Tidal Fringe HGM (Interim) (FCI formulas)

Biota:	
	$[\{V_{\text{edge}} + 2\ V_{\text{hydro}} + 0.5V_{\text{nhc}}/3.5\} + V_{\text{typical}}]/2$
Botani	cal:
	Vtypical
Physic	al:
	$[V_{slope} + V_{width} + V_{rough} + V_{soil} + V_{hydro}]/5$
Chemi	cal:
	[Vtypical X Vhydro]1/2

Need values for: use the existing methods describes in the Tidal fringe model

Vedge

Vhydro

Vnhc

Vtypical

 V_{slope}

Vwidth

Vrough

Vsoil

• The tidal fringe geo-region for this model to be used is limited to the western fringes of the Gulf of Mexico WETLANDS and is only to be used for a rapid non-controversial estimate of the potential impacts and to see if the proposed mitigation will adequately address the wetland functions that are being impacted.

Variables for HGM (Interim) Tidal Fringe

Vedge: the amount of marsh-water meters/hectare

Site Description	Qualitative	Quantitative	Subindex
Marsh shows deterioration due to subsidence large amounts of open water	Very High	Greater than 800 m/ha	0.8
Well developed tidal drainage network present OR	High	350—800 m/ha	1.0
Simple tidal network with isolated ponds & depression in the marsh interior			
OR			
Large amount of shallow shoreline in relations to the entire area			
Simple tidal drainage networkisolated ponds and depressions are few &	Moderate	200-350 m/ha	0.7
lacking			
Marsh lack both tidal creeks & isolated ponds & depressions, shoreline is	Low	Less than 200	0.4
linear or smooth Marsh area is large relative to shoreline length. OR the		m/ha	
WAA is a depression that is not affected by the daily tide (i.e. high marsh)			

Vhydro: site hydroperiod or degree of hydrological modifications

Site Description	Subindex
Site is open, no hydrologic restrictions	1.0
Moderate hydrologic restriction	0.6
(i.e low level berms that overtop freq. by waves, or has mutli-breeches or large numerous culverts)	
Severe hydrologic restriction	0.3
(high elevation berm with in freq over-top, small culverts, single opening or breech)	
Site receives water only during extreme storm events	0.1
Site is cut off from tidal exchange	0.0

V_{nhc}: number of nekton habitat types present

Habitat types: within 150 ft of the edge of the WAA

Low Marsh	High Marsh	Subtidal creeks	Intertidal creeks
ponds or depressions	SAVs	Oyster Reef	Unvegetative flats
Algal flats	Mangroves	Coarse woody debris	

Number of habitat types	Variable Subindex
1	0.2
2	0.3
3	0.5
4	0.7
5	0.8
6	1.0

6 1.0

Vtypical: proportion of the site that is covered by vegetation typical of the regional subclass Invasive species: tallow, alligator weeds, spiny aster, common reed, rattlebox, cattail, flat sedge (Sapium sabiferum, Alternathera philoxeroides, Aster spinosus, Phragmites drummondii, Sesbania drumondii, Typha sp, Cyperus entranianus)

Total % Cover by typical species	Variable sub-index	
10 %	0.1	
20 %	0.1	
30 %	0.2	
40 %	0.4	
50 %	0.5	
60 %	0.6	
70 %	0.7	
80 %	0.9	
90 %	1.0	
100 %	1.0	

V_{slope} : distance to water greater than or equal to 6 feet deep

Distance to Navigation Channel or water greater than or	Variable Sub Index
equal to 6 ft deep	
Less than 150 ft	0.1
151-450 ft	0.5
Greater than 451 ft	1.0

Vwidth: average marsh width.

Mean Width WAA Distance (ft)	Variable Sub Index	
0-30 ft	0.1	
31-75 ft	0.25	
76-150 ft	0.5	
151-225 ft	0.6	
226-300 ft	0.8	
301-375 ft	0.85	
376-450 ft	0.9	
451-525 ft	0.95	
526-600 ft	1.0	•
Greater than 600 ft	1.0	•

Vrough: Manning's roughness coefficient

Nbase +Ntopo + N veg = manning's end

(n base)

Sediment surface	0.025	Base value for bare marsh soil.
	0.03	More than 25% of the sediment surface
		covered with gravel or broken shell

(ntopo)

Topographic relief	0.001	WAA is flat no microtopographic or macrotopographic relief
	0.005	WAA has 5-25% topographic relief
	0.010	WAA has 26-50% topographic relief
	0.20	WAA has greater than 50% topographic relief

(nveg)

Vegetation	Less 50%	50-75%	76-100%	Description of Conditions
	cover	cover	cover	
	0.025	0.030	0.035	Predominantly Short flexible stem grass (i.e. Spartina alterniflora, S. patens, Distichlis spicata)
	0.025	0.040	0.050	, 1 , 1
	0.035	0.040	0.050	Predominantly short stiff trailing stems (i.e. Batis &
				Salicornia)
	0.050	0.060	0.070	Predominantly tall flexible grass (i.e. tall Spartina
				alterniflora, S. cynosuroides, Scirpus sp).
	0.070	0.100	0.160	Predominantly tall with stiff leaves or mixed with woody
				shrubs (i.e. Juncus roemerianus, Mangroves, etc.)

FCI variable sub index (rounded appropriately)

T OT variable sub mack (rounded appro	,primerly)
Roughness	Variable Sub Index
0.04	0.1
0.05	0.2
0.06	0.4
0.07	0.6
0.08	0.8
0.09	1.0
0.10	1.0

Vsoil: predominant soil texture

Soil Texture	Variable Sub Index
Sandy	0.2
Sandy loam	0.4
Loam	0.6
Clay loam	0.8
Clay	1.0

Tidal Fringe HGM (Interim) Worksheet

WAA#

Variable	Subindex
Vedge	
Vhydro	
Vnhc	
Vtypical	
Vslope	
Vwidth	
Vrough	
Vsoil	

WAA#

	Variable	Subindex
Vedge		
Vhydro		
Vnhc		
Vtypical	[
Vslope		
Vwidth		
Vrough		
Vsoil		

WAA#

	Variable	Subindex
Vedge		
Vhydro		
Vnhc		
Vtypical		
Vslope		
Vwidth		
Vrough		
Vsoil		

WAA#

Variable	Subindex
Vedge	
Vhydro	
Vnhc	
Vtypical	
Vslope	
Vwidth	
Vrough	
Vsoil	

Tidal Fringe (Interim HGM) Worksheet Functional Capacity Index (FCI)

Biota:	[{Vedge + 2 Vhydr	o + 0.5Vnhc/3.	$5\} + V_{typical}/2$	2	
Pre:	[{+ 2	+ 0.5 x	/3.5} +	$_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{1}}}}}}}}}$	
Post:	[{+ 2		/3.5} +	_	
Botan					
Pre:	= FCI				
Post:	= FCI				
Physic		/width $+$ V_{rough}	1 + Vsoil + Vhyo	dro]/5	
Pre:	[+	++	+]/5 = FCI	
Post:	[+	++	+]/5 = FCI	
Chem	ical: [Vtypical X Vhydro	1/2			
Pre:	[x	_]1/2 = FCI			
Post:	[x	_]1/2 = FCI			

Functional Capacity Units (FCU); FCI x wetland acres per WAA...

WAA#	Pre-project FCUs	Post project FCUs
Biota		
Botanical		
Physical		
Chemical		

Tidal Fringe (Interim HGM) Worksheet Functional Capacity Index (FCI) Mitigation

- .				Miligation		
Biota:		+ 2 Vhyd	ro + 0.5Vnhc	/3.5} + V _{typical}]/2		
Pre:	[{}	_ + 2	+ 0.5 x _	/3.5} +	[]/2 = FC	ι;
Post:	- •			/3.5} +	_	
Botani						
Pre:		_ = FCI				
Post:		_ = FCI				
Physic		[Vslope+	$ m V_{width} + m V_{ro}$	ugh $+$ V soil $+$ V hydr	o]/5	
Pre:	[+	_+	++	$_{]/5} = FC$	I
Post:	[+	_+	++	_]/5 = FC	I
Chemi		I X Vhydro	ь]1/2			
Pre:	[_ x	_]1/2 = FCI	[
Post:	[]	_ X]1/2 = FCI	[
Functi	ional Ca _l	pacity U		gation FCI x wetland acr	es per WA	AA
WAA#	‡	Pre-pro	ject FCUs	Post project FCU	Us (init.)	Post Project FCUs (3 rd)
Biota		*	-		,	· /
Botani	cal					
Physic	al					
Chemi	cal					
		Post pro	iect FCU – I	Pre-project FCU =	= Net gain/	loss

	r obt project r e e	The project recomme	7 5 Gain 1000	
WAA#	Net gain/loss	Net gain/loss	Net gain/loss	
Biota				
Botanical				
Physical				
Chemical				

Tidal Fringe (Interim HGM) Worksheet Functional Capacity Unit (FCU) Impact(s) sheet

Potential Functional Capacity impacts {i.e. WAA 1 FCU biota loss (bl) + WAA 2 bl + WAA 3 bl + WAA 4 bl = net FCU loss}

[i.e. HAA I FCO blott loss (b) + HAA 2 bi + HAA 3 bi + HAA 4 bi - Het FCO lossy
Biota:
Botanical:
Physical:
Chemical:

 $^{^*}$ Net FCU loss is calculated by deducting the post project FCU from the pre-project FCU per function capacity. Different functional capacity index should NEVER be summarized.