

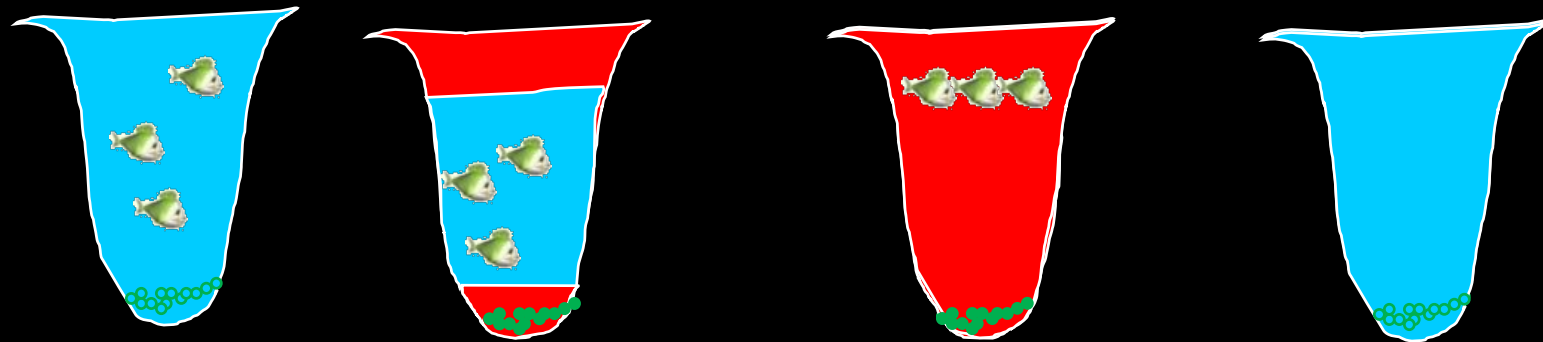
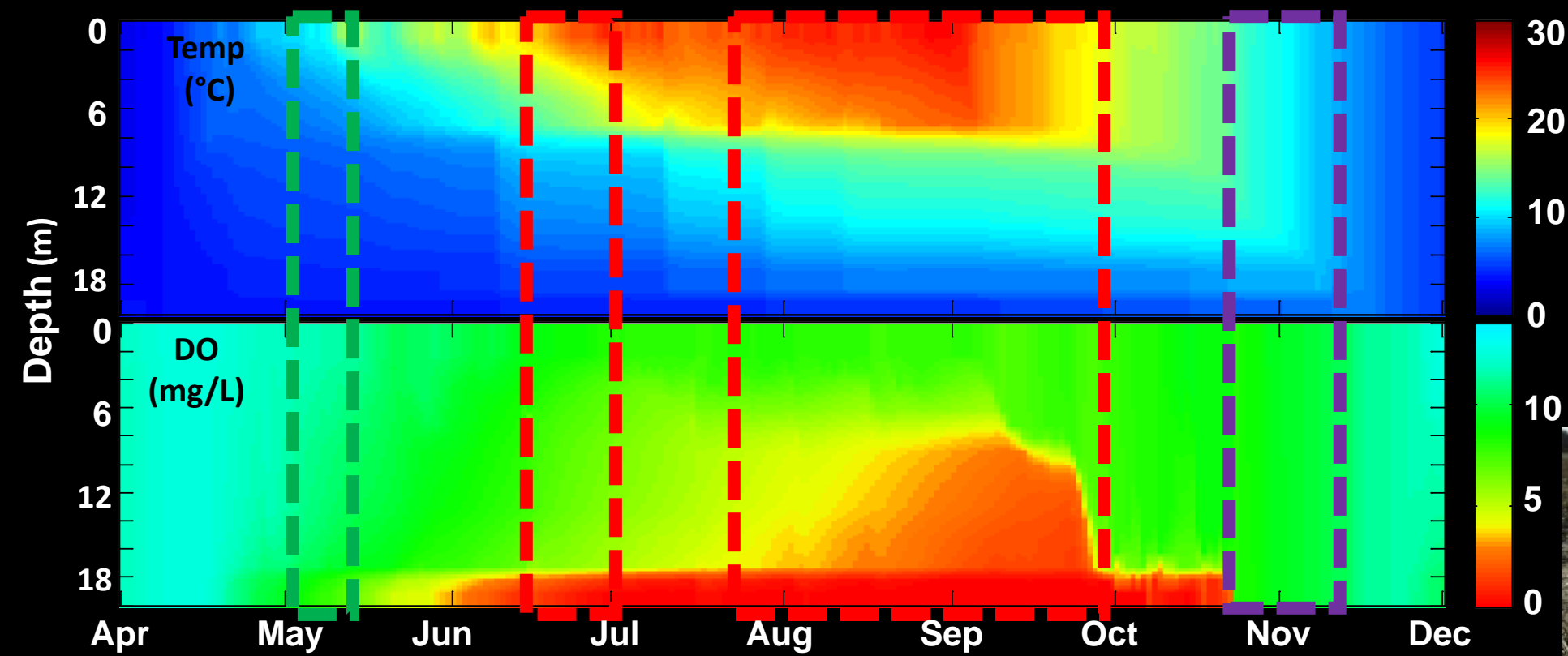


# Modeling cisco stress across Midwest lakes to aid management of cold-water fish habitat

**Madeline Magee<sup>1</sup>, Jordan Read<sup>2</sup>, Andrew Rypel<sup>3,4</sup>, Peter McIntyre<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>UW-Madison Center for Limnology, <sup>2</sup>USGS, <sup>3</sup>WDNR, <sup>4</sup>University of California – Davis

# Oxythermal stress (OTS)



# Cisco!



John Lyons



FWS



P. Vecsei



Tim Parks

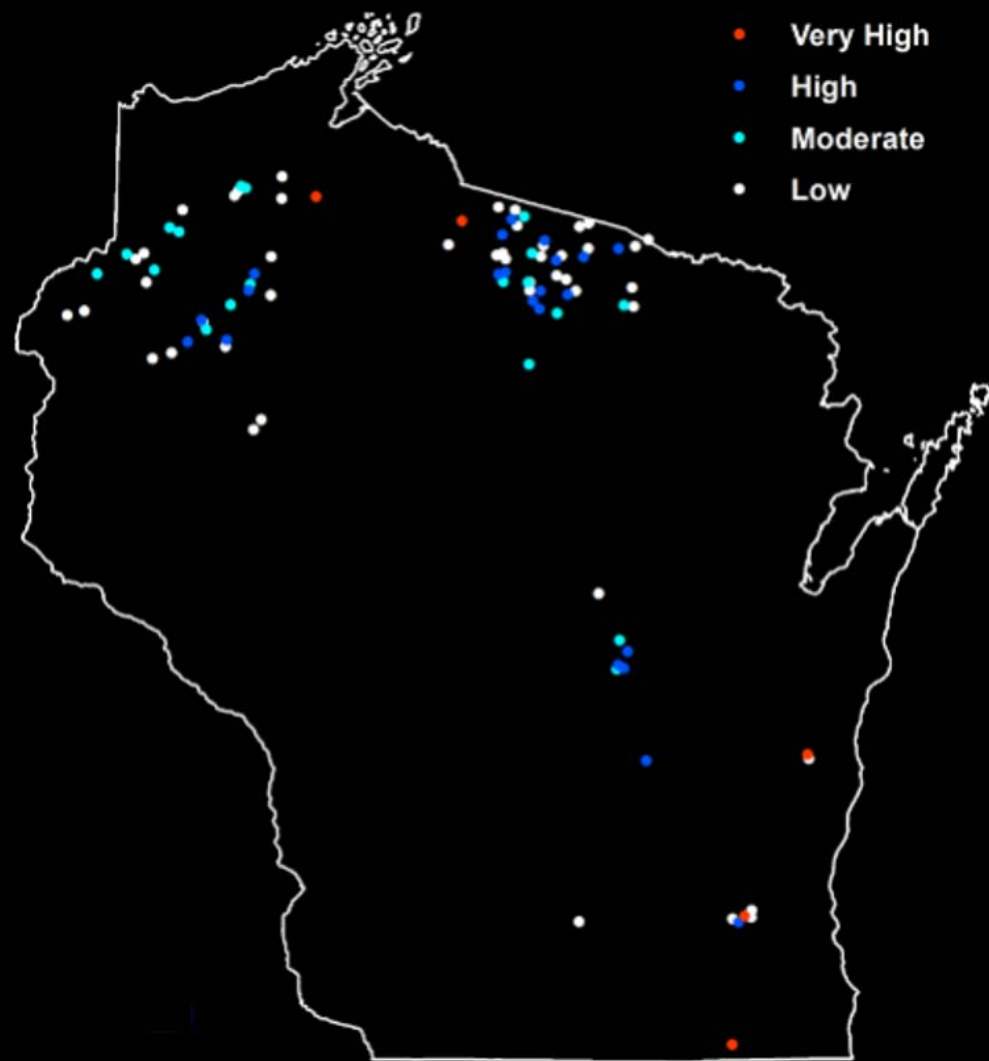
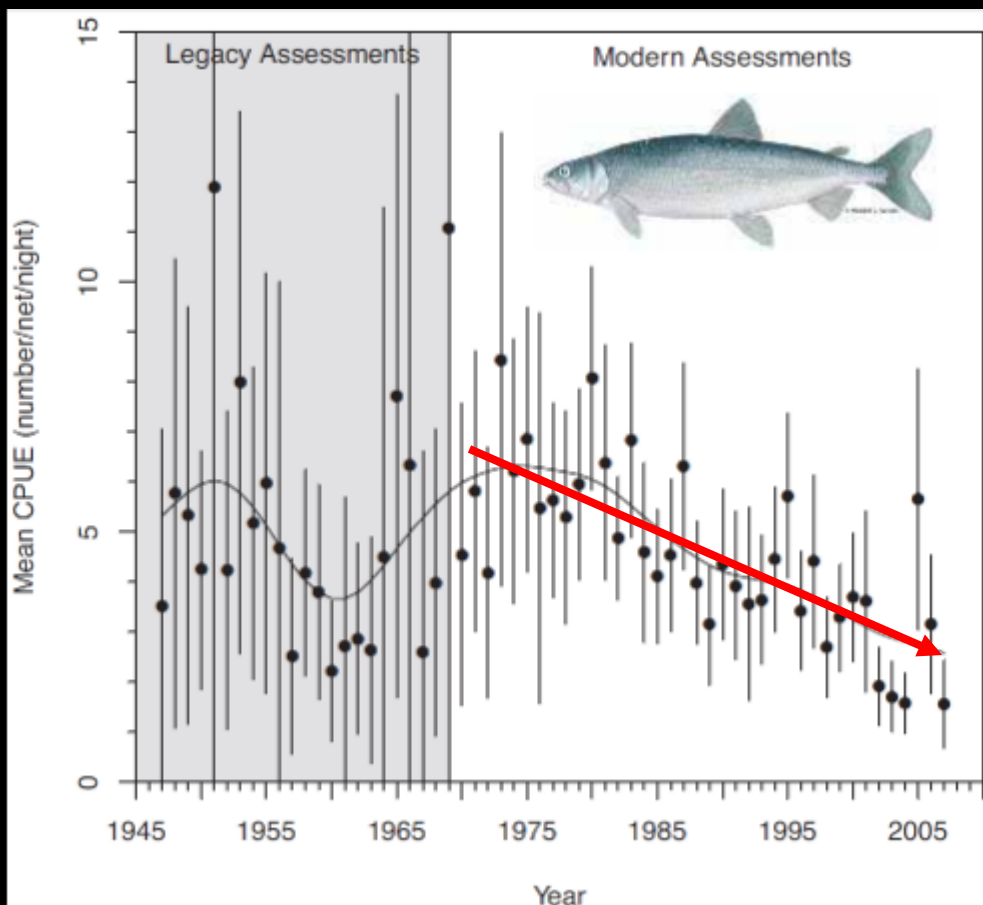
# Native forage base



# Fishery

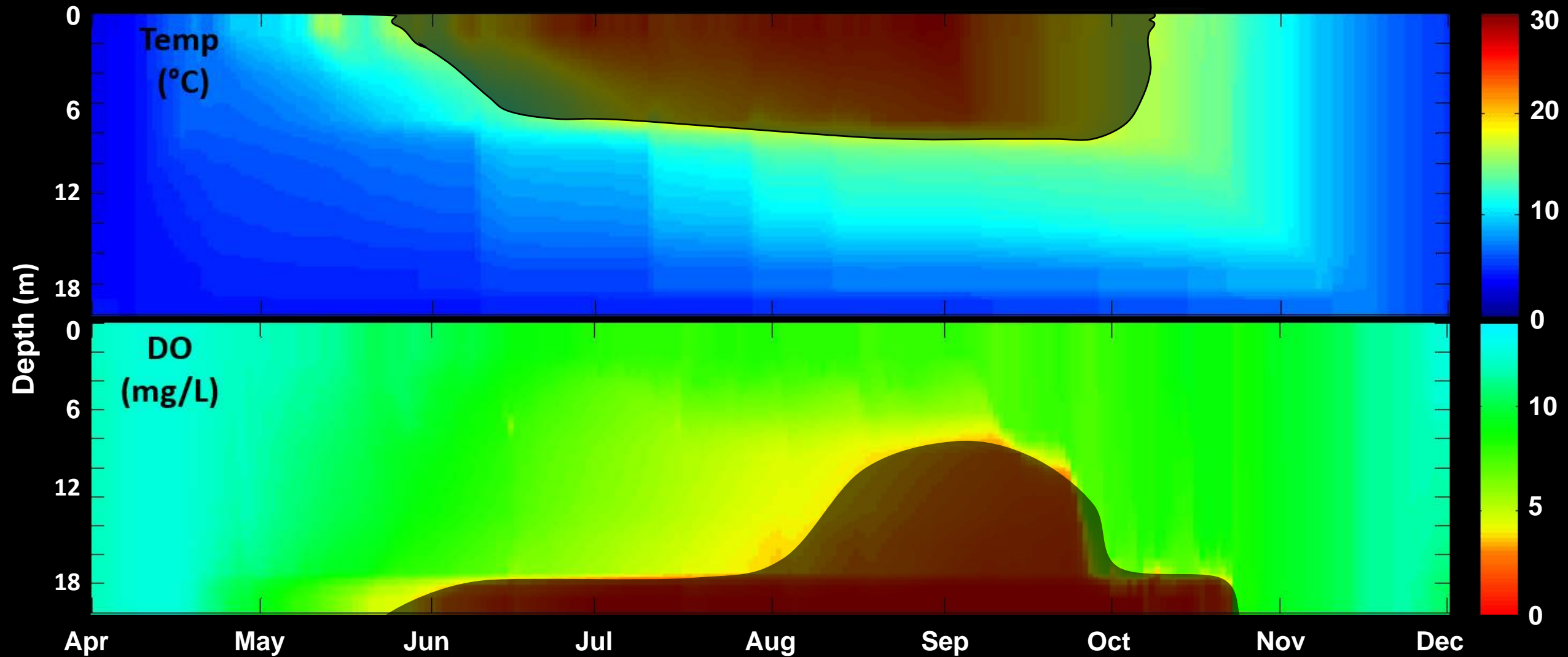


# Cisco in Wisconsin

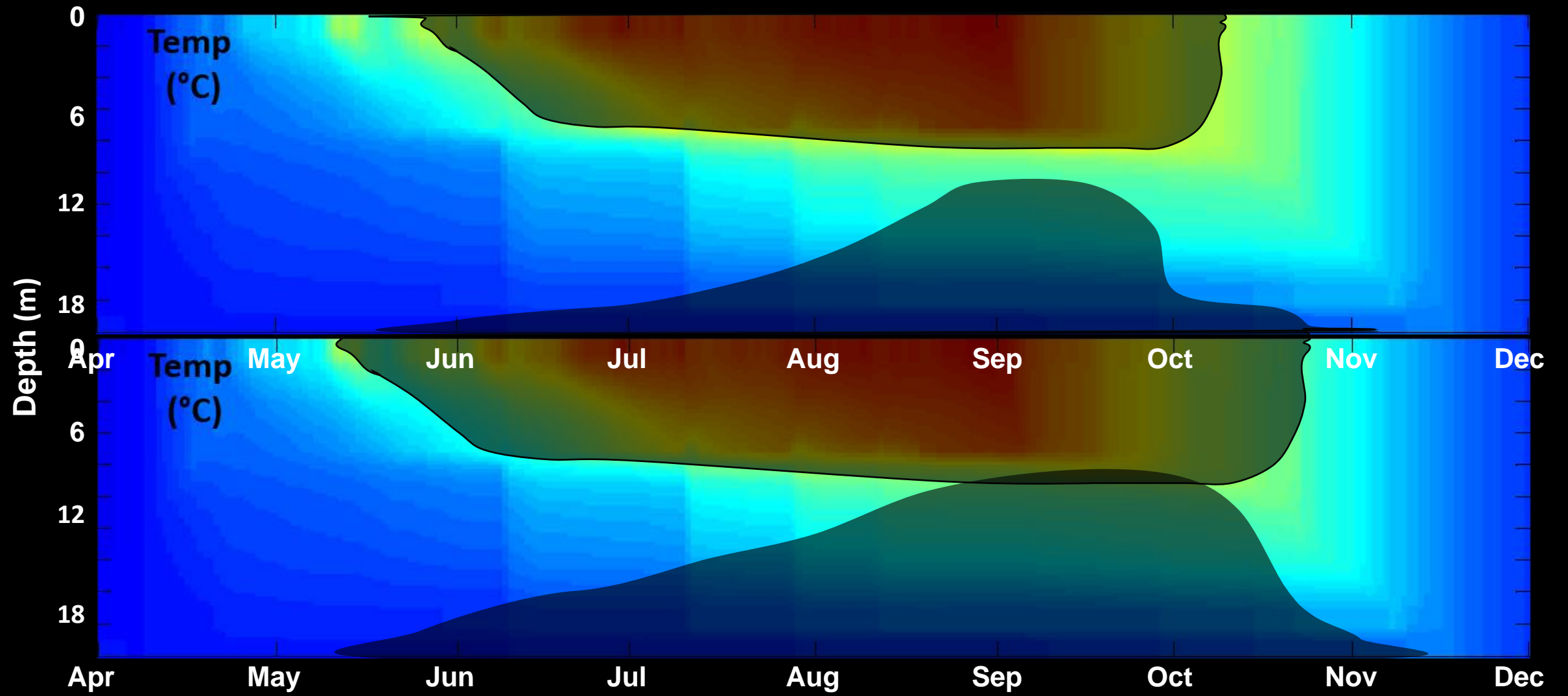


Timothy Parks, WDNR

# Drivers of change

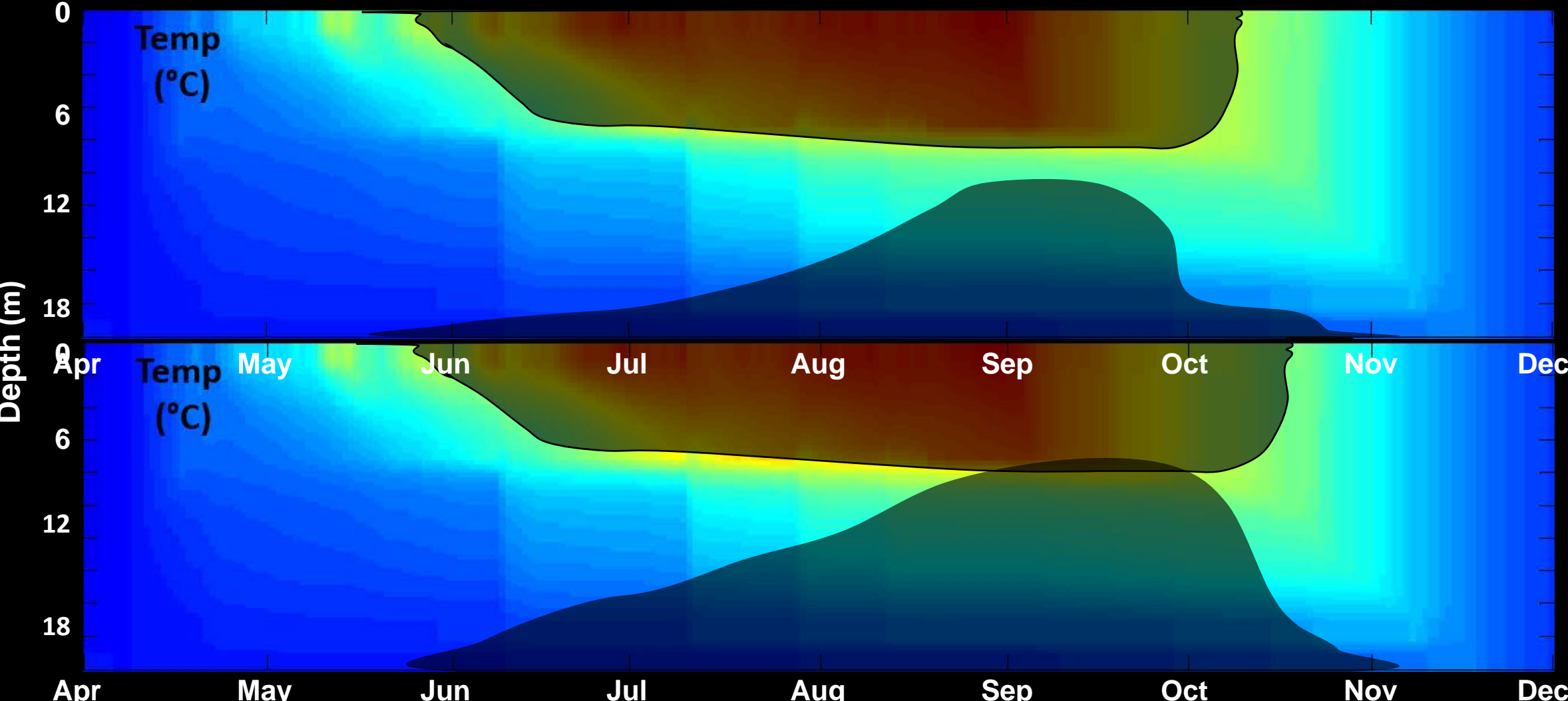


# Drivers of change – Increased air temperature



Warmer air temperatures result in less oxythermal habitat

# Drivers of change – Eutrophication

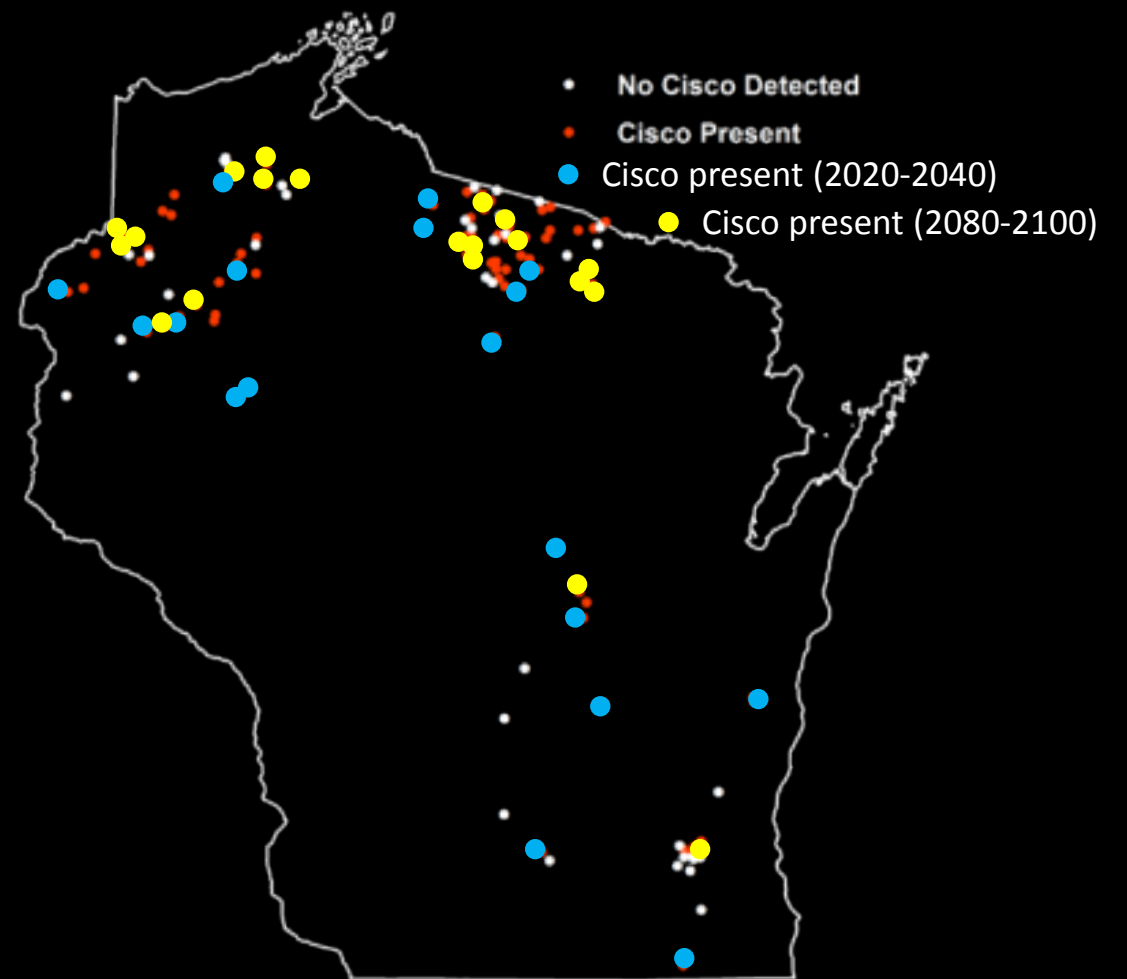
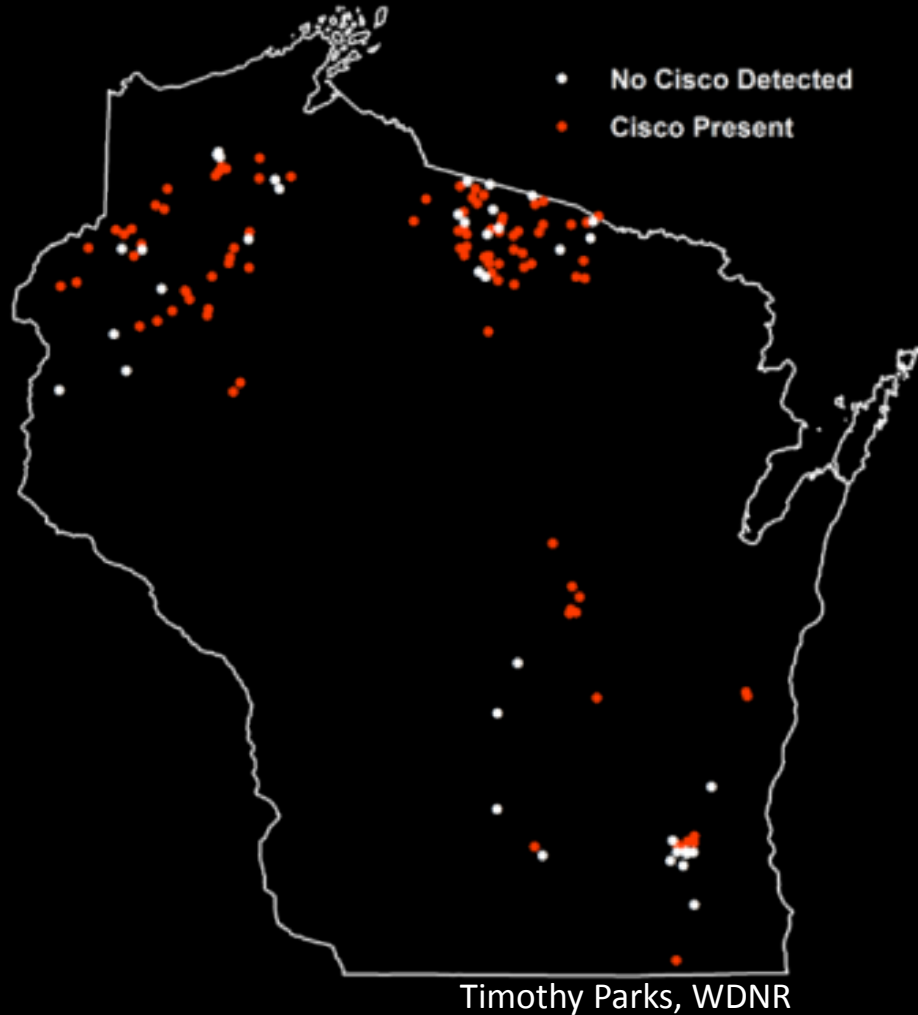


Eutrophication (P load) decreases habitat



# Modeling habitat across the landscape

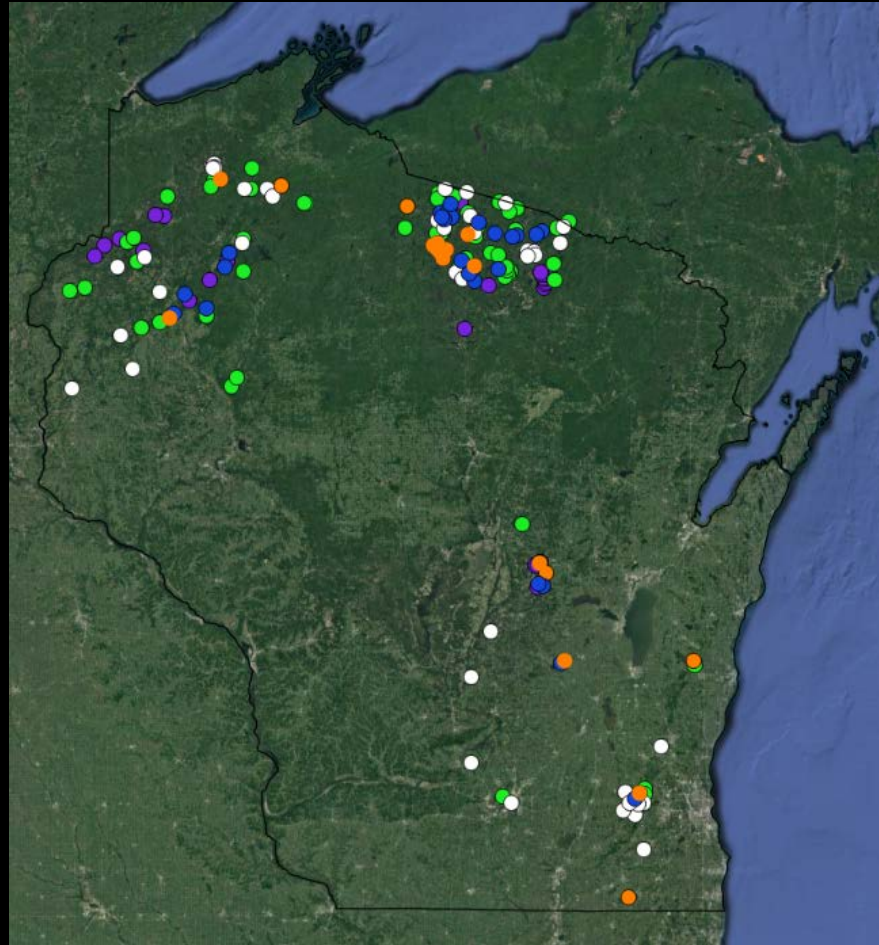
How will future changes alter distribution?



# Modeling habitat across the landscape

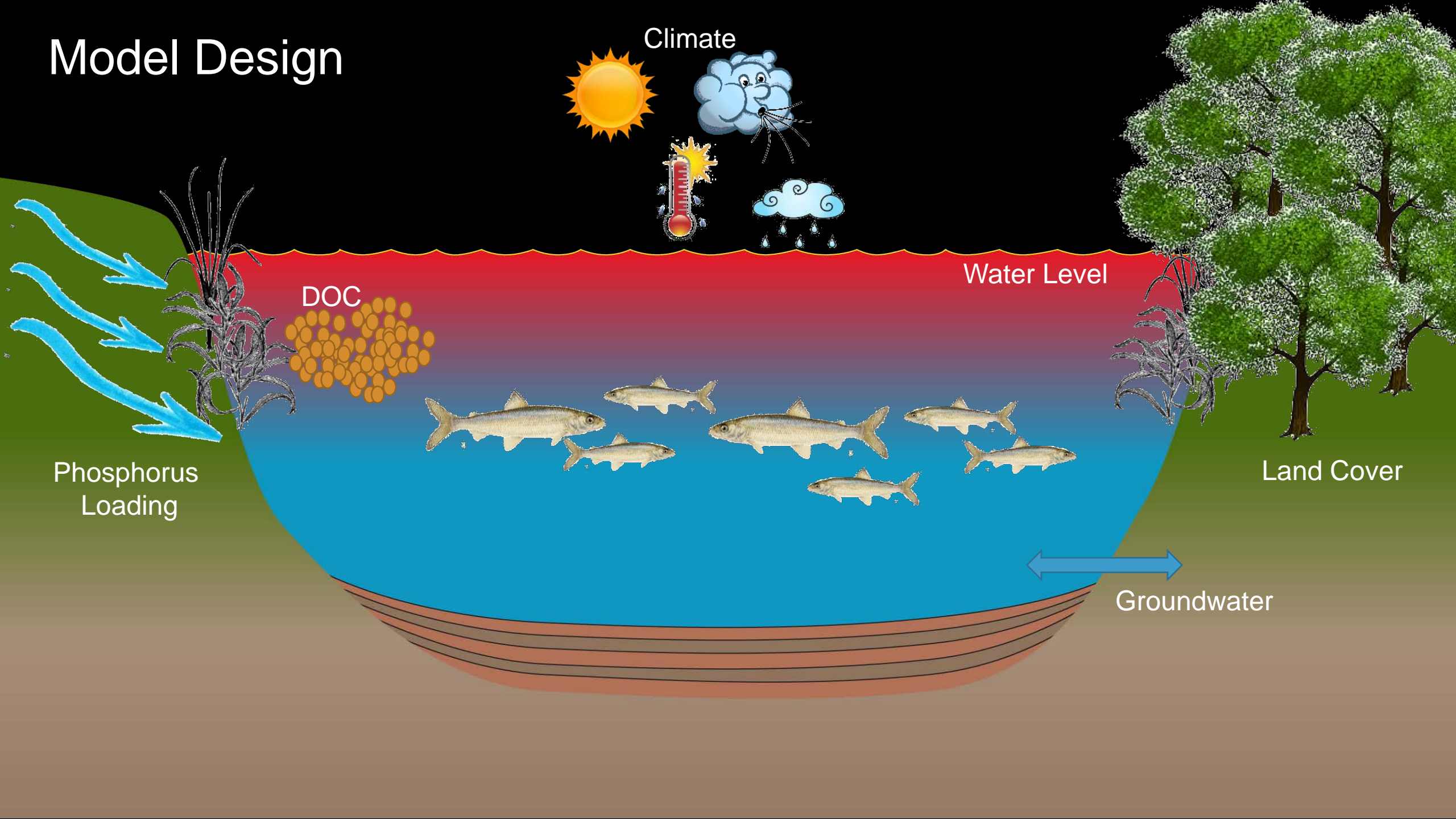
How will future changes alter distribution?

Where can management options effectively offset changes?



- Resilient
- Extirpation
- P reduction
- Land cover
- Engineered Solution

# Model Design



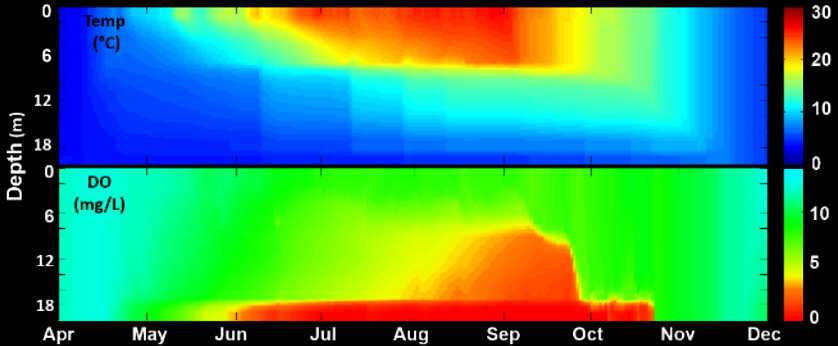
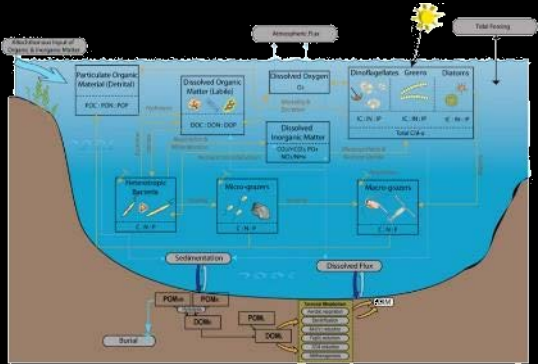
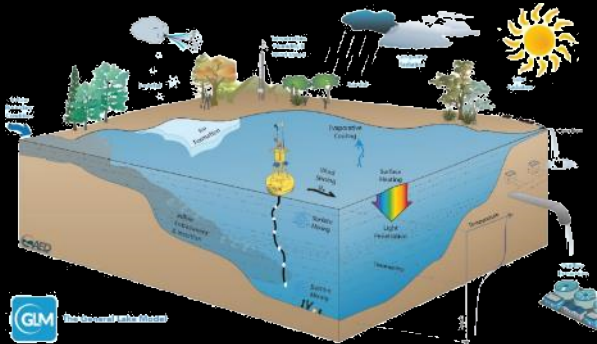
# Model Design

## Hypothetical model lakes

Variables	
Surface Area	16
Depth	6
Latitude	1° bin (5)
Drainage type	2
DOC	3
Surface roughness (land cover)	5
Total P	5

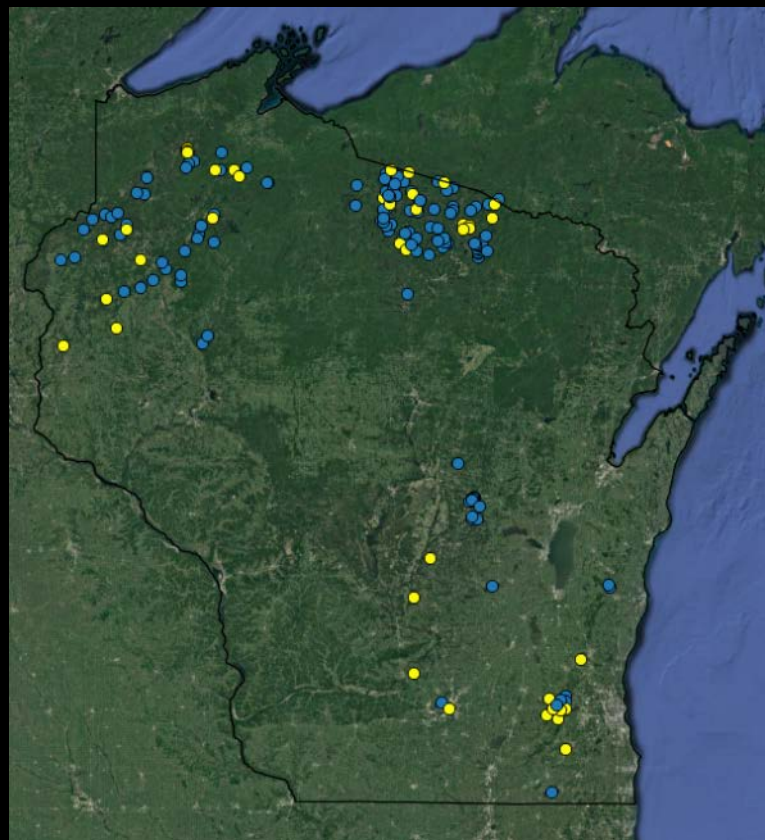
**72,000 simulation lakes per climate scenario**

## General Lake Model (GLM) Aquatic EcoDynamics module (AED)



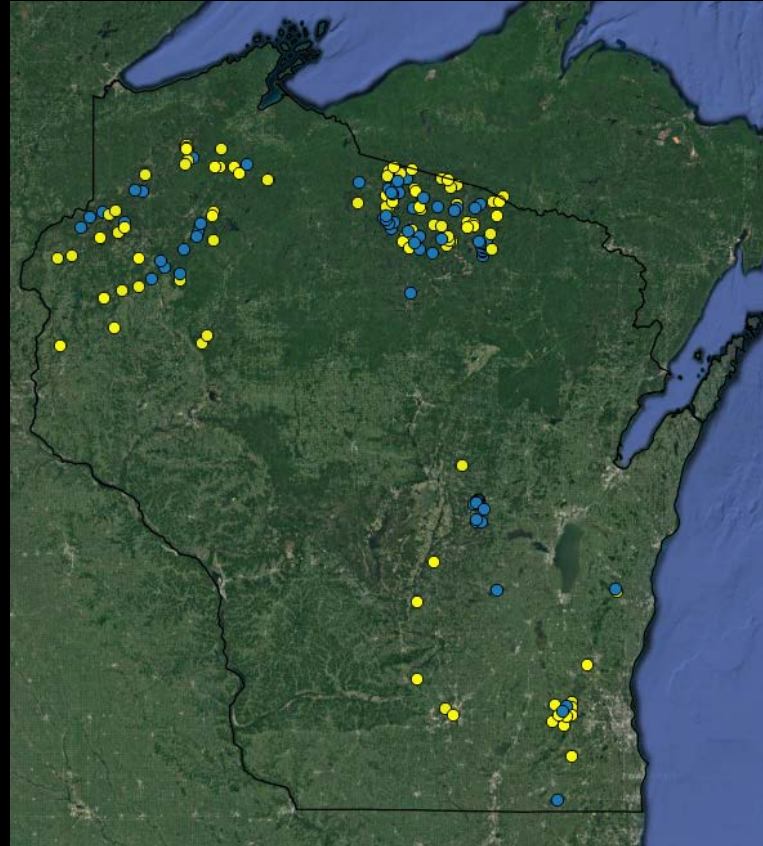
# Preliminary Results

## Contemporary Period



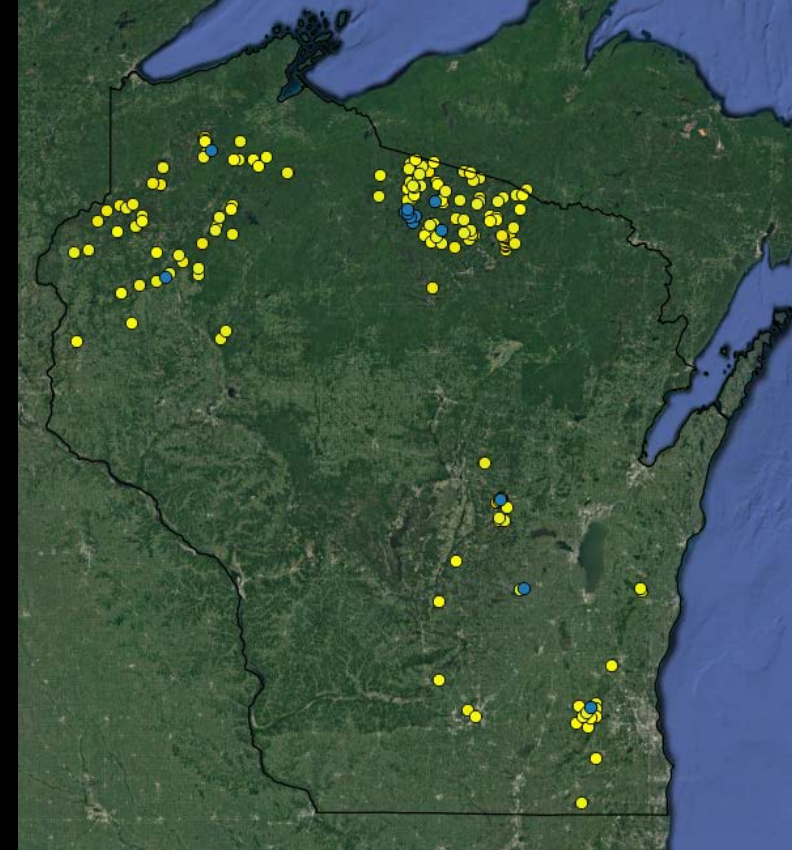
30% no cisco

## Mid Century (2020-2040)



64% no cisco

## Late Century (2080-2100)



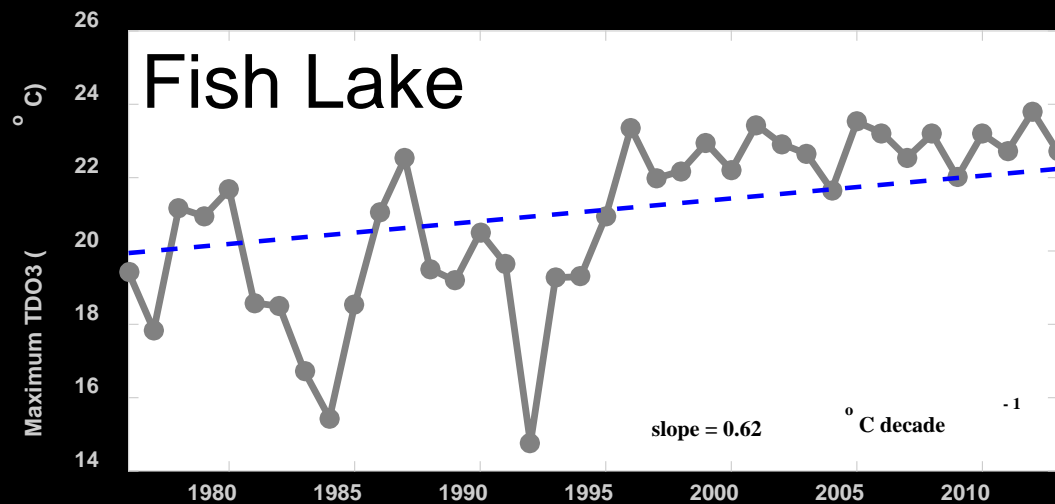
88% no cisco

● TDO3 < 17°C (good)

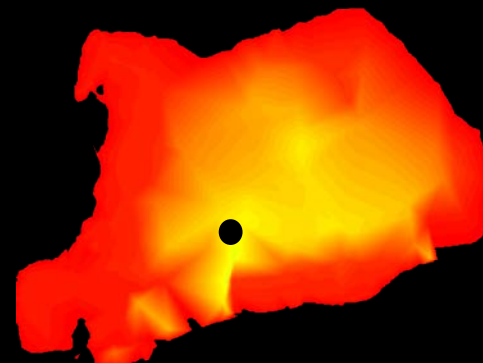
● TDO3 > 17°C (bad)

# How does climate alter fish habitat?

**Bad**



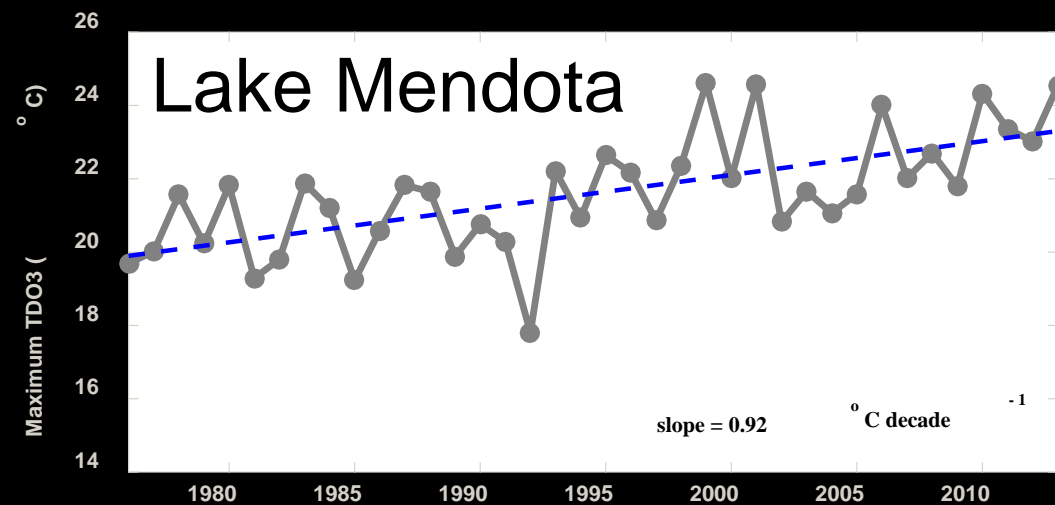
**Aug**



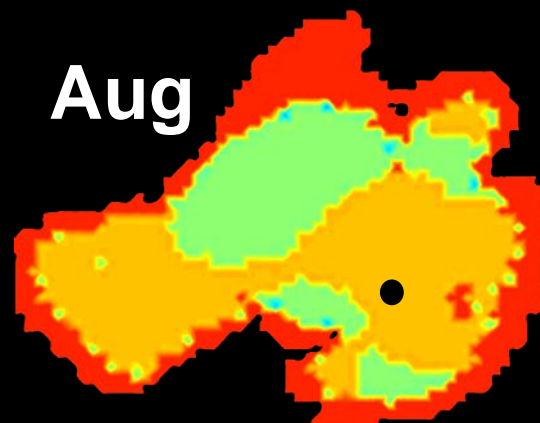
**Sep**



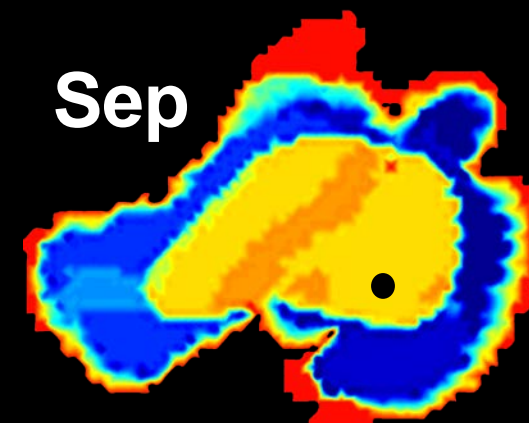
**Good**



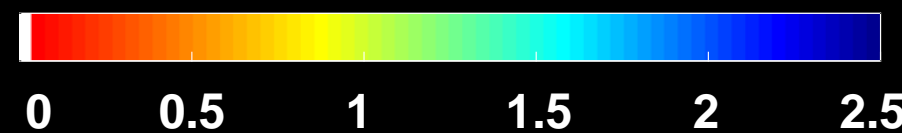
**Aug**



**Sep**



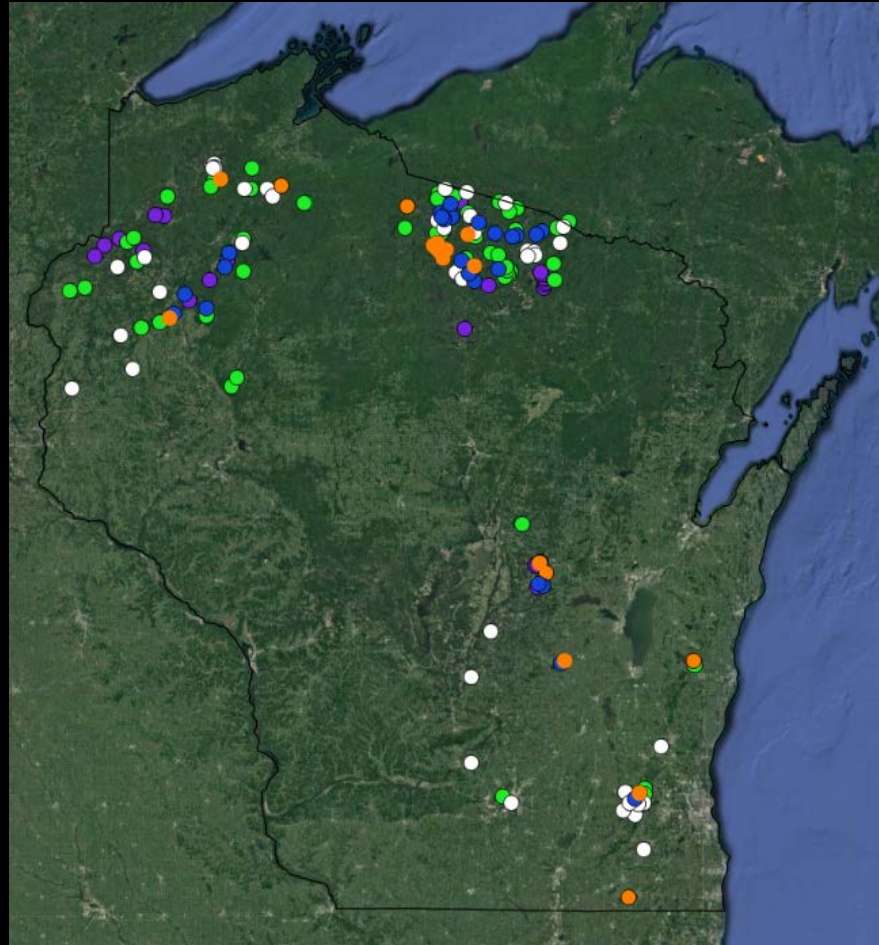
Available  
vertical  
habitat



# Modeling habitat across the landscape

How will future changes alter distribution?

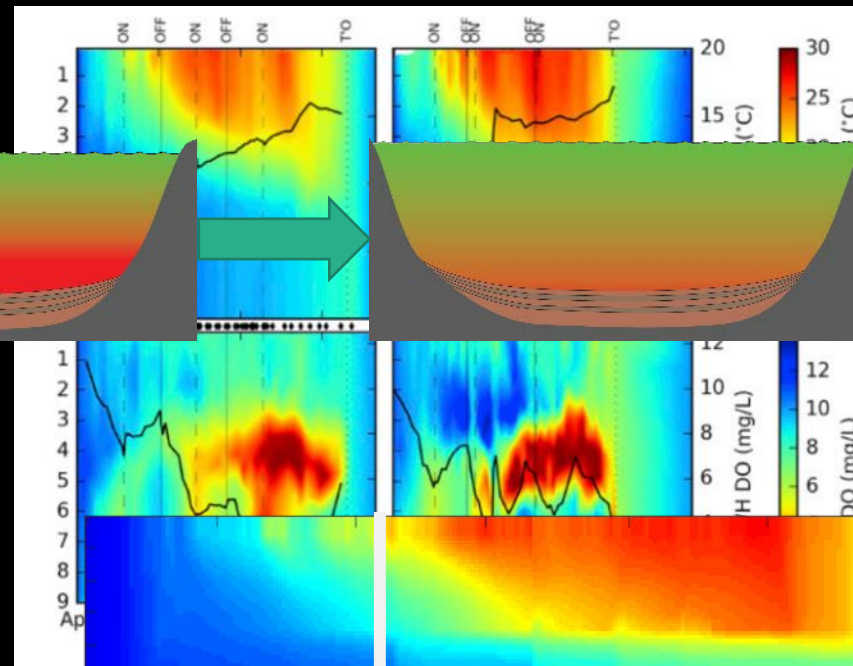
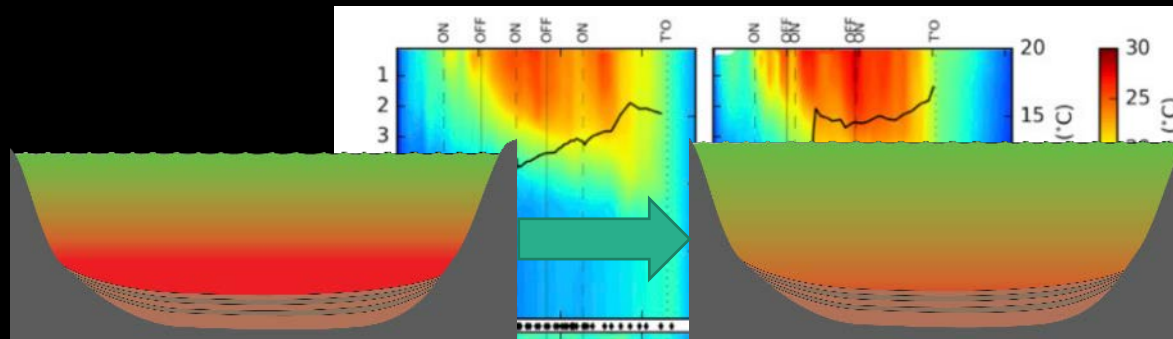
Where can management options effectively offset changes?



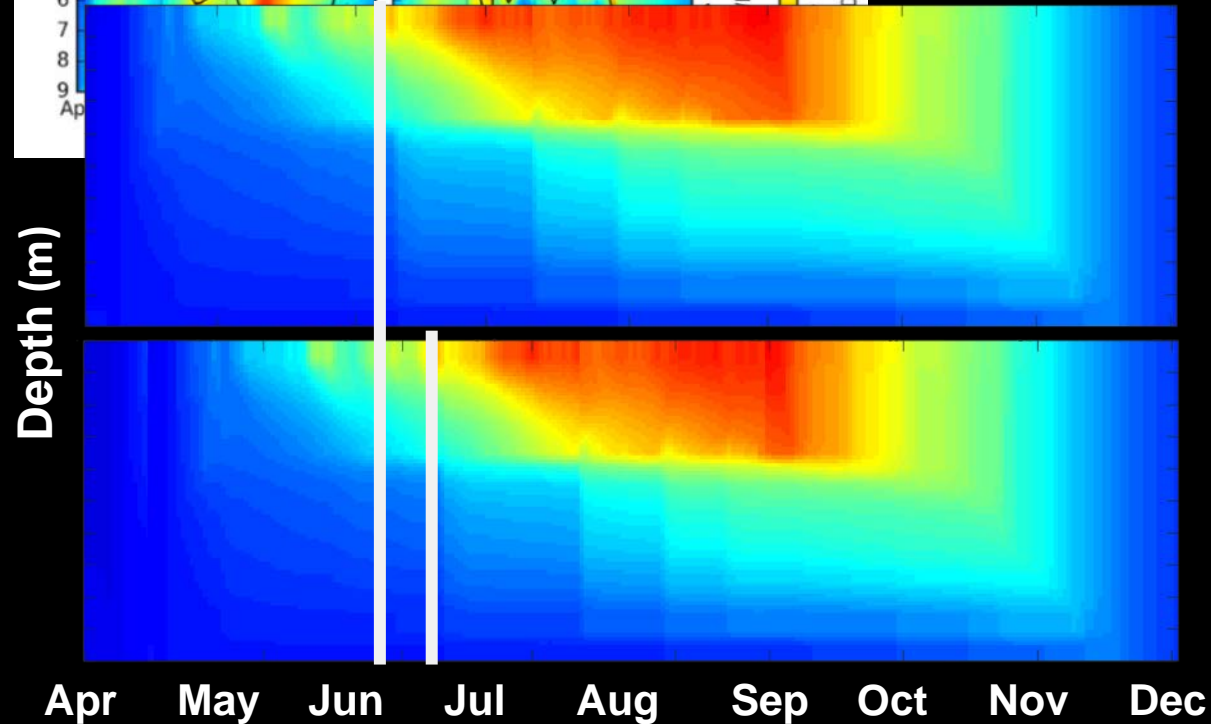
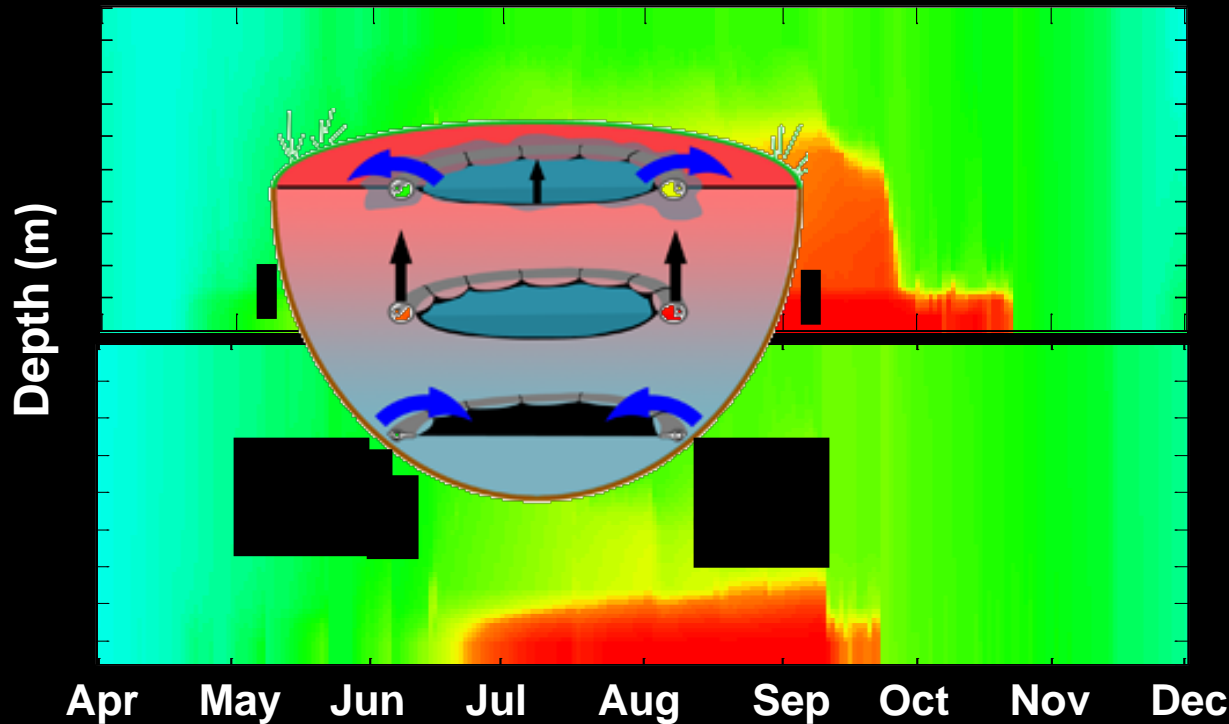
- Resilient
- Extirpation
- P reduction
- Land cover
- Engineered Solution

# What is the best way to conserve fish habitat?

aeration  
phosphorus re-  
reductions

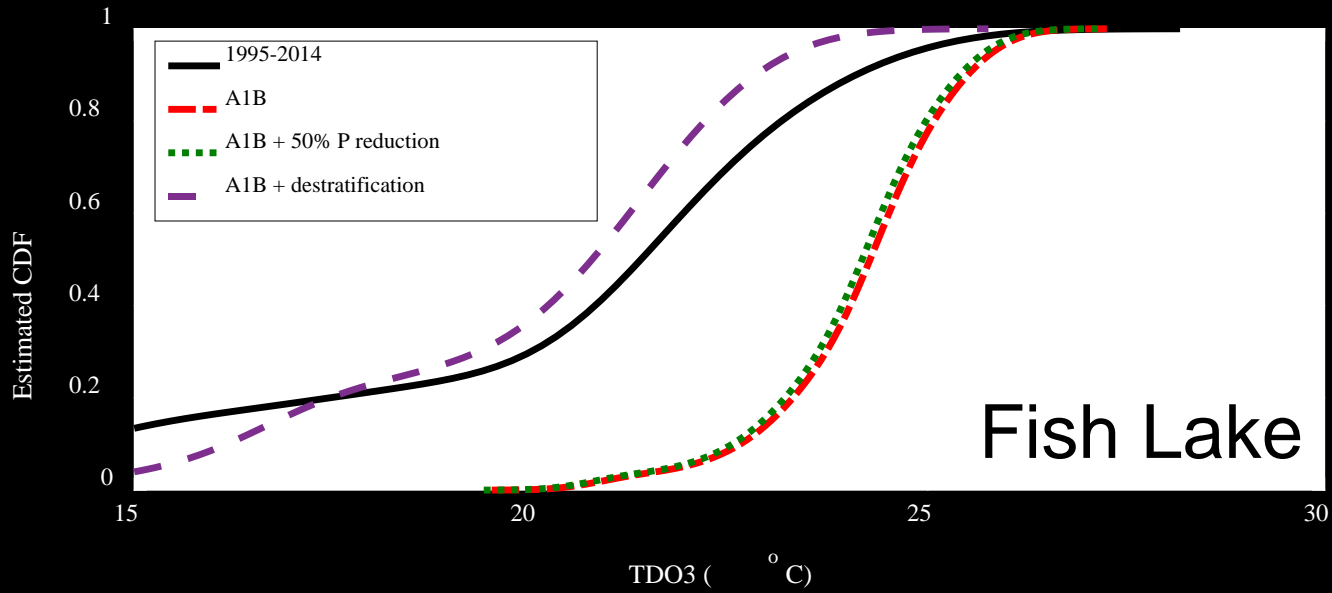


artificial destratification

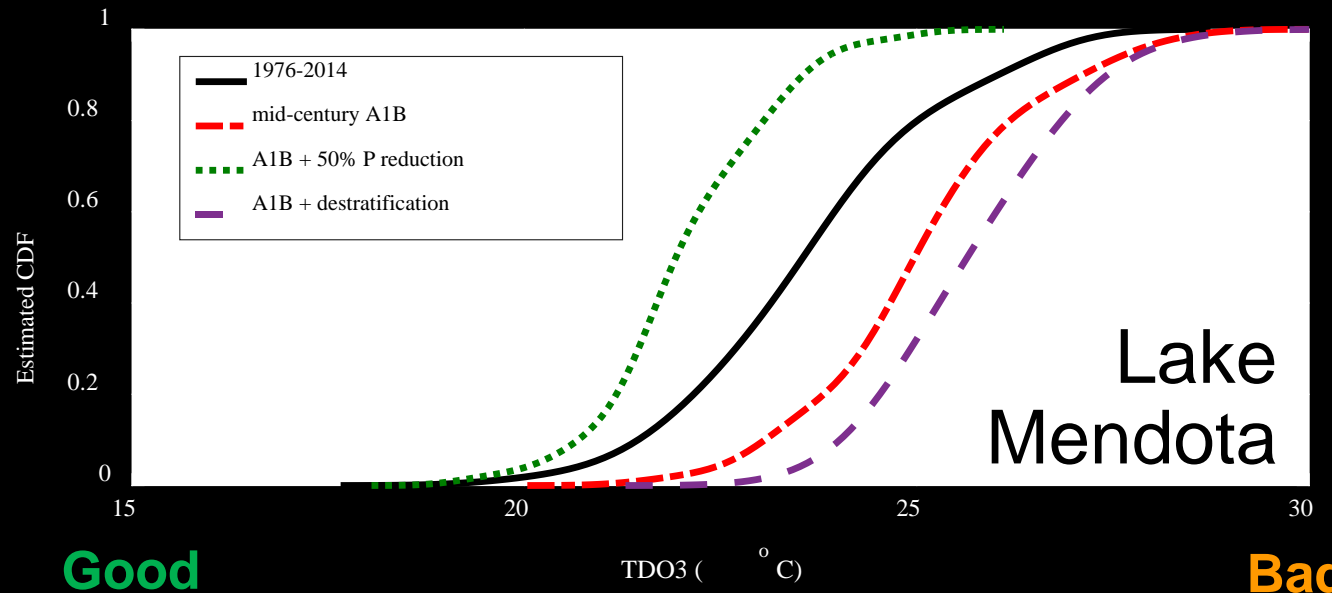




# What is the best way to conserve fish habitat?



In small, isolated lakes P loading reductions DO NOT improve habitat



In large lakes artificial destratification DOES NOT improve fish habitat

Good

Bad

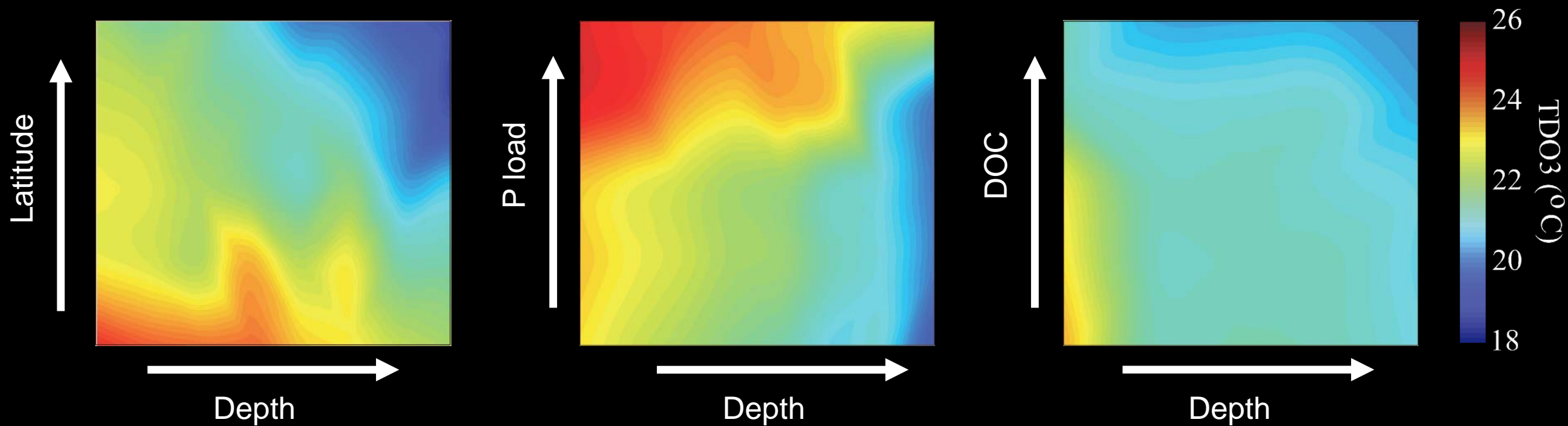
In Progress

Finish modeling of Wisconsin lakes

# In Progress

Finish modeling Wisconsin lakes

Characterize lake resilience



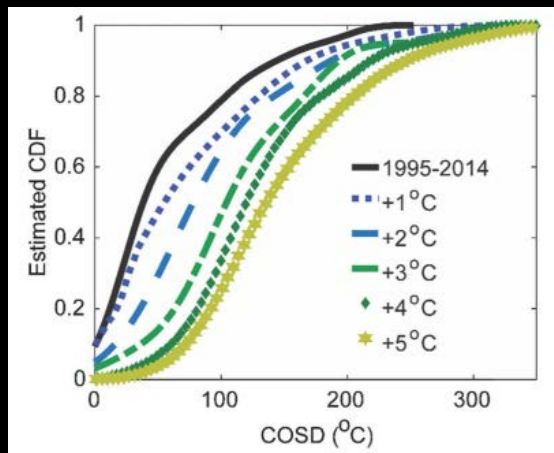
# In Progress

Finish modeling Wisconsin lakes

Characterize lake resilience

# Next Steps

Analyze cool-water fish species



# In Progress

Finish modeling Wisconsin lakes

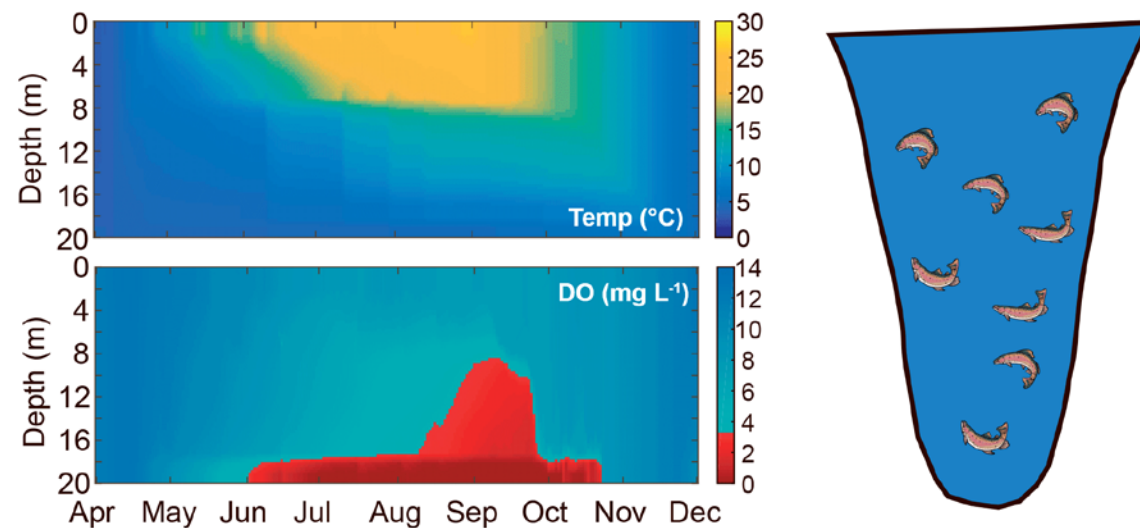
Characterize lake resilience

# Next Steps

Analyze cool-water fish species

Create online tool

## Typical Ice-Free Period



Source: Madeline Magee



# Questions?

