FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES IN LAKE HURON AND THE ST. CLAIR RIVER: ROLE OF **INVASIVE SPECIES CHANGING** FISH COMMUNITIES AND PCB DYNAMICS

> DAVID JUDE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

OUTLINE -LAKE HURON TROPHIC CASCADE -ST CLAIR FISH COMMUNITY CHANGES -PCB DYNAMICS IN THE ST CLAIR RIVER/COMPARISON WITH OTHER RIVERS

### TROPHIC CASCADE

- IMPROVED SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS REDUCED PHOSPHORUS INPUTS
- DREISSENIDAE

• :::::RESULT: OLIGOTROPHICATION

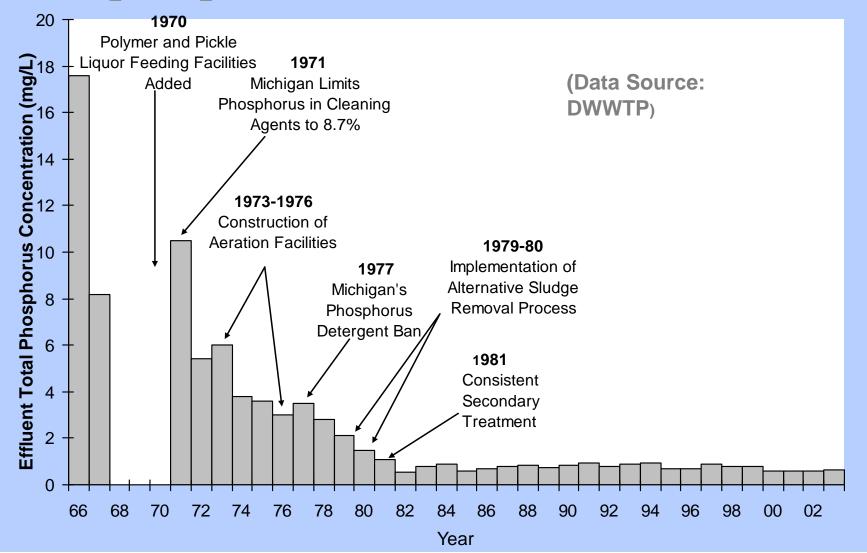
### LAKE ERIE IS DEAD!

## TIME

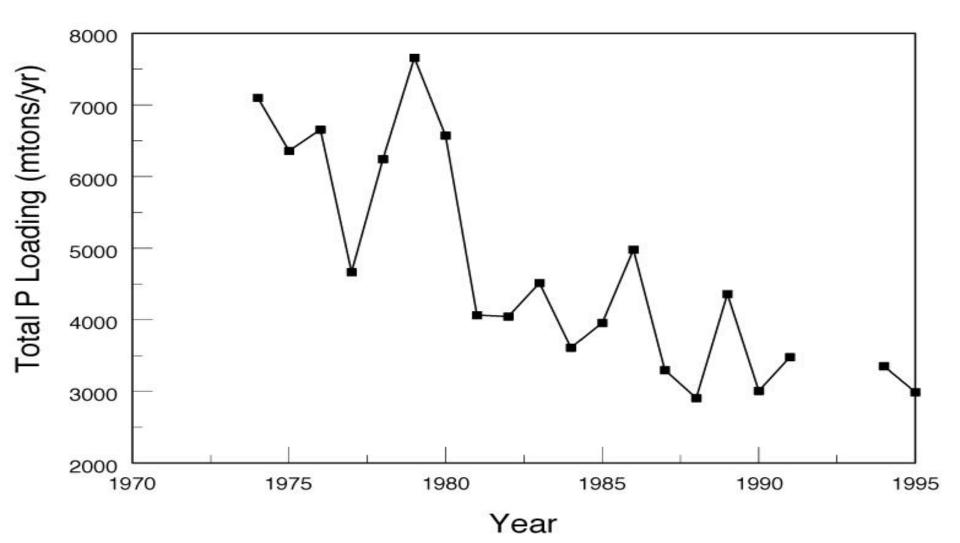
### August 20, 1965

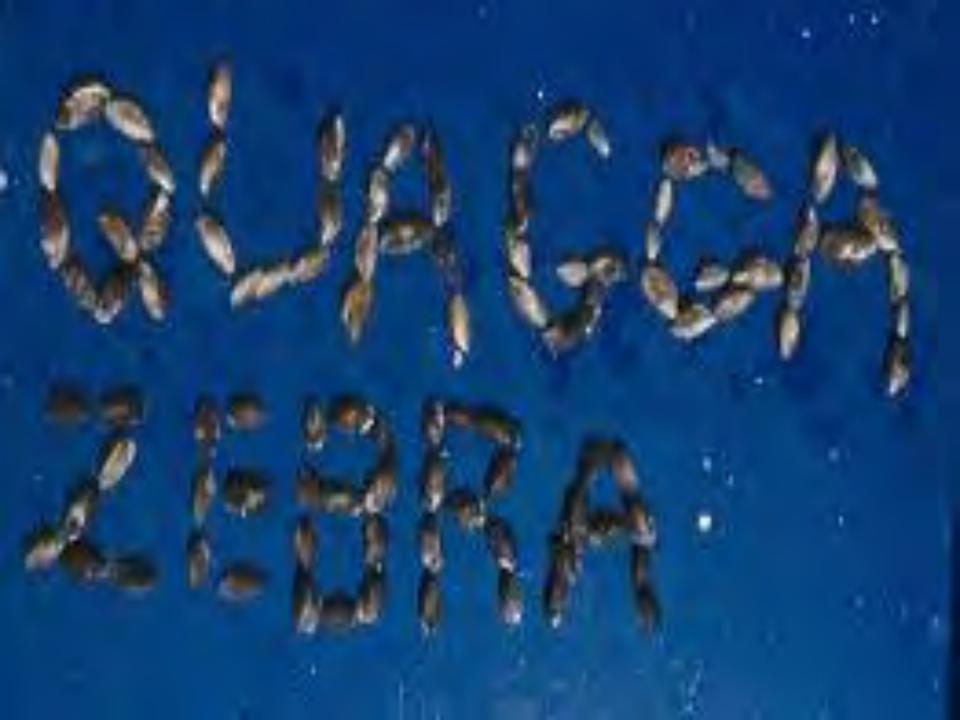


### Detroit Wastewater Treatment Plant Total phosphorus concentration: 1966–2003



### LAKE MICHIGAN: TOTAL P LOADINGS









### MID-LAKE REEFS - 2001

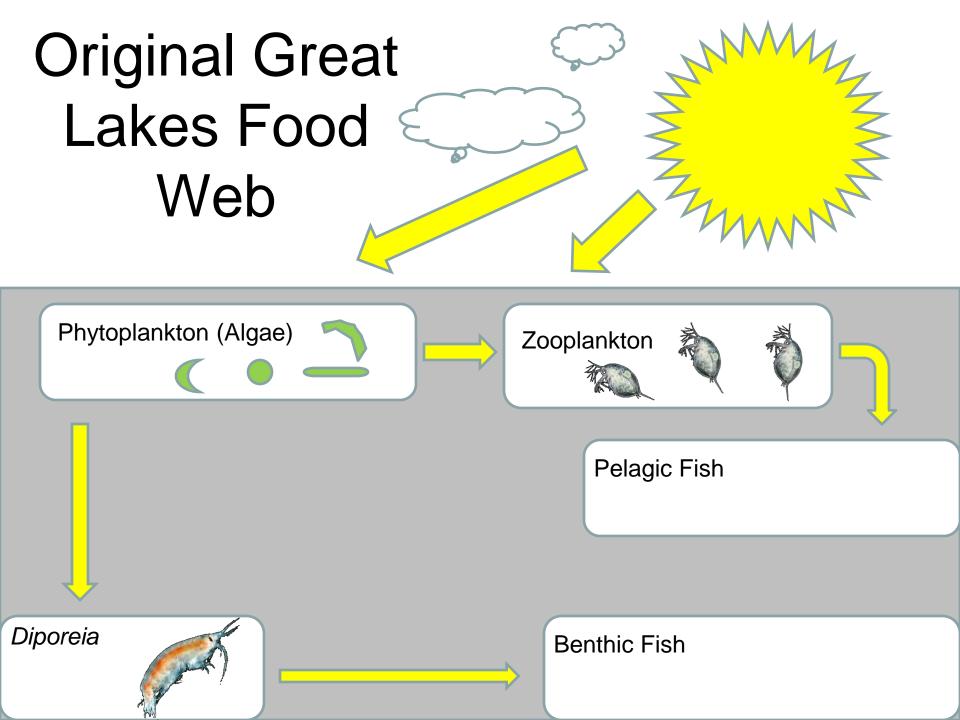


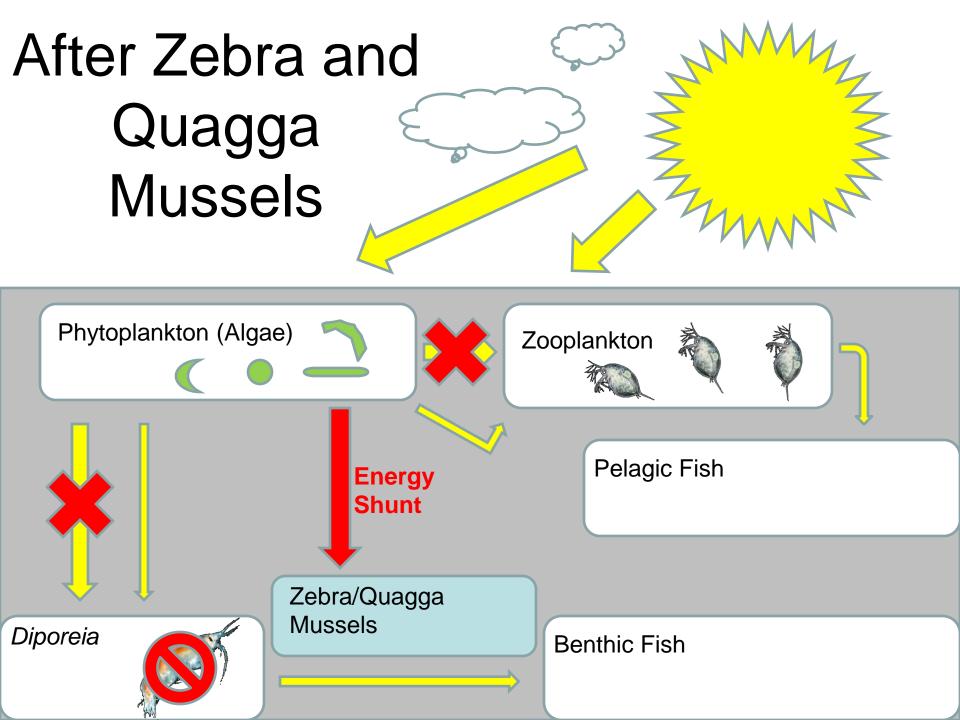
### MID-LAKE REEFS - 2005



## **TERRESTRIAL FOOD WEB SUN** GRASS COW MCDONALDS

 $\mathbf{O}$ 





### DECLINE IN P AND ALGAE

- CAUSED A TROPHIC CASCADE THROUGH THE FOOD WEB AFFECTING:
- ALGAE
- ZOOPLANKTON
- DIPOREIA
- FORAGE FISHES
- TOP PREDATORS

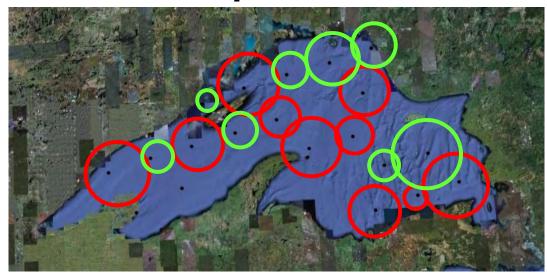
### WATER QUALITY



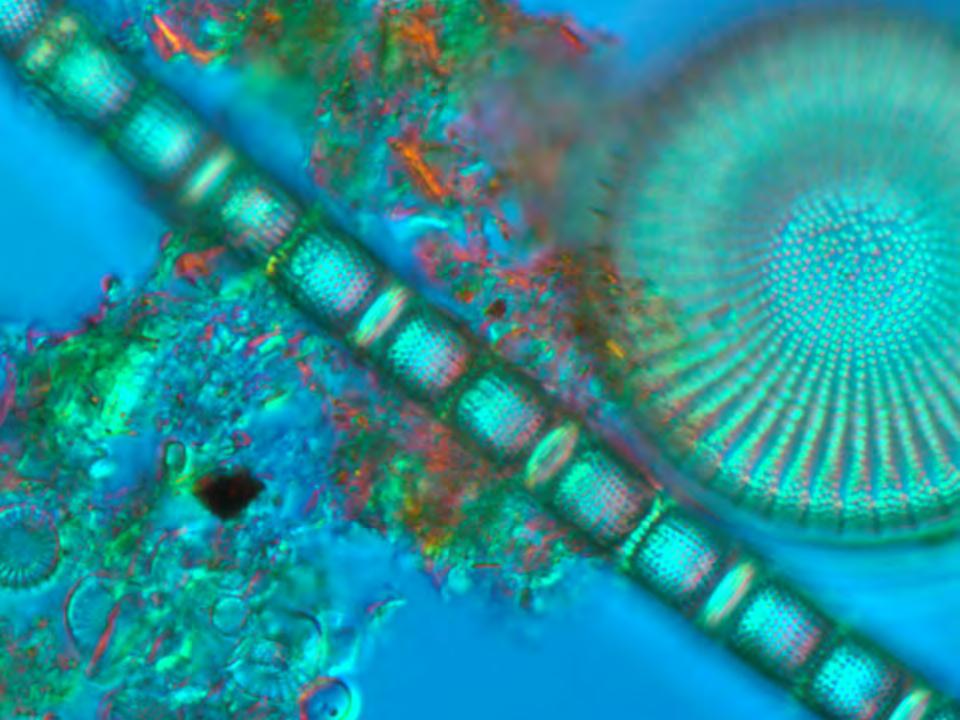




# Bubble plots: 12-yr changes based on slope of monitoring

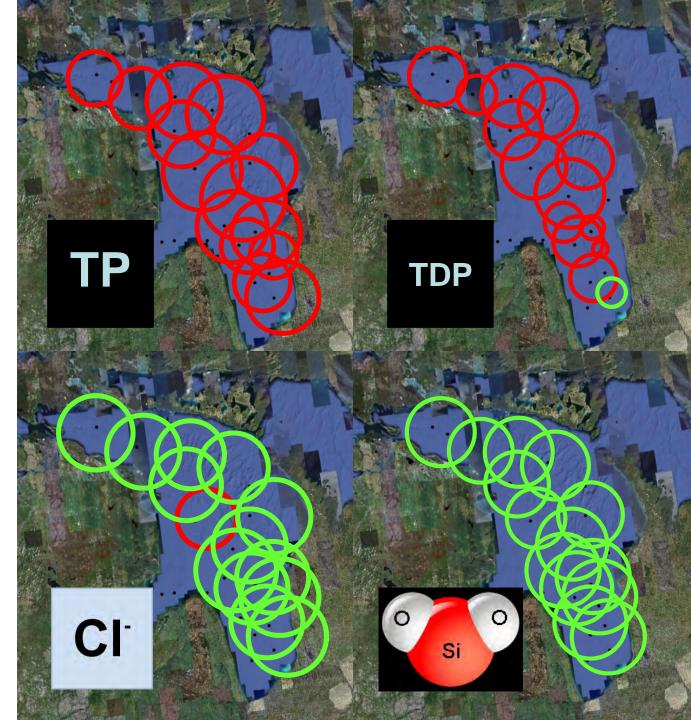


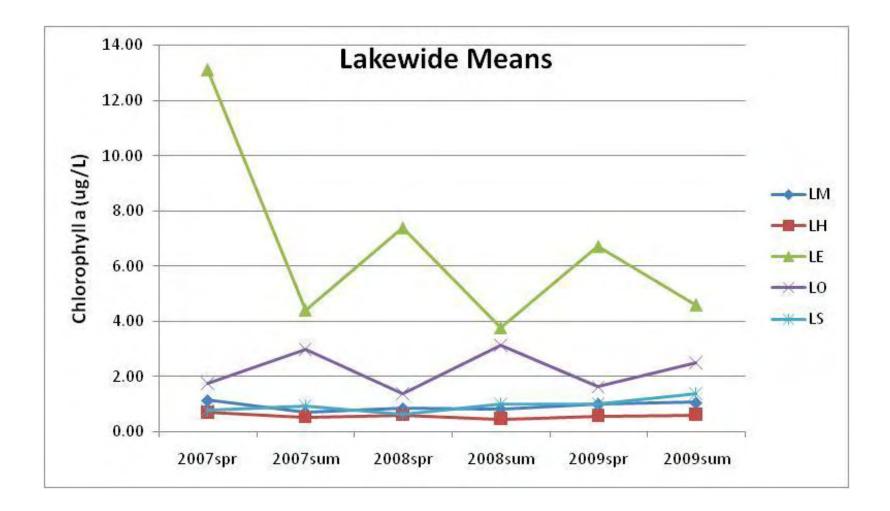




Huron Spring 12-year trend

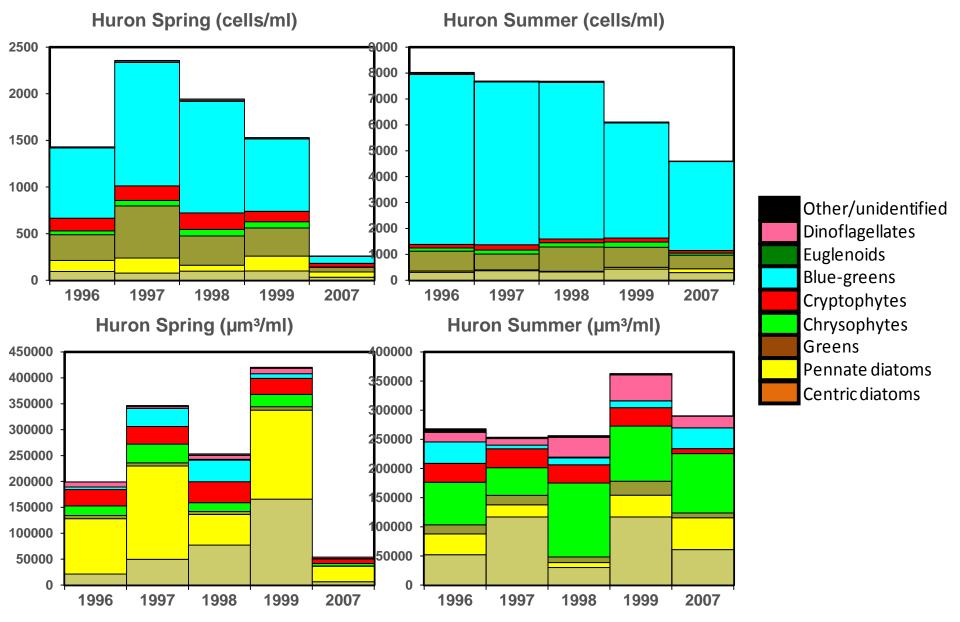
chemistry





### Great Lakes biological monitoring program – phytoplankton

Euan D. Reavie – University of Minnesota Duluth



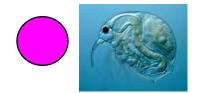
Lake Huron comparison of pre-2000 and 2007 phytoplankton data. Data are presented for spring (left) and summer (right) sampling events based on cell density (top) and biovolume (bottom).

### Trends suggest...

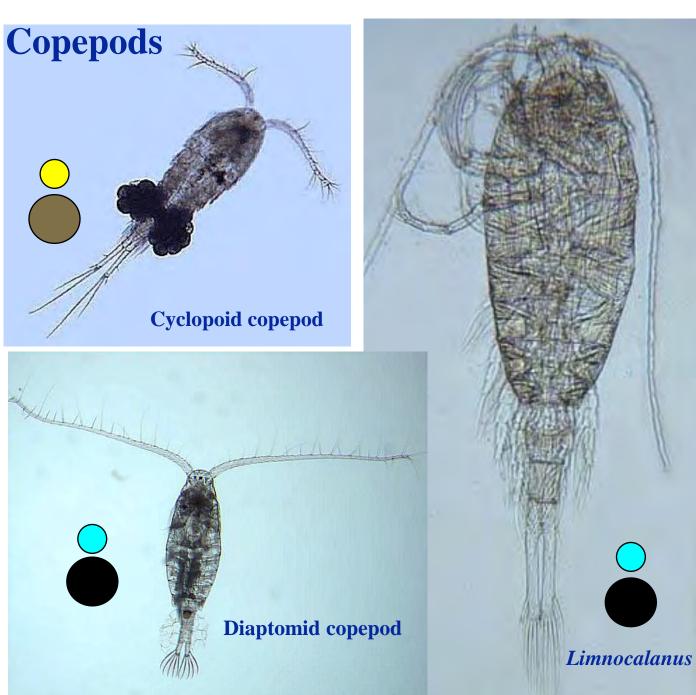
- Chemistry and biology are shifting!
- Shifts are concordant due to interactions among trophic levels.

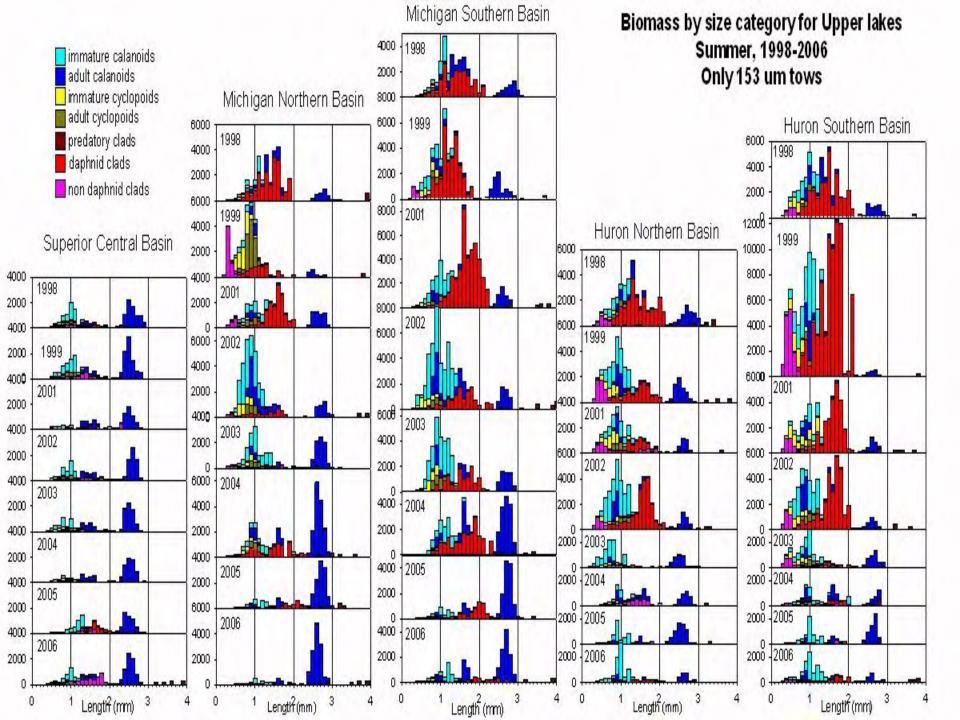
# Cladocerans Copepods

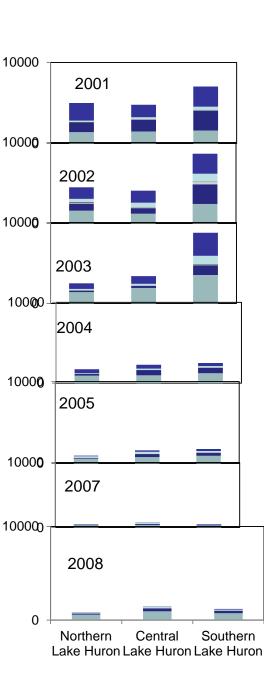
Daphnia

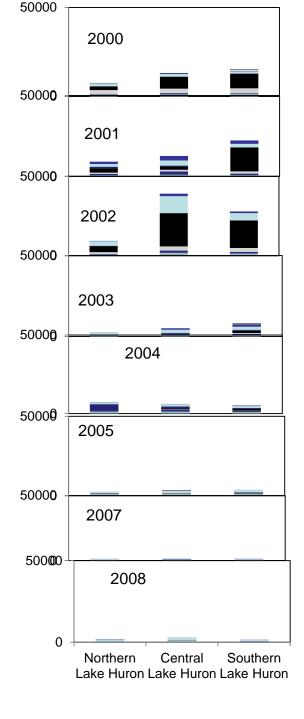


Bosmina

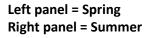


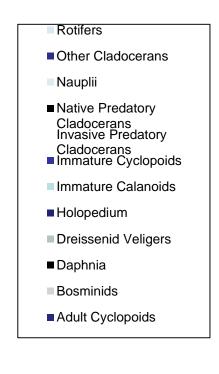


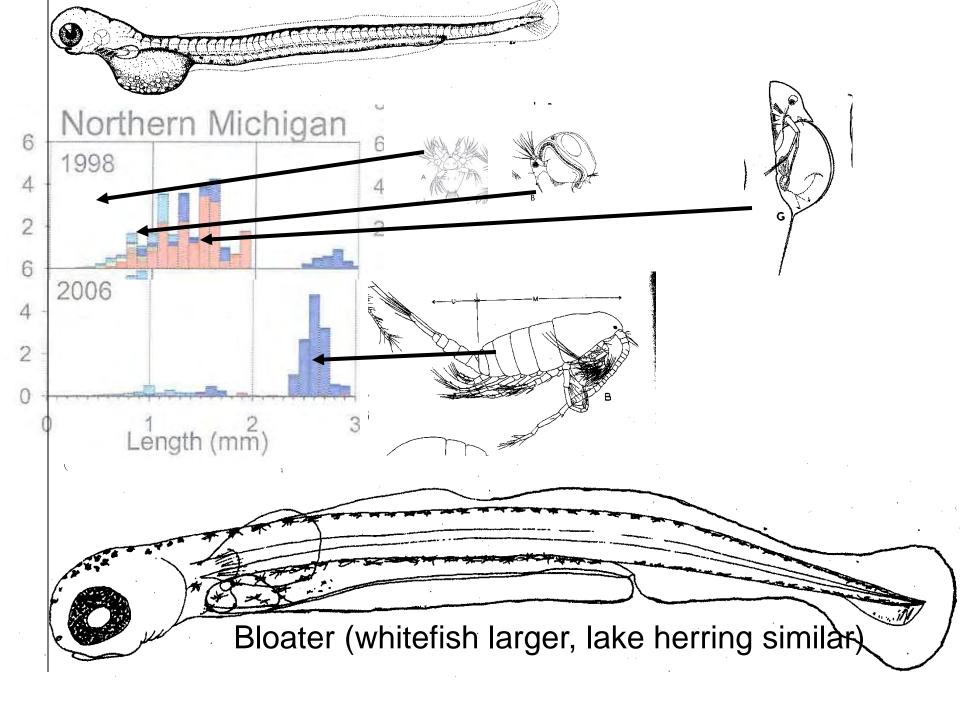




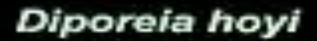
#### Lake Huron Biomass (ug/m<sup>3</sup>)

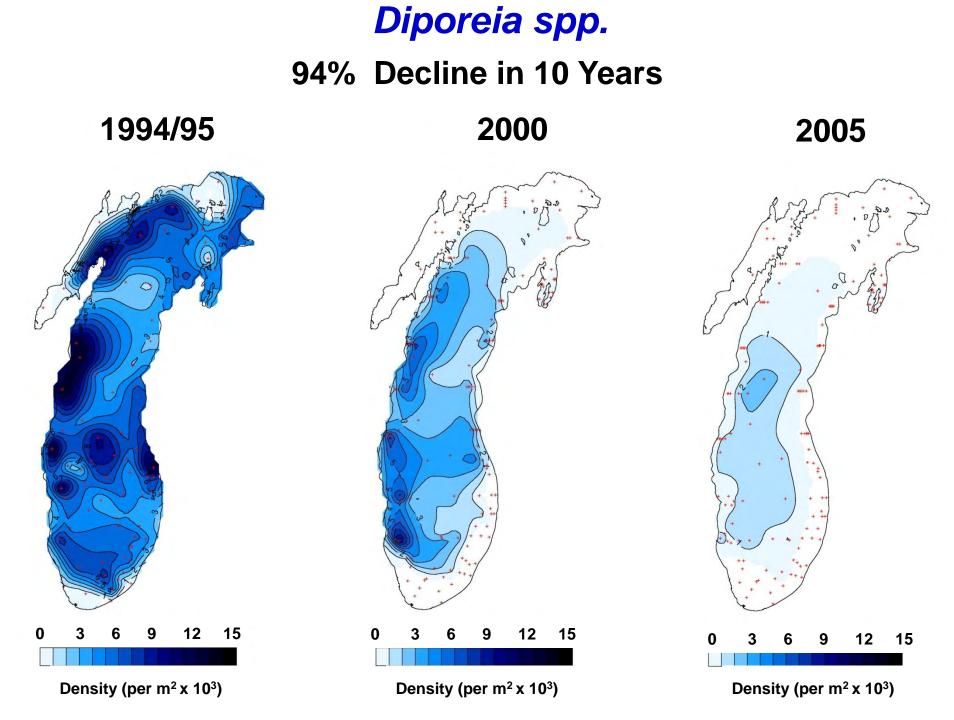


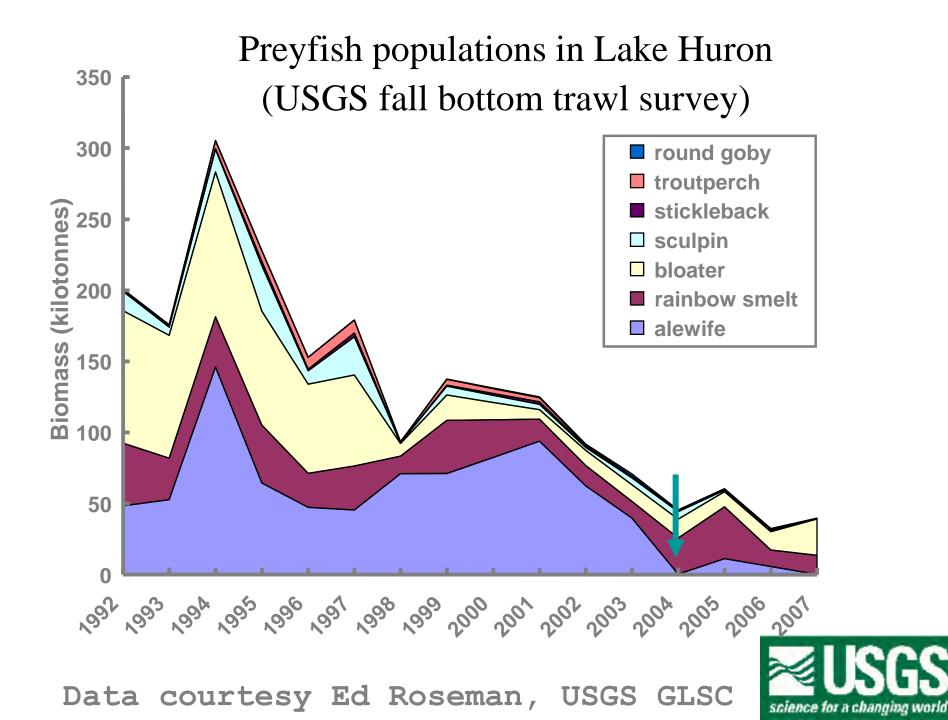




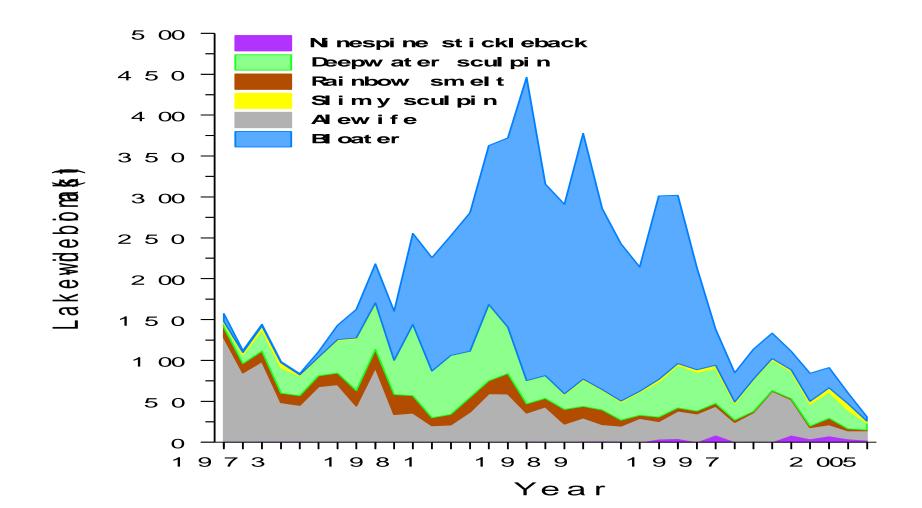
### AMPHIPOD DIPOREIA







### LAKE MICHIGAN FORAGE FISH CATCHES (USGS, MADENJIAN)



### SALMON FISHERY:LK HURON

- ALEWIFE, MAIN PREY OF SALMON, VERY SCARCE
- CHINOOK, COHO SALMON FISHERY PROBABLY EXTINCT IN LAKE HURON
- \*\*\*\*\*\*
- BUT THERE HAS BEEN A RESURGENCE IN ES, WL, LT, AND LH

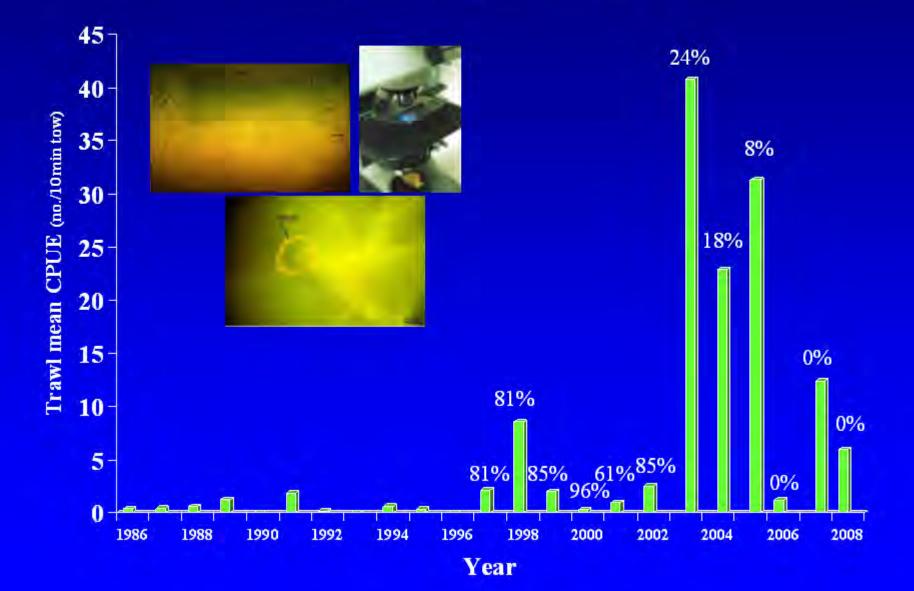
### **Adult Alewife**





#### Age-0 Walleye Trawl CPUE Saginaw Bay

And percent hatchery contribution





## A COMPARISON OF THE ST. CLAIR RIVER FISH COMMUNITY 1993 VS. 2011

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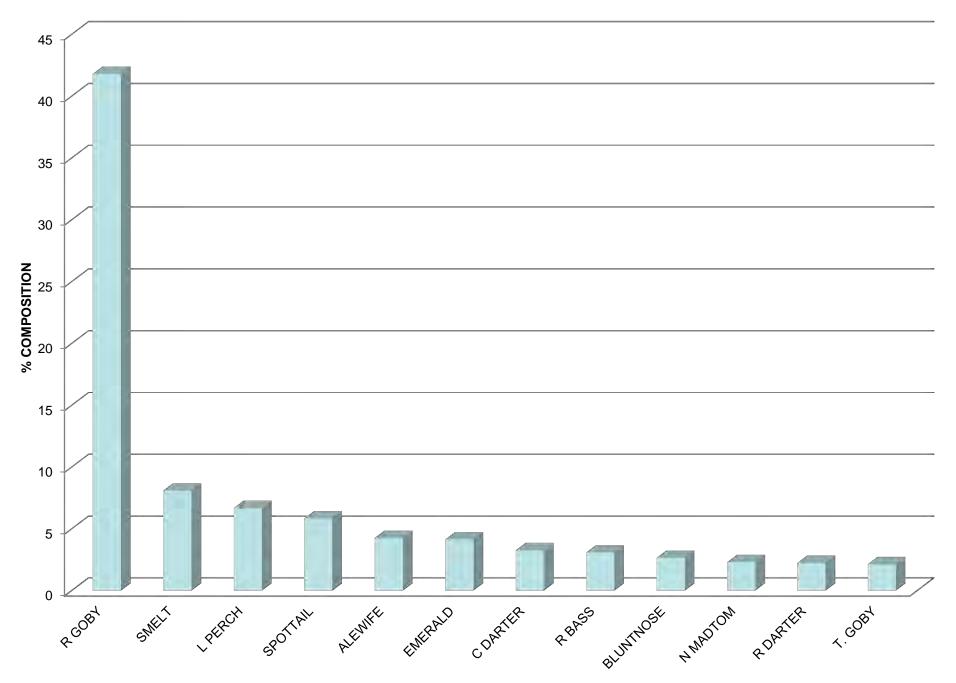
# METHODS

- SEINING IN NEARSHORE
- TRAWLING AT 3, 5, 7, 9, AND 11 M
- DAY AND NIGHT
- APRIL-DECEMBER 1993
- SPRING, SUMMER, AND FALL 2011

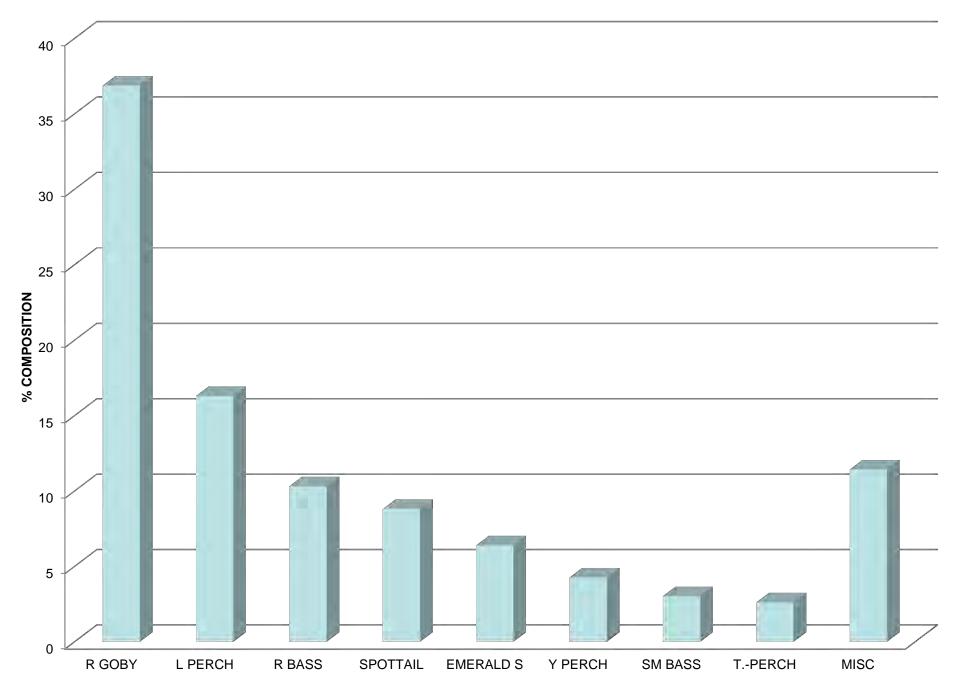
# OBJECTIVES

- DETERMINE IF INTRODUCTION OF THE ROUND AND TUBENOSE GOBIES HAD DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS ON BENTHIC SPECIES
- EMPHASIS ON SCULPIN, DARTERS, MADTOMS, LOGPERCH
- ROUND GOBIES FIRST FOUND IN 1990
  IN ST CLAIR RIVER

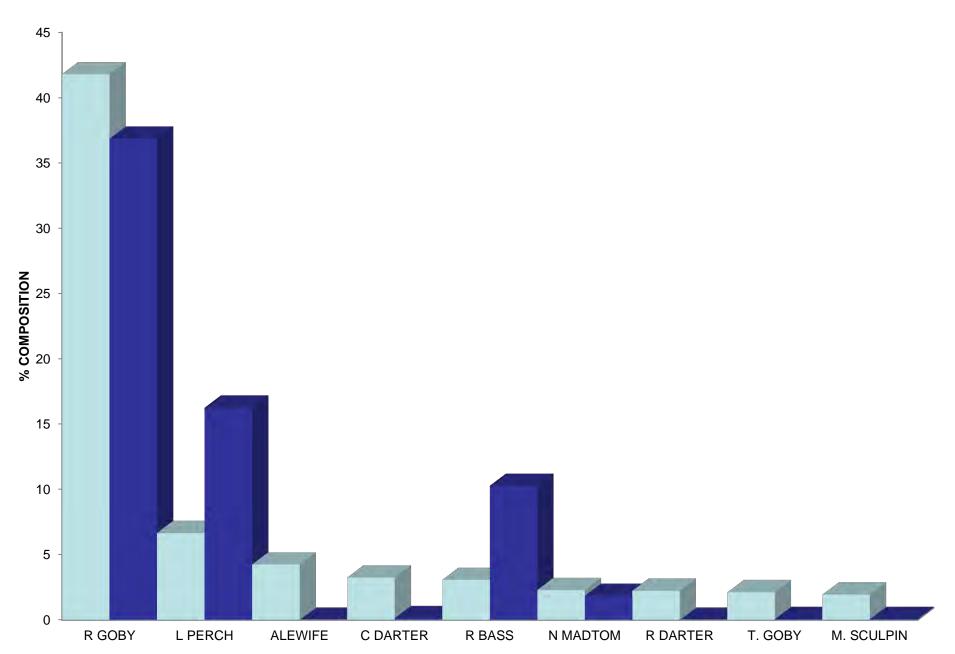
### ST. CLAIR RIVER FISH COMMUNITY - 1993-94



## **ST. CLAIR RIVER FISH COMMUNITY, 2011**



## ST. CLAIR RIVER FISH COMMUNITY: 1993 (N=11,253) VS. 2011 (N=1,454)







• From 1993 to 2011, round goby composed a similar proportion of catch: about 40%

# FISH SPECIES THAT DID NOT CHANGE

-- ROUND GOBY

 --NORTHERN MADTOM, AN ENDANGERED SPECIES

# FISH SPECIES THAT INCREASED

LOGPERCH – DOUBLED IN CATCH

ROCKBASS – TRIPLED IN CATCH

# SPECIES THAT DECLINED IN CATCH

- -ALEWIFE: WENT FROM 5% TO NEAR 0
- -CHANNEL DARTER (AN ENDANGERED SPECIES): 4% TO NEAR 0
- -RAINBOW DARTER (NATIVE SPECIES): 3% TO NEAR 0
- MOTTLED SCULPIN (NATIVE SPECIES): 3% TO NEAR 0
- TUBENOSE GOBY: 3% TO NEAR 0



## PCBs IN NEW INVASIVE SPECIES FOOD CHAIN

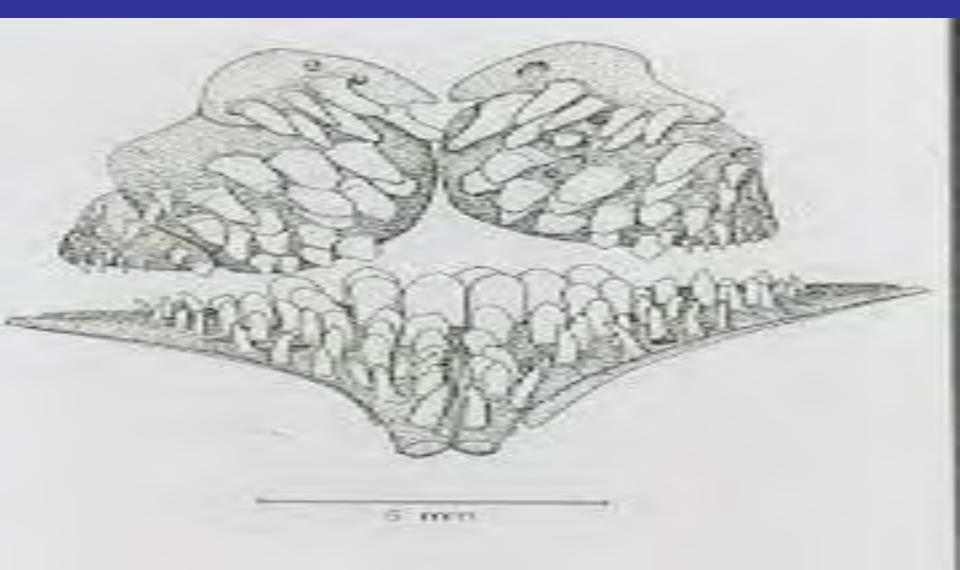
- AOC
- INVASIVE SPECIES FOOD WEB
- BIOACCUMULATION IN SPORT FISH RESULTS

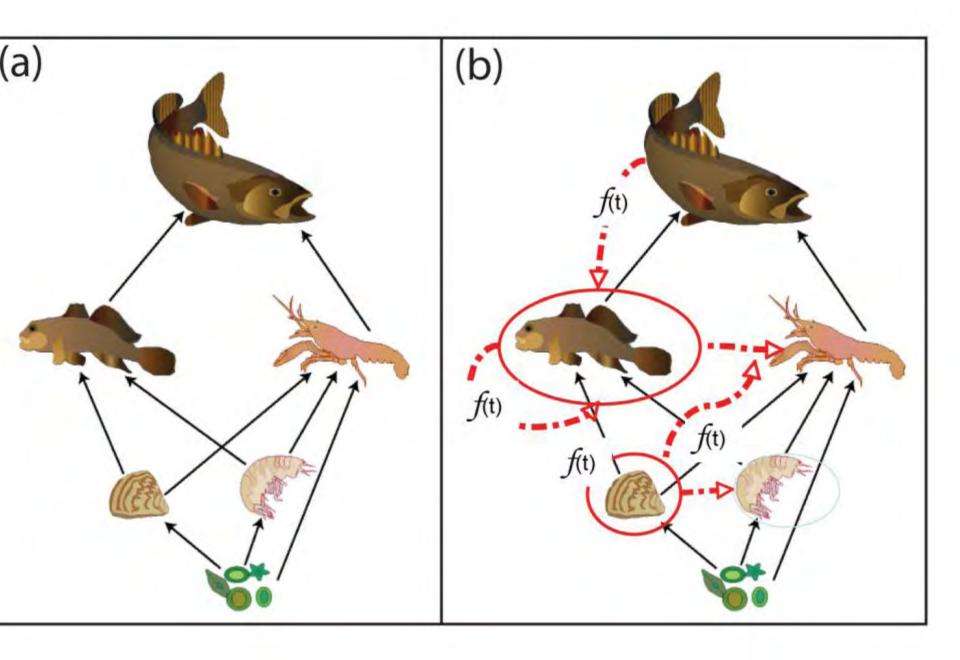
## New Food Web





## ROUND GOBY MOLARIFORM TEETH

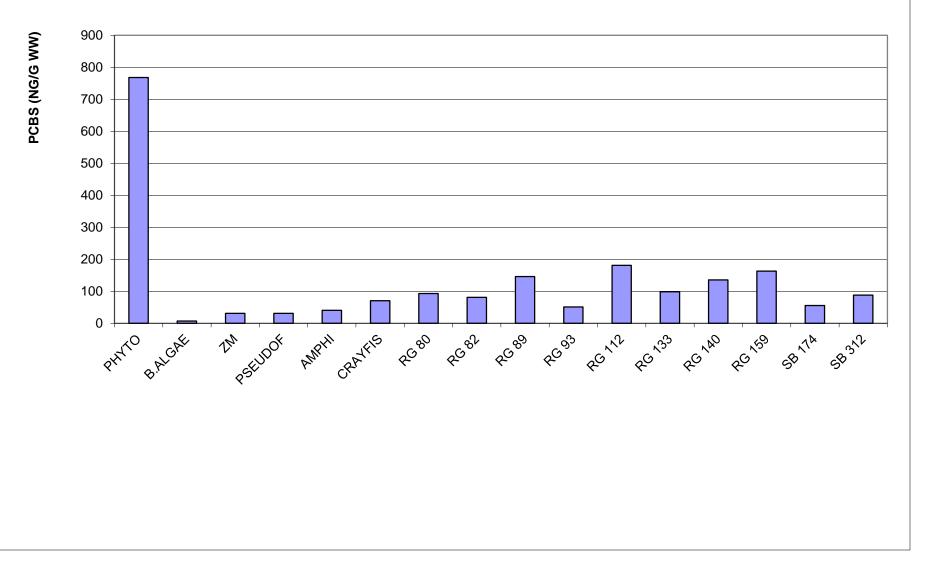




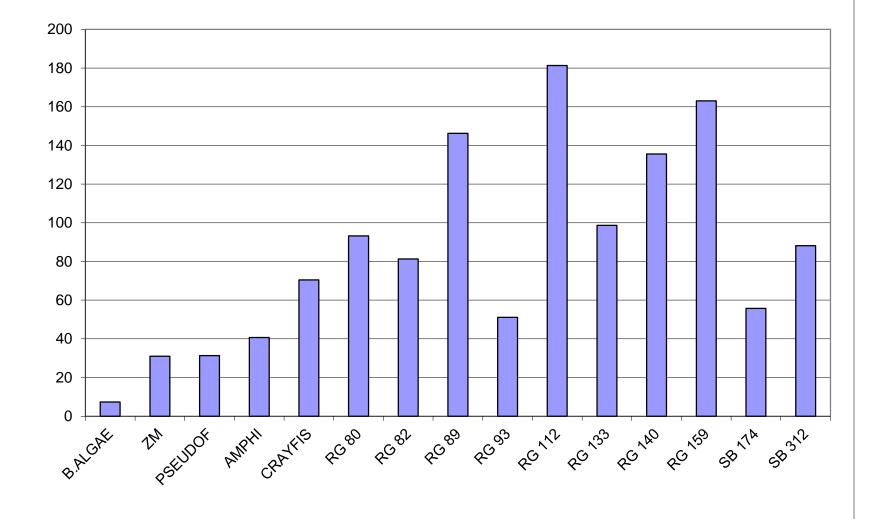
# PCBs IN NEW BENTHIC, SHORTENED FOOD WEB

- -ST. CLAIR RIVER FOOD WEB
- -CALUMET RIVER FOOD WEB
- -RAISIN RIVER FOOD WEB
- -COMPARISON WITH SAGINAW RIVER
  AND ST. LOUIS RIVER, DULUTH, MINN
- ? POSSIBLE USE AS A DELISTER OF AOCs

#### ST CLAIR RIVER PCBs IN THE FOOD WEB, 1999

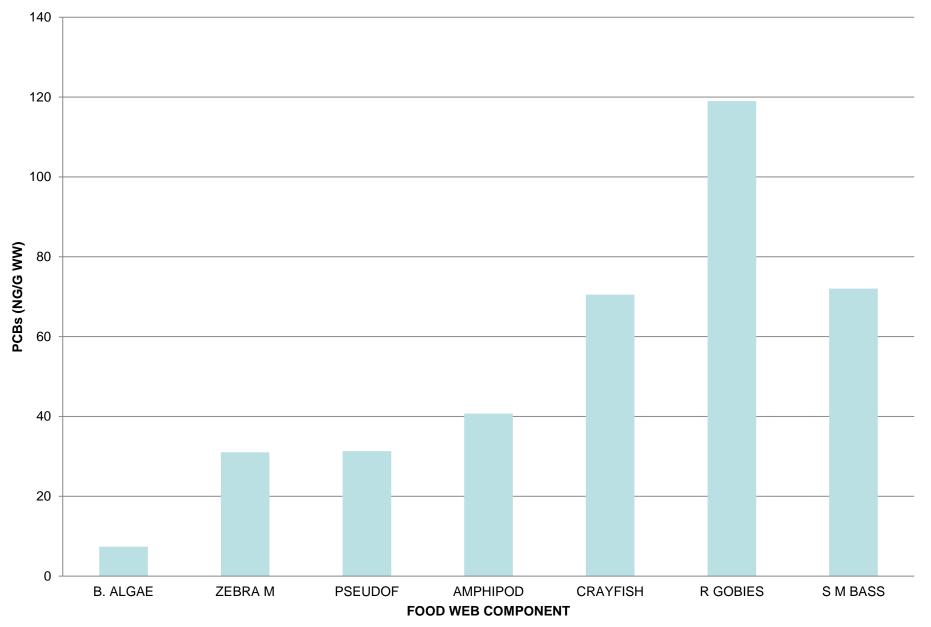


#### ST CLAIR RIVER PCBS IN THE FOOD WEB, 1999

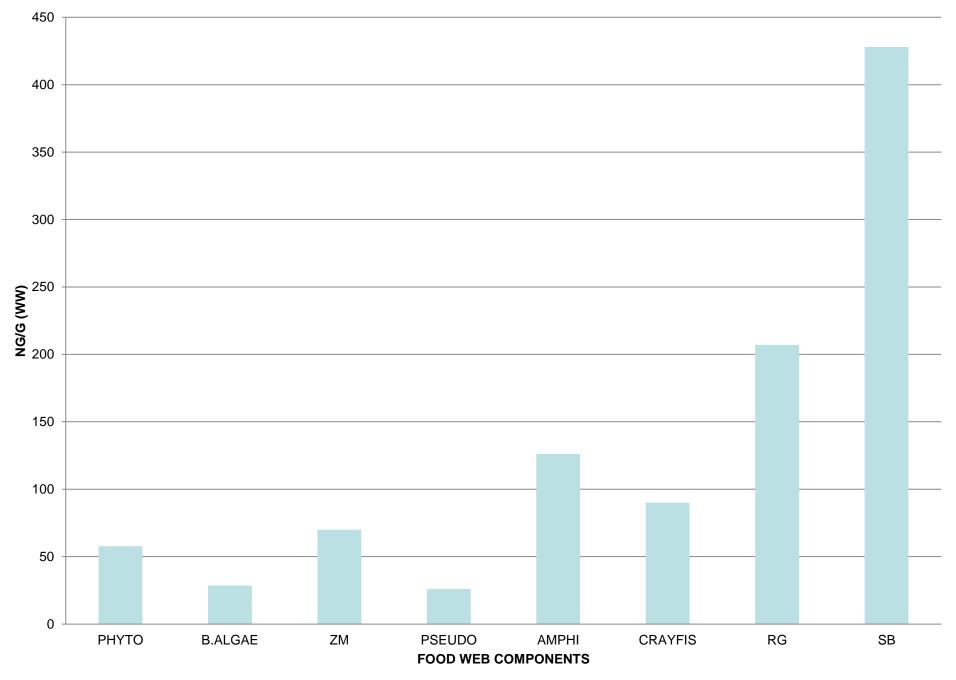


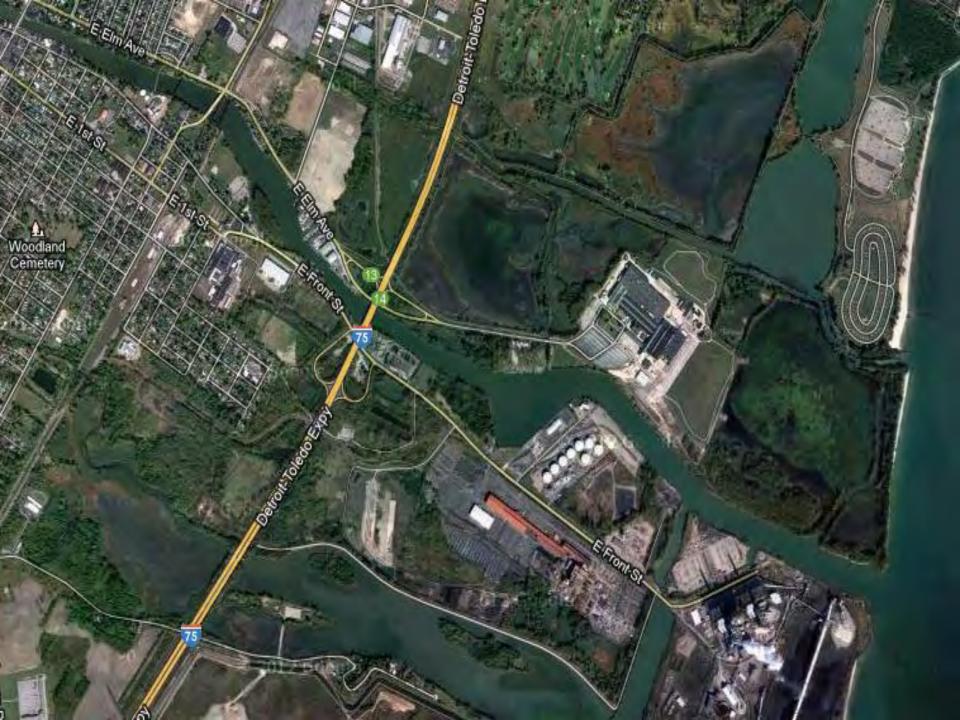
PCBs (NG/G WW)

## ST. CLAIR RIVER PCBs FOOD WEB, 1999

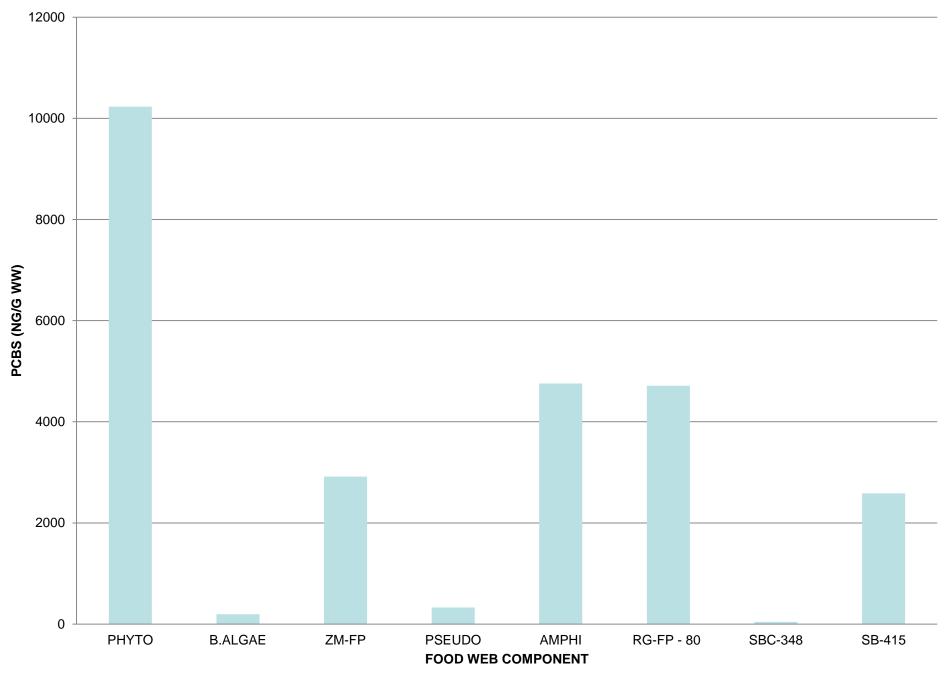


## **CALUMET RIVER FOOD WEB PCBs**, 1999

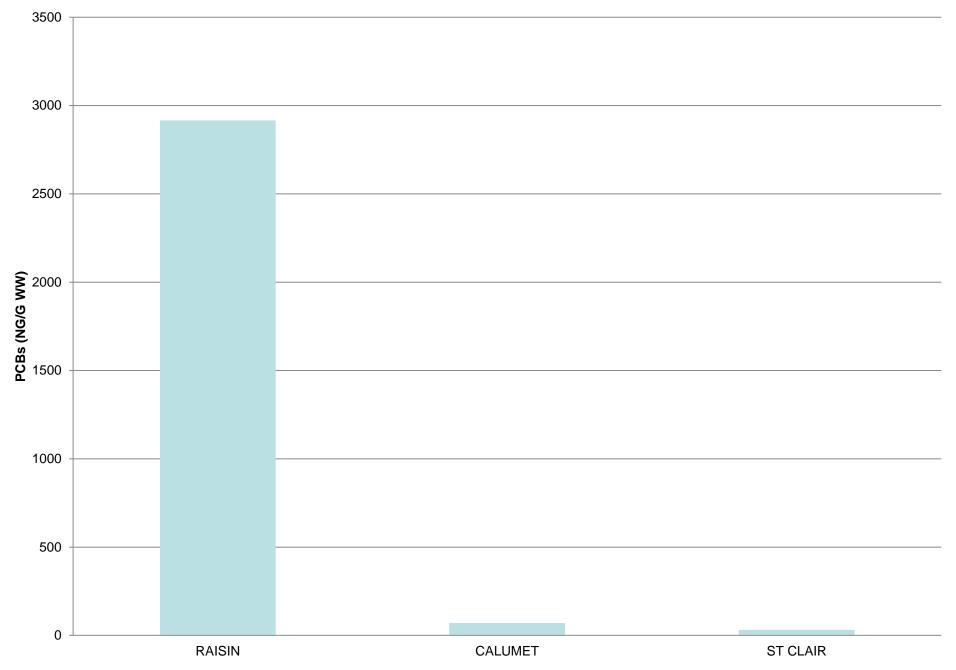




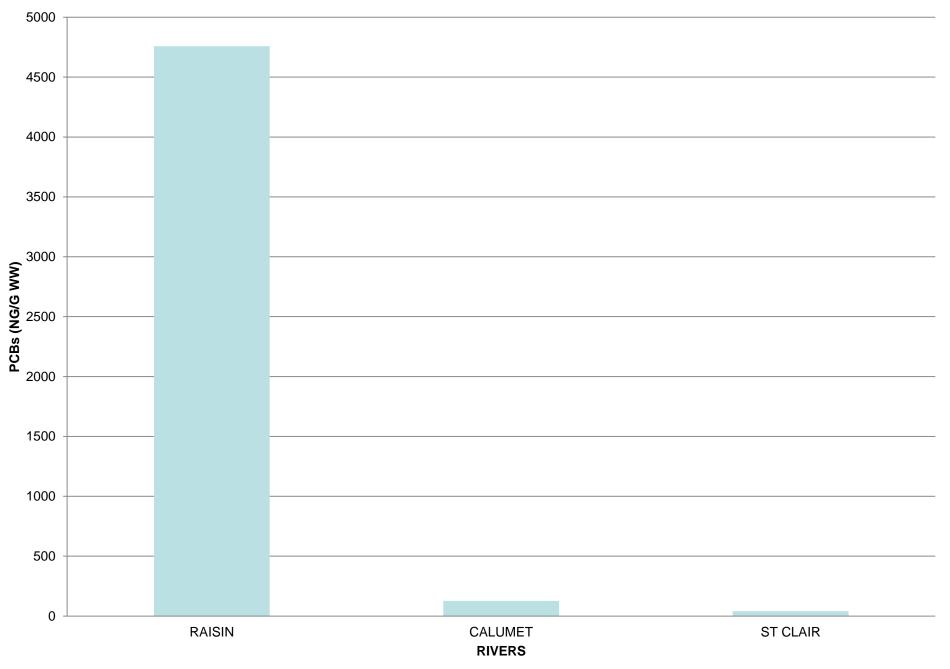
## **RAISIN RIVER PCBs FOOD WEB, 1999**



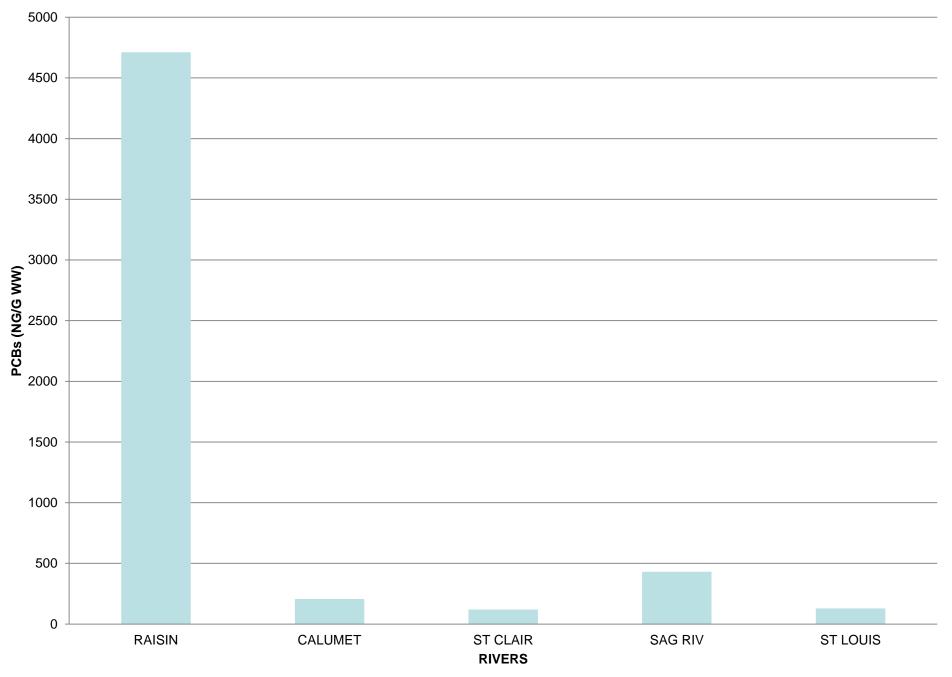
## PCBs IN ZEBRA MUSSELS FROM VARIOUS RIVERS, 1999



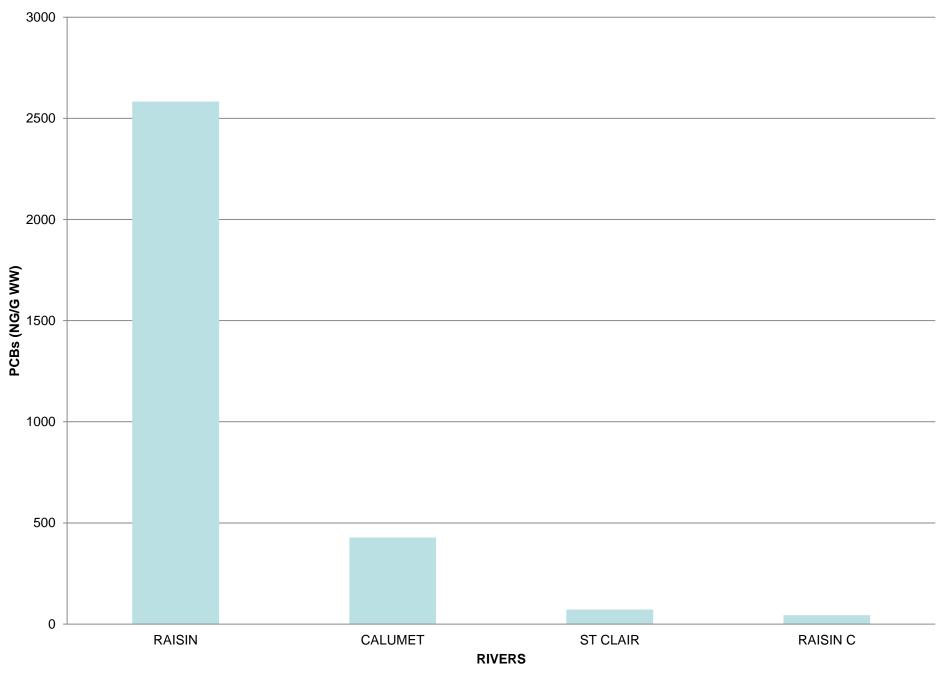
## PCBs IN AMPHIPODS FROM VARIOUS RIVERS, 1999



## PCBs IN ROUND GOBIES FROM VARIOUS RIVERS, 1999



## PCBs IN SMALLMOUTH BASS FROM VARIOUS RIVERS, 1999



# DELISTING CRITERIA

- CONSIDER USING PCBS IN THE RG-ZM-SMB FOOD WEB AS A DELISTING CRITERIA
- DATA FROM RAISIN SUGGEST THIS RIVER NEEDS MORE REHABILITATION, WHILE OTHERS ARE CONSIDERABLE LESS
- BETTER CONTROL SITES REQUIRED



# CONCLUSIONS

- LAKE HURON IS BECOMING MORE
  LIKE LAKE SUPERIOR
- NATIVE SPECIES REBOUNDING IN LAKE HURON- WL, ES, LT, LH
- ST CLAIR RIVER FISH POPULATIONS HAVE CHANGED: RG,NM:LP,RB:CD,RD,MS,AL,TN
- NEW INVASIVE SPECIES FOOD WEB
  CONDUCIVE TO PCB UPTAKE IN SMB



# QUESTIONS?

