

Patterns of fish and macroinvertebrate communities exposed to pulp and paper mill effluent: findings from a long-term, watershed-scale study in four US receiving streams

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Background

- Pulp and paper mill effluent (PPME) is one of the most studied industrial effluents
- Laboratory studies are more common than in-stream or mesocosm studies, with fish being the primary study organism
- A variety of effluent-related effects have been noted with alterations in fish reproductive indicators receiving the most attention



Short-term in-stream and mesocosm studies have shown:

Macroinvertebrates:

- Increased or inhibited growth rates
- Higher density and biomass
- Shifts in community structure
- No change

Fish:

- Deterioration of community integrity
- Shift in species composition & diversity
- No change

Study Objectives:

- i. identify community structure and metric response patterns relative to PPME,
- ii. determine the temporal stability of endpoints, and
- iii. examine the relationship between biota and water quality and a restricted set of habitat variables



Design accounts for naturally-occurring spatial (US-DS) and temporal variation (season, year)

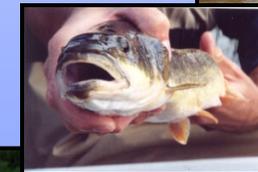
Macroinvertebrates

- Replicate Hess (Codorus Cr., Oregon rivers) and Hester-Dendy samples (Leaf River)

Fish

- Boat electrofishing in Leaf and Oregon rivers (large-bodied fish)

- Backpack electrofishing in Codorus Cr. and for small-bodied fish in Oregon rivers



Periphyton

- Replicate rock samples (n=5/site) in rock-bottom streams

- Replicate artificial samplers (n=3/site) in Leaf River (sand-bottom)



Habitat/Water Quality

- Water samples collected 6 times/year and analyzed for nutrients, conductivity, pH, color

- Depth, temperature, substrate, flow measured in conjunction with biological sampling



In-stream biological data examined in terms of:

- Community structure (species type and relative abundance)
- Biological structure and function metrics

Parameter	Endpoint	Study Stream				Totals
		Codorus Cr.	Leaf R.	McKenzie R.	Willm. R.	
Sample #	Fish	162	58	204	255	679
	Invertebrates	129	74	84	108	395
	Periphyton	104	28	72	92	296
Specimen #	Fish	13,766	9,934	11,080	16,701	51,481
	Invertebrates	767,524	232,880	509,406	559,451	2,069,261
Parameter #	Community	3	3	4	4	14
	Metric	16	17	23	23	79
	Biota-Env	3	3	4	4	14

Robust dataset from
multi-site, multi-season,
multi-year sampling

	Metrics Examined		
	Fish	Invertebrates	Algae
Fish abundance		Density	Chl <i>a</i>
Richness		Richness	
Simpson's Index		Simpson's Index	
%Dominant Taxa		% Dominant Taxa	
%Intolerant species		HBI	
Biomass		Biomass (AFDM)	
%DELT			
%Omnivore			
%Piscivore			

Data Analyses

1. Differences in fish (small- & large-bodied) & macroinvertebrate community structure with site, season, and year—**Bray-Curtis similarity, ANOSIM, & non-metric multidimensional scaling (MDS)** (Primer)
2. Spatial and temporal variation in fish (small- & large-bodied) & macroinvertebrate metric response—**General Linear Models (SYSTAT)**
3. Community-environment relationships—**BIOENV algorithm (Primer)**



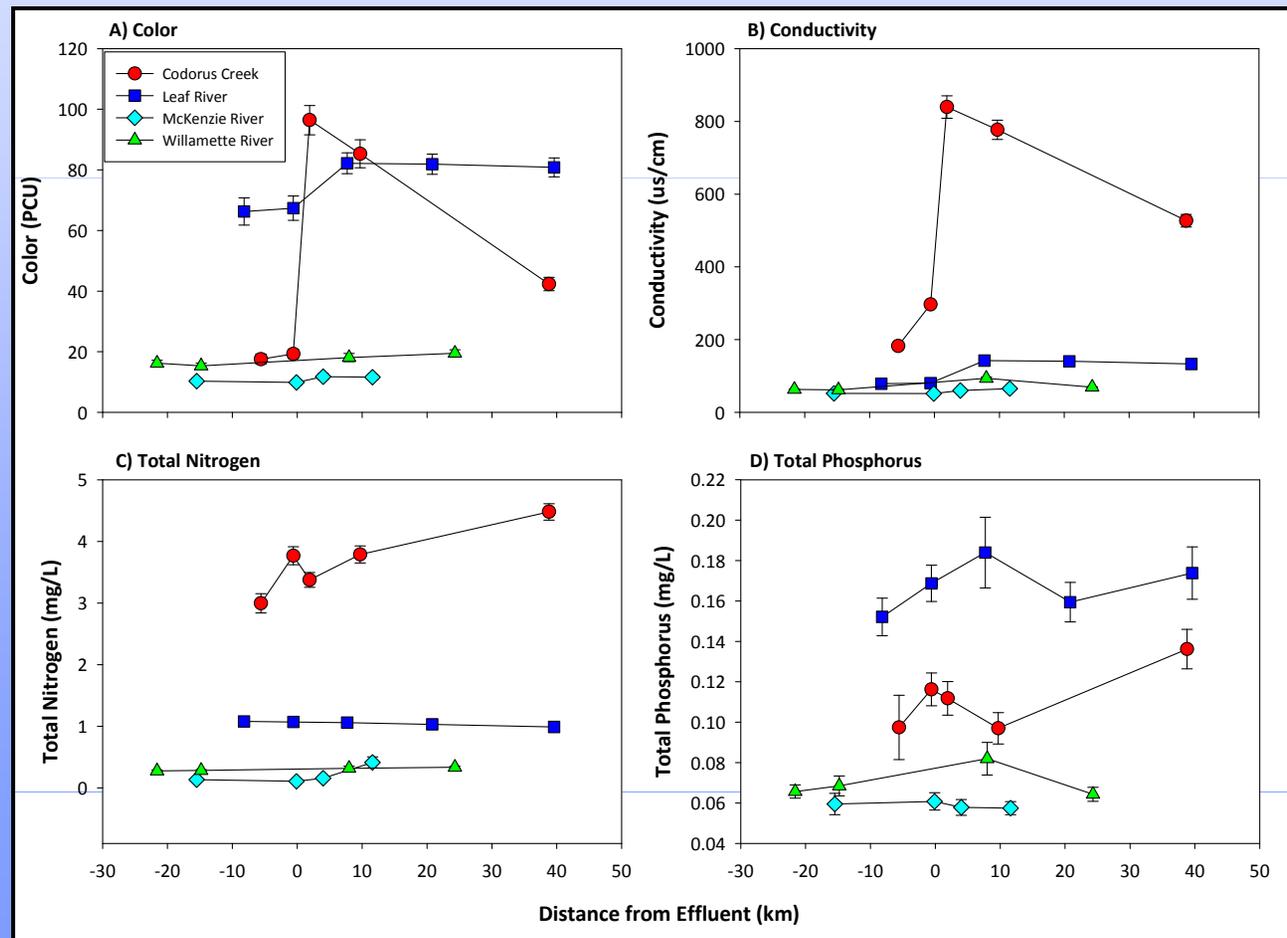
Results

Habitat and water quality

- No effluent-related changes in habitat measures (substrate, depth, flow)

- Some effluent-related changes

- no significant increase in [TN] and [TP] downstream of effluent discharges

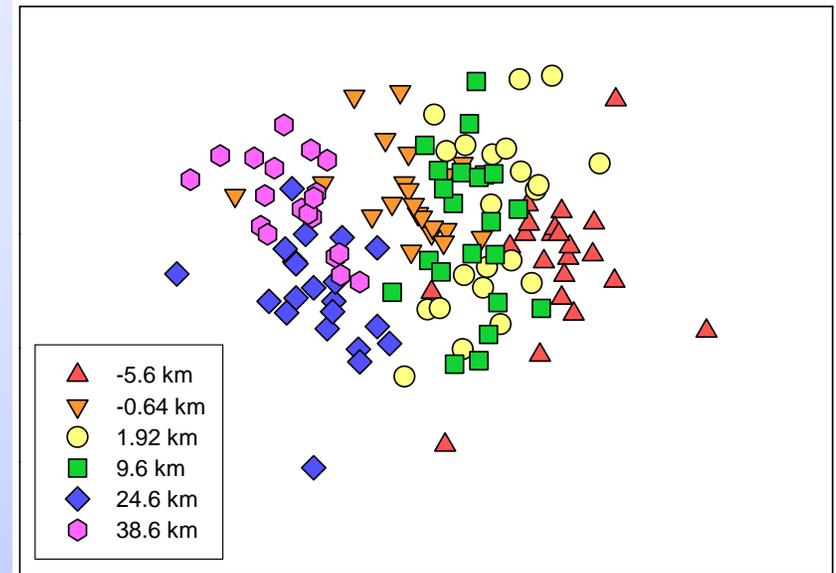


Taxa Group	Endpoint	Metric	Study Stream				
			Codorus Cr.	Leaf R.	McKenzie R.	Willamette R.	
Fish	Community	Sm-bodied	x	x	x	x	
		Lg-bodied	x	x	x	x	
	Structure and Function	Lg-bodied	Fish abundance	x	x	x	x
			Richness	x	x	x	x
	Metrics	Lg-bodied	Simpson's Index	x	x	x	x
			%Dominant Taxa	x	x	x	x
			%Intolerant species	x	x	x	x
			Biomass	x	x	x	x
			%DELT	x	x	x	x
			%Omnivore	x	x	x	x
			%Piscivore	x	x	✓	x
			Sm-bodied	Fish abundance	.	.	x
	Richness	.	.	x	x		
	Simpson's Index	.	.	x	x		
%Dominant Taxa	.	.	✓	x			
%Intolerant species	.	.	x	x			
Biomass	.	.	x	x			
%DELT	.	.	x	x			
Inverts	Community		x	x	x	x	
	Structure and Function	Density	x	x	x	x	
		Richness	x	x	x	x	
	Metrics	Simpson's Index	x	x	x	x	
		% Dominant Taxa	x	x	x	x	
		HBI	x	x	✓	x	
		Biomass (AFDM)	x	x	x	x	
Periphyton	Chlorophyll a	✓	x	✓	x		

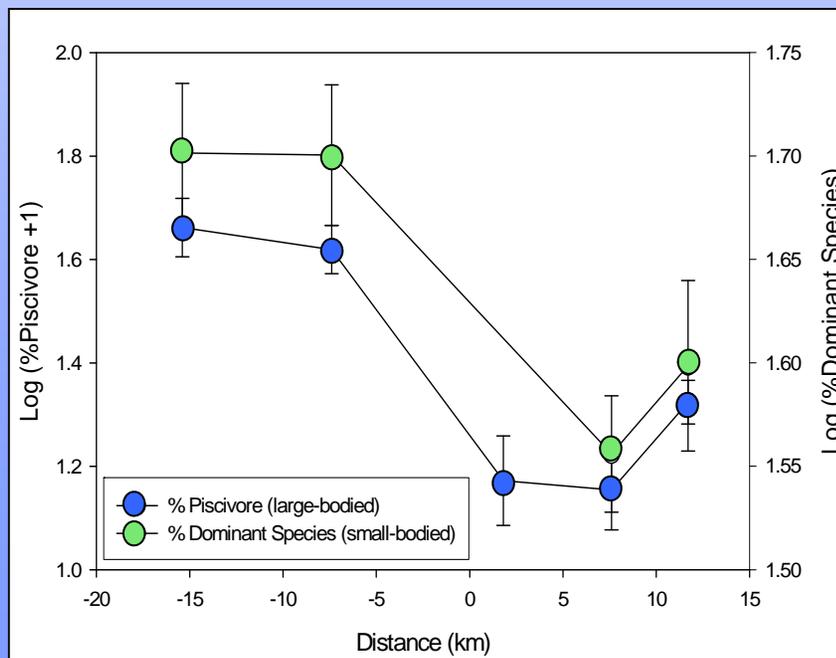
Fish—Community Structure

•Community differences with site seen only in Codorus Creek, but not PME related

•No clear US-DS patterns, or temporal changes in any streams



Fish—Structure/Function Metrics

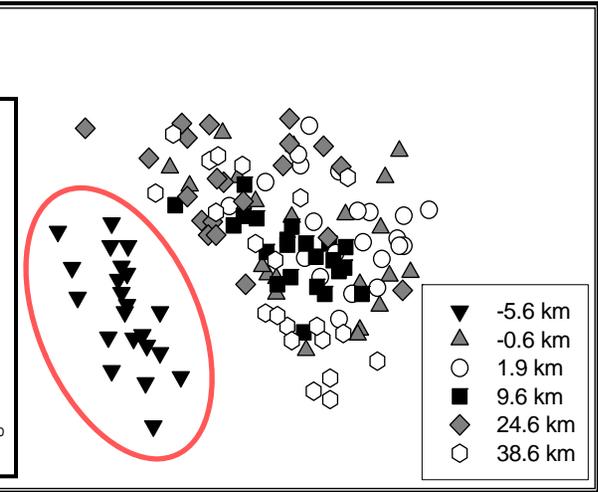
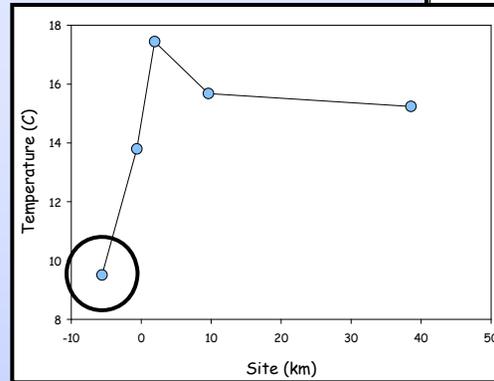


•Effluent-related site differences seen in only 2/16 metrics in McKenzie R.

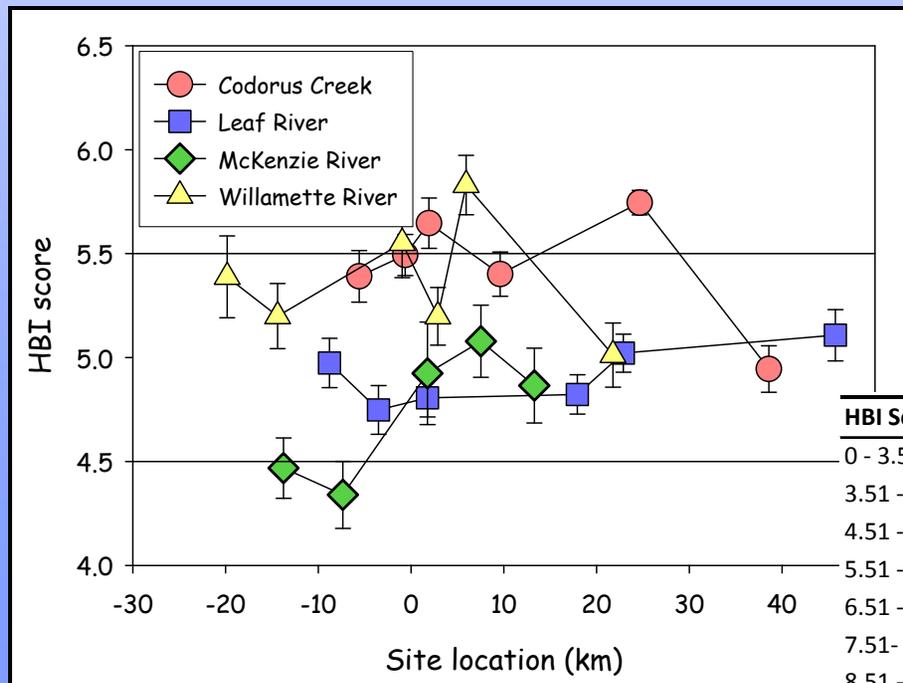
•US-DS %Piscivore pattern seen in nearby streams, possibly related to location of USFWS stocking activities

Invertebrates—Community Structure

- Community differences in season & year in all but Codorus Cr.
- site difference only in Codorus Cr., but not effluent-related



Invertebrates—Structure/Function Metrics



•Only PPME-related difference seen in McKenzie River HBI scores

•Shift in WQ from "very good" upstream of PPME to "good" downstream of PPME

HBI Score	WQ
0 - 3.5	Excellent
3.51 - 4.5	Very Good
4.51 - 5.5	Good
5.51 - 6.5	Fair
6.51 - 7.5	Fairly Poor
7.51 - 8.5	Poor
8.51 - 10	Very Poor

Community-Environment Patterns—Fish

River	Community	<i>R</i>	<i>p</i>	Best Model Variables
Codorus Creek	All	0.142	*	Conductivity, Color
Leaf River	Large-bodied	0.305	*	pH
McKenzie River	Small-bodied	0.089	NS	Conductivity, TN
	Large-bodied	0.029	NS	TN
Willamette River	Small-bodied	0.146	NS	TP
	Large-bodied	0.174	*	Conductivity

- Weak relationship to water chemistry variables in Codorus Creek, the Leaf River, and large-bodied fish in the Willamette River
- No community-environment relationship in the McKenzie River, or with small-bodied fish in the Willamette River.

Model Variables

- Conductivity
- Color
- pH
- TN
- TP
- Temperature
- Substrate
- Average depth

Macroinvertebrates

River	Season	R	Best Model Variables
Codorus Creek	--	0.288	Velocity, pH, Conductivity, TN
Leaf River	Spring/Summer	0.559	pH, TN
	Fall	0.554	Color, Conductivity, TN
McKenzie River	Spring/Summer	0.647	%Boulder, pH, Conductivity
	Fall	0.624	Depth, pH, Conductivity, TN
Willamette River	Spring/Summer	0.315	TN
	Fall	0.36	Velocity, Depth

Model Variables

- Conductivity
- Color
- pH
- TN
- TP
- Temperature
- Substrate
- Average depth
- Velocity

- Community structure related to water chemistry variables in Leaf R., and physical-chemical variables in McKenzie R.
- Seasonal differences in best-model variables

Summary

- Fish and macroinvertebrate communities are spatially and temporally variable
- In most cases, spatial patterns in fish & invertebrate communities were unrelated to PPME in the 4 study rivers.
Exception: McKenzie River
 - Small-bodied fish %Dominant Taxa
 - Macroinvertebrates Hilsenhoff Biotic Index
- Measured water quality & habitat variables were poor at explaining:
 - fish community structure patterns in all streams
 - macroinvertebrate patterns in Codorus Cr. & Willamette R.

- Absence of effluent effects indicates that:
 - PPME qualities were such that biotic communities were unaffected,
 - PPME concentrations were not sufficient to affect community structure, or
 - naturally-occurring community variation obscured possible effluent-related influences.
- Although other studies have shown PPME effects at lower levels of organization in fish (i.e. physiological, population), these are either not evident or do not translate to effects at the community level in the 4 streams of this study.
- Because of the spatial and temporal variation in biological communities, caution should be taken in interpreting results from studies with a limited spatial or temporal component

