Building a Stream InterNet for Enhanced Conservation & Management of Aquatic Resources

Dave Nagel, Dona Horan, Sharon Parkes, Gwynne Chandler, Sherry Wollrab

Erin Peterson, Jay Ver Hoef











Army in the woods

100's of partner –ologists



Better Information Enables Better Decisions, Efficiency, & Resource Stewardship



Invest Here

estimate of the Normal distribution of temperatures for the last 2



Not here



Sorry Charlie

More Pressure, Fewer Resources



Shrinking Budgets



Urbanization &

Population Growth

Need to do more with less

Development of (& Open Access to) Good Information is Critical

"Internet": A networked system capable of transferring massive amounts of information among many participants simultaneously



Key feature: information flows in many directions

Key Ingredient #1: Geospatial Tools for Accurate Regional Scale Stream



Key Ingredient #2: Spatial Statistical Models for Stream Networks

Environ Ecol Stat (2006) 13:449-464 DOI 10.1007/s10651-006-0022-8

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Spatial statistical models that use flow and stream distance

Jay M. Ver Hoef • Erin Peterson • David Theobald

Freshwater Biology (2007) 52, 267-279

doi:10.1111/j.1365

Geostatistical modelling on stream networks: developing valid covariance matrices based on hydrologic distance and stream flow

ERIN E. PETERSON,* DAVID M. THEOBALD[†] AND JAY M. VER HOEF[‡]

Functional Linkage of Water basins and Streams (FLoWS) v1 User's Guide:

ArcGIS tools for Network-ba

Authors: David M. Theobald John B. Norman E. Peterson S. Ferraz A. Wade M.R. Sherburne Spatial modelling and prediction on river networks: up n odel, down model or hybrid?

Vincent Garreta^{1*,†}, Pascal Monestiez² and Jay M. Ver Hoef³

¹CEREGE, UMR 6635, CNRS, Université Aix-Marseille, Europôle de l'Arbois, 13545 Aix-en-Provence, France ²INRA, Unité de Biostatistique et Processus spatiaux, Domaine St Paul, Site Agroparc, 84914 Avignon Cedex 9, France ³NOAA National Marine Mammal Lab, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115, USA

Spatial Statistical Network Models Work the Way that Streams Do...

SO₄ level

4.40 - 5.80

5.81 - 6.30 6.31 - 6.92

6.93 - 8.58 8.59 - 10.72

Portray spatial differences in prediction precision related to the amount of local empirical support...

... & represent changes in attributes that occur at tributary confluences



... & are significantly better mousetraps

Stream Models are Generalizable...



Spatial Statistical Models are Dot Connectors



CLEAN WATER IS WHAT WE WISH FOR KEEPING HEALTHY ALL THE

Valid interpolation on networks



Advantages: -flexible & valid covariance structures by accommodating network topology -weighting by stream size -improved predictive ability & parameter estimates relative to non spatial models Peterson et al. 2006; Ver Hoef et al. 2006; Ver Hoef and Peterson 2010

Stop Viewing Streams as Dots



Stop Viewing Streams as Dots



"Smart" Maps Developed from Data

Good Maps Significantly Reduce Uncertainty

('Ring of) Growns and CLARKS TRACK . Area in Base Doping (() Hert Abarrisa ...) Mathema in the Area in the Area

We need to make this generation's maps showing aquatic resource status

Consistent, Accurate Information Needed Across Broad Areas

Lands Administered by USFS





•193 Million Acres

(10% of US)

•155 National Forests
•500,000 stream

kilometers

Diverse streams







Consistent, Accurate Information Needed Across Agencies



Key Ingredient #3: Existing Databases Water Quality/Chemistry Information (Nitrates, alkalinity, ph, DOC, conductivity, etc.)



Harnessing Existing Databases Stream Temperatures



Harnessing Existing Databases Distribution & abundance of critters

Rocky Mountain Trout database (n ~ 10,000)

Boise basin fish database (n ~ 2,000)





USFS PIBO – Macroinvertebrates

WY

Lots of Genetic Data Coming...



Young et al. 2013; Schwartz et al. 2007; Campbell et al. 2012

Where Data are Sparse, Spatial Models Can Guide Efficient Monitoring Design



Distance between samples (km)

Sampling distribution Too many...





A Stream InterNet is Possible

Technology exists. Spatial stream models, computing horsepower, & geospatial technologies provide the basic "routers, switches, servers, and search algorithms" to develop & transfer massive amounts of accurate information about stream resources.

Needed. All agencies experiencing declining budgets & need to do more with less. Also have mandates to address overarching, cross-boundary threats posed by climate change & human population growth.

Phone

Computer

Phone

Internet

Scalable. Nationally available geospatial data, growing aquatic databases, & large customer base comprised of natural resource stewards from dozens of resource organizations across the country.

Wanted. New & useful information developed from data that local resource stewards collected. "Killer Apps" can be designed to translate information into formats that empower local decision makers.

Costs. Minimal

Value. Priceless. How do you value good information?

NorWeST: A Regional Stream Temperature Database & Model for High-Resolution Climate Vulnerability Assessments

Dan Isaak, Seth Wenger¹, Erin Peterson², Jay Ver Hoef³ Charlie Luce, Steve Hostetler⁴, Jason Dunham⁴, Jeff Kershner⁴, Brett Roper, Dave Nagel, Dona Horan, Gwynne Chandler, Sharon Parkes, Sherry Wollrab





WA

DR

UTBI-00

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>60 agencies \$10,000,000

HENRY'S FORK

JSGS

VOAA Fisheries

CO

WY

MT



Regional Temperature Model



Example: Clearwater River Basin



Example: Clearwater River Basin Data extracted from NorWeST



Clearwater River Temp Model

n = 4,487

Covariate Predictors

Elevation (m)
 Canopy (%)
 Stream slope (%)
 Ave Precipitation (mm)
 Latitude (km)
 Lakes upstream (%)
 Baseflow Index
 Watershed size (km²)

9. Discharge (m³/s)
USGS gage data
10. Air Temperature (°C)
RegCM3 NCEP reanalysis
Hostetler et al. 2011

Mean August Temperature



Example: SpoKoot River Basins



Example: SpoKoot River Basins Data extracted from NorWeST



SpoKoot River Temp Model

n = 5,482

Covariate Predictors

Elevation (m)
 Canopy (%)
 Stream slope (%)
 Ave Precipitation (mm)
 Latitude (km)
 Lakes upstream (%)
 Baseflow Index
 Watershed size (km²)

9. Discharge (m³/s)
USGS gage data
10. Air Temperature (°C)
RegCM3 NCEP reanalysis
Hostetler et al. 2011

Mean August Temperature Ú²⁵ r² = 0.90; RMSE = 0.97°C Predicted 15 10 **Spatial Model** 5 10 15 20 25 5 Observed (C)

Models Enable Climate Scenario Maps Many possibilities exist...



Adjust air & discharge values to represent scenarios

Historic Scenario: SpoKoot Unit (S1_93-11) 1993-2011 mean August stream temperatures



Historic Scenario: SpoKoot Unit (S1_93-11) 1993-2011 mean August stream temperatures

	2	L Stort 4	A A	And St.	D	245 - C. C. C. C.				15°C
1	\$			ootenai		3				12
С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	Μ
CANOPY	SLOPE	PRECIP	CUMDRAINAC	COORD	NLCD11PC	NLCD12PC	BFI	Air_August	Flow_August	Stream_August
2.82	0.08857	299.6256	19.833	1623663.32	0	() 79	14.02	35.71	12.0812903
2.82	0.08857	299.6256	19.833	1623663.32	0	() 79	13.20	40.52	12.333771
2.82	0.08857	299.6256	19.833	1623663.32	0	() 79	13.00	38.99	11.4041581
12.23	0.03514	242.42	69.271	1620504.73	0.012	(80	15.84	18.47	12.2216452
12.23).	Carl Carl				11.0053548
							1. A.	-1		12.7445484

R1 Forests

Completed...

- Nez Perce NF
- Bitterroot NF
- Clearwater NF
- Panhandle NF
- Lolo NF
- •Kootenai NF
- Flathead NF
- Helena NF
- Deerlodge NF

Scenarios coming for ~40 additional forests in R1, 2, 4, and 6





Application: Quantify Thermal Degradation What is the thermal "intrinsic potential" of a stream?

"How much cooler could we make this stream?"



1) Pick "degraded" and "healthy" streams to compare



Application: Quantify Thermal Degradation

2) Block-krige estimates of temperature at desired scale



Temperature (^{cC)}

Application: Quantify Thermal Degradation

Block kriging

O Simple random

Stream

3) Compare estimates among streams







- ~2°C cooling is possible


Block-Kriging of Fish Populations Population Estimates at Relevant Scales

How Many Fish Live Here? Sample Reach



Population Estimate

Traditional Estimation Scale = Reach (10's – 100's meters)

Block-Kriging of Fish Populations Population Estimates at Relevant Scales



How Many Fish Live Here?

Population

Estimate

Desired Estimation Scale = Stream & Network (1000's – 10,000's meters)

Block-Kriging of Fish Populations Population Estimates at Relevant Scales

Environ Ecol Stat (2008) 15:3-13 DOI 10.1007/s10651-007-0035-y

Spatial methods for plot-based sampling of wildlife populations

Jay M. Ver Hoef

11

 Terrestrial applications are common

• Theory now exists for streams

Ectimato

Écoscience

9 (2) : 152-161 (2002)

Sampling and geostatistics for spatial data¹

Jay VER HOEF, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1300 College Road, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701, U.S.A., e-mail: jay_ver_hoef@fishgame.state.ak.us

Desired Estimation Scale = Stream & Network (1000's – 10,000's meters)

Develop Accurate & Consistent Thermal Criteria



Wenger et al. 2011a. PNAS 108:14175-14180

Wenger et al. 2011b. CJFAS 68:988-1008; Wenger et al., In Preparation

Thermal Niches For All Stream Critters Just need georeferenced biological survey data



Salmon River Bull Trout Habitats



Salmon River Bull Trout Habitats

11.2 °C isotherm

NorWes



Suitable Unsuitable



Salmon River Bull Trout Habitats



+2°C Stream Temperature 11.2 °C isotherm

SuitableUnsuitable









Difference Map Shows Vulnerable Habitats +1°C stream temperature scenario

Where to invest?

2 11.2 °C isotherm



Precise Information Regarding Potential Species Invasions & Population Extirpations

1) How much time is left on the clock?

2) Where & how fast could invasions occur?





Small headwater populations may face thermal extirpation this century



... but shifts are slower than Climate Velocity

Comte & Grenouillet. 2013. Do stream fish track climate change? Assessing distibution shifts in recent decades. *Ecography*.

Strategic Prioritization of Restoration Actions is Possible •Maintaining/restoring flow...







- •Maintaining/restoring riparian...
- •Restoring channel form/function...
- •Prescribed burns limit wildfire risks...

Low

Priority

•Non-native species control...

High

Priority

Improve/impede fish passage...



NorWeST is a "Crowd-Sourced" Model Developed from Everyone's Data





Observed (°C)



GCM





NorWeST Website Distributes Temperature Data as GIS Layers

1) GIS shapefiles of stream temperature scenarios





Regional Database and Modeled Stream Temperatures

3) Temperature data summaries

2) GIS shapefiles of stream temperature model prediction precision

+ = Thermograph = Prediction SE



Google "NorWeST" or go here... http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/projects/NorWeST.shtml

NorWeST Blob Growing... > 14,370 summers of data swallowed > 92,000 stream kilometers of thermal ooze mapped



VIC Streamflow Scenarios – Western US C. Luce expanding VIC nationally



NHD+ stream segments & climate scenarios

Climate scenarios

Pacific Northwest Interior Columbia Platte Great Basin Upper Colorado

... for the western U.S.

Website: http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/AWAE/project s/modeled_stream_flow_metrics.shtml

Wenger et al. 2010. Water Resources Research 46, W09513

Better Spatial Data = Better Resource Decisions



Bull Trout Climate Decision Support Tool



Tool runs on regionally consistent data layers

30

km







Downscaled Stream Scenarios





Peterson et al. 2013. Fisheries 38:112-127.

NorWeST Facilitating Related Projects

JTBI-00

- •Regional bull trout climate vulnerability assessment (J. Dunham)
- •Cutthroat & bull trout climate decision support tools (Peterson et al., 2013)
- •Landscape-scale bull trout monitoring protocol (Isaak et al. 2009)
- •Consistent thermal niche definitions & more accurate bioclimatic models for trout & nongame fishes (S. Wenger, In Prep.)
- •Efficient stream temperature monitoring designs



NorWeST Facilitating Related Projects



"Apps" Run on a Consistent **Data Network**

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UTBI-001 000 onset





An InterNet for Stream Data Technical & GIS infrastructure now exist



1G LCC

Just need spatial stream datasets

Oregon Idaho Wyoming • USFS Regions 1, 2, 4, 6 **50 National Forests** Utah

Accurate & consistent scaling of information

Internet Needs Consistent Data "Packets" Standardized data collection protocols

UTBI-001

Onset of

Elevation



UT

NV



Protocol for Bull Trout
Dat bask, here Kenna, and Dees Heren

A Watershed-Scale Monitoring





Data In Information Out



Let's Never Live this Nightmare Again

USFS has an awesome amount of data... ... that is awesomely disorganized



>45,000,000 hourly records
>15,000 unique stream sites
~50% data from USFS



We have millions of \$'s in "free" data if organized

Biggest value is information developed from these data



Legacy Temperature Data Migration for Forests in NorWeST area

10000 7

>20,000 deployments

Not in AqS

Sensor Deployments AqS 8000 6000 4000 2000 0 **Region 1 Region 2 Region 4 Region 6** Research **14 Forests 7 Forests 7 Forests 18 Forests RMRS**/ PIBO/ AREMP

Aquatic Surveys Module in NRM

Temperature Surveys Tool in AqS Data Entry, Uploading, Maintenance Interface



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Callie McConnell's development team is superb Surveys/database structure can be evolved

Research/Management Synergy

A Large Land-base 190 Million Acres

Lots of data

being collected

UTBI-001

"Boots-on-the-Ground"



USFS has ~600 fish bios/hydros. (That's an aquatics army!)



O Rocky Mount Research Stat

Hawaii

More With Less, but What If... It was Much More?







Find me on find performance of the second stream

