Baseline Assessment - Stream Attributes

Revisit

*Additional information was collected on 1/27/2022

Reach S-GH4 (Timber Mat Crossing) * Perennial Spread I Franklin 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	√ *
RBP Benthic Form	√ *
Benthic Identification Sheet	No Assessment - Under TMB*
Wolman Pebble Count	√ *
RiverMorph Data Sheet	√ *
USM Form (Virginia Only)	√ *
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	No assessable reach-Under TMB



Photo Type: DS VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream view of ROW looking S, KB



Photo Type: US VIEW
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream view of LOC looking NW, KB



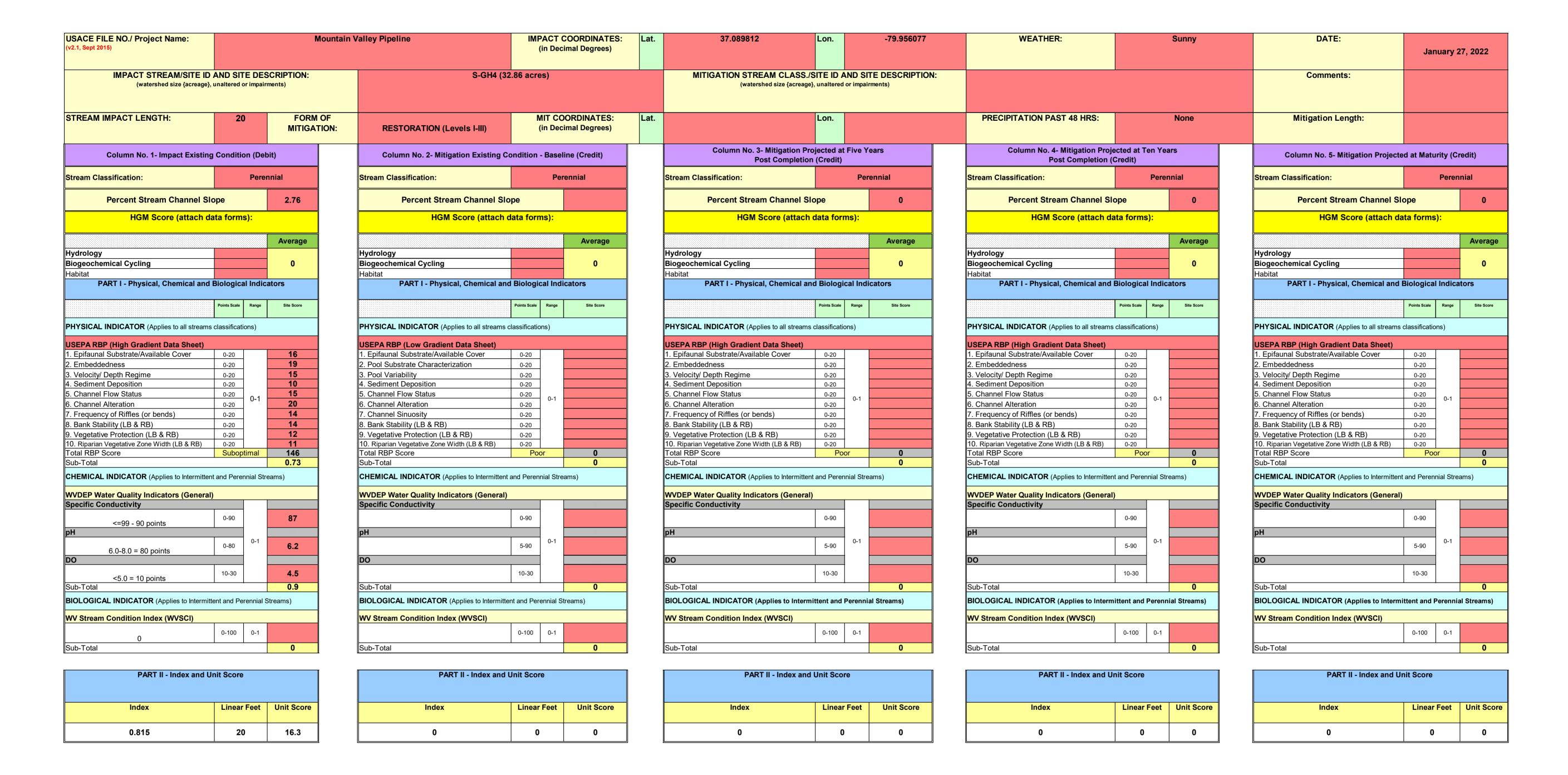
Photo Type: CL ACCESS 1
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing in Access Road looking NE, KB



Photo Type: CL ACCESS 2
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing in Access Road looking SW, KB



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of LOC looking SE, KB



PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-GH4		LOCATION Franklin Count	у
STATION # R	IVERMILE	STREAM CLASS Perennial	
LAT 37.089812 Le	ONG79.956077	RIVER BASIN Upper Roai	noke
STORET#		AGENCY VADEQ	
INVESTIGATORS SB, KE	3		
FORM COMPLETED BY	SB	DATE 1/27/22 TIME 1/23 PM	REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment
WEATHER CONDITIONS	rain (shower %	(heavy rain) (steady rain) s (intermittent) loud cover ear/sunny	Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? Yes ✓ No Air Temperature 2 0 C Other
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the sit	te and indicate the areas sample of the state of the stat	Coing Away Side Waterbar // Varyonia Timbermat Bridge Timbermat Bridge
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem Perennial Int Int Stream Origin Glacial Non-glacial montane	☐Spring-fed	Stream Type Coldwater ✓ Warmwater Catchment Area 0.13 km²

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Predom Fores Field/ Agric Resid	Pasture Industria	rcial al	Local Watershed NPS □ No evidence □ Son □ Obvious sources Local Watershed Eros □ None □ Moderate	ne potential sources
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	TION		e the dominant type and Shart species present		minant species present Ho	erbaceous
INSTREA FEATURI		Estimat Samplin Area in Estimat	ed Stream Depth O	m m² km² m		Run_25%
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY	LWD Density	<u>°</u> m² of LWD <u>°</u> m	² /km ² (LWD / 1	reach area)	
AQUATIC VEGETA		Roote Floati	the dominant type and demergent Rc Algae At At the species present None of the reach with aquati	ooted submerge tached Algae	nt □Rooted floating	□Free floating
WATER (QUALITY	Specific Dissolve pH 62 Turbidi	cature 4.9 C Conductance 87 uS/cm ed Oxygen 4.5 mg/L, 33.9 % ty N/A trument Used			Globs Flecks
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem Other Oils	ical Anaerobic	Petroleum None	— Εροking at stones which are the undersides black	Paper fiber Sand Other th are not deeply embedded, ck in color?
INC		STRATE (COMPONENTS 00%)		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE C	
Substrate Type	Diamet	er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock Boulder	> 256 mm (10")		0	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	2
Cobble Gravel	64-256 mm (2.5 2-64 mm (0.1"-2		55 35	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	1
Sand Silt Clay	0.06-2mm (gritt 0.004-0.06 mm < 0.004 mm (sli		5 5 0	Marl	grey, shell fragments	0

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

STREAM NAME S-GH4	LOCATION Franklin County
STATION # RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS Perennial
LAT <u>37.089812</u> LONG <u>-79.956077</u>	RIVER BASIN Upper Roanoke
STORET#	AGENCY VADEQ
INVESTIGATORS SB, KB	
FORM COMPLETED BY SB	DATE 1/27/22 TIME 1/23 PM AM PM REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment

	Habitat		Condition	Category	
	Parameter 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 16	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
n sampling reach	2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0- 25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
ted in	SCORE 19	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
ıram	_{SCORE} 15	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
Ps	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 10	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 15	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

Notes: 3-5 ft of reach is within LOD before flowing under TMB then confluences with S-E28. Assessments and scoring made on upstream portion above bridge within limits.

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	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
ling reach	7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
amp	SCORE 14	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 deventram.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
eva	SCORE 8	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
to be	SCORE 6	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 7	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
	SCORE 5	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 6	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
	SCORE 5	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 146

Notes: 3-5 ft of reach is within LOD before flowing under TMB then confluences with S-E28. Assessments made on Upstream portion above bridge within limits.

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME S-G	3H4						LOC	ATION	√ Fran	klin	Cou	unty	/							
STATION #	_ R	IVE	RMI	LE_			STR	EAM C	LASS	Per	enn	nial								
LAT 37.089812	_ L	ONC	-79.	956077	,		RIVI	ER BAS	SIN U	рре	r Ro	oan	oke							
STORET#							AGE	NCY V	'ADEC	Į.										_
INVESTIGATORS S	B, KI	3											I	OT:	NUMBER					
FORM COMPLETED	ВҮ	S	В				DAT TIM	E 1/27					F	REAS	SON FOR SURVEY Ba	ıselir	ne A	sses	ssm	ent
HABITAT TYPES		Cob	ble_		%	tage of o	gs	nabitat %		Vege	etate	ed E	Banl	(S	%	_%				
SAMPLE COLLECTION						ame			wadii			_			ık 🔲 from boat					
	In	dica Cob	te th ble	e nu	mbe	r of jabs	s/kick igs		in eac	Vege	etate		Banl	• KS	Sand	_				
GENERAL COMMENTS	R	ea	ch	is ı	unc	ler br	idg	e or	off F	RO	W	', r	10	col	llection possib	le.				
QUALITATIVE I Indicate estimated Dominant									ved,	1 =	Ra	ıre,	, 2	= C	ommon, 3= Abund	ant,	4 =	=		
Periphyton					0	1 2	3	4		Sl	ime	es				0	1	2	3	4
Filamentous Algae					0	1 2	3	4		M	acr	oir	ivei	tebr	rates	0	1	2	3	4
Macrophytes					0	1 2	3	4		Fi	sh					0	1	2	3	4
FIELD OBSERVA Indicate estimated				e:	0 =	Absent	t/Not	Obse							rganisms), 2 = Con , 4 = Dominant (>5				s)	
Porifera	0	1	2	3	4	Aniso	_		0	1		2	3	4	Chironomidae	0	1	2	3	4
Hydrozoa	0	1	2	3	4	Zygoj			0	1		2	3	4	Ephemeroptera	0	1	2	3	4
Platyhelminthes Turbellaria	0	1	2 2	3	4	Hemi	•		0	1		2	3	4	Trichoptera Other	0	1	2	3	4
Hirudinea	0	1	2	3	4	Coled Lepid	_		0	1		2	3	4	Otner	0	1	2	3	4
Oligochaeta	0	1	2	3	4	Sialic	_	ıa	0	1		2	3	4						
Isopoda	0	1	2	3	4	Coryo		ae	0	1		2	3	4						
Amphipoda	0	1	2	3	4	Tipul			0	1		2	3	4						
Decapoda	0	1	2	3	4	Empi			0	1		2	3	4						
Gastropoda	0	1	2	3	4	Simu			0	1		2	3	4						
Bivalvia	0	1	2	3	4	Tabir			0	1		2	3	4						
1						Culci			0	1		2	3	4						

WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

County: Franklin County Stream ID: S-GH4

Stream Name: UNT to Teels Creek

HUC Code: 03010101 Basin: Upper Roanoke

Survey Date: 1/27/2022 Surveyors: SB, KB

Type: Representative Bankfull

	ī		LE COUNT				
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cun
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	•	59	59.00	59.00
	Very Fine	.062125		-	0	0.00	59.00
	Fine	.12525	1	-	0	0.00	59.00
	Medium	.255	SAND	4	0	0.00	59.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		4	4	4.00	63.00
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		4	0	0.00	63.00
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		A	3	3.00	66.00
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7	1	A	4	4.00	70.00
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8	1	A	0	0.00	70.00
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3	1	A	2	2.00	72.00
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	A	3	3.00	75.00
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6	1	A	3	3.00	78.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32	1	A	3	3.00	81.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45	1	A	1	1.00	82.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64	1	A	7	7.00	89.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		A	0	0.00	89.00
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	1	A	6	6.00	95.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	COBBLE	A	4	4.00	99.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	1	A	1	1.00	100.00
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		-	0	0.00	100.00
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	1	<u> </u>	0	0.00	100.00
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	BOULDER	A	0	0.00	100.00
40 - 80	Large	1024 -2048	1	A	0	0.00	100.00
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096	1	A	0	0.00	100.00
	Bedrock		BDRK	A	0	0.00	100.00
			1	Totals:	100		

RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

River Name: UNT to Teels Creek
Reach Name: S-GH4
Sample Name: Representative Bankfull
Survey Date: 01/27/2022

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	59 0 0 0 4 0 3 4 0 2 3 3 3 1 7 0 6 4 1 0 0 0	59.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 4.00 0.00 3.00 4.00 0.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 1.00 7.00 0.00 6.00 4.00 0.00 0.00	59.00 59.00 59.00 59.00 63.00 63.00 66.00 70.00 70.00 72.00 75.00 78.00 81.00 82.00 89.00 89.00 99.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	0.02 0.04 0.05 50.43 128 255.99 59 4 26 11 0		

Total Particles = 100.

	icant) (Mountain		tream Method				-		
22865.06 Mountain Valley Pipeline Valley Pipeline, L Name(s) of Evaluator(s) RH, RC 1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section	icant) (Mountain LC) Stream Name		ble channels cla	ceified ac interm					
22865.06 Mountain Valley Pipeline Valley Pipeline, L Name(s) of Evaluator(s) RH, RC 1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section	(Mountain LC) Stream Name	Locality	Cowardin	Sameu as miterm	ittent or perennia	al	Impact	Impact	
Valley Pipeline, L Name(s) of Evaluator(s) RH, RC 1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section	LC) Stream Name		Class.	HUC	Date	SAR#	Length	Factor	
RH, RC 1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section		Franklin County	R3	03010101	8/31/21	S-GH4	20	1	
1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section	Spread I; UN1	and Informa	tion				SAR Length		
		T to Teels Cre	ek				24		
Optimal add	n of the stream ar	nd prevailing cond	lition (erosion, agg	gradation)					
optimal with	Subop		Conditional Catego	ginal	De	or	Sev	oro	
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. Midchannel bars and transverse bars few. Transient sediment deposition covers less than 10% of bottom.	Slightly incised, ferosion or unprotect of banks are stored to the prominent (60-1) Depositional feature stability. The bank channels are well de has access to banklud developed floo	www areas of active ted banks. Majority able (60-80%). On or natural rock 80%) AND/OR ures contribute to kfull and low flow flined. Stream likely all benches, or newly	Often incised, but I Poor. Banks more si Poor due to low Erosion may be pri both banks. Vegel 40-60% of banks. S vertical or unde 40-60% Sediment utransient, contri Deposition that con	less than Severe or table than Severe or table than Severe or er bank slopes. seen to n 40-60% of tative protection on treambanks may be errout. AND/OR may be temporary / libute instability. ntribute to stability.	Overwidened/inc laterally unstable further. Majority of vertical. Erosion pr banks. Vegetative on 20-40% of bank to prevent erosion. the stream is cove Sediment is temp nature, and contril	cised. Vertically / b. Likely to widen both banks are near seent on 60-80% of protection present s, and is insufficient AND/OR 60-80% of ared by sediment. organ/ transient in butting to instability.	Deeply incised vertical/lateral incision, flow contain Streambed below av majority of banks Vegetative protecti than 20% of banks erosion. Obvious present. Errosion/FOR Aggradin	(or excavated), stability. Severe ed within the banks, erage rooting depth, vertical/undercut. on present on less, is not preventing bank sloughing banks on 80-100%. g channel. Greater	
	portions of the re sediment covers 10 botto	0-40% of the stream om.	protection on > 40° depositional feature to sta	have vegetative % of the banks and es which contribute	vegetative protect 40% of the banks a deposition	eed channels have ion is present on > and stable sediment is absent.	than 80% of stream deposition, contrib Multiple thread of subterran	uting to instability. channels and/or ean flow.	CI 2.30
Scores 3		-		-	1	.0		ı	2.30
	Cone 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 Cates obtimal 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.	Stream was the field; how buffer sco assigned ba professiona	ever, riparian ores were sed on best	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low			
		1.1	0.85				1		
Scores 1.5	1.2			0.75	0.6	0.5			
Scores 1.5 1. Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in 2. Determine square footage for each by measuring of 3. Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each riparian Area and Score for eac	nto Condition Cate	h and width. Cald		the descriptors.	Ensure t				
Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in Delineate riparian areas along each by measuring of Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each riparian Area Riparian Area 40%	nto Condition Cate	h and width. Cald		the descriptors.	Ensure t	0.5 The sums			
Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank ir Determine square footage for each by measuring o Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each riparian	nto Condition Cate or estimating length rian category in the	h and width. Cald		the descriptors.	Ensure t	0.5 the sums Riparian			
Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in Determine square footage for each by measuring of the square footage for each by measuring of the square footage for each square footage for each riparan Area and Score for each riparan Right Bank Score Sc	nto Condition Cate or estimating length rian category in the 15% 0.6	h and width. Calc e blocks below. 45% 1.5		the descriptors.	Ensure t	0.5 the sums Riparian qual 100 100%	CI= (Sum % RA * So		0.
Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in Determine square footage for each by measuring of the square footage for each by measuring of the square footage for each by measuring of the square footage for each stream footage for each stream footage for each square footage foota	nto Condition Cate or estimating length rian category in the 15% 0.6	h and width. Calo e blocks below. 45% 1.5		the descriptors.	Ensure t	0.5 the sums Riparian	Rt Bank CI >	0.97	CI 1.11
Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in Determine square footage for each by measuring of a light square footage for each by measuring of a light square footage for each ripar Right Bank Right Bank Riparian Area	nto Condition Cate or estimating length rian category in the 15% 0.6 5% 0.6	h and width. Calc e blocks below. 45% 1.5 20% 0.5	ulators are provide	the descriptors.	Ensure t of % F Blocks e	0.5 the sums Riparian qual 100 100%	Rt Bank CI >	0.97 1.26	CI 1.11
Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in the control of the contro	nto Condition Cate or estimating length rian category in the 15% 0.6 5% 0.6 s, water velocity an	h and width. Calce blocks below. 45% 1.5 20% 0.5 nd depths; woody	and leafy debris;	the descriptors. ed for you below.	Ensure f of % F Blocks e	0.5 the sums Riparian Industrial 100 Industrial 100% Industrial 100% Industrial 100%	Rt Bank CI >	0.97 1.26	
1. Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank in 2. Determine square footage for each by measuring of 3. Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each ripar Right Bank % Riparian Area 40% Score > 0.5 Left Bank % Riparian Area 75% Score > 1.5 3. INSTREAM HABITAT: Varied substrate sizes complexes, stable features.	nto Condition Cate or estimating length rian category in the 15% 0.6 5% 0.6	h and width. Calce blocks below. 45% 1.5 20% 0.5 nd depths; woody Conditiona brimal ments are typically f the reach and are aluntenance of	and leafy debris; al Category Mary Stable habitat eler	the descriptors. ed for you below. stable substrate; le ginal ments are typically of the reach and are naintenance of	Ensure I of % F Blocks e ow embededness; Pc Habitat elements lacking or are u	0.5 the sums Riparian qual 100 100% 100% shade; undercut corr stable. Habitat ally present in less	Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI > banks; root mats; S	0.97 1.26 AV; riffle/pool	

	S	tream lı	npact A	ssessn	nent For	m Page	2		
Project #	Project Name (App	licant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR#	Impact Length	Impact Factor
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline Valley Pipeline, L	•	Franklin County	R3	03010101	8/31/21	S-GH4	20	1
1. CHANNEL	. ALTERATION: Stream crossin	gs, riprap, concret	e, gabions, or cor	ncrete blocks, strai	ghtening of chann	el, channelization,	embankments, s	poil piles, constriction	ons, livestock
			Candition	al Catamamı				NOTECES	
	Nogligible	l Mir		al Category	orato	Say		NOTES>>	
	Negligible	Min	Conditiona nor		erate 60 - 80% of reach	Sev	vere vere	NOTES>>	
Channel Alteration	Negligible Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	Minus 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	Mod 40 - 60% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in	60 - 80% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel	Greater than 80% o	of reach is disrupted nel alterations listed uidelines AND/OR ored with gabion,		

REACH CONDITION INDEX and STREAM CONDITION UNITS FOR THIS REACH

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) >> 1.22

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

COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >> 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