How Have the Fish Responded to Riparian Management? What are the Implications for Future Management?



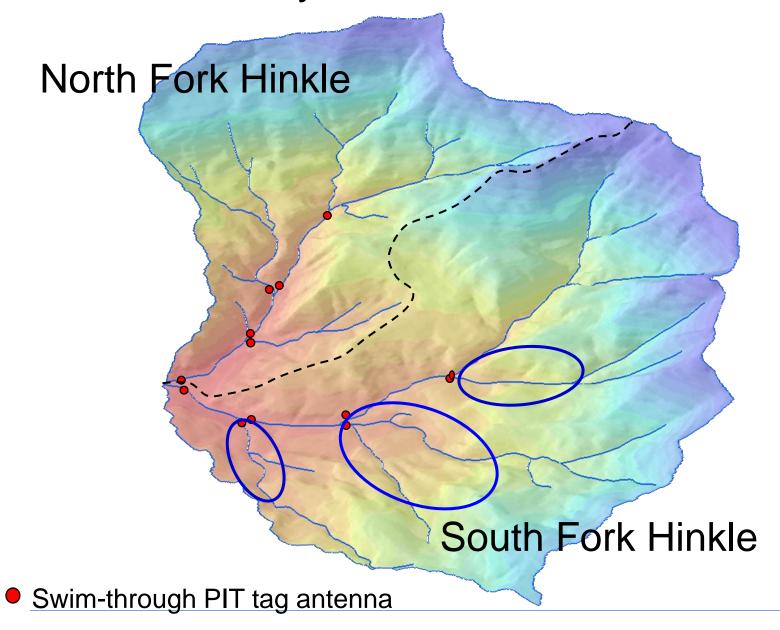


Range of Riparian Condition

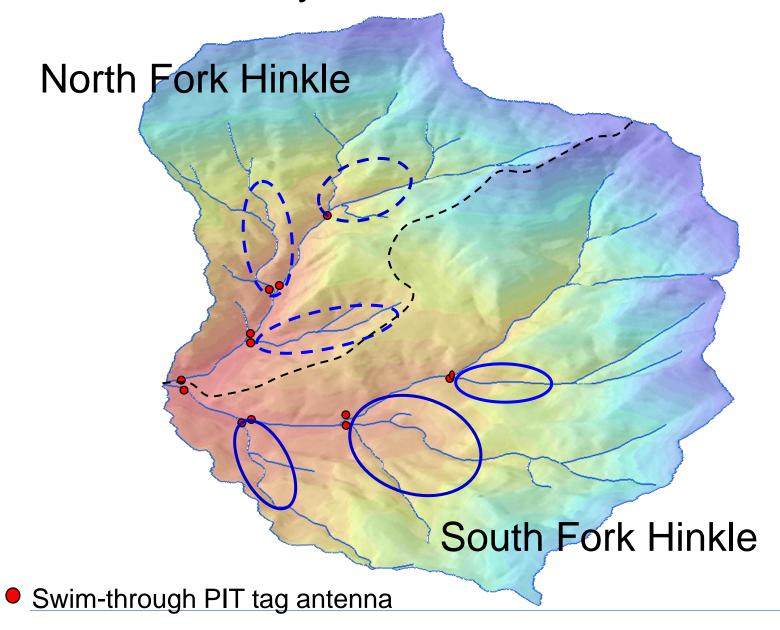


Spatial Scales

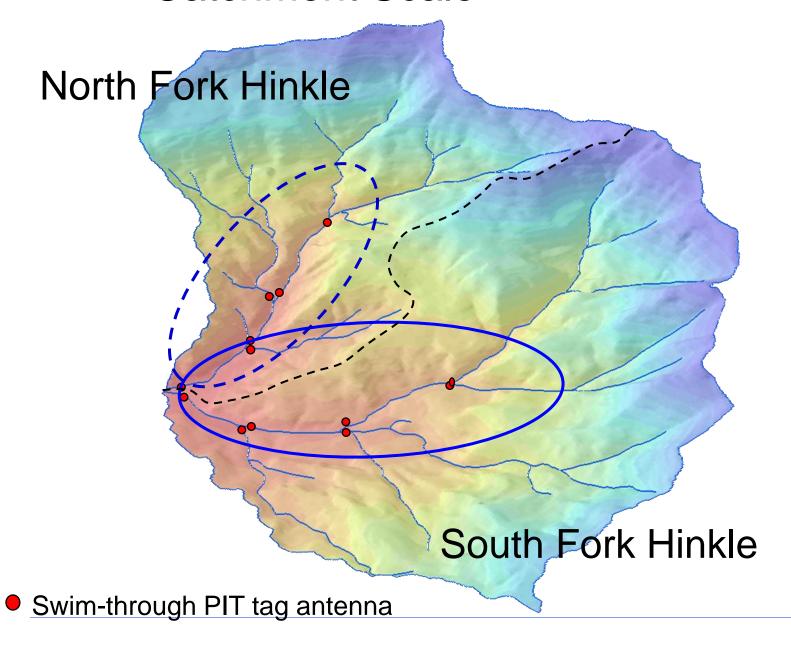
Tributary Scale



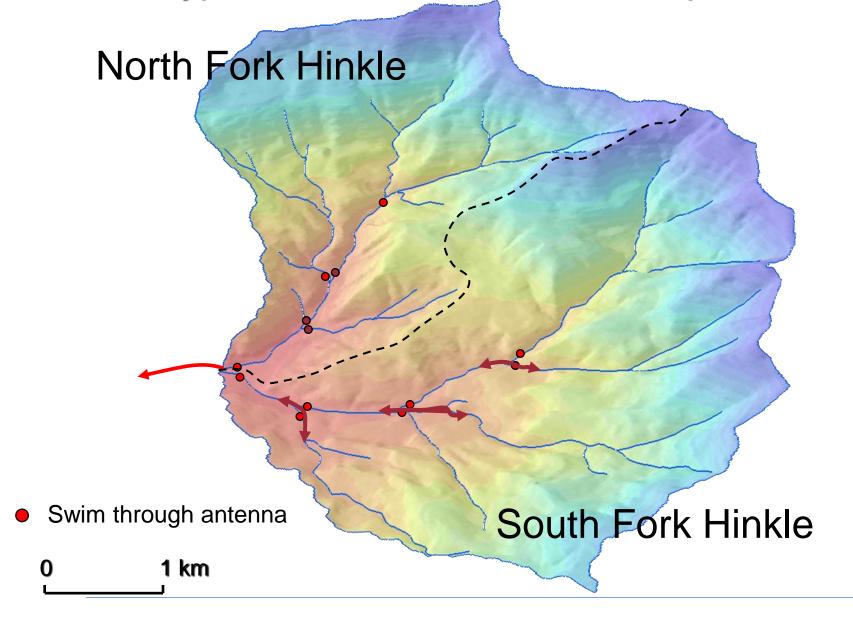
Tributary Scale



Catchment Scale

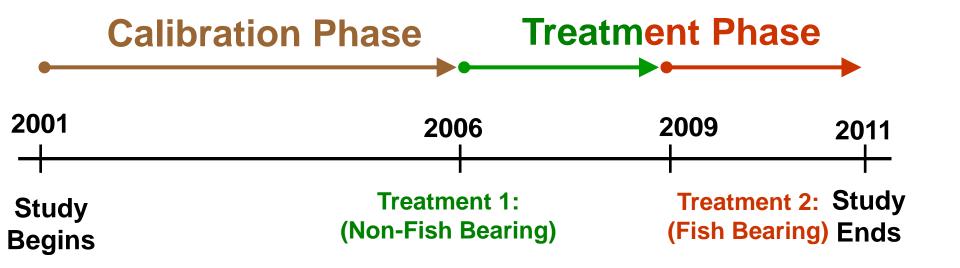


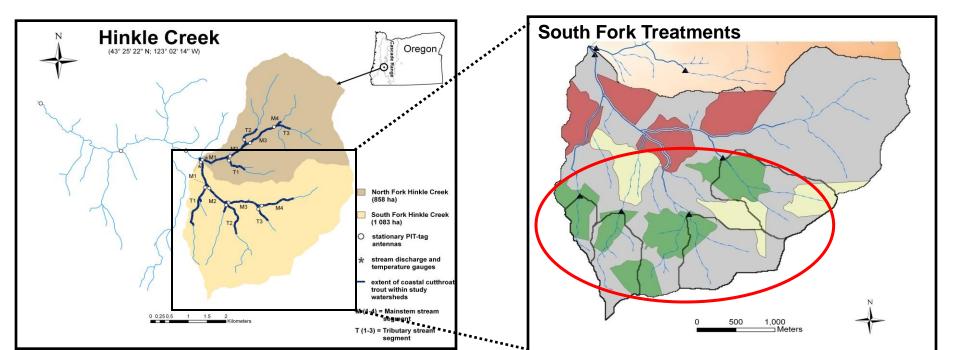
Hypotheses On Behavioral Response



Hinkle Creek First Entry

Experimental Timeline: Hinkle Creek



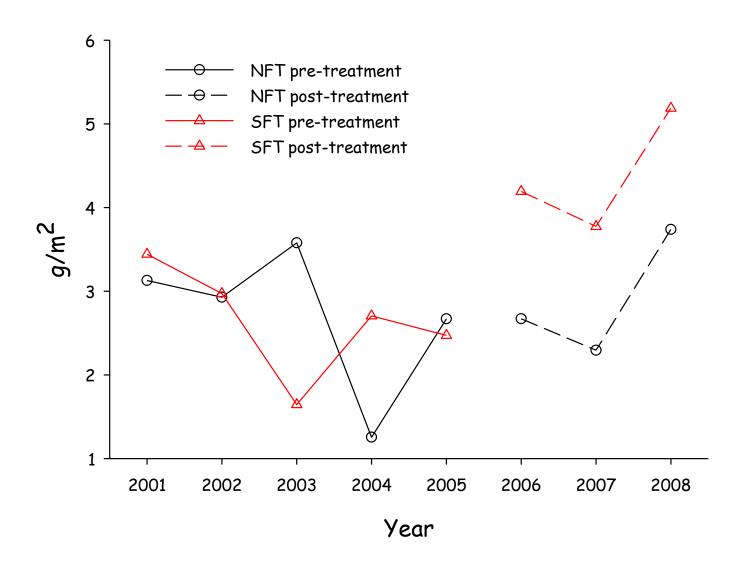


Currently streams without fish or a domestic water use do not require the retention of a standing tree buffer.



Results

Mean Biomass of Age 1+ Cutthroat Trout in Pool Habitats North and South Fork Hinkle Creek: Tributary Scale



Summary First Harvest Tributary Scale

Response	Age 1+ Cutthroat	Age 0 Trout
Biomass	↑	NC
Abundance	↑	NC
Size	NC	NC
Condition	NC	NC
Survival	NC	NA
Behavior	NC	NA

= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

= detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

Summary First Harvest Catchment Scale

Response	Age 1+ Cutthroat	Age 0 Trout	
Biomass	NC	NC	
Abundance	NC	NC	
Size	NC	NC	
Growth	NC	NA	
Condition	NC	NC	
Survival	NC	NA	
Behavior	NC	NA	

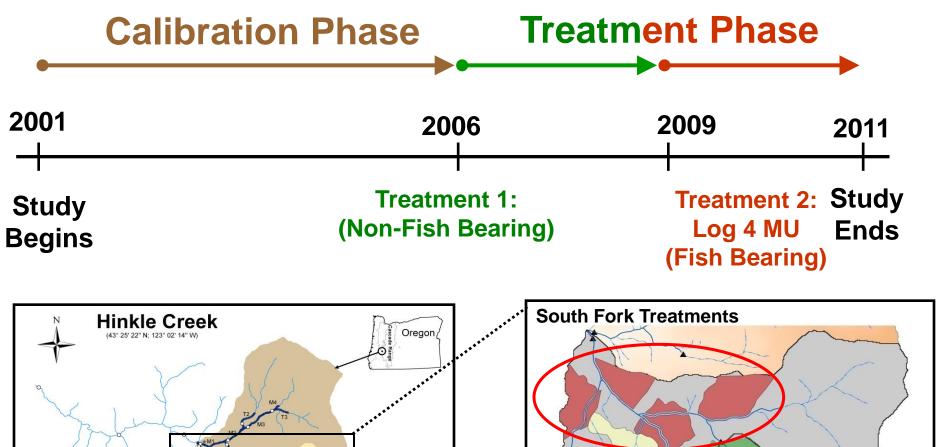
= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

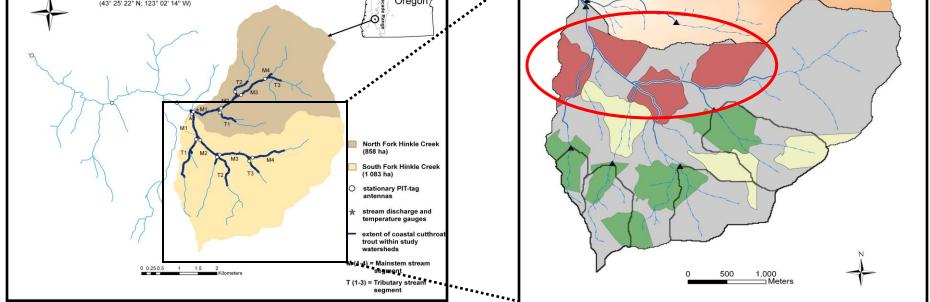
= detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

Experimental Timeline: Hinkle Creek





Summary Second Harvest Tributary Scale

Response	Age 1+ Cutthroat	Age 0 Trout
Biomass	↑	↑
Abundance	NC	↑
Size	↑	↑
Condition	NC	NC
Survival	NC	NA
Behavior	NC	NA

= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

= detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

Summary Second Harvest Catchment Scale

Response	Age 1+ Cutthroat	Age 0 Trout
Biomass	NC	<u> </u>
Abundance	NC	↑
Size	↑	↑
Growth	↑	NA
Condition	NC	NC
Survival	IP	NA
Behavior	NC	NA

= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

 \downarrow = detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

Habitat Summary Second Harvest

Response	Tributary	Catchment
Pool Area	NC	NC
Pool Length	NC	NC
Pool Depth	NC	NC
Fine Sediment	NC	NC

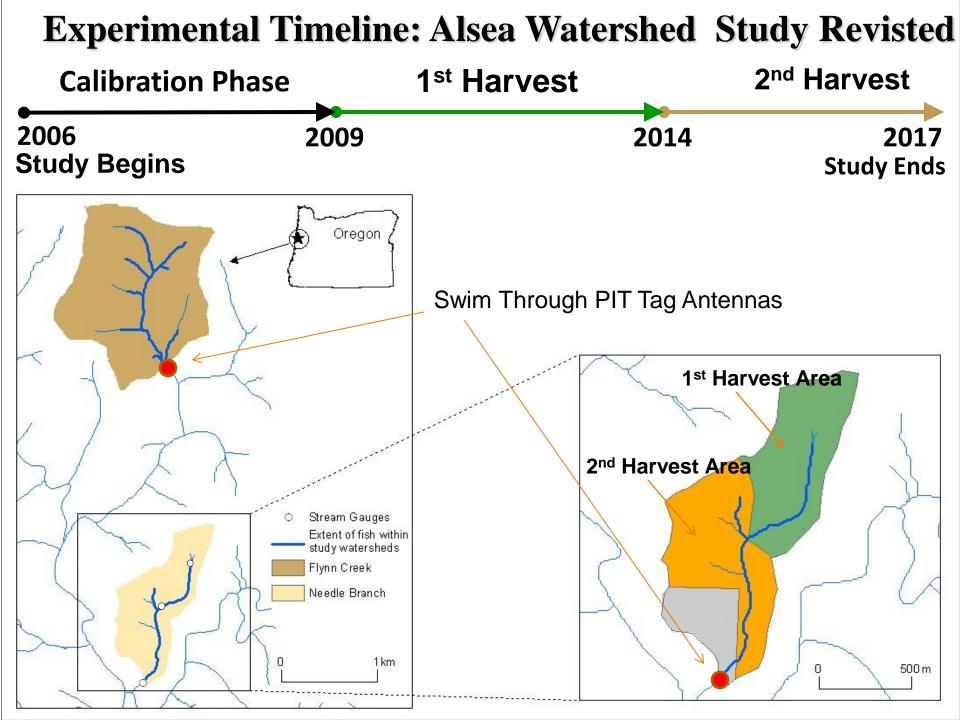
= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

 \downarrow = detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

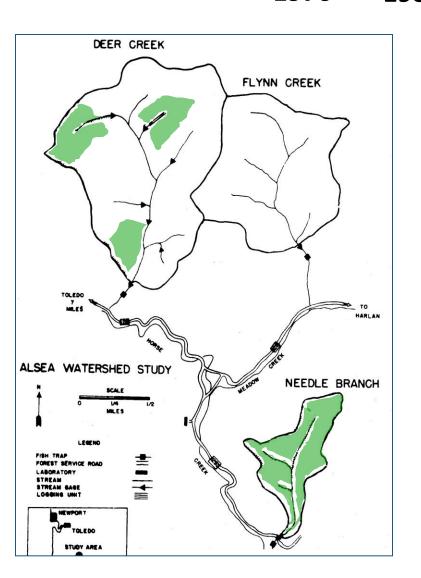
Alsea First Harvest



Experimental Timeline: Alsea Watershed Study

AWS Study Begins Gregory et al AWSR

1959 1966 1976 1988 1996 2006 2009 2014 2017



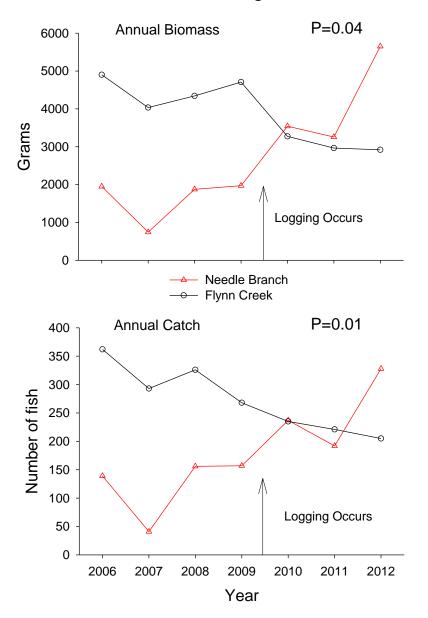
AWS 1959-1976

- Needle Branch: 82% Clear cut, not buffers stream cleaned, burned post-logging
- Deer Creek: 25% Clear cut in three patches
 15-30m buffers along streams
- Flynn Creek: Burned in mid 1850's never Logged.

Gregory et al 1988-1996

- Sampled all three streams
- Established 4-5 plots per stream equal to approximately 20% of the stream length sampled in the AWS

Needle Branch and Flynn Creek: Annual Total Biomass and Catch of Age 1+ Cutthroat Trout



Summary First Harvest

Response	Age 1+ Cutthroat	Age 0 Trout	Coho
Biomass	↑	NC	NC
Abundance	↑	NC	NC
Size	NC	↓	NC
Growth	NC	NA	NA
Condition	NC	NC	NC
Survival	IP	NA	NA
Behavior	NC	NA	NA

= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

= detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

Habitat Summary Harvest

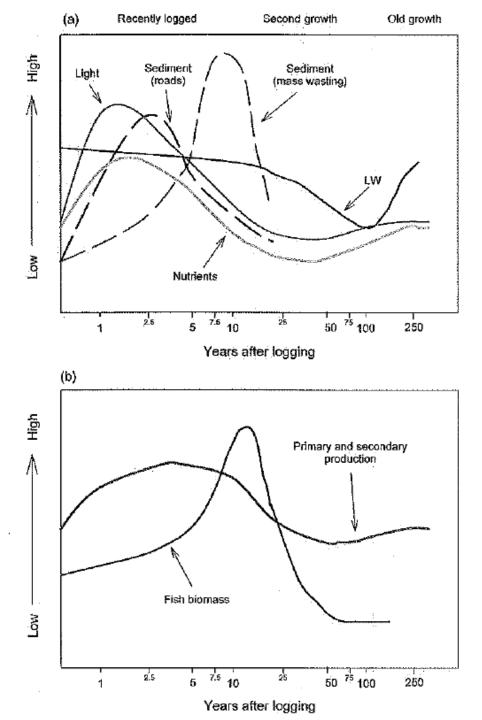
Response		
Pool Area	↑	
Pool Length	NC	
Pool Depth	NC	
Fine Sediment	NC	
Cover (All)	NC	

= detectable treatment effect with relative increase in treated catchment

 \downarrow = detectable treatment effect with relative decline in treated catchment

NC = no detectable treatment effect

NA = not measured for this age class or species

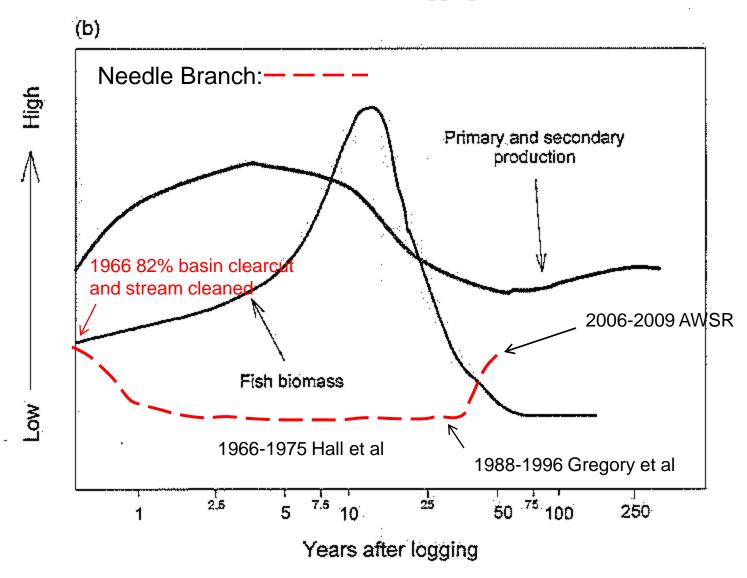


Hypothetical Response Curves from Mellina and Hinch (2009)



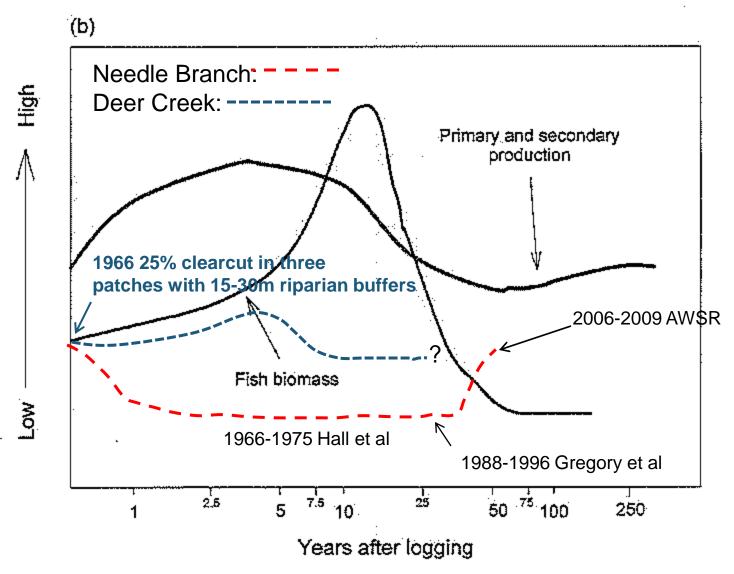
Hypothetical Response Curve from Mellina and Hinch (2009) Cutthroat trout g/m²

Years after logging



Hypothetical Response Curve from Mellina and Hinch (2009)

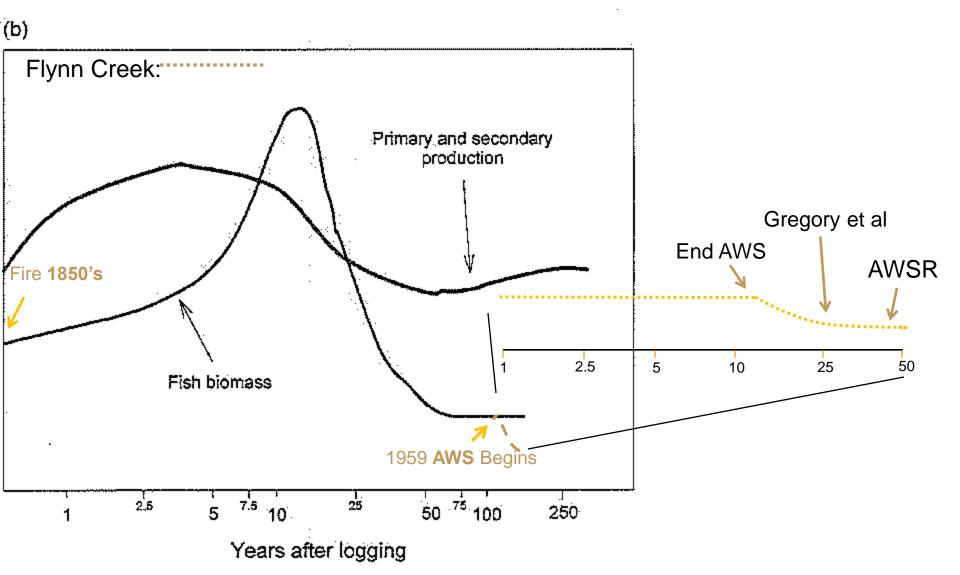
Cutthroat trout g/m²
Years after logging



thetical Response Curve from Mellina and Hinch (2009)

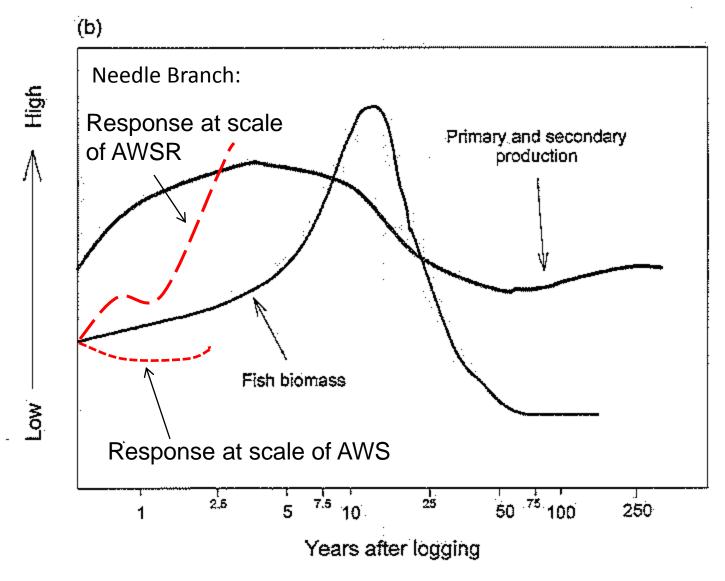
Cutthroat trout g/m²

Years after fire



Hypothetical Response Curve from Mellina and Hinch (2009)

Cutthroat trout g/m²
Years after logging



What Do We Know!

Hinkle Creek

Headwater harvest:
 increased abundance and biomass of age 1+ cutthroat trout in tributaries

Downstream harvest:

Biomass of all trout increased at catchment scale Size increased for age 0 trout and 1+cutthroat growth increased for age 1+ cutthroat

Alsea

- Increased biomass and abundance of age 1+ cutthroat trout
- Decline in length of age 0 cutthroat trout

What Do We Know!

Overall

- Three years post-harvest: results for cutthroat trout are similar to those predicted from other studies
- The response of steelhead and coho differed from that of cutthroat trout
- Little evidence of acute negative effects on habitat

What We Think!

 Observed increases in abundance/biomass will eventually peak and then decline

What Need to Learn!

- How fish response behaves through time, through a rotation and through multiple rotations
- How populations response to current management regimes