Methods for Stressor Identification

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Why do a stressor ID?

- TMDLs required for any stream that is listed as biologically impaired
- Identify areas of impairment so the TMDL process can determine appropriate management actions

What samples need a stressor ID?

Pre-TMDL Monitoring Stations

Targeted Monitoring

Probabilistic Monitoring

Long Term Monitoring Stations

- Benthic IBIs Dictate
 - WVSCI
 - Impairment threshold <72
 - ALCAT
 - Impairment threshold <100 % of Threshold
- Impairments applied to stream segments
 - AUIDs

Data Used

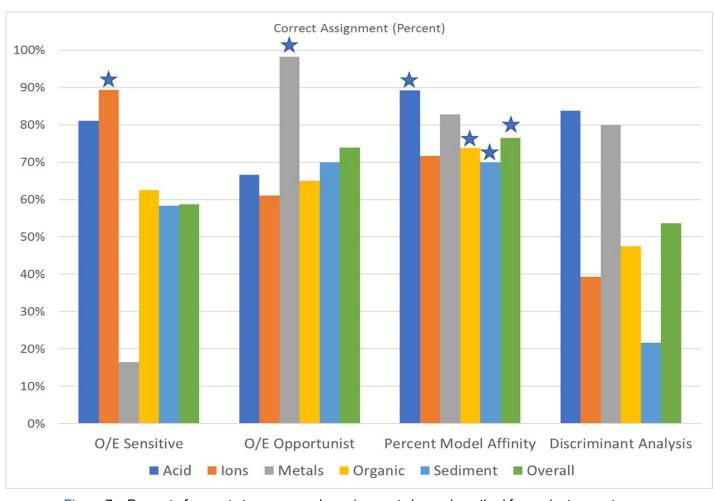
- WQSAS Monitoring Unit Database (WABbase)
 - WQ samples
 - Habitat surveys
 - Benthic macroinvertebrate surveys
 - Fish surveys
 - Pollutant source tracking information
 - Photos
 - O/E Model

- GIS Data
 - Aerial imagery
 - NPDES permit layer
 - WVDEP Abandoned Mine Land (AML) layers
 - WVDEP Div. of Mining and Reclamation (DMR) layers
 - WVDEP Office of Oil and Gas (OOG) layers
 - Geologic formations

O/E Model and Stressor Modules

- Ratio of observed taxonomic richness to the expected taxonomic richness in the absence of disturbance
- Modules
 - O/E Sensitive
 - O/E Opportunistic
 - Discriminant Analysis
 - Percent Model Affinity

O/E Model and Stressor Modules



<u>Figure 7</u> – Percent of correct stressor sample assignments by each method for each stressor type.

Determining Comparability

- Are samples comparable?
 - Sample methods/protocol deviations
 - Depth
 - Velocity
 - Scour
 - Extended dryness
 - Wet-weather
 - Hyperdominance

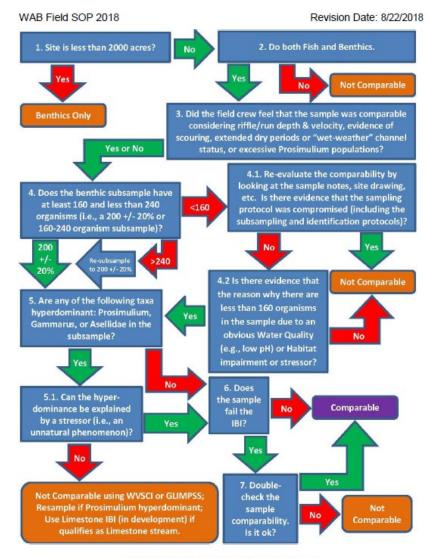


Figure 5-17. Benthic Comparability Flow Chart

Sample Comparability Page | 5-37

Stressor Categories

- Metals Toxicity/AMD
- Acid Deposition
- High pH
- Ionic Strength
- Sediment
- Metals Flocculation
- Organic Enrichment
- Temperature



Inferring Causes of Biological Impairment in the Clear Fork Watershed, West Virginia



National Center for Environmental Assessment
Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC 20460

| %Fines | RBP | RBP | RBP | | |
|------------|---------|---------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| (SA+ST+CL) | Embed | Sed Dep | Bank Stab | Silt Rating | Sand Rating |
| > 25 | < 9 (8) | < 8 (7) | < 12 (11) | > 2 | > 2 |

| O/E Sensitive | O/E Opportunistic | O/E PMA |
|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| <0.5 | >2.0 | >0.3 |

Benthic Macroinvertebrate Taxa

Review: review taxa lists and metrics to find indicators of excess sediment. For example, *Caenis* is a common opportunistic taxon in streams with excess sediment, and the metric % Elmidae is often increased.

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation: professional judgment applied to combination of station observations including RBP embeddedness, sediment deposition, bank stability, bank vegetation, riparian vegetation, and total scores; supplemented with watershed erosion rating, reach substrate particle characterization, sediment layer profile, and field rating of sediment stress. Station photography, GIS imagery evaluation and land use, and field notes/source tracking observations.

The threshold for identifying stress using % Fines (sand+silt+clay in benthic kick), RBP Embeddedness, RBP Sediment, and RBP bank Stability was taken from *Inferring Causes of Biological Impairment in the Clear Fork Watershed, WV*.

| TABLE 1 cont. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Candidate Cause | Stressor Indicator Measures | Weakening Evidence from Reference Sites or Other Data | | Supporting Evidence from Stressor-Response | | | | |
| | | Reference Threshold | Data Source | Plausible S-R Threshold (LOWESS line declines) | Substantial Effects Threshold | Comments | | |
| 5. Sedimentation | TSS | max < 7 mg/L | 95%ile reference | No S-R impairment | No S-R impairment | See Appendix A and Figure A-17b | | |
| | % Fines (sand + silt + clay) | max <u><</u> 30% | 95%ile reference | >30% | >30% | LOWESS suggested threshold around 20% (see Figure A-15a); change point of raw data suggested substantial effects above 24% | | |
| | RBP: Embedded- ness | min <u>></u> 13 | 5%ile reference | <13 | <9 | Change Point Analysis; (see Appendix A and Figure A-13b,f; Table A-1) | | |
| 5. cont. | RBP: Sediment | min <u>></u> 11 | 5%ile reference | <11 | <8 | Change Point Analysis; (see Appendix A and Figure A-13c,g; Table A-1) | | |
| | RBP: Total (adjusted to post-1998 RBP) | min ≥ 147 | 5%ile reference | <140 | <130 | Change Point Analysis; (see Appendix A and Figure A-13a,e; Table A-1) | | |
| | RBP: bank stability | min <u>≥</u> 13 | 5%ile reference | <13 | <12 | Change Point Analysis; (see Appendix A and Figure A-13d,h); Table A-1 | | |

