Statistical modeling responses of bioassessment indices to eutrophication stressor gradients

Presentation to Science Panel

April 19, 2017



• Support decisions on numeric guidance (e.g., a numeric objective) for biostimulatory nutrients or conditions that protect biological integrity.

Process and Approach

- Present stakeholder and regulatory advisory groups with overall approach, and ascertain key points to consider
- Review approach with science panel, and identify best ways to tackle concerns
- Present model results to advisory groups and review implications

Measuring Biostimulatory factors and eutrophication indicators

- Nutrient concentrations: Total N and Total P
- Organic matter: Benthic chl A or AFDM, streambed algae cover

Other co-factors we may include (but don't need numeric guidance now):

- Biostimulatory conditions (temp, velocity, shading)
- Habitat quality

Responses: measures of biological integrity

- Benthic macroinvertebrates
 - CSCI
- Benthic algae
 - Soft/Diatom indices (ASCIs)

When available, we can link ranges of index scores linked to BCG bins. (in interim, we'll use thresholds based on reference distributions)

Species-level responses

- Thresholds derived for species responses may be more protective than those derived for indices, but links to beneficial uses less clear.
- May support diagnosis and causal assessment of eutrophication impacts.

How is our data set?

- Samples statewide collected since mid 1990s (most since 2008)
- Good representation of highscoring sites across most regions
 - Sites in poor condition mostly in South Coast, Central Valley, Bay Area

	Likel	Likely biological condition			
Region	Good	Poor	Other		
North Coast		84	4	40	
Chaparral		72	30	58	
South Coast		70	124	94	
Central Valley		3	33	8	
Sierra Nevada		164		34	
Deserts and Modoc		39	10	26	

















Most of the "action" is at fairly low concentrations.



Algae likely to show a similar pattern.

Models allow us to explore different levels of risk tolerance



Considerations in developing a model

- Several types of models may be suitable (e.g., logistic regression, random forest, etc.)—what works well, in the panel's experience?
- Broad-scale applicability: Statistical models vs. "watershed approach"
- Probabilistic: What levels of nutrients/OM have an acceptably low probability of poor CSCI/ASCI scores?
- Interactions: Can you account for interacting effects of two or more biostimulatory stressors?
- Site-specificity: Are certain sites more responsive/resilient to nutrient inputs than others?
- Confounding: Can you disentangle biostimulation from habitat degradation or other stressors that affect bio-integrity?

QUESTIONS

Partial Dependence on Nitrogen_Total_mgPerL

Partial Dependence on Phosphorus_as_P_mgPerL

Phosphorus_as_P_mgPerL

Partial Dependence on Ash_Free_Dry_Mass_mgPercm2

Partial Dependence on Chlorophyll_a_mgPerm2

Chlorophyll_a_mgPerm2

Partial Dependence on PCT_MAP

PCT_MAP

RF model: BCG~Nutrients + organic matter

• Error rate: 38.15%

		Predicted class						
		BCG12	BCG3	BCG4	BCG56			
True class	BCG12	531	29	16	19			
	BCG3	119	26	23	26			
	BCG4	73	16	30	49			
	BCG56	46	9	21	136			

