# NorWeST Modeled Stream Temperature Stream Lines

# Shapefile

## Tags

stream, water, temperature, hydrography, stream temperature, model

### Summary

These data were originally intended to be used for managing biological resources and predicting species distributions that are affected by August mean stream temperature. **Description** 

These data represent modeled stream temperatures for a portion of a larger dataset known as the Great Northern Landscape Conservation Cooperative (GNLCC) (http://greatnorthernlcc.org/). This metadata record is a combined description for two spatial data feature types, vector lines and points, which cover the same geographic area. The line features are derived from NHDPlus version 2 (http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlus/2\_home.php) (USEPA and USGS, 2010) stream lines and the point data represent 1 km intervals along the NHDPlus version 2 stream network. Both datasets contain identical modeled stream temperature attributes.

These modeled stream temperatures were generated as part of the U.S. Forest Service NorWeST stream temperature project <a href="https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/NorWeST.html">https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/NorWeST.html</a>

These data reside in ESRI shapefile format, ArcGIS version 10.2. The line and point shapefile extents correspond to NorWeST production units, which generally relate to 6 digit (3rd code) hydrologic unit codes (HUCs). August mean stream temperature was the metric selected to be modeled in the NorWeST temperature model. Use of this metric allowed the largest proportion of data in the NorWeST observed temperature database to be used (~80%), which facilitated calibration of the model to thousands of unique stream sites across the region. The vector stream line data were derived from the NHDPlus data through a process referred to as reconditioning. This reconditioned data set was modified from the original NHDPlus data to ensure stream connectivity, which was required to fit spatial statistical models to the stream network data. Braided channels, most canals, and disconnected streams were deleted from NHDPlus Version 2. Additionally, where three or more segments converged into a single downstream segment the stream layer was manually edited to offset two of the three segments. Because many stream segments were deleted, this dataset does not contain all of the line features of the original NHDPlus v2 data.

## The FLoWS and STARS toolboxes

(https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/SpatialStreamNetworks.shtml) were used to identify topological errors and generate the final spatial layer. The stream lines were further processed into 1 km segments to be used as input for the NorWeST stream temperature model. The point shapefiles correspond to the mid-point location for each 1 km stream segment. Stream temperatures were modeled at each point location. Modeled temperature values were subsequently attributed back to the 1 km stream line dataset. Stream temperatures were modeled from a set of covariate predictors using spatial statistical software called SSN and STARS (Ver Hoef et al. 2006).

(https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/SSN\_STARS/downloads/VerHoef06StreamNetworksModelsThat UseFlowDistance.pdf)

The spatial covariates used for modeling stream temperature were derived from various sources as described below:

1. Air temperature\_August (degree C). Mean August air temperature across the river basin derived from the dynamically downscaled NCEP RegCM3 reanalysis (Hostetler et al. 2011). Data were downloaded from the USGS Regional Climate Downscaling website (http://regclim.coas.oregonstate.edu/index.html).

2. Stream discharge\_August (m3/s). Mean August stream discharge across the river based derived from USGS flow gages on streams with minimal water abstraction or storage reservoirs. Data were downloaded from the NWIS website (http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/rt).

3. Elevation (m). Elevation at stream temperature sites was used to represent the vertical trend towards cooler air temperatures. Data were obtained from the 30-m resolution digital elevation model associated with NHDPlus (USEPA and USGS, 2010). Data were downloaded from http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlus/2\_home.php.

4. Latitude (m). The y-coordinate at stream temperature sites from the Albers Equal Area projection was used to represent latitude and the poleward trend towards cooler air temperatures.

5. Canopy %. The percent canopy variable from the 2001 version of the National Land Cover Database (NLCD; Homer et al., 2007) was used to represent stream shade at each temperature site. Canopy % values in areas with recent wildfires between 2001 and 2008 were reduced based on U.S. Forest Service burn severity data following procedures developed by Miller et al. (2009). NLCD data were downloaded from http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2001.php.

6. Cumulative drainage area (km sq.). The value of CUMDRAINAG in NHDPlus (USEPA and USGS, 2010) at each stream temperature site was used to represent stream size and amount of insolation. It was assumed that larger streams had been exposed to insolation over a greater length and were less shaded by adjacent riparian vegetation. Data were downloaded from http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlusV2\_home.php.

7. Stream slope %. The stream slope value in NHDPlus (USEPA and USGS, 2010) at a stream temperature site. It was assumed that slope affects flow velocity and equilibration time to local heating conditions. Steeper slopes, therefore, should negatively affect stream temperatures because conditions further upstream at higher elevations have greater influence on local temperatures. Data were downloaded from http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlus/2\_home.php.

8. Mean annual precipitation (mm). The value of AREAWTMAP in NHDPlus (USEPA and USGS, 2010) at each stream temperature site. Areas with high annual precipitation may have higher water yields that cool streams. Data were downloaded from http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlus/2\_home.php.

9. Base flow index (BFI). The value of the base flow index (Wolock, 2003) at a stream temperature site. Streams with larger baseflows and groundwater contributions are thought to be colder than other streams and potentially less sensitive to climate warming. Data were downloaded from http://ks.water.usgs.gov/pubs/abstracts/of.03-263.htm.

10. Glacier %. The percentage of the catchment area classified as glacier at each temperature site. Summaries were computed using a standard flow accumulation routine. This covariate represents the local cooling effect that glaciers may have on downstream temperatures. Data were downloaded from <a href="http://glaciers.research.pdx.edu/Downloads">http://glaciers.research.pdx.edu/Downloads</a>.

11. Lake %. The value of NLCD11PC in NHDPlus (USEPA and USGS, 2010), which is the percentage of the catchment area classified as open water, at a temperature site. This covariate represents the warming effect that natural lakes and many reservoirs have on downstream temperatures. Data were downloaded from <a href="http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlus/2\_home.php">http://www.horizon-systems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlus/2\_home.php</a>

12. Tailwater. Categorical predictor variable coded as 0/1 to indicate whether a stream temperature site is downstream from a reservoir that creates an anomalously cold tailwater. Using the SSN and STARS tools along with the covariate predictors, various mean August stream temperature scenarios were modeled. The scenarios include the 19 year average from 1993-2011, the 10 year average from 2002-2001, and single year scenarios for the years 1993 through 2011.

Referenced Cited:

Homer, C., Dewitz, J., Fry, J., Coan, M., Hossain, N., Larson, C., Herold, N., McKerrow, A., VanDriel, J.N., and Wickham, J. 2007. Completion of the 2001 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 73:337-341.

Hostetler, S.W., J.R. Alder, and A.M. Allan. 2011. Dynamically downscaled climate simulations over North America: Methods, evaluation and supporting documentation for users: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2011-1238, 64 p. website: http://regclim.coas.oregonstate.edu/index.htmlUSEPA and USGS, 2010.

NHDPlus Version 2 (NHDPlusV2) User Guide, available online at http://www.horizonsystems.com/NHDPlus/NHDPlusV2\_documentation.php

Miller, J.D., E.E. Knapp, C.H. Key, C.N. Skinner, C.J. Isbell, R.M. Creasy, J.W. Sherlock, 2009. Calibration and validation of the relative differenced Normalized Burn Ratio (RdNBR) to three measures of fire severity in the Sierra Nevada and Klamath Mountains, California, USA. Remote Sensing of the Environment, 113:645-656.

Ver Hoef, J.M., E.E. Peterson, and D. Theobald. 2006. Spatial statistical models that use flow and stream distance. Environmental and Ecological Statistics 13:449-464. Wolock, D.M. 2003. Base - Flow Index Grid for the Conterminous United States. U.S. Geological Survey open-file report 03-263, USGS, Lawrence, KS.

# Credits

U.S. Forest Service; Rocky Mountain Research Station; Air, Water, and Aquatic Environments Program (AWAE). https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/awae\_home.shtml

## **Use limitations**

These data should be used with the understanding that the stream temperature values contained herein are modeled temperatures, not actual temperatures, and are subject error. The USDA Forest Service makes no warranty, expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, nor assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, reliability, completeness or utility of these geospatial data, or for the improper or incorrect use of these geospatial data. These geospatial data and related maps or graphics are not legal documents and are not intended to be used as such. The data and maps may not be used to determine title, ownership, legal descriptions or boundaries, legal jurisdiction, or restrictions that may be in place on either public or private land. Natural hazards may or may not be depicted on the data and maps, and land users should exercise due caution. The data are dynamic and may change over time. The user is responsible to verify the limitations of the geospatial data and to use the data accordingly.

## Extent

West -109.994205 East -102.605180

North 41.550390 South 35.961908

### Scale Range

Maximum (zoomed in) 1:5,000

Minimum (zoomed out) 1:150,000,000

# ArcGIS Metadata ►

# Topics and Keywords ►

\* CONTENT TYPE Downloadable Data

Hide Topics and Keywords ▲

# Citation **>**

TITLE "XXXX" Processing Unit - NorWeST Predicted Stream Temperature Lines

PUBLICATION DATE 2014-12-31 00:00:00

PRESENTATION FORMATS \* digital map

#### OTHER CITATION DETAILS

Citation to use with these scenarios: Isaak, D.J.; Wenger, S.J.; Peterson, E.E.; Ver Hoef, J.M.; Hostetler, S.W.; Luce, C.H.; Dunham, J.B.; Kershner, J.L.; Roper, B.B.; Nagel, D.E.; Chandler, G.L.; Wollrab, S.P.; Parkes, S.L.; Horan, D.L. 2016. NorWeST modeled summer stream temperature scenarios for the western U.S. Fort Collins, CO: Forest Service Research Data Archive. https://doi.org/10.2737/RDS-2016-0033.

#### Hide Citation 🔺

# Citation Contacts

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY** 

INDIVIDUAL'S NAME Sharon (Parkes) Payne

ORGANIZATION'S NAME USDA Forest Service RMRS Boise ASL

CONTACT'S POSITION GIS Specialist

CONTACT'S ROLE distributor

CONTACT INFORMATION

PHONE

VOICE 208-373-4356

ADDRESS

TYPE both Delivery point 322 East Front St.; Suite 401 City Boise Administrative area ID Postal code 83702 Country US

Hide Contact information

Hide Citation Contacts  $\blacktriangle$ 

## Resource Details

DATASET LANGUAGES \* English (UNITED STATES)

DATASET CHARACTER SET utf8 - 8 bit UCS Transfer Format

STATUS completed

\* PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT Microsoft Windows 7 Version 6.1 (Build 7601) Service Pack 1; Esri ArcGIS 10.2.1.3497

CREDITS

U.S. Forest Service; Rocky Mountain Research Station; Air, Water, and Aquatic Environments Program (AWAE). https://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/awae\_home.shtml

ARCGIS ITEM PROPERTIES

- \* NAME NorWeST\_PredictedStreamTempLines\_XXXX
- \* SIZE 32.446
- \* LOCATION
- \* ACCESS PROTOCOL Local Area Network

Hide Resource Details

# Extents 🕨

### EXTENT

GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

BOUNDING RECTANGLE

EXTENT TYPE Extent used for searching

- \* WEST LONGITUDE -109.994205
- \* EAST LONGITUDE -102.605180
- \* NORTH LATITUDE 41.550390
- \* SOUTH LATITUDE 35.961908
- \* EXTENT CONTAINS THE RESOURCE Yes

EXTENT IN THE ITEM'S COORDINATE SYSTEM

- \* West longitude 1862305.031100
- \* EAST LONGITUDE 2456707.391700
- \* SOUTH LATITUDE 711497.577500
- \* NORTH LATITUDE 1276226.438900
- \* EXTENT CONTAINS THE RESOURCE Yes

### Hide Extents

# Resource Maintenance

**RESOURCE MAINTENANCE** 

Hide Resource Maintenance

# Resource Constraints 🕨

#### CONSTRAINTS

#### LIMITATIONS OF USE

These data should be used with the understanding that the stream temperature values contained herein are modeled temperatures, not actual temperatures, and are subject error. The USDA Forest Service makes no warranty, expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, nor assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, reliability, completeness or utility of these geospatial data, or for the improper or incorrect use of these geospatial data. These geospatial data and related maps or graphics are not legal documents and are not intended to be used as such. The data and maps may not be used to determine title, ownership, legal descriptions or boundaries, legal jurisdiction, or restrictions that may be in place on either public or private land. Natural hazards may or may not be depicted on the data and maps, and land users should exercise due caution. The data are dynamic and may change over time. The user is responsible to verify the limitations of the geospatial data and to use the data accordingly.

Hide Resource Constraints

# Spatial Reference

#### ARCGIS COORDINATE SYSTEM

- \* TYPE Projected
- \* GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE REFERENCE GCS\_North\_American\_1983
- \* PROJECTION GNLCC
- \* COORDINATE REFERENCE DETAILS

PROJECTED COORDINATE SYSTEM

SEE INDIVIDUAL XML FILE FOR COORDINATE SYSTEM AND BOUNDARY INFORMATION

#### Well-known text

PROJCS["GNLCC", GEOGCS["GCS\_North\_American\_1983", DATUM["D\_North\_American\_1983", SPHEROID[" GRS\_1980", 6378137.0, 298.257222101]], PRIMEM["Greenwich", 0.0], UNIT["Degree", 0.0174532925199433 ]], PROJECTION["Albers"], PARAMETER["False\_Easting", 1500000.0], PARAMETER["False\_Northing", 0.0], PAR AMETER["Central\_Meridian", -

114.0], PARAMETER["Standard\_Parallel\_1", 43.0], PARAMETER["Standard\_Parallel\_2", 47.0], PARAMETER["L atitude\_Of\_Origin", 30.0], UNIT["Meter", 1.0]]

#### REFERENCE SYSTEM IDENTIFIER

#### \* VALUE 0

Hide Spatial Reference

# Spatial Data Properties

#### VECTOR ►

\* LEVEL OF TOPOLOGY FOR THIS DATASET geometry only

#### **GEOMETRIC OBJECTS**

- FEATURE CLASS NAME NorWeST\_PredictedStreamTempLines\_XXXX
- \* OBJECT TYPE composite
- \* OBJECT COUNT 135714

#### ARCGIS FEATURE CLASS PROPERTIES

FEATURE CLASS NAME NorWeST\_PredictedStreamTempLines\_XXXX

- \* FEATURE TYPE Simple
- \* GEOMETRY TYPE Polyline
- \* HAS TOPOLOGY FALSE
- \* FEATURE COUNT see individual shapefile metadata
- \* SPATIAL INDEX FALSE
- \* LINEAR REFERENCING FALSE

Hide ArcGIS Feature Class Properties

Hide Spatial Data Properties

# Distribution **>**

### DISTRIBUTION FORMAT

- \* NAME Shapefile
- TRANSFER OPTIONS
  - \* TRANSFER SIZE see individual metadata

# Fields **>**

DETAILS FOR OBJECT NorWeST\_PredictedStreamTempLines\_XXXX

- \* TYPE Feature Class
- \* ROW COUNT 135714

DEFINITION

Attribute Table

#### **DEFINITION SOURCE**

## FIELD FID ►

- \* ALIAS FID
- \* DATA TYPE OID
- \* WIDTH 4
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Internal feature number.

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

ESRI

### DESCRIPTION OF VALUES

Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

### Hide Field FID ▲

### FIELD Shape >

- \* ALIAS Shape
- \* DATA TYPE Geometry
- \* WIDTH 0
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

## FIELD DESCRIPTION

Feature geometry.

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

ESRI

#### DESCRIPTION OF VALUES

Coordinates defining the features.

Hide Field Shape ▲

### FIELD OBSPRED\_ID ►

- \* ALIAS OBSPRED\_ID
- \* DATA TYPE Integer
- \* WIDTH 9
- \* PRECISION 9
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

A unique ID for each feature

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field OBSPRED\_ID ▲

# FIELD ELEV ►

- \* ALIAS ELEV
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 11
- \* PRECISION 10
- \* SCALE 2

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Elevation in meters

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field ELEV



- \* ALIAS CANOPY
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 11
- \* PRECISION 10
- \* SCALE 2

Percent canopy for each 1 km stream segment

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field CANOPY ▲

# FIELD TAILWATER ►

- \* ALIAS TAILWATER
- \* DATA TYPE Integer
- \* WIDTH 8
- \* PRECISION 8
- \* SCALE 0

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

## FIELD DESCRIPTION

Categorical predictor variable coded as 0/1 to indicate whether a stream temperature site is downstream from a reservoir that creates an anomalously cold tailwater.

# Hide Field TAILWATER

### FIELD SLOPE

- \* ALIAS SLOPE
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 14
- \* PRECISION 13
- \* SCALE 8

Slope (rise/run) for each NHDPlus stream reach

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field SLOPE

### FIELD PRECIP

- \* ALIAS PRECIP
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 18
- \* SCALE 2

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

NHDPlus precipitation measure (mm)

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field PRECIP ▲

### FIELD CUMDRAINAG

- \* ALIAS CUMDRAINAG
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 18
- \* SCALE 2

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Cumulative drainage area (sq. km) for each NHDPlus stream reach

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field CUMDRAINAG

# FIELD Y\_COORD

- \* ALIAS Y\_COORD
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 13
- \* PRECISION 12
- \* SCALE 2

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Y coordinate of Albers Equal Area projection with units meters, used as surrogate for latitude

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field Y\_COORD ▲

# FIELD NLCD11PC

- \* ALIAS NLCD11PC
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Percent cumulative open water from NHDPlus, derived from National Land Cover Dataset

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field NLCD11PC ▲

# FIELD BFI

- \* ALIAS BEI
- \* DATA TYPE Integer

- \* WIDTH 8
- \* PRECISION 8
- \* SCALE 0

Base flow index. Base flow to total flow as a percentage

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field BFI 🔺

FIELD Air\_Aug

- \* ALIAS Air\_Aug
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0
- FIELD DESCRIPTION

August mean air temperature for the NorWeST processing unit

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field Air\_Aug ▲

## FIELD GLACIER ►

- \* ALIAS GLACIER
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 11
- \* PRECISION 10
- \* SCALE 2

## FIELD DESCRIPTION

The percentage of the catchment area classified as glacier at each temperature site.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field GLACIER ▲

# FIELD Flow\_Aug

- \* ALIAS Flow\_Aug
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

## FIELD DESCRIPTION

August mean stream flow metric for the NorWeST processing unit

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field Flow\_Aug ▲

### FIELD S1\_93\_11 ►

- \* ALIAS S1\_93\_11
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 1, modeled stream temperature from 1993-2011

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S1\_93\_11 ▲

### FIELD S2\_02\_11 ►

- \* ALIAS S2\_02\_11
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 2, modeled stream temperature from 2002-2011

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S2\_02\_11 ▲

# FIELD S3\_1993 ►

- \* ALIAS S3\_1993
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 3, modeled stream temperature for the year 1993

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S3\_1993 ▲

#### FIELD S4\_1994 ►

- \* ALIAS S4\_1994
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

Scenario 4, modeled stream temperature for the year 1994

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S4\_1994 ▲

### FIELD S5\_1995 ►

- \* ALIAS S5\_1995
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 5, modeled stream temperature for the year 1995

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field S5\_1995 ▲

# FIELD S6\_1996 ►

- \* ALIAS S6\_1996
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### **FIELD DESCRIPTION**

Scenario 6, modeled stream temperature for the year 1996

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

# FIELD S7\_1997 ►

- \* ALIAS S7\_1997
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 7, modeled stream temperature for the year 1997

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S7\_1997 ▲

# FIELD S8\_1998 ►

- \* ALIAS S8\_1998
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 8, modeled stream temperature for the year 1998

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S8\_1998 ▲

# FIELD S9\_1999 ►

- \* ALIAS S9\_1999
- \* DATA TYPE Double

- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

Scenario 9, modeled stream temperature for the year 1999

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S9\_1999 ▲

## FIELD S10\_2000 ►

- \* ALIAS S10\_2000
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 10, modeled stream temperature for the year 2000

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S10\_2000 ▲

## FIELD S11\_2001 ►

- \* ALIAS S11\_2001
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 11, modeled stream temperature for the year 2001

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S11\_2001 ▲

# FIELD S12\_2002 ►

- \* ALIAS S12\_2002
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

## FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 12, modeled stream temperature for the year 2002

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field S12\_2002 ▲

## FIELD S13\_2003 ►

- \* ALIAS S13\_2003
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 13, modeled stream temperature for the year 2003

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S13\_2003 ▲

### FIELD S14\_2004 ►

- \* ALIAS S14\_2004
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 14, modeled stream temperature for the year 2004

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S14\_2004 ▲

### FIELD S15\_2005 ►

- \* ALIAS S15\_2005
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 15, modeled stream temperature for the year 2005

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S15\_2005 ▲

### FIELD S16\_2006 ►

- \* ALIAS S16\_2006
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

Scenario 16, modeled stream temperature for the year 2006

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S16\_2006 ▲

### FIELD S17\_2007 ►

- \* ALIAS S17\_2007
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 17, modeled stream temperature for the year 2007

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field S17\_2007 ▲

### FIELD S18\_2008 ►

- \* ALIAS S18\_2008
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### **FIELD DESCRIPTION**

Scenario 18, modeled stream temperature for the year 2008

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

## FIELD S19\_2009 ►

- \* ALIAS S19\_2009
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 19, modeled stream temperature for the year 2009

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

## Hide Field S19\_2009 ▲

## FIELD S20\_2010 ►

- \* ALIAS S20\_2010
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 20, modeled stream temperature for the year 2010

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field S20\_2010 ▲

# FIELD S21\_2011 ►

- \* ALIAS S21\_2011
- \* DATA TYPE Double

- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

Scenario 21, modeled stream temperature for the year 2011

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

## Hide Field S21\_2011 ▲

# FIELD FTYPE ►

- \* ALIAS FTYPE
- \* DATA TYPE String
- \* WIDTH 24
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

This attribute is only for the predicted temperature locations. This attribute is the NHDPlus feature type and can have one of two values, either 'StreamRiver' or 'ArtificialPath'. This is an NHDPlus defined attribute

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field FTYPE ▲

## FIELD WATERBODY

- \* ALIAS WATERBODY
- \* DATA TYPE Integer
- \* WIDTH 8
- \* PRECISION 8
- \* SCALE 0

FIELD DESCRIPTION

This attribute is only for the predicted temperature locations. This attribute is for prediction points that fall within an NHDPlus water body feature. Values may be 0 or 1. 1 represents a point or stream segment within a water body feature. This attribute was generated at the Boise Lab to designate line segments that fall within water bodies.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field WATERBODY

### FIELD S22\_PredSE >

- \* ALIAS S22\_PredSE
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Standard errors of stream temperature predictions

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field S22\_PredSE ▲

## FIELD S23\_1C ►

- \* ALIAS S23\_1C
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario adds 1.00°C to S1\_93-11

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### FIELD S24\_1C\_D ►

- \* ALIAS S24\_1C\_D
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

## FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario adds 1.00 °C to S1\_93-11 but also accounts for differential warming of streams by using historical temperatures to scale temperature increases so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S24\_1C\_D ▲

### FIELD S25\_2C ►

- \* ALIAS S25\_2C
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario adds 2.00°C to S1\_93-11

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S25\_2C ▲

FIELD S26\_2C\_D ►

- \* ALIAS S26\_2C\_D
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

Future scenario adds 2.00 °C to S1\_93-11 but also accounts for differential warming of streams by using historical temperatures to scale temperature increases so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S26\_2C\_D ▲

# FIELD S27\_3C ►

- \* ALIAS S27\_3C
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario adds 3.00°C to S1\_93-11

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S27\_3C ▲

# FIELD S28\_3C\_D ►

- \* ALIAS S28\_3C\_D
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0

#### \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario adds 3.00 °C to S1\_93-11 but also accounts for differential warming of streams by using historical temperatures to scale temperature increases so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S28\_3C\_D ▲

### FIELD S29\_2040 ►

- \* ALIAS S29\_2040
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario based on global climate model ensemble averages that represent the A1B warming trajectory for 2040s (2030 - 2059). Future stream deltas within a processing unit were similar and based on projected changes in August air temperature and stream discharge.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S29\_2040 ▲

### FIELD S30\_2040D ►

- \* ALIAS S30\_2040D
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario based on global climate model ensemble averages that represent the A1B warming trajectory for 2040s (2030 - 2059). Future stream deltas within a processing unit were based on similar

projected changes in August air temperature and stream discharge, but also accounted for differential warming of streams by using historical temperatures to scale temperature increases so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S30\_2040D ▲

## FIELD S31\_2080 ►

- \* ALIAS S31\_2080
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario based on global climate model ensemble averages that represent the A1B warming trajectory for 2080s (2070-2099). Future stream deltas within a processing unit were similar and based on projected changes in August air temperature and stream discharge.

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

#### Hide Field S31\_2080 ▲

#### FIELD S32\_2080D ►

- \* ALIAS S32\_2080D
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future scenario based on global climate model ensemble averages that represent the A1B warming trajectory for 2080s (2070-2099). Future stream deltas within a processing unit were based on similar projected changes in August air temperature and stream discharge, but also accounted for differential warming of streams by using historical temperatures to scale temperature increases so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S32\_2080D ▲

### FIELD S33\_2012 ►

- \* ALIAS S33\_2012
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 33, modeled stream temperature for the year 2012

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S33\_2012 ▲

### FIELD S34\_2013 ►

- \* ALIAS S34\_2013
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 34, modeled stream temperature for the year 2013

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S34\_2013 ▲

## FIELD S35\_2014 ►

- \* ALIAS S35\_2014
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 35, modeled stream temperature for the year 2014

DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

## Hide Field S35\_2014 ▲

## FIELD S36\_2015 ►

- \* ALIAS S36\_2015
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

# FIELD DESCRIPTION

Scenario 36, modeled stream temperature for the year 2015

### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field S36\_2015 ▲

# FIELD COMID ►

- \* ALIAS COMID
- \* DATA TYPE Integer

- \* WIDTH 9
- \* PRECISION 9
- \* SCALE 0

COMID for the underlying 1:100,000 scale NHDPlus stream lines (version two).

## DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

### Hide Field COMID ▲

### FIELD GNIS\_NAME

- \* ALIAS GNIS\_NAME
- \* DATA TYPE String
- \* WIDTH 65
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

The stream name from the Geographic Names Information System database

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field GNIS\_NAME ▲

## FIELD S37\_9311M ►

- \* ALIAS S37\_9311M
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Historical composite scenario representing 19 year average Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT or 7 DADM) for 1993 - 2011.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

#### Hide Field S37\_9311M ▲

#### FIELD S38\_2040M ►

- \* ALIAS \$38\_2040M
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT or 7DADM) stream scenario based on global climate model ensemble average projected changes for the A1B warming trajectory in the 2040s (2030-2059). Future stream deltas are identical at all sites within a NorWeST unit.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S38\_2040M ▲

#### FIELD S39\_2040DM ►

- \* ALIAS \$39\_2040DM
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT or 7DADM) stream scenario based on global climate model ensemble average projected changes for the A1B warming trajectory in the 2040s (2030-2059). Future stream deltas within a NorWeST unit account for differential sensitivity among streams so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

#### FIELD S40\_2080M ►

- \* ALIAS S40\_2080M
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT or 7DADM) stream scenario based on global climate model ensemble average projected changes for the A1B warming trajectory in the 2080s (2070-2099). Future stream deltas are identical at all sites within a NorWeST unit.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

Hide Field S40\_2080M ▲

#### FIELD S41\_2080DM ►

- \* ALIAS S41\_2080DM
- \* DATA TYPE Double
- \* WIDTH 19
- \* PRECISION 0
- \* SCALE 0

#### FIELD DESCRIPTION

Future Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (MWMT or 7DADM) stream scenario based on global climate model ensemble average projected changes for the A1B warming trajectory in the 2080s (2070-2099). Future stream deltas within a NorWeST unit account for differential sensitivity among streams so that cold streams warm less than warm streams.

#### DESCRIPTION SOURCE

USFS RMRS Boise Aquatic Sciences Lab

#### Hide Field S41\_2080DM ▲

Hide Details for object NorWeST\_PredictedStreamTempLines\_XXXX ▲

OVERVIEW DESCRIPTION ENTITY AND ATTRIBUTE OVERVIEW Records were queried for "FTYPE" = 'ArtificialPath' AND "WATERBODY" = 1.

Those modeled segments or points that were part of a lake or waterbody feature had their scenario fields calculated to equal -9999.

Hide Fields

# Metadata Details 🕨

\* METADATA LANGUAGE English (UNITED STATES)
METADATA CHARACTER SET Utf8 - 8 bit UCS Transfer Format
SCOPE OF THE DATA DESCRIBED BY THE METADATA \* dataset
SCOPE NAME \* dataset
\* LAST UPDATE 2017-01-23
ARCGIS METADATA PROPERTIES METADATA FORMAT ArcGIS 1.0
METADATA STYLE FGDC CSDGM Metadata
STANDARD OR PROFILE USED TO EDIT METADATA FGDC
CREATED IN ARCGIS FOR THE ITEM 2017-01-23 14:33:12 LAST MODIFIED IN ARCGIS FOR THE ITEM 2017-01-23 15:26:18
AUTOMATIC UPDATES HAVE BEEN PERFORMED YES

LAST UPDATE 2017-01-23 15:26:18

Hide Metadata Details

# Metadata Contacts <

METADATA CONTACT

INDIVIDUAL'S NAME Sharon (Parkes) Payne

ORGANIZATION'S NAME USDA Forest Service RMRS Boise ASL

CONTACT'S POSITION GIS Specialist

CONTACT'S ROLE distributor

CONTACT INFORMATION

PHONE

VOICE 208-373-4356

ADDRESS

TYPE both DELIVERY POINT 322 East Front St.; Suite 401 CITY Boise ADMINISTRATIVE AREA ID POSTAL CODE 83702 COUNTRY US Hide Contact information ▲

Hide Metadata Details

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