

Stream Credit Determination Methods: Lessons Learned and Food for Thought

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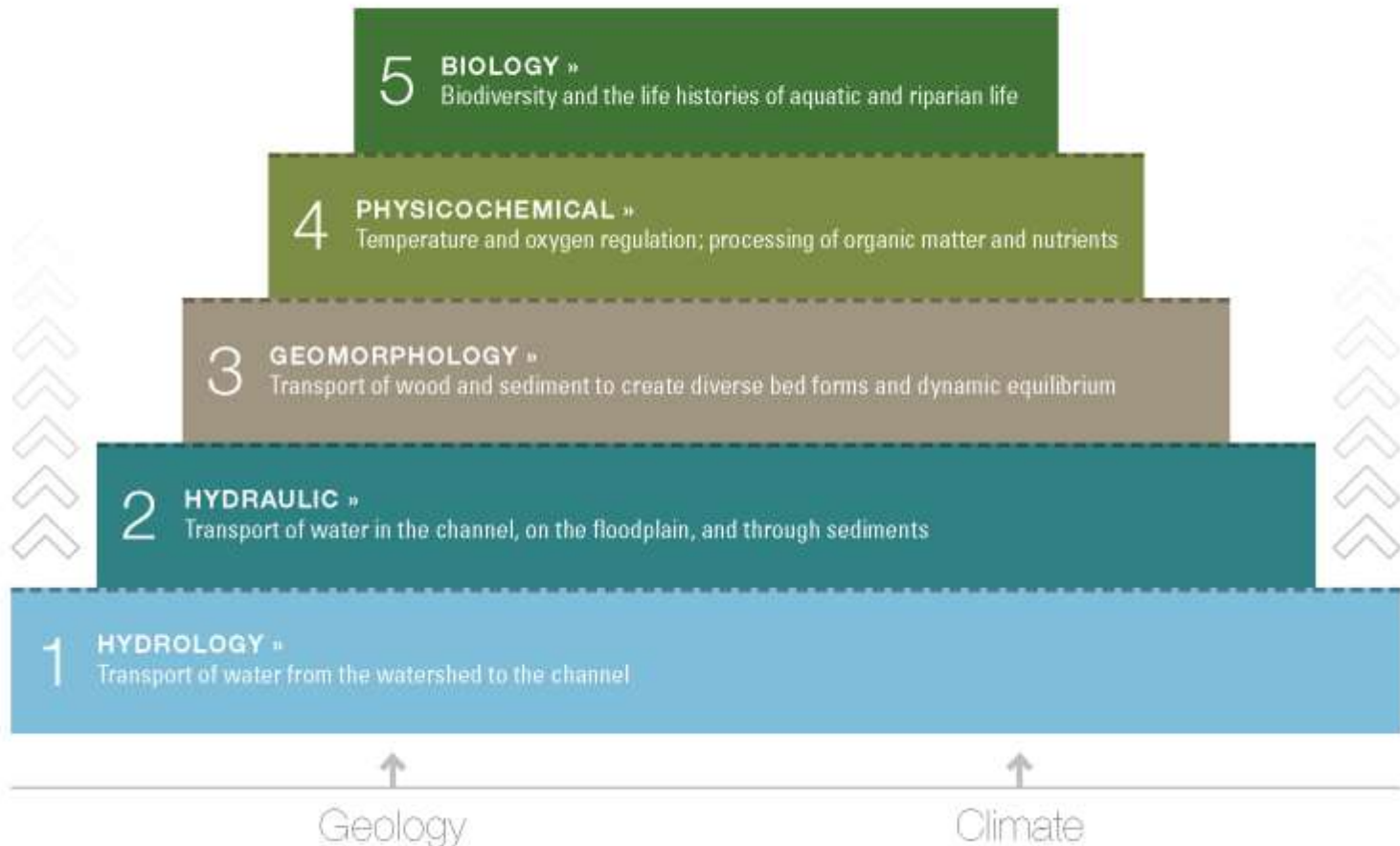
In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Training Webinar Series:
Credit Determination





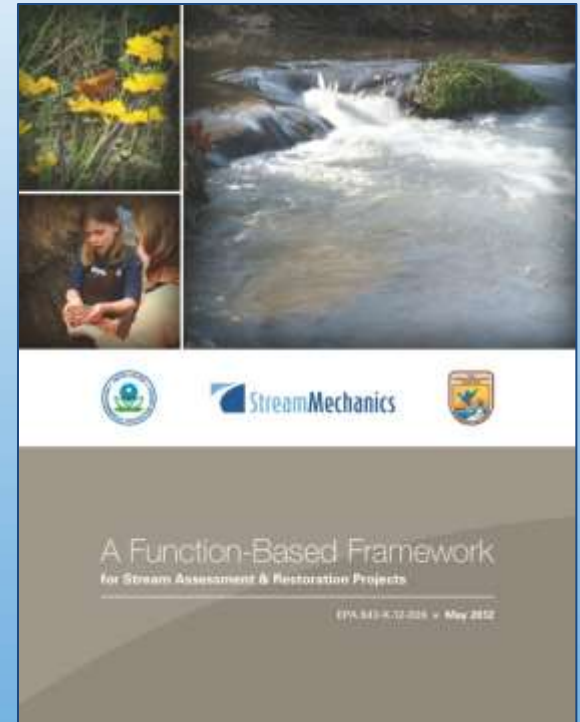
Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW



For More Information on Stream Functions Pyramid Framework

- www.stream-mechanics.com
 - Download book
 - Workshops
 - New applications



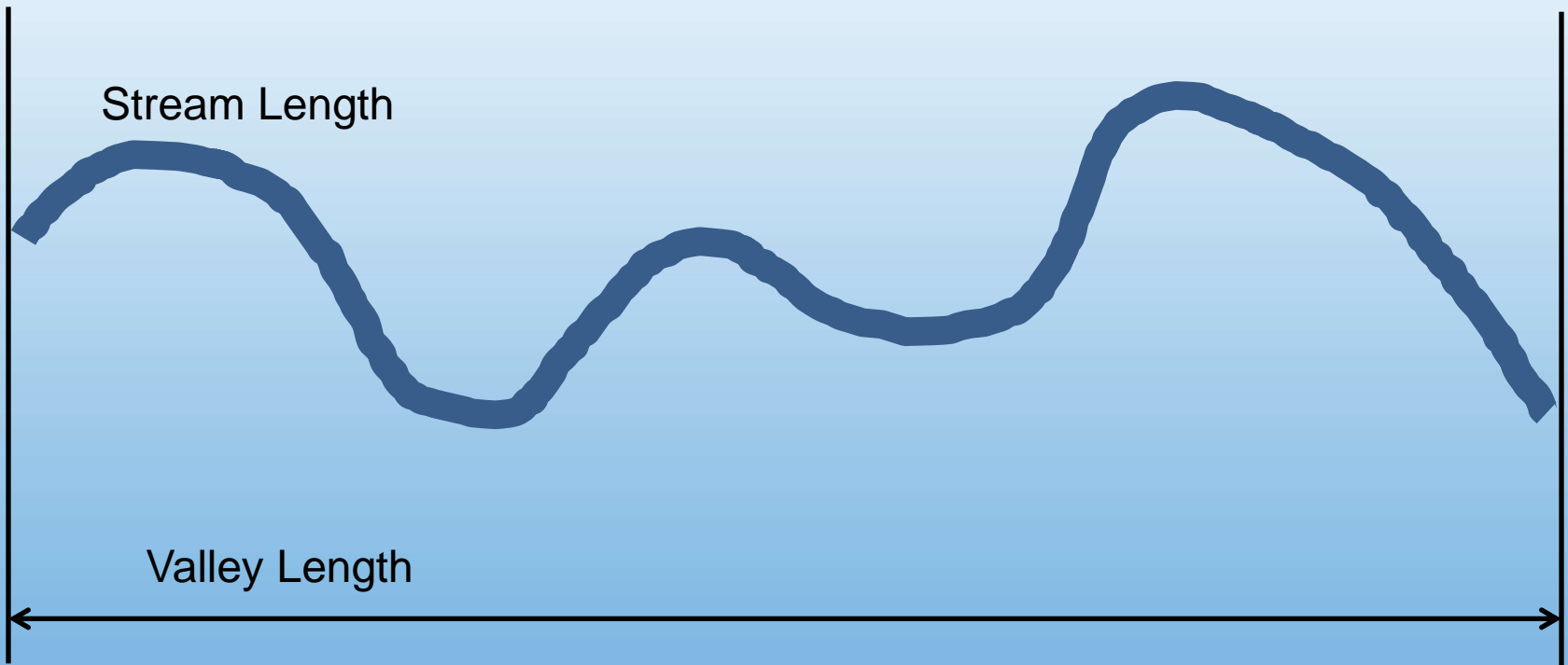
Number 1:
Rigid buffer widths can limit
other forms of functional
uplift



Buffer Width Food for Thought

- Consider an average width, rather than fixed width.
- Consider a width measured from the Belt Width.
- Buffers for channel stability can be narrower than buffers for Physicochemical lift, e.g., nitrogen removal and temperature regulation.

Number 2: Sinuosity is good *and* bad



$$\text{Sinuosity} = \text{Stream Length} / \text{Valley Length}$$

Number 2: Sinuosity is good *and* bad

Good



Photo Credit: Michael Baker Corporation

Bad

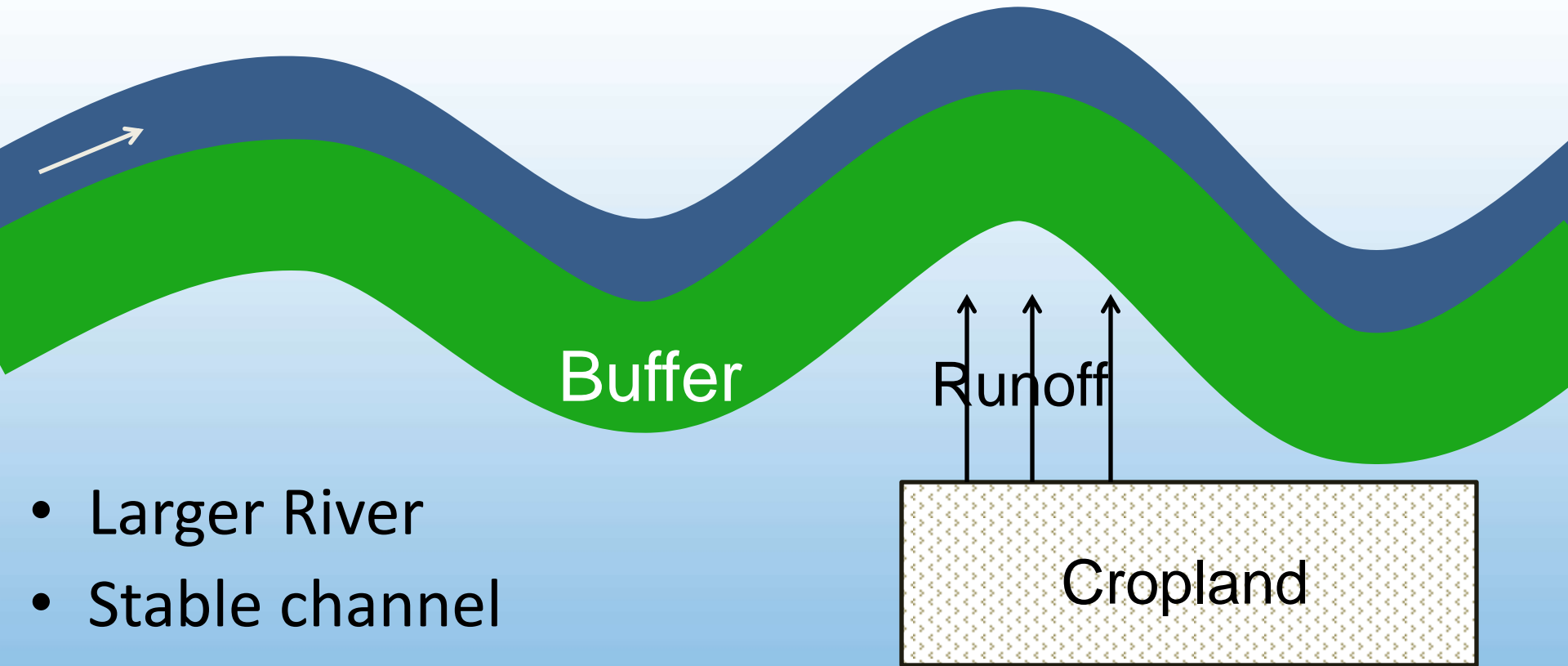


Sinuosity Food for Thought

- Use Sinuosity as a method for achieving Physicochemical functional uplift.
- Set an upper limit by stream type to avoid credit chasing.
 - Use design review as an aid here.
- Consider a different multiplier for existing stream length and NEW stream length

Number 3:
When is it okay to “restore”
one side of the stream
and when is it not okay?

Okay



- Larger River
- Stable channel
- Connected to floodplain
- Treat runoff from adjacent sources
- Landscape connectivity



Not Okay

- Most projects, especially mitigation
- Unstable geometry
- Incised
- System-wide adjustments
- Changing watershed conditions










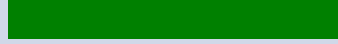



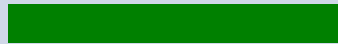








Number 4:

Developing a Function Based Approach to Credit Determination

- Many SOPs calculate stream restoration credits based on changes to dimension, pattern, and profile.
- It's time for a change.
- Credits should be based on improvements to functional capacity.
 - This is not as hard as it sounds!

Communicating Functional Lift

Functional Category	Function-Based Parameter	Pre-Restoration Condition	Post- Restoration Condition
Hydrology	Runoff		
Hydraulics	Floodplain Connectivity		
Geomorphology	Bed Form Diversity		
Geomorphology	Lateral Stability		
Geomorphology	Riparian Vegetation		
Geomorphology	Large Woody Debris		
Physicochemical	Temperature		
Physicochemical	Nutrients		
Biology	Aquatic Insects		
Biology	Fish Communities		

Restoration 1




















Healthy Watershed



Reach Scale Restoration



Communicating Functional Lift

Functional Category	Function-Based Parameter	Pre-Restoration Condition	Post- Restoration Condition
Hydrology	Runoff		
Hydraulics	Floodplain Connectivity		
Geomorphology	Bed Form Diversity		
Geomorphology	Lateral Stability		
Geomorphology	Riparian Vegetation		
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Physicochemical	Temperature		
Physicochemical	Nutrients		
Biology	Aquatic Insects		
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Impaired Watershed



Reach Scale Restoration



Restoration 1 Credits

- Reach scale restoration downstream of healthy watershed.
- High probability of restoring **Level 5** functions.
- Maximum credits. I like 1.0 credit/ft



Restoration 2 Credits

- Reach scale restoration downstream of impaired watershed.
- High probability of restoring **Level 3** functions.
- Maximum credits < Restoration 1, maybe 0.8 credits/ft



Thank You

