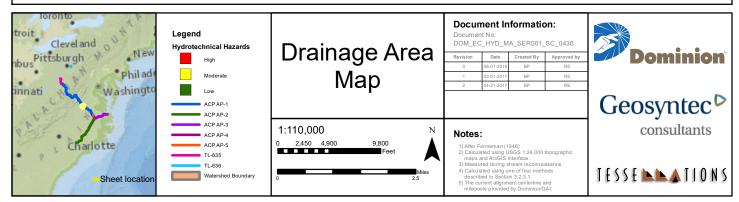
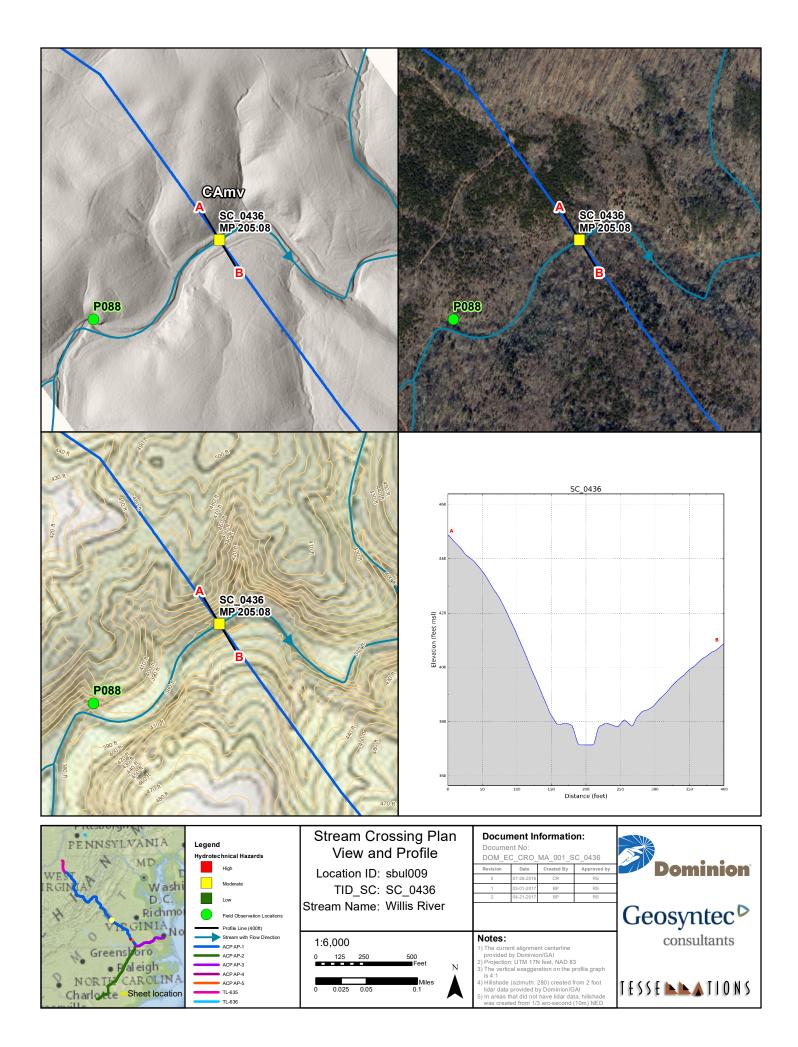


TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0436	sbul009	AP-1	205.08	Virginia	Buckingham
	Attribute			Value	•
	Stream Name		Willis River		
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		21.228		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		25		
Slope At Cros	Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.265		
Propo	sed Construction M	ethod⁵	1) Dam and Pu	mp 2) Flume	





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consu	ltant
0011000	

TID	SC_0436	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Willis River	МР	205.08
Survey Date	14-May-2016	Start Time	1315 hrs

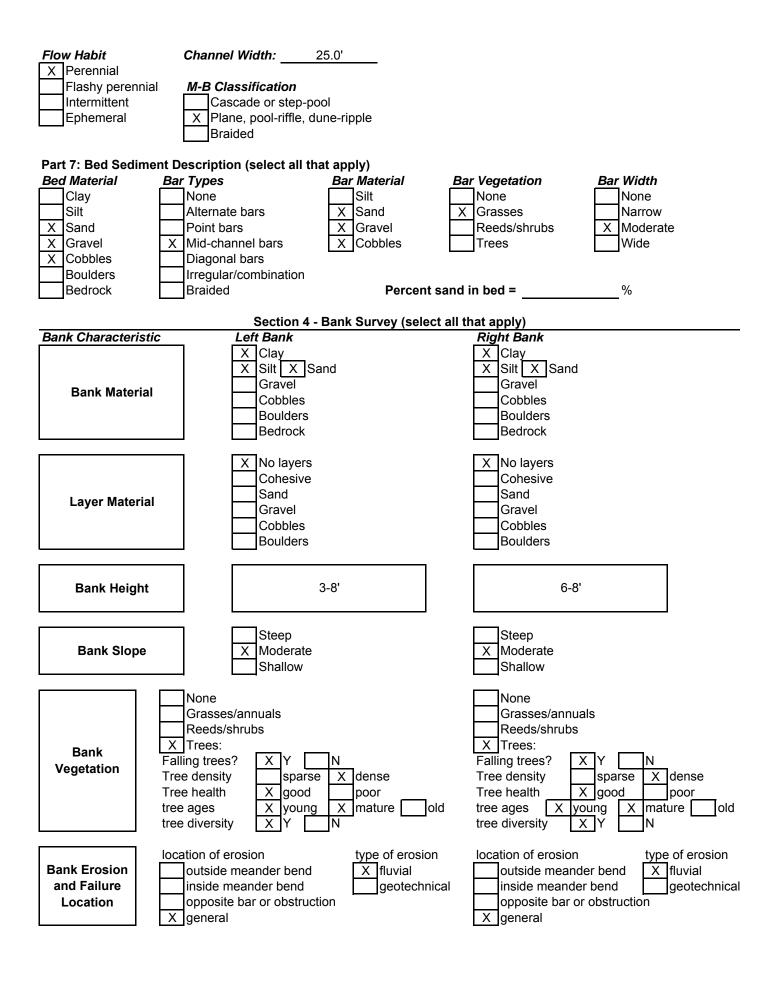
- River has a riffle-pool morphology in a terraced alluvial valley of the Piedmont.
- River is relatively straight at crossing with mid-channel bars and beaver dams present in channel near upstream tributary confluence.
- Bedrock outcropping observed in channel.
- Channel bed comprised of sand, fine to coarse gravel, and some cobbles (4 to 6 inches).
- Stream banks composed of fine-grained silt/clay with some sand and gravel.
- Top of bank (terrace) heights vary from 6 to 8 feet high and are banks are steeply sloped into channel with trees slumping into channel from bank toe erosion.
- Recent high flows left debris within 1-foot of top of bank.
- Well established deciduous riparian buffer on right bank and a younger deciduous riparian buffer on the left bank.
- Bankfull channel width is 25 feet and bankfull depth is approximately 2 feet.
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

Recommendation:

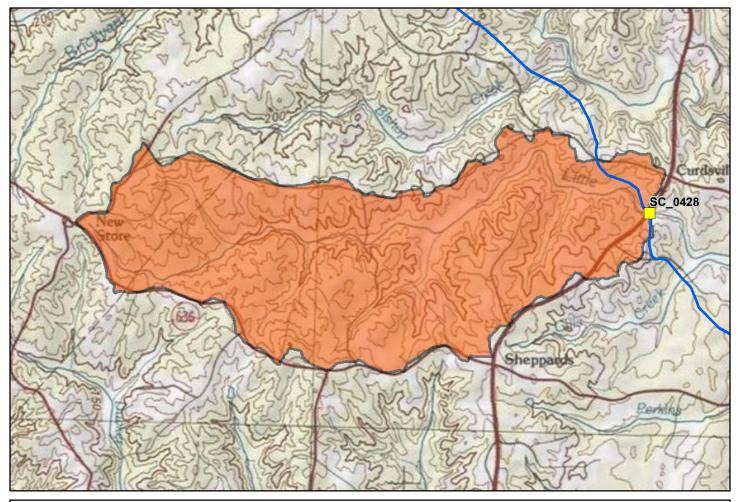
Due to bedrock at channel bed it is recommended to bury pipeline in bedrock. Sag bends should be located at least one channel width from both banks.

Stream Reconnaissance (Based on Thorne, 1998) Section 1 - Site Description

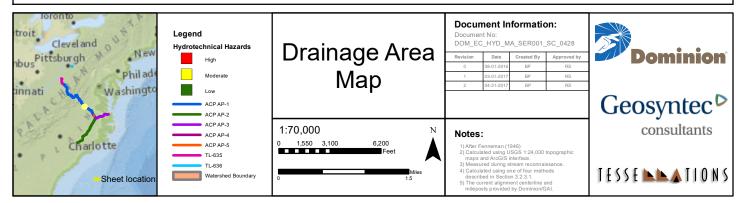
Date: 14-May-16 Stream Name: Willis River Crossing ID: SC_0436 Section 2 - Region and Valley Description Part 1: Watershed Part 2: River Valley Conditions Land Use Vegetation Valley Side Features Failure Locations X Natural None None None Agricultural Away from river Grass Occasional Urban Pasture X Frequent Along river Suburban Crops Rural Shrubs Х Deciduous Forest/trees Industrial Х Cattle grazing **Coniferous Forest/trees** Part 3: Floodplain Floodplain Width Land Use Vegetation Riparian Buffer Strip None X Natural None None 1 < river widths Agricultural Grass < 1 river width X 1-5 river widths Urban Pasture 1-5 river widths 5-10 river widths Suburban Orchards > 5 river widths Х > 10 river widths Rural Crops Industrial X Shrubs Mining X Deciduous Forest/trees Cattle grazing Coniferous Forest/trees Part 4: Vertical Confinement Terraces Levees Levee Location X None X None Along channel bank Natural Left bank Set back < 1 river width Right bank Constructed Set back > 1 river width Part 5: Lateral Relation of Channel to Valley Planform **Meander Characteristics** Straight Mild bends X Meandering Moderate bends Х Braided Tight bends Anastomosed Engineered Section 3 - Channel Description (select all that apply) Part 6: Channel Description (select all that apply) **Bed Controls Control Types** Width Controls **Control Types** Other X None X None None None Debris Occasional Bedrock X Occasional Х Bedrock Mining Frequent Boulders Frequent Boulders Reservoir Confined Confined Knickpoint

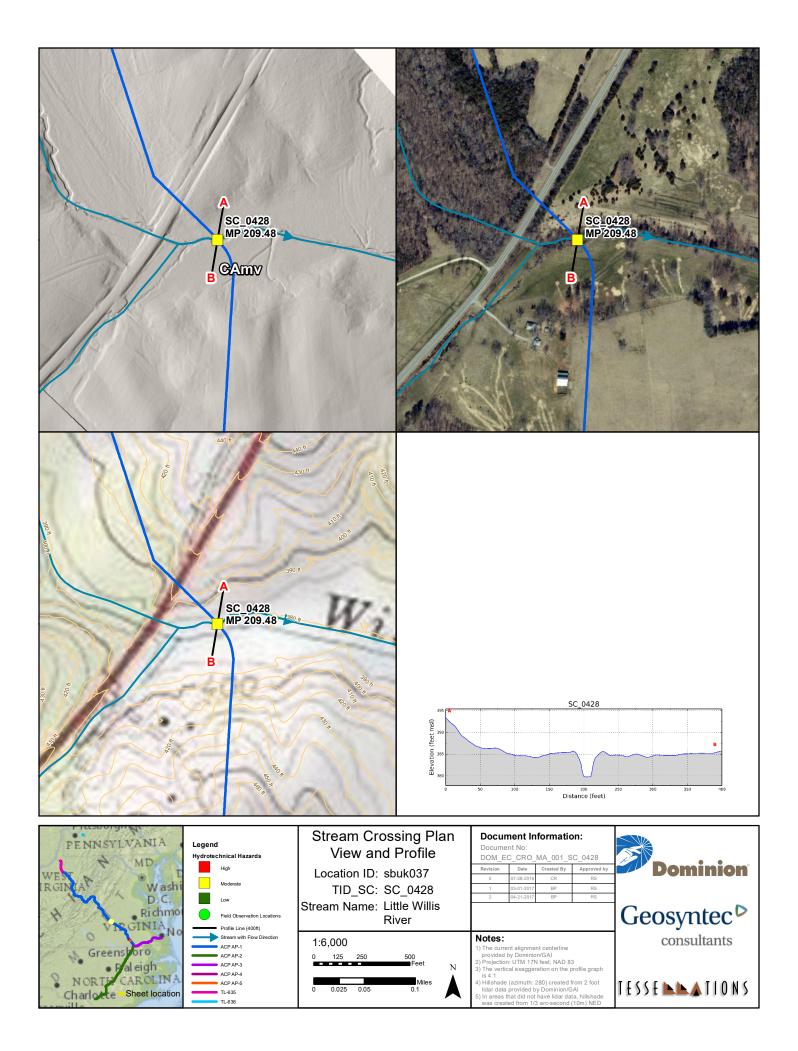


PHASE 2 - RAPID STREAM RECONNAISSANCE Geosyntec^D Photographic Record Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007 Subject Site: SC_0436, Willis River at MP 205.08 (AP-1) Photograph 1 Date: 14 May 2016 Direction: looking upstream Description: formation of mid channel bar and signs of beaver activity near tributary entering from the left bank. Thick, well established riparian buffer off both banks.



TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0428	sbuk037	AP-1	209.48	Virginia	Buckingham
	Attribute			Value	
	Stream Name		Little Willis River		
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		7.124		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		10.6		
Slope At Cros	Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.430		
Propos	sed Construction M	ethod ⁵	1) Dam and Pu	mp 2) Flume	





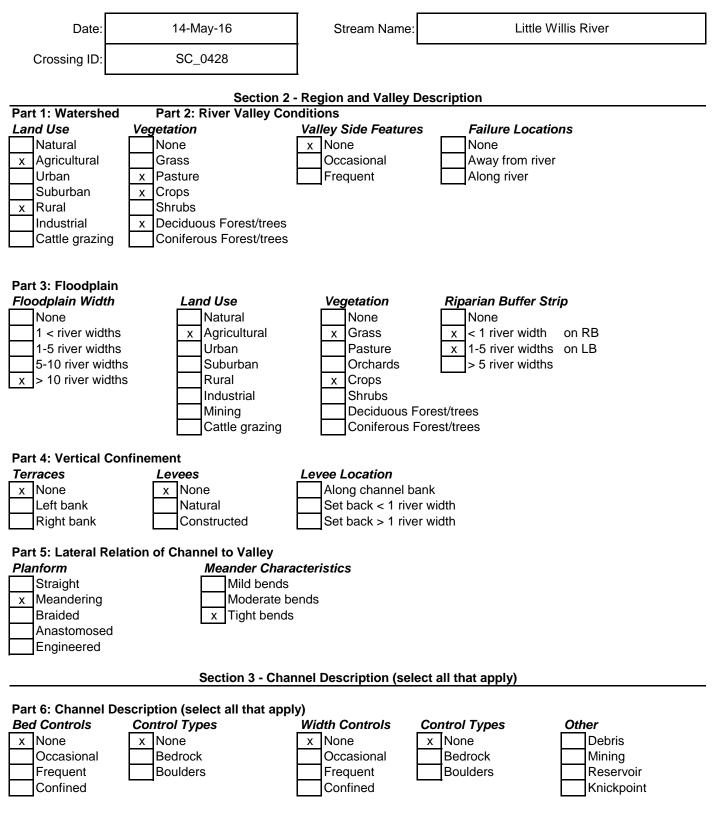
Geosyntec Consultants

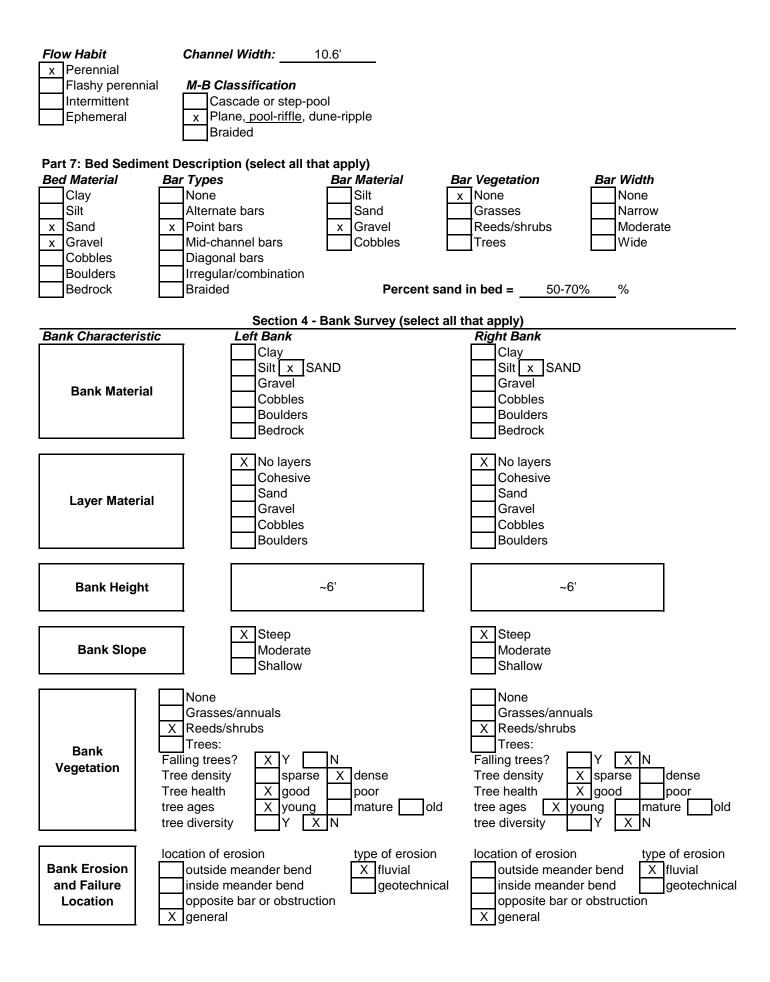
TID	SC_0428	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Little Willis River	МР	209.48
Survey Date	14-May-2016	Start Time	1425 hrs

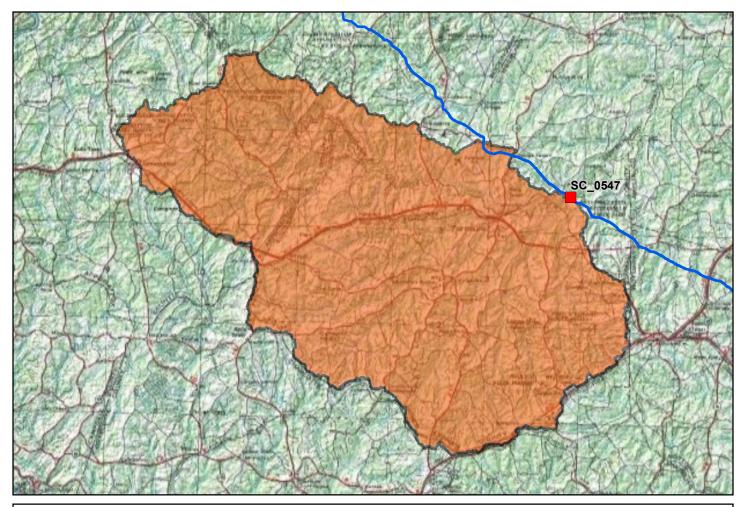
- River has low gradient meanders in a terraced alluvial valley and river has a riffle-pool morphology.
- Pool depths near woody debris are approximately 1.7 feet deep below water surface.
- Point bars observed along with transverse bars.
- Channel bed comprised of sand and gravel.
- Stream banks composed of fine-grained silt/clay with some sand and gravel.
- Top of bank (terrace) heights vary from 5 to 6 feet high.
- Deciduous riparian buffer varies from one to three channel widths along left bank and less than one channel width along right bank.
- Stream morphology influenced by fallen trees and woody debris.
- Agricultural floodplain used for pasture.
- Bankfull channel width is 10.6 feet and bankfull depth is approximately 1.5 feet.
 - Top of bank width (floodplain terrace) is 28 feet.
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

Recommendation:

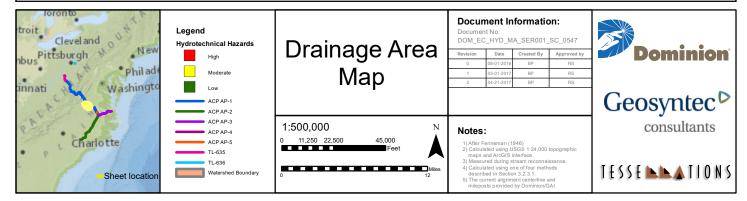
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth and armor. Sag bends should be located at least two channel widths from both top of banks.

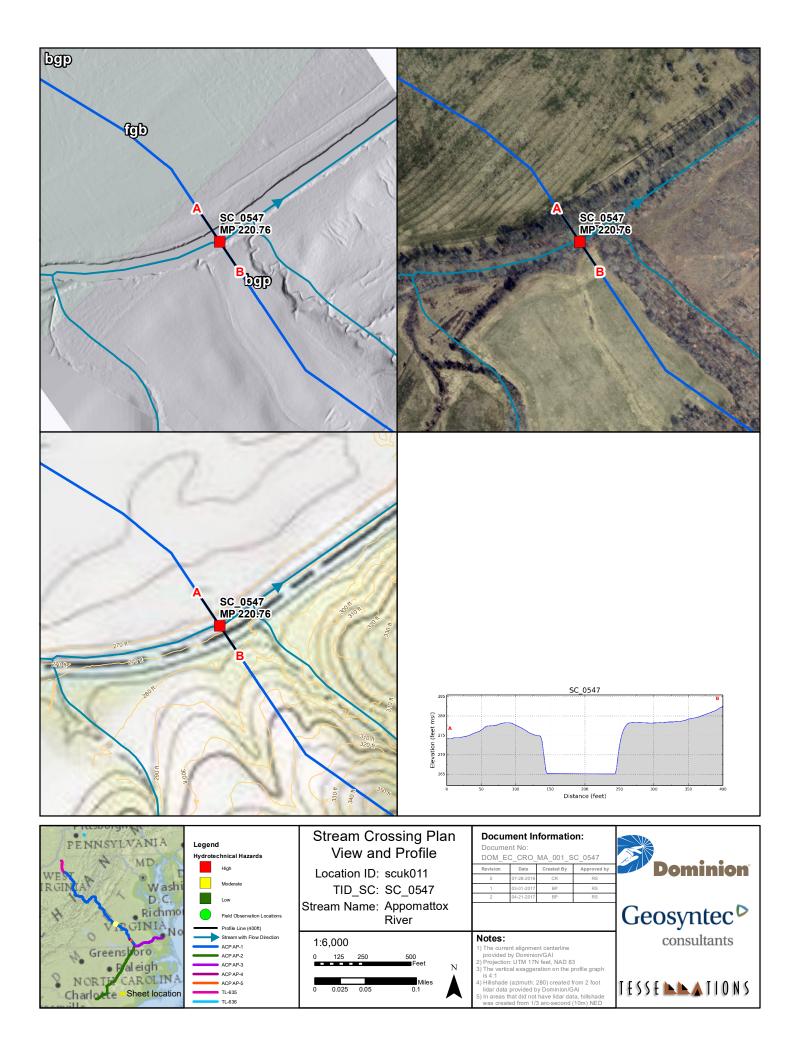






TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0547	scuk011	AP-1	220.76	Virginia	Cumberland
	Attribute			Value	•
	Stream Name		Appomattox Riv	/er	
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		470.655		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		75		
Slope At Cros	Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.035		
Propos	Proposed Construction Method ^⁵		Cofferdam		





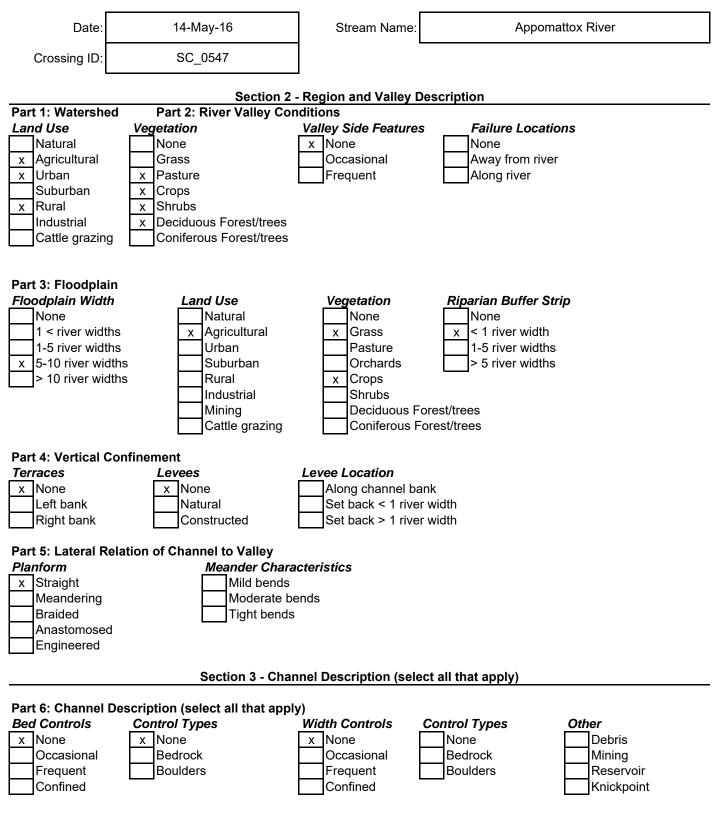
Geosyntec^D

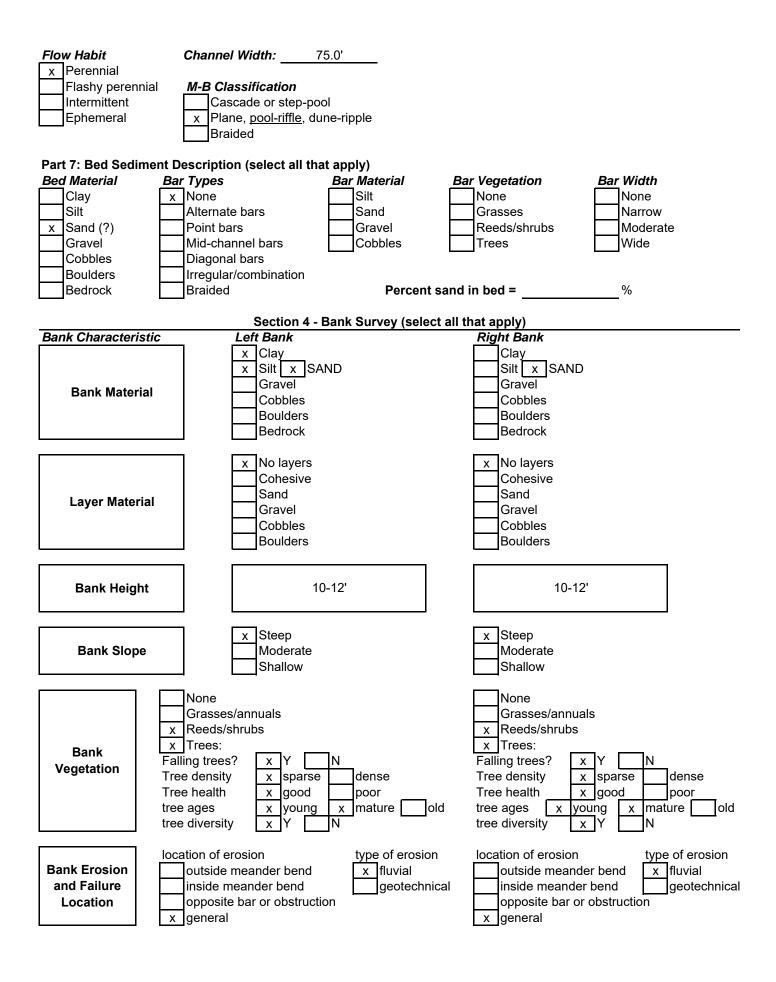
TID	SC_0547	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Appomattox River	МР	220.76
Survey Date	14-May-2016	Start Time	1632 hrs

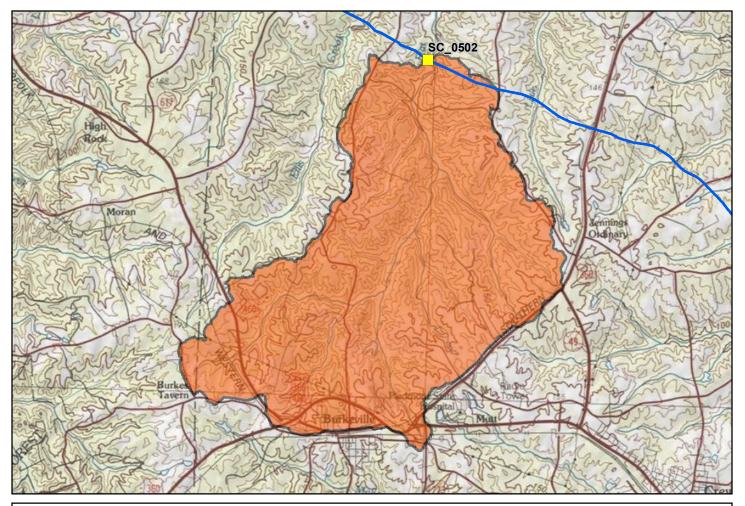
- Turbid water during survey did not allow detailed investigation of channel bed characteristics
- Stream banks composed of silt, clay and some sand.
- Steep stream banks with top of bank (terrace) heights approximately 10 to 12 feet.
- Agricultural floodplain beyond both banks.
- Mature deciduous riparian buffer less than one channel width both banks
- Bankfull channel width is approximately 75 feet.
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

Recommendation:

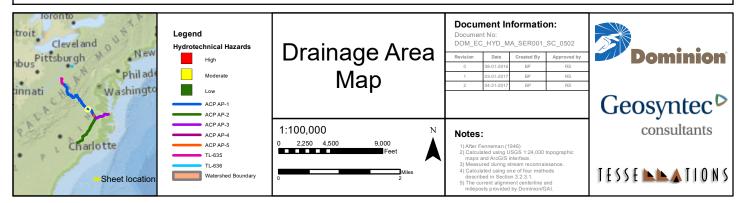
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Sag bend placement to be assessed in phase 3.

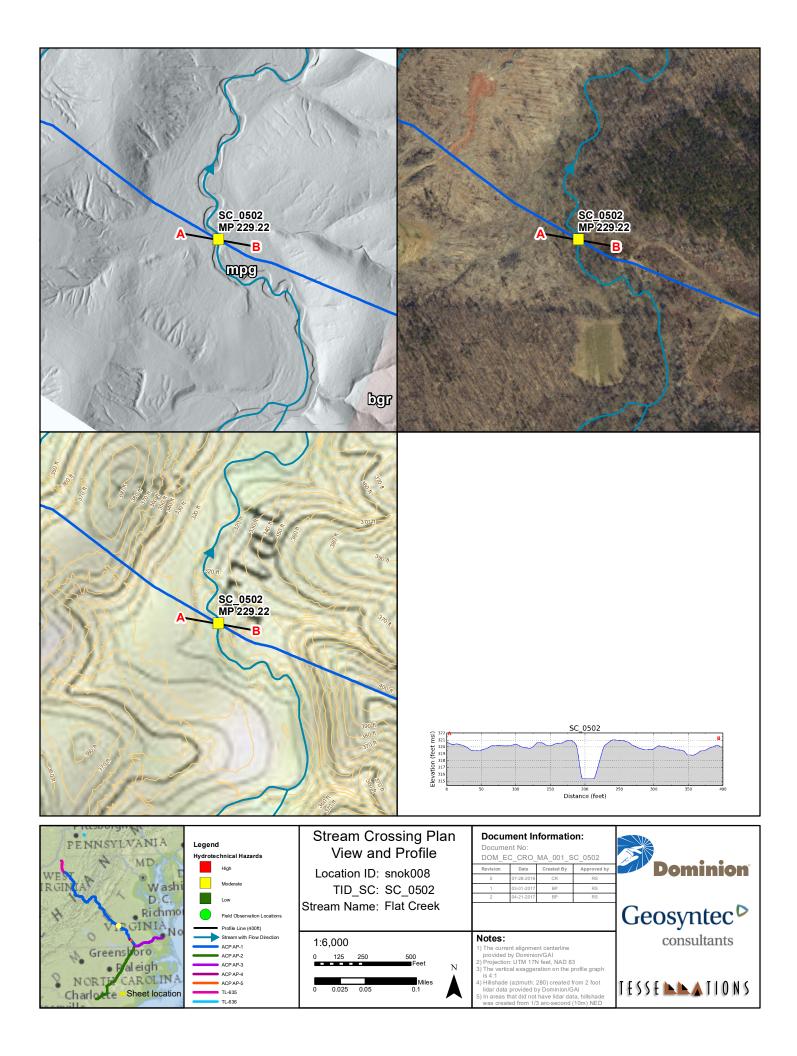






TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0502	snok008	AP-1	229.22	Virginia	Nottoway
Attribute		Value			
Stream Name		Flat Creek			
Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont			
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		14.026		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		44		
Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.212			
Propos	sed Construction M	ethod⁵	1) Dam and Pu	mp 2) Flume	





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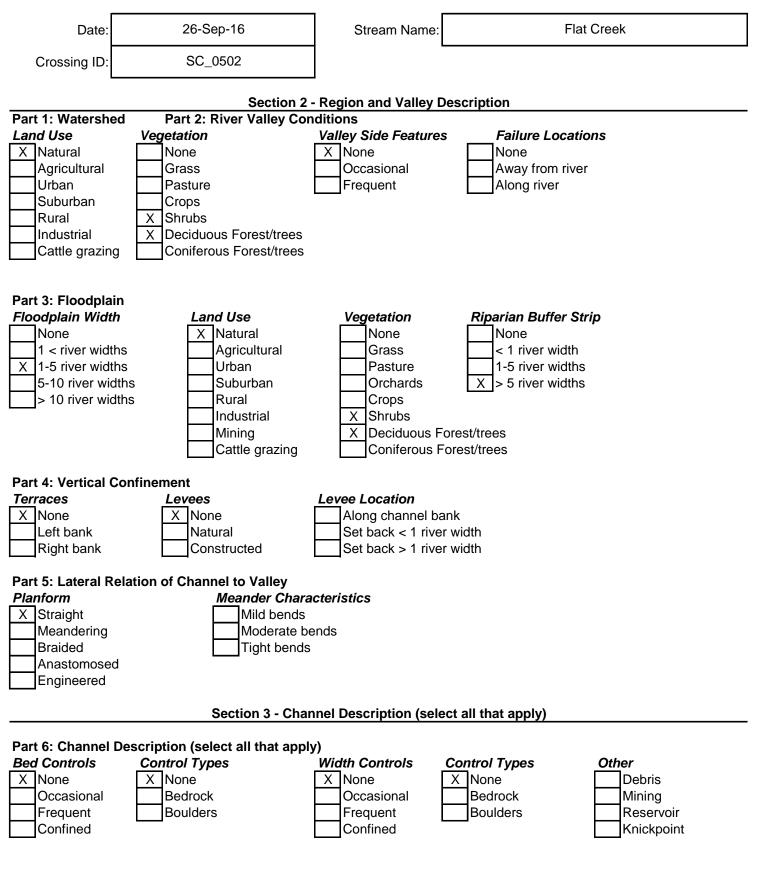
consultants

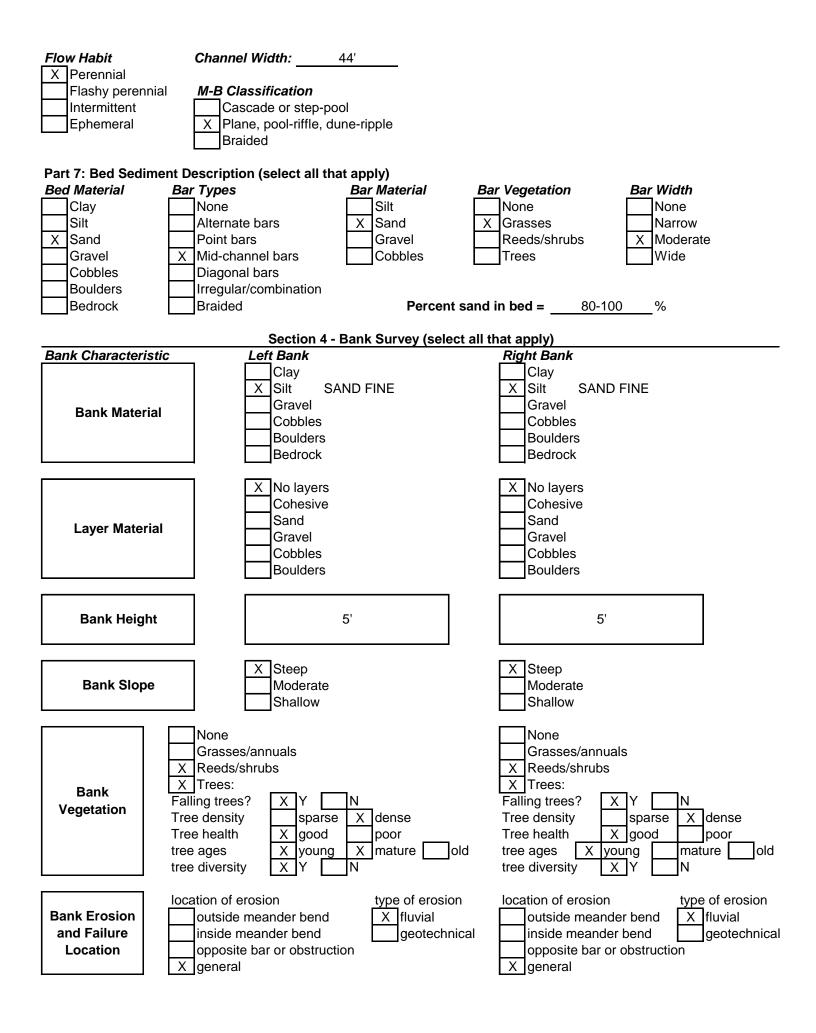
TID	SC_0502	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Flat Creek	МР	229.22
Survey Date	26-Sep-2016	Start Time	1600 hrs

- Given difficulty of access at pipeline crossing, we surveyed the stream 1.4 miles downstream from pipeline crossing and next to State Road 307. Stream surveyed just downstream of bridge crossing.
- BFW = 44 feet, BFD (maximum) = 3.8 feet
- Riffle-pool morphology.
- Right bank terrace is about 6.5-ft high and left bank is about 5-ft high.
- Stream bed comprised of medium sand.
- Vegetation in floodplain comprised of young and mature trees and shrubs.

Recommendation:

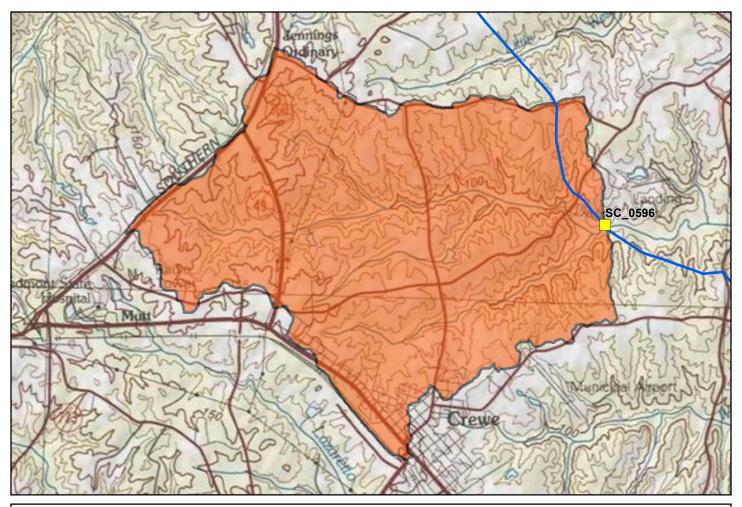
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Conduct lateral migration evaluation to set location of sag bends.



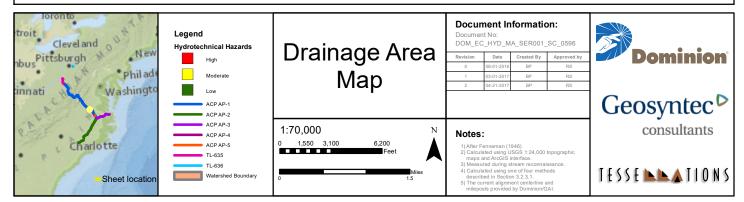


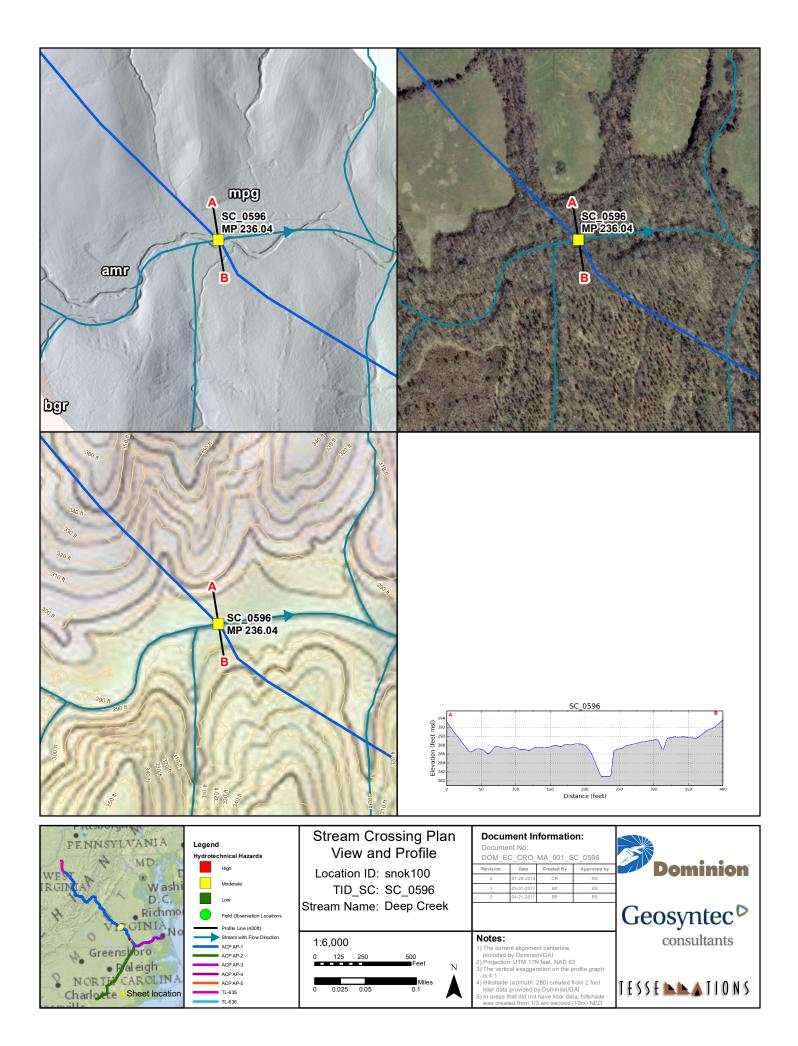
	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record Geosyntec ^D					
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007						
Subject Site: SC_0502 Flat Creek at MP 229.22 (AP-1)						
Photograph 1 (IMG_1101.JPG)		(ang				
Date: 26 September 2016						
Direction: Downstream						
Description: View of densely vegetated banks and floodplain. Fallen trees in the channel from bank erosion.						
Photograph 2 (IMG_3915.JPG)						
Date: 26 September 2016		12:0				
Direction: Upstream						
Description: View of mid channel bar and survey location approximately 1.1 miles downstream of pipeline crossing. Stream bed comprises sand.						

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Geosyntec^D Photographic Record Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007 Subject Site: SC_0502 Flat Creek at MP 229.22 (AP-1) Photograph 3 (IMG_3919.JPG) Date: 26 September 2016 Direction: Towards right bank from left bank Description: View of steep, 6.5-ft high right bank terrace providing lateral confinement (downstream of control provided by bridge). Bankfull depth (maximum) on left bank was measured at 3.8 ft.



TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0596	snok100	AP-1	236.04	Virginia	Nottoway
	Attribute			Value	
	Stream Name		Deep Creek		
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		9.207		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		18.5		
Slope At Cros	Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.088		
Propos	Proposed Construction Method ⁵		1) Dam and Pu	mp 2) Flume	





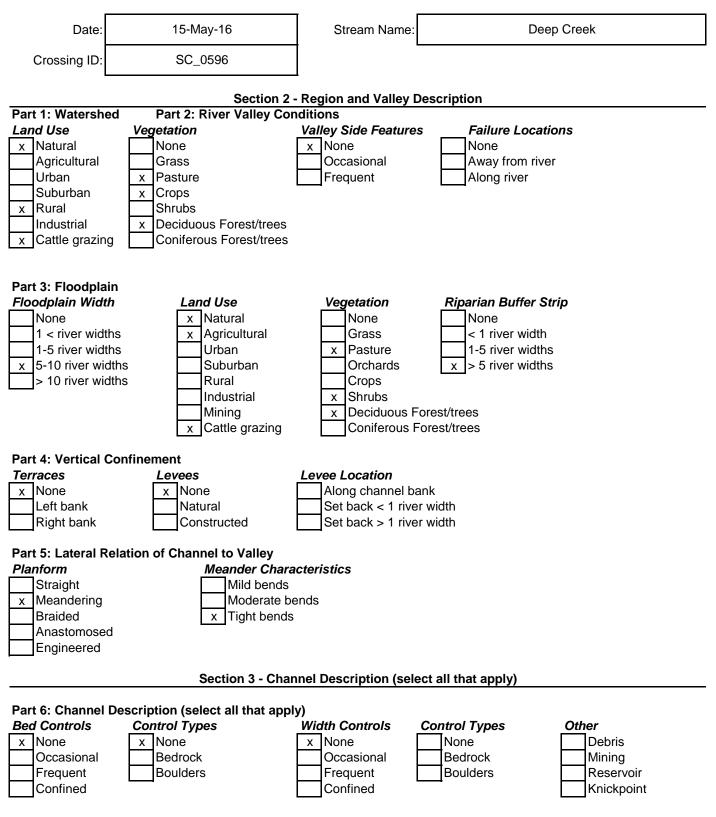
Geosyntec Consultants

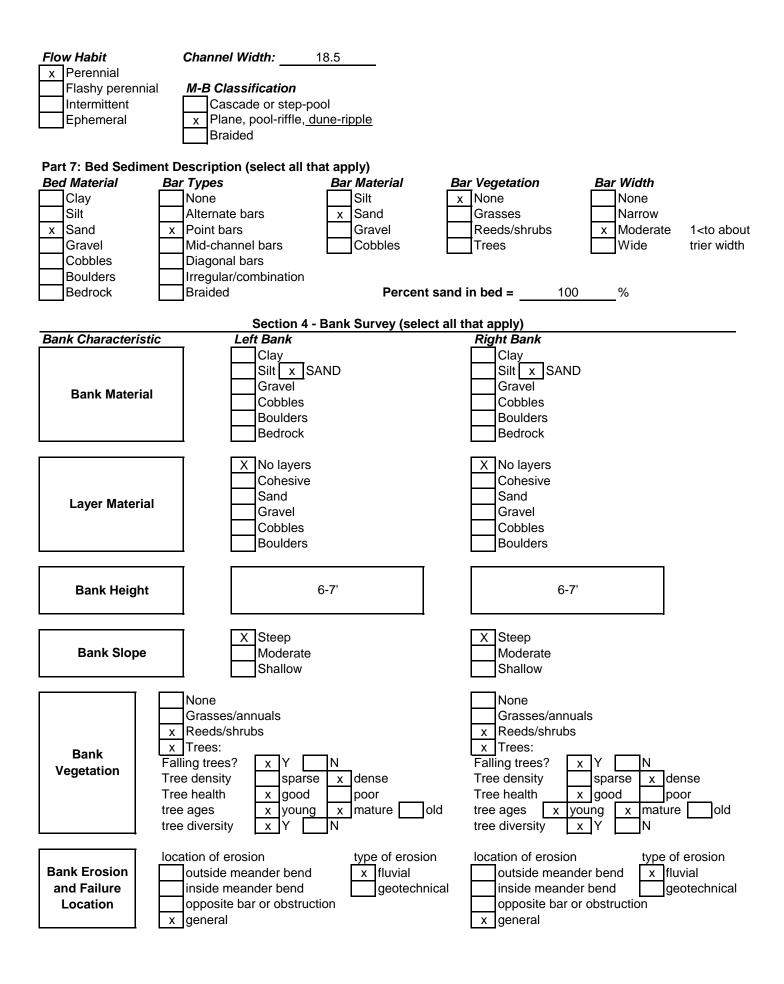
TID	SC_0596	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Deep Creek	МР	236.04
Survey Date	15-May-2016	Start Time	0910 hrs

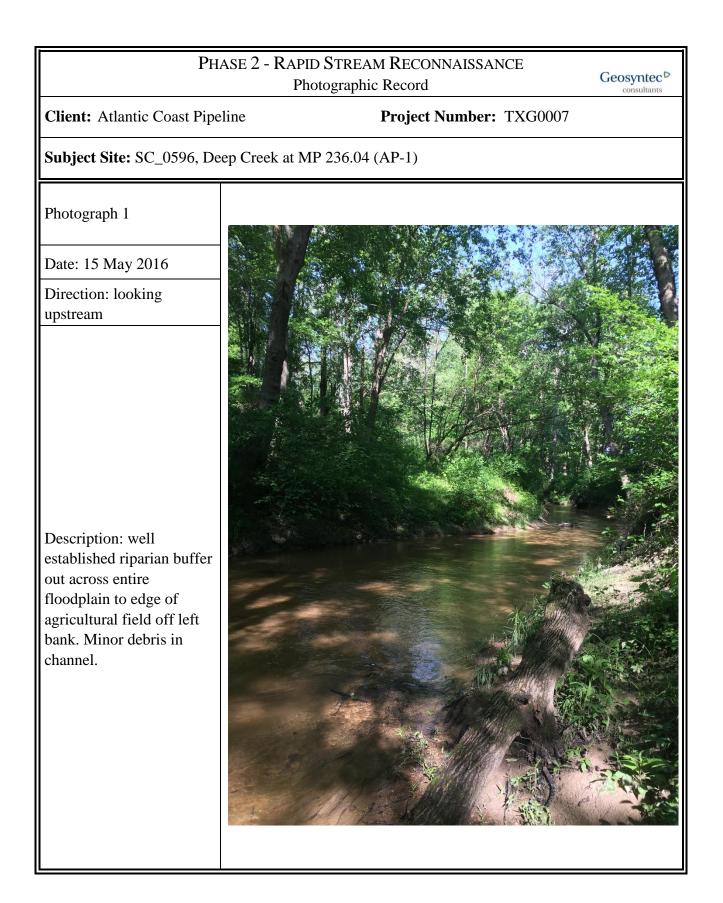
- Stream has low gradient meanders in a terraced alluvial valley and stream has a dune-ripple morphology.
- Pool depths of approximately 1.7 feet below water surface were observed.
- Channel bed comprised of sand with some medium to fine gravel.
- Stream is showing evidence of vertical instability through abandoned point bars which have become inner terraces within floodplain terrace which is approximately 6.5 feet above the channel bottom.
- Stream banks composed of stratified layers of sand (top layer) and clay (lower layer) with interface between layers at approximately 3 feet above channel bottom (about half of top of bank height).
- Mature deciduous riparian buffer on both banks; agricultural floodplain beyond left bank riparian buffer.
 - o Root mats extending into channel helping to limit erosion of steep stream banks.
 - Approximately 3 to 4 feet of horizontal scour under stream bank at outside bend at crossing location.
- Debris in channel includes fallen trees which result in localized scour holes.
- Bankfull channel width is 18.5 feet and bankfull depth is approximately 1.6 feet.
- Approximately 31-foot width from top of banks terraces
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

Recommendation:

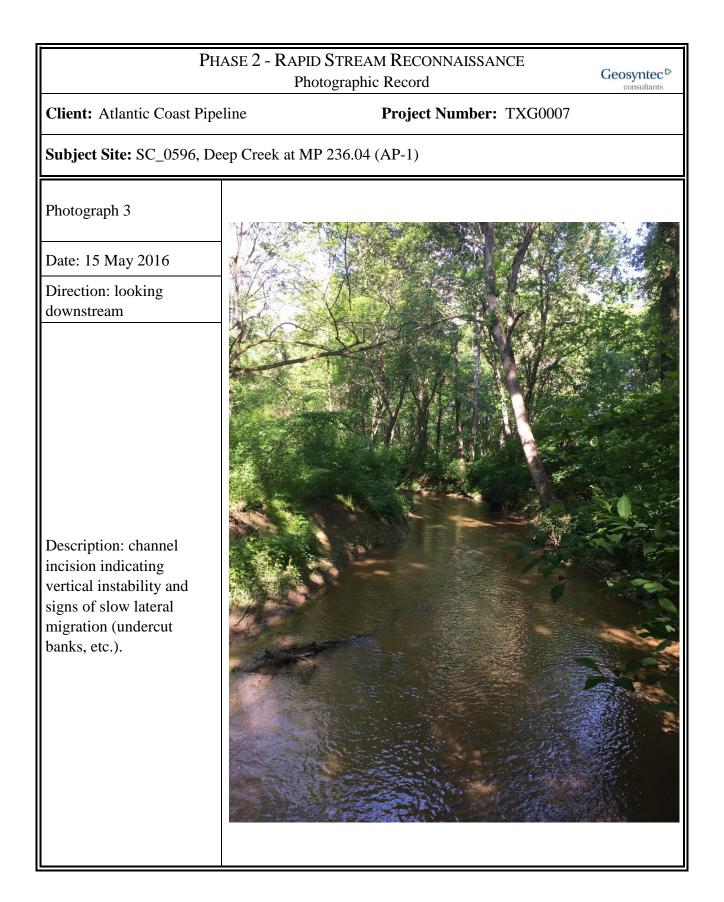
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Sag bend placement to be determined in phase 3.

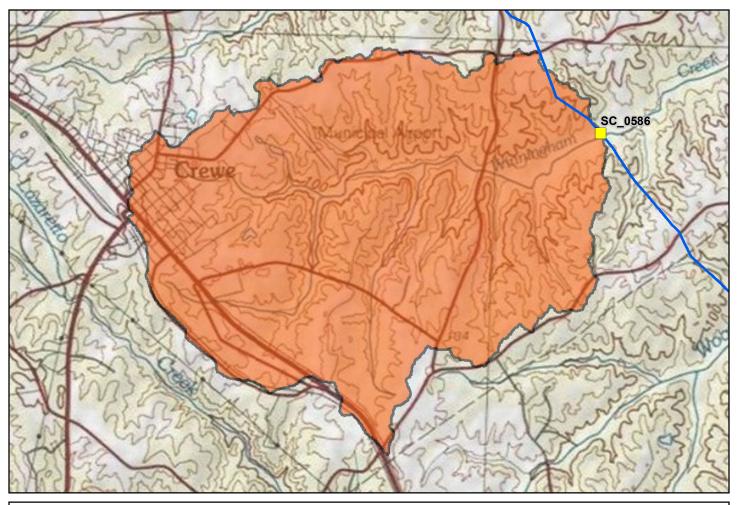




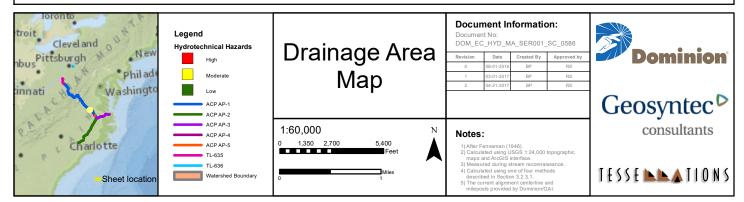


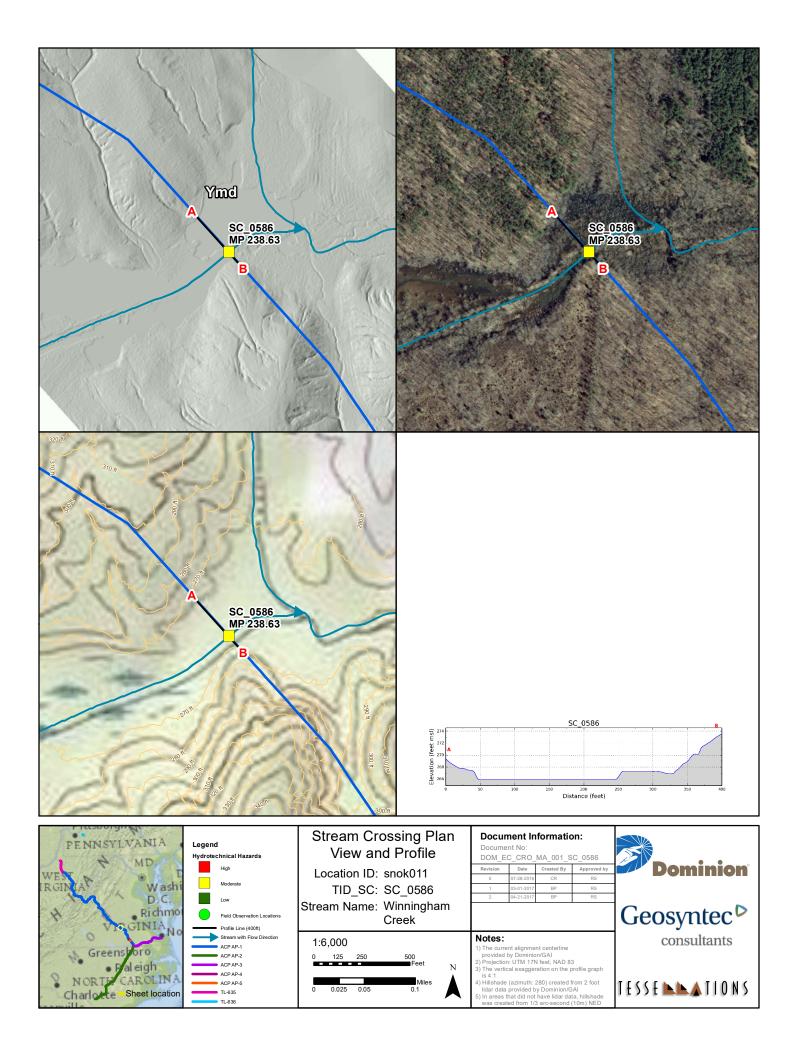
PHASE 2 - RAPID STREAM RECONNAISSANCE Geosyntec^D Photographic Record Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007 Subject Site: SC_0596, Deep Creek at MP 236.04 (AP-1) Photograph 2 Date: 15 May 2016 Direction: looking downstream Description: Moderate to steep banks on outside bends in particular. Right bank riparian roots helping to prevent lateral migration, approximately 3-4' of under scour at right bank. Sand point bar with upper potion beginning to form terrace.





TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0586	snok011	AP-1	238.63	Virginia	Nottoway
Attribute		Value			
Stream Name		Winningham Creek			
Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont			
Drainage Area (square miles) ²		niles) ²	7.856		
Flow Regime			Perennial		
Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		Not wadeable			
Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.290			
Proposed Construction Method ⁵		1) Dam and Pump 2) Flume			





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TID	SC_0586	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Winningham Creek	МР	238.63
Survey Date	15-May-2016	Start Time	1110 hrs

- Wide wetland floodplain with well-established deciduous riparian buffer
- Wetland also contains mature trees and dense herbaceous vegetation.
- Laterally confined by valley walls and wetland.
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

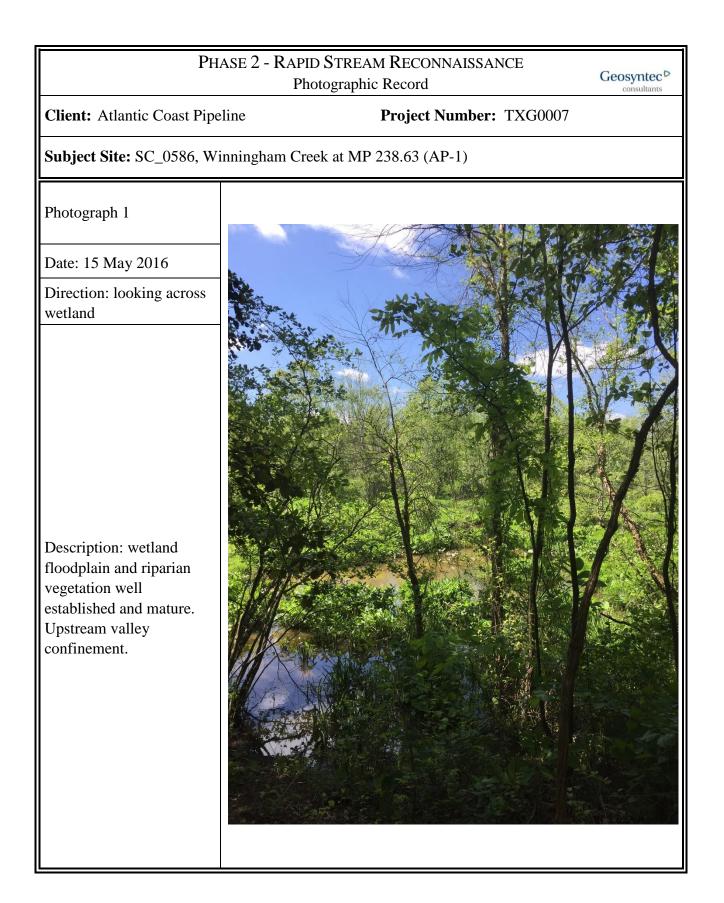
Recommendation:

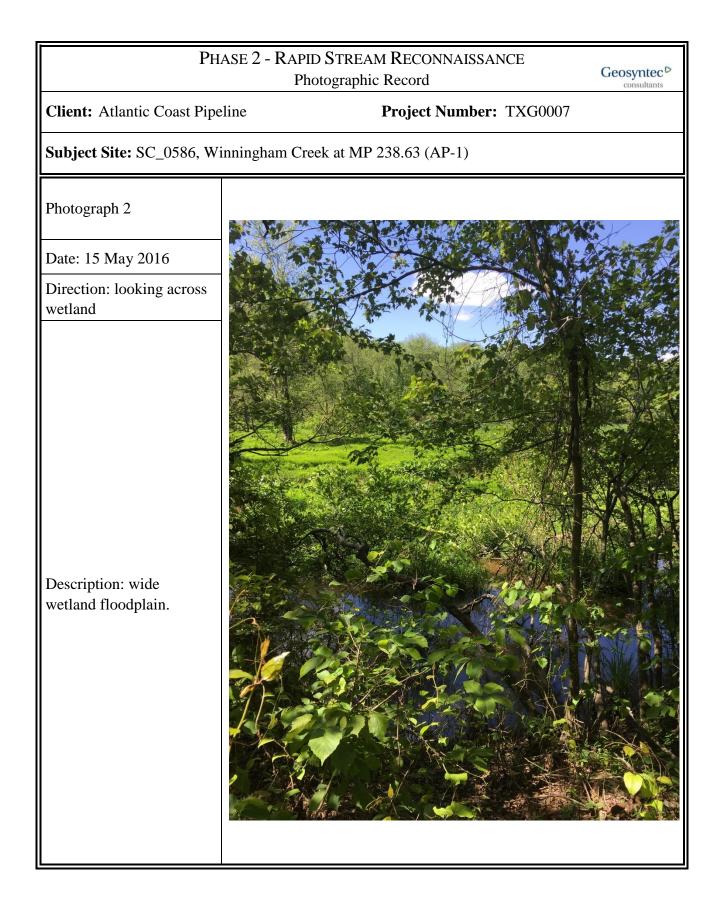
Evaluate scour potential depth for pipeline burial depth and maintain burial depth across wetland/floodplain. Replacement of wetland vegetation at channel bank with wetland sod mats is recommended to maintain stable crossing of stream as well as the wetland post-construction.

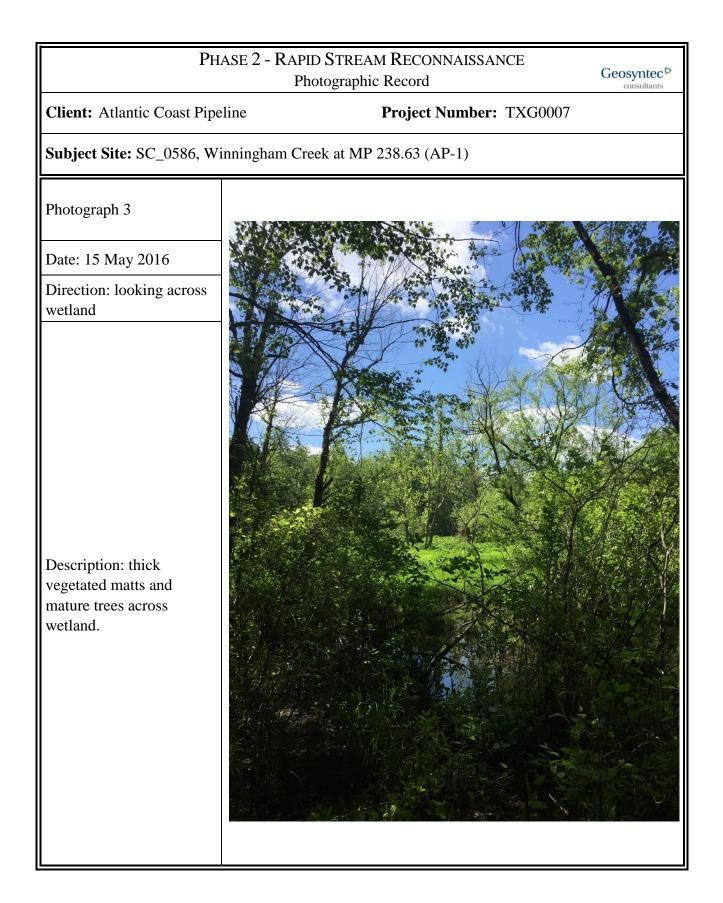
Stream Reconnaissance (Based on Thorne, 1998) Section 1 - Site Description

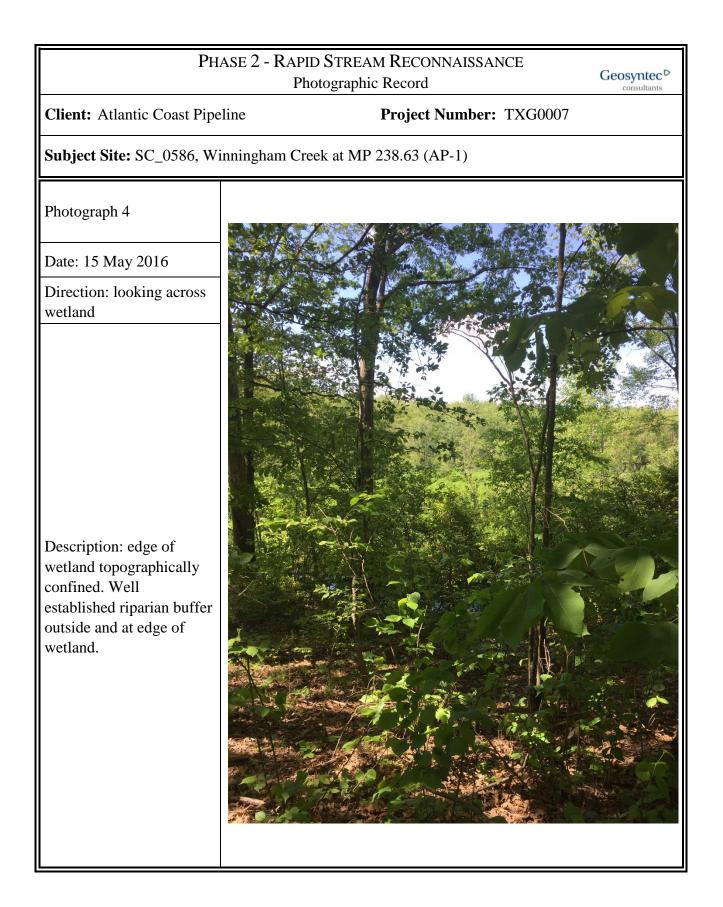
Date: 15-May-16 Stream Name: Winningham Creek Crossing ID: SC_0586 Section 2 - Region and Valley Description Part 1: Watershed Part 2: River Valley Conditions Land Use Vegetation Valley Side Features Failure Locations X Natural None None None Agricultural Away from river Grass Occasional Urban Pasture Frequent Along river Suburban Crops Rural Shrubs Х Deciduous Forest/trees Industrial Х Cattle grazing **Coniferous Forest/trees** Part 3: Floodplain Floodplain Width Land Use Vegetation Riparian Buffer Strip None X Natural None None 1 < river widths Agricultural Grass < 1 river width 1-5 river widths Urban Pasture 1-5 river widths 5-10 river widths Suburban Orchards > 5 river widths Х > 10 river widths Rural Х Crops Industrial X Shrubs Mining X Deciduous Forest/trees Cattle grazing Coniferous Forest/trees Part 4: Vertical Confinement Terraces Levees Levee Location X None X None Along channel bank Natural Set back < 1 river width Left bank Right bank Constructed Set back > 1 river width Part 5: Lateral Relation of Channel to Valley Planform Meander Characteristics X Straight Mild bends Meandering Moderate bends Braided Tight bends Anastomosed Engineered Section 3 - Channel Description (select all that apply) Part 6: Channel Description (select all that apply) **Bed Controls Control Types** Width Controls **Control Types** Other X None X None X None X None Debris Occasional Bedrock Occasional Bedrock Mining Frequent Boulders Frequent Boulders Reservoir Confined Confined Knickpoint

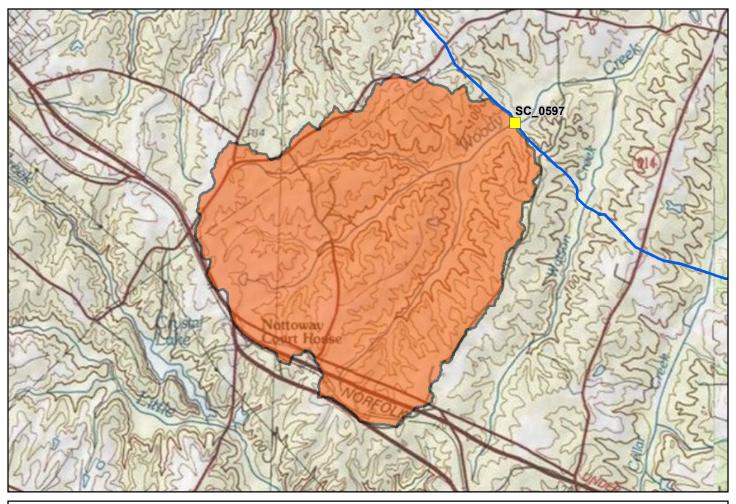
Flow Habit	Channel Width: Not w	adeable		
X Perennial				
Flashy perennia		al		
Ephemeral	Cascade or step-poo X Plane, pool-riffle, du			
	Braided	ine-libble		
	Dialded			
Part 7: Bed Sedime	nt Description (select all that	at apply) Water to the	urbid to characterize be	ed
Bed Material	Bar Types		Bar Vegetation	Bar Width
Clay	None	Silt	None	None
Silt	Alternate bars	Sand	Grasses	Narrow
Sand	Point bars	Gravel	Reeds/shrubs	Moderate
Gravel	Mid-channel bars	Cobbles	Trees	Wide
Cobbles Boulders	Diagonal bars			
Bedrock	Braided	Percent san	d in bed =	%
Bedrock	Braided	r ercent san		70
		Bank Survey (select all		
Bank Characteristi			Right Bank	
	X Clay		X Clay	
	X Silt Gravel		X Silt Gravel	
Bank Material	Cobbles		Cobbles	
	Boulders		Boulders	
	Bedrock		Bedrock	
	X No layers		X No layers	
	Cohesive		Cohesive	
Layer Material	Sand		Sand	
-	Gravei		Gravel	
	Cobbles Boulders		Cobbles Boulders	
			Doulders	
Bank Height				
	Steep		Steep	
Bank Slope	Moderate		Moderate	
	X Shallow		X Shallow	
	None		None	
	Grasses/annuals		Grasses/annual	IS
	X Reeds/shrubs X Trees:		X Reeds/shrubs X Trees:	
Bank	Falling trees? XY	N	Falling trees? X	
Vegetation	Tree density sparse		Tree density	sparse X dense
	Tree health X good	poor		good poor
	tree ages X young	X mature old		ung X mature old
	tree diversity X Y	N	tree diversity X	YN
	location of oracion	tuno of oracion	location of crossion	tune of oragion
Bank Erosion	location of erosion	type of erosion	location of erosion	type of erosion er bend X fluvial
and Failure	inside meander bend	geotechnical	inside meander	
Location	opposite bar or obstructi	<u> </u>	opposite bar or	0
-	X general		X general	



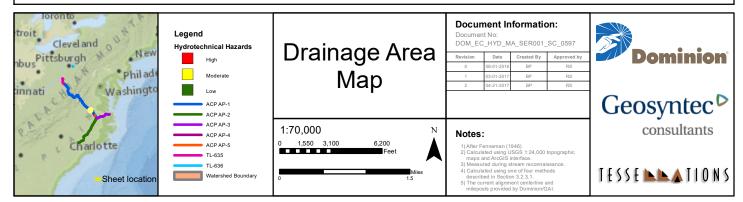


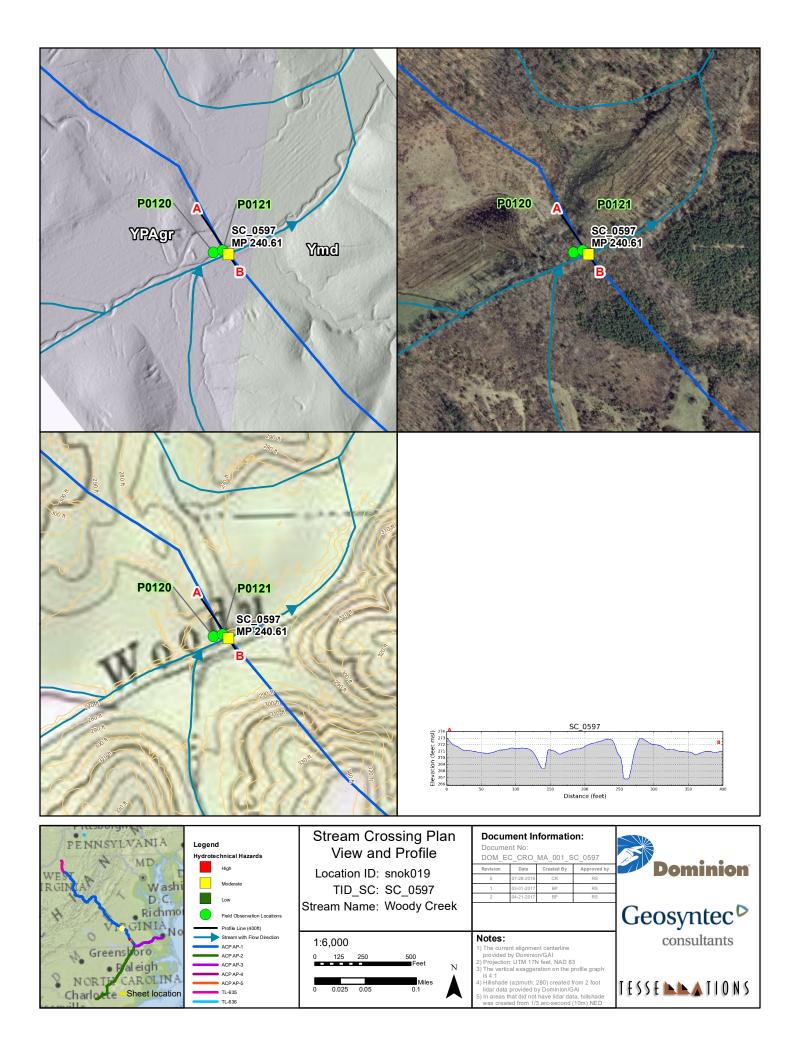






TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0597	snok019	AP-1	240.61	Virginia	Nottoway
Attribute		Value			
Stream Name		Woody Creek			
Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont			
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		6.542		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	ured Bank Full Widt	th (ft) ³	22		
Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.292			
Proposed Construction Method ⁵		1) Dam and Pump 2) Flume			





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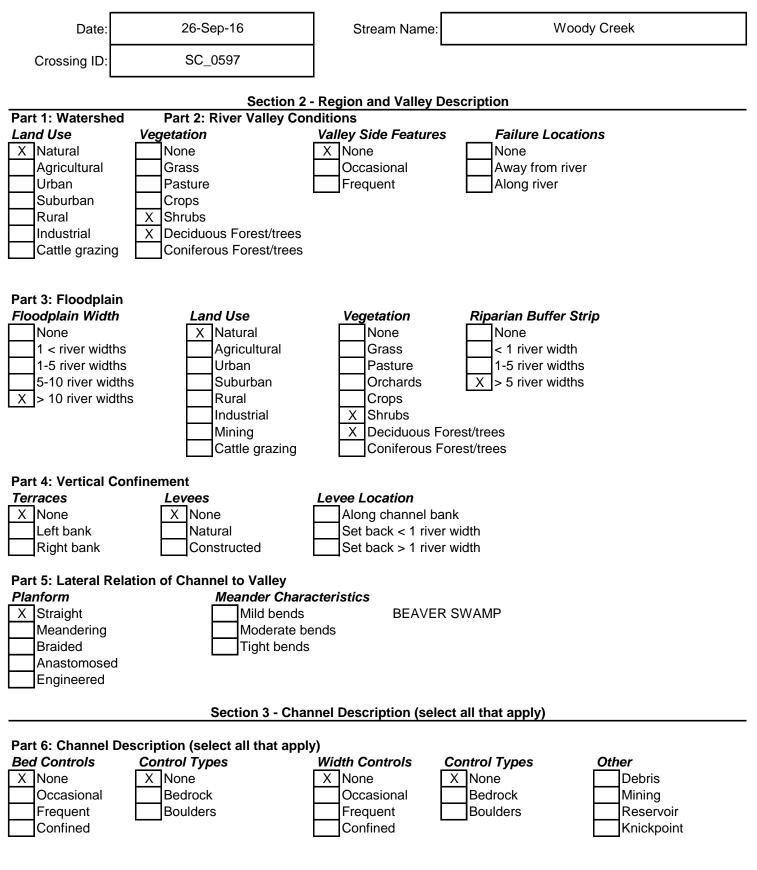
consultants

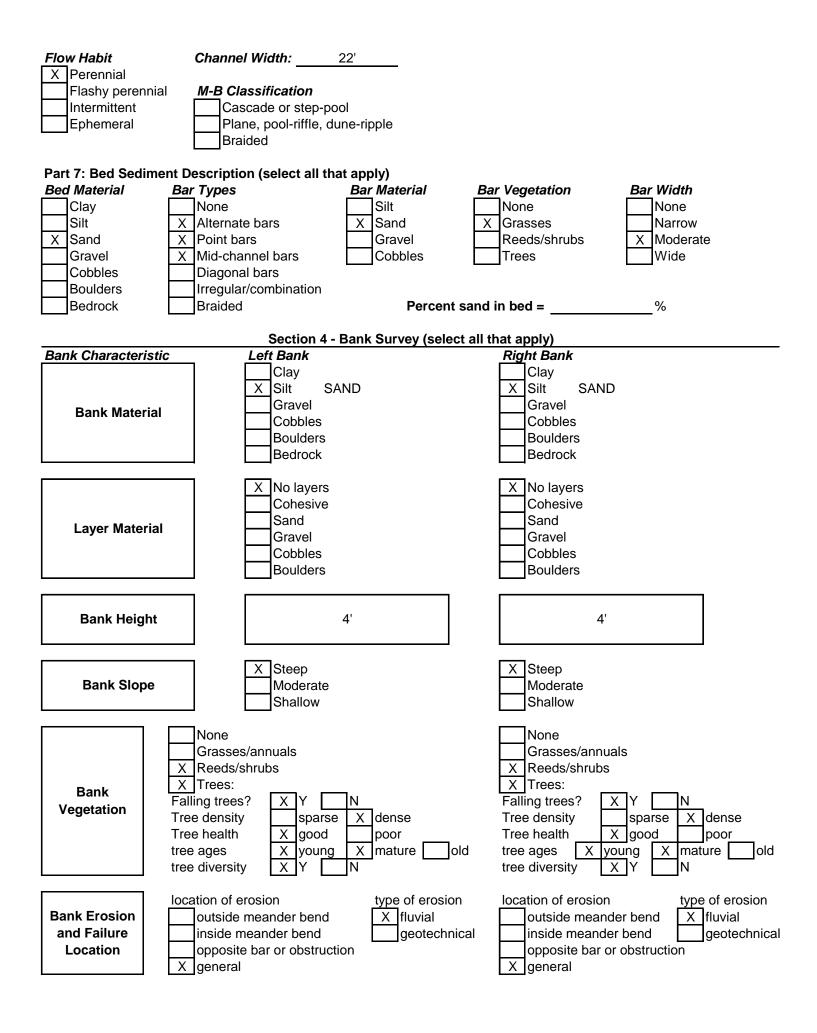
TID	SC_0597	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Woody Creek	МР	240.61
Survey Date	26-Sep-2016	Start Time	1340 hrs

- Stream crossing is located about 200-ft downstream of 5-ft high beaver dam.
- BFW = 22 feet, BFD (maximum) = 1.8 feet.
- Terrace is approximately 4-ft high and banks are generally near vertical, especially where the stream meanders into floodplain terrace.
- Stream bed comprised of medium sand.
- Stream is laterally confined by valley on the right bank.
- Vegetation in floodplain comprises young and mature trees and shrubs. Riparian forest on left bank was mature and wide, while left bank had a narrow-forested buffer.

Recommendation:

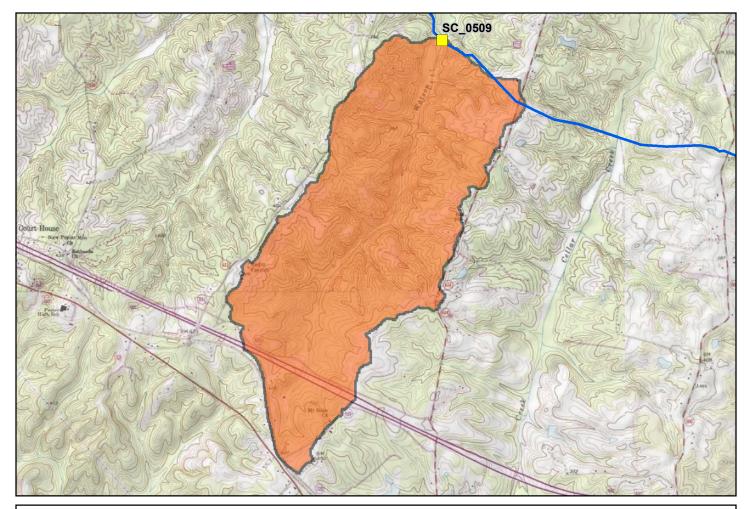
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Conduct lateral migration evaluation to set location of sag bends. Field recommendation is to bury pipeline two channel widths beyond left bank and one channel width beyond right bank.



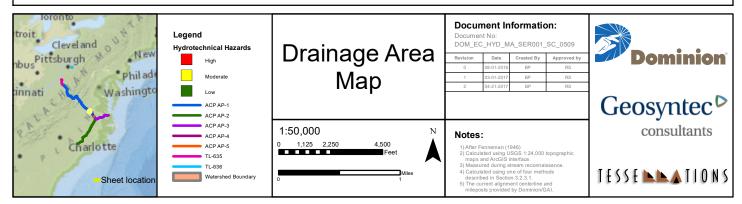


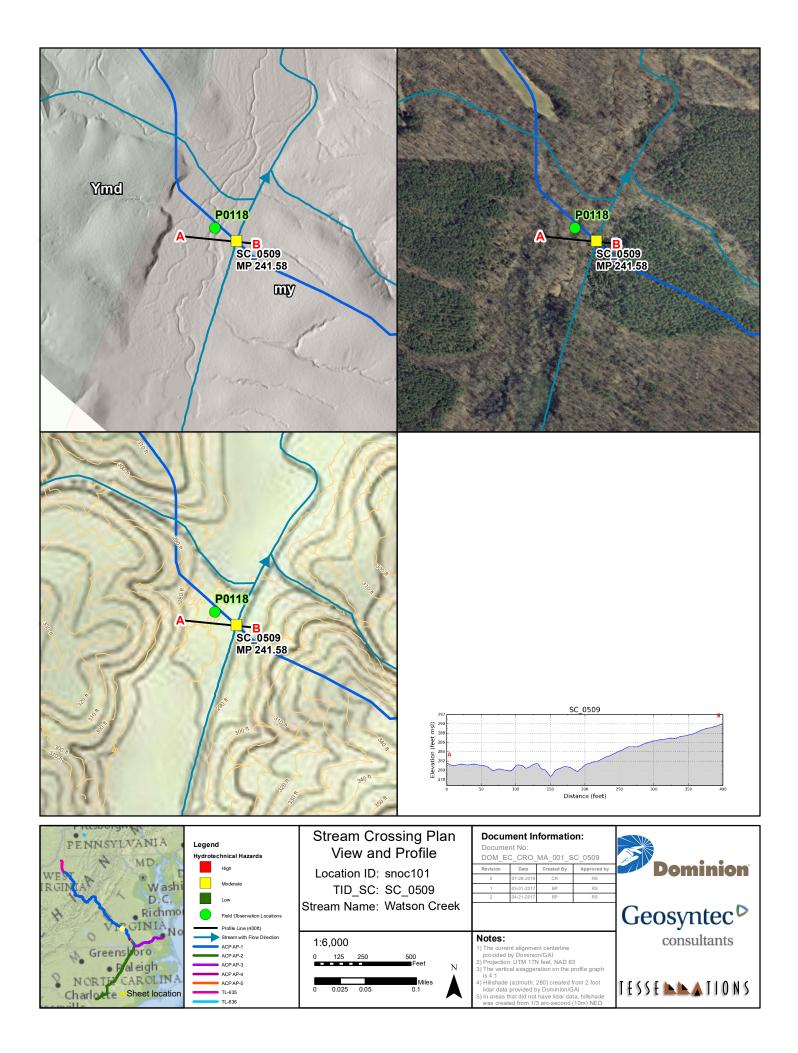
	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record Geosyntec ^D						
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipe	line Project Number: TXG0007						
Subject Site: SC_0597, Wo	oody Creek at MP 240.61 (AP-1)						
Photograph 1 (IMG_1094.JPG)							
Date: 26 September 2016							
Direction: Upstream		122					
Description: View of the stream and vegetated banks, with 5-ft high beaver dam in the background							
Photograph 2 (IMG_1097.JPG)							
Date: 26 September 2016							
Direction: Upstream							
Description: Panoramic view of the 4.5-ft high beaver dam and wetland upstream of the pipeline crossing							

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record Geosyntee consultant							
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipe							
Subject Site: SC_0597, We	Subject Site: SC_0597, Woody Creek at MP 240.61 (AP-1)						
Photograph 3 (IMG_1098.JPG)							
Date: 26 September 2016							
Direction: Downstream							
Description: View of stream at crossing. Arrow shows the survey tape. Measured bankfull width and depth (maximum) was 22 ft and 1.8 ft, respectively.							
Photograph 4 (IMG_1099.JPG)							
Date: 26 September 2016							
Direction: Upstream		11					
Description: Photo shows the progressive, but relatively slow right bank migration that is undercutting the mature trees. Stream bed comprised of sand. Channel appears to have excess sand; possible sign of aggradation.							



TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0509	snoc101	AP-1	241.58	Virginia	Nottoway
	Attribute		Value		
	Stream Name		Watson Creek		
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		2.580		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	ured Bank Full Wid	th (ft) ³	8.5		
Slope At Cros	Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.300		
Proposed Construction Method ⁵		Dam and Pump)		





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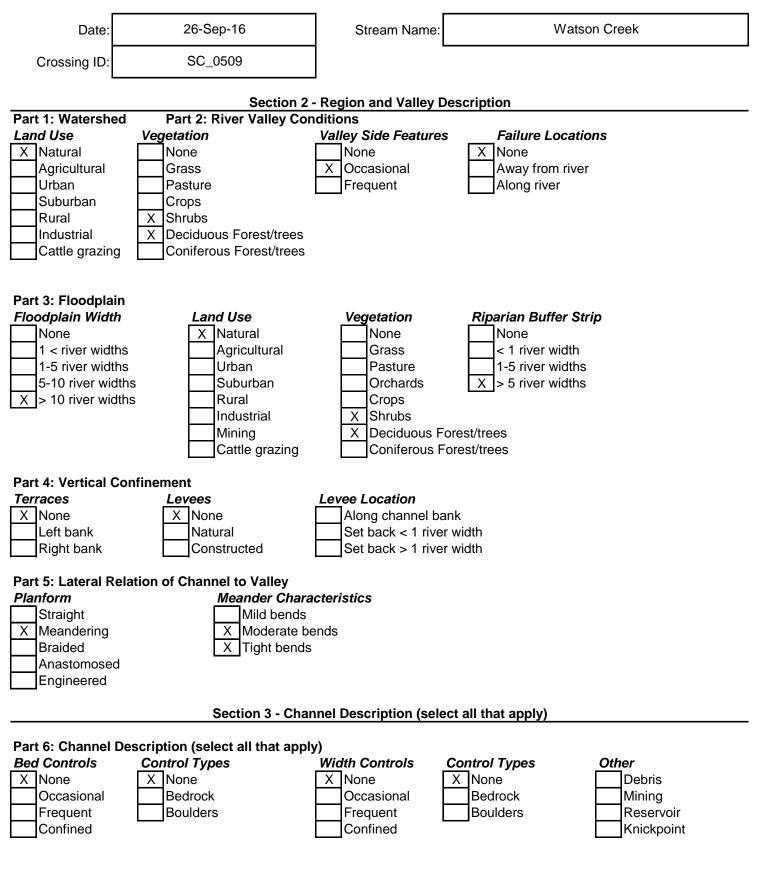
consultants

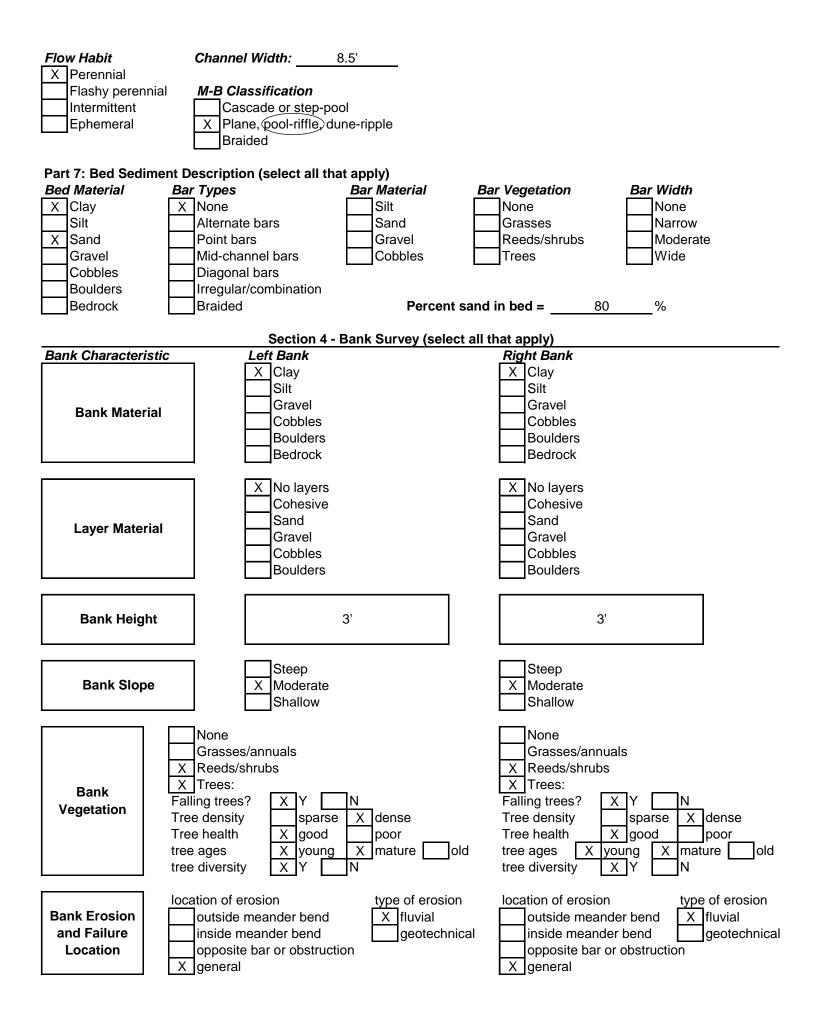
TID	SC_0509	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Watson Creek	МР	241.58
Survey Date	26-Sep-2016	Start Time	1230 hrs

- Riffle-pool morphology.
- Broad floodplain at pipeline crossing contains one primary wetted channel with multiple secondary channels (dry at time of survey) within floodplain that show signs of receiving flow during higher stages.
- Main wetted channel bankfull dimensions: BFW = 8.5 feet, BFD = 1 foot.
- Measured stream dimensions does not reflect size of watershed due to presence of multiple channels in valley.
- Stream banks are 2.5 to 3-ft high at top of floodplain.
- Stream bed comprises medium and coarse sand underlain by stiff clay.
- One-foot headcut observed 300 feet downstream of pipeline crossing and active incision of the bed evident in channel.
- Vertical and lateral stability of stream is very poor.
- Vegetation in floodplain comprises young and mature trees and shrubs.
- Observed beaver activity.

Recommendation:

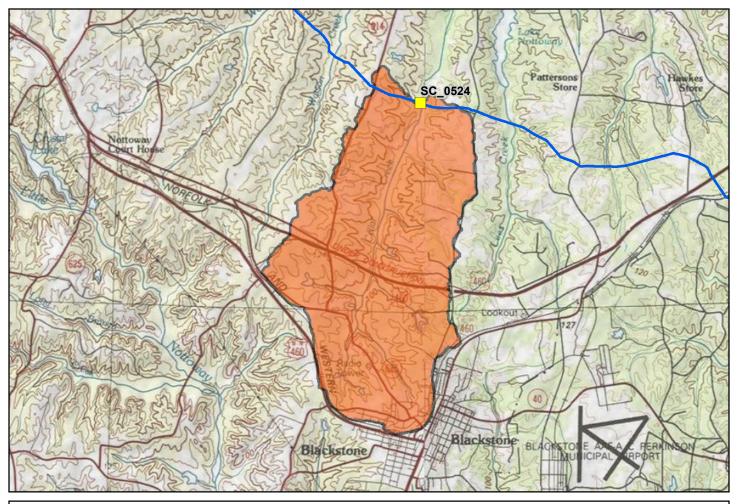
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Conduct lateral migration evaluation to set location of sag bends. Field recommendation is to bury from valley wall to valley wall due to multiple channels in floodplain.



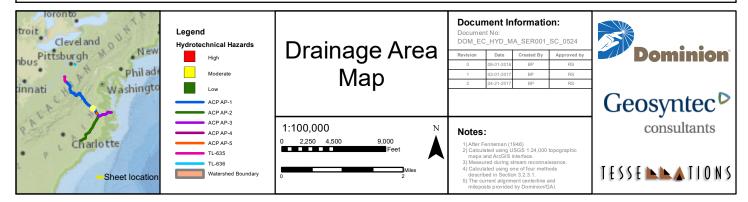


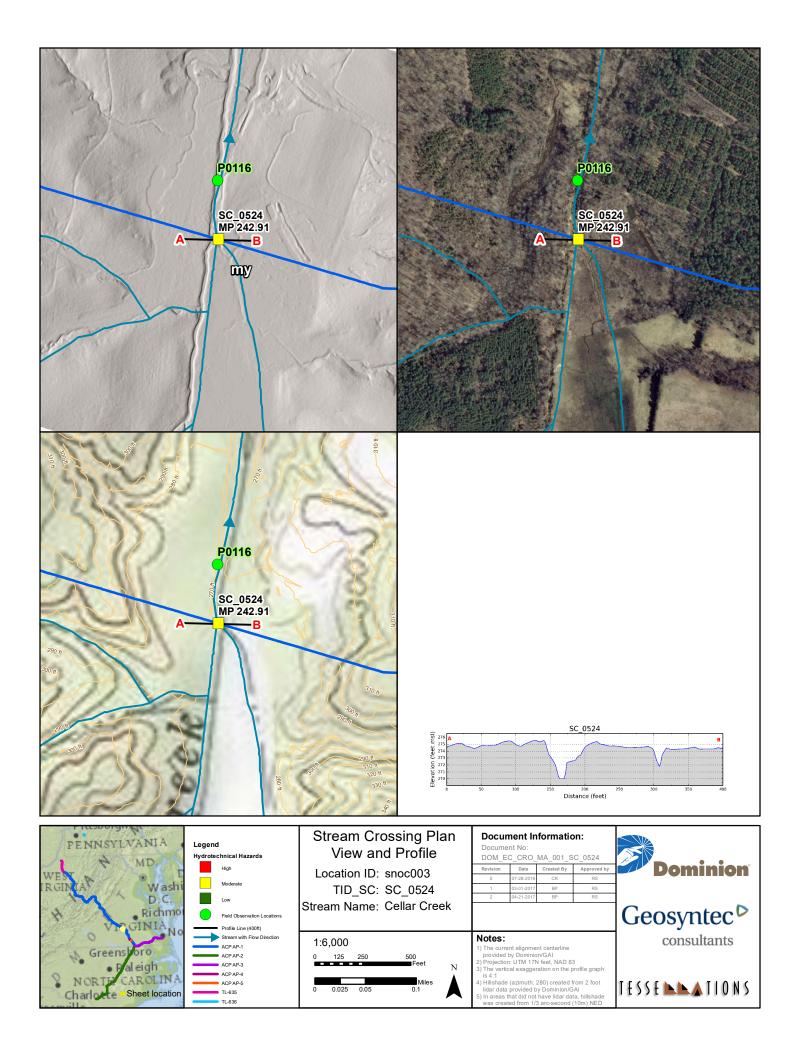
	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record	
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipe	eline Project Number: 7	FXG0007
Subject Site: SC_0509, W	atson Creek at MP 241.58 (AP-1)	
Photograph 1 (IMG_1083)		
Date: 26 September 2016		
Direction: Downstream		
Description: View of main stream showing steep right bank that is densely vegetated with grasses and shrubs. Stream bed comprises medium and coarse sand underlain by stiff clay. Stream does not reflect size of watershed due to presence of multiple channels in valley.		
Photograph 2 (IMG_1084.JPG)		
Date: 26 September 2016		
Direction: Upstream		
Description: View of breached beaver dam.		

	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record	
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipe	Project Number: TXG0007	
Subject Site: SC_0509, Wa	atson Creek at MP 241.58 (AP-1)	
Photograph 3 (IMG_1086)		
Date: 26 September 2016		
Direction: Downstream		SA A
Description: One of the dry secondary channels within the floodplain that was identified.		
Photograph 4 (IMG_3887.JPG)		
Date: 26 September 2016		一代目的
Direction: Downstream		
Description: View showing wider floodplain with valley wall in the background. One-foot headcut observed downstream and active incision of the bed evident in channel segment pictured.		



TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0524	snoc003	AP-1	242.91	Virginia	Nottoway
	Attribute			Value	
	Stream Name		Cellar Creek		
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	age Area (square n	niles) ²	8.031		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	ured Bank Full Wid	th (ft) ³	23		
Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.250			
Proposed Construction Method ⁵		Flume			





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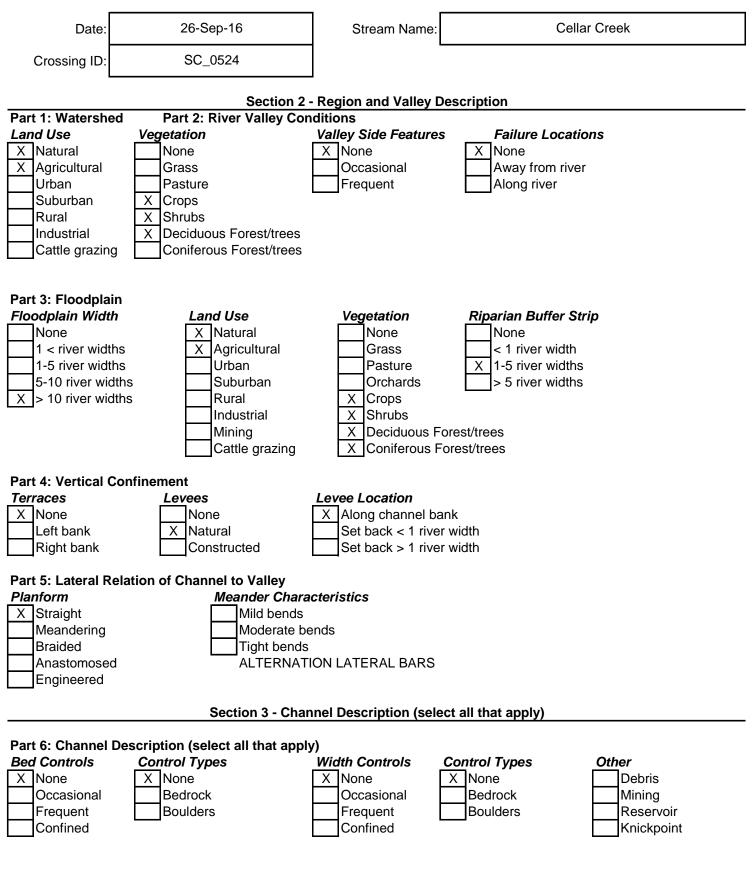
consultants

TID	SC_0524	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Cellar Creek	МР	242.91
Survey Date	26-Sep-2016	Start Time	1055 hrs

- Stream was surveyed at a riffle approximately 300-ft downstream of pipeline crossing due to difficulty accessing actual crossing location.
- Riffle-pool morphology.
- BFW = 23 feet, BFD (maximum) = 1.8 feet
- Terrace height (both banks) = 3.1 feet.
- Stream is entrenched within near vertical banks that are comprised of sand, silt, and clay.
- Stream has been historically straightened and has developed mild low-flow sinuosity within entrenched banks.
- Stream meanders more farther downstream from pipeline crossing and is expected to continue up into survey reach.
- Stream bed comprised of coarse sand and fine gravel.
- Well established riparian buffers on both banks.
- Pool depth at felled tree in the middle of the stream is 1.2 feet below water surface.
- Beaver activity was observed.

Recommendation:

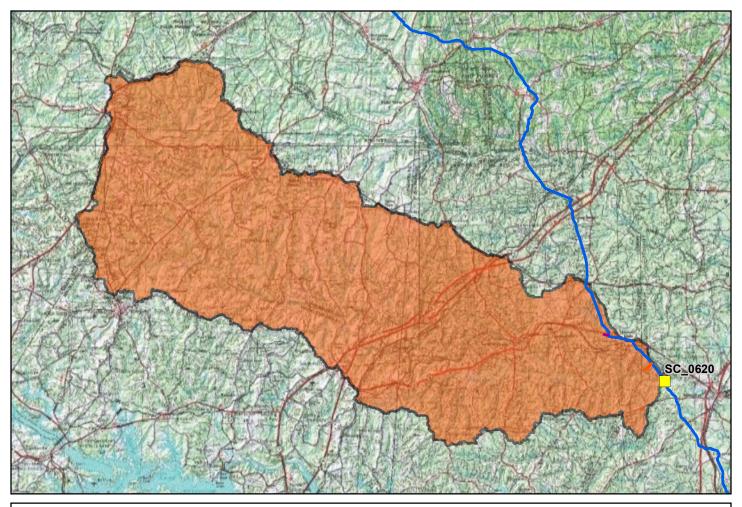
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Conduct lateral migration evaluation to set location of sag bends.



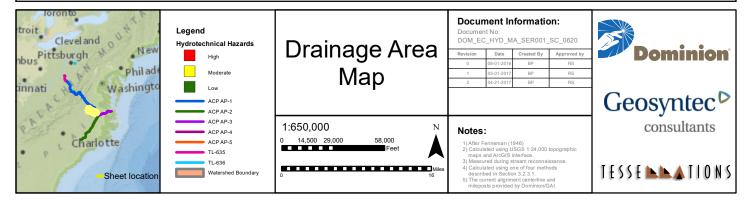
Bed MaterialBaClay	Channel Width: 23' M-B Classification Cascade or step-pool Cascade or step-pool X Plane, pool-riffle, dune-ripple Braided Description (select all that apply) Bar Material None Silt Alternate bars LATERAL X Point bars Cobbles Mid-channel bars Cobbles Diagonal bars Cobbles	Bar Vegetation Bar Width None None X Grasses Narrow Reeds/shrubs X Moderate 1/3 TO 1/2 Trees Wide
Boulders	Irregular/combination	ent cond in had 00.00 %
Bedrock	_	cent sand in bed = $80-90$ %
Bank Characteristic	Section 4 - Bank Survey (s _ <u>Left</u> Bank	select all that apply) <u>Rig</u> ht Bank
Bank Material	X Clay X Silt SAND Gravel Cobbles Boulders Bedrock	XClayXSiltSANDGravelCobblesBouldersBedrock
Layer Material	X No layers Cohesive Sand Gravel Cobbles Boulders	XNo layersCohesiveSandGravelCobblesBoulders
Bank Height	3.1'	3.1'
Bank Slope	X Steep Moderate Shallow	X Steep Moderate Shallow
Bank Fa Vegetation Tru Tru tre	None Grasses/annuals Reeds/shrubs Trees: lling trees? X Y ee density sparse be health X good e ages X young e diversity X Y	None Grasses/annuals X Reeds/shrubs X Trees: Falling trees? X Y N Tree density sparse X dense Tree health X good poor old tree ages X young mature old tree diversity X Y N
Bank Erosion and Failure Location	cation of erosiontype of eroutside meander bendXinside meander bendgeoteopposite bar or obstructiongeneral	

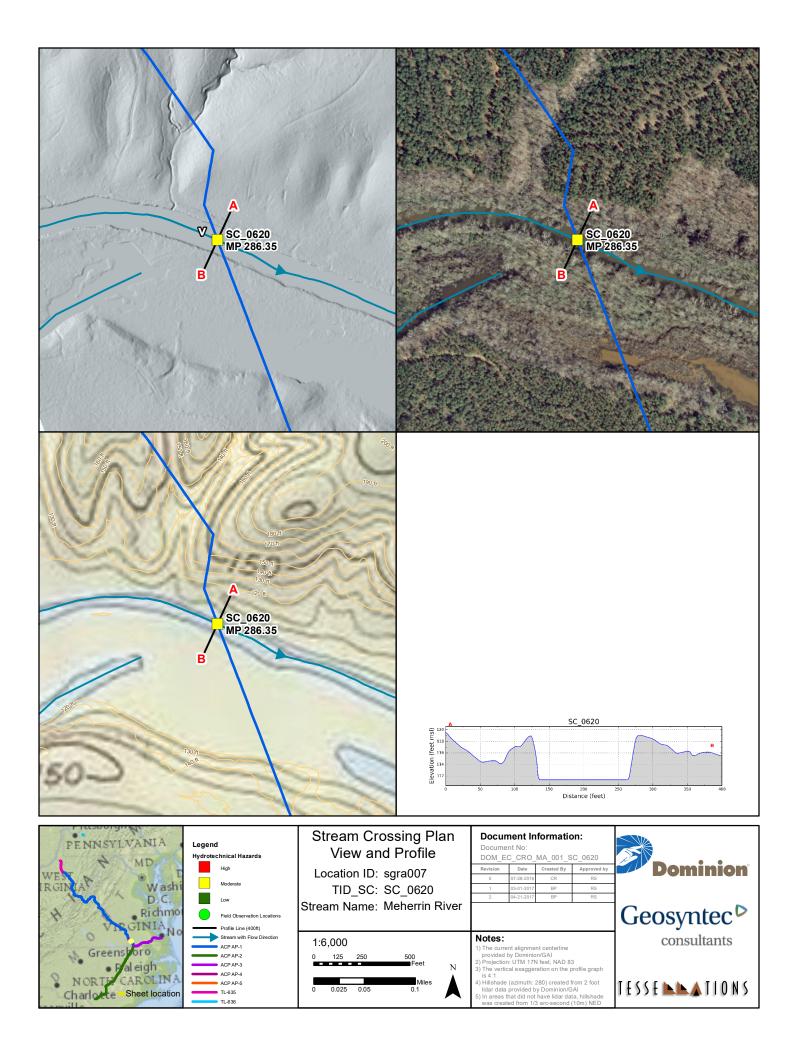
GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record Geosyntec Consultants					
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipe	Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007				
Subject Site: SC_0524, Ce	llar Creek at MP 242.91 (AP-1)				
Photograph 1 (IMG_1073.JPG)					
Date: 26 September 2016		and the second			
Direction: Downstream		ind a feel of			
Description: View of Cellar Creek approximately 300 ft downstream of crossing showing 3.1-ft high steep banks and lateral bar comprising coarse sand and fine gravel.					
Photograph 2 (IMG_1074.jpg)					
Date: 26 September 2016					
Direction: Upstream					
Description: Large woody debris (tree) in the stream where we measured a pool depth of 1.2 ft (below base flow water surface) on the sandy bottom of the stream.					

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Photographic Record Geosyntec ^D					
Client: Atlantic Coast Pipe	Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007				
Subject Site: SC_0524, Ce	llar Creek at MP 242.91 (AP-1)				
Photograph 3 (IMG_1076.JPG)					
Date: 26 September 2016					
Direction: Downstream					
Description: View of 3-ft high left bank that is comprised of clayey sand. Banks are densely vegetated by young trees.					
Photograph 4 (IMG_3883.JPG)					
Date: 26 September 2016					
Direction: Upstream					
Description: View of entrenched, straight stream (evidence of historic channel modification). Channel begins to meander more further downstream which is anticipated to progress upstream.					



TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0620	sgra007	AP-1	286.35	Virginia	Greensville
Attribute		Value			
Stream Name		Meherrin River			
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		736.858		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		Not wadeable		
Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.017			
Proposed Construction Method ⁵		Cofferdam			





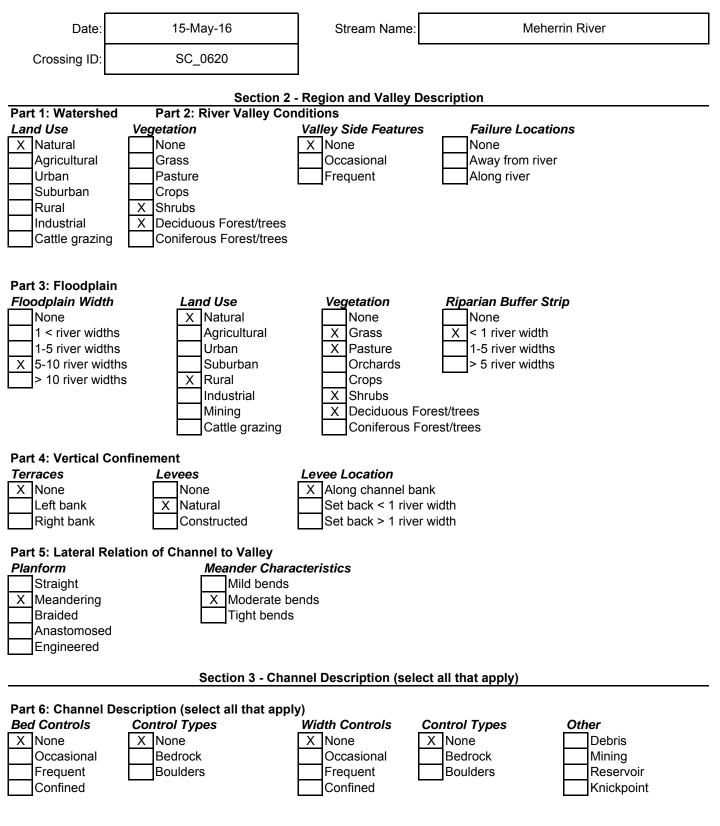


TID	SC_0620	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Meherrin River	МР	286.35
Survey Date	15-May-2016	Start Time	1430 hrs

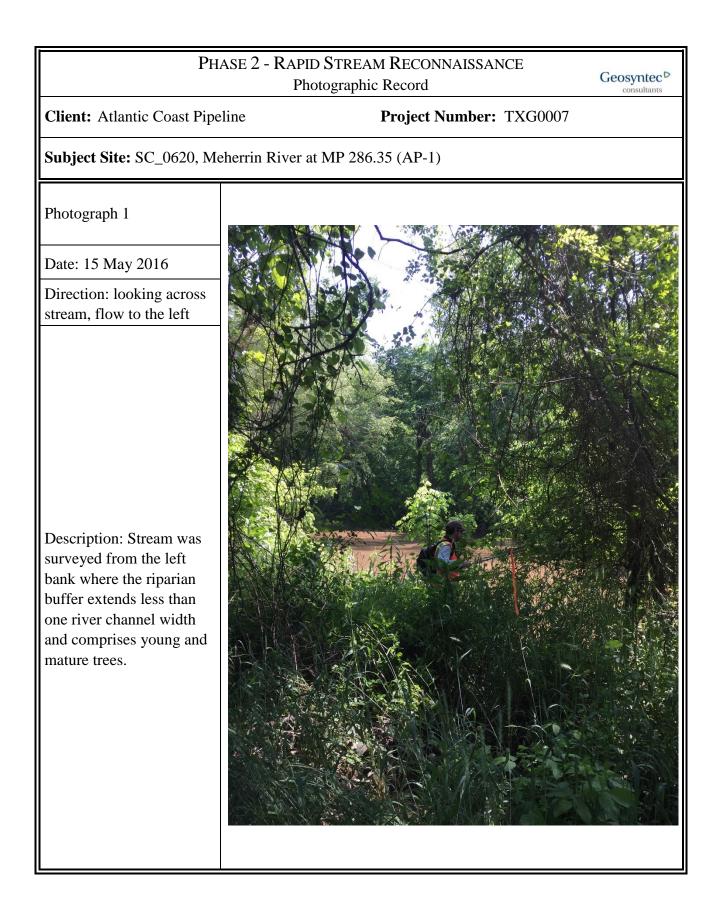
- River has a low-gradient, dune-ripple morphology, but river is fairly straight in vicinity of crossing.
- Channel bed unable to be surveyed due to turbid water and depth.
- Presence of minor debris and small wood on left bank.
- Floodplain and river confined along left bank by valley wall.
- Mature deciduous riparian buffer along right bank throughout floodplain and riparian buffer is less than one channel width along left bank.
 - Previous oxbow cutoffs present in right bank floodplain.
- River banks comprised of silty clay with some sand.
- Steep banks with top of bank (terrace) height of approximately 7 feet.
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

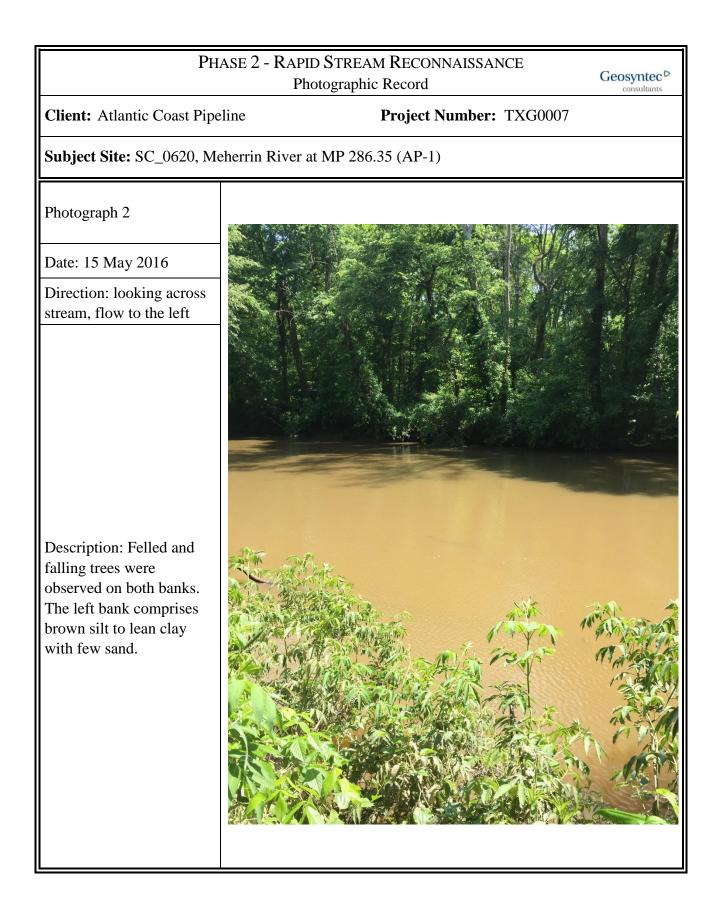
Recommendation:

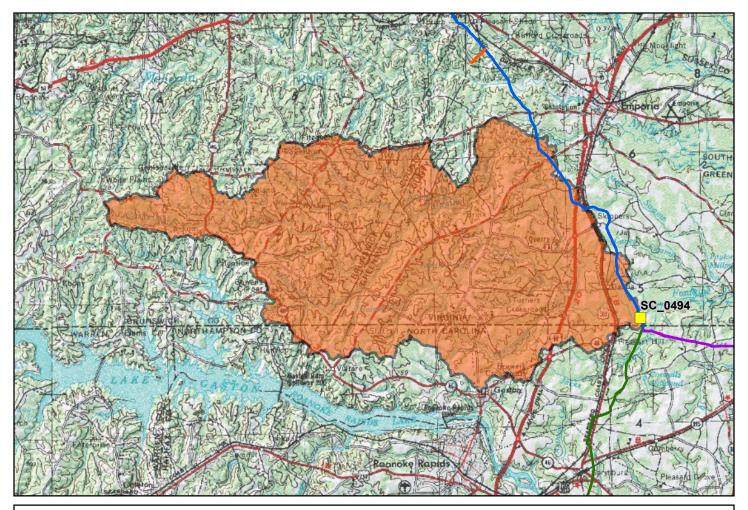
Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Sag bend placement to be determined in phase 3.



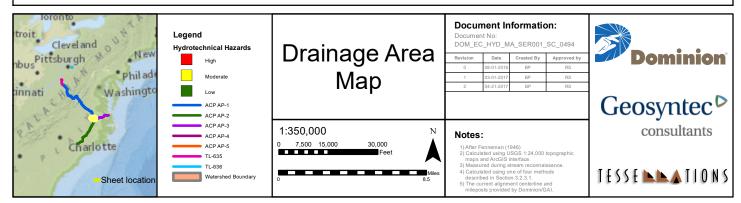
<i>Flow Habit</i> X Perennial Flashy perennial	Channel Width: <u>Not wa</u>	ideable		
Intermittent Ephemeral	Cascade or step-poo X Plane, pool-riffle, dun Braided			
	t Description (select all that <u>Bar Types</u> X None Alternate bars Point bars Mid-channel bars Diagonal bars		e to be surveyed due to ar Vegetation None Grasses Reeds/shrubs Trees	turbid water Bar Width None Narrow Moderate Wide
Boulders Bedrock	Irregular/combination Braided	Percent sand ank Survey (select all t	in bed = ~ 60	%
Bank Characteristic		allk Sulvey (Select all	Right Bank	
Bank Material	X Clay	Sand	X Clay X Silt X Sand Gravel Cobbles Boulders Bedrock	t
Layer Material	X No layers Cohesive Sand Gravel Cobbles Boulders		X No layers Cohesive Sand Gravel Cobbles Boulders	
Bank Height	~	7'	~7'	
Bank Slope	X Steep Moderate Shallow		X Steep Moderate Shallow	
vegetation	None X Grasses/annuals X Reeds/shrubs X Trees: Falling trees? X Y Tree density sparse Tree health X good tree ages X young tree diversity X Y	N X dense poor X mature old		-
Bank Erosion and Failure Location	location of erosion outside meander bend inside meander bend opposite bar or obstructio X general	type of erosion X fluvial geotechnical n	location of erosion outside meander inside meander b opposite bar or ol X general	end geotechnical

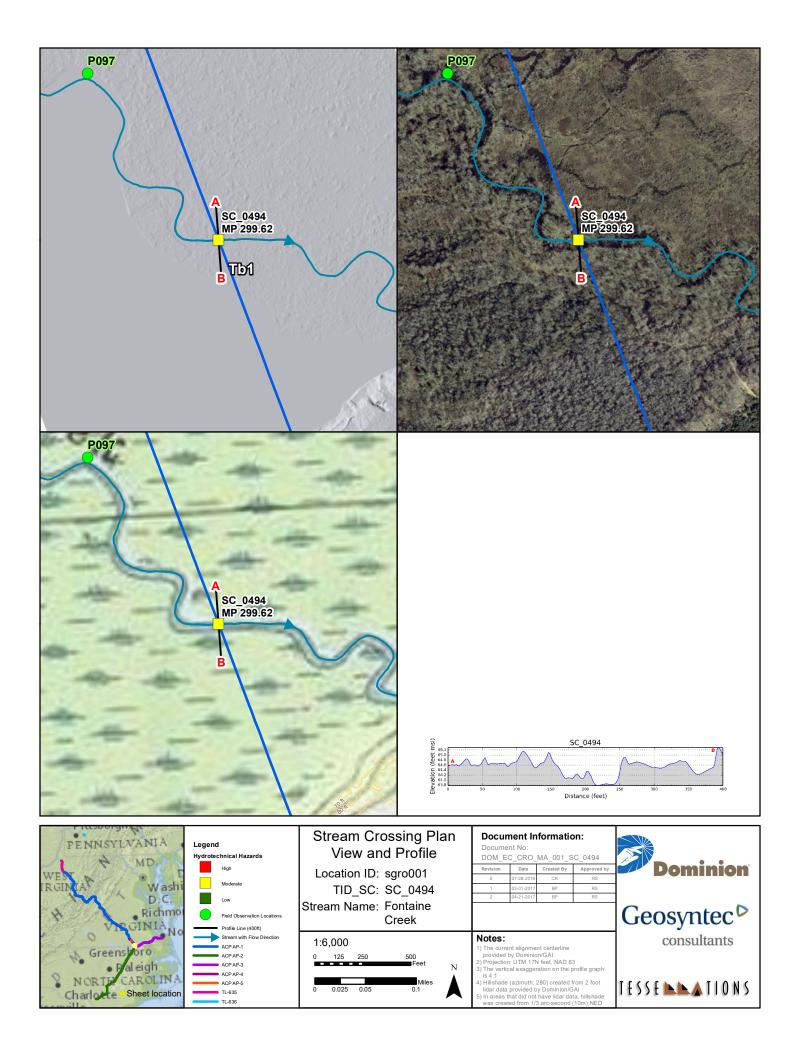






TID	Unique ID	ACP Branch	Mile Post	State	County
SC_0494	sgro001	AP-1	299.62	Virginia	Greensville
	Attribute		Value		
	Stream Name		Fontaine Creek		
Ph	Physiographic Province ¹		Piedmont		
Drain	Drainage Area (square miles) ²		168.516		
	Flow Regime		Perennial		
Meas	Measured Bank Full Width (ft) ³		Not wadeable		
Slope At Crossing Over 200ft Long Reach (%) ⁴		0.013			
Proposed Construction Method ⁵		1) Dam and Pump 2) Flume			





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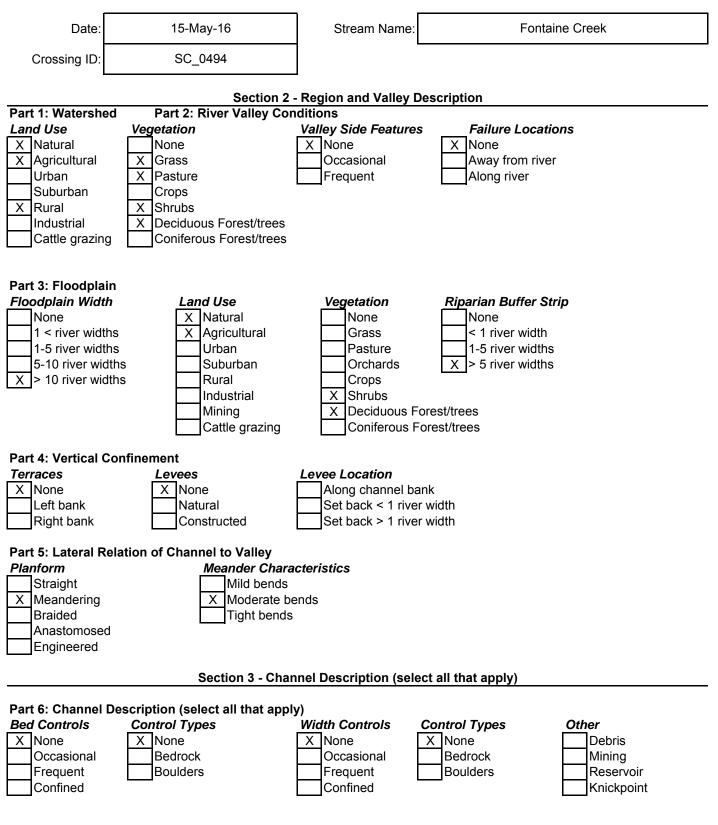
consultants

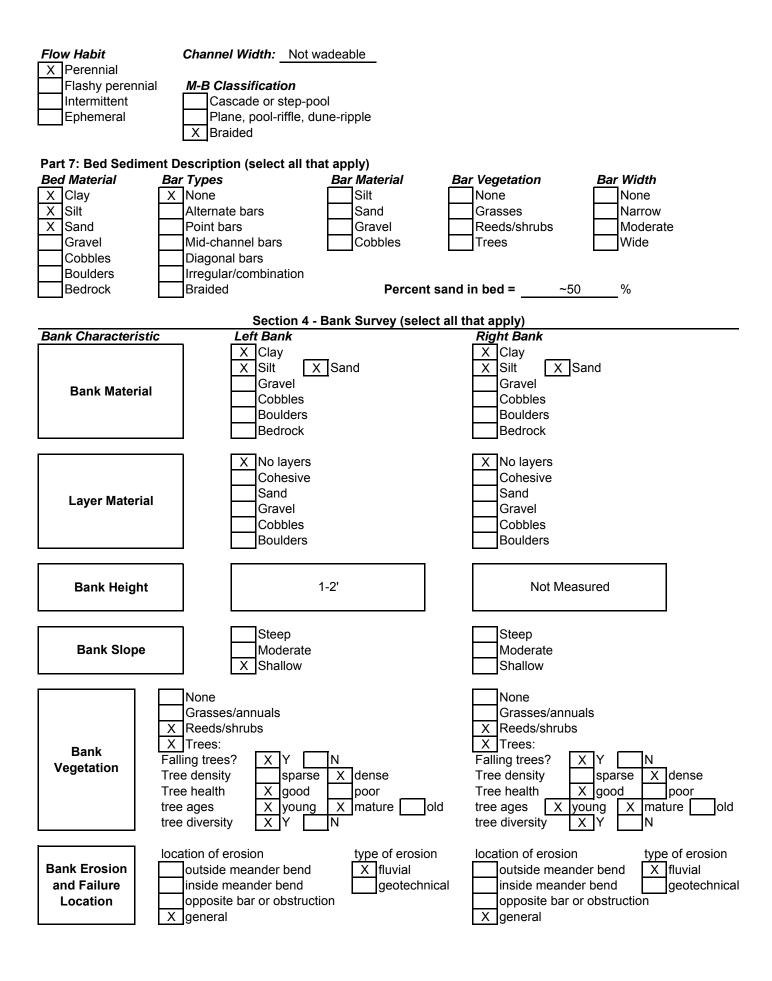
TID	SC_0494	ACP Segment	AP-1
Stream Name	Fontaine Creek	МР	299.62
Survey Date	15-May-2016	Start Time	1700 hrs

- Wide wetland floodplain with well-established mature and dense deciduous riparian buffer.
- Humic acid/tannin colored water
- Multiple floodplain channels entering creek in vicinity of crossing.
- Presence of stagnant water and very slow flow within floodplain
- Bankfull channel width was approximately 30 to 40 feet.
- Pool depths of approximately 3.5 feet at meander bend.
- Many trees around bank slanted towards channel indicating slow fluvial undercutting erosion.
- Riparian buffer is mature helping to prevent migration.
- Additional information on stream crossing is available on stream reconnaissance form.

Recommendation:

Evaluate scour depth for pipeline burial depth. Sag bend placement to be determined in phase 3. Replacement of wetland vegetation at channel bank with wetland sod mats is recommended to maintain stable crossing of stream as well as the wetland post-construction.





PHASE 2 - RAPID STREAM RECONNAISSANCE Photographic Record Client: Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project Number: TXG0007 Subject Site: SC_0494, Fontaine Creek at MP 299.62 (AP-1) Photograph 1 Date: 15 May 2016 Direction: looking downstream Description: well established and thick riparian buffer across entire floodplain. Multiple channels and areas of slow velocity. Riparian root matts are very well established and helping to maintain lateral confinement.

