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Effects of Water Development on Arid Land Freshwater Ecosystems

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Effects of water development on arid land freshwater ecosystems

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Blue Lake

Aquatic habitat connectivity

- much attention focused on fragmentation, but increased connectivity may also have ecological consequences
 - taxonomic, functional, and genetic homogenization of previously distinct communities
 - may result in loss of species with adaptations for different environmental conditions

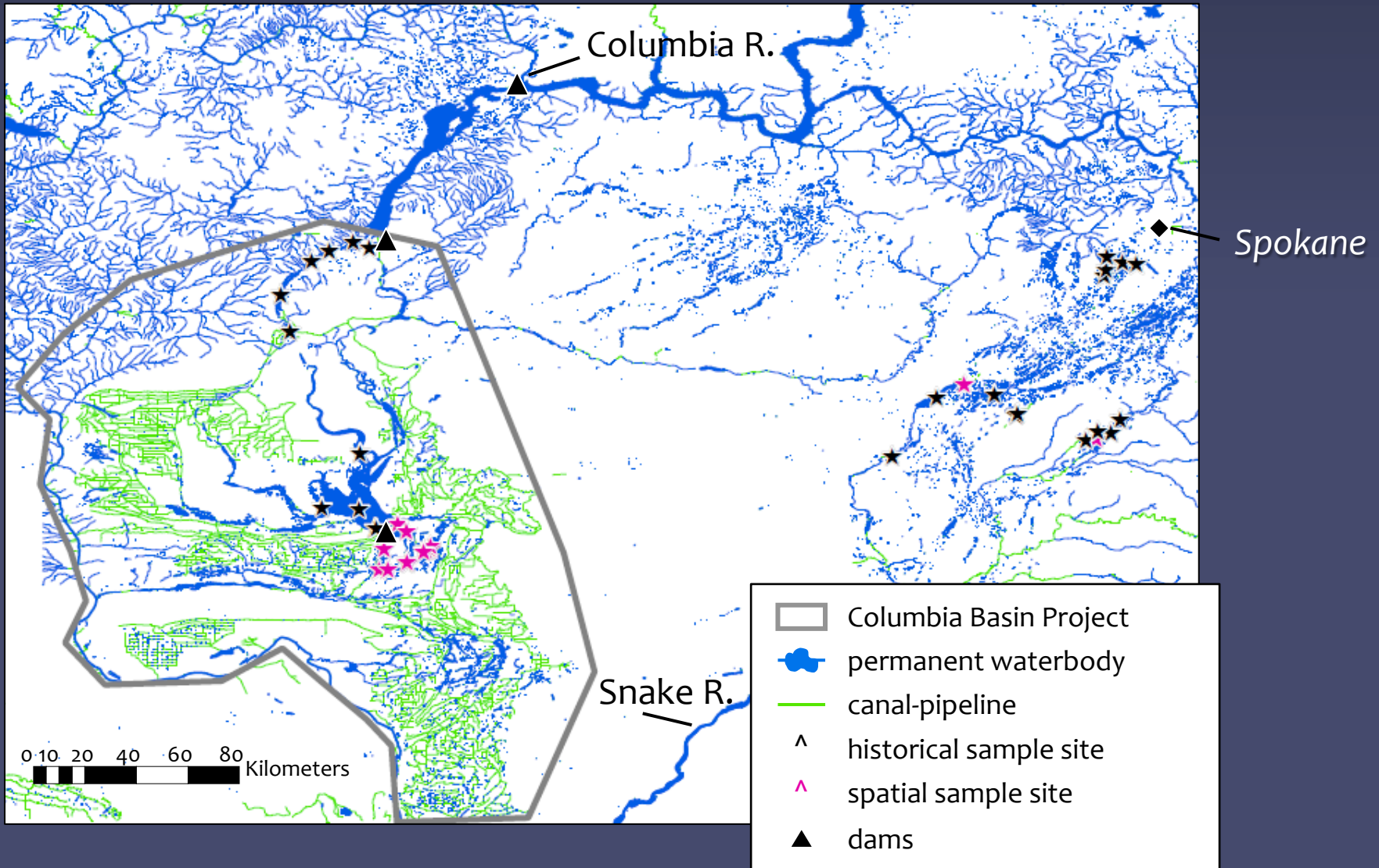


Columbia Basin Project

- Columbia Basin Project built six dams and >300 miles of canals for irrigation, flood protection, and power production in eastern Washington
 - irreversibly changed the region and lakes within it
- changed groundwater levels, created reservoirs, altered connectivity between previously disconnected systems



Columbia Basin Project

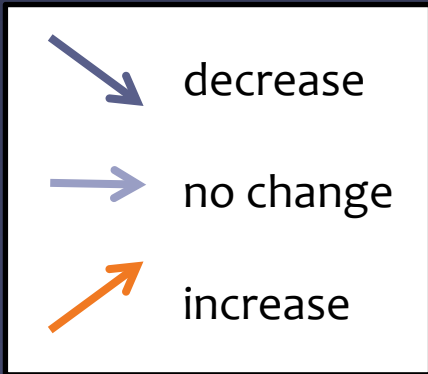


Objectives

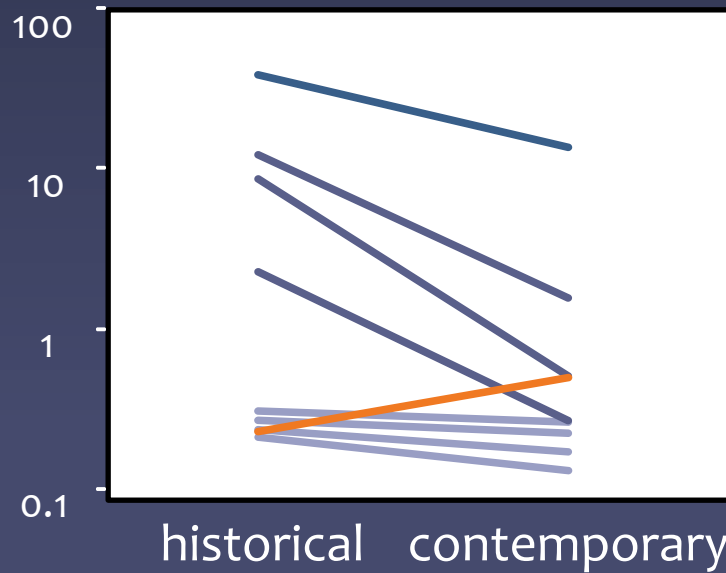
- to compare chemical and biological characteristics of waterbodies sampled in the 1940s to contemporary samples
 - assess effects of hydrologic manipulations
- to examine effects of changing connectivity on plankton communities



Results: Salinity



salinity
(ppt)

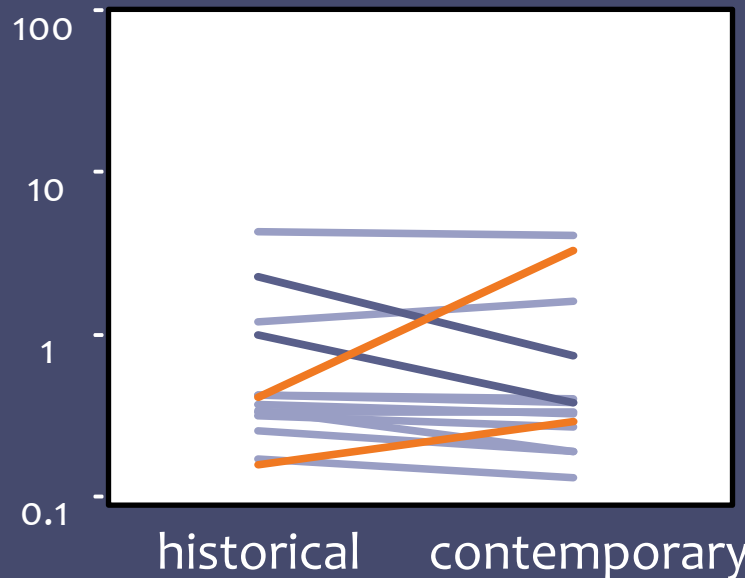


hydrologic
manipulations

Paired t-test

$$t_8 = 2.41$$

$$p = 0.021$$



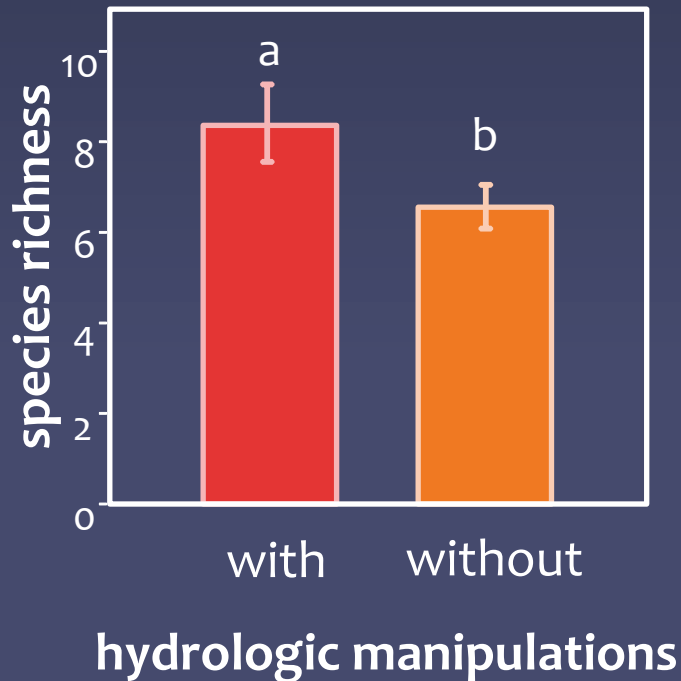
no hydrologic
manipulations

Paired t-test

$$t_{13} = 0.249$$

$$p = 0.40$$

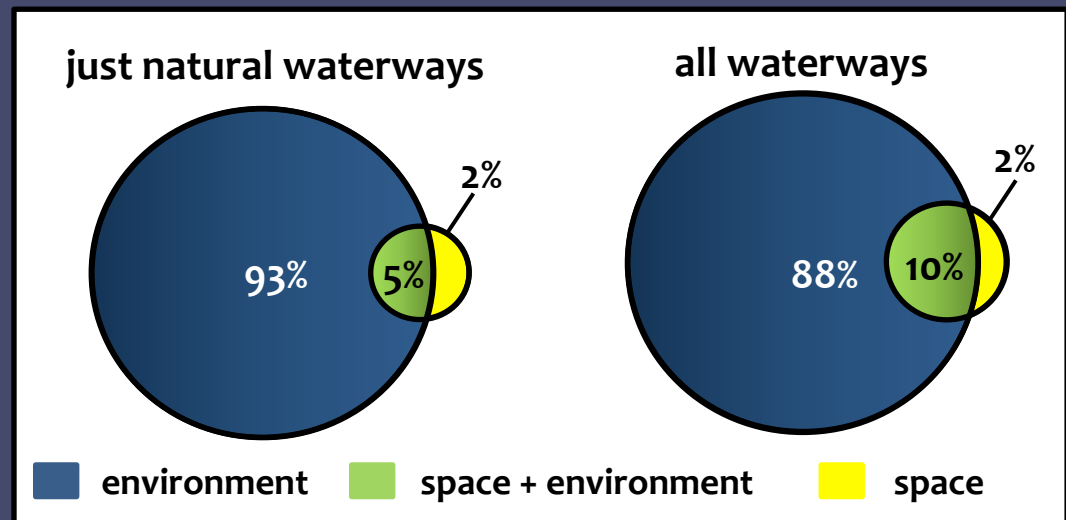
Results: Connectivity



t-test

$t_{36} = 1.704, p = 0.048$

- unexpectedly, highest richness found in canals and reservoirs
- hydrologic connectivity via canals explained more variation in zooplankton communities than natural connectivity
 - though environment seems to be more important



Conclusions and next steps

- future work will explore why canals/reservoirs appear to be biodiversity hotspots for zooplankton
- arid lakes are useful systems to understand and predict responses to hydrological and environmental change
 - unique case study over 70+ years
 - what are consequences for ecosystem functions and services given these changing biotic and abiotic conditions?



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