

Temperature conditions and thermal tolerances: a comparison across salmonids

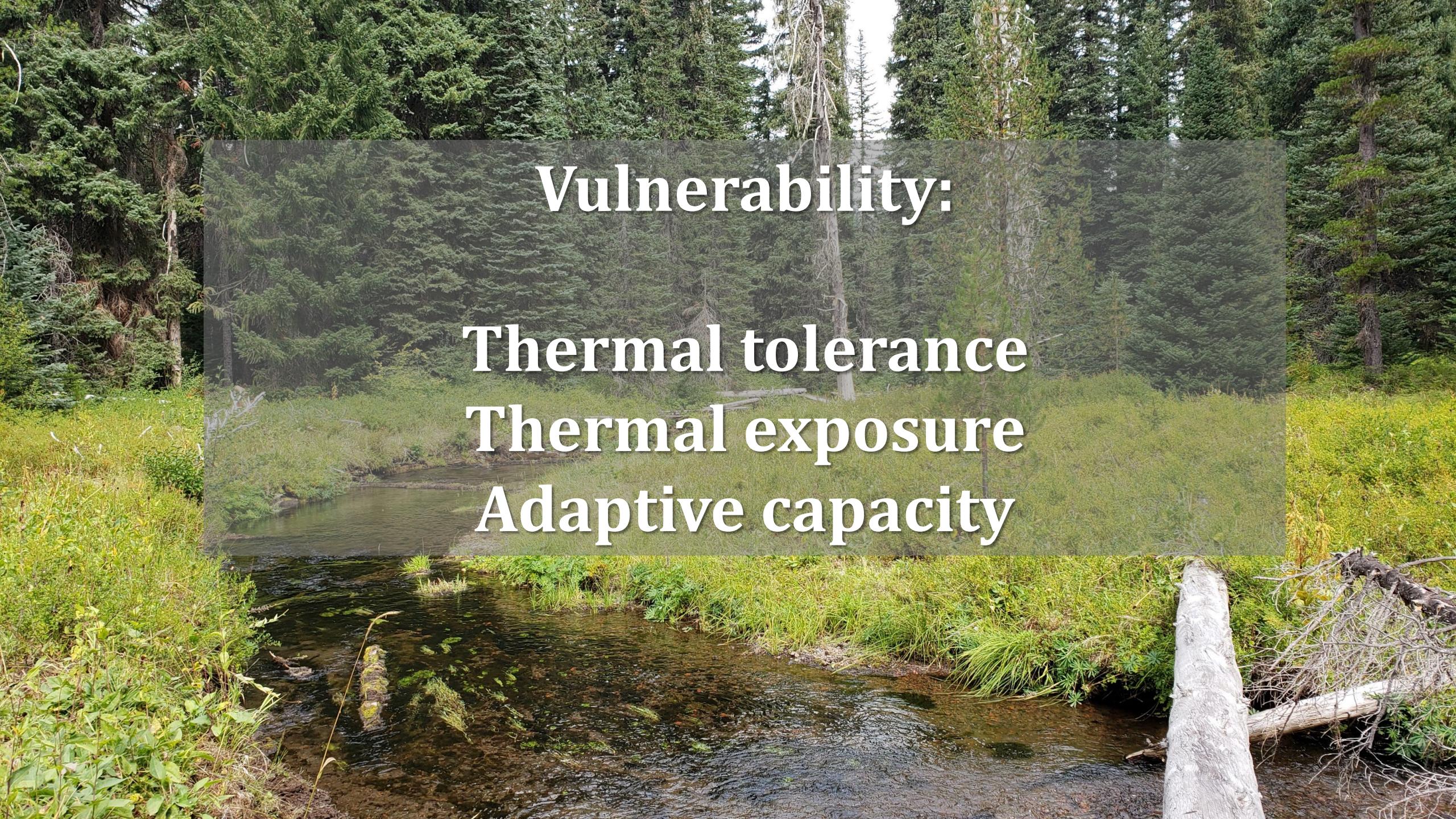
Kara Anlauf-Dunn, REDD
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
April 2024







How does temperature influence
the performance and persistence
of fish?

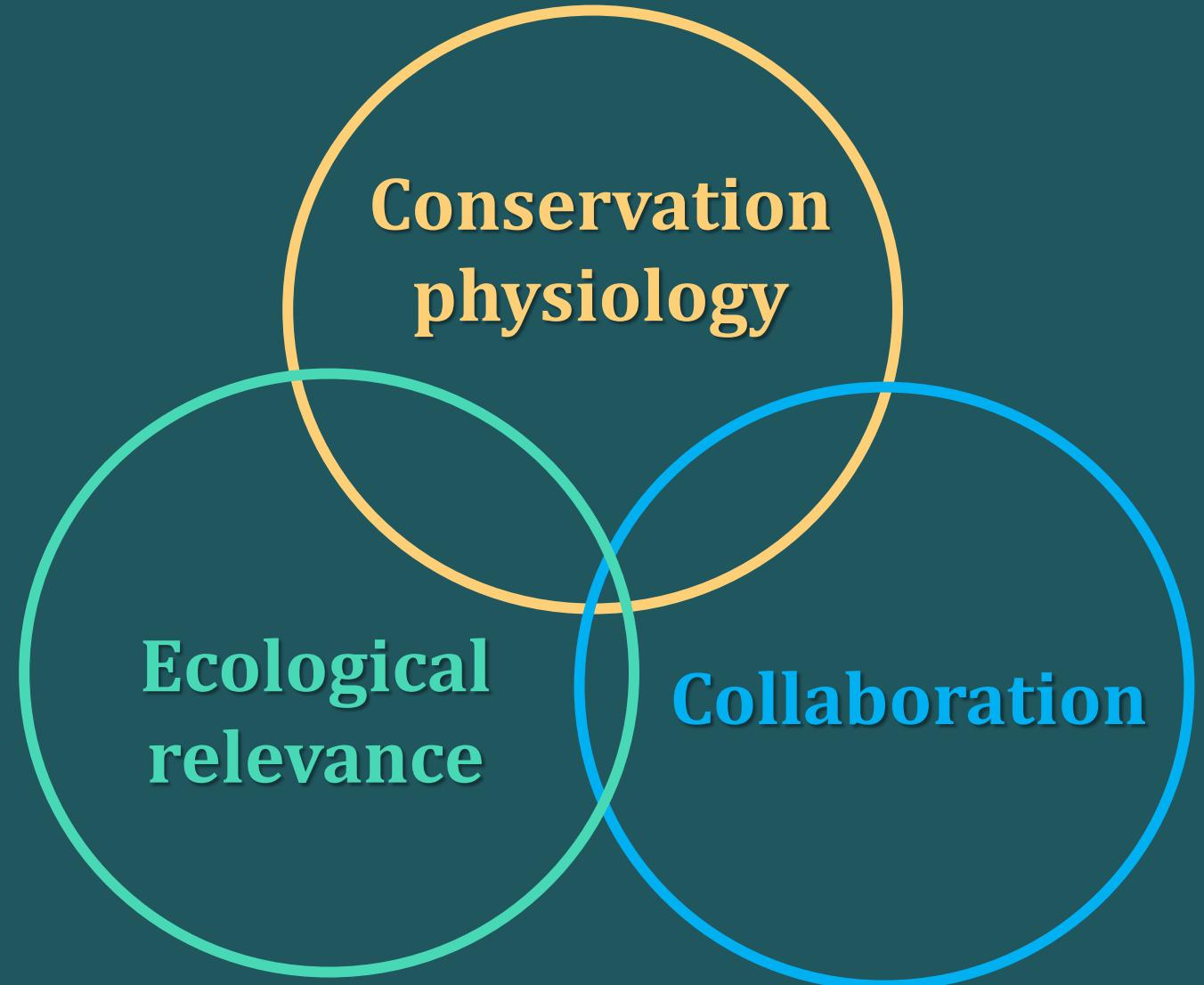


Vulnerability:
Thermal tolerance
Thermal exposure
Adaptive capacity

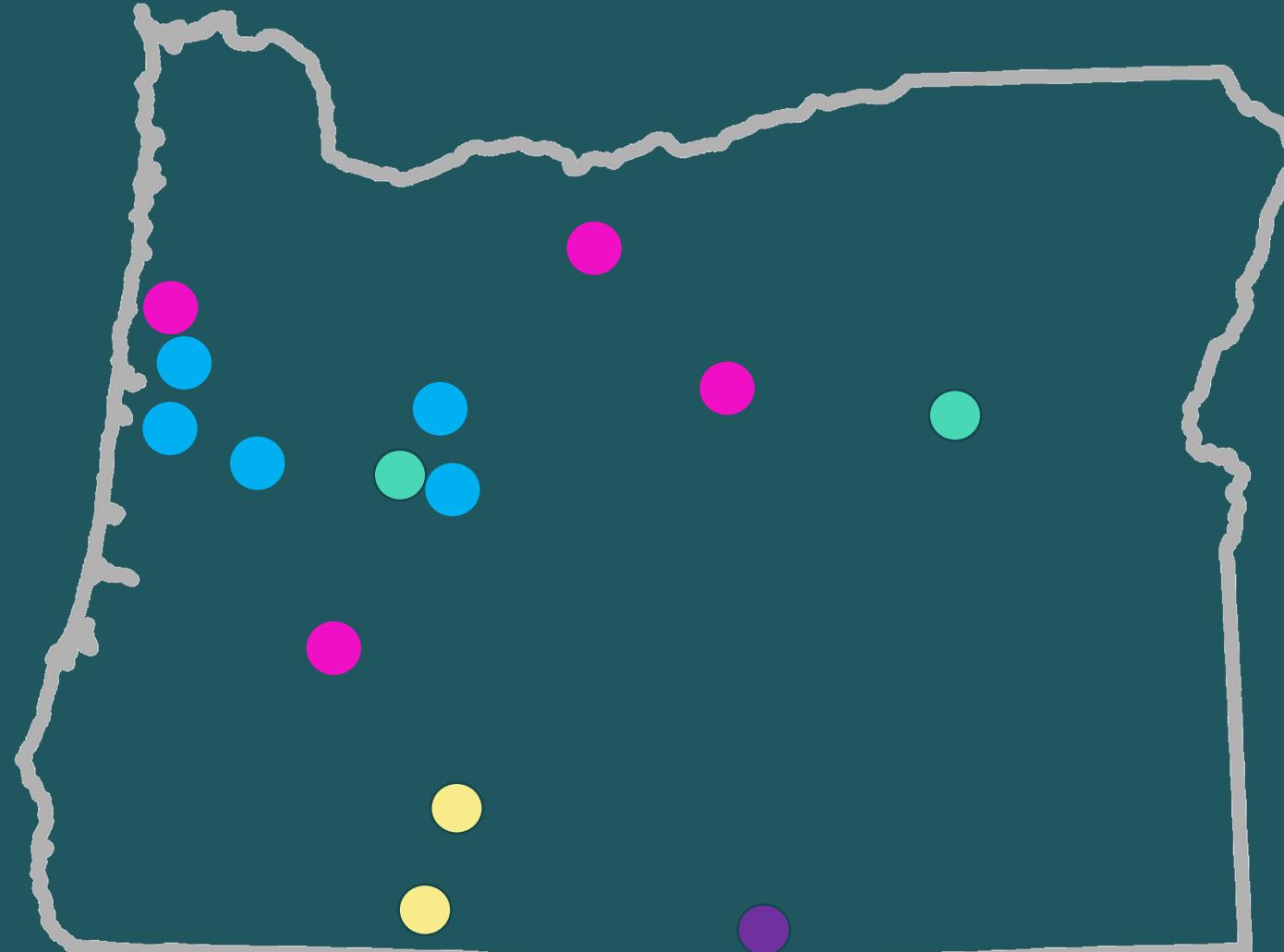
Today

- Assess/measure *functional* thermal tolerance
- Review of coastal cutthroat trout thermal tolerance
- Variability of thermal tolerances
- How can these data better inform conservation decisions





Initial focus on most exposed and sensitive species



- Summer Steelhead
- Spring Chinook
- Coastal Cutthroat
- Warner Sucker
- Redband Trout

Species/Life stage

Sockeye (adult, juv)



Chinook (adult)



Steelhead (juv)



Coastal cutthroat trout (adult, juv)



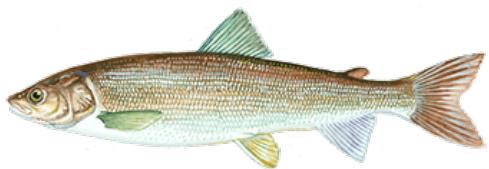
Redband (iuv)



Chinook (juv)



Mountain whitefish (juv)



Warner sucker (juv)

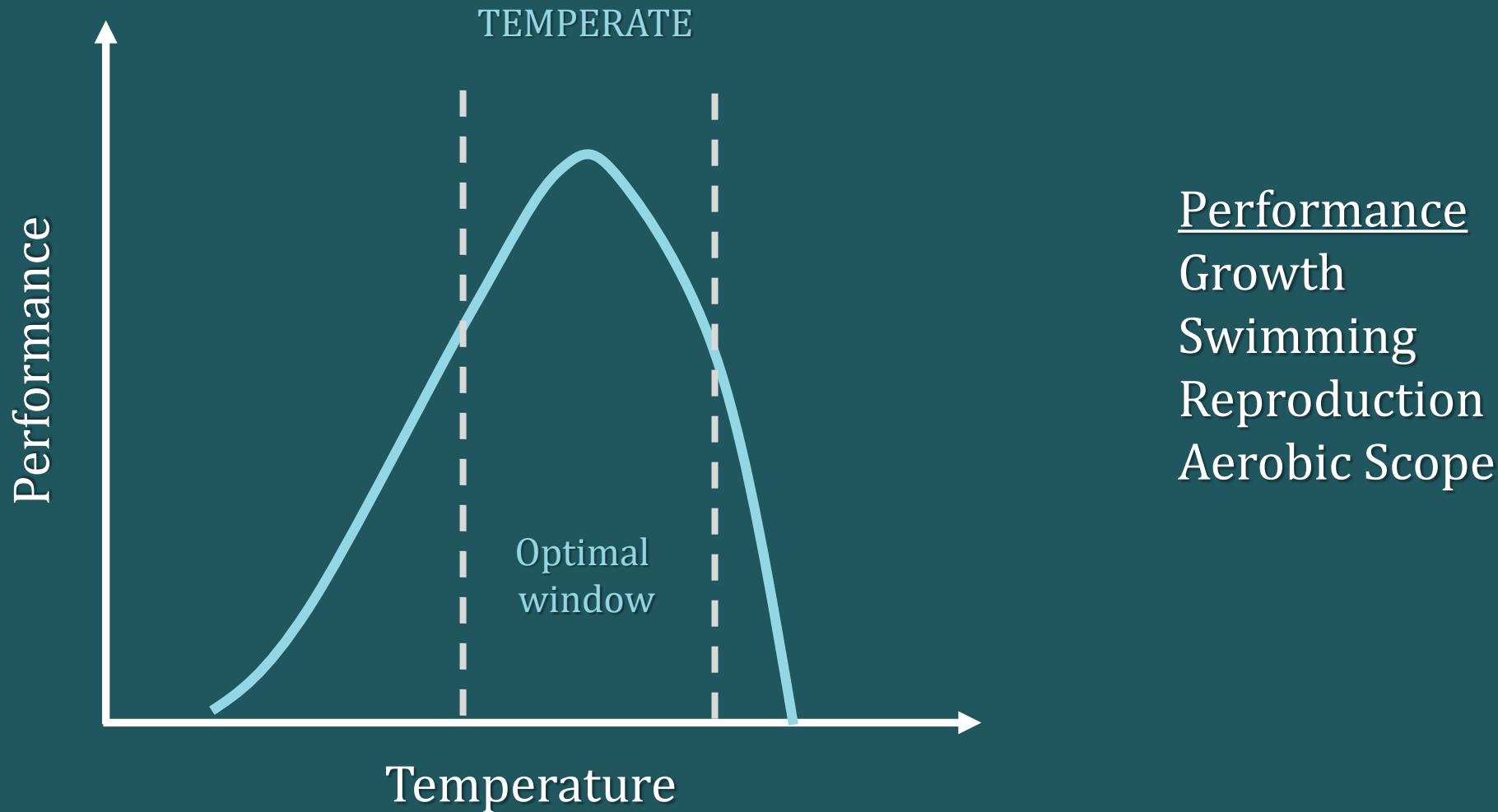


- Eliason et al., 2011 Science
- Eliason et al., 2013 JFB
- Eliason et al., 2017 Can J Zool
- Van Wert et al., 2023 Cons Phys
- Mayer et al., 2024 Fish & Fisheries
- Mayer et al., in prep

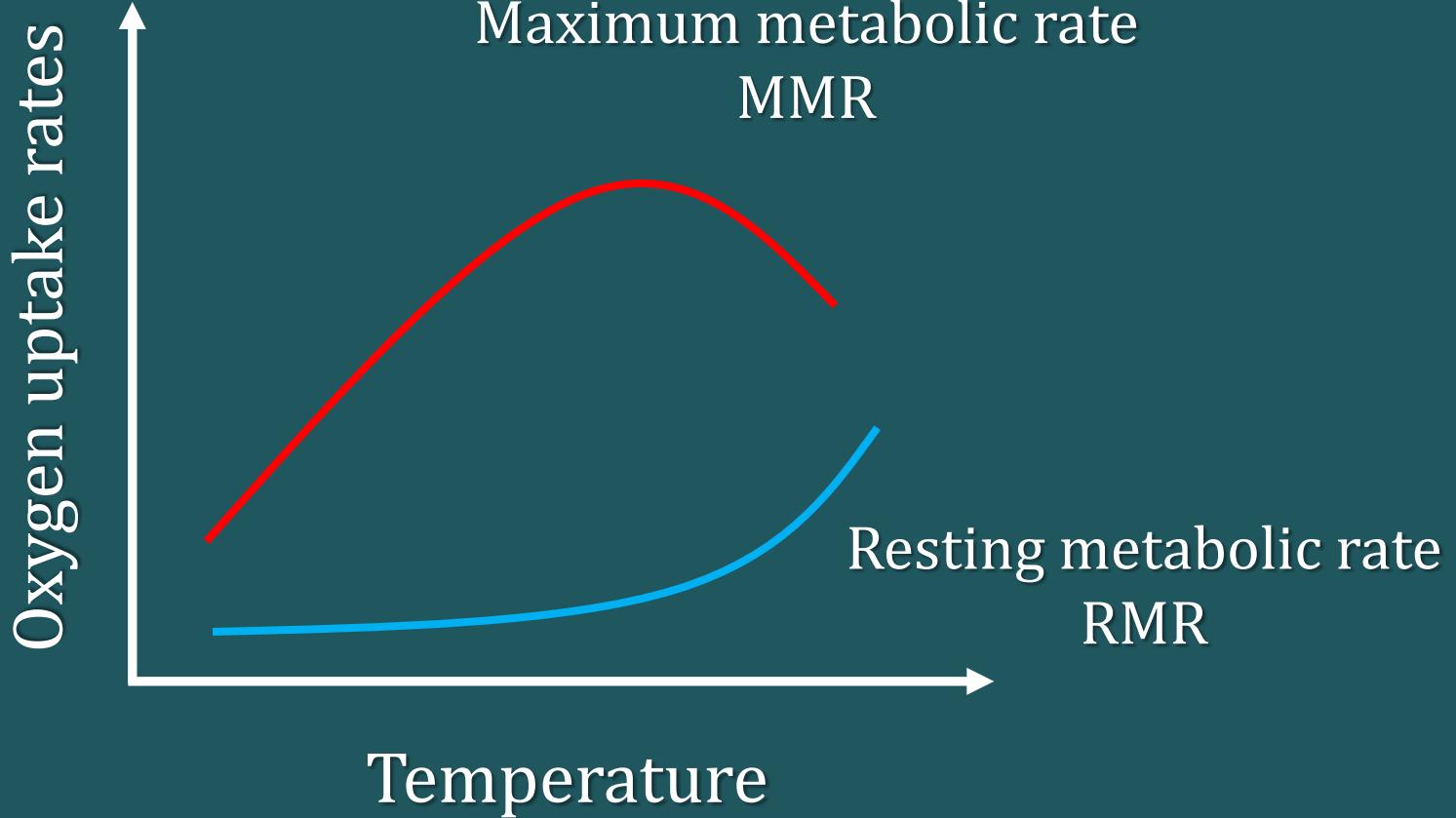
- Anlauf-Dunn et al 2023 Cons Phys
- Hahlbeck et al 2023 Ecosphere
- Benjamin et al 2023 CJFAS
- Dressler et al in review

Assess functional thermal tolerance

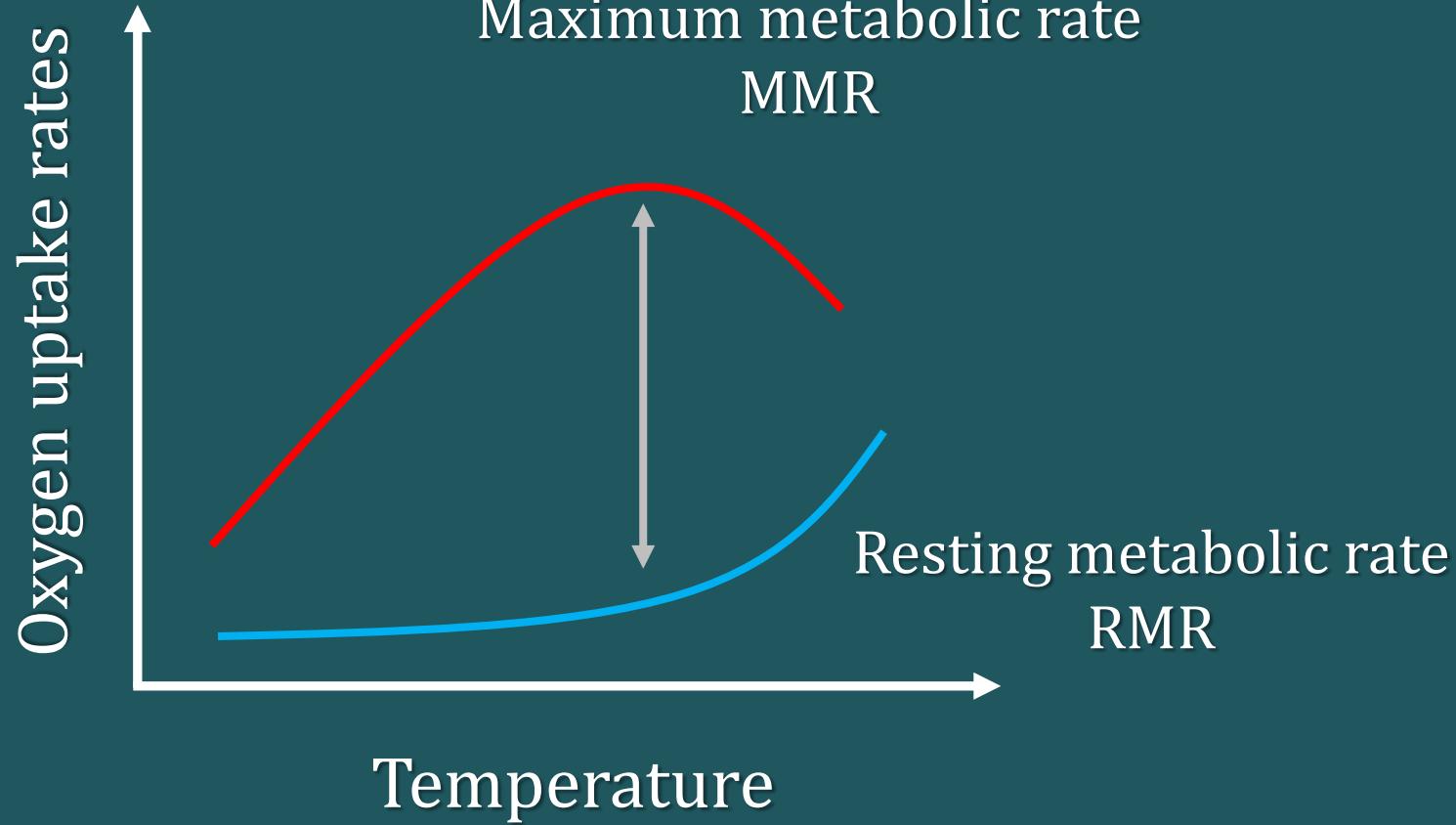
THERMAL PERFORMANCE CURVE (TPC)



Assess functional thermal tolerance



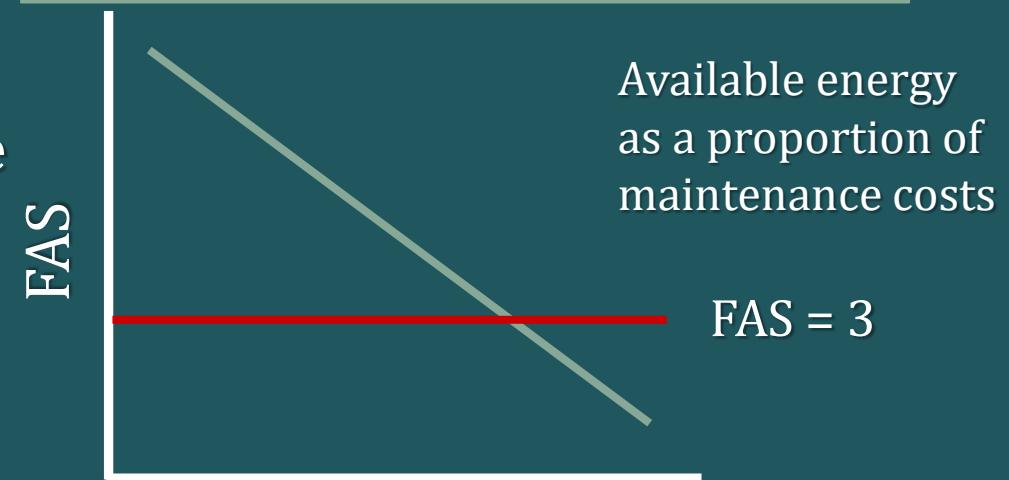
Assess functional thermal tolerance



$$\text{Absolute Aerobic Scope} = \text{MMR} - \text{RMR}$$

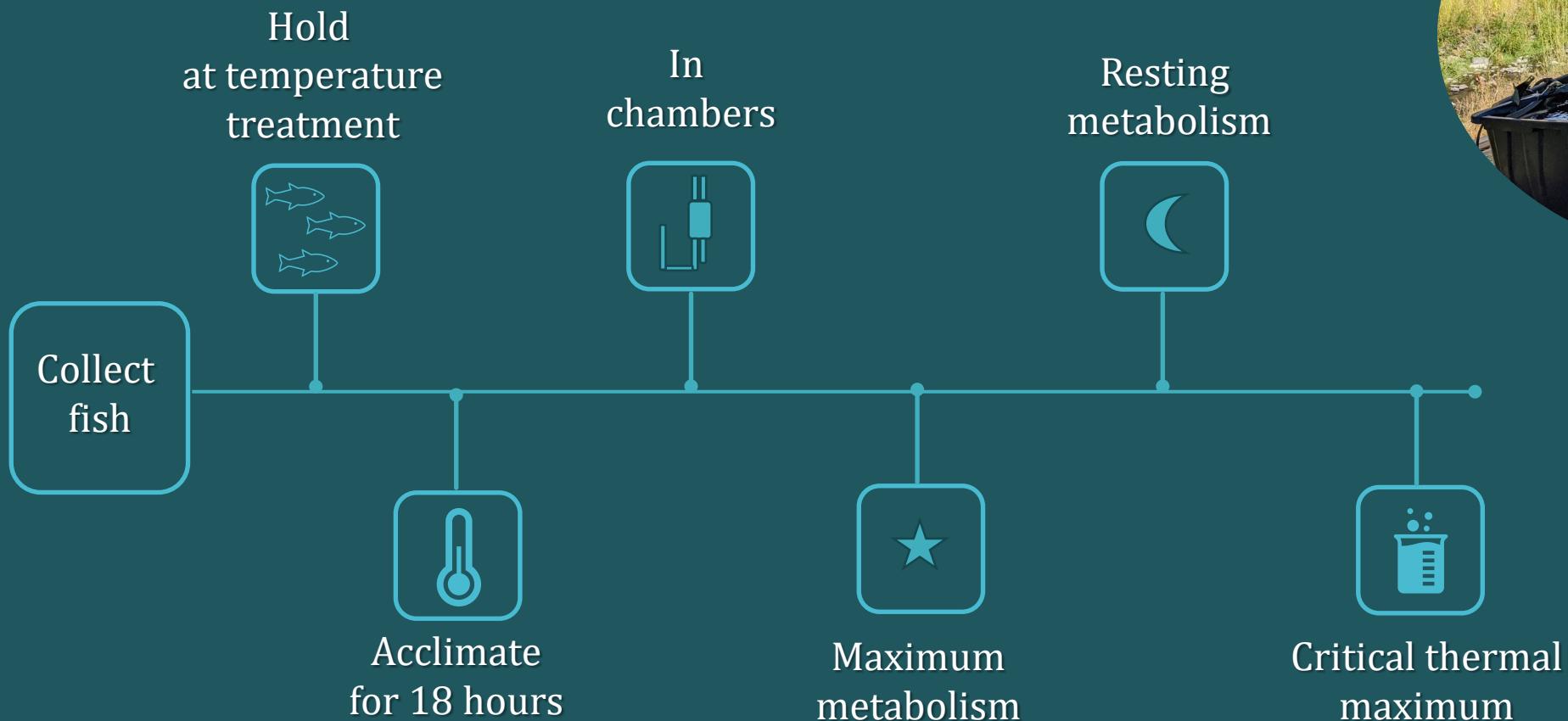


$$\text{Factorial Aerobic Scope} = \text{MMR}/\text{RMR}$$



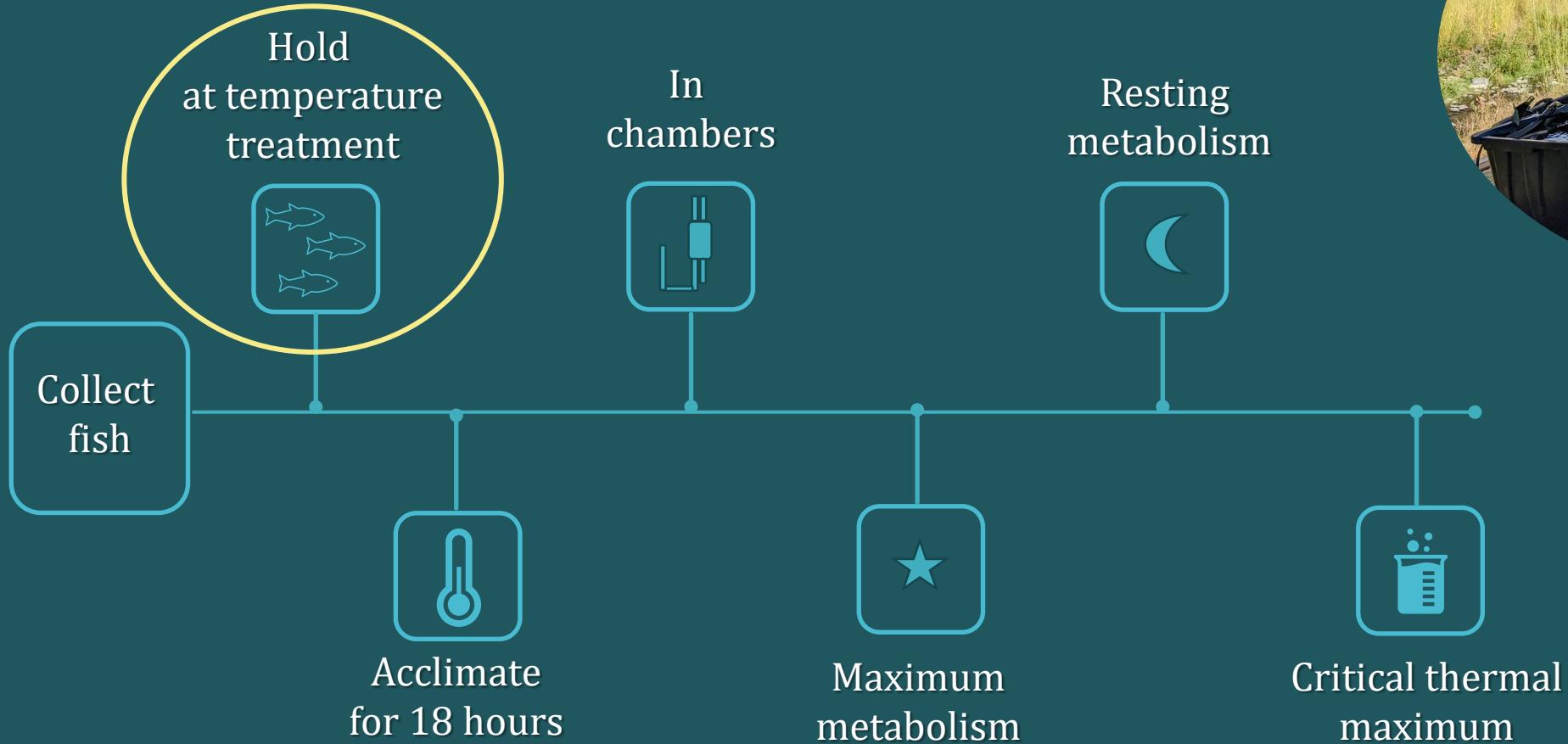
Measure *functional* thermal tolerance

Streamside respirometry - Workflow



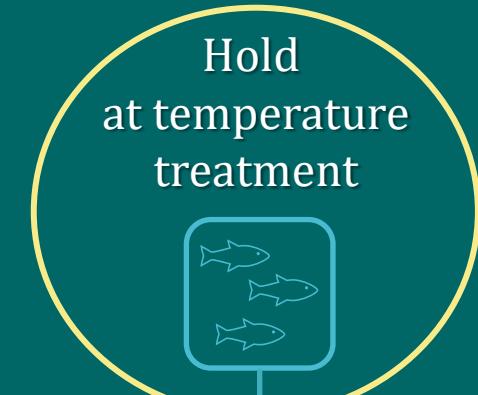
Measure *functional* thermal tolerance

Streamside respirometry - Workflow

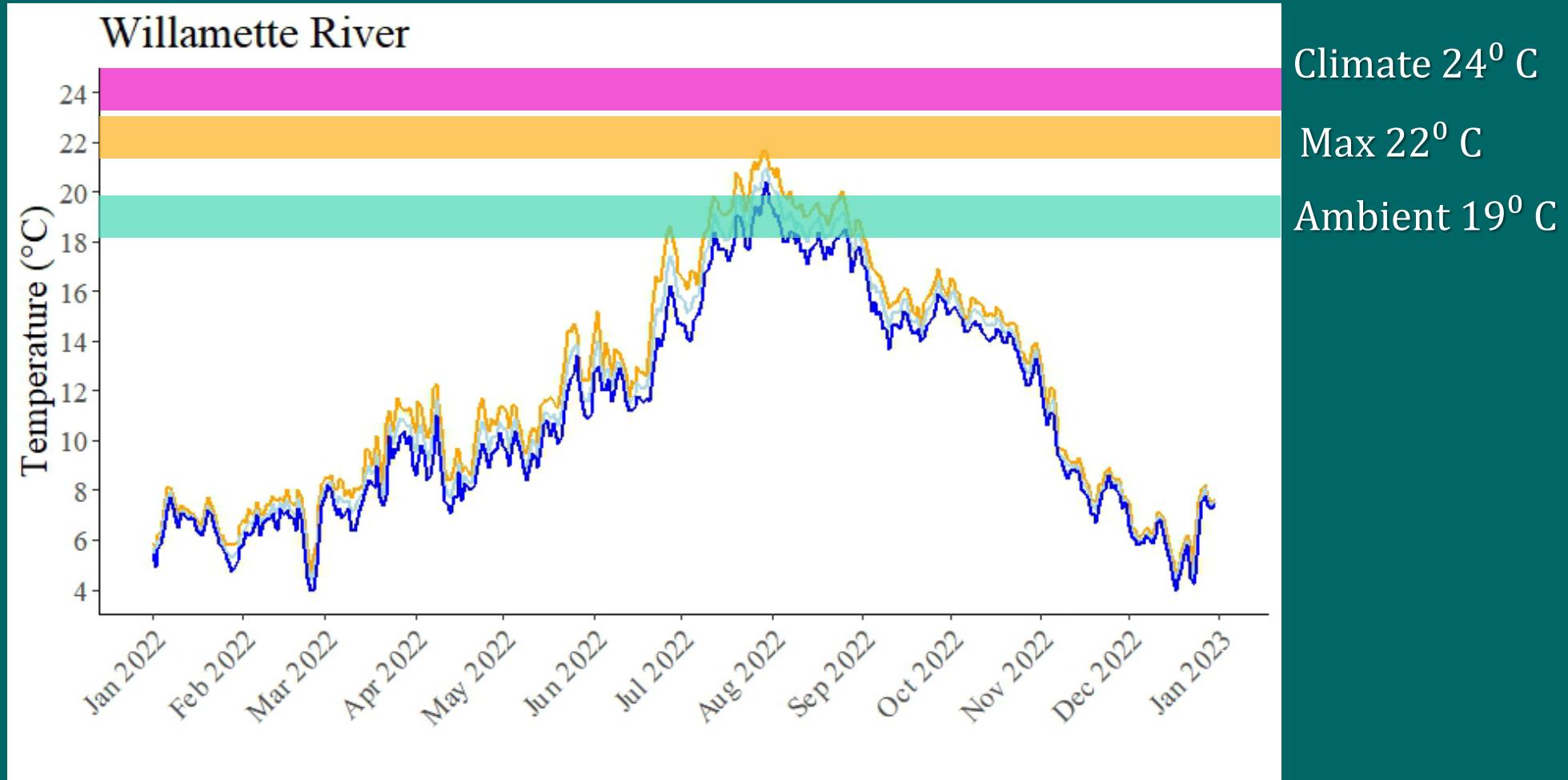


Ecological Relevance

Temperature data informs thermal treatments



Ambient
Max
Climate



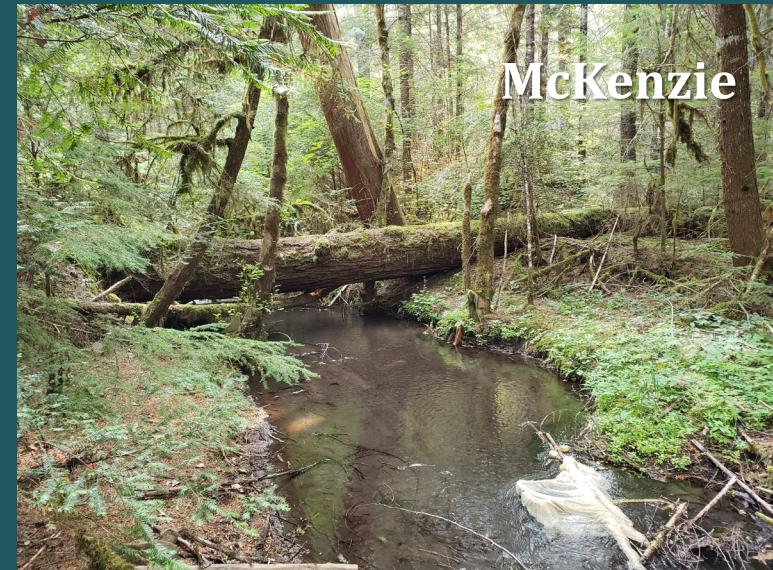
Measure *functional* thermal tolerance

Streamside respirometry

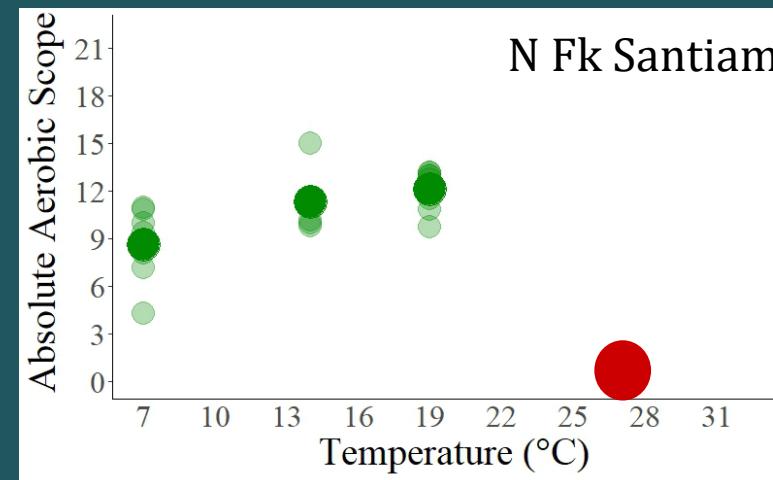
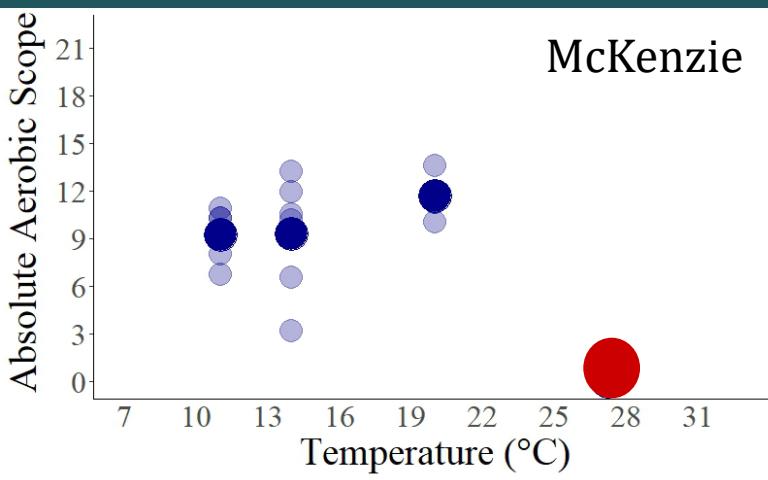
Treatments for Coastal Cutthroat Trout

	Juvenile				Adult	
	McKenzie	N.Fk Santiam	Siletz	Alsea	Will. Mainstem	Will. Alcove
Ambient	9	7	17	16	19	15
Max	12	14	19	19		19
Climate	19	19	22	22	24	

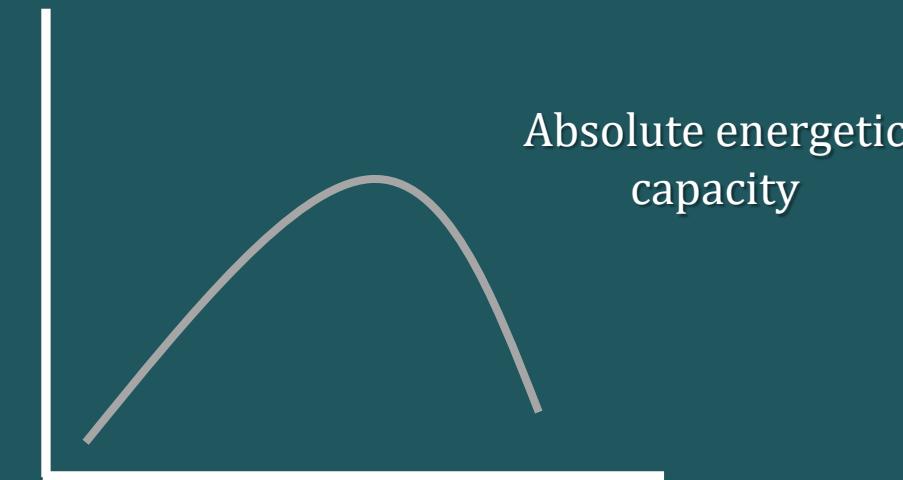
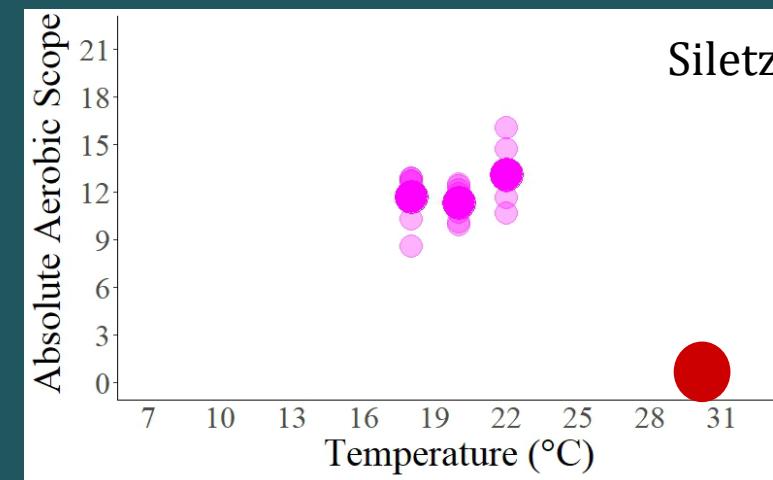
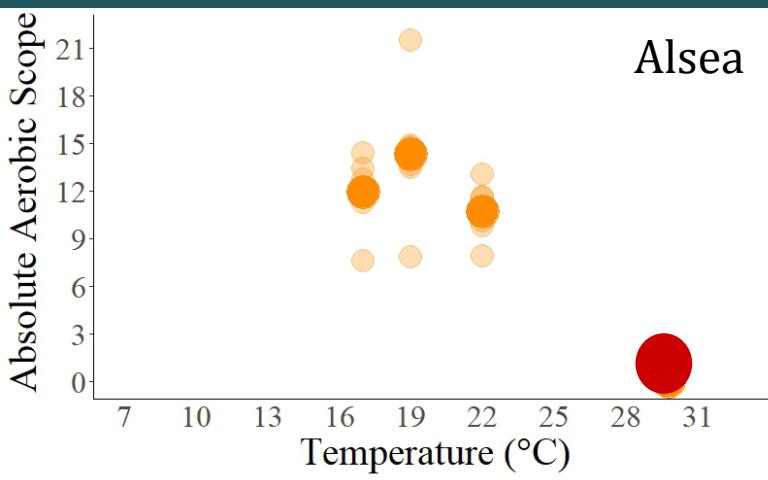
Coastal Cutthroat Trout: Juveniles



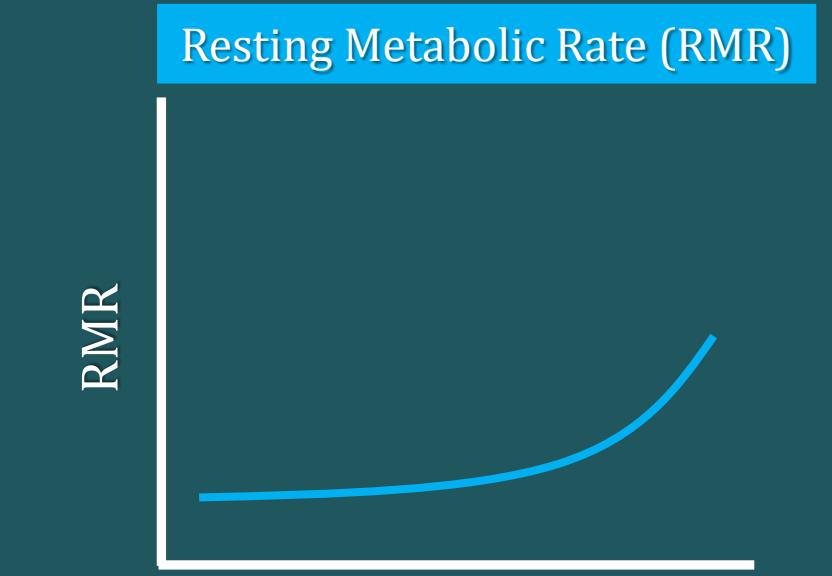
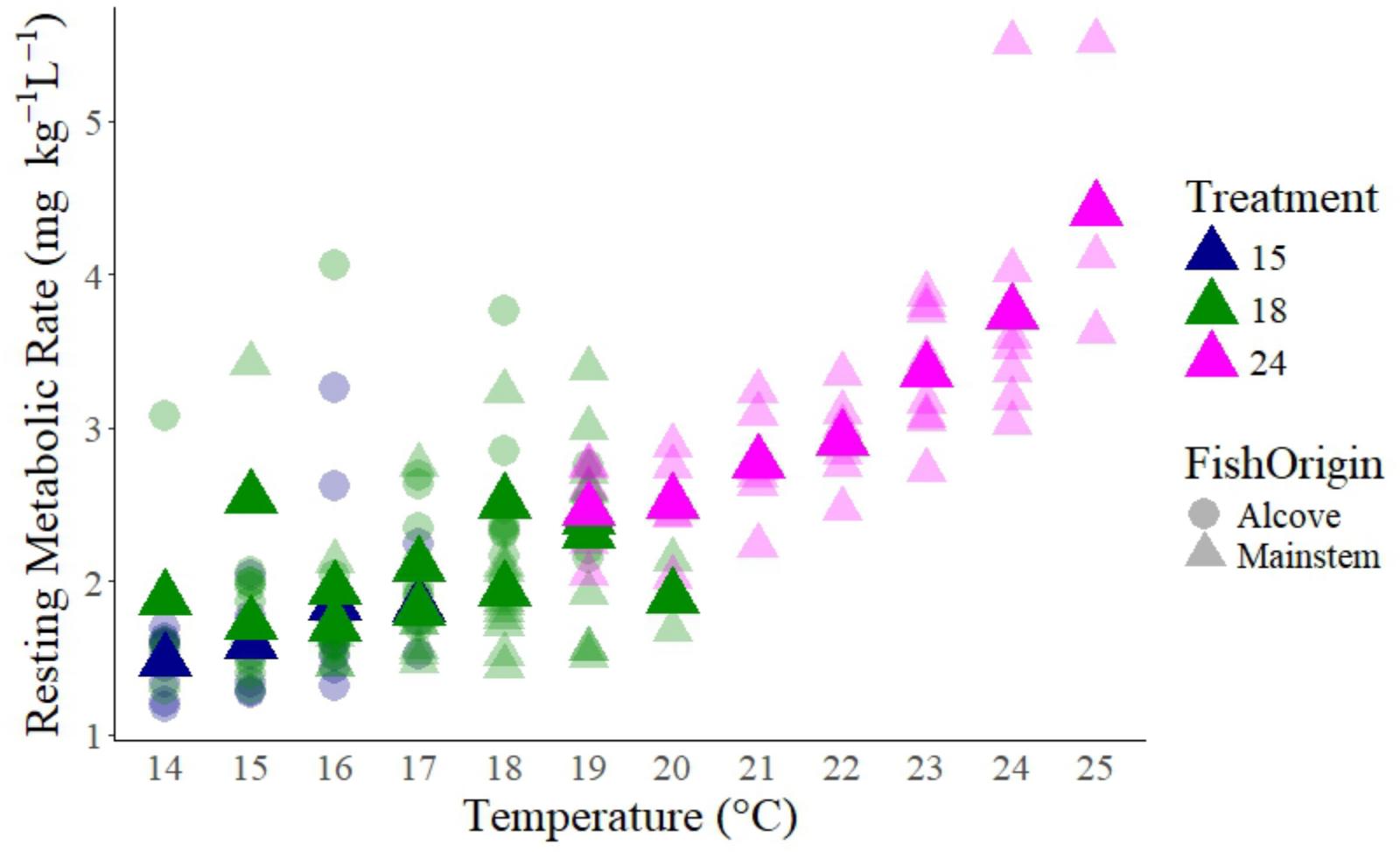
Coastal Cutthroat Trout: Juveniles



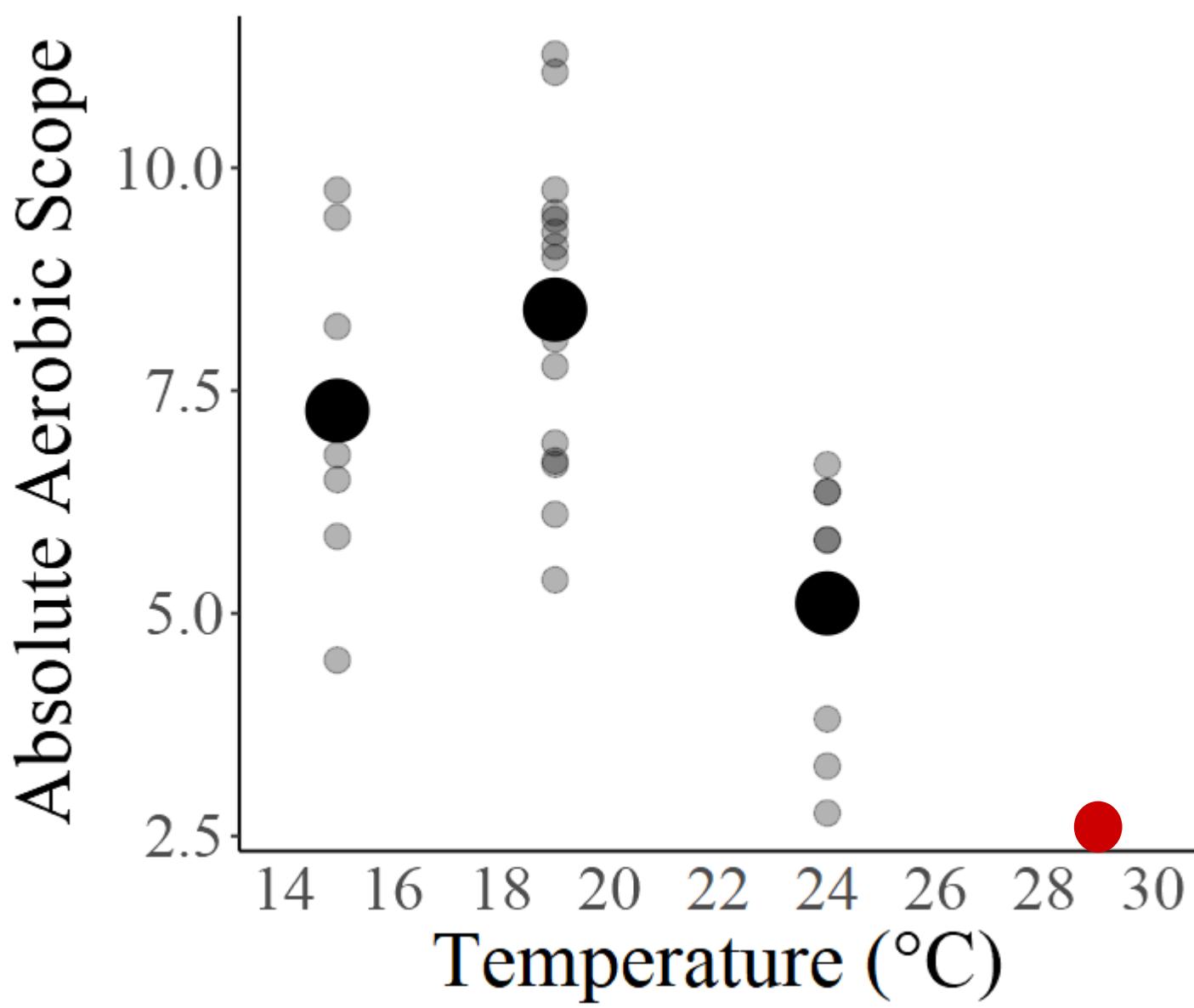
Absolute Aerobic Scope = MMR-SMR



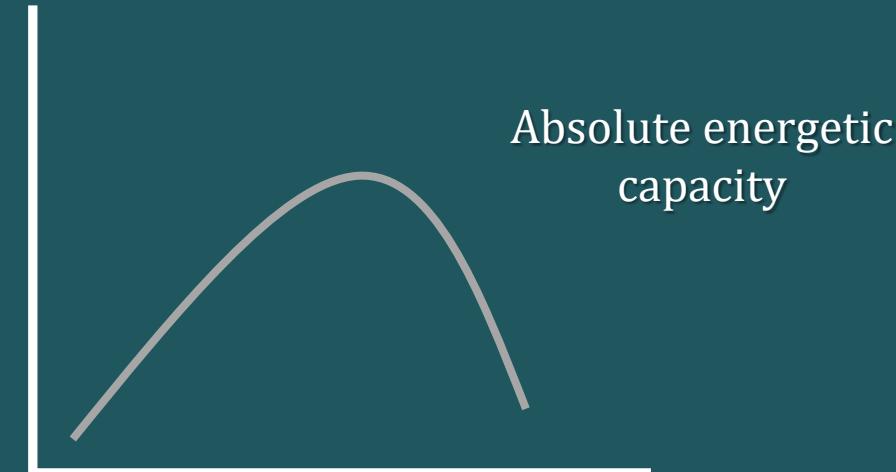
Coastal Cutthroat Trout - Adults



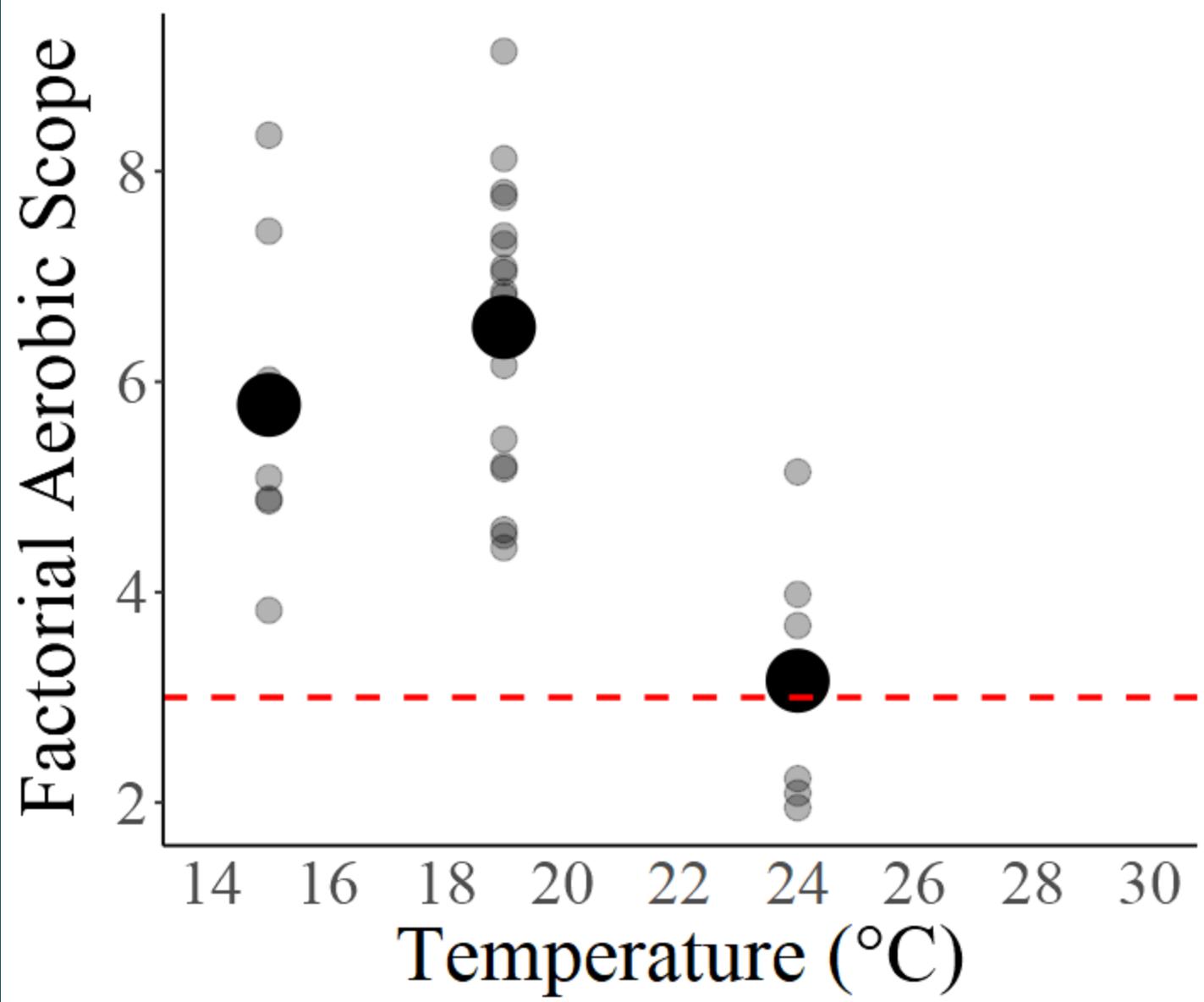
Coastal Cutthroat Trout: Adults



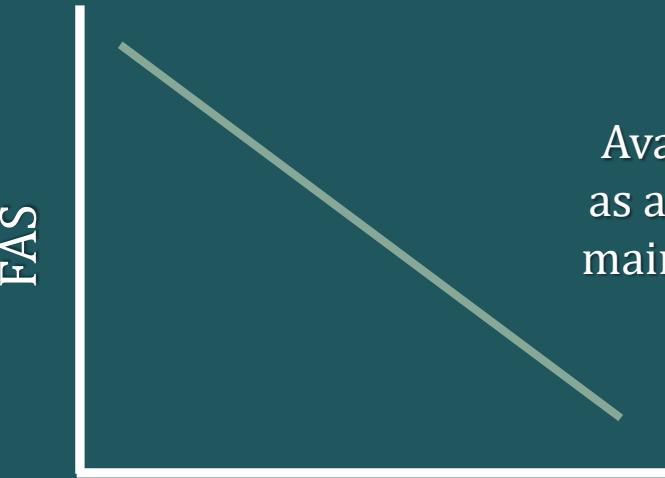
Absolute Aerobic Scope = MMR-SMR



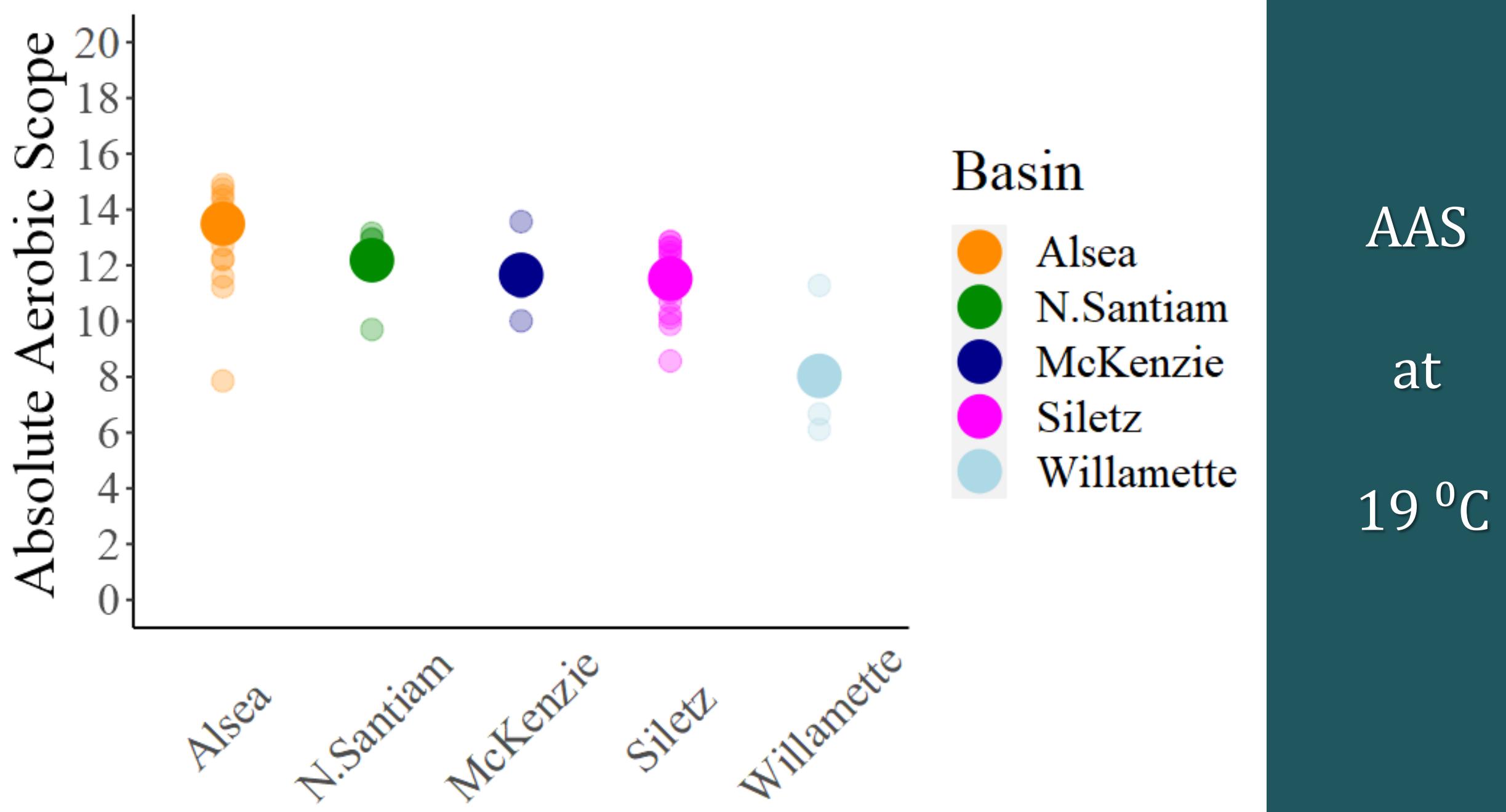
Coastal Cutthroat Trout: Adults



Factorial Aerobic Scope = MMR/SMR



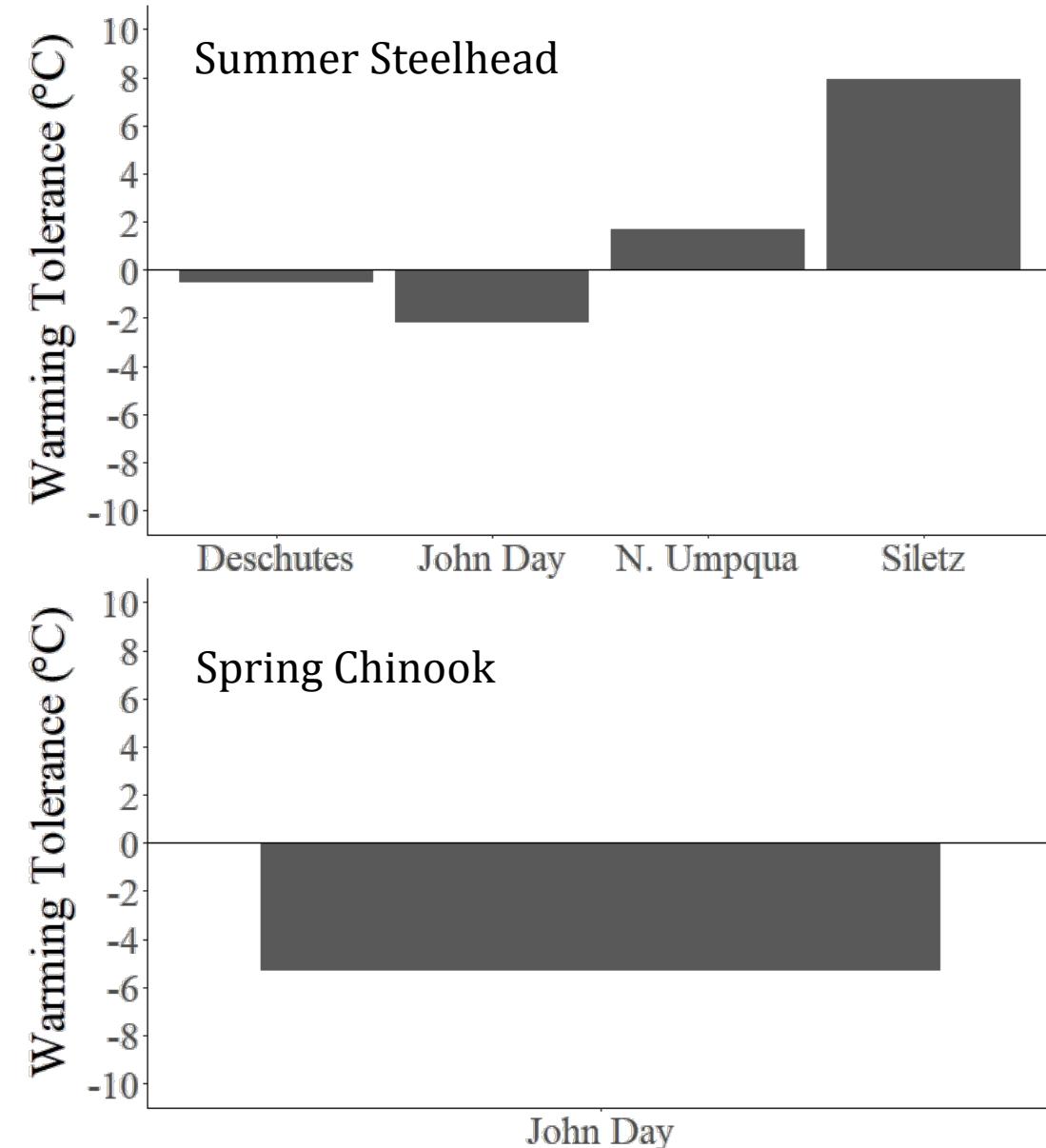
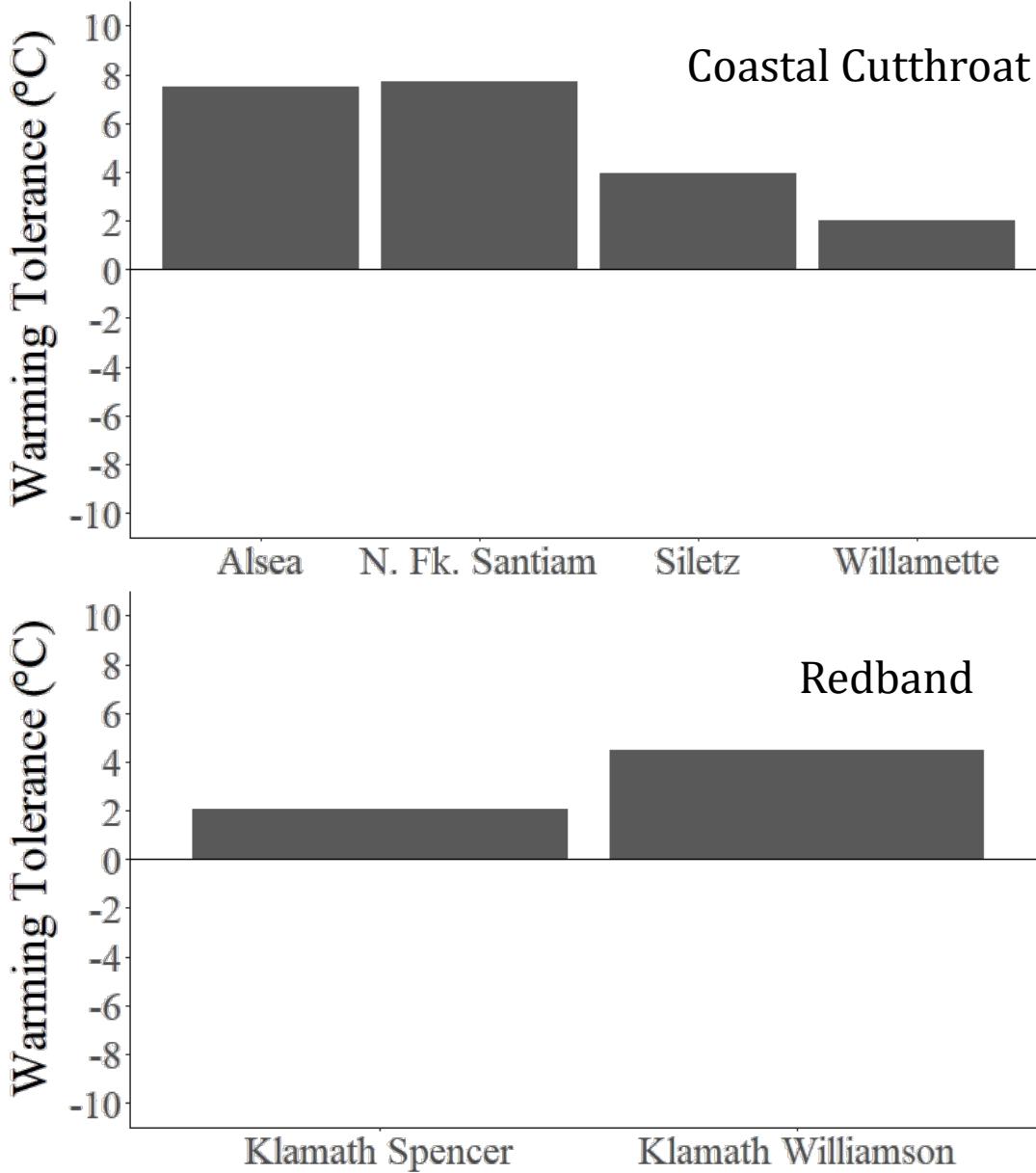
Available energy
as a proportion of
maintenance costs



Variability in thermal tolerance

Warming tolerance: Maximum Habitat Temperature – T_{fas3}

Variability in thermal tolerance

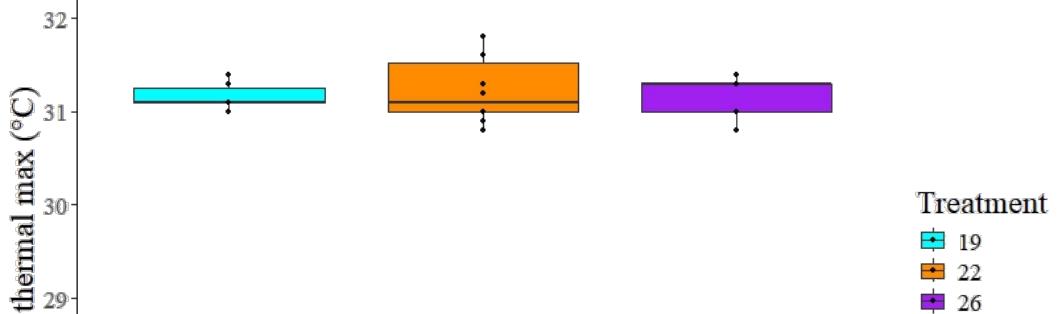


Variability in thermal tolerance

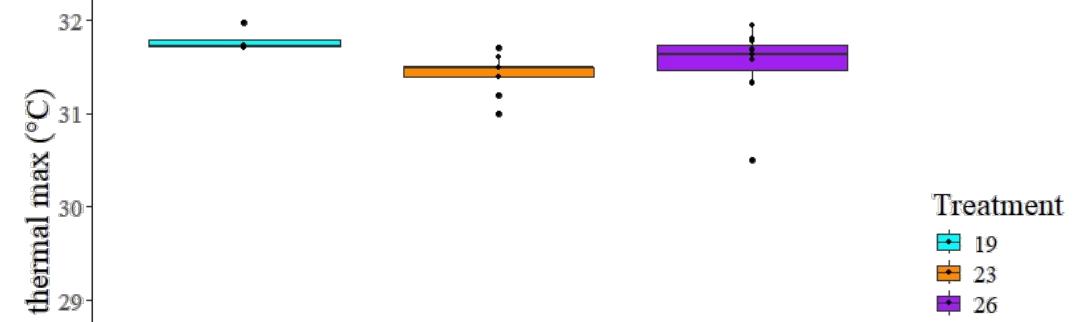
Plastic responses to temperature changes (i.e., thermal acclimation) can alter thermal tolerance traits

Variability in thermal tolerance

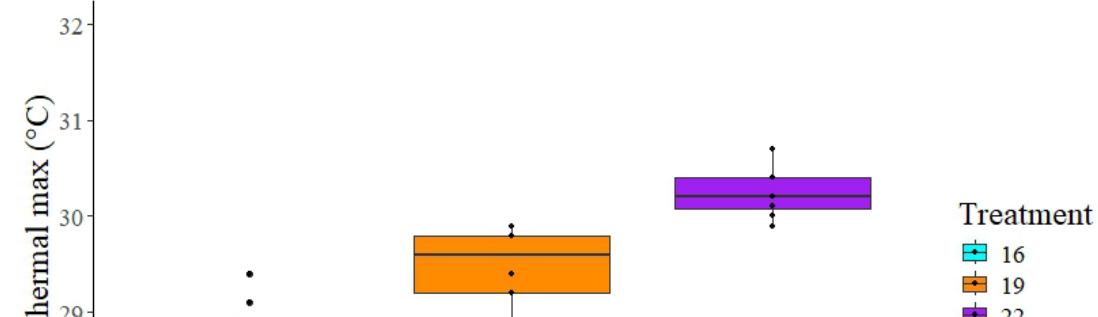
John Day Summer Steelhead



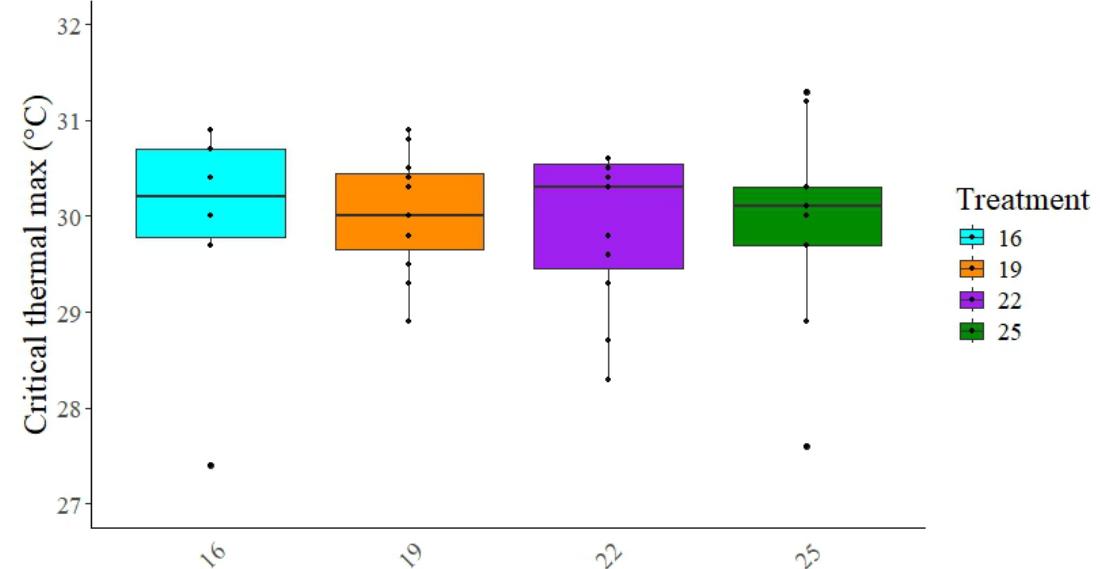
Deschutes Summer Steelhead



Siletz Summer Steelhead



North Umpqua Summer Steelhead



Informing management/conservation

- Across geographies, **difference** in aerobic performance and thermal tolerance
- Salmonids from **warmer thermal regimes** are closer to their functional limit, more vulnerable
- Use **functional thermal limits** and **warming tolerance** data to inform:

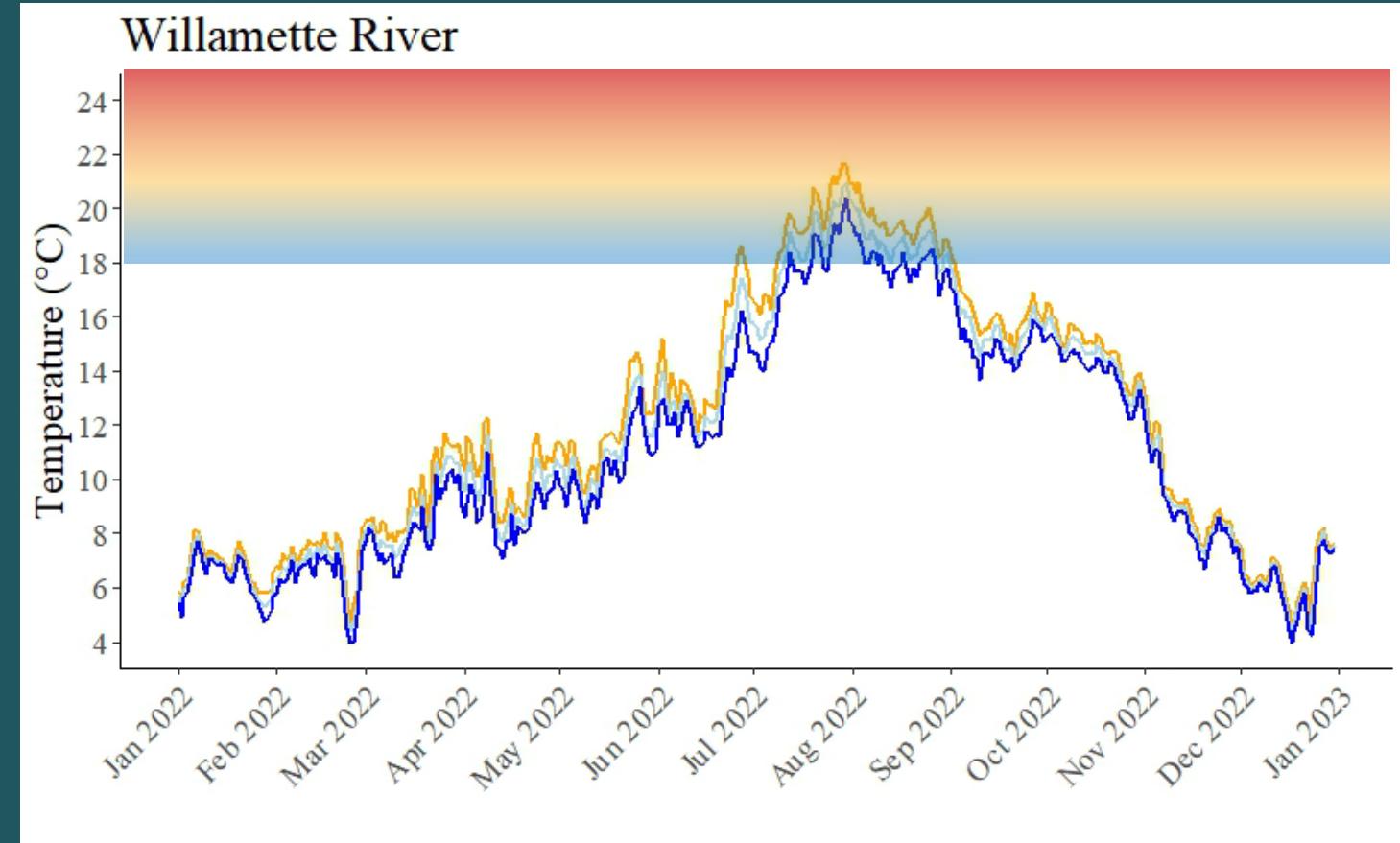


Informing management/conservation

- Fishing regulations
- Habitat restoration projects
- Modeling/forecasting migration success
- Dam regulations (maximum temperature & flow thresholds)



Example: Adult Coastal Cutthroat Trout



Awesomeness made possible by...

Eliason Lab
University of California, Santa Barbara



REDD
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

