

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Restoring salmon in a changing climate

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Literature review

- Does the action ameliorate a climate effect?
 - Increased peak flow
 - Decreased low flow
 - Increased stream temperature
- Does the action increase habitat diversity and population resilience?
 - Must increase habitat diversity enough to accommodate additional species or life-history types

Restore riparian areas

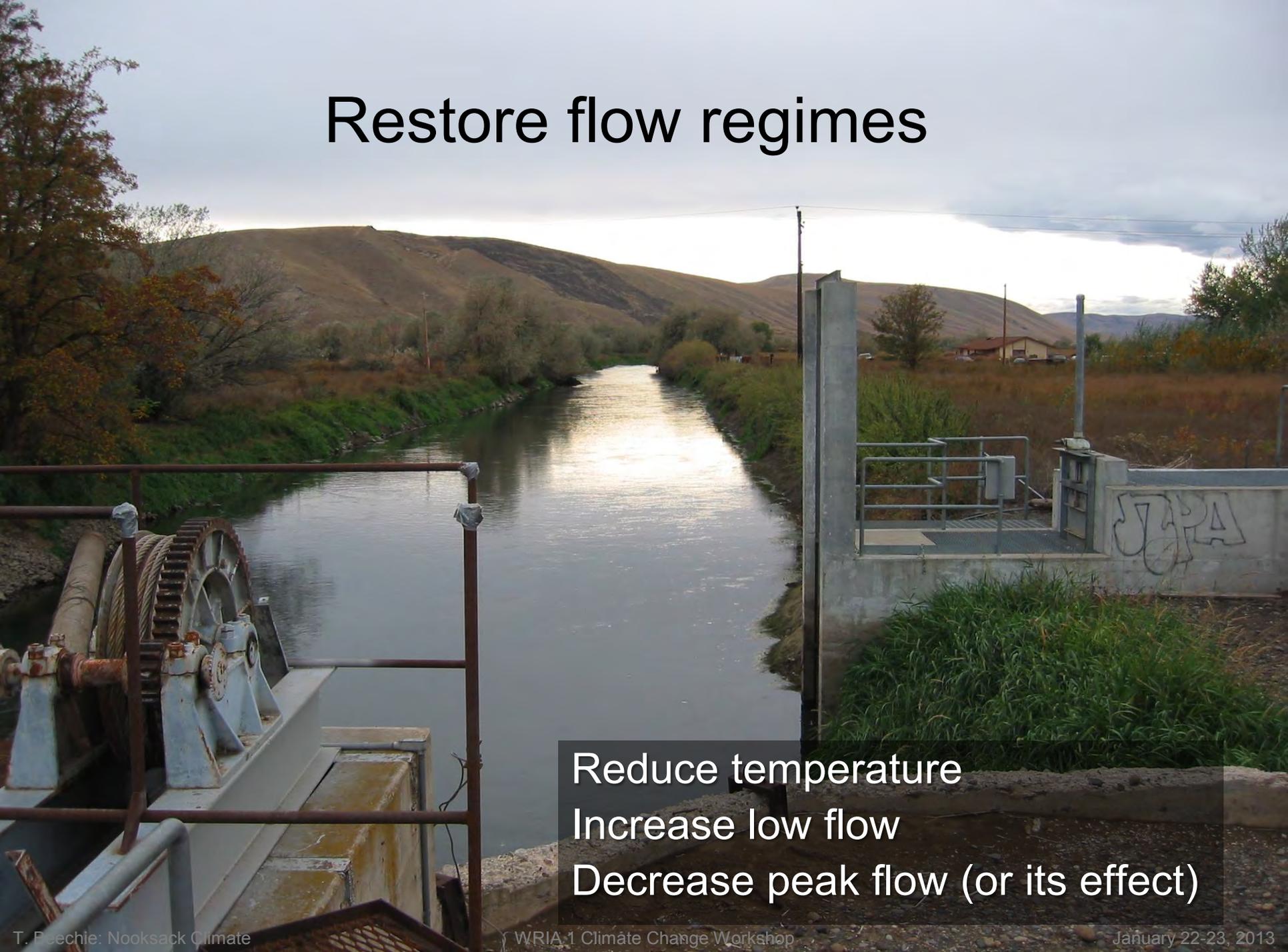
A group of about ten people, including children and adults, are walking away from the camera along a rocky path that runs parallel to a river. The path is lined with numerous young saplings, each protected by a green mesh guard. The surrounding area is a mix of green grass and fallen autumn leaves. In the background, a dense forest of trees with yellow and orange foliage is visible under an overcast sky.

Reduce temperature
Increase low flow
Decrease peak flow (or its effect)

Restore riparian areas

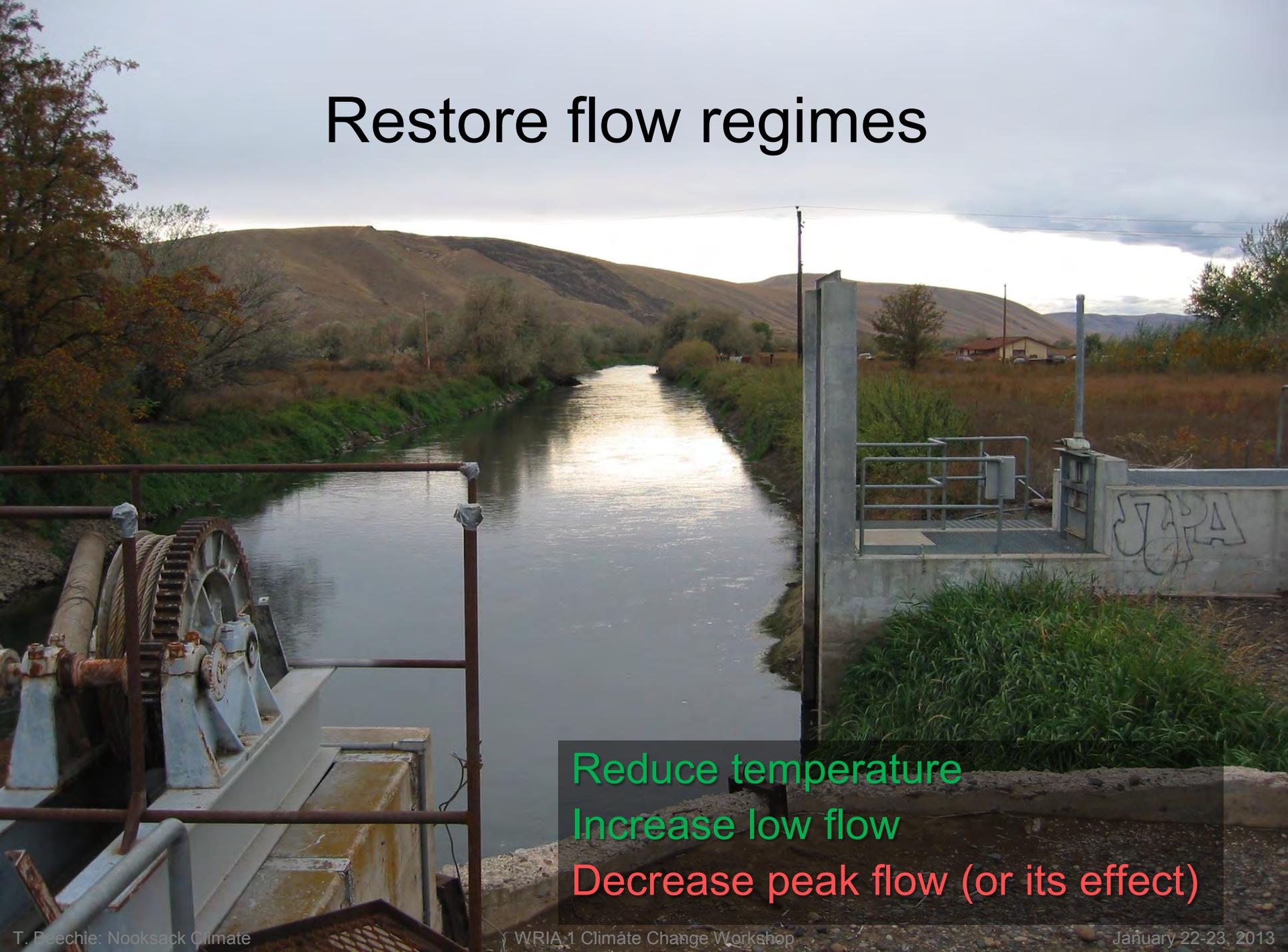
Reduce temperature
Increase low flow
Decrease peak flow (or its effect)

Restore flow regimes



Reduce temperature
Increase low flow
Decrease peak flow (or its effect)

Restore flow regimes



Reduce temperature

Increase low flow

Decrease peak flow (or its effect)

A wide, shallow river with a rocky bed and dense forest in the background. The river is filled with water, and the banks are covered in green vegetation and trees. The background shows a steep, forested hillside under a cloudy sky.

Restore floodplain ecosystems

Reduce temperature

Increase low flow

Decrease peak flow (or its effect)

A wide, shallow river with a rocky bed and dense forest in the background. The river is surrounded by lush green trees and vegetation. The sky is overcast, and the overall scene is a natural, undisturbed landscape.

Restore floodplain ecosystems

Reduce temperature

Increase low flow

Decrease peak flow (or its effect)

Restoration actions and climate change

Category	Common techniques	Ameliorates temperature increase	Ameliorates base flow decrease	Ameliorates peak flow increase	Increases salmon resilience
Longitudinal connectivity (barrier removal)					
	Removal or breaching of dam	●	●	○	●
	Barrier or culvert replacement/removal	○	○	○	●
Lateral connectivity (floodplain reconnection)					
	Levee removal	●	○	●	●
	Reconnection of floodplain features (e.g., channels, ponds)	●	○	●	●
	Creation of new floodplain habitats	●	○	●	●
Vertical connectivity (incised channel restoration)					
	Reintroduce beaver (dams increase sediment storage)	●	●	●	●
	Remove cattle (restored vegetation stores sediment)	●	●	●	○
	Install grade controls	●	●	●	○

Restoration actions and climate change

Category	Common techniques	Ameliorates temperature increase	Ameliorates base flow decrease	Ameliorates peak flow increase	Increases salmon resilience
Stream flow regimes					
	Restoration of natural flood regime	●	●	○	●
	Reduce water withdrawals	●	●	○	○
	Disconnect road drainage from streams	○	○	●	○
	Natural drainage systems, retention ponds, other urban stormwater techniques	○	○	●	○
Erosion and sediment delivery					
	Road resurfacing	○	○	○	○
	Landslide hazard reduction (sidecast removal, fill removal)	○	○	○	○
	Reduced cropland erosion (e.g., no till seeding)	○	○	○	○
	Reduced grazing (e.g., fencing livestock away from streams)	●	○	○	○

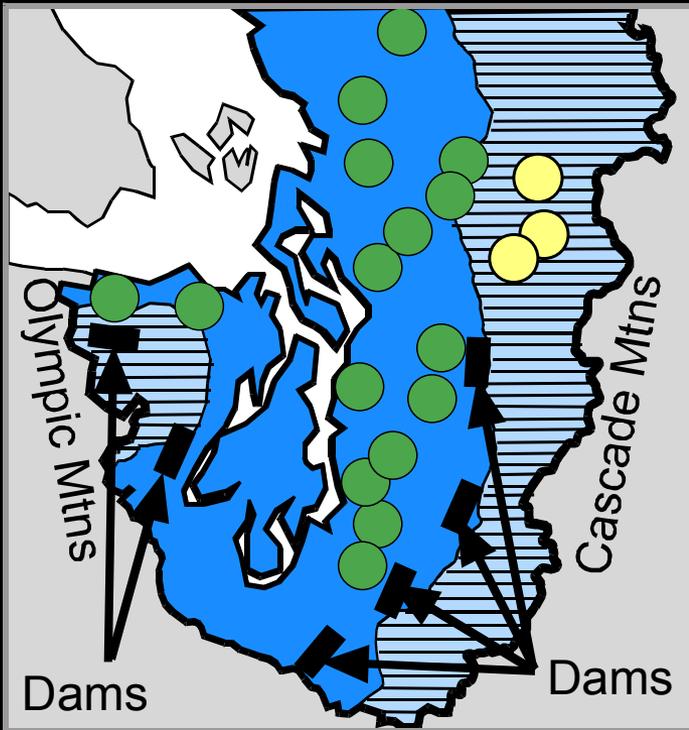
Restoration actions and climate change

Category	Common techniques	Ameliorates temperature increase	Ameliorates base flow decrease	Ameliorates peak flow increase	Increases salmon resilience
Riparian functions					
	Grazing removal or control, fencing	●	●	○	○
	Planting (trees or other vegetation)	●	○	○	○
	Thinning to increase tree growth	○	○	○	○
Instream rehabilitation					
	Remeandering, channel realignment	●	○	○	●
	Adding log structures or jams	○	○	○	○
	Boulder weirs or boulders	○	○	○	○
	Brush bundles or other cover	○	○	○	○
	Gravel addition	○	○	○	○
Nutrient enrichment					
	Addition of organic or inorganic nutrients	○	○	○	○

Strategies to increase resilience



Restore access to diverse habitats



 Rainfall/transitional hydrologic regime

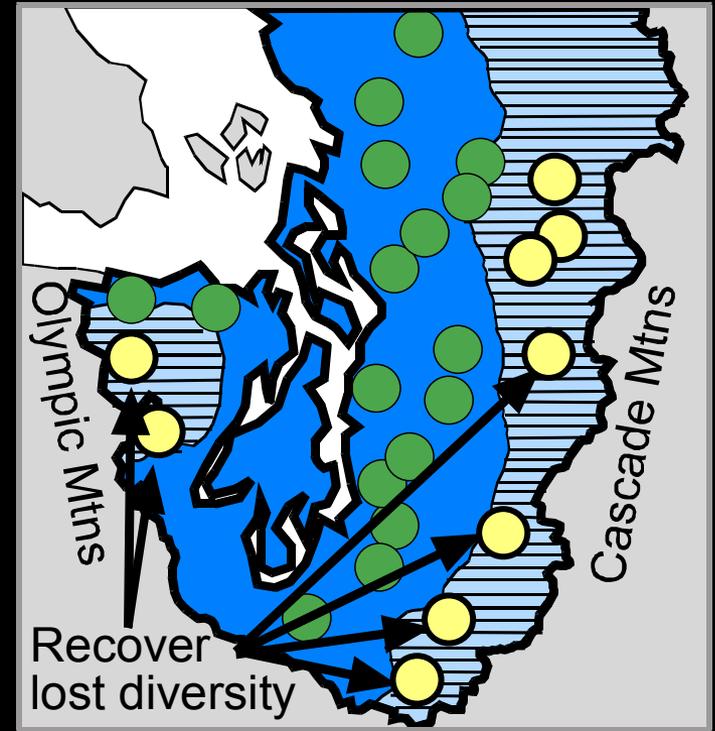
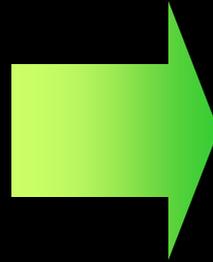
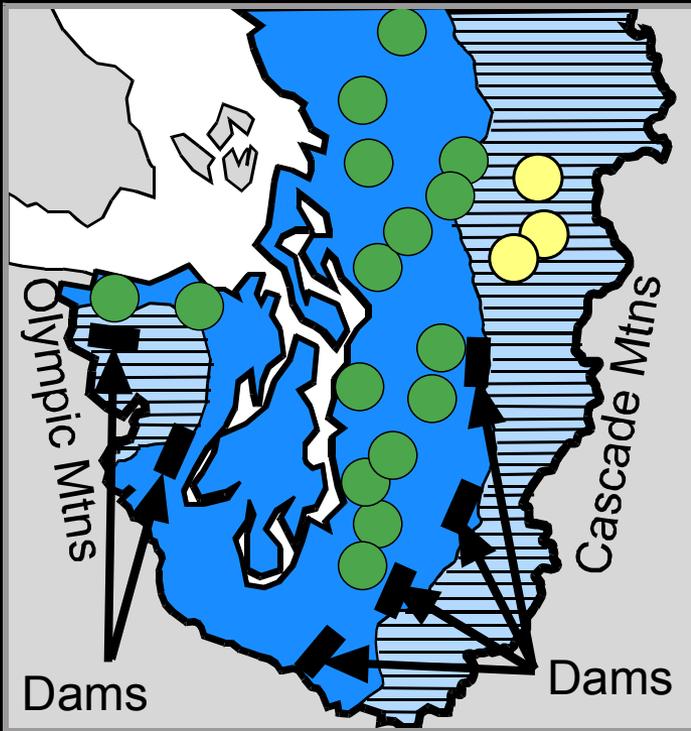
 Ocean-type Chinook population

Waples et al. 2008

 Snowmelt hydrologic regime

 Stream-type Chinook population

Restore access to diverse habitats

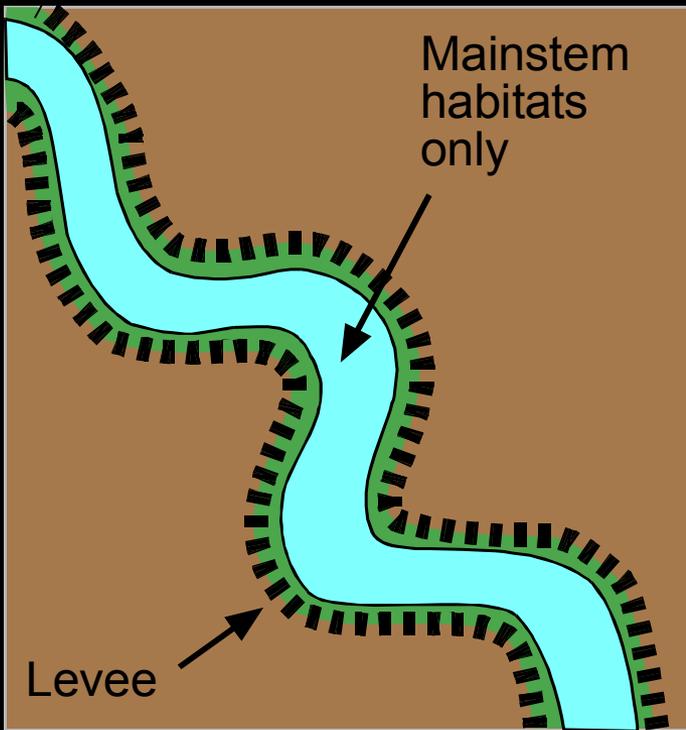


-  Rainfall/transitional hydrologic regime
-  Ocean-type Chinook population

-  Snowmelt hydrologic regime
-  Stream-type Chinook population

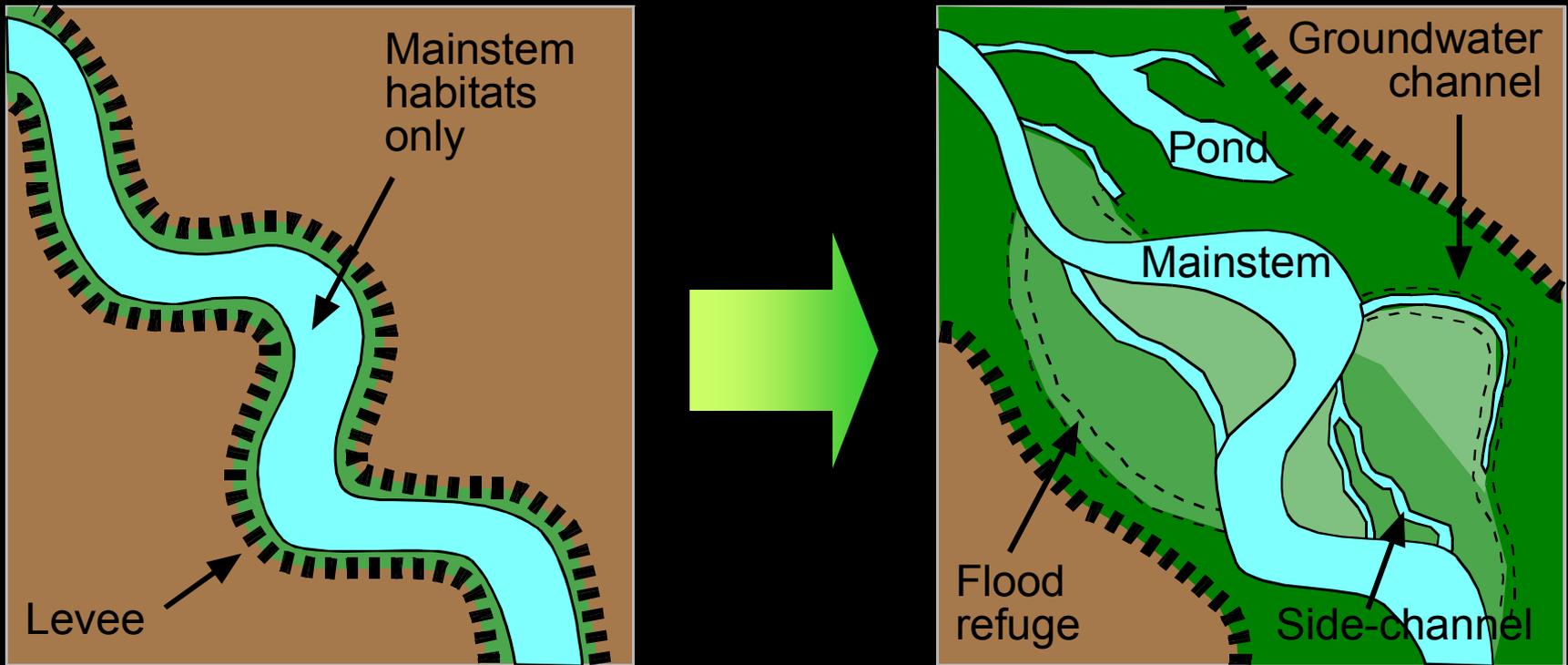
Waples et al. 2008

Increase habitat diversity



Waples et al. 2008

Increase habitat diversity



Waples et al. 2008

Reducing climate change effects through restoration

Expected climate change effect	Longitudinal connectivity	Floodplain connectivity	Restore incised channel	Restore stream flow	Restore riparian functions	Reduce sediment supply	Construct instream habitat
Increased temperature	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Decreased low flow	Y	N	Y	Y	Y/N	N	N
Increased peak flow	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Reduced diversity	Y	Y	Y	Y/N	N	N	N

Reducing climate change effects through restoration

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Reduced diversity	Y	Y	Y	Y/N	N	N	N

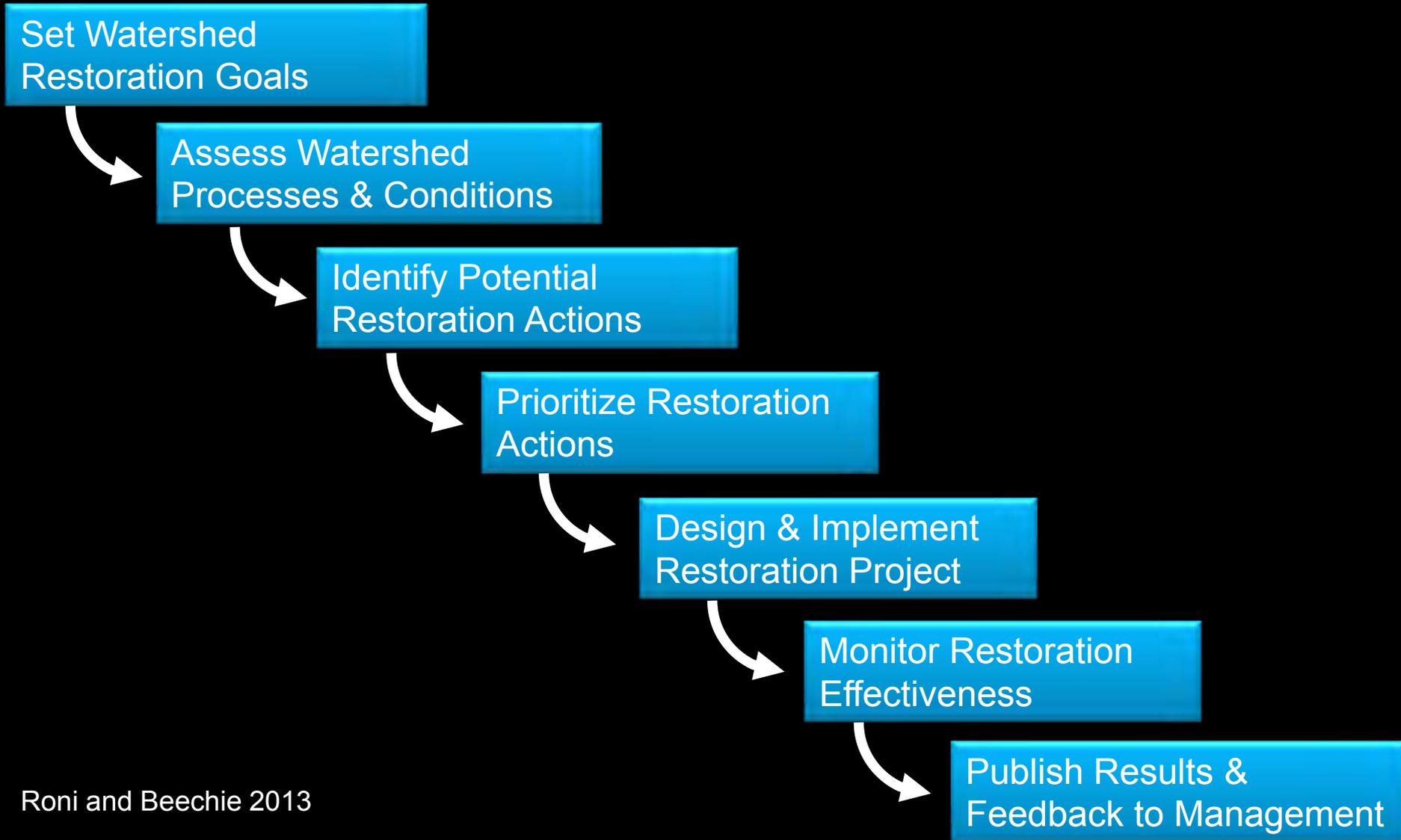
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Reducing climate change effects through restoration

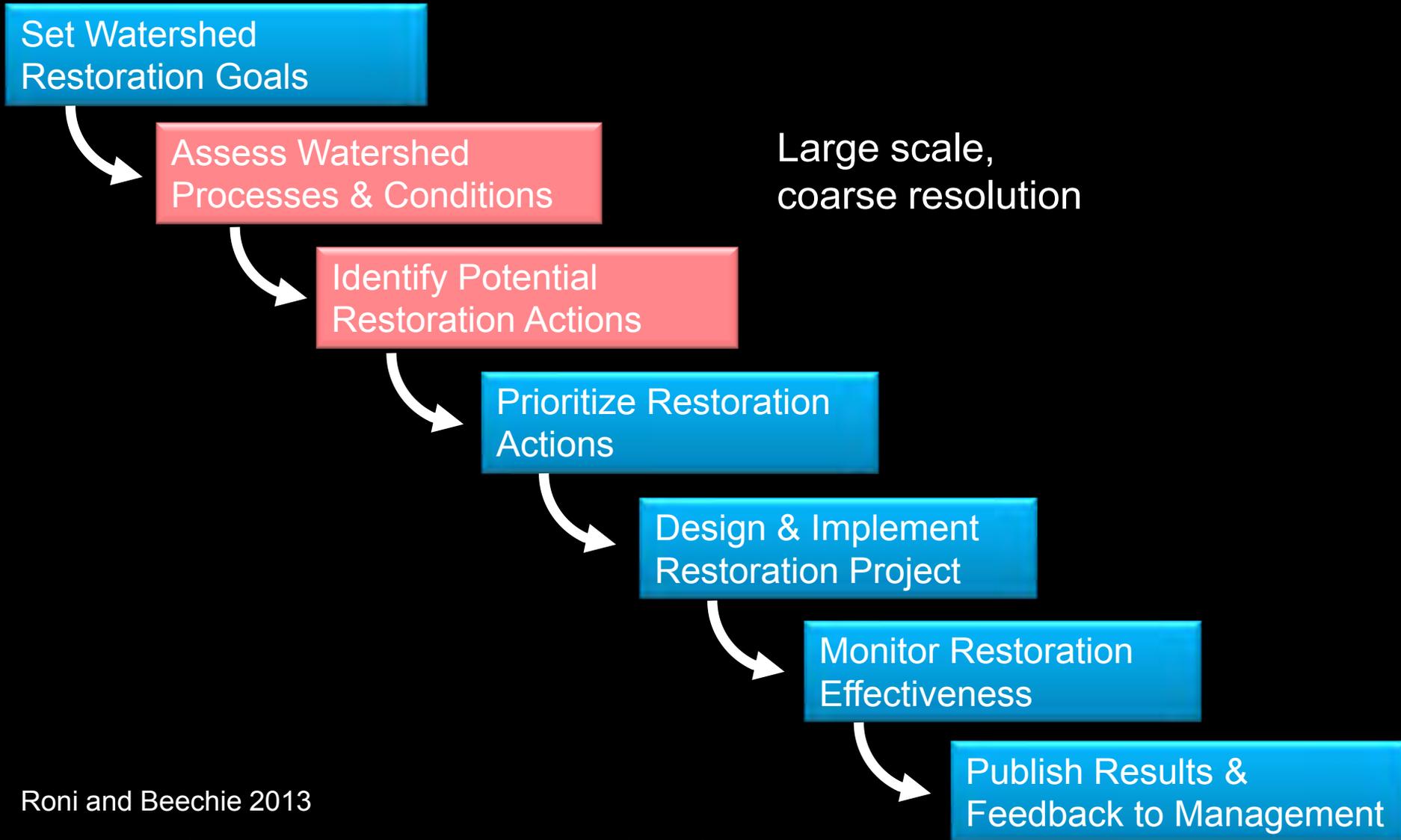
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The Restoration Process



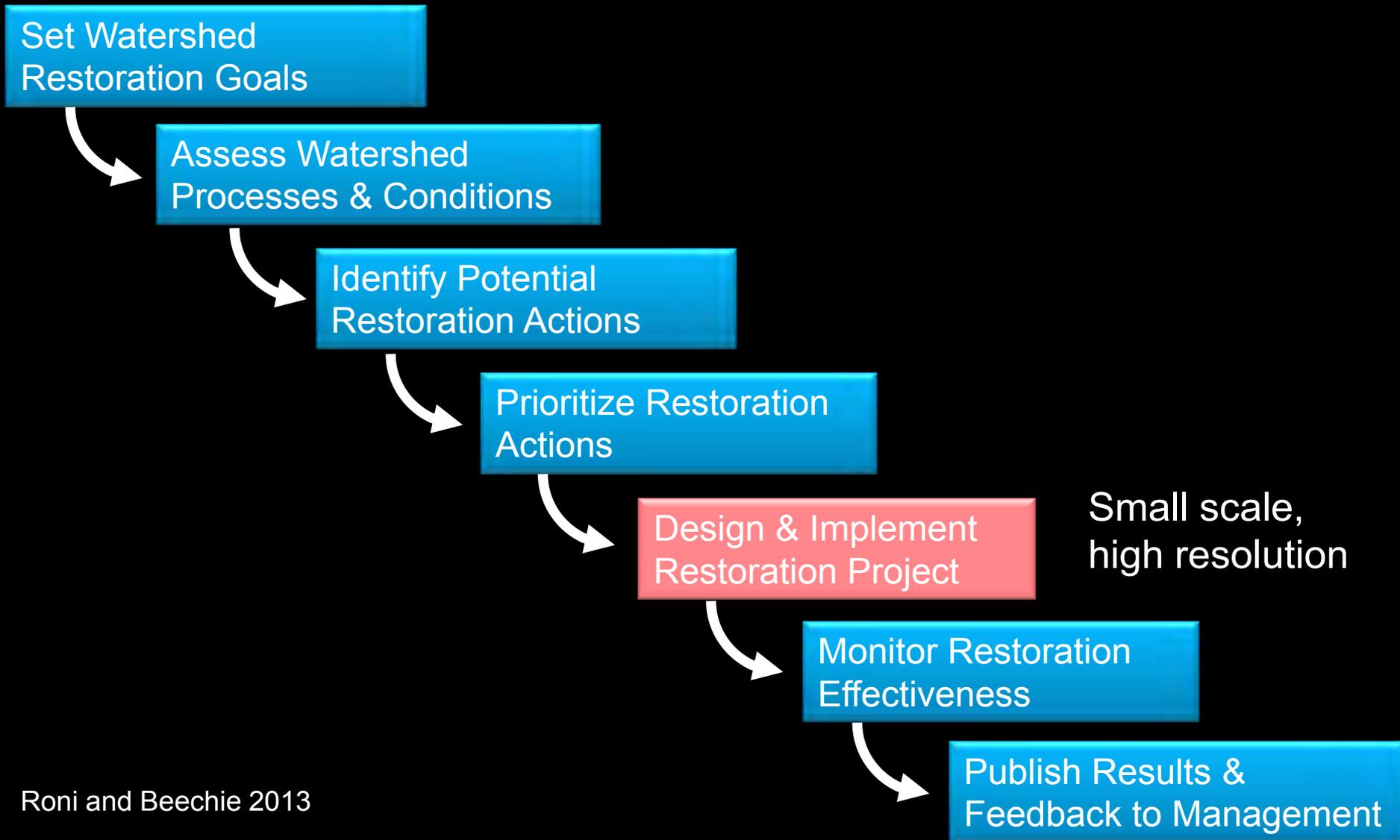
Roni and Beechie 2013

The Restoration Process



Roni and Beechie 2013

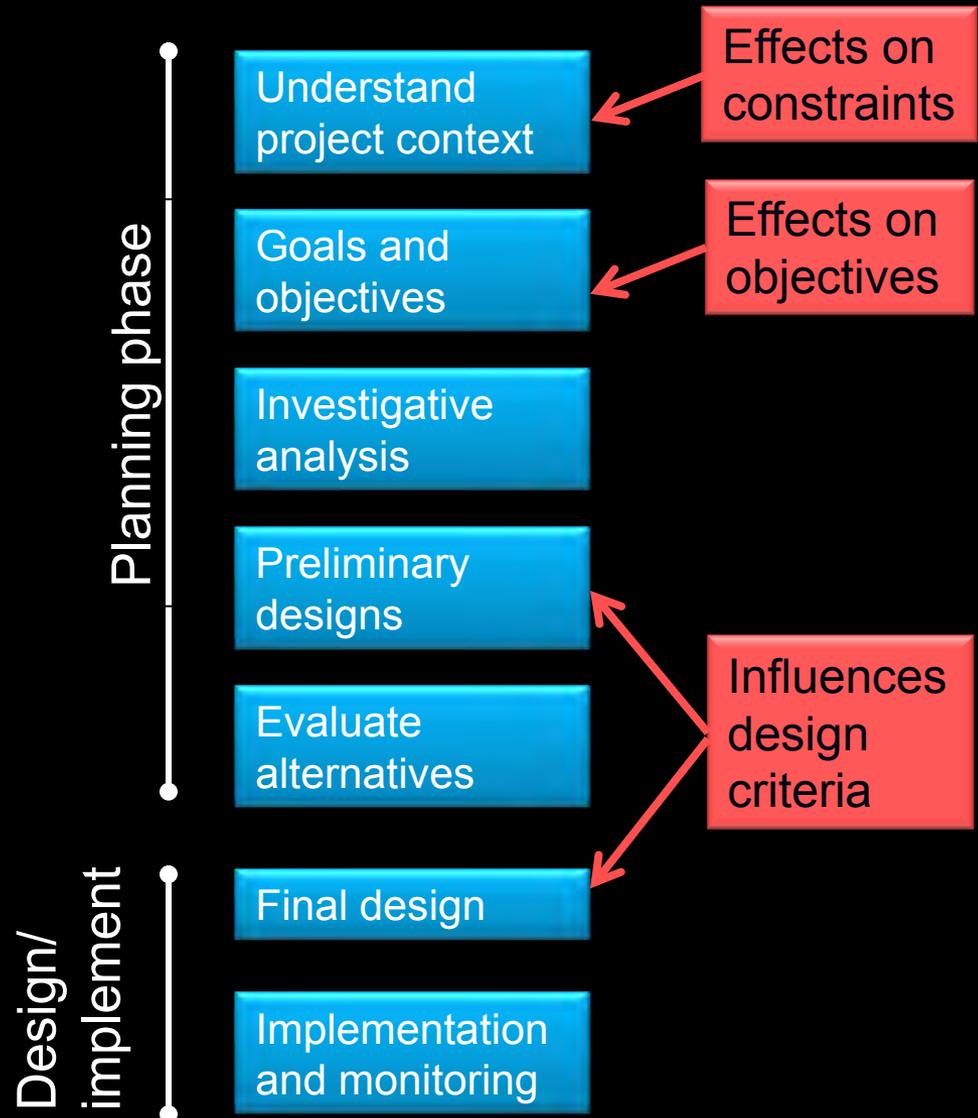
The Restoration Process



Roni and Beechie 2013

The project design process

- Anticipated effects
 - Increased peak flows
 - Decreased low flows
 - Increased stream temperature



References

- Beechie, T, H. Imaki, J. Greene, A. Wade, H. Wu, G. Pess, P. Roni, J. Kimball, J. Stanford, P. Kiffney, N. Mantua. 2012. Restoring salmon habitat for a changing climate. River Research and Applications. DOI: 10.1002/rra.2590.
- Waples, R.S., T.J. Beechie and G.R. Pess 2009. Evolutionary history, habitat disturbance regimes, and anthropogenic changes: what do these mean for resilience of Pacific salmon populations? Ecology and Society 14 (1): 3. [online] URL: <http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol14/iss1/art3/>
- Roni, P. and T. Beechie. 2013. Chapter 1: Introduction to restoration: Key steps for designing effective restoration programs and projects. Pages 1-10 In Roni, P. and Beechie, T. (eds.) Stream and Watershed Restoration: a guide to restoring riverine processes and habitats. Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester, UK..