



# USING BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY TO STRUCTURE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA: CALIFORNIA AND BEYOND

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# TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- Criteria for many constituents do not lend themselves to lab approaches
- Field based approaches are continuing to surge in use
- California is applying such approaches to nutrients
- This is good news for field biology...

# EVOLUTION OF ASSESSMENT



Original “indices” were single metric, tolerance based – saprobien, HBI

Second generation indices were multimetric/assemblage based – MMI, O/E, %  
Model Affinity

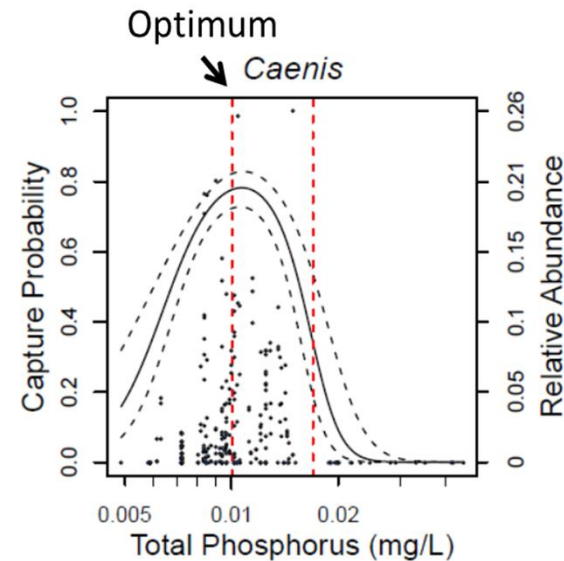
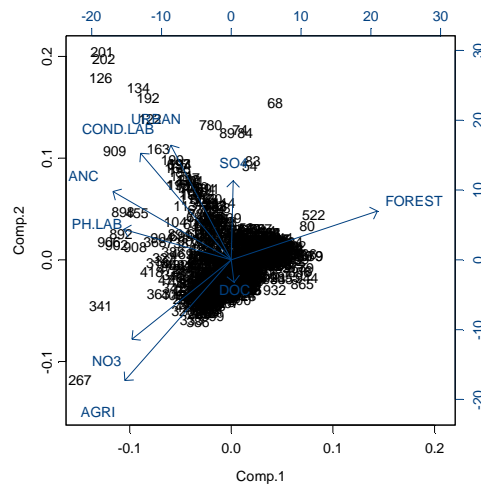
But there is a lot of information stored in taxonomic presence/absence and abundance

## RISE OF CAUSAL ASSESSMENT

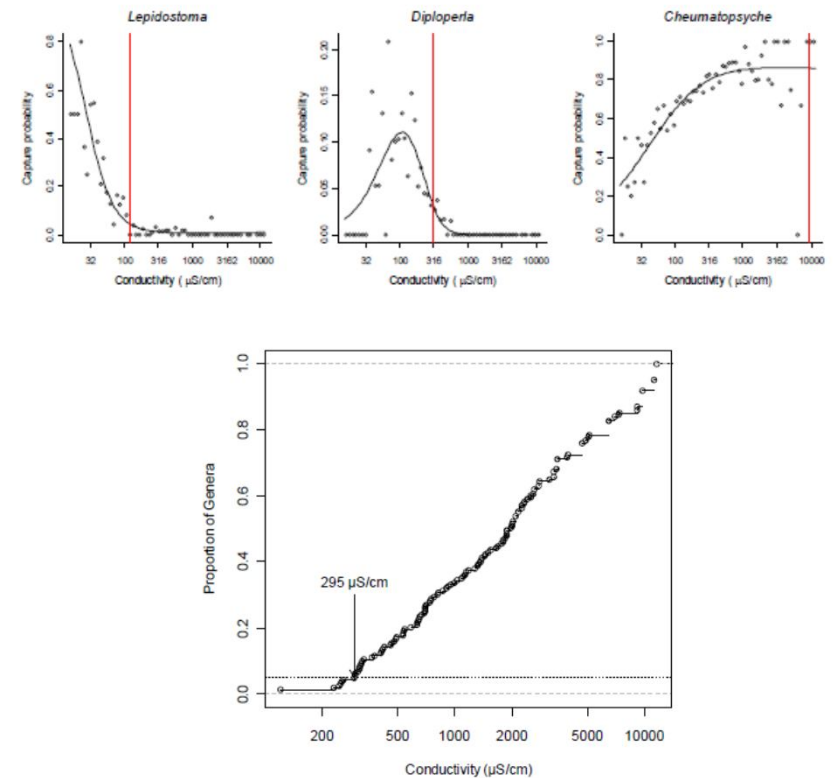
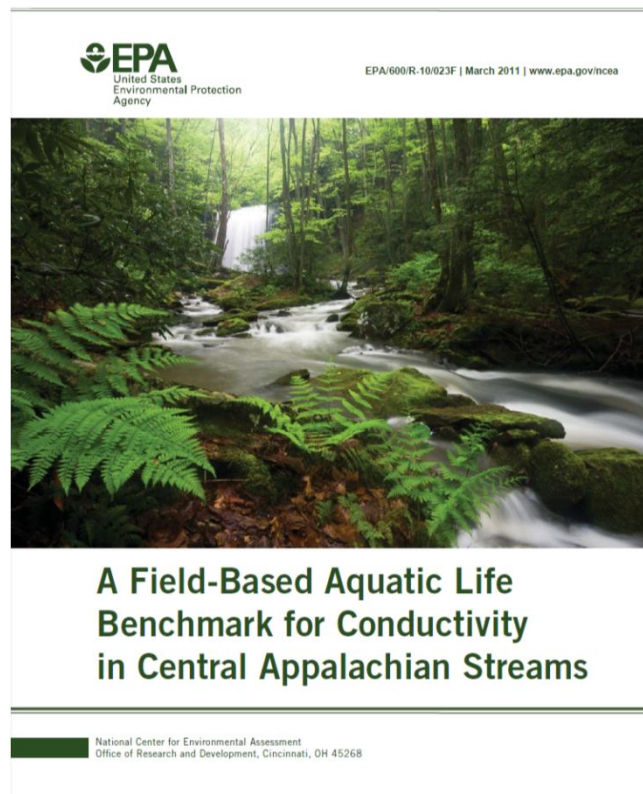
## Causal assessment (Stressor Identification, CADDIS) spurred disentanglement

## Why is my site impaired? What is the cause?

# Can the taxa tell me?



# AT THE SAME TIME - FIELD BASED CRITERIA



# FIELD BASED CRITERIA – STRESSOR-RESPONSE GUIDANCE



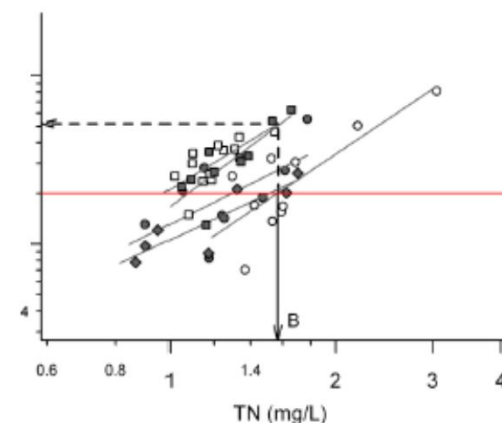
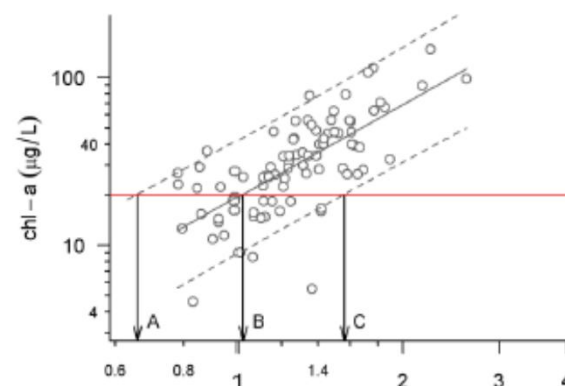
United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

Office of Water  
Mail code 4304T

EPA-820-S-10-001  
November 2010

## Using Stressor-response Relationships to Derive Numeric Nutrient Criteria

Office of Science and Technology  
Office of Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, DC

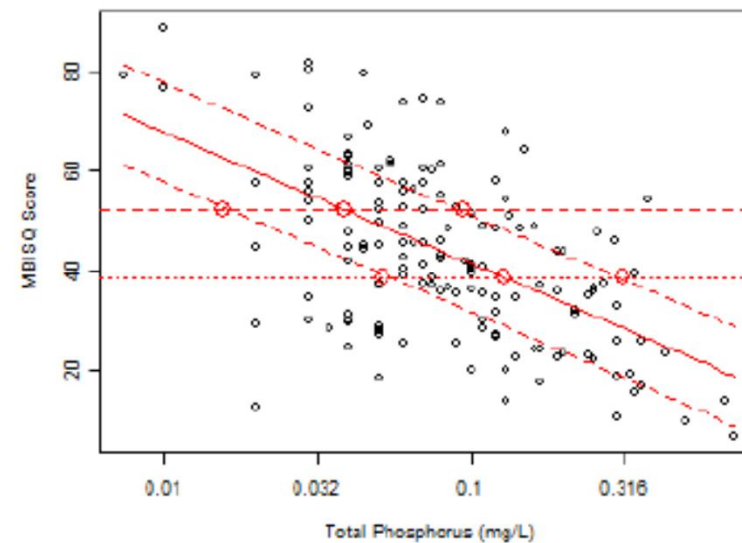
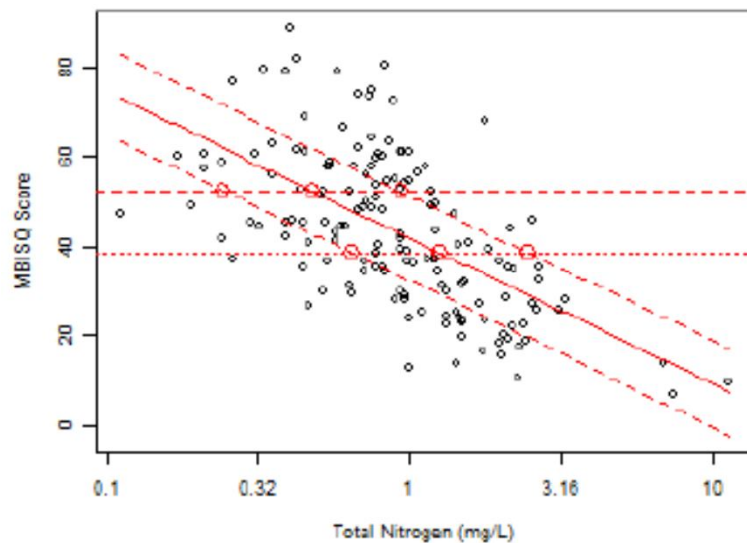


# EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS

## NUTRIENT CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT - MS

Extensive work in MS on nutrient criteria development is relying on field data

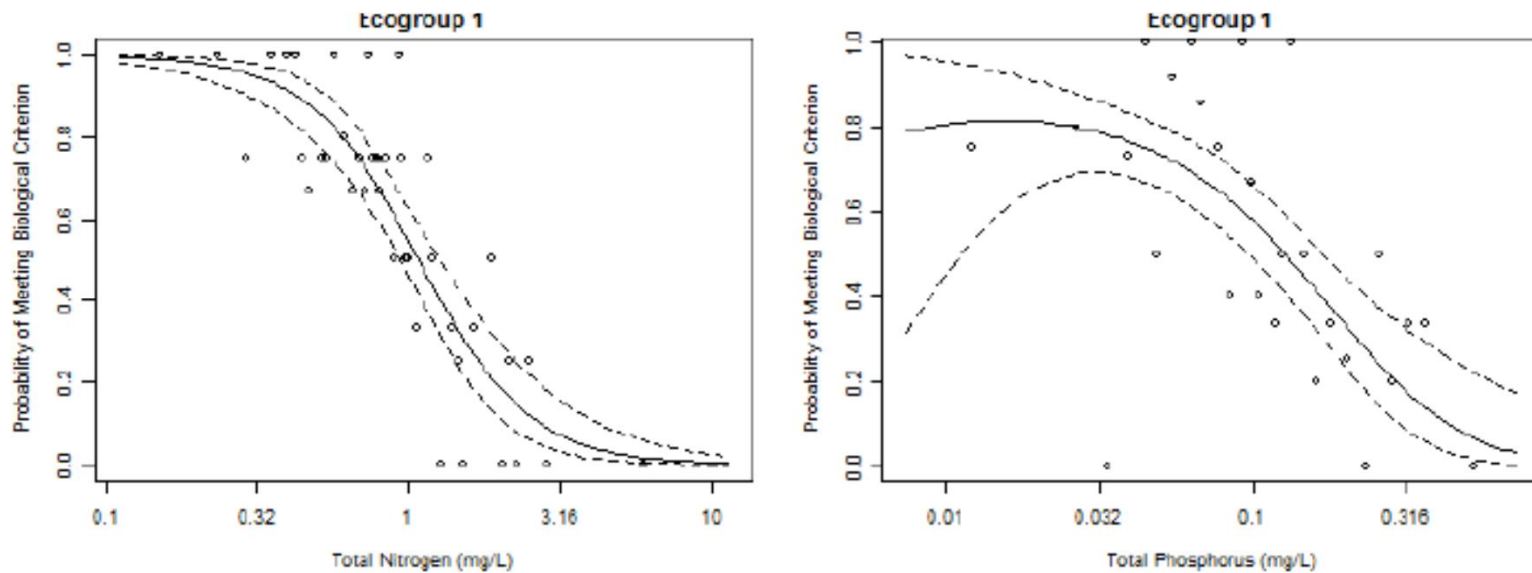
Using a variety of models



West Bioregion – MBISQ multimetric

# NUTRIENT CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT - MS

Extensive work in MS on nutrient criteria development is relying on field data

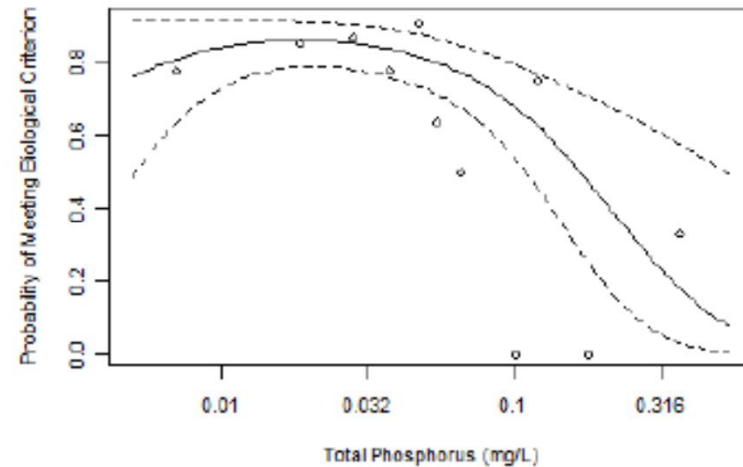
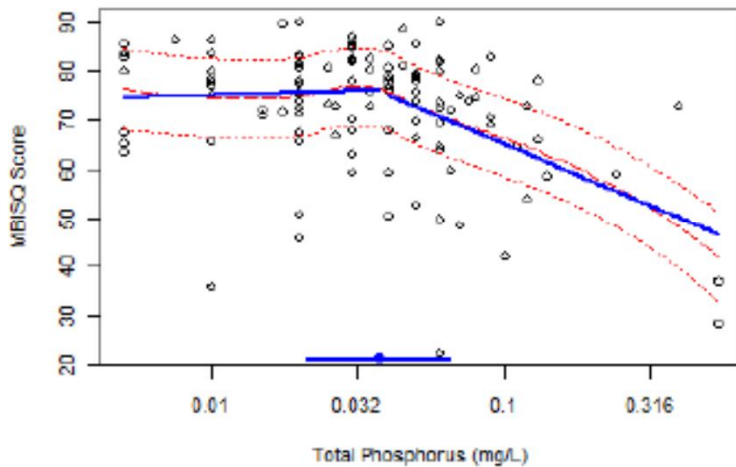


West Bioregion – Probability of impairment curves



# NUTRIENT CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT - MS

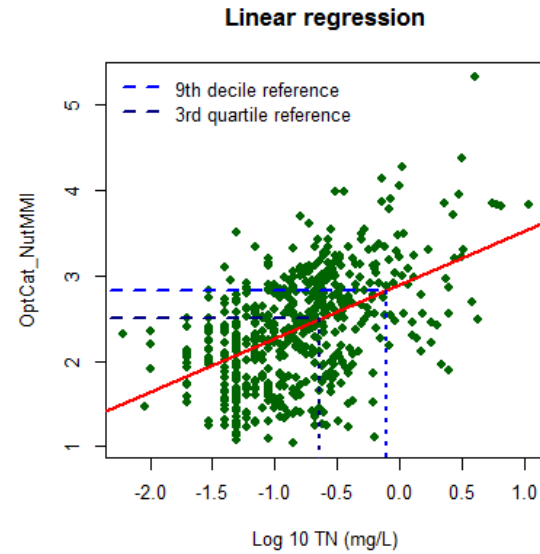
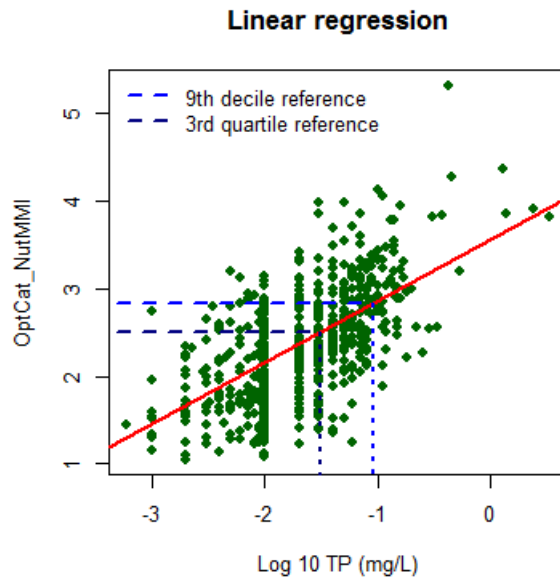
Extensive work in MS on nutrient criteria development is relying on field data



Southeast Bioregion – Split point regression and impairment probability

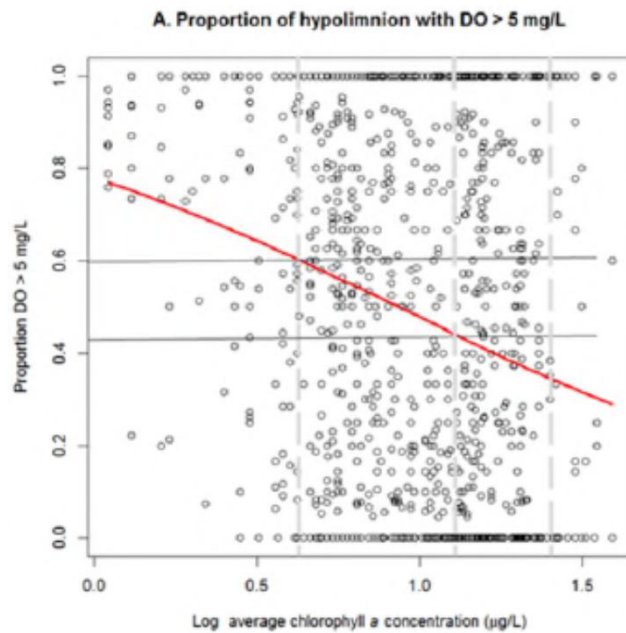
# NUTRIENT THRESHOLD DEVELOPMENT - OR

OR exploring the development of nutrient screening tools – with periphyton

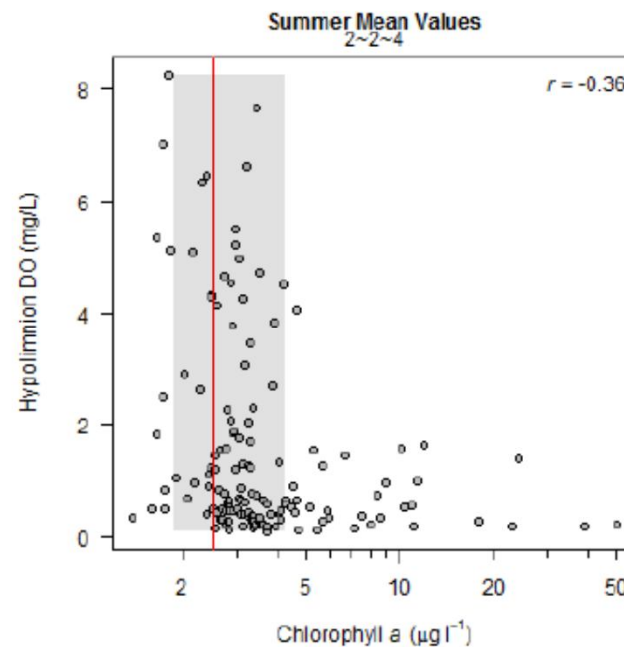


# NUTRIENT THRESHOLD DEVELOPMENT – TN AND WI LAKES

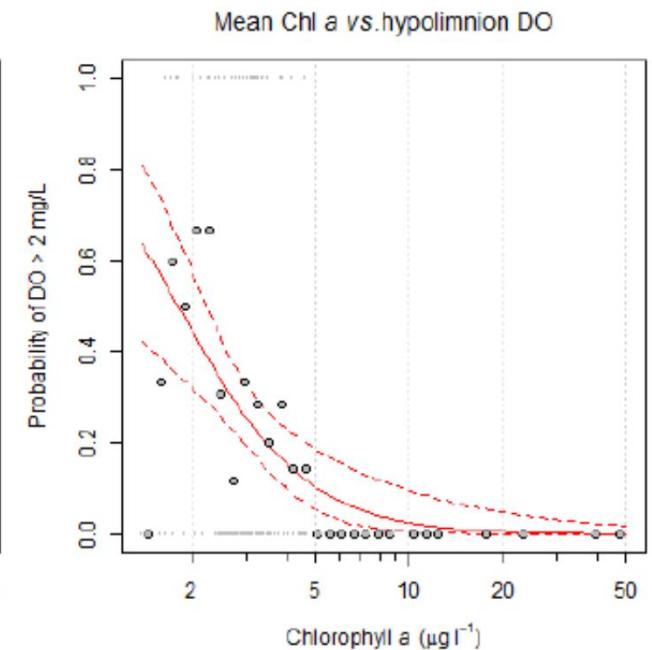
Developing endpoints for lakes to set watershed downstream protection values



TVA Lake Data and DO



WI Lake Data and DO

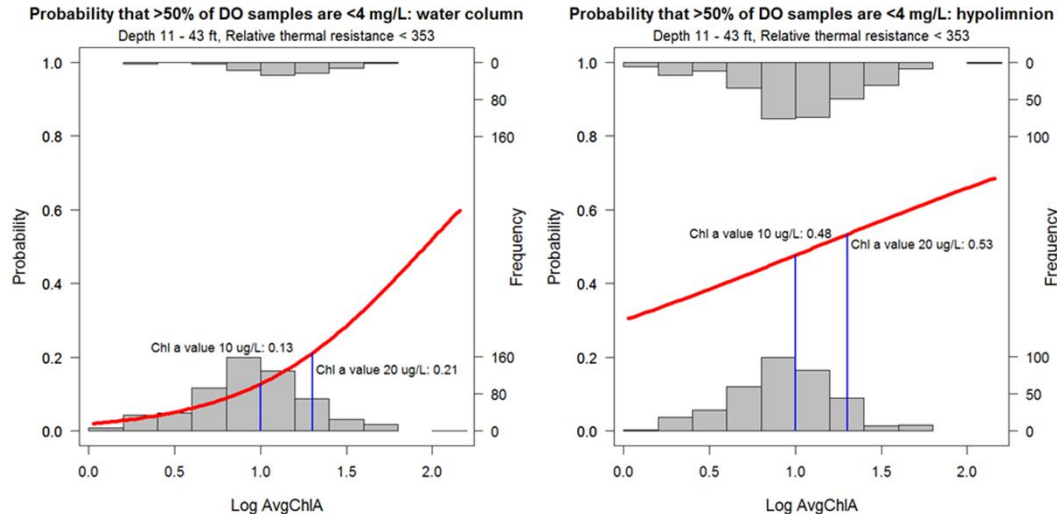


# RESPONSE TARGET MUST LINK TO VALUED CONDITION

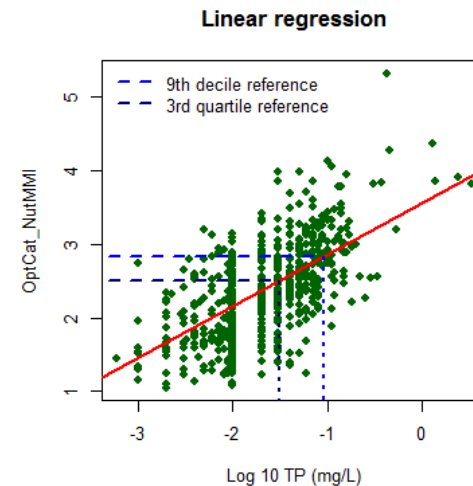
A clear linkage to a desired endpoint is important

“Ecological change” is not necessarily sufficient – should be adverse change

Can be regulatory (e.g., DO criteria) or ecological (reference based)



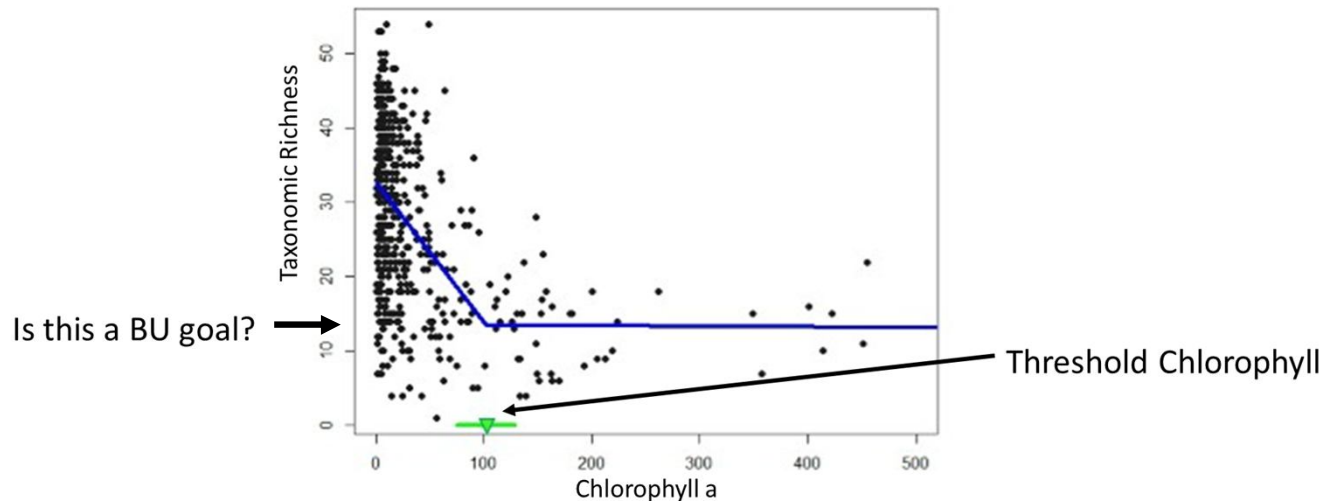
MS Lake Analysis – linking Chl a endpoint to DO standard



OR Periphyton – MMI target based on reference

# CALIFORNIA – STREAM NUTRIENT CRITERIA

Fetscher et al. 2014



Again “ecological change” not necessarily sufficient.  
How do these change points relate to designated/beneficial use goals?  
CA has not yet defined these goals.

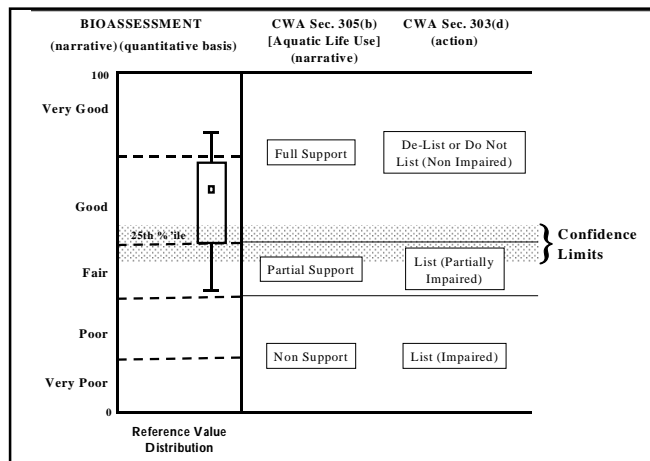


## LINKING NUTRIENTS TO ALTERATIONS IN AQUATIC LIFE IN CALIFORNIA WADEABLE STREAMS



# COMMON BIOLOGICAL GOAL SETTING

Statistical property of a least disturbed “reference” population

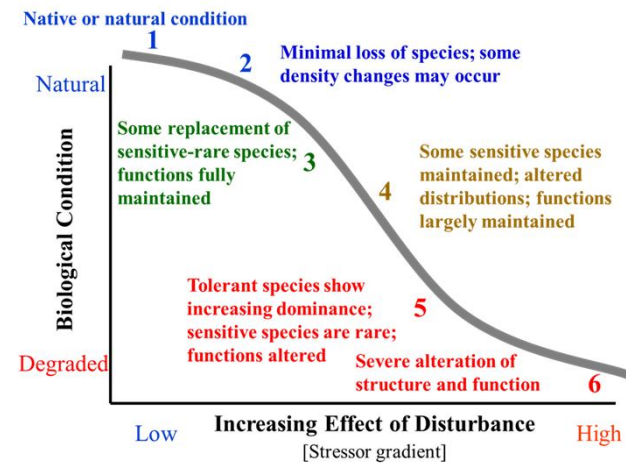


We chose this one

Historical application

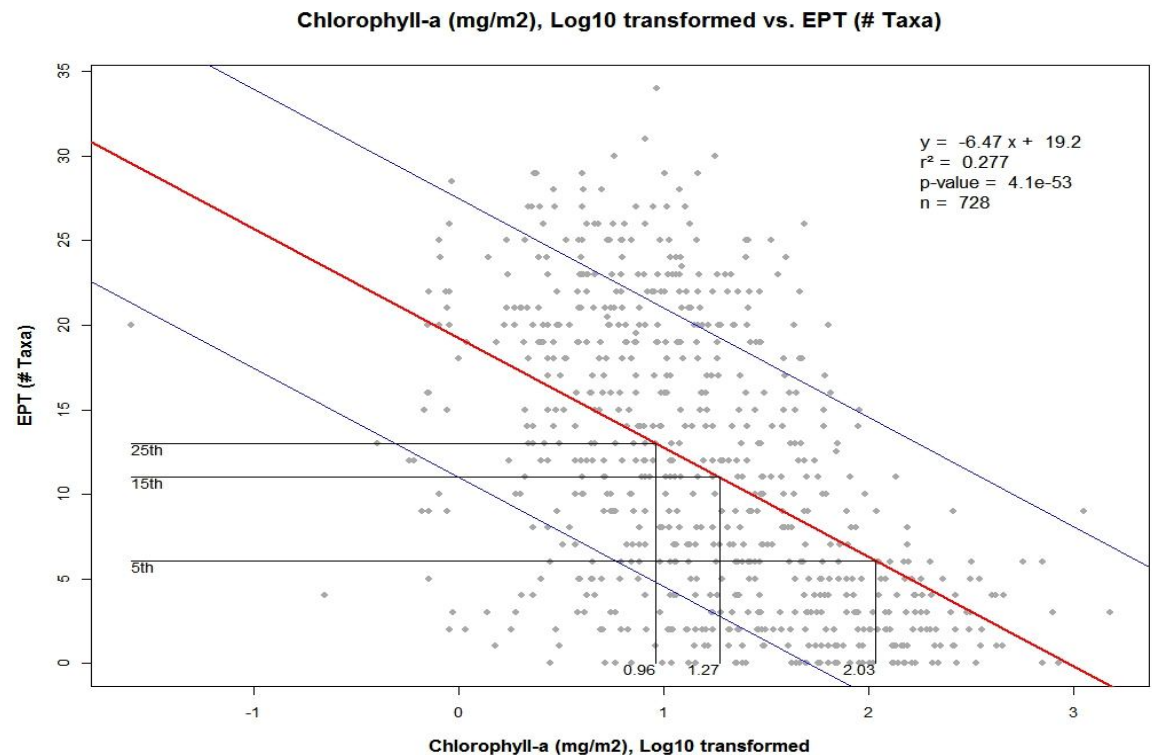
Linkage to narrative and CWA goals

Expert elicitation based on the Biological Condition Gradient (BCG)



# LINKING RESPONSES TO VALUED CONDITION

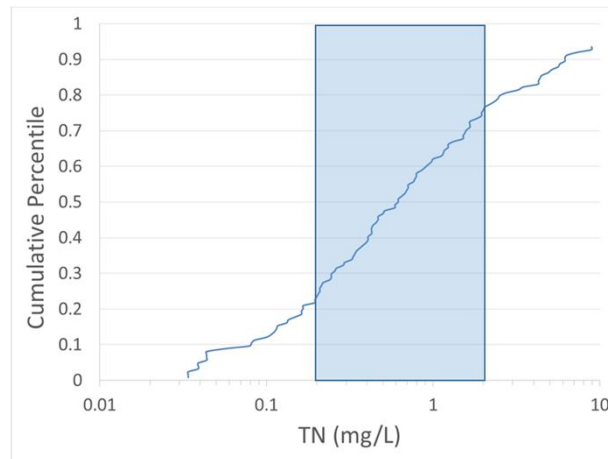
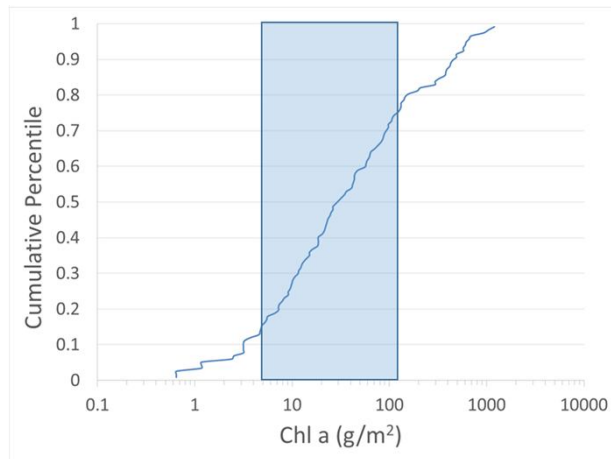
- Identified response measures (invertebrates and algae)
- Calculated reference site percentiles (5<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>)
- Built simple linear regression models
- Solve for the X condition....



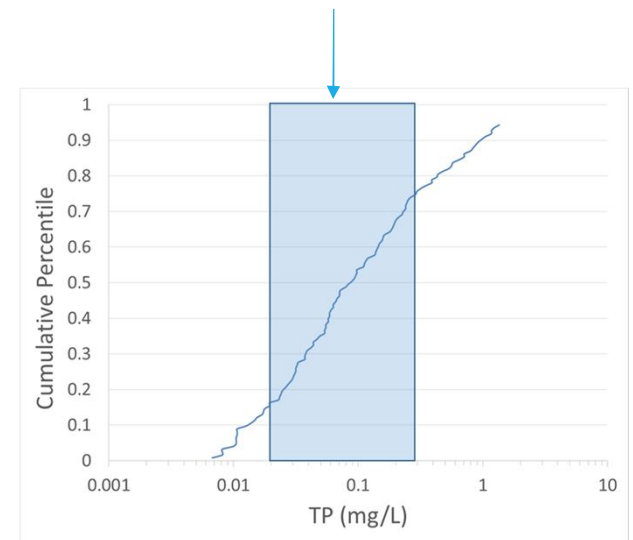
Data: Statewide SWAMP macroinvertebrate dataset metric and Fetscher et al. (2014) stream algae dataset metrics

# CA INVERTEBRATE MODELS

Nutrient value statistics (linear model)



Fetscher et al. (2014) Threshold Ranges

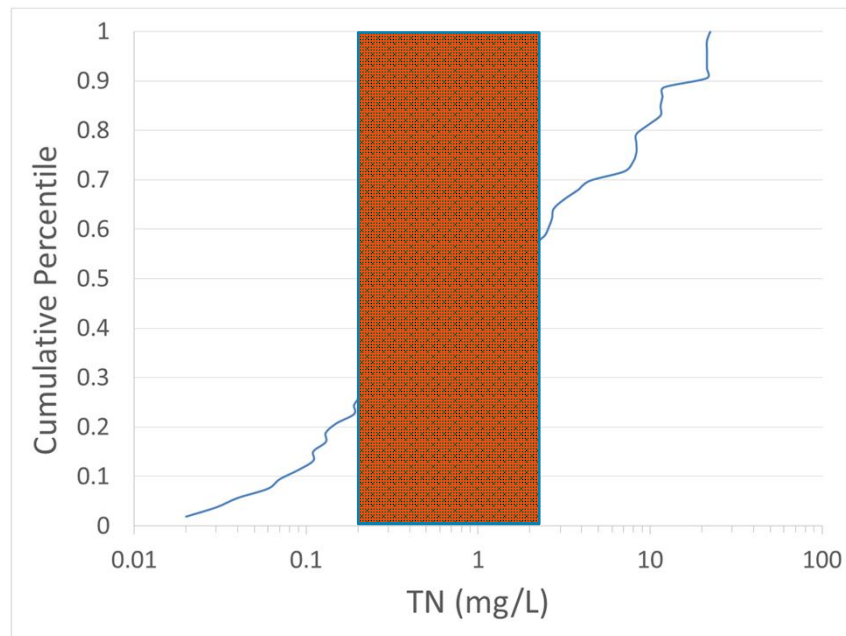


Only significant regressions, in the expected direction, with interpolated values

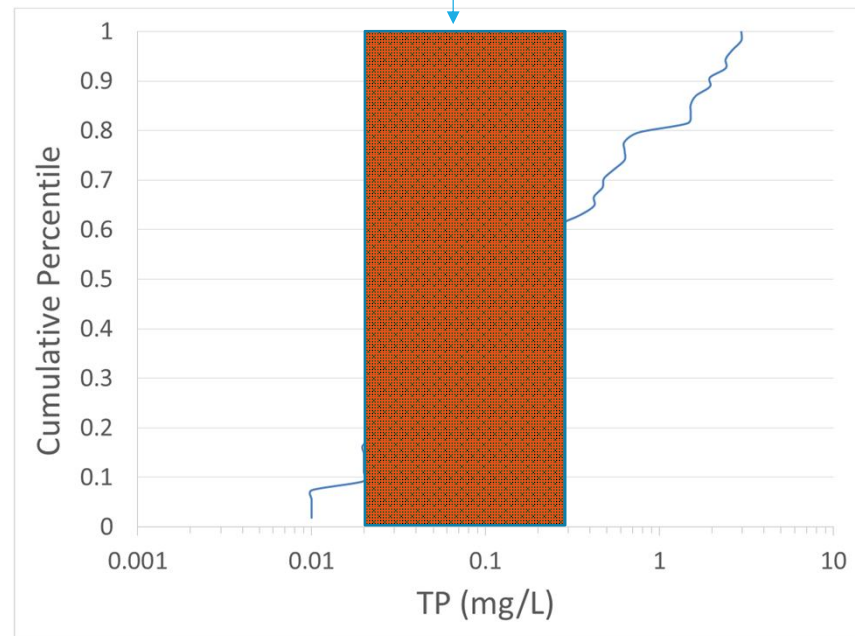


# CA ALGAL MODELS

Nutrient value statistics (linear model)



Fetscher et al. (2014) Threshold Ranges



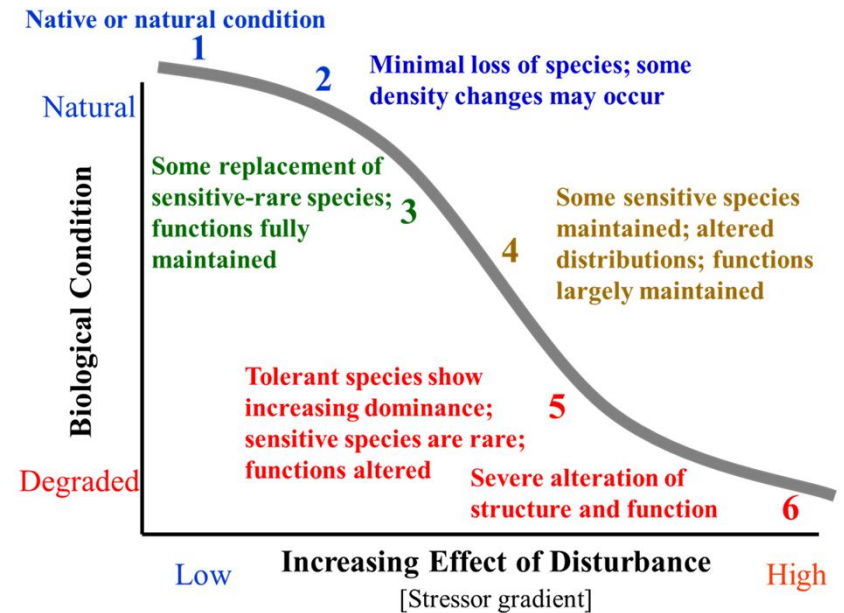
Only significant regressions, in the expected direction, with interpolated values

# NEXT STEP IN CALIFORNIA BIOLOGICAL CONDITION GRADIENT MODELING

Next phase of CA stream nutrient criteria work

Expert elicitation

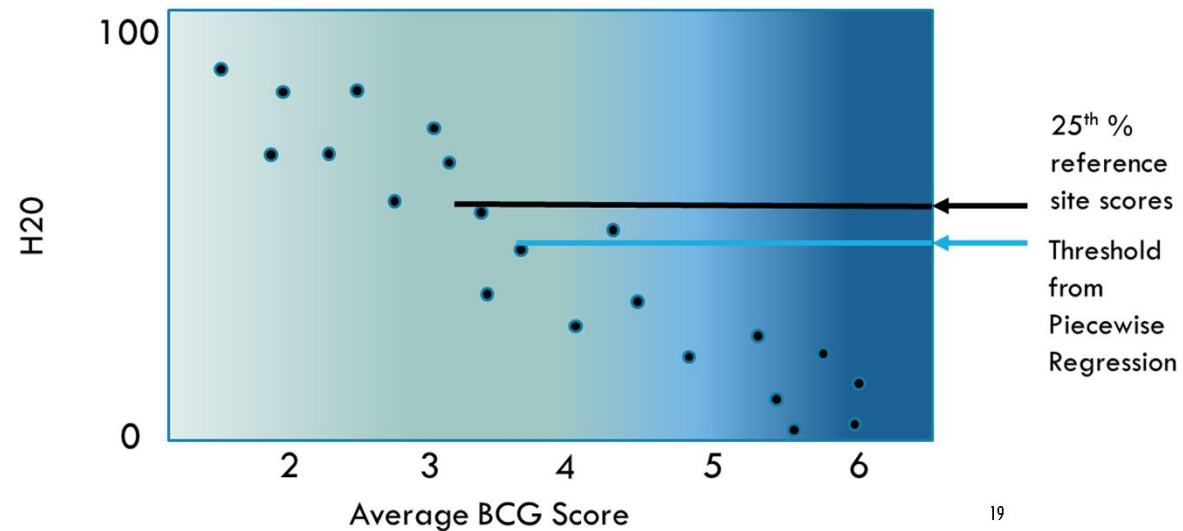
- Experts slot sites into locations along gradient using taxonomic info only
- Both invertebrate and algal data



# BIOLOGICAL CONDITION GRADIENT MODELING

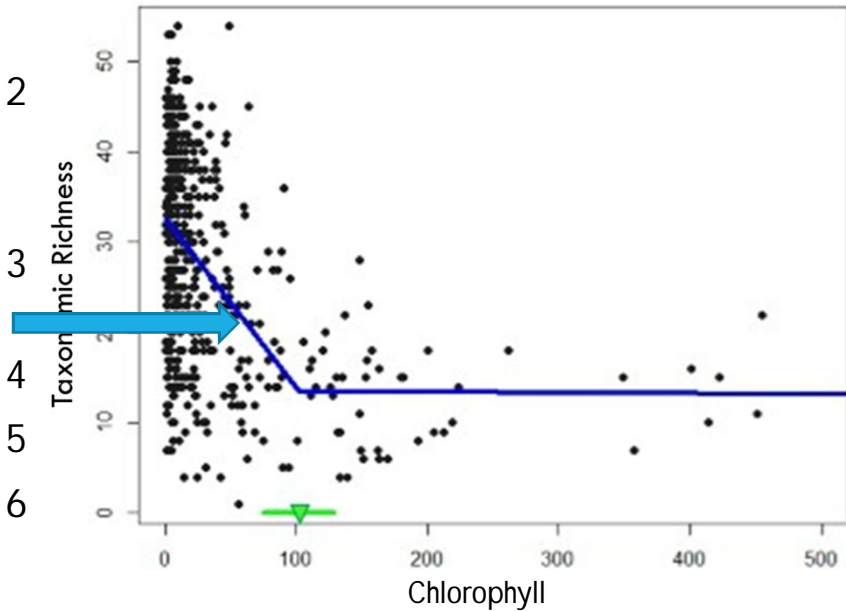
Once the sites are slotted:

- Map biotic response/nutrient thresholds to BCG scores
- Translate assessment endpoints into BCG context
- Further strengthen thresholds
- Provides knock on benefits



# BIOLOGICAL CONDITION GRADIENT MODELING

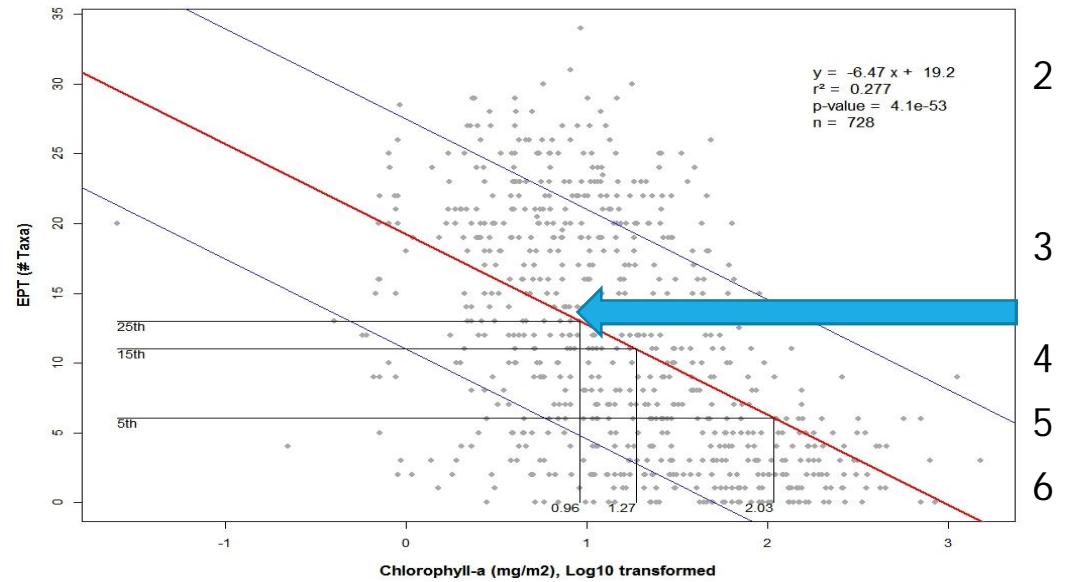
BCG



Invertebrate Richness

Chlorophyll-a (mg/m2), Log10 transformed vs. EPT (# Taxa)

BCG



EPT Richness

# USING BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY TO DERIVE CRITERIA ELEMENTS OF AN APPROACH

- Standard high quality biological sampling
- Paired stressor and response models
  - Needn't be statistically complex, but we might want to move there (SEM)
- Classification integration – explicitly or implicitly
  - To reduce variability
- Response anchored to regulatory/management goal
  - Existing criteria, reference base, Biological Condition Gradient

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