Isotopic analysis as a tool for assessing nutrient flow in aquatic food webs



David Naftz and Terry Kenney, USGS, Salt Lake City, UT

Steve Silva, USGS, Menlo Park, CA

Ryan Mosley and Jim Van Leeuwen, UDWR, Salt Lake City, UT





Great Salt Lake inflow sites



TOPICS

Background information on stable isotopes

δ¹⁵N results for archived shrimp
2004 δ¹⁵N results from shrimp and POM
Sampling results
Other isotopic tools



Planktonic and Benthic Habitats



Doyle Stephens, USGS, 2001



WE SHOULD ANALYZE ARCHIVED SHRIMP



Archived shrimp stored in formalin

 Literature indicates minimal shift in isotopic signature

Approximately 2 years of archived samples



ARCHIVED BRINE SHRIMP



δ^{15} N SHIFT = CHANGE IN FOOD





2004 BRINE SHRIMP DATA



SHRIMP REFLECT POM SIGNAL



Great Salt Lake Research Team

δ¹⁵N IN POM



Trend in POM data from Farmington Bay

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Great Salt Lake Research Team





HIGHEST LOADINGS FROM FB





N-FIXATION NEAR ZERO





δ^{15} N CYSTS = δ^{15} N BRINE SHRIMP 2004









GSL CURRENTS



Farmington Bay currents





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Potential source of depleted $\delta^{15}N$



FUTURE WORK: HYDRODYNAMIC MODELING OF GREAT SALT LAKE Univ. of Western Australia

- Real time hydrodynamic modeling in 3D (ELCOM)
- Lake temperature in 3D
- Total chlorophyll
- Cyanobacteria
- Dissolved oxygen





Food web information available from archived brine shrimp (and cysts)

 δ¹⁵N shrimp/POM verify seasonal changes and drought impacts

Synoptic isotopic data indicate consistent lake currents

Additional isotopes are promising

