Presented at

## Great Rivers Reference Condition Workshop January 10-11, Cincinnati, OH

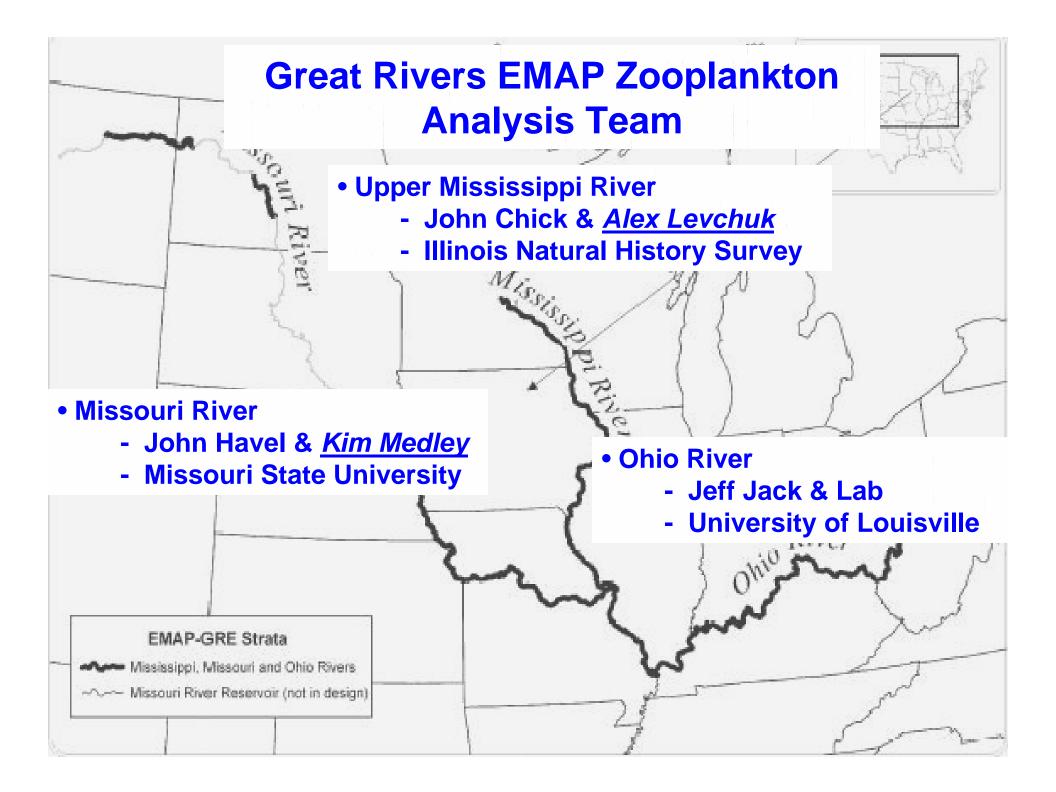
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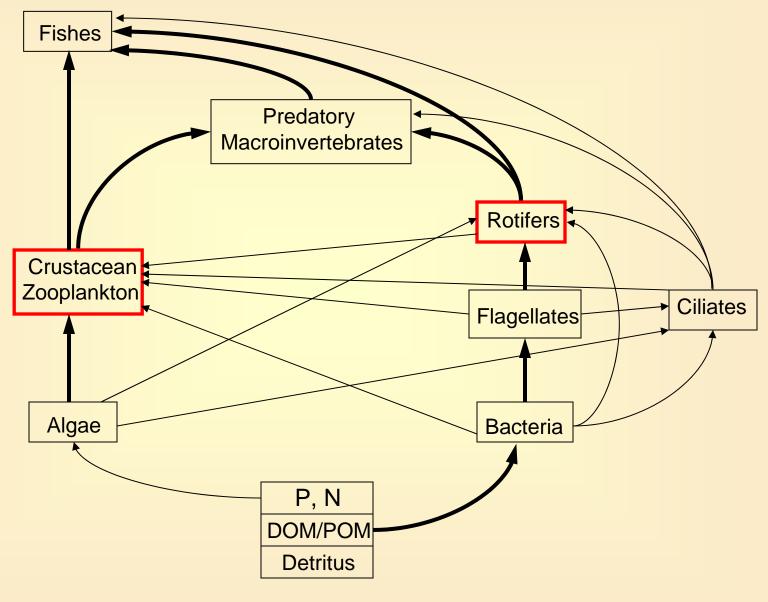
U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development

Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program



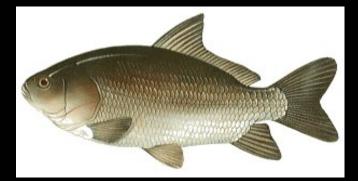
## Why Might Zooplankton be a Useful Indicator Group for Great Rivers?

Ecological importance

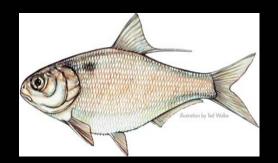


#### Adapted from Porter 1995

## **Filter-Feeding Fishes**



*Ictiobus cyprinellus* (Bigmouth Buffalo)

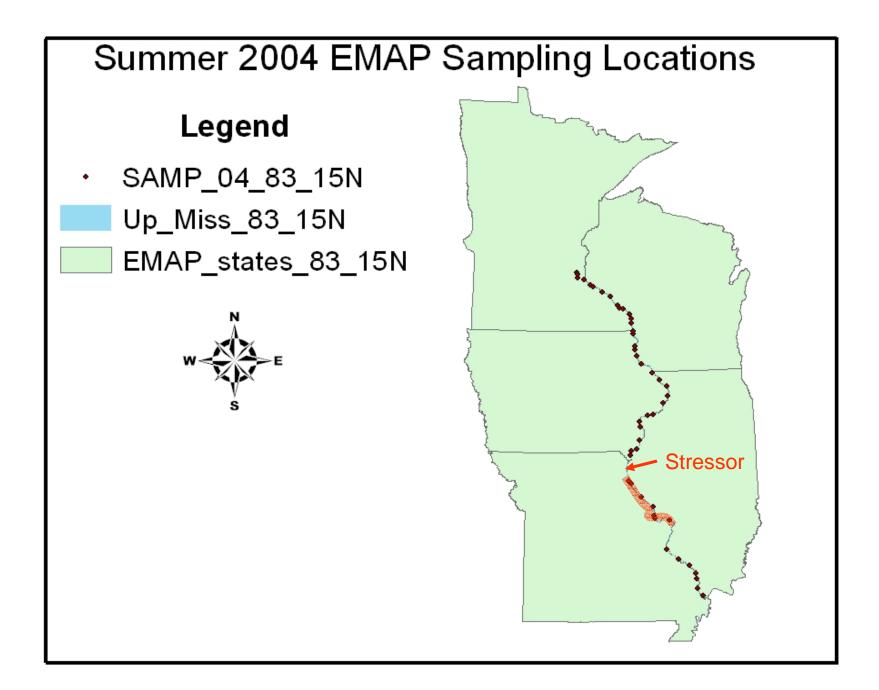


Dorosoma cepedianum (Gizzard Shad)



## Why Might Zooplankton be a Useful Indicator Group for Great Rivers?

- Ecological importance
- Rapid turnover rate
- Mobile planktonic community/integrate conditions spatially



## Why Might Zooplankton be a Useful Indicator Group for Great Rivers?

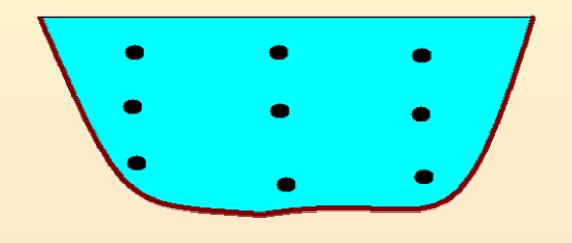
- Ecological importance
- Rapid turnover rate
- Mobile planktonic community/integrate conditions spatially
- Diverse, minimal zoogeographic issues
- Proven useful indicators of environmental degradation in lakes and wetlands

### Processing Update What was collected?

### Zooplankton - two groups

- Macrozooplankton Cladocerans, adult + juvenile Copepods
- Microzooplankton Rotifers, Copepod nauplii

### Main channel sampling: depth and spatially integrated



#### At Each Point:

- 20 L for Macro
- 2 L for Micro

#### Total Sample / Site:

Macro – 180 L filtered through 63 µm mesh

Micro – 18 L filtered through 20 µm mesh

## Processing Update

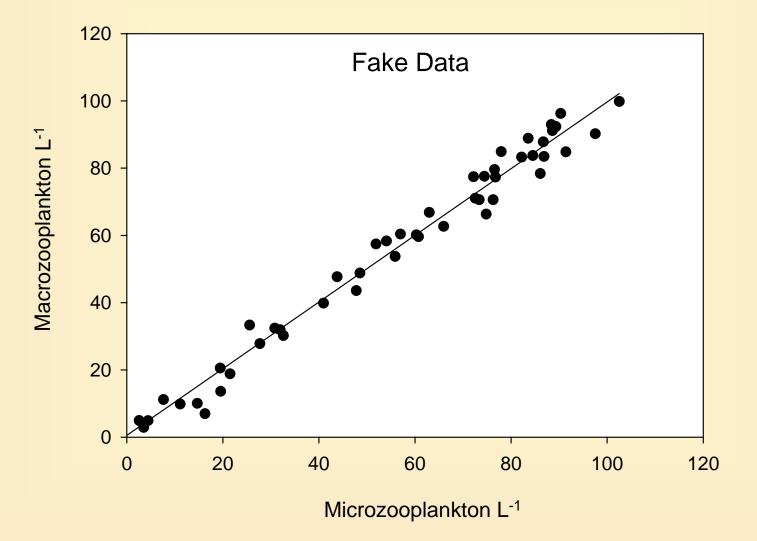
What have we been doing?

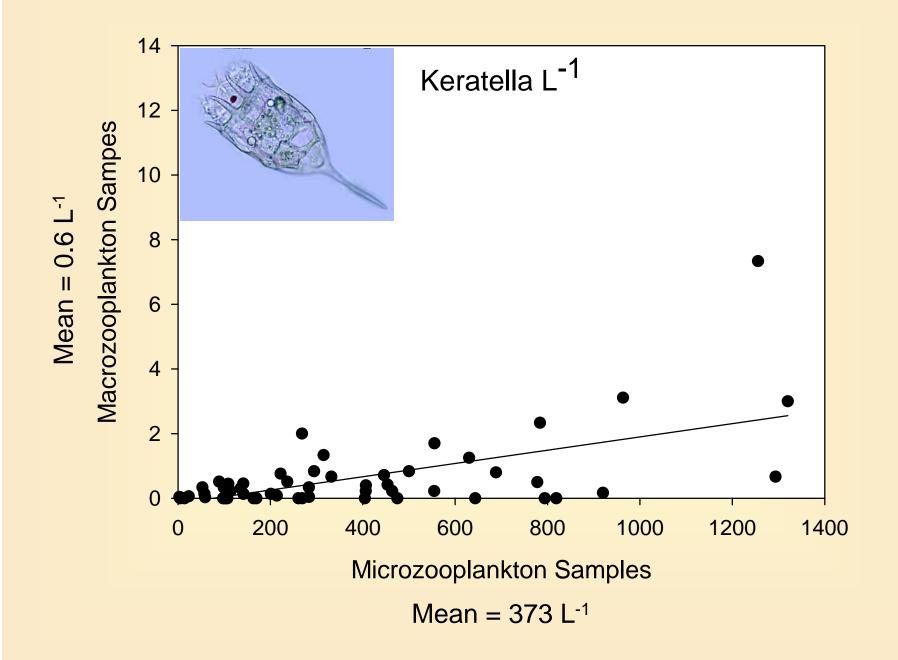
- 3 Workshops Completed
  - Work out identification issues
  - Discuss statistical analyses
- QA/QC
  - Upper Miss and Missouri 2004 Complete
  - Issues with Ohio River being worked out
- 2004 ID and Counts
  - Upper Miss; complete, some macro samples will be recounted
  - Missouri River complete
  - Ohio River will be recounted to correct QA/QC issues
  - 2005 samples on going

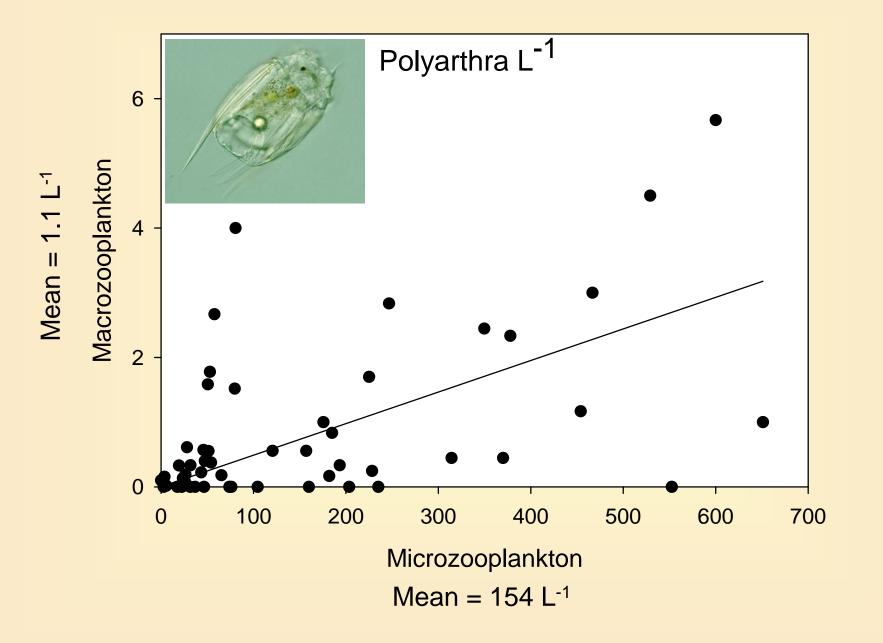
### Fortunate Accident

- Original Processing Scheme
  - Rotifers and copepod nauplii counted only in microzooplankton samples
    Crustacean zooplankton counted only in macrozooplankton samples
- 2004 Samples
  - -Rotifers and crustacean zooplankton were "accidentally" counted in all samples
- Allows for a test to see if the two sampling methods are really necessary

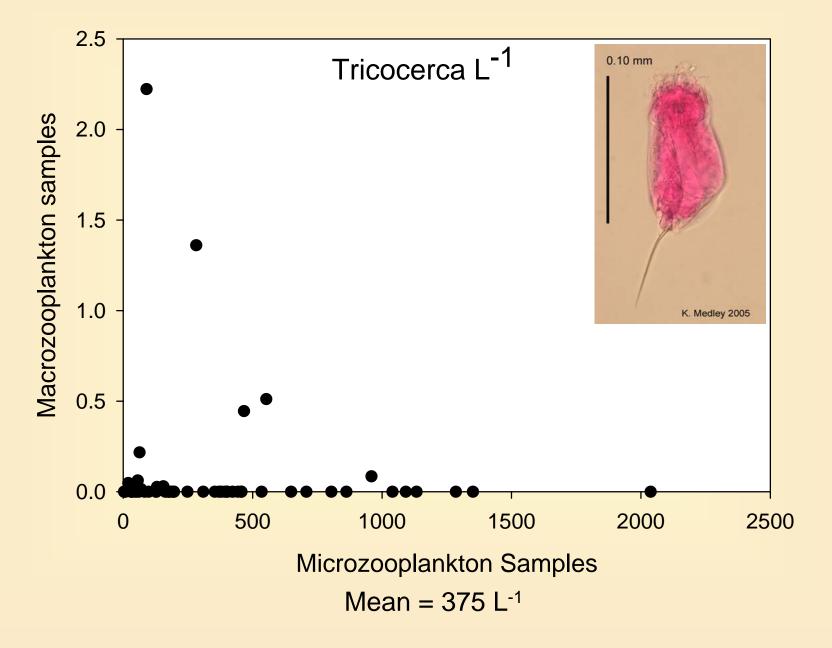
### Expected Regression Plot Assuming Both Methods Are Equivalent

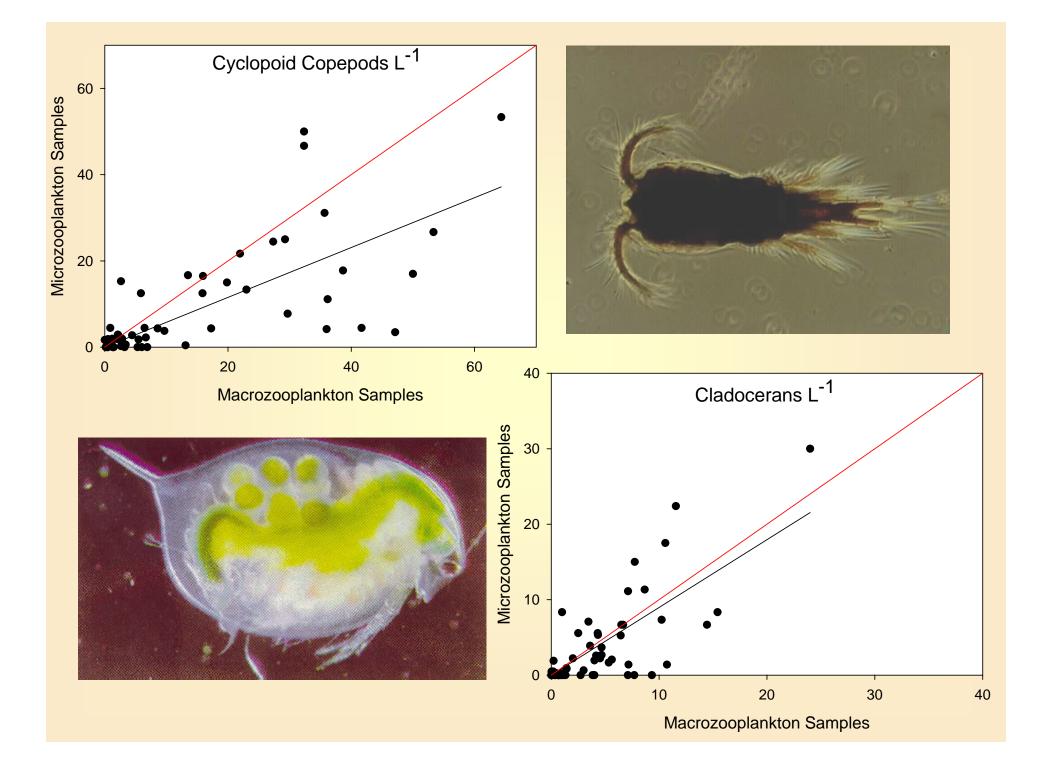






Mean =  $0.1 L^{-1}$ 





## Species Detection 2004 Samples Missouri River

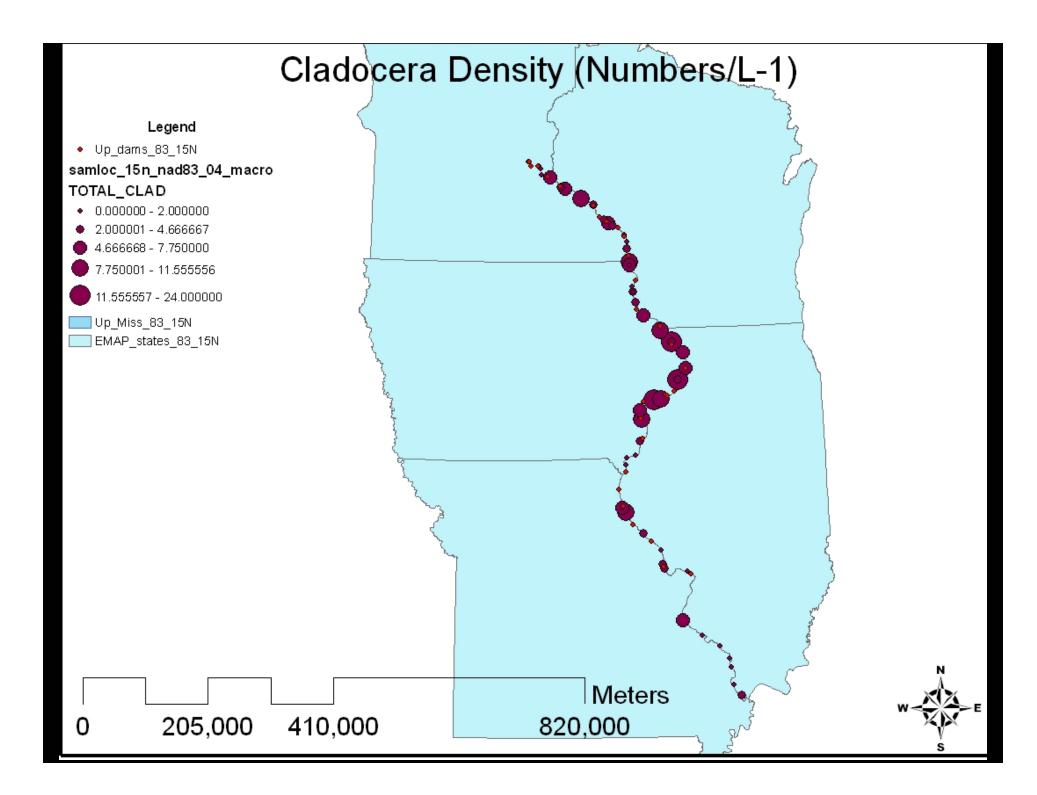
- 23 Cladoceran species detected using incorrect counting method (i.e., counting rotifers and nauplii in macrozooplankton samples
- 39 Cladoceran species detected using correct counting method (i.e., only counting cladocerans and copepods in macrozooplankton samples
- An increase of 16 species!

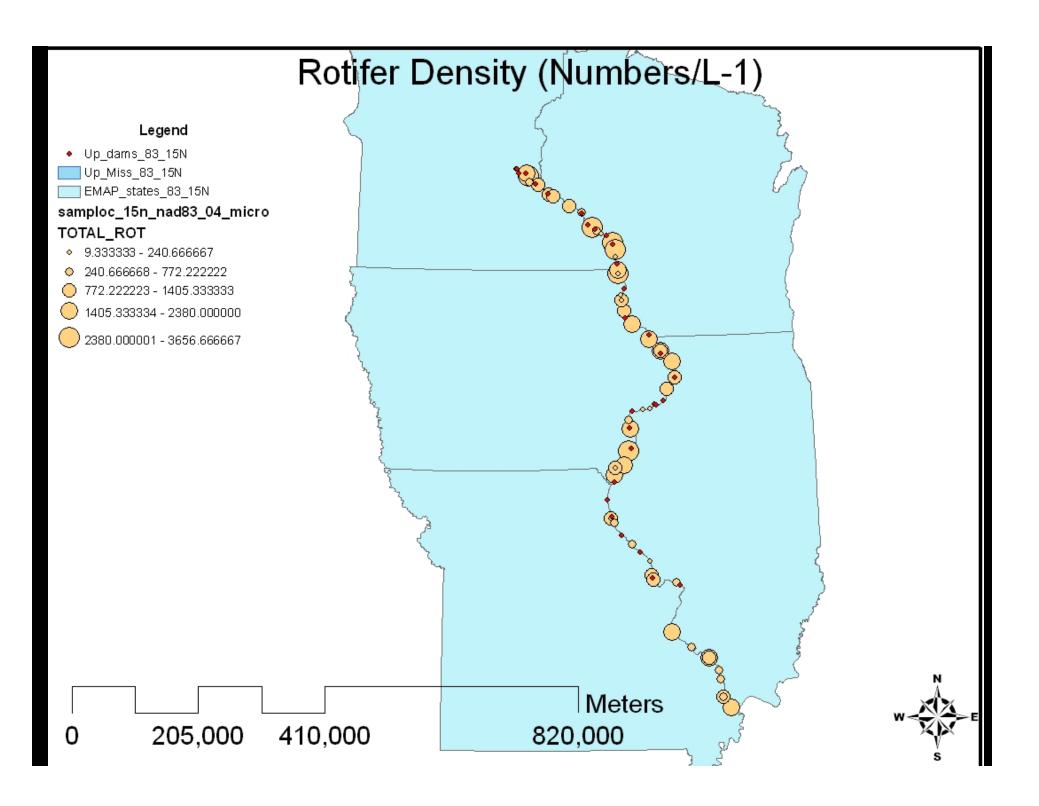
# In Summary

- Original methods strongly supported
- Use of a 63 µm mesh underestimates the abundance of rotifers by two to three orders of magnitude
- The small volume sampled through the 20 µm mesh is not effective for sampling cladocerans and copepods
- Most studies of zooplankton likely substantially underestimate the abundance of Rotifers
- The Great Rivers EMAP is one of a minority of studies capable of accurately describing zooplankton community structure

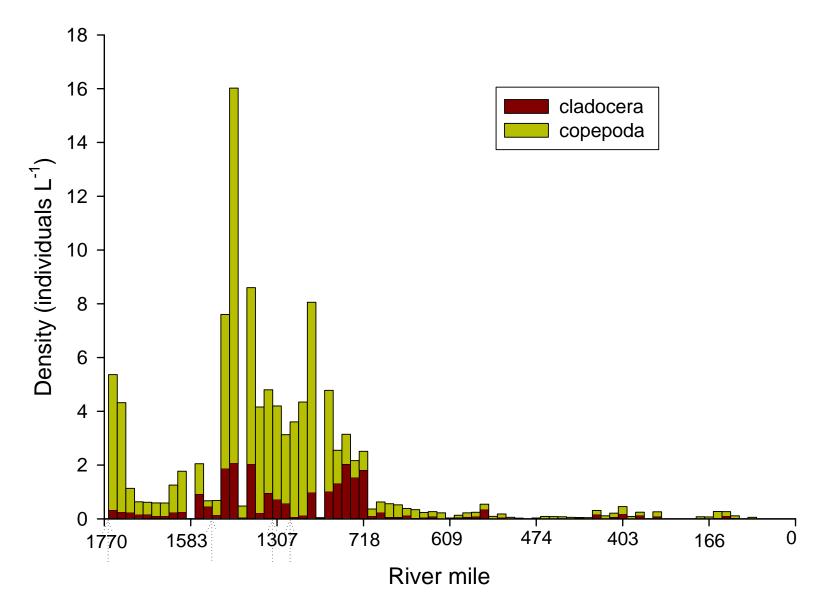
## Other Cool Stuff

• Large-scale spatial patterns

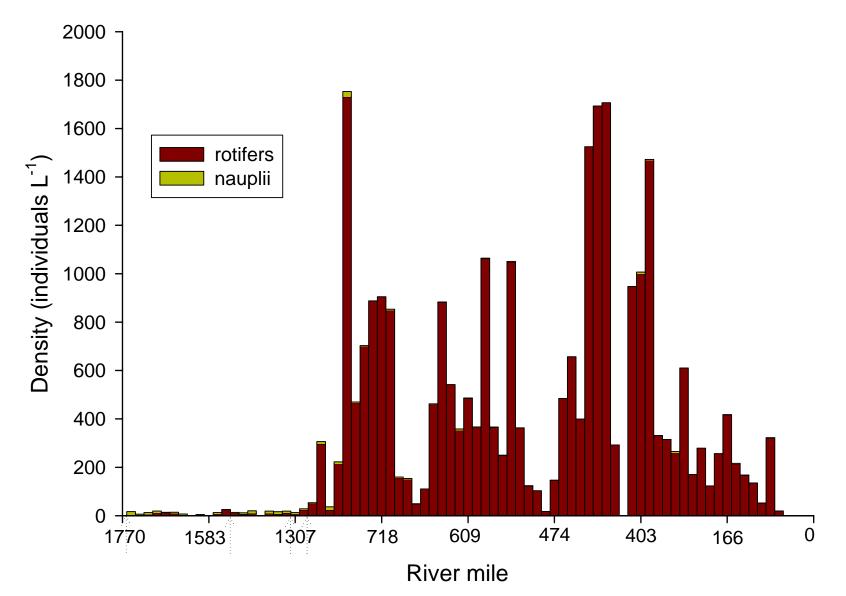




#### 2004 Macrozooplankton-Missouri River

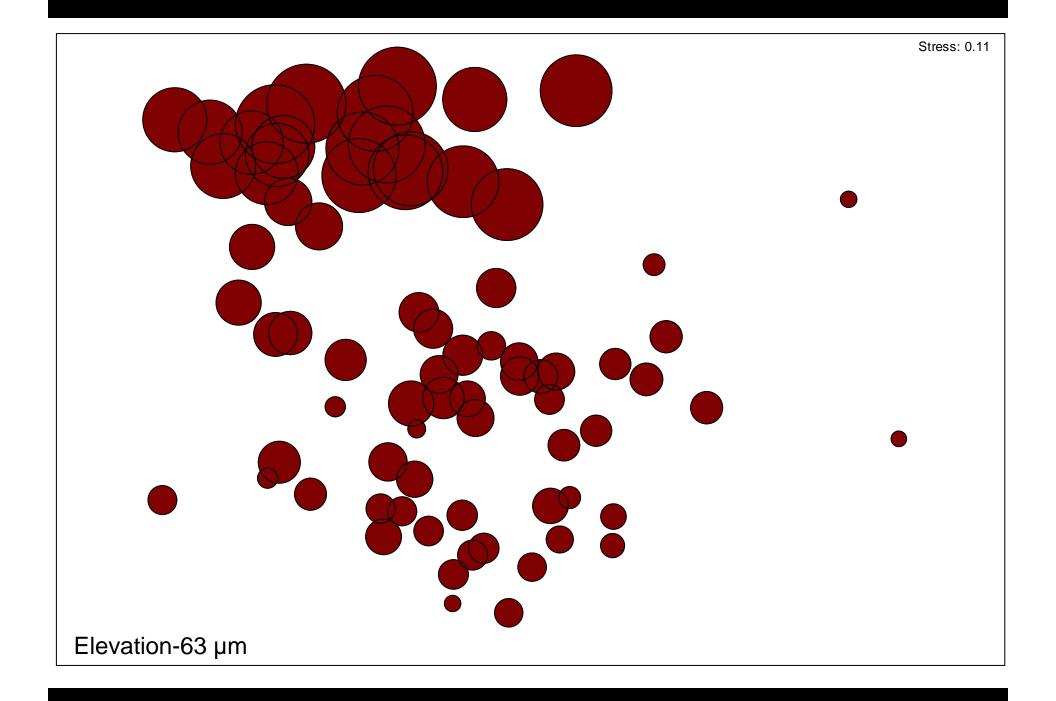


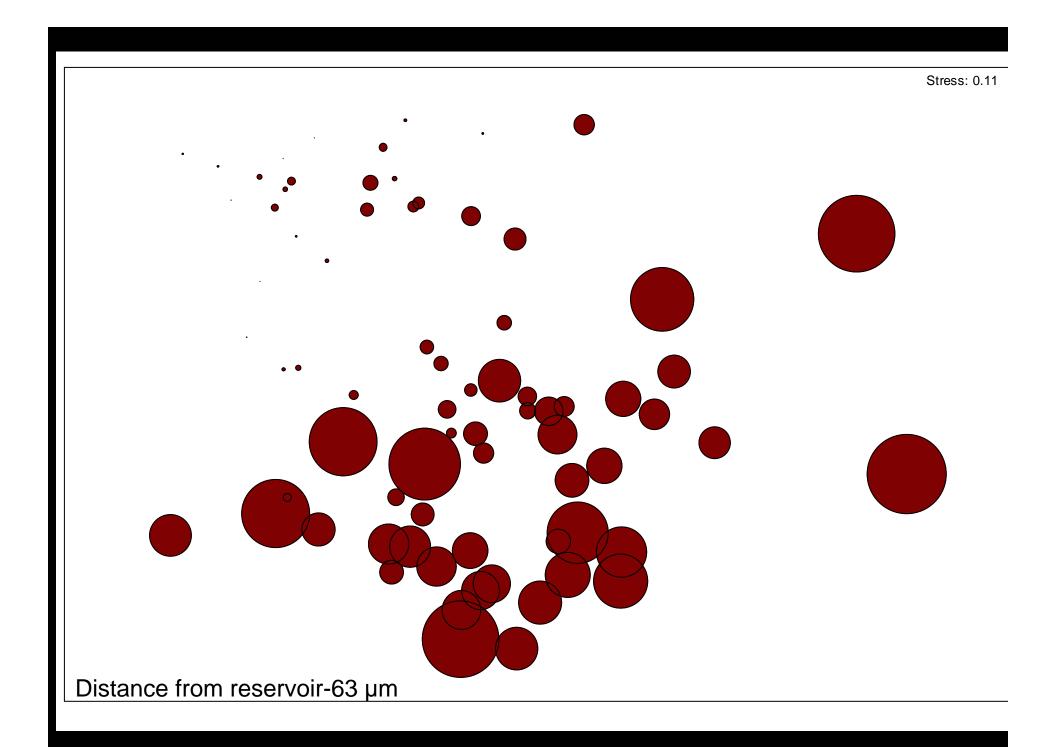
#### 2004 Microzooplankton-Missouri River

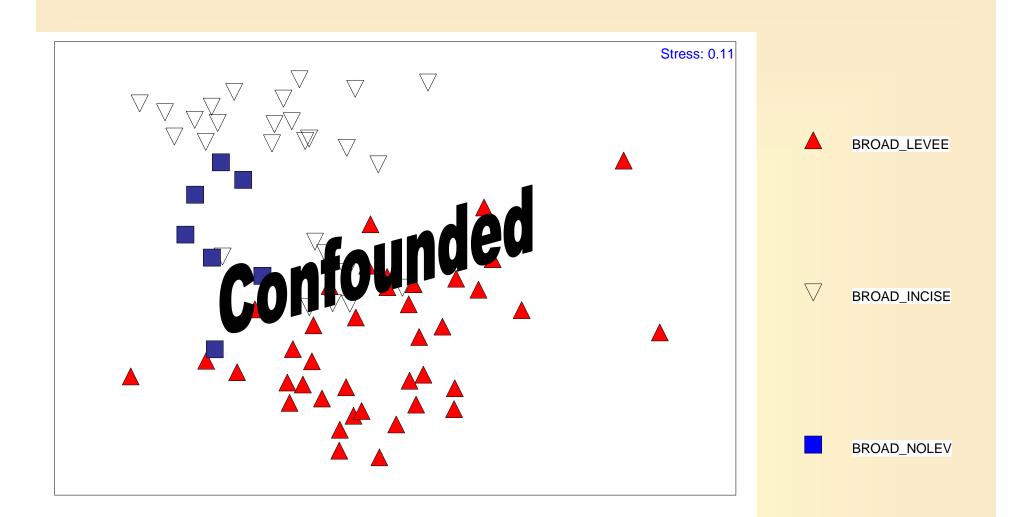


## Other Cool Stuff

- Large-scale spatial patterns
- Correlations with land use patterns







Channel constraint-63  $\mu$ m ANOSIM: Global R = 0.548, p = 0.010 Where Are We Going? Next Steps in Indicator Development

- Links with chl-a and biogeochemical indicators
- Correlations with other EMAP indicators
- Correlations with channel complexity

