

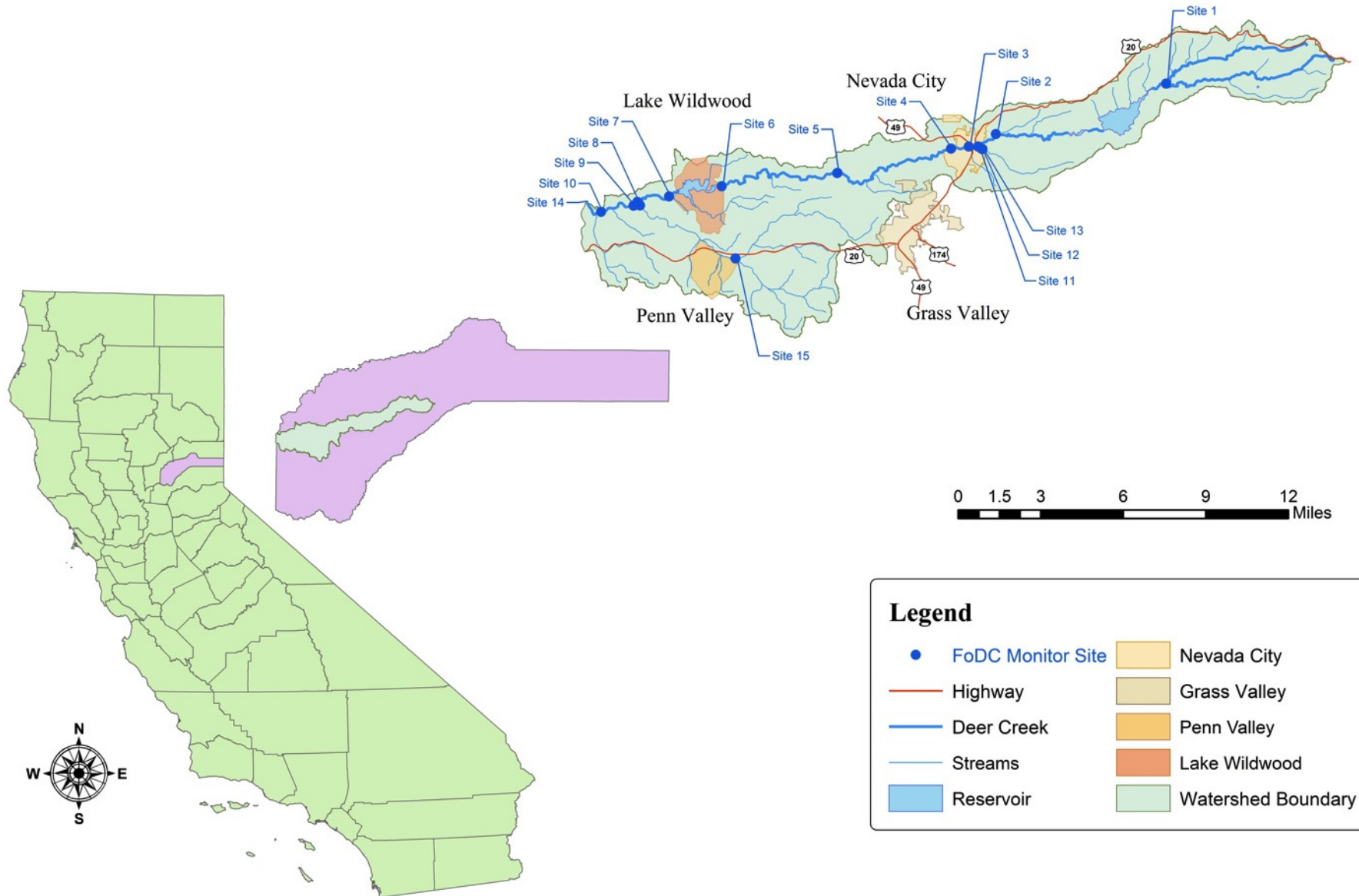
Bioassessment in Deer Creek: Long-term and Case-specific Variation using an IBI and a Multivariate Approach

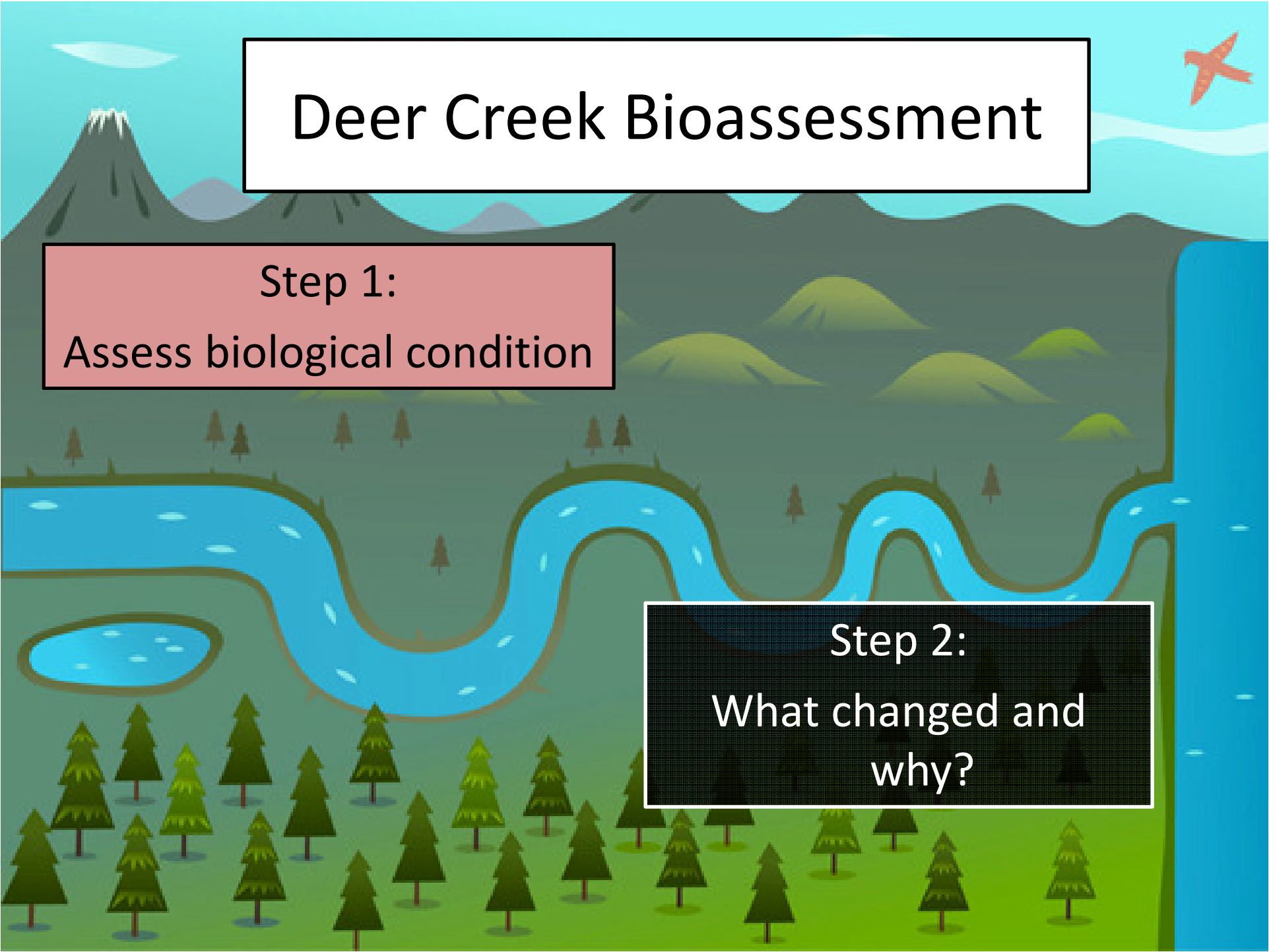
Andy Bell & Jeff Lauder
Sierra Streams Institute
Nevada City, CA





Deer Creek Watershed





Deer Creek Bioassessment

Step 1:
Assess biological condition

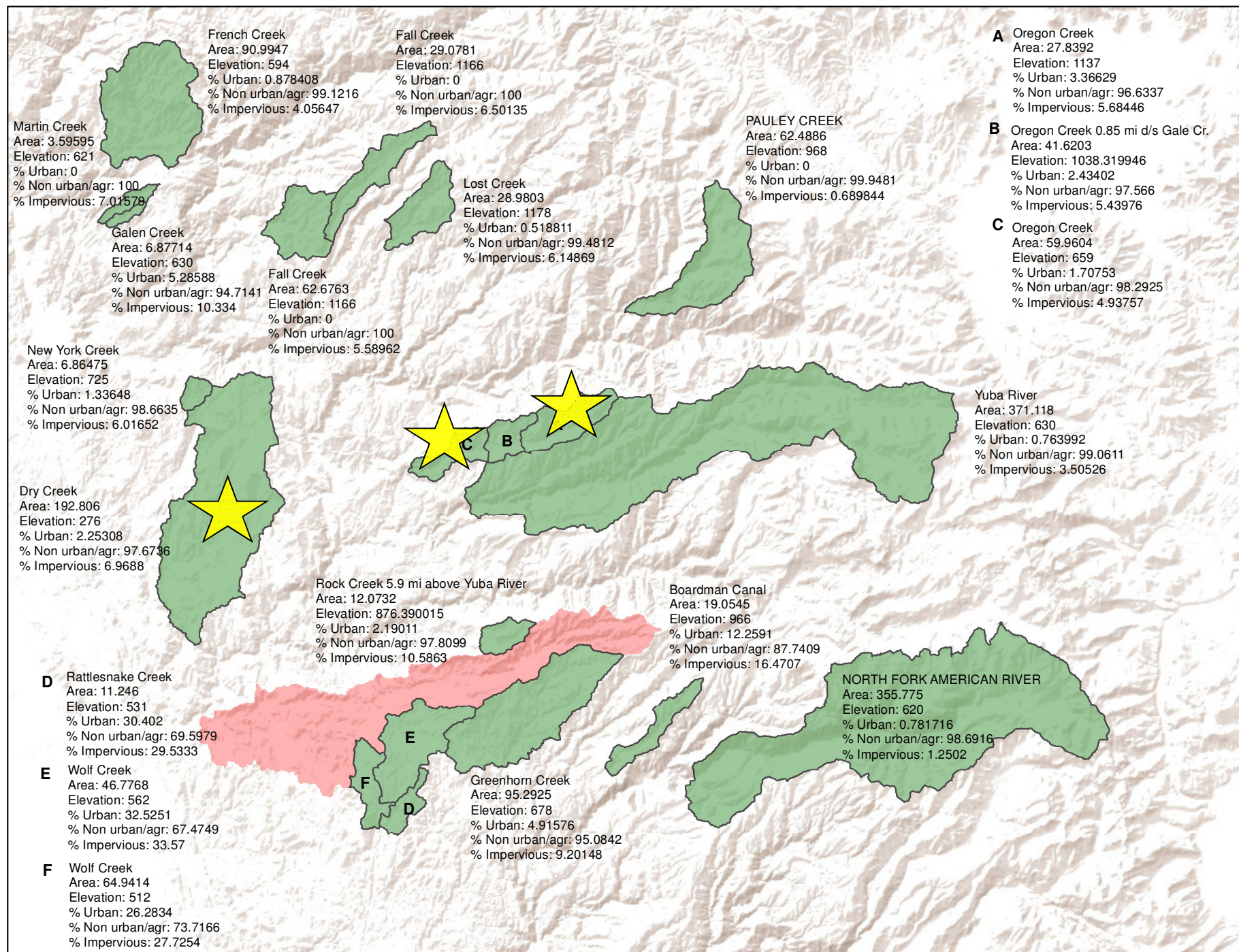
Step 2:
What changed and
why?

Index of Biotic Integrity

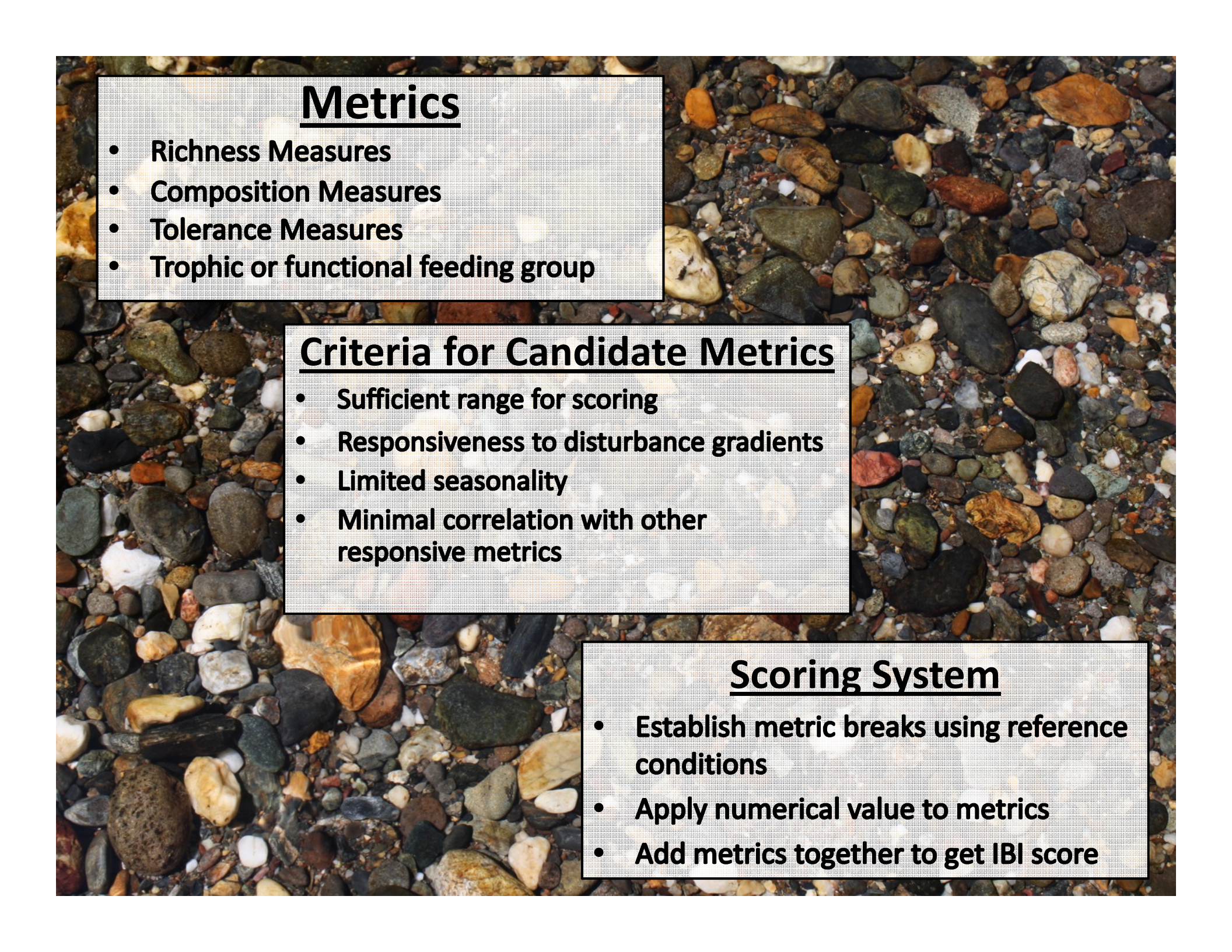
- The composition of the benthic macroinvertebrate assemblages provide a direct measure of the integrity of the stream's ecological condition
- Family-level IBI
 - Utilizes citizen science data
 - Affordable for non-profit watershed groups
 - Facilitates communication to the public about ecological conditions
- 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/km²)
 - 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	
Watershed Area (sq. mi.)	12.40	23.06	72.67	84.50
Elevation (ft)	3,678	2,194	950	4,800-300
% Urban	2.92	1.71	2.31	10.04
% Impervious	6.01	4.93	7.05	14.51
Road Density (km/km²)	2.00	2.12	2.24	3.31
Dams	-	-	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

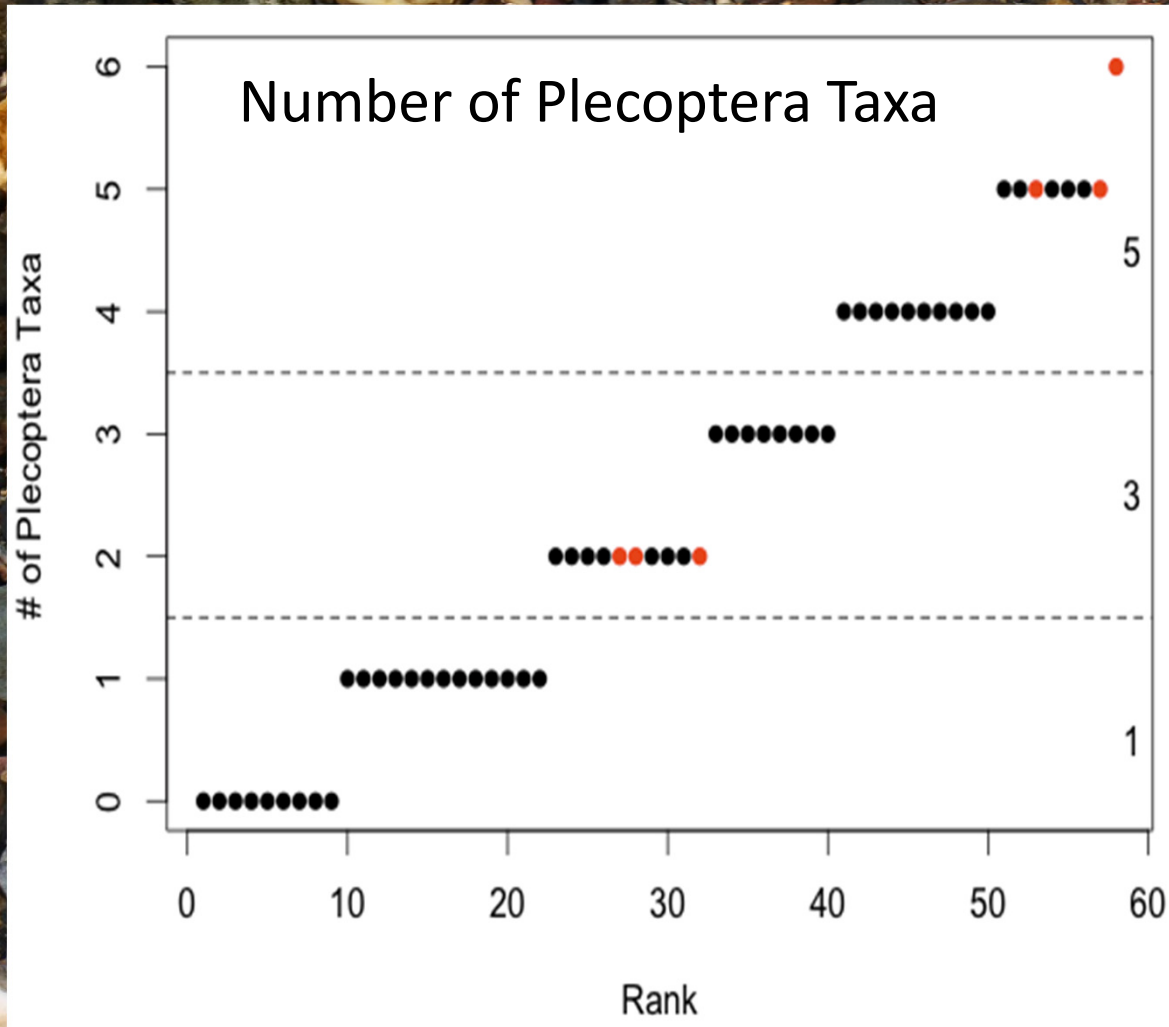
Insufficient range for scoring
Unresponsive to disturbance
Obvious seasonality
Correlated with other
metrics

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)

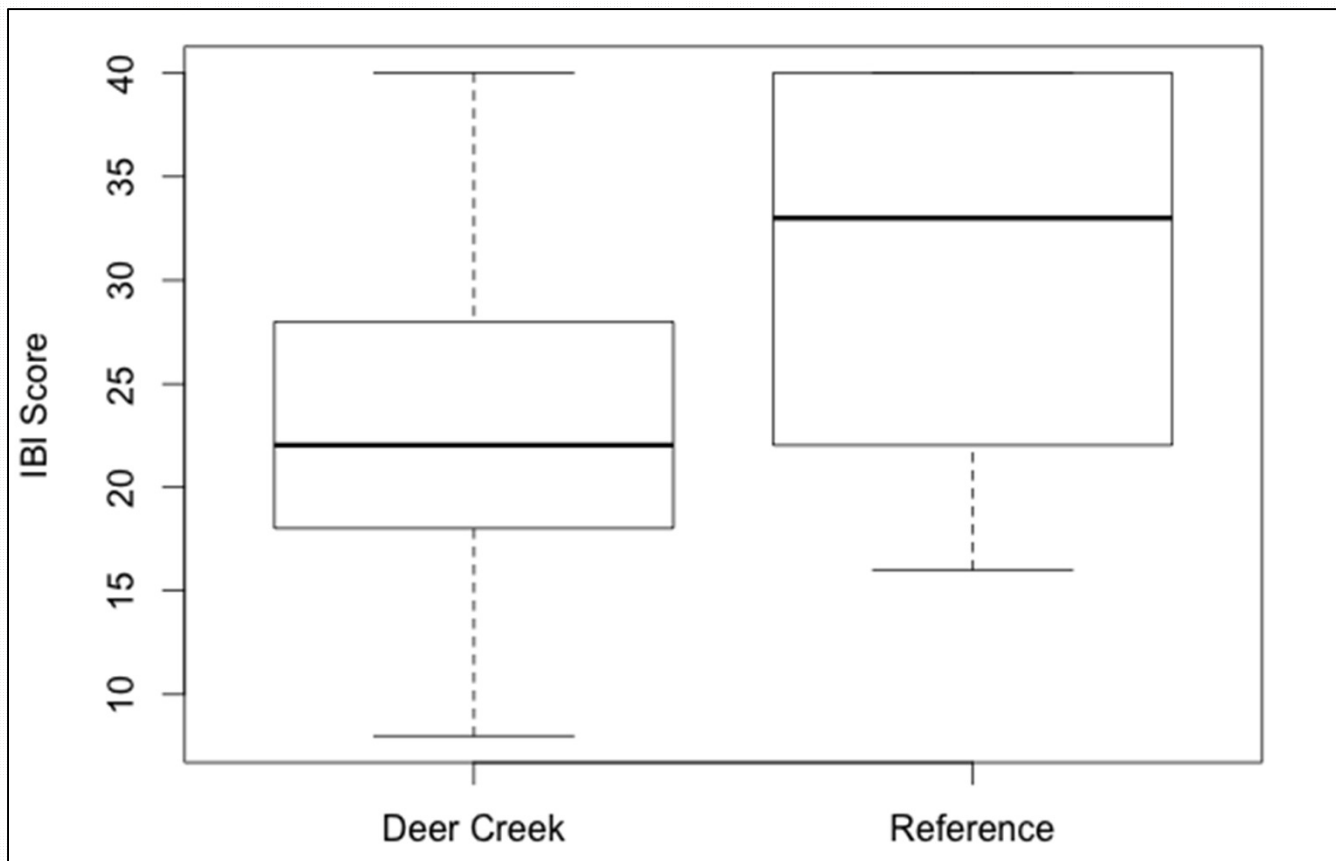
3

1 (Impaired)

Total IBI score out of 40

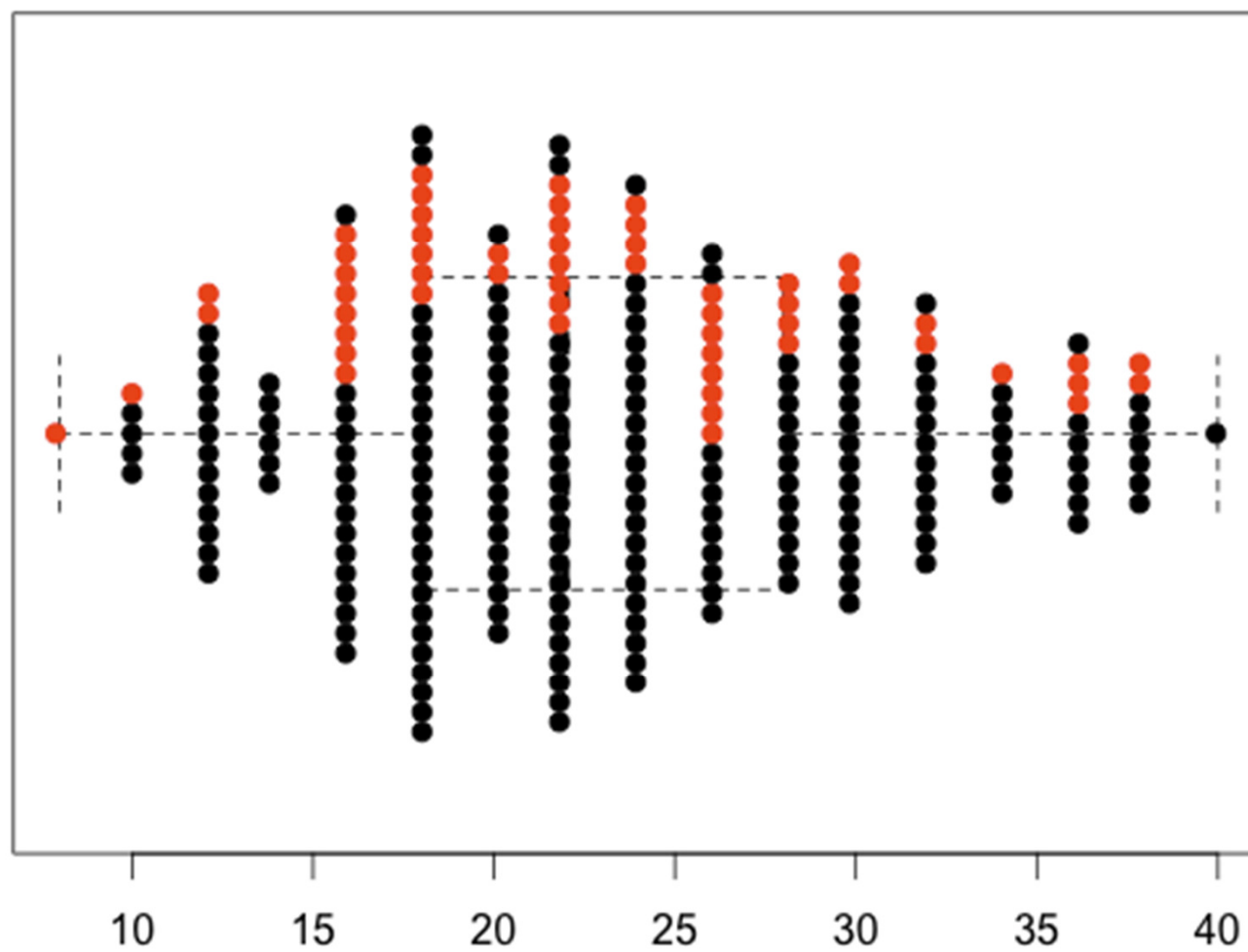
- Development set (2009 & 2010, June and October)
- Reference Sites (2012, June and October)

Reference IBI Score



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

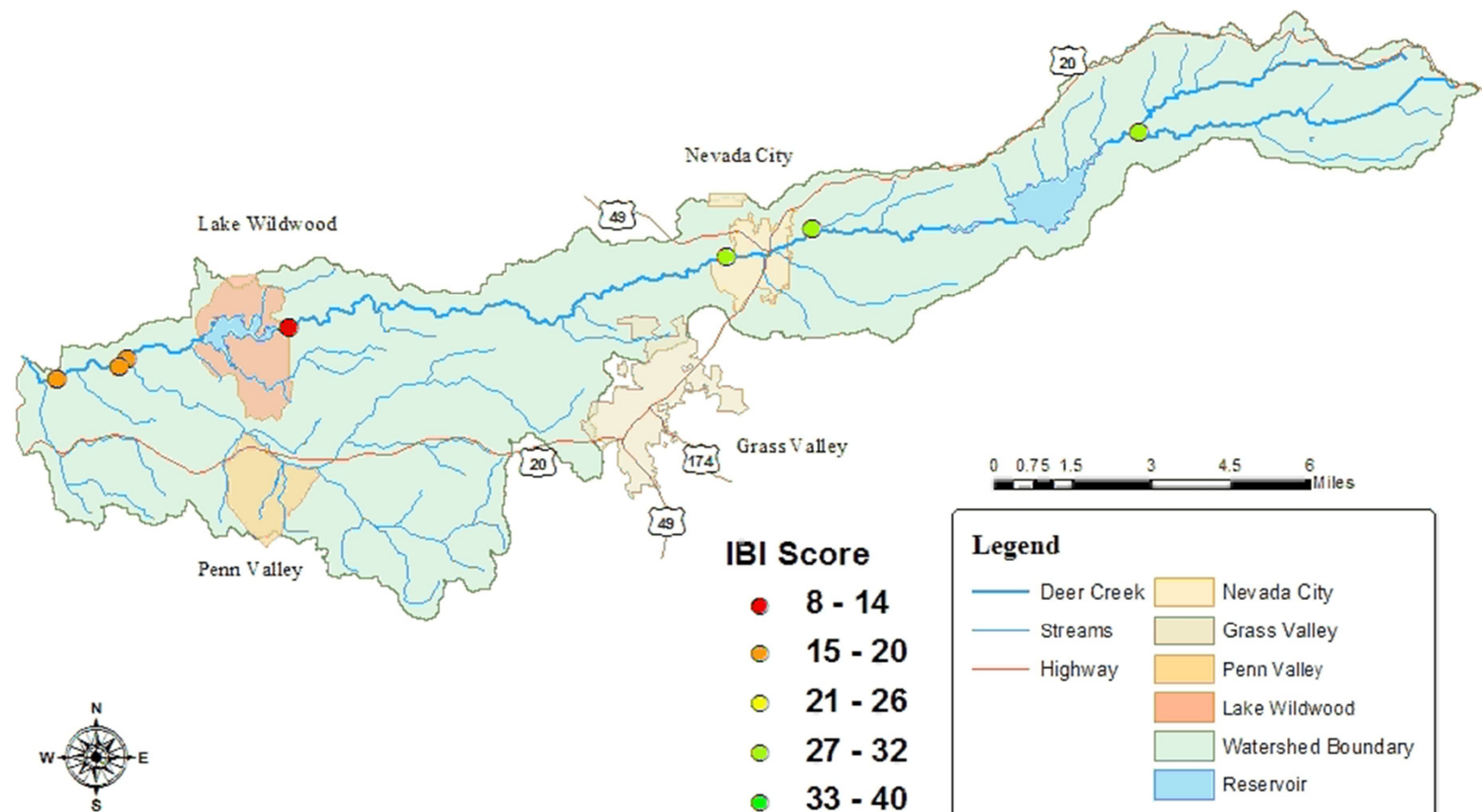
Full Dataset Distribution of IBI Scores

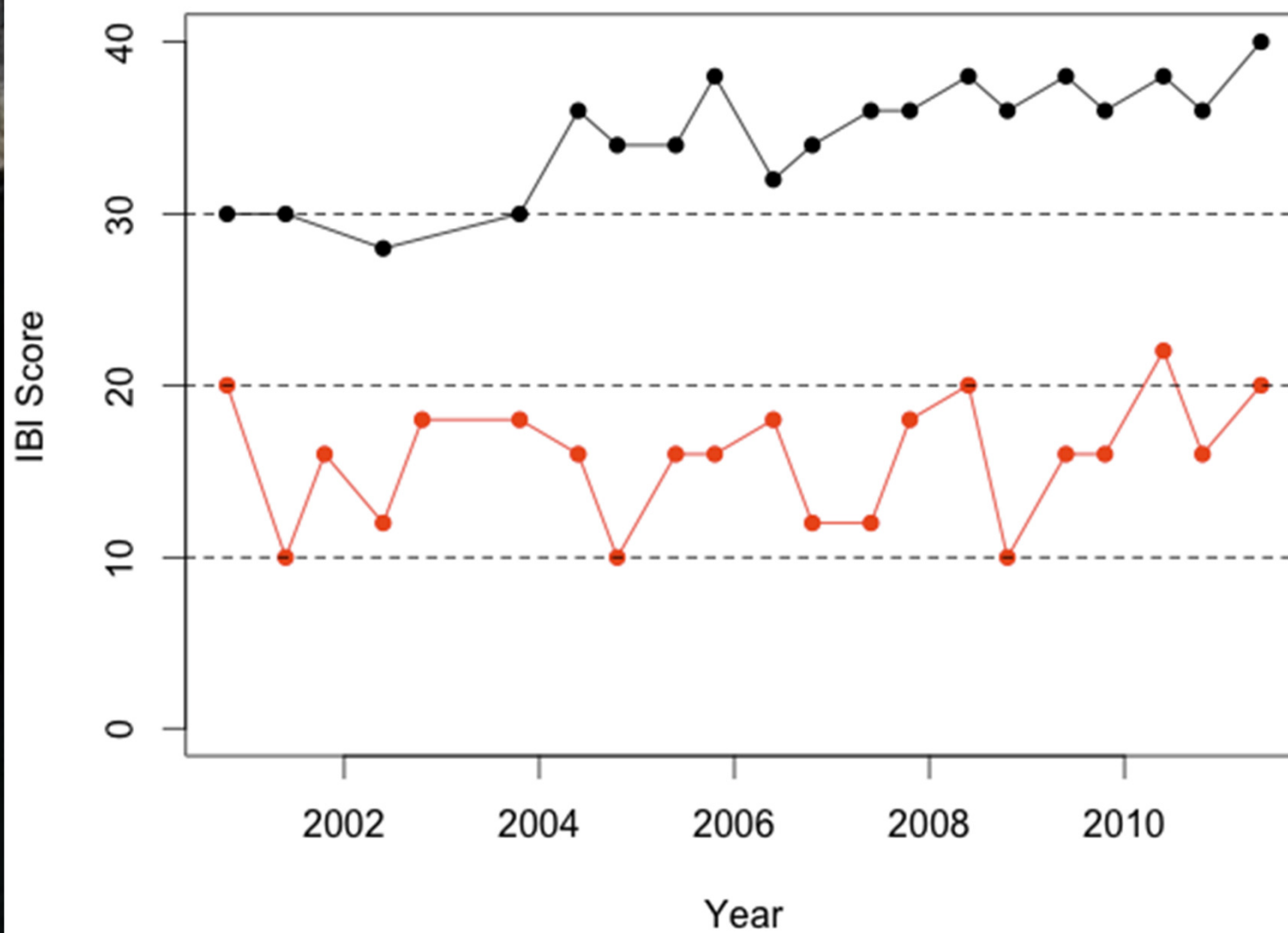


- Full Dataset
- Development Set

Deer Creek Index of Biotic Integrity

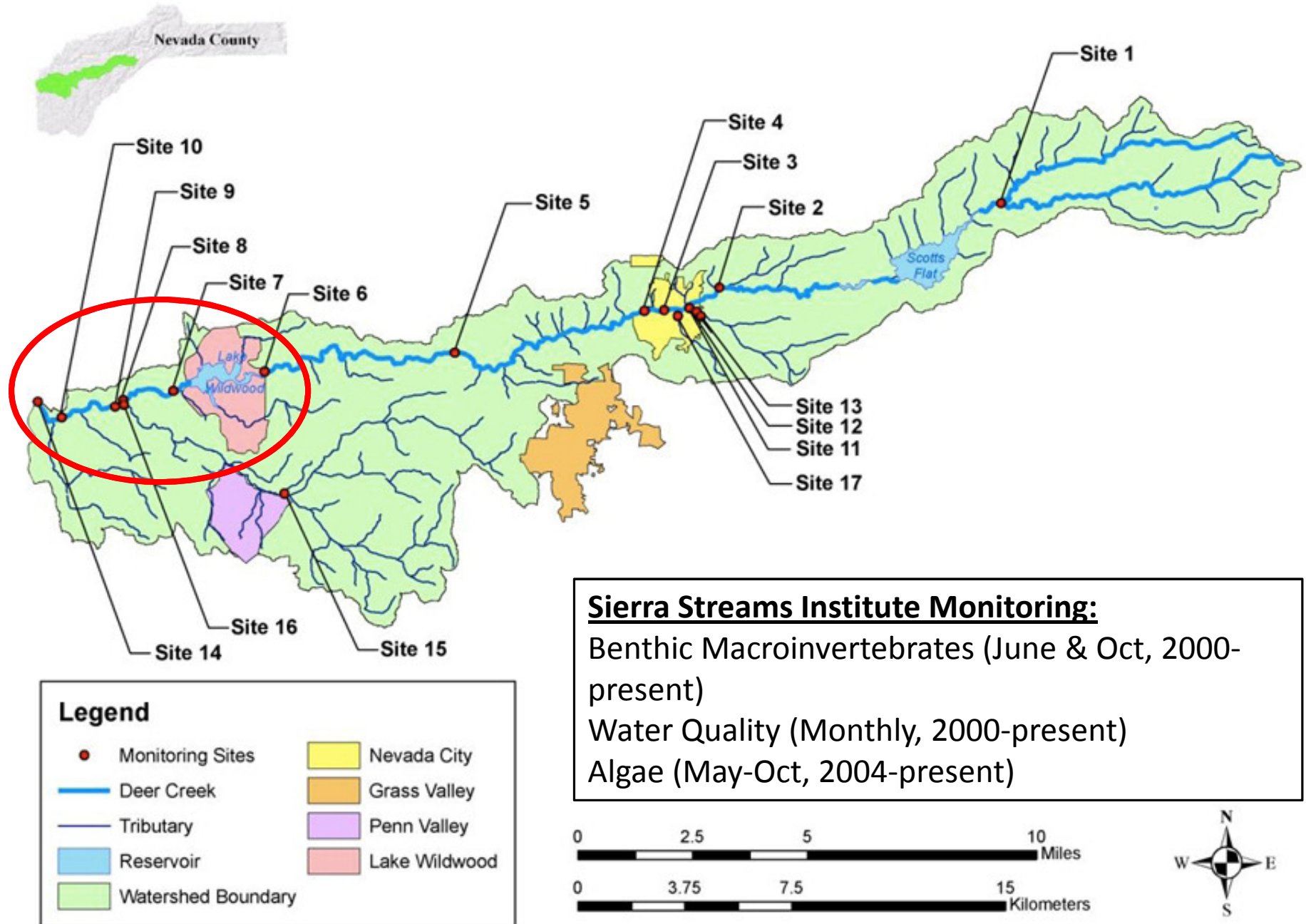
Oct 2000

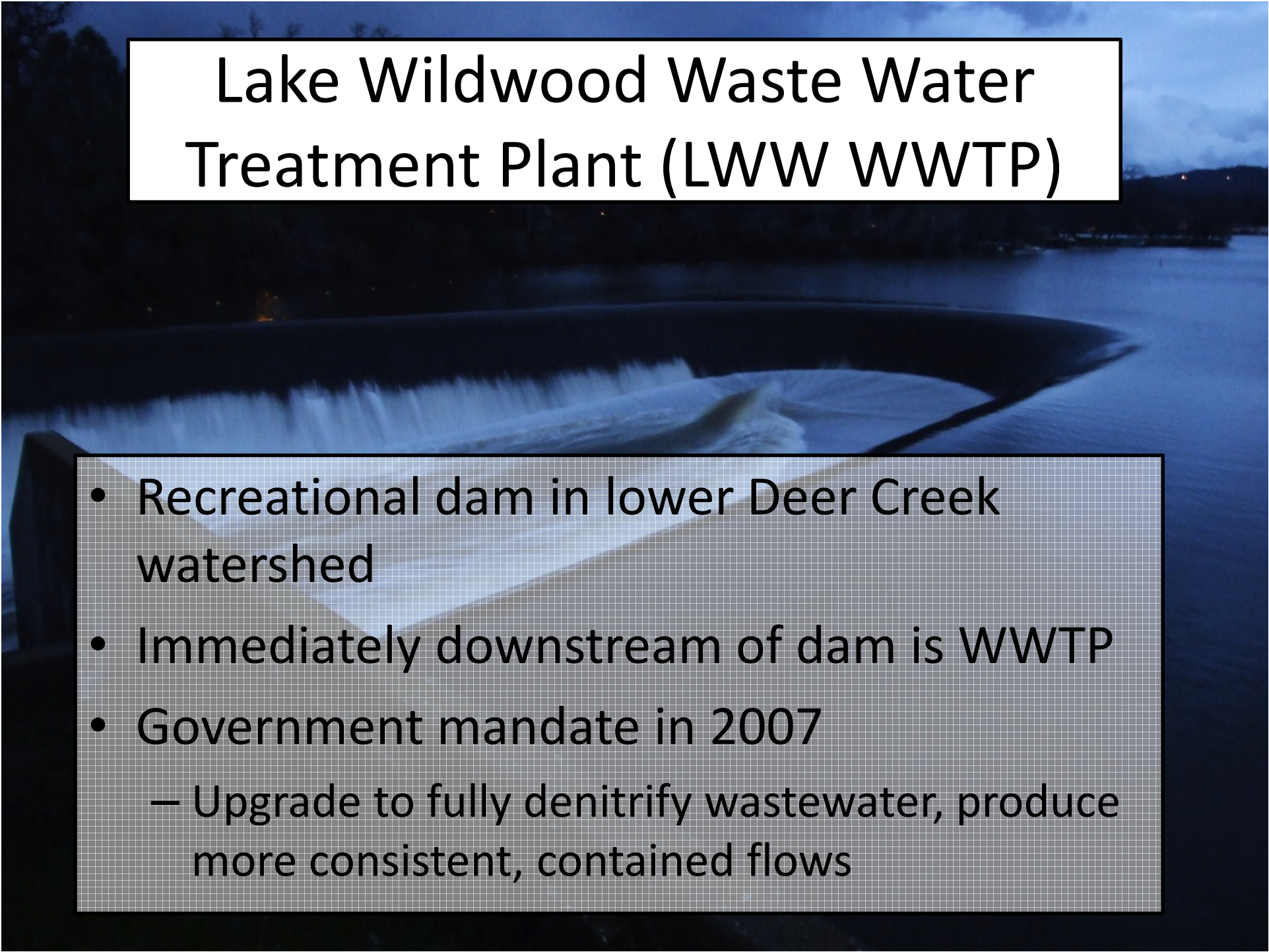




- Upper Watershed (Site 1) Urban development = 2.29%
- Lower Watershed (Site 10) Urban development = 10.04%

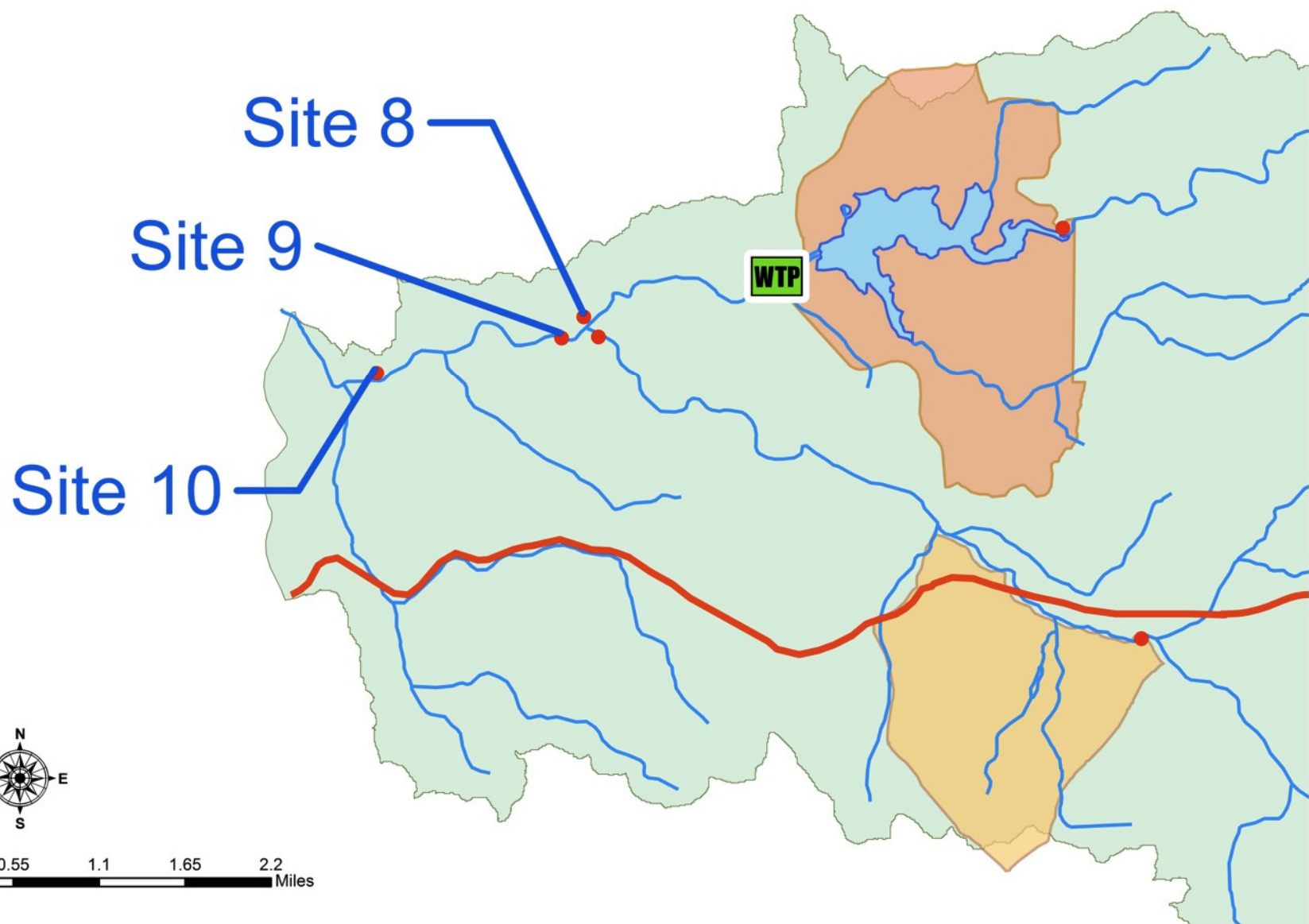
Deer Creek Monitoring Sites



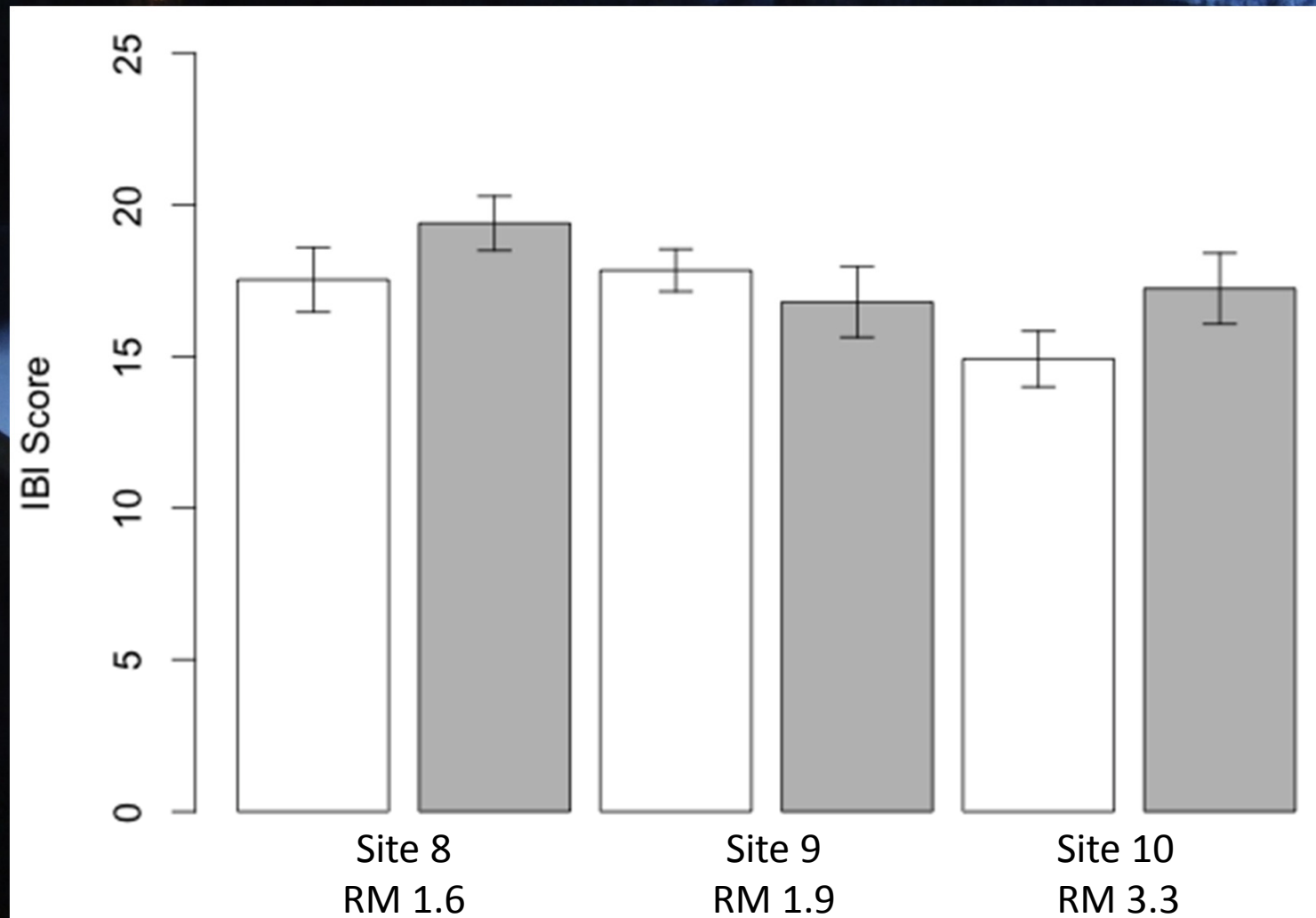


Lake Wildwood Waste Water Treatment Plant (LWW WWTP)

- 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



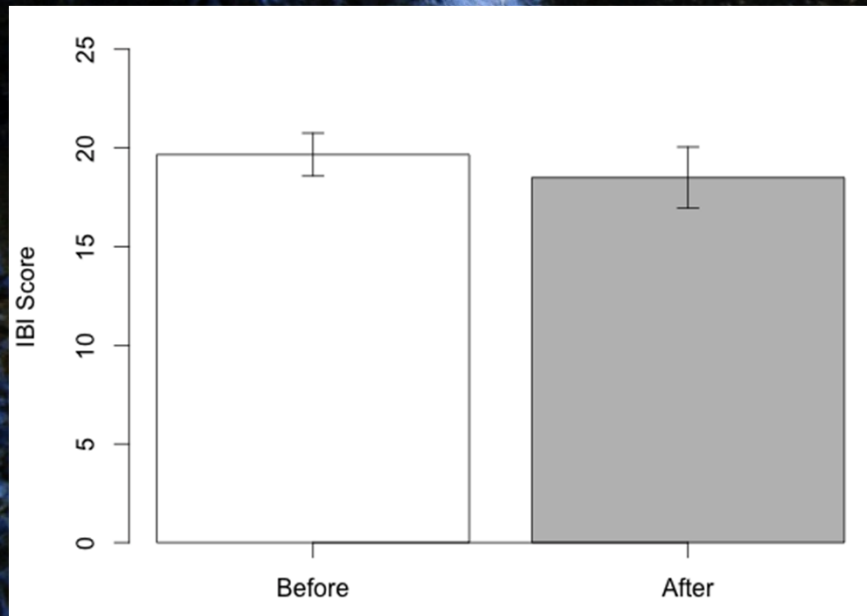
IBI Scores below treatment plant:



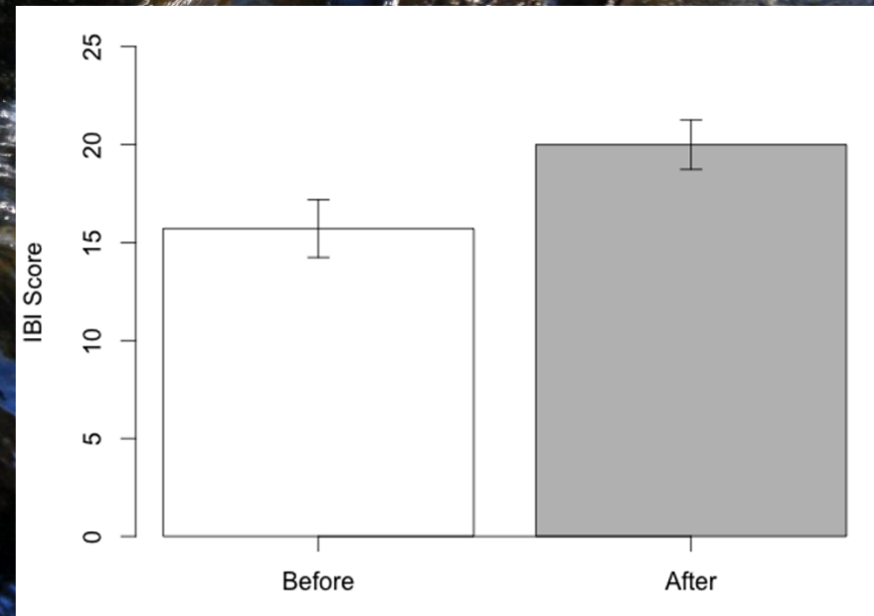
Site 8 seasonality after upgrade

June

October

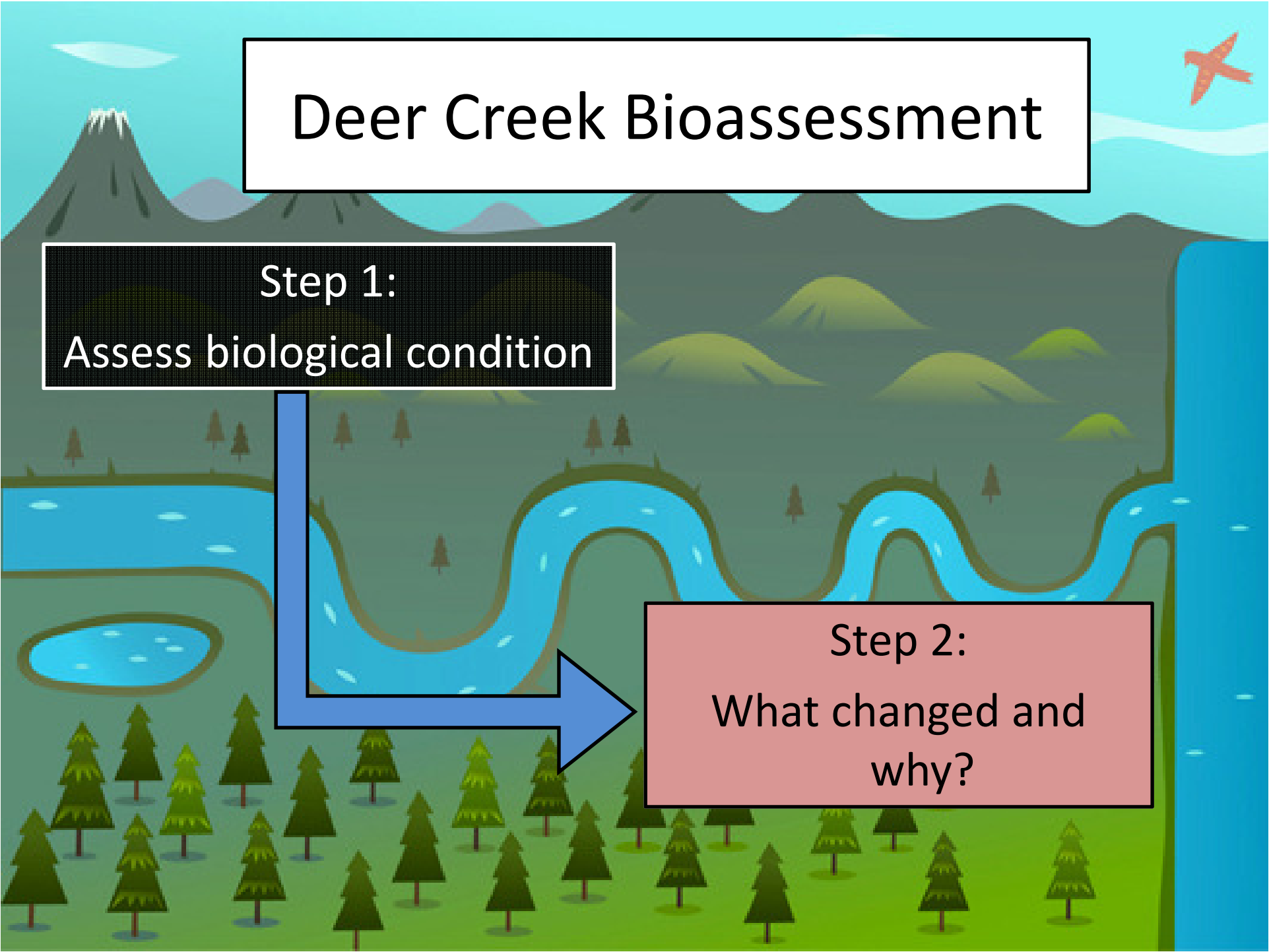


P=0.5058



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

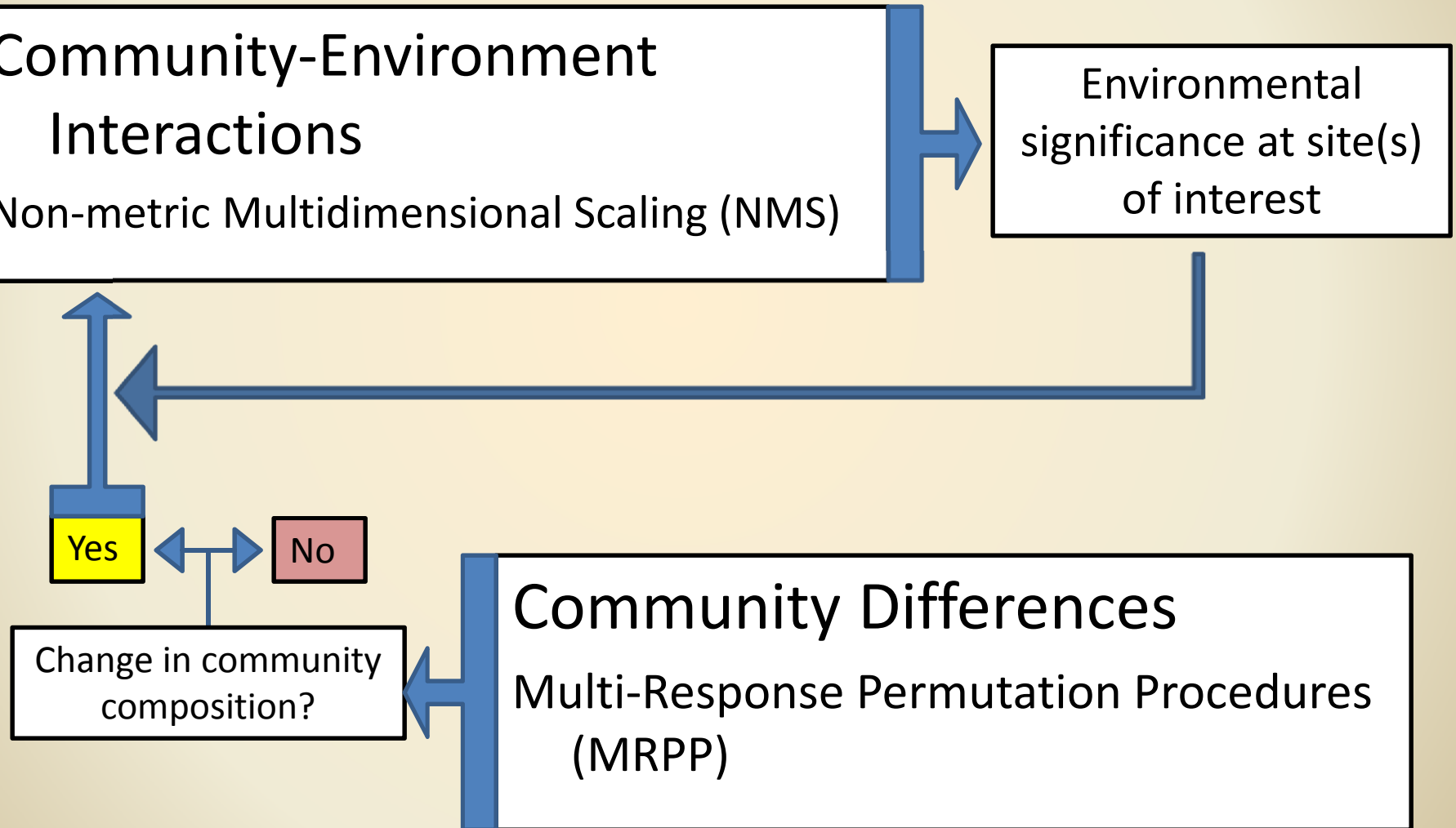
Yes

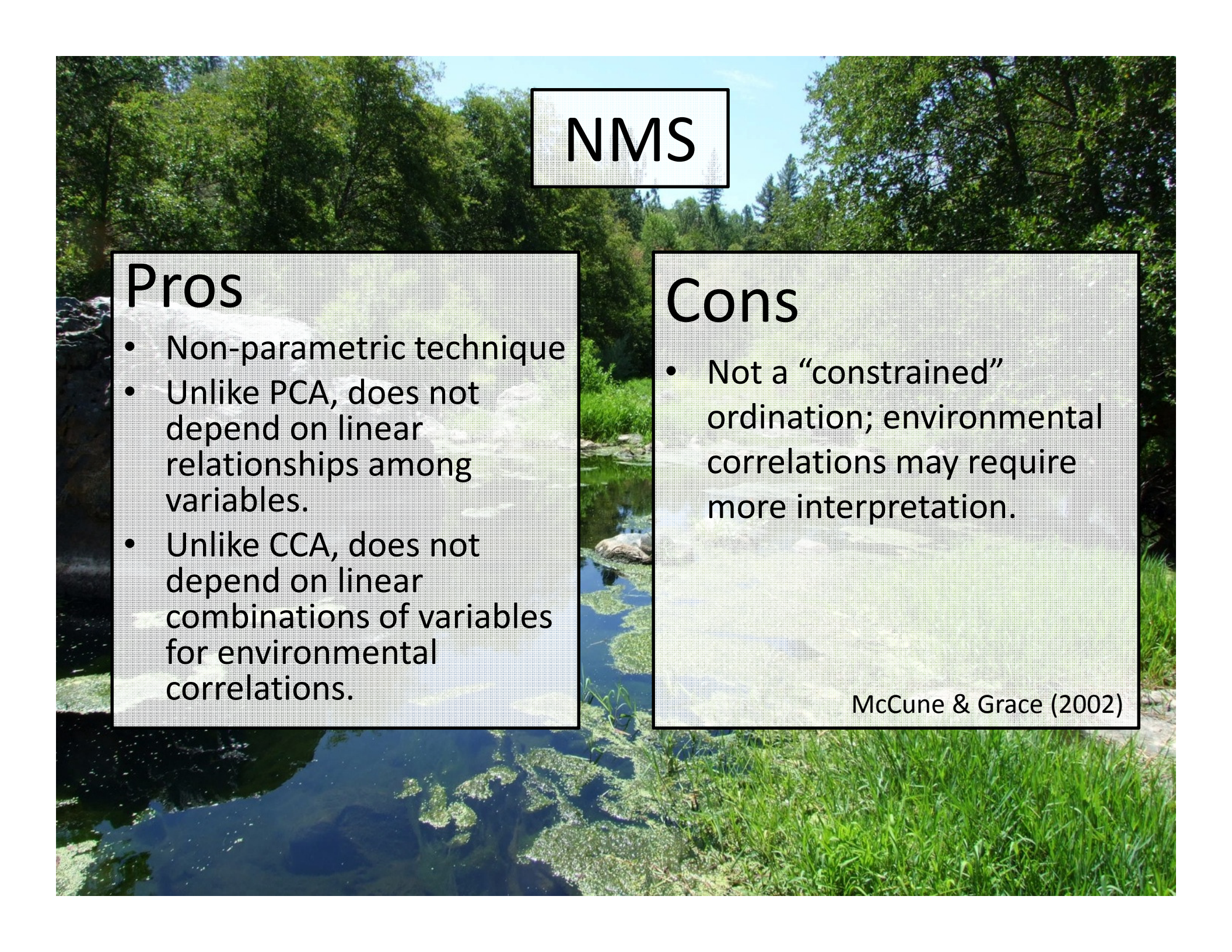
No

Change in community composition?

Community Differences

Multi-Response Permutation Procedures (MRPP)





NMS

Pros

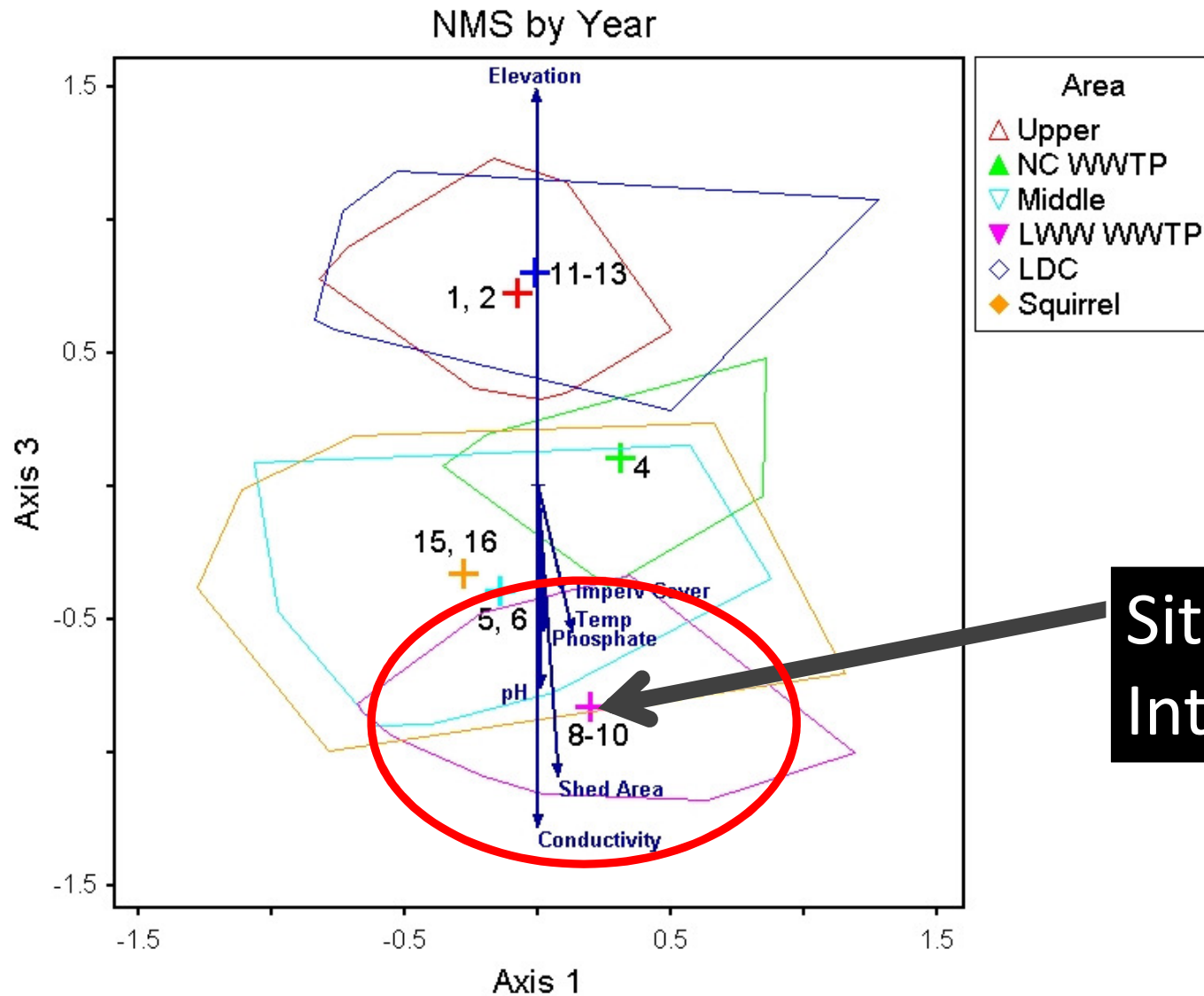
- Non-parametric technique
- Unlike PCA, does not depend on linear relationships among variables.
- Unlike CCA, does not depend on linear combinations of variables for environmental correlations.

Cons

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

McCune & Grace (2002)

Overall Site Summary



Stress: 14.16
Instability: 0.00
R²: 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

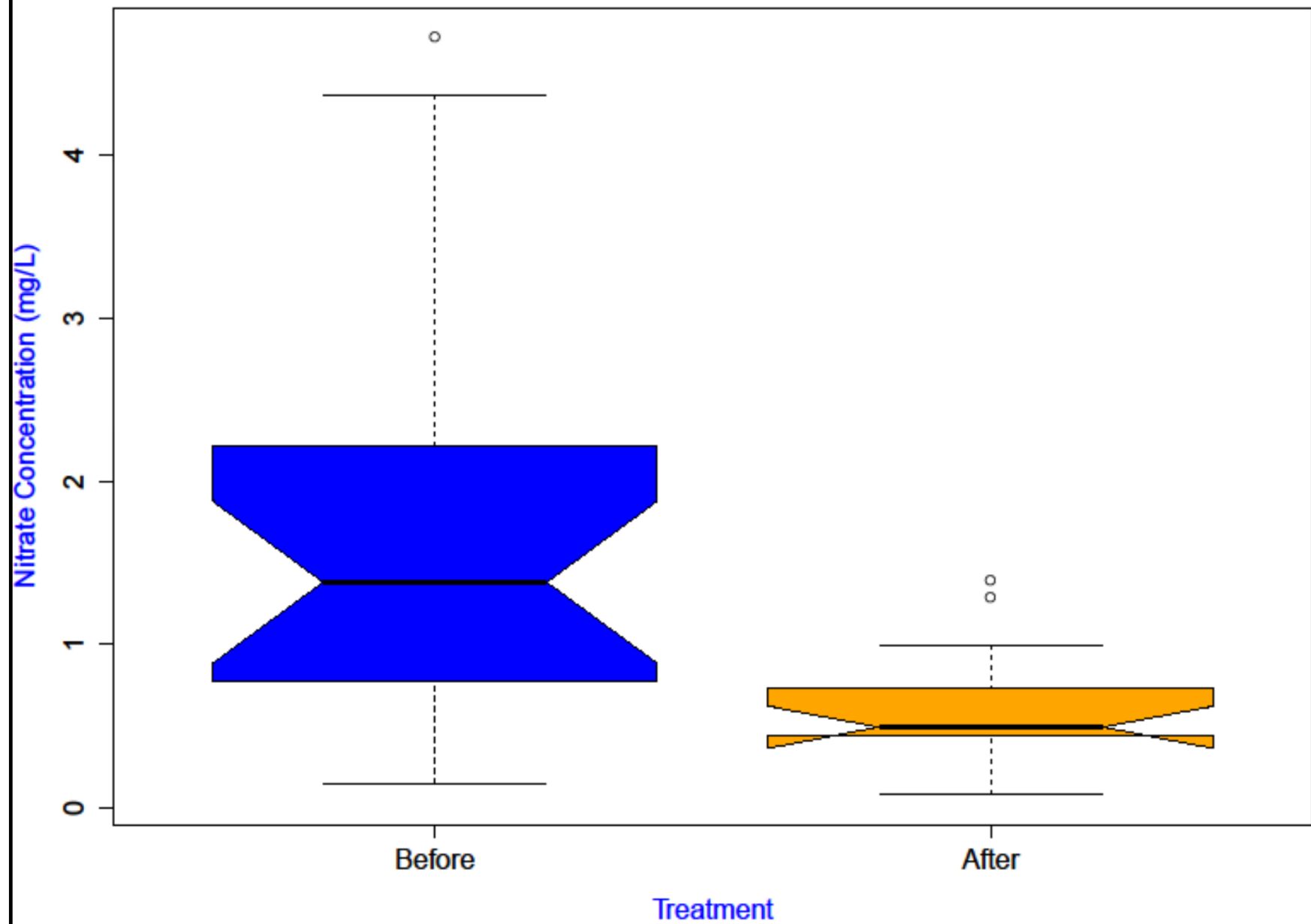
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D.O.	195	0.2131
Water Temp.	292.5	0.3373

Reduced NO_3 from $\mu = 1.085 \text{ mg/L}$ to 0.67 mg/L

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

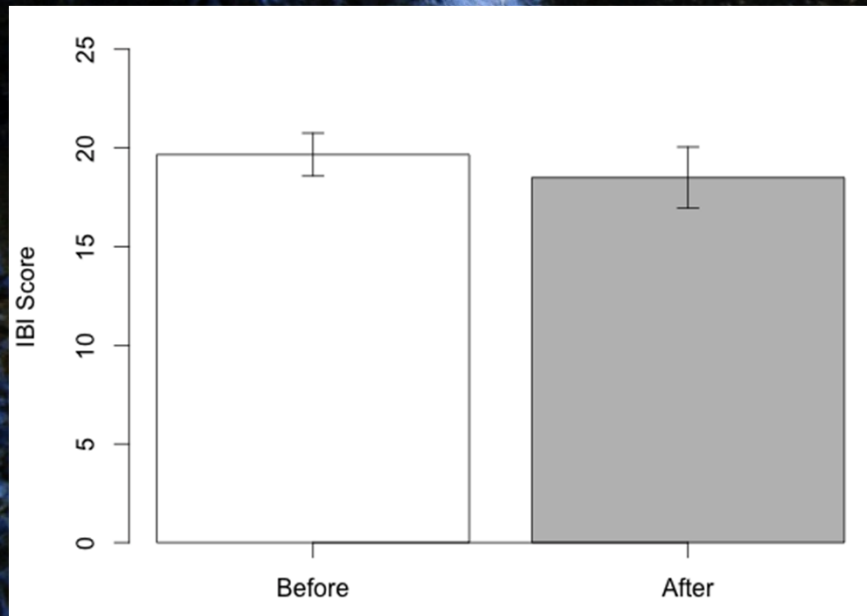
Nitrate Concentrations Below WWTP



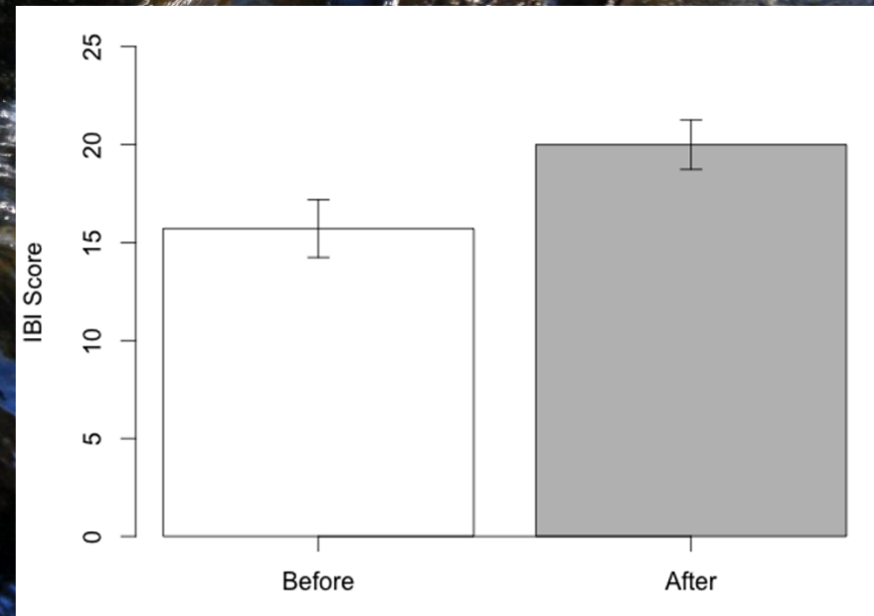
Site 8 seasonality after upgrade

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

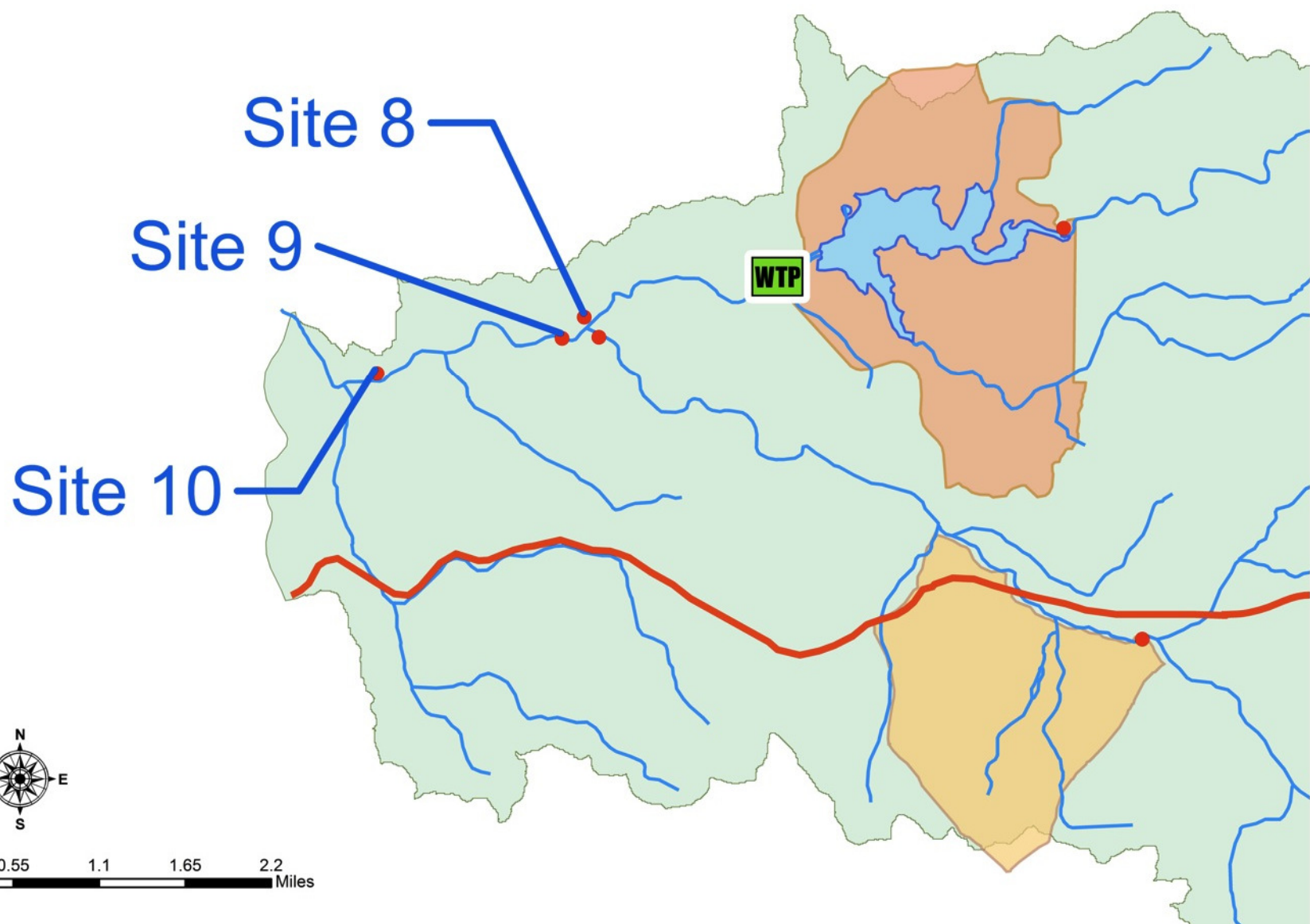
Treatment				Season/Treatment			
T = -0.890				T = -5.47			
MRPP Statistics	T	A	p	Statistics	T	A	p
Before	-2.21	0.12	0.02	After	0.32	0.151	0.59
8 vs 9	-2.32	0.13	0.02	8 vs 9	-0.03	0.001	0.44
8 vs 10	-1.74	Before vs After				0.01	0.35
9 vs 10	-0.77				-0.06		0.91
		June	-1.93	0.07	0.04		
		October	-6.72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

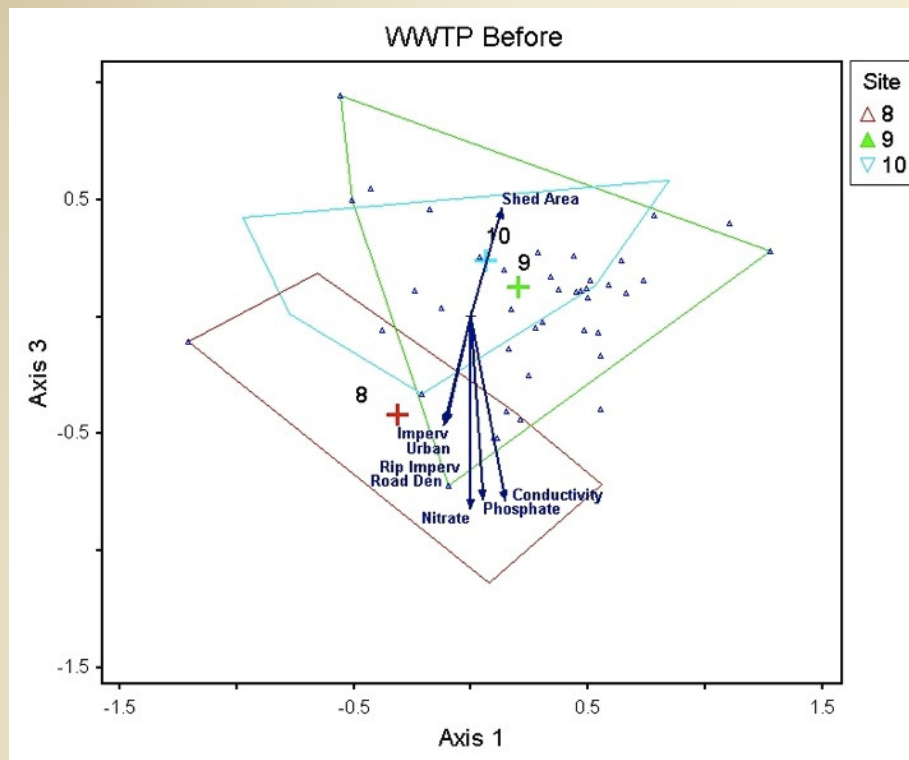
LWW WWTP

MRPP of BMI Composition

MRPP Statistics	T	A	p
Before	-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
After	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



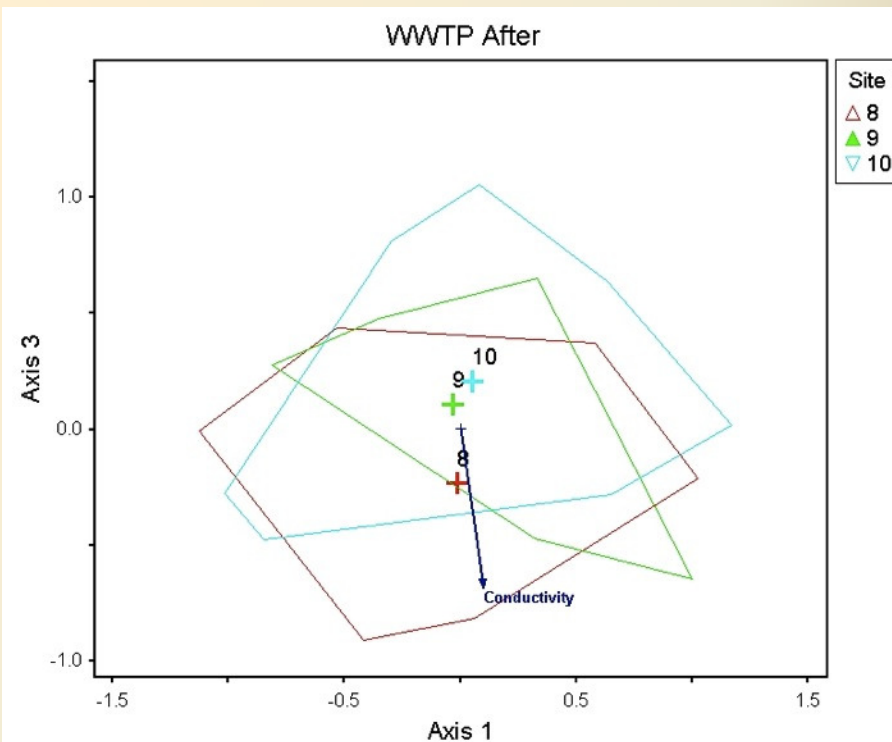


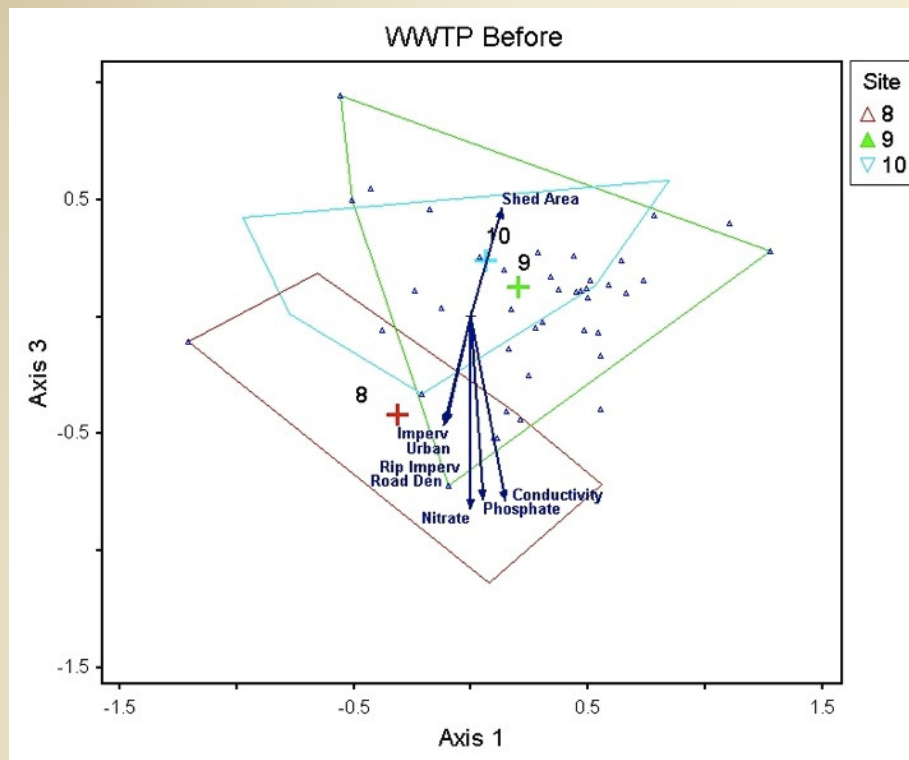
Stress: 13.19 **Instability: 0.00**
 R^2 : 0.769 **Axis 3 R^2 : 0.330**

Stress: 13.19
 R^2 : 0.769

Instability: 0.00
Axis 3 R^2 : 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





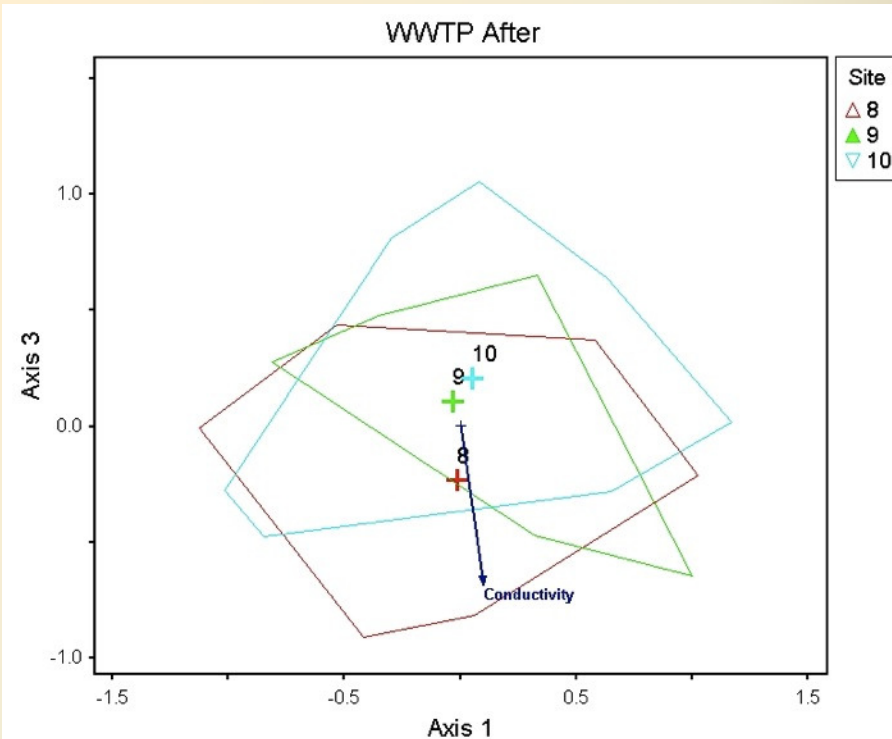
Stress: 13.19 **Instability: 0.00**
 $R^2: 0.769$ **Axis 3 $R^2: 0.330$**

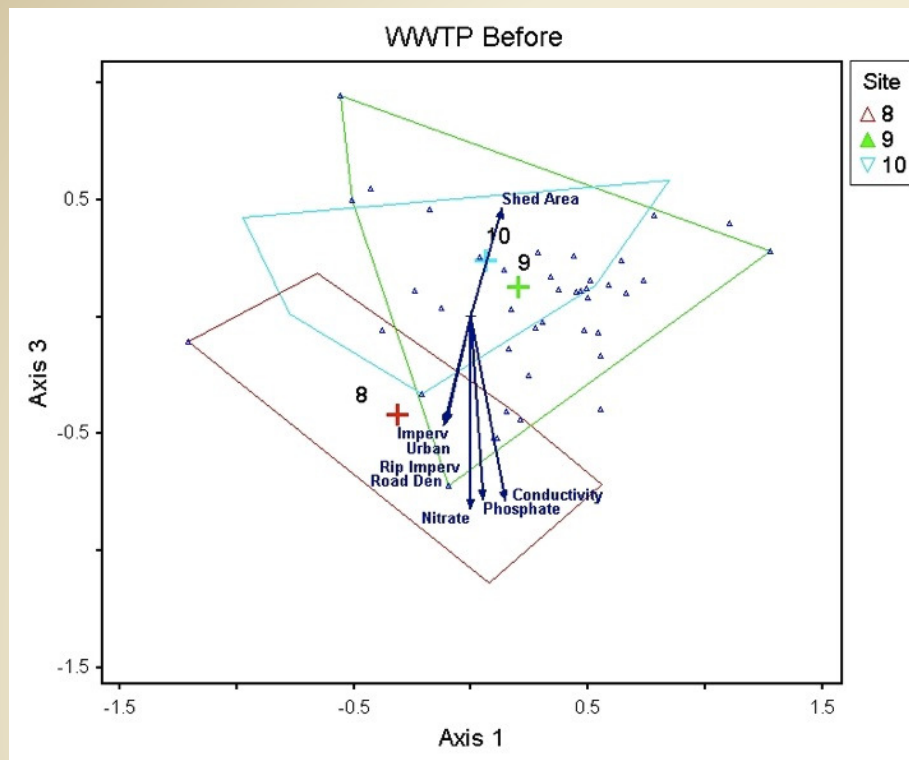
Correlations	r	τ
Phosphate	-0.40	-0.26
Nitrate	-0.44	-0.33
Conductivity	-0.57	-0.29
Turbidity	0.37	0.33
Water Temperature	0.20	0.03

Stress: 13.19
 $R^2: 0.769$

Instability: 0.00
Axis 3 $R^2: 0.211$

Correlations	r	τ
Phosphate	-0.723	-0.639
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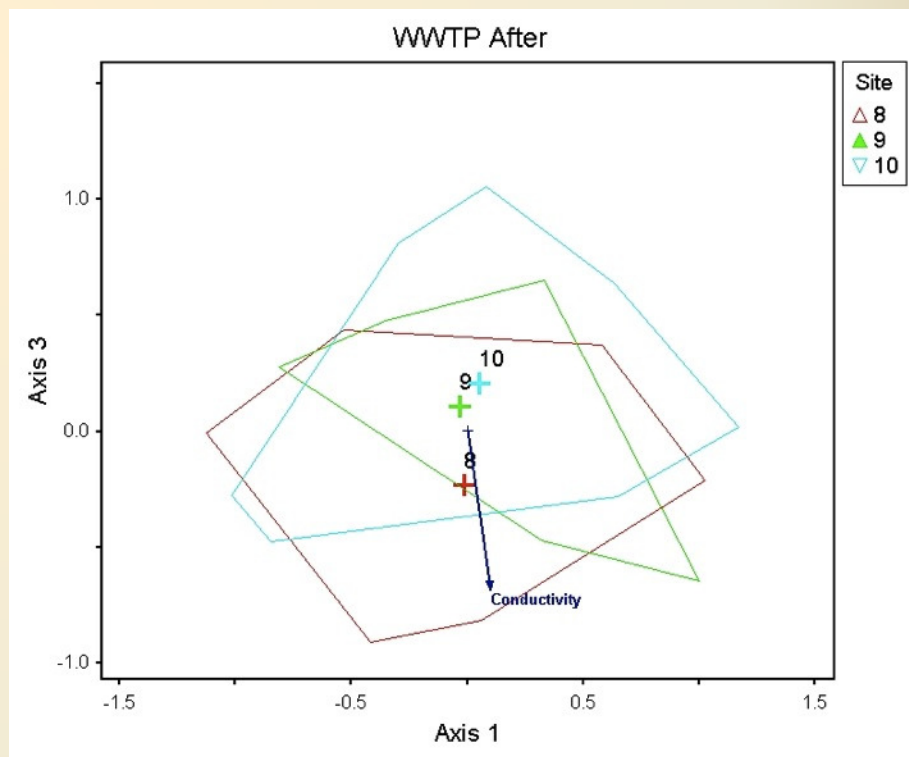




Stress: 13.19
R²: 0.769

Instability: 0.00
Axis 3 R²: 0.211

Stress: 13.19 **Instability: 0.00**
R²: 0.769 **Axis 3 R²: 0.330**

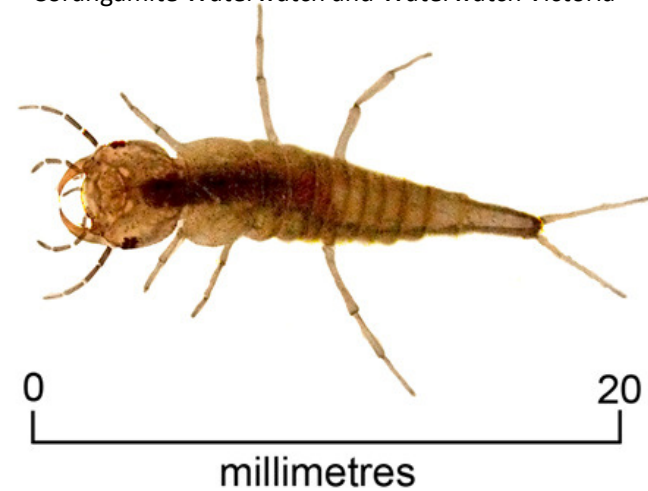


Indicator Species Analysis

Before

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

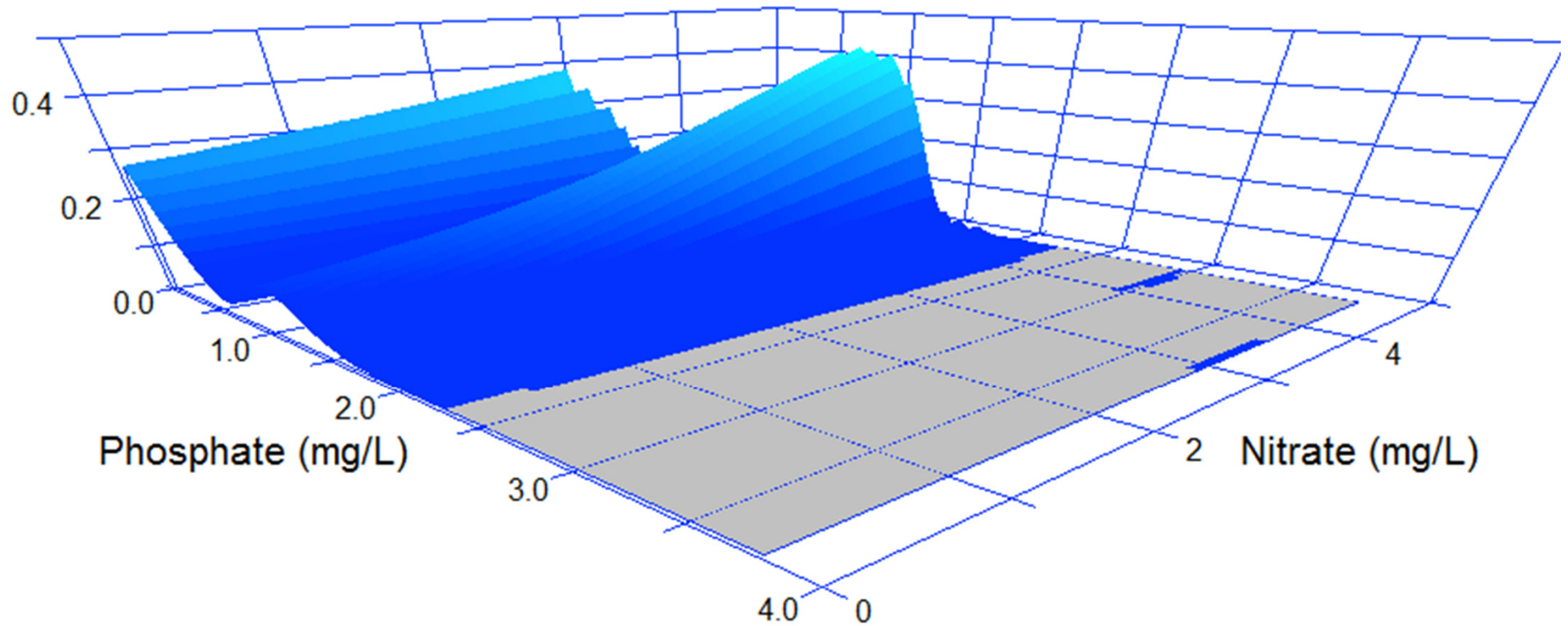
Corangamite Waterwatch and Waterwatch Victoria



After

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

Coleoptera, Dytiscidae



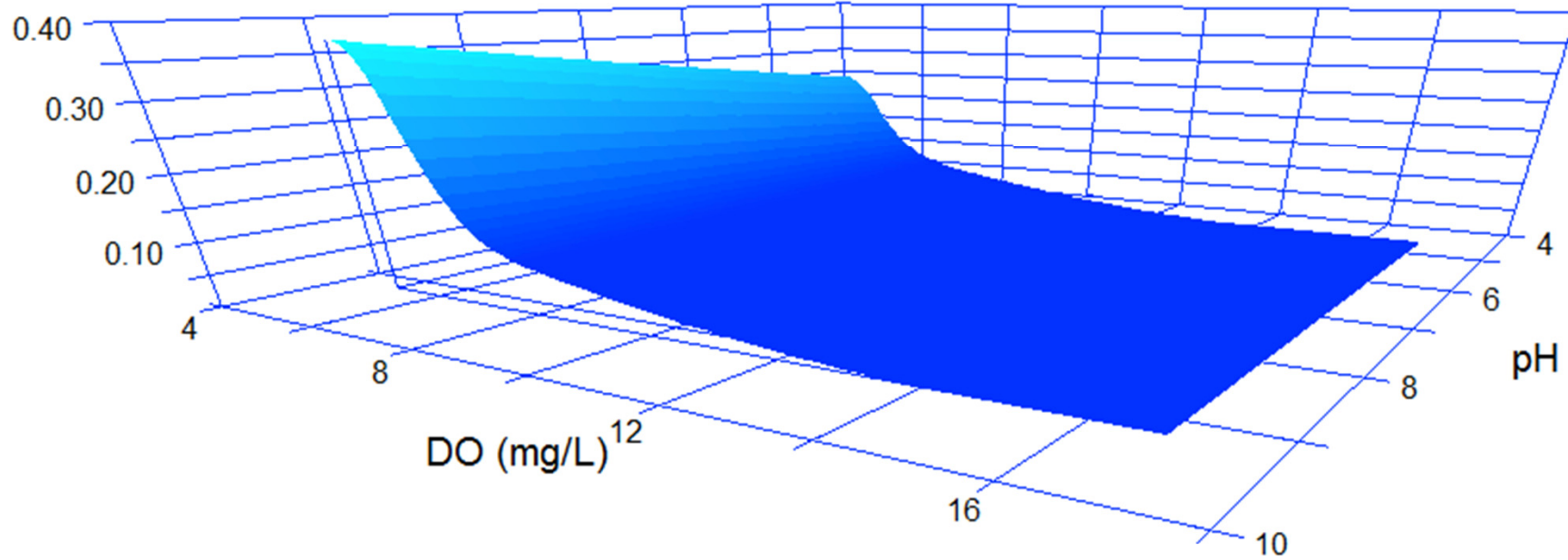
Before

IV = 20.0, $p = 0.0340$

Tolerance Value 5,

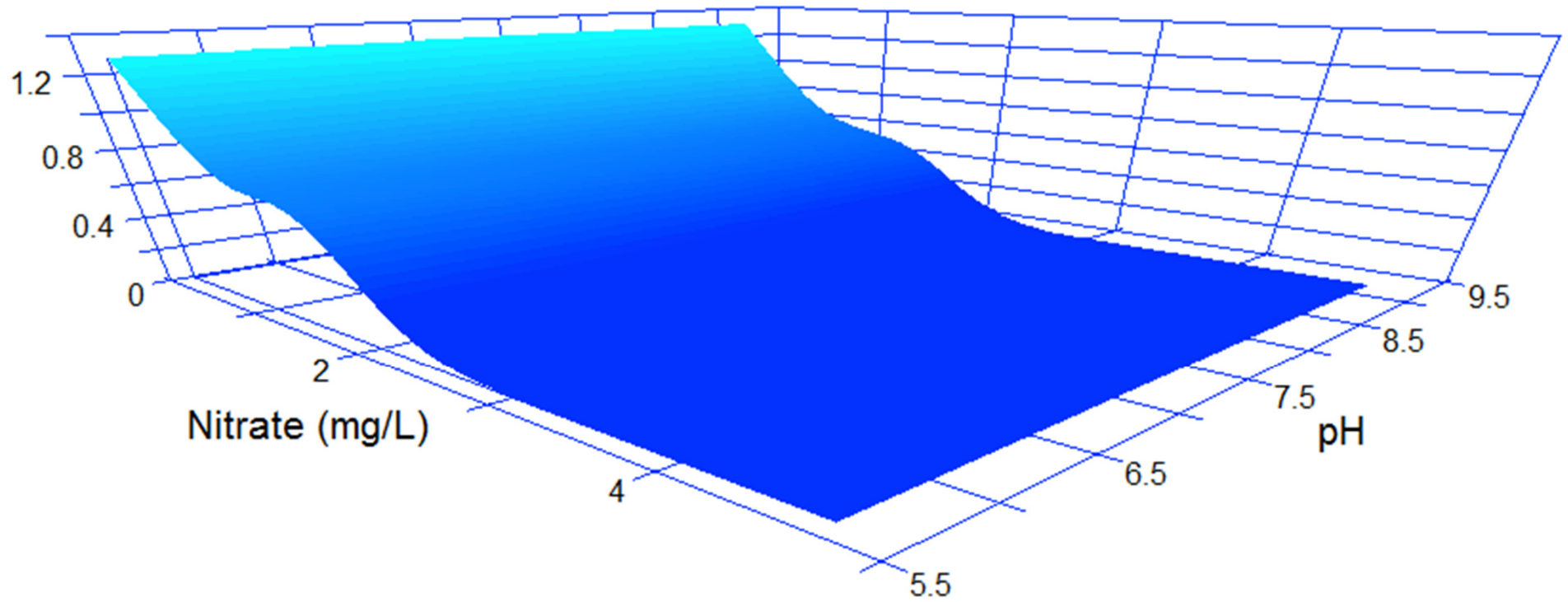
Predator

Coleoptera, Dytiscidae



Model for all observations

Diptera, Tipulidae

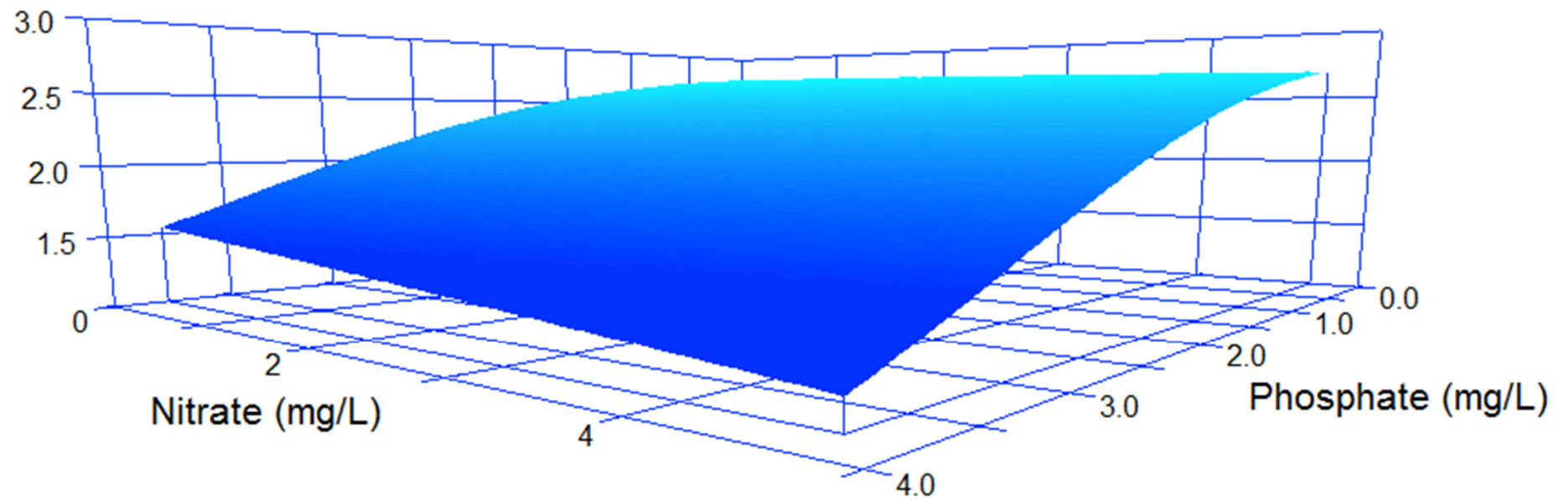


After

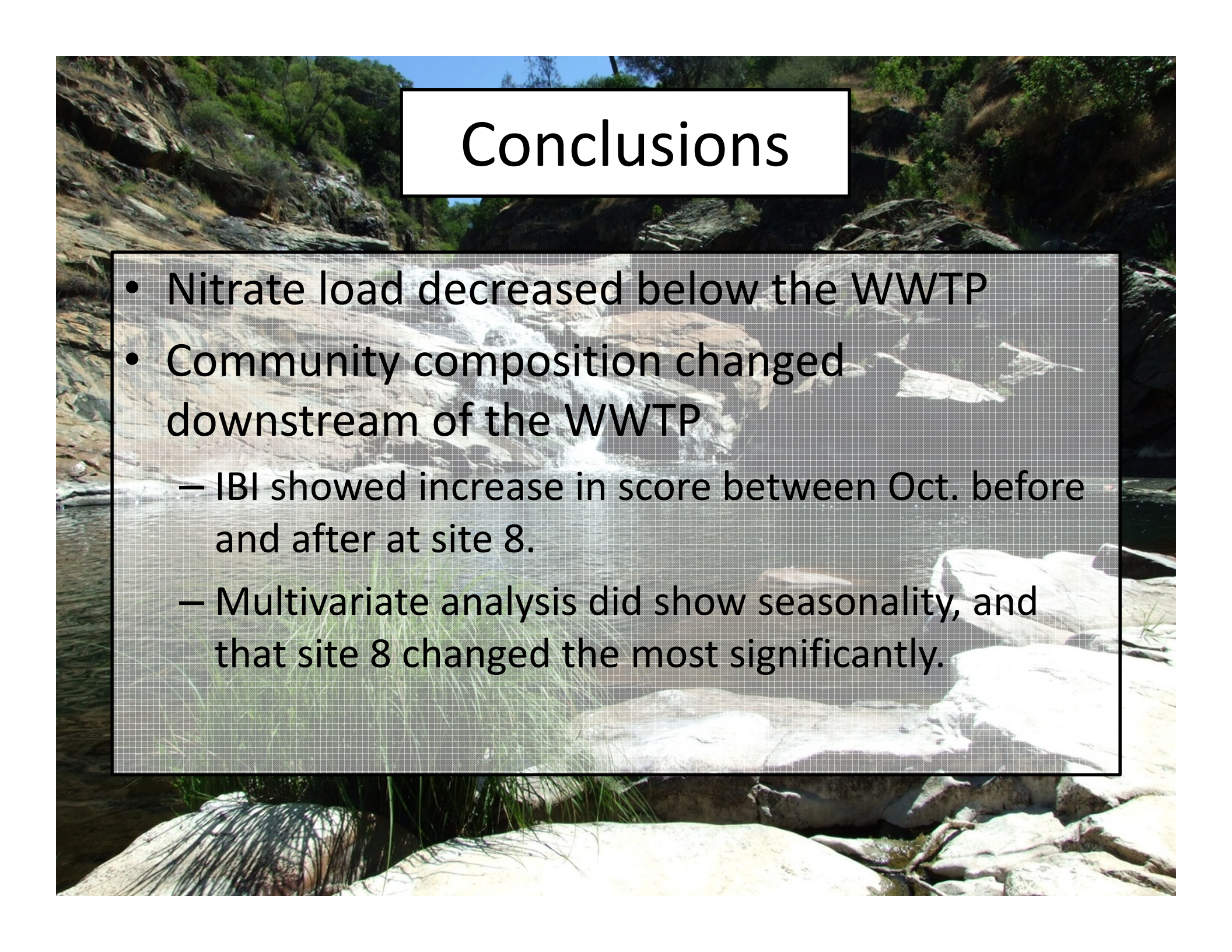
IV = 32.9, $p = 0.0382$

Tolerance Value 3,
Shredder/Collector

Diptera, Tipulidae



Model for all observations



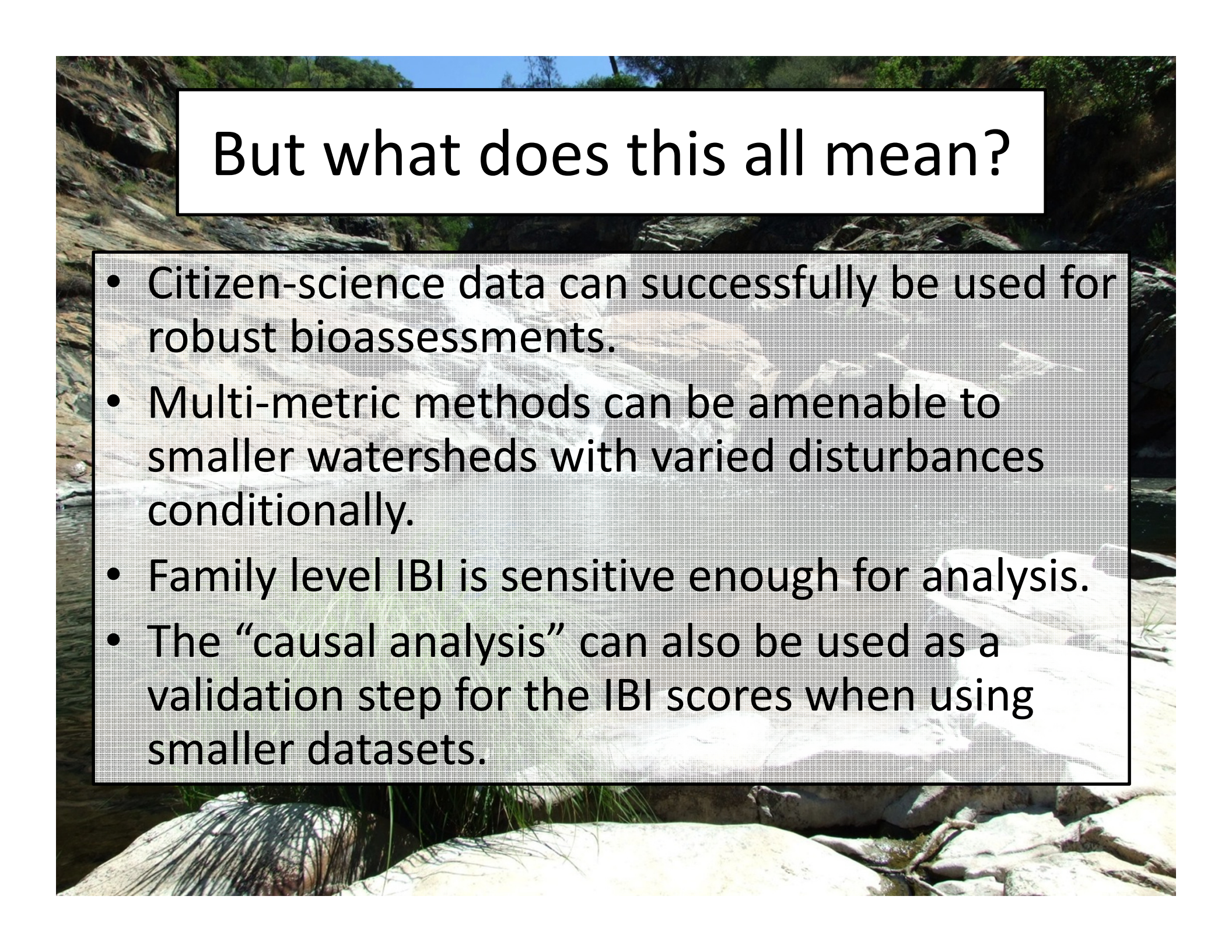
Conclusions

- 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

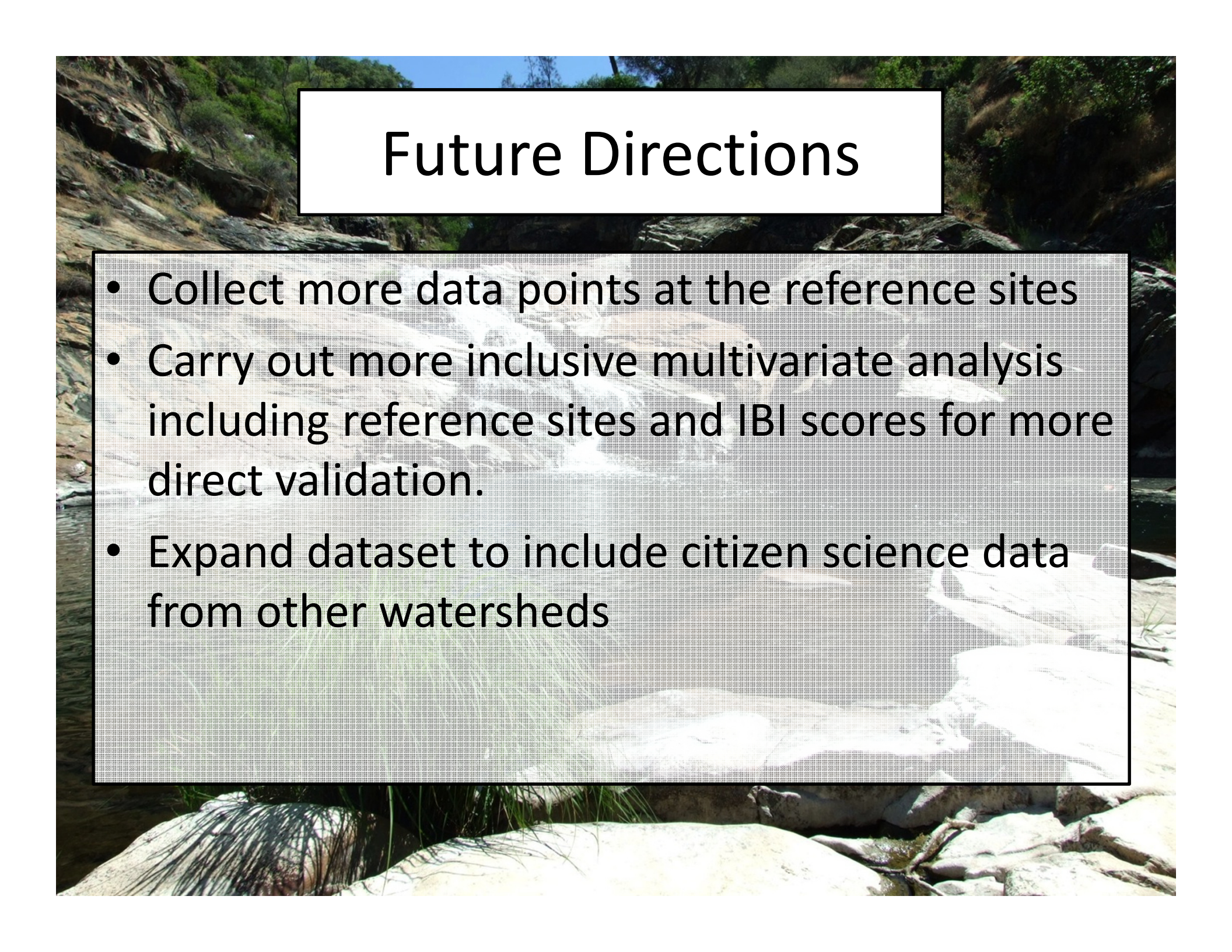
	IBI	Multivariate
Change in community	✓	✓
Change in health	✓	
Environmental Correlations		✓
Changes through time	✓	+/-
Clear dissemination to Stakeholders	✓	

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



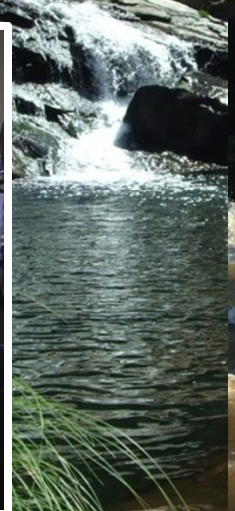
But what does this all mean?

- 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



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