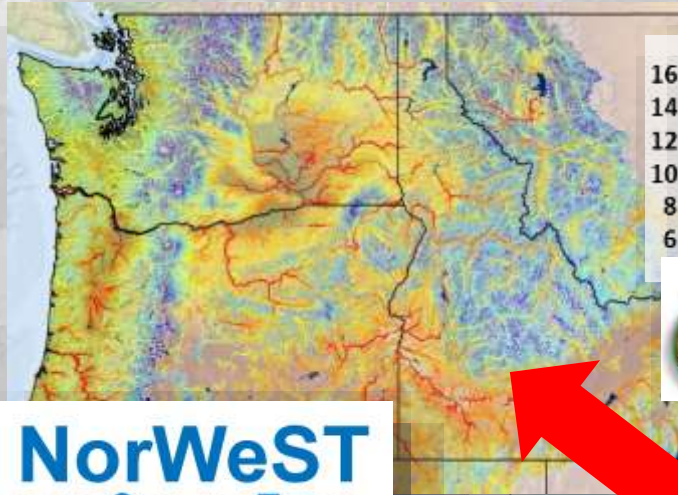
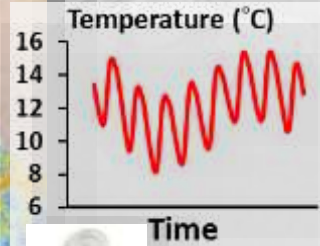


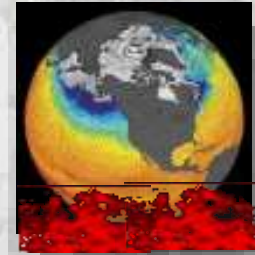
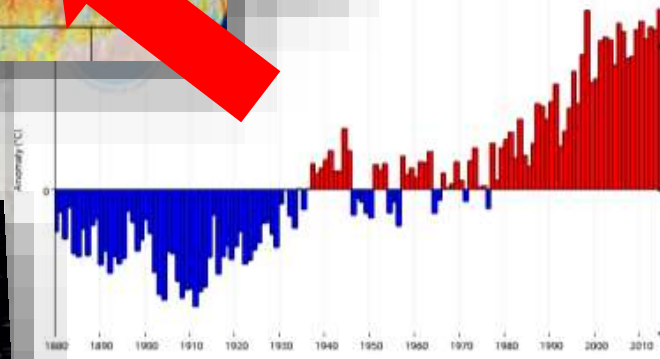
# Recent Rapid Evolution of Stream Science in the Rockies



**NorWeST**  
Stream Temp



**2015 Set New Record**



# Strategically Consistent Information Across Broad Areas for Planning Lands Administered by USFS

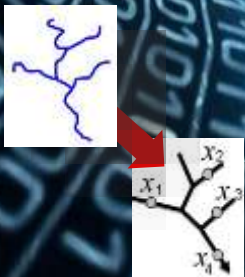


**193 Million Acres  
(10% of US)  
155 National Forests  
1,00,000 stream km**

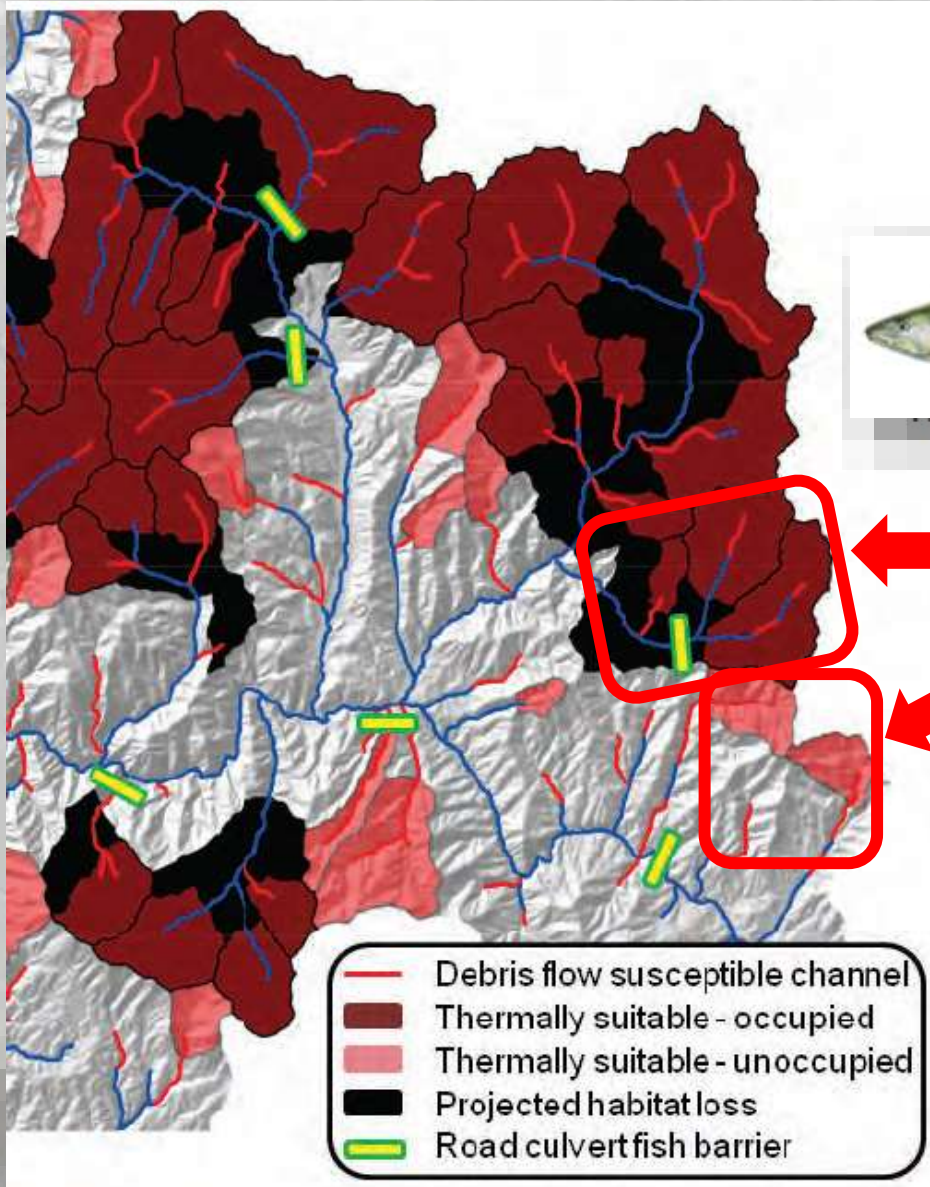
**Diverse streams**



**Remote  
landscapes**

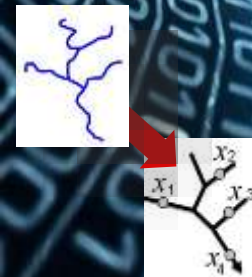


# Tactically Precise Information for Local Decisions & Project Implementation



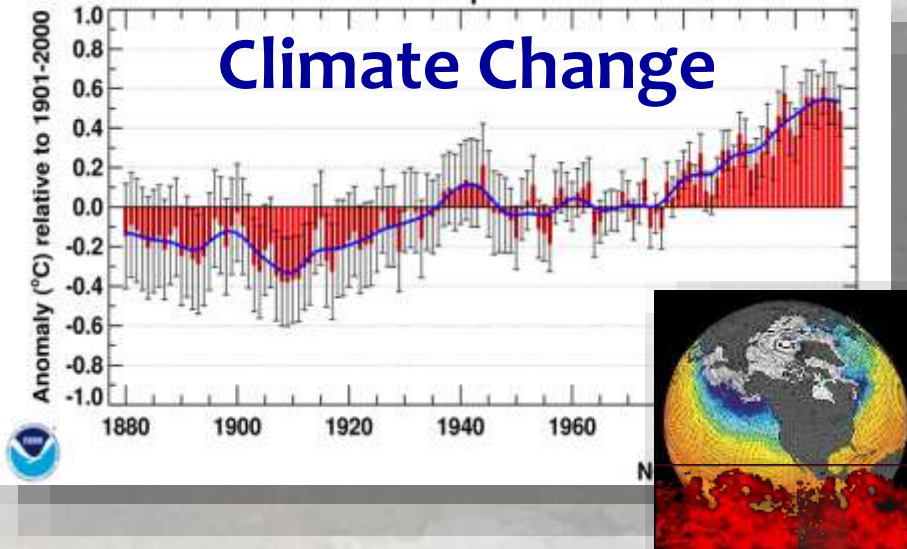
I'm going to invest here...

... instead of here



# More Pressure, Fewer Resources

## Climate Change



## Urbanization & Population Growth



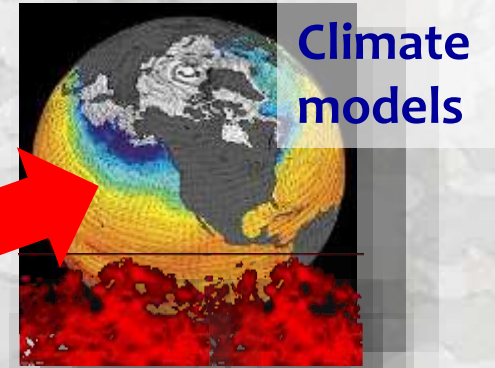
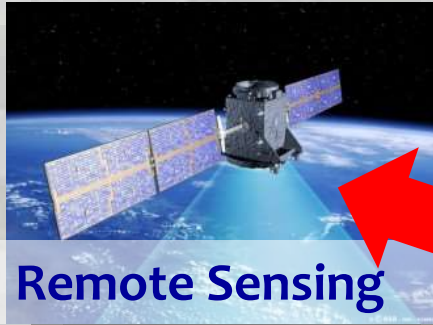
## Shrinking Budgets



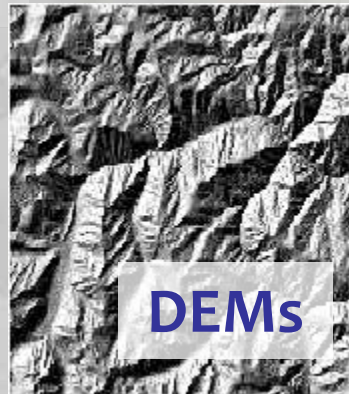
Need to do more with less



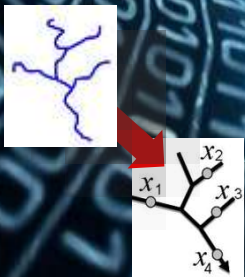
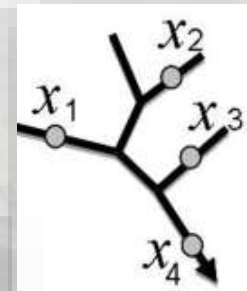
# Technology Is a Force Multiplier



Nationally Geospatial Frameworks



Spatial analyses

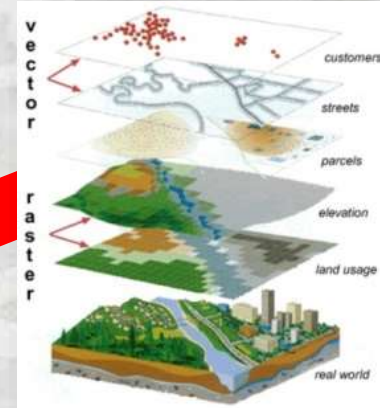


# Specialized Science-Data Teams Required

Managers



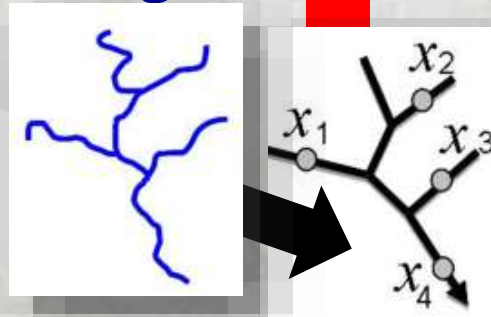
GIS analysts



Scientists



Ecological Modelers



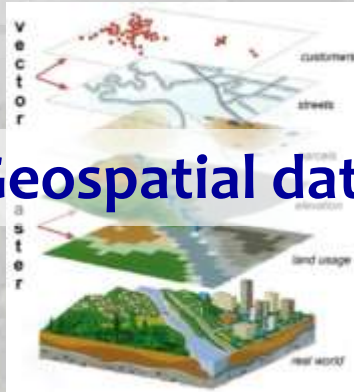
Database experts



# Technology Is a Force Multiplier

## Information Dissemination & Adoption

Geospatial data



Email chat  
& BLOGs



Workshops



Publication



Digitalmedia



Webpages



Forest  
Plans



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest Service

Northern Region

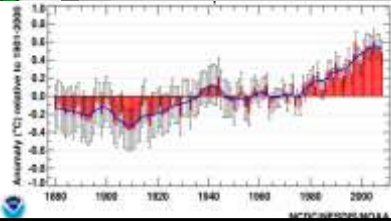
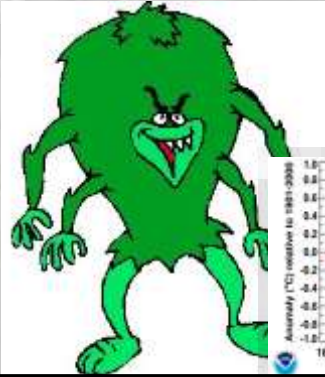
March 2007



**Land Management Plan**  
Clearwater National Forest

# Climate = A Catalyst for Innovation

## 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 Ronde Kills 239 Adult Spring Chinook



**\$4 Billion on Fish & Wildlife Recovery Efforts in PNW Since 1980 (ISAB/ISRP 2007)**



**ESA Listed Species**



## Land Use & Water Development

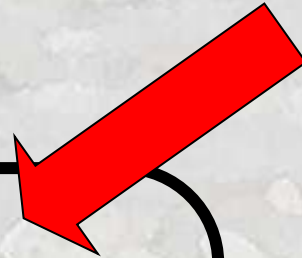
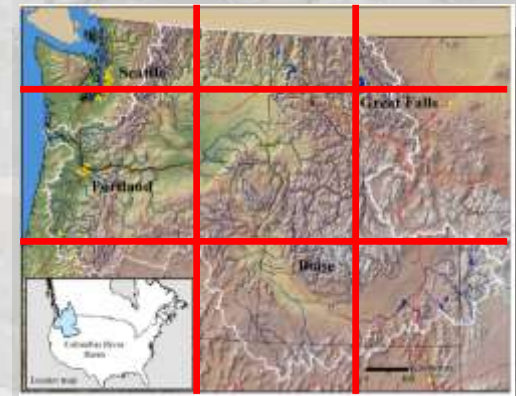
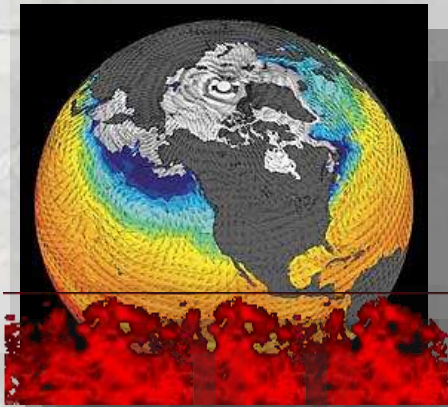




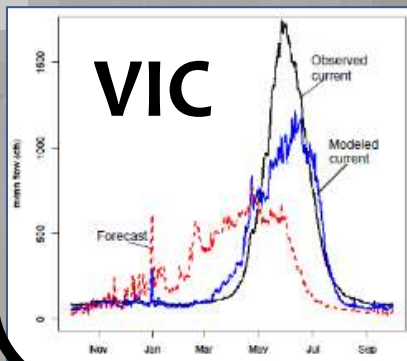
# Need: High Resolution Stream Scenarios to Provide Management-Relevant Information

Global climate models  
Resolution: 1000s of kilometers

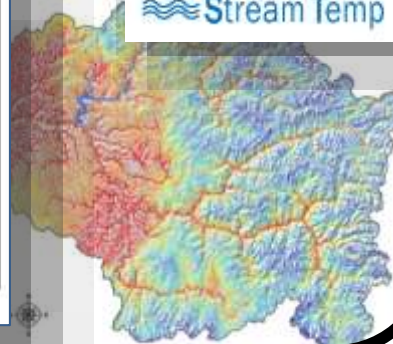
Regional patterns  
Resolution: 10s kilometers



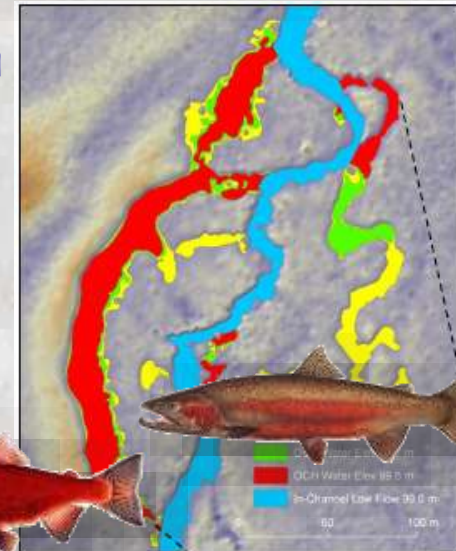
River network  
temperature & flow



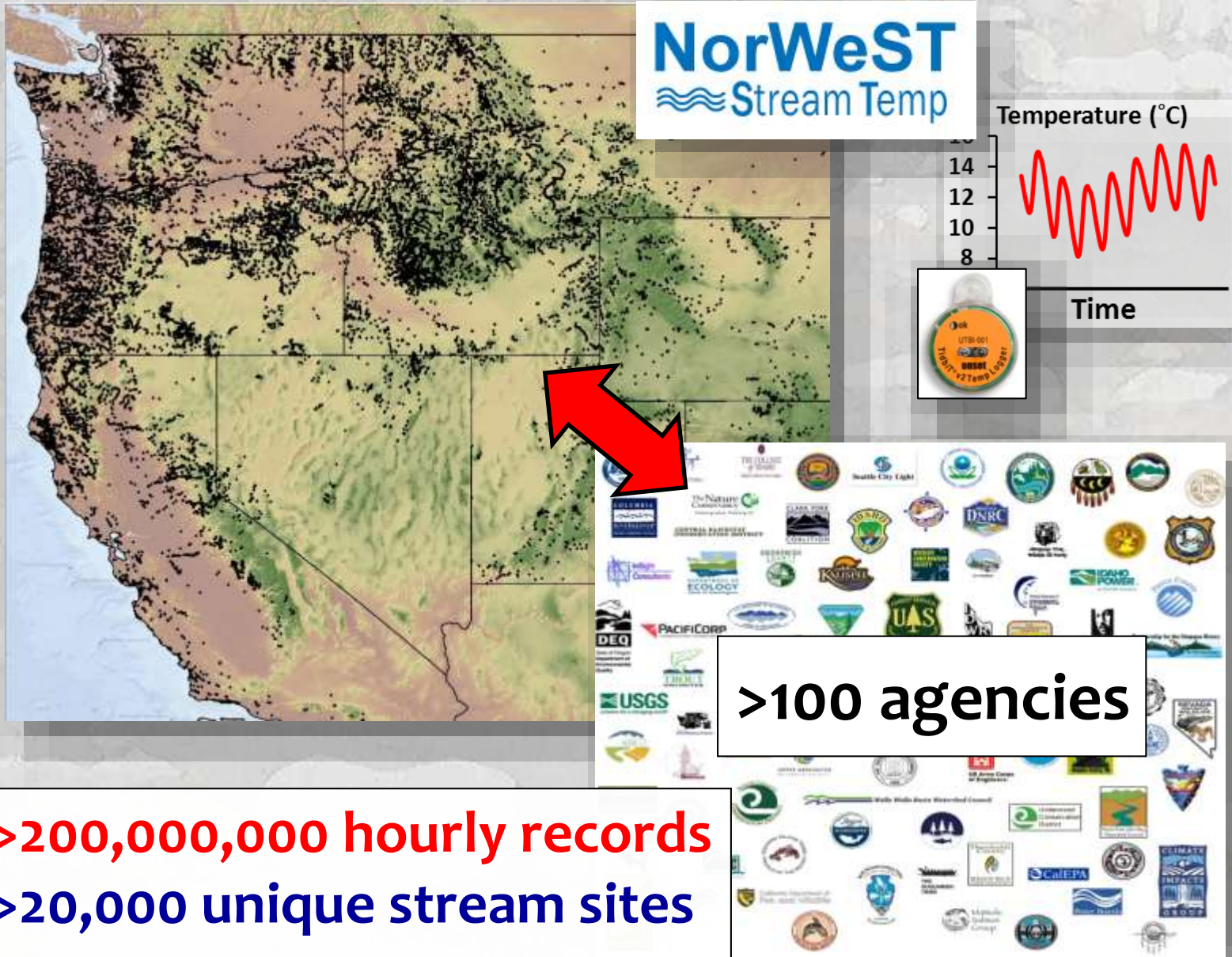
NorWeST  
Stream Temp



Stream reach



# Step 1: Forge Disparate Data Into a Database

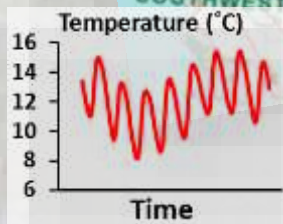


# Data Pulled/Uploaded From/To Aquatic Surveys Module in NRM

Close coordination with Callie McConnell's database team

A screenshot of a software interface titled "Aquatic Surveys". It shows a list of survey entries with columns for Survey Type, Name, Start Date, End Date, and Status. The list includes various temperature and flow measurements at different locations.

Survey Type	Name	Start Date	End Date	Status
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/11/1981	3/11/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/10/1981	3/10/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/9/1981	3/9/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/8/1981	3/8/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/7/1981	3/7/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/6/1981	3/6/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/5/1981	3/5/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/4/1981	3/4/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/3/1981	3/3/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/2/1981	3/2/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	3/1/1981	3/1/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/29/1981	2/29/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/28/1981	2/28/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/27/1981	2/27/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/26/1981	2/26/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/25/1981	2/25/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/24/1981	2/24/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/23/1981	2/23/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/22/1981	2/22/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/21/1981	2/21/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/20/1981	2/20/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/19/1981	2/19/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/18/1981	2/18/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/17/1981	2/17/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/16/1981	2/16/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/15/1981	2/15/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/14/1981	2/14/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/13/1981	2/13/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/12/1981	2/12/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/11/1981	2/11/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/10/1981	2/10/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/9/1981	2/9/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/8/1981	2/8/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/7/1981	2/7/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/6/1981	2/6/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/5/1981	2/5/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/4/1981	2/4/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/3/1981	2/3/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/2/1981	2/2/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	2/1/1981	2/1/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/31/1981	1/31/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/30/1981	1/30/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/29/1981	1/29/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/28/1981	1/28/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/27/1981	1/27/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/26/1981	1/26/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/25/1981	1/25/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/24/1981	1/24/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/23/1981	1/23/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/22/1981	1/22/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/21/1981	1/21/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/20/1981	1/20/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/19/1981	1/19/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/18/1981	1/18/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/17/1981	1/17/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/16/1981	1/16/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/15/1981	1/15/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/14/1981	1/14/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/13/1981	1/13/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/12/1981	1/12/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/11/1981	1/11/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/10/1981	1/10/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/9/1981	1/9/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/8/1981	1/8/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/7/1981	1/7/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/6/1981	1/6/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/5/1981	1/5/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/4/1981	1/4/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/3/1981	1/3/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/2/1981	1/2/1981	---
Temperature	3 day Min Max Temp	1/1/1981	1/1/1981	---



# Step 2: Apply Data Mining Techniques

## 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. Glacier (%)

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

**USGS gage data**

11. Air Temperature (°C)

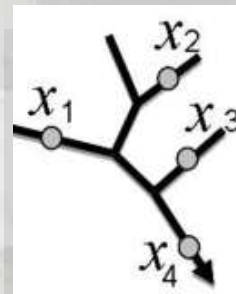
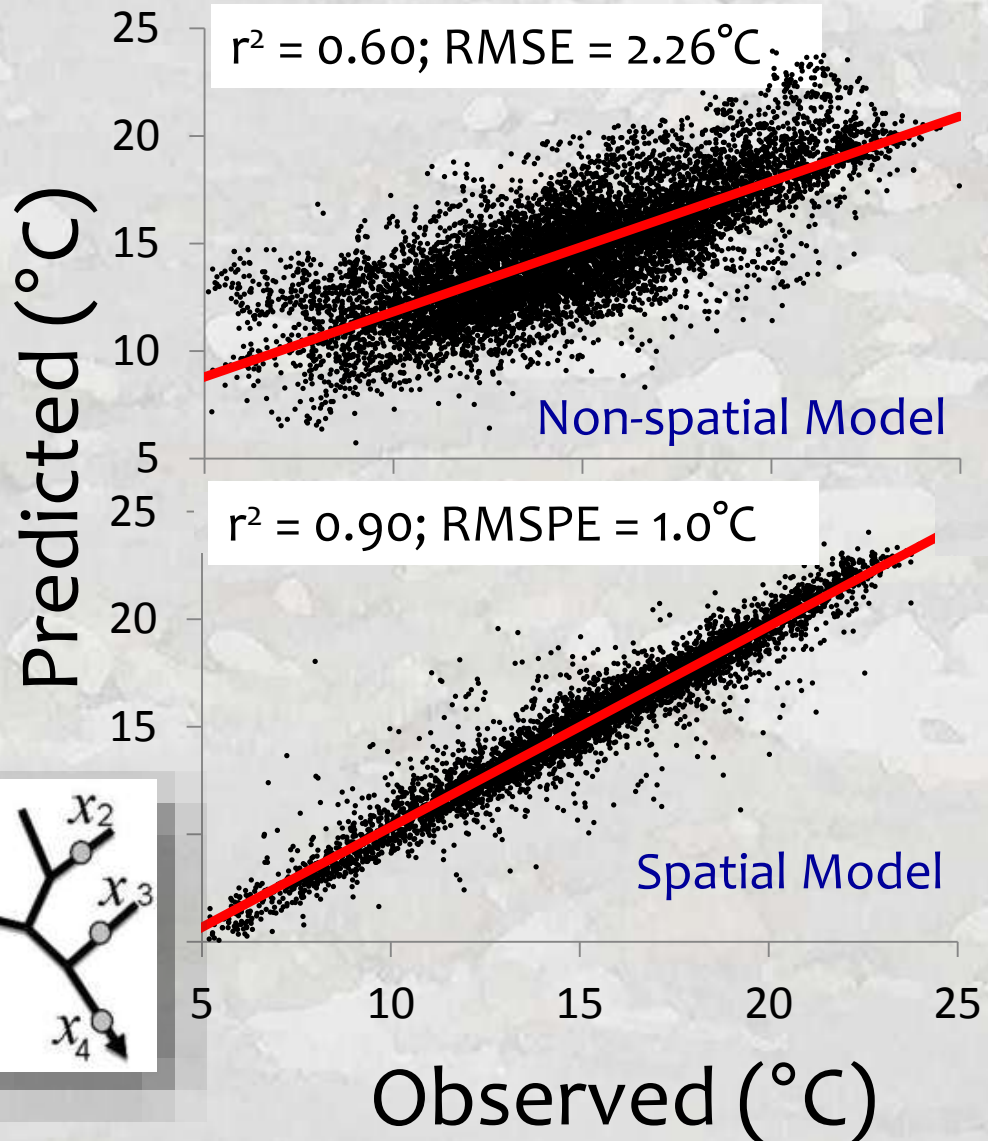
**RegCM3 NCEP reanalysis**

**Hostetler et al. 2011**

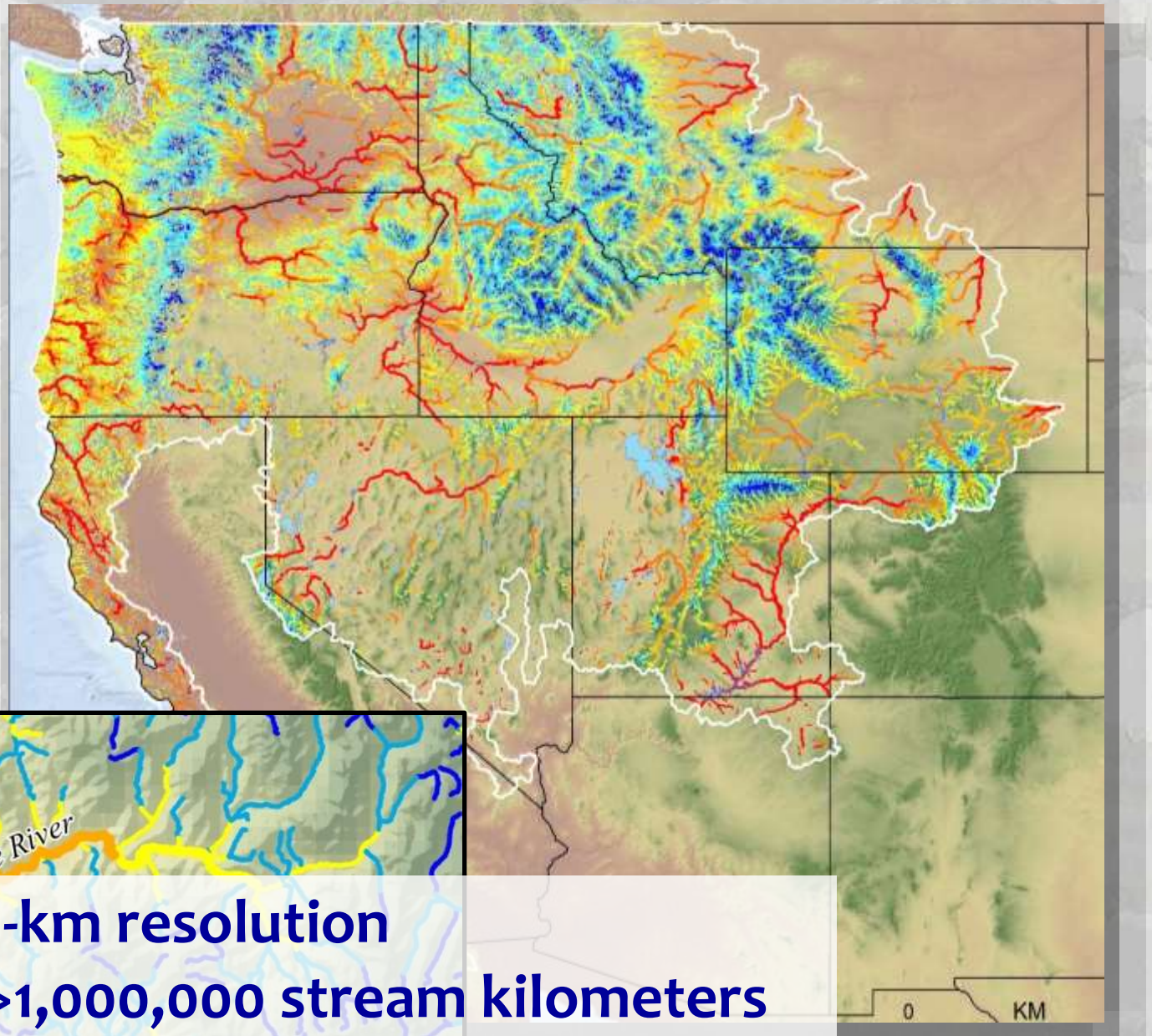
*Ecological Applications*

20:1350-1370.

## Mean August Temperature

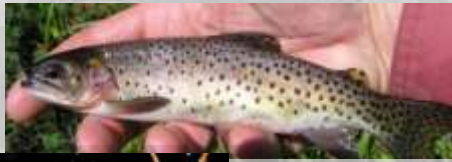


# Step 3: Map Interpolated Stream Scenarios

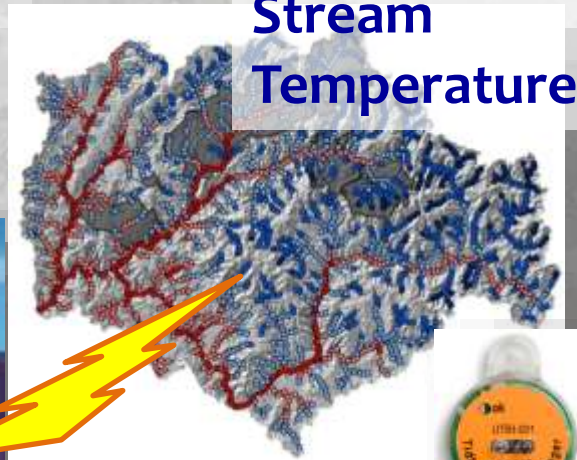


**1-km resolution**  
**>1,000,000 stream kilometers**

# Same Possible for Many Things...



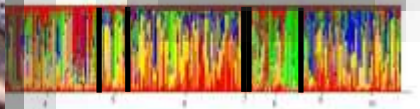
Distribution  
& abundance



Stream  
Temperature



Genetic  
Attributes

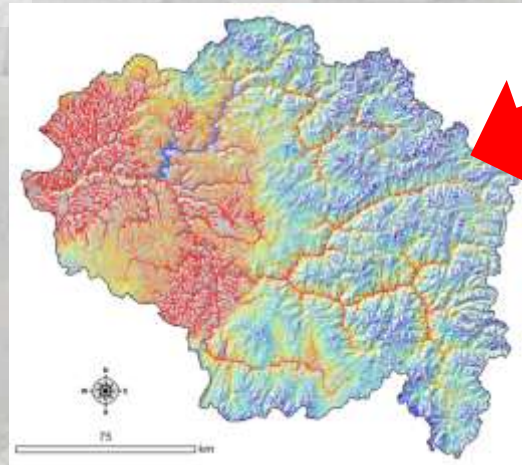


Water Quality  
Parameters

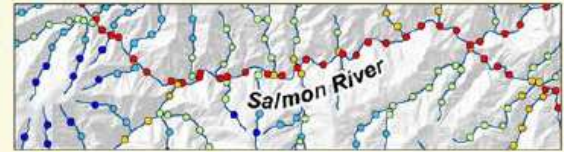


# Step 4: Design Custom Website to Distribute Information in User-Friendly Digital Formats

1) GIS shapefiles of stream temperature scenarios

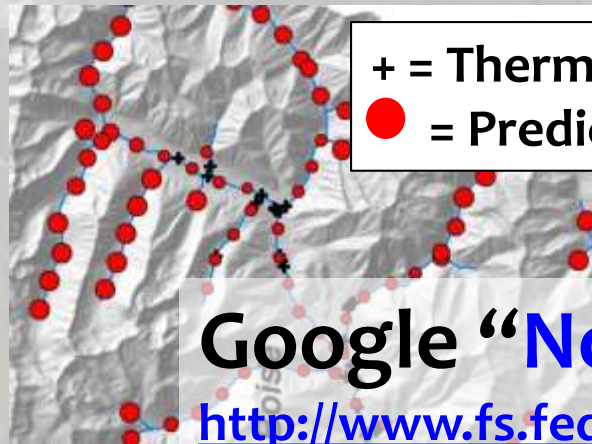


**NorWeST**  
Stream Temp



*Regional Database and Modeled Stream Temperatures*

2) GIS shapefiles of stream temperature model prediction precision



+ = Thermograph  
● = Prediction SE

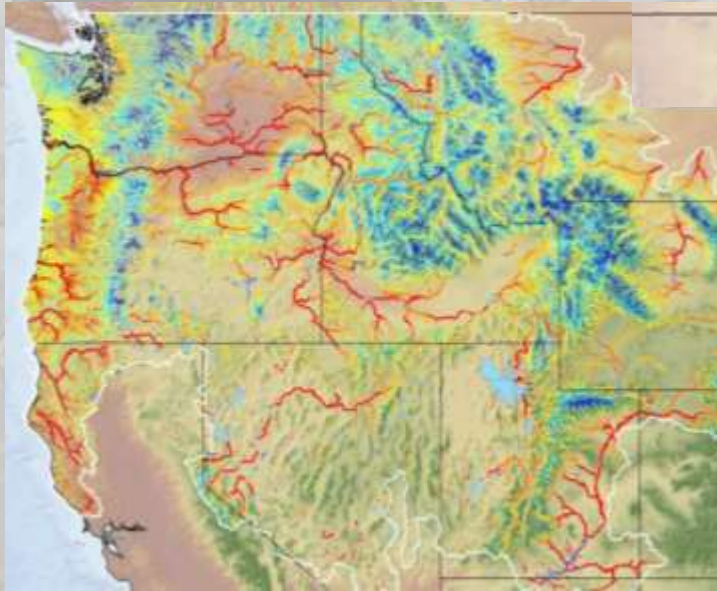
3) Temperature data summaries



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

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

# Temperature Applications

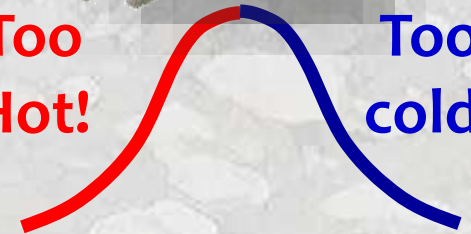


Regulatory temperature standards

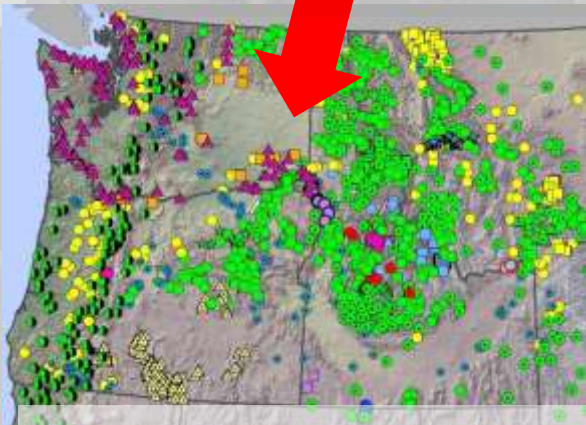


Too Hot!

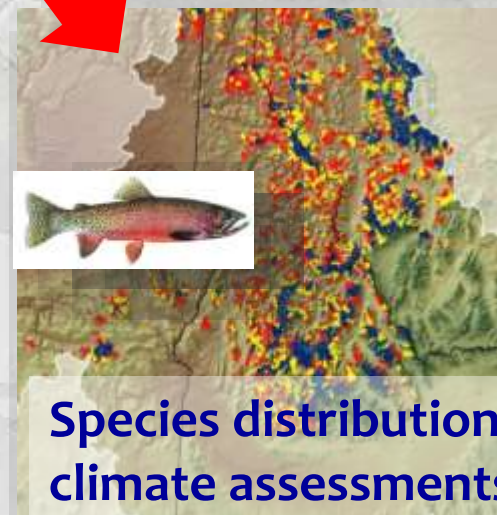
Too cold!



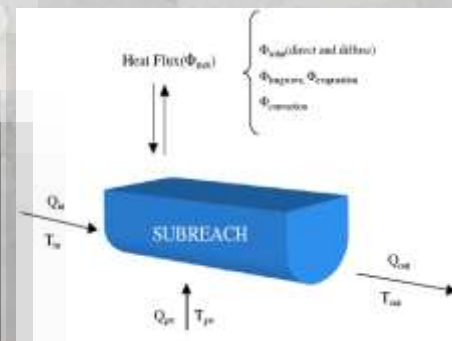
Data access accelerates temperature research



Coordinated Interagency monitoring



Species distribution models & climate assessments

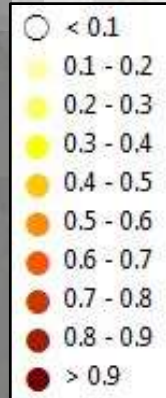
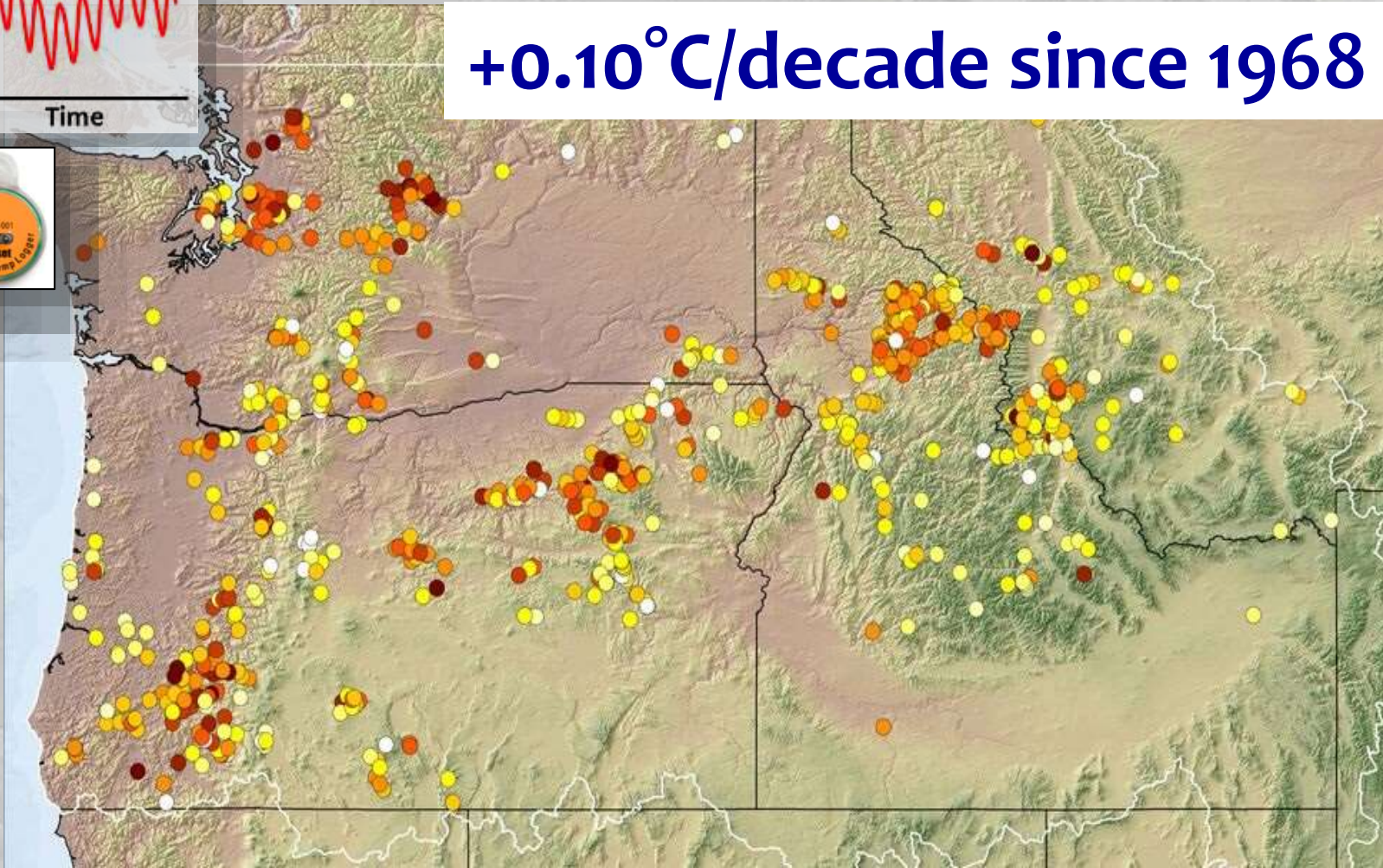
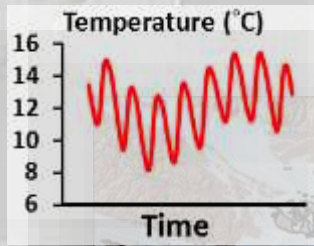




# Mountain Streams are Warming Very Slowly

923 sites in NorWeST database with >10 year records

**+0.10°C/decade since 1968**

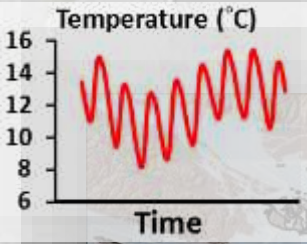


Isaak et al. 2016. Slow climate velocities of mountain streams portend their role as refugia for cold-water biodiversity. *Proc National Academy of Sciences*

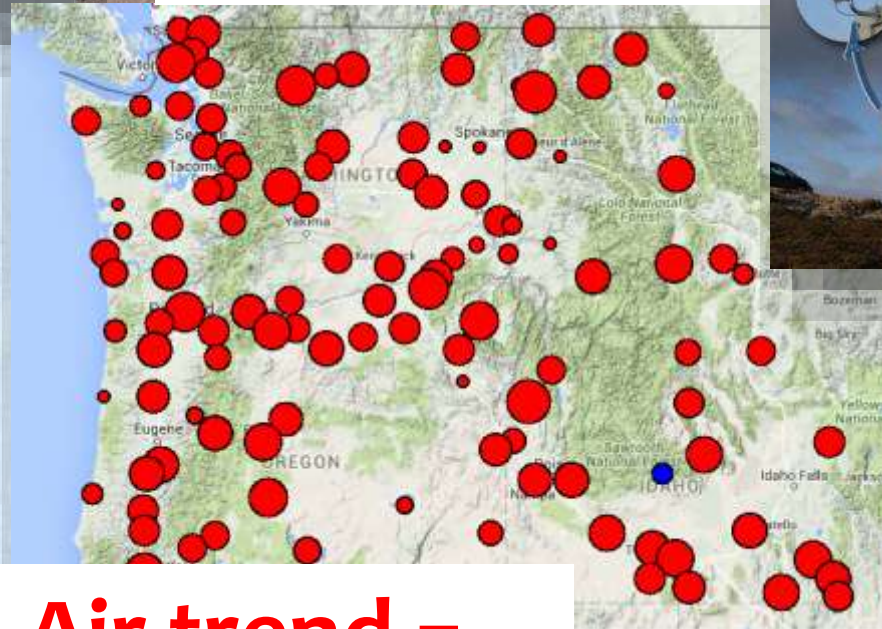
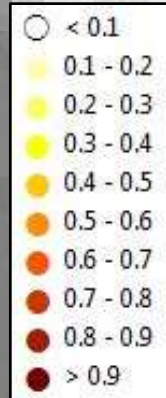
# Mountain Streams are Warming Very Slowly

923 sites in NorWeST database with >10 year records

**+0.10°C/decade since 1968**



**Weather Stations**

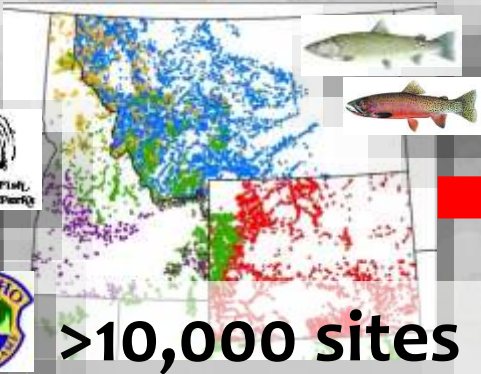


**Air trend =  
0.21°C/decade**

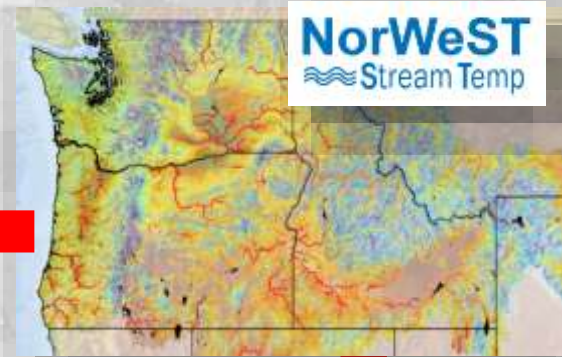
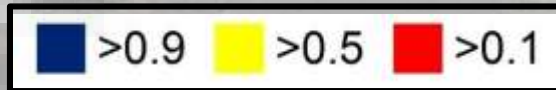
The velocities of mountain streams portend their role as  
er biodiversity. *Proc National Academy of Sciences*

# Mapping Climate Refugia for Native Trout

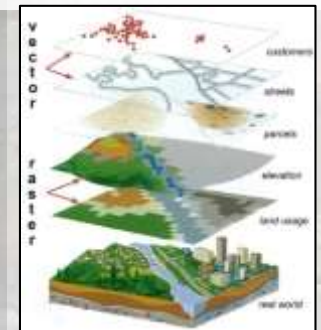
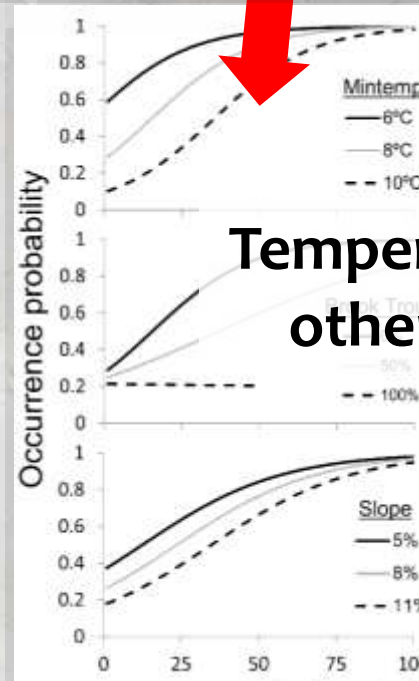
## BIG FISH DATA



>10,000 sites



Precise Species Occurrence Maps





# Website Provides Information in User-Friendly Digital Formats

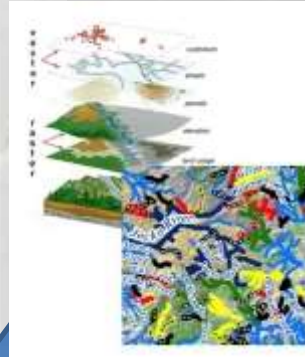


Just Google “Climate shield trout”

**Presentations & Publications**



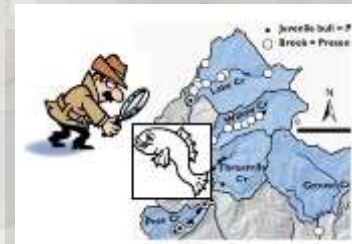
**Digital Maps & ArcGIS Shapefiles**



**Fish Data Sources**



**Distribution Monitoring**



**File formats:**






- ArcGIS files
- pdf files


**15 Scenarios:**

- 3 climate periods
- 5 Brook invasion levels

# High-quality Spatial Information Empowers Local Decision Makers...

## Occupancy Probability

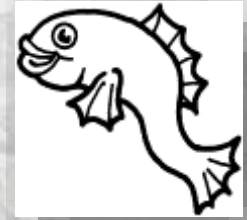
-  > 0.90
-  > 0.75 to < 0.90
-  > 0.50 to < 0.75
-  > 0.25 to < 0.50
-  < 0.25

 Slope = 10% to 15%



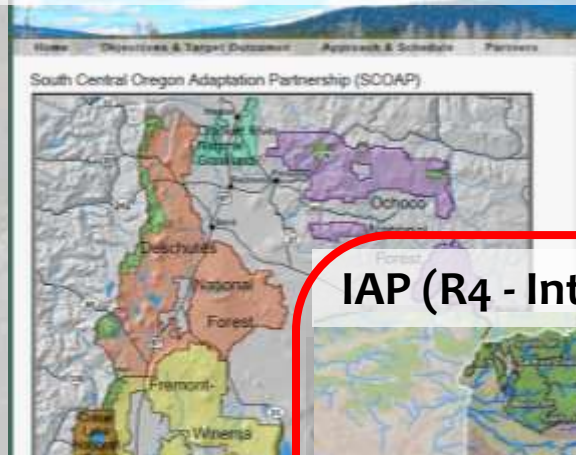
**Highest priority  
conservation investment!**

# Climate Adaptation Partnerships (Dave Peterson – PNW Research)



- All Forests in Region 1, 4, & 6
- Stream climate scenarios & fish vulnerability assessments for ~40 NFs by end 2015

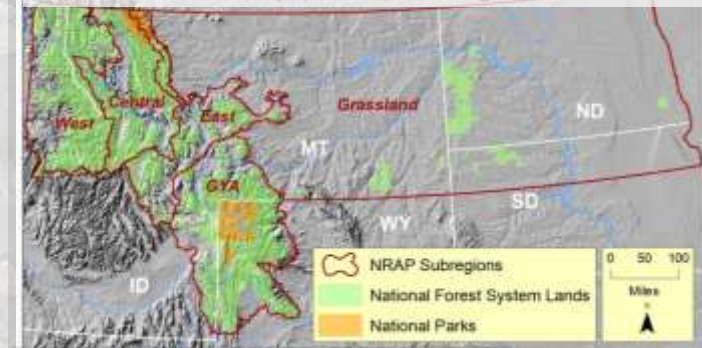
## SCOAP (South Central Oregon)



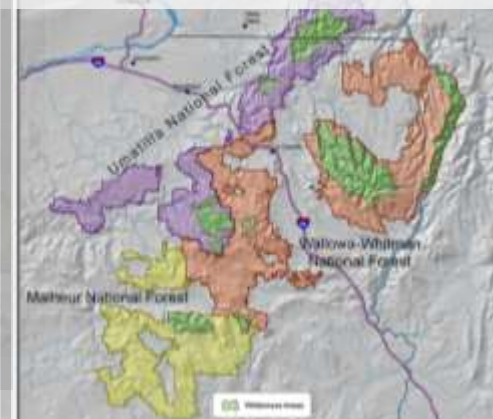
## IAP (R4 - Intermountain)



## NRAP (R1 - Northern Rockies)



## BMAP (Blue Mountains)



## Aquatic Organisms

Dan Isaak, Mike Young,  
Cynthia Tait, Dan Duffield,  
Dona Horan, Matt Groce

# eDNA Revolution: Reliable biodiversity assessments



## USFS National Genomics Center for Wildlife & Fish Conservation

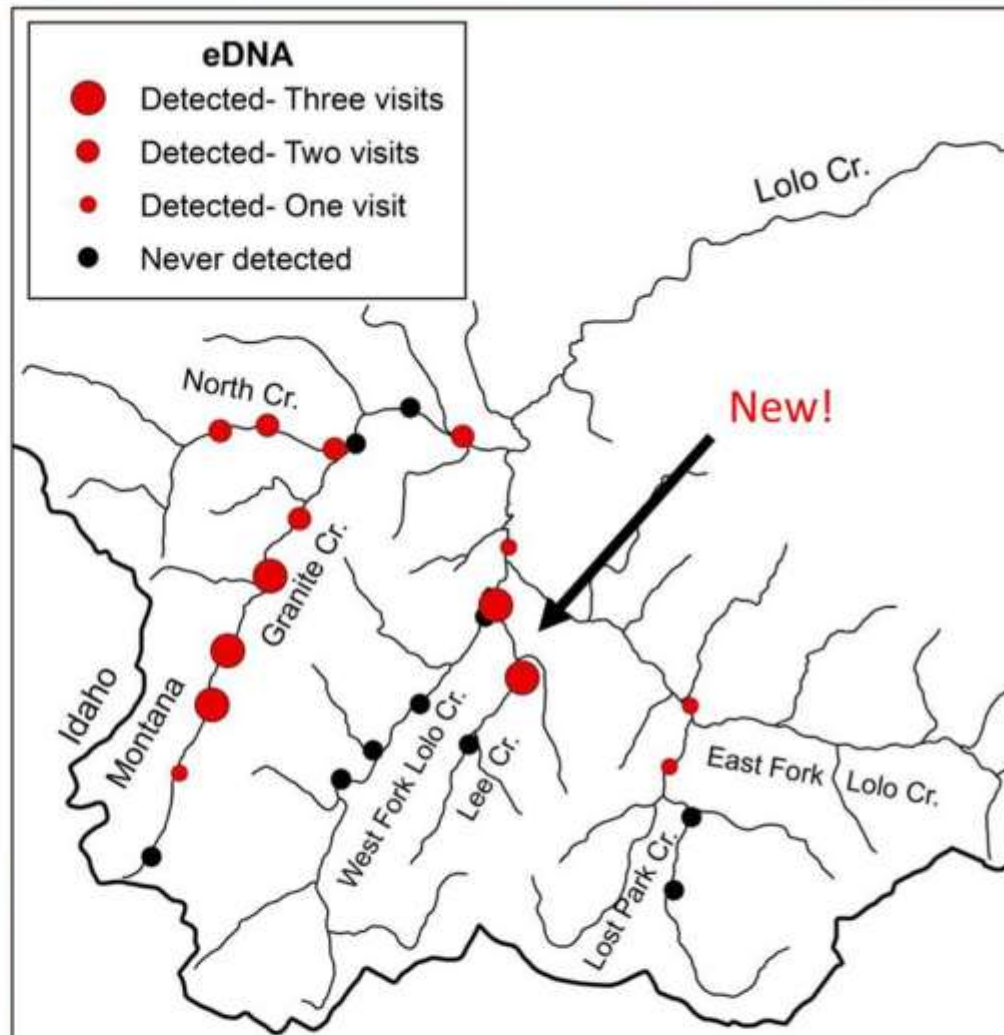
- Pioneered the technique for salmonids
- Species specific, highly reliable (1 trout / 100 m = 85% detection)
- Field-proven protocol
- Cost: \$70 sample



**Mike Schwartz**  
**Mike Young**  
**Kevin McKelvey**

## Using eDNA to detect bull trout

- Federally listed as threatened
- Dictates land management & planning
- Widespread, rare, & difficult to detect
- Ideal candidate for eDNA detection
- Pilot test: Montana 2014
- Confirmed known habitats
- Discovered new ones



Carim et al. 2014. Protocol for collecting eDNA samples from streams. Version 1.5. USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Missoula, MT. 12 p.

McKelvey et al. 2016. Sampling large geographic areas for rare species using eDNA: a preliminary study of bull trout occupancy in western Montana.

Wilcox et al. 2014. A blocking primer increases specificity in eDNA detection of bull trout. Conservation Genetics Resources, 1-2.

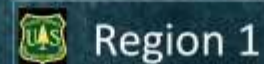


# The rapid, range-wide inventory of bull trout: a crowd-sourced, eDNA-based approach with application to many aquatic species

Michael Young, Kevin McKelvey, Michael Schwartz, Dan Isaak, Kellie Carim, Taylor Wilcox, Katie Zarn, Kristy Pilgrim, Dona Horan, Sherry Wollrab



## Collaborators



Bureau of Reclamation  
Clark Fork Coalition  
Clearwater Resource Council  
Coeur d'Alene Tribes  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
Idaho Power Company  
Montana Department of Natural Resources Conservation  
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks  
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
The Nature Conservancy  
Nez Perce Tribes  
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife



Trout Unlimited  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
USFS Beaverhead-Deer Lodge NF  
USFS Boise NF  
USFS Helena NF  
USFS Idaho Panhandle NF  
USFS Lolo NF  
USFS Region 1  
USFS Region 4  
USFS Region 6  
USFS Sawtooth NF  
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Yakima Nation

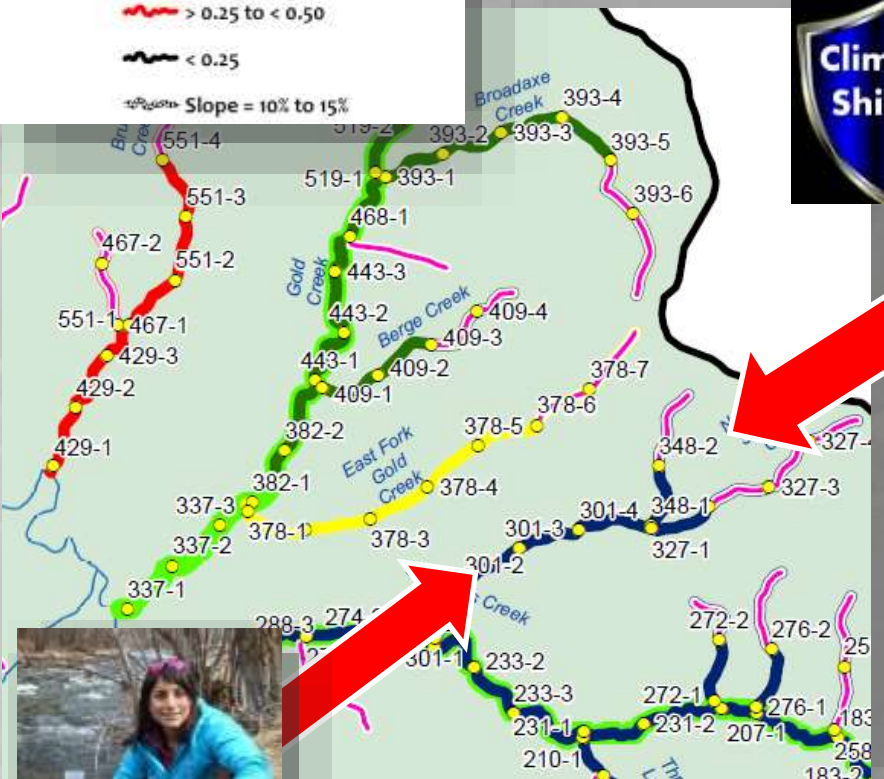
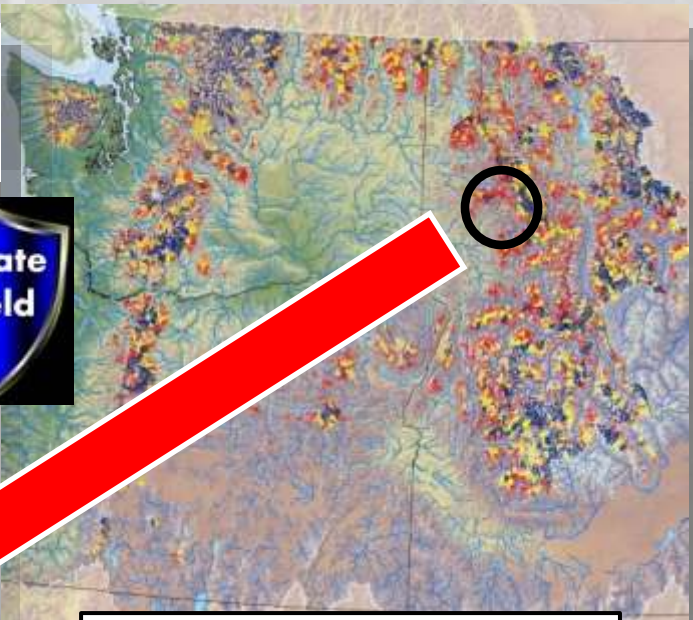


# Combine eDNA sampling with Precise Predictions from Climate Shield Model

## 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%



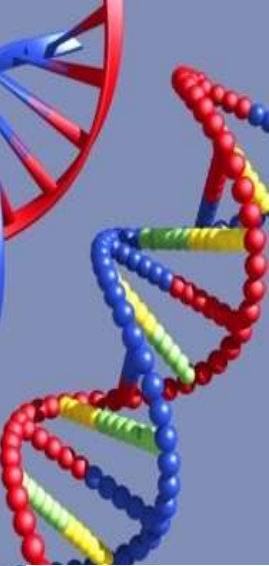
There are only...  
5,332 >0.1 habitats  
1,325 >0.5 habitats  
348 >0.9 habitats



Target samples to resolve greatest uncertainty



# Website: Rangelwide eDNA Bull Trout Project



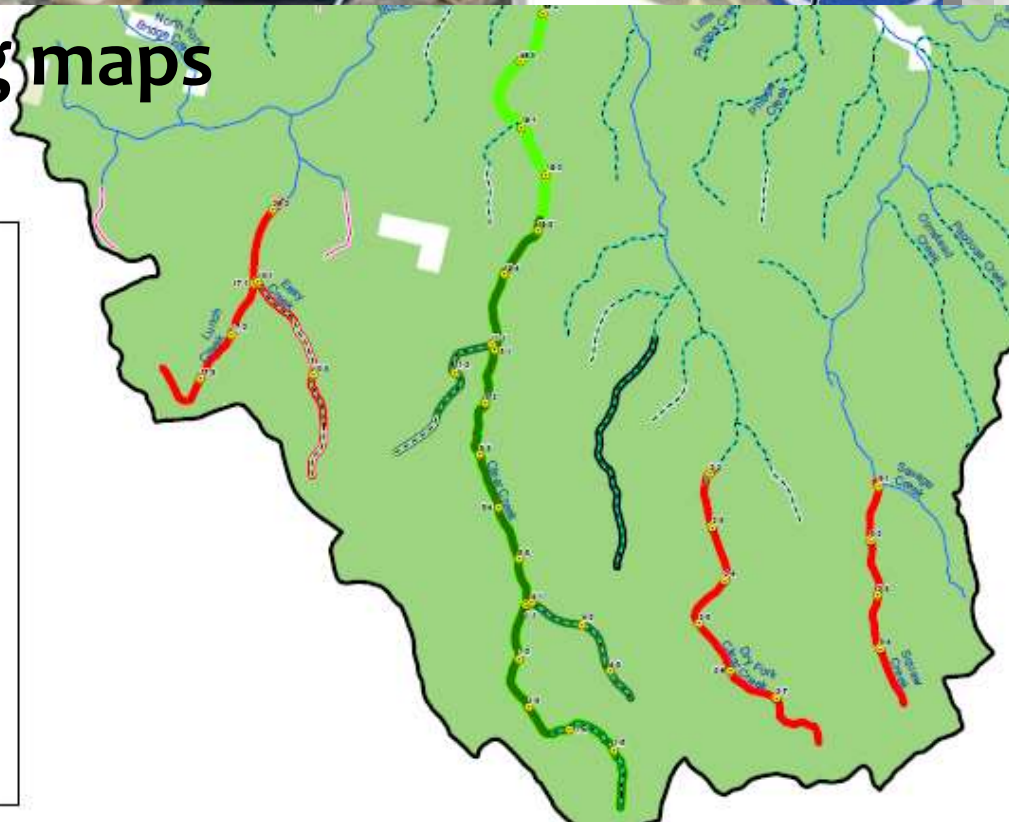
## Detailed field sampling maps

### ● eDNA Sample Site

Note: The 93 sites on this map occur on streams having <10% slope and a probability of bull trout occurrence >25%.

Features	
Intermittent Flowlines	---
Slope > 10%	---
Probability of Occupancy (%)	
10 - 25	---
25 - 50	---
50 - 75	---
75 - 90	---
90 - 100	---
Bull Trout Critical Habitat	---
Waterfalls	★

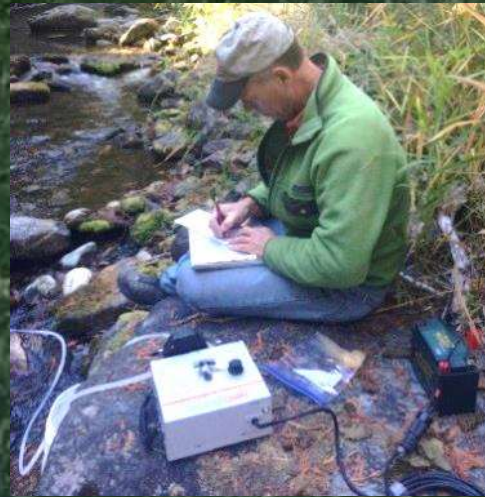
Land Ownership	
No Data	□
BLM	■
BOR	■
USFWS	■
USFS - Nonwilderness	■
USFS - Wilderness	■
COE	■
NPS	■
Other Federal	■
Tribal	■
State/City	■
TNC	■
Private	■
Other/Unknown	■



# Rapid Results...

Bull trout eDNA survey  
St. Joe River (266 sites)

- Detection
- No detection



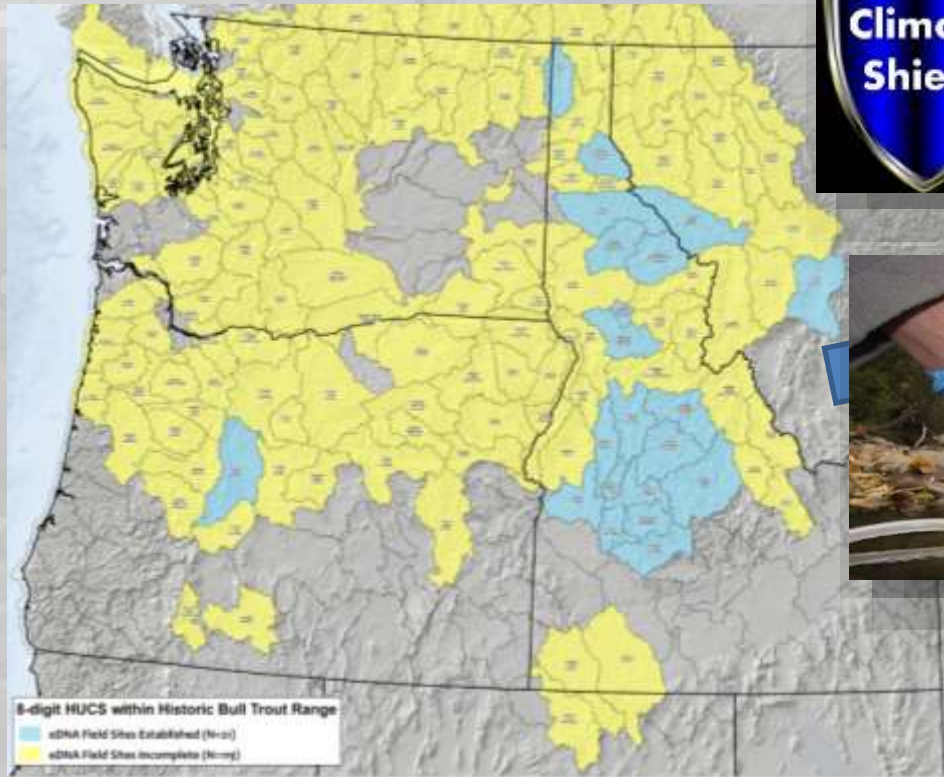
Bull Trout Critical Habitat

- Waterfalls

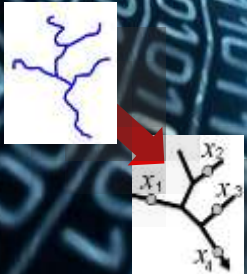
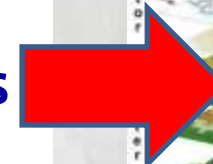
Private

- Other/Unknown

# Rangewide eDNA Bull Trout Project: Industrial scale crowd-sourced field campaigns



Sample sites have unique IDs & are part of digital geodatabases from day 1!



# Historical Occurrence Database to Improve Efficiency of eDNA Samples

>30,000 fish sites...



8-digit HUCs within Historic Bull Trout Range

- eDNA Field Sites Established (N=21)
- eDNA Field Sites Incomplete (N=119)

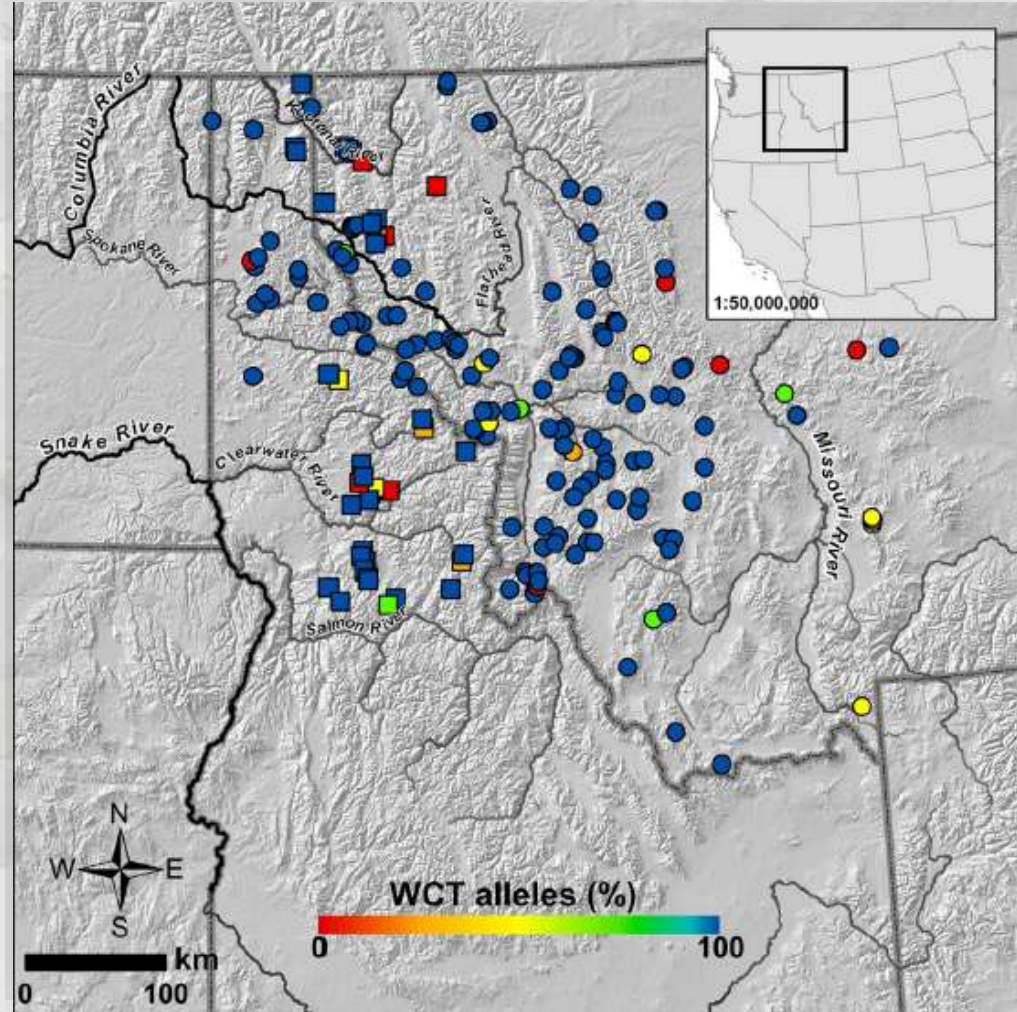


# Cutthroat - Rainbow Trout Hybridization

★ Less Prevalent Than Once Believed



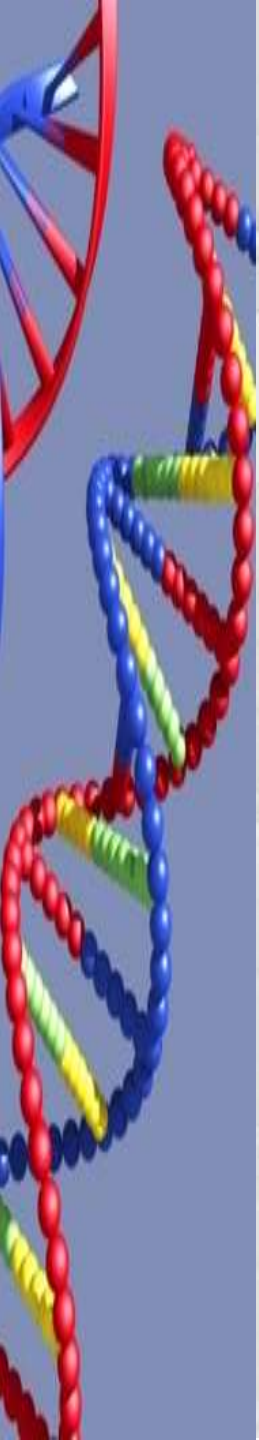
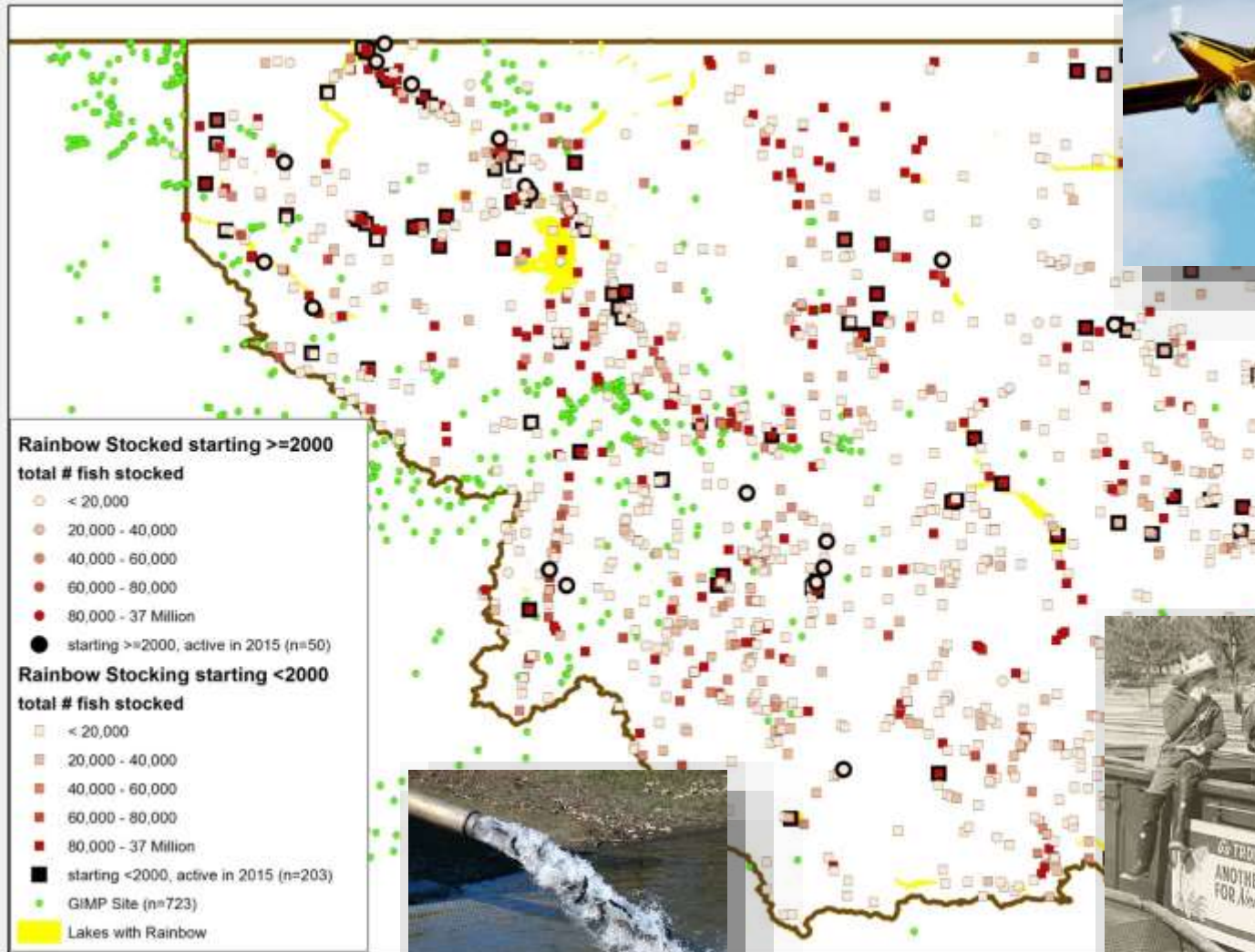
•188 random PIBO sites



McKelvey et al. 2015. Patterns of hybridization among cutthroat trout & rainbow trout in northern Rocky Mountain streams. *Ecology & Evolution*

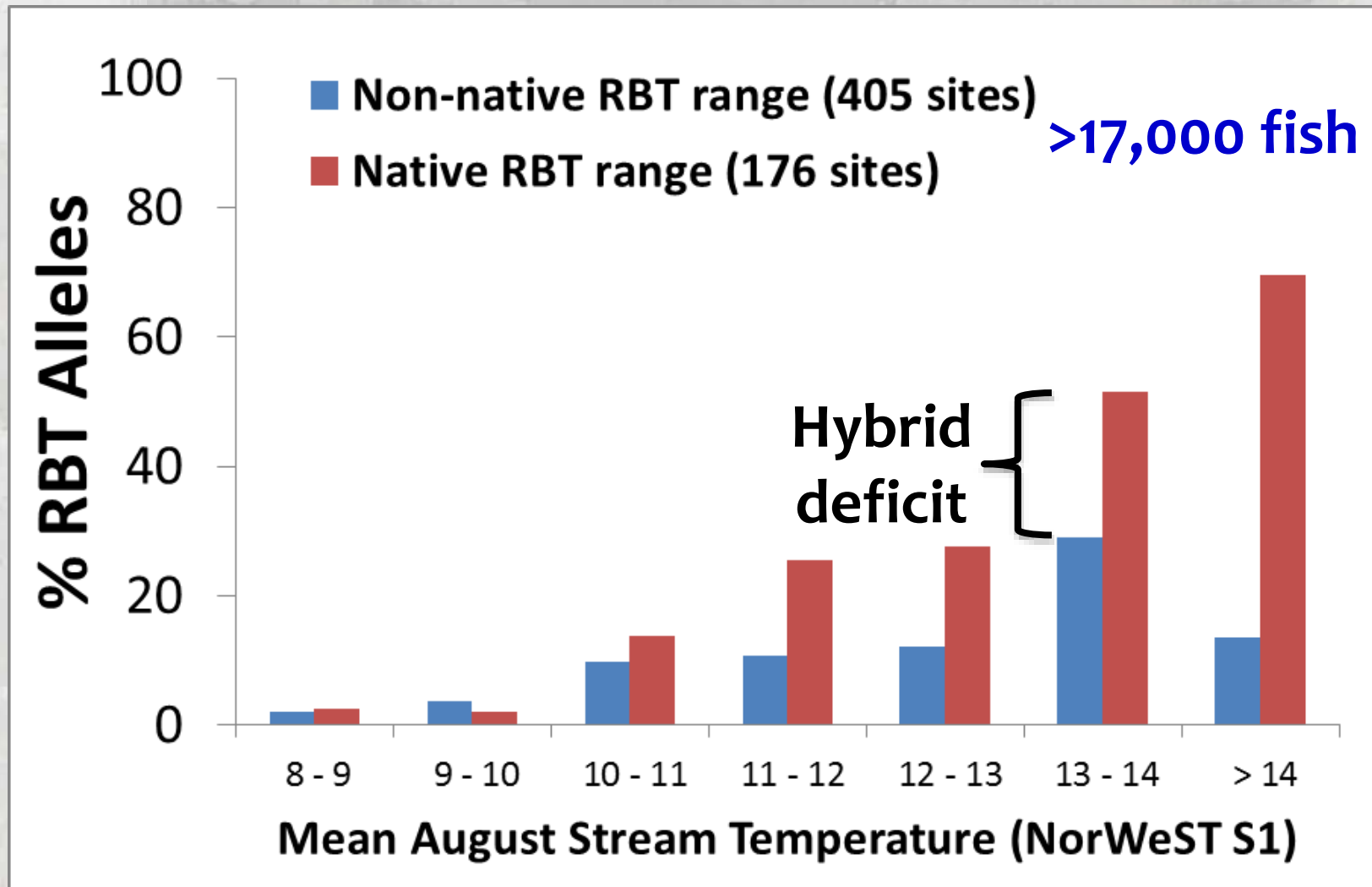
# Rainbow Trout Stocking is Pervasive

Montana has stocked 400,000,000 in 60 years





# Cold Climates Reduce Cutthroat-Rainbow Trout Hybridization



# A Model to Predict Patterns of Cutthroat Hybridization this Century

**Compilation** of previously published datasets:

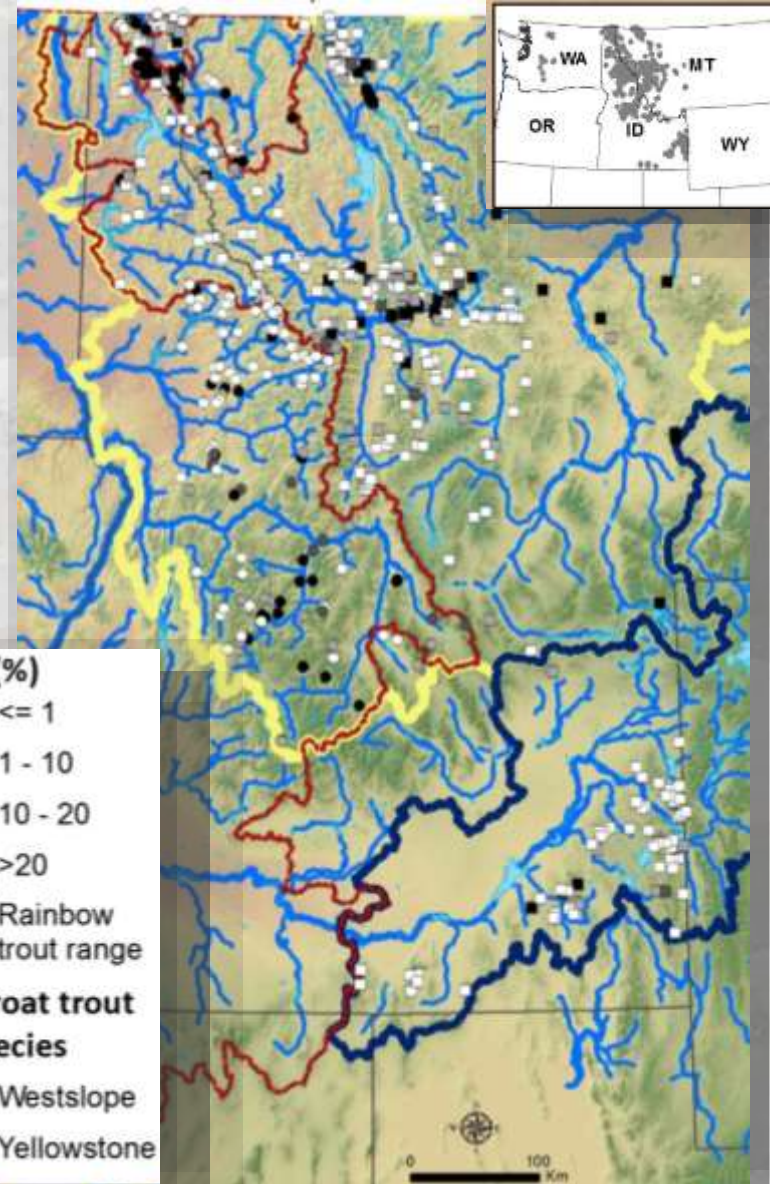
- 581 stream sites
- 17,000 fish

**RBT%\_Alleles** =

AugTemp +  
D\_Source +  
Mean Flow +  
RBT\_Range

**Prediction maps** for all cutthroat streams & climate scenarios

Young et al., In prep.



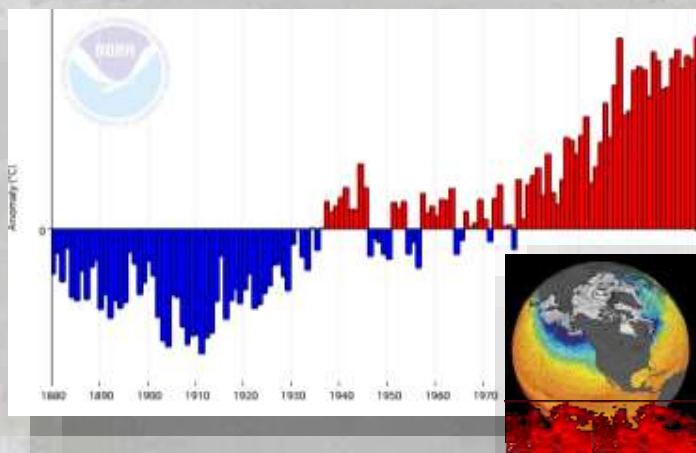
# Mountain Streams & Communities are Relatively Resistant

100 years of non-native threats



☠️ 🚗 🚚  
**BEWARE  
THE  
INVASION**

>40 years of climate change



Yet many indigenous aquatic communities persist



# Better Biological Baselines Needed

Who All Lives Here?

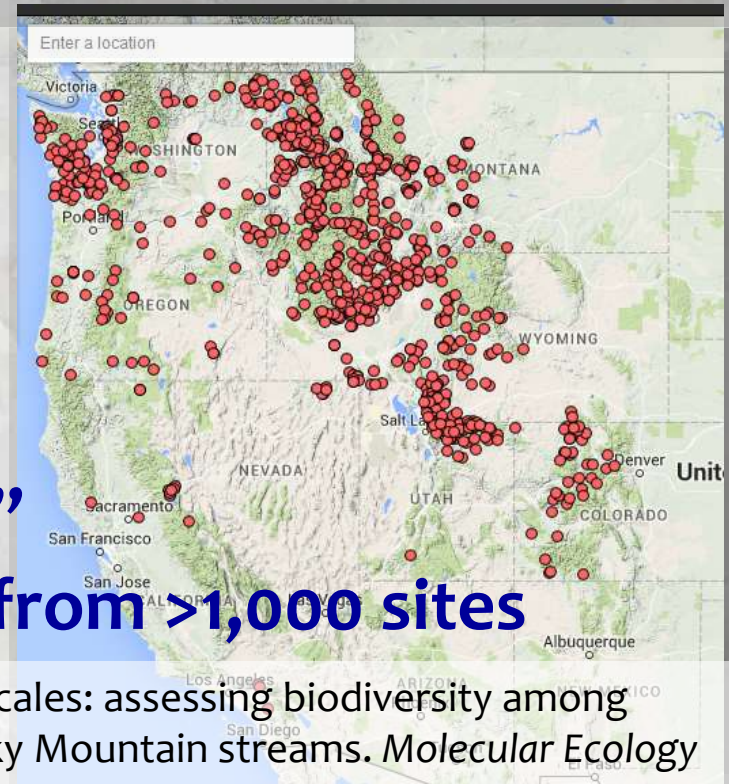
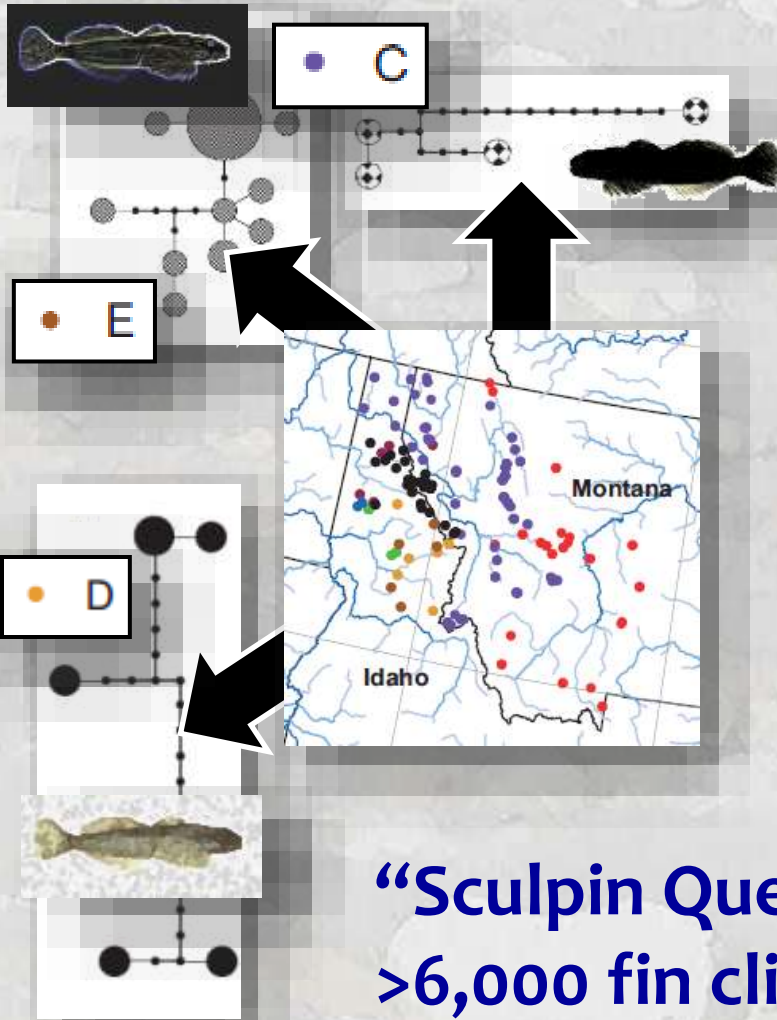


**Non-game fish**



**Aquatic eDNA Revolution Will Change That**

# DNA Barcoding: A few fin clips from many places will reveal cryptic biodiversity & evolutionary legacy



**“Sculpin Quest!”**  
**>6,000 fin clips from >1,000 sites**

Young et al. 2013. DNA barcoding at riverscape scales: assessing biodiversity among fishes of the genus *Cottus* in northern Rocky Mountain streams. *Molecular Ecology* doi: 10.1111/1755-0998.12091

# More Data Coming Faster...

## Inexpensive, Standard Data Protocols



### A Watershed-Scale Monitoring Protocol for Bull Trout

Dan Isaak, Bruce Rieman, and Dona Horan

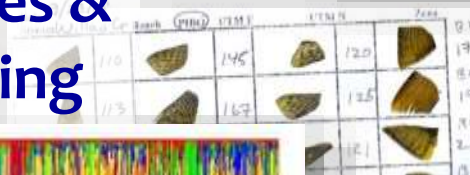
## Species distribution & abundance



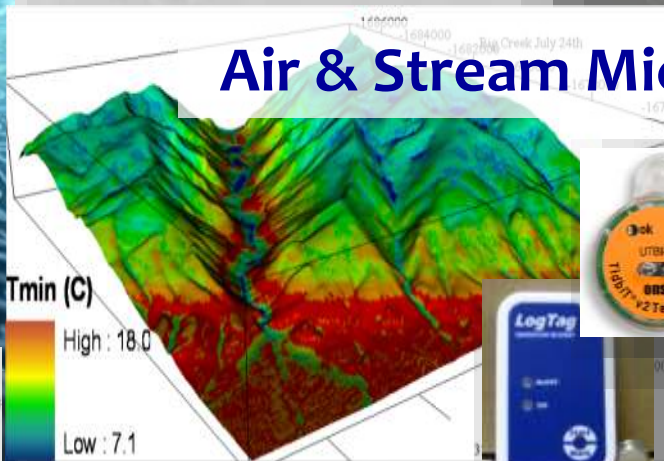
## Stream discharge



## Tissue Samples & DNA barcoding



## Air & Stream Microclimates



### A Simple Protocol Using Underwater Epoxy to Install Annual Temperature Monitoring Sites in Rivers and Streams

Daniel J. Isaak  
Dona L. Horan  
Sherry P. Wollrab



Short communication

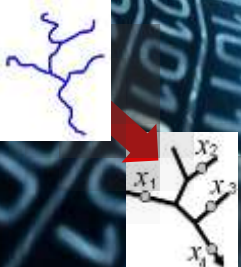
Design and evaluation of an inexpensive radiation shield for monitoring surface air temperatures

Zachary A. Holden<sup>a,\*</sup>, Anna E. Klene<sup>b</sup>, Robert F. Keefe<sup>c</sup>, Gretchen G. Moisen<sup>d</sup>

# Data Are Smokey's Brain



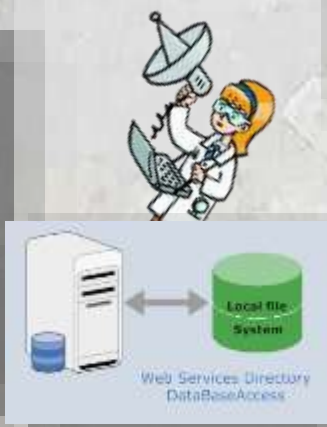
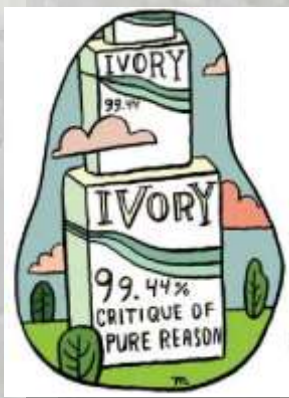
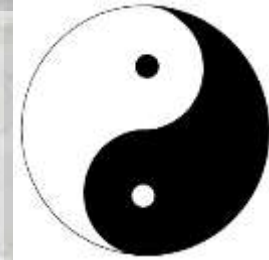
**can Keep Smokey Smart!**



# Create a “Virtuous Cycle” of Information Creation

Many stakeholders

“Boots-on-the-Ground”



Research develops databases & relevant information

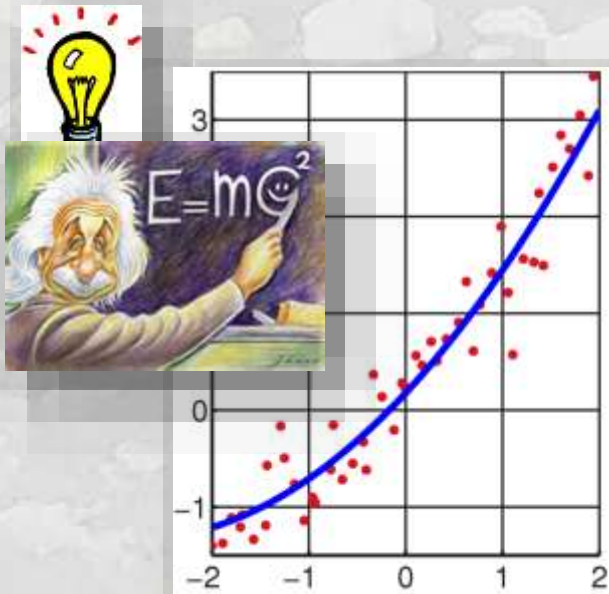
Mountains of data



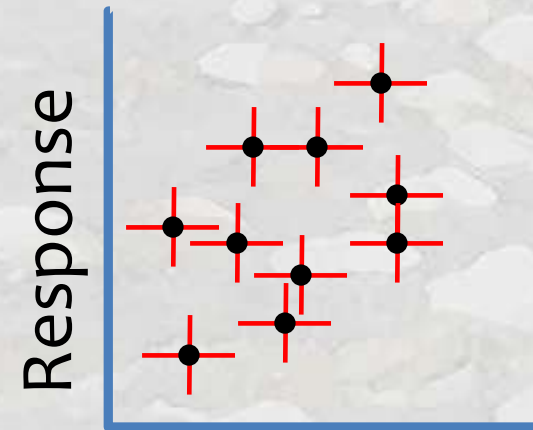


# A New Era of Better Prediction & Understanding for Stream Things...

New relationships described



Old relationships tested

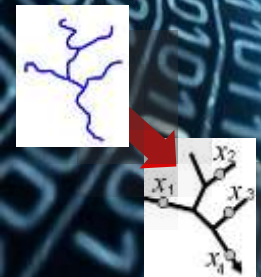


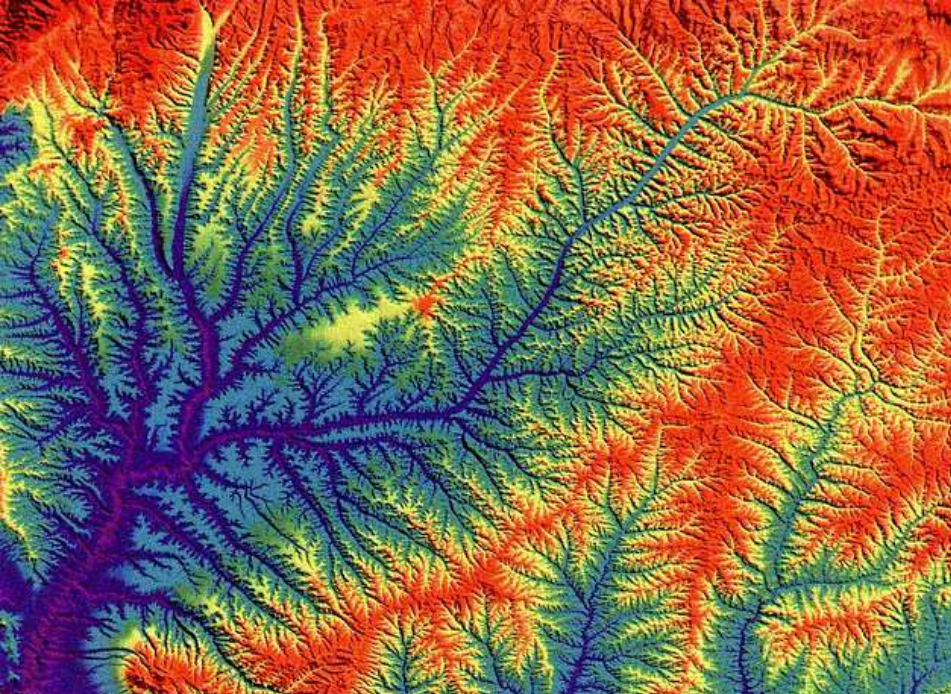
Predictor

Refined



Rejected





The End

