

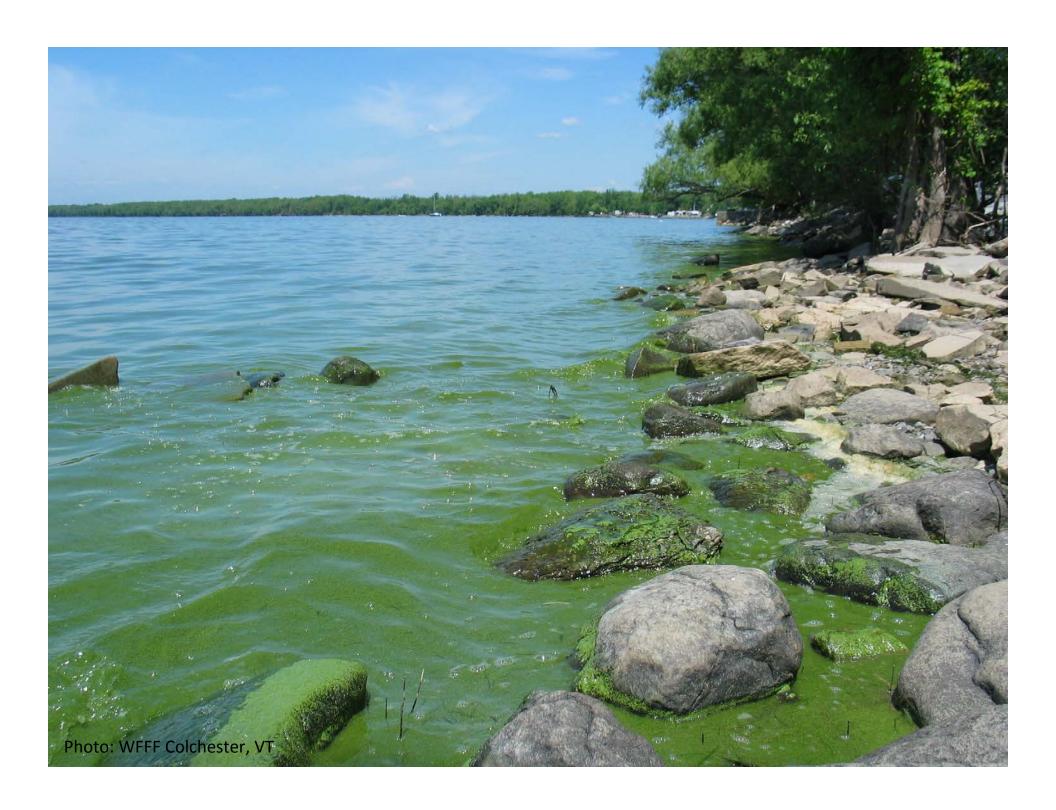
Effects of eutrophication and habitat heterogeneity on bacteria in lakes

KathiJo Jankowski, Daniel Schindler and Claire Horner-Devine

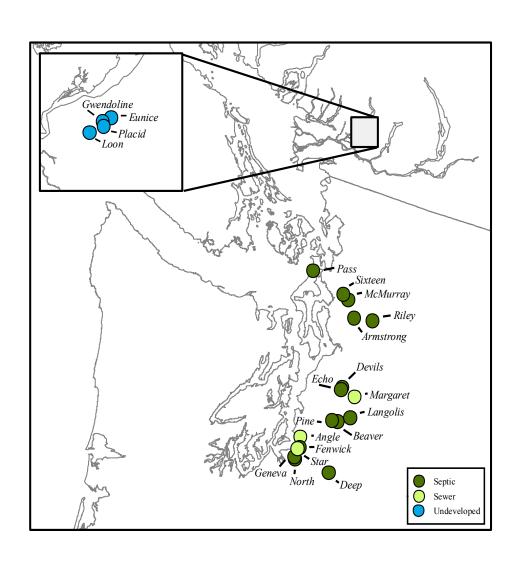
School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences
University of Washington

Bacterial communities central to aquatic ecosystem functioning

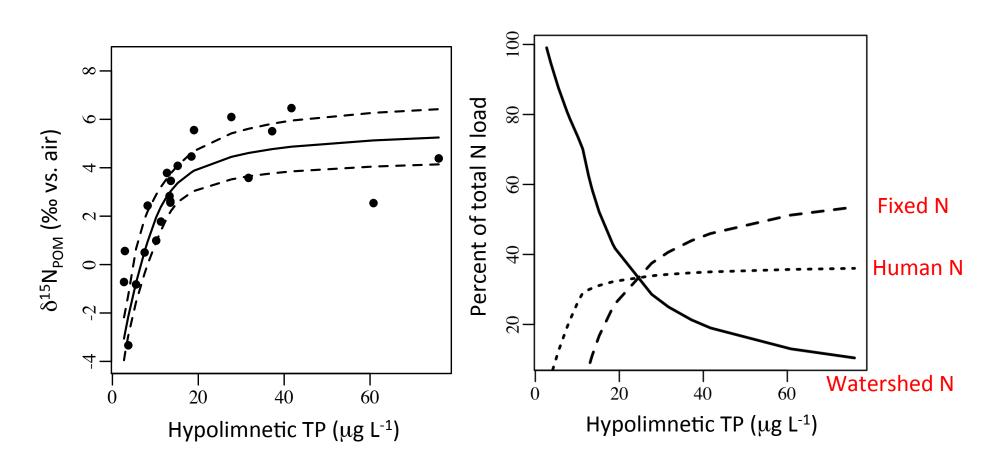




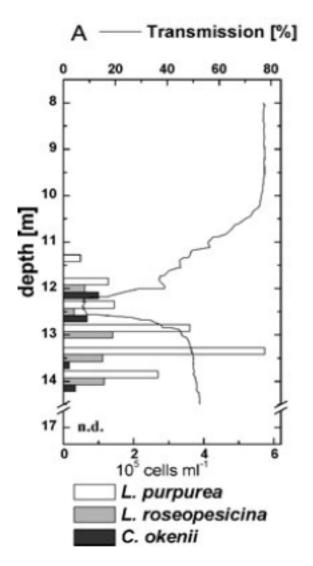
What's happening in lakes of the Puget Sound watershed?

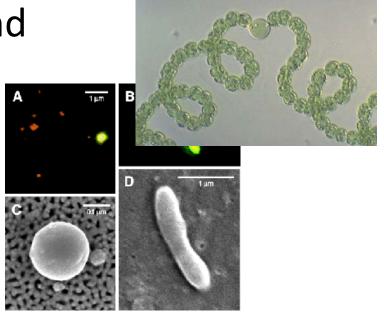


Major changes in several ecosystem functions as a result of eutrophication – such as the N cycle

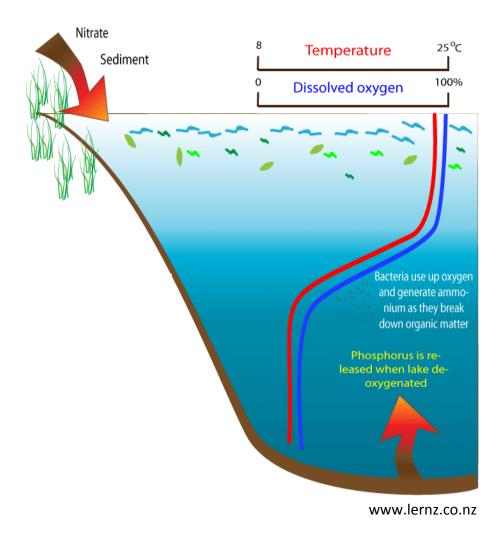


How do bacteria respond to eutrophication?

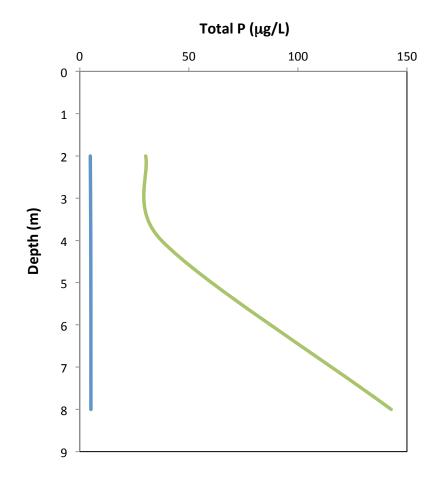




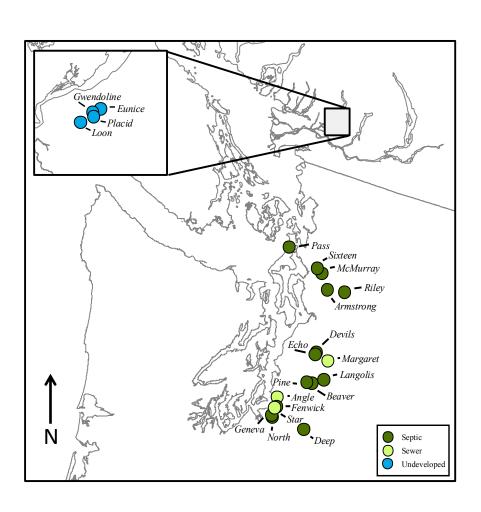
- Not just the cyanobacteria (Zehr et al. 2007)
- Not just in the surface layer (Halm et al. 2009)



Eutrophication increases spatial variation in bacterial resources



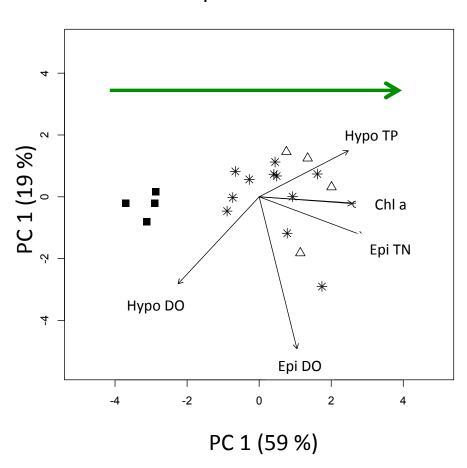
How do bacterial communities respond to lake eutrophication?



- 21 lakes across a gradient of nutrient loading
- Surveyed bacterial community abundance, richness and composition
- Evaluated communities throughout the water column: epi-, meta- and hypolimnion

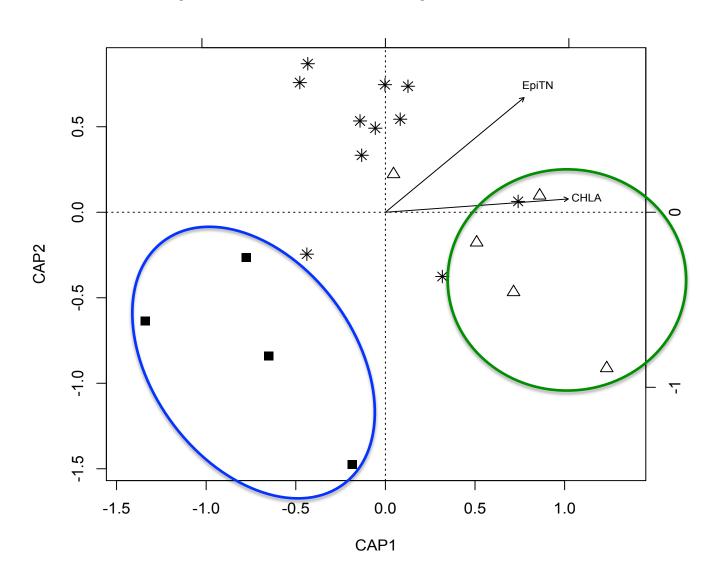
Effects of eutrophication and habitat heterogeneity

Eutrophication Index



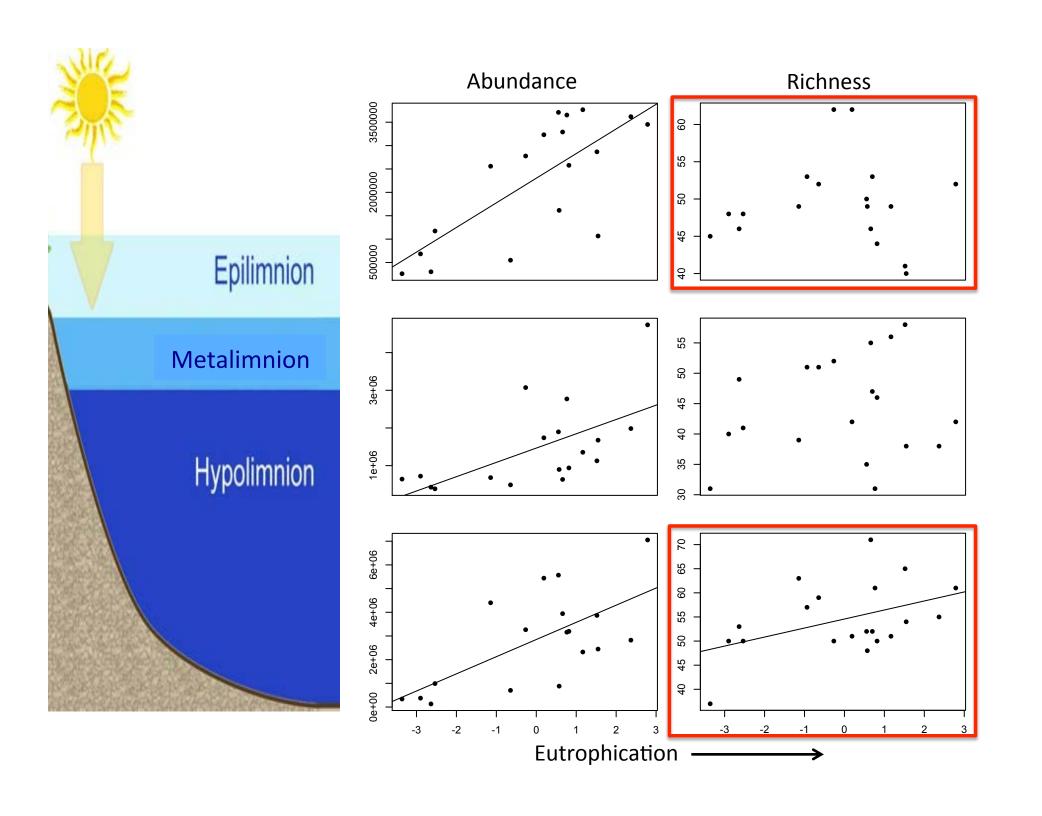
Question 1. How do bacterial communities respond to eutrophication?

Question 1. How do bacterial communities respond to eutrophication?

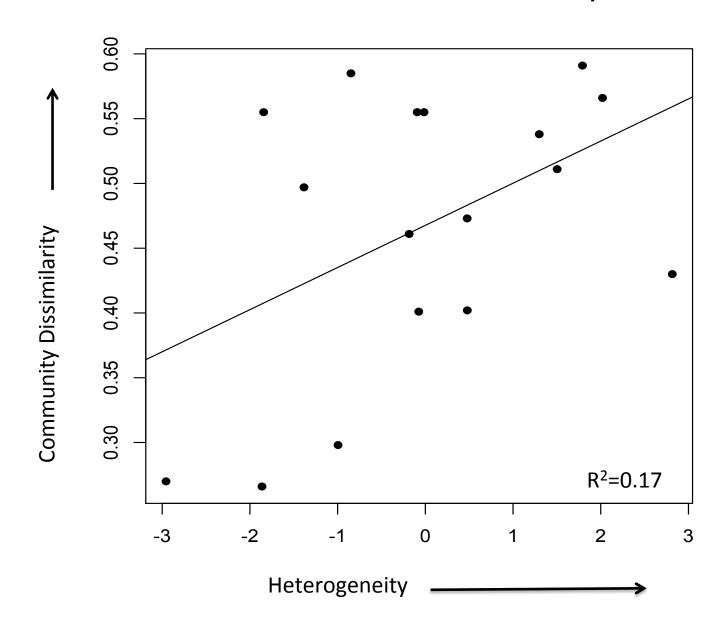


Question 2. Does heterogeneity in the water column affect how associated bacterial communities respond to eutrophication?

	Variable	n	k	R2	AIC	AICc	ΔAICc
ABUNDANCE							
Average abundance	Eutrophication	21	3	0.46	610.8	612.2	9.1
	Heterogeneity	21	3	0.66	601.7	603.1	0
	Both	21	3	0.61	604.4	605.8	2.7
RICHNESS							
Pooled richness	Eutrophication	17	3	0.30	127.5	129.3	2.9
	Heterogeneity	17	3	0.41	124.6	126.4	0
	Both	17	3	0.38	125.5	127.3	0.9

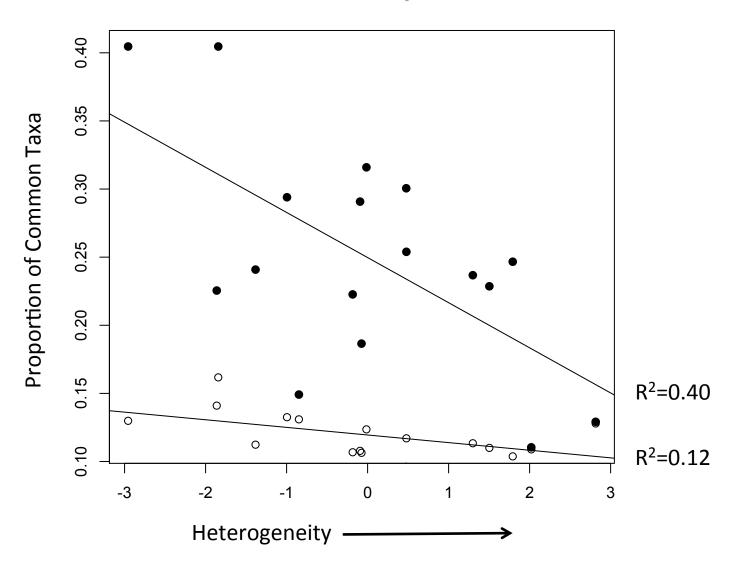


Communities become increasingly distinct among habitats in water column of eutrophic lakes



Question 3. Which taxa are responding to increase in eutrophication?

Question 3. Which taxa are responding to increase in eutrophication?



Conclusions

- Bacteria respond differently to lake eutrophication than other taxa
- Heterogeneity allows for diverse assemblage of bacteria to coexist, while retaining a core community
- Diversity promotes resilience of ecosystem function
- Restoration potential of ecosystem processes is higher because of retention of core functional groups?

Management tools?

 Use of functional genes as leading indicators of eutrophication (MacGregor et al. 2001)



Photo: WFFF, Colchester, VT

Acknowledgements

- Funding: Royalty Research Fund, Keeler Professorship
- Collaborators: King County Small Lakes
 Program and Sally Abella
- Field and lab Assistance: Anna Coogan, Rachel Lange, Kendra Boymer, Michael Dyen, Helen Bekris



