Forecasting Changes in Stream Flow, Temperature and Salmonid Populations in the Eastern United States as a Result of Climate Change

USGS Conte Anadromous Fish Research Center Ben Letcher, Ana Rosner, Kyle O'Neil, Dan Hocking, Chris Jennison and Yoichiro Kanno March28, 2014











Meeting goals

- Overview of project results
 - Current conditions, future conditions, sensitivity
 - Updatable
- Variables
 - Stream flow
 - Stream temperature
 - Brook trout
 - Species specific
 - Data rich, widespread, cold-water habitat indicator
- Products
 - Maps, layers
 - Web application

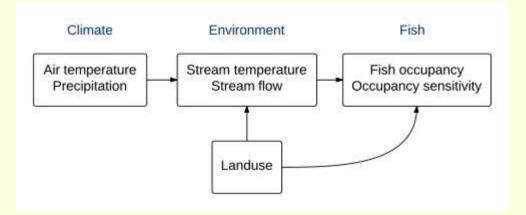


Project goals

Environmental Drivers

Brook Trout Occupancy and Abundance

- Understand brook trout population response to environmental variation
 - Stream temperature
 - Stream flow
 - Driven by land use, air temperature, and precipitation changes



Project goals

Environmental Drivers

Brook Trout Occupancy and Abundance

- Understand brook trout population response to environmental variation
 - Stream temperature
 - Stream flow
 - Driven by land use, air temperature, and precipitation changes

Challenge: Incomplete data for fish, stream temperature, flow

- Space
 - Many missing/unsampled catchments
- Time
 - Years, seasons within a year

Solution: broad spatial models

• Estimate unsampled locations, times

Project goals

Environmental Drivers

Brook Trout Occupancy and Abundance

- Understand brook trout population response to environmental variation
 - Stream temperature
 - Stream flow
 - Driven by land use, air temperature, and precipitation changes

Decision Support

Make results accessible and relevant to management decisions

Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

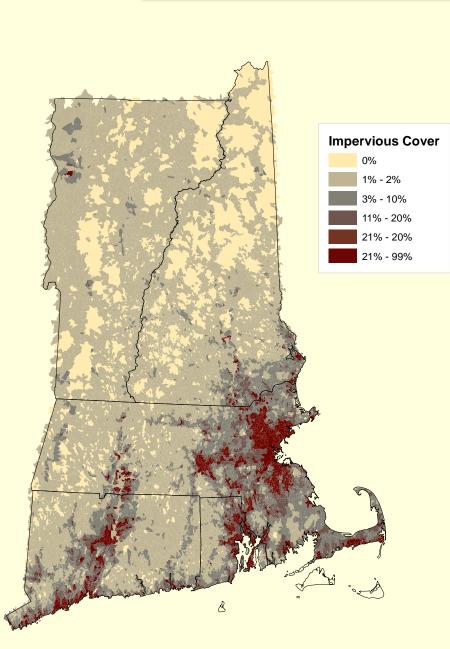
Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

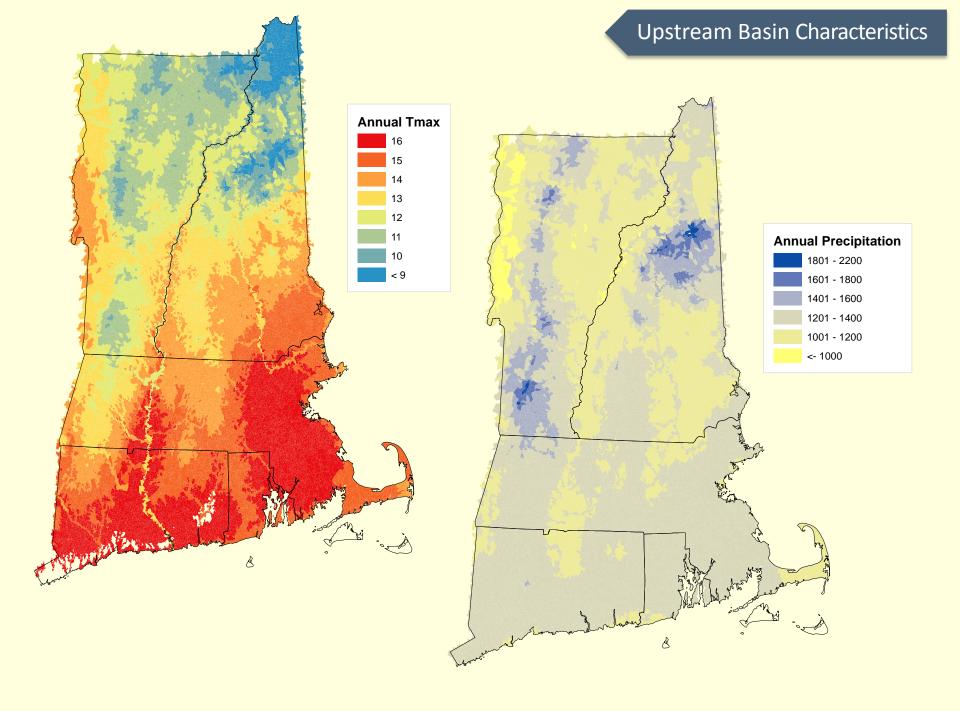
Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

Forest Cover 0% - 10% 11% - 20% 21% - 30% 31% - 40% 41% - 50% 51% - 60% 61% - 70% 71% - 80% 81% - 90% 91% - 100% Ľ

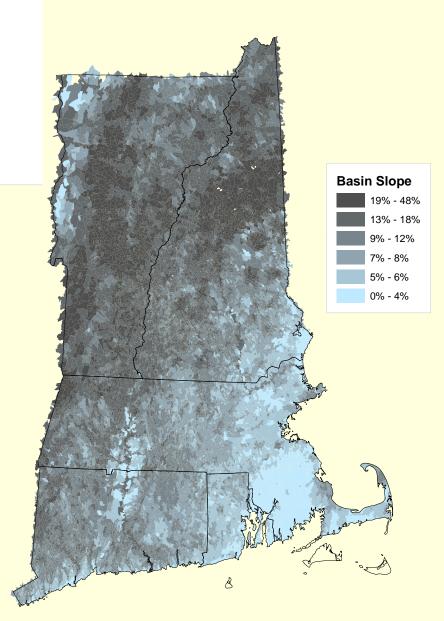


Upstream Basin Characteristics



Upstream Basin Characteristics

Hydrologic Soil Groups A and B < 10% 11% - 20% 21% - 30% 31% - 40% 41% - 50% 51% - 60% 61% - 70% 71% - 80% 81% - 90% 91% - 100% 8



Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

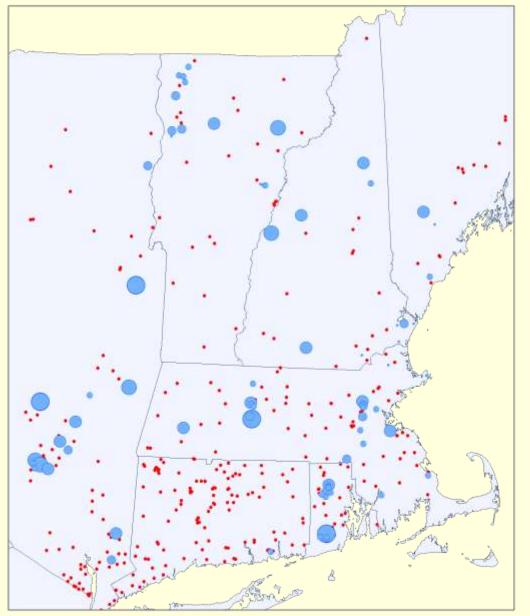
Brook Trout Occupancy Model

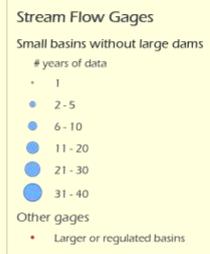
Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

Stream Flow





Focus on smaller basins

• Tailored for analysis of headwater ecosystems

Due to data scarcity for small basins, include

- Sites with short periods of record
- Sites with some small upstream dams or impoundments

Stream Flow

Streamflow gaged data used for statistical streamflow model

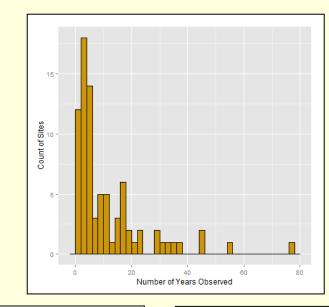
Number of Years Observed

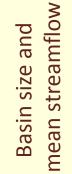
20 30 Drainage Area (sq km)

10

40

50





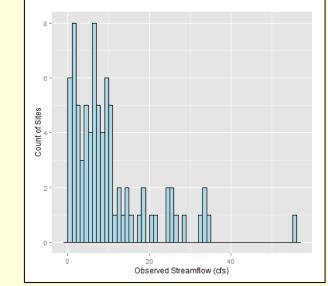
8

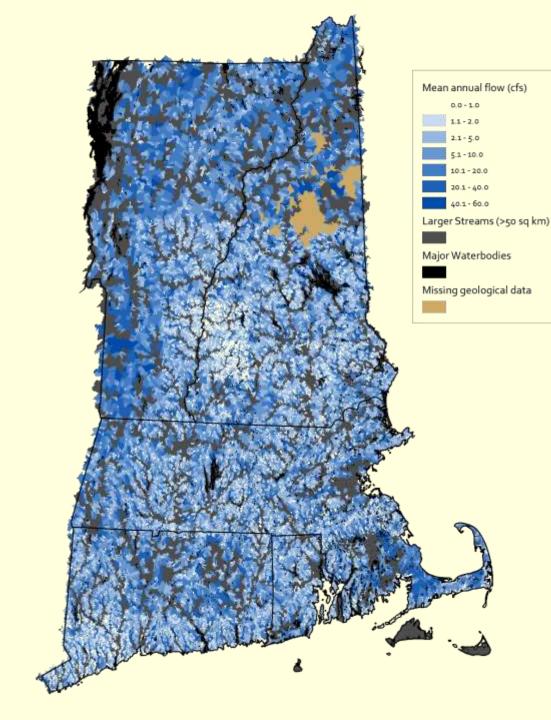
6

Count of Sites

2 -

0





Stream Flow

Weighted Least Squares model of long-term mean annual flow and other inter-annual statistics

Driven by basin characteristics:

Drainage area	+
Precipitation	+
Developed Area	-
Hydrologic Soils A & B	_

R-squared: ~ 95% (for mean annual flow)

Additional model under development includes year-specific meteorological data, to better utilize sites with short records

Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

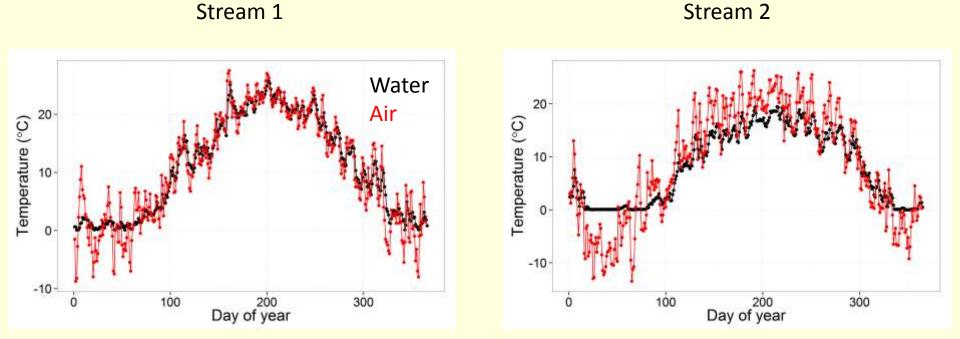
Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

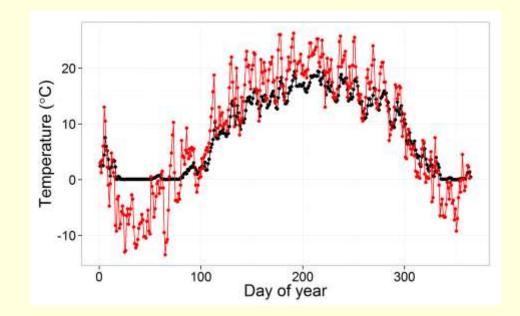
Decision Support

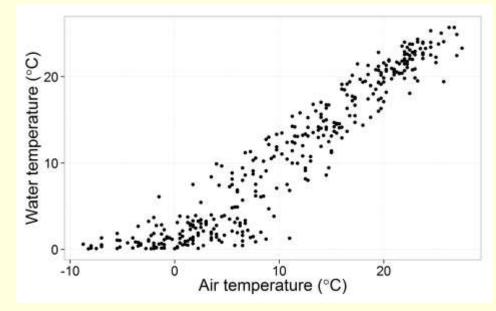
Stream Temperature



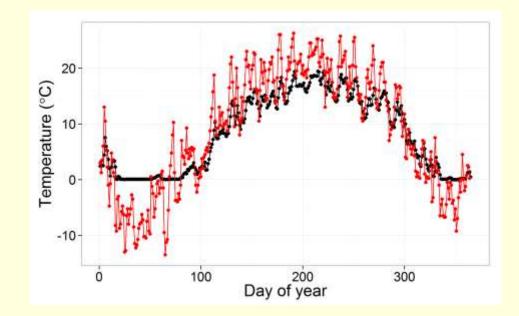
Can we model year-round stream temperature as a function of air temperature and catchment characteristics?

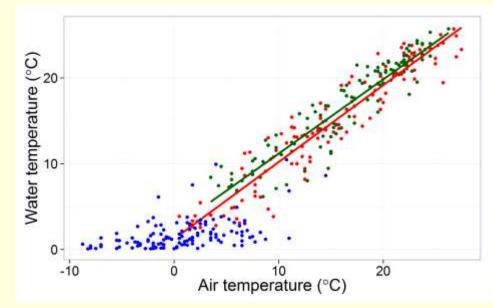
Stream Temperature





Stream Temperature



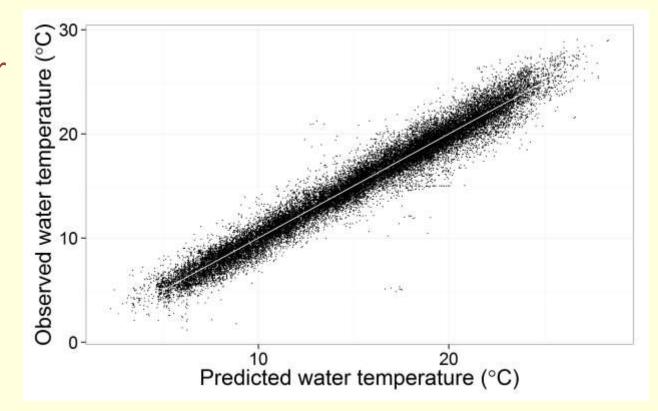


Synchronization approach

Advantages

- Good daily estimates for spring-fall (primary ecological concern)
- Can use partial-year data

 Useful metrics

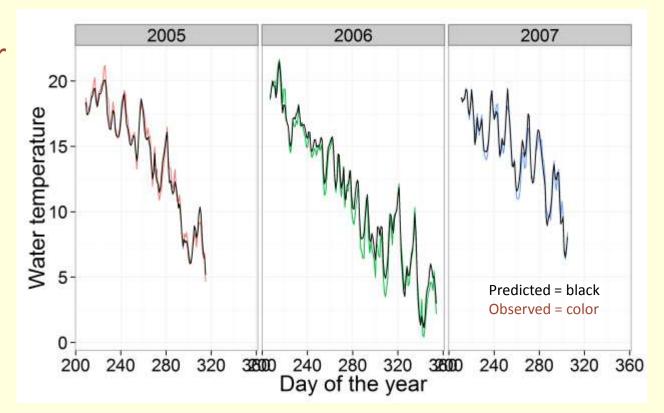


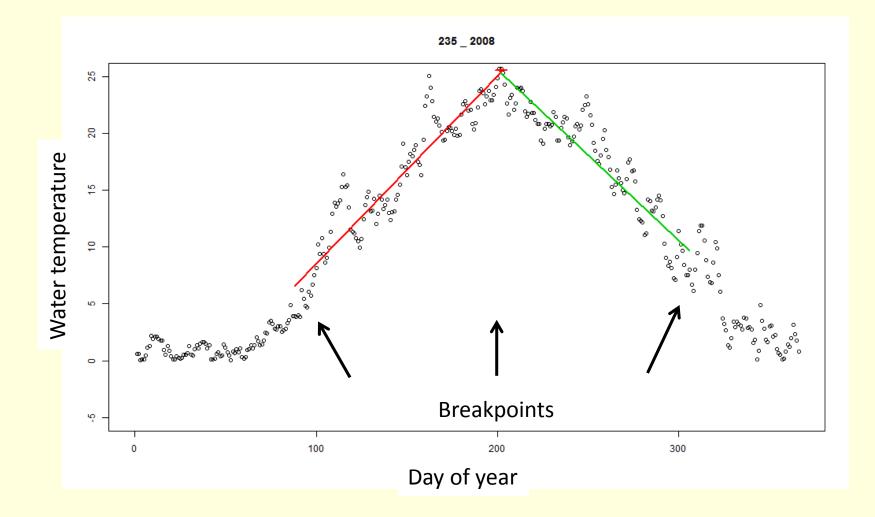
R² = 0.96, RMSE =1.0 °C

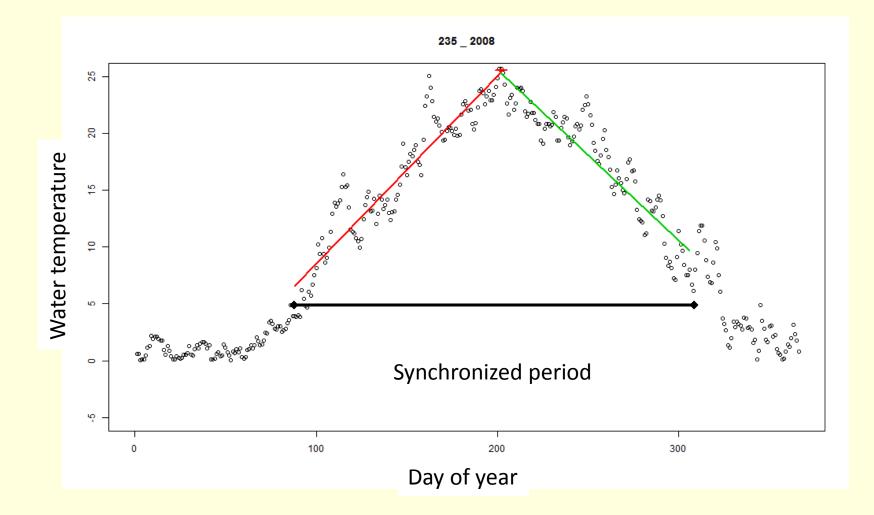
Synchronization approach

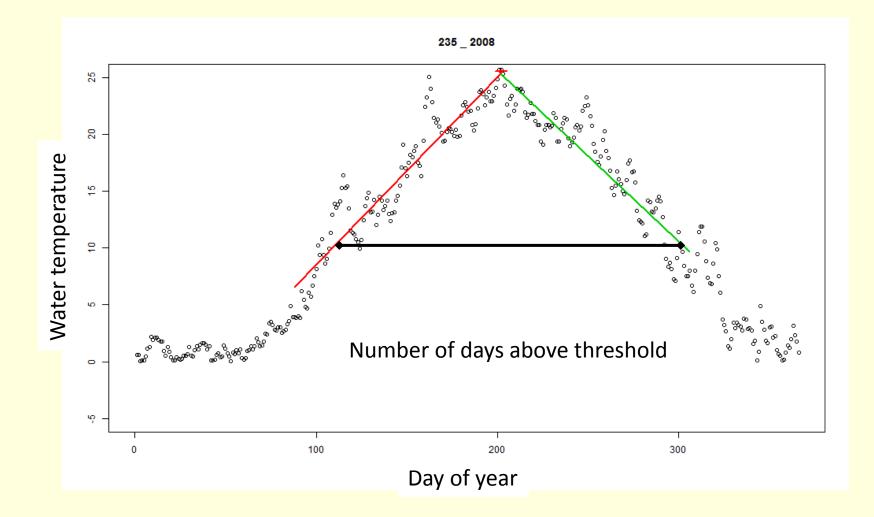
Advantages

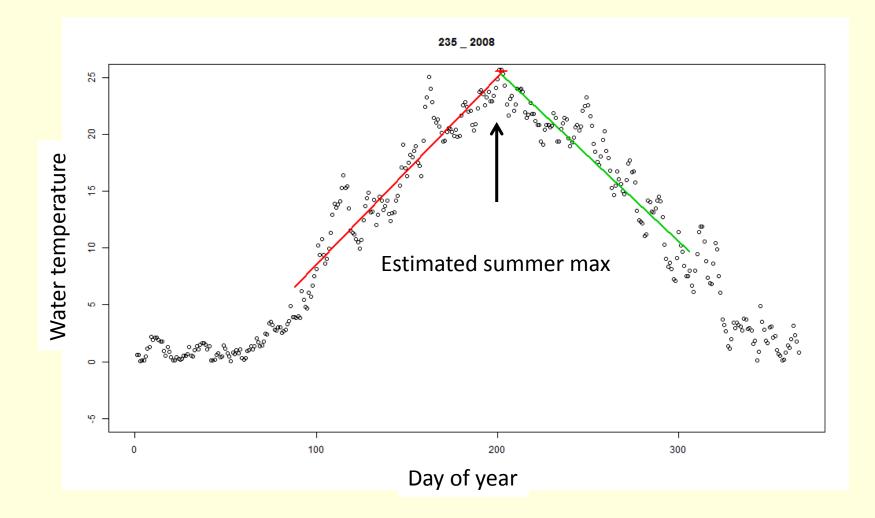
- Good daily estimates for spring-fall (primary ecological concern)
- Can use partial-year data
- Useful metrics

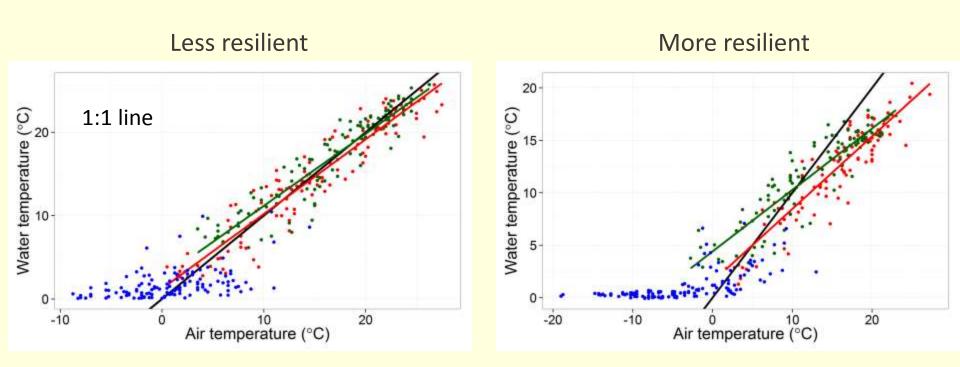










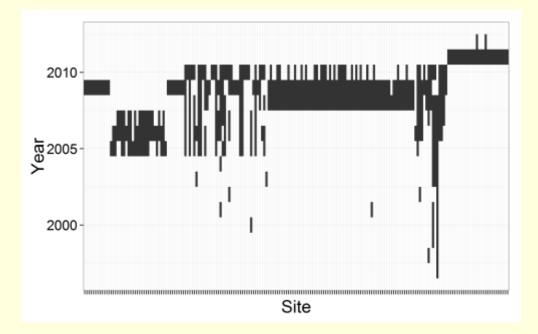


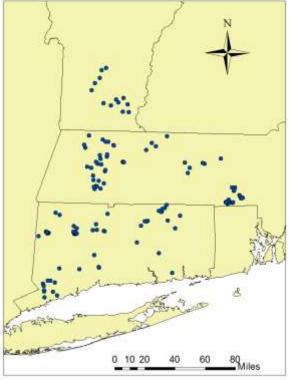
Slopes ~ resilience to air temperature change

Existing water temperature data

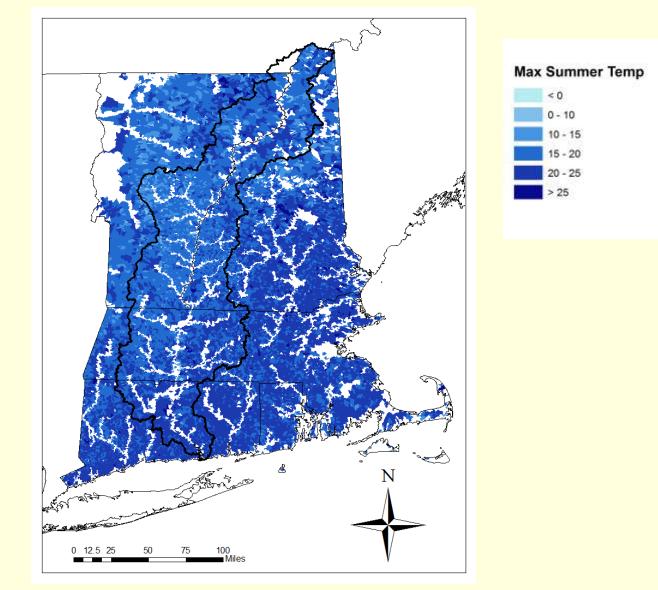
➔ 195 sites, scattered over 1997-2012

→> 41,000 observations

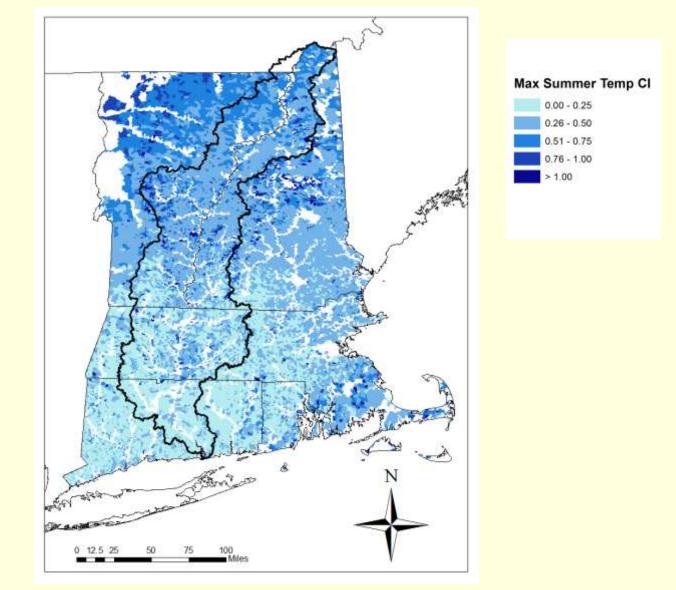




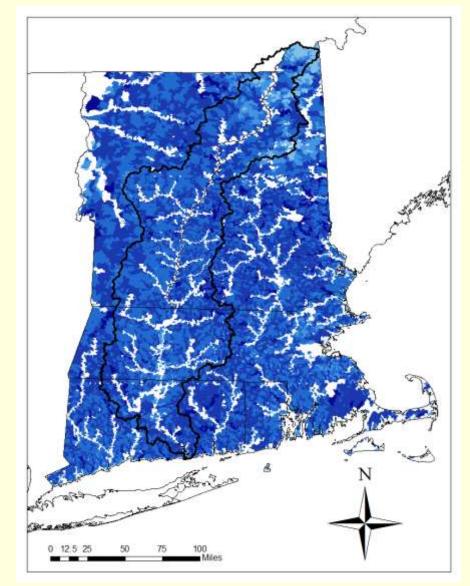
Summer Maximum Stream Temperature

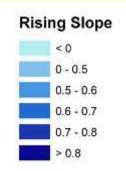


Summer Maximum Temperature Confidence Intervals

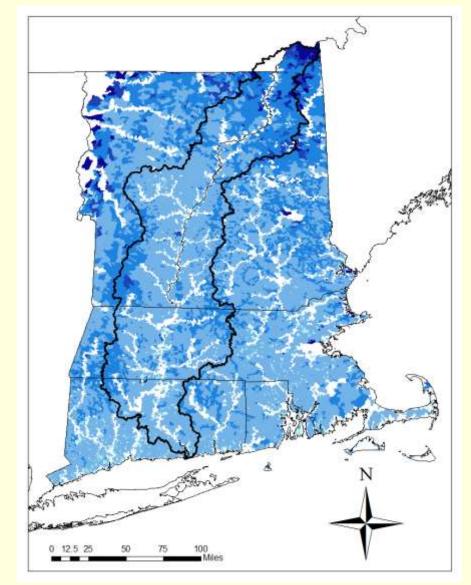


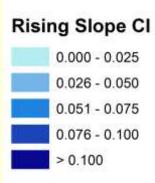
Stream Temperature Rising Slope





Rising Slope Confidence Intervals





Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

8

Brook Trout Observation Data

Observed Brook Trout Presence



Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

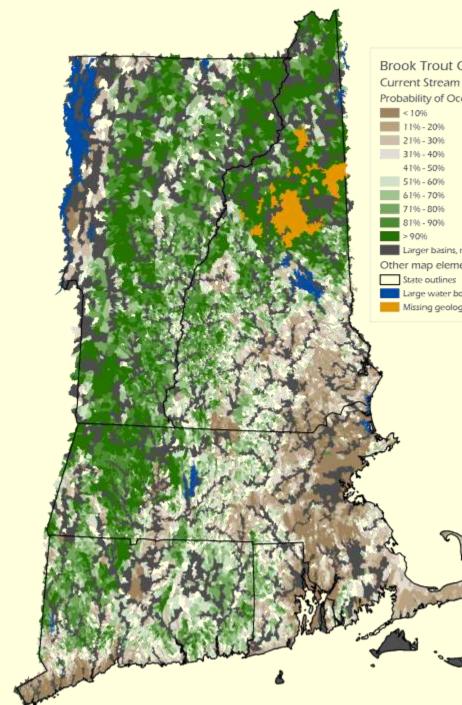
- Mixed effect model
- Driven by stream and basin characteristics
- Two versions of model
 - 1. Driven by climate conditions
 - More clearly demonstrates climate impacts
 - Precipitation and Air Temperature
 - 2. Driven by stream conditions
 - Uses modeled stream flow and stream temperature values

Climate-driven model

Drainage area	-
Precipitation	Ŧ
Air Temperature	-
Forest Cover	+

Stream conditions-driven model

Stream flow	+
Max Stream Temp	-
Stream Temp Rising Slope	-
Forest Cover	+



Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Current Stream Conditions Probability of Occupancy Larger basins, not modeled Other map elements Large water bodies Missing geological data

Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

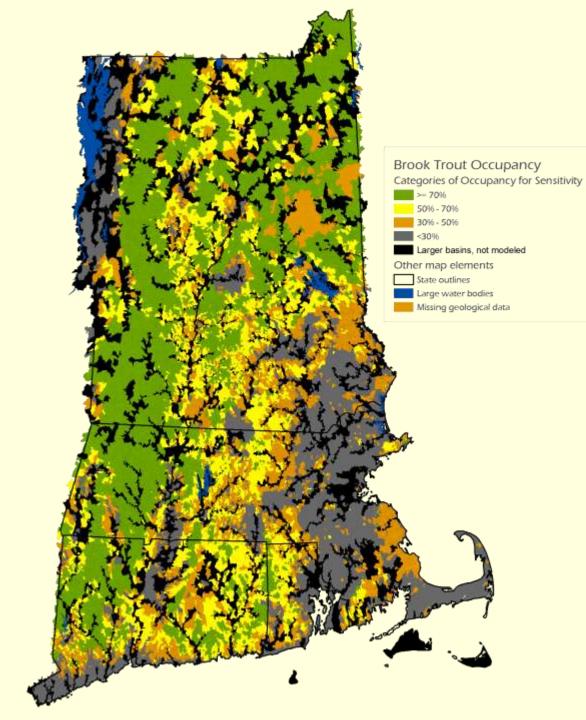
Brook Trout Observation Data

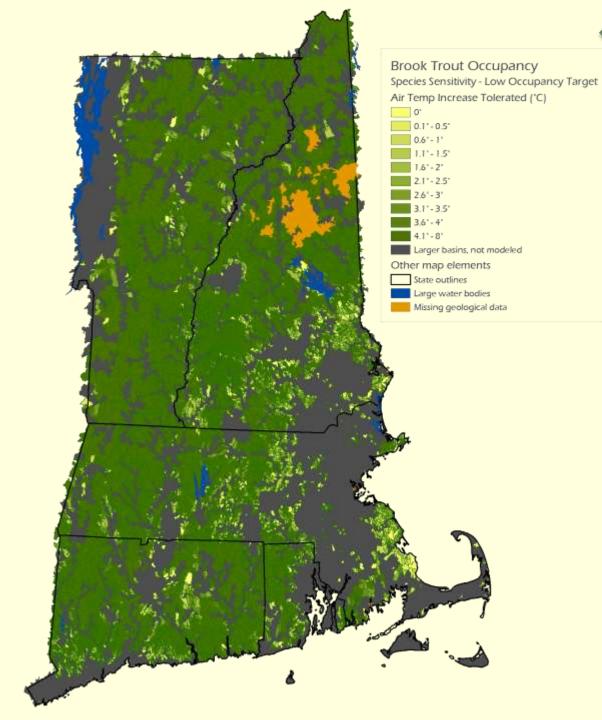
Brook Trout Occupancy Model

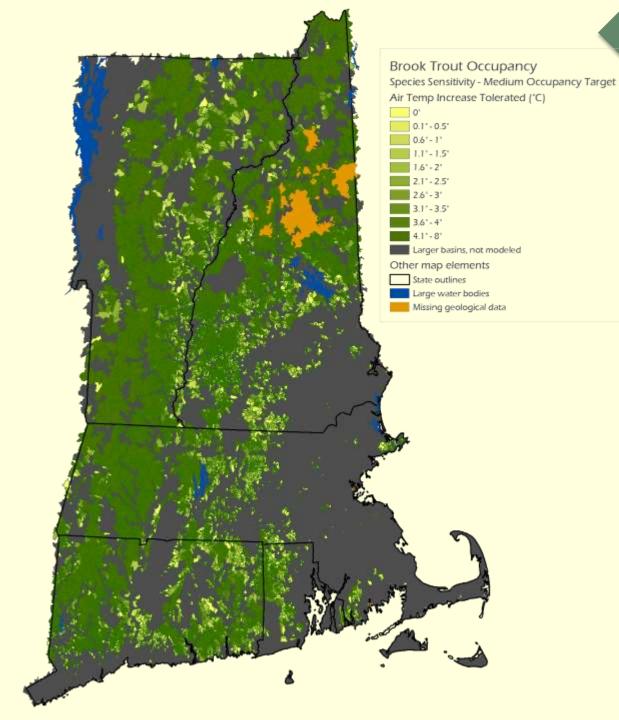
Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

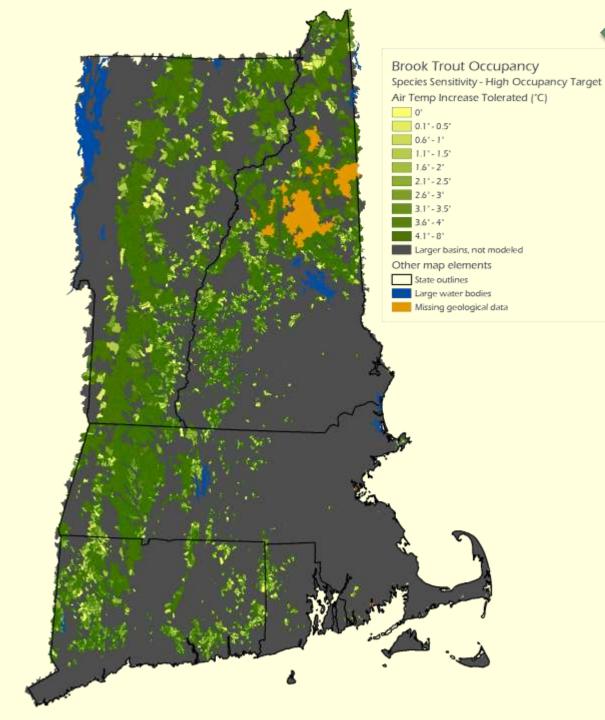
Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

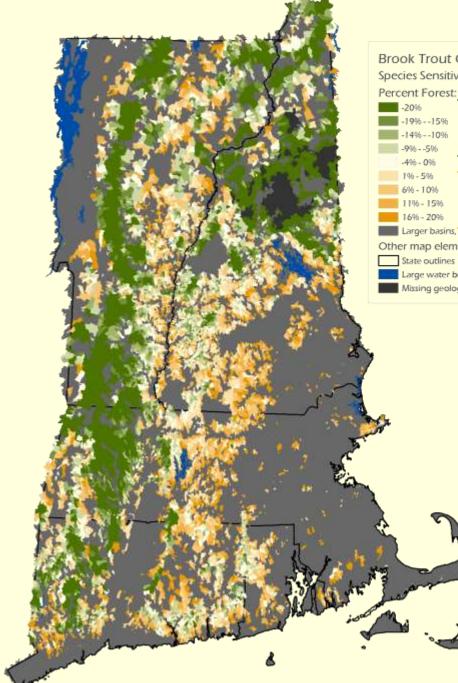






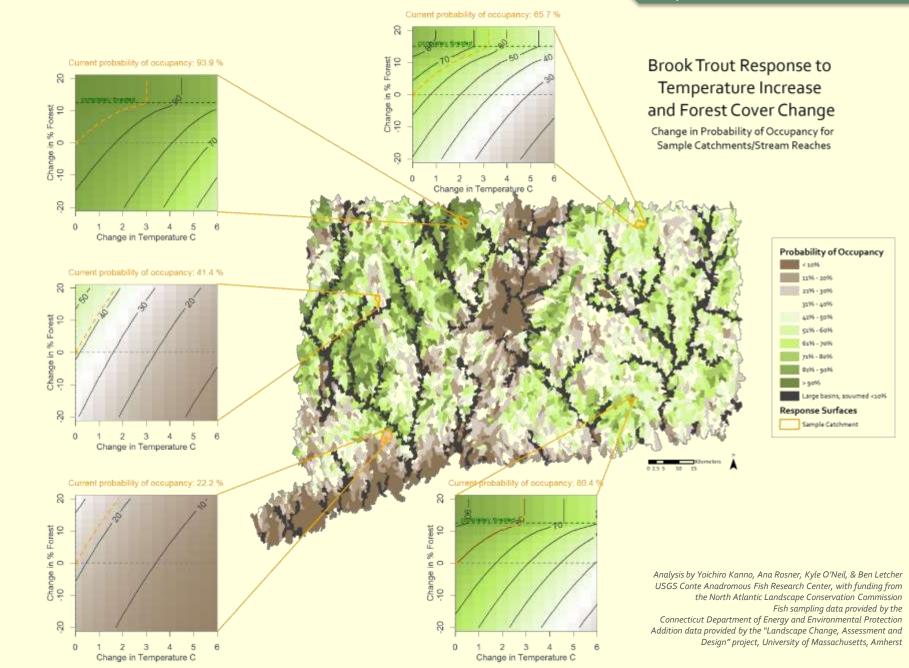


Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Forest Change



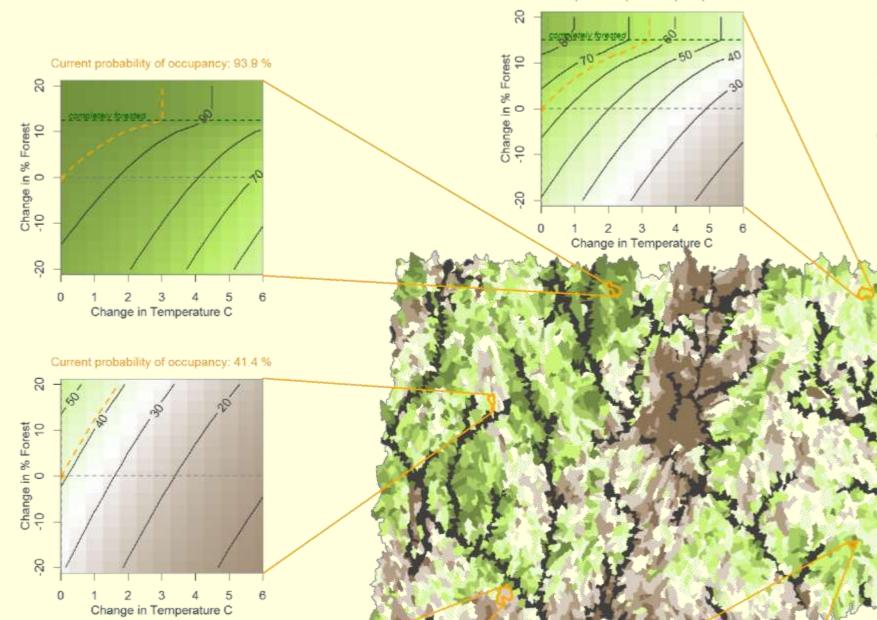
Brook Trout Occupancy Species Sensitivity - High Occupancy Target Percent Forest: Decrease Tolerated or Increase Required -20% -19% --15% -14% --10% -9% --5% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0%
-4% - 0% -4% - 0%
-4% - 0%
-

Brook Trout Resilience: Response Surfaces



Brook Trout Resilience: Response Surfaces

Current probability of occupancy: 65.7 %



Environmental Drivers

Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

Brook Trout Observation Data

Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support

Environmental Drivers

Upstream Basin Characteristics

Stream Flow

Stream Temperature

Brook Trout Occupancy

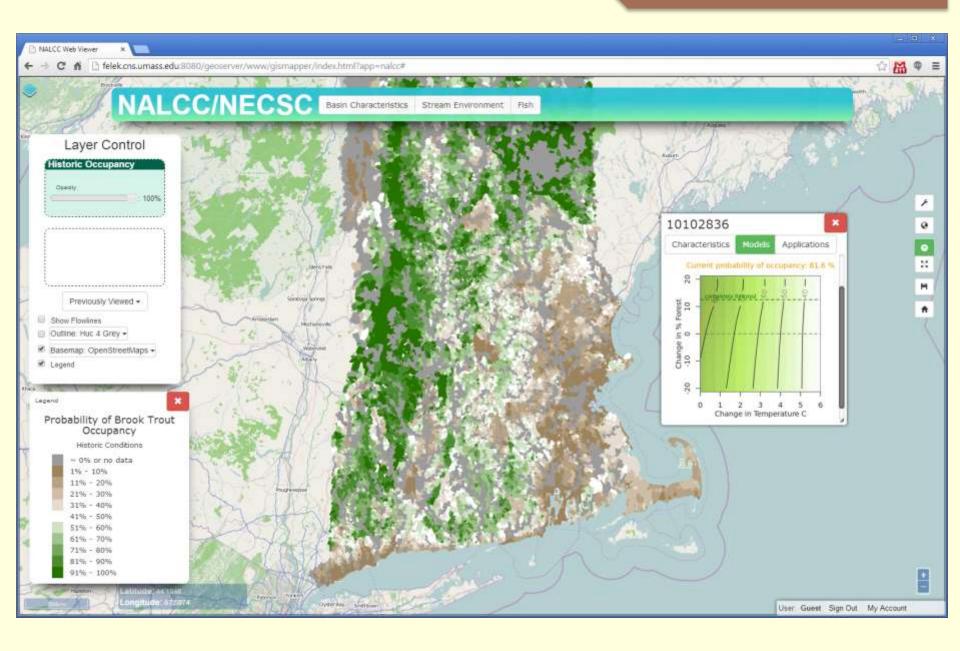
Brook Trout Observation Data

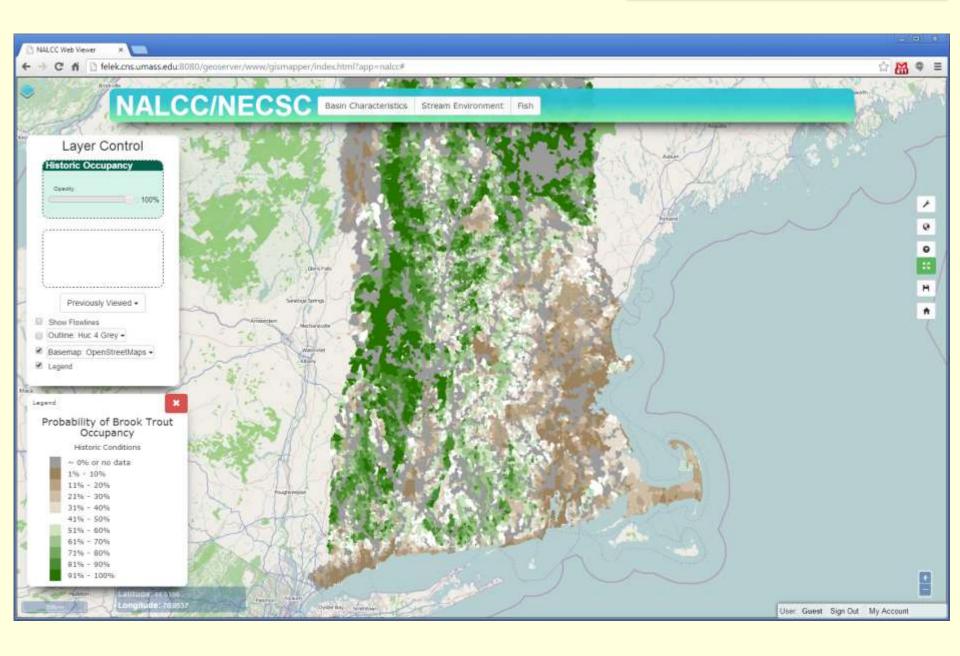
Brook Trout Occupancy Model

Brook Trout Occupancy Sensitivity to Climate Change

Brook Trout Abundance

Decision Support







Ben Letcher, Ana Rosner, Kyle O'Neil, Dan Hocking, and Chris Jennison USGS Conte Anadromous Fish Research Center

Yoichiro Kanno, Clemson University

Funding from North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative









Data provided by

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

and the "Landscape Change, Assessment and Design" project, University of Massachusetts, Amherst