

## UKTAG Phase 3 Review of Environmental, Biological and Phosphorus Standards

### Change log

The following changes have been made since the three documents were first published in November 2013.

#### January 2014

#### **1) Correction to table 21 within the Intermittent Discharges chapter (Environmental Standards document)**

The altitude rows were the wrong way around. The revised table is shown below.

Table 21: Types of river to which standards apply					
Altitude	Alkalinity (as mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub> )				
	Less than 10	10 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 200	Over 200
Under 80 metres	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 5	Type 7
Over 80 metres			Type 4	Type 6	

#### **2) Correction to tables 14 and 15 within the Alien Species chapter (Environmental Standards document)**

The consultation proposed to remove two species of pondweed, Canadian pondweed and Nuttall's pondweed, from the list of high impact species, subject to the Great Britain Non-Native Species Secretariat (GBNNS) finalising its risk assessment. UKTAG recommend that both species are retained on the high impact list for the time being for the following reasons:

- (a) The Great Britain Non-Native Species Secretariat (GBNNS) has not yet finalised its risk assessment for these species. Whilst its draft assessment indicated that these species are moderate impact species rather than high impact, no final decision has been taken. Evidence arguing that the species are high impact has been submitted for consideration by experts in this field, including from Natural Resources Wales.
- (b) A number of water bodies are classed moderate status as a result of ecological impacts caused by invasion of pondweeds. This suggests that, at least in some circumstances, the species can have a high impact.

If the risk assessment is finalised and downgraded to moderate mid RBMP cycle, it will be put on the [Waiting list](#) (Appendix B). The revised tables are shown below.

Table 14: Revisions to the UKTAG listings of alien species		
Species	From	To
Pacific oyster ( <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> )	High	Moderate
<i>Crangonyx pseudogracilis</i> (a freshwater amphipod)	High	Low
Japanese weed ( <i>Sargassum muticum</i> )	High	Low
<sup>1</sup> Pikeperch ( <i>Sander lucioperca</i> )	Unknown	Moderate
Jenkins' spire shell ( <i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> )	Unknown	Moderate
<i>Caprella mutica</i> (a marine amphipod)	Unknown	Moderate
Noble crayfish ( <i>Astacus astacus</i> )	Unknown	Low
Narrow-clawed (Turkish) crayfish ( <i>Astacus leptodactylus</i> )	Unknown	Low
<i>Dikerogammarus haemobaphes</i> (a freshwater amphipod)	-	High
Virile crayfish ( <i>Orconectes virilis</i> )	-	High
Giant knotweed ( <i>Fallopia sachalensis</i> )	-	High
American lobster ( <i>Homarus americanus</i> )	-	Moderate
Water hyacinth ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> )	-	Low

Table 15: Revised high impact species in Great Britain	
Freshwater plants	species with updated risk assessments by GBNNSS
Australian swamp stonecrop ( <i>Crassula helmsii</i> )	yes
Floating pennywort ( <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> )	yes
Water fern ( <i>Azolla filiculoides</i> )	yes
Parrot's feather ( <i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> )	yes
Curly water-thyme ( <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> )	yes
Water primrose ( <i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i> )	yes
Canadian pondweed ( <i>Elodea canadensis</i> )	pending
Nuttall's pondweed ( <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> )	pending
<b>Freshwater animals</b>	
North American signal crayfish ( <i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i> )	yes
Freshwater amphipod ( <i>Dikerogammarus villosus</i> )	yes
Mysid crustacean ( <i>Hemimysis anomola</i> )	no
Zebra mussel ( <i>Dreissena polymorpha</i> )	yes
Topmouth gudgeon ( <i>Pseudorasbora parva</i> )	yes
Goldfish ( <i>Carassius auratus</i> )	no
Red swamp crayfish ( <i>Procambarus clarkia</i> )	yes
Virile crayfish ( <i>Orconectes virilis</i> )	yes
Freshwater amphipod ( <i>Dikerogammarus haemobaphes</i> )	yes
<b>Coastal and transitional water species</b>	
Common cord-grass, Townsend's grass or ricegrass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> )	no
Chinese mitten crab ( <i>Eriocheir sinensis</i> )	yes
Slipper limpet ( <i>Crepidula fornicata</i> )	no
Leathery sea squirt ( <i>Styela clava</i> )	no
American oyster drill ( <i>Urosalpinx cinerea</i> )	no

<sup>1</sup>On the basis of expert judgement.

Colonial tunicate (non-native <i>Didemnum</i> spp.)	yes
Marine tubeworm ( <i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i> )	no
<b>Bankside alien plants</b>	
Japanese knotweed ( <i>Fallopia japonica</i> )	yes
Giant knotweed ( <i>Fallopia sachalensis</i> )	yes
Japanese knotweed and Giant knotweed hybrid ( <i>Fallopia x bohemica</i> )	no
Himalayan balsam ( <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> )	no
Giant hogweed ( <i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> )	no
Rhododendron ( <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> )	no

### **3) Correction to table 3 within Annex 4 Rivers Invertebrates WHPT (Biological Standards document)**

The proposed standards for invertebrate animals in rivers are set out in technical annex 4. There was a minor error in the standards for the WHPT-NTAXA. The corrected standards are outlined below.

Table 3 Boundary EQR values for WHPT

	WHPT-ASPT	WHPT-NTAXA
High/Good	0.969	0.80
Good/Moderate	0.860	0.68
Moderate/Poor	0.723	0.56
Poor/Bad	0.585	0.47