

Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Reach S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Intermittent Spread A Wetzel County, West Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	✓
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	Low flow
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form	N/A - No benthics collected, low flow
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A – No benthics collected, low flow
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
Reference Reach Software Pebble Count Data	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



Photo Type: DS, US View

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream Edge of ROW, Upstream View, JR/MB

Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



Photo Type: DS, DS View

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream Edge of ROW, Downstream View, JR/MB

Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



Photo Type: US View at Center
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Center ROW, Upstream View, JR/MB
Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



S-A119 C.Lod Ds View Of Us
08.27.2021 09:22 AM
39.4896, -80.52056

Photo Type: DS View at Center

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: ROW Center, Downstream View, JR/MB
Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



Photo Type: US, US View

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream Edge of ROW, Upstream View, JR/MB
Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



S-A119 Us Lod Ds View
08.27.2021 10:38 AM
39.48947, -80.52037

Photo Type: US, DS View

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream Edge of ROW, Downstream View, JR/MB

Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



S-A119 Cs Pool Ds View Of Us
08.27.2021 08:58 AM
39.48966, -80.52071

Photo Type: Pool, DS View

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream of Pool, Downstream View, JR/MB
Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

Spread A Stream S-A119 (Timber Mat Crossing) Wetzel County



S-A119 Cs Pool Us View Of Ds
08.27.2021 08:58 AM
39.48967, -80.52072

Photo Type: Pool, US View

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream of Pool, Upstream View, JR/MB

Lat: 39.489589 Long: -80.520532

FCI Calculator for the High-Gradient Headwater Streams in Appalachia

To ensure accurate calculations, the **UPPERMOST STRATUM** of the plant community is determined based on the calculated value for V_{CCANOPY} ($\geq 20\%$ cover is required for tree/sapling strata). Go to the SAR Data Entry tab and enter site characteristics and data in the yellow cells. For information on determining how to split a project into SARs, see Chapter 5 of the Operational Draft Regional Guidebook for the Functional Assessment of High-Gradient Headwater Streams and Low-Gradient Perennial Streams in Appalachia (Environmental Laboratory U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2017).

Project Name: MVP Stream Assessment

Location: Wetzel County; Spread A

Sampling Date: 8/27/2021

Project Site Before Project

Subclass for this SAR:

Intermittent Stream

Uppermost stratum present at this SAR:

Shrub/Herb Strata

SAR number: S-A119

Functional Results Summary:

Enter Results in Section A of the Mitigation Sufficiency Calculator

Function	Functional Capacity Index
Hydrology	0.76
Biogeochemical Cycling	0.60
Habitat	0.49

Variable Measure and Subindex Summary:

Variable	Name	Average Measure	Subindex
V_{CCANOPY}	Percent canopy over channel.	Not Used, <20%	Not Used
V_{EMBED}	Average embeddedness of channel.	3.93	1.00
$V_{\text{SUBSTRATE}}$	Median stream channel substrate particle size.	2.85	1.00
V_{BERO}	Total percent of eroded stream channel bank.	33.94	0.89
V_{LWD}	Number of down woody stems per 100 feet of stream.	1.36	0.17
V_{TDBH}	Average dbh of trees.	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SNAG}	Number of snags per 100 feet of stream.	0.45	0.78
V_{SSD}	Number of saplings and shrubs per 100 feet of stream.	33.94	0.52
V_{SRICH}	Riparian vegetation species richness.	0.00	0.00
V_{DETRITUS}	Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, etc.	8.38	0.10
V_{HERB}	Average percent cover of herbaceous vegetation.	89.00	1.00
V_{WLUSE}	Weighted Average of Runoff Score for Catchment.	0.93	0.98

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in Appalachia Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team: J Rice M Boward	Latitude/UTM Northing: 38.489589
Project Name: MVP Stream Assessment	Longitude/UTM Easting: -80.520532
Location: Wetzel County; Spread A	Sampling Date: 8/27/2021
SAR Number: S-A119	Reach Length (ft): 221
Stream Type: Intermittent Stream	
Top Strata: Shrub/Herb Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)	
Site and Timing: Project Site	Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ 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.) Not Used, <20%

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

19										
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5. 3.9

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

5	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	1
4	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	1	5
4	3	5	5	5	2	3	1	5	5

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED} . 2.85 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

99.00	14.00	2.10	16.00	16.00	0.80	1.00	12.00	19.00	0.08
8.00	1.00	1.50	1.60	8.00	17.00	6.40	0.70	11.00	0.50
4.20	1.40	1.30	0.50	1.00	2.20	3.50	0.80	10.00	7.70

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated. If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%. 34 %

Left Bank: **50 ft** Right Bank: **25 ft**

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} 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 per 100 feet of stream will be calculated. 1.4

Number of downed woody stems: **3**

6 V_{TDBH} 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

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

Left Side					Right Side				

7 V_{SNAG} Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated. 0.5

Left Side: **0** Right Side: **1**

8 V_{SSD} Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated. 33.9

Left Side: **40** Right Side: **35**

9	V _{SRICH}	Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data.	0.00
Group 1 = 1.0		Group 2 (-1.0)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Aesculus flava</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus alba</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Betula lenta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Carya alba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Carya glabra</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus prinus</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Carya ovalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Carya ovata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus florida</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Tilia americana</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>		
0 Species in Group 1		1 Species in Group 2	

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10	V _{DETRITUS}	Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.	8.38 %																								
		<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="4">Left Side</th> <th colspan="4">Right Side</th> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> <td>1</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Left Side				Right Side				5	3	8	1	15	20	5	10									
Left Side				Right Side																							
5	3	8	1	15	20	5	10																				

11	V _{HERB}	Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do not include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.	89 %																								
		<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="4">Left Side</th> <th colspan="4">Right Side</th> </tr> <tr> <td>95</td> <td>97</td> <td>92</td> <td>98</td> <td>80</td> <td>70</td> <td>95</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Left Side				Right Side				95	97	92	98	80	70	95	85									
Left Side				Right Side																							
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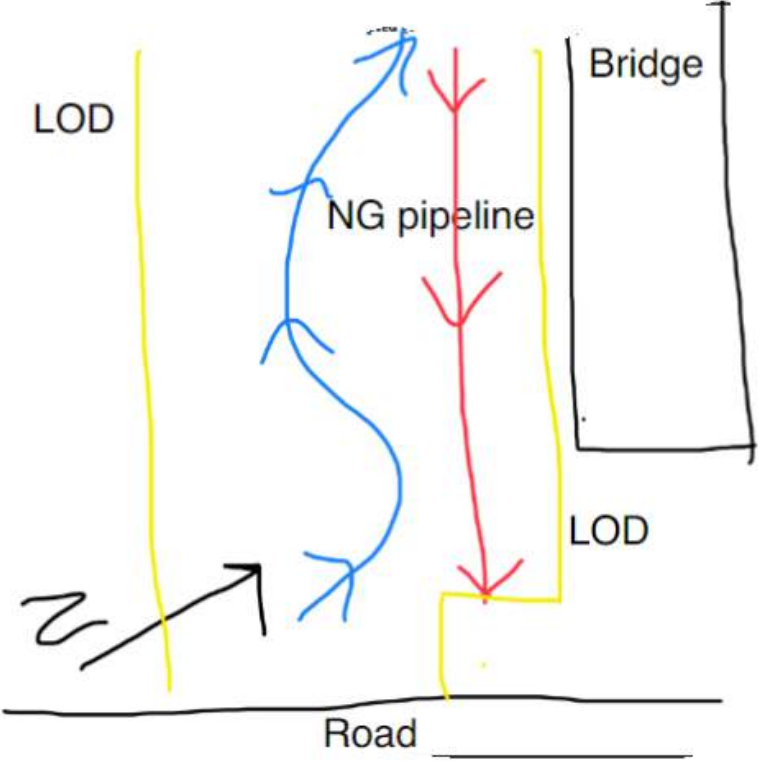
Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12	V _{WLUSE}	Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:	0.93																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Land Use (Choose From Drop List)</th> <th>Runoff Score</th> <th>% in Catchment</th> <th>Running Percent (not >100)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)</td> <td>1</td> <td>92.3</td> <td>92.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Open space (pasture, lawns, parks, etc.), grass cover <50%</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catchment	Running Percent (not >100)	Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	92.3	92.3	Open space (pasture, lawns, parks, etc.), grass cover <50%	0.1	7.7	100																				
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S-A119			Notes:
Variable	Value	VSI	Land Cover Analysis was completed using the 2019 National Land Cover Database (NLCD), from Landsat satellite imagery and other supplementary datasets. Watershed boundaries are based off of field delineated stream impacts. *Percentages in catchment values have been rounded to the nearest full number.
V _{CCANOPY}	Not Used, <20%	Not Used	
V _{EMBED}	3.9	1.00	
V _{SUBSTRATE}	2.85 in	1.00	
V _{BERO}	34 %	0.89	
V _{LWD}	1.4	0.17	
V _{TDBH}	Not Used	Not Used	
V _{SNAG}	0.5	0.78	
V _{SSD}	33.9	0.52	
V _{SRICH}	0.00	0.00	
V _{DETRITUS}	8.4 %	0.10	
V _{HERB}	89 %	1.00	
V _{WLUSE}	0.93	0.98	

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

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

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Now _____% storm (heavy rain) rain (steady rain) showers (intermittent) %cloud cover _____ clear/sunny	Past 24 hours _____%	Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? Yes No Air Temperature _____ °C Other _____
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph) 		
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem Perennial Intermittent Tidal Stream Origin Glacial Spring-fed Non-glacial montane Mixture of origins Swamp and bog Other _____ Stream Type Coldwater Warmwater Catchment Area _____ km ²		

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES	Predominant Surrounding Landuse Forest Field/Pasture Agricultural Residential Commercial Industrial Other _____	Local Watershed NPS Pollution No evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Some potential sources Obvious sources Local Watershed Erosion None Moderate Heavy
RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present Trees Shrubs Grasses Herbaceous Dominant species present _____	
INSTREAM FEATURES	Estimated Reach Length _____ m Estimated Stream Width _____ m Sampling Reach Area _____ m ² Area in km ² (m ² x1000) _____ km ² Estimated Stream Depth _____ m Surface Velocity _____ m/sec (at thalweg)	Canopy Cover Partly open Partly shaded Shaded High Water Mark _____ m Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types Riffle _____ % Run _____ % Pool _____ % Channelized Yes No Dam Present Yes No
LARGE WOODY DEBRIS	LWD _____ m ² Density of LWD _____ m ² /km ² (LWD/ reach area)	
AQUATIC VEGETATION	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present Rooted emergent Rooted submergent Rooted floating Free floating Floating Algae Attached Algae Dominant species present _____ Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation _____ %	
WATER QUALITY (DS, US)	Temperature _____ °C Specific Conductance _____ Dissolved Oxygen _____ pH _____ Turbidity _____ WQ Instrument Used _____	Water Odors Normal/None Sewage Petroleum Chemical Fishy Other _____ Water Surface Oils Slick Sheen Globes Flecks None Other _____ Turbidity (if not measured) Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly turbid Turbid Opaque Stained Other _____
SEDIMENT/SUBSTRATE	Odors Normal Sewage Petroleum Chemical Anaerobic None Other _____ Oils Absent Slight Moderate Profuse Deposits Sludge Sawdust Paper fiber Sand Relict shells Other _____ Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color? Yes No	

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			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")				
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)		Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm				
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

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

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

	Habitat 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	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	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	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	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 Parameter	Condition Category																				
	Optimal					Suboptimal					Marginal					Poor					
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.					Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.					Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.					Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.					Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.					Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.					Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank)	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.					
Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.																					
SCORE ____ (LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE ____ (RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.					70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.					Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.					
SCORE ____ (LB)	Left Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
SCORE ____ (RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			
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			
SCORE ____ (RB)	Right Bank	10	9			8	7	6			5	4	3			2	1	0			

Total Score _____

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

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

HABITAT TYPES	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)

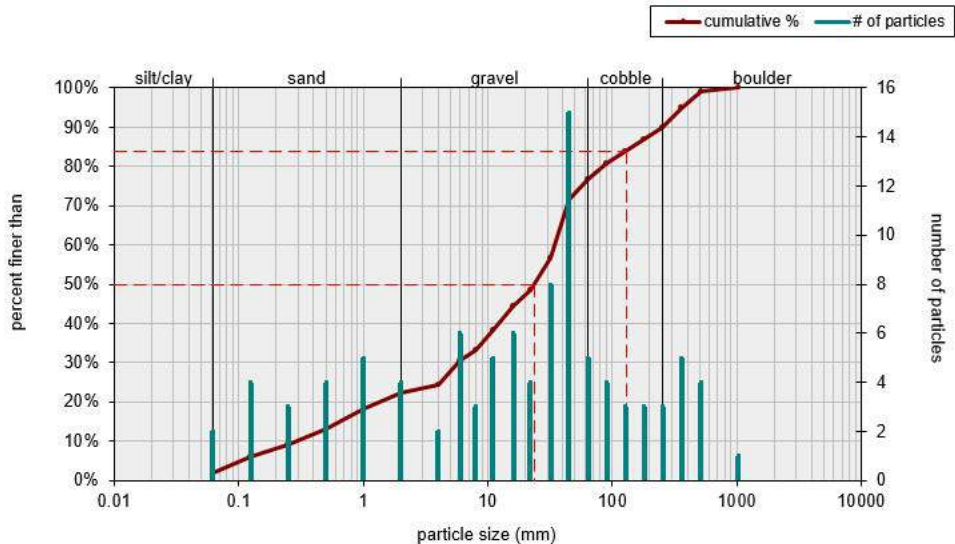
Porifera	0	1	2	3	4	Anisoptera	0	1	2	3	4	Chironomidae	0	1	2	3	4
Hydrozoa	0	1	2	3	4	Zygoptera	0	1	2	3	4	Ephemeroptera	0	1	2	3	4
Platyhelminthes	0	1	2	3	4	Hemiptera	0	1	2	3	4	Trichoptera	0	1	2	3	4
Turbellaria	0	1	2	3	4	Coleoptera	0	1	2	3	4	Other	0	1	2	3	4
Hirudinea	0	1	2	3	4	Lepidoptera	0	1	2	3	4						
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

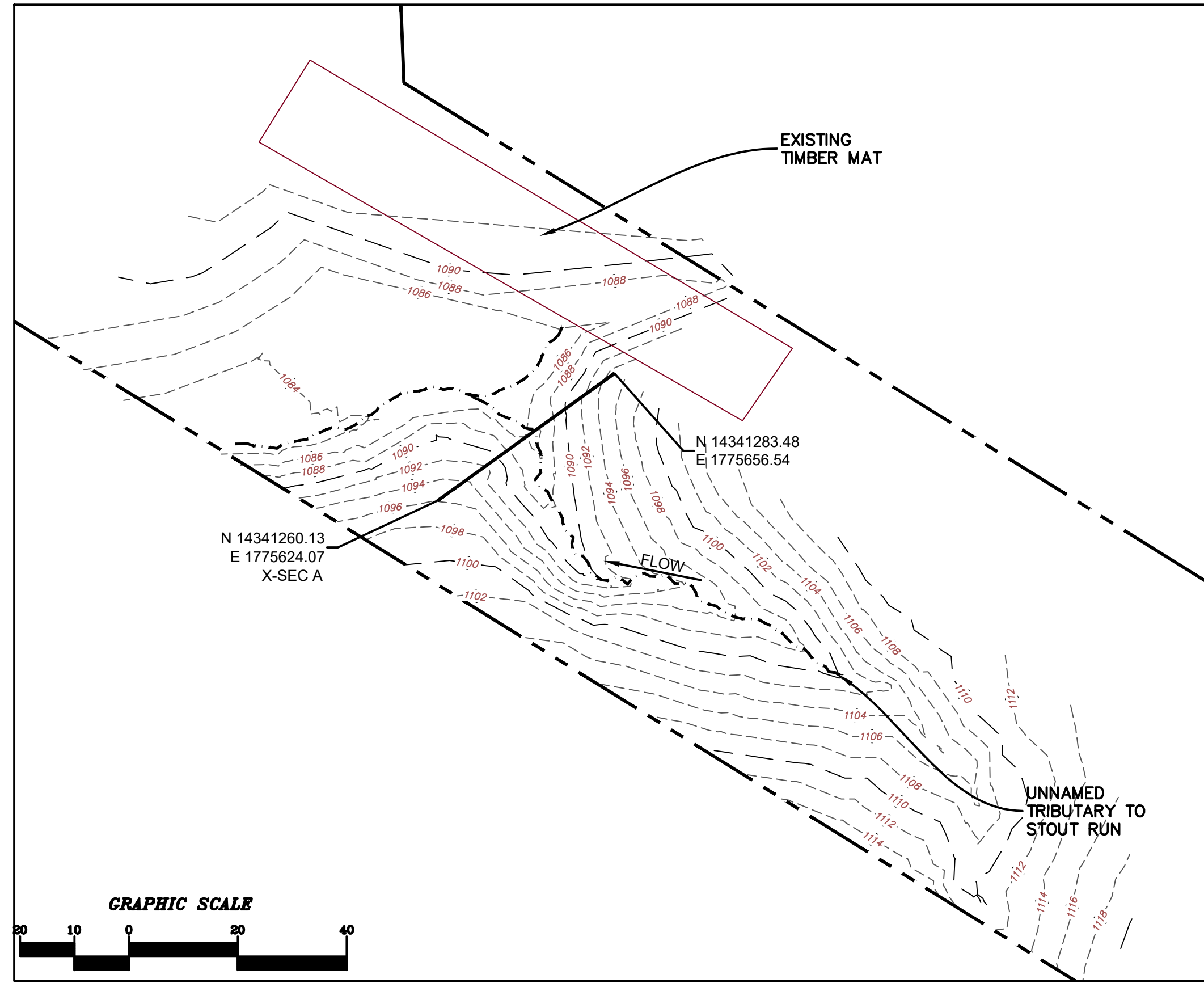
County: Wetzel Stream ID: S-A119
 Stream Name: UNT to Stout Run
 HUC Code: 5030201 Little Muskingum-
 Survey Date: 8/27/2021
 Surveyors: JR MB
 Type: Bankfull Channel

PEBBLE COUNT							
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cum
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	▲ ▼	2	2.00	2.00
	Very Fine	.062-.125	S A N D	▲ ▼	4	4.00	6.00
	Fine	.125-.25		▲ ▼	3	3.00	9.00
	Medium	.25-.5		▲ ▼	4	4.00	13.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		▲ ▼	5	5.00	18.00
.04-.08	Very Coarse	1.0-2		▲ ▼	4	4.00	22.00
.08-.16	Very Fine	2-4		G R A V E L	▲ ▼	2	2.00
.16-.22	Fine	4-5.7	▲ ▼		6	6.00	30.00
.22-.31	Fine	5.7-8	▲ ▼		3	3.00	33.00
.31-.44	Medium	8-11.3	▲ ▼		5	5.00	38.00
.44-.63	Medium	11.3-16	▲ ▼		6	6.00	44.00
.63-.89	Coarse	16-22.6	▲ ▼		4	4.00	48.00
.89-1.26	Coarse	22.6-32	▲ ▼		8	8.00	56.00
1.26-1.77	Vry Coarse	32-45	▲ ▼		15	15.00	71.00
1.77-2.5	Vry Coarse	45-64	▲ ▼		5	5.00	76.00
2.5-3.5	Small	64-90	C O B B L E		▲ ▼	4	4.00
3.5-5.0	Small	90-128		▲ ▼	3	3.00	83.00
5.0-7.1	Large	128-180		▲ ▼	3	3.00	86.00
7.1-10.1	Large	180-256		▲ ▼	3	3.00	89.00
10.1-14.3	Small	256-362	B O U L D E R	▲ ▼	5	5.00	94.00
14.3-20	Small	362-512		▲ ▼	4	4.00	98.00
20-40	Medium	512-1024		▲ ▼	1	1.00	99.00
40-80	Large	1024-2048		▲ ▼	0	0.00	99.00
80-160	Vry Large	2048-4096		▲ ▼	0	0.00	99.00
	Bedrock		BDRK	▲ ▼	1	1.00	100.00
				Totals:	100		
	Total Tally:						

Bankfull Channel Pebble Count, S-A119 Stout Run



Size (mm)		Size Distribution		Type			
D16	0.74	mean	9.8	silt/clay	2%	bedrock	1%
D35	8.9	dispersion	18.9	sand	20%		
D50	24	skewness	-0.26	gravel	54%		
D65	39			cobble	13%		
D84	130			boulder	10%		
D95	360						

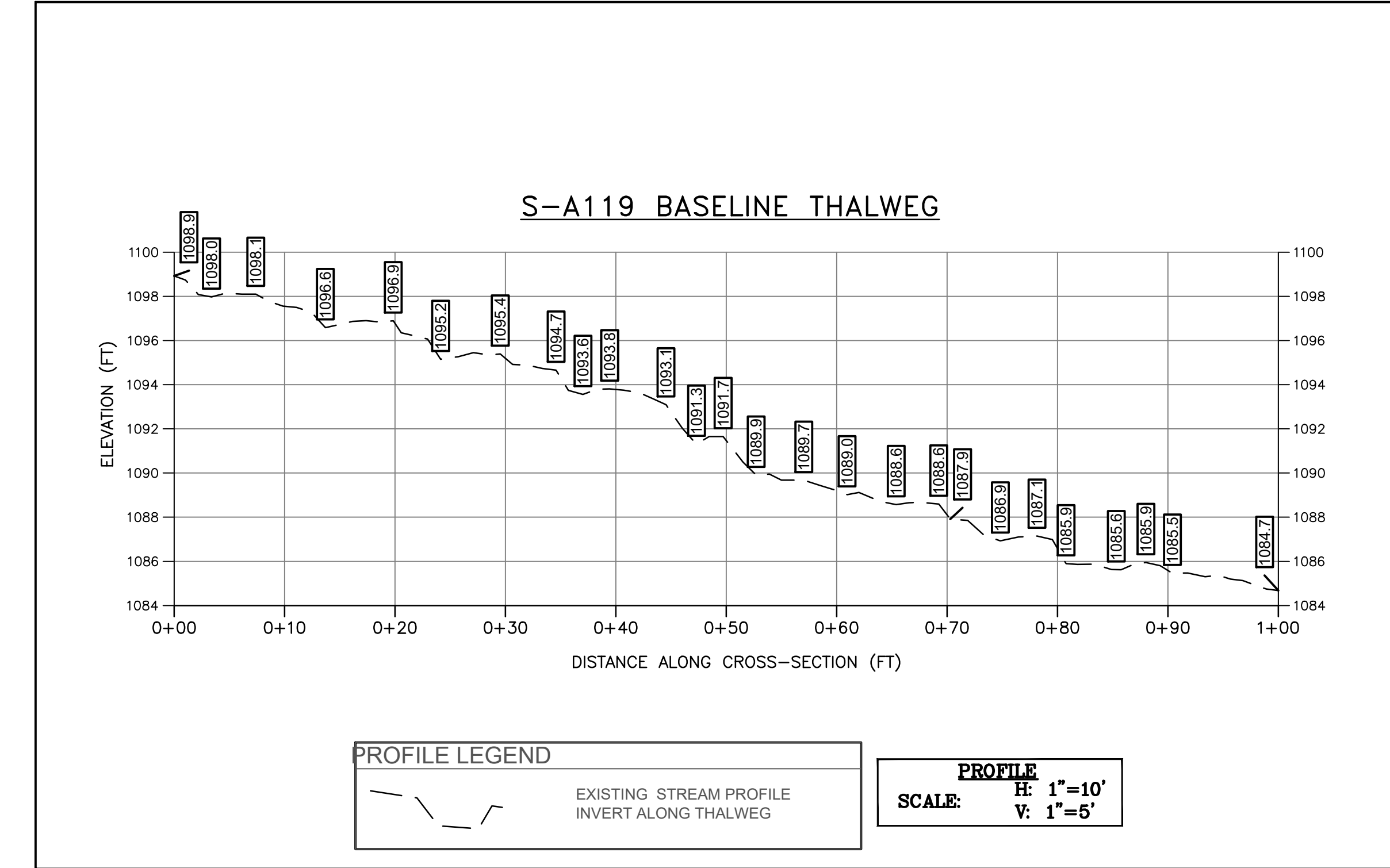


LEGEND

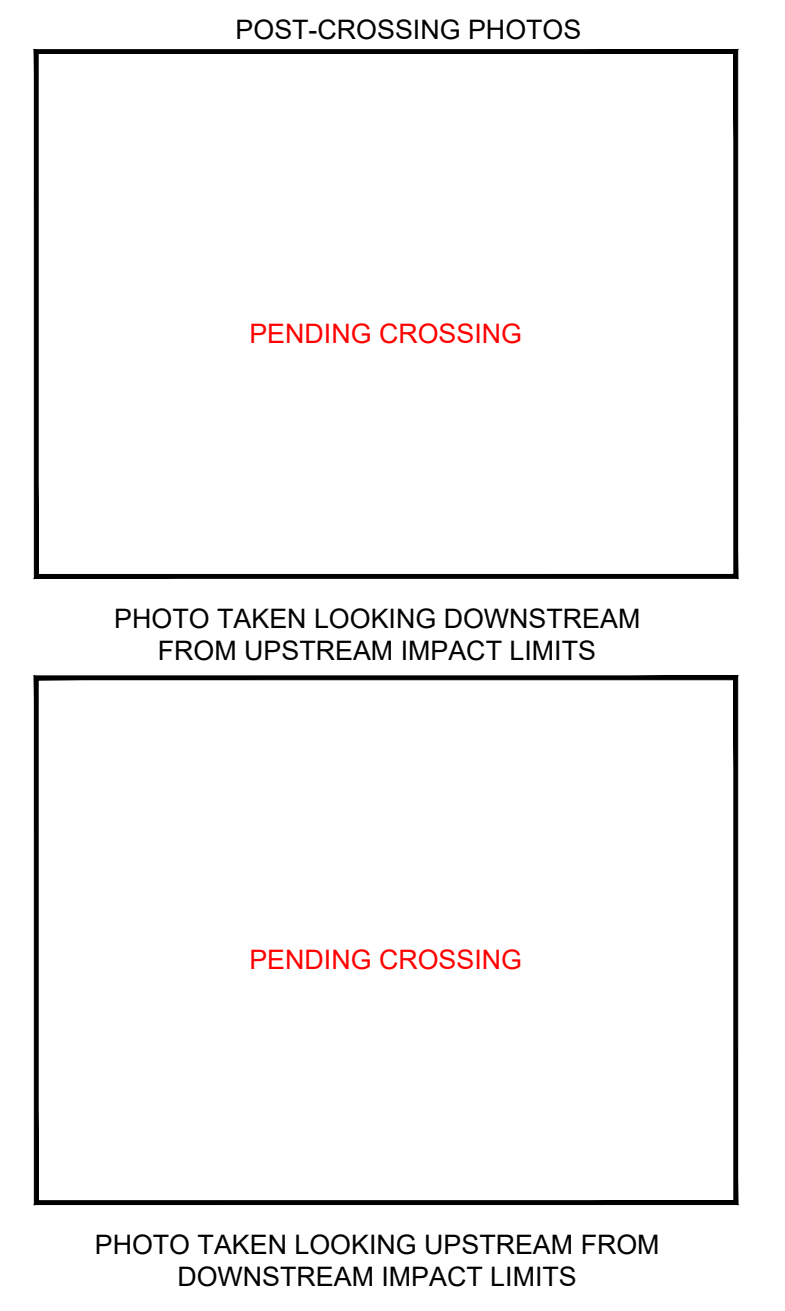
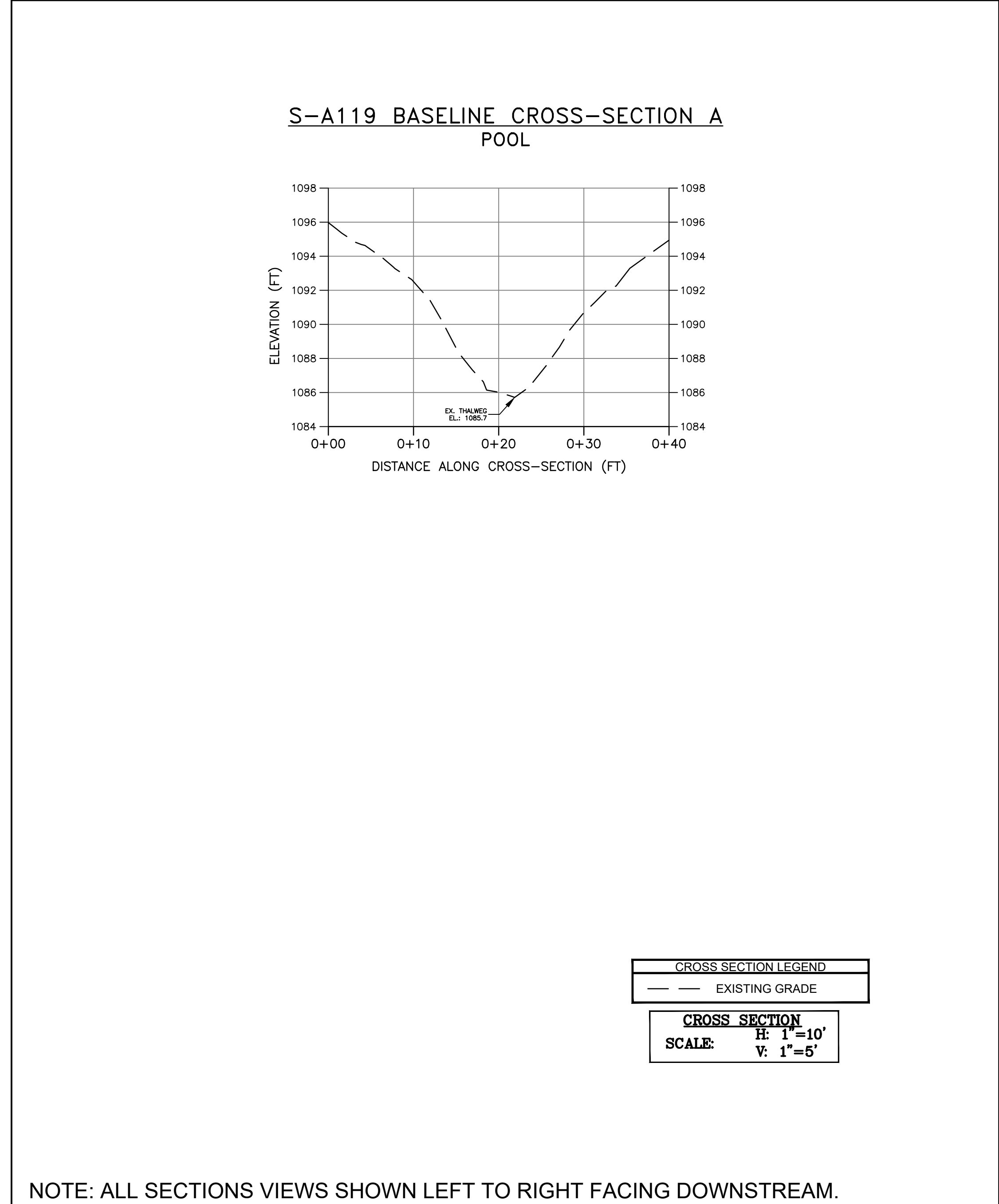
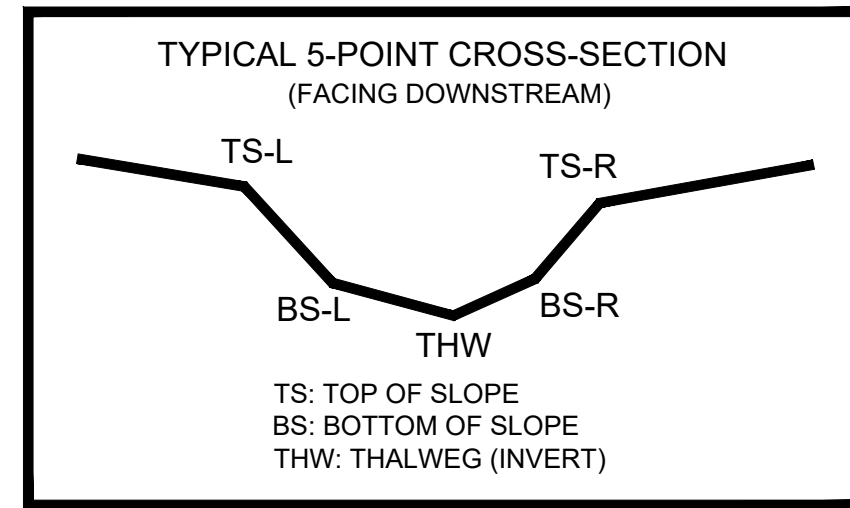
STUDY AREA (EASEMENT)
 EXISTING SURVEY-LOCATED THALWEG
1176.87 + EXISTING SURVEYED GROUND SHOT ELEVATION

- SURVEY NOTES:**
- THIS MAP HAS BEEN ORIENTED TO NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N, AND VERTICALLY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88), USING REAL TIME DGPS. FIELD LOCATIONS WERE COMPLETED ON AUGUST 27, 2021.
 - EASEMENT LINES SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW WERE PROVIDED BY MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE.
 - SURVEY POINTS FOR CROSS SECTIONS AND THALWEG PROFILES COLLECTED IN 2021 HAVE BEEN USED IN COMBINATION WITH SURVEY POINTS COLLECTED PREVIOUSLY IN 2020 IN ORDER TO GENERATE THE PRE-CROSSING SURFACE SHOWN IN PLAN. DUE TO NATURAL EROSIONAL STREAM PROCESSES THAT CAN OCCUR OVER TIME, MINOR ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PROFILE ALIGNMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN REQUIRED IN ORDER TO GENERATE A CLEAN PRE-CROSSING SURFACE.
 - ALL SECTION VIEWS SHOWN LEFT TO RIGHT FACING DOWNSTREAM.
 - POST-CROSSING SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN IN RED. DATA PENDING.
 - POST-CROSSING SURVEY POINTS FOR CROSS SECTIONS AND THALWEG ARE PROJECTED ONTO PRE-CROSSING SECTION AND PROFILE VIEWS FOR COMPARISON.

S-A119



AS-BUILT TABLE: S-A119 CROSS SECTION A					
PT. LOC.	PRE-CROSSING			AS-BUILT	
	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV.	VERT. DIFF.	HORZ. DIFF.
TS-L	14341260.13	1775624.07	1095.98		
BS-L	14341270.98	1775639.16	1086.14		
THW	14341272.90	1775641.82	1085.70		
BS-R	14341273.92	1775643.25	1086.36		
TS-R	14341283.48	1775656.54	1094.94		



FILE: I:\CADD\2021\10\27\1021-1119.dwg
 PLOT: 10/27/2021 10:27:11 AM
 PLOTTER: HP DesignJet 2400

TETRA TECH
www.tetrattech.com

Client:
 MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE, LLC
 2200 ENERGY DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR
 CANONSBURG, PA 15317

1

Drawing No.

Title: PROFILE AND CROSS-SECTIONS
 BASELINE SURVEY
 CROSSING S-A119 - UNNAMED TRIB. TO
 STOUT RUN (MP 6.56)
 WETZEL COUNTY, WV

Legend:
 MP Drawn
 GH Checked
 DW Approved
 NOTED
 Scale:
 OCT. 2021
 Date:
 1121C07157
 Project No.

Contract:
 TETRA TECH, INC.
 881 ANDERSEN DRIVE FOSTER PLAZA 7
 PITTSBURGH, PA 15220
 TEL: (412) 921-7000 FAX: (412) 921-4040
 E-Mail Address: WWW.TETRA TECH.COM