

**Table 2.** Rationale for use of indicators in water-resource-quality-monitoring programs for meeting water-management objectives relevant to selected uses. These are status and trends indicators meant to illustrate the suitability of a water resource for use by a management objective rather than demonstrate effects of a particular management objective on that water resource—Continued

Categories of indicators	Human health and aesthetics		Ecological condition		Economic concerns		
	Consumption of fish, shellfish, and wildlife	Public water supply and food processing	Recreation: Boating, swimming, and fishing (including catchability) <sup>1</sup>	Aquatic and semi-aquatic life, protected species and aquaculture	Industry: Makeup and cooling water, and other types of water	Transportation and hydropower	Agriculture
<b>Part 1—Indicators of biological response and exposure—Continued</b>							
Phytoplankton: Assemblage, biovolume, chlorophyll <i>a</i> , primary productivity, trophic status, toxicity, toxic forms.	<b>Assemblage of toxic algae indicates possible presence in harvestable species.</b>	<b>Algal assemblage affects taste, odor, toxicity, and treatment.</b>	Assemblage shows food for herbivores. Primary productivity or trophic status shows eutrophication. Aesthetics affect use [13, 22].	<b>Assemblage, primary productivity and chlorophyll <i>a</i> show production to sustain ecosystem and aquaculture.</b> Biovolume shows health of community. Assemblage responds to and affects water chemistry. Trophic status shows eutrophication. Toxicity disrupts community [22].	<b>Chlorophyll <i>a</i> biomass can reduce utility of water for cleaning, textiles. Primary productivity enhances assimilative capacity.</b>		Some algae to 1 unc circ [34]
Periphyton: Assemblage, growth rate, chlorophyll <i>a</i> , colonization.				<b>Assemblage, chlorophyll <i>a</i>, growth rate, colonization shows system status [2].</b>			
Aquatic and semiaquatic plants (including introduced species): Biomass, percent cover, assemblage, trophic status.		Biomass clogs water intakes.	<b>Biomass or percent cover indicate habitat and flood availability.</b> Trophic status shows eutrophication. Biomass affects boating, swimming [22].	<i>Biomass or percent cover indicate habitat and food.</i> Assemblage and trophic status show food, habitat, and eutrophication [22].	Biomass clogs water intakes.	<b>Plant biomass impedes navigation.</b>	Over of spe into irri sys
Zooplankton: Assemblage, toxicity, biomass.		Biomass can log intakes.	Biomass shows food source for fish.	<i>Assemblage shows community status. Toxicity disrupts community.</i> Biomass sustains aquaculture.	..... do .....		