

Developing a Screening Causal Assessment Framework for California's Waters

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Today's Talk



- I. What is causal assessment
- II. Selecting comparator sites
- III. Screening causal assessment tools
- IV. Potential applications of causal assessment tools
- V. Next Steps

Today's Talk



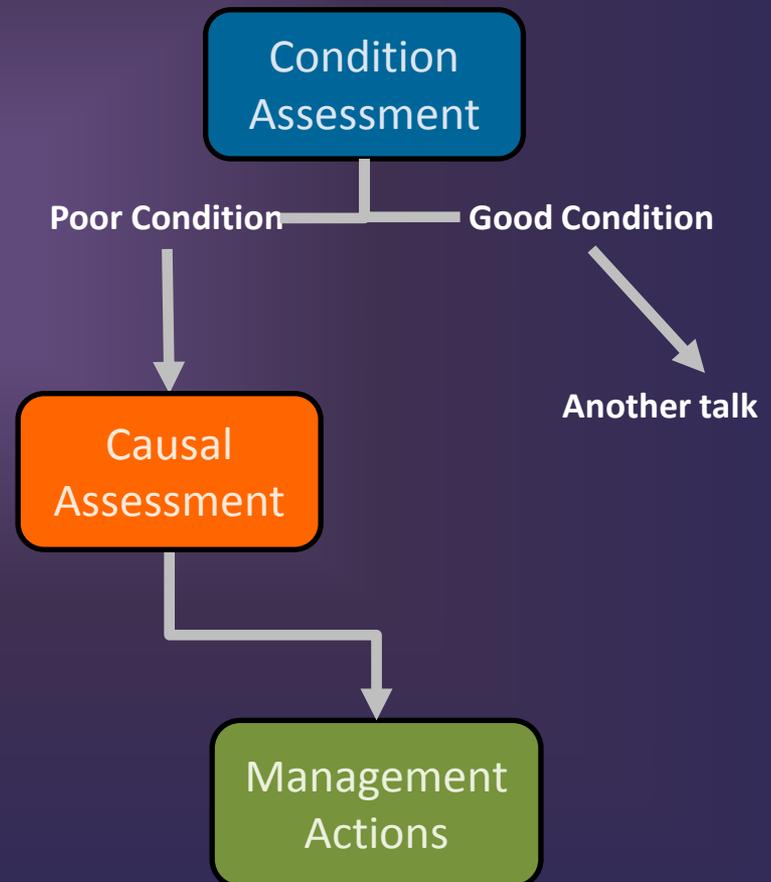
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Causal Assessment

What is it?

Bioassessment Framework

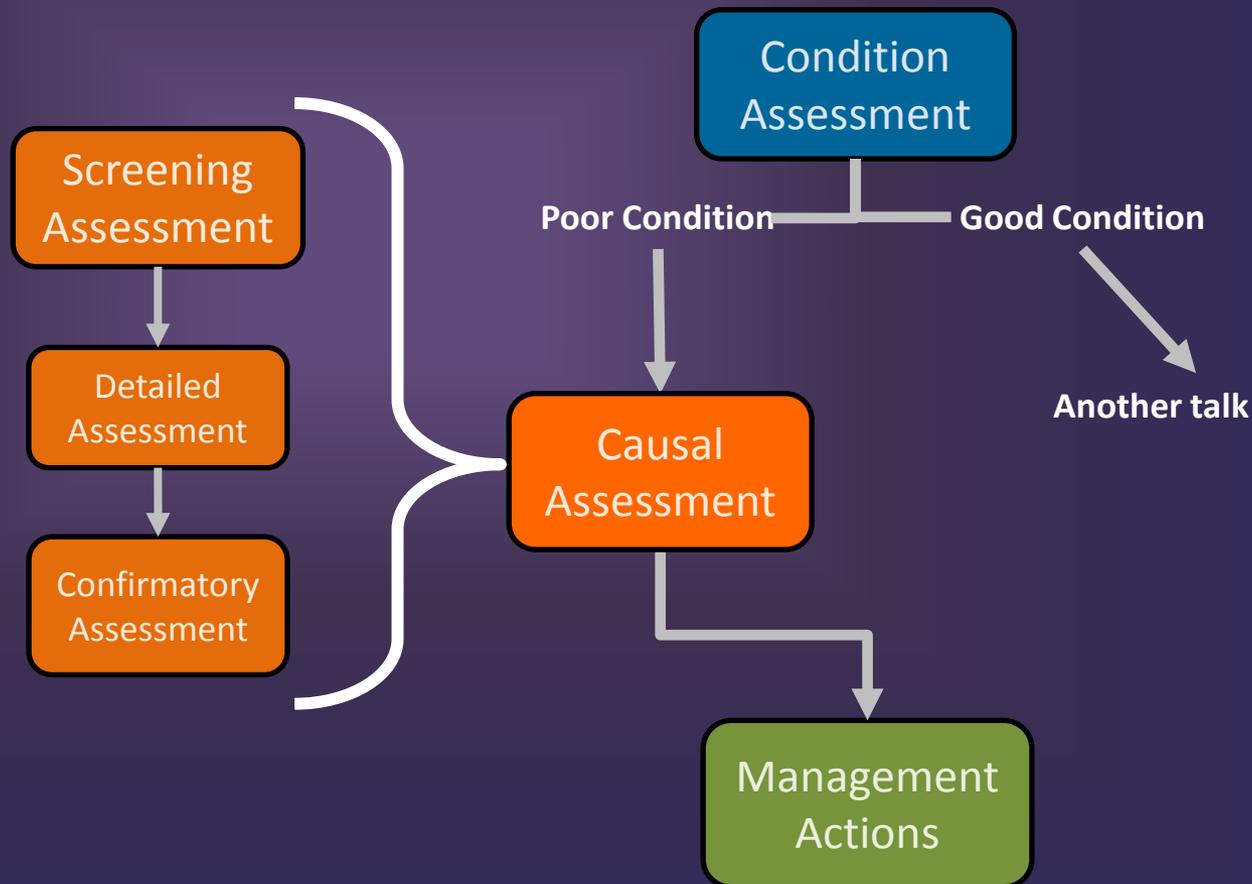
- Identifying the cause(s) behind impaired biota
- Provides a link between condition & management actions
 - Multiple tiers and approaches to assessment



Causal Assessment

What is it?

Bioassessment Framework



Causal Assessment

What is it?

- We are building off of EPA's CADDIS framework (epa.gov/caddis)
- Key is to compare and contrast biota and stressors at test site to other field observations
 - Comparator sites
- The goal is to narrow a list of potential stressors to the most likely causes

Causal Assessment Challenges



- Selection of comparator sites
 - What makes good comparators?
- Use comparator data to identify likely and unlikely stressors
 - How to do this quickly, consistently, and at large numbers of sites?
- Communication of results to stakeholders
 - How to easily communicate complex results?

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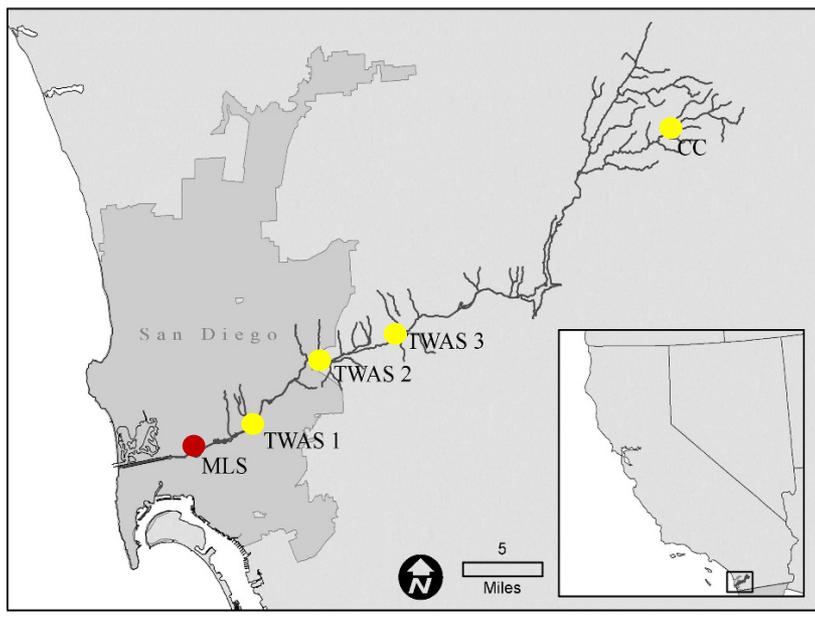
Good Comparator Criteria

A group of sites that:

- Biologically similar communities in the absence of disturbance
- Comprise a gradient in condition better and, possibly worse, than the test site
 - Ideally including sites that meet management goals
- Contain a sufficient number of sites to allow for estimation of variance

Selecting Good Core Datasets

- Calculate expected species richness from every potential site
 - Use condition assessment



Hydroptila	0.28	0.65	0.07
Chironominae	0.4	0.32	0.98

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Screening Tools



- **An evaluation of common, broad classes of stressors**
 - Invertebrate and algal endpoints
- **Analyses that can be done rapidly and at large numbers of sites**
 - Causal assessment that is as common as condition assessment
- **Used to prioritize subsequent actions**
 - Eliminate or highlight stressor classes to focus on

Site: SMCHypothetical

Causal Assessment

Condition Assessment

CSCI – 0.4

Expected range (0.39 – 0.63)

H2O – 32

Expected range (28 – 50)

Rapid Screening Bioassessment Dashboard

Stressor Class	Overall	BMI	Algae
Habitat		 0/3/2	 1/3/1
Eutrophication		 4/1/0	 4/1/0
Flow		 4/1/0	 0/2/3
Water Chemistry		 0/1/5	 4/1/1
Sediment Chemistry		 0/0/6	 0/1/5
Invasives		 0/1/3	NA
Organic Matter		 0/0/0	 0/0/0

Likely Cause
 Indeterminate Cause
 Unlikely Cause

LOE summary: # of likely/# of indeterminate/# of unlikely

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Likely Cause



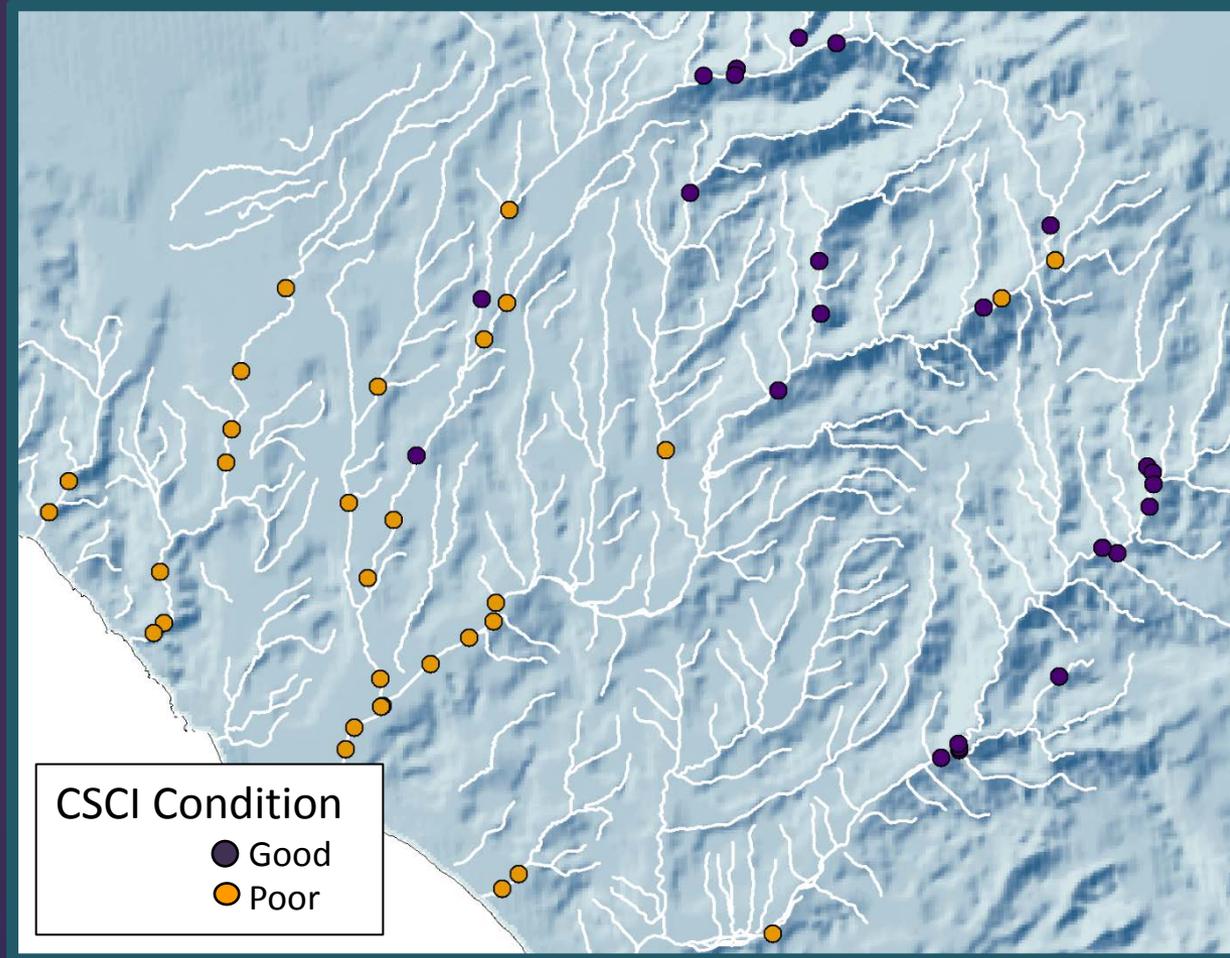
Indeterminate Cause



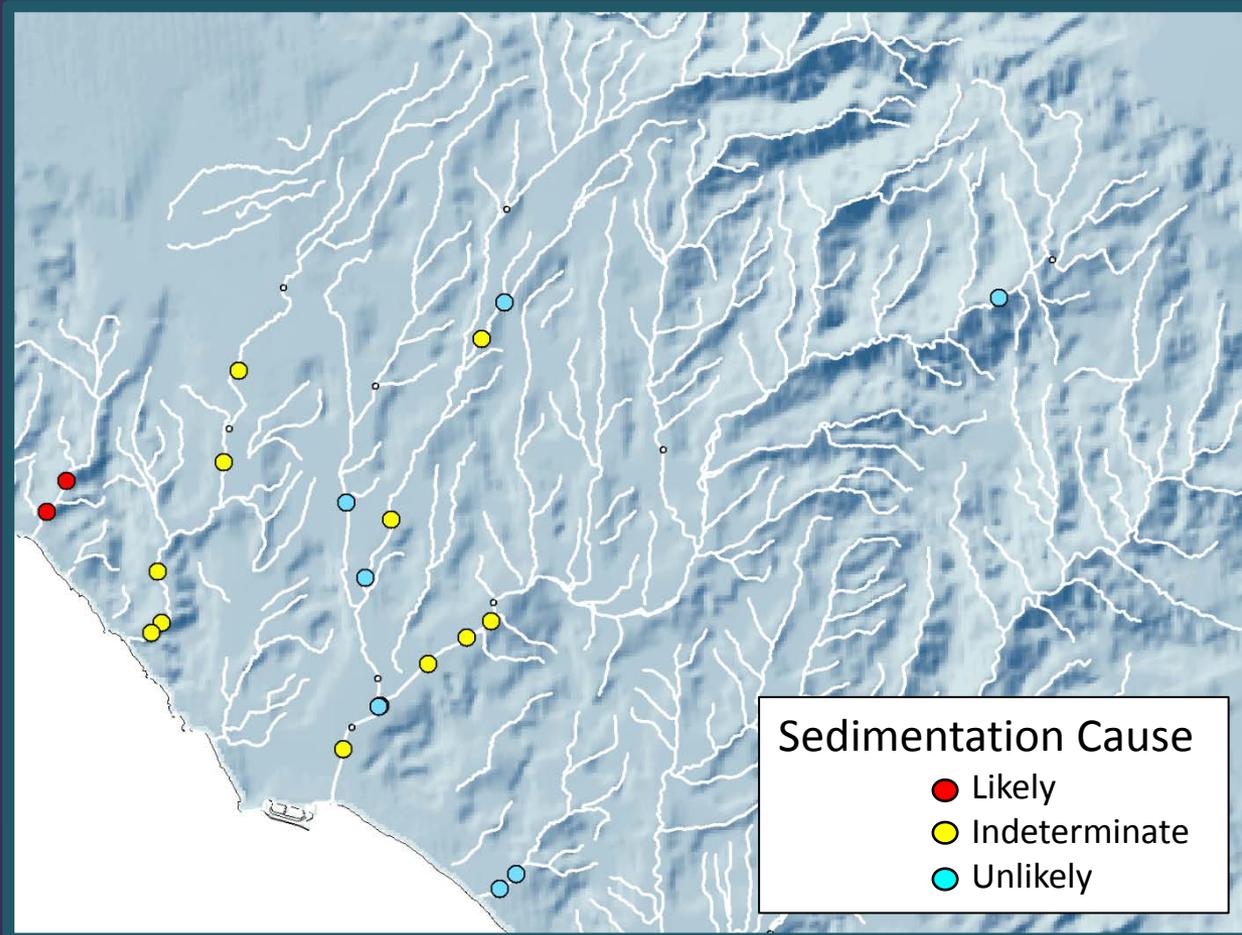
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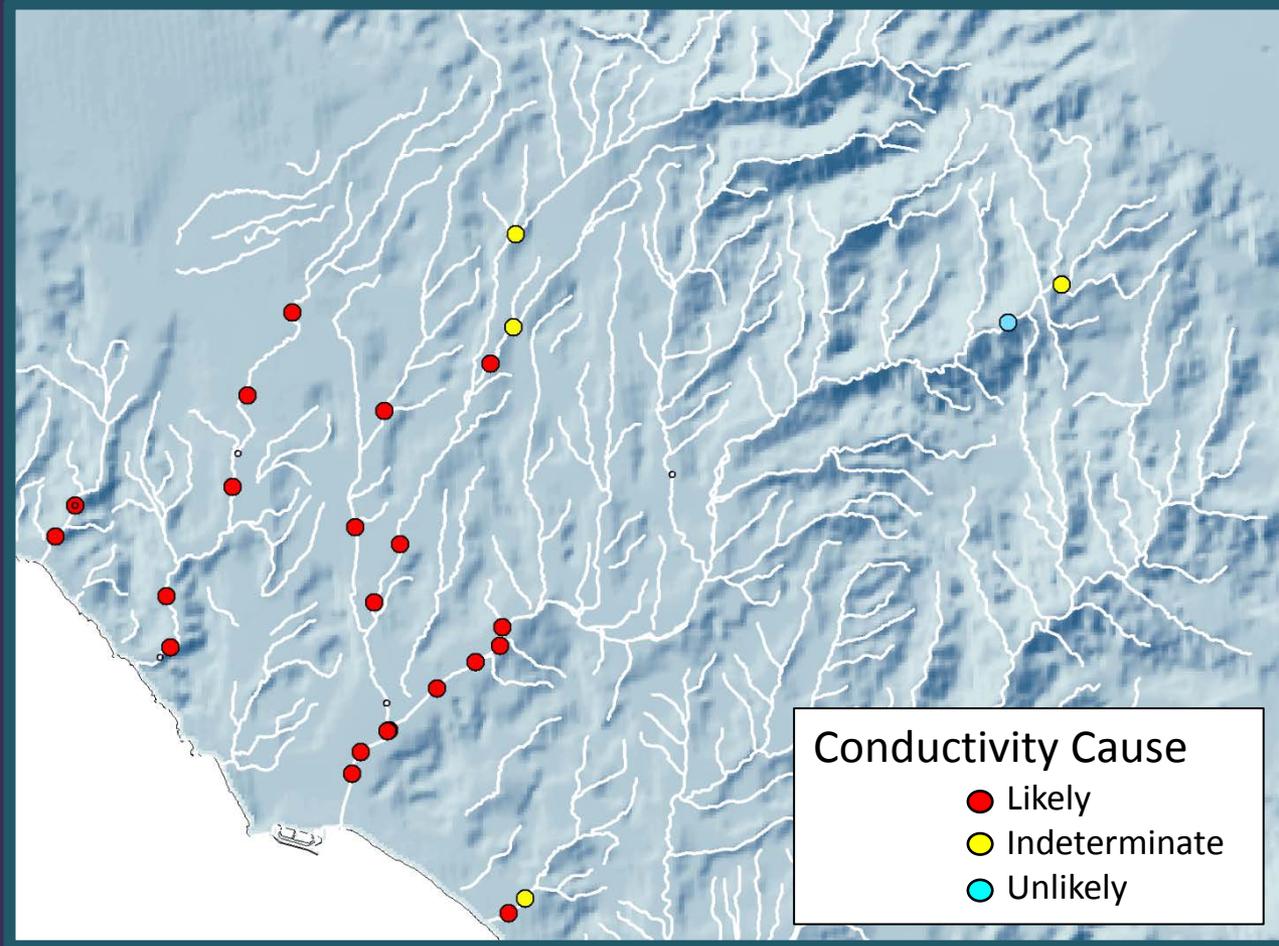
Integrating Across a Watershed



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Applications of These Tools

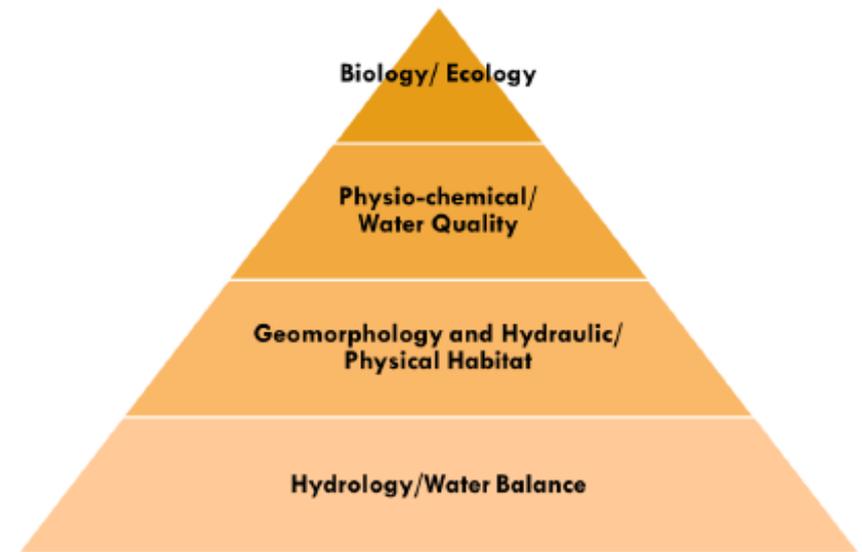
- **Water Quality Improvement Plan for South Orange County**
 - developed to address “urban stream syndrome”
- **Holistic approach**
 - watershed-scale perspective combined with focus on stream system value and function
- **Focus on concepts of “condition” rather than individual water quality values**
 - closer relationship to beneficial uses
 - better aligned with Ocean Plan and Basin Plan

Applications of These Tools

- **WQIP recognizes complex interrelationships of stressors influencing health of inland waters**
 - Common for two or more overlapping stressors to be present within a given reach

Figure 2-3 from South OC WQIP – adapted from Harman (2014)

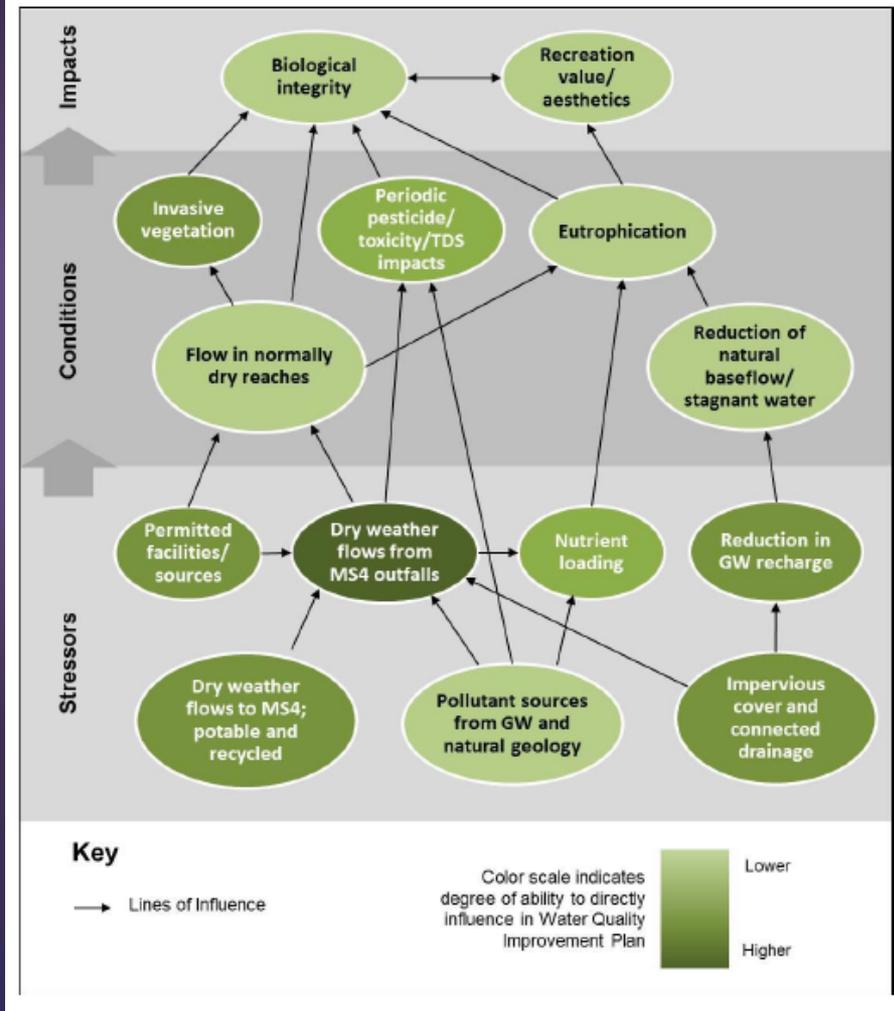
Figure 2-3: Function-Based Framework for Stream Restoration



Applications of These Tools

- **WQIP figure 2-5**
 - Flow chart of causal linkages in dry weather
 - Lighter to darker colors indicate degree of ability for management actions and strategies to directly influence the condition or stressor

Figure 2-5: Causal Linkages - Dry Weather Stream Functions



Applications of These Tools



- South OC WQIP “seeks to focus management actions where they will have the most direct effectiveness toward valued outcomes”
 - Development of rapid screening causal assessment tools will help integrate and interpret complex datasets, resulting in more precise prioritization and follow-up actions

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Conclusions

- We have an approach to select comparator sites
 - In publication
- We have a framework for rapid causal assessment
 - Needs to be fully fleshed out
- Together, these tools will help integrate and interpret data
 - Prioritize water bodies for follow up actions

Next Steps

- Opportunities to build out the modules for each stressor
 - e.g., Biostimulatory-Biointegrity policy -> Eutrophication
 - Hydromod Policy -> Flow
- We are looking for potential case studies to apply these tools
 - Especially outside of SoCal

Thank you

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