*Macroinvertebrate Communities of the Great Swamp Watershed

2013

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Source: http://climate.rutgers.edu/stateclim_v1/data/north_njhisttemp.html





Source: http://climate.rutgers.edu/stateclim_v1/data/north_njhistprecip.html





	Great S	wamp Waters							
		* Average, 2							
	B-IBI	temp	TDS	DO	рН	Turbidity	total	HabValue2	
BB1	20	15.0	631	7.49	8.48	1.06	78	28	BB1
BB2	12	15.1	343.7	6.81	8.53	4.52	67	24	BB2
LB1	24	14.8	569	6.94	7.90	5.97	81	29	LB1
LB2	18	17.4	708	9.24	7.83	4.29	94	32	LB2
LB3	20	17.7	752	7.83	7.08	1.59	90	33	LB3
LB4	22	15.7	1013	8.89	7.83	5.47	(59)	21	LB4
GB2	22	14.1	293.8	8.39	8.29	5.05	78	31	GB2
GB3	20	14.7	208	8.59	7.96	6.45	136	70	GB3
GB4	22	16.7	568	7.48	7.57	2.67	83	40	GB4
GB5	20	(21.9)	487	8.61	7.76	(11.60)	98	47	GB5
PB1	30	17.0	171.4	9.48	7.67	1.88	124	59	PB1
PB2	32	17.4	176.1	9.05	7.61	2.06	134	56	PB2
PB3	32	17.1	97.8	9.75	7.76	1.84	155	76	PB3
PR1	24	(18.8)	199.7	10.1	7.51	2.96	119	50	PR1
PR2	26	17.1	187.9	10	7.62	2.67	82	24	PR2
PR3	36	17.1	148.8	10.02	7.41	1.09	154	78	PR3
IG1	34	16.9	156.7	9.86	7.49	1.05	(158)	83	IG1



- Direct, integrative measure of water quality
- Provide historical information
- Can be used to identify impairment sources



- Both broad dispersal as adults and limited mobility as nymphs/larvae
- Normally abundant
- Easy & inexpensive to sample and identify



	BB1		RB1		Scoring Table		ble
	2008	2007	2008	2007	1	3	5
Dominance	0.485	0.724	0.310	0.590	>.75	.755	<.5
Таха	33	21	31	26	<12	12-20	>20
%Predators	0.051	0.008	0.138	0.067	<.025	.0251	>.1
Ind Intolerant	3	3	3	6	<2	2-4	>4
#Ephem	4	3	4	6	<2	2-5	>5
#Trich	6	4	9	5	<2	2-5	>5
#Plec	1	0	2	3	<2	2-4	>4
Ind Tolerant	3	3	2	2	>4	4-2	<2
					High	I	Low
					Stre	ss Lev	el
B-IBI Scores							aulati
Dominance	5	3	5	3	· ·	Cal	culau
Таха	5	5	5	5		lr	ndex d
%Predators	3	1	5	3			Inton
Ind Intolerant	3	3	<u>3</u>	5			integ
#Ephem	3	3	<u>3</u>	5			
#Trich	5	3	5	3			-
#Plec	1	1	3	3			E
Ind Tolerant	3	3	3	3			and the
							1
B-IBI Total	28	22	32	30		The second	Ar-
	BI	B1	RI				

Calculating the Benthic Index of Biological Integrity B-IBI

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Southern Boulevard, Chatham Township Golf course; heavily traveled roadway











Small, slow flow High temperature, oil films 2013 – high TDS (>NJS); hydropsychid dominance down





Drainage channel, STP







Sandy, poor substrate

2013 - high pH To be dropped?



GSWA monitoring site









High turbidity, sediments

Diluted but high TDS (>NJS)

2013 higher TAXA, esp chironomids

Fig. 6. Chironomus - head capsule, ventral view







Bank erosion, eutrophication



9/2013







Morris Township STP Seaton Hackney Stables Morristownship Pool Strong chemical smell



LB3

9/2013

J B4







Very limited substrate shifting sands

TDS = 752 mg/L; >>NJS

2013: Taxa up; oligochaete dominance down



Fanok Road municipal pool Channelized ditch









TDS = 1013 mg/L, >>NJS

2013: Taxa doubled, 13 chironomid types



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GSWA monitoring site Sedimentation – but mussels



GB2

GB2





Mussel bed



GB3

Below Silver Lake

9/2013

Agricultural land





Good substrate

High temperature Very high turbidity – silt & debris

2013 – TAXA, mayflies higher, dominance down





Office complex Parking lots, retention ponds I-287

1991

9/2013









2013: TAXA up, Blackflies down



GB5

James Street, Footes Pond Eutrophic, silty Golf course upstream

9/2013

199

GB5

Google earth





2013 – TAXA up Blackflies down



PB1

9/2013

Lee's Mill Road







2013 – stoneflies & caddisflies down



Opposite Youngs Road Good canopy cover Mt Kemble influences?

9/2013

1991

PB2

PB2

Google earth





2013 – higher TAXA, more caddisflies





Tempe Wick Road Small impoundment upstream

1991

9/2013

Google earth





Ideal MIV habitat - Despite heavily traveled roadway

2013 - TAXA drop Fewer E, P, Ts ... why??



PRI

Below Osborn Pond High temperature, eutrophication products from pond

Google earth

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2013

9/2013







Limited substrate

2013 – TAXA up esp. mayflies, hydropsychid dominance down



PR2

Below I-287 Flooding, sediments, highway debris



PR2

9/2013









New, much poorer site downstream. F

2012+13 vs 2011: fewer mayflies, Poor caddisflies Very





Hardscrabble Road Ideal habitat – close to roadway

X×

2013

7/2007

1991

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I¶ @ 1991

Google earth

PR3

PR





2013: mayflies up



Upper Passaic tributary "Reference" site

















Great Brook (GB2, GB3, GB4, GB5), Primrose Brook (PB1, PB2, PB3)

Black Brook (BB1, BB2), Loantaka Brook (LB1, LB2, LB3, LB4), Passaic River (PR1, (PR2), PR3)



Same pattern, all sites, both GS & RR watersheds: regional cause?



* Both Groups Increase in B-IBI score, 2001-2007





- Less danger of stagnation or drying up during low-water periods
 - More water, faster flow, lower temperature, higher DO levels
- More water, faster flow, better flushing of sediment-space-clogging silt
- More water, better dilution of potentially stress-producing contaminants
- More precipitation through surroundings, more allochothonous organic detritus rinsed in for MIV food
 - More precipitation, perhaps improving survival/reproduction of terrestrial life history stages?

* Community Quality (B-IBI) Patterns

Group I Pattern: Great Brook (GB2, GB3, GB4, GB5), Primrose Brook (PB1, PB2, PB3)



Group II Pattern: Black Brook (BB1, BB2), Loantaka Brook (LB1, LB2, LB3, LB4), Passaic River (PR1, (PR2), PR3)



Patterns differ within each watershed: stream-based cause(s)?







- Increasing temperature, lower DO: more stress, lower B-IBI (Group I?)

Earlier sampling dates, lower temperature

Great Swamp Watershed Streams Averaged Temperatures



- Lower temperatures, higher DO: less stress, higher B-IBI (Group II?)



- earlier dates, catch different points in life cycle timing

- pre-emergence "sample flooding"/ post-emergence diversity "expansion"

- especially problematic with blackflies

2000-2007: increasing community quality – all sites, both watersheds Regional influence: increasing post-drought precipitation?

2008-2013: Group I decreasing; Group II increasing – streamwide not regional? a mix? Climate influences:

- decreasing precipitation negative effect?
- increasing temperatures negative effect?
- yet Group II community scores increase?

Earlier sample date influences:

- earlier sample dates pre- or post-emergence "boom or bust"
- earlier sample dates colder temperatures positive?
- colder temperatures higher DO positive

Watershed influences:

- Group types differ in adjacent subwatersheds (GSwamp)?
- Group I (declines) less stress, GS; more stress, RR?
- Group II (increases) more stress, GS; less stress, RR?

On-going concern:

Are Group I 2008-2013 declines by larger-scale (e.g., climate) or by local-scale issues?





