





Linking Regime Shifts to Carbon Dynamics in Lake Erie

A new NSERC-Strategic Project (2013-16)





Fisheries and Oceans Canada



The team

Co-Applicants	Affiliation	Role
Dr. M.A. Xenopoulos	Biology, Trent University	Project coordination (PI);
		Carbon balance,
		Biogeochemistry
Dr. Paul Frost		Food web stoichiometry;
		zooplankton
Dr. Doug Haffner	GLIER, University of Windsor	Primary production/contaminant
		transfer
Collaborators	Affiliation	Role
Dr. Chris Marvin	Environment Canada*	Sediments/Contaminants
Dr. Susan Watson		Cyanobacteria, primary
		production, limnology
Dr. Marten Koops	Fisheries and Oceans Canada*	Invasion ecology, modeling
Dr. Todd Howell	Ontario Ministry of the	Benthic-Pelagic coupling
	Environment*	
Dr. James Larson	U.S. Geological Survey (USA)	Lake-Rivers interaction (USA link)
Dr. Michael Twiss	Clarkson University (USA)	Winter limnology and primary
		productivity of Lake Erie (USA
		link)

^{*}supporting organization

Objectives

To determine the current carbon and material pathways in the foodwebs of Lake Erie.

- short-term objectives:
 - 1) sample foodwebs and determine primary energy pathways and transfer efficiencies
 - 2) couple these data on foodwebs to ke metabolism measurements
 - 3) quantify contemporary surface O_2 emissions and carbon burial rates measurements from the past.
- long-term objectives:
 - 1) construct a whole-take carbon mass balance of Lake Erie to use in future management plans
 - 2) join regime shift projections with our current carbon cycling and foodweb data to better understand contaminant movement and trophic transfer
 - 3) develop a framework for understanding regime shifts in large aquatic systems that can be applied to other large Canadian lakes (e.g., Lake Winnipeg) or coastal waters experiencing regime shifts.

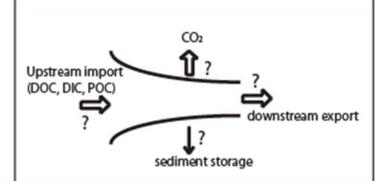
Focus on carbon: why?

- Carbon = energy
- A relatively understudied element for Lake Erie
- Carbon balance: WHERE is the carbon coming from, where is it going?
- How does it relate to N and P
- Linkages with contaminants
- YES- IT is an impossible task but preliminary numbers are needed

1. Pre-impact regime



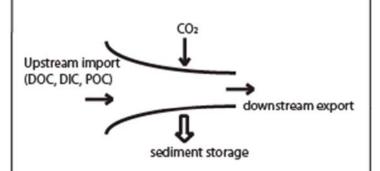
- Circa 1900
- Clear-water conditions
- Low nutrient concentrations



2. Phytoplankton (offshore turbid)



- -~1950 to 1980
- High nutrient concentrations
- Phytoplankton dominance
- Reduced C loading

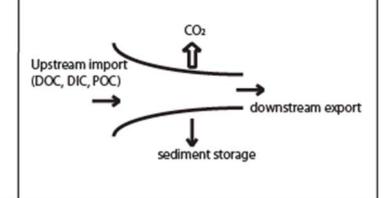


WHY REGIME SHIFTS?

3. Benthification (offshore clear)



- 1990 to present
- Relatively high nutrients
- Invasive mussels
- Nearshore shunt



Immediate opportunities

- PDF position
- Four graduate positions (1 MSc, 3 PhD)





Graduate Positions

Aquatic Ecosystems - Carbon Budget - Lake Erie

expecting highly motivated graduate students to participate in a NSERC-funded gic grant finking regime shifts to carbon dynamics in Lake Erie. Three graduat is still be based at Trent University in Peterborough, ON, Canada as part of the immental and Life Sciences Graduate Program (http://www.trentu.ca/els/). One grain will be based at the University of Windsor, Windsor, ON, Canada as part of the Environmental Science Graduate Program (http://www1.uwindsor.ca/glier/). This is collaborative and interdisciplinary project and interested candidates should have a cound in one or several of the fields of ecology, limnology, environmental science, pgy, analytical chemistry or environmental chemistry. Candidates should be able to a large interdisciplinary team, and be willing to conduct research in both the fictory. The projects will be highly integrated and will include:

Carbon balance, nutrients and biogeochemistry

Food web stoichiometry, zooplankton

Primary production and contaminant transfer

isitions would ideally begin between Jan 1, 2014 and May 1, 2014. The graduate in sare intended to be funded at the Ph.D. level but we will consider exceptional Mates. For consideration, please send to one of the contacts below by e-mail: a letting statement of interests, unofficial transcripts, a c.v. and the contact information forces.

ets:

- Dr. Marguerite Xenopoulos (mxenopoulos@trentu.ca), Department of Biolo Trent University
- Dr. Paul Frost (<u>paulfrost@trentu.ca</u>), Department of Biology, Trent Universi
 Dr. Doug Haffner (<u>haffner@wwindsor.ca</u>) Great Lakes Institute of Environm Resources, University of Windsor



Postdoctoral Position in Limnology and Ecosystem Ecology: Linking Regime Shifts to Carbon Dynamics in Lake Erie

Applications are now being accepted for a postdoctoral position to participate in a multidisciplinary and highly collaborative project funded by NSERC's Strategic Grant Program. The position will be based in the Department of Biology, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. The primary objectives of the research are to determine the current carbon and material pathways in the foodwebs of Lake Erie and quantify current and contemporary carbon emission and burial rates.

The candidate must have experience in and an excellent understanding of aquatic ecology as demonstrated by a good publication record in international journals. Strong leadership skills are also required as the postdoctoral fellow will be expected to provide some guidance and assistance to junior members of the project as well as some aspects of project coordination with collaborators and supporting organizations. A PhD in ecology, limnology, environmental chemistry and/or environmental sciences is required.

The position is available for a total of 3 years. The initial appointment will be for 1 year with the possibility for renewal depending on performance.

Preferred start date is before lanuary 1st 2014 or soon thereafter.

To apply, send a cover letter, curriculum vitae, examples of publications, and the names of three academic references to the address below (e-mail is preferred). Review of applications will begin on November 5, 2013 and will continue until position is filled.

Contact: Dr. Marguerite A. Xenopoulos, Trent University, Department of Biology, Peterborough, ON, Canada K9J 7B8 [mxenopoulos@trentu.ca] For more information visit: http://people.trentu.ca/mxenopoulos

Isolating factors can get us in trouble

Human Influences on Nitrogen Removal in Lakes Jacques C. Finlay,* Gaston E. Small,† Robert W. Sterner 11 OCTOBER 2013 SCIENCE VOL 342 Focus on reducing P 1000 Nitrogen (µg L⁻¹ But increasing N 200

Other opportunities

- Proposal weakness
 - Biological/food web measurements
 - Temporal resolution
 - Spatial resolution
 - offshore vs nearshore
 - Mussel biomass/ fish (will have to rely on collaborators)
 - Storm events?
 - Input/output of C

Short-term Timeline

- Now-May 2014: Complete recruitment of HQP
- Winter 2014: Winter Carbon Budgets on CCGS Griffin
- May 2014, August 2014 and October 2014:
 Field work on CCGS Limnos

Advisory Committee

Project Advisory	Affiliation	Role
Committee		
Dr. William D.	University of Waterloo	
Taylor	and Canadian co-chair,	
	Great Lakes Science	Advice on project
	Advisory Board,	priorities and
	International Joint	approaches
	Commission	
Dr. Noel Urban	Michigan Tech University	International liaison
Dr. Don Scavia	University of Michigan	
Dr. Craig Stow	NOAA	
Dr. Rick	Environment Canada	
Bourbonniere		

Contact us

- Maggie Xenopoulos (<u>mxenopoulos@trentu.ca</u>)
- Andrew Scott (andrewscott@trentu.ca)