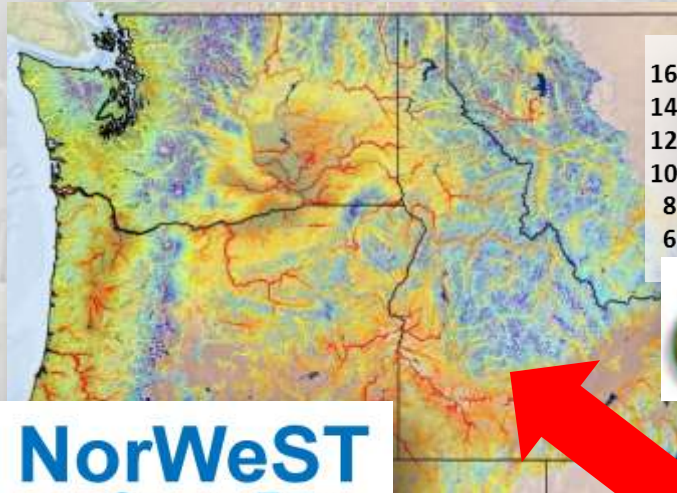
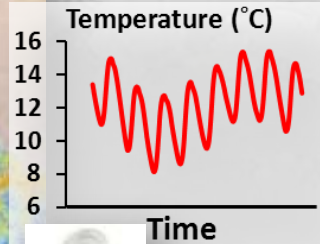


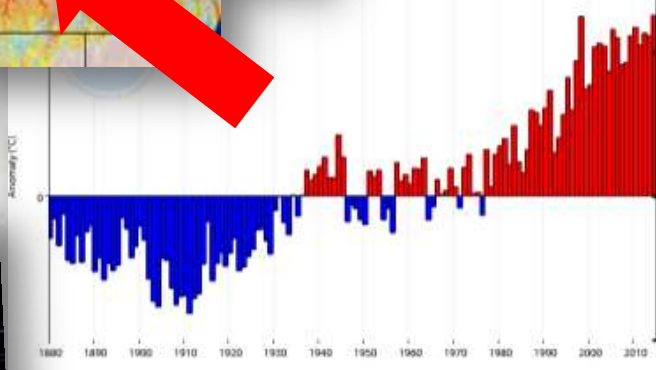
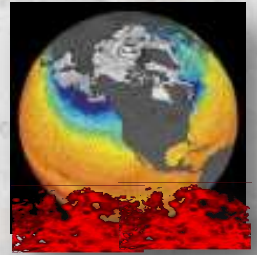
NorWeST, Climate Shield, & New Frontiers...



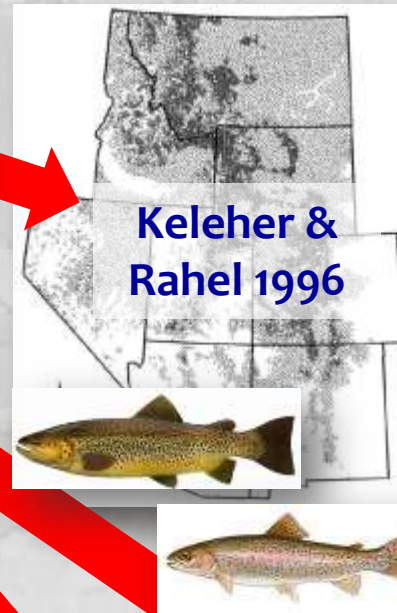
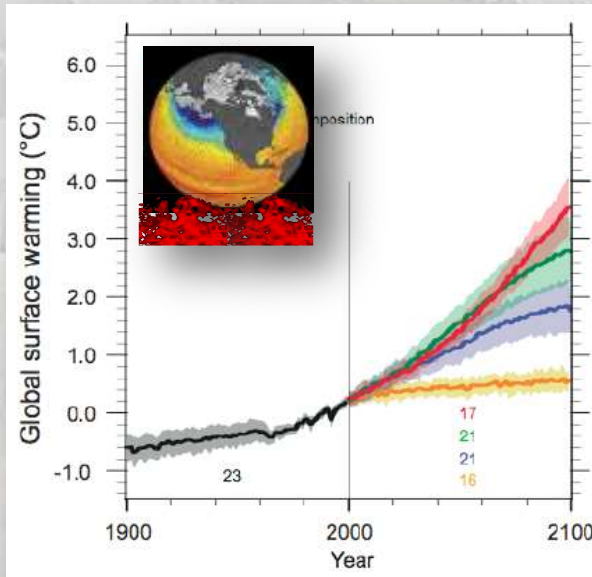
NorWeST
Stream Temp



2014 Set New Record

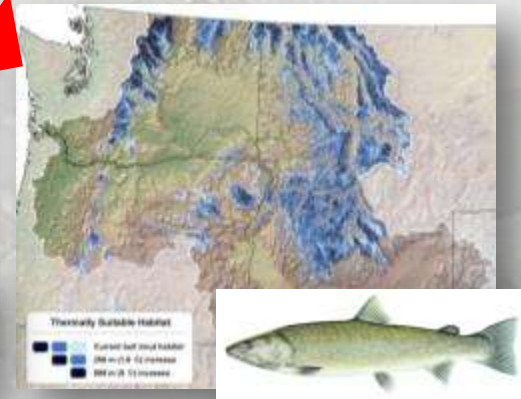
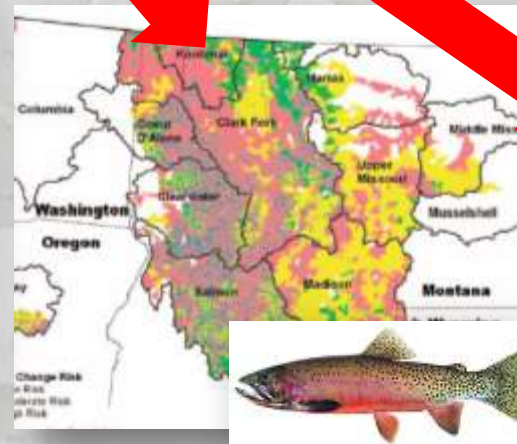
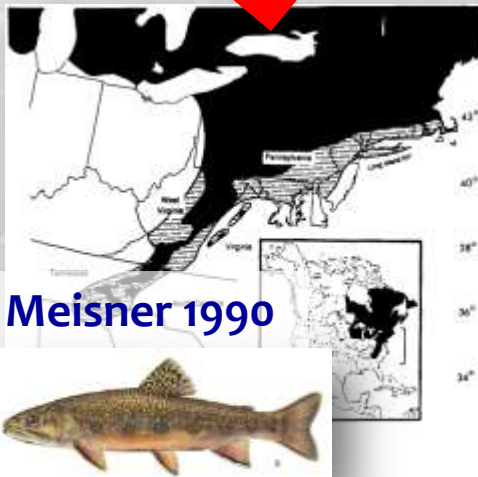


We've Been Predicting it Would Come...



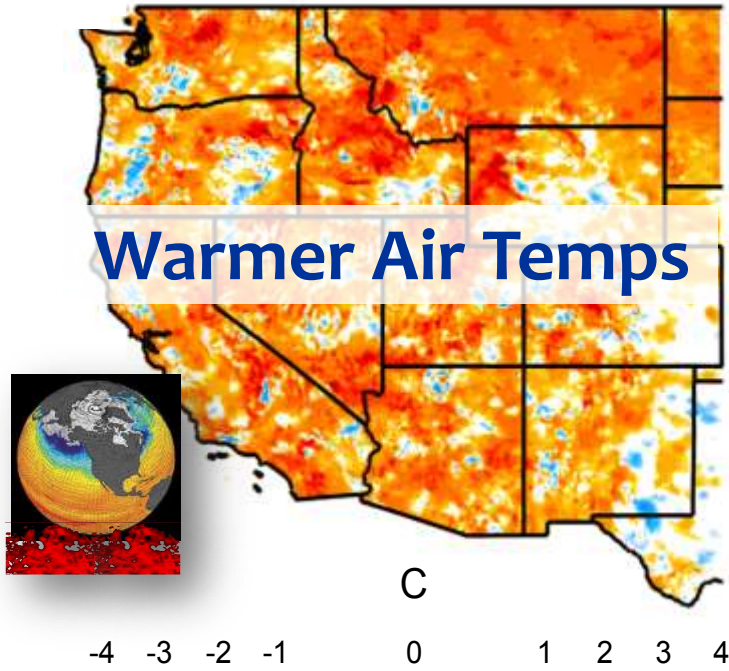
Et al...

- Eaton & Schaller 1996
- Reusch et al. 2012
- 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.

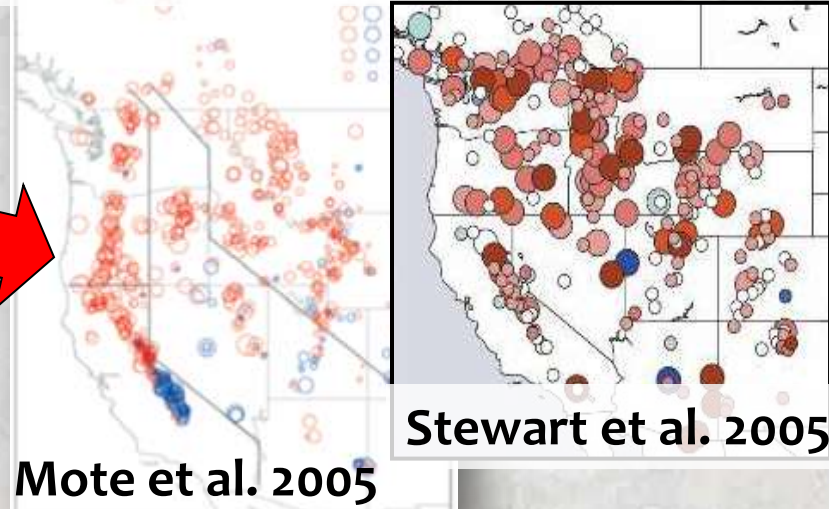


Environmental Trends Everywhere (1950-2009)

h)

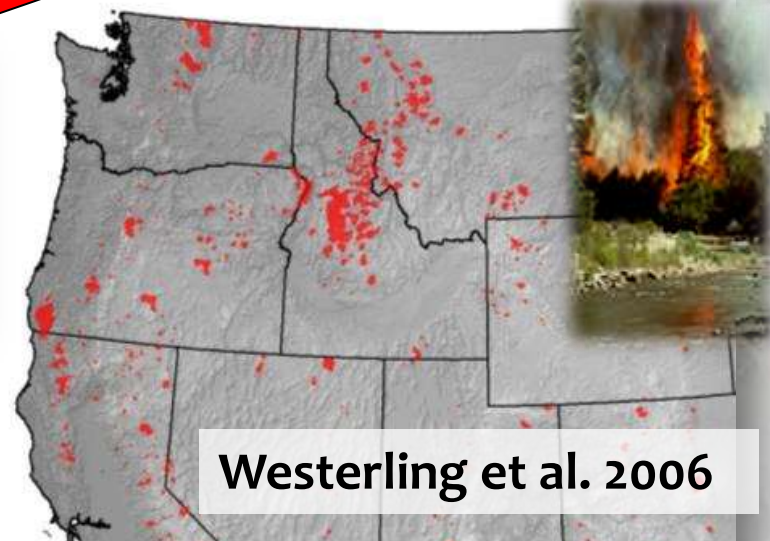


Less Snow & Earlier Runoff



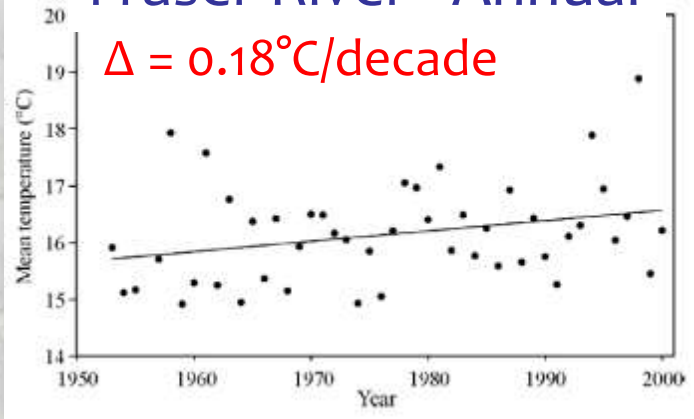
Wildfire Increases

c)



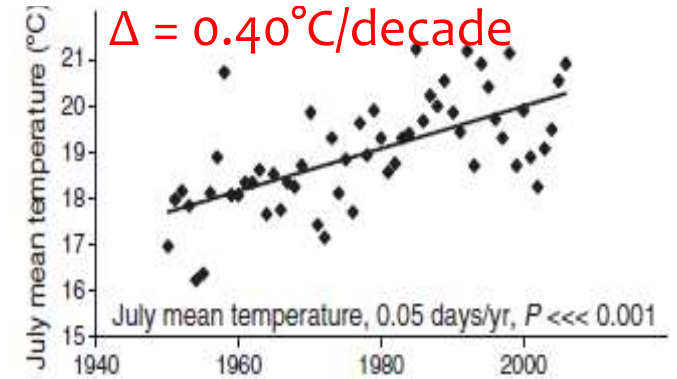
Temperature Trends In Northwest Rivers

Fraser River - Annual



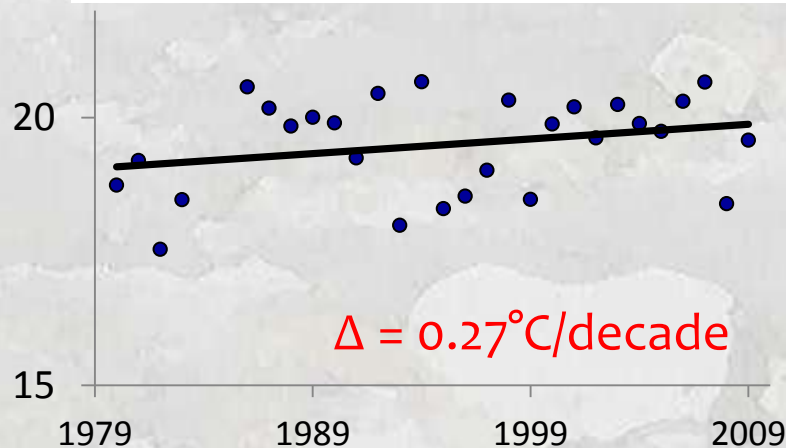
Morrison et al. 2001

Columbia River - Summer



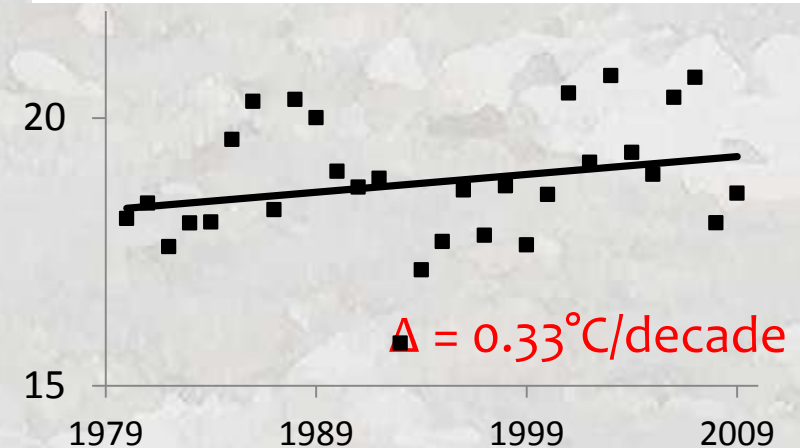
Crozier et al. 2008

Snake River, ID - Summer



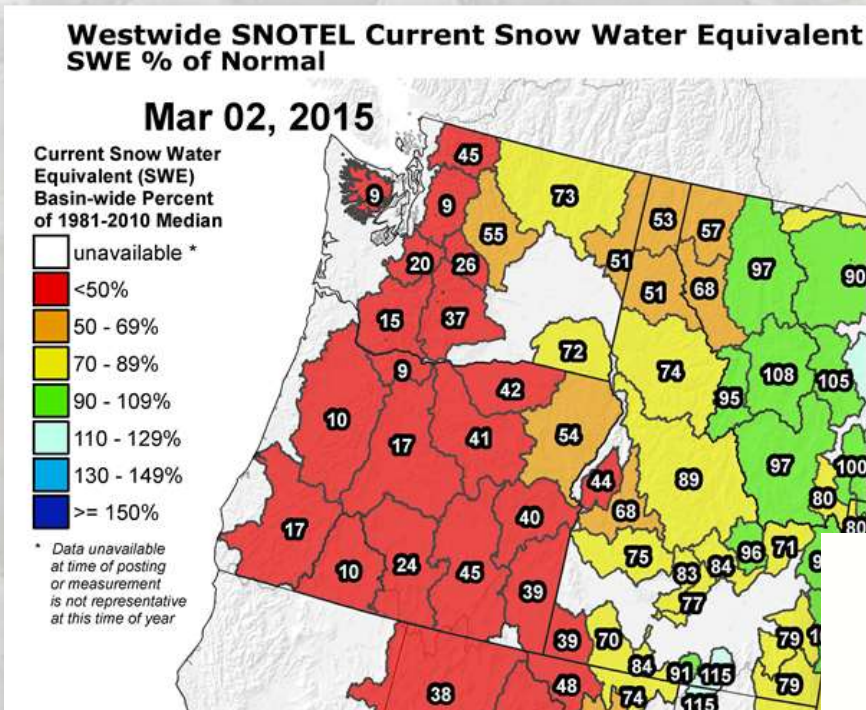
Isaak et al. 2012. *Climatic Change* 113:499-524.

Missouri River, MT - Summer

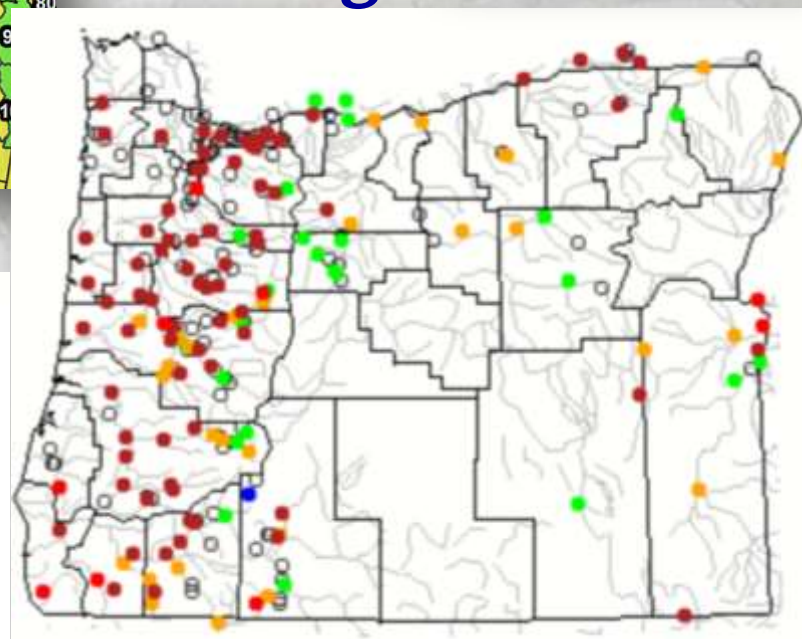
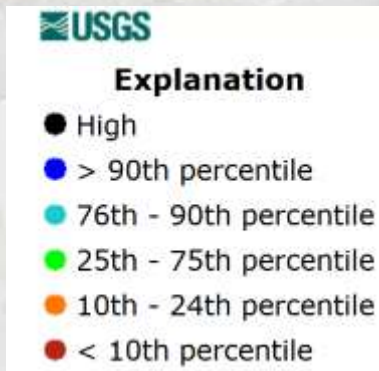


Extremes will Become More Extreme...

Current snowpack...

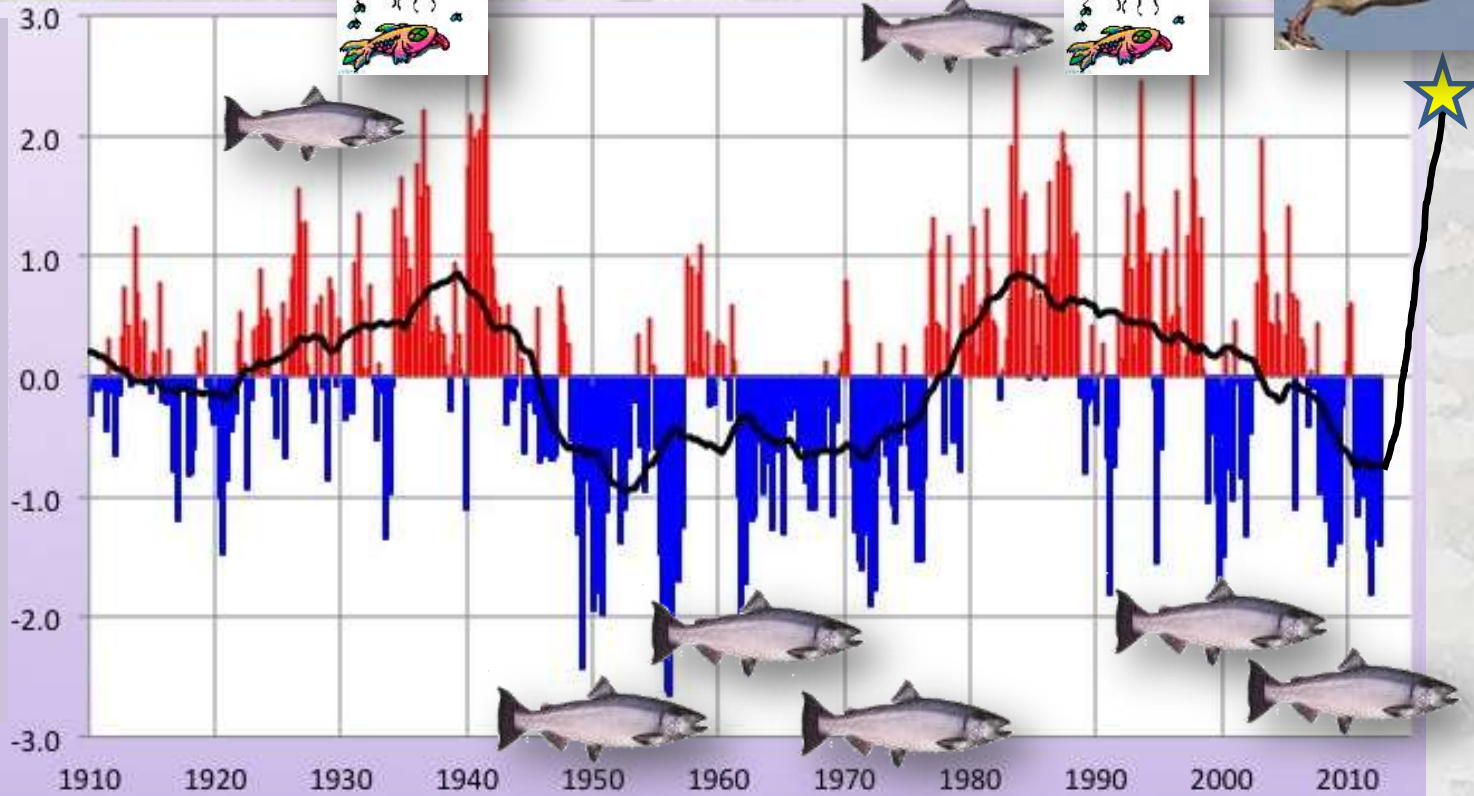


Current discharge...

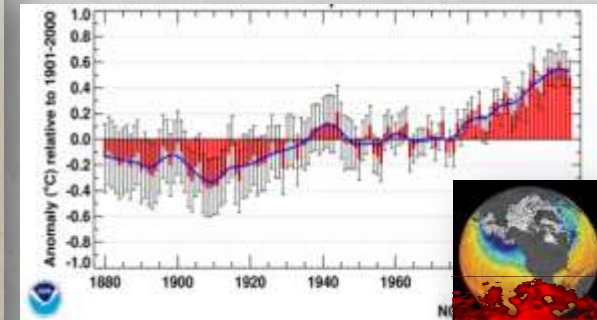


PDO Bought us Time...

PDO Index

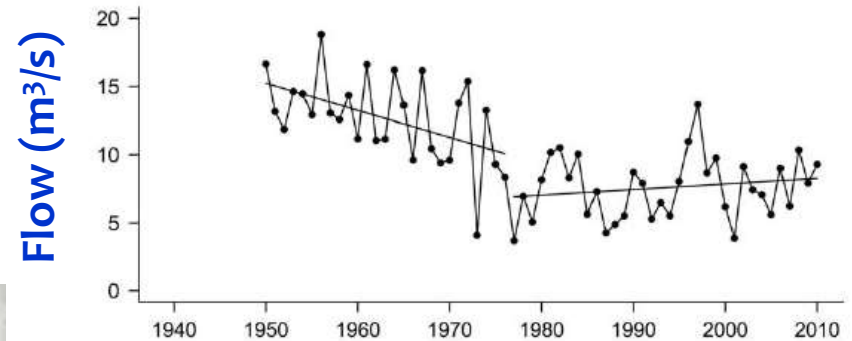
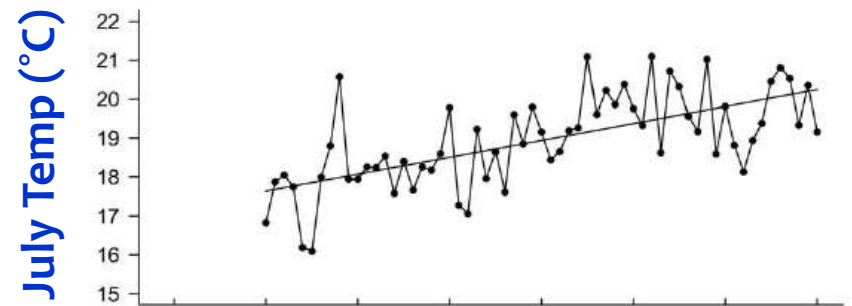
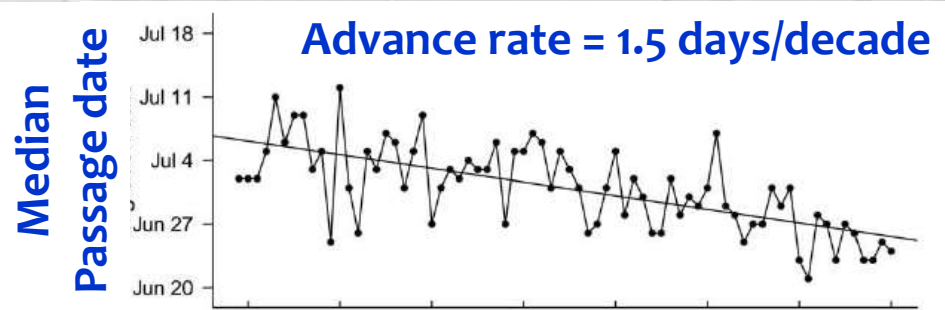
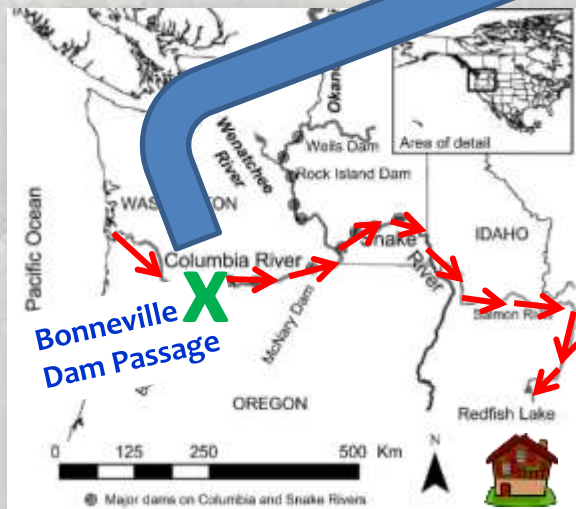


“Jack will be Back...”



Fish Follow Climate

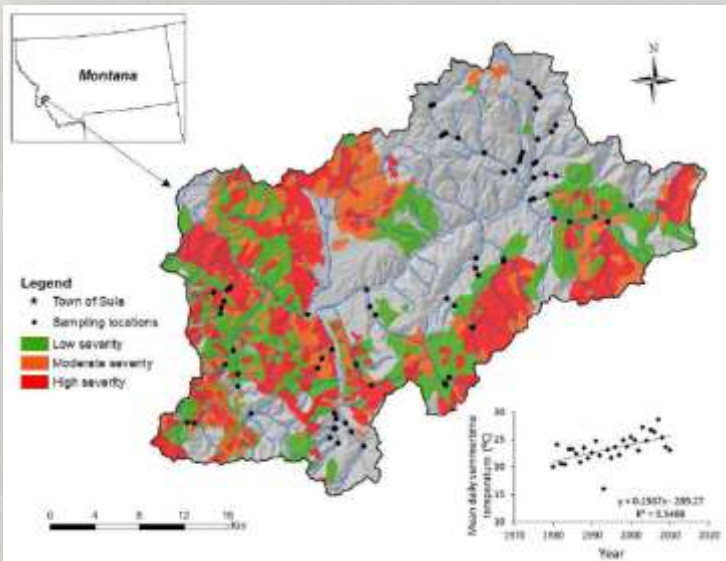
Sockeye Migrations Happening Earlier...



Crozier et al. 2011. A Case Study of a Shift toward Earlier Migration Date in Sockeye Salmon. *The American Naturalist* 178:755-773.

Montana Bull Trout Range Contraction

- Resurveyed Rich et al. 2003 sites 20 years later
- 77 sites, 500 m in length
- Modeled extirpations/colonizations accounting for detection efficiency



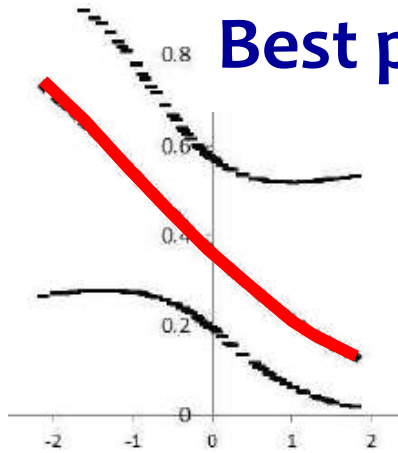
Eby et al. 2014. Evidence of climate-induced range contractions for bull trout in a Rocky Mountain watershed, U.S.A. *PLoS ONE* **9(6)**: e98812

Montana Bull Trout Range Contraction

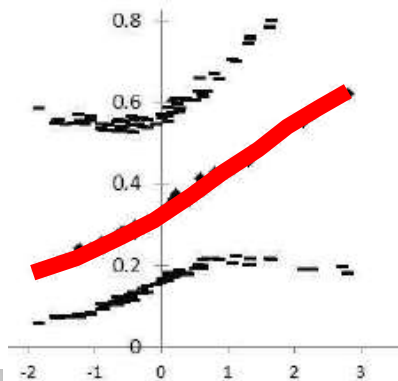


Extirpation probability (95%CI)

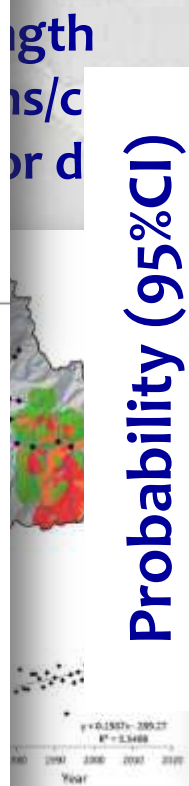
Best predictors



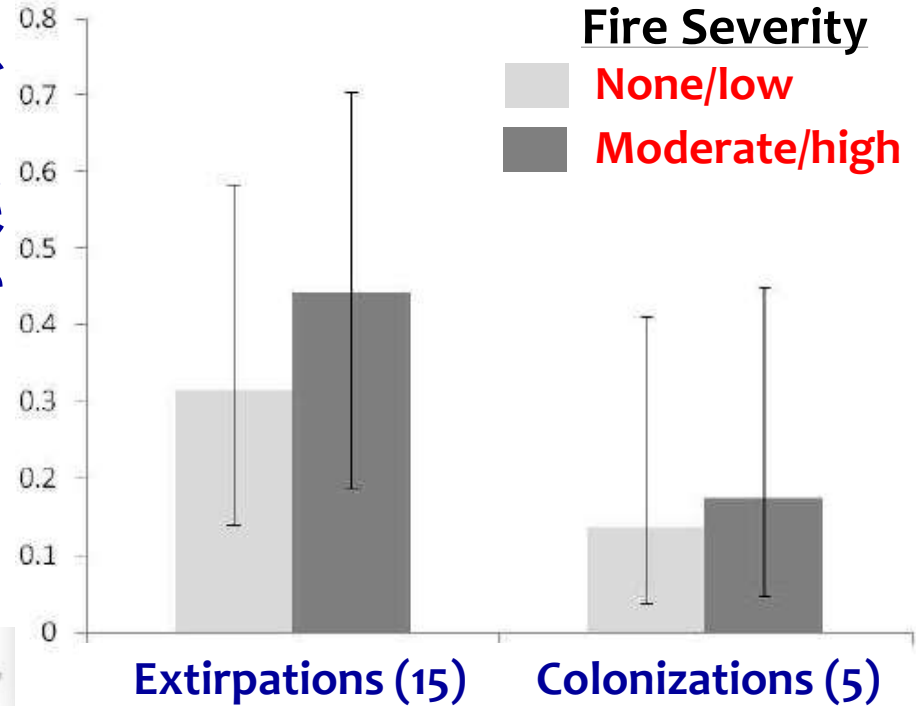
Standardized elevation



Standardized temperature



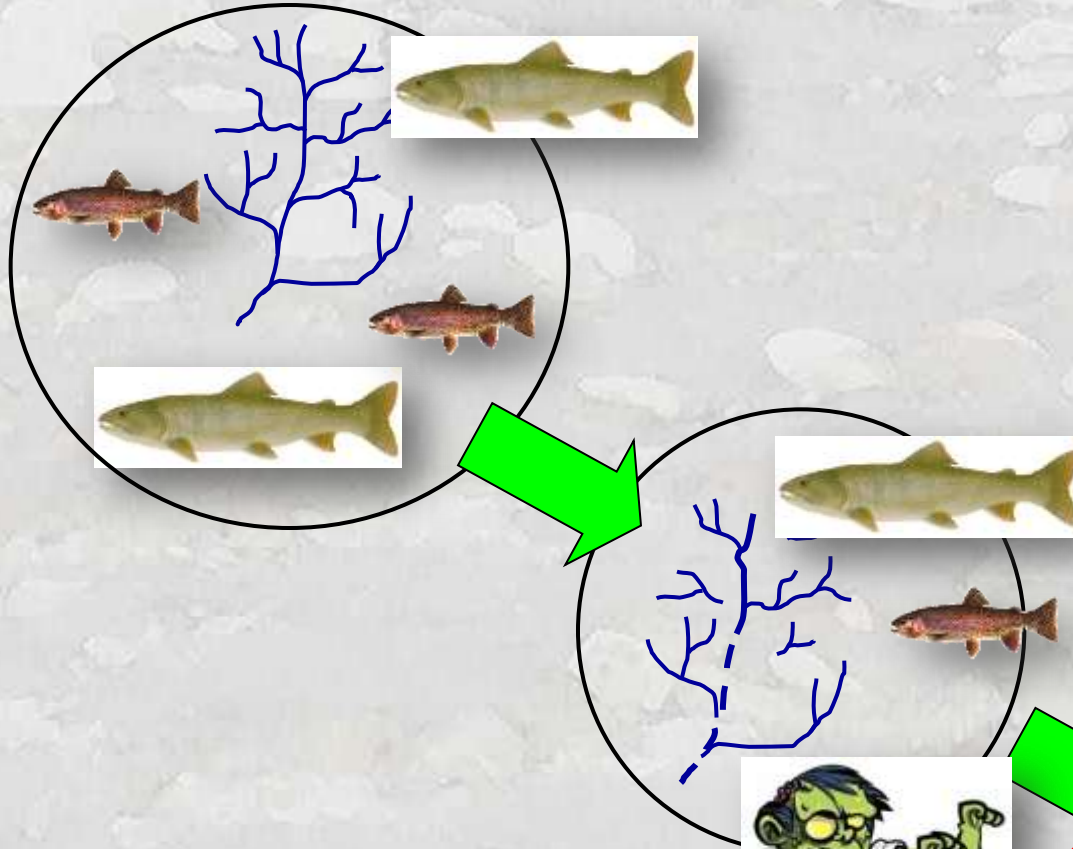
Probability (95%CI)



Eby et al.

of climate-induced range contractions for bull trout in a Rocky Mountain watershed, U.S.A. *PLoS ONE* 9(6): e98812

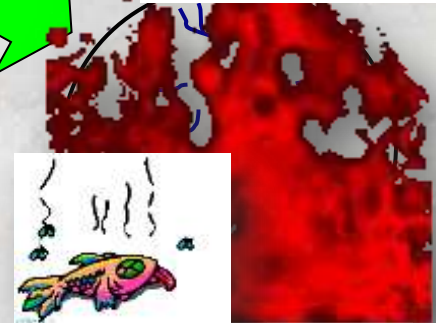
Resistance Will Be Futile Sometimes Not Everything Can be Saved



Thresholds Beyond
Which Populations
Become “Walking Dead”

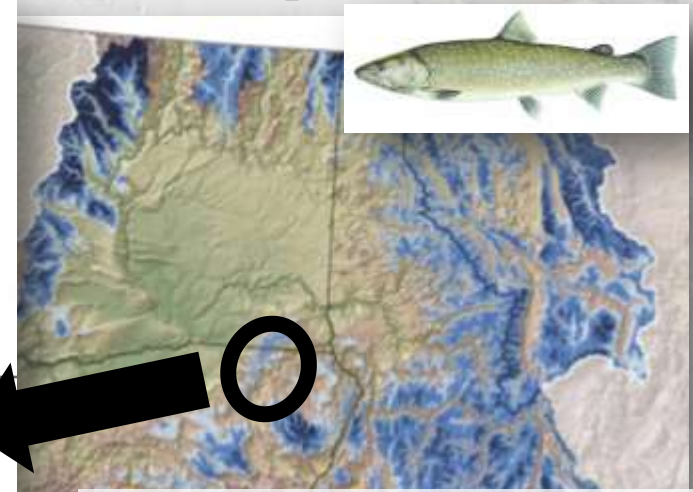
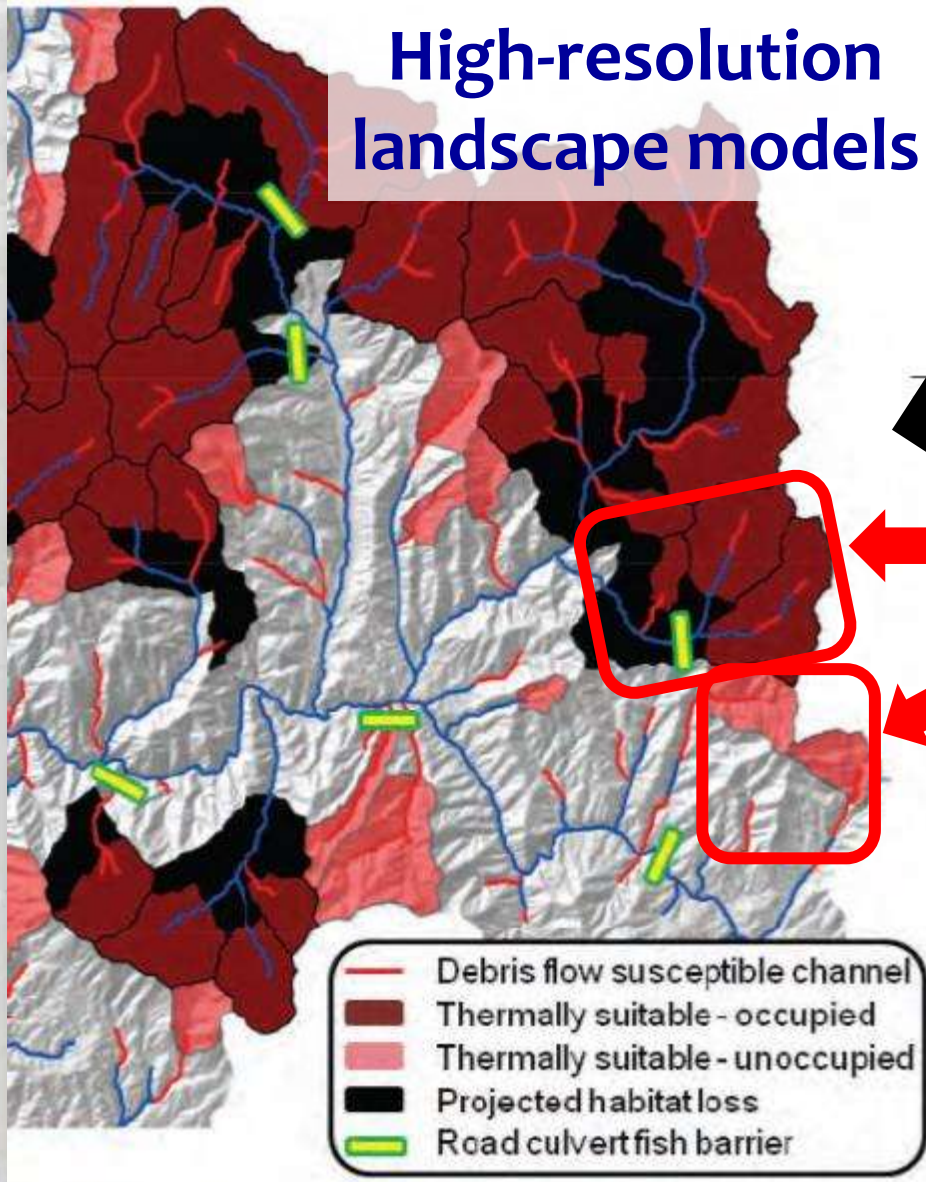


Sorry
Charlie



1st Generation Fish-Climimate Models Were “Accurate” but Imprecise...

High-resolution
landscape models



I'm going to invest here...

...instead of here



The NorWeST Stream Temperature Database, Model, & Climate Scenarios

Dan Isaak, Seth Wenger¹, Erin Peterson², Jay Ver Hoef³ Charlie Luce, Steve Hostetler⁴, Jason Dunham⁴, Jeff Kershner⁴, Brett Roper, Dave Nagel, Dona Horan, Gwynne Chandler, Sharon Parkes, Sherry Wollrab, Colete Bresheares, Neal Bernklau

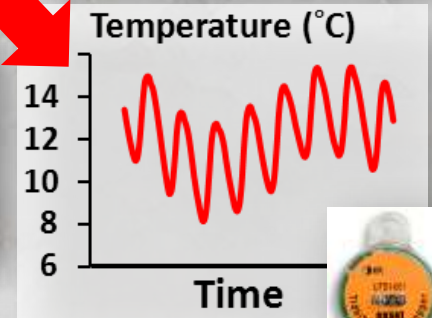
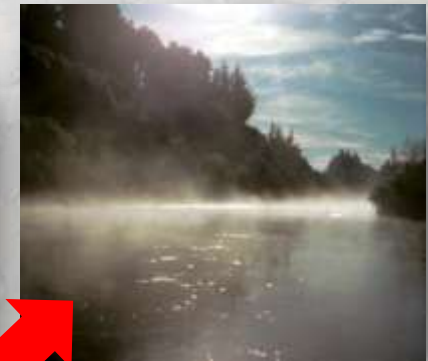
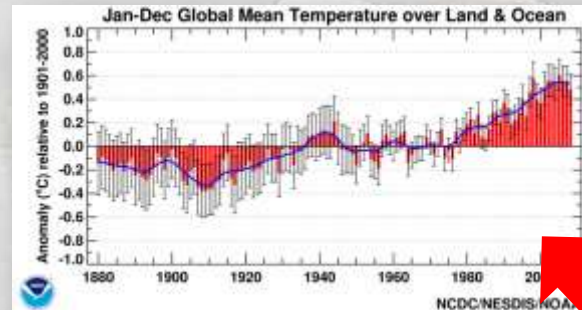
U.S. Forest Service

¹Trout Unlimited

²CSIRO

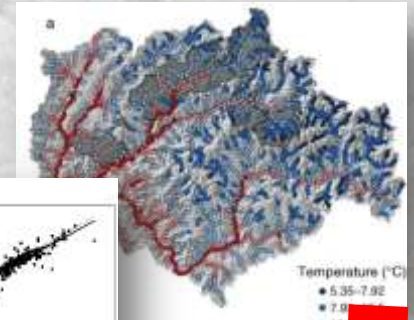
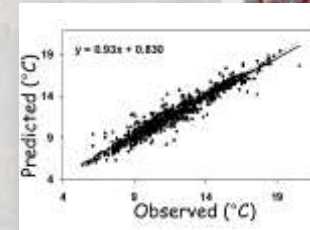
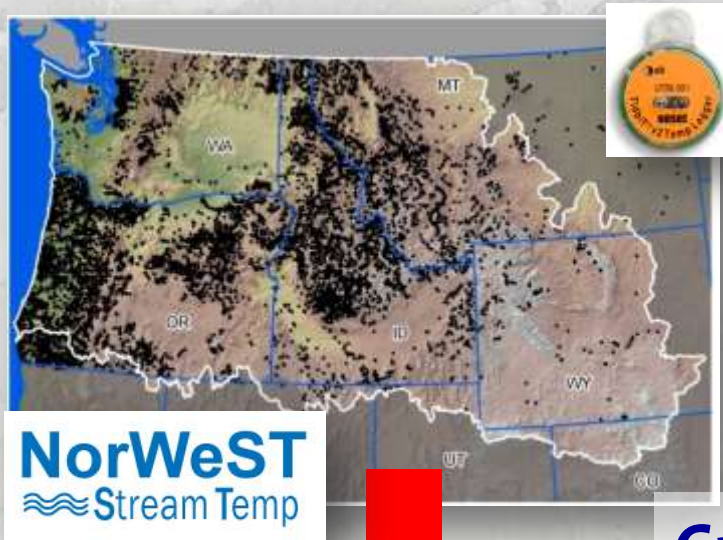
³NOAA

⁴USGS



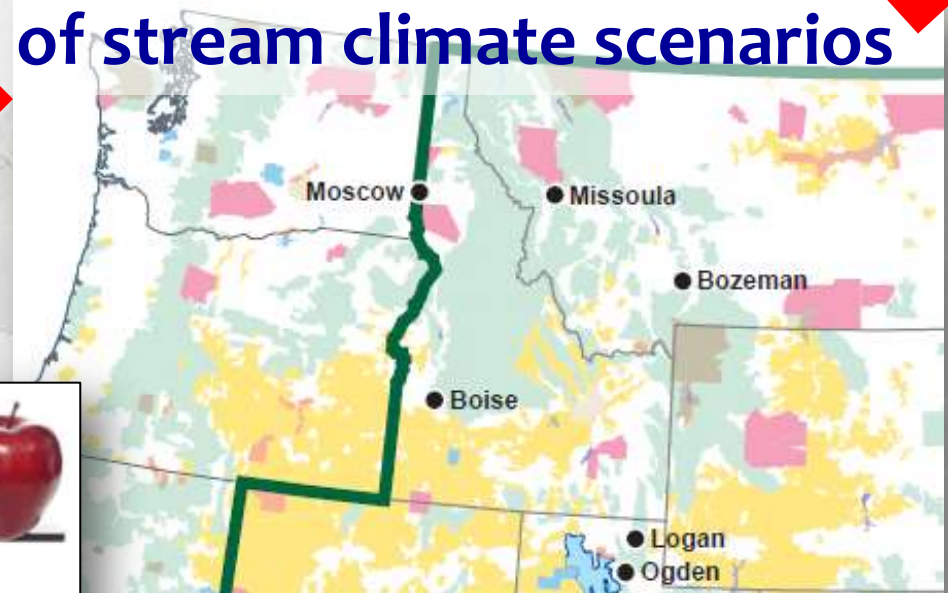
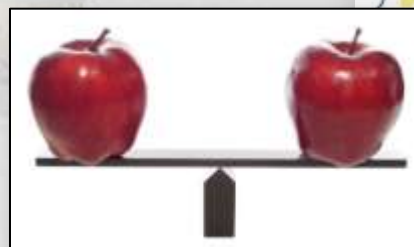
Regional Temperature Model

Accurate stream temp model



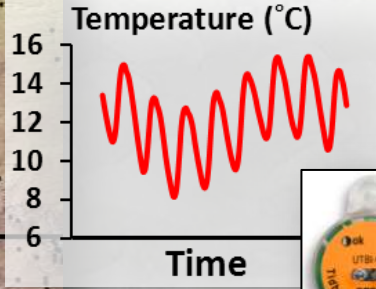
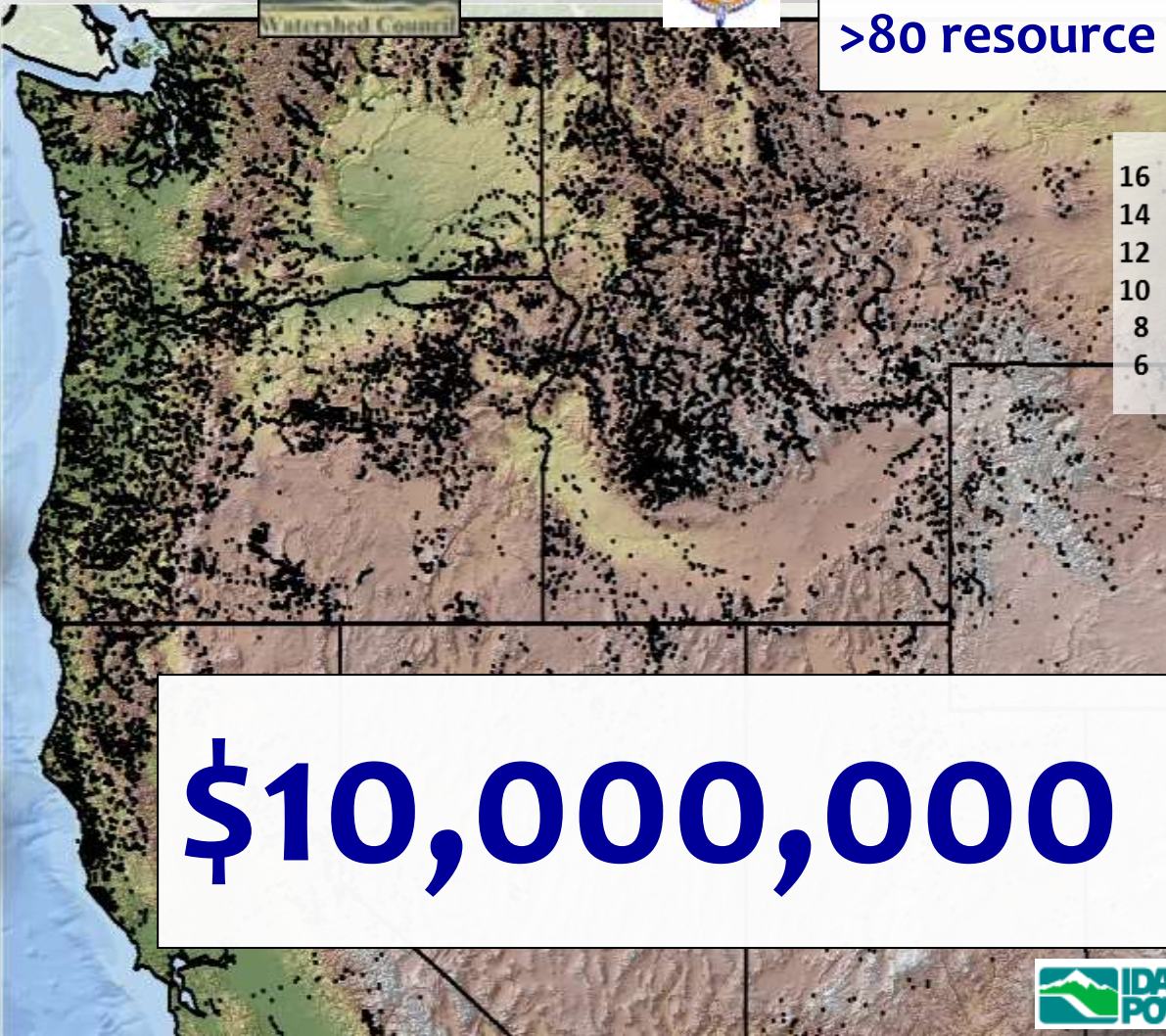
Cross-jurisdictional “maps” of stream climate scenarios

Consistent datum for strategic planning across 500,000 stream kilometers

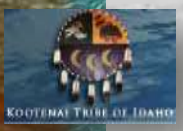
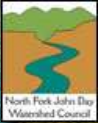


Lots of Temperature Data Exist...

>50,000,000 hourly records
>15,000 unique stream sites
>80 resource agencies

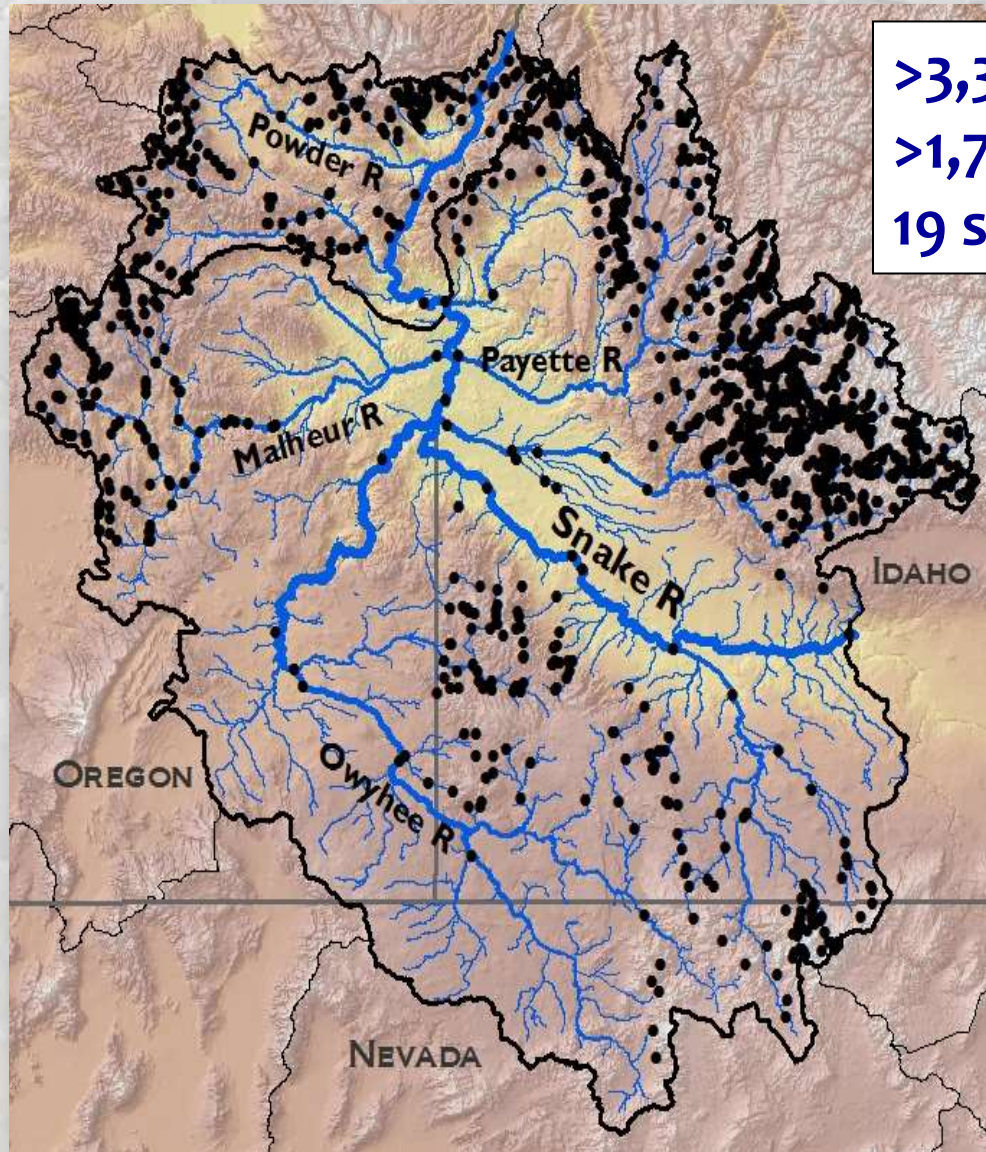


\$10,000,000



MidSnake River Basin Database

Data extracted from NorWeST



>3,384 August means
>1,773 stream sites
19 summers (1993-2011)



•Temperature site



MidSnake Temperature Model

$n = 3,384$

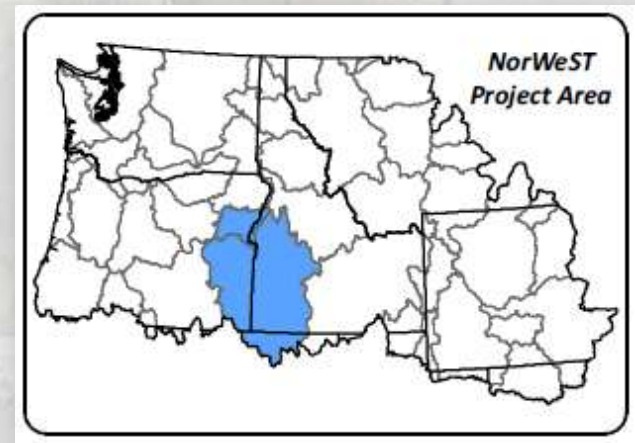
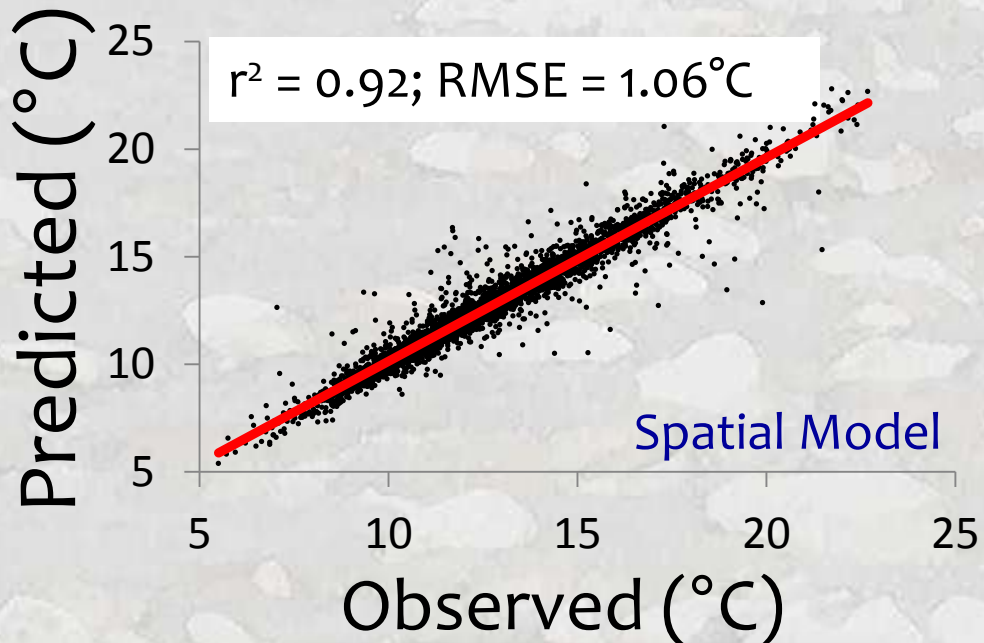
Covariate Predictors

1. Elevation (m)
2. Canopy (%)
3. Stream slope (%)
4. Ave Precipitation (mm)
5. Latitude (km)
6. Lakes upstream (%)
7. Baseflow Index
8. Watershed size (km²)
9. Discharge (m³/s)
USGS gage data
10. Air Temperature (°C)
RegCM3 NCEP reanalysis
Hostetler et al. 2011

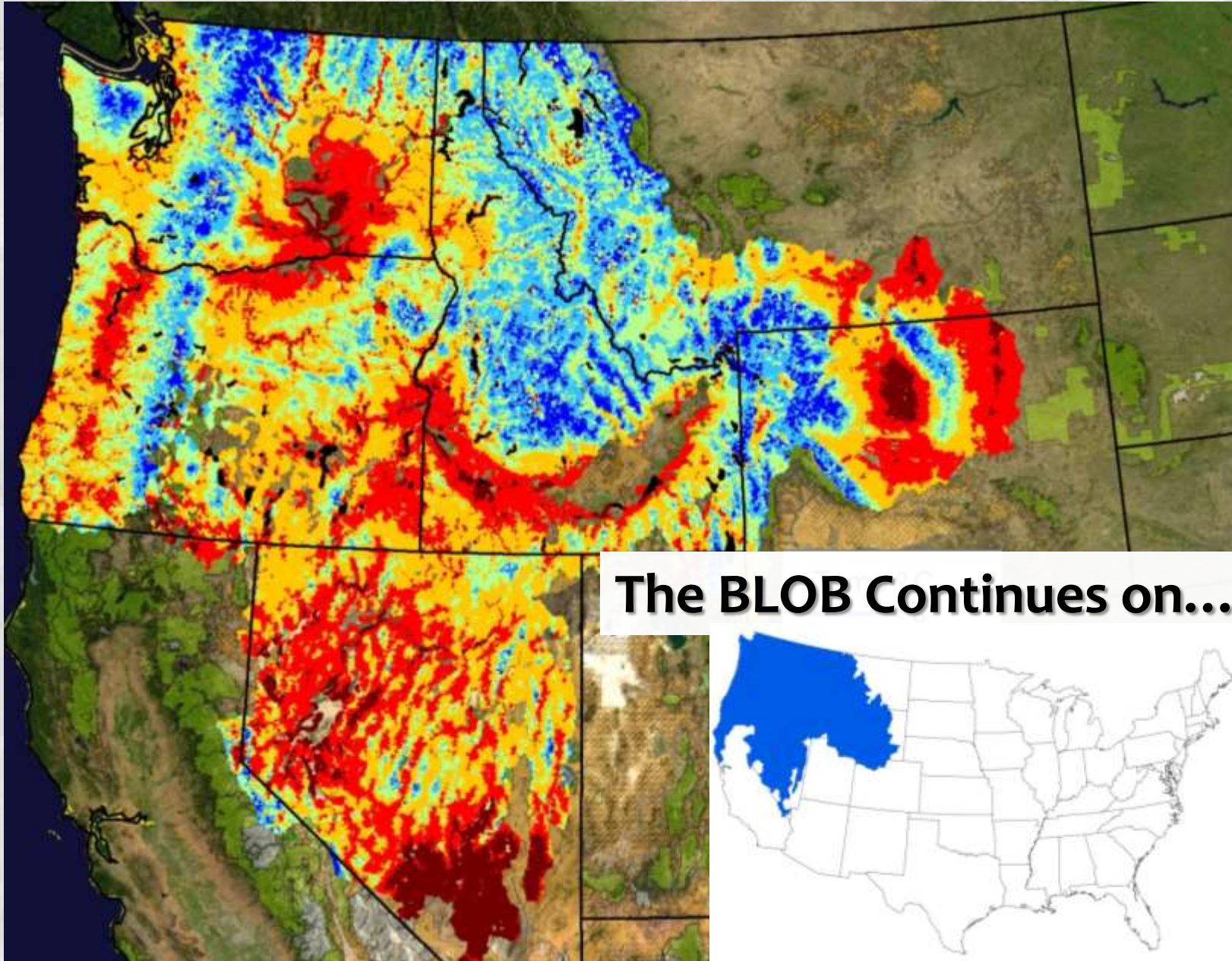
More details: [NorWeST website](#)

Isaak et al. 2010. *Ecol. Apps* 20:1350-1370.

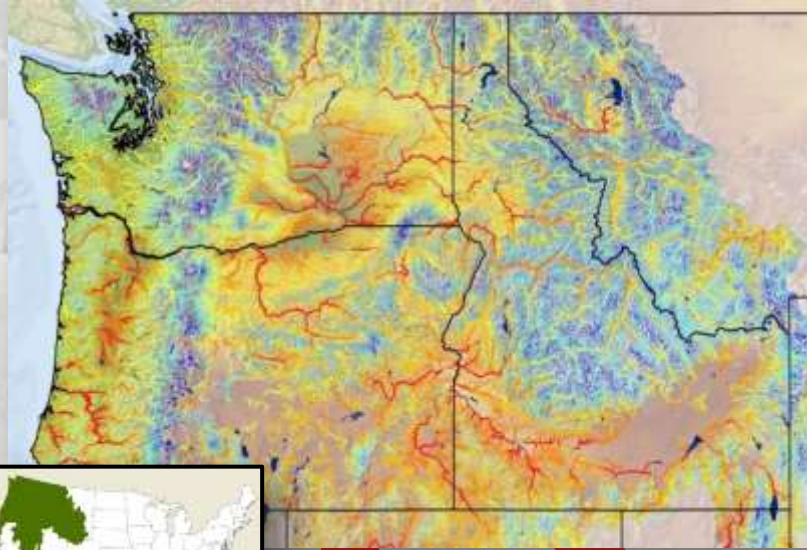
Mean August Temperature



High-Resolution Stream Temp Scenarios



Temperature Applications

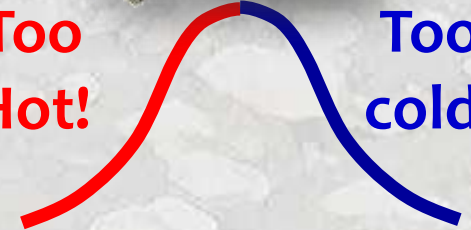


Regulatory temperature standards

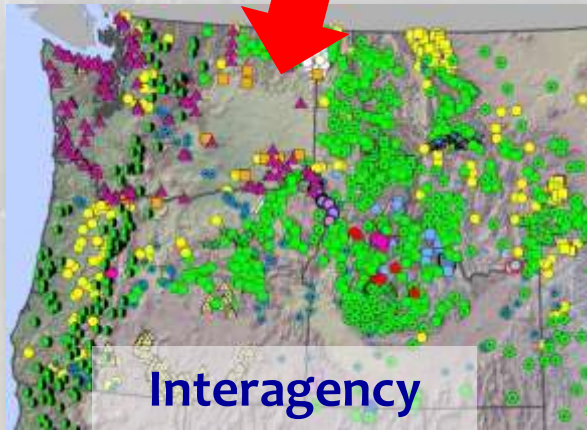


Too Hot!

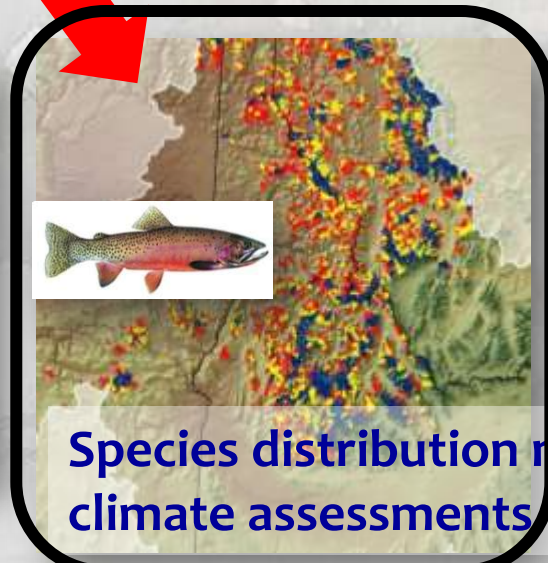
Too cold!



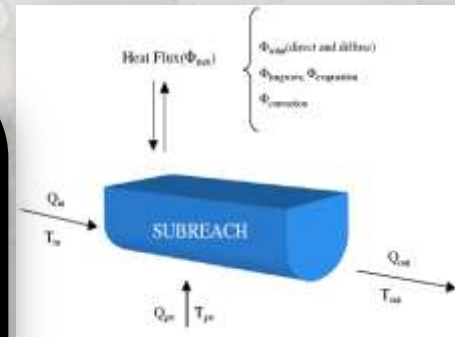
Data access accelerates temperature research



Interagency monitoring



Species distribution models & climate assessments

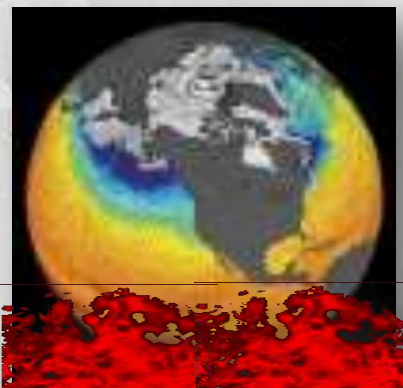


The Cold-Water Climate Shield

Delineating Refugia for Preserving Native Trout

Dan Isaak, Mike Young, Dave Nagel, Dona Horan, Matt Groce

US Forest Service - RMRS

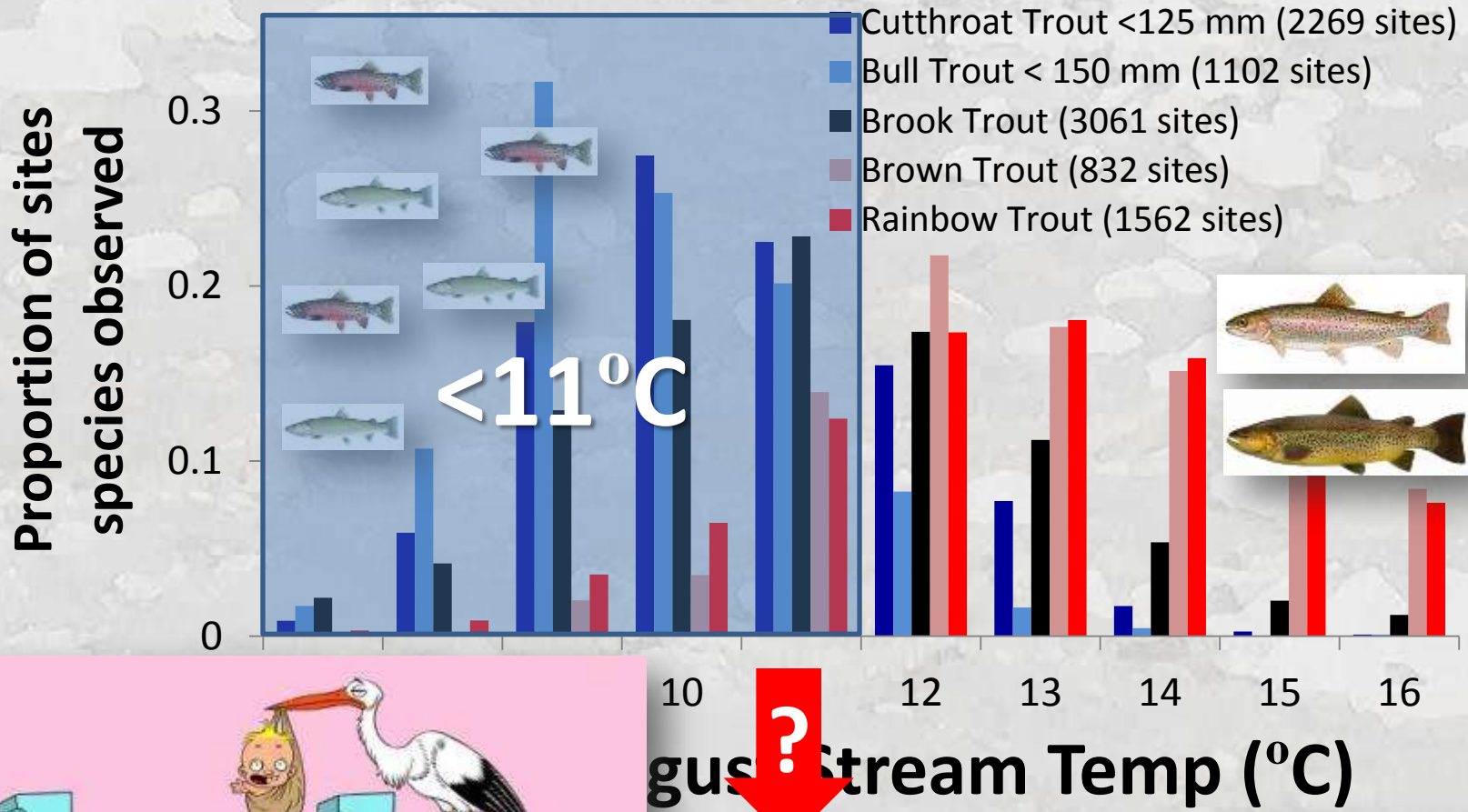


Northern Rock

Adaptation Partnership

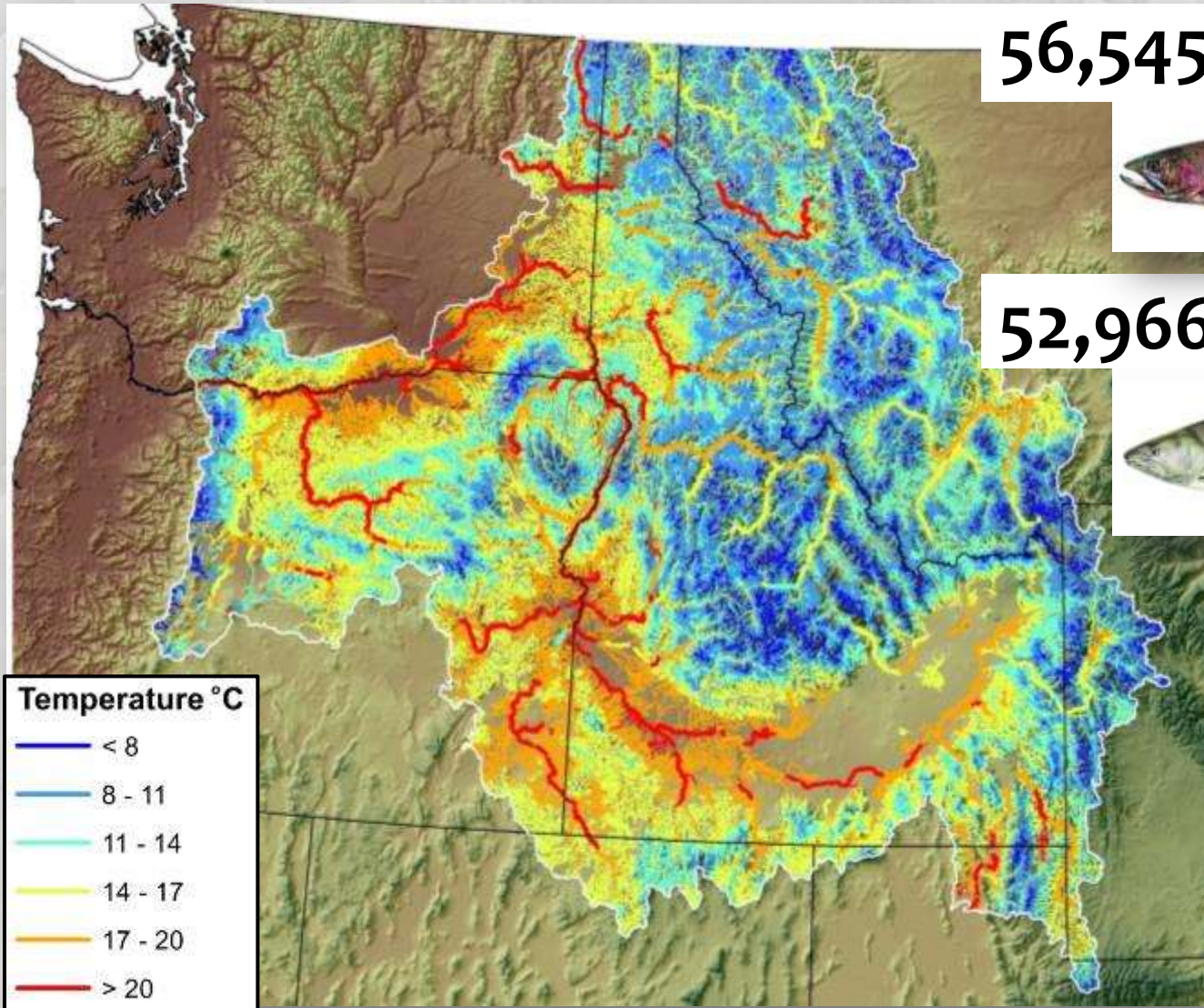


Cold Climates Exclude Most Invaders from Key Natal Habitats



<11°C Streams (1980s) & <15% slope

70,335 / 259,052 stream kilometers in analysis area



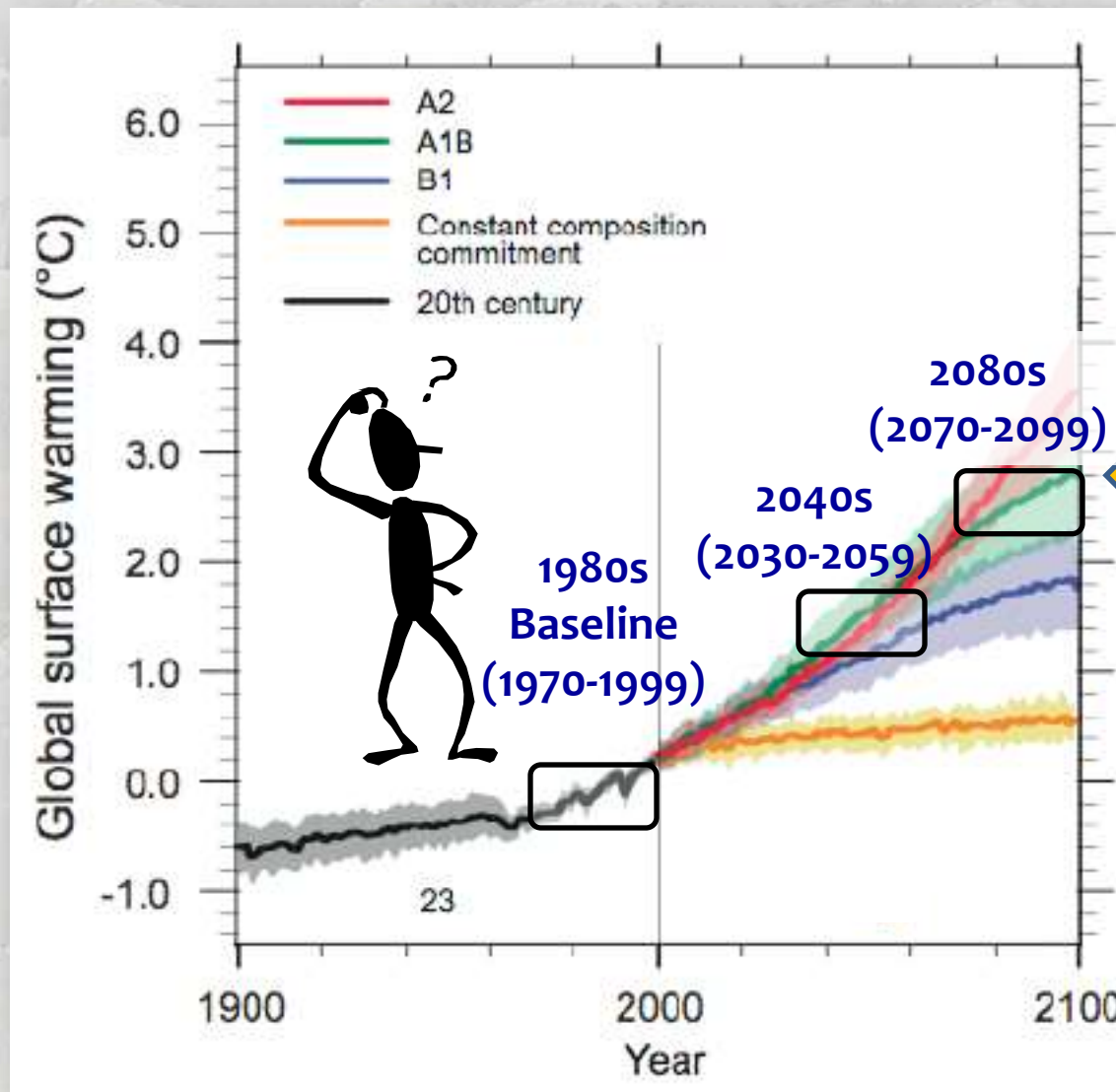
56,545 km



52,966 km



Future Changes in Stream Temperature?

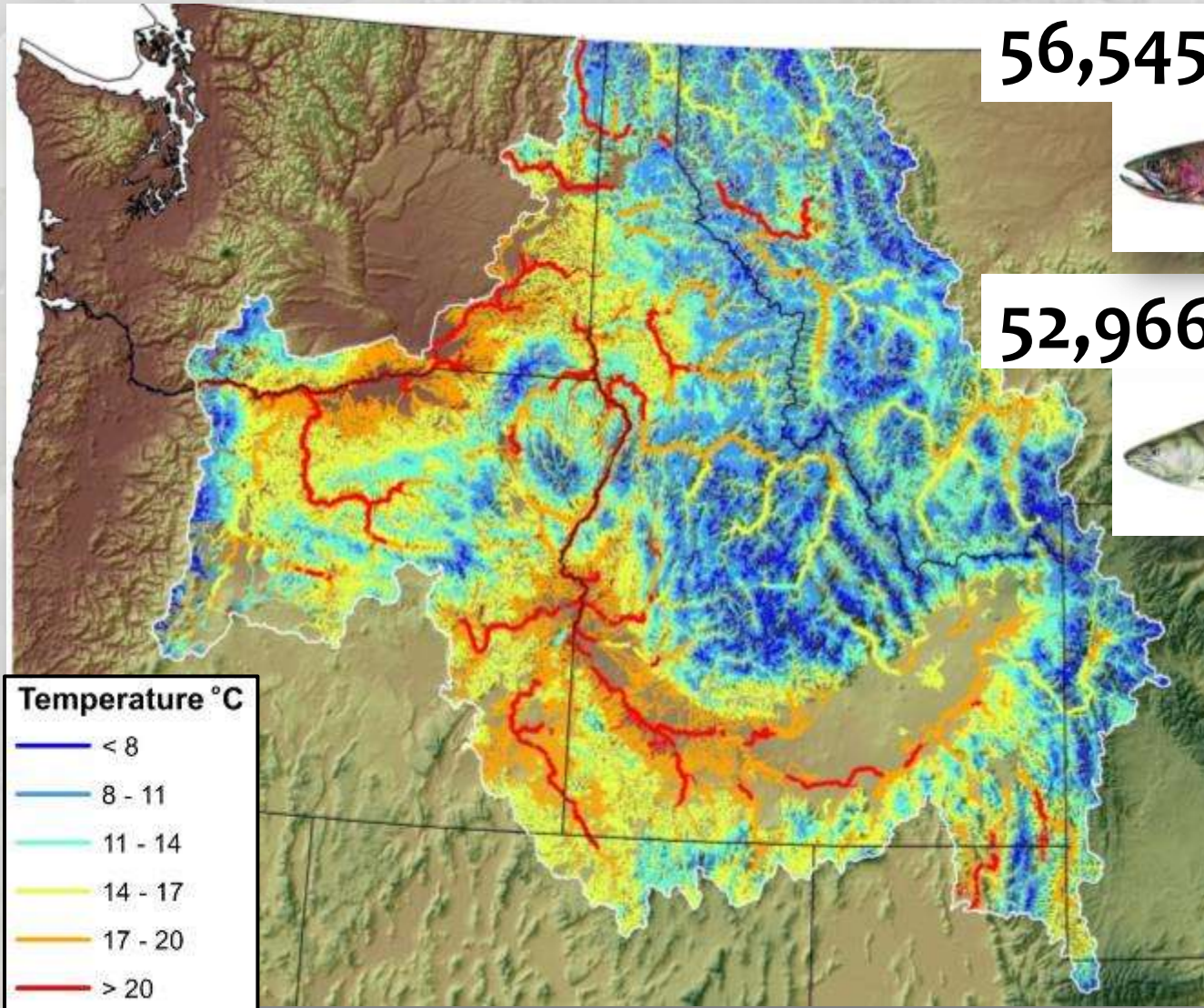


The Specifics are an “Unknowable Unknown”

Just plan on it gradually getting warmer...

<11°C Streams (1980s) & <15% slope

70,335 / 259,052 stream kilometers in analysis area



56,545 km

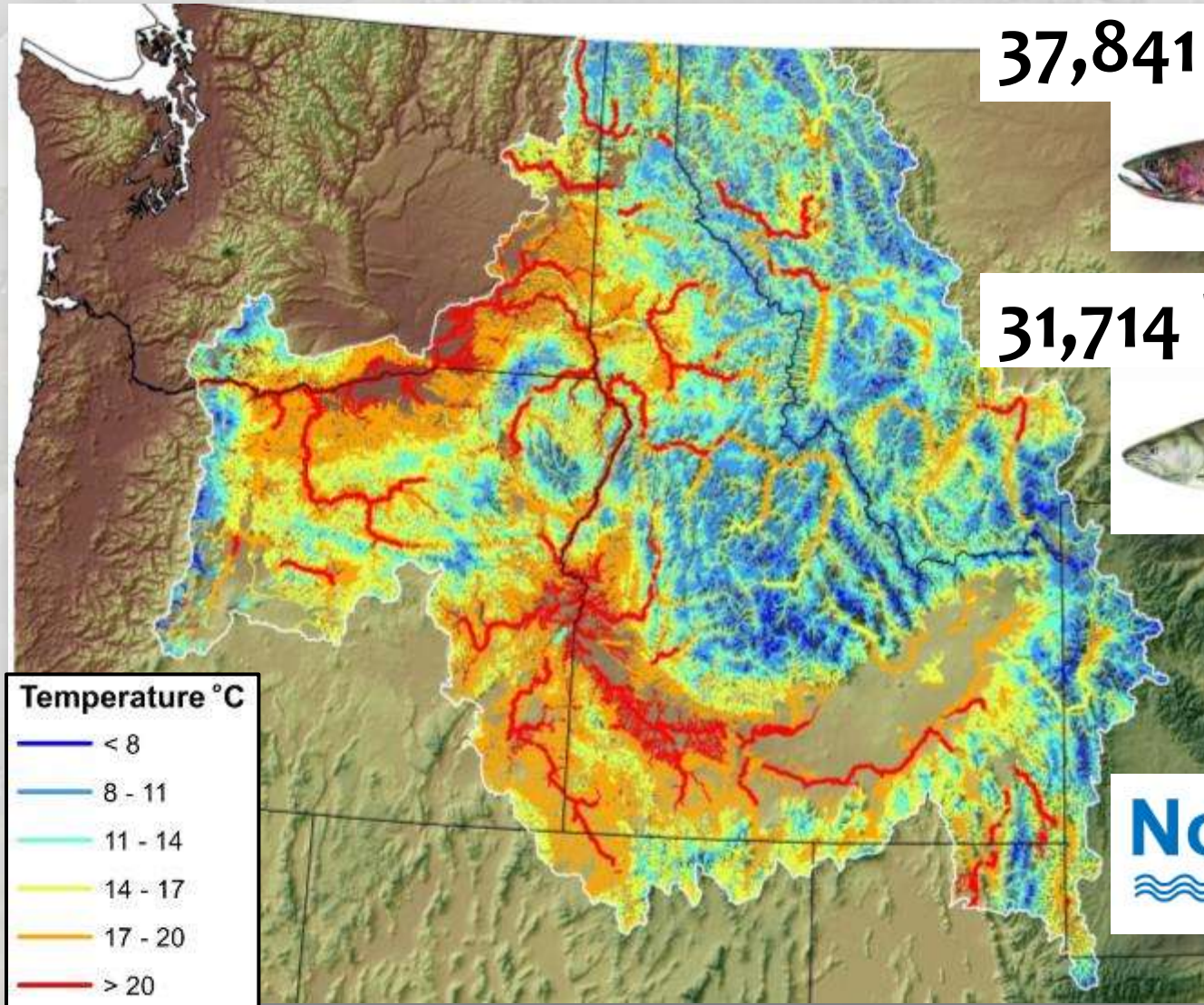


52,966 km



<11°C Streams (2040s) & <15% slope

43,556 / 248,330 stream kilometers in analysis area



37,841 km



31,714 km



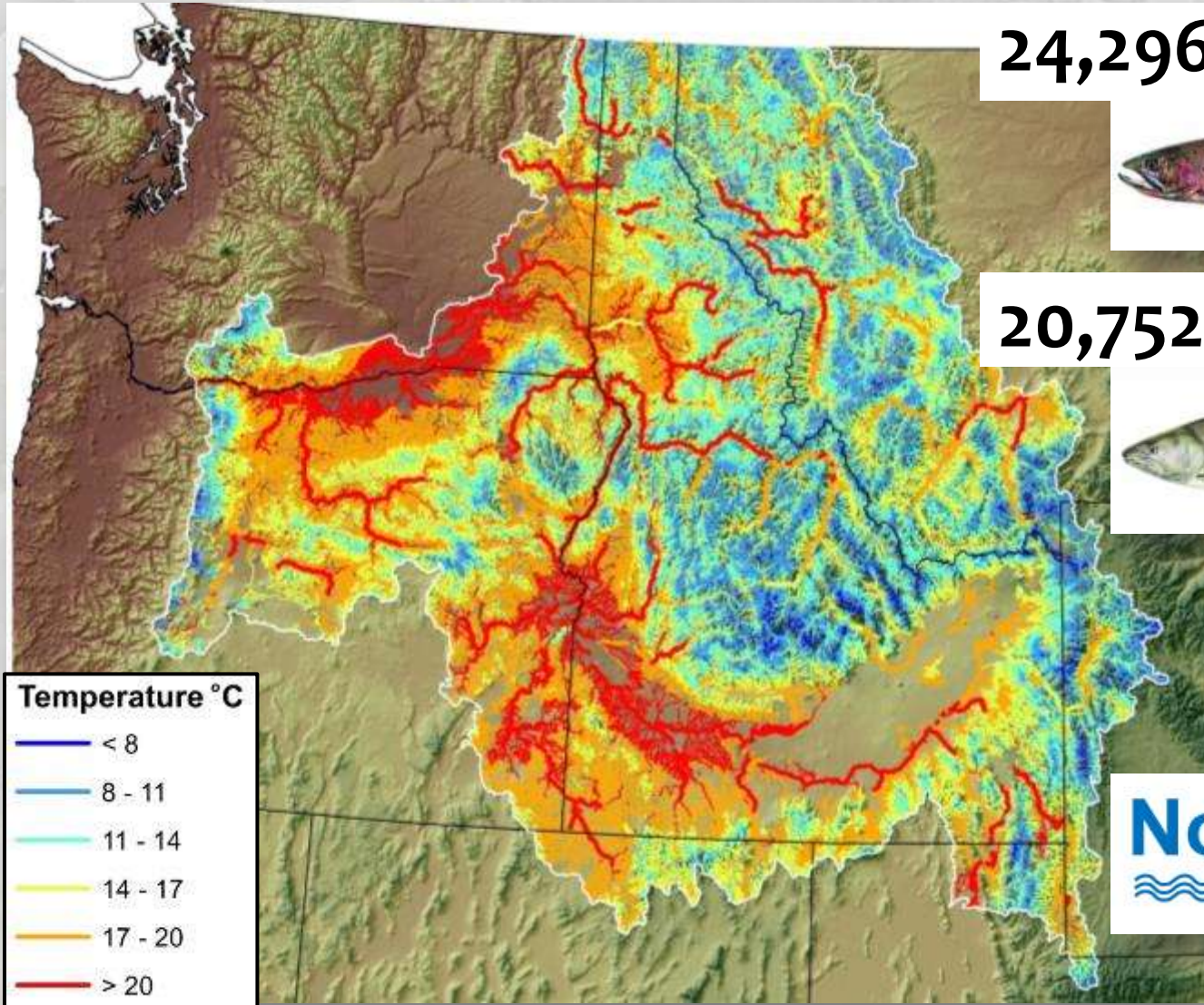
+1.3°C

NorWeST
Stream Temp



<11°C Streams (2080s) & <15% slope

29,789 / 246,759 stream kilometers in analysis area



24,296 km



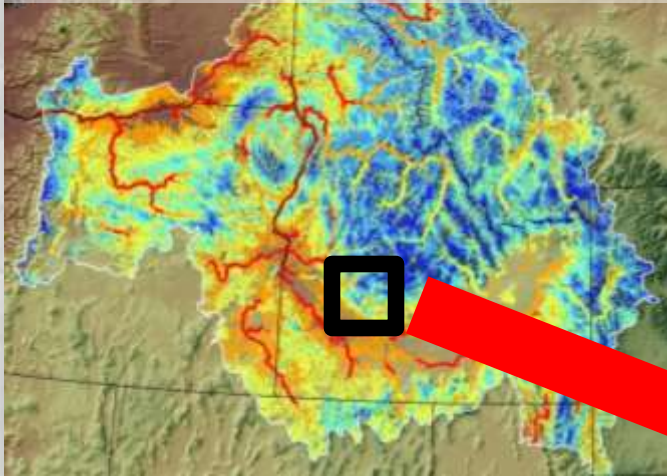
20,752 km



+2.1°C

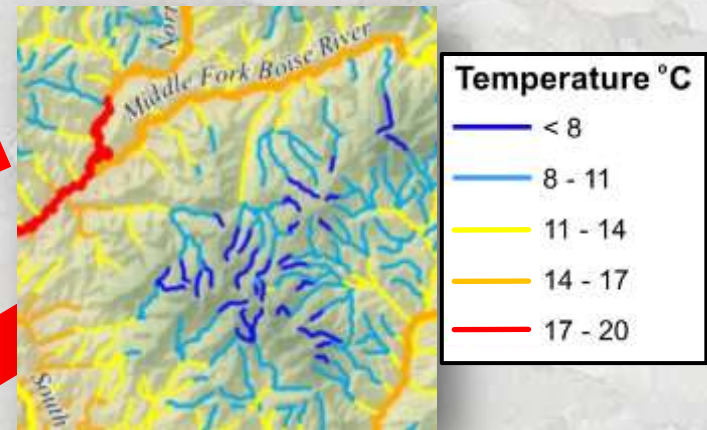
NorWeST
Stream Temp

1-km data model



Additional Habitat Factors

- ArcGIS Python script aggregates discrete areas $<11^{\circ}\text{C}$ into “Cold-water habitats”

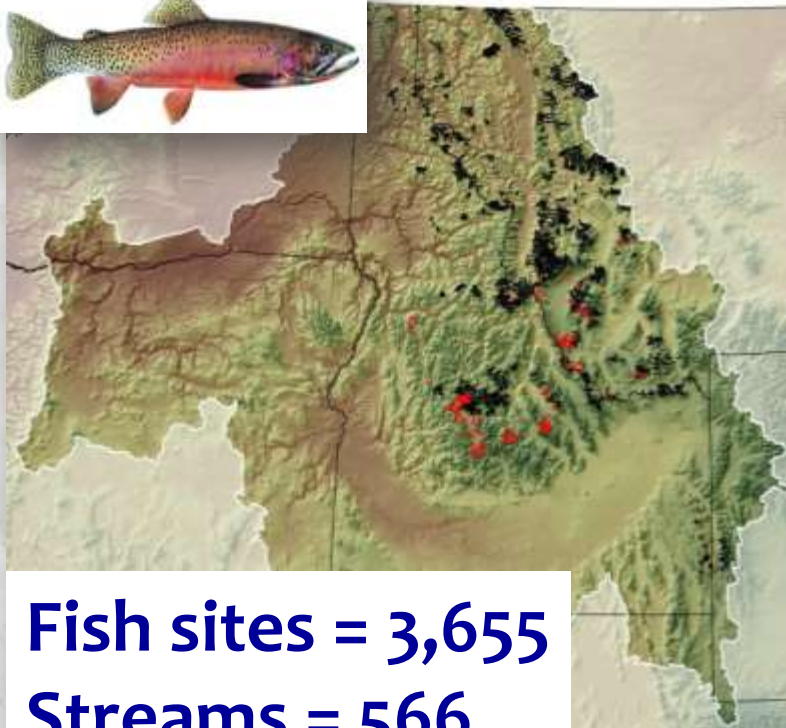


Predictor Variables...

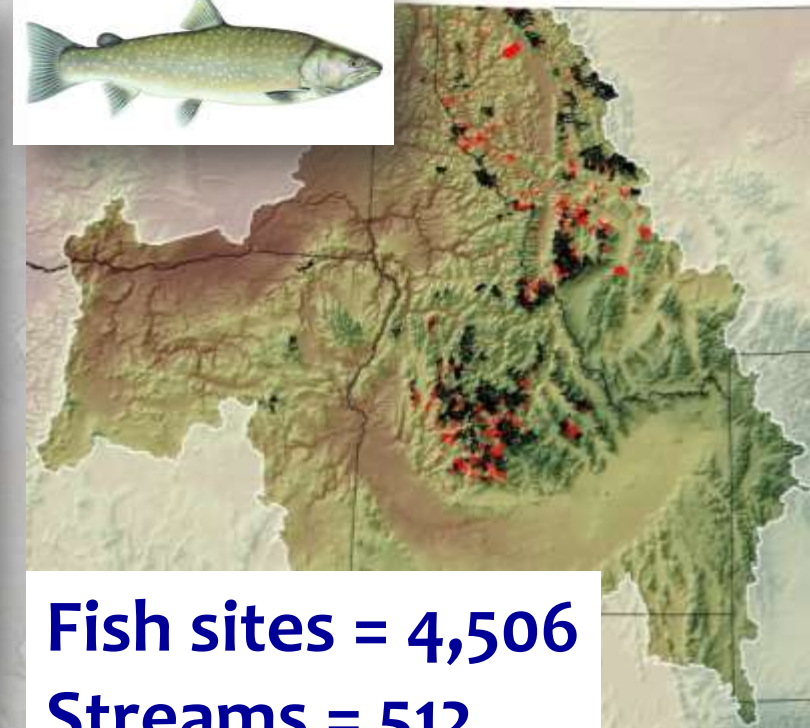
- Habitat size (km $<11^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- MeanTemp & MinTemp
- % Stream slope
- % Brook Trout

Fish Data for Species Occurrence Models

■ Present ■ Absent



Fish sites = 3,655
Streams = 566



Fish sites = 4,506
Streams = 512

Fish data from agency
monitoring programs...



Fish Data from Literature Sources...

- 
- Al-Chokhachy & Budy. 2008. Demographic Characteristics, Population Structure, and Vital Rates of a Fluvial Population of Bull Trout in Oregon. *TAFS* 137:1709–1722.
- Allen et al. 2010. Distribution and Movement of Bull Trout in the Upper Jarbidge River Watershed, Nevada. U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 2010-1033.
- Benjamin et al. 2007. Invasion by nonnative brook trout in Panther Creek, Idaho: Roles of local habitat quality, biotic resistance, and connectivity to source habitats. *TAFS* 136: 875–888.
- Dunham & Rieman. 1999. Metapopulation structure of bull trout: Influences of physical, biotic, and geometrical landscape characteristics. *Ecol. Appl.* 9: 642–655.
- Dunham et al. 2007. Influences of Wildfire and Channel Reorganization on Spatial and Temporal Variation in Stream Temperature and the Distribution of Fish and Amphibians. *Ecosystems* 10:335-346.
- Eby et al. 2014. Evidence of Climate-Induced Range Contractions in Bull Trout *Salvelinus confluentus* in a Rocky Mountain Watershed, USA. *PLoS one* 9.6 (2014): e98812.
- Isaak & Hubert. 2004. Nonlinear response of trout abundance to summer stream temperatures across a thermally diverse montane landscape. *TAFS* 133: 1254-1259.
- Isaak et al. 2010. Effects of climate change and wildfire on stream temperatures and salmonid thermal habitat in a mountain river network. *Ecol. Appl.* 20:1350–1371.
- Isaak et al. 2009. A watershed-scale monitoring protocol for bull trout. GTR-RMRS-224. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station. 25 p.
- Peterson et al. 2013. Patch size but not short-term isolation influences occurrence of westslope cutthroat trout above human-made barriers. *Ecology of Freshwater Fish*. DOI: 10.1111/eff.12108.
- Rieman et al. 2007. Anticipated climate warming effects on bull trout habitats and populations across the interior Columbia River basin. *TAFS* 136:1552–1565.
- Rieman et al. 2006. Have brook trout displaced bull trout along longitudinal gradients in central Idaho streams? *CJFAS* 63:63–78.
- Shepard et al. 2005. Status and conservation of westslope cutthroat trout within the western United States. *NAJFM* 25:1426–1440.
- Wenger et al. 2011. Flow regime, temperature, and biotic interactions drive differential declines of trout species under climate change. *PNAS* 108:14175–14180.
- Wenger et al. 2011. Role of climate and invasive species in structuring trout distributions in the Interior Columbia Basin, USA. *CJFAS* 68:988–1008.
- Young et al. 2013. DNA barcoding at riverscape scales: assessing biodiversity among fishes of the genus *Cottus* (Teleostei) in northern Rocky Mountain streams. *Molecular Ecology Resources* 13:583–595.

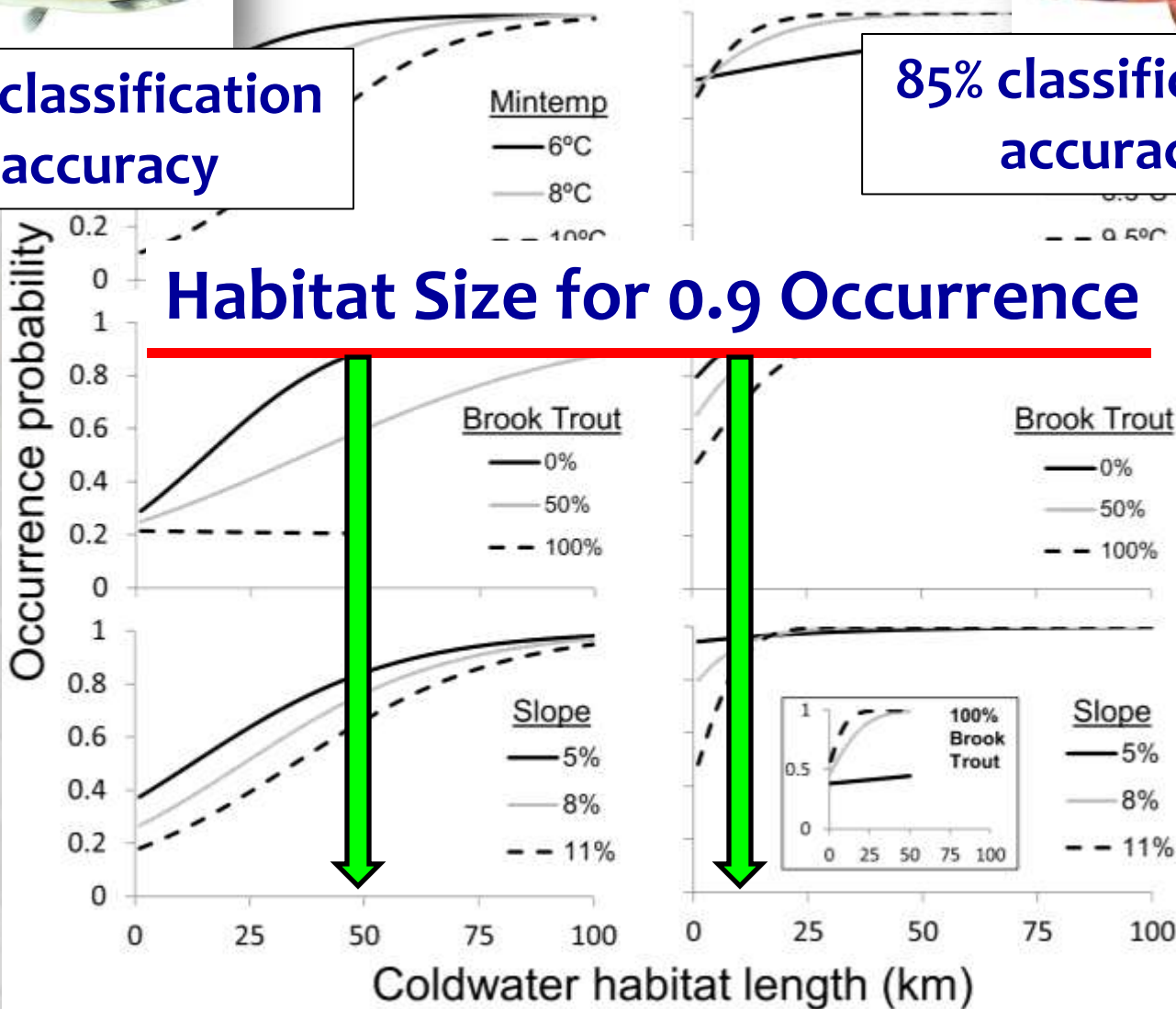
Species Response Curves from Logistic Regressions

$$p = \frac{\exp(a + bx \dots ny)}{1 + \exp[a + bx \dots ny]}$$



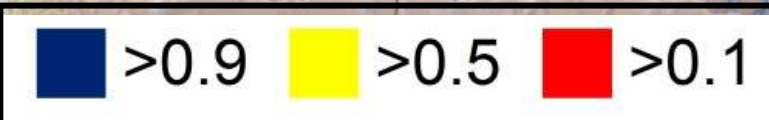
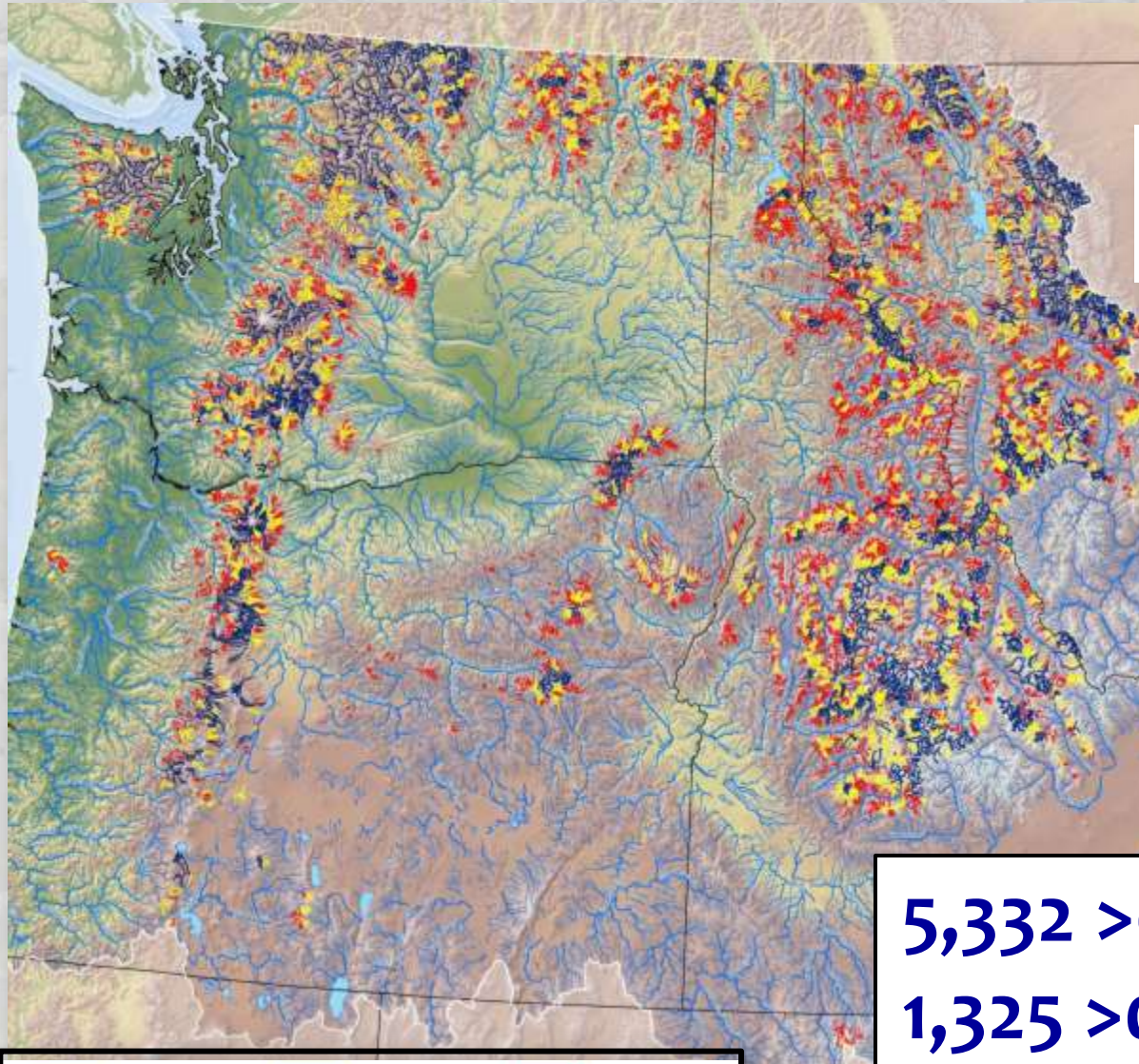
78% classification accuracy

85% classification accuracy



Species Occurrence Probability Map

1980s

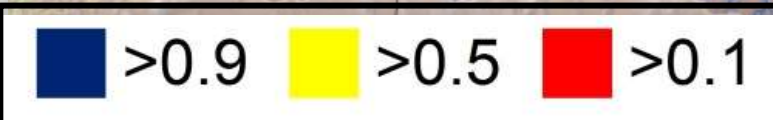
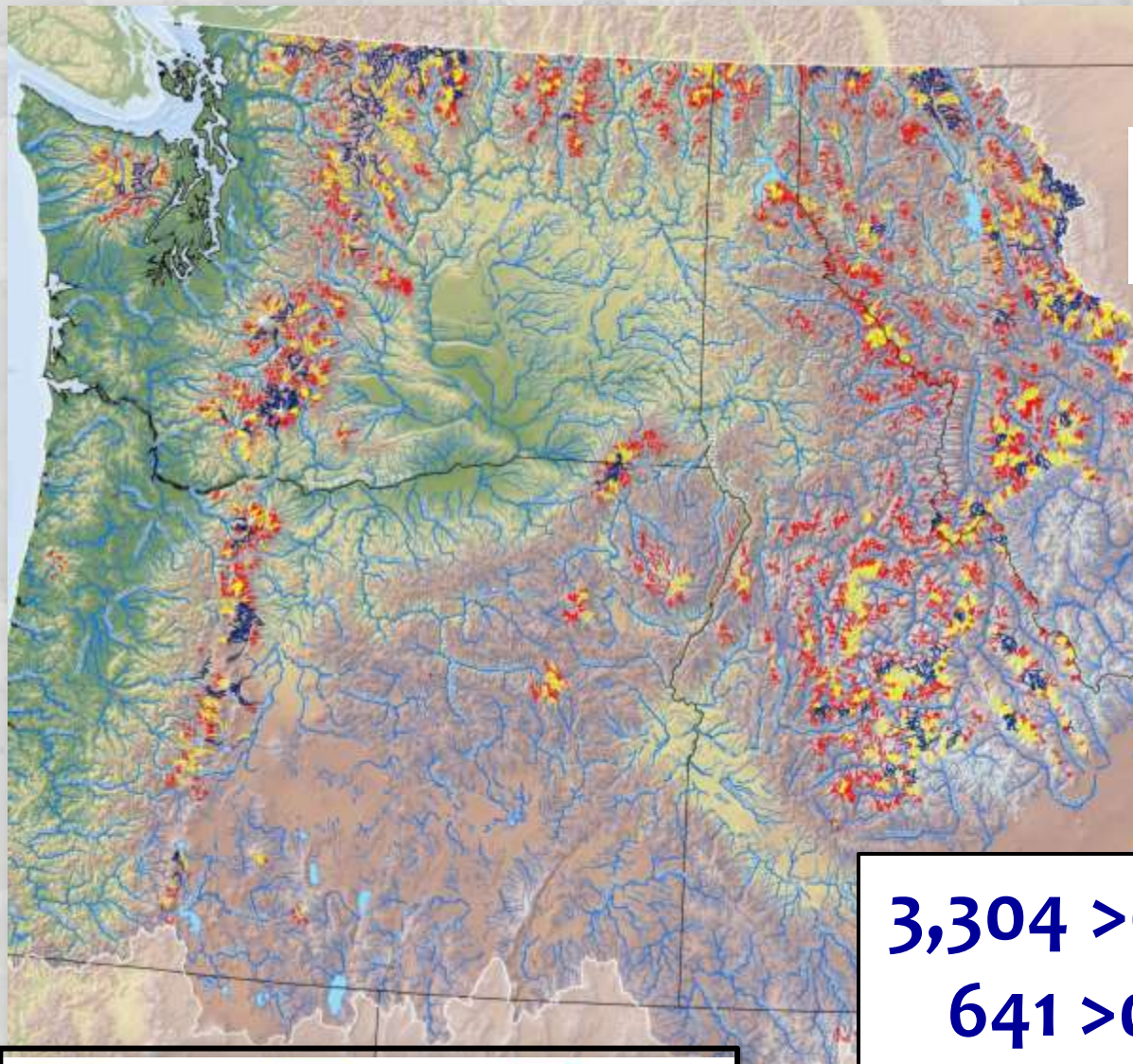


5,332 >0.1 habitats
1,325 >0.5 habitats
348 >0.9 habitats



Species Occurrence Probability Map

2040s



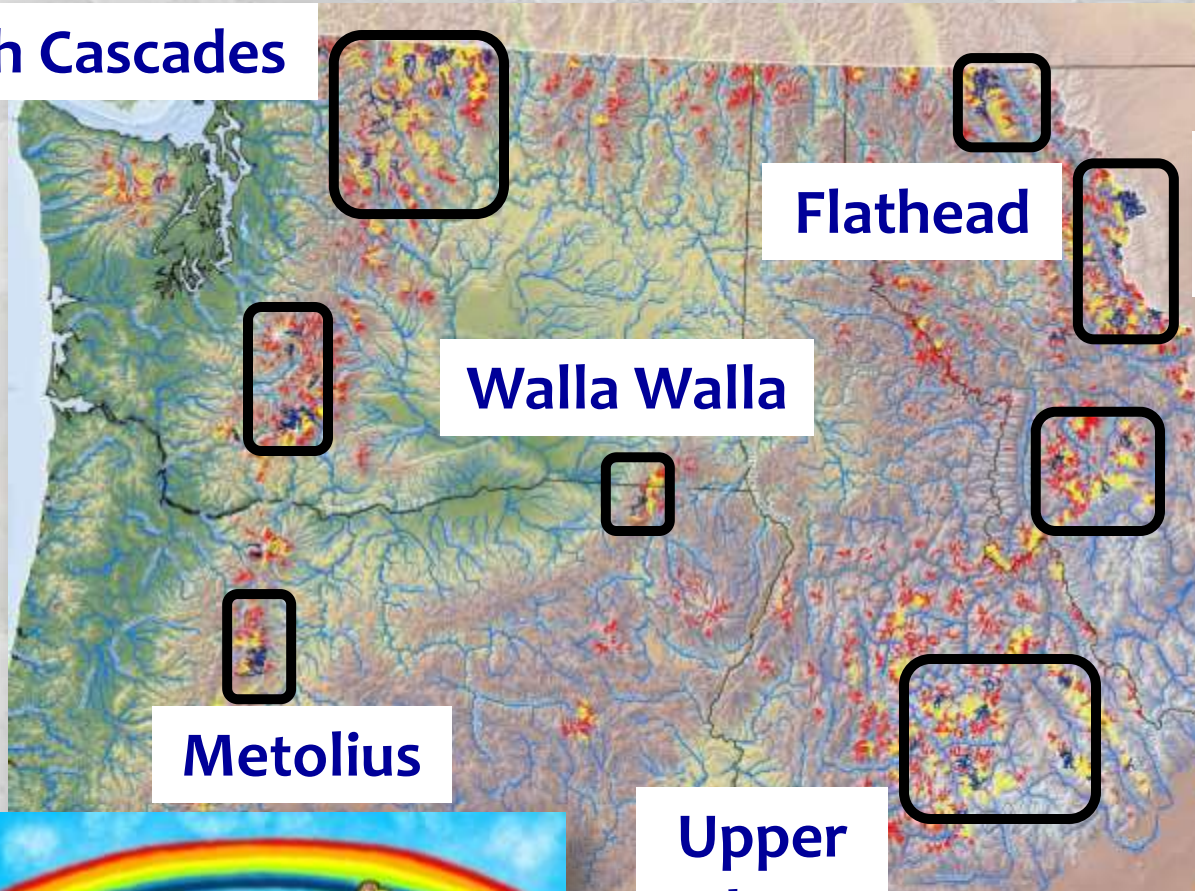
3,304 >0.1 habitats
641 >0.5 habitats
130 >0.9 habitats



Species Occurrence Probability Map

North Cascades

2080s



Flathead

Walla Walla

Metolius

Upper
Salmon



 >0.1



2,712 >0.1 habitats
460 >0.5 habitats
62 >0.9 habitats



About that Brook Trout Effect...

Number & Size of Refugia >0.9



	Period	Median size (km)	Refugia
Cutthroat Trout 	1980s	11	2,184
		10	1,425
		9	917
Bull Trout 	2080s	51	225
		54	68
		53	33

**2x
larger**

How



=



About that Brook Trout Effect...

Number & Size of Refugia >0.9



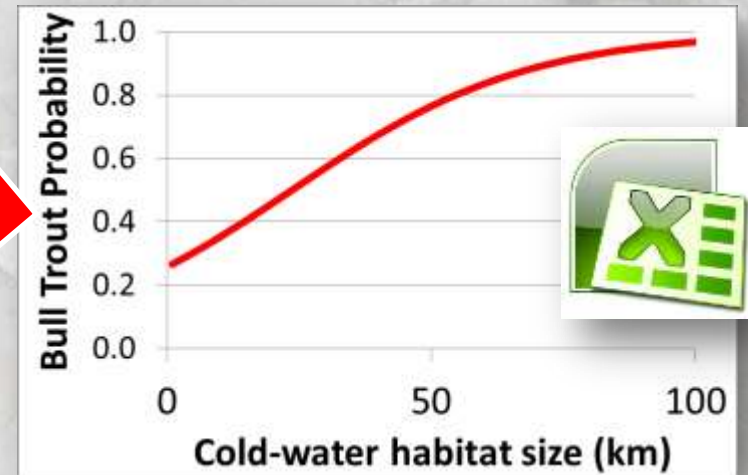
**Steeper & larger streams
are invasion resistant**

Brook Trout “What-If” Games...

Excel spreadsheet curve calculator



Predictor	b_x (SE)
Intercept	5.43
Size	0.0627
MinTemp	-0.632
Slope	-0.166
BKT	-0.00336
Size × BKT	-0.00064



ArcGIS shapefile tables: scenarios for 0%/25%/50%/75%/100%

<u>NorWeST</u>	<u>PATCH_ID</u>	<u>0%BRK</u>	<u>25%BRK</u>	<u>50%BRK</u>	<u>75%BRK</u>	<u>100%BRK</u>
Clearwater	37	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Clearwater	38	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41
Clearwater	40	0.70	0.63	0.56	0.48	0.40
Clearwater	41	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Clearwater	42	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Clearwater	43	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.15
Clearwater	44	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06



Land Administration GAP Analysis

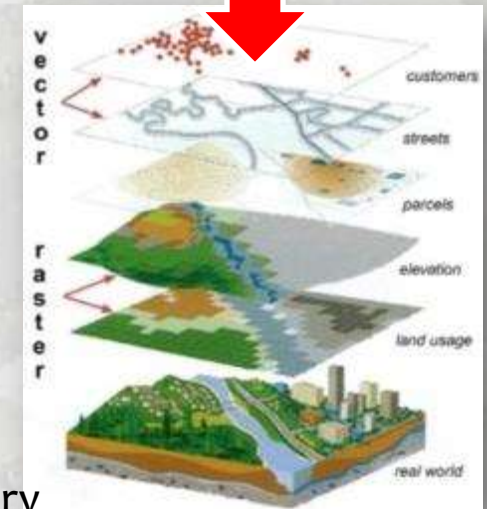
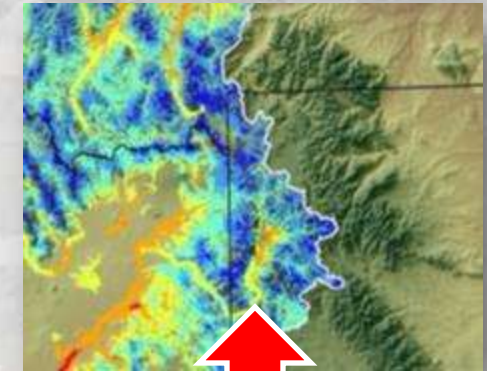
<11°C streams in Bull Trout range

Land status	1980s	2080s
Private	5,580 (10.5)	1,099 (5.3)
Tribal	1,779 (3.4)	713 (3.4)
State/City	1,621 (3.1)	420 (2.0)
BLM	1,534 (2.9)	512 (2.5)
NPS	652 (1.2)	182 (0.9)
TNC	157 (0.3)	30 (0.1)
FS-wilderness	6,483 (12.2)	2,854 (13.8)
FS-nonwilderness	34,068 (64.3)	14,575 (70.2)
Other	<u>1,093 (2.0)</u>	<u>367 (1.8)</u>
Totals:	52,966	20,752

>90% on public lands

**<15% protected in Wilderness
or National Parks**

Gergely and McKerrow 2013. PAD-US—National inventory of protected areas: U.S. Geological Survey. <http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2013/3086/>



Open Access Information...



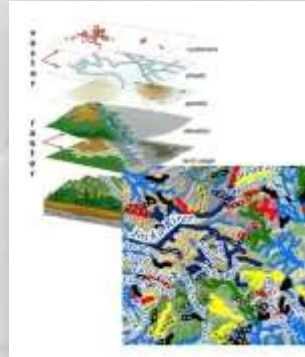
Climate Shield website:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/ClimateShield.html>

Presentations & Publications



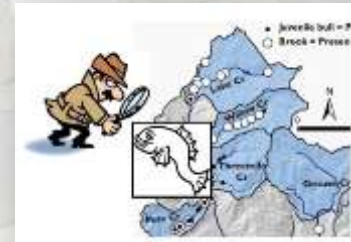
Digital Maps & ArcGIS Shapefiles



Fish Data Sources



Distribution Monitoring



“User’s Guide” (Peer-Reviewed Publication)



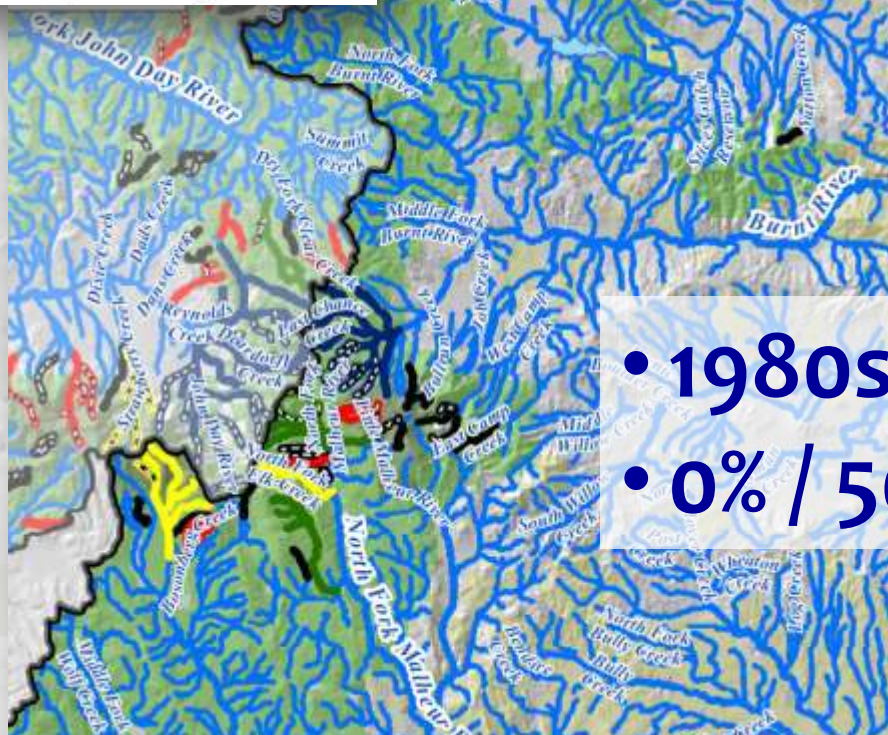
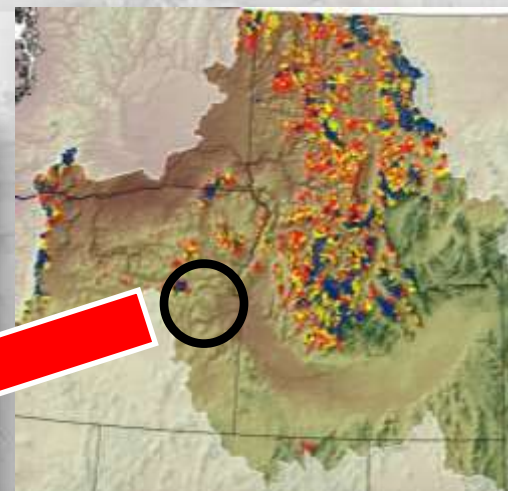
Isaak, D., M. Young, D. Nagel, D. Horan, and M. Groce. 2015. The cold-water climate shield: Delineating refugia for preserving native trout through the 21st Century. *Global Change Biology* 21 doi:10.1111/gcb.12879

Bull Trout Occurrence Probability Map

Malheur Specific Posters

Occupancy Probability

-  > 0.90
-  > 0.75 to < 0.90
-  > 0.50 to < 0.75
-  > 0.25 to < 0.50
-  < 0.25
-  Slope = 10% to 15%

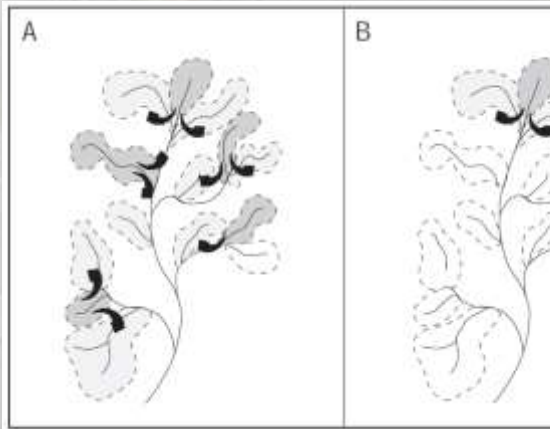


- 1980s/2040s/2080s
- 0% / 50% BKT



Bottom Lines for Malheur Bull Trout:

- 1) Make some habitats as BIG & healthy & connected as possible
- 2) Keep brook trout out
- 3) Reduce wildfire risks
- 4) Make tough choices & intelligent trade-offs



Aquatic eDNA frontier



USFS National Genomics Center for Wildlife & Fish Conservation

- Pioneered the technique for salmonids
- Species specific, highly reliable (1 trout / 100 m = 85% detection)
- Field-proven protocol
- Cost: \$65 sample

Google the website:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/research/genomics-center/>



Mike Schwartz
Kevin McKelvey
Mike Young

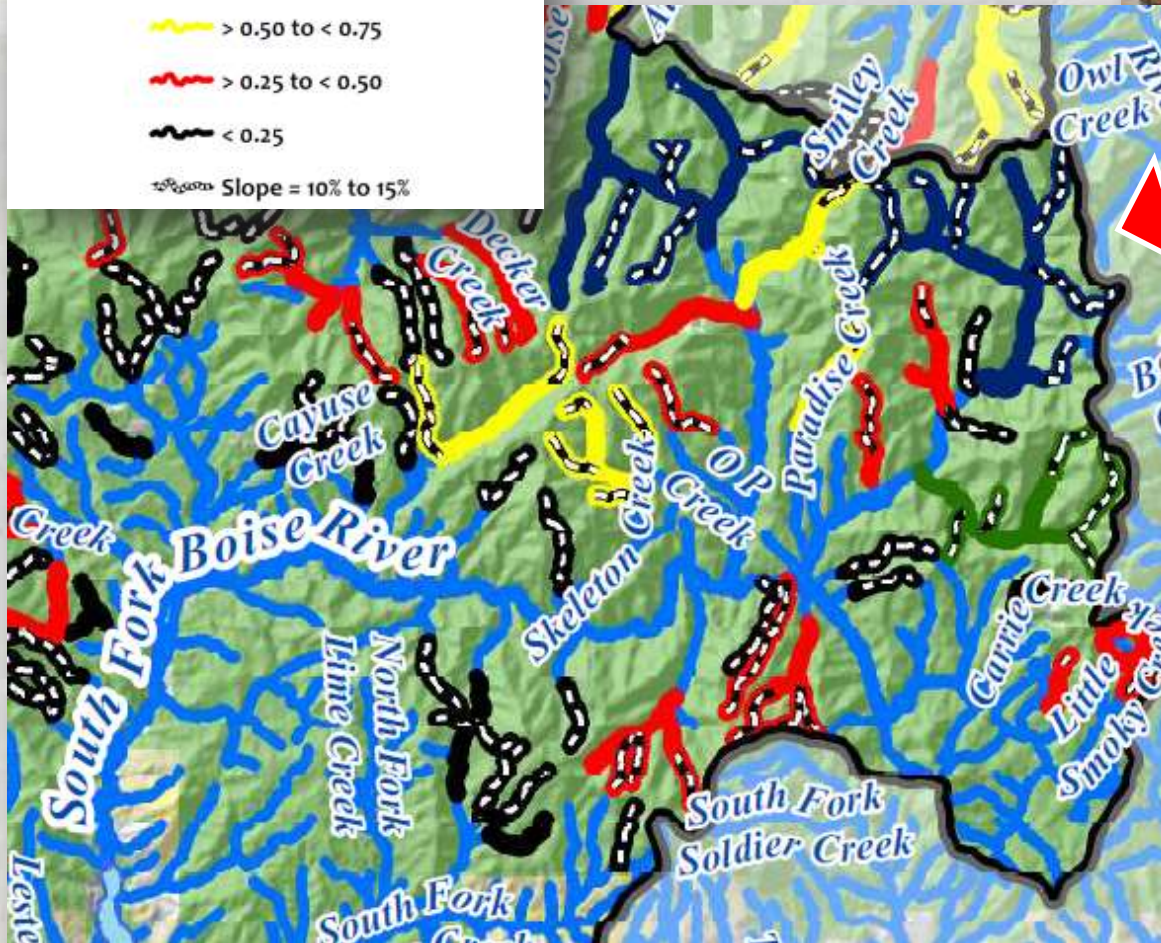
eDNA Applications...

Do bull trout live here?

Occupancy Probability

-  > 0.90
-  > 0.75 to < 0.90
-  > 0.50 to < 0.75
-  > 0.25 to < 0.50
-  < 0.25
-  Slope = 10% to 15%

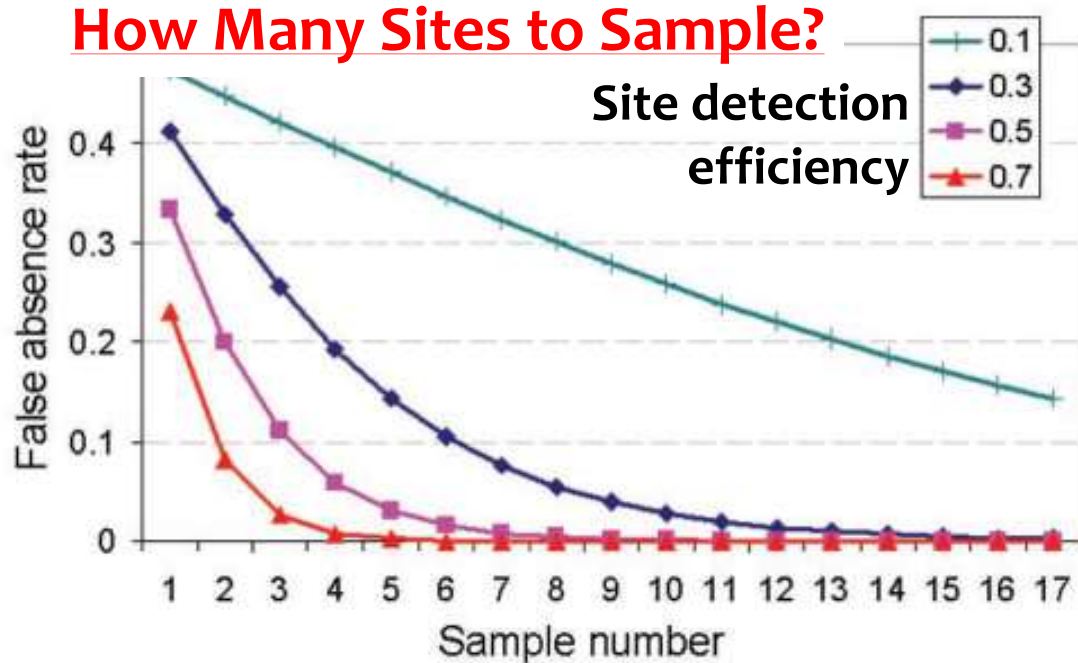
Prior probabilities



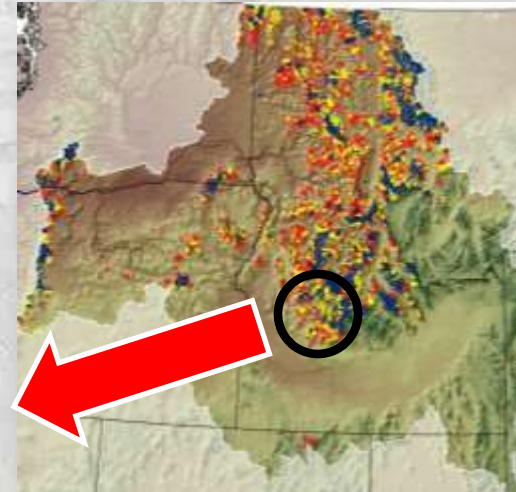
eDNA Applications...

Do bull trout live here?

How Many Sites to Sample?



Peterson & Dunham 2003



Detection >0.7



Detection = 0.52

Did we get all the bad guys?

Non-native Removals & Early Invasion Detections



**BEWARE
THE
INVASION**



Who all lives here?

Building a biodiversity archive



Markers for...

- All salmonids
- River otter
- Lamprey
- Etc...



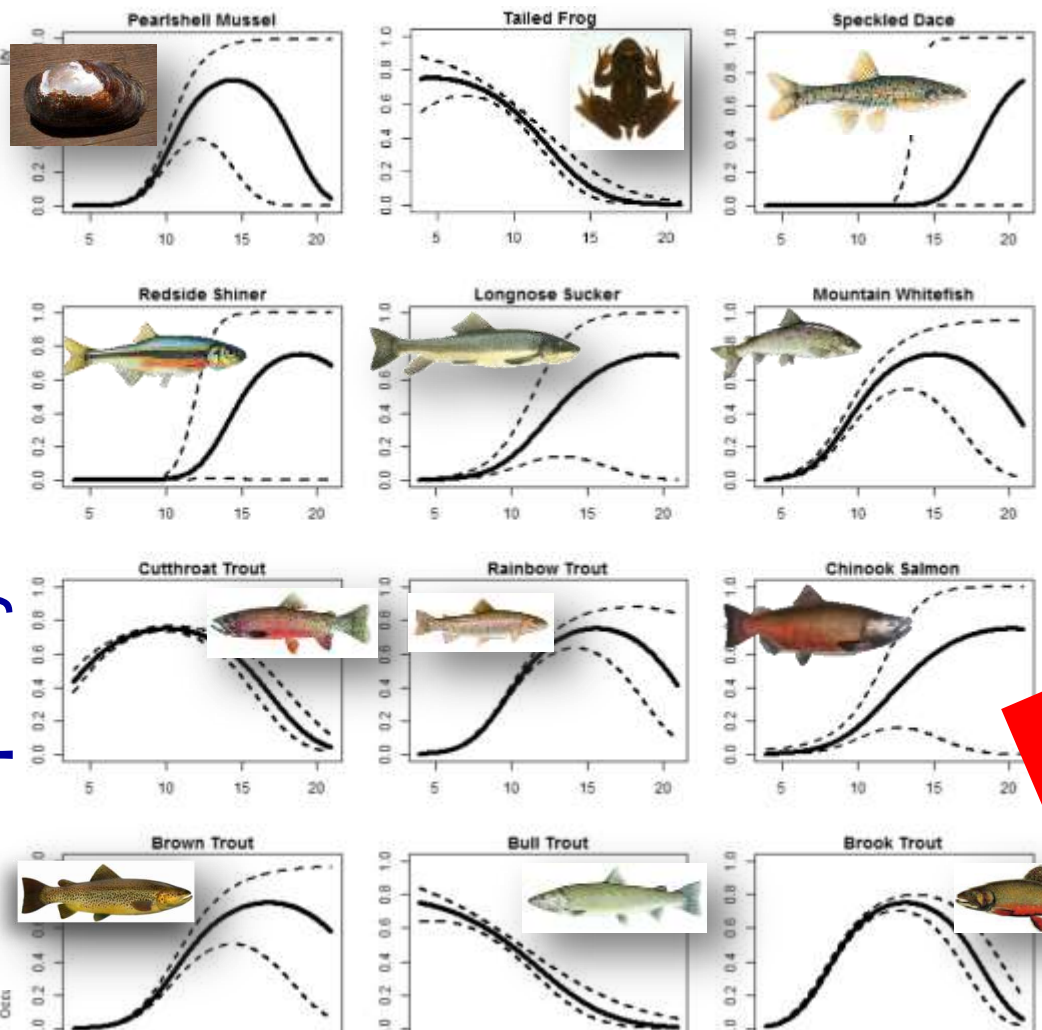
New markers...

- Cost: \$5,000/species



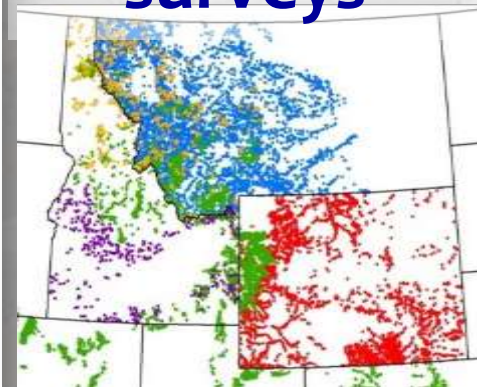
We Can Describe Their World Too...

Frequency of Occurrence



NorWeST Stream Temperature (S1)

BIG DATA
aquatic
surveys

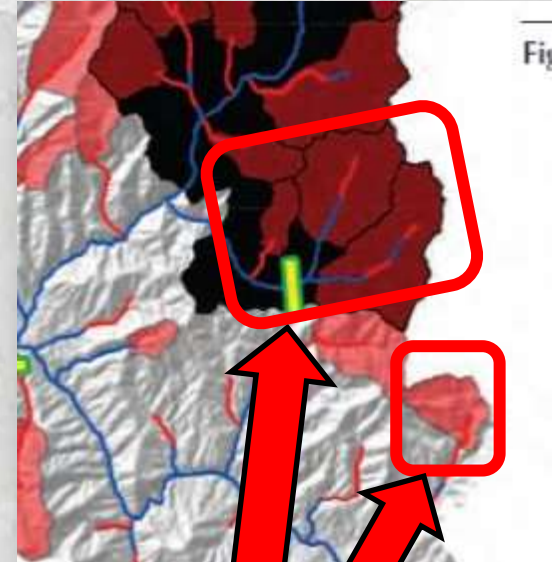
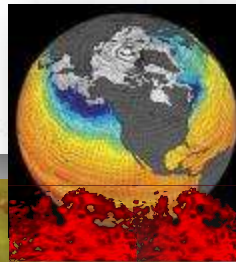
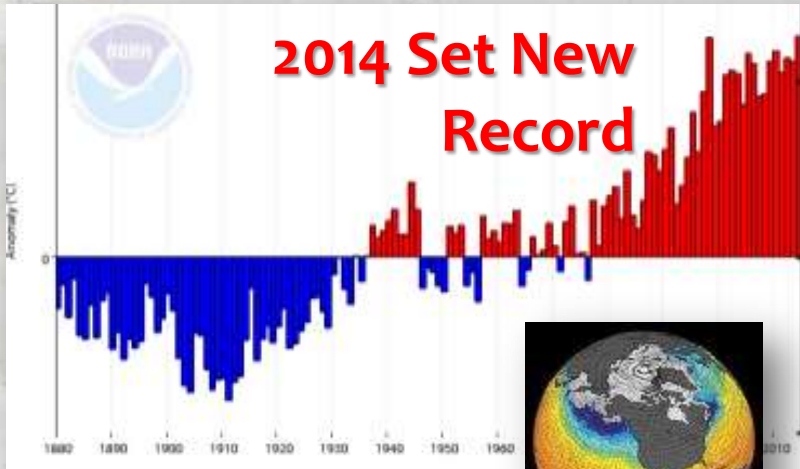


A
revolution
is
happening

Wenger et al. *In Preparation*. Description of realized thermal niches using massive biological and temperature databases.

Good Information for Strategic Decision Making Will be Critical

The 21st-Century will Be a Transitional One



I'm going to invest here...
... not here

