Wetland

Studies and Solutions, Inc.

a DAVEY € company

Version 2.3

Stream ID: S-KL27	Crossing Start Date: 11/14/2023	Crossing Completion Date: 11/15/2023	
Milepost: 298.7	Pre-Con Assessment Date: 11/13/2023	Post-Con Assessment Date: 11/15/2023	
<b>Station:</b> 15781+53	Stream Classification: Ephemeral (Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral)	Bankfull Width (ft.): 1	
County: Pittsylvania	303(d) Impairment Listing: Not Impaired	Riffle:Pool Complexes Present? No	

Item#	Resource Crossing Conditions	N/A	YES	NO
1.	Were all applicable resource specific crossing conditions satisfied?  Time of Year Restrictions (TOYR)? N/A Fish Relocation? N/A Mussel Relocation? N/A		Х	
2.	Is this resource designated a wild or stockable trout stream?			Χ
3.	Which crossing methods were utilized during the stream crossing? (Select one or more)  Dam & Pump, Flume, Cofferdam, Conventional Bore, Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Bore?		Flume	
4.	Was the top 1-foot (12-inches) of streambed substrate segregated and stockpiled separate from trench spoils?		Х	
5.	Was excess material not needed for backfill removed and disposed of in an upland area?		Х	
6.	Was the top 12-inches of backfill made with clean native stream substrate?		Х	
7.	Was the pre-construction survey data provided and utilized during restoration in attempt to re-establish pre-construction contours?		Х	
8.	Were any field modifications to the stream implemented by project or regulatory personnel to address potential drainage or bank restoration limitations?			Х
9.	Were impervious trench breakers/plugs properly installed within 25-feet of top-of-bank to prevent subsurface erosion to or from the resource area?		Х	
10.	Was permanent seed and stabilization material (straw or matting) applied to riparian areas and stream banks prior to re-establishing flow to the impact area of the channel?		Х	
11.	Was the time of disturbance minimized by conducting resource work continuously to completion?		Х	
12.	Have civil surveys been scheduled to verify as-built conditions meet pre-construction conditions in accordance with the project Mitigation Framework and federal/state permit requirements?		Х	
13.	Are bareroot saplings required and/or scheduled to be planted for the dormant season $(10/1 - 4/30)$ ?	Х		
14.	Did any unauthorized discharges to unpermitted resources occur during the crossing? If so, explain the corrective actions implemented in the Comments section and include additional photos.			Χ

	corrective actions implemented in the comments section and include additional process.		ı
Item #	Biological Conditions	Pre-Con	Post-Con
15.	Predominant Substrate Type (select one):  Bedrock, Boulder (>10"), Cobble (2-10"), Gravel (0.1-2"), Sand (<0.1"), Mud/Silt/Clay	Mud/Silt/Clay	Mud/Silt/Clay
16.	Channel Conditions:  Rating: 1-Optimal (80-100% stable banks), 2-Sub-optimal (60-80% stable banks), 3-Marginal (40-60% stable banks), 4-Poor (20-40% stable banks), 5-Severe (0-20% stable banks, highly eroded or unvegetated banks)	1 - Optimal	1 - Optimal
17.	Riparian Buffer Zone within ROW and ≤50 ft. from Stream Top-of-Bank:  Rating: 1-Optimal (60-100% heavy vegetative cover), 2-Sub-optimal (30-60% mixed vegetated coverage), 3-  Marginal (<30% vegetative coverage), 4-Poor (Mowed/maintained area or farmland, impervious area, sparsely vegetated coverage, etc.)	1 - Optimal	1 - Optimal
18.	Instream Habitat Conditions:  Examples: Varied substrate sizes, varied combination of water velocities/depths, presence of woody/leafy debris, stable substrate with low amount of mobile particles, low embeddedness, shade protection, undercut banks, root mats, submerged aquatic vegetation.  Rating: 1-Optimal (Habitat conditions present in >50% of resource), 2-Suboptimal (Habitat conditions in 30-50% of resource), 3-Marginal (Habitat conditions in 10-30% of resource), 4-Poor (Habitat conditions in 0-10% of resource)	2 - Suboptimal	2 - Suboptimal
19.	Channel Alterations: Examples: Straightened channel, non-MVP stream crossings, non-native riprap/rock along banks, concrete/gabions/concrete block, manmade embankments, constrictions w/in channel, livestock or agricultural impacts.  Rating: 1-Negligible (unaltered/natural stream), 2-Minor (20-40% of resource disrupted by channel alterations), 3-Moderate (40-80% of resource disrupted), 4-Severe (>80% of resource disrupted)	1 - Negligible	1 - Negligible

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#### **Comments/Remarks**

11-13-2023 PreCon meeting and auditor assessment.

El Dustin Wilson

Foreman John Roberts

Estimated start date is 11-14-2023

There was no water present in the stream. The resource appears to be a run-off drainage from the adjacent corn field. A flume will be used but also damming and pumping equipment will be on site and used if necessary. Existing pipes exposed on both sides. -K. Bryant

11-14-2023 Stream bed soil removed and piled on geo-tech separately from other spoils. Removed 12 inches of topsoil from 50-foot buffer and 10-foot buffer. Pump and dam equipment on site if needed. Flume on site for overnight protection. Excavation of ditch to 11.5 feet. Subsoil piled separately from topsoil and stream bed. Sandbags were placed in ditch. The stream section pipe was lowered-in and suspended while being welded. The pipe was welded to the left bank side. The pipe overlap was cut and welded on the right bank side. Trench breakers were installed within 25 feet of the resource area. The area of the ditch between the trench breakers was backfilled with native, padded subsoil. The stream bed was restored. The topsoil of the stream banks was restored then seeded and stabilized with straw matting inside the 10-foot buffer. The surveyors measured the stream area and instructed workers on the depth and width for the restoration. ECD socks were placed on the edge of the 10-foot buffer. -K. Bryant

11-15-2023 The welds on the right bank and left bank were x-rayed. The right bank weld was repaired. The left bank weld had to be cut out and replaced. The 50-foot buffer on the right bank was backfilled with padding and subsoil. The topsoil was restored, seeded, and stabilized with straw. ECD socks were placed to mark the 50-foot buffer. -K. Bryant

No unauthorized discharges or impacts to biological conditions were observed during the crossing activities.

In accordance with the Mountain Valley Pipeline Consent Decree, Case No. CL18006874-00, (Issued October 11, 2019) this independent report was completed to document the on-site monitoring of instream invertebrate and fisheries resources during all construction activity related to waterbody and wetland crossings, and document instream conditions and any impacts to the resources.

This report was written by	Kwame Bryant	Ke Bos	11/16/2023
	Print Name	 Signature	Date

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#### **Required Photos**







#### **Optional Additional Photos**

