#### High Definition Stream Survey Methods for MS4 Compliance



# **Everyone wants clean water in their community**





# Successful plans depend on quality data





# **Figure 1.** The iterative process of stormwater management (Develop, implement, evaluate, repeat).

EPA 833-F-07-010 Evaluating the Effectiveness of Municipal Stormwater Programs

# **High Definition Stream Survey**



HDSS links GPS, Video, Sonar, Water Quality and other sensors to allow Rapid and Accurate Data Collection.

### **Quality Data Collection**



#### Side video

- Left and Right Streambank
- Riparian
- Infrastructure

#### Front video

- Habitat type
- Canopy cover

#### Down video

- Substrate type
- Embeddedness

#### Side scan sonar

- Depth
- Side scan imagery

#### Water quality sensor

• DO, pH, Temp, etc

Water Grab Samples

- GPS
  - Time
  - Location
  - Elevations



# Versatile Data Collection







# **Flexible Data Classification**









- Riparian
- Streambank
- Streambed
- Discrete features





# **Two Types of Data**

- Continuous Variables
  - Condition and modification type of:
    - Streambed
    - Streambanks
    - Riparian zone



High Definition Stream Survey Methods for a MS4 Stormwater Permit

- Point Variables (Discrete Features)
  - Condition, type, and location of:
    - Outfall
    - Road crossing
    - Pipe
    - Other



# **Riparian Condition Scoring**







# Streambank Condition Scoring









# Streambed Condition Scoring





Functional

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Front

Non-functional

# **Discrete Feature Scoring** - Outfalls

















Minor

Severe





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# **Identify and Highlight**



**Stormwater Permit** 

High Definition Stream Survey Methods for a MS4 Stormwater Permit

# **Reviewable, Repeatable,** QA/QC Severity -1 Severity -3



Stream Segment Combination Rating





200 m Stream Segment Combination Rating



## HDSS Enables BMP Cost Estimates: Permitting, Access, Construction





#### Rehabilitation score =

#### (BMP Cost+Access Cost+Permit & Ownership) ÷Derived Funtional Uplift



#### Cost of BMP



Example:

**Streambank Planting**: Relative Cost: \$\$ Potential Uplift: 2 units

**Streambank Grading, Stabilization and Planting**: Relative Cost: \$\$\$\$





#### Cost of Access



Calculate from GIS: (To Stream Centerline at each meter)

- Distance from Nearest Roads
- Topography Change from Road
- Ground Cover from Road
- Wetland % from Road

Combine and Determine a Relative Cost of Access Score

#### Cost of Permit/Ownership



Calculate from GIS: (To Stream Centerline at each meter)

- T & E impact:
  - # of Threatened species
  - # of Endangered species
- BMP Permits
  - Stream Channel Alteration Permit, etc.
- Ownership
  - # of owners on Left Bank within 100m up and downstream
  - # of owners on Right Bank within 100m up and downstream
- Combine and Determine a Relative Cost of Access Score for each Stream Corridor Component







#### Cost/Unit Uplift



#### Summarize:

Cost/Unit Uplift = BMP Total Cost / Uplift

Select actions with the lowest cost per unit uplift.

- Map will show where
- BMP will tell what to do
- Cost will give relative amount
- Cost/Uplift will make sure it is best bag for buck.





High Definition Stream Survey Methods for a MS4 Stormwater Permit





## Sediment Contribution from Failing Streambanks



- ≈ 6m difference in stream centerline between 2013 and 2016
- ≈ 200m failing bank length
- $\approx$  1.2m (4ft) high stream bank

 $6m * 200m * 1.2m = 1440m^3$ or  $480m^3$ /yr sediment input

# **Effective Communication**



# **Easy to Understand Outputs**







# **EPA guidance encourages partnerships**







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