

Changes in Phytoplankton Community Composition and Biovolume During Prolonged Drought

By Tiffany Brown and Mary Xiong
Bay-Delta Science Conference
November 17, 2016

Who's awesome?

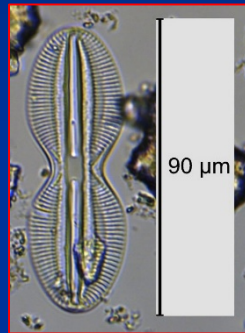
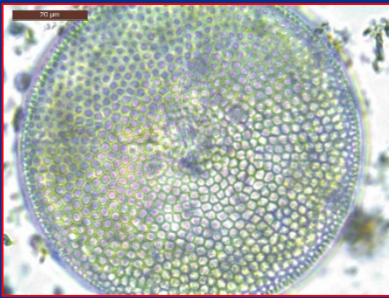
You're awesome!



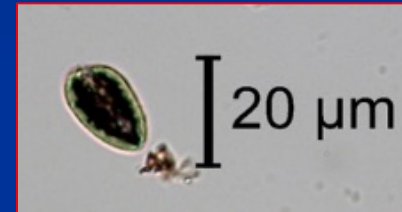
Mary Xiong

Phytoplankton in the Estuary

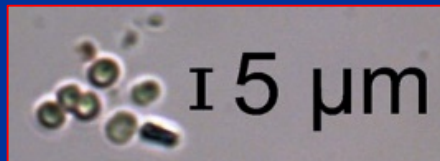
•Diatoms



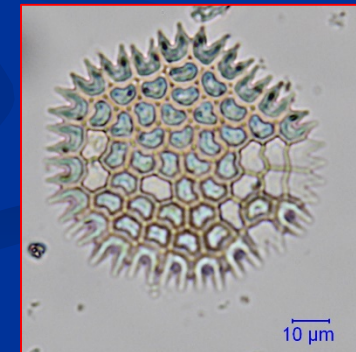
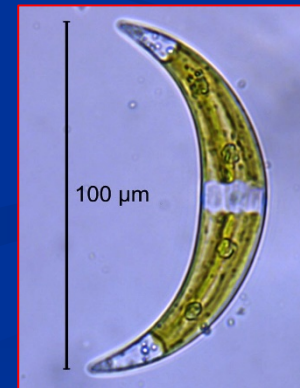
•Flagellates



•Cyanobacteria



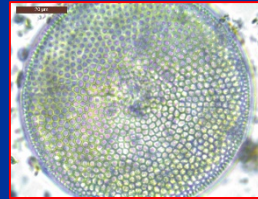
•Green Algae



Importance of Phytoplankton

- Base of food web
- Diatoms and flagellates good sources of HUFAs
- Important HUFAs are EPA and DHA

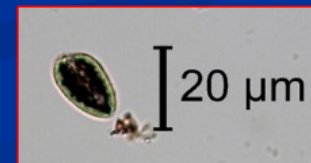
- Diatoms rich in EPA



- Dinoflagellates rich in DHA



- Cryptophytes rich in both



Importance of Phytoplankton

- Growth of invertebrate and vertebrate larvae strongly correlated with HUFA content of their food
- High abundances of diatoms and flagellates = better food
- Some phytoplankton can negatively affect water quality
- Species assemblages vary with water year type

Environmental Monitoring Program

- Sampling the Delta and SF Estuary since 1975
- Sampling occurs monthly
- Phytoplankton samples collected from 1 meter depth and analyzed



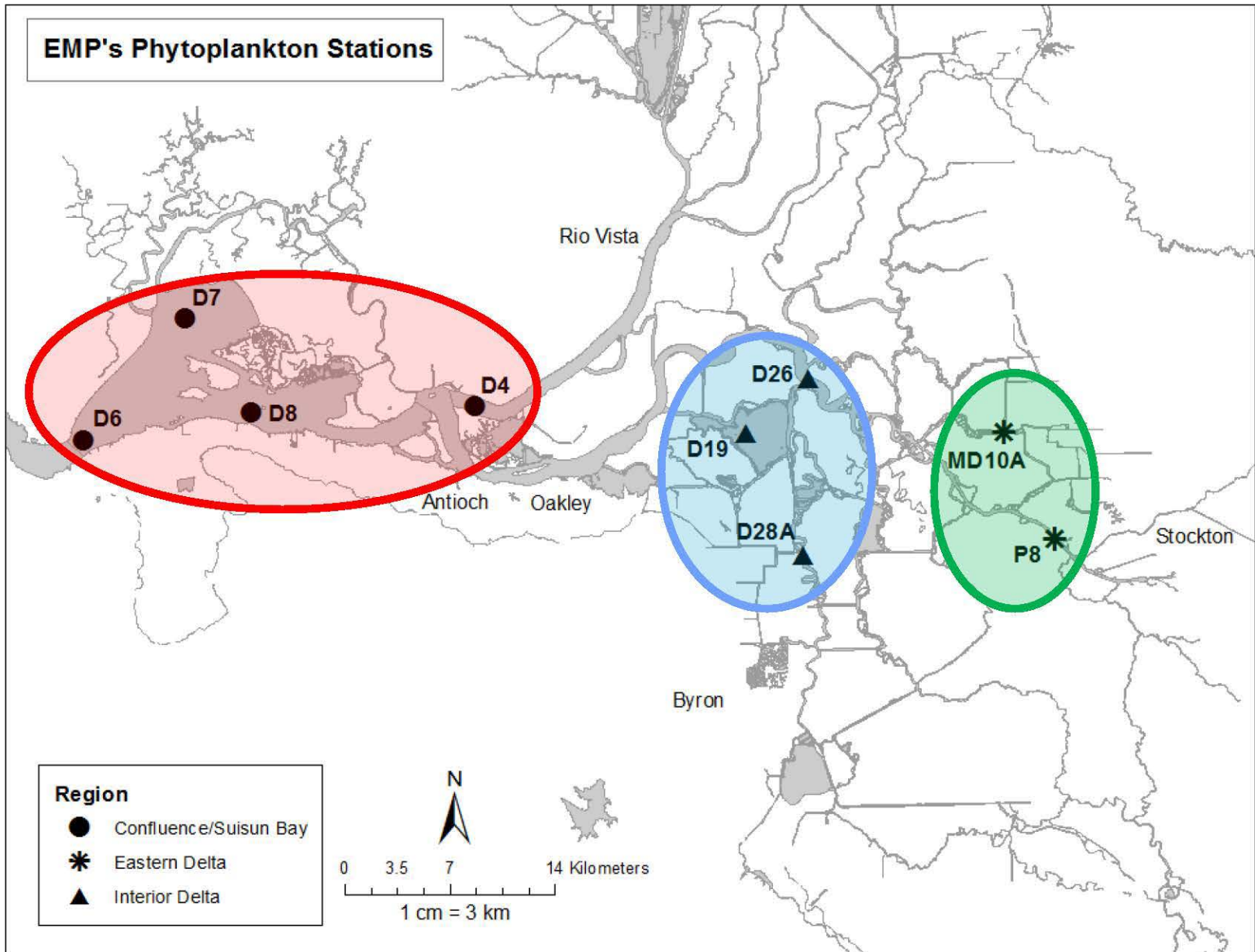
Methods

- Regional approach based on station location
- Comparing organisms per mL vs. biovolume
- Seasonal vs. annual differences; 2014 vs. 2015
- Statistical analyses using PRIMER software—
ANOSIM and SIMPER

Statistical Analyses

- ANOSIM: Analysis of Similarities
 - R statistic between 0 and 1
- SIMPER: Similarity Percentages
 - Determines which species are responsible for differences between groups
- NMDS: Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling
 - Non-parametric ordination technique

EMP's Phytoplankton Stations

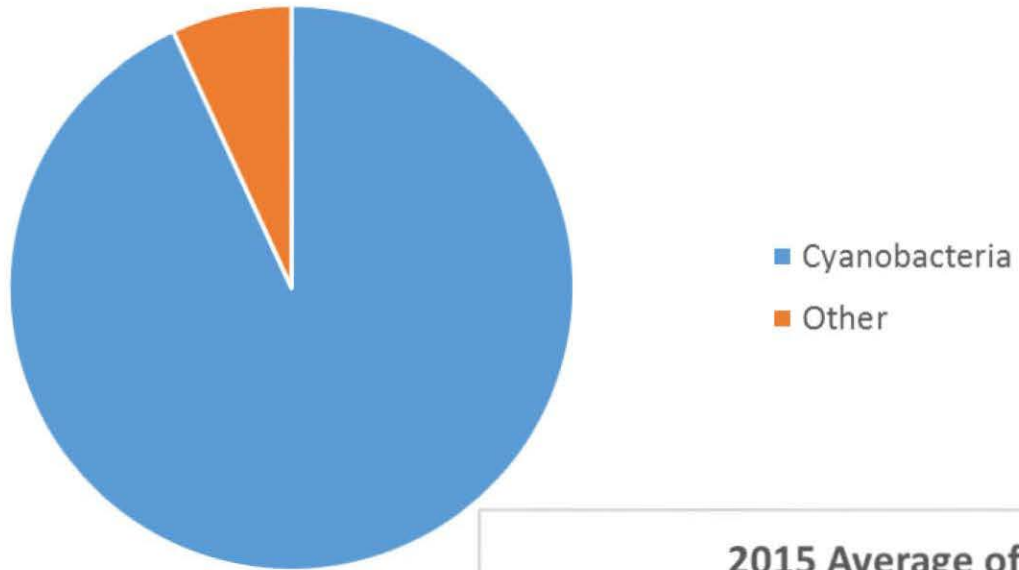


Results

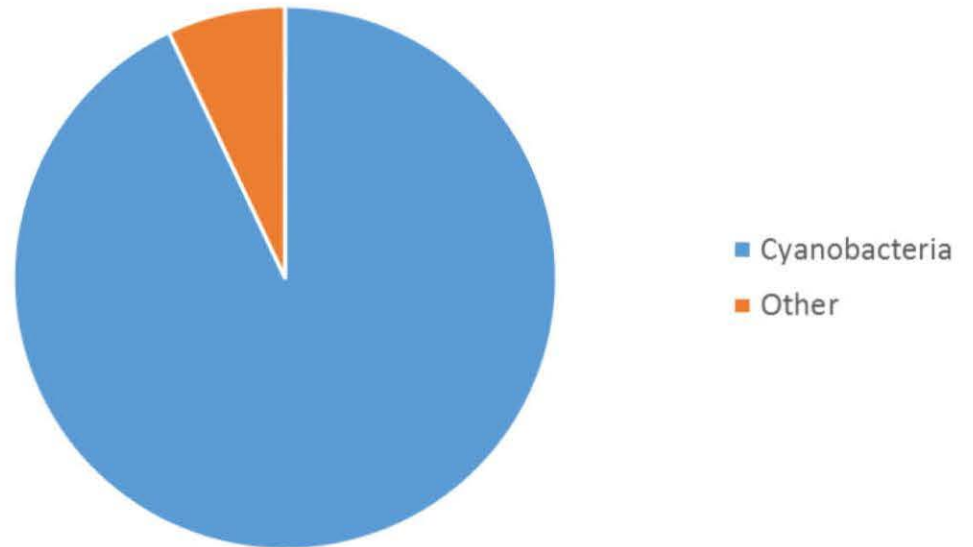
Organisms per mL



2014 Average of Organisms per mL

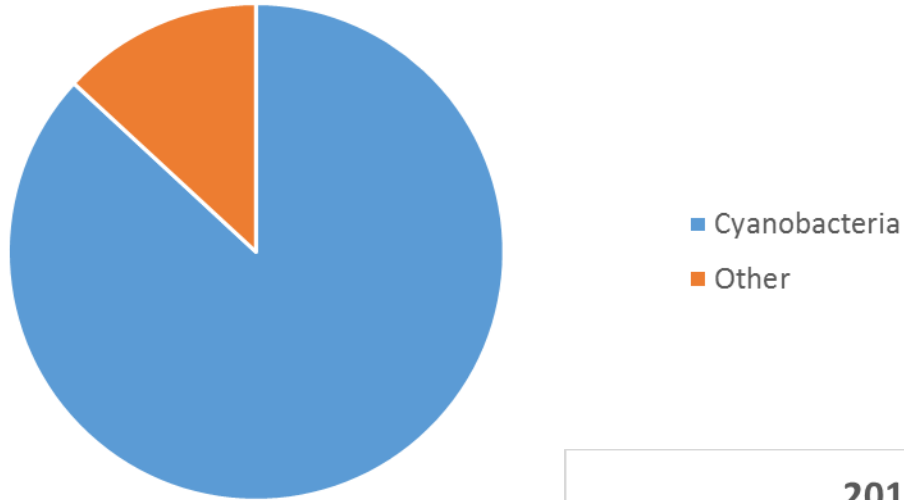


2015 Average of Organisms per mL

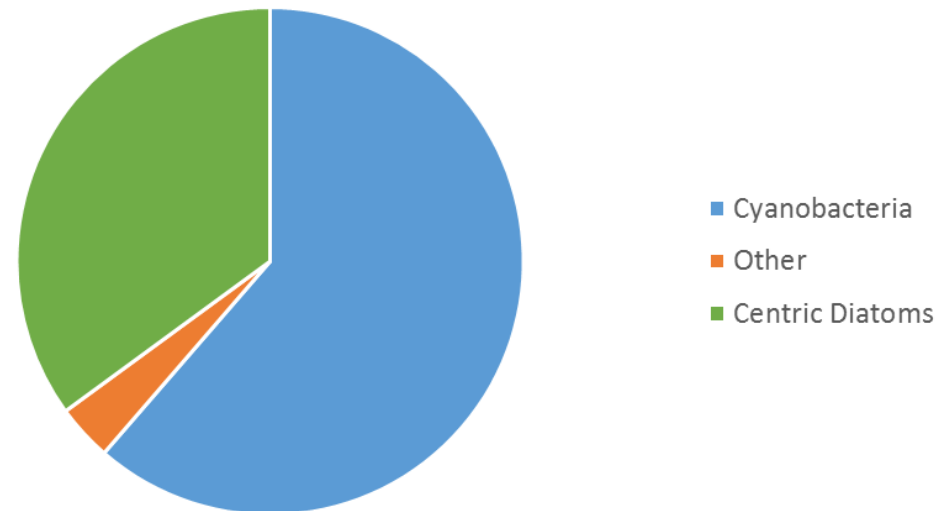


But what about biovolume? Different story....

2014 Average of Total Biovolume



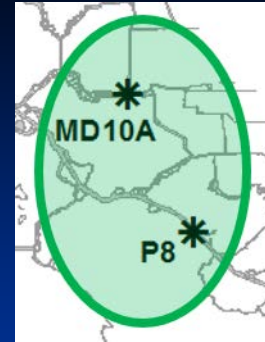
2015 Average of Total Biovolume



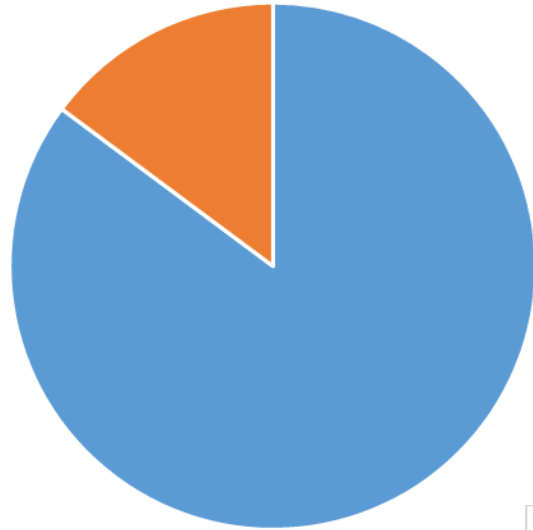
**More diatom
biovolume in 2015**



Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta

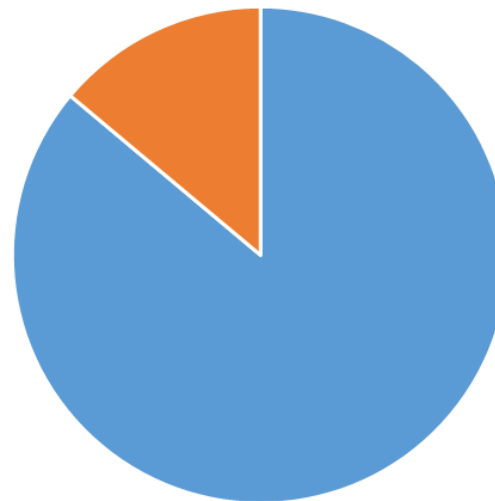


2014 Eastern Delta Average of Organisms per mL



■ Cyanobacteria
■ Other

2015 Eastern Delta Average of Organisms per mL

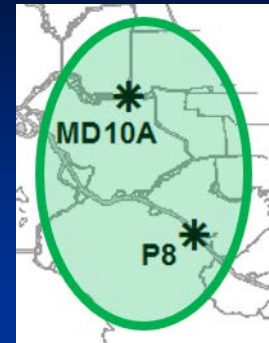
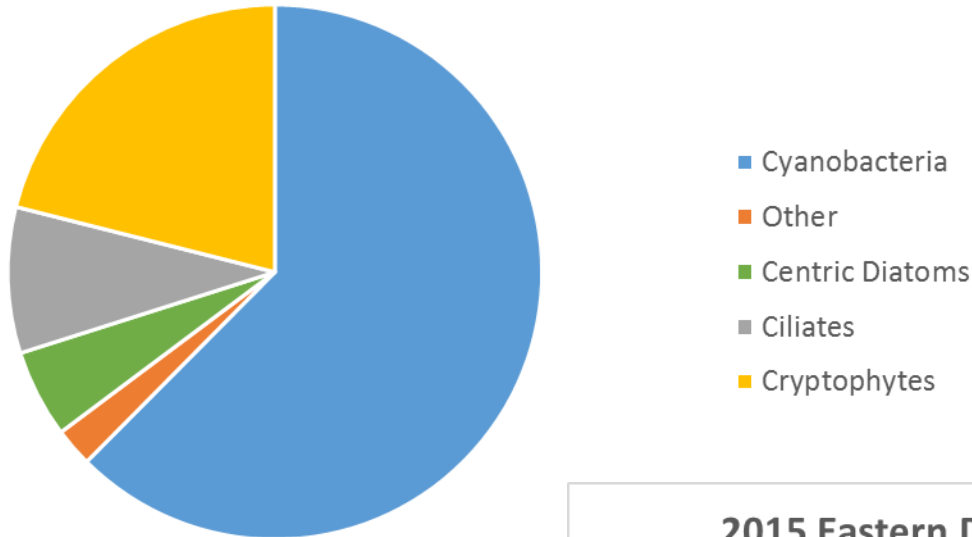


■ Cyanobacteria
■ Other

**Organisms per mL:
no change**

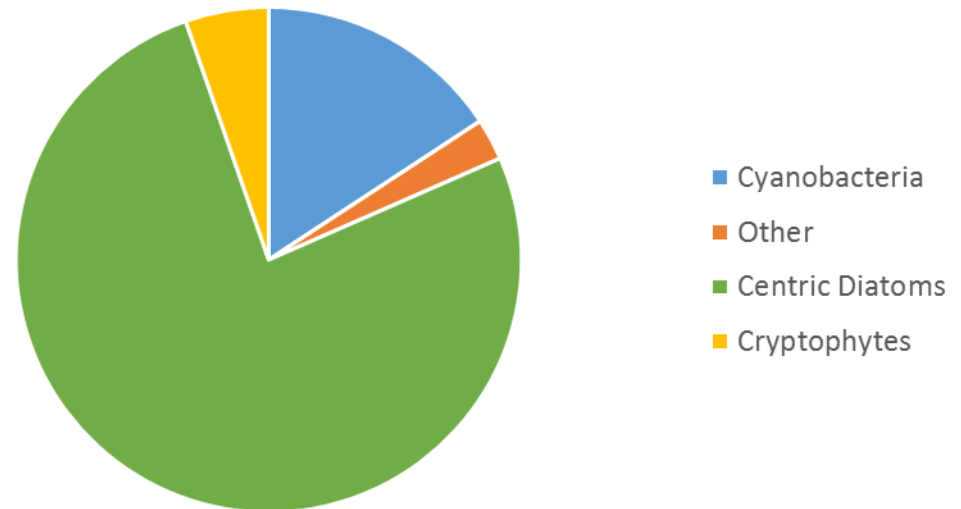
Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta

2014 Eastern Delta Average of Total Biovolume

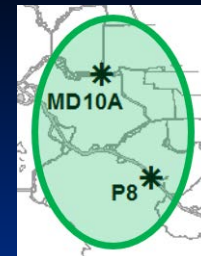


**More diversity
in biovolume**

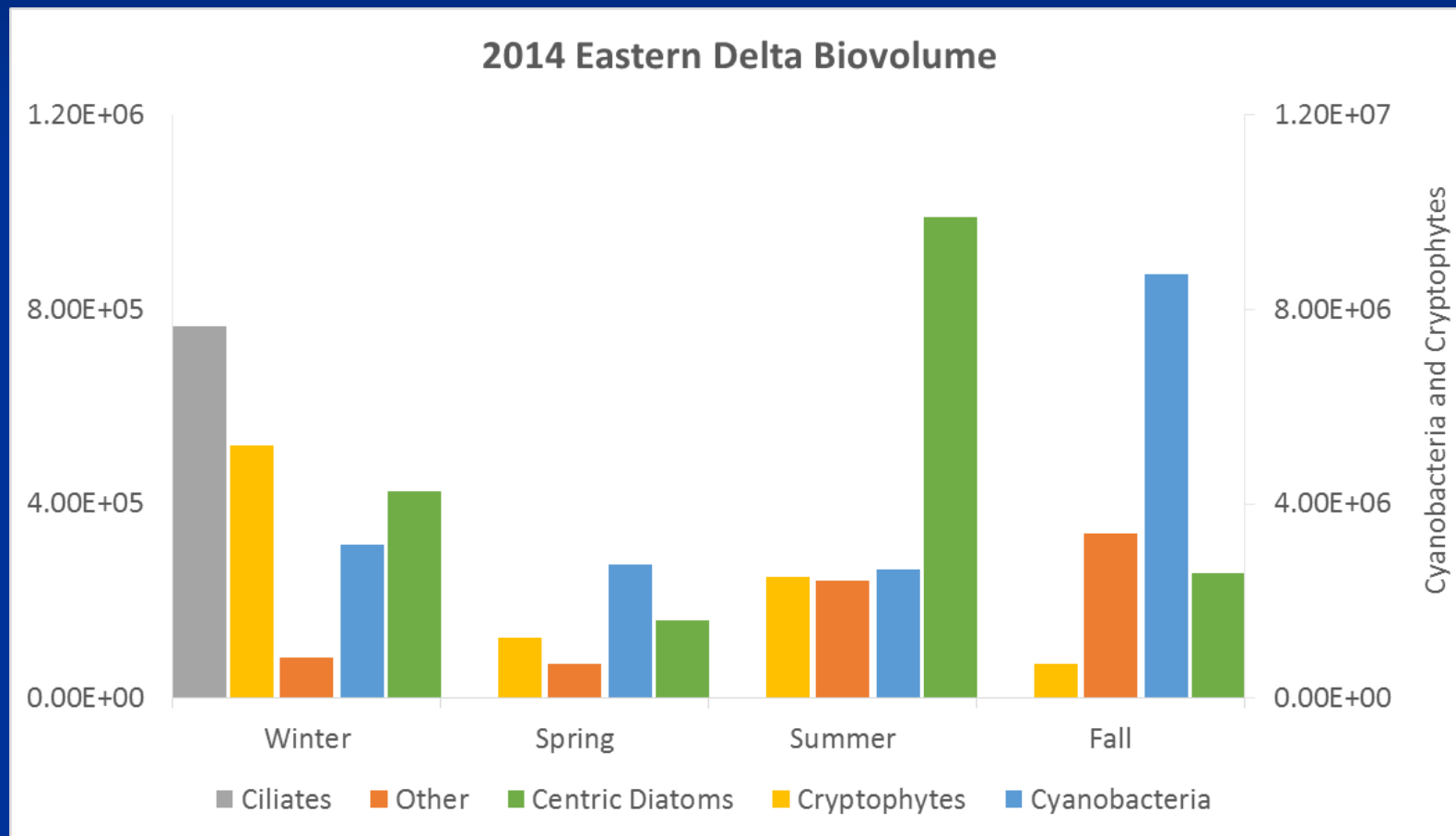
2015 Eastern Delta Average of Total Biovolume



Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta

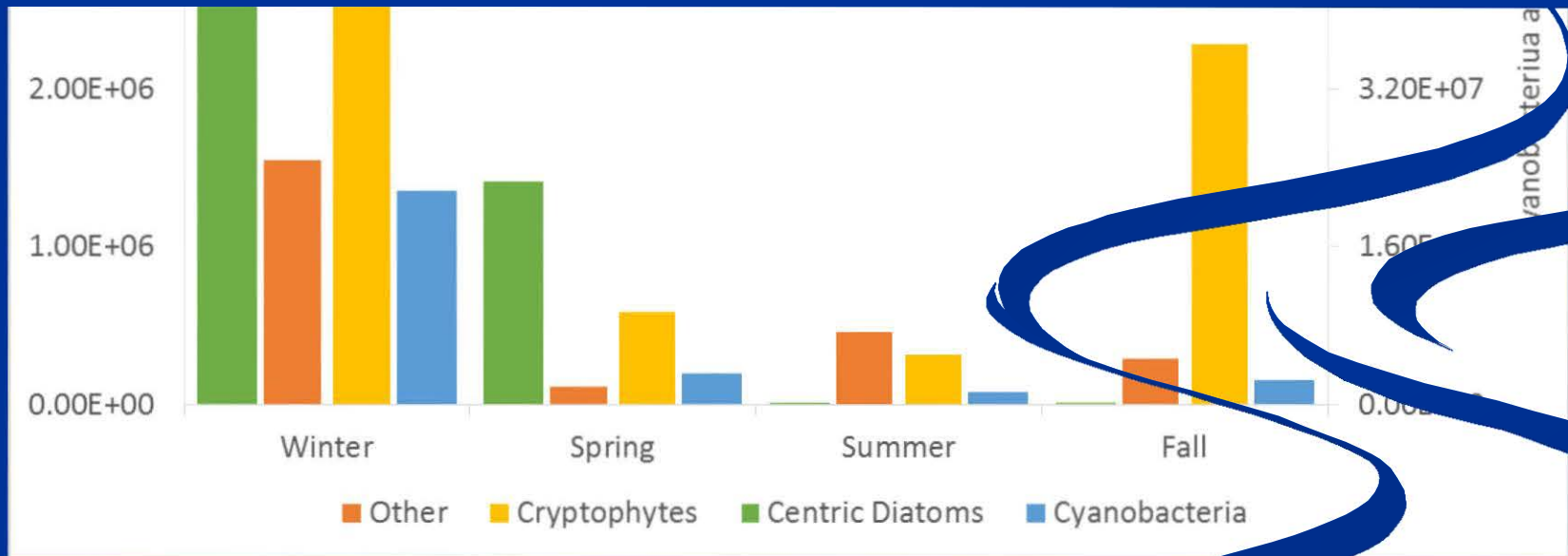


Any seasonal differences? You betcha!



2014

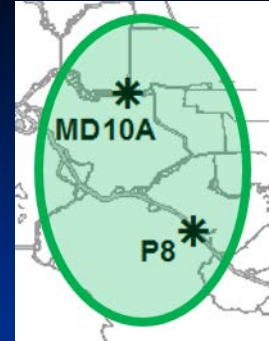
Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta



2015

But are they statistically significant?

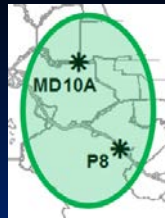
Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta



ANOSIM Results

- No differences between years (2014 vs. 2015)
- Some seasonal differences within years, but weakly so
 - 2014: spring vs. fall ($R = 0.348$, $p = 0.01$)
 - 2015: winter vs. summer ($R = 0.346$, $p = 0.009$)

Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta



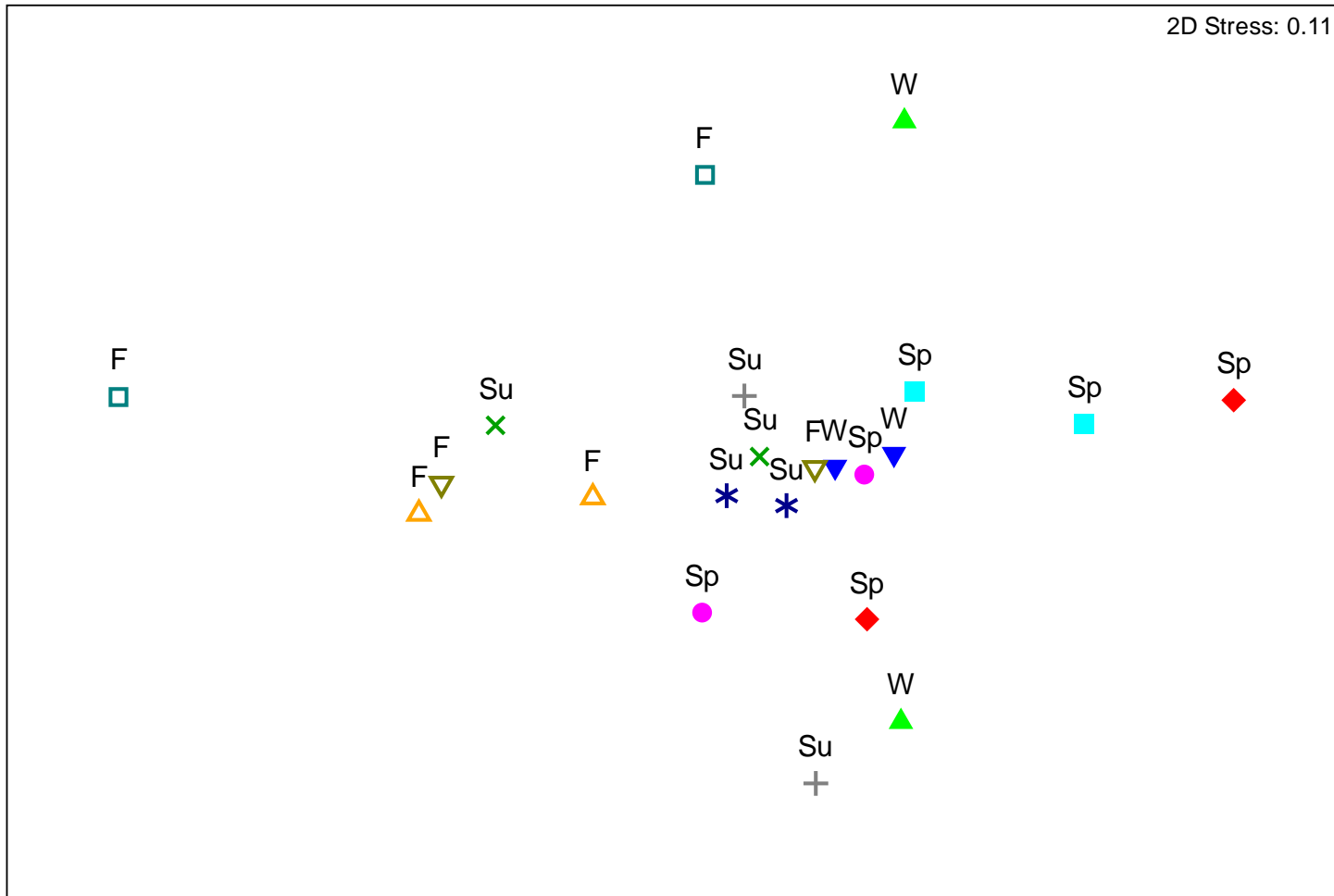
2014 NMDS

Transform: None
Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity

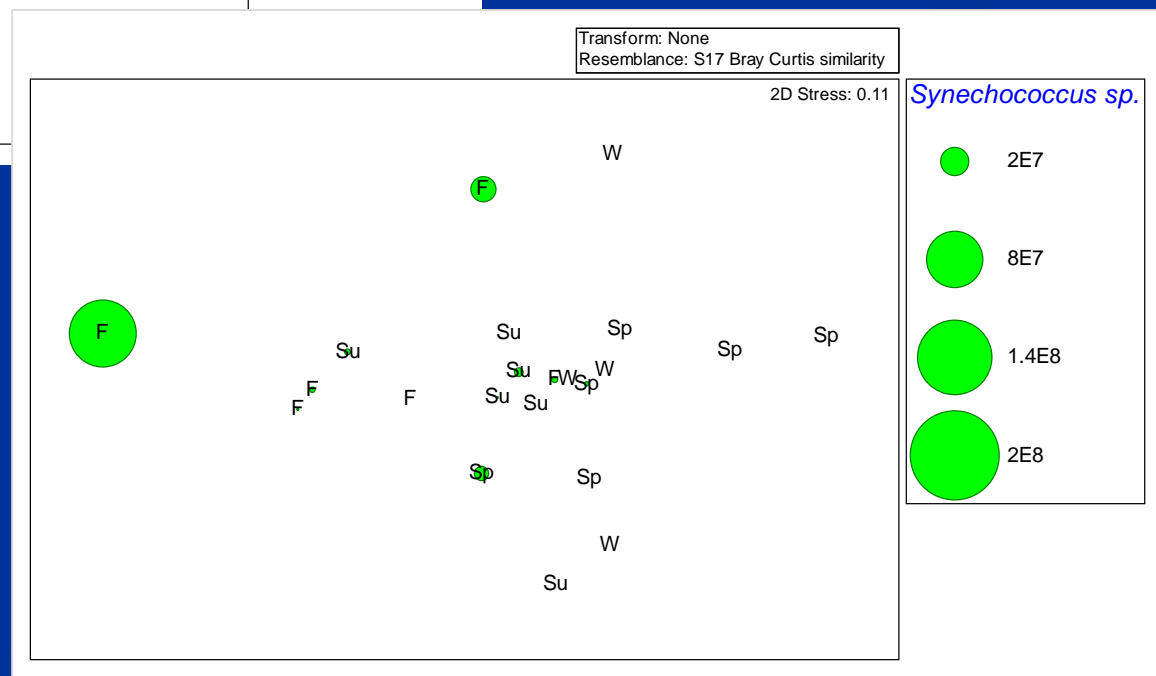
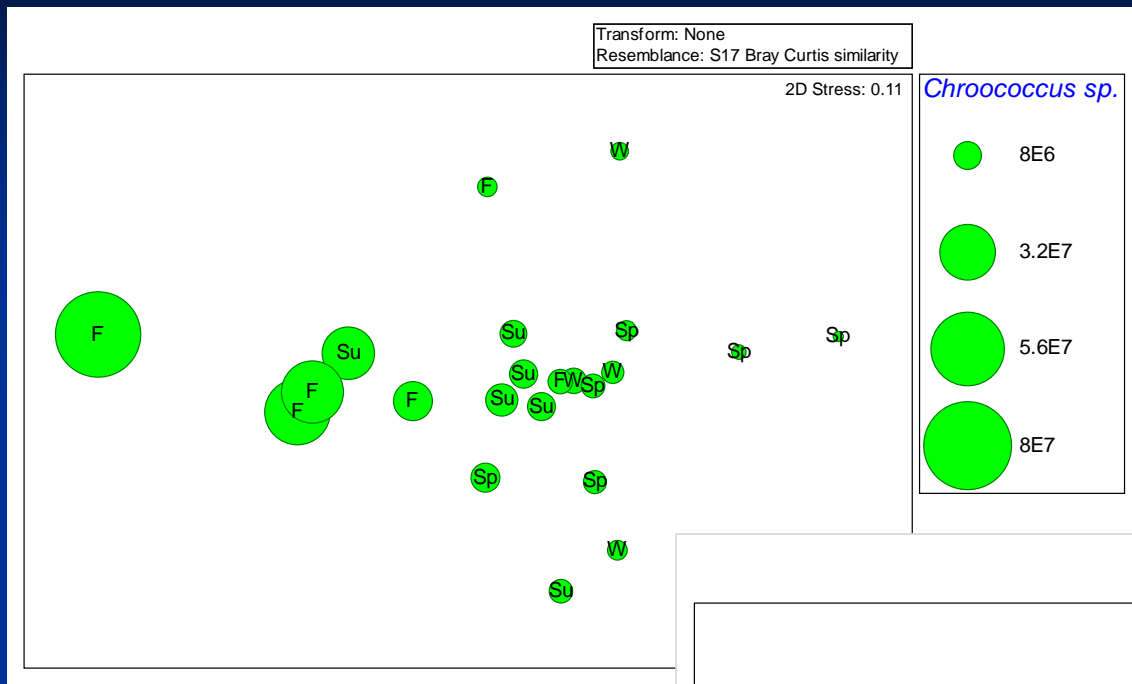
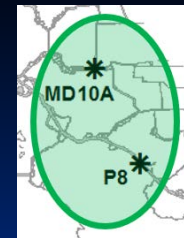
2D Stress: 0.11

Month

- ▲ Jan
- ▼ Feb
- Mar
- ◆ Apr
- May
- + Jun
- × Jul
- * Aug
- △ Sep
- ▽ Oct
- Nov

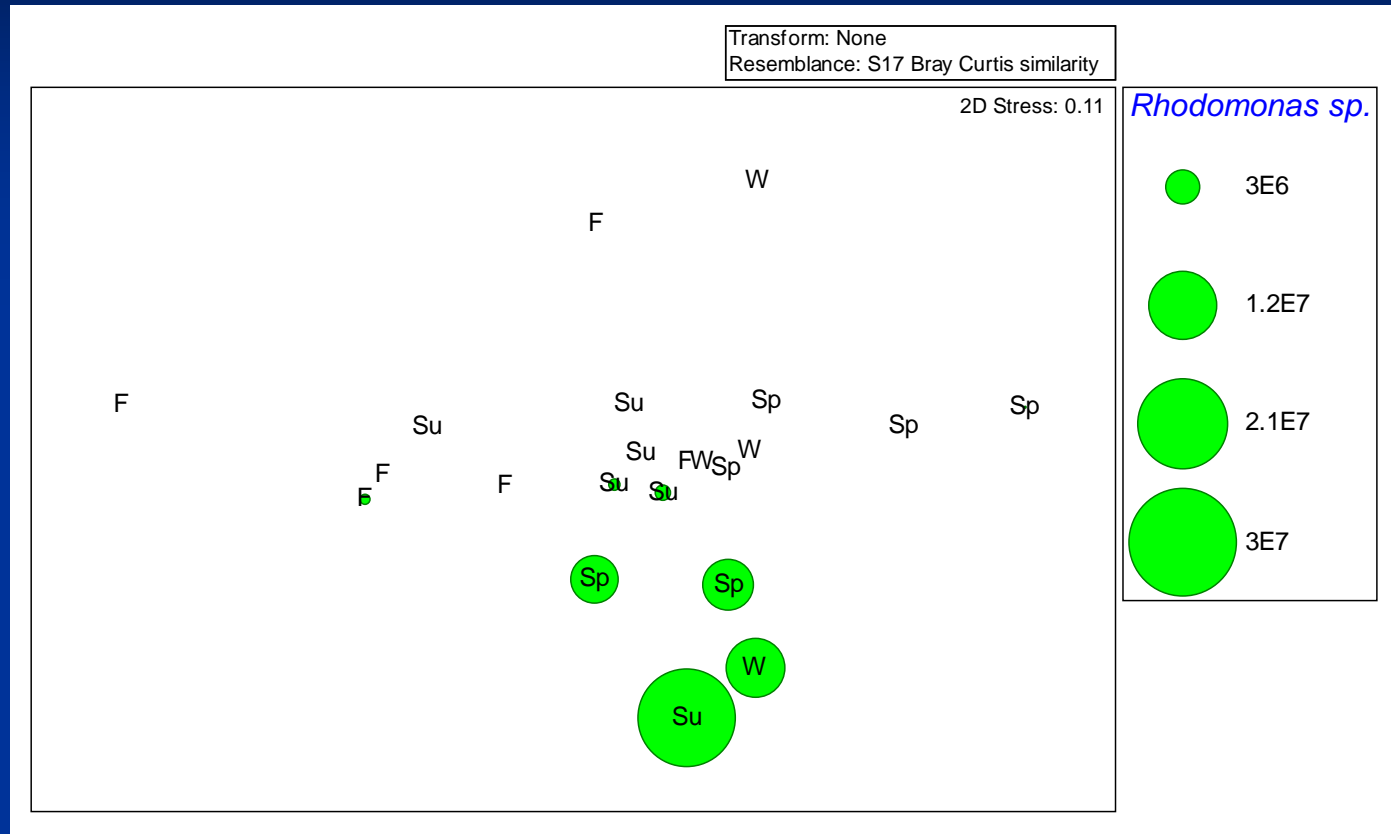
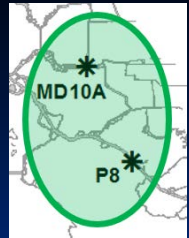


Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta

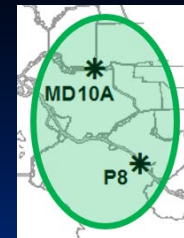


2014

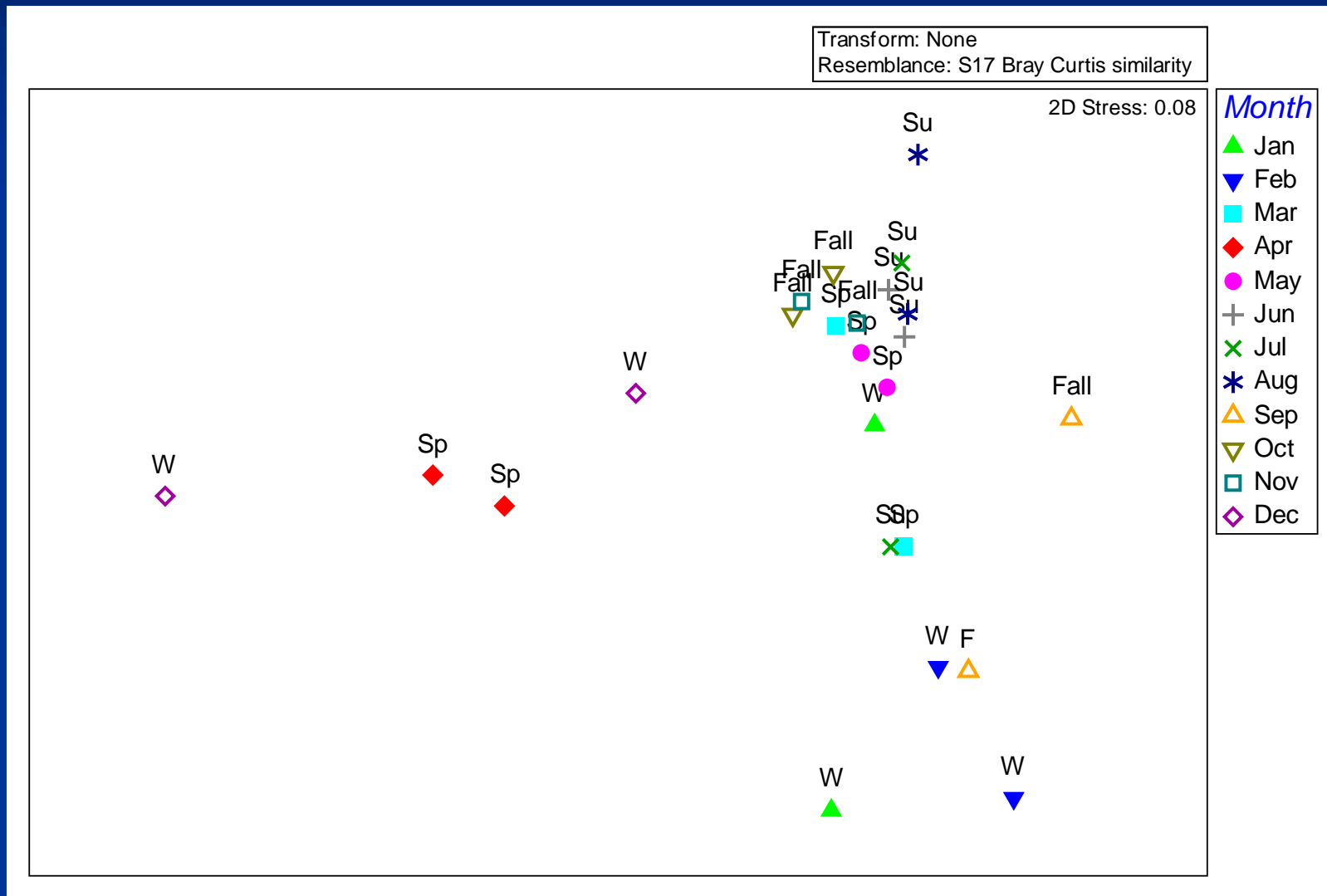
Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta



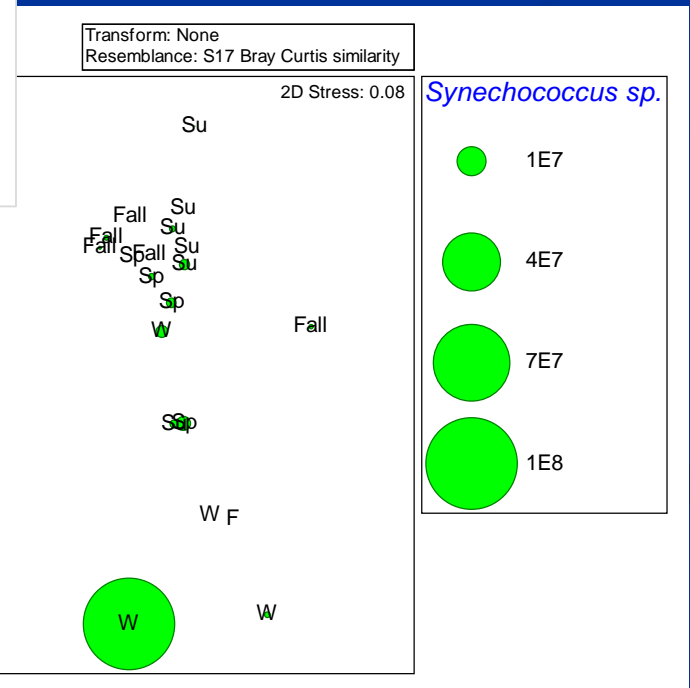
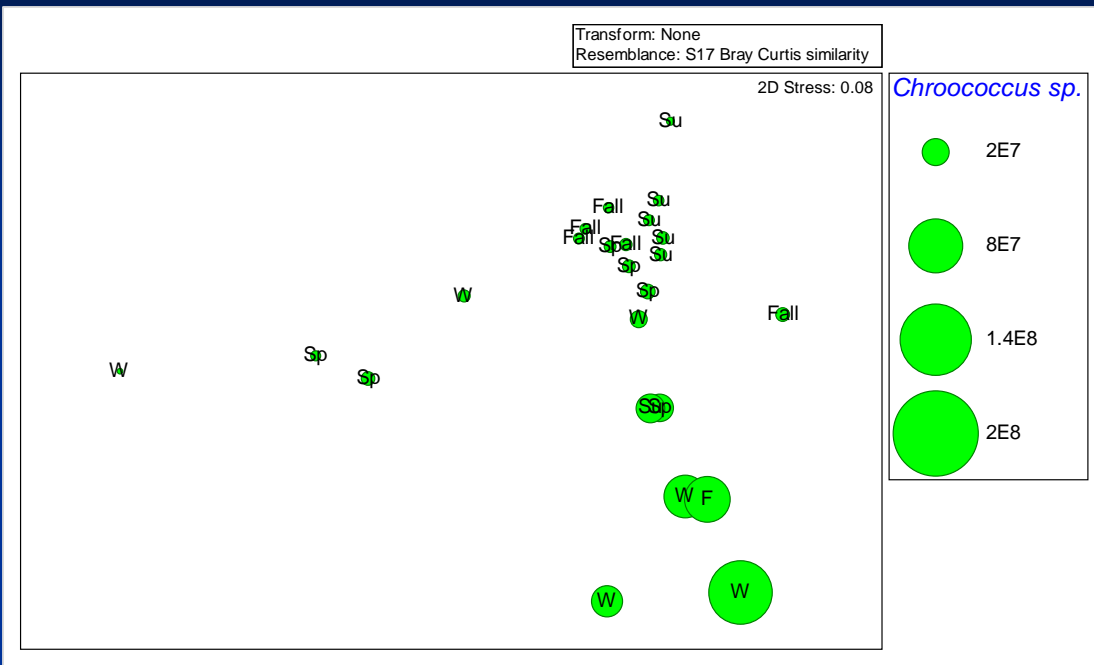
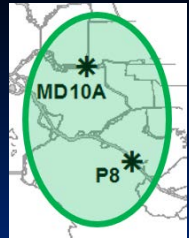
Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta



2015 NMDS

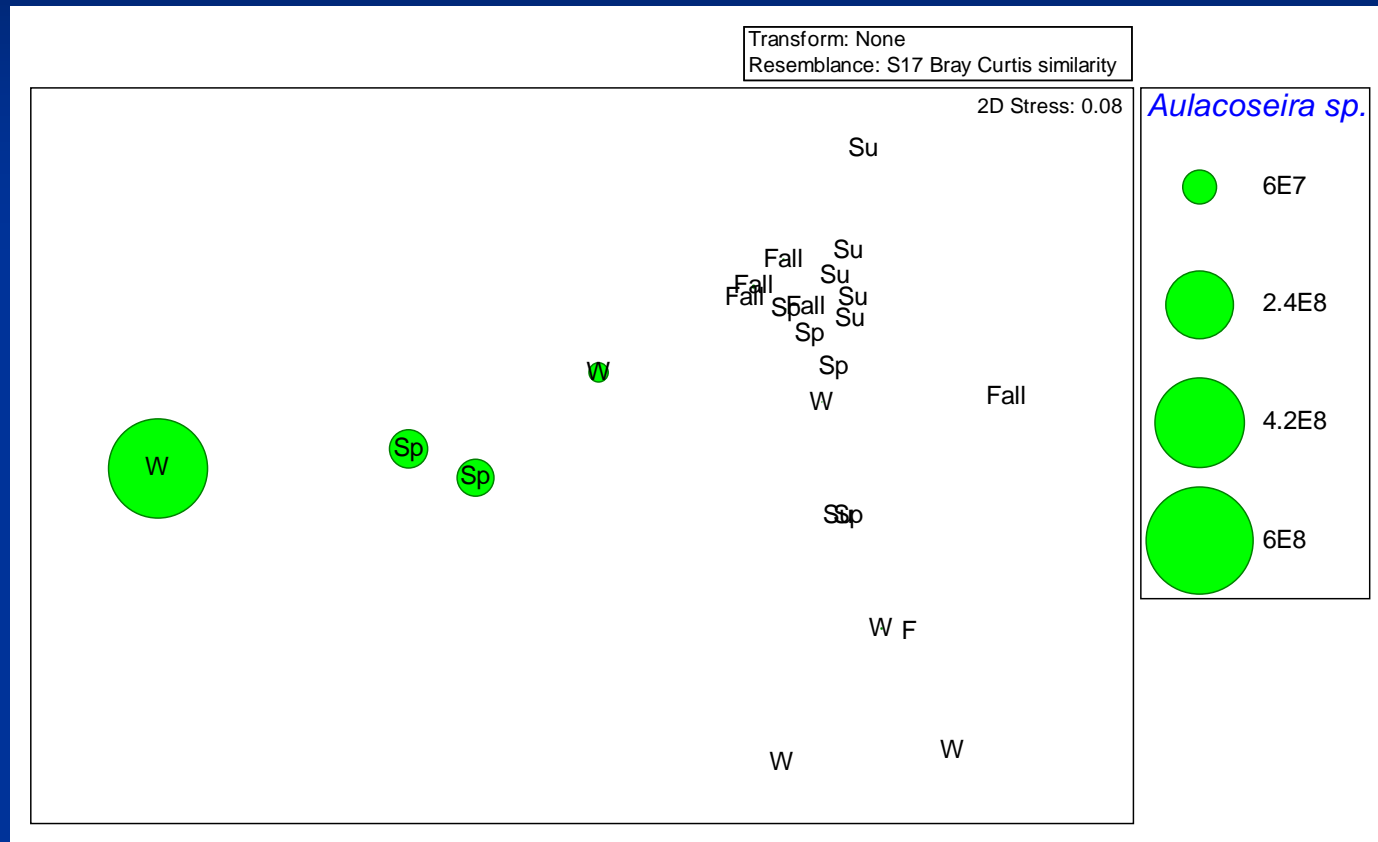
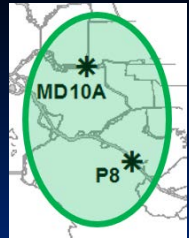


Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta



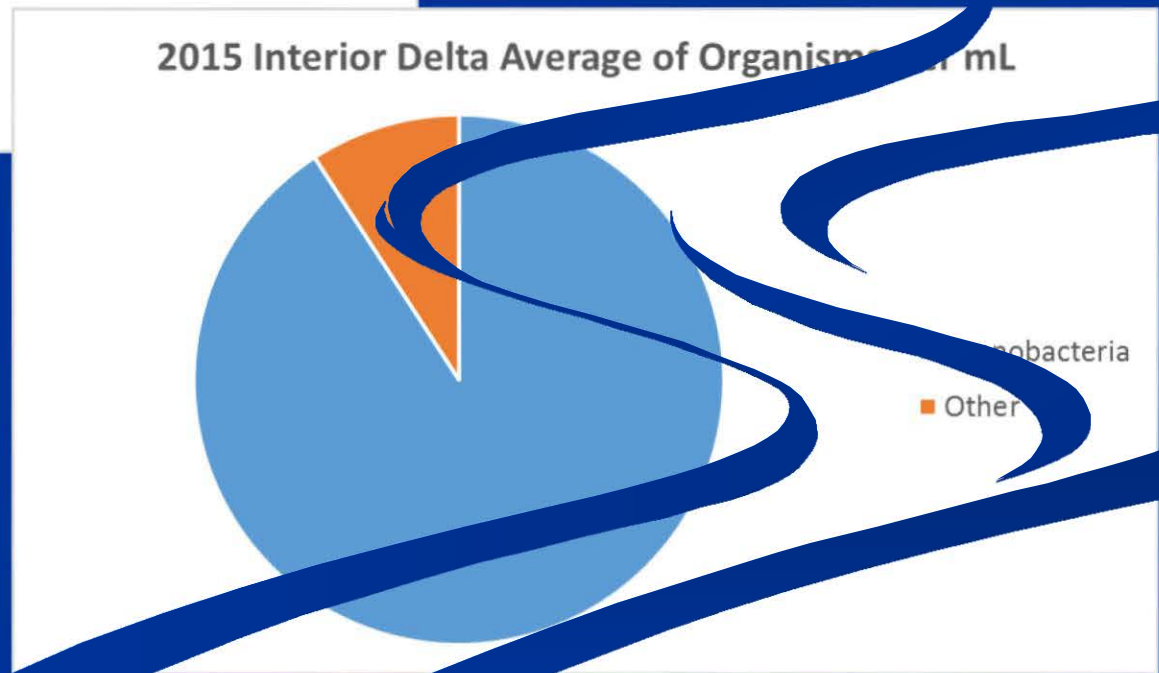
2015

Regional Analyses—Eastern Delta

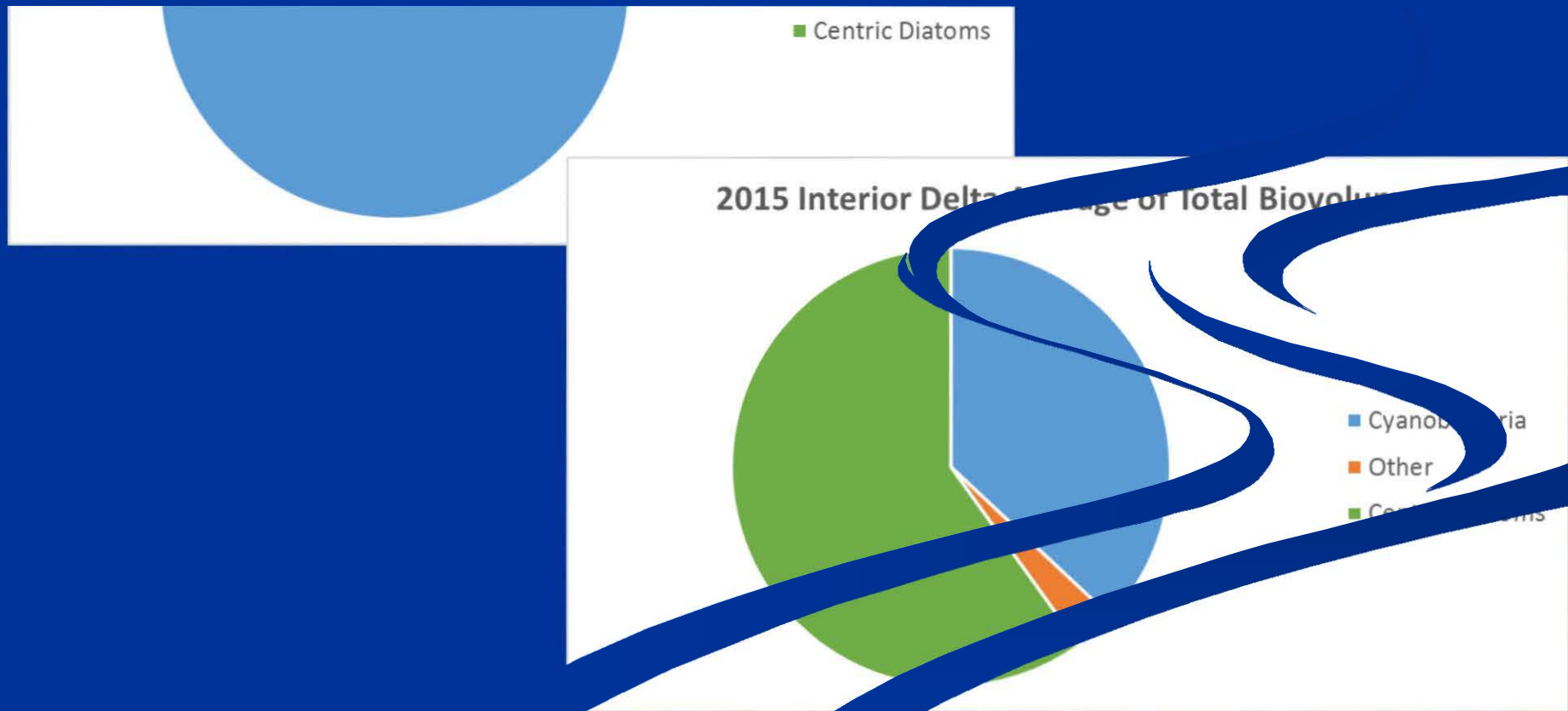


2015

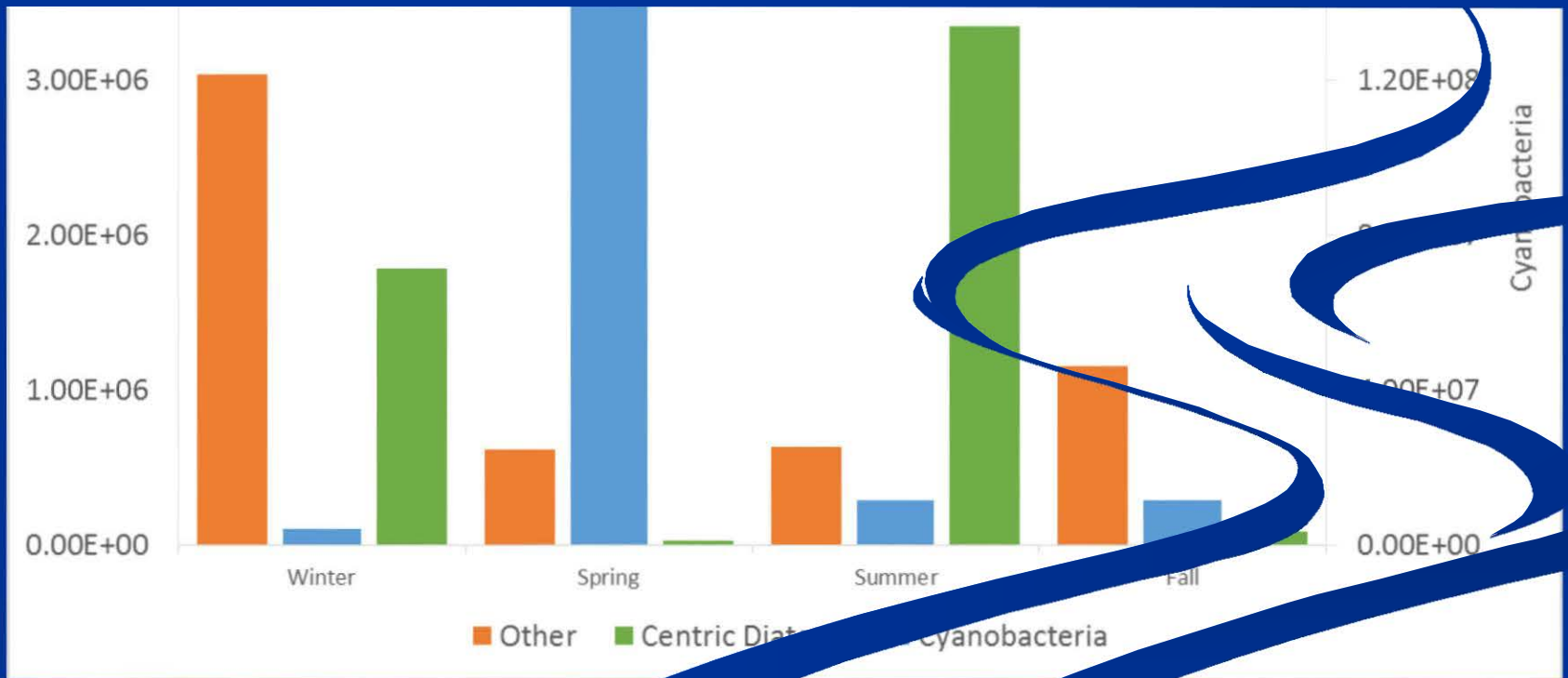
Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



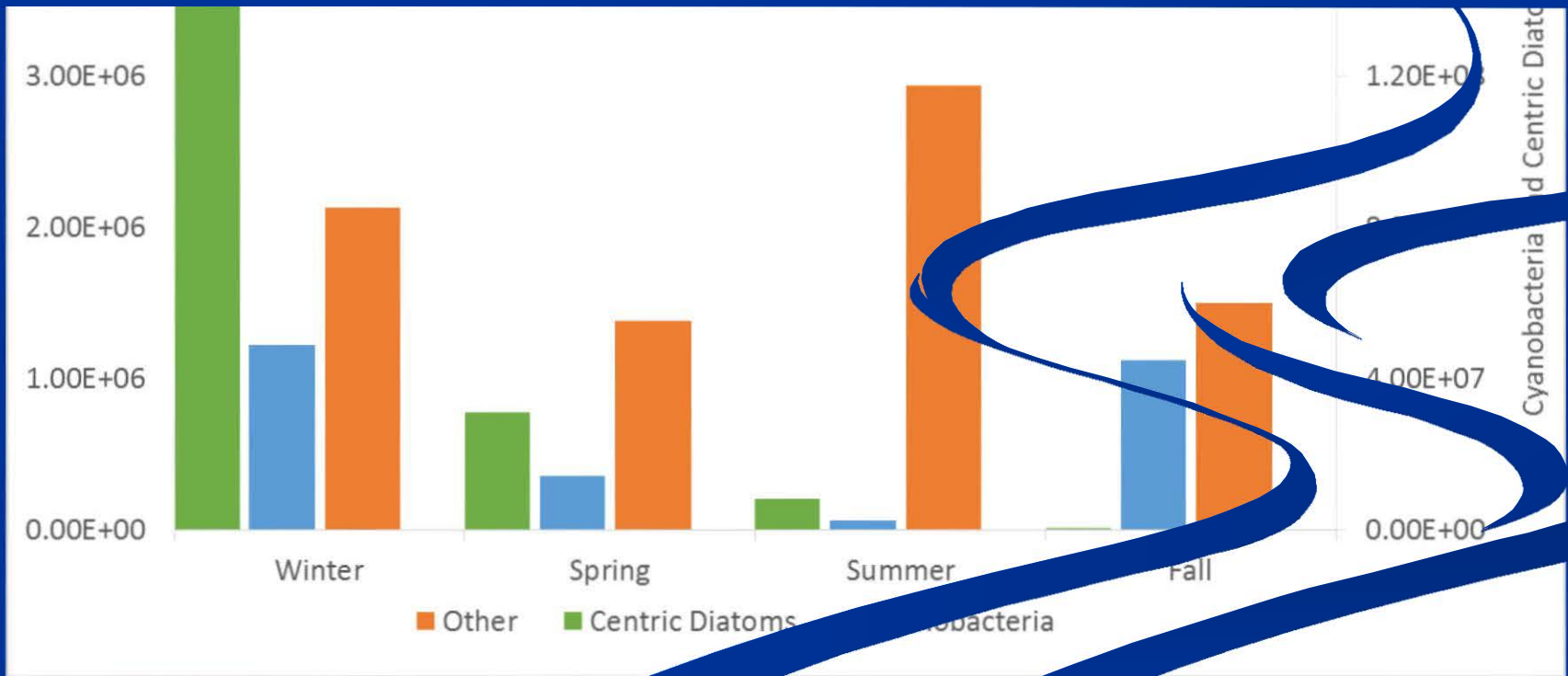
Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



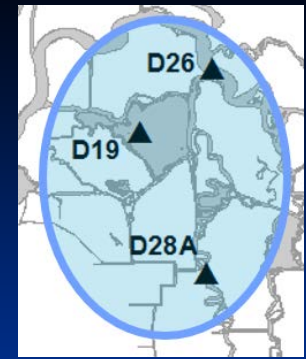
Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



Regional Analyses—Interior Delta

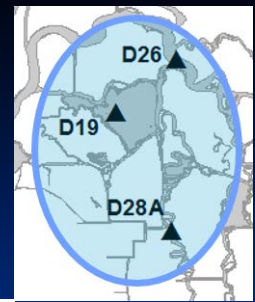


ANOSIM Results

- No differences between years (2014 vs. 2015)
- Seasonal differences within years
 - 2014: winter vs. summer ($R = 0.526$, $p = 0.003$)
 - 2014: winter vs. fall ($R = 0.546$, $p = 0.006$)
 - 2015: winter vs. summer ($R = 0.342$, $p = 0.003$)

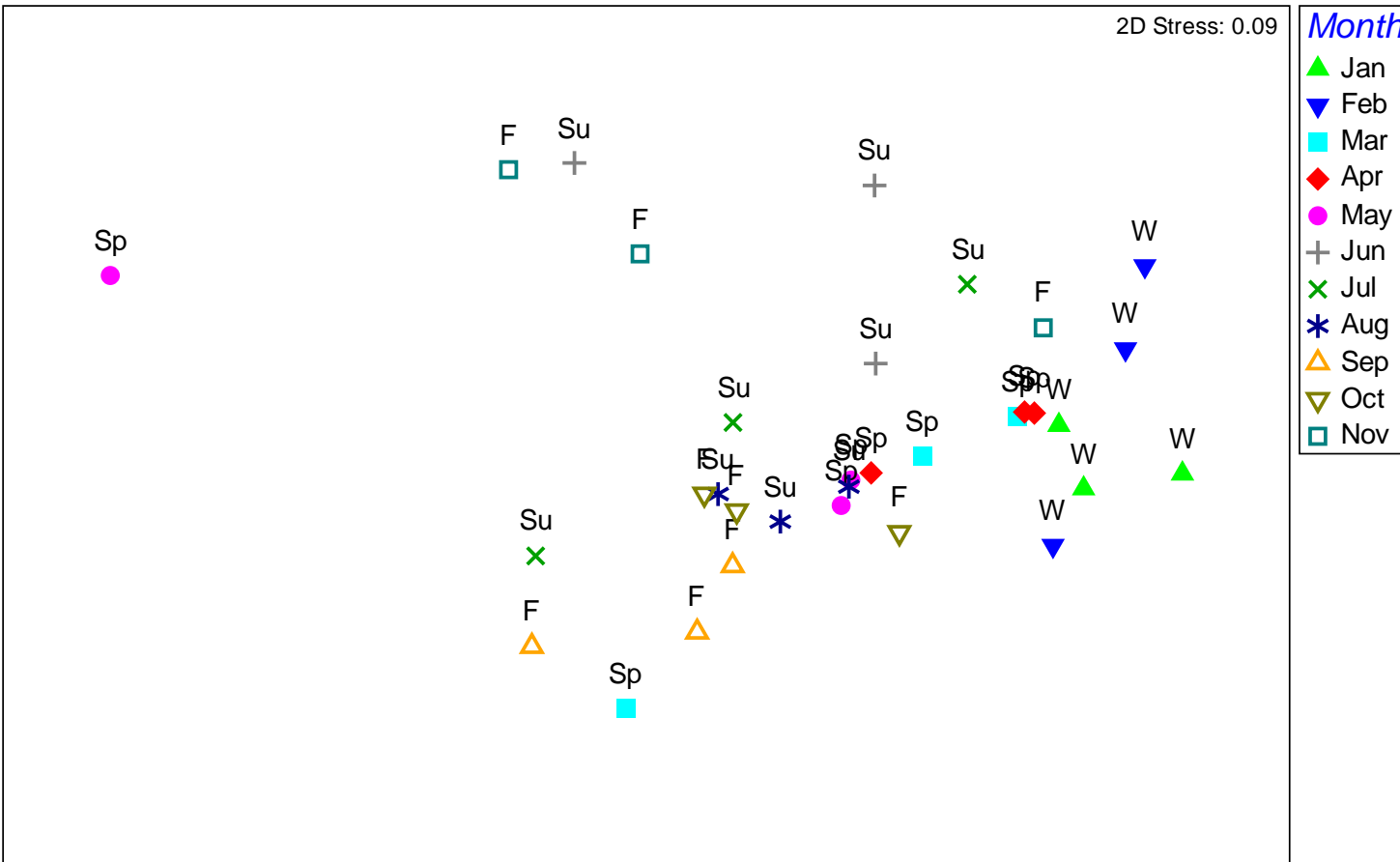
Regional Analyses—Interior Delta

2014 NMDS

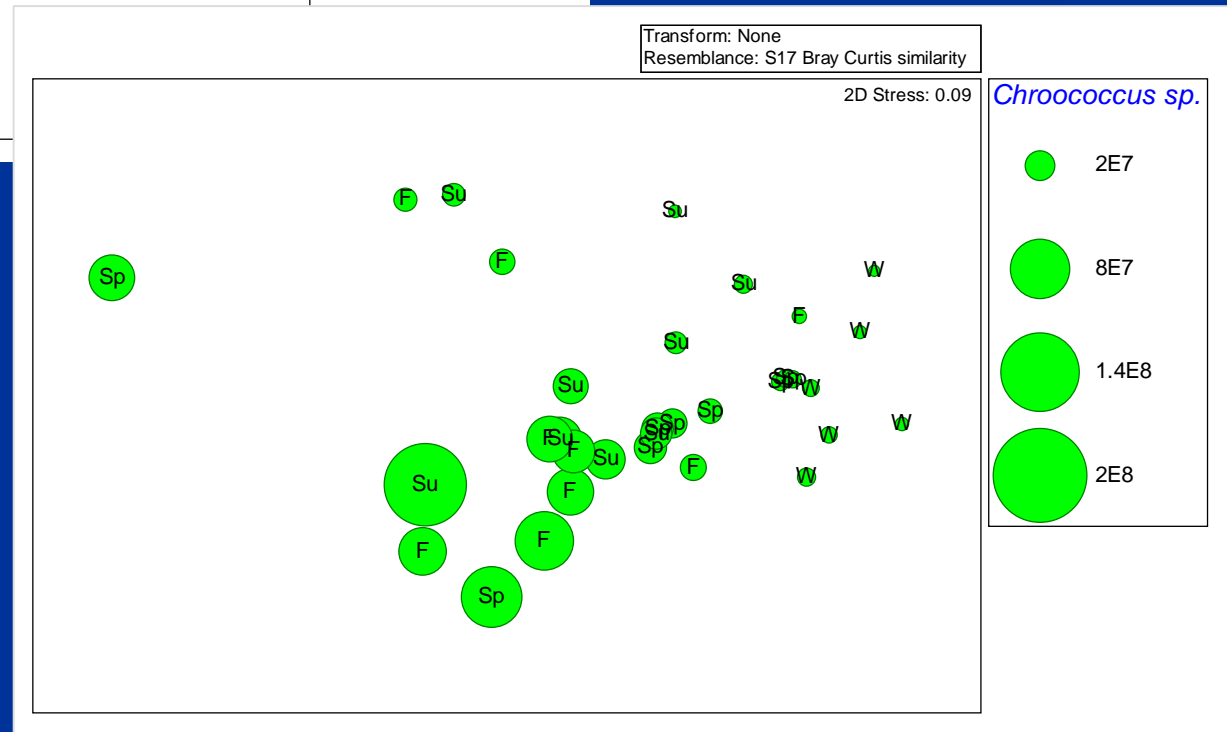
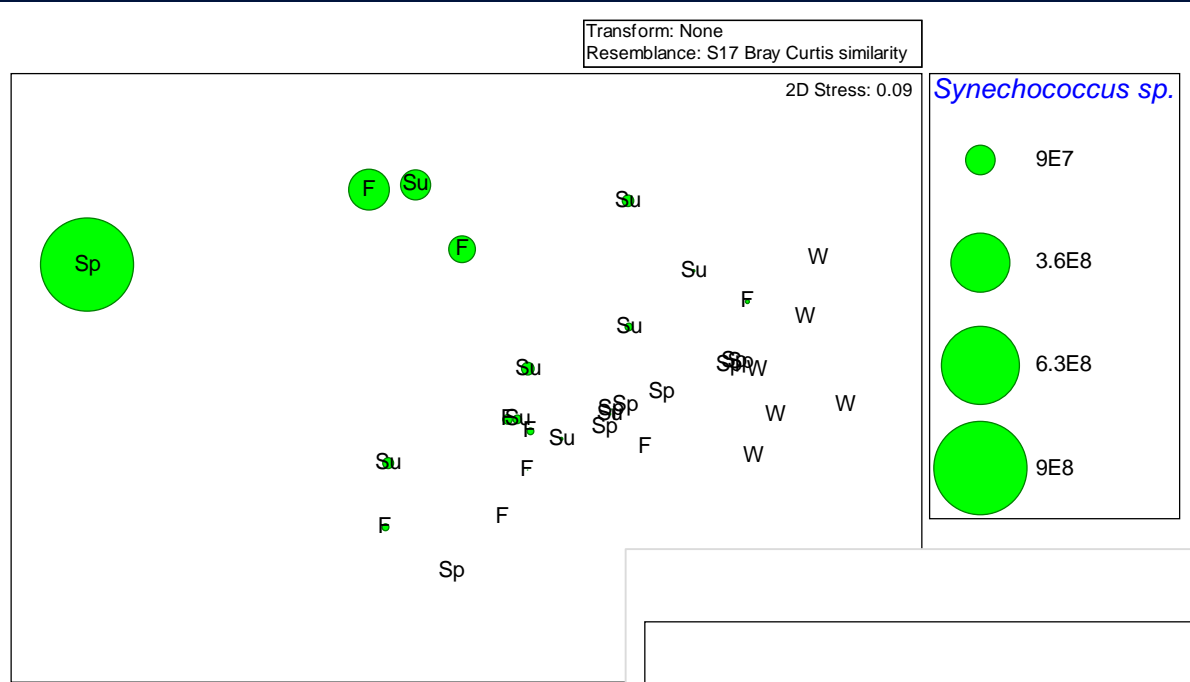
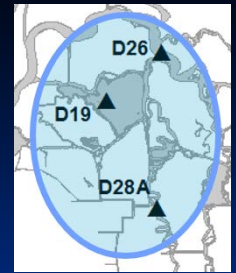


Transform: None
Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity

2D Stress: 0.09

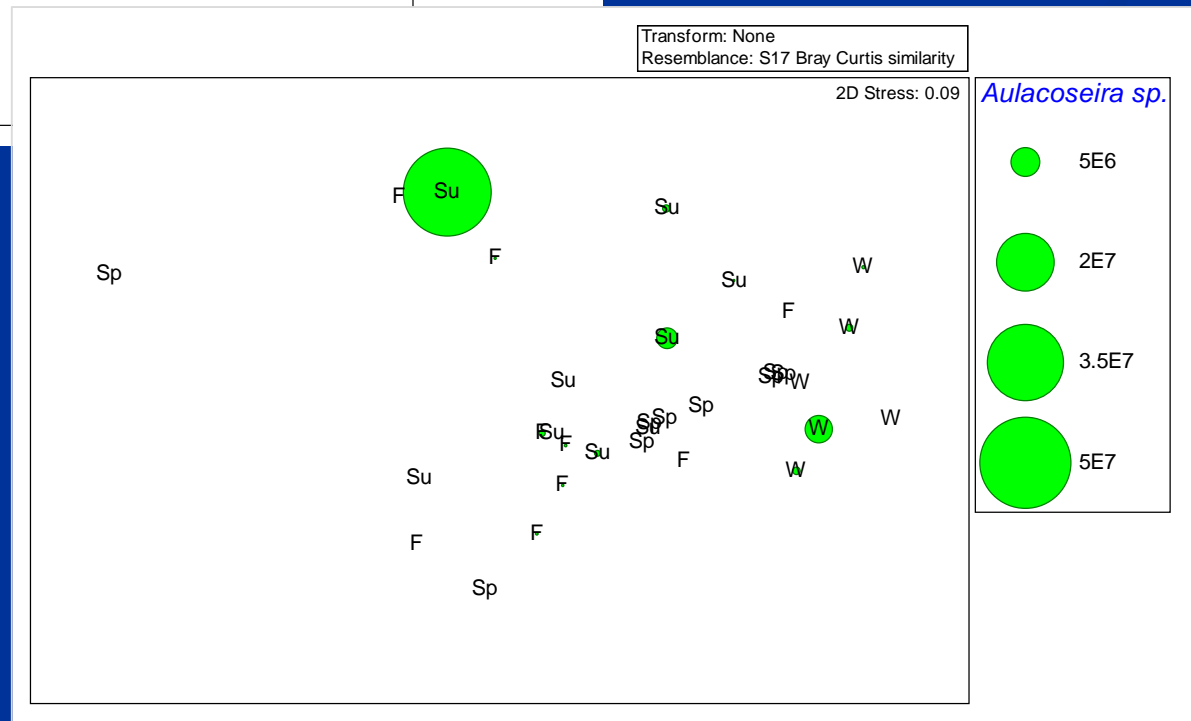
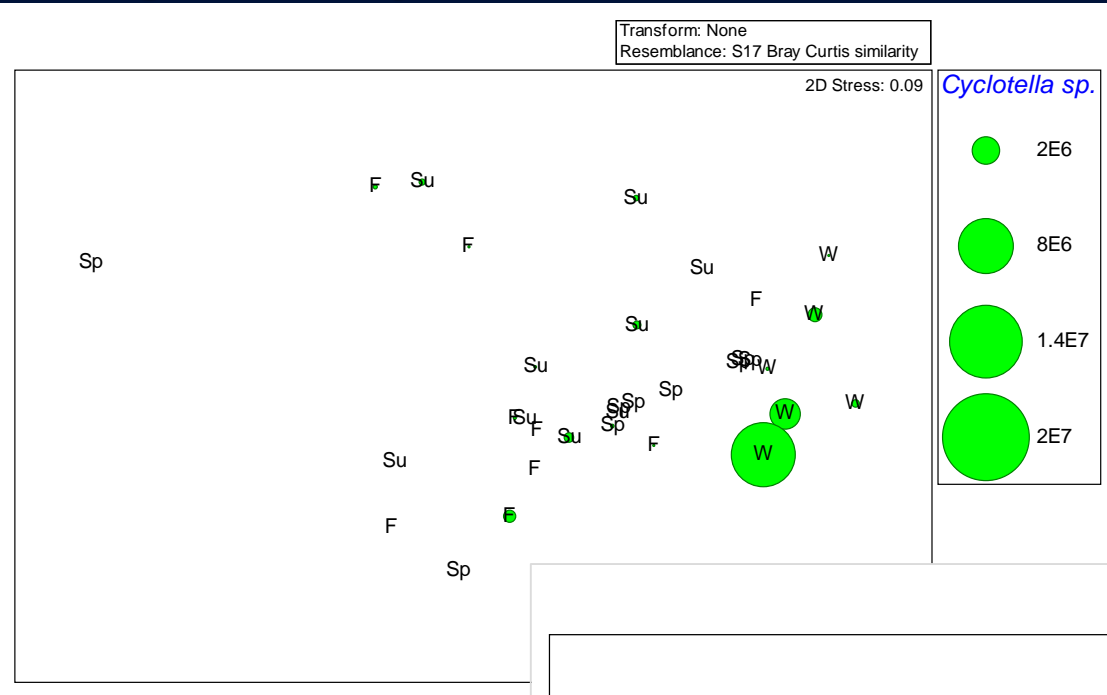
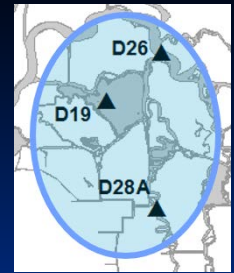


Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



2014

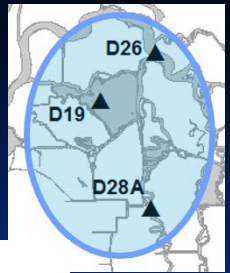
Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



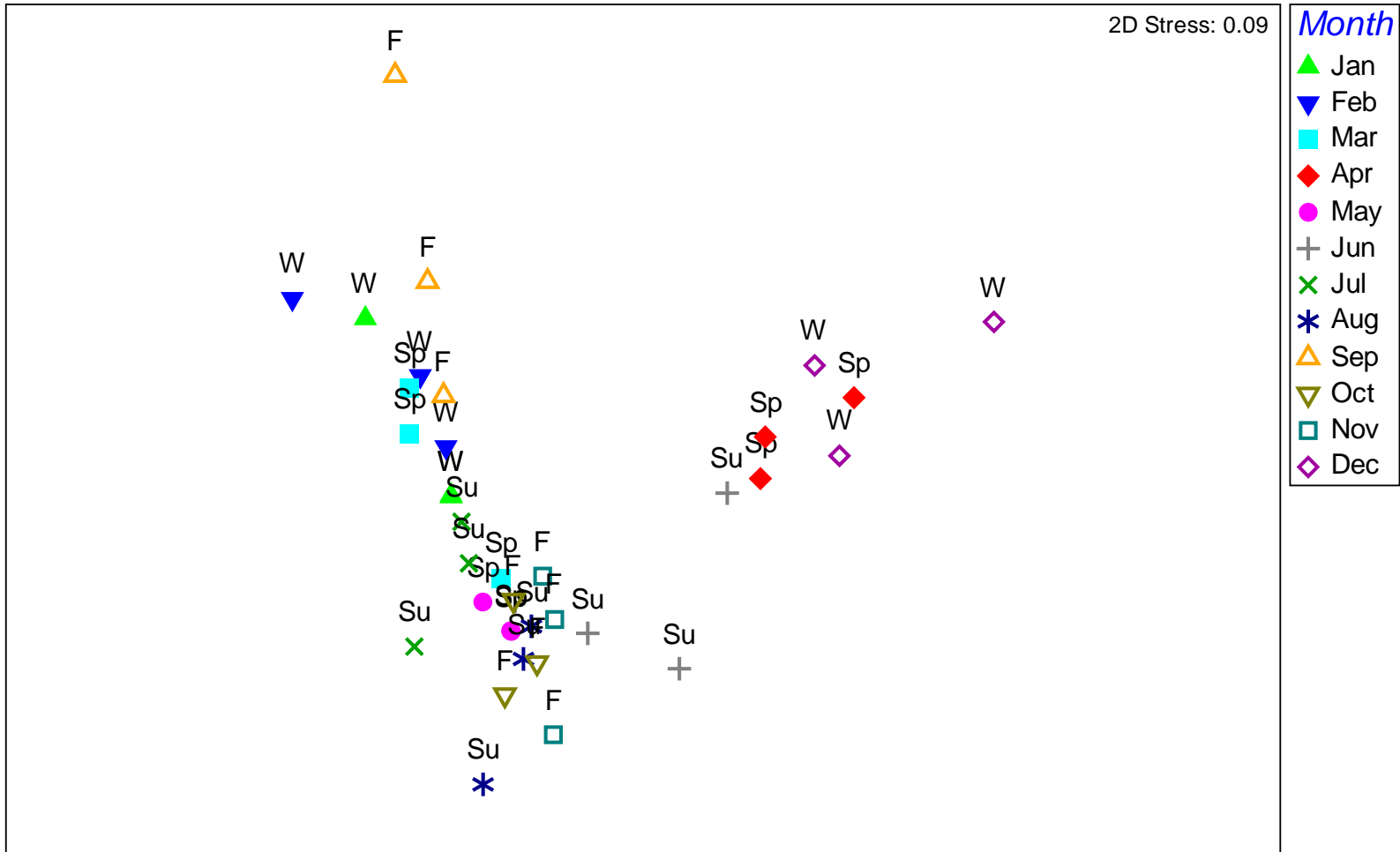
2014

Regional Analyses—Interior Delta

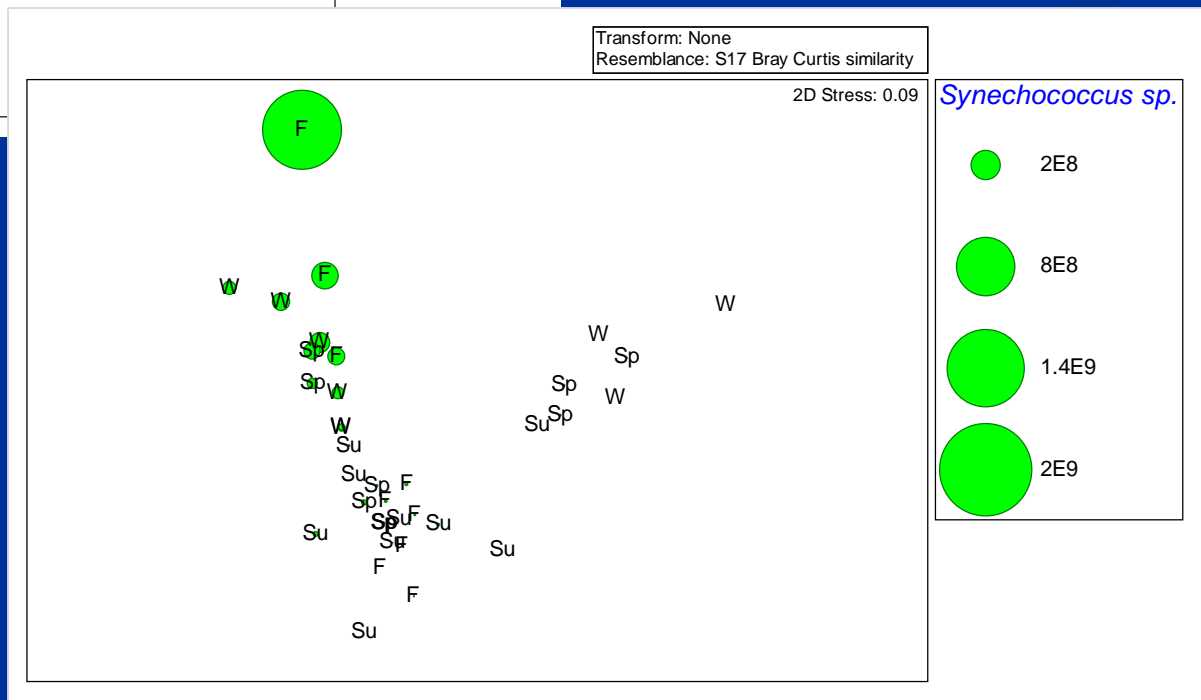
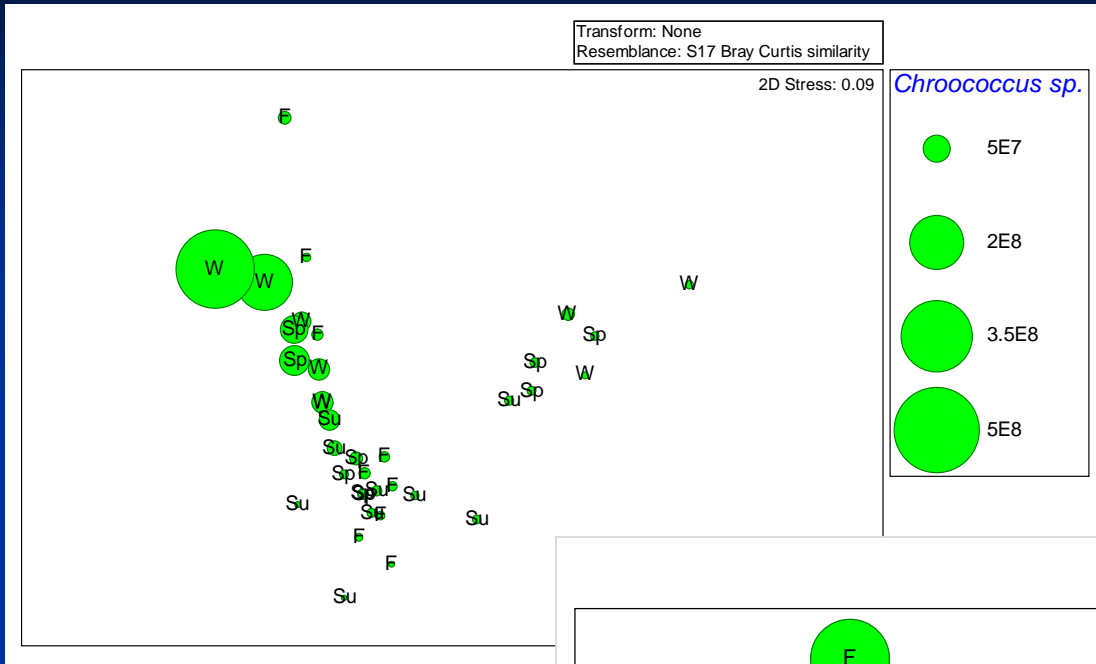
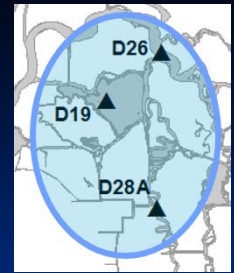
2015 NMDS



Transform: None
Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity

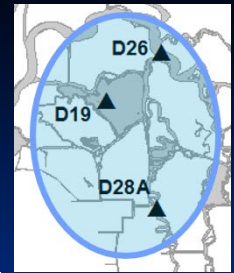


Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



2015

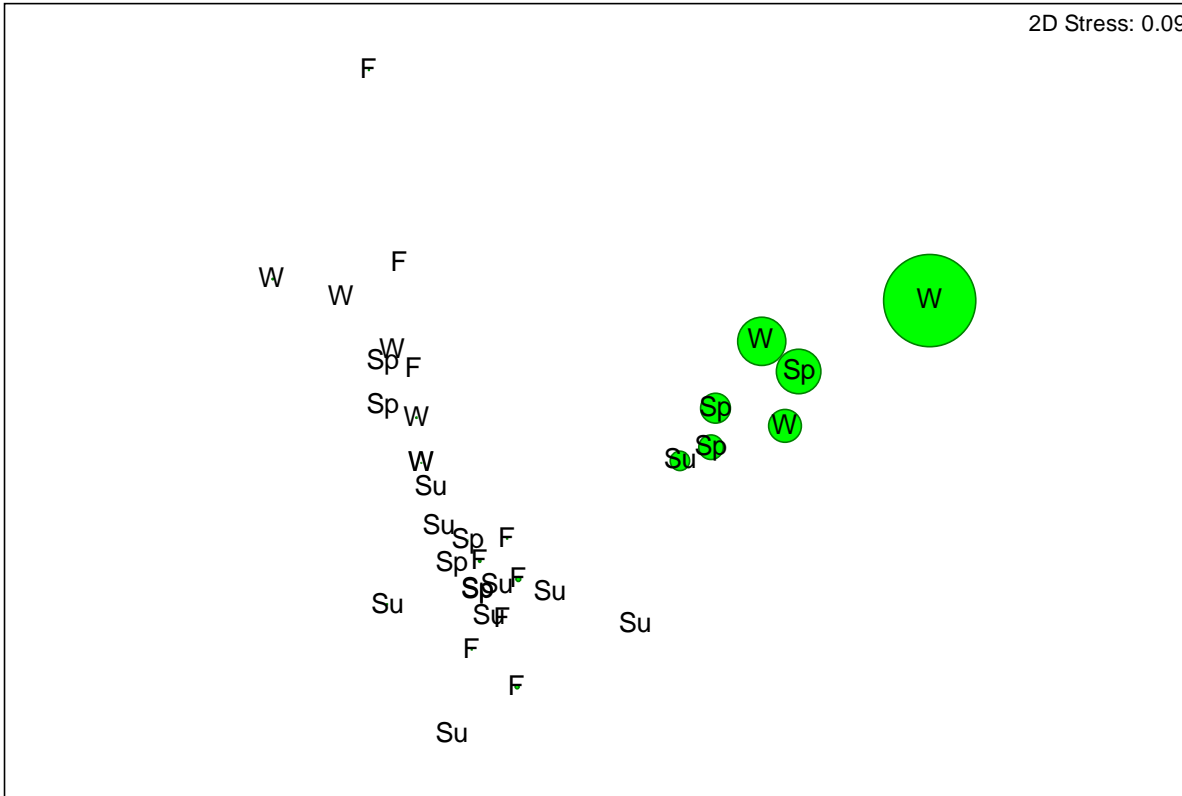
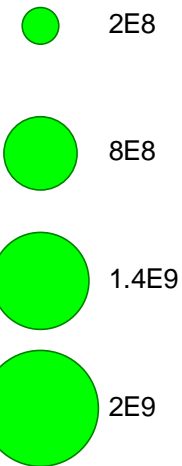
Regional Analyses—Interior Delta



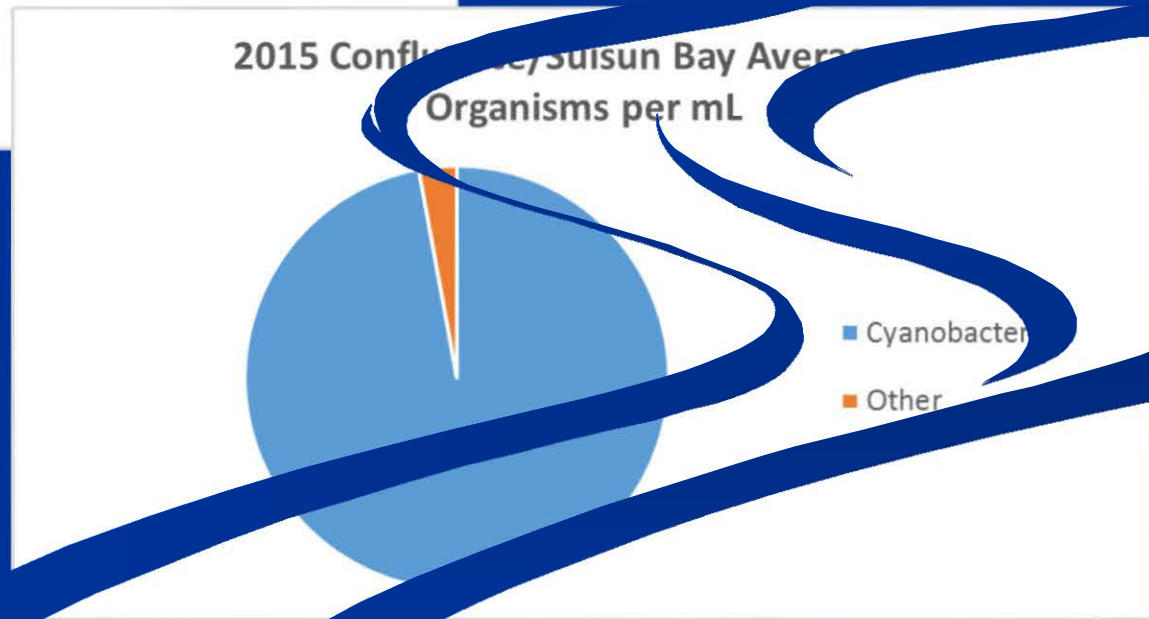
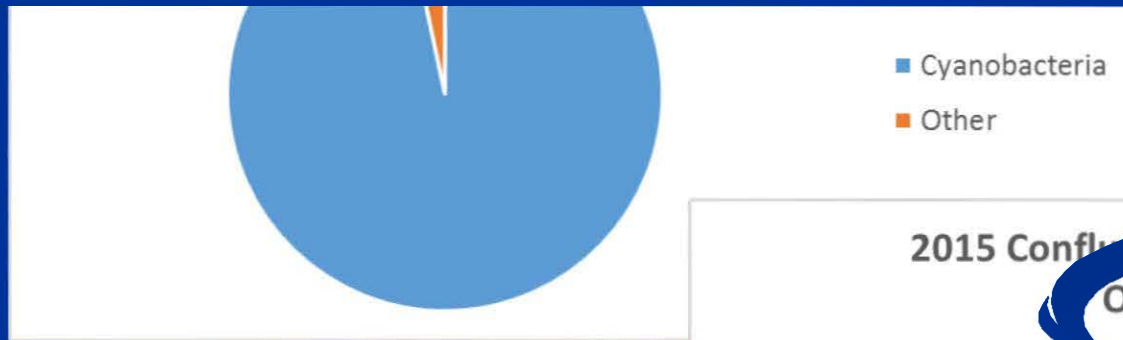
Transform: None
Resemblance: S17 Bray Curtis similarity

2D Stress: 0.09

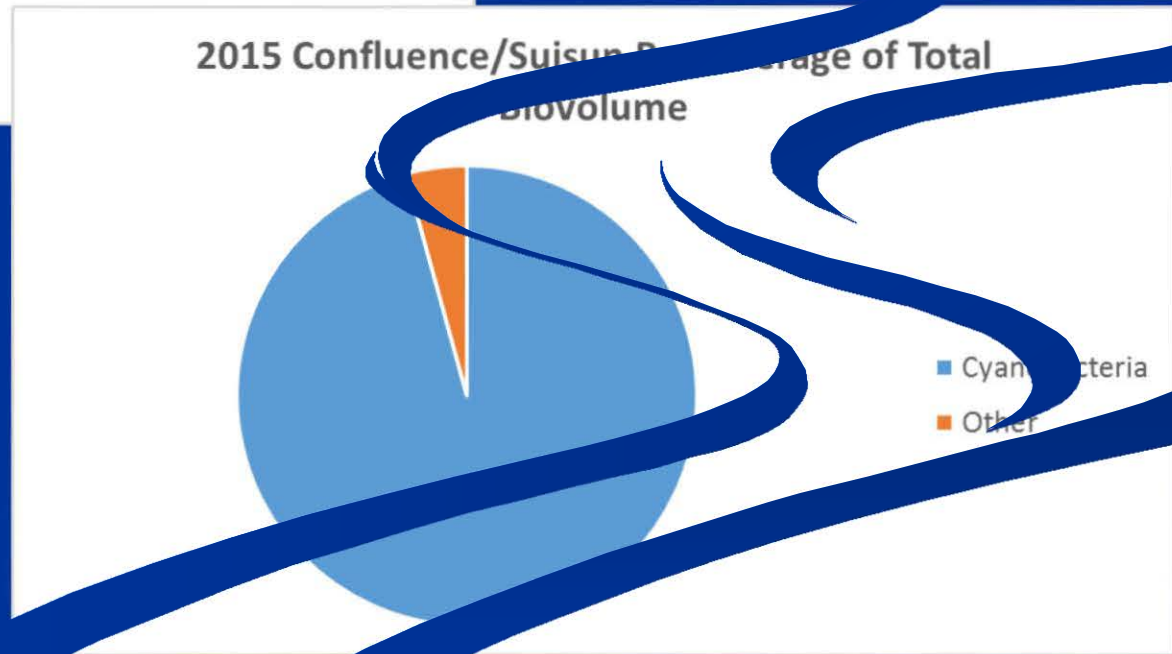
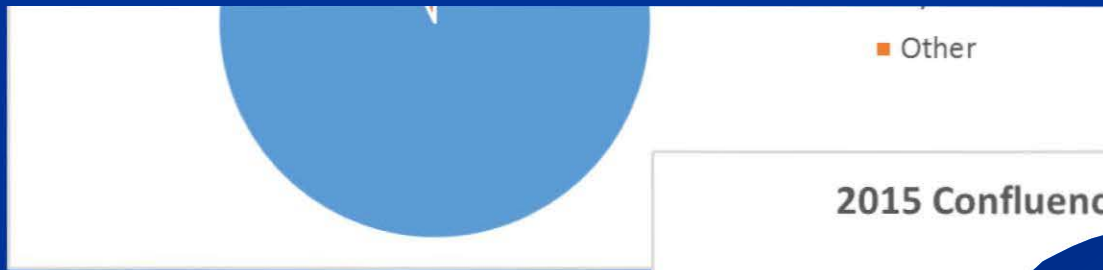
Aulacoseira sp.



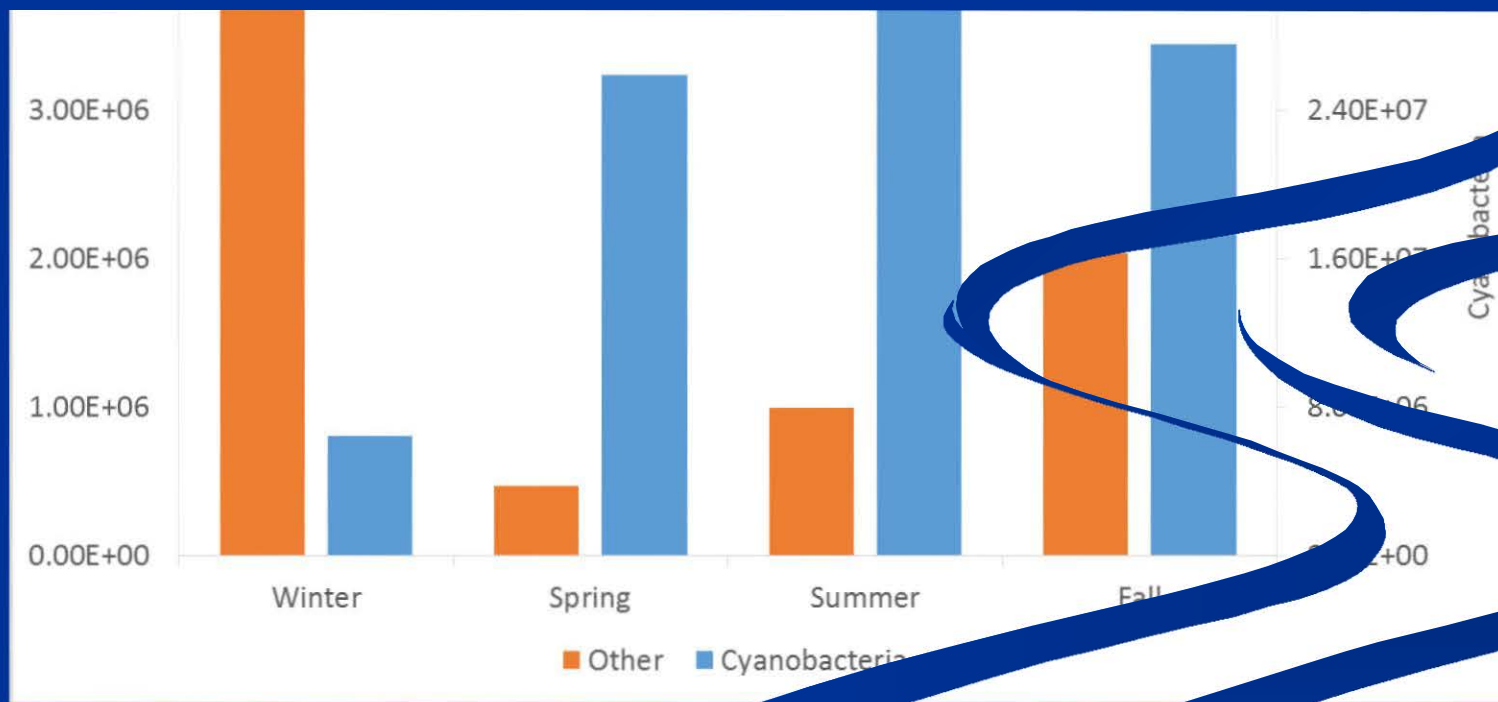
Regional Analyses—Confluence & Susiun Bay



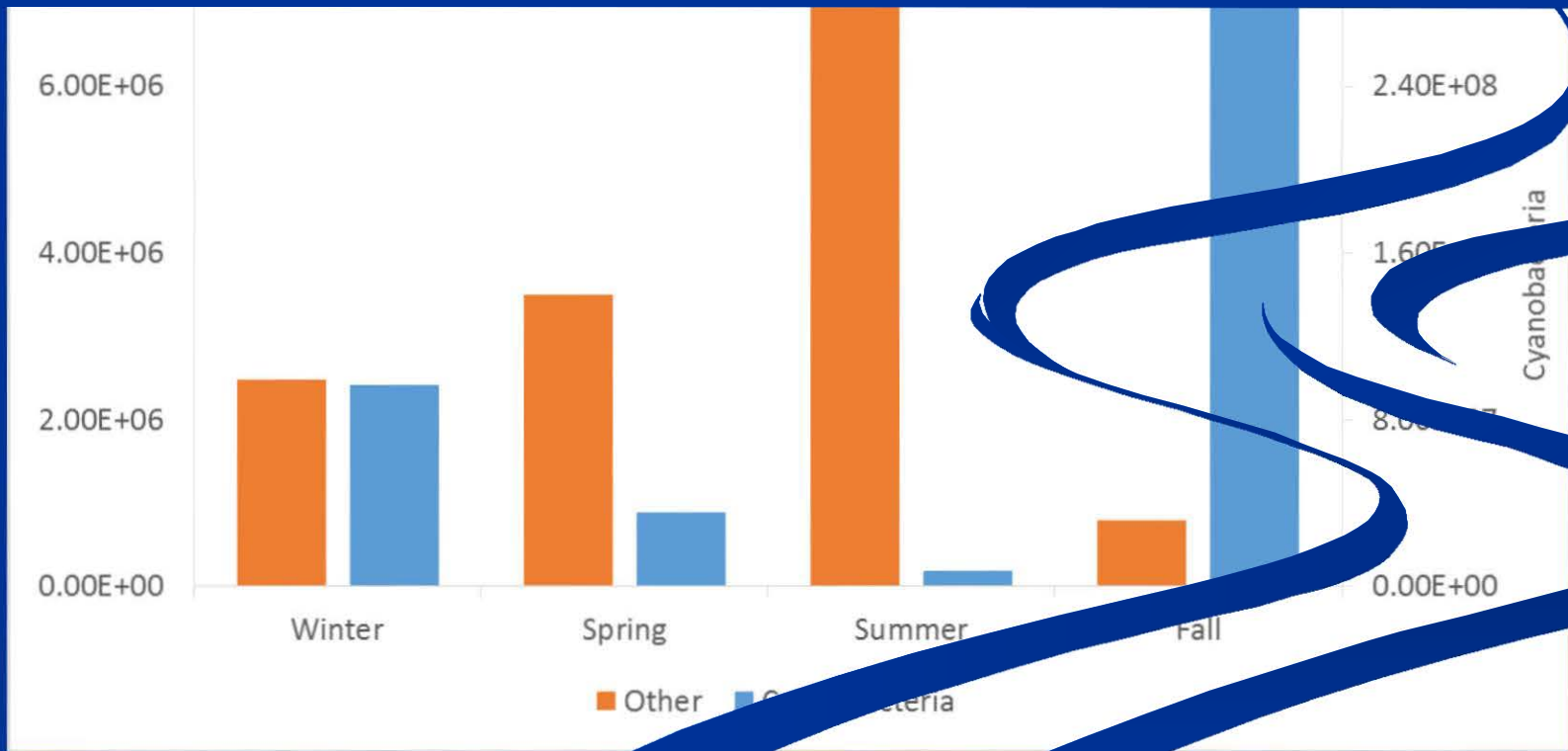
Regional Analyses—Confluence & Suisun Bay



Regional Analyses—Confluence & Suisun Bay

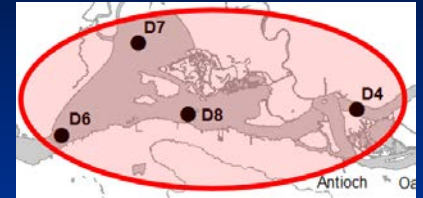


Regional Analyses—Confluence & Suisun Bay



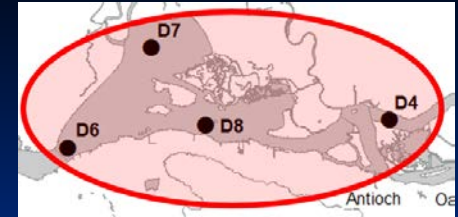
Regional Analyses—Confluence & Susiun Bay

ANOSIM Results

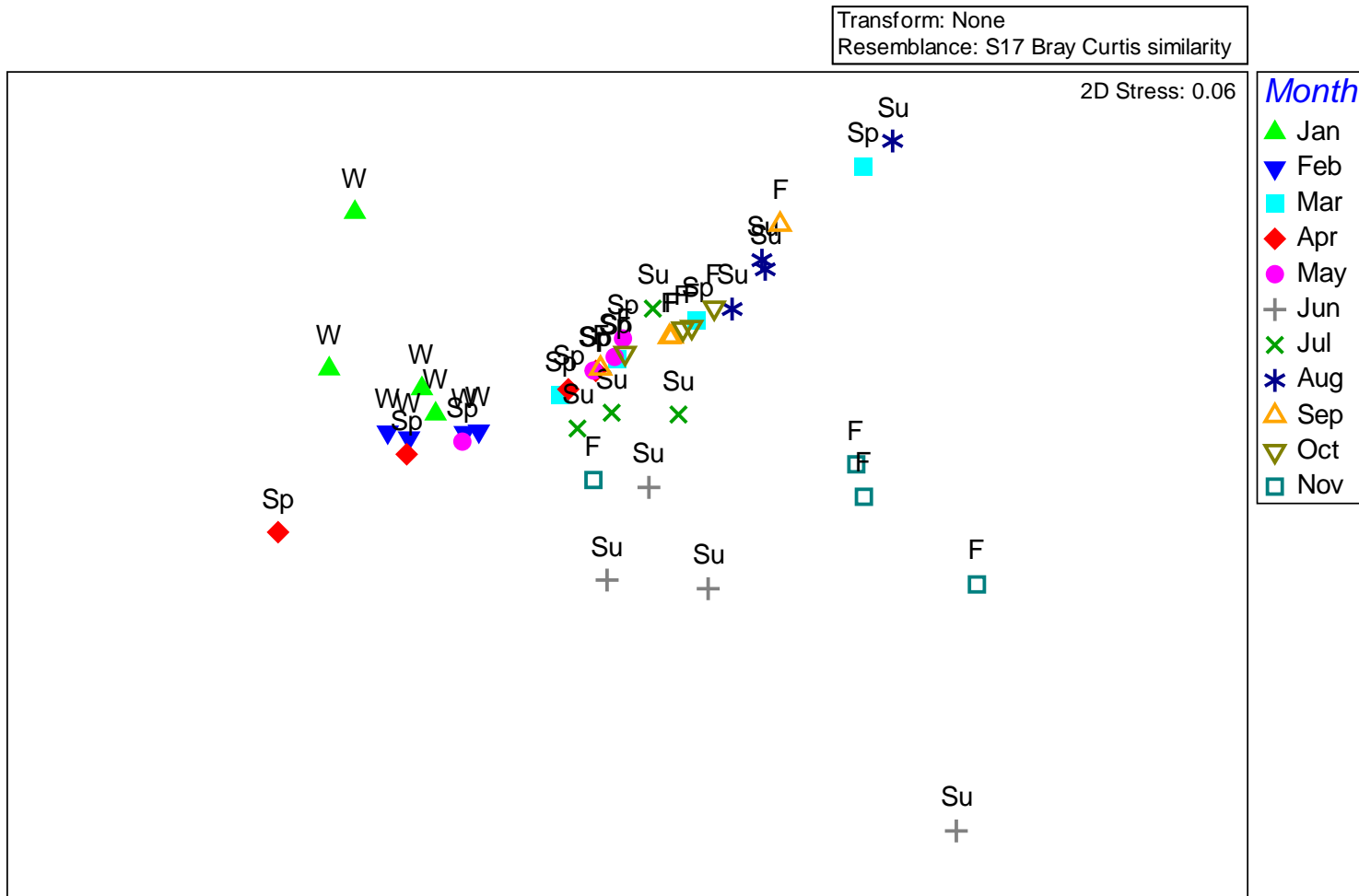


- No differences between years (2014 vs. 2015)
- Seasonal differences within years
 - 2014: winter vs. everything!
 - Vs. spring: $R = 0.0305$, $p = 0.004$
 - Vs. summer: $R = 0.509$, $p = 0.001$
 - Vs. fall: $R = 0.705$, $p = 0.001$
 - 2015: no significant seasonal differences

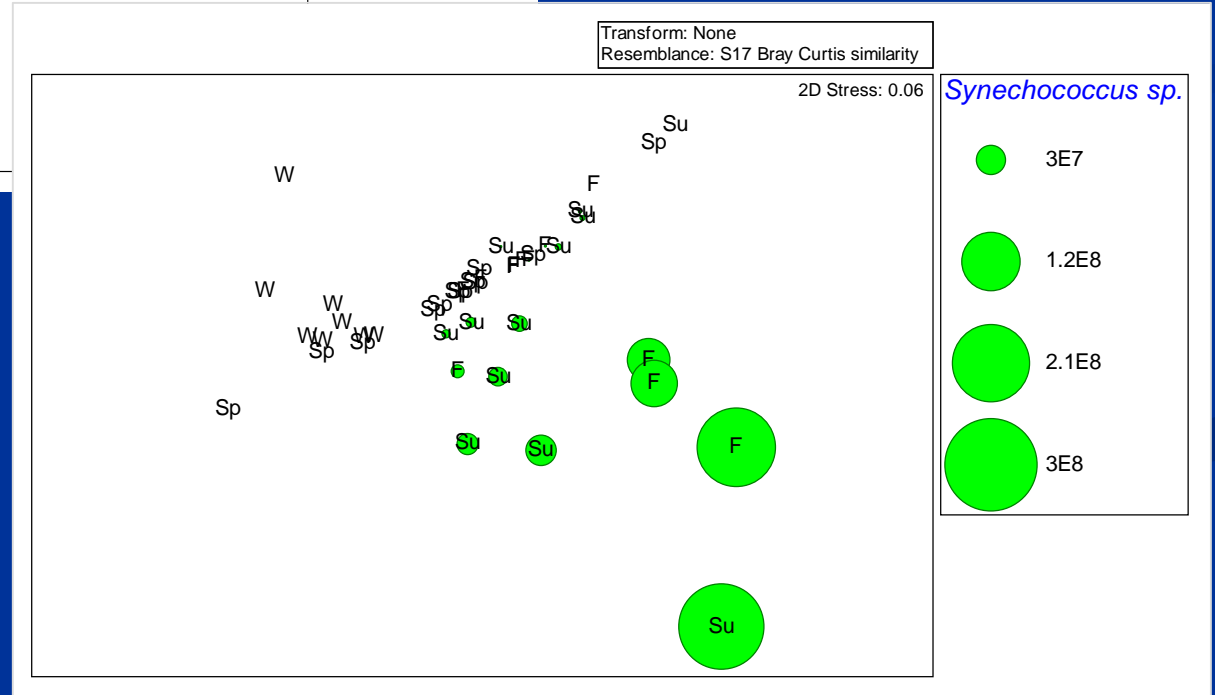
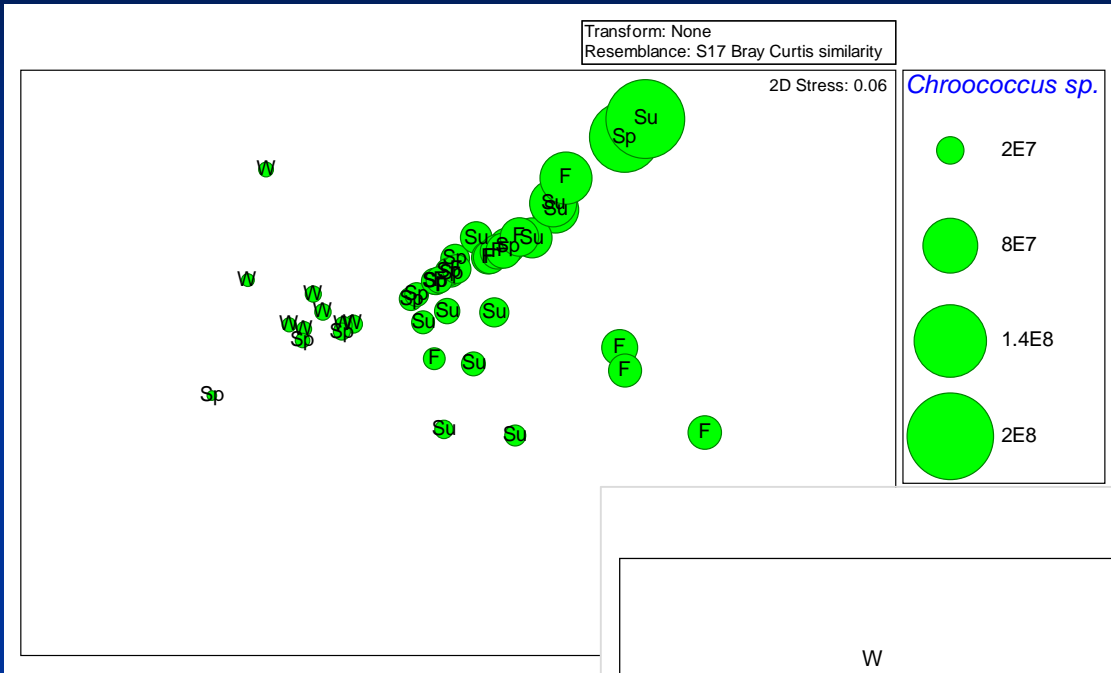
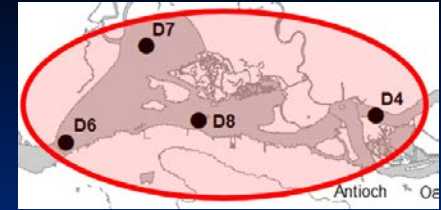
Regional Analyses—Confluence & Suisun Bay



2014 NMDS

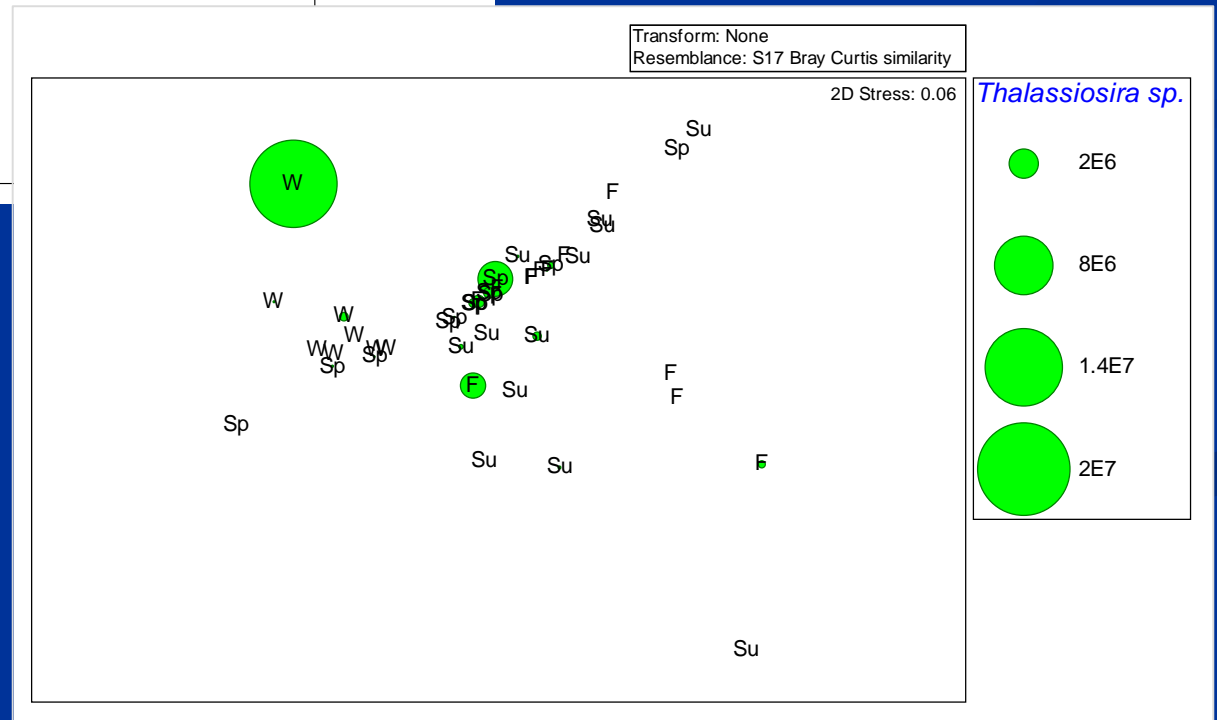
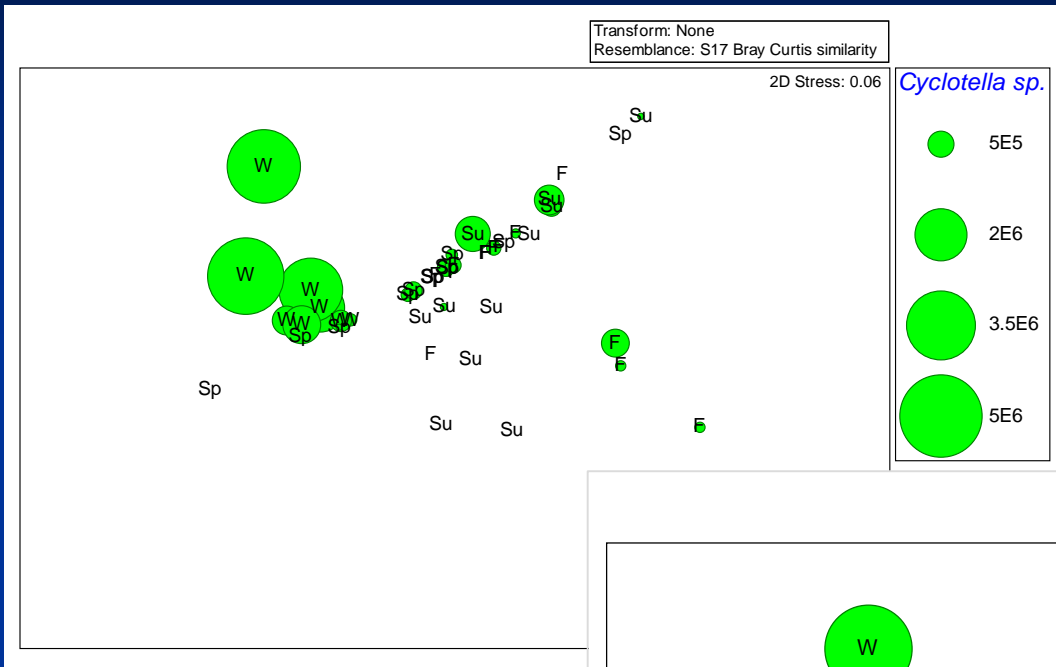
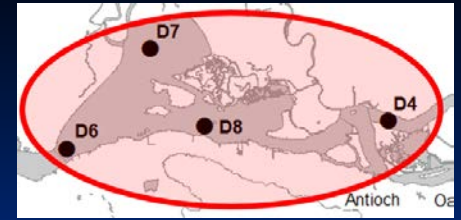


Regional Analyses—Confluence & Suisun Bay



2014

Regional Analyses—Confluence & Suisun Bay



2014

Summary

- **Important to track biovolume along with count data**
- **Years with similar hydrologic conditions have very different phytoplankton biovolumes**
- **Changes in upstream biovolume didn't occur downstream**
- **Drought is the “new normal,” but not clear what the new normal will be for phytoplankton**

Thank you!

