

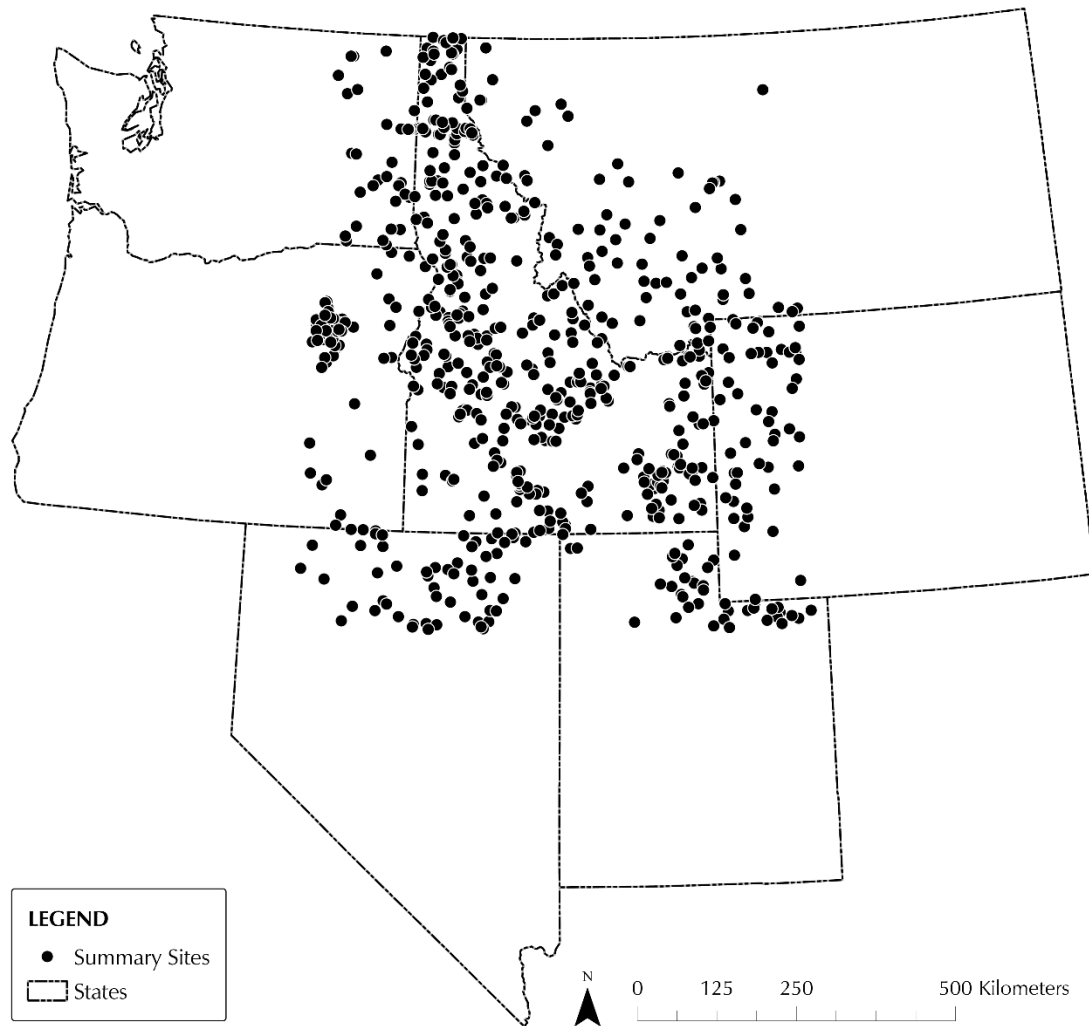
N-STEPS in Idaho

Goal

- Develop numeric interpretation of Idaho's narrative criterion:
 - *Surface waters of the state shall be free from excess nutrients that can cause visible slime growths or other nuisance aquatic growths impairing designated beneficial uses.*

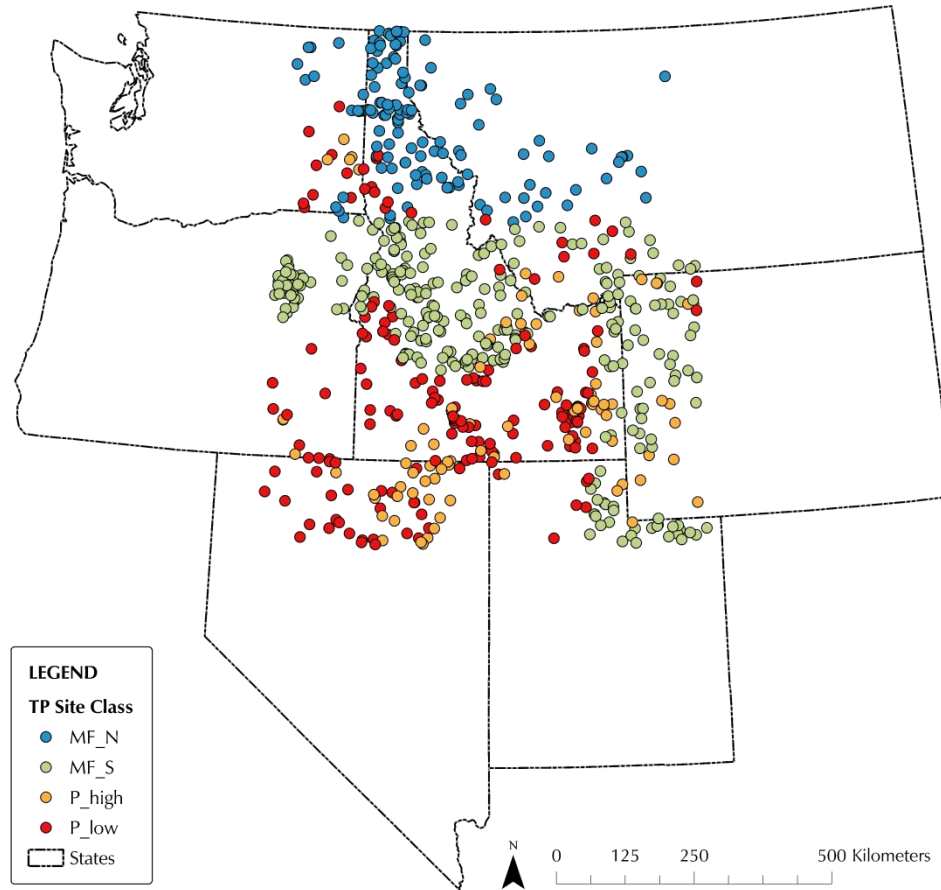
Approach

- Identify stream site classes that reduce natural variability in nutrient data (ecoregional groupings)
- Assign streams to site classes
- Reference condition approach
 - Define thresholds using distribution of TN and TP at minimally disturbed sites
- Stressor-response approach
 - Correlation analysis, regression interpolation, and change point analysis
 - what concentrations lead to changes in diatom community
 - Use many different diatom metrics
- Use stream aesthetic ratings to evaluate protectiveness of potential nutrient thresholds

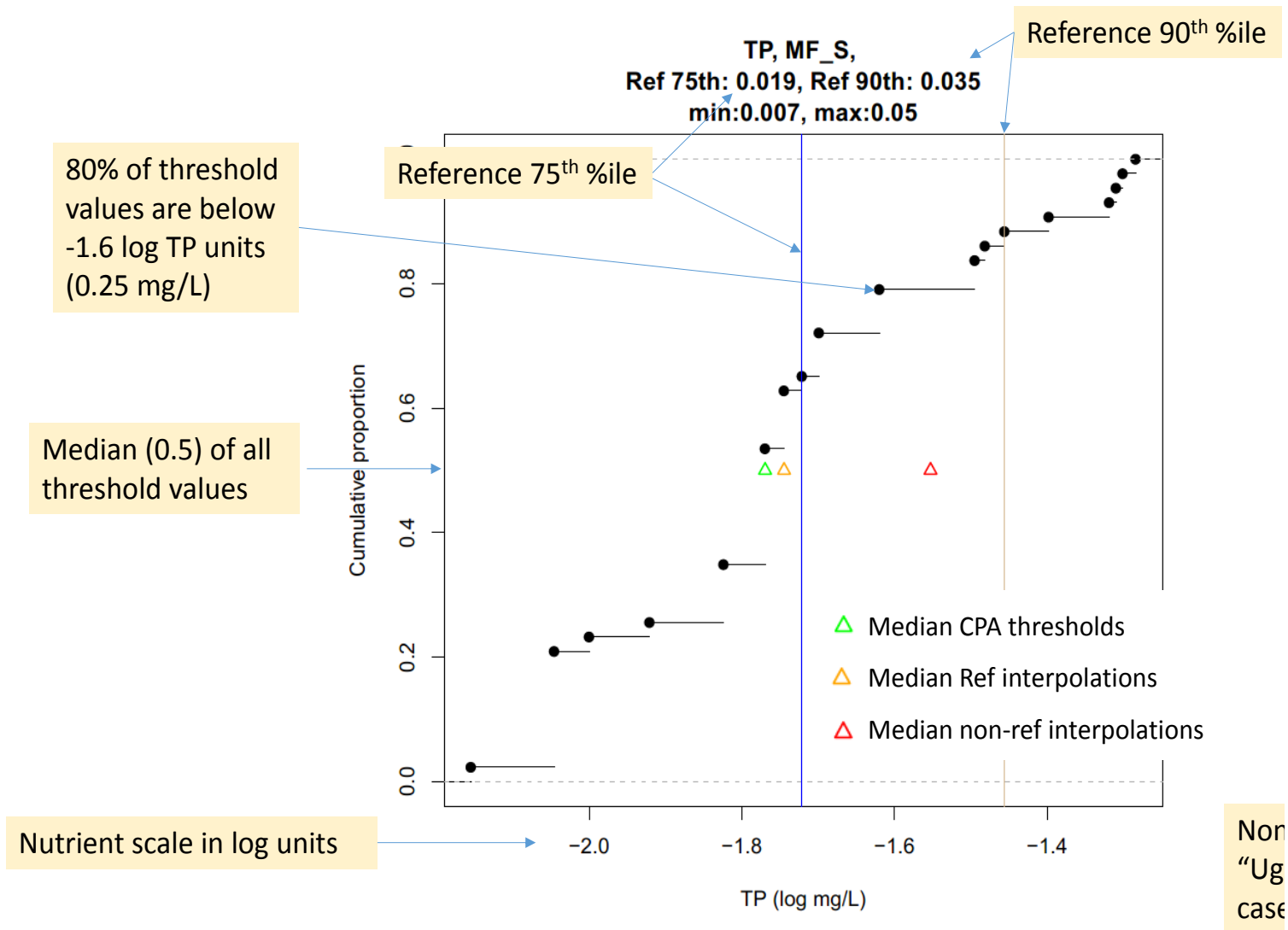


- 724 sites with nutrient data
- 535 sites with diatom data
- Data sources:
 - ID DEQ
 - EMAP-W
 - NAWQA-NWIS
 - NRSA
 - Cao et al. 2007
 - USGS

Site Class - TP



Results



Results

TP	MF_N	MF_S	<u>P_high</u>	<u>P_low</u>
Reference Distribution 75 th	0.011	0.019	0.025	0.046
Reference Distribution 90 th	0.015	0.035	0.033	0.082
Median CPA	0.013	0.017	0.043	0.049
Median Reference <u>Regr.</u> Interp.	0.004	0.018	0.017	0.131
Median non-reference <u>Regr.</u> Interp.	0.017	0.028	0.061	0.076
Potential Threshold Range	0.011-0.013	0.017-0.019	0.025	0.046-0.049
TN	North	<u>S_hi_E</u>	<u>S_hi_W</u>	<u>S_low</u>
Reference Distribution 75 th	0.15	0.38	0.22	0.58
Reference Distribution 90 th	0.26	0.45	0.24	0.81
Median CPA	0.76	0.31	0.13	1.29
Median Reference <u>Regr.</u> Interp.	0.14	0.30	0.14	<u>na</u>
Median non-reference <u>Regr.</u> Interp.	1.04	1.55	0.44	<u>na</u>
Potential Threshold Range	0.14 - 0.15	0.30 – 0.38	0.13 - 0.24	0.58 - 0.81