Nitrate Impacts on Florida Apple Snail (*Pomacea paludosa*) Survival and Growth

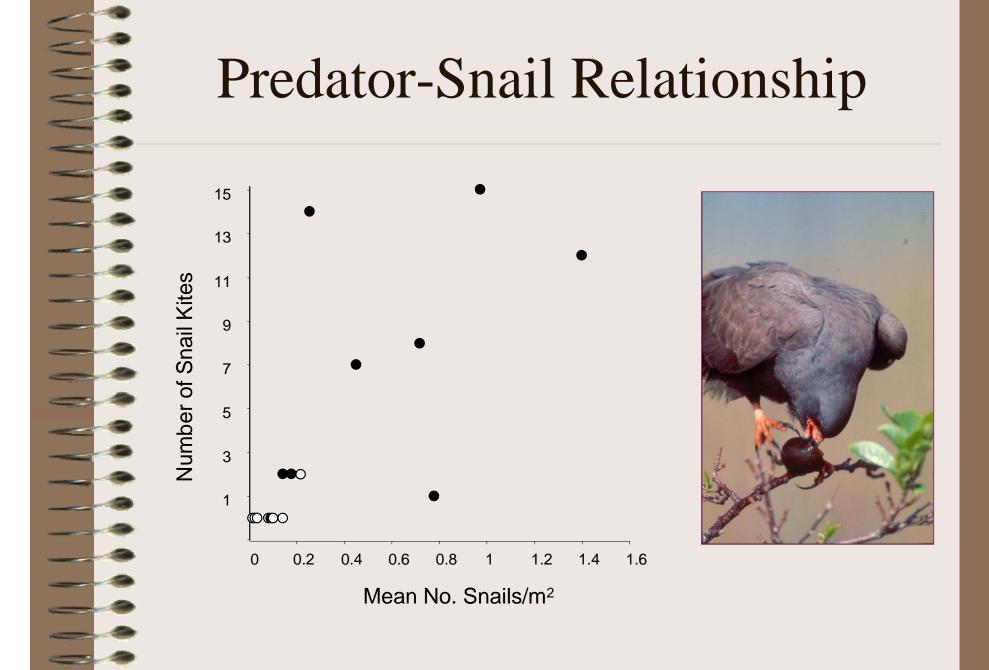
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Prompting for Study

 Decreased limpkin use at Wakulla

• Low snail density?





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Other Predators ...





Are Elevated Nitrates Impacting Snails?

- Field component (2002)
- Lab component (2003)



Environmental Levels

Florida Springs Report (2000)

 - 0.03 ppm Steinhatchee Rise
 - 4.20 ppm Fanning Spring

Nitrate Toxicity

- Little literature available on freshwater snails
 - sodium nitrate v. ammonium nitrate
 - -> 2.2 for Hydropsyche occidentalis v. 2316 ppm for Penaeus monodon
- Often not toxic at environmental levels

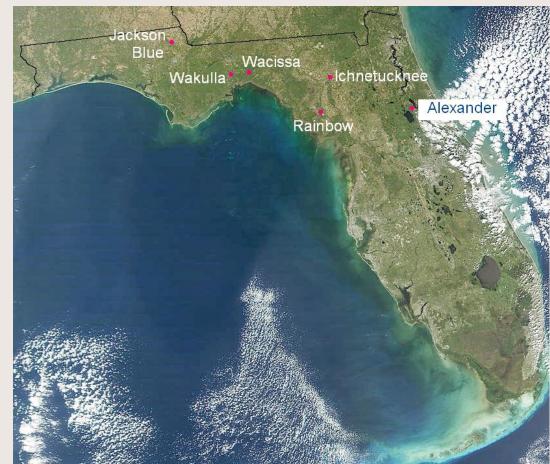
Field Study - Hypothesis

 Snail density decreases with elevated nitrate

Field Study - Site Description

First magnitude springs:

- Jackson Blue
- Wakulla
- Wacissa
- Rainbow
- Ichnetucknee
- Alexander



Field Study - Data Collection

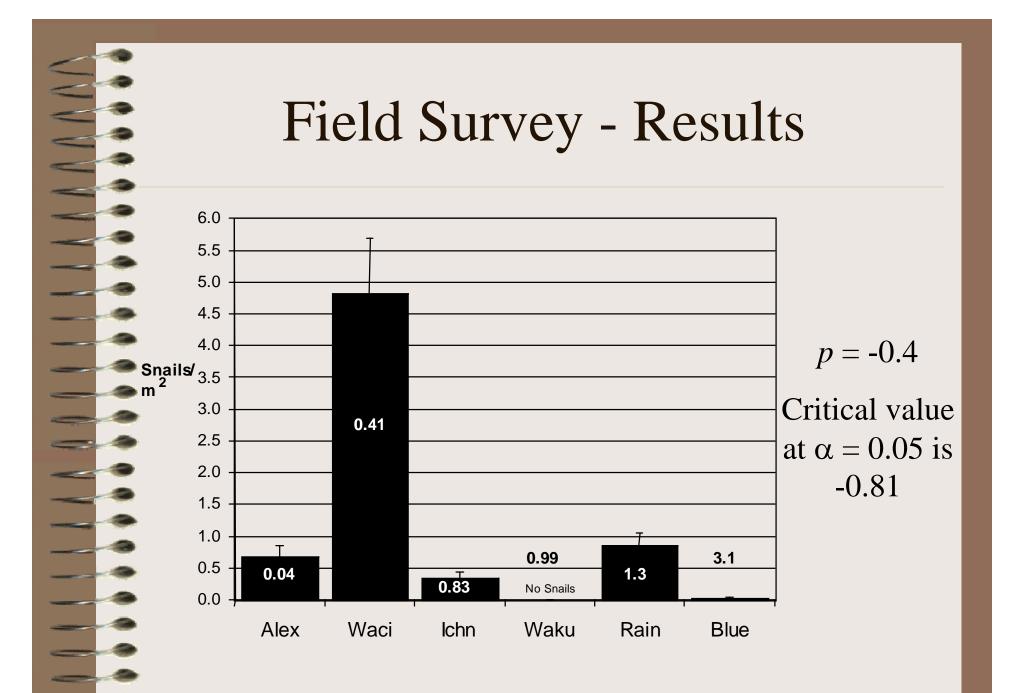
- 1-m² throw trap
- 50 per spring

- Dip net ...
- Capture probability ...



Field Study - Statistical Analysis

- Negative binomial
- Generalized Linear Models (GENMOD)
 - Snail density between springs
- Correlation analysis
 - Mean snail density
 - Nitrate levels



Lab Hypotheses

- Little effect on survival at ecologically relevant levels (0-25 ppm)
 - adults
 - juveniles
- No suppression of growth at these levels
 juveniles

Methods - Collection

 Snails and eggs from Wacissa River, Jefferson County

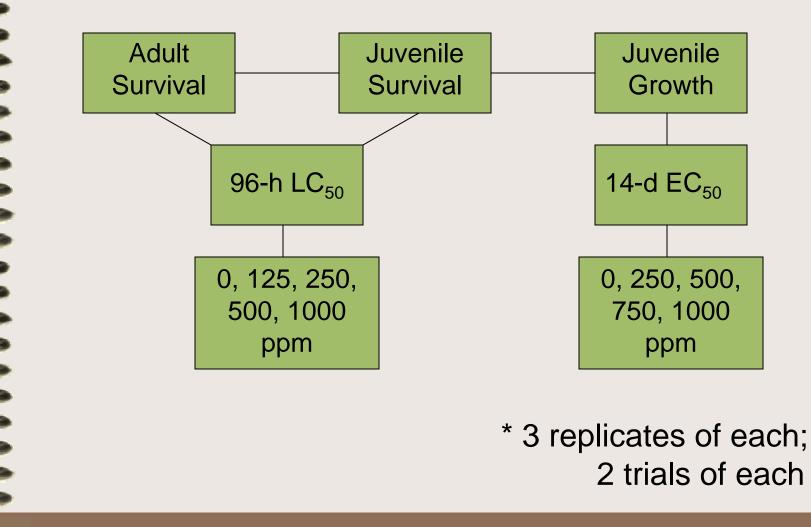


Methods - Holding and Maintenance

- Protocol development
 - Water quality
 - Water temperature
 - Feeding schedule
 - Light conditions
 - Hatching setup



Methods - Experimental Design



Methods - Experimental Design

- Water changes
- Water sampling
 - Nitrate (ion chromatography)
 - Ammonia
 - pH

- Temperature
- Dissolved oxygen
- hardness



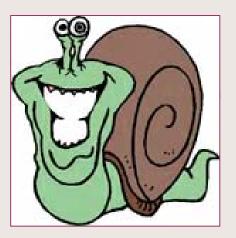
Methods - Statistical Analysis

- LC₅₀: regression of percent survival on nitrate concentration
 - target 30-70%
- EC₅₀: regression of percent growth on nitrate concentration

Results - Survival

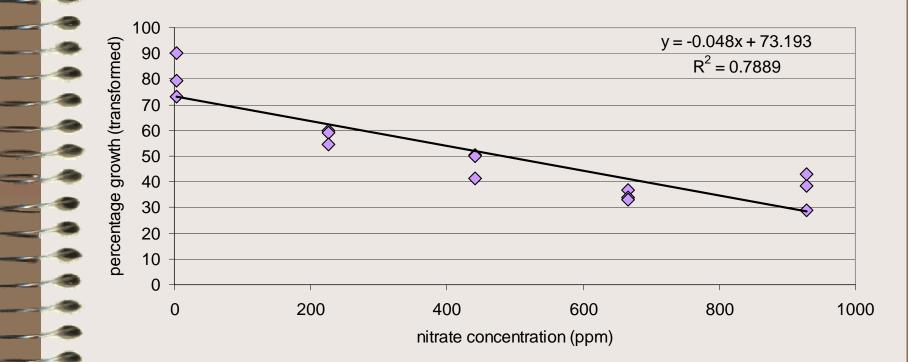
- Rangefinders: 0-1000 ppm
- High survivorship of both adults and juveniles $(77-100\%) = \text{no LC}_{50}$







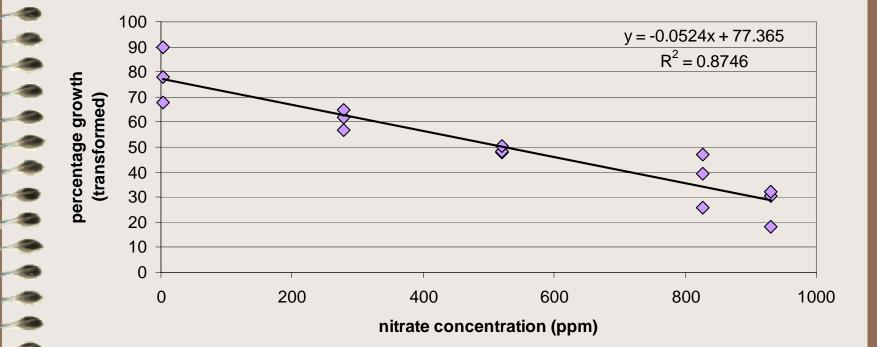
Percentage Change in Length, Growth Trial 1



 $EC_{50} = 587.35 \text{ ppm}$



Percentage Change in Length, Growth Trial 2



 $EC_{50} = 617.65 \text{ ppm}$

Discussion/Conclusions

- No effect on survival in the lab
- Growth affected at environmentally irrelevant levels



... But Snails <u>Have</u> Declined

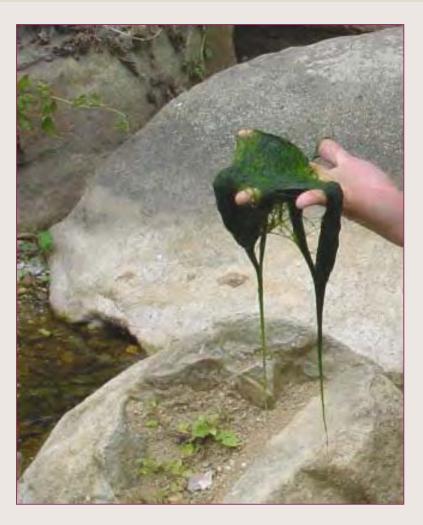
Jackson Blue Springs, FL circa. 1990

Density in 2002: 0.02 snails/m²

Vegetation Survey - Jackson Blue

• Filamentous algae

 Chemical treatment of hydrilla

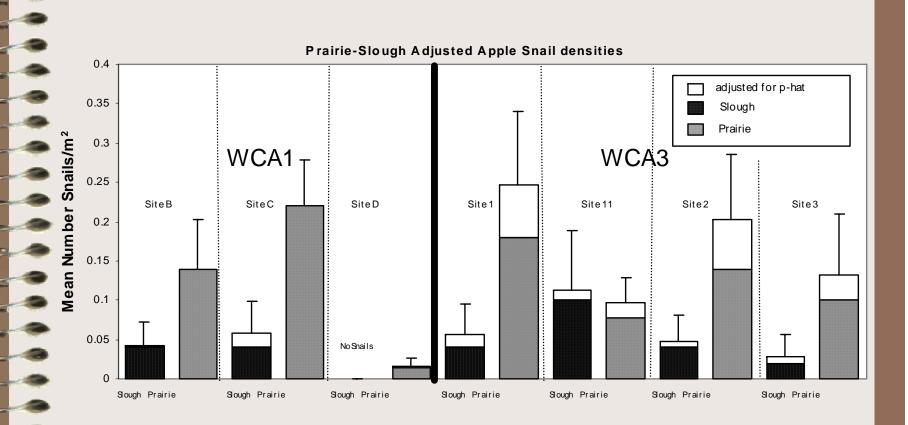


Discussion/Conclusions

- If not nitrate toxicity, then ...
- Changes in habitat structure?



Habitat Structure Can Be Critical!



Invasion of the Exotics ...

Sediment structure?





Hydrilla Displaces Other Plants

Vallisneria v. Hydrilla?

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Forage base?



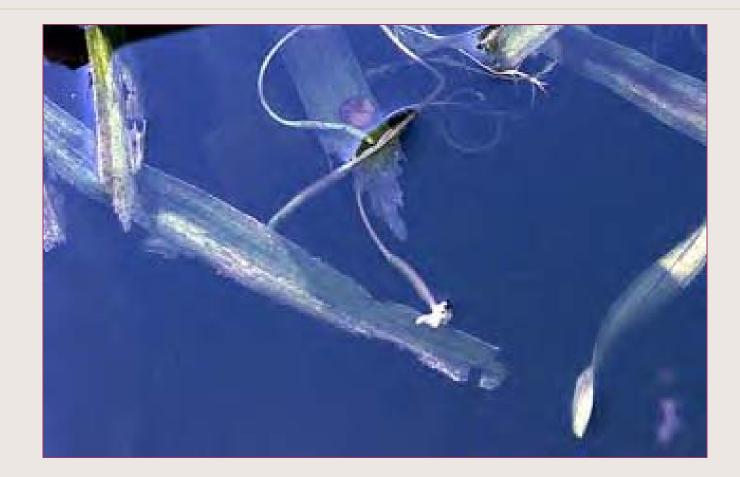
Treatment of Exotics

- Chemical
 - Acute and/or chronic direct effects?
 - Indirect effects such as ...





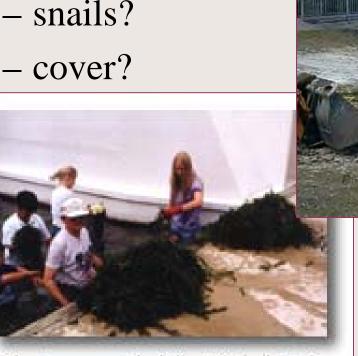
... And/Or Forage Base



Manual Removal

- Removing vegetation ...
 - snails?

- cover?

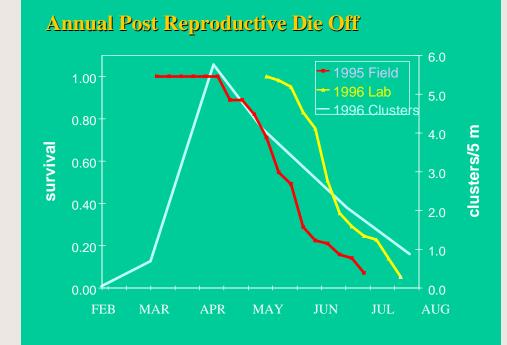


Volunteers remove hydrilla at Wakulla Springs



Repopulation Issues

• Apple snails are an annual species!



Further Investigations?

- Snail habitat preferences in the springs?
- Exotic plant management
 - Direct?
 - Indirect?
- Repopulation potential

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