Temporary Wetland Bioassessment: Limitations and Opportunities





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Vernal Pools, Relict Dune Pools







Floodplain Pools, Wet Meadows, River Rise Pools, Snowmelt Pools





Desert Playas, Rock Outcrop Pools





Artificial Seasonal Wetlands



Low corner of a agricultural field, Kansas, USA



















May 1998





June 1998







Macroinvertebrate Phyla

- Porifera
- Platyhelminthes
- Nematomorpha
- Annelida
- Bryozoa
- Mollusca
- Arthropoda





Platyhelminthes (Flatworms)



- Taxonomy unknown
- At least 12 species
- Various trophic levels
 - Predators
 - Scavengers
 - Symbiotic algae



Insects

- Good taxonomy for adults and larvae
- Collembola
- Odonata
- Ephemeroptera
- Trichoptera
- Hemiptera
- Lepidoptera
- Coleoptera
- Diptera













- Branchiopoda
 - Anostraca
 - Notostraca
 - Laevicaudata
 - Spinicaudata
 - Cladocera
- Copepoda
- Ostracoda





Temporal Succession



Dry Season

Wet Season







Temporal Succession





Temporary Wetlands from CA, OR, NV and NM

of Invertebrate taxa averaged from 193 Pools



Jaccard Coefficient of Community Similarity



Jaccard Coefficient of Community Similarity

Jaccard



Macroinvertebrate Community % Composition, Averaged from 200 "Pristine" Seasonal Wetlands (1989, CA and OR)



Macroinvertebrate Community % Composition, Averaged from 183 Impacted Pools (1996)



% Crustacea vs Diptera



Least Impacted

Most Impacted

Crustacea vs Diptera



Least Impacted

Most Impacted



Impacts



- Road run off
- Fertilizer or pesticide run off
- Watershed damage or other hydrological alterations
- Encroachment
- Organic loading





Limitations

• Taxonomy

- Estimated 60 70 % of Copepods and Ostracods are undescribed.
- Flatworms completely unknown
- Reticence
 - Aversion to "zooplankton"
- Endangered Species



 Cannot collect invertebrates in many areas of CA and OR without federal 10(A) 1(a) Permits







What can we do?



 % Crustacea and Crustacean Diversity provide some information.

• % Ostracoda, Mosquitoes and *Chironomus* sp. provide some information.



Is anyone doing this kind of bioassessment?

- EcoAnalysts, Inc.
- Hydrozoology
- Mundi Bioconsulting
- Actis Environmental







Why?

To assess and monitor overall habitat functionality and quality.

- Impacts to habitats.
- Habitat restoration.
- Constructed wetlands.
- Mitigation.





... and there are white literature papers on this type of monitoring in seasonal wetlands!

Thank you!









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