



# Impacts of climate change and wildfire on stream temperature and bull trout in the East Fork Bitterroot River

*JFSP sponsored project in collaboration with*

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# Study Premises

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- *Wildfire is a natural disturbance affecting native fish in the Rocky Mountains*
- *Fire can remove vegetation increasing solar radiation to stream, leading to warmer summer water temperatures*
- *Native fish (e.g. bull trout, cutthroat trout) populations are resilient to fire effects given adequate connectivity to robust populations segments elsewhere in a basin*
- *Resiliency may be reduced due to climate change and concomitant changes in fire regimes*

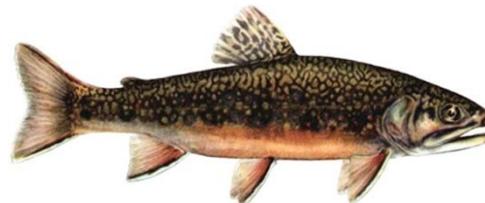
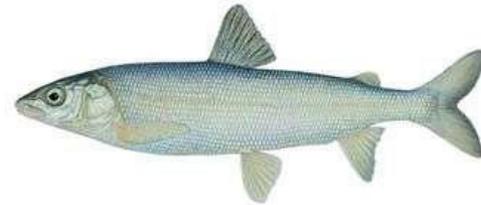
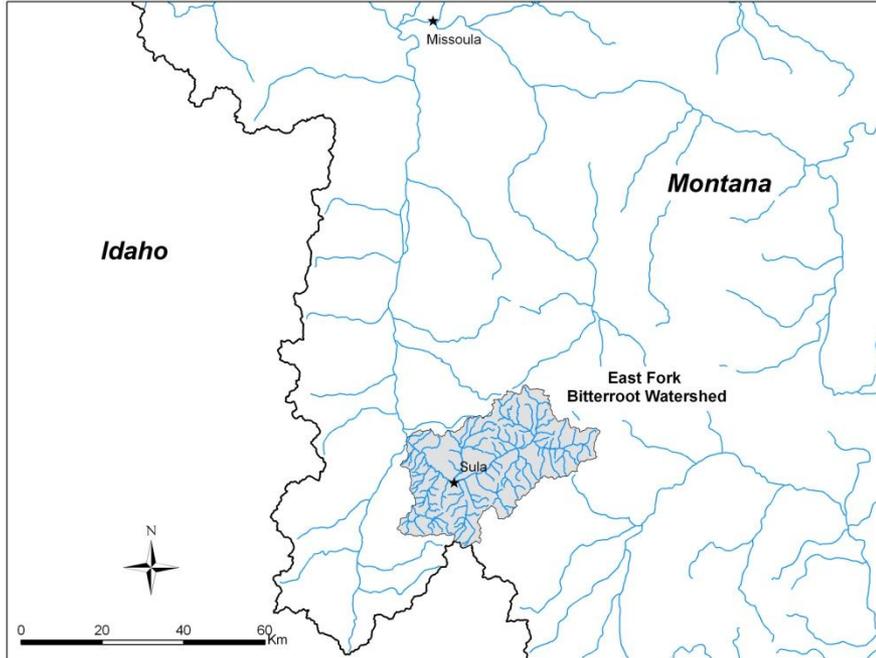


# Study Objectives

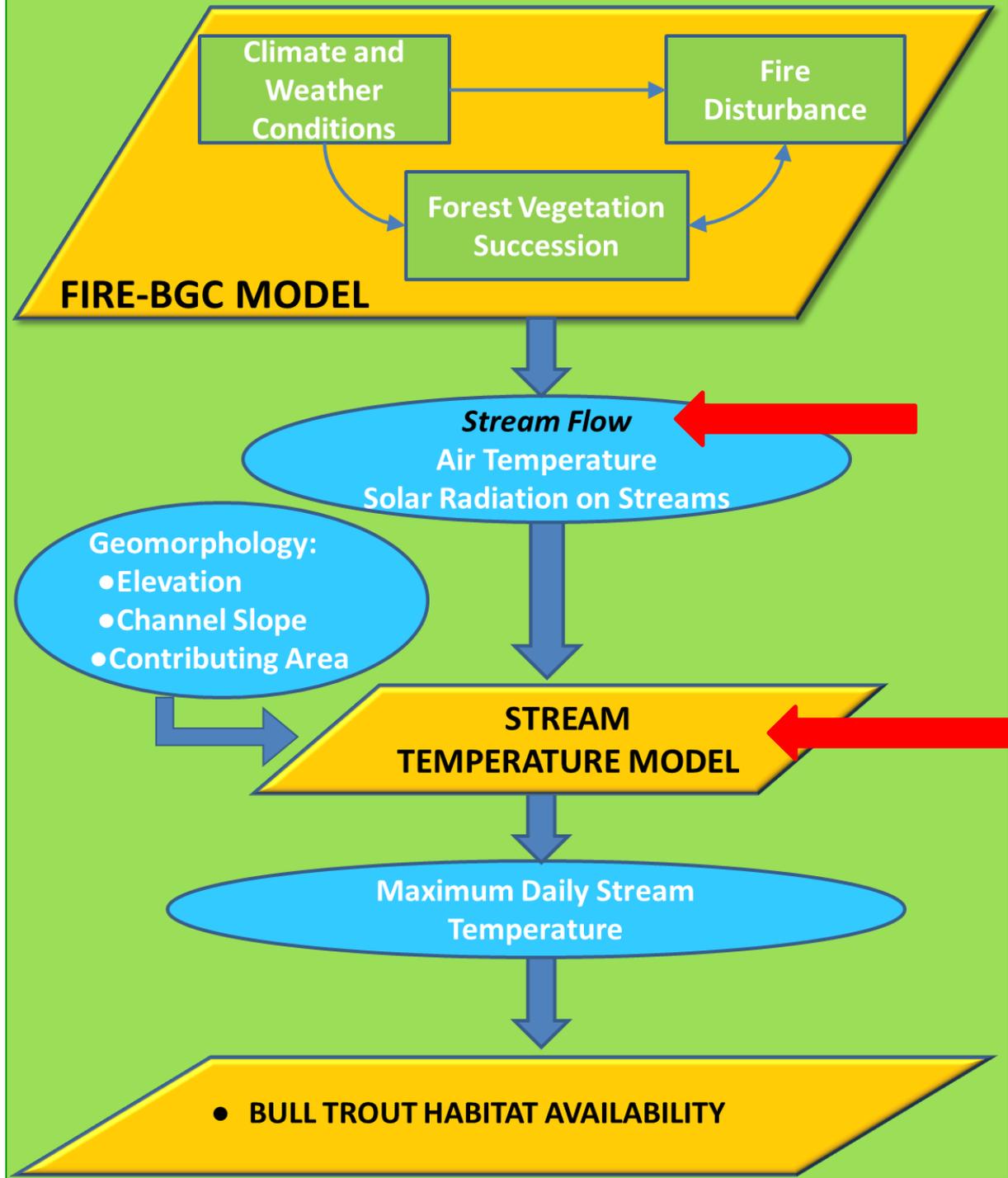
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- *How may climate change affect stream temperatures*
- *Do climate-mediated changes to fire regimes affect stream temperatures*
- *Can fire management mitigate changes?*

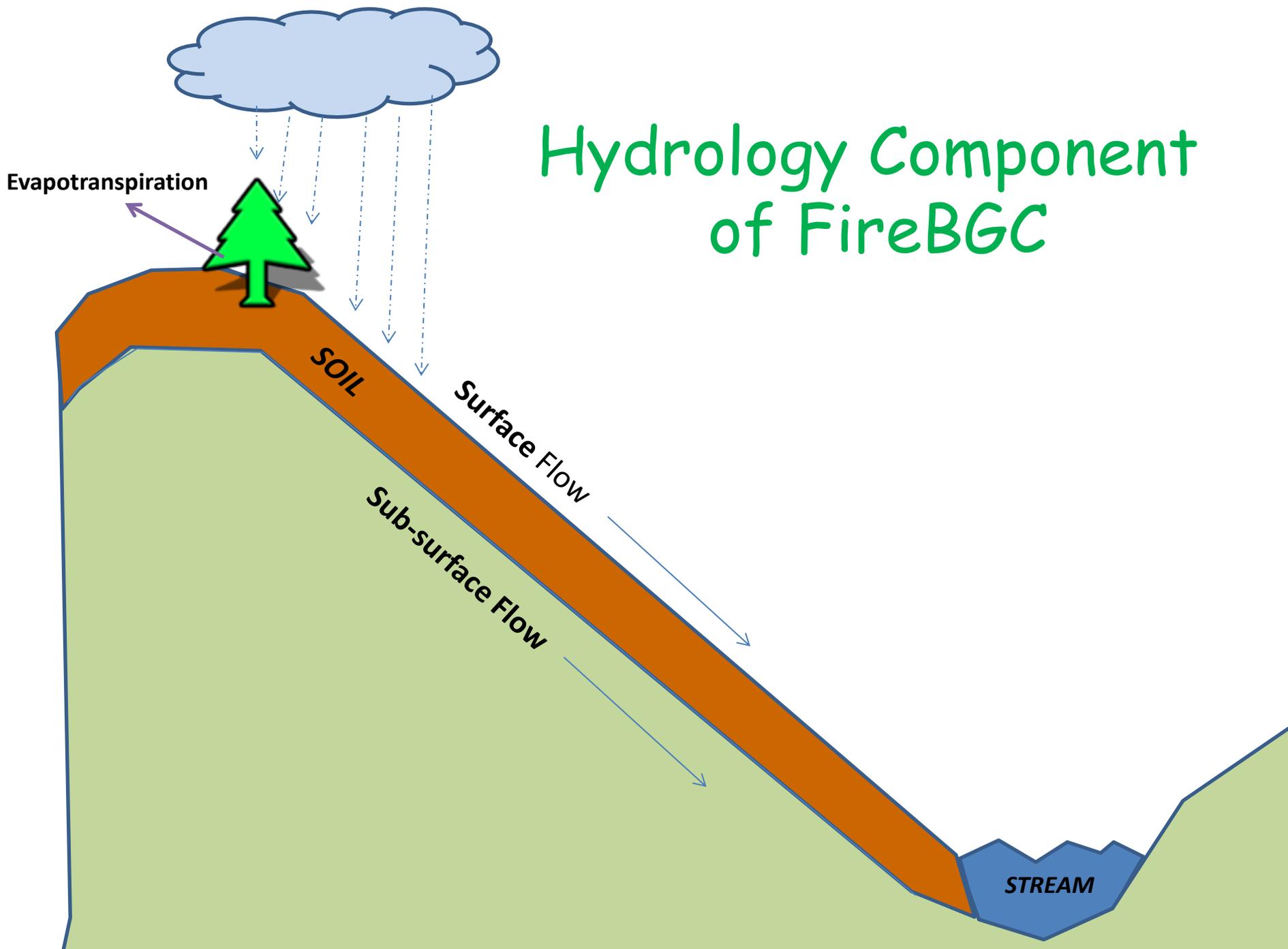
# East Fork Bitterroot River



*FireBGCv2  
simulation  
modeling*



# Hydrology Component of FireBGC



# Stream Temperature Model



## ***Methods:***

- 1) **RESPONSE VARIABLE:** Daily stream temperature data from 116 stream temperature loggers in East Fork from 2001 – 2009.
  
- 2) **PREDICTOR VARIABLES:**
  - **FireBGCv2 dynamic variables – weather, ecosystem, streamflow, vegetation**
  
  - **Landscape geomorphic variables: elevation, channel slope, drainage area**
  
- 3) **Developed linear stream temperature regression model**

# Stream Temperature Model



## Maximum Daily Stream Temperature

Predictive accuracy:  $R^2 = 0.78$

RMSE = 1.54 C

Sample size: 26,200 observations

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Intercept	13.86	0.1449317	< 0.001
Air Temperature	0.5267	0.0032509	< 0.001
Air Temperature x Stream Flow	0.01885	0.0018033	< 0.001
Stream Flow	-0.2550	0.0209089	< 0.001
Solar Radiation at Stream	0.005738	0.0001432	< 0.001
Elevation	-0.007027	0.0000832	< 0.001
Stream Channel Slope	-5.653	0.2623144	< 0.001
Drainage Area	1.607 E-09	0.0000000	< 0.001

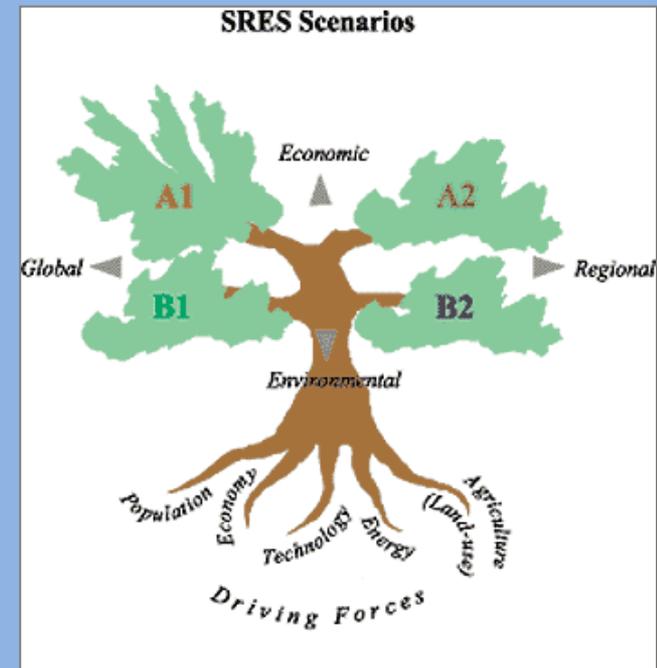
**Interaction term** →

# How may climate change affect stream temperatures ?

## CLIMATE:

*Historical:* mid-1950s to present

**A2:** hot, dry



# How may climate-mediated changes to fire regimes affect stream temperatures ?



*Bitterroot National Forest photo, 2012*

## **FIRE REGIME:**

***Fire Severity:*** Biomass consumed by fire

***Fire Size***

# Can fire management mitigate changes to stream temperatures?

## FIRE MANAGEMENT:

***No Active Management:*** Use climate-fire history studies as baseline for modeling.

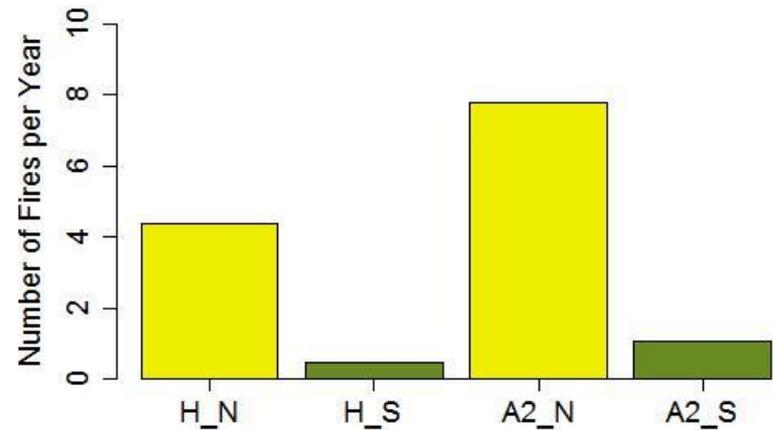
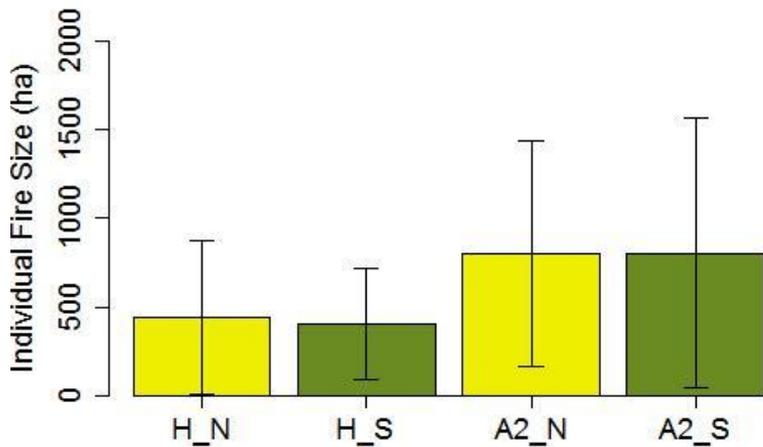
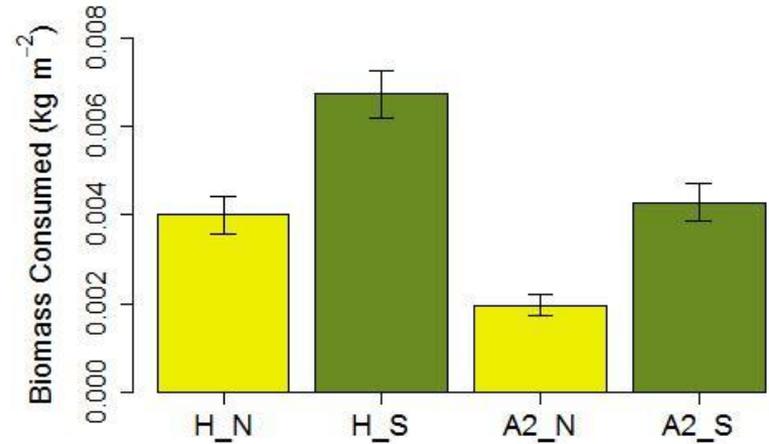
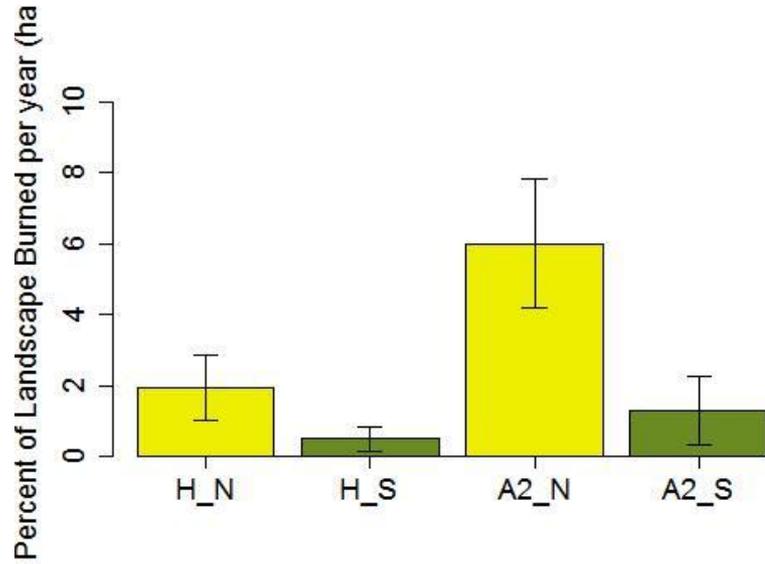


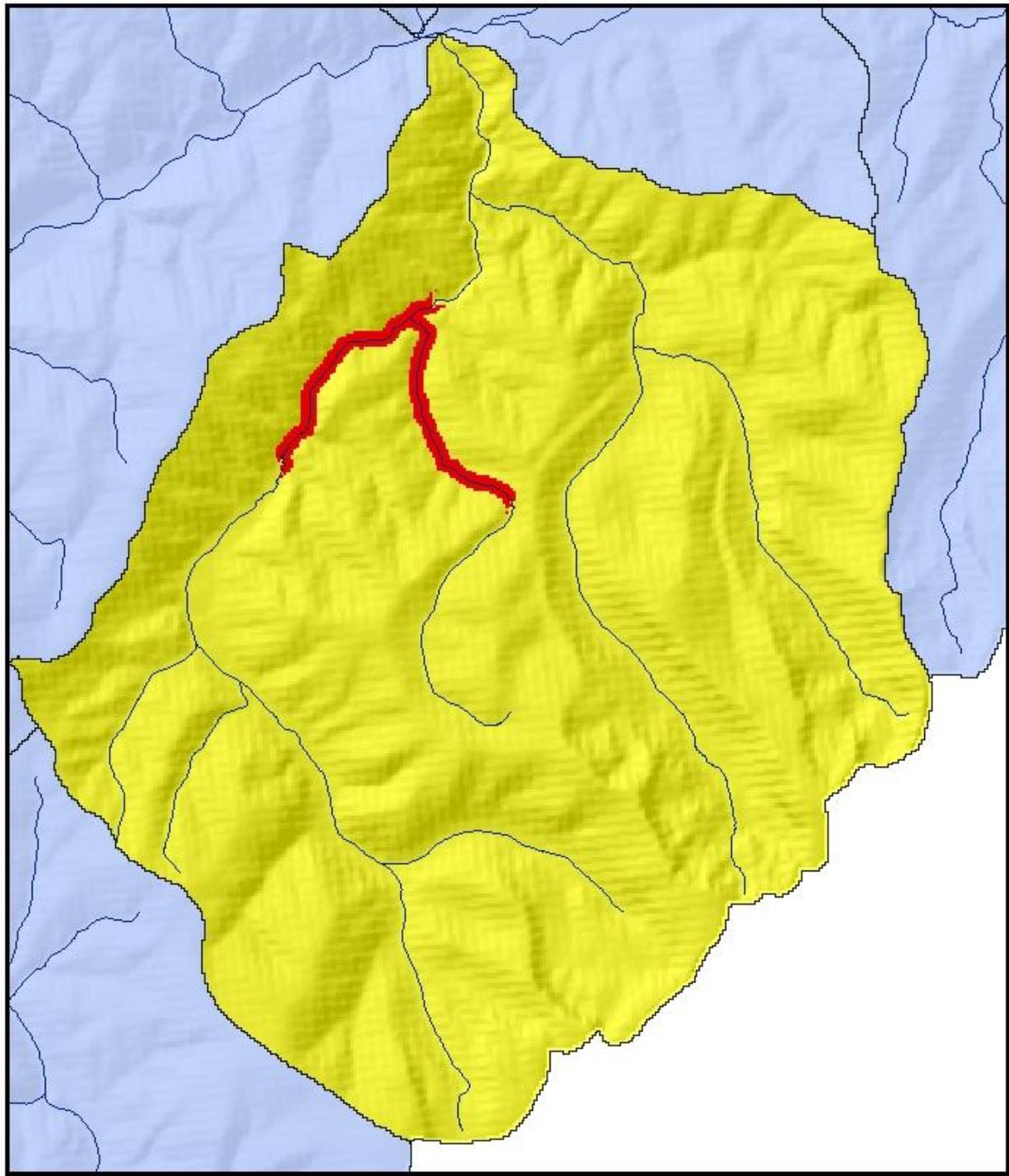
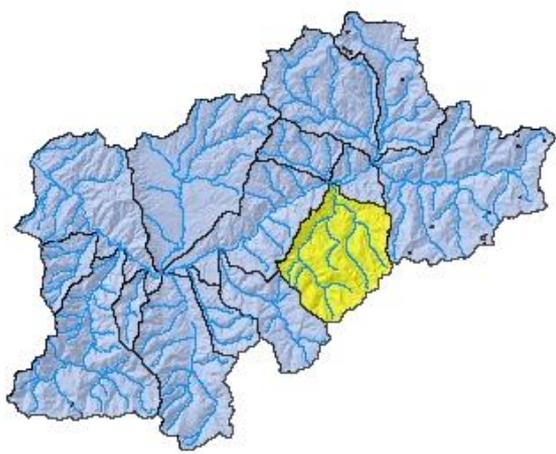
***Fire Suppression:*** 90% of fires actively suppressed



# Fire Regime Results

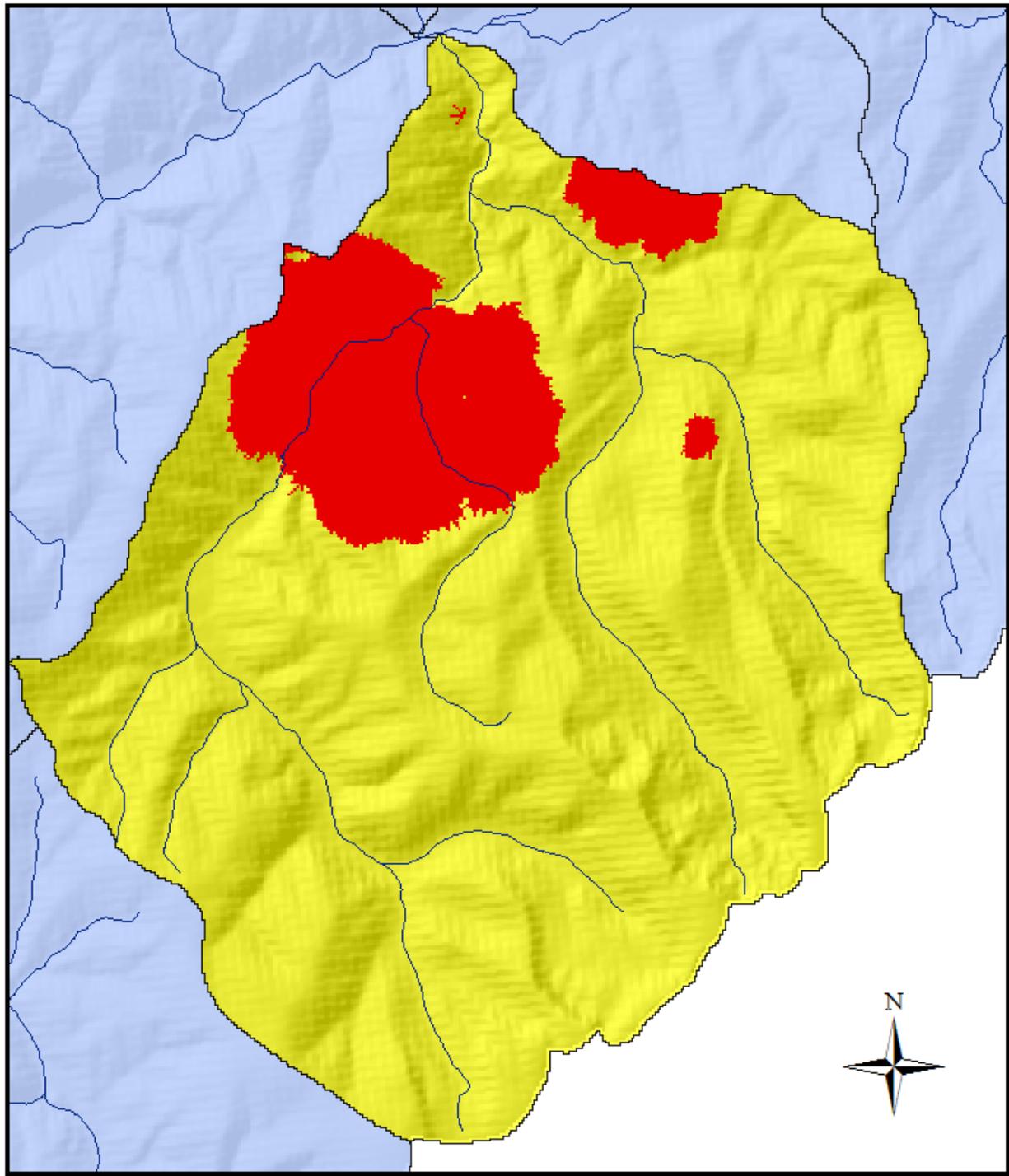
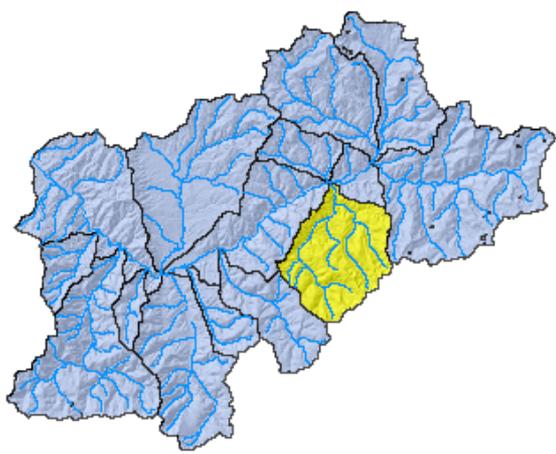
	No fire management	90% wildfire suppressed
Historic	H_N	H_S
A2	A2_N	A2_S





***Stream  
Temperature  
Results:***

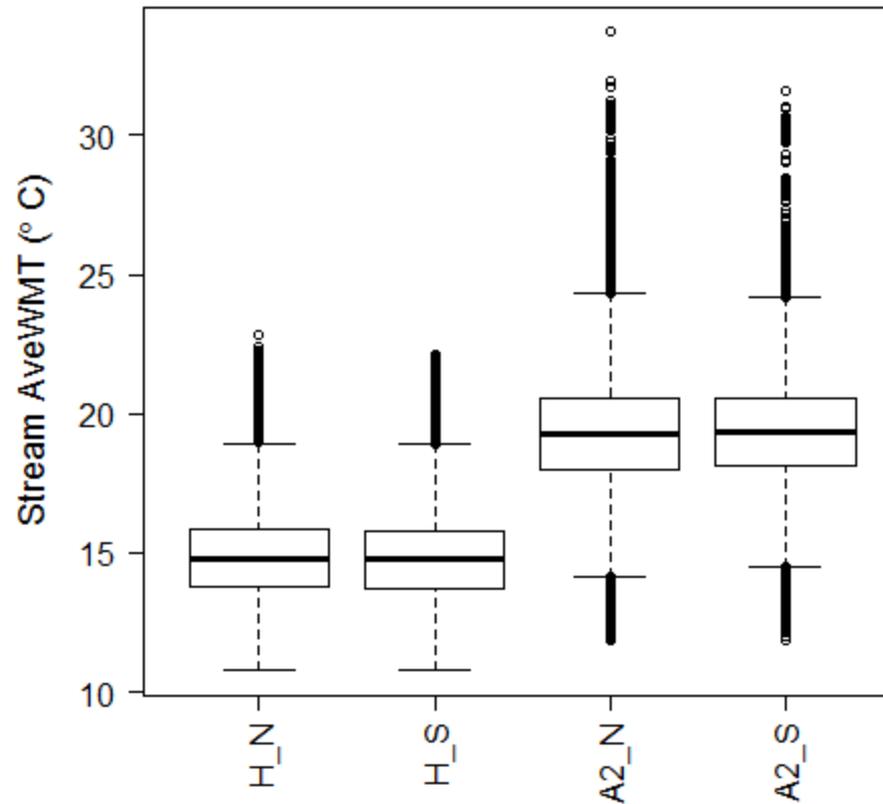
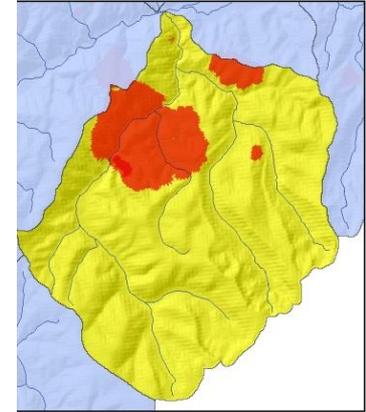
**Riparian Scale**



***Stream  
Temperature  
Results:***

**Subwatershed  
Scale**

# Subwatershed Scale

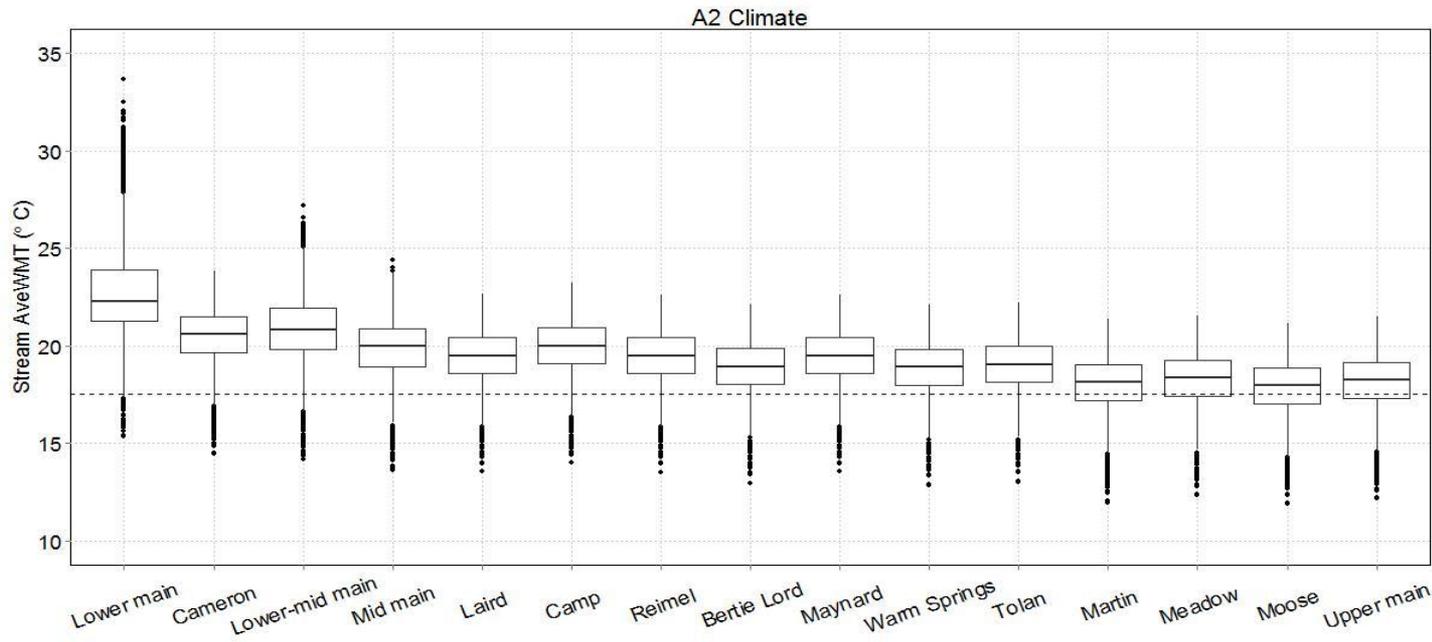
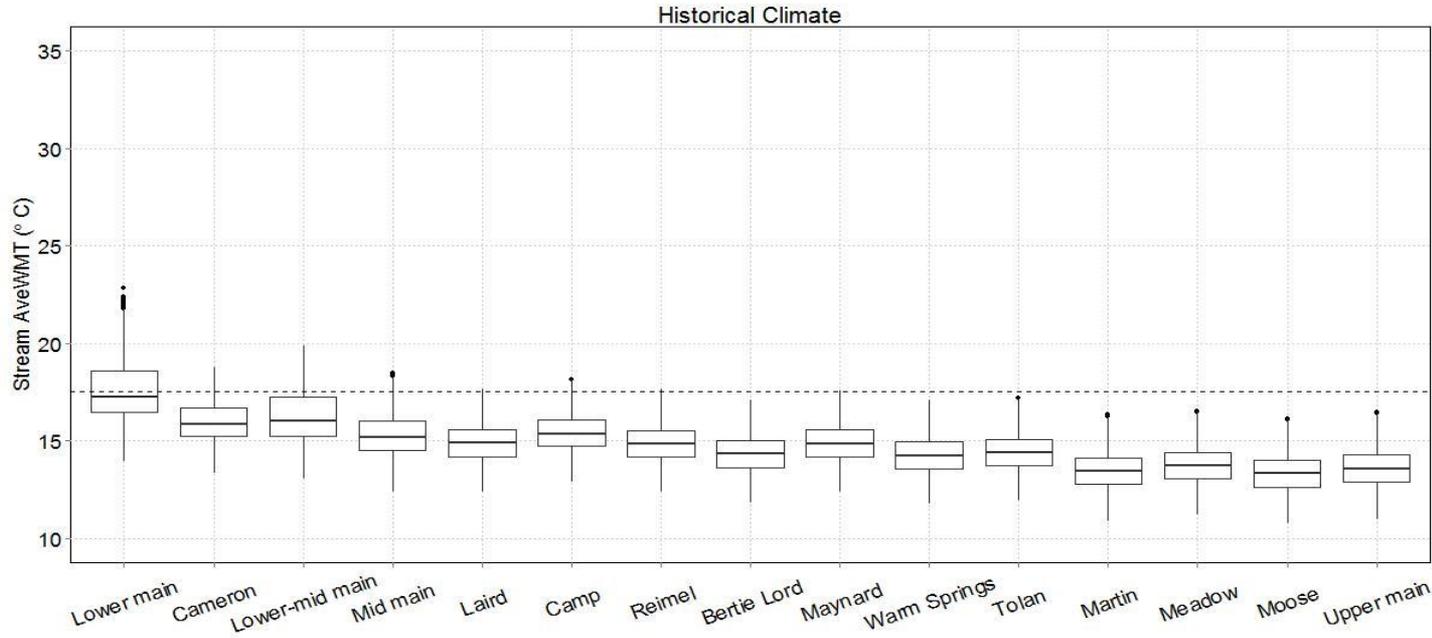
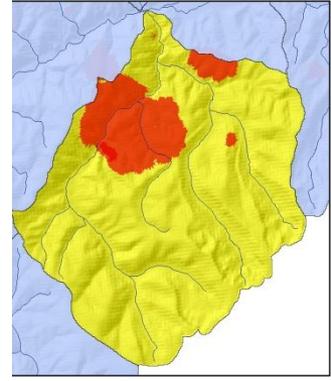


	No fire management	90% wildfire suppressed
Historic	H_N	H_S
A2	A2_N	A2_S

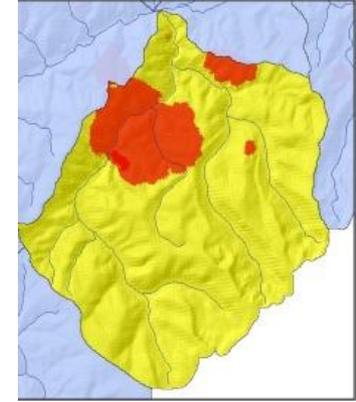
## **OTHER PREDICTIONS**

2 C - 5 C ↑: Mantua et al. 2010, Cristea & Burges 2010, Mosheni et al. 1999

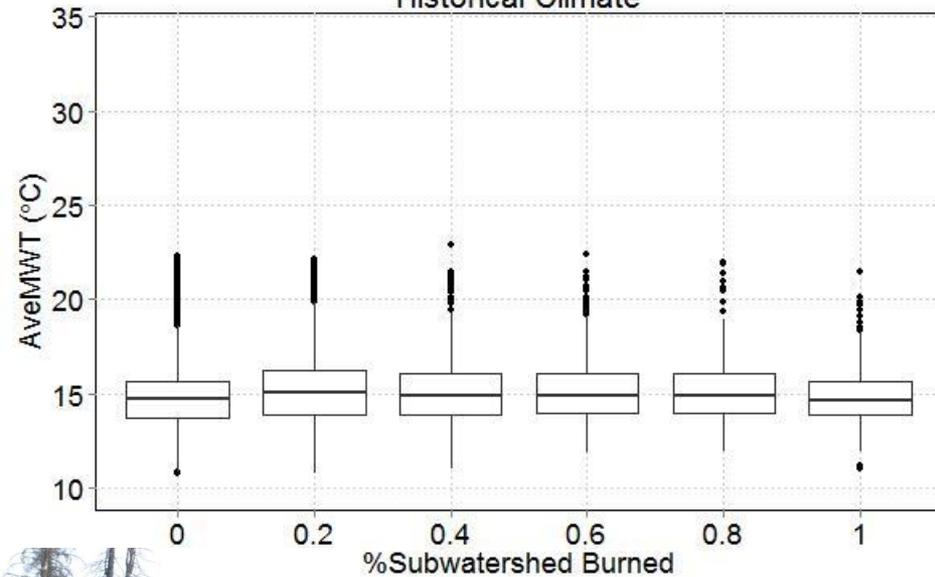
# Subwatershed Scale



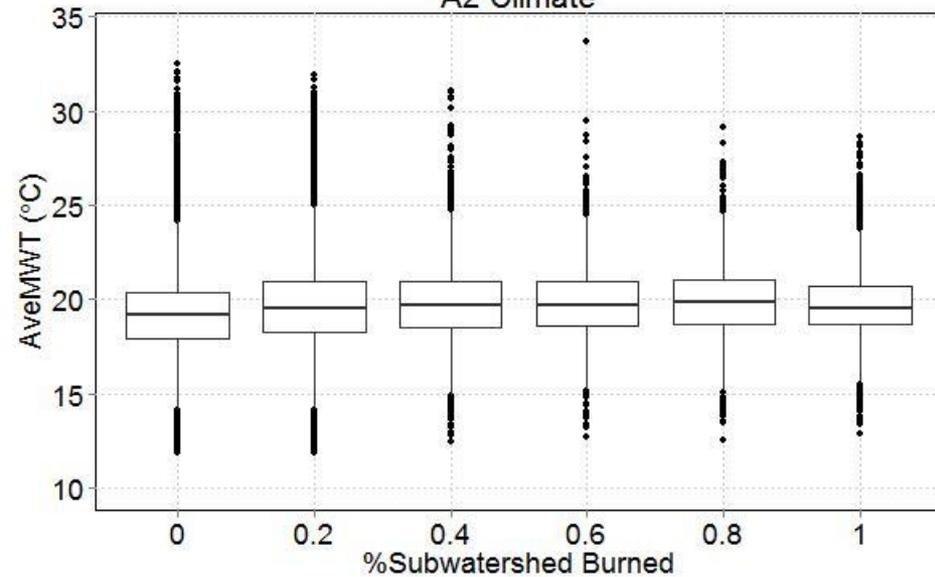
# Subwatershed Scale



Historical Climate



A2 Climate



# Stream Temperature Results

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<i>Scale</i>	<i>Climate</i>	<i>Fire Regime</i>	<i>Fire Management</i>
<i>Subwatershed</i>			
<i>Fire Perimeter</i>			
<i>Riparian</i>			



**Key Driver**



**Significant Influence**

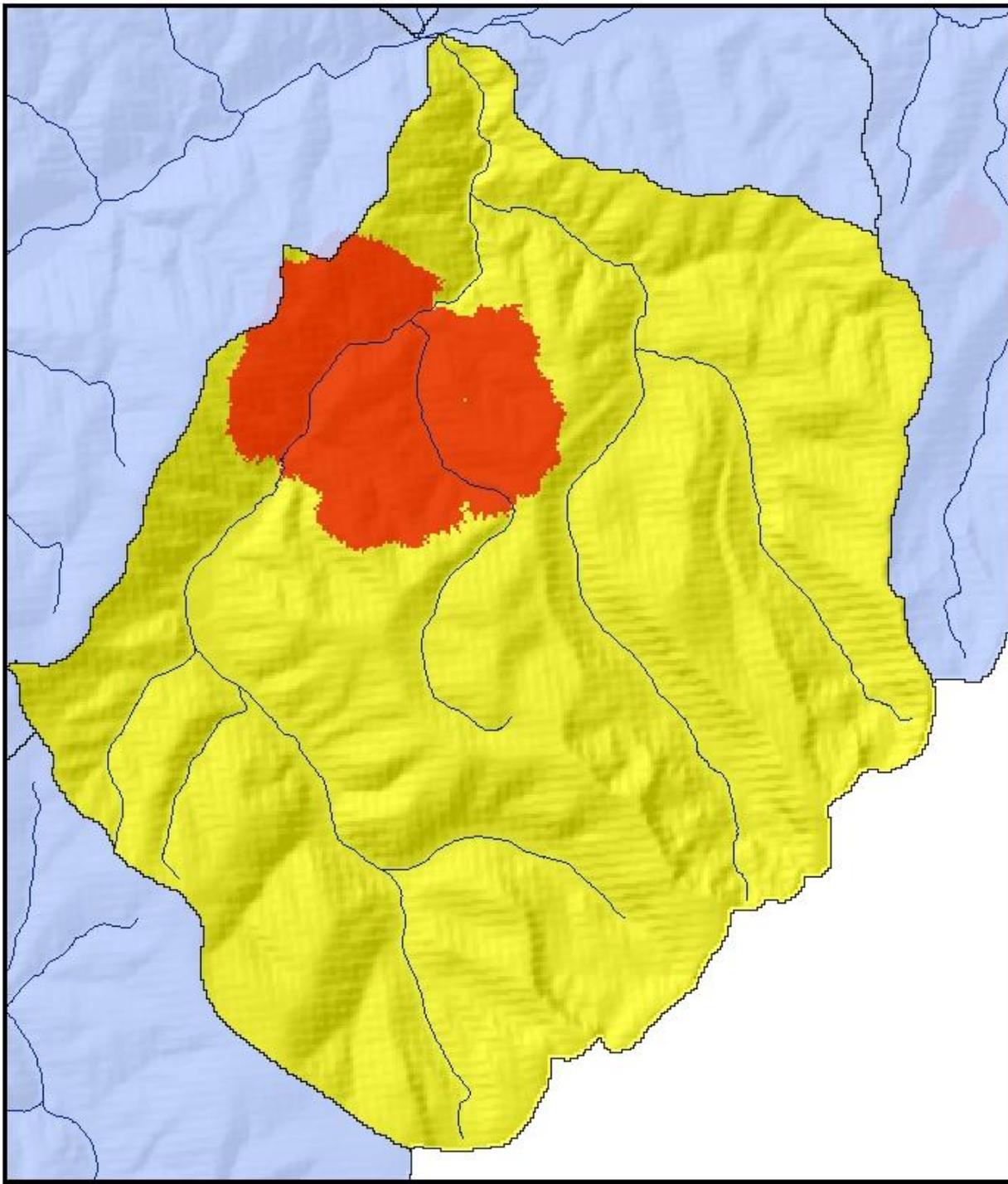


**No Significant Influence**

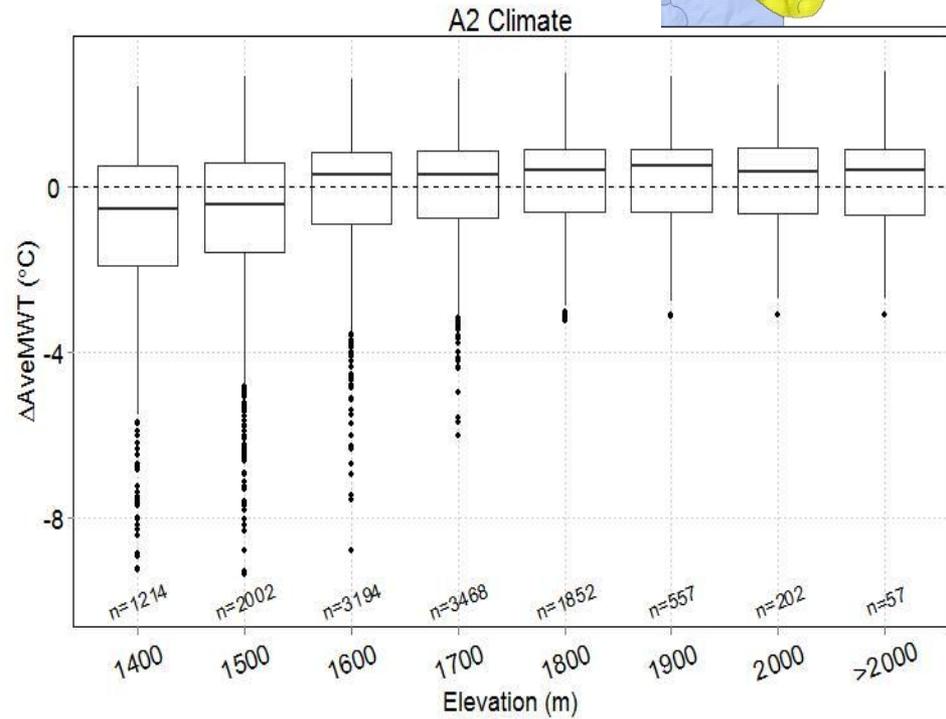
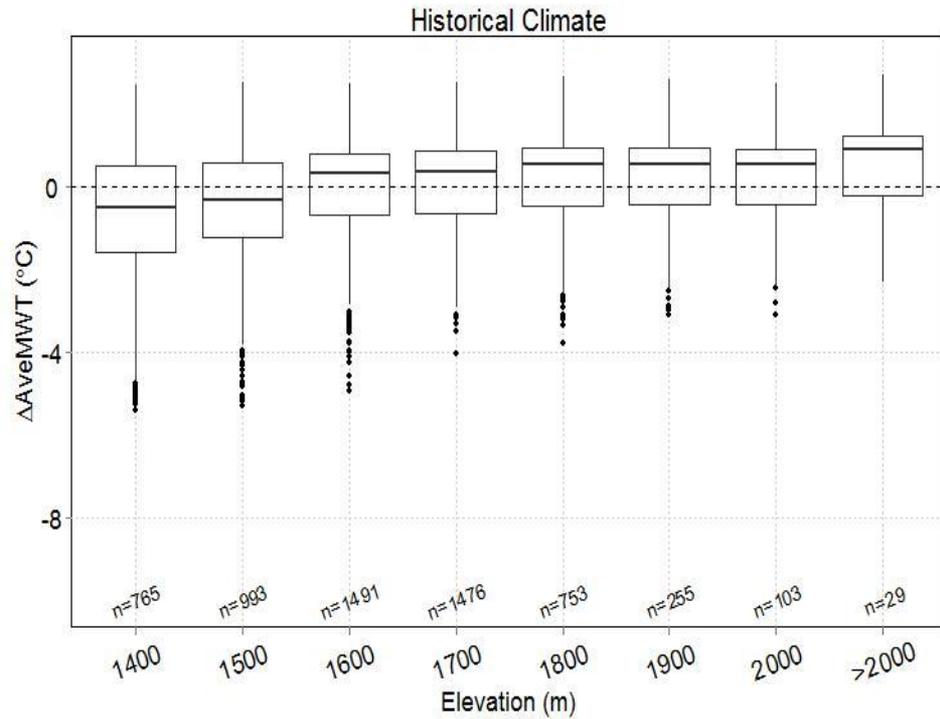
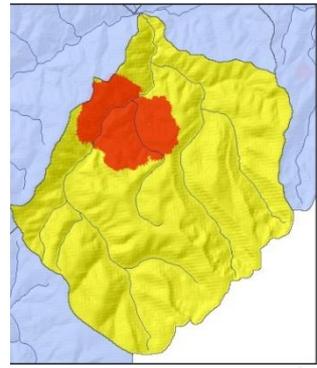


# Fire Scale

$\Delta$  AveMWT one year after fire



# Fire Perimeter Scale

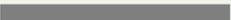


## ***BITTERROOT FIELD OBSERVATIONS***

- 2 C - 6 C  $\uparrow$  with fire, Sestrich et al. 2011
- 1.4 C - 2.2 C  $\uparrow$  with fire, Mahlum et al. 2011

# Stream Temperature Results

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<i>Scale</i>	<i>Climate</i>	<i>Fire Regime</i>	<i>Fire Management</i>
<i>Subwatershed</i>			
<i>Fire Perimeter</i>			
<i>Riparian</i>			



**Key Driver**



**Significant Influence**



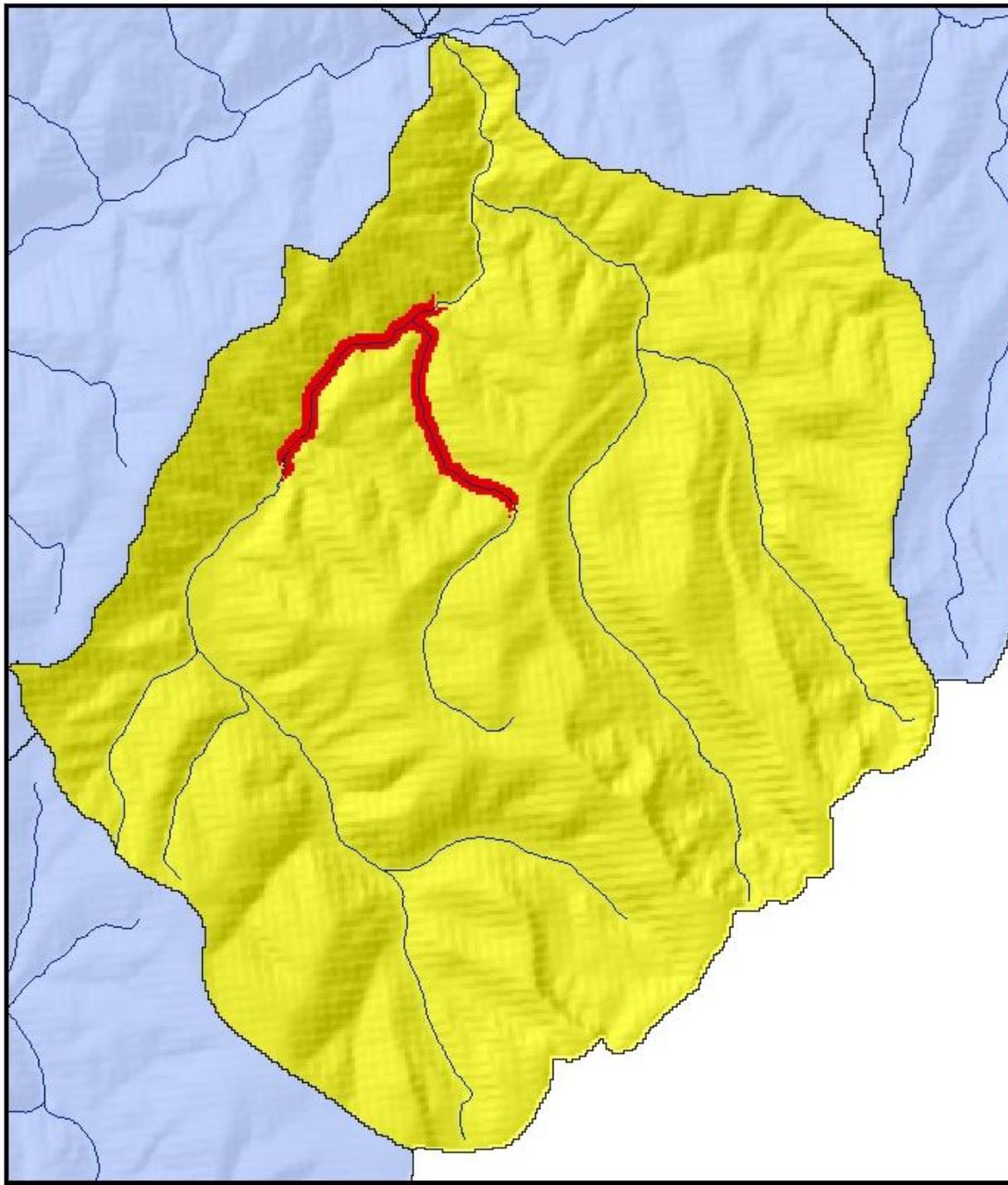
**No Significant Influence**



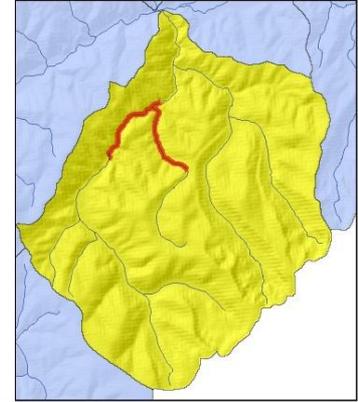
***Stream  
Temperature  
Results:***

**Riparian Scale**

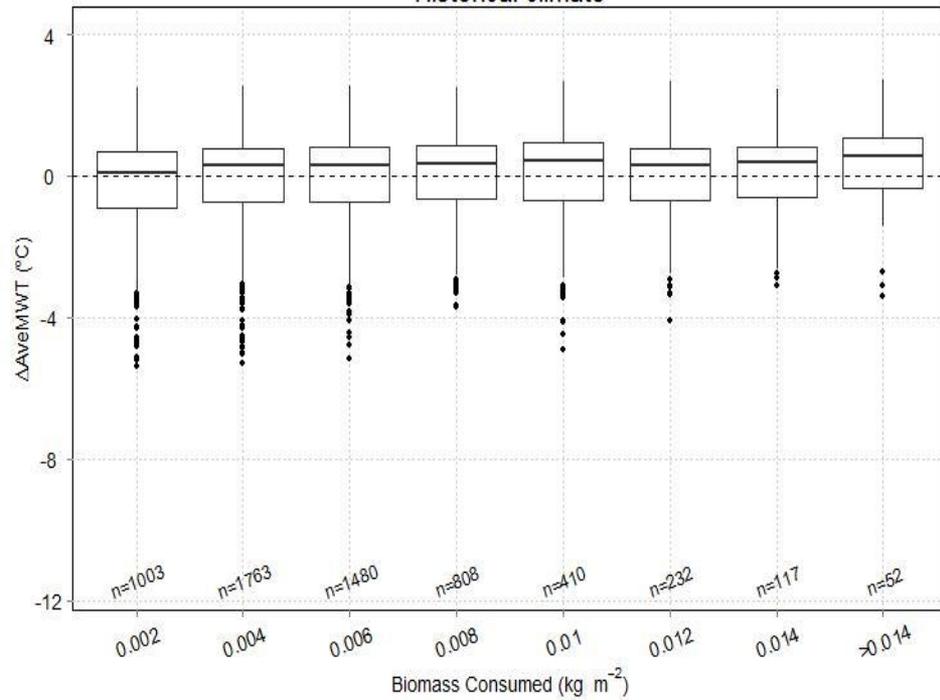
$\Delta$  AveMWT one year  
after fire



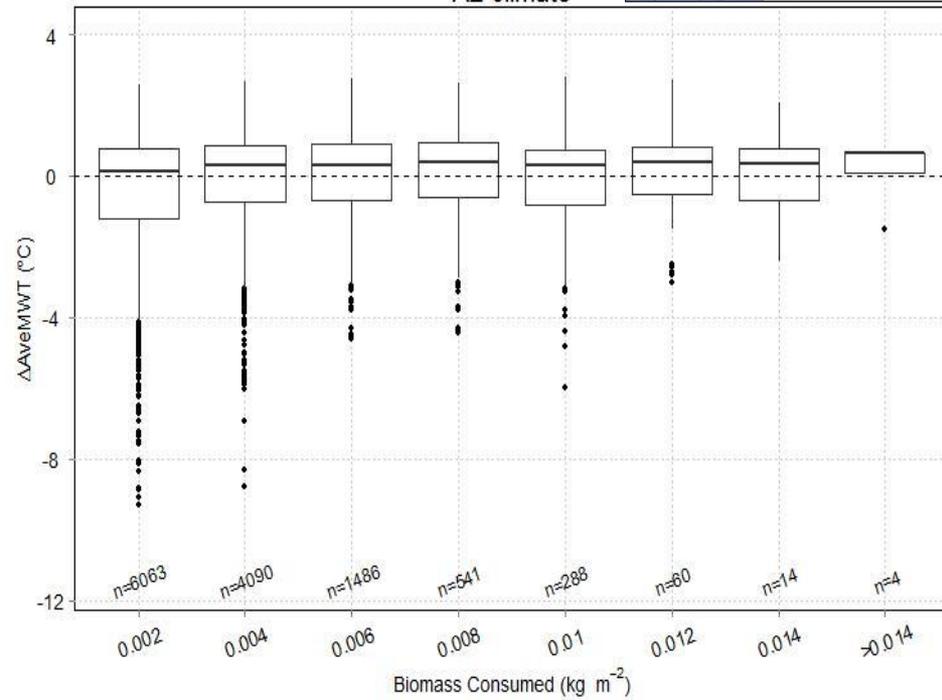
# Riparian Fire Scale



Historical climate



A2 climate



# Key Findings



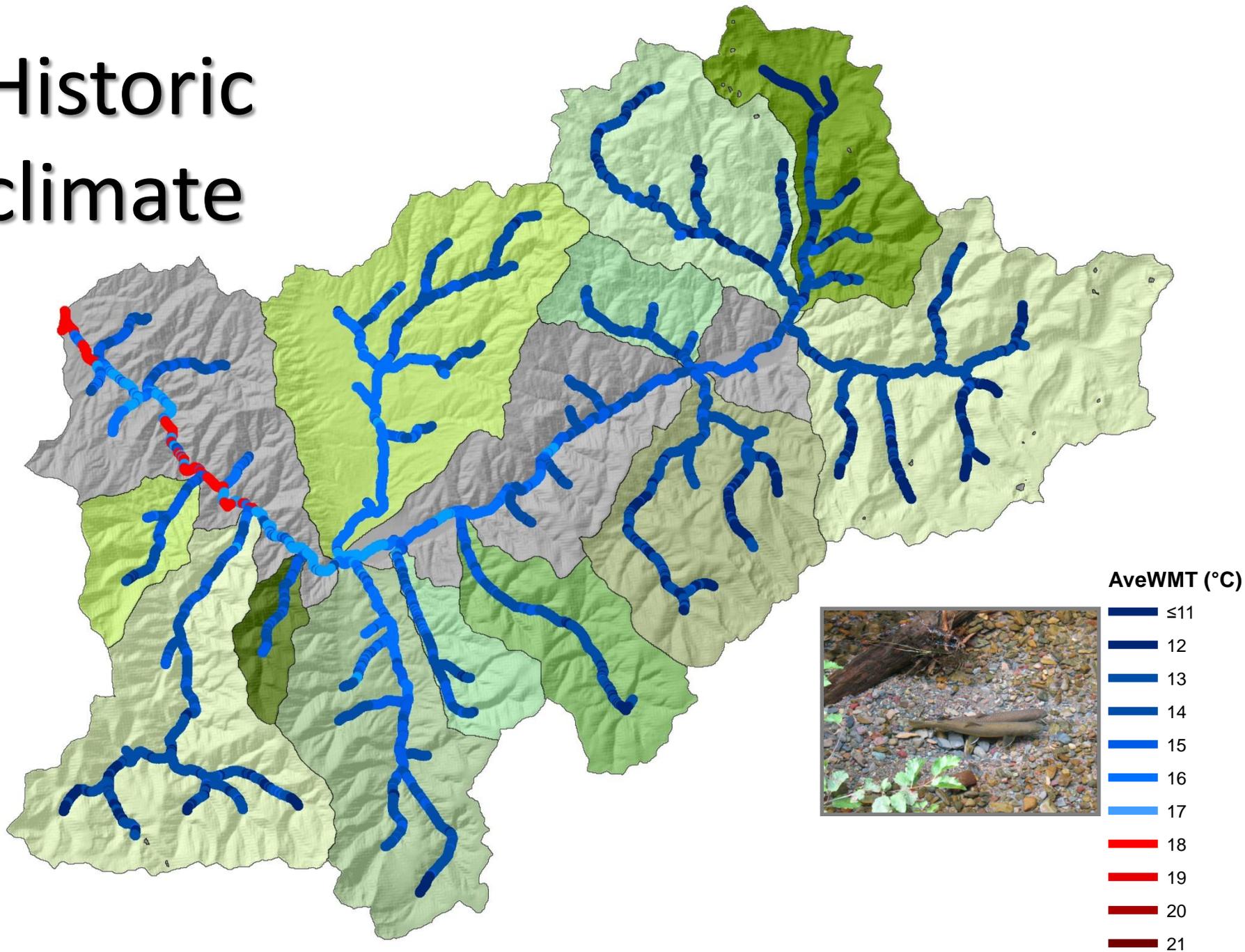
<i>Scale</i>	<i>Climate</i>	<i>Fire Regime</i>	<i>Fire Management</i>
<i>Subwatershed</i>	★	●	—
<i>Fire Perimeter</i>	★	—	—
<i>Riparian</i>	★	●	—

★ Climate interacting with elevation - main driver: 5°C ↑ with A2 climate

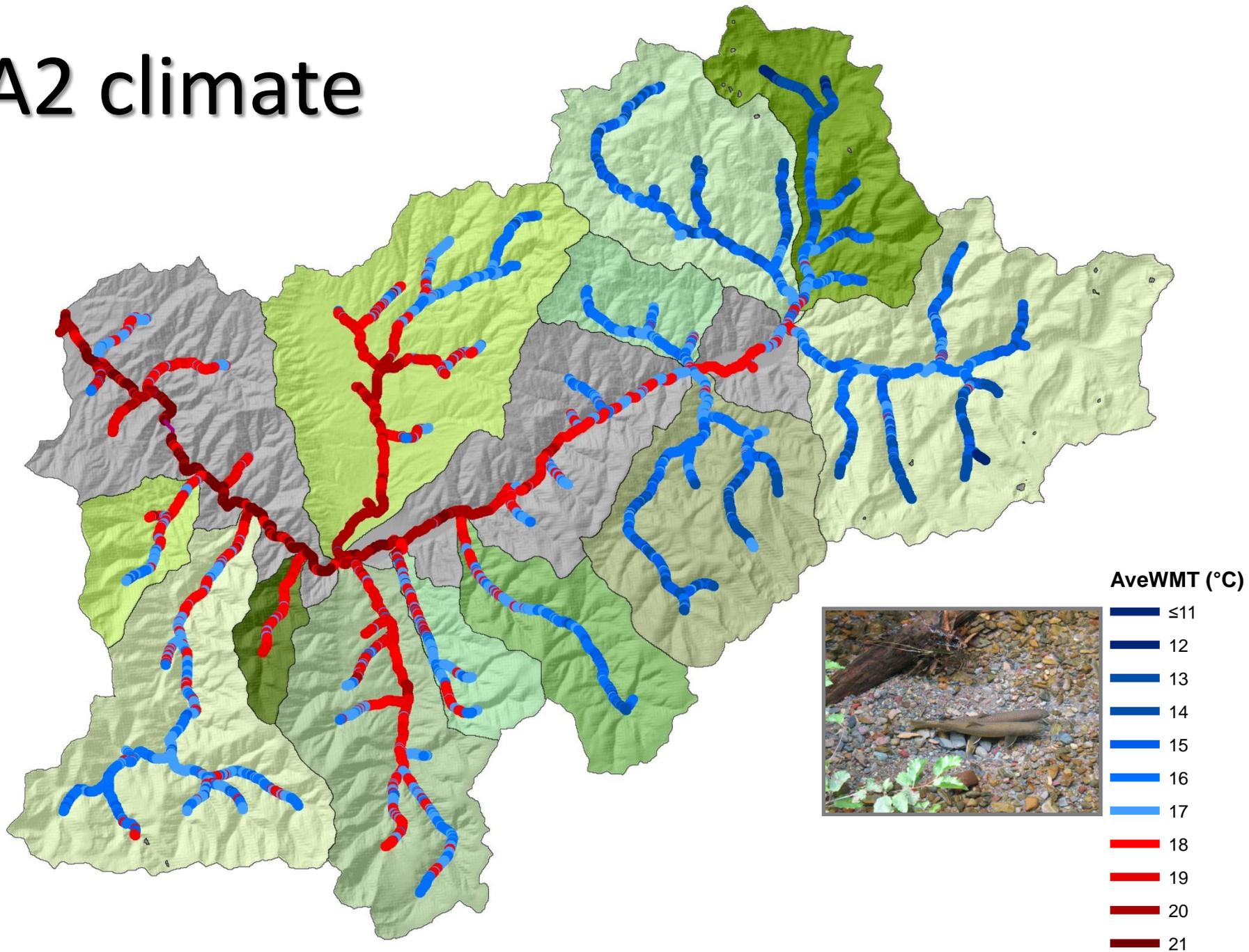
● Fire regime shift from climate warming - nominal influence: <1°C ↑ with large fire extents & high severity

— Fire Management → no influence

# Historic climate



# A2 climate





**Thank  
You!**



**Questions?**