# Climate Change & Climate Adaptation in Wetland Ecosystems

Maureen Ryan, University of Washington
Meghan Halabisky, University of Washington
& many collaborators

#### Many Collaborators

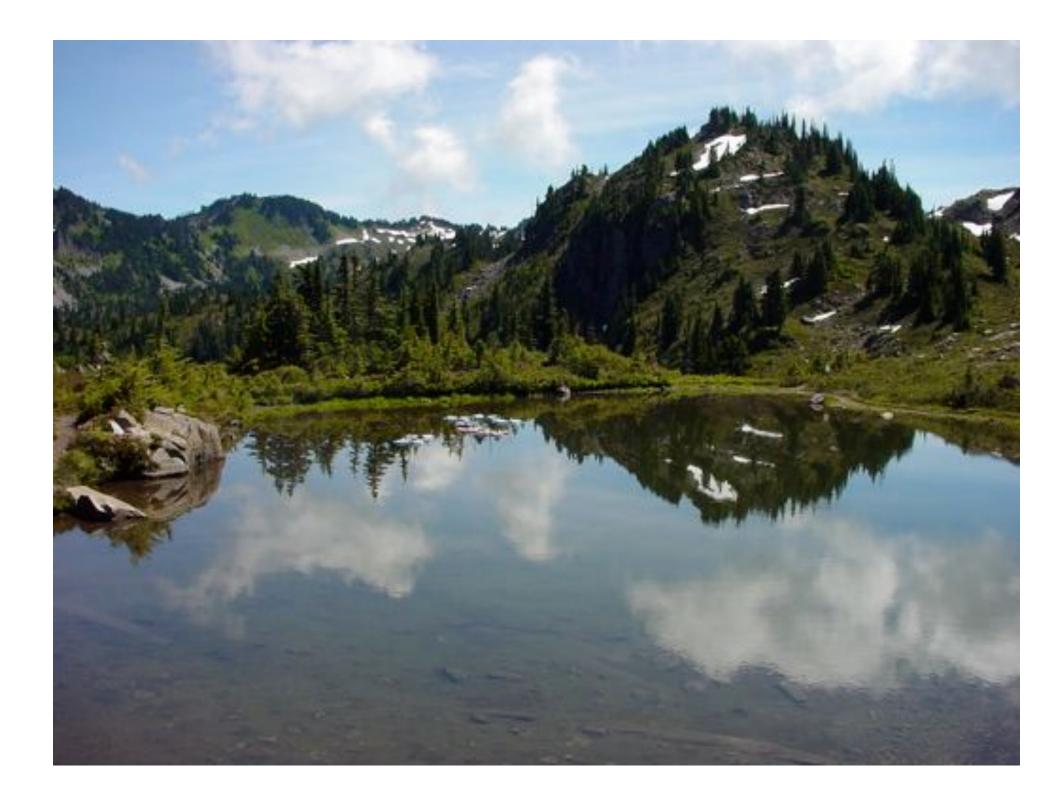
Alan Hamlet, University of Washington Se-yeun Lee, University of Washington Wendy Palen, Simon Fraser University Nick Dulvy, Simon Fraser University Mike Adams, USGS & Oregon State University Lara Hansen, EcoAdapt Regina Rochefort, North Cascades National Park Reed Glesne, North Cascades National Park Barbara Samora, Mt. Rainier National Park Steve Fradkin, Olympic National Park Jerry Freilich, Olympic National Park Betsy Howell, US Forest Service Karen Pope, US Forest Service Justin Garwood, California Dept. of Fish & Game Jonah Piovia- Scott, University of California Berkeley

### Important Resources

- Climate Impacts Group
- UW Remote Sensing & Geospatial Analysis Lab
- Wetland inventory data
  - National Park Service
  - USGS Amphibian Research & Monitoring Initiative
  - US Forest Service
- Demographic datasets for Rana cascadae
  - Wendy Palen & Mike Adams (Olympics)
  - Karen Pope & Justin Garwood (Trinity Alps)







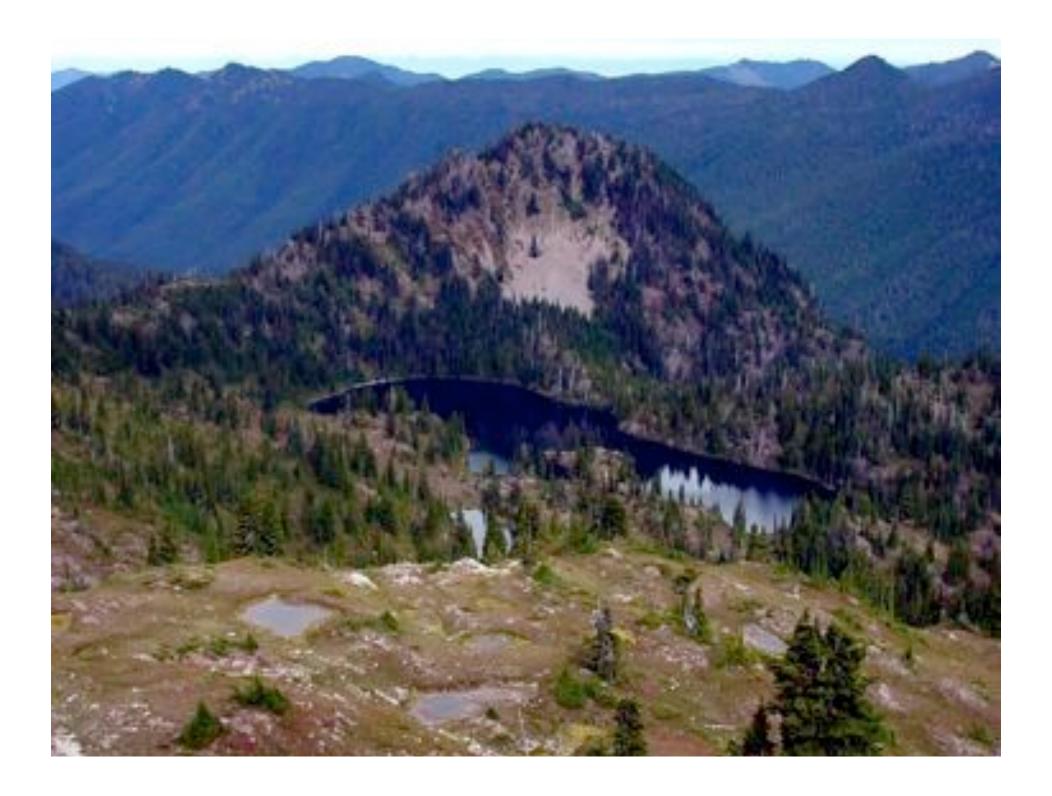






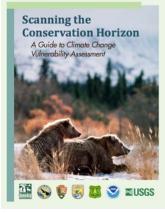




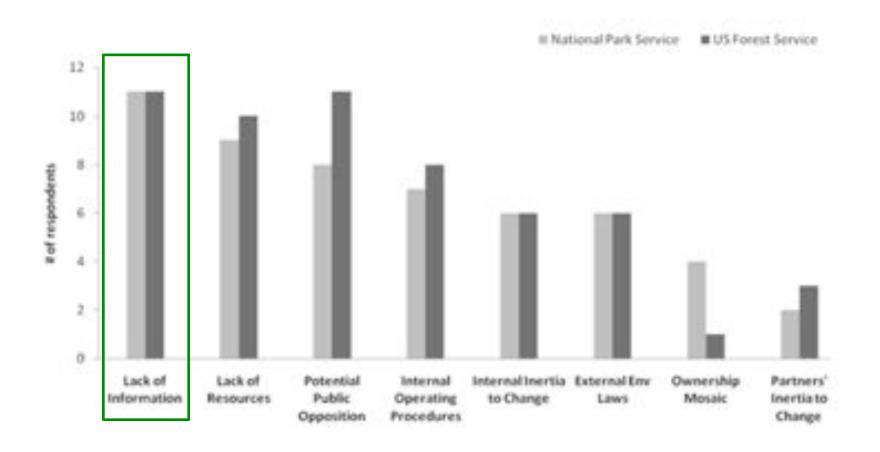




Figure 1.1. Framework for Developing Climate Change Adaptation Strategies

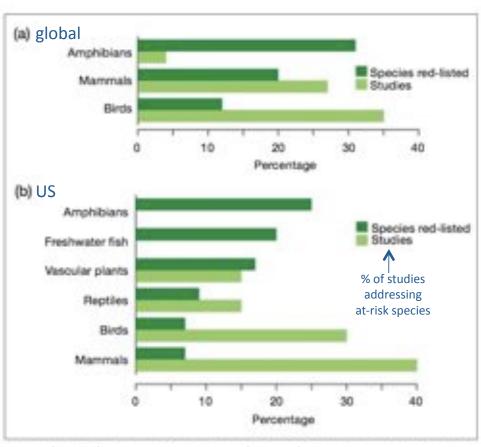


#### Impediments to Climate Adaptation

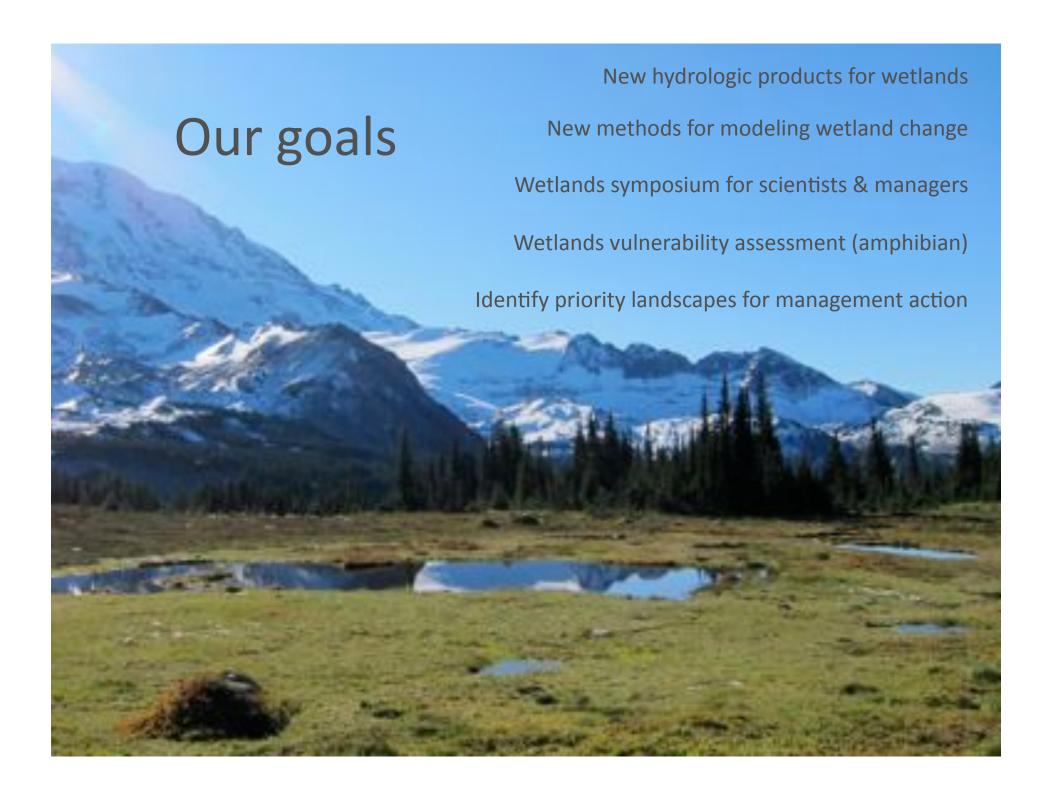


#### Declining amphibians + lack of information

- 31% at risk
- 11% of IUCN red-listed species
- Steepest rate of decline of any group
- Most understudied of all at-risk groups



Lawler et al. 2006. Frontiers in Ecology and Environment 4: 473-480.





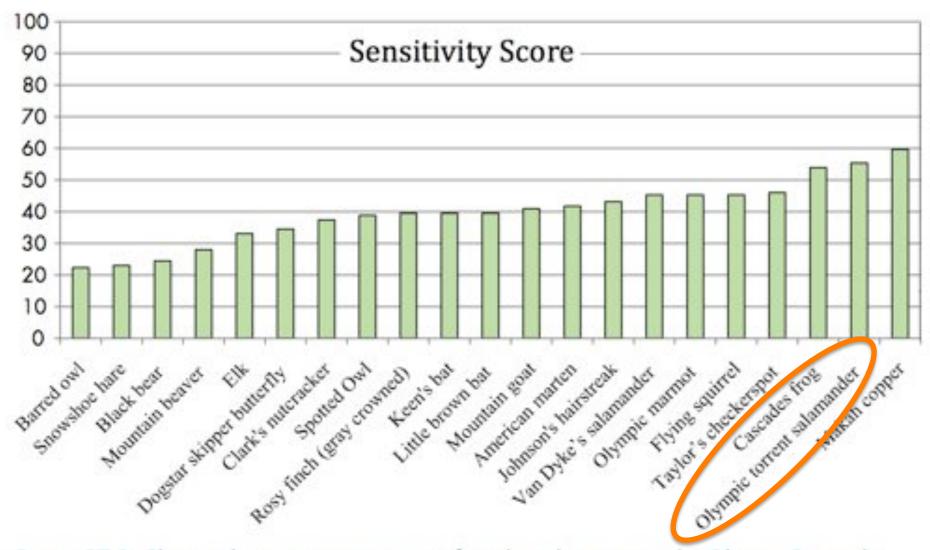
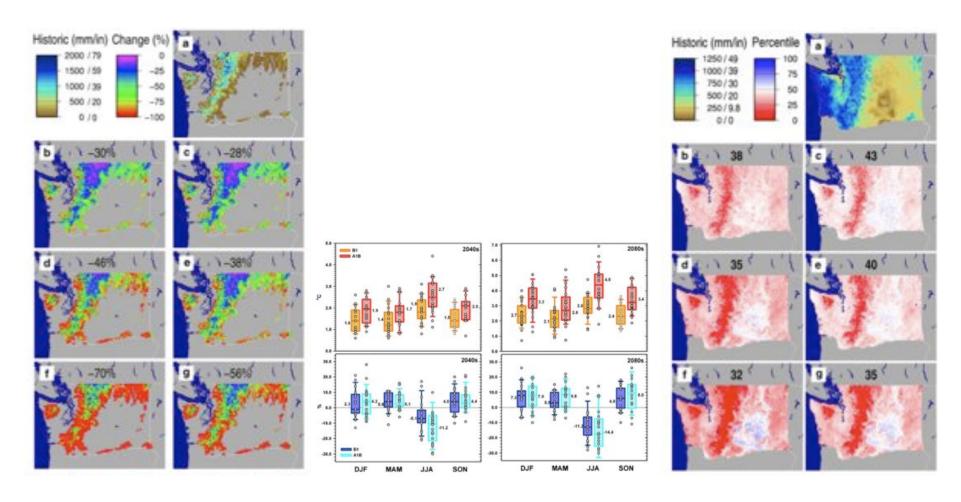


Figure C7.2. Climate change sensitivity scores for selected species on the Olympic Peninsula.



Reduced snowpack

Hotter, drier summers

Reduced soil moisture & surface ponding

# Changes in temperature & precipitation

Changes in snowpack & availability of pond habitats

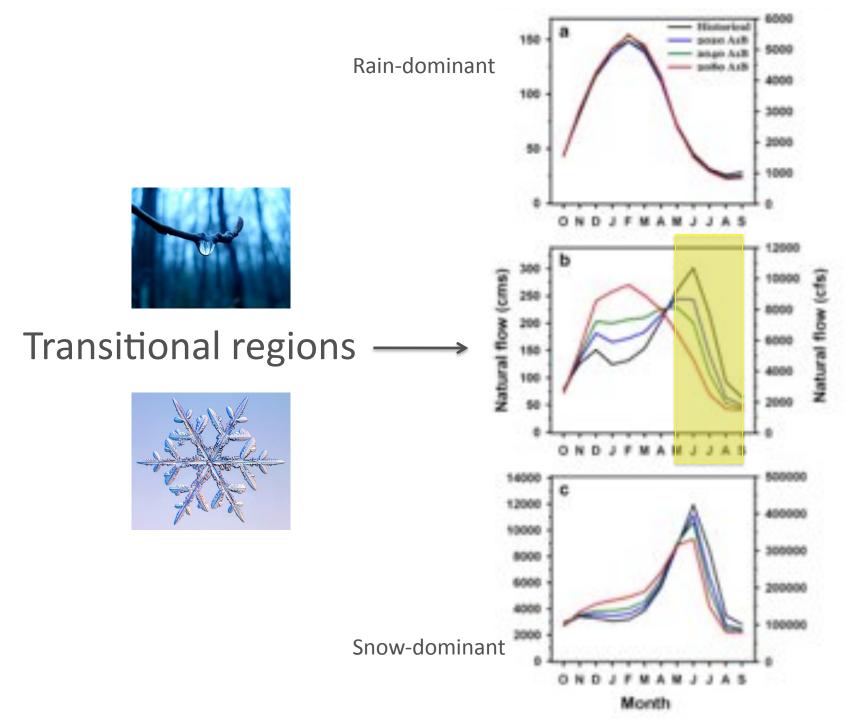


# Changes in temperature & precipitation

Changes in rate & timing of pond inundation & drying







Elsner et al. 2010. Climatic Change 102.

## Life history requirements vary



Fast developmental time

Slow developmental time

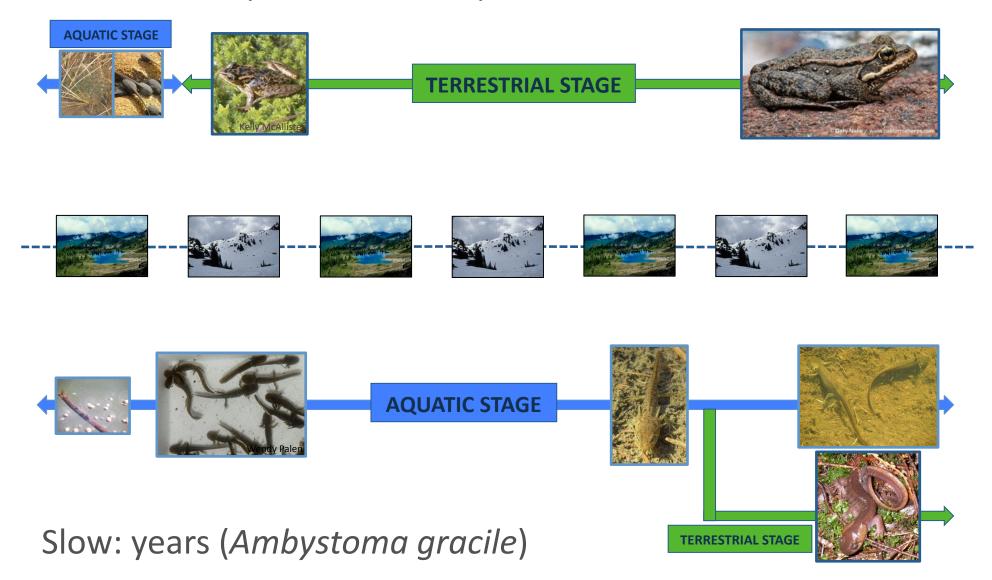
Weeks to months



Years



#### Fast: months (Rana cascadae)



### Life history requirements vary



Fast developmental time

Slow developmental time

Weeks to months



Years



# Changing hydrology & amphibian demography

- Earlier ice-out, warmer temperatures
  - Beneficial?
    - Earlier breeding
    - Faster development
    - Longer season
    - Increased survival during mild winters

# Changing hydrology & amphibian demography

- Earlier ice-out, warmer temperatures
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    - Earlier breeding
    - Faster development
    - Longer season
    - Increased survival during mild winters
  - Detrimental?
    - Habitat loss (drying or shallow freezing)
    - Habitat compression = increased competition
    - Reduced developmental period
    - Altered life history selection
    - Decreased winter survival due to exposure



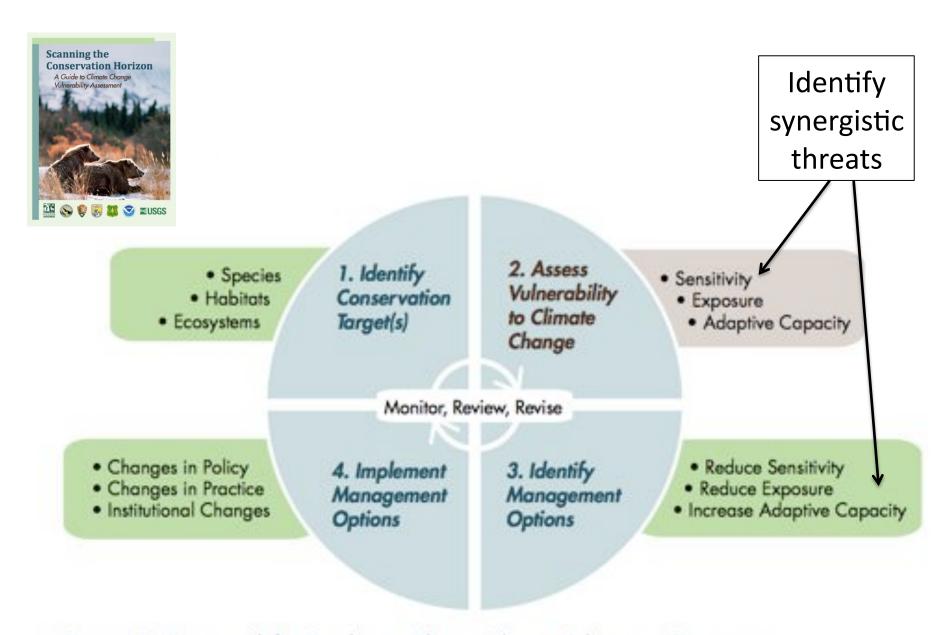


Figure 1.1. Framework for Developing Climate Change Adaptation Strategies

## Synergistic stressor: exotic fish

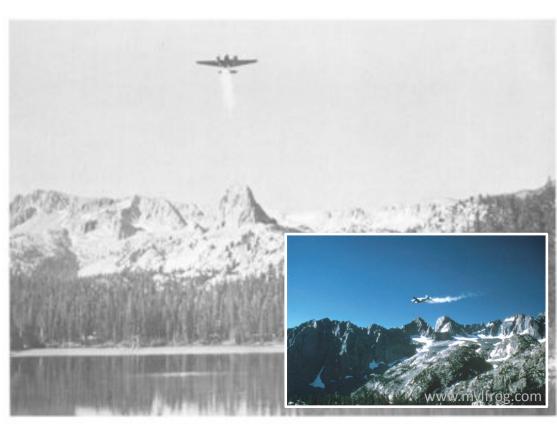
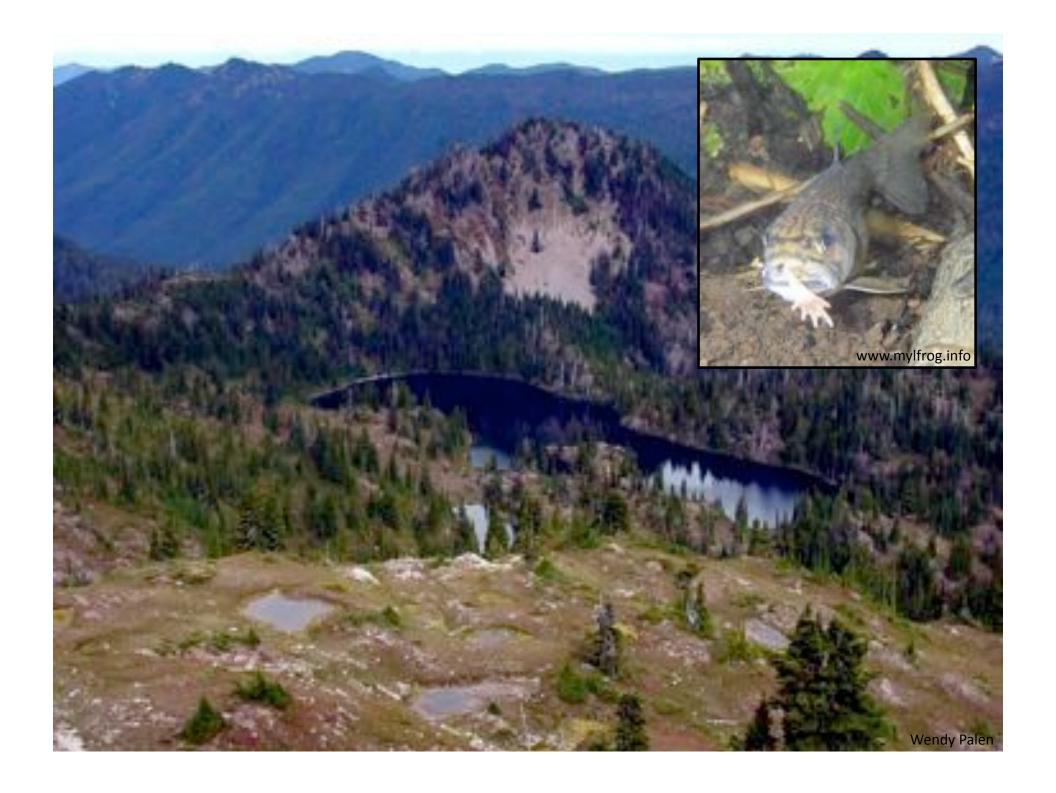
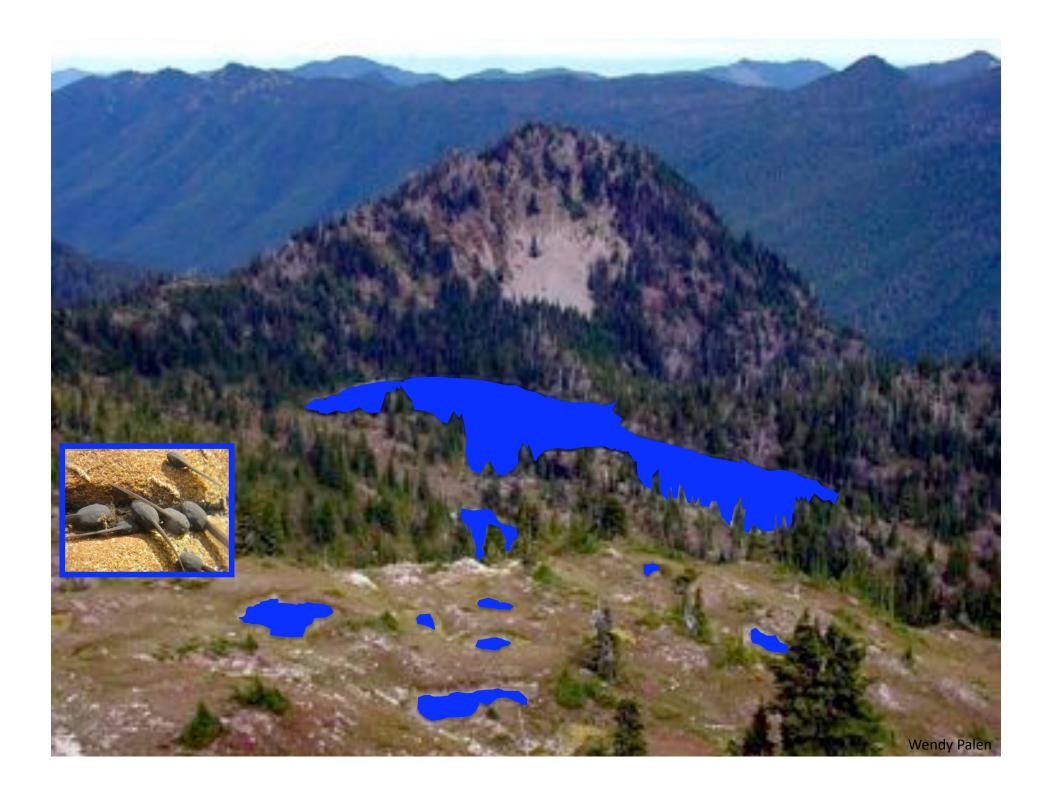


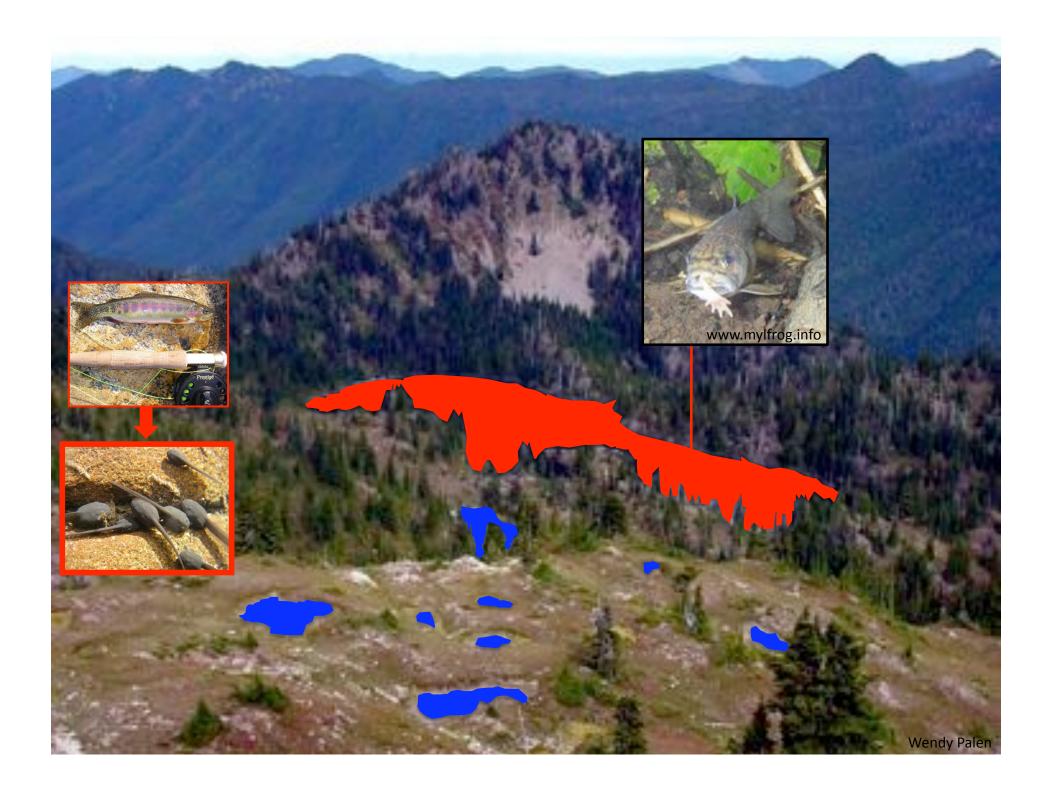
FIGURE 30. Airplane fish planting.



## Fish are everywhere 95 Larger, deeper lakes 60 All lakes 1900 1945 1964 1990 aerial stocking Figures from Bahls 1992



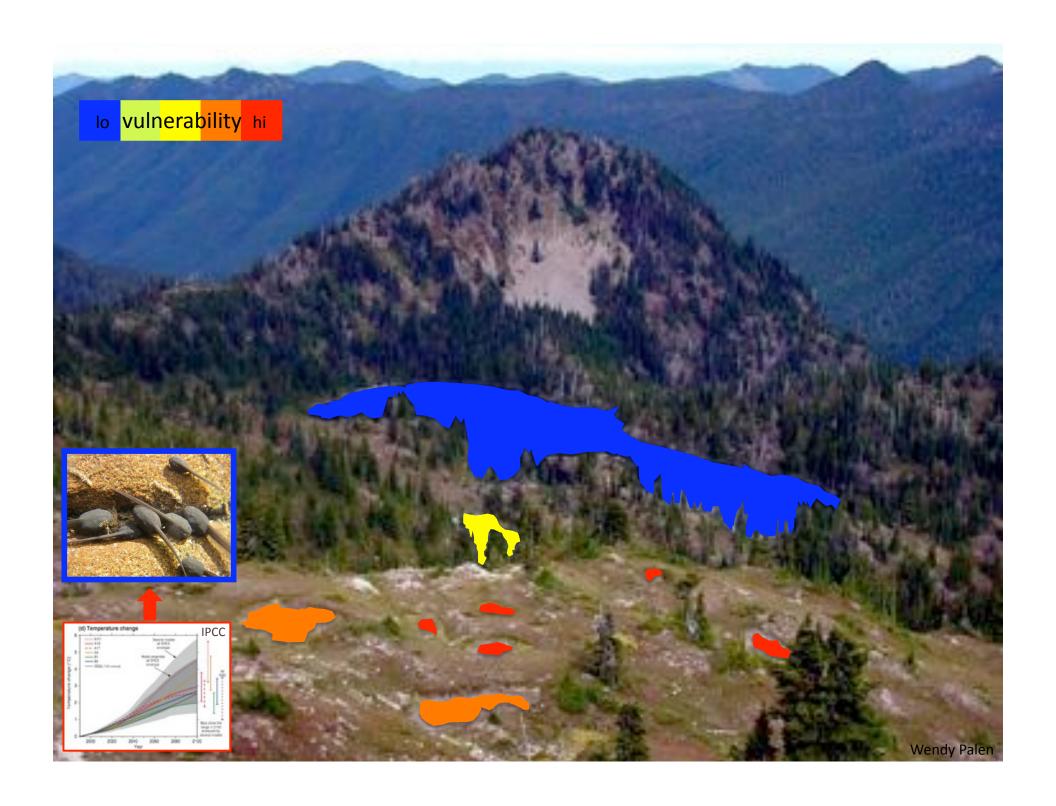












### Focal regions & field sites

- Pacific Northwest
  - Olympic Nat'l Park & Forest
    - 7 Lakes Basin
  - North Cascades Nat'l Park
  - Mt. Rainier Nat'l Park
  - Three Sisters Wilderness
  - Trinity-Alps
    - Echo Basin
  - \* Hope to add Nat'l Forests



- Step 1: develop wetland hydrologic models for 2020s, 2040s, and 2080s
  - Alan Hamlet & Se-yeun Lee, Climate Impacts Group



# Variable Infiltration Capacity Hydrologic Model

- Fully distributed, physically based hydrologic model
- Widely used in climate change studies, including ecological studies of climate impacts
- 1/16 degree resolution (~5km x 6km)

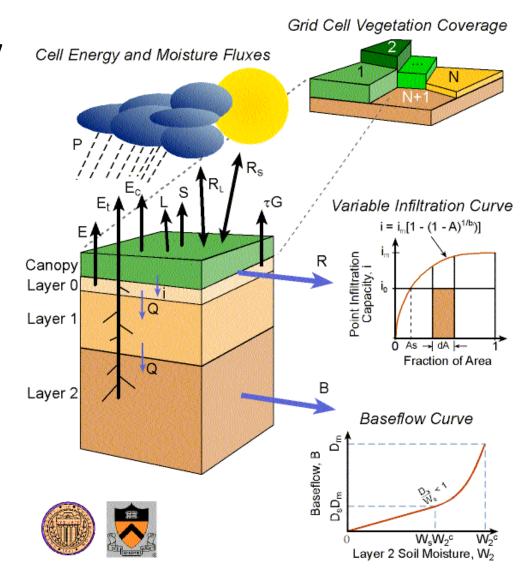
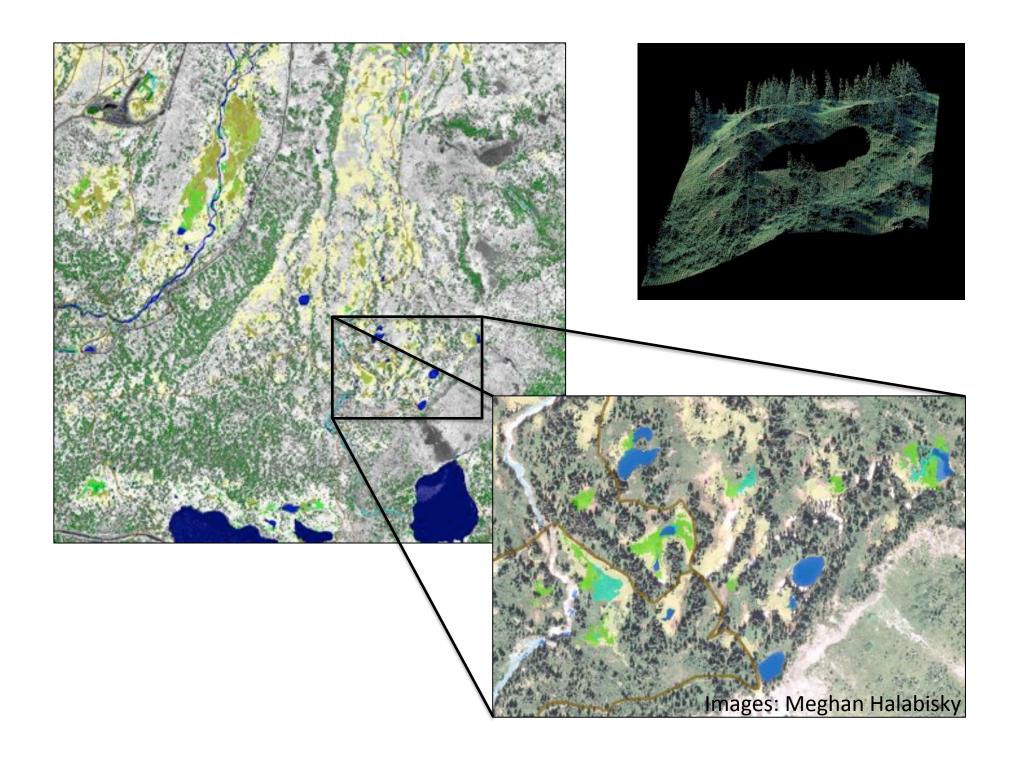
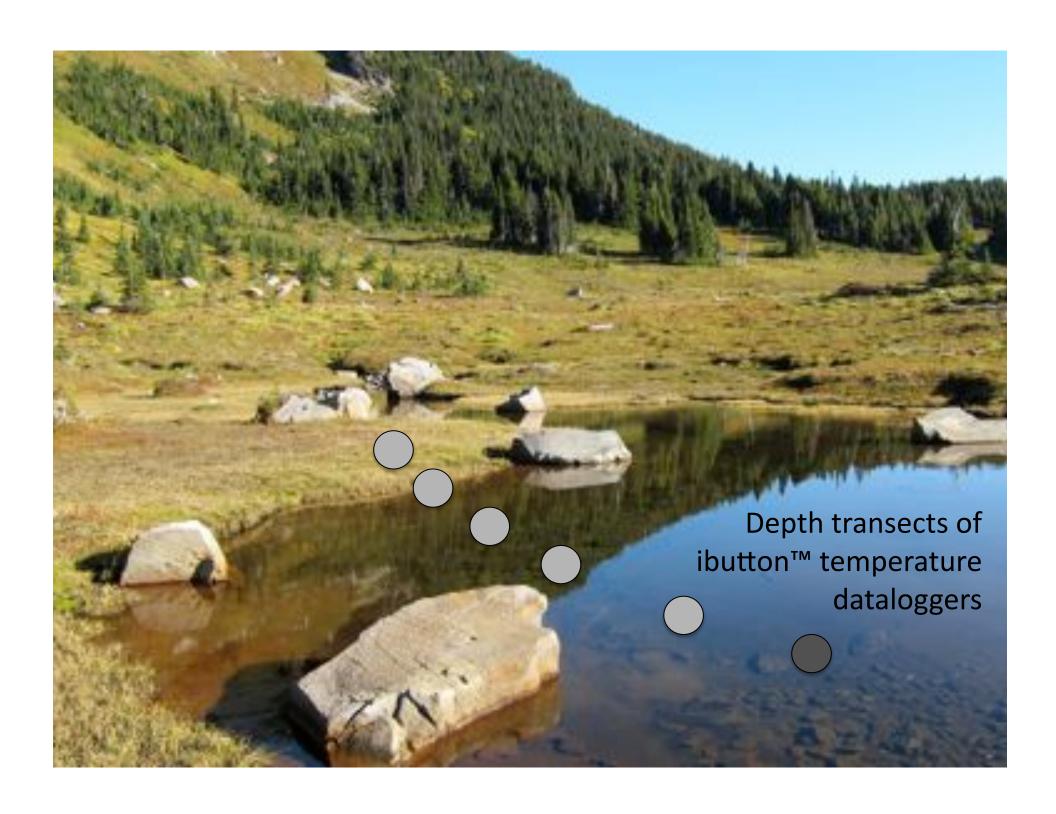


Image: Alan Hamlet

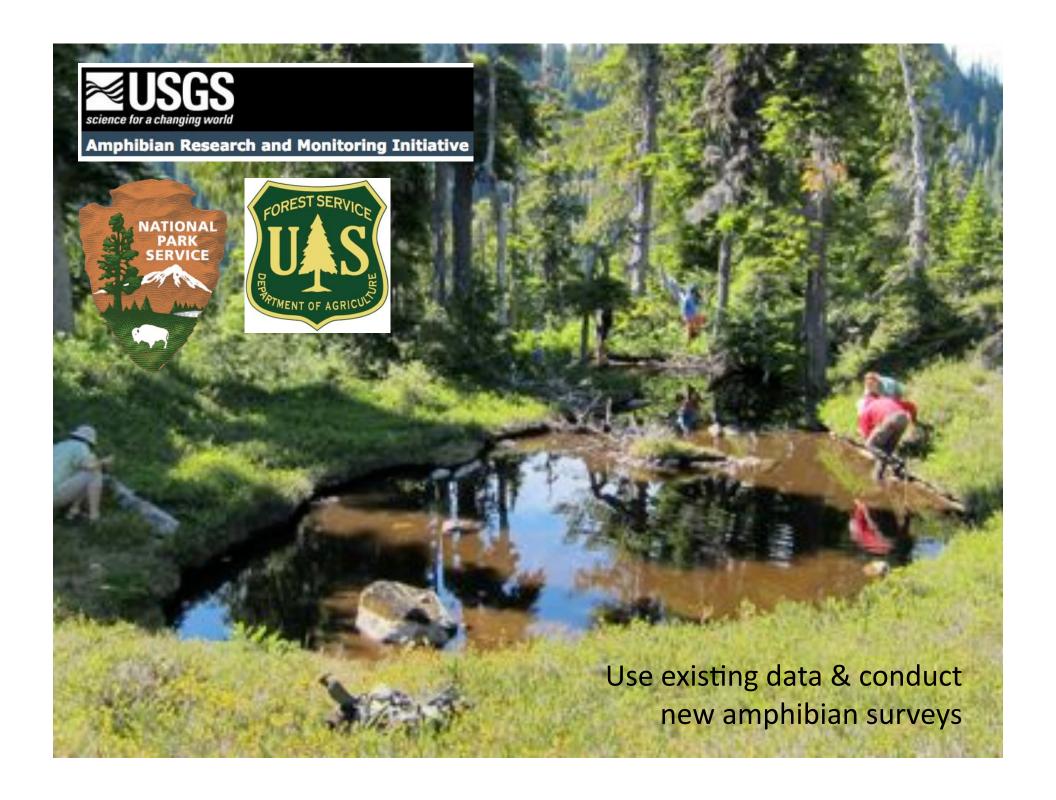
- Step 1: develop wetland hydrologic models for 2020s, 2040s, and 2080s
- Step 2: remote-sensing & empirical monitoring of wetlands
  - Meghan Halabisky & Maureen Ryan, UW













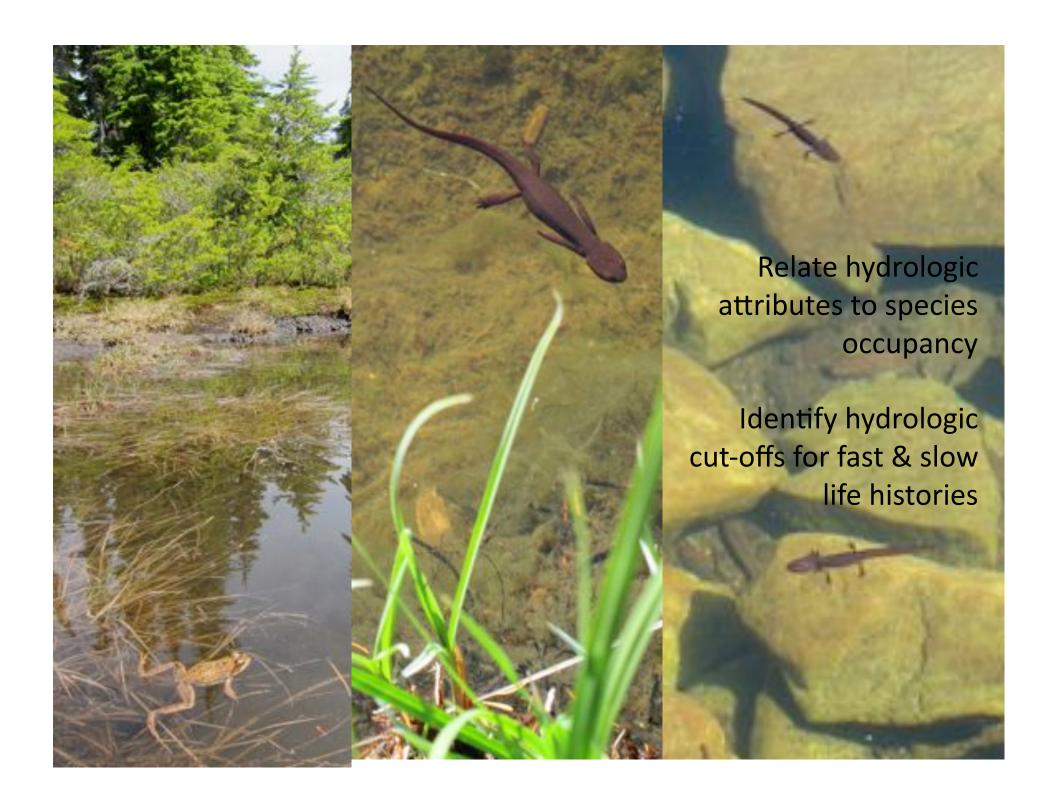
Continue longterm demographic studies

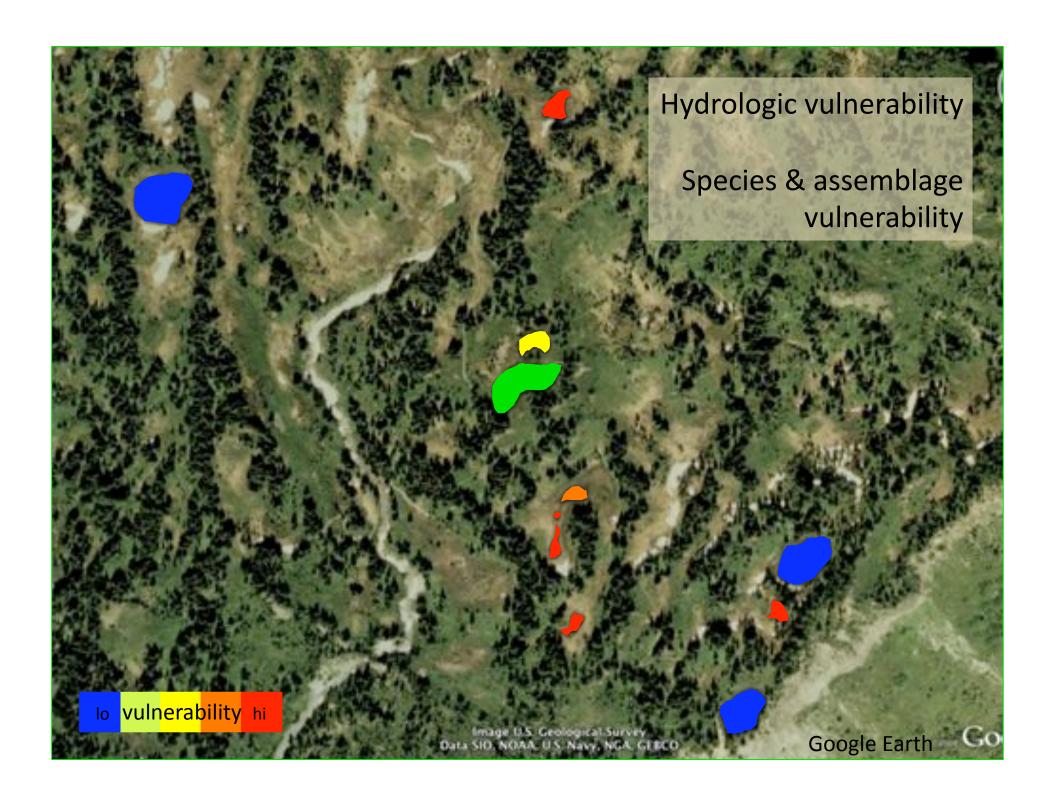






- Step 1: develop wetland hydrologic models for 2020s, 2040s, and 2080s
- Step 2: remote-sensing & empirical monitoring of wetlands
- Step 3: vulnerability assessment
  - Maureen Ryan & Meghan Halabisky, UW
  - Wendy Palen & Nick Dulvy, Simon Fraser University
  - Mike Adams, USGS Corvallis





- Step 1: develop wetland hydrologic models for 2020s, 2040s, and 2080s
- Step 2: remote-sensing & empirical monitoring of wetlands
- Step 3: vulnerability assessment
- Step 4: identify priority landscapes for climate adaptation action
  - Research team
  - NPS & USFS managers
  - Recreational stakeholder groups

## Fall 2012 Symposium

- Exchange knowledge, ideas, and feedback
- Report on progress and new resources
- Identify needs for next steps
- Hosted by EcoAdapt
- Invitations & request for input forthcoming
- Please forward to anyone interested
- Please attend!

# Thanks



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

**North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative** 





**Amphibian Research and Monitoring Initiative** 





