

# Climate Change, Water Levels and the Ecology of Northern Wisconsin Lakes

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# Thanks to:

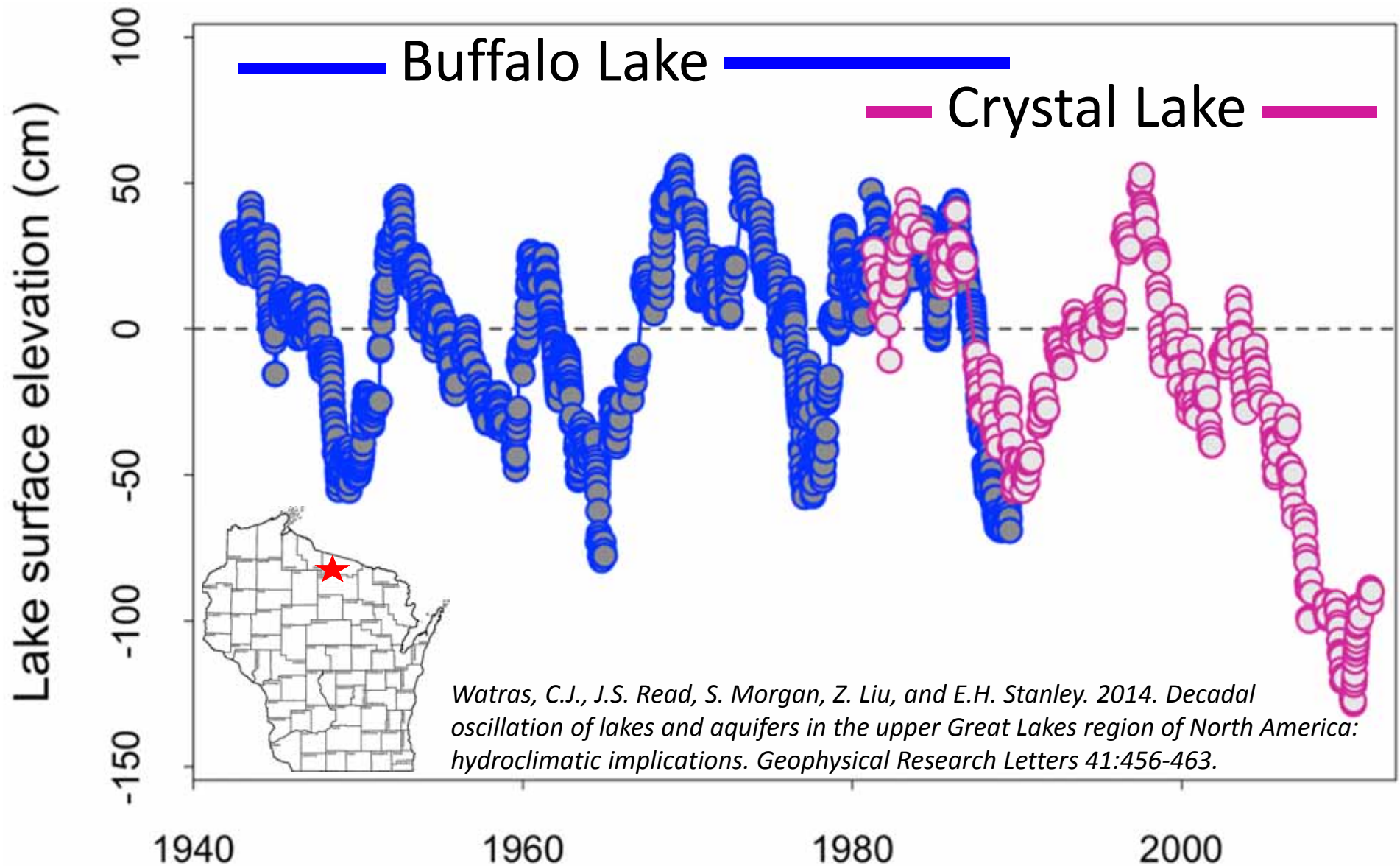
- North Temperate Lakes Long-Term Ecological Research Project
- Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts
- Wisconsin Valley Improvement Company
- National Science Foundation
- Co-authors:



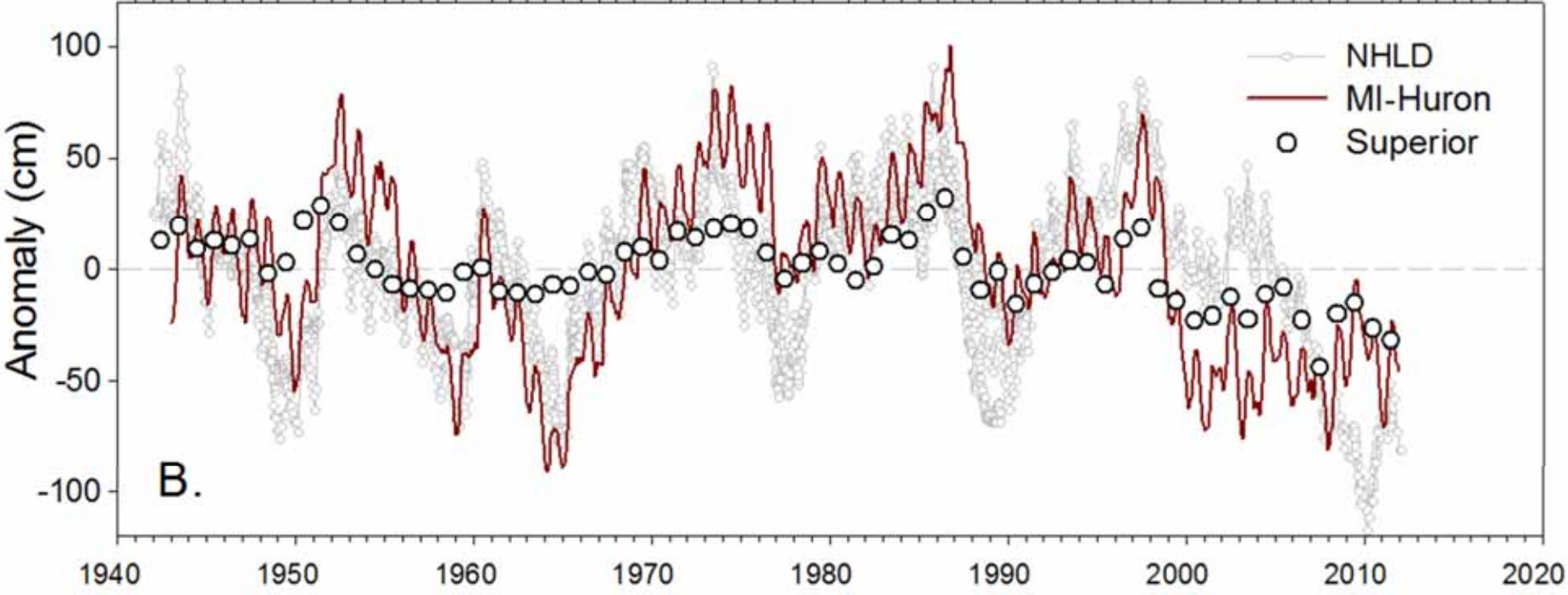
# Outline

- Dynamics of lake levels
- Ecological response to changes in lake levels
  - Crayfish and cobble
  - Fish and dead trees
- Projections of future lake level change

# Historic Lake Levels: Vilas and Oneida Counties

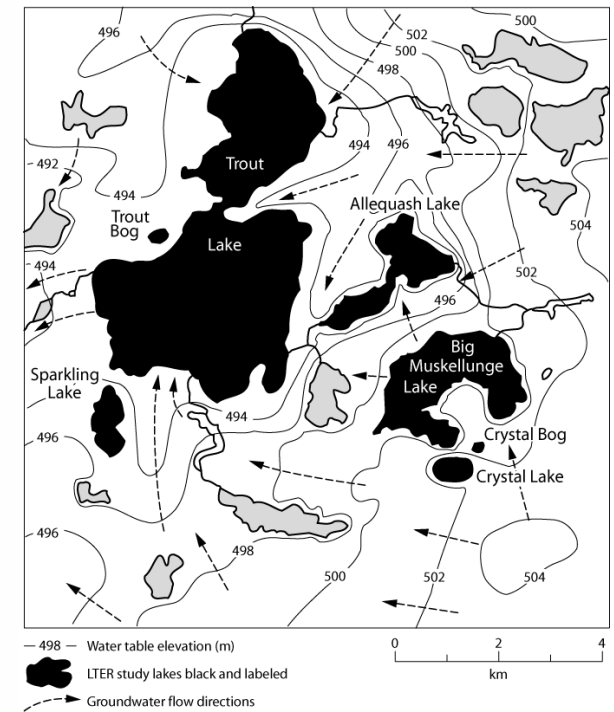
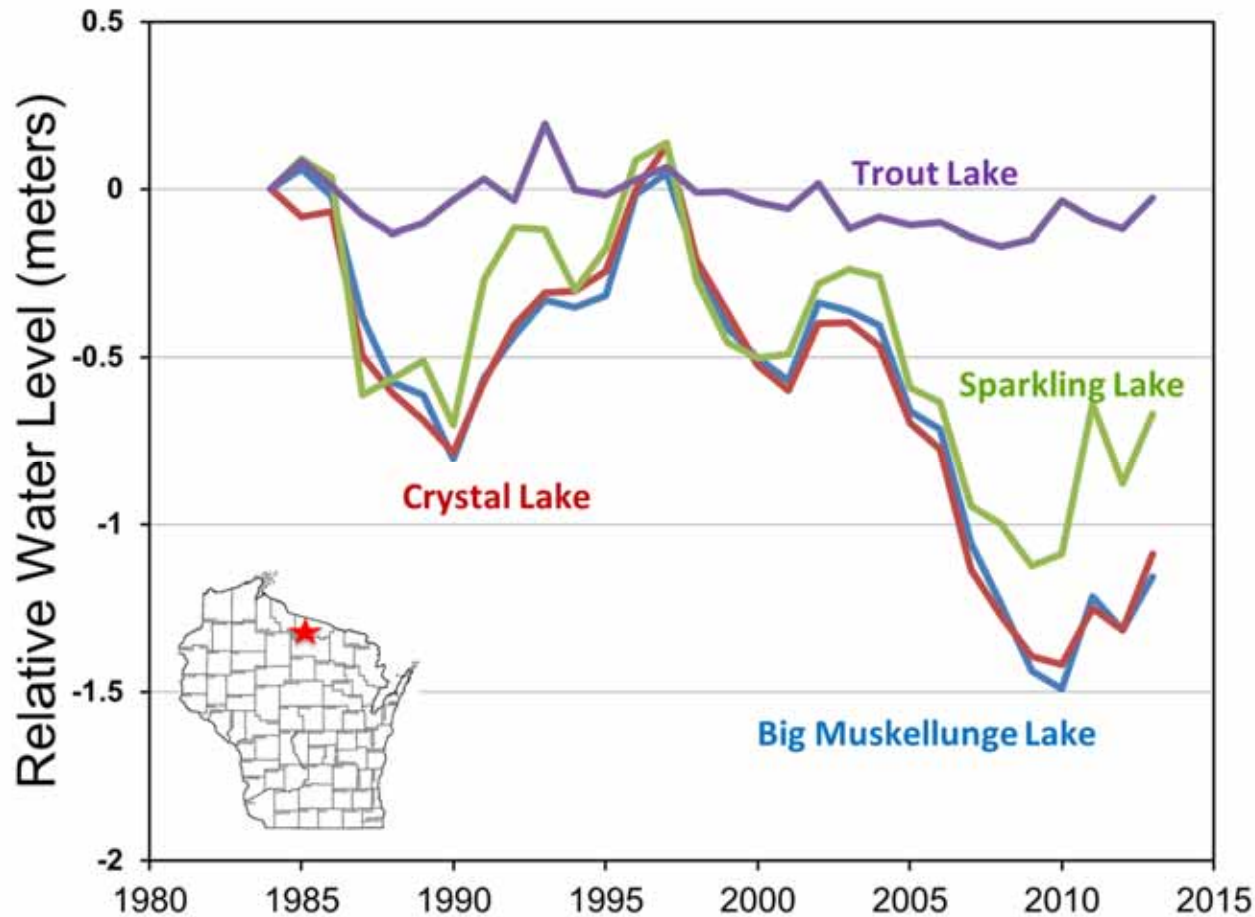


# Lakes Michigan/Huron and Superior show similar patterns



# Lake Level Response to Drought

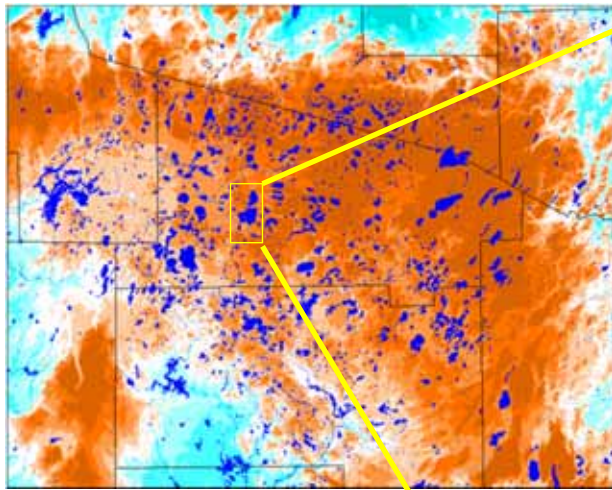
Seepage lakes have larger response than drainage lakes



Data courtesy of North Temperate Lakes Long-Term Ecological Research project; UW-Madison



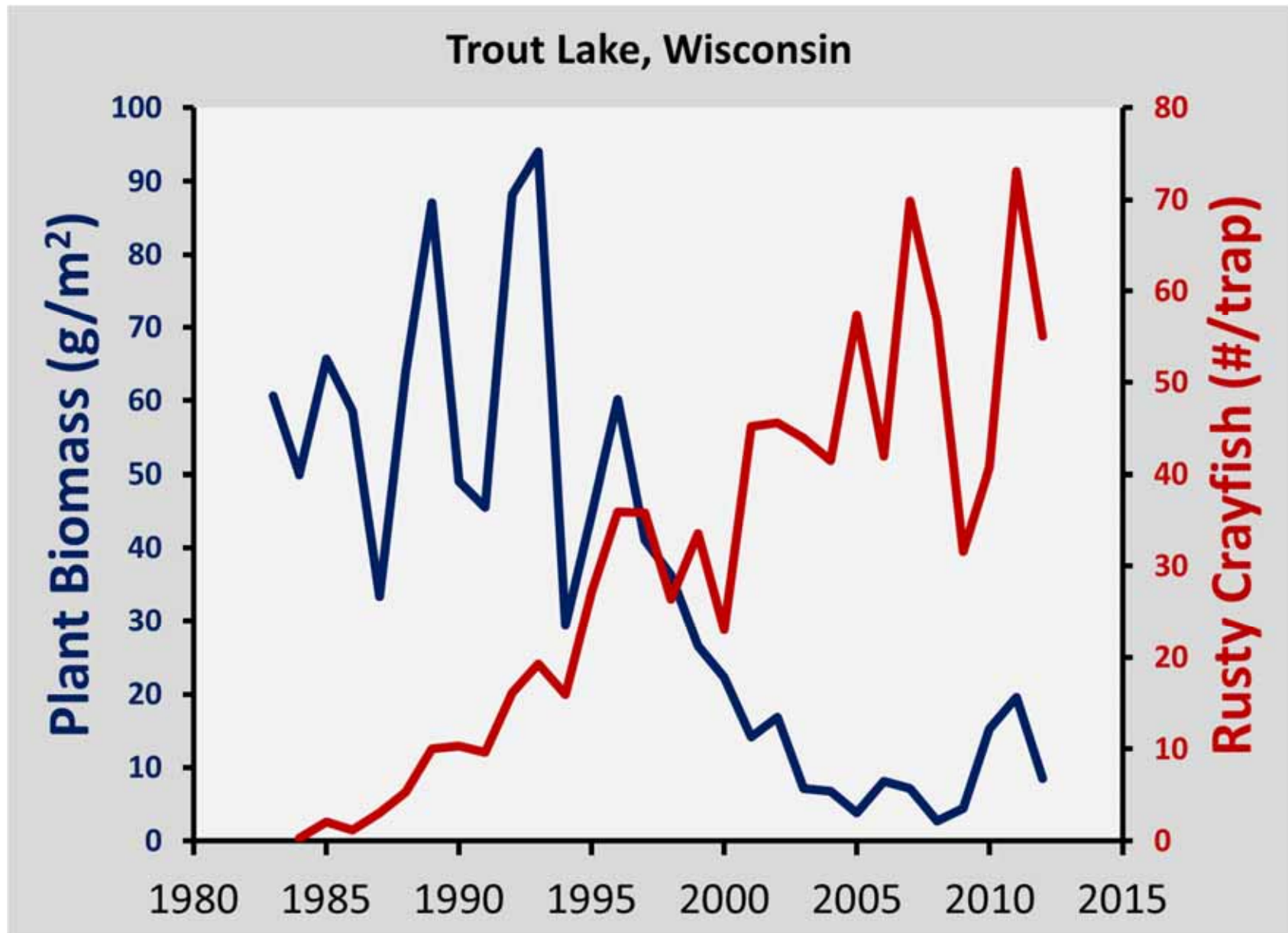
# Rusty Crayfish: a story from two lakes



Rusty Crayfish

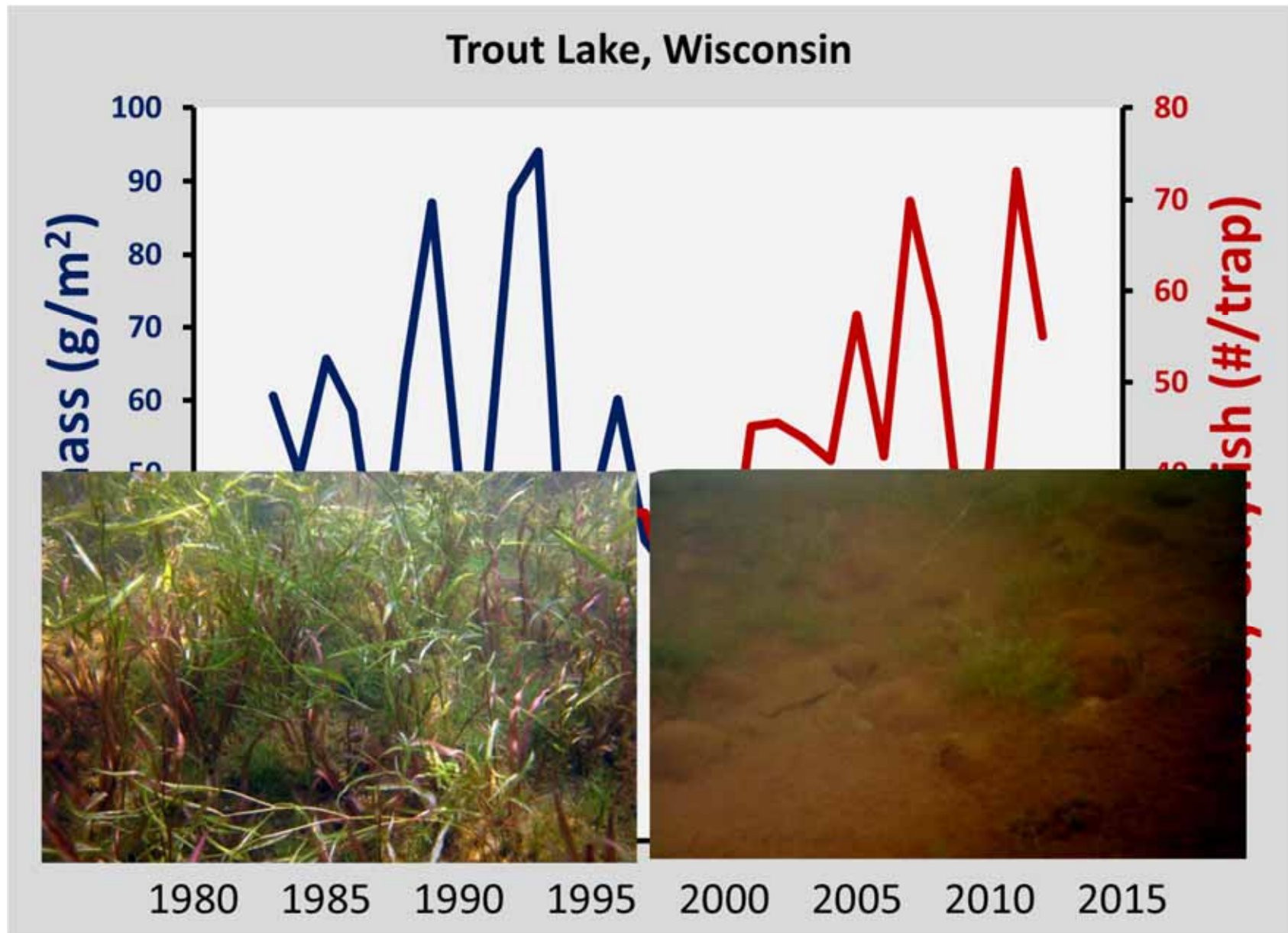
*Hansen, G.J.A., A.R. Ives, M.J. Vander Zanden, and S.R. Carpenter. 2013c. Are rapid transitions between invasive and native species caused by alternative stable states, and does it matter? Ecology 94:2207-2219*

# Rusty crayfish cause decline in aquatic plants

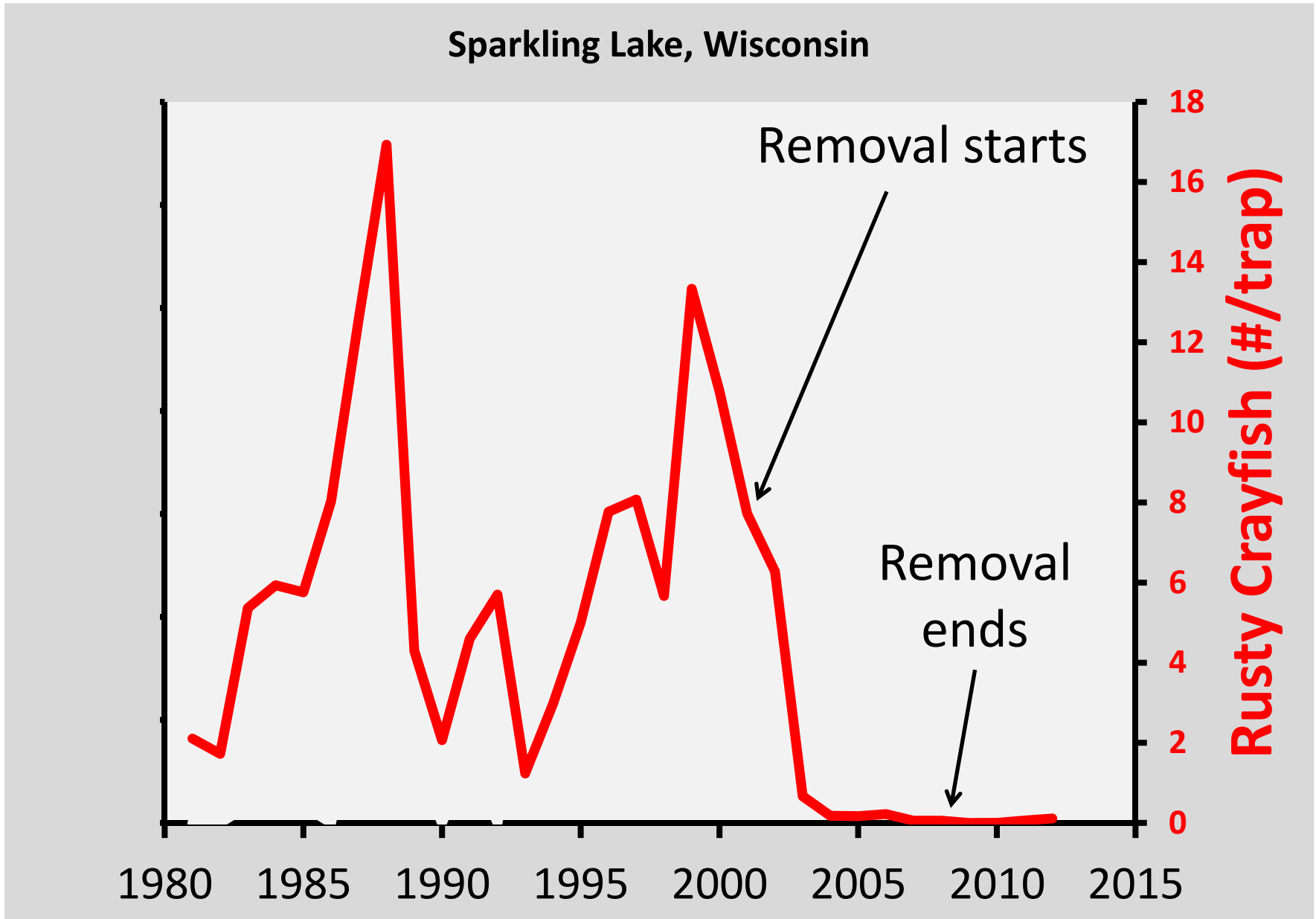




# Rusty crayfish cause decline in aquatic plants



# Rusty crayfish abundance in a seepage lake



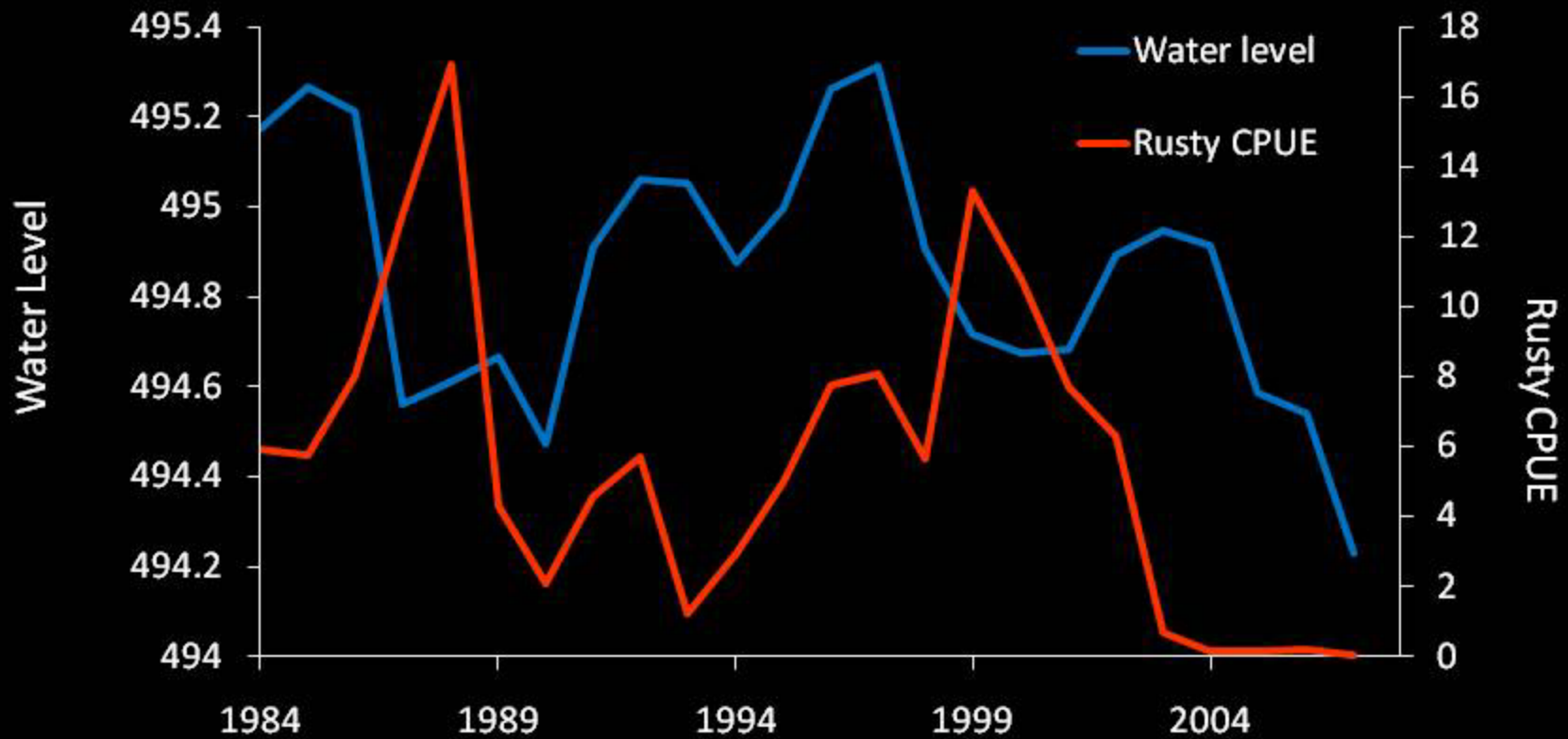


***Drought conditions reduce cobble habitat***



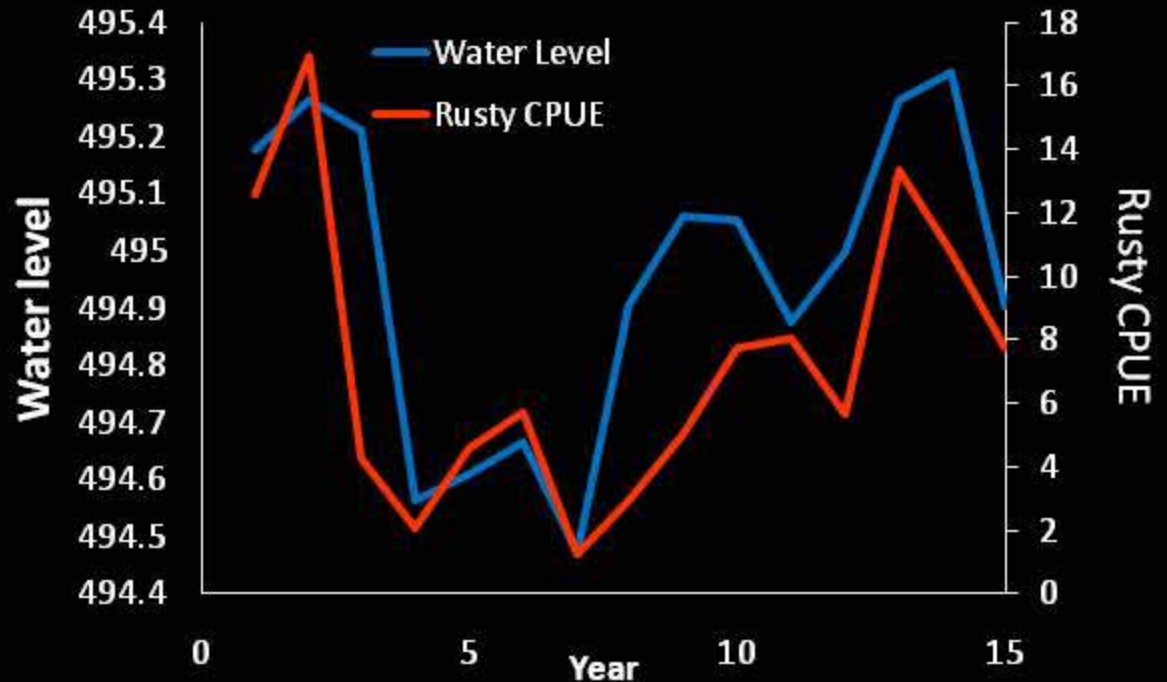


# Crayfish Capture and Water Levels





## Water Level - 3 year lag



- Very young crayfish prefer cobble (in very shallow water)
- As water level drops, cobble exposed
- Young crayfish cannot escape predation
- Traps catch mostly 3+ year-old crayfish
- Three years after low water, see lower catch because young crayfish did not survive

# Fish, woody habitat, people and climate

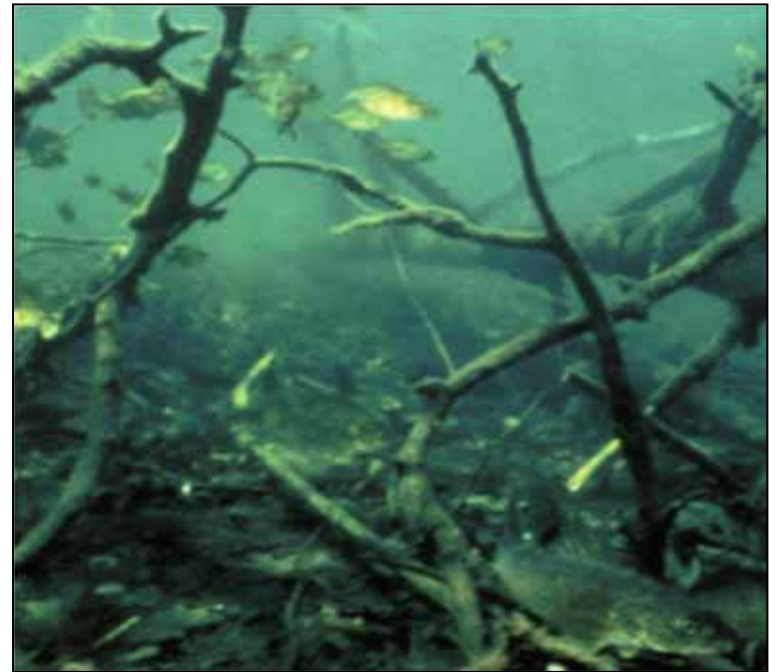
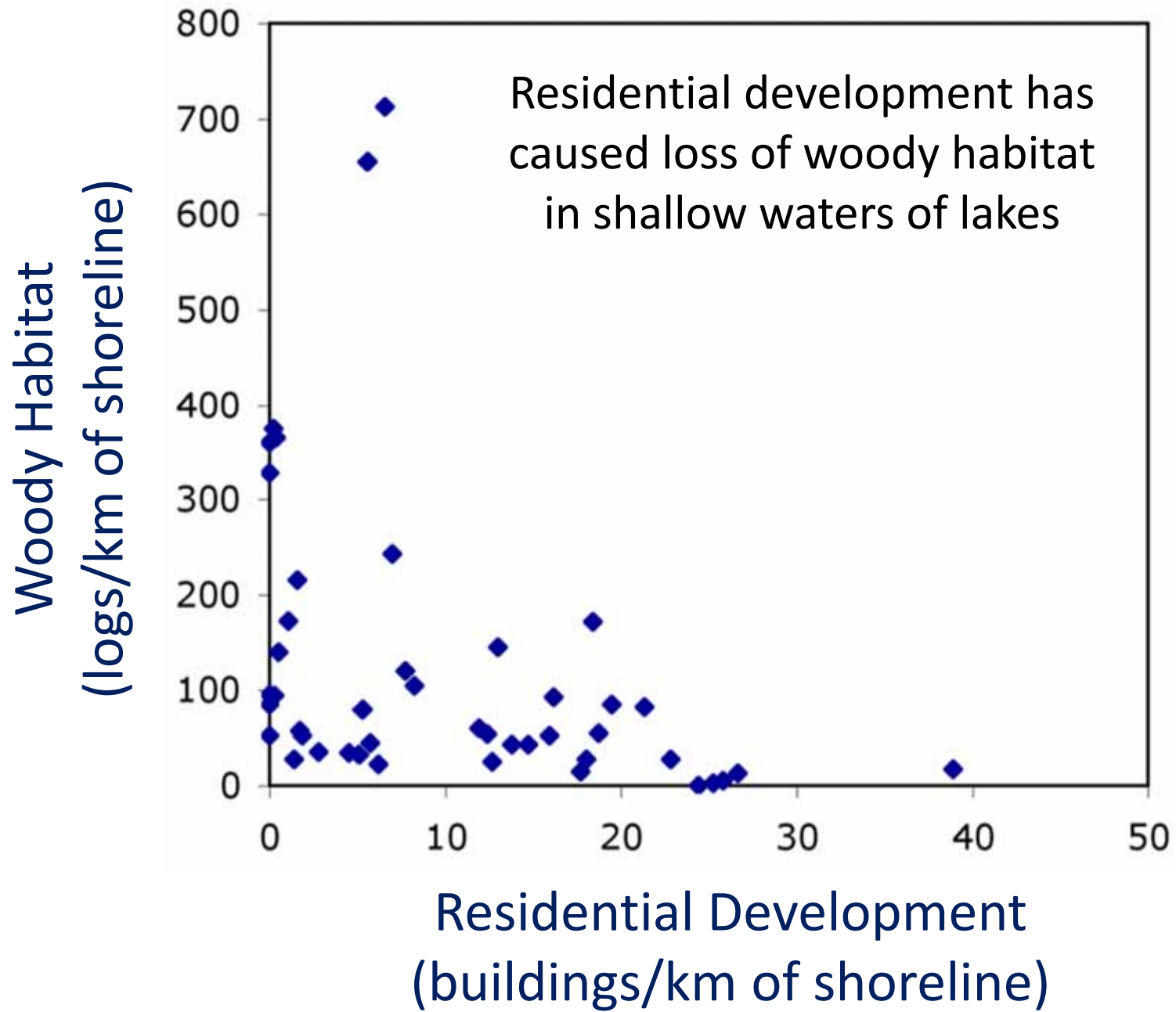


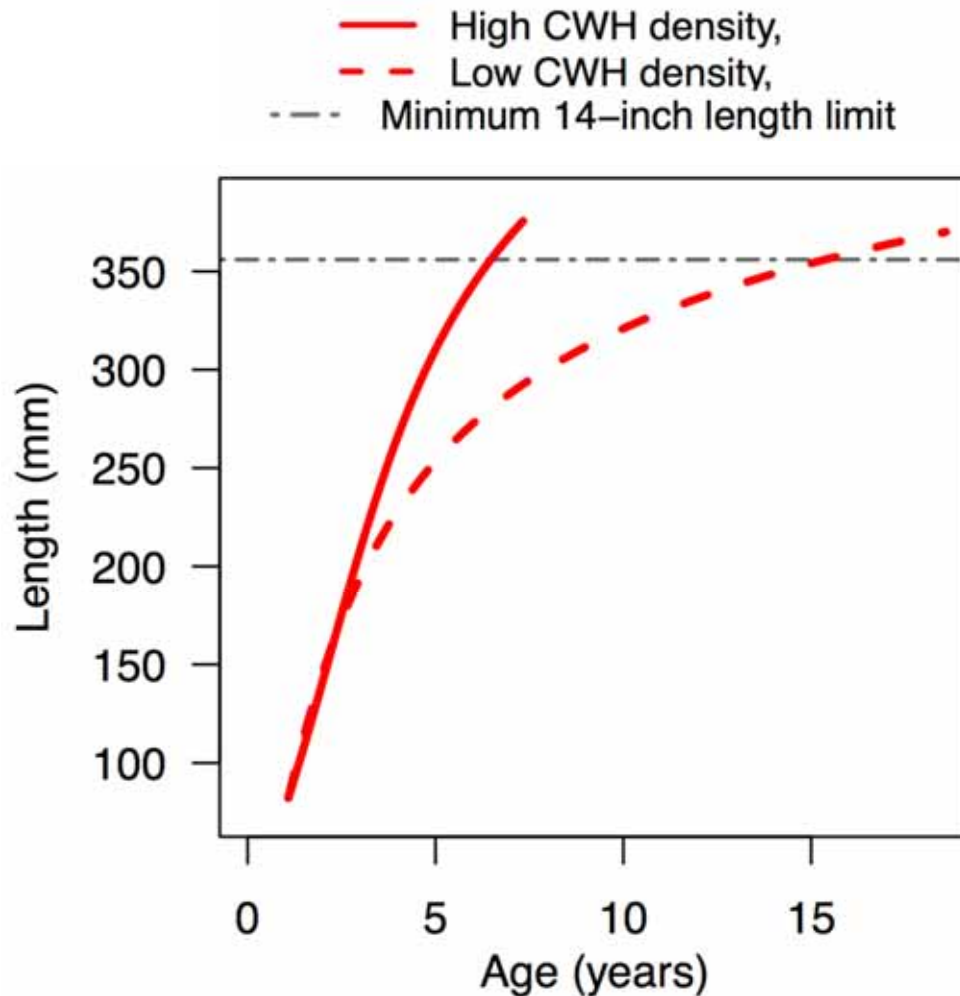
Photo: Michele Woodford

*Gaeta, J.W., G.G. Sass, and S.R. Carpenter. 2014. Drought-driven lake level decline: effects on coarse woody habitat and fishes. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 71:315-325.*





# Woody habitat influences growth and composition of fish communities



Largemouth bass



# Lower water levels effectively remove woody habitat from lakes



*Photo by Dick Lathrop*



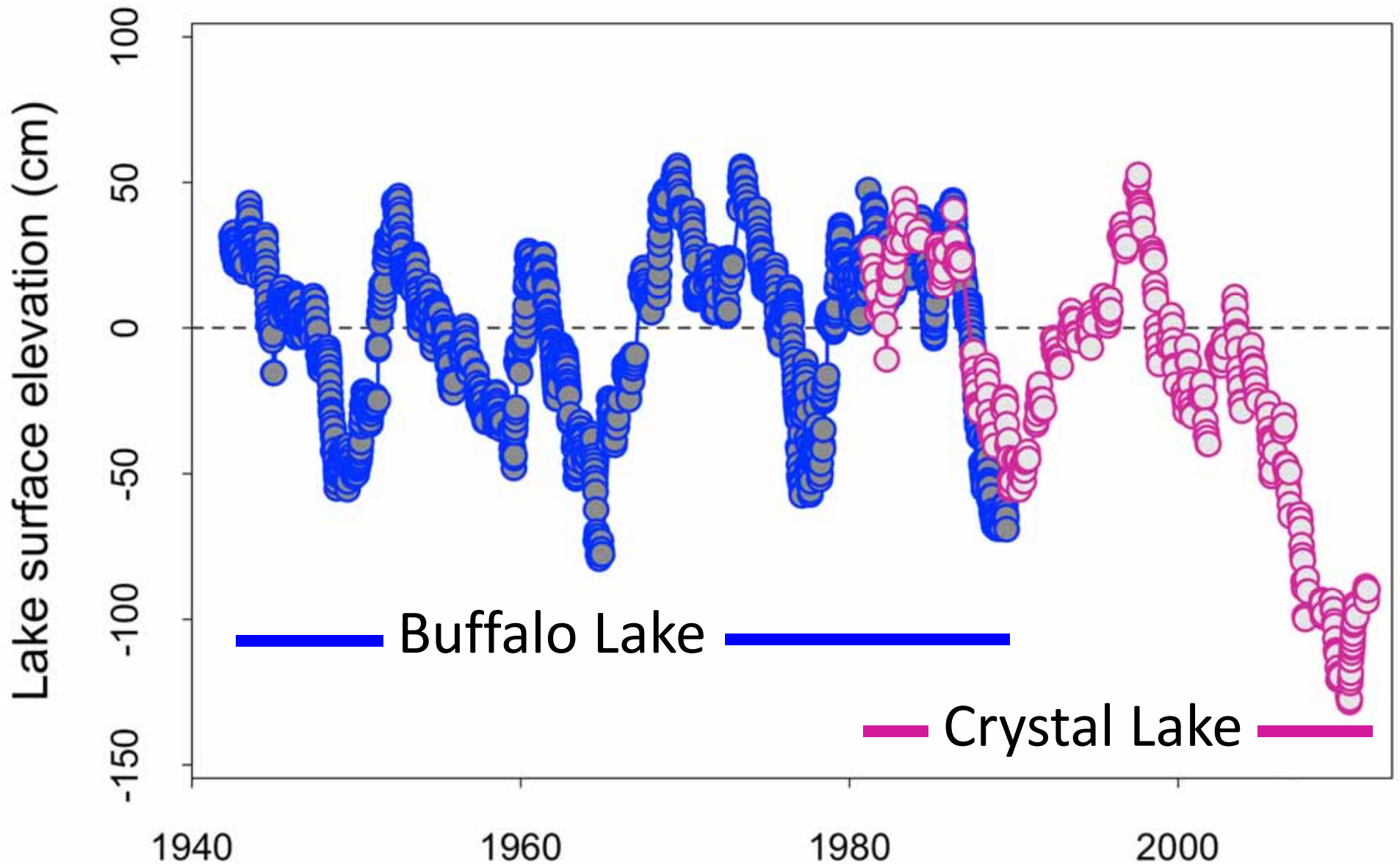
*Photo by Jereme Gaeta*

# Modeling Future Lake Level Dynamics

- Scenarios A1, A1b, and B2 from IPCC 4<sup>th</sup> Assessment
- Downscaled using WICCI protocols\*
- Average of 6 GCM outputs
- Coupled with regional hydrologic model for northern Wisconsin
- Predicts:
  - Regional temperature, precipitation, evapotranspiration
  - Lake specific groundwater, surface water and lake stage

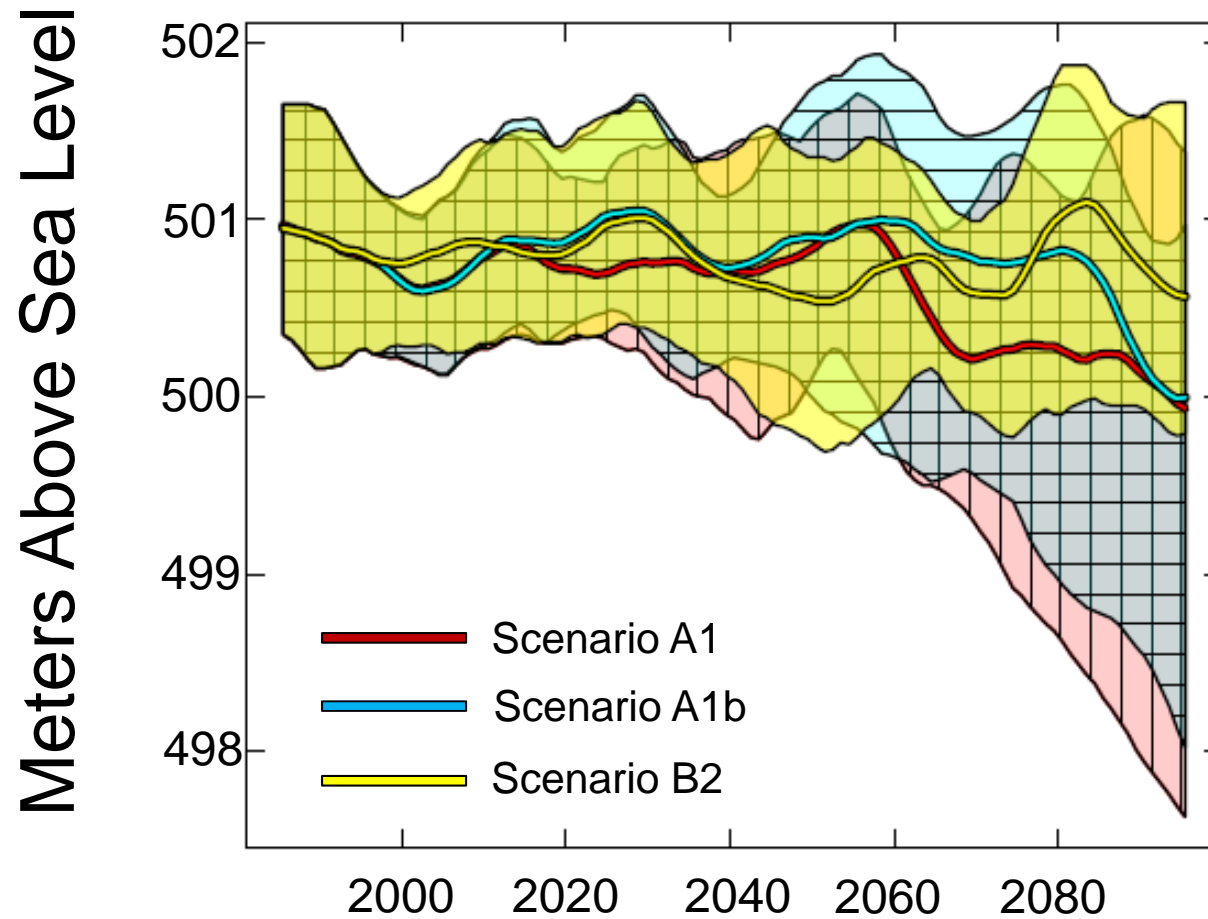
*\*WICCI. 2011. Wisconsin's Changing Climate: Impacts and Adaptation. Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts. Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Wisconsin-Madison and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Madison, Wisconsin. 217 p.*

# Historic Lake Levels: Upper Midwest





# Modeled Water Level Crystal Lake, WI

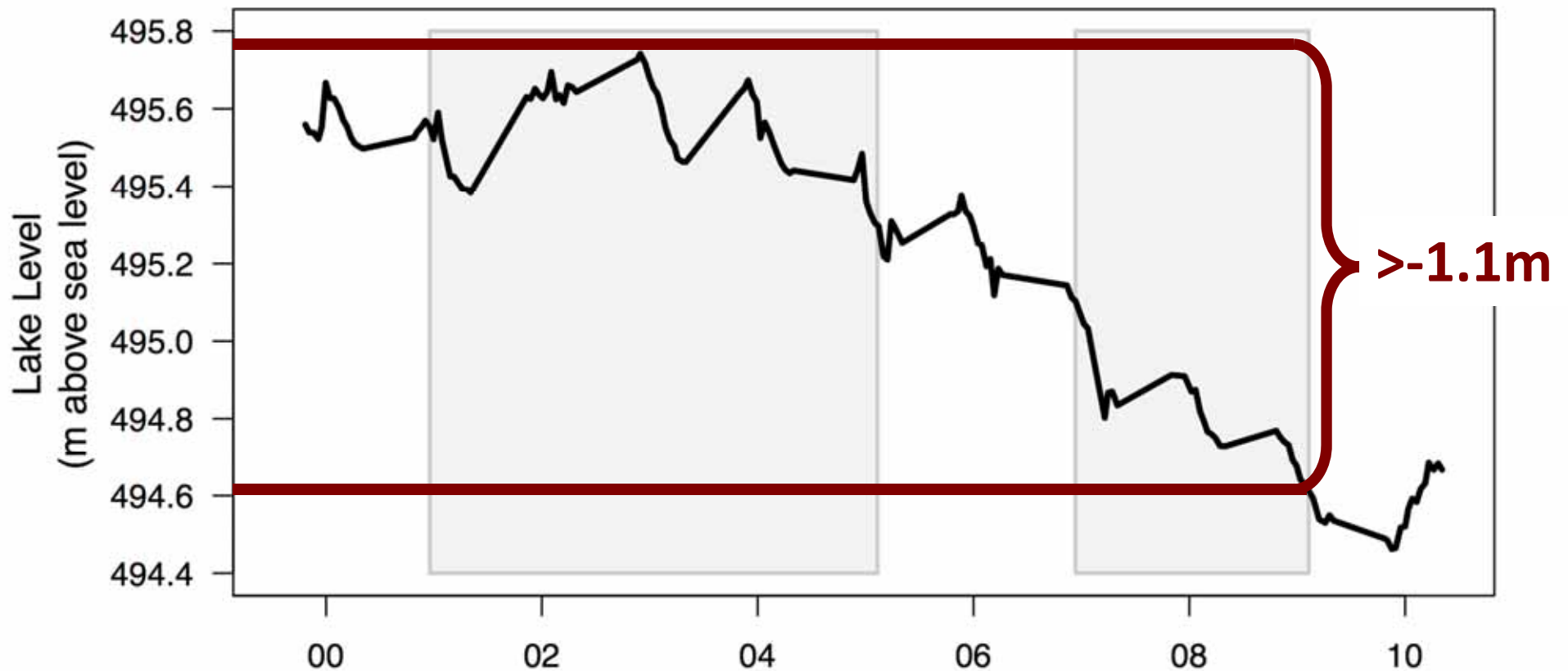


# Summary

- Lake levels show significant decadal-scale variability.
- Quality of shallow water habitat important for aquatic organisms is affected by lake level change.
- Lake level changes are likely to have ecological consequences such as reduced growth or abundance of key species.
- Climate projections predict lower lake levels, but not until end of this century.

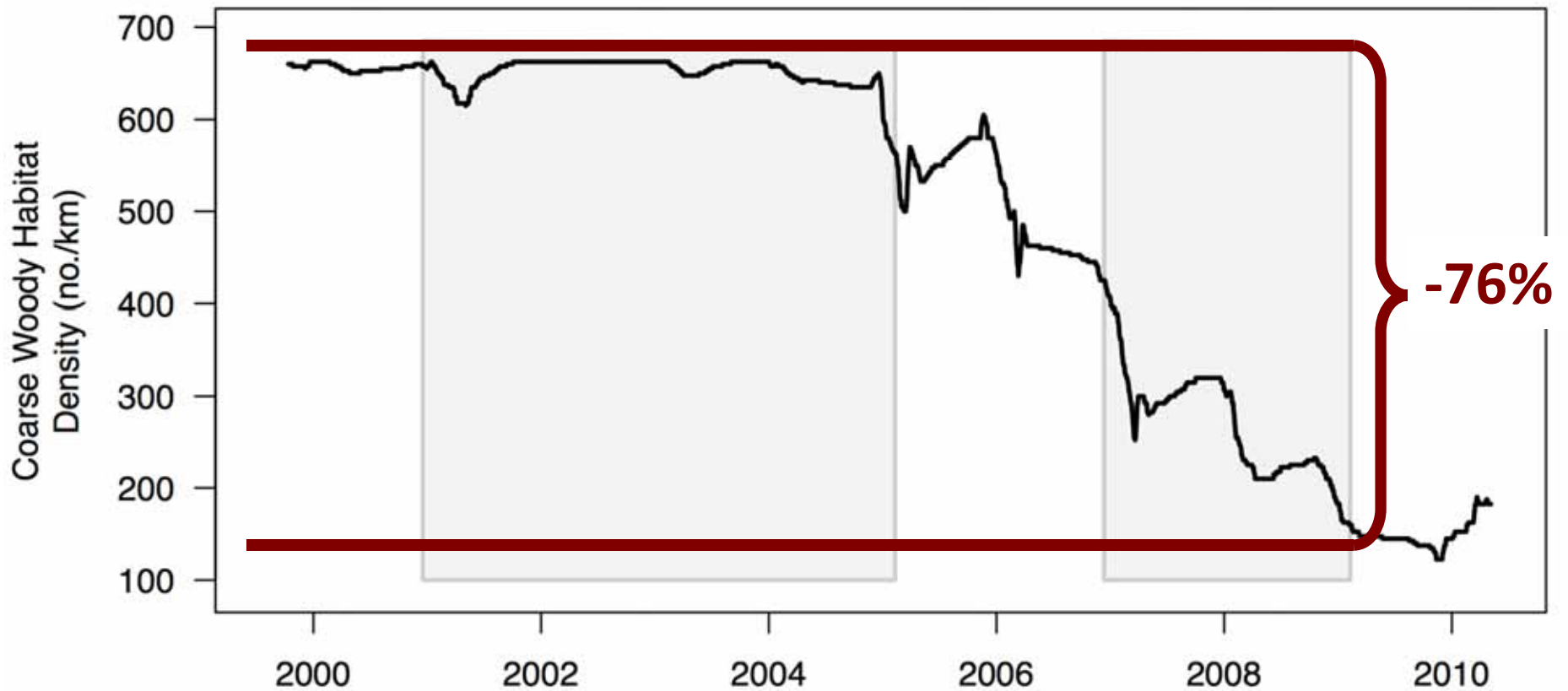
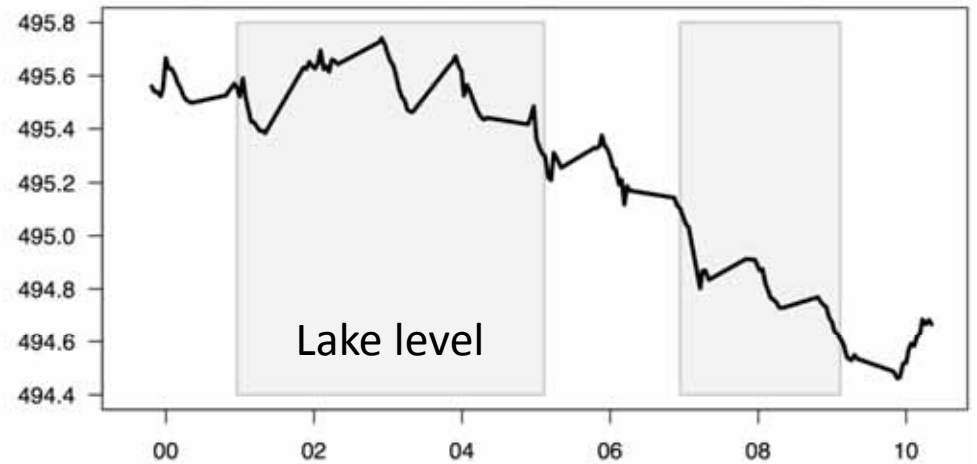
# Lake level over time

Little Rock Lake, WI





# Corresponding change in woody habitat



# Modeled Net Precipitation (P-E) Northern Wisconsin

