

How will climate change induced warming affect Delta smelt?

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Funding: CALFED, DSP, USGS Environments
(CASCaDE I and II)

Delta smelt

Hypomesus transpacificus

- Federal and State listed as threatened (1993)
- Granted endangered status
 - State 2009
 - Federal: 2010 warranted but precluded
- Annual (mostly) life cycle
- Endemic to the San Francisco estuary





This neighborhood has really gone downhill!



Third Year of Major Drought!
Hot Summers!
Politics!



How do I balance climate change with everything else going on in my life?!

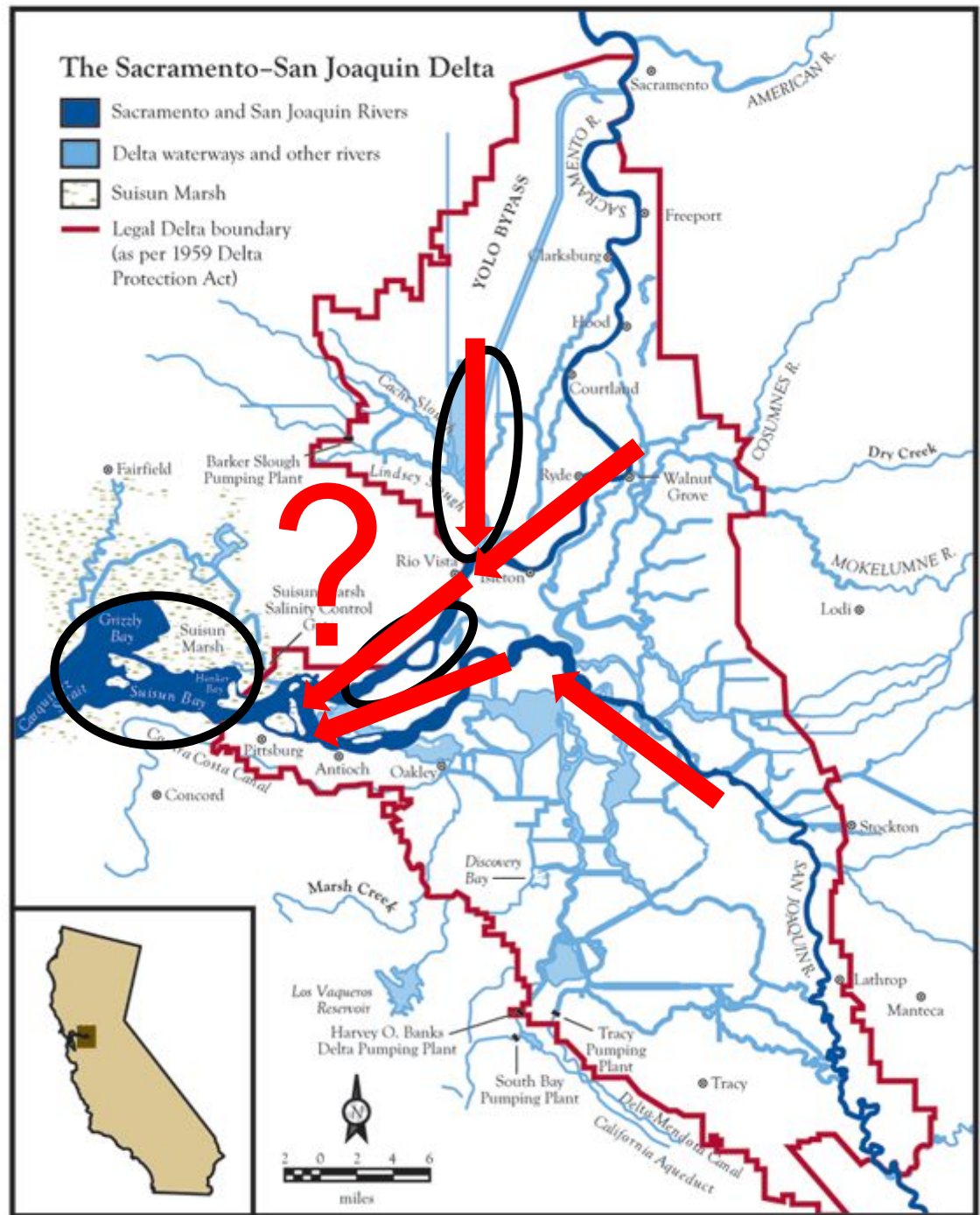


And you thought there was stress in your life !



Not necessarily
direct mortality

Large areas
of current habitat
may become
unavailable or
sub-optimal for
long periods



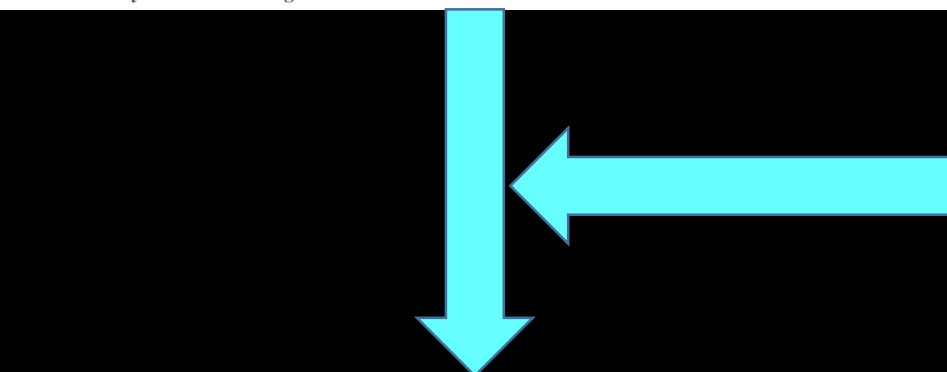
Projected Evolution of California's San Francisco Bay-Delta-River System in a Century of Climate Change

James E. Cloern^{1*}, Noah Knowles¹, Larry R. Brown², Daniel Cayan³, Michael D. Dettinger³, Tara L. Morgan², David H. Schoellhamer², Mark T. Stacey⁴, Mick van der Wegen⁵, R. Wayne Wagner⁴, Alan D. Jassby⁶

Estuaries and Coasts (2013) 36:754–774
DOI 10.1007/s12237-013-9585-4

Implications for Future Survival of Delta Smelt from Four Climate Change Scenarios for the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta, California

Larry R. Brown • William A. Bennett •
R. Wayne Wagner • Tara Morgan-King • Noah Knowles •
Frederick Feyrer • David H. Schoellhamer •
Mark T. Stacey • Michael Dettinger



Combine information on climate change with latest information on physiology



Conservation Physiology

Volume 2 • 2014

10.1093/conphys/cou008



Research article

Ontogeny influences sensitivity to climate change stressors in an endangered fish

L. M. Komoroske¹, R. E. Connon², J. Lindberg³, B. S. Cheng⁴, G. Castillo⁵, M. Hasenbein^{2,6} and N. A. Fangue^{1*}

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Coupled Downscaled Climate Models and Ecophysiological Metrics Forecast Habitat Compression for an Endangered Estuarine Fish

Larry R. Brown^{1*}, Lisa M. Komoroske^{2,3}, R. Wayne Wagner⁴, Tara Morgan-King¹, Jason T. May¹, Richard E. Connon⁵, Nann A. Fangue³

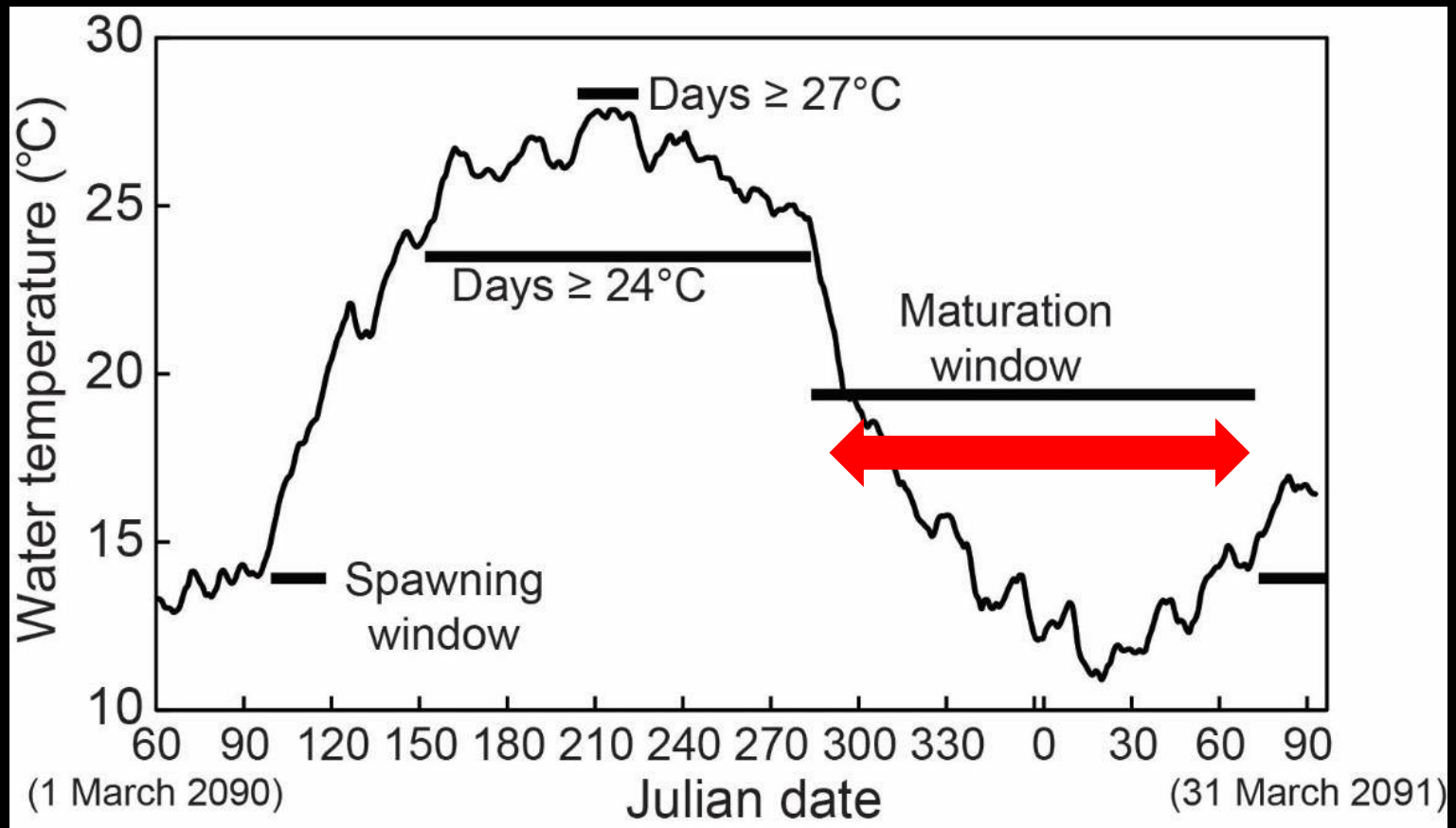
Ontogeny influences sensitivity to climate change stressors in an endangered fish

L. M. Komoroske¹, R. E. Connon², J. Lindberg³, B. S. Cheng⁴, G. Castillo⁵, M. Hasenbein^{2,6} and N. A. Fangué^{1*}

Thresholds		Adults	Post-spawn adults	Larvae	Juveniles
Physiological stress	Days \geq	NA	NA	NA	24
Chronic lethal thermal maximum (50%)	Days \geq	27	25	NA	27
Chronic lethal thermal maximum (95%)	Days \geq	27	27	NA	28
Critical thermal maximum	Days \geq	28	27	29	29
Time periods					
Days in optimal window	15 \leq Days \leq 18	NA	NA	X	X
Beginning of spawning window (15-20C)	Date	X	X	NA	NA
Duration of spawning window	15 \leq Days \leq 20	X	X	NA	NA

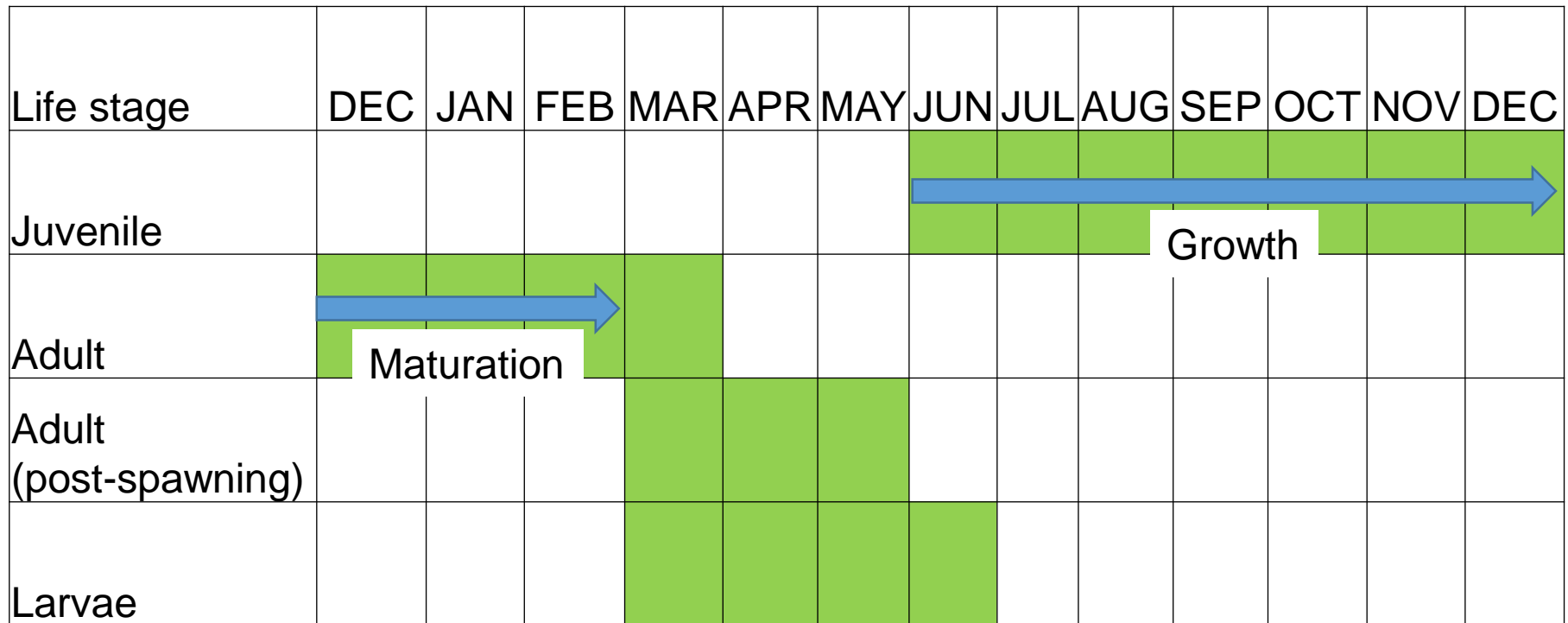
Definition of Maturation Window

(Assume this period needed for growth in length and development of eggs)



Maturation Window as Life Stages

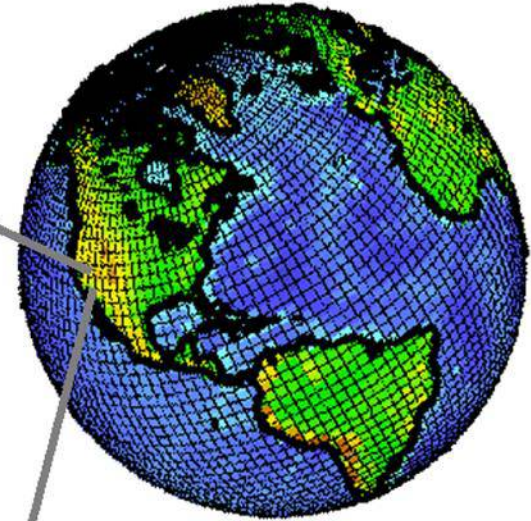
- Baseline: juvenile phase to first spawn (272 days)



Modeling Future Water Temperature

Global Climate Model

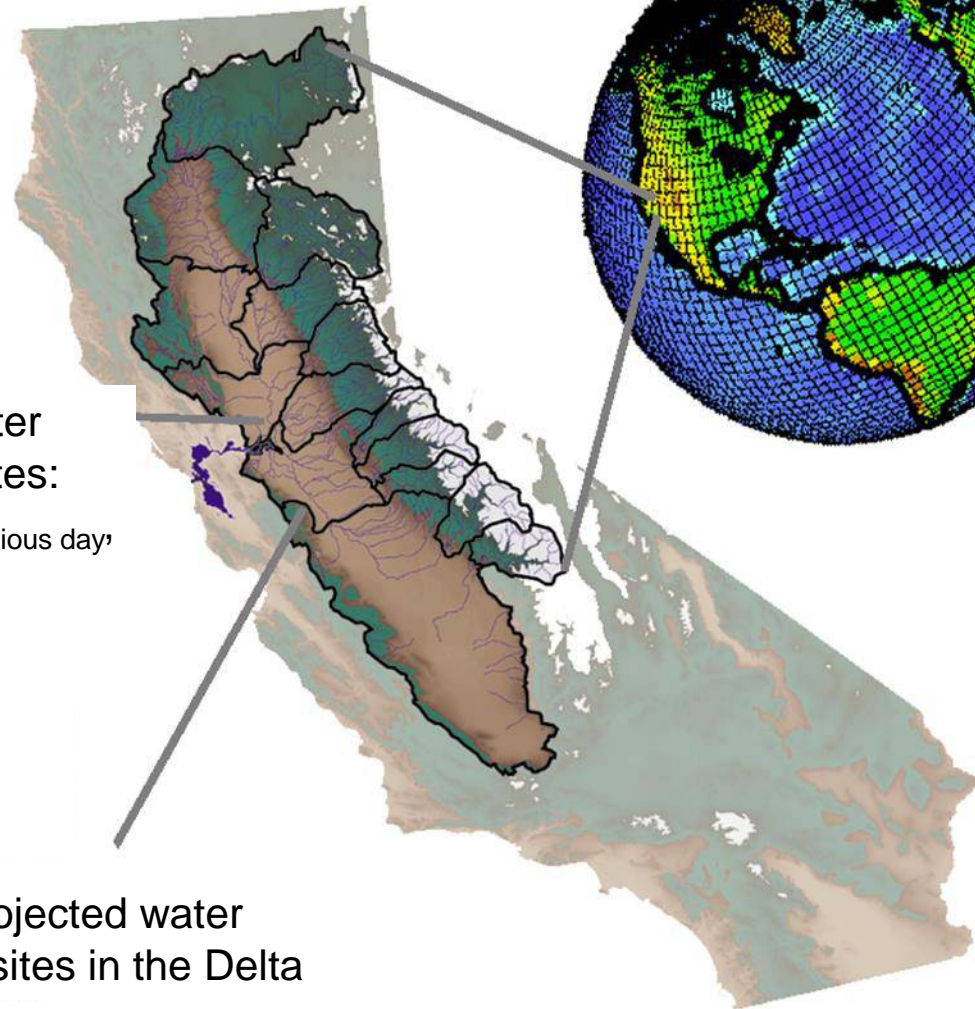
Regional air temperatures
and insolation



Regression models for water
temperature at selected sites:
 $f(\text{Air Temp, Water Temp}_{\text{previous day,}} \text{insolation})$

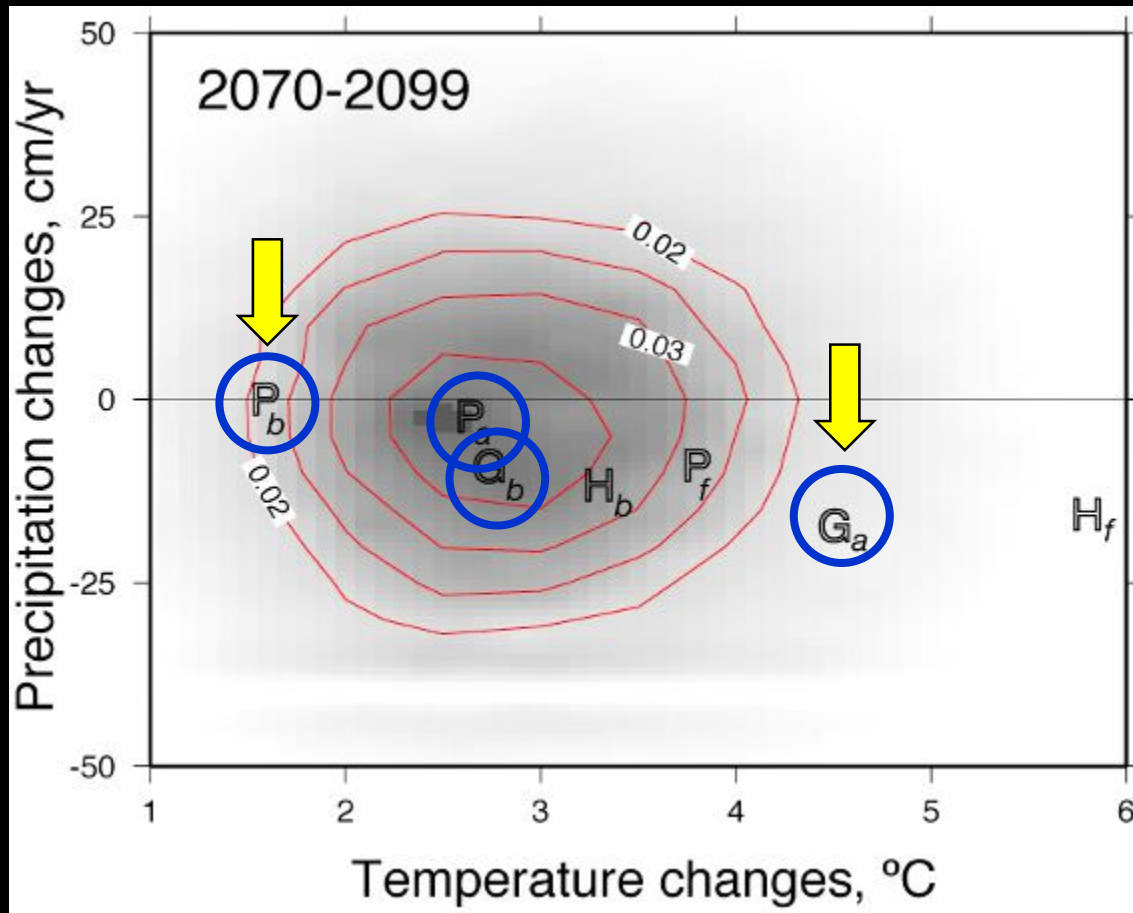
(Wagner et al. 2011)

Final output: 100 years projected water
temperatures at selected sites in the Delta



Which Models to Use?

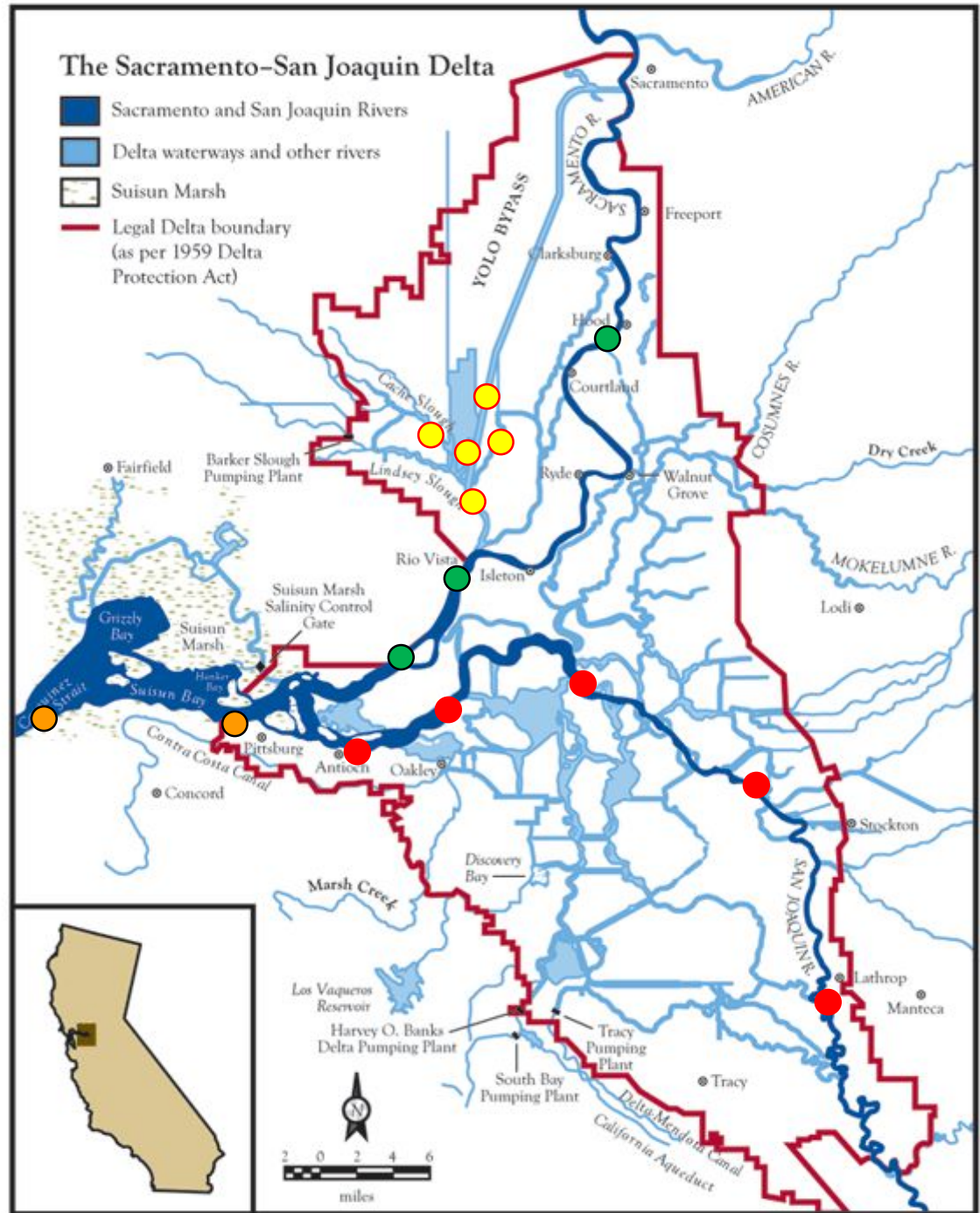
From 100+ recent climate-change projections, four scenarios chosen:



- **PCM-B1**: Little warmer with little ppt change
- **PCM-A2**: Medium warmer with little ppt change
- **GFDL-B1**: Medium warmer and drier
- **GFDL-A2**: Much warmer and drier but no longer "extreme"

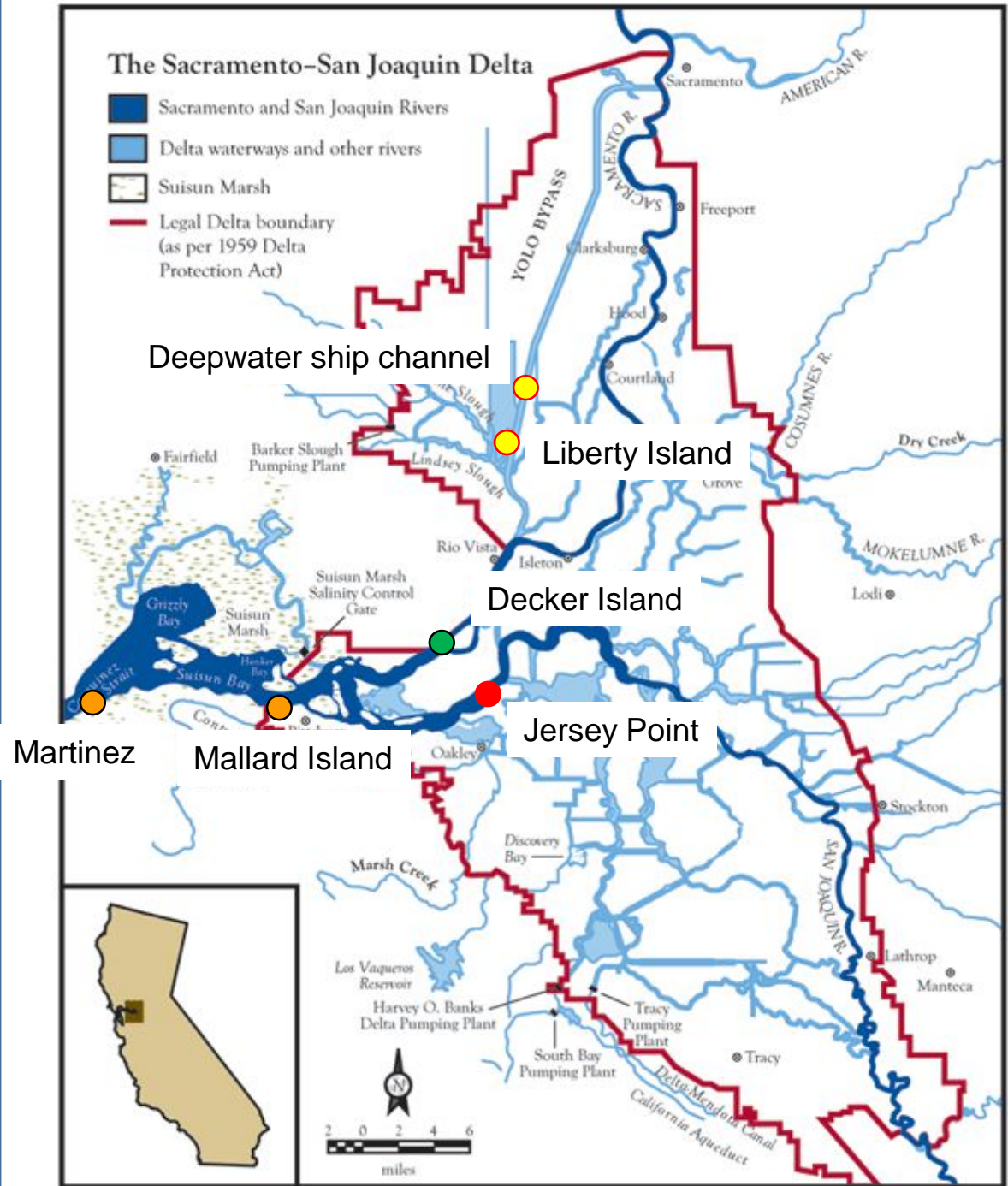
Four regions: (Brown et al. 2016)

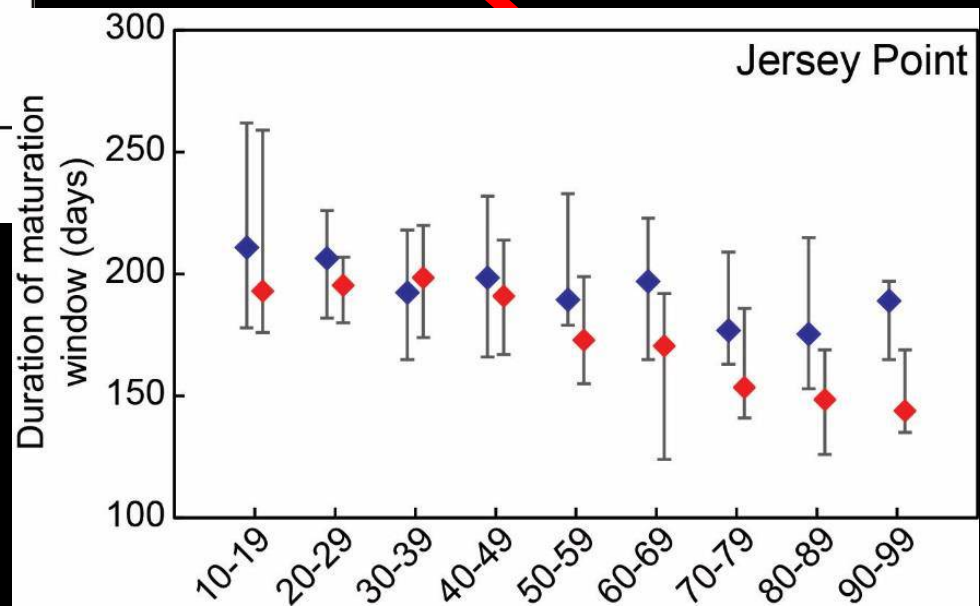
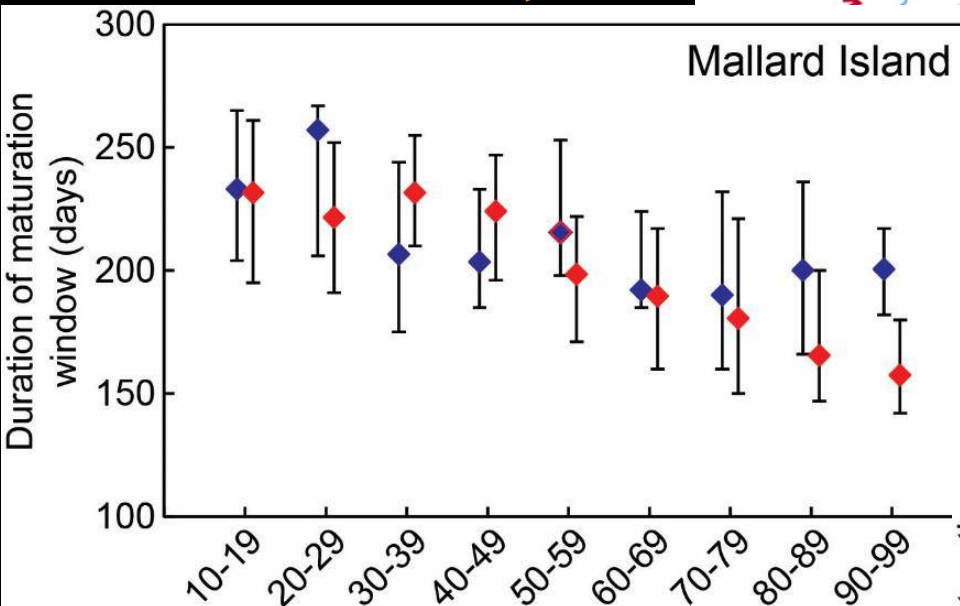
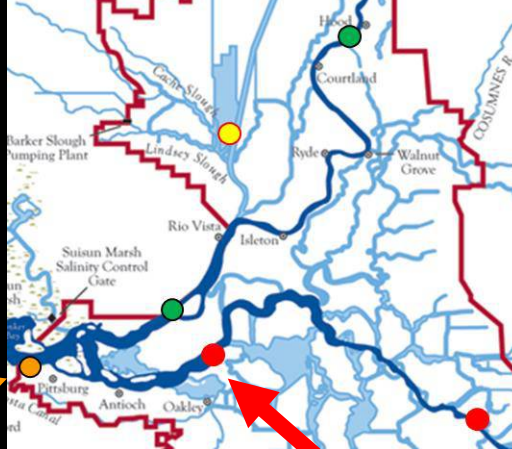
- San Joaquin River
 - Warm already
- Sacramento River
 - Cool
- North Delta
 - Cool/warm
 - Food
- Bays
 - Cool

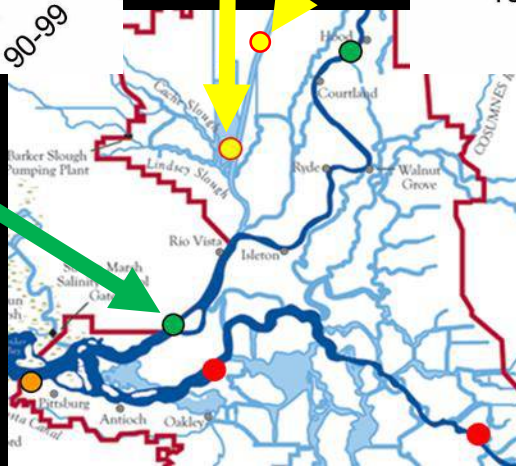
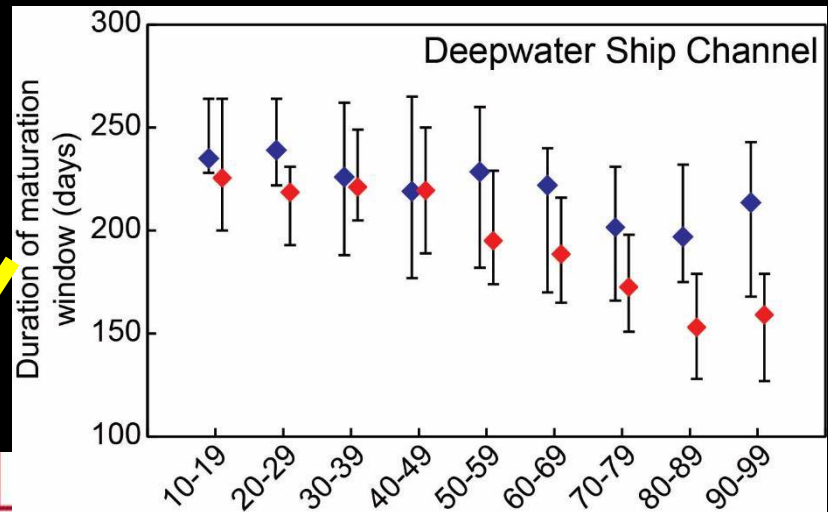
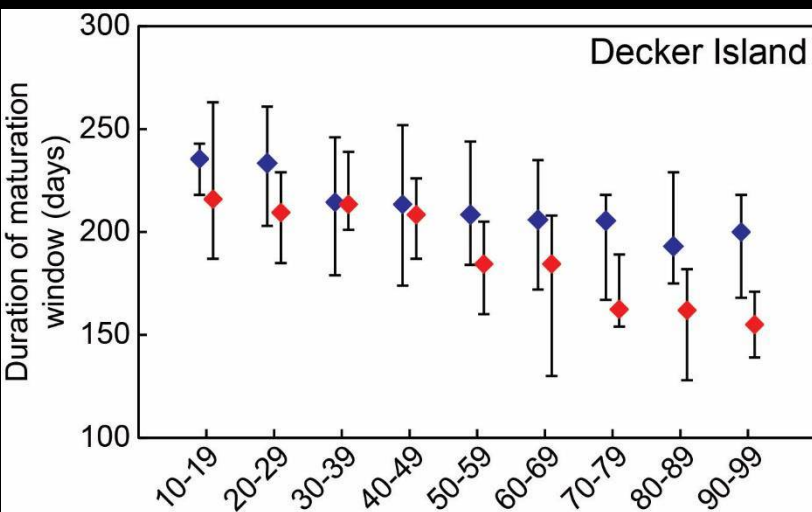
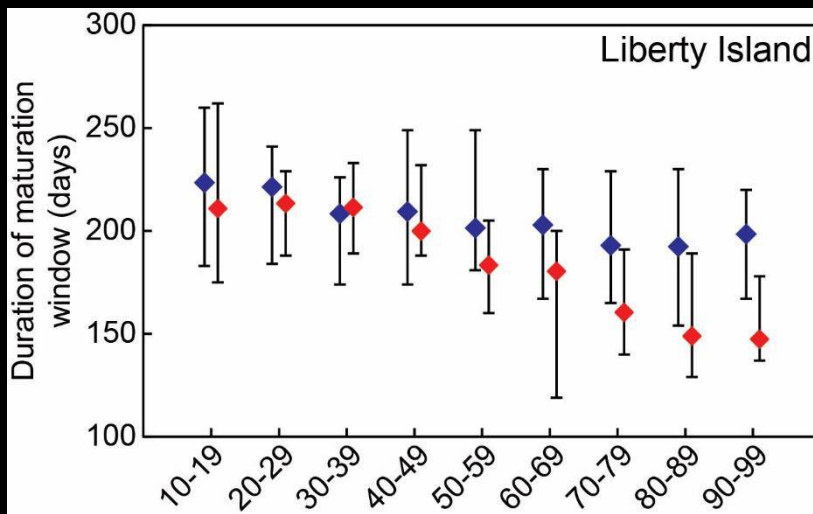


Four regions: (Brown et al. 2016)

- San Joaquin River
 - Warm already
- Sacramento River
 - Cool
- North Delta
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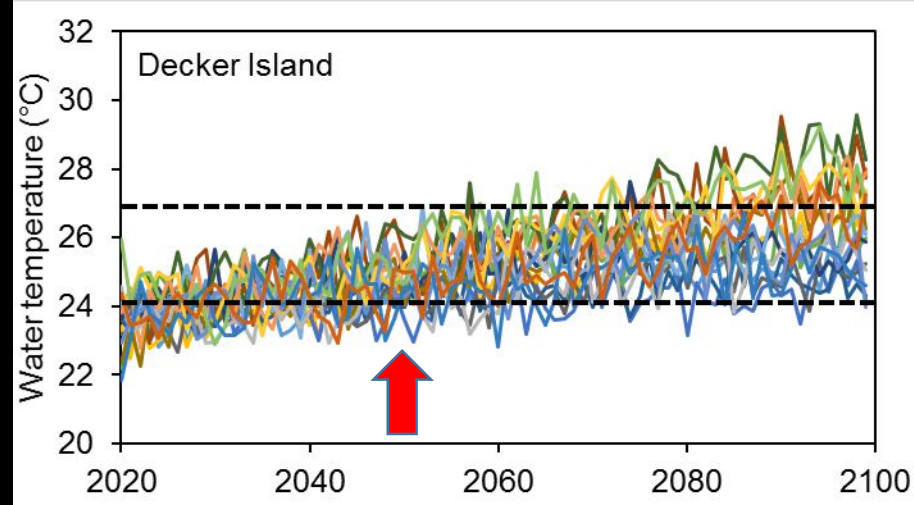
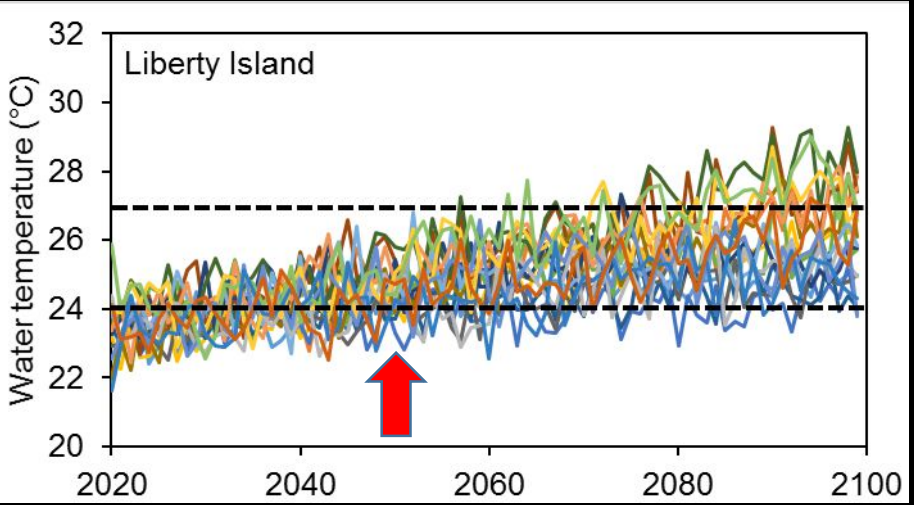


Maturation window (June-Feb=272 days)

	PCM-B1					GFDL-A2				
	Min	Max	Difference	Percent loss	Trend	Min	Max	Difference	Percent loss	Trend
San Joaquin River										
Mossdale	165.0	183.0	18.0	6.6	-1.90*	133.5	179.5	46.0	16.9	-5.77**
Burns Cut	157.0	177.0	20.0	7.4	-2.14**	136.5	176.5	40.0	14.7	-5.20**
Prisoners Point	181.0	208.5	27.5	10.1	-2.77*	142.5	198.5	56.0	20.6	-6.39***
Jersey Point	175.5	211.0	35.5	13.1	-3.56**	144.0	198.5	54.5	20.0	-7.46**
Antioch	180.0	212.0	32.0	11.8	-2.85*	143.5	203.5	60.0	22.1	-7.25**
Sacramento River										
Hood	197.5	245.0	47.5	17.5	-6.22**	160.0	237.0	77.0	28.3	-9.59***
Rio Vista	189.5	234.0	44.5	16.4	-4.37**	157.5	225.0	67.5	24.8	-8.59***
Decker Island	193.0	235.5	42.5	15.6	-4.82***	155.0	216.0	61.0	22.4	-8.54***
North Delta										
Upper Cache Slough	213.0	264.0	51.0	18.8	-5.28**	161.5	239.0	77.5	28.5	-10.8***
Miners Slough	213.0	249.5	36.5	13.4	-4.81**	163.0	240.0	77.0	28.3	-10.29***
Liberty Island	192.5	223.5	31.0	11.4	-3.74**	147.5	213.5	66.0	24.3	-9.48***
Deepwater Ship Channel	197.0	239.0	42.0	15.4	-4.3**	153.0	225.5	72.5	26.7	-9.84**
Lower Cache Slough	208.0	244.0	36.0	13.2	-4.72***	153.5	237.0	83.5	30.7	-10.98**
Confluence										
Mallard Island	203.0	249.0	46.0	16.9	-6.22**	157.5	231.5	74.0	27.2	-10.01***
Suisun Bay										
Martinez	221.0	255.0	34.0	12.5	NS	172.0	257.0	85.0	31.3	-11.83***

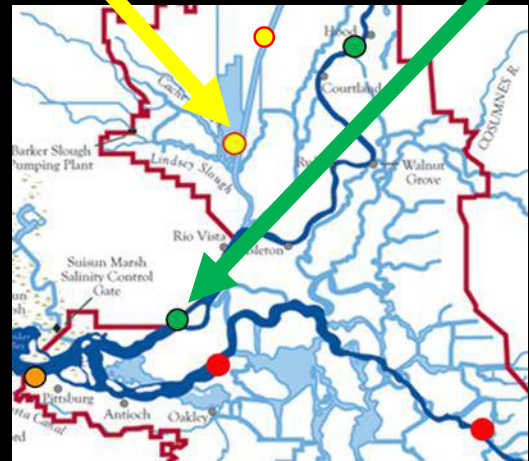
New Scenarios from IPPC 5th Assessment 2014

- 10 climate change models
- 2 greenhouse gas emission scenarios
- Calculated water temperatures using models
- Looked at average of daily average temperature July-September
- Plotted 2020-2099
- Compared to:
 - 24°C = stress
 - 27°C = mortality



Summer conditions (Jul-Sep)

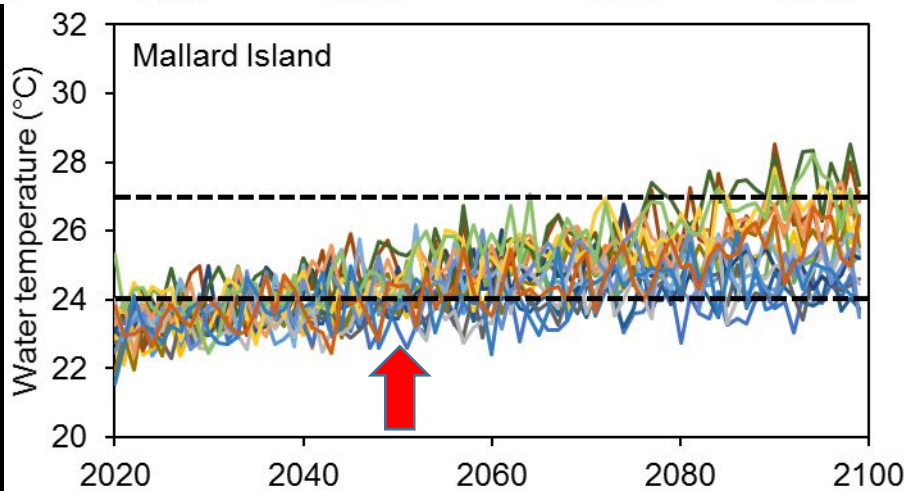
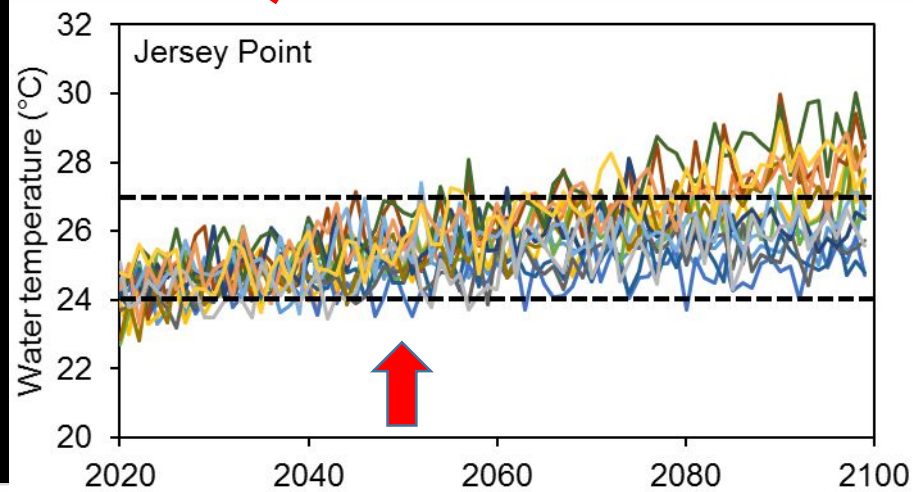
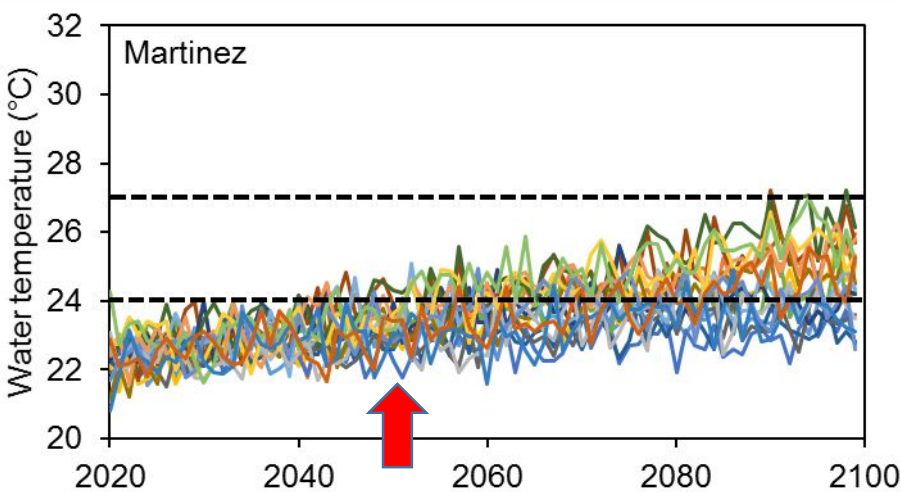
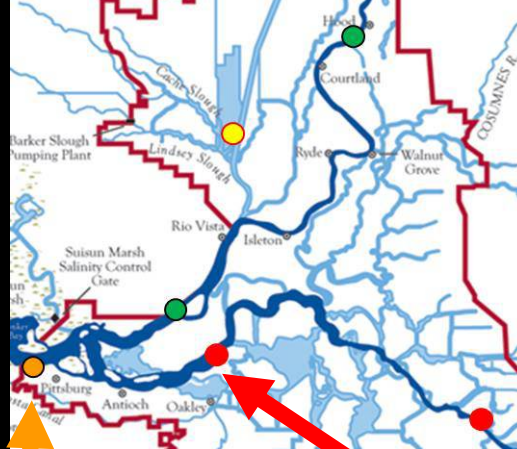
- $\geq 24^{\circ}\text{C}$ = stress
- $\geq 27^{\circ}\text{C}$ = mortality



Data are preliminary and subject to revision. Do not cite.

Summer conditions (Jul-Sep)

- $\geq 24^{\circ}\text{C}$ = stress
- $\geq 27^{\circ}\text{C}$ = mortality



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Conclusions

- Significant changes in the maturation window occurred at all Delta sites examined
- New scenarios show no non-stressful habitat in Delta by mid-century
- Adaptation?
 - Temperature pushing seaward
 - Salinity pushing landward
 - Turbidity? Food? Other factors?

Questions?