

# California Algal Stream Condition Index: Progress Update

July 12<sup>th</sup>, 10 am – noon

Webinar

# Progress Since the Last SAG Meeting

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- Science Panel reviewed the Biointegrity –Biostimulatory Science Plan
  - Written report posted to the SWRCB website
- Webinar series in progress to provide preliminary findings of different science plan components
  - June 26<sup>th</sup> webinar: Channels in Developed Landscapes
  - July 5<sup>th</sup>: Biological Condition Gradient
  - today: Algal Stream Condition Index
- For each webinar:
  - Webinar recorded and presentation materials posted
  - SAG homework assigned
  - Follow up discussion at upcoming SAG meeting
- Stakeholder-led initiative to discuss potential tenets of a “watershed approach”
  - July 21<sup>st</sup> webinar 10-11:30 am to present initial ideas
  - Follow up discussion at upcoming SAG meeting

# Next Steps

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- July 26<sup>th</sup> SAG meeting scheduled, with goal to provide robust discussion of technical elements. Topics include:
  - Panel feedback on Science Plan
  - Channels in Developed Landscapes
  - BCG
  - ASCI
  - Watershed
- Fall Science Panel meeting will feature focused discussion of:
  - Channels in developed landscapes technical memo and summary of potential policy applications
  - BCG manuscripts and summary of potential applications
  - Provisional ASCI
  - Update on eutrophication synthesis and statistical modeling

# California Algal Stream Condition Index: Progress Update

Susie Theroux ([susannat@sccwrp.org](mailto:susannat@sccwrp.org))



# Roadmap to today's webinar

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- Part I: Review from last webinar
- Part II: Science panel feedback
- Part III: Preliminary results: ASCI O/E
- Part IV: Preliminary results: ASCI pMMI
- Part V: Next directions
- Part VI: Homework



# Part I: Review from last webinar



# California stream bioassessment: bioindicators

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## Benthic macroinvertebrates

- Respond to physical habitat, pollutants, sediment, flow alteration
- Integrate ecological condition over time



## Algae

- Direct link to water chemistry and nutrient stressors
- Short life span, rapid growth rate and rapid response to stress



Diatoms  
Soft-bodied algae  
Cyanobacteria

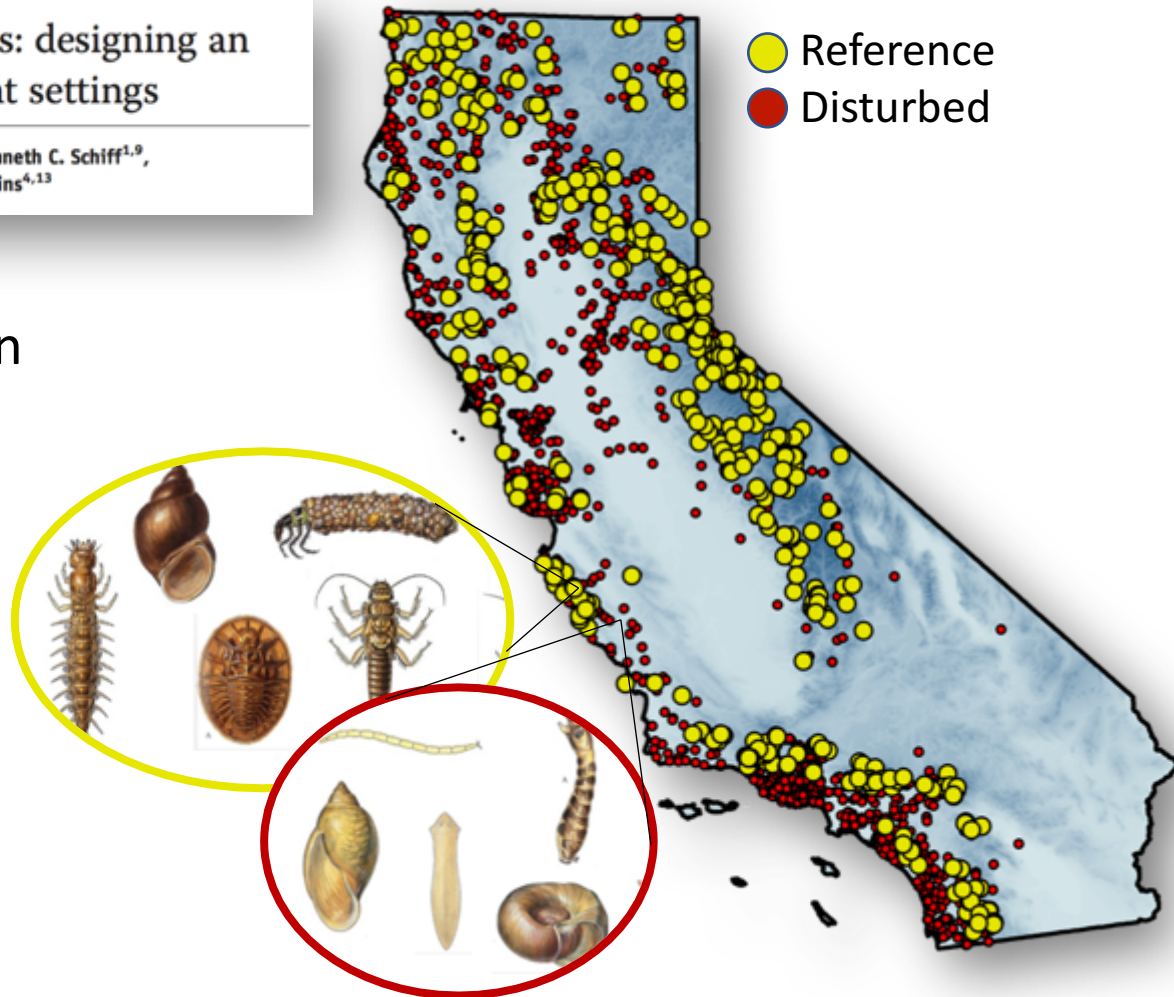


# California Stream Condition Index (CSCI)

Bioassessment in complex environments: designing an index for consistent meaning in different settings

Raphael D. Mazor<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Andrew C. Rehn<sup>2,6</sup>, Peter R. Ode<sup>2,7</sup>, Mark Engeln<sup>1,8</sup>, Kenneth C. Schiff<sup>1,9</sup>, Eric D. Stein<sup>1,10</sup>, David J. Gillett<sup>1,11</sup>, David B. Herbst<sup>3,12</sup>, and Charles P. Hawkins<sup>4,13</sup>

- California Stream Condition Index (CSCI)
- Site-specific reference expectations
- Statewide applicability

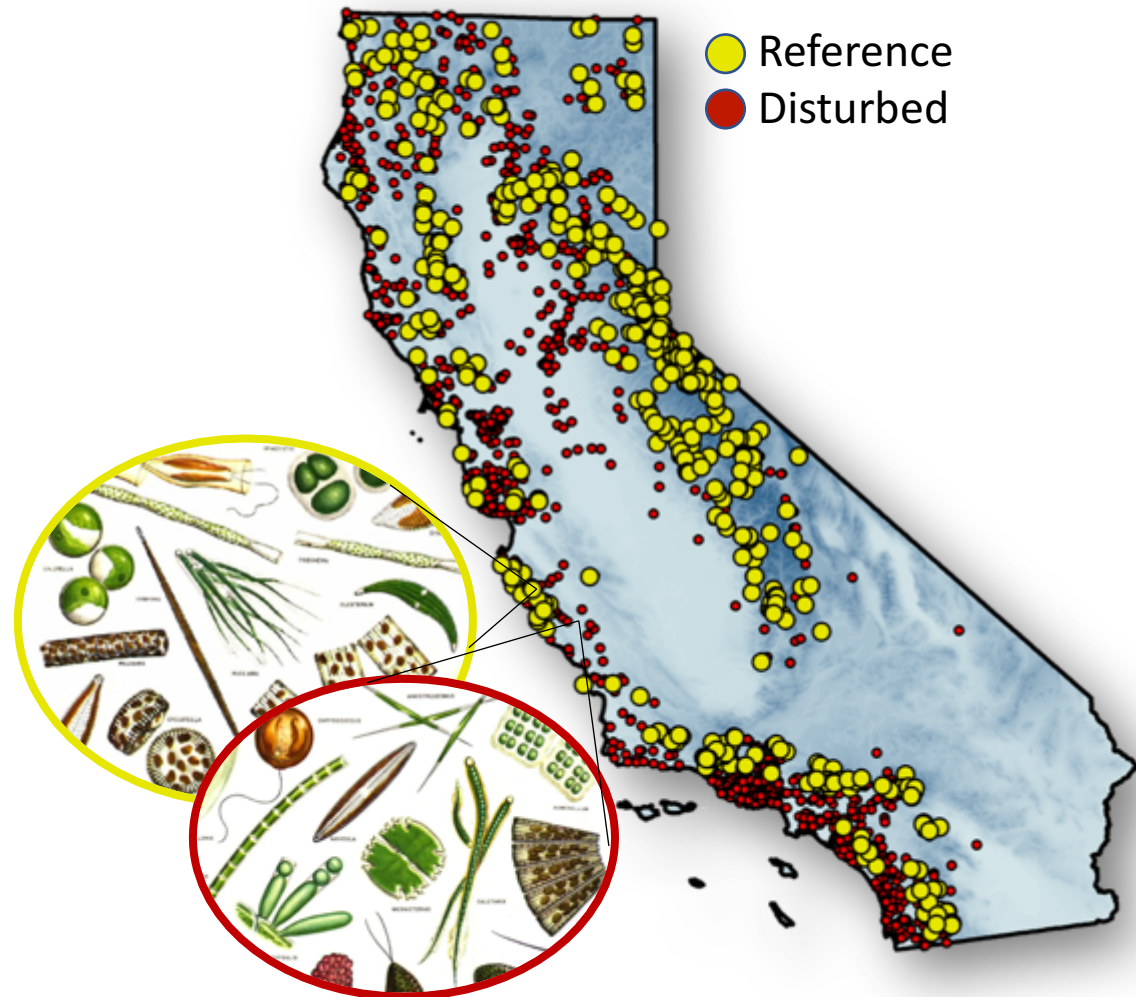




# Algal Stream Condition Index (ASCI)

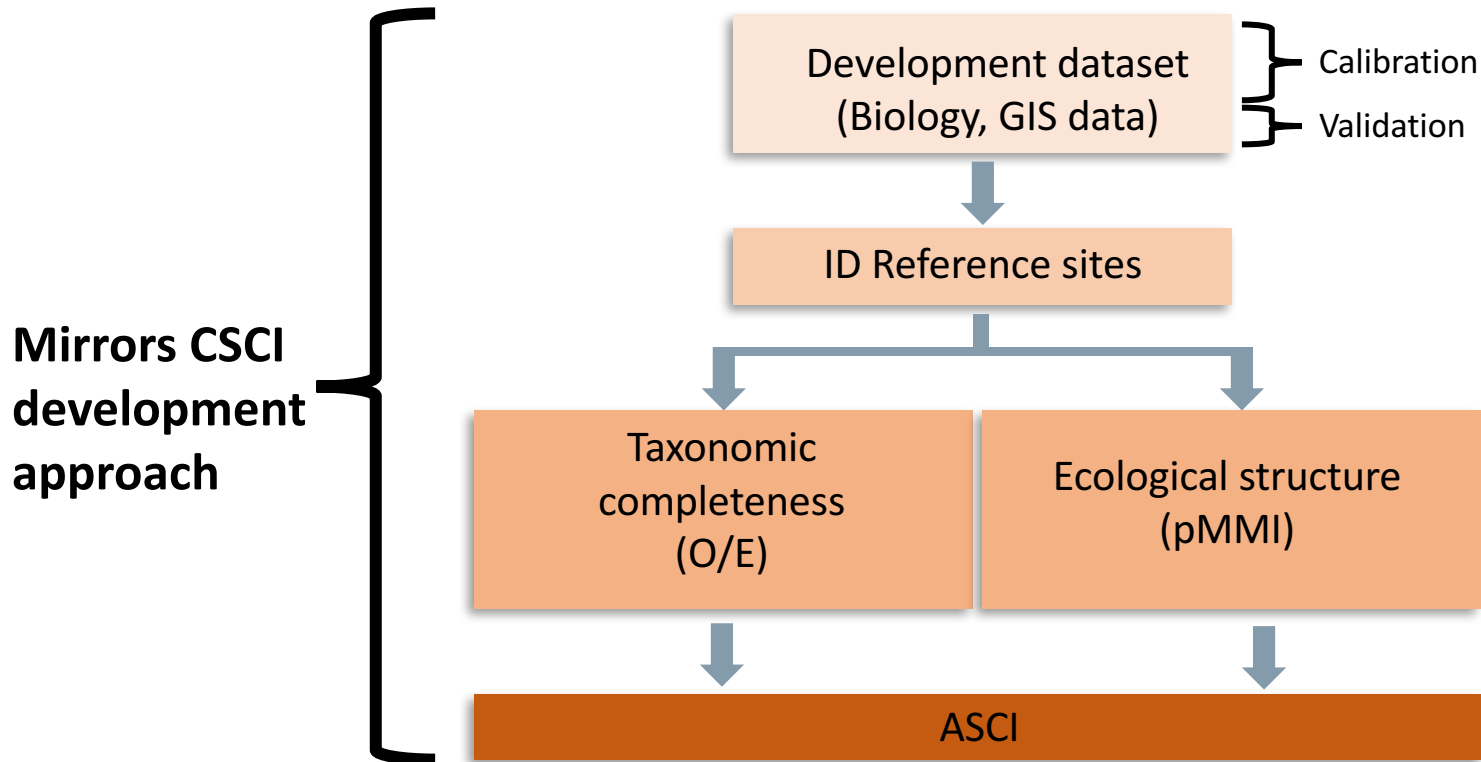
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- Consistent tool to use across state
- Landscape setting informs site-specific reference-based expectations
- Large dataset spans California ecoregions



# ASCI: Development approach

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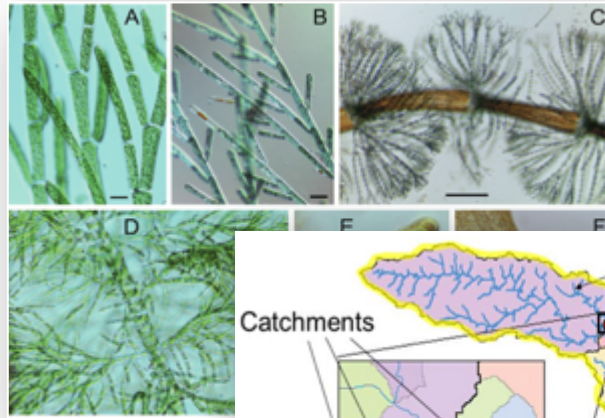
# ASCI: Development dataset

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**~2000 stations, 3800 taxa**

- Years 2008-2016
- Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC)
- Perennial Stream Assessment (PSA)
- Reference Condition Management Program (RCMP)
- Regional Monitoring Coalition (RMC)

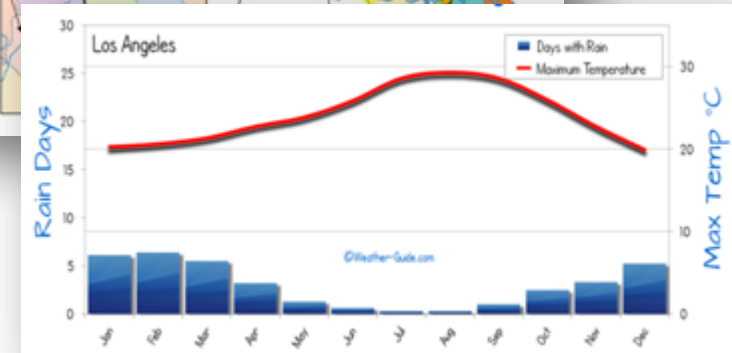
Algae taxonomy



Spatial data



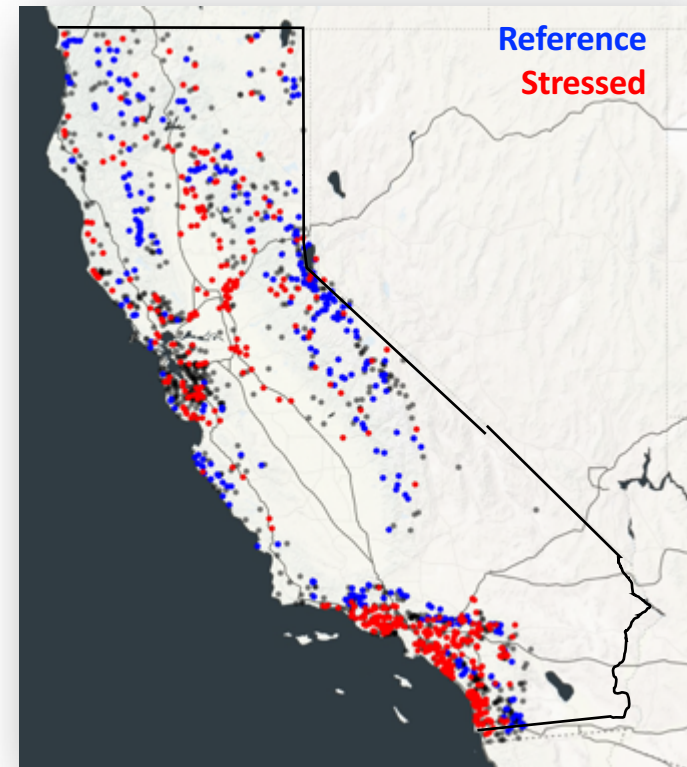
Weather



# ASCI: Reference site selection criteria

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Metric	Scale	Threshold	Unit
% agriculture	1k, 5k, WS	3	%
% urban	1k, 5k, WS	3	%
% agriculture + % urban	1k, 5k, WS	5	%
% Code 21 (developed veg)	1k, 5k, WS	7, 10	%
Road density	1k, 5k, WS	2	km/km2
Road crossings	1k, 5k, WS	5, 10, 50	crossings
Dam distance	WS	10	km
% canals and pipelines	WS	10	%
Producer mines	5k	0	mines
W1_HALL (rip. anthro. disturbance)	site	1.5	-

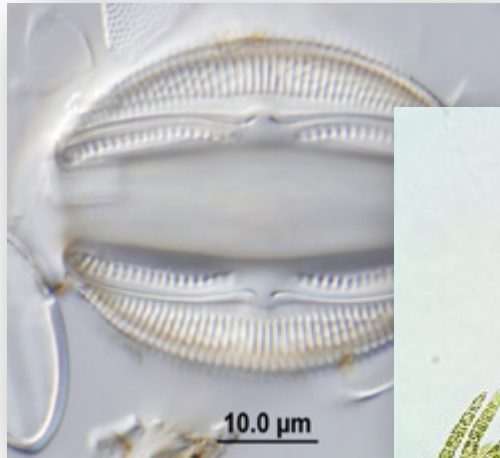




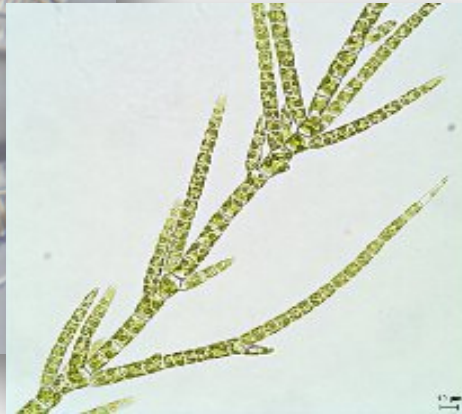
# ASCI: two component index

## Observed vs. Expected taxa (O/E)

Diatoms



Softs



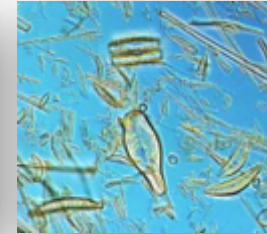
Who is there?

## Predictive Multi-Metric Index (pMMI)

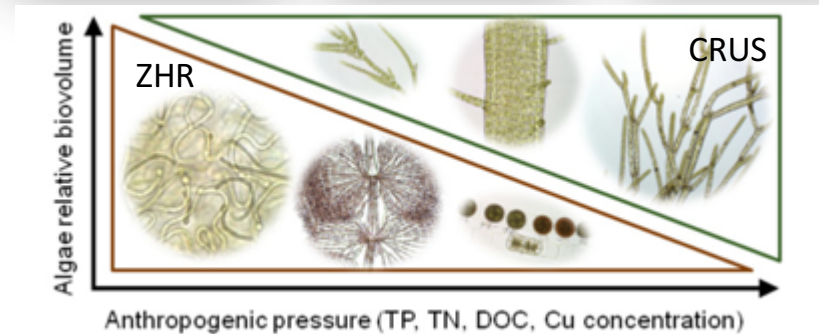
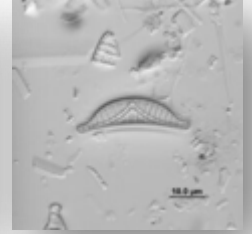
% motile taxa



% Cu tolerant



% N-fixing




What are they doing?

# Science Panel feedback



# Science panel feedback

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General Feedback	Tech team response
Approach is scientifically sound	
Do not feel obligated to use same approach as CSCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluating ASCI performance +/- O/E</li><li>• Evaluating ASCI performance with O/E as 50% of score or individual metric in MMI</li></ul>
Ensure taxonomic consistency in dataset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Harmonized all species names to standardized species names</li><li>• Evaluated taxonomist signal among species groupings (negative)</li></ul>



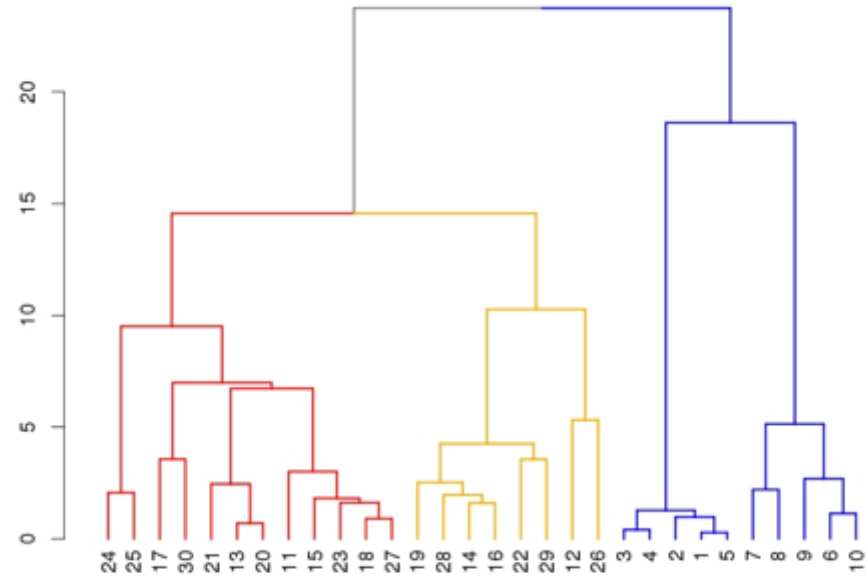
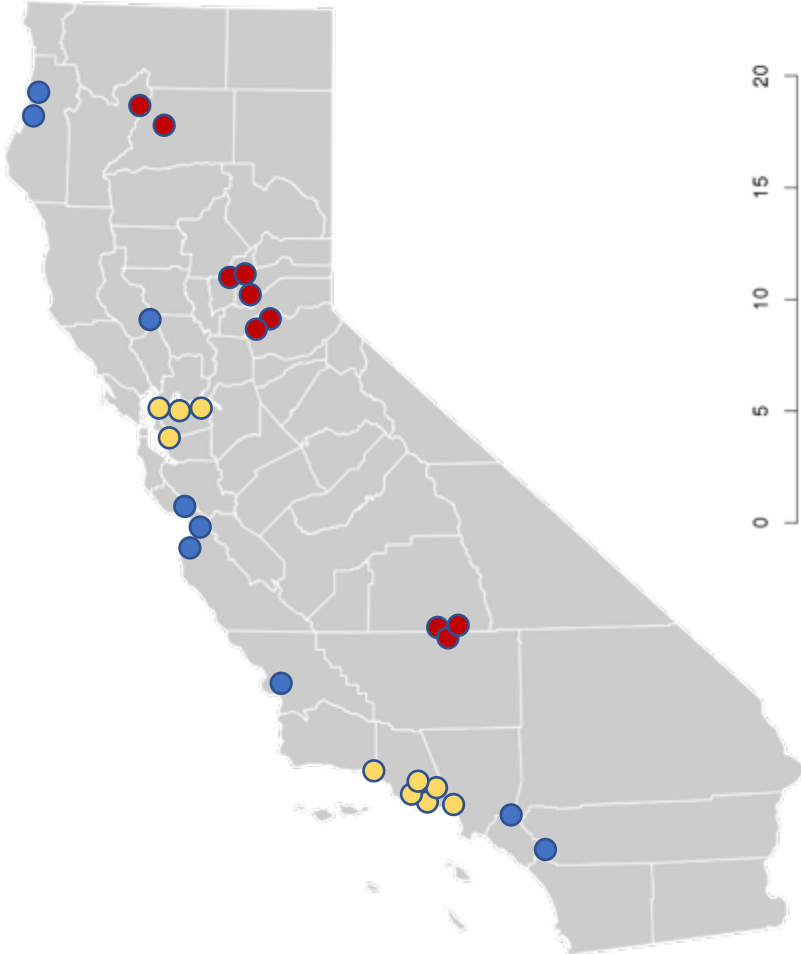
# O/E model development and performance





# Step 1: Cluster reference sites by species membership

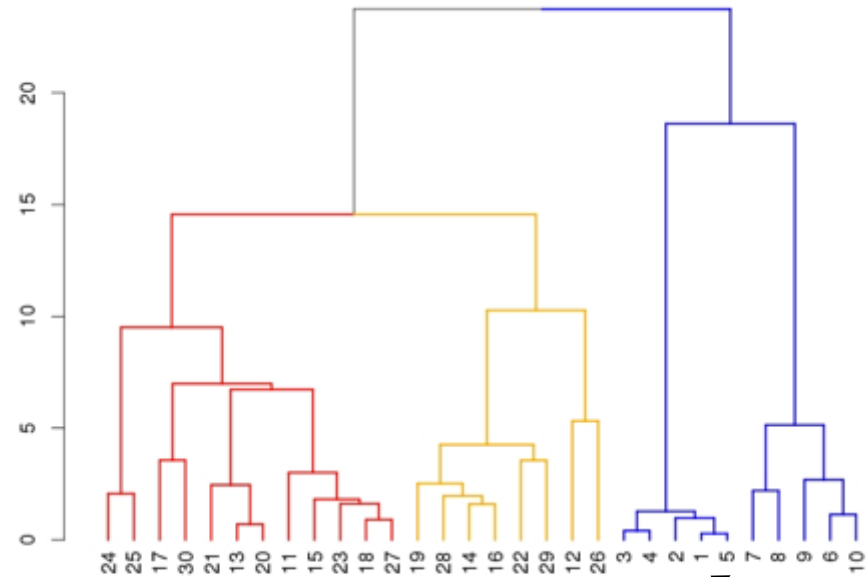
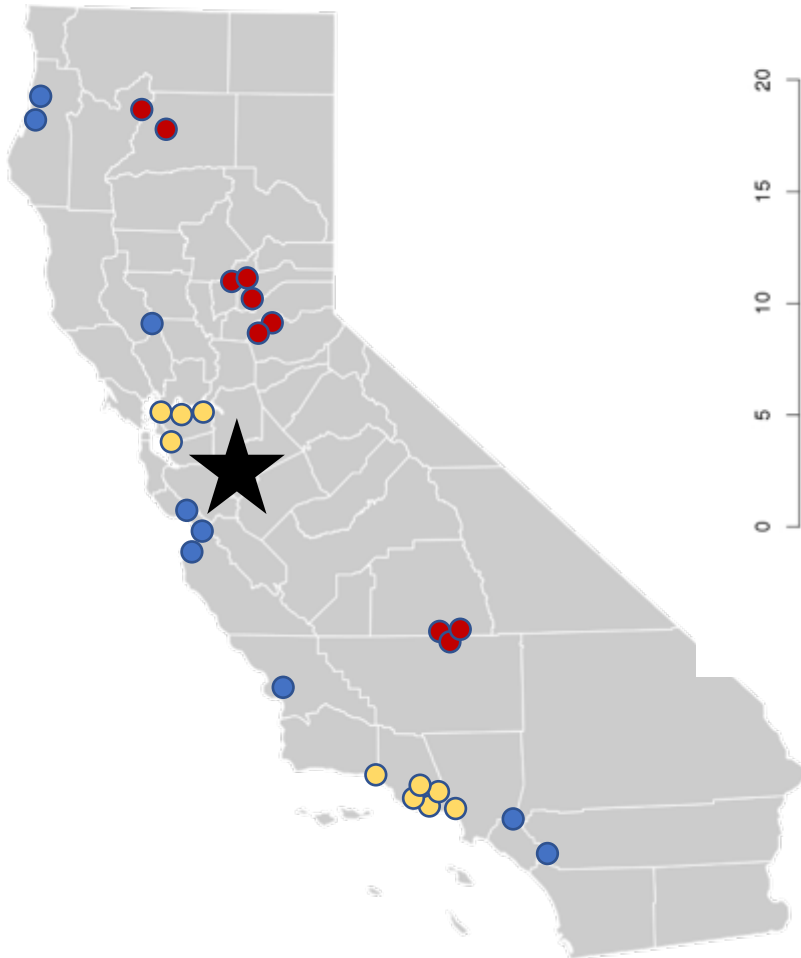
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- Diatoms only
  - SBA only
- Diatoms+SBA

## Step 2: Develop models to predict group membership using environmental variables

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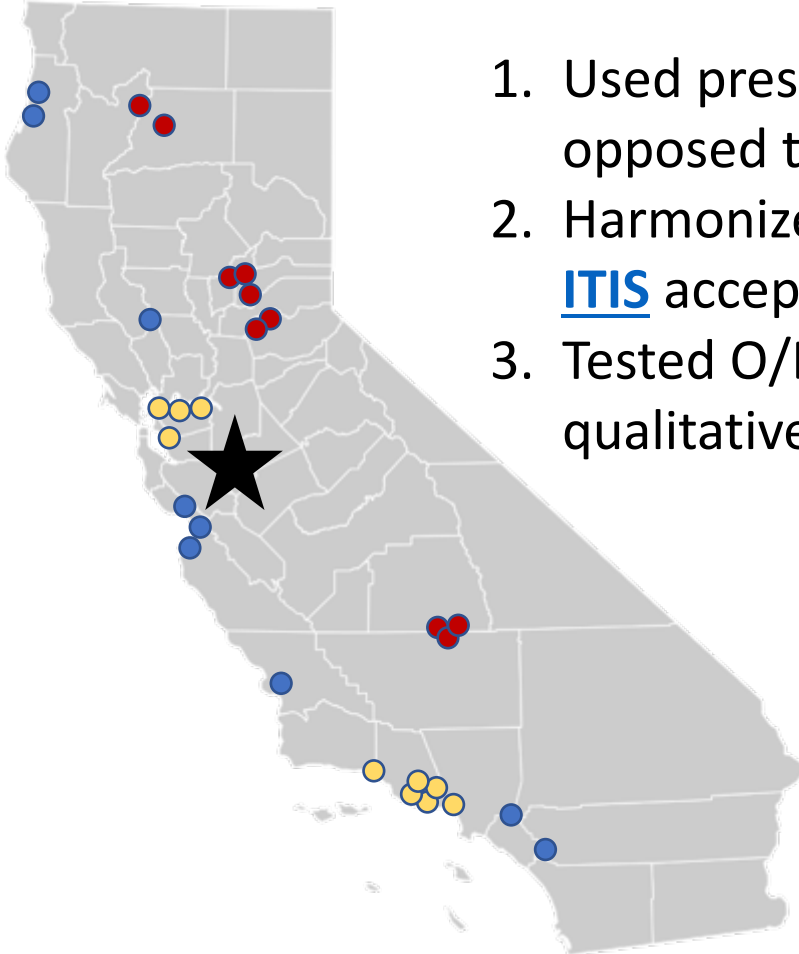


★ Test site

Probability of group membership  
determines expected taxa ("E")

# Notes on ASCI O/E development

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1. Used presence/absence data (as opposed to count or biovolume)
2. Harmonized all species names to [ITIS](#) accepted names
3. Tested O/E with and without qualitative sample

} For future compatibility with DNA data

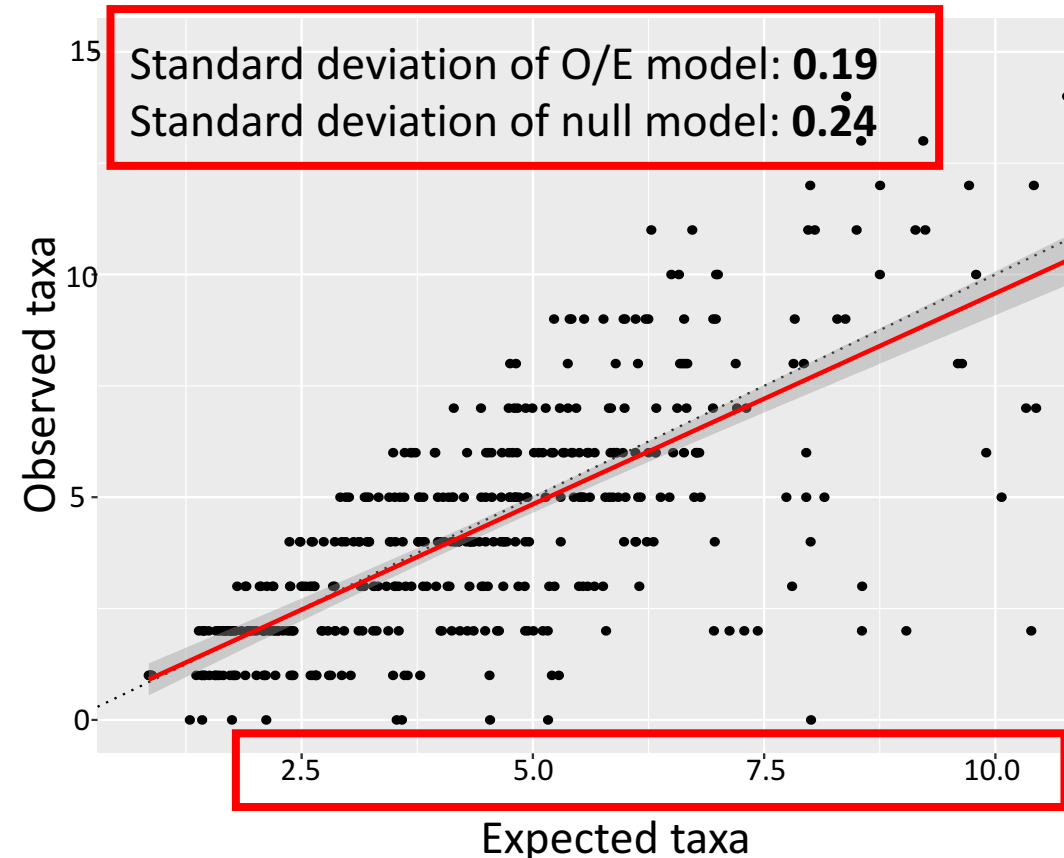
} For potential modification to sampling protocol

# Example: Evaluating O/E performance

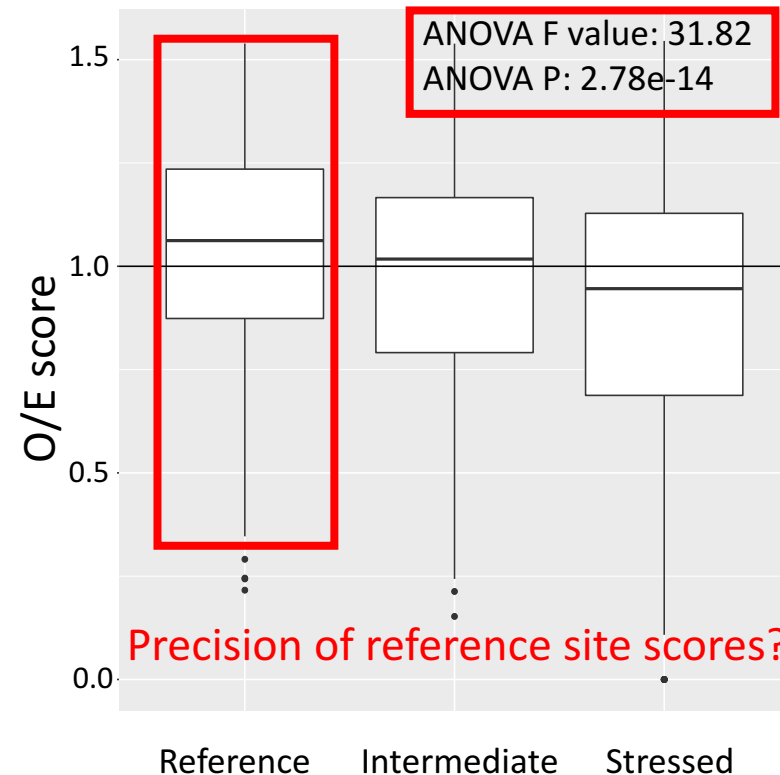
Is SD < 0.2?

Is O/E model < null model?

Standard deviation of O/E model: **0.19**  
Standard deviation of null model: **0.24**



How well can we differentiate reference vs. stressed?



Precision of reference site scores?

Reference Intermediate Stressed

What are the ranges of expected taxa?



# O/E models: six compared

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**Diatoms-only**

Species-level

**SBA-only**

Species-level

**Diatoms+SBA**

Species-level

**Diatoms-only**

Genus-level

**SBA-only**

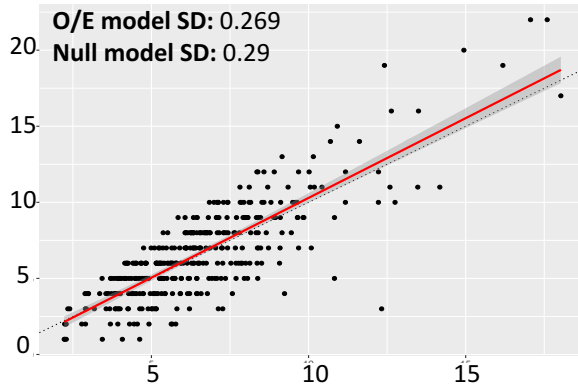
Genus-level

**Diatoms+SBA**

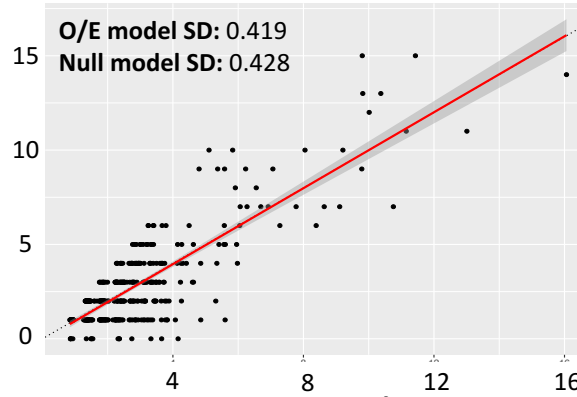
Genus-level

# O/E model performance

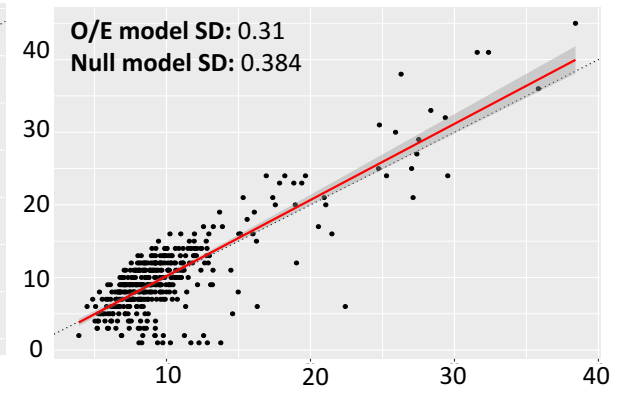
Diatoms - species



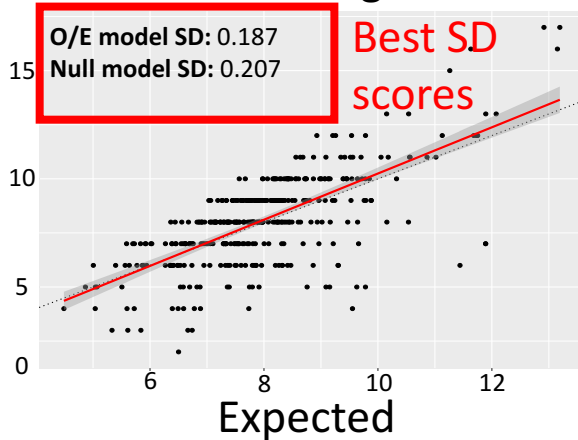
SBA - species



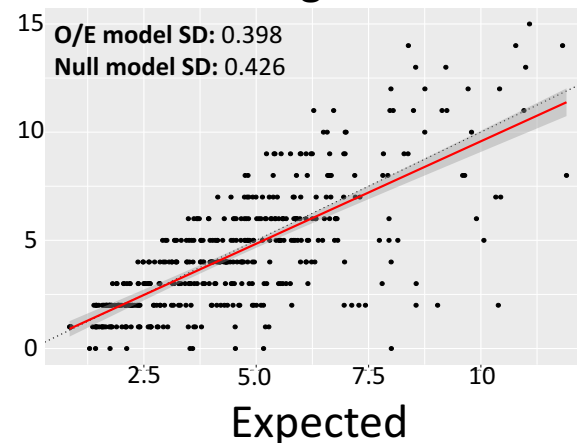
Diatoms + SBA - species



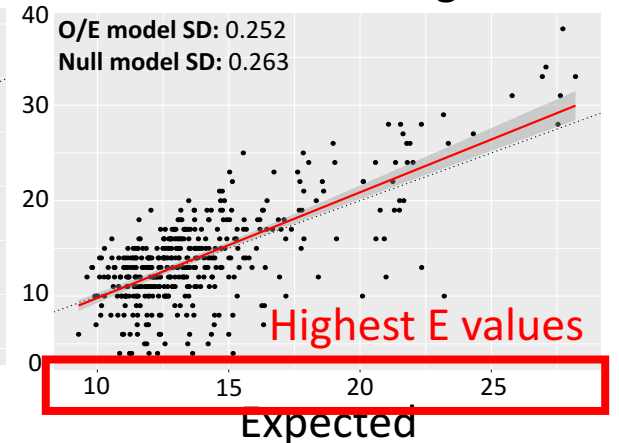
Diatoms - genus



SBA - genus



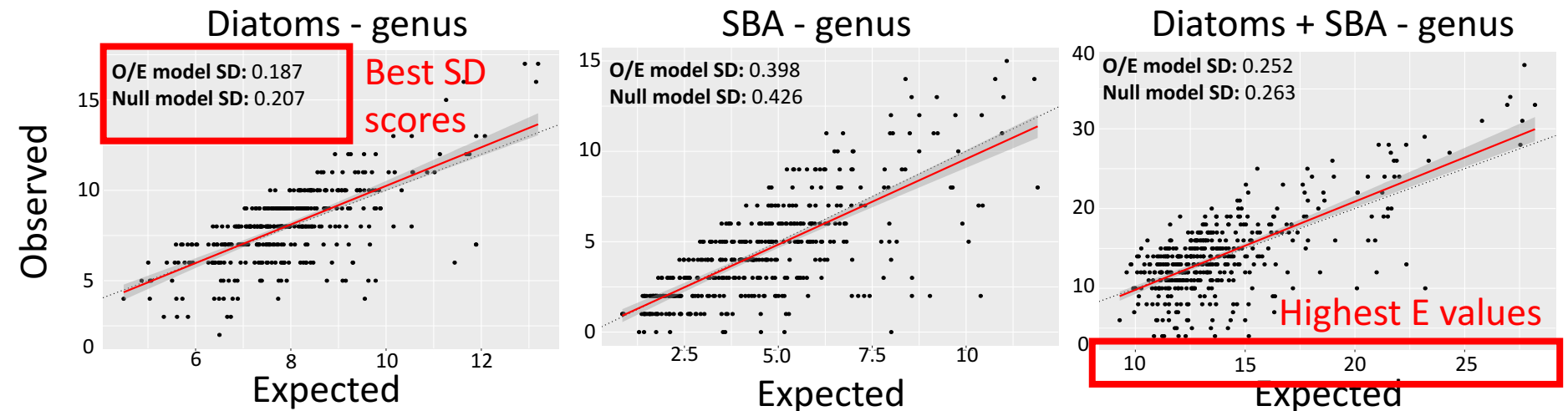
Diatoms + SBA - genus



# O/E model performance

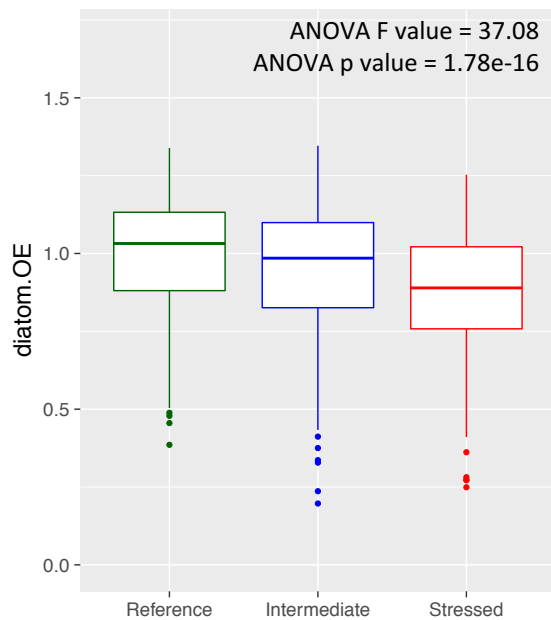
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Aggregating to genus-level improved O/E performance

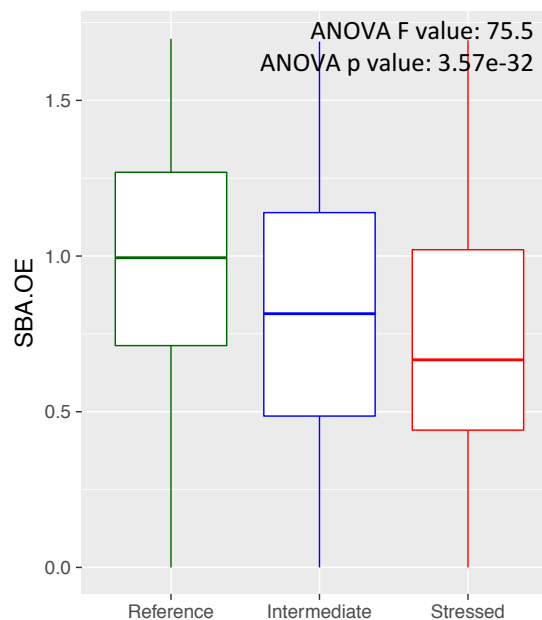


# Genus O/E model performance

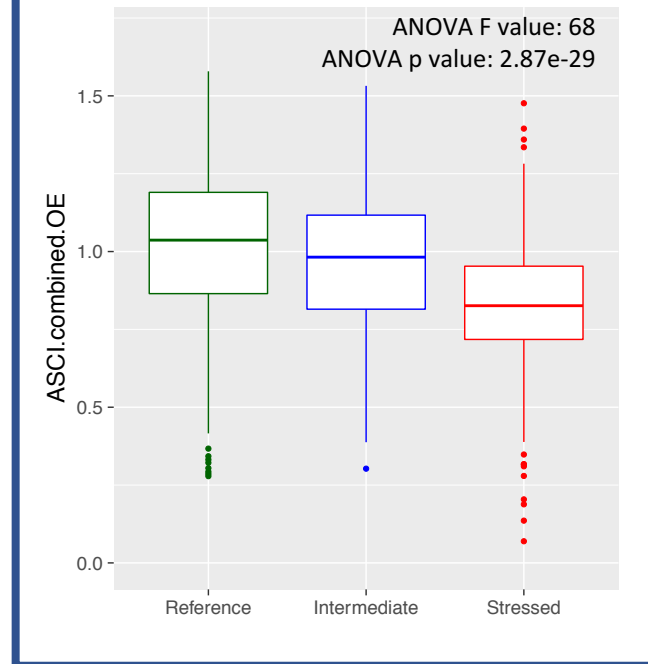
**Diatoms**



**SBA**



**Diatoms + SBA**



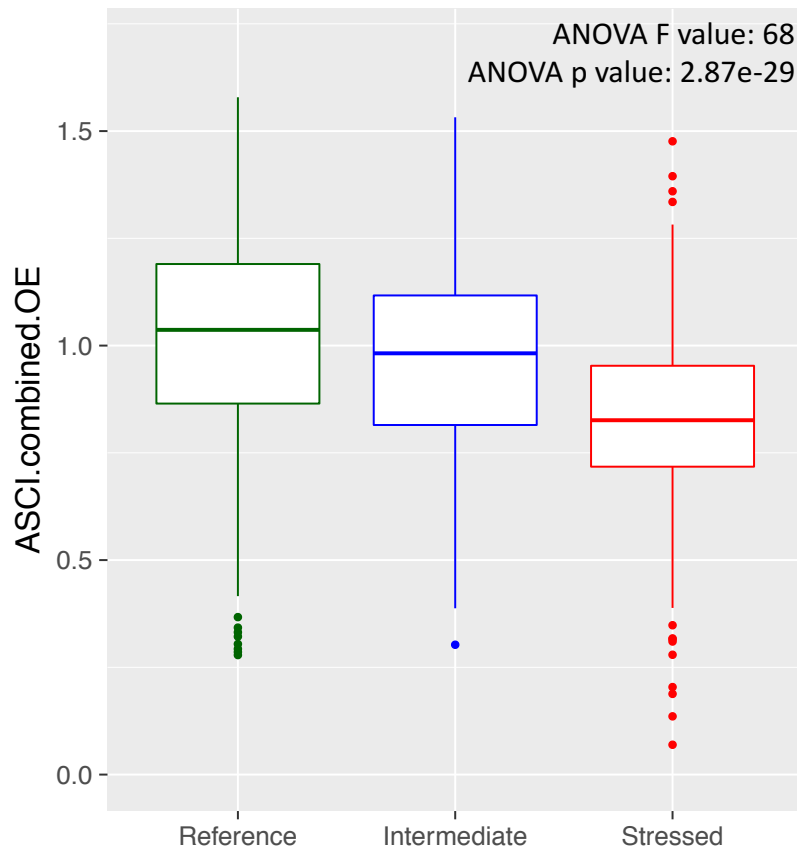
- Combined diatom + SBA O/E had best precision at reference sites and good discrimination between reference and stressed sites



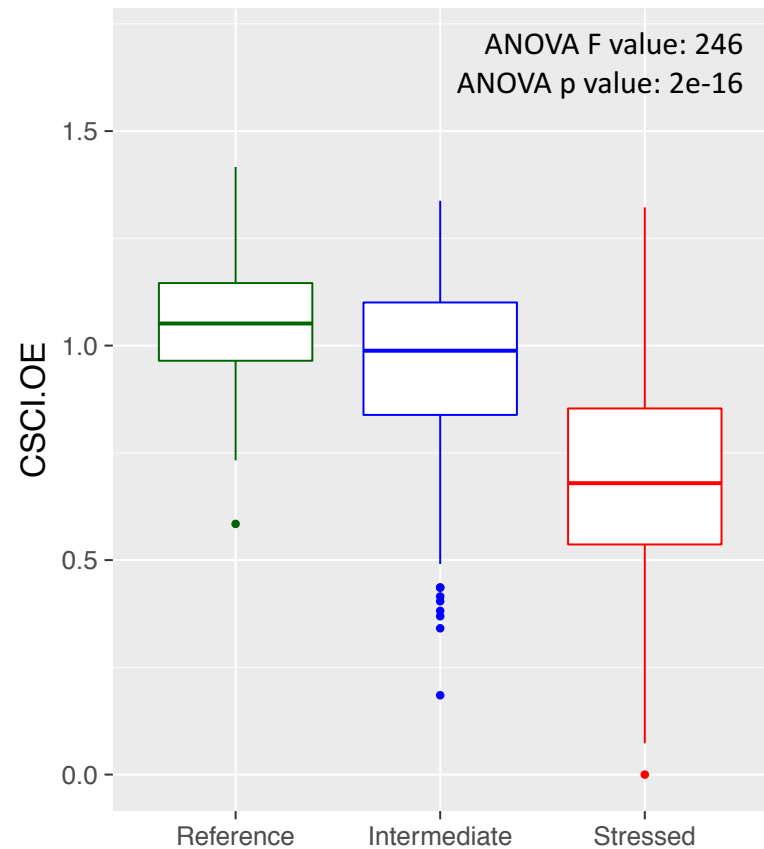
# O/E model performance – ASCI vs. CSCI

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**Diatoms + SBA O/E**

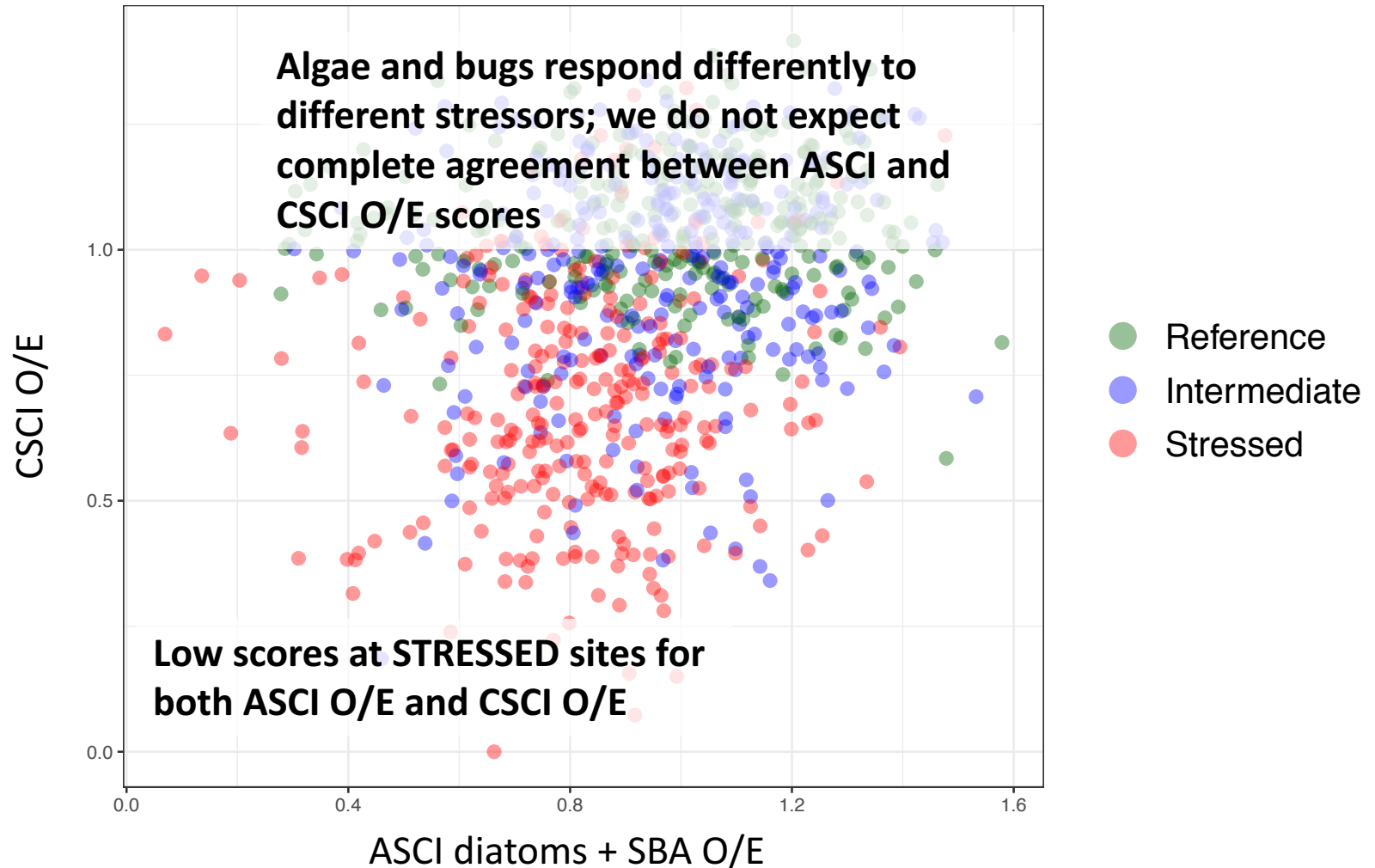


**CSCI O/E**



# O/E model performance – ASCI vs. CSCI

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# Performance across environmental gradients

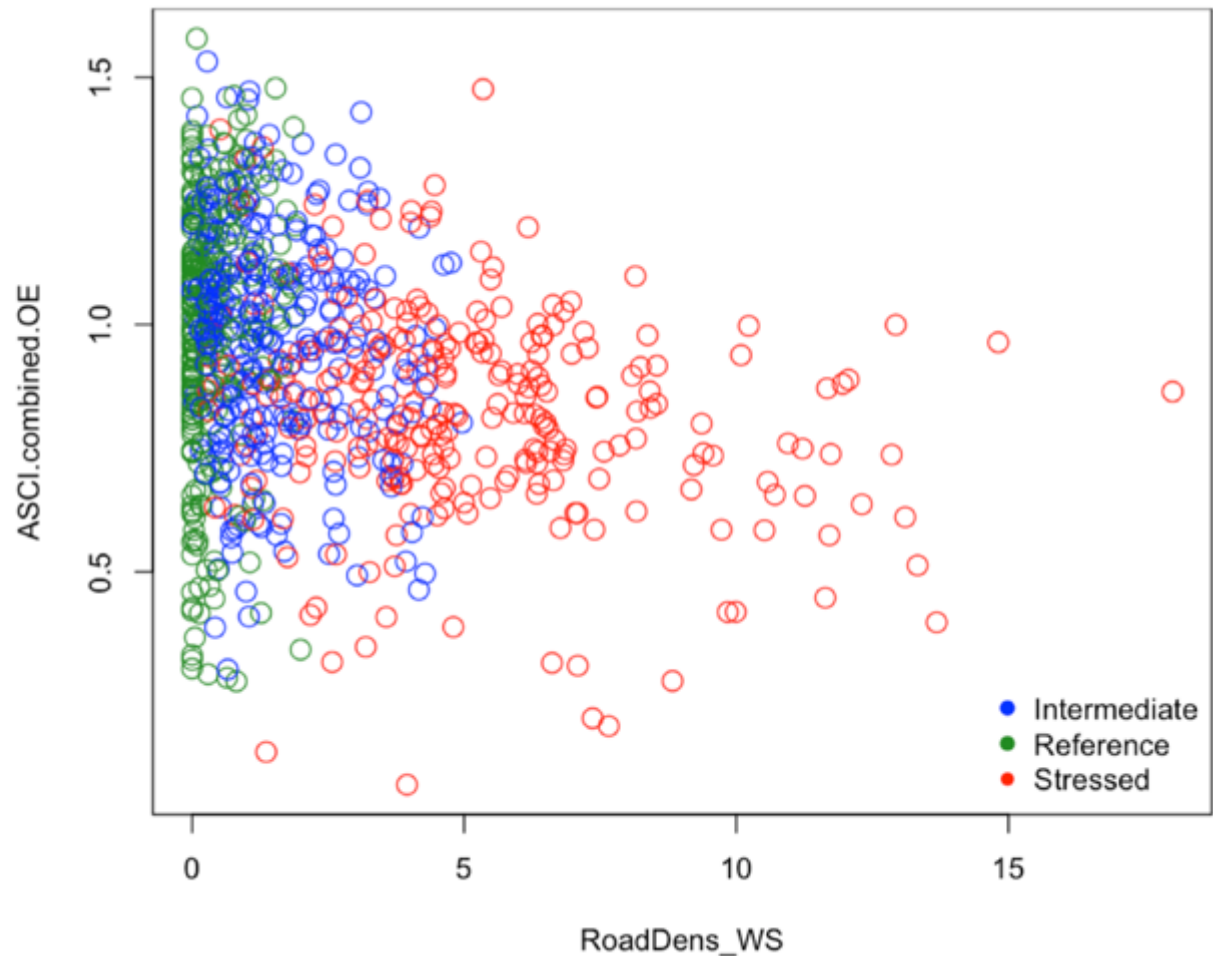
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Environ.data

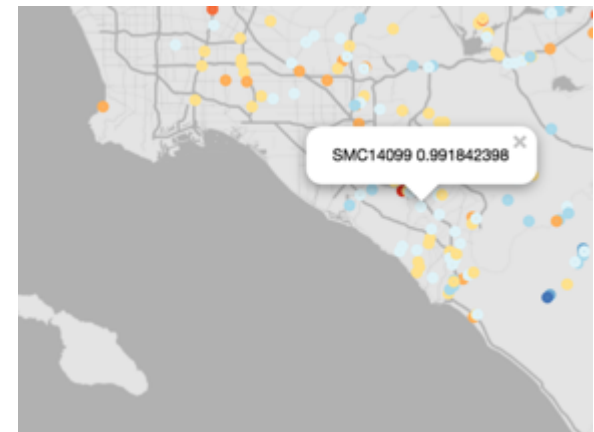
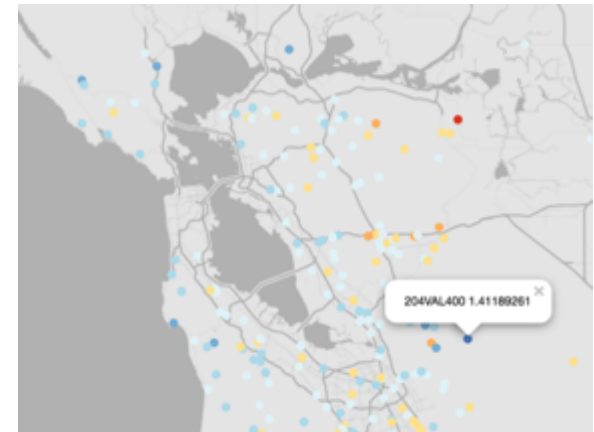
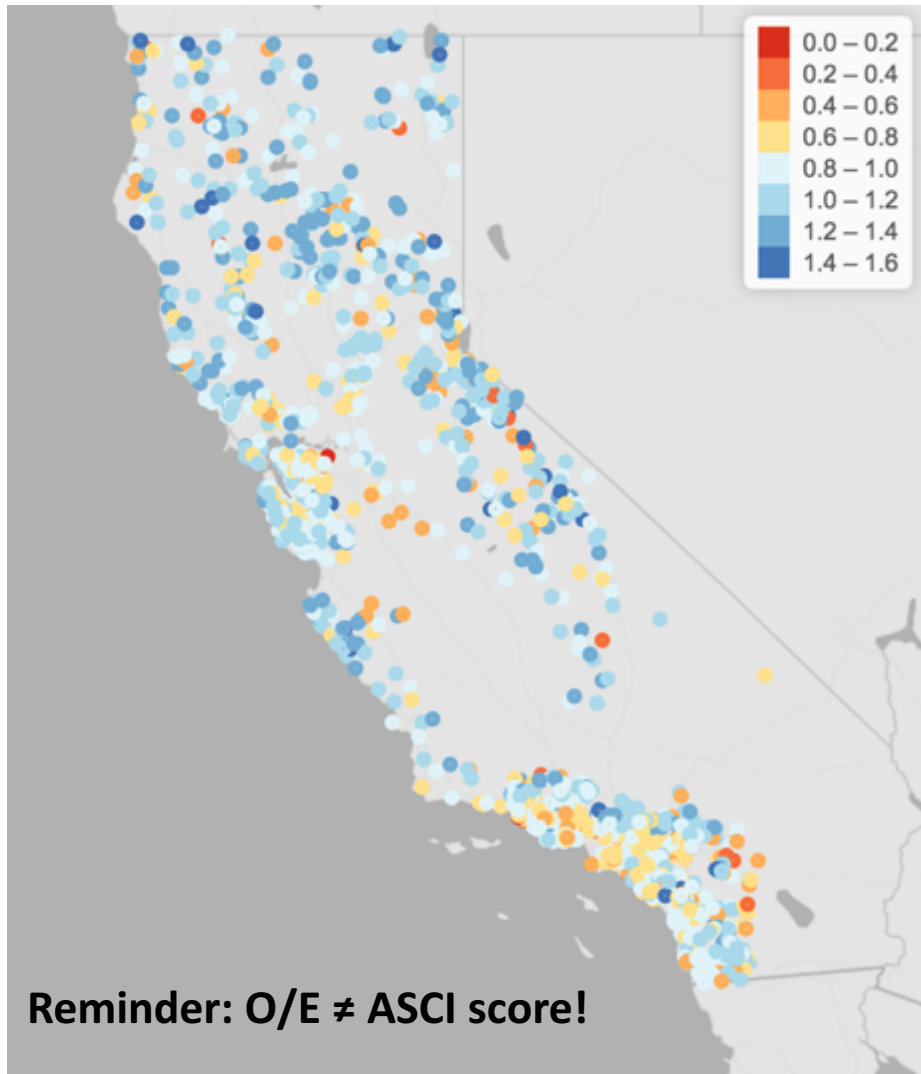
RoadDens\_WS ▼

Index

ASCI.combined.OE ▼



# Map: ASCI diatom + SBA O/E



# Efforts to improve O/E performance

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	Approach	Result
Clustering method	Bayesian Hierarchical clustering**	Worse
	K-means permutations to find optimal cluster number	Improved
Candidate variables	Day of Year and Month	Improved
	Field-based variables	No improvement
	Water chemistry variables	Will revisit
	Antecedent climate data	Not yet explored
Aggregate species to higher taxonomic level	Group to genus	Improved
Subset state into sub-regions	Build individual O/E models**	Mixed results, <b>will revisit</b>

\*\* Recommended by science panel



# Draft ASCI O/E conclusions

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1. Aggregating to genus level improved O/E performance
2. Qualitative sample did not improve metric performance
3. SBA + diatoms O/E had best performance scores
4. **Next:** Exploring use of O/E as 50% of ASCI score (like CSCI), or as individual metric in MMI

# pMMI model development and performance



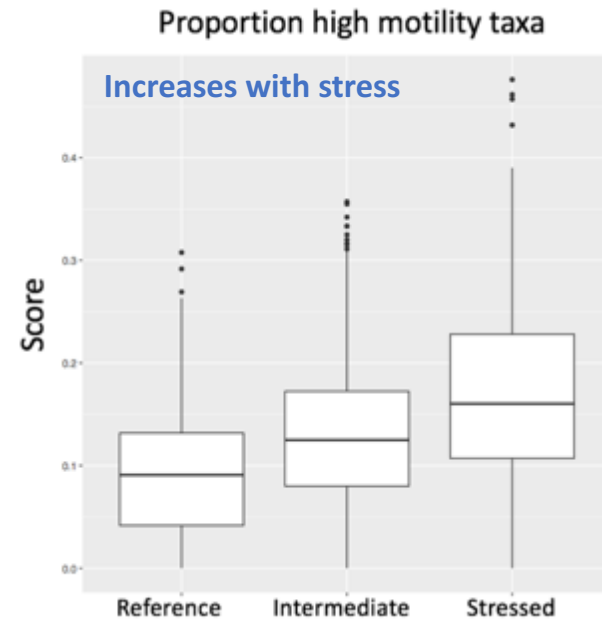
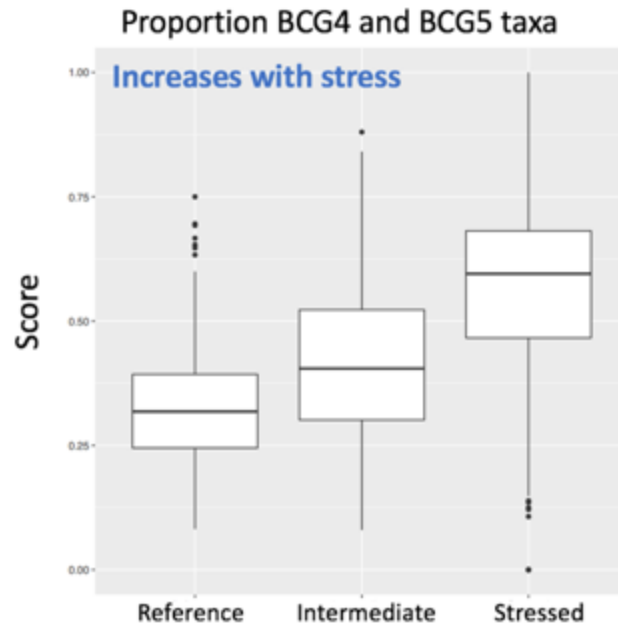
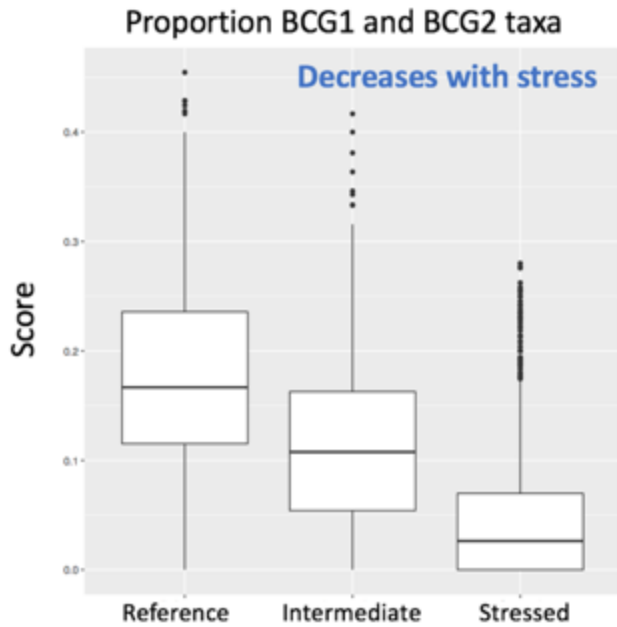
# Creating a pMMI

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1. Calculate 150+ metrics at reference and stressed sites
2. Create models that adjust metric values to account for major natural sources of metric variation
3. Select metrics based on ability to discriminate reference from stressed sites
4. Score metrics (after Cao et al. 2007) and assemble into composite pMMI

# Example pMMI metrics

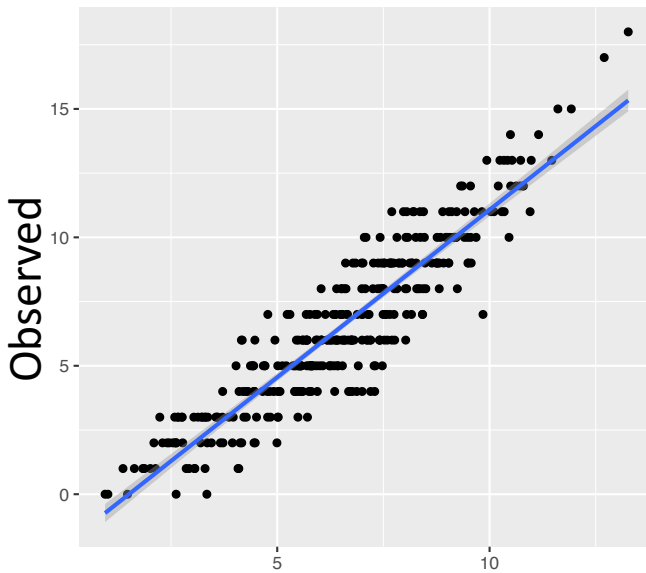
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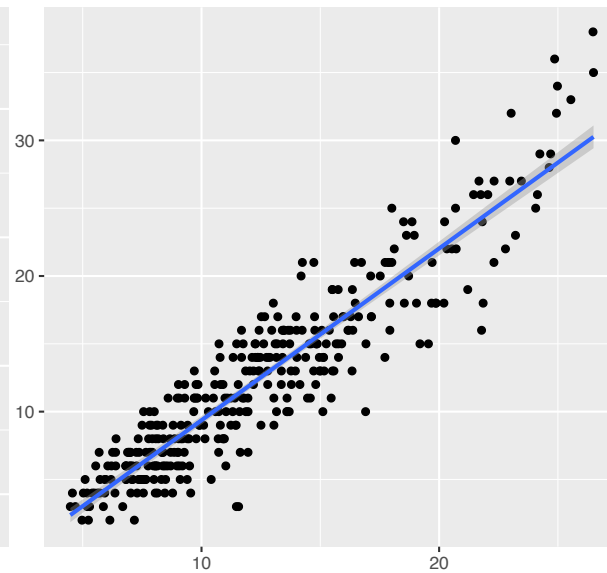
# Best predicted metrics

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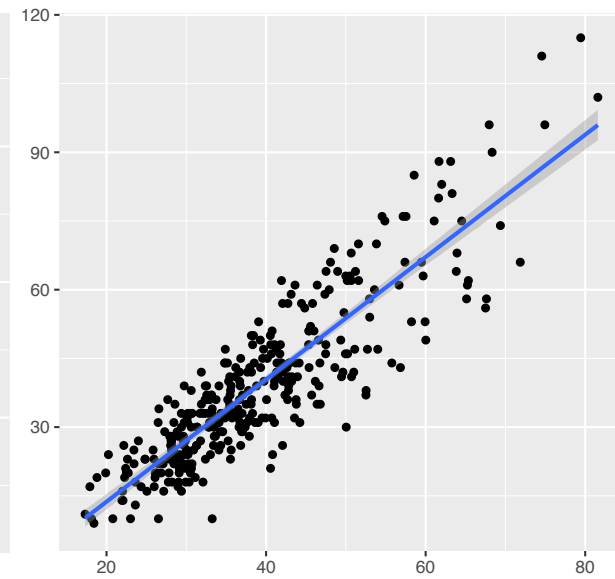
Proportion BCG1 and BCG2 taxa



Proportion BCG4 and BCG5 taxa



Richness

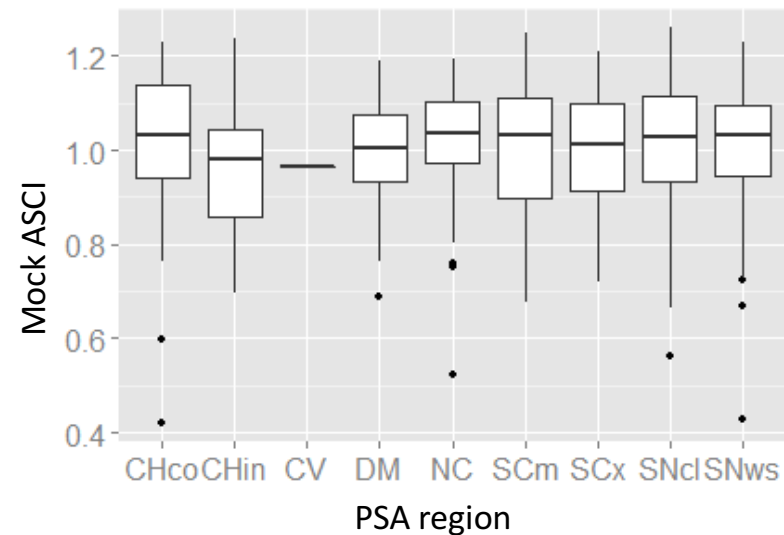
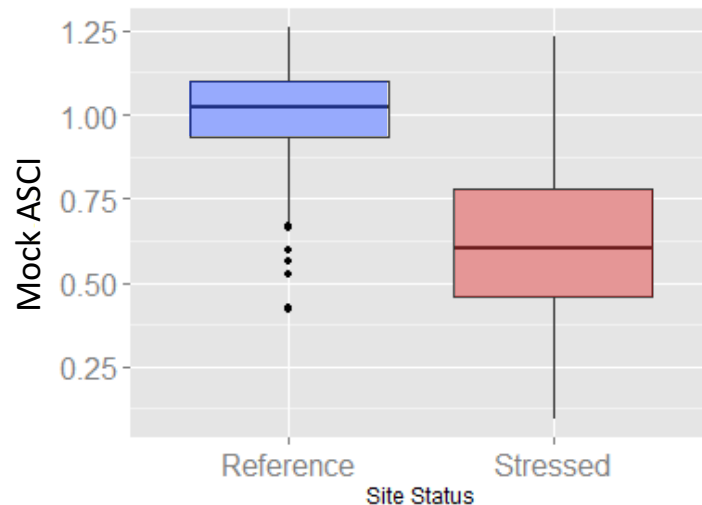


Predicted



# ASCI: evaluate performance

Performance aspect	How do we measure?
Sensitivity	Big differences between reference and stressed
Precision	Low SD for reference sites
Accuracy	Validation at reference sites
Bias	No bias from natural gradients



# How we combined metrics into an MMI

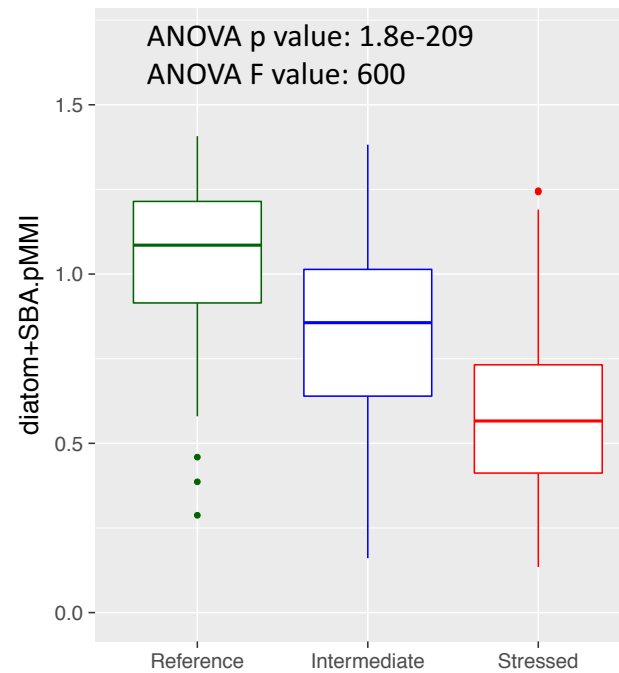
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- Select best-performing metrics
  - Pass screening thresholds
  - Are minimally correlated (statistically)
  - Non-redundant (philosophically)
- Calculate all permutations of best metrics
- Select combination of metrics with greatest discrimination between reference and non-reference sites
- Each metric standardized by reference mean and averaged together

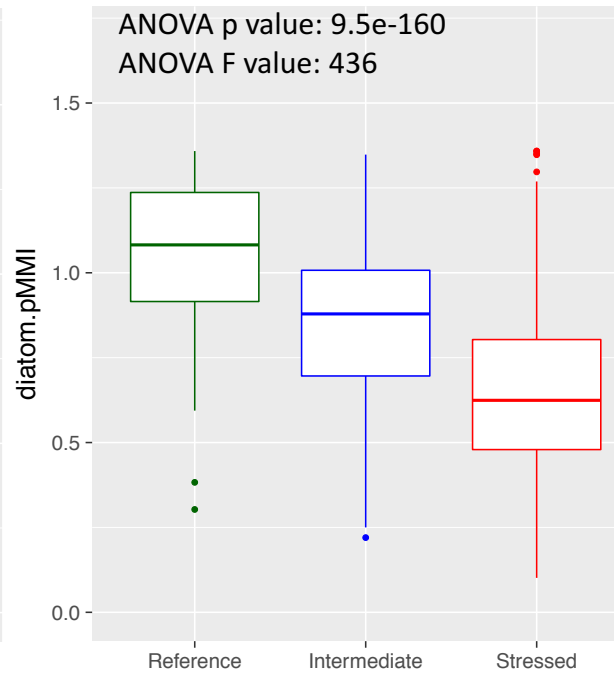
# Best ASCI pMMIs

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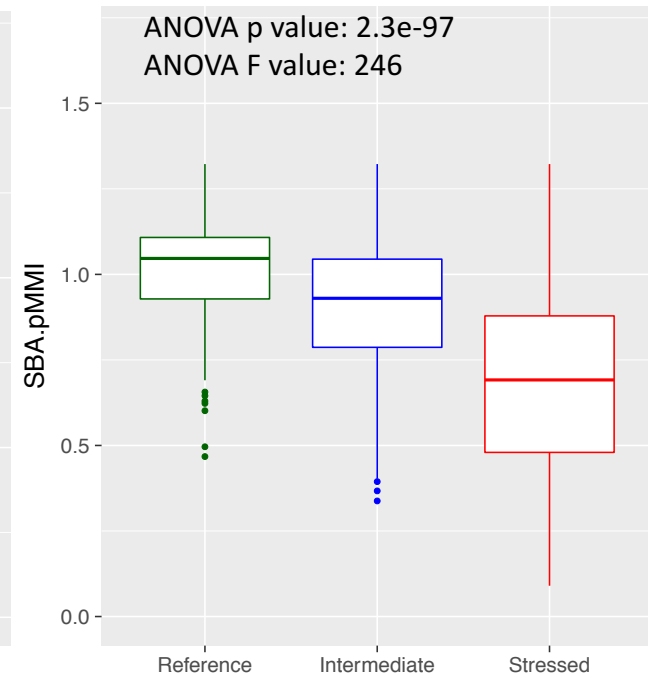
## Diatoms + SBA



## Diatom



## SBA



# Selected pMMI metrics

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## Diatoms + SBA

	Metric	Response to stress
<b>Tolerance</b>	Proportion BCG 5 taxa	Increase
	Proportion BCG 1,2 taxa	Decrease
	Proportion highly motile taxa	Increase
<b>Autoecological guild</b>	Proportion N heterotrophic taxa	Increase
	Richness alpha-meso/polysaprobous	Increase
	Richness 10 or 30% dissolved oxygen taxa	Increase
	Proportion Brackish-Freshwater salinity taxa	Increase
<b>Taxonomy</b>		

## Diatoms

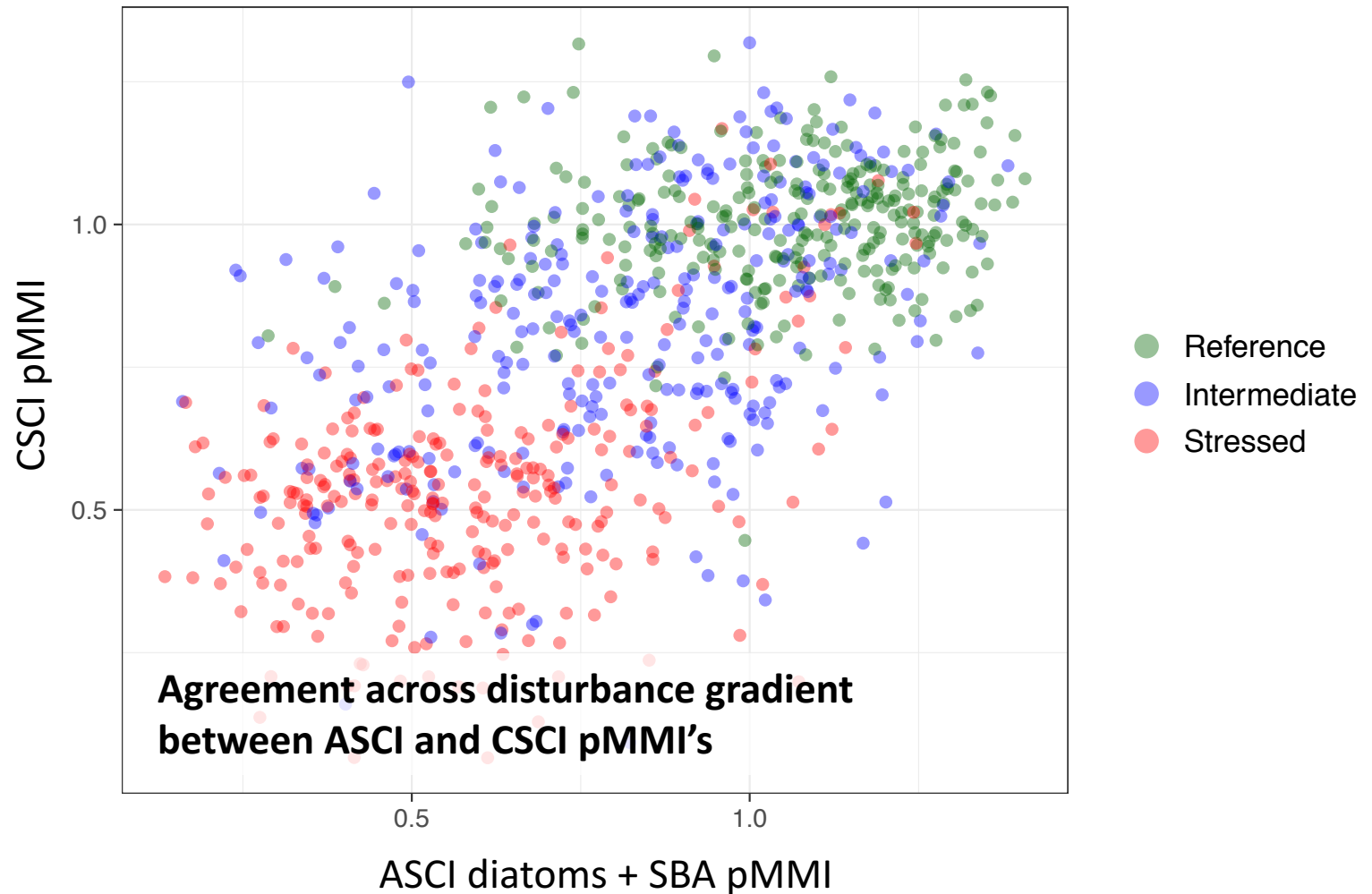
	Metric	Response to stress
	Proportion BCG 5 taxa	Increase
	Proportion highly motile taxa	Increase
	Proportion N heterotrophic taxa	Increase
	Richness alpha-meso/polysaprobous	Increase
	Richness > 30% dissolved oxygen taxa	Increase

## SBA

	Metric	Response to stress
	Proportion BCG 4, 5 taxa	Decrease
	Proportion high DOC indicators	Increase
	Proportion high P indicators	Increase
	Proportion Green algae	Increase

# CSCI.pMMI vs. ASCI.pMMI

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# Performance across environmental gradients

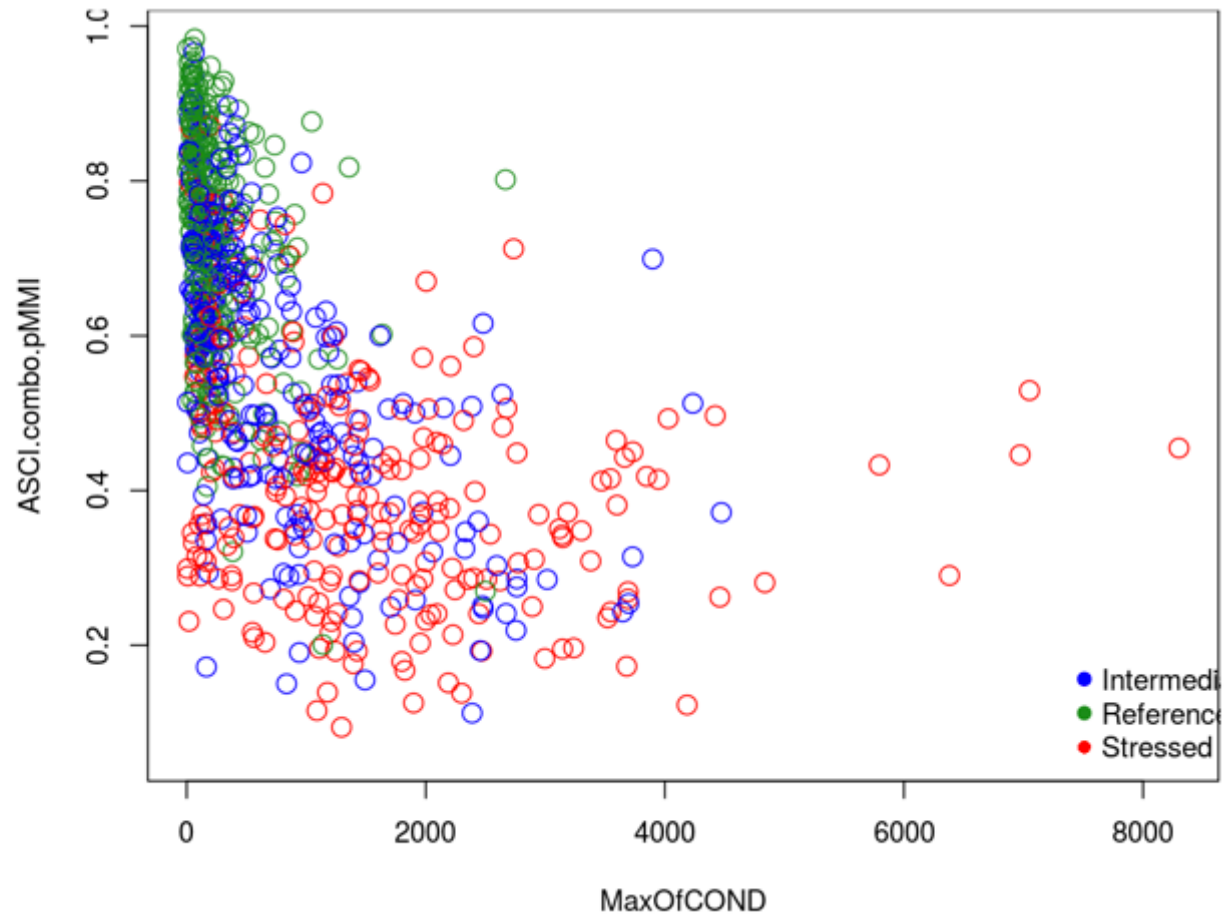
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Environ.data

MaxOfCOND ▼

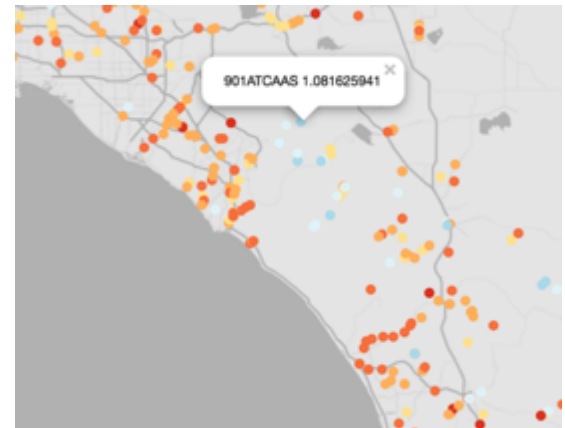
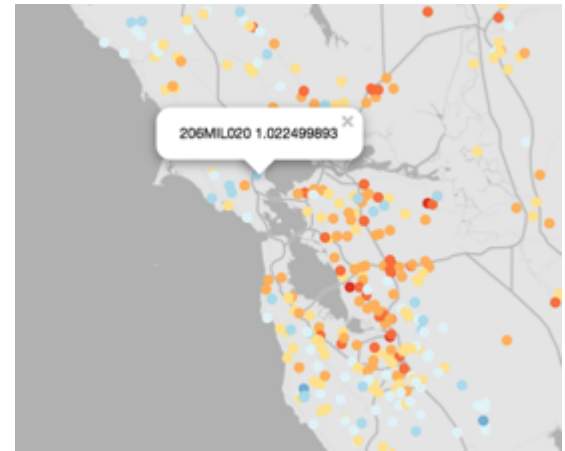
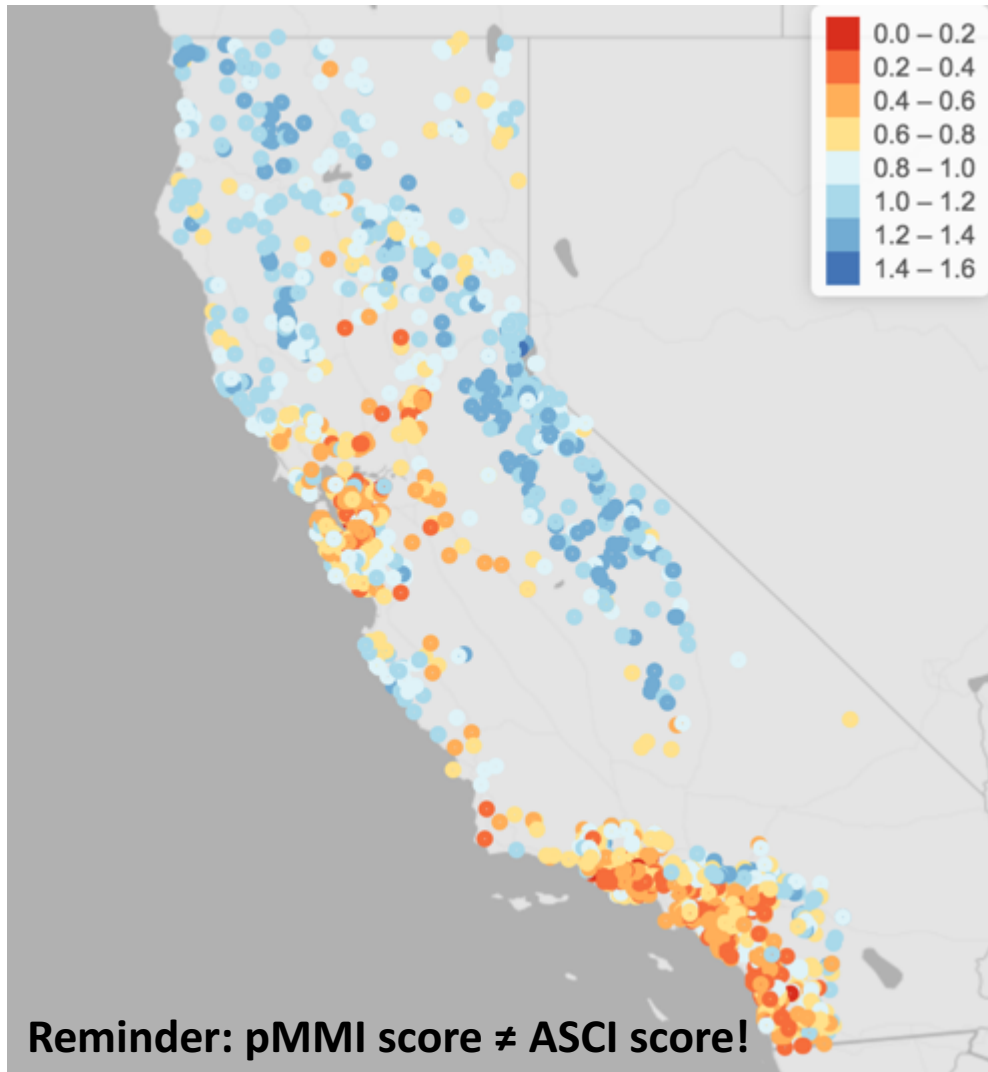
Index

ASCI.combo.pMMI ▼



<https://stheroux.shinyapps.io/envgrads/>

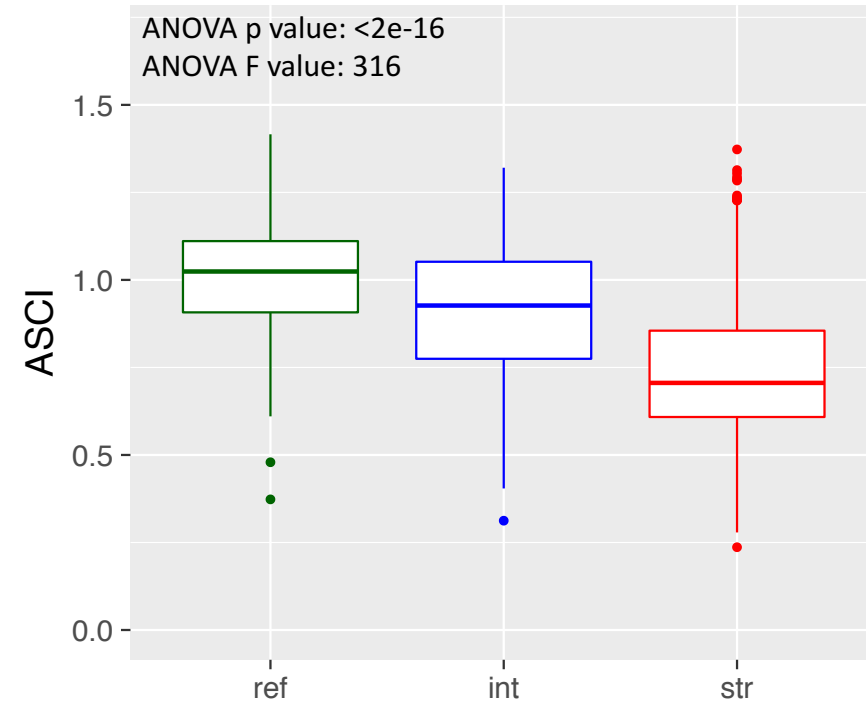
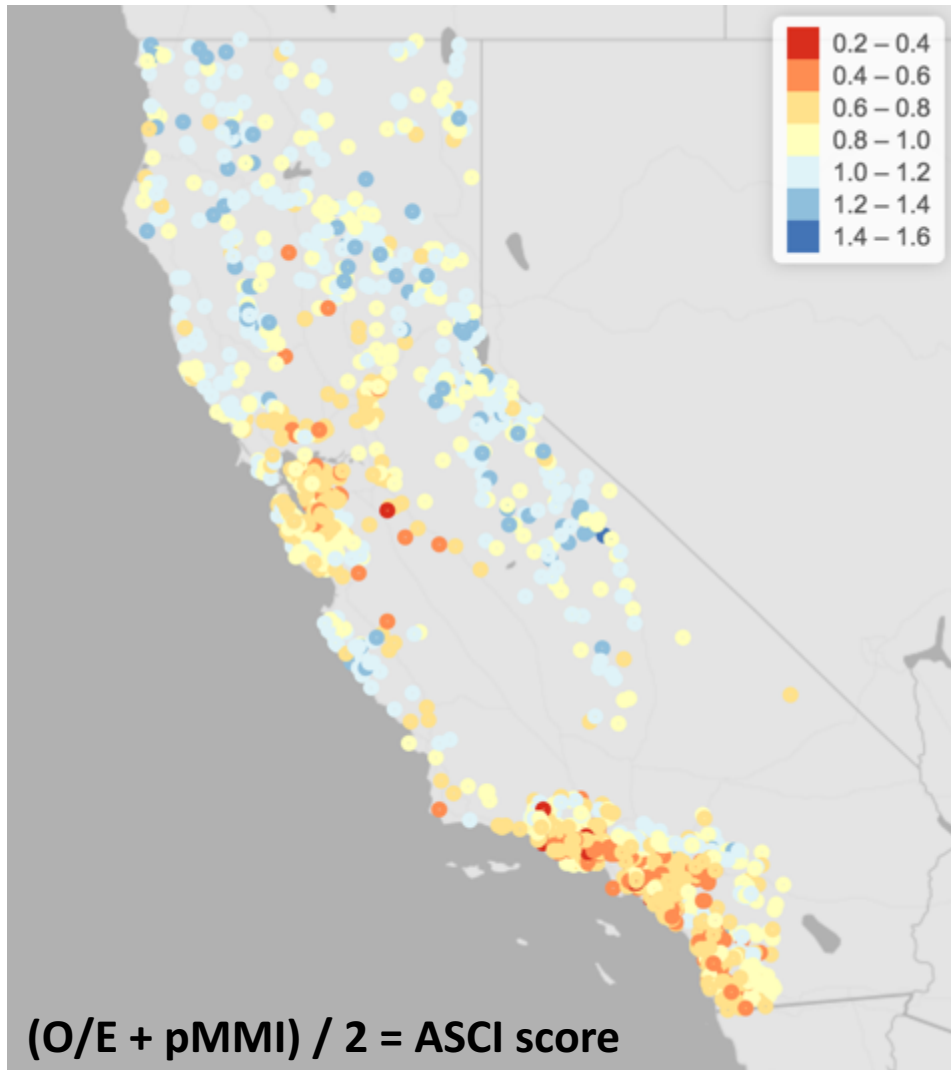
# Map: ASCI diatom + SBA pMMI



<http://rpubs.com/stheroux/ASCIcombopMMI>

# Draft ASCI: diatoms + SBA

## O/E + pMMI



<http://rpubs.com/stheroux/draftASCI>

# Next steps in ASCI development: *for review with Science Panel*

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- Explore ASCI performance in a variety of landscape settings (e.g. high mountain, channelized streams) and in relation to various stressors (e.g. high nutrient, high development)
- Determine best performing combinations
  - O/E:
    - Diatoms vs. SBA vs. both
    - Genus vs. species level
  - pMMI:
    - Diatoms vs. SBA vs. both
    - Genus vs. species level
- Determine O/E weight
  - 50% of ASCI score vs. incorporation into pMMI

# Homework for stakeholders

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- Review websites of preliminary ASCI O/E and pMMI performance
- Come prepared to July 26 Stakeholder meeting with ASCI questions and comments



# Timeline

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Description	Estimated Date
Developmental dataset	3/2017
Reference site designation	3/2017
Oral presentation on preliminary results of index construction and performance	4/2017
Index development - Graphs and tables summarizing O/E model, MMI model and ASCI model and validation	6/2017
Oral presentation on comparison of ASCI performance to other indices	6/2017
Draft ASCI manuscript	9/2017
Science Panel meeting	9/20/2017
Stakeholder feedback	9/2017 – 1/2018

# Questions?

[susannat@sccwrp.org](mailto:susannat@sccwrp.org)

