

Impacts of Artificial Lighting at Night on Salmonid Predation



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Populations of California Salmon have experienced drastic declines and poor survival of out-migrating juveniles is a large component. Predation of out-migrants by non-native fishes is a major mortality source. One way to mediate predation is to decrease predator prey encounter rates and predator prey interactions. One such aggregation point in aquatic ecosystems is artificial light at night (ALAN), given that it attracts both out-migrating salmonids and piscivorous fishes. In this seminar, Dr. T. Reid Nelson, the new fisheries ecology professor in ESP, will present field experiments from his time at UCSC and NOAA assessing ALAN impacts on juvenile salmon predation risk and density of their predators.