U.S. EPA
National Rivers and Streams Assessment: A Collaborative Survey
Appendix B
Ecoregion-Specific Benchmarks Used in NRSA 2013–14

Ecoregion	oregion Benthic Macroinvertebrate  MMI		Fish MMI		Total Nitrogen (µg/L)		Total Phosphorus (µg/L)		Salinity as Conductivity (µS/cm)	
	Good (≥)	Poor (≤)	Good (≥)	Poor (≤)	Good (≤)	Poor (≥)	Good (≤)	Poor (≥)	Good (≤)	Poor (≥)
CPL	54.9	40.7	57.3	46.8	624	1081	55.9	103.0	500	1000
NAP	55.0	40.9	57.6	47.1	345	482	17.1	32.6	500	1000
SAP	45.0	30.8	60.3	49.8	240	456	14.8	24.4	500	1000
UMW	36.9	22.7	39.8	29.3	583	1024	36.3	49.9	500	1000
TPL	40.3	26.2	58.0	47.5	700	1274	88.6	143.0	1000	2000
NPL	56.8	42.6	46.3	35.8	575	937	64.0	107.0	1000	2000
SPL	35.5	21.3	50.2	39.7	581	1069	55.8	127.0	1000	2000
WMT	50.1	35.9	75.9	65.4	139	249	17.7	41.0	500	1000
XER	57.0	42.8	76.8	63.7	285	529	52.0	95.9	500	1000

See the NRSA 2013–14 Technical Support Document for ecoregional category assignments for in-stream fish habitat, riparian vegetation cover, and stream- bed sediment. See Appendix A for indicators that are assessed with nationally consistent benchmarks.

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Appendix C

Percentage of Stream Miles in Each Category: 2008–09 Estimates (Original and Recalculated), 2013–14 Estimates, and Difference Between 2008–09

Recalculated and 2013–14 Estimates

Indicator	Category	Original estimate from 2008–09 report (percent)	2008–09 estimate recalculated for consistency with 2013–14 report (percent)	2013–14 estimate (percent)	Difference (with confidence intervals) between recalculated 2008– 09 estimate and 2013–14 estimate (percentage points)	Reason for difference between original 2008–09 estimate and 2008–09 recalculated estimate used in difference analysis
Benthic MMI	Good	28	29.6	30.2	0.6 (-3.1 to 4.3)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Benthic MMI	Fair	25	24.5	26.1	1.6 (-2.6 to 5.8)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Benthic MMI	Poor	46	44.9	43.5	-1.4 (-5.5 to 2.8)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Benthic MMI	Not Assessed	1	1	0.2	-0.8 (-1.3 to -0.4)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Fish MMI	Good	36	34.8	26.4	-8 (-12 to -4)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Analytical approach for developing the fish MMI changed from a random-forest model to a more traditional approach similar to the one used for the benthic MMI.  3) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 to establish benchmarks than in 2008-09.

Fish MMI	Fair	19	23.9	22.4	-1.5 (-6 to 3)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Analytical approach for developing the fish MMI changed from a random-forest model to a more traditional approach similar to the one used for the benthic MMI.  3) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 to establish benchmarks than in 2008-09.
Fish MMI	Poor	32	26.5	36.8	10 (6 to 14)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Analytical approach for developing the fish MMI changed from a random-forest model to a more traditional approach similar to the one used for the benthic MMI.  3) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 to establish benchmarks than in 2008-09.
Fish MMI	Not Assessed	13	14.8	14.3	-0.5 (-3 to 3)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Analytical approach for developing the fish MMI changed from a random-forest model to a more traditional approach similar to the one used for the benthic MMI.  3) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 to establish benchmarks than in 2008-09.
Phosphorus	Good	35	34.4	17.5	-17 (-21 to -13)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Phosphorus	Fair	19	18.1	24.1	6 (2 to 10)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.

Phosphorus	Poor	46	47.3	58.4	11 (7 to 15)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Phosphorus	Not Assessed	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.3 (-0.5 to -0.1)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Nitrogen	Good	38	38.7	32.3	-6.4 (-10.3 to -2.4)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Nitrogen	Fair	20	20.3	24.5	4.2 (0.32 to 8.1)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Nitrogen	Poor	41	40.8	43.2	2.4 (-1.6 to 6.5)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Nitrogen	Not Assessed	0.2	0.3	0	-0.3 (-0.5 to -0.04)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Salinity	Good	85	84	86.4	2.4 (-0.01 to 4.9)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Salinity	Fair	12	11.7	9.7	-2.0(-4.3 to 0.4)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Salinity	Poor	3	3.9	3.8	-0.12 (-1.3 to 1.1)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.

Salinity	Not Assessed	0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.4 (-0.7 to -0.1)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Acidification	None	99	98.5	98.4	0.0 (-1 to 0.9)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Acid mine drainage, episodic acidification, and acid deposition were reported as separate categories in 2008-09 but are grouped together as "poor" in 2013-14.
Acidification	ACID-organic	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.3 (-0.6 to 0.0)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Acid mine drainage, episodic acidification, and acid deposition were reported as separate categories in 2008-09 but are grouped together as "poor" in 2013-14.
Acidification	Poor (ACID- AMD, Episodic, or ACID- aciddep)	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.2 (-0.3 to 0.7)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Acid mine drainage, episodic acidification, and acid deposition were reported as separate categories in 2008-09 but are grouped together as "poor" in 2013-14.
Acidification	Not Assessed	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1 (-0.3 to 0.5)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.  2) Acid mine drainage, episodic acidification, and acid deposition were reported as separate categories in 2008-09 but are grouped together as "poor" in 2013-14.

In-stream Fish Habitat	Good	68	67.7	64.3	-3.4 (-7.7 to 0.9)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
In-stream Fish Habitat	Fair	20	21.1	20.4	-0.7 (-4.7 to 3.4)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
In-stream Fish Habitat	Poor	11	11.2	14.4	3.3 (0.04 to 6.6)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
In-stream Fish Habitat	Not Assessed	0	0	0.8	0.8 (0.3 to 1.2)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Riparian Disturbance	Good	34	34.7	29	-5.8 (-9.9 to -1.6)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Riparian Disturbance	Fair	46	44.2	47	2.8 (-1.8 to 7.3)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Riparian Disturbance	Poor	20	21.1	23.3	2.3 (-1.1 to 5.7)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Riparian Disturbance	Not Assessed	0	0	0.7	0.7 (0.3 to 1.2)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.
Riparian Vegetation	Good	56	55.8	58	2.2 (-2.1 to 6.5)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14 2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.

Riparian Vegetation	Fair	20	19.1	17.4	-1.7 (-5.5 to 2.2)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14 2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.
Riparian Vegetation	Poor	24	25.1	23.7	-1.4 (-5.1 to 2.2)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14 2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.
Riparian Vegetation	Not Assessed	0	0	0.9	0.9 (0.4 to 1.5)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14 2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.
Streambed Sediment	Good	55	50.8	51.9	1.1 (-3.2 to 5.4)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14  2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.
Streambed Sediment	Fair	29	28.6	22.3	-6.3 (-10.3 to -2.3)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14 2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.
Streambed Sediment	Poor	15	19.3	21.8	2.5 (-1.2 to 6.1)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14 2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.

Streambed Sediment	Not Assessed	1	1.4	4.1	2.8 (1.1 to 4.4)	1) To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14  2) A larger set of reference sites was used in 2013-14 than in 2008-09.
Enterococci	Above Human Health Benchmark	23	21.8	29.9	8.0 (3.7 to 12.4)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA
Enterococci	At or Below Human Health Benchmark	70	71.3	68.9	-2.5 (-6.9 to 2.0)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA
Enterococci	Not Assessed	6	6.8	1.2	-5.6 (-7.1 to -4.1)	To ensure known stream and river lengths were equivalent for difference analysis, the statistical analysis method was updated and applied to data from both NRSA 2008-09 and 2013-14.