## AQUATIC MACROINVERTEBRATE MONITORING AT THE VERMONT MONITORING COOPERATIVE SITE UNDERHILL, VERMONT by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation

### INTRODUCTION

The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) maintains a Statewide monitoring program, the Ambient Biomonitoring Network (ABN), which samples aquatic biological communities in rivers and streams at 50-70 sites annually. There is a core of 30-40 sites that are sampled every year during the late summer/fall period for the purpose of evaluating temporal variability and tracking long-term trends in biological integrity at those sites. Other sites are sampled on a one time basis for the purpose of making site-specific water quality/habitat evaluations related to some specific watershed disturbance. In 1991, DEC added two sites, located in the vicinity of the Vermont Monitoring Cooperative (VMC) research area on the west slope of Mount Mansfield, to the core sites sampled as part of the ABN. These sites will be integrated into the Statewide long-term biological monitoring program.

### LOCATION

The two sampling sites are located in the upper reaches of the Brown's River watershed - one on Stevensville Brook and one on the Brown's River upstream of its confluence with Stevensville Brook (Figure 1). Both sampling sites are located at an elevation of 1400 feet. The Stevensville Brook site is located about 50m above the bridge at the parking lot for the Nebraska Notch trail (lat 44 30 21:long 72 50 45) and drains approximately 5.2 km<sup>2</sup> of forested watershed. The Brown's River site is located about 100m above the last bridge before the State Park gate (lat 44 51 09:long 72 31 28) and drains approximately 6.1 km<sup>2</sup> of forested watershed.

## **METHODS**

Duplicate samples of aquatic macroinvertebrates were collected from riffle areas using a standardized "kick-net" procedure used by DEC at all ABN sites. The use of standardized sampling methods results in an equal sampling effort applied to all sites sampled, providing a quantitative basis for making comparisons between sites. The sampler holds a 500u mesh D-frame net in the stream and vigorously disturbs the substrate immediately above the net. dislodging macroinvertebrates associated with the substrate and allowing them to be carried into the net by the current. A sample consists of all the organisms and detritus that are dislodged from the substrate during two minutes (as timed by a stopwatch) of active substrate disturbance. Organisms are removed from the net, placed in labeled jars, and preserved in alcohol or formalin. A habitat evaluation of the sample site is conducted at the time of sampling. Temperature, pH, alkalinity, and specific conductance of the water column are measured at the time the sample is collected. Samples are returned to the DEC laboratory in Waterbury where organisms are separated from the detritus, sorted into taxonomic groups, and identified to the lowest possible taxonomic levels using appropriate identification keys. Data are tabulated and entered into a computer data management system using Paradox software and IBMcompatible PC systems. Data can be outloaded in a variety of formats, including ASCII, dBase, and Lotus.

### RESULTS

36 and 35 taxa of aquatic invertebrates were identified from Browns River and Stevensville Brook respectively (Tables 1 and 2). In general, the composition of the invertebrate communities was typical of high elevation oligotrophic streams draining steep forested watersheds and were dominated by species of mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies. There were some differences between the two streams.

Stevensville Brook had lower pH and alkalinity than Browns River and had fewer organisms per unit sampling effort. Distribution of species among the mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies was much more even in Browns River, with Stevensville Brook being dominated (76%) by filipalpian stoneflies. The mayflies <u>Baetis tricaudatis</u> and <u>Epeorus sp.</u> and the caddisfly <u>Dolophiloides</u> <u>sp.</u> were present in both streams but were much more dominant in the Browns River community then in Stevensville Brook. Stevensville Brook was dominated by organisms dependent upon course organic material as an energy (food) source while Browns River was dominated by organisms dependent upon fine organic particulate material as a source of energy.

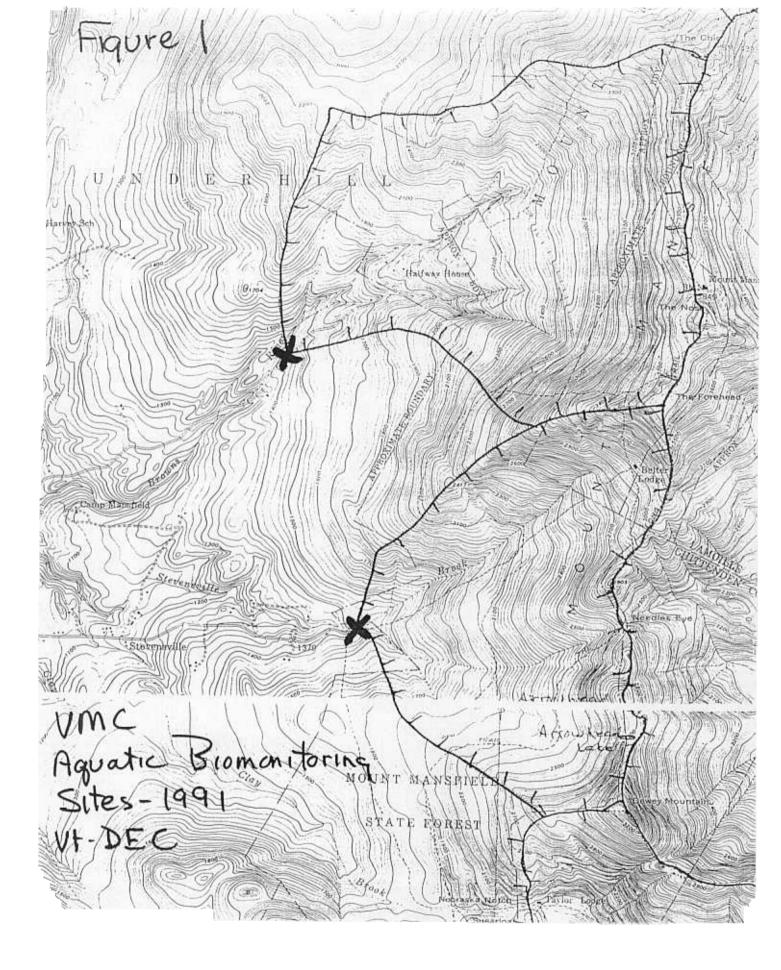
## DISCUSSION

The aquatic macroinvertebrate communities in these two adjacent watersheds show some compositional differences that may reflect differences in water quality/watershed character. While both communities reflect generally high quality conditions, the distribution of species within the communities suggests that Stevensville Brook may be subjected to more acidic conditions than Browns River. The overwhelming dominance of filipalpian stoneflies, which are relatively tolerant of acidic conditions, in Stevensville Brook is unique among the more than 300 sites in the DEC database. Differences in the functional structure of the two communities suggest that energy dynamics in the two streams may be different. These differences may be due to differences in acidity or perhaps land use/riparian vegetation differences in the two watersheds.

DEC will continue monitoring these sites on an annual basis. More intensive sampling could perhaps lead to some clearer definition of the observed differences in community structure between the two watersheds and provide some information relative to the factors causing these differences. However, DEC has no plans at this time to intensify its effort at this site.

#### SUMMARY

Aquatic macroinvertebrates were sampled at two sites in the upper Brown's River drainage basin using standardized sampling methods. The macroinvertebrate communities were dominated by mayflies, stoneflies, and caddisflies and were fairly typical of high-qaulity, high-elevation, highgradient streams in the Green Mountains. Slight differences in community structure suggest potential differences in watershed character.



# Table 1

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Location: Stevensville Device: Kick Net	e Brook # 2.1	Town: Und	lerhill	Si mposite		46114300002 1
Lab Id: 91.087 E Comments:	Date: 10/30/91	Area l.	00 m2 N	Number of	Reps	2

Physical/Chemical Habitat Conditions:

pH:	6.05	Alk	(mg/l):	1,01	Conductivity:	25.0	
Embeddedness: (5->1: Excellent-	-	c	Canopy %	90.0	Velocity (fps):	1.0	Depth (m):
Bedrock % Boulder %			Cobble % Gravel %		Gravel % Sand %	10.0	Silt: Clay:

Biometrics by Replicate

Rep		EPT		EPT	Diver	Old	New	EPT/	Spec/	Scrap/	Coll	Coll			Shred	Shred		Pierc	Pierc	Un-
#	Abunda.	Abun.	Rich.	Rich.	sity	81	BI	Chiro	Gen	Sc&F i	Gath	Filt	Pred	Plank	detri	herbi	Scrap	Carni	Herbi	Class
-								•••••												
1	182.0	169.0	23.0	16.0	3.21	.53	.70	24.14	12.00	.11	3.3	4.4	18.7	0.0	71.4	1.6	.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	356.0	316.0	33.0	21.0	3.42	.52	1.01	10.19	5.25	. 19	10.1	5.9	18.0	0.0	64.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

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and the second			Percent Composition Majo		aroups
Relative Abundance	=	269.0	Coleoptera % =		.4
Total Richness	=	37.0	Diptera % =		9.5
Mean Richness	=	28.0	Ephemeroptera % =		2.0
Total EPT Richness	=	23.0	Plecoptera % =		76.2
Mean EPT Richness	=	18.5	Trichoptera % =		11.9
Mean EPT/Mean Rich.		.66	Oligocheata % =		0.0
Diversity	=	3.32	Other % =		0.0
Old Bio-Index (0-5)	=	.52			
New Bio-Index (0-10)	=	.85	Percent Composition by Funct	tie	onal Grou
(# EPT)/(# Chiro)	=	12.76			
Dominant Taxa %	-	38.48	Collector Gatherer =		7.8
# Ephemeroptera	=	3	Collector Filterer =		5.4
# Plecoptera	=	7	Predator =		18.2
# Trichoptera	=	11	Shredder - Detritus =		66.9
			Shredder - Herbivore =		.6
			Scraper =		1.1

Location: Steven Device: Kick N		Town: Under	rhill	Compo	Site ) sites/Re	[d: 46114 ≥p: 1	43000021				
Lab Id: 91.087	Date: 10/30/91	Area: 1.00	D m2	Numbe	Number of Reps: 2						
Order	Genera	Species	Density	ቼ Comp	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum				
COLEOPTERA			1.0	.37							
	OULIMNIUS	latiusculus	1.0	.37	1.00	0.0	2.0				
DIPTERA			<b>25 5</b>	0 40	10 50						
	BRILLIA	ap	25.5 1.5		12.50	13.0	38.0				
	EUKIEFFERIELLA	brehmi	1.5	.56							
	PARACHAETOCLADIUS	sp	2.5								
	POLYPEDILUM	illionoense	.5								
	POLYPEDILUM	aviceps		.93							
	THIENEMANNEMYIA	ap	.5	.19							
	TVETENIA MICROPSECTRA	bavarica	• 1.5								
	EMPIDIDAE	sp unid	8.5								
	PROSIMULIUM	mixtum	.5								
	DICRANOTA	sp	1.5 3.5								
	HEXATOMA	sp	.5	.19							
	TIPULA	sp	.5	.19							
EPHEMEROPTERA				2.04							
	BAETIS	tricaudatus	5.5 1.0	2.04	2.50	3.0	8.0				
	EPEORUS	sp	3.0								
	STENONEMA	sp	.5	.19							
	STENONEMA	luteum	1.0	.37							
TRICHOPTERA			32.0	11.90	16.00	16.0	48.0				
	PARAPSYCHE	apicalis		1.67	10.00	10.0	40.				
	SYMPHITOPSYCHE	alhedra	2.0	.74							
	SYMPHITOPSYCHE	macleodi	2.5	.93							
	LEPIDOSTOMA	sp	3.0	1.12							
	HYDATOPHYLAX	ap	4.5								
	NEOPHYLAX	nacatus	.5								
	DOLOPHILODES RHYACOPHILA	бр	4.0								
	RHYACOPHILA	fuscula	3.5	1.30							
	RHYACOPHILA	manistee vibox	4.0								
	RHYACOPHILA	carpenteri	.5 3.0	.19 1.12							
PLECOPTERA											
I BECOF I ERA	CAPNIIDAE	unid		76.21	55.00	150.0	260.				
	CHLOROPERLIDAE	unid	17.0	6.32 11.90	2.00 8.00	15.0 24.0	19. 40.				
	LEUCTRIDAE	unid	103.5		43.50	24.0 60.0	40. 147.				
	AMPHINEMURA	sp	6.5	2.42	40.00	50.0	14/1				
	PELTOPERLA	sp	26.0	9.67	4.00	22.0	30.				
	ACRONEURIA	sp	.5	.19							
	ACRONEURIA	carolinesis	.5	.19							
	ACRONEURIA TAENIONEMA	carolinesis sp	.5 19.0	.19 7.06	3.00	16.0	22.				

Table 2

	Browns Rive Kick Net	er	# 20.8	Town:	Underhill	Site Id: Composites/Rep:	461100000208 1
Lab Id: Comments:	91.086	Date:	10/30/91	Area:	1.00 m2	Number of Reps	

Physical/Chemical Habitat Conditions:

pH:	7.05	Alk (mg/l):	6.41	Conductivity			
Embeddedness: (5->1: Excellent	-	Canopy %	90.0	Velocity (fps):	1.0	Depth (m)	2
Bedrock % Boulder %		Cobble % Course Gravel %		Gravel % Sand %	5.0	Silt: Clay:	

Biometrics by Replicate

Rep #	Abunda.	EPT Abun.	Rich.	EPT Rich.	sity	<b>B</b> I	BI	Chiro	Gen	Sc&F i	Gath	Filt	Pred	Plank	detri	Shred herbi	Scrap	Carni	Pierc Herbi	Class
	•••••																			
1	1372.0	1128.0	30.0	21.0	3.96	.74	1.80	5.53	1.22	.09	35.6	9.3	15.2	0.0	38.5	.3	.9	0.0	0.0	.3
2	764.0	658.0	32.0	21.0	3.83	.67	2.20	7.48	.97	.13	45.3	5.5	16.0	0.0	31.4	1.0	.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Community Metrics			Percent Composition Mag	jor	Groups
Relative Abundance	=	1068.0	Coleoptera %	=	.8
Total Richness	=	37.0	Diptera %	=	15.5
Mean Richness	=	31.0	Ephemeroptera % =	=	26.2
Total EPT Richness	=	24.0	Plecoptera %		
Mean EPT Richness	=	21.0	Trichoptera %	= ,	14.5
Mean EPT/Mean Rich.	=	.68	Oligocheata %	=	0.0
Diversity	=	3.89	Other %	=	0.0
Old Bio-Index (0-5)	=	.71			
New Bio-Index (0-10)	=	2.00	Percent Composition by Fund	cti	onal Group
(# EPT)/(# Chiro)	=	6.12			•
Dominant Taxa %	=	22.57	Collector Gatherer	=	39.0
# Ephemeroptera	=	5	Collector Filterer	=	8.0
<pre># Plecoptera</pre>	=	8	Predator		
# Trichoptera	=	9	Shredder - Detritus	=	36.0
			Shredder - Herbivore	=	.6
			_	=	

Table	2(cont)						
Location: Browns Device: Kick N		Town: U	nderhill	Compo	Site 3 sites/Re	[d: 46110 ≥p: 1	0000208
Lab Id: 91.086	Date: 10/30/91	Area:	1.00 m2	Numbe	r of Rej	ຸອສ: 2	
Order	Genera	Species	•	% Comp	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
COLEOPTERA	OULIMNIUS	latiusculus	9.0	.84 .84	3.00	6.0	12.0
DIPTERA			166.0	15.54	66.00	100.0	232.0
	BRILLIA	sр	6.0	.56			
	EUKIEFFERIELLA	brehmi	1.0	.09			
	PARACHAETOCLADIUS	sp	14.0				
	PARAMETRIOCNEMUS	sp	8.0				
	POLYPEDILUM	aviceps	42.0		22.00	20.0	64.0
	SYNORTHOCLADIUS	вр	2.0				
	ZAVRELIMYIA	sp	1.0	.09			
	MICROPSECTRA	ap	72.0		32.00	40.0	104.0
	EMPIDIDAE	unid	2.0		52.00	40.0	104.0
	PROSIMULIUM	mixtum	1.0				
	DICRANOTA		15.0				
	HEXATOMA	sp	2.0				
		0P		• = •			
EPHEMEROPTERA			280.0	26.22	12.00	268.0	292.0
	BAETIDAE	unid	72.0	6.74	32.00	40.0	104.0
	BAETIS	tricaudatus	5.0	7.02	21.00	54.0	96.0
	EPHEMERELLA	sp	1.0	.09			
	HEPTAGENIIDAE	unid	2.0	.19			
	EPEORUS	sp	112.0	10.49	8.00	104.0	120.0
	PARALEPTOPHLEBIA	sp	15.0				
	AMELETUS	sp	3.0	.28			
TRICHOPTERA			155.0	14.51	77.00	78.0	232.0
INICHOFIENA	PARAPSYCHE	apicalis	1.0		77.00	78.0	232.0
	SYMPHITOPSYCHE	slossonae	5.0				
	LEPIDOSTOMA						
	HYDATOPHYLAX	sp	14.0				
		ap	7.0				
	PYCNOPSYCHE	sp	2.0				100 0
	DOLOPHILODES	ap	78.0		42.00	36.0	120.0
	RHYACOPHILA	fuscula	34.0				
	RHYACOPHILA	fenestra	1.0				
	RHYACOPHILA	carpenteri	13.0	1.22			
PLECOPTERA			458.0	42.88	146.00	312.0	604.0
	CAPNIIDAE	unid	23.0		140.00	512.0	004.0
	CHLOROPERLIDAE	unid	76.0		4.00	72.0	80.0
	LEUCTRIDAE	unid	241.0				
	AMPHINEMURA		12.0			142.0	340.0
	PELTOPERLA	sp	20.0				
	ISOPERLA	sp					
		sp	4.0				
	MALIREKUS	hastatus	17.0				
	TAENIONEMA	ab	65.0	6.09	3.00	62.0	68.0
TOTAL			1068.0	100.00	304.00	764.0	1372.0