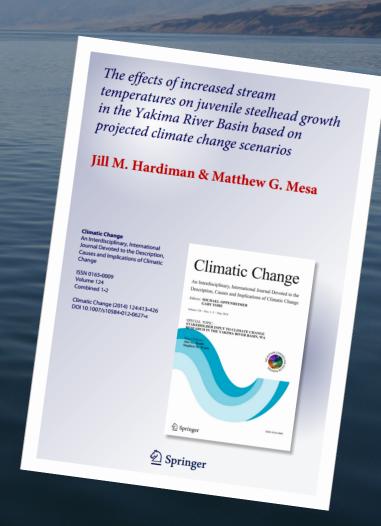
Assessing Climate Change Risks to Cultural and Natural Resources in the Yakima River Basin

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Project Overview

- Multi-disciplinary and multiagency
- Climatic Change Special
 Issue May 2014, 6 articles
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Conceptual model development
 - Stream temperature modeling
 - Steelhead growth modeling
 - Salmonid habitat modeling
 - Tribal well being





Background

- > Why the Yakima River Basin?
 - Varied user groups with disparate goals
 - Tribal interests to maintain culturally significant fisheries
 - Large agricultural interests that rely heavily on irrigation as a water source
 - Recreational and natural resources
 - Common interests in assessing the effects of climate change impacts on water delivery and natural resources

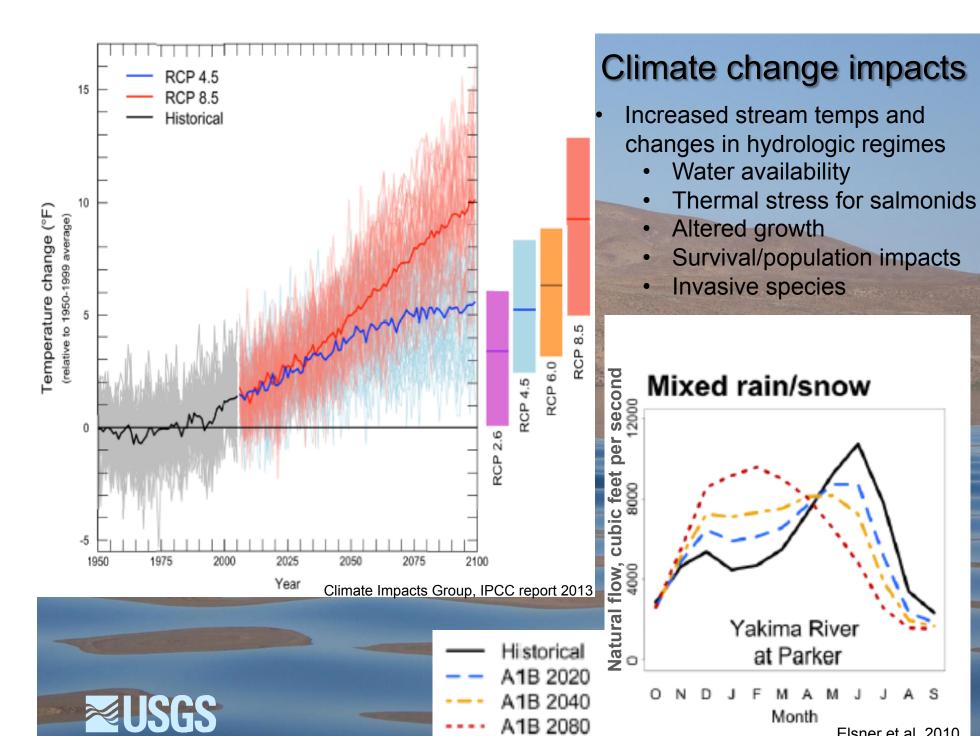


EXPLANATION Land use/land cover WASHINGTON classification Urban Yakima River Agriculture basin Rangeland Forest Water and wetlands Cle Elum Other Main stem Yakima River Teanaway Subbasin boundary Swauk Witson-Subbasin name Easton Study area boundary Elk Heights-Taneum Manastash-Hensburg Kittitas Upper Naches Wenas: Canyon Tieton Wide Hollow Yakim Moxee Antanum Hantord Wapat Toppenish Satus Richland Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 quadrangles

Yakima River Basin

- > 100" rain/yr headwaters to 6"/yr at mouth
- Snow accumulation lateOct early Nov
 - Snowmelt is critical to fill reservoirs and meet irrigation
- Mean annual surfacewater demand ~2.5 million acre-ft
- Demand partially met
 by five Bureau of
 Reclamation reservoirs





Elsner et al. 2010

Decision Analysis (DA)

Physical ← Population ← Community
Bioenergetics ← Population ← Community

Social & Economic Analyses

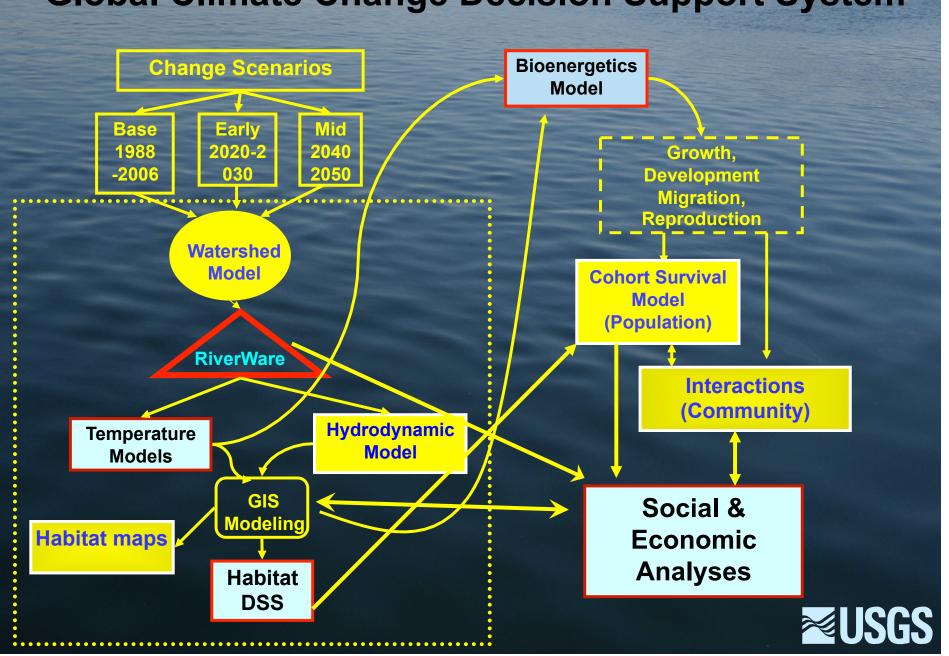
DA Stakeholders Workshop – 20+ attendees representing: Irrigation districts, local elected officials, federal, state, and tribal fish and wildlife managers, and federal and state water managers

Results:

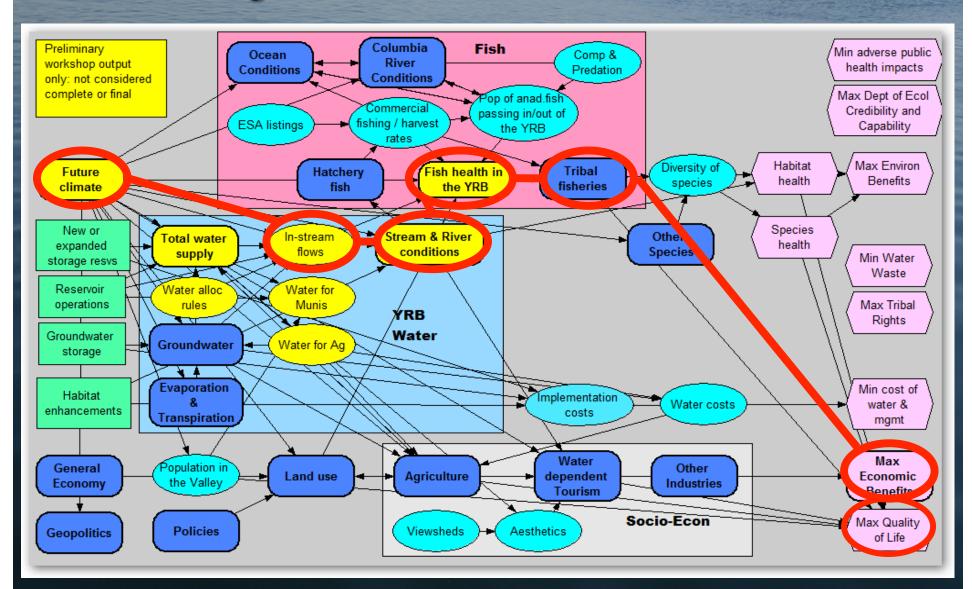
- Shifted species of concern -- steelhead
- Added temp modeling tributaries & lower river by Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
- Developed a conceptual model of Yakima Basin



Global Climate Change Decision Support System

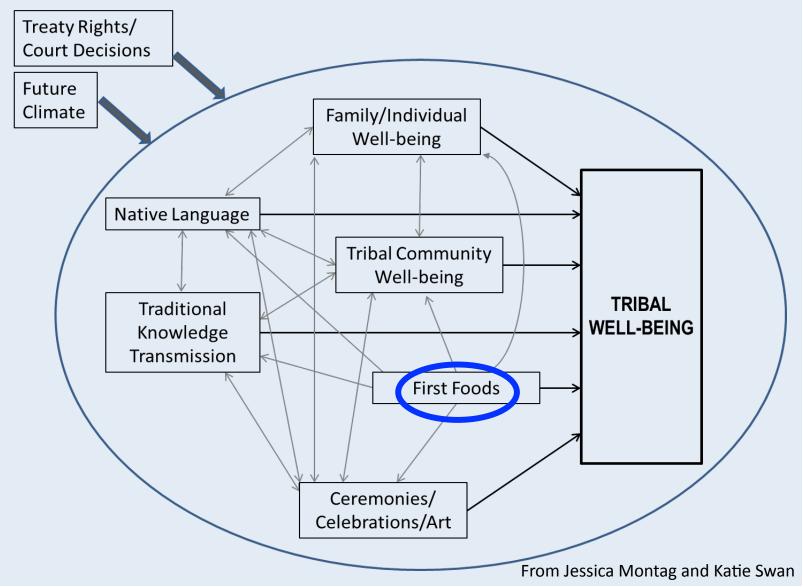


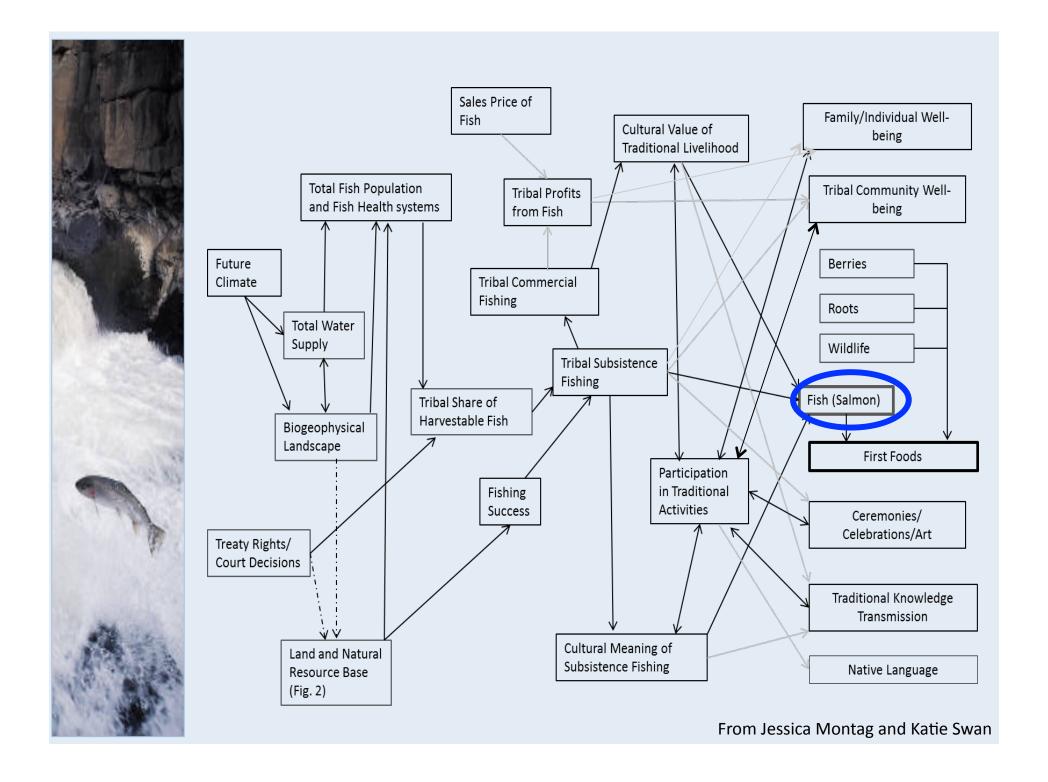
Modeling CC in the Yakima River Basin



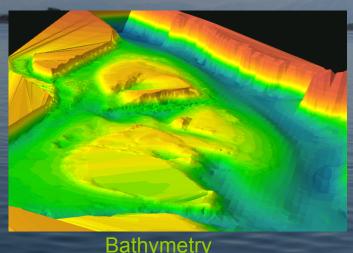


Tribal Well-Being

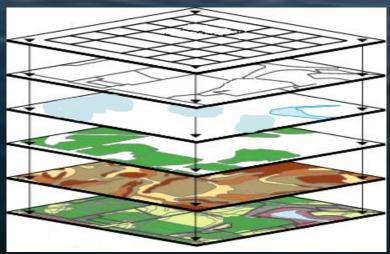


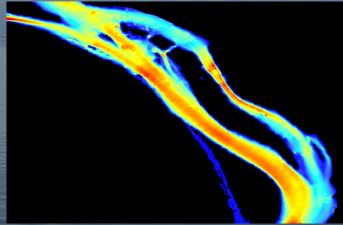


Developing Spatially Explicit Habitat Models by Integrating River Hydraulics and Fish Habitat Criteria

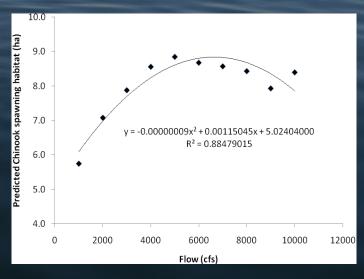


Bathymetry





Hydraulic Model Output

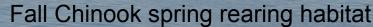


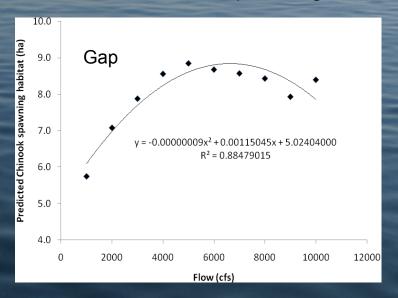
Habitat-Discharge Curves

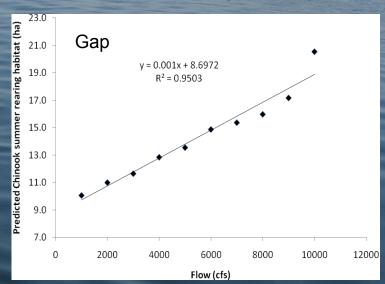


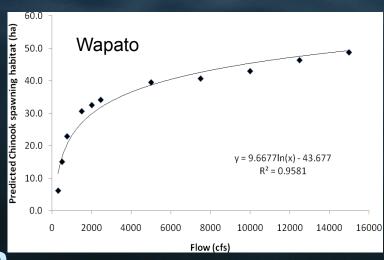
Habitat-discharge Response Curves

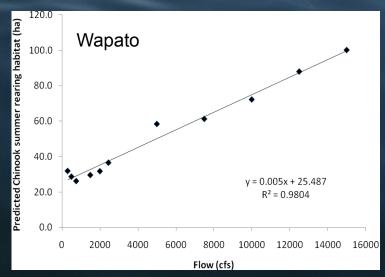
Fall Chinook salmon spawning habitat





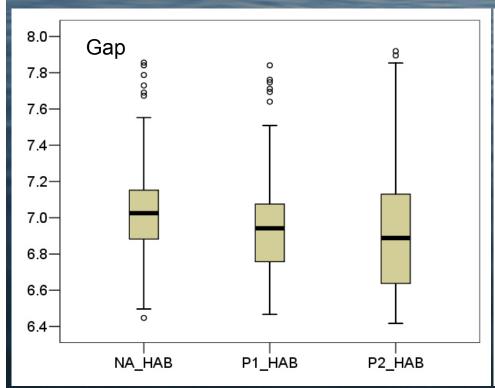


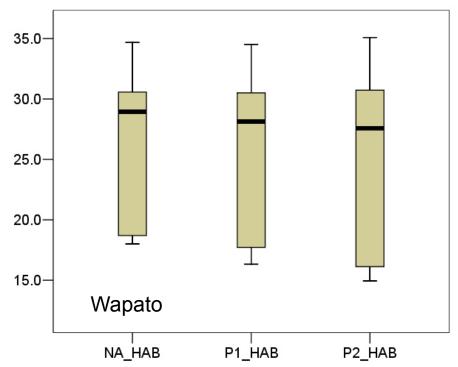






Baseline vs. Future Habitat Estimates Fall Chinook Spawning Habitat

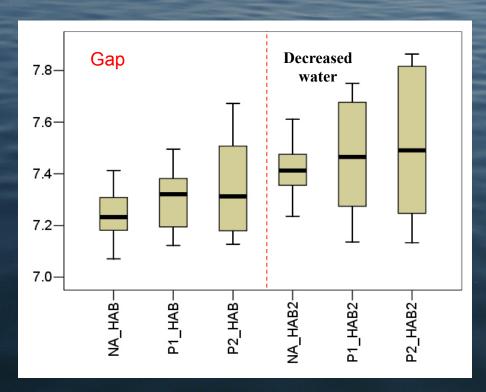


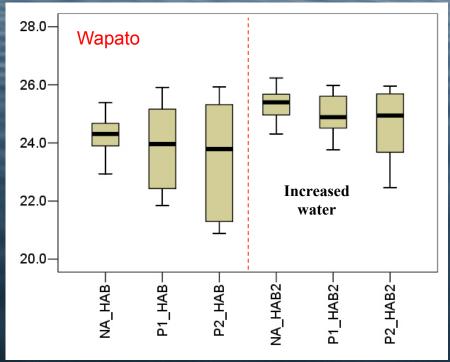


Habitat based on water velocity and depth per Bovee et al. (2008)



Sensitivity Analysis Alternate management scenarios Chinook Fry Habitat

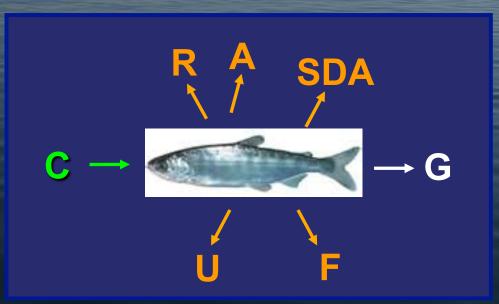


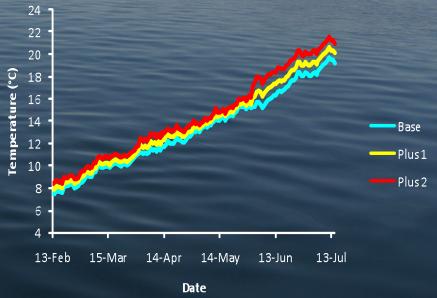




Bioenergetics Modeling

Mass-balance model of fish energy budget as a function of body size and temperature

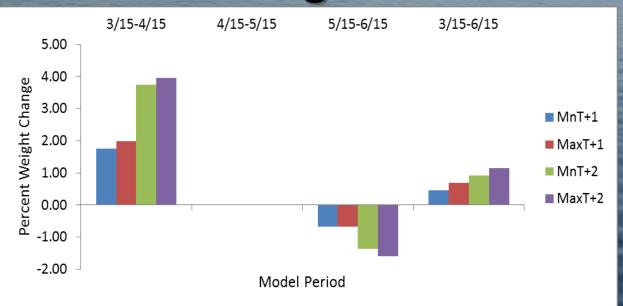




Growth = Consumption - Respiration - Wastes

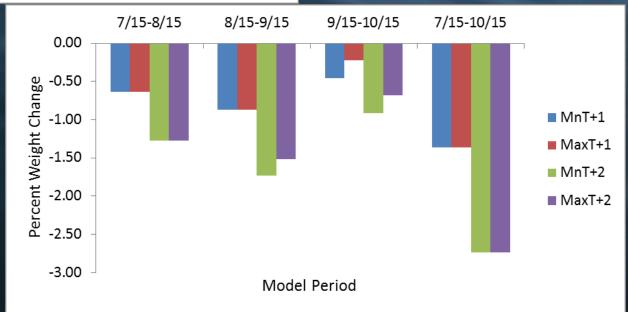


Changes in Fish Growth



- Model inputs: modeled stream temperatures from climate scenarios and fish size and diet data from YRB
- 1 mo and 3 mo model runs, spring and summer

- Early season growth increase, in March
- June-July fish lose weight compared to baseline scenarios





Conclusions

- Effects of CC on salmonid habitats dependent on species and life history stages
- Overall downward trend in habitat abundance and decrease in persistence with CC scenarios
- Summer bottleneck period for salmonids
 - Low flows, higher temps, decreased habitat
 - Altered growth, population persistence
- Management implications/strategies
 - Keep streams cool, riparian corridors
 - Manage flows for fish
 - Stream restoration projects, maintain function food sources



Accomplishments

- Multiple agencies and disciplines working collaboratively
- Conceptual model developed with stakeholder interests
- Decision analysis and support tools help managers understand tradeoffs under climate scenarios and potential critical time periods



Questions?

Contribution authors and agencies

- Tom Batt, USGS, Western Fisheries Research Center
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- David Graves, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
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- Matt Mesa, USGS, Western Fisheries Research Center
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- Karen Swan, USGS, Fort Collins Science Center.
- Frank Voss, USGS, Washington Water Science Center
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Yakama Nation Fisheries





