An Integrated Approach to Understanding the Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Great Salt Lake

A Cooperative Study between Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources and U.S. Geological Survey



Primary Objectives

- Define the physical constraints, circulation, and mixing rates of Great Salt Lake
- Determine the nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus species) budget
- Quantify the occurrence and distribution of anthropogenic heavy metals, trace elements, and synthetic organic compounds











- Physical Parameters of the lake/water
 - High density brine (9-26+ percent NaCl)
 - High sound velocities
 - High coefficient of friction
 - Electrically conductive
 - Shallow Water
 - Access limitations
 - Short timing intervals
 - "Surf's up"



Equipment Issues

Most equipment not designed for GSL Conditions

- Shallow/high speed depths
- High density water (physical issues)
- Speed of sound corrections
- Boat engine issues
- Needed to keep it as simple as possible (corrosion problem)



Global Positioning System





Depth Finder





Computer Navigation/Logging





Data Collection

- 1,690 km of data
- 7,600,000 original points
- 2,040,000 after cleanup
- 381,000 after filter and average



- Data products
 - Bathymetric map of South part of Great Salt Lake
 - Bottom materials available (map?)
 - Structures (faults, mounds, etc.) map
 - Assists in U. of U. work
 - Area/Volume/Elevation table
 - Digital data for future use
 - Visualization/modeling/circulation control/etc.





