

Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Revisit

**An Additional field visit was conducted on 1/12/2022. S-GG11 flows southeast into S-H54. The majority of the S-GG11 reach was located outside of the limits of disturbance (LOD) with approximately 10-linear feet of the left bank falling inside the LOD. Due to low flow conditions and the lack of sufficient reach length partial data was collected. Downstream photographs depict the confluence of S-GG11 and S-H54.*

Reach S-GG11 (Timber Mat) Perennial Spread I Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓*
SWVM Form	✓*
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	N/A-Perennial stream, not shadeable
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓*
Water Quality Data	✓*
RBP Habitat Form USM Form	✓*
RBP Benthic Forms	✓*
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A - Not Collected
Wolman Pebble Count	N/A - Outside of LOD
RiverMorph Data Sheet	N/A - Outside of LOD
USM Form- Virginia Only	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓

Spread I Stream S-GG11 (Timber Mat Crossing) Pittsylvania County



Photo Type: DS VIEW

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream view of LOC looking SE, KB
01/12/2022, 12:35 PM



Photo Type: US VIEW

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream view of LOC looking N/NW, KB
01/12/2022, 12:36 PM

Spread I Stream S-GG11 (Timber Mat Crossing) Pittsylvania County

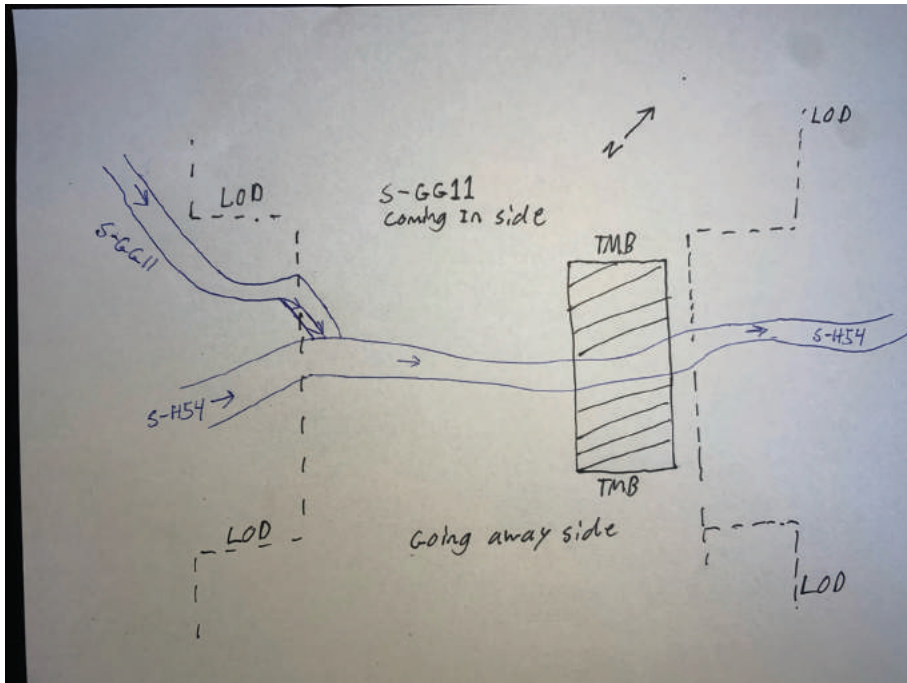


Photo Type: DS COND

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of LOC looking E/NE, KB
01/12/2022, 12:36 PM

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-GG11	LOCATION Pittsylvania County	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS Perennial	
LAT 36.841093 _____ LONG -79.366942 _____	RIVER BASIN Banister	
STORET # _____	AGENCY VADEQ	
INVESTIGATORS KB NF		
FORM COMPLETED BY KB	DATE 1/12/2022 TIME 12:15 PM	REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment

WEATHER CONDITIONS	<p>Now</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div> <div> storm (heavy rain) rain (steady rain) showers (intermittent) %cloud cover clear/sunny </div> </div> <p>100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Past 24 hours</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div> <div> storm (heavy rain) rain (steady rain) showers (intermittent) %cloud cover clear/sunny </div> </div> <p>100 % <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days?</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </div> <p>Air Temperature <u>9</u> °C</p> <p>Other _____</p>
SITE LOCATION/MAP	<p>Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)</p>  <p>The hand-drawn map shows a stream system. A main horizontal stream labeled 'S-H54' flows from left to right. Above it, a tributary labeled 'S-GG11' joins. Below the main stream, another tributary is indicated by an arrow. A rectangular area with diagonal hatching is labeled 'TMB' at both ends. Four dashed lines form rectangles along the stream, each labeled 'LOD'. Handwritten notes include 'S-GG11 coming in side' near the junction and 'Going away side' below the stream. A north arrow points towards the upper right.</p>		
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	<p>Stream Subsystem</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perennial <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal </div> <p>Stream Origin</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Glacial <input type="checkbox"/> Spring-fed </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Non-glacial montane <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mixture of origins </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp and bog <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </div> <p>Stream Type</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Coldwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warmwater </div> <p>Catchment Area <u>0.69</u> km²</p>		

Due to LOD location only approximately 10 liner feet of the left bank was within ROW.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES	Predominant Surrounding Landuse <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field/Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Residential	Local Watershed NPS Pollution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Some potential sources <input type="checkbox"/> Obvious sources Local Watershed Erosion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy
RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present <input type="checkbox"/> Trees <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrubs <input type="checkbox"/> Grasses <input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous Dominant species present <u>Salix Nigra</u>	
INSTREAM FEATURES	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Estimated Reach Length <u>8</u> m Estimated Stream Width <u>0.75</u> m Sampling Reach Area <u>6</u> m² Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km² Estimated Stream Depth <u>0.15</u> m Surface Velocity (at thalweg) <u>N/A</u> m/sec </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Canopy Cover <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partly open <input type="checkbox"/> Partly shaded <input type="checkbox"/> Shaded High Water Mark <u>0.25</u> m Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types Riffle <u>20</u> % Run <u>70</u> % Pool <u>10</u> % </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Channelized <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Dam Present <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </div> </div>	
LARGE WOODY DEBRIS	LWD <u>0.5</u> m ² Density of LWD _____ m ² /km ² (LWD/ reach area)	
AQUATIC VEGETATION	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present <input type="checkbox"/> Rooted emergent <input type="checkbox"/> Rooted submergent <input type="checkbox"/> Rooted floating <input type="checkbox"/> Free floating <input type="checkbox"/> Floating Algae <input type="checkbox"/> Attached Algae Dominant species present <u>None present</u> Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation <u>0</u> %	
WATER QUALITY (DS, US)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Temperature <u>3.6</u> °C Specific Conductance <u>49.6</u> uS/cm Dissolved Oxygen <u>78.5%, 10.35</u> mg/L pH <u>7.4</u> Turbidity <u>N/A</u> WQ Instrument Used <u>YSI #4</u> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Water Odors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal/None <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Fishy <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Water Surface Oils <input type="checkbox"/> Slick <input type="checkbox"/> Sheen <input type="checkbox"/> Globs <input type="checkbox"/> Flecks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Turbidity (if not measured) <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slightly turbid <input type="checkbox"/> Turbid <input type="checkbox"/> Opaque <input type="checkbox"/> Stained <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </div> </div>	
SEDIMENT/SUBSTRATE	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Odors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Anaerobic <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Oils <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absent <input type="checkbox"/> Slight <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Profuse </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Deposits <input type="checkbox"/> Sludge <input type="checkbox"/> Sawdust <input type="checkbox"/> Paper fiber <input type="checkbox"/> Sand <input type="checkbox"/> Relict shells <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </div> </div>	

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	Diameter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock		0	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	0
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	0			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	40	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	0
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	10			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	20	Marl	grey, shell fragments	0
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	30			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)	0			

Water Quality Measurements were taken on 1/12/2022 at the downstream portion.

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

STREAM NAME S-GG11		LOCATION Pittsylvania County	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____		STREAM CLASS Perennial	
LAT 36.841093 LONG -79.366942		RIVER BASIN Banister	
STORET # _____		AGENCY VADEQ	
INVESTIGATORS KB NF			
FORM COMPLETED BY KB		DATE 1/12/2022 TIME 12:15 PM AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment

	Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
		Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	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 14	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	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.
	SCORE 15	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	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).
	SCORE 16	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	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 14	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
	SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

Notes: Majority of Stream Channel OFF LOD. Stream assessments made within LOD based on professional judgment/estimation.

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

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
6. Channel Alteration SCORE 20	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.					
	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) SCORE 15	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.					
	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream. SCORE 7 SCORE 7	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.					
	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank) SCORE 8 SCORE 6	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.					
	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone) SCORE 8 SCORE 8	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.					
	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			

Total Score **151**

Notes: Majority of Stream Channel OFF LOD. Stream assessments made within LOD based on professional judgment/estimation.

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME S-GG11		LOCATION Pittsylvania County	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____		STREAM CLASS Perennial	
LAT 36.841093 LONG -79.366942		RIVER BASIN Banister	
STORET # _____		AGENCY VADEQ	
INVESTIGATORS KB NF		LOT NUMBER 12	
FORM COMPLETED BY KB		DATE 1/12/2022 TIME 12:15 PM	REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment

HABITAT TYPES	Indicate the percentage of each habitat type present <input type="checkbox"/> Cobble _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Snags _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Banks _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Sand _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged Macrophytes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____) _____%
SAMPLE COLLECTION	Gear used <input type="checkbox"/> D-frame <input type="checkbox"/> kick-net <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ How were the samples collected? <input type="checkbox"/> wading <input type="checkbox"/> from bank <input type="checkbox"/> from boat Indicate the number of jabs/kicks taken in each habitat type. <input type="checkbox"/> Cobble _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Snags _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Banks _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Sand _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged Macrophytes _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____) _____
GENERAL COMMENTS	Benthics not collected due to inadequate habitat and the right bank of the stream is outside of the limits of disturbance.

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

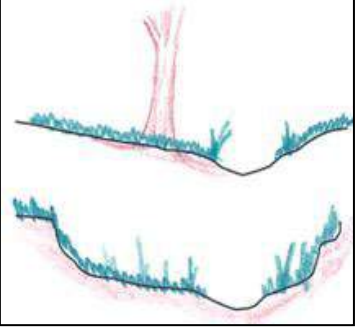
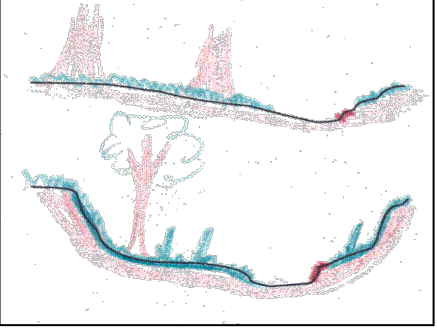
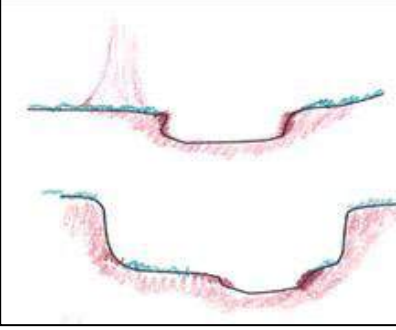
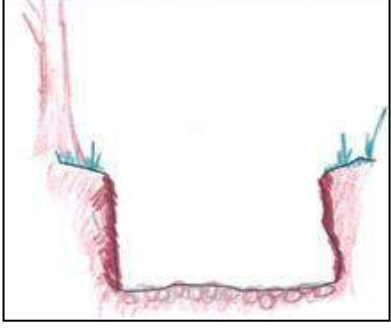
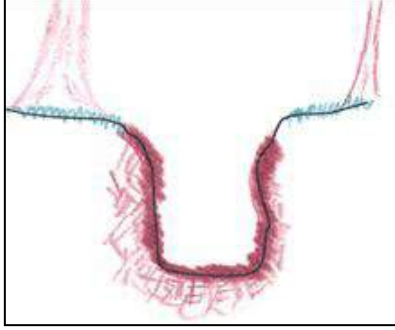
Indicate estimated abundance: 0 = Absent/Not Observed, 1 = Rare (1-3 organisms), 2 = Common (3-9 organisms), 3= Abundant (>10 organisms), 4 = Dominant (>50 organisms)

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						

Stream Assessment Form (Form 1)

Unified Stream Methodology for use in Virginia

For use in wadeable channels classified as intermittent or perennial

Project #	Project Name (Applicant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR #	Impact Length	Impact Factor			
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC)	Pittsylvania	R3	03010105	8/19/21	S-GG11	46	1			
Name(s) of Evaluator(s)		Stream Name and Information					SAR Length				
RH, MB		Spread I; UNT to Little Cherrystone Creek					46				
1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section of the stream and prevailing condition (erosion, aggradation)											
Conditional Category											
Channel Condition	Optimal	Suboptimal		Marginal		Poor		Severe			
	 <p>Very little incision or active erosion; 80-100% stable banks. Vegetative surface protection or natural rock, prominent (80-100%). AND/OR Stable point bars / bankfull benches are present. Access to their original floodplain or fully developed wide bankfull benches. Mid-channel bars and transverse bars few. Transient sediment deposition covers less than 10% of bottom.</p>	 <p>Slightly incised, few areas of active erosion or unprotected 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 floodplains along portions of the reach. Transient sediment covers 10-40% of the stream bottom.</p>		 <p>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 to stability, may be forming/present. AND/OR V-shaped channels have vegetative protection on > 40% of the banks and depositional features which contribute to stability.</p>		 <p>Overwidened/incised. Vertically / laterally unstable. Likely to widen further. Majority of both banks are near vertical. Erosion present on 60-80% of banks. Vegetative protection present on 20-40% of banks, and is insufficient to prevent erosion. AND/OR 60-80% of 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.</p>		 <p>Deeply incised (or excavated), vertical/lateral instability. Severe incision, flow contained within the banks. Streambed below average rooting depth, majority of banks vertical/undercut. Vegetative 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. Greater than 80% of stream bed is covered by deposition, contributing to instability. Multiple thread channels and/or subterranean flow.</p>			
Scores	3	2.4		2		1.6		1		2.10	
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>>			
Riparian Buffers	Optimal	Suboptimal		Marginal		Poor					
	Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas.	High Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with 30% to 60% tree canopy cover and containing both herbaceous and shrub layers or a non-maintained understory.	Low Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with 30% to 60% tree canopy cover and a maintained understory. Recent cutover (dense vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover.	Low Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation, riparian areas lacking shrub and tree stratum, hay production, ponds, open water. If present, tree stratum (dbh >3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover with maintained understory.	High Poor: Lawns, mowed, and maintained areas, nurseries; no-till cropland; actively grazed pasture, sparsely vegetated non-maintained area, recently seeded and stabilized, or other comparable condition.	Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.				
Scores	1.5	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low				
1. Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank into Condition Categories and Condition Scores using the descriptors.						Ensure the sums					
2. Determine square footage for each by measuring or estimating length and width. Calculators are provided for you below.						of % Riparian					
3. Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each riparian category in the blocks below.						Blocks equal 100					
Right Bank	% Riparian Area>	40%	15%	45%				100%			
	Score >	0.5	0.6	1.5							
								CI= (Sum % RA * Scores*0.01)/2			
Left Bank	% Riparian Area>	75%	5%	20%				100%	Rt Bank CI >	0.97	CI
	Score >	1.5	0.6	0.5					Lt Bank CI >	1.26	1.11
3. INSTREAM HABITAT: Varied substrate sizes, water velocity and depths; woody and leafy debris; stable substrate; low embededness; shade; undercut banks; root mats; SAV; riffle/pool complexes, stable features.											
Instream Habitat/ Available Cover	Conditional Category							NOTES>>			
	Optimal	Suboptimal		Marginal		Poor					
	Habitat elements are typically present in greater than 50% of the reach.	Stable habitat elements are typically present in 30-50% of the reach and are adequate for maintenance of populations.		Stable habitat elements are typically present in 10-30% of the reach and are adequate for maintenance of populations.		Habitat elements listed above are lacking or are unstable. Habitat elements are typically present in less than 10% of the reach.					
Scores	1.5	1.2		0.9		0.5		Stream Gradient		CI	
High										1.30	

Stream Impact Assessment Form Page 2

Project #	Project Name (Applicant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR #	Impact Length	Impact Factor
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC)	Pittsylvania	R3	03010105	8/19/21	S-GG11	46	1

4. CHANNEL ALTERATION: Stream crossings, riprap, concrete, gabions, or concrete blocks, straightening of channel, channelization, embankments, spoil piles, constrictions, livestock

Channel Alteration	Conditional Category						NOTES>>
	Negligible	Minor		Moderate		Severe	
	Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	Less than 20% of the stream reach is disrupted by any 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.	40 - 60% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines. If stream has been channelized, normal stable stream meander pattern has not recovered.	60 - 80% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines. If stream has been channelized, normal stable stream meander pattern has not recovered.	Greater than 80% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines AND/OR 80% of banks shored with gabion, riprap, or cement.	
Scores	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	CI
REACH CONDITION INDEX and STREAM CONDITION UNITS FOR THIS REACH							1.40

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

THE REACH CONDITION INDEX (RCI) >>	1.18
------------------------------------	------

$$\text{RCI} = (\text{Sum of all CI's})/5, \text{ except if stream is ephemeral RCI} = (\text{Riparian CI}/2)$$

COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >>	54
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$$CR = RCI \times L_1 \times IF$$

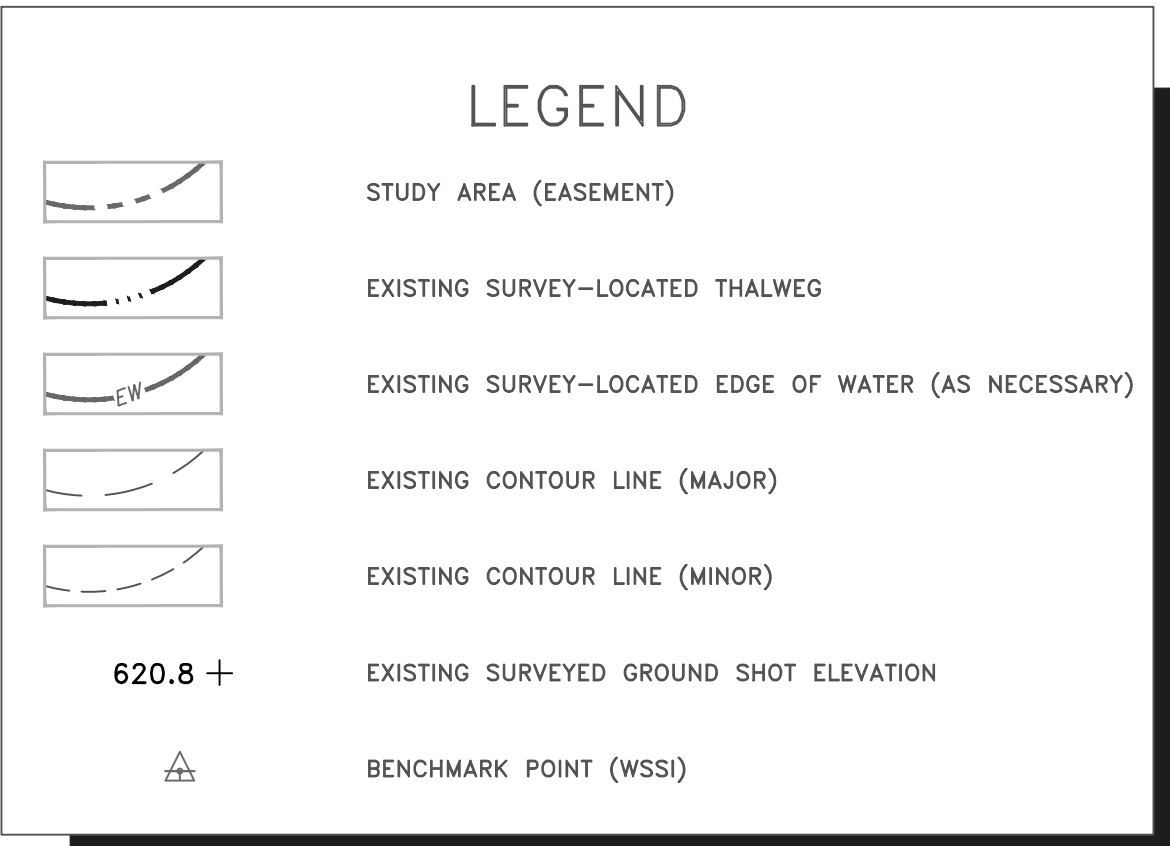
INSERT PHOTOS:



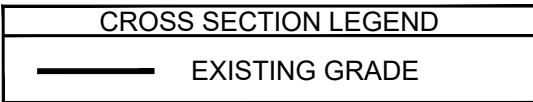
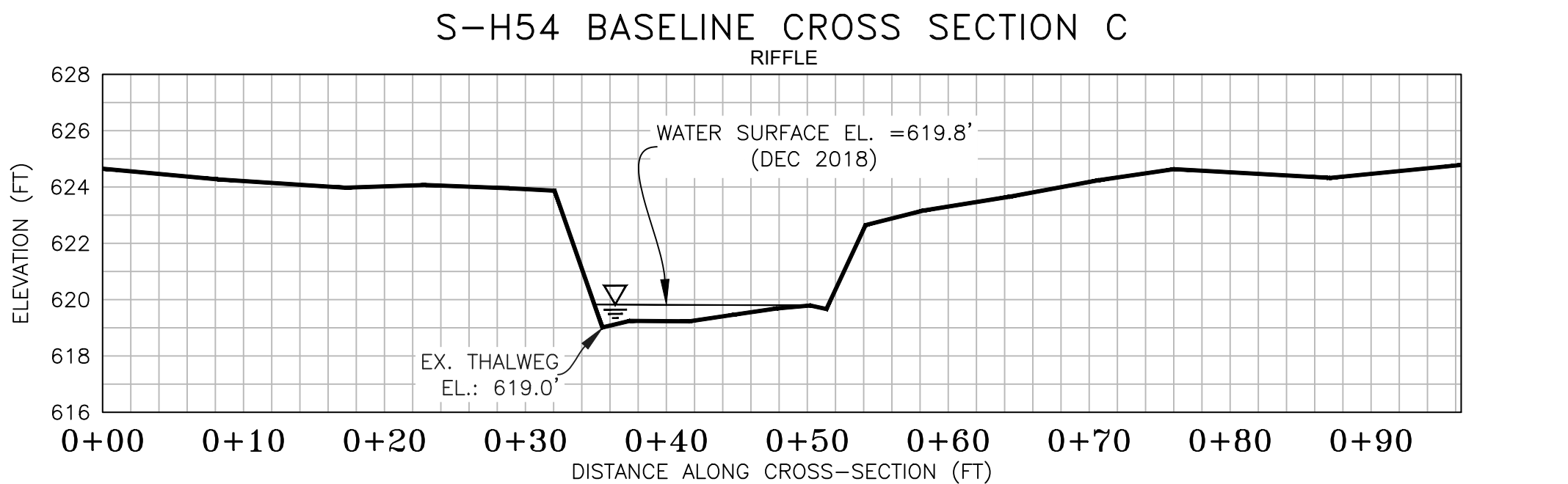
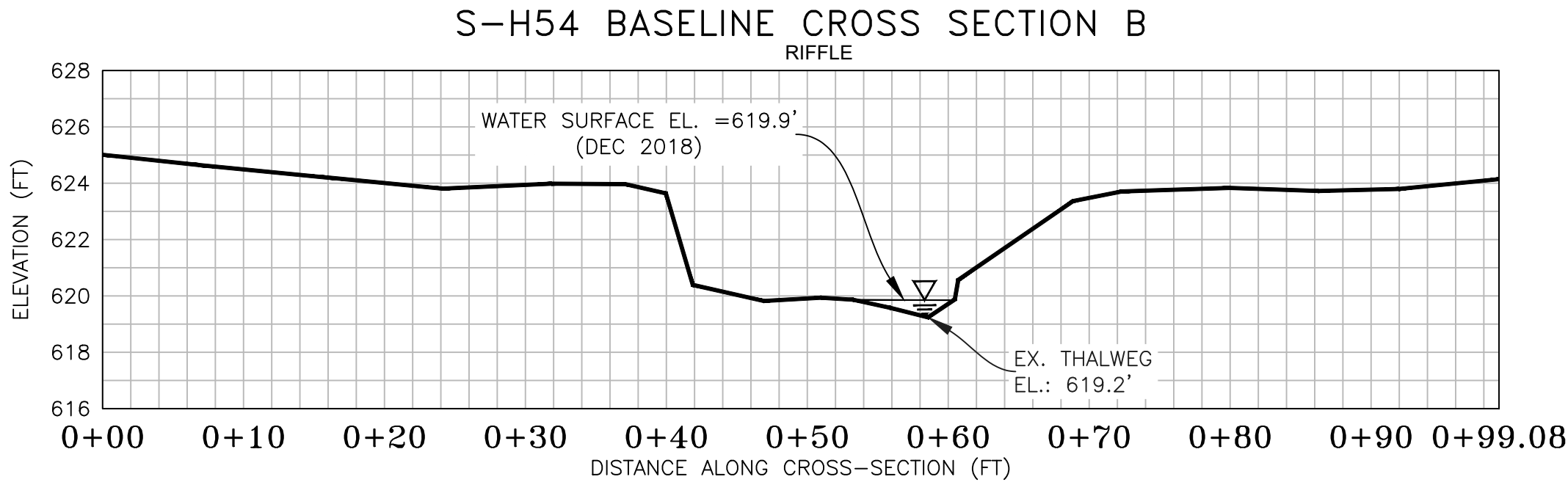
CAPTION. Assessment is limited to areas within the temporary ROW.

DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPACT:

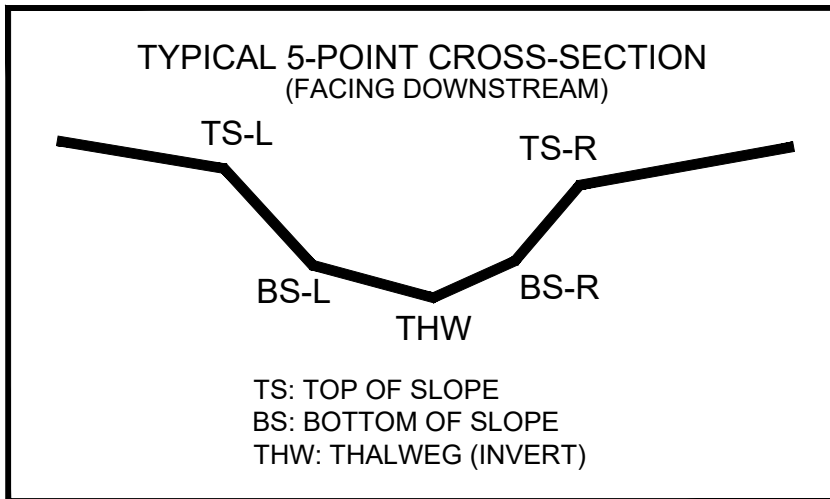
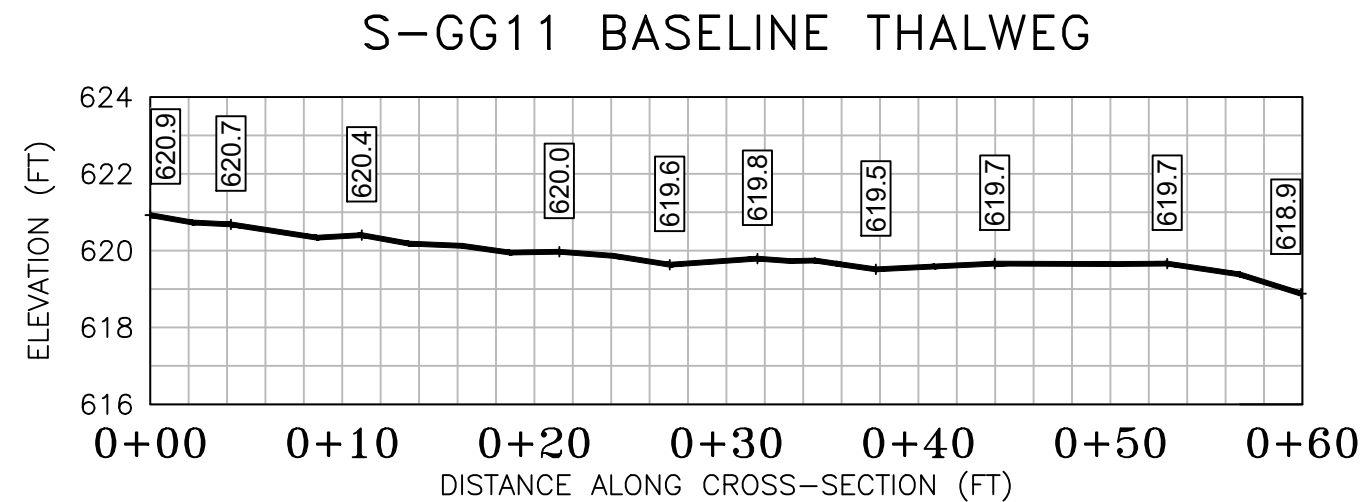
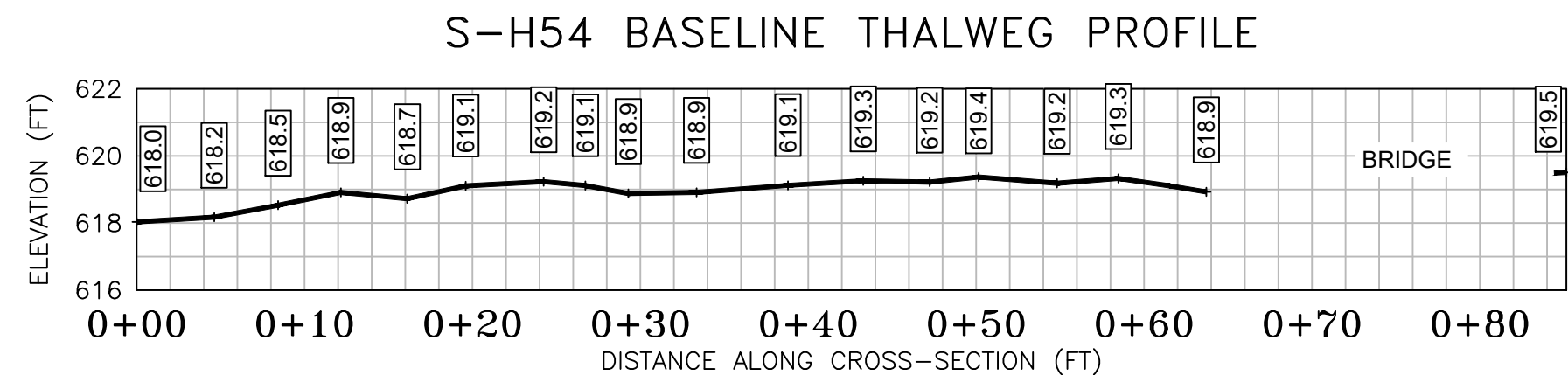
PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER



1. This map has been oriented to NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N, and vertically to The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), using a Real Time Network (RTN) GPS. Field locations were completed on December 6, 2018.
2. Monumentation, including traverse stations and fly points, shown on this drawing should be used to orient any future boundary, topographic, or location survey.
3. Easement lines shown on plan view were provided by Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP).
4. WSSI Contour Interval = 2.0'. Contours within the channel were interpolated using stream channel breaklines (i.e. top of slopes, toe of slopes, thalweg) and cross-sectional points. Contours outside the channel were interpolated using cross-sectional spot shots.
5. All section views shown are left to right facing downstream.
6. Cross-section B shot at location of pipe centerline (based on best professional judgement).



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



CL STAKEOUT POINTS: S-H54 & S-GG11 CROSS SECTION B (PIPE CL)					
PRE-CROSSING			POST-CROSSING		
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	VERT. DIFF.	HORZ. DIFF.
TS-L	13380863.34	2118160.65	623.64	-----	-----
BS-L	13380861.88	2118161.89	620.39	-----	-----
THW	13380848.95	2118172.44	619.24	-----	-----
BS-R	13380847.29	2118173.79	620.56	-----	-----
TS-R	13380841.04	2118179.03	623.36	-----	-----



PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING

PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING

PENDING CROSSING

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— — — — —
Arlington Branch Drive • Suite 100
Arlington, Virginia 20155
3-679-5600 • Fax: 703-679-5601
www.wetlands.com

Prepared For: MVP

Crossing S-H54 & S-GG11 - UNT to Cherrystone Creek (MP 30.1.1)

Profile and Cross-Sections Baseline Survey

Prepared For: MVP

REVISIONS			
No.	Date	Description	Rev. By
DATE: February, 2022		SCALE: AS NOTED	

Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N

Vertical Datum: NAVD 88

Boundary and Topo Source:

Design	Draft	Approved
TLK	TLK	PFS

Sheet #
1 of 1

Computer File Name:
L:\Survey\22000\22800\22865.03\Spread 1 Work Days
22865_03 S-1 MP 292-303 Sheets.dwg