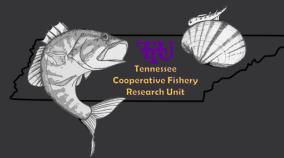
The History of Freshwater Mussels in the Duck River









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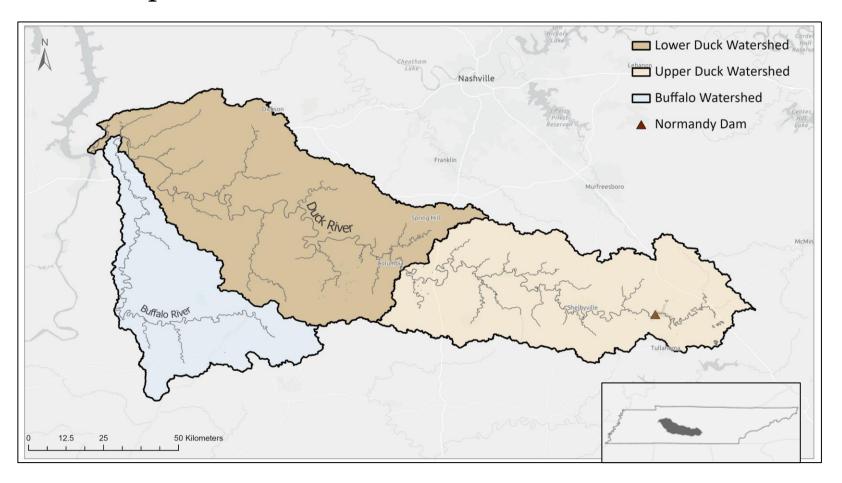
Tennessee Mussel Diversity

141 species historically | 53 federally listed | 13 petitioned



Duck River, Tennessee

150+ species of fish | 60+ extant mussels | 22+ snails







15 Listed Species

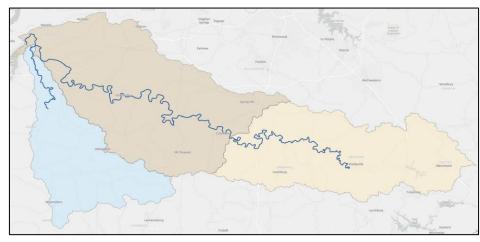








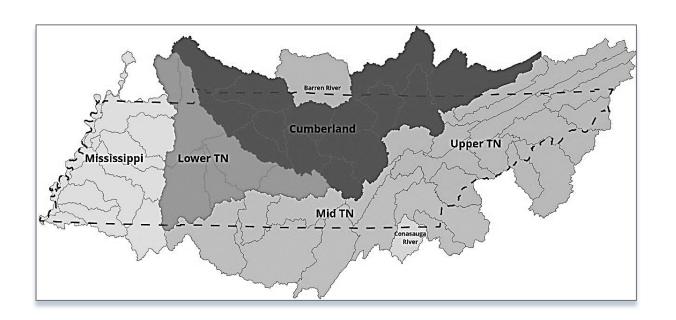




Critical Habitat



Slabside Pearlymussel













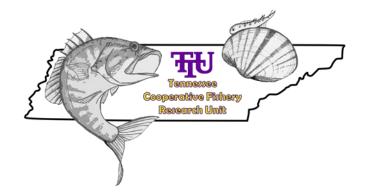


Natural History and Culture









Propagation and Reintroduction



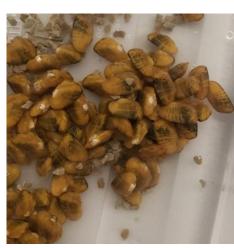






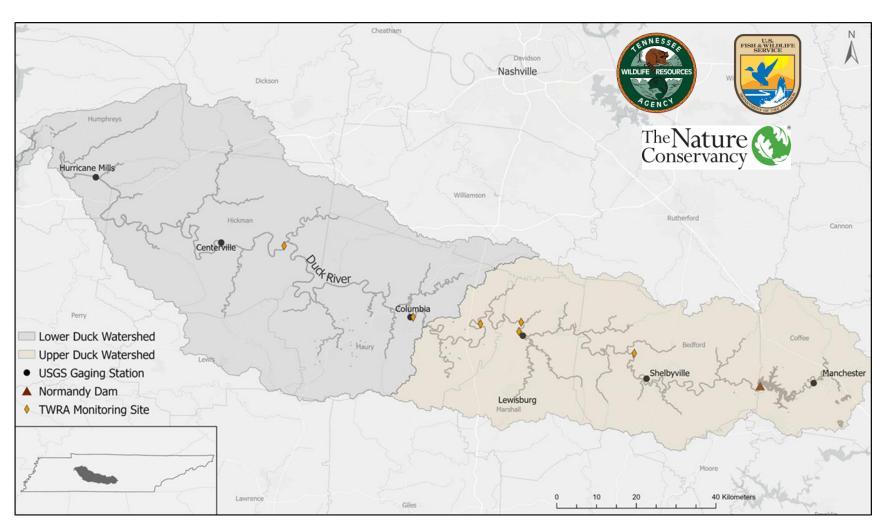








Long-term Monitoring











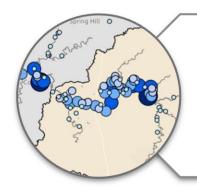
7,000+ Records

- 70+ species
- 1800s-2022
- 200+ sites



Depict accurate species distributions

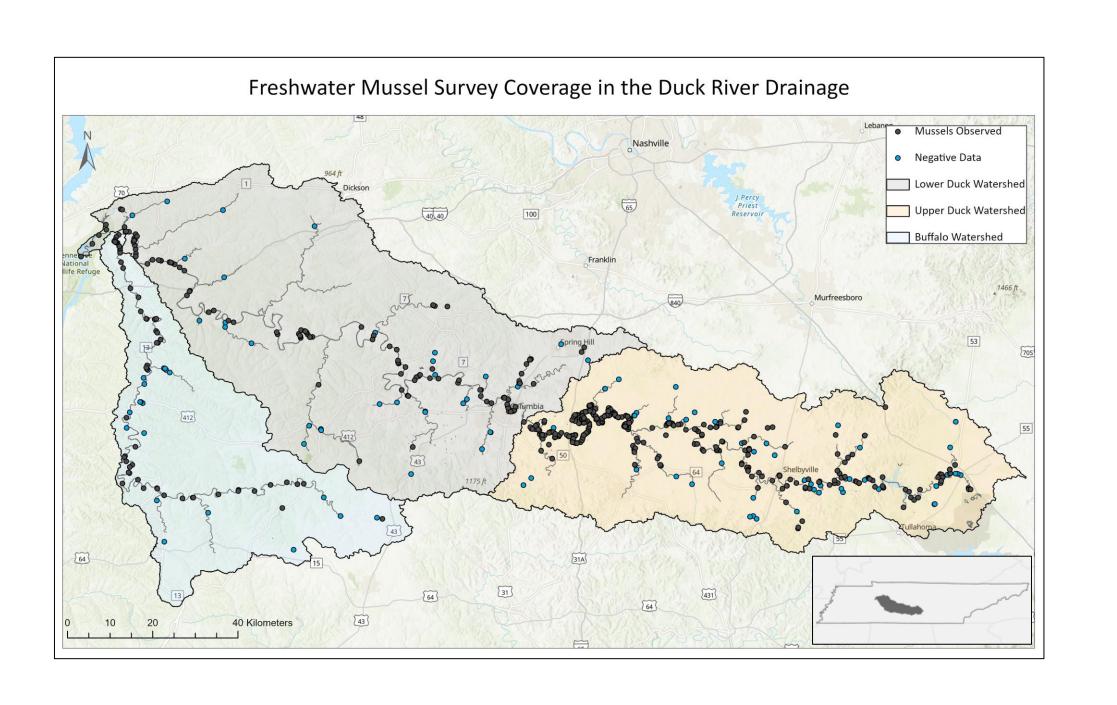


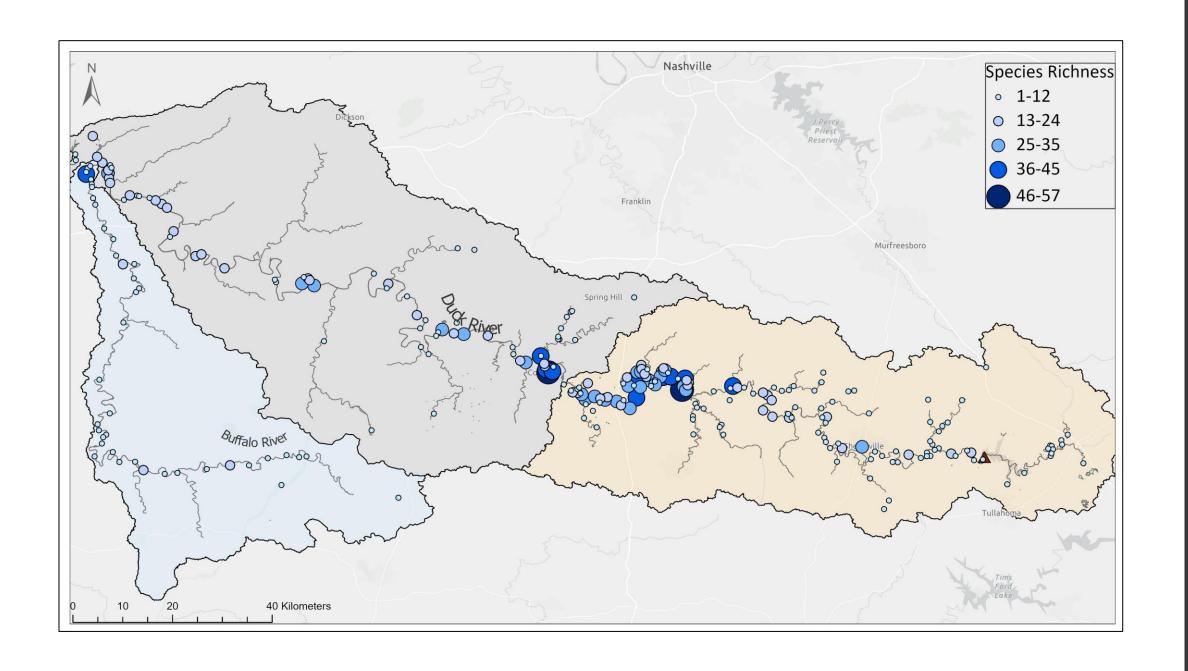


Describe long-term community and population trends



Highlight conservation priorities

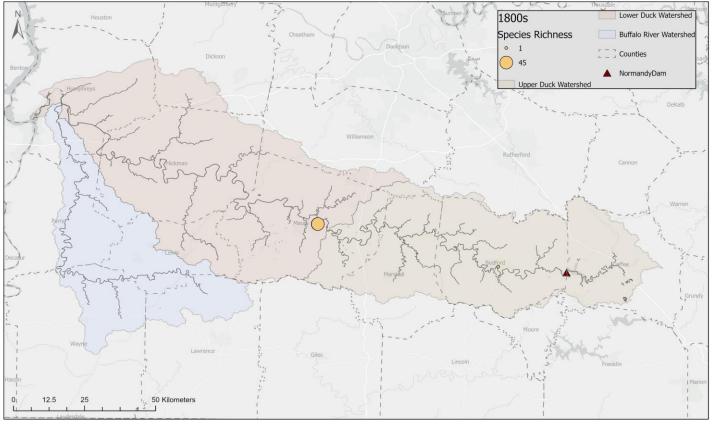




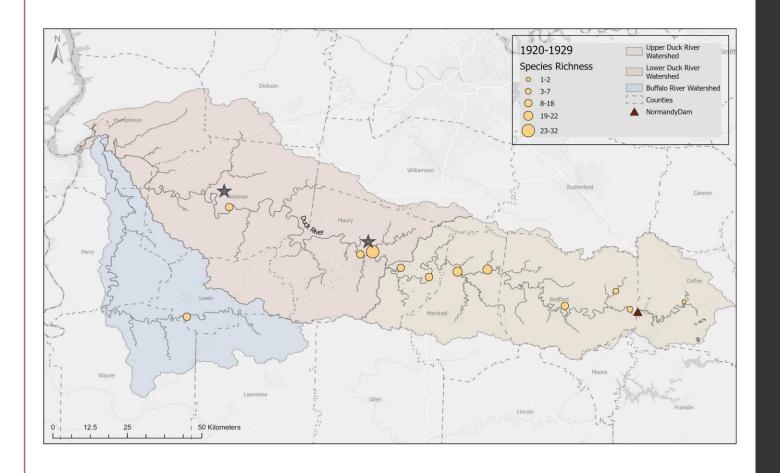
1800s

- Species richness of 45 reported at Columbia (Hinkley and Marsh 1885)
 - Large individuals
- Mill dam construction began throughout drainage (LaForest and Oliveira 1979)



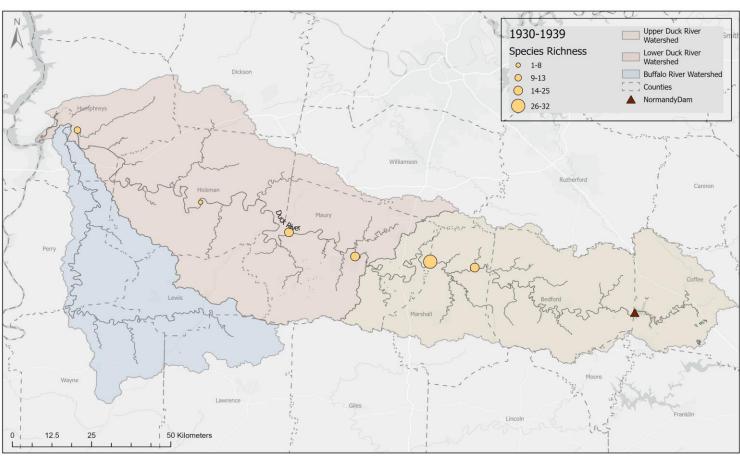


- 63 species found
- Highest richness at Columbia
- Species rich sites throughout drainage
- Lower levels of live individuals in Centerville attributed to iron ore mining between Columbia and Centerville (Ortmann 1924)

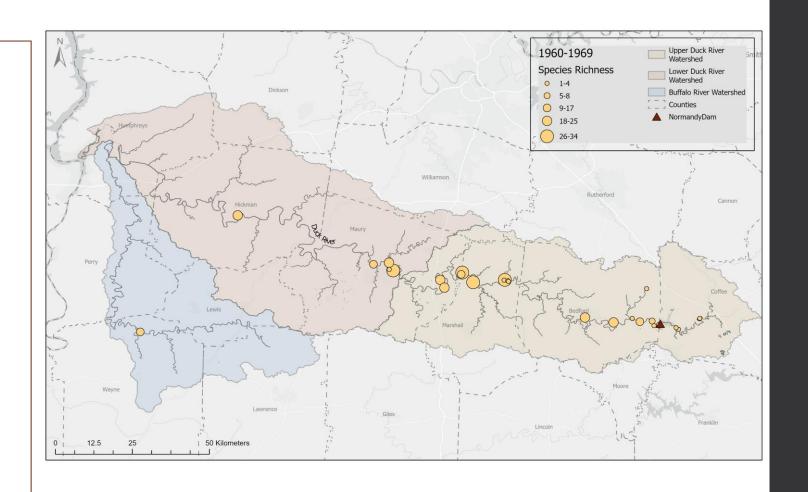


• River described as "paved" with mussels (Van der Schalie and Goodrich 1931)

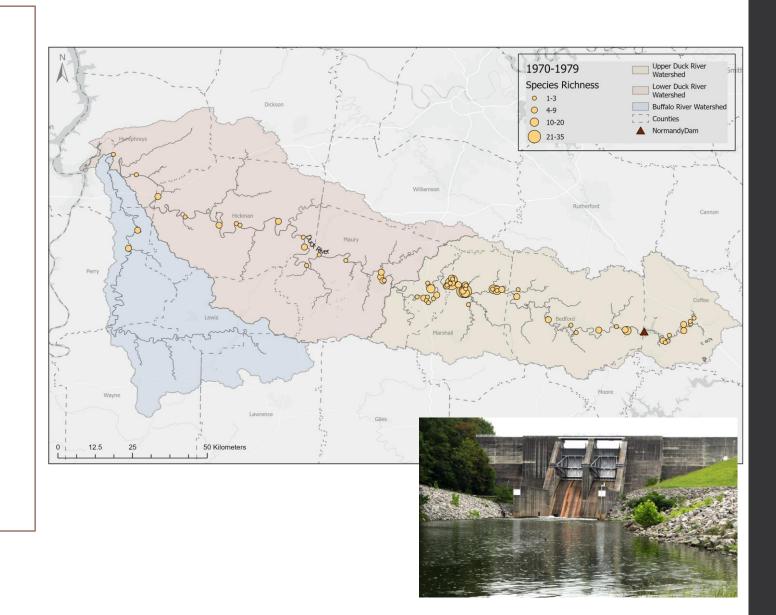




- 24% reduction in overall species richness since 1920s (Isom and Yokley 1968)
 - (48 vs 63 species)
- Noted that physical habitat had not been altered, but municipal sources of pollution may have contributed to declines
 - Industry, phosphate ore mining, sedimentation

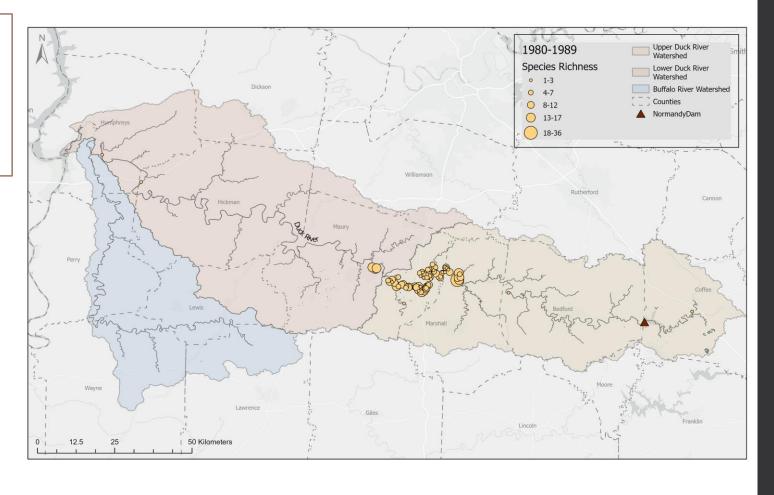


- Species richness and abundance declines (Van der Schalie and Goodrich 1972)
- Clean Water Act 1972
- Endangered Species Act 1973
- Normandy Dam 1976
- 1979: TVA began monitoring at 22 sites above Columbia due to Columbia Dam project



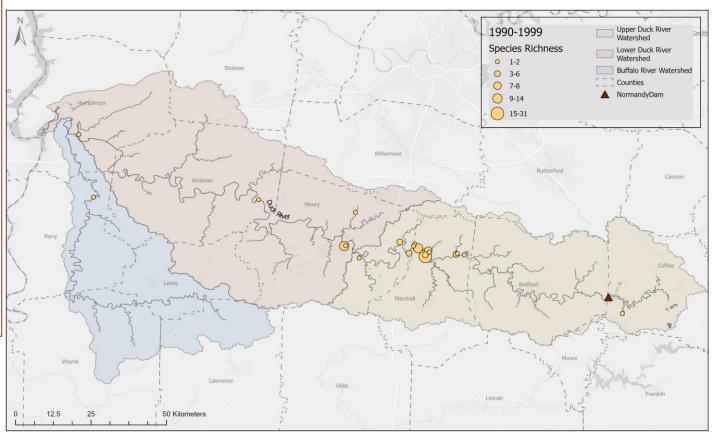
• Species richness remained stable, but mussel abundance **increased** in 1988



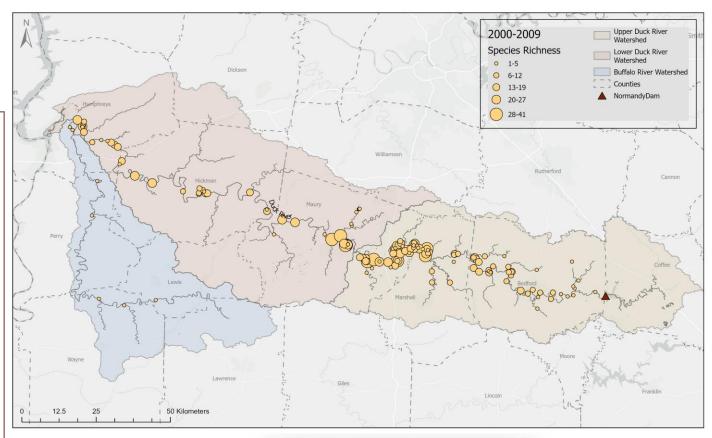


- TVA Reservoir Release Improvement Initiative
- Normandy: Discharge regulation and improved dissolved oxygen





- Drainage-wide survey led by Steve Ahlstedt in 2001-2002:
 54 species
- 32 species below Centerville (Schilling and Williams 2002)
- Significant increase in species richness and mean abundance compared to 1979 and 1988
- Loss of 21 species since historical surveys began
- Reintroduction and Augmentation Plan finalized



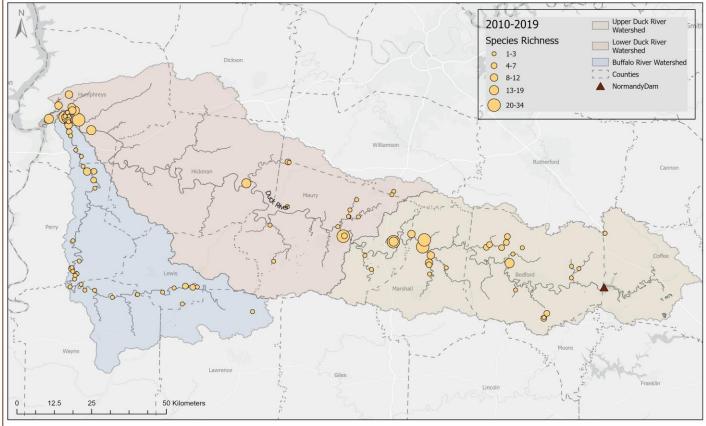


- Drainage-wide tributary surveys
 - Buffalo River (Reed) and middle and upper tributaries (Irwin)
- 2013: Reintroductions initiated for several species

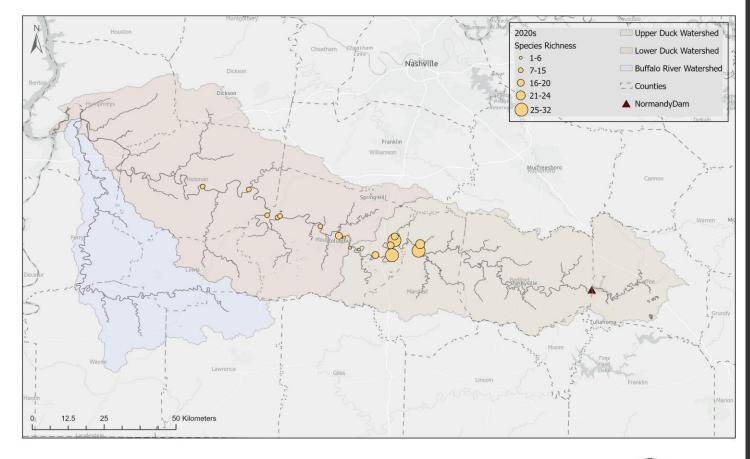








- 5-year Monitoring
 - Evidence of reintroduction success
- 376% increase in Round Hickorynut abundance at Venable Spring
- Densities of most species stable since 2010, although some declines









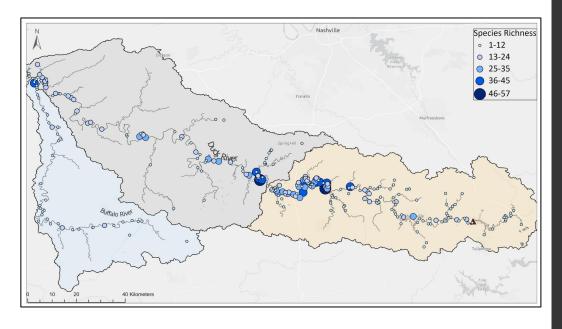
Snuffbox



Pink Mucket

Take Homes

- The Duck is a mussel hotspot, but is not without threats
 - Habitat loss/quality reduction
 - Normandy
- Recovery made possible by policy and dedicated collaboration
- Monitoring gaps exist, but they present opportunities to fill knowledge gaps
 - Assess additional reintroduction locations
- Future studies: what makes Duck mussels so healthy?





Acknowledgements

- Funding: Tennessee ES Office: Dan Elbert and Andy Ford
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Questions



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