Impact of Water **Fluctuations and** Intermittency on Stream **Biota Community Structure**

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Intermittent Streams

- Dry when groundwater table drops below the elevation of the stream bed
- Often seasonally



Isolated Pools



Streambed Desiccation



Why Intermittent Streams?

- Dynamic systems
- Naturally occurring
- Majority of stream network
- Unsustainable groundwater extractions
- Perennial \rightarrow Intermittent



Hypothesis

- How are stream biota impacted by dynamic fluctuations
- If colonization of certain organisms is inhibited by drying
- Decrease in species richness and diversity in areas prone to drying
- Community structure will shift / increased species richness and diversity with prolonged reconnection



Objectives

- Observe community structure changes- fish, invertebrates, microbes across three seasons
- Immediately post-reconnection, four months post-reconnection, predisconnection



Study Site-Little Creek, TN



Fish Assemblage Analysis

- Triple pass depletion electroshocking
- Field ID to species
- Habitat delineation at each site



Immediately Post-Reconnection Fish Analysis



Immediately Post-Reconnection Fish Analysis



Immediately Post-Reconnection: Summary

- Low species richness in downstream reach
- Expected- dry for 2 months prior to sampling
- Does the community shift after 4 months of reconnection?



Four months Post- Reconnection Fish Analysis



Four months Post- Reconnection Fish Analysis



Immediately Post-Reconnection and Four months Post-Reconnection Fish Analysis



Immediately Post-Reconnection and Four months Post-Reconnection Fish Analysis



Species-Discharge Relationship



Invertebrate Community Structure

• Do organisms from different assemblages follow similar structural patterns as fish?



Immediately Post- Reconnection Invertebrate Analysis



Immediately Post-Reconnection Invertebrate Analysis



Fish Cutaneous Microbiome

- Unique mucosal surface- community of microbes \rightarrow microbiome
- Symbiotic relationship- protect against pathogens
- Microscale structure of microbial community on fish using the same model



Fish Cutaneous Microbiome

- Microbial communities in three fish species found ubiquitously
- Non-lethal skin swabbing
- Metabarcoding and highthroughput DNA sequencing



Immediately Post- Reconnection Microbiome Analysis



Take-Home

- Drying events causes unique community structures in all assemblages immediately post-reconnection
- Fish- reaches that are prone to drying have unique community compositions even after 4 months of continuous reconnection
- Increased discharge may be environmental variable responsible for community structure shifts





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