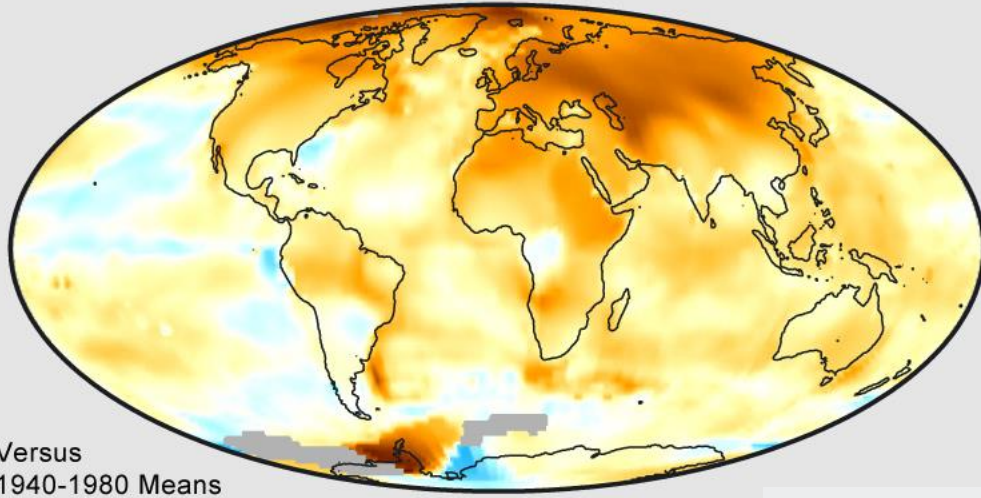


A faint, light-colored map of the Pacific Northwest region of North America, showing the coastline of the United States and Canada, and the surrounding waters. The map is centered behind the text.

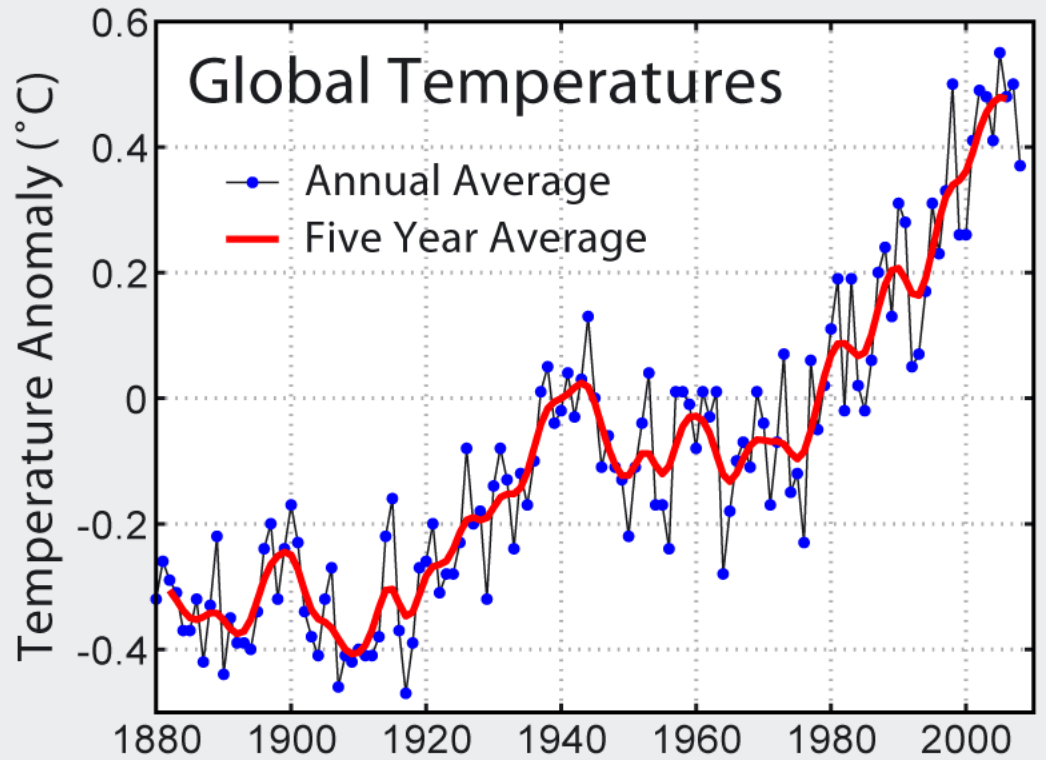
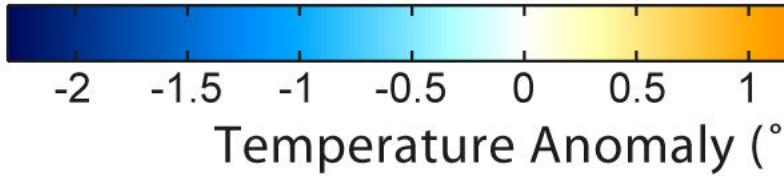
# **How Climate Extremes Affect Salmonid Recovery**

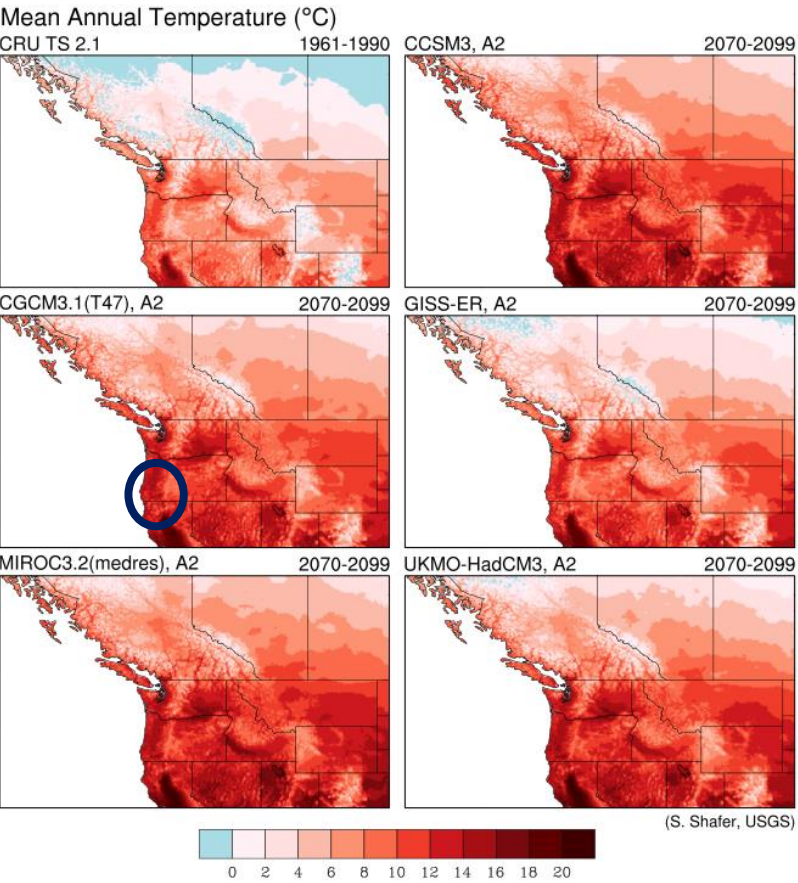
Gordon Reeves, Emeritus Scientist  
*Pacific Northwest Research Station*  
*U.S. Forest Service*  
*Corvallis, OR*

# 1999-2008 Mean Temperatures



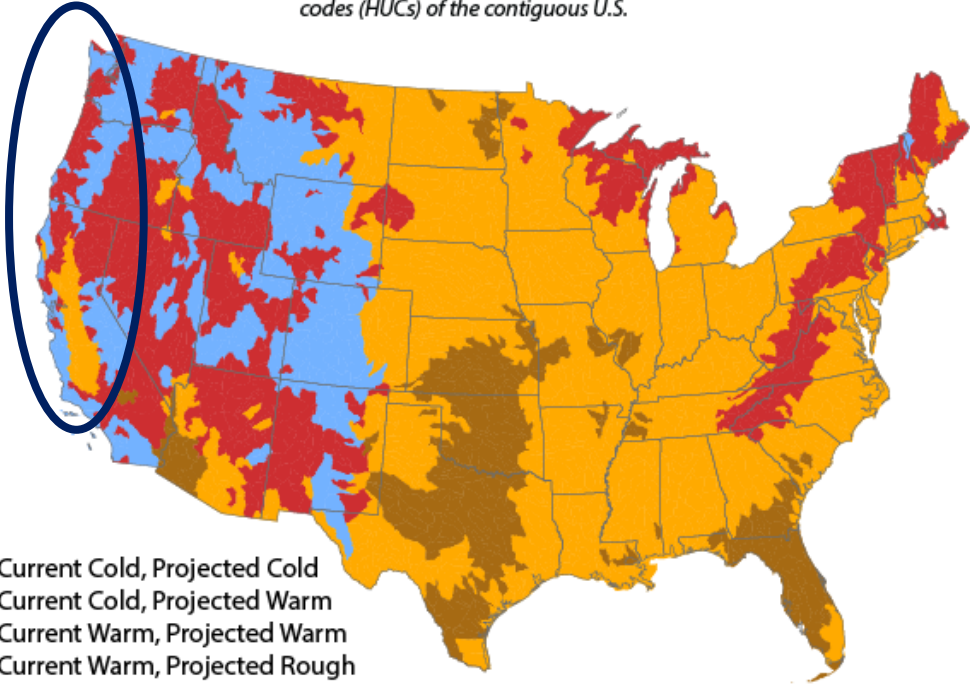
Versus  
1940-1980 Means





### Figure 1. Projected Impact of Unmitigated Climate Change on Potential Freshwater Fish Habitat in 2100

Change in distribution of areas where stream temperature supports different fisheries under the Reference scenario using the IGSM-CAM climate model. Results are presented for the 8-digit hydrologic unit codes (HUCs) of the contiguous U.S.



For more information, visit EPA's "Climate Change in the United States: Benefits of Global Action" at [www.epa.gov/cira](http://www.epa.gov/cira).

CRU TS 2.1 (Mitchell and Jones 2005), CCSM3 (Collins et al. 2006), CGCM3.1(T47) (Scinocca et al. 2008), GISS-ER (Schmidt et al. 2006), MIROC3.2(medres) (K-1 Developers 2004), UKMO-HadCM3 (Gordon et al. 2000)

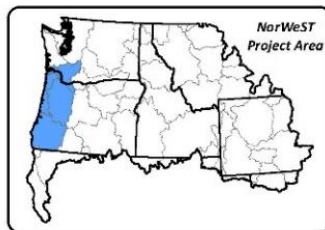
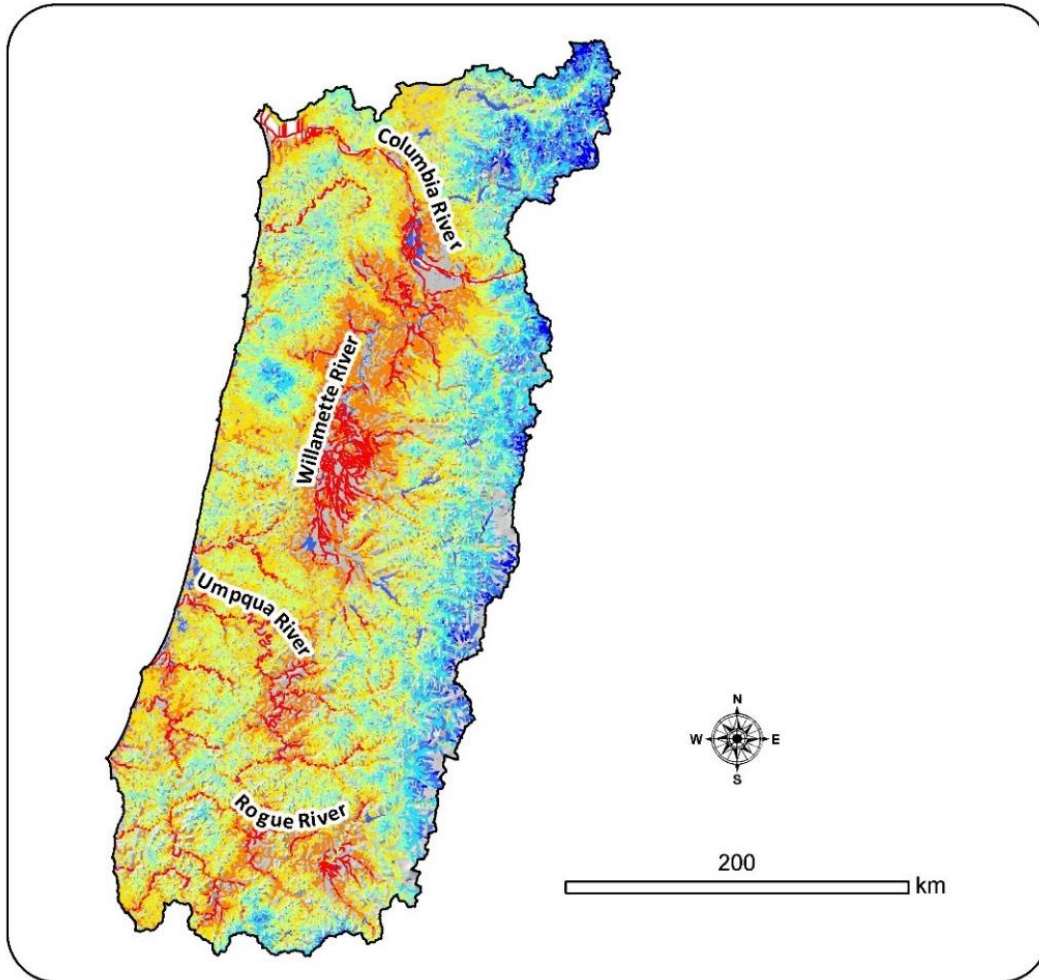


# NorWeST Stream Temperature

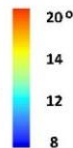
Modeled Mean August Stream Temperature  
2040s A1B Prediction

Lower Columbia, Willamette,  
N. OR Coastal, and S. OR Coastal

Hydrologic Unit Codes  
170800, 170900, 171002, 171003



Scenario 30:  
Mean August  
Stream Temperature  
2040s A1B Prediction



NorWeST  
Stream Temp



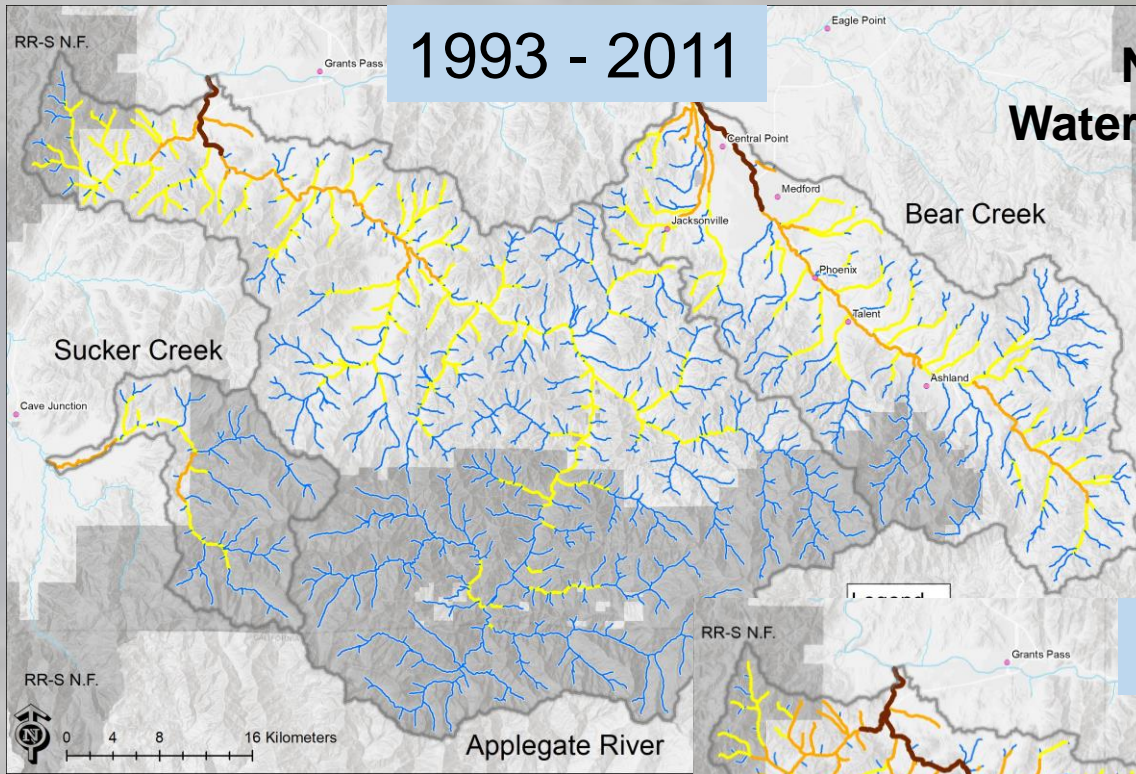
<http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/NorWeST.html>



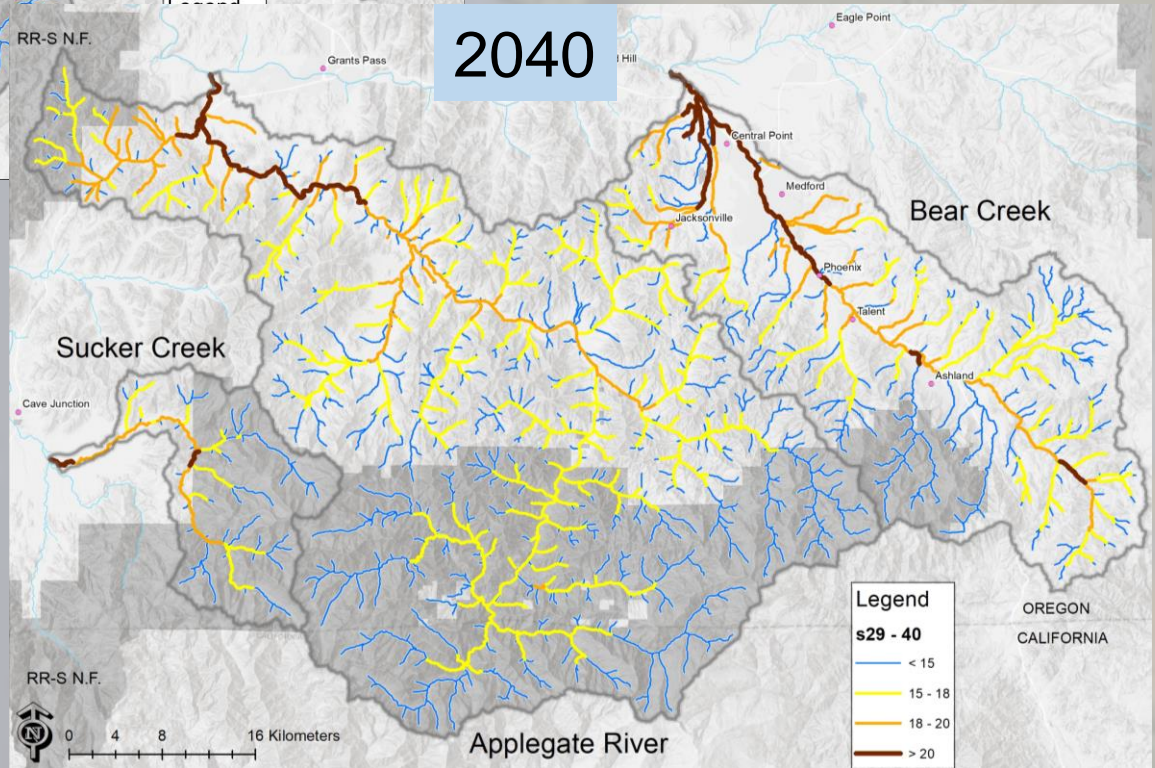


1993 - 2011

# NorWeST Modeled August Water Temperatures (°C) 1993 - 2011

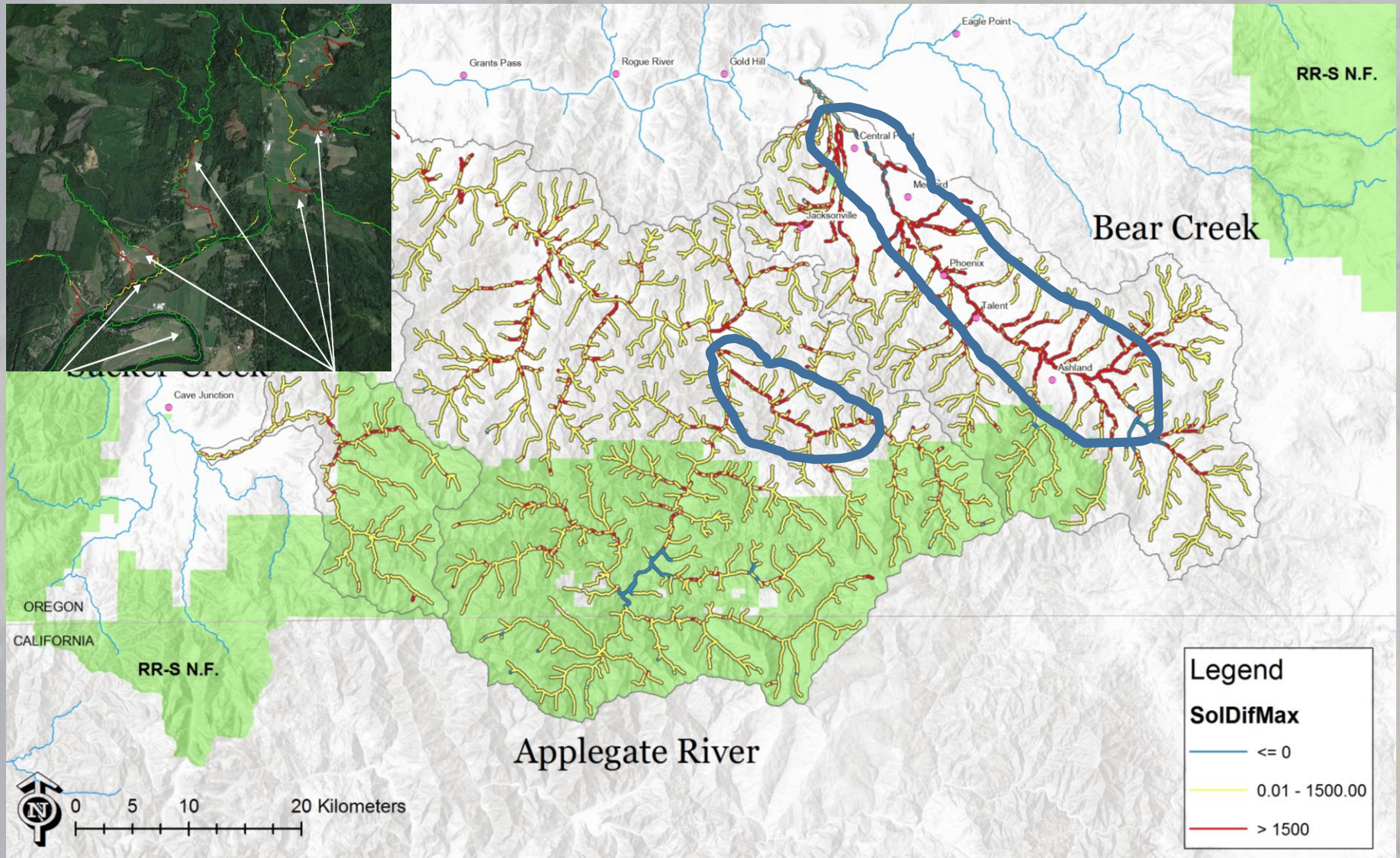


2040





# Influence of Riparian Vegetation on Water Temperature







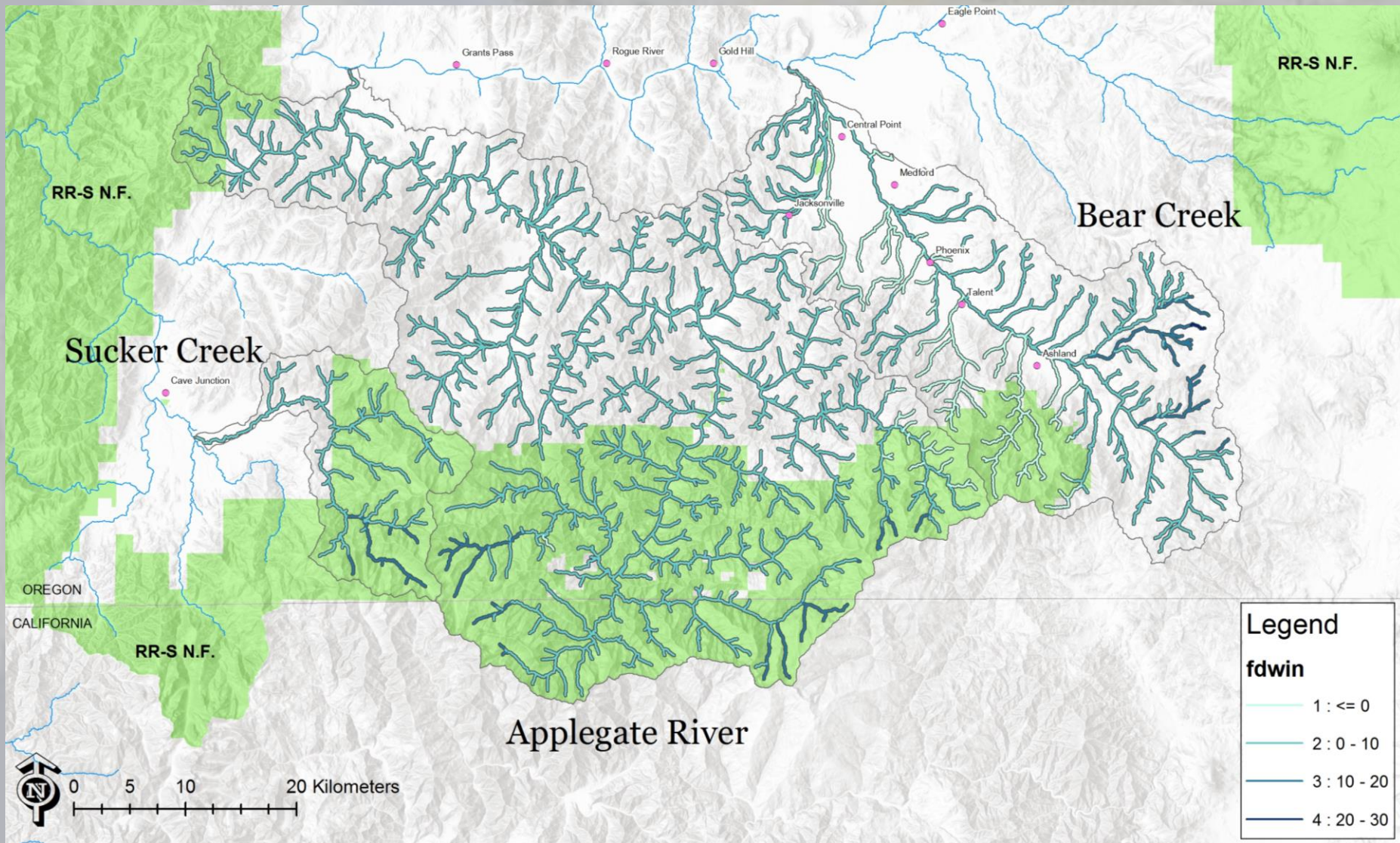
**2040 August  
Water Temperature**

## **Riparian Influence**



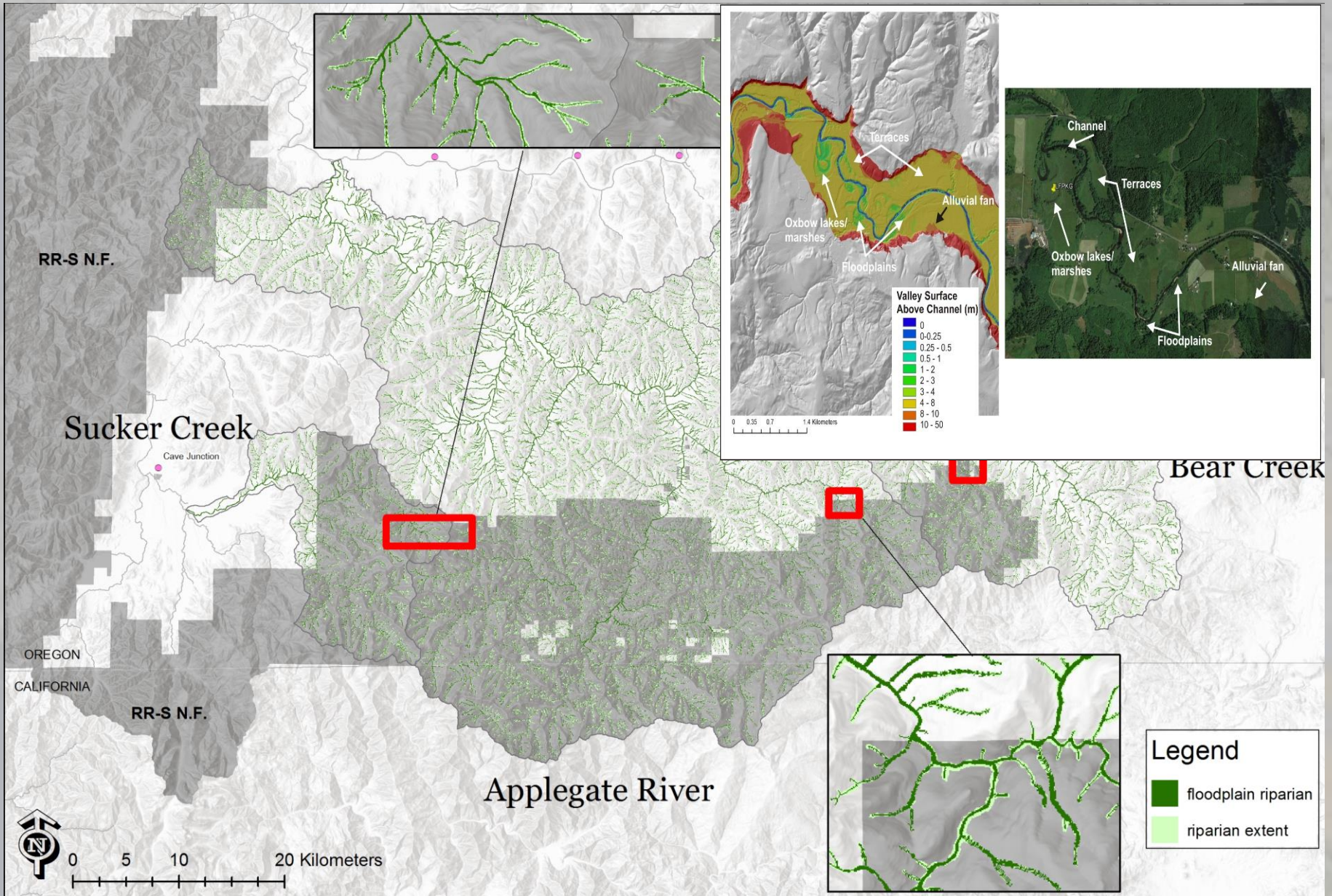


# Projected Increases In Winter Stream Flows 2040



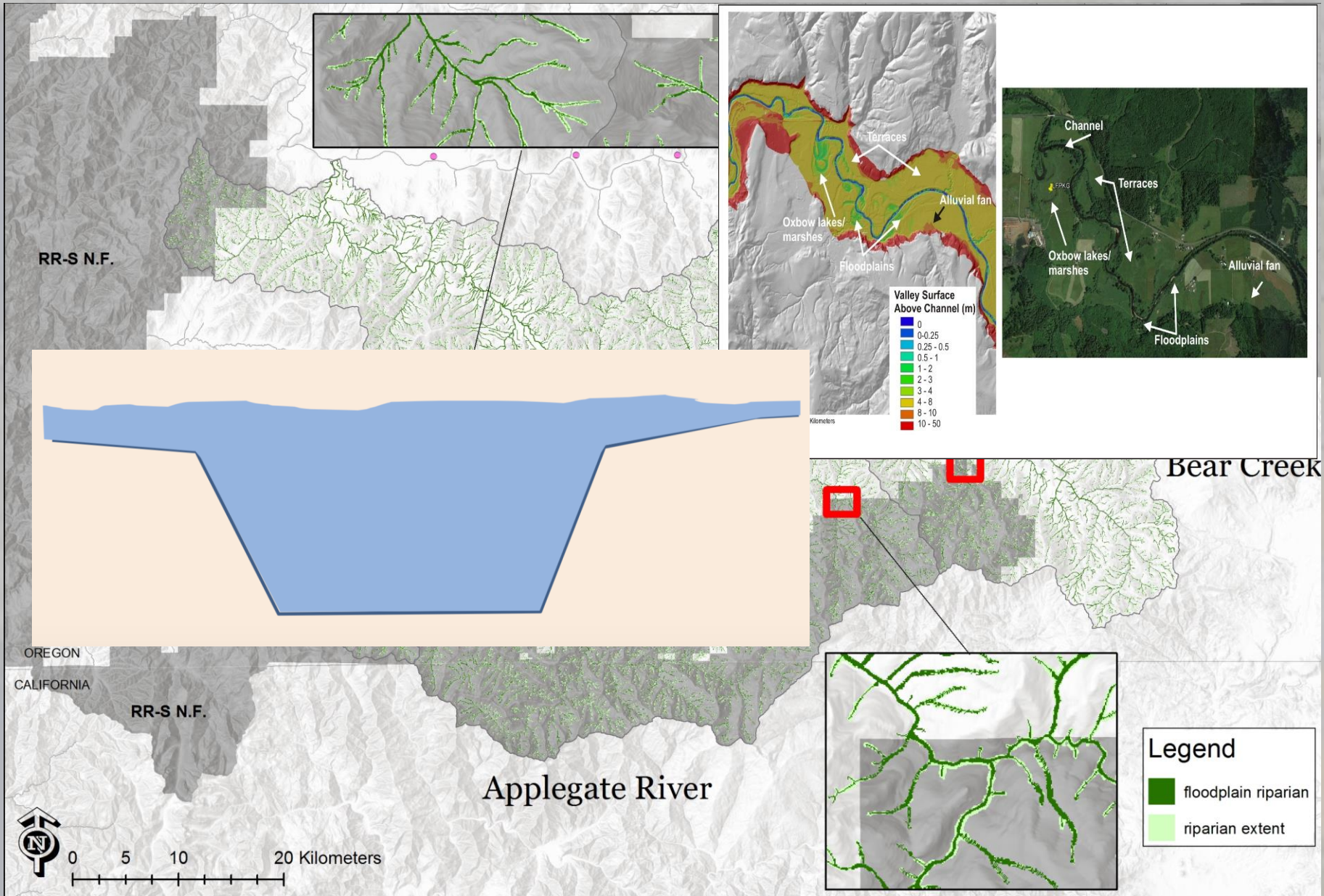


# Location of Floodplains





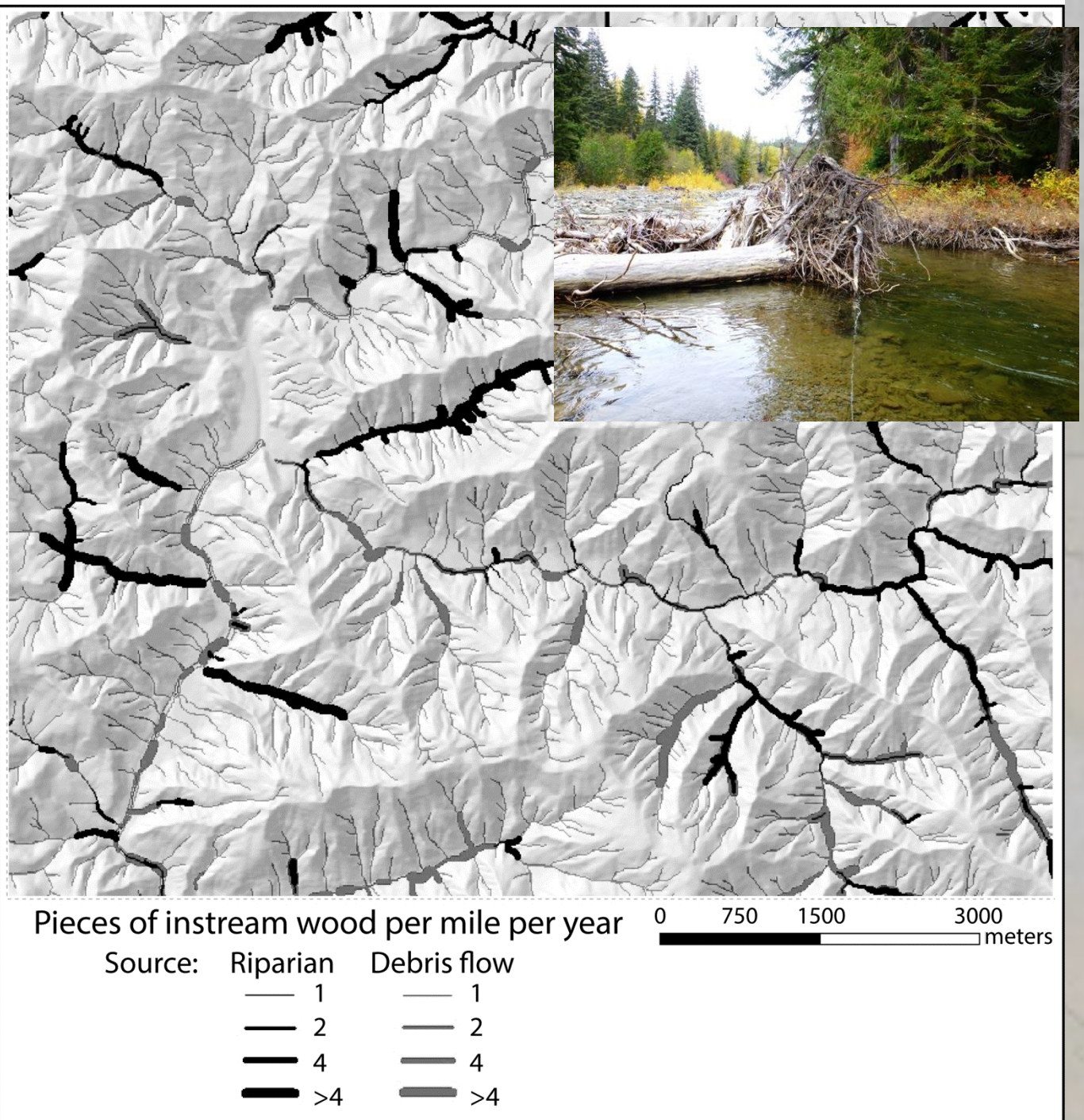
# Location of Floodplains





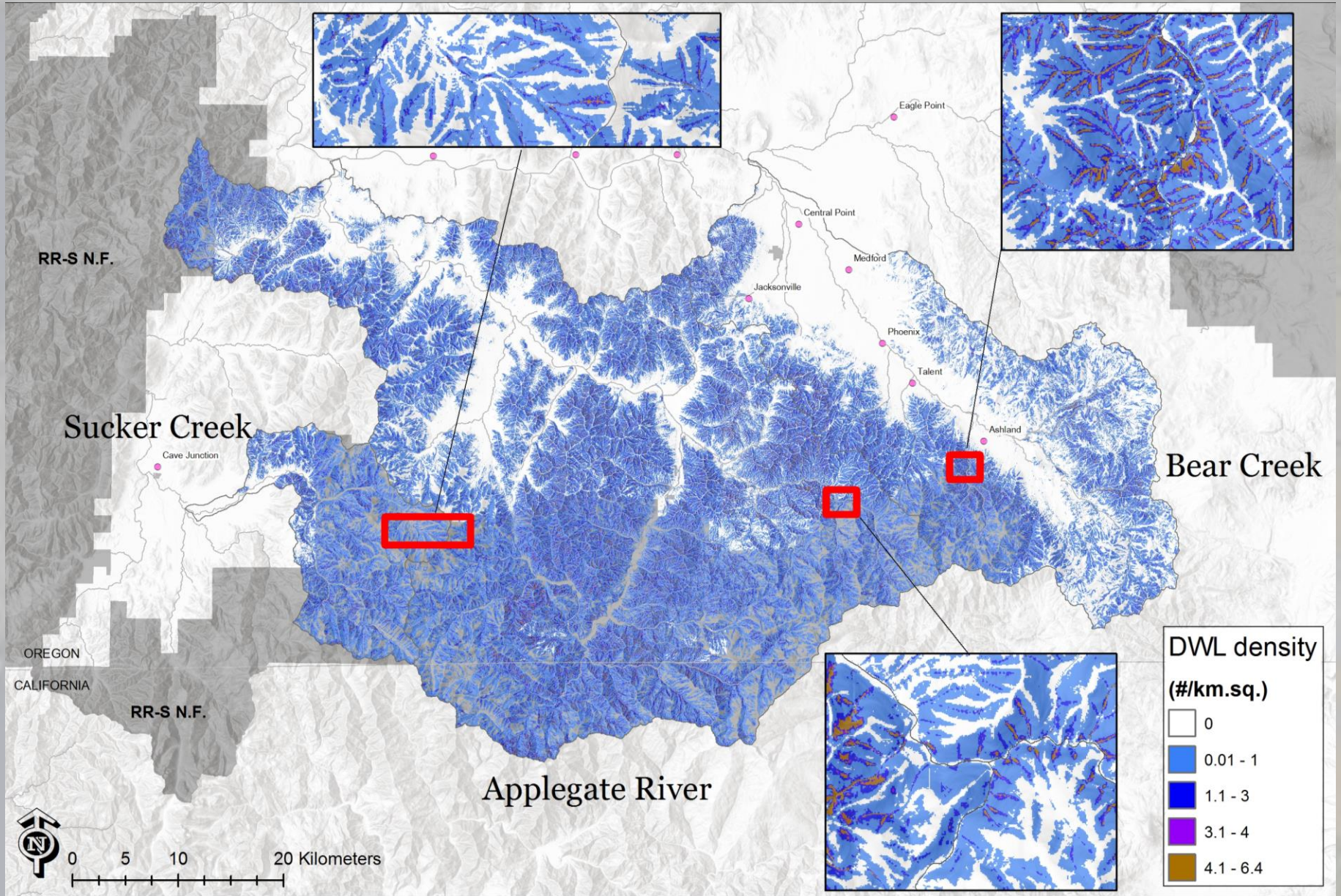
# Large Wood Input

0.2-0.5 m diameter





# Density of Landslides

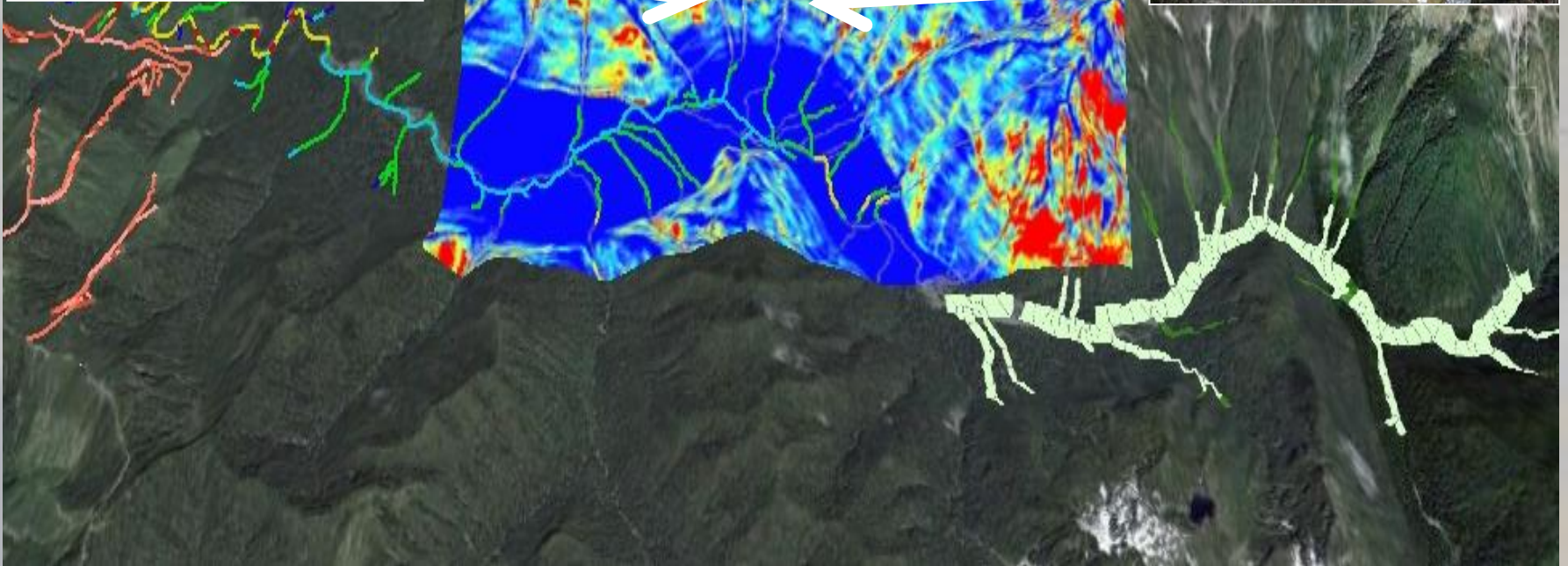




# Priority Areas for Restoration

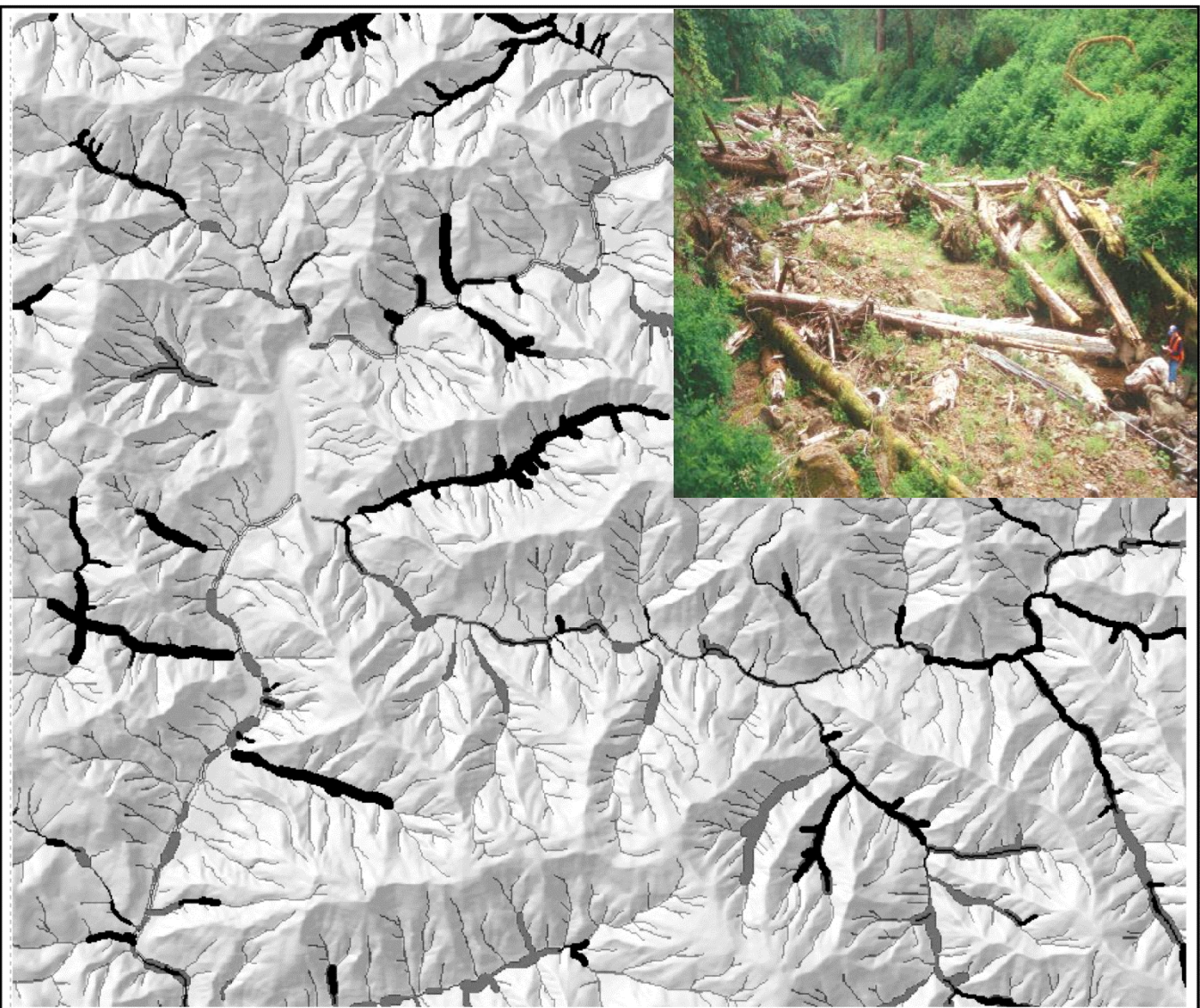


high landslide risk





# Large Wood Input



Pieces of instream wood per mile per year 0 750 1500 3000 meters

| Source: | Riparian | Debris flow |
|---------|----------|-------------|
|         | — 1      | — 1         |
|         | — 2      | — 2         |
|         | — 4      | — 4         |
|         | — >4     | — >4        |





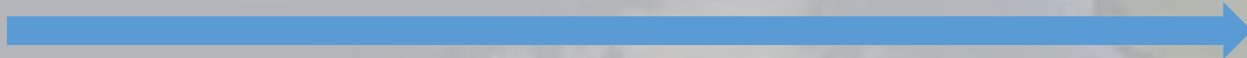
0 to 30 yrs

30 to 60 yrs

60 to 90 yrs

> 90 yrs

**Time Since the Previous Debris Flow**







# Sometimes High Intensity Trauma

# Happens

## The Sunday Oregonian

### THE MONSTER IN THE WOODS

L.M. Reid



The Florence fire surges through the Siskiyou National Forest in Southwest Oregon this

Decades of misguided forest management policy set the stage for an inferno that challenged the old rules of fighting wildfires

## Hopefuls offer clear difference to voters

The philosophies of the candidates for governor diverge on issues from taxes to abortion

By JEFF MAPES THE OREGONIAN

For the first time in 12 years, Oregon has a competitive race for governor — and this time it isn't hard to find big differences in the candidates.

In 1990, when Democrat Barbara Roberts won an upset victory over Republican Dave Frohnmayer, many voters complained they had trouble distinguishing between the two on issues. Both were veteran state officeholders who campaigned in favor of a sales tax and against the Measure 5 property tax limit and supported abortion rights.

No such problem this year. Democrat Ted Kulongoski and Republican Kevin Mannix noisily disagree on taxes, spending, the economy, education, the environment, abortion, crime, government regulation and who has the last



**KULONGOSKI**  
 Don't borrow to balance budget



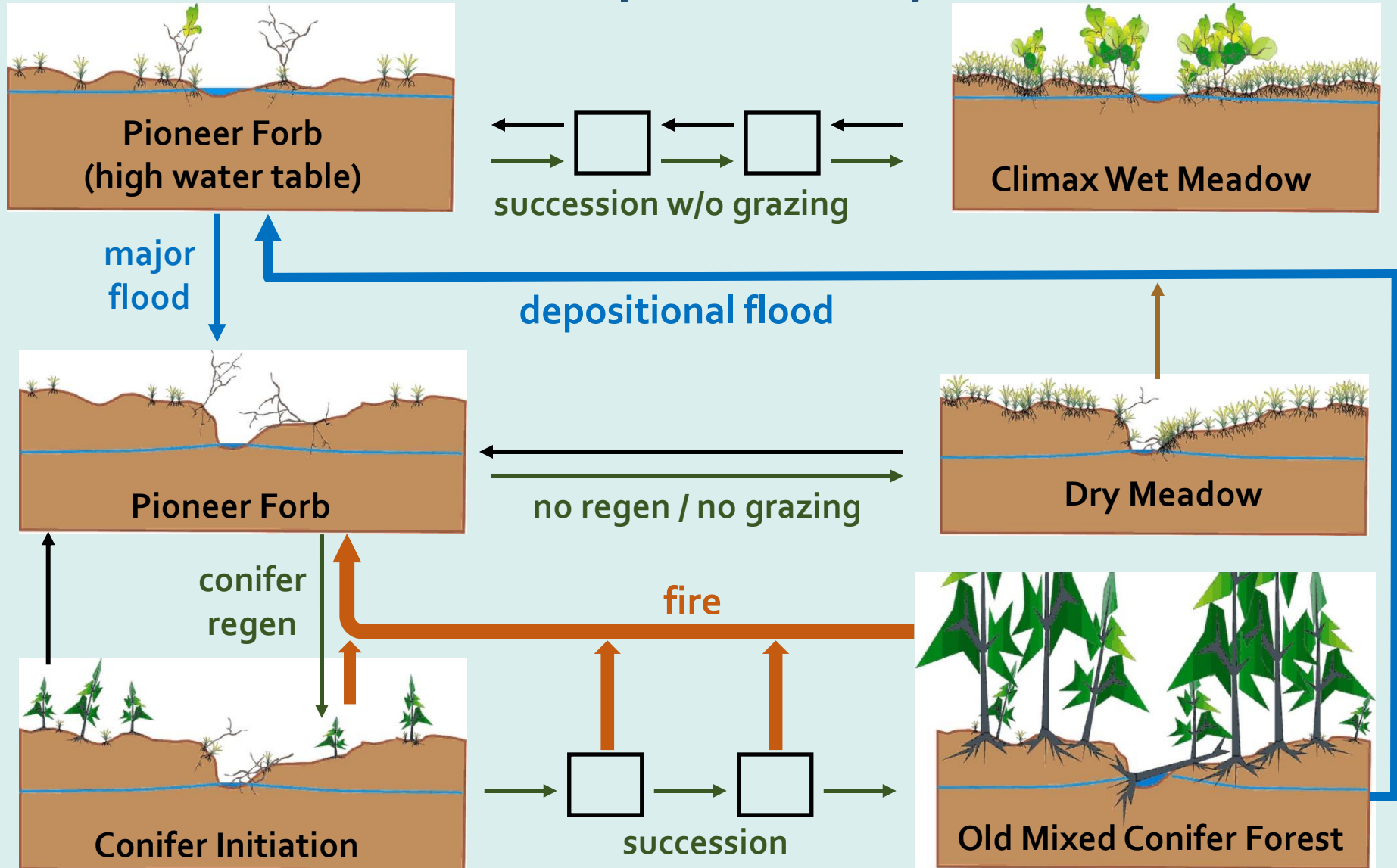
**MANNIX**  
 Keep existing





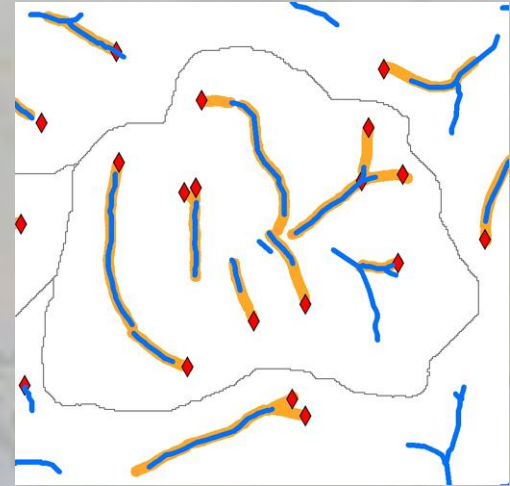


# Hypothetical Effect of Fire on Meadow Riparian Ecosystems





# East Fork Cable Creek





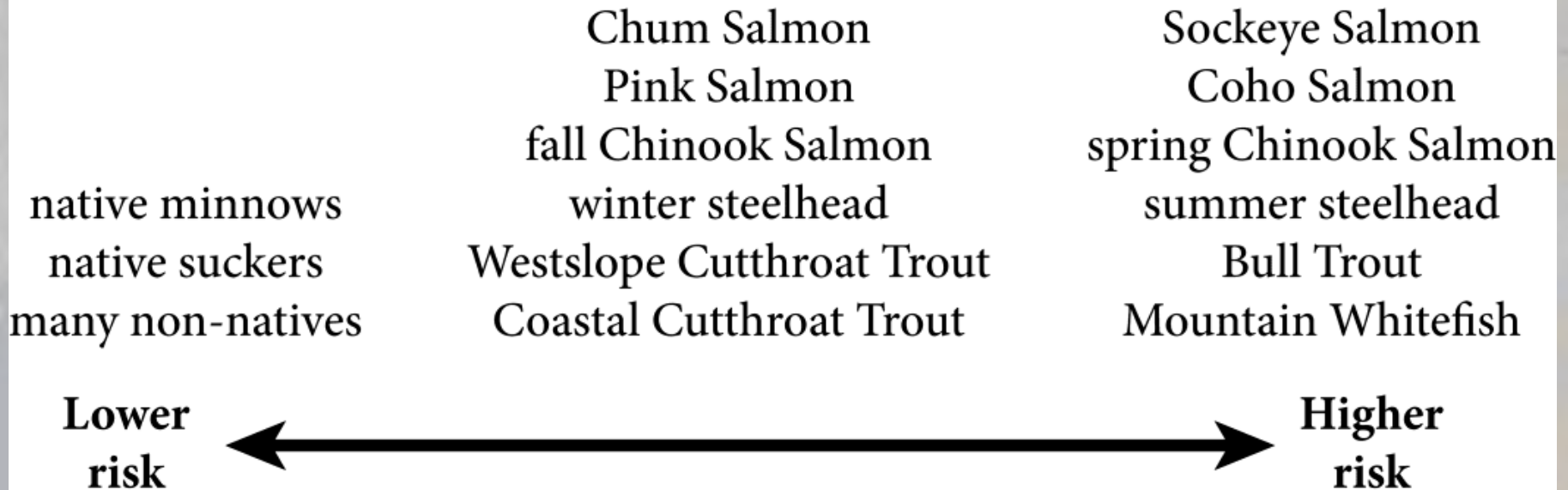
# “Winners” & “Losers”

## Winning Strategies

Habitat generalist  
Shorter time in fresh water  
High stray rate  
Spring spawning  
Brief exposure OR high tolerance  
to high temperatures

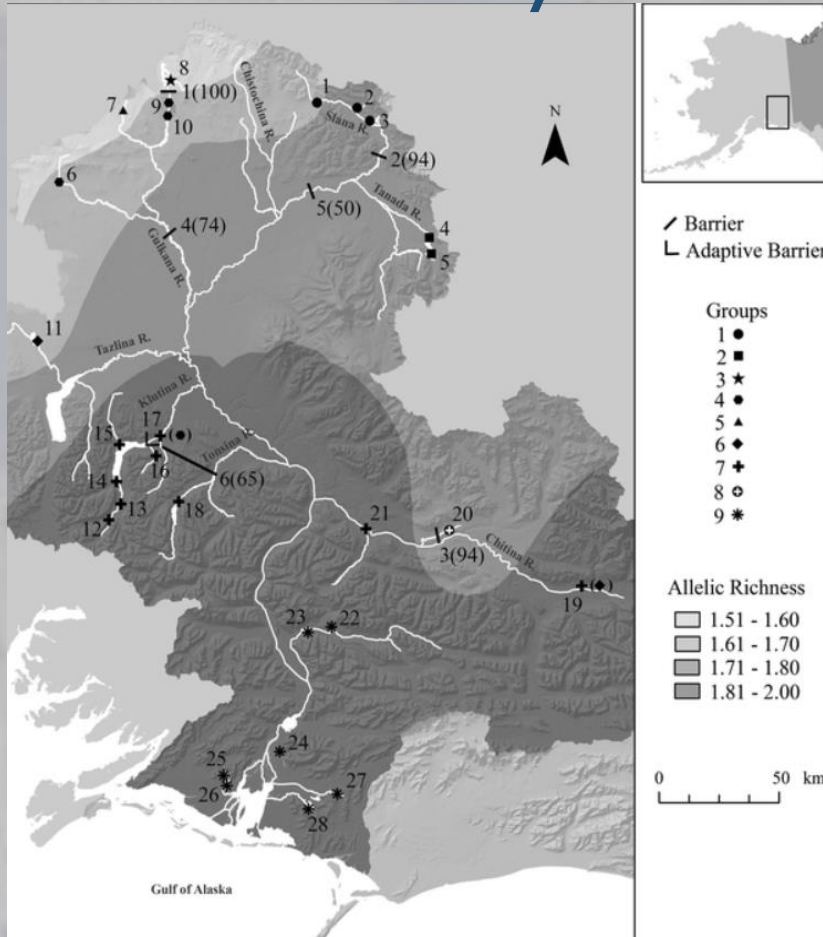
## Losing Strategies

Habitat specialist  
Long freshwater rearing  
Low stray rate  
Fall spawning  
Extended exposure to  
high temperatures



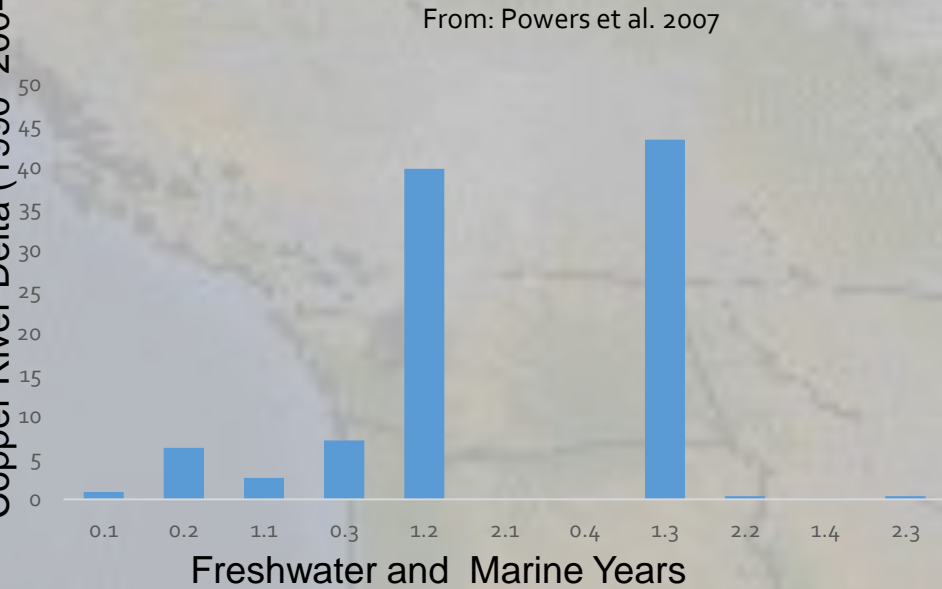


# Genetic and Life-history Diversity of Sockeye Salmon in the Copper River, AK

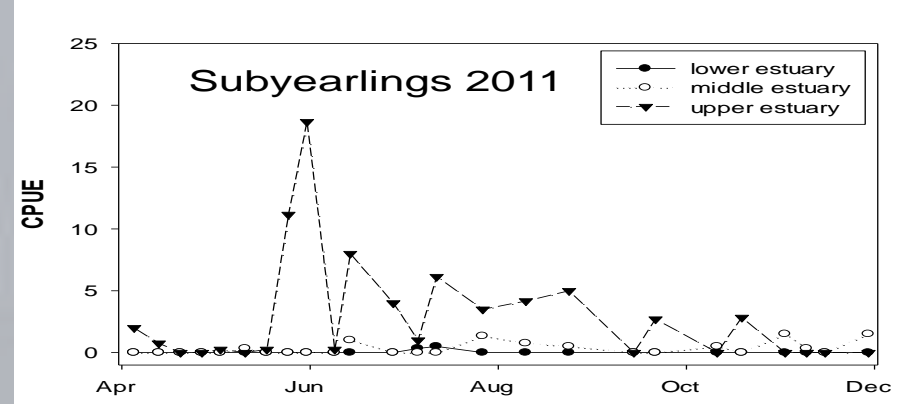
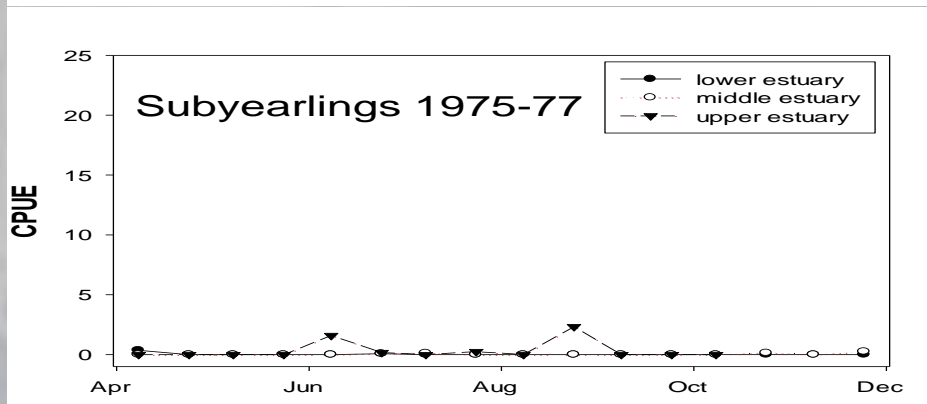
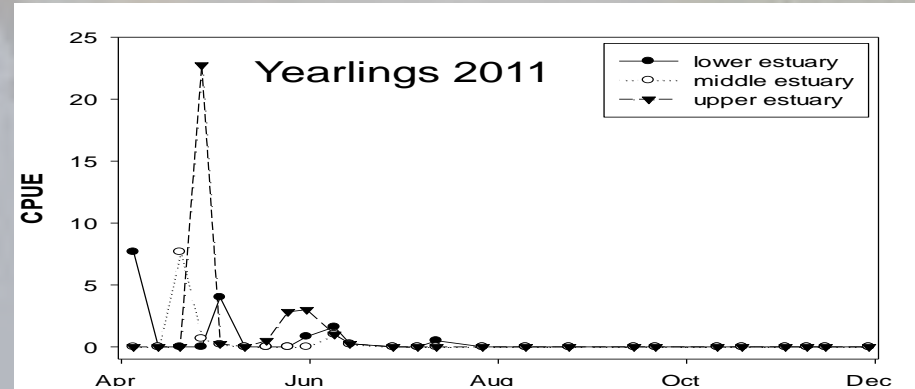
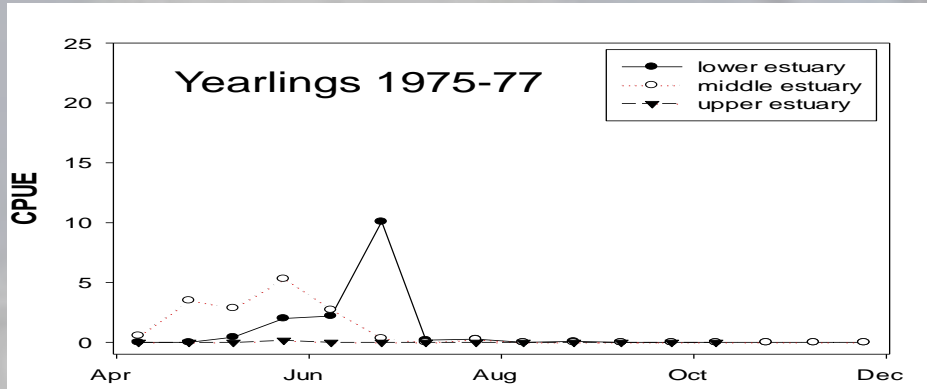


From: Ackerman et al. 2013

Average Percent of Adult Returns to Copper River Delta (1990 -2004)



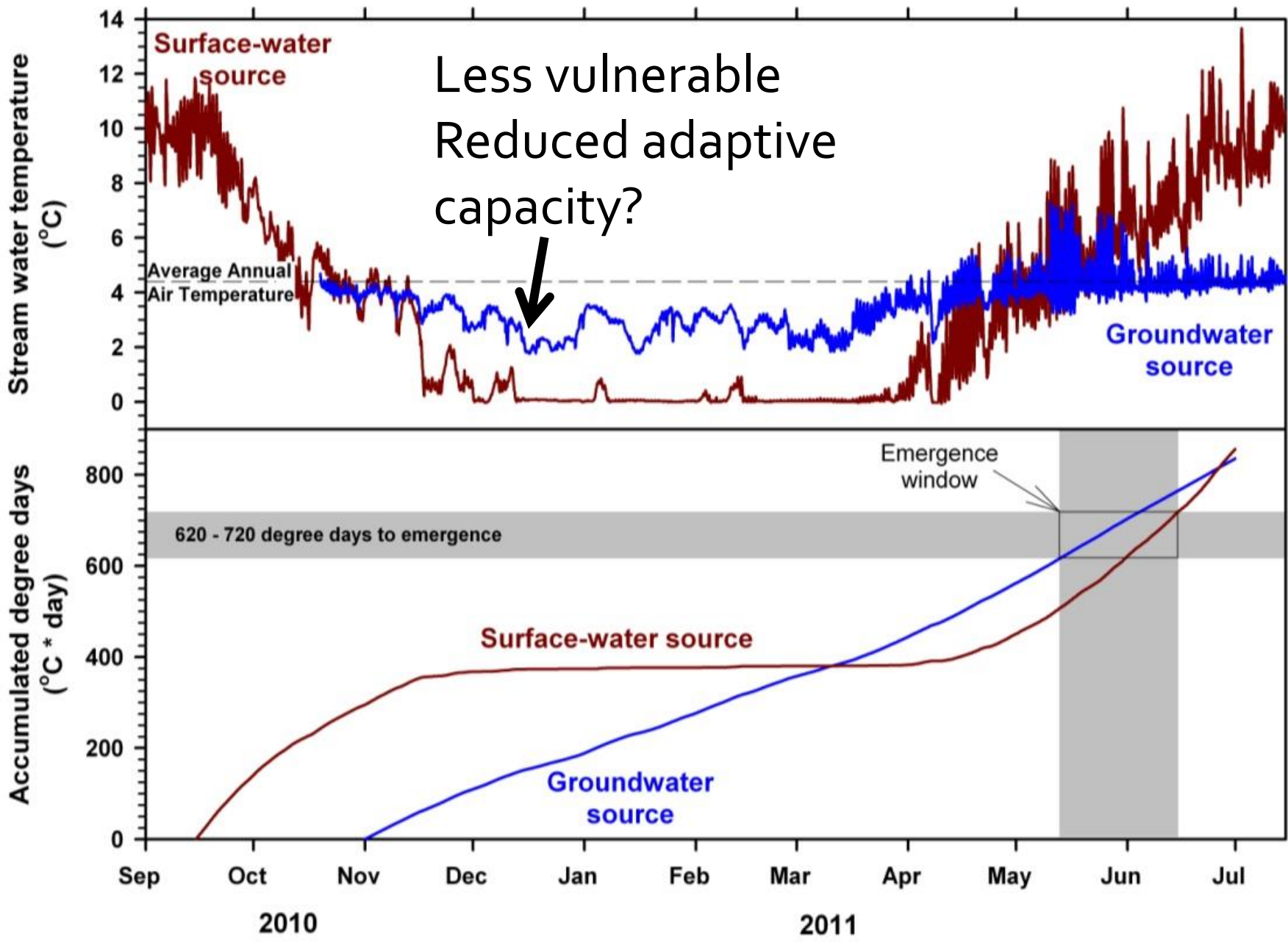
# Life-history response of Coho Salmon to changes in estuarine habitat



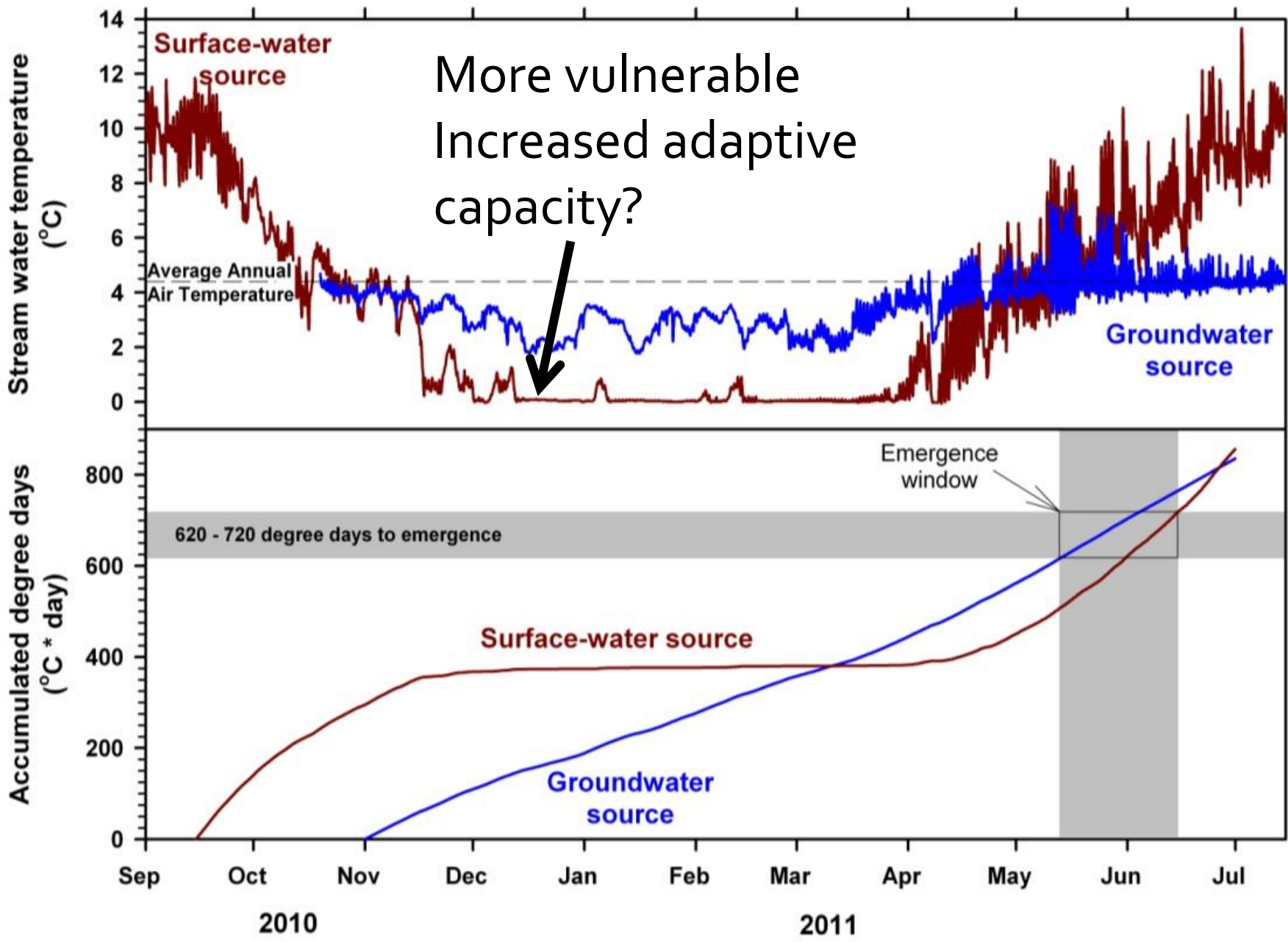
Full diking

Post-diking

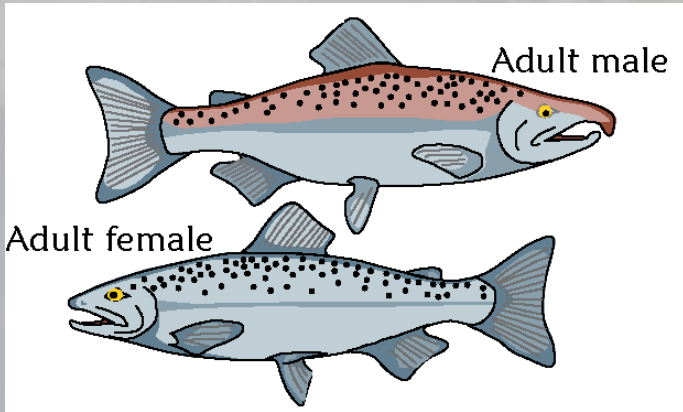




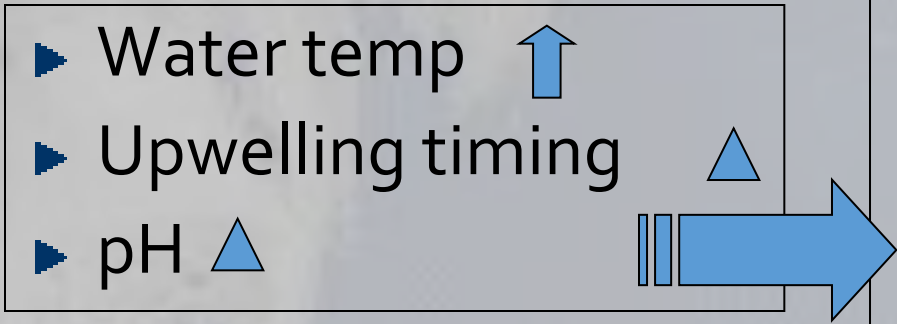








# Adults: Ocean



- decreased growth and survival in marine environment
  - smolts
  - adults
- decreased food supplies



Steelhead



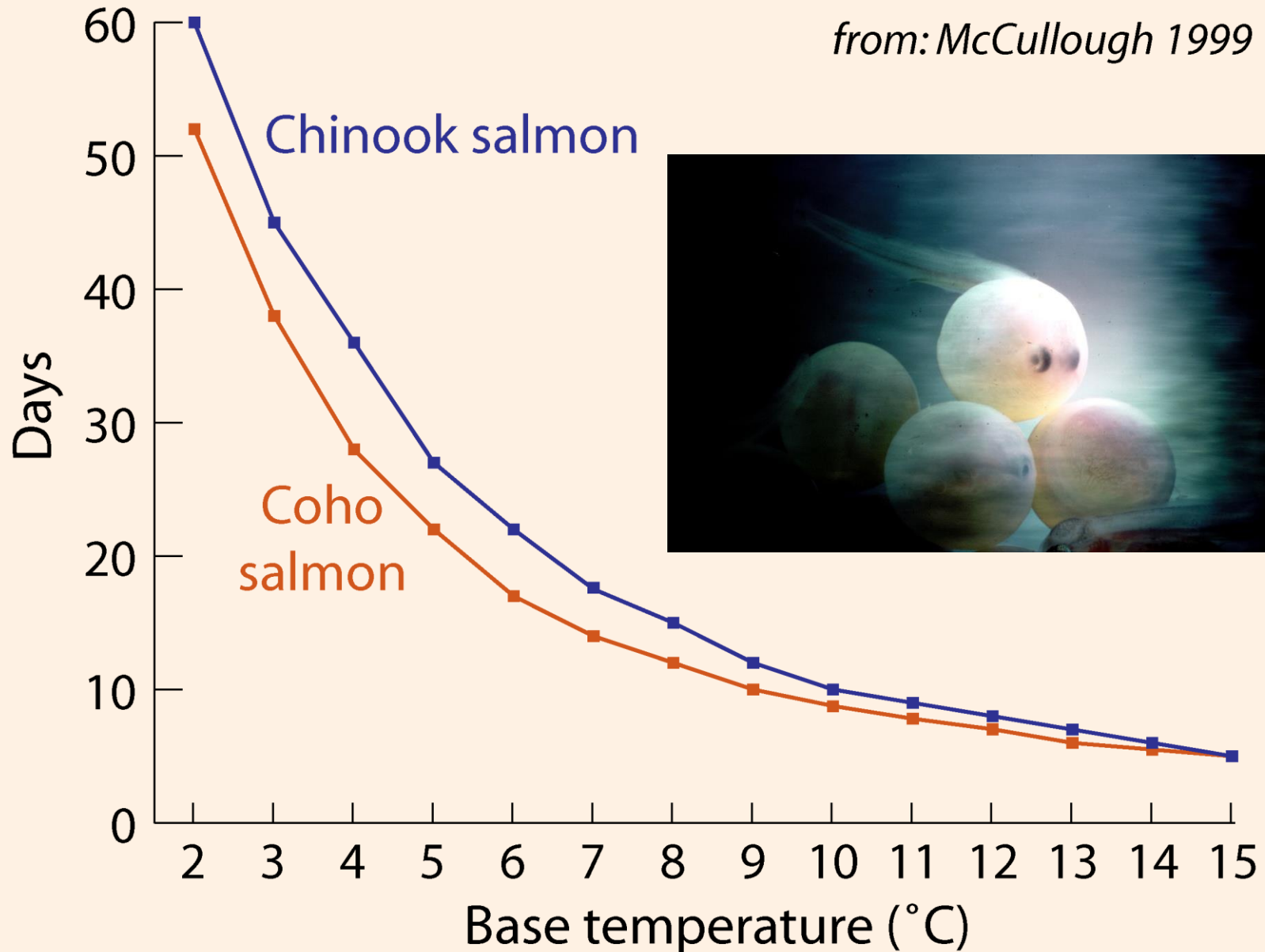
?



Rainbow Trout

# Reduced Number of Days to Emergence from Each 1°C Increase in Water Temperature from Base

from: McCullough 1999





# Meeting the Challenges of Climate Changes

- ▶ Need to understand the expression of climate change at the local scale
  - Need to be strategic
  - Focus on restoring ecological processes
  - In-channel restoration is the first step, not the last

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# Meeting the Challenges of Climate Changes

- ▶ Need to understand the expression of climate change at the local scale
  - Need to be strategic
  - Focus on restoring ecological processes
  - In-channel restoration is the first step, not the last
- ▶ Will be “Winners & Losers”
- ▶ Focus on restoring biological diversity

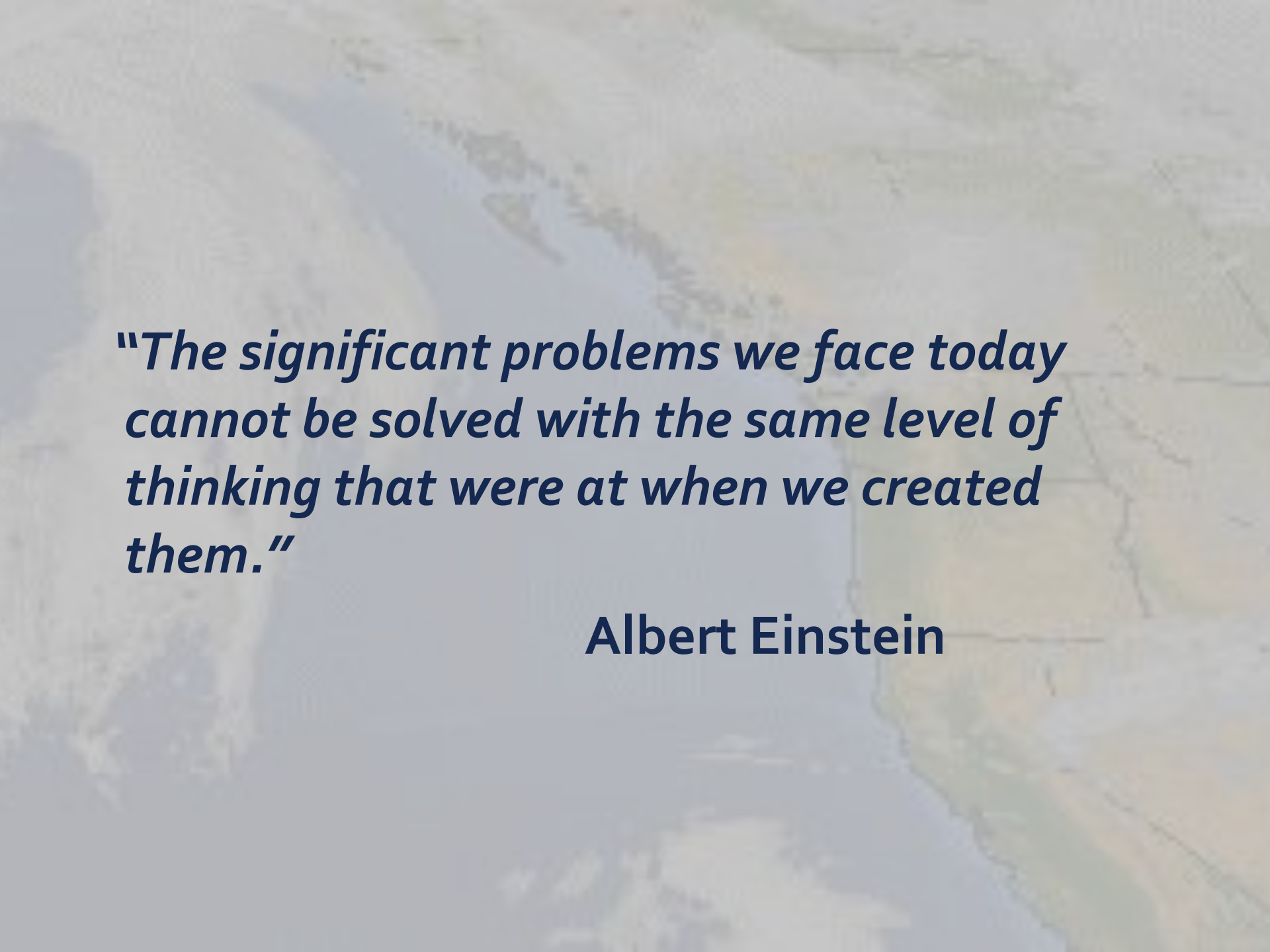


From: J. Asel

Go Big or Go Home!

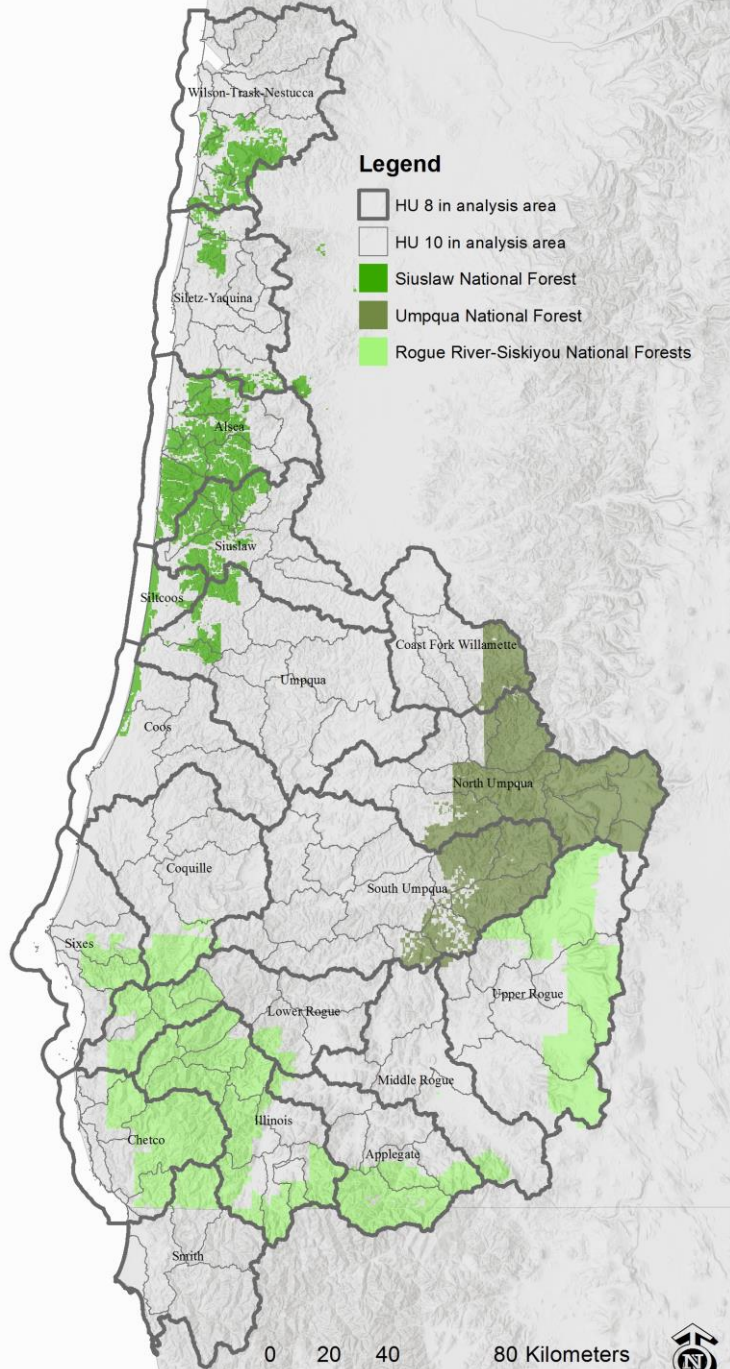











***“The significant problems we face today cannot be solved with the same level of thinking that were at when we created them.”***

**Albert Einstein**



**Legend**

-  HU 8 in analysis area
-  HU 10 in analysis area
-  Siuslaw National Forest
-  Umpqua National Forest
-  Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forests

0 20 40 80 Kilometers

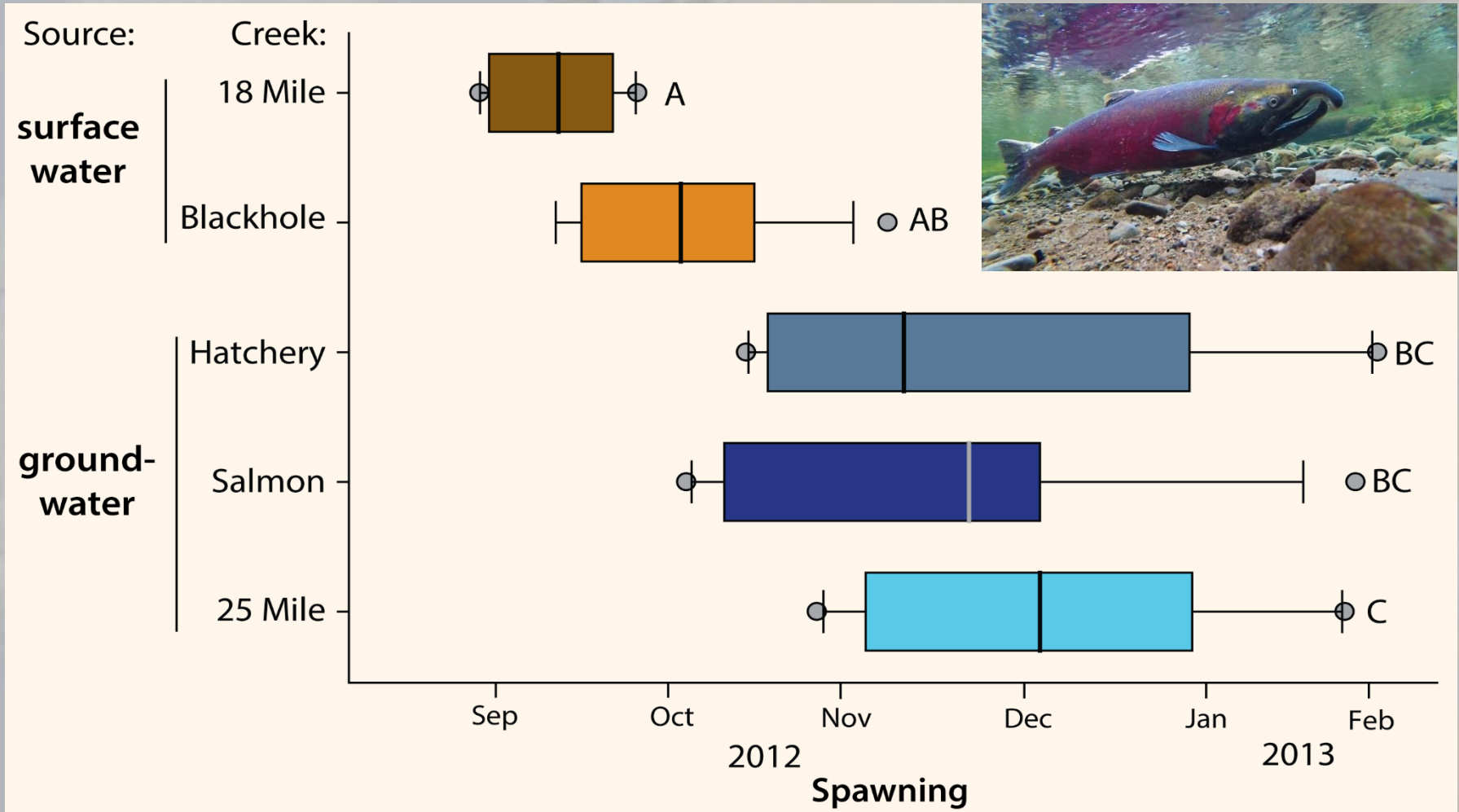




# Uses

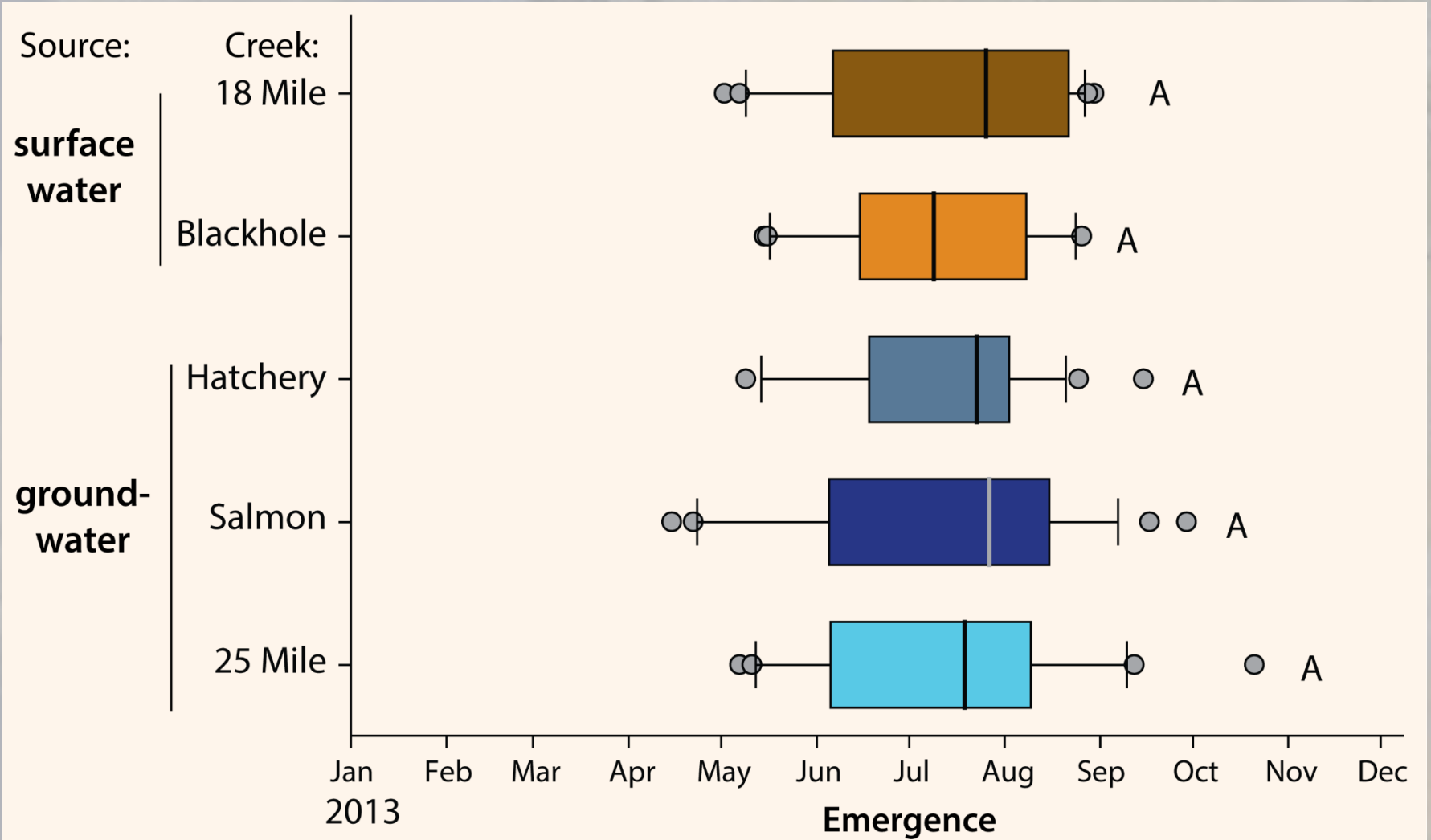
- ▶ Climate change vulnerability assessments
- ▶ Modeling
- ▶ Monitoring
- ▶ Restoration prioritization
- ▶ Collaborations

# Estimated Times of Spawning of Coho Salmon on the Copper River Delta, AK

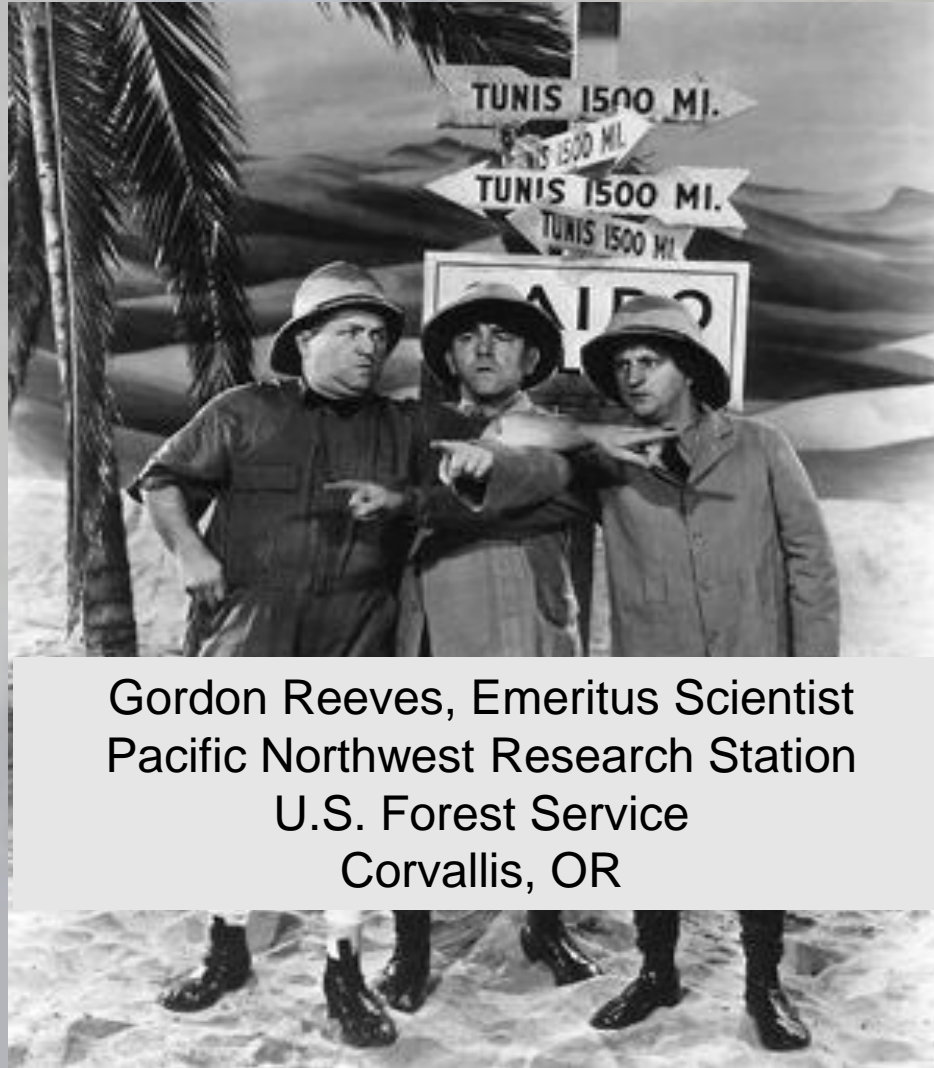




# Estimated Time of Emergence of Coho Salmon on the Copper River Delta, AK



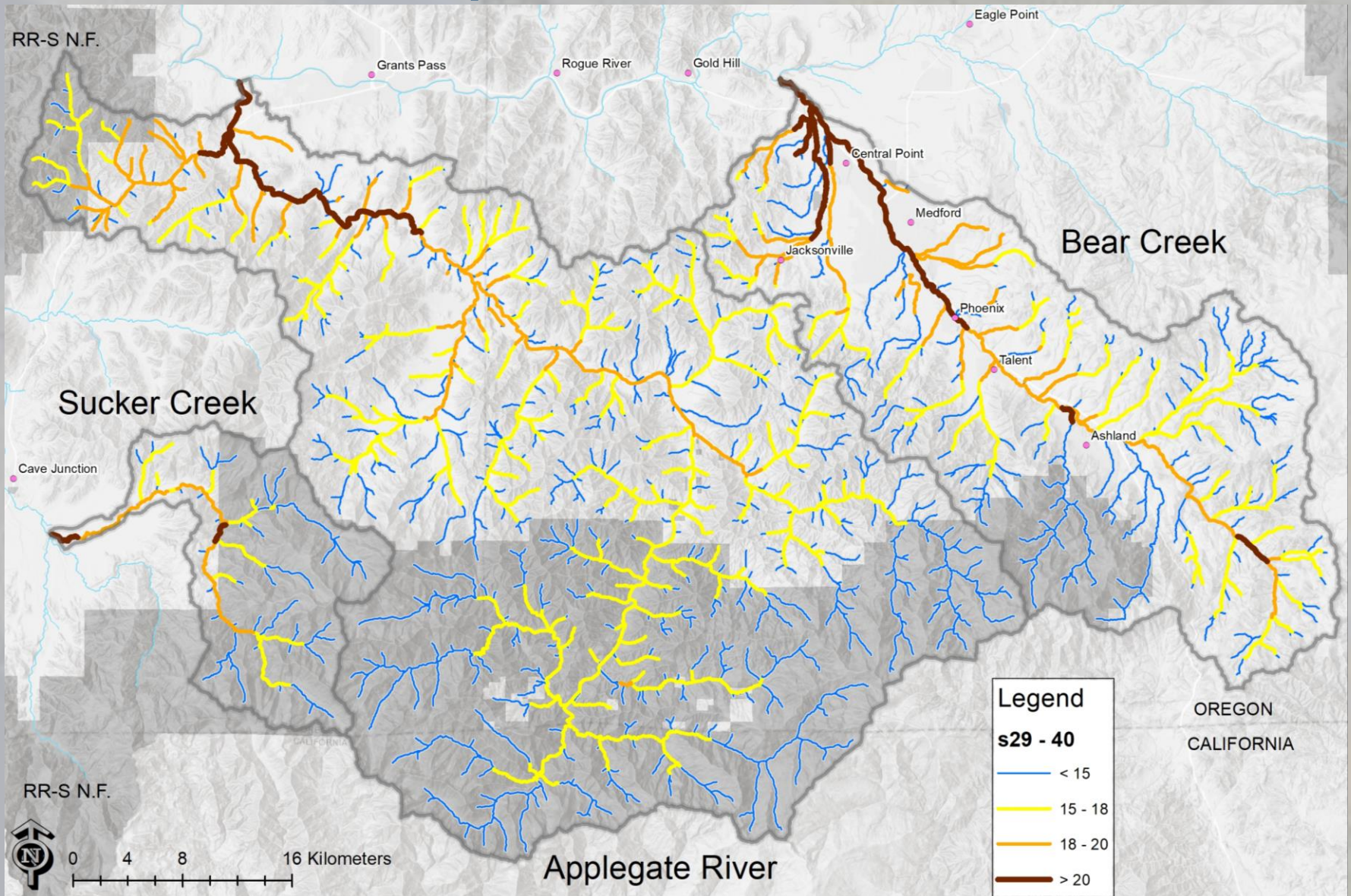
# How Climate Extremes Affect Salmonid Recovery



Gordon Reeves, Emeritus Scientist  
Pacific Northwest Research Station  
U.S. Forest Service  
Corvallis, OR



# NorWeST Modeled August Water Temperatures (°C) 1993 - 2011





# NorWeST Modeled August Water Temperatures (°C) 2040

