

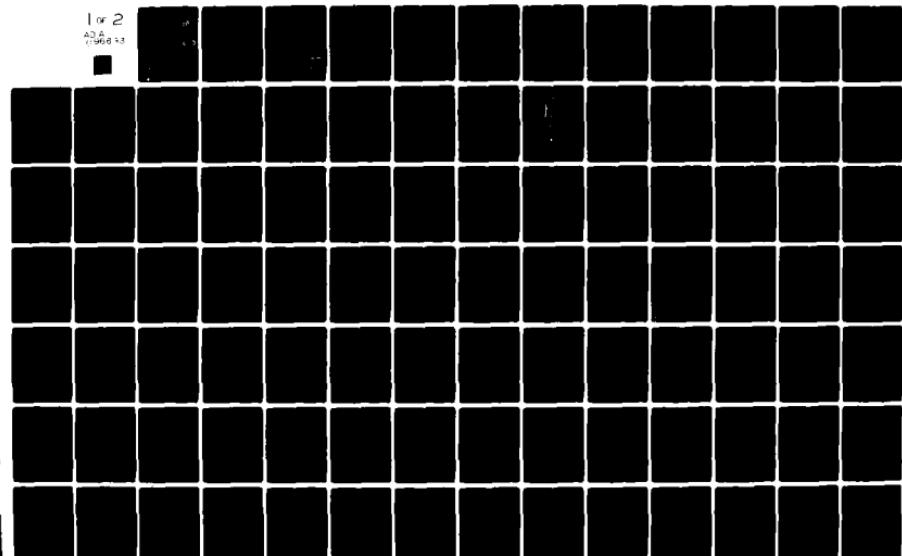
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INFLUENCE OF WING DAM NOTCHING
ON AQUATIC MACROINVERTEBRATES
IN POOL 13, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER:
THE PRENOTCHING STUDY

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LEVEL II

by

Thomas J. Hall

Wisconsin Cooperative Fishery Research Unit

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ELECTED
MAR 20 1981

A Thesis
submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree
MASTER OF SCIENCE

College of Natural Resources

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

May 1980

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CORRECTIONS/ERRORS - HALL THESIS

Page

- 8 At the end of the first paragraph add: "Their locations were marked with floats."
Cross out: "with a grapple hook on" in the first sentence of the next paragraph and put "between" in.
- 39 Forty-nine percent...
- 40 station 26-6-7...
- 66 station 26-6-7...
- 165 , biomass (g)/m²
Glaucophyta

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⑨ M. J. Hall

by

⑩ May 28/

⑪

Thomas J. Hall

⑫ 183

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ABSTRACT

Benthic and colonizing macroinvertebrates and physicochemical characteristics were studied at six wing dams and an adjacent side channel in Pool 13 of the Upper Mississippi River in June, August, September through October 1978, and June 1979, in the prenotching phase of a project to determine the effects of wing dam notching on aquatic macroinvertebrates. Three wing dams were notched in May through June 1979. Water temperature and dissolved oxygen concentration were uniform with depth in each sampling period but varied among periods. Current velocity varied with sampling period because staff gauge, i.e. discharge, varied with time. Current velocity decreased with depth. The substrate was mainly medium sand because bottom current velocities ranged from 22 to 43 cm/s during 1978.

Fifty-six taxa of macroinvertebrates were collected with a Ponar grab sampler in 1978. Oligochaeta, the most abundant class, comprised 51% of benthic invertebrate density. Hexagenia bilineata (Say), Hexagenia limbata (Serville), and early instars of Hexagenia spp. made up 64% of the benthic biomass. Hydropsychid caddisflies dominated the macroinvertebrate aufwuchs on basket and multiple-plate samplers, which were placed on wing dams. Basket samplers were colonized by significantly greater macroinvertebrate numbers, biomass, and number of taxa than multiple-plate samplers.

Total benthic invertebrate, oligochaete, Hexagenia spp., and chironomid density, and biomass and number of benthic taxa each were positively, significantly related to percent silt-clay in the substrate. All of these macroinvertebrate categories were negatively, significantly related to percent sand in the substrate. Although gravel substrate was rare, the highest benthic invertebrate density, biomass, and number of taxa occurred in gravel. Wing dam 25, on the inside of a river bend in an area of reduced current, had significantly greater benthic density and biomass than for other wing dams because of greater silt-clay deposits there. Wing dam 28 had the lowest benthic density, biomass, and number of taxa and the greatest percentage of sand. Benthic density, biomass, and number of taxa were significantly greater at stations above wing dams than below because percentages of silt-clay were greater above than below.

Besides substrate, discharge and time of year in relation to invertebrate life cycles affected benthic invertebrate populations. Benthic invertebrates decreased in August 1978 and June 1979 partly because of peak discharges in the month before the decrease and partly because of insect emergence.

The wing dams were islands of rock in a sea of sand. Basket samplers collected 26.5 times more macroinvertebrate numbers and 14.3 times more biomass than the Ponar grab sampler ~~in September 1978~~. These differences were related to habitat, i.e. basket samplers collected invertebrates from a lotic-erosional habitat, and the Ponar grab sampler sampled a lotic-depositional habitat.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The study was supported by funds and materials from the Great River Environmental Action Team II and the Wisconsin Cooperative Fishery Research Unit, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point.

My thanks go to colleagues, Rod Pierce, Scott Corley, Dr. William LeGrande, and other members of the Wisconsin Cooperative Fishery Research Unit, who spent many hours in the field collecting data. I would also like to thank Tom Gengerke and John Pitlo of the Iowa Conservation Commission for their cooperation and assistance.

I am particularly grateful to my advisor, Dr. Daniel Coble, who gave supervision and advice on all phases of the project and critically evaluated the manuscript, and to Dr. Henry Boone for helping solve equipment problems and examining the manuscript. I am indebted to Dr. Edward Stern for confirming my bivalve mollusk identification and examining the manuscript, as well as to Dr. Jack Heaton and Dr. Stan Szczytko for examining the manuscript. I also express appreciation to Dr. Frederick Hilpert and Tom Zeisler for their help with statistical procedures and programming, and to Dr. James Bowles and Gene Tubbs for giving information on sediment analyses and equipment.

Finally, none of this would have been possible without the continual interest, support, and love by my wife, Janette. I dedicate my thesis to my late parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Hall, for their love and support throughout my education.

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INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers submitted plans on June 30, 1977 to the Great River Environmental Action Team II (GREAT II) for repair of wing dams in Pools 13 and 19. The Fish and Wildlife Management Work Group of GREAT II proposed the construction of notches in some of the wing dams to help alleviate the detrimental effects of accreted sediments between wing dams. They proposed that a notch be constructed in wing dams 25, 26, and 28 (Figure 1). Wing dikes have been notched in the Missouri River to reduce accreted sediments between the dikes and in backwater areas (Kallemeyn and Novotny 1977, Reynolds 1978, Jennings 1979, Dieffenbach 1980).

The objectives of this study were to compare species composition, density, and biomass of aquatic macroinvertebrates and measure physicochemical characteristics at the wing dams and side channel before notching. This study was half of the prenotching phase of the investigation. In the other half, fish populations at the wing dams and in the side channel and physicochemical characteristics at hydrographic relief transect stations were investigated by Rod Pierce (1980), another student in the Wisconsin Cooperative Fishery Research Unit.

The post-notching study is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 1980 by Scott Corley of the Wisconsin Cooperative Fishery Research Unit.

Structures for directing current and reducing erosion in large rivers for the benefit of navigation have included revetments, pile dikes, and wing dikes. Revetments are

constructed to stabilize river banks from erosion. Wing dikes, which are often referred to as wing dams on the Upper Mississippi River and as wing dikes on the Missouri River, have been constructed to deflect current towards the center of the main channel to help reduce the need for recurrent dredging and to maintain a navigation channel.

Slack water areas often have developed behind wing dams, resulting in accretion of sediments between them and in adjacent backwaters because most wing dams were built in areas of natural deposition. Such sediment deposition results in loss of invertebrate and fishery habitat (Funk and Robinson 1974, Simons et al. 1975).

Although little is known of effects of wing dam notching on aquatic communities, it has been learned that wing dam height, location of notches in dams, discharge, and location of the dam in relation to the thalweg of a river affects the degree to which sediments are scoured (Simons et al. 1974, Reynolds 1978, Jennings 1979).

STUDY AREA

Pool 13 of the Upper Mississippi River extends from Bellevue, Iowa, 55 kilometers south to 2.4 kilometers north of Fulton, Illinois. The northern end of the pool is 2.6 kilometers wide and gradually widens to 4.8 kilometers. The pool is formed by Lock and Dam 13 at kilometer 841 (river mile 522.5), which was placed in operation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on May 13, 1939. At Lock and Dam 13, the pool is maintained at an elevation of 178 meters above sea level (flat pool) creating a 2.7-meter pool for navigation. At flat pool, there are 11,778 hectares of water surface of which 2,945 hectares (25%) are classified as channel. Of the 814 kilometers of shoreline of the pool, 94% is federally owned (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1974).

The bedrock in the area of the pool consists of Galena dolomite and Maquoketa shale from the Ordovician age. Depth to bedrock ranges from 9 to 46 meters. There are no glacial deposits in the northern area of Pool 13, but glacial deposits in the southern area of the pool are of the Illinoian and Kansan stages. The floodplain soils are silt-clay deposited 1 to 6 meters deep overlying sand. Pool 13 drains an area of 221,445 square kilometers. Approximately 1,415,232 metric tons of sediment enters Pool 13 annually. The riverbed consists of sand with lesser amounts of silt-clay, gravel, and boulders (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1974).

The study area (Figure 1) included wing dams 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, and 31 between river kilometers 880.7 and 882.7 (river miles 547.4 and 548.6) and an unnamed side channel between river kilometers 880.9 and 881.9 (river miles 547.5 to 548.1). The Illinois bank was primarily open with scattered trees, whereas the islands, shorelines of the side channel, and the Iowa bank were more densely covered river bottom woodlands.

Study sites in the river channel were within an area approximately 38 meters upstream and downstream of the base of each wing dam. The study sites included main channel border (the zone between the 2.7-meter channel and the main river bank or islands) and side channel (all departures from the main channel in which there is current during normal river stages) (Rasmussen 1979).

River kilometers 878.5 to 883.0 (river miles 546.0 to 548.8) are classified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1974) as a recurrent dredging area. This area has been dredged 13 times since 1945 with 1,373,293 cubic meters of dredge spoil having been removed. Areas of past dredge spoil disposal are between the wing dams in the study area and on the Iowa bank (Figure 1). The Maquoketa River, which enters Pool 13 opposite the study area, introduces approximately 417,312 metric tons of sediments to Pool 13 annually (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1974).

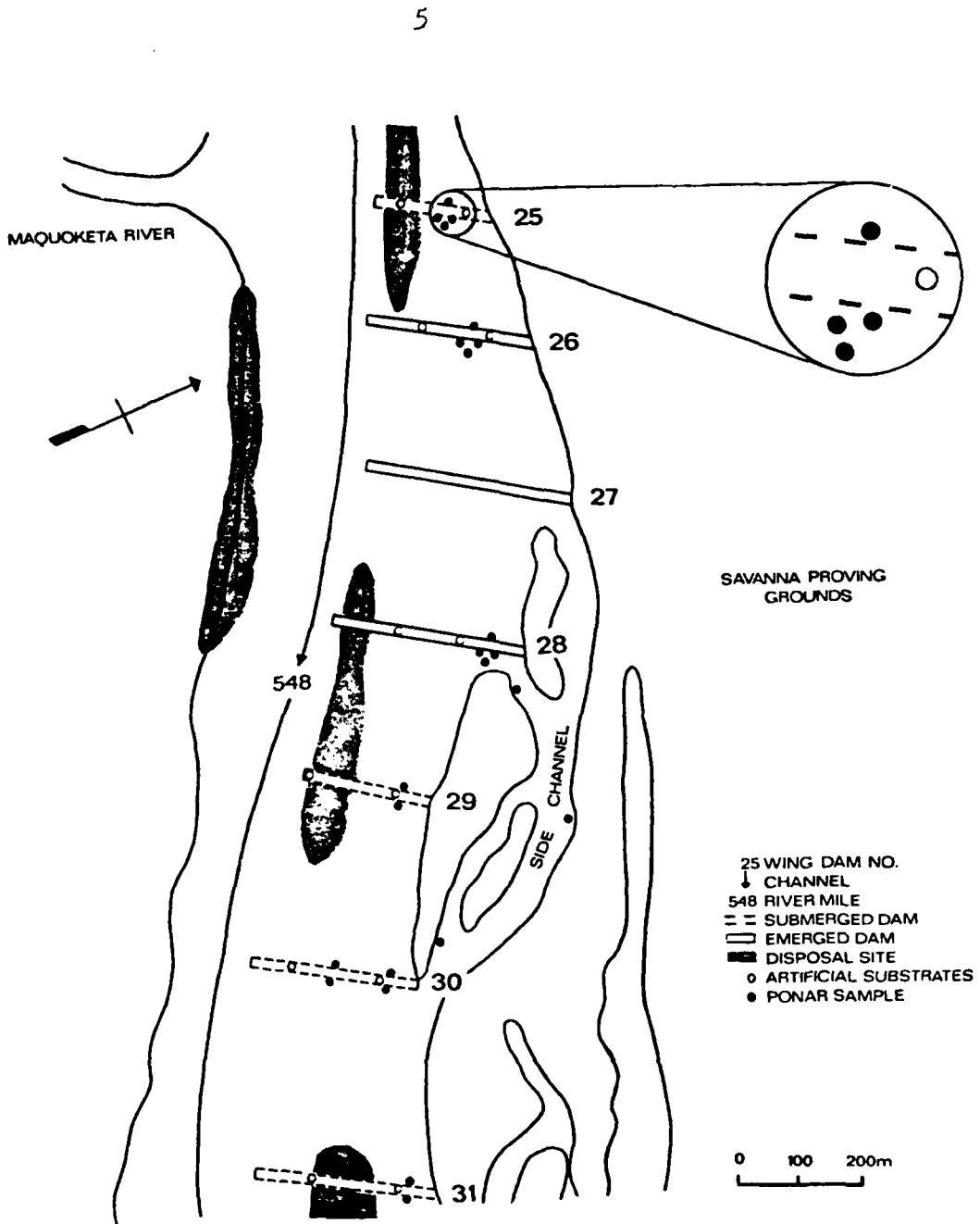


Figure 1. The study area showing the wing dams, side channel, past dredge disposal areas, Ponar sample sites, and artificial substrate sample sites. The study area is eight miles south of Bellevue, Iowa (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1974).

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates

Benthic invertebrates were collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab sampler on June 12, 17, 18, 20, 21; August 2-4; September 29-30, 1978; and June 5-6, 1979. Three replicate samples were taken at four sites near each wing dam and at three sites in the adjacent side channel. Sites at wing dams 25, 26, and 28 were located as follows: one site was 8 m upstream of the dams' base at the center of the proposed notch (Figure 1, Table 1). When the proximal end of the wing dam (Illinois bank) was considered to be 0° and the distal end (channel) 180°, the remaining sites radiated downstream from the center of the proposed notch at 45°-8 m, 135°-23 m, and 90°-38 m from the base of the dam (Figure 1). Sites at wing dams 29, 30, and 31 were located 8 m upstream and downstream from the base of the dam at locations 61 and 152 m from the Illinois bank (Figure 1).

Distances for transects along each dam were measured with a Rangematic range finder. Accuracy of the range finder varied from 2.2% (1.4 m) at 64 m to 1.3% (1.4 m) at 110 m.

Three Ponar grab sites in the side channel were as follows: 15 m from the west bank at river mile 548.0, 15 m from the east bank at river mile 547.8, and 15 m from the west bank at river mile 547.6 (Figure 1).

Artificial substrates included four cylindrical metal

Table 1. Proposed notches for wing dams 25, 26, and 28,
Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (refer to
Figure 1 for locations).

Wing dam	Center of notch from IL bank		
		Depth	Width
		meters	
25	84	1.5	46
26	99	1.5	46
28	61	1.5	91

baskets with concrete spheres (Mason et al. 1967, Jacobi 1971) and four multiple-plate substrates (Hester and Dendy 1962). The artificial substrates were set August 17, 1978 at each wing dam and left for six to eight weeks to allow for optimum colonization of macroinvertebrates (Mason et al. 1973). Two basket samplers and two multiple-plate samplers were located on each of two transects (Figure 1, Table 2), with one basket and one multiple-plate sampler on the upstream and on the downstream side of the wing dam, both equidistant between the base and crown. Baskets were 28 x 18 cm, and spheres were 7.5 cm in diameter. The multiple-plate substrates were made from 2-mm tempered hardboard (masonite), with eight alternate layers of 7.5-cm squares and seven 2.5-cm squares attached to an 8-cm ring bolt. The artificial substrates were tied to a 4190 x 1-cm nylon rope that was anchored upstream from the dam by a 122 x 1.3-cm steel reinforcing rod driven into the bottom.

Artificial substrates were retrieved with a grapple hook on September 28, October 3, 12, 1978. Sixty-five percent (28) of the artificial substrates were recovered. A washtub was placed below each sampler before it was removed from the water to prevent the loss of organisms (Bull 1968, Hilsenhoff 1969, Mason et al. 1973). The substrates were dismantled in washtubs and scrubbed to remove invertebrates. Only those organisms on the spheres were used in the quantitative analysis.

Table 2. Locations of artificial substrate transects
(meters from Illinois bank), Pool 13,
Upper Mississippi River (refer to Figure 1
for locations).

Wing dam	Transect	
	Inside	Outside
25	64	152
26	79	183
28	105	213
29	61	213
30	61	213
31	61	213

Organisms attached to the wire basket, debris, or vegetation were discarded.

All samples were sieved through a U.S. No. 35 (0.50 mm) screened wash-bucket and placed in plastic bags containing five percent formalin (Lind 1974). In the laboratory, invertebrates were sorted from debris, subsampled (Cummins 1975: section 8.23, Elliot 1977: section 8.3) (Appendix A, B, and C), identified, and counted. Identification was facilitated by use of taxonomic keys of Ross (1944), Burks (1953), Fremling (1960a, 1960b), Gooch (1967), Parmalee (1967), Burch (1972, 1973), Lewis (1974), Hilsenhoff (1975), McCafferty (1975), Edmunds et al. (1976), Wiggins (1978a), Merritt and Cummins (1978), Pennak (1978), and Schuster et al. (1978). Oligochaetes were too fragmented in screening to be identified further than class; numbers were estimated by counting prostomiums.

Invertebrate biomass was calculated from organism length (Hynes and Coleman 1968) for all but Oligochaeta, Zygoptera, and Unionidae. Hynes and Coleman (1968) assumed invertebrates to be cylinders in which volume increased by the cube of the length and with a specific gravity of 1.05. Weights for invertebrates with lengths equal to five diameters were 3.298×10^{-5} g times the length cubed; Chironomidae and Ceratopogonidae with lengths equal to 7.5 diameters were 1.393×10^{-5} g times the length cubed; and Gastropoda and Sphaeriidae, which were considered spheres, were 4.398×10^{-3} g times the radius cubed.

Unionidae, with and without shell, and Zygoptera were soaked in water for 30 minutes, blotted dry, and weighed on a Mettler H54 balance to the nearest 0.001 g. Oligochaeta were soaked for 30 minutes in water, centrifuged at 650 rpm for three minutes (Howmiller 1972, Stanford 1973), and weighed to the nearest 0.001 g.

Physicochemical Characteristics

Water temperature, dissolved oxygen concentration, and current velocity were measured, and sediments were collected at each sampling site at the time of the benthic invertebrate samples. Water temperature and dissolved oxygen concentration were determined at each meter of the water column with a YSI Model 54 Oxygen Meter. The oxygen meter was air-calibrated and checked against a Hach kit at the beginning of each sampling day. Current velocity was recorded at the water surface; at 0.2, 0.6, and 0.8 X depth; and 10 cm from the bottom with a cable-suspended Price Current Meter (Hynes 1970).

One sediment sample was collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab at each benthos sampling site. Sediments were analyzed for particle size by the procedure of Ingram (1971) and divided into 10 particle size fractions based on the modified Wentworth Scale (Wentworth 1922, Cummins 1962). No attempt was made to separate fine sediments into silt and clay.

Statistical Analyses

Large variation is usually encountered in sampling benthic populations, and small samples are often statistically inaccurate because distribution of macroinvertebrates is usually contagious (Mottley et al. 1938; Needham and Usinger 1958, cited by Resh 1979; Allen 1959; Taylor 1965; Egglashaw 1969; Sugimoto 1969; Cummins 1975; DeMarch 1976; Elliot 1977; Minshall and Minshall 1977; Taylor et al. 1978; Resh 1979; Downing 1979). Parametric statistical methods should be applied to invertebrate data only if the data are normally distributed, the variance of the sample is independent of the mean, and the components of variance are additive (Elliot 1977).

I fitted log-log regressions of variances on means for benthos samples to find out if the variances were independent of the means. If they were not, I used a transformation based on the slope of the regression line (Taylor's Power Law) on invertebrate replicate counts or biomass (Downing 1979). Transformations that removed correlation between variances and means often normalize frequency distributions and ensure that the components of variance are additive (Bartlett 1947; Anscombe 1948; Quenouille 1950; Tukey 1957, 1968; Bliss and Owen 1958; Taylor 1961; Healy and Taylor 1962; Box and Cox 1964; Southwood 1966; Snedecor and Cochran 1967; Thöni 1967; Zar 1974; Cummins 1975; Elliot 1977; Downing 1979).

Parametric statistics were used on the transformed

counts or biomass. The arithmetic means of the transformed data plus an adjustment factor were transformed back to the original scale giving derived means (Quenouille 1950, Elliot 1977). Quenouille (1950) stated that derived means are usually in good agreement with means obtained by direct averaging, and that differences in derived means and arithmetic means can be considered adjustments that eliminate effects of extreme observations.

Cummins (1975), Elliot (1977), Resh (1979), and Downing (1979) felt that a tolerable error for bottom samples was a percentage error of precision of 20% calculated as $(SE)(100)/\bar{X}=20\%$. I calculated the sample size required for a 20% error for mean total invertebrate counts and biomass collected with a Ponar grab and artificial substrates (Cummins 1975: section 8.222, Elliot 1977: section 8.22). Data were pooled during analysis to reduce the large variation associated with invertebrate sampling. The percentage error for mean total invertebrate counts was approximately 20% (Appendix D and E). Whenever my transformations did not remove the correlation between the variances and means, or whenever the percentage error was greater than 20%, I used nonparametric statistics (Conover 1971, Elliot 1977, Downing 1979).

Guidelines of Sutcliffe (1979) were used for measurements of quantitative data.

Appendices F, G, H, I, J, and K are copies of computer printouts.

Hydrographic Relief Sediments

One sediment sample was collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab from six sites at each wing dam. Sites at the wing dams were located 30 m upstream and downstream from the base of the dam at the following locations from the Illinois bank:

Wing dam 25 - 91, 152, and 213 m

Wing dam 26 - 107, 168, and 259 m

Wing dam 28 - 61, 122, and 244 m

Wing dams 29, 30, and 31 - 61, 137, and 213 m.

Sediments were analyzed for particle size by the procedure of Ingram (1971). No attempt was made to separate fine sediments into silt and clay.

Data on current velocity, depth, dissolved oxygen concentration, hydrographic relief, and temperature for the hydrographic relief transects, as opposed to the benthos sampling sites, are in Pierce (1980).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Physicochemical Characteristics of Benthos Stations

Discharge

The mean yearly discharge for 1979 was the second highest discharge recorded in the past decade, whereas the discharge for 1978 was slightly below average (Appendix L). Monthly discharges in 1978 were erratic with three peaks occurring (Appendix M), similar to discharge found in the Mississippi River by Dorris and Copeland (1963). The maximum monthly discharge in 1978 occurred in July, and in 1979, in April and May (Appendix M). The maximum monthly discharge for July 1978 was atypical because the maximum normally occurs in spring (Dorris and Copeland 1963; Hynes 1970; Fremling et al. 1978, 1979). The mean monthly discharge for May 1979 was 131% greater than in May 1978 (Appendix M). These differences in discharge between years should be considered in any comparisons of the environment through time. Leopold (1962), Leopold et al. (1964), Hynes (1970), Maddock (1972), Beaumont (1975), and Simons et al. (1975) concluded that discharge was the most important factor influencing biological, and physicochemical factors of a stream.

Current Velocity

Current velocity varied with depth, sampling location, and sampling period. The range of current velocities from bottom to surface was 8 to 105 cm/s during the study (Appendix F-1 to F-4). Current velocities became

progressively smaller with increasing depth (Figure 2).

Hubault (1927, cited by Hynes 1970) and Ambühl (1959, 1961, 1962; cited by Hynes 1970) reported this aspect of flow with reference to benthic animals.

Bottom current velocity increased downstream from wing dams 25 to 31 in 1978 (Table 3). Current velocities were significantly greater for downstream wing dams (29, 30, and 31) than upstream wing dams (25, 26, and 28) and the side channel in 1978 (Appendix N) because the upstream wing dams were located on the inside of a river bend.

There was no difference in bottom current velocity above and below the wing dams (Table 3). Wing dams 26 and 28 were partly emergent in 1978, but current velocities were not lower at emergent dams than at submergent wing dam 25 (Table 3).

Mean current velocity varied with sampling period because staff gauge readings, i.e. discharge, varied with time. As staff gauge readings decreased in 1978, mean current velocity decreased (Table 4).

Substrate

Bottom current velocity determined particle size in the study area. Median particle size (0.25-0.50 mm) for the side channel and wing dams was in the medium to coarse sand range (Figure 3, Appendix G). Einsele (1960, cited by Hynes 1970) stated that bottom velocities of 20 to 40 cm/s would produce sandy substrates. Mean bottom current velocities for the benthos sites varied from 22 to 43 cm/s

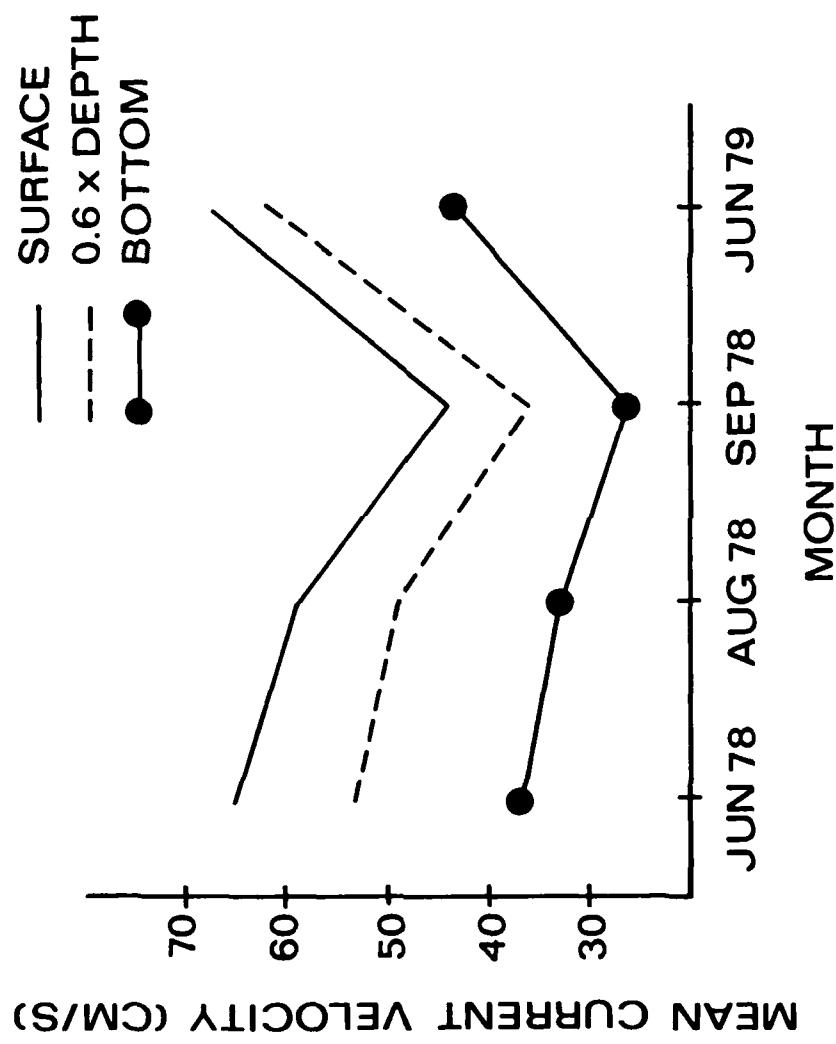


Figure 2. Mean current velocity recorded at the surface, 0.6 of the depth, and the bottom at benthos sites for June, August, September 1978, and June 1979, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River.

Table 3. Bottom current velocity (cm/s) at benthos stations in the side channel, wing dams, and stations upstream and downstream of the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978 (refer to Figure 1 for locations). Means and standard deviations for velocities upstream and downstream of the wing dams were calculated for stations located nearest to the Illinois bank. Station 30-6-7 in August 1978 was eliminated because of an erroneous velocity value (Appendix F-2).

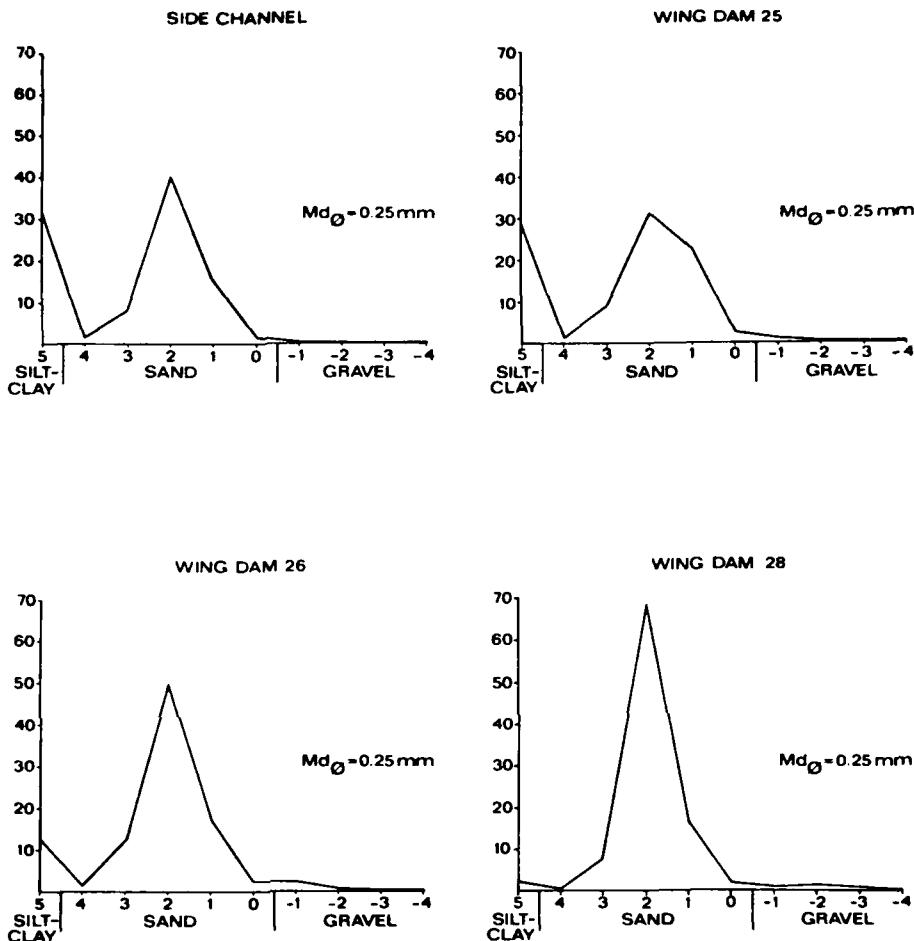
Site	Mean	SD	n
Side channel	25 ^a	10	9
Wing dam 25	22 ^a	9	12
Wing dam 26	22 ^a	11	12
Wing dam 28	28 ^a	9	12
Wing dam 29	40 ^b	12	12
Wing dam 30	39 ^b	10	11
Wing dam 31	43 ^b	5	12
Upstream	32	12	18
Downstream	29	12	18

^{a,b}Significantly different (Appendix N).

Table 4. Current velocity (cm/s) at 0.6 of the depth at benthos stations (refer to Figure 1 for locations) and staff gauge readings (m) at Lock and Dam 12, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978. Staff gauge readings were obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Lock and Dam 12, Bellevue, Iowa.

Month	n	Current velocity		Staff gauge	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
June 1978	27	54	12	2.81	0.33
August 1978	27	48	15	2.62	0.10
September 1978	27	38	14	2.24	0.10
June 1979	23	62	17	3.08	0.10

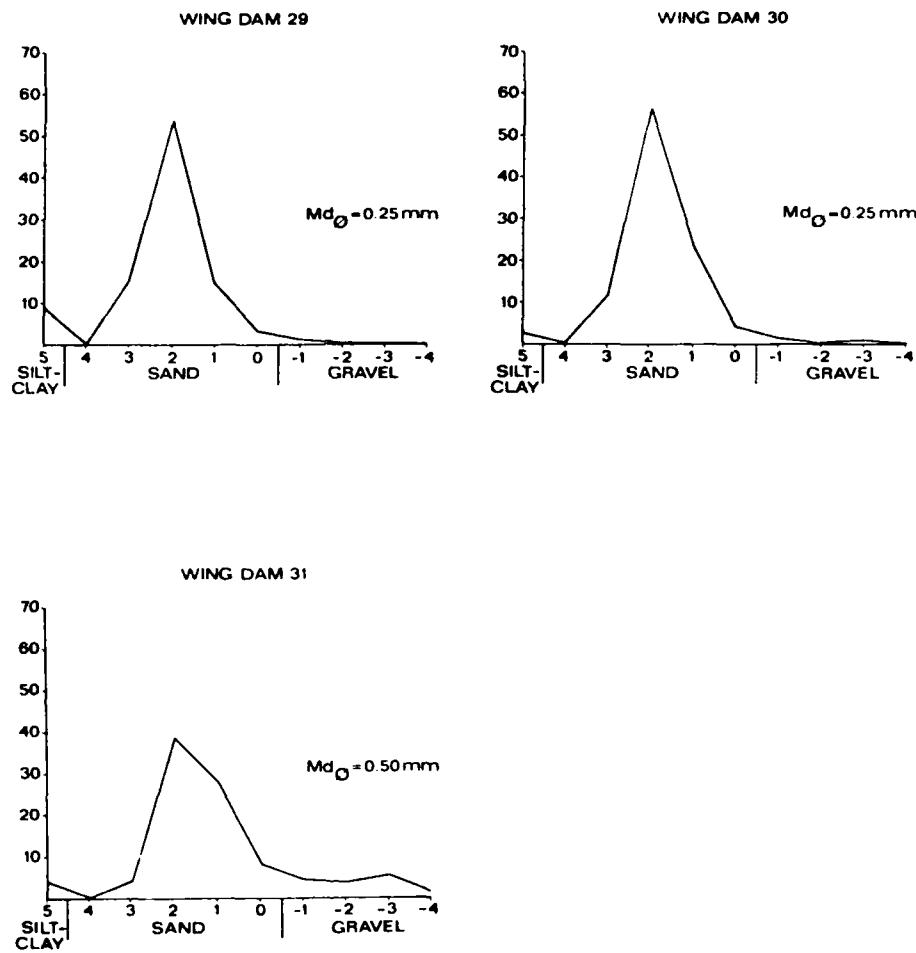
PERCENT



PARTICLE SIZE IN PHI UNITS

Figure 3. Percent mean particle size (Phi units) from benthos stations in the side channel and wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978. Phi units, defined as the negative log to the base 2 of particle size diameter (mm), convert the geometric Wentworth classification in which each size category is twice the preceding one, into an arithmetic one with equal class intervals, i.e. $0.063 \text{ mm} = 4$; $0.125 \text{ mm} = 3$; $0.25 \text{ mm} = 2$; $0.50 \text{ mm} = 1$; $1.00 \text{ mm} = 0$; $2.00 \text{ mm} = -1$; $4.00 \text{ mm} = -2$; $8.00 \text{ mm} = -3$; and $16 \text{ mm} = -4$ phi units. Silt-clay, which was less than 0.063 mm , was considered to be 5 phi units. Md_{ϕ} = median particle size (mm).

PERCENT



PARTICLE SIZE IN PHI UNITS

Figure 3. (continued)

in the 1978 samples (Table 3).

There was only a small amount of fine sand in the study area in 1978 (Figure 3) because bottom current velocities were equal to or greater than 20 to 30 cm/s (Table 3), the velocities required to transport fine sands (Schmitz 1961, Hynes 1970). Percentages of gravel and sand increased from upstream to downstream and percentages of silt-clay were less downstream (wing dams 28 to 31) than upstream (wing dams 25 to 26) in the study area (Figure 3) because current velocities increased from upstream to downstream (Table 3). However, percentages of silt-clay were higher than for very fine sands (Figure 3). Hynes (1970) stated that the packing coefficient of sediments complicates current velocity-sediment particle size dynamics. Current velocities of 30 to 50 cm/s would be required to transport sandy clay (Schmitz 1961, Hynes 1970).

Bottom current velocities and sediment composition for the side channel were similar to those for wing dams 25 and 26 in 1978 (Figure 3, Table 3).

Several investigators have found substrate composition to depend on current velocity (Butcher 1927, 1933; Nielson 1950; Schmitz 1961; Hynes 1970). Nielson (1950) and Leopold et al. (1964) stated that increasing current velocity picks up, or rolls sediment particles of increasing size along the bed, and that these are carried downstream.

Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature

There was little range in dissolved oxygen concentration

and temperature from bottom to the surface within a sampling period, but both varied greatly between sampling periods (Appendix F-1 to F-4). Hynes (1970) and Welcomme (1979) stated that because of turbulence, water in a river channel rarely stratifies. Mean dissolved oxygen concentrations varied from 4.7 to 8.6 mg/l and mean temperatures varied from 16.0 to 23.3°C during the study (Appendix F-1 to F-4). Dissolved oxygen concentrations and temperatures were comparable to those reported by Dorris and Copeland (1963) and Schramm and Lewis (1974) for the Mississippi River.

Davis (1975) stated that insufficient evidence exists to formulate definite dissolved oxygen criteria for aquatic invertebrate communities, but a reasonable basis was to follow recommendations for fish populations. Doudoroff and Shumway (1967) and Bennett (1970) recommended a minimum dissolved oxygen level of 5 mg/l for good mixed warmwater fish populations. Dissolved oxygen concentrations probably were not limiting to benthic invertebrates during the study. However, dissolved oxygen levels were not measured just before dawn when levels might have been lower.

Benthos

Influence of Substrate on Benthos

Substrate composition was an important influence on benthic invertebrate density, biomass, and number of taxa in the study area. Total invertebrate, Oligochaeta, Hexagenia spp., and Chironomidae density and biomass were positively, significantly related to percent silt-clay in substrates in 1978 (Appendix O). Total invertebrate taxa were also

positively, significantly related to percent silt-clay (Appendix 0). All of these macroinvertebrate categories were negatively, significantly related to percent sand in substrates (Appendix 0). Total invertebrate, Oligochaeta, and Hexagenia spp. were negatively, significantly related to bottom current velocity (Appendix 0). However, high proportions of gravel (over 30%) were found at two sites at wing dam 31 in September 1978 (31-5-7 and 31-5-8), and the greatest invertebrate density, biomass, and number of taxa in the entire study were found then (Appendix G and H-3).

Wene (1940) stated that the addition of silt to sand increased the food content (detritus) available to macroinvertebrates. Results of this investigation confirmed the conclusions of others that sand is a poor substrate for benthic invertebrates (Gersbacher 1937; Tarzwell 1937a; Denham 1938; Murray 1938; Pennak and Van Gerpen 1947; Sprules 1947; O'Connel and Campbell 1953; Cordone and Kelly 1961; Leonard 1962; Chutter 1969; Hynes 1970; Leudtke and Brusven 1976; Fremling et al. 1978, 1979; Schmal and Sanders 1978). If notching increases the percentage of sand in the substrate, it would adversely affect bottom-dwelling macroinvertebrates in the study area.

Site Differences

Benthic density, biomass, and number of taxa varied among sites according to the differences in substrate composition. Wing dam 25, on the inside of a river bend in an area of reduced current velocity, was an area of deposition (Table 3).

Benthic density and biomass were significantly greater for wing dam 25 than for other wing dams because of the greater silt-clay deposits there (Figure 3, Table 5, Appendix P). Also the number of taxa was greatest at wing dam 25 and significantly greater there than at wing dams 28, 29, 30, and 31 (Table 5, Appendix P). The average proportion of silt-clay in the side channel was similar to that of wing dam 25 (Figure 3), but there was more variation from site to site in the side channel. The second highest density and number of taxa occurred in the side channel (Table 5). Wing dam 28 had the lowest benthic density, biomass, and number of taxa and the greatest percentage of sand (Figure 3, Table 5). Swift current over soft substrates has been related to low numbers and taxa of benthic animals (Richardson 1921, Briggs 1948, Berner 1951, Milkulski 1961, Hynes 1970). Leudtke and Brusven (1976) believed that the combination of exposure to strong current and instability of sand grains was responsible for restricting recolonization by invertebrates.

Mean benthic density, biomass, and number of taxa was significantly greater at stations above the wing dams than below (Table 5, Appendix P). These differences were probably caused by differences in substrate. Percentages of silt-clay were 33% greater for stations above than below the wing dams (Appendix G).

Influence of Discharge and Season on Benthos

Discharge and time of year in relation to invertebrate life cycles affected benthic invertebrate density, biomass, and number of taxa in the study area. Benthic populations

Table 5. Benthic invertebrate density and biomass (g) per m² and number of taxa collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab from the side channel, wing dams, and from stations upstream and downstream of the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978 (refer to Figure 1 for locations). Means and standard deviations for stations upstream and downstream of the wing dams were calculated for stations nearest to the Illinois bank.

Site	Density			Biomass			Taxa		
	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n
Side channel	942	1139	27	6.18	11.03	27	6.3	4.3	9
Wing dam 25	1767	1256	36	34.20	44.67	36	7.2	3.5	12
Wing dam 26	833	1080	36	12.46	40.02	36	4.6	2.8	12
Wing dam 28	212	331	36	0.61	1.47	36	2.8	1.7	12
Wing dam 29	670	1910	36	6.42	25.68	36	4.2	2.2	12
Wing dam 30	305	413	36	1.63	4.60	36	3.0	2.1	12
Wing dam 31	224	380	30	3.14	13.25	30	3.8	1.5	10
Upstream	877	953	51	21.13	49.52	51	5.3	3.7	17
Downstream	745	1877	51	9.33	23.08	51	3.9	2.5	17

Table 6. Benthic invertebrate density and biomass (g) per m² and number of taxa collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab in June, August, September 1978, and June 1979, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (refer to Figure 1 for locations).

Taxa	Density				Biomass				Taxa		
	n	Mean	SD	Derived mean ^a	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	
June 1978	81	903	1520	908	81	19.78	43.77	27	5.2	2.9	
August 1978	81	476 ^b	921	480	81	1.23 ^b	4.40	27	2.8 ^b	1.7	
September 1978	75	757	1010	761	75	7.35	15.60	25	5.6	3.5	
June 1979	69	663	722	666	69	3.05	6.96	23	3.9	1.9	

^aDerived means are arithmetic means of transformed counts plus an adjustment factor, which is then transformed back to the original scale (Quenouille 1950, Elliot 1977).

^bAugust values were significantly lower than those in other months (Appendix Q).

decreased significantly from June to August 1978 (Table 6, Appendix Q). The peak annual discharge that occurred in July 1978 probably caused part of the decrease by:

- 1) reducing percentages of productive substrate (silt-clay),
- 2) dislodging invertebrates and moving them downstream,
- and 3) stimulating hyporheic or lateral movement of invertebrates to avoid being dislodged (Tarzwell 1937b; Allen 1951, 1959). Benthos stations in June 1978 had 18% silt-clay substrates, and in August, 7% (Appendix G).

Part of the decline in benthic populations from June to August 1978 was probably related to emergence of insects with bivoltine life cycles and the inefficiency of the sampling gear to collect the eggs and early instars of the invertebrates. Chironomidae should emerge in late July and in August (Fremling 1960b, Coffman 1978). However, Hexagenia sp., a univoltine insect, should have been abundant in August 1978 because the adults emerge every 6 to 11 days and lay eggs from mid-June to mid-August, with peak emergences and egg-laying occurring from late June to mid-July. The eggs hatch in 10 to 12 days, and several broods of nymphs should have molted several times by August (Fremling 1960a, 1964b, 1967, 1968; Thomforde and Fremling 1968; Edmunds et al. 1976). The virtual absence of Hexagenia nymphs in August 1978 (Appendix H-2) was probably caused by the high discharge in July 1978.

High discharge in April and May 1979 probably also decreased benthic populations from September 1978 to June 1979, although these differences were not significant

(Table 6, Appendix Q). Benthic biomass should have been much higher in June 1979 than September 1978; maximum biomass occurs in the spring in most streams (Hynes 1970).

Hexagenia nymphs should have been abundant during the early June sampling, but they were virtually absent (Appendix H-4).

The decrease in benthic populations from September 1978 to June 1979 may have been caused by: 1) dislodgement of invertebrates, and 2) hyporheic or lateral movements.

Adequate silt-clay substrate for Hexagenia colonization was present in spring. Silt-clay increased in the study area from 12% in September 1978 to 24% in June 1979 (Appendix G). Perhaps there had been insufficient time for recolonization of Hexagenia nymphs in the study area following the high discharge in April and May, and perhaps the silt-clay had only recently been deposited in the study area.

Oligochaetes, ceratopogonids, and chironomids have been found to be the first benthic colonizers following floods. In this study, oligochaetes and chironomids were numerically the dominant taxa in August 1978 and June 1979 after flooding, and ceratopogonids were also abundant in June 1979 (Appendix H-2 and H-4). Gersbacher (1937) found that chironomids and ceratopogonids were the first colonizers of Illinois streams denuded by floods, and that with deposition of silt-clay, Hexagenia sp. and Sphaerium sp. were the principal colonizers. Moffet (1936) reported that after complete removal of invertebrates in South Willow Creek, Utah, by flooding, chironomids dominated the invertebrate fauna during the recovery stages. In the River Endrick in Scotland, Maitland

(1964, cited by Hynes 1970) reported that winter flooding reduced the invertebrate fauna in sandy areas, and that substrate burrowers, such as chironomids and tubificids, managed to survive the winter. Hynes (1970) stated that invertebrates with short life cycles, such as chironomids, may dominate the fauna following high discharges.

Taxonomic Composition

With data from stations 31-5-7 and 31-5-8 in September 1978 eliminated, the classes Oligochaeta and Pelecypoda and the orders Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera, and Diptera were the dominant benthic invertebrates in the study area in 1978 (Table 7, Appendix H-1 to H-3). Those stations were eliminated because they had such atypically high chironomid and trichopteran densities and gravel (Appendix G and H-3) that their inclusion would indicate that chironomids and trichopterans dominated the benthos in the study area, whereas they did not. The remaining less common taxa of benthic invertebrates comprised less than 0.3% of total numbers and less than 6.7% of the total biomass. These groups included: Turbellaria, Nematoda, Hirudinea, Isopoda, Amphipoda, Hydracarina, Plecoptera, Odonata, Megaloptera, Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, and Gastropoda.

Oligochaeta, the most abundant class in 1978, comprised 50.8% of the benthic invertebrate density and 3.4% of the biomass (Appendix H-1 to H-3).

Ephemeroptera dominated benthic biomass in 1978, representing 21.2% of the density and 65.0% of the biomass (Appendix H-1 to H-3). The greatest ephemeropteran biomass

Table 7. List of macroinvertebrate taxa collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab sampler and artificial substrates from Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (X = present).

Taxa	Ponar grab sampler			Basket sampler		Multiple-plate sampler	
	Jun 1978	Aug 1978	Sep 1978	Jun 1979	Sep 1978	Sep 1978	Sep 1978
Platyhelminthes							
Turbellaria	X			X	X		
Tricladida		X		X	X		X
Nematoda			X				
Annelida		X	X	X	X		
Oligochaeta					X		X
Hirudinea							
Rhynchobdellida							
Glossiphoniidae				X			
<u>Helobdella</u> sp.				X			
<u>Placobdella</u> sp.				X			
Arthropoda							
Crustacea							
Isopoda							
Asellidae							
<u>Asellus</u> sp.						X	
Amphipoda							X
Gammaridae							

Table 7. (continued)

Taxa	Ponar grab sampler			Basket sampler		Multiple-plate sampler	
	Jun 1978	Aug 1978	Sep 1978	Jun 1979	Sep 1978	Sep 1978	Sep 1978
<u>Gammarus</u> sp.					X		
Talitridae							
<u>Hyallella azteca</u> (Saussure)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arachnoidea							
Hydracarina ^a	X						
Insecta							
Plecoptera							
Perlidae							
<u>Perlesta placida</u> (Hagen)			X				
Ephemeroptera							
Baetidae			X	X	X	X	X
<u>Baetis</u> sp.							
Baetiscidae							
<u>Baetisca</u> sp.					X		
Caenidae							
<u>Brachycercus</u> sp.	X	X	X				
<u>Caenis</u> sp.	X		X		X	X	
Ephemeridae							
<u>Hexagenia</u> spp.	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Table 7. (continued)

Taxa	Ponar grab sampler			Basket sampler		Multiple-plate sampler	
	Jun 1978	Aug 1978	Sep 1978	Jun 1979	Sep 1978	Sep 1978	Sep 1978
<u>H. bilineata</u> (Say)	X	X	X	X			
<u>H. limbatata</u> (Serville)	X			X			
Heptageniidae							
<u>Stenacron</u> sp.					X		
<u>Stenonema</u> sp.			X		X		
Leptophlebiidae						X	
<u>Paraleptophlebia</u> sp.				X			
Polymitarcidae							
<u>Ephoron album</u> (Say)			X				
Odonata							
Gomphidae							
<u>Dromogomphus</u> sp.			X				
<u>Gomphus</u> sp.					X		
<u>Ophiogomphus</u> sp.				X			
Libellulidae							
<u>Pantala</u> sp.						X	
Coenagrionidae						X	
<u>Anomalagrion hastatum</u> (Say)				X			
<u>Argia</u> sp.						X	

Table 7. (continued)

Taxa	Ponar grab sampler			Basket sampler		Multiple-plate sampler	
	Jun 1978	Aug 1978	Sep 1978	Jun 1979	Sep 1978	Sep 1978	Sep 1978
<u>Ischnura</u> sp.				X			
Hemiptera						X	
Pleidae						X	
<u>Neoplea striola</u> (Fieber)							
Megaloptera							
Sialidae							
<u>Sialis</u> sp.				X			
Trichoptera	X	X				X	
Hydropsychidae (early instars)				X	X	X	X
<u>Cheumatopsyche</u> sp.	X	X	X			X	X
<u>Hydropsyche</u> sp.			X			X	X
<u>H. orris</u> Ross			X			X	X
<u>Potamyia flava</u> (Hagen)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Leptoceridae							
<u>Oecetis</u> sp.	X		X		X		
Polycentropodidae						X	
<u>Neureclipsis</u> sp.			X			X	
Lepidoptera							
Pyralidae							

Table 7. (continued)

Taxa	Ponar grab sampler				Basket sampler Sep 1978	Multiple-plate sampler Sep 1978
	Jun 1978	Aug 1978	Sep 1978	Jun 1979		
<u>Acentropus</u> sp.				X		
Coleoptera					X	
Elmidae						X
<u>Dubiraphia</u> sp.				X	X	
<u>Stenelmis</u> sp.	X		X		X	X
Diptera						
Ceratopogonidae	X	X	X	X	X	
Chironomidae	X	X	X	X	X	X
Culicidae	X		X	X		
Chaoboridae						
<u>Chaoborus</u> sp.				X		
Empididae				X		
Muscidae				X		
Stratiomyidae				X		
Mollusca						
Gastropoda						
Basommatophora						
Lymnaeidae						
<u>Lymnaea</u> sp.						X

Table 7. (continued)

Taxa	Ponar grab sampler			Basket sampler			Multiple-plate sampler	
	Jun 1978	Aug 1978	Sep 1978	Jun 1979	Sep 1978	Sep 1978	Sep 1978	Sep 1978
Physidae							X	
<u>Physa</u> sp.								
Pelecypoda								
Heterodonta								
Corbiculidae								
<u>Corbicula manilensis</u> (Philippi)					X			
Sphaeriidae								
<u>Pisidium</u> sp.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
<u>Sphaerium</u> sp.	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Schizodonta								
Unionidae							X	X
<u>Fusconaia flava</u> (Rafinesque)	X							
<u>Lasmigona compressa</u> (Lea)	X	X						
<u>Leptodea fragilis</u> (Rafinesque)	X	X						
<u>Obliquaria reflexa</u> Rafinesque	X							
<u>Obovaria olivaria</u> (Rafinesque)	X	X						
Number of taxa	30	17	37	17	31	21		

a "Hydracarina" is not a specific taxonomic term, but a term of convenience (Pennak 1978). It is an aggregation of families in the suborder Trombidiformes.

obtained was 122.47 g/m^2 for Hexagenia spp. in June 1978 (Appendix H-1). Hexagenia spp. comprised 86.6% of the ephemeropteran density and 98.7% of the biomass. Of the Hexagenia nymphs greater than 16 mm in length (Gooch 1967), 55.1% were H. limbata (Serville) and 44.9% were H. bilineata (Say). A caenid mayfly, Brachycercus sp., comprised 12.6% of the ephemeropteran density and 0.9% of the biomass. The remaining ephemeropterans consisted of Baetis sp., Baetidae (early instars), Ephoron album (Say), Paraleptophlebia sp., and Stenonema sp. These taxa represented 0.6% of the ephemeropteran density and 0.4% of the biomass in 1978.

Trichoptera comprised 7.6% of benthic invertebrate density and 0.9% of the biomass (Appendix H-1 to H-3). The largest trichopteran density found was $31,810/\text{m}^2$ in September 1978, of which $18,438/\text{m}^2$ were Potamyia flava (Hagen) (Appendix H-3). The most abundant trichopteran was Potamyia flava, which accounted for 31.5% of the trichopteran density and 36.6% of the biomass. Cheumatopsyche sp. made up 25.9% of the trichopteran density and 42.7% of the biomass. Other trichopterans included: Hydropsychidae (early instars), Hydropsyche sp., H. orris Ross, Neureclipsis sp., and Oecetis sp. Together, they represented 42.6% of the trichopteran density and 20.7% of the biomass in 1978.

Diptera comprised 17.9% of benthic invertebrate density and 4.1% of the biomass in 1978 (Appendix H-1 to H-3). Chironomidae was the most abundant dipteran family, comprising 89.9% of the dipteran density and 81.3% of biomass. Ceratopogonidae represented 6.6% of dipteran

density and 17.6% of the biomass. The remaining dipteran families, which included Culicidae, Empididae, and Stratiomyidae, comprised 3.5% of the density and 1.1% of the dipteran biomass in 1978.

The class Pelecypoda was represented by two families, Sphaeriidae and Unionidae. These bivalve mollusks comprised 2.2% of benthic invertebrate density and 19.9% of the biomass in 1978 (Appendix H-1 to H-3). Sphaerium sp. represented 73.3% of bivalve density and 17.8% of the biomass. Pisidium sp., another sphaeriid, represented 20.0% of the density and 1.0% of the bivalve biomass. The family Unionidae comprised 6.7% of bivalve density and 81.2% of the biomass in 1978. Species within the family included: Fusconaia flava (Rafinesque), Lasmigona compressa (Lea), Leptodea fragilis (Rafinesque), Oliquaria reflexa Rafinesque, and Obovaria olivaria (Rafinesque). Lasmigona compressa, which is a small stream species, has rarely been collected in the Upper Mississippi River (Van der Shalie and Van der Shalie 1950, Perry 1979).

The invertebrates found in this study were similar to those found by others in the Mississippi River (Wiebe 1927; Johnson 1929; Johnson and Munger 1930; Van der Shalie and Van der Shalie 1950; Dorris 1958; Fremling 1960a, 1960b, 1964a, 1964b, 1967, 1968, 1970, 1973; Hoopes 1960; Dorris and Copeland 1962; Christenson and Smith 1965; Carlander et al. 1967; Thomforde and Fremling 1967; Wenke 1967; Carlson 1968; Gale 1971, 1973, 1975, 1976, 1977; Merz 1974; Schramm et al. 1974; Rogers 1976; Coon et al. 1977; Fuller 1978;

ERT/Ecological Consultants, Inc. 1979; Fremling et al. 1979; Lewis 1979; Perry 1979).

Macroinvertebrate Aufwuchs

Organisms other than aquatic macrophytes that live attached to substrate have been referred to as aufwuchs (Ruttner 1963). I studied only the macroinvertebrate aufwuchs that colonized artificial substrates placed on wing dams.

Comparison of Stations

Macroinvertebrate aufwuchs populations were similar at various locations in the study area in September 1978. There was no significant difference in macroinvertebrate numbers, biomass, or number of taxa collected on artificial substrates at upstream versus downstream stations or stations near the Illinois bank versus stations near the main channel (Table 8). Invertebrate aufwuchs populations were not compared among wing dams because of insufficient sample size (Table 8).

Comparison of Samplers

Basket samplers were colonized by significantly greater macroinvertebrate numbers, biomass, and number of taxa than multiple-plate samplers (Table 8). Basket samplers had three times more individuals and 2.6 times more biomass than multiple-plate samplers (Table 8). Thirty-one taxa were collected from basket samplers and 21 from multiple-plate samplers (Table 7). Forty-seven percent of the taxa collected by both samplers were common to both (Table 7).

Density was slightly more variable from basket samplers than from multiple-plate samplers; the percentage error of

Table 8. Total invertebrate density and biomass (g) per m² and number of taxa for basket samplers and multiple-plate samplers from the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, September 28, October 3, 12 1978 (refer to Figure 1 for locations). Artificial substrates from station 29-6-7 were eliminated because they were embedded in mud (Appendix I and J).

Basket sampler	Sampler	Density			Biomass			Taxa		
		n	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Study area										
Stations upstream of wing dams		13	20029 ^a	14103	104.96 ^b	68.04	11.7 ^c	3.8		
Stations downstream of wing dams		5	18838	14189	99.02	75.17	12.6	5.1		
Stations near IL bank		8	20774	14976	108.67	68.31	11.1	2.9		
Stations near main channel		8	18023	12805	93.89	66.24	11.6	4.8		
Wing dam 25		5	23240	16994	122.66	74.65	11.8	1.6		
Wing dam 26		4 ^d	11425	4668	77.23	44.66	14.8	1.5		
Wing dam 28		3	20037	9840	130.80	44.79	13.3	3.2		
Wing dam 29		1	7867	-	36.39	-	11.0	-		
Wing dam 30		2	13808	13444	51.21	32.07	10.5	3.5		
Multiple-plate sampler		3	39696	11516	174.77	84.68	7.0	3.0		
Study area										
Stations upstream of wing dams		5	6739 ^a	4485	39.83 ^b	26.37	10.6 ^c	2.7		
Stations downstream of wing dams		8	6206	4230	37.34	25.33	9.8	2.5		
Stations near IL bank		8	6851	4717	39.52	28.08	11.0	3.3		
Stations near main channel		5	6561	4620	40.33	26.56	10.0	1.6		

Table 8. (continued)

Sampler	Density			Biomass			Taxa	
	n	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Wing dam 25	4 ^d	3578	2566	25.70	21.98	12.5	2.1	
Wing dam 26	3	12122	2822	75.95	14.20	8.3	0.6	
Wing dam 28	1	10746	-	50.11	-	11.0	-	
Wing dam 29	2	1985	2129	13.95	16.00	11.5	6.4	
Wing dam 30	3	7405	2413	36.37	4.41	9.7	0.6	

^aBasket sampler density was significantly greater than multiple-plate density (Wilcoxon paired-sample test: $T = 6$, $n = 13$, $p < 0.01$).

^bBasket sampler biomass was significantly greater than multiple-plate biomass (Wilcoxon paired-sample test: $T = 6$, $n = 13$, $p < 0.01$).

^cBasket sampler taxa was significantly greater than multiple-plate taxa (Wilcoxon paired-sample test: $T = 15$, $n = 13$, $p < 0.05$).

^dInvertebrate aufwuchs populations were not compared among wing dams because of insufficient sample size, e.g. Mann-Whitney tests would require a minimum of four samples for each wing dam (Zar 1974).

precision for density was 19.9% for basket samplers and 18.8% for multiple-plate samplers (Appendix E). The number of samplers required for a percentage error of precision of 20%, a tolerable error for invertebrate samples (Cummins 1975, Elliot 1977), was 12 for basket samplers and 11 for multiple-plate samplers (Appendix E).

Variability of biomass estimates was approximately equal in both samplers; the percentage error of precision for biomass was 18.3% for basket samplers and 18.7% for multiple-plate samplers (Table 8). Eleven basket samplers and 11 multiple-plate samplers would be required for a percentage error of precision of 20% for biomass estimates (Table 8).

The percentage error of precision for invertebrate taxa collected by basket samplers was 9.0%, and for multiple-plate samplers, 7.1% (Table 8). Only two basket samplers and two multiple-plate samplers would be required for a percentage error of precision of 20% for invertebrate taxa collected by each sampler (Table 8). Dickson et al. (1971) found that four baskets filled with limestone were required to estimate the true mean number of taxa with a percentage error of precision of 25%.

The high level of precision obtained for number of taxa did not allow statistical comparisons among wing dams, however. Even with an acceptable level of precision, I could not find a transformation for the data that would make the variance independent of the mean. Therefore, parametric statistics should not be used for analysis of

the data (Downing 1979). The number of samples was also insufficient for nonparametric statistical comparisons among wing dams (Zar 1974) (Table 8).

I recommend basket samplers over multiple-plate samplers on the basis of these data. The small loss in precision of basket samplers compared to multiple-plate samplers (1.1% for numbers and 1.9% for taxa) should be more than compensated by the greater numbers, biomass, and number of taxa collected by basket samplers. Basket samplers with cement spheres probably provide more stability, sheltered and variety of crevices, available living space, and areas of reduced current velocity than multiple-plate samplers.

Fullner (1971) preferred multiple-plate samplers to basket samplers because multiple-plate samplers are light, easily installed and serviced, and the materials and construction are simple. However, opponents of multiple-plate samplers have contended that the hardboard (masonite) used to construct them often warps or swells in water and nearly closes the space available for habitation (Mason et al. 1973). Proponents of basket samplers have favored their stability in large bodies of water and thought that the rough texture of the substrate used to fill the baskets provided more niches for colonization and that it more closely approximated natural substrate (Mason et al. 1973).

In this study, the cement spheres in the basket samplers were more like the substrate of the wing dams than the hardboard of the multiple-plate samplers. They

were somewhat smaller but similar in surface roughness to the rock of the wing dams; they represented a cobble substrate, whereas the wing dams were constructed of cobbles and boulders.

Taxonomic Composition

Hydropsychidae (Trichoptera) dominated the macroinvertebrate aufwuchs in both samplers. Hydropsychid caddisflies made up 91.1 and 87.7% of the total numbers and 86.4 and 91.3% of the total biomass in basket and multiple-plate samplers, respectively (Appendix I and J).

Potamyia flava was the most important colonizer of basket samplers, constituting 34.5% of the total numbers and 37.8% of the biomass (Appendix I). However, high density and biomass of Potamyia flava on wing dam 30 greatly increased these estimates. Cheumatopsyche sp. was the dominant colonizer on 63% of the basket samplers (Appendix I). Cheumatopsyche sp., Hydropsyche sp., Hydropsychidae (early instars), and Hydropsychidae pupae comprised 21.8, 17.6, 15.8, and 1.3%, respectively of the total numbers and 31.3, 13.2, 2.0, and 2.0%, respectively of total biomass collected by basket samplers (Appendix I). Cheumatopsyche sp. was the primary colonizer of multiple-plate samplers, constituting 35.1% of the numbers and 43.4% of the biomass, but Potamyia flava was the principal colonizer on wing dam 30 (Appendix J). Fremling (1960b) reported that Potamyia flava favored rocks in sandy, silt-free areas of the river bottom where current is strong. Wing dam 30

fulfilled these requirements, whereas the other wing dams had lower current velocity and higher percentages of silt-clay (Figure 3, Table 3). The remaining hydropsychid caddisflies colonizing multiple-plate samplers were Potamyia flava, Hydropsyche sp., Hydropsychidae (early instars), and Hydropsychidae pupae, each comprising 23.0, 20.8, 6.7, and 2.1%, respectively of total numbers and 26.8, 15.8, 1.0, and 4.3%, respectively of the biomass (Appendix J). Density and biomass of the remaining taxa on artificial substrates was minor (Appendix I and J). Dominance of artificial substrates by a few taxa has been common in artificial substrate sampling of large rivers (Mason et al. 1973).

Macroinvertebrate Habitat

Wing dams in the study area were islands of rocks in a sea of sand, which were colonized by epilithic organisms, especially Hydropsychidae. Habitats sampled by the Ponar grab and basket samplers were different. The Ponar grab sampled a lotic-depositional habitat composed mainly of sand containing a fauna of collector-gatherers that were adapted for burrowing, e.g. Oligochaeta, Ephemericidae, and Chironomidae, or sprawling, e.g. Caenidae (Moon 1939, Coffman 1978, Edmunds et al. 1978, Pennak 1978). Basket samplers represented a lotic-erosional habitat composed of rock (wing dams), with a fauna of collector-filterers that were adapted for clinging, e.g. Hydropsychidae (Moon 1939; Wiggins 1978a, 1978b).

In September 1978, the only month that artificial

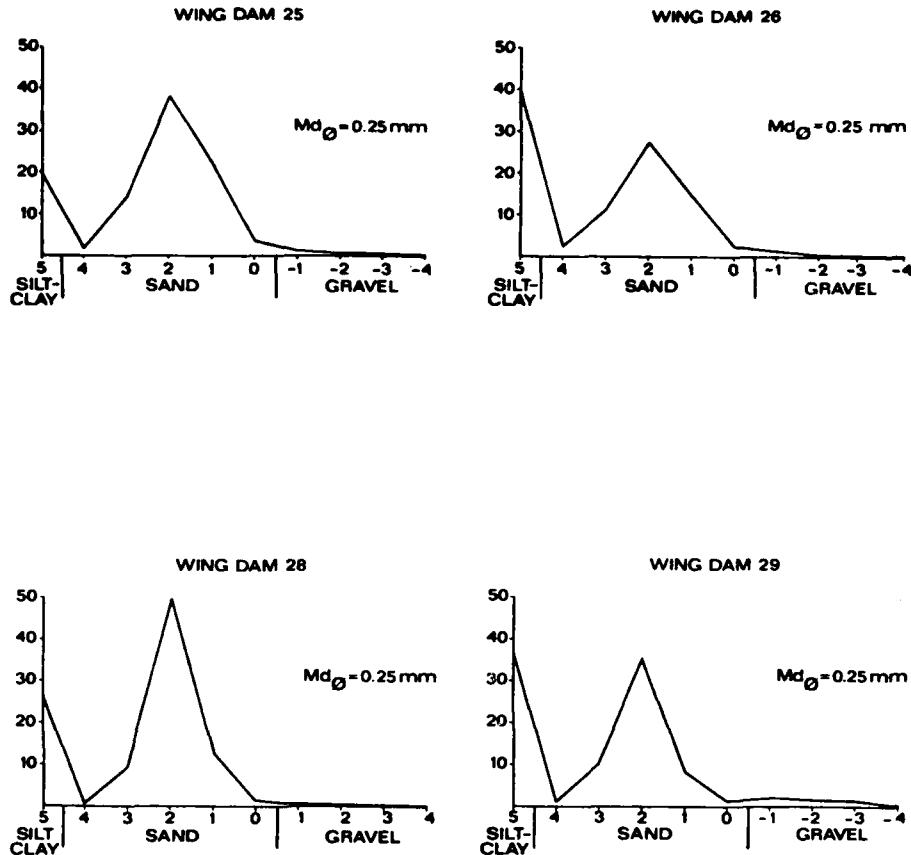
substrates were present, the basket samplers collected 26.5 times more macroinvertebrate numbers and 14.3 times more biomass than the Ponar grab (Table 6 and 8). The Ponar grab collected 37 taxa, and the basket sampler collected 31 taxa (Table 7); however, 81 replicate grabs were taken in September and only 14 basket samplers were recovered then. Forty-two percent of the taxa collected in September 1978 were common to both (Table 7). Mikulski (1961) stated that rock or rubble added to sandy areas served as concentration points for colonization by lithophilic animals. Wene and Wickliff (1940) showed experimentally that the addition of rubble to sandy areas increased invertebrate density by a factor of 3 and 5.

Hydrographic Relief Sediments

As at benthos sites, bottom current velocity determined particle size distribution at hydrographic relief sites (see Physicochemical Characteristics of Benthos Stations). Sediment curves at hydrographic relief sites (Figure 4) were similar to those at benthos sites (Figure 3). Median particle size (0.25 mm) for the hydrographic relief sites at the wing dams corresponded to medium sand (Figure 4). Einsele (1960, cited by Hynes 1970) stated that bottom current velocities of 20 to 40 cm/s would produce sandy substrates. Mean bottom current velocities for hydrographic relief sites varied from 23 to 42 cm/s in the 1978 samples (Table 9).

Bottom current velocity increased from inside to outside hydrographic relief transects, but the differences

PERCENT

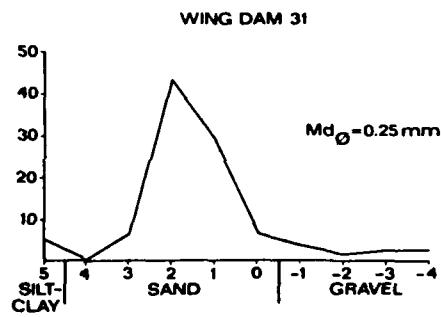
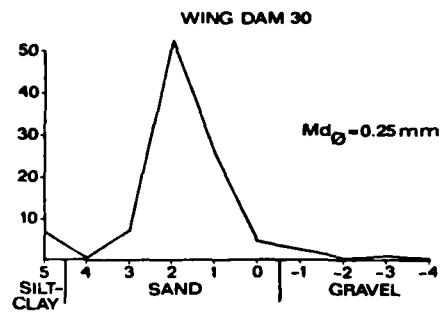


PARTICLE SIZE IN PHI UNITS

Figure 4. Percent mean particle size (Phi units) from hydrographic relief stations at the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978. Phi units, defined as the negative log to the base 2 of particle size diameter (mm), convert the geometric Wentworth classification in which each size category is twice the preceding one, into an arithmetic one with equal class intervals, i.e. 0.063 mm = 4; 0.125 mm = 3; 0.25 mm = 2; 0.50 mm = 1; 1.00 mm = 0; 2.00 mm = -1; 4.00 mm = -2; 8.00 mm = -3; and 16 mm = -4 phi units. Silt-clay, which was less than 0.063 mm, was considered to be 5 phi units. Md_ϕ = median particle size (mm).

PERCENT

48



PARTICLE SIZE IN PHI UNITS

Figure 4. (continued)

Table 9. Bottom current velocity (cm/s) at hydrographic relief stations of the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978. Means and standard deviations were calculated from the data of Pierce (1980).

Site	Mean	SD	n
Wing dam 25	30	15	18
Wing dam 26	26	21	18
Wing dam 28	23	11	18
Wing dam 29	39	11	18
Wing dam 30	42	10	18
Wing dam 31	42	6	18
Inside transect	31	12	36
Middle transect	32	14	36
Outside transect	38	18	36
Above wing dams	34	15	54
Below wing dams	34	15	54

were not significant (Table 9). There were greater silt-clay deposits at the middle hydrographic relief transects than other transects, but these differences were not significant; the inside transect had 19.9% silt-clay, the middle transect 26.5% silt-clay, and the outside transect 19.7% silt-clay (Appendix K).

There was no difference in bottom current velocity above and below the wing dams (Table 9). This result might be unexpected because some reduction in bottom current velocity downstream of the dam might be presumed. The reason that no difference was found may be that the sampling stations, on the ends of the transects (see METHODS AND MATERIALS), were 30 m from the wing dams. There was more silt-clay deposited above than below the wing dams, but the differences were not significant; upstream stations had 26.5% silt-clay, and downstream stations had 17.2% silt-clay (Appendix K).

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Appendix A. Subsample counts for large catches of invertebrates collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab, September 29, 1978, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (refer to Figure 1 for locations). The counts were found to be random when tested for a poisson distribution (Cummins 1975; section 8.23, Elliott 1977; section 8.3).

Wing dam	Sample site ^a	Orientation to wing dam ^b	Replicate	Water volume (ml)		Counts of no. of organisms
				Total	Subsample	
31	5	7	1	4000	200	38, 35, 19, 28, 28
31	5	7	2	10000	200	8, 21, 22, 12, 13
31	5	8	1	4000	200	18, 21, 32, 18, 27
31	5	8	2	4000	200	28, 16, 23, 30, 25
31	5	8	2	4000	200	40, 26, 36, 24, 40

^aSample site 5 = inside transect.

^bOrientation to wing dam 7 = upstream and 8 = downstream.

Appendix B. Subsample counts for large catches of invertebrates collected with basket samplers, September 28, October 3, 12, 1978, pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (refer to Figure 1 for locations). The counts were found to be random when tested for a poisson distribution (Cummins 1975: section 8.23, Elliot 1977: section 8.3).

Wing dam ^a	Sample site ^b	Orientation to wing dam ^c	Water volume (ml)		Counts of no. of organisms
			Total	Subsample	
25	5	7	10000	200	30, 27, 31, 23, 27
25	5	8	10000	200	25, 25, 23, 28, 28
25	6	7	10000	200	43, 40, 34, 37, 40
25	6	8	14000	100	24, 22, 18, 31, 17
26	5	7	12000	200	30, 22, 29, 23, 30
26	5	8	14000	100	38, 43, 29, 24, 40
26	6	7	4000	400	15, 14, 25, 16, 10, 15
26	6	8	14000	100	36, 35, 44, 45, 46
28	6	8	10000	200	22, 28, 39, 32, 23
29	5	7	14000	100	27, 34, 29, 28, 35
29	5	8	10000	200	25, 14, 23, 15, 19
30	5	7	14000	50	25, 34, 23, 28, 23
30	5	8	14000	100	39, 27, 34, 31, 38
30	6	8	16000	50	29, 22, 30, 27, 20

^aWing dam 25, 26, 28, 29, or 30.

^bSample site 5 = inside transect and 6 = outside transect.

^cOrientation to wing dam 7 = upstream and 8 = downstream.

Appendix C. Subsample counts for large catches of invertebrates collected with multiple-plate samplers, September 28, October 3, 12, 1978, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (refer to Figure 1 for locations). The counts were found to be random when tested for a poisson distribution (Cummins 1975; section 8.23, Elliot 1977; section 8.3).

Wing dam	Sample site ^b	Orientation to wing dam ^c	Water volume (ml)		Counts of no. of organisms
			Total	Subsample	
25	5	7	4000	200	21, 27, 23, 16, 25
25	5	8	4000	400	26, 20, 30, 21, 16
25	6	7	4000	300	33, 23, 31, 24, 32
25	6	8	4000	300	21, 19, 20, 15, 21
26	5	7	10000	200	25, 24, 27, 40, 23
26	5	8	10000	200	27, 21, 16, 19, 15
26	6	8	12000	200	26, 21, 24, 16, 17
28	6	8	10000	200	26, 24, 20, 16, 16
29	5	7	8000	400	24, 16, 20, 22, 12
30	5	7	8000	200	26, 23, 23, 28, 16
30	5	8	8000	200	26, 25, 16, 18, 20
30	6	8	8000	200	17, 26, 17, 21, 16

^awing dam 25, 26, 28, 29, or 30.

^bSample site 5 = inside transect and 6 = outside transect.
^cOrientation to wing dam 7 = upstream and 8 = downstream.

Appendix D. Percentage error (D)^a for mean total invertebrate numbers per m^2 collected with a 252-cm 2 Ponar grab, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, assuming a negative binomial distribution (Cummings 1975; section 8.22, Elliott 1977; section 8.22). Stations 31-5-7 and 31-5-8 in September 1978 were eliminated because of atypically high chironomid and trichopteran densities and gravel (Appendix G and H-3). Those data were also eliminated in Table 5 and 6 and Appendix O, P, and Q. Four stations at wing dam 26 were not sampled in June 1979 because the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers were notching the dam. These four stations were also eliminated in Table 4 and 6 and Appendix Q.

Date or location	n	Mean	SD	k ^b	D ^a	No. of samples required for $D = 20\%$
June 1978	81	903	1520	0.34	19.0	71
August 1978	81	476	921	0.25	22.0	94
September 1978	75	757	1010	0.55	15.6	45
June 1979	69	663	722	0.83	13.2	30

^a D is the percentage error expressed as $(SE)(100)/\bar{X}$.

^bK from the negative binomial distribution was estimated from total invertebrates counts.

Appendix E. Percentage error (D)^a for mean total invertebrate counts per m^2 collected with basket samplers and multiple-plate samplers, September 28, October 3, 12, 1978, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, assuming a negative binomial distribution (Cummins 1975: section 8.222, Elliot 1977: section 8.22). Artificial substrates for station 29-6-7 were eliminated because they were embedded in mud (Appendix I and J). Those data were also eliminated from Table 8.

Sampler	n	Mean	SD	k ^b	D ^a	No. of samples required for D = 20%
Basket	13	20029	14103	1.94	19.9	12
Multiple-plate	13	6739	4485	2.18	18.8	11

^a D is the percentage error expressed as $(SE)(100)/\bar{X}$.

^b K from the negative binomial distribution was estimated from total invertebrates counts.

APPENDIX F-1. TEMPERATURE, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, VELOCITY AND DEPTH AT BENTHIC INVERTERATE STUDY SITES - JUNE 12, 17, 18, 20, 21, 1978.

POOL 13, UPPED MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

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			TEMPERATURE (DEGREES) / SURFACE MEAN & MEAN 6/ BOTTOM 2/ (C)	VELOCITY (M/S)	DEPTH (M)	UNRE CLASSIFICATION
WING DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ T 2/ WING DAM 3/	SAMPLE ORIENTATION	DISSOLVED				
?	22.0-22.0	5.1	0.52	0.43	0.48	0.34
10	(22.0-22.3)	(5.1- 6.1)	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.24
11	22.0-22.3	5.1	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.09
25	1	7	(21.8-22.3) (5.7- 6.1)	0.50	0.46	0.32
25	2	8	21.1 (21.0-21.3) (5.0- 5.3)	0.56	0.59	0.47
25	3	8	21.1 (21.0-21.3) (5.0- 5.3)	0.45	0.42	0.36
25	4	8	21.0 (21.0-21.0) (5.0- 5.0)	0.54	0.50	0.33
26	1	7	21.3 (21.0-21.9) (4.9- 4.9)	0.50	0.47	0.30
26	2	8	21.9 (21.9-21.9) (4.9- 5.0)	0.59	0.55	0.51
26	3	8	21.9 (21.9-21.9) (4.9- 5.2)	0.51	0.47	0.43
26	4	9	21.0 (21.7-21.8) (4.9- 5.0)	0.49	0.36	0.60
26	5	9	21.0 (21.5-21.8) (4.6- 4.9)	0.56	0.54	0.39
23	6	8	21.0 (21.9-21.6) (4.4- 4.3)	0.58	0.59	0.50

TEMPERATURE, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, VELOCITY AND DEPTH AT SEVEN INQUADRAT STUDY SITES • JUNE 12, 17, 18, 20, 21 - 1973,
SIDE CHANNEL 10' FROM RIVER BANK, 15' DEEP, 10' WIDE, 10' DEEP, REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

DATE	TIME	SAMPLE	DIRECTION	TEMPERATURE (°C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	SURFACE VELOCITY (cm/s)	MEAN S/B BOTTOM VELOCITY (cm/s)	DEPTH UMRCC HABITAT CLASSIFICATION	CHANNEL SCOPE
29	5	7	(21.0-21.3)	5.0	0.64	0.56	0.57	0.35	0.25
29	5	8	(21.0-21.3)	5.7	0.65	0.55	0.54	0.39	0.22
29	6	7	(21.0-21.3)	5.9	0.66	0.53	0.57	0.41	0.20
29	6	8	(21.0-21.3)	5.9	0.67	0.52	0.57	0.41	0.20
29	6	9	(21.0-21.3)	5.9	0.69	0.93	0.71	0.73	0.65
29	6	10	(21.0-21.3)	5.9	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.65
30	5	7	(21.0-21.3)	5.2	0.77	0.57	0.63	0.43	0.28
30	5	8	(21.0-21.3)	5.2	0.77	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.55
30	6	7	(21.0-21.3)	5.2	0.77	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.55
30	6	8	(21.0-21.3)	5.2	0.77	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.55
31	5	7	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.62	0.51	0.26	0.20
31	5	8	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.70	0.67	0.52	0.20
31	5	9	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.70	0.67	0.62	0.25
31	6	7	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.70	0.67	0.59	0.22
31	6	8	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.70	0.67	0.61	0.22
31	6	9	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.70	0.67	0.61	0.22
31	6	10	(21.0-21.3)	7.5	0.86	0.70	0.67	0.61	0.22
31	6	11	(22.0-22.3)	7.0	0.82	0.62	0.00	0.43	0.22

- 1/ WING DAY 29, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 10' SITE, CHANNEL 9 = UPSTREAM, 10 = MID CHANNEL, 11 = DOWNSTREAM.
 2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = 90' STRAIGHT CHANNEL, 2 = INSIDE TURN, 3 = 90' TURN, 4 = 125' DEG., 5 = 22.86%
 3/ DIRECTION TO WING DAY = UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM.
 4/ MEAN RANGE = 30' LENGTH OF TURN, 5' SIDE TO SIDE, 0.5' FROM SURFACE, AT EVERY MET., AND BOTTOM.
 5/ MEAN VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 0.5' DEPTH.
 6/ MEAN S/B VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 0.2' DEPTH.
 7/ BOTTOM VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 10' DEPTH, 0.5' FROM SURFACE.

APPENDIX G-2. TEMPERATURE, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, VELOCITY AND DEPTH AT GEOMORPHIC INVERTERATE STUDY SITES, AUGUST 24, 1978.

SITE NUMBER	SAMPLE IDENTION	TEMPERATURE (°C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	SURFACE MEAN ± MEAN BOTTOM ± (m)	VELOCITY (cm/s)	DEPTH MEAN ± MEAN BOTTOM ± (m)	WATER CLASSIFICATION	DEPTH CLASSIFICATION
9		23.0	7.1	0.35	0.31	0.33	0.24	4.6
		(23.0±23.0)	(7.0±7.1)					
10		23.0	7.0	0.46	0.35	0.36	0.25	2.4
		(23.0±23.0)	(7.0±7.1)					
11		23.0	7.3	0.50	0.40	0.42	0.43	2.0
		(23.0±23.0)	(7.3±7.3)					
25	1	22.5	5.0	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.22	2.7
		(22.5±22.5)	(5.0±5.7)					
25	2	22.5	5.0	0.42	0.37	0.36	0.10	2.1
		(22.5±22.7)	(5.0±5.6)					
25	3	22.5	5.6	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.19	3.4
		(22.5±23.0)	(5.6±5.7)					
25	4	22.5	5.0	0.38	0.15	0.13	0.23	3.0
		(22.5±22.5)	(5.0±5.9)					
25	1	23.0	5.4	0.40	0.29	0.35	0.26	2.9
		(23.0±23.0)	(5.4±5.9)					
26	2	22.5	5.0	0.33	0.15	0.00	0.13	3.5
		(22.5±22.5)	(5.0±7.0)					
26	3	22.5	5.0	0.47	0.30	0.38	0.25	3.6
		(22.5±22.5)	(5.0±6.9)					
26	4	22.5	5.3	0.40	0.27	0.25	0.24	3.1
		(22.5±22.5)	(5.3±5.3)					
26	1	23.0	5.1	0.42	0.39	0.30	0.21	2.9
		(23.0±23.0)	(5.1±6.0)					
26	2	23.0	5.2	0.60	0.52	0.44	0.24	2.5
		(23.0±23.0)	(5.2±5.5)					
26	3	23.0	6.0	0.49	0.39	0.39	0.32	2.3
		(23.0±23.0)	(6.0±6.5)					

TEMPERATURE, DENSITY, STREAMFLOW, AND VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS AT HYDRAULIC INVERTERS, PEAK FLOW, SITE 2, AUGUST 24, 1974.

				WING DAM OR SAMPLE		TEMP. (°F)		DENSITY (lb/ft ³)		SURFACE WAVE (ft/sec)		VELOCITY (ft/sec)		ELEVATION (ft)		DEPTH (ft)		CHANNEL SECTION	
29	4	6	6	(23.0-23.0)	(5.3-5.3)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.3	2.3	CHANNEL SECTION			
29	5	7	7	(23.0-23.0)	(5.3-5.4)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.44	3.5	3.5	CHANNEL SECTION			
29	5	7	7	(23.0-23.0)	(5.3-5.5)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.35	3.3	3.3	CHANNEL SECTION			
29	6	7	7	(23.0-23.0)	(5.3-6.5)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.69	0.77	0.69	0.69	3.8	3.8	CHANNEL SECTION			
29	6	8	8	(23.0-23.0)	(5.7-5.9)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.72	0.62	0.59	0.51	4.0	4.0	CHANNEL SECTION			
30	5	7	7	(23.0-23.0)	(5.4-5.6)	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.74	0.74	0.67	0.42	3.4	3.4	CHANNEL SECTION			
30	5	6	6	(23.0-23.0)	(5.5-6.4)	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.74	0.74	0.60	0.40	3.5	3.5	CHANNEL SECTION			
30	6	7	7	(22.5-23.0)	(5.7-6.4)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.66	0.71	0.72	0.86	4.0	4.0	CHANNEL SECTION			
30	5	9	9	(22.5-22.5)	(5.2-6.4)	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.63	0.72	0.52	0.32	5.5	5.5	CHANNEL SECTION			
31	5	7	7	(23.0-23.3)	(5.0-6.4)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.70	0.51	0.61	0.44	3.0	3.0	CHANNEL SECTION			
31	5	6	6	(23.0-23.3)	(6.0-6.5)	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.74	0.62	0.65	0.39	2.9	2.9	CHANNEL SECTION			
31	6	7	7	(23.0-23.0)	(5.5-6.7)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.94	1.11	0.94	0.94	3.4	3.4	CHANNEL SECTION			
31	6	6	6	(23.0-23.0)	(6.0-6.5)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.96	0.92	0.77	0.45	5.5	5.5	CHANNEL SECTION			

1/ WING DAM 25°, 26°, 27°, 29°, 30°, 31°, 32°, 33°, CHANNEL 0° = UPSTREAM, 10° = MIDLINE, 11° = DOWNSTREAM.
 2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = 90 DEG. + 2.62M, 2 = 45 DEG. + 2.62M, 3 = 90 DEG. - 3.61M, 4 = 135 DEG. + 2.46M.
 3/ DIRECTION TO WING DAM = UPSTREAM, 4 = DOWNSTREAM.
 4/ MEAN AND RANGE FOR EACH POSITION AND DIRECTION TAKEN FROM 4 SURFACES AT EVERY METRE AND BOTTOM.
 5/ MEAN VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 2.6 M OF 14 SURFACES.
 6/ MEAN VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 3.2 M OF THE 14 SURFACES.
 7/ BOTTOM VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 10 CM FROM THE SUBSTRATE SURFACE BY 2.

APPENDIX F-3. TEMPERATURE, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, VELOCITY AND STREAM AT SENTINEL INVESTIGATE STUDY SITES - SEPTEMBER 29-30, 1979.

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WING DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL #/	SAMPLE ORIENTATION	TEMPERATURE (°F)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (PPM)	SURFACE MEAN ± (16.0-16.1)	VELOCITY(MPS)	MEAN ± 0.15 (7.5-7.6)	DEPTH UPRCC HABITAT (IN)	CLASSIFICATION
9		16.0-16.0	7.5-7.5	0.02	0.15	0.15	4.3	SIDE CHANNEL
10		16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.30	1.5
11		16.0-16.0	7.5-7.6	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.24	0.5
25	1	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.15	3.0
25	2	16.0-16.0	7.5-7.6	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.19	2.5
25	3	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.15	2.5
25	4	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.30	0.26	0.24	0.15	2.5
25	5	16.0-16.0	7.5-7.6	0.26	0.26	0.22	0.15	2.5
25	6	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.25	0.19	0.20	0.10	2.6
25	7	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.10	3.0
25	8	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.10	3.0
25	9	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.10	3.0
25	10	16.0-16.0	7.5-7.6	0.15	0.25	0.17	2.8	CHANNEL BORDER
25	11	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.48	0.26	0.24	0.08	3.0
25	12	16.0-16.1	7.5-7.6	0.32	0.37	0.29	0.22	1.9
25	13	16.0-16.3	7.3-7.7	0.37	0.24	0.29	0.24	2.4
25	14	16.0-16.7	7.5-7.7	0.37	0.24	0.29	0.24	2.4
25	15	16.0-16.3	7.5-7.7	0.37	0.39	0.34	0.24	2.0

TEMPERATURE - DISSOLVED OXYGEN - SURFACE - DEPTH PROFILE INVESTIGATE STUDY SITES - SEPTEMBER 29-30, 1979.

SITE	CHAN NO.	SAMPLE #	DEPTH (CM)	TEMP (°C)	OXYGEN (% DO)	WATER VELOCITY (CM/SEC)	WATER VELOCITY (MM/SEC)	WATER VELOCITY (M/SEC)	CLASSIFICATION
26	6	6	0	16.3-16.3	7.9	0.37	0.35	0.37	CHANNEL BORDER
29	5	7	0	16.6-16.6	7.7	0.35	0.32	0.31	CHANNEL BORDER
42	5	8	0	16.5-16.5	7.7	0.35	0.33	0.31	CHANNEL BORDER
26	6	7	0	16.7-16.5	7.9	0.33	0.33	0.31	CHANNEL BORDER
29	6	8	0	16.3-16.3	7.9	0.37	0.37	0.37	CHANNEL BORDER
30	5	7	0	16.2-16.5	7.3	0.52	0.50	0.51	CHANNEL BORDER
30	5	8	0	16.3-16.3	7.9	0.72	0.50	0.57	CHANNEL BORDER
30	5	9	0	16.2-16.1	7.9	0.56	0.56	0.53	CHANNEL BORDER
30	6	6	0	16.2-16.1	7.9	0.56	0.56	0.53	CHANNEL BORDER
30	6	7	0	16.1-16.1	7.7	0.61	0.50	0.52	CHANNEL BORDER
30	6	8	0	16.1-16.2	7.7	0.59	0.59	0.53	CHANNEL BORDER
31	5	7	0	16.5-16.5	7.7	0.56	0.45	0.48	CHANNEL BORDER
31	5	8	0	16.6-16.6	7.6	0.70	0.61	0.59	CHANNEL BORDER
31	6	7	0	16.2-16.3	7.9	0.63	0.52	0.59	CHANNEL BORDER
31	6	8	0	16.2-16.3	7.9	0.61	0.56	0.59	CHANNEL BORDER

1/ MEASURED 2/ BOTTOM VELOCITY - WATER VELOCITY AT BOTTOM OF THE DEPTH PROFILE BY 2.
 3/ ORIENTATION TO WIND DIRECTION.
 4/ MEAN VELOCITY - WATER VELOCITY AT BOTTOM OF THE DEPTH PROFILE BY 2.
 5/ MEAN VELOCITY - WATER VELOCITY AT SURFACE AT DEPTH 40 CM.
 6/ DEPTH PROFILE.

APPENDIX F - TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION ALONG WIND DIRECTION AND STREAM FUNCTION FOR SUBGRADE STUDY SITES, JUNE 5-6, 1979.

	SIMPLIFIED CLASSIFICATION OF TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION	WIND DIRECTION / SIDE CHANNEL	UPPER WIND
9	13.7 (19.5-19.0) 16.6-5.6)	0.46	0.39
10	2.10 (20.5-20.0) 6.0-6.6)	0.04	0.37
11	2.33 (20.5-21.0) 5.6-5.6)	0.24	0.41
12	1.35 (19.5-20.5) 1.5-3.5)	0.42	0.45
13	2.25 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.16	0.41
14	3.3 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
15	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
16	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
17	1.35 (19.5-20.0) 1.5-3.5)	0.42	0.45
18	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
19	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
20	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
21	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
22	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
23	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
24	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
25	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
26	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
27	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
28	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
29	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
30	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
31	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
32	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
33	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
34	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
35	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
36	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
37	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
38	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
39	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
40	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
41	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
42	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
43	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
44	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
45	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
46	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
47	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
48	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
49	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
50	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
51	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
52	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
53	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
54	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
55	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
56	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
57	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
58	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
59	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
60	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
61	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
62	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
63	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
64	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
65	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
66	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
67	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
68	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
69	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
70	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
71	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
72	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
73	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
74	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
75	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
76	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
77	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
78	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
79	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
80	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
81	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
82	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
83	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
84	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
85	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
86	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
87	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
88	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
89	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
90	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
91	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
92	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
93	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
94	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
95	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
96	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
97	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
98	2.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
99	2.67 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47
100	3.5 (19.5-20.0) 5.0-5.7)	0.46	0.47

TEMPERATURE, DISSOLVED OXYGEN, VELOCITY AND DEPTH AT SEAFLOOR INVESTIGATE STUDY SITES, JUNE 5-6, 1979,
TABLE 13. USED CLASSIFICATION DIVES (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING JAR #	SAMPLE	DIRECTION	TEMPERATURE C°	DEPTH M	SUSPENDED PARTICLES CM/L	VELOCITY CM/S	MEAN Z/ MEAN E/ MEAN W	DEPTH M	DEPTH M	CHANNEL CLASSIFICATION
28	4	4	20.0	6.9	7.34	0.74	0.40	2.5	2.5	CHANNEL BORDER
29	5	7	20.0	7.5	0.59	0.54	0.51	0.35	0.5	CHANNEL BORDER
29	5	6	20.0-20.0	7.3-7.4	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.43	5.0	CHANNEL BORDER
29	6	7	20.0-20.0	7.7	0.72	0.31	2.74	0.59	3.0	CHANNEL BORDER
29	6	6	20.0-20.0	7.7	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.26	4.0	CHANNEL BORDER
30	5	7	20.0-20.0	7.2	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.57	4.0	CHANNEL BORDER
30	5	6	20.0-20.0	7.4-7.5	0.59	0.61	0.79	0.63	4.0	CHANNEL BORDER
30	6	7	20.0-20.0	7.3	0.93	0.91	0.95	0.50	5.0	CHANNEL BORDER
30	6	6	20.0-20.0	7.9	0.69	0.63	0.30	0.52	5.0	CHANNEL BORDER
31	5	7	20.0-20.0	7.1	0.96	0.03	0.34	0.65	3.0	CHANNEL BORDER
31	5	6	20.0-20.0	6.9	0.99	0.49	0.14	0.46	3.0	CHANNEL BORDER
31	6	7	20.0-20.0	7.3	0.89	0.91	0.97	0.57	5.0	CHANNEL BORDER
31	6	6	20.0-20.0	7.0-7.3	1.05	0.96	0.94	0.49	5.0	CHANNEL BORDER

- IV WING JAR 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 = CHANNEL 9 = UPSTREAM, 10 = DOWNSTREAM.
 2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = 20 JGS, 7.62M, 2 = 45 JGS, 7.62M, 3 = 30 JGS, 7.62M, 4 = 135 DEG., 22.86M;
 3/ INSIDE DIA. 5 = INSIDE DIAMETER; 6 = SIDE TRANSITION;
 4/ DIRECTION TO WING JAR
 5/ MEAN AND RANGE FOR TEMPERATURE AND SUSPENDED PARTICLES;
 6/ MEAN VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 2.5 M;
 7/ MEAN VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 2.25 M;
 8/ BOTTOM VELOCITY = VELOCITY AT 10 CM FROM THE SYSTEM SURFACE;
 9/ No Sample

APPENDIX G. PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (INGRAM 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PENN GRADE
BENTONITE SCREEN, #00L 13, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATION).

WING DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SAMPLE 2/ SITE 3/ WING DAM DATE	CLAY-SILT <0.025	0.025- 0.05	0.05- 0.25	0.25- 0.5	0.5- 1.0	1.0- 2.0	2.0- 4.0	4.0- 8.0	8.0- 16.0	PARTICLE SIZE (MM)	
										9	10
6-14-79	76.7	5.1	9.6	4.6	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-13-79	3.3	0.2	5.9	63.0	24.9	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-19-79	0.5	0.5	2.6	35.0	19.5	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-21-79	6.9	2.2	3.9	13.9	16.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
6-21-79	5.1	1.0	2.5	29.8	16.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-21-79	2.7	0.5	2.6	33.5	28.1	1.9	2.5	3.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
5-21-78	3.9	1.6	8.7	29.7	11.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-27-79	4.3	1.9	6.6	25.2	15.0	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-23-78	3.6	0.4	5.7	49.4	30.5	6.4	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
6-20-78	0.9	0.2	7.7	63.5	22.2	3.3	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-20-79	21.7	0.4	13.7	55.3	9.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-20-79	15.0	0.3	9.2	51.9	15.9	3.2	2.0	2.5	3.0	0.0	0.0
6-20-79	3.9	0.4	9.7	52.4	23.2	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
6-20-79	2.9	0.1	6.1	80.1	12.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-20-78	0.5	0.1	6.7	92.4	9.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-20-78	4.1	0.5	19.2	69.6	6.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-20-78	4.0	0.3	6.9	33.0	9.2	0.7	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-20-79	5.2	0.2	2.6	27.2	37.2	19.7	7.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
5-20-78	1.1	0.4	34.4	51.3	10.5	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-20-79	1.5	0.2	5.2	69.0	26.5	11.3	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX 6. COMMUNES. SURVEY SITE FESTIVALS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GROWTH CYCLES (LIMASSOL 1971) COLLECTED WITH A POWER G243.

SITE NUMBER	SAMPLE SITE / ORIGIN	DATE	GROWTH CYCLES			MISSING CYCLES			GROWTH CYCLES			MISSING CYCLES		
			0-25%	25-50%	50-75%	0-25%	25-50%	50-75%	0-25%	25-50%	50-75%	0-25%	25-50%	50-75%
10	5	5	6-16-76	1.4	0.3	2.5	34.6	50.2	9.1	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	6	7	6-17-76	0.9	0.4	1.6	53.3	14.0	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	6	6	6-17-76	3.3	1.5	16.1	40.9	23.7	6.8	1.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
11	5	7	6-17-76	0.9	0.1	4.0	34.2	29.5	9.6	9.0	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
11	5	6	6-17-76	1.2	0.1	1.9	59.5	17.0	3.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	6	7	6-17-76	7.9	0.1	4.5	34.1	36.0	10.0	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
11	6	8	6-17-76	2.7	0.1	3.0	15.7	24.6	16.1	7.3	10.0	15.2	3.0	0.0
9	6	6	7-3-80	1.6	1.5	1.7	7.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	6	6	7-3-80	2.2	0.4	2.0	70.4	17.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	7	7	7-3-80	0.4	0.4	0.4	47.0	25.2	9.5	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	1	7	7-3-80	3.2	0.5	4.6	30.2	50.5	7.7	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	2	6	8-6-80	3.2	0.9	12.6	66.5	29.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	3	6	8-6-80	4.9	1.0	4.6	15.0	53.5	9.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	0.0	0.0
25	4	6	8-6-80	4.5	0.2	14.8	51.0	9.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	1	7	8-3-80	27.9	3.4	19.9	36.9	11.9	2.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	2	6	8-3-80	2.0	0.5	12.3	33.4	25.6	4.3	16.1	2.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
26	3	6	8-3-80	2.6	0.2	1.7	13.6	13.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	4	6	8-3-80	1.5	0.5	5.6	55.6	5.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	1	7	8-3-80	1.9	0.3	12.3	70.3	4.3	0.5	2.0	4.5	3.7	0.0	0.0
26	2	6	8-3-80	2.7	0.2	5.9	57.3	26.2	4.0	2.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	3	6	8-3-80	3.7	0.2	8.9	76.7	21.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX G. CONTINUOUS PARTICLE SIZE FRACTION AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 199 GRAIN SAMPLES (INGHAM 1971) COLLECTED WITH A FISHER GRAB, BENT 405 SITE, SULL 13, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING JAM OR SIDE CHANNEL	SAMPLE #	DIRECTION OF FLOW	WING DAY	DATE	PARTICLE SIZE (MM)										
					0-0.625	>0.625	<1.25	>1.25	<2.5	>2.5	<5	>5	<10	>10	
29	4	8	5- 3-73	1-3	0.3	12.1	66.6	10.1	0.2	3.0	5.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	5	7	5- 5-73	3-4	0.6	16.3	52.3	12.1	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	5	3	c- 3-73	1-3	0.2	14.9	53.9	17.4	4.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	6	7	b- 3-73	17.2	0.3	6.6	52.6	20.5	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	6	9	d- 3-73	0.7	0.1	1.2	64.7	22.9	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	5	7	8- 3-73	1.6	0.3	5.7	53.4	32.5	3.5	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	5	6	4- 3-73	2.6	0.2	3.7	54.9	29.3	3.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	6	7	e- 3-73	1.0	0.2	9.1	59.2	24.3	4.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	6	3	a- 3-73	0.9	0.4	15.3	69.4	13.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	5	7	g- 2-73	1.3	0.3	3.7	59.2	34.3	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	6	8	h- 2-73	16.1	1.4	7.4	27.4	18.5	2.9	2.3	0.7	10.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
9	9-30-73	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.9	34.3	49.5	7.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	9-30-73	1.9	0.2	4.3	76.0	16.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	9-30-73	6.2	6.0	6.7	31.7	11.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	1	7	9-30-73	15.6	1.1	10.6	36.9	15.4	4.0	3.1	1.9	6.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
25	2	3	9-30-73	62.1	1.4	46.9	26.2	23.3	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
25	1	8	9-30-73	47.4	3.1	12.6	16.0	13.3	4.6	5.1	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	6	6	9-30-73	11.2	3.5	23.5	39.9	4.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	1	7	9-30-73	-1.4	5.3	19.3	19.8	7.6	4.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX 6. CONTINUATION. PARTICLE SIZE FRACTIONS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (CINSPAW 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB, BEACHESITES, DOG 12, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

BING DAM #	SAMPLE SIZE CHANNEL #	ORIENTATION # SITE 2/ TD WINS DAM 1/	DATE	CLAY-SILT			SAND			SPECIFIC SIZE (MM)		
				<0.625	.0625	.125	.25	.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0
26	2	3	9-30-73	1.3	0.1	8.3	50.3	17.4	1.9	4.6	4.5	4.8
26	3	6	9-30-73	2.9	0.2	4.3	68.5	23.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	4	6	9-30-73	1.0	0.1	4.2	67.7	26.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	1	7	9-29-73	1.5	0.1	7.1	62.6	23.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
28	2	8	9-29-73	1.3	0.1	5.5	76.2	15.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
28	3	8	9-29-73	0.9	0.1	7.1	69.9	19.7	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0
28	4	8	9-29-73	3.4	0.1	3.5	62.7	27.9	3.4	2.1	0.7	0.0
29	5	7	9-29-73	29.3	1.5	15.5	46.2	6.4	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
29	5	8	9-29-73	2.8	0.2	9.4	56.6	19.9	3.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
29	5	7	9-29-73	0.9	1.0	49.3	46.2	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	6	6	9-29-73	7.4	0.1	9.2	63.8	17.2	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
30	5	7	9-29-73	3.5	0.1	5.5	47.7	33.1	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.0
30	5	6	9-29-73	0.7	0.1	12.5	72.7	13.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0
30	6	7	9-29-73	0.9	0.3	21.3	61.2	13.3	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0
30	5	6	9-29-73	0.5	2.2	23.4	62.2	13.6	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.0
31	5	7	9-29-73	0.4	2.0	2.6	19.0	24.3	16.3	15.9	7.7	9.0
31	5	6	9-29-73	0.5	0.4	5.6	23.1	4.5	3.5	9.7	15.2	24.0
31	6	7	9-29-73	0.7	0.1	9.5	46.6	31.9	9.6	2.0	0.0	0.0
31	5	7	9-29-73	1.1	0.1	7.0	57.1	24.6	7.9	2.2	0.0	0.0
9	6-	6-	6- 6-73	9.6	0.6	10.8	52.5	3.5	2.0	4.0	0.7	0.0
10	6-	7-	6- 6-73	1.1	0.1	6.9	75.7	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX G. CONTINUED. PARTICLE SIZE FRACTIONS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (CINNAMON 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PCMAR GRAB.
BENTONITES, GOL 15, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

TEST NUMBER	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE	PARTICLE SIZE (MM)								
			CLAY-SILTY 0.025-0.05	0.05-0.1	0.1-0.2	0.2-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	2.0-4.0	4.0-8.0	8.0-16.0
11		6- 5-79	12.4	0.2	5.9	51.3	17.5	6.9	2.9	2.9	0.0
25	1	7	5- 6-79	67.8	1.5	5.6	16.6	5.6	2.6	0.2	0.3
25	2	9	6- 6-79	1.7	0.1	0.8	67.0	43.4	1.5	0.1	0.0
25	3	8	6- 6-79	27.9	0.1	4.3	13.2	38.4	9.1	1.3	0.2
25	4	8	6- 6-79	51.5	0.1	0.9	5.0	30.3	5.2	0.9	0.2
25 ^a	1	7	6- 6-79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ^a	2	3	6- 6-79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ^a	3	9	6- 6-79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ^a	4	8	6- 6-79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	1	7	6- 6-79	1.3	0.1	13.1	65.6	14.9	3.0	1.9	0.2
29	2	8	6- 6-79	39.9	0.2	0.0	34.6	15.2	1.7	0.4	0.1
29	3	8	6- 6-79	43.1	0.2	6.0	34.4	14.5	4.4	0.6	0.2
29	4	3	6- 6-79	1.0	0.1	9.4	55.0	13.6	3.6	1.4	0.3
29	5	7	6- 6-79	69.6	1.4	8.7	16.1	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.2
29	5	6	6- 6-79	9.3	0.2	10.7	51.4	15.0	7.1	4.3	1.3
29	6	7	6- 6-79	93.0	1.3	4.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
29	7	9	6- 6-79	1.2	0.6	27.7	54.3	14.4	1.4	0.2	0.0
33	5	7	6- 6-79	22.6	0.2	2.1	14.9	39.0	12.0	2.5	0.9
30	5	6	6- 6-79	1.9	0.2	1.3	13.4	22.8	8.6	5.3	4.2
30	6	7	6- 6-79	29.5	0.2	6.5	57.3	15.7	7.6	2.7	0.1
30	6	8	6- 6-79	1.6	0.2	5.9	50.3	33.0	7.1	1.5	0.6

APPENDIX G. CONTINUED. PARTICLE SIZE FRACTIONS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (KINOSHAW 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB.
 RIVER SITE, POOL 13, Upper Mississippi River (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAM DRILL SIDE CHANNEL 1, SITE 2/ PILING JAW 1/ DATE	CLAY-SILT <0.625	SAND 0.625-2.5	SAND 2.5-10	SAND 10-25	SAND 25-50	SAND 50-100	GRAVEL 100-200	GRAVEL 200-300	GRAVEL 300-600	GRAVEL 600-1000	GRAVEL 1000+
51	5	7	6.0	37.2	0.3	1.3	15.0	6.3	2.6	4.5	14.3
51	5	6	6.0	40.7	2.1	0.4	1.0	15.2	44.3	26.6	0.0
51	6	7	6.0	40.9	22.3	0.2	5.0	34.4	15.5	6.2	0.0
51	6	8	6.0	40.9	1.3	0.1	2.2	31.3	44.4	14.7	5.6

7 = DRILL 250, 26 = DRILL 318, 27 = DRILL 319 = UPSTREAM, 10 = MIDDLE, 11 = DOWNSTREAM.

/ = SAMPLE SITE, 1 = INSIDE TRANSECT, 2 = MIDDLE TRANSECT, 3 = OUTSIDE TRANSECT.

2/ = DRILLATION TO WING JAW 1 = UPSTREAM AND 3 = DOWNSTREAM.

4/ = No Sample

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WISCONSIN UNIV-STEVENS POINT WISCONSIN COOPERATIVE FI--ETC F/G 8/8
INFLUENCE OF WING DAM NOTCHING ON AQUATIC MACROINVERTEBRATES IN--ETC(U)
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APPENDIX 4-1.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A POWER GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).

JULY 12, 1978, 130, 21, 1978, 130, 1978, REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WINGSPAN SIDE CHANNEL 1/ RIVER 2/ TYPING DAY 1/ DAY	SAMPLE STATION	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)		
			NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
6-17-79	QUICHEMETA				
		RACHYCYCERUS SP.	1799 159 - 81.9	1590 0.15 - 44.3	2.02 3.69
		MICAGENIA SP.	93 40 - 4.2	92 0.39 - 29.0	0.91 1.99
		CHEJUMBOYAH? SP.	13 0 - 0.6	23 0.07 - 2.0	0.09 0.28
		STENFLUMIS SP.	13 0 - 0.6	25 0.05 - 3.9	0.22 0.67
		CERA TOPOGONICA	13 0 - 0.6	23 0.09 - 2.0	0.09 0.15
		CHEPONCHITAE	236 0 - 10.4	221 0.07 - 24.9	1.14 1.02
		CHIRONOMIDAE PUPAE	13 0 - 0.6	23 0.03 - 0.6	0.03 0.05
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	2196 0 - 100.0	1849 34.49 - 100.0	4.56 4.94
		SPATULIMETA	119 79 - 75.0	40 0.06 - 9.3	0.07 0.12
		SPATULIMETA	13 0 - 6.3	23 0.05 - 51.5	1.01 1.75

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES),
 6-13-79, JUNE 17, 18, 20, 21, 1979,
 POOL 13, HAPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

LOT'S DAY OR STAGE CHANNEL 1, SITE 2/ 10 MINS CAM 3/ DATE	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)		
		NUMBER	MEAN, SD	RANGE
10 6-13-79 CHIRONOMIDE		13 0 - 8.3	23 40 0.00 -	0.07 0.11 0.23
	LYMPHEA SP.	13 0 - 8.3	23 40 0.00 -	0.00 0.00
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	159 100.0	79 238 0.00 -	0.71 1.17 2.06
11 6-13-79 OLIGOCHEETA		198 79 - 34.9	143 557 0.69 -	1.47 2.26 25.9
	ACOGENIA SP.	196 19.6	100 198 0.00 -	3.51 6.75 61.9
	ZOTAMYLIA FLAVA (MAGEY)	13 0 - 2.3	23 40 0.00 -	0.61 0.24 0.2
	SEGATOPGASTRIDA	13 0 - 2.3	23 40 0.00 -	0.34 0.97 0.12
	CHIRGONOMIDE	225 79 - 39.5	160 597 0.00 -	0.29 0.63 0.95
	LYMPHEA SP.	13 0 - 2.3	23 40 0.00 -	0.00 0.00 0.00
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	569 100.0	333 952 0.00 -	5.66 6.22 0.16
25 6-21-79 OLIGOCHEETA		592 516 - 24.3	61 635 1.4	1.55 3.37 1.4

APPENDIX 4-1. CONTINUED. NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A RYDNE GRAB (THREE REPLICATES),
 SITE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ TYPING CAN 3/ DATE

PCN-13, JUNIOR MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER SAMPLE	ORIENTATION	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)		
			MEAN, SD RANGE, SD	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	1	5-21-73 AMALIA + ZECCA (SAUSSUREI)	13 0 - 0.5	23 40 0.05	0.09 0.0 0.05
	7				
		HYDRACARINA			
		HEMIPTERA, SP.			
		CAENUS, SP.			
		HEXAGENIA, SP.			
		STENILMIUS, SP.			
		LEPIDOPTERIDAE			
		CULICIDAE, SP/AT			
		MUSCIDE			
		AMPHIBIA, M/F, SHRELL			

APPENDIX H-1. CONTINUED.
 NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GEAR (THREE REPLICATES).
 SIDE CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, TIDAL CAMP 2, DATE: JUNE 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, 21, 1975.
 POINT 130 LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFUG TO FIGHT 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

SAMPLING DAY OR SIDE CHANNEL 1, SAMPLE #,	SAMPLE ORIENTATION #	TAXON	NUMBER BIOMASS (G)			
			MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	1	7	6-21-78 TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	2394	100	133.11 67.00
25	2	8	6-21-78 OLIGochaeta	0	0	0.00 - 201.93
			100.0	2500	100.0	
			0 - 23.0			
			105	226	0.30	0.30
			0 - 436	0.00 - 0.60		
			23.0	0.4		
			26	23	0.11	0.09
			0 - 3.3	0.00 - 0.16		
			3.3	0.2		
			238	105	65.23	37.22
			119 - 29.5	39.99 - 107.97		
			29.5	95.0		
			13	23	0.22	0.39
			0 - 1.6	0.00 - 0.67		
			1.6	0.3		
			40	40	0.22	0.32
			0 - 4.9	0.00 - 0.60		
			4.9	0.3		
			304	139	1.35	0.95
			159 - 37.7	436 0.91 - 2.9		
			37.7	2.9		
			907	358	67.07	36.40
			0 - 120.0	1151 0.00 - 109.72		
			120.0	100.0		
			950	1011	0.73	1.04
			193 - 75.0	2024 0.29 - 2.22		
			75.0	5.1		
			119	105	0.39	0.47
			40 - 10.1	216 0.04 - 0.91		
			10.1	1.2		
			13	23	0.44	0.76
			0 - 1.1	40 0.00 - 1.31		
			1.1	3.6		

APPENDIX H-1. CONTINUED. NUMBER AND BIOMASS OF MICROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR NET (THREE REPLICATES).

JULY 13, UNDER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER WING DAM 3/ SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ TO WING DAM 3/ DATE	SAMPLE DURATION	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)	
			NUMBER RANGE, SO	PERCENT RANGE OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	3	3	5-21-78 MIXEDWATER SP.	
			0 - 69	3.15 0.59 - 26.66
			3.6	57.1
			13	0.15
			0 - 23	0.25 0.00 - 0.44
			4.0	1.2
			1.1	
			13	0.21
			0 - 23	0.11 0.00 - 0.20
			4.0	
			1.1	
			93	0.21
			0 - 63	0.20 0.00 - 0.43
			4.0	
			72.0	1.7
			26	0.77
			0 - 46	0.07 0.03 - 5.32
			4.0	
			2.7	14.6
			1177	12.14
			0 - 1352	25.00 0.00 - 35.24
			100.0	120.0
			701	0.57
			0 - 229	0.24 0.00 - 0.71
			43.6	
			436	0.57
			- 48.2	0.71 0.00 - 0.9
			43.3	
			13	0.03
			0 - 23	0.03 0.00 - 0.08
			4.0	
			0.9	
			0	0.11
			- 69	0.18 0.00 - 0.32
			2.7	
			40	
			0 - 69	
			4.0	
			0	0.16
			- 60	0.00 - 0.28
			0.9	
			13	0.23
			0 - 23	0.16 0.00 - 0.28
			4.0	
			0.9	
			597	59.69
			159	29.32
			- 27.3	45.65 - 102.65
			635	96.47

NUMBER AND BIOMASS FOR SAMPLE NUMBER 602-73 (COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GEAR (TWOEE REPLICATES).
 DATES: JUN 12, 17, 19, 20, 21, 1976.
 POINT 13, NORTH ASSISTANT RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATION).

DIVE DAY OR SIDE CHANNEL #	SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIENTATION SITES #/ DIVING DAY	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)		
				MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL
25		6	602-73 CERAPODIDAE	13 0 - 0.9	23 40 0.40	0.12 0.00 - 0.40 0.2
			CHIRICAHUADE	265 159 - 19.2	121 397 1.5	1.41 0.36 - 2.34 1.5
			SOMA-RIGM SP. & SARTL	13 0 - 0.9	22 40 0.15	0.03 0.03 - 0.16 0.15
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	1455 9 - 190.0	637 2063 190.0	72.35 3.00 - 1.06-24 1.90
26	1	7	602-73 CLIGOCHEIRA	1918 136.0 - 61.4	524 2381 61.4	1.82 0.31 - 2.42 1.9
			HYALIFLA AZTECA (SAUSSURE)	53 40 - 1.7	23 79 1.7	0.12 0.05 - 0.20 0.1
			HACHYCERCUS SP.	106 43 - 3.6	63 193 3.6	0.42 0.15 - 0.79 0.4
			CARENIS SP.	13 0 - 0.4	23 40 0.4	0.07 0.03 - 0.03 0.0
			HEXAGENIA SP.	463 119 - 14.4	137 79.4 14.4	59.00 1.43 - 107.49 52.2
			CICETIS SP.	40 0 - 1.3	40 79 1.3	0.20 0.00 - 0.56 0.2
			LEPTOCHILOUS SP.	40 9 - 1.3	69 119 1.3	0.45 0.03 - 1.35 0.5

APPENDIX 4-1. CONTINUED. NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PORTAL GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
JULY 17, 18, 20, 21, 1973,
POOL 13, UPPER WISCONSIN RIVER (REF TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER WING DAY OF SAMPLE ORIENTATION SIDE CHANNEL IV SITE 2, WISCONSIN RIVER	DATE	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)		
			MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
26	1	1	5.20 ± 7.8 STENELMIS SP.	0.12	0.1
			0.0 - 0.3	0.00 - 0.1	0.06
		CERATOPOGONIDAe	1.7	1.19	1.57
			0.0 - 1.7	0.00 - 1.6	1.6
		CHILOPODA	3.4	2.64	4.06
			7.9 ± 12.3	5.56	3.35 - 4.02
		LYMPHEA SO.	13	23	0.05
			0.0 - 0.4	0.00 - 4.0	0.16
		NUCCULAI FLAVA (SARAESES) w/ SHELL	13	23	42.99
			0.0 - 0.4	0.00 - 40	74.06
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	3121	512	95.21
			100.0	3450	30.99
		CHILOPODA	145	100	0.05
			60 ± 73.3	238	0.00 - 0.05
		COLEOPTERA	26	46	0.05
			0.0 - 13.3	79	0.00 - 0.15
		HYDROBIUM SO. w/ SHELL	199	159	0.50
			100.0	357	0.05 - 0.67
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	199	357	0.50
			100.0	105.0	0.67

APPENDIX H-1. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOCLOUDS PER SQUARE METER OF MICROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
JUNE 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, 1979.
POOL 13, LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER DAM ID SAMPLE DATE TIME CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ FISH CNT 1/ TAXON	NUMBER DAM ID SAMPLE DATE TIME CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ FISH CNT 1/ TAXON	MEAN, SD RANGE			PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL			
		PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL				
26	3	6	6-20-74 CLIGOCHEATA	212 119 - 72.7	160 117 0.09 - 24.3	0.15 0.09 - 0.28	0.11 0.09 - 0.28	0.21 0.00 - 0.40
			CERATOPOGONIDAE	15 0 - 4.5	23 4.0 3.5	0.13 0.00 - 34.5	0.21 0.00 - 34.5	
			CHILOPODIDAE	66 0 - 22.7	115 198 22.7	0.07 0.00 - 0.20	0.11 0.00 - 0.20	
			TOTAL INVERTERATES	231 0 - 100.0	196 516 100.0	0.34 0.09 - 100.0	0.23 0.09 - 100.0	
26	4	6	6-20-74 CLIGOCHEATA	1574 1190 - 73.0	435 2024 52.7	1.93 1.25 - 52.7	0.53 0.25 - 52.7	
			ERACHYDECUS SP.	489 79 - 23.6	355 71.6 20.6	0.75 0.22 - 20.6	0.52 0.22 - 20.6	
			CERAPHYDIDAE	53 40 - 2.5	23 79 2.5	0.49 0.12 - 2.5	0.49 0.12 - 2.5	
			TOTAL INVERTERATES	2077 0 - 100.0	1736 2778 100.0	3.65 0.00 - 100.0	0.40 0.00 - 100.0	
			6-20-74 CLIGOCHEATA	317 193 - 92.3	105 397 92.3	0.22 0.00 - 92.3	0.20 0.00 - 92.3	
			ERACHYDECUS SP.	26 0 - 7.7	46 79 7.7	0.03 0.00 - 10.5	0.05 0.00 - 10.5	
			TOTAL INVERTERATES	314 0 - 100.0	139 476 100.0	0.25 0.03 - 100.0	0.22 0.03 - 100.0	

APPENDIX "A". CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONTRY CRAB (THREE REPLICATES).

JUNE 1st, 17, 18, 20, 21, 1978
POLE IS., UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER BY CHANNEL & TIME 2/ 1978	DATE	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)		
			MEAN ± SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
23	2	6	6-20-78 CLIGGCHAETA	265 233 ± 317 67.0	46 0.04 ± 0.02 0.12
24	3	3	6-23-78 CLIGGCHAETA	40 0 ± 79 13.0	40 0.35 ± 0.62 1.07
24	3	3	6-23-78 CHILOPODA	304 0 ± 357 100.0	61 0.45 ± 0.61 1.15
24	3	3	6-23-78 CRUSTACEA	145 79 ± 63 61.1	63 0.30 ± 0.46 0.83
24	3	3	6-23-78 DIPTEROGONIOPUS	13 0 ± 40 50.4	23 0.19 ± 0.32 0.56
24	3	3	6-23-78 HYDROBIA	79 67 ± 119 33.3	40 0.07 ± 0.06 0.12
24	3	3	6-23-78 HYDROGAMMARUS	239 0 ± 357 100.0	69 0.56 ± 0.63 1.51
25	4	3	6-23-78 CLIGGCHAETA	119 79 ± 109 50.0	69 0.13 ± 0.02 0.16
25	4	3	6-23-78 HYDROGAMMARUS SP.	13 0 ± 40 50.0	23 0.09 ± 0.16 0.29
25	4	3	6-23-78 HYDROPTEREA	13 0 ± 40 50.0	23 0.00 ± 0.00 0.00
25	4	3	6-23-78 HYDROPTERA	79 0 ± 238 33.3	137 0.02 ± 0.16 0.24
			HYDROPTERA		6.7

APPENDIX H-1. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND STIMATE PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE APPLICATES),
JUNE 12, 13, 18, 20, 21, 1973,
NO. 13, LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIV., OFFICER T2 FIGURE C 1 FOR LOCATIONS.

WING DAY OR SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/3 WING DAY 1/ SITE	SAMPLE NUMBER	STATION NAME	NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE			PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL	
			STIMATE (G)				
			MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
TOTAL							
28	4	6-23-73 LASAGNA COMPOSITA (LEA) w/ SHELL	13 0 - 5.6	23 4.0 219.5	3.72 0.03 - 11.15	6.44	
		LASAGNA COMPOSITA (LEA) w/o SHELL	13 0 - 5.6	23 4.0 32.3	1.33 0.00 - 4.17	2.61	
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	238 0 - 103.0	159 397 205.0	1.59 0.00 - 2.26	2.26	
29	5	6-23-73 GLIGERIA	767 357 - 95.1	369 1071 2.3	3.77 0.44 - 2.95	2.95	
		CERATOPOGONIDAE	13 0 - 1.6	23 4.0 0.2	0.05 0.00 - 0.28	0.16	
		CHILOPODA	13 0 - 1.6	23 4.0 0.12	0.04 0.00 - 0.12	0.07	
		OSLOCIAEST REFL-XA PAFINISQUE w/ SHELL	13 0 - 1.6	23 4.0 132.6	64.06 0.00 - 132.13	79.29	
		OSLOCIAEST REFL-XA PAFINISQUE w/o SHELL	13 0 - 1.6	23 4.0 97.3	32.31 0.00 - 96.96	56.97	
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	807 0 - 100.0	421 119.0 177.0	33.21 0.00 - 96.29	56.36	
29	5	6-23-73 GLIGERIA	3439 40 - 97.4	5919 10154 97.4	5.76 0.20 - 11.1	5.72	
		ASELUS SP.	53 0 - 1.4	92 159 2.2	0.05 0.00 - 0.16	0.09	

NUMBER AND BIRNESS PER SQUARE MILE OF HABITAT SPACES COLLECTED WITH A 30' X 30' MESH TRAP (THREE REPLICATES).

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NUMBER MEAN(S)	EFFECTIVE (G)	
	WAVE, 50 RANGE, 50	WAVE, 50 RANGE, 50
PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL		
24	5	8
5-7-74	116.154	127.256 (5.4552%)
ACELLOSTA PLACIDA (HAGAN)		
13	23	3.75 3.09
0 -	40	3.03 2.15
0.1		0.03 0.02
324C44C523JS SP.		
159	275	5.06 3.15
0 -	476	0.00 1.09
4.1		2.04
4FXAGENIA SP.		
66	115	22.52 39.11
0 -	193	0.00 57.73
1.7		9.74
5TENALUS SO.		
66	115	2.11 2.32
0 -	193	0.00 0.56
1.7		0.27
7.11		
66	115	0.15 0.27
0 -	193	0.00 0.48
1.7		0.16
7.12		
60	69	2.07 3.14
0 -	119	0.00 0.24
1.0		0.3
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		
3915	6610	27.41 42.26
0 -	11547	0.00 81.98
130.0		130.0
6-13-78	1130CHAFER	
79	69	3.74 0.07
40 -	159	0.03 0.12
24.0		5.5
155-LUS SP.		
13	23	0.005 0.09
0 -	40	0.00 0.16
4.0		7.3
114-LUS SP. (SAUSSURE)		
26	46	0.21 1.02
0 -	79	0.01 0.06
4.0		1.0

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METERS OF MICROPLANKTONS COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRID (CHARGE REPLICATES).
 JUNE 17, 19, 20, 21, 1975,
 RIVER MUSKIMI STREAM (REF. TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NIGHT DAY #3 TIDE CHANNEL 1, SITE 2/ TIDE MING DAY 2/ TIDE	SAMPLE NUMBER	TAXON	NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE			
			PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
6-19-75, CPMATROS MINTAG						
29	4		26	23	0.12	0.14
			0 -	4.0	0.00 -	0.28
			8.0	-	16.4	
			185	139	0.50	
			6.0	-	3.7	0.09
			56.0	-	55.1	0.93
			331	92	0.73	0.64
			0 -	4.36	0.00 -	1.07
			100.0	-	100.0	
			767	489	2.51	
			159	-	176.6	0.00 -
			72.5	-	72.5	1.19
			251	169	0.45	0.55
			0 -	6.75	0.00 -	1.39
			23.0	-	23.0	
			15	22	0.25	0.09
			0 -	4.0	0.00 -	5.04
			1.3	-	1.3	
			13	23	0.04	0.07
			0 -	4.0	0.00 -	0.12
			1.3	-	1.3	4.1
			1058	453	0.03	0.05
			0 -	10.05	0.00 -	0.03
			100.0	-	100.0	
			430	121	0.33	0.15
			317	-	55.6	0.26 -
			66.7	-	66.7	0.44
						0.33
			76	23	0.23	0.23
			0 -	4.0	0.00 -	0.40
			5.0	-	5.0	0.45

APPENDIX 4-1. CONTINUED. NUMBER OF SQUADS MEETING MACROINVERTEBRATE COLLECTION WITH 4 PAPER GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).

JULY 12, 13, 14, '73, 1973. LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (FROM 1700 LOCATIONS).

		NUMBER SQUADS		
		MEAN, SD	MAX, SD	MIN, SD
		PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL		
SD	5	7	5-13-73 CLOTHESLINE	
30	5	7	198 40 - 29.6	210 436 22.4
30	5	9	143 79.6	0.017 0.00 - 0.44
30	6	7	675 100.0	0.77 0.32
30	6	7	13 0 - 12.5	0.03 0.03 - 0.00
30	6	7	5-13-73 CLOTHESLINE	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES
30	6	7	93 0 - 97.5	160 27.9 100.0
30	6	7	106 100.0	0.017 0.30
30	6	7	344 198 - 95.3	150 37.8 100.0
30	6	7	13 0 - 3.7	0.03 0.00 - 0.00
30	6	8	5-13-73 CLOTHESLINE	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES
30	6	8	357 0 - 170.0	119 47.5 100.0
30	6	8	291 278 - 32.6	23 317 0.029 0.02 0.63
30	6	8	13 0 - 1.5	23 40 0.001 0.002 0.03
30	6	8	26 0 - 3.0	46 7.9 0.004 0.07 0.3
AVAILABLE AZOTICA (CAUSUS) (%)				

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION PER LOCATION: METERS OF VACUUM DRAWS COLLECTED WITH A PCNAIR G-6AB (THREE REPLICATES),
 AERODYNE H-1, CONTINUOUS,
 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, JUNE 12, 17, 18, 20, 21, 1976.

FIGURE 15, UNDER 4.5; CLAD PIVOTS (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER BOTTLED (G)	NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL			
	SAMPLE DATE	SITE 2, TIDWELL SAM B/	TIDE	TYPE
50				BRACHYCEPHALUS SP.
6	6-17-73			66
				0 - 159
				7.5
				0 - 119
				53
				0 - 6.0
				13
				0 - 4.0
				3.1
				1.5
				0 - 1.1
				331
				119 - 714
				37.3
				93
				40 - 10.4
				446
				0 - 1587
				100.0
				119
				0 - 238
				31.0
				185
				0 - 48.3
				13
				0 - 4.0
				3.4
				13
				0 - 4.0
				10.1
				69
				119
				0 - 11.1
				13.7
94				
CHILOPODA				
SPARASSIDAE SP. w/ SHELL				
TOTAL INVESTIGATED				
51				
	5			
				BRACHYCEPHALUS
				CHILOPODA
				SPARASSIDAE SP. w/ SHELL
				SPIRAEIDIUM SP. w/ SHELL

VISUALS AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF ACCORDINGLY COLLECTED WITH A PLANK GEAR (THREE REPLICATES). APPENDIX H-1. CONTINUED.

DO. 13, JUNE 1975. RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER SAMPLE	MEAN, SD RANGE	BIOMASS (G)	
		PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
31	3 -	23	231.31 403.66 0.00 - 698.00
	3.6	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	7	6-1-79	LEPTOCERA CAVIFNESQUEI W/ SHELL
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	6	6-1-79	LEPTOCERA CAVIFNESQUEI W/ SHELL
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	6	6-1-79	BRACHYCERUS S. S.
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	7	6-1-79	CHIRONOMIDAE
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	7	6-1-79	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	6	6-1-79	LEPTOCERA CAVIFNESQUEI
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3
31	6	6-1-79	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES
	13	23	231.31 403.66 0 - 698.00
	0 -	40	
		23	5.23 - 41.69
		40	5.55 - 72.22
			95.3

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METERS OF ACCORDING TO SEVEN SAMPLES COLLECTED WITH A JAW NET (THREE REPLICATES).

JUN 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 1974.

200' X 13' JAW NETS SIZE: 1/2" MESH (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

MINS DAM 01 SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SAMPLE #	SAMPLE #	LOCATION NAME TAXON	6-17-74 PLACO-DEL-A 52.	NUMBER OF INVERTEBRATES (G)			PERCENT OF TOTAL
				MEAN, SD RANGE	MEAN, SD RANGE	MEAN, SD RANGE	
31	6	B		13 0.- 11.1	23 4.0 1.4	0.03 0.00 0.08	0.95
			4/DRACATINA	13 0.- 11.1	23 4.0 0.9	0.01 0.00 0.9	0.02
			2/HEMATOPHYCE sp.	13 0.- 11.1	23 4.0 6.4	0.39 0.06 0.28	2.15
			1/HITROMIDAE	26 0.- 22.2	46 7.9 3.6	0.02 0.00 0.15	0.09
			1/PROCTA FRAGILIS (RAFTINOSUS) w/ SHELL	13 0.- 11.1	23 4.0 152.7	2.22 0.30 6.57	3.95
			1/SEPTERIA FRAGILIS (RAFTINOSUS) w/o SHELL	13 0.- 11.1	23 4.0 37.3	1.27 0.00 3.21	2.20
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	119 0.- 100.0	105 19.8 100.0	1.45 0.30 4.05	2.25
1/ WING JAW 25, 20, 26, 29, 30, 31 JR SIDE MANFL 9 = UPSTREAM, 10 = MIDDLE, 11 = DOWNSTREAM							
2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = 90 JEG, 7 = 7-62M, 2 = 45 JEG, 6 = 62M, 3 = 90 JEG, 4 = 135 JEG, 5 = 39.10M; 4 = 135 JEG, 22.96M;							
3/ ORIENTATION TO WING JAW 1/ = UPSTREAM AND 4 = DOWNSTREAM.							

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A DOWEL GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
AUGUST 2-6, 1974. UNDER MISTY CONDITIONS (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A DOWEL GRAB (THREE REPLICATES). AUGUST 2-6, 1974. UNDER MISTY CONDITIONS (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOMASS (G)	
		MEAN SD RANGE	MEAN SD RANGE
ALUS DAM OR SILVER CHANNEL 1/ SITE B/ 15' DEEP 1/ 01-	PERCENT		
9			
30 - 75 TULUMAHETA			
4.44%			
MARSHES 52.			
13	23 0 - 40 0.9	0.05 0.00 - 0.4	0.09 0.06 - 0.16
26	23 0 - 40 1.9	0.93 0.00 - 7.4	1.56 2.79 - 35.31
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES			
1481	1227 0 - 2500 100.0	12.43 0.00 - 159.0	20.68 35.31 - 35.31
10			
40 - 73 TULUMAHETA			
13	23 0 - 40 100.0	0.22 0.00 - 0.00	0.00 0.00 - 0.00
13	23 0 - 40 100.0	0.30 0.00 - 0.00	0.00 0.00 - 0.00
476	757 0 - 1349 46.9	0.12 0.00 - 3.3	0.21 0.36 - 0.36
11			
40 - 73 TULUMAHETA			
13	23 0 - 40 1.3	0.00 0.00 - 0.0	0.00 0.00 - 0.0
26	23 0 - 40 2.6	0.05 0.00 - 1.7	0.06 0.12 - 1.7
265	195 0 - 397 26.0	0.09 0.04 - 2.9	0.05 0.16 - 2.9

NUMBER AND DETAILS OF SIGHTINGS OF INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A 20MM GILL (THREE REPLICATES),
 2011 15, 1979 MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REF. TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER AND SIGHTING DATE	SAMPLE LOCATION AND TIME	TAXON	BIOSTATISTICS			
			NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
11						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	132 0 - 1.3	19.6 15.7 0.00 - 31.5	0.09 0.00 - 2.12	1.54
25						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	93 40 - 9.1	61 159 0.16 - 19.1	0.37 0.16 - 0.79	0.36
25						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	13 0 - 1.1	23 40 0.30 - 7.10	2.43 0.30 - 7.10	4.22
25						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	13 0 - 1.1	23 40 0.30 - 62.0	1.32 0.00 - 3.97	2.29
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES						
			1018 0 - 100.0	953 1865 100.0	3.15 0.00 - 100.0	2.10 4.92
25						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	40 0 - 60.0	69 119 0.00 - 0.3	0.03 0.00 - 0.00	0.00
25						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	26 0 - 40.0	46 79 0.00 - 1.00	0.01 0.00 - 0.04	0.02
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES						
			56 0 - 100.0	61 119 100.0	0.01 0.00 - 100.0	0.02
25						
3-17-79	CHANNEL 1, SITE 2, 10 min day 1	FAUCI	2576 754 - 9.0	2615 5277 36.6	1.67 0.16 - 36.6	1.31
CIRRIPEDIA						
			238 42 - 6.0	198 436 41.5	2.01 0.20 - 41.5	3.07
Crustacea						
			13 0 - 0.4	23 40 0.30 - 0.3	0.01 0.00 - 0.04	0.32

APPENDIX M-2a CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND STATISTICS FOR COUNTS OF JELLYCUPULES COLLECTED WITH A DOWEL GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
DOL 13, 1968 (THIS REPORT) (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

SPECIES NAME & CODE	SIMPLE ORIENTATION	TAXON	STIMULUS (cm)		
			NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	2	B	30 473 SPHEROCYL 20. # / 34RL	212 7.9 - 7.1	1.12 0.16 - 2.86 23.4
25	3	B	30 473 SPHEROCYL 20. # / 34RL	2644 100.0	0.01 0.03 - 0.17 3.71
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	2099 100.0	0.03 0.03 - 0.17 3.17
			DETACHMENT	1331 357 - 2738	1.00 0.12 - 1.85 19.7
			DETACHMENT	26 0 - 1.0	1.07 0.00 - 0.8 0.03
			DETACHMENT	46 0 - 1.0	1.96 0.00 - 3.21 31.5
			DETACHMENT	241 0 - 6.3	0.15 0.00 - 0.60 5.0
			CHITONICIDE	219 4.0 - 7.3	0.32 0.04 - 0.57 0.32
			CHITONICIDE	241 0 - 6.3	0.25 0.06 - 0.45 0.44
			DETACHMENT	92 4.0 - 10.6	0.02 0.015 - 0.02 0.16
			DETACHMENT	198 3.6 - 10.6	0.12 0.02 - 0.16 0.35
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	2540 100.0	1.02 0.02 - 5.23 10.0
			DETACHMENT	947 119 - 93.7	0.87 0.00 - 1.59 93.6

NUMBER AND BLOCKS PER SQ.M. (TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS COLLECTED WITH 4 PAPER GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
 DATE: 13 JULY 1974
 SITE: WISCONSIN STATE PARK (REF ID: 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

25	SAMPLE TYPE CHARTER L. 1' SIT. 2, PARK ZONE 2,	STATION # 4-74 6-75-14074	TAXON	BLOCKS (S)		
				NUMBER OF INVESTIGAT.	MEAN	SD
					RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
					0 - 1	5.6
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				933	100.0	0.61
26	1	7	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	1984	0.00
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				100.0	100.0	1.71
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	496	0.09
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				317	1210	0.15
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	69.5	1.03
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				26	23	0.34
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	60	0.06
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				2.9	2.9	0.05
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	45	2.9
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				2.9	79	0.06
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	547	1.52
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				193	1269	0.30
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	100.0	100.0
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				40	69	0.00
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	119	0.57
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				50.0	0.0	0.00
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	13	2.3
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				13	40	0.00
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	20.0	65.7
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				13	23	0.02
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	65	35.3
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				65	159	0.06
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	100.0	100.0
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				105	121	0.04
26	2	3	# 4-74 6-75-14074	0 - 1	238	0.00
TOTAL INVESTIGAT.				22.2	5.4	0.03

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NUMBER AND STIMULUS PER SQUARE METRE OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A DONG GAKB (QUADRE REPLICATES).
MAY 15, 1973, HOPPER MINELESS RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

STATION NO.	NAME	SAMPLE DATE	TIME	TAXA	NUMBER			PERCENTAGE (%)	
					MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL 1 / SITE 2 / TO - INS DAM 1 / D-17									
2a					13.0 ± 4.0	0.00 ± 3.6	0.03	0.05	
2b					35.7 ± 0.0	19.1 ± 0.0	0.007	1.17	2.02
2c					75.0 ± 10.0	10.0 ± 10.0	0.00	91.1	
CIRCONDUCE									
3a					47.6 ± 0.0	10.7 ± 0.0	0.074	1.11	
3b					79.0 ± 6.7	31.7 ± 25.0	0.05	0.09	2.02
3c					15.9 ± 7.9	3.7 ± 3.7	0.00	0.00	0.16
GRACILICERUS									
4a					13.0 ± 5.5	4.0 ± 5.5	0.033	0.05	
4b					13.0 ± 5.5	4.0 ± 5.5	0.00	0.00	0.08
4c					13.0 ± 5.5	4.0 ± 5.5	0.009	0.16	
GRACILICERUS									
5a					5.3 ± 0.0	1.5 ± 2.2	0.004	0.07	
5b					5.3 ± 0.0	1.5 ± 2.2	0.00	0.12	
5c					5.3 ± 0.0	1.5 ± 2.2	0.00	0.12	
GRACILICERUS									
6a					26.0 ± 10.0	1.9 ± 10.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
6b					7.0 ± 5.0	1.1 ± 5.0	0.033	0.25	
6c					10.0 ± 10.0	2.6 ± 10.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRACILICERUS									
7a					26.0 ± 5.0	4.0 ± 5.0	0.003	0.02	
7b					3.0 ± 3.0	0.0 ± 3.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
7c					6.0 ± 6.0	1.0 ± 6.0	0.003	0.05	
GRACILICERUS									
8a					62.2 ± 31.0	1.9 ± 31.0	0.003	0.04	
8b					6.0 ± 6.0	0.0 ± 6.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
8c					10.0 ± 10.0	2.6 ± 10.0	0.003	0.03	

APPENDIX H-2. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR CRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
FIGURE 15. JUNE MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

STATION NO.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE LOCALITY	TIME OF COLLEC-	NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER	BIOLOGICAL MEAN, SD, RANGE			PERCENT OF TOTAL BIOLOGICAL MEAN, SD, RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL BIOLOGICAL MEAN, SD, RANGE		
					NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER						
					MEAN	SD	RANGE				
STATION 1, SITE 2, TIGER DAM INLET											
23	1	7	3-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	13	23	0-30	0.22	0.00		
					0	4.0	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00		
					1.7			0.9			
CHIRICOYNE L-2											
24	2	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	76	23	0.04	0.04	0.04		
					0	4.0	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00		
					3.4			1.9			
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES											
25	3	7	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	767	1723	14.82	1.63	1.63		
					0	1044	0.00-1044	0.00	0.00		
					100.0			100.0			
DATA FROM CHART											
26	4	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	66	83	0.03	0.10	0.10		
					0	15.9	0.00-15.9	0.00	0.00		
					83.3			83.3			
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES											
27	5	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	13	23	0.03	0.00	0.00		
					0	4.0	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00		
					16.7			16.7			
DATA FROM CHART											
28	6	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	79	79	0.04	0.10	0.10		
					0	15.9	0.00-15.9	0.00	0.00		
					100.0			100.0			
DATA FROM CHART											
29	7	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		
					0			0.00	0.00		
					0.0			0.0	0.0		
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES											
30	8	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	53	61	0.11	0.09	0.09		
					0	11.9	0.00-11.9	0.00	0.00		
					66.7			66.7			
DATA FROM CHART											
31	9	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	13	23	0.01	0.02	0.02		
					0	4.0	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00		
					16.7			16.7			
DATA FROM CHART											
32	10	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	13	23	0.15	1.90	1.90		
					0	4.0	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00		
					16.7			16.7			
DATA FROM CHART											
33	11	9	5-5-76	DATA FROM CHART	13	23	0.14	0.49	0.49		
					0	4.0	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00		
					16.7			16.7			

NUMBER AND STIMULUS PER SQUARE METER - JF WATERSHEDS - COLLECTED WITH A SONIC GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).

PIL 13, 1970 (JULY 1970) (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

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NUMBER AND STIMULUS PER SQUARE METER	DATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOASSAY		
			MEAN ± SD RANGE	MEAN ± SD RANGE	MEAN ± SD RANGE
WING 3M OF SAMPLE ORIENTATION					
23	8-3-70	0.01%	79 0 - 198 100.0	0.04 0.00 - 0.03 100.0	0.56 1.03
24	8-3-70	0.15%	192 0 - 157 83.2	0.34 0.03 - 0.07 25.3	0.24 0.09
25	8-3-70	0.15%	13 0 - 23 5.0	0.03 0.00 - 0.01 5.0	0.15 0.06
CENTER					
26	8-3-70	0.01%	13 0 - 23 5.0	0.01 0.00 - 0.01 5.0	0.02 0.00
27	8-3-70	0.01%	225 0 - 357 100.0	0.15 0.03 - 0.32 100.0	0.15 0.32
28	8-3-70	0.01%	26 0 - 40 100.0	0.21 0.05 - 0.36 100.0	0.30 0.36
TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS					
29	8-3-70	0.01%	476 0 - 754 96.7	0.21 0.04 - 0.52 100.0	0.30 0.52
VALLETTA SITE 1 (SAUCER)					
30	8-3-70	0.01%	13 0 - 40 2.6	0.03 0.00 - 0.00 0.0	0.30 0.00
COLLECTOR CHANNEL SP.					
31	8-3-70	0.01%	503 0 - 433 100.0	0.30 0.03 - 0.24 100.0	0.24 0.22

APPENDIX H-2. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND SIZE OF SAMPLES, AND NUMBER OF VACUUM-PORT SAMPLES COLLECTED WITH A DOWNDRAING (THREE PROLICATES),
NUMBER AND SIZE OF SAMPLES COLLECTED WITH A DOWNDRAING (THREE PROLICATES),
NUMBER AND SIZE OF SAMPLES COLLECTED WITH A DOWNDRAING (THREE PROLICATES).

NUMBER DOWNDRAINS SAMPLE SIZE CHANNEL DATE	NUMBER DOWNDRAINS SAMPLE SIZE CHANNEL DATE	NUMBER MEAN SD RANGE PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL		
		104	104	104
104				
29	6	6	9-1-73	GLUGCHAETIA
CHIRANGWILAE				
		56	43	0.00 - 0.14
		0	159	0.00 - 0.24
		33.3	100.0	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				
		13	23	0.00 - 0.14
		0	43	0.00 - 0.03
		16.7	100.0	
30	5	7	9-3-74	GLUGCHAETIA
CHIRANGWILAE				
		79	105	0.00 - 0.14
		0	199	0.00 - 100.0
		100.0	100.0	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				
		93	111	0.00 - 0.14
		0	159	0.00 - 0.03
		100.0	100.0	
30	5	6	9-3-74	CLIVARIA (CRAFTINESQUE) & SHELL
CLIVARIA CLIVARIA (CRAFTINESQUE) & SHELL				
		13	23	0.00 - 0.14
		0	43	0.00 - 0.03
		100.0	100.0	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				
		13	23	0.00 - 0.14
		0	43	0.00 - 0.03
		100.0	100.0	
30	6	7	9-3-74	GLUGCHAETIA
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				
		13	23	0.00 - 0.14
		0	43	0.00 - 0.03
		100.0	100.0	

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NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF COLONIES OF "MUDWAVERS" CALCULATED WITH A DENSITY GRAD (THREE REPLICATES),
JULY 13, 1973, LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER OF COLONIES	PERCENT MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF COLONIES	PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF COLONIES	PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF COLONIES	
				MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF COLONIES
MEAN, SD RANGE					
30	8 - 30 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
31	6 - 23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES					
159	24.1 - 43.6	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0
31	6 - 23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
FAUCES					
12	23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0
31	6 - 23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
HELMINTOSPORES					
13	23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0	16.0 - 16.0
31	6 - 23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES					
79	40 - 119	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0	100.0 - 100.0
31	6 - 23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
COLLECTED VCHS					
13	23 - 40	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
12.0	12.0 - 12.0	12.0 - 12.0	12.0 - 12.0	12.0 - 12.0	12.0 - 12.0

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MICROBENTHOS IN CHANNEL 4-2, CONTINUED.
SITES 1 & 2 COLLECTED 9 AUGUST 1973.
SITES 3 & 4 COLLECTED 15 SEPTEMBER 1973 (SEE FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

PLATE JAR NO.	SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIENTATION	SITE 2 / D WING DAY 1 / 34-2	TAXON	NUMBER		BIOMASS (G)		PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
					MEAN	SD	RANGE	SD		
31	6	7	4-2-73 C-175	CHIRONOMUS	13	23	6.04	2.07	0.07	0.12
					0-	4.0	0.0-	1.7		
					12.5					
				CHIRONOMUS	66	83	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.24
					0-	15.9	0.03-	4.6		
					62.5					
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	106	61	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.24
					0-	11.9	0.02-	3.0		
					95.0					
				3-2-73 C-175	73	105	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.12
					0-	19.8	0.02-	7.5		
					95.7					
				SPIATIFLUM SD. W/ SULF.	13	23	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04
					0-	4.0	0.01-	2.5		
					14.3					
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	93	100	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.12
					0-	19.8	0.03-	10.0		
					100.0					

17 WING JAN 23, 26, 28, 30, 31 12-122 CHANNEL 9 = 0.52 GFM, 10 = 0.61 GFM, 11 = 0.61 GFM.

2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = 90 JEGS, 7 = 2 MFS; 2 = 45 JEGS, 7 = 2 MFS; 3 = 90 JEGS, 3 = 34 JEGS, 4 = 135 JEGS = 22.96M;

3 = INCISE TRANSECT; 4 = GFM, 12 = NCST; 5 = NCST.

4/ ORIENTATION TO WING JAM P = UPSTREAM AN - A = DOWNSTREAM.

NUMBER AND SIGNIFICANCE PER SQUARE METRE OF MICROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A CONVEX DAB (THREE REPLICATES),
POOL 13, JUNE 1979. SEE DISCUSSION FOR FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS.

MEAN, SD RANGE	SIGNIFICANCE (S)		
	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEAN, SD RANGE
13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9	0.03 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.05	13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9
26.0 - 29.0 1.2 - 2.6	0.00 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.07	26.0 - 29.0 1.2 - 2.6
13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9	0.00 ± 0.16	0.00 ± 0.16	13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9
66.1 - 51.2 23.3 - 31.1	0.04 ± 0.26	0.04 ± 0.26	66.1 - 51.2 23.3 - 31.1
93.9 - 73.7 43.5 - 46.1	17.99 ± 9.52	5.12 ± 4.60	93.9 - 73.7 43.5 - 46.1
13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9	0.00 ± 0.76	0.00 ± 1.31	13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9
13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9	0.00 ± 0.11	0.00 ± 0.20	13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9
7.9 - 13.7 3.7 - 7.3	0.025 ± 0.044	0.00 ± 0.75	7.9 - 13.7 3.7 - 7.3
13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9	0.00 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.12	13.0 - 23.0 0.6 - 0.9
145.0 - 139.0 6.9 - 6.9	0.037 ± 0.040	0.037 ± 0.040	145.0 - 139.0 6.9 - 6.9
40.0 - 69.0 1.9 - 1.1	0.026 ± 0.041	0.00 ± 0.71	40.0 - 69.0 1.9 - 1.1

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF WATER UNIVERSE-BATS COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GEAR (THREE REPLICATES).
 27/7/74-22/2/75/75
 29/JL 13, 1975 (2551 entries; refer to FIGURE 1 FCF LOCATIONS).

SIGHTING NO. & DATE	SAMPLE NO.	COLLECTION TIME	FISHES	BIOMASS (G)		
				MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL
108						
9-3-73 DECCT-3 SP.				1.3	2.3	0.01 0.22
				0.6	0.6	0.00 0.04
				0.0 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.6	0.1
<i>Alectropterus sp.</i>				1.3	2.3	0.03 0.05
				0.6	0.6	0.01
				0.0 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.6	0.1
<i>Ctenolimis sp.</i>				1.3	2.3	0.09 0.16
				0.6	0.6	0.03 0.06
				0.0 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.6	0.1
<i>Chirostomidae</i>				1.6	6.1	0.23 0.21
				5.0	15.9	0.12 0.14
				0.0 - 5.0	0.0 - 15.9	0.1 - 1.4
<i>Catoprionus sp.</i>				2.6	4.6	0.05 0.09
				1.2	7.0	0.03 0.15
				0.0 - 1.2	0.0 - 7.0	0.0 - 0.3
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				2129	1455	20.91 21.72
9-3-73 CINC-CATTA				2.6	4.6	0.02 0.03
				0.0 - 2.6	0.0 - 4.6	0.0 - 0.3
<i>Aplochiton sp.</i>				1.3	2.3	0.15 0.25
				0.6	0.6	0.01 0.04
				0.0 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.1
<i>Chirostoma</i>				2.6	4.6	0.01 0.02
				0.0 - 2.6	0.0 - 4.6	0.0 - 0.3
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				6.6	11.9	0.15 0.24
11	276	7.9	0.19 0.14			
	168	1.7	0.04 0.02			
	295	2.2	0.01 0.01			

NUMBER AND ABUNDANCE PER SQUARE METER OF MICROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A DENSE GRAB (THREE REPLICATES),
APPENDIX H-3. CONTINUED.
REACH 2030, 1973.

FIGURES 1 TO FIGURES 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING CHANNEL 1/ SUE CHANNEL 1/ DATE	TAXON	DENSITY (GY)		
		NUMBER MEAN, SD	PERCENT RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
11	CHILOPODA NEKEMIA SP.	394 0 - 369 32.7	5.40 0.03 - 12.40 69.5	5.70 0.03 - 12.40
	CERATOPHYDEA	13 0 - 23 1.7	0.09 0.00 - 0.26 0.3	0.16 0.00 - 0.26
	CHILOPODA	13 0 - 23 10.3	0.33 0.00 - 0.54 0.5	0.05 0.00 - 0.54
	CHILOPODA	79 0 - 105 10.3	0.04 0.00 - 0.12 0.5	0.07 0.00 - 0.12
	CHILOPODA	13 0 - 40 1.7	0.20 0.00 - 0.60 2.6	0.36 0.00 - 0.60
	CHILOPODA	66 0 - 159 8.6	1.43 0.00 - 4.48 23.5	2.66 0.00 - 4.48
	CHILOPODA (JUVENILE)	13 0 - 40 1.7	0.24 0.00 - 0.71 3.1	0.41 0.00 - 0.71
	CHILOPODA	767 0 - 1389 100.0	7.76 0.00 - 18.29 100.0	9.26 0.00 - 18.29
25	CHILOPODA LIGYOMERA	344 239 - 556 25.0	0.25 0.20 - 0.29 1.1	0.05 0.03 - 0.05
	CHILOPODA	13 0 - 40 1.0	0.03 0.00 - 0.05 0.3	0.03 0.00 - 0.05
	CHILOPODA	13 0 - 40 1.0	0.03 0.00 - 0.05 0.3	0.05 0.00 - 0.05

NUMBER AND DIMENSIONS OF SQUARE METERS OF WATERSIDE GRATE COLLECTED WITH A 20x20 GRID (THREE REPLICATES).
 ESTIMATED 22-20. 1978.
 FIG. 13. WATER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WATER SAMPLE NUMBER SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ DRAINS CAN 2/ TYPICAL	SAMPLE LOCATION	DATE	STATISTICS (1)			
			NUMBER MEAN, RANGE	MEAN, SD	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	1	1-27-73 WATERSIDE CO.	423 159 - 31.7	330 79.4 40.6	6.47 2.39 - 15.49	6.10 0.47 - 40.6
ANDROMACHAON HASTATUM SAY			13 0 - 1.0	23 4.0 0.5	20.44 1.09 - 0.12	0.07 0.03 - 0.12
HYDROPSYCHUS (EARLY INSTARS)			40 0 - 3.0	69 11.9 0.3	0.73 0.56 - 0.13	0.05 0.03 - 0.05
CHEMUMATOPICUS SP.			132 0 - 9.9	165 31.7 4.9	0.46 0.32 - 1.07	0.59 0.32 - 1.07
HYDROPSYCHE SP.			13 0 - 1.0	23 4.0 0.7	0.05 0.00 - 0.16	0.09 0.00 - 0.16
ETIOLYIA CLAVATA (HAGEN)			172 119 - 12.0	46 19.3 4.9	0.14 0.16 - 4.9	0.22 0.16 - 0.65
HYDROTROPHUS SP.			13 0 - 1.0	23 4.0 0.7	0.03 0.00 - 0.08	0.05 0.00 - 0.08
CHILOPODA			119 79 - 9.0	69 19.0 2.6	0.11 0.09 - 1.3	0.17 0.16 - 0.40
HYDROTROPHUS SP. & SUTELL			26 0 - 2.0	23 4.0 0.7	0.11 0.00 - 0.16	0.09 0.00 - 0.16
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES			1336 0 - 106.0	456 174.0 10.0	3.05 0.05 - 16.64	5.55 0.05 - 10.0

APPENDIX H-3. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF HERBIVORES COLLECTED WITH A 0.75 m² SIEVE (THREE REPLICATES).
PAGE 11. (CONTINUE ON PAGE 12) (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE	SPECIES NAME, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
		PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	2	4	9.1 - 73.1
			TRITICALE
		13	23
		0 -	40
		0.8	0.00 - 0.20
		503	385
		79 -	833
		19.3	0.00 - 0.60
		1402	219
		1190 -	21.19 - 32.14
		53.0	03.0
		40	69
		0 -	119
		1.5	0.00 - 0.00
		66	83
		0 -	159
		2.5	0.00 - 0.79
		397	587
		0 -	1071
		15.2	0.01 - 2.19
		13	23
		0 -	40
		0.5	0.00 - 0.12
		132	61
		79 -	193
		5.1	0.00 - 0.40
		13	23
		0 -	40
		0.5	0.00 - 0.12
		2606	1366
		0 -	4127
		1.0	0.00 - 0.15
		100.0	100.0
			27.1 - 53.43
			33.39

APPENDIX A-3. CONTINUED.
NUMBER OF INSECTICIDE SPOTS COLLECTED WITH A PUNAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
SITES: 2/23/30, 1976
TOTAL 13, 1976 RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER WING DAY 38 SAMP-E SITE CHANNEL L SIT. 2/ YG DAY 17	TICKY	NUMBER WING DAY 38 SAMP-E SITE CHANNEL L SIT. 2/ YG DAY 17	NUMBER MEAN SD RANGE PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL		
			423 357 14.0	63 516 0.7	0.37 0.12 0.71
HEXAFLYNA SP.					
2434	282	53.42	2182	2739	36.92
50.7	50.7	93.4	2317	94.40	
SUTAWYA FLAVA (HAGEN)					
53	92	0.03	0	159	0.03
1.6	1.6	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
SECRETIS SP.					
15	23	0.03	0	40	0.03
0.4	0.4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
CYANIDIUM SP.					
40	40	0.11	0	79	0.17
1.5	1.5	0.32	0.30	0.2	0.32
CHALCONEUS SP.					
26	23	0.04	0	40	0.07
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.1	0.12
HELIOTIUM SP. w/ SMALL					
26	23	0.25	0	40	0.60
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.5	0.5
TOTAL INFECTIONES					
3016	221	94.21	3054	3054	95.31
130.0	130.0	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9-21-73 CLIGERHAEZIA					
476	79	0.37	397	556	0.28
0.7	0.7	0.46	23.8	1.4	
SECRETIS					
13	23	0.05	0	40	0.16
0.7	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.0	0.0
HELICONCRUS sp.					
13	23	0.01	0	40	0.02
0.7	0.7	0.04	0.00	0.0	0.0

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF TOTAL OF MATERIALS COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE REPPLICATES).
 JULY 13, 1970 MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER WING DAM NO. SITE CHANNEL & SITE NO	SAMPLE TYPE	SIECHASS (FG)		
		MEAN SD RANGE	MEAN SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Zo	1	1615 139 26.47 7.89 70.9 184.8 13.03 - 33.73		
	2	13 23 0.05 2.09 0.7 40 0.05 - 0.16 3.2		
	3	13 23 0.00 0.00 0.7 40 0.00 - 0.00 0.2		
	4	53 61 0.05 0.06 0. - 119 0.00 - 0.12 2.6		
	5	53 61 0.05 0.06 0. - 119 0.00 - 0.12 2.6		
	6	1997 219 27.01 7.79 0 - 2222 0.05 - 34.12 100.0		
	7	357 206 0.25 0.10 239 - 495 0.16 - 0.36 17.1		
	8	13 23 0.05 0.09 0 - 40 0.00 - 0.16 0.6		
	9	13 23 0.03 0.03 0 - 40 0.00 - 0.1 0.6		
	10	1976 819 27.59 17.35 635 - 2143 12.50 - 46.54 75.3 93.2		
	11	93 23 0.15 0.07 79 - 119 0.12 - 0.24 4.6		

APPENDIX 4-3. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF WADOUWATERBIRDS COLLECTED WITH A DOWAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
SECTION 13, FIGURE 13-3 (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

STATION NUMBER AND DAY OF SAMPLE / SIGHTING DATE	SAMPLE SIZE CHANNEL 1 / SITE 2 / DOWAR SIZE	TAXON	NUMBER PER RANGE METER ²			PERCENT OF TOTAL PRESENT - TOTAL
			25	23	0.00	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES						
26	2	3	106	23	0.34	0.18
		9-3-74 CLOACICHELA	79	119	0.00	0.12
		CLOACICHELA	72.1		7.0	
		SCHIZOCERUS SP.	13	23	0.05	0.09
		SCHIZOCERUS SP.	0	40	0.00	0.16
		SCHIZOCERUS SP. / SHELL	9.1		9.3	
		SCHIZOCERUS SP. / SHELL	13	23	0.01	0.02
		SCHIZOCERUS SP. / SHELL	0	40	0.00	0.04
		SCHIZOCERUS SP. / SHELL	9.1		2.3	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES						
26	3	6	145	46	0.57	0.55
		9-3-74 TRICHALECIDIA	0	198	0.00	1.55
		TRICHALECIDIA	100.0		100.0	
		TRICHALECIDIA	0	46	0.12	0.21
		TRICHALECIDIA	0	79	0.00	0.16
		TRICHALECIDIA	12.5		32.1	
		TRICHALECIDIA	26	46	0.00	0.00
		TRICHALECIDIA	0	79	0.00	0.00
		TRICHALECIDIA	12.5		3.0	
		TRICHALECIDIA	26	46	0.00	0.11
		TRICHALECIDIA	0	79	0.00	1.0
		TRICHALECIDIA	12.5		3.0	
		TRICHALECIDIA	13	23	0.05	0.00
		TRICHALECIDIA	0	40	0.00	0.16
		TRICHALECIDIA	6.2		14.3	

NUMBER AND STATION NUMBER AND DATE OF RECORDS COLLECTED FROM A RIVER SITE (THREE APPLICABLE).

201 - 13, JUNER 4, 1970, 3100 (SEE FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER IDE CHANNEL NO. SITES	STATION NO.	DATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEAN, SD RANGE, SD PERCENT OF TOTAL		
				MEAN, SD RANGE, SD PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEAN, SD RANGE, SD PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEAN, SD RANGE, SD PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	3	2-20-74	0.42%	93 0 - 43.4	160 278 0.00 - 3.6	0.01 0.00 - 0.04
				26 0 - 12.5	46 79 0.05 - 32.1	0.013 0.021 0.036
				13 0 - 6.2	23 40 0.05 - 25.0	0.009 0.005 - 0.28
26	4	2-20-74	0.41%	212 516 100.0	270 516 100.0	0.037 0.051 0.95
				26 0 - 50.0	46 79 0.05 - 1.0	0.003 0.00 - 0.0
				13 0 - 25.0	23 40 0.05 - 0.0	0.002 0.00 - 0.0
				13 0 - 25.0	23 40 0.05 - 0.0	1.57 0.00 - 0.0
				13 0 - 100.0	23 40 100.0	2.73 0.02 - 1.0
26	1	2-20-74	0.41%	159 73 - 30.0	105 278 0.03 - 0.03	0.005 0.00 - 0.016
				13 0 - 4.0	23 40 11.0	0.033 0.00 - 0.04
				13 0 - 6.0	23 40 41.2	0.009 0.00 - 0.28

NUMBER AND SIGNIFICANCE LEVELS OF VARIOUS INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A SQUARE GRAY (THREE REPLICATES),
 TEST PERIOD 2/10-3/10, 1978,
 FIG. 13. LIPPER (CONTINUED; REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

				TEST PERIOD 2 MEAN, SD RANGE, RANGE PERCENT OF TOTAL		TEST PERIOD 3 MEAN, SD RANGE, RANGE PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				%	%	%	%
24	1	1	3-7474	ENTOMOPHYTAE (CHARTER)	13 0- 6.7	23 0- 6.7	0.05 0.05 23.5
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	102 0- 100.0	69 27.0 100.0	0.06 0.22 0.24
24	2	3	3-7473	OLIGochaeta	40 0- 50.0	69 11.9 74.5	0.05 0.05 0.05
				CARABIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	13 0- 16.7	23 4.0 23.6	0.03 0.03 0.03
24	3	6	3-7474	COLEOPTERA	13 0- 16.7	23 4.0 23.6	0.06 0.07 0.07
				CHILOPODA	13 0- 16.7	23 4.0 23.6	0.02 0.02 0.02
24	4	4	3-7474	OTAL INVERTEBRATES	79 0- 100.0	79 15.9 100.0	0.05 0.05 0.05
				CHILOPODA	0 0- 0.9	0 0- 0.0	0.02 0.02 0.0
26	3	3	3-7474	CHILOPODA	26 0- 13.3	46 7.9 2.9	0.05 0.05 0.05
				CHILOPODA	159 0- 60.0	241 43.6 1.5	0.04 0.04 1.5
29	4	4	3-7474	CHILOPODA (CONTINUED)	13 0- 6.7	23 4.0 36.4	0.05 0.05 0.50
				CHILOPODA (CONTINUED)	13 0- 6.7	23 4.0 36.4	0.05 0.05 0.50

APPENDIX H-3. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND LENGTHS OF VARIOUS METERS OF THE "VERG" SYSTEM COLLECTED WITH A 2000' GRAB (THESE SPECIMENS).

Figure 13. JADEA WILDLIFE DIVISION LOCATIONS (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER AND SAMPLE DATE OF INSECTIVORES COLLECTED WITH A JOYNA TRAP (THREE REPLICATES).
SAMPLES 7-32 = 1974.
SAMPLES 13, 14, 15 = 1975 (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER AND SAMPLE DATE CHANNEL OR SITE NAME	TAXON	NUMBER			PERCENT			
		INSECTIVORES		INSECTIVORES		OF TOTAL		
		NUMBER	PERCENT	MEAN	SD	MEAN	SD	
29	3	3	9.7-7.9	111.2	31.0	0.17	0.07	
				119.7	67.5	0.06	0.16	
				56.7	34.6			
	LEPTOIDEAE	13	2.3	0.12	0.00			
		0-	4.0	0.09	0.00			
		2.9		0.0				
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	476	286	0.54	0.29			
		0-	79.4	0.59	0.67			
		170.0		1.7	1.0			
29	6	?	9.7-7.9	PLATYCEPHALUS SP.	13	2.3	0.03	0.05
				0-	4.0	0.00	0.08	
		50.0		50.0	10.5			
	POLYMYIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	13	2.3	0.32	0.39			
		0-	4.0	0.31	0.67			
		50.0		50.0	49.5			
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	26	4.6	0.25	0.44			
		0-	7.9	0.09	0.75			
		100.0		100.0				
29	6	?	9.7-7.9	HEXAGENIA SP.	13	2.3	0.15	0.25
				0-	4.0	0.06	0.44	
		10.0		10.0	47.3			
	CHILOPODA (SO.)	17	2.3	0.33	0.05			
		0-	4.0	0.03	0.03			
		10.0		9.3				
	CERATOPOGONIDAE	53	6.1	0.15	0.19			
		0-	11.0	0.03	0.36			
		40.0		40.0	43.4			
	CHILOPODA	40	4.0	0.30	0.30			
		0-	7.9	0.03	0.09			
		50.0		50.0	2.0			
	STRATIOTYIIDAE (ADULT)	15	2.3	0.30	0.00			
		0-	4.0	0.00	0.00			
		10.0		10.0	0.0			

APPENDIX 4-3. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIODIVERSITY PER SQUARE METRE OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A DONNA GRAB (THREE REPLICATES), SEPTEMBER 25-30, 1974.

FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS.

APPENDIX 4-5. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A SQUARE GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
STATION 13, LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE ID/	COLLECTOR	TAG NO.	BIOMASS (G)		
				MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES						
30	5	3	9-23-75	542	836	0.10
				0 - 150.9	0.00 - 100.0	0.28
				100.0	100.0	
30	6	7	9-29-75	11	23	0.09
				0 - 4.0	0.01 - 4.0	0.33
				10.0	10.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				13	23	0.03
				0 - 4.0	0.00 - 5.0	0.08
				10.0	10.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				13	23	0.02
				0 - 4.0	0.00 - 5.0	0.04
				10.0	10.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				93	83	0.11
				0 - 159	0.00 - 25.0	0.04
				70.0	70.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				132	61	0.05
				0 - 198	0.00 - 100.0	0.12
				100.0	100.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				13	23	0.03
				0 - 4.0	0.00 - 15.0	0.08
				33.3	33.3	
				0.0	0.0	
				13	23	0.15
				0 - 4.0	0.00 - 5.0	0.25
				33.3	33.3	
				0.0	0.0	
				13	23	0.00
				0 - 4.0	0.00 - 5.0	0.08
				100.0	100.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				40	40	0.17
				0 - 79	0.00 - 100.0	0.44
				100.0	100.0	
				0.0	0.0	
				251	188	0.00
				40 - 397	0.00 - 3.0	0.00
				0.7	0.7	

NUMBER AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF MICROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).

SCITE 13. LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

SCITE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ TO MING DAM 1/ DATE	TAXON	NUMBER			DIVERSITY (S)	
		MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MEAN, SD	RANGE
31	S	5	1.0	9.2	0.00	0.00
	P	2	0.2	2.7	0.00	0.00
	9-2-674 METRES SP.					
		13	23	0.04	0.07	
		0	40	0.00	0.12	
		0.3		0.1		
	CYANOCYANUS SP.					
		132	229	0.26	0.45	
		0	397	0.00	0.79	
		0.3		0.4		
	CHLOROPHYLLA SP.					
		53	92	0.63	1.56	
		0	159	0.00	2.70	
		0.1		1.2		
	CHLOROPHYLLA SP.					
		53	92	0.33	0.00	
		0	159	0.00	0.00	
		0.1		0.0		
	CHLOROPHYLLA SP.					
		635	1100	0.00	0.00	
		0	1905	0.00	0.00	
		1.7		0.0		
	HYPOMYCETICAE (EARLY INSTANT)					
		11970	6064	4.02	2.64	
		6150	18753	1.93	6.98	
		31.7		5.4		
	CHEILOPODIAE SP.					
		476	925	2.43	4.22	
		0	1628	0.00	7.36	
		1.3		3.3		
	CHILOPODIAE SP.					
		53	92	0.11	0.19	
		0	159	0.00	0.32	
		0.1		1.0		
	COELOMATIA FLAVA (CHILOPODIA)					
		19430	16299	53.02	52.75	
		3333	35712	9.83	113.33	
		48.8		75.0		
	COLLEMBOLA					
		239	210	2.67	2.34	
		0	397	0.00	4.76	
		0.6		3.6		
	CRUSTACEA SP.					
		53	92	0.00	0.00	
		0	159	0.00	0.00	
		0.1		0.0		

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF PLANT INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED ON SEPTEMBER 20-30, 1973.
PAGE 13. L2252 MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

TAXON	SAMPLE LOCALITY	NUMBER	BIOMASS (G)		
			MEAN	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
31	5	7	3-22-73 CERA TOBONAHAC	556	599
			0 - 1150	0.00 - 2.79	3.53
			1.5	3.7	6.75
CHILOPODAE		4312	4607	2.57	2.44
		476 - 11.4	9126	0.32 - 5.15	5.15
CIRRIGERATAE SUBAD		195	200	0.19	0.20
		0 - 0.5	397	0.03 - 0.40	0.40
COLICIDAE SUBAD		53	92	0.11	0.13
		0 - 0.1	159	0.03 - 0.32	0.32
FUENTIDAE		195	200	0.25	0.25
		0 - 0.5	397	0.03 - 0.73	0.73
PICIDIUM - 2. W/ 34111		145	719	2.18	3.29
		0 - 0.4	757	0.03 - 5.95	5.95
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		37902	26488	74.16	52.93
		0 - 100.0	62253	0.03 - 133.55	133.55
INSECTA-YC47-930		5714	5197	2.01	1.93
		0 - 25.0	10159	0.30 - 5.0	5.0
INSECTA-YC46-59		53	92	0.05	0.09
		0 - 0.2	159	0.03 - 0.16	0.16
INSECTA-YC46-59		4295	7966	1.43	1.43
		0 - 13.4	12996	0.03 - 6.29	6.29
INSECTA-YC46-59		11769	1680	33.17	5.45
		9364 - 51.1	1239	25.51 - 37.62	37.62
				52.9	

APPENDIX H-3. CONTINUED.
AVERAGE AND STANDARDS PER SQUARE METER OF MICROBIVOROUS INSECTS COLLECTED WITH A DUSTY GEAR (THREE REPLICATES).

REPRODUCED WITH PERMISSION OF THE PUBLISHER FROM *THE JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY*, VOL. 10, NO. 1, MARCH 1952.

NUMBER BOTTLE (G)	SAMPLE SIZE CHANNEL IV	SAMPLE SIZE II	DILUTION FACTOR	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
				MEAN, SD WAN, SD	RANGE RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
31	5	6	2000000	212 0 ± 1.7	242 475 ± 0.00	2.70 5.40 ± 0.7
				212 370 15.4 ± 1.7	242 635 ± 0.32	0.53 0.19 ± 0.63
				106 0 ± 0.5	183 217 ± 0.3	0.11 0.18 ± 0.32
				53 0 ± 0.2	92 159 ± 0.00	0.00 0.00 ± 0.00
				22052 9 ± 100.0	2914 25395 ± 42.95	0.05 0.05 ± 0.05
				13 0 ± 2.1	23 40 ± 0.28	0.03 0.16 ± 0.28
				53 0 ± 8.3	46 79 ± 0.28	0.00 0.52 ± 0.28
				13 0 ± 2.1	23 40 ± 0.20	0.07 0.11 ± 0.20
				542 9 ± 95.4	905 1587 ± 61.3	0.25 0.46 ± 0.75
				13 0 ± 2.1	23 40 ± 0.00	0.03 0.00 ± 0.00
				435 0 ± 100.0	998 1786 ± 100.0	0.01 0.66 ± 1.51

NUMBER AND HOURS ARE EQUAL TO THAT OF WATERSAMPLES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR, 6.223 (THREE REPLICATES).
 DATE: 13, NOVEMBER 1971. TIME: 20-30, 1971.
 27.1.13. 100% INSTRUMENTS DIVIDE BY FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS.

		NUMBER 3244ASS (G)			
		MEAN SD	MEAN SD	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
		RANGE	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
ITEM	DATE	13	23	0.90	0.00
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1971-11-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
COPROPHAGIA	1971-11-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CHLOROCOMPLEX	1971-11-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL INSTRUMENTS		556	379	0.76	0.10
		0	992	0.00	0.47
		100.0	100.0		

27.1.13. 100% INSTRUMENTS DIVIDE BY FIGURE 1 = 0.7611. 11 = 0.1047.

28. SAMPLE SIZE 1 = 30 ABS. / 100% = 0.200. 2 = 45 / 0.15 = 0.300. 3 = 97 / 0.1047 = 0.940.

29. CALCULATION TO 100% = 0.7611 * 0.200 = 0.15224.

NUMBER AND PROPORTION PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES),
JULY 13, 1979, UPPER MIDDLE RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

JULY 5-6, 1979.

WING CAM OR SIMPLE SIDE CHANNEL IN SITE 2/ 1) WING CAM 3/ DIVE	TAXON	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
		NUMBER MEAN, SD	DENSITY (G) MEAN, SD	PERCENT OF TOTAL
9				
6 - 100% METATA				
		106 0 - 150	0.013 0.002 - 0.24	0.14
		11.2	1.7	
PODEMUS FLAVA (MAGNA)				
		463 198 - 50.0	233 63.5 ± 2.66	2.46
		152 40 - 17.1	119 27.6 ± 1.93	1.93
		40 17.1	0.07 - 0.67 33.7	5.42
CHIRICAHua				
		13 0 - 1.6	23 4.0 ± 0.15	0.15
		0 2.0	0.00 - 0.00 0.9	0.29
SYENOCHEIUS SP.				
		26 0 - 15.7	23 31.7 ± 0.03	0.03
		0 15.7	0.00 - 7.0	1.51
HESPERIA SP.				
		13 0 - 1.6	23 4.0 ± 0.16	0.16
		0 1.6	0.00 - 0.00 0.6	0.16
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				
		926 0 - 130.1	695 127.0 ± 7.82	6.07
		0 130.1	0.00 - 100.0	11.00
10				
		79 40 - 27.3	40 11.0 ± 0.11	0.15
		40 27.3	0.00 - 42.1	0.73
CHIRICAHua				
		712 119 - 72.7	126 35.7 ± 0.15	0.12
		119 72.7	0.06 - 57.9	0.28
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				
		291 0 - 100.0	160 47.6 ± 0.25	0.11
		0 100.0	0.00 - 100.0	0.32

(APPENDIX H-6, CONTINUED).
 NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GEAR (THREE REPLICATES).
 JULY 30, 1975.

FIG. 12. DECAUVELA SPUMAE (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCALIZATIONS).

NUMBER OF WING DAP OR SIZE CHANNEL 1/ SAMPLE SIZE 2/ TO WING DAP	ORIENTATION	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)			
			NUMBER	MEAN, SD	RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
24	5-1-79	CLIGERIAE-A	560	581	0.50	0.50
			40-	1190	0.30	0.93
			56.7		5.9	
		HEXAGNIA SP.	119	173	10-15	10.55
			0-	317	0.07 -	32.14
			13.8		34.0	
		CHEIRURIDAE	119	105	0-21	0.37
			40-	238	0.33 -	0.53
			15.8		1.7	
		OPHAELIUM SP. w/ SHELL	40	40	1-72	1.63
			0-	79	0.00 -	2.90
			4.6		5.0	
		HACTISCA SP.	12	23	0-32	2.55
			0-	40	0.03 -	0.95
			1.5		2.5	
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	960	576	12-70	16.83
			0-	1508	0.30 -	32.14
			100.0		100.0	
		CERATOPHYLLIDA	165	219	0-28	0.26
			40-	436	0.00 -	0.52
			20.9		16.0	
		CLIGERIAE	79	69	0-37	0.14
			0-	119	0.00 "	0.67
			9.9		21.1	
		CHEIRURIDAE	529	470	0.50	0.41
			239-	1071	0.32 -	1.07
			59.7		34.4	
		CHILOPODIDAE PUPAE	56	83	0.03	0.05
			0-	159	0.00 -	0.95
			7.5		1.5	
25	1	?	5-1-79	CLIGERIAE	13	23
			0-	40	0.00 -	3.00
			1.5		0.9	

APPENDIX D-4. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND STUNTS PER SQUARE METRE OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A 30MM GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).

JULY 13, 1979; VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI (REF TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAM (R) SIDE CHANNEL L SAMP. DIVERSITY	SITE 2/3 ATING DAM 3/4 DEPT.	TAXON	NUMBER MEAN, SD RANGE, SD			PERCENT OF TOTAL PERCENT OF TOTAL
			13	23	0.666 0.039	
25	1	7	6- 5-79	Scaph 200 +/ 34.0	0 - 40 0 - 1.5	0.022 1.39
25	2	8	6- 5-79	Alig 244.0	0 - 12.5 0 - 40 0 - 4.7	1.73 1.023 2.04
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		100.0
				53	61	0.067 0.050
				0 - 5.7	0.00 - 11.9	20.7
				53	66	1.37 0.32
				0 - 5.7	0.00 - 7.9	0.65 15.3
				727	615	1.11 1.13
				7.79 - 78.6	1.626	0.46 ± 2.42 68.8
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		
				40	69	0.07 0.11
				0 - 6.4	0.00 - 11.9	0.00 - 2.9
				13	23	0.05 0.09
				0 - 1.6	0.00 - 4.0	0.00 - 2.3
				926	737	2.27 1.62
				0 - 100.0	17.45	0.00 - 100.0
				25	45	0.00 0.00
				0 - 4.1	0.00 - 7.9	0.00 - 0.3
				529	837	0.54 0.53
				239 - 95.7	1032	0.16 1.15
				100.0		0.00 - 100.0
				ALIGATOR		

NUMBERS AND CLASSES, 252 SQUAEE METRE, OF VARIOUS TYPES OF INSECTS COLLECTED WITH A 0.0252 M² CONTINUOUS SAMPLER. FIGURE 15. NUMBER OF SPECIMENS ALIVE AT FIGURE 15 REPLICATES.

WING DAM #1 SAMPLE		INVESTIGATION		WING DAM #2 / SITE B		INVESTIGATION		WING DAM #3 / SITE C		INVESTIGATION		WING DAM #4 / SITE D		INVESTIGATION		
SIDE CHANNEL #1	NUMBER	NAME	PERCENT OF TOTAL	SIDE CHANNEL #2	NUMBER	NAME	PERCENT OF TOTAL	SIDE CHANNEL #3	NUMBER	NAME	PERCENT OF TOTAL	SIDE CHANNEL #4	NUMBER	NAME	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
25	3	4	20.0-79	TOTAL INVERTEBRATE				556	463	0.54	0.53	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					0-	1111	0.00 -	100.0	0-	0.00	1.15	MEAN, SD		STDEV		
26	6	9	60.0-79	CHILOPODA				13	23	0.00	0.00	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					0-	40	0.00 -	100.0	1.1	0.00	3.0	MEAN, SD		STDEV		
				CEPHALOPODACE				53	61	0.26	0.35	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					0-	119	0.00 -	100.0	0-	0.00	0.57	MEAN, SD		STDEV		
				CIRRIGERIDAE				4.3	-	14.0		NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					1071	715	1.04	1.07	278	1667	0.20	2.26	MEAN, SD		STDEV	
				CIRRIGERIDAE				39.0	-	75.0		NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					13	23	0.00	0.00	0-	40	0.00	0.00	MEAN, SD		STDEV	
				CIRRIGERIDAE				1.1	-	9.0		NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					53	23	0.00	0.00	40	79	0.00	0.00	MEAN, SD		STDEV	
				CIRRIGERIDAE				4.3	-	6.0		NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					13	23	0.00	0.00	0-	40	0.00	0.00	MEAN, SD		STDEV	
				CIRRIGERIDAE				1.1	-	15.0		NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					1217	778	1.03	1.01	9	1964	0.00	3.53	MEAN, SD		STDEV	
					0-	102.0	0.00 -	100.0	0-	0.00	100.0	MEAN, SD		STDEV		
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				0-	0	0.00	0.00	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
					0-	0	0.00 -	100.0	0-	0.00	0.0	MEAN, SD		STDEV		
264	1	7	60.0-79	NAME				0-	0	0.00	0.00	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
264	2	9	60.0-79	NAME				0-	0	0.00	0.00	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		
264	3	7	60.0-79	NAME				0-	0	0.00	0.00	NUHSPF	120455 (G)	MEAN, SD		

NUMBER AND 31045" PER SQUARE METRE OF AGRO-INDUSTRIAL CULTIVATED WITH A 30X30 CM GRID THREE REPLICATES).

THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTING STYLES ON CHILD LANGUAGE

NUMBER SIGHTINGS (G)	MEAN RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
		PERCENT RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
24	1	1	0.00 - 0.00
	6 - 3079	40%	0.00 - 0.00
	CERATOPOGONIDAE		
	119	119	0.07 - 0.06
	0 -	239	0.03 - 0.12
	100.0		100.0
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		
	119	119	0.07 - 0.06
	0 -	229	0.03 - 0.12
	100.0		100.0
25	2	0	0.00 - 0.00
	5 - 3079	31%	0.00 - 0.00
	CERATOPOGONIDAE		
	40	40	0.00 - 0.00
	0 -	79	0.00 - 0.00
	9.7		0.0
	LEPTOPODIDIACE		
	93	23	0.33 - 0.35
	79 -	119	0.00 - 0.67
	22.6		69.0
	CERATOPOGONIDAE		
	278	105	0.17 - 0.12
	150 -	357	0.04 - 0.29
	67.0		31.0
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		
	410	83	0.56 - 0.47
	0 -	476	0.00 - 0.95
	100.0		100.0
26	3	0	0.00 - 0.00
	6 - 3079	31%	0.00 - 0.00
	CERATOPOGONIDAE		
	26	45	0.11 - 0.19
	0 -	79	0.00 - 0.32
	40.3		16.7
	CERATOPOGONIDAE		
	592	437	0.53 - 0.50
	159 -	1032	0.09 - 1.07
	95.7		93.3
	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		
	609	479	0.63 - 0.68
	0 -	1111	0.05 - 1.35
	103.0		100.0
27	6	0	0.00 - 0.00
	6 - 3079	31%	0.00 - 0.00
	LIGYTHOMETA		
	13	23	0.00 - 0.00
	0 -	40	0.00 - 0.00
	5.0		0.0

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF "AGRO-ENVIRONMENTAL PLANTS COLLECTED" WITH A BONAR GRAS (THREE REPLICATES).
APPENDIX 4-4. CONTINUED.

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF HABITAT TYPES COLLECTED WITH A BONAN GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
JUNE 5-6, 1979.
PIL 13, UPLAND - DISTRICT: PUYO (REF TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER AND STOMAS PER SQUARE METRE OF MACROCYSTIS LARVATES COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GEAR (THREE REPLICATES).
 JUNE 5, 1972.

PAGE 13, TABLE 4 (CONTINUED) PRIVATE (REF. FIGURE 2 FOR LOCATIONS).

TAXON	DATE	SAMPLE NUMBER	ORIGIN	STOMAS (G)			PERCENT OF TOTAL
				NUMBER	MEAN	SD	
CHILOPSIDA	5-27-72	5-27-72	SEPARATION	13	2.3	0.14	0.32
				0 -	4.0	0.02 -	0.56
				5.0		0.59	
CHIRURIDAE PUPA				79	6.9	0.04	0.07
				40 -	15.9	0.00 -	0.12
				30.0		13.0	
CULICIDAE PUPA				132	1.15	0.04	0.07
				0 -	19.5	0.00 -	0.12
				50.0		25.1	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				13	2.3	0.00	0.00
				0 -	4.0	0.00 -	0.00
				5.0		0.0	
CHILOPSIDA	6-2-72	6-2-72	SEPARATION	265	1.79	0.36	0.23
				0 -	3.6	0.03 -	0.55
				100.0		100.0	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				13	2.3	0.00	0.00
				0 -	4.0	0.00 -	0.00
				2.1		2.0	
CHIRURIDAE				93	6.1	0.21	0.15
				14.0 -	15.9	0.04 -	0.32
				83.0		70.4	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				622	2.3	0.71	0.39
				0 -	7.9	0.07 -	1.03
				100.0		100.0	
CHILOPSIDA	5-27-72	5-27-72	SEPARATION	265	4.50	0.03	0.05
				0 -	7.94	0.02 -	0.03
				45.0		4.0	
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES				53	6.1	0.10	0.43
				0 -	1.9	0.03 -	0.79
				9.1		4.6	

NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER 0.01 METRE OF WILDCAT VINE PLATES COLLECTED WITH A 2MM2 GEAR (THREE REPLICATES).

NOV. 17, 1974, IN SEAWATER, RIVER CROWN TO FINGER LAKES LOCALITY.

ID	S	I	60-1079	INVERTEBRATE	WILDFP		BIOASSY (%)	
					MEAN, SD RANGE	MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES								
14	6	I	60-1079	CEPHALOPODS	542 0 - 150.0	471 0.00 - 1.01	1.01	1.01
					40 0 - 140.3	40 0.00 - 0.20	0.10	0.10
					238 0 - 145.7	265 0.05 - 0.40	0.26	0.23
					278 0 - 120.0	248 0.00 - 0.20	0.37	0.24
					53 0 - 80.9	23 0.00 - 0.52	0.40	0.12
					542 0 - 31.1	905 0.00 - 1.03	0.34	0.60
					100.0 0 - 1.0	1587 0.00 - 1.04	0.00	1.03
TOTAL INVERTEBRATES								
31	S	I	60-1079	COPROPHAGA	505 0 - 100.0	929 0.00 - 1.00	0.74 0.00 - 1.00	0.70 0.00
					11 0 - 8.3	23 0.00 - 0.00	0.00	0.00
					13 0 - 6.1	23 0.00 - 0.00	0.00	0.00
					40 0 - 25.0	69 0.00 - 92.0	0.30 0.00	0.53 0.00

- VERSATILE (ONLY INSTANT)

- VERSATILE (ONLY INSTANT)

APPENDIX H-4. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A CONIC GRAB (THREE REPLICATES),
AND, 15. JUNE 1970, IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER (ROUTE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER DAY OR SAMPLING STATION OR CHANNEL NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DIRECTION OF FLOW	TAXON	BIOMASS (G)			
				NUMBER	MEAN, SD RANGE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
31	5	7	6-79 (HIGHLIGHT)	79	40 4.0 - 50.0	0.07 0.03 - 3.0	0.07 0.04 - 0.27
			CHILOPODAE SUPAE	13	23 0 - 4.0	0.70 0.00 - 0.20	0.70 0.00 - 0.20
			"FISH INVERTEBRATES"	159	137 0 - 130.0	0.33 0.30 - 1.00	0.34 0.05 - 0.54
			OLIGOCHEATA	40	0 4.0 - 2.0	0.00 0.00 - 0.00	0.00 0.00 - 0.00
			AVELLELA ZETICA (SAUSSEUR)	66	115 0 - 4.4	0.21 0.00 - 0.24	0.21 0.00 - 0.24
			HYDROSYCIDIAE (EARLY INSTARS)	172	179 0 - 11.4	0.09 0.00 - 0.00	0.10 0.00 - 0.26
			CERATOPHYNIIDAE	40	40 0 - 2.0	0.03 0.00 - 0.03	0.03 0.00 - 0.13
			CHILOPODAE	1190	516 575 - 78.0	1.01 0.46 - 0.31	1.01 0.46 - 0.31
			"FISH INVERTEBRATES"	1500	715 0 - 190.0	1.77 0.00 - 1.00	1.77 0.00 - 0.50
	6	7	5-79 (HIGHLIGHT)	13	23 0 - 3.2	0.03 0.00 - 0.03	0.03 0.00 - 1.79
			CERATOPHYNIIDAE	26	23 0 - 6.5	0.22 0.00 - 0.20	0.22 0.00 - 0.40

NUMBER AND STIMES PER SQUARE METER OF ACACIA-UNIVERSALIS COLLECTED WITH A PONAR GRAB (THREE REPLICATES).
FIG. 13, LOWER VISIBILITY LINE (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

PING DAM 02
SIDE CHANNEL IV SITE 2/ TO PING DAM 3/ DATE

11/01/

STIMES	NUMBER	BIO-MASS (G)		PERCENT OF TOTAL
		MEAN, SD	RANGE	
5	370	160	0.64 - 0.14	
6	199	516	0.24 - 0.55	
7	90.3		55.0	

TOTAL INVERTEBRATES

410	160	0.365	0.13
0	556	0.01 - 0.13	
100.3		100.0	

CHILOPODA

66	53	11.03	23.57
0	159	0.03 - 35.63	
25.0		97.2	

CRUSTACEA

40	69	0.26	0.46
0	129	0.03 - 3.79	
12.0		2.2	

145	150	0.05	0.05
40	317	0.03 - 0.09	
35.0		0.4	

OMNIVOROUS FAUNAE

13	23	0.03	0.05
0	40	0.10 - 0.08	
5.0		0.2	

TOTAL INVERTEBRATES

265	287	12.22	21.03
0	695	0.30 - 36.51	
0.0		100.0	

1/ HIND DAM 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, CHANNEL 9 = UPSTREAM, 10 = MIDDLE, 11 = DOWNSTREAM.
2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = 10 DEG. - 7.62M; 2 = 45 DEG. - 7.52M; 3 = 90 DEG. - 55.01M; 4 = 135 DEG. - 22.96M;

3/ ORIENTATION TO PING DAM 7 = UPSTR. IN ANG. 4 = DOWNSTR.

4/ NO Sample

APPENDIX I. NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A BASKET SAMPLER,
JULY 13, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

				NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOASS (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
PING DAM 02 SIDE CHANNEL	L/	SITE E/ T3 SINS CAN 2/	31E/				
			TAKEN				
25	3	7	3-24-78	TUBELLARIA	57	0.7	0.17
				TRICHLADIDA	57	0.7	0.11
				VALLELLA VITREA (SAUSSURE)	113	1.4	0.21
				CAENID SP.	113	1.4	0.06
				HELAGENIA SP.	57	0.7	0.62
				STENONEMA SP.	57	0.7	0.11
				TECHNURA SP.	57	0.7	0.06
				COCCARIDIIDAE	57	0.7	0.79
				HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	340	4.1	0.17
				CHEUMATOPSISHE SP.	5320	64.4	36.51
				HYDROPSYCHE SP.	340	4.1	1.59
				POTAMIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	906	11.9	3.49
				HYDROPSYCHIDAE SUPAR	113	1.4	1.02
				NEURECLIPSIS SP.	396	4.9	5.43
				CIRCHOMIDAE	226	2.7	0.11
				SYNSA SP.	57	0.7	0.05
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	9264	100.0	53.37
				9-25-78 TRICHLADIDA	57	0.7	0.34
				GLIGCHAETA	113	1.4	0.00
				HESAGENIA SP.	226	2.7	6.74

KUMPER AND 810455 PER SQUARE METRE OF MUDFLAT SURFACE COLLECTED WITH A BASSET SAMPLER.
B70-13, HABER ASSOCIATES LTD (REF. TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATION).

MUD CHANNEL SIZE CHANNEL IV	SAMPLE POSITION	DATE	TAXA	NUMBER		PERCENT OF TOTAL	SIGNIFICANT ITEMS (%)	PERCENT TOTAL
				NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL			
25	5	4	9-23-73	STENOPON SP.	113	1.6	1.02	2.0
				STENOPON SP.	170	2.1	0.23	0.6
				ISCHIURA sp.	57	0.7	0.26	0.1
				NEOLFA STROBLA (FISHER)	57	0.7	0.21	0.4
				HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	906	11.3	0.51	1.0
				CHILOPODA CYCHE sp.	3566	44.4	27.05	54.6
				HYDROPSYCHE sp.	226	2.6	0.63	1.3
				PIRANIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	1528	19.0	3.43	16.5
				HYDROPSYCHIDAE PURAE	243	3.5	3.23	5.3
				POLYCENTROPIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	170	2.1	0.05	0.1
				NEUROLEPIDIS sp.	746	9.2	1.42	2.0
				CHIRICAHUA	226	2.8	0.28	0.6
				UNIONIDAE (JUVENILE) w/ SHELL	57	0.7	3.69	7.2
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	8037	100.0	51.22	100.0
25	6	7	9-23-73	"WID-MADITA"	170	1.5	0.34	0.6
				HYALELLA VITREA (SUSZUKI)	57	0.5	0.05	0.1
				HAPLOPODUS	113	1.0	0.43	0.7
				STENOPONEMA sp.	283	2.5	0.60	0.7
				ISCHIURA sp.	57	0.5	1.42	2.5
				HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	2400	22.1	1.55	2.8

NUMBER AND BIGASS PERCENT OF WETDIVER DATA COLLECTED WITH A HABITAT SAMPLER,
FIG. 13, UNDER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

SAMPLING DATE OR SIDE CHANNEL L.	SAMPLE SIZE, 2' X 4' X 3'	DATE	TAXON	NUMBER		PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIGASS PERCENT (G)
				TOTAL	OF TOTAL		
7-2	5	7	0-25-79 CHEMSTYCHUS sp.	4471	39.7	14.75	61.6
			HYDROCYCLE sp.	340	3.0	2.49	4.4
			OCTOPUS CLAVIA (HAGEN)	2207	19.5	12.06	21.4
			HYDROSYCIDIUM PUPA?	57	0.5	0.61	1.1
			POLYCENTROPUSCULUS (EARLY INSTAR)	283	2.5	0.34	0.6
			NEUROCLIPSIS sp.	283	2.5	1.25	2.2
			CHILOPODA	453	4.0	0.74	1.3
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	11263	100.0	56.43	100.0
7-2	3	3	0-25-79 TRICHLINA	317	1.9	0.63	0.5
			BASITTA sp.	317	1.9	0.63	0.5
			HELAGYNA sp.	634	3.5	23.63	23.7
			STEINERNA sp.	634	3.5	1.89	1.6
			STEINERNA sp.	634	3.5	0.79	0.7
			COENOCORYPHIDAE	150	0.9	0.63	0.5
			HYDROSYCIDIUM (EARLY INSTAR)	3011	16.7	1.54	1.3
			CHEMSTYCHUS sp.	4913	27.2	50.56	41.9
			HYDROSYCIDIUM sp.	1268	7.0	3.01	2.5
			OCTOPUS CLAVIA (HAGEN)	5071	28.1	30.54	25.3
			HYDROSYCIDIUM PUPA?	158	0.9	0.16	0.1
			CHEMSTYCHUS	634	3.5	1.74	1.4

APPENDIX I. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF HIBERNATING CARATS COLLECTED WITH A BASKET SAMPLER,
SITE CHANNELED SITE 2/10 MTS CAN 3/ 21-2

NUMBER OF CARATS	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DEPTH IN CM	TOTAL	NUMBER		PERCENT OF TOTAL		BIOMASS PER (g)		PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT	INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT	INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT	INDIVIDUALS	PERCENT
25	6	4	9-29-72	CHILOPODIA PUPAE	317	1.0	0.30	0.0			
				LEPTOCERA FRAGILIS (CAFINESEN) w/ SHELL	11	0.1	23.26	19.2			
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	1867	100.0	120.92	100.0			
26	5	7	9-29-72	TRICERATOPA	206	2.1	3.04	0.6			
				ARADUS AZTECA (GAUSSURE)	136	1.4	0.14	0.2			
				HETUS SP.	66	0.7	0.49	0.6			
				CARVIS SP.	136	1.4	5.52	6.3			
				STRICHENA SP.	136	1.4	0.14	0.2			
				GOMPHUS SP.	63	0.7	6.19	7.9			
				ISOCHNUSA SP.	68	0.7	0.41	0.5			
				HYDROPSYCHE (EARLY INSTAR)	653	9.1	0.34	0.4			
				CHILOPODIA SP.	2053	32.9	31.92	40.6			
				ARADUS AZTECA SP.	2126	22.1	0.24	11.7			
				POLYCENTROPUS (EARLY INSTAR)	1562	16.4	10.66	13.5			
				HELIOPOLIPSIS SP.	272	2.9	2.51	3.2			
				STENPLATIS SP.	52	0.7	0.75	0.9			
				CHILOPODIA	340	3.5	0.48	0.6			
				CHILOPODIA PUPAE	68	0.7	0.07	0.1			

APPENDIX I. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METRE OF ACROGYRTIDATE COLLECTED WITH A BASKET SAMPLER,
NO. 1, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAY OR SIDE CHANNEL IN SAMPLE	SAMPLE SITE 2/ TS. KING CEM. IV 2472	TAXON	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOLOGICAL PERCENT OF TOTAL
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	OF (6)	TOTAL
26	5	7	9-23-73	9509	100.0
26	5	9	9-23-73 TRICHLADIDA	158	0.7
			HYALELLA ZTECA (SAUSSURE)	158	0.7
			BAETIS SP.	475	2.0
			STENOPHEMA SP.	317	1.5
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	3324	15.4
			CHILOPODOSYCHE SP.	1789	9.3
			HYDROPSYCHE SP.	7132	35.0
			POTAMIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	6498	30.1
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE PUPAE	117	0.5
			POLYPTEROPHAGIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	634	2.9
			NEURULIPETS SP.	634	2.9
			POLYPTEROPHAGIDAE ADULTS	158	0.7
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	215599	100.0
			9-23-73 TRICHLADIDA	68	0.11
			BAETIDAE	11	0.7
			CHILOPODOSYCHE SP.	28	0.2
			CHILOPODOSYCHEIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	11	0.7
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	28	0.2
			HYDROPSYCHE SP.	167	0.65

NUMBER AND DENSITY PER SQUARE METER OF INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A BASKET SAMPLER,
SOD. 13, UNDER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

DATE AND DAY OF SIDE CHANNEL	SAMPLE NUMBER	DENSITY PER METER	NUMBER			PERCENT		
			TOTAL	OF TOTAL	DENSITY (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
26	5	9-24-73	924	0.49	11.8			
			POTAMIA FLAVA (HASEG.)					
			198	29.2	0.62	19.6		
			11	1.7	0.13	3.0		
			CHIRICAHua	11	1.7	0.01	0.9	
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES					
			679	100.0	3.36	100.0		
			634	2.2	1.74	1.1		
			159	0.5	0.15	0.1		
			BAETES SP.					
			475	1.6	2.06	1.3		
			STENOCHEMIA SP.					
			158	0.5	0.16	0.1		
			HYdropsychidae (FAULTY INSTA)					
			1902	6.5	0.63	0.4		
			CHILOPODOPHOREME SP.					
			11569	39.9	74.53	46.1		
			HYDROPSYCHE SP.					
			4437	15.3	19.13	11.8		
			POTAMIA FLAVA (HASEG.)					
			7766	26.9	47.07	29.0		
			HYdropsychidae PUPA					
			317	1.1	2.22	1.4		
			NEURONIPSIS SP.					
			1109	3.9	13.47	9.3		
			CHILOPODOPHOREME					
			475	1.6	0.63	0.4		
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES					
			29002	100.0	162.13	100.0		
2d/	5	9-24-73	NOSE	0	0.0	0.03	0.0	
2d/	5	9-24-73	NOSE	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
2d/	6	9-24-73	NOSE	0	0.3	0.02	0.0	

APPENDIX I. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROBENTHOS PLATES COLLECTED WITH A BASKET SAMPLER,
FIG. 13. UNDER WILDERNESS DIVIDE (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAM (9) SIDE CHANNEL 1' SAMPLE #1.1.1.1.1.1.	9-23-78 TRICHLADIA SITE: E/ T: 100% CAM 2/ DATE:	TYPICAL	NUMBER			PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOMASS (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
			NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOMASS (G)			
29	6	3	913	1.6	0.11	0.3		
			<i>HYALELLA AZTECA</i> (SAUSSURE)	226	2.0	0.11	0.3	
			<i>BAETIS</i> sp.	226	2.0	0.15	2.3	
			<i>ISCHIURA</i> sp.	57	0.7	0.57	1.6	
			<i>HISTEROSCYCIDAE</i> (EARLY INSTAD)	453	5.8	0.28	0.8	
			<i>CHEMURIDAE</i> sp.	3679	46.9	13.11	49.5	
			<i>HYDROSYCIC</i> sp.	566	7.2	1.97	5.1	
			<i>OPANAYIA FLAVA</i> (HAGEN)	2094	26.6	7.79	26.9	
			<i>HYDROSYCIDAE</i> sp.	57	0.7	0.40	1.4	
			<i>NEORTLIOPSIS</i> sp.	283	3.6	4.19	11.5	
			<i>CHEMURIDAE</i>	113	1.4	0.11	0.3	
			TOTAL INVENTORY TOTALS	7967	100.0	354.39	100.0	
29	5	+	9-23-78 TRICHLADIA	159	0.7	0.49	0.6	
			<i>HYALELLA AZTECA</i> (SAUSSURE)	158	0.7	0.16	0.2	
			<i>BAETIS</i> sp.	634	2.7	1.11	1.5	
			<i>ISCHIURA</i> sp.	158	0.7	0.32	0.4	
			<i>SIMPSONIA</i> sp.	317	1.4	0.25	0.4	
			<i>HYDROSYCIDAE</i> (EARLY INSTAD)	5398	23.1	1.93	2.6	

APPENDIX I. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF WADDELL-TRAPNETS COLLECTED WITH A BASKET SAMPLER,
ON 13 JUNE 1971, LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

STATION NO.	NAME OF CHANNEL	SAMPLE DATE	COLLECTION TIME	TAXON	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	Biomass (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
29	S	7	9-23-73	CHEMOCARPODIDAE sp.	6222	25.9	27.73	37.6
				HYDROPSYCHE sp.	6754	20.6	14.62	19.5
				OTIOMYIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	3904	16.3	16.80	22.9
				HELIOPHILUS sp.	1109	4.4	3.95	5.4
				CALYCOPSIS sp.	792	3.4	0.43	0.6
				TOTAL HYDROPSYCHE	23314	100.0	73.52	100.0
29	S	8	9-23-73	HEXAGENIA sp.	57	1.3	0.40	1.4
				STANIS sp.	57	1.3	3.23	11.3
				HYDROPSYCHE (EARLY INSTARS)	113	2.6	0.11	0.4
				CALYCOPSIS sp.	1199	27.6	9.11	31.9
				HYDROPSYCHE sp.	1661	38.2	3.21	29.9
				OTIOMYIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	1019	23.7	6.05	21.2
				HYDROPSYCHE sp.	113	2.6	0.62	2.2
				TOTAL HYDROPSYCHE	6302	100.0	29.53	100.0
294	6	7	9-23-73	OTIOMYIA	0	0.0	0.00	0.0
294	6	8	9-23-73	OTIOMYIA	0	0.0	0.00	0.0
29	5	7	10-12-74	HYDROPSYCHE (EARLY INSTADS)	3170	7.5	1.00	0.3
				CALYCOPSIS sp.	3306	9.1	15.49	7.1
				HYDROPSYCHE sp.	13624	32.6	60.66	26.2

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INSECTS COLLECTED WITH A MASONIC SAMPLER,
22-13, USED IN WISCONSIN DRAINS (REF. TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WINGSPAN OR SIDE CHANNEL NO.	SAMPLED SITES	DATE	TOTAL	NUMBER		PERCENT OF GIGANTESSES TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
				INSECTS	PERCENT		
30	6	10-12-73	201236	50.9	152.77	65.8	
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	41939	100.0	232.01	100.0	
30	6	10-12-73	475	1.7	0.49	0.6	
		HYDROPSYCHE (EARLY INSTAR)	8716	32.0	7.43	9.6	
		CHILOPSYCHE SP.	1902	7.0	12.20	15.7	
		HYDROPSYCHE SP.	3952	14.5	8.67	11.5	
		POLYMYIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	11411	41.9	45.17	53.3	
		NEOPLECTAISIS SP.	158	0.5	1.11	1.4	
		CHILOPSYCHE	636	2.3	2.22	2.9	
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	27259	100.0	77.50	100.0	
30 47	6	10- 3-73	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
30	6	10- 3-73	362	0.7	1.45	0.7	
		STICHENEA SP.	362	0.7	0.36	0.2	
		LEPTURA SP.	342	0.7	0.36	0.2	
		HYDROPSYCHE (EARLY INSTAR)	10505	21.0	7.05	4.2	
		CHILOPSYCHE CO.	5796	11.6	35.14	16.4	
		HYDROPSYCHE SP.	5434	10.0	21.01	9.8	
		POLYMYIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	24632	49.2	127.51	59.4	
		HYDROPSYCHE PUPAR	1811	3.6	13.40	5.2	
		CHILOPSYCHE	362	0.7	1.04	0.5	

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APPENDIX I. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF HERBIVORES COLLECTED FROM A BASKET SAMPLER
ON 15 JULY 1976, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAY OR SITE CHANNEL	SAMPLE DIRECTION	TO WING DAY OR SITE	NUMBER		PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOMASS (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
			TAXON	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES			
314/	6	8	17-378	CHIRICOMIAE SURAE	362	0.7	5.43
314/	5	7	9-24-73	NONE	49999	100.0	214.81
314/	5	8	9-24-78	NONE	0	0.0	0.00
314/	5	7	9-24-78	NONE	0	0.0	0.00
314/	5	8	9-23-73	NONE	0	0.0	0.00
314/	6	8	9-23-73	NONE	0	0.0	0.00

1/ WING DAY 231, 232, 233, 301, 311, 312 SIDE CHANNEL 0 = UPSTREAM; 10 = MIDDLE; 11 = DOWNSTREAM.

2/ SMALL SITE 1 = 90 JUN 7.62M; 2 = 45 JUN 7.62M; 3 = 90 JUN 33.10M; 4 = 135 JUN 22.96M;

3/ DIRECTION TO WING DAY 1 = UPSTREAM AND 2 = DOWNSTREAM.

4/ No Sample

APPENDIX J. NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF MACROINVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLER.

(FIG. 13, LOWER INSET; REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ 3 MINI CAN 1/ 2127	SAMPLE ORIENTATION	TICKS	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL		BIOMASS PERCENT OF TOTAL
				OF (G)	OF TOTAL	
25	5	9-24-73 TRICHLADIDA	43	0.6	0.09	0.1
		DIPTERA	43	0.6	0.09	0.0
		PLACOPOLIA SP.	43	0.6	2.21	3.9
		CARATIS SP.	43	0.6	0.04	0.1
		AFRAGENIA SP.	128	1.7	2.51	4.9
		CHIRONOMUS SP.	128	1.7	0.79	0.5
		HYDROPSYCHE (EARLY INSTAR)	426	5.7	0.26	0.4
		CHIRONOMUS YCH SP.	4767	64.4	43.28	75.3
		HYDROPSYCHE SP.	426	5.7	1.02	1.9
		POTAMIA FLAVA (HATCH)	1234	16.7	6.09	10.7
		SEUR-LIPSIK SP.	43	0.6	0.07	0.0
		TRICROTENA DENT	43	0.6	0.07	0.5
		CHIRONOMIDAE	43	0.6	0.04	0.1
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	7405	100.0	57.07	100.0
25	5	9-24-73 TRICHLADIDA	55	3.6	0.23	2.0
		GLI-META	21	0.9	0.0	0.0
		ASPIDIUS SP.	21	0.9	0.09	0.7
		HABENUS SP.	21	0.9	0.39	3.7
		HYD. INTAE (EARLY INSTAR)	21	0.9	0.02	0.2
		HELENITA SP.	106	4.5	1.51	10.8

NAMES AND ADDRESS OF LECTURER J. CONTINUED. INSECTS COLLECTED WITH A MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLER,
NOV 13, 1962 MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REF TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WING DAM OR SITE CHANNEL W/ SITE 2/ NO. 10000 M/	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	DATE	TAXON	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BINOMIAL (L.)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	5	9	9-24-73 STEPHENS SP.	192	5.1	3.42	4.1
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	404	17.1	0.19	1.6
			CYPRIDEIDAE SP.	702	29.7	4.60	39.5
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE SP.	65	3.6	0.36	3.1
			OTIACHTA FLAVA (HAGEN)	511	21.6	3.15	26.6
			NEUROPTERIDS SP.	64	2.7	0.34	7.9
			ELMIDAE	21	0.9	0.02	0.2
			CHIRICHOPODIA	106	4.5	0.15	1.3
			UNIO-ICHA (JUVENILE) W/ SHELL	21	0.9	0.11	0.9
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	2362	100.0	11.93	100.0
25	6	7	9-24-73 TRICHLANDIA	117	6.0	0.34	3.7
			OLIGOPHAGA	32	1.6	0.00	0.0
			HYALULLA AZTECA (SAUSSURE)	32	1.6	0.05	0.5
			HABENITAE SP.	32	1.6	0.05	0.6
			CACYDEIDAE SP.	53	2.7	0.02	0.3
			HEXAGENITA SP.	117	6.0	0.96	10.2
			STEREOMEMA SP.	53	2.7	0.14	1.9
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	170	8.0	0.14	1.0
			HYDROPSYCHIDAE SP.	511	21.6	1.77	18.3
			OTIACHTA FLAVA (HAGEN)	596	30.9	3.79	41.3

FIGURE AND TABLES OF PCB STRESSES IN THE MICHIGAN RIVERS REFERRED TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS.

WING DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL 1/ SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION NAME	TARGET	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	BIOASSAY (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
25	6	7	9-23-73 HYDROSYNTHETIC SP.	170	8.9	1.52	19.9
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	53	2.7	3.29	7.9
25	6	8	9-23-73 HYDROSYNTHETIC SP.	1936	100.0	9.14	100.0
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	32	1.2	0.09	0.0
			HYDROSYNTHETIC (SAUSSEUR)	117	4.5	2.17	0.7
			CAENUS sp.	53	2.1	0.25	0.2
			HECTOCERA sp.	95	3.3	2.87	11.7
			STENONEURA sp.	32	1.2	0.33	0.1
			HYDROSYNTHETIC (EARLY INSTARS)	255	9.0	2.22	6.9
			CERFIATRACHYUM sp.	904	35.7	3.45	40.1
			HYDROSYNTHETIC SP.	564	21.8	3.10	32.9
			POTAMYIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	511	19.9	3.19	12.9
			TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	32	1.2	0.12	0.5
			HYDROSYNTHETIC	2586	100.0	24.51	100.0
25	5	7	9-23-73 HYDROSYNTHETIC	958	6.6	1.23	1.6
			CAENUS sp.	106	0.7	0.11	0.1
			STENONEURA sp.	213	1.4	0.43	0.5
			CERFIATRACHYUM (EARLY INSTARS)	532	3.6	1.23	1.4
			HYDROSYNTHETIC (EARLY INSTARS)	1054	7.1	1.17	1.3
			CERFIATRACHYUM sp.	3937	26.2	3.05	33.6

APPENDIX J. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND STRENGTHS PER SQUARE METER OF MICROBIOFILTRATES COLLECTED WITH A MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLER,
POLE 13, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFERS TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

WINGSPAN OR SITE CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ TD WINGSPAN 3/ DATE	TIME	NUMBER		PERCENT OF TOTAL	STRENGTH (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL
		TOTAL	STRENGTH			
26	5	7	2073-78	4422	48.9	14.05
				7,022	48.9	32.6
				1064	7.1	13.41
				106	0.7	2.55
				15,322	130.0	53.31
				105	1.1	3.11
				106	1.1	3.43
				106	1.1	3.11
				351	9.1	0.64
				3192	34.1	12.51
				2234	23.9	8.30
				2160	28.4	29.79
				106	1.1	2.55
				9363	100.0	63.44
				32	5.1	0.15
				11	1.7	0.02
				12	5.1	3.03
				11	1.7	0.02
				192	10.4	6.98
				11	1.7	0.01
				43	6.9	0.13
						1.65

NUMBER AND SIZES PER SQUARE METRE OF VARIOUS MATERIALS COLLECTED WITH MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLER,
CONTINUED.

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL	WEIGHT (G)	PERCENT BY WEIGHT
26	9-23-74	10:00 A.M.	11	1.7	0.03	5.1
		SWING PLATE	11	1.7	0.14	2.2
		MULTIPLATE (SWING PLATE)	32	5.1	0.02	0.1
		CHAMFERED PLATE	53	9.5	0.36	4.4
		HYDROSCHEDE S.P.	53	8.5	0.17	2.1
		PICTORIA FLAVA (HATEN)	53	9.5	0.19	2.2
		HYDROSCHEDE PUPAE	11	1.7	0.12	1.4
		HYDROSCHEDE S.P.	53	8.5	0.35	4.4
		CHAMFERED PLATE	21	3.4	0.13	1.5
		TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS	628	100.0	8.74	100.0
26	9-24-74	10:00 A.M.	255	2.1	0.51	3.6
		CHAMFERED PLATE	128	1.1	1.17	17.8
		HYDROSCHEDE S.P.	383	3.2	0.51	2.6
		HYDROSCHEDE (SWING PLATE)	1532	12.8	0.13	0.2
		CHAMFERED PLATE	6129	51.1	4.88	52.5
		TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS	2637	24.5	15.60	20.3
		HYDROSCHEDE S.P.	255	2.1	1.02	4.3
		CHAMFERED PLATE	12002	100.0	73.35	100.0
		TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS	6	0.0	0.00	0.0
		HYDROSCHEDE S.P.	5	7	9-23-74	100.0

NUMBER AND SIGNIFICANCE PER SQUARE METER OF "OPENWATER J." CONTINUED. COLLECTED WITH A MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLER,
PCP 13, UPPED 4550' GROSS PIVOT (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATION).

SITING DAY OF SAMPLE ORIENTATION SITE CHANNEL IV SITE 2/ TO SITING DAY IV DATE	TAG#	NUMBER		PERCENT OF TOTAL	SIGNIFICANCE PERCENT (G)	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL				
2-4/	5	0	0.0	0.00	0.0		
	6	0	0.0	0.00	0.0		
2-6/		0	0.0	0.00	0.0		
2+	6	222-73	TRICHLADIA	106	1.0	0.11	0.2
		ASTELLUS SP.		319	3.0	1.07	2.3
		HYALELLA AZTECA (SAUSURE)		426	4.0	0.32	0.6
		STEREOMENA SP.		638	5.9	0.32	0.6
		COPRODORONIDAE		106	1.0	0.53	1.1
		HYPONOTOCYCLIDAE (EARLY INSTARS)		1064	9.9	1.05	2.1
		CHELONIATOPHYME SP.		5214	49.5	37.45	74.7
		HYDRONEURIDAE SP.		106	1.0	1.07	2.3
		PCTEROMITA CLAVI (MAGEN)		1702	15.9	5.75	11.5
		NEUROCLIPIDS SP.		319	3.0	0.95	1.9
		CHILOPODA		745	6.9	1.29	2.5
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		10746	100.0	52.11	100.0
2+	5	0-22-73	TRICHLADIA	43	1.2	0.34	1.3
		"SELLUS SP."		43	1.2	0.04	0.2
		HYALELLA AZTECA (SAUSURE)		43	1.2	0.09	0.3
		HABENUS SP.		170	4.9	0.60	2.4
		CAENUS SP.		85	2.4	0.17	0.7
		HEXAGENIA SP.		126	3.7	1.11	4.4

APPENDIX J. CONTINUED.
NUMBER AND PERCENTS PER SQUARE METER OF INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLE,
PAGE 13, UPPER WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

SAMPLE NUMBER AND DATE	SAMPLE SIZE CM X CM	LOCATION	TAXA ^a	PERCENT OF TOTAL		
				NUMBER	PERCENT OF (C) TOTAL	PERCENT OF (C) TOTAL
29 9-22-74	5 5	STEREOMA SP.		95	2.4	0.13
		ACARIDACEAE (EARLY INSTARS)		43	1.2	0.21
		HYDROSCYLACEAE (EARLY INSTARS)		43	1.2	0.20
		CHELICERATOCHEAE CP.		1575	45.1	16.51
		HYDROSCYCE SP.		511	1.4	2.26
		HYDROSCYCE CHAGEN		363	1.0	1.11
		ACARIDACEAE CP.		213	0.1	2.43
		HYDROSCYCLE SP.		43	1.2	2.00
		HYDROSCYCLE CHAGEN		43	1.2	2.13
		CHELICERATOCHEAE		43	1.2	0.5
		CHILOPODAE SP.		43	1.2	0.01
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		3490	100.0	100.0
20 9-23-74	5 5	ACARIS SP.		11	2.2	0.00
		ACARIDACEAE (EARLY INSTARS)		11	2.2	0.02
		CHELICERATOCHEAE CP.		85	17.4	2.05
		HYDROSCYCE SP.		96	20.0	0.27
		HYDROSCYCLE CHAGEN		160	33.1	1.64
		HYDROSCYCLE SP.		74	15.6	2.20
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		43	8.0	1.64
		TOTAL INVERTEBRATES		479	100.0	100.0
		NOTE		0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX J. COUNTS OF NUMBER AND BIOMASS PER SQUARE METER OF INVERTEBRATES COLLECTED WITH A MULTIPLE-PLATE SAMPLER,
POOL 13, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR LOCATIONS).

NUMBER SIZE CHANNEL OR SAMPLE SITE	INVENTARIATION DATE	TAXON	NUMBER		BIOMASS (G)	PERCENT TOTAL
			SCREEN SIZE MM	TOTAL		
241	6	3	3-2-72	NONE	0	0.0
32	5	4	10-12-73	TRICHLADIA	340	3.4
				ULTRACHAETIA	85	0.9
				STENOCEMA SP.	95	0.9
				MICROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	511	5.0
				CHENOPODIOPHYE SP.	1532	15.1
				AMPHIPSYCHE SP.	2468	24.4
				POLYVIA FLAVA (HAGEN)	4341	42.9
				AMPHIPSYCHE SP.	426	4.2
				ELMINIAE	95	0.9
				CHENOPODIOPHYE	255	2.5
				TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	10129	100.0
39	5	6	10-12-73	ULTRACHAETIA	95	1.3
				STENOCEMA SP.	426	6.5
				MICROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	255	3.9
				CHENOPODIOPHYE SP.	2213	33.8
				AMPHIPSYCHE SP.	596	9.1
				ELMINIAE (HAGEN)	7468	37.7
				MICROPSYCHIDAE SP.	255	3.9
				ULTRACHAETIA SP.	85	1.3

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DATE	SAMPLE	DEPOSITION	SIZE CHANNEL	SITE	TYPING	PERCENT TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	SIMILAR PERCENT TOTAL
							10-12-73	CERICAE	0.17
10/	5	3	10-12-73	CERICAE	85	1.3	0.17	0.5	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	CAIRONIIGAE	85	1.1	0.20	0.0	
10/	6	3	10- 5-73	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	6554	100.0	36.94	100.0	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	CAIRONIIGAE	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
10/	6	3	10- 5-73	DISCHACTA	95	1.5	0.00	0.0	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	NETS SP.	95	1.5	0.34	0.9	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	HYDROPSYCHIDAE (EARLY INSTAR)	360	6.2	0.60	1.5	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	HYDROPSYCHIDAE SP.	511	9.2	4.77	12.3	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	HYDROPSYCHE SP.	596	10.9	2.89	7.5	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	PETALYTA FLAVI (CHIRON)	3064	55.4	24.86	64.3	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	HYDROPSYCHIDAE PUPAS	511	9.2	6.43	11.5	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	CHIRONIDAE	85	1.5	0.50	1.5	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	CERICAE	255	4.5	0.17	0.4	
10/	6	1	10- 5-73	TOTAL INVERTEBRATES	5533	100.0	35.04	100.0	
10/	5	1	9-29-73	HYDNO	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
10/	5	3	9-29-73	HYDNO	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
10/	6	1	9-29-73	HYDNO	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	
10/	6	3	9-29-73	HYDNO	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	

BY CAPTURES AND BY TRANSLOCATION = GUNNAR FRANCKE,
BY ORIENTATION TO KING LAN = JÖRG REICH AND A = RANGSTEIN.

APPENDIX N. PARTICLE SIZE FRACTIONS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (INGHAM 1971) COLLECTED WITH A CONAR GRAD.
HYDROSTATIC RELIEF SITE, 1000 FT. UPSTREAM MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

WING DAM OR SIDE CHANNEL #/ SITE #/ PLANTING DAY / DATE	CLAY-SILT %	PARTICLE SIZE (%)									
		4.25	5	1.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	10.0	16.0	20.0	30.0
25 1 4 4-21-78	24.5	1.4	10.3	10.9	20.0	5.3	2.7	3.4	2.3	0.0	0.0
25 1 3 4-21-78	56.7	3.7	15.3	17.5	3.5	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 2 4 4-21-78	24.5	1.9	22.9	35.0	9.7	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
25 2 5 4-21-78	7.5	0.1	5.8	52.3	30.3	7.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 3 4 4-21-78	2.5	0.1	3.9	52.1	31.5	5.8	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
25 3 5 4-21-78	12.0	0.2	14.3	52.5	0.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	3.0
25 4 4 4-21-78	2.9	0.1	4.7	72.3	13.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	3.0	3.0
25 1 5 4-21-78	24.1	0.0	11.6	47.3	11.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0
26 2 4 4-21-78	36.6	1.7	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 2 5 4-21-78	32.2	2.4	7.7	13.0	15.3	3.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
26 3 4 4-21-78	50.3	2.9	8.5	4.3	24.3	4.3	4.5	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
26 3 5 4-21-78	31.0	0.6	2.3	10.9	5.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 1 4 4-21-78	13.5	0.1	5.1	55.3	13.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 1 5 4-21-78	1.0	0.1	4.6	52.2	25.0	4.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
26 3 5 4-21-78	3.6	0.6	3.1	16.3	15.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
26 2 4 4-21-78	50.9	1.3	8.5	26.0	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0
26 2 5 4-21-78	1.7	13.7	24.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 3 4 4-21-78	12.9	1.2	4.6	9.0	17.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 3 5 4-21-78	4.0	0.4	13.2	43.2	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
26 1 4 4-21-78	32.1	1.7	13.7	24.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 1 5 4-21-78	2.7	0.3	4.2	44.4	7.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX B. CONTINUOUS PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAMS SAMPLE (IN. DAY 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PIONEER GRADE HYDROSTATIC SETTLE SITE, DEC 13, 1971 AT GEORGEVILLE RIVER, ONTARIO.

WIND DAY OR SLE CHANNEL 1/ SLE CHANNEL 2/ HYDROSTATIC SETTLE SITE	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	CLAY-SILT			SAND			PARTICLE SIZE (MM)		
			0-25	25-50	50-75	0-25	25-50	50-75	0-2.0	2.0-4.0	4.0-14.0
29	2	4	E-23-73	12.5	2.2	5.4	7.7	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0
29	2	5	E-23-73	2.9	0.1	8.4	65.5	20.9	1.9	0.4	0.0
29	3	4	E-23-73	13.4	1.2	1.1	3.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
29	3	5	E-23-73	14.4	0.3	7.0	37.7	20.5	2.0	2.7	12.9
30 4/	1	4	E-23-73	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	1	5	E-23-73	4.4	0.2	1.0	10.5	39.2	26.6	11.0	1.1
30	2	4	E-23-73	3.1	0.2	8.1	50.9	22.3	5.4	1.4	0.2
30	2	5	E-23-73	3.5	0.1	6.5	65.5	19.7	2.9	1.5	0.1
30	3	4	E-23-73	2.8	0.2	4.2	73.4	19.2	0.7	0.2	0.0
30	3	5	E-23-73	2.9	0.1	2.5	66.0	26.9	1.3	0.5	0.0
31	1	4	E-23-73	3.0	0.3	2.1	23.2	34.6	5.5	10.9	2.2
31	1	5	E-23-73	11.2	0.2	4.0	55.1	15.6	2.5	0.3	0.0
31	2	4	E-23-73	7.0	0.1	3.1	29.5	45.4	12.0	3.5	0.1
31	2	5	E-23-73	3.1	0.2	2.4	22.0	51.4	15.5	4.2	1.1
31	3	4	E-23-73	7.3	1.2	6.9	60.7	26.9	1.8	0.3	0.0
31	3	5	E-23-73	7.5	0.2	12.3	73.2	10.9	0.6	0.2	0.0
25	1	4	E-7-73	3.4	0.2	8.6	30.0	45.2	2.3	0.2	0.0
25	1	5	E-7-73	3.3	0.4	16.0	49.0	24.1	2.5	0.2	0.0
25	2	4	E-7-73	7.4	1.2	22.9	36.2	9.7	1.1	0.1	0.0
25	2	5	E-7-73	17.7	2.1	12.7	52.9	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
25	3	4	E-7-73	2.4	0.1	0.4	14.7	60.4	17.4	3.3	0.9
25	3	5	E-7-73	2.5	0.1	0.4	14.7	60.4	17.4	3.3	0.5

APPENDIX K. CONTINUATION. PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION AT PROPORTIONAL TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (INDIAHAW 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PAPER GEL.

NO. DAY OR DAYS CHANNEL NO.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NO.	DATE	PLAY-FILE <0.635	+0.635	125	25	1.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	7.0	PARTICLE SIZE (cm)	
												DETERMINED	THEORETICAL
25	3	5	10-5-7-8	7.5	0.1	10.1	56.4	21.9	5.6	3.1	0.3	0.0	1.0
26	1	4	10-5-7-8	5.2	3.7	15.1	17.0	3.7	2.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
26	1	5	10-5-7-8	1.9	0.2	19.1	69.0	9.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
26	2	4	10-5-7-8	75.0	4.2	13.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	2	5	10-5-7-8	7.0	0.2	6.9	44.8	4.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	3	4	10-5-7-8	3.2	0.5	16.0	54.4	25.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	3	5	10-5-7-8	91.6	1.0	7.4	6.9	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
29	1	6	10-5-7-8	2.4	0.1	5.2	70.3	19.5	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
29	1	5	10-5-7-8	19.9	0.2	3.3	51.6	17.0	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
29	2	4	10-5-7-8	1.1	0.2	7.2	70.5	15.2	3.4	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
29	2	3	10-5-7-8	1.0	0.1	6.0	69.2	20.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
29	3	4	10-5-7-8	2.2	0.3	8.7	71.0	16.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
29	3	5	10-5-7-8	3.0	0.3	20.0	67.6	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	4	5	10-5-7-8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	1	5	10-5-7-8	15.1	0.1	5.4	72.9	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	2	4	10-5-7-8	35.0	1.1	5.8	6.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	2	5	10-5-7-8	2.4	0.2	9.6	51.6	29.3	4.3	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
29	3	4	10-5-7-8	32.4	0.6	3.3	19.2	9.5	2.4	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
29	3	5	10-5-7-8	2.6	0.3	16.0	56.6	13.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
30	1	4	10-5-7-8	1.7	0.1	3.7	53.3	37.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
30	1	5	10-5-7-8	3.6	0.1	3.9	50.9	31.6	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE K. CONTINUOUS PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION, TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (MAY 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PORTABLE GRATE,
HORIZONTAL PARTICLE SIZE SITE, DOG 13, UPSTREAM MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

NO. SAM (R) NO. CHANNEL 1/ SITE & TIME 2/	SAMPLE DATE	PLATEAU 0.1 MM	PLATEAU 0.025	PLATEAU 0.005	SUSPENDED SIZE (MM)			SEASIDE 0.03	SEASIDE 0.015
					0.005	0.01	0.02		
30	2	4	4	4	56.9	2.6	16.7	3.5	0.1
30	2	5	5	5	57.8	1.5	3.5	34.1	0.5
30	3	4	4	4	57.5	2.0	0.3	2.2	46.4
30	3	5	5	5	57.5	7.0	0.1	1.9	23.0
31	1	4	5	5	47.6	1.7	3.1	10.1	49.7
31	1	5	5	5	47.5	2.5	0.0	7.2	57.4
31	2	4	4	4	47.6	2.7	0.2	7.2	47.2
31	2	5	5	5	47.5	2.5	0.1	5.9	56.0
31	3	4	4	4	47.6	2.7	0.2	7.2	36.5
31	3	5	5	5	47.5	2.7	0.2	7.2	36.5
31	4	4	4	4	47.6	2.7	0.2	7.2	36.5
31	5	3	3	3	47.5	2.5	0.1	5.9	56.0
25	1	4	4	4	35.7	24.6	1.4	10.2	30.9
25	1	5	5	5	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	2	4	4	4	35.7	2.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	2	5	5	5	35.7	2.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	3	4	4	4	35.7	2.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	3	5	5	5	35.7	2.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	4	4	4	4	35.7	2.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	5	3	3	3	35.7	2.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	1	4	4	4	35.7	13.7	2.1	12.7	62.9
25	1	5	5	5	35.7	1.6	0.5	5.1	46.0
25	2	4	4	4	35.7	2.4	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	2	5	5	5	35.7	2.4	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	3	4	4	4	35.7	2.4	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	3	5	5	5	35.7	2.4	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	4	4	4	4	35.7	2.4	0.2	5.1	46.0
25	5	3	3	3	35.7	2.4	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	1	4	4	4	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	1	5	5	5	35.7	0.5	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	2	4	4	4	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	2	5	5	5	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	3	4	4	4	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	3	5	5	5	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	4	4	4	4	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0
26	5	3	3	3	35.7	1.6	0.2	5.1	46.0

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TABLE IX. CONTINUATION. PARTICLE SIZE FRACTION AS PERCENT TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (INDIANA 1971) COLLECTED WITH A PLATE GRATE
WIDE CHANNEL / SIEVE 2, 1, 1/4, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32.

SAMPLE NO.	DATE	PLATE SIZES	PARTICLE SIZE (mm)							
			<0.0625	.0625 - .125	.125 - .25	.25 - .5	.5 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 4.0	4.0 - 8.0
26	3	5	43.0-7.8	5.9	2.0	9.8	45.0	34.2	0.1	0.0
27	1	6	11.0-2.9	11.5	0.1	0.2	18.9	8.7	0.6	0.0
28	1	7	11.0-2.9	15.2	0.6	0.1	7.6	16.0	0.9	0.3
29	2	8	11.0-2.9	27.3	0.9	5.6	51.0	13.9	0.9	0.1
29	2	9	11.0-2.9	20.2	0.7	20.9	56.0	1.9	0.1	0.0
29	3	10	11.0-2.9	11.2	1.4	32.7	52.2	5.4	0.0	0.1
29	3	11	11.0-2.9	21.1	3.0	15.0	47.5	12.0	0.4	0.1
29	1	4	11.0-2.9	17.1	1.9	9.8	44.3	3.7	0.5	0.0
29	1	5	10.0-2.9	14.3	1.5	10.6	44.0	9.9	3.0	3.1
29	2	6	10.0-2.9	15.3	1.6	32.4	40.1	2.3	0.1	0.0
29	2	7	11.0-2.9	11.9	4.0	1.7	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
29	3	8	11.0-2.9	11.5	1.1	11.0	32.3	3.4	2.1	2.0
29	3	9	11.0-2.9	4.6	0.3	4.6	59.7	14.7	2.1	2.6
30	1	6	10.0-2.9	2.9	0.1	4.6	52.0	34.3	4.4	0.5
30	1	7	10.0-2.9	1.2	0.0	2.2	65.3	29.4	2.0	0.6
30	2	8	10.0-2.9	3.5	0.1	12.5	57.5	23.1	2.8	0.4
30	2	9	10.0-2.9	0.2	10.4	55.5	10.4	0.0	2.6	4.6
30	3	10	10.0-2.9	1.4	0.2	1.6	32.0	34.6	10.3	2.9
30	3	11	10.0-2.9	5.3	0.1	3.3	51.3	33.4	5.1	0.6
31	1	4	10.0-3.7	4.6	0.3	6.2	19.5	9.4	4.4	9.3
31	1	5	10.0-3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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APPENDIX F. GRANULOMETRIC PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM 100 GROUT SAMPLES (1971) COLLECTED WITH A 200-A SIEVE.

WING DAM #	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEVIATION FROM CHANNEL 1/ SITE 2/ TO AINS. DAY 1/	CLAY- SILT < 0.425	CLAY- SILT < 0.625	CLAY- SILT < 1.0	CLAY- SILT < 2.1	CLAY- SILT < 4.3	CLAY- SILT < 6.5	PARTICLE SIZE (MM)	
									1.0	2.1
31	2	4	1.0- 5-7.5	2.4	3.4	5.4	20.7	74.0	9.4	12.5
31	2	5	1.0- 5-7.5	1.0	0.1	0.5	44.0	35.3	5.5	0.0
31	3	6	1.0- 5-7.5	1.0	0.1	12.1	39.1	29.7	12.4	4.8
31	3	5	1.0- 5-7.5	24.3	0.2	6.2	36.0	17.5	6.7	6.1
25	1	4	5- 6-7.5	52.3	1.4	2.9	15.0	15.3	7.9	0.2
25	1	5	5- 6-7.5	1.0	0.1	2.3	34.2	52.1	7.7	2.3
25	2	4	5- 6-7.5	3.7	0.0	26.3	56.2	1.6	0.1	0.0
25	2	5	5- 6-7.5	4.0	0.4	8.2	77.4	5.0	0.2	0.7
25	3	4	5- 6-7.5	4.5	0.2	2.4	35.9	76.1	13.6	5.6
25	3	5	5- 6-7.5	10.2	7.5	12.3	57.3	16.4	1.2	1.7
25 ⁴	1	4	5- 6-7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ⁴	1	5	5- 6-7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ⁴	2	4	5- 6-7.5	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ⁴	2	5	5- 6-7.5	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ⁴	3	4	5- 6-7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25 ⁴	3	5	5- 6-7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	1	4	5- 6-7.5	5.3	0.5	15.0	62.1	7.1	1.5	1.2
24	1	5	5- 6-7.5	6.5	0.1	6.4	59.1	15.3	2.2	1.1
29	2	4	5- 6-7.5	23.5	0.1	10.3	49.1	14.7	1.1	0.1
29	2	5	5- 6-7.5	7.0	0.1	3.0	52.4	24.0	0.7	0.0
24	3	4	5- 6-7.5	5.0	11.2	11.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.0

TABLE X. CONTINUOUS PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION AS PROPORTION TOTAL IN 100 GRAM SAMPLES (INGRAM 1971) COLLECTED WITH A DYNAR GRAB.

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE SITE	SAMPLE DATE	PARTICLE SIZE (mm)									
			0.0-0.25	0.25-0.5	0.5-0.75	0.75-1.0	1.0-1.25	1.25-1.5	1.5-1.75	1.75-2.0	2.0-2.25	2.25-2.5
28	3	2	0.0 5.79	4.25	0.7	10.3	33.1	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
29	4	6	0.0 7.79	6.2	2.9	11.0	21.5	12.2	2.7	6.9	6.4	15.9
29	1	5	0.0 7.79	7.7	2.5	12.9	33.3	24.4	19.0	6.8	2.1	0.0
29	3	6	0.0 7.79	7.5	1.7	15.5	5.2	2.7	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
29	2	5	0.0 7.79	21.1	0.9	32.5	46.0	7.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0
29	1	4	0.0 7.79	17.1	1.6	4.9	53.0	21.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	4	5	0.0 7.79	23.2	0.8	7.5	52.1	3.5	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
32	1	6	0.0 7.79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
32	1	5	0.0 7.79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	2	6	0.0 7.79	1.4	0.1	7.5	59.4	25.4	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
30	2	5	0.0 7.79	0.7	0.1	4.5	57.7	30.1	5.5	1.1	0.3	0.0
30	3	4	0.0 7.79	0.7	0.1	6.9	32.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0
30	5	3	0.0 7.79	17.1	0.3	2.8	43.4	16.3	4.0	0.7	0.5	0.0
31	1	6	0.0 7.79	10.6	0.2	2.6	41.2	36.7	5.1	2.5	1.6	0.0
31	1	5	0.0 7.79	55.3	0.9	7.0	22.6	12.1	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.0
31	2	4	0.0 7.79	4.3	0.6	11.6	29.4	15.2	4.3	4.9	6.2	0.0
31	2	5	0.0 7.79	4.2	0.2	0.6	22.9	18.7	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.0
31	3	4	0.0 7.79	3.8	0.2	4.4	55.3	23.1	5.2	1.6	1.4	0.0
31	3	3	0.0 7.79	25.0	0.2	7.5	49.6	15.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0

1/ MARCH 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31; OR SIDE HANDEL = UNTREATED, 10 = WOODEN, 11 = PLASTIC.
 2/ SAMPLE SITE 1 = INSIDE PLASTIC, 2 = NUDLE TRANSITION, 3 = OUTSIDE TRANSITION.
 3/ ORIENTATION TO WING LAW = UPSTREAM AND 5 = DOWNSTREAM.

4/ No Sample

Appendix L. Mean yearly discharge in thousands entering
Pool 13 from Lock and Dam 12, 1970-1979,
Upper Mississippi River. Data were obtained
from G.E. Johnson, Chief of Hydraulics, U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island, Illinois.

Year	m^3/s	ft^3/s
1970	1.1	38.9
1971	1.4	49.6
1972	1.7	58.9
1973	1.9	65.5
1974	1.3	46.4
1975	1.4	50.1
1976	0.9	33.2
1977	0.8	27.3
1978	1.3	46.7
1979	1.7	61.6
Mean	1.4	47.8

Appendix M. Mean monthly discharge in thousands entering Pool 13 from Lock and Dam 12, January 1978 to December 1979, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River. Data were obtained from G.E. Johnson, Chief of Hydraulics, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island, Illinois.

	1978		1979	
	M ³ /s	Ft ³ /s	M ³ /s	Ft ³ /s
January	0.9	32.4	0.6	22.0
February	0.7	24.1	0.7	24.0
March	1.0	34.9	1.9	66.0
April	2.6	92.5	3.9	136.3
May	1.7	58.8	3.8	135.7
June	1.8	63.2	2.3	80.5
July	2.7	94.2	1.8	65.0
August	1.3	45.4	1.6	56.1
September	1.8	63.0	1.4	49.7
October	1.1	39.9	1.0	34.8
November	0.9	32.1	1.6	54.8
December	0.7	25.1	1.0	34.2

Appendix N. Results of Mann-Whitney tests of bottom current velocities (cm/s) at benthos stations in the side channel and wing dams and Wilcoxon paired-sample test of velocities at stations upstream and downstream of the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978 (refer to Figure 1 for locations). Only stations located nearest to the Illinois bank were used for comparison of velocities upstream vs. downstream of the wing dams. Station 30-6-7 in August 1978 was eliminated because of an erroneous velocity value (Appendix F-2).

	Site	U	n_1, n_2
Side channel ^a	vs. wing dam 25	67.0	9, 12
^a	vs. wing dam 26	63.0	9, 12
	vs. wing dam 28 ^a	60.0	9, 12
	vs. wing dam 29 ^a	91.5**	9, 12
	vs. wing dam 30 ^a	85.0**	9, 11
	vs. wing dam 31 ^a	103.0**	9, 12
Wing dam 25 ^a	vs. wing dam 26	75.0	12, 12
	vs. wing dam 28 ^a	105.5	12, 12
	vs. wing dam 29 ^a	130.0**	12, 12
	vs. wing dam 30 ^a	119.0**	12, 11
	vs. wing dam 31 ^a	139.5**	12, 12
Wing dam 26	vs. wing dam 28 ^a	93.0	12, 12
	vs. wing dam 29 ^a	122.5**	12, 12
	vs. wing dam 30 ^a	115.0*	12, 11
	vs. wing dam 31 ^a	137.5**	12, 12
Wing dam 28	vs. wing dam 29 ^a	112.5*	12, 12
	vs. wing dam 30 ^a	105.5*	12, 11
	vs. wing dam 31 ^a	133.0**	12, 12
Wing dam 29 ^a	vs. wing dam 30	73.0	12, 11
	vs. wing dam 31 ^a	87.5	12, 12
Wing dam 30	vs. wing dam 31 ^a	94.5	11, 12
Upstream vs. Downstream		T 49.0	n 18

^aLarger U statistic of the pair (Zar 1974)

*p<0.05

**p<0.01

Appendix 0. Spearman's rank correlation coefficients for factors affecting benthic invertebrate density, biomass, and number of taxa, 1978. Dependent variables were: density/m², biomass(g)/m², and number of taxa. Independent variables were: % silt-clay, % sand, % gravel, median particle size, and bottom current velocity (cm/s). Only invertebrates with densities greater than 25 individuals/m² in 1978 were included in the analysis.

	% silt-clay	% sand	% gravel	Median particle size	Velocity
Total Invertebrates					
Density	0.557**	-0.485**	-0.085	-0.352**	-0.215
Biomass	0.578**	-0.538**	-0.018	-0.393**	-0.243*
Taxa	0.613**	-0.551**	0.063	-0.284*	-0.292*
Ologochaeta					
Density	0.657**	-0.515**	-0.053	-0.283*	-0.227*
Biomass	0.625**	-0.480**	-0.164	-0.390**	-0.224*
<u>Hexagenia</u> sp.					
Density	0.701**	-0.620**	-0.165	-0.528**	-0.362**
Biomass	0.706**	-0.625**	-0.173	-0.541**	-0.329**
Chironomidae					
Density	0.293**	-0.248*	-0.004	-0.074	-0.049
Biomass	0.502**	-0.441**	-0.002	-0.164	-0.144

Appendix P. Results of Mann-Whitney tests of benthic invertebrate density and biomass (g) per m² and number of taxa from the side channel and wing dams and Wilcoxon paired-sample tests of invertebrate density and biomass (g) per m² and number of taxa from stations upstream and downstream of the wing dams, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River, 1978 (refer to Figure 1 for locations). Only stations located nearest to the Illinois bank were used for comparisons of density, biomass, and number of taxa.

Site	Density			Biomass			Taxa		
	d	n ₁ , n ₂	d	n ₁ , n ₂	d	n ₁ , n ₂	U	n ₁ , n ₂	
Side channel vs. wing dam 25	-2.92**	27, 36	-3.03**	27, 36	64.0	9, 12 ^a			
vs. wing dam 26	0.27	27, 36	1.02	27, 36	72.5	9 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 28	2.69**	27, 36	2.99**	27, 36	86.5*	9 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 29	1.46	27, 36	2.24*	27, 36	71.0	9 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 30	2.59**	27, 36	2.74**	27, 36	84.5*	9 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 31	2.95**	27, 30	2.75**	27, 30	63.5	9 ^a , 10			
vs. wing dam 26	3.53**	36, 36	3.74**	36, 36	103.5	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 28	5.92**	36, 36	5.55**	36, 36	124.0**	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 29	4.99**	36, 36	4.72**	36, 36	111.0*	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 30	5.61**	36, 36	5.30**	36, 36	121.0**	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 31	5.64**	36, 30	4.95**	36, 30	97.5*	12 ^a , 10			
Wing dam 26 vs. wing dam 28	2.61**	36, 36	2.34*	36, 36	99.5	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 29	1.16	36, 36	1.23	36, 36	73.0	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 30	2.42*	36, 36	2.07*	36, 36	105.5	12 ^a , 12			
vs. wing dam 31	2.95**	36, 30	2.11*	36, 30	65.5	12 ^a , 10			

Appendix P. (continued)

Site	Density		Biomass		Taxa	
	d	n ₁ , n ₂	d	n ₁ , n ₂	U	n ₁ , n ₂
Wing dam 28 vs. wing dam 29	-1.85	36, 36	-1.70	36, 36	99.0	12, 12 ^a
vs. wing dam 30	-0.40	36, 36	-0.28	36, 36	75.0	12 ^a , 12
vs. wing dam 31	0.58	36, 30	0.06	36, 30	79.0	12, 10 ^a
Wing dam 29 vs. wing dam 30	1.23	36, 36	1.47	36, 36	97.5	12 ^a , 12
vs. wing dam 31	1.92	36, 30	1.54	36, 30	64.5	12 ^a , 10
Wing dam 30 vs. wing dam 31	-2.00*	36, 30	0.21	36, 30	80.5	12, 10 ^a
Upstream vs. downstream	<u>316**</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>377**</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>33*</u>	<u>17</u>

^alarger statistic of the pair (Zar 1974)

*p<0.05

**p<0.01

Appendix Q. Results of t-tests of square-root mean total invertebrate density per m² and Mann-Whitney tests of total invertebrate biomass (g) per m² and number of taxa collected with a 252-cm² Ponar grab in June, August, September 1978, and June 1979, Pool 13, Upper Mississippi River (refer to Figure 1 for locations). Derived means (Quenouille 1950, Elliott 1977) for transformed counts are in Table 6.

Months	Density			Biomass			Taxa		
	t	df	d	n ₁	n ₂	d	n ₁	n ₂	
June 1978 vs. August 1978	3.52**	160	5.16**	81,	81	3.24**	27,	27	
vs. September 1978	1.09	154	1.53	81,	75	-0.47	27,	25	
vs. June 1979	0.76	148	1.41	81,	69	1.46	27,	23	
August 1978 vs. September 1978	-2.33*	154	-3.71**	81,	75	-3.59**	27,	25	
vs. June 1979	-3.09**	148	-4.61**	81,	69	-2.05*	27,	23	
September 1978 vs. June 1979	0.43	142	0.31	75,	69	1.85	25,	23	

*p<0.05
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**p<0.01
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