



Aquatic invasive species (AIS) in a warming lake



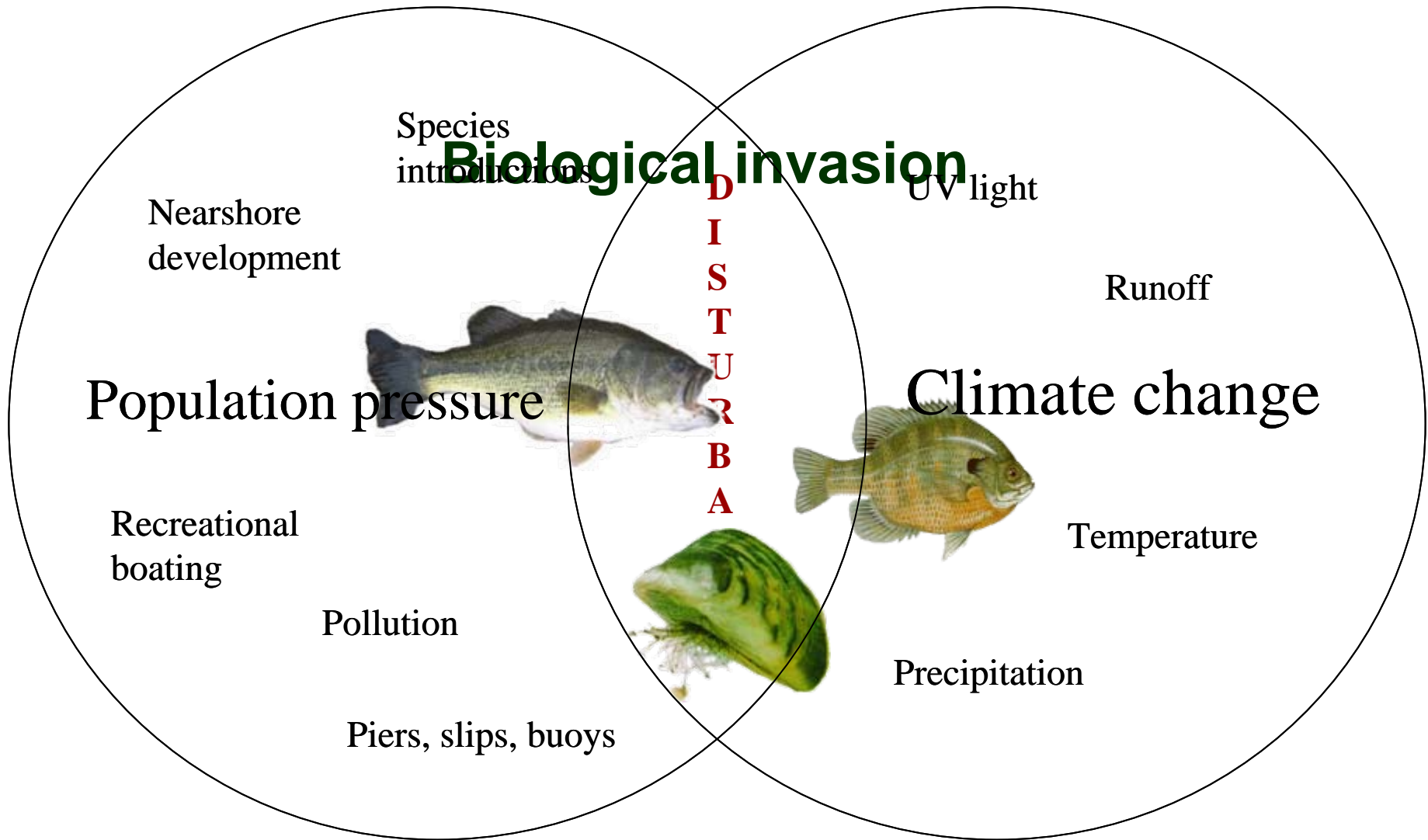
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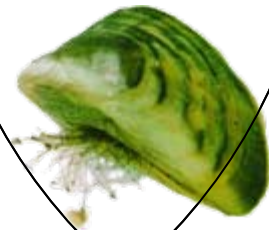
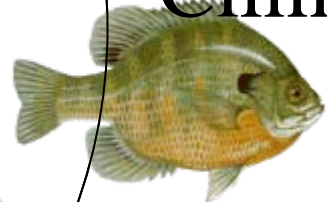
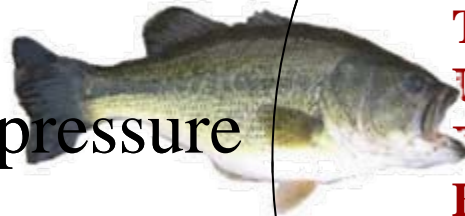


Disturbance leads to biological invasion in lakes

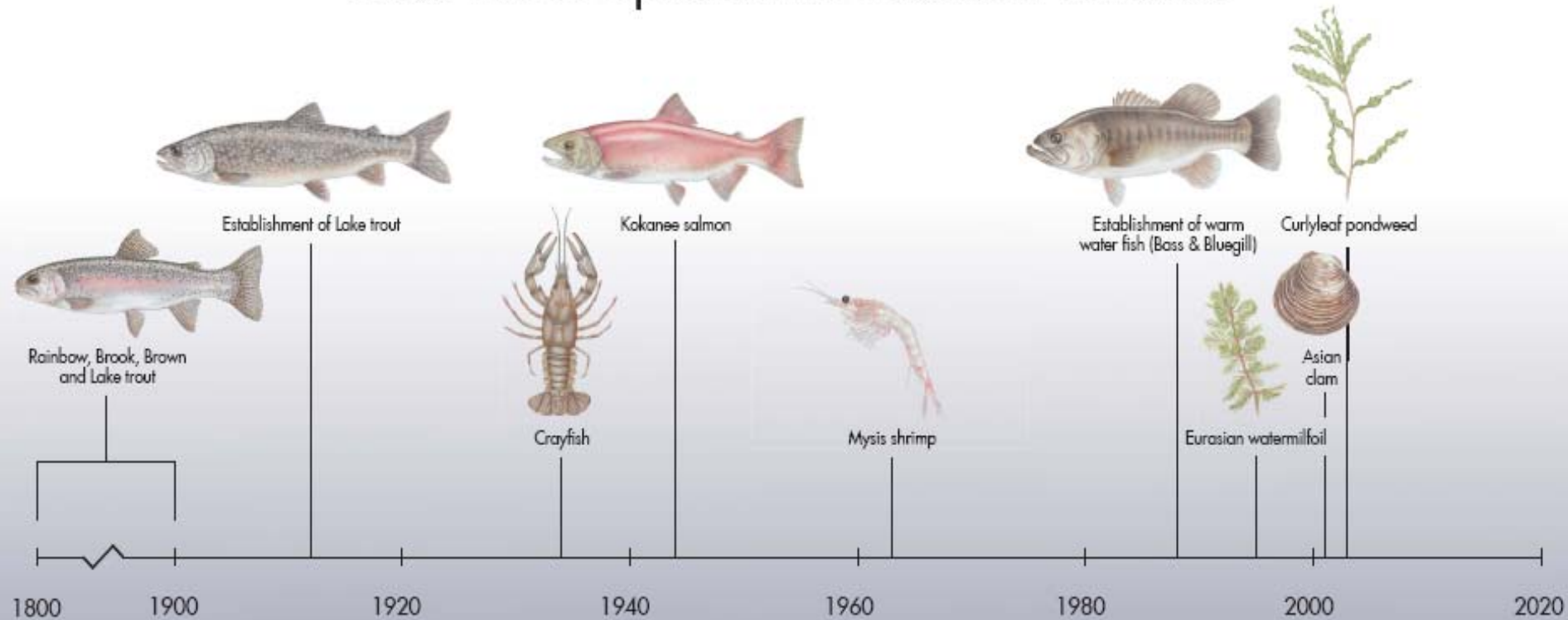


Species introductions

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Lake Tahoe Species Introduction Timeline



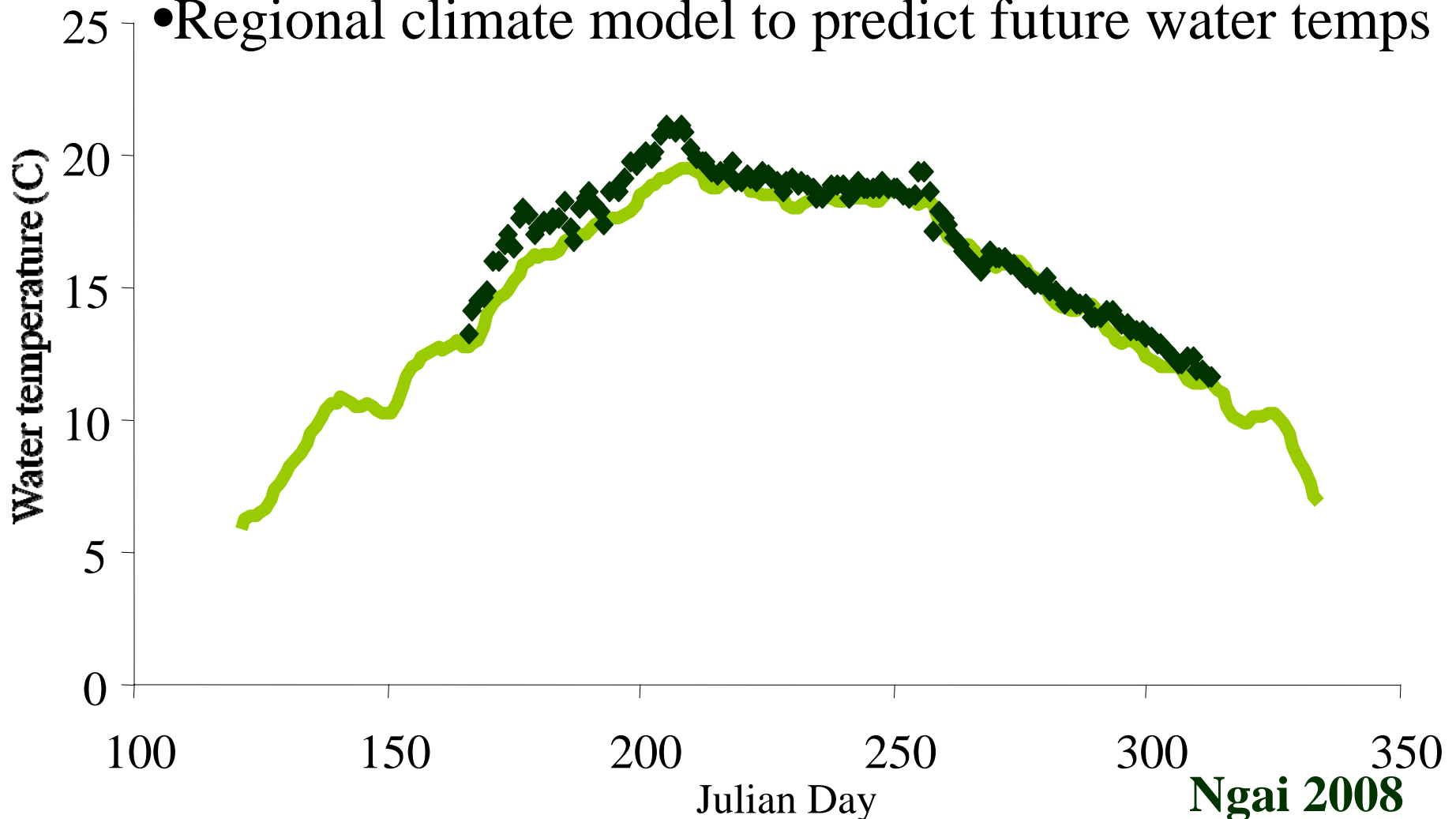
Nearshore

Data gaps for nearshore warming trends in Lake Tahoe

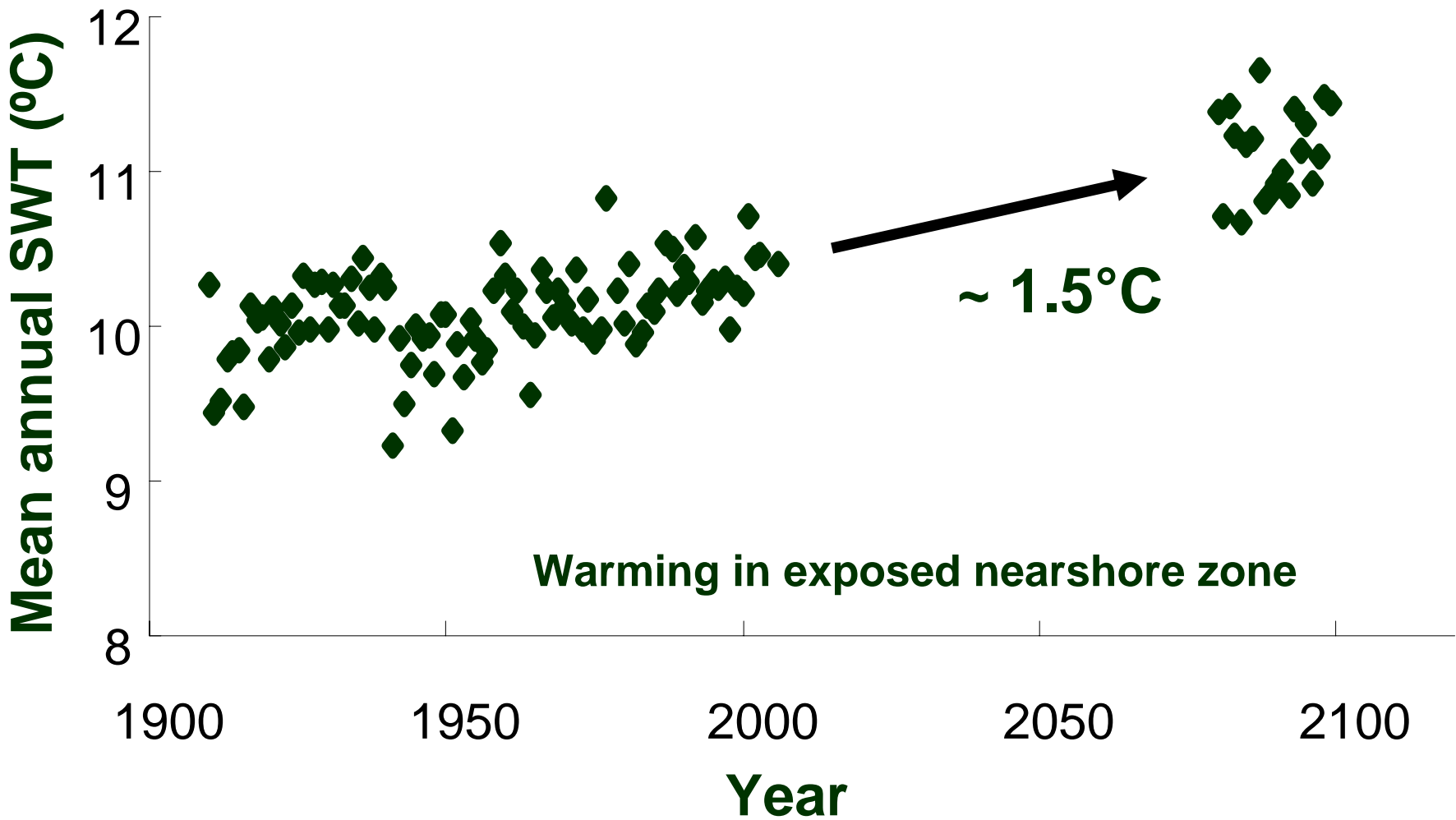
- Deepwater measurements indicate warming (Coats et al. 2007)
- Most aquatic invasions occur in the nearshore zone
- Need to develop an understanding of temperature changes occurring in the nearshore

Creation of nearshore temperature model

- Air water temperature relationship
- Historical air temps to predict historical water temps
- Regional climate model to predict future water temps

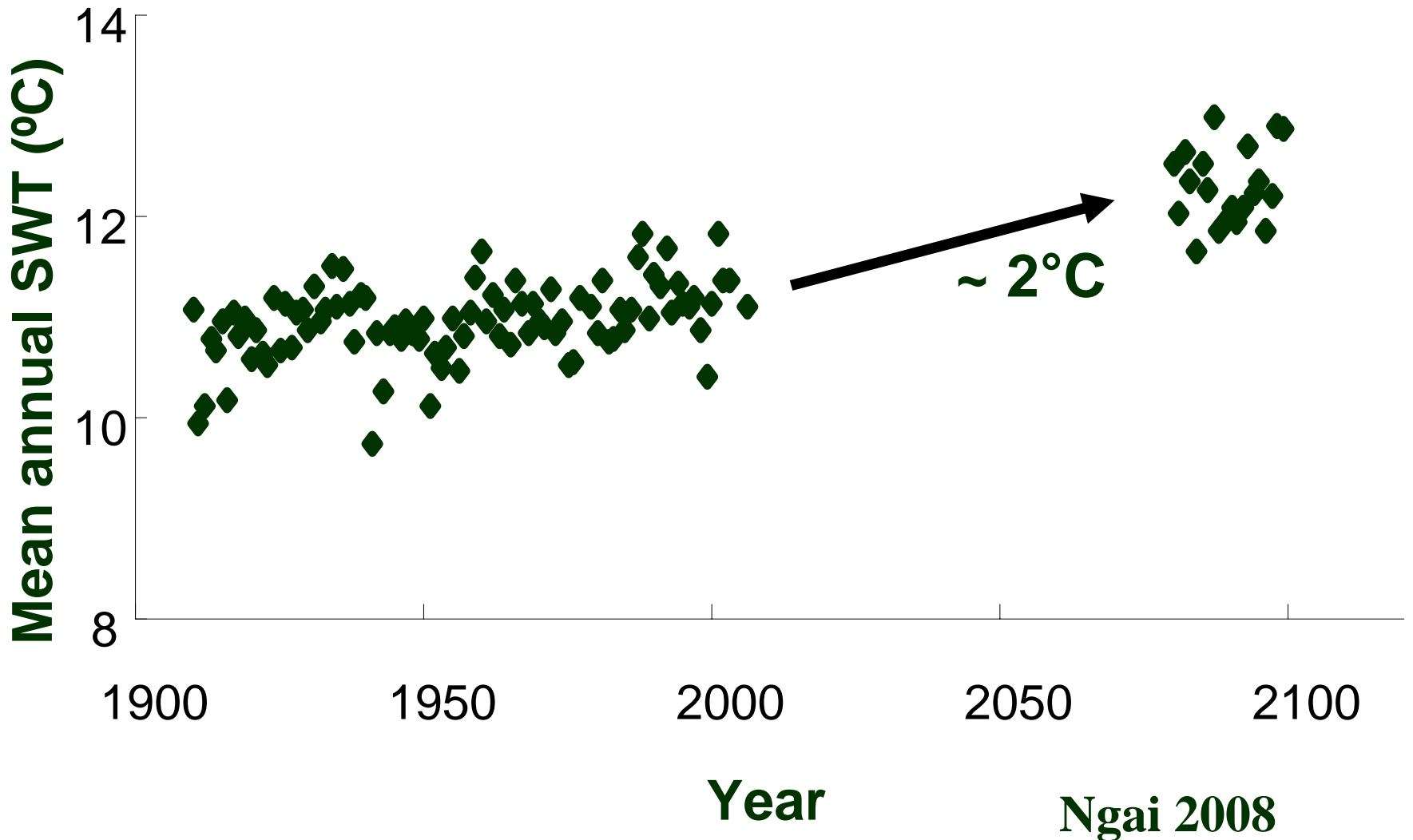


Warming in the exposed nearshore locations (non-marina)

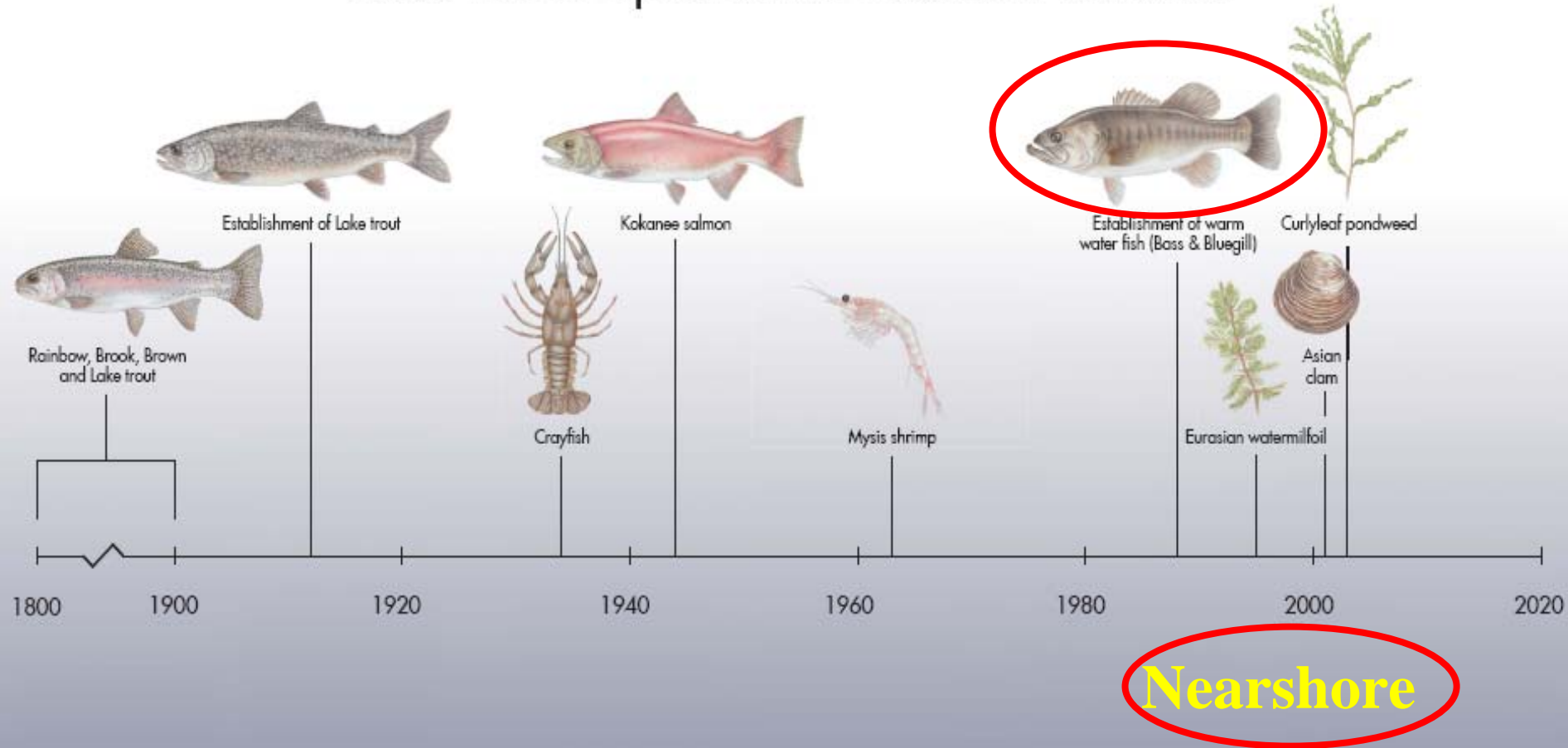


Ngai 2008

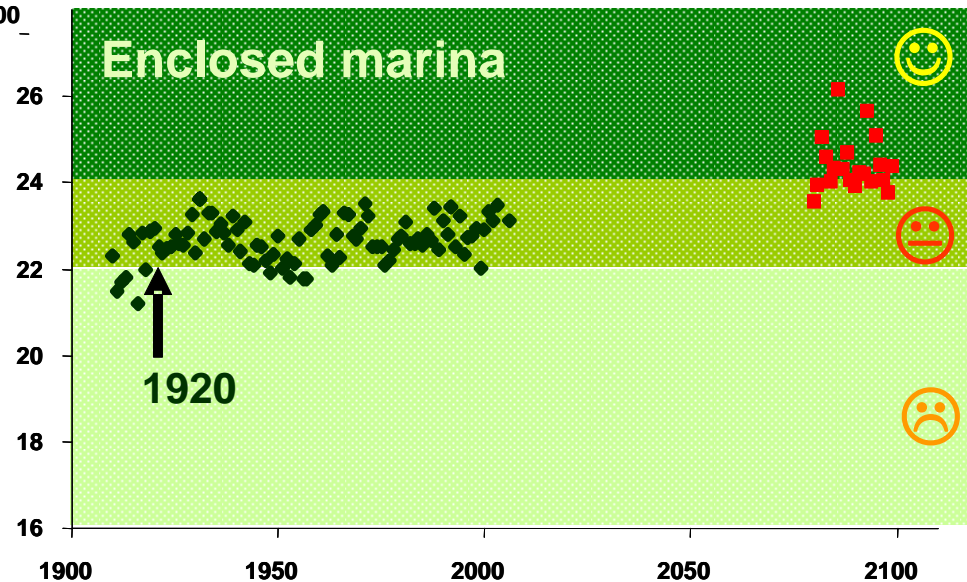
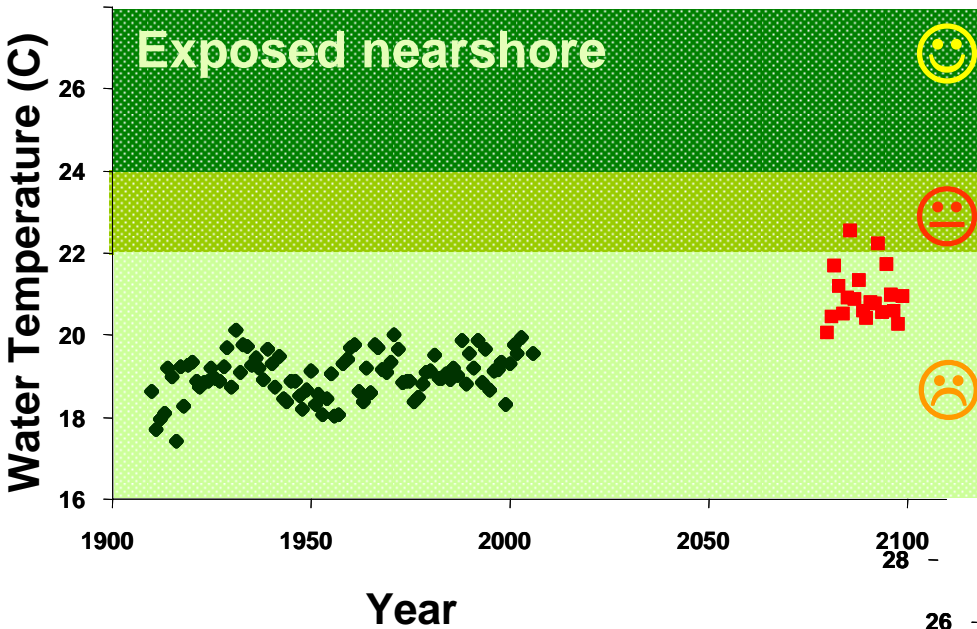
Even more warming occurs in disturbed enclosed locations (marinas)



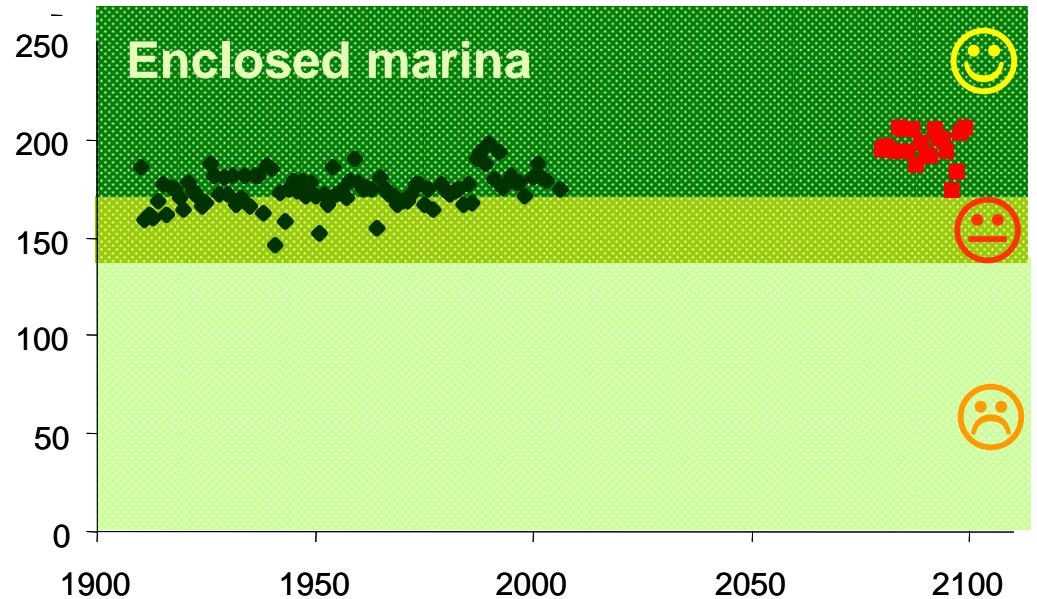
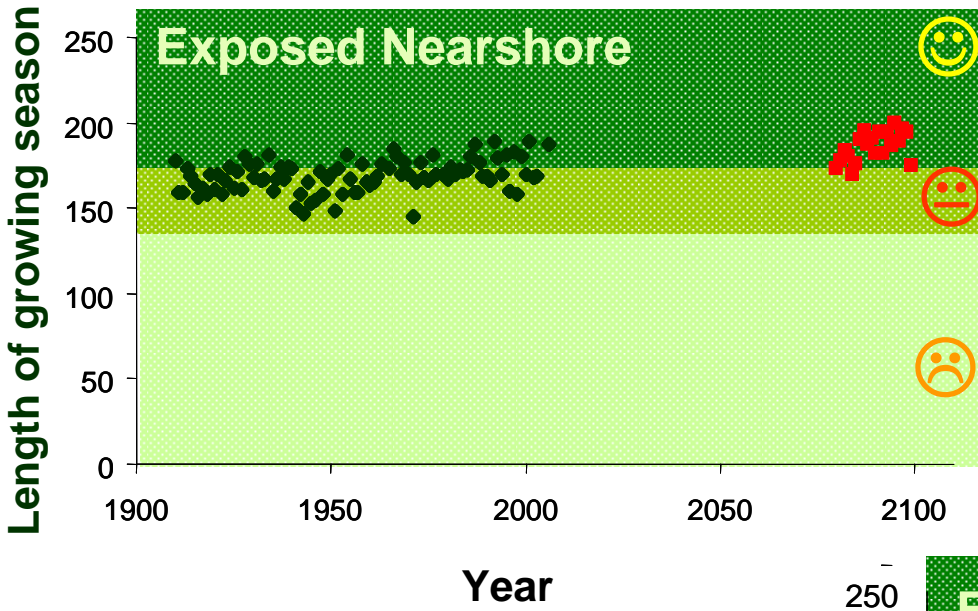
Lake Tahoe Species Introduction Timeline



Enclosed marinas are more suitable for bass establishment with potential for exposed locations

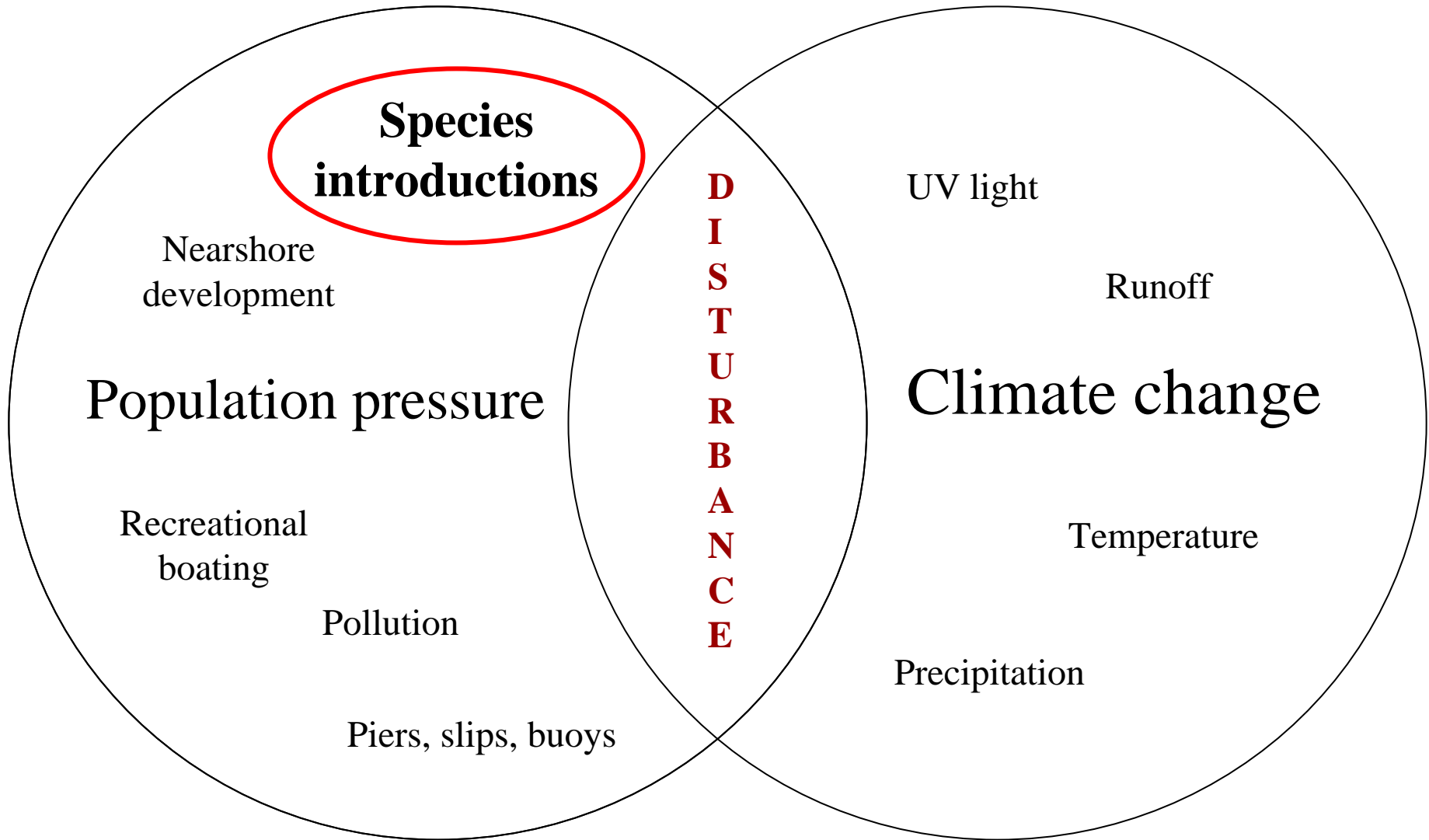


Length of growing season increases for bass in Lake Tahoe



Ngai 2008

Disturbance leads to biological invasion in lakes





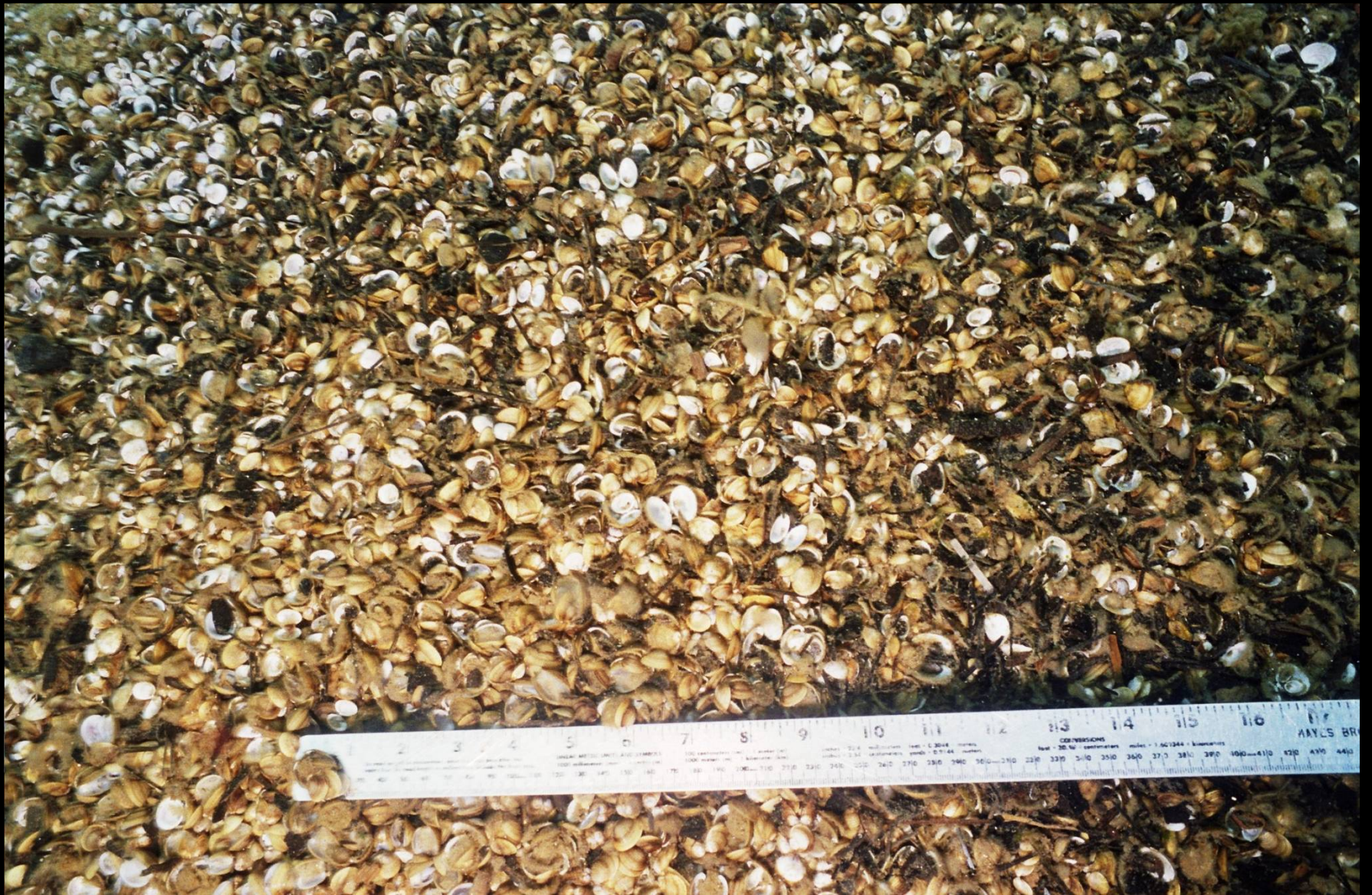


Photo: Brant Allen

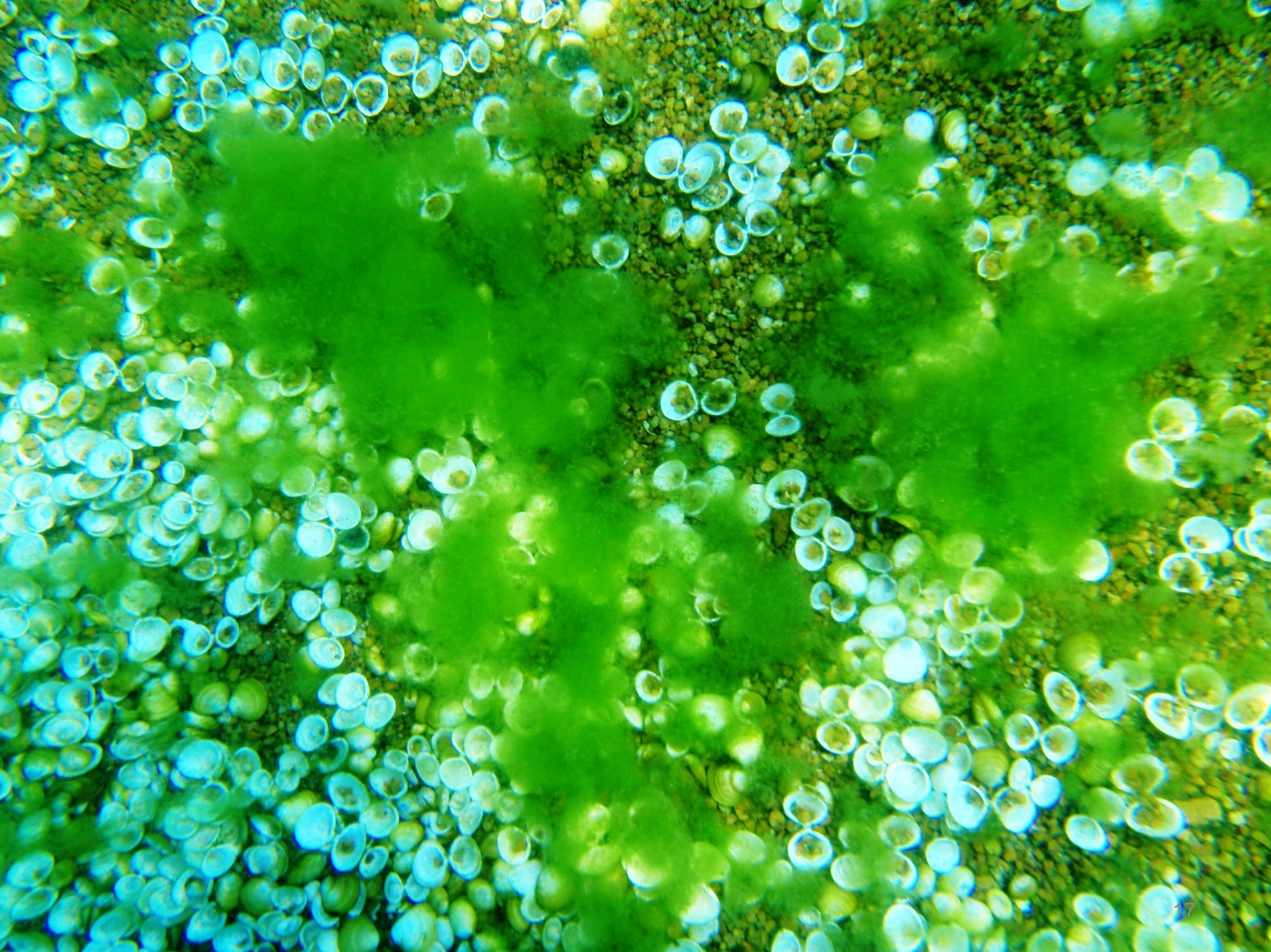


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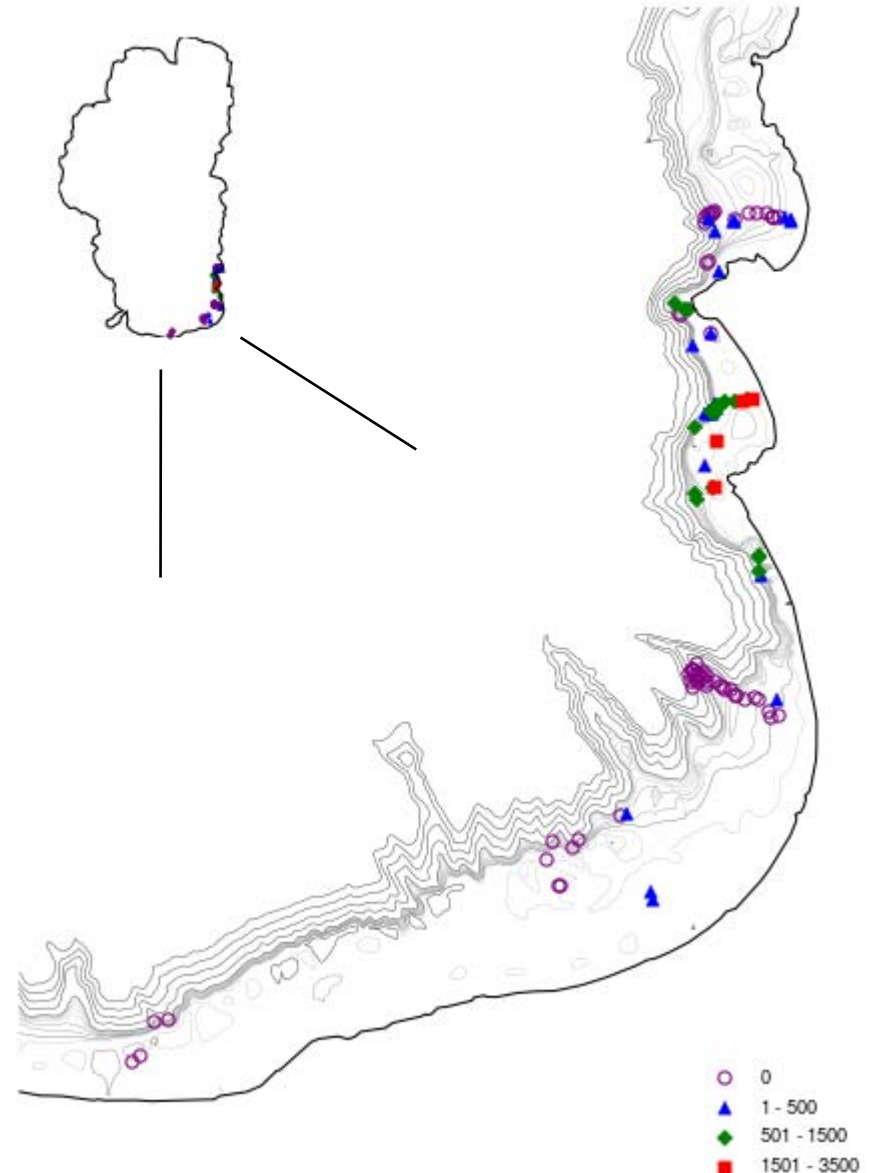
Clams are located along the Southeast shore with wide range of body size and density

Body size range: <1 mm to 28 mm

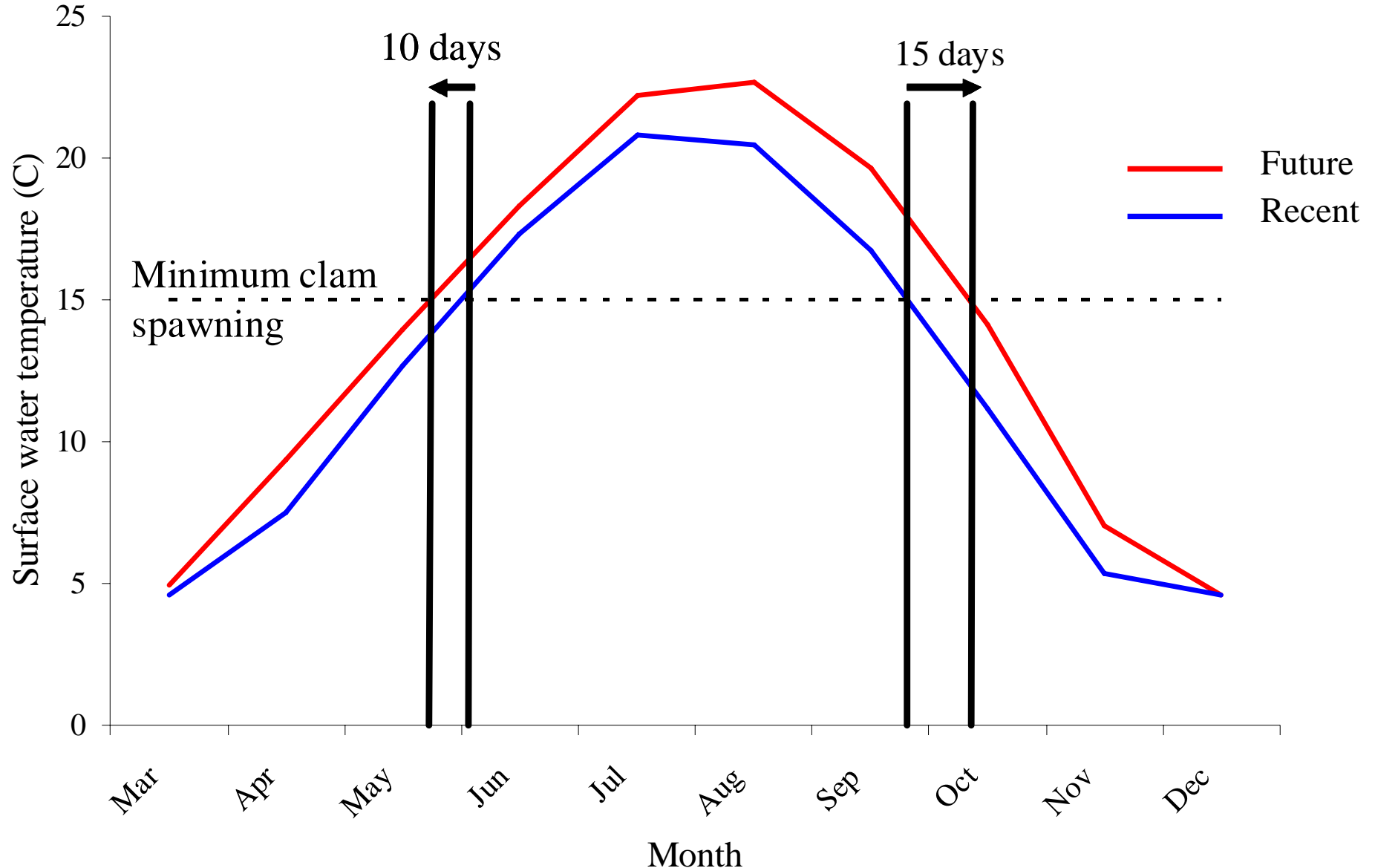
Density: 0 - 3200 clams/m²

Average density in Marla Bay:
1000 clams/m²

Lake Tahoe Corbicula Field Survey
August-September 2008



Climate change could potentially increase Asian clam spawning time by ~25 days!!



“Clamate change” in Lake Tahoe

Average Asian clam density in Marla Bay:

1000 clams per m²



Approximately between 320-390 pediveligers are released daily per clam

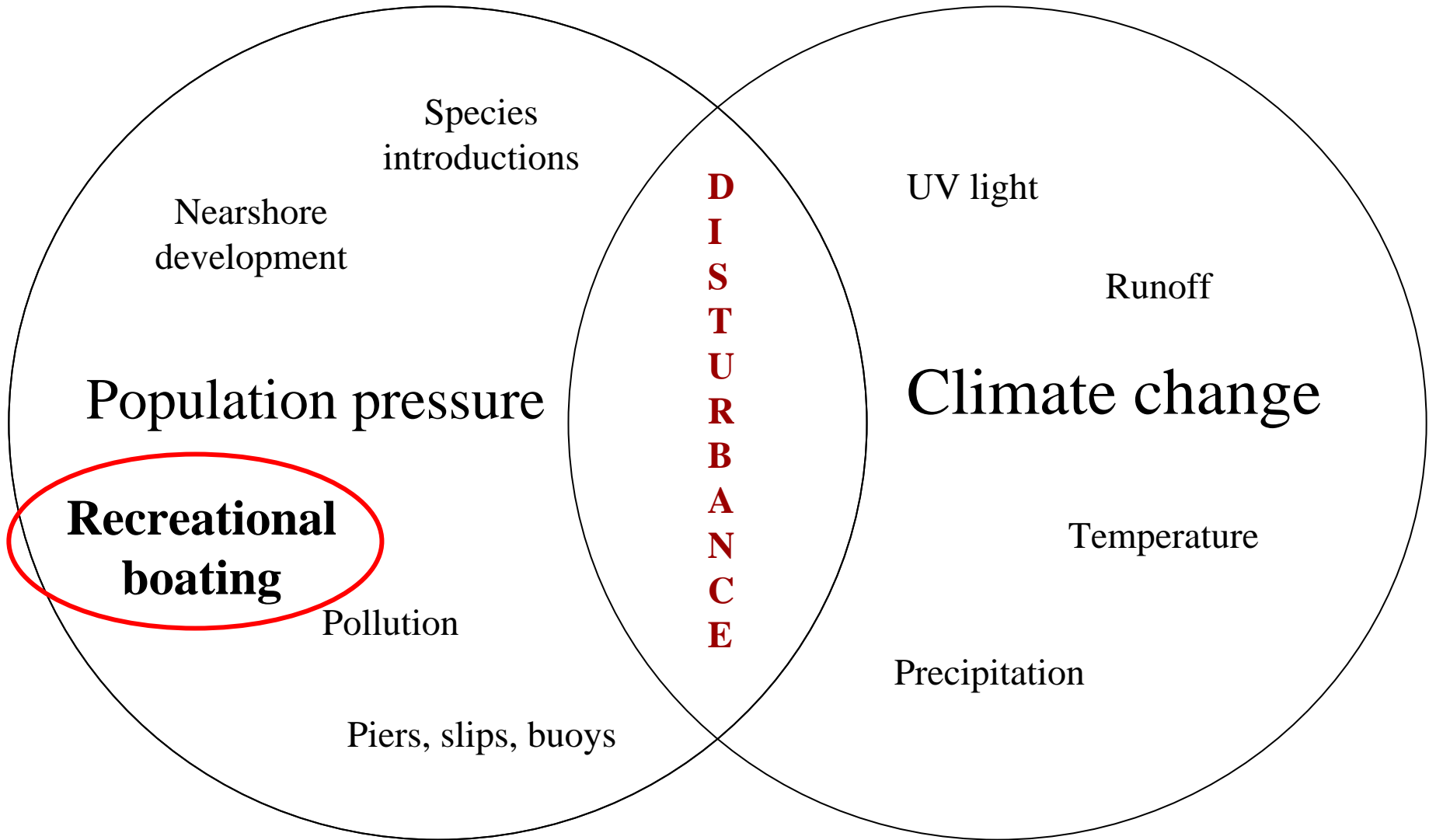
(Gottfried and Osborne 1982, Hall 1984)



25 more days means 320,000 more clams per m²!!!!



Disturbance leads to biological invasion in lakes



Species introductions

Nearshore development

Population pressure

Recreational boating

Pollution

Piers, slips, buoys

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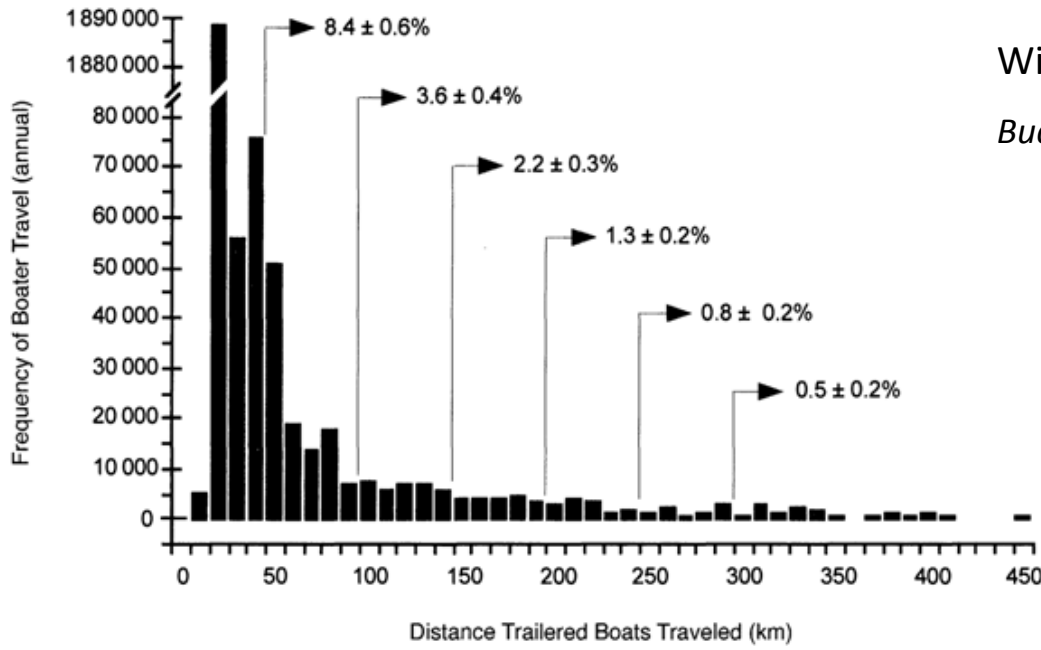
UV light

Runoff

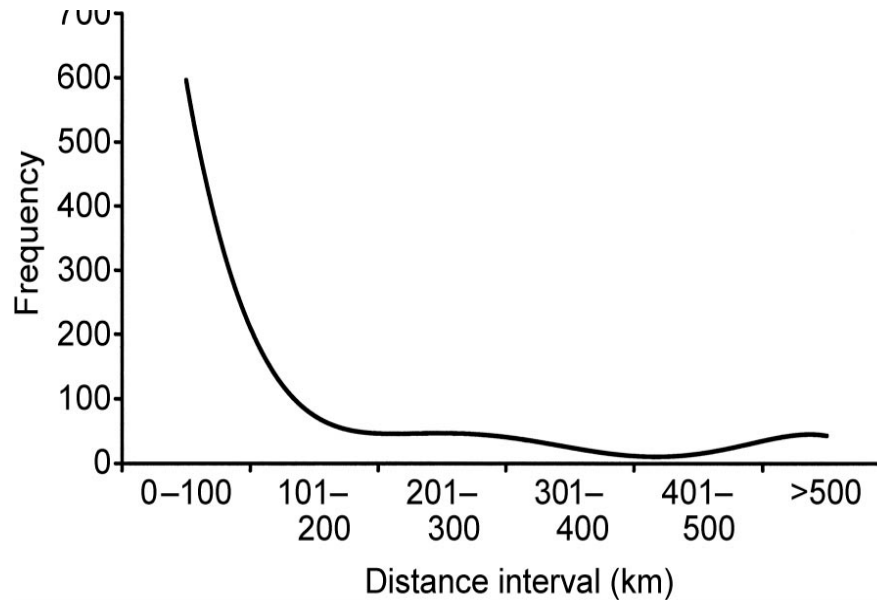
Climate change

Temperature

Precipitation

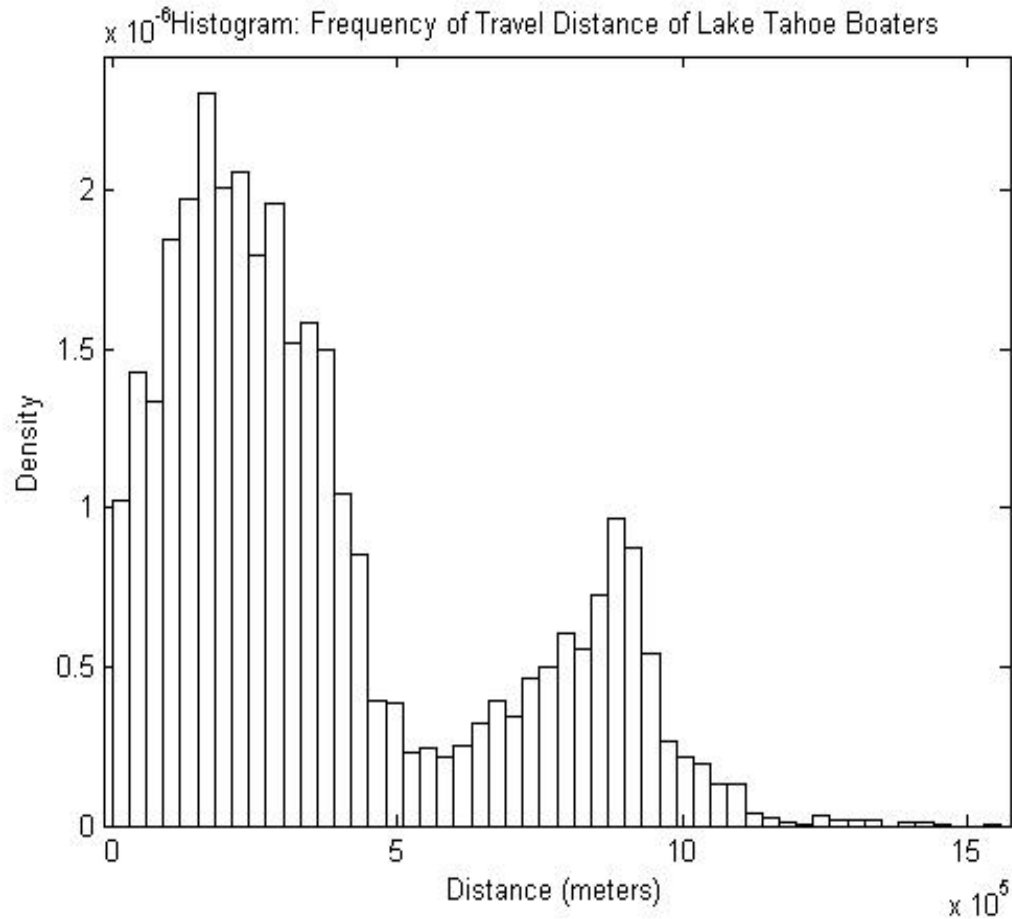


Wisconsin boaters
Buchan and Padilla 1999

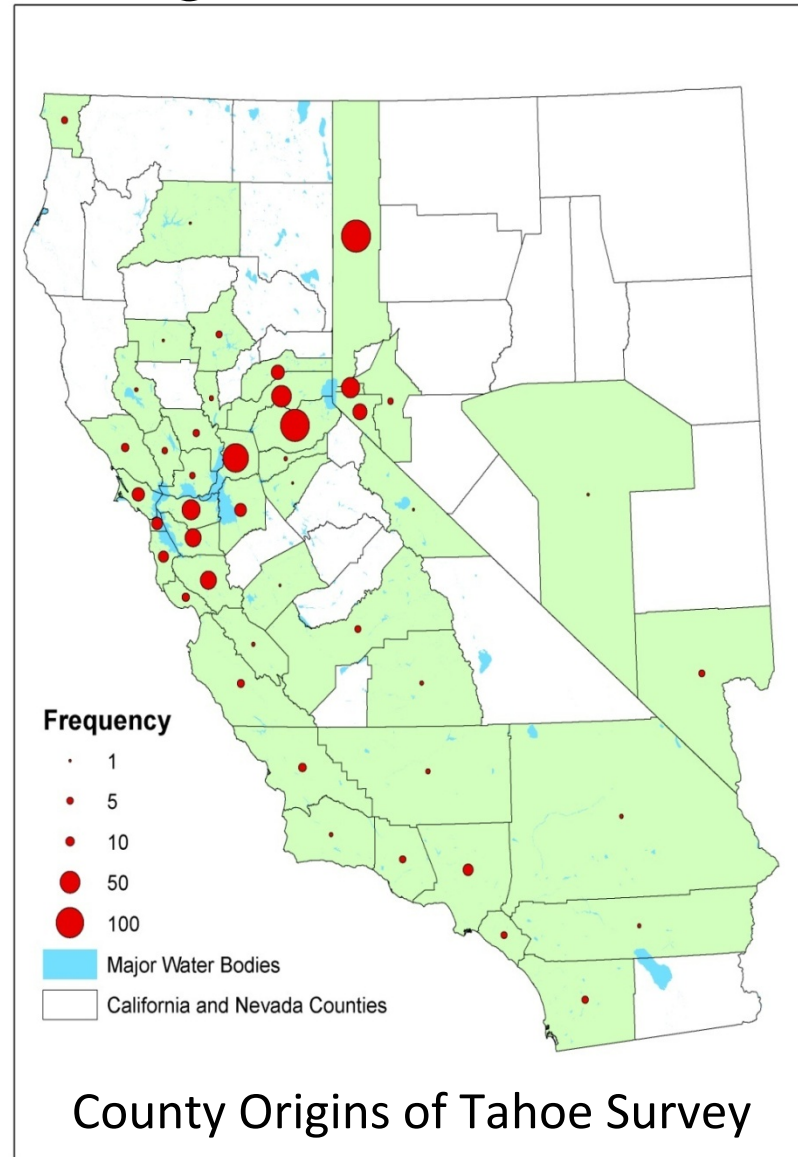


Ontario Boaters
MacIlsac et al. 2005

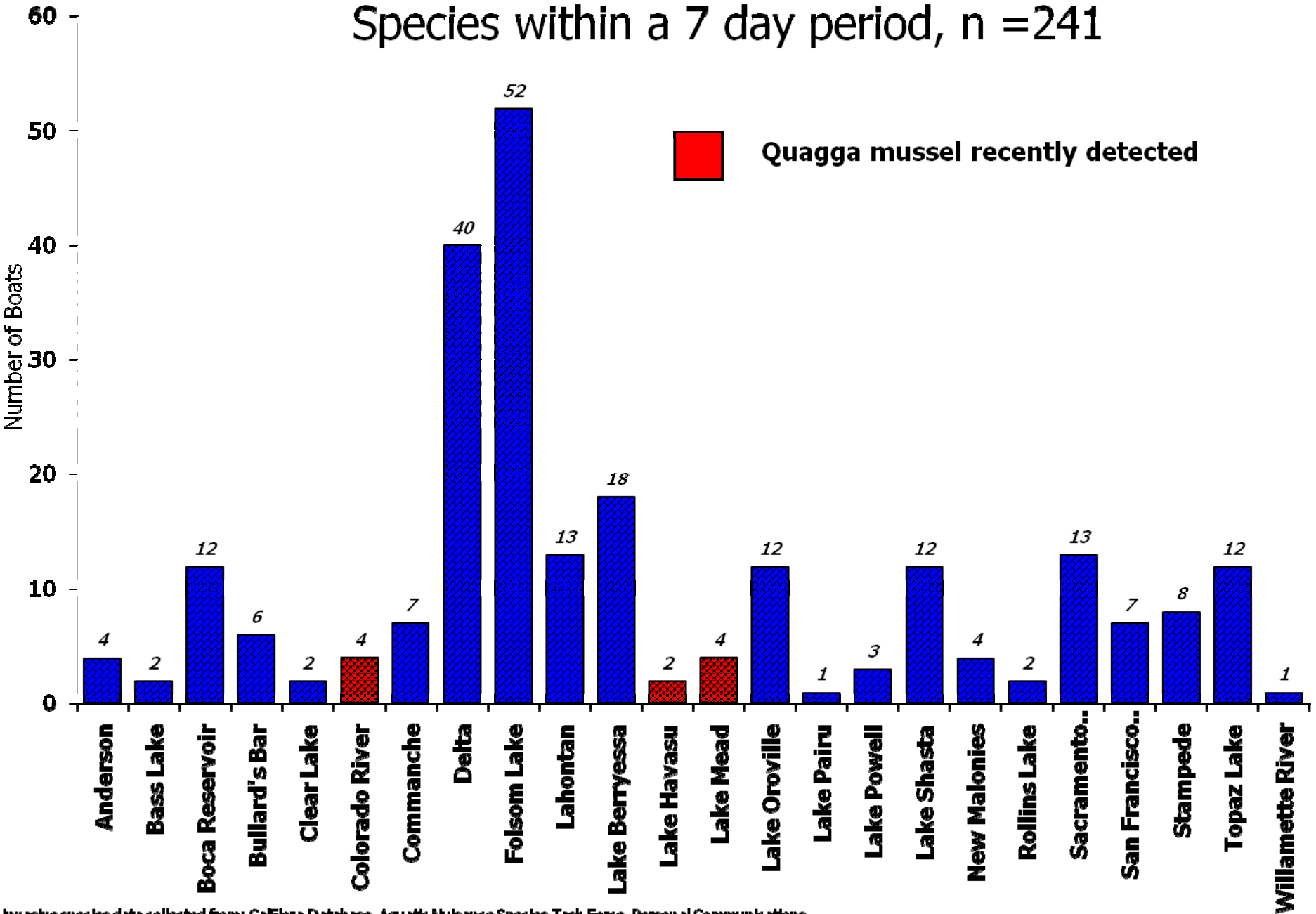
Distances travelled by Lake Tahoe boaters show a bimodal distribution



Recreational boaters come to Lake Tahoe from many regions in the West

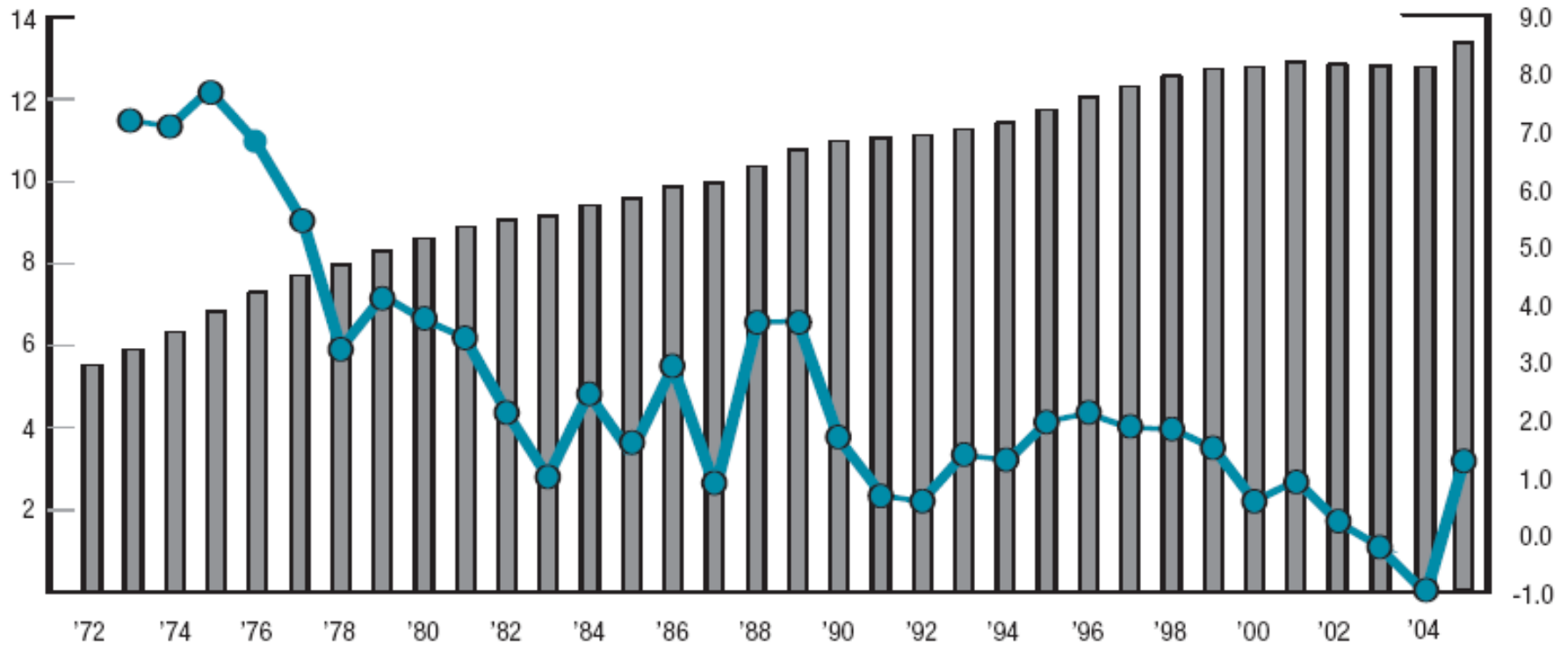


Visits from Waterways with Known Aquatic Invasive Species within a 7 day period, n =241



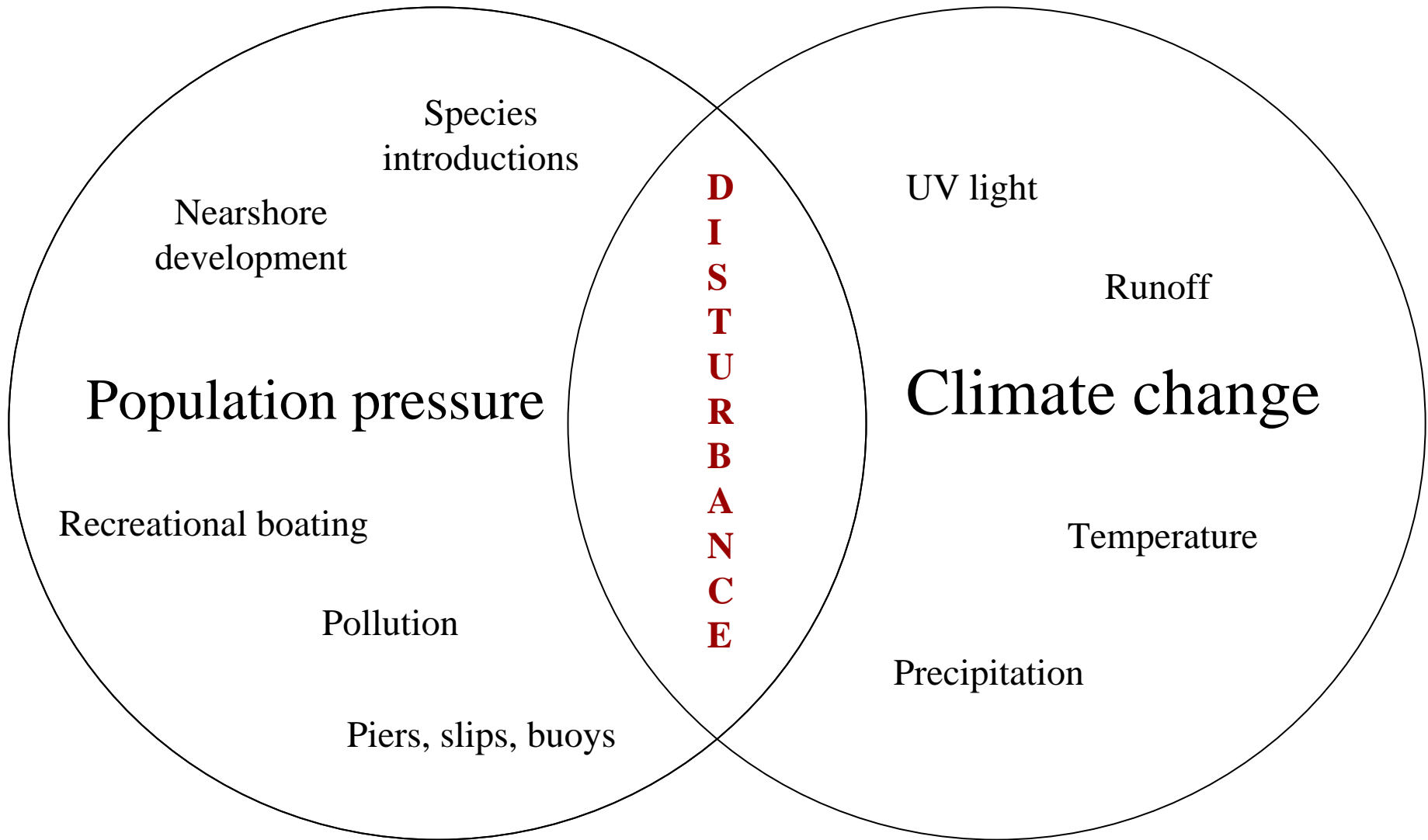
U.S. Boat registrations 1972 – 2005

Boat Registration Totals and Percent Changes



National Marine Manufacturers Association, 2006

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