6. Stream Restoration and Outfall Stabilization

The stream restoration BMP was revised in 2014 to reflect four general protocols to define the pollutant load reductions associated with individual stream restoration projects with the understanding that every project is unique with respect to its design, stream order, landscape position, and function. In 2019, a fifth protocol was approved for outfall and gully stabilization. In 2020, an additional protocol that details specific credit calculations for legacy sediment removal projects is expected to be approved. Details on the protocols, basic qualifying conditions, and reporting requirements can be found in the *Recommendations of the Expert Panel to Define Removal Rates for Individual Stream Restoration Projects*, *Consensus Recommendations for Improving the Application of the Prevented Sediment Protocol for Urban Stream Restoration Projects Built for Pollutant Removal Credit*, and *Recommendations for Crediting Outfall and Gully Stabilization Projects in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed*. Basic qualifying conditions for pollutant load reductions and EIA credits can also be found in Appendix H.

Planning rates are used for estimating purposes only and must always be replaced with individual site-specific values prior to reporting for nutrient and sediment reduction credit and impervious acre restoration credit. The planning rates will not be accepted as a credit after a new project has been completed. If an MS4 jurisdiction did not collect the necessary data required in the five stream restoration/outfall stabilization protocols, the project will not receive an equivalent impervious acre credit. MS4 jurisdictions must also follow post-construction verification requirements set by CBP.

Table 17 provides the pollutant load reductions and EIA_f for the stream restoration project and outfall stabilization project planning rate. Appendix D provides the methodology used to calculate the EIA_f for alternative practices, including stream restoration. Appendix E provides the methodology for determining stream bed and bank (STB) loads that were used in the EIA_f calculation.

Table 17. Load Reductions and EIA_f for Planning Stream Restoration and Outfall Stabilization Projects

BMP	Load Reduced (lbs/ft/yr)			EIA_f per Linear Foot
	TN	TP	TSS	
Stream Restoration (Planning Rate)	0.075	0.068	248	0.02
Outfall Stabilization (Planning Rate)	0.075	0.068	248	0.02