

Charge to the Group

- Select indicators to be used for the NRSA to assess the condition of the Nation's flowing water resource
- Select core indicators by May 15 to fit into FY12 FY 13 workplan
- Research indicators that fit within criteria by August 1
- Stick to indicator discussion

Key Terminology

Core Indicator:

- Sampled at the national level across every site
- Known how we will use the data from field
- Consistent methods for national applicability

Research Indicators:

- Still in research phase
- National relevance and applicability unknown
- Methods not developed
- Cost shared by partners

NRSA 2008-2009 Survey Indicators

Biological indicators:

- Benthic macroinvertebrates
- Periphyton
- Fish community

Public health indicators:

- Fish tissue
- Pathogens (enterococci)

Key stressors:

- Nutrient enrichment
- Excess sediment
- Physical habitat characteristics

Research indicators that were cost covered

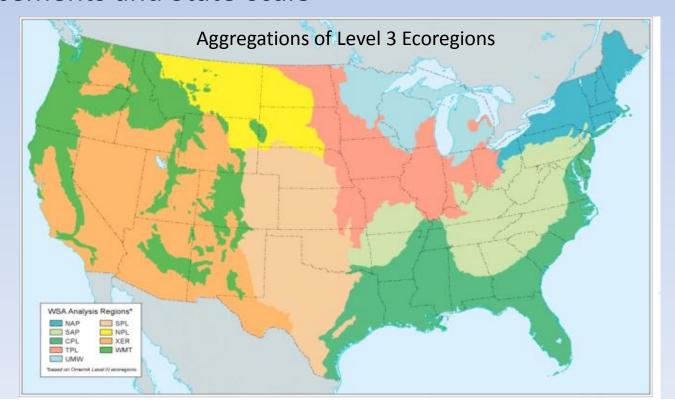
- Sediment enzymes
- AFDM, APA
- Contaminants of emerging concern in urban areas





Types of Regional-Scale Assessments Supported by NRSA Data

- Sample size drives reporting regions and level of confidence/error bars
 - National Assessment
 - Three major climatic regions
 - Aggregated Level 3 Ecoregions
- Enhancements and State-scale



Core Indicator Selection Criteria

Technical

Practical



Core Indicator Requirements

Field Constraints:

- Limited time in the field- single field visit with all samples collected in one day for the majority of sites
- Standardized methods: All trained field crews must be able to implement methods regardless of experience and region

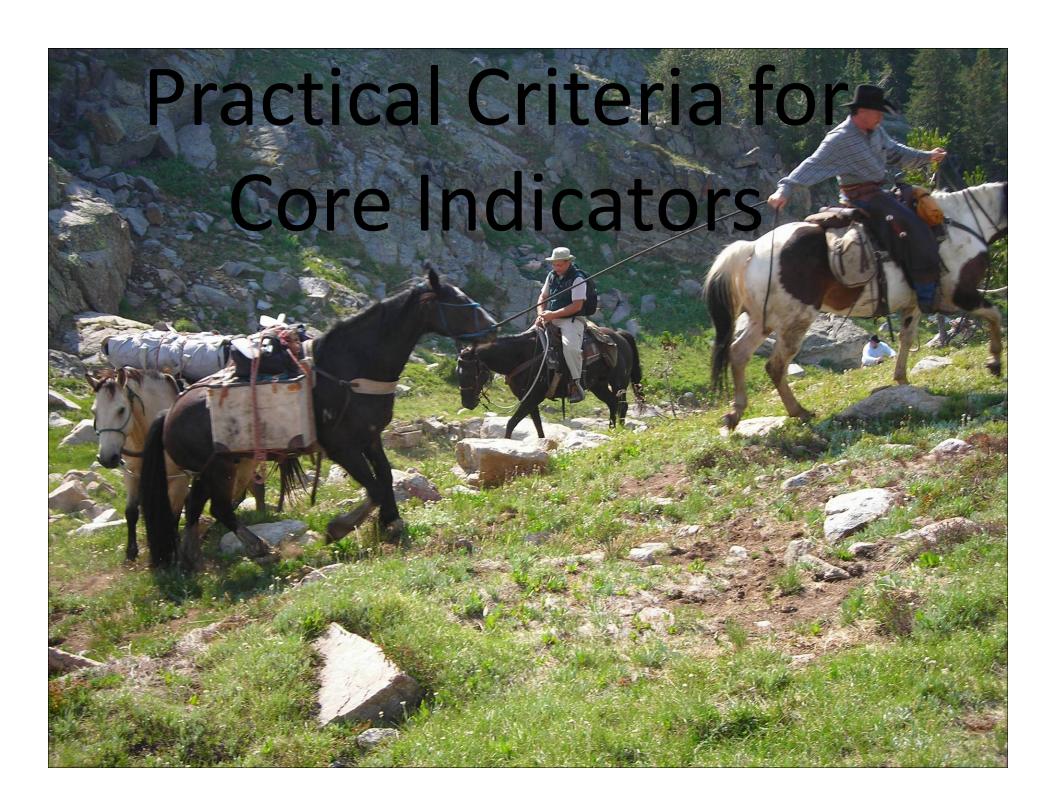
• Lab Constraints:

- Capacity for a labs to analysis samples with-in the turn around time
- Methods must be established



Technical Criteria for Core Indicators

- Nationally applicable and sampleable
- Sensitive to human disturbance
- Research supported
- Reproducible
- Allows for change analysis from NRSA 2008-2009



One day sampling effort (10 hour working day)

4 person field crew required

- Fit within the budget of the project
 - -6k for field work
 - -2k for lab work

Indicators will not added after August (incl. research indicators)

Proposed Core Indicators for NRSA 13-14

- Water Chemistry
 - Major ions, cations
- Benthic macroinvertebrates
 - Composite sample

- Physical habitat
 - Quantitative physical habitat assessment

Funding Constraints

- 2200 sites
- 6 k for field work, 2k for lab work

Water Chemistry	350
Benthic macroinvertebrates	550
Physical habitat	0
Total estimated costs	950
Remaining funds	1100

Key Questions for Indicator Discussion

- For State and Tribal partners, what are the most important indicators for the national assessment?
 What would build your programs capacity?
- Are key indicators not represented?
- Should this indicator be included in the NRSA 2013-2014? Are there reasons why this indicator should be dropped?

Index Site Sampling

- Water Chemistry
- Profile data (pH, DO, temperature, conductivity)
- Secchi transparency (boatable only)
- Flow (wadeables only)
- Discussion questions
- Are there critical indicators that are not captured here?
- Should these be collected in 2013-2014?
 Alternatives?

Biological Indicators

Benthic Macroinvertebrates

- Composite, reach wide sample
- Used in WSA, NRSA 2008-2009
- Estimated Cost 550 per sample

Discussion Question:

– Should this indicator be included in the national survey?

Biological Indicators

Periphyton

- Reachwide sample
- Used in EMAP West; NRSA 2008-2009
- Estimated costs 400 per sample
- Field effort approximately 2 hours

• <u>Discussion Question</u>:

- Can this indicator be assessed and applied at a national scale?
- Is it cost prohibited?
- Can this data be used in your State and Tribal program?
- Should this indicator be included in the national assessment?

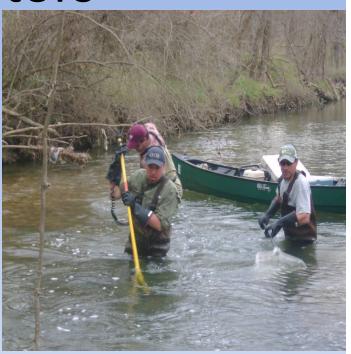
Biological Indicators

Fish Community

- Reachwide sample
- Used in EMAP WEST and NRSA
- Used in State programs
- Estimated costs 200 per sample
- Requires in field experts
- Field time estimated 3.5 hours

Discussion Question:

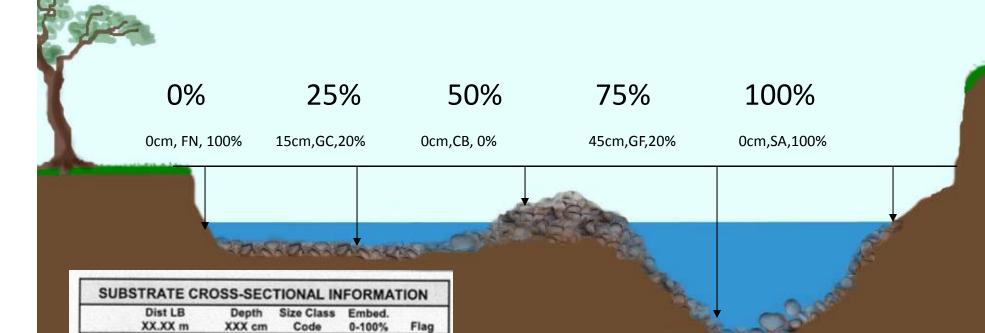
- Is it possible to have consistent field methods?
- If it is included what needs to be done in this field season to ensure indicator is
- Should fish be included in the NRSA 2013-2014?



Physical Habitat

- Quantitative assessment:
 - Excess streambed sediments
 - Riparian disturbance
 - In-stream habitat
 - Human disturbance
- Used in WSA and NRSA
- Estimated field time 6 hours





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Ctr	2.75	17	OT	0	FI
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	rse Gravel (16 to 6				
GF = Fine	Gravel (2 to 16 mn	n) - (Ladybug	to marble)		
SA = Sand (0.06 to 2 mm) - (Gritty - up to Ladybug size)) 10	100	
FN = Silt /	Clay / Muck - (Not	Gritty)			00
FN = Silt / HP = Hard		Gritty)			

- Rapid Bioassessment Protocol
 - Used in State and Tribal programs
 - Used in EMAP and WSA
- Should it be added to the NRSA



Human Health Indicators

Fish Tissue

- Used in NRSA boatable sites
- Estimated costs 750 per sample
- Requires in field experts
- Field time estimated 2 hours

• Discussion Question:

- Is this cost prohibited?
- Can this be used in your program?
- Should fish be included in the NRSA 2013-2014?

Human Health Indicators

• Enterococci/Ecoli

- Used in NRSA sites via QPCR
- Estimated costs 100 per sample QPCR, 70 culture
- Six hour max holding time
- Extensive post sampling effort

Discussion Question:

- Should fish be included in the NRSA 2013-2014?

Other Indicators

- Microcystin
- Pesticides
- Sediment
- Others?

