

# Bioassessment in Deer Creek: Long-term and Case-specific Variation using an IBI and a Multivariate Approach

Andy Bell & Jeff Lauder  
Sierra Streams Institute  
Nevada City, CA

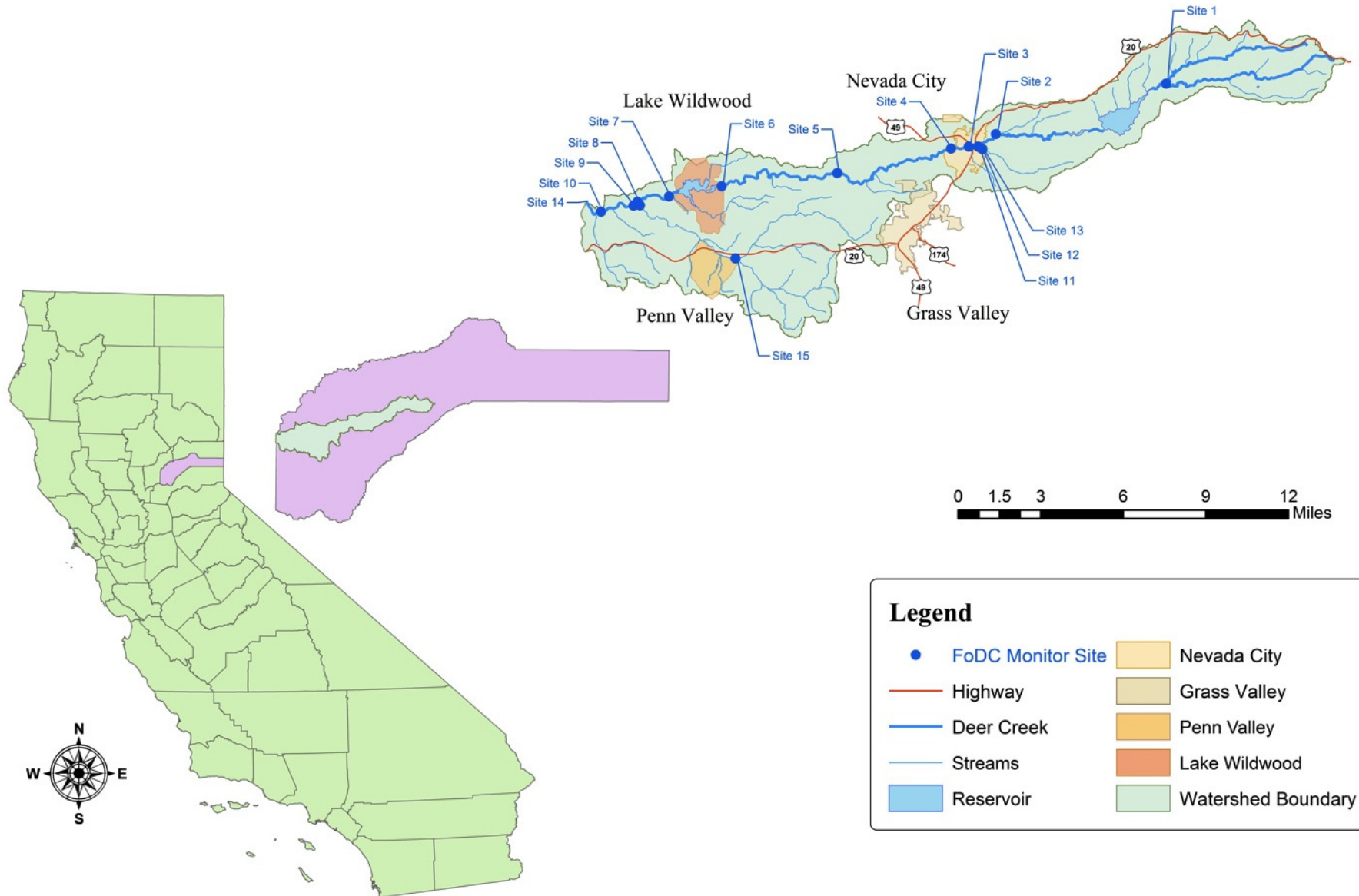








# Deer Creek Watershed





# Deer Creek Bioassessment

Step 1:  
Assess biological condition

Step 2:  
What changed and  
why?



# Index of Biotic Integrity

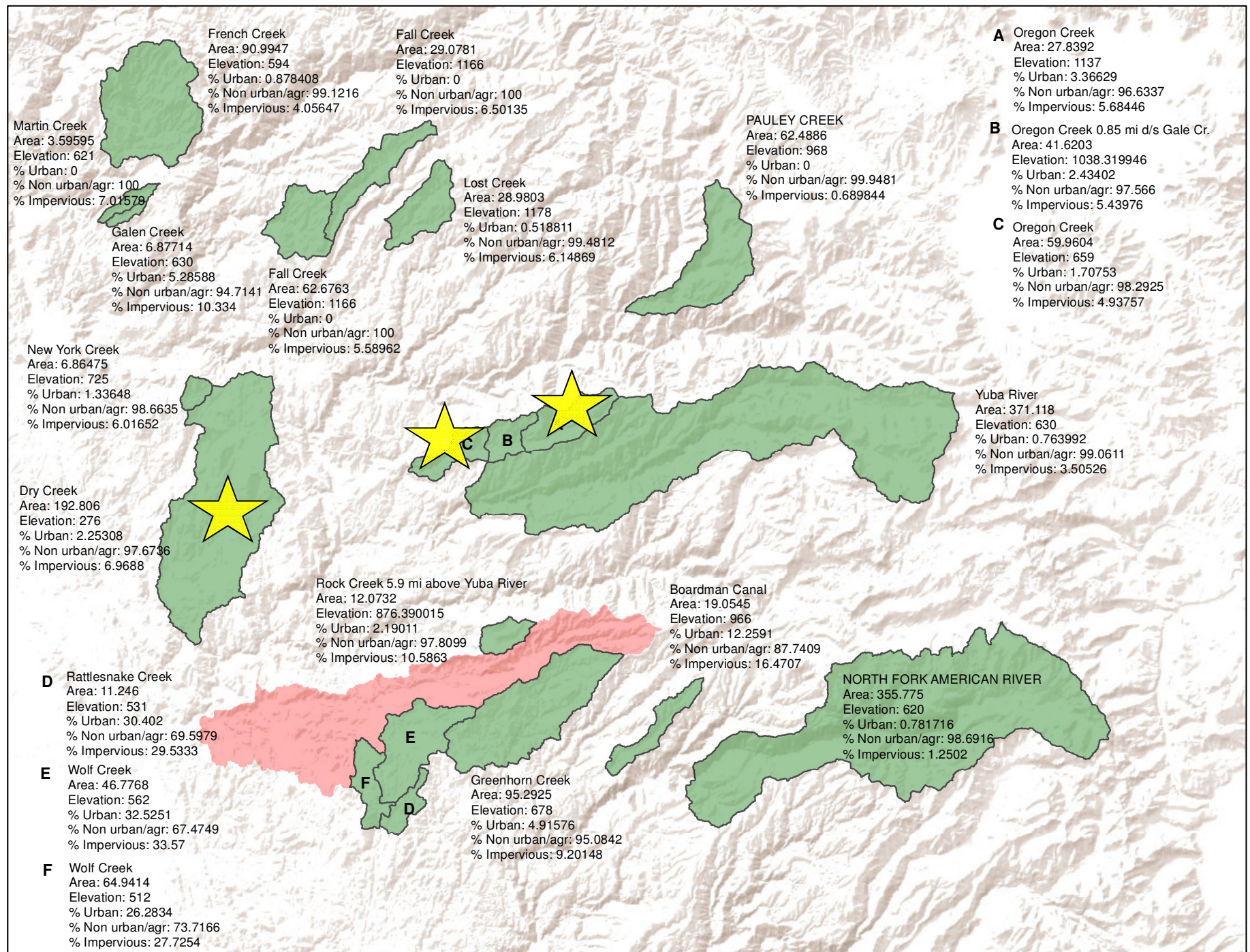
- The composition of the benthic macroinvertebrate assemblages provide a direct measure of the integrity of the stream's ecological condition
- Family-level IBI
  - Utilizes citizen science data
  - Affordable for non-profit watershed groups
  - Facilitates communication to the public about ecological conditions
- Macroinvertebrate families have varying responses to anthropogenic disturbance gradients



## The search for the reference condition.....

- Streams within a 25 mile buffer of the Deer Creek watershed
- Watershed area & elevation
- Quantitative GIS land cover analysis
  - Urban Development (<5% of watershed)
  - Impervious Surfaces (<10% of watershed)
  - Density of Roads (<2km roads/km<sup>2</sup>)
  - Riparian Development (2km by 200m upstream)
- Ground truthing
  - Field visits, water quality, physical habitat assessment, site access







	Reference Sites			Deer Creek
	Oregon Creek: Tippe Canoe	Oregon Creek: Camptonville	Dry Creek	
<b>Watershed Area (sq. mi.)</b>	12.40	23.06	72.67	84.50
<b>Elevation (ft)</b>	3,678	2,194	950	4,800-300
<b>% Urban</b>	2.92	1.71	2.31	10.04
<b>% Impervious</b>	6.01	4.93	7.05	14.51
<b>Road Density (km/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.00	2.12	2.24	3.31
<b>Dams</b>	-	-	1	3





## Metrics

- Richness Measures
- Composition Measures
- Tolerance Measures
- Trophic or functional feeding group

## Criteria for Candidate Metrics

- Sufficient range for scoring
- Responsiveness to disturbance gradients
- Limited seasonality
- Minimal correlation with other responsive metrics

## Scoring System

- Establish metric breaks using reference conditions
- Apply numerical value to metrics
- Add metrics together to get IBI score



# IBI Development Details

- 48 candidate metrics
- BMIs ID'ed to family by volunteers (with QA/QC)
- Disturbance stressor gradients:
  - % of watershed urban development
  - % of riparian area (2km x 200m upstream) impervious surfaces
  - Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)
  - pH
  - Turbidity (ntu)
  - Nitrate (mg/L)





## Richness Measures

Total Taxa	Trichoptera Taxa
Insect Taxa	Diptera Taxa
Non-insect Taxa	Coleoptera Taxa
Ephemeroptera Taxa	Plecoptera & Trichoptera Taxa
Plecoptera Taxa	EPT Taxa

## Trophic or Functional Feeding Group Measures

% Collector/gatherers	Collector/gatherers Taxa
% Filterers	Filterer Taxa
% Predators	Predator Taxa
% Scrapers	Scraper Taxa
% Shredders	Shredder Taxa

Insufficient range for scoring  
Unresponsive to disturbance  
Obvious seasonality  
Correlated with other  
metrics

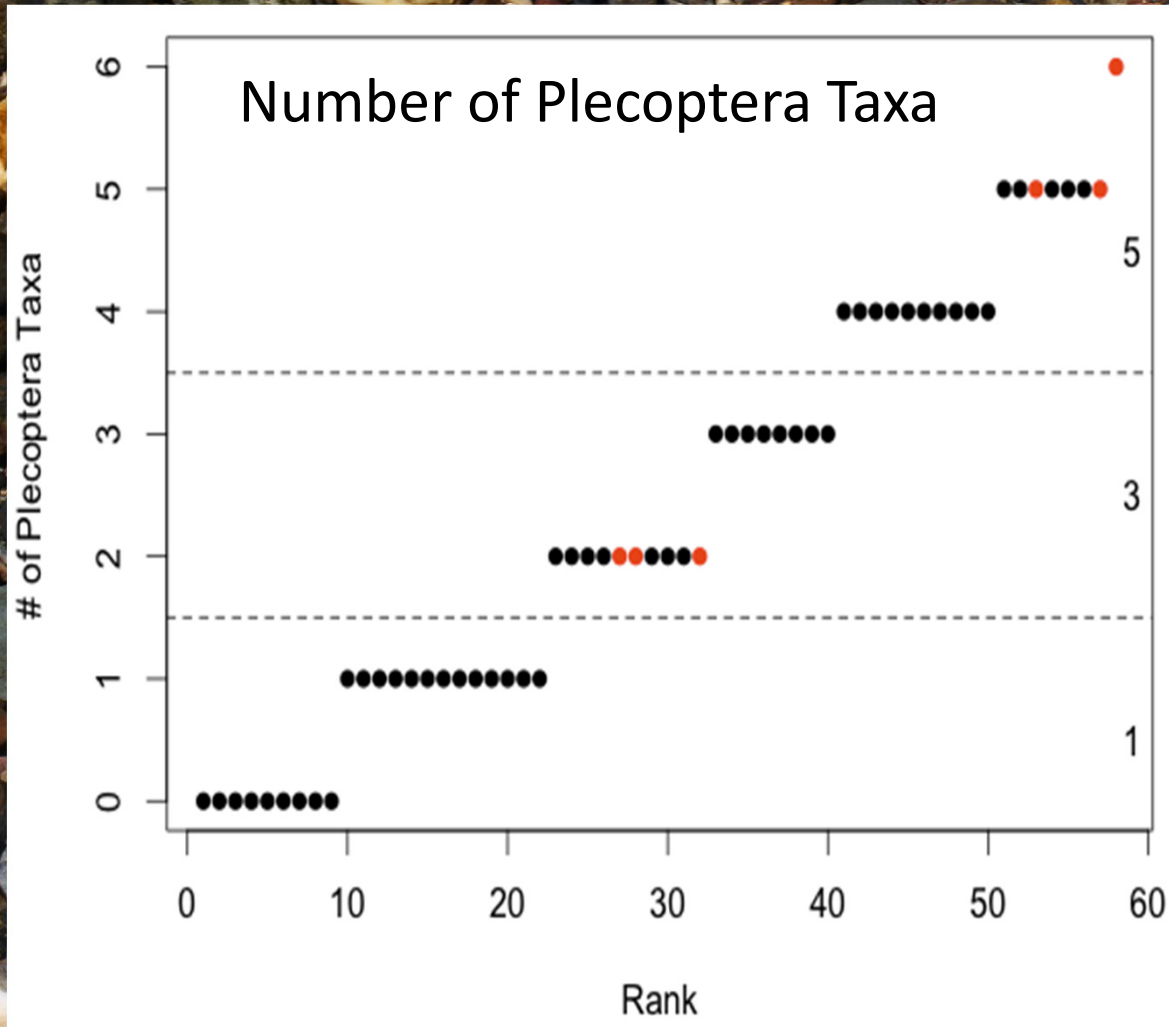
## Tolerance Measures

% Tolerant	Intolerant Taxa
% Intolerant	Beck's Biotic Index
Tolerant Taxa	Hilsenhoff's Biotic Index

## Composition Measures

% Non-insect	% Chironomidae
% EPT	% Amphipoda
% EPT excluding Baetidae	% Gastropoda
% Ephemeroptera	% Isopoda
% Ephemeroptera (w/o Baetidae)	% Oligochaeta
% Plecoptera	Shannon-Wiener Index
% Trichoptera	Margaleff's Index
% Plecoptera & Trichoptera	Simpson's Index
% Coleoptera	% Dominant Taxon
% Odonata	% 3 Most Dominant Taxa
% Diptera	





## Metric Scoring

Scores:

5 (Healthy)

3

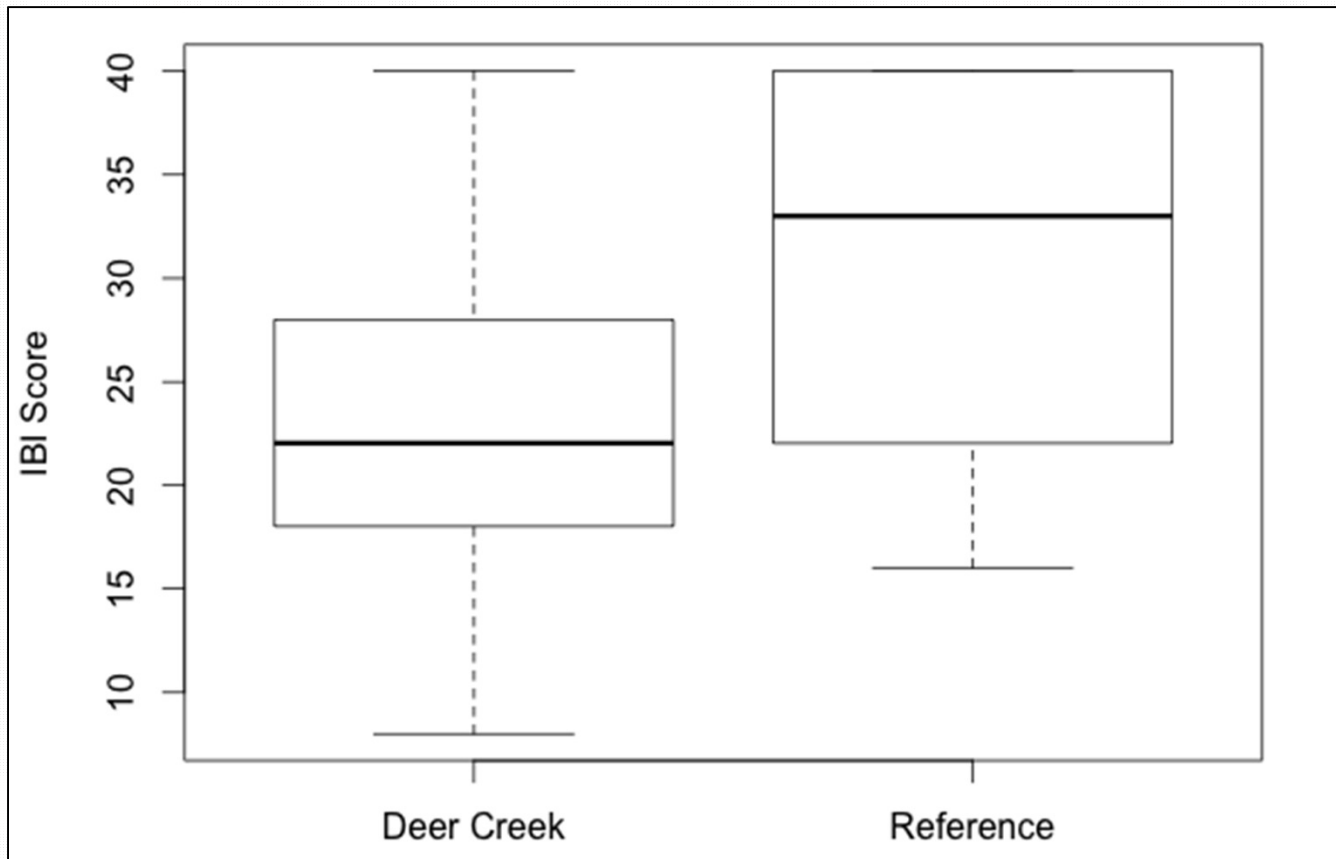
1 (Impaired)

Total IBI score out of 40

- Development set (2009 & 2010, June and October)
- Reference Sites (2012, June and October)



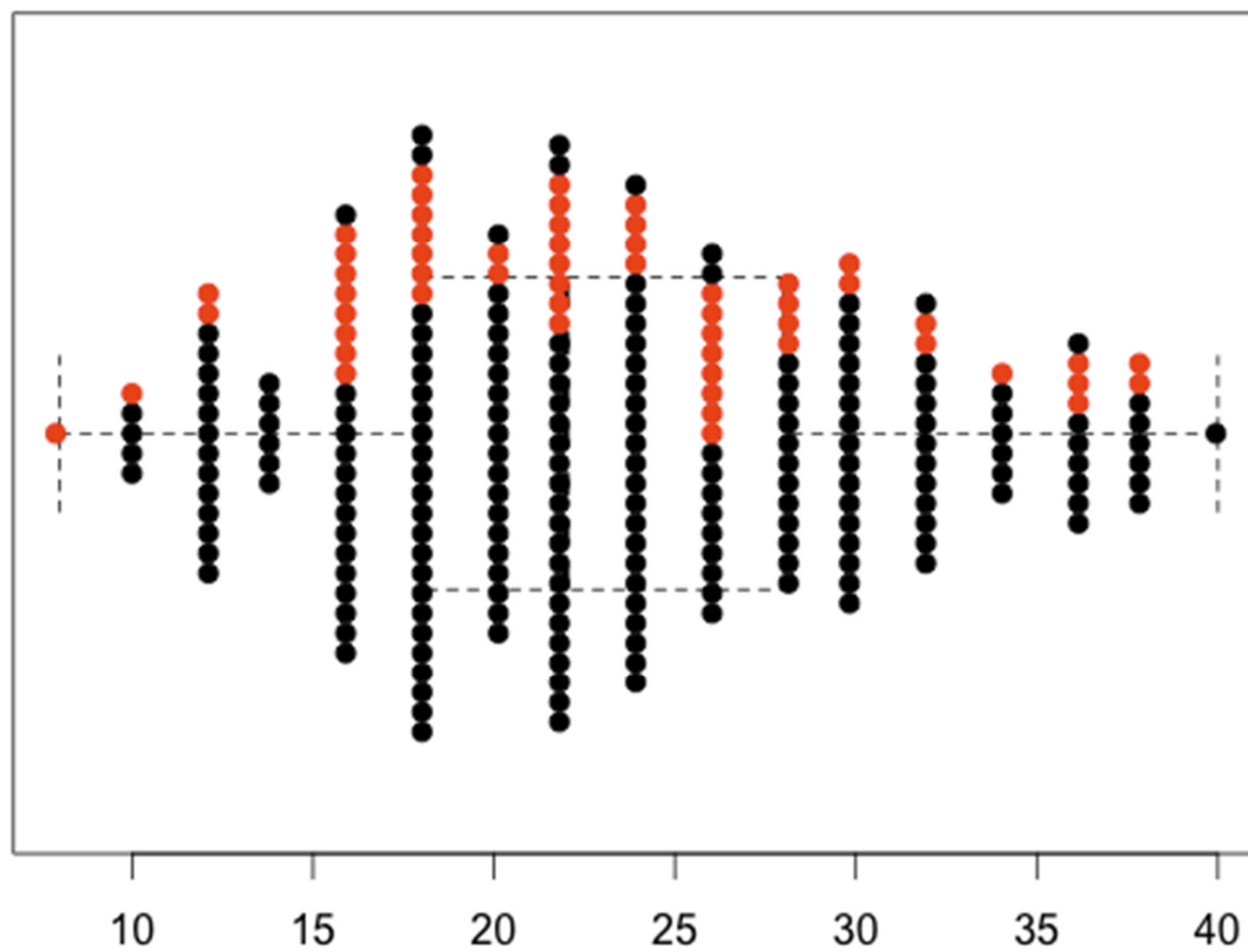
# Reference IBI Score



Watershed Area	Reference	Deer Creek
Upper	40	32.7
Middle	32	21.5
Lower	18	16.6



Full Dataset Distribution of IBI Scores

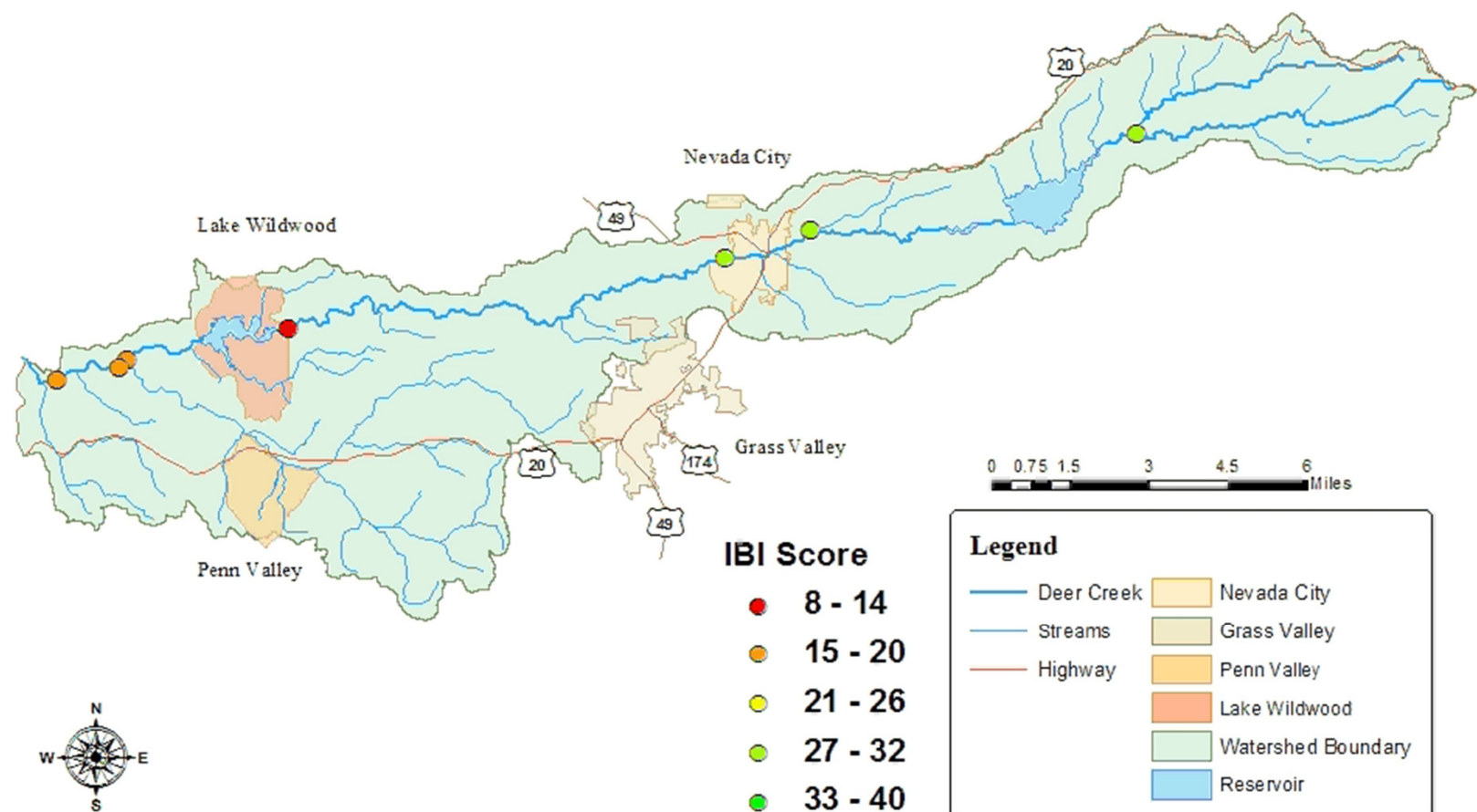


- Full Dataset
- Development Set

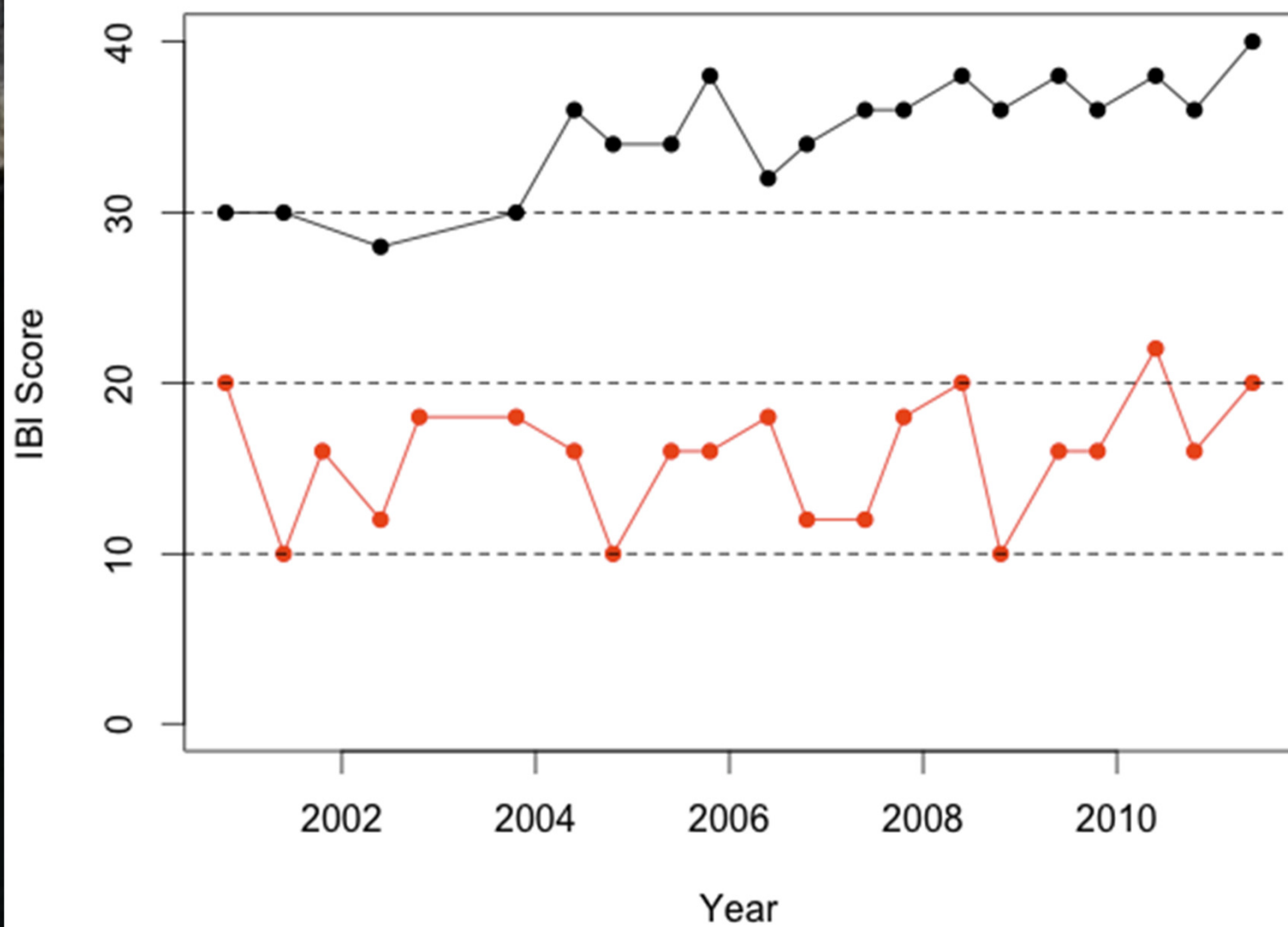


# Deer Creek Index of Biotic Integrity

Oct 2000



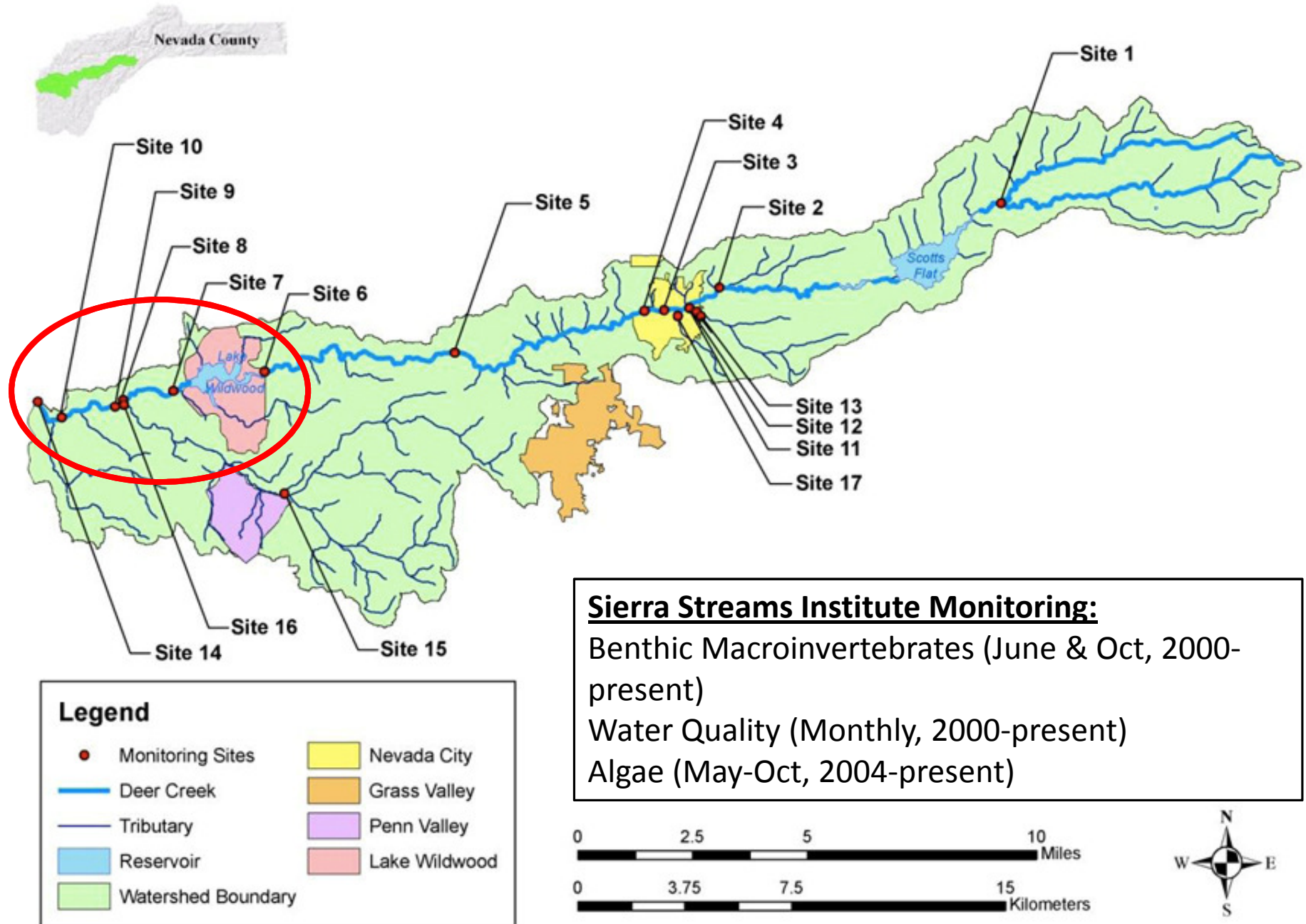




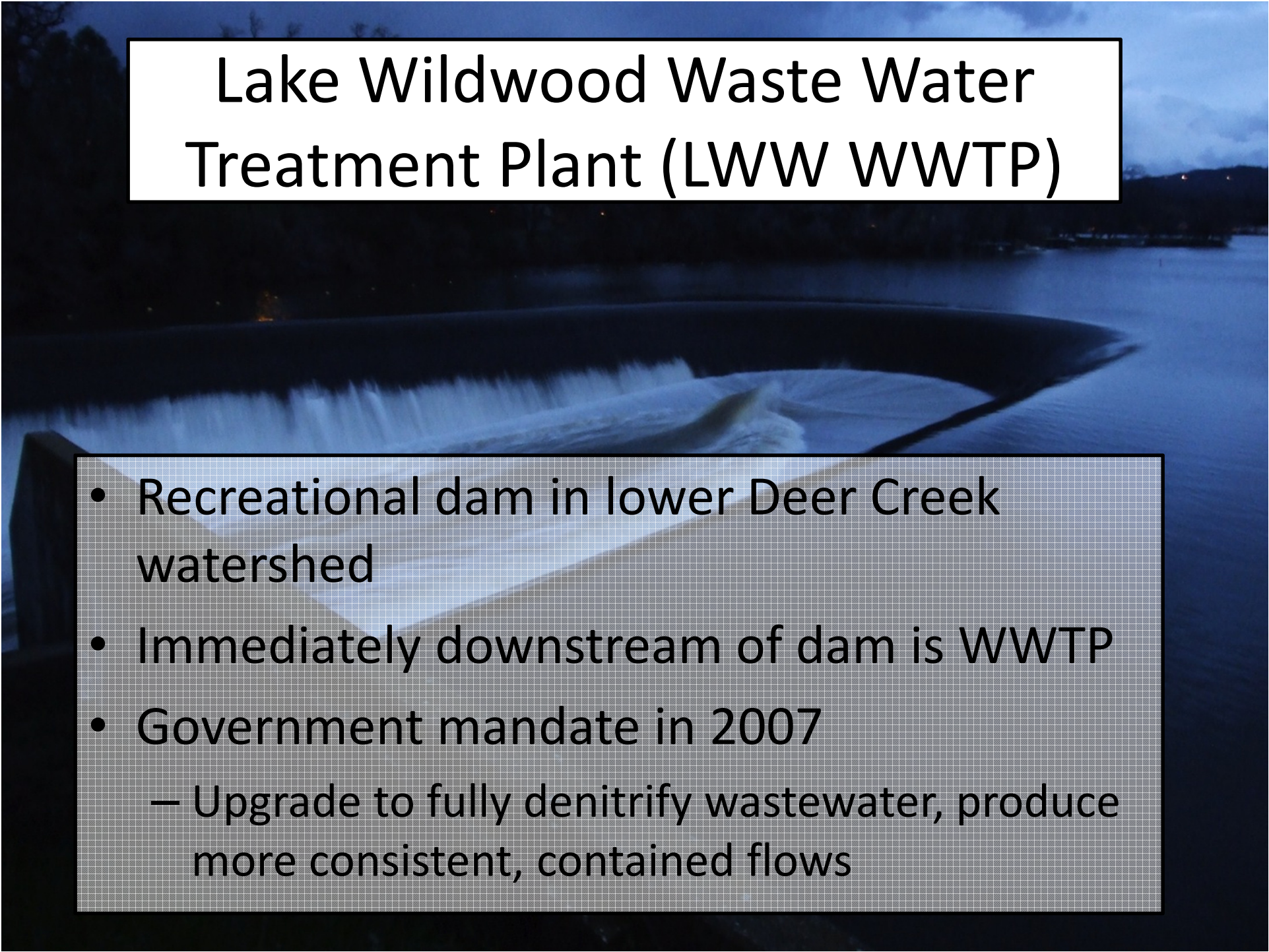
- Upper Watershed (Site 1) Urban development = 2.29%
- Lower Watershed (Site 10) Urban development = 10.04%



# Deer Creek Monitoring Sites



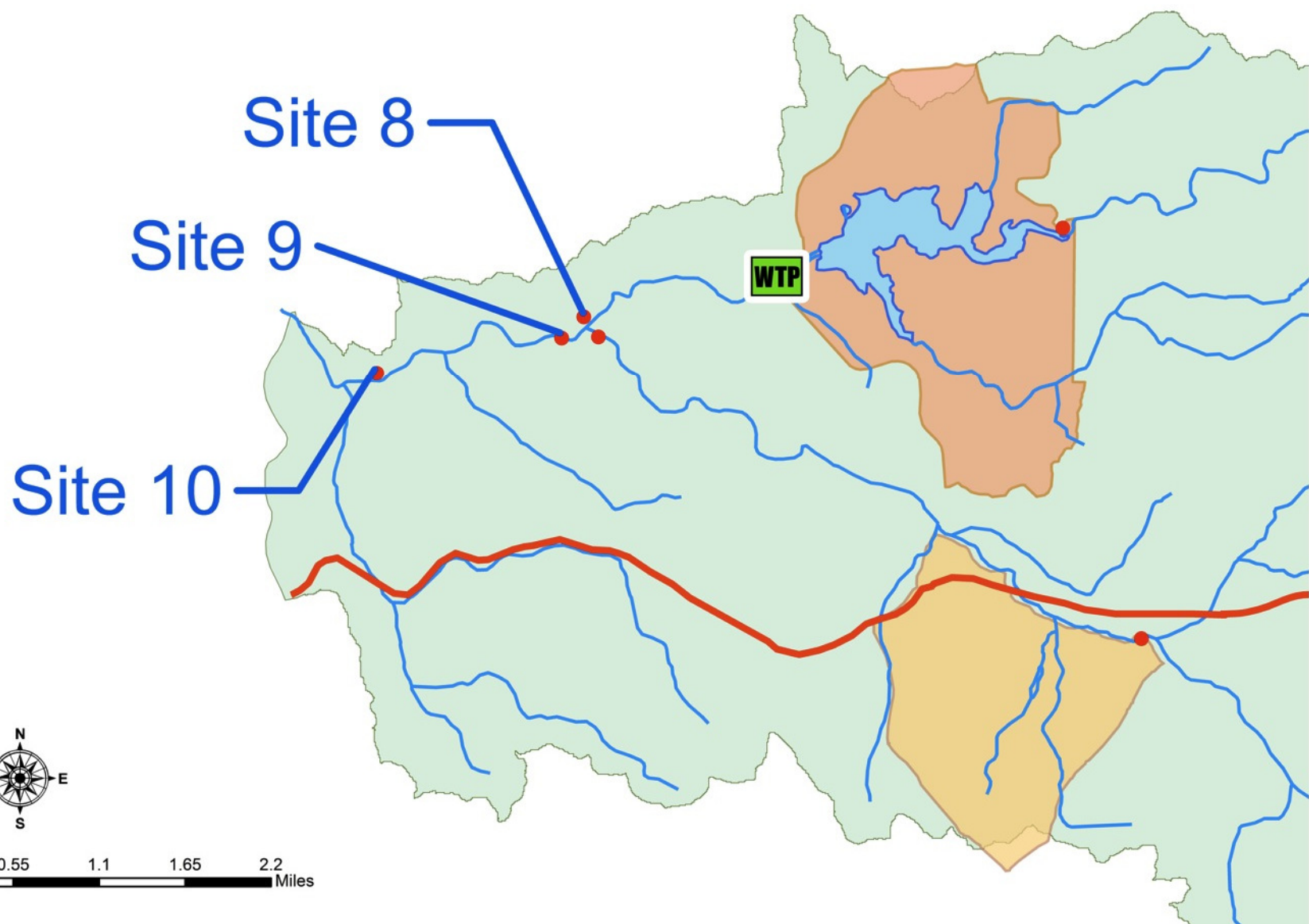




## Lake Wildwood Waste Water Treatment Plant (LWW WWTP)

- Recreational dam in lower Deer Creek watershed
- Immediately downstream of dam is WWTP
- Government mandate in 2007
  - Upgrade to fully denitrify wastewater, produce more consistent, contained flows

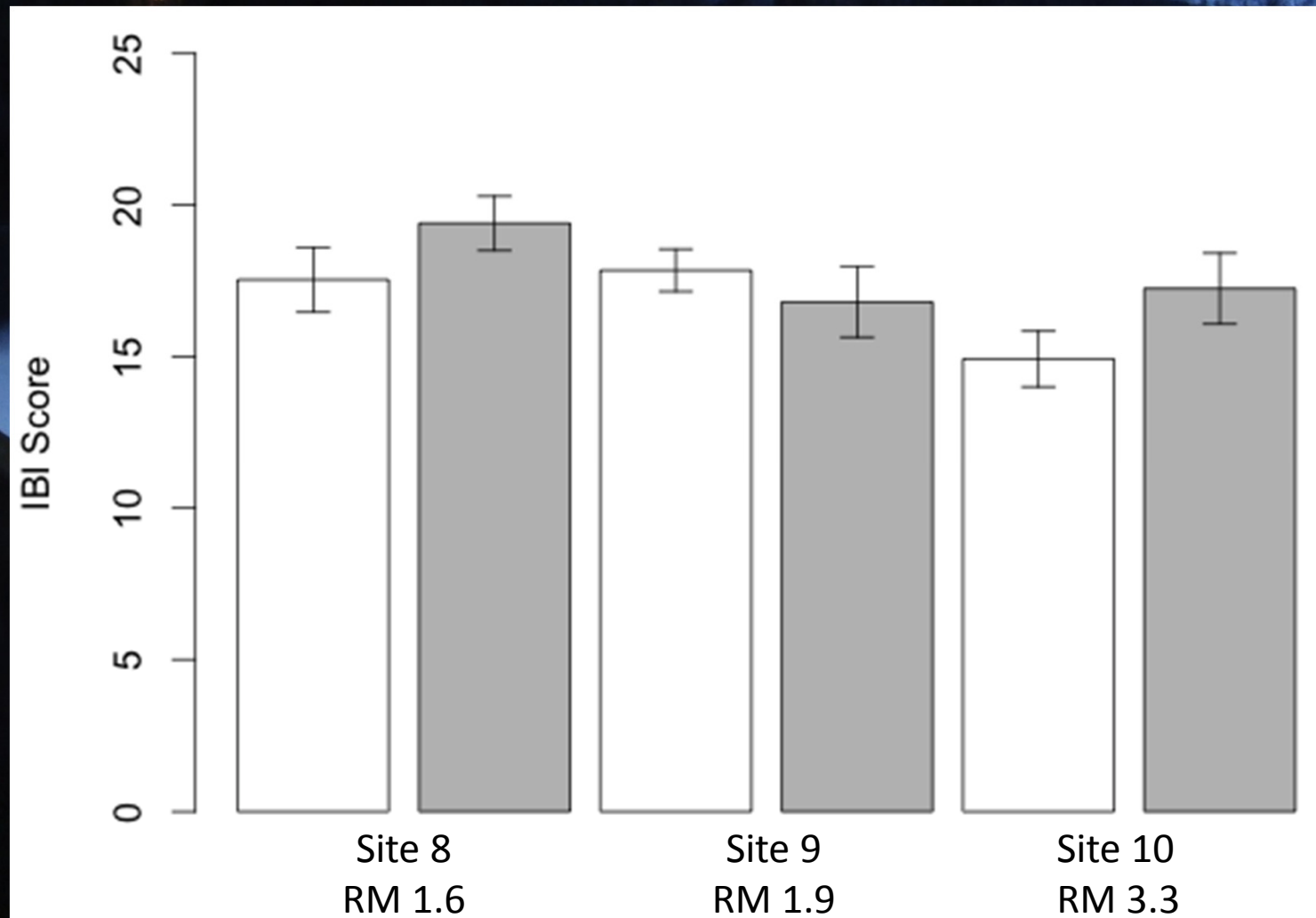




0 0.275 0.55 1.1 1.65 2.2 Miles



## IBI Scores below treatment plant:

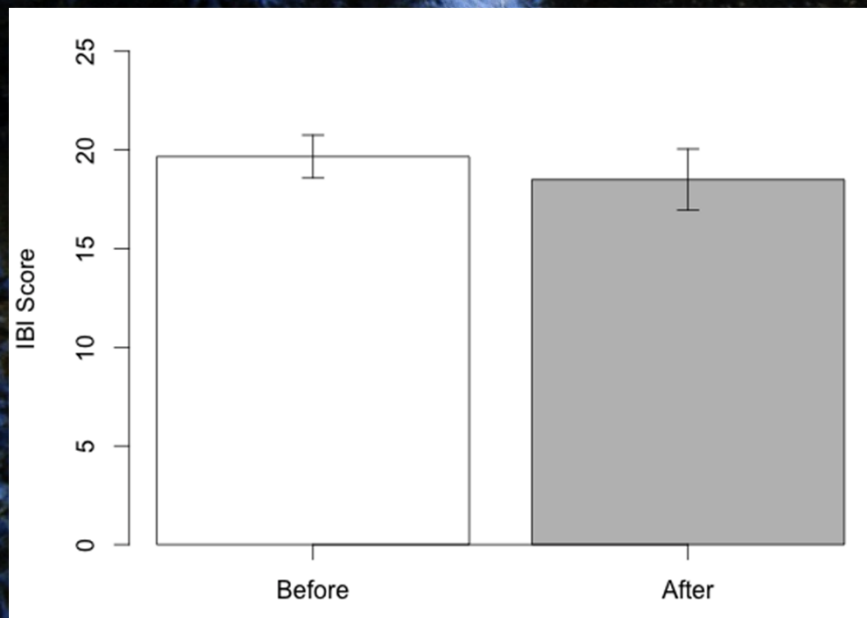




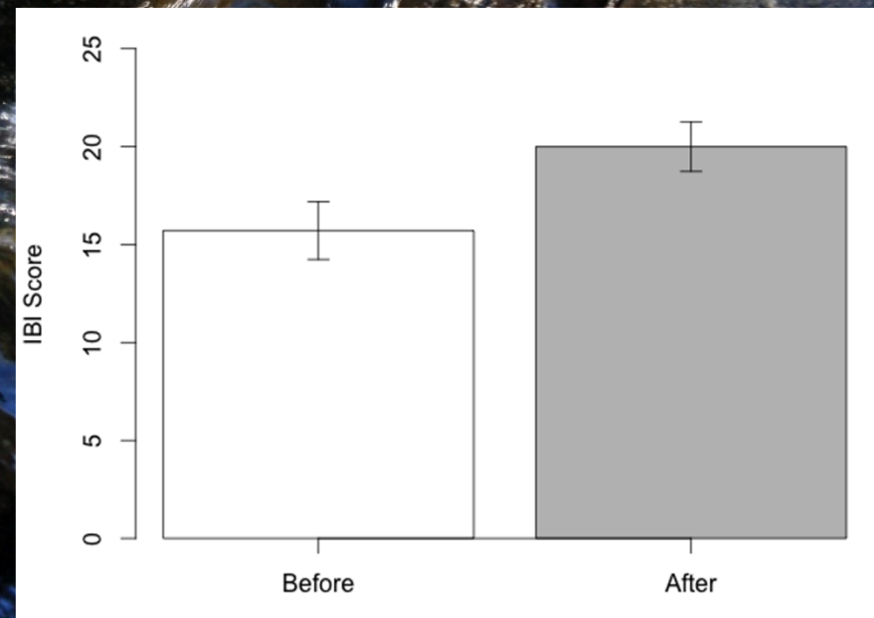
## Site 8 seasonality after upgrade

June

October



P=0.5058



P=0.04972



# Deer Creek Bioassessment



Step 1:  
Assess biological condition

Step 2:  
What changed and  
why?



# Objectives

- Dynamics of community-disturbance interactions
  - Before and After WWTP upgrade
    - Changes in community.
    - Changes in disturbance variable significance.



# Methods

## Community-Environment Interactions

Non-metric Multidimensional Scaling (NMS)

Environmental significance at site(s) of interest

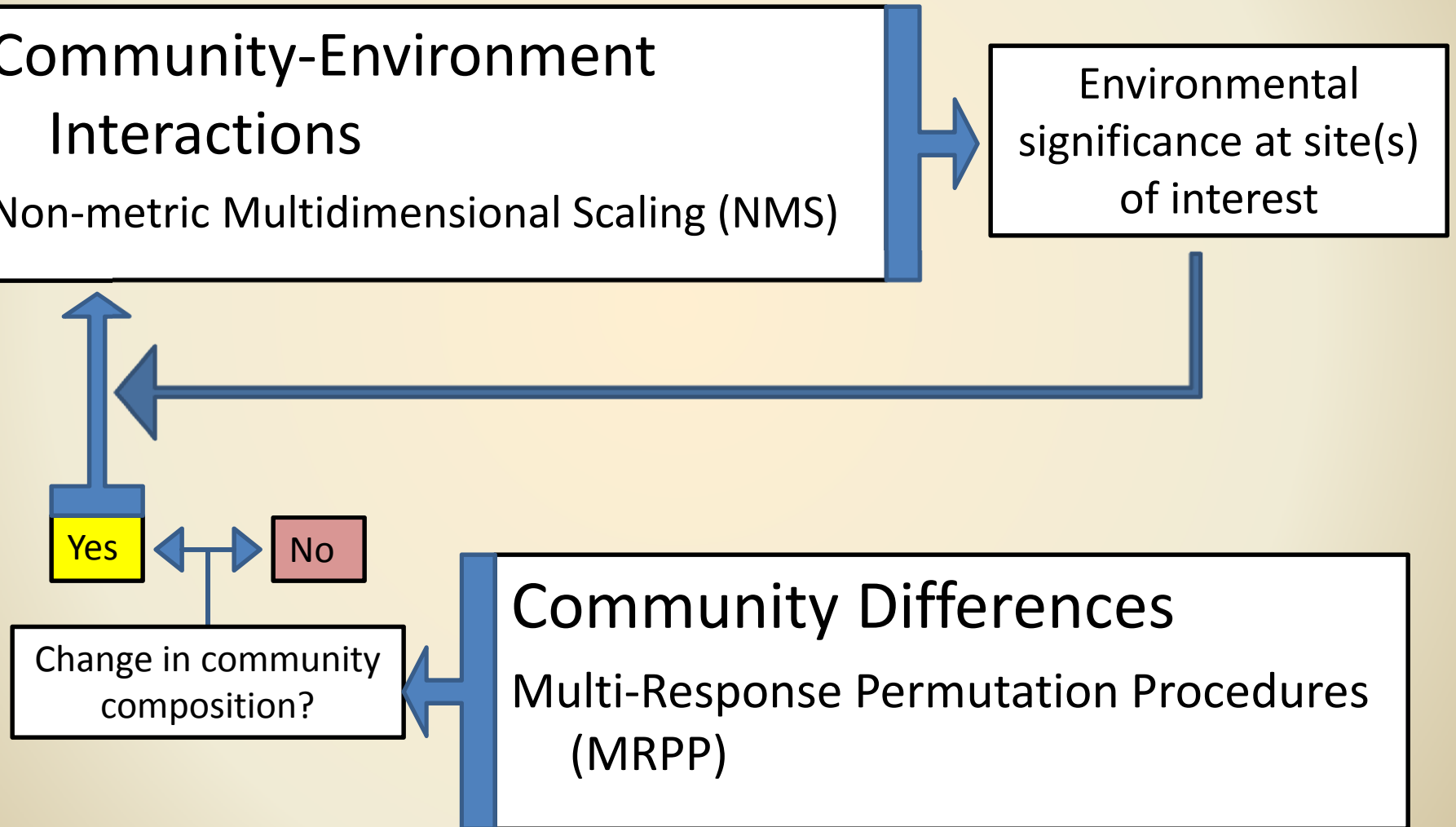
Yes

No

Change in community composition?

## Community Differences

Multi-Response Permutation Procedures (MRPP)







# NMS

## Pros

- Non-parametric technique
- Unlike PCA, does not depend on linear relationships among variables.
- Unlike CCA, does not depend on linear combinations of variables for environmental correlations.

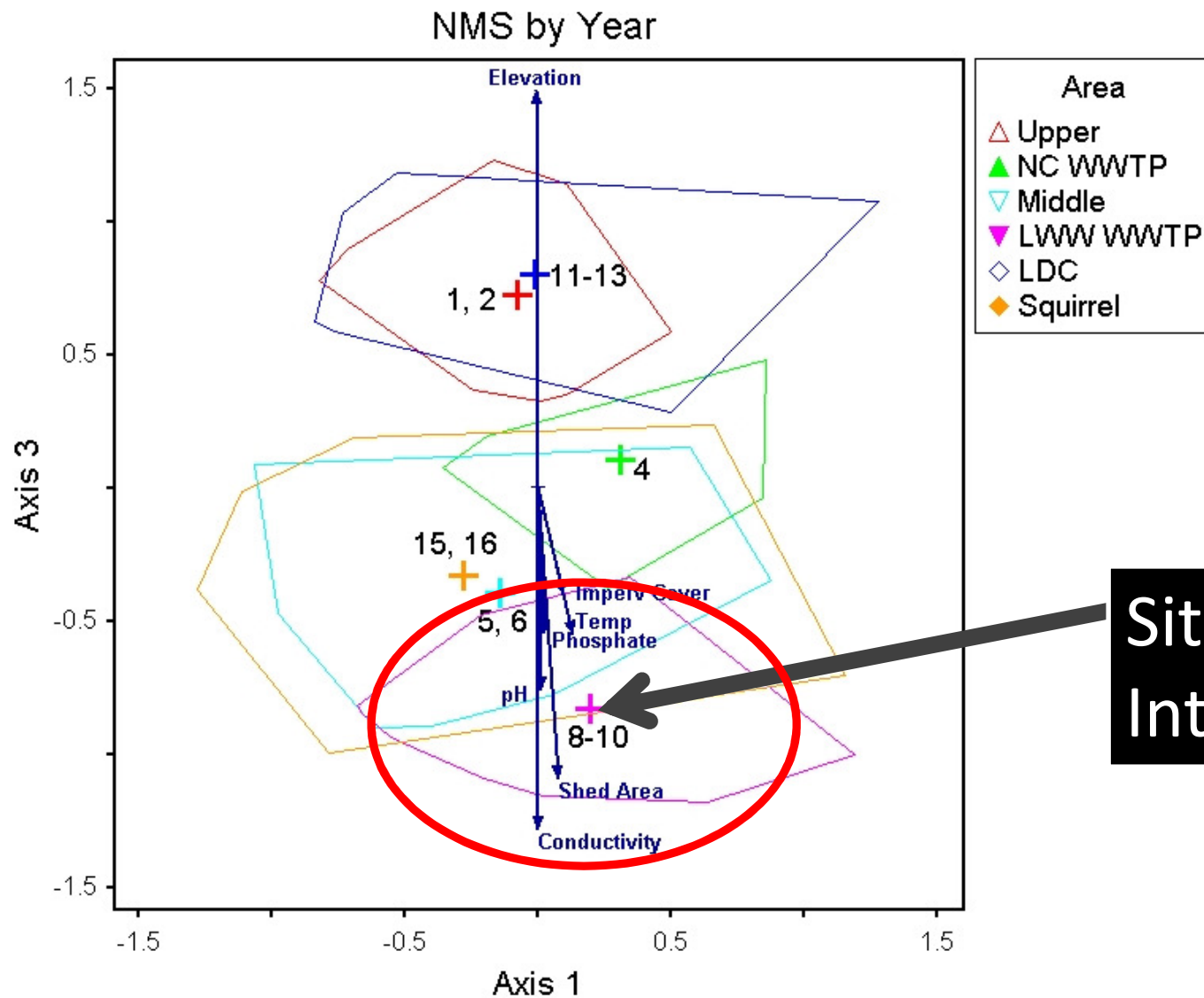
## Cons

- Not a “constrained” ordination; environmental correlations may require more interpretation.

McCune & Grace (2002)



# Overall Site Summary



Stress: 14.16  
Instability: 0.00  
 $R^2$ : 0.804  
Axis 3 variance:  
0.450

Sites of  
Interest



# LWW WWTP

Significant Variables ( $r > 0.20$ ) along Axis 3 in overall NMS:

Correlations	Axis 3 variance
Phosphate	-0.558
Nitrate	-0.451
pH	-0.652
Conductivity	-0.843
Water Temperature	-0.571
Shed Area Above	-0.789
Urban Cover	-0.413
Impervious Cover	-0.486



# LWW WWTP

- Did Nitrate inputs actually decrease?
- What other water quality parameters changed?

Parameter	W	p
Phosphate	286.5	0.4108
Nitrate	421.5	<0.01
pH	243	0.8819
Conductivity	266.5	0.7148
Turbidity	210.5	0.3729
D.O.	195	0.2131
Water Temp.	292.5	0.3373



# LWW WWTP

- Did Nitrate inputs actually decrease?
- What other water quality parameters changed?

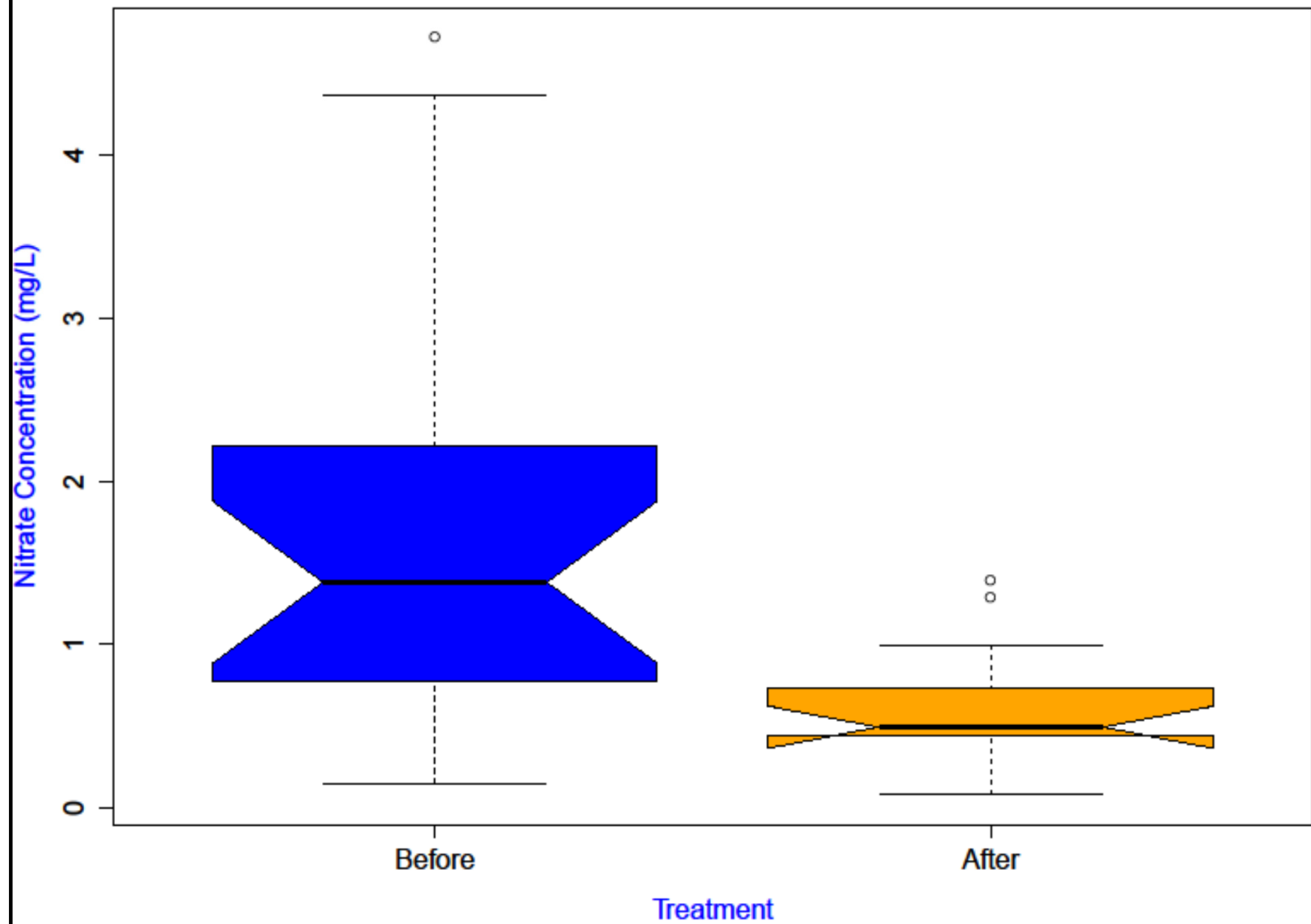
Parameter	W	p
Phosphate	286.5	0.4108
<b>Nitrate</b>	<b>421.5</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
pH	243	0.8819
Conductivity	266.5	0.7148
Turbidity	210.5	0.3729
D.O.	195	0.2131
Water Temp.	292.5	0.3373

Reduced NO<sub>3</sub> from  $\mu = 1.085$  mg/L to 0.67 mg/L

(SE  $\pm 0.18$ ,  $z = -440.5$ ,  $p = 0.03$ )



## Nitrate Concentrations Below WWTP

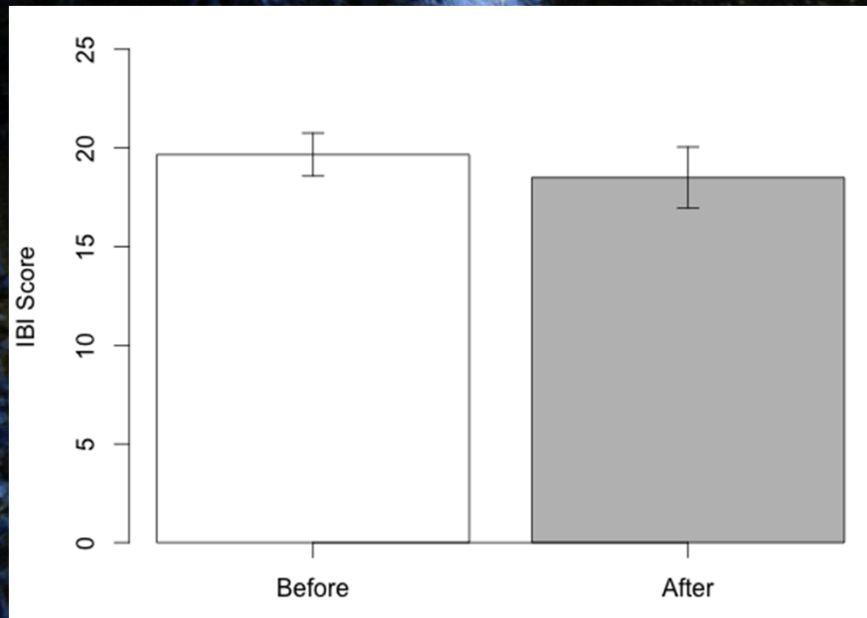




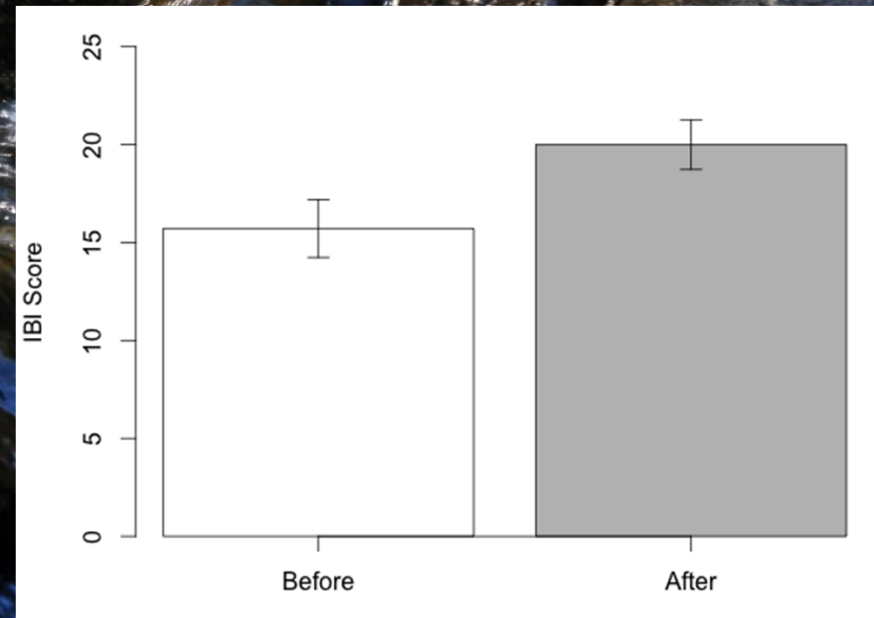
## Site 8 seasonality after upgrade

June

October



P=0.5058



P=0.04972



# LWW WWTP

## MRPP of BMI Composition

**Treatment**

$T = -0.890$

$A = 0.014$

$p = 0.173$

**Season/Treatment**

$T = -5.47$

$A = 0.151$

$p = <0.01$

Before vs After	T	A	p
June	-1.93	0.07	0.04
October	-6.72	0.19	<0.01



# LWW WWTP

## MRPP of BMI Composition

Treatment				Season/Treatment							
T = -0.890				T = -5.47							
MRPP Statistics	T	A	p	Statistics	T	A	p				
Before	-2.21	0.12	0.02	After	0.32	0.151	0.59				
8 vs 9	-2.32	0.13	0.02	8 vs 9	-0.03	0.001	0.44				
8 vs 10	-1.74	Before vs After	T	A	p	0.01	0.35				
9 vs 10	-0.77					-0.06	0.91				
						June	-1.93	0.07	0.04		
						October	-6.72	0.19	<0.01		



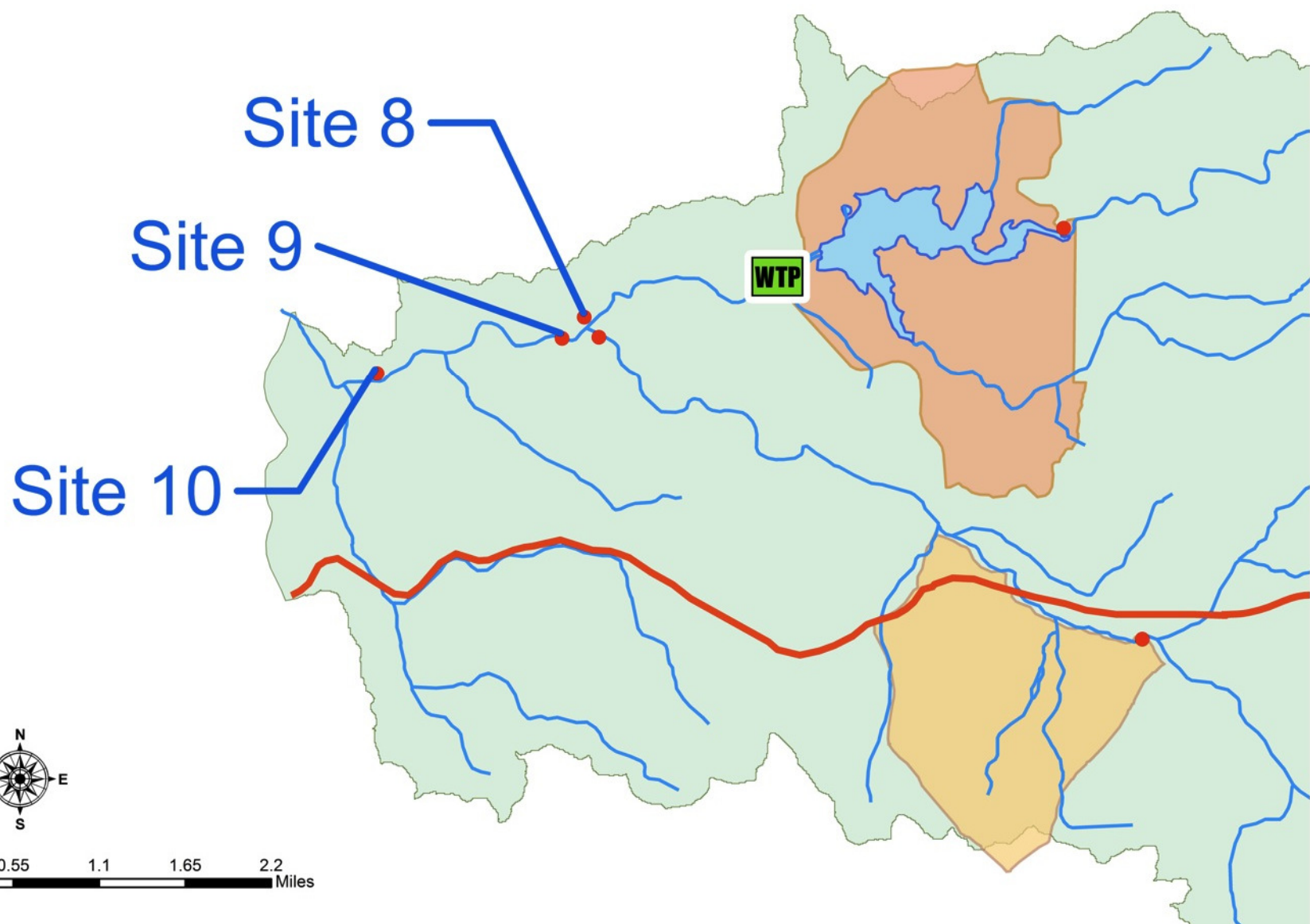
# LWW WWTP

## MRPP of BMI Composition

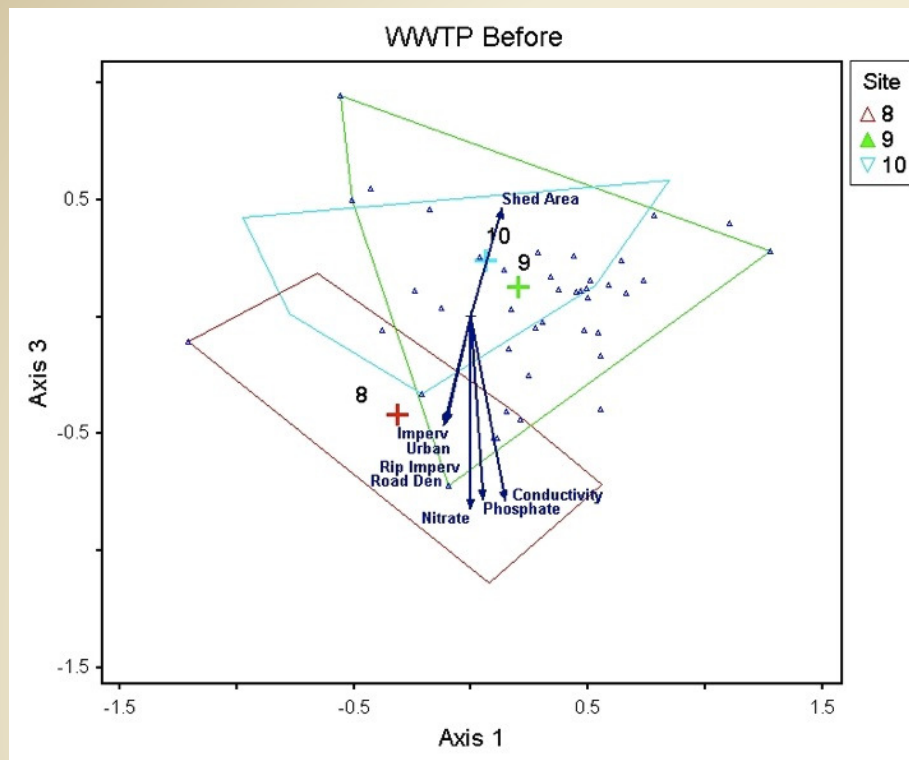
MRPP Statistics	T	A	p
<b>Before</b>	-2.21	0.12	0.02
8 vs 9	-2.32	0.13	0.02
8 vs 10	-1.74	0.11	0.06
9 vs 10	-0.77	0.04	0.21

MRPP Statistics	T	A	p
<b>After</b>	0.32	-0.013	0.59
8 vs 9	-0.03	0.001	0.44
8 vs 10	-0.26	0.01	0.35
9 vs 10	1.2	-0.06	0.91







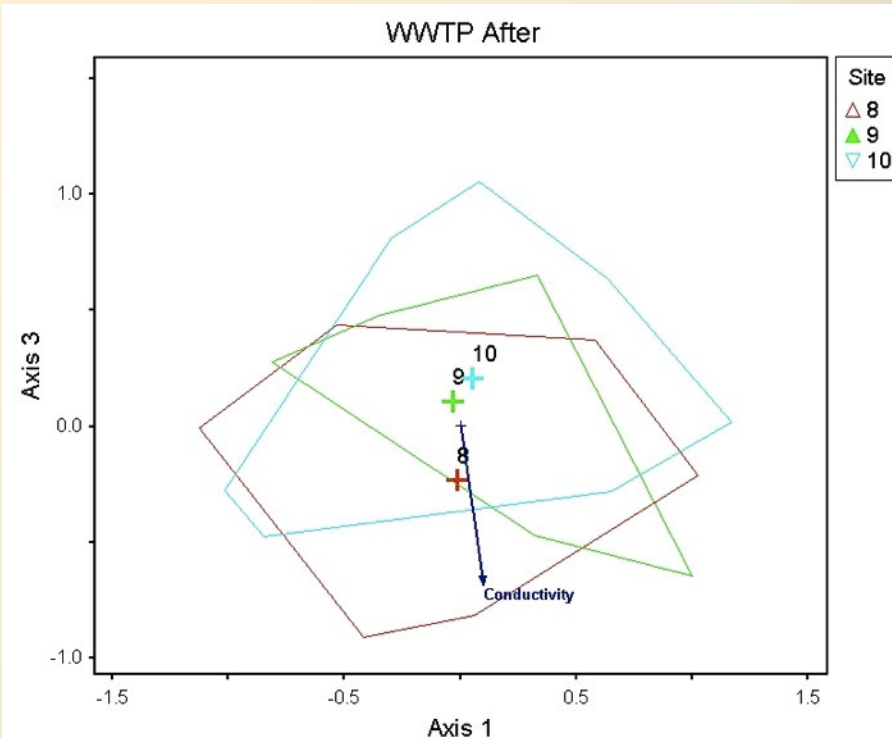


**Stress: 13.19**      **Instability: 0.00**  
**R<sup>2</sup>: 0.769**      **Axis 3 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.330**

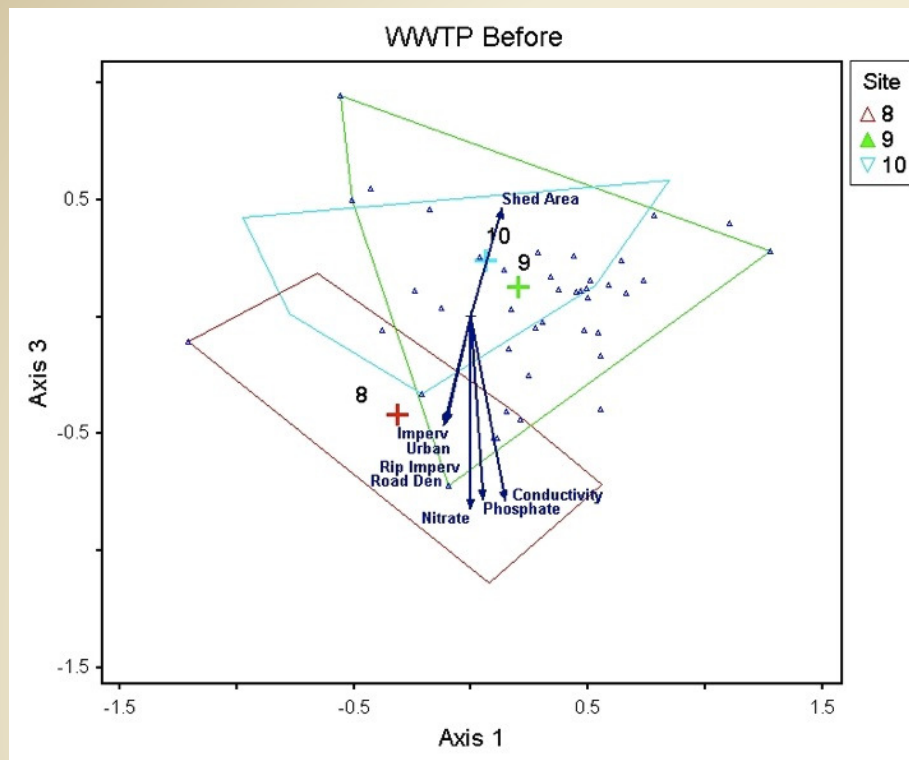
**Stress: 13.19**  
**R<sup>2</sup>: 0.769**

**Instability: 0.00**  
**Axis 3 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.211**

Correlations	r	τ
Phosphate	-0.723	-0.639
Nitrate	-0.740	-0.547
pH	0.369	0.326
Conductivity	-0.726	-0.484
Dissolved Oxygen	-0.289	-0.284







**Stress: 13.19**

**R<sup>2</sup>: 0.769**

**Instability: 0.00**

**Axis 3 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.211**

Correlations	r	τ
Phosphate	-0.723	-0.639
Nitrate	-0.740	-0.547
pH	0.369	0.326
Conductivity	-0.726	-0.484
Dissolved Oxygen	-0.289	-0.284

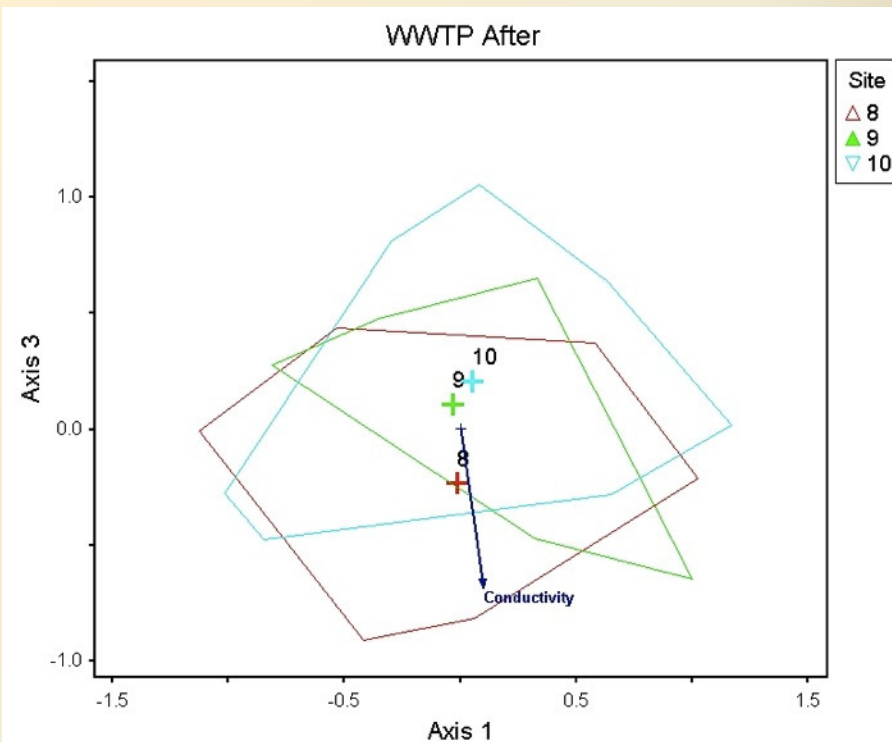
**Stress: 13.19**

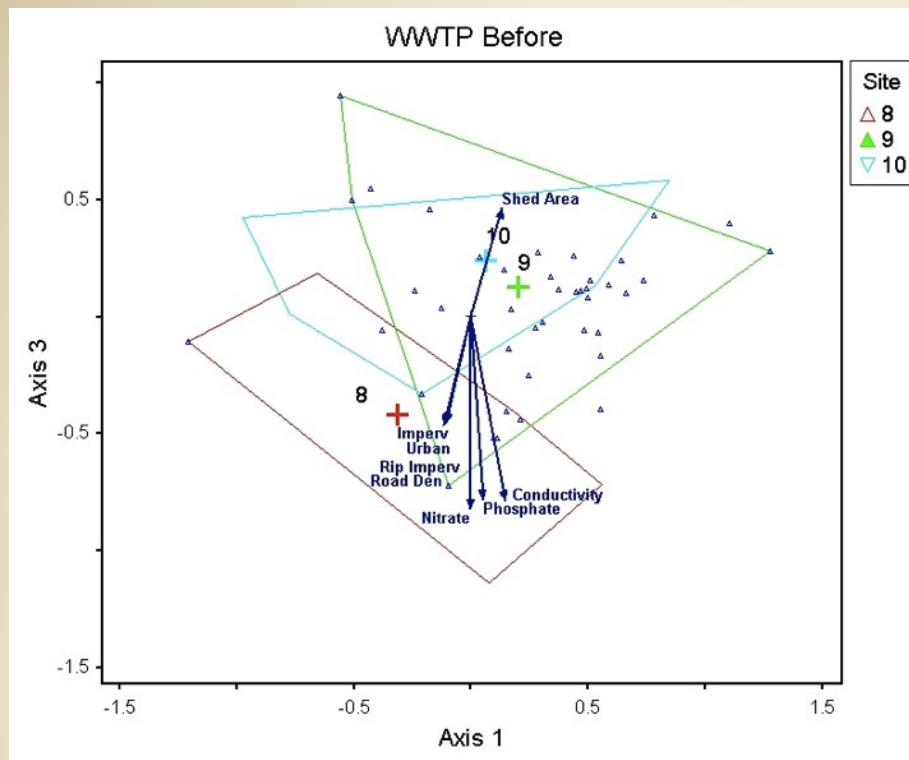
**R<sup>2</sup>: 0.769**

**Instability: 0.00**

**Axis 3 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.330**

Correlations	r	τ
Phosphate	-0.40	-0.26
Nitrate	-0.44	-0.33
Conductivity	-0.57	-0.29
Turbidity	0.37	0.33
Water Temperature	0.20	0.03

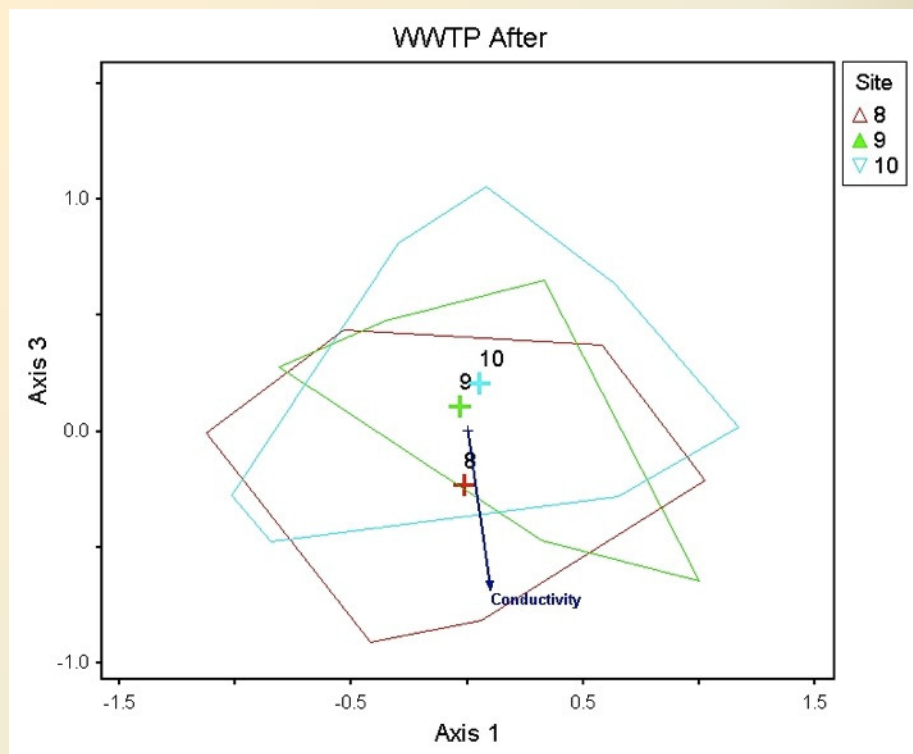




**Stress: 13.19**  
**R<sup>2</sup>: 0.769**

**Instability: 0.00**  
**Axis 3 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.211**

**Stress: 13.19**      **Instability: 0.00**  
**R<sup>2</sup>: 0.769**      **Axis 3 R<sup>2</sup>: 0.330**



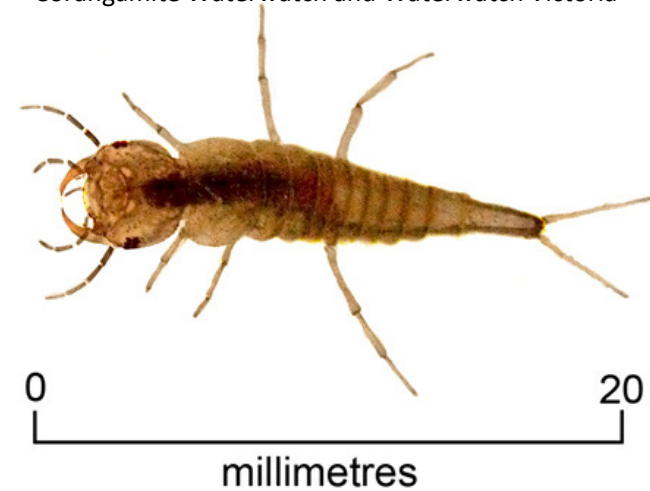


# Indicator Species Analysis

## Before

Coleoptera, Dytiscidae  
"Water Tiger", Diving Beetle  
IV = 20.0,  $p = 0.0340$   
Tolerance Value 5, Predator

Corangamite Waterwatch and Waterwatch Victoria

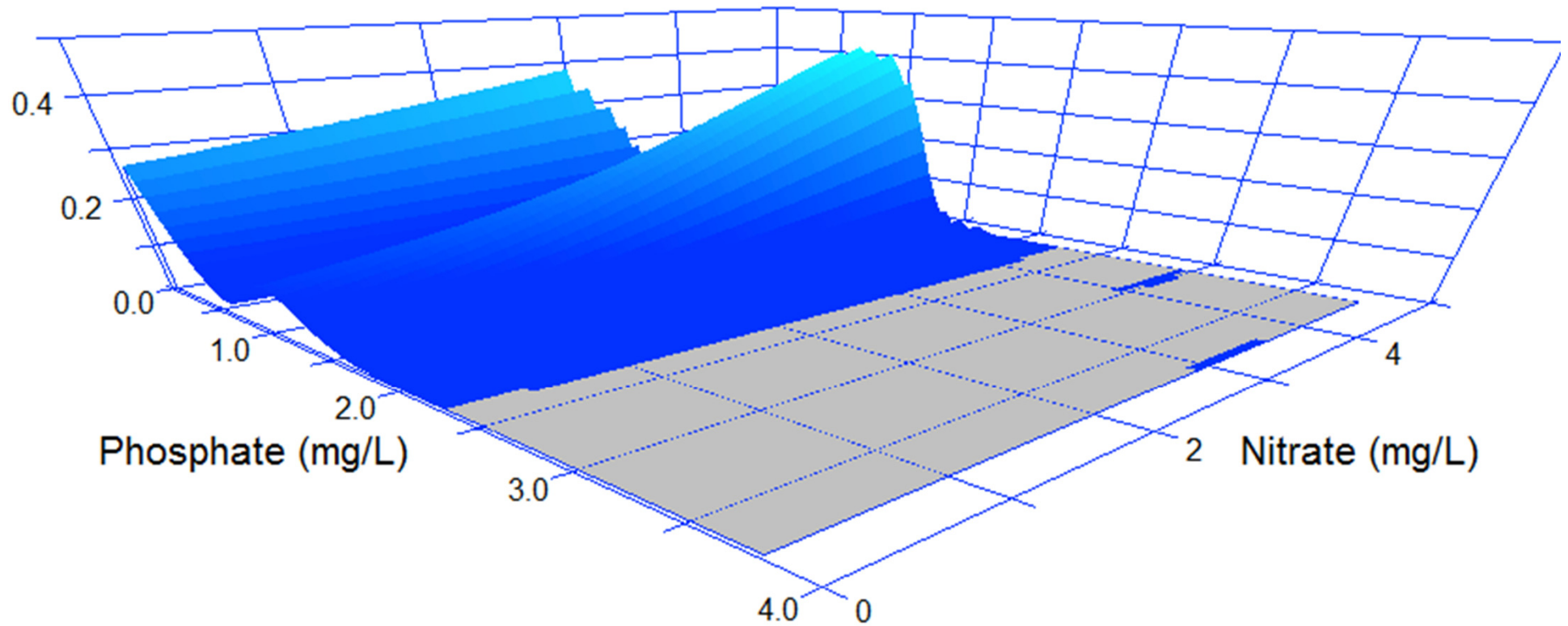


## After

Diptera, Tipulidae  
Crane Flies  
IV = 32.9,  $p = 0.0382$   
Tolerance Value 3, Shredder/Collector



## Coleoptera, Dytiscidae



**Before**

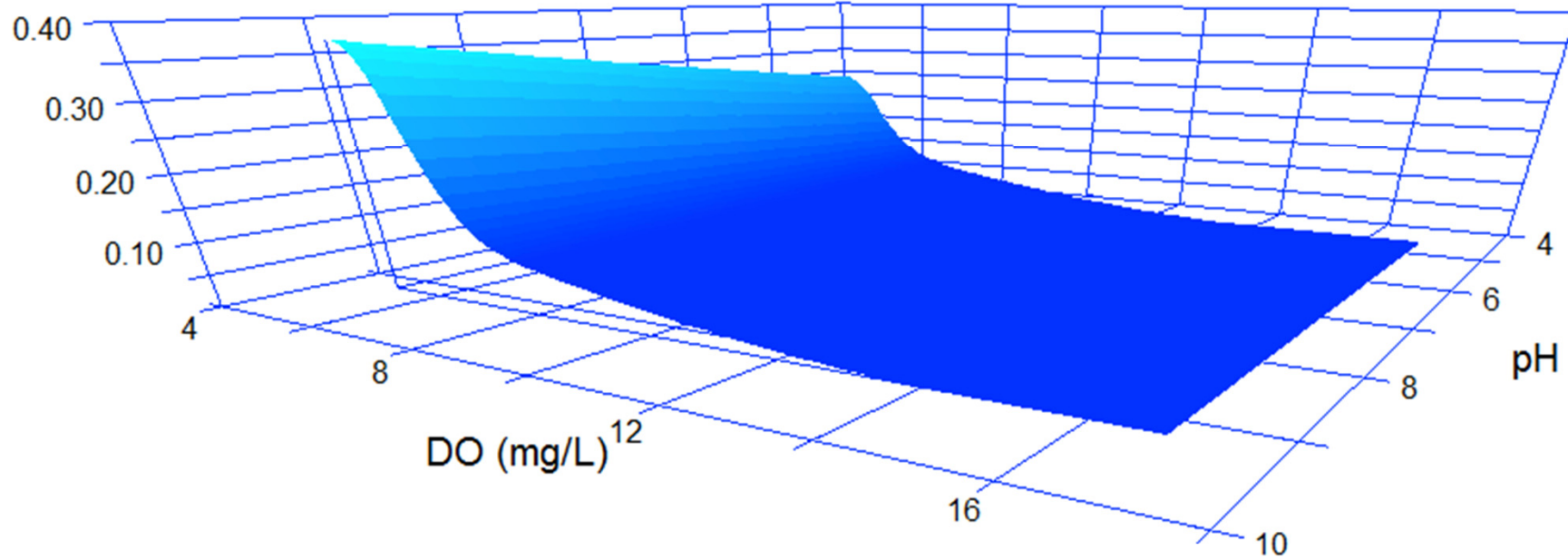
IV = 20.0,  $p = 0.0340$

Tolerance Value 5,

Predator

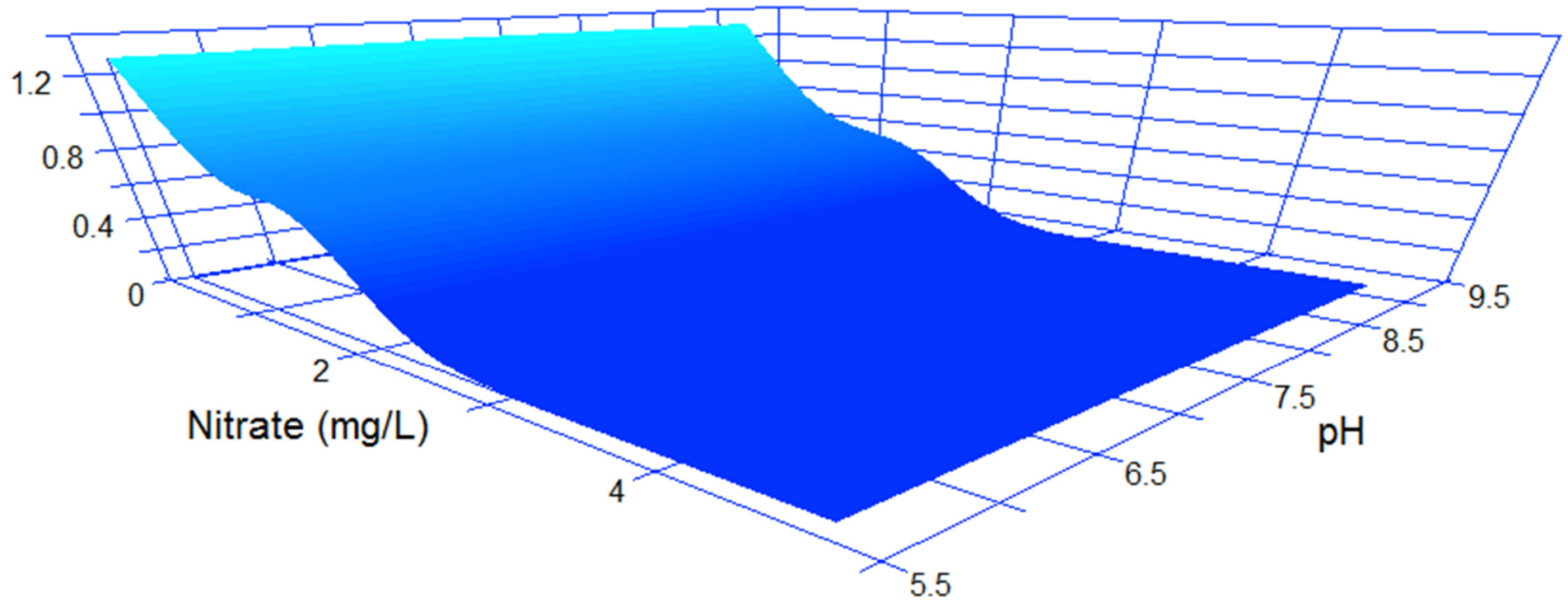


## Coleoptera, Dytiscidae



Model for all observations

## Diptera, Tipulidae



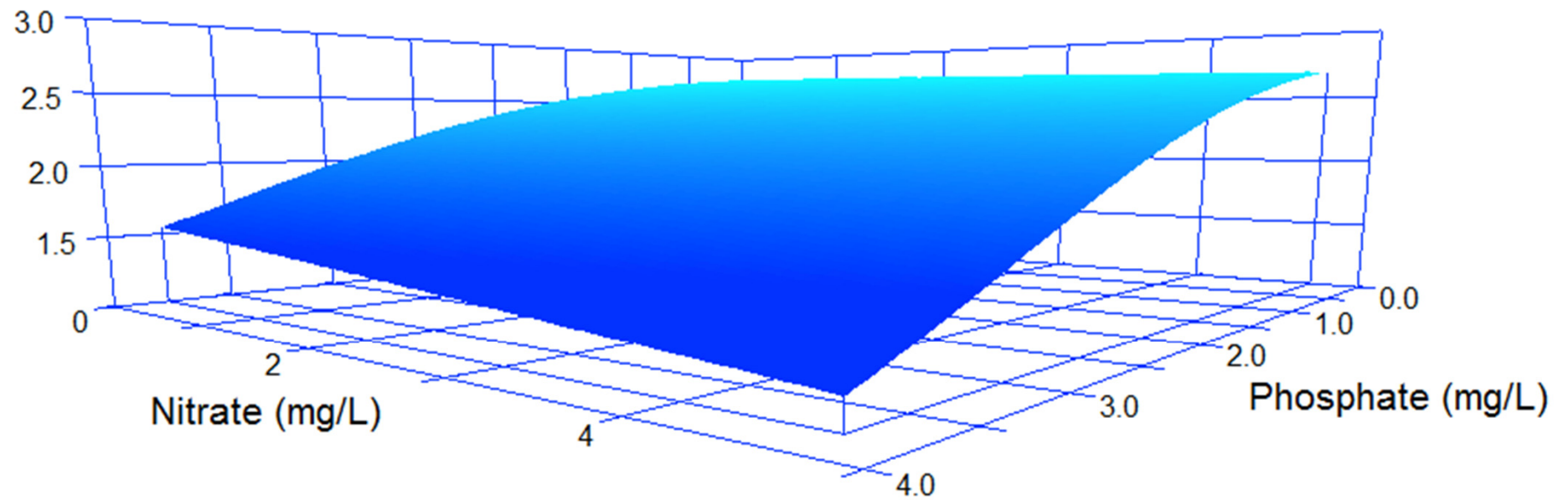
### After

IV = 32.9,  $p = 0.0382$

Tolerance Value 3,  
Shredder/Collector



## Diptera, Tipulidae



Model for all observations





# Conclusions

- Nitrate load decreased below the WWTP
- Community composition changed downstream of the WWTP
  - IBI showed increase in score between Oct. before and after at site 8.
  - Multivariate analysis did show seasonality, and that site 8 changed the most significantly.



# IBI / Multivariate Methods

	IBI	Multivariate
Change in community	✓	✓
Change in health	✓	
Environmental Correlations		✓
Changes through time	✓	+/-
Clear dissemination to Stakeholders	✓	

Note: Not a comparison! Simply shows that both methods should be used together.





# But what does this all mean?

- Citizen-science data can successfully be used for robust bioassessments.
- Multi-metric methods can be amenable to smaller watersheds with varied disturbances conditionally.
- Family level IBI is sensitive enough for analysis.
- The “causal analysis” can also be used as a validation step for the IBI scores when using smaller datasets.

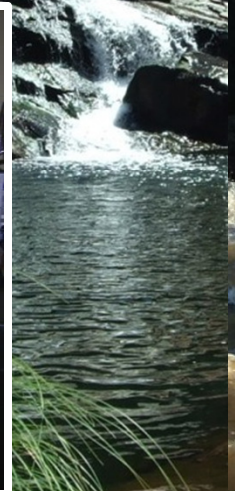
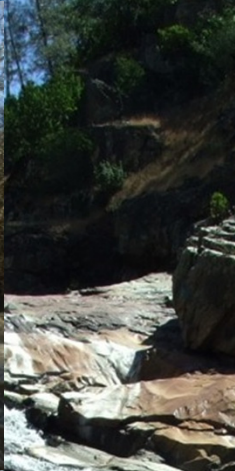




# Future Directions

- Collect more data points at the reference sites
- Carry out more inclusive multivariate analysis including reference sites and IBI scores for more direct validation.
- Expand dataset to include citizen science data from other watersheds





Andy Bell:  
[Andy@sierrastreamsinstitute.org](mailto:Andy@sierrastreamsinstitute.org)  
Jeff Calder:  
[Jeff@sierrastreamsinstitute.org](mailto:Jeff@sierrastreamsinstitute.org)  
[www.sierrastreamsinstitute.org](http://www.sierrastreamsinstitute.org)

