Outline

**Introduction:**

* Streams and riparian vegetation are linked, carbon exchange but also light
* Brief bit on management history, where dense canopy came from
* Light is an important driver of stream ecosystems, disproportionate contribution of autochthonous carbon (better quality)
* Secondary production dominated by macroinvertebrates
* Top-down influence of fish, increased foraging efficiency with increased light
* Changes in resource availability, trophic cascade
* Possibility of energetic dead-end in inedible scrapers
* Variable responses due to functional redundancy and different taxa present

**Methods:**

Study design

Study area

Data Collection

PAR

Chla

Snail tiles

Inverts – lab analysis

Diets – lab analysis

Data Preparation?

Statistical Analysis

FFG

Community

Diet

**Results:**

Light response

Algal response

Benthic community response by taxa

Benthic community response by FFG

Edible/inedible grazers

Diet response

**Discussion:**

Functional redundancy

* because no statistical significance by taxa, more statistically significant by FFG. Taxon composition varies by stream so taxa response is variable, but functional responses aren’t.

Energetic dead-ends

* We’ll see what the regression says.

Lack of response in fish diets in the post-treatment year