

HOW TO DETERMINE A HEALTHY STREAM: UNDERSTANDING THE INDEX OF BIOTIC INTEGRITY

What is an Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI)?

IBI is an assessment of environmental quality at a stream site through application of ecologically based metrics to fish community data collected from the site. Fish are useful in determining long - term (several years) effects and broad habitat conditions (throughout the watershed) because they are relatively long - lived and mobile.

How are IBI scores assessed?

The IBI score is the sum of twelve fish community metrics (Table 1). These metrics may be separated into three categories: species richness and composition (Table 2), food preferences or trophic structure (Table 3), and fish abundance and condition (Table 4). Each metric reflects the condition of a portion of the fish community and is scored against expectations under reference conditions. Stated another way, the value for each metric is compared to the value expected at a site located in the same geographical region on a similar - sized stream that is in good ecological condition. Scoring criteria are developed that rate each metric as follows: 5 if its value is close to the maximum expected value; 3 if its value deviates somewhat; 1 if its value deviates strongly from the value expected at a relatively undisturbed site. The scores of the 12 metrics are summed to produce an index for the site or an IBI score. A stream classification can then be determined using a system of attributes and corresponding classifications along the range of possible IBI scores (Table 5).

Table 1. List of Metrics Used in Calculating Index of Biotic Integrity.*

1. Number of native species
 2. Number of darter species
 3. Number of sunfish species (less Micropterus sp.)
 4. Number of sucker species
 5. Number of intolerant species
 6. Percentage of individuals as tolerant species
 7. Percentage of individuals as omnivores
 8. Percentage of individuals as specialized insectivorous minnows and darters
 9. Percentage of individuals as piscivores
 10. Catch rate (average number / unit sampling effort)
 11. Percentage of individual as hybrids
 12. Percentage of individuals with disease, tumors, fin damage, and other anomalies
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*Each is assigned a value as follows: 1 - poor, 3 - intermediate, 5 - the best to be expected. The IBI for a given site is the sum of these values.

Table 2. Species Richness and Composition Metrics Used in Calculating Index of Biotic Integrity.*

- Metric 1. Total number of native fish species** - The more kinds of fishes there are the healthier the stream.
- Metric 2. Number of darter species** - These species decrease with increased degradation; darters are sensitive to siltation and benthic oxygen depletion because they feed and reproduce in benthic habitat.
- Metric 3. Number of sunfish species** - These pool species decrease with increased degradation of pools and insect cover. Most of these fishes feed on drifting and substrate surface benthic macroinvertebrates and are active swimmers.
- Metric 4. Number of sucker species** - This number decreases with increased degradation; suckers are long-lived and therefore serve as an index to physical and chemical habitat degradation over time.
- Metric 5. Number of intolerant species** - This metric distinguishes excellent and good quality sites using species that are intolerant of various chemical and physical perturbations. Intolerant species are typically the first species to disappear following a disturbance. Species classified as intolerant or sensitive should only represent the 5 - 10 percent most susceptible species.
- Metric 6. Percent of species as tolerant species** - This metric is the reverse of Metric #5. It distinguishes poor from fair quality waters. These species show increased distribution or abundance despite historical degradation, and they shift from incidental to dominant in disturbed sites. Tolerant species include: common carp, bullheads, bowfin, creek chub, gizzard shad, green sunfish, longnose gar, spotfin shiner, striped shiner, and white sucker.
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* These metrics assess the species richness component of diversity and the types of fish that are pollution tolerant and intolerant..

Table 3. Trophic Structure Metrics Used in Calculating Index of Biotic Integrity. *

Metric 7. Percent of individuals as omnivores - The percent of omnivores and herbivores in the community increases as the physiochemical habitat deteriorates. Omnivores are defined as species that consistently feed on substantial proportions of plant and animal material. Species include buffalo, carp, dace, shad, and stonerollers.

Metric 8. Percent of individuals as specialized insectivores - Insectivores are the dominant trophic guild of most North American waters. As the invertebrate food source decreases in abundance and diversity due to habitat degradation, there is a shift from insectivorous to omnivorous fish species. This metric evaluates the midrange of biotic integrity. Species include darters, madtoms (small catfishes), minnows, and shiners.

Metric 9. Percent of individuals as piscivores - This metric discriminates between systems with high and moderate integrity. Piscivores include the fish that feed exclusively on other fish; occasional piscivores such as creek chub and channel catfish are not included. These species represent popular sport fish such as bass and crappie, in addition to gars and pickerels.

* These three metrics assess the quality of the energy base and trophic dynamics of the community; they evaluate the shift toward more generalized foraging that typically occurs with increase degradation of the physiochemical habitat.

Table 4. Fish Abundance and Condition Metrics Used in Calculating Index of Biotic Integrity.

Metric 10. **Catch rate** - This metric evaluates population abundance and varies with region and stream size. It is expressed as catch per unit effort (number of fish caught per 300 ft. sq. of sampling effort). Generally, sites with lower integrity support fewer individuals, but in some nutrient - poor regions, enrichment increases the number of individuals. Usually, low numbers indicate toxicity, making this metric most useful at the low end of the biological integrity scale.

Metric 11. **Percent of individuals as hybrids** - This metric is an estimate of reproductive isolation or the suitability of the habitat for reproduction. Generally, as environmental degradation increases, the percent of hybrids increases.

Metric 12. **Percent of individuals with disease, tumors, fin damage or other anomalies** - This metric depicts the health and condition of individual fish. These conditions occur seldom at minimally impacted reference sites but occur frequently below point sources and in areas where toxic chemicals are concentrated.

Table 5. Biotic Integrity Classes Used in Assessing Fish Communities along with General Descriptions of Their Attributes (Karr et al. 1986).

| Class | Attributes | IBI Range |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| Excellent | Comparable to the best situations without influence of man; all regionally expected species for the habitat and stream size, including the most intolerant forms, are present with full array of age and sex classes; balanced trophic structure. | 58-60 |
| Good | Species richness somewhat below expectation, especially due to loss of most intolerant forms; some species with less than optimal abundances or size distribution; trophic structure shows some signs of stress. | 48-52 |
| Fair | Signs of additional deterioration include fewer intolerant forms, more skewed trophic structure (e.g., increasing frequency of omnivores); older age classes of top predators may be rare. | 40-44 |
| Poor | Dominated by omnivores, pollution - tolerant forms, and habitat generalist; few top carnivores; growth rates condition factors commonly depressed; hybrids and diseased fish often present. | 28-34 |
| Very Poor | Few fish present, mostly introduced or tolerant forms; hybrids common; disease, parasites, fin damage, and other anomalies regular. | 12-22 |
| No Fish | Repetitive sampling fails to turn up any fish. | |

* use these for lowland streams

Table 5. Fishes of the Tennessee Valley with designations for native species, feeding guild, spawning guild, habitat preference (headwater streams), sensitivity (headwater streams), and tolerance.

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | headwaters only | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | | * N A T I V E R C | * S P A W N I N G G U I L D | * S E N S I T I V E | * T O L E R A N C E |
| OHIO LAMPREY | Ichthyomyzon bdellium | 1 PR | P | | |
| CHESTNUT LAMPREY | Ichthyomyzon castaneus | 1 PR | P | | |
| MOUNTAIN BROOK LAMPREY | Ichthyomyzon greeleyi | 1 HB | P | S | |
| SILVER LAMPREY | Ichthyomyzon unicuspis | 1 PR | | | |
| LEAST BROOK LAMPREY | Lampetra aepyptera | 1 HB | P | | |
| AMERICAN BROOK LAMPREY | Lampetra appendix | 1 HB | P | S | |
| LAKE STURGEON | Acipenser fulvescens | 1 IN | L | P | S |
| PALLID STURGEON | Scaphirhynchus albus | 1 IN | | P | S |
| SHOVELNOSE STURGEON | Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus | 1 IN | L | P | S |
| PADDLEFISH | Polyodon spathula | 1 PK | L | P | |
| SPOTTED GAR | Lepisosteus oculatus | 1 PS | | P | |
| LONGNOSE GAR | Lepisosteus osseus | 1 PS | | P | TO |
| SHORTNOSE GAR | Lepisosteus platostomus | 1 PS | | P | |
| ALLIGATOR GAR | Lepisosteus spatula | 1 PS | | P | |
| BOWFIN | Amia calva | 1 PS | | P | TO |
| GOLDEYE | Hiodon alosoides | 1 IN | L | P | |
| MOONEYE | Hiodon tergisus | 1 IN | L | P | S |
| AMERICAN EEL | Anguilla rostrata | 1 PS | | P | |
| ALABAMA SHAD | Alosa alabamiae | 1 OM | | | |
| SKIPJACK HERRING | Alosa chrysochloris | 1 PS | | P | S |
| ALEWIFE | Alosa pseudoharengus | PK | | | |
| GIZZARD SHAD | Dorosoma cepedianum | 1 OM | | P | TO |
| THREADFIN SHAD | Dorosoma petenense | 1 HB | | P | |
| CENTRAL STONEROLLER | Campostoma anomalum | 1 OM | | | |
| GOLDFISH | Carassius auratus | OM | | | TO |
| ROSYSIDE DACE | Clinostomus funduloides | 1 SP | L | P | S |
| GRASS CARP | Ctenopharyngodon idella | HB | | | |
| BLUNTFACE SHINER | Cyprinella camura | 1 IN | | P | |
| WHITETAIL SHINER | Cyprinella galactura | 1 IN | | P | |
| RED SHINER | Cyprinella lutrensis | 1 IN | | | |
| SPOTFIN CHUB | Cyprinella monacha | 1 SP | | R | S |
| SPOTFIN SHINER | Cyprinella spiloptera | 1 IN | | P | TO |
| BLACKTAIL SHINER | Cyprinella venusta | IN | | P | |
| STEELCOLOR SHINER | Cyprinella whipplei | 1 IN | | P | |
| COMMON CARP | Cyprinus carpio | OM | | | TO |
| SLENDER CHUB | Erimystax cahni | 1 SP | L | R | S |
| STREAMLINE CHUB | Erimystax dissimilis | 1 SP | L | R | S INT |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|
| BLOPSHED CHUB | <i>Erimystax insignis</i> | 1 OM | L R | |
| FLAME CHUB | <i>Hemitremia flammea</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| CYPRESS MINNOW | <i>Hybognathus hayi</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| MISSISSIPPI SILVERY MINNOW | <i>Hybognathus nuchalis</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| SILVER CARP | <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> | | PK | |
| STRIPED SHINER | <i>Luxilus chrysocephalus</i> | 1 OM | L P | TO |
| WARPAINT SHINER | <i>Luxilus coccogenis</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| ROSEFIN SHINER | <i>Lythrurus ardens</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| RIBBON SHINER | <i>Lythrurus fumeus</i> | 1 SP | L P | TO |
| MOUNTAIN SHINER | <i>Lythrurus lirus</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| REDFIN SHINER | <i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| SPECKLED CHUB | <i>Macrhybopsis aestivalis</i> | 1 SP | L R S | |
| SILVER CHUB | <i>Macrhybopsis storeriana</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| REDTAIL CHUB | <i>Nocomis effusus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| BLUEHEAD CHUB | <i>Nocomis leptocephalus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| RIVER CHUB | <i>Nocomis micropogon</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| GOLDEN SHINER | <i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i> | 1 OM | P | TO |
| SAWFIN SHINER | <i>Notropis (undescribed)</i> | 1 SP | L R S | |
| BIGEYE CHUB | <i>Notropis amblops</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| PALEZONE SHINER | <i>Notropis (undescribed)</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| PALLID SHINER | <i>Notropis amnis</i> | 1 SP | L | |
| POPEYE SHINER | <i>Notropis ariommus</i> | 1 SP | L P S | INT |
| EMERALD SHINER | <i>Notropis atherinoides</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| RIVER SHINER | <i>Notropis blennioides</i> | 1 OM | L P | |
| BIGEYE SHINER | <i>Notropis boops</i> | 1 SP | L P S | INT |
| GHOST SHINER | <i>Notropis buchanani</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| RAINBOW SHINER | <i>Notropis chrosomus</i> | 1 SP | L | |
| TENNESSEE SHINER | <i>Notropis leuciodus</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| YELLOWFIN SHINER | <i>Notropis lutipinnis</i> | | SP L | |
| SILVER SHINER | <i>Notropis photogenis</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| ROSYFACE SHINER | <i>Notropis rubellus</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| SAFFRON SHINER | <i>Notropis rubricroceus</i> | 1 SP | L P S | |
| SILVERBAND SHINER | <i>Notropis shumardi</i> | 1 SP | L | |
| MIRROR SHINER | <i>Notropis spectrunculus</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| SAND SHINER | <i>Notropis stramineus</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| TELESCOPE SHINER | <i>Notropis telescopus</i> | 1 SP | L P S | INT |
| WEED SHINER | <i>Notropis texanus</i> | | SP | |
| MIMIC SHINER | <i>Notropis volucellus</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| CHANNEL SHINER | <i>Notropis wickliffi</i> | 1 SP | L P | |
| HYBRID SHINER | <i>Hybrid notropis</i> | 1 IN | | |
| PUGNOSE MINNOW | <i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i> | 1 SP | P | |
| FATLIPS MINNOW | <i>Phenacobius crassilabrum</i> | 1 SP | L R | |
| SUCKERMOUTH MINNOW | <i>Phenacobius mirabilis</i> | 1 SP | L R | |
| STARGAZING MINNOW | <i>Phenacobius uranops</i> | 1 SP | L R | |
| SOUTHERN REDBELLY DACE | <i>Phoxinus erythrogaster</i> | 1 HB | L P S | |
| TENNESSEE DACE | <i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i> | 1 HB | L P S | |
| BLUNTNOSE MINNOW | <i>Pimephales notatus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| FATHEAD MINNOW | <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | | OM P | |
| BULLHEAD MINNOW | <i>Pimephales vigilax</i> | 1 SP | P | |
| BLACKNOSE DACE | <i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i> | 1 IN | L | |
| LONGNOSE DACE | <i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i> | 1 SP | L R S | |

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|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|
| CREEK CHUB | <i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i> | 1 IN | P | TO |
| RIVER CARPSUCKER | <i>Carpiodes carpio</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| QUILLBACK | <i>Carpiodes cyprinus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| HIGHFIN CARPSUCKER | <i>Carpiodes velifer</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| WHITE SUCKER | <i>Catostomus commersoni</i> | 1 OM | L P | TO |
| BLUE SUCKER | <i>Cycleptus elongatus</i> | 1 IN | L P S | |
| CREEK CHUBSUCKER | <i>Erimyzon oblongus</i> | 1 IN | L P S | INT |
| LAKE CHUBSUCKER | <i>Erimyzon sucetta</i> | 1 IN | | |
| ALABAMA HOG SUCKER | <i>Hypentelium etowanum</i> | 1 IN | | |
| NORTHERN HOG SUCKER | <i>Hypentelium nigricans</i> | 1 IN | L | S |
| SMALLMOUTH BUFFALO | <i>Ictiobus bubalus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| BIGMOUTH BUFFALO | <i>Ictiobus cyprinellus</i> | 1 PK | P | |
| BLACK BUFFALO | <i>Ictiobus niger</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| SPOTTED SUCKER | <i>Minytrema melanops</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| SILVER REDHORSE | <i>Moxostoma anisurum</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| RIVER REDHORSE | <i>Moxostoma carinatum</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| BLACK REDHORSE | <i>Moxostoma duquesnei</i> | 1 IN | L P S | INT |
| GOLDEN REDHORSE | <i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| SHORTHEAD REDHORSE | <i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| (UNDESCRIBED) REDHORSE | <i>Moxostoma (undescribed)</i> | 1 IN | L P | |
| WHITE CATFISH | <i>Ameiurus catus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| BLACK BULLHEAD | <i>Ameiurus melas</i> | 1 OM | P | TO |
| YELLOW BULLHEAD | <i>Ameiurus natalis</i> | 1 OM | P | TO |
| BROWN BULLHEAD | <i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> | 1 OM | P | TO |
| FLAT BULLHEAD | <i>Ameiurus platycephalus</i> | 1 IN | | |
| SNAIL BULLHEAD | <i>Ameiurus brunneus</i> | 1 IN | | |
| BLUE CATFISH | <i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| CHANNEL CATFISH | <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> | 1 OM | P | |
| SMOKY MADTOM | <i>Noturus baileyi</i> | 1 SP | R S | |
| ELEGANT MADTOM | <i>Noturus elegans</i> | 1 SP | R S | INT |
| MOUNTAIN MADTOM | <i>Noturus eleutherus</i> | 1 SP | R S | INT |
| SLENDER MADTOM | <i>Noturus exilis</i> | 1 SP | P S | INT |
| YELLOWFIN MADTOM | <i>Noturus flavipinnis</i> | 1 SP | P S | |
| STONECAT | <i>Noturus flavus</i> | 1 SP | P S | |
| TADPOLE MADTOM | <i>Noturus gyrinus</i> | 1 SP | P S | |
| MARGINED MADTOM | <i>Noturus insignis</i> | 1 SP | | |
| BRINDLED MADTOM | <i>Noturus miurus</i> | 1 SP | P S | INT |
| FRECKLED MADTOM | <i>Noturus nocturnus</i> | 1 SP | | |
| PYGMY MADTOM | <i>Noturus stanauli</i> | 1 SP | R S | |
| FLATHEAD CATFISH | <i>Pylodictis olivaris</i> | 1 PS | P | |
| GRASS PICKEREL | <i>Esox americanus vermiculatus</i> | 1 PS | P | |
| NORTHERN PIKE | <i>Esox lucius</i> | 1 PS | | |
| MUSKELLUNGE | <i>Esox masquinongy</i> | 1 PS | P | |
| CHAIN PICKEREL | <i>Esox niger</i> | 1 PS | P | |
| CENTRAL MUDMINNOW | <i>Umbra limi</i> | 1 IN | P | |
| RAINBOW TROUT | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 1 IN | | |
| BROWN TROUT | <i>Salmo trutta</i> | 1 PS | | |
| BROOK TROUT | <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> | 1 IN | P S | INT |
| LAKE TROUT | <i>Salvelinus namaycush</i> | 1 IN | | |
| PIRATE PERCH | <i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i> | 1 IN | P | |
| SPRING CAVEFISH | <i>Chologaster agassizi</i> | 1 IN | | |

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|---|---|---|-----|
| ALABAMA CAVEFISH | <i>Speoplatyrhinus poulsoni</i> | 1 IN | | | | |
| SOUTHERN CAVEFISH | <i>Typhlichthys subterraneus</i> | 1 IN | | | | |
| ATLANTIC NEEDLEFISH | <i>Strongylura marina</i> | PS | | | | |
| NORTHERN STUDEFISH | <i>Fundulus catenatus</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | |
| STARHEAD TOPMINNOW | <i>Fundulus dispar</i> | 1 IN | | | | |
| BLACKSTRIPE TOPMINNOW | <i>Fundulus notatus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| BLACKSPOTTED TOPMINNOW | <i>Fundulus olivaceus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| WESTERN MOSQUITOFISH | <i>Gambusia affinis</i> | 0 IN | | P | | TO |
| BROOK SILVERSIDE | <i>Labidesthes sicculus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| INLAND SILVERSIDE | <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 1 IN | | | | |
| BROOK STICKLEBACK | <i>Culaea inconstans</i> | IN | | | | |
| BLACK SCULPIN | <i>Cottus baileyi</i> | 1 IN | | R | | |
| MOTTLED SCULPIN | <i>Cottus bairdi</i> | 1 IN | | R | | |
| BANDED SCULPIN | <i>Cottus carolinae</i> | 1 IN | | R | | |
| HOLSTON SCULPINS | <i>Cottus (undescribed)</i> | 1 IN | | R | | |
| BLACK AND HOLSTON SCULPINS | <i>Cottus spp.</i> | 2 IN | | R | | |
| WHITE BASS | <i>Morone chrysops</i> | 1 PS | L | P | | |
| YELLOW BASS | <i>Morone mississippiensis</i> | 1 PS | L | P | | |
| STRIPED BASS | <i>Morone saxatilis</i> | PS | | | | |
| HYBRID STRIPED X WHITE BASS | Hybrid morone (chrysops x sax) | 1 PS | | | | |
| HYBRID WHITE X YELLOW BASS | Hybrid morone (chrysops x miss) | 1 PS | | | | |
| ROCK BASS | <i>Ambloplites rupestris</i> | 1 PS | | P | S | |
| ROCK BASS | <i>Ambloplites rupestris</i> > 5" TL | 1 PS | | P | S | INT |
| FLIER | <i>Centrarchus macropterus</i> | 1 IN | | | | |
| BANDED PYGMY SUNFISH | <i>Elassoma zonatum</i> | 1 IN | | | | |
| REDBREAST SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis auritus</i> | IN | | | | |
| GREEN SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis cyanellus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | TO |
| PUMPKINSEED | <i>Lepomis gibbosus</i> | IN | | | | |
| WARMOUTH | <i>Lepomis gulosus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| ORANGESPOTTED SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis humilis</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| BLUEGILL | <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| DOLLAR SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis marginatus</i> | 1 IN | | P | S | |
| LONGEAR SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis megalotis</i> | 1 IN | | P | S | |
| REDEAR SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis microlophus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| SPOTTED SUNFISH | <i>Lepomis punctatus</i> | 1 IN | | P | | |
| HYBRID SUNFISH | Hybrid <i>Lepomis</i> sp. | 1 IN | | | | |
| HYBRID BASS | Hybrid <i>Micropterus</i> sp. | PS | | | | |
| REDEYE BASS | <i>Micropterus coosae</i> | PS | | P | | |
| SMALLMOUTH BASS | <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> | 1 PS | | P | | |
| SPOTTED BASS | <i>Micropterus punctulatus</i> | 1 PS | | P | | |
| LARGEMOUTH BASS | <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> | 1 PS | | P | | |
| WHITE CRAPPIE | <i>Pomoxis annularis</i> | 1 PS | | P | | |
| BLACK CRAPPIE | <i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i> | 1 PS | | P | | |
| NAKED SAND DARTER | <i>Ammocrypta beani</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | |
| WESTERN SAND DARTER | <i>Ammocrypta clara</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | |
| EASTERN SAND DARTER | <i>Ammocrypta pellucida</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | |
| SCALY SAND DARTER | <i>Ammocrypta vivax</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | |
| DUSKYTAIL DARTER | <i>Etheostoma (undescribed)</i> | 1 SP | | P | S | |
| SHARPHEAD DARTER | <i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | |
| COPPERCHEEK DARTER | <i>Etheostoma aquali</i> | 1 SP | | R | S | |
| MUD DARTER | <i>Etheostoma asprigene</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | |

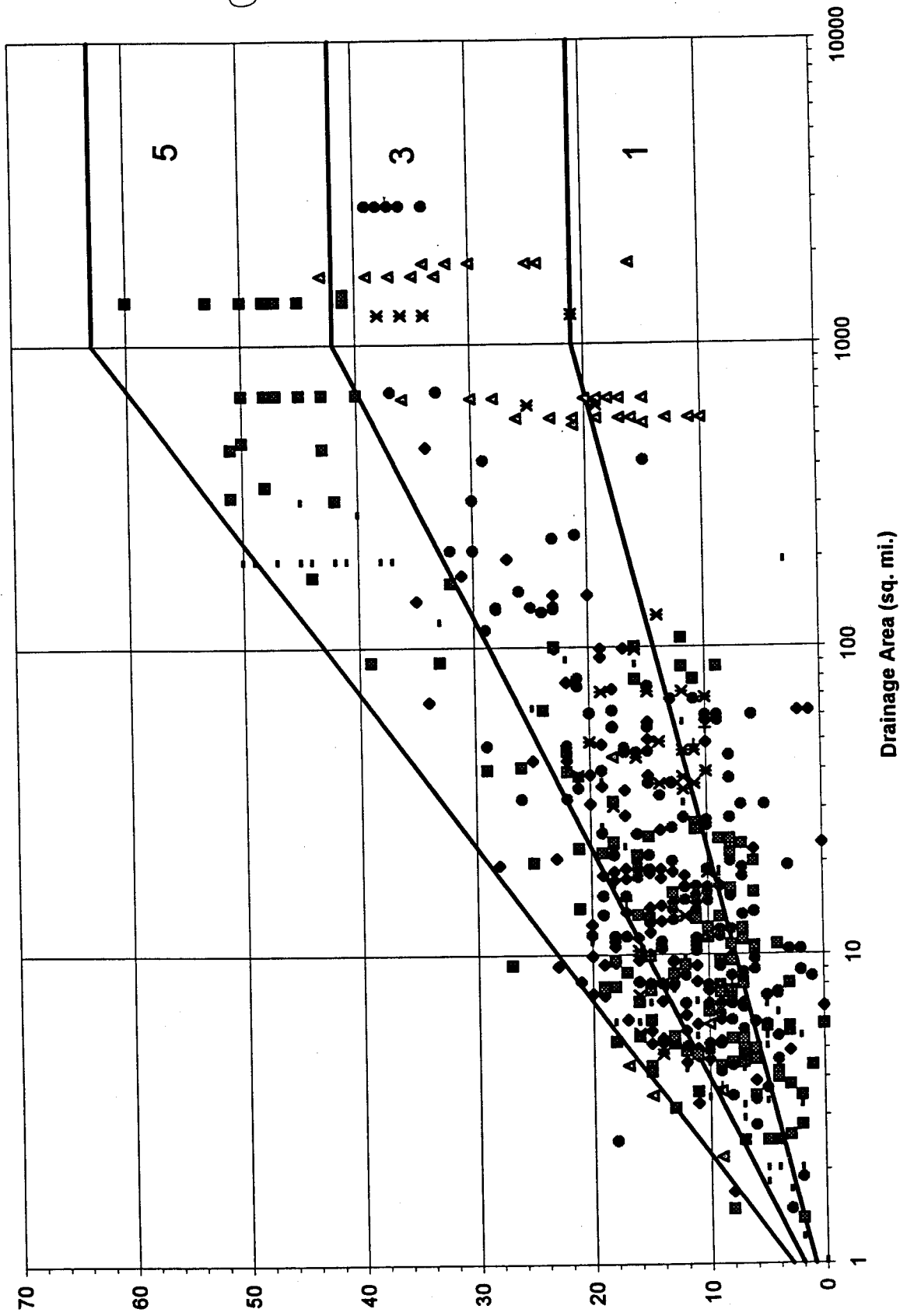
| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------|---|---|---|-----|--|
| GREENSIDE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma blennioides</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| BLENNY DARTER | <i>Etheostoma blennius</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | | |
| RAINBOW DARTER | <i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| BLUEBREAST DARTER | <i>Etheostoma camurum</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | INT | |
| GREENFIN DARTER | <i>Etheostoma chlorobranchium</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| BLUNTNOSE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma chlorosomum</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | INT | |
| ASHY DARTER | <i>Etheostoma cinereum</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | | |
| FRINGED DARTER | <i>Etheostoma crossopterum</i> | 1 SP | | P | | | |
| BLACK DARTER | <i>Etheostoma duryi</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | | |
| FANTAIL DARTER | <i>Etheostoma flabellare</i> | 1 SP | | R | S | INT | |
| SAFFRON DARTER | <i>Etheostoma flavum</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | | |
| SWAMP DARTER | <i>Etheostoma fusiforme</i> | 1 SP | | P | | | |
| SLOUGH DARTER | <i>Etheostoma gracile</i> | 1 SP | | P | | | |
| HARLEQUIN DARTER | <i>Etheostoma histrio</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| BLUESIDE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma jessiae</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | INT | |
| STRIPETAILED DARTER | <i>Etheostoma kennicotti</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| REDBAND DARTER | <i>Etheostoma luteovinctum</i> | 1 SP | L | | | | |
| BRIGHT EYE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma lynceum</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| LOLLIPOP DARTER | <i>Etheostoma neopterum</i> | 1 SP | | R | | | |
| BLACKFIN DARTER | <i>Etheostoma nigripinne</i> | 1 SP | | P | | | |
| JOHNNY DARTER | <i>Etheostoma nigrum</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| GOLDSTRIPE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma parvipinne</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| CYPRESS DARTER | <i>Etheostoma proeliare</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| REDLINE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma rufilineatum</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| SNUBNOSE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma simoterum</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| SLABROCK DARTER | <i>Etheostoma smithi</i> | 1 SP | | P | | | |
| ORANGETHROAT DARTER | <i>Etheostoma spectabile</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| SPECKLED DARTER | <i>Etheostoma stigmaeum</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | INT | |
| STRIATED DARTER | <i>Etheostoma striatulum</i> | 1 SP | | P | S | | |
| GULF DARTER | <i>Etheostoma swaini</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| SWANNANOVA DARTER | <i>Etheostoma swannanoa</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | | |
| TIPPECANOE DARTER | <i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | INT | |
| TUSCUMBIA DARTER | <i>Etheostoma tuscumbia</i> | 1 SP | | P | | | |
| WOUNDED DARTER | <i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i> | 1 SP | | P | S | | |
| BOULDER DARTER | <i>Etheostoma wapiti</i> | 1 SP | | P | S | | |
| BANDED DARTER | <i>Etheostoma zonale</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| BANDFIN DARTER | <i>Etheostoma zonistium</i> | 1 SP | L | R | | | |
| SLACKWATER DARTER | <i>Etheostoma boschungii</i> | 1 SP | | P | S | | |
| GUARDIAN DARTER | <i>Etheostoma oophylax</i> | 1 SP | | R | | | |
| HYBRID DARTER | Hybrid etheostoma | 1 SP | | | | | |
| YELLOW PERCH | <i>Perca flavescens</i> | IN | | | | | |
| TANGERINE DARTER | <i>Percina aurantiaca</i> | 1 SP | L | | S | | |
| BLOPSHSIDE LOGPERCH | <i>Percina burtoni</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | | |
| LOGPERCH | <i>Percina caprodes</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| CHANNEL DARTER | <i>Percina copelandi</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| GILT DARTER | <i>Percina evides</i> | 1 SP | L | R | S | INT | |
| LONGHEAD DARTER | <i>Percina macrocephala</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | | |
| BLACKSIDE DARTER | <i>Percina maculata</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| SLENDERHEAD DARTER | <i>Percina phoxocephala</i> | 1 SP | L | P | S | | |
| DUSKY DARTER | <i>Percina sciera</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |
| RIVER DARTER | <i>Percina shumardi</i> | 1 SP | L | P | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------|---|---|
| OLIVE DARTER | <i>Percina squamata</i> | 1 SP | L | R |
| SNAIL DARTER | <i>Percina tanasi</i> | 1 SP | L | R |
| SADDLEBACK DARTER | <i>Percina vigil</i> | 1 SP | L | R |
| HYBRID DARTER | Hybrid percina | 1 SP | | |
| SAUGER | <i>Stizostedion canadense</i> | 1 PS | L | P |
| WALLEYE | <i>Stizostedion vitreum</i> | 1 PS | L | P |
| HYBRID WALLEYE X SAUGER | Hybrid stizostedion | 1 PS | | |
| FRESHWATER DRUM | <i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i> | 1 IN | | P |
| STRIPED MULLET | <i>Mugil cephalus</i> | 1 PK | | |

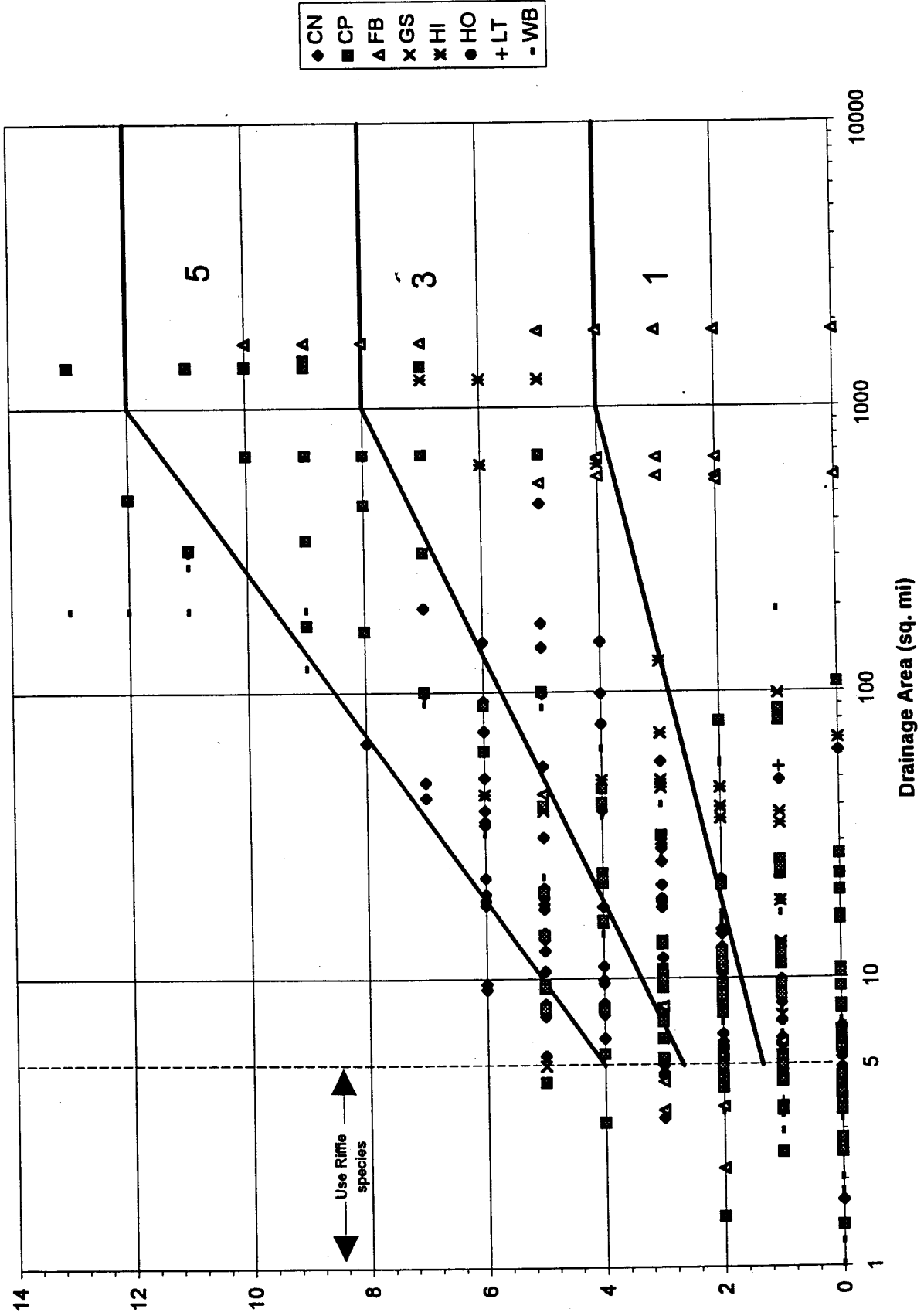
Explanation of abbreviations: HB=herbivore, IN=insectivore, INT=intolerant sp., OM=omnivore, PK=planktivore, PR=parasitic, SP=specialized insectivore, L=simple-lithophilic spawner, P=pool sp., R=riffle sp., S=sensitive sp., PS=Piscivore, TO=tolerant sp.

Figures 2a-2q. IBI metric scoring criteria delineated by trisection of data plots from 268 streams sites in the Blue Ridge Mountains Ecoregion (NC and TN).

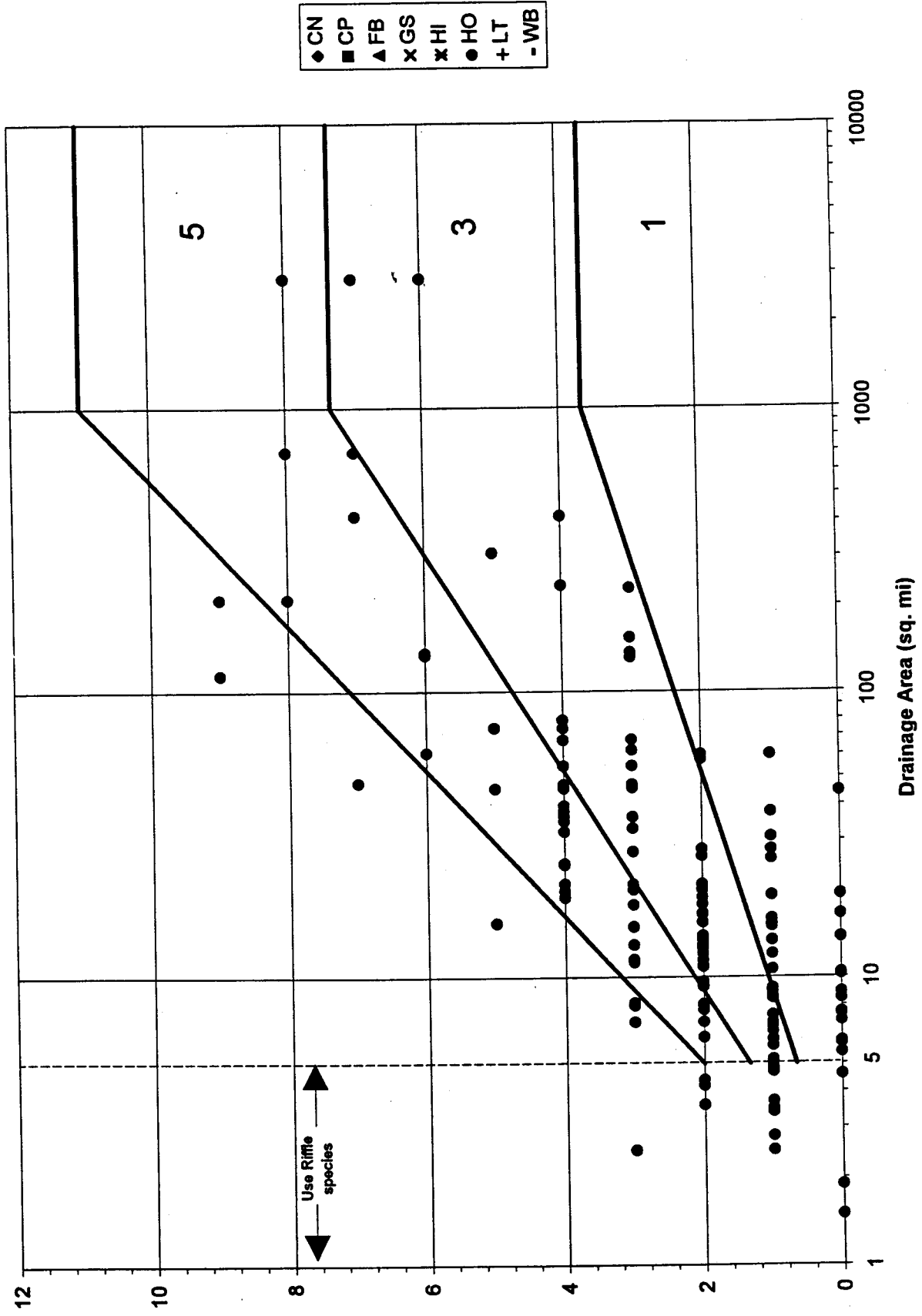
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. Native Sps.



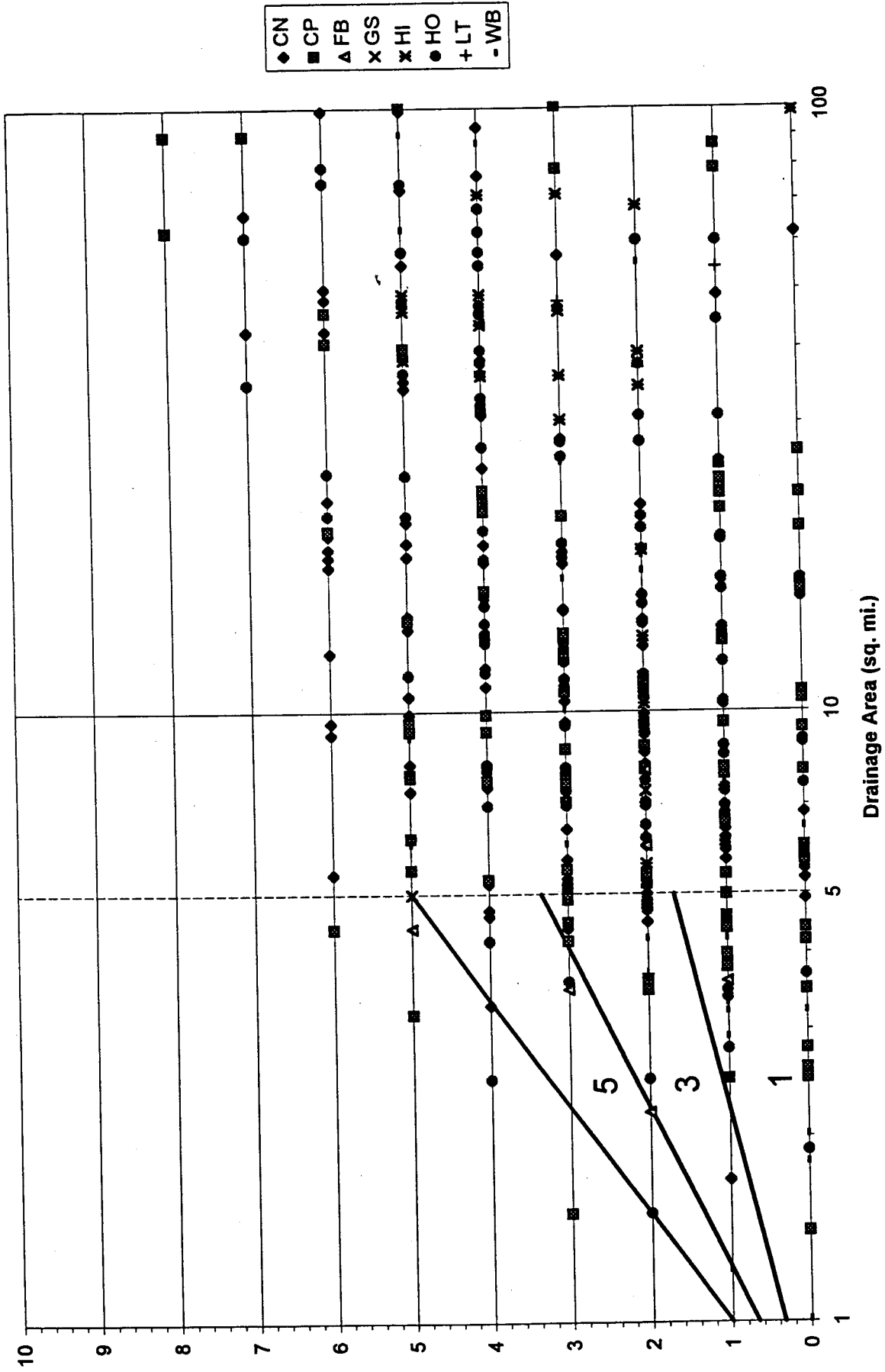
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
 No. Darter Sps. CP, CN, HI



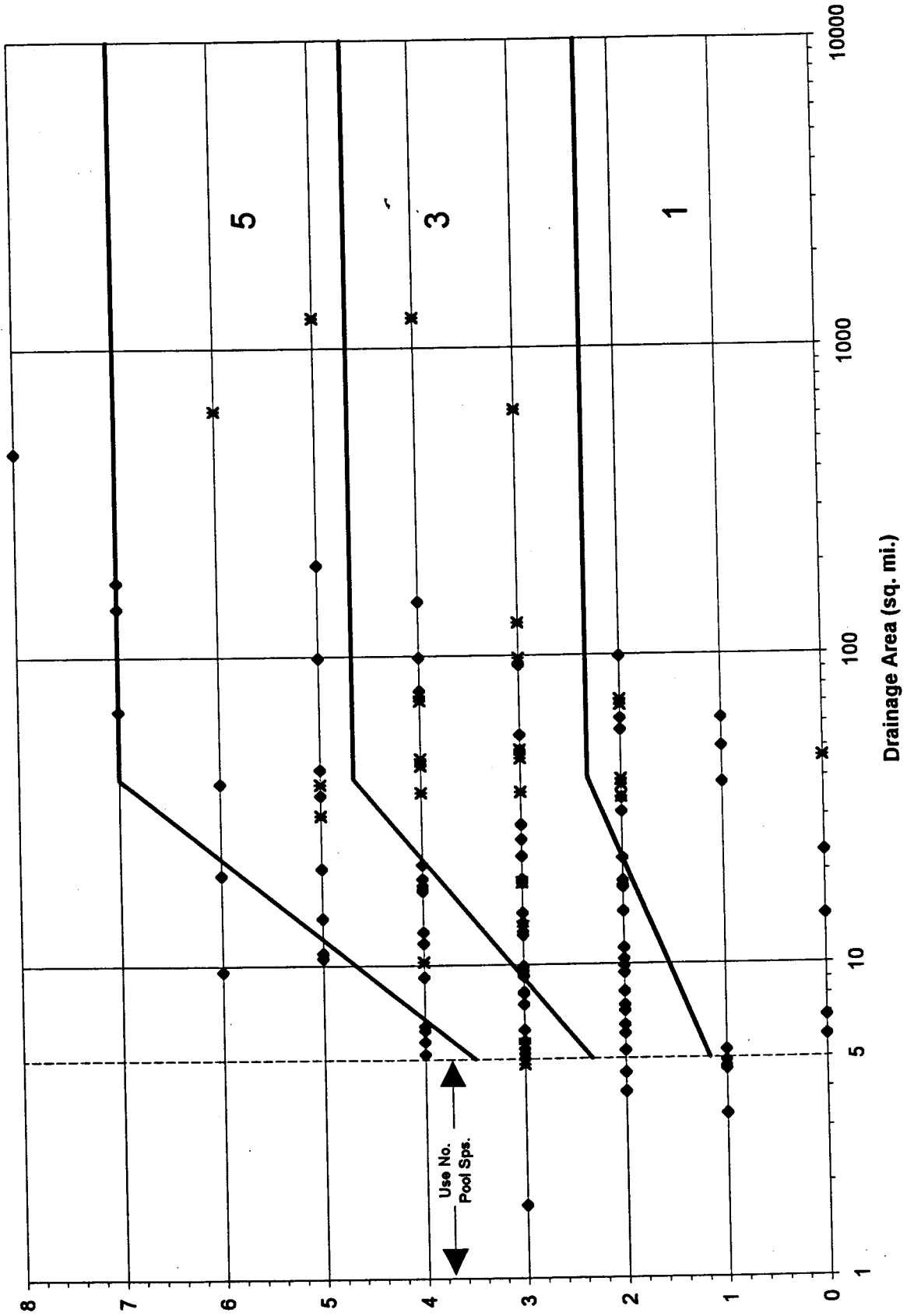
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. Darter Sps. HO



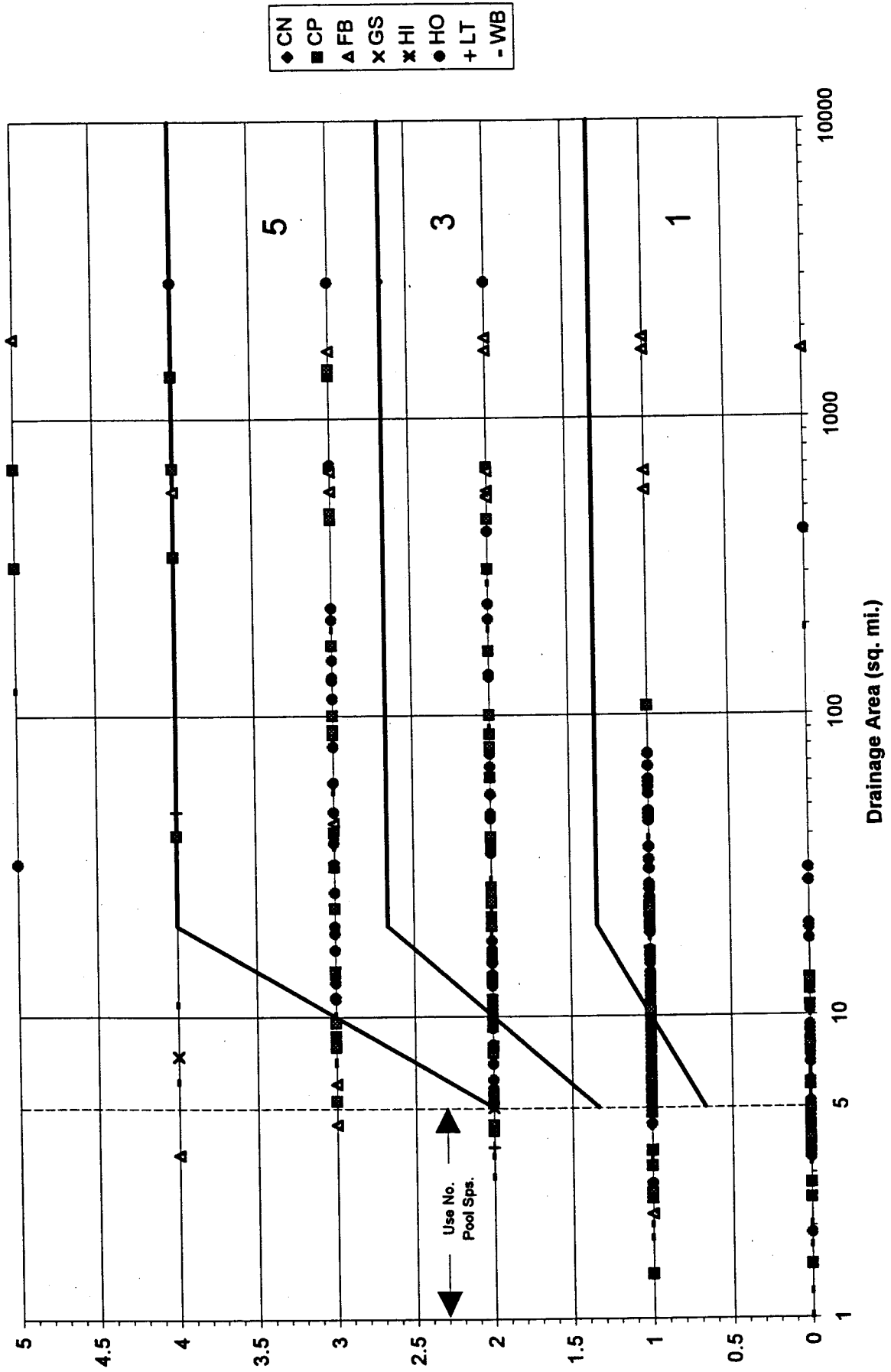
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. Riffle Sps.



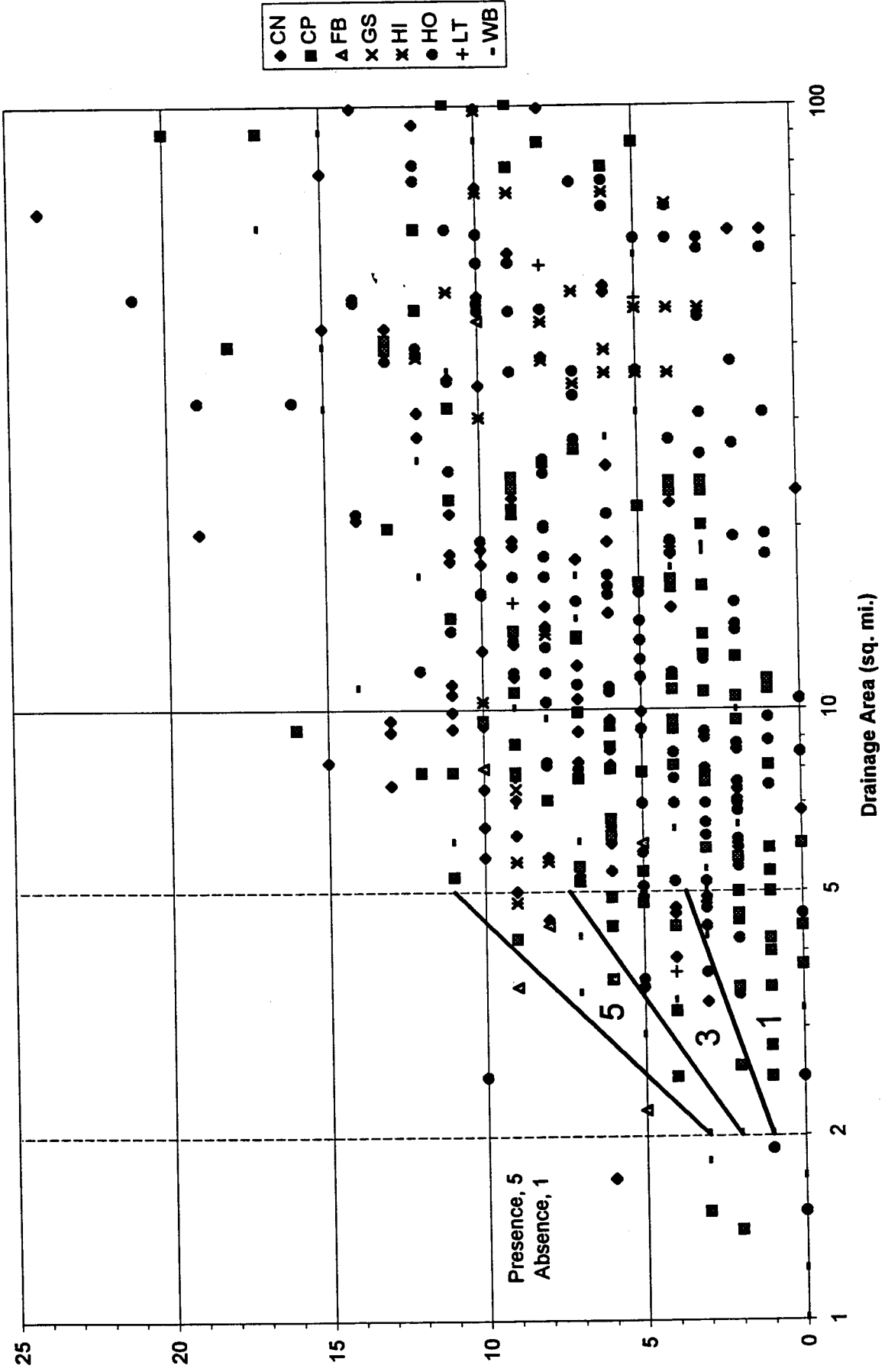
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
 No. Sunfish Sps. CN & HI



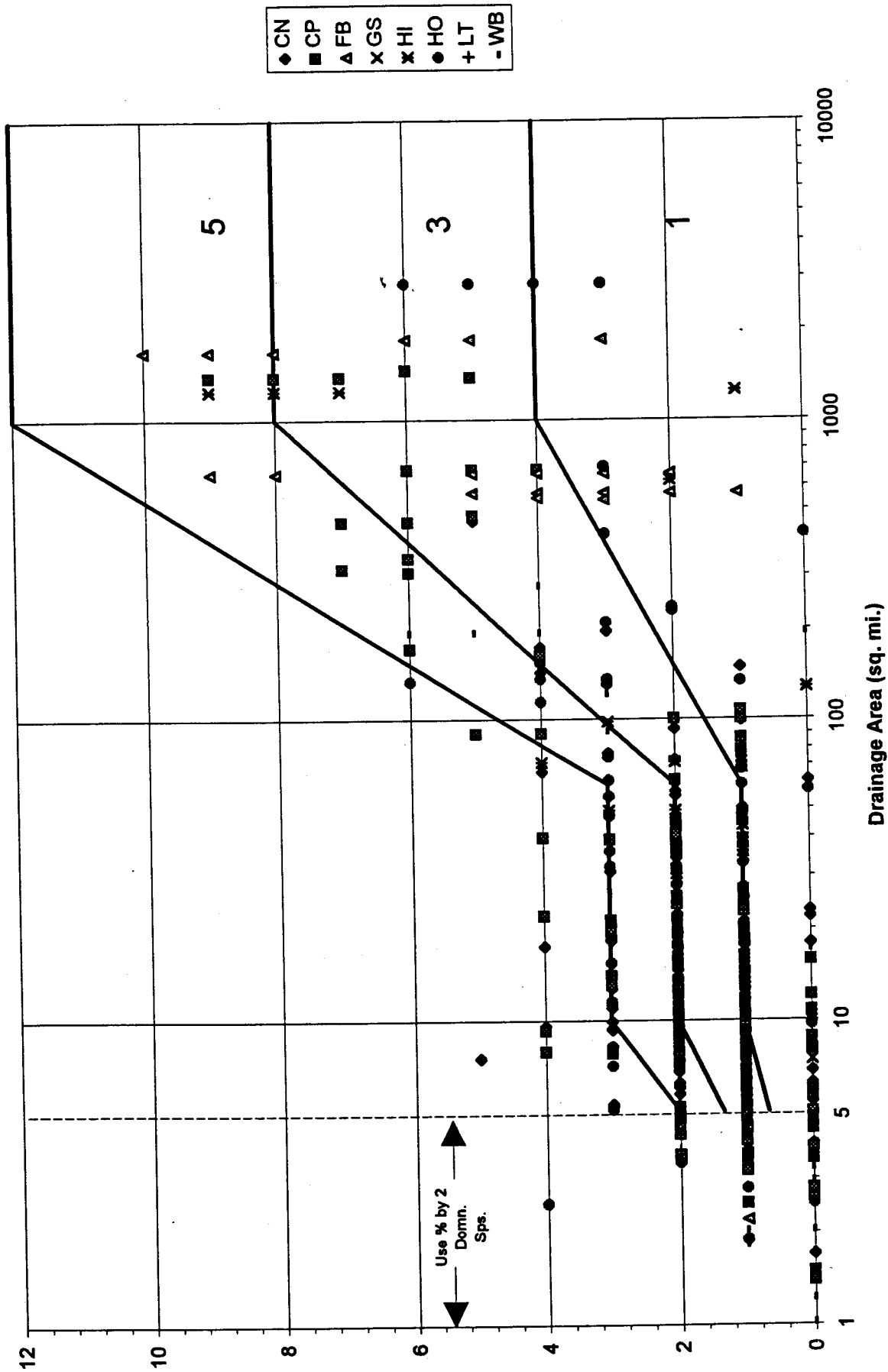
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
 No. Sunfish Sps. CP & HO



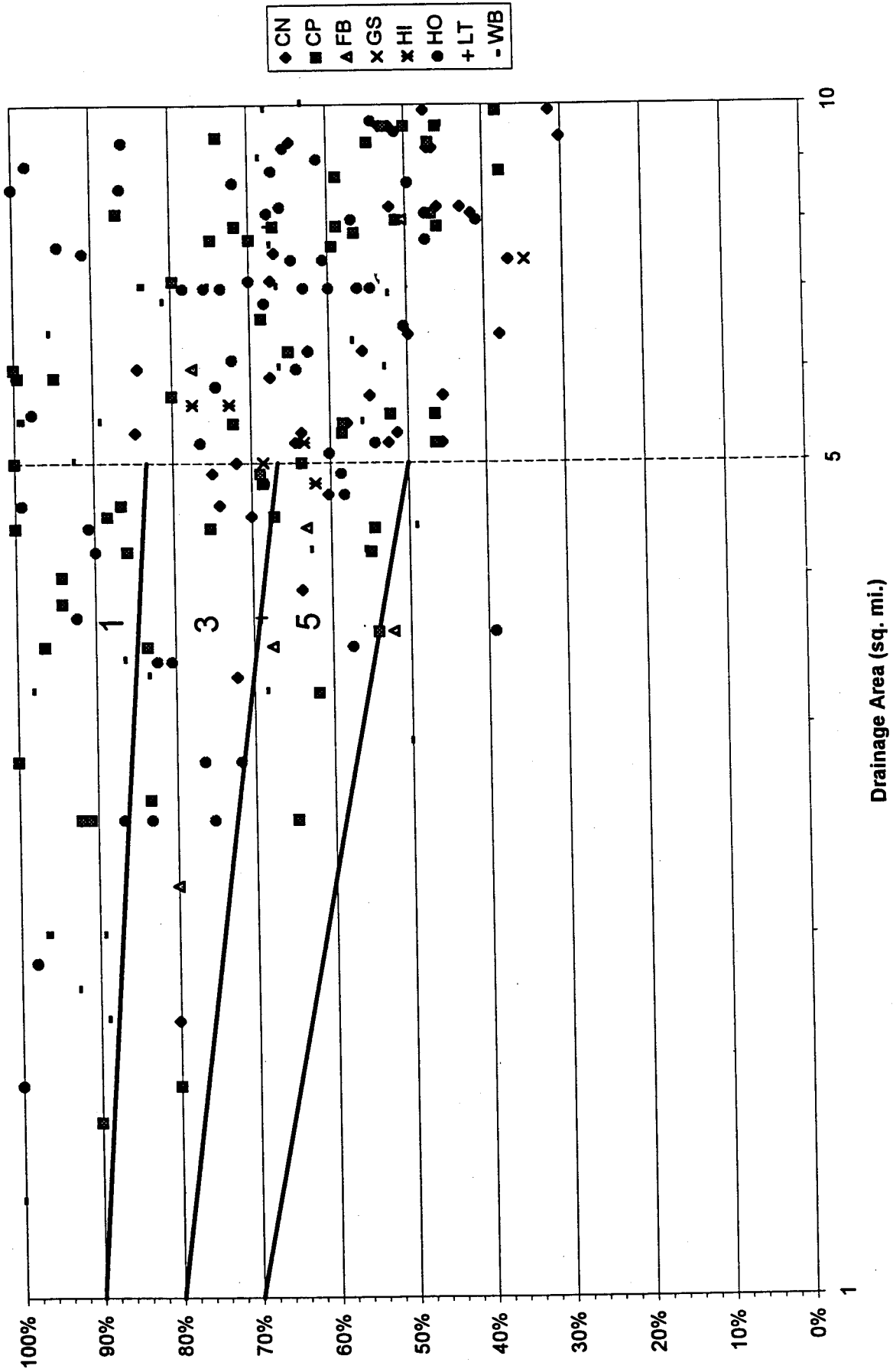
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. Pool Sps.



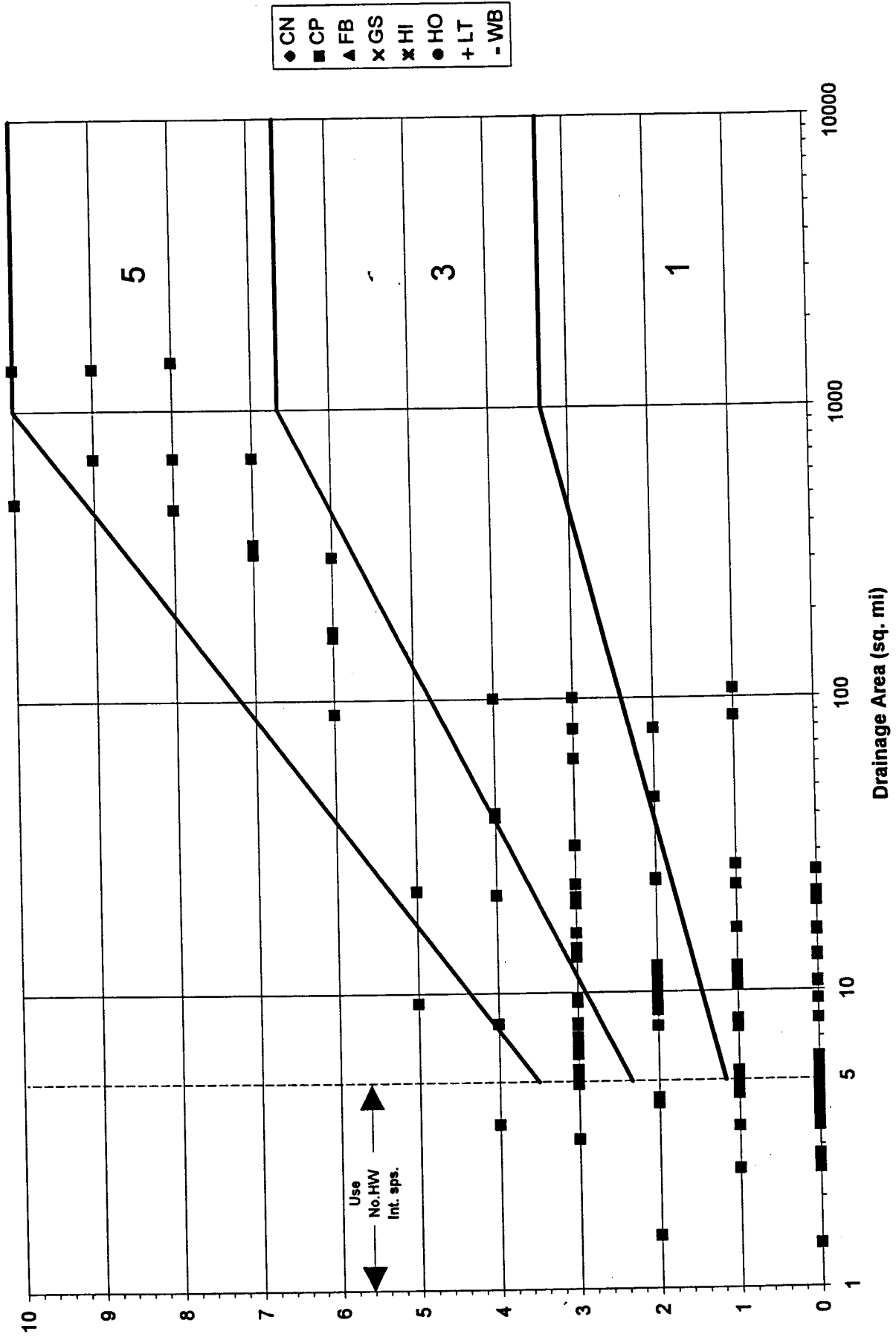
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. Sucker Sps.



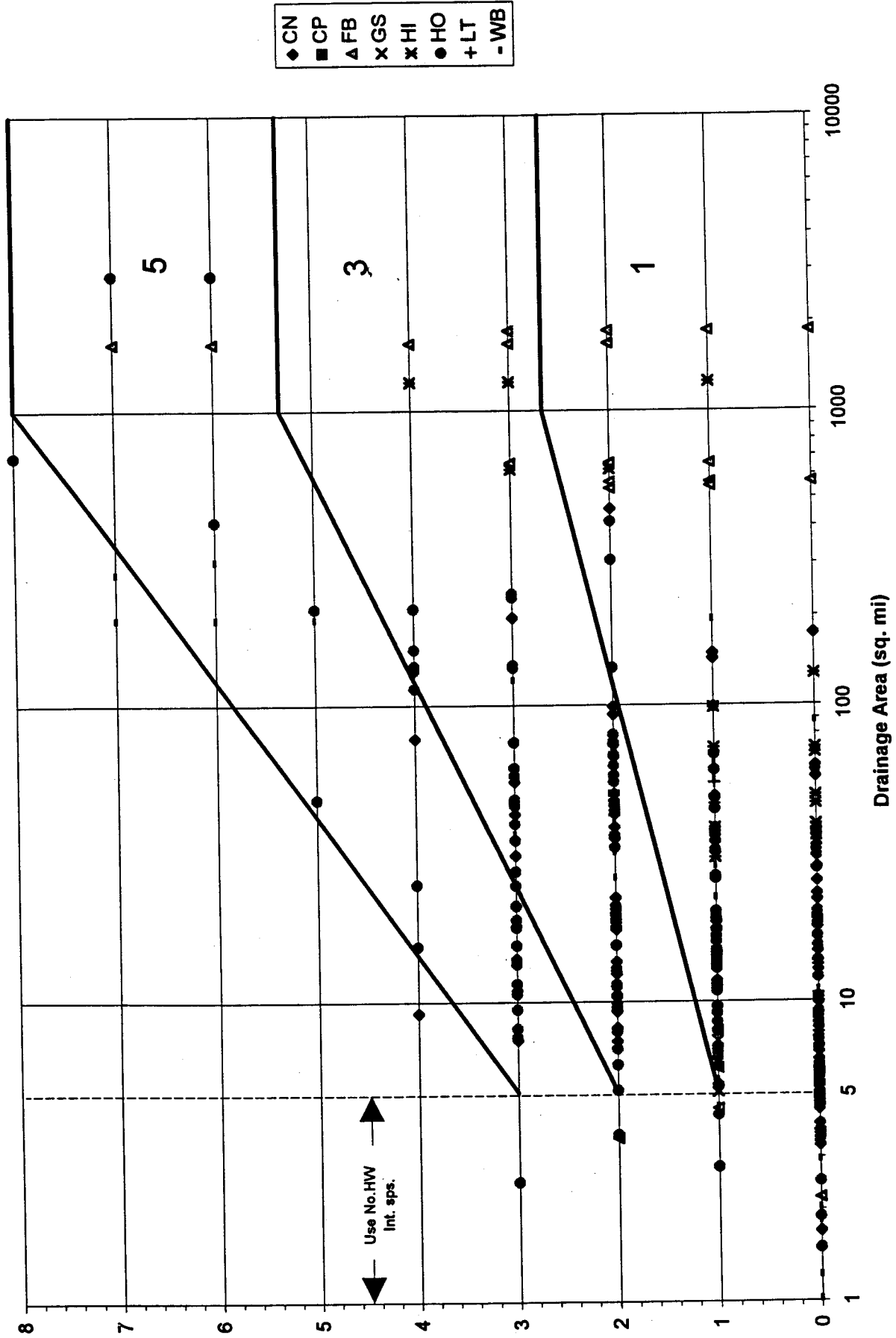
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% by 2 Dornn. Sps.



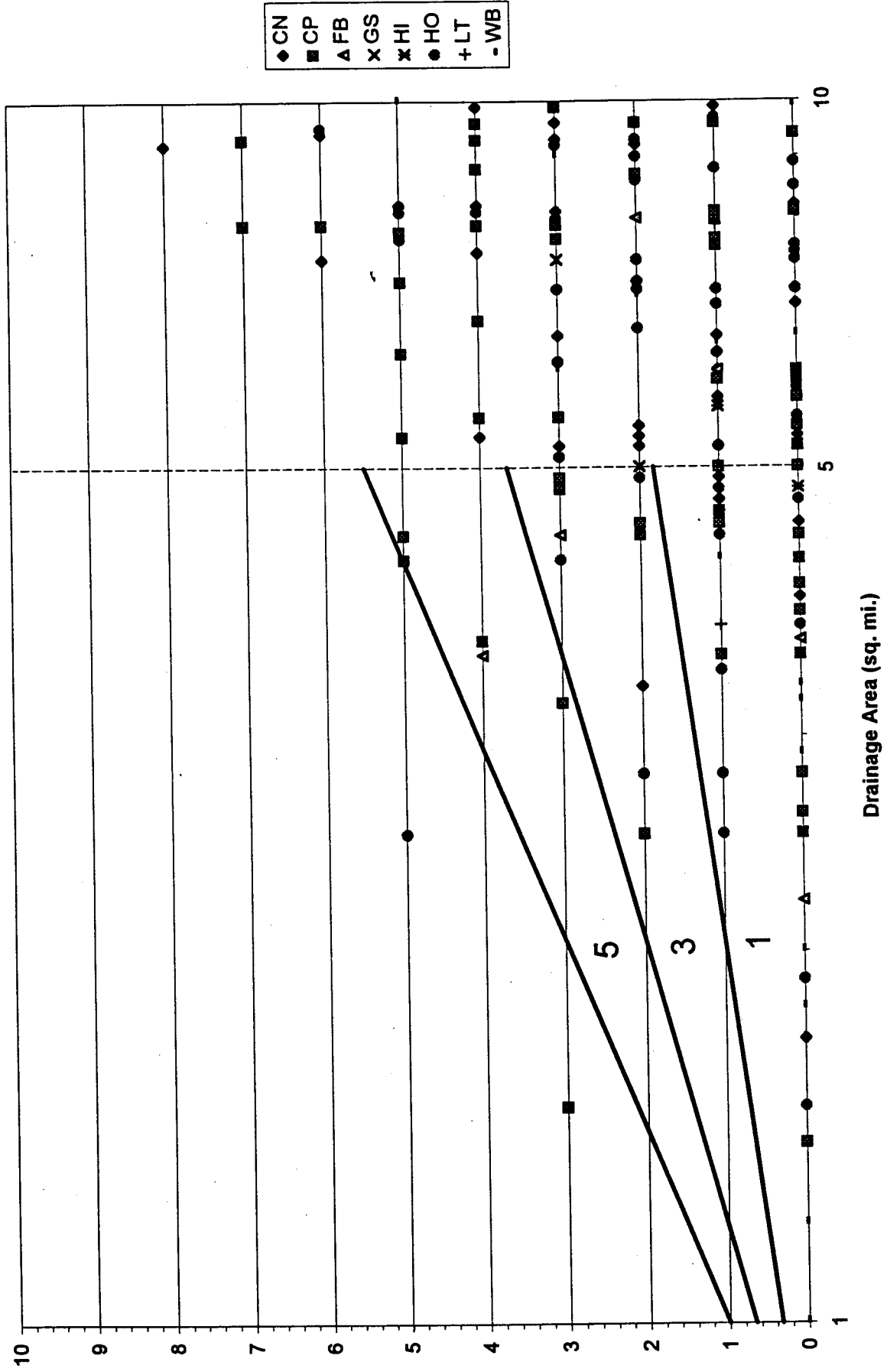
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. Intol. Sps. CP



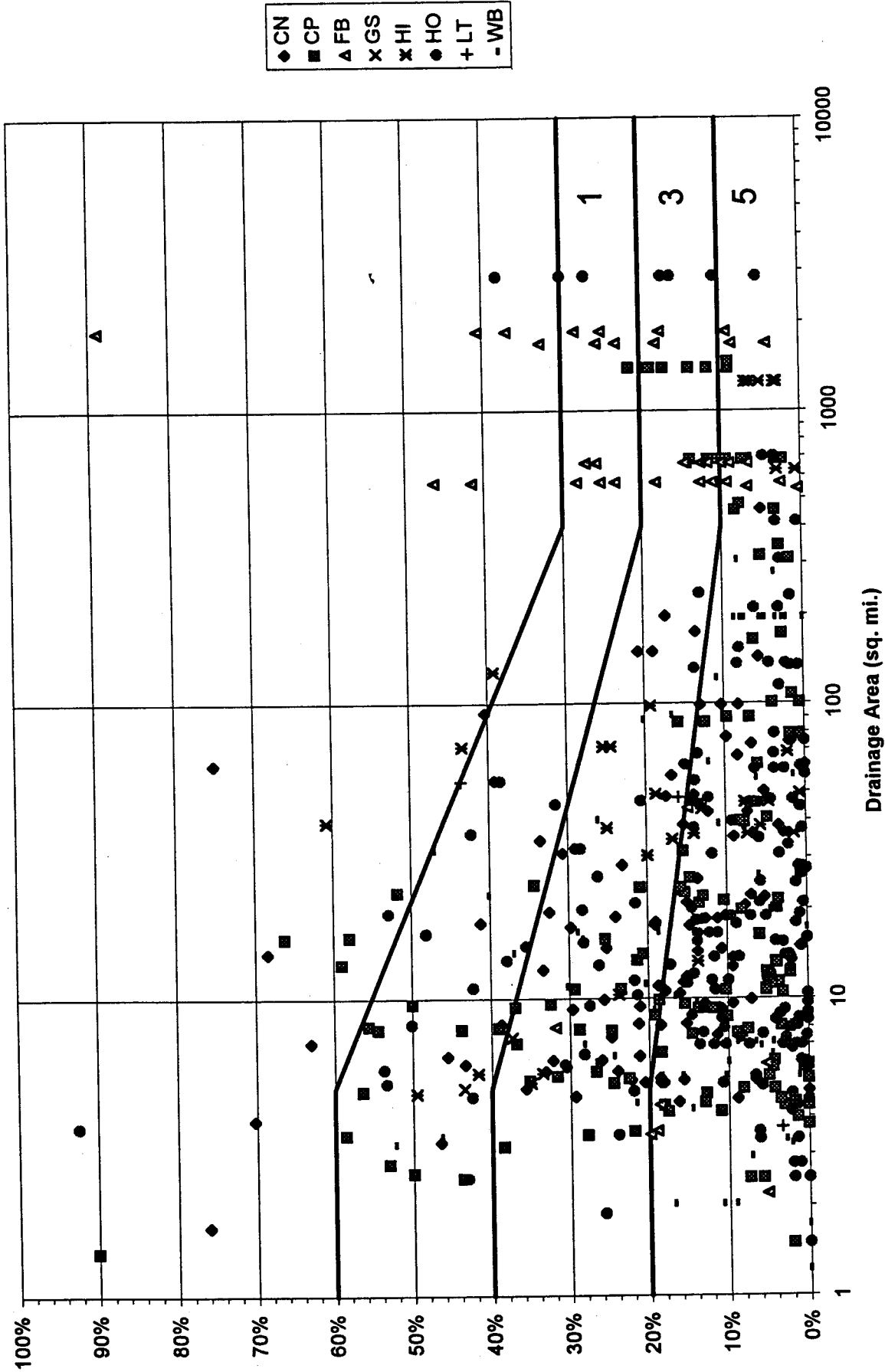
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
 No. Intol. Sps. CN, HI, HO



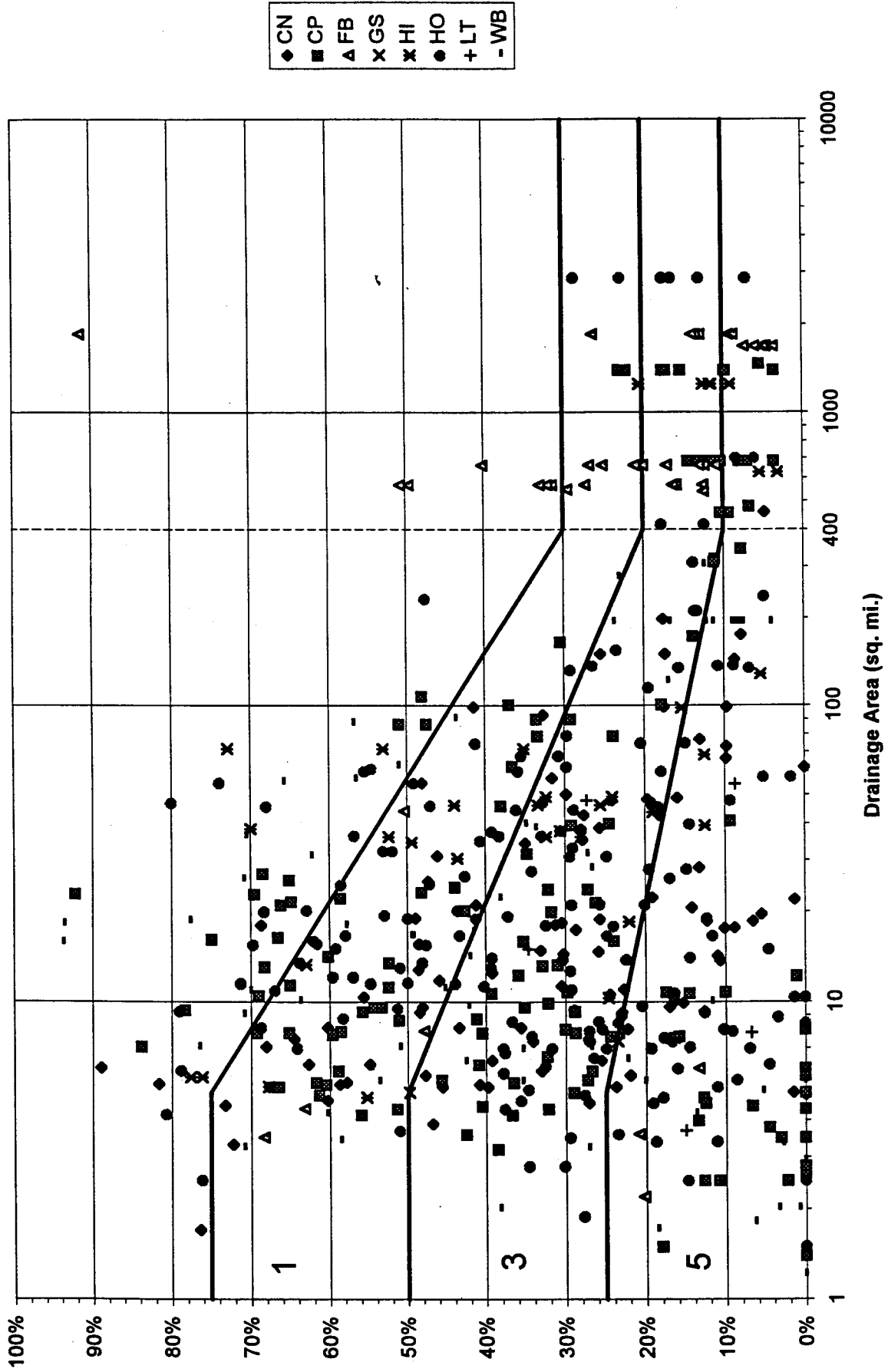
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
No. HW Int. Sps.



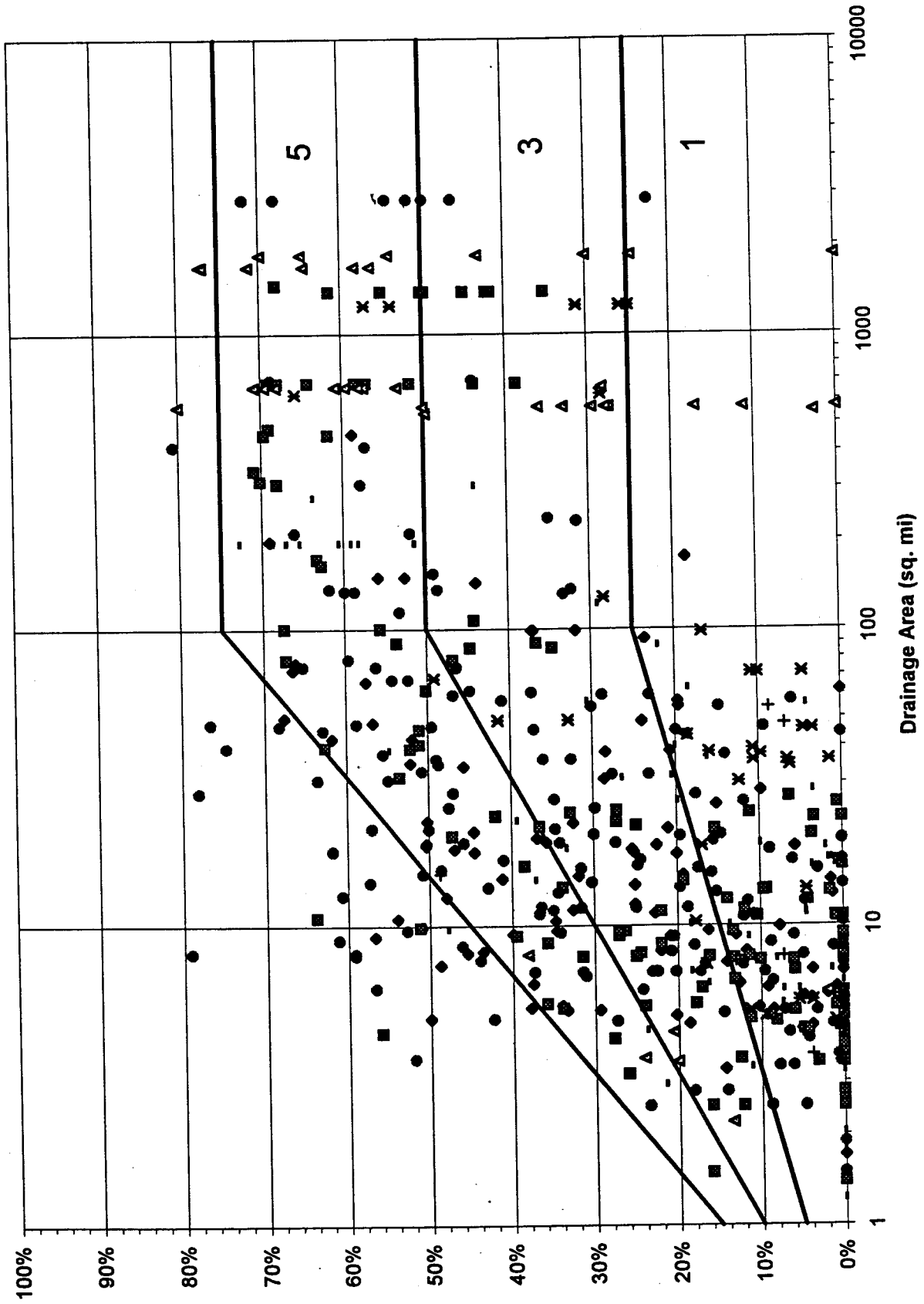
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% Tolerant Sps.



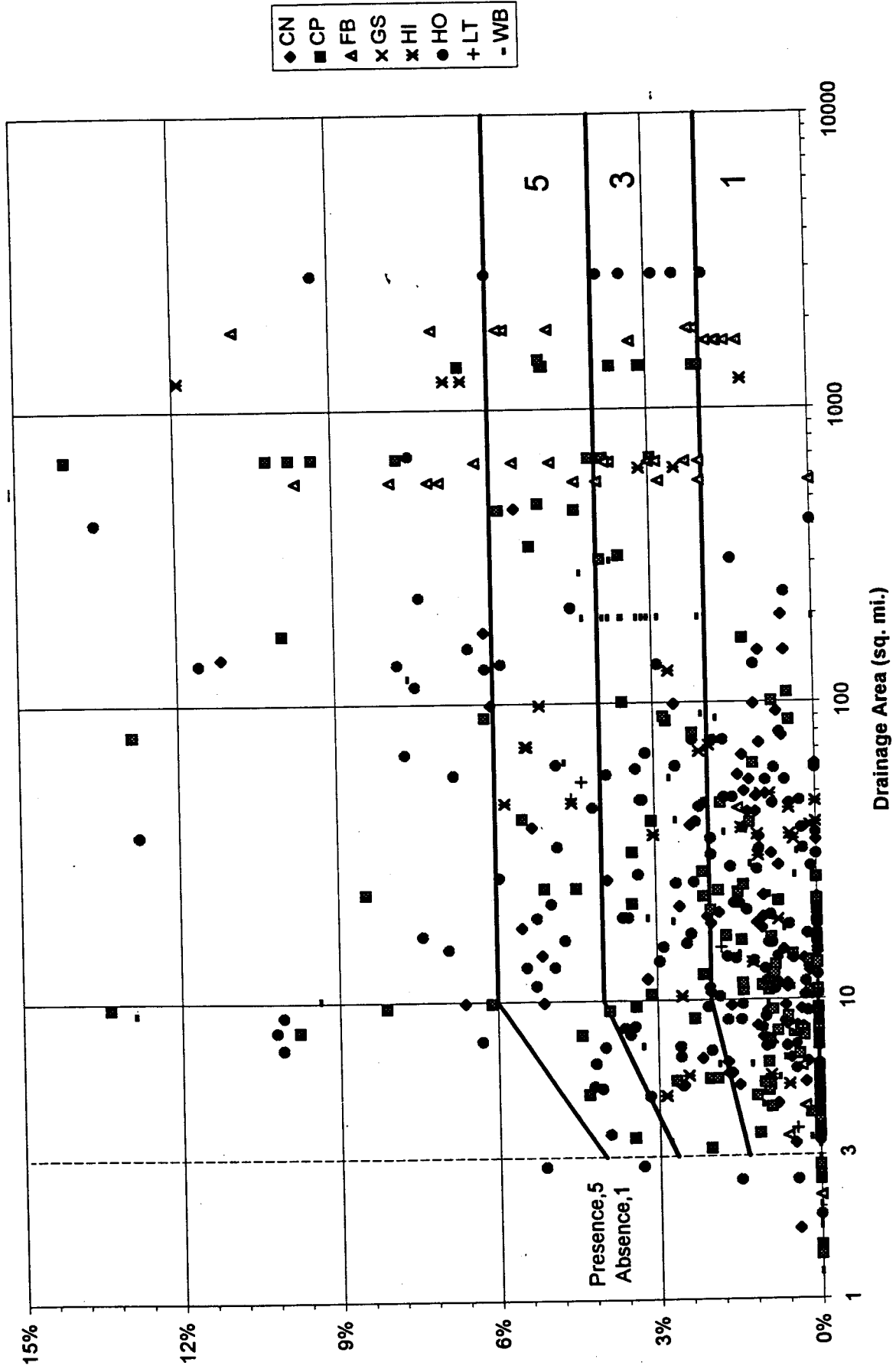
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% Omnivores



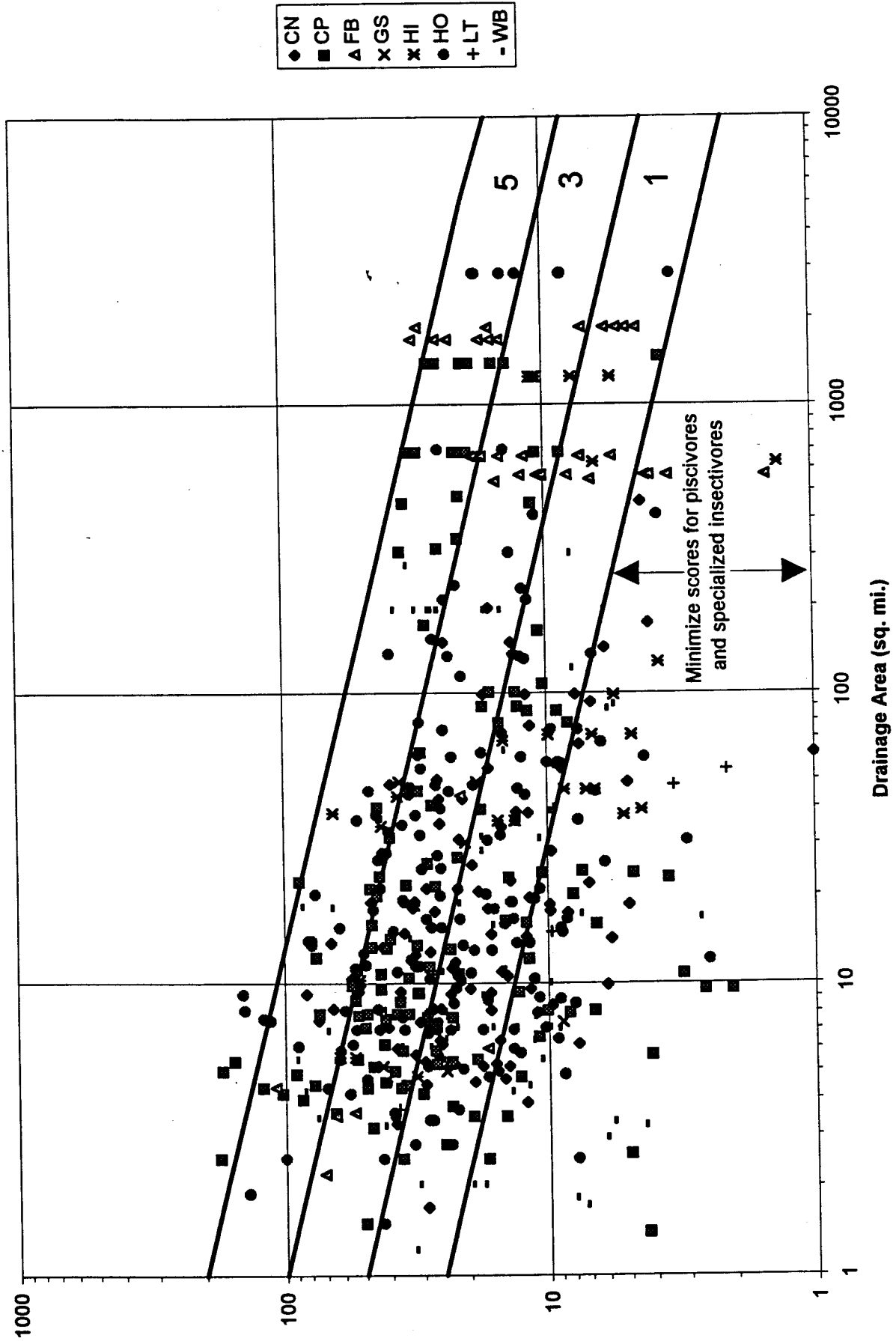
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% Specialized Insectivores



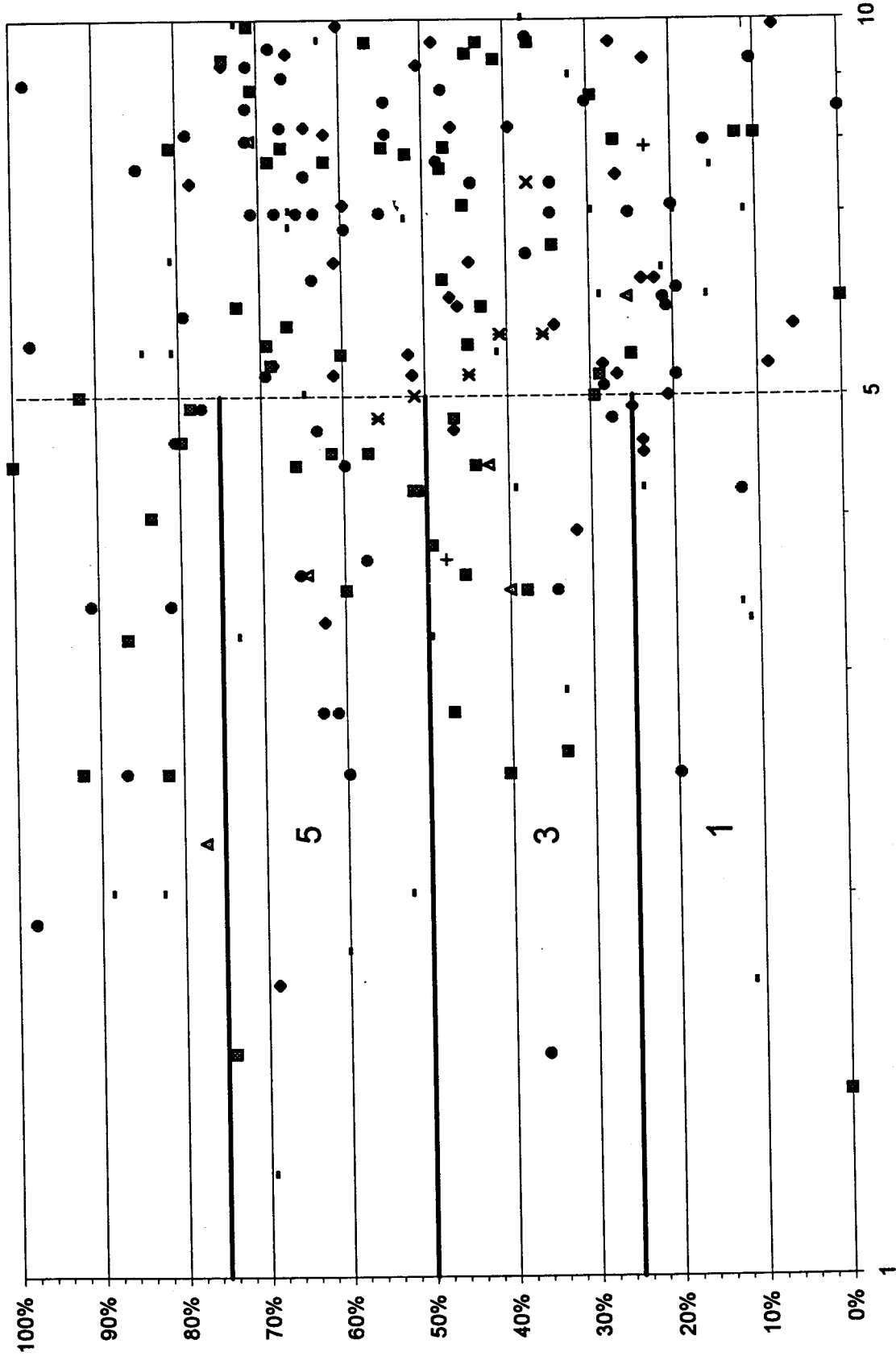
Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% Piscivores



Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
CPUE



Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% Lithophilic Sprn.



Ridge and Valley Ecoregion
% Anomalies

