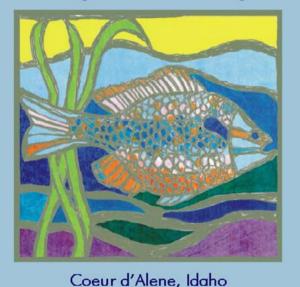
## National Biological Assessment and Criteria Workshop

Advancing State and Tribal Programs



31 March - 4 April, 2003

## **APP 101**

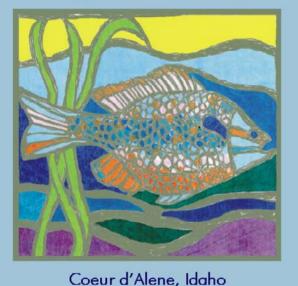
# BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS AND CRITERIA AND THEIR APPLICATION IN WATER PROGRAMS

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### **APP 101**

### Introduction

### Presented by

31 March - 4 April, 2003

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# Take Home Concepts

Upon completion of this course, you will understand a variety of ways biological assessments and criteria can be applied in water programs. Examples from States will illustrate for you what you could potentially do in your own programs.

## Purpose of Presentation

- 1. INTRODUCTION: Examine possible applications of biological assessments and criteria in water programs
- 2. CASE STUDIES: Look at examples
- 3. Question and answer session

# Can Bioassessments/Biocriteria Be Used in Water Programs, including Regulatory Programs?

Sure....

## **Terminology**

- **Bioassessments** an evaluation of the biological condition of a water body using surveys of the structure and function of the community of resident biota of the waterbody.
- Biocriteria— (scientific) quantified values representing the biological condition of aquatic communities in waterbodies.
- Biocriteria (regulatory) narrative descriptions or numerical values of the biological condition necessary to protect the designated aquatic life use, implemented in, or through water quality standards.

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#### **The Water Quality Management Cycle**

Determine Protection Level Review / Revise State WQS Measure Progress Conduct WQ Assessment Modify TMDL if Needed Monitor Water Quality **Identify Impaired Waters Biological** Monitor and Enforce Compliance Assessments and **Establish Priorities** Self-Monitoring Rank / Target Waterbodies Criteria Can Play a **Agency Monitoring** Enforcement Role in Every Step **Establish Source Controls** Evaluate WQS for **Targeted Waters** Point Source Permits Reaffirm / Revise WQS **NPS Programs** §401 Certification Define and Allocate Control Responsibilities

TMDL / WLA / LA

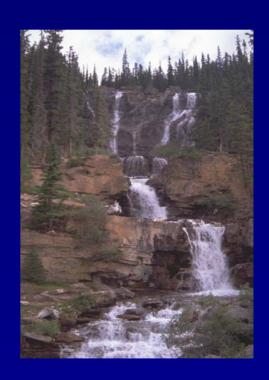
# Ways to Use Biological Assessments and Criteria

- Basic monitoring and assessment tool
- Indicator:
  - Degradation
  - Restoration
- Use Attainment:
  - 305(b) report
  - 303(d) list
- TMDLs:
  - TMDL endpoint/indicator of success



# Ways to Use Biological Assessments and Criteria

- Permitting: (Internal/External)
  - NPDES Permitting (402)
    - Wastewater
    - Stormwater
      - Monitoring condition
      - Above and below assessments
      - Control effectiveness
      - Program effectiveness
      - Action level or trigger
      - Re-issuance impact assessment
  - Wetland Permitting (404/401)



# Ways to Use Biological Assessments and Criteria

- Superfund Benchmarks
- **Enforcement Actions:** 
  - Assessment of damage
  - Time of recovery
  - Penalty factor
- Mitigation target/indicator
- Water Quality Standards!



# Caution!!

Biocriteria can be used in a variety of ways in permitting programs, but have not typically been used as effluent limits directly in permits, as are chemical and whole effluent water quality criteria.

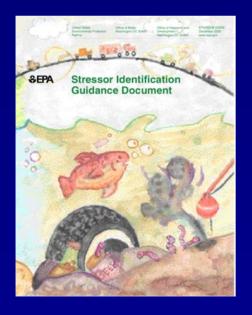


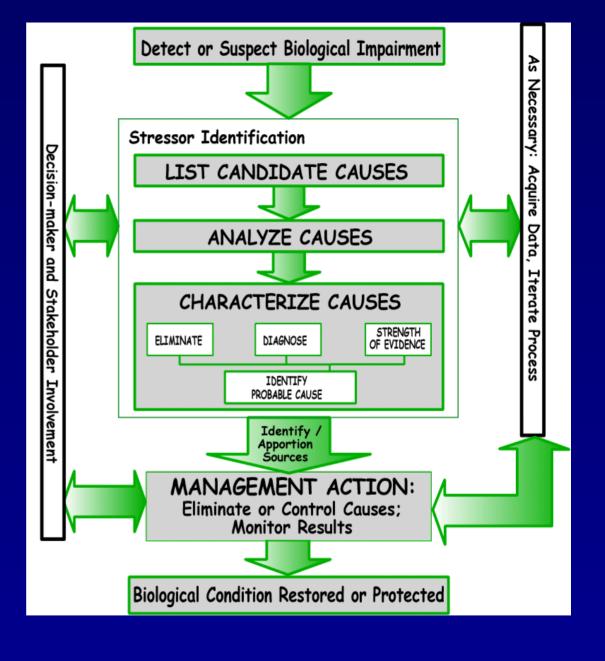


When Biocriteria for a waterbody are exceeded, the stressor(s) causing such should be identified and controlled in the most appropriate manner.

# **Stressor Identification**

Identifying unknown causes of biological impairment





## **Examples**

- 1. Florida Program
- 2. Ohio Program
- 3. Maine Program
- 4. Rock Creek Enforcement Case— Washington, DC (Written report and summary in handouts -- See Poster)