Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Reach S-EF48 (Pipeline ROW) Intermittent Spread I Franklin County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	✓
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	✓
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form*	✓
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A –No Riffles
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
RiverMorph Data Sheet	✓
USM Form (Virginia Only)	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓

^{*}Modified RBP



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream at ROW/LOD looking N upstream, VM



Photo Type: DS COND

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream at ROW/LOD looking SE downstream, VM



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: On thalweg at pipe centerline looking SW at right streambank, VM



Photo Type: RB CL

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: On thalweg at pipe centerline looking NE at left streambank, VM



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream at ROW/LOD looking NW upstream, VM



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream at ROW/LOD looking SE downstream, VM

USACE FILE NO./ Project Name: (v2.1, Sept 2015)		Mount	tain Valley Pipeline		COORDINATES: cimal Degrees)	Lat.	37.064748	Lon.	-79.87442		WEATHER:	Sunn	у	DATE:	8/28/2021
IMPACT STREAM/SITE II (watershed size {acreage			S-EF	48/ 4.85 ac			MITIGATION STREAM CLASS./S (watershed size {acreage			N:				Comments:	
STREAM IMPACT LENGTH:	86	FORM OF MITIGATION:	RESTORATION (Levels I-III)		OORDINATES: cimal Degrees)	Lat.		Lon.			PRECIPITATION PAST 48 HRS:	No		Mitigation Length:	
Column No. 1- Impact Existin	ng Condition (Deb	it)	Column No. 2- Mitigation Existing	Condition - Base	eline (Credit)		Column No. 3- Mitigation Pro Post Completion		ears ears		Column No. 4- Mitigation Proje Post Completion (C			Column No. 5- Mitigation Projected	I at Maturity (Credit)
Stream Classification:	Intermi	ittent	Stream Classification:				Stream Classification:		0	s	Stream Classification:	0		Stream Classification:	0
Percent Stream Channel S	Slope	6.61	Percent Stream Channel S	Slope			Percent Stream Channel SI	ope	0		Percent Stream Channel Slo	рре	0	Percent Stream Channel Slo	pe 0
HGM Score (attach o	data forms):		HGM Score (attac	n data forms):			HGM Score (attach	data forms):			HGM Score (attach da	ta forms):		HGM Score (attach dat	a forms):
		Average			Average				Average			Ave	erage		Averag
Hydrology	0.27	_	Hydrology				Hydrology			H	Hydrology			Hydrology	
Biogeochemical Cycling	0.27	0.24666667	Biogeochemical Cycling		0		Biogeochemical Cycling		0	В	Biogeochemical Cycling		0	Biogeochemical Cycling	0
Habitat PART I - Physical, Chemical and	0.2	240.00	Habitat	and Dialogical Ind	licatora		Habitat PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Dielegieel Ind	licatore	H	Habitat	Dielegiaal Indianters		Habitat	Violegiaal Indicators
PART 1 - Physical, Chemical and	u biologicai indica	ators	PART I - Physical, Chemical a	ina Biologicai ina	licators		PART 1 - Physical, Chemical an	a biological ind	licators		PART I - Physical, Chemical and E	biological indicators		PART I - Physical, Chemical and B	lological indicators
	Points Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range	Site Score			Points Scale Range	Site Score			Points Scale Range Site	Score		Points Scale Range Site Score
PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all stream	ns classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all stream	ns classifications)			PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)		Р	PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams of	lassifications)
USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)			USEPA RBP (Low Gradient Data Sheet)				USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)				USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)			USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)	
1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20	0	Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20			1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20		-	1. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20		Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20
2. Embeddedness	0-20	0	Pool Substrate Characterization Pool Variability	0-20			Embeddedness Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20		- I ⊢	2. Embeddedness 3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20		Embeddedness Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20
Velocity/ Depth Regime Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20	16	4. Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20			4. Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20			4. Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20
5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	0	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 0-1	10	6. Channel Alteration	0-20			6. Channel Alteration	0-20		-	6. Channel Alteration	0-20		6. Channel Alteration	0-20
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20	0	7. Channel Sinuosity	0-20			7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20		7	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	B. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20		8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20
9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20	14	9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20			9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20		9	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	Marginal	87	Total RBP Score	Poor	0		Total RBP Score	Poor	0	- -	Total RBP Score	Poor	0	Total RBP Score	Poor 0
Sub-Total		0.435	Sub-Total		0		Sub-Total		0	-	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0
CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitte		eams)	CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitted		eams)		CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitten		eams)		CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent	<u> </u>		CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent a	and Perennial Streams)
WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General Specific Conductivity	al)		WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General Specific Conductivity	al)			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General) Specific Conductivity				WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General) Specific Conductivity			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General) Specific Conductivity	
opcome conductivity	0-90	77.5	opcome conductivity	0-90			opeome conductivity	1 0 00			Specific Conductivity	0-90		Specific Conductivity	0.00
<=99 - 90 points	0-90	77.5		0-90				0-90				0-90			0-90
pH	0-1	(0.0)	рН	0-1	11		рН	0-1		p	oH	0-1		рН	0-1
6.0-8.0 = 80 points	0-80	6.9		5-90				5-90				5-90			5-90
DO		40	DO		11		DO			D	00			DO	
	10-30	3.6		10-30				10-30				10-30			10-30
<5.0 = 10 points Sub-Total		0.9	Sub-Total		0		Sub-Total		0		Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0
BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Interm	ittent and Perennial S		BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Interm	ittent and Perennial S	Streams)		BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Interm	ittent and Perenn	ial Streams)	-	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermi	ittent and Perennial Stre	ams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermit	tent and Perennial 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)	
Tre stream contained mask (trees,	0-100 0-1		The Carolin Condition mask (WYCC)	0-100 0-1			Tre ctream condition mask (trees)	0-100 0-1			Toursell Services (VVCS)	0-100 0-1		Tre circum containen maex (verce),	0-100 0-1
0	0-100 0-1			0-100 0-1				0-100 0-1		<u> </u>		0-100 0-1			0-100 0-1
Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total		0		Sub-Total		0	S	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0
PART II - Index and	Unit Score		PART II - Index an	d Unit Score			PART II - Index and	Unit Score			PART II - Index and Un	nit Score		PART II - Index and Uni	it Score
Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score		Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score		Index	Linear Feet Unit	Score	Index	Linear Feet Unit Sco
0.457	0.0	20 2004667		0			0	0	0		0	0	0		0 0

0.0

			High-G				ams in A _l	-	ia		
	Toom	A 1 \/N/I		Field L	oata Sne	et and C	Calculato		-M Northing	. 27 064740	
Dre	ream. oject Name:	AJ, VM	/allov Dipolir	20			-		_	: 37.064748 : -79.87442	
FIC			ranklin Cou		Blackwater	River	_	-	npling Date		
							_	Jai	ilpiling Date	. 0-20-21	
SA	AR Number:	S-EF48	Reach	Length (ft):	88	Stream T		mittent Strea			•
	Top Strata: Shrub/Herb Strata (determined from percent calculated in V _{CCANOPY})										
Site	Site and Timing: Project Site ■ Before Project ■ ■ Project										
Sample	e Variables										
1	Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)										
	List the percent cover measurements at each point below:										
	0										
_	\/	^		6.0		L N4		11 00			
2	V_{EMBED}	along the s	tream. Sele	ect a particle	from the b	ed. Before	moving it, d	etermine th	e percentag	,	1.8
							by fine sedii				
							surface, or c a rating scc		of fine seaim	ients, use a	
					-		ticles (rescal		atte Mogahi	an and	1
		Minshall 19	•	ioi gravei, d	obble and t	ouider pari	licies (rescai	ed Irom Pia	atts, iviegana	an, and	
			Rating Des								
		5					r buried by fi			ck)	
		4					ed, or buried				
		2					ded, or buried ded, or buried				
		1					or buried by			cial surface)	
	List the rati	ngs at each	point below		,	,					1
	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	
	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	
	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	
3	V _{SUBSTRATE}						at no fewer sed in V _{EMBE}		ighly equidi	stant points	0.90 in
	Enter partic	-		-	-		ow (bedrock	-	rounted as (99 in	
			0.0 in, sand				ow (bearook	Siloula be v	Journey as .	33 III,	
	2.50	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.80	2.90	0.20	2.50	2.20	0.08	
	1.80	2.30	0.30	1.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	2.60	0.08	
	2.70	2.10	2.00	0.50	0.60	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.70	0.40	
	2.70	2.10	2.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.40	
4	V_{BERO}						total number				
		side and th may be up		entage will b	e calculate	d If both ba	anks are ero	oded, total o	erosion for t	he stream	0 %
			Left Bank:	0	ft		Right Bank:	() ft		
Sample	e Variables	5-9 within	the entire ri	parian/buf	er zone ad	jacent to t	he stream c	hannel (25	feet from e	each bank).	

Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount

Number of downed woody stems:

0

 V_{LWD}

per 100 feet of stream will be calculated.

6	Average dbh of trees (measure only if V _{CCANOPY} tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches.							Not Used			
				nents of indi	vidual trees	(at least 4 i	n) within the	buffer on e	each side of		
		the stream	below: Left Side					Right Side		=	
	0		Lon Oldo			0		rtight oldo			
7	V_{SNAG}		snags (at le stream, and					Enter num	ber of snag	s on each	0.0
			Left Side:		0		Right Side:		0		
8	V_{SSD}								f stream (me		39.8
			r 100 ft of st				DS ON EACH	side of the	stream, and	trie	39.0
		·	Left Side:	_	20		Right Side:		15		
9	V _{SRICH}	Group 1 in		tratum. Ch	eck all exoti	c and invasi	ve species	present in a	ecies presei ill strata. Sp		0.00
			ıp 1 = 1.0						2 (-1.0)		
	Acer rubru	ım		Magnolia ti	ripetala		Ailanthus a	ltissima	V	Lonicera ja	ponica
	Acer sacc	harum		Nyssa sylv	atica		Albizia julib	rissin		Lonicera ta	tarica
	Aesculus	flava		Oxydendrun	n arboreum		Alliaria peti	iolata		Lotus corni	culatus
	Asimina tr	iloba		Prunus ser	otina		Alternanthe	era		Lythrum sa	licaria
	Betula alle	ghaniensis		Quercus al	ba		philoxeroid	es	✓	Microstegiun	n vimineum
	Betula len	ta		Quercus co	occinea		Aster tatari	cus		Paulownia	tomentosa
	Carya alba	9		Quercus in	nbricaria		Cerastium	fontanum		Polygonum d	cuspidatum
	Carya glal	bra		Quercus pi	rinus		Coronilla v	aria		Pueraria m	ontana
	Carya ova	lis		Quercus ru	ıbra		Elaeagnus u	mbellata	✓	Rosa multii	flora
	Carya ova	ta		Quercus ve	elutina		Lespedeza	bicolor		Sorghum h	alepense
	Cornus flo	rida		Sassafras	albidum		Lespedeza	cuneata		Verbena br	asiliensis
	Fagus gra	ndifolia		Tilia americ	cana		Ligustrum ol	otusifolium			
	Fraxinus a	mericana		Tsuga can	adensis		Ligustrum	sinense			
	Liriodendro	n tulipifera		Ulmus ame	ericana						
	Magnolia a	acuminata									
		0	Species in	Group 1				3	Species in	Group 2	
0	- V- '-'	40.44 100		Same de la constant	4011 4011	4		-1 n - cc		05 () ()	
-		: 10-11 withi				-	_			n 25 feet fro	om each
10	V _{DETRITUS}								s <4" diamet	er and	10.63 %
		<30 long a	are include.	Side	ercent cove	r or the detr	<u>.</u>	-	JI.	1	
		0	Leπ 0	10	10	25	Right 20	t Side 10	10		
		Ů	Ü	.0	.0			.0	.0		

11	V_{HERB}	include woo	ody stems a percentage	it least 4" d	baceous veg bh and 36" t h 200% are	all. Because	e there may	be several	layers of gro	ound cover	89 %
				Side			Righ	t Side]	
		100	100	90	90	75	80	90	90]	
	e Variable 1										
12	V _{WLUSE}	Weighted A	Average of F	Runoff Scor	e for waters	hed:					0.33
			Land	Use (Choos	se From Dro	p List)			Runoff Score	% in Catch- ment	Running Percent (not >100)
	Forest and r	native range (<	<50% ground	cover)				_	0.5	31	31
	Forest and native range (>75% ground cover) Impervious areas (parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc) Open space (pasture, lawns, parks, etc.), grass cover >75% 1 12 40 0 40								12	43	
									40	83	
									17	100	
		▼									
		▼									
		▼									
	▼										
	S	-EF48					No	ites:			•
٧	′ariable	Value	VSI		er Analysis			-			
Vo	CANOPY	Not Used, <20%	Not Used		rom Lands d boundari						S.
VE	EMBED	1.8	0.38		ages in cato						number.
٧s	SUBSTRATE	0.90 in	0.45								
V	BERO	0 %	1.00								
	.WD	0.0	0.00								
	т Вн	Not Used	Not Used								
	SNAG	0.0	0.10								
	SSD	39.8	0.61								
	SRICH	0.00	0.00								
ء ۔۔ ا											

0.13

1.00

0.35

10.6 %

89 %

0.33

 $\mathbf{V}_{\text{DETRITUS}}$

 $\mathbf{V}_{\mathsf{HERB}}$

 $\mathbf{V}_{\text{WLUSE}}$

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} (220% 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: Mountain Valley Pipeline

Location: Spread I, Franklin County, UNT to Blackwater River

Sampling Date: 8-28-21 Project Site Before Project

Subclass for this SAR:

Intermittent Stream

Uppermost stratum present at this SAR: SAR number: S-EF48

Shrub/Herb Strata

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

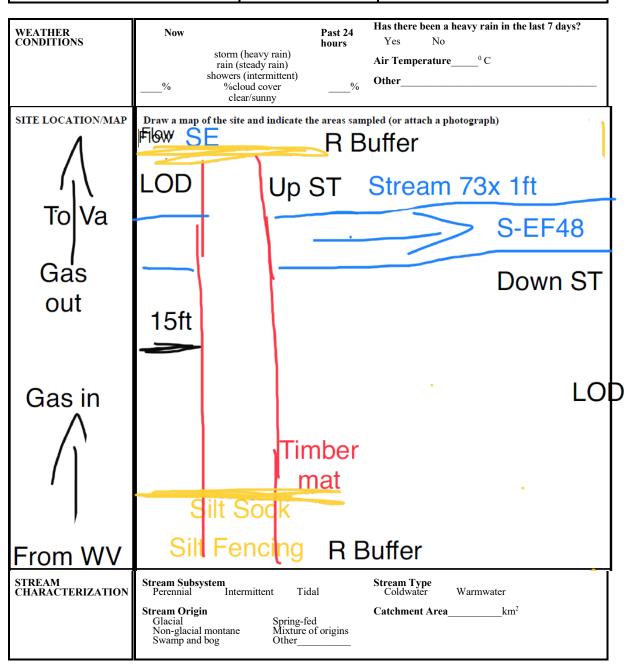
Function	Functional Capacity Index
Hydrology	0.27
Biogeochemical Cycling	0.27
Habitat	0.20

Variable Measure and Subindex Summary:

Variable	Name	Average Measure	Subindex
V _{CCANOPY}	Percent canpoy over channel.	Not Used, <20%	Not Used
V _{EMBED}	Average embeddedness of channel.	1.77	0.38
V _{SUBSTRATE}	Median stream channel substrate particle size.	0.90	0.45
V _{BERO}	Total percent of eroded stream channel bank.	0.00	1.00
V_{LWD}	Number of down woody stems per 100 feet of stream.	0.00	0.00
V _{TDBH}	Average dbh of trees.	Not Used	Not Used
V _{SNAG}	Number of snags per 100 feet of stream.	0.00	0.10
V _{SSD}	Number of saplings and shrubs per 100 feet of stream.	39.77	0.61
V _{SRICH}	Riparian vegetation species richness.	0.00	0.00
V _{DETRITUS}	Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, etc.	10.63	0.13
V _{HERB}	Average percent cover of herbaceous vegetation.	89.38	1.00
V _{WLUSE}	Weighted Average of Runoff Score for Catchment.	0.33	0.35

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

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



PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Fores Field/ Agric	Pasture Industria	rcial	Local Watershed NPS Pollution No evidence □ Some potential sources Obvious sources Local Watershed Erosion None Moderate Heavy				
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	TION	Trees	SI SI	hrubs	Ominant species present Grasses Herbaceous				
INSTREA FEATURI		Estimated Reach Lengthm Estimated Stream Widthm Sampling Reach Aream² Area in km² (m²x1000)km² Estimated Stream Depthm Surface Velocitym/sec (at thalweg)			Canopy Cover Partly open Partly shaded Shaded High Water Markm Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types Riffle % Run% Pool% Channelized Yes No Dam Present Yes No				
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY		LWDm² Density of LWDm²/km² (LWD/ reach area)						
AQUATION VEGETA		Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present Rooted emergent Rooted submergent Rooted floating Floating Algae Attached Algae Dominant species present Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation Rooted floating Free floating Fre							
WATER (QUALITY	Specific Dissolve pH Turbidi	cature0 C Conductance ed Oxygen ty trument Used		Water Odors Normal/None Sewage Petroleum Chemical Fishy Other				
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem Other Oils Abser			Relict shells Other	_			
INC	ORGANIC SUBS		COMPONENTS 00%)		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)				
Substrate Type	Diamete	er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic % Composition in Sampling Area				
Bedrock Boulder	> 256 mm (10")			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)				
Cobble Gravel	64-256 mm (2.5 2-64 mm (0.1"-2			Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)				
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritt	y)		Marl	grey, shell fragments				

Silt

Clay

0.004-0.06 mm

< 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	ı Category	
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
n sampling reach	2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25- 50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50- 75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
ted in	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
ıram	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
Pa	4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

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

	Habitat		Condition	n Category			
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor		
	6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.		
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
ng 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.	relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream is between 7 to 15. bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15. bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25. shallo habitat riffles width of the stream is between 15 to 25.				
samp	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach	8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.		
e eva	SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
to be	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
Parameters	9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one- half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.		
	SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6- 12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.		
	SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
ĺ	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		

Total	Caare	
i otai	Score	

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

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

HABITAT TYPES	Indicate the percentage of each habitat type present Cobble% Snags% Vegetated Banks% Sand% Submerged Macrophytes% Other ()%
SAMPLE COLLECTION	Gear used D-frame kick-net Other How were the samples collected? wading from bank from boat
	Indicate the number of jabs/kicks taken in each habitat type. Cobble Snags Vegetated Banks Sand Submerged Macrophytes Other ()
GENERAL COMMENTS	

QUALITATIVE LISTING OF AQUATIC BIOTA

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

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

FIELD OBSERVATIONS OF MACROBENTHOS

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

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

WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

County: Franklin County Stream ID: S-EF48

Stream Name: UNT to Blackwater River

HUC Code: 03010101 Basin: Upper Roanoke

Survey Date: 8/28/2021
Surveyors: AJ, VM
Type: Representative

	.		LE COUNT	<u> </u>		I:	I a
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cum
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	A	20	20.00	20.00
	Very Fine	.062125		•		0.00	20.00
	Fine	.12525		A		0.00	20.00
	Medium	.255	SAND	*	5	5.00	25.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		*	3	3.00	28.00
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		*	2	2.00	30.00
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		-		0.00	30.00
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7		*		0.00	30.00
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8		*		0.00	30.00
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3		*		0.00	30.00
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	^		0.00	30.00
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6		*		0.00	30.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32		-		0.00	30.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45		▼	25	25.00	55.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64		▼	25	25.00	80.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		▼	20	20.00	100.00
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	COBBLE	▼		0.00	100.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180		A		0.00	100.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256		A		0.00	100.00
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		•		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		•		0.00	100.00
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096		*		0.00	100.00
	Bedrock		BDRK	A		0.00	100.00
				Totals:	100		

RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

River Name: UNT to Blackwater River Reach Name: S-EF48 Sample Name: Representative 08/28/2021

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	20 0 0 5 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20.00 0.00 0.00 5.00 3.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 20.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	20.00 20.00 20.00 25.00 28.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 55.00 80.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	0.05 34.6 42.4 69.2 83.5 90 20 10 50 20 0		

Total Particles = 100.

Stream Assessment Form (Form 1) Unified Stream Methodology for use in Virginia or use in wadeable channels classified as intermittent or perennial Cowardin Impact Impact Project # **Project Name (Applicant)** Locality HUC Date SAR# Class _ength Factor Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Franklin 22865.06 R3 or R4 03010101 8-28-2021 S-EF48 86 1 Valley Pipeline, LLC) County Stream Name and Information SAR Length Name(s) of Evaluator(s) Spread I; Franklin County, UNT to Blackwater River 88 AJ, VM 1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section of the stream and prevailing condition (erosion, aggradation) Conditional Category Optimal Suboptimal Poor Severe Marginal ery little incision or active erosion; 80 Slightly incised, few areas of active Deeply incised (or excavated), Overwid ened/incised. 100% stable banks. Vegetative sion or unprotected banks. Majorit Poor, Banks more stable than Severe laterally unstable. Likely to widen vertical/lateral instability. Severe of banks are stable (60-80%). or Poor due to lower bank slopes further. Majority of both banks are ncision, flow contained within the Channel prominent (80-100%). AND/OR Stable Vegetative protection or natural rock Erosion may be present on 40-60% of near vertical. Erosion present on 60 banks. Streambed below average Condition both banks. Vegetative protection on 40-60% of banks. Streambanks may majority of banks vertical/undercut. Vegetative protection present on less pankfull benches are present. Acces to their original floodplain or fully prominent (60-80%) AND/OR Depositional features contribute to banks. Vegetative protection presen on 20-40% of banks, and is insufficier stability. The bankfull and low flow channels are well defined. Stream likely has access to bankfull be vertical or undercut. AND/OR 40-60% Sediment may be temporary transient, contribute instability. than 20% of banks, is not preventing eveloped wide bankfull benches. Mic to prevent erosion. AND/OR 60-80% channel bars and transverse bars few Transient sediment deposition covers the stream is covered by sediment. Sediment is temporary / transient in 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. less than 10% of bottom. benches,or newly developed Deposition that contribute to stability nature, and contributing to instability portions of the reach. Transient sediment covers 10-40% of the may be forming/present. AND/OR V-shaped channels have vegetative AND/OR V-shaped channels have vegetative protection is present on > stream hottom protection on > 40% of the banks and 10% of the banks and stable sedimer Multiple thread channels and/or depositional features which contribute deposition is absent subterranean flow CI to stability. 3 2.00 **Scores** 2.4 2 1.6 NOTES>> 2. RIPARIAN BUFFERS: Assess both bank's 100 foot riparian areas along the entire SAR. (rough measurements of length & width may be acceptable) **Conditional Category** NOTES>> Optimal Suboptimal Marginal Poor Low Marginal High Poor: Lawns ow Suboptimal Non-maintained High Suboptima mowed, and Riparian areas with tree stratum **High Marginal** nse herbaceoi aintained area Low Poor: Riparian areas Non-maintained, vegetation, with tree stratum nurseries: no-till Impervious (dbh > 3 inches) lense herbaceou riparian areas cropland: actively (dbh > 3 inches) surfaces mine esent, with 30% to 60% tree vegetation with acking shrub and ree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) presen present, with 309 grazed pasture, spoil lands, Riparian either a shrub tree stratum, hav with > 60% tree canopy cover. to 60% tree parsely vegetate lenuded surfaces anopy cover an a maintained layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 roduction, pond open water. If **Buffers** Wetlands located within the riparian anopy cover ar row crops, active areas. containing both area, recently feed lots, trails, or understory. Recent cutover inches) present with <30% tree present, tree herbaceous and seeded and other comparable conditions. stratum (dbh >3 shrub layers or a abilized, or othe canopy cover (dense inches) present non-maintained comparable vegetation). with <30% tree condition. understory canopy cover with maintained High Low High Low High Low 1.5 1.2 0.85 0.5 Scores 1.1 0.75 0.6 Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank into Condition Categories and Condition Scores using the descriptors Ensure the sums Determine square footage for each by measuring or estimating length and width. Calculators are provided for you of % Riparian pelow Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each riparian category in the blocks below Blocks equal 100 % Riparian Area> 100% 100% Right Bank 0.85 Score > CI= (Sum % RA * Scores*0.01)/2 % Riparian Area> 100% 100% Rt Bank CI > 0.85 CI Left Bank Score > Lt Bank CI > 0.85 0.85 3. INSTREAM HABITAT: Varied substrate sizes, water velocity and depths; woody and leafy debris; stable substrate; low embededness; shade; undercut banks; root mats; SAV; ffle/pool complexes, stable features **Conditional Category** NOTES>> Instream Optimal Suboptimal Marginal Poor Habitat/ Stable habitat elements are typically Stable habitat elements are typically Habitat elements listed above are **Available** present in 30-50% of the reach and Habitat elements are typically preser present in 10-30% of the reach and lacking or are unstable. Habitat in greater than 50% of the reach are adequate for maintenance of are adequate for maintenance of elements are typically present in less Cover than 10% of the reach. populations populations Stream Gradient

0.9

0.5

High / Low

0.50

Scores

1.5

1.2

	St	ream Ir	npact A	ssessn	nent Fo	rm Pag	e 2				
Project #	Project Name (Applicant) Locality Cowardin Class. HUC Date SAR # Impact Length Factor										
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline Valley Pipeline, L	•	Franklin County	R3 or R4	03010101	8-28-2021	S-EF48	86	1		
4. CHANNEL ALTERATION: Stream crossings, riprap, concrete, gabions, or concrete blocks, straightening of channel, channelization, embankments, spoil piles, constrictions, livestock Conditional Category											
	Negligible	Mi	nor		erate	Sev	ere	NOTES			
Channel Alteration	Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	of the channel	20-40% of the stream reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines.	of the channel alterations listed in	so - 20% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines. If stream has been channelized, normal stable stream meander pattern has not	Greater than 80% o	el alterations listed uidelines AND/OR ored with gabion,				
Scores	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.	5				
REACH CONDITION INDEX and STREAM CONDITION UNITS FOR THIS REACH											
	REACH	CHDITION	INDEX and C	JINLAW CO	NDITION ON	III 3 I OK III	IS INLACIT				

THE REACH CONDITION INDEX (RCI) >> 0.93

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

COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >> 80

CR = RCI X L_I X IF

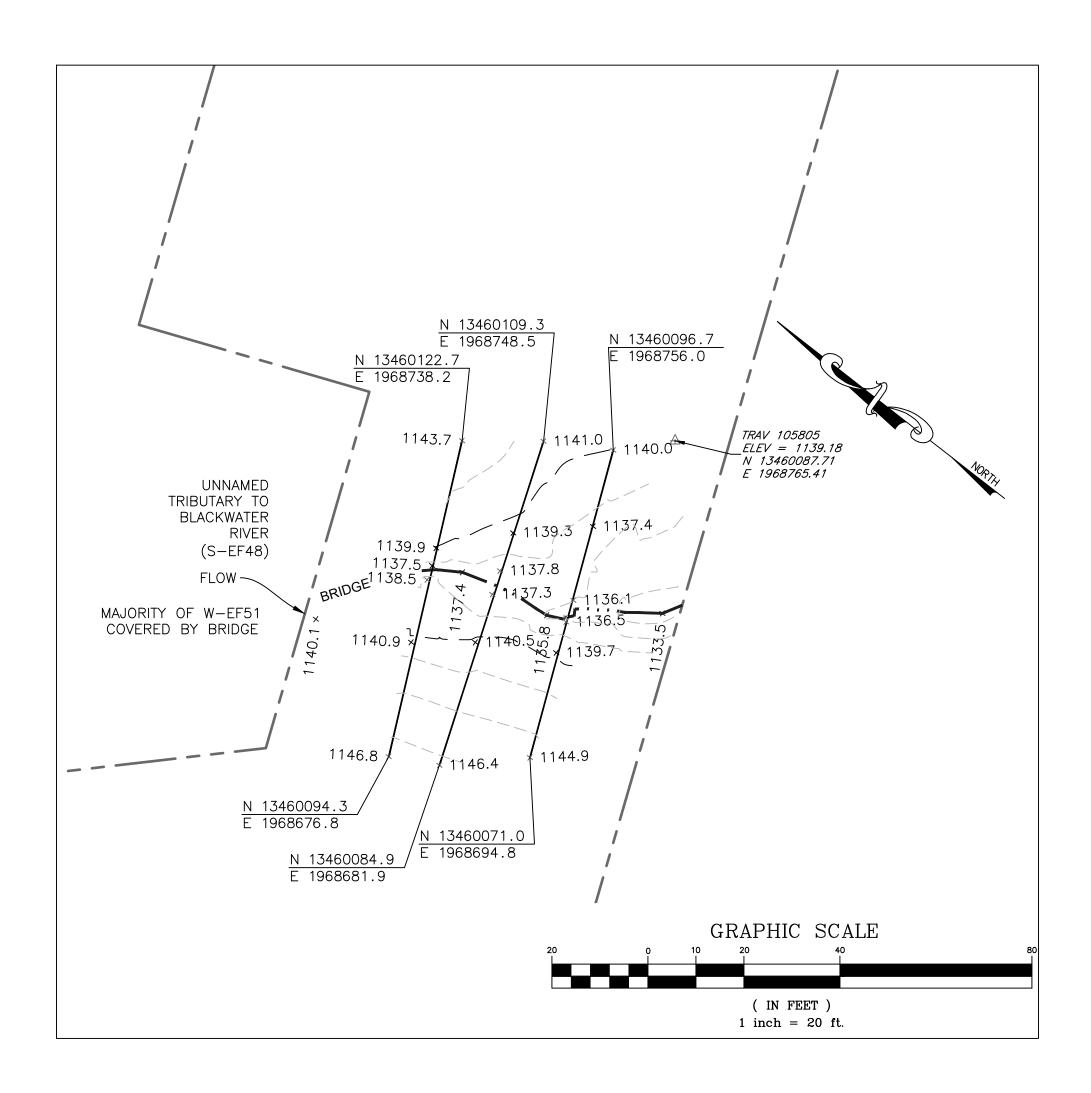
INSERT PHOTOS:

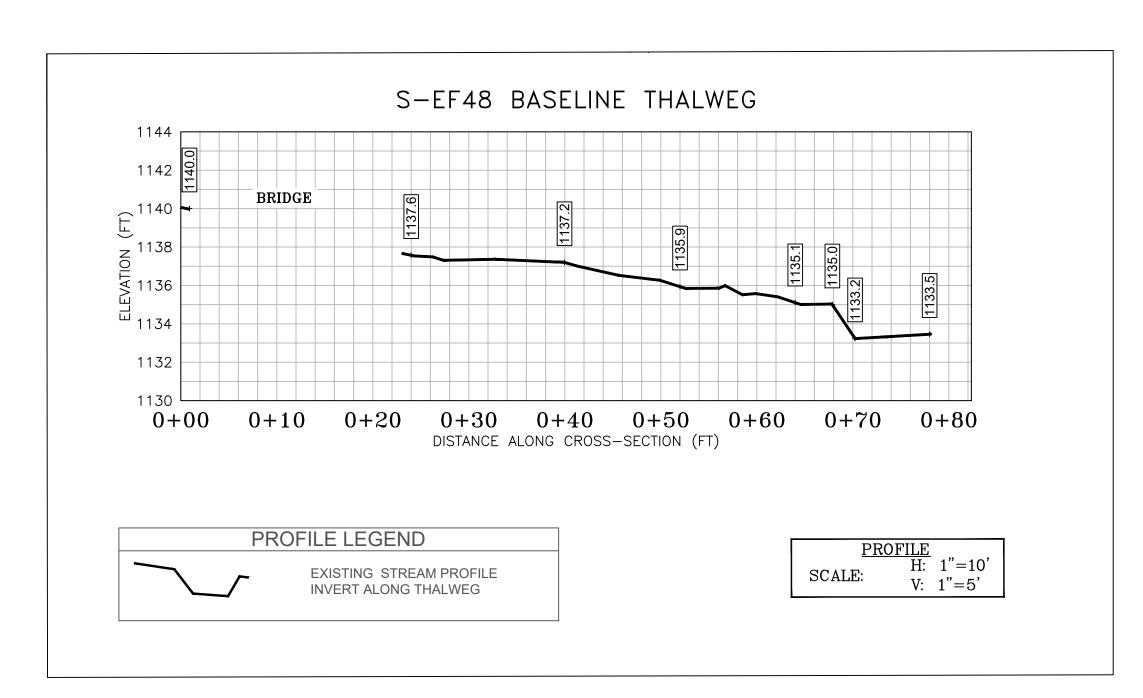


CAPTION. Assessment is limited to areas within the temporary ROW.

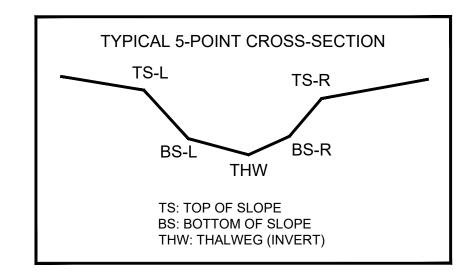
DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPACT:

PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER



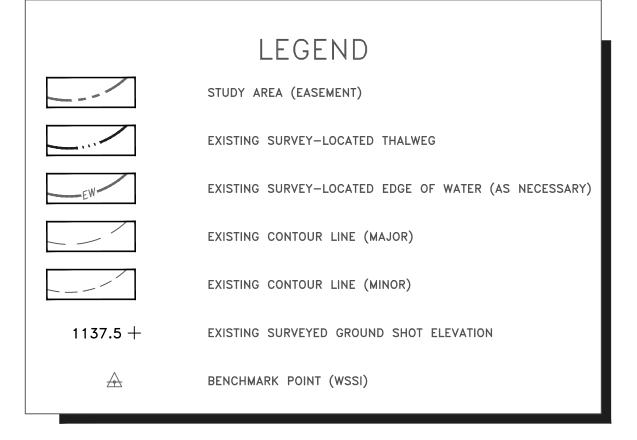


CL STA	CL STAKEOUT POINTS: S-EF48 CROSS SECTION B (PIPE CL)											
	PR	E-CROSSING		POST-C	ROSSING							
DT LOC	NODTHING	FACTINIC		VERT.	HORZ.							
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	DIFF.	DIFF.							
TS-L	13460102.55	1968729.55	1139.29									
BS-L	13460099.18	1968719.39	1137.26									
THW	13460098.96	1968718.68	1137.20									
BS-R	13460098.59	1968717.87	1137.30									
TS-R	13460094.74	1968706.70	1140.51									



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 January 8, 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).



PRE-CROSSING PHOTOS

Wetland

265.9)

to

/-EF51-UNT Franklin Cou





POST-CROSSING PHOTOS PENDING CROSSING

V: 1"=5'

CROSS SECTION LEGEND

EXISTING GRADE

FACING LEFT TO RIGHT

VIEWS SHOWN

DOWNSTREAM.

FACING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING PENDING CROSSING PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM TO THE SOUTHEAST ON 01/08/2019

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING UPSTREAM TO THE NORTHWEST ON 01/08/2019

SIONS							SCALE: AS NOTED
REVISIONS	Description						DATE: September, 2021
	No. Date						ΓE: Sep
	No.						DAZ
Horiz	zontal l	Datu	ım:	NAD	1983 U	TM ZC	NE 17N
Verti	cal Da	tum		NA	VD	<u></u>	

Vertical Datum: NAVD 88 Boundary and Topo Source: WSSI 2' C.I. Topo

Approved NAS JSF EJC Sheet # 1 of 1

Computer File Name: C:\WSSI-L\22865.03\Spread I Work Dwgs 2865_03 S-I MP 254-267 Sheets_2.dwg

