QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX AND MACROINVERTEBRATE SURVEY BASELINE REPORT NORDIC AQUAFARMS INC. LAND-BASED AQUACULTURE FACILITY 285 NORTHPORT AVENUE BELFAST, MAINE

Prepared for:

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> Project 171.05027.009 August 24, 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of stream habitat assessments utilizing the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) and macroinvertebrate surveys conducted in accordance with Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) Order L-28319-26-A-N/L-28319-TG-B-N/L-28319-4E-C-N/L-28319-L6-D-N/L-28319-TW-E-N, signed November 19, 2020 (MEDEP's Order). This MEDEP Order includes approvals for the Nordic Aquafarms Inc. land-based aquaculture facility (the "Project") to be constructed at the Belfast Water District property, Cassida Back Lot property, Mathews Brothers property, and project property abutting Penobscot Bay in Belfast, Maine (see project boundary on Figure 1). The additional baseline surveys were conducted in June 2021 in accordance with the following conditions in MEDEP's Order:

<u>Condition #9</u>: The applicant shall conduct additional baseline macroinvertebrate and QHEI stream habitat surveys for Stream 9 and submit the reported data to the Department prior to the start of construction to ensure the proposed enhancements improve aquatic habitat. Monitoring reports shall include QHEI survey data, observed macroinvertebrates, photographic documentation and a narrative of the observed condition of the subject streams. The applicant shall continue to conduct these surveys, and submit the reported data, on an annual basis until five years following the full build-out of the proposed project to ensure the functions of those reaches are improved in Stream 9. The surveys shall be conducted at an appropriate time of the year as determined in conjunction with the Department. If the Department determines the physical and biological characteristic of Stream 9 are not equal to or better than characteristics lost due to the proposed project, the applicant shall submit for review and approval a plan for enhancing these characteristics or otherwise compensating for the impacts.

<u>Condition #10</u>: The applicant shall conduct additional baseline macroinvertebrate and QHEI stream habitat surveys for the downstream reaches of Streams 3, 5, and 6, below the proposed impacted areas, and submit the reported data to the Department prior to the start of construction. Following construction of the primary facility, the applicant shall conduct additional QHEI and macroinvertebrate surveys in Streams 3, 5, and 6 to ensure aquatic habitat of the downstream reaches of Streams 3, 5, and 6 is maintained. Monitoring reports shall include QHEI survey data, observed macroinvertebrates, photographic documentation, and a narrative of the observed condition of the subject streams. The applicant shall continue to conduct these surveys, and submit the reported data, on an annual basis, until five years following the full build-out of the proposed project to ensure the functions of those reaches are maintained in Streams 3, 5, and 6. The surveys shall be conducted at an appropriate time of the year as determined in conjunction with the Department. If the Department determines the physical and biological characteristics of Streams 3, 5, and 6 are not equal to or better than their existing condition, the applicant shall submit a plan for enhancing these characteristics or compensating for the impacts.

The focus of this report is the additional baseline macroinvertebrate and QHEI stream habitat surveys for Streams 3, 5, 6, and 9; these stream assessment reaches are shown on Figure 1. Surveys were conducted in June 2021, following coordination with MEDEP on the appropriate timing of the surveys. The following sections provide survey methods and the results of the surveys. Completed QHEI assessment field sheets are provided in Appendix A, and Appendix B includes photos of the assessed streams.



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2.0 METHODS

The QHEI is a general evaluation of macrohabitat that evaluates and scores the quality of stream habitat based on six parameters: 1) substrate, 2) instream cover, 3) channel morphology, 4) bank erosion and riparian zone, 5) pool/glide and riffle/run quality, and 6) gradient/drainage area¹. The score for each of the six parameters is totaled to give a cumulative score representative of the quality of the stream habitat. According to the *Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI)* manual, cumulative scores greater than 70 are considered "excellent" and scores of less than 30 are considered "very poor."

A QHEI stream assessment was conducted along each of the stream reaches requested by MEDEP. For Streams 3, 5, and 6, the entire reaches downstream of the project site were assessed. These stream assessment reaches are approximately 280-300 feet in length and end at the outlets of the streams into Belfast Reservoir No. 1. Stream 9 is over 2,000 feet long within the project site. To accurately assess this stream, it was divided into four assessment reaches based on similarity of stream characteristics and floodplain quality. The QHEI assessments followed the *Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI)* manual. Assessments were conducted by walking the length of each stream reach, taking photos, and recording information to complete the QHEI assessment field sheet. QHEI assessments were completed in the office using desktop methods to verify field observations where applicable (e.g., measuring riparian zone widths, calculating stream gradients, etc.).

The macroinvertebrate surveys were conducted concurrently with the QHEI assessments. Surveys were performed using a D-net to collect invertebrates via kick-netting where flowing water occurred within the stream reaches. For stream reaches without flowing water, dip-netting and visual observations was conducted as feasible based on water levels. Observed macroinvertebrates were identified to the order or similar taxonomic level.

¹ State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water. 2006. Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI). Ohio EPA Technical Bulletin EAS/2006-06-1.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index Assessments

The QHEI scores for each assessed stream reach are provided in Table 1. The stream assessment reaches (SARs) are shown on Figure 1, and completed QHEI assessment field sheets are provided in Appendix A. The following paragraphs describe each stream reach that was assessed.

Stream Assessment Reach (SAR)	Metric 1: Substrate	Metric 2: Instream Cover	Metric 3: Channel Morphology	Metric 4: Bank Erosion and Riparian Zone	Metric 5: Pool/Glide and Riffle/Run Quality	Metric 6: Gradient	Total QHEI Score	Narrative Rating
SAR-3	3	6	10	8	-2	4	29	Very Poor
SAR-5	7	6	10	7	-2	4	32	Poor
SAR-6	8	7	10	7	-2	4	34	Poor
SAR-9A	8	7	10	7	-2	4	34	Poor
SAR-9B	8	10	10	5.5	-1	4	36.5	Poor
SAR-9C	2	6	4	4	-2	4	18	Very Poor
SAR-9D	16	5	13	7.5	0	4	45.5	Fair

Table 1. Summary of QHEI	Scores
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Stream 3 was assessed from the southerly project boundary downstream to the stream's outlet at Belfast Reservoir No. 1, for a length of approximately 300 feet (SAR-3 on Figure 1). Stream 3 is relatively narrow and much of the stream bed was dry during the field visit. No flowing water was observed, although there were occasional pools of standing water (up to 2 inches deep). The stream substrate was primarily silt and detritus, although some areas with cobbles and boulders were observed (see Photo 1 in Appendix B); this stream reach scored low on the substrate metric due to the predominance of lower quality substrate types. Instream cover types observed at Stream 3 included undercut banks, overhanging vegetation, and logs or woody debris; Photo 2 shows an example of woody debris in the stream. Due to the shallow water found in this stream, the instream cover types were assumed to provide limited habitat function. Some erosion was observed along the stream, particularly the left bank, and the riparian zone was observed to be narrow to moderate in width. Land use surrounding this stream reach is a mix of public and private and includes a hiking trail (see Photo 3). Overall, Stream 3 is a small headwater stream with intermittent flow and, therefore, scored relatively low on several of the QHEI metrics. This stream reach had a total score of 29, which corresponds to a "very poor" quality rating.

Stream 5 was assessed from the southerly project boundary downstream to the stream's outlet at Belfast Reservoir No. 1, for a length of approximately 280 feet (SAR-5 on Figure 1). Stream 5 is relatively narrow and much of the stream bed was dry during the field visit. The stream bed and banks are more strongly defined at the upstream end of the reach, becoming less clear as the stream progresses down-gradient to the reservoir. Photos 4, 5, and 6 show Stream 5 at the upstream end of the reach, middle of the reach near the hiking trail, and downstream end of the reach, respectively. No flowing water was observed, although there were occasional pools of standing water (up to 1 inch deep). The stream substrate was primarily silt and gravel, although some cobbles, boulders, and broken culverts (see Photo 7) were also observed. Instream cover types observed at Stream 5 included overhanging vegetation, rootmats, and logs or woody debris. Due to the shallow water found in this stream, the

Page 3 August 24, 2021 instream cover types were assumed to provide limited habitat function. Some erosion was observed along the stream banks, and the riparian zone was observed to be narrow as the stream occurs in a valley between two higher forested ridges. Land use surrounding this stream reach is a mix of public and private and includes a hiking trail. Overall, Stream 5 is a small headwater stream with intermittent flow and, therefore, scored relatively low on several of the QHEI metrics. This stream reach had a total score of 32, which corresponds to a "poor" quality rating.

Stream 6 was assessed from the southerly project boundary downstream to the stream's outlet at Belfast Reservoir No. 1, for a length of approximately 280 feet (SAR-6 on Figure 1). Stream 6 is relatively narrow and much of the stream bed was dry or damp (no water observed) during the field visit. Photos 8 and 9 show Stream 6 at the upstream end of the reach and middle of the reach near the hiking trail, respectively. No flowing water was observed, although there were occasional pools of standing water (up to 2 inches deep). The stream substrate was primarily silt and gravel, although some cobbles, boulders, and a concrete culvert (see Photo 10) were also observed. Instream cover types observed at Stream 6 included overhanging vegetation and logs or woody debris. Due to the shallow water found in this stream, the instream cover types were assumed to provide limited habitat function. Some erosion was observed along the stream, particularly the right bank, and the riparian zone was moderately wide on the left bank but very narrow on the right bank, where the bank rises sharply to a higher forested ridge. Land use surrounding this stream reach is a mix of public and private and includes a hiking trail. Overall, Stream 6 is a small headwater stream with intermittent flow and, therefore, scored relatively low on several of the QHEI metrics. This stream reach had a total score of 34, which corresponds to a "poor" quality rating.

Stream 9, Reach A (SAR-9A) extends from the northerly project boundary downstream for a length of approximately 650 feet (Figure 1). This stream reach was characterized by a dense, overgrown riparian zone with old fields occurring beyond the riparian zone on both sides of the stream. Much of the stream bed was dry or damp (no water observed) during the field visit. No flowing water was observed, although there were scattered pools of standing water (up to 4 inches deep). The stream substrate was dominated by silt and cobble, with some gravel, boulders, and detritus also occurring in the stream bed. Instream cover types observed at SAR-9A included undercut banks, overhanging vegetation, boulders, and logs or woody debris. Due to the shallow water found in this stream, the instream cover types were assumed to provide limited habitat function. Moderate erosion was observed along the stream, and some riffle-like areas were noted but did not contain sufficient water depth or flow to qualify as true riffles. Photos 11 and 12 provide typical views of this stream reach. Overall, SAR-9A is a small-to-medium intermittent stream that scored relatively low on several of the QHEI metrics. This stream reach had a total score of 34, which corresponds to a "poor" quality rating.

Stream 9, Reach B (SAR-9B) extends from SAR-9A downstream for a length of approximately 680 feet (Figure 1). In comparison to SAR-9A, this stream reach had a less herbaceous, more wooded riparian corridor and forests extending beyond the riparian zone on one or both sides of the stream. Much of the stream bed was dry or damp (no water observed) during the field visit, although more pools were observed within this reach and contained standing water up to 10 inches deep. Little evidence of flowing water was observed, although some areas appeared to have flowing water (up to 1.5 inches deep). The stream substrate was dominated by silt and cobble, with some gravel, boulders, and detritus also occurring in the stream bed. Instream cover types observed at SAR-9B included overhanging vegetation, rootmats, and logs or woody debris. Moderate erosion was observed along the stream, and some riffle-like areas were noted but did not contain sufficient water depth or flow to qualify as true riffles. Photos 13 and 14 provide typical views of this stream reach. Overall, SAR-9B is a small-to-medium intermittent stream



Page 4 August 24, 2021 that scored relatively low on several of the QHEI metrics. This stream reach had a total score of 36.5, which corresponds to a "poor" quality rating.

Stream 9, Reach C (SAR-9C) extends from SAR-9B downstream to the existing culvert under Northport Avenue (Route 1), a length of approximately 400 feet (Figure 1). This stream reach appears to have a history of disturbance, as the stream channel is very narrow, there is no developed riparian zone along the stream, and the land use on both sides of the stream is predominately a mown lawn (as well as a driveway, parking lot, and buildings). Much of the stream bed contained shallow water that ranged from ½ to 2 inches deep, with a few deeper pooled areas up to 7 inches in depth; flowing water was observed in some shallower areas. The stream substrate was mostly (approximately 80%) silt, with some detritus, cobble, and gravel also occurring in the stream bed; this stream reach scored low on the substrate metric due to the predominance of lower quality substrate types. The only instream cover types observed at SAR-9C was overhanging vegetation, which, due to the shallow water found in this stream, was assumed to provide limited habitat function. No riparian zone occurs along this stream, although there is a narrow strip of unmown herbaceous vegetation located immediately adjacent to the stream. Photos 15 and 16 provide typical views of this stream reach. SAR-9C had a total score of 18, which corresponds to a "very poor" quality rating and is the lowest score of the stream reaches that were assessed for this report.

Stream 9, Reach D (SAR-9D) extends from the existing culvert under Northport Avenue (Route 1) downstream and into the intertidal zone of the bay, a length of approximately 290 feet (Figure 1). This reach of Stream 9 (SAR-9D) is located in a forested area that also includes a few residences, and, unlike SAR-9C, does not appear to have a history of disturbance. Water was present throughout the stream reach and was typically less than 2 inches deep, although some areas contained up to 8 inches of water. Some small fish were observed in the deeper water of this stream. The stream substrate was dominated by cobble and gravel, with some silt, boulders, and detritus also occurring in the stream bed; this stream reach scored high on the substrate metric due to the predominance of higher quality substrate types. Instream cover types observed at SAR-9D included overhanging vegetation and logs or woody debris. Erosion was observed along the stream, particularly on the right bank, and some riffle-like areas were noted but did not contain sufficient water depth or flow to qualify as true riffles. This stream segment includes the portion of Stream 9 that enters the intertidal zone, where a rocky substrate and little instream cover were observed. Photos 17 and 18 provide typical views of this stream reach in the forested area, while Photo 19 shows the area where water flows into the cobble beach and intertidal zone of the bay. SAR-9D is a medium-sized intermittent stream that had a total score of 45.5, which corresponds to a "fair" quality rating. SAR-9D had the highest score of the stream reaches that were assessed for this report.

3.2 Macroinvertebrate Survey

A macroinvertebrate survey was conducted concurrently with the QHEI assessments, as discussed above. Many portions of the stream assessment reaches were dry or had shallow water (< 2 inches). In areas where the net could not be submerged in the shallow water, visual inspection for macroinvertebrates was conducted, including turning over rocks and looking under woody debris. The macroinvertebrates observed in each stream reach are noted in Table 2; "X" notes the presence of a taxa and "-" indicates absence. Overall, a limited range of taxa were observed; this low diversity of macroinvertebrates indicates the relatively low habitat quality of these streams, which aligns with the results of the QHEI assessments.



	Macroinvertebrate Taxa				
Stream Assessment Reach (SAR)	Mosquito (Nematocera) Larvae	Scuds (Amphipoda)	Aquatic Earth Worms (Oligochaetes)	Snails (Gastropoda)	Mites (Acariformes)
SAR-3	Х	-	Х	-	-
SAR-5	Х	-	X	-	-
SAR-6	Х	-	-	-	-
SAR-9A	-	-	X	Х	Х
SAR-9B	-	-	-	Х	-
SAR-9C	X	-	X	-	X
SAR-9D	-	Х	X	-	-

 Table 2. Macroinvertebrates Observed

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

This report has been prepared to provide the results of additional baseline surveys conducted in June 2021 in accordance with Conditions #9 and #10 in MEDEP's Order. This report has been provided to MEDEP prior to the start of construction as required. The applicant will continue to conduct these surveys, and submit the reported data, on an annual basis until five years following the full build-out of the project to ensure (1) the functions of stream reaches where enhancements are proposed are improved in Stream 9 and (2) the functions of the downstream reaches are maintained in Streams 3, 5, and 6.

Project 171.05027 009 Water Resources Monitoring\05 QHEI and Macroinvertebrate Survey\text







- 1. Site Plan based on data from the Maine Office of GIS and The National Map.
- 2. Some features are approximate in location and scale
- This plan has been prepared for Nordic Aquafarms, Inc. All other uses are not authorized unless written permission is obtained from Ransom Consulting, LLC.

Scale & Orientation



APPENDIX A

QHEI Forms

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Macroinvertebrate Survey Baseline Report Nordic Aquafarms Inc. Land-Based Aquaculture Facility 285 Northport Avenue Belfast, Maine



ChicEPA	Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Inde and Use Assessment Field Sheet	X QHEI Score: 29
Stream & Location: Stream 3	, downstream segment (SAR-3)	_ RM:Date06/03/21_
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessme	Scorers Full Name & Affiliation	Portia Osborne, Ransom Consulting LLC
<i>River Code:</i> <u>n/a</u>	_ <i>STORET #:_</i> _/a(NAD 83 - decimal °) 44 . 394	$6 - \frac{1-68}{2000} \cdot \frac{9944}{2000} = 00000000000000000000000000000000000$
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two s estimate % or note	ubstrate TYPE BOXES; every type present Check	ONE (Or 2 & average)
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFLE	OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE ORIGIN	QUALITY
□ □ BLDR /SLABS [10]	□ □ HARDPAN [4] □ LIMESTONE [1]	HEAVY [-2]
	MUCK [2] WETLANDS [0]	
□ □ GRAVEL [7] <u>15</u>	_	
	(Score natural substrates; ignore RIP/RAP [0]	Maximum
NUMBER OF BEST TYPES:	t or more [2] Sludge from point-sources)	DJ Ш → S ∐ NORMAL [0] 20
Comments		
No riffles were observed; all substrate ty	pes recorded under "Pool." esence 0 to 3: 0- Absent: 1- Very small amounts or if more comm	
quality: 3-Highest quality in moderate of	Adderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amount	is of highest check ONE (<i>Or 2 & average</i>)
diameter log that is stable, well develop	ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional	al pools. EXTENSIVE >75% [11]
UNDERCUT BANKS [1]	II ROOTWADS [1] OXBOWS, BACKWAT AQUATIC MACROPH	ERS [1] [] MODERATE 25-75% [7] YTES [1] [] SPARSE 5-<25% [3]
SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER)	[1] BOULDERS [1] 1 LOGS OR WOODY DE	EBRIS [1] 🔲 NEARLY ABSENT <5% [1]
Comments No water >20 cm deep wa	as observed. In-stream cover types observed were scored "1" b	because they provide only Maximum
	e to shallow water depth.	
SINUOSITY DEVELOPMEN	IT CHANNELIZATION STABILITY	
	7] 🔲 NONE [6] 🗌 HIGH [3]	
□ MODERATE [3] □ GOOD [5] ■ LOW [2] □ FAIR [3]		
	RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]	Channel Maximum 10
comments		20
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPAR River right looking downstream	RIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (ARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLAIN QUAL	Or 2 per bank & average)
	E > 50m [4]	
	ERATE 10-50m [3] ROW 5-10m [2] D PESIDENTIAL PARK NEW FIEL	
		Indicate predominant land use(s)
	E [0] DPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0	past 100m riparian. Riparian
comments		
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE /	RUN QUALITY	Represention Resential
Check ONE (ON/ Y/) Check	ANNEL WIDTH CURRENT VELOCITY ONF (Or 2 & average) Check ALL that apply	Primary Contact
	DTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]	1 Secondary Contact
□ 0.7-<1m [4] □ POOL WI □ 0.4-<0.7m [2] ■ POOL WI	DTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] LI VERY FAST [1] LI INTERST DTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [0] D FAST [1] INTERMI	ITIAL [-1] (circle one and comment on back)
0.2-<0.4m [1]		[1] Pool /
Comments No evidence of flow observed	Indicate for reach - pools and a erved during field visit. Pools of standing water up to 2" deep. D	rittles. Current -2
true pools/alides or riffles	/runs have developed in this stream reach.	■ 12
Indicate for functional riffle	es; Best areas must be large enough to support Check ONE (Or 2 & average)	t a population
RIFFLE DEPTH RUN	I DEPTH RIFFLE / RUN SUBSTRATE RIF	FLE / RUN EMBEDDEDNESS
BEST AREAS > 10cm [2] MAXIM	UM > 50cm [2] STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]	
BEST AREAS 5-10011 [1]	UNSTABLE (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [1]	
[metric=0] Comments No riffles were observed.		
6] GRADIENT (~175 ft/mi) □	/ERY LOW - LOW [2-4] %POOL: (n/a) %GLIDE:(n/a) Gradient
DRAINAGE AREA II ((mi ²) II I	MODERATE [6-10] HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6] %RUN: (n/a)%RIFFLE:(n/a) Maximum 4

EPA 4520	Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high"
	gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.



See Photos 1 through 3.

ChieEPA Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Inde and Use Assessment Field Shee	ex QHEI Score: 32			
Stream & Location: Stream 5, downstream segment (SAR-5)	RM:Date06/03_/21_			
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessment Scorers Full Name & Affiliation	n: Portia Osborne, Ransom Consulting LLC			
<i>River Code:</i> <u>n/a</u> <i>STORET #:</i> <u>n/a</u> <u>Lat./Long.:</u> <u>44</u> . <u>39</u>	54 1-68 . 9923 Office verified location			
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two substrate TYPE BOXES; estimate % or note every type present	k ONE (Or 2 & average)			
BEST TYPES POOL RIFELE OTHER TYPES POOL RIFELE ORIGIN	QUALITY			
	HEAVY [-2]			
$\square \square BOULDER [9] \qquad \underline{3} \qquad \square \square DETRITUS [3] \qquad \underline{20} \qquad \square \Pi \Pi LLS [1] \\ \square \square COBBLE [8] \qquad \underline{20} \qquad \square \square MUCK [2] \qquad \square WETLANDS [0]$	SILT NORMAL [0]			
□ □ GRAVEL [7] 2 ⁵ □ □ SILT [2] ³⁰ □ HARDPAN [0]	□ FREE [1] 7			
SAND [6] ARTIFICIAL [0] 2 SANDSTONE [0] Secre natural substrates: innore RIP/RAP [0]	DE MODERATE [-2]			
NUMBER OF BEST TYPES: 4 or more [2] sludge from point-sources)				
Comments 3 or less [0]				
No riffles were observed; all substrate types recorded under "Pool." Artificial = concrete and metal cult	-⊿ /erts sitting in channel.			
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more com	mon of marginal AMOUNT			
quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts, but not or large boulders in deep or fast wa	tter, large Check ONE (<i>Or 2 & average</i>)			
UNDERCUT BANKS [1] POOLS > 70cm [2] OXBOWS, BACKWA	TERS [1] MODERATE 25-75% [7]			
OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1] ROOTWADS [1] AQUATIC MACROPI	HYTES [1] SPARSE 5-<25% [3]			
SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1] BOULDERS [1] 1 LOGS OR WOODY [ROOTMATS [1]				
Comments No water >20 cm deep was observed. In-stream cover types observed were scored "1" marginal quality cover due to shallow water depth.	because they provide only Maximum 20			
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY Check ONE in each category (Or 2 & average) SINUOSITY DEVELOPMENT CHANNELIZATION STABILITY				
HIGH [4] EXCELLENT [7] INONE [6] HIGH [3]				
LOW [2] GOOD [5] RECOVERED [4] MODERATE IOW [2] FAIR [3] RECOVERING [3] IOW [1]	[2]			
	Channel 10			
Comments				
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH	(Or 2 per bank & average)			
MODERATE [2] MODERATE [2]				
	Indicate predominant land use(s)			
Comments Narrow riparian width as stream located between steep, forested ridges on both sides.	Maximum 10 Past Toom Tipanan. Riparian Maximum 10			
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY				
MAXIMUM DEPTH CHANNEL WIDTH CURRENT VELOCIT	ry Recreation Potential			
Check ONE (ONLY?) Check ONE (Or 2 & average) Check ALL that apply	11 Primary Contact			
0.7-<1m [4] POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] VERY FAST [1] INTERS	TITIAL [-1] (circle one and comment on back)			
0.4-<0.7m [2] POOL WIDTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [0] FAST [1] INTERN	IITTENT [-2]			
< 0.2m [0]	riffles. Current -2			
Comments No evidence of flow observed during field visit. Pools of standing water up to 1" deep.	Due to intermittent flow, no Maximum			
Indicate for functional riffles; Best areas must be large enough to suppo	rt a population			
of riffle-obligate species: Check ONE (Or 2 & average).				
BEST AREAS > 10cm [2] MAXIMUM > 50cm [2] STABLE (e.a., Cobble, Boulder) [2]				
BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1] MAXIMUM < 50cm [1] MOD. STABLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1]				
BEST AREAS < 5cm [metric=0] UNSTABLE (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0] Comments No riffles were observed	$\Box \text{ EXTENSIVE [-1]} \underset{Maximum}{Kum} \mathbb{O}$			
$\square PRAINAGE AREA \square MODERATE [6-10] $ %POOL: (n/a) %GLIDE:(n/a) Gradient			
(mi ²) HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6] %RUN: (n/a				

EPA 4520	Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high"
	gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.

06/16/06



See Photos 4 through 7.

ChicEPA	Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Inde and Use Assessment Field Sheet	QHEI Score: 34
Stream & Location: Stream 6	, downstream segment (SAR-6)	
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessme	ent Scorers Full Name & Affiliation	1: Portia Osborne, Ransom Consulting LLC
River Code: <u>n/a</u>	_ <i>STORET #:_</i> <u>N/a</u> <i>Lat./ Long.:</i> <u>44</u> . <u>395</u>	$55 _ I _ 68 \cdot 9921 _ Office verified location \square$
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two s estimate % or note	substrate TYPE BOXES; every type present Check	ONE (Or 2 & average)
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFL	OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE HARDPAN [4] DETRITUS [3] OUDETRITUS [3]	QUALITY U HEAVY [-2] SILT MODERATE [-1] NORMAL [0] FREE [1] MODERATE [-1] MODERATE [-1] MODERATE [-1] MAXIMUM 20 MAXIMUM
No riffles were observed; all substrate ty	pes recorded under "Pool." Artificial = concrete culvert sitting in	n channel.
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate pr quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate o diameter log that is stable, well develop UNDERCUT BANKS [1] 1 OVERHANGING VEGETATION [SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) ROOTMATS [1]	esence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more comm Adderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amound r greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast wate ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, function POOLS > 70cm [2] ROOTWADS [1] [1] BOULDERS [1] OXBOWS, BACKWAT AQUATIC MACROPH 1 LOGS OR WOODY D	mon of marginal ts of highest ter, large al pools. AMOUNT EXTENSIVE >75% [11] EXTENSIVE >75% [11] TERS [1] MODERATE 25-75% [7] IYTES [1] SPARSE 5-<25% [3]
Comments No water >20 cm deep w marginal quality cover du	as observed. In-stream cover types observed were scored "1" e to shallow water depth.	because they provide only Maximum 7
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY C SINUOSITY DEVELOPMEN	heck ONE in each category (<i>Or 2 & average</i>) T CHANNELIZATION STABILITY	_
□ HIGH [4] □ EXCELLENT [□ MODERATE [3] □ GOOD [5] ■ LOW [2] □ FAIR [3] □ NONE [1] ■ POOR [1] Comments	7] INONE [6] IHIGH [3] RECOVERED [4] MODERATE [3 RECOVERING [3] ILOW [1] RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]	2] Channel Maximum 20
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPAR River right looking downstream	RIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (ARIAN WIDTH	(Or 2 per bank & average)
EROSION ONE / LITTLE [3] ONE / LITTLE	E > 50m [4] DERATE 10-50m [3] ROW 5-10m [2] Y NARROW < 5m [1] E [0] E [0] E [0] E [0] D FOREST, SWAMP [3] D FOREST, SWAMP [3] D SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] ROWERD OR OLD FIELD [2] D RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIEL FENCED PASTURE [1] D OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0] D OPEN PASTURE (0) D OPEN PAS	CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1] CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1] CURBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0] CURBAN OR INDUSTRIAL
Right bank steeper and r	more eroded; left bank more gradual slope and wider riparian z	zone. Maximum 10
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE MAXIMUM DEPTH CH Check ONE (ONLY!) Check > 1m [6] POOL WI 0.7-<1m [4] POOL WI 0.4-<0.7m [2] POOL WI 0.2-<0.4m [1] 0.2-<0.4m [1] 0	/ RUN QUALITY ANNEL WIDTH ONE (Or 2 & average) DTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2] DTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] DTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [0] FAST [1] INTERM MODERATE [1] DEDES Indicate for reach - pools and erved during field visit. Pools of standing water up to 2" deep. Indicate for reach - pools and erved during field visit. Pools of standing water up to 2" deep. Indicate for reach - pools and erved OPE Stable (or 2 & average). N DEPTH RIFFLE / RUN SUBSTRATE NUM > 50cm [2] STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2] NUM < 50cm [1]	TY Recreation Potential Primary Contact Secondary Contact Secondary Contact Current [1] ITTENT [-2] Pool / Current 12 riffles. Pool / Current 12 Due to intermittent flow, no Maximum 12 Tt a population NO RIFFLE [metric=0] FFLE / RUN EMBEDDEDNESS NONE [2] LOW [1] MODERATE [0] Riffle / Run Maximum 8
DRAINAGE AREA (mi ²)	VERY LOW - LOW [2-4] %POOL: (n/a MODERATE [6-10] %RUN: (n/a HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6] %RUN: (n/a) %GLIDE:(n/a) Gradient %RIFFLE:(n/a) Maximum 10

EPA 4520	Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high"
	gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.

06/16/06



See Photos 8 through 10.

ChicEPA	Qualitative Habitat Ev and Use Assessmen	aluation Index t Field Sheet	QHEI Score	9: 34
Stream & Location: Stream 9	, Assessment Reach A (S	AR-9A) R	RM:Date(06/02/21
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessme	ent Scorers Full	Name & Affiliation: Por	tia Osborne, Ransom C	consulting LLC
<i>River Code:_</i> <u>n/a_</u>		./ <i>Long.:</i> <u>44</u> . <u>3981</u> _	/ <u>-68 . 9924</u>	Office verified location
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two s estimate % or note	substrate TYPE BOXES; every type present	Check ONE	(Or 2 & average)	
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFLI	E OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFL		QUAL	ITY
□ □ BLDR /SLABS [10]	_ □ □ HARDPAN [4]	TILLS [1]		2] TE [-1] Substrate
COBBLE [8] 15		WETLANDS [0]		. [0]
□ □ GRAVEL [7] <u>10</u> □ □ SAND [6]	_	SANDSTONE [0]		VE [-2] 8
	(Score natural substrates; igno			TE [-1] Maximum
NUMBER OF BEST TYPES:	4 or more [2] sludge from point-source 3 or less [0]			. [0] 20
Comments		COAL FINES [-2]		
21 INSTREAM COVER Indicate pr	pes recorded under Pool.	mounts or if more common o	f marginal	
quality: 3-Highest quality in moderate of	Noderate amounts, but not of highest qu	uality or in small amounts of h	nighest The Check ONE (C	on I or 2 & average)
diameter log that is stable, well develop	ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep	p, well-defined, functional po		>75% [11]
OVERHANGING VEGETATION [POOLS > 70cm [2] [1] ROOTWADS [1]	AQUATIC MACROPHYTES	[1] MODERATE [1] SPARSE 5-<	25-75% [7] 25% [3]
SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER)	[1] 1 BOULDERS [1] 1	LOGS OR WOODY DEBRI	S [1] D NEARLY AB	SENT <5% [1]
Comments No water >20 cm deep w	as observed. In-stream cover types obs	served were scored "1" becau	use they provide only	Cover Maximum 20
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY CI	heck ONE in each category (<i>Or 2 & ave</i>	erage)		
		MODERATE [2]		
LOW [2] FAIR [3]		LOW [1]		Channel
Comments				Maximum 10
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPAR River right looking downstream	RIAN ZONE Check ONE in each cate	egory for <i>EACH BANK</i> (Or 2 OOD PLAIN QUALITY	per bank & average)	
	E > 50m [4]	SWAMP [3]		N TILLAGE [1]
	ROW 5-10m [2]	OR OLD FIELD [2] ITIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]		STRUCTION [0]
		PASTURE [1]	Indicate predominant la	and use(s)
		STURE, ROWCROP [0]	past 100m riparian.	Riparian Maximum 7
Fields on both sides of s	tream dominated by herbaceous specie	es (few shrubs or woody plan	ts).	10
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE	/ RUN QUALITY		Recreation	Potential
Check ONE (ONLY!) Check	ONE (Or 2 & average)	Check ALL that apply	Primary	Contact
□ > 1m [6] □ POOL WI			Secondar	y Contact
□ 0.4-<0.7m [2] ■ POOL WI	DTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] D VERY F		L [-1] (circle one and co	omment on back)
0.2-<0.4m [1]		ATE [1] EDDIES [1]		Pool /
Comments Little evidence of flow ob	oserved during field visit; most areas da	mp/dry or with pools of stand	ing water up to 4"	Maximum -2
deep, Due to intermittent	flow. no true pools/alides or riffles/runs	have developed in this stream	m reach.	12
of riffle-obligate species:	Check ONE (Or 2 & a	average).		RIFFLE [metric=0]
RIFFLE DEPTH RUN	I DEPTH RIFFLE / RUN	SUBSTRATE RIFFLI		EDNESS
BEST AREAS 5-10cm [2] MAXIM	10M < 50cm [1] MOD. STABLE (e.g., Cot	g., Large Gravel) [2]		
BEST AREAS < 5cm	UNSTABLE (e.g., F	ine Gravel, Sand) [0]		Riffle /
Comments Some riffle-like areas but	t don't contain water >5 cm depth. Score	e of 0 for this metric.		Maximum 8
6] <i>GRADIENT</i> (~125 ft/mi)	VERY LOW - LOW [2-4]	% POOL :(n/a) %	GLIDE:(n/a)	Gradient
$\bigcup_{(mi^2)} \bigcup_{(mi^2)} \bigcup_{(mi^2)$	HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6]	%RUN: (n/a)%F	RIFFLE:(n/a)	Maximum

EPA 4520	Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high"
	gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.

06/16/06

AJ SAMPLED REACH Check ALL that apply	Comment RE: Reach consistency/ Assessed reach extends from Nord	ls reach typical of steam?, <i>Recreatior</i> lic project boundary (upstream end) c	n/ Observed - Inferred, Other, lown-gradient for a length of	/ Sampling observations, Concerns, Acc approximately 650 ft (200 meters). Mode	ess directions, etc. erate riparian zone width
METHOD STAGE	along this reach with old field beyon throughout stream reach.	nd the riparian zone on both sides of	stream. Most areas of strean	nbed damp/dry; occasional pools of stan	ding water observed
DISTANCE □ DRY □ 0.5 Km CLARITY □ 0.2 Km 1stsample pass 2r □ 0.15 Km □ 20-<40 cm	BJ AESTHETICS Image: Stress of the	DJ MAINTENANCE PUBLIC / RIVATE / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	Circle some & COMMENT	<i>EJ ISSUES</i> WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPS-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H ₂ 0 / TILE / H ₂ 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	FJ MEASUREMENTS \bar{x} width \bar{x} depth max. depth \bar{x} bankfull width bankfull \bar{x} depth W/D ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone x^2 width entrench. ratio <i>Legacy Tree:</i>

See Photos 11 and 12.

ChicEPA	Qualitative Habitat Ev and Use Assessmen	aluation Index t Field Sheet	QHEI Score: 36.5
Stream & Location: Stream 9	, Assessment Reach B (S	AR-9B) RI	M:Date06/02/21
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessme	Scorers Full	Name & Affiliation: Porti	a Osborne, Ransom Consulting LLC
<i>River Code:_</i> <u>n/a</u>	_ <i>STORET #:_</i> <u>n/a</u> <i>Lat</i> .	/ <i>Long.:</i> <u>44</u> . <u>3965</u>	<u><i>I</i>-68</u> .9908
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two s estimate % or note	ubstrate TYPE BOXES; every type present	Check ONE	(Or 2 & average)
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFL	OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFL	E ORIGIN I LIMESTONE [1] TILLS [1] WETLANDS [0] HARDPAN [0] SANDSTONE [0] RIP/RAP [0] SHALE [-1] COAL FINES [-2]	QUALITY HEAVY [-2] SILT MODERATE [-1] FREE [1] DEON MODERATE [-1] MODERATE
No riffles were observed; all substrate ty	pes recorded under "Pool."		
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate pr quality; 2-N quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate o diameter log that is stable, well develop UNDERCUT BANKS [1] OVERHANGING VEGETATION [SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) ROOTMATS [1]	ssence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small a loderate amounts, but not of highest qu greater amounts (e.g., very large boul ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep POOLS > 70cm [2] I] ROOTWADS [1] BOULDERS [1] 1	imounts or if more common of Jality or in small amounts of hi ders in deep or fast water, larg o, well-defined, functional pool OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [AQUATIC MACROPHYTES LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS	marginal ghest ghest AMOUNT ghest ghest Check ONE (Or 2 & average) s. EXTENSIVE >75% [11] 1] ■ MODERATE 25-75% [7] [1] ■ SPARSE 5-<25% [3]
Comments			Maximum 10
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY CI SINUOSITY DEVELOPMEN	neck ONE in each category (<i>Or 2 & ave</i>	erage) STABILITY	
□ HIGH [4] □ EXCELLENT [□ MODERATE [3] □ GOOD [5] ■ LOW [2] □ FAIR [3] □ NONE [1] ■ POOR [1] Comments	7] INONE [6] RECOVERED [4] RECOVERING [3] RECENT OR NO RECOVERY	☐ HIGH [3] ☐ MODERATE [2]	Channel Maximum 20
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPAR River right looking downstream EROSION RIP RONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE [1] Comments Land uses include forest	RIAN ZONE Check ONE in each cate ARIAN WIDTH > 50m [4] ERATE 10-50m [3] ROW 5-10m [2] Y NARROW < 5m [1] E [0] , rowcrops, and developed area (building)	egory for EACH BANK (Or 2 pr OOD PLAIN QUALITY SWAMP [3] DR OLD FIELD [2] ITIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] PASTURE [1] ISTURE, ROWCROP [0] ngs and parking areas).	er bank & average) R CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1] R URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0] MINING / CONSTRUCTION [0] Indicate predominant land use(s) bast 100m riparian. Riparian Maximum 10 5.5
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE			Recreation Potential
Check ONE (ONLY!) Check Check ONE (ONLY!) Check POOL WI 0.7-<1m [4] POOL WI 0.4-<0.7m [2] POOL WI 0.4-<0.7m [2] POOL WI 0.2-<0.4m [1] Comments Little evidence of flow ob 	ANNEL WIDTH CO ONE (Or 2 & average) DTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]	Check ALL that apply NTIAL [-1] SLOW [1] AST [1] INTERSTITIAL I INTERMITTEN ATE [1] EDDIES [1] te for reach - pools and riffles. mp/dry or with pools of standir baye_developed_in.this_strear enough to support a por average). SUBSTRATE RIFFLE poble, Boulder) [2] g., Large Gravel) [1] Tine Gravel, Sand) [0] e of 0 for this metric.	[-1] [-1] [-1] [-1] [circle one and comment on back] [circle one and comment one and comment one ande a
6] GRADIENT (~100 ft/mi)	/FRY I OW - I OW [2-4]		
	MODERATE [6-10] HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6]	%RUN: (n/a)%R	FFLE: n/a Gradient

EPA 4520 Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high" gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.



See Photos 13 and 14.

ChicEPA	Qualitative Habitat Evaluatio and Use Assessment Field	n Index Sheet QHEI Score: 18
Stream & Location: Stream 9	, Assessment Reach C (SAR-9C)	RM:Date06/02/21_
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessme	Scorers Full Name & A	filiation: Portia Osborne, Ransom Consulting LLC
River Code: <u>n/a</u>		<u>4 · 3953 /-68 · 9889 location</u> □
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two s estimate % or note	ubstrate TYPE BOXES; every type present	Check ONE (Or 2 & average)
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFL	OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE LIMES LIMES DETRITUS [3] U DETRITUS [3] D	RIGIN QUALITY STONE [1] HEAVY [-2] [1] MODERATE [-1] ANDS [0] FREE [1] PAN [0] FREE [1] STONE [0] MODERATE [-2] AP [0] MODERATE [-1] STURINE [0] MODERATE [-1] E [-1] NONE [1]
No riffles were observed; all substrate ty	pes recorded under "Pool."	
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate pr quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate o diameter log that is stable, well develop UNDERCUT BANKS [1] OVERHANGING VEGETATION [SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) ROOTMATS [1]	esence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if i Adderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in sm r greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-define POOLS > 70cm [2] OXBOWS, [1] [1] BOULDERS [1] AQUATIC N LOGS OR N	more common of marginal nall amounts of highest or fast water, large ed, functional pools. AMOUNT BACKWATERS [1] EXTENSIVE >75% [11] BACKWATERS [1] MODERATE 25-75% [7] WACROPHYTES [1] SPARSE 5-<25% [3]
Comments No water >20 cm deep w marginal quality cover du	as observed. In-stream cover type observed was sco e to shallow water depth.	ored "1" because it provides only Maximum 6
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY C SINUOSITY DEVELOPMEN HIGH [4] EXCELLENT [MODERATE [3] GOOD [5] LOW [2] FAIR [3] NONE [1] POOR [1] Comments Disturbed channel, low state	neck ONE in each category (Or 2 & average) IT CHANNELIZATION STA 7] NONE [6] HIG RECOVERED [4] MOI RECOVERING [3] LOV RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1] ability.	BILITY H [3] DERATE [2] N [1] Channel Maximum 20
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPAL River right looking downstream EROSION RIP RUD RUD RUD RUD RUD RUD RUD RUD	RIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EAC ARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLA E > 50m [4] Image: Constant Structure DERATE 10-50m [3] Image: Constant Structure ROW 5-10m [2] Image: Constant Structure Y NARROW < 5m [1]	CH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average) IN QUALITY LD [2] , NEW FIELD [1] 1] WCROP [0] CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1] CONSERVATION [0] CONSERVATION [0] CONSERVATIO
Comments Mown lawn on both side zone.	s of stream, with narrow unmown corridor along stre	am banks. No developed riparian Maximum 4
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE MAXIMUM DEPTH CH Check ONE (ONLY!) Check) 1m [6] POOL WI 0.7-<1m [4] POOL WI 0.4-<0.7m [2] POOL WI 0.2-<0.4m [1] 0.2-<0.4m [1] 0	/ RUN QUALITY ANNEL WIDTH CURRENT V ONE (Or 2 & average) Check ALL th DTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2] TORRENTIAL [-1] DTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] VERY FAST [1] DTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [0]	'ELOCITY nat apply] SLOW [1]] INTERSTITIAL [-1]] INTERSTITIAL [-1]] INTERMITTENT [-2]] EDDIES [1] : pools and riffles. pically 1/2 - 2" deep with few deeper : ave developed in this stream reach o support a population ATE RIFFLE / RUN EMBEDDEDNESS err [2] avel) [1] Sand) [0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [4] [6] [7] [7] [8] [9] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [19] <tr< td=""></tr<>
DRAINAGE AREA (mi ²)	VERY LOW - LOW [2-4] %POOL MODERATE [6-10] HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6] %RUN:	.:(n/a) %GLIDE:(n/a) Gradient (n/a)%RIFFLE:(n/a) Maximum 10

EPA 4520	Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high"
	gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.

06/16/06



See Photos 15 and 16.

ChicEPA	Qualitative Habitat Evalua and Use Assessment Fig	ation Index QH eld Sheet QH	IEI Score: 45.5
Stream & Location: Stream 9	, Assessment Reach D (SAR-9)D) RM :	Date()6/02/21
Nordic Aquafarms baseline assessme	Scorers Full Name	* & Affiliation: Portia Osbo	orne, Ransom Consulting LLC
<i>River Code:_</i> <u>n/a_</u>	_STORET #:_n/a Lat./ Lor (NAD 83 - decin	1 <u>9.: 44</u> . <u>3955 _</u>	. <u>9876</u>
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two s estimate % or note	ubstrate <i>TYPE BOXES</i> ; every type present	Check ONE (Or 2 &	& average)
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFL	OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE HARDPAN [4] DETRITUS [3] DETRITUS [3] MUCK [2] SILT [2] 10 ARTIFICIAL [0] (Score natural substrates; ignore or more [2] Sor less [0]	ORIGIN IMESTONE [1] FILLS [1] WETLANDS [0] HARDPAN [0] SANDSTONE [0] RIP/RAP [0] LACUSTURINE [0] SHALE [-1] COAL FINES [-2]	QUALITY HEAVY [-2] MODERATE [-1] NORMAL [0] FREE [1] ODERATE [-1] MODERATE [-1] MODERATE [-1] NONE [1]
No riffles were observed; all substrate ty	pes recorded under "Pool."	:6	
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate pr quality; 2-N quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate o diameter log that is stable, well develop UNDERCUT BANKS [1] OVERHANGING VEGETATION [SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) ROOTMATS [1]	esence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amount Adderate amounts, but not of highest quality of greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well- POOLS > 70cm [2] OXB(ROOTWADS [1] AQU, [1] BOULDERS [1] LOGS	s or if more common of margin r in small amounts of highest deep or fast water, large defined, functional pools. DWS, BACKWATERS [1] ATIC MACROPHYTES [1] S OR WOODY DEBRIS [1]	AMOUNT Check ONE (Or 2 & average) EXTENSIVE >75% [11] MODERATE 25-75% [7] SPARSE 5-<25% [3] NEARLY ABSENT <5% [1] Cover
Comments			Maximum 5
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY C SINUOSITY DEVELOPMEN HIGH [4] EXCELLENT [MODERATE [3] GOOD [5] LOW [2] FAIR [3] NONE [1] POOR [1] Comments	in each category (Or 2 & average) IT CHANNELIZATION 7] NONE [6] □ RECOVERED [4] □ RECOVERING [3] □ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]	STABILITY] HIGH [3]] MODERATE [2]] LOW [1]	Channel Maximum 20
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPAH River right looking downstream RIP REROSION NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE [1] Comments Land uses include forest	RIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category fr ARIAN WIDTH FLOOD E > 50m [4] Image: Content of the second seco	Dr EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank PLAIN QUALITY MP [3] D FIELD [2] PARK, NEW FIELD [1] URE [1] E, ROWCROP [0]	x & average) CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1] URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0] MINING / CONSTRUCTION [0] e predominant land use(s) DOm riparian. Maximum 10
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE AND RIFFLE AND CHECK ONE (ONLY!) Check Check ONE (ONLY!) Check Check ONE (ONLY!) Check D 3 clm [d] DOL WI	COMPARITY ANNEL WIDTH CURRE ONE (Or 2 & average) Check DTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2] TORRENTIAL	NT VELOCITY ALL that apply [-1] SLOW [1]	Recreation Potential Primary Contact Secondary Contact
□ 0.7-< (m [4] □ POOL Wi □ 0.4-<0.7m [2] □ POOL Wi □ 0.2-<0.4m [1] □ < 0.2m [0] Comments Little evidence of flow ob Due to intermittent flow.	DTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] UVERY FAST [2] DTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [0] FAST [1] MODERATE [Indicate for r served during field visit. Pools of standing wai to true pools/glides or riffles/runs have develo	INTERSTITIAL [-1] INTERMITTENT [-2] IDEDDIES [1] each - pools and riffles. ter up to 8" deep; most water - ped in this stream reach.	Circle one and comment on back)
Indicate for functional riffle of riffle-obligate species: RIFFLE DEPTH RUN DEST APEAS > 10cm [2]	es; Best areas must be large enough Check ONE (Or 2 & average I DEPTH RIFFLE / RUN SUB UM > 50cm [2] STABLE (a.g. Cobble B	yh to support a popula ^{a).} STRATE RIFFLE / RU	NO RIFFLE [metric=0]
BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1] MAXIN BEST AREAS < 5cm	UM < 50cm [1] MOD. STABLE (e.g., Lar UNSTABLE (e.g., Fine Gr	ge Gravel) [1]	OW [1] IODERATE [0]
<i>Comments</i> Some riffle-like areas but	don't contain water >5 cm depth. Score of 0 f	or this metric.	XTENSIVE [-1] Maximum 8
6] <i>GRADIENT</i> (~180 ft/mi)	/ERY LOW - LOW [2-4] %F MODERATE [6-10]	200L: n/a %GLIDI	E: n/a Gradient 4
(mi²) 🔳	HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6] %	RIFFLE /%RIFFLE	=:(n/a) 10

EPA 4520 Comments: Gradient calculated for the assessed stream reach; value is above the upper bound of the "very high" gradient classification and therefore assigned a score of 4.



See Photos 17 through 19.

APPENDIX B

Photograph Log

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Macroinvertebrate Survey Baseline Report Nordic Aquafarms Inc. Land-Based Aquaculture Facility 285 Northport Avenue Belfast, Maine





Photo 1: Stream 3, facing downstream near the Nordic property boundary.



Photo 3: Hiking trail that passes over Stream 3 near its downstream end.



Photo 2: Stream 3, facing upstream from hiking trail.



Photo 4: Stream 5, facing upstream near the Nordic property boundary (upstream end of assessment reach).



Photograph Log



Photo 5: Stream 5, facing downstream from the hiking trail.



Photo 6: Stream 5 at the downstream end of the assessment reach (near outlet to Belfast Reservoir No. 1); photo taken from outlet and facing upstream.



Photo 8: Stream 6, facing downstream near the Nordic property boundary (upstream end of assessment reach).





Stream 5.

Photo 9: Stream 6, facing downstream from the hiking trail.

Photo 10: Concrete culvert observed in sitting in the channel of Stream 6.

Photo 11: Stream reach 9A, facing downstream near the upstream extent of this reach.

Photo 12: Stream reach 9A, facing upstream near the downstream extent of this reach.

Photo 13: Stream reach 9B, facing downstream near the upstream extent of this reach.

Photo 15: Stream reach 9C, facing downstream near the upstream extent of this reach.

Photo 14: Stream reach 9B, facing upstream near the downstream extent of this reach.

Photo 16: Stream reach 9C, facing upstream near the downstream extent of this reach.

Photo 17: Stream reach 9D, facing downstream near the upstream extent of this reach.

Photo 18: Stream reach 9D, facing upstream near the downstream extent of this reach.

Photo 19: Stream reach 9D, facing downstream where the stream flows into the intertidal zone.

