



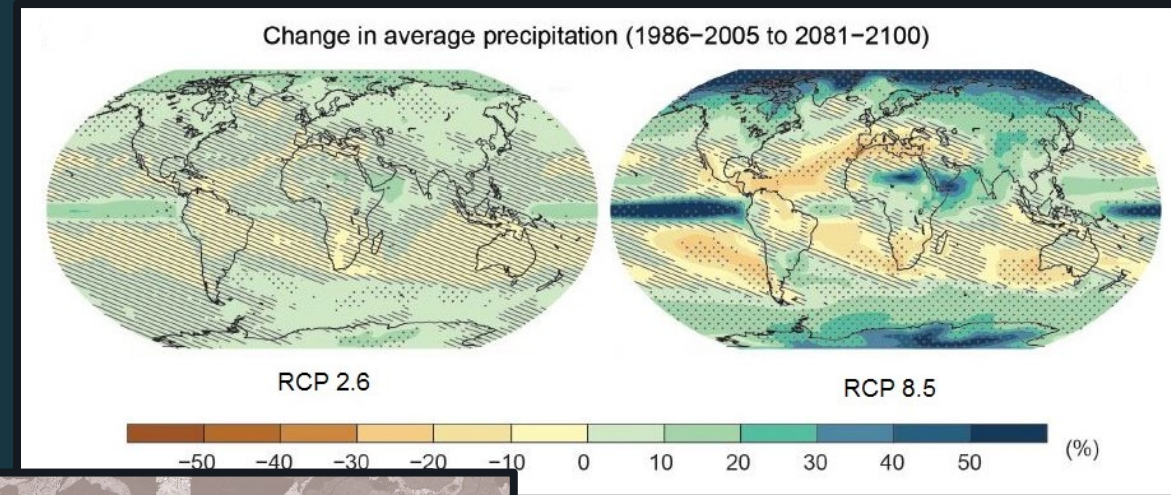
MODELING STREAMFLOW AND TEMPERATURE TO ADVANCE OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Research, Evaluation, Data, and Decision (REDD) support
Courtney Lynn Zambory (courtney.l.zambory@oregon.gov)



BACKGROUND

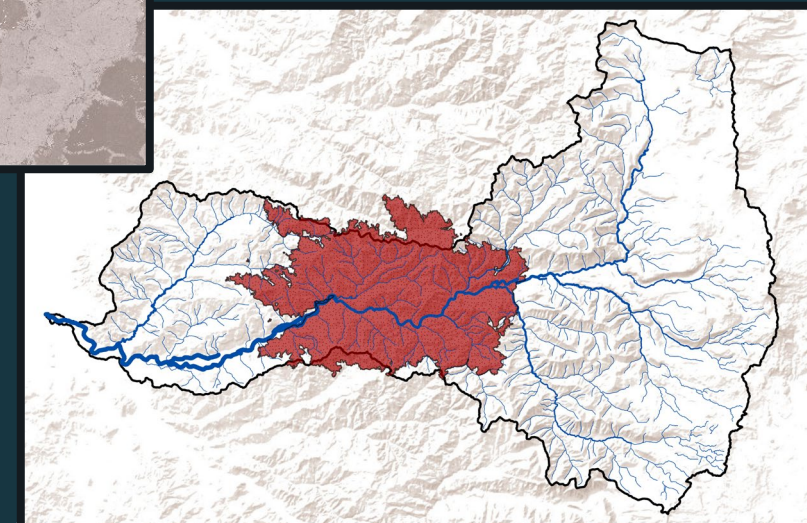
- » Changing climate will impact habitat
- » Need For:
 - » Higher resolution instream temperature and flow metrics
 - » Understanding of what instream conditions fish experience now and in the future
 - » Information to inform *proactive* management



Climate Change



Restoration



Fire

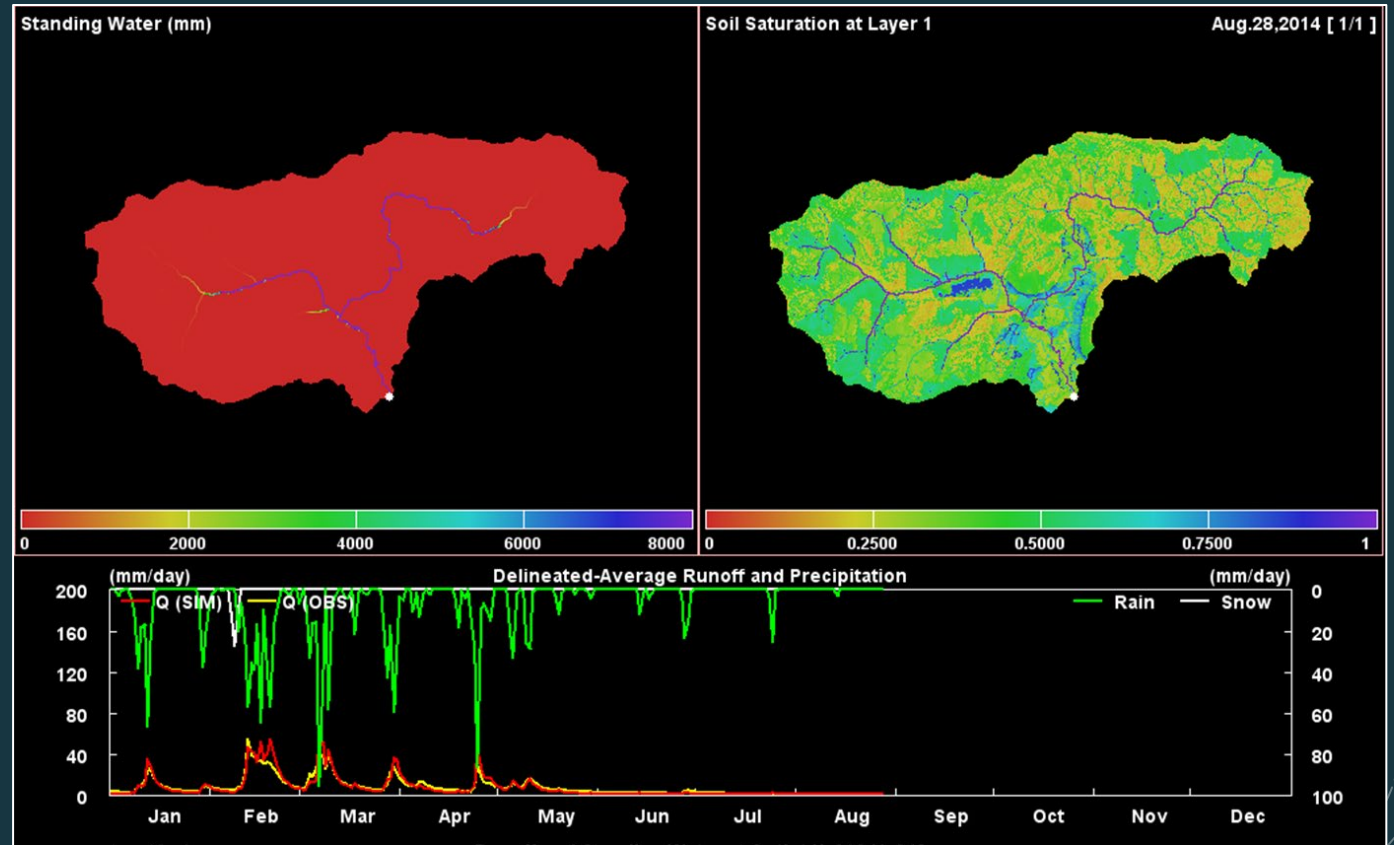
VELMA

» Visualizing Ecosystem Land Management Assessments (VELMA)

» Ecohydrological model

» Links terrestrial and aquatic processes

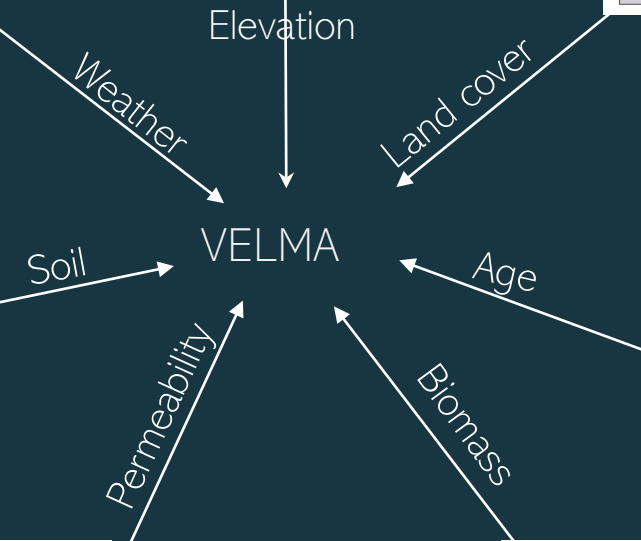
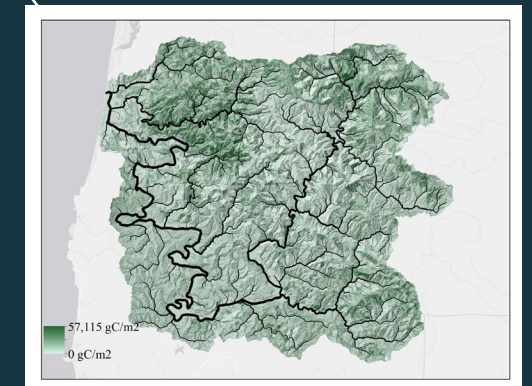
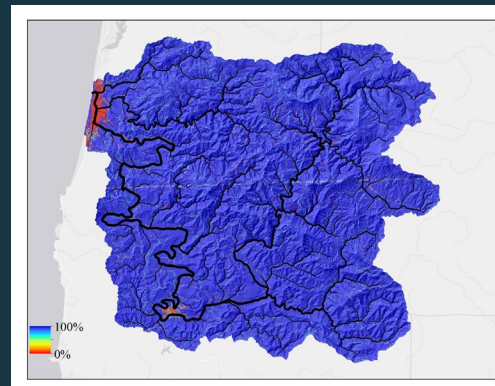
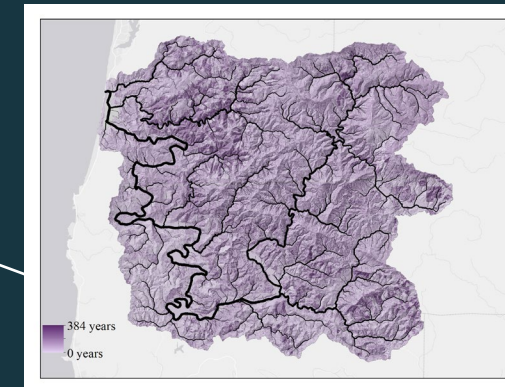
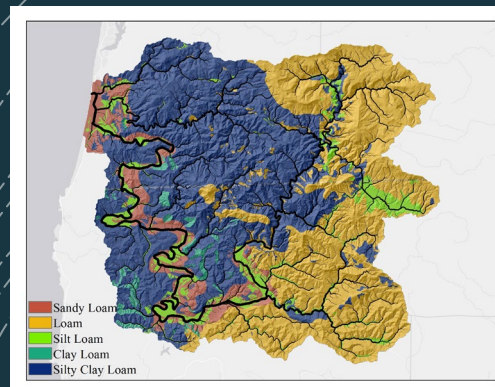
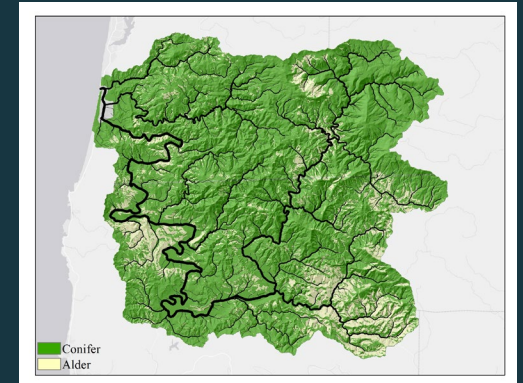
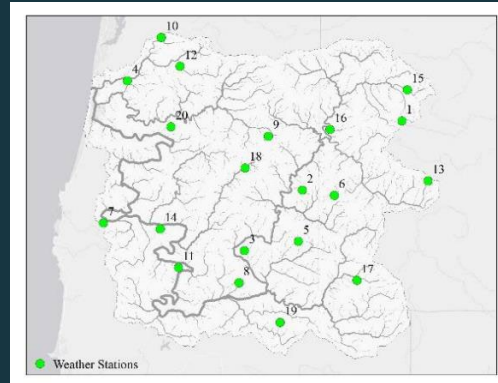
» “...integrated responses of vegetation, soil, and water resources...”



VELMA

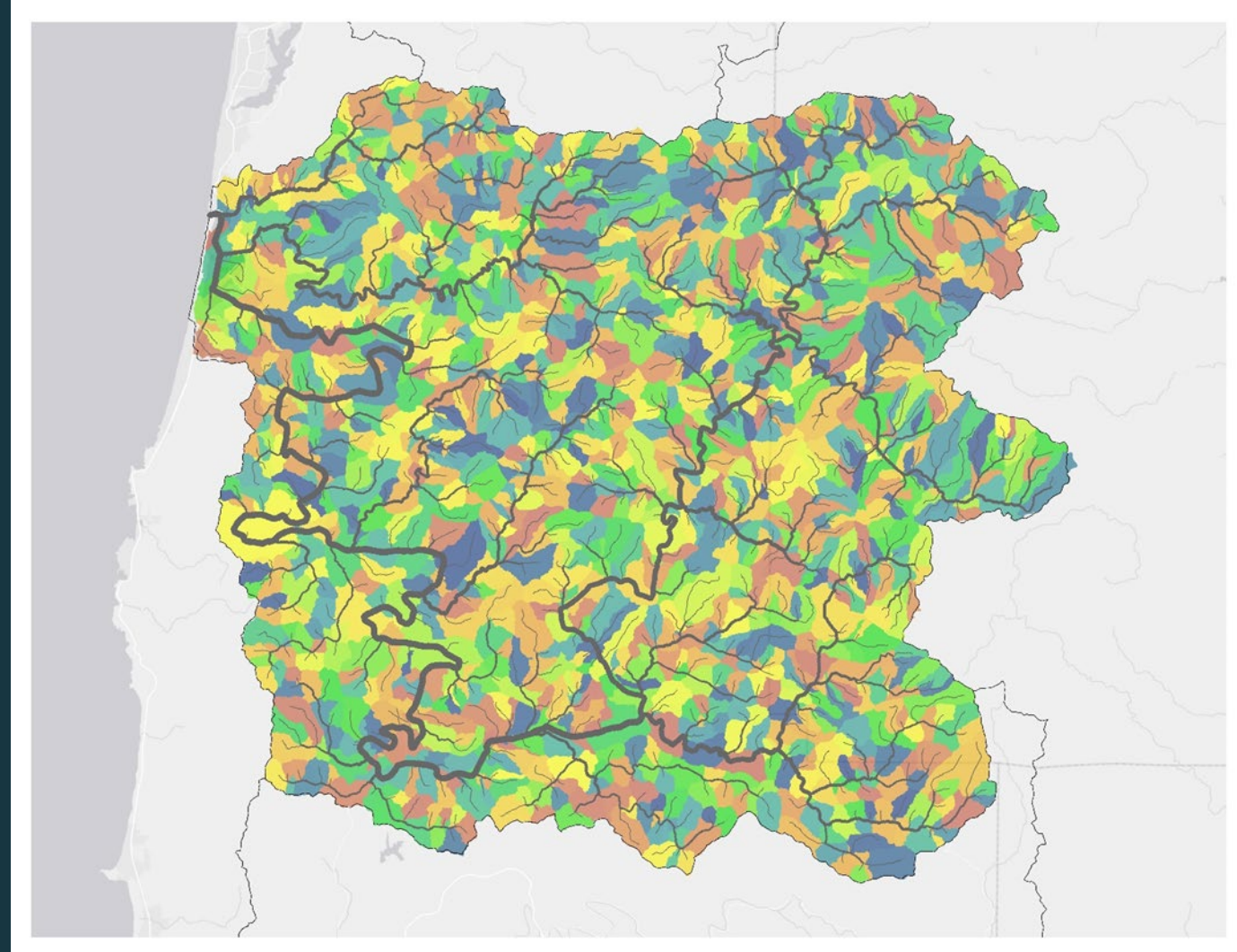
» Accepts publicly available data

» Work together to model hydrological, terrestrial, and biochemical responses



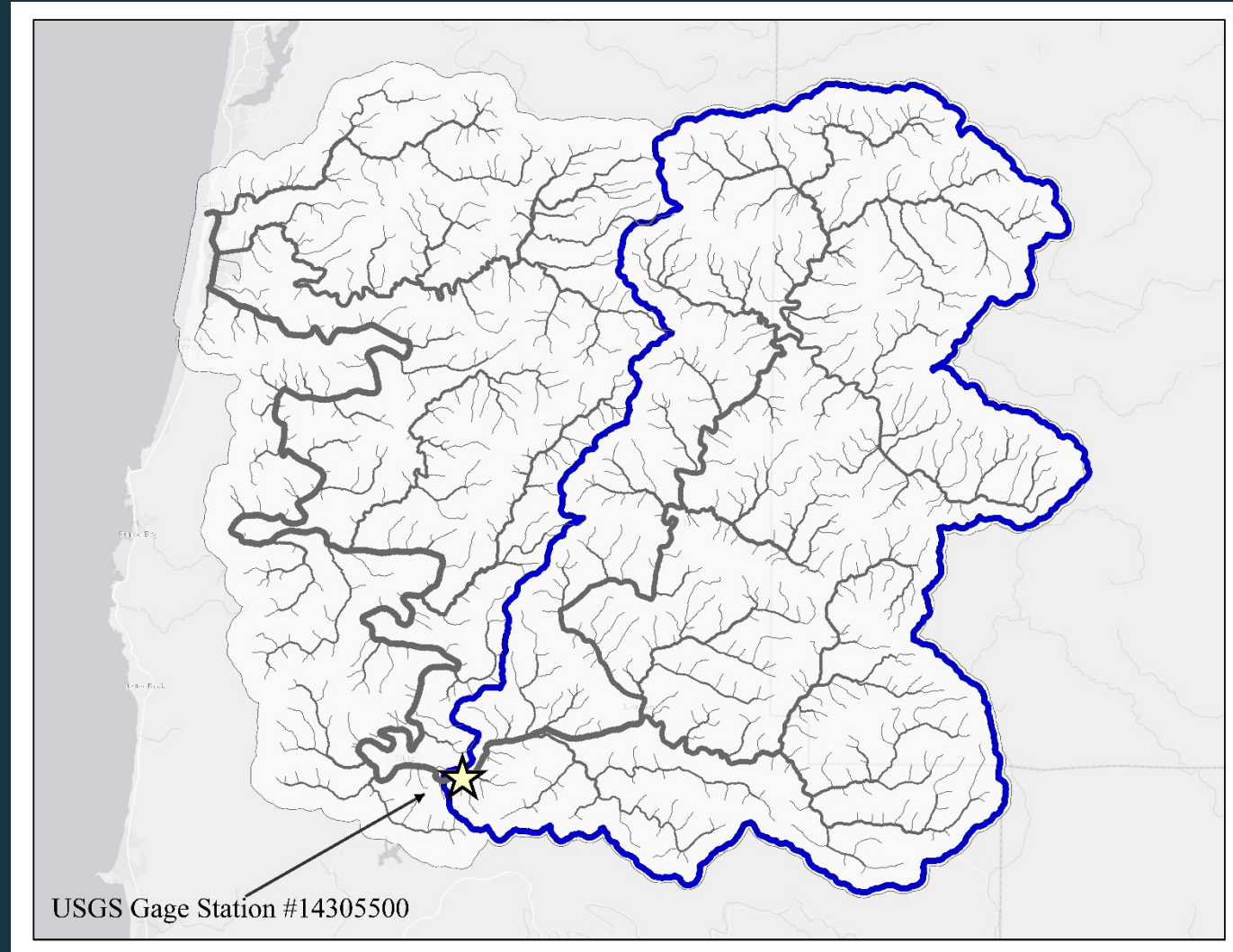
OUTPUT RESOLUTION

- » VELMA outputs are daily, reach-level results
- » Downstream reaches consider upstream processes



CALIBRATION AND VALIDATION

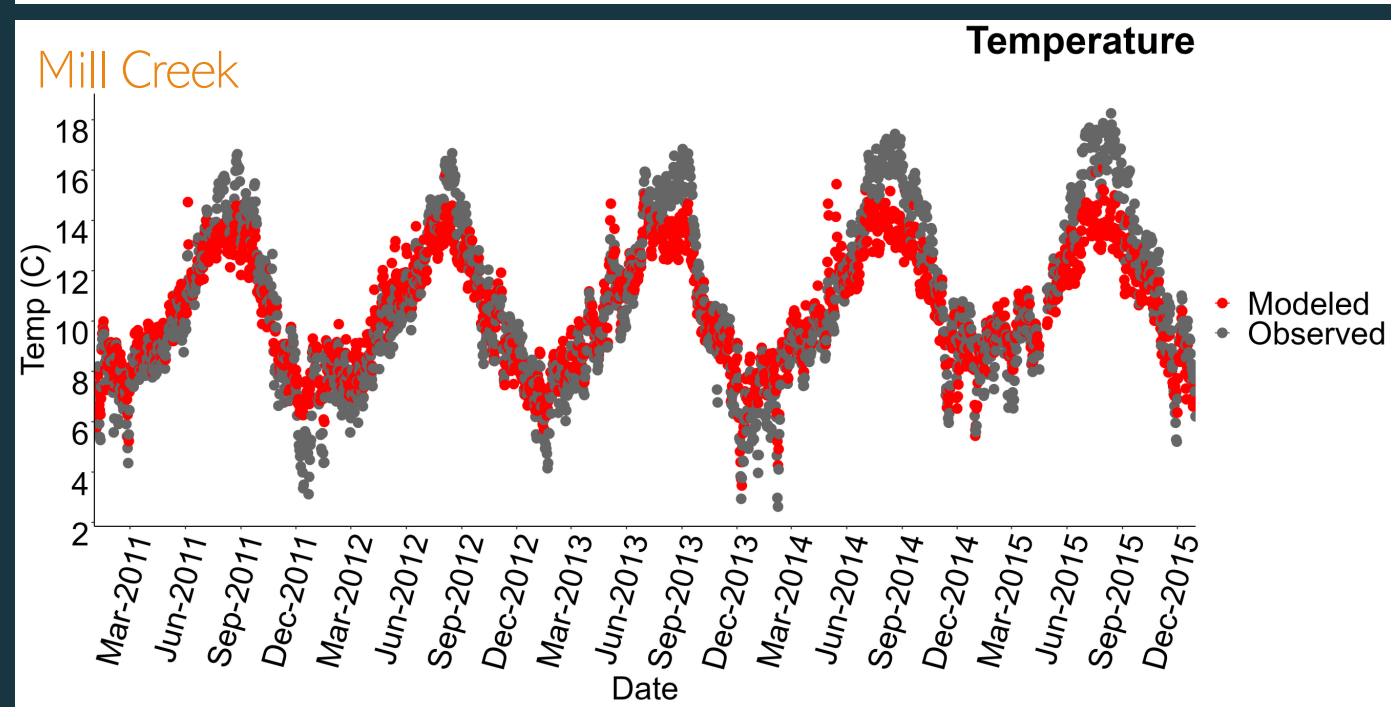
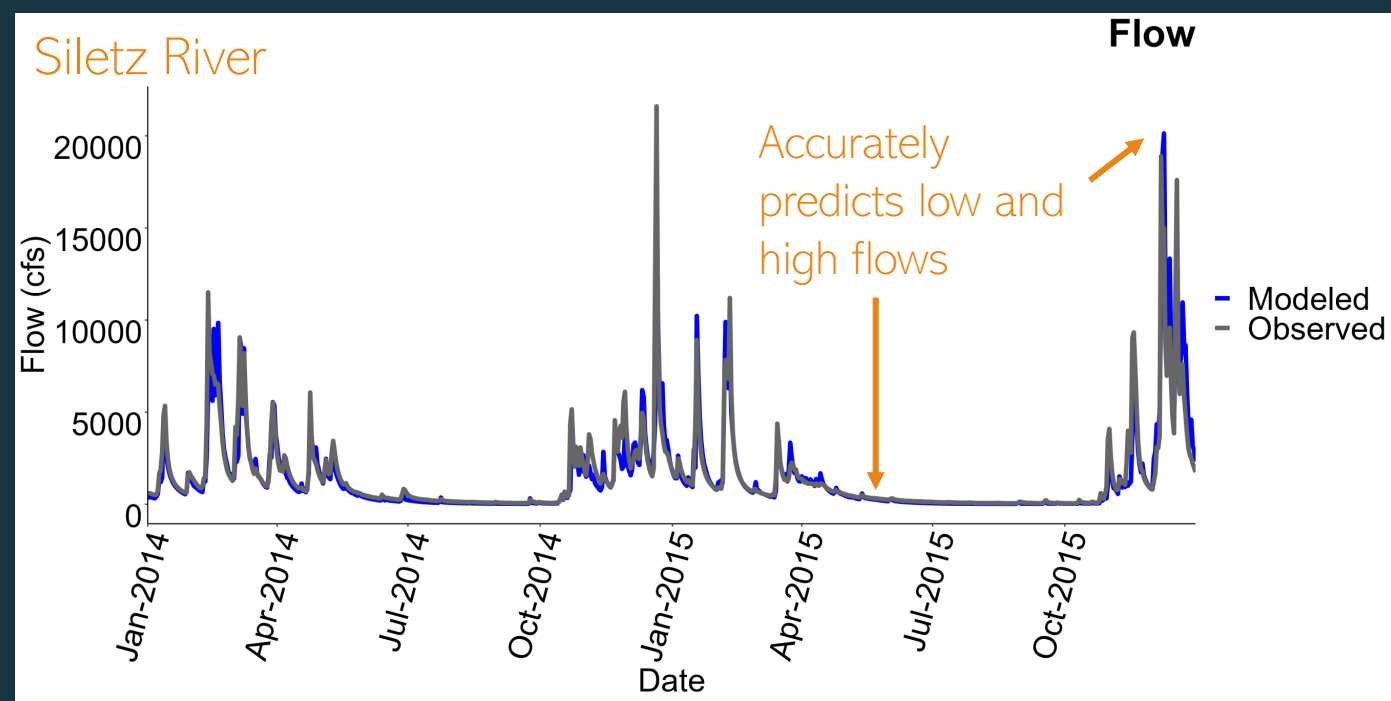
» Compare modeled daily flow results to corresponding daily USGS gage data



MODEL PERFORMANCE REFLECTIVE OF MEASURED VALUES

» Compared modeled with
observed data on the
landscape

» Observed data are from
USGS gages and
Thermistors



HOW DOES THIS INFORM MANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES?

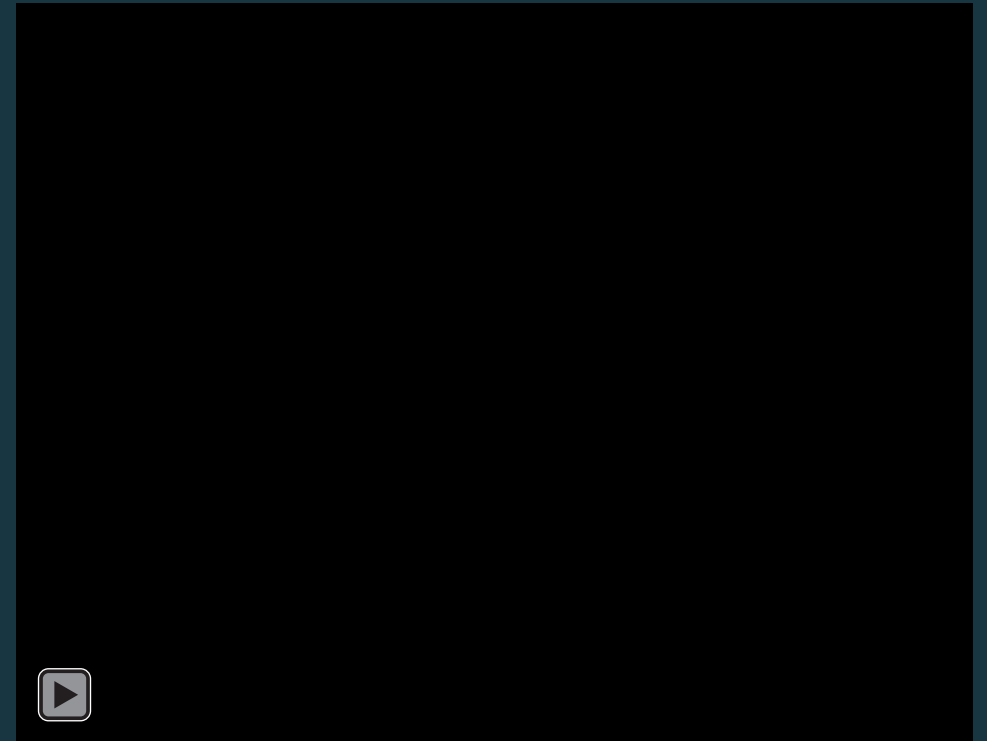
1. Understand
2. Predict
3. Mitigate/Minimize



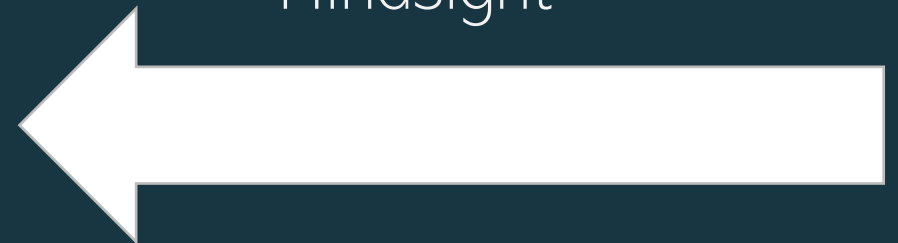
HOW DOES THIS ASSIST MANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES?

1. Understand

- » Provide spatially continuous data across watersheds to better understand our landscape as it currently stands
- » Allow us to look backward in time to understand how habitat conditions affected salmonid populations



Hindsight



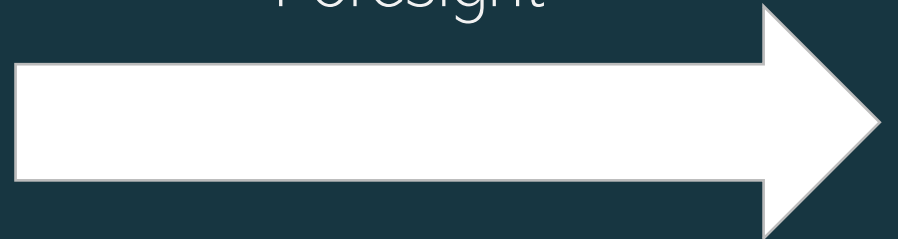
HOW DOES THIS INFORM MANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES?

1. Understand

2. Predict

- » E.g., Quantify how various climate scenarios will affect stream temperatures and flows in the future

Foresight



PREDICTING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

» We use 10 climate models to provide daily *precipitation* and *temperature* from 2065-2095

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. CanESM-2 | 6. MIROC5 |
| 2. CCSM4 | 7. HadGEM2-CC |
| 3. CNRM-CM5 | 8. HadGEM2-ES |
| 4. CSIRO-Mk3-6- | 9. inmcm4 |
| 5. GFDL-ESM2M | 10. IPSL-CM5-MR |

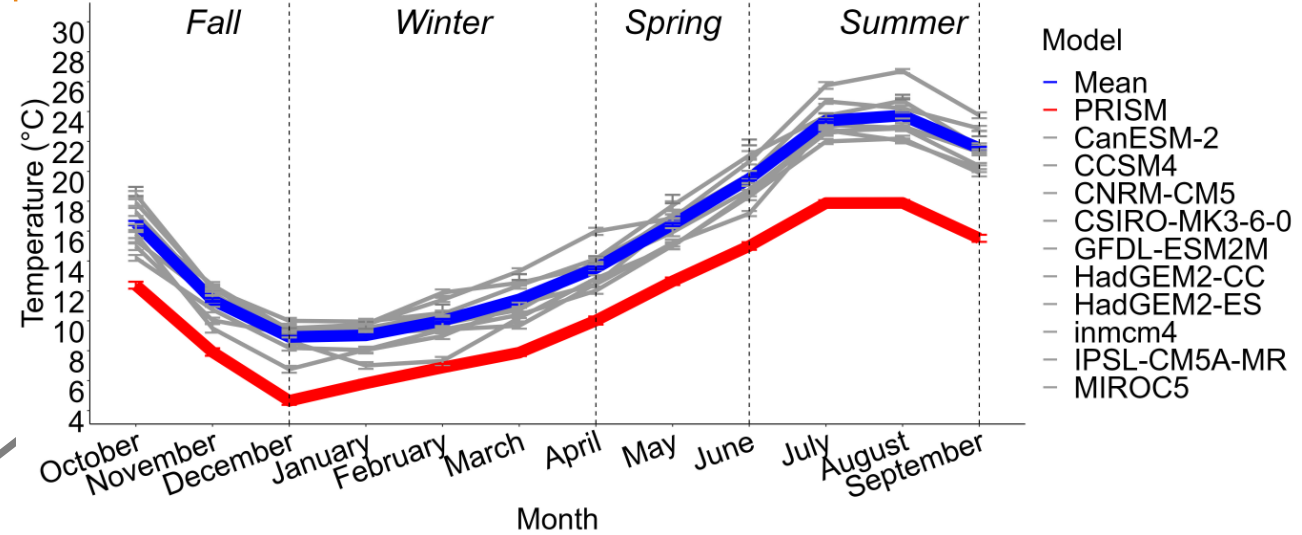
» River Management Joint Operating Committee (RMJOC)

» We use the RCP 8.5 emissions scenario

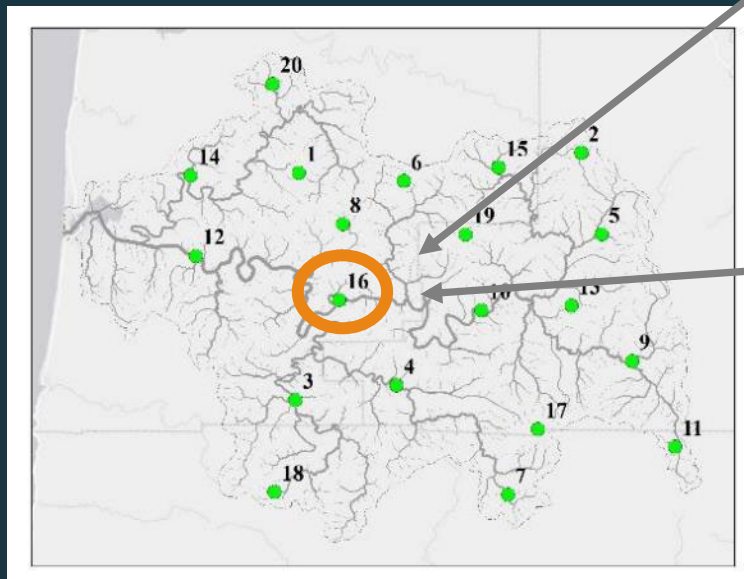
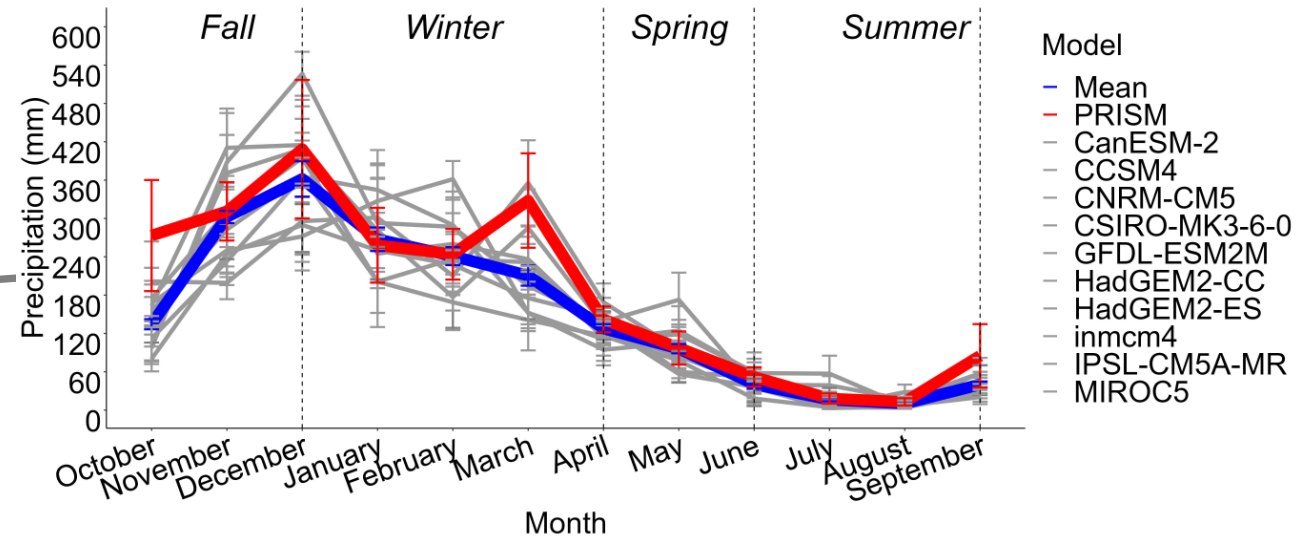
CLIMATE MODEL INPUTS TO VELMA

➤ Variability among climate model predictions on the Oregon Coast

All climate models predict year-round increases in temperature



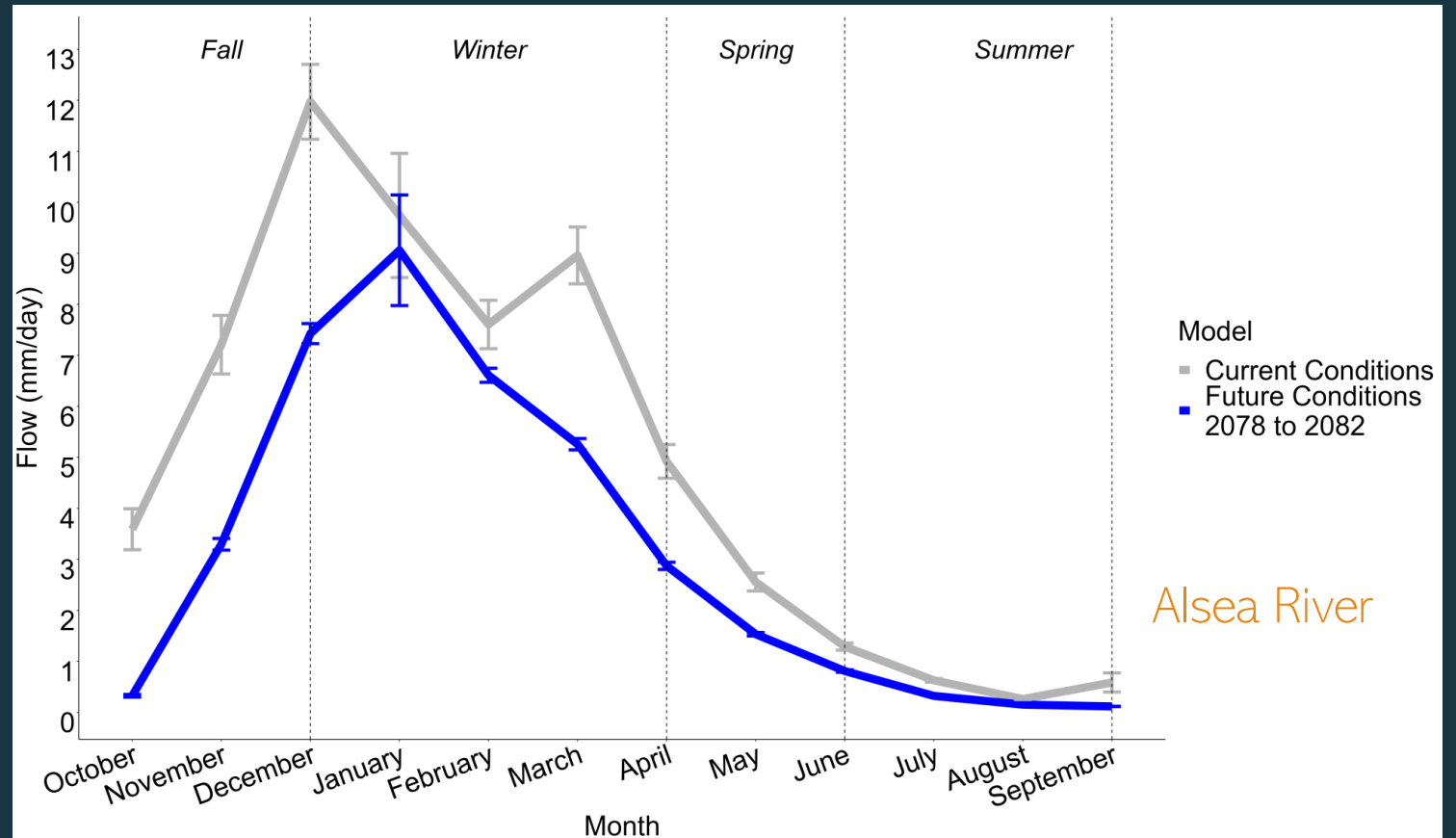
Substantial variation in seasonal precipitation predictions among models



VELMA PROJECTS FLOW WILL DECREASE

» All 10 models were averaged monthly to generate “future conditions”

» Changes in flow are variable and seasonal



Alesa River

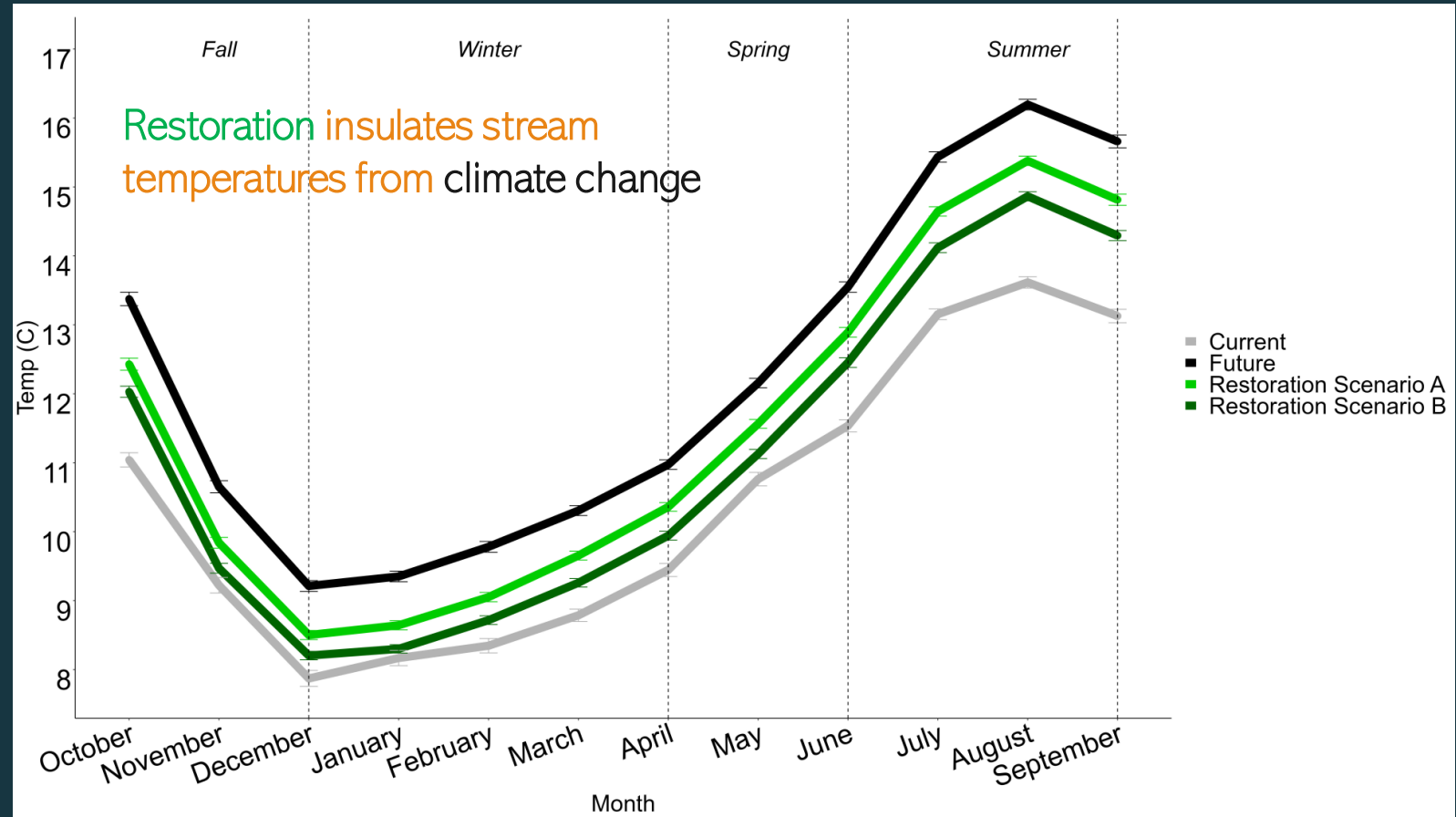
HOW DOES THIS INFORM MANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES?

1. Understand
2. Predict
3. Mitigate/Minimize
 - » Scenario Modeling
 - » Conduct proactive restoration and mitigation modeling
 - » Identify and protect areas with potential climate change resilience



PLANNING EXAMPLE

- » Incorporating restoration scenarios
- » Riparian plantings may mitigate future temperature increases





SUMMARY

- » *Only a part of a wider ODFW Temperature Monitoring Proposal*
- » What will instream conditions be under future climate conditions?
- » We can proactively plan for mitigation
- » How do/will fish populations respond to changing habitat conditions?

<https://willamettewatertrail.org/map/blue-ruin-island/>

QUESTIONS?

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