US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

AN INDEX OF ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY APPROACH FOR THE U.S. MID-ATLANTIC REGION

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Intent of Today's Presentation

- proposed procedure for an aggregated index of environmental integrity (IEI)
- initial application of IEI for the mid-Atlantic region

Topics to Cover Today

Background for need of IEI
Proposed procedure for IEI
Illustration of IEI for estuaries
Issues associated with IEI
Summary and next steps

Background

Environmental managers - require information in a form they can understand and use in decision making

Scientists - challenge is to distill vast complexity of environment into something useful for managers

Multimetric approaches - intended to make it easier for managers to use ecological data in their decision making

Mid-Atlantic Integrated Assessment (MAIA)

Began in 1994 as joint partnership between USEPA ORD and Region III

- provide managers with sound information on resource condition
- testing ground to refine EMAP design and assessment methods



MAIA Purpose

- Develop Acceptable and Useful Environmental Indicators for Biology, Habitat and Land Activities
- Merge with Physical and Chemical Information with Biology into Dynamic and Useful Assessments
- Have Data Influence and Drive Management Decisions and Influence Public Perception and Opinion
- Translate to Relative Risk

Major MAIA Products

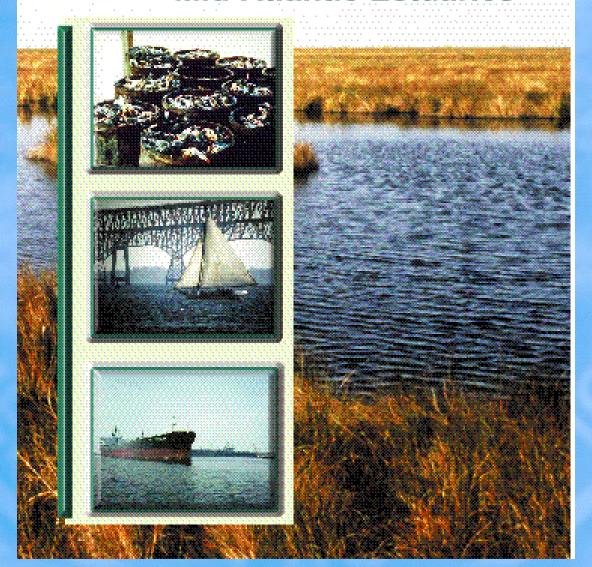
- State-of-Estuaries
- State-of Streams/Rivers
- State-of-Forests
- Landuse / Landcover
- Landscape Atlas
- State-of-Ground Water
- Integrated Regional Report Card
- Pesticides Profile
- Inventory of Environmental Monitoring
- Integrated Field Monitoring
 - Estuaries
 - Streams

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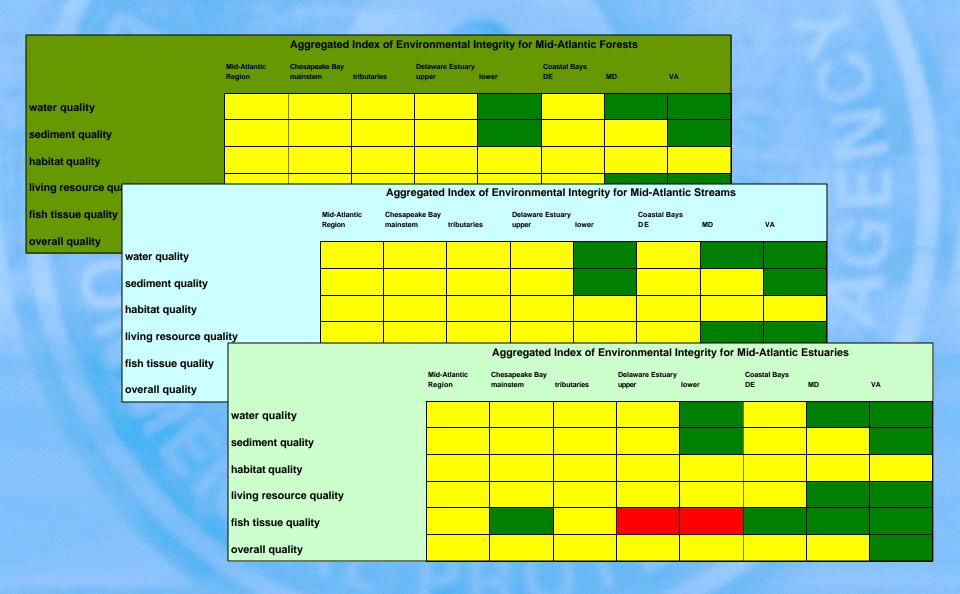
SEPA Condition of the **Mid-Atlantic Estuaries**



Environmental Report Card for Estuaries

	Mid-Atlantic	Chesapeake Bay		Deleware	Coastal Bays			
	Region	Mainstem	Tributaries	Upper	Lower	DE	MD V	/A
Water quality: nutrients								
Water quality: phytoplankton								
Water quality: dissolved • oxygen								
Cediment contamination								
Habitat: coastal wetlands								
Habitat: submerged aquatic vegetation								
Living resources: benthos								_
Living resources: shellfish harvest (oyster)								
Living resources: shellfish harvest (crab)								
Living resources: shelfish closures							111	
Living resources: fish					7			
Living resources: contaminants in fish!* shelfish								
Living resources: disease (fish)								
Living resources: disease (shellfish)								
Living resources: waterfowl								
Living resources: threatened/endangered species	NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE							

MAIA Multiresource Assessments



Impetus/Challenges for Aggregated Index

Managers would like information across resources

- comparative assessments
- geographic region condition

Different indicators for each resource

Ability to look at what makes up overall conditions

Aggregated Index of Environmental Integrity

Start with environmental report cards for individual resources

Aggregates across indicators, spatial scales, and resources

Hierarchical multimetric approach

- individual metrics respond to stress
- uniform scaling for metrics
- simple summation of individual metrics

Based upon basic tenets of IBI approach - some differences

Information on biological systems, environs in which they reside, and human uses

Application doesn't lose information on individual metrics

diagnostic mode

Simple Example - Streams in a Region

Environmental Report Card for Streams in Region

	Watershed A	Watershed B	Watershed C	Watershed D
Water Quality: total nitrogen	3.0	5.0	1.0	3.0
Water Quality: total phosphorus	4.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Water Quality: acid rain	5.0	3.0	4.0	1.0
Habitat: riparian, streambank	1.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
Habitat: channel sedimentation	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Living Resource: fish	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Living Resource: macrobenthos	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Living Resource: aquatic insects	2.0	1.0	5.0	3.0
Living Resource: nonnative species	2.0	5.0	4.0	4.0

Index of Environmental Integrity for Streams

	Region
Water Quality: total nitrogen	1.0
Water Quality: total phosphorus	2.6
Water Quality: acid rain	2.5
Habitat: riparian, streambank	3.2
Habitat: channel sedimentation	3.6
Living Resource: fish	3.9
Living Resource: macrobenthos	3.6
Living Resource: aquatic insects	2.8
Living Resource: nonnative species	2.9





Index of Environmental Integrity for Streams

	Watershed A	Watershed B	Watershed C	Watershed D
Overall Water Quality	1.3	2.0	3.7	2.7
Overall Habitat	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Overall Living Resource	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.0

aggregation

diagnostic





IEI Applied to Mid-Atlantic Estuaries

Scores for Indicators for Estuaries in Mid-Atlantic

	Mid-Atlantic	c Chesapeake Bay		Delaware Estuary		Coastal Bays		
	Region	mainstem	tributaries	upper	lower	DE	MD	VA
water quality: nutrients	4	3	2	1	3	3	4	5
water quality: phytoplankton	5	5	3	3	5	3	4	5
water quality: dissolved oxygen	3	2	2	3	5	4	5	
sediment contamination	4	4	2	2	5	3	3	
habitat: coastal wetlands	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
habitat: submerged aquaticvegetation	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	5
living resources: benthos	4	2	4	2	5	3	4	
Living resources: shellfishharvest (oyster)	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5
living resources: shellfishharvest (crab)	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3
living resources: shellfishclosures	4	5	3	3	3	5	5	5
living resources: fish stock	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
living resources:contaminants in fish/shellfish	3	5	3	1	1	5	5	5
living resources: disease(fish)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
living resources: disease(shellfish)	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
living resources: waterfowl	4	5	3	3	5	3	5	5
living resources: threatened/endangered species	4	5	3	3	5	3	5	5

IEI Applied to Mid-Atlantic Estuaries

Aggregated Index of Environmental Integrity for Mid-Atlantic Estuaries

	Chesapeake Bay	Delaware Estuary	Coastal Bavs
water quality: nutrients	2.6	2.8	3.9
water quality: phytoplankton	4.2	4.8	3.9
water quality: dissolved oxygen	2.0	4.8	4.6
sediment contamination	3.2	4.6	3.0
habitat: coastal wetlands	3.0	3.0	3.0
habitat: submerged aquaticvegetation	3.0	1.0	2.7
living resources: benthos	2.8	4.6	3.6
living resources: shellfishharvest (oyster)	1.0	1.0	4.3
living resources: shellfishharvest (crab)	5.0	5.0	3.0
living resources: shellfishclosures	4.2	3.0	5.0
living resources: fish stock	3.0	3.0	3.0
living resources:contaminants in fish/shellfish	4.2	1.0	5.0
living resources: disease(fish)	5.0	5.0	5.0
living resources: disease(shellfish)	1.0	1.0	3.0
living resources: waterfowl	4.2	4.8	4.3
living resources:threatened/endangered species	4.2	4.8	4.3

Index of Environmental Integrity for Mid-Atlantic Estuaries

	Mid-Atlantic
	Region
water quality: nutrients	2.8
water quality: phytoplankton	3.9
water quality: dissolved oxygen	2.2
sediment contamination	3.2
habitat: coastal wetlands	3.0
habitat: submerged aquaticvegetation	2.9
living resources: benthos	2.6
living resources: shellfishharvest (oyster)	1.7
living resources: shellfishharvest (crab)	4.8
living resources: shellfishclosures	4.1
living resources: fish stock	3.3
living resources:contaminants in fish/shellfish	4.2
living resources: disease(fish)	4.4
living resources: disease(shellfish)	1.6
living resources: waterfowl	4.1
living resources:threatened/endangered species	3.4

Index of Environmental Integrity for Mid-Atlantic Estuaries

	Chesapeake Bav	Delaware Estuary	Coastal Bavs
overall water quality	3.0	4.1	4.1
overall sediment quality	3.2	4.6	3.0
overall habitat quality	3.0	2.0	2.9
overall living resources quality	3.4	3.6	4.0
overall fish tissue quality	4.2	1.0	5.0

Issues - Discussion

Differences with approach for IBI

- start with environmental report cards
 - no explicit development of metric dose-response
 - assume validity of indicators and thresholds
- response to stress anthropogenic and natural
- environmental index

Averaging of individual metrics with equal weighting

- IEI approach not dependent on equal weighting
- Limited interrelationships among metrics (indicators)
- Missing information for indicators or geographic areas
- Overlook low value for "significant" metric diagnostic mode
- Aggregation across resources within geographic area weighting
- Level of aggregation depends upon question posed
- Significance of different IEI values

Significance of Different IEI Values

Illustration with MAHA Streams - Monte Carlo Simulations

Assume 5% CI about Percent Impacted Stream Miles (mean and 90% CI)

	Mid Atlantia	*	Ecore	gions	
	Mid-Atlantic Highlands	Valley	Ridge & Blue Ridge	NC & Central Appalachians	Western Appalachians
Water Quality	3.5 (3-4)	4 (4-4)	4.5 (4-4.5)	3.5 (2.5-3.5)	3.5 (3-4)
Habitat Quality	3 (2-3)	2 (1-2)	5 (4-5)	2 (2-3)	1 (1-2)
Biological Condition	1.67 (1-1.67)	1 (1-1)	1.67 (1.67-2.33)	1.67 (1-1.67)	2.33(1.67-2.33)
Fish Contaminants	3 (2-4)	3 (2-3)	4 (3-5)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-5)

Summary and Next Steps

Desire to aggregate across indicators, spatial scales, and resources

Proposed a procedure for aggregated index of environmental integrity (IEI)

Hierarchical multimetric approach

Builds upon IBI work but has major differences

IEI starts with environmental report cards

Response to anthropogenic and natural stress

Environmental index