Stream-Associated Amphibian Response to Manipulation of Forest Canopy Shading



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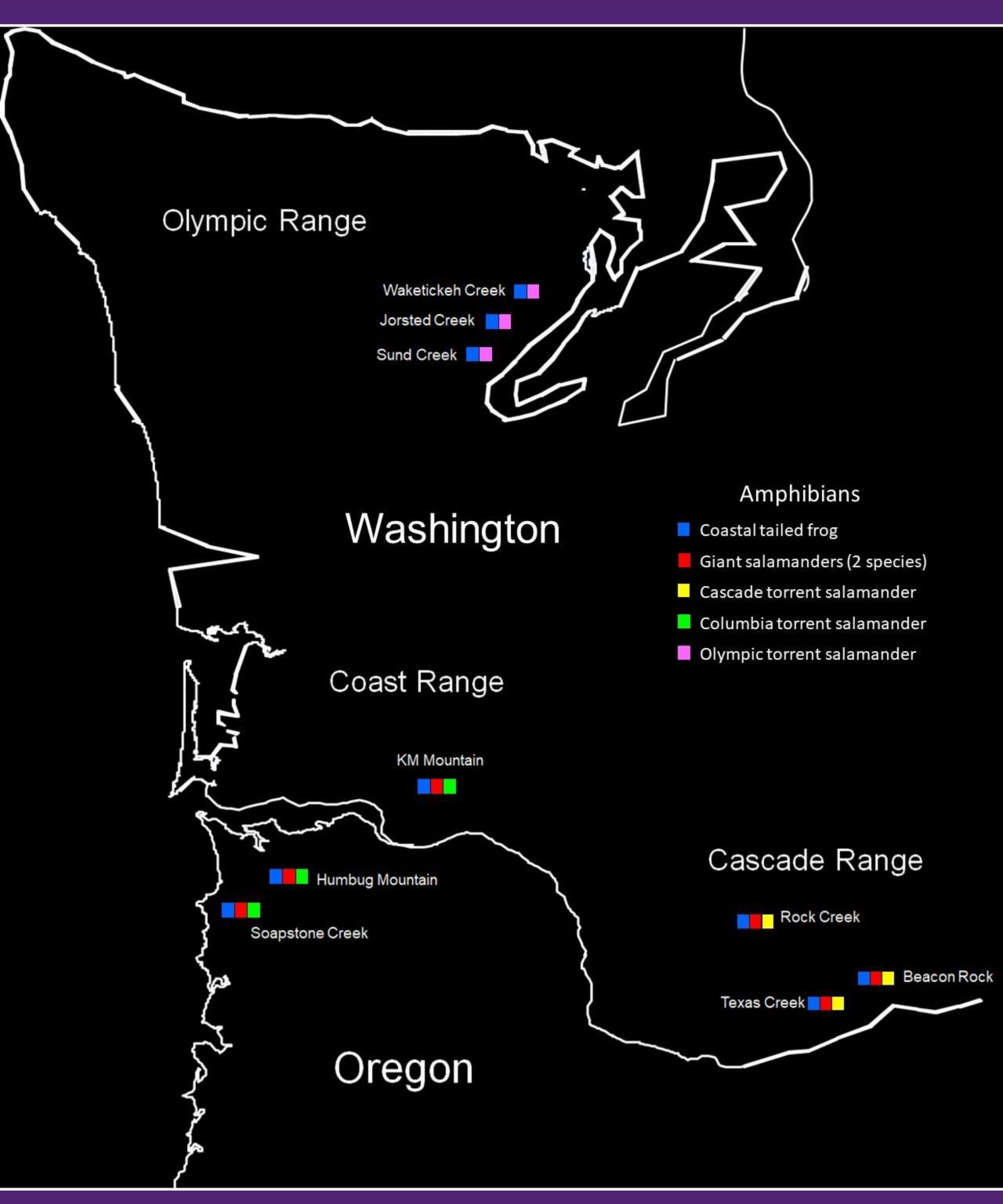


Forests & Fish

Adaptive Management Program



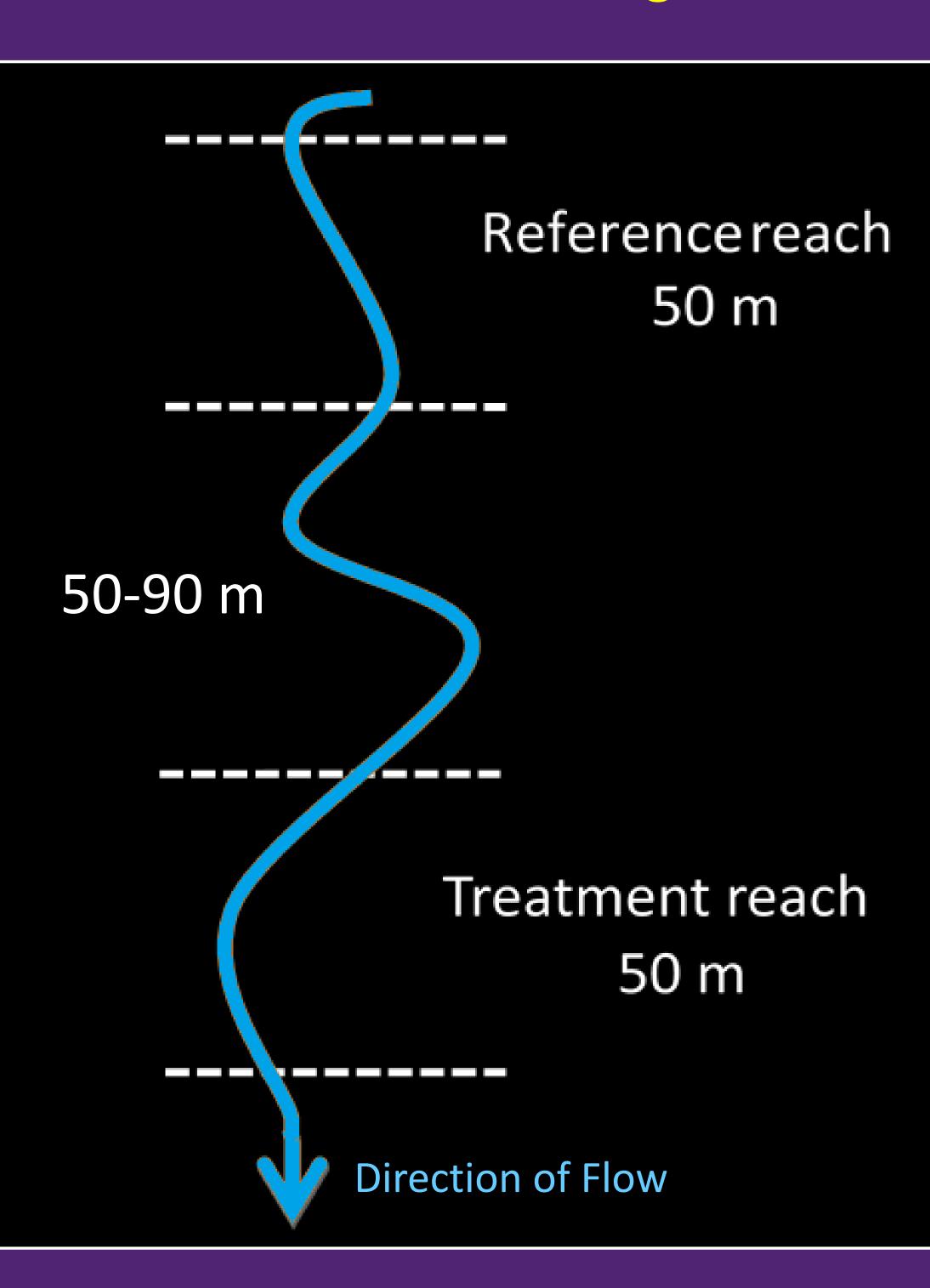
Study Area & Focal Species



Study Treatments

Shade Reduction Treatment	Treatment Target (% overhead cover)	Actual Treatment (% overhead cover; $\overline{x} \pm SE$)	Sample Size (n =)		
Intermediate	70	77 ± 3	8		
Low	30	61 ± 3	9		
No	0	40 ± 4	8		
Reference	Unmanipulated	Unmanipulated	25		

Treatment Stream Configuration



Treatment Example

Intermediate Shade Reduction Treatment
Olympic Block

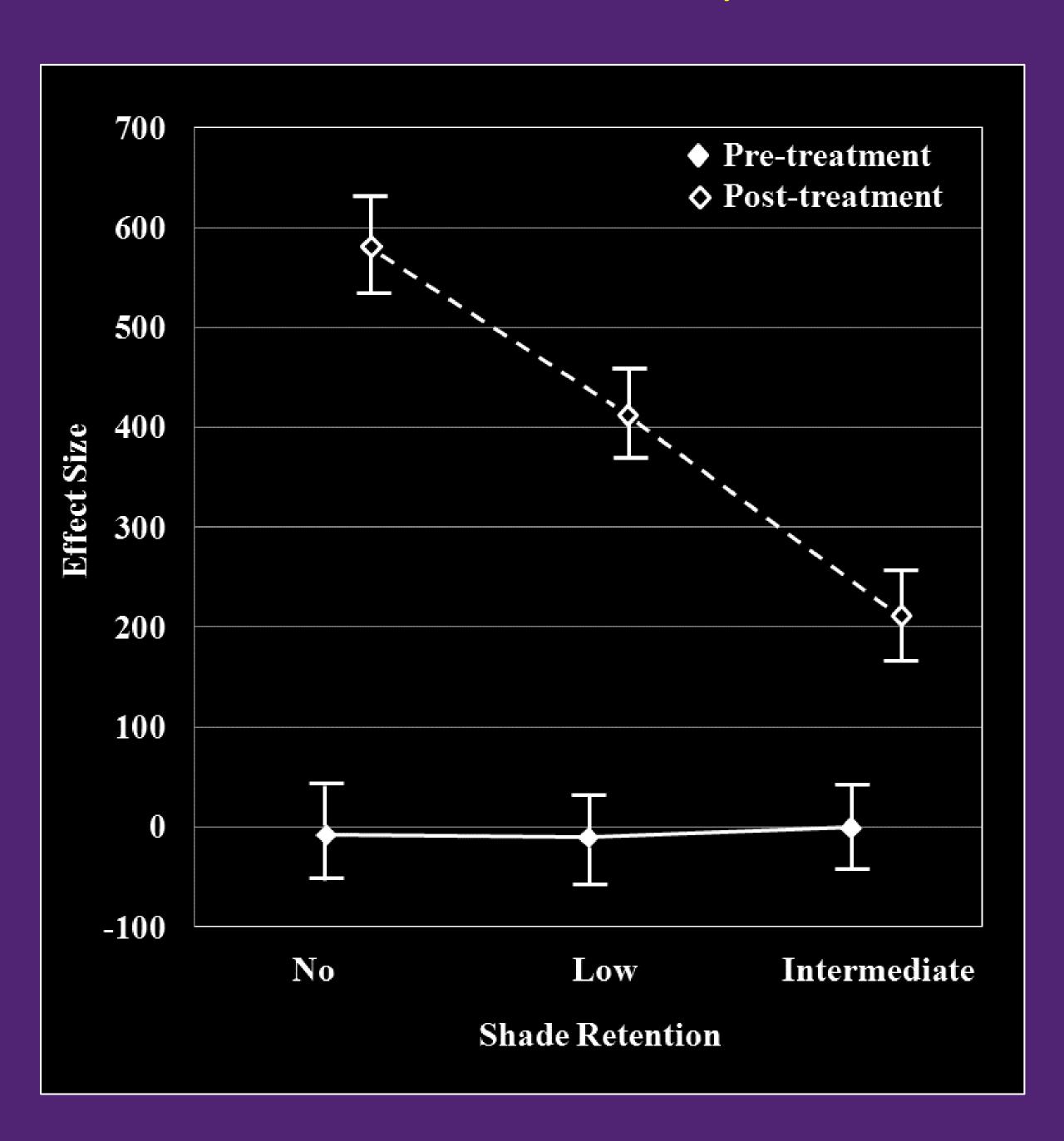


Pre Post

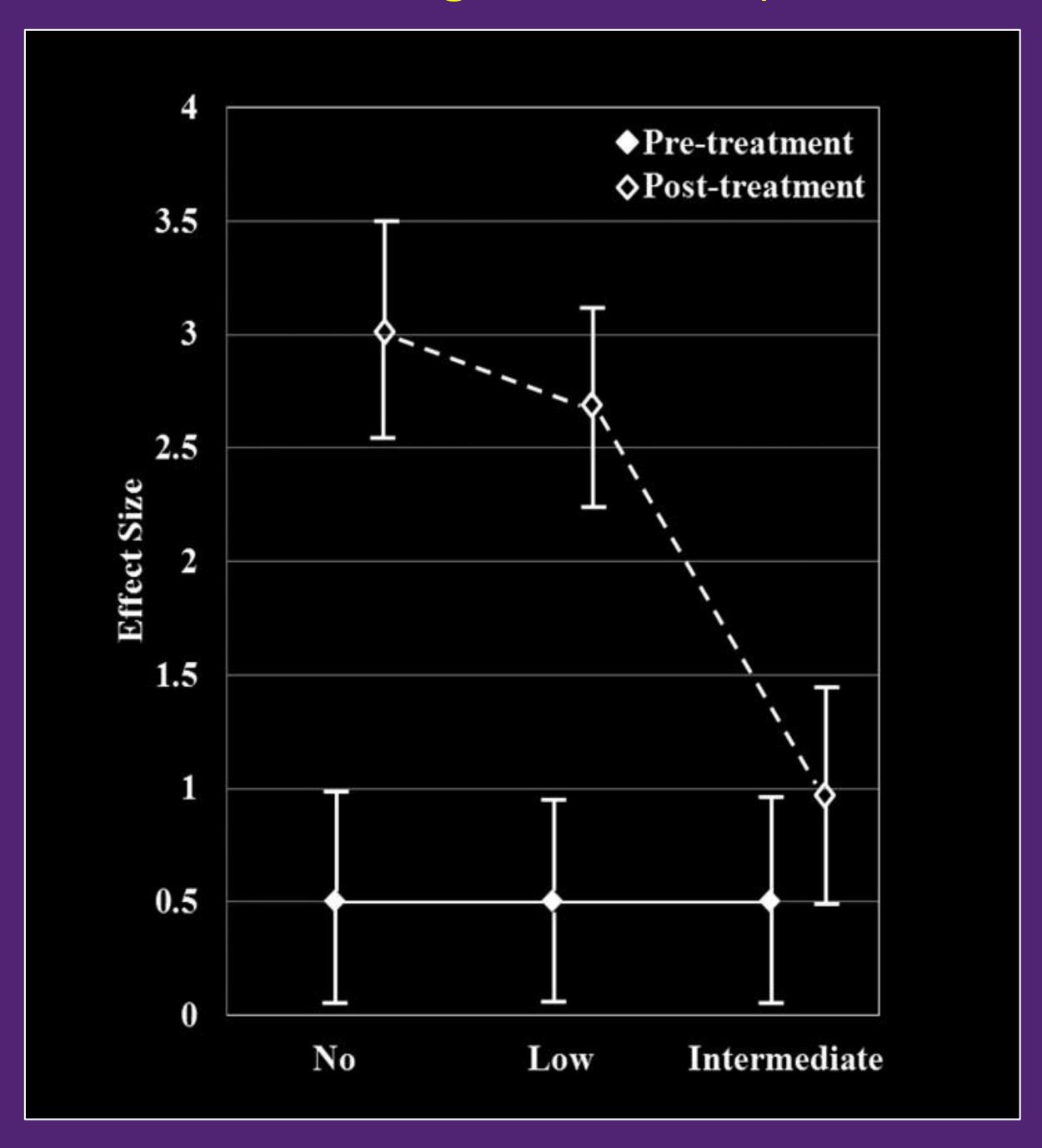
Study Timelines & Variables

Blocks		NW Oregon SW Washington		Pre- Treatment		nt	Post- Treatment					
	Olympics					Pre- Treatment			Trt	tmt		Post- atment
Varia	bles	Year	2004	200)5	20	06	200	7	20	800	2009
Vegetation Cover		X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)	
Light (as PAR - Photosynthetically Active Radiation)		X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)	
Water Temperature		X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)	
Biofilm/Periphyton		X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)	
Stream Drift (Detritus, Macroinvertebrates)		X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)	
	Abun	Abundance		X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)
Amphibians	s Body	Condition	X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)
	Grow	rth	X	X		x (x)		x (x)		(x)		(x)

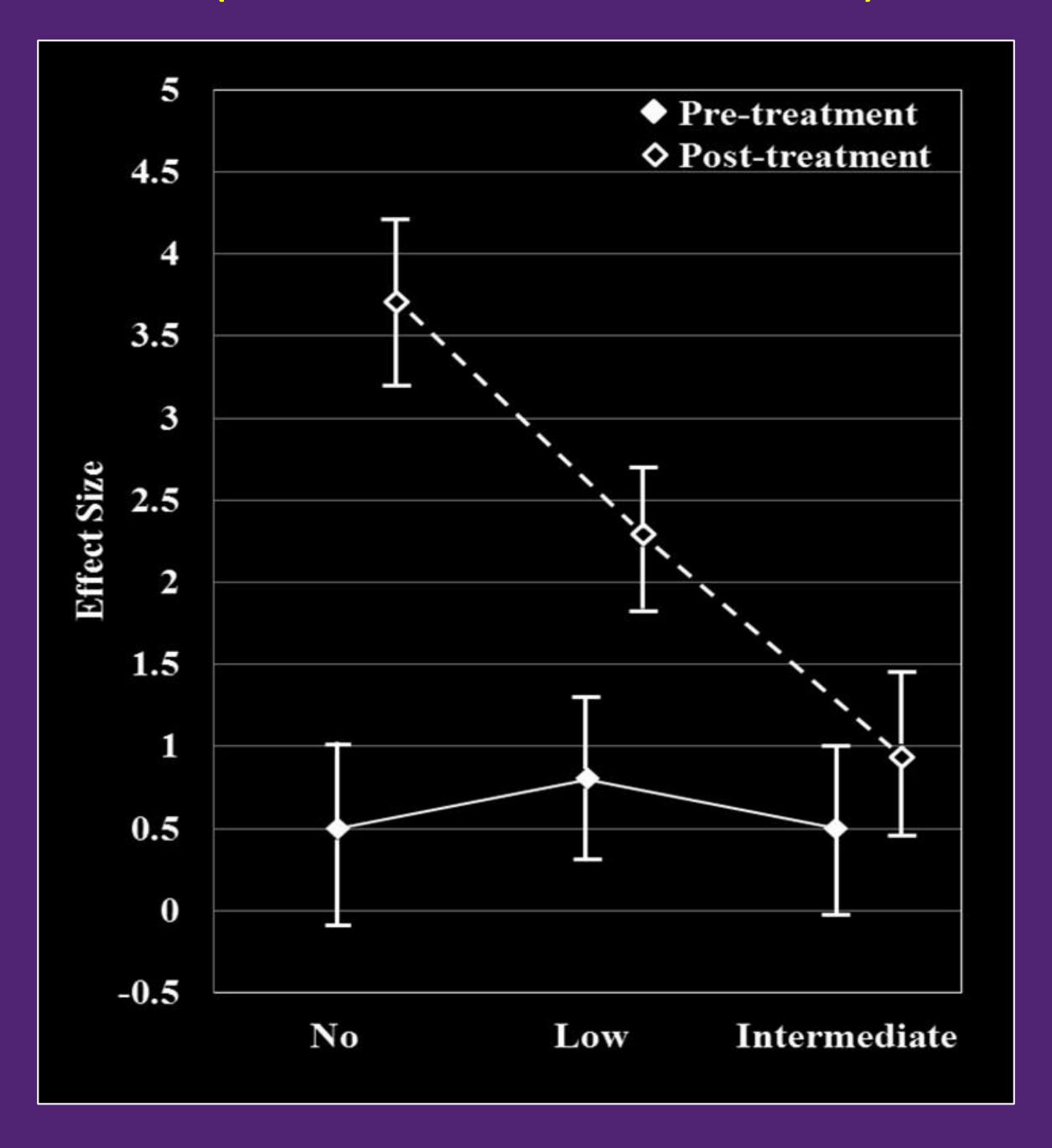
PAR (Photosynthetically Active Radiation)



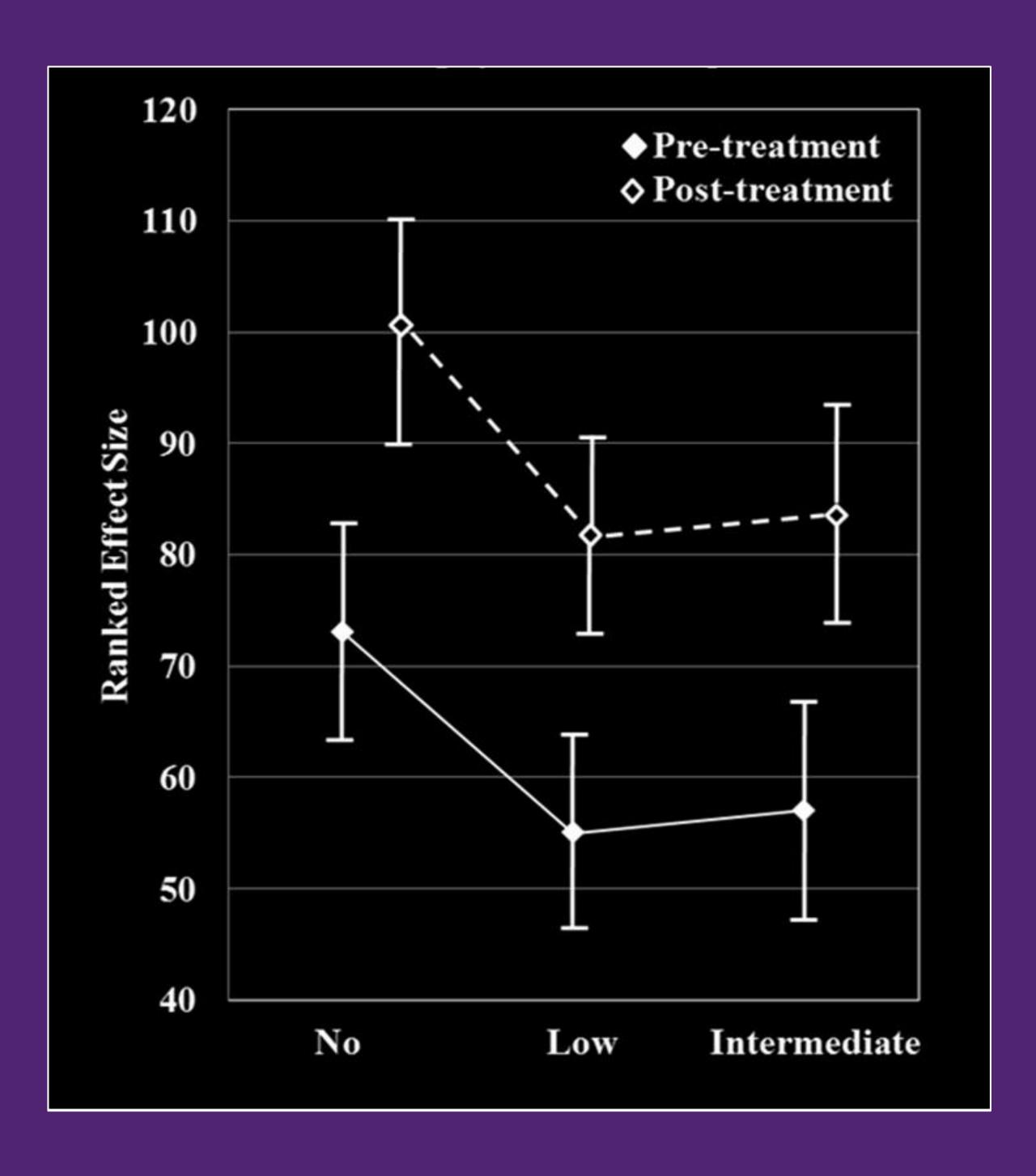
Water Temperature (Seasonal 7-day Moving Average Maximum)



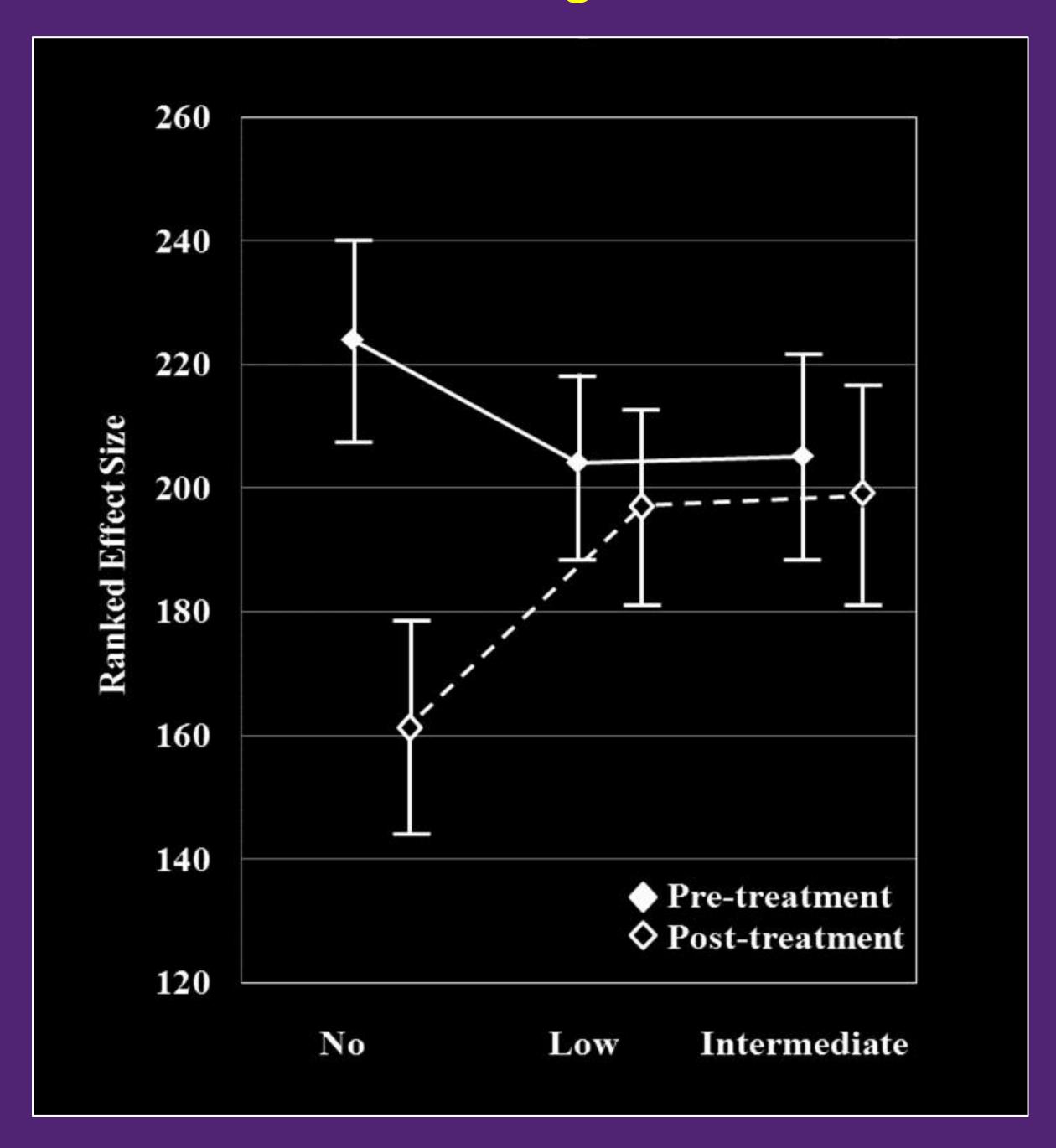
Water Temperature (Seasonal Mean Maximum)



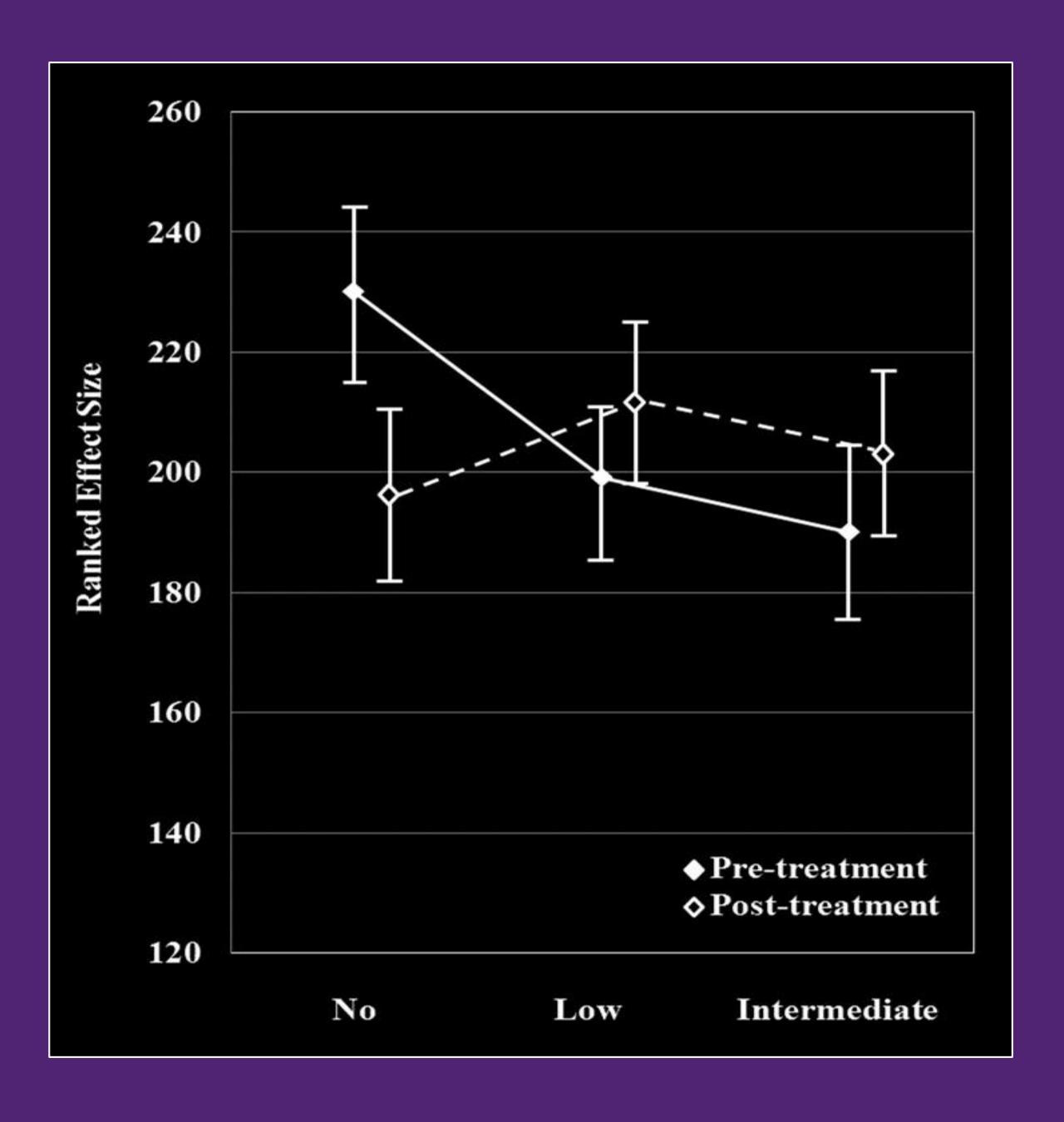
Variation in Biofilm Accrual



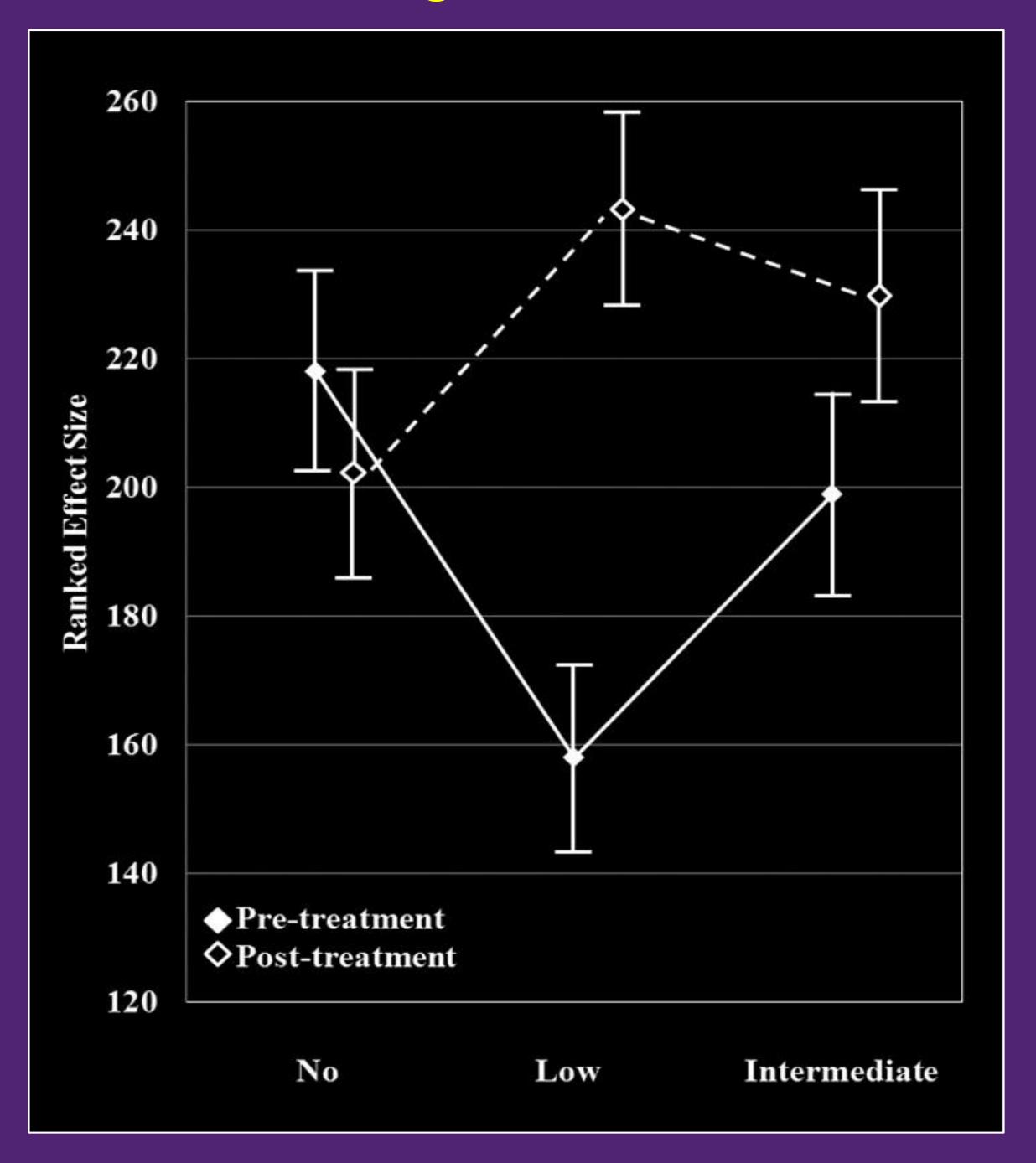
Variation in Coarse Particulate Organic Matter Drift



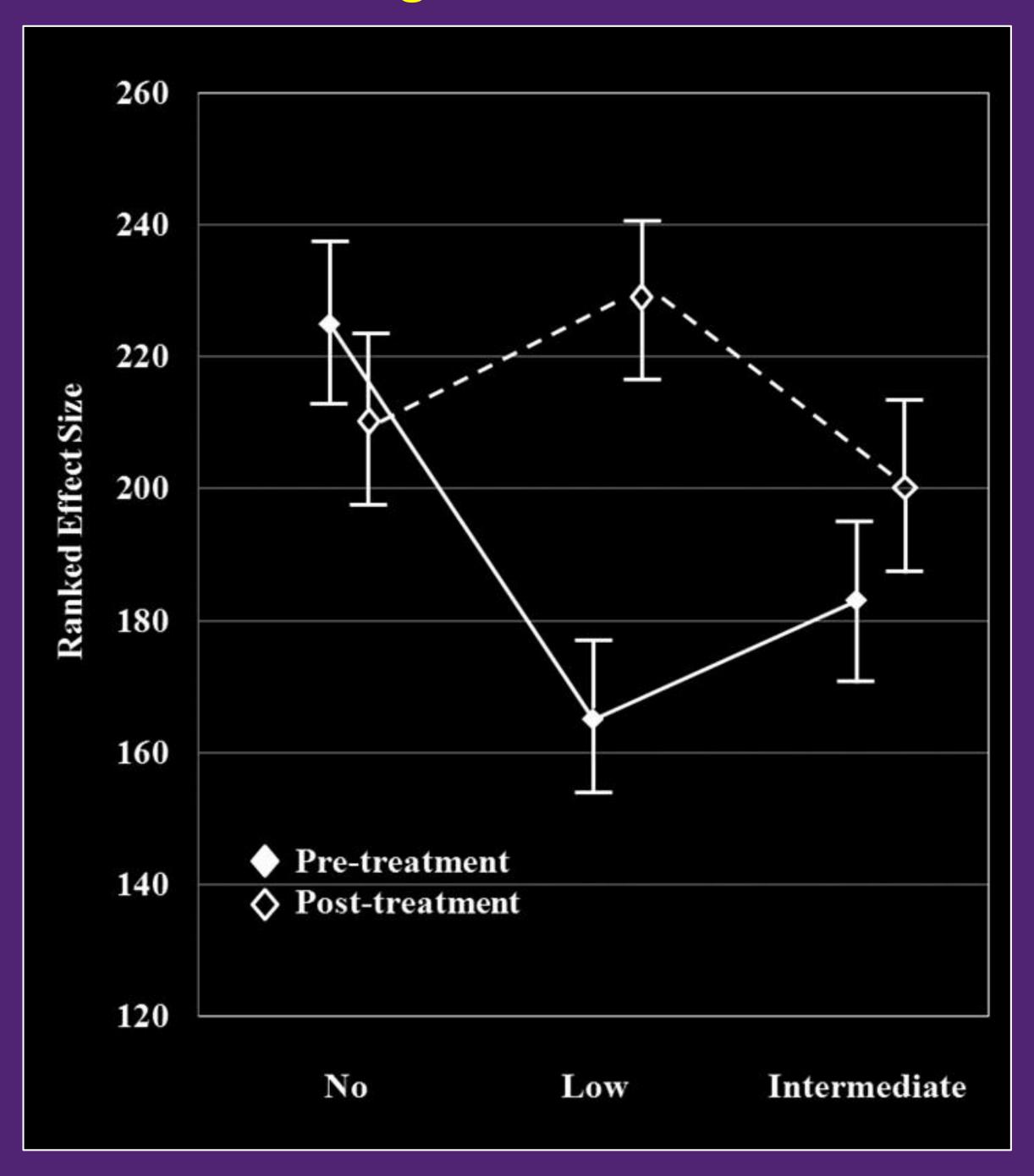
Variation in Fine Particulate Organic Matter Drift



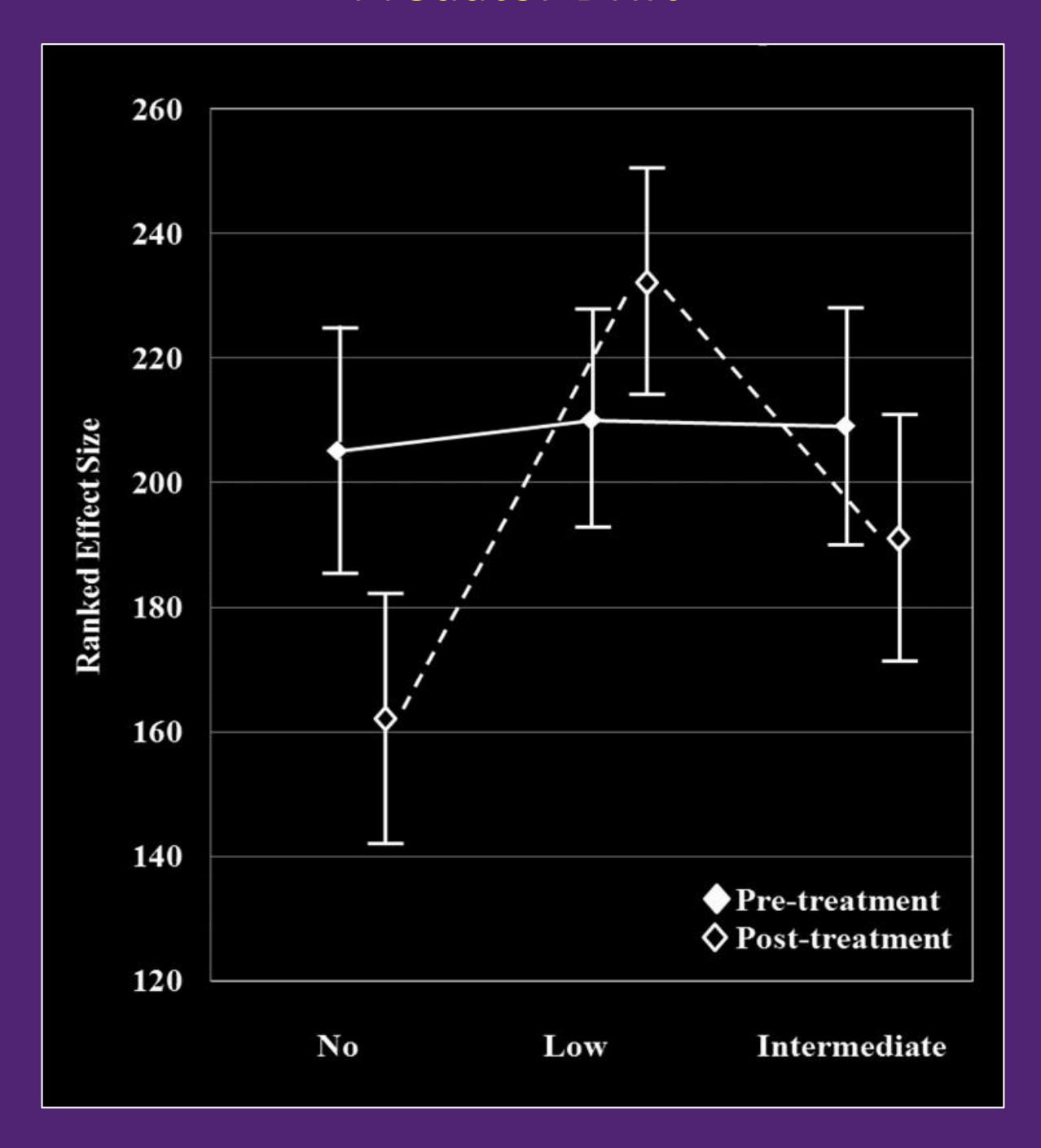
Variation in Macroinvertebrate Gathering Collector Drift



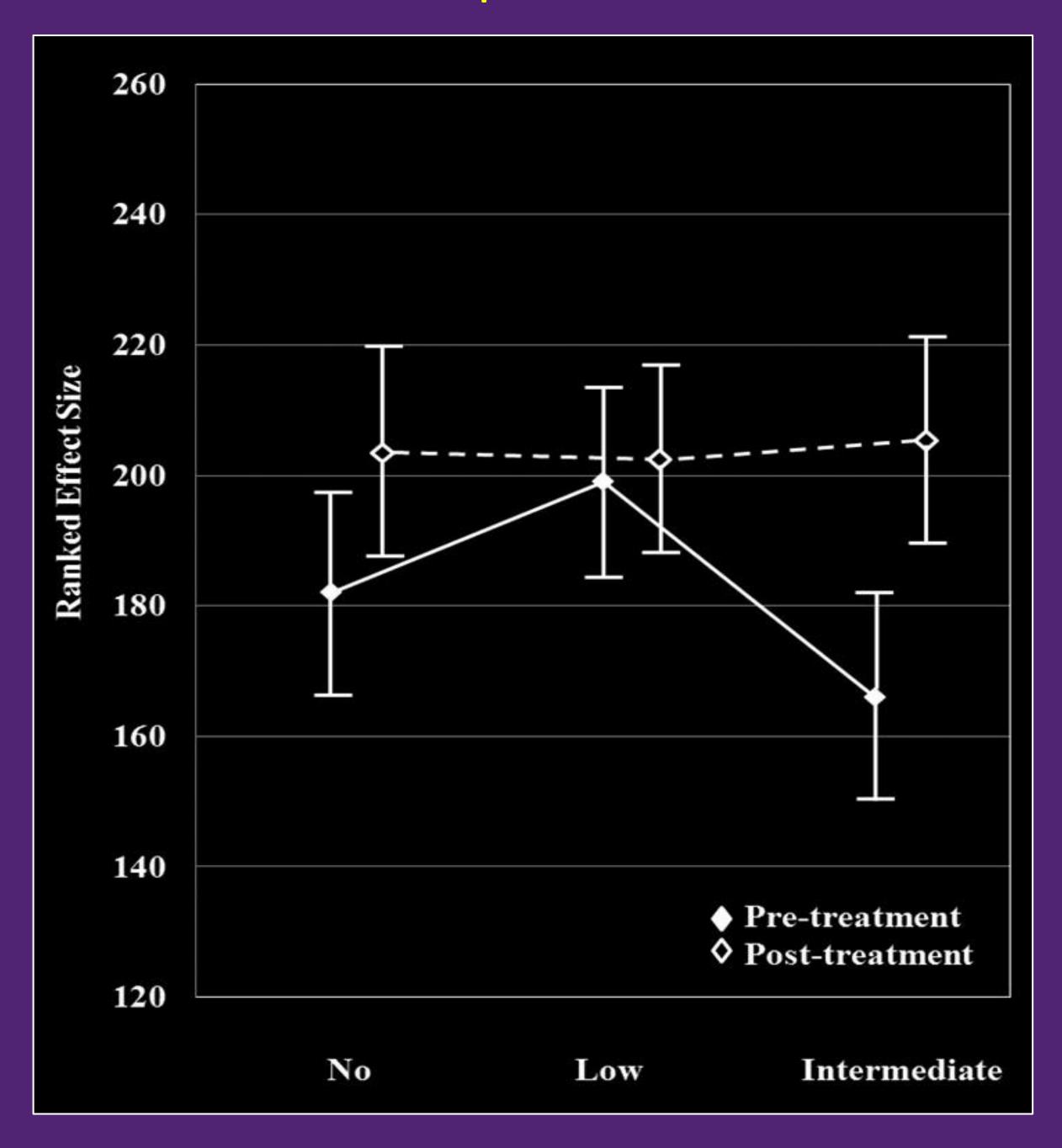
Variation in Macroinvertebrate Gathering Collector Drift 2



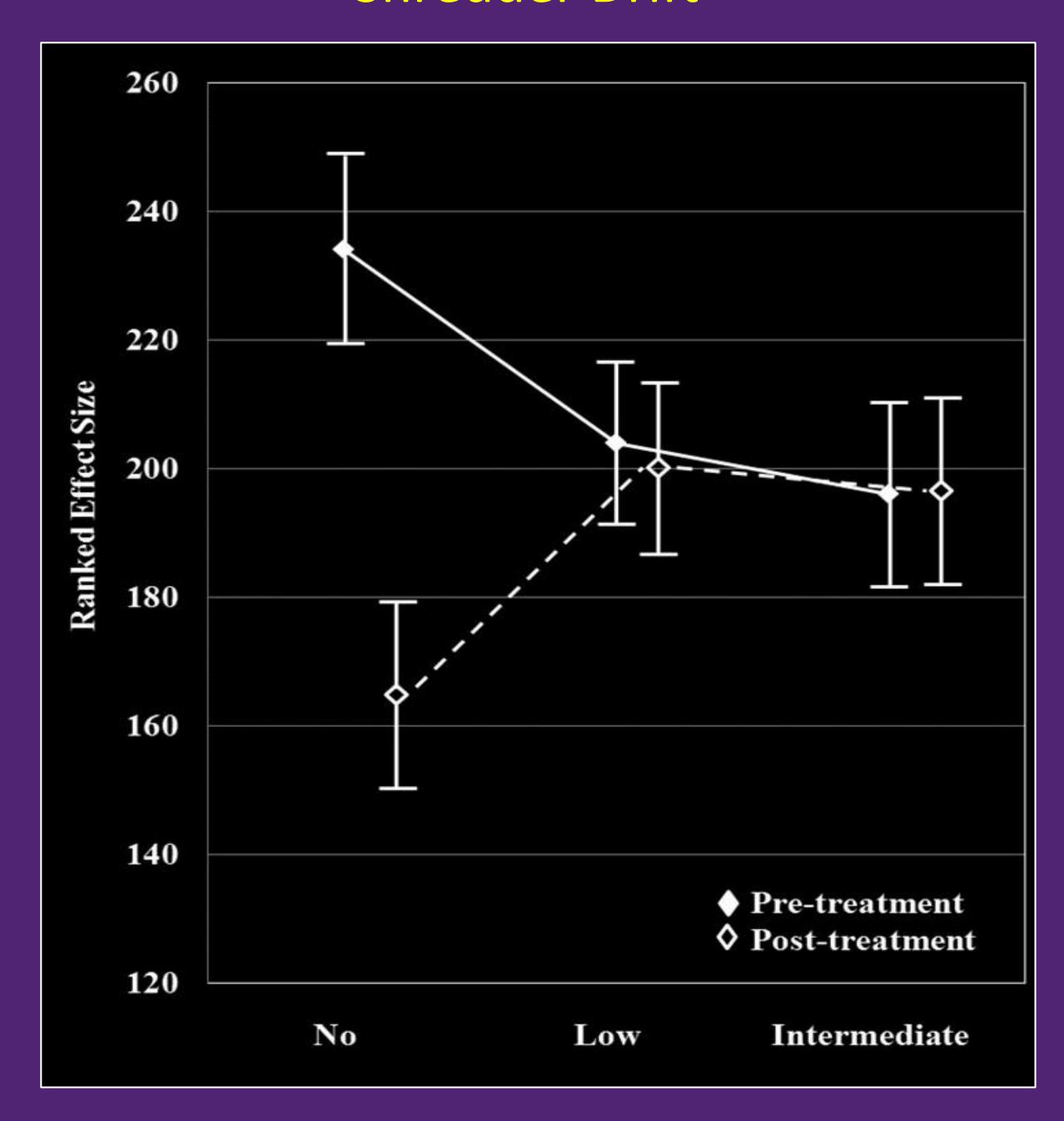
Variation in Macroinvertebrate Predator Drift



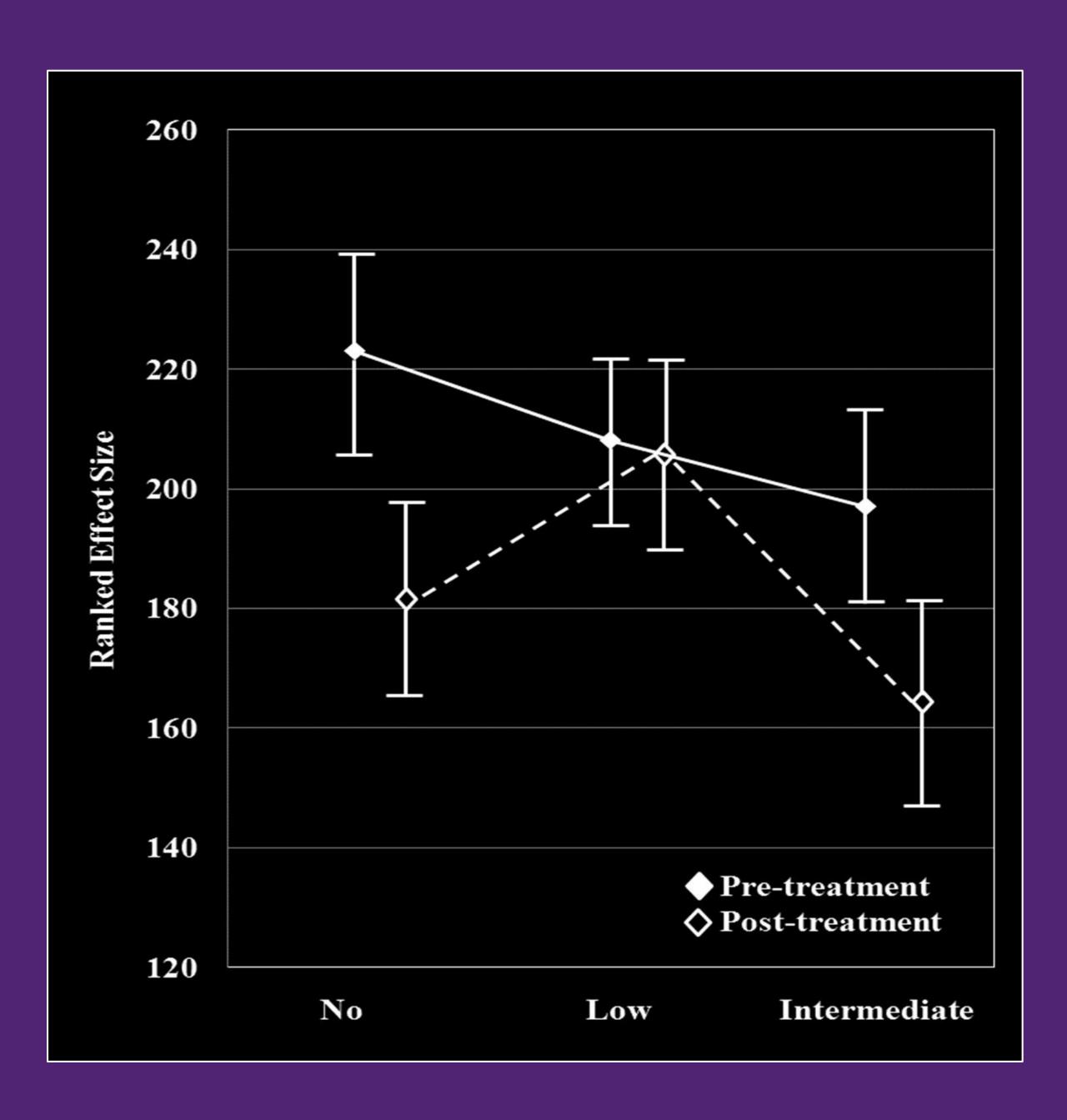
Variation in Macroinvertebrate Scraper Drift



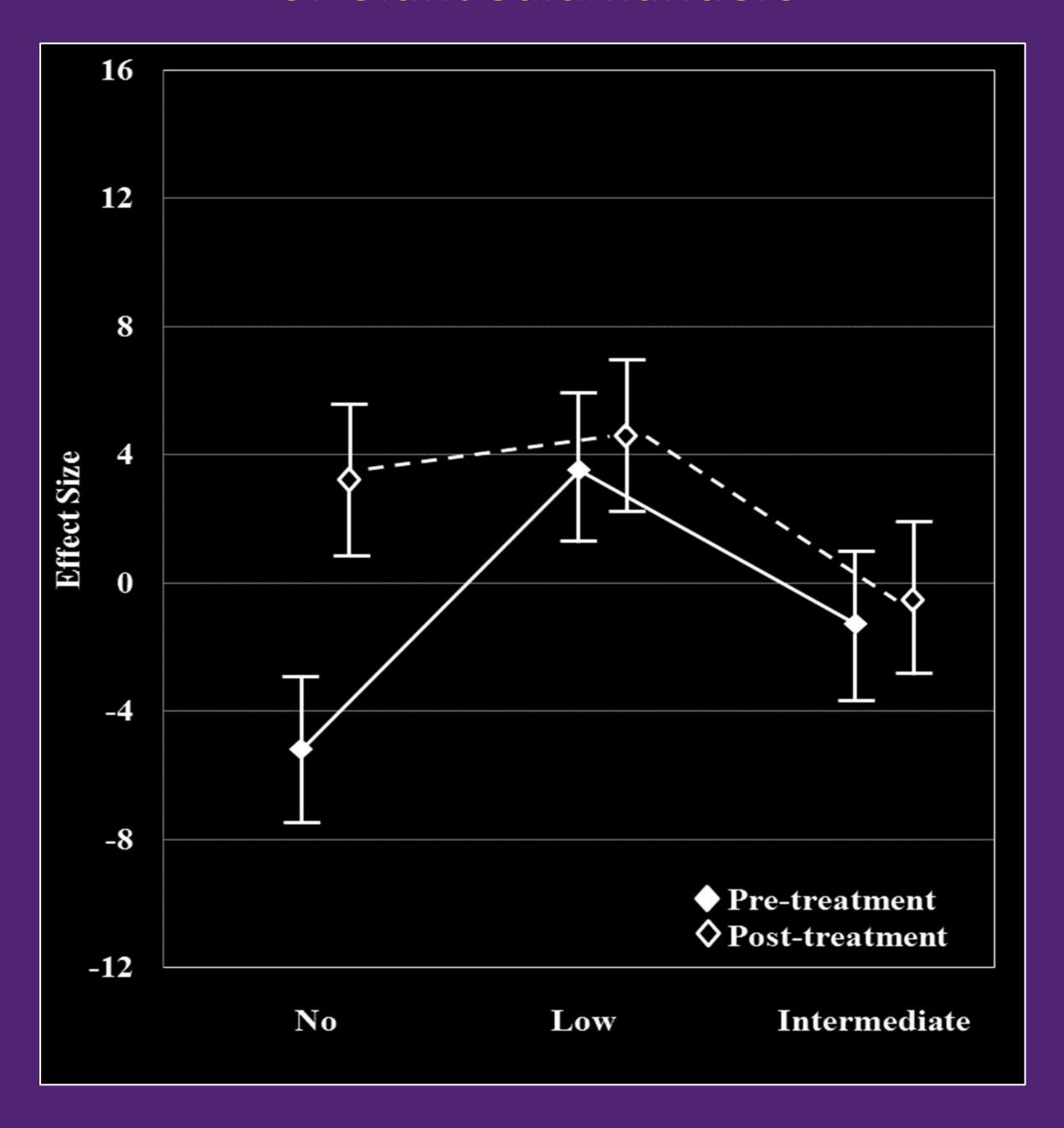
Variation in Macroinvertebrate Shredder Drift



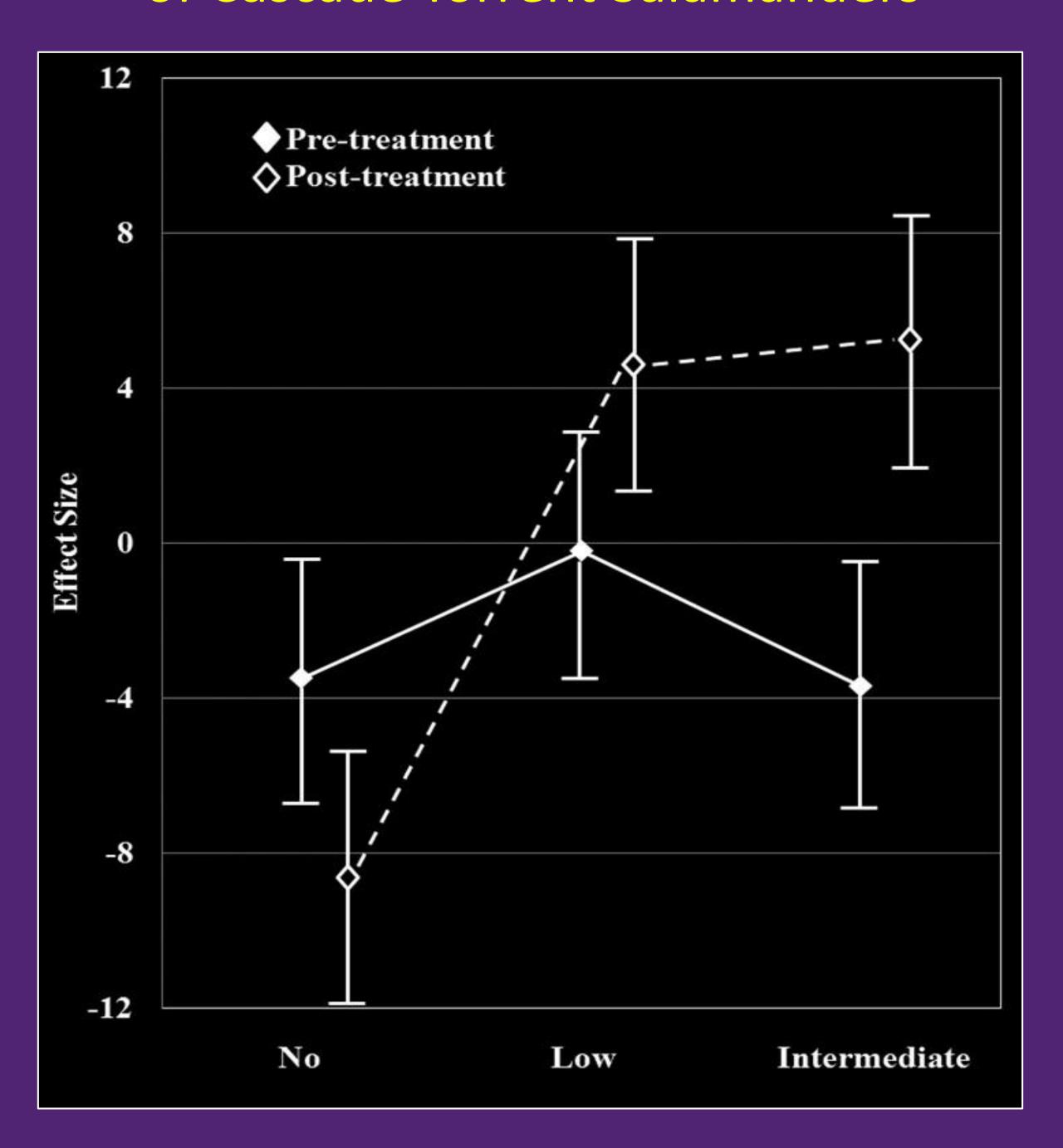
Variation in Total Macroinvertebrate Drift



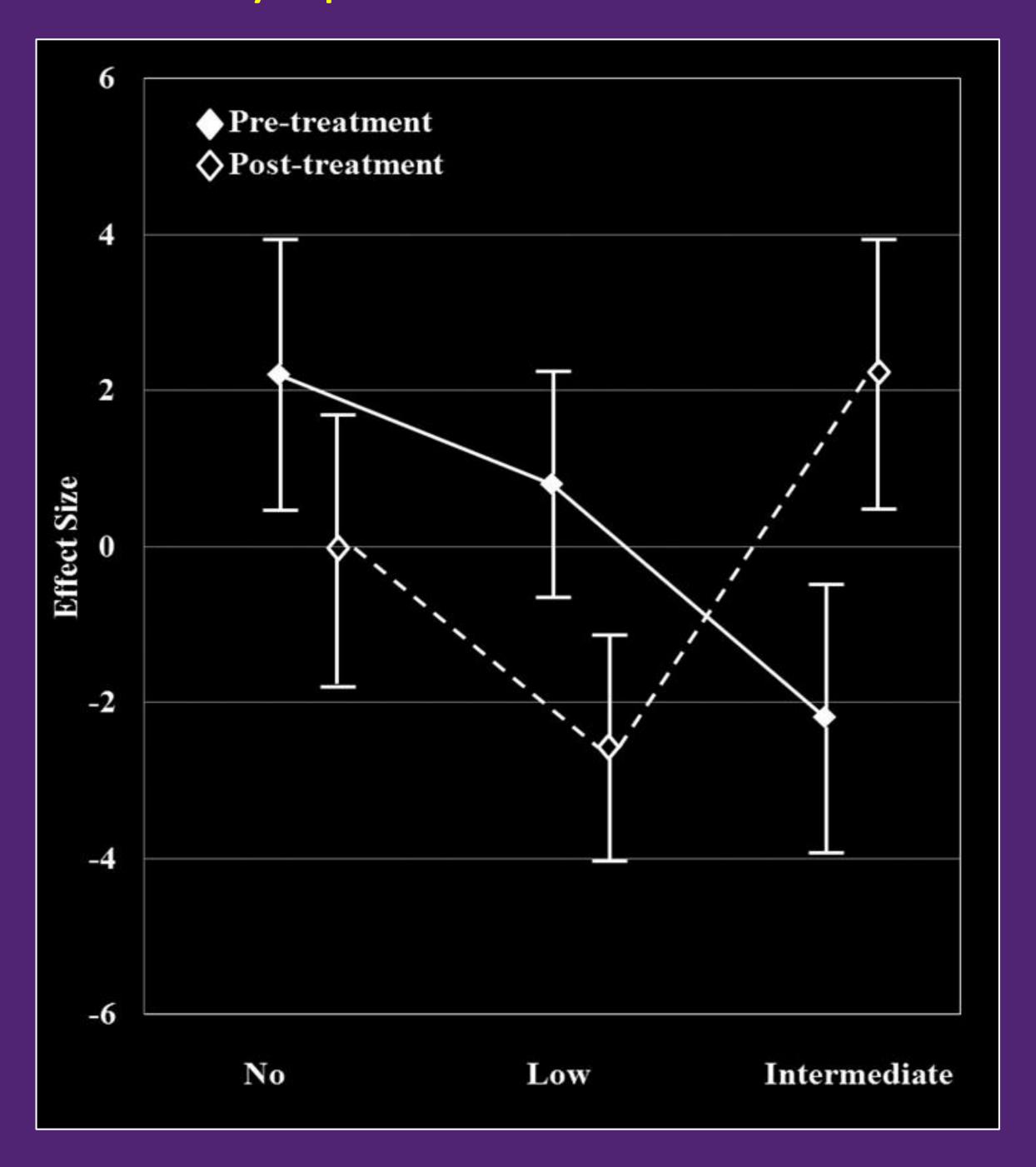
Variation in Counts of Giant Salamanders



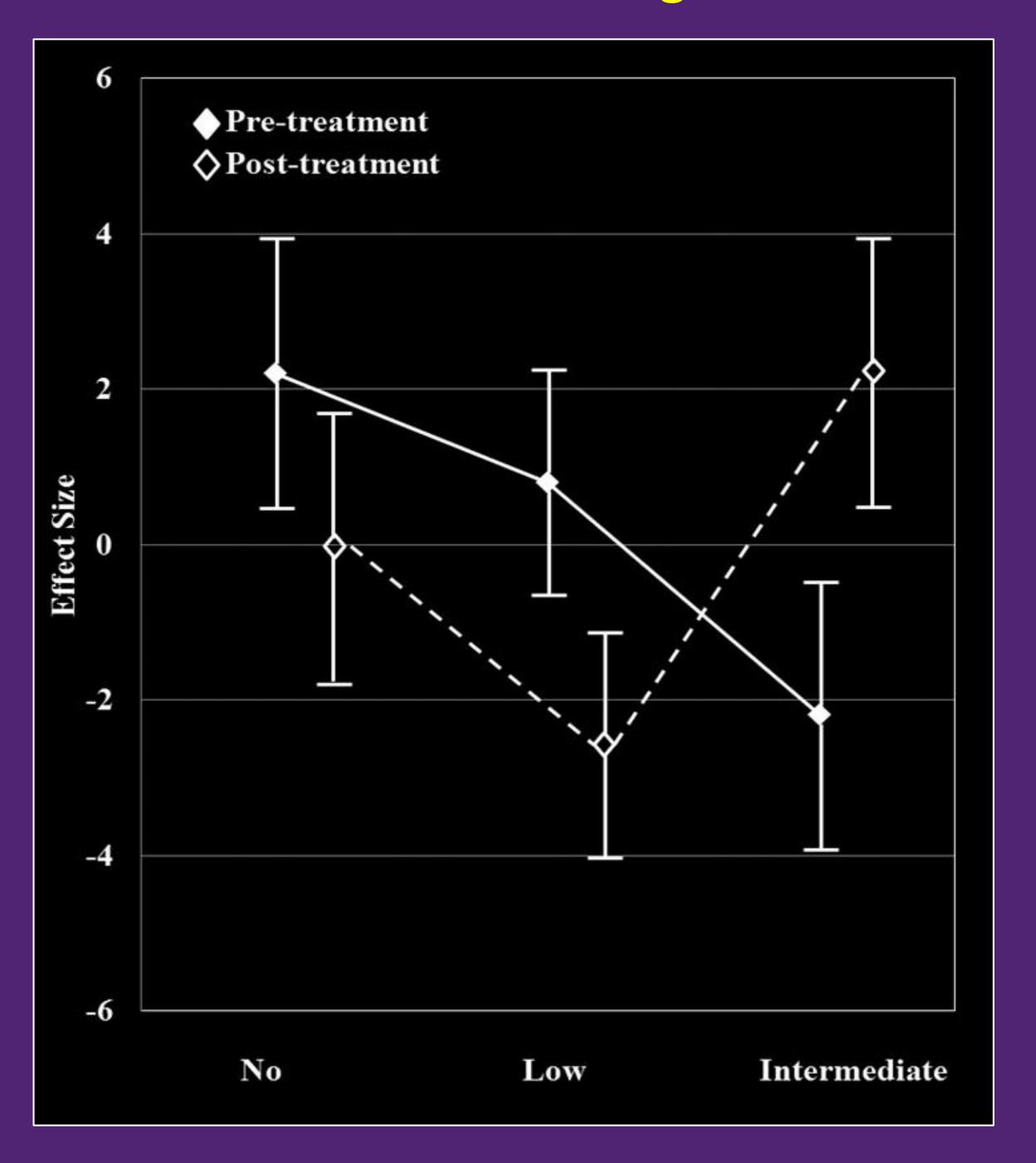
Variation in Counts of Cascade Torrent Salamanders



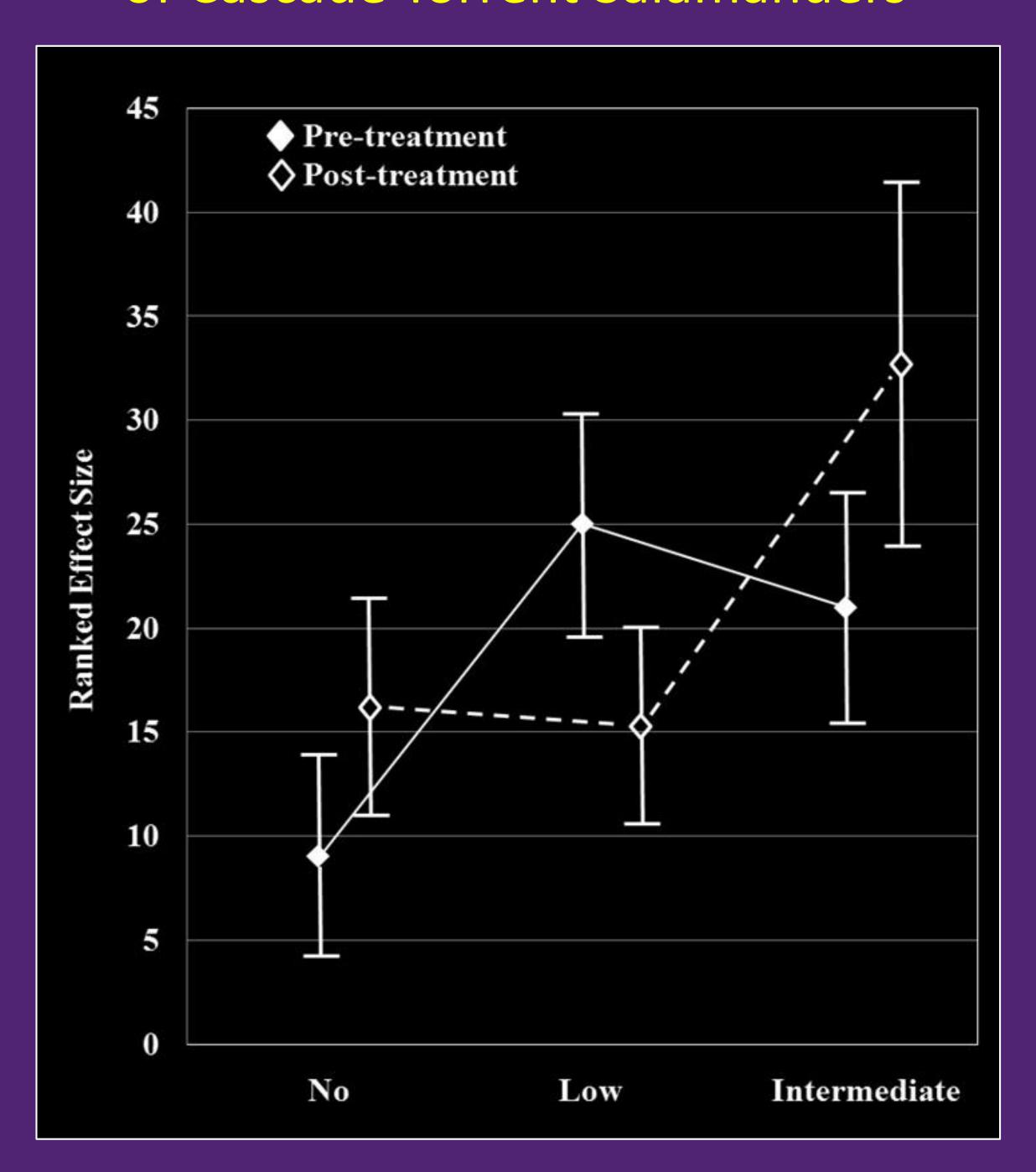
Variation in Counts of Olympic Torrent Salamanders



Variation in Body Condition of Coastal Tailed Frog Larvae



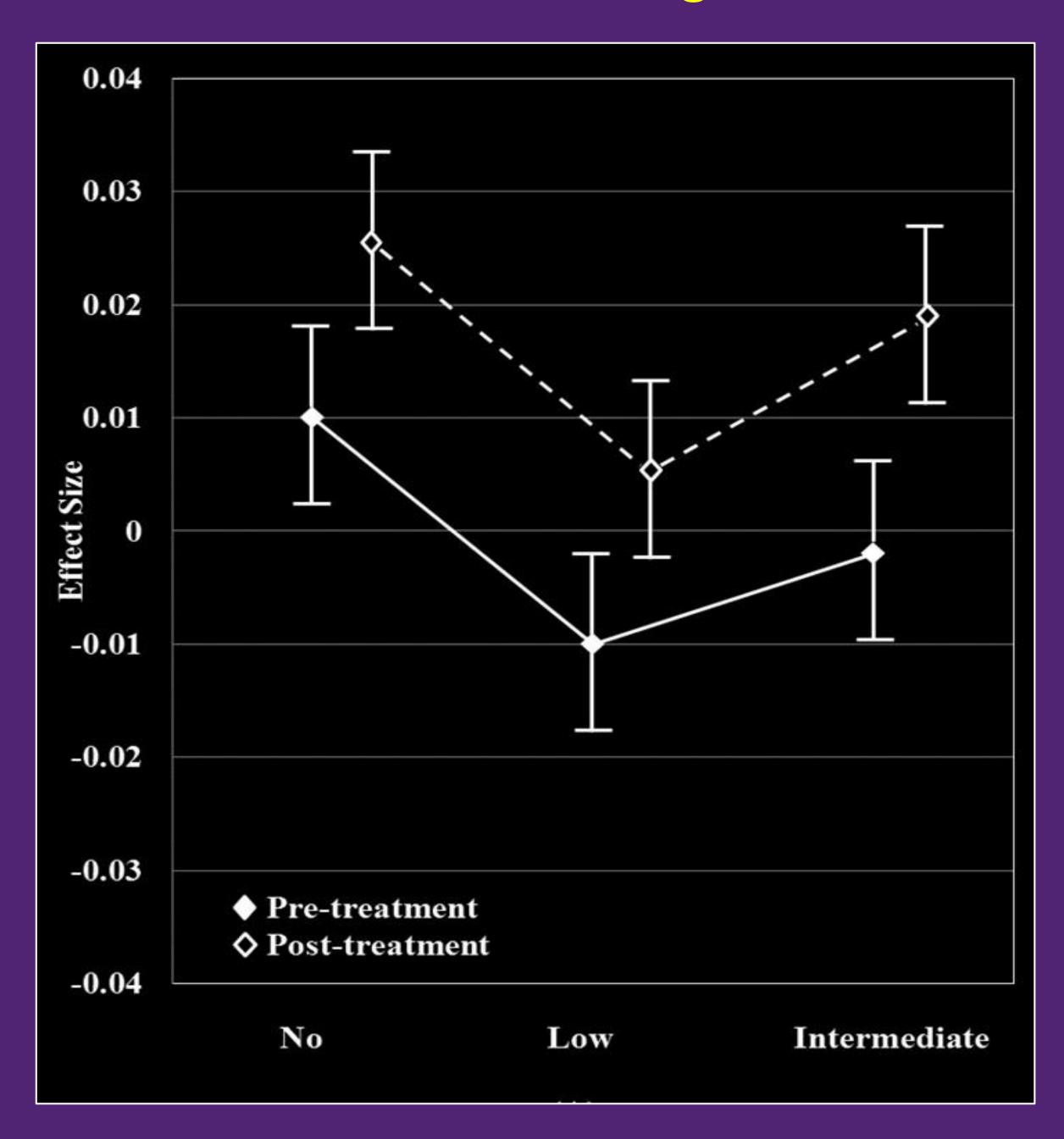
Variation in Body Condition of Cascade Torrent Salamanders



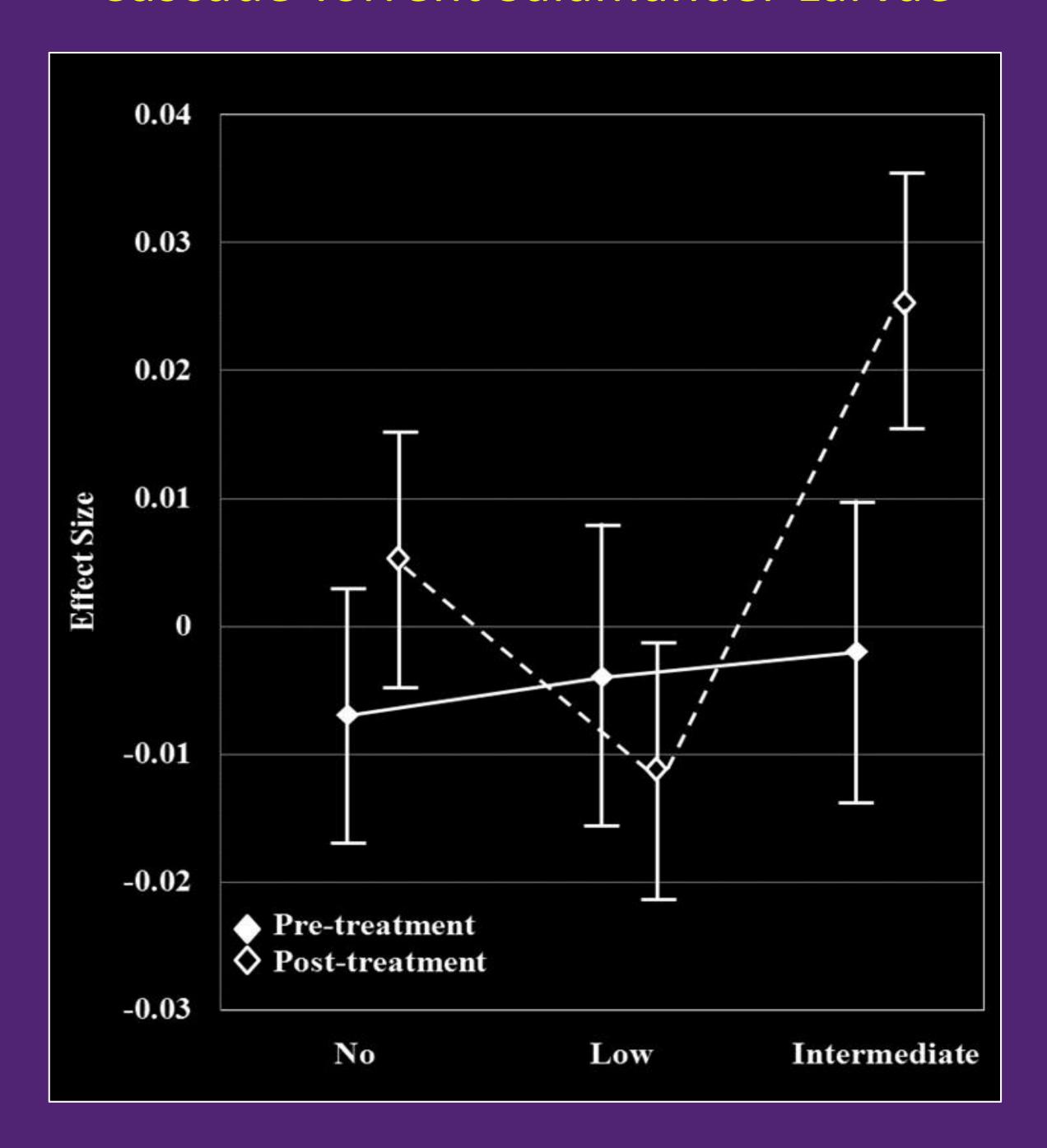
Enclosures: Evaluating Growth



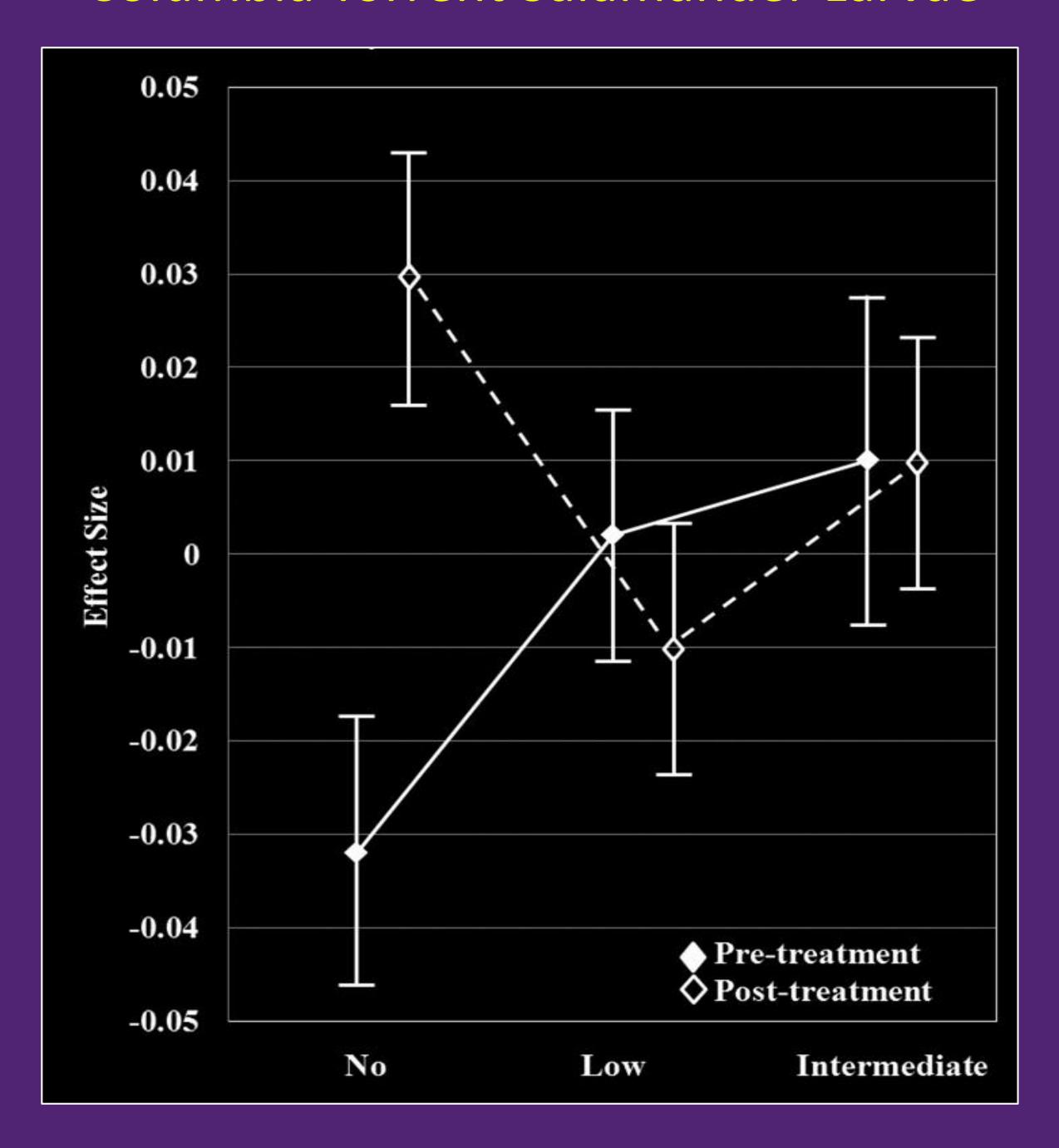
Variation in Growth Rate of Coastal Tailed Frog Larvae



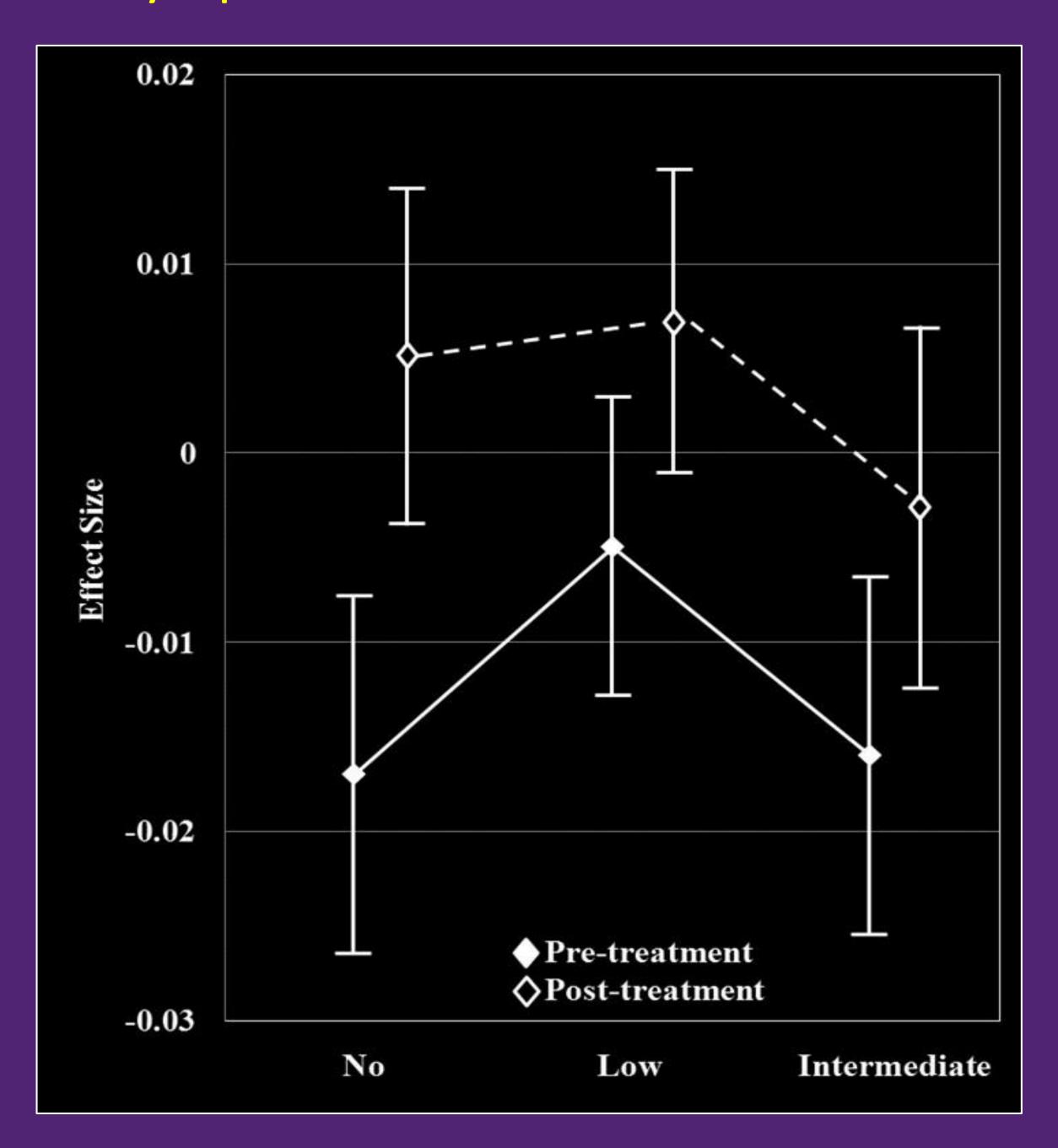
Variation in Growth Rate of Cascade Torrent Salamander Larvae



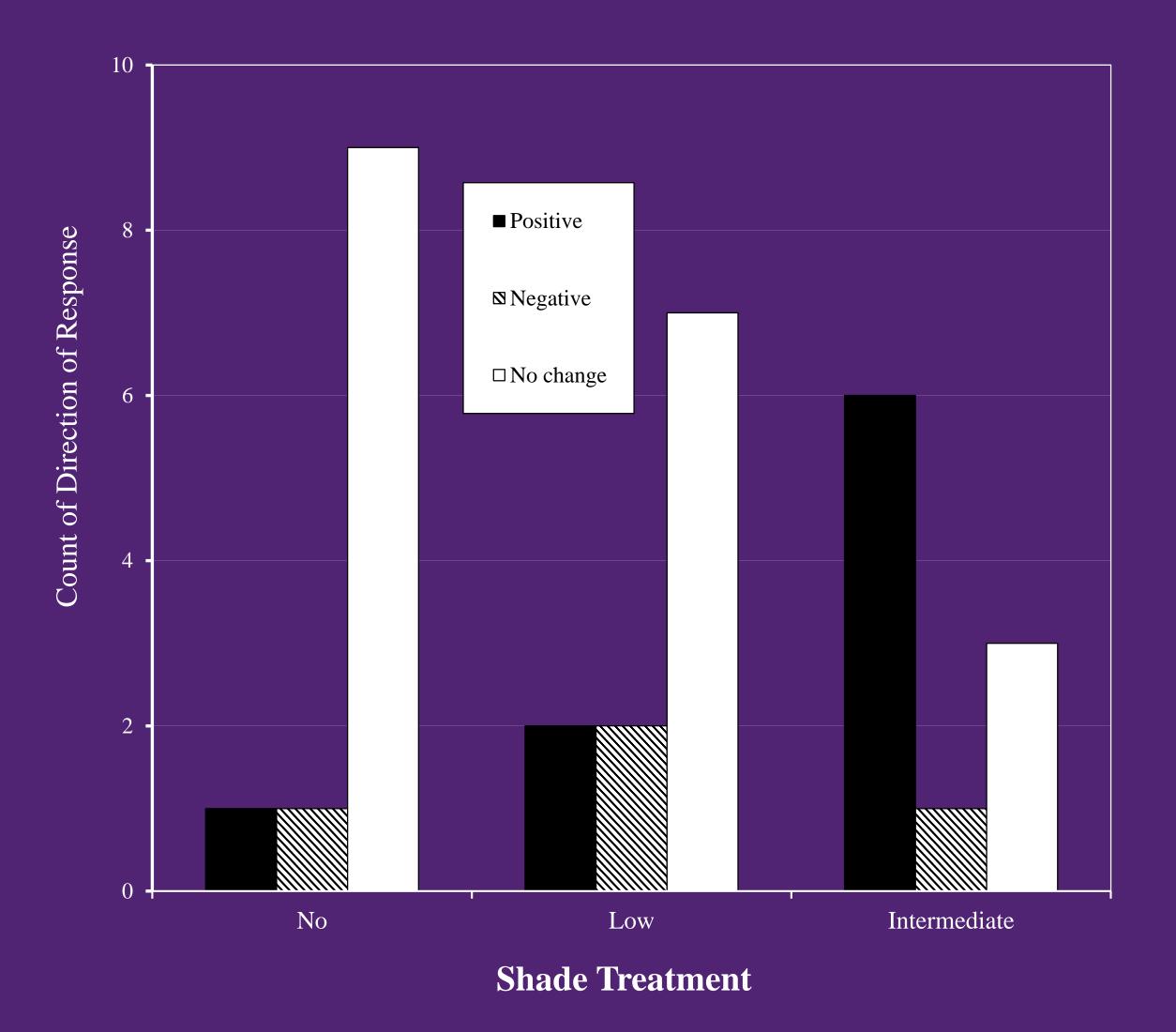
Variation in Growth Rate of Columbia Torrent Salamander Larvae



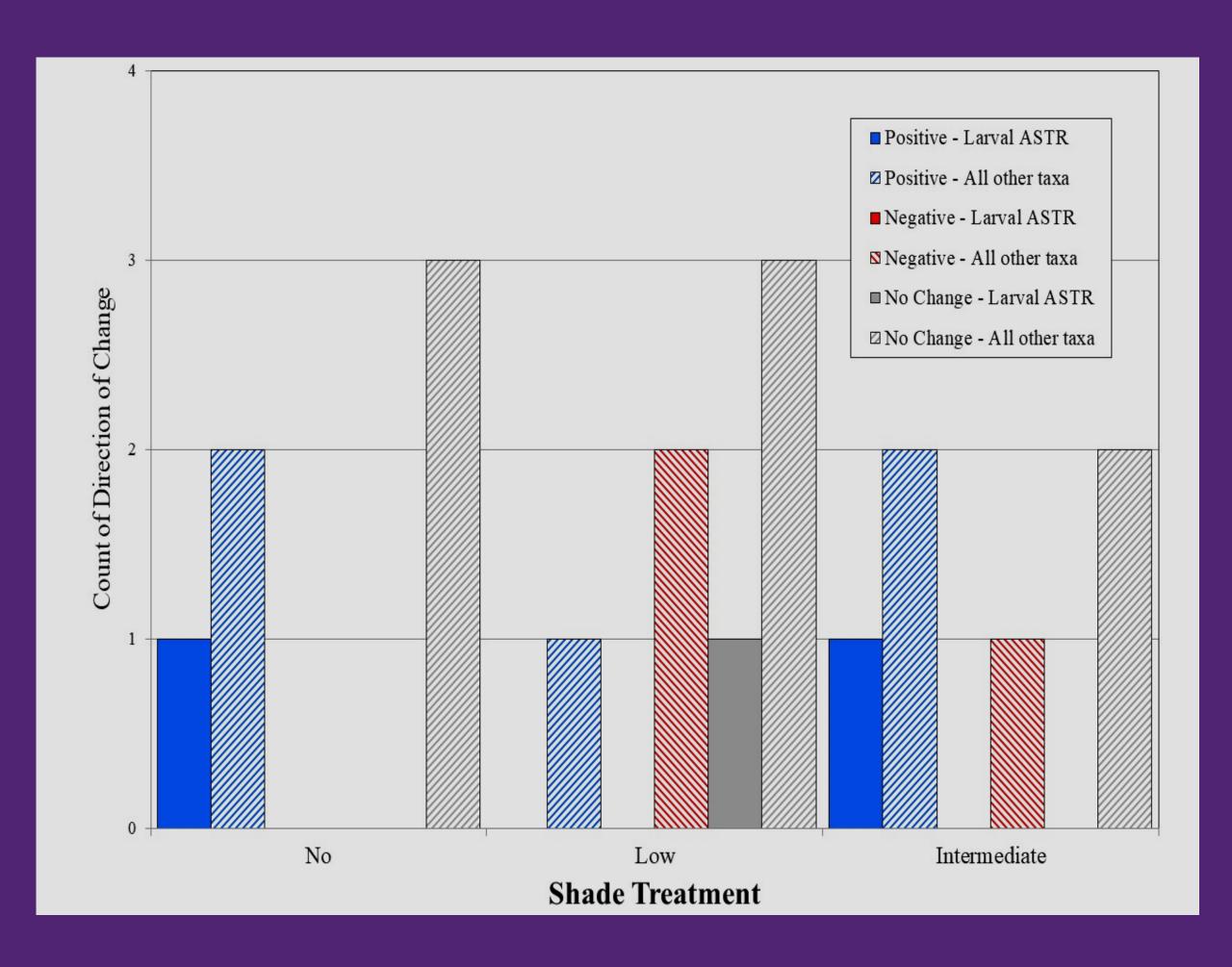
Variation in Growth Rate of Olympic Torrent Salamander Larvae



Amphibian Count & Body Condition Response Summary



Amphibian Growth Response Summary



Highlights

- We achieved a shade reduction gradient.
- That gradient translated strongly to a light gradient.
- The shade reduction gradient also translated to increases in temperature...but the increases were only clear in the two treatments with the most reduced shade.
- The light gradient also translated to a biofilm production gradient.
- The shade reduction gradient also translated to declines in Coarse and Fine Particulate Organic Matter, but only in the most severe shade reduction treatment.
- Several changes in macroinvertebrate production seemed to track aforementioned shade reduction gradient-induced changes.
- Some stream-associated amphibian responses are also consistent with expectations linked to shade reduction gradient-induced changes.
- Considering amphibians collectively, we saw more positive and fewer negative responses in the Intermediate Shade treatment than in either the No or Low Shade treatments.
- Selected changes or lack thereof among macroinvertebrates and SAAs lack a clear explanation directly linked to shade reduction.
- We designed this field experiment to distinguish among levels of shade reduction, not identify the precise basis of the responses.