

Washington Department of Ecology Stream Biomonitoring Program: History of Development and Critical Elements

Rob Plotnikoff

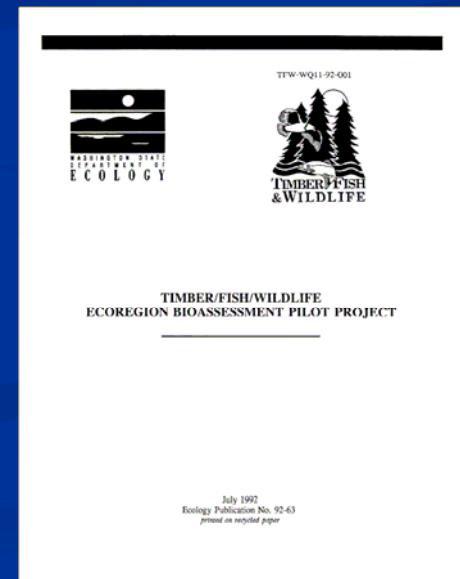
**The Center for Ecological Sciences
Tetra Tech, Inc.
Seattle, WA**



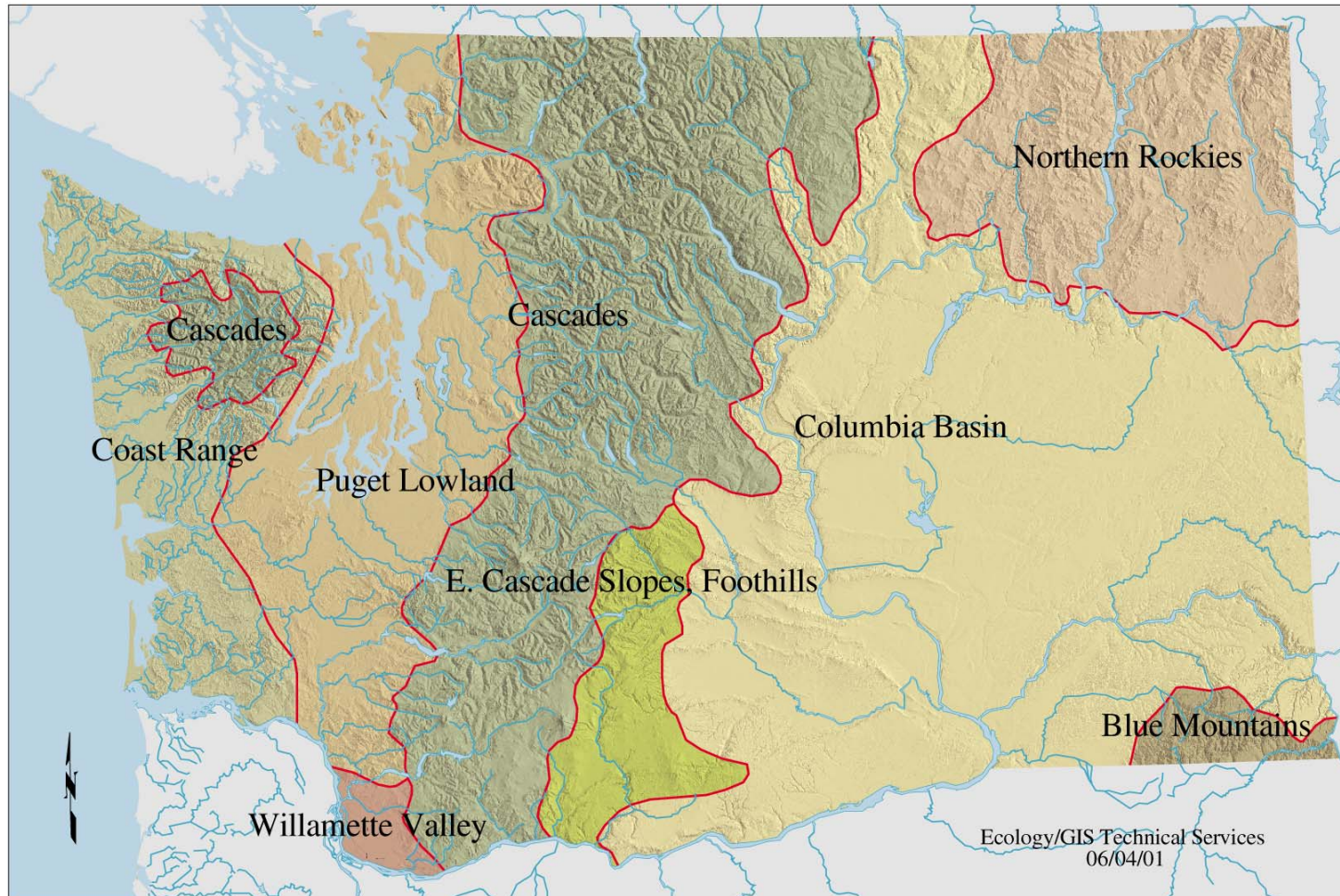
Evaluation of Current Technology: considerations for building a new program

- Ecoregions of the United States (circa 1986)
- Benthic Collection Protocols
- Seasonal Influences
- Biological Indicators & Distinct Communities
- Indicator Taxa
- Analytical Tools

(TFW Ambient Biomonitoring Project)



Ecoregions of Washington



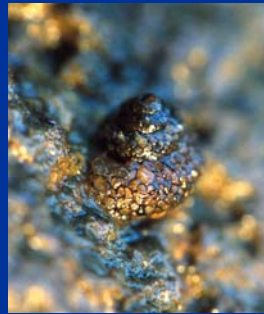
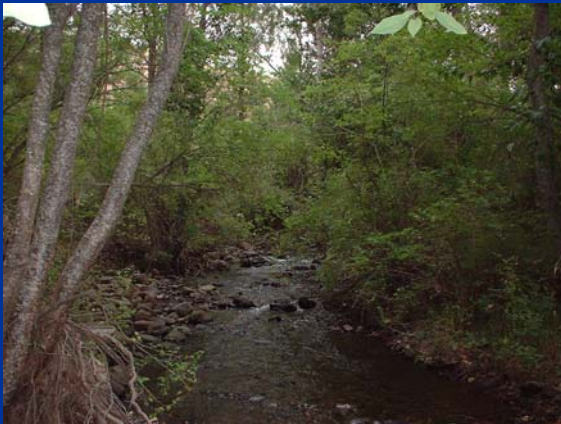
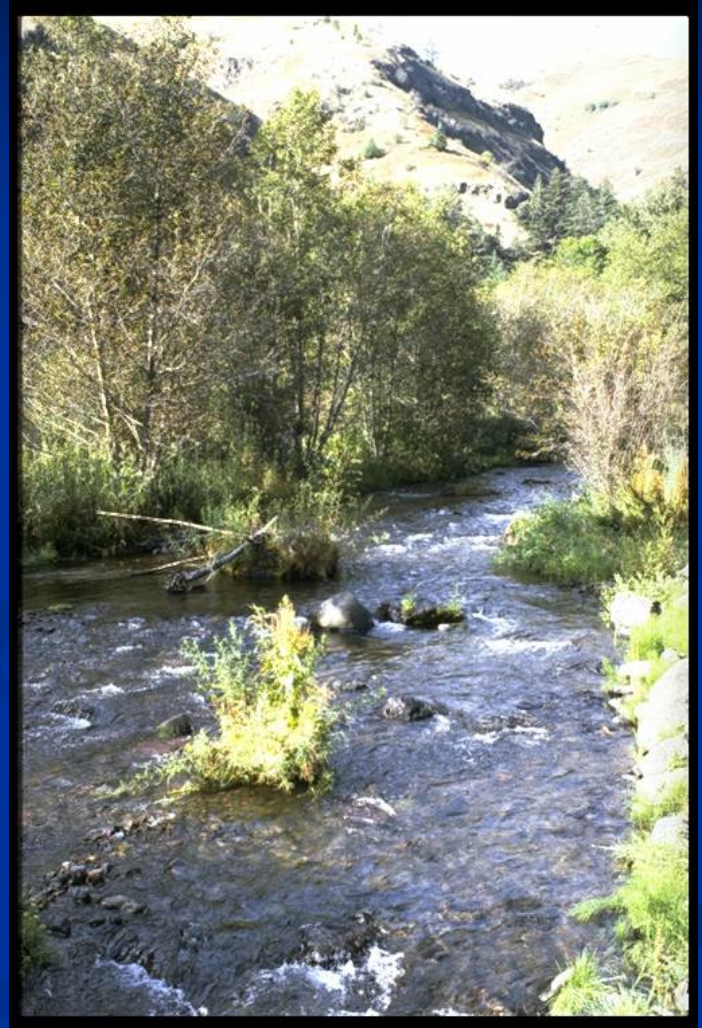
Puget Lowland Streams



Cascade Streams



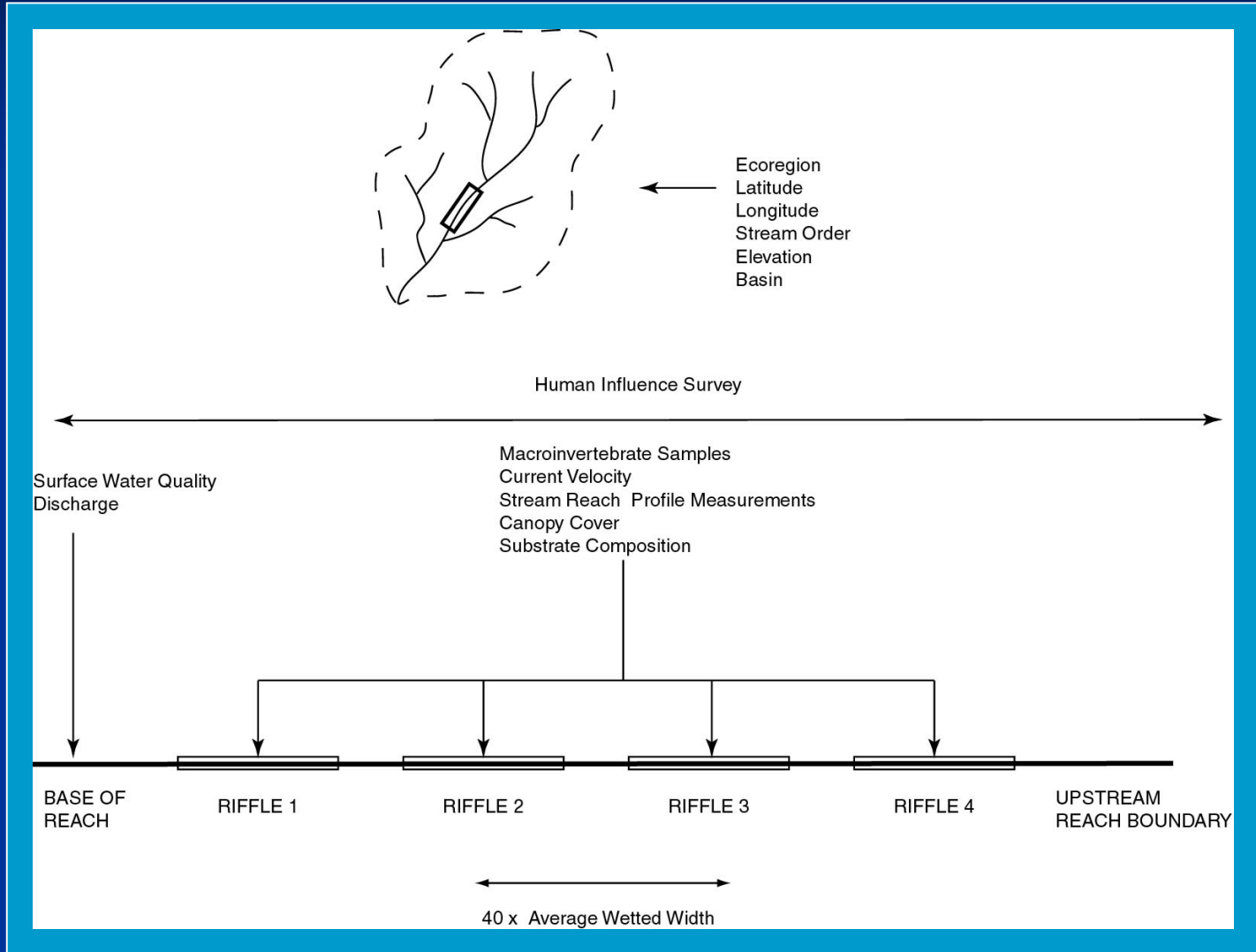
Columbia Basin Streams



Development of a Long-Term Program

- Considerations for inclusion of elements
- Monitoring Program Directives
 - 1990 Common field protocols promoted (EPA Region 10)
 - 1995 Common taxonomic protocols (EPA Region 10)
 - Sample sorting
 - Taxonomic Identification (standardized list)
- Selection of Protocols (Habitat, WQ, Biological)
 - Multiple uses for biological information
 - Correlation between biota and habitat condition (diagnostic)
 - Biological response to environmental gradients
 - (e.g., coarse gravel, cobble, canopy cover)

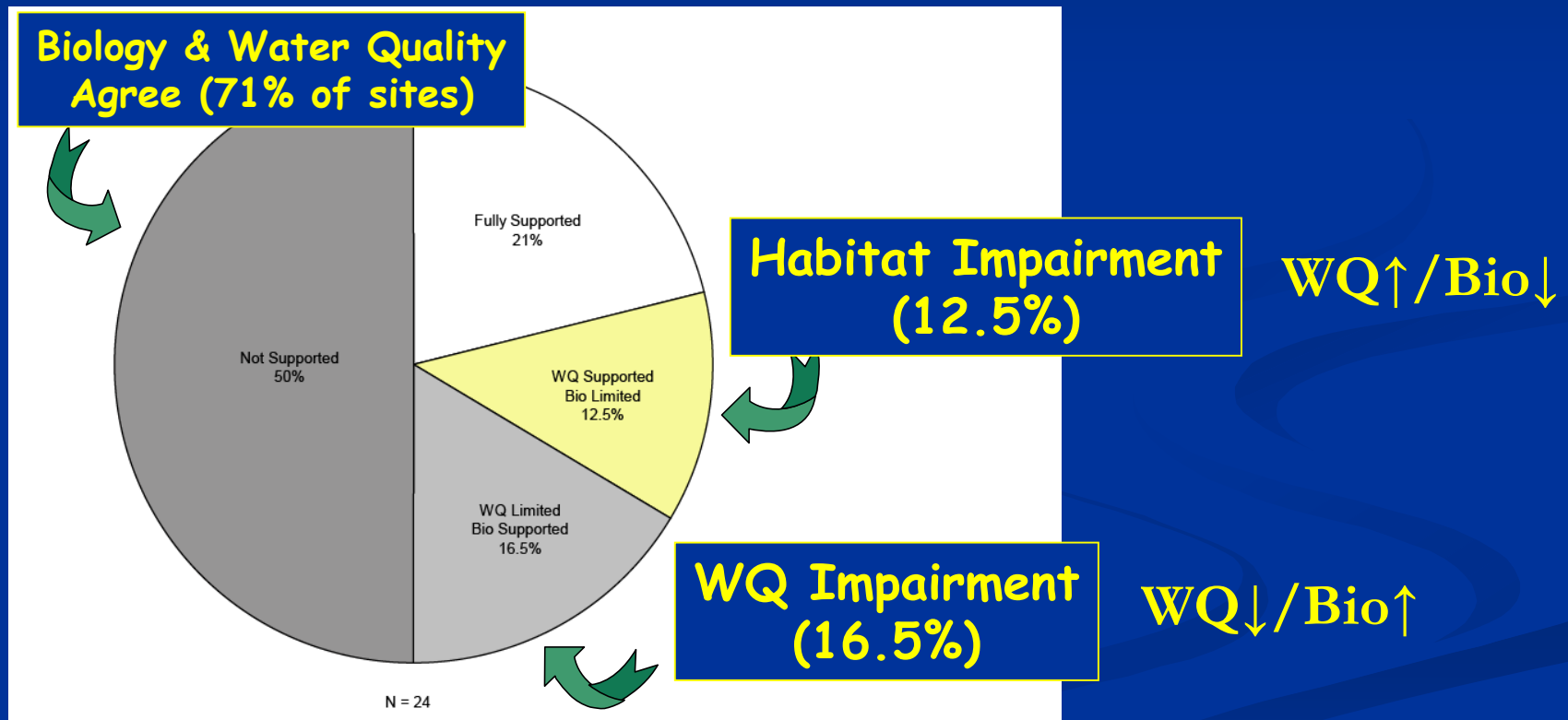
Stream Reach Monitoring Strategy



Exploring Applications of Biology: WA Department of Ecology

- Confirmation of Pollution Problems
 - Complaint-driven pollution observations
 - Beneficial use evaluation
 - (aquatic life & human health)
- Validation of aquatic impairments
 - Chronic/sporadic?
 - Habitat-related or Water Quality-based?

Benefit of Integrated Assessments (Case Study in Washington Streams)



Monitoring Strategy

- Identifying Reference Sites & Impaired Sites
- Provide rotation of the biomonitoring service
 - Water Quality Management Areas (WQMA's)
 - Linking biomonitoring service to agency schedule and agendas
- Information for Agency Clients
 - Chemical impairments
 - Habitat impairments
 - Evaluating suitability for salmon enhancement

Biology in Agency Business

■ Water Quality Management Areas

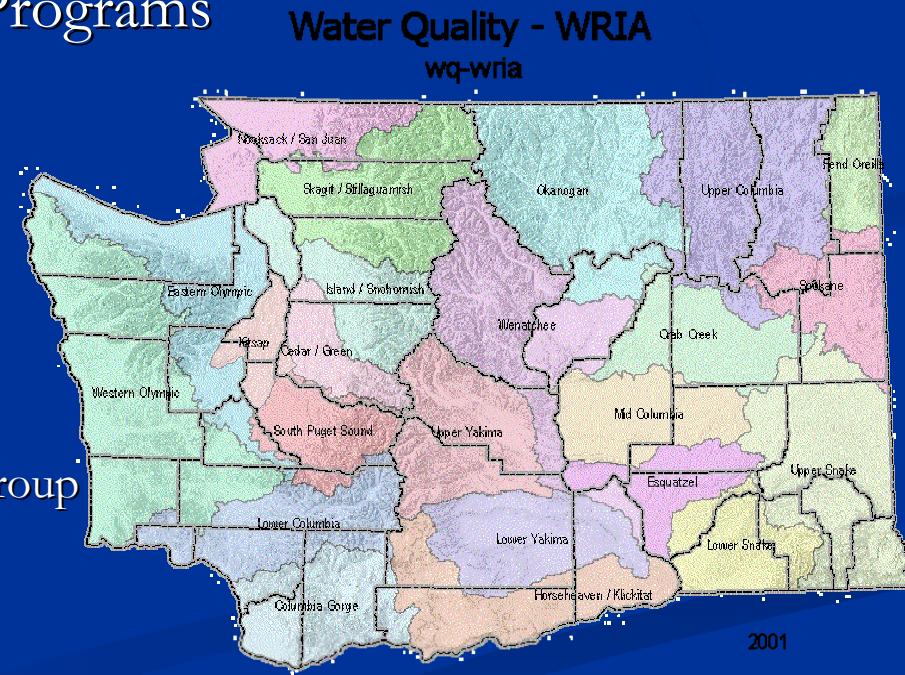
- (WQMA's)

■ Local Government Monitoring Programs

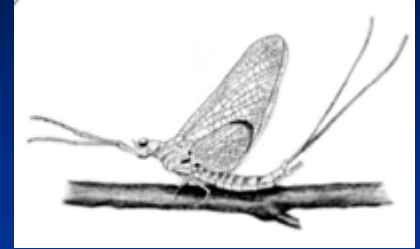
- King County (Seattle)
- Snohomish County (Everett)
- City of Bellevue

■ Volunteer Monitoring Programs

- Streamkeepers of Clallam County
 - Research & Technical Advisory Group
 - Planning Advisory Group
 - Technical Services Group



Developing New Analytical Tools

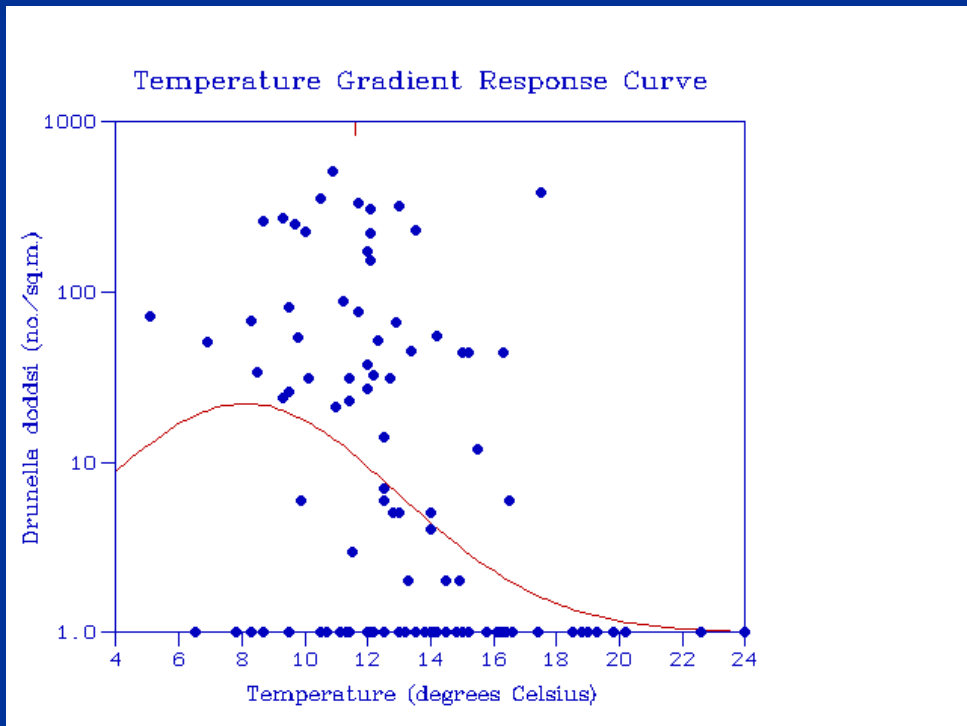


- Ordination applications
- Indicator Species (TWINSPAN & Decorana)
- Correlations between habitat & biological descriptors
- Determining Species Tolerance values along environmental gradients
- Development of Multi-metric Indexes (MMI's)
- Development of RIVPACS (O/E) Models

Primary Gradients

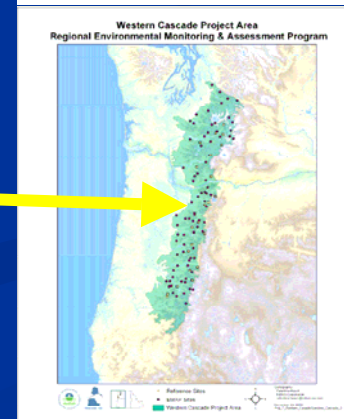
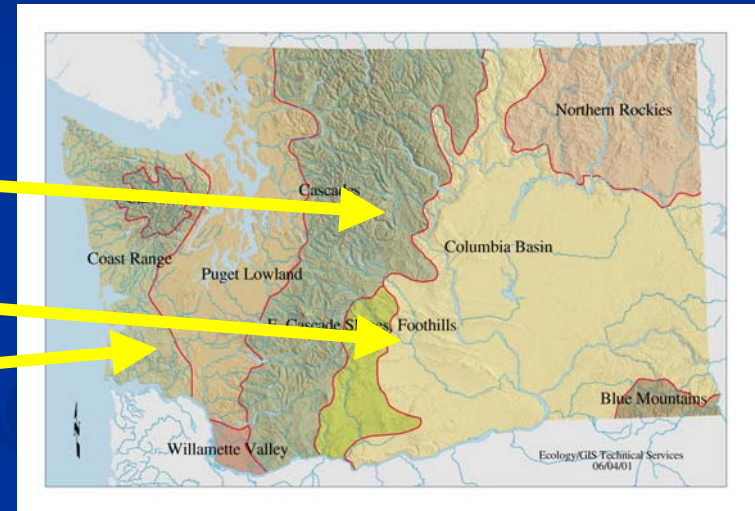
pH

Conductivity



Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program EMAP

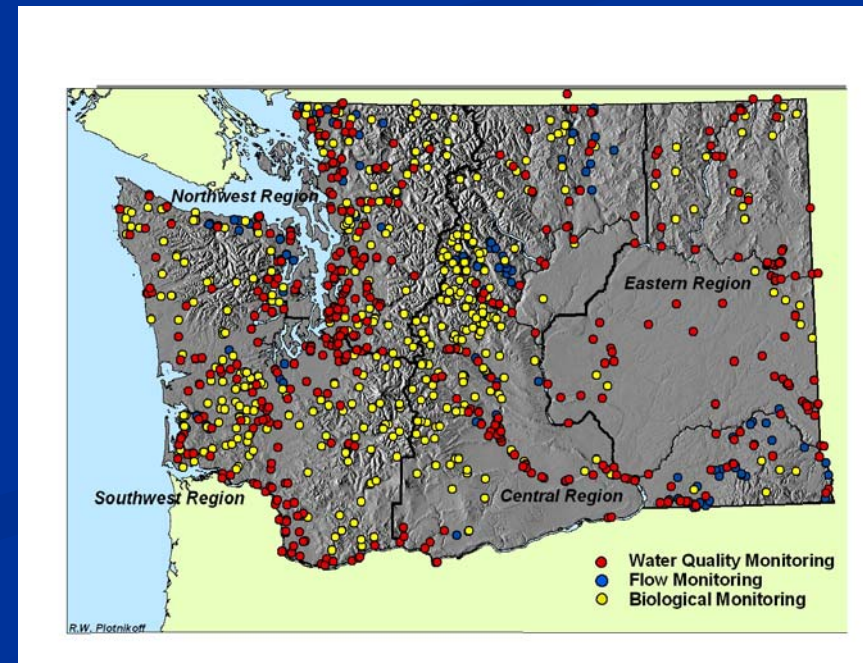
- Landscape-scale Assessment of Streams
- Projects
 - Wenatchee Basin
 - Yakima Basin
 - Upper Chehalis Basin
 - Coast Range
 - Western EMAP
 - South Cascades ESU



Data Management

- Design considerations
 - (integrated data management)
- Utilities in the database
 - Biometric (MMI Score) generation
 - Re-sampling tool
 - 100-, 300-, 500-bug count
- Web presence
 - Information display
 - Downloadable data

Database Development: Steve Barrett



Web Site: Main Page

Stream Biomonitoring Program & EMAP Program

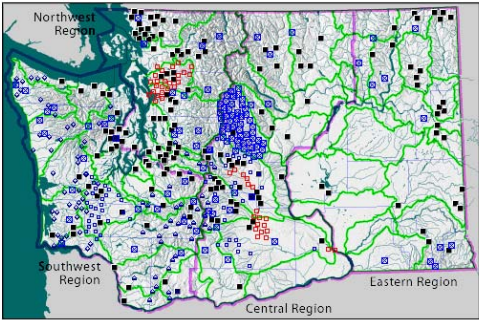
Stream Biological Monitoring

Ecology home > environmental information > stream biological monitoring >

Ecology's stream biological monitoring network

Statewide | [Southwest Region](#) | [Northwest Region](#) | [Central Region](#) | [Eastern Region](#)

display option
☒ map (click on a symbol for site information) ☐ site list by project



Washington State
(467 sites total)

KEY

site symbol	project	agency(s)	site count	show
■	Ambient	Ecology	166	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
□	EMAP-Western Pilot (Wade)	EPA/Ecology	105	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
◇	REMAP - Coast Range Ecoregion	EPA/Ecology	48	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▲	REMAP - Cascades Ecoregion	EPA/Ecology	39	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
◻	Yakima Floodplain Mining	Ecology	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
◻	REMAP - Yakima River Basin	EPA/Ecology	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
◻	REMAP - Upper Chehalis River Basin	EPA/Ecology	27	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
◻	Water Cleanup Plans: Stillaguamish River Watershed	Ecology	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Location of Sites by Project

Projects/Programs

Reference Site Monitoring

(10 sites located among eight ecoregions)

Stream Biological Monitoring

Department of Ecology

environmental information > stream biological monitoring > state network >

Ambient stream biological monitoring site

Trapper Cr at Trapper Cr Wilderness



Site details

project	Ambient	ecoregion	Cascades
latitude	45.89458	county	Skamania
longitude	-122.0134	land use	wilderness
elevation (ft)	1495	reference site	True
stream order	2	map link	

Years when sampling has occurred:

2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 | 1994 | 1993

Site comment:

1) Selected as one of ten core reference sites to be monitored annually starting in 2002. 2) This stream belongs to a class of streams that have boulder-dominated substrates and turbulent surface water during high flow portions of the year. The boulder substrates are more difficult to sample with conventional benthic macroinvertebrate collection devices, and may lead to elevated sampling variability.



Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

29. Wind-White Salmon

Ambient sites

1. Bear Cr nr Carson
2. Trapper Cr at Trapper Cr Wilderness

Other projects §

REMAP - Cascades Ecoregion (2 sites)

§ follow link for project and data-availability information

For explanation on this site summary and any visit report below, see [site summary](#) and [visit report](#) keys.

Visit reports »

Oct 2004 | Oct 2003 | Aug 2002 | Sep 2001 | Oct 2000 | Aug 1993

format page for printing

Trapper Cr at Trapper Cr Wilderness

Habitat measurements and taxa metrics - October 11, 2004

Note: A [key](#) is available for this visit report. For background on ambient monitoring protocol and ambient taxa metrics, see, respectively, [Benthic Macroinvertebrate Biological Monitoring Protocols for Rivers and Streams, 2001 Revision](#) and [Multi-Metric Index Development for Biological Monitoring in Washington State Streams](#).

Habitat: stream chemistry, temperature, and flow

Site Locator

Sites

Data Available On-Line: Habitat

Visit reports » Oct 2004 Oct 2003 Aug 2002 Sep 2001 Oct 2000 Aug 1993 format page for printing

Trapper Cr at Trapper Cr Wilderness
Habitat measurements and taxa metrics - October 11, 2004

Note: A key is available for this visit report. For background on ambient monitoring protocol and ambient taxa metrics, see, respectively, [Washington State's Macroinvertebrate Biological Monitoring Protocols for Rivers and Streams: 2001 Revision](#) and [Multi-Metric Index Development for Biological Monitoring in Washington State Streams](#).

Habitat: stream chemistry, temperature, and flow

temperature (deg C)	dis o winker (mg/L)	stream flow (CFS)	pH (pH)	conductivity (umhos/cm)
9.	10.5	112.4	7.6	54

Habitat: dimensions, gradient, velocity, and canopy

samp type	loc type	loc no	wetted width (m)	stream gradient (%)	sample area (m^2)	RPD (m)	middepth velocity (FS)	max depth (m)	Dp (m)	canopy (%)	bottom velocity (FS)	bankfull width (m)	avg depth (m)
DKICK	riffle	1	25.0	3.00			1.5	0.42		0.41	1.7	49.8	0.12
DKICK	riffle	2	30.1	3.00			1.7	0.30		0.71	0.6	49.5	0.15
DKICK	riffle	3	42.1	3.00			1.5	0.54		0.40	1.0	53.2	0.15
DKICK	riffle	4	37.7	4.00			2.5	0.39		0.35	1.7	46.8	0.12

Habitat: substrate

loc no	other	wood	silt clay	sand	fine gravel	coarse gravel	cobble	boulder	bedrock rough	bedrock smooth
1				6%	20%	30%	44%			
2				2%	2%	24%	66%	6%		
3					6%	44%	30%	20%		
4						10%	70%	20%		

Habitat: pebble counts

loc no	<2mm	2-4mm	4-8mm	8-11mm	11-16mm	16-22mm	22-32mm	32-45mm	45-64mm	64-90mm	90-128mm	128-180mm	180-256mm	256-512mm	>=512mm
1				2%	4%				6%	9%	17%	22%	19%	22%	
2		3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	7%	7%	3%	21%	13%	33%		
3		8%			2%	3%		5%	5%	10%	12%	19%	36%		
4			2%					2%	8%	11%	6%	19%	11%	42%	

Taxa: RIVPACS score

RIVPACS (River InVertebrate Prediction and Classification System) is a model that predicts probabilities of aquatic invertebrates occurring in streams in Western Washington. The number of observed taxa (O) at a test site is divided by the expected taxa (E), yielding a ratio. A ratio of 1 indicates that all expected taxa are present. As a site becomes more degraded, fewer expected taxa are observed, yielding a smaller ratio. We are 90% confident that a ratio smaller than 0.66 is degraded relative to a reference condition.

RIVPACS score for this visit: **0.97**

Description of Variables

stream biological monitoring
 Keys to site summary and visit report

Select key: [site summary](#) | [visit report](#)

Key to visit report

Categories:

- Visit comment
- Habitat: stream chemistry, temperature, and flow
- Habitat: dimensions, gradient, velocity, and canopy
- Habitat: substrate
- Habitat: pebble counts
- Taxa: RIVPACS score
- Taxa: composition
- Taxa: richness
- Taxa: tolerance
- Taxa: trophic habitat
- Taxa: sample results

Visit comment

The visit comment will include observations recorded during the monitoring visit. Notes may be numbered for clarity.

Habitat: stream chemistry, temperature, and flow

samp type: Sampler type. The sampling device used to collect the macroinvertebrate sample.

loc type: Location type. For the ambient project, the location type will be a habitat type--a riffle or a pool.

loc no: Location number. For the ambient project, samples and measurements are typically repeated at four locations within the reach of the site. The most downstream location is numbered "1", followed by "2" for the next upstream location, continuing to "4" for the most upstream location. The location number "0" is assigned to any sample or measure intended to represent the entire reach. For example, if taxa samples taken from the four locations are mixed together, then the location number "0" is assigned to the composited sample.

temperature: Temperature in Degrees Celsius.

dis o: Dissolved oxygen in mg/L.

stream flow: Discharge in cubic feet per second.

pH: Acidity on a 0-14 scale.

Data Available On-Line: Biology

Taxa: sample results (individuals-per-square-meter estimates)

sample #2412

habitat type	location no.	sampler type	sample area (m ²)
riffle	(composite sample)	DKICK	0.76

taxon id	taxon name	density (m ⁻²)	% of total
100557	Cinygmula sp.	563	10.4
115453	Hydropsyche sp.	523	9.7
68510	Enchytraeidae	375	6.9
69380	Glossiphonia	336	6.2
100817	B. tricaudatus	336	6.2
114167	Heterolimnius sp.	326	6.0
102594	Z. cinctipes	306	5.7
119656	Antocha sp.	267	4.9
103273	Sweltsa grp.	227	4.2
100572	Rhithrogena sp.	217	4.0
101233	Ephemerella sp.	217	4.0
68440	Lumbriculidae	188	3.5
129952	Rheotanytarsus	178	3.3
116958	Micrasema sp.	118	2.2
116065	N. occidentis	118	2.2
129657	Polypedium	99	1.8
82754	Acarina	89	1.6
P630	R. Brunnea grp.	79	1.5
116794	Lepidostoma sp.	69	1.3
101187	Paraleptophlebia sp.	69	1.3
53964	Turbellaria	49	0.9
101368	D. doddsi	39	0.7
103102	Skwala sp.	39	0.7
100635	E. grandis	39	0.7
100504	Heptageniidae	39	0.7
J977	Z. Oregonensis grp.	39	0.7
P622	R. Betteni grp.	39	0.7
102994	Perlodidae	39	0.7
121027	Dicranota sp.	39	0.7
128874	Orthocladus	30	0.6
102615	V. cataractae	30	0.6
102842	D. augusta	30	0.6
102914	Perlidae	20	0.4
102986	C. californica	20	0.4
127338	Ceratopogoninae sp.	20	0.4
114197	A. dispar	20	0.4
115114	R. Sibirica grp. - p	20	0.4
116847	Lepidostoma togatum	20	0.4
P656	R. Hyalinata grp.	10	0.2
568521	Cricotopus (Cricotop	10	0.2
568516	Cricotopus (Nostococ	10	0.2
100666	Ironodes sp.	10	0.2
136377	Oreogeton sp.	10	0.2
100996	Ameletus sp.	10	0.2
115155	R. Sibirica grp. - n	10	0.2
120094	Hexatoma sp.	10	0.2
103121	Doroneuria sp.	10	0.2
101385	D. spinifera	10	0.2
2730	Tvetenia Bavarica Gr	10	0.2
114139	L. avara	10	0.2
103236	Kathroperla sp.	10	0.2

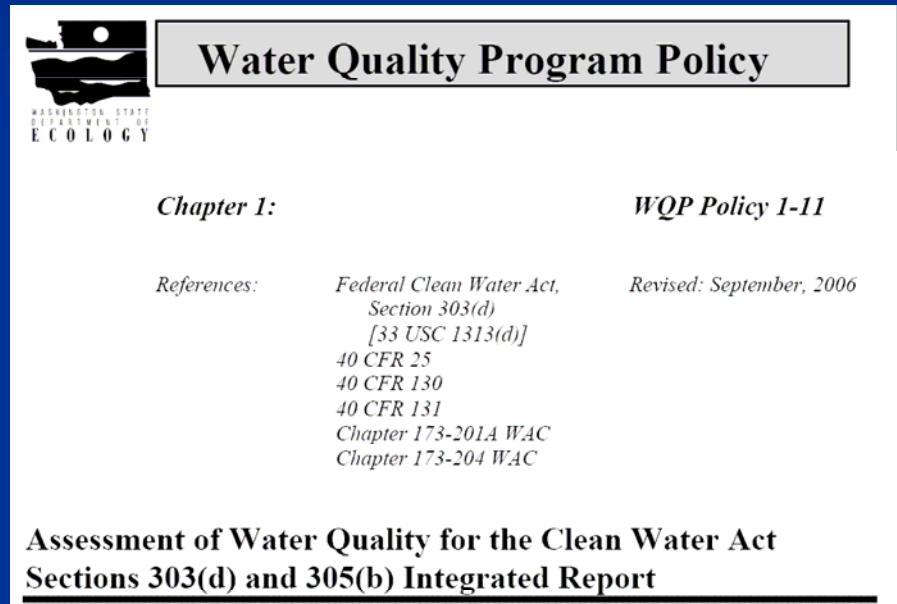
Biological Information

Available Publications

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TMDL Connection

- Identification of Water Quality Impairments (303(d) Listing)
 - Category 2
 - Waters of Concern
 - Category 4(c)
 - Waterbodies impaired by a non-pollutant
- Verification of TMDL modeling conclusions

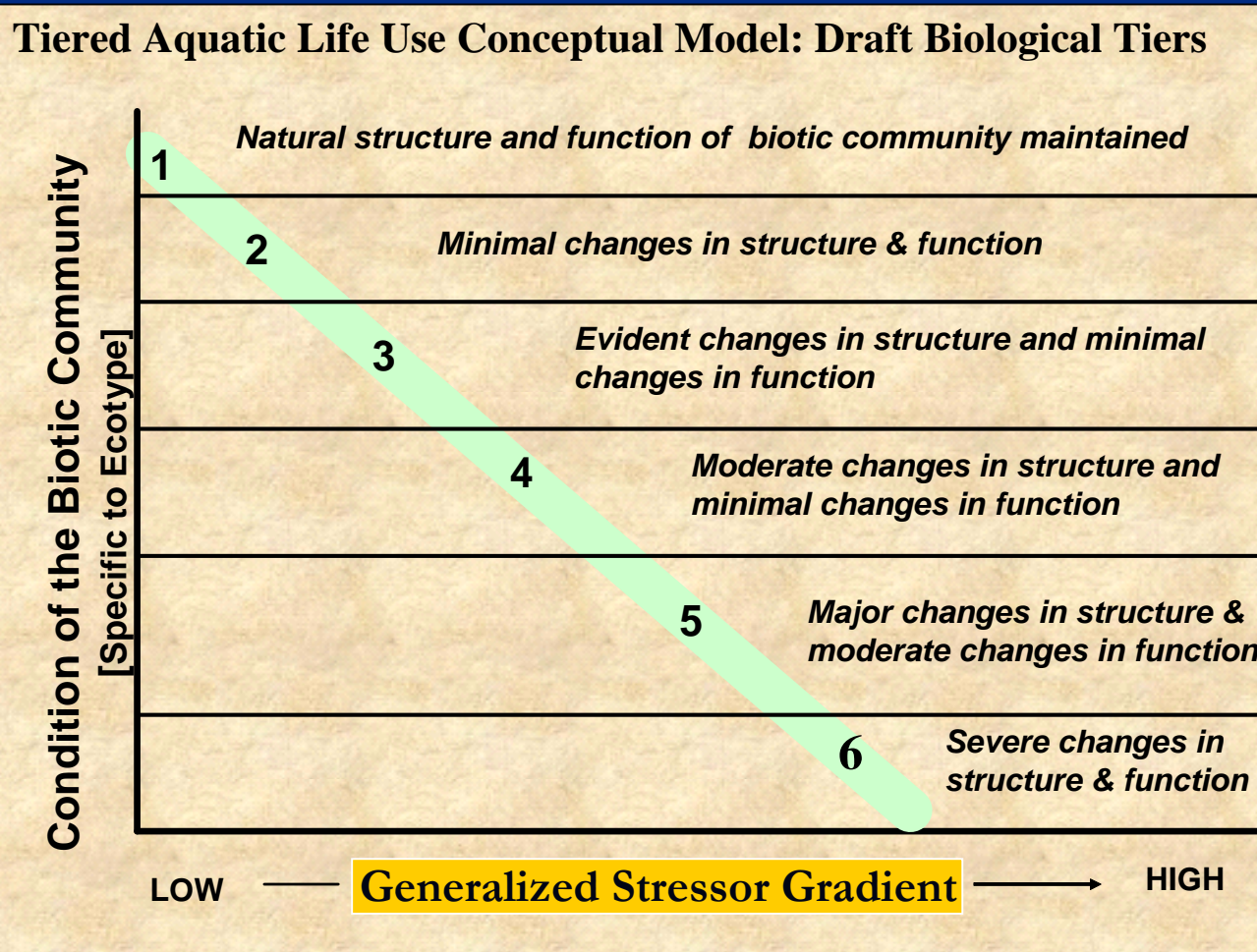


Advanced Regulatory Products

- Tiered Aquatic Life Use applications (TALU)
 - Facilitates **biocriteria** development
 - Stream **restoration** and **goal-setting**
 - Links to: **UAA**, Criteria **triennial review**, integrating environmental data (wq, habitat, biology)
- CADDIS applications
 - ID specific **stressors** causing biological impairment
 - Application in the **303(d) Listing process**
 - move listing from Category 2 or 4(c) to Category 5

Tiered Aquatic Life Uses (TALU):

Northern Semi-Arid Case Study, Washington State



CADDIS:

Causal Analysis/Diagnosis and Decision Information System

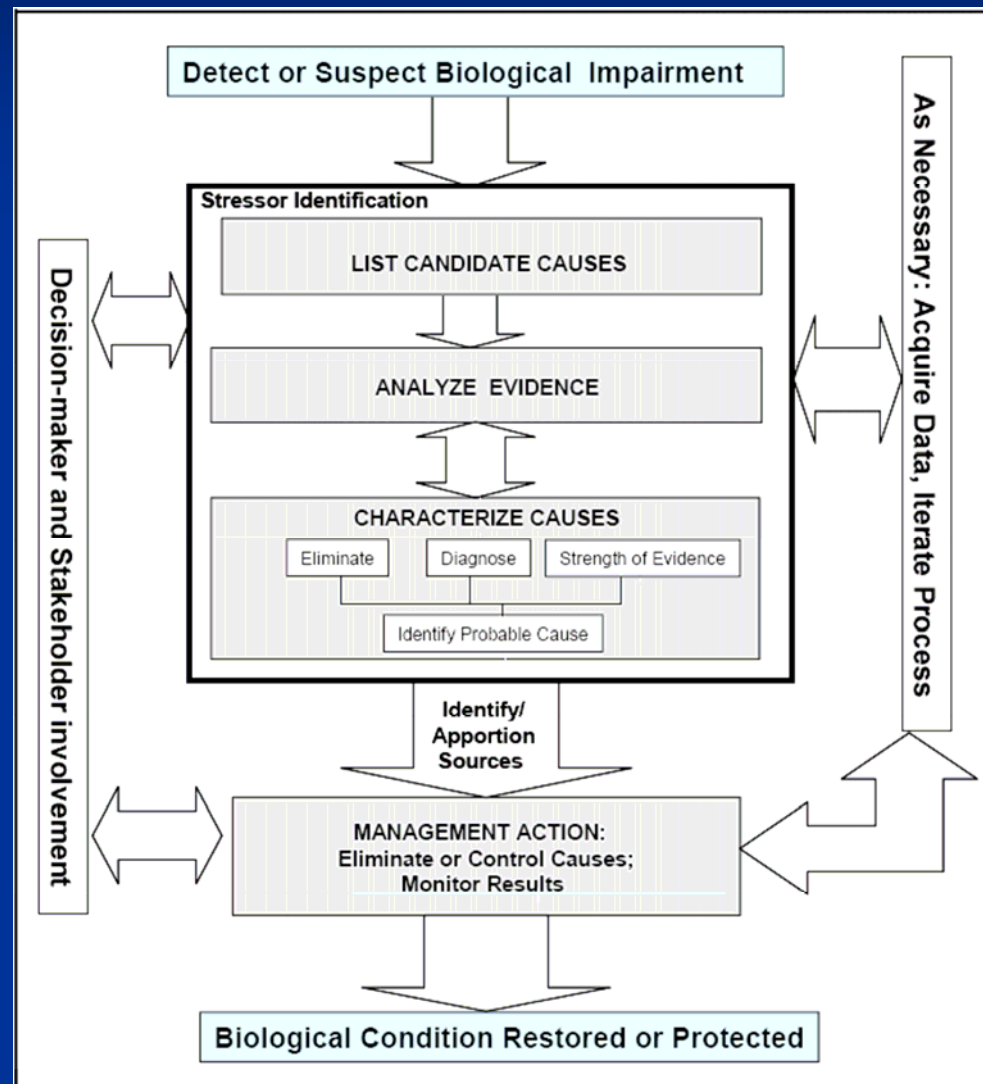
Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Step 4.

Step 5.



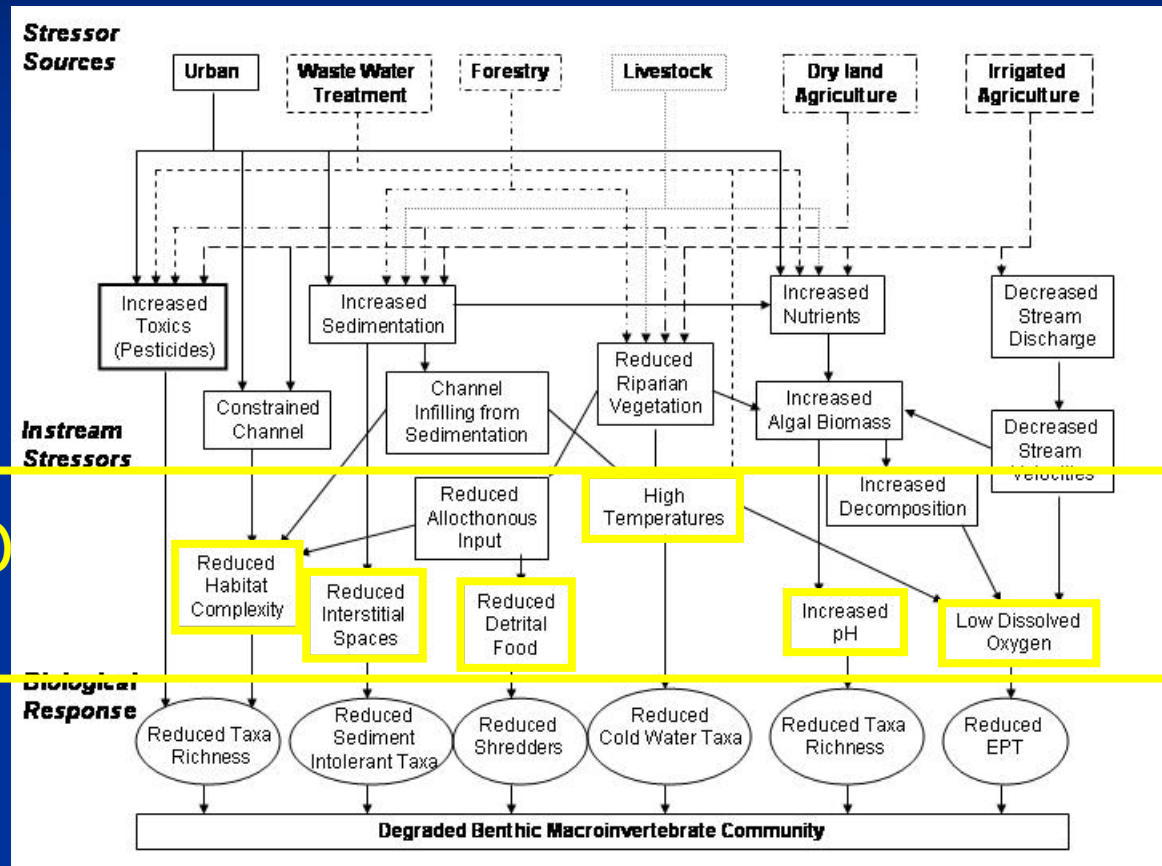
CADDIS: Pathways Analysis

Human Activities

Pollutant Input/
Channel Impact

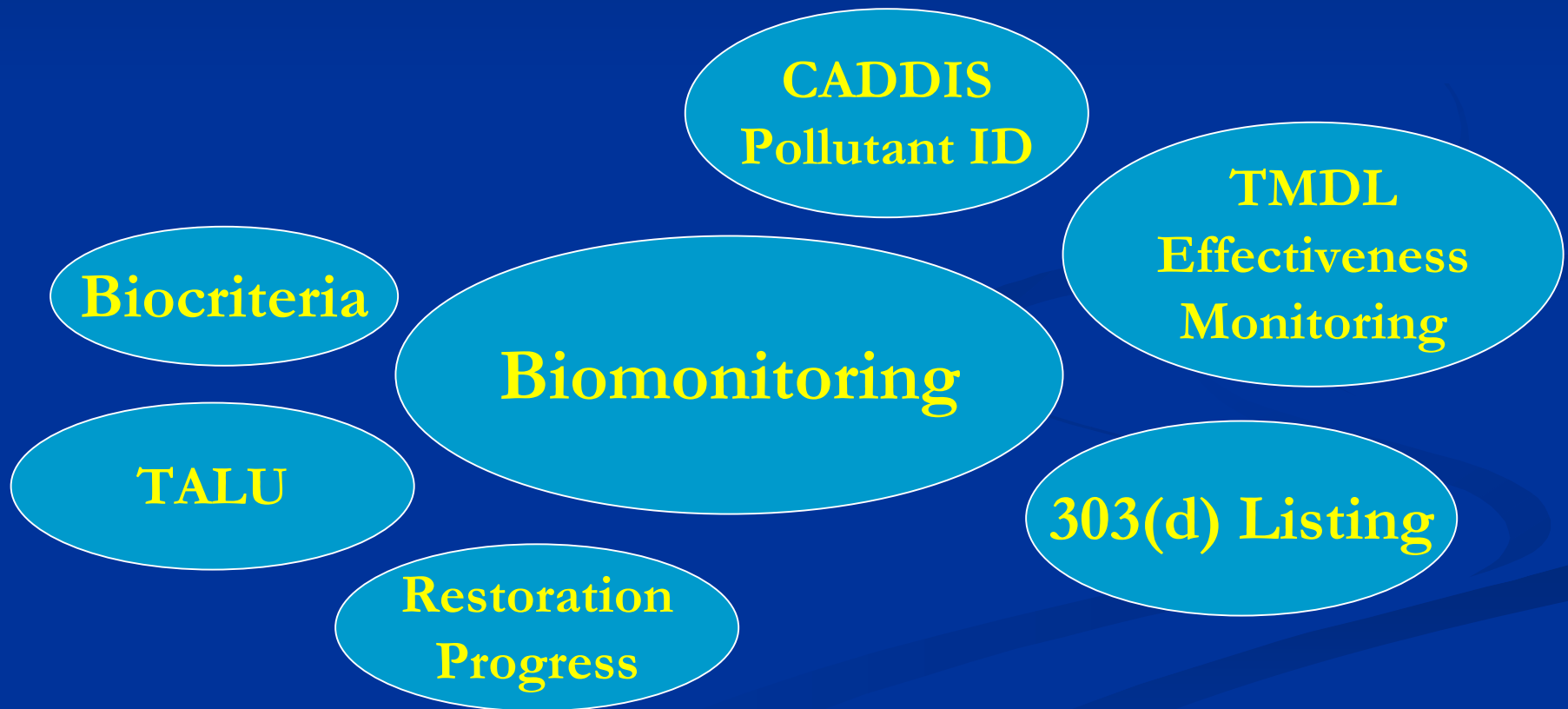
Candidate Cause(s)
(WQ/Habitat)

Biological
Consequence



(Touchet River Case Study)

Biomonitoring & Relationship to Regulatory Programs



Themes in Development of the Program

- Assist clients in helping themselves
- Provide direct access to data
- Respond to client needs
 - Department of Ecology, Counties, Cities
- Integrate results with regulatory programs
- Promote a progressive method for assessment



Rob Plotnikoff
The Center for Ecological Sciences
Seattle, WA
206.728.9655
robert.plotnikoff@tetrattech.com