Proposed Freshwater Invertebrate Laboratory Practices and What to Expect from Your Bug Lab

Joe Slusark & John Sandberg - California Department of Fish and Game Aquatic Bioassessment Laboratory, California State University – Chico Melinda Woodard – SWAMP Quality Assurance Team Beverly van Buuren – SWAMP Quality Assurance Team

> Chico, California 95929-0555 (530) 898-4792 jslusark@csuchico.edu (530) 898-5573 jsandberg@csuchico.edu



Salmoperla sylvanica

Talk outline

- Overview of the BMI laboratory.
- Important considerations and practices/procedures to produce future comparable data sets.



Calliperla luctuosa

Overview of the BMI Laboratory

- Lab Staff and Resources
- Sample Receipt
- Sample Preparation
- Identification and Enumeration of BMI's
- Internal Quality Control of BMI Data
- Storage of BMI Samples and Remnants



Cosumnoperla hypocrena

- **Taxonomist qualifications**
- Taxonomist must be active SAFIT member and attend training activities.
- Also Recommended: Minimum Bachelor's Degree in Entomology, Zoology or similar degree with relevant coursework



Cultus tostonus

Reference collection

Labs should maintain an internal reference collection of <u>vouchered</u> specimens with confirmed ID's



Isoperla adunca

Taxonomic reference library

Staff should have access to up to date taxonomic information including keys, species descriptions, biogeographic distributions, etc.



Isoperla baumanni

General Laboratory Practices

Labs should maintain a laboratory SOP detailing all the materials and methods used.



Isoperla bifurcata

Standard Taxonomic Effort (STE)

The minimum taxonomic resolution should conform to the standard taxonomic effort levels specified by the project manager. Ex. SWAMP uses SAFIT Level 1 and Level 2 standard effort.



Isoperla bifurcata

Sample documentation check

Labs should confirm that sample labels match chain of custody forms and all samples are accounted for. Confirm that any required ancillary sample information is present.



Isoperla sp.?

Sample Integrity Check

Labs should ensure all sample jars are intact, have no more than 50% (by volume) of sample material, and are filled to the top with 70% ethanol.



Isoperla marmorata

Hydrometer Preservation Check

Samples must contain a minimum of 70% ethanol. Check 10% of samples by project (or no fewer than one container per shipment). If failures are found, the entire batch must be checked.



Isoperla marmorata

Sample Database Login and Laboratory Sample Identification

Labs should develop a system to aid in sample tracking and data management.



lsoperla miwok

Sample Preparation

BMI Sample Cleaning

Labs should wash fine sediment from samples prior to subsampling.



Isoperla sp.?

Sample Preparation

Subsampling of BMI samples

- Labs should remove a random subsample of at least the target count of BMI's from the surrounding matrix of detritus using a gridded tray or other random sub-sampling device.
- A minimum of 3 separate grids -OR- at least 25% of the total sample material (volume) should be processed to ensure representativeness of the sub-sample.

Sample Preparation

Quality Control of Picking/Sorting process

Labs should perform QC checks for picking effectiveness on at least 10% of sample remnants per project.



Isoperla sobria

Determination and Enumeration of Non-Chironomidae

Taxonomists should identify at least the target count of BMI to appropriate SAFIT STE Level.

Taxonomists should also indicate the developmental stage (larva, pupa, adult, or X for non-insect taxa) for each Final ID.

Determination and Enumeration of Chironomidae

- Identify at least the target count of BMI to appropriate SAFIT STE Level.
- Taxonomists should also indicate the developmental stage (larva, pupa, adult) for each Final ID.

Deviations from STE

Any deviation from SAFIT taxonomic effort levels should be accompanied by explanation codes (e.g., immature specimens, damaged specimens, etc.)

Reporting unique taxa that cannot be named

Taxonomists should distinguish distinct taxa and voucher in separate vials



lsoperla tilasqua

Slide Mounting, Clearing Specimens or Dissected Structures for Identification

Taxonomists should perform as needed to properly identify specimens.

Adding Qualified Specimens to a Laboratory Reference Collection

Labs should document reference collection holdings.

Sample Archiving

Identified organisms should be archived with at least one vial per final ID. Each vial must contain complete locality and determination labels.

Additionally, locality labels should include unique sample tracking number.

Internal Quality Control of BMI Data

Internal QC procedures

Laboratories should have a written SOP describing internal quality control check procedures.

And perform quality control checks on at least 1 sample, or 10% of samples per project.

Storage of BMI Samples and Sample Remnants

Minimum storage requirements

Labs should keep vials of identified organisms for 5 years or longer. Sorted sample residue keep for 1 year. Unsorted sample remainder keep for 2 years.



Magarcys subtruncata

Questions?

 This preliminary information will be available in the SWAMP Laboratory SOP which is projected to be available sometime early next year.



Salmoperla