Kenai Mountains to Sea: Using Thermal Infrared Imagery to Implement Long-Term Salmon Conservation



Sue Mauger Cook Inletkeeper



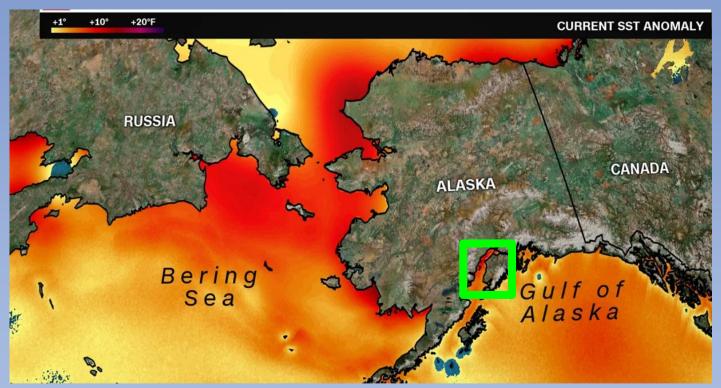
Marie McCarty and Lauren Rusin Kachemak Heritage Land Trust



Benjamin Meyer Kenai Watershed Forum

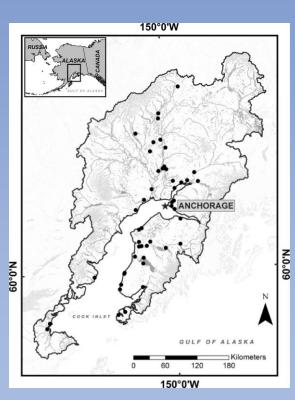
Kenai Peninsula Fish Habitat Partnership Science Symposium April 20th, 2023 | Kenai, Alaska

Alaska's rising water temperatures



June 28, 2019

Alaska's rising water temperatures



Deshka 26.9°C (80.4°F) Fish Chijuk Trapper Cottonwood Alexander Byers Swanson Hidden Theodore Deep Soldotna Ninilchik Moose3 Anchor Crooked Stariski Troublesome Montana English Bay Deception Cache Slikok Campbell Funny Chulitna Wasilla Moose2 2019 MWMT actual Quartz Seldovia 2009 MWMT actual Resurrection 2030-2039 MWMT predicted (range of climate scenarios) 2060-2069 MWMT predicted (range of climate scenarios) Maximum Weekly Maximum Temperature (C)

Adapted from Mauger et al 2017

Local Conservation Strategies
 for Fish Habitat

Connectivity

Riparian Habitat Buffers

Cold-Water Inputs





"Nursery Grounds" (Kaitlin Vadla)

Mountains to Sea Plan

KENAI MOUNTAINS TO SEA

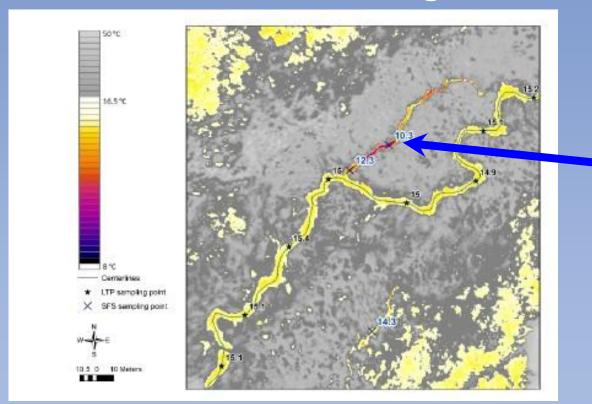
A Land Conservation Strategy to Sustain Our Way of Life on the Kenai Peninsula



Kachemak Heritage Land Trust Audubon Alaska Cook Inletkeeper Kenai Watershed Forum Pacific Coast Joint Venture U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

February 2015 (updated Nov 2016)

Thermal Refugia



Cold Water Inputs From Slough

Aerial Thermal Infrared Imagery

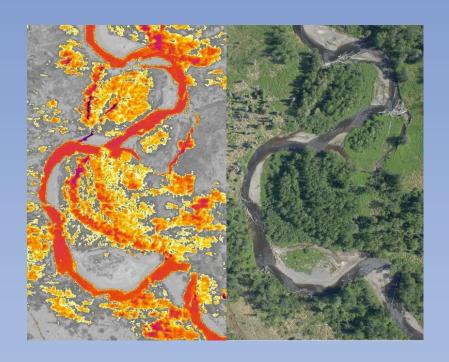


Figure 1: Sensor and aircraft setup (similar to the setup used for the project)



https://www.nv5.com/geospatial/

Anchor River Thermal Refugia





Central Peninsula Thermal Refugia

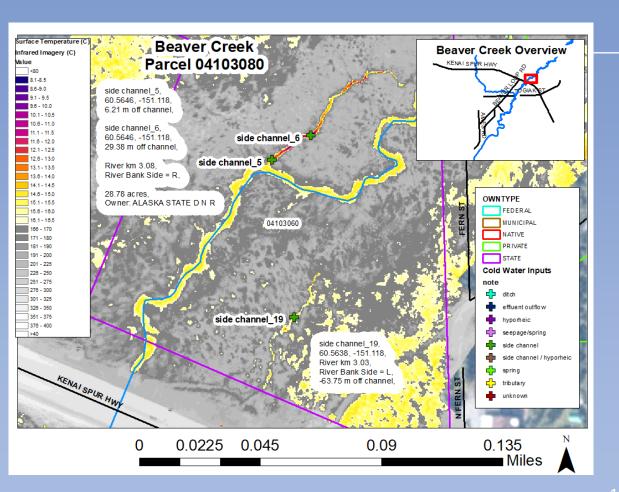




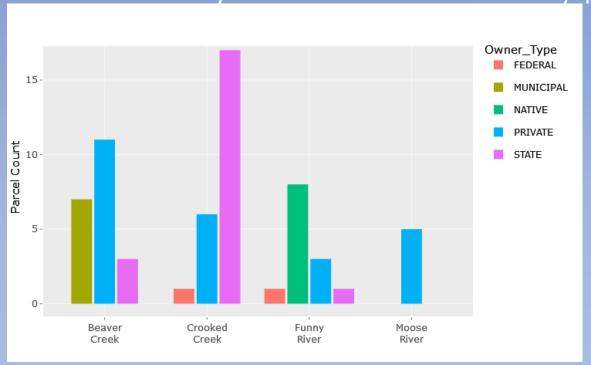
Central Peninsula Thermal Refugia Research Areas



Land Ownership

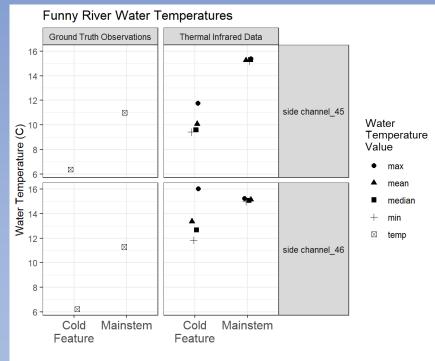


Parcels with Cold Water Inputs to Streams, by Landowner Type



Ground Truthing





Outreach





Dear Landowner,

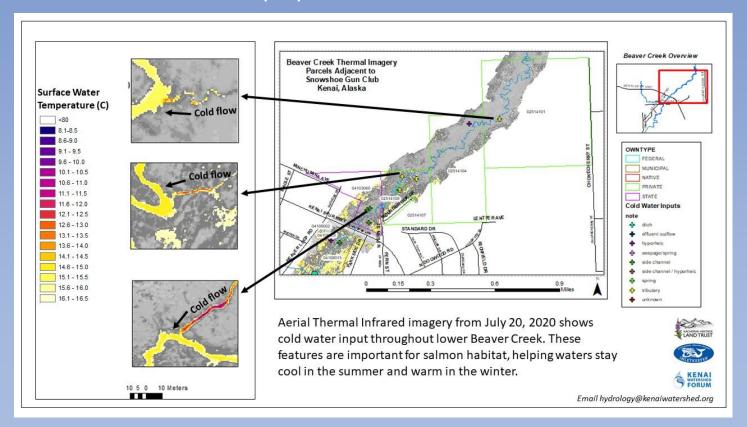
Hundreds of small streams run through the Kenai Peninsula — in fact, one runs right through your land. These streams are home to baby salmon — places where adult salmon return from the ocean to spawn and die, creating the next generation. These "anusery" streams need a perfect balance of nutrients and nitrogen, cold water in the summer and warm water in the winter, protection from predators and human development to keep baby salmon thriving. We are writing to you today because your land may be home to something called cold-water refugig which is critical for salmon survival.







Applications



Applications



Comment

The parcel contains two anadramous streams; Beaver Creek in the Northwest portion and a tributary of Beaver Creek crossing through the center. The parcel is occupied by wetlands classified as tidal in the riparian area along the center drainage, and is occupied by lakebed wetlands throughout most of the remainder. Future development should accomodate and preserve these features for fish and wildlife habitat.

This parcel also contains groundwater sources of cold water that flow into Beaver Creek. These seeps and springs are important for salmon habitat and were identified by local researchers using thermal infrared imagery collected in 2020. Mapping these cold-water sources which are needed for salmon to make their way up and down otherwise warming streams is the first step towards protecting critical salmon habitat in this time of rapid temperature change.

Thermal infrared imagery is effective for mapping small-scale temperature patterns in streams. The imagery provides a snapshot of stream temperatures at the time of the survey. And although temperature values change year-to-year, groundwater-fed cool water refugia remain persistent over time. In addition to providing a blast of cold water in the summer, these groundwater areas are relatively warm in the winter creating ice-free nooks for overwintering juvenile salmost.

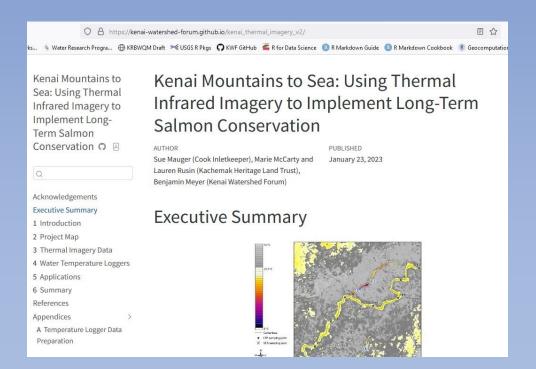
Knowing the shape, size and location of these cold-water habitats allows for planners and managers to incorporate their conservation value into decision making.

This research is funded by the Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund (State of Alaska and the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund) and carried out by a partnership between Kenai Watershed Forum, Cook Inletkeeper, and Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

For more information on thermal imagery research, visit https://inletkeeper.org/our-work/healthyhabitat/cold-water-refugia/https://bit.ly/kenai-thermal-imagery-summary. Detailed technical "This parcel contains groundwater sources of cold water that flow into Beaver Creek. These seeps and springs are important for salmon habitat and were identified by local researchers using thermal infrared imagery collected in 2020..."

Further Reading

https://kenai-watershed-forum.github.io/kenai_thermal_imagery_v2/



Thank You to Our Supporters

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Alaska Conservation Foundation



References

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