The Effect of Precipitation on Macroinvertebrate Biodiversity

Molly Duncan and Oliver Bijur





Large changes in precipitation lead to a decrease in macroinvertebrate biodiversity within stream communities.

Climate Change & Precipitation



https://www.globalchange.gov/browse/indicators/heavy-precipitation

https://nca2014.globalchange.gov/highlights/report-findings/extreme-weather#graphic-20984

Biodiversity

- Diversity indicates overall productivity, sustainability, and resilience
- Productive ecosystems provide ecosystem services
- Measured using a diversity index



Methods - Data Collection



Methods - Precipitation Analysis

Annual Precipitation (inches):



Stream Depth (meters):



Biodiversity Analysis



H || Shannon's diversity index

- S total number of species in the community (richness)
- p_i proportion of *S* made up of the *i*th species

 E_{H} || equitability (evenness)









Shannon Diversity Index of Macroinvertebrate Communities at LaPlatte River (LP) and Allen Brook (AB)



Conclusion

- Some events suggest a correlation between large changes in precipitation and macroinvertebrate biodiversity
- Overall large changes in precipitation do not consistently result in changes in macroinvertebrate biodiversity
- Missing data made it difficult to determine trends, a larger dataset would likely clarify connections

Further Research

- Continue to collect data to ensure continuity
- Analyze data from additional sites in Lake Champlain Basin
- Set up protocol to collect extreme precipitation event data



Acknowledgments

Funding provided by NSF OIA 1556770













Special thanks to...

- Janel Roberge
- Livia Donicova
- Declan McCabe



References

"Diversity Indices: Shannon's H and E." The Institute for Environmental Modeling U of Knoxville Tennessee, M. Beals, L. Gross, S. Harrell, 2000, www.tiem.utk.edu/~gross/bioed/bealsmodules/shannonDI.html. Accessed 14 Mar. 2018.

"Heavy Precipitation." *Global Change*, National Climate Assessment, www.globalchange.gov/browse/indicators/heavy-precipitation.

"NOAA Online Weather Data." *Applied Climate Information System*, National Weather Service, 18 Dec. 2014, w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=btv.

"Observed U.S. Trends in Heavy Precipitation." *Global Change*, National Climate Assesment, nca2014.globalchange.gov/highlights/report-findings/extreme-weather#graphic-20984.

Zhang, Hui, et al. "The Relationship between Species Richness and Evenness in Plant Communities along a Successional Gradient: A Study from Sub-Alpine Meadows of the Eastern Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, China." National Center for Biotechnology Information, doi:10.1317. Accessed 11 Mar. 2018.