This Pilot Isn't The Final Story

We necessarily make many assumptions

- Some we know are going to change
- The goal is to spur discussion
- The outcome of today should be to focus where we go next
 - Something we can take to a larger spatial scale

What You'll See Today

- Present technical options for moving forward
- Select one option as our example
 - Sometimes more than one
- Play out the assessment scenario
 - See how the 4 alternatives compare in the pilot watershed

Technical Questions For the Panel From The Pilot Study

- What option(s) does the Panel recommend for selecting scoring tools, deriving thresholds, or incorporating uncertainty?
- What additional considerations should we integrate when selecting thresholds?
- What additional considerations should we explore for accommodating uncertainty?
- Are there other technical elements we should explore to support the Policy?

Road Map For Today

- The four alternatives
- Pilot study watershed selection
- The technical issues
 - **Options for Alternatives 2 and 3**
 - **Options for Alternative 4**
- Issues to address for the next iteration
- Implementation and regulatory outcomes

The Four Alternatives

- **1.** No action alternative
- **2.** Reference sites must stay reference sites
- 3. Alt 2 + make all non-reference sites into reference sites
- 4. Alt 2 + make all non-reference sites into best attainable

Pilot Study Selection Criteria

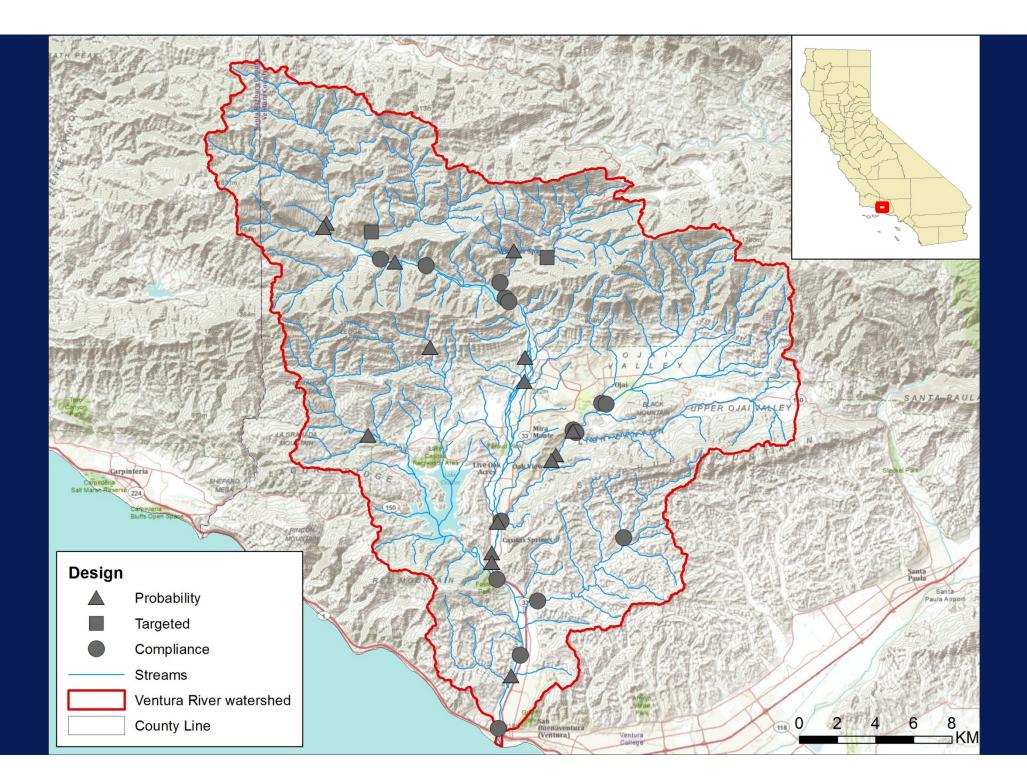
Data availability

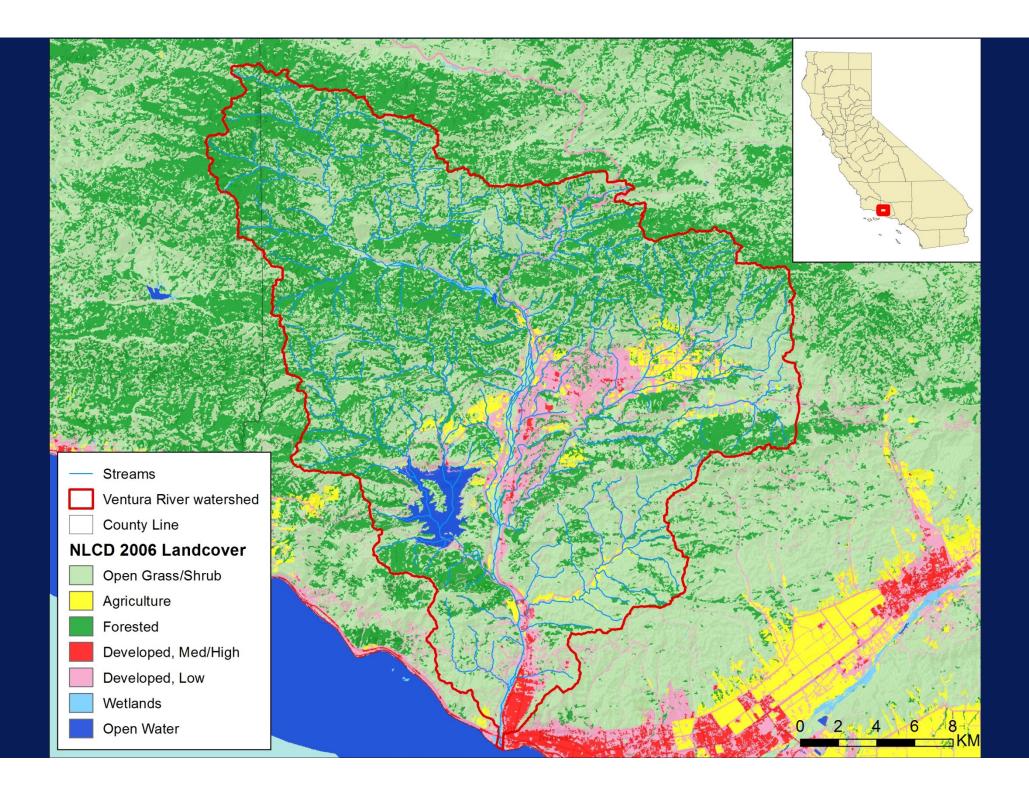
- Probability-based sites
- Compliance-based sites
- Has a range of biological conditions
- Can set biological expectations
- Willing stakeholders



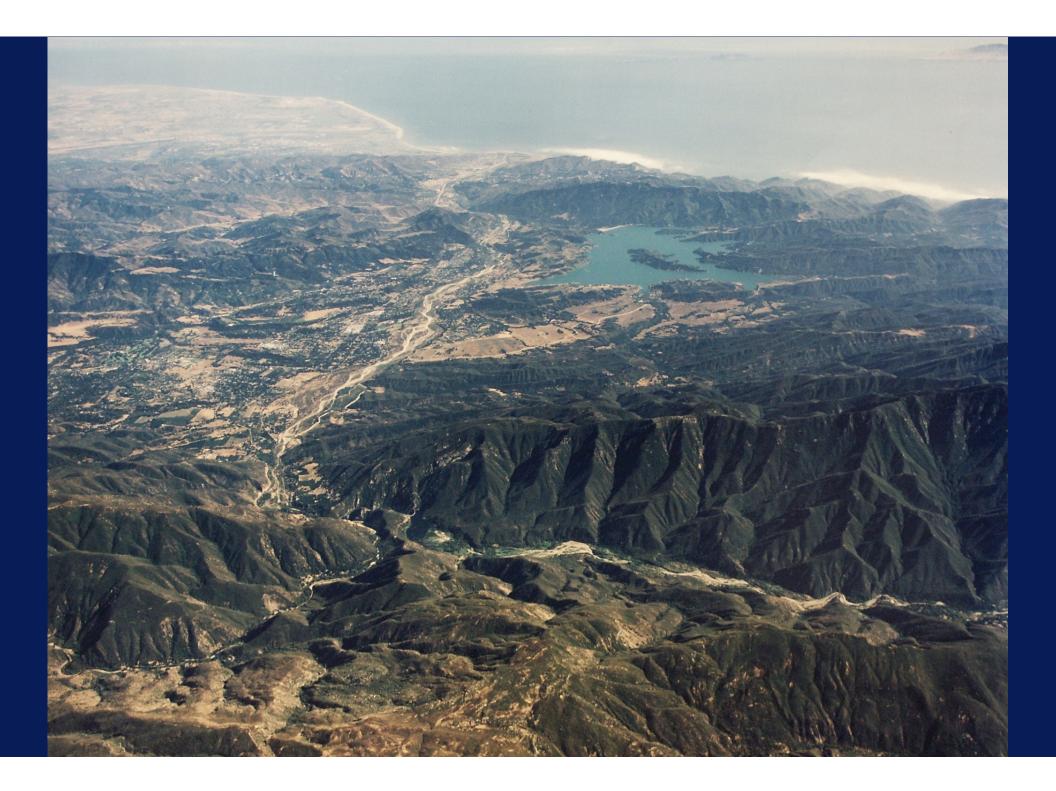
Ventura River Pilot Study Data Inventory

Monitoring Design	Program	No. of Sites	Time Period	Total No. Samples	Notes
Probability	EMAP, WEMAP, PSA, SMC	15	2000 to 2009	19	Combined and re- weighted
Targeted	RCMP	2	2000 to 2003	3	Includes revisits
Compliance	NPDES	15	2001 to 2009	81	9 sites for all years
Total		38		103	









Site 15





Site 11

Site 12

Road Map For Today

- The four alternatives
- Pilot study watershed selection
- The technical issues
 - **Options for Alternatives 2 and 3**
 - **Options for Alternative 4**
- Issues to address for the next iteration
- Implementation and regulatory outcomes

Technical Issues

- Scoring tools
- Threshold selection
- Dealing with uncertainty
 - Adaptive sampling for confirmation

3 Options for Scoring Tools

- Tool options are similar for all Regulatory Alternatives
- Regional multi-metric indices
 - Southern California Index of Biotic Integrity (SCIBI)

Use this for today's example

- Statewide presence-absence indices
 - Developing a new O/E model
- Use a combination of tools
 - Statewide consistency with regional flexibility

Background on the SCIBI

- Developed by Ode et al (2005)
- Comprised of seven metrics
 - #EPT taxa, # Coleoptera taxa, %non-insect taxa, %intolerant individuals, %collector individuals
- Scored from 0 to 100, 100 being best
 - Has been used to support TMDL listings in So Cal

Options for Thresholds

- Empirically derived expectation
 - Different from reference condition
 - Currently used for SCIBI

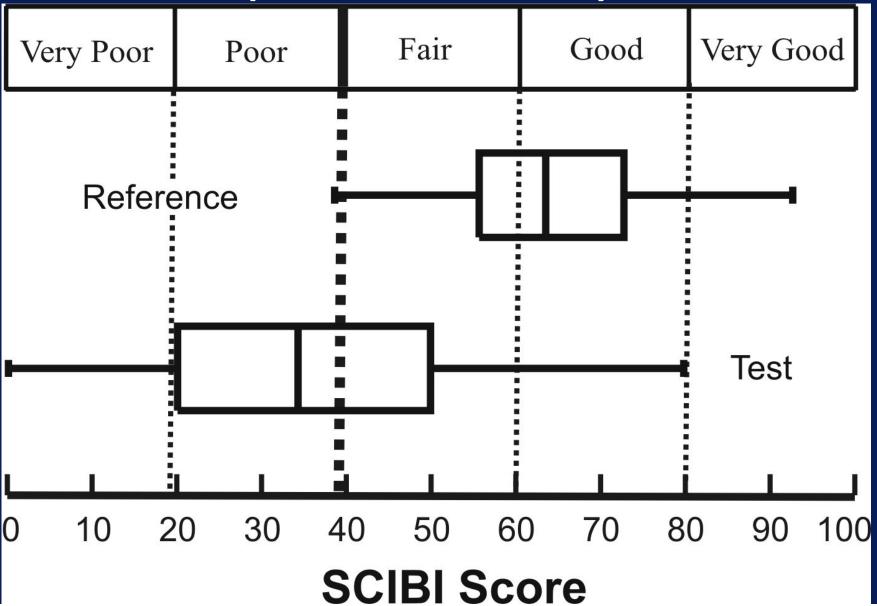
Alternatives 2 and 3

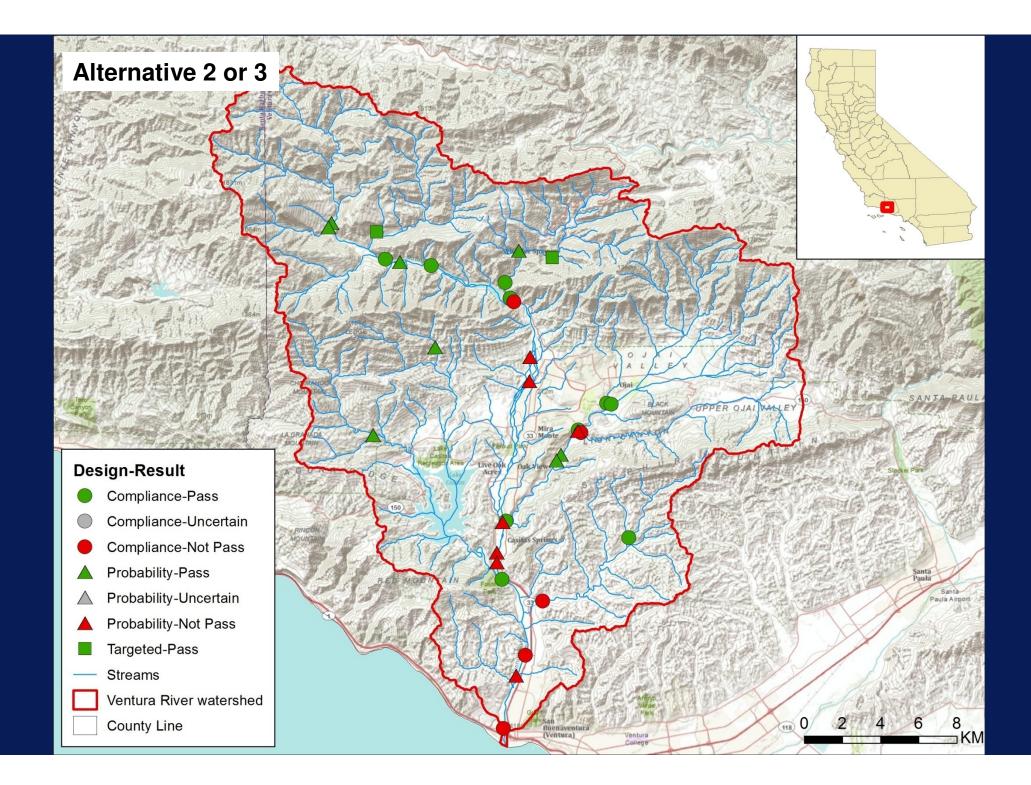
- Modeled expectation
 - Stressor-response models we've talked about at previous meetings

Alternative 4

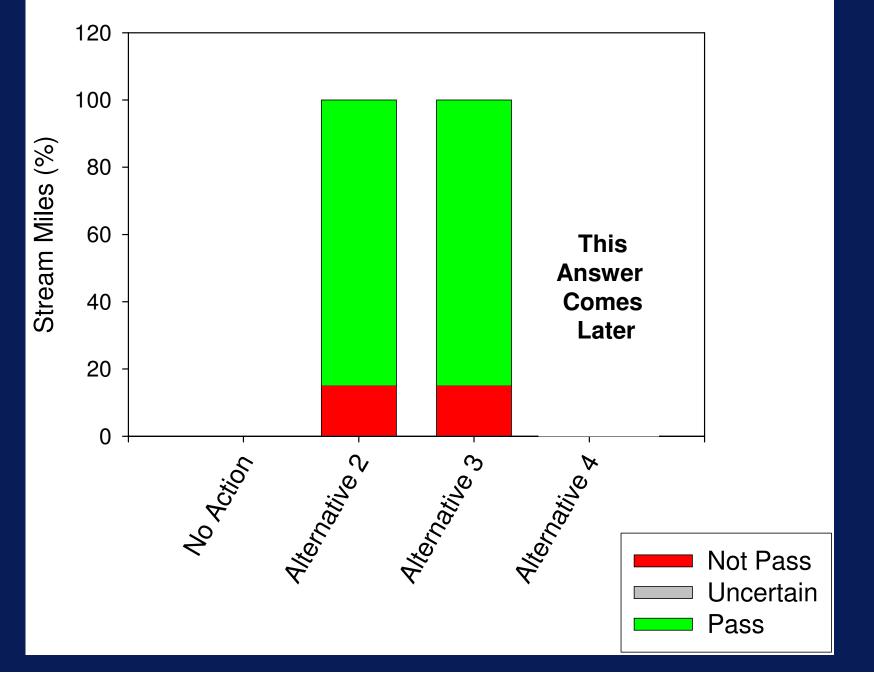
- Approaches not frequently seen in stream assessment tools
 - Ecological function
 - Combinations of approaches

Empirical Approach (Threshold = 39)





Probability Sites - Extent of Stream Miles



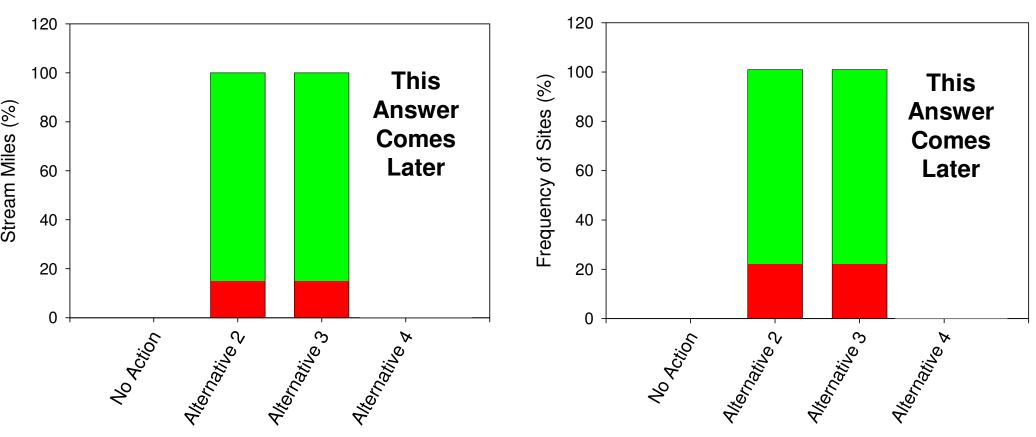
Monitoring Design Can Make a Difference

Probabilistic designs are unbiased
 Best estimate of the "true" condition

Compliance designs are focused on areas of concern

- Potential bias

The targeted design was focused on reference sites



Probability Sites - Extent of Stream Miles

Compliance Sites - Extent of Impaired Sites

Technical Challenges

- Scoring tools
- Threshold selection
- Dealing with uncertainty
 - Adaptive sampling for confirmation

Alternatives 2&3 - Uncertainty

- We know there are sources of variability
 - Method, spatial & temporal, threshold derivation
- Two generic approaches for incorporating uncertainty
 - Incorporate uncertainty into your threshold
 - Reduce uncertainty in your site assessment
- We explore a combination

Incorporating Uncertainty Into The Threshold

- Its already incorporated into the scoring tool
 - Use the threshold "as is"
- Use existing reference threshold, but add on an estimate of uncertainty
- Options for adding estimates of uncertainty
 - A priori relative percentage
 - Minimum detectable difference
 - Estimated intra- or inter-annual variability

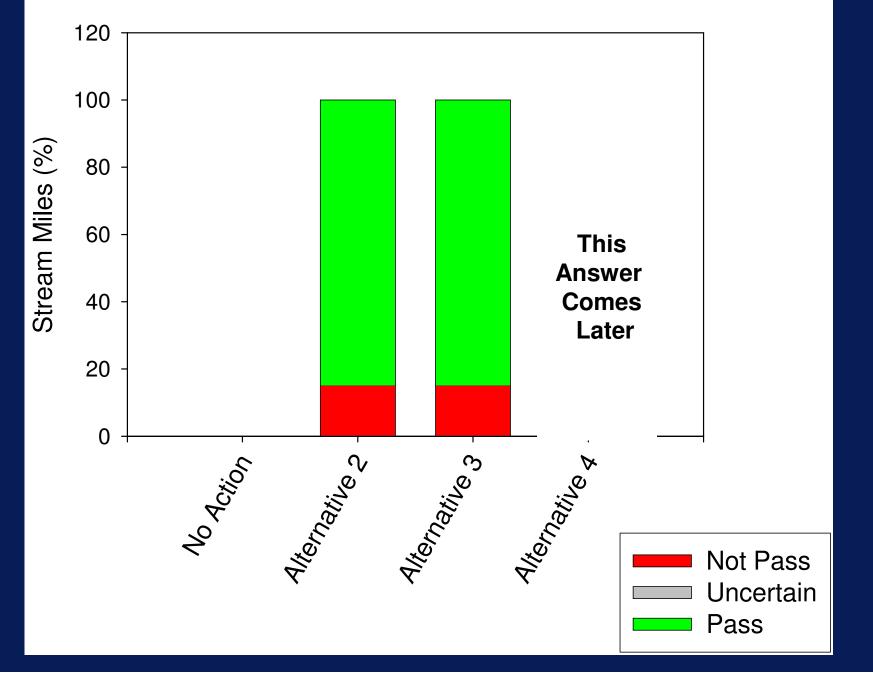
Uncertainty Options

- A priori relative percentage based on best professional judgment
 - Best guess
- Minimum detectable difference
 - Method variability ca. 13 SCIBI points

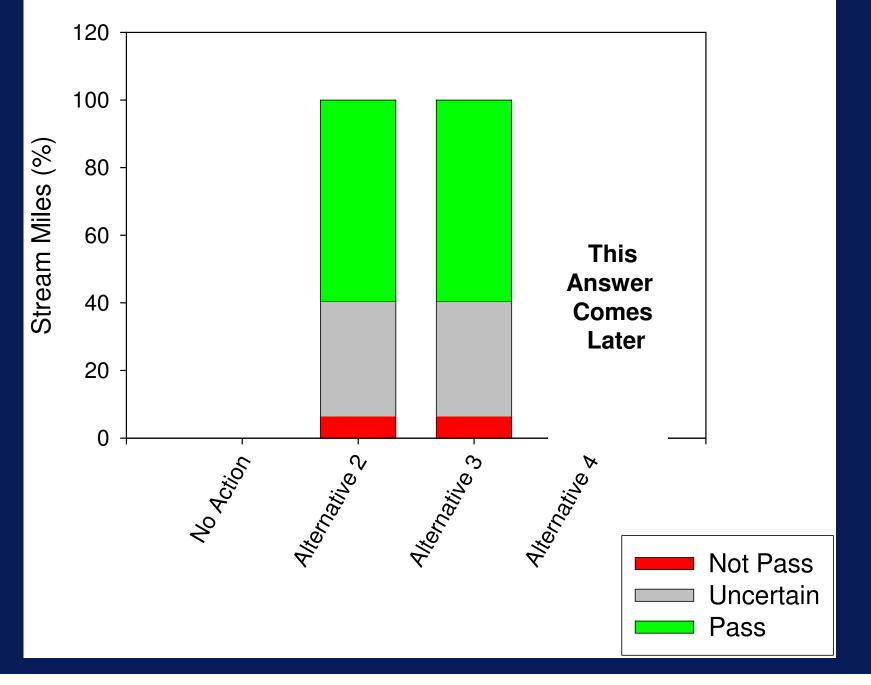
Use this for today's example

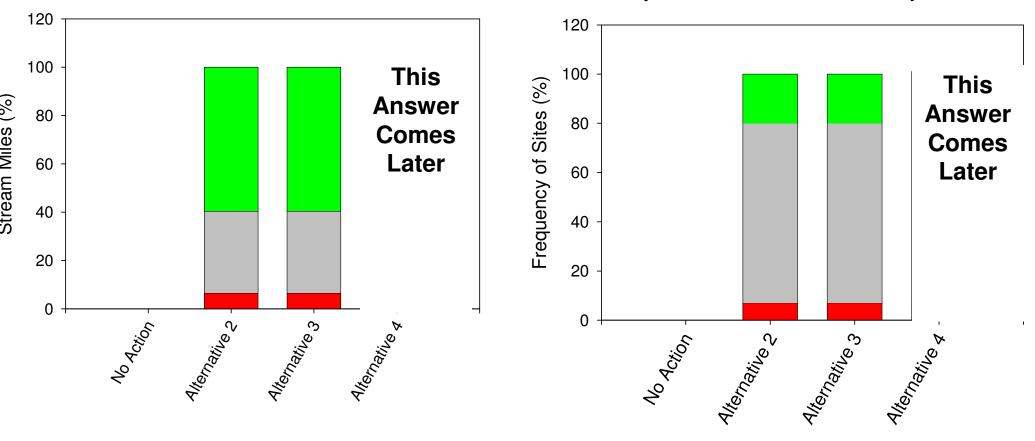
- Estimated intra- or inter-annual variability
 - Estimated intra- and inter-annual variability at pilot study sites
 - Std Dev ranged from 3 to 15 SCIBI points

Probability Sites - Extent of Stream Miles



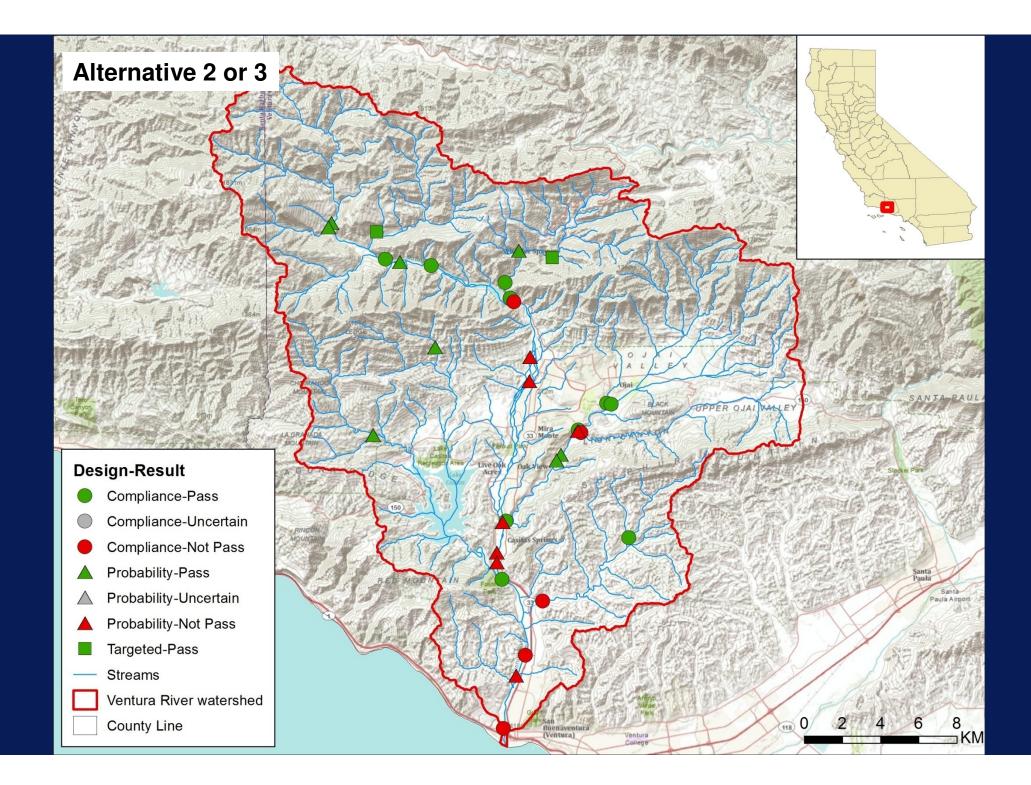
Probability Sites - Extent of Impaired Stream Miles

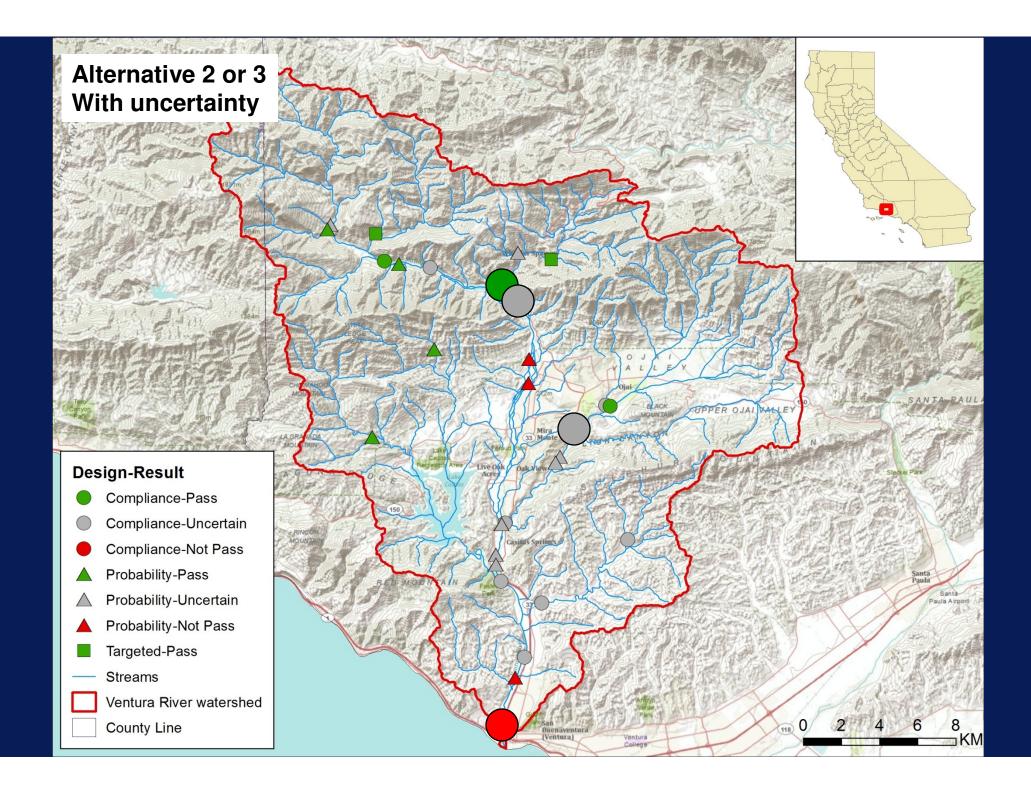




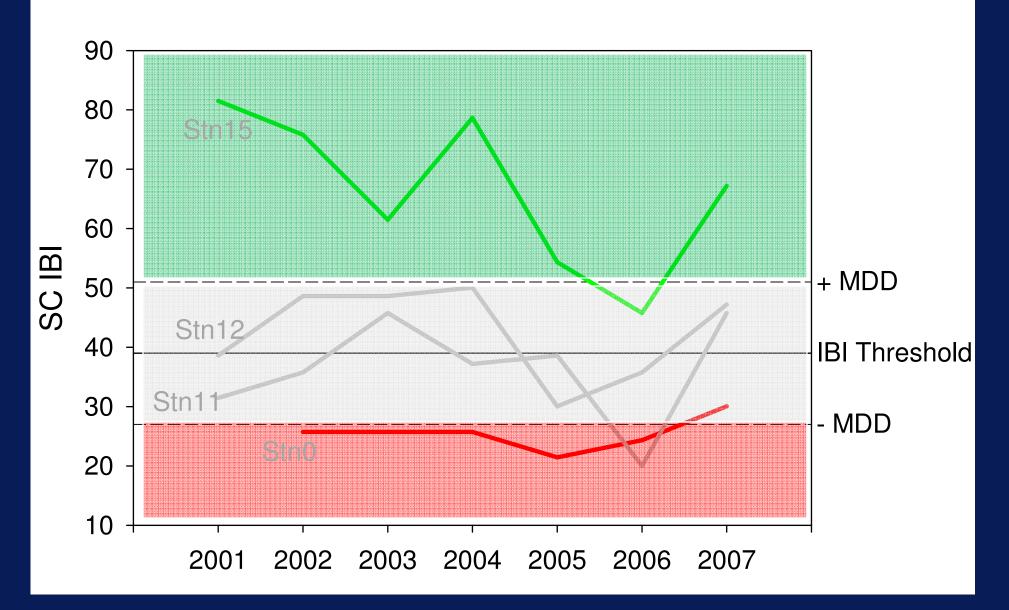
Probability Sites - Extent of Impaired Stream Miles

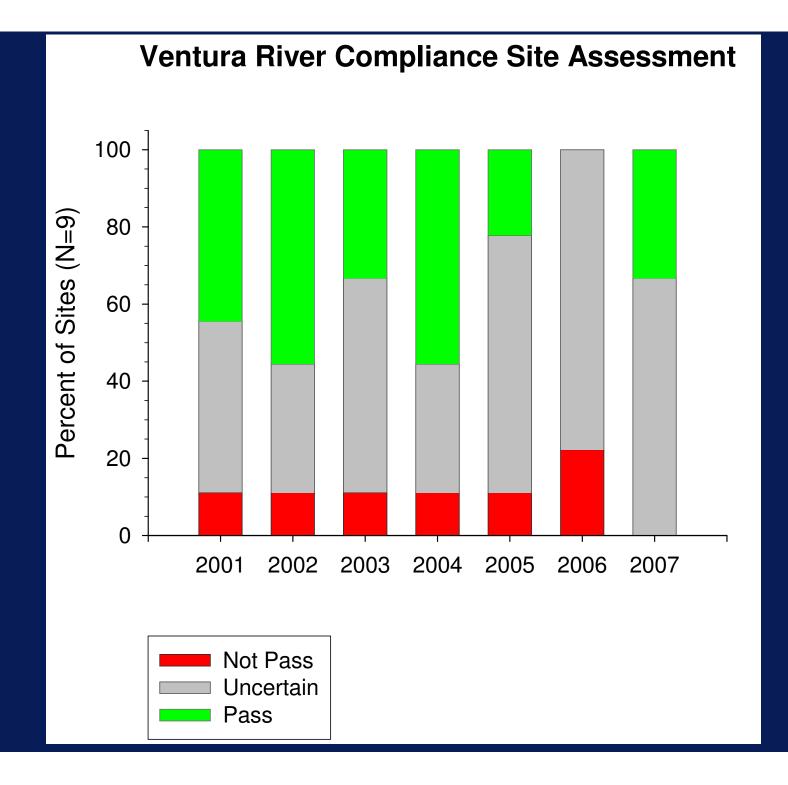
Compliance Sites - Extent of Impaired Sites





Ventura River Example Compliance Sites



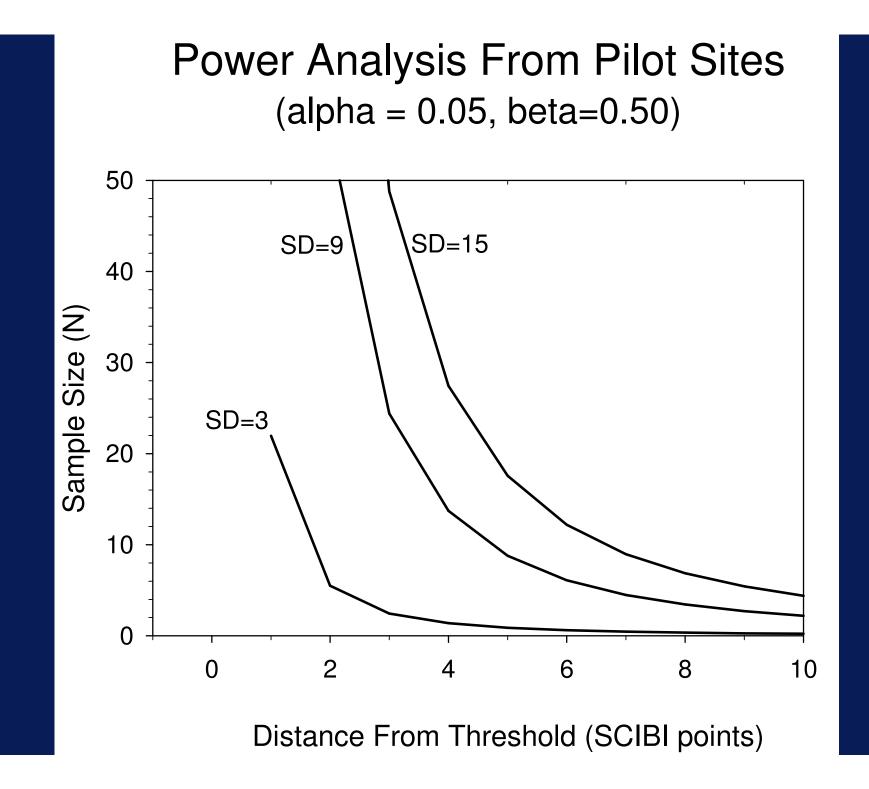


Technical Challenges

- Scoring tools
- Threshold selection
- Dealing with uncertainty
 - Adaptive sampling for confirmation

Options for Adaptive Sampling

- Two generic options when you fall in the grey zone
- Power based on normal distribution
 - Sample size is a function of variability and distance from threshold
- Frequency based on binomial distribution
 - Function of repeated measures, currently used in the State's 303d listing policy



Frequency of Sampling Based on Binomial Distributions (Probability of Success = 0.50)

No. Of	Allowable No. of "Failures"				
Samples	α=0.01	α=0.05	α=0.10	α=0.25	α=0.50
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	1
3	-	-	-	1	1
4	-	-	1	1	2
5	-	1	1	2	2
6	-	1	1	2	3
7	1	1	2	3	3
8	1	2	2	3	4
9	1	2	3	3	4
10	1	2	3	4	5

Responses During the Stakeholder Committee Meeting

- Addition of adaptive sampling makes sense
 No consensus on what type of sampling
- Constrain adaptive sampling efforts to within a permit cycle
- Don't necessarily make it all about biology
 - Adaptive sampling could look at additional indicators

Options for Thresholds

- Empirically derived

 Different from reference condition
 Currently used for SCIBI

 Modeled expectation

 Stressor-response models we've talked about at previous meetings

 Alternative 4
- Approaches not frequently seen in stream assessment tools
 - Ecological function
 - Combinations of approaches

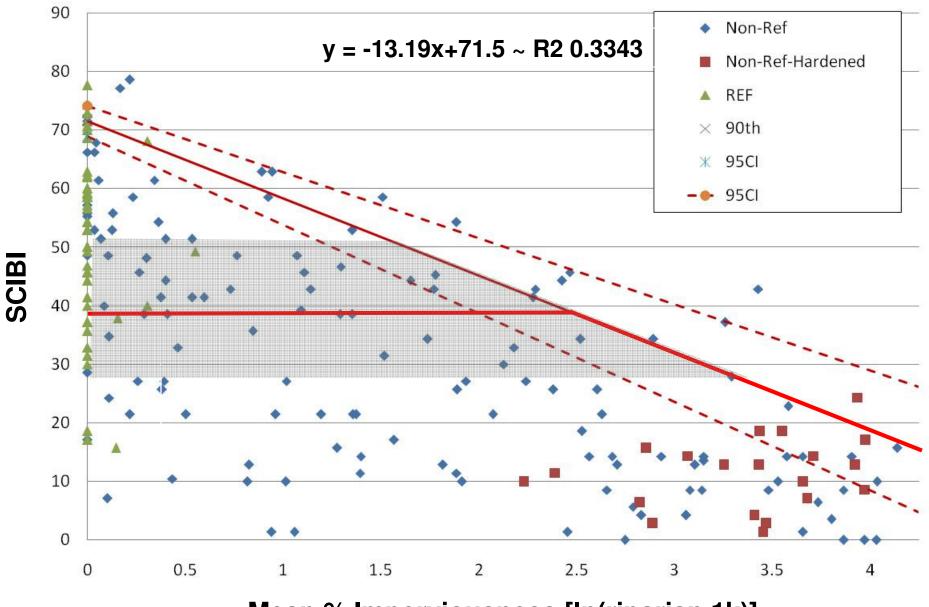
The Panel's Previous Guidance

- We explored both empirical and modeled biological responses
 - A hybrid approach combining both is OK
- We explored multiple models including Multiple Linear Regression, CART, Random Forest
 - Keep it simple, use a single variable stressor response model
- We explored various model output scenarios including continuous and discontinuous thresholds
 - Utilize quantile regression to set a continuous threshold at the 90th percentile

Modeling Overview

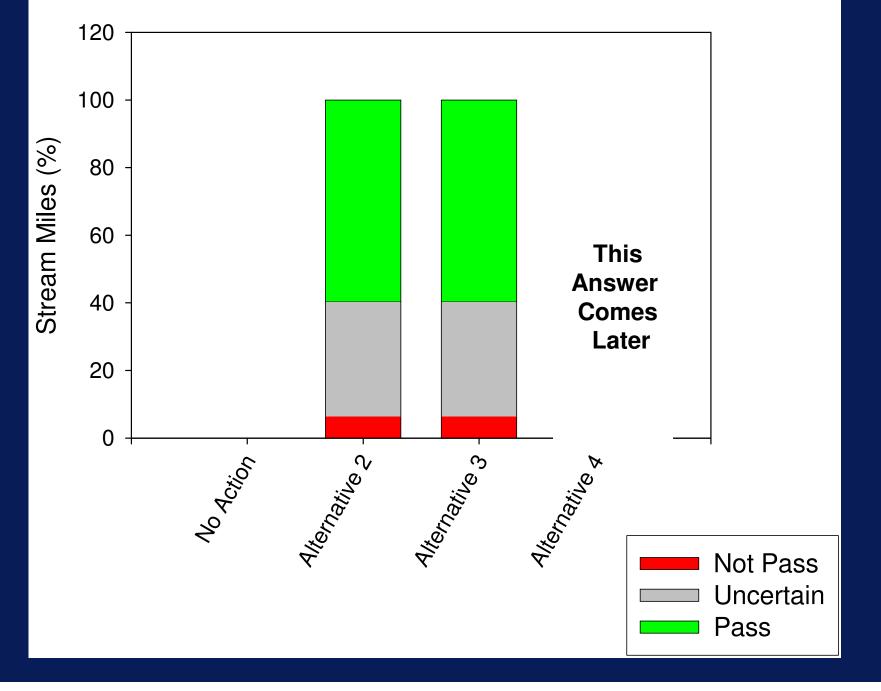
- Focused on SCIBI and a large subset of landscape variables at various spatial scales identified in previous modeling efforts
- Used entire SoCal data set except Ventura R (N=313)
 - Randomly parsed into 2/3 development, 1/3 validation
- Identified best linear regression models based on adjusted r², AIC
 - Several potential variables to choose from for Pilot Study
 - Selected percent impervious area in riparian buffer, 1 km upstream of site
- Estimated 95% confidence interval using Monte Carlo simulations

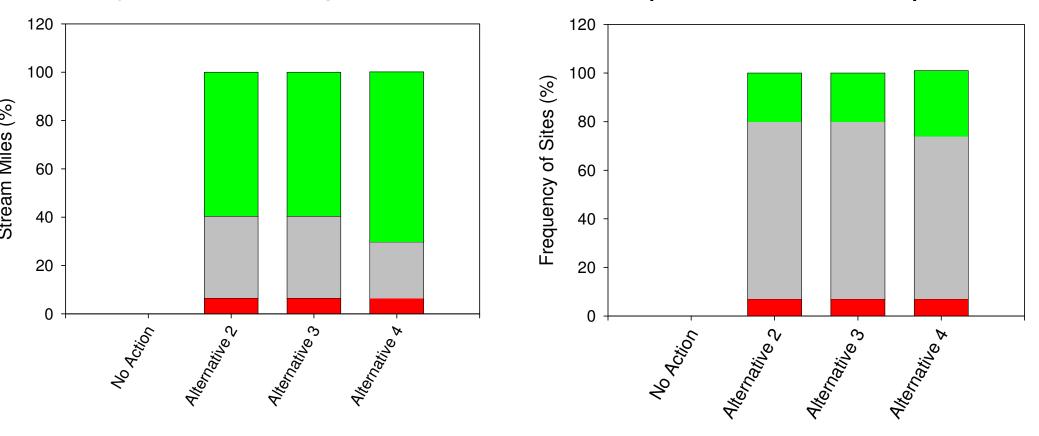
QUANTILE REGRESSION (90th Percentile)



Mean % Imperviousness [In(riparian 1k)]

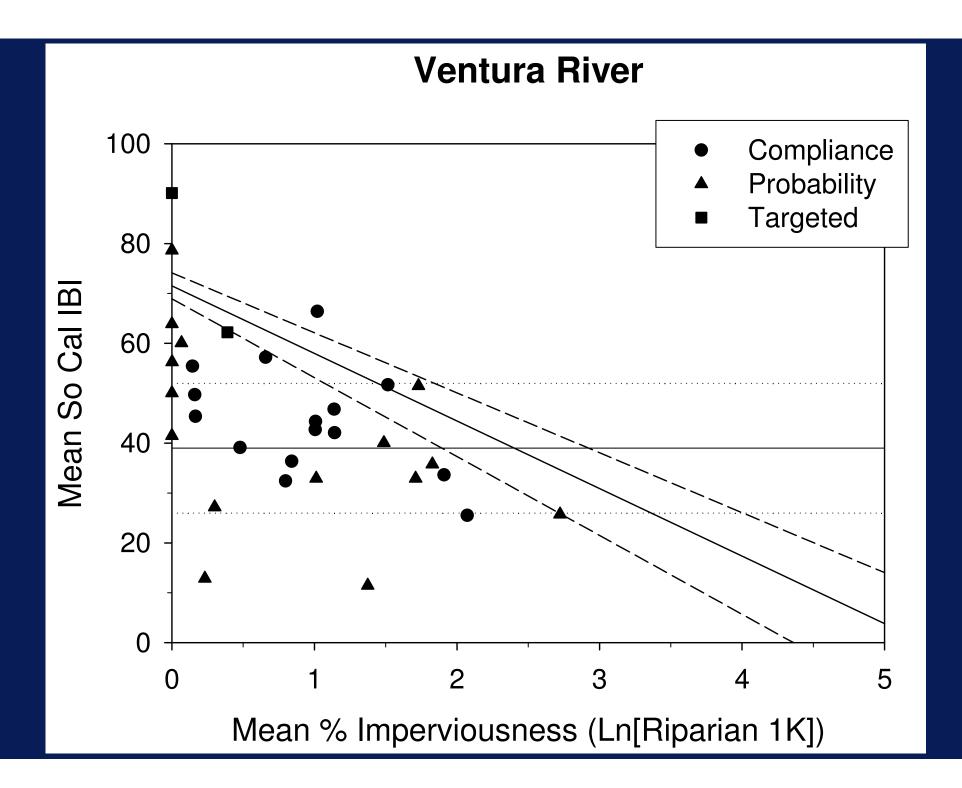
Probability Sites - Extent of Impaired Stream Miles

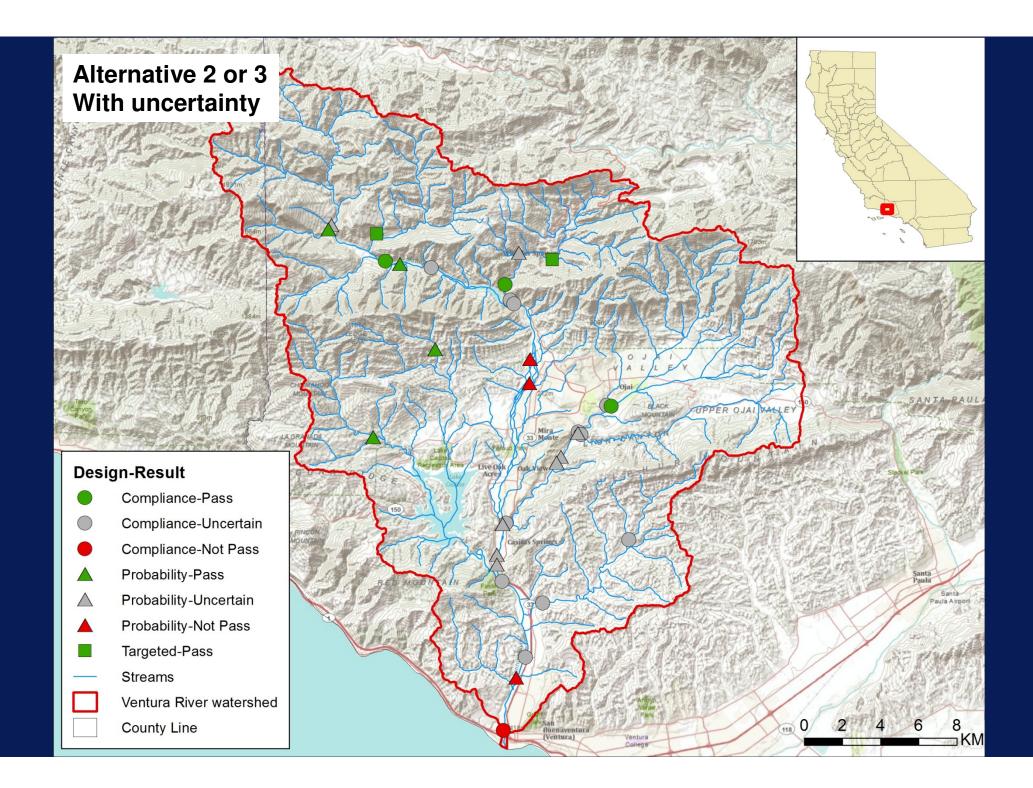


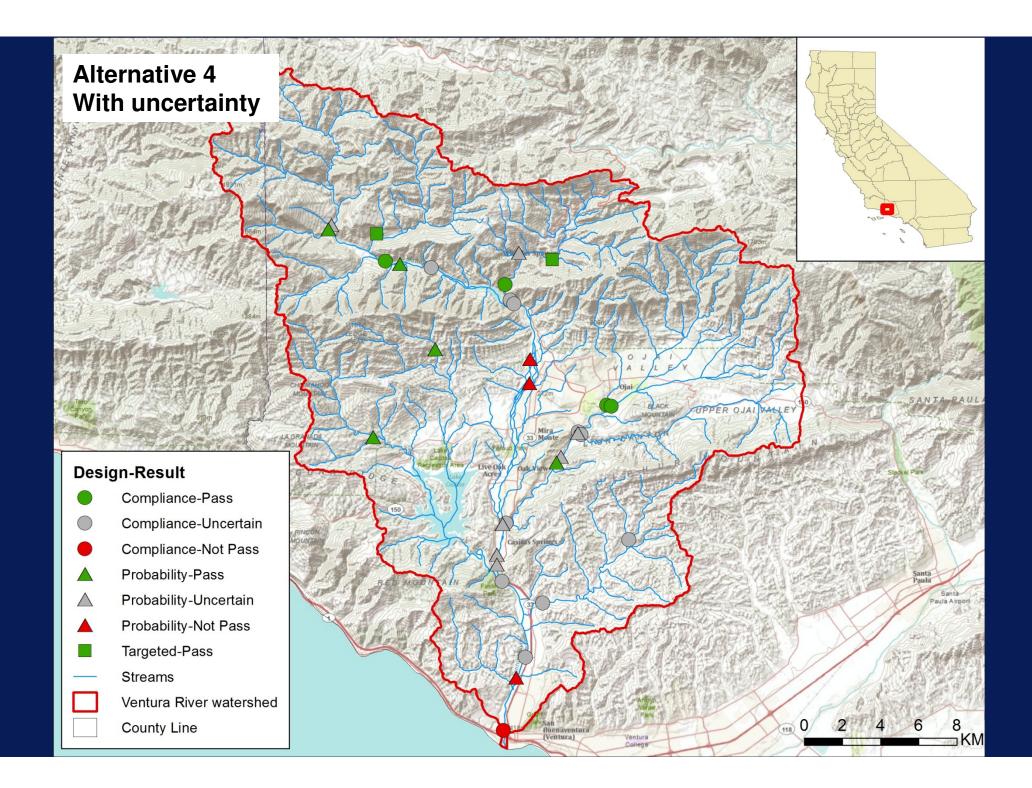


Probability Sites - Extent of Impaired Stream Miles

Compliance Sites - Extent of Impaired Sites







Road Map For Today

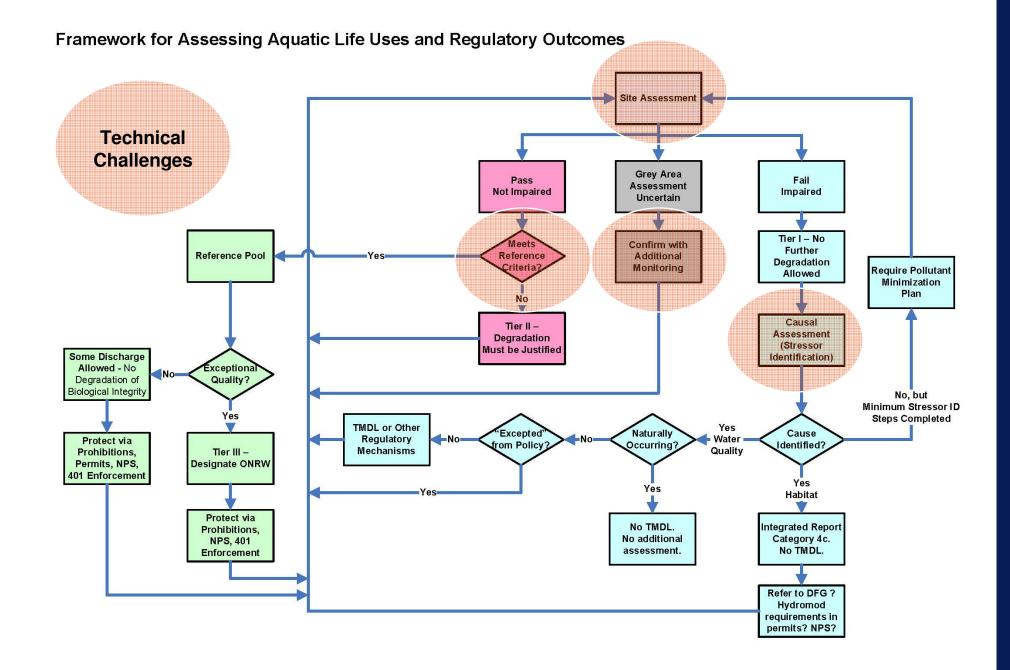
- The four alternatives
- Pilot study watershed selection
- The technical issues
 - **Options for Alternatives 2 and 3**
 - **Options for Alternative 4**
- Issues to address for the next iteration
- Implementation and regulatory outcomes

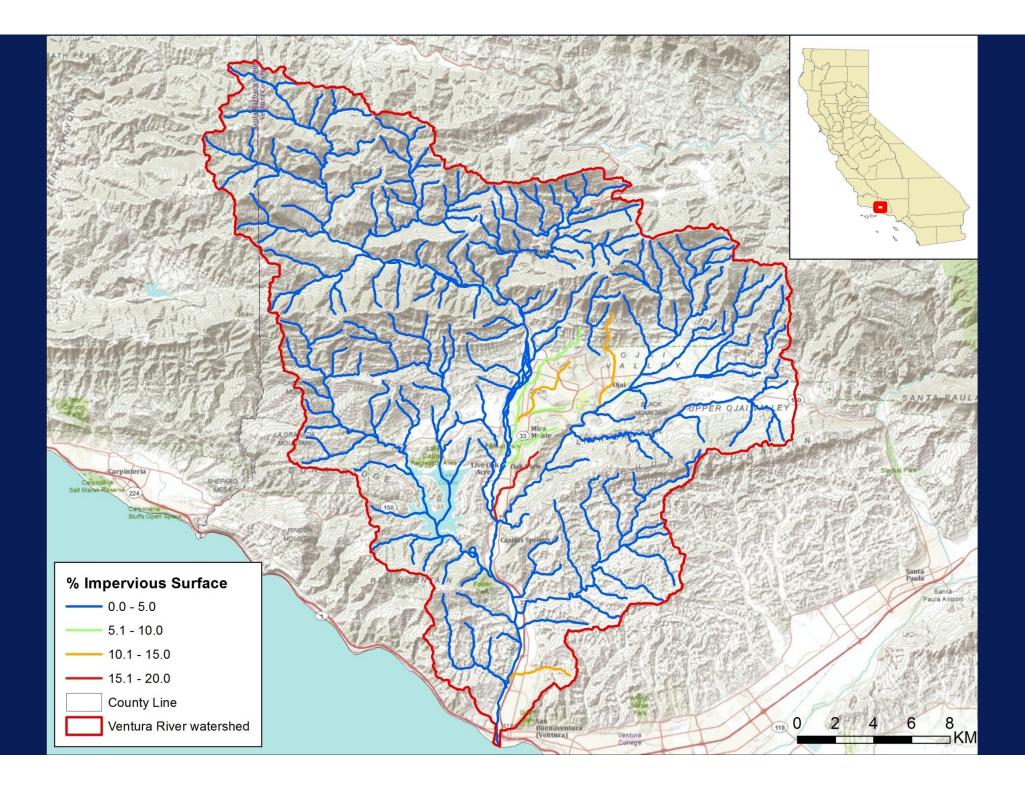
Technical Issues For Next Iteration

- Scoring tool evaluation
 - [SC]IBI vs. new O/E
- Delineate thresholds
- Optimize approach for uncertainty
- Need for more detailed modeling

Technical Questions For the Panel From The Pilot Study

- What option(s) does the Panel recommend for selecting scoring tools, deriving thresholds, or incorporating uncertainty?
- What additional considerations should we integrate when selecting thresholds?
- What additional considerations should we explore for accommodating uncertainty?
- Are there other technical elements we should explore to support the Policy?





SWRCB's 303d Listing Guidance (2004) Based on Binomial Distributions

Sample Size	List if the number of exceedences is equal to or greater than
2-24	2
25-36	3
37-47	4
48-59	5

Sample Size As A Function of Confidence

