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May 9, 2017

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Fish and Wildlife Committee members
- FROM: Leslie Bach
- SUBJECT: Climate velocity effects on cold-water habitat: An impetus for new conservation tools and databases

BACKGROUND:

- Presenter: Daniel Isaak, U.S. Forest Service
- **Summary:** At the April meeting staff presented an overview of ongoing work on coldwater habitats; examples of cold-water projects and studies at different scales; tools and methods to identify and map these habitats; and relationships to fish use. Committee members indicated a strong interest in recent work on rates of warming of regional rivers and streams and the implications for cold-water species. Dan Isaak is leading some of that research, and will provide an overview of his current work and the state of the science.
- **Relevance:** Actions related to cold-water habitat are identified in numerous locations in the 2014 Fish and Wildlife Program. Protecting and restoring habitat is a key sub-strategy in the Ecosystem Function section of the Program (page 41). An important aspect of this is ensuring that the habitats that are restored and protected are providing the appropriate thermal regimes for fish and other aquatic life. Under the Climate-Change sub-strategy, the general measures call for the action agencies to "evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of possible actions to mitigate effects of

climate change...other actions to create or protect cool water refugia in mainstem reaches or reservoirs" (page 58).

Background: Components of this topic have been addressed at previous Council meetings over the past several years

More Info: March 2017 presentation by Council staff

Climate Velocity and Warming Effects on Cold-Water Habitat: An impetus for new strategic conservation tools and databases



Obviously, the Cold-Water Fish World Will End in Immolation...



Declines predicted: 20%-100%



But: We've been predicting doom for almost 30 years



Climate "Velocity" is What's Biologically Relevant Rate at Which Isotherms & Thermal Niches Shift



Loarie et al. 2009. The Velocity of Climate Change. Nature 462:1052-1055.

0.040

Calculating Velocity for Streams Required Temperature Data & Accurate Scenarios High-resolution NorWeST Organize Data Stream Temp **Climate Scenarios** DATABASE Temperature (°C) Time >220,000,000 hourly records >22,700 unique stream sites **C** DEQ Middle Fork Boise River >100 agencies USGS

Needed to Know Warming Rates of Salmon & Trout Rivers in the PNW...



Database query:1) How many sites have >10 years of monitoring?

2) How many sites occur on rivers with >100 cfs flow?

Result: 391 river sites

40 Year (1976–2015) Monthly River Temperature Trend - June



40 Year (1976–2015) Monthly River Temperature Trend - July



40 Year (1976–2015) Monthly River Temperature Trend - August



40 Year (1976–2015) Monthly River Temperature Trend - September



Convert Warming Rate to Velocity



Isaak & Rieman. 2013. Global Change Biology 19:742-751.

Climate Velocity Map for Regional Network



>10x Slower Than Velocities of Global Marine & Terrestrial Environments (Burrows et al. 2011)

1968-2011 Median Velocity:

1.07 km/decade

Species Vulnerable at Edge of Thermal Niche



Isaak et al. 2017. Big biology meets microclimatology. Ecol. Apps. doi:10.1002/eap.1501

Fish Distribution Models Predict Where Thermal Constraints Occur



Isaak et al. 2015. The cold-water climate shield: Delineating refugia for preserving native trout through the 21st Century. *Global Change Biology* **21:** 2540-2553

Climatic Context for Where to Invest

Many Options Once we Know "Where"

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



... not here



eDNA Databases will Improve Accuracy Website: Rangewide eDNA Bull Trout Project





The Rangewide Bull Trout eDNA Project



All Species: eDNAtlas Database Project





National Genomics Center for Wildlife & Fish Conservation











Big Fish in Rivers are a Bigger Challenge

~45,000 kilometers of large rivers







Headwater species:

- Slow climate velocities
- Non-anadromous
- Life cycle encompasses small areas
- Many populations

Need Accurate Temperature Information Within Years Because Migration Timing is Key



Keefer et al. 2009

A Real-Time "Weather System" for All Rivers ~30,000 river kilometers in CRB





Space-time network models (new statistical theory & big computers required)







River Weather Forecasts Create Synergies with Bioenergetics Models & Biotelemetry





NO

Information system for spatially explicit investment planning...

Better Databases, Models, & Information Useful for Addressing Many Challenges...

