

Tennessee Stream Mitigation Guidelines: A Functional Loss and Lift Balancing Act

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



US Army Corps of Engineers ®











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Why Update the Stream Mitigation Guidelines?

- Improve explanation of what activities constitute a loss of resource value and when is mitigation required.
- Provide a quantitative and scientifically defensible framework for how the amount of mitigation required to ensure no net loss will be evaluated.
- Modernize what type of activities are eligible for offsetting lost resource value.
- Provide mitigation **site selection** evaluation guidance.
- Improve performance standards and monitoring.

Inform us on how to calculate debits and credits.

2004 TN Stream Mitigation Guidelines

Ratio Based

- Broad ranges of ratios for credits
- Describes activity based crediting-pattern, profile, and dimension
- Narrative Criteria
 - Does not require baseline information
 - Subjective
 - Creates crediting drift
 - Debits
 - Encapsulation 1:1
 - Riprap 0.75:1 for double bank





Realized deficiencies in the 2004 mitigation guidelines; qualitative/subjective

- Wanted to be consistent with USACE requirements
- Wanted to align state guidelines with the 2008 Final Rule to the extent practical for TN
- Wanted to establish **functional lift**
- Move away from linear footage/ratio based system

Shortcomings

- Received significant comment on efficacy of functional assessment parameters and methods
- Division lacked capacity to create a robust functional assessment



Strategic Planning for Success

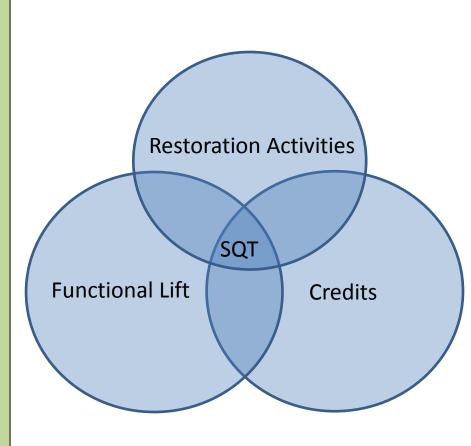
- Engage our stakeholders
- Evaluate potential assessment methods
- Establish parallel pathways
 - Education and outreach
 - Incremental and iterative document development
 - Data gathering
 - Tool development
 - Tools to policy





Exploring Options

- Benefits of the Stream Quantification Tool
- Determine numerical existing condition score for impact sites.
- Determine numerical difference between existing and proposed conditions of a stream for mitigation (functional lift).
- Links restoration activities to function-based parameters.
- Incentivize high-quality stream mitigation.
- Inform stream mitigation site selection
- Developing success criteria and a monitoring plan.





Long Term Goals

Short Term Goals

Develop Tools

- Stream functional assessment to capture function lift of compensatory mitigation
- Companion debit calculator

Update

- Stream Mitigation
 Guidelines
- *TDEC rules* on mitigation

Streamline Process

- Bring consistency
 - Banking templates
 - Land Use Protection documents
 - Checklists
 - Mitigation crosswalk

Communicate changes

- Series of joint education and outreach events over several years
- Training, webinars and workshops



Develop Tools: Build Consensus and Foundation

- Measurable. Transparent. Predictable. Repeatable
- Partner with USACE and IRT to develop/adopt functional assessment guidance tools
- Based on known stream functions
- Inherent relationships in stream channel metrics
- Incorporate TDEC biological and water quality data
- Regionalize as information becomes available



Develop Tools: Data gathering and analysis

- Ecoregion based
- Regional Curves
- Bedforms
- Riparian vegetation
 - Composition
 - Structure
- Biology
- Water Quality



 Establishing Ecological Reference Sites



Develop Regionalized Data From Across TN

- Over 120 sites across the state with multiple levels of data.
- Nearly 60% of those sites have reference data for all five stream categories





Iterative and Incremental Regionalization

- Mitigation Assessment Team (MAT)
 - Internal working group of IRT
 - TDEC, USACE, & EPA
- MAT broken into parameter driven mini teams
 - Review and analyze existing data
 - Research and gather new data
 - Incorporate TN specific data into performance curves from Stream Quantification Tool
- Stream Design Review Group
- All members of IRT

Conservation

Streamline Process & Communicate Change

 TDEC and the USACE developed a series of workshops, delivered across the state for all stakeholders focused on small changes, introduce concepts on big changes and keep an open line of communication. Three years of "Joint Education Outreach Events" from 2015-2018.



A Function Based Framework



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Tennessee Stream Quantification Tool Version 0.9

> January 17, 2018 Public Notice Webinar

Vena Jones, TDEC Will Harman, Stream Mechanics Cidney Jones, Ecosystem Planning and Restoration

Communicate Change- In the Classroom

- Provided webinars with national experts
- In house workshops
- Conferences
- Seminars







Communicate Change- Field Training



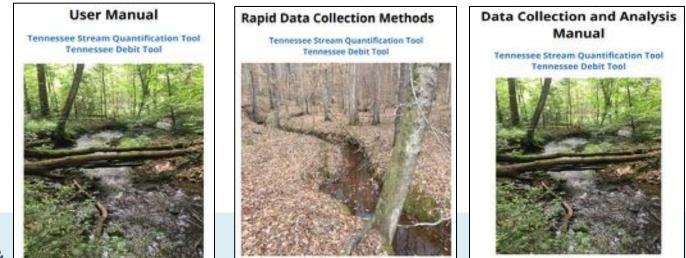






Develop Tools: The TN SQT

- TN SQT User Manual
 - How to use the SQT Workbook.
- Rapid Data Collection Methods Manual
 - How to rapidly collect data without surveying equipment.
- Detailed Data Collection and Analysis Manual
 - Explains thorough data collection.
- Science Support and Rationale (Coming Soon)



TN Department of Environment & Conservation

Regionalized TN Stream Quantification Tool

Workbook Tabs

- Project Assessment
- Watershed Assessment
- Parameter Selection Guide
- Quantification Tool
- Monitoring Data
- Data Summary
- Reference Standards

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Hydravics			
Geomorphology			
Physicochemical			
Biology			

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Scoring

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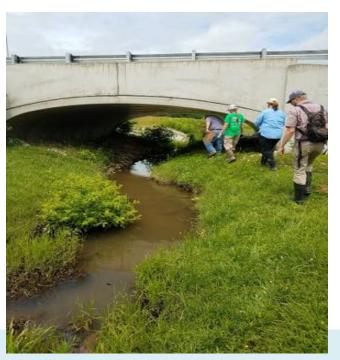
 Scoring system for each stream category, parameter, measurement method, and overall score is based on a range of 0-1.0.



Develop- TN Debit Tool a Companion to TNSQT

- Impacts to Waters of the State and WOTUS range from <u>minimal</u> to <u>significant</u>
- Debit Tool determines the amount of loss based on specific impact type and existing stream condition (ECS)
- Objective, consistent, transparent method for evaluating debits, or amount of compensatory mitigation required for impacts





MINIMAL



SIGNIFICANT

Debit Tool –Creating a Companion to the SQT

- Spreadsheet based **calculator** and written guidance
- Existing Condition Score (ECS)
 - Option 1: Applicant completes ECS field assessment for all parameters
 - Option 2: Applicant completes ECS field assessment for some parameters
 - Option 3: Standard Existing Condition Score
 - Applicant uses standard ECS (1.0, 0.8, or 0.32)
- Impact Severity Tier
 - Applicant determines severity tier based on impact type and description
 - Tier 0 (no functional loss) to Tier 6 (100% functional loss)



Existing Condition Scores

- Option 1 and Option 2 require field visits and stream assessment
- Option 3 does not require field visits; standard ECS used
 - ECS = 1.0: ETW/ ONRWs
 - ECS = 0.8: intermittent/ perennial
 - ECS = 0.32 ephemeral





Minimum Existing Condition Score

• <u>Minimum Mitigation Requirement</u>: *"Because all streams and wetlands serve important functions, the determination of existing conditions shall ensure at least minimal protection for all streams and wetlands not withstanding prior degradation"*

Even currently degraded streams (including many in urban areas) have resource values outside of those addressed in the functional quantification evaluation that must be offset if lost.

Therefore the *Guidelines* establish a **minimum Existing Condition Score** for all streams, to ensure overall net mitigation is sufficient to maintain classified uses and water quality standards.





ECS Field Scores – Data Input (Options 1 & 2)

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	Large Woody Debris	Large Woody Debris Index # Pieces		1	0.80	0.80		0.80 Functions	
	Lateral Migration	Erosion Rate (h/yr) Dominant BEH(NBS Percent Streambark Erosion (h) Percent Amoring (h)	6		0.80	0.80			
Geomorphology	Riparian Vegetation Bed Material Characterization Bed Form Diversity Plan Form	Left - Average Diameter at Breast Right - Average DBH (m) Left - Buffer Width (feet) Right - Buffer Width (feet) Left - Tree Density (filocre) Right - Tree Density (filocre) Left - Tree Density (filocre) Left - Native Herbaceous Cover (N Right - Native Herbaceous Cover (N Right - Native Strub Cover (N) Size Class Pebble Court Analyzer Pool Specting Ratio Percent Riffle (N) Aggradation Ratio Sinucoite	i Ni		0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80	0.80	0.80		αs
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	Fiah	Native Fish Score Index Catch per Unit Effort Score							



Name

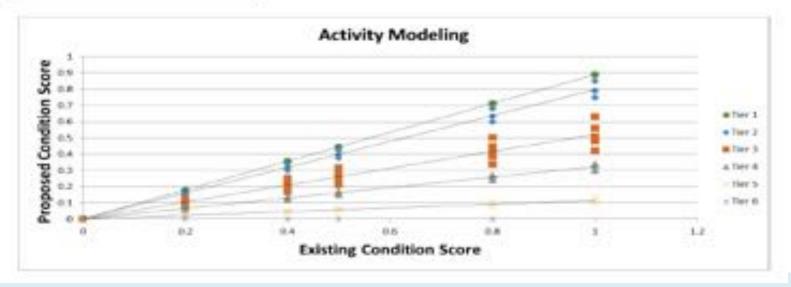
Date:

Severity Tiers	Impact Factors	Percent Functional Loss
Tier 0	1.00	0%
Tier 1	0.89	11%
Tier 2	0.8	20%
Tier 3	0.52	48%
Tier-4	0.32	68%
Tier 5	0.12	88%
Tier 6	0.00	100%

TN SQT DEBIT TOOL v1.0

Proposed Impact Factors and Activity Modeling:

The graph below represents combined data from modeling individual activities and the impact these actions have on stream resources. The table has established tiers, percent functional loss and the impact factors used to determine debits. The impact Factors were developed from linear regression equations of modeled impact scenarios using a simplified version of the SQT. Each impact type was described in detail and evaluated for stream functional loss by the proposed activities. Using a simplified SQT, an individual impact factor was developed for each impact type. These types were grouped based on % functional loss (in clusters) and graphed in "tiers". A trendline was drawn and the slope of that line became the combined impact factor representing all activities within a given tier.





 Vegetative bank stabilization





- Span bridge
- Half bank riprap





- Span bridge w/ pier in stream
- Single bank riprap, gabion baskets, Turf Reinforced Mat







- Bottomless culvert
- Double bank riprap
- Grade control







- Bed and bank armoring
- Bottomless culvert w/ impact to channel walls







- Box or pipe culvert
- Channelization







Debit Tool Testing the Tools

Using the 2004 Guidelines, "Project A" needed 2537 debits to offset impacts. Below is the same project using the TN Debit Tool

Stream	Reach ID	Option	Existing Length	ECS	Proposed Length	Impact Severity Tier	PCS	Change in Fi
128-6	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	3	106	0.8	1 (0)	Tier 6	0.00	-84.8
128-5	1	2	115	0.8	118	Tier5	0.10	42.6
(28-7	1	- 3	378	0.8	378	Tier 5	0.10	-264.6
28-7	2		51	0.8	0	Tier 6	0.00	-40.8
152-8			-80	0.8	0	Tier 6	0.00	-64.0
28-9	1000	- 25- 4	- 54	0.8		Tier 5	0.00	-45.2
01-411	10	2	253	0.8	253	Tier 5	0.10	-177.1
10.10	15		5	0.8	000	Ter 6	0.00	-4.0
STR-10	2		357	0.8	157	Tier 5	0.10	-509.9
18-13	1		593	0.8	593	TerS	0.10	-415.1
118-13	2		30	0.8	0	Tier 6	0.00	-24.0
18-14	1		459	0.8	459	Ter 5	0.10	-321.3
124-14	2		12	0.0	0	Tier 6	0.00	-9.6
128-15			136	0.8	0	Ter6	0.00	-208.8
28-16	1	0	49	0.1	0	Tier 6	0.00	-39.2
				0.8		Tier 4	0.26	0.0
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					Tot	al Function	al Loss:	-1749.



Debit Tool- Estimating ECS

Stream	Reach ID	Option	Existing Length	ICS	Proposed Length	Impact Severity Tier	PCS	Change in FF
sin-5		3	118	0.54	118	Tier 5	0.06	-56.6
STR-6	-	3	206	0.54	0	Tier 6	0.00	-57.2
STR-7	-	3	578	0.58	378	Tier 5	0.07	-192.8
578-7 578-8		3	51 80	0.58	ů 0	Tier 6 Tier 6	0.00	-29.6 -45.6
STR-9 STR-30	-	3	54	0.55	0	Tier 6 Tier 6	0.00	-29.7
STR-20 STR-23		3	253 353	0.53 0.63	253 593	Tier 5 Tier 5	0.06 0.08	-118.9 -326.2
STR-13 STR-24		3	30 13	0.63	0	Tier 6 Tier 6	0.00	-18.9
STR-14 STR-15		3	459 156	8.59 0.58	450 0	Tier 5 Tier 6	8.87 8.00	-238.7
STR-SE		3	49	0.62	0	Tier 6	0.00	-30.4
STR-30		3	157	0.55	157	Tier 5	0.06	-73.8
		3	0.00		Total Functi	onal Loss (I	Debits):	-1307.0

TN Environment & Conservation Permittee elected to **estimate the ECS** by measuring some parameters while others remained unmeasured.

	itigation elines	TN Debit Tool Functional Feet					
Impact Feature	Ratio Based Debits	ECS 0.80	ECS 0.50	ECS 0.40			
STR-10	415	292	183	146			
STR-11	0	0	0	0			
STR-12	36	25	16	13			
STR-12	323	227	143	114			
STR-13	116	81	51	41			
STR-14	235	165	103	82			
STR-15	233	163	103	82			
STR-17	229	161	101	80			
STR-19	698	530	332	265			
TOTALS	2285	1643	1032	822			

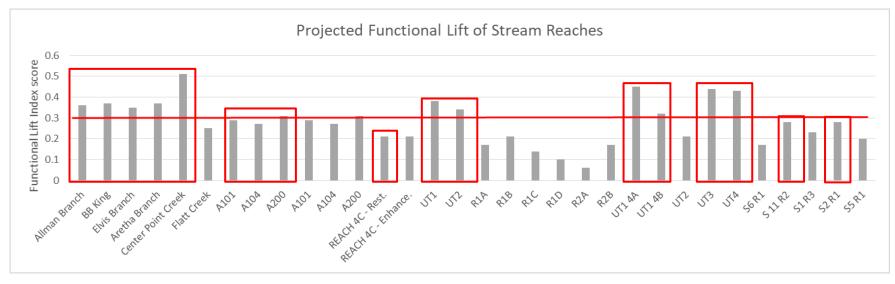
Comparison of Debits in Authorized Permits

2004 Mitigation Guidelines	TN Debit Tool Functional Feet		
No Existing Condition Score (ECS)	ECS 0.80	ECS 0.50	ECS 0.40
1140	589	370	293
461	326	204	163
2285	1643	1032	822
310	240	150	120
496	295	185	147



Testing the TN SQT for compensatory mitigation

Projects the IRT determined qualify for a restoration ratio (1.5:1)

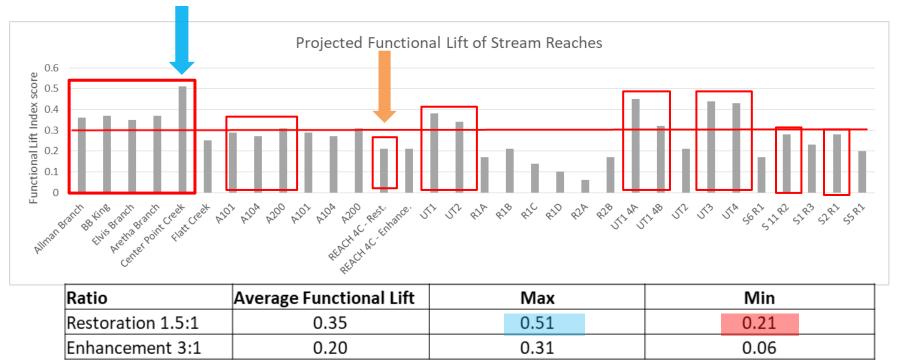


Ratio	Average Functional Lift	Max	Min
Restoration 1.5:1	0.35	0.51	0.21
Enhancement 3:1	0.20	0.31	0.06

• Based on the testing, functional lift indexes around 0.3 or greater typically correlated with projects that the IRT supported for restoration credit.

Application of the TN SQT on stream mitigation projects in Tennessee

Projects the IRT determined to qualify for a restoration ratio (1.5:1)



 Moving away from categorical based mitigation ratios will help ensure mitigation crediting is better linked to functional lift provided by a mitigation project

Update: Tools into Policy

- Stream Mitigation Guidelines-interprets rules, establishes performance standards, align with USACE
- Aquatic Resource Alteration Rules- defines mitigation requirements
- Water Quality Standards- ensures all features maintain classified uses, flow, and use quantitative methods





Mitigation Guidelines

- Improved explanation of what activities constitute a loss of resource value and when is mitigation required.
- Provides a quantitative and scientifically defensible framework for how the amount of mitigation required to ensure no net loss will be evaluated.
- Modernizes what type of activities are eligible for offsetting lost resource value.
- Provides mitigation site selection evaluation guidance.
- Improves performance standards and monitoring.
- Changes the currency to Functional Feet with the use of the TN Debit Tool and the TN SQT
- This allows Credits and Debits to be evaluated using the same scientifically defensible methodology (functional-feet), as required to defend no net loss.



Updates to Rules Regarding Mitigation

- "The Division will evaluate resource value compensation through the use of an appropriate **quantitative** assessment or other defensible scientific method approved by the Division that demonstrates a sufficient increase in resource values to compensate for permitted impacts"
- "At a minimum, all new and relocated streams must include a vegetated riparian zone, demonstrate lateral and vertical channel stability, and have a natural channel bottom. All mitigation watercourses must maintain or improve classified uses and flow after mitigation is complete."



Long Term Goals

Short Term Goals

Develop Tools

- Stream functional assessment to capture function lift of compensatory mitigation
- Companion debit calculator

• Update

- Stream Mitigation
 Guidelines
- *TDEC rules* on mitigation

Streamline Process

 Bring consistency Banking templates Land Use Protection documents ✓ Checklists Mitigation crosswalk Communicate changes Series of joint education and outreach events over several years Training, webinars and workshops



Improved Market and Coverage Across State





Long Term Goals (6 Years Later)

ARAP Rules

- adopted by the Water, Oil, and Gas Board on Oct 16, 2018
- Rules to be approved (by the legislature) in late **SUMMER 2019** Stream Mitigation Guidelines
- TDEC public notice issued November 9, 2018.
- Public meeting December 11, 2018 @ 1pm
- Release of Stream Mitigation Guidelines (includes Debit Tool), SPRING 2019
- USACE 30 day public notice issued December, 2018. Soliciting comments on debit tool, temporal loss, and proximity factor.

TN SQT

 Complete; USACE (LRN and MVM) and TDEC solicited comments through PN, received input from practitioners, staff, IRT, and academia.



Questions?

Strategic Planning for the Future:

- Build a process for:
 - Version control of tools
 - Version updates
 - Parameter or measurement method substitutions specific to a project
 - MOU with USACE on process
- MORE TRAINING

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