## Reach S-CD8 (Pipeline ROW) Intermittent Spread I Franklin County, Virginia

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

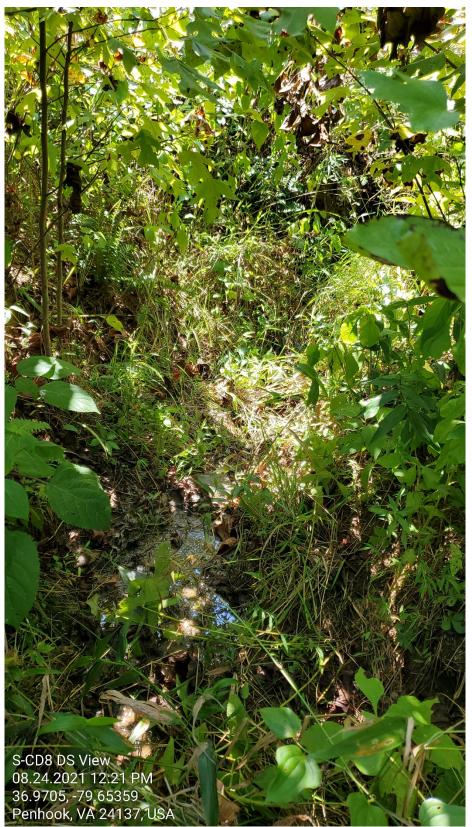


Photo Type: DS VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream view of ROW/LOD looking N, DW

**Franklin County** 



Photo Type: US VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream view of ROW/LOD looking S, DW



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

## **DEQ Permit #21-0416**

**Franklin County** 



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

## Spread I

### Stream S-CD8 (ROW)



Photo Type: DS COND Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of ROW/LOD looking S, DW

USACE FILE NO./ Project Name: (v2.1, Sept 2015)			ľV	lountain	Valley Pipeline			COORDINATES: imal Degrees)		
IMPACT STREAM/SITE ID (watershed size {acreage},					S-CD8	3/5.74 ac				
STREAM IMPACT LENGTH:	7	8	FORM MITIGAT		RESTORATION (Levels I-III)			ORDINATES: imal Degrees)		
Column No. 1- Impact Existing	g Conditi	on (De	bit)		Column No. 2- Mitigation Existing C	ondition - Baseline (Credit)				
Stream Classification:		Interr	nittent		Stream Classification:					
Percent Stream Channel SI	ope		8.04		Percent Stream Channel SI	оре				
HGM Score (attach d	ata form	is):			HGM Score (attach	data forr	ns):			
			Average					Average		
Hydrology	0.{	5.4	, a orago		Hydrology			, nonago		
Biogeochemical Cycling			0 40222222			_		•		
	0.4		0.49333333		Biogeochemical Cycling	_		0		
Habitat PART I - Physical, Chemical and	0.4 Biologic		cators		Habitat PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Biologi	cal Ind	icators		
	Points Scale	Range	Site Score			Points Scale	Range	Site Score		
PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	s classificat	ions)			PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classificatio	ons)			
USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)					USEPA RBP (Low Gradient Data Sheet)					
1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20		19		1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20				
2. Embeddedness	0-20	1	13		2. Pool Substrate Characterization	0-20	1			
3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20		2		3. Pool Variability	0-20	1			
4. Sediment Deposition	0-20	]	20		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20				
5. Channel Flow Status	0-20		4		5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	0-1			
6. Channel Alteration	0-20	0-1	18		6. Channel Alteration	0-20	0-1			
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20		2		7. Channel Sinuosity	0-20				
8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20	1	16		8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20	1			
9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20	1	20		9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20	1			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20		18		10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20				
Total RBP Score	Subop	otimal	132		Total RBP Score	Po	or	0		
Sub-Total			0.66		Sub-Total			0		
CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	nt and Pere	ennial St	reams)		CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitten	t and Perer	nnial Stre	eams)		
WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General	)	_			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General	)	_			
Specific Conductivity					Specific Conductivity					
100-199 - 85 points	0-90					0-90				
pH					pH					
	0.00	0-1			P	5-90	0-1			
5.6-5.9 = 45 points	0-80					5-90				
DO	-		80		DO			0		
	10-30					10-30				
Sub-Total					Sub-Total			0		
BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermit	tent and Pe	erennial	Streams)		BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitt	ent and Pei	rennial S			
WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	-	_			WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)		-			
0	0-100	0-1				0-100	0-1			
Sub-Total		<u> </u>	0		Sub-Total		·	0		
				-		_				
PART II - Index and U	Init Score	)			PART II - Index and	Unit Sco	re			

Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score
0.612	78	47.71

Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score
0	0	0

	36.970522	Lon.		-79.653726	WEATHER:			Sunny	DATE:		8/24/2	2021
	MITIGATION STREAM CLASS./ (watershed size {acreage								Comments:			
		Lon.			PRECIPITATION PAST 48 HRS:			No	Mitigation Length:			
	Column No. 3- Mitigation Pro Post Completion			rs	Column No. 4- Mitigation Pro Post Completion		en Yea	rs	Column No. 5- Mitigation Project	ed at Matu	rity (Cr	redit)
St	ream Classification:		0		Stream Classification:		0		Stream Classification:		0	
	Percent Stream Channel SI	оре		0	Percent Stream Channel S	lope		0	Percent Stream Channel S	lope		
	HGM Score (attach	data for	ms):		HGM Score (attach o	lata forms	s):		HGM Score (attach d	ata forms	):	
				Average				Average				Ave
Hy	/drology				Hydrology				Hydrology			
Bi	ogeochemical Cycling			0	Biogeochemical Cycling			0	Biogeochemical Cycling			(
Ha	abitat				Habitat				Habitat			
	PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Biologi	ical Indica	tors	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	l Biologica	l Indica	itors	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological	Indicat	itors
		Points Scale	Range	Site Score		Points Scale	Range	Site Score		Points Scale	Range	Site
Pł	HYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classificati	ons)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all stream	is classificati	ons)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	s classificatio	ns)	
	SEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)		1		USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)				USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)			
	Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Embeddedness	0-20	-		1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover 2. Embeddedness	0-20			1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover 2. Embeddedness	0-20		
┣──	Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20			3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20			2. Embeddedness 3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20	1 /	
	Sediment Deposition	0-20	1 -		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20			4. Sediment Deposition	0-20	1 1	
	Channel Flow Status	0-20			5. Channel Flow Status	0-20			5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	1 !	
	Channel Alteration	0-20	0-1		6. Channel Alteration	0-20	0-1		6. Channel Alteration	0-20	0-1	
7.	Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20	1		7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20			7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20	, I	
	Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20			8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20			8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20	ı !	
9.	Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20			9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20			9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20	ı !	
	. 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	<u> </u>	
	tal RBP Score	Po	or	0	Total RBP Score	Poc	or	0	Total RBP Score	Poo	) <mark>r</mark>	
	ıb-Total			0	Sub-Total			0	Sub-Total			
CI	HEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitten	t and Perer	nnial Stream	is)	CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitt	ent and Perer	nnial Stre	eams)	CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	it and Perenr	nial Strea	ams)
	VDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)				WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (Gener	ıl)			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General	)		
Sp	pecific Conductivity	T	-		Specific Conductivity				Specific Conductivity			
		0-90				0-90				0-90	1 /	
p۲	1		1		рН				рН		1	
		5-90	0-1			5-90	0-1			5-90	0-1	
D	0				DO				DO			
F	-	10.20				10-30				10.20		
L		10-30				10-30				10-30		
	ıb-Total			0	Sub-Total			0	Sub-Total			
BI	OLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Interm	ittent and	Perennial S	Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Inter	mittent and	Perenni	al Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intern	littent and P	'erennia	al Strea
w	V Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)				WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)				WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)			
		0-100	0-1			0-100	0-1			0-100	0-1	
	ıb-Total	1		0	Sub-Total			0	Sub-Total			(
121	10-10121											

PART II - Index and L	Jnit Score			PART II - Index and	Jnit Score			PART II - Index and U	nit Score			l l
Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score		Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score		Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score		Inc
0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		(
			-				•				-	

PART II - Index and Unit Score									
Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score							
0	0	0							

PART II - Index and Unit Score									
Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score							
0	0	0							

										Versic	n 10-20-17		
			High-G				ams in A Calculato		ia				
	Team:	DW, JM							M Northing:	36.970522			
Pro	oject Name:						-		-	-79.653726			
	-		ens Creek,	Spread I, F	ranklin Cou	nty		-	-	8/24/2021			
SA	R Number:	S-CD8	Reach	Length (ft):	60	Stream T	ype: Inter	mittent Strea	im		-		
	Top Strata:	Tre	e/Sapling St	trata	(determine	d from perc	cent calculat	ed in V <sub>CCAN</sub>	<sub>OPY</sub> )				
Site a	and Timing:	Project Site	1			•	Before Proje	ct			•		
Sample	e Variables												
1	V <sub>CCANOPY</sub>	roughly eq	uidistant poi	ints along th	ne stream. I	Measure or	canopy. Me nly if tree/sa 9 to trigger	pling cover	is at least 2		66.0 %		
	List the per	rcent cover	measureme	ents at each	point below	<i>I</i> :					_		
	70	10	20	80	90	80	70	70	80	90			
2	V <sub>EMBED</sub>						e at no fewe Before mov				2.2		
		of the surfa according t a rating sc	ace and area to the follow ore of 1. If t	a surroundii ing table.  I he bed is c	ng the partic f the bed is omposed of	cle that is c an artificial bedrock, u	overed by fii surface, or ise a rating s	ne sedimen composed score of 5.	t, and enter of fine sedir	r the rating ments, use			
			Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983) Reting Description 30										
		Rating	Rating Des					<b>(</b>		1-)	30 points		
		5					or buried by ed, or buried			DCK)			
		3					ded, or burie						
		2	51 to 75 pe	ercent of sur	rface covere	d, surroun	ded, or burie	ed by fine se	ediment				
		1			e covered, s	urrounded,	or buried by	/ fine sedim	ent (or artif	icial			
			n point below		4	4	0	4	4	4			
	1	1	4	4	1 4	1	3	4	4	1			
	1	1	5	1	4	I	l	5					
3		Median str	eam channe	el substrate	particle size	e. Measure	e at no fewer	than 30 ro	uahlv eauid	listant			
	CODONIVAL						es as used i				0.70 in		
	•				l inch at eac irticles as 0.	•	low (bedrocł	should be	counted as	s 99 in,			
	0.08	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.08	0.90	3.00	8.00	3.50	2.10			
	0.08	0.08	2.00	2.10	4.00	0.08	0.08	1.00					
4	V <sub>BERO</sub>	•	e total perc				total numbe anks are er				35 %		
			Left Bank:	12	2 ft		Right Bank:	9	ft				
_				-		-		-		each bank	).		
5	V <sub>LWD</sub>	stream rea	ch. Enter th	ne number f		ire 50'-wide	eter and 36 e buffer and				3.3		
							oody stems:		2				

6	6 V <sub>TDBH</sub> Average dbh of trees (measure only if V <sub>CCANOPY</sub> tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches.									0.0	
				nents of ind	ividual trees	at least 4	in) within th	e buffer on	each side		
		of the strea	am below: Left Side					Right Side	<u> </u>		1
			Leit Side						<del>,</del>		
7	V <sub>SNAG</sub>							. Enter nu	mber of sna	ags on each	
		side of the	stream, and	d the amour	nt per 100 fe	et will be ca	alculated.				3.3
			Left Side:		0		Right Side:		2		
8	$V_{SSD}$				voody stems						NetHeed
					number of s e calculated		d shrubs on	each side	of the strea	m, and the	Not Used
			Left Side:				Right Side:				
9	$V_{SRICH}$				ess per 100						0.00
					eck all exot index will be				all strata.	Species	0.00
		-	p 1 = 1.0						2 (-1.0)		
	Acer rubru	ım		Magnolia t	ripetala		Ailanthus a	altissima		Lonicera ja	aponica
	Acer sacc	harum		Nyssa sylv	ratica		Albizia julik	orissin		Lonicera ta	atarica
	Aesculus	flava		Oxydendrun	n arboreum		Alliaria pet	iolata		Lotus corn	iculatus
	Asimina tr	riloba		Prunus sei	rotina		Alternanthe	era		Lythrum sa	alicaria
	Betula alle	ghaniensis		Quercus a	lba		philoxeroid	les	$\checkmark$	Microstegiu	m vimineum
	Betula len	ta		Quercus c	occinea		Aster tatari	icus		Paulownia	tomentosa
	Carya alb	а		Quercus in	nbricaria		Cerastium	fontanum		Polygonum	cuspidatum
	Carya gla	bra		Quercus p	rinus		Coronilla v	aria		Pueraria m	nontana
	Carya ova	alis		Quercus ru	ıbra		Elaeagnus u	ımbellata		Rosa multi	iflora
	Carya ova	ata		Quercus v	elutina		Lespedeza	bicolor		Sorghum ł	alepense
	Cornus flo	orida		Sassafras	albidum		Lespedeza	cuneata		Verbena b	rasiliensis
	Fagus gra	ndifolia		Tilia ameri	cana		Ligustrum ol	btusifolium			
	Fraxinus a	americana		Tsuga can	adensis		Ligustrum	sinense			
	Liriodendro	n tulipifera		Ulmus ame			U U				
		acuminata									
_	0										
		0	Species in	Group 1				1	Species ir	n Group 2	
Samul	o Variablo	s 10-11 with	in at loset	8 subplate	(40" v 40"	or 1m v 1n	a) in the rin	arian/huff	or zono wit	hin 25 fact	from each
-		ubplots sho		-	-					23 1661	nom each
10	V <sub>DETRITUS</sub>	Average pe	ercent cove	r of leaves,	sticks, or ot	her organic	material. V	Voody debi	ris <4" diam	eter and	11.67 %
		<36" long a	are include.		percent cove	er of the det	-	t each subp	olot.	_	11.07 70

Left	Side	Right Side						
20	5	20	0	0 5 20				

11	V <sub>HERB</sub>	include woo cover vege	ody stems a	over of herb at least 4" dt entages up t oplot.	oh and 36"	tall. Becaus	e there ma pted. Ente	y be several r the percer	l layers of g	round	Not Used
			Left	Side			Righ	t Side		]	
Sampl	e Variable 1	12 within th	e entire ca	tchment of	the stream	۱.					
12	V <sub>WLUSE</sub>	Weighted A	Average of I	Runoff Score	e for waters	hed:					0.67
			Land	Use (Choos	e From Dro	p List)			Runoff Score	% in Catch- ment	Running Percent (not >100)
	Forest and n	ative range (·	<50% ground	l cover)				<b>•</b>	0.5	19	19
	Forest and n	1	47	66							
	Open space (pasture, lawns, parks, etc.), grass cover >75%										100
	-							•	-		
	-							•	-		
								•	_		
	-							▼			
								•	_		
	S	-CD8						otes:			
V	ariable	Value	VSI		•			ng the 2019 imagery a			
Vc	CANOPY	66 %	0.71	datasets.	Watershee	d boundarie	es are bas	ed off of fie	eld delinea	ted stream	impacts.
V <sub>E</sub>	MBED	2.2	0.52	*Percenta	ges in cato	nment val	ues nave l	been round	ied to the r	nearest full	numper.
Vs	UBSTRATE	0.70 in	0.35								
V <sub>B</sub>	ERO	35 %	0.89								
V	WD	3.3	0.42								
V <sub>T</sub>	DBH	0.0	0.00								
Vs	NAG	3.3	0.97								
Vs	SD	Not Used	Not Used								
Vs	RICH	0.00	0.00								
	ETRITUS	11.7 %	0.14								
V <sub>H</sub>	ERB	Not Used	Not Used								
Vw	/LUSE	0.67	0.71								

### 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  $V_{CCANOPY}$  ( $\geq$ 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: MVP Location: UNT to Owens Creek, Spread I, Franklin County Sampling Date: 8/24/2021

Project Site Before Project

Subclass for this SAR:

Intermittent Stream

Uppermost stratum present at this SAR: Tree/Sapling Strata SAR number: S-CD8

Functional Results Summary:

Enter Results in Section A of the Mitigation Sufficiency Calculator

Function	Functional Capacity Index
Hydrology	0.54
Biogeochemical Cycling	0.48
Habitat	0.46

#### Variable Measure and Subindex Summary:

Variable	Name	Average Measure	Subindex
V <sub>CCANOPY</sub>	Percent canpoy over channel.	66.00	0.71
V <sub>EMBED</sub>	Average embeddedness of channel.	2.17	0.52
V <sub>SUBSTRATE</sub>	Median stream channel substrate particle size.	0.70	0.35
V <sub>BERO</sub>	Total percent of eroded stream channel bank.	35.00	0.89
V <sub>LWD</sub>	Number of down woody stems per 100 feet of stream.	3.33	0.42
V <sub>TDBH</sub>	Average dbh of trees.	0.00	0.00
V <sub>SNAG</sub>	Number of snags per 100 feet of stream.	3.33	0.97
V <sub>SSD</sub>	Number of saplings and shrubs per 100 feet of stream.	Not Used	Not Used
V <sub>SRICH</sub>	Riparian vegetation species richness.	0.00	0.00
VDETRITUS	Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, etc.	11.67	0.14
V <sub>HERB</sub>	Average percent cover of herbaceous vegetation.	Not Used	Not Used
V <sub>WLUSE</sub>	Weighted Average of Runoff Score for Catchment.	0.67	0.71

# 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 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) % cloud cover clear/sunny     Air Temperature0 C
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph) Pipe CL BS HALD D HI HALD D
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem     Stream Type       Perennial     Intermittent     Tidal       Stream Origin     Coldwater     Warmwater       Glacial     Spring-fed     Catchment Areakm²       Non-glacial montane     Mixture of origins       Swamp and bog     Other

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES RIPARIAN VEGETATION	Predominant Surrounding Landuse         Forest       Commercial         Field/Pasture       Industrial         Agricultural       Other         Residential       Indicate the dominant type and record the domin         Trees       Shrubs	Local Watershed NPS Pollution No evidence  Some potential sources Obvious sources Local Watershed Erosion None Moderate Heavy ant species present Grasses Herbaceous
(18 meter buffer) INSTREAM FEATURES	Dominant species present	Canopy Cover Partly open Partly shaded Shaded
	Estimated Stream Widthm         Sampling Reach Aream²         Area in km² (m²x1000)km²         Estimated Stream Depthm         Surface Velocitym/sec (at thalweg)m/sec	High Water Mark      m         Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream         Morphology Types         Riffle       %         Pool       %         Run       %         Channelized       Yes         Dam Present       Yes         No
LARGE WOODY DEBRIS	LWDm <sup>2</sup> Density of LWDm <sup>2</sup> /km <sup>2</sup> (LWD/ reac	
AQUATIC VEGETATION	Indicate the dominant type and record the domin         Rooted emergent       Rooted submergent         Floating Algae       Attached Algae         Dominant species present	Rooted floating Free floating
water quality Not enough water to sample	Temperature0 C         Specific Conductance         Dissolved Oxygen         pH         Turbidity         WQ Instrument Used	Water Odors       Normal/None       Sewage         Petroleum       Chemical         Fishy       Other         Water Surface Oils       Slick       Sheen         Slick       Sheen       Globs       Flecks         None       Other
SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE	Odors         Petroleum           Normal         Sewage         Petroleum           Chemical         Anaerobic         None           Other	Deposits       Sludge       Sawdust       Paper fiber       Sand         Sludge       Sawdust       Other       Deposite       Sand         Lpoking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?       Yes       No

INC	ORGANIC SUBSTRATE (should add up to			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)							
Substrate Type	Diameter	Diameter % Composition in Sampling Reach		Characteristic % Composition Sampling Au							
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					
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 iı	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).					
aram	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					
ų	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	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							
<ul> <li>SCORE</li> <li>8. Bank Stability (score each bank)</li> <li>Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.</li> <li>SCORE (LB)</li> <li>SCORE (RB)</li> <li>9. Vegetative</li> <li>Protection (score each bank)</li> </ul>	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							
<b>10. Riparian</b> <b>Vegetative Zone</b> <b>Width</b> (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

Basin:

County:Franklin CountyStream Name:UNT to Owens CreekHUC Code:03010101Survey Date:8/24/2021Surveyors:JM, DWType:Representative

Stream ID: S-CD8

Upper Roanoke

PEBBLE COUNT PARTICLE Millimeters Total # Inches Particle Item % % Cum Count Silt/Clay <.062 S/C 40 40.00 40.00 • Very Fine .062-.125 0.00 40.00 • Fine .125-.25 . 0.00 40.00 -Medium .25-.5 SAND 40.00 0.00 • .50-1.0 Coarse . 0.00 40.00 • .04-.08 Very Coarse 1.0-2 0.00 40.00 • .08 -.16 Very Fine 2 -4 2 2.00 42.00 • .16 - .22 4 - 5.7 Fine 3 3.00 45.00 -.22 - .31 5.7 - 8 Fine ۸ 8 8.00 53.00 • .31 - .44 Medium 8 -11.3 4 4.00 57.00 .44 - .63 Medium 11.3 - 16 GRAVEL 59.00 2 2.00 .63 - .89 Coarse 16 -22.6 ٠ 4 4.00 63.00 • .89 - 1.26 Coarse 22.6 - 32 4 4.00 67.00 • 1.26 - 1.77 Vry Coarse 32 - 45 3 3.00 70.00 -1.77 -2.5 Vry Coarse 45 - 64 12 12.00 82.00 • 2.5 - 3.5 Small 64 - 90 8 8.00 90.00 3.5 - 5.0 Small 90 - 128 6 6.00 96.00 • COBBLE 5.0 - 7.1 Large 128 - 180 3 99.00 3.00 -7.1 - 10.1 180 - 256 Large ▲ ▼ 1 1.00 100.00 10.1 - 14.3 256 - 362 Small 0.00 100.00 • 14.3 - 20 Small 362 - 512 0.00 100.00 20 - 40 Medium 512 - 1024 BOULDER 0.00 100.00 -40 - 80 Large 1024 - 2048 0.00100.00 • 80 - 160 Vry Large 2048 - 4096 ٠ 100.00 0.00 • ٠ **BDRK** Bedrock 0.00 100.00 -Totals: 100 Total Tally:

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Reach Name: S-CI Sample Name: Repu	UNT to Owens Creek S-CD8 Representative 08/24/2021					
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	40 0 0 0 0 2 3 8 4 2 4 4 4 3 12 8 6 3 1 0 0 0 0 0	40.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 2.00 4.00 4.00 3.00 12.00 8.00 6.00 3.00 1.00 0.	$\begin{array}{c} 40.00\\ 40.00\\ 40.00\\ 40.00\\ 40.00\\ 40.00\\ 42.00\\ 45.00\\ 53.00\\ 57.00\\ 59.00\\ 63.00\\ 67.00\\ 70.00\\ 82.00\\ 90.00\\ 90.00\\ 99.00\\ 100.00\\ 1$			
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Boulder (%) Boulder (%)	0.03 0.05 7.14 70.5 121.67 255.99 40 0 42 18 0 0					

Total Particles = 100.

		3	Strean			tology for up					
						0,	e in Virginia				
				For use in wadea	Cowardin				Impact	Impact	
Project #	-	t Name (App		Locality	Class.	HUC	Date	SAR #	Length	Factor	
22865.06		alley Pipelin		Franklin	R3 or R4	03010101	8/24/2021	S-CD8	78	1	
		ey Pipeline, I		County				0-000			
Name	e(s) of Evalua	tor(s)		e and Information					SAR Length		
	JM, DW		Spread I; Fra	anklin County	, UNT to Owe	ens Creek			78		
Channel C	condition: Asse	ess the cross-sec	tion of the stream	and prevailing co	ndition (erosion, a	aggradation)					
	1				Conditional Catego	ory			•		
	Opti	imal	Subo	ptimal	Mar	ginal	Po	oor	Sev	vere	
Channel Condition	100% stable banks. Vegetative surface protection or natural rock, prominent (80-100%). AND/OR Stable bankfull benches are present. Access to their original floodplain or fully developed wide bankfull benches. Mid channel bars and transverse bars few. Transient sediment deposition covers less than 10% of bottom.		Slightly incised, few areas of active erosion or uprotected banks. Majority of banks are stable (60-80%). Vegetative protection or natural rock prominent (60-80%) AND/OR Depositional features contribute to stability. The bankfull and low flow channels are well defined. Stream likely has access to bankfull benches,or newly developed portions of the reach. Transient sediment covers 10-40% of the stream bottom.		Often incised, but less than Severe or Poor. Banks more stable than Severe or Poor due to lower bank slopes. Erosion may be present on 40-60% of both banks. Vegetative protection on 40-60% of banks. Streambanks may be vertical or undercut. AND/OR 40-60% Sediment may be temporary / transient, contribute instability. Deposition that contribute instability. may be forming/present. AND/OR vishaped channels have vegetative protection on > 40% of the banks and depositional features which contribute		Overwidened/incised. Vertically / laterally unstable. Likely to widen further. Majority of both banks are near vertical. Erosion present on 60- banks. Vegetative protection present to prevent erosion. AND/OR 60-80% the stream is covered by sediment. Sediment is temporary / transient in nature, and contributing to instability. AND/OR V-shaped channels have vegetative protection is present on > 40% of the banks and stable sediment deposition is absent.		Deeply incised (or excavated), vertical/lateral instability. Severe incision, flow contained within the banks. Streambed below average majority of banks vertical/undercut. V egetative protection present on less than 20% of banks, is not preventing erosion. Obvious bank sloughing present. Erosion/raw banks on 80- 100%. AND/OR Aggrading channel. than 80% of stream bed is covered by deposition, contributing to instability. t Multiple thread channels and/or subteranean flow.		
						ability.	deposition	ris absent.	subterrai	lean now.	CI
Scores	3	3	2	.4	:	2	1	.6	1	1	2.40
NOTES>> . RIPARIAN	N BUFFERS: A		Con	ditional Cate	gory		1		NOTES>>		
	Opti	imal	Con Subo High Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches)	titional Cate ptimal Low Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches)	GOTY Mary High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous	ginal Low Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation, riparian areas	Period High Poor: Lawns, mowed, and maintained areas, nurseries; no-till cropland; actively	DOT Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine	-		
	Opti	imal > 3 inches) present, o canopy cover. 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.	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 culover (dense vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover.	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.	Dor Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.	-		
RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located are	imal <sup>•</sup> 3 inches) present, • canopy cover. within the riparian as.	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.	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).	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.	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	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 lost, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low	-		
RIPARIAN	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located	imal <sup>•</sup> 3 inches) present, • canopy cover. within the riparian as.	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.	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 culover (dense vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover.	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.	Dor Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.	-		
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine squelow.	Opti         Tree stratum (dbh >         with > 60% tree         Wetlands located         are	imal  3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.  5 ach stream bank ach by measuring	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 lenge	Low Suboptimal:         Riparian areas         with tree stratum         (dbh - 3 inches)         present, with 30%         to 60% tree         canopy cover and         a maintained         understory.         Recent cutover         (dense         vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover. 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 g 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	Dor Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lost, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low	-		
RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine sq low. Enter the % F	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located are 	imal  3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.  5 ach stream bank ach by measuring	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 lenge	Low Suboptimal:         Riparian areas         with tree stratum         (dbh - 3 inches)         present, with 30%         to 60% tree         canopy cover and         a maintained         understory.         Recent cutover         (dense         vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover. 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 g 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	Dor 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	-		
RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine sq low. Enter the % F	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located are Uption areas along e uare footage for each liparian Area and s	imal  3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.  5  ach by measuring 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 Ca or estimating lenges	Low Suboptimal:         Riparian areas         with tree stratum         (dbh - 3 inches)         present, with 30%         to 60% tree         canopy cover and         a maintained         understory.         Recent cutover         (dense         vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover. 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 g 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	Dor 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	-		
RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine sq low. Enter the % F	Copti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located are Wetlands located are for the stratum trian areas along e uare footage for ear Riparian Area and s % Riparian Area>	imal  3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.  5  ach by measuring Score for each rip 40%	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 lenges parian category in <b>60%</b>	Low Suboptimal:         Riparian areas         with tree stratum         (dbh - 3 inches)         present, with 30%         to 60% tree         canopy cover and         a maintained         understory.         Recent cutover         (dense         vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover. 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 g 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	Dor 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	-	zores*0.01)/2	
RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Jow. Enter the % F Right Bank	Copti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located are Wetlands located are for the stratum trian areas along e uare footage for ear Riparian Area and s % Riparian Area>	imal  3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.  5  ach by measuring Score for each rip 40%	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 lenges parian category in <b>60%</b>	Low Suboptimal:         Riparian areas         with tree stratum         (dbh - 3 inches)         present, with 30%         to 60% tree         canopy cover and         a maintained         understory.         Recent cutover         (dense         vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover. 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 g 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	Dor 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	NOTES>>	:ores*0.01)/2 0.92	CI
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RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Jow. Enter the % F Right Bank Left Bank INSTREAN file/pool comple Instream Habitat/ Available	Copti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located are Wetlands located are United to the strategy of the strategy trian areas along e uare footage for ea strategy of the strategy Wetlands located are Wetlands located are Score > MHABITAT: Waxes Scoption Areas Areas	imal  3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.  5  ach by measuring Score for each rip 40% 0.5  30% 0.5  aried substrate si es.  imal re typically present. 0% of the reach.	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 leng or estimating leng arian category in 60% 1.2 70% 1.5 zes, water velocity Stable habitat ele present in 30-509 are adequate fo popul	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 tegories and Conu gth and width. Cat the blocks below. y and depths; woce Conditiona ptimal ments are typically % of the reach and	gory         High Marginal:         Non-maintained,         dense herbaccous         vegetation with         either a shrub         layer (dbh > 3         inches) present,         with <30% tree	ginal Cow Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation, riparian areas lacking shrub and tree stratum, hay production, ponds, open water. If present, tree stratum (dbh >3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover with maintained understory LOW 0.75 g the descriptors. rided for you	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 e; low embededne Habitat element lacking or are u elements are typic than 10% of	Dor 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% 100% sets; shade; under bor s listed above are nstable. Habitat ally present in less	NOTES>> CI= (Sum % RA * Sc Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI > cut banks; root ma NOTES>> Stream (	0.92 1.20	

	St	ream In	npact A	ssessn	nent Fo	rm Pag	e 2			
Project #	ect # Project Name (Applican		Locality	ality Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR #	Impact Length	Impact Factor	
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC)		Franklin County	R3 or R4	03010101	8/24/2021	S-CD8	78	1	
4. CHANNE	LALTERATION: Stream cross	ings, riprap, concr	rete, gabions, or co	oncrete blocks, st	raightening of cha	annel, channelizati	ion, embankments	s, spoil piles, consti	rictions, livestock	
			Conditiona	al Category				NOTES>>		
	Negligible	Mir	nor	Mod		Sev	/ere			
Channel Alteration	Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines.	20-40% of the stream reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines.	the parameter guidelines. If stream has been channelized, normal stable stream meander pattern has not recovered	of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines. If stream has been channelized, normal stable stream meander pattern has not recovered	Greater than 80% of by any of the chann in the parameter g 80% of banks sh riprap, or	uidelines AND/OR ored with gabion, r cement.			CI
Scores	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0	.5			1.50
	REACH C	CONDITION I	NDEX and S	STREAM CO	NDITION UN	ITS FOR TH	IIS REACH			
VOTE: The Cls a	and RCI should be rounded to 2 dec	imal places. The (	CR should be rour	nded to a whole n	umber.		THE REACH	CONDITION INI	DEX (RCI) >>	1.23
						RCI= (Sum of	all Cl's)/5, exce	ept if stream is ep	hemeral RCI =	(Riparian C
							COMPENSAT	ION REQUIREM	MENT (CR) >>	96
							CR = RC	CI X L <sub>I</sub> X IF		
INSERT PHO	DTOS:									

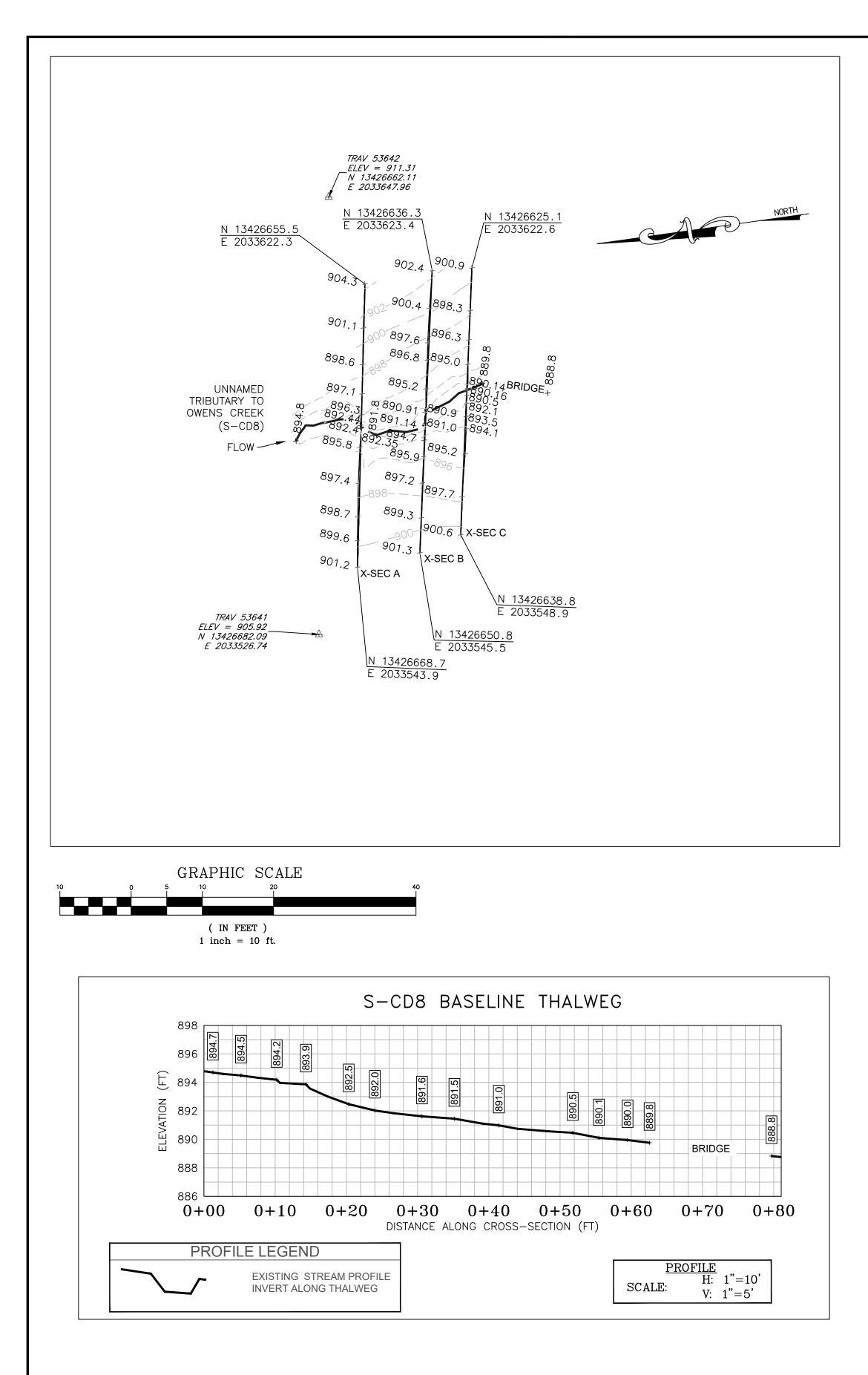


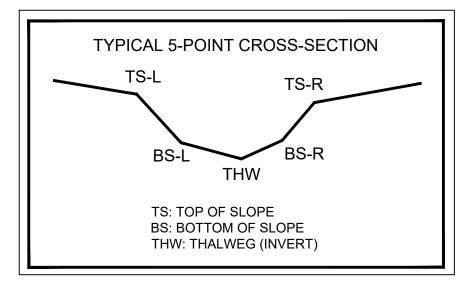


CAPTION. Assessment is limited to areas within the temporary ROW.

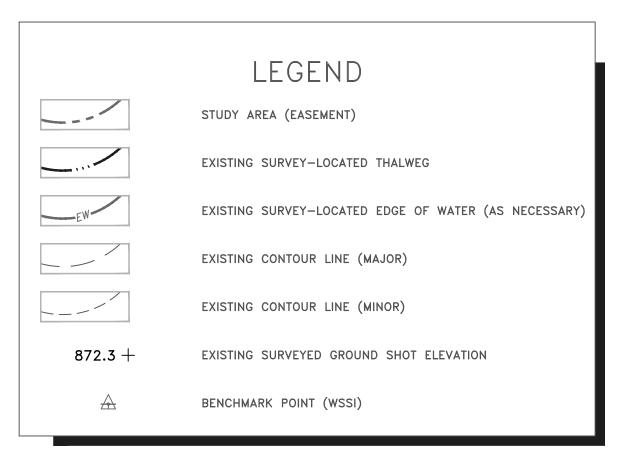
#### DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPACT:

PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER





CL STAKEOUT POINTS: S-CD8 CROSS SECTION B (PIPE CL)									
	PR	POST-CROSSING							
	NODTUNC	FACTINIC		VERT.	HORZ.				
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	DIFF.	DIFF.				
TS-L	13426642.66	2033590.83	895.25						
BS-L	13426644.01	2033584.24	890.91						
THW	13426643.86	2033584.38	890.89						
BS-R	13426644.50	2033580.36	891.14						
TS-R	13426645.17	2033576.60	894.71						



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 April 3, 2019.

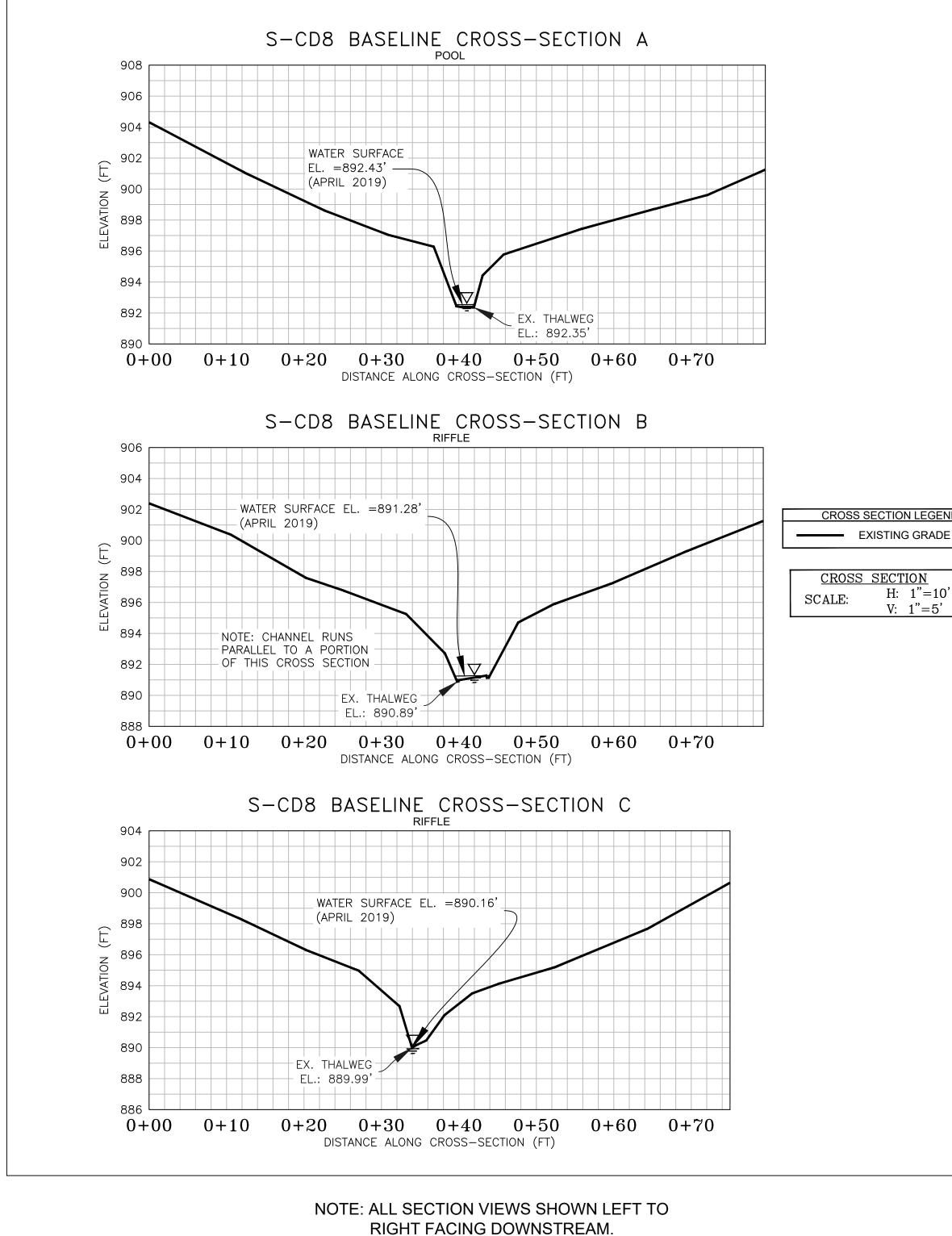
2. Monumentation, including traverse stations and fly points, shown on this drawing should be used to orient any future boundary, topographic, or location survey.

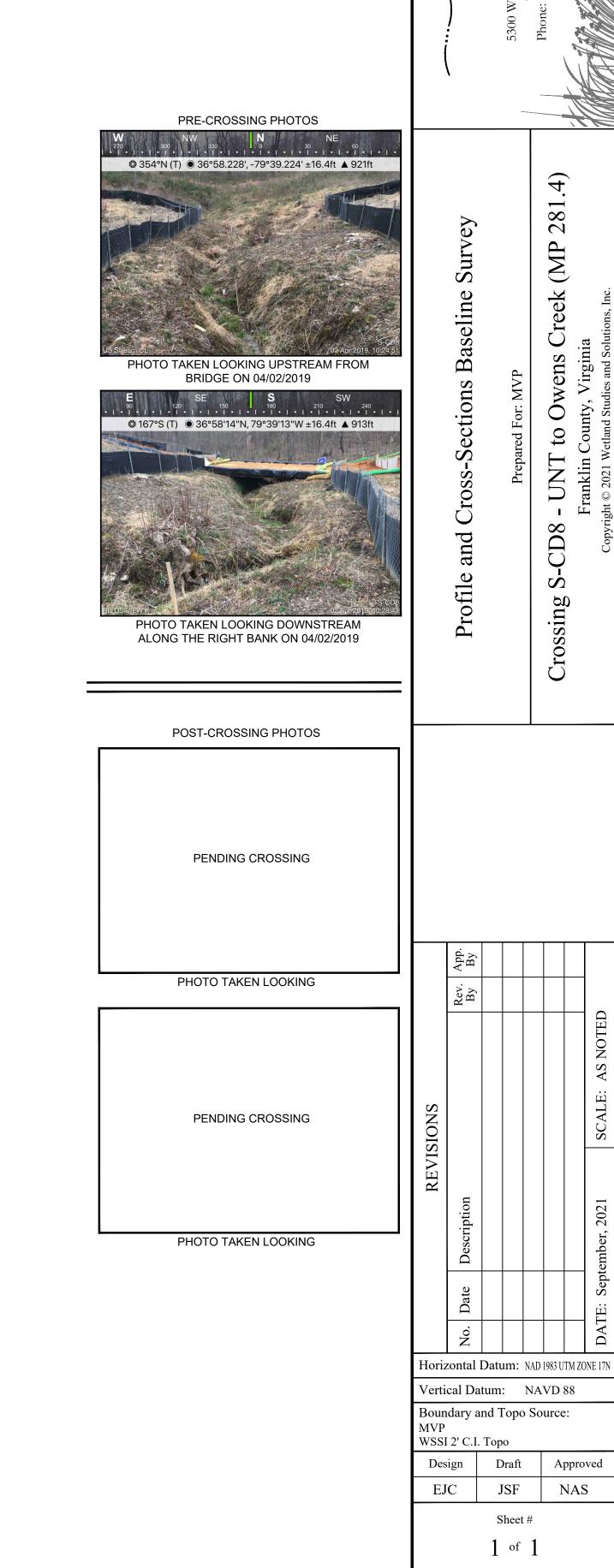
3. Easement lines shown on plan view were provided by Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP).

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).





Computer File Name:

2865\_03 S-I MP 279-291 Sheets.dwg

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

Wetland

