Technical Support for Freshwater Biological Objectives in California

SCCWRP California Dept Fish and Wildlife US Geological Survey

The SWRCB Directive

- Over 26,000 California stream miles are impaired
 - Uneven among Regions
- Almost all impairments are for chemistry
 - Why not measure the biology directly?
- "The SWRCB will have biological objectives in three years"
 - Asked SCCWRP to help support the technical foundation for policy development

SWRCB's Policy Goals

Establish consistency

- Biological assessment methods
- Methods for interpreting assessment data
- Endpoints for reasonable protection of beneficial uses

Identify streams in good biological condition

- Protect them from degradation

Identify streams not in good condition

- Restore them to good or "best attainable" condition

8-Step Development Process

- Reference condition
- Scoring tools development
- Stressor identification
- Information management
- Implementation Plan Development
- Rulemaking
- Outreach
- Training and standardization

Technical Elements

Technical Development Has Been Successful

Invested in 15 years of reference site sampling
 Excellent coverage of most environmental gradients

 Developed a scoring tool capturing statewide consistency AND local site-specificity

- California Stream Condition Index (CSCI)

 Evaluated four Causal Assessment case studies across the state testing EPA's tool box

- Two were in southern California

Reference Condition

- Over 500 sites statewide
- Minimal human disturbance
 - Human land use
 - Roads, Mining, Dams, etc
- Independent of biology
- Can be used for additional measures
 - Algae, other biology
 - Nutrients, other chemistry
 - Microbiology



California Stream Condition Index

- Includes individual species and ecological community diversity measures
- Utilizes landscape modeling approaches to predict "expected" biology at your site
 - Based on geophysical factors
- Measure what is observed
- Observed / Expected
 - Unity represents reference condition



Status of SWRCB's Policy Steps

• CEQA Scoping meetings in 2012

- State Water Board Workshop 2013
- Stakeholder and Regulatory Advisory Groups
- Four philosophical principles
- Three policy options

SWRCB's Bio-Objective Development Philosophy

- All waterbodies should have biological protection
 Start with perennial wadeable streams
- Desire multiple indicators
 - Start with benthic macroinvertebrates
- Biological objectives need numeric endpoints
 Perhaps several
- Requires statewide consistency with regional flexibility

SWRCB's Three Regulatory Options

- Adopt statewide narrative biological objective with numeric endpoints determined to be protective of beneficial uses
- Amend the Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (Listing Policy) to establish evaluation
- Amend the Inland Surface Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan to establish consistent, statewide biological condition assessment methods, scoring tools, and guidance for implementation

SWRCB Staff Currently Favoring Option #3

• The Plan will not:

- Establish Water Quality Objectives
- Establish thresholds that define desired biological condition

• The Plan will:

- Establish consistent methods including how to establish baseline condition
- Provide direction to the Regional Water Boards on implementation in water quality control programs – including "dos" and "don'ts"
- Provide discretion, where appropriate, to the Regional Water Boards
- Provide recommendations to other relevant State Agencies

SWRCB Next Steps

 Creating a Draft Biological Integrity Assessment Implementation Plan

Stakeholder and Regulatory Group meetings

Implementation sub-committee

Hoping to take to Board in early 2015

Recent leadership turnover