REVIEW OF STREAM ASSESSMENTS FOR EVALUATING ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS AND BENEFITS

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EMRRP Webinar Series July 2024





U.S. ARMY of Engineers

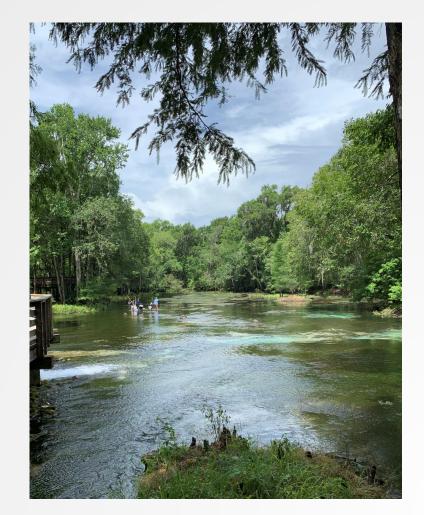


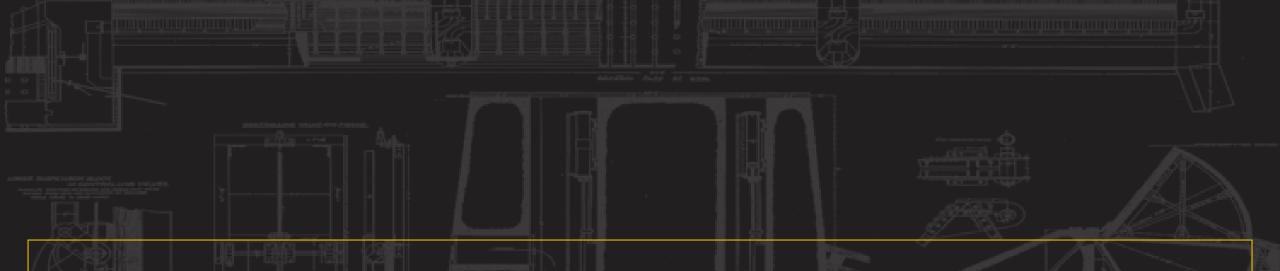




- Background on stream assessment methodologies
- Literature review methodology
- Literature review results + analysis
- Online resource for stream assessment
- Summary and takeaways
- Next steps







BACKGROUND: STREAM ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES

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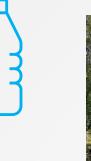
STREAMS + STREAM ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONS

- Streams provide a range of ecosystem goods and services
 - Provide habitat, food, and shelter for organisms
 - Mitigate flood damage
 - $\circ~$ Serve as drinking water sources
 - Support commercial and recreational uses
 - Serve as hotspots for biodiversity and ecosystem function

- Therefore stream management often includes a diverse range of objectives
 - Aquatic ecosystem restoration
 - Flood risk planning
 - Regulatory mitigation
 - Calculation credits and debits









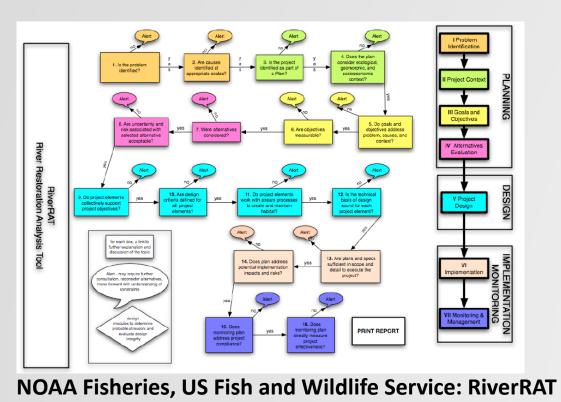


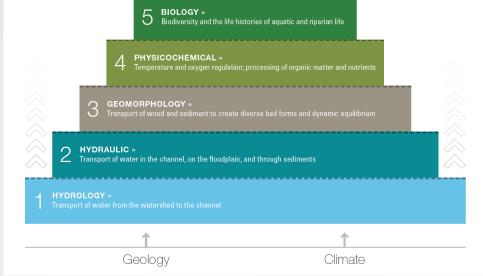


EXISTING STREAM ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORKS

System Dynamics	Hydrologic Balance	Sediment Processes and Character	Biological Support	Chemical Processes and Pathways
Stream Evolution Processes	Surface Water Storage Processes	Sediment Continuity	Biological Communities and Processes	Water and Soil Quality
Energy Management	Surface / Subsurface Water Exchange	Substrate and Structural Processes	Necessary Habitats for all Life Cycles	Chemical Processes and Nutrient Cycles
Riparian Succession	Hydrodynamic Character	Quality and Quantity of Sediments	Trophic Structures and Processes	Landscape Pathways

Fischenich (2006): Primary Functions

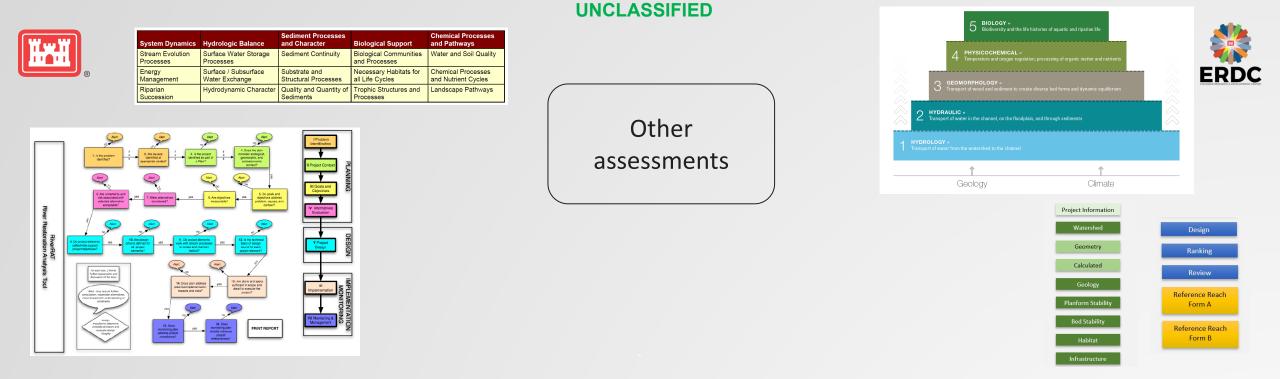




Harman et al. (2012): Stream Function Pyramid

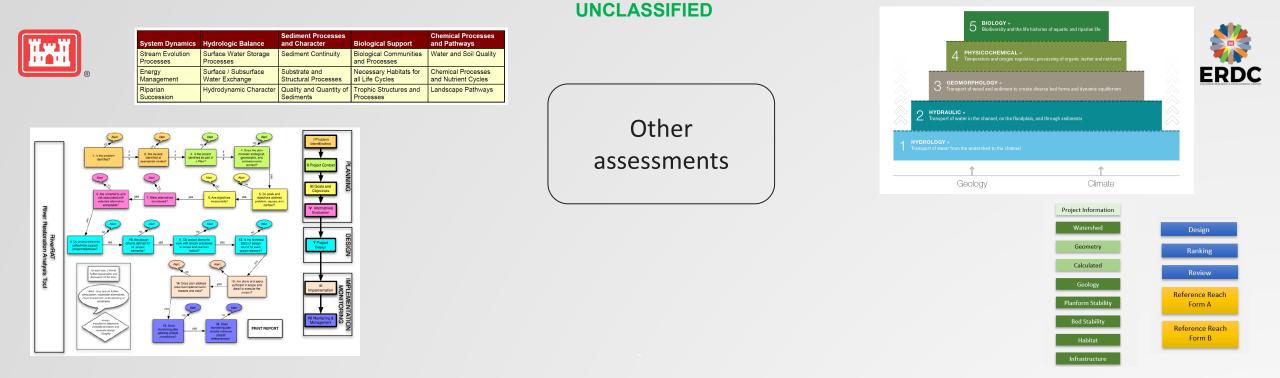






Individual stream assessment resources are limited in focus, scope, and range of objectives:

- Levels of effort not clearly defined
- Focus on only one or a few functions \rightarrow lack of balance
- Emphasis on certain disciplines → loss of depth in others, loss of ability to analyze interdisciplinary data
- Combination of variables + normalizing data erases some data complexity



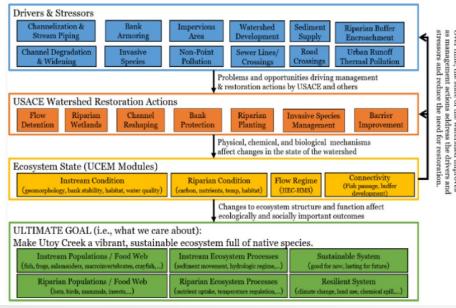
- Narrow focus, scope, and objectives → limits scope + performance of assessments
- Individually, most assessments cannot capture full structure, function, and dynamic nature of stream functions and processes
- We aimed to synthesize and improve on these and other existing frameworks





How can we compare, contrast, and select assessments when there are so many different objectives, contexts, and levels of effort available across the options?





Menichino et al., 2023



EXAMPLE: UTOY CREEK STUDY





Utoy Creek, Atlanta, GA







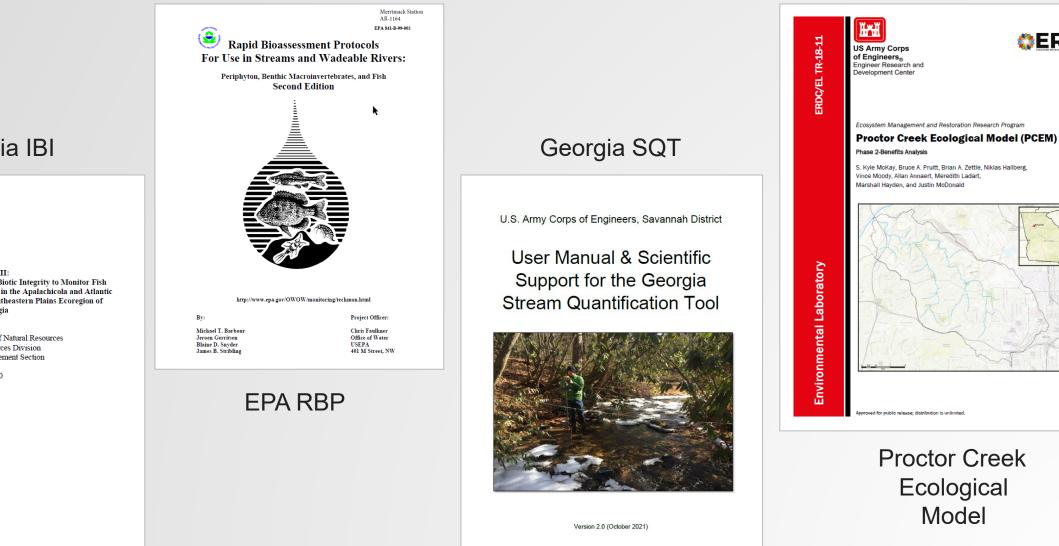








August 2018



Georgia IBI

Part III: Scoring Criteria for the Index of Biotic Integrity to Monitor Fish Communities in Wadeable Streams in the Apalachicola and Atlantic Slope Drainage Basins of the Southeastern Plains Ecoregion of Georgia

> Georgia Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Resources Division Fisheries Management Section

> > 2020





- Many models, methods, protocols have been developed to address these challenges
- We aim to help practitioners compare and contrast assessments with the goal of assisting in the assessment selection process
- Here we compile and review existing stream assessment approaches to inform model selection and application









- Conducted a literature review of stream assessment resources for evaluating stream ecosystem structure and function
- Stream assessment tools, procedures, models, and methods were compiled through:
 - 1. Stream assessment review documents or reports
 - e.g., EPA or USGS reviews
 - 2. USACE databases or online repositories
 - e.g., USACE RIBITS database
 - 3. Tools developed by federal agencies
 - e.g., USGS and U.S. Forest Service
 - 4. Tools developed by private industry, non-profits, academia, and research institutions





- Over 190 stream assessments were identified during this process
- Approaches varied from purely qualitative to quantitative empirical data collection
- Minimum criteria were established for inclusion in the analysis. Assessments must fulfill each of the following:
 - 1. Evaluate stream structure, function, or condition
 - 2. Are not used primarily for design purposes
 - 3. Are well-documented or published, including user guidance or past evaluation
 - 4. Are of a singular level (assessments with multiple levels of frameworks are split into separate entries)
 - 5. Are frequently used in the United States
- This is a non-exhaustive snapshot of current and most commonly used stream assessments



• Resource metadata:

- E.g., name, developer organization or agency, geographic applicability
- Programmatic application, regional breadth, site objectives, level of effort
- Resource technical data:
 - Stream function metadata:
 - Hydrology, hydraulics, geomorphology, physiochemistry, biology
 - Other functions and themes:
 - Aquatic organism passage (connectivity)
 - Stream habitat
 - Riparian zone
 - Spatial/Temporal variability (e.g., seasonality)
 - Input data type + source, output data type
 - Performance Standards/Reference Curves used









- None/Qualitative Only (-):
 - A parameter was either not assessed, no measurement was taken, or assessment was purely qualitative
- Semi-Quantitative (S):
 - Assessment was semi-quantitative
 - Includes visual assessment producing a quantitative score (e.g. RVP, RSAT, SVAP)
- Rapid Empirical Procedure (E):
 - A rapid empirical procedure was conducted
 - Includes collection of a few key data (e.g., GIS or field data), or with regional methods
 - These few key metrics are then used as a surrogate for overall functioning
- Detailed data collection and analysis (D):
 - Significant empirical data collection and/or modeling activities
 - Often involves detailed field data collection and comparison to reference curves



EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT REVIEW: STREAM QUANTIFICATION TOOL (SQT)



Functional Category	Function-Based Parameters	Measurement Method
	Catchment Hydrology	Curve Number
		Curve Number
Hydrology	Reach Runoff	Concentrated Flow Points
		Soil Compaction
		Bank Height Ratio
Hydraulics	Floodplain Connectivity	Entrenchment Ratio
		LWD Index
	Large Woody Debris	# Pieces
		Erosion Rate (ft/yr)
	Lateral Stability	Dominant BEHI/NBS
		Percent Streambank Erosion (%)
		Left Canopy Coverage (%)
		Right Canopy Coverage (%)
	Riparian Vegetation	Left Buffer Width (ft)
		Right Buffer Width (ft)
Geomorphology		Left Basal Area (sq.ft/acre)
		Right Basal Area (sq.ft/acre)
		Left Stem Density (stems/acre)
		Right Stem Density (stems/acre)
	Bed Material Characterization	Size Class Pebble Count Analyzer (p-value)
		Pool Spacing Ratio
	Ded Ferry Discovity	Pool Depth Ratio
	Bed Form Diversity	Percent Riffle
		Aggradation Ratio
	Plan Form	Sinuosity
	Temperature	Summer Daily Maximum (°F)
	Bacteria	Fecal Coliform (Cfu/100 ml)
Dhusiaa shawiga l	Organia Carbon	Leaf Litter Processing Rate
Physicochemical	Organic Carbon	Percent Shredders
	Nitrogen	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)
	Phosphorus	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)
	N 4	Biotic Index
Biology	Macros	EPT Taxa Present
	Fish	North Carolina Index of Biotic Integrity

Category or Theme	Level of Assessment
Hydrology	RE
Hydraulics	-
Geomorphology	DC
Physicochemical	DC
Biology	DC
Aquatic Organism Passage	-
Riparian Zone	RE





EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT REVIEW: STREAM VISUAL ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL (SVAP)



		Date:	Page	of
Element Scores		Site ID:		
		Data Recorder:		
Element	Notes			Score
1. Channel Condition				
2. Hydrologic Alteration				
3. Bank Condition				
4. Riparian Area Quantity				
5. Riparian Area Quality				
6. Canopy Cover				
7. Water Appearance				
8. Nutrient Enrichment				
9. Manure or Human Waste				
10. Pools				
11. Barriers to Movement				
12. Fish Habitat Complexity				
13. Aquatic Invertebrate Habitat				
14. Aquatic Invertebrate Community				
15. Riffle Embeddedness				
16. Salinity				
A. Sumof all elements scored				
B. Number of elements scored				

Overall s	core: A/B	1 to 2.9 Severely Degraded (list el
1 to 2.9	Severely Degraded	
3 to 4.9	Poor	3 to 4.9 Poor (list elements)
5 to 6.9	Fair	
7 to 8.9	Good	9 to 10 Excellent (list elements)
9 to 10	Excellent	
	1 to 2.9 3 to 4.9 5 to 6.9 7 to 8.9	3 to 4.9 Poor 5 to 6.9 Fair 7 to 8.9 Good

Category or Theme	Level of Assessment
Hydrology	S
Hydraulics	S
Geomorphology	S
Physicochemical	S
Biology	S
Aquatic Organism Passage	S
Riparian Zone	S





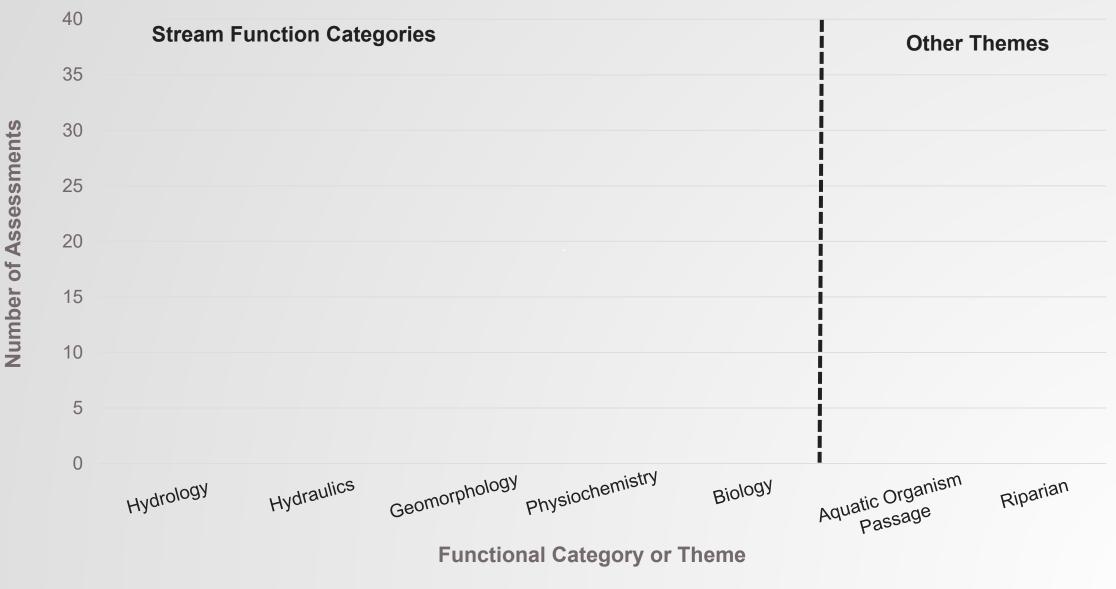




- Considered > 190 resources
- Types of assessments:
 - Calculators, tools, methods, models, and other resources
- Range of sources:
 - From nationally applicable and publicly available methods to regional and locallyfocused methods
- Stream function categories:
 - Hydrology, hydraulics, geomorphology, physiochemistry, biology
- Cross-cutting themes:
 - Aquatic organism passage (also "connectivity")
 - o Riparian zone

NUMBER OF RESOURCES PER CATEGORY OR THEME





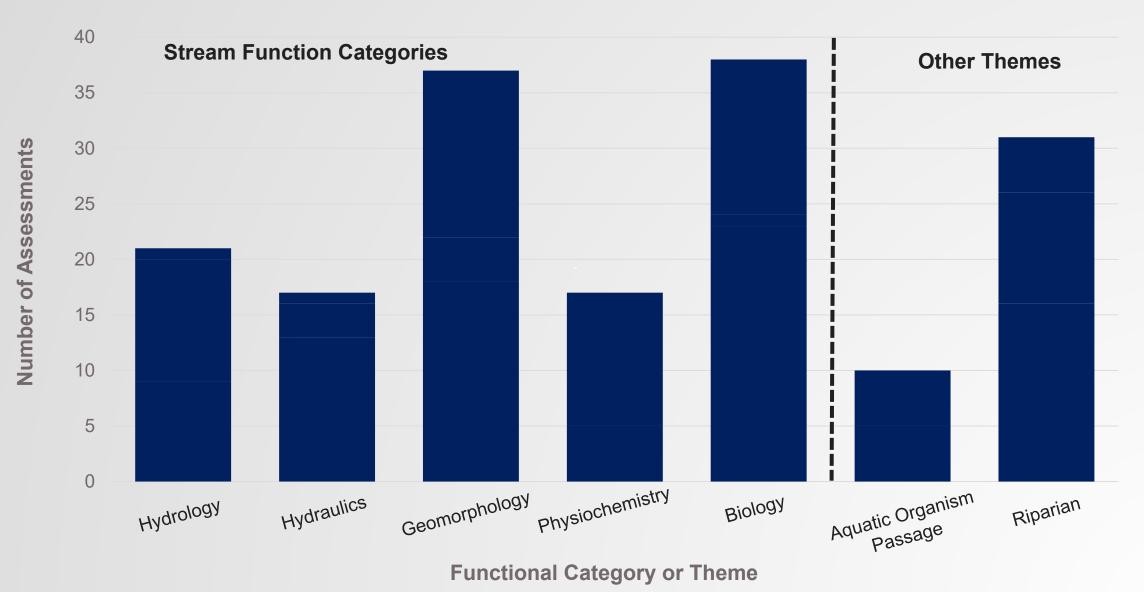
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NUMBER OF RESOURCES PER CATEGORY OR THEME

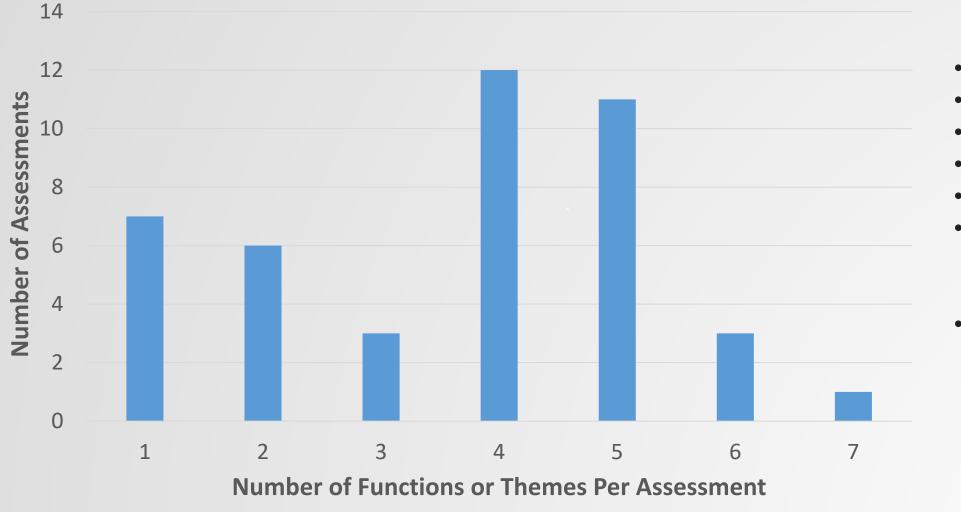
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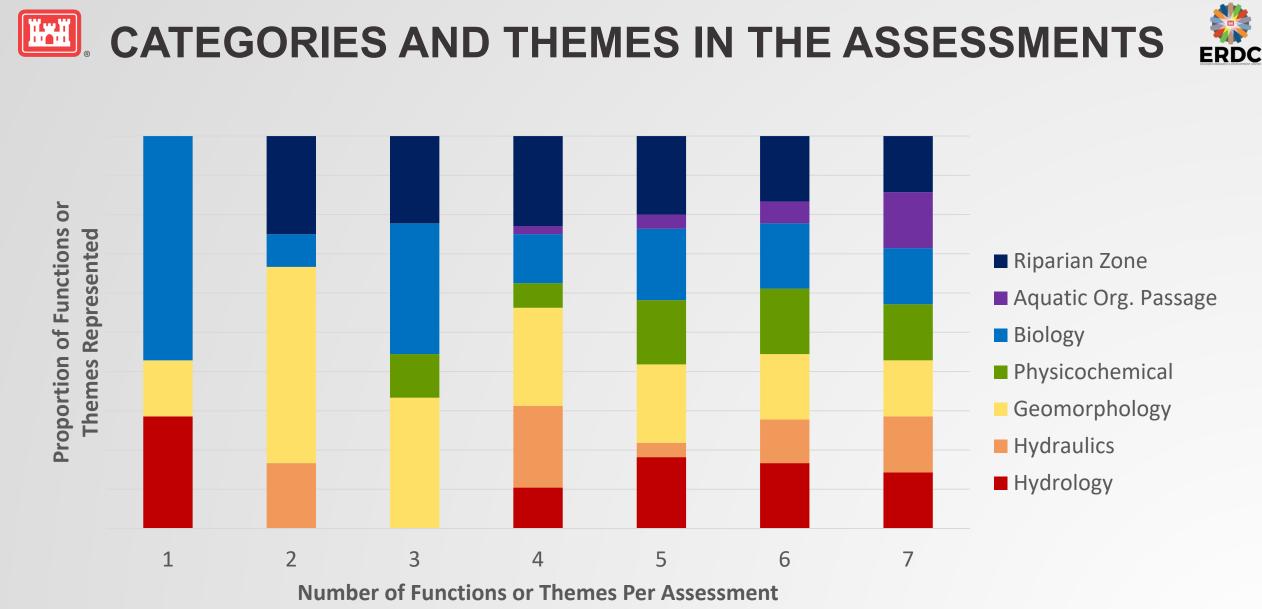
CATEGORIES AND THEMES IN THE ASSESSMENTS



- Hydrology
- **Hydraulics**
- Geomorphology
- Physiochemistry
- Biology
- Aquatic organism passage (connectivity)
- **Riparian zone**

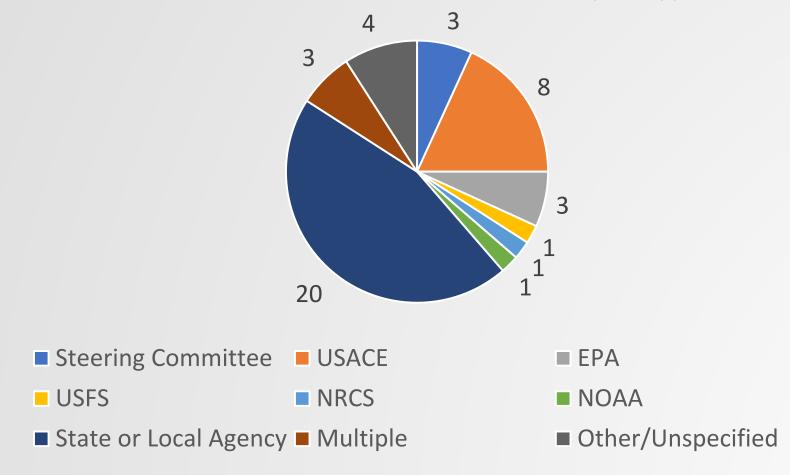
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ERDC





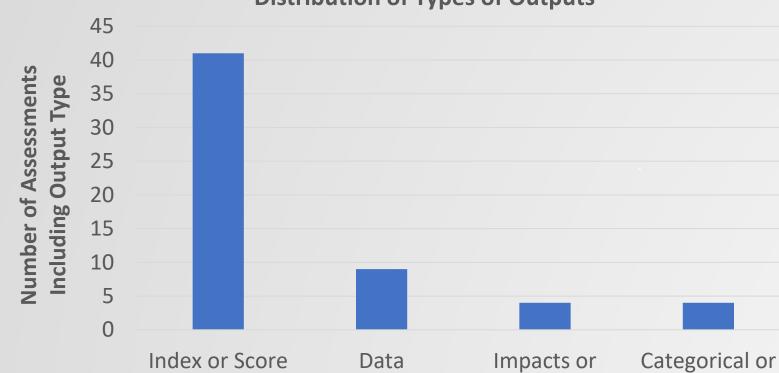
Number of Assessments Per Developer Type





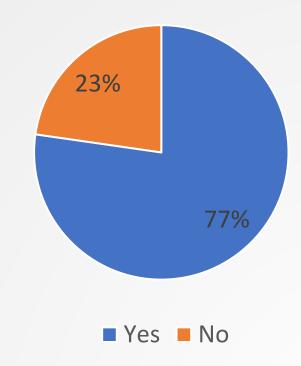
OUTPUTS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS





Distribution of Types of Outputs

Has Reference Curves or Performance Standards



Types of Outputs

Credits

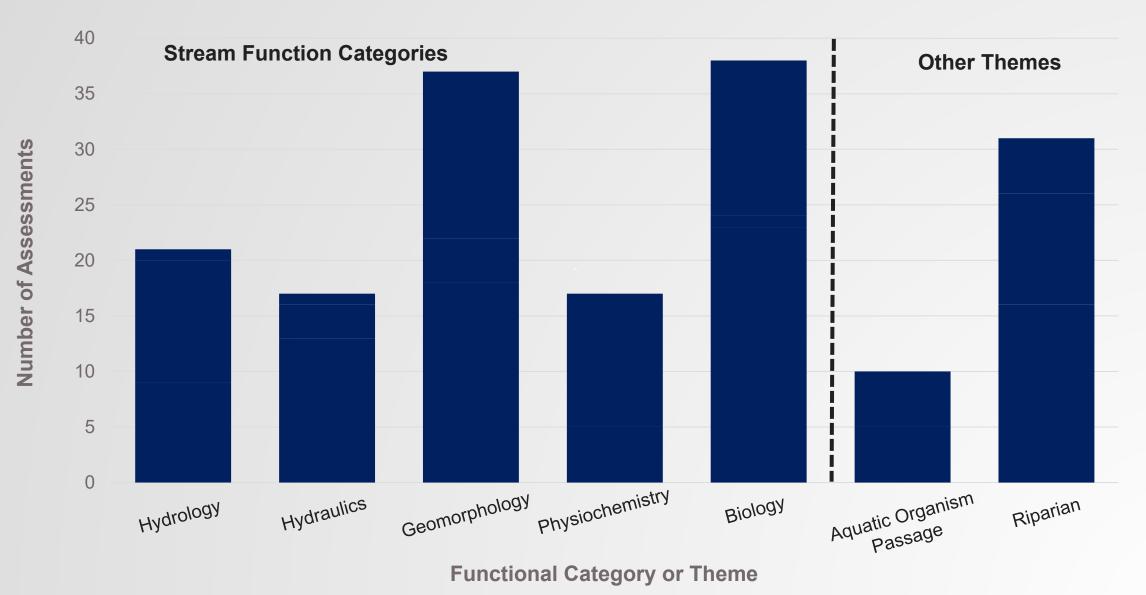
Descriptive

Summaries

NUMBER OF RESOURCES PER CATEGORY OR THEME

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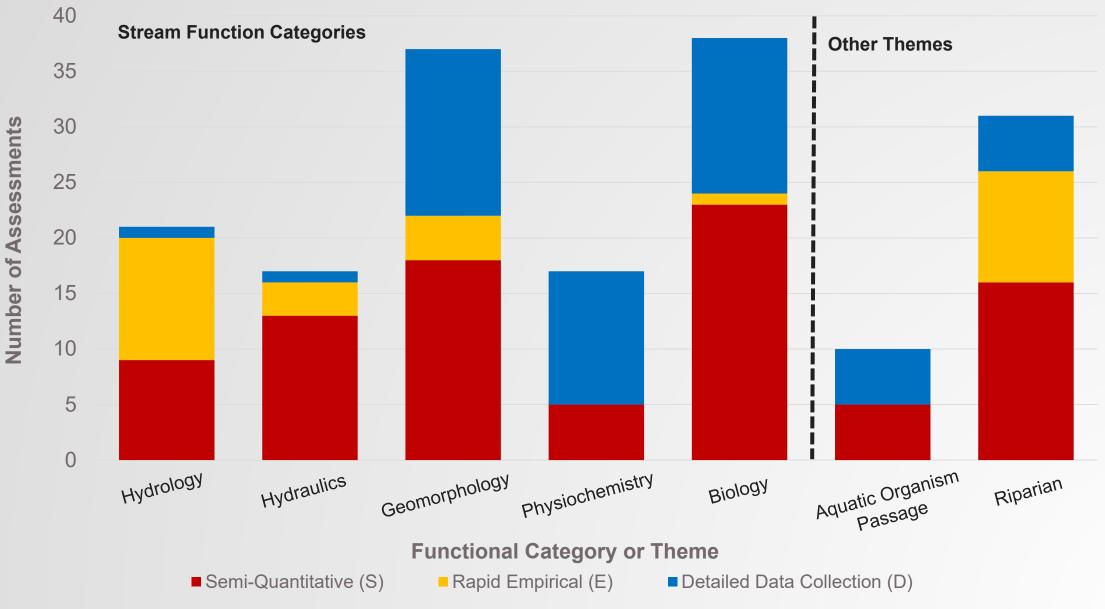






LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT







ONLINE TOOL/DATABASE

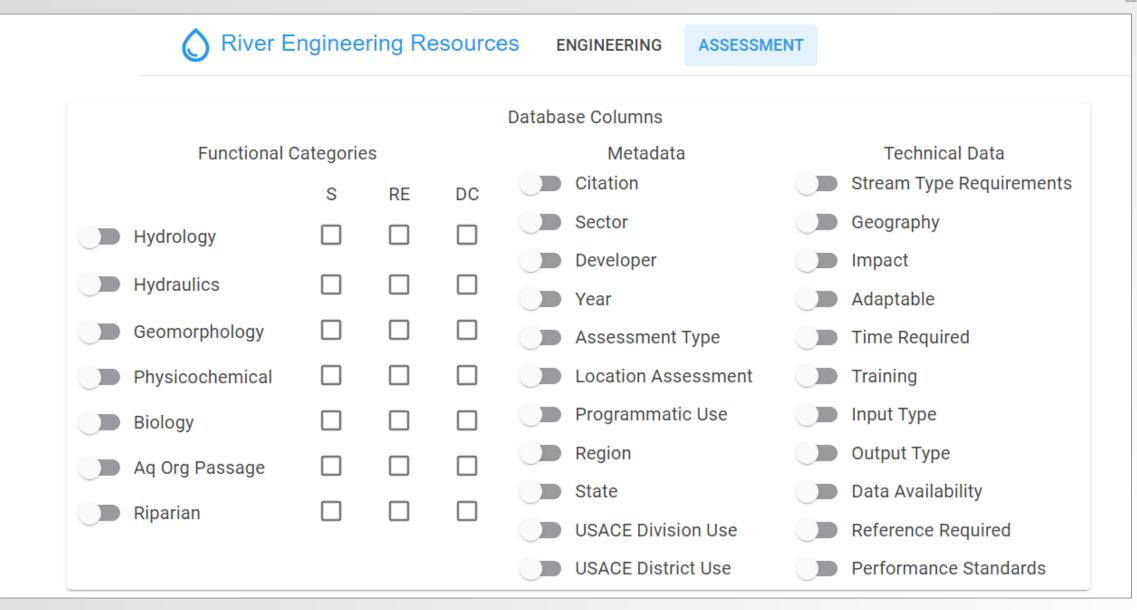
- Contains literature review data
 - Updates will reflect new information as it becomes available
- Query based on given objective or context
- Filter results based on the desired criteria
- Users can view matching results or explore additional tools outside of their input parameters
- Intended to help practitioners find and assess potential tools
- Also in use to assess currently available methods







DATABASE WEB APP MOCK-UP



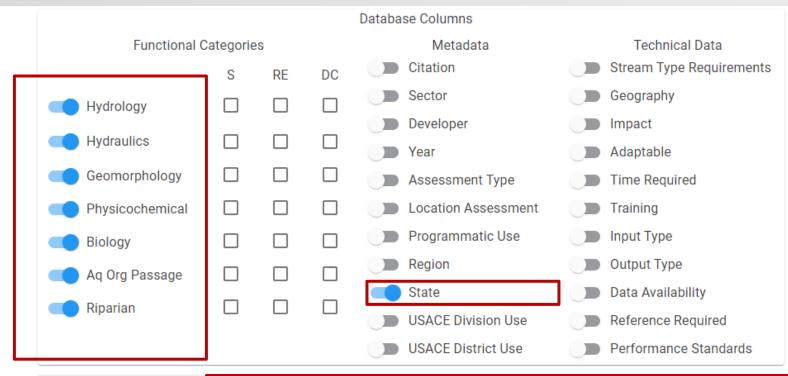
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EXAMPLE QUERY: STREAM ASSESSMENTS IN OHIO



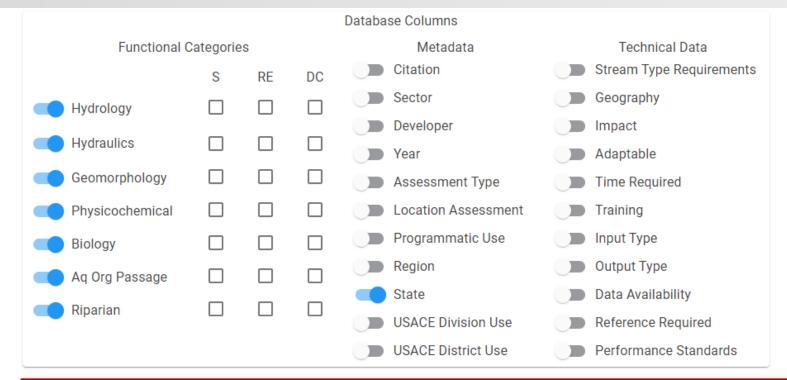


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	Name		Hydrology	Hydraulics	Geomorphology	Physicochemical	Biology	Aq Org Passage	Riparian Zone	State 🛛	
>	Ohio Headwater HabitO	hio HHEI	-	-	RE	-	RE	-	-	OH, IN	
>	Primary Headwater StP	WHW	-	-	RE	-	DC	-	-	ОН	
>	Qualitative HabitatOhio	QHEI	-	S	S	-	S	-	S	OH, IN	
>	Stream and Wetland VS	WVM	S	-	S	DC	DC	-	S	WV,OH	



EXAMPLE QUERY: STREAM ASSESSMENTS IN OHIO





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	Name	Hydrology	Hydraulics	Geomorphology	Physicochemical	Biology	Aq Org Passage	Riparian Zone	State 🛛 🏹	
>	Ohio Headwater HabitOhio HHEI	-	-	RE	-	RE	-	-	OH, IN	
>	Primary Headwater StPHW	-	-	RE	-	DC	-	-	ОН	
>	Qualitative HabitatOhio QHEI	-	S	s	-	S	-	S	OH, IN	
>	Stream and Wetland VSWVM	S	-	S	DC	DC	-	S	WV,OH	



DATABASE WEB APP: FILTER RESULTS BY COLUMN VALUES



	Q Search									
	Name	Developer	Ŷ	State	γ					
> S	tate: AK									
> S	tate: -									
> State: CO										
~ S	tate: KY									
~	EKSAP: Eastern Kentu		КҮ							
KY Ir	TOCOL] EKSAP: Eastern Kentucky Stream A nteragency Review Team, USACE, EPA, etc - 20 nteragency team including members from the U.S		rotection Agency (EPA), the	U.S. Fish and Wild	life Service (USF					
>	Kentucky Stream Asse	KY Division of Water		KY						
	Qualitative HabitatQHEILS	USACE		KY						
>	tate: GA									
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DATABASE WEB APP: DROPDOWN OPTIONS FOR MORE INFORMATION



	Q Search					7			
	Name	Developer	Y	State	∇				
> St	ate: AK								
> St	ate: -								
> St	> State: CO								
✓ St	ate: KY								
~	EKSAP: Eastern Kentu	KY Interagency Review Team, USACE, EPA, etc		KY					
[PROTOCOL] EKSAP: Eastern Kentucky Stream Assessment Protocol KY Interagency Review Team, USACE, EPA, etc - 2002 An interagency team including members from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF Cite									
>	Kentucky Stream Asse	KY Division of Water		КҮ					
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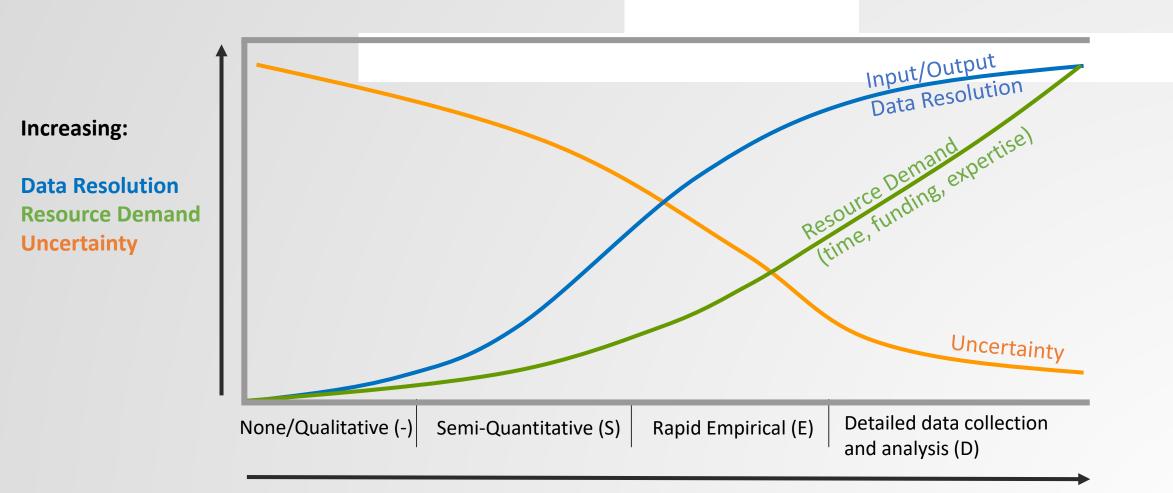






MAKING DECISIONS WITH A DIVERSE TOOLBOX





Increasing level of detail + effort

SUMMARY + TAKEAWAYS



- Reviewed and analyzed some of the currently most commonly used stream assessment resources
- Resources covered wide ranges of detail, discipline, regional focus, and effort
- Most currently available individual stream assessment resources are limited
- Limitations are influenced by local/regional needs and resource availability
- Identified strengths and gaps in stream assessment resources
- Identified opportunities to develop and utilize a diverse toolbox of assessment resources to meet a range of practitioner needs

SUMMARY + TAKEAWAYS



- Stream assessment practitioners require a **diverse toolbox** of stream assessment resources
- Resources should include methods, models, and protocols across a range of levels of effort and degrees of input data resolution
- Ideal tools would evaluate ecological outcomes relative to ecosystem functions and habitat provision
- The assessments should be **conceptually linked**
- Future toolkits would ideally be **nationally applicable** in scope





- Development of conceptual framework for tiered approach to stream assessment
- Society of Freshwater Sciences Conference (June 2024)
- National Stream Restoration Conference (June 2024)
- Technical note in review
- Web app: making resources widely available, incorporating feedback from practitioners









- We received input from ERDC collaborators in Environmental Lab + Coastal Hydraulics Laboratory
- The study was conducted with support from the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Research Program (EMRRP).
- For information on EMRRP, please contact the program manager, Dr. Brook Herman (Brook.D.Herman@erdc.usace.army.mil), or consult https://emrrp.el.erdc.dren.mil/.



THANK YOU



Web tool URL: https://gtmenichino.github.io/RiverEngineeringResource s/assessment

Web tool QR code:







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https://emrrp.el.erdc.dren.mil/