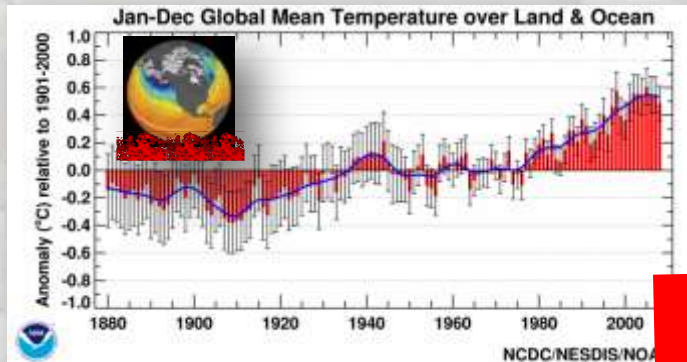
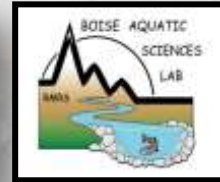


# Climate Change & Aquatic Resources in the West: **Where are We? What Does the Future Hold?**

Dan Isaak, US Forest Service  
Rocky Mountain Research Station





## General outline:

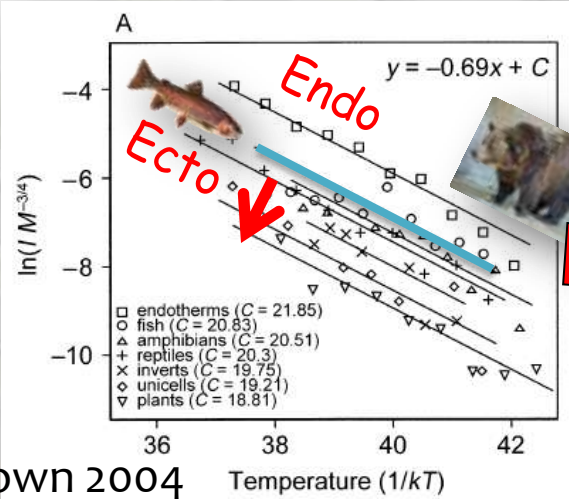
- 1) What are global climate trends & how is western US being affected?
- 2) What do climate trends mean for stream environments and fish populations?
- 3) How climate change & technology are spurring innovations in collaborative resource management
- 4) Key future uncertainties (resolvable & not)

# Charismatic MegaFishes of Concern

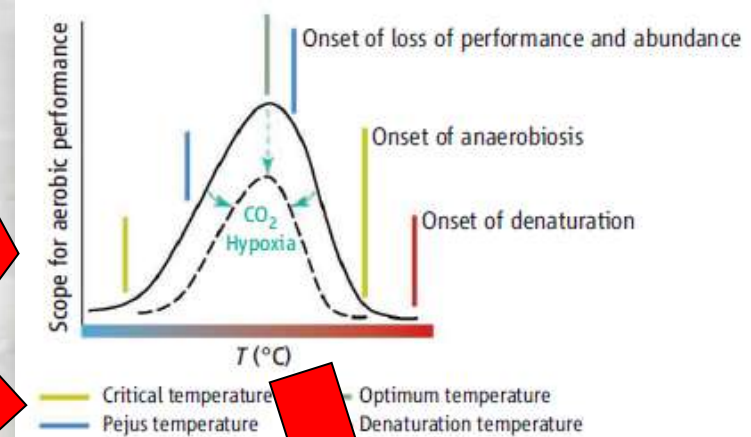


# Temperature is Primary Control for Cold-Blooded Organisms Like Fish

## Metabolism

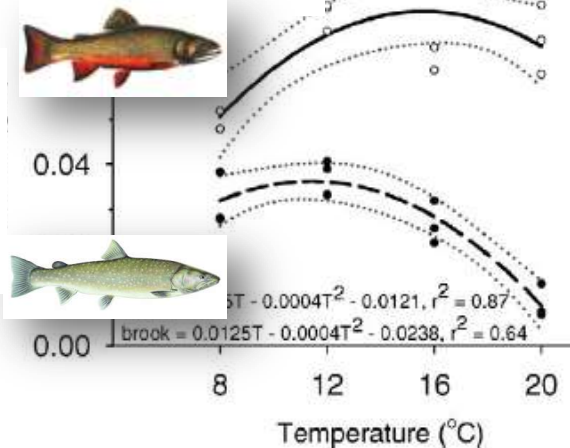


## Thermal Niche



## In the lab...

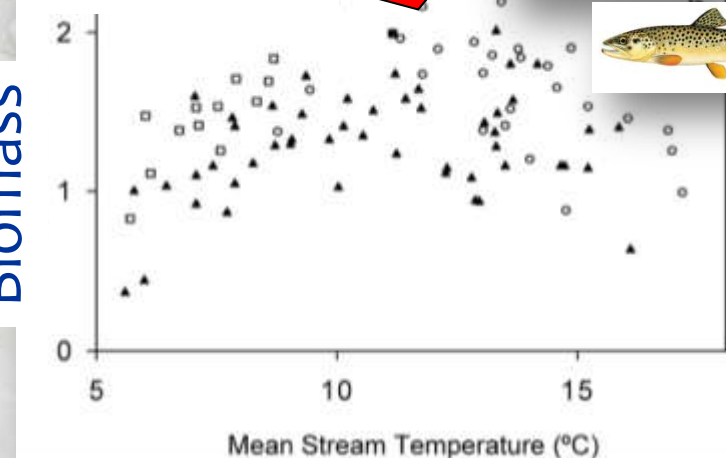
Growth



McMahon et al. 2007

## & the field

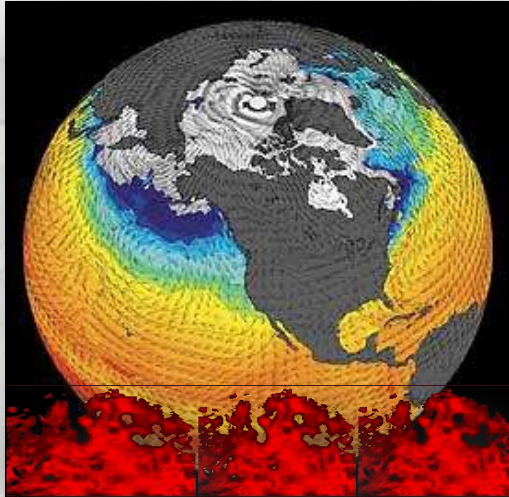
Biomass



Isaak & Hubert 2004

# How Will Global Climate Change Affect my Stream?

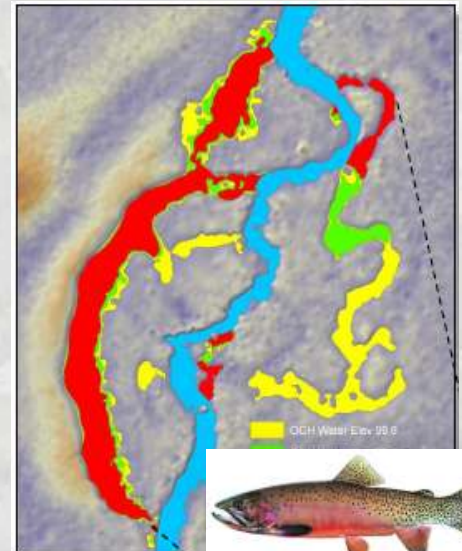
Global climate model



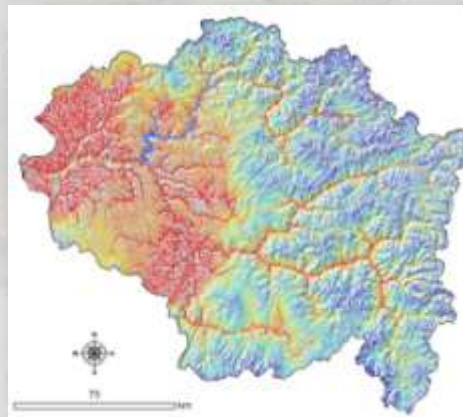
Regional climate model



Stream reach

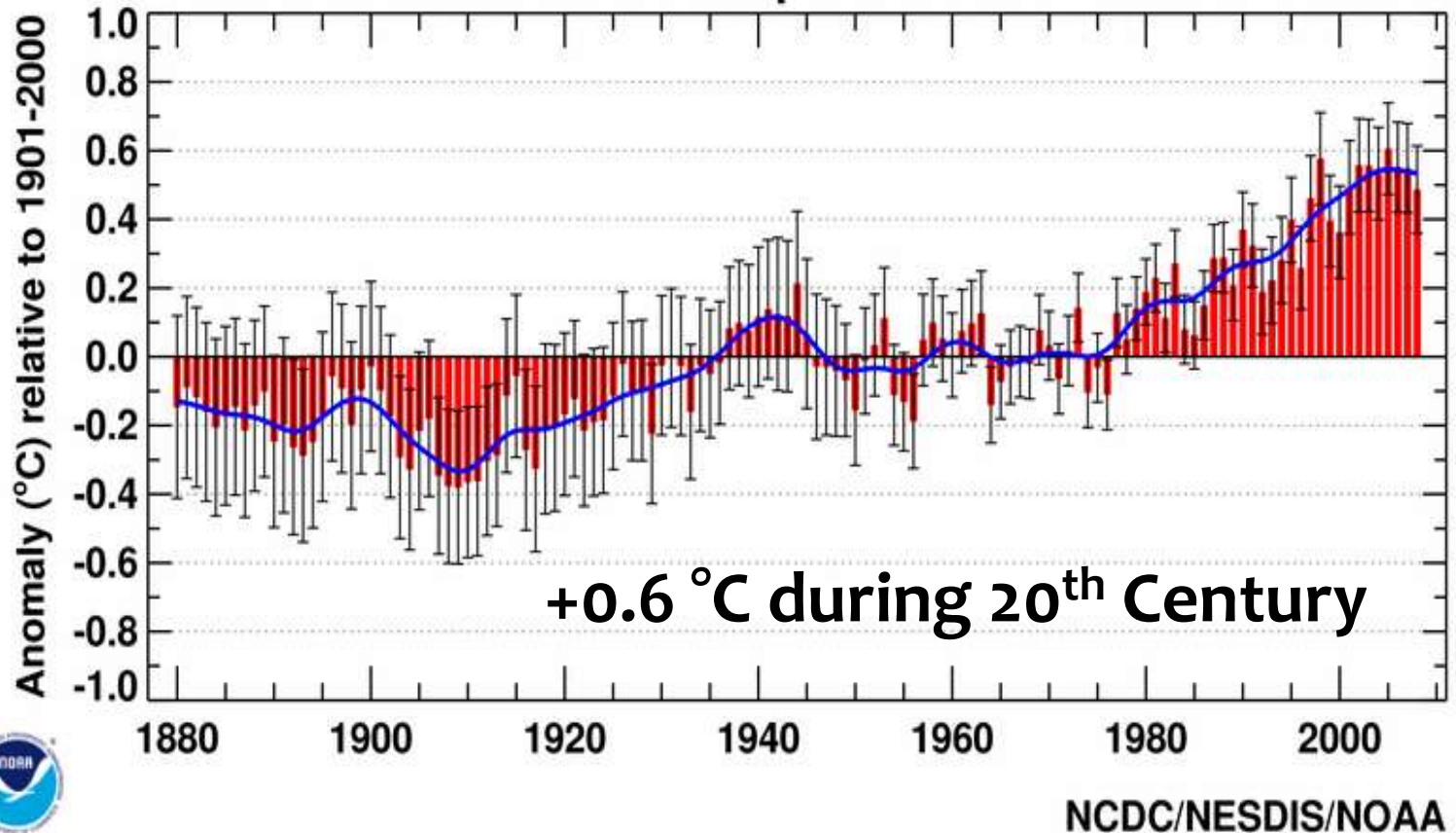


River network temperatures



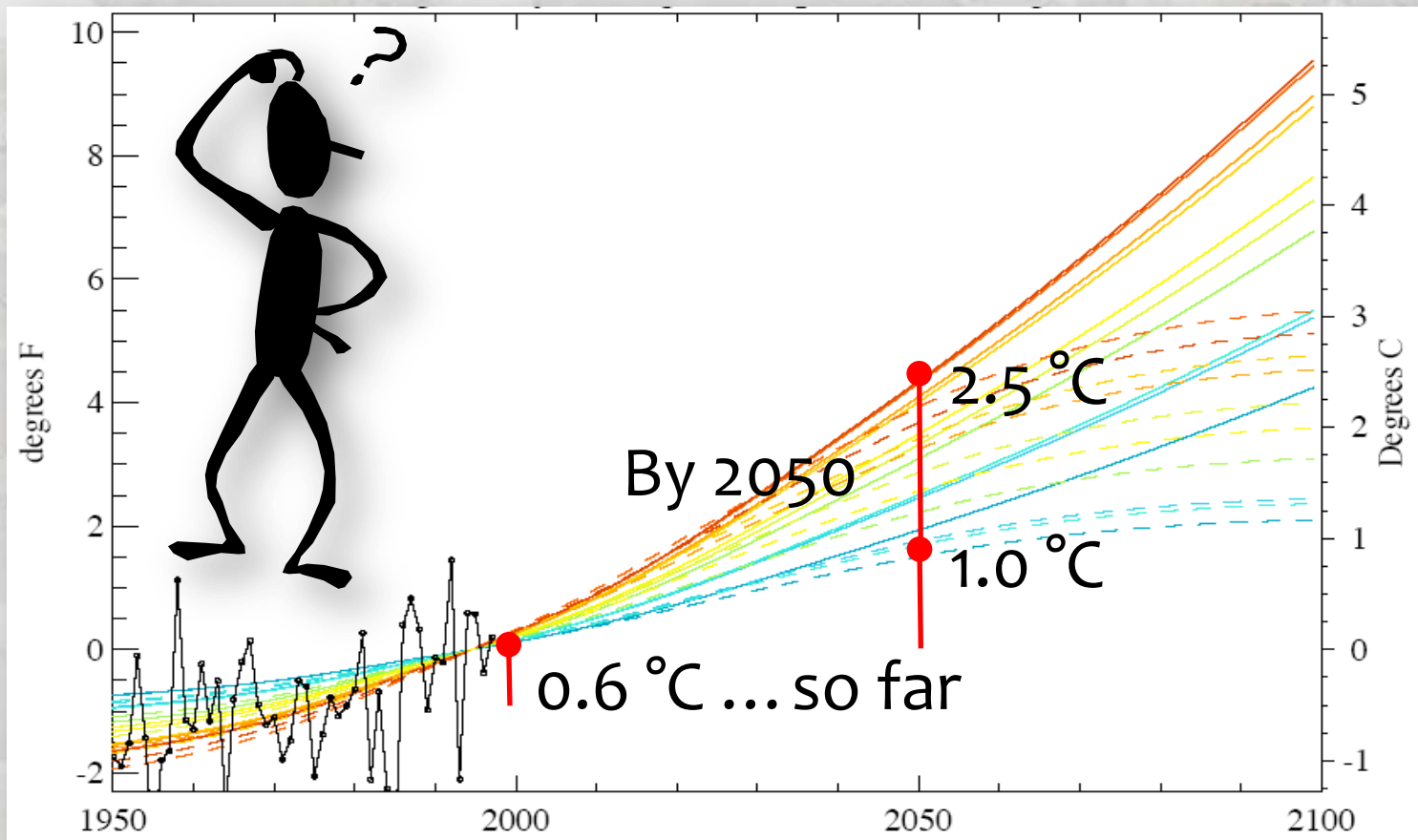
# 20<sup>th</sup> Century Observed Trend

## 1880 - 2008 Global Air Temperature Trend



# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Projected Trend

## Larger changes coming



# Short-term Variation in Warming

National Survey Finds Public Concern  
About Global Warming Drops Sharply

January 29, 2010 , CBB

NEWS ANALYSIS

## Where Did Global Warming Go?

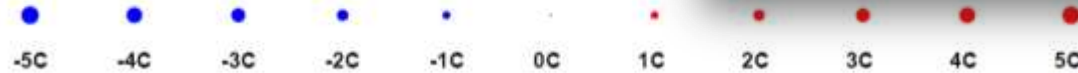
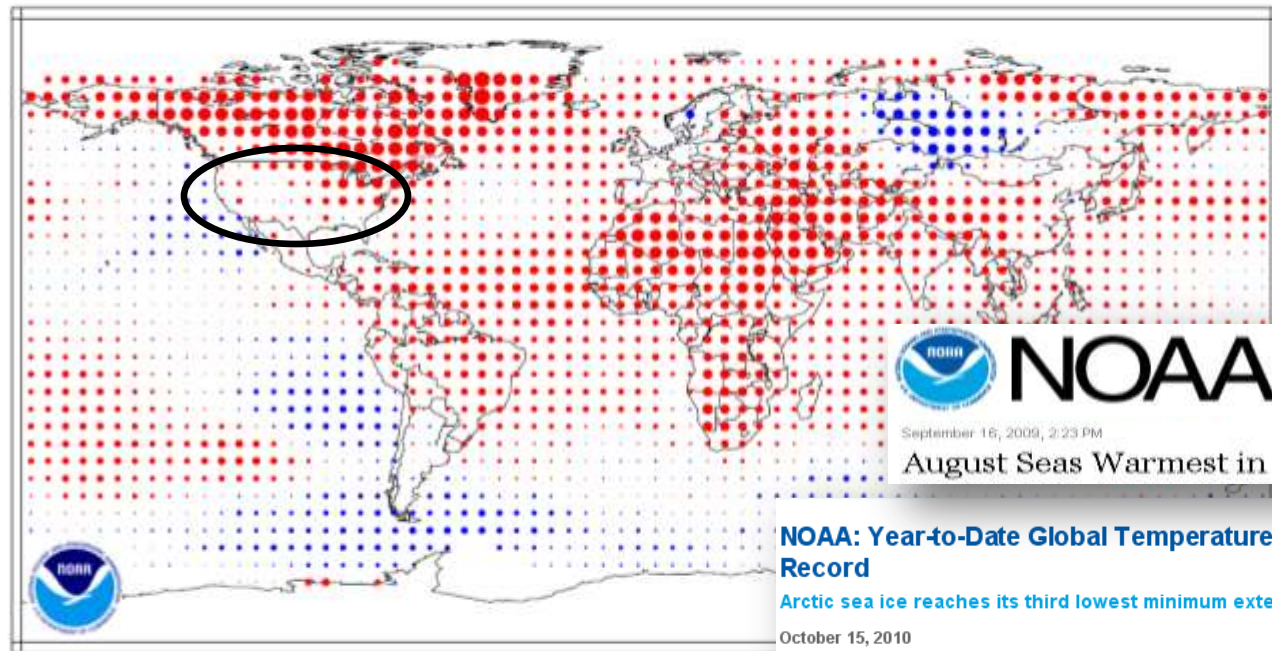
By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

Published: October 15, 2011

## Temperature Anomalies Jan-Sep 2010

(with respect to a 1971-2000 base period)

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



Degrees Celsius



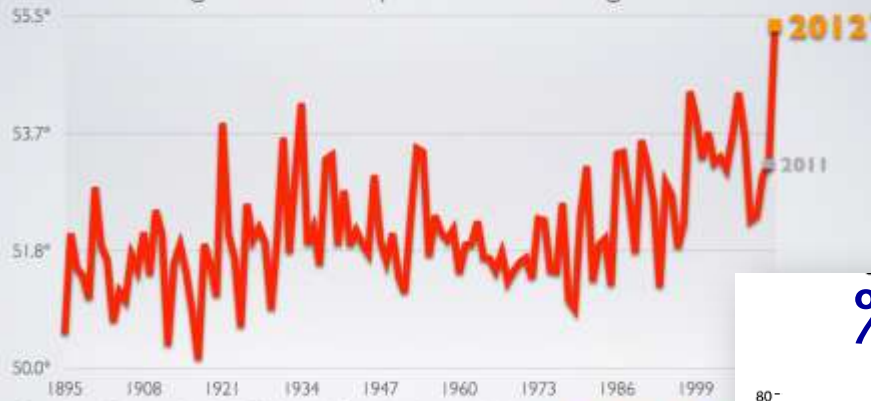


# It's Back...



## 2012: HOTTEST YEAR ON RECORD

Average Annual Temperature in Contiguous U.S.

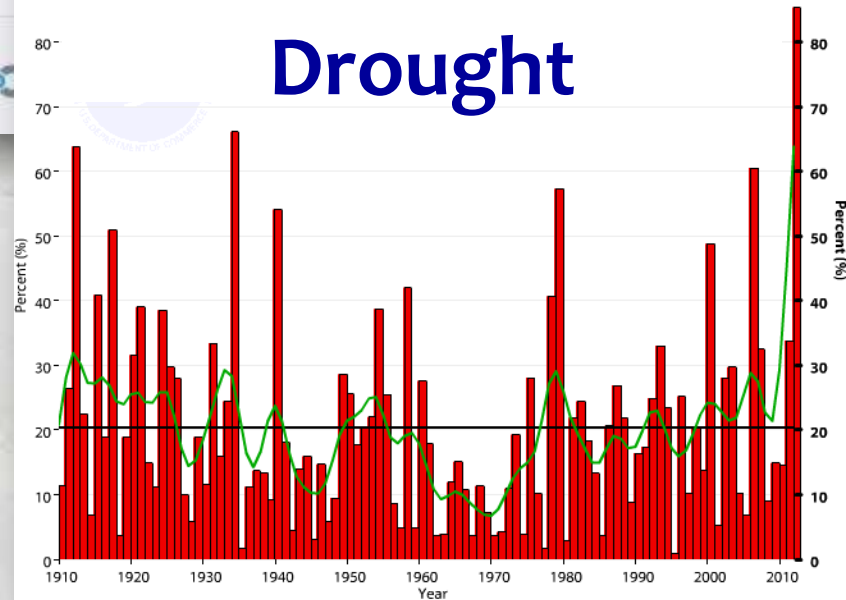


\*Source: Climate Central, compiled from NOAA's National Climatic Data Center and Applied Climate Information System. Based on observed temperatures through December 10, 2012 and an estimate of the Normal distribution of temperatures for the last 21 days of December based on data from the previous 117 years. (See methodology)

CLIMATE CO

## & it's not going away

## % US in Extreme Drought



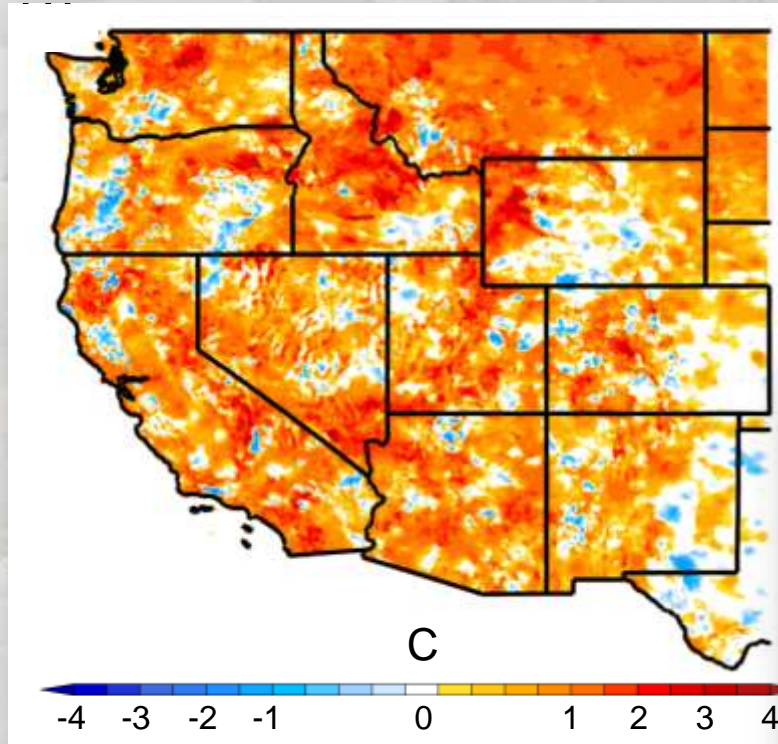
### U.S. Daily Highest Max Temperature Records set in July 2012



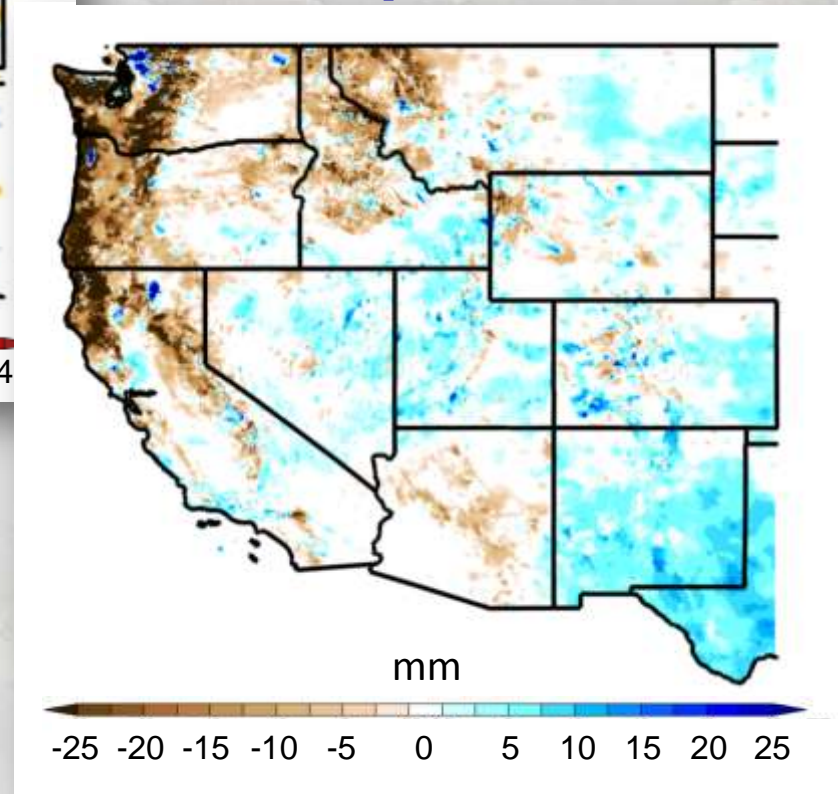
Out of a possible 172,490 records: 3,135 (Broken) + 1,285 (Tied) = 4,420 Total

# Western US Observed Climate Trends (1950 – 2009)

Air temperatures

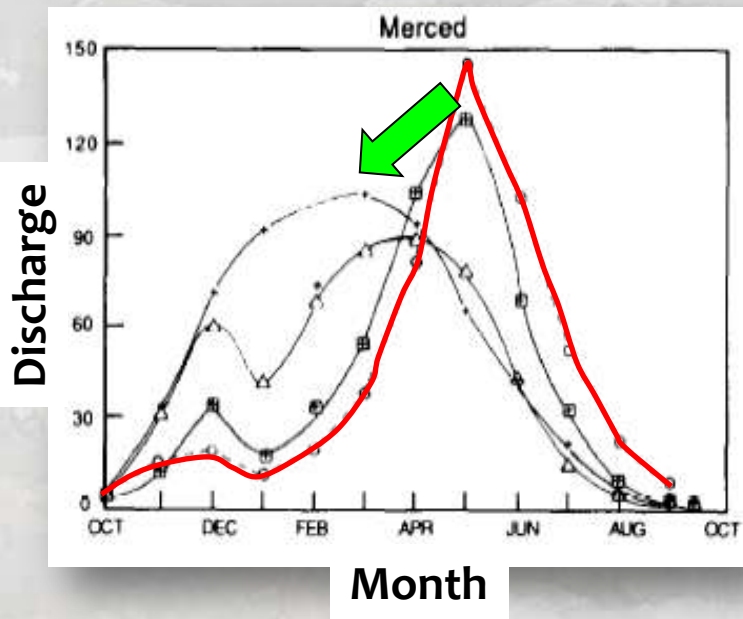


Total Annual  
Precipitation

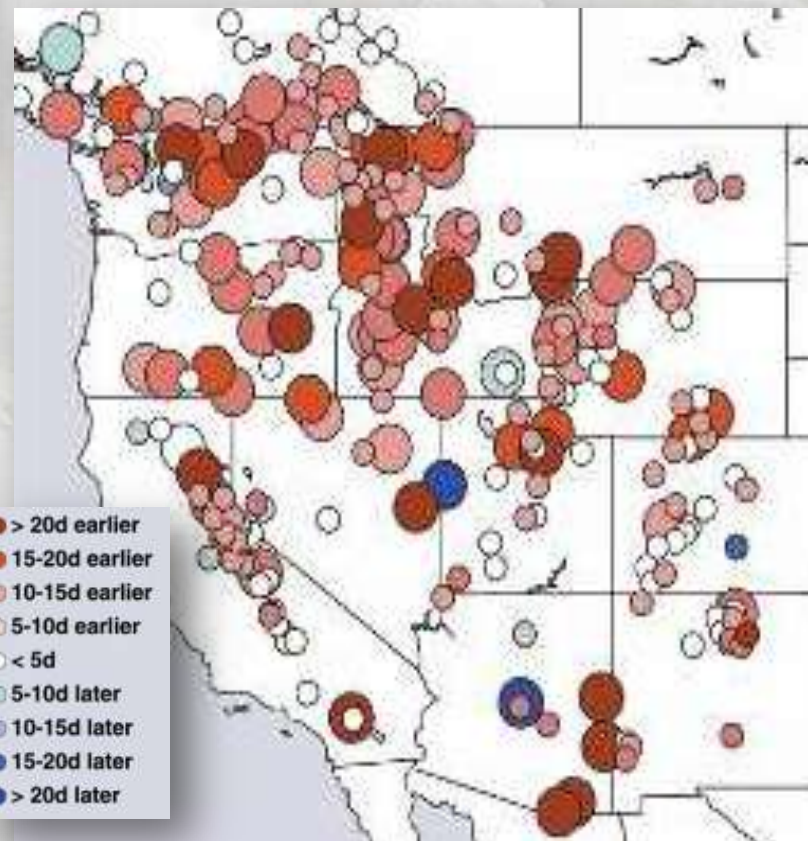


# Trends in Stream Runoff Timing

(1948-2000)



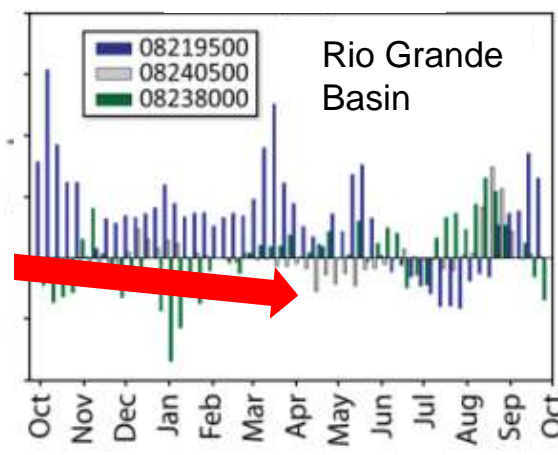
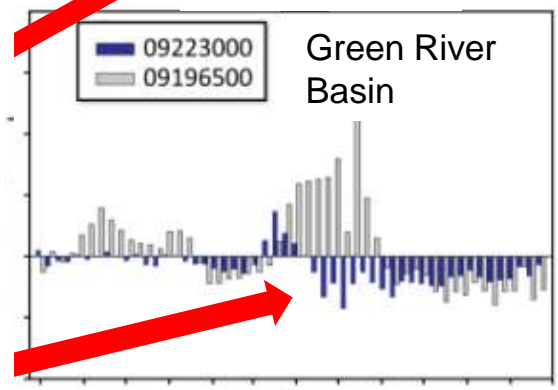
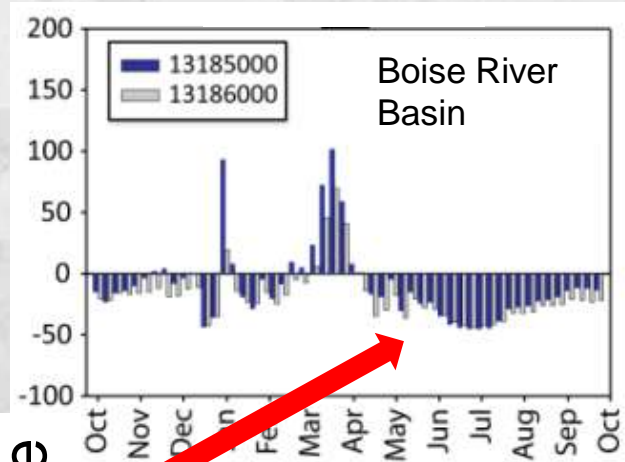
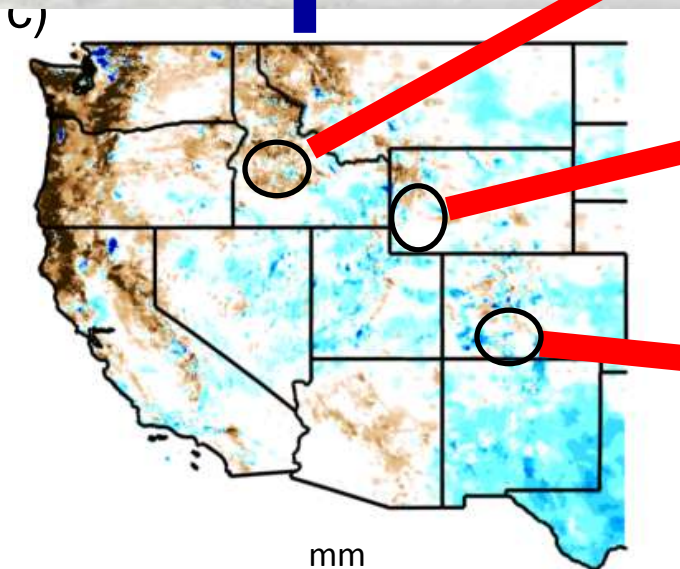
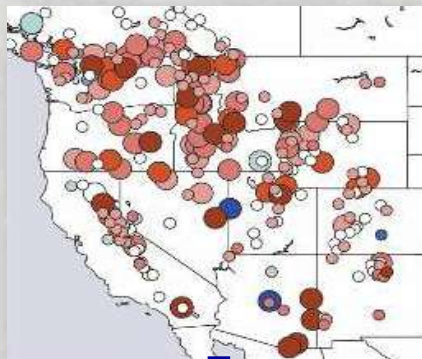
Smaller & earlier  
snowmelt & river runoff



Stewart et al. 2005

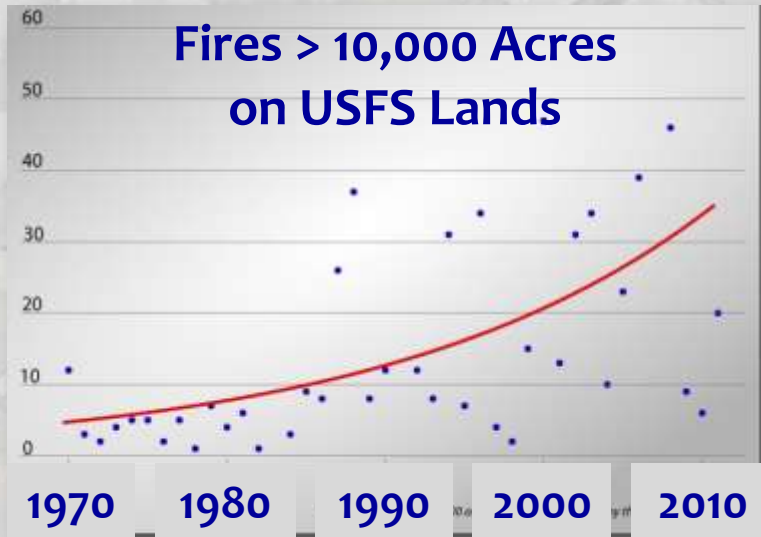


# Runoff Timing Interacts with Precipitation

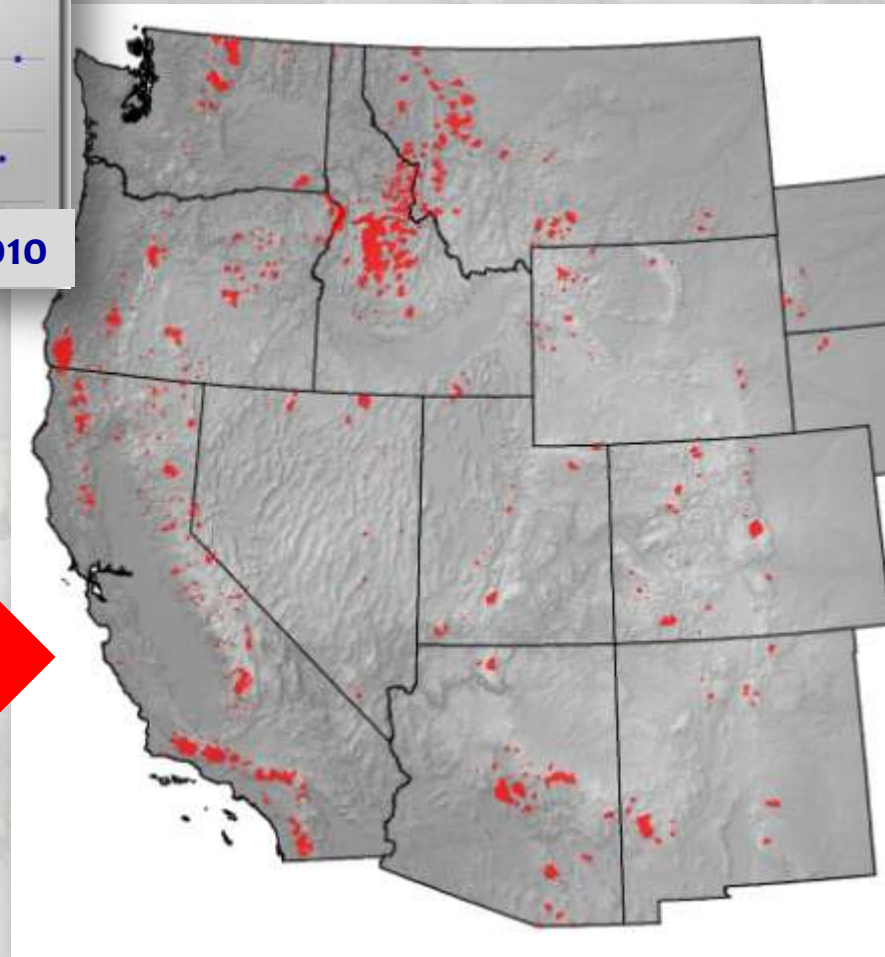


% Change in Stream Discharge

# Wildfires Increasing Westwide

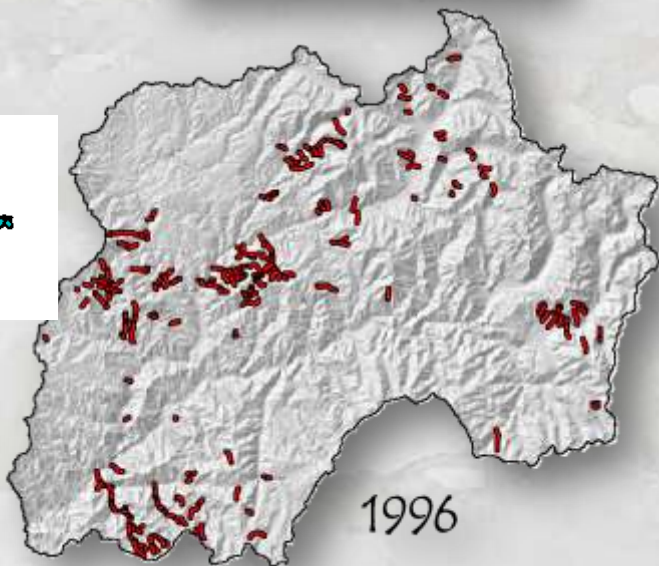


**Fires from 2001 - 2007  
on USFS Lands**



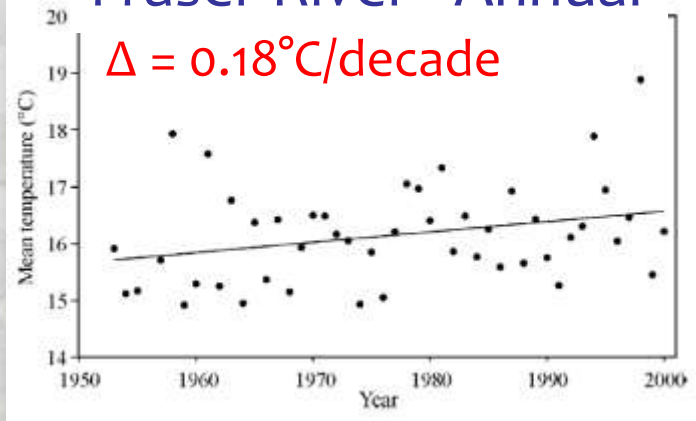
# Sediment Regimes

## Fire & Disturbance

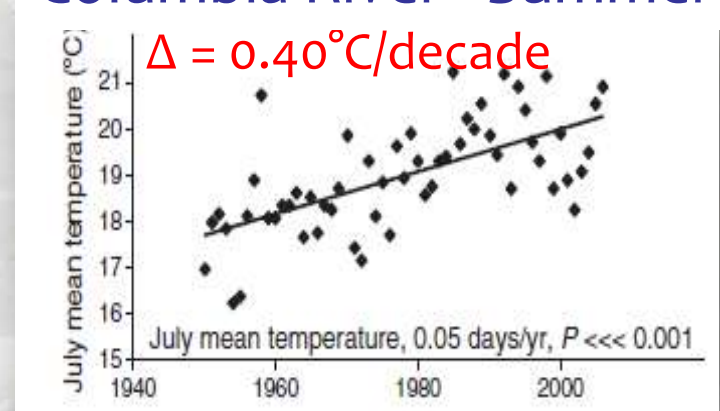


# Temperature Trends In Northwest Rivers

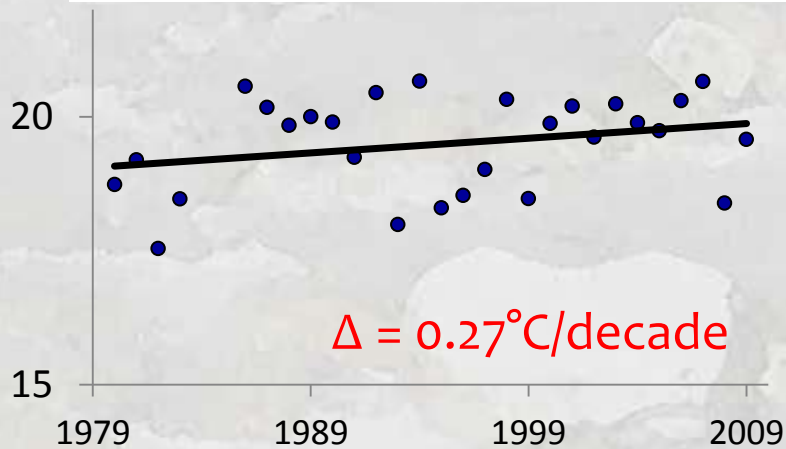
## Fraser River - Annual



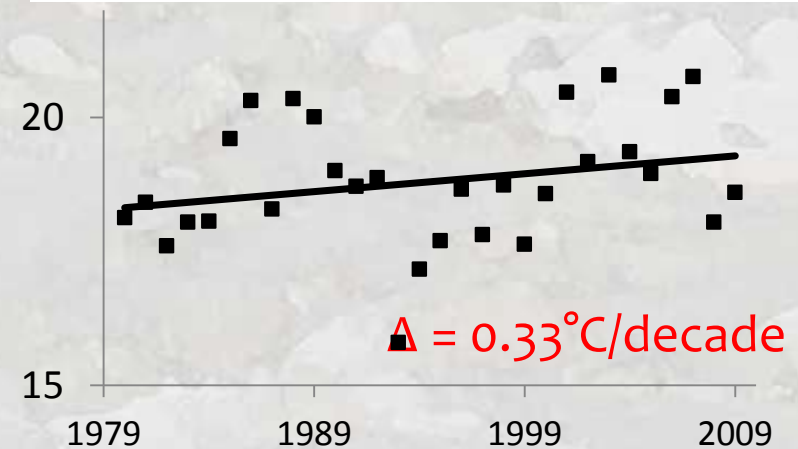
## Columbia River - Summer



## Snake River, ID - Summer

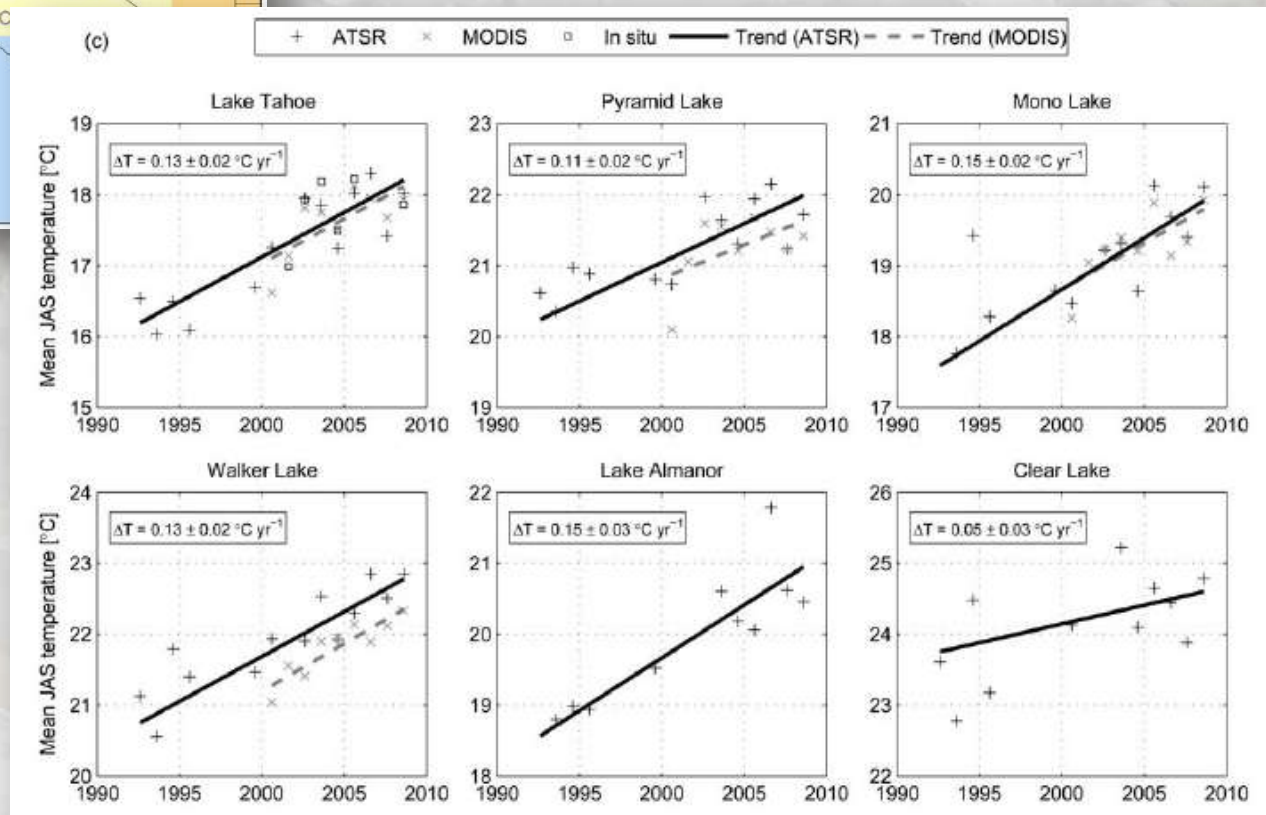
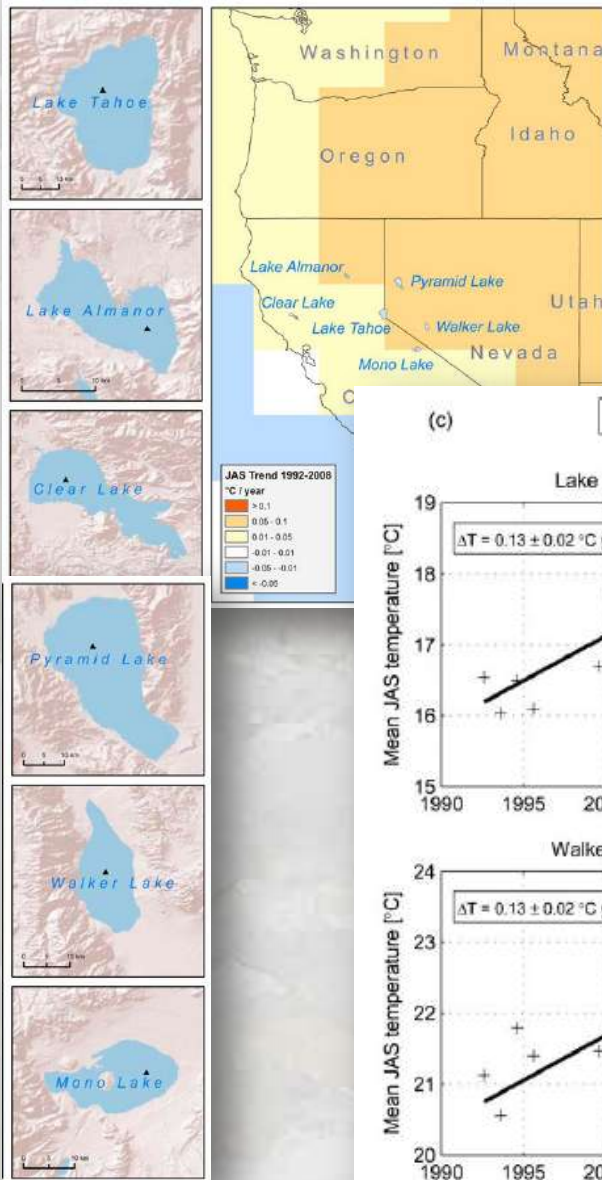


## Missouri River, MT - Summer



# Temperature Trends In Western Lakes

**+1.1°C/decade  
from 1992-2008**







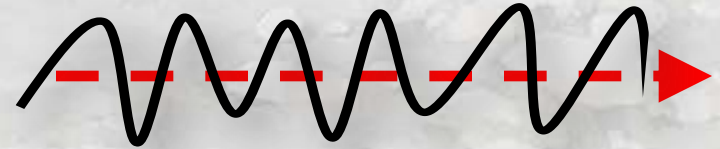
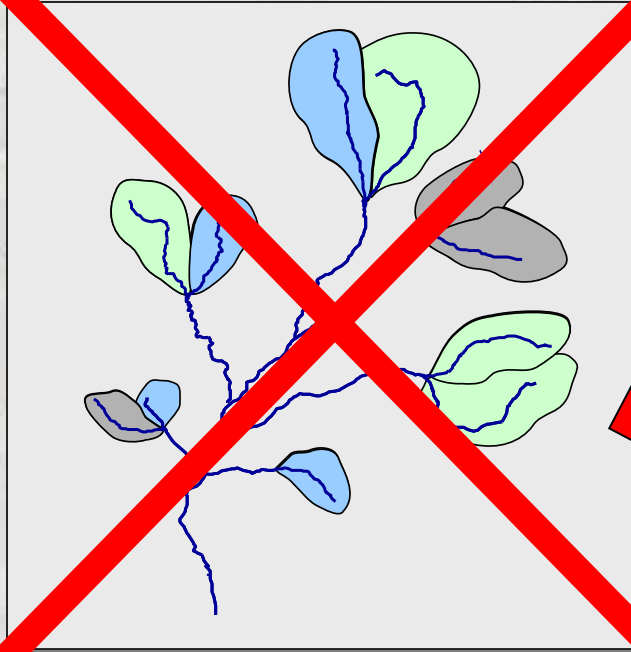
**Western landscapes (and streams) are highly dynamic and aquatic organisms are adapted accordingly**



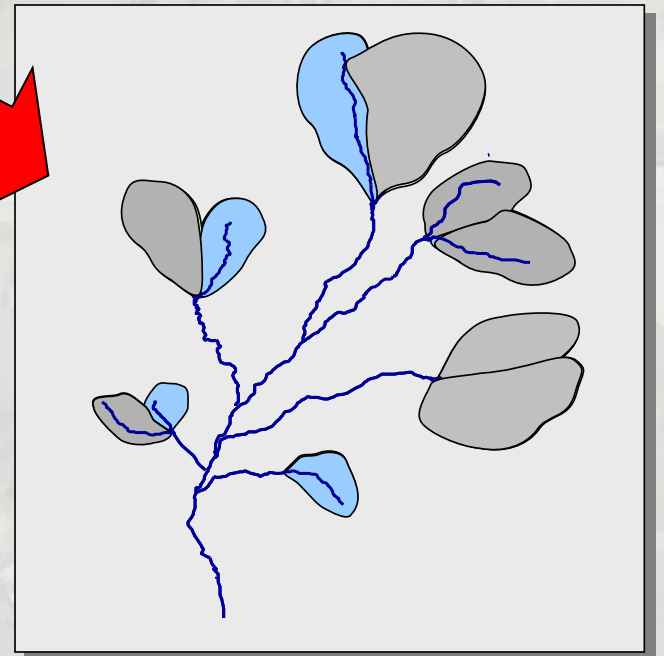
# “Balance of Nature”

## Paradigm no Longer Valid

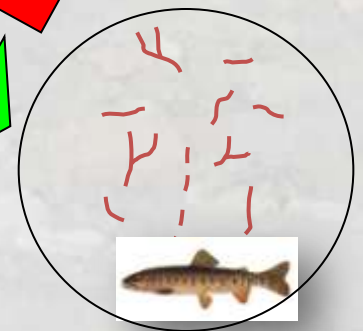
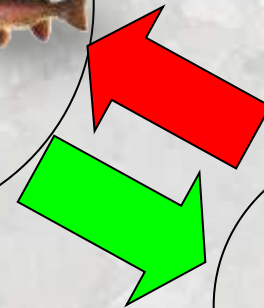
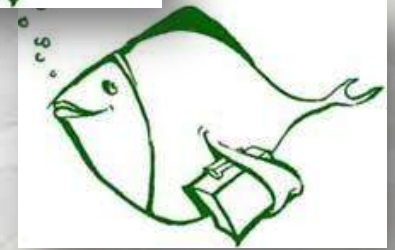
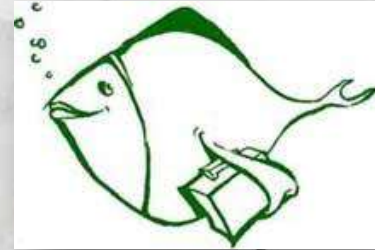
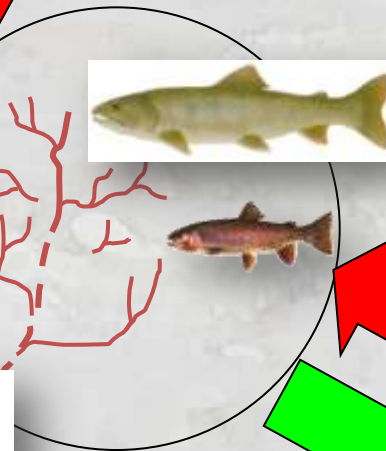
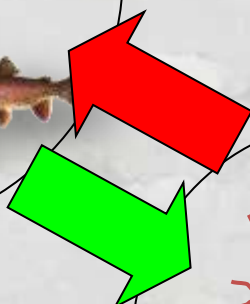
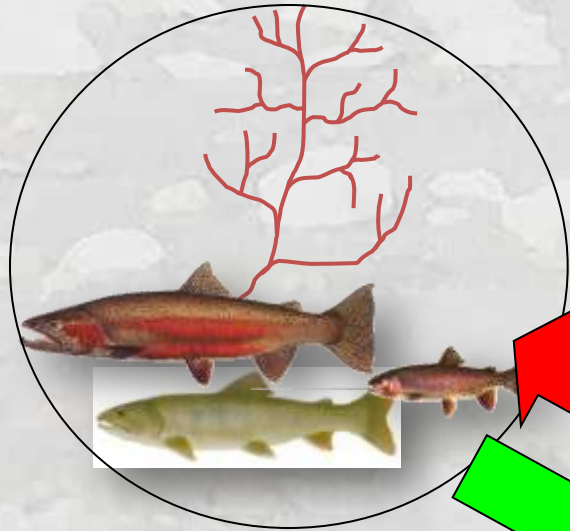
Dynamic Equilibrium



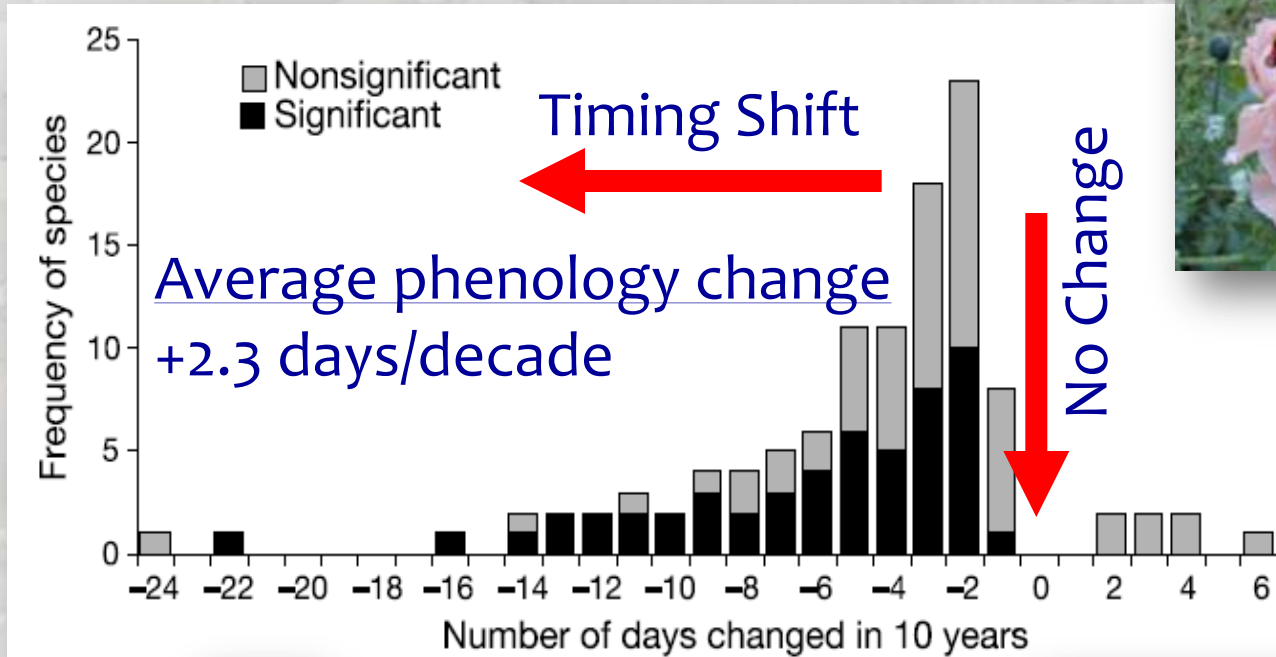
Dynamic Dis-Equilibrium



# There Will be Winners & Losers

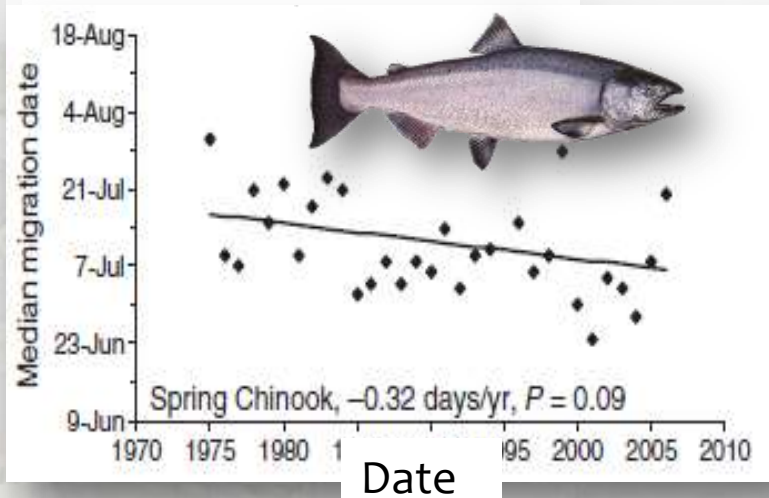


# Species Phenologies are Accelerating

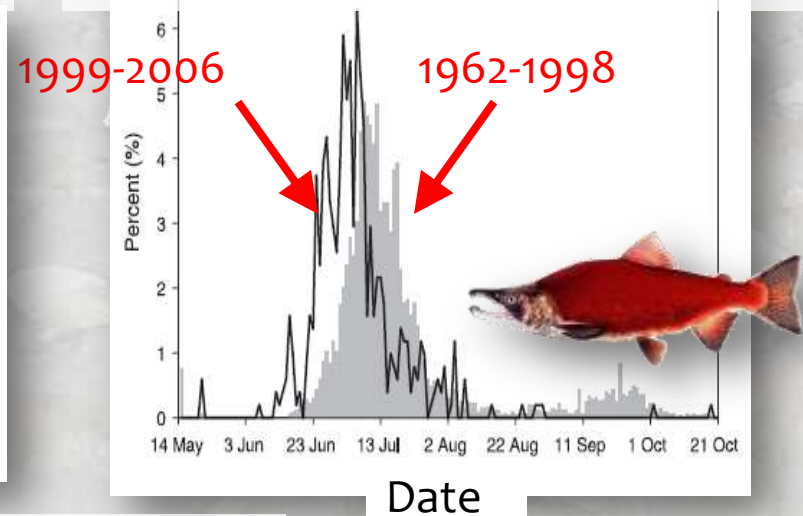


# Shifts in Salmon Migration Timing

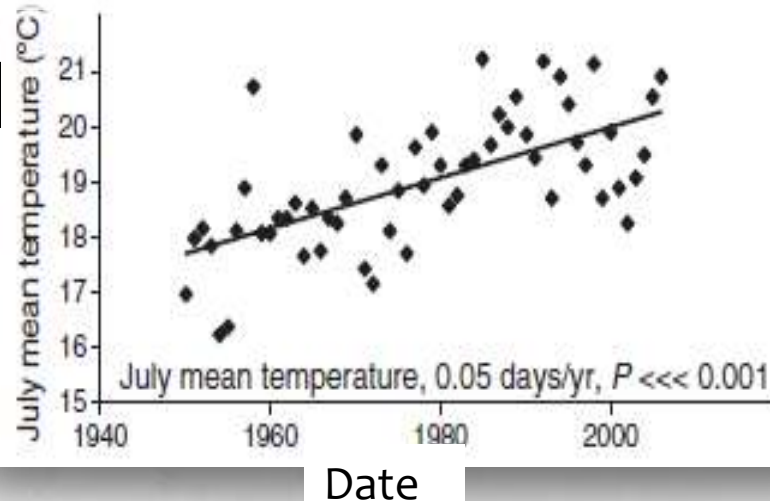
## Median Spring Chinook Migration Dates at Bonneville



## Distribution of Sockeye Migrations at Lower Granite



## July Stream Temps at Bonneville



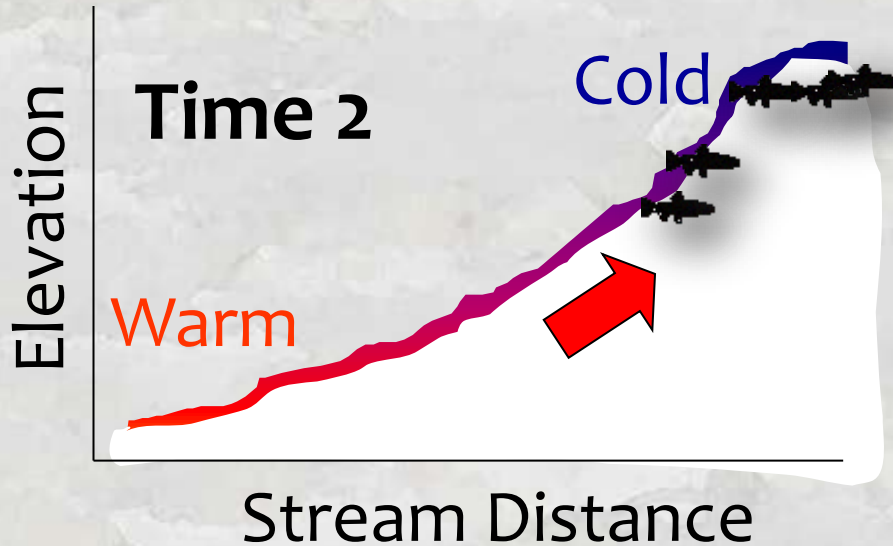
## Studies...

- Juanes et al. 2003
- Crozier et al. 2008
- Keefer et al. 2009
- Wedekind & Kung 2010
- Crozier et al. 2011
- Etc.

# Species Distributions are Shifting



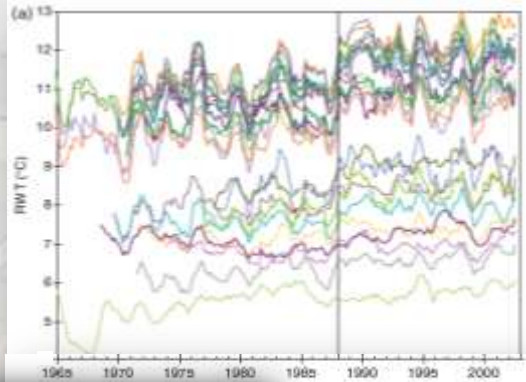
Average distribution shift  
6.1 km/decade poleward  
OR  
6.1 m/decade higher elevation



# Brown Trout Distribution Shifts Switzerland (1978-2002)



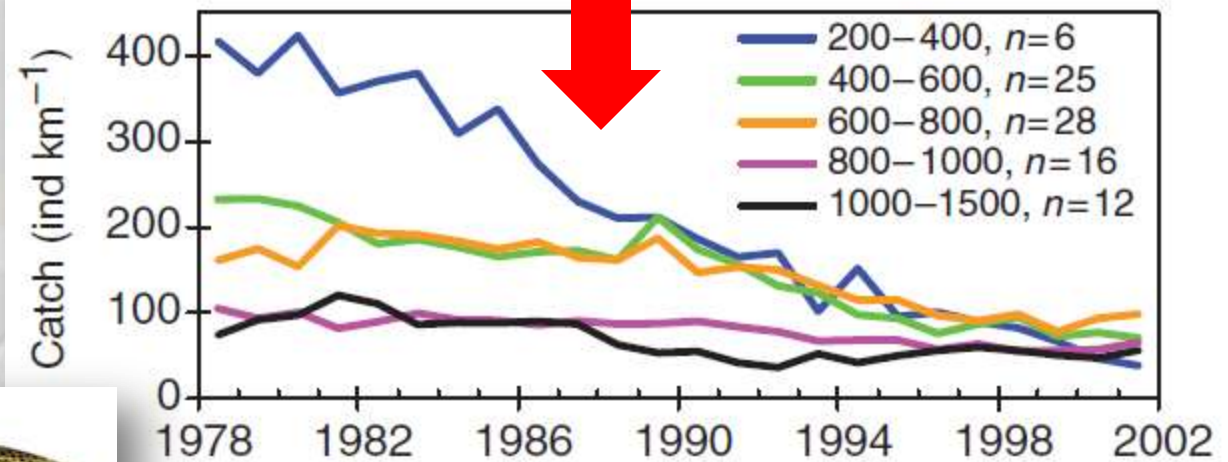
Stream Temp Increases



Disease Outbreaks

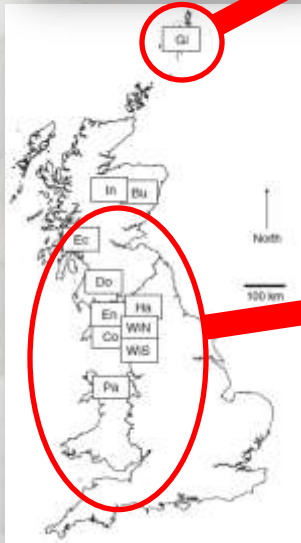


Elevation

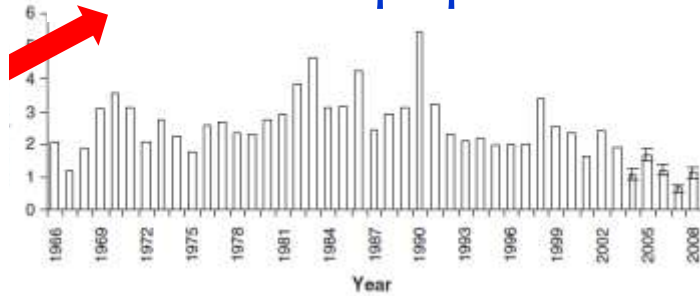


# Arctic Char Declines in the U.K.

Declining Fastest at Southern Range Extent

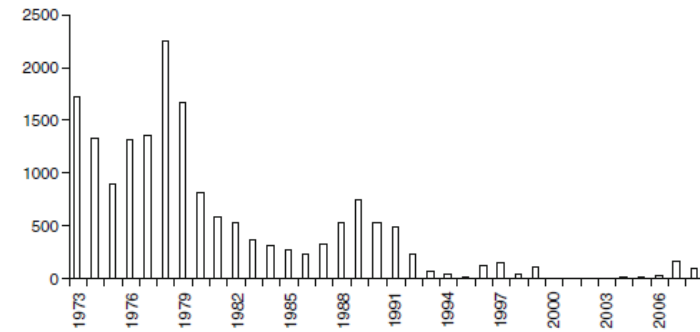
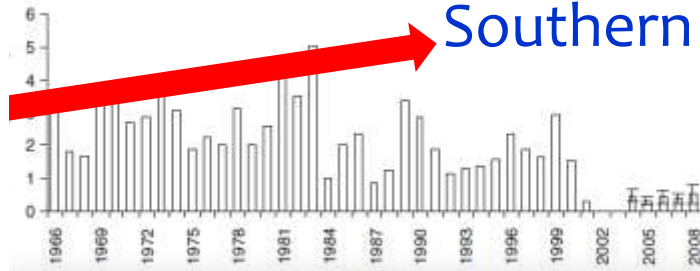


Northern population

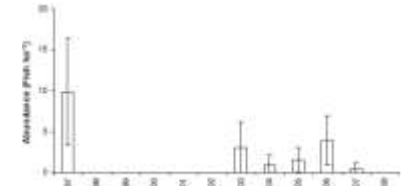
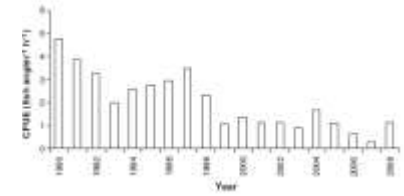
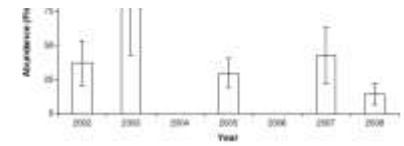


Catch Per Unit Effort

Southern populations



CPUE



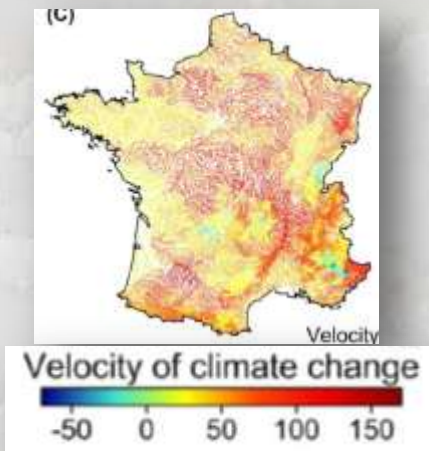
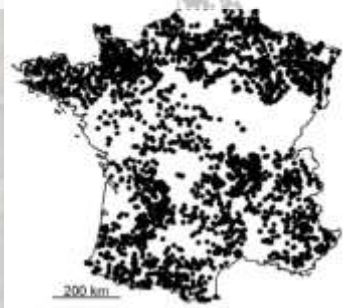
Year

Year

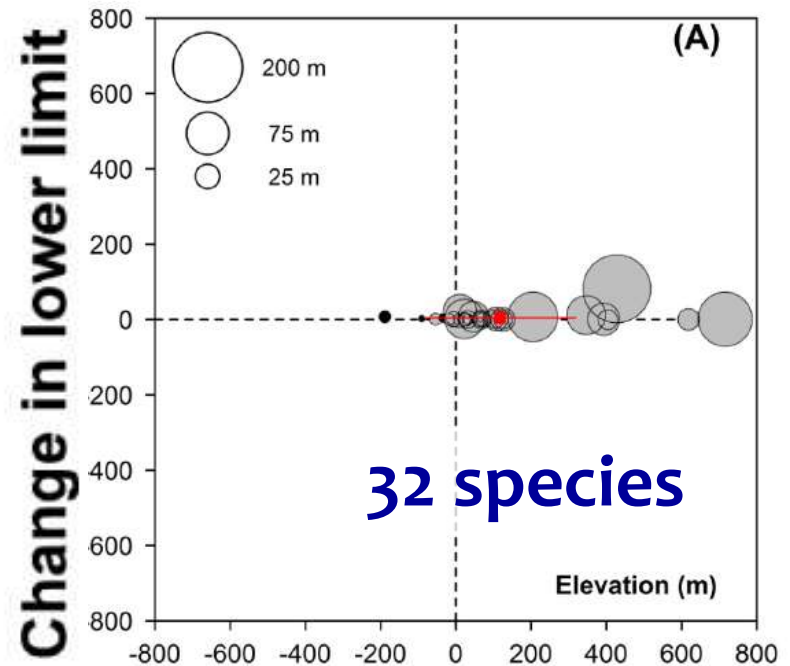


# Climate is Causing Stream Fish Distributions to Shift...

Fish surveys  
(n = 3,500)



French stream fish  
distributions (1980's vs 2000's)



... but shifts are slower than Climate Velocity

Comte & Grenouillet. 2013. Do stream fish track climate change?  
Assessing distribution shifts in recent decades. *Ecography*.

# Western US Trout Climate Assessment

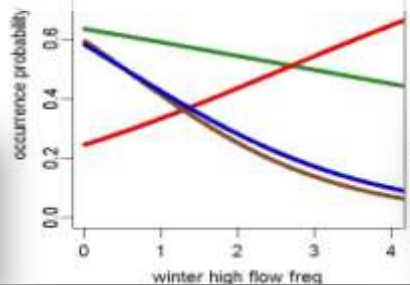
Fish survey database  
~10,000 sites

Historic Distributions

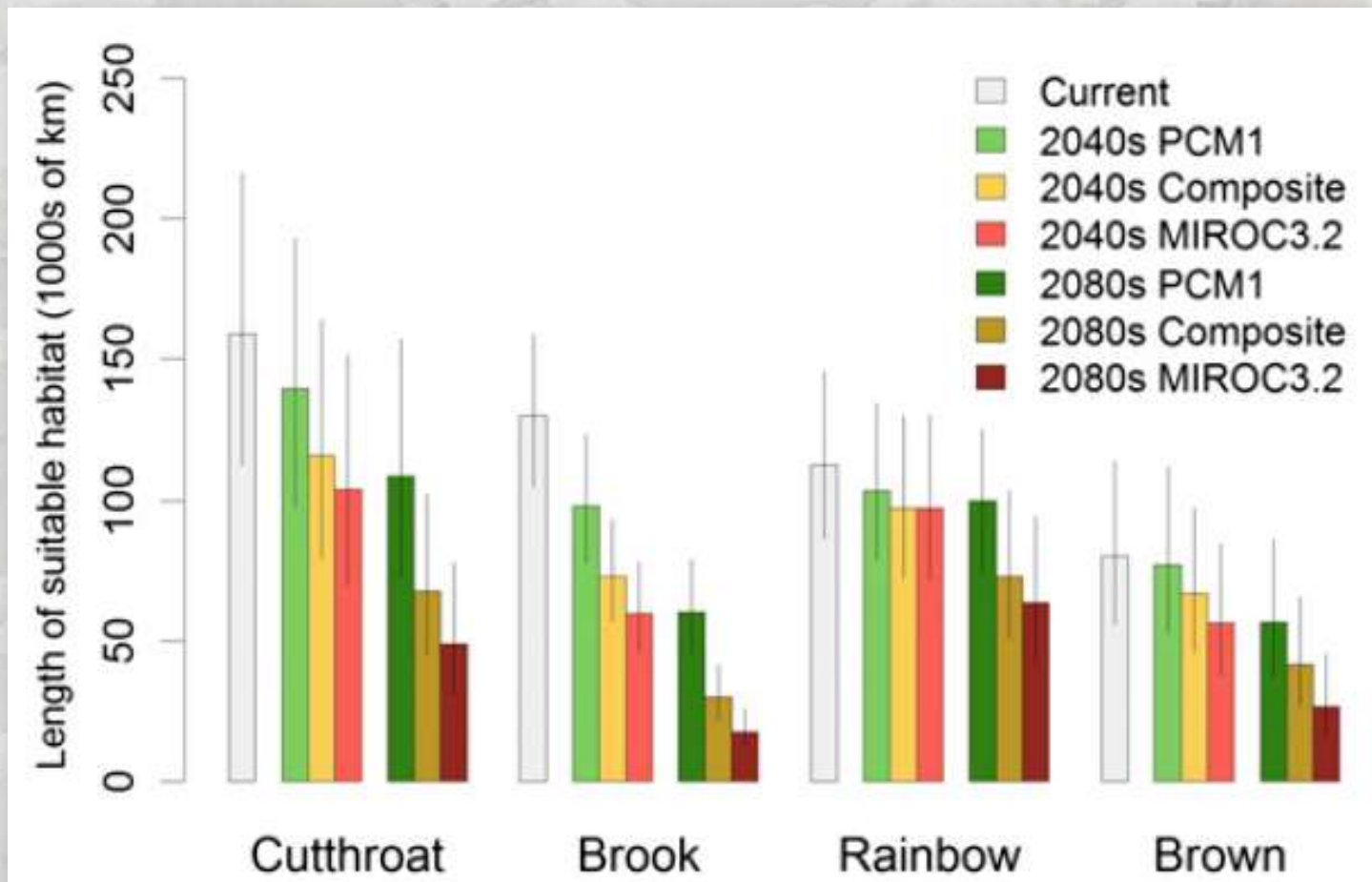
GCM

**~50% reduction by  
2080 under A1B**

Habitat  
Response Curves



# Species Vary in Climate Response



**Predicted  
reduction  
(2080) =**



**57%**



**77%**

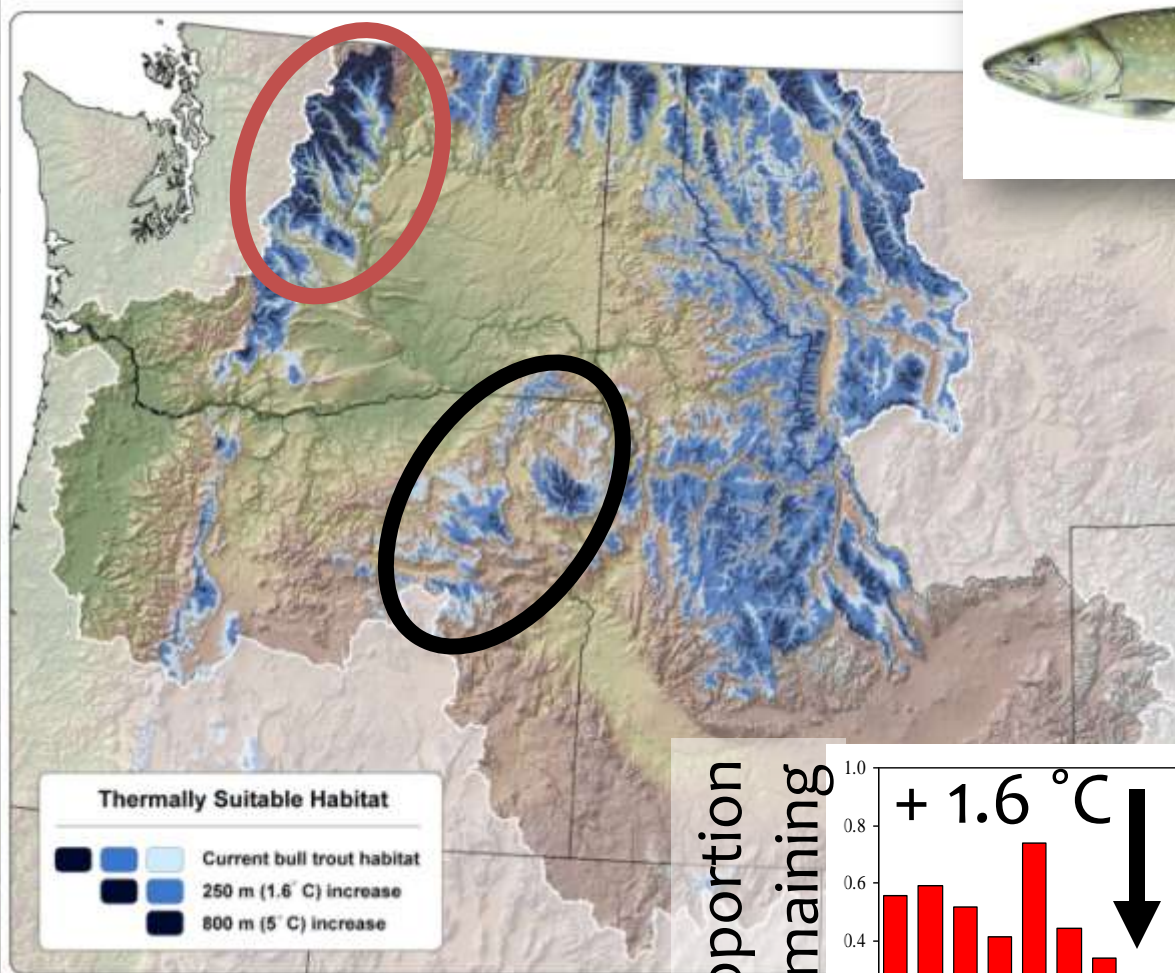


**35%**

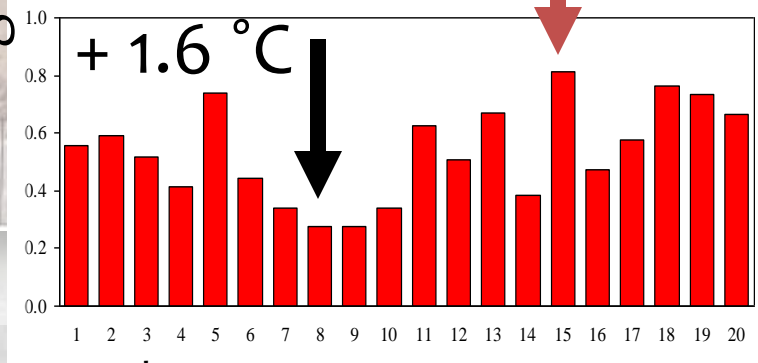


**48%**

# Context Matters: Spatial Variation in Habitat Loss



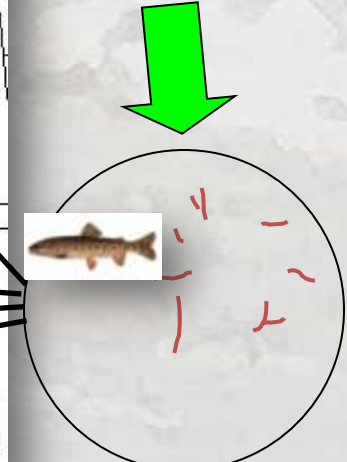
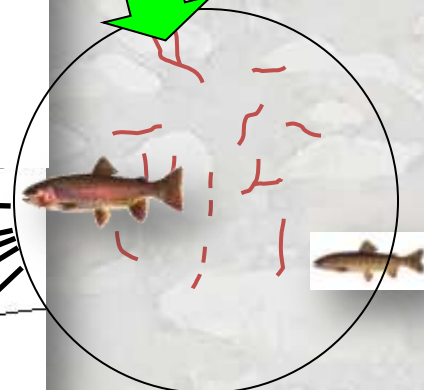
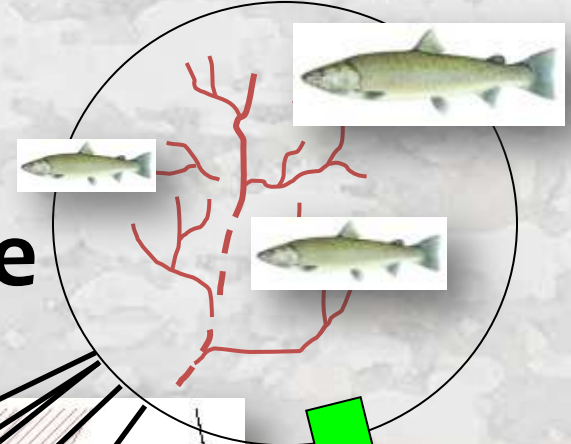
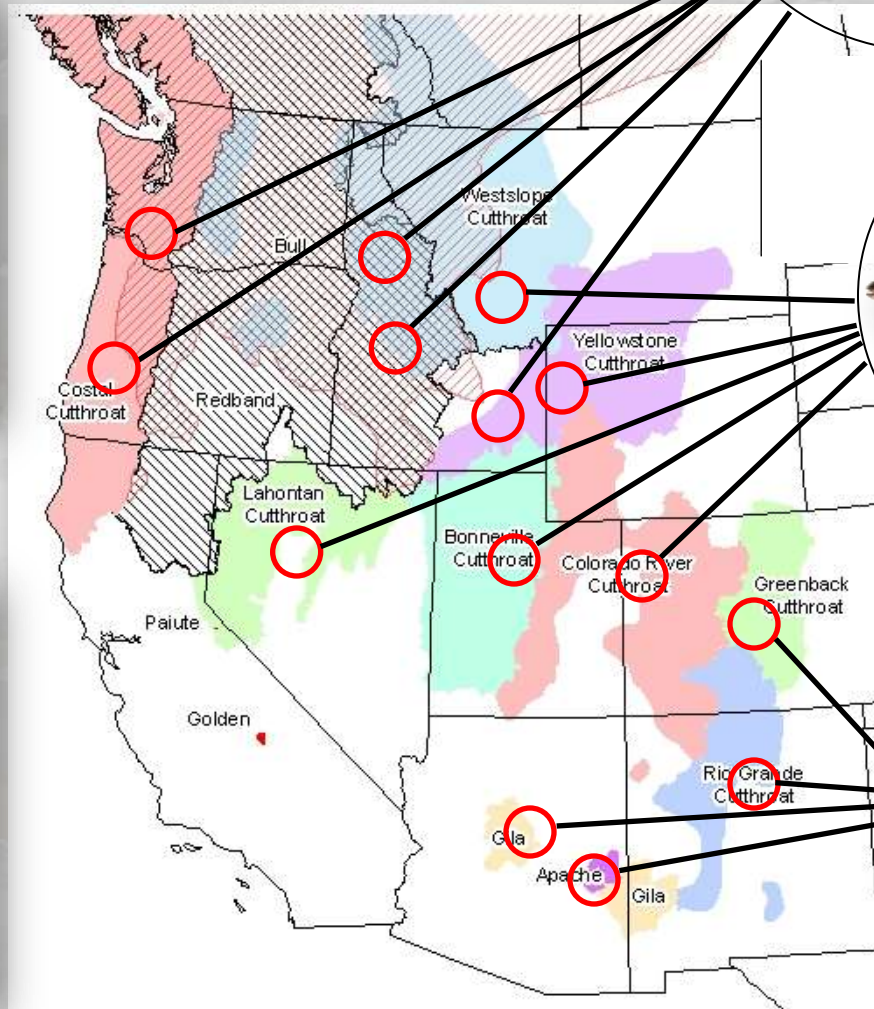
Proportion Remaining



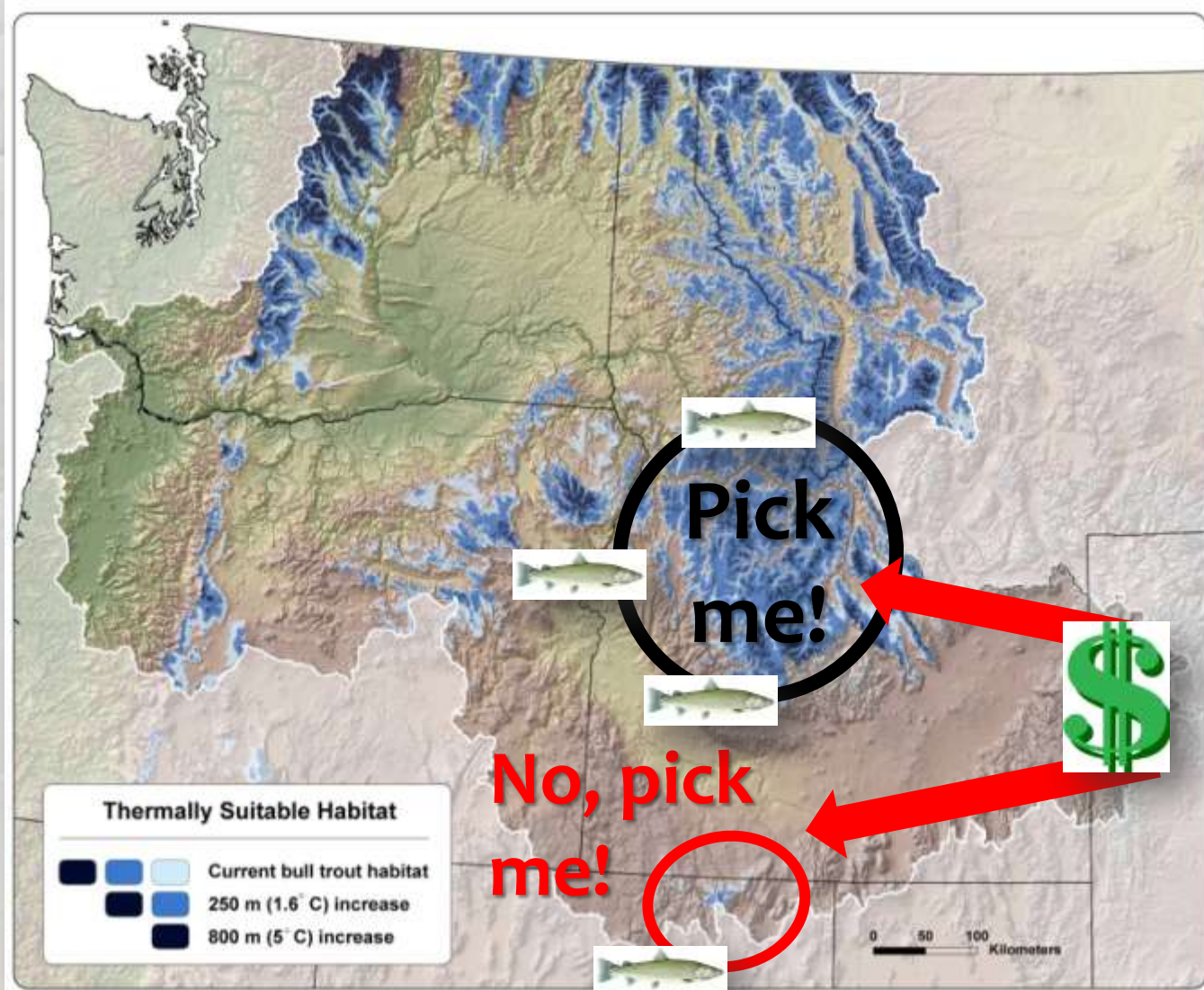
Rieman et al. 2007. *TAFS* 136:1552-1565

3<sup>rd</sup> Code HUC Subregion

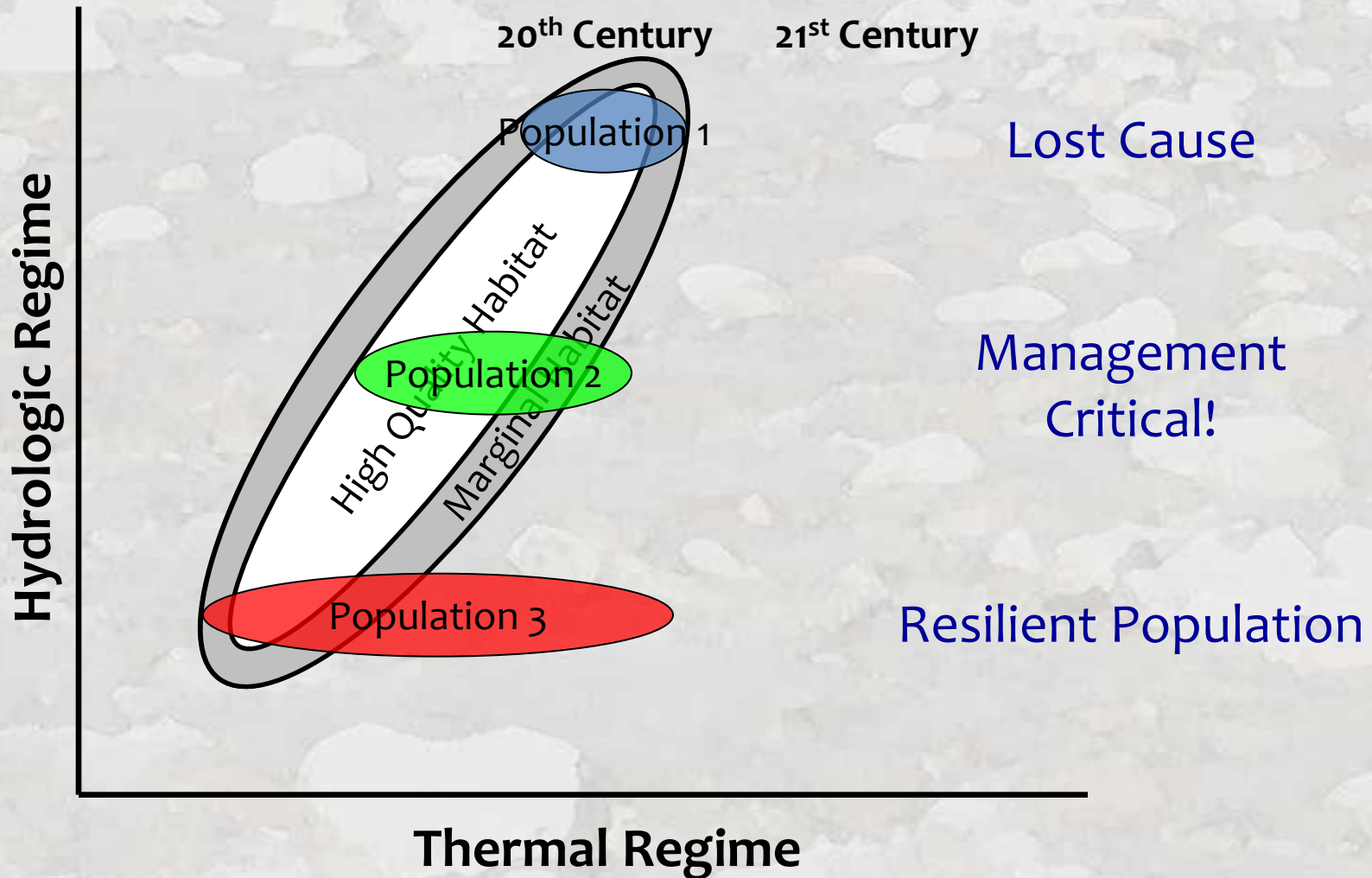
# Westwide Gradient in Habitat Size & Resilience



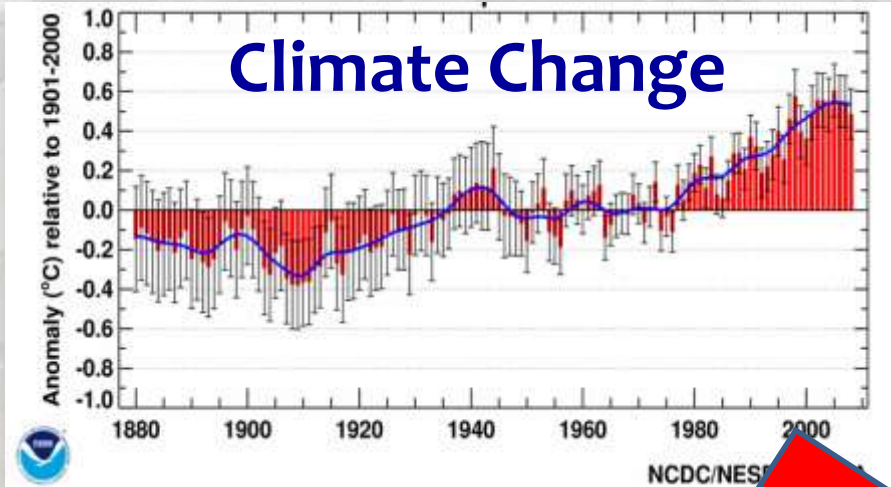
# Where should conservation resources be spent?



# Where Can We Make a Difference?



# More Pressure, Fewer Resources



Urbanization & Population Growth



Shrinking Budgets



Need to do more with less





# There's A Lot on the Line

## Climate Boogeyman



## Recreational Fisheries

Low Flows Prompt Fishing Closure On Upper Beaverhead River And Reduced Limits On Clark Canyon Reservoir

Wednesday, September 29, 2004  
Fishing

High Water  
Temperature In Grande



**\$4 - \$30 Billion on Fish & Wildlife Recovery Efforts in PNW Since 1980**



## ESA Listed Species



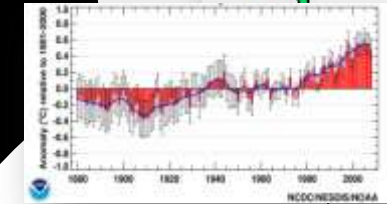
ent



Climate Boogeyman



Onus?



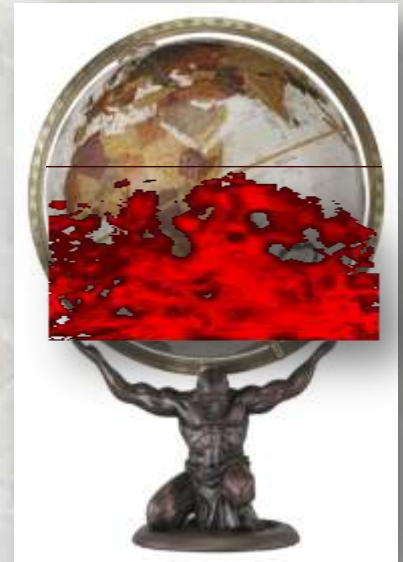
Opportunity?

## Analytical Capacity

- Remote sensing/GIS
- Georeferenced, corporate databases
- Computational capacity
- Spatial models



More Collaboration

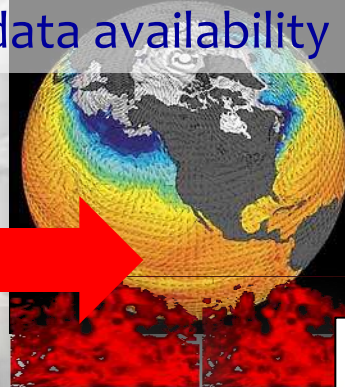


# Geospatial Tools for Accurate Regional Scale Stream Models

Remote Sensing



Climate, weather, GCM data availability



Digital sensors



GIS / Computing Capacity



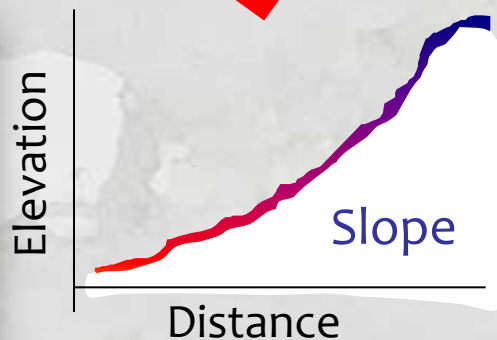
Visualization Tools



Nationally Consistent Hydrocoverages like USGS NHD+

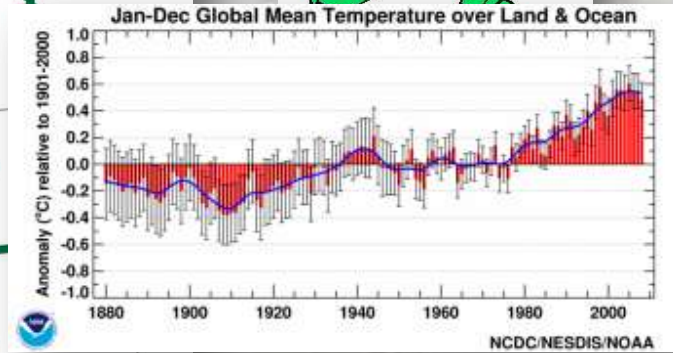
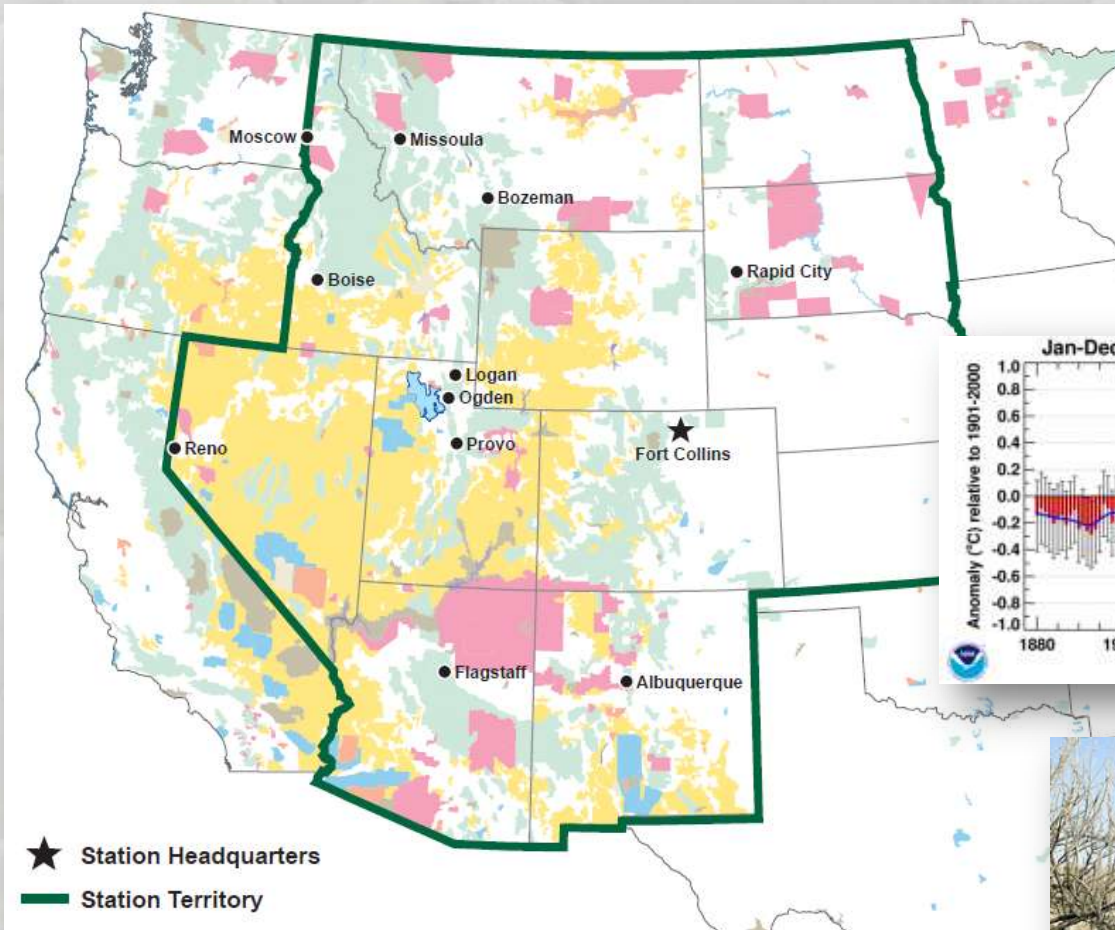


Elevation



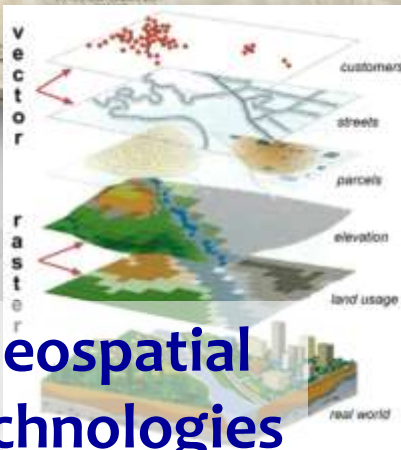
Drainage Area

# Accurate, Spatially Consistent Information Needed Across Agencies



There's an army of people doing stuff if it can be coordinated...

# Maps Significantly Reduce Uncertainty



Geospatial technologies

“Smart” Maps Can Be Developed from the Army’s Data



# NorWeST: A Regional Stream Temperature Database & Model for High-Resolution Climate Vulnerability Assessments

Dan Isaak, Seth Wenger<sup>1</sup>, Erin Peterson<sup>2</sup>, Jay Ver Hoef<sup>3</sup> Charlie Luce, Steve Hostetler<sup>4</sup>, Jason Dunham<sup>4</sup>, Jeff Kershner<sup>4</sup>, Brett Roper, Dave Nagel, Dona Horan, Gwynne Chandler, Sharon Parkes, Sherry Wollrab

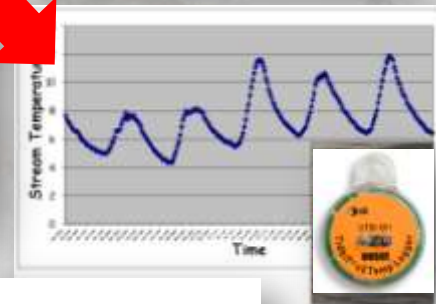
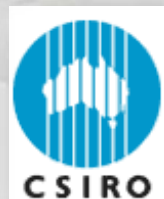
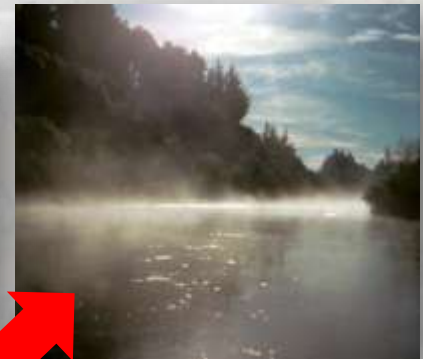
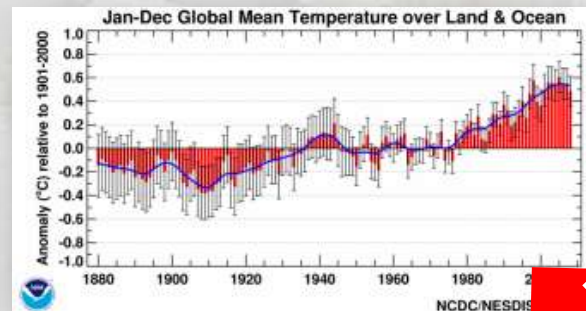
U.S. Forest Service

<sup>1</sup>Trout Unlimited

<sup>2</sup>CSIRO

<sup>3</sup>NOAA

<sup>4</sup>USGS

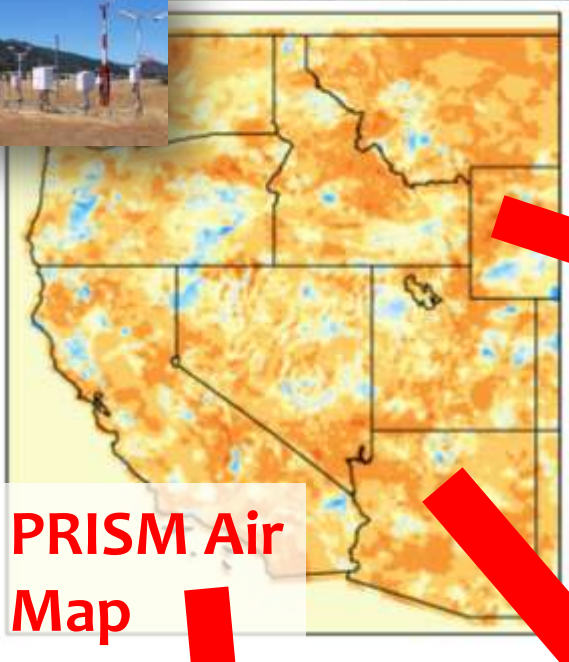


# Previous Trout Climatic Assessments

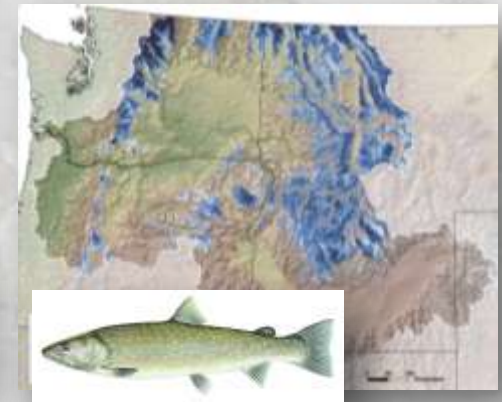
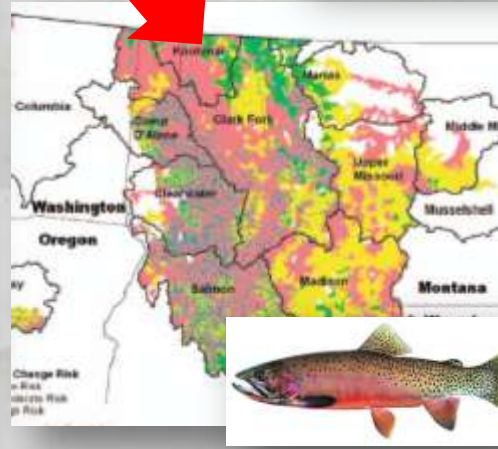
No stream temperature component

## Air Temperatures...

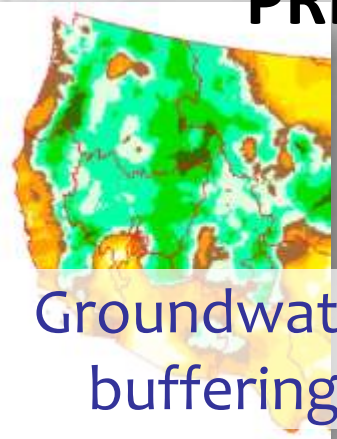
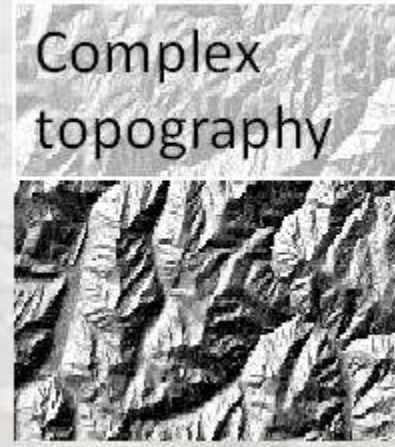
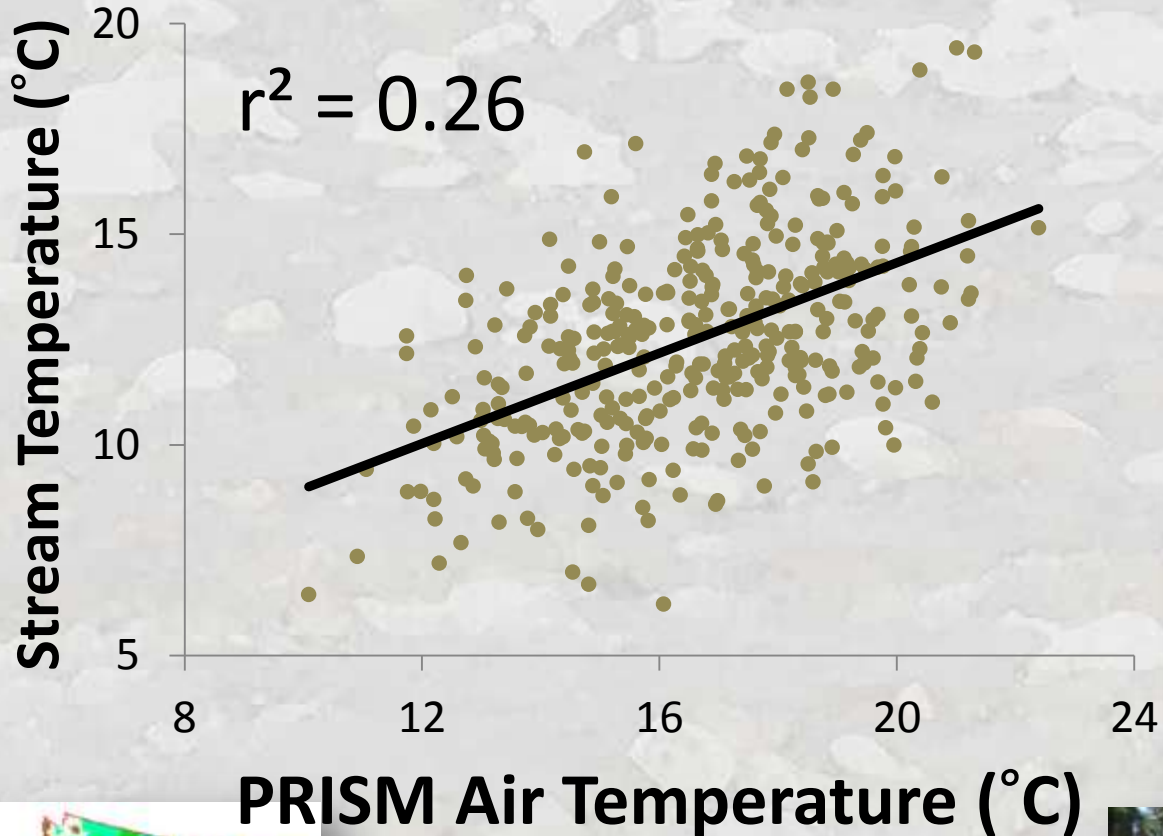
- Meisner 1988, 1990
- Eaton & Schaller 1996
- Keleher & Rahel 1996
- Rahel et al. 1996
- Mohseni et al. 2003
- Flebbe et al. 2006
- Rieman et al. 2007
- Kennedy et al. 2008
- Williams et al. 2009
- Wenger et al. 2011
- Almodovar et al. 2011
- Etc.



**PRISM Air Map**



# Air Temp $\neq$ Stream Temp





# Lots of Temperature Data Out There...



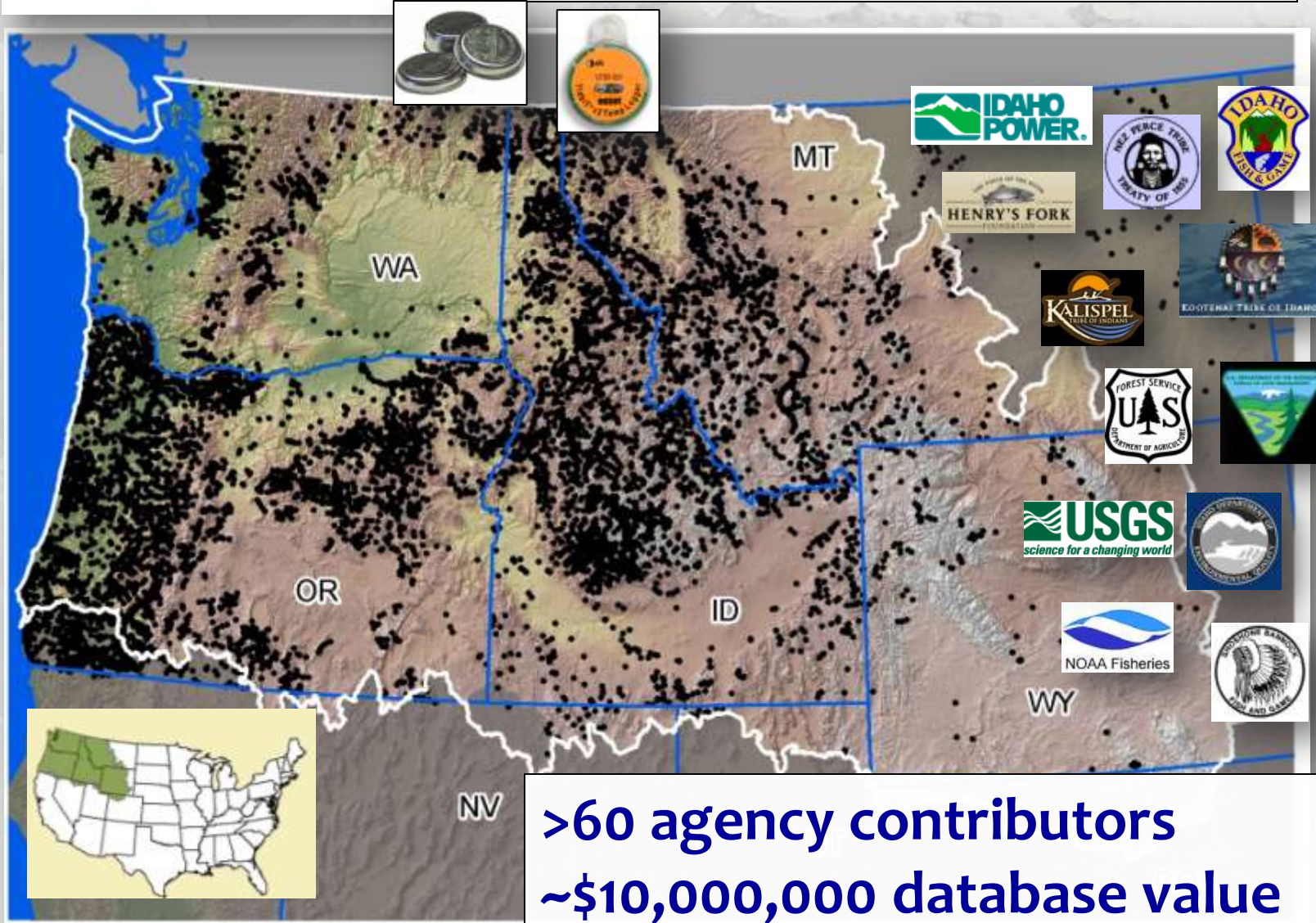
## Stealth Sensor Network



# NorWeST

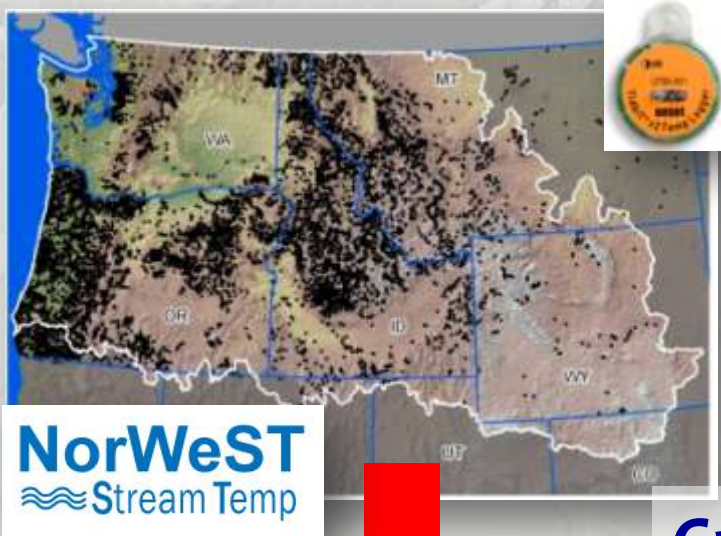
Stream Temp

>45,000,000 hourly records  
>15,000 unique stream sites

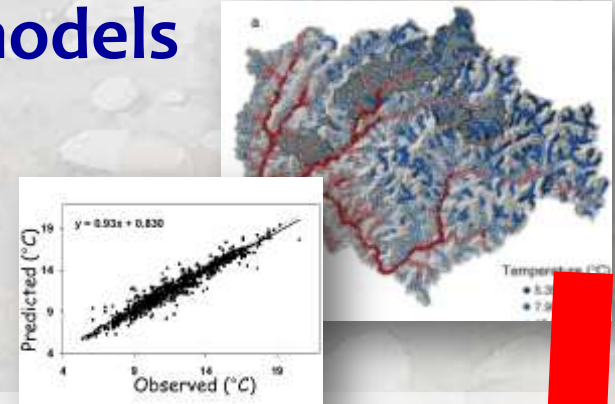


>60 agency contributors  
~\$10,000,000 database value

# Regional Temperature Model

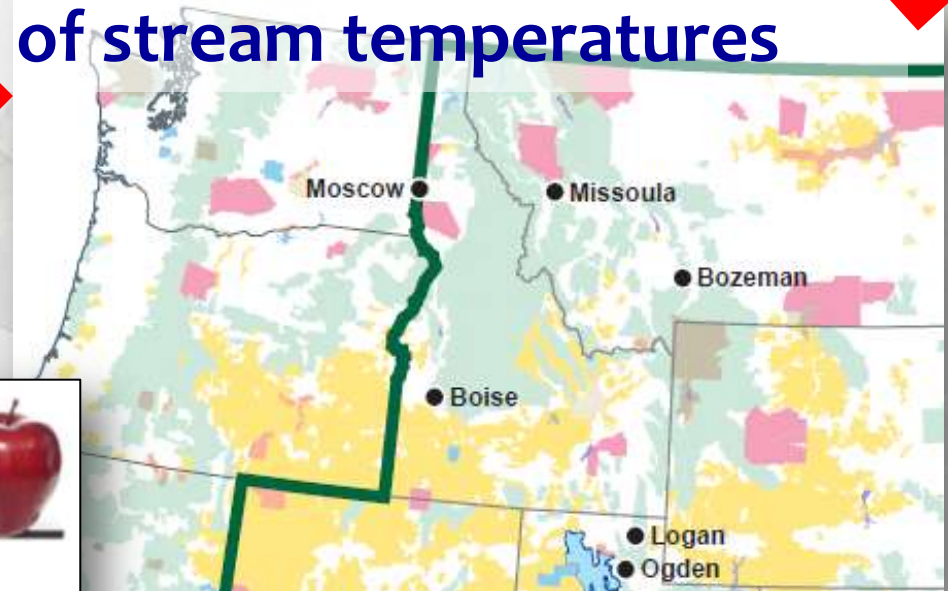
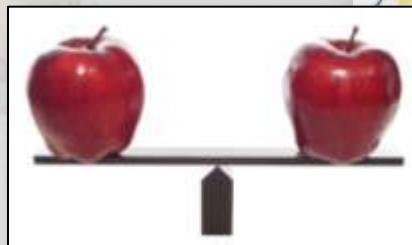


Accurate temperature models



Cross-jurisdictional “maps” of stream temperatures

Consistent datum for strategic assessments across 350,000 stream kilometers



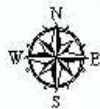
# Example: Salmon River Basin

## Data extracted from NorWeST

21,000 stream kilometers

- 4,401 August means
- 1,737 stream sites
- 19 climate summers

• Temperature site



0 50 100 Km

67% data from USFS



# Salmon River Temperature Model

**n = 4,401**

## Covariate Predictors

1. Elevation (m)
2. Canopy (%)
3. Stream slope (%)
4. Ave Precipitation (mm)
5. Latitude (km)
6. Lakes upstream (%)
7. Baseflow Index
8. Watershed size (km<sup>2</sup>)

9. Discharge (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

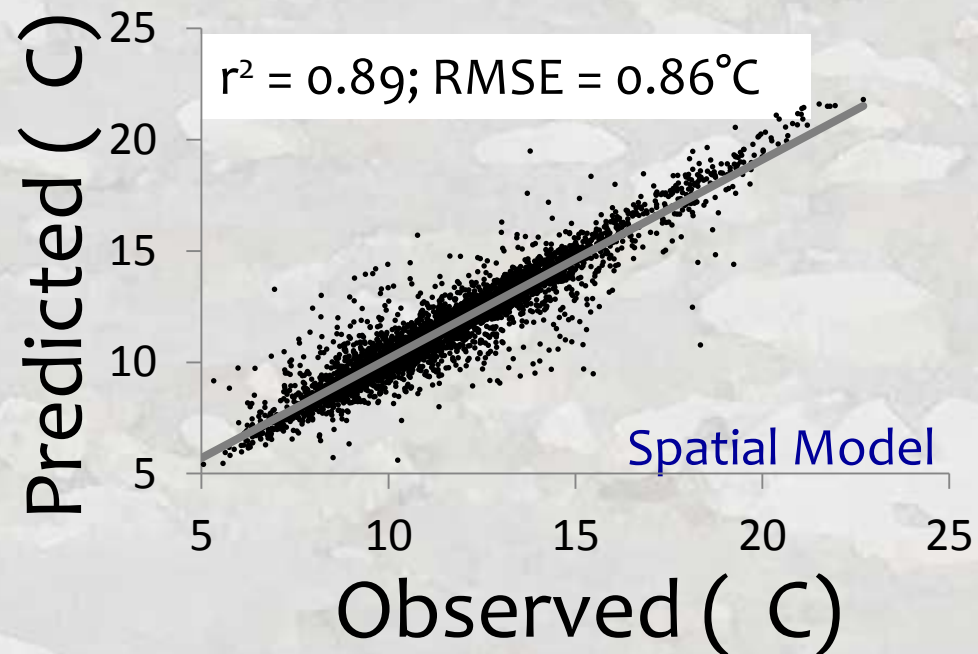
**USGS gage data**

10. Air Temperature (°C)

**RegCM3 NCEP reanalysis**

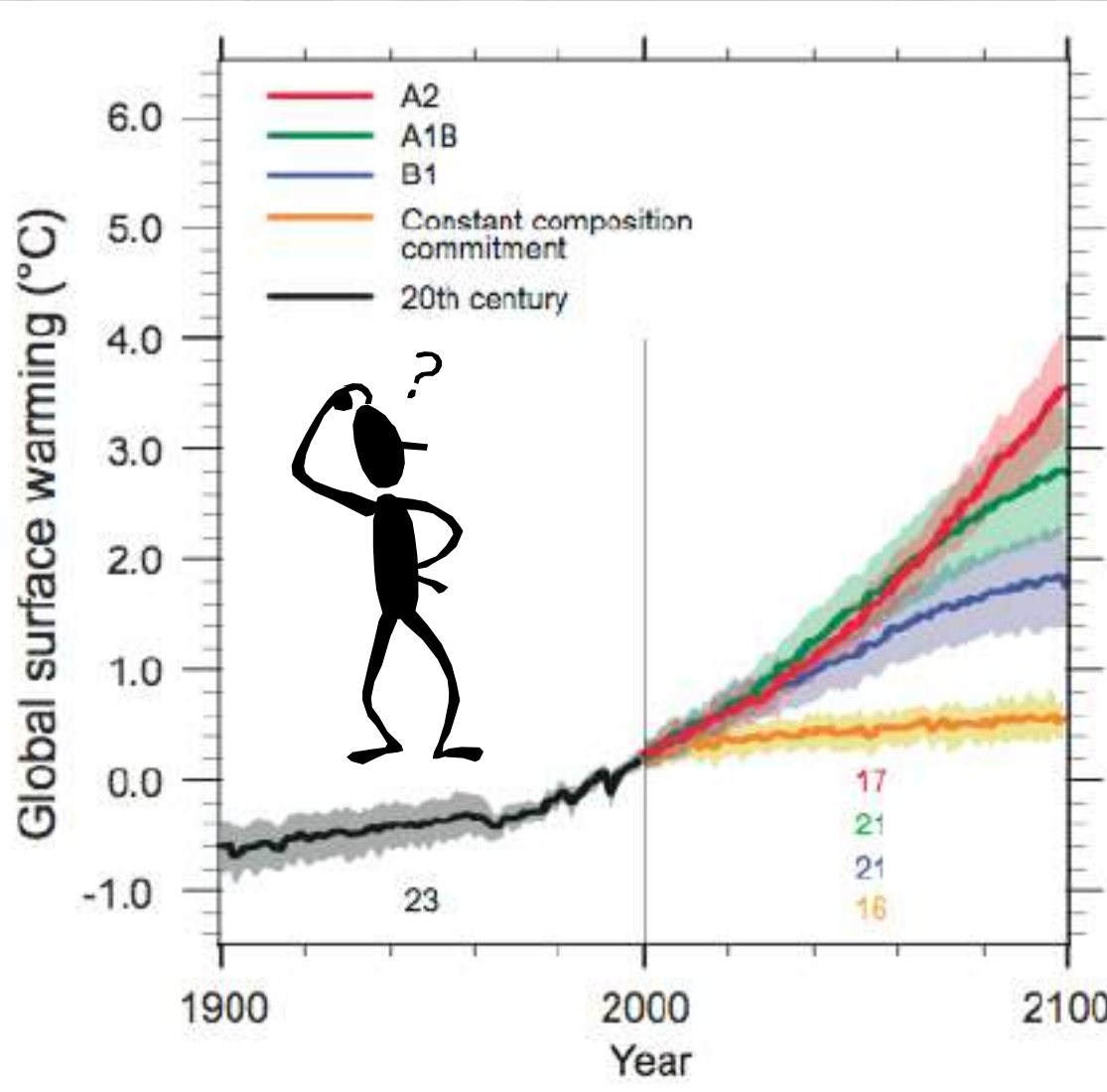
**Hostetler et al. 2011**

## Mean August Temperature



# Models Enable Climate Scenario Maps

Many possibilities exist...

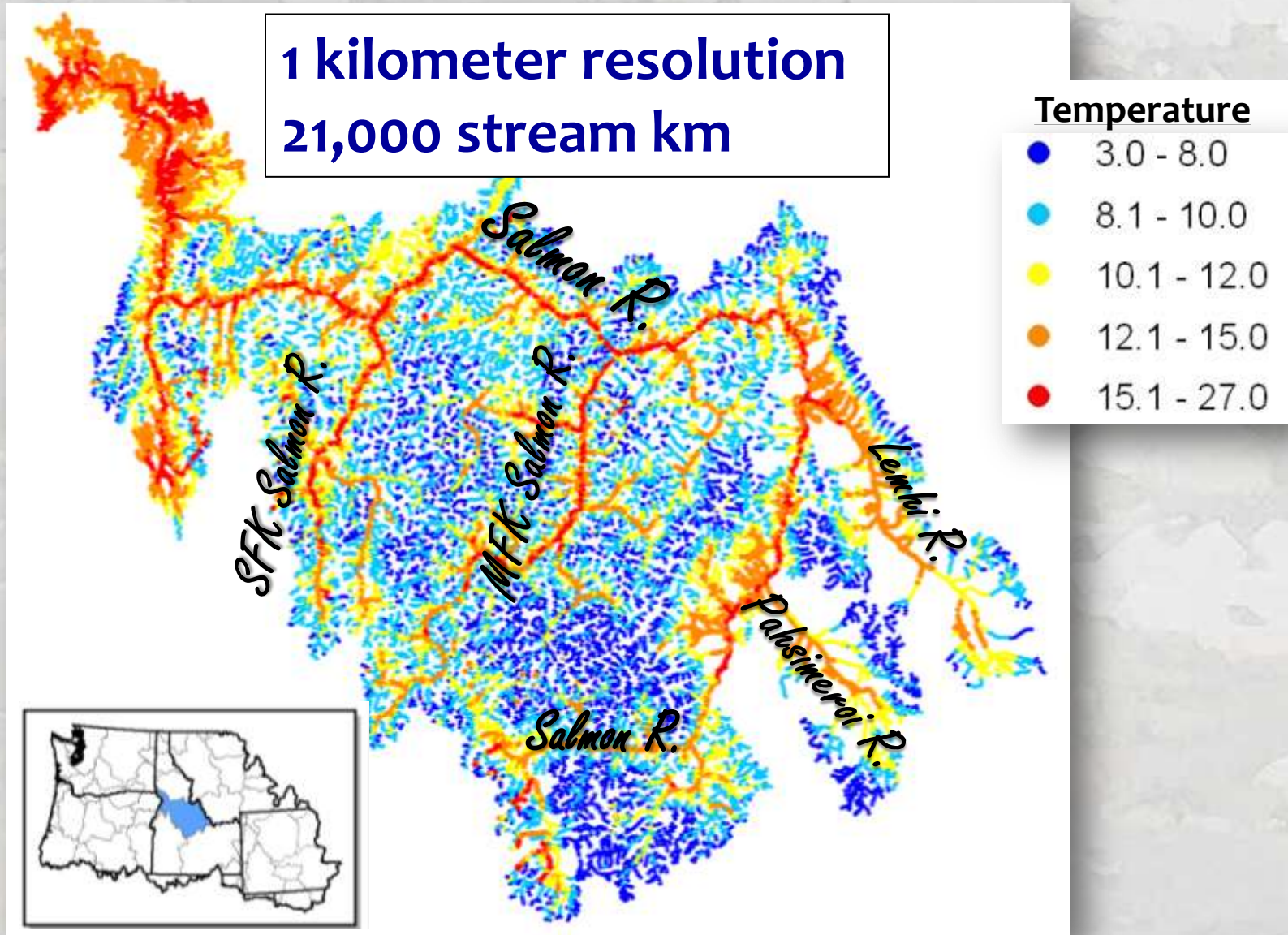


Adjust air & discharge values to represent scenarios



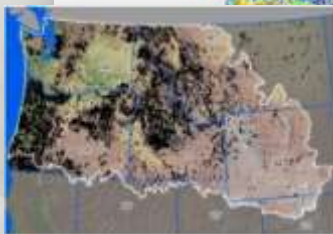
# Historic Scenario: Salmon River (S2\_02-11)

2002-2011 mean August stream temperatures



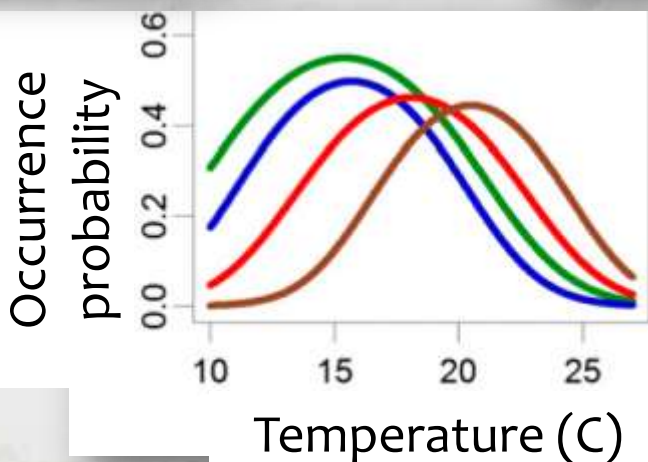
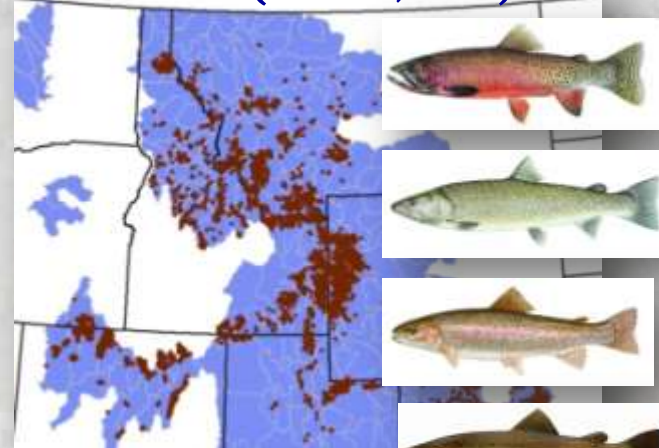
# Translate Stream Temperature Maps to Thermally Suitable Habitats

Stream temperature maps



**NorWeST**  
Stream Temp

Regional fish survey  
databases (n = 10,000)



Wenger et al. 2011a. *PNAS* **108**:14175-14180

Wenger et al. 2011b. *CJFAS* **68**:988-1008; Wenger et al., *In Preparation*



# Generalizable to All Stream Biotas

There will be other vulnerable species besides trout



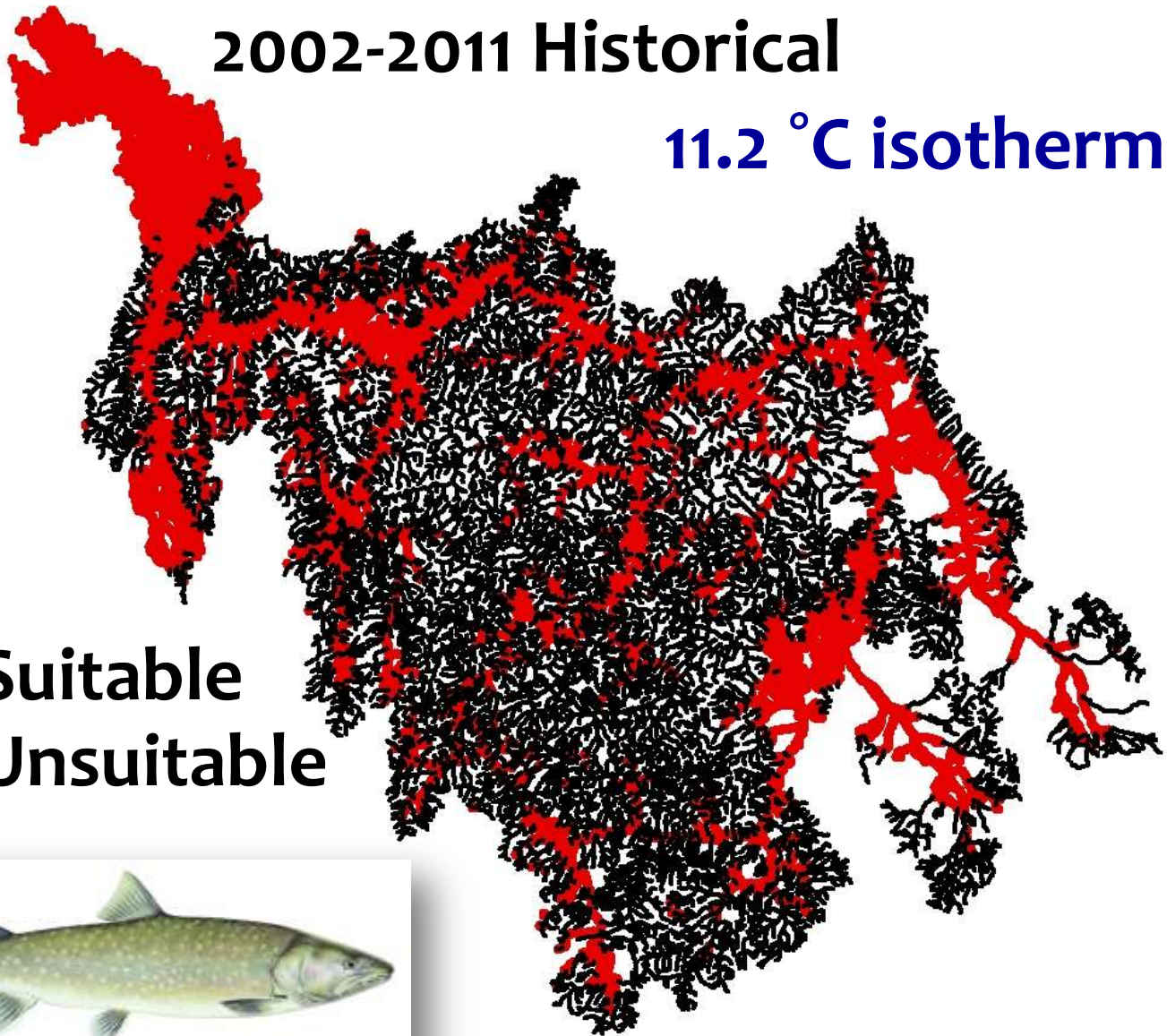
Too warm... Too cold... Just right

# Salmon River Bull Trout Habitats

2002-2011 Historical

11.2 °C isotherm

■ Suitable  
■ Unsuitable

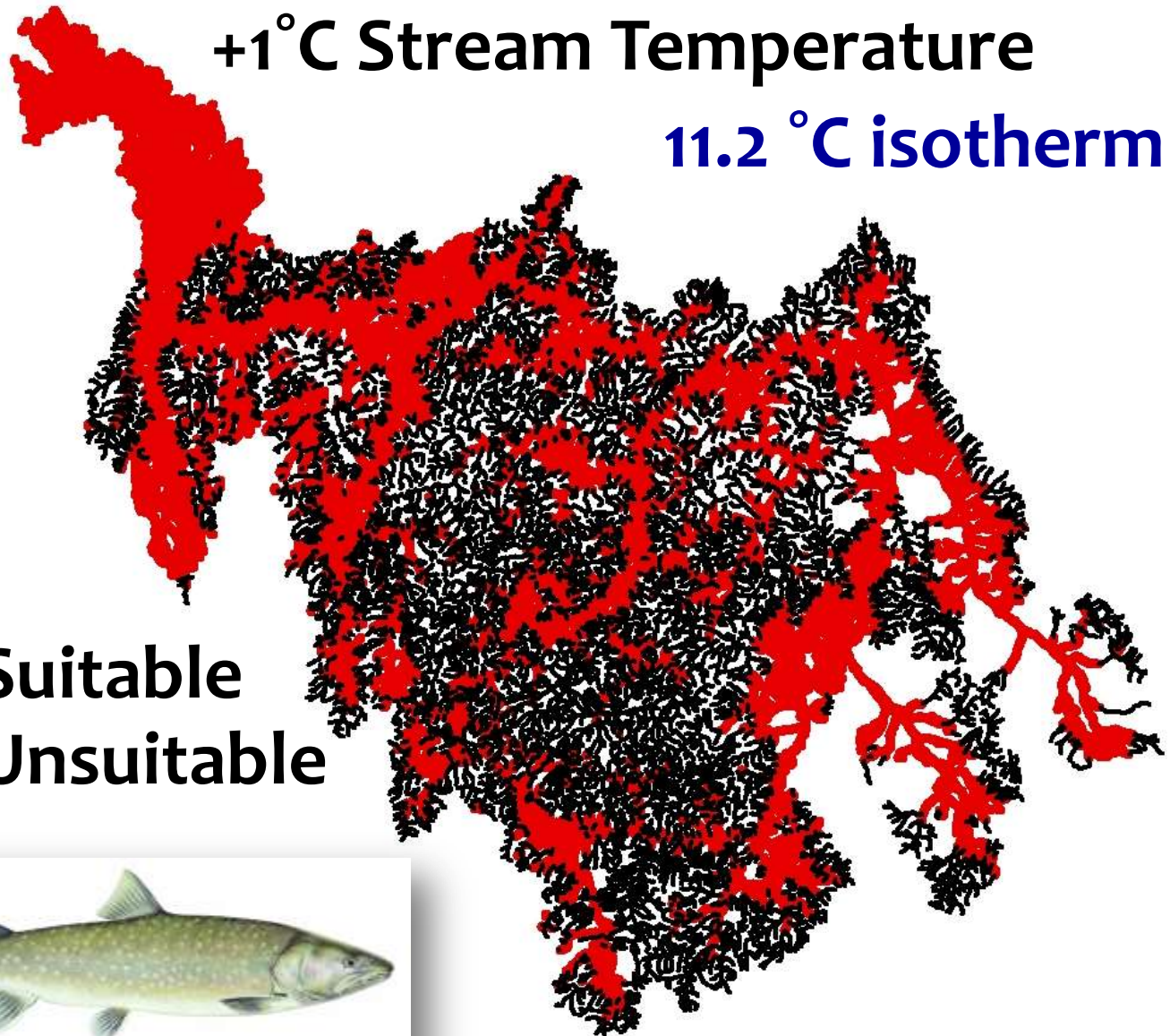


# Salmon River Bull Trout Habitats

+1°C Stream Temperature

11.2 °C isotherm

■ Suitable  
■ Unsuitable

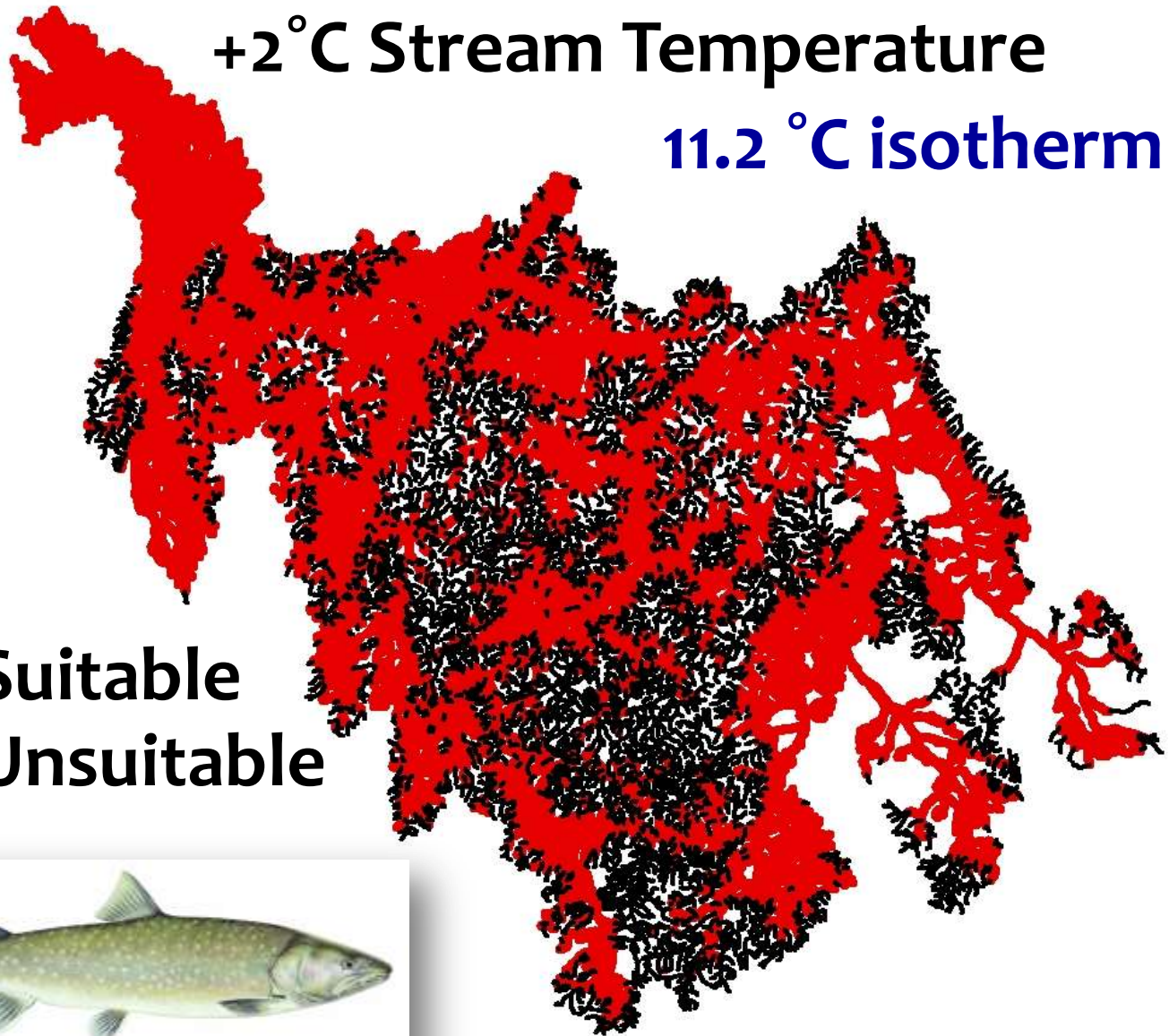


# Salmon River Bull Trout Habitats

+2°C Stream Temperature

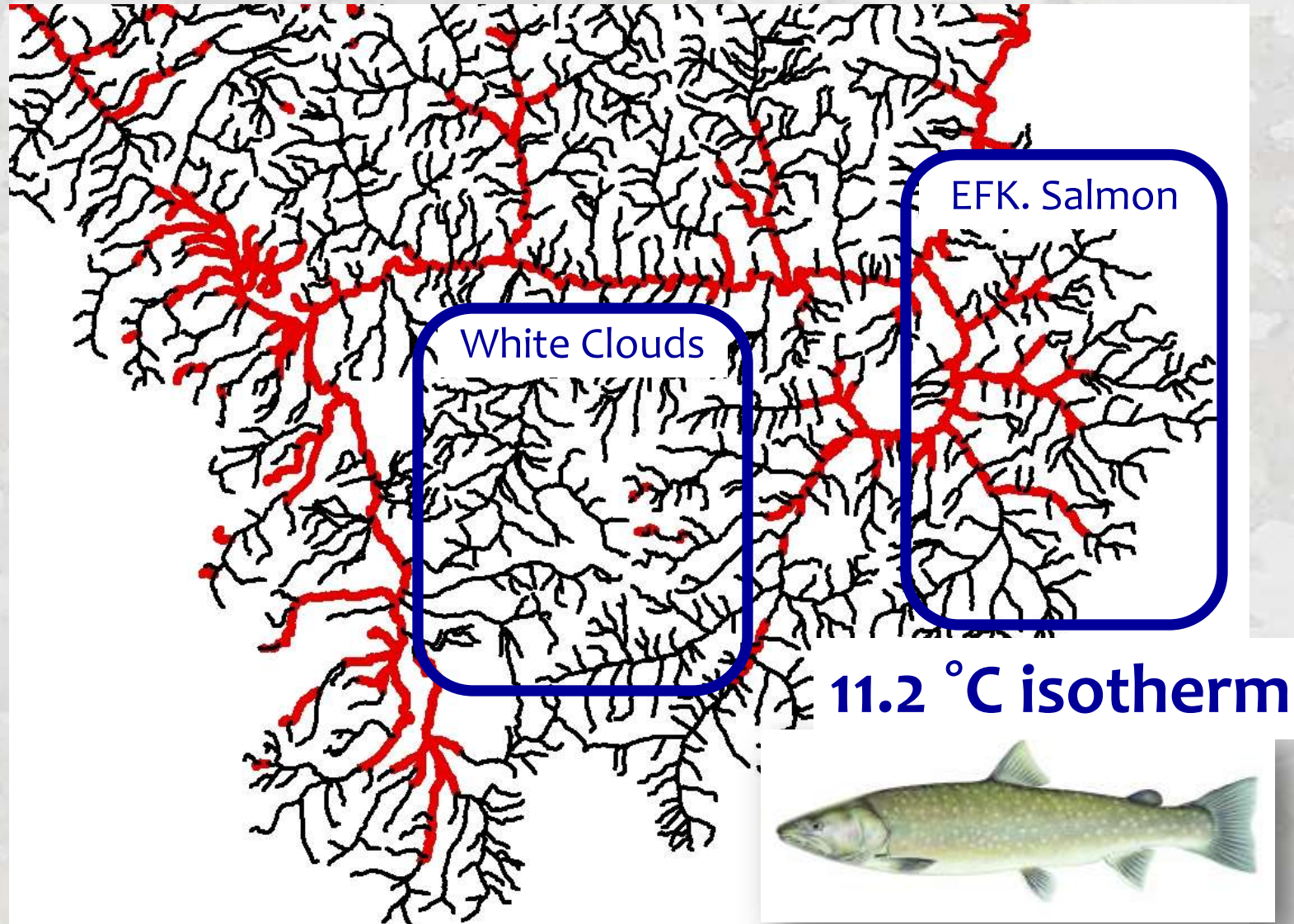
11.2 °C isotherm

■ Suitable  
■ Unsuitable



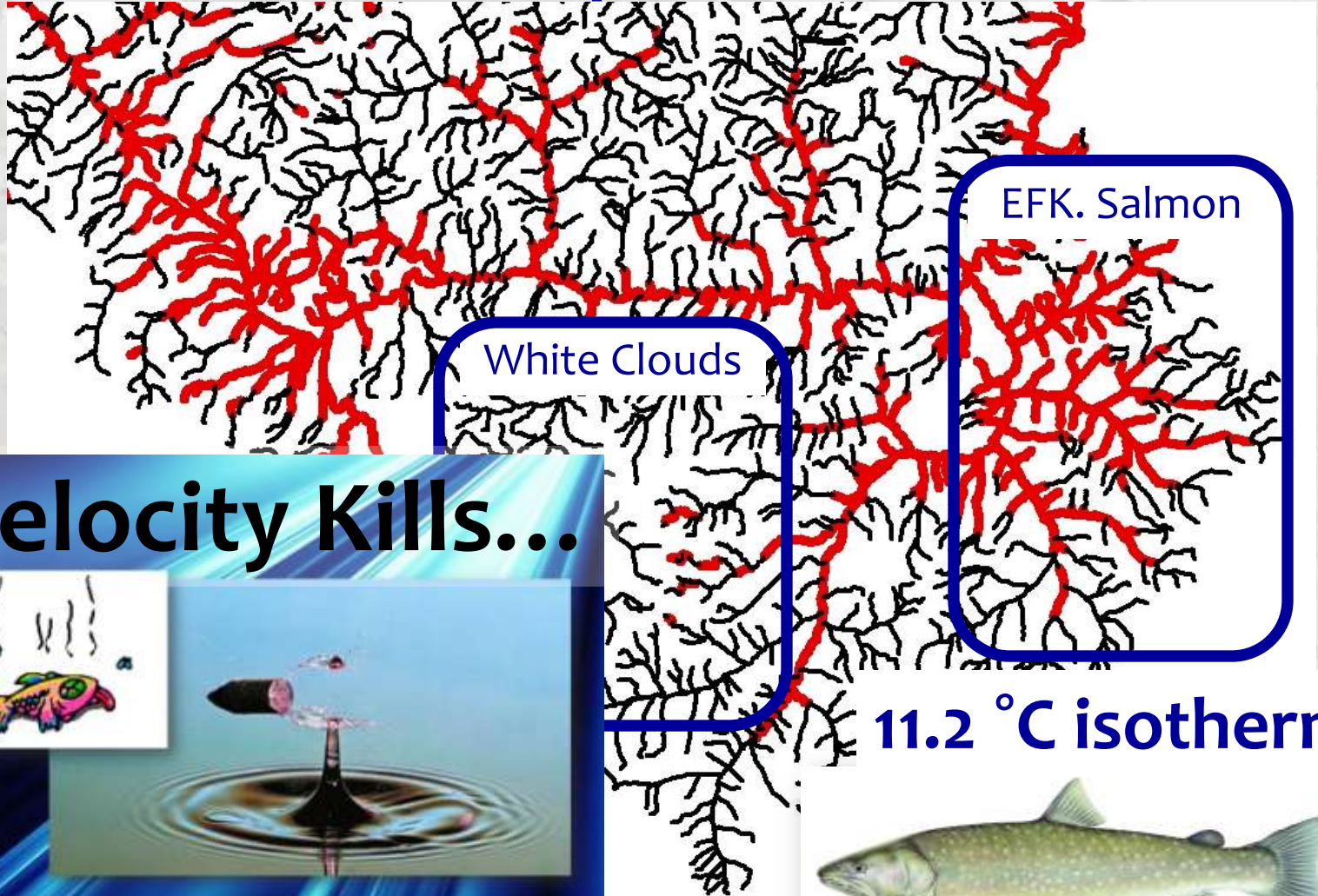
# Spatial Variation in Habitat Loss

2002-2011 historical scenario



# Spatial Variation in Habitat Loss

+1°C stream temperature scenario



EFK. Salmon

White Clouds

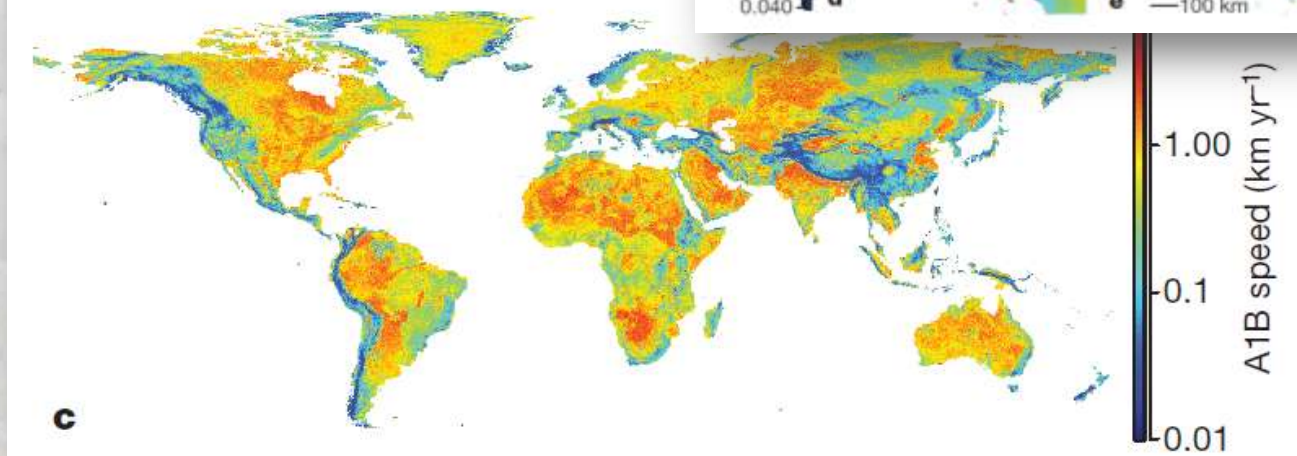
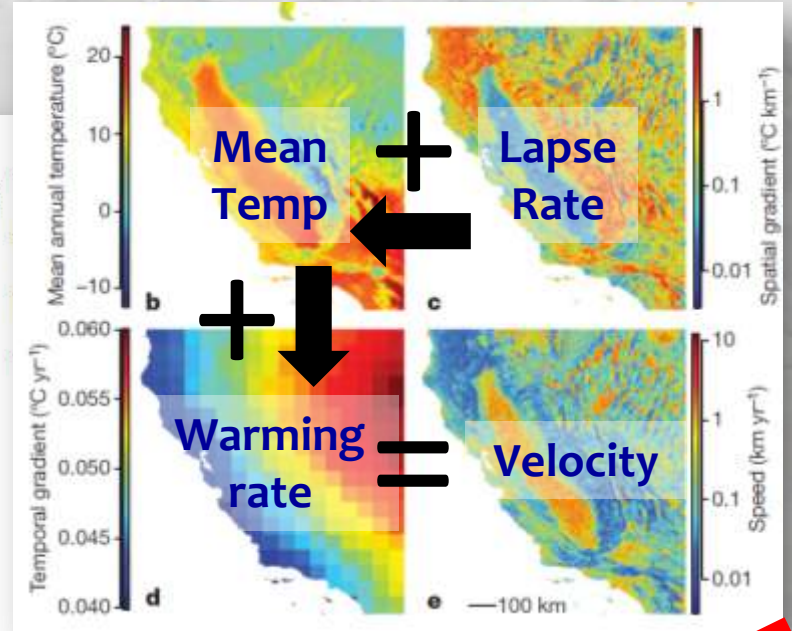
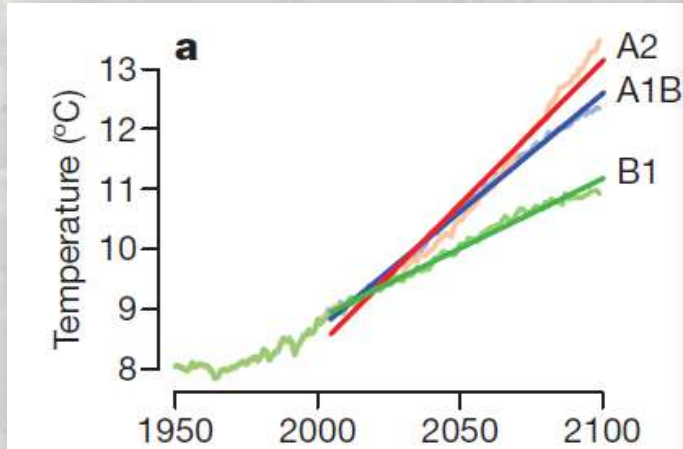
Velocity Kills...



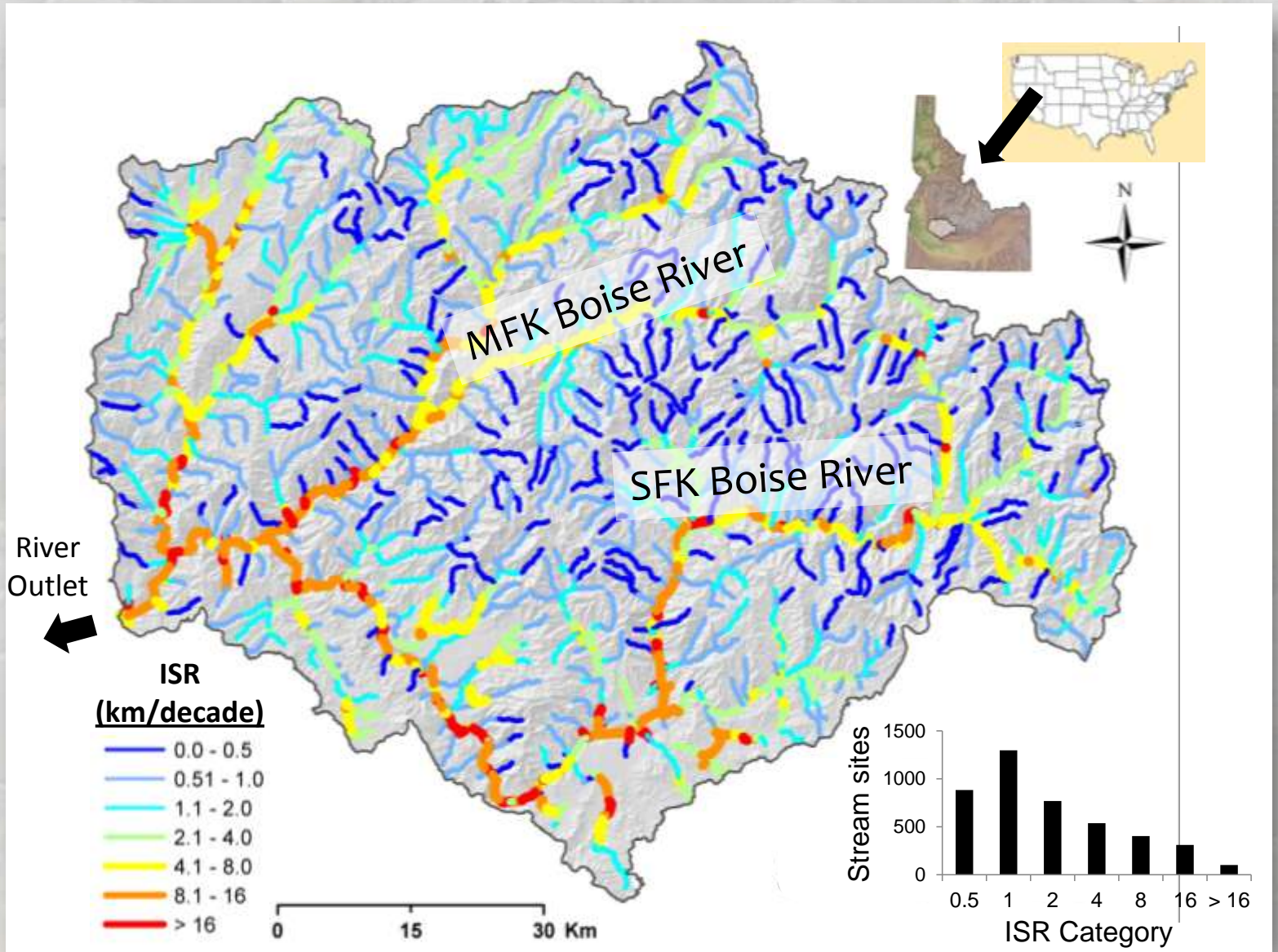
11.2 °C isotherm



# Climate Velocity is How Fast Isotherms Shift Across the Earth's Surface



# Climate Velocity Map for River Network





# Mainstem Fisheries Will See First & Most Pronounced Thermal Impacts



**High Water Temperature In Grande Ronde Kills 239 Adult Spring Chinook**

Columbia Basin Bulletin, August 14, 2009 (PST)

**Low Flows Prompt Fishing Closure On Upper Beaverhead River And Reduced Limits On Clark Canyon Reservoir**

Wednesday, September 29, 2004  
Fishing

PRINT SHARE

**denverpost.com**

FISHING

Heat causing fishing closures

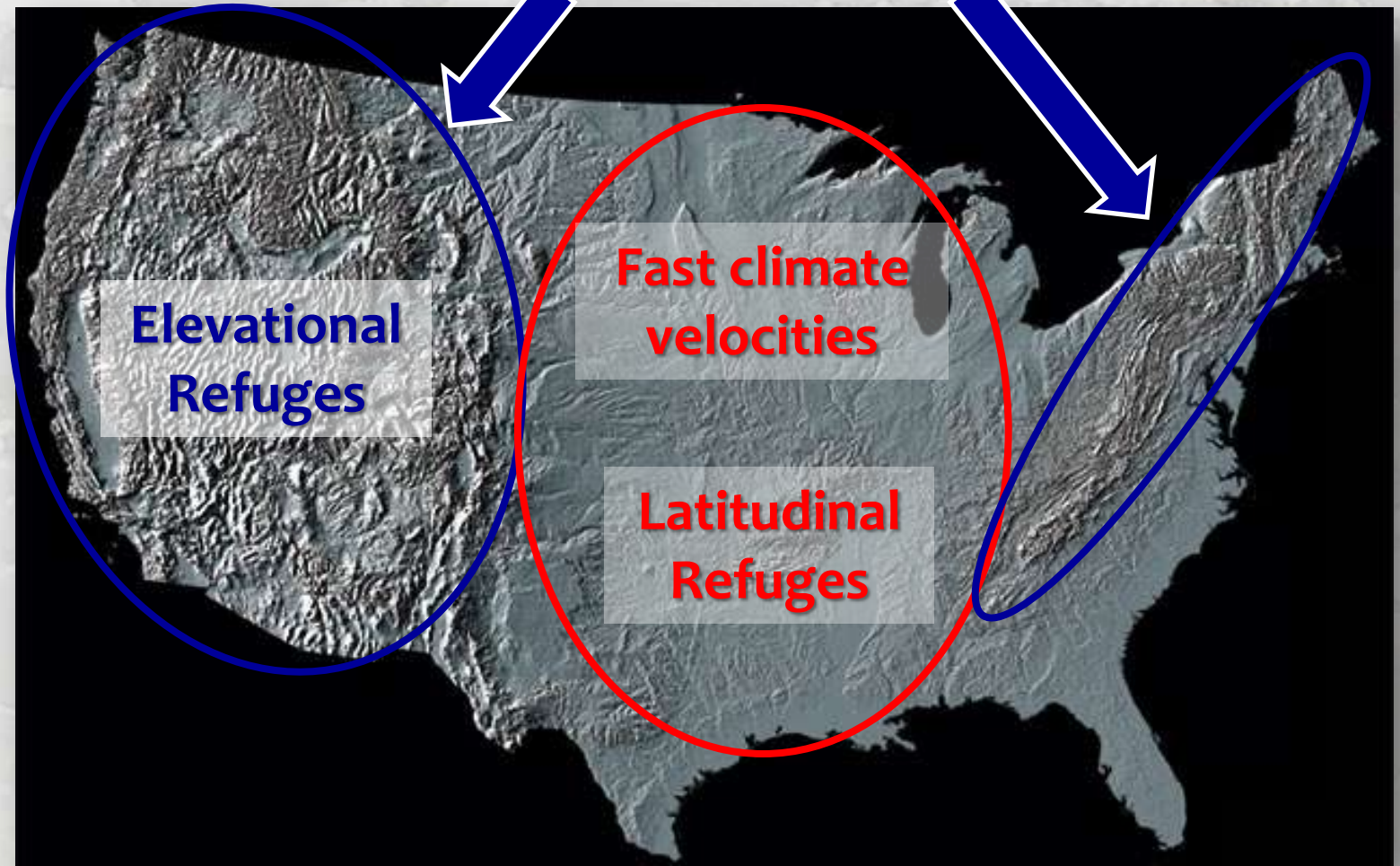
PRINT EMAIL  
COMMENTS

July 3, 2012



# Topography & Climate Vulnerability

Slow climate  
velocities



Elevational  
Refuges

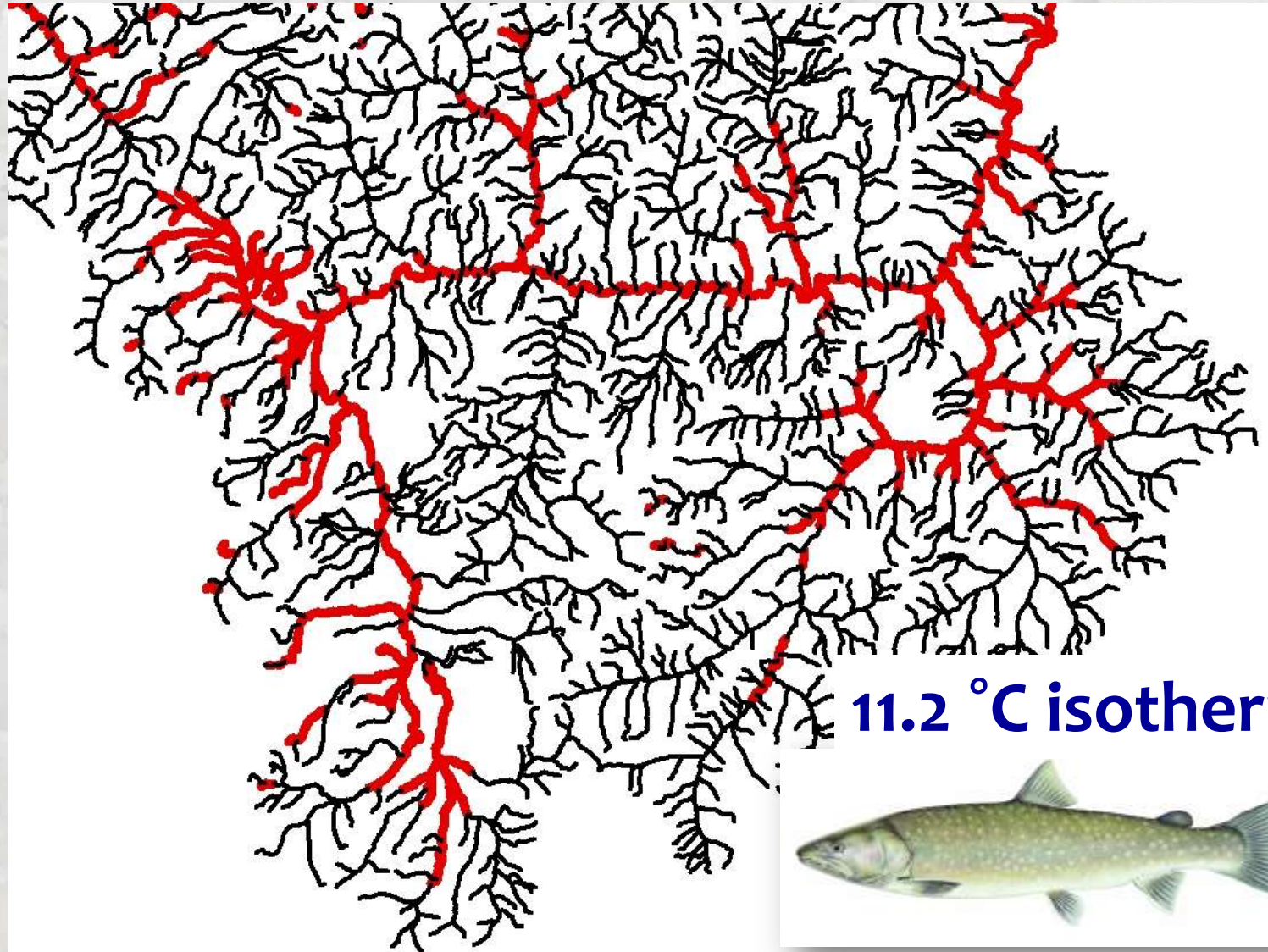
Fast climate  
velocities

Latitudinal  
Refuges



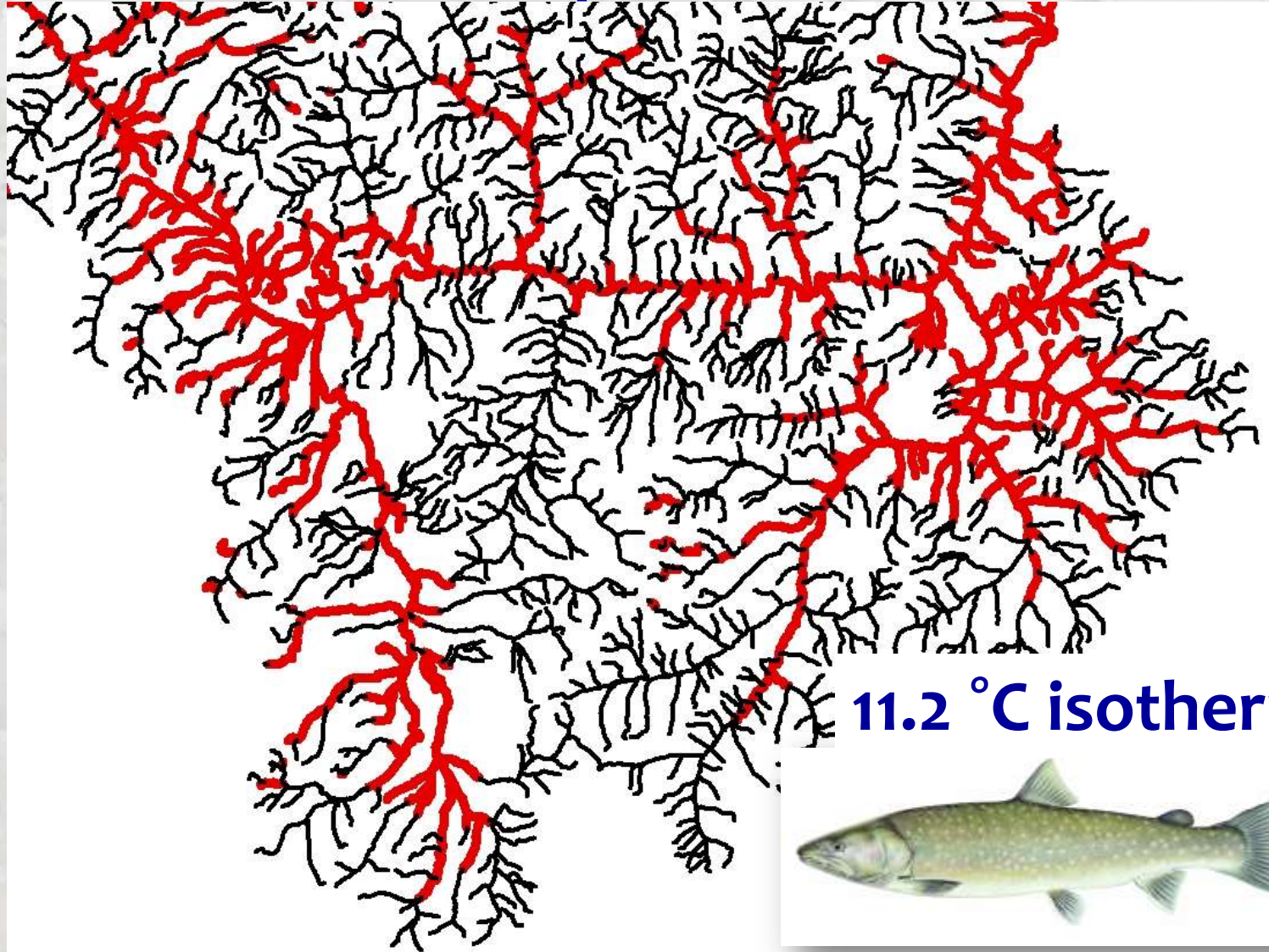
# Spatial Variation in Habitat Loss

2002-2011 historical scenario

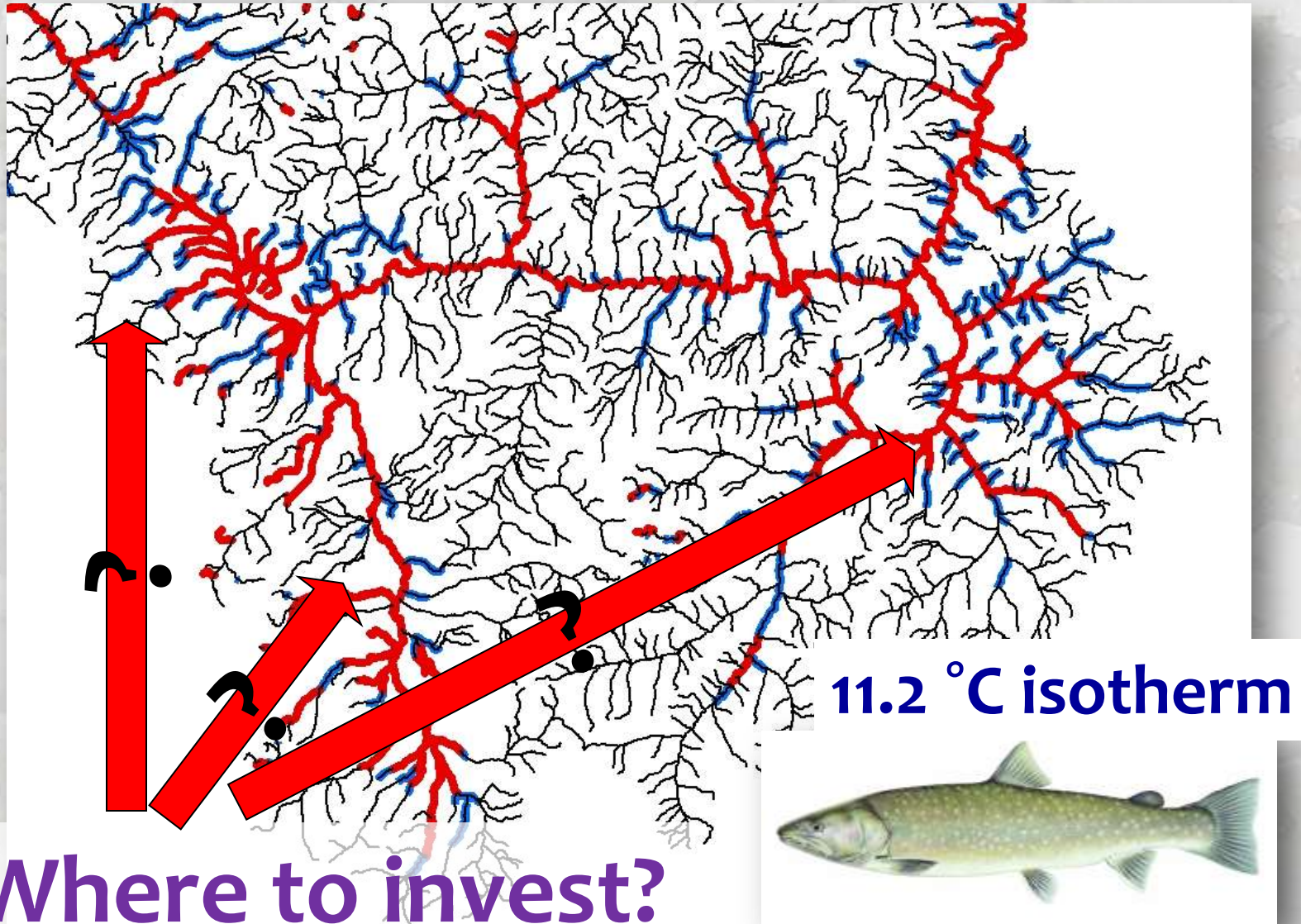


# Spatial Variation in Habitat Loss

+1°C stream temperature scenario

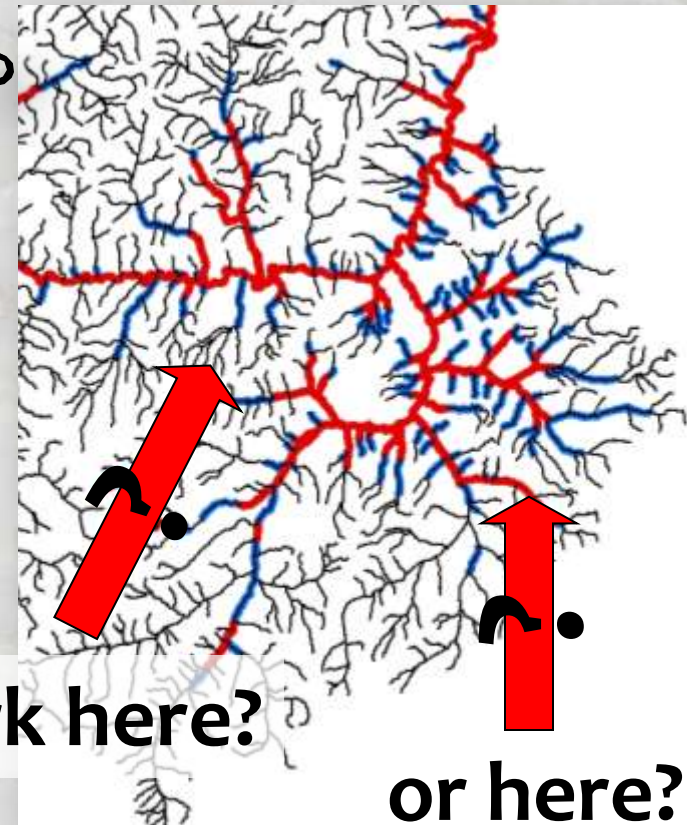


# Difference Map Shows Vulnerable Habitats +1°C stream temperature scenario



# Strategic Prioritization of Restoration Actions is Possible

- Maintaining/restoring flow...
- Maintaining/restoring riparian...
- Restoring channel form/function...
- Prescribed burns limit wildfire risks...
- Non-native species control...
- Improve/impede fish passage...

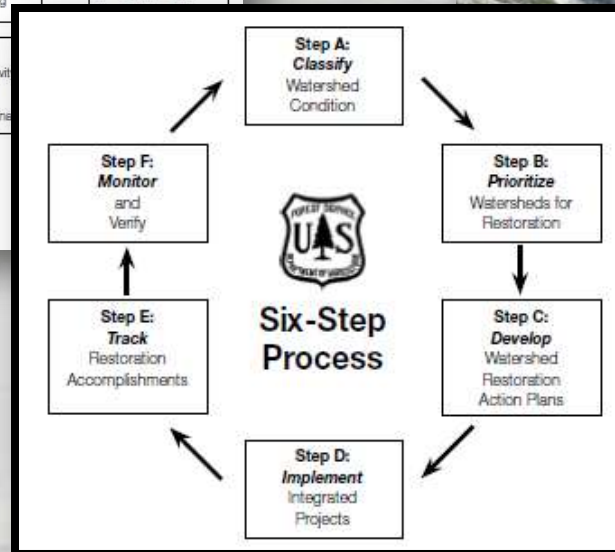
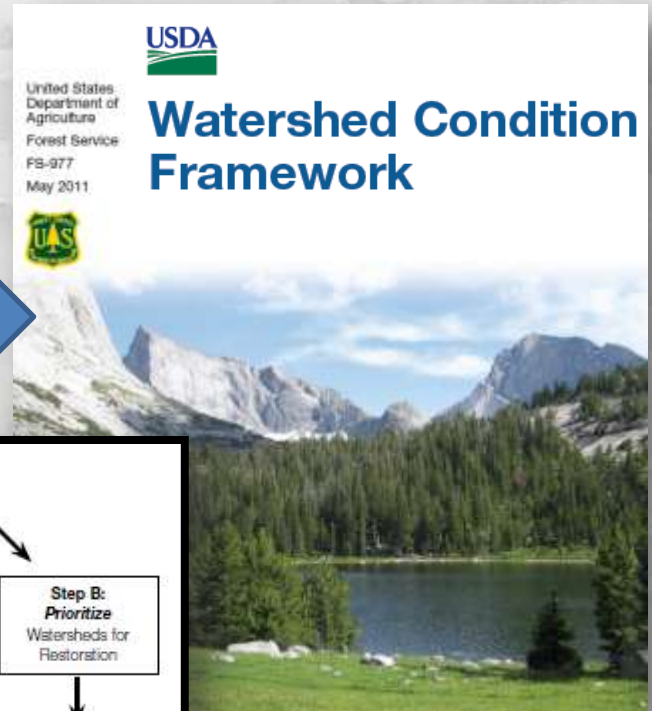
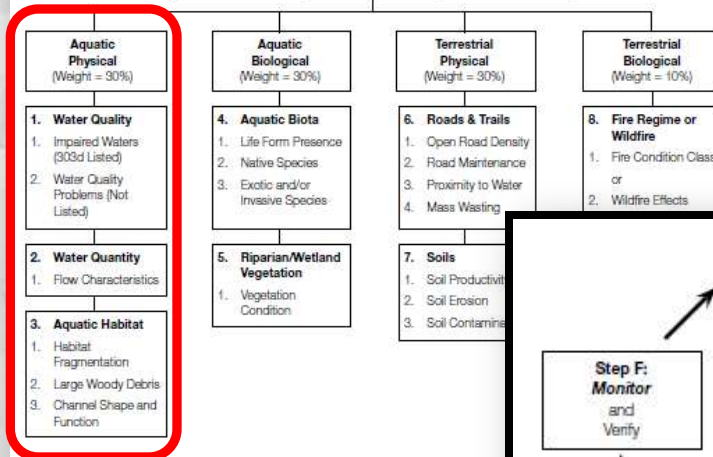


Work here?

or here?

# Integrate with...

## Watershed Condition Indicators



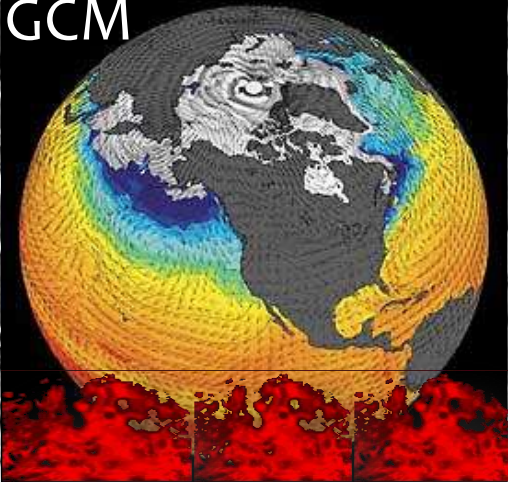
Forest Plan Revisions

 United States Department of Agriculture  
 Forest Service  
 Northern Region  
 March 2007

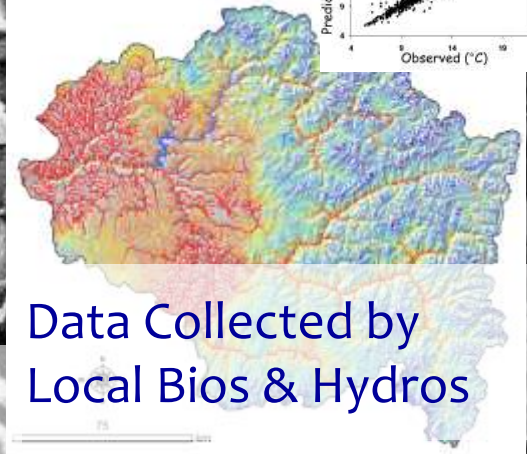
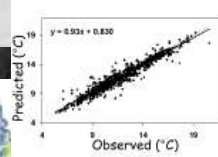
Proposed  
**Land Management Plan**  
**Clearwater National Forest**

# NorWeST is a “Crowd-Sourced” Model Developed from Everyone’s Data

GCM



Coordinated,  
Interagency  
Responses?



Data Collected by  
Local Bios & Hydros



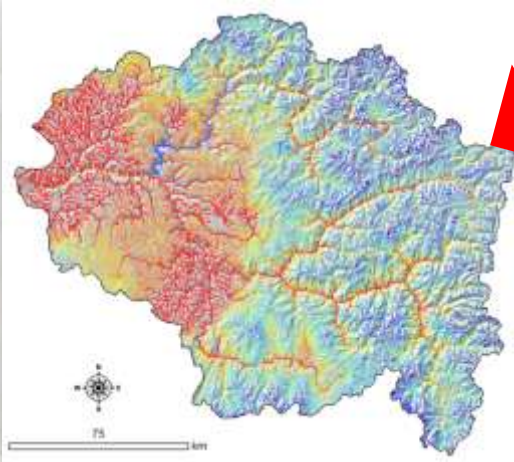
Management  
Actions



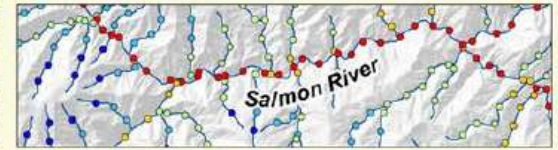


# NorWeST Website Distributes Scenarios & Other Temperature Products as GIS Layers

1) GIS shapefiles of stream temperature scenarios

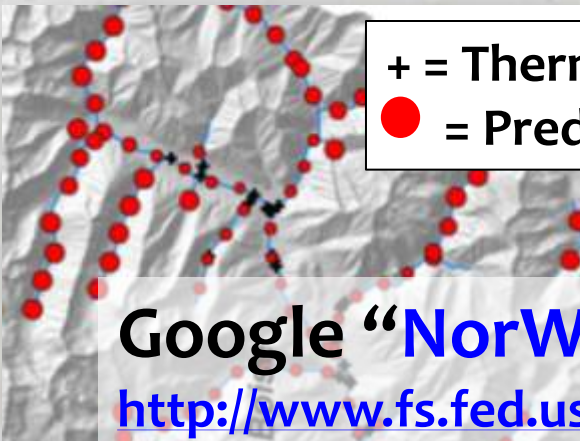


**NorWeST**  
Stream Temp



*Regional Database and Modeled Stream Temperatures*

2) GIS shapefiles of stream temperature model prediction precision



+ = Thermograph  
● = Prediction SE

3) Temperature data summaries

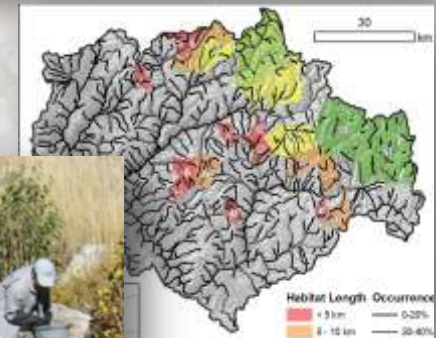


Google **NorWeST** or go here...

<http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/NorWeST.shtml>

# NorWeST Facilitating Related Projects

- Regional bull trout climate vulnerability assessment (J. Dunham)
- Cutthroat & bull trout climate decision support tools (Peterson et al., 2013)
- Landscape-scale bull trout monitoring protocol (Isaak et al. 2009)
- Consistent thermal niche definitions & more accurate bioclimatic models for trout & nongame fishes (S. Wenger, R. Al-Chokhachy, In Prep.)
- Efficient stream temperature monitoring designs



# NorWeST Facilitating Related Projects

“Apps” Run on  
a Consistent  
Data Network



ate vulnerability  
climate decision  
etal., 2011)  
out monitoring  
(9)  
Definitions &  
ic mod  
(S. Wenger, R. A  
ature



# Real-time Access to Stream Spatial Data Anytime, Anywhere

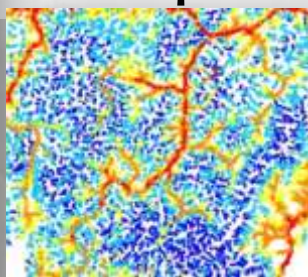
## Smartphones as field computers



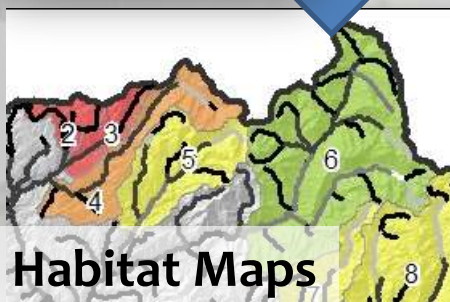
ArcGIS app



Temperature  
Maps



Prediction  
Precision Maps



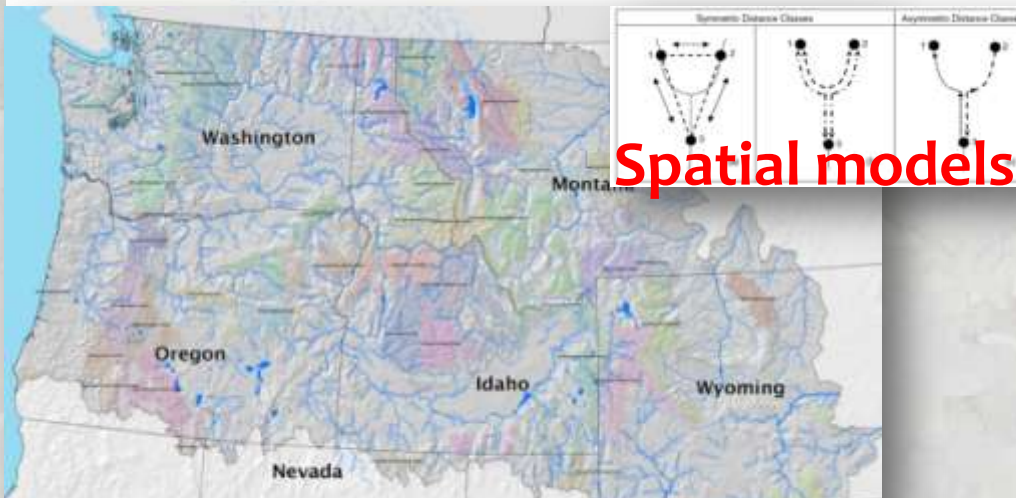
Habitat Maps

GoogleMaps



# An InterNet for Stream Data

## GIS infrastructure now exists...



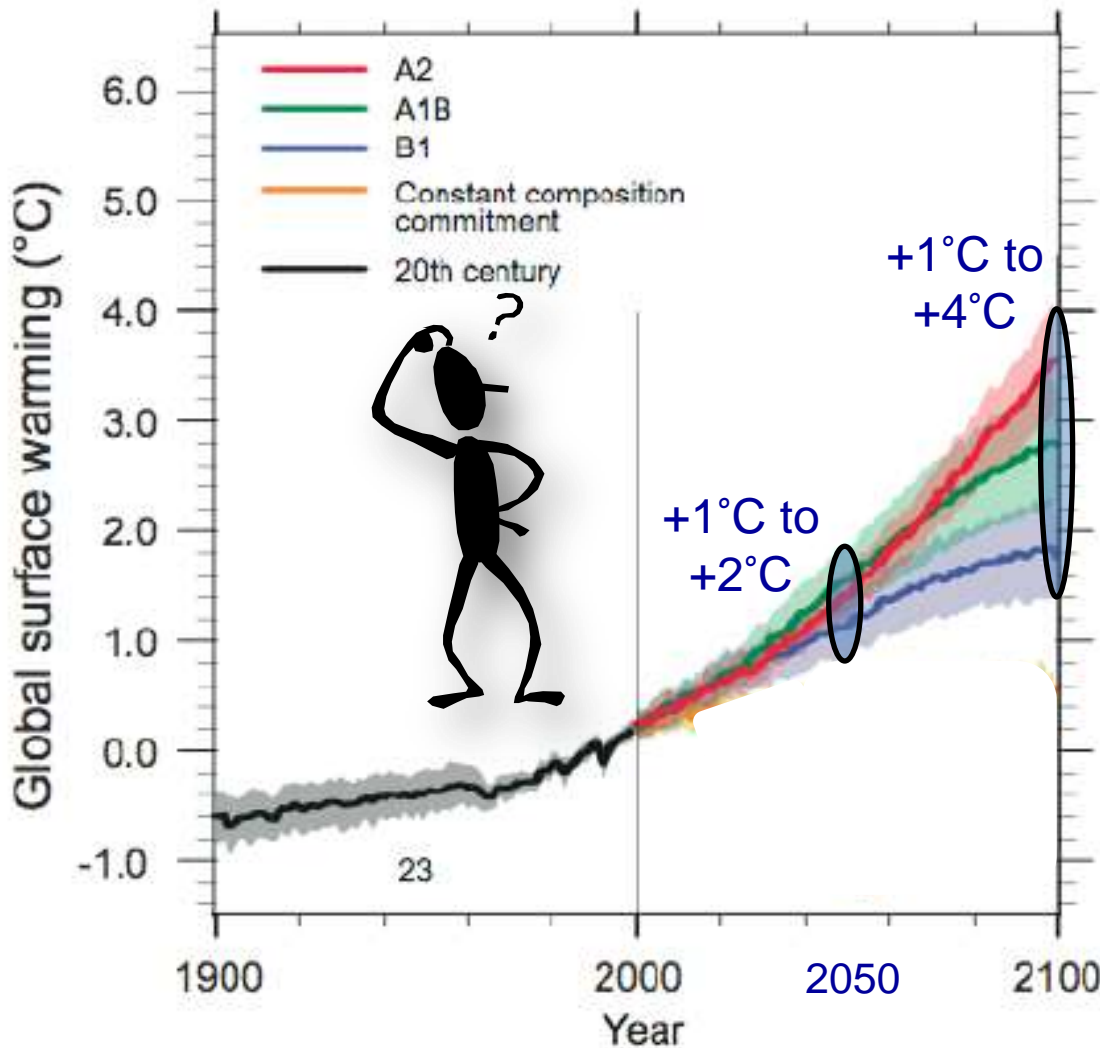
**1G LCC**  
Accurate &  
consistent scaling  
of information

**55 National Forests**  
**350,000 stream kilometers**



# Significant Unknowns:

Where Do We Level Off (+1C, +3C, etc.)  
& When Do We Get There?



A2?

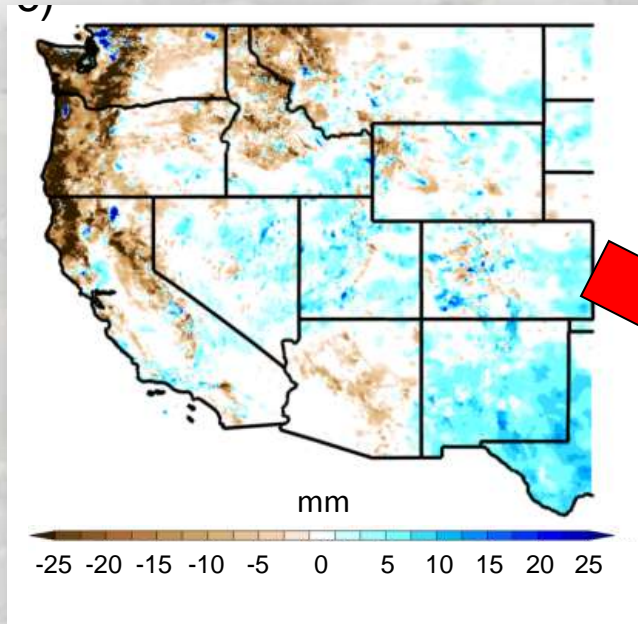
A1B?

B1?

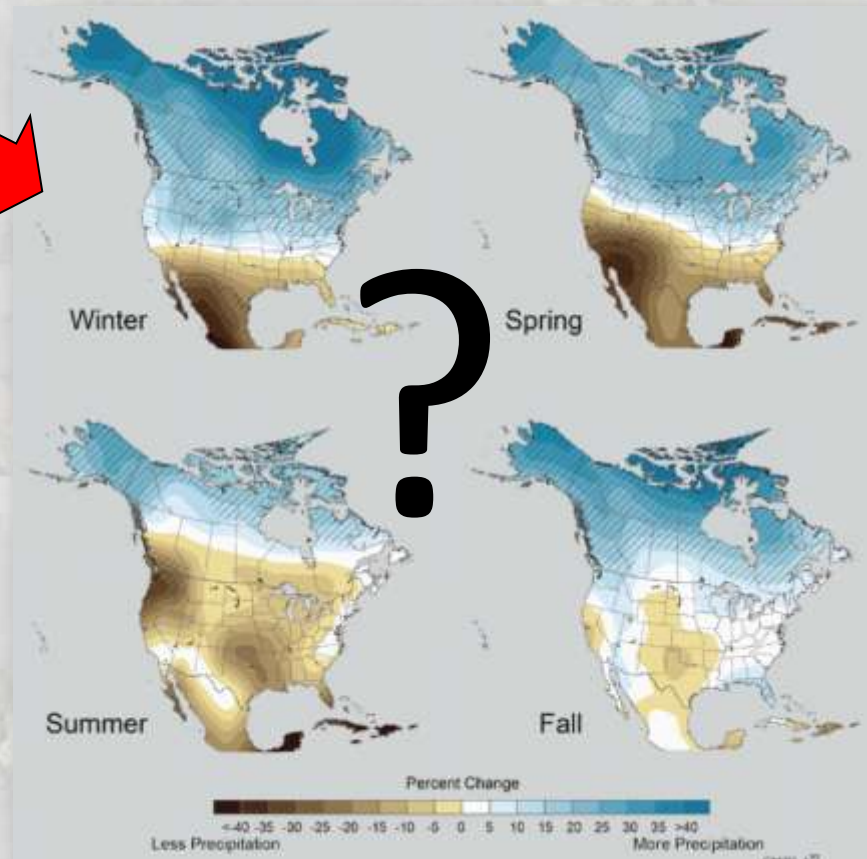
# Significant Unknowns:

## Is it Going to Get Wetter or Drier?

Precipitation trends (1950-2009)

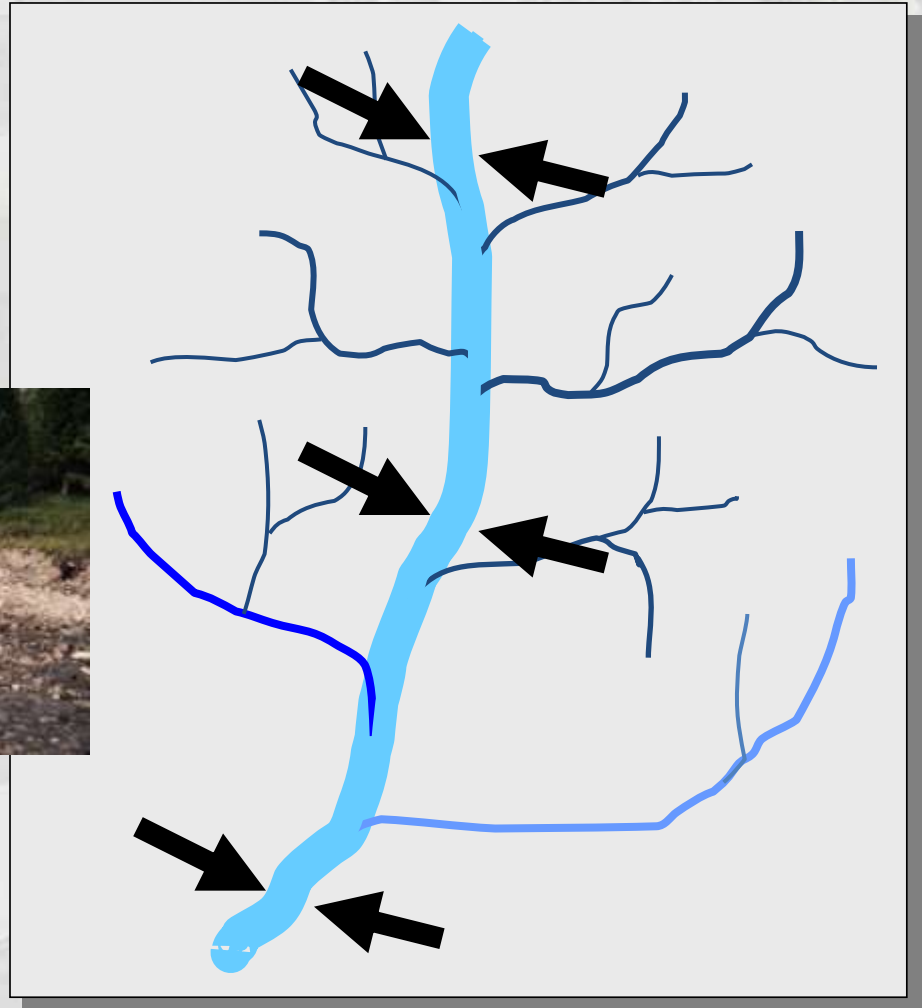


Future trends (2080-2099)?



Past may not be a prelude in this case...

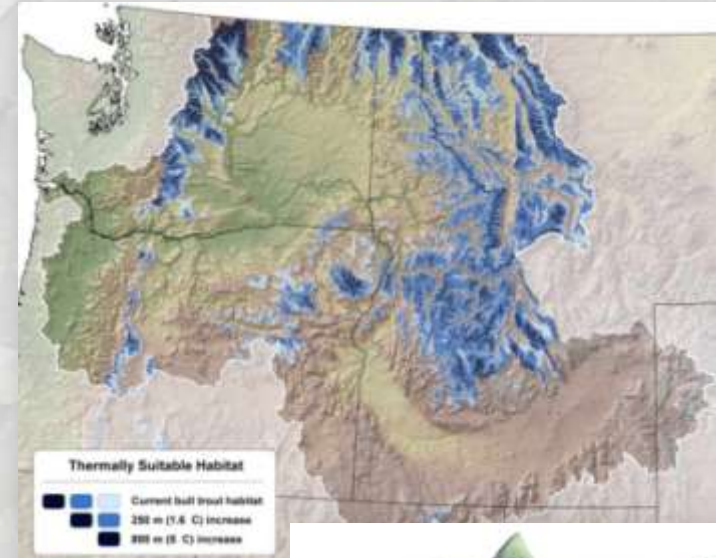
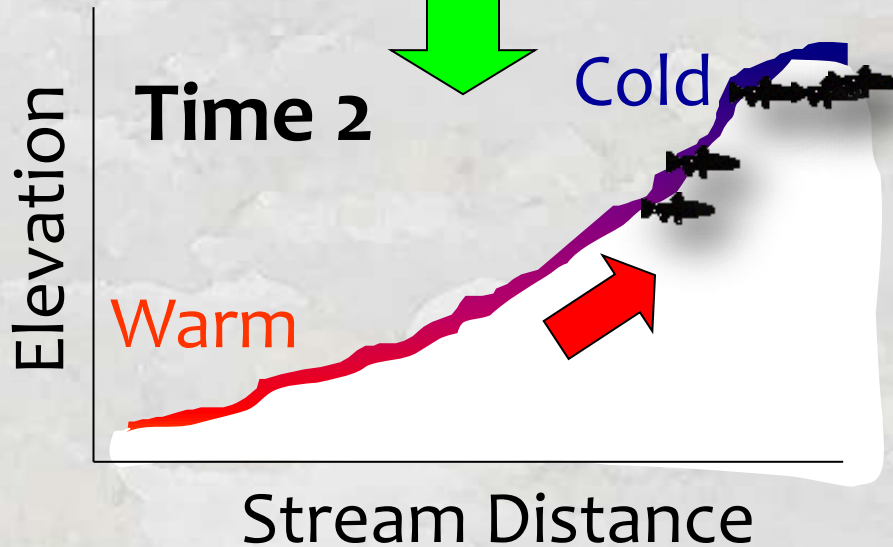
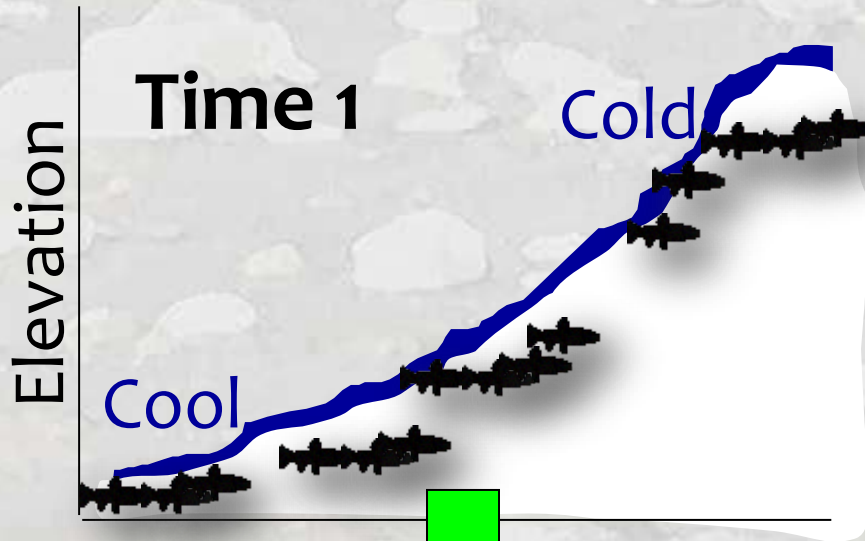
# Precipitation Declines = Habitat Reductions & Fragmentation





# Significant Unknowns:

## How Fast Are Fish Distributions Shifting?

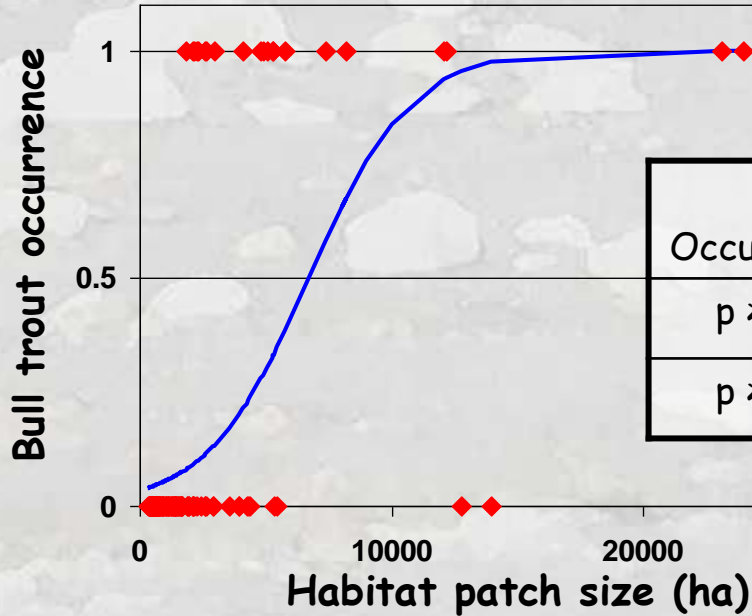


Average distribution shift  
across taxa =  
6.1 km/decade poleward OR  
6.1 m/decade higher

Parmesan and Yohe. 2003.  
*Nature* 421:37-42.

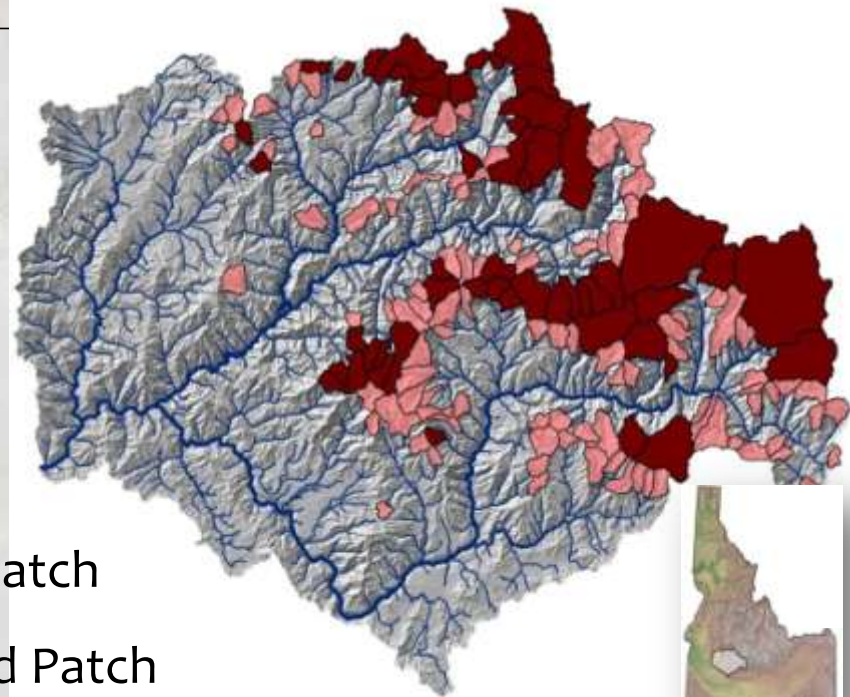
# Significant Unknowns:

## How Much Habitat is Needed to Persist?



Rieman & McIntyre 1995  
Isaak et al. 2010

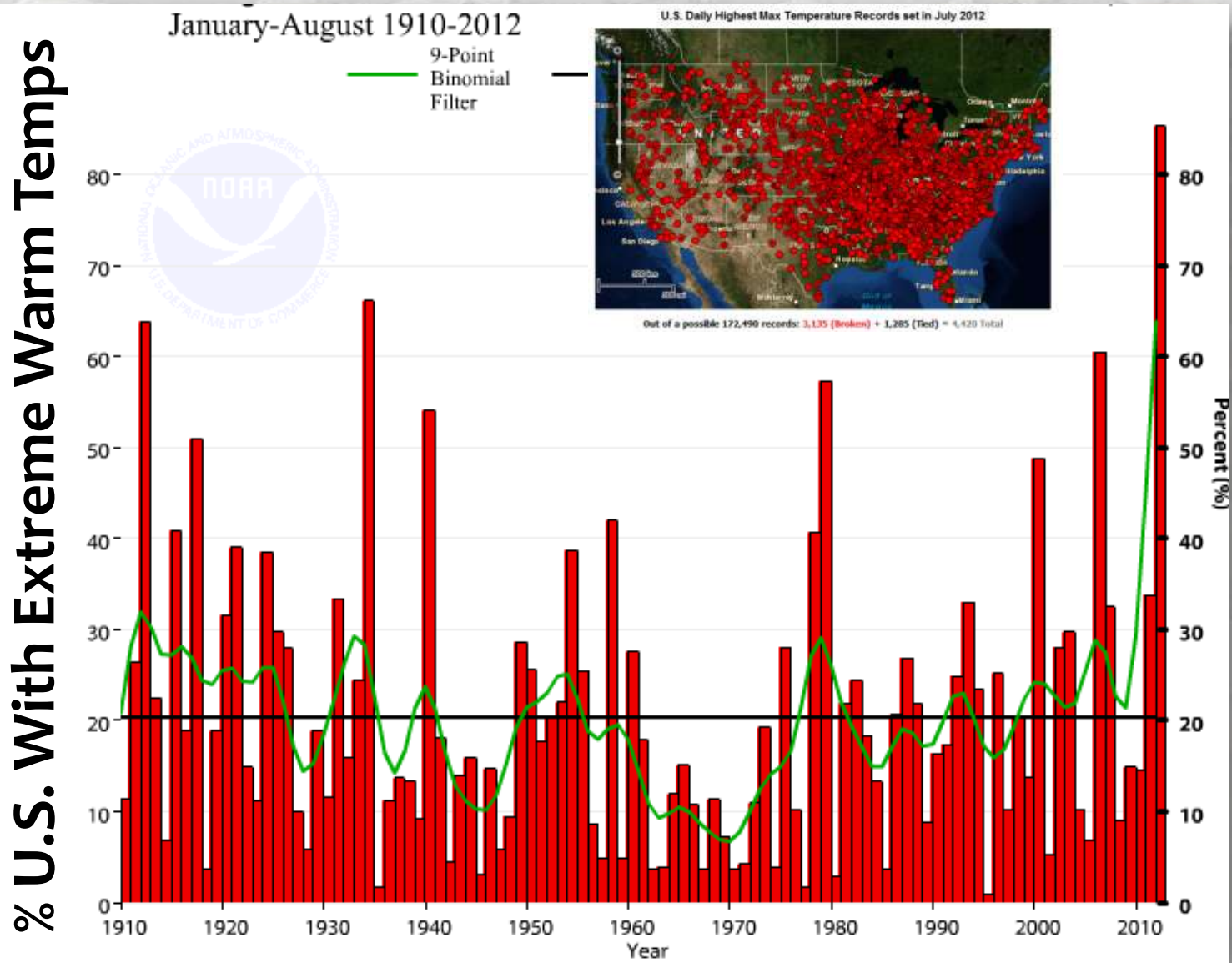
Occurrence	Watershed area (ha)	Stream length (km)
$p > 0.5$	~3,000	~13
$p > 0.9$	~10,000	~40



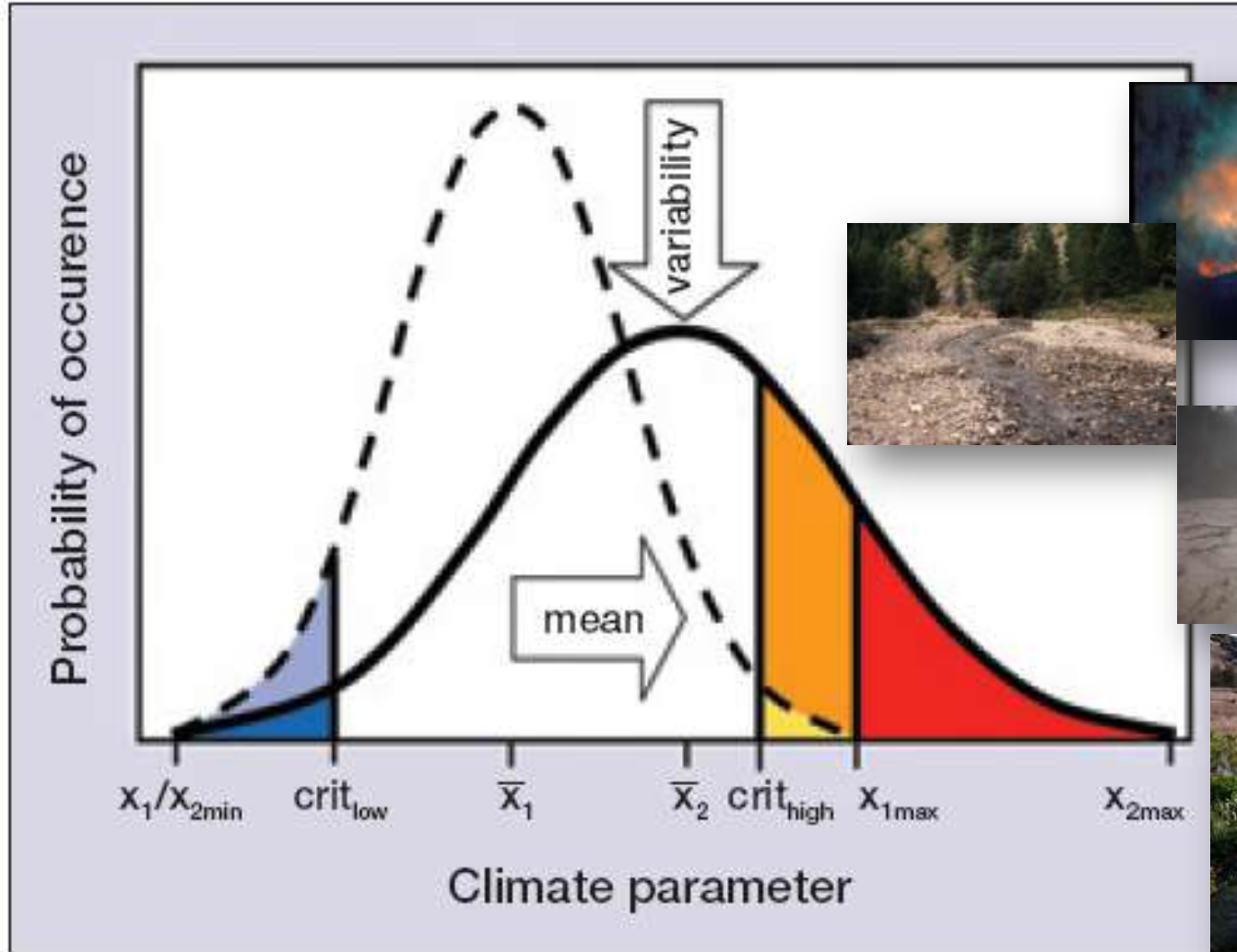
- Occupied Patch
- Unoccupied Patch



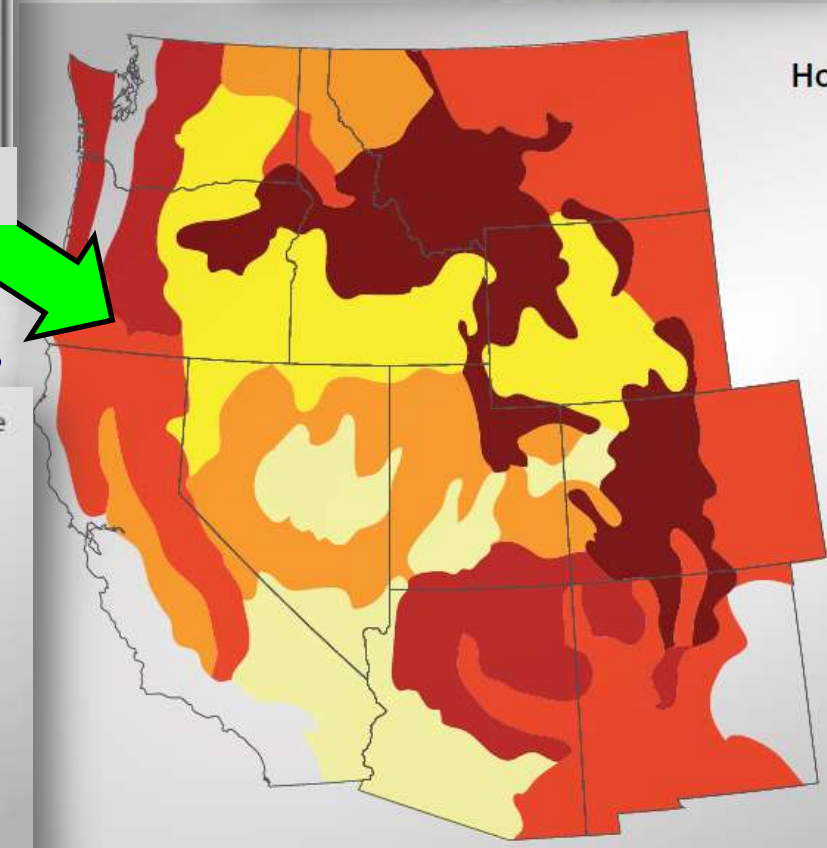
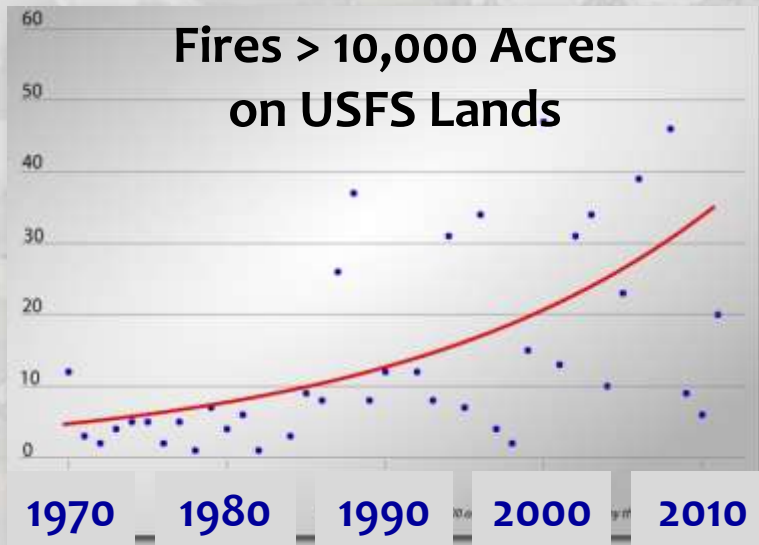
# Extremes May Become More Extreme...



# Number of Climatic “Events” May Increase Dramatically



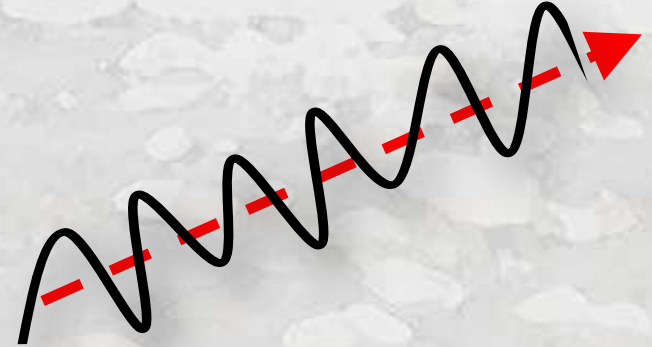
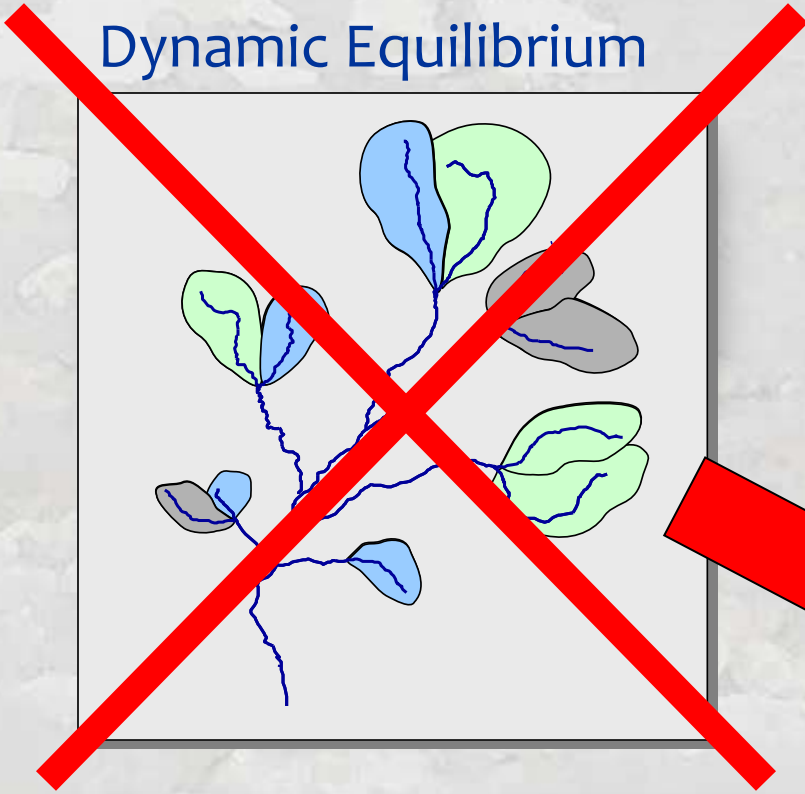
# More & Bigger Wildfires



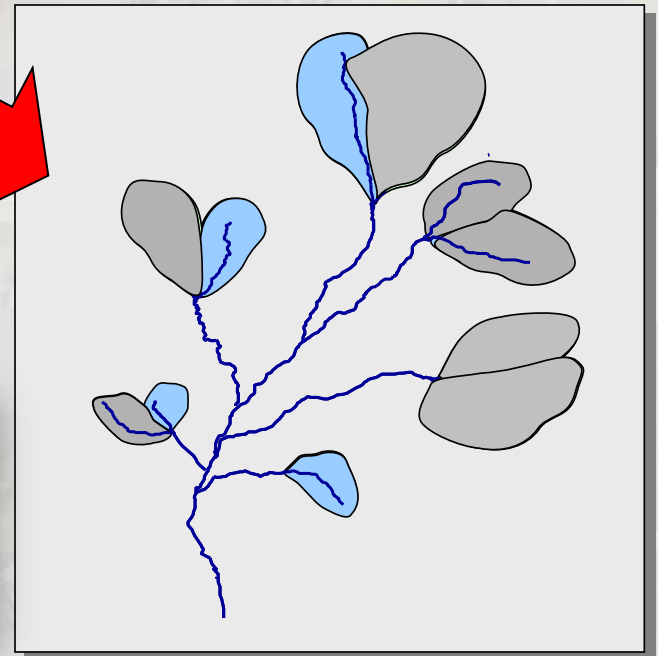
# Significant Unknowns:

Can We Adjust Our Mindsets?

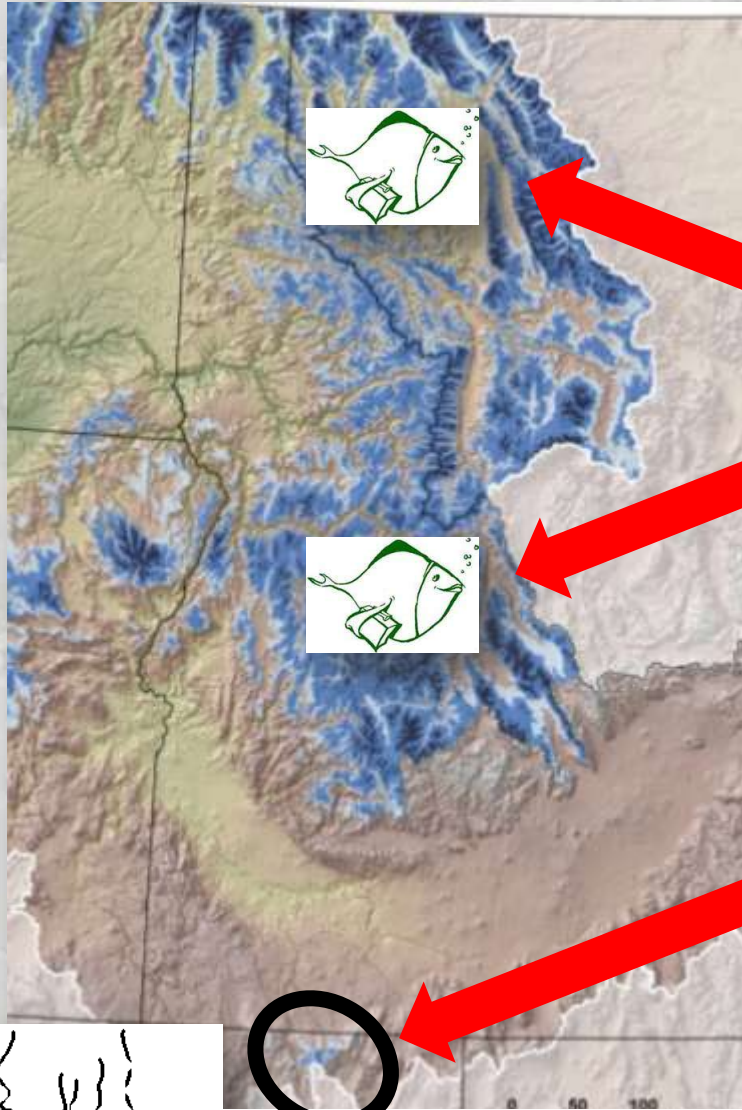
Dynamic Equilibrium



Dynamic Dis-Equilibrium



# Can we Make Hard Choices & Let Some Populations Go?



Resilient  
Populations

Lost Cause

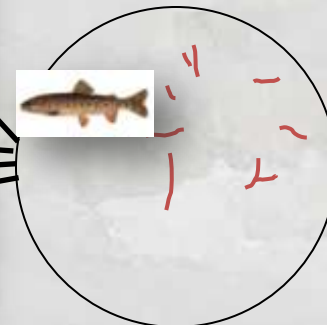
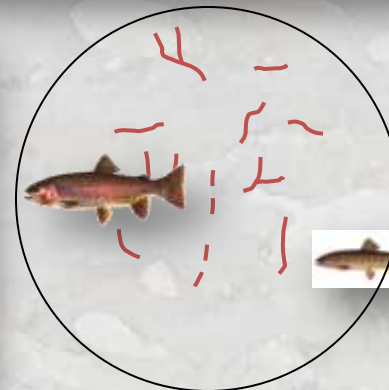
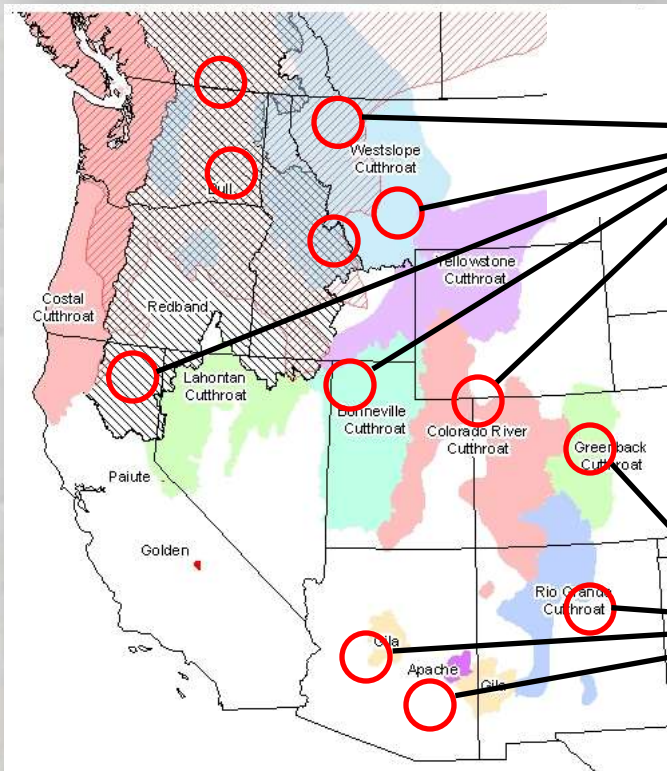
**Sorry Charlie**



# Do We Need Fish Conservation Reserves?

## Native Fish Conservation Areas: A Vision for Large-Scale Conservation of Native Fish Communities

Jack E. Williams, Richard N. Williams, Russell E. Thurow, Leah Elwell, David P. Philipp, Fred A. Harris, Jeffrey L. Kershner, Patrick J. Martinez, Dirk Miller, Gordon H. Reeves, Christopher A. Frissell, and James R. Sedell

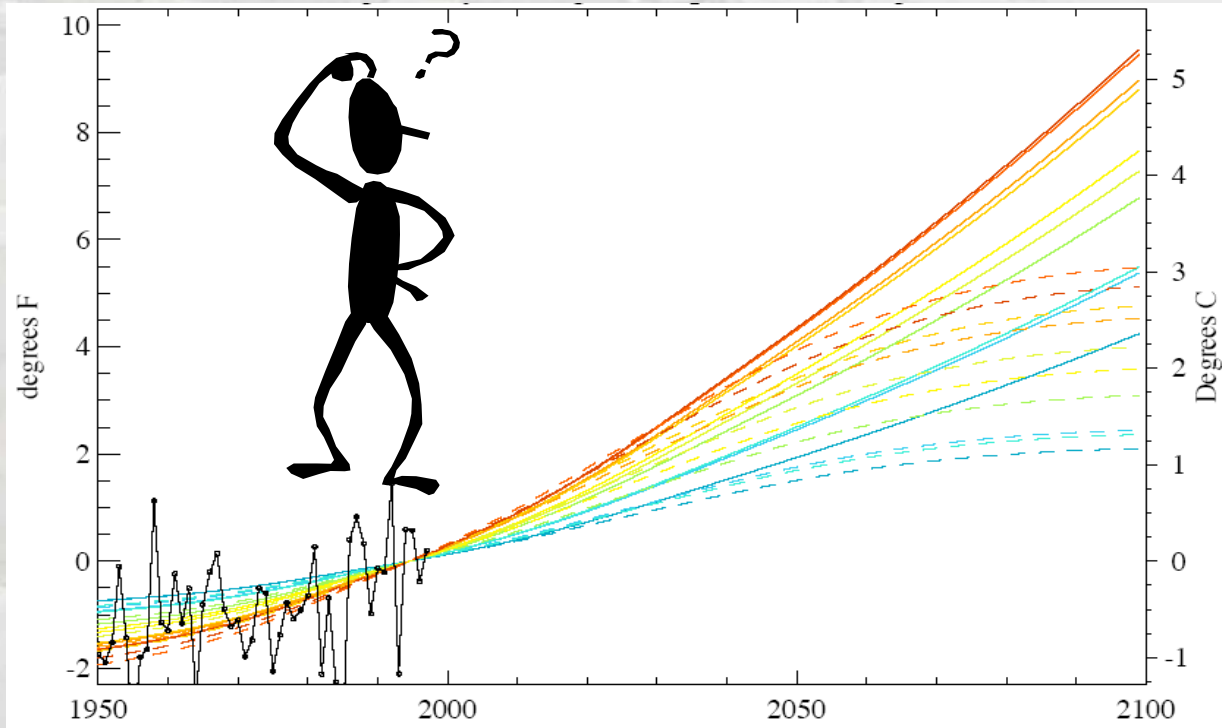


**Where Should these Be?  
& Which Species?**

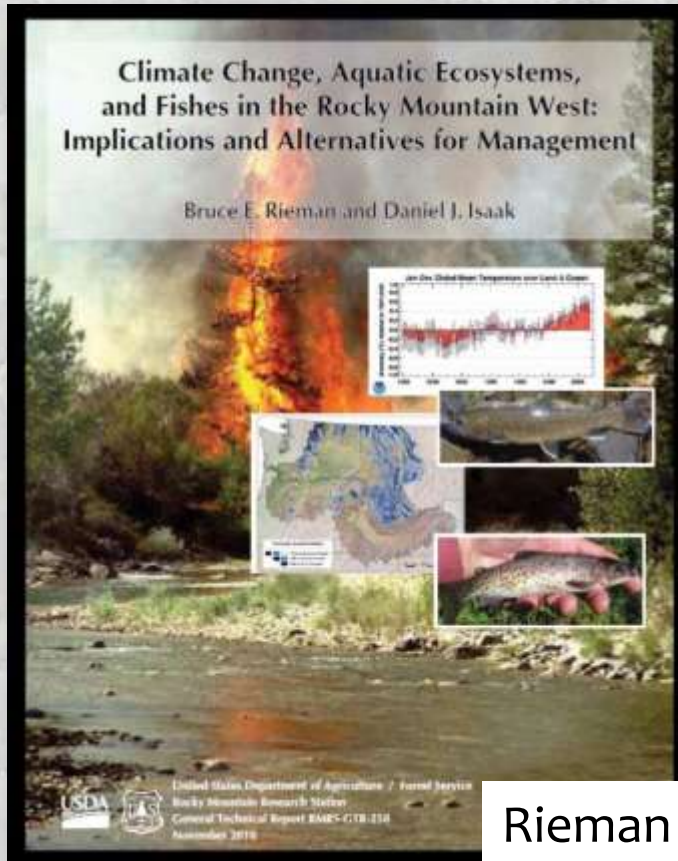




# The Sooner We Act, The Bigger The Impact



# Climate-Aquatics Syntheses...



Rieman & Isaak 2010.

## Three Questions:

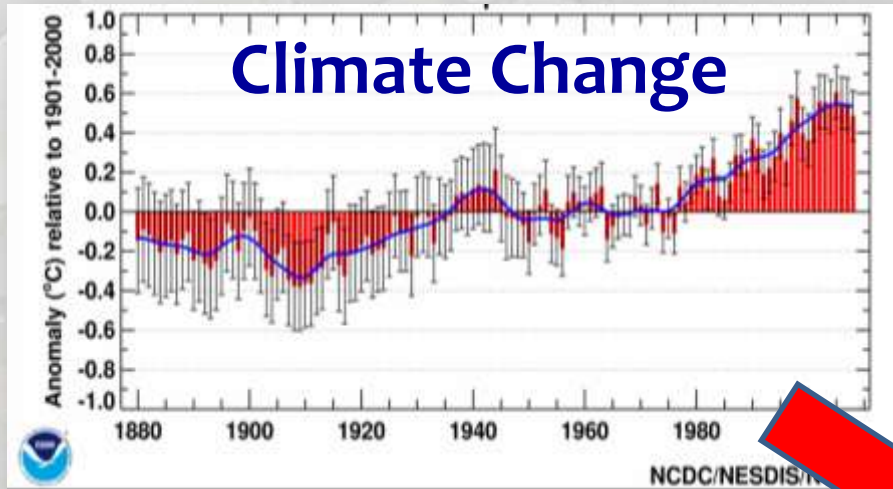
- 1) *What is changing* in the climate and related physical processes that may influence aquatic species and their habitats?
- 2) *What are the implications* for fish populations, aquatic communities and related conservation values?
- 3) *What can we do about it?*

### FEATURE Socio-economics

**The Past as Prelude to the Future for Understanding  
21st-Century Climate Effects on Rocky Mountain Trout**

Isaak et al. 2012. *Fisheries* **37**: 542-556.

# Need to Do More With Less, but What If... We Did Much More?



Urbanization &  
Population Growth

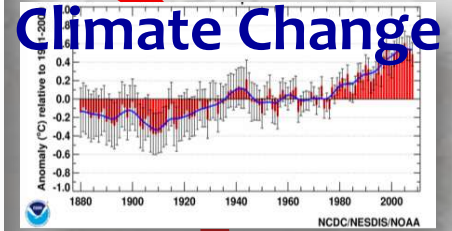
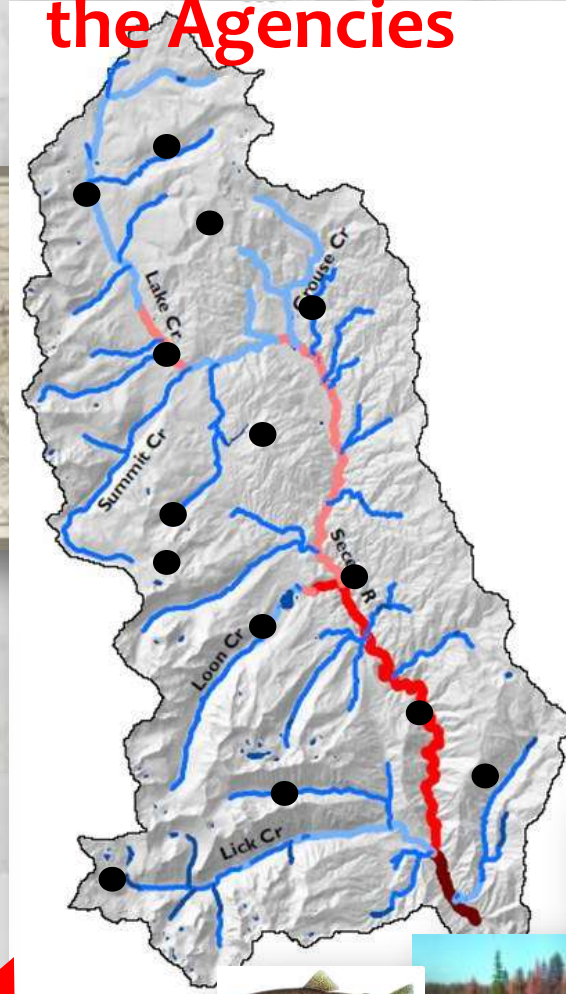


Shrinking  
Budgets

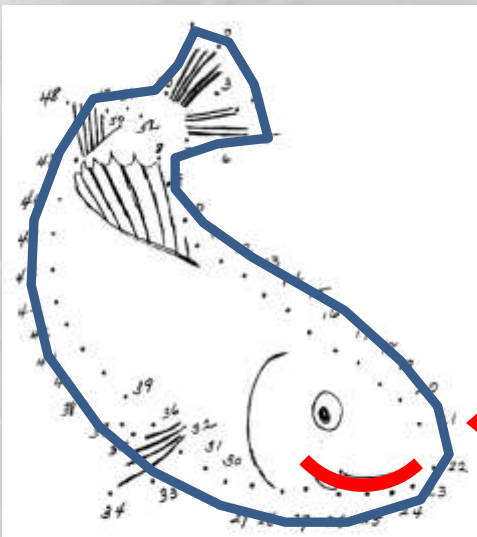


# Connect the Dots to Map the Future

& the People & the Agencies



Urbanization & Population Growth



Land & Species Management



The End