

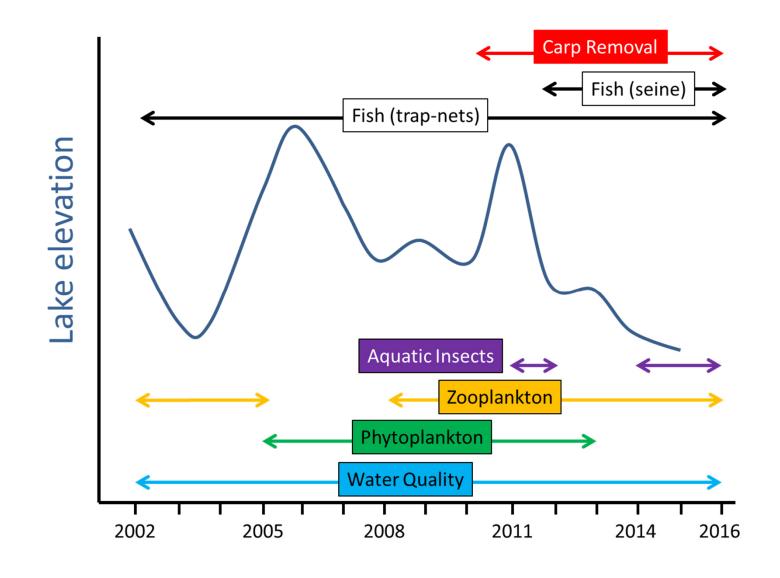
Lake Ecology Laboratory
Jereme W. Gaeta, PhD

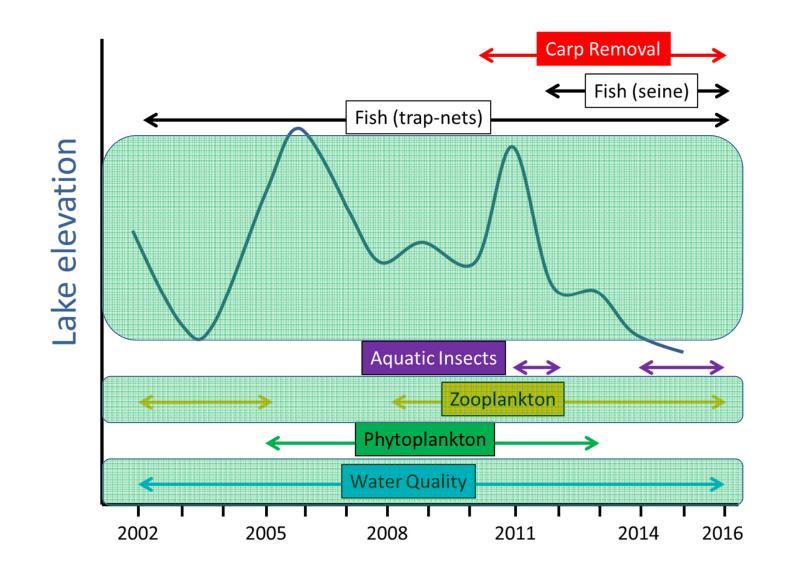
Assistant Professor of Fish Ecology, Management, and Conservation

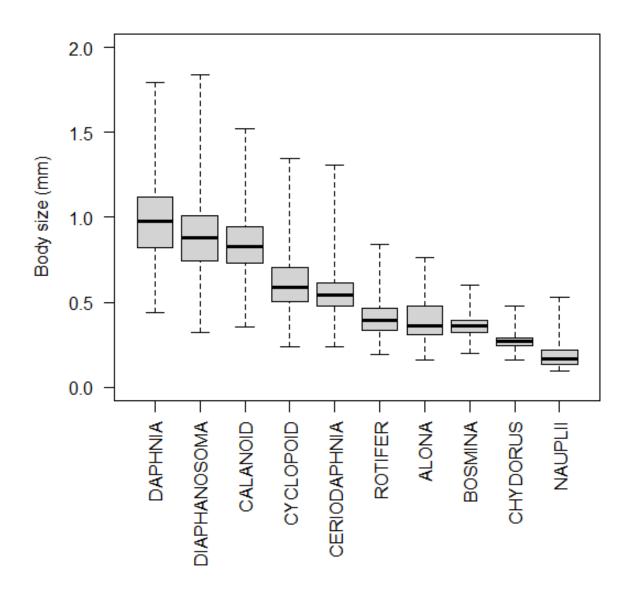
November 10, 2015

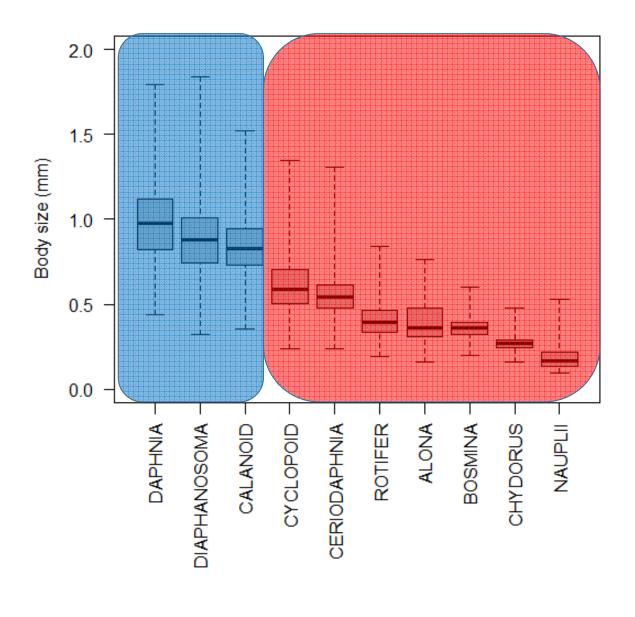
Overarching Questions:

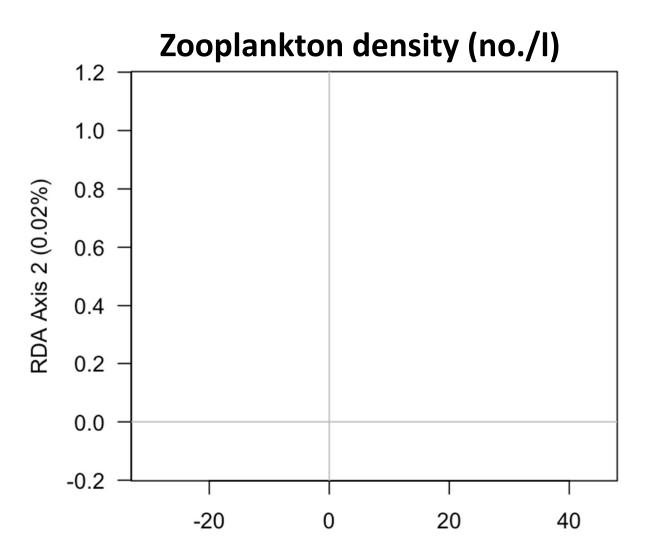
- How do multiyear droughts influence the Utah Lake ecosystem?
- How do invasive fish species affect the food web in Utah Lake?
- How has the carp removal effort influenced Utah Lake, and what role has drought played in these dynamics?





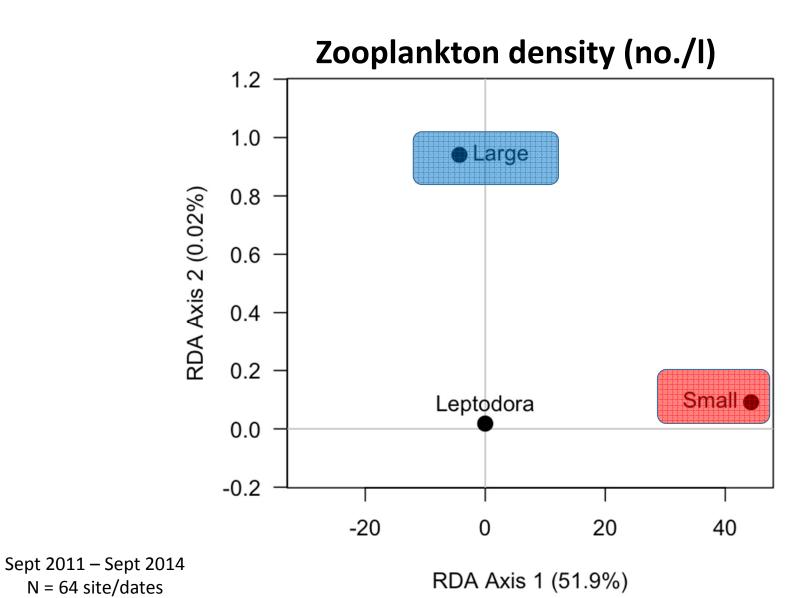


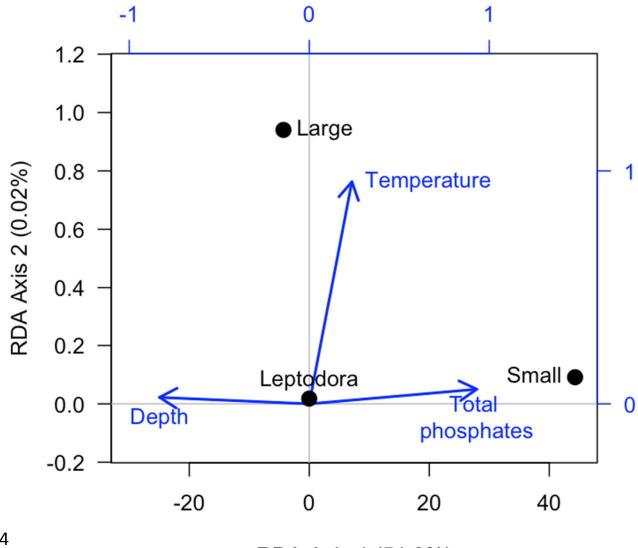




Sept 2011 – Sept 2014 N = 64 site/dates

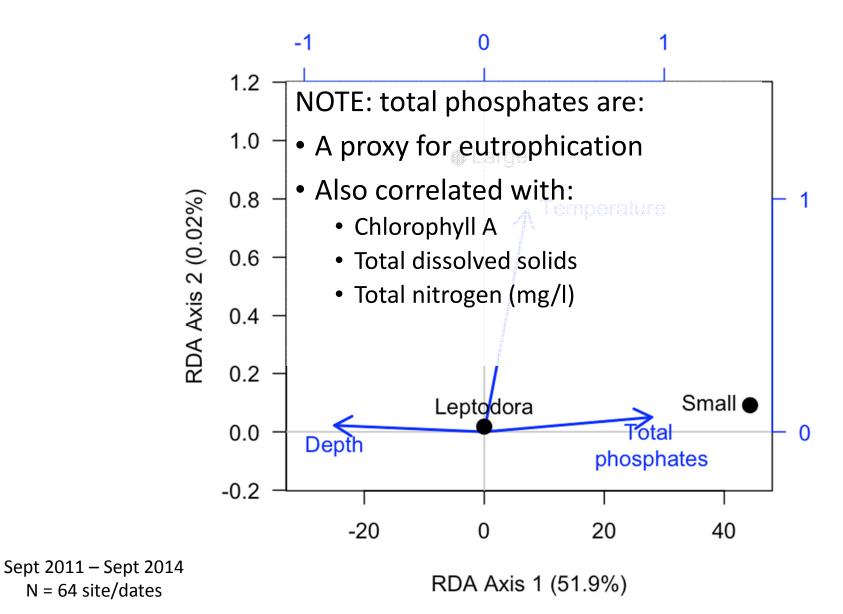
RDA Axis 1 (51.9%)

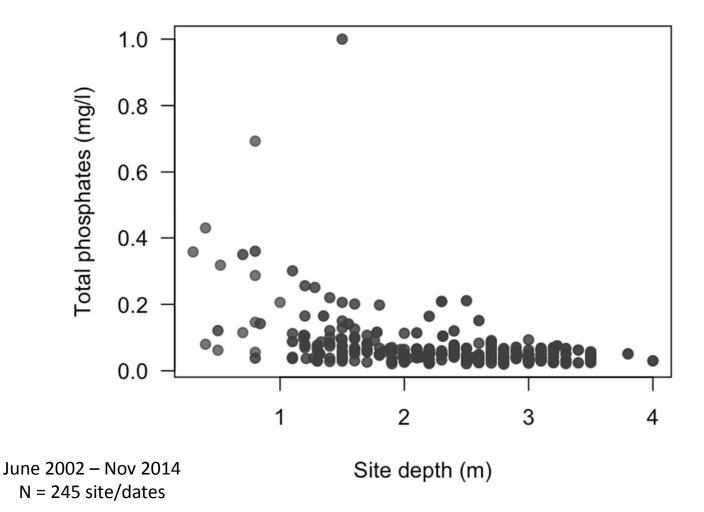


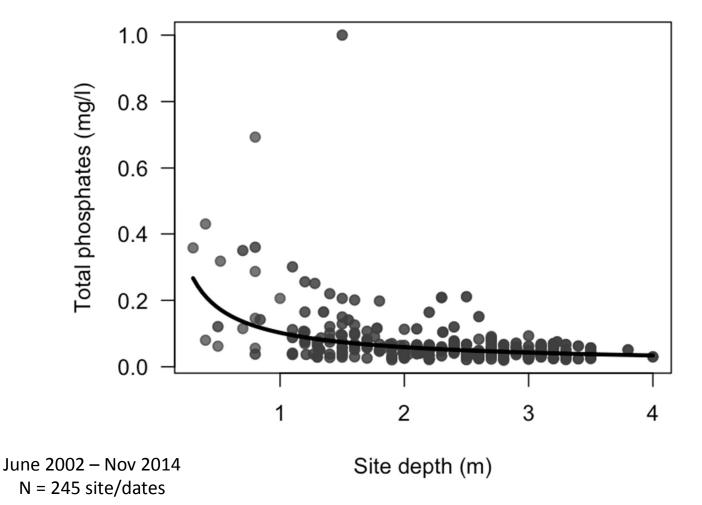


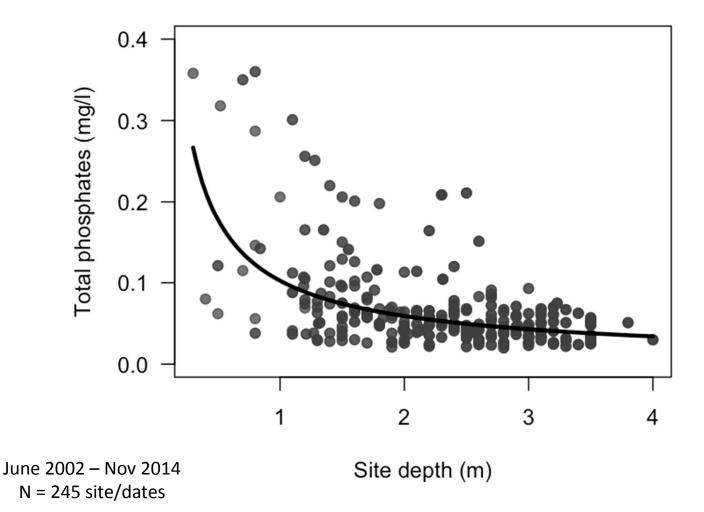
Sept 2011 – Sept 2014 N = 64 site/dates

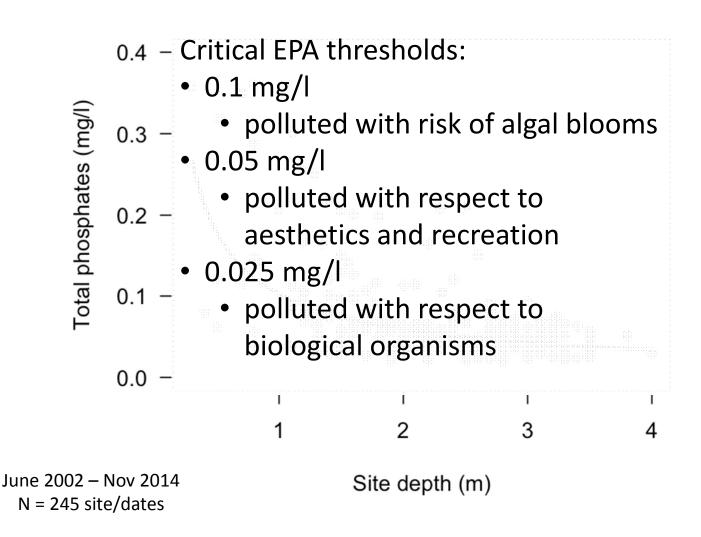
RDA Axis 1 (51.9%)

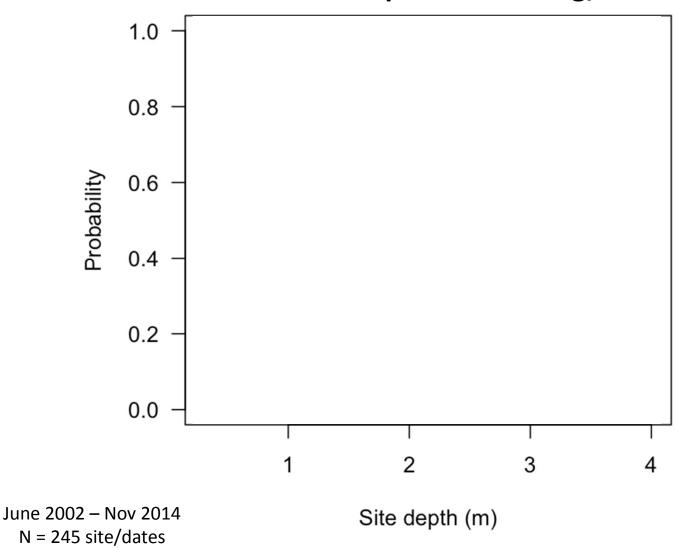


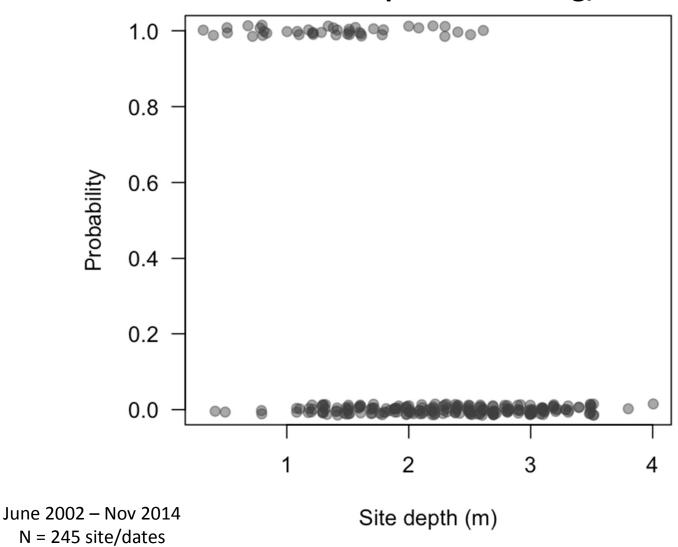


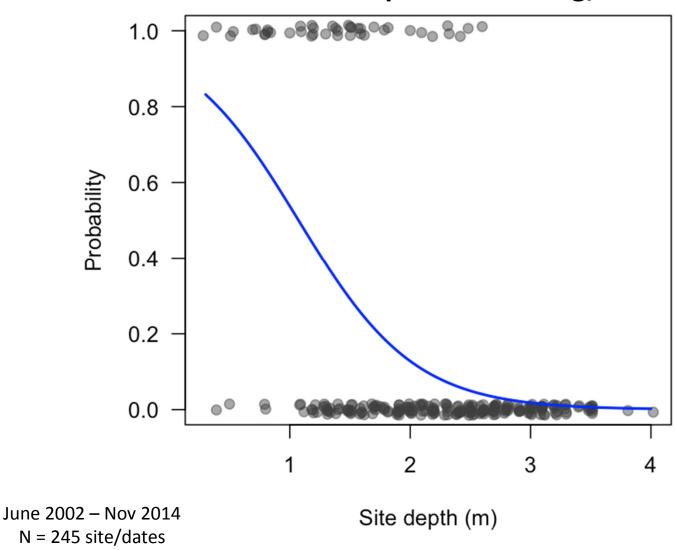


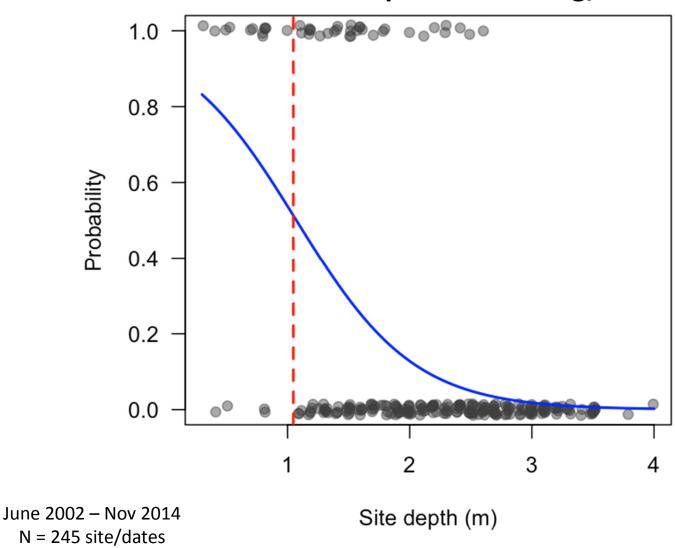


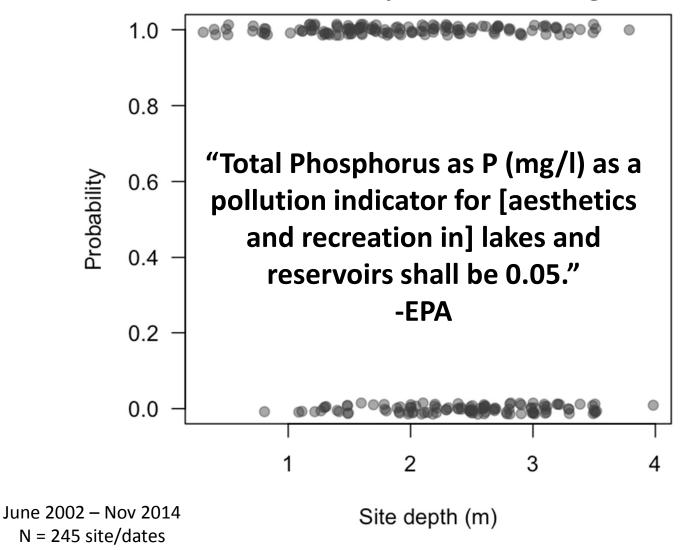


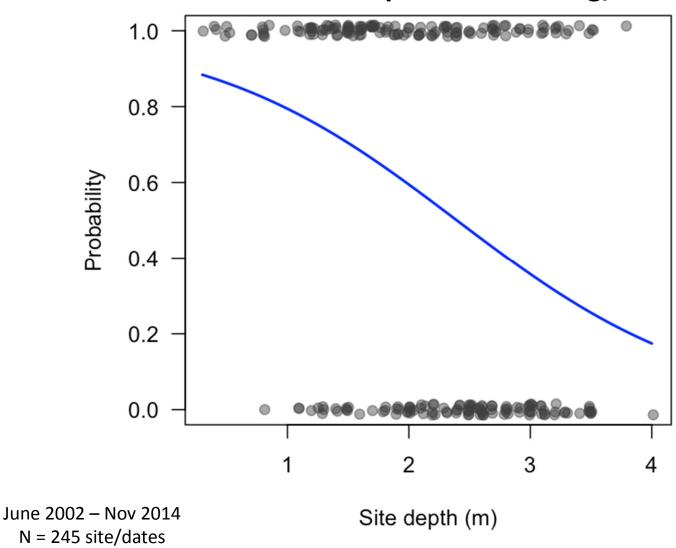


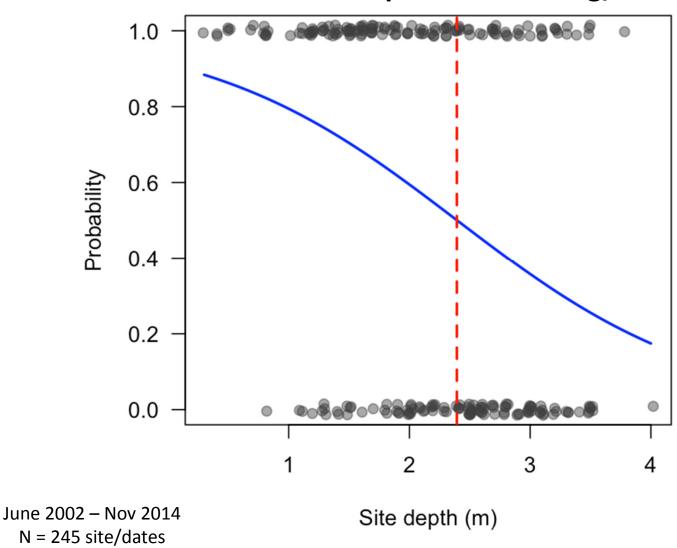


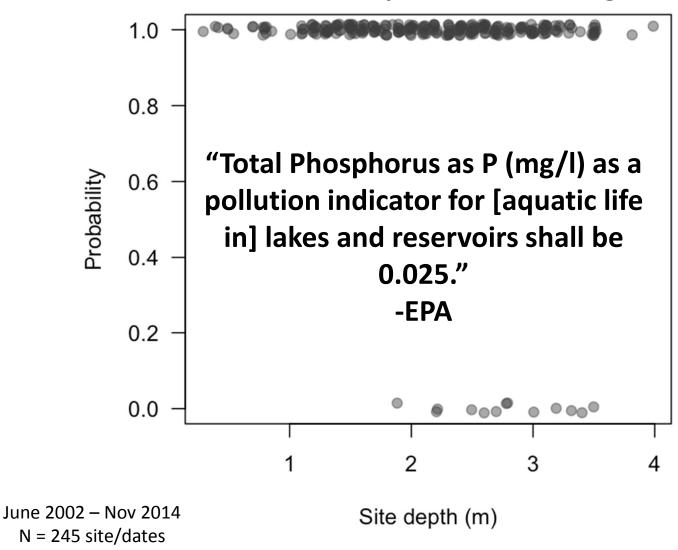


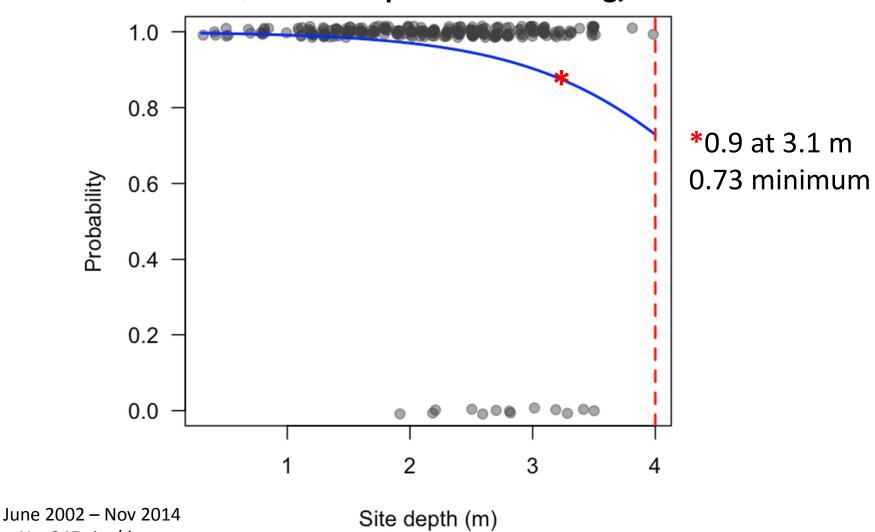




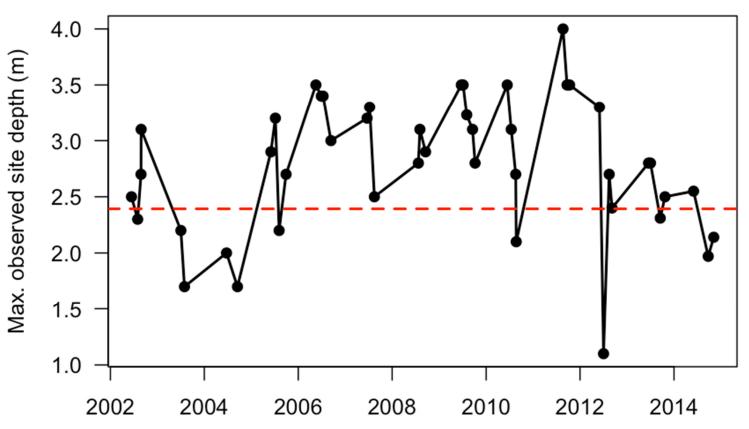




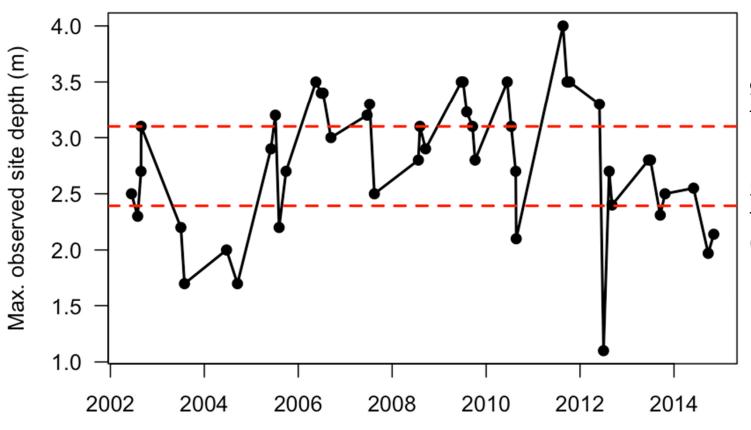




N = 245 site/dates



50% chance being polluted for aesthetics and recreation (0.05 mg/l)



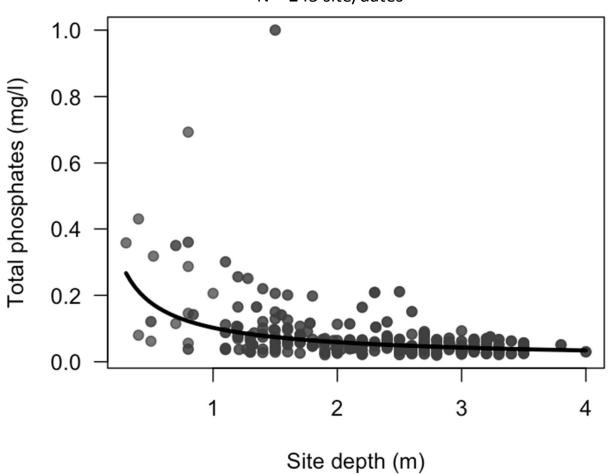
90% chance being polluted for aquatic life (0.025 mg/l)

50% chance being polluted for aesthetics and recreation (0.05 mg/l)

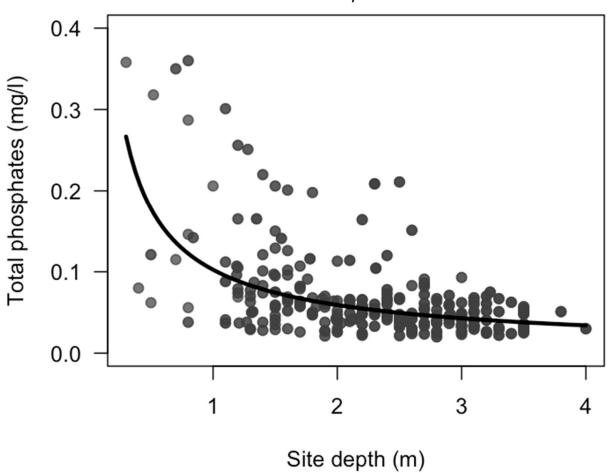
Do changes in total phosphate and depth influence zooplankton, specifically, *Daphnia* body size?

"If herbivorous zooplankton are in competition for limiting resources, then falling TP levels should favour larger herbivores (Gliwicz 1990), given their greater starvation resistance. Consistent with this hypothesis, TP is negatively correlated with mean cladoceran body size." Yan et al. (2008)

June 2002 – Nov 2014 N = 245 site/dates

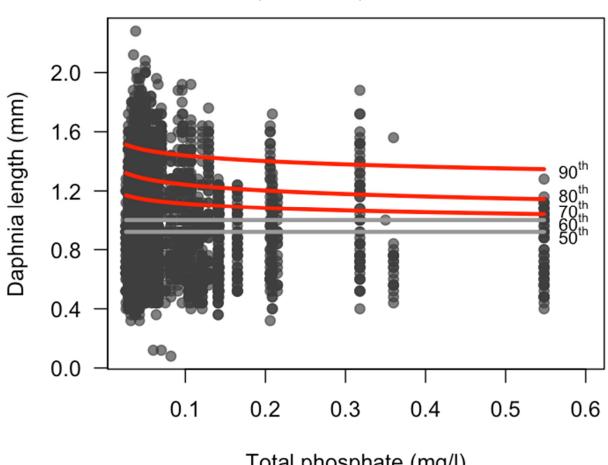


June 2002 – Nov 2014 N = 245 site/dates

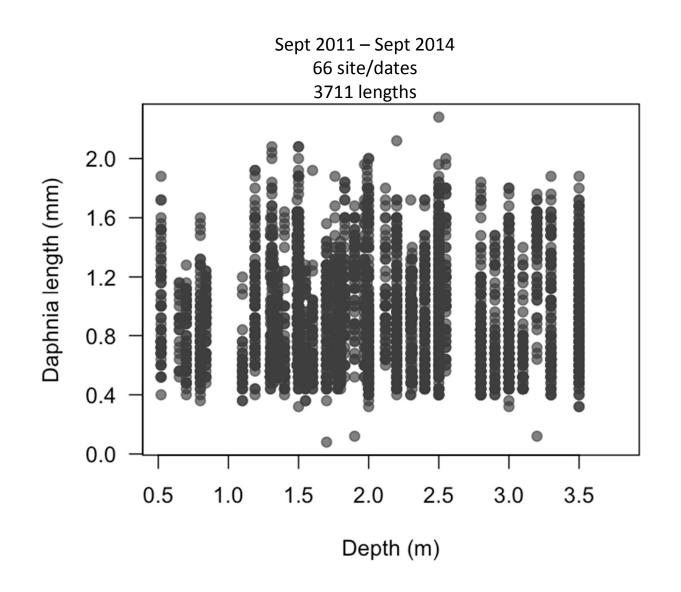


Sept 2011 – Sept 2014 66 site/dates 3711 lengths 2.0 Daphnia length (mm) 1.6 1.2 8.0 0.4 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 Total phosphate (mg/l)

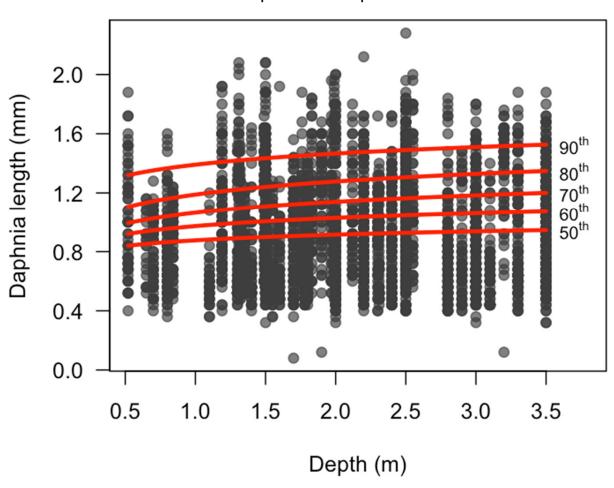
90th percentile = 12% decrease Sept 2011 – Sept 2014

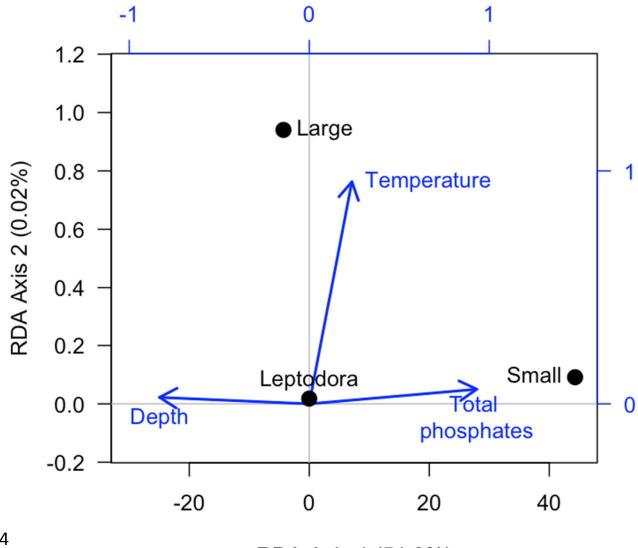


Total phosphate (mg/l)



90th percentile = 16% increase Sept 2011 – Sept 2014

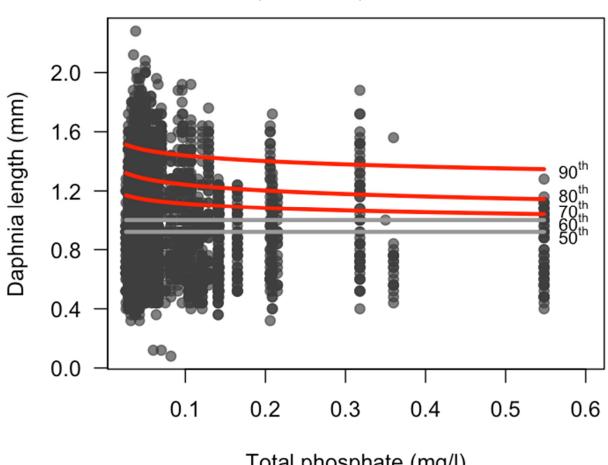




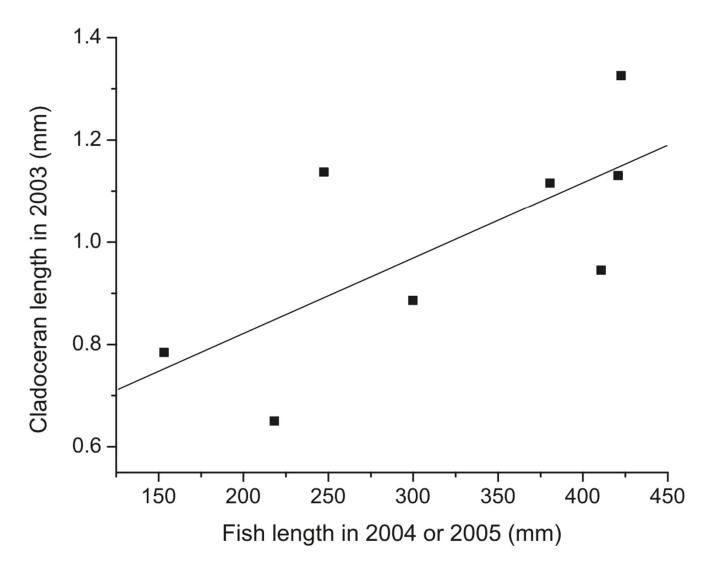
Sept 2011 – Sept 2014 N = 64 site/dates

RDA Axis 1 (51.9%)

90th percentile = 12% decrease Sept 2011 – Sept 2014



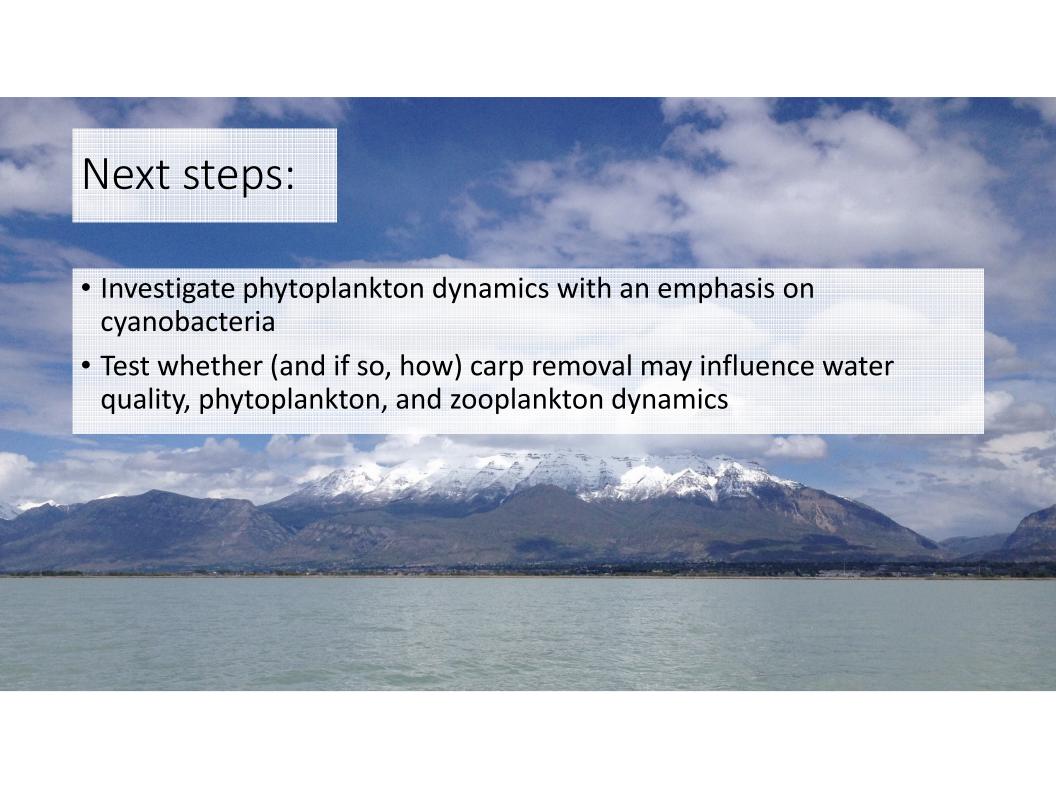
Total phosphate (mg/l)



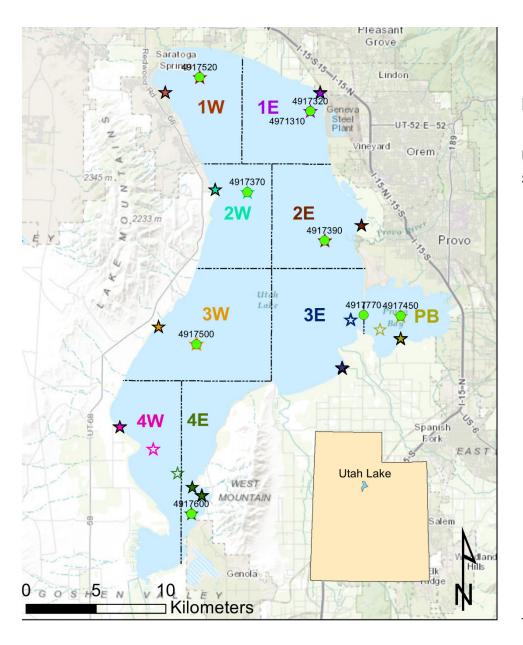
Yan et al. 2008 CJFAS: Zooplankton in Canadian Shield Lakes

Summary:

- The zooplankton community shifts toward smaller taxa as total phosphates increase and as depths decrease
- Maximum Daphnia (optimal fish food) body size decreases as total phosphates increase and as depths decrease
- Suggesting that fish food decreases in abundance and quality as total phosphates increase and as depths decrease







Zooplankton Sampling Locations

Legend

UDWQ Sampling Sites

USU Limnology Sampling sites SITE, HABITAT

★ 1E, Littoral

☆ 1E, Pelagic

★ 1W, Littoral

↑ 1W, Pelagic

★ 2E, Littoral

☆ 2E, Pelagic

★ 2W, Littoral

2W, Pelagic

★ 3E, Littoral

☆ 3E, Pelagic

★ 3W, Littoral

☆ 3W, Pelagic

★ 4E, Littoral

☆ 4E, Pelagic

🛨 4W, Littoral

☆ 4W, Pelagic

★ PB, Littoral

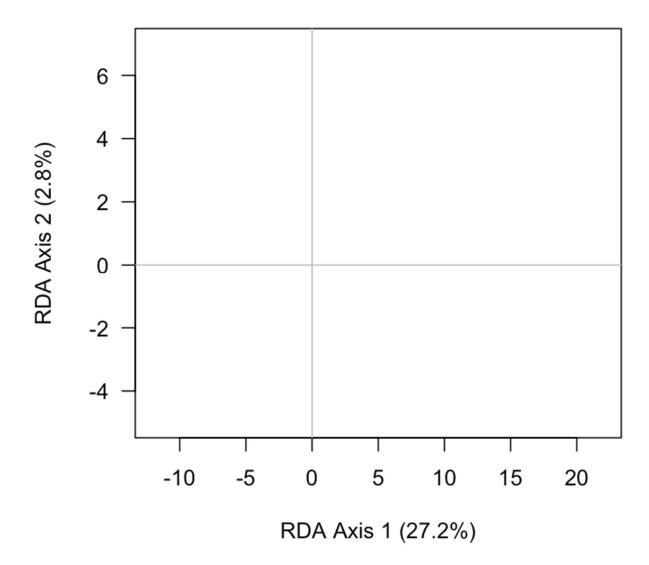
pB, Pelagic

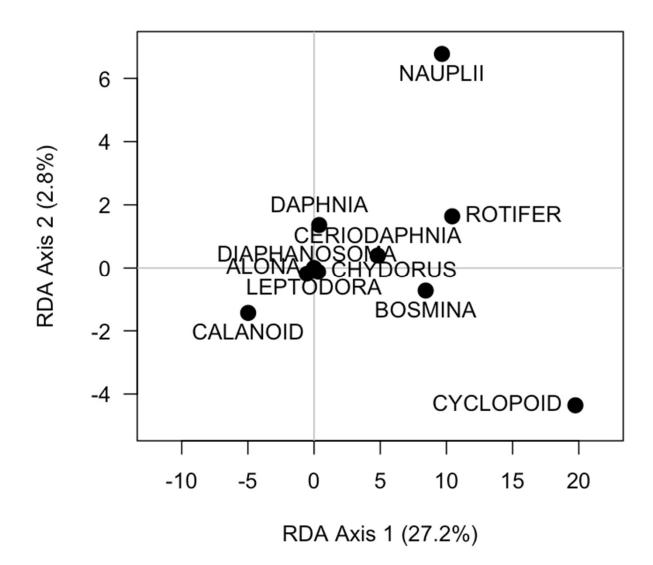
----- Stratum

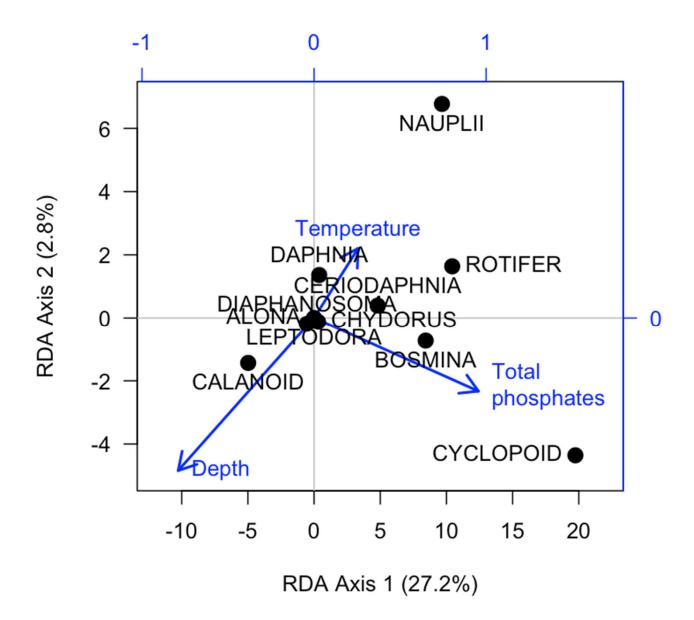
The purpose of this map is to illustrate the variation of the zooplankton sampling sites, of the efforts made by Utah State University (USU) and the Utah Division of Water Quality (UDWQ), at Utah Lake in Utah.

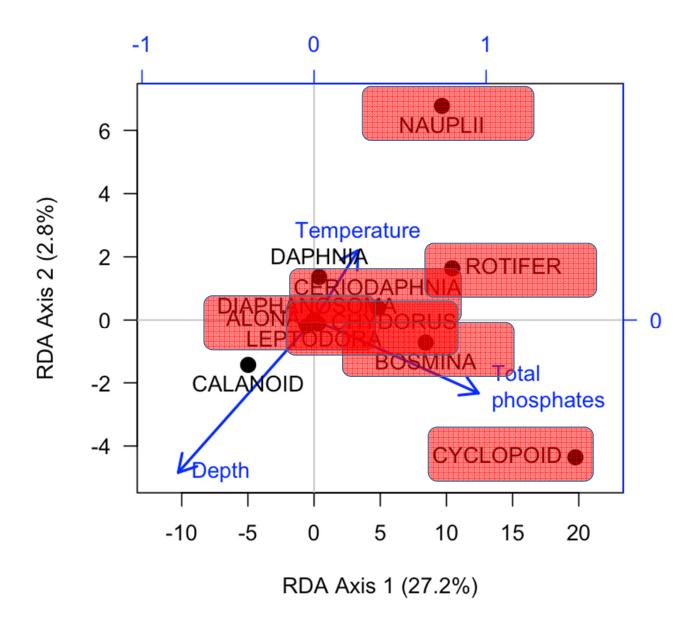
All of the sampling sites that the UDWQ has executed are included in the USU sampling sites, except for the sampling site located in between the 3E and PB stratums (UDWQ site #4917770).

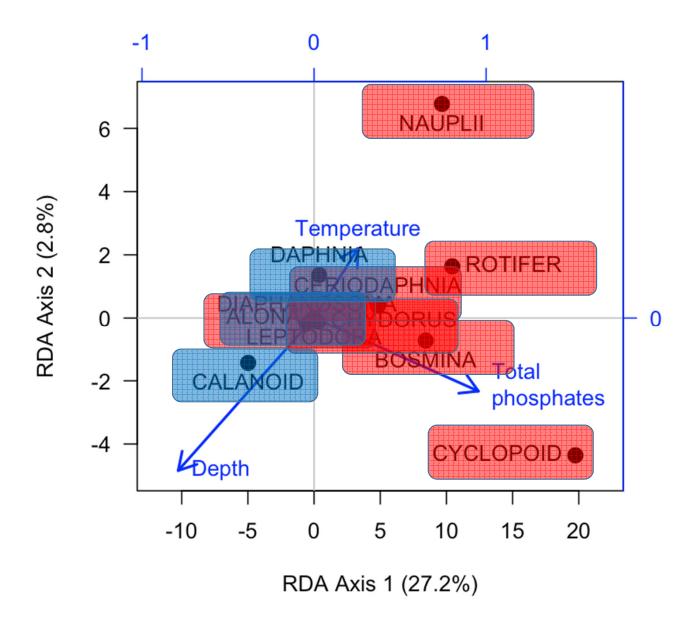
Data Credits
Technicians from working on
Utah Lake during field seasons,
Utah Division of Water Quality,
and the Utah AGRC
Map Created by Matthew Meier
June 26, 2015



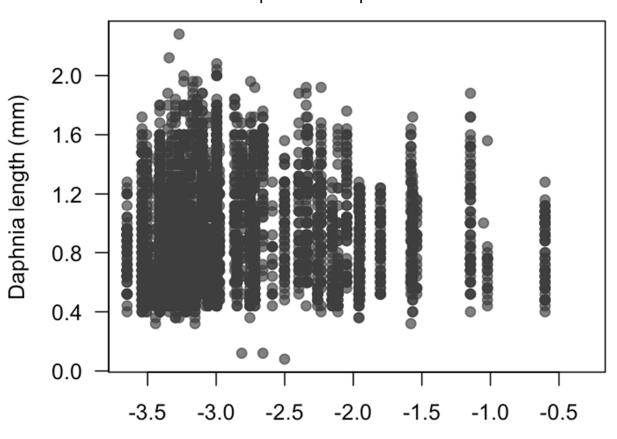






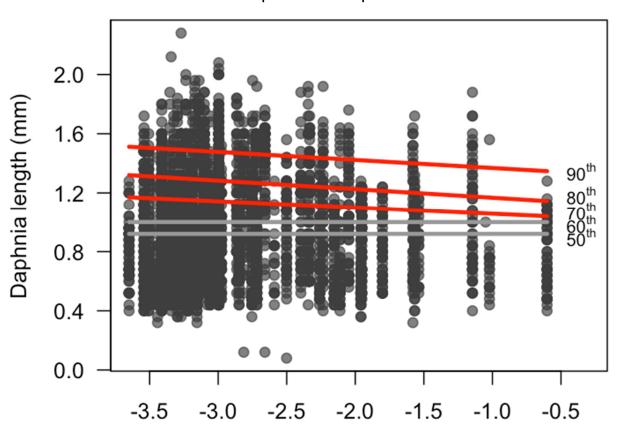


Sept 2011 – Sept 2014

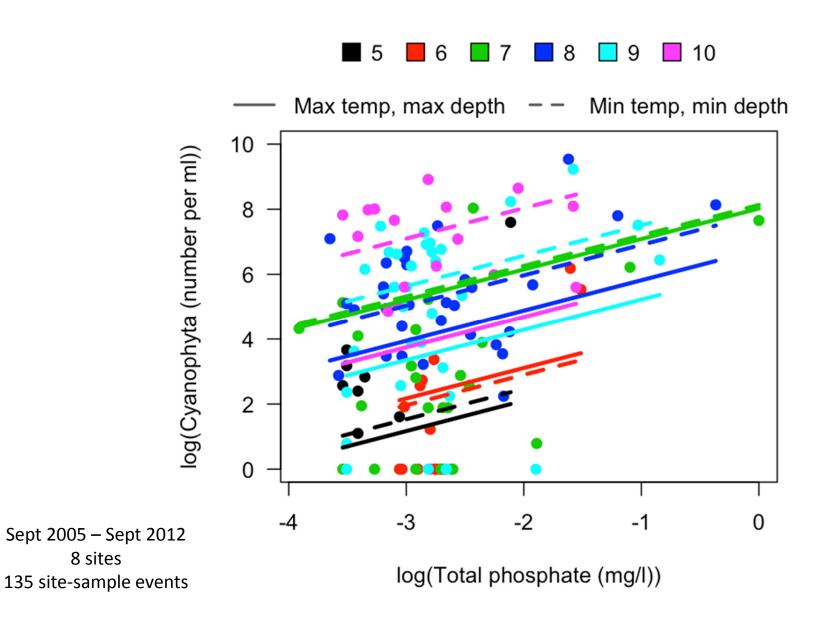


log(Total phosphate (mg/l))

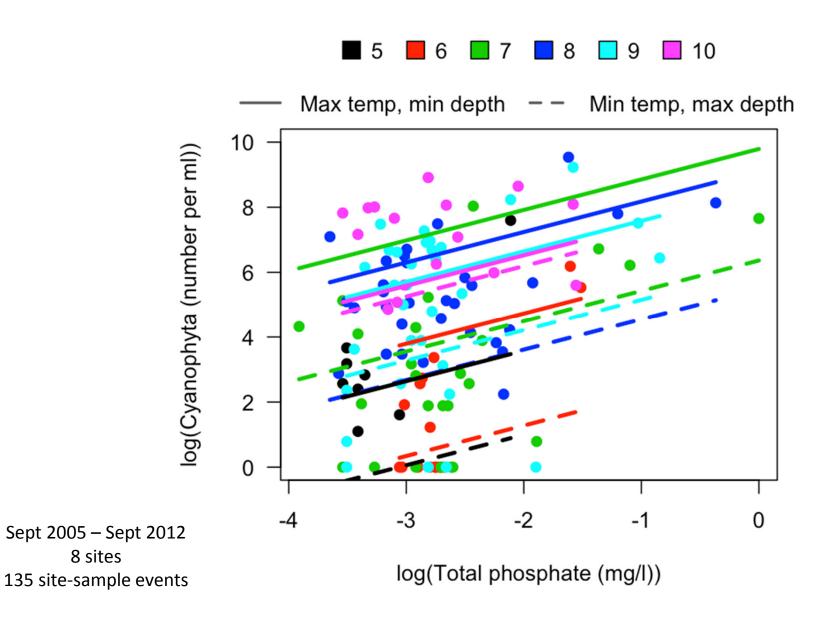
Sept 2011 – Sept 2014



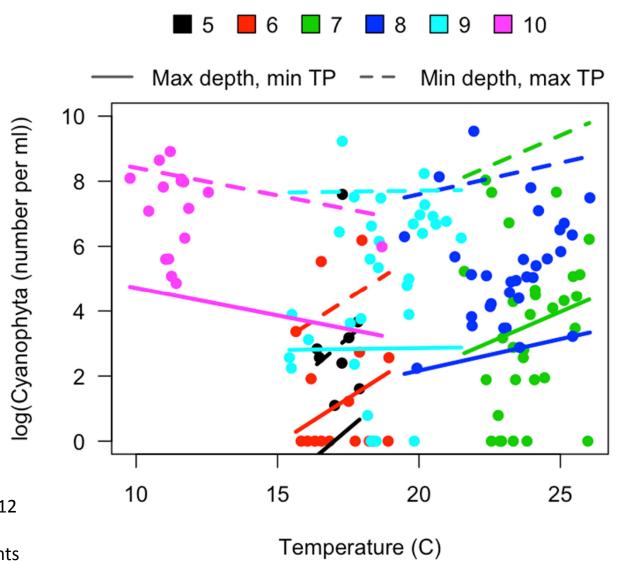
log(Total phosphate (mg/l))



8 sites



8 sites



Sept 2005 – Sept 2012 8 sites 135 site-sample events