

# Stream Ecological Assessment in Virginia Using *INSTAR*

Greg Garman  
Leonard Smock  
Stephen McIninch  
William Shuart  
Virginia Commonwealth  
University



# Interactive Stream Assessment Resource (*INSTAR*) Program Goals

- Develop a comprehensive stream and river database and use it to conduct interactive and objective, geospatial assessments of lotic ecosystem health and function
- Develop a novel decision-support tool that leverages an extensive new stream and river database with state-of-the-art information technologies

# *INSTAR* at a glance

## The Database

Aquatic resources and in-stream habitat information

>200K records representing >1,825 stream reaches (probabilistic design)

Ecological models (i.e., *virtual* reference streams) to support **objective** assessment and analysis of stream health

## The Application

Interactive and internet based (ArcIMS; MS SQL)

High-resolution spatial data (GIS) coverages

Wide range of functions and database queries supported; new '*lite*' interface in beta testing

Accessible to anyone with a PC and modem

# INSTAR Supports Two BioAssessment Protocols:

## Modified Index of Biotic Integrity (mIBI)

Metrics:

1. Native species richness
2. Number of R, T, & E species
3. Number of non-indigenous species
4. Number of 'significant' species
5. Number of tolerant species
6. Number of intolerant species

- Regional Scoring Criteria
- Index ranges between 6-30
- Broad geospatial scales  
(e.g. 6<sup>th</sup> order watersheds)
- Qualitative data are inputs

## Virtual Stream Assessment (VSA)

Percent comparability to virtual regional reference conditions

Empirical ranges: 12-88% of VSA models

Statistics supported multiple VSA models, including lower piedmont, coastal plain, and Shenandoah basin

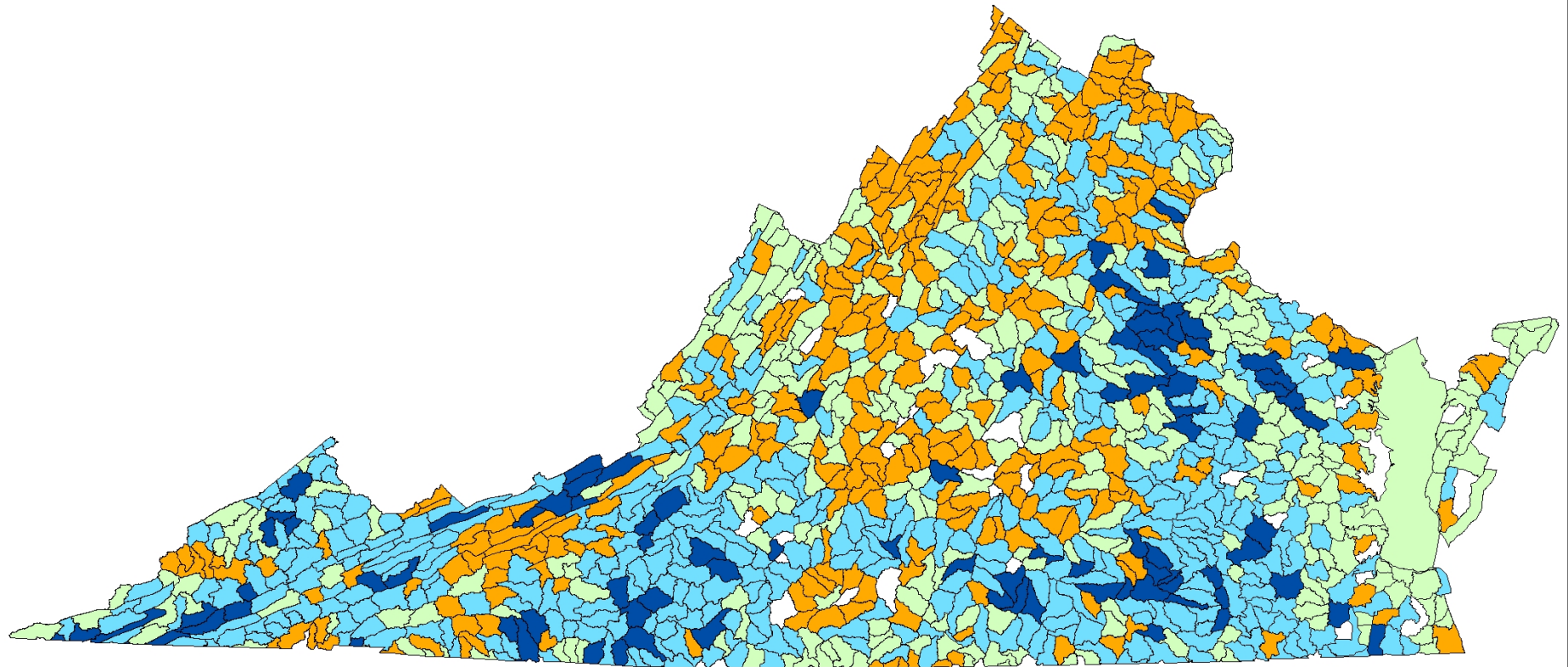
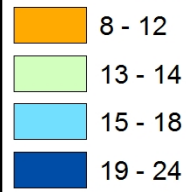
Intermediate and fine spatial scales (stream reach)

Quantitative data are inputs

## Legend

### Sixth order Hydrologic Units

mIBI Score (Range: 0 to 30)



# INSTAR Supports Two Bioassessment Protocols:

## Modified Index of Biotic Integrity (mIBI)

Metrics:

1. Native species richness
2. Number of R, T, & E species
3. Number of non-indigenous species
4. Number of 'critical' species
5. Number of tolerant species
6. Number of intolerant species

Regional Scoring Criteria  
Ranges between 6-30  
Broad geospatial scales  
(HUCs)

## Virtual Stream Assessment (VSA)

Percent comparability to *virtual* regional reference conditions

Empirical range: 8-90% of VSA region-appropriate model

Statistics currently support several regional VSA models, including lower piedmont and coastal zone; others in development (e.g. Shenandoah)

Intermediate spatial scales (reach)

**Quantitative** data are inputs

# The INSTAR Database

## Candidate Input Variables for Virtual Stream Models

### Biological

18 IBI metrics

12 RBP III metrics

others

### Geomorphology

4 Rosgen-type  
classification metrics

### In-stream Habitat

20 RHA metrics

### Landscape

Stream order, link metrics,  
green infrastructure

Modeling exercise to answer: Which of these ~63 stream attributes are most closely related to **stream integrity, structure, and function?**

# Data Analysis

Data Retrieval

Graphically assess data for outliers  
Make necessary transformations

Data Ordination; CCA

Fish Data

Macroinvertebrate Data

Habitat Data

Combined Data Set

Model Creation (SMR) and Validation



# Virtual Stream Model—Lower Coastal Plain

$$\text{Virtual Reference Stream (100\%)} = 0.05(EP) + 0.02(Rich) - 0.19(Chnlalt) - 0.1(Intol) + 0.18(Toler) - 0.05(HBI) + 5.67$$

*EP* = Ephemeroptera & Plecoptera taxa

*Rich* = fish species richness (native)

*Chnlalt* = percent channel alteration

*Intol* = percent intolerant species

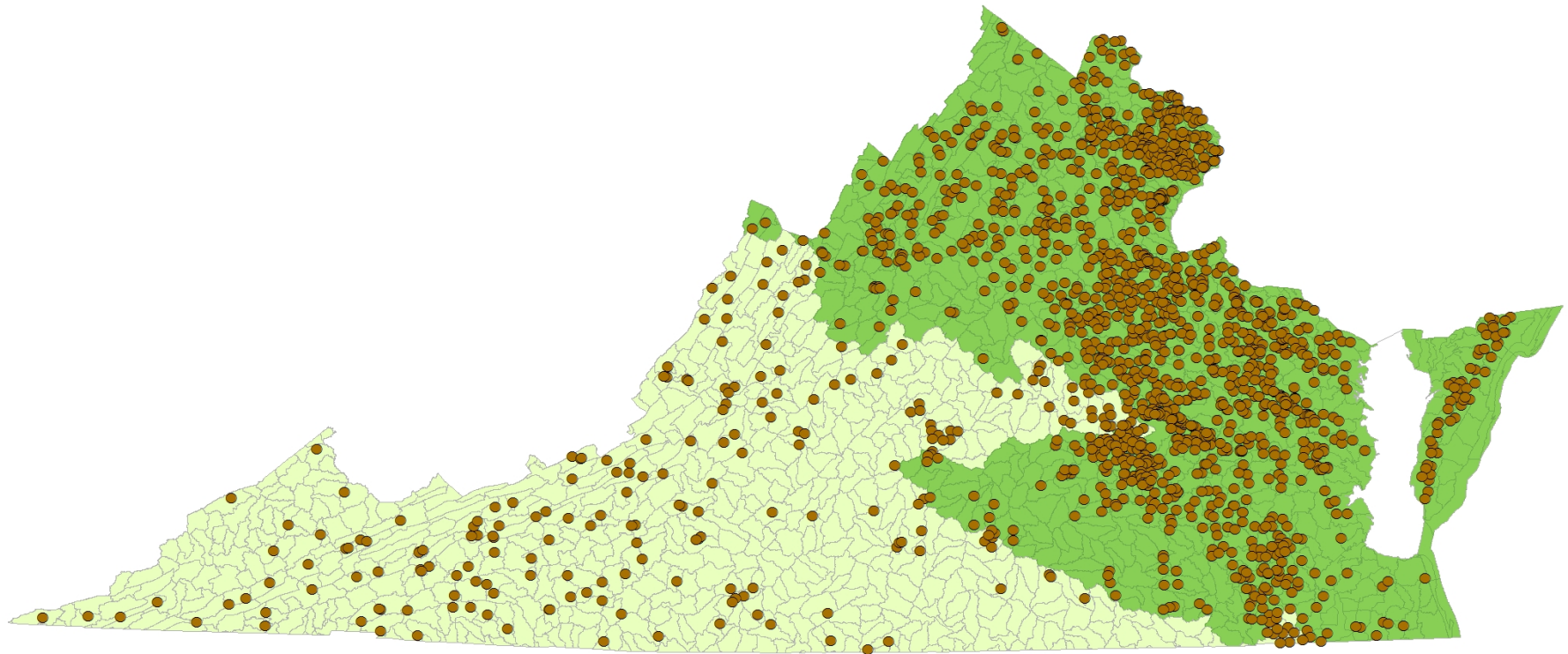
*Toler* = number tolerant species

*HBI* = Hilsenhoff Biotic Index

**adjusted R square = 0.72**



# Current and Planned Model Regions



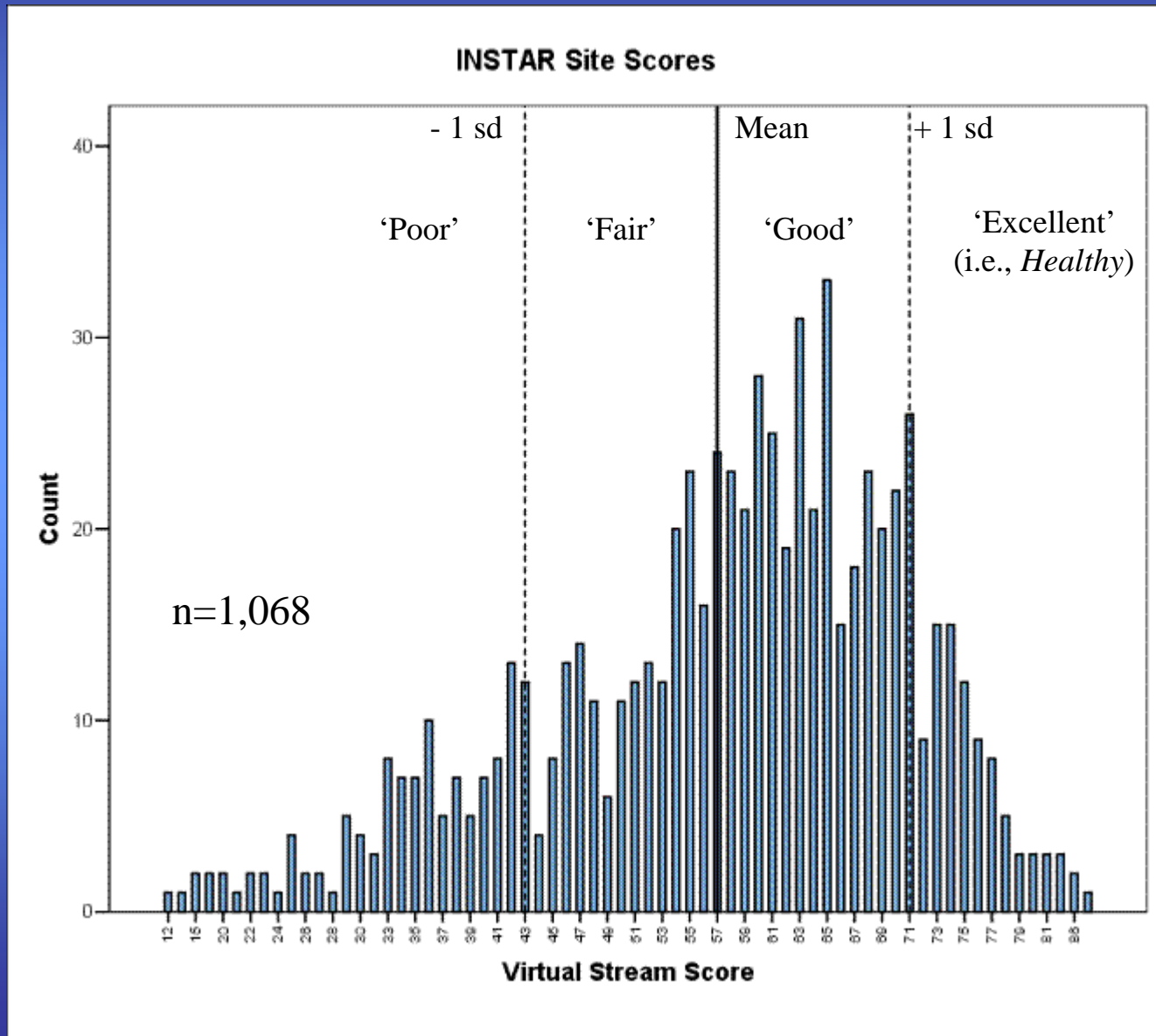
## Legend

- Instar Sites
- VSA Model Areas
- Hydrologic Units (6th Order)

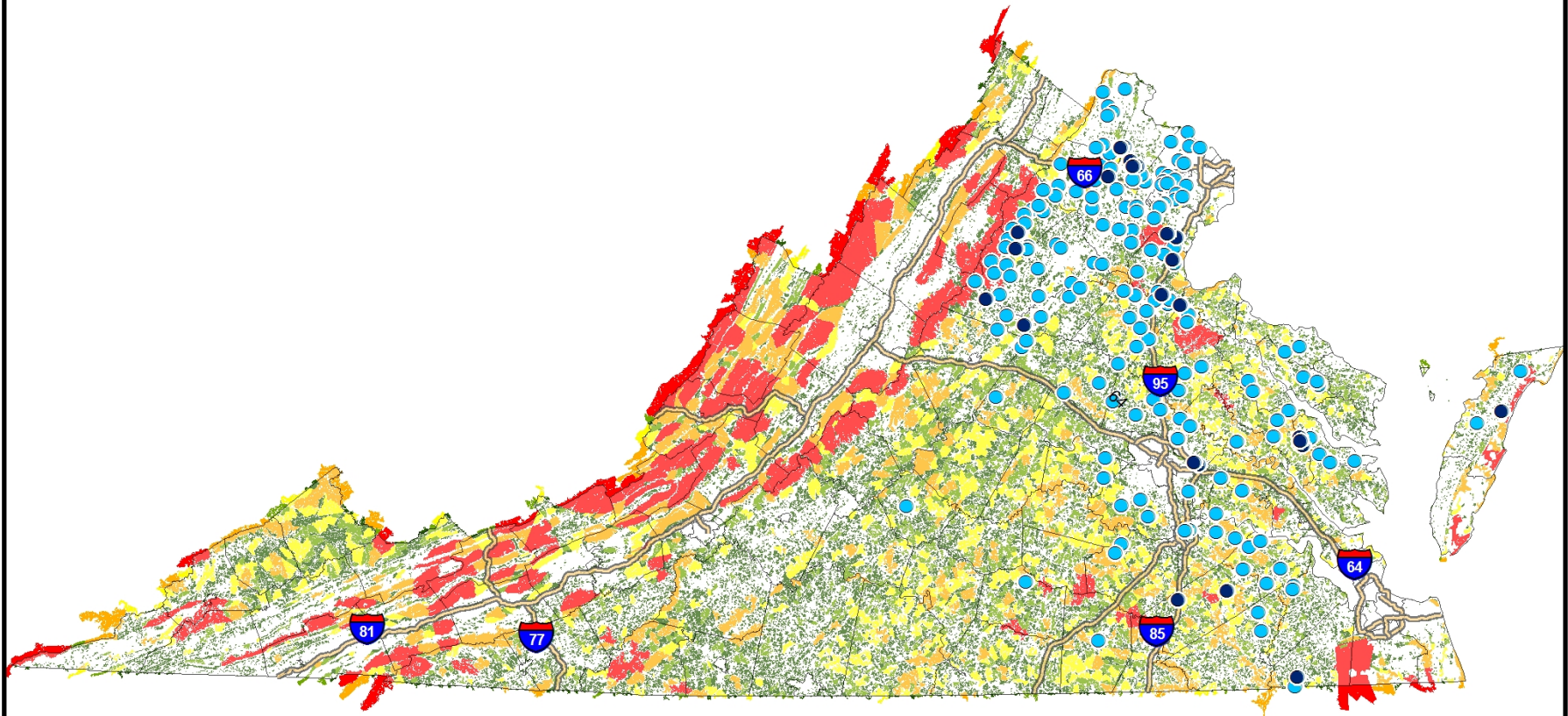
0 25 50 100 Kilometers



# Stream Ecological Integrity Classes



# Virginia's Healthy Waters



## Legend

- |  |                                   |                                    |                  |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
|  | Healthy Streams - (VSA 70 to 80)  | <b>VCLNA - VA DCR - DRAFT 2007</b> |                  |
|  | Extraordinary Streams: (VSA > 80) | <b>Rank</b>                        |                  |
|  | Highways                          |                                    | C1 : Outstanding |
|  | Counties                          |                                    | C2 : Very High   |
|  |                                   |                                    | C3 : High        |
|  |                                   |                                    | C4 : Moderate    |
|  |                                   |                                    | C5 : General     |

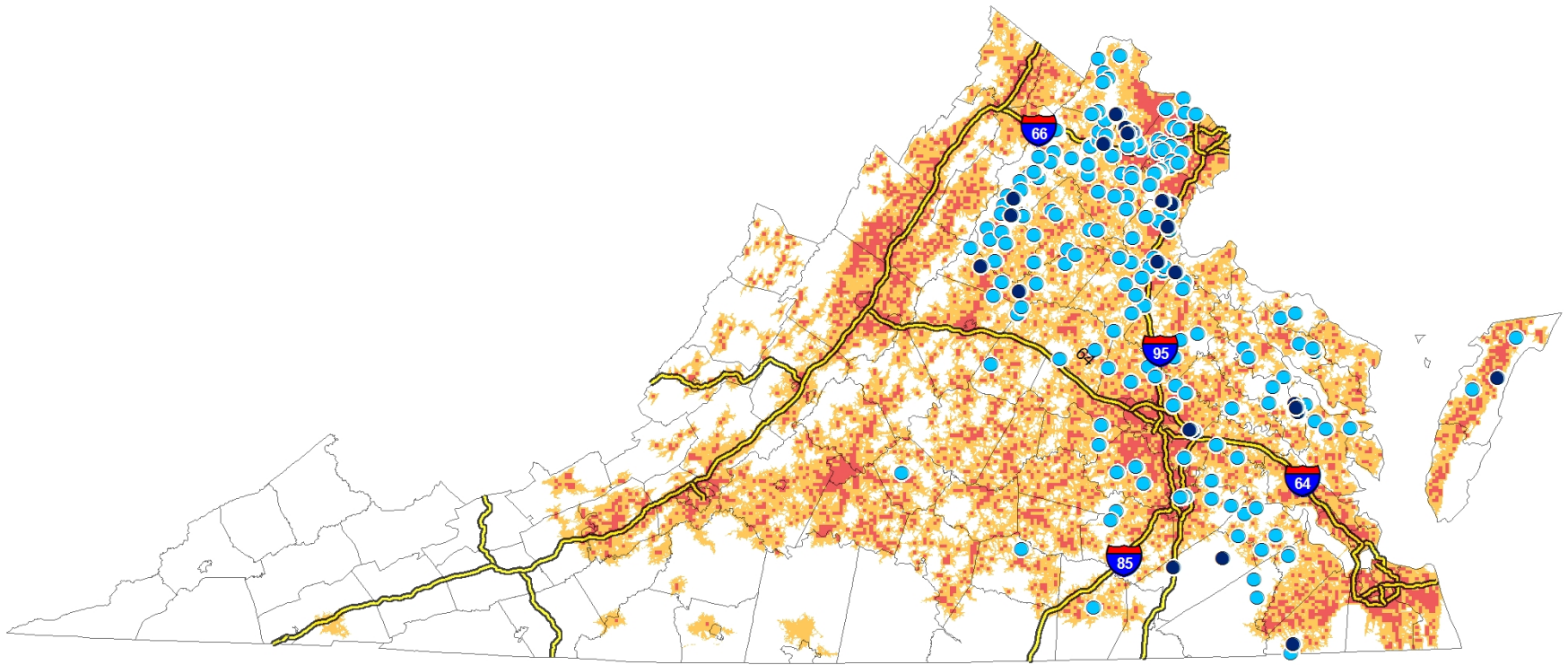
1:2,897,125  
 0 20 40 80  
 Kilometers

This map was produced by the  
 Center for Environmental Studies at  
 Virginia Commonwealth University.  
 Data courtesy of VCU and DCR-NH.  
<http://instar.vcu.edu>

Healthy Streams: n=172  
 Extraordinary Streams: n=24



# Virginia's Healthy Waters



## Legend

- Healthy Streams - (VSA 70 to 80) **Vulnerability Model - VA DCR 2007 - Draft**
- Extraordinary Streams: (VSA > 80) **Threat**
- Highways
- Counties
- 7
- 8 - Hotspot

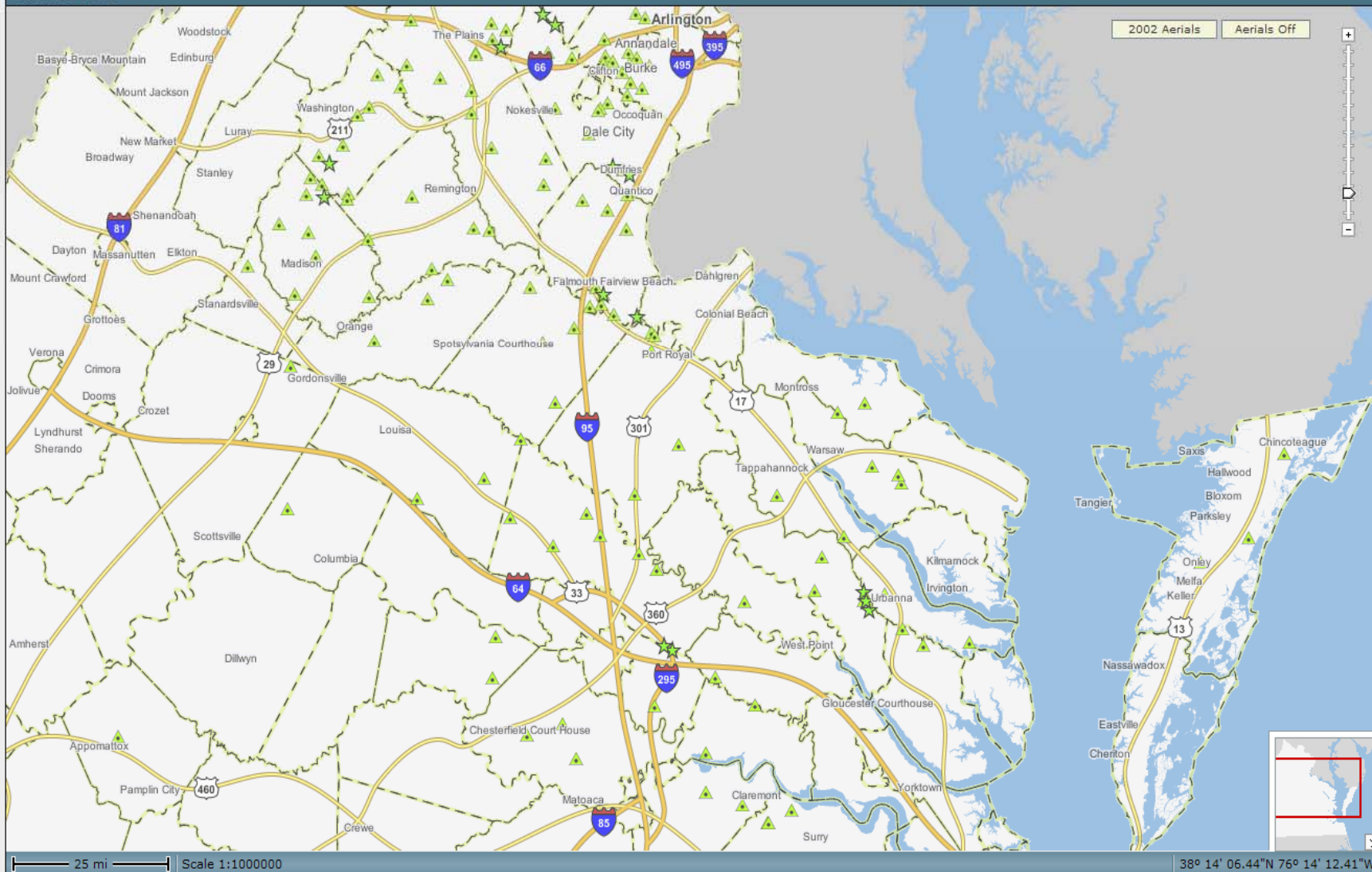
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## Selected *INSTAR* Applications:

1. Integrate Excellent/Extraordinary (i.e., ‘healthy’) into Stream Conservation Units (VNH)
2. Expand mitigation credits (stream bank) for protection and conservation of ‘healthy’ streams (TNC/DEQ/COE)
3. Target resource protection activities (TNC’s freshwater portfolio)
4. Target development activities (UDAs; Coastal GEMS)
5. Enhance existing state programs and policies (NPS assessment; Shenandoah fish kills; Richmond County NFWF program; DEQ ProbMon program)
6. Healthy Waters Pilot Initiative in Virginia