

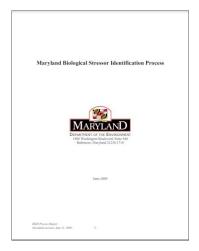
Maryland Biological Stressor Identification Process (2014)

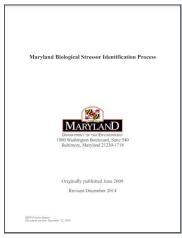
06/04/2024

MD BSID

History

- First developed in 2009
- Updated in 2014
 - Studies published around 2016





Data

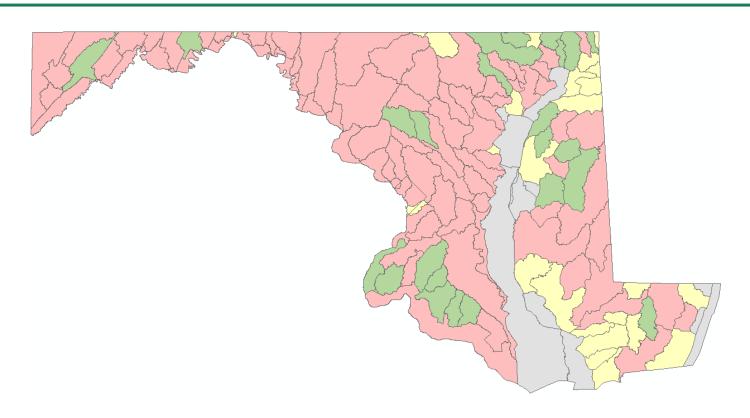
- Maryland Biological Stream Survey:
 - 1st to 4th order non-tidal streams
 - Benthic macroinvertebrates
 - Fish
 - Water chemistry
 - Instream habitat
 - Riparian habitat
- Altitude
- Land use

$$n = 1,284$$

- Impervious surface
- State Roads



2014 Biological Assessment Results





MD BSID

Goal

- Compare biology to stressor levels
- Using case-control statistics: Mantel-Haenszel Odds Ratios
- Samples are categorized into groups, then numbers in each group are compared
- Sites are categorized by:

- Biology: 😧 or 😟

- Stressor: ↑ or ↓

- Physiographic region and stream order

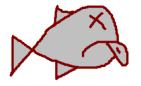
Data from R2 (2000-2004) and R3 (2007-2009)



Biology Categories

Cases vs. Controls

FIBI < 3



FIBI ≥ 3

BIBI < 3



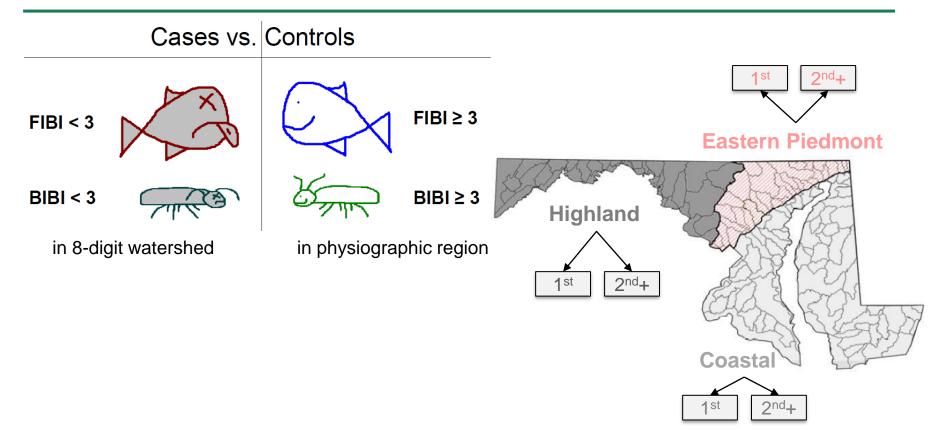


BIBI ≥ 3

| Narrative Rating | IBI Score Range |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Good | 4.0 - 5.0 |
| Fair | 3.0 - 3.9 |
| Poor | 2.0 - 2.9 |
| Very Poor | 1.0 – 1.9 |



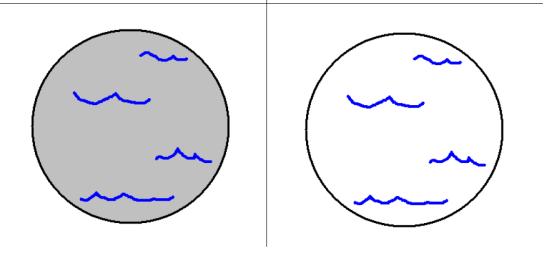
Biology Categories





Stressor Categories

Stressor above limit vs. Stressor below limit



- Source:
 - Acidity
 - Agricultural
 - Anthropogenic
 - Impervious
 - Urban
- Stressor:
 - Sediment
 - Habitat (instream & riparian)
 - Chemistry (inorganic, nutrients, and pH)



Parameter Thresholds

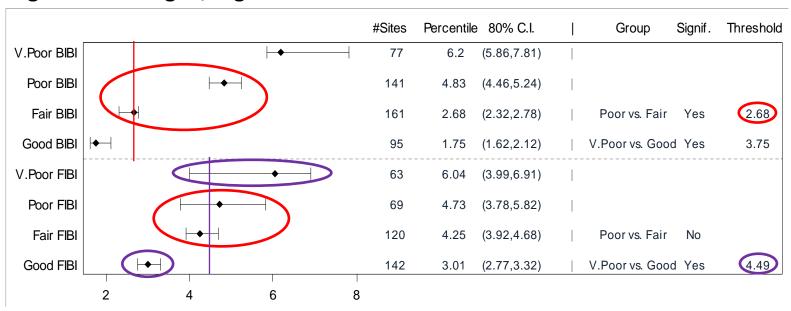
Each parameter was assigned a stressor threshold per eco-region, based on:

- Existing guidelines: COMAR, literature, MDDNR MBSS
- Statistical analysis on grouped responses → indicate levels above which degradation to biological communities is likely to occur
 - Compared stressor levels among different biological conditions: sites pooled into each narrative
 IBI category and stratified by ecoregion
 - Graphs displaying 80% confidence intervals of grouped percentile distributions and statistical significance tested



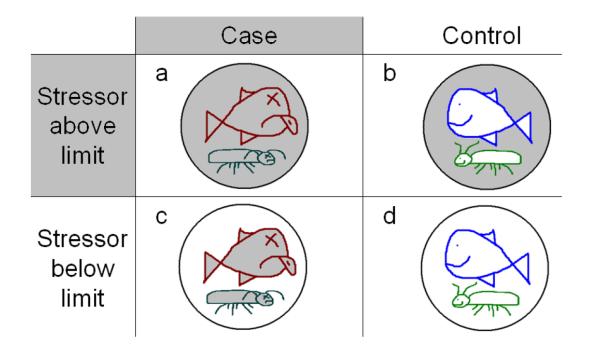
Parameter Thresholds

High Total Nitrogen, Highland





MD BSID – Contingency Tables



Two-way contingency table for every:

- Stressor
- Watershed



MD BSID – Odds Ratio

Odds Ratio =
$$\frac{ad}{bc}$$
 =

If >1, the result is significant, and stressor is likely to be impacting biology



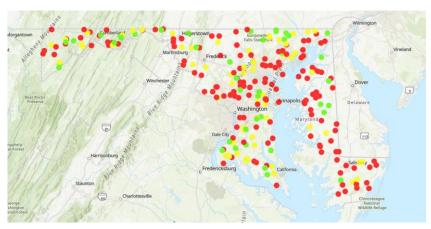
MD BSID – Attributable Risk

The portion of the sites with poor to very poor biological conditions as a result of the stressor

$$AR = \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right) - \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right)$$

Also combined by categories of stressors and sources.



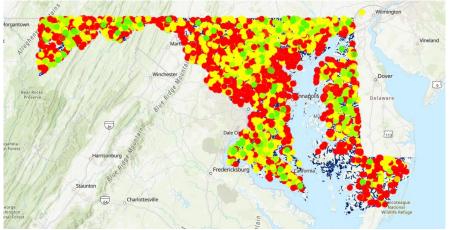


Images:

MBSS- Biological Stream Survey Random Sites (2021-2023)- Top MBSS- Biological Stream Survey Sites (1995-2023)- Right

https://maryland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=30ee9336f8d54e4e bf971c3a1a7576ed

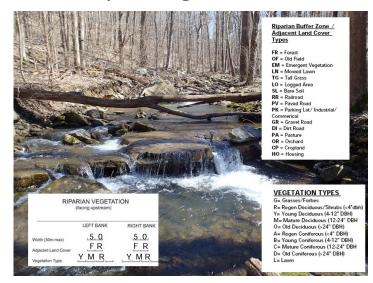
- Sampling efforts have not remained the same over time
- Sampling methodology has changed





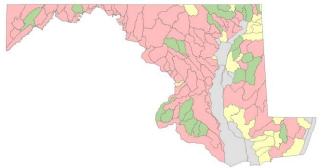
| MBSS SUMMER HABITAT DATA SHEET $_{\it lage}$ \square $_{\it al}$ | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SITE CODE Set | pment Type Year Ha | Reviewer: First Second | | | | | | |
| BANK EROSION Let Bank Right Bank Estent (m) Severity 1 = mind 2 = none 1 = mind 3 = severe Substract Substract Conce 1 = none Gravet 3 = severe Since Substract Conce 1 = none Gravet 3 = severe Since Substract Gravet 3 = severe Since Substract Gravet 3 = severe Since Substract Gravet Gravet Since Substract Gravet Grave | HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1. Instream Habitat (0-20) | Lat. Loc. (m) PLOW Deght (cm) Velocity (m Lot. Loc. (m) Deght (cm) Velocity (m Lot. Loc. (m) Lot. Loc. (m) Deght (cm) Velocity (m Lot. Loc. (m) Lot. Loc. (m) Deght (cm) D | | | | | | |
| Braided | ### Boulder >2m | | | | | | | |
| Woody Debris No. of Instream Woody Debris No. of Dewatered Woody Debris No. of Instream Rootwads No. of Dewatered Rootwads | Maximum Depth (cm) | Alternative Flow Measurements Distance (em) Depth (em) With (em) Time (sec) 1 2 3. | | | | | | |

- Subjective parameters
- Additional stressors that are not currently being collected

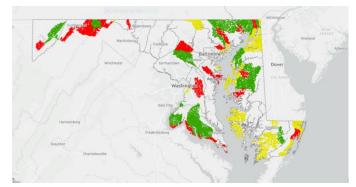




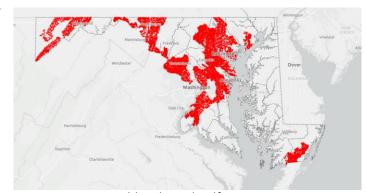
- Scale of the assessment does not help with targeting more degraded areas



MDE Biological Assessment 2014



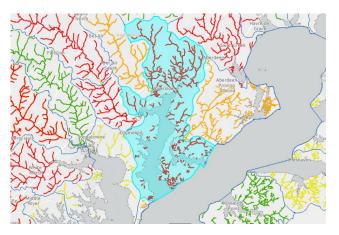
MDE Biological (Cause Unknown) Assessments



MDE Chloride and Sulfate Impairments



- Updating the Biological Assessment
- Stressors vs. Biology



| AU ID | Basin Name | AU Size | Designated Use | Listing Category | Cause | Percent Attributable Risk |
|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| MD-02130701 | Bush River | 102.81 | Aquatic Life and Wildlife | 4c | Habitat Alterations | 59.00% |
| MD-02130701 | Bush River | 102.81 | Aquatic Life and Wildlife | 4c | Riparian Buffer, Lack of | 75.00% |
| MD-02130701 | Bush River | 102.81 | Aquatic Life and Wildlife | 5 | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 31.00% |
| MD-02130701 | Bush River | 102.81 | Aquatic Life and Wildlife | 5s | Chloride | 95.00% |
| MD-02130701 | Bush River | 102.81 | Aquatic Life and Wildlife | 2 | Sulfate | |



MD BSID- Next Steps

Work with ICPRB to update current process:

- Incorporate toxics into methodology
- Evaluate changing the scale

MS4 and DNR work

- Update the Biological Assessment
- Standardize sampling method
- Vet jurisdiction data to incorporate into the assessment

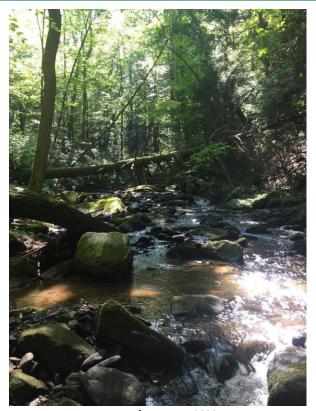


Image from MDE, 2008

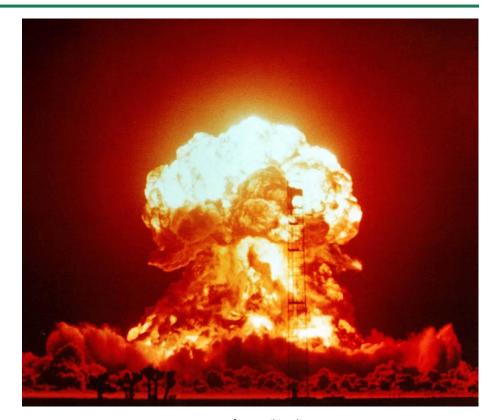


Remaining Questions

We could use your help!

If we change- does it blow up the process?

- Scale
- Assessment Units
- Updating Assessments
- Delisting
- Random vs. Targeted Sampling
- BSID Threshold Updates
- BSID Changes Over Time





Questions?

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