

Photos by Peter LaTourrette and PRBO

# Projecting Effects of Climate Change on Terrestrial Birds in California

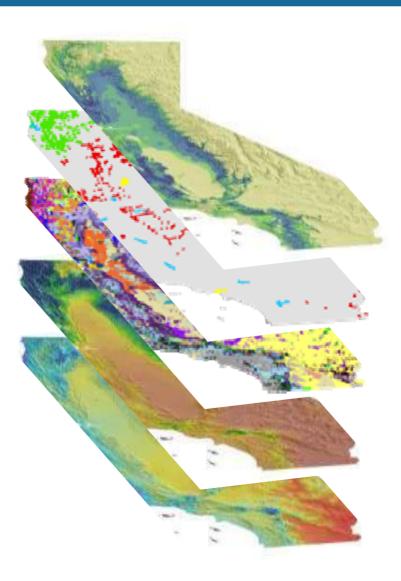
Diana Stralberg, Dennis Jongsomjit, Chrissy Howell, John Wiens PRBO Conservation Science

# **Talk Outline**

- What is distribution modeling?
- Results from PRBO's California Bird Models
- Relevance for Sonoma County

## What is Species Distribution Modeling?

- AKA "niche models" or "bioclimatic models"
- Usually based on climate variables
- Often used to predict shifts due to climate change
- Generally at continental scales

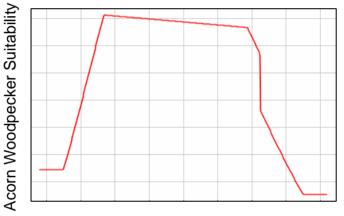


#### **PRBO** Conservation Science

### What is Species Distribution Modeling?

• Species-climate relationships assumed constant





**Temperature Seasonality** 

- Not included:
  - Biotic interactions
  - Dispersal







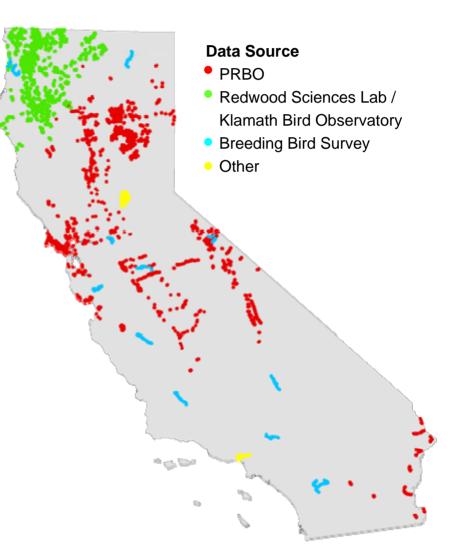
- What is distribution modeling?
- Results from PRBO's California Bird Models
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### **Predicted Bird Responses to Climate Change**

- Terrestrial breeding birds
- Point count data
- 60 focal species

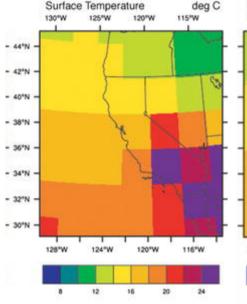
   (California Partners in Flight) representing 5
   habitats (scrub, oak, conifer, riparian, grassland)



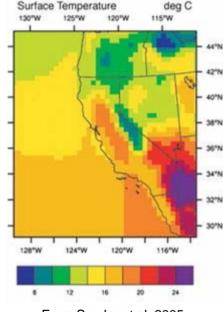


### **Regional Climate Models**

#### General Circulation Model (GCM)

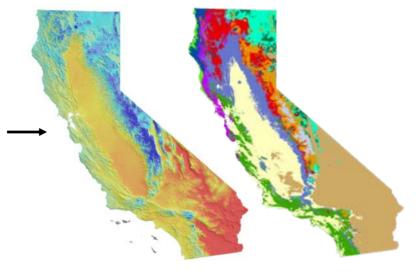


#### Regional Climate Model (RCM)



From Snyder et al. 2005

Regional Climate Models: Snyder, unpublished RegCM3 (inputs from GFDL CM2.1, NCAR CCSM3.0)

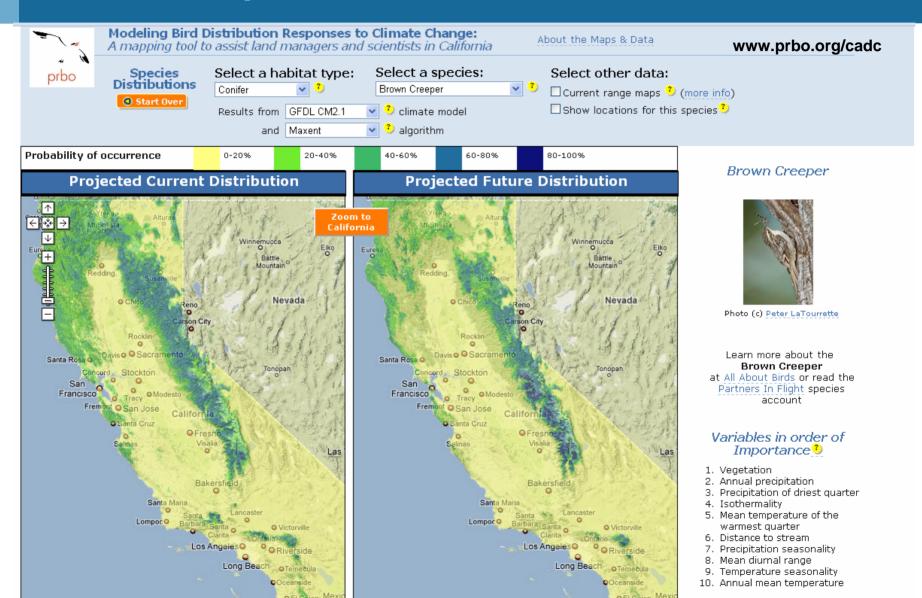


8 bioclimatic variables (based on monthly temperature and precipitation)

Vegetation type (modeled from climate, soil, topography)

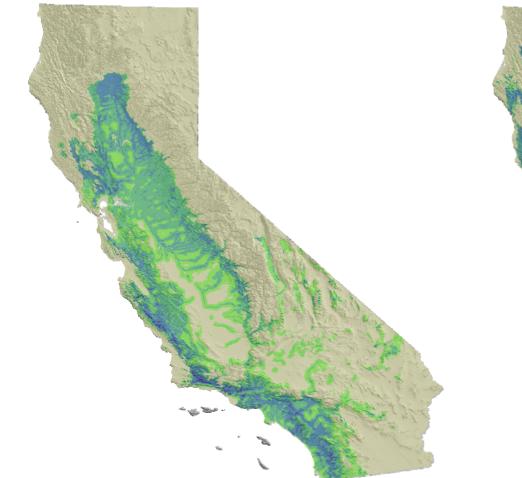
30 km

### **Individual Species Predictions**

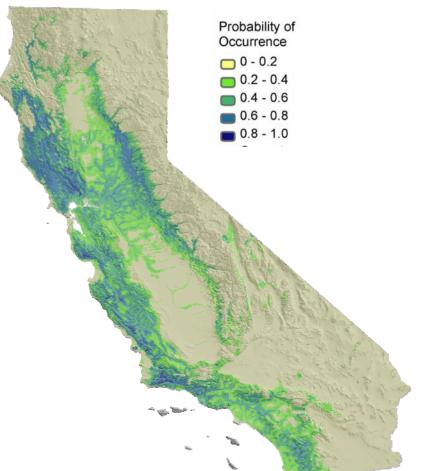


### Nuttall's Woodpecker

#### Year 2000



#### Year 2070

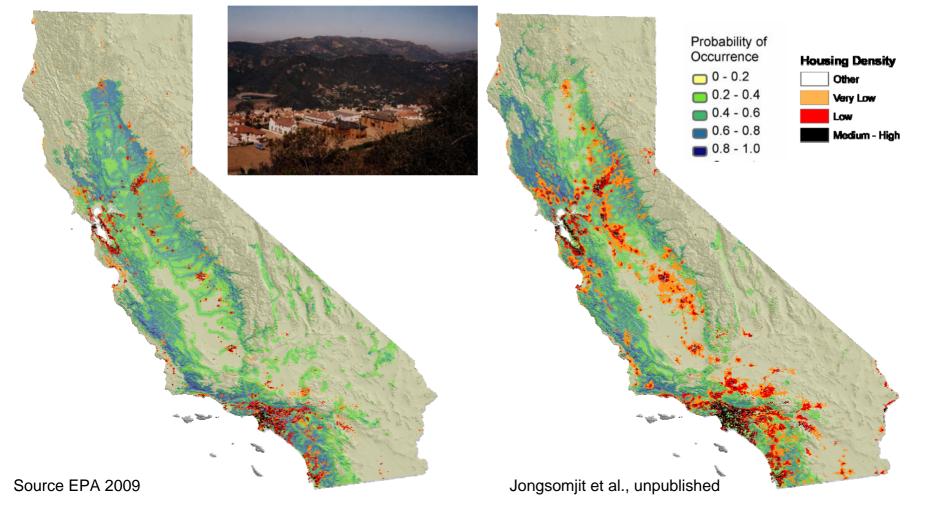




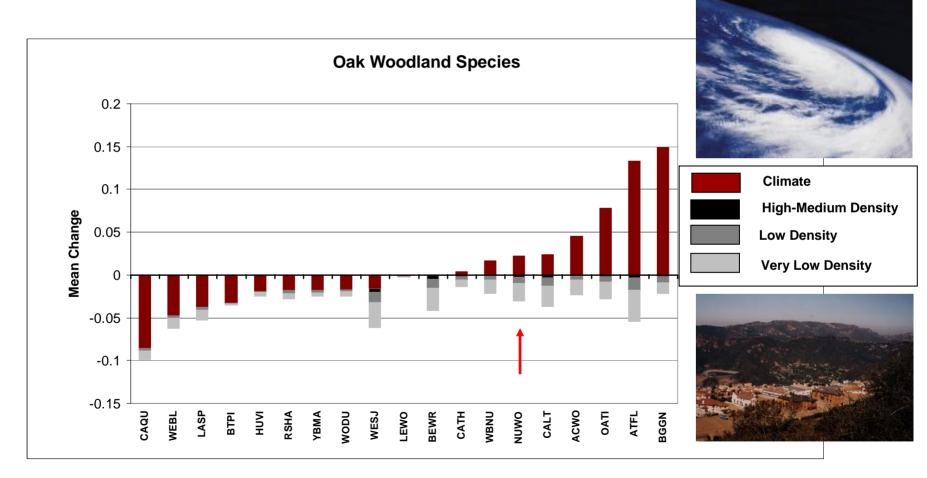
# **Climate Change + Urbanization**

#### Year 2000



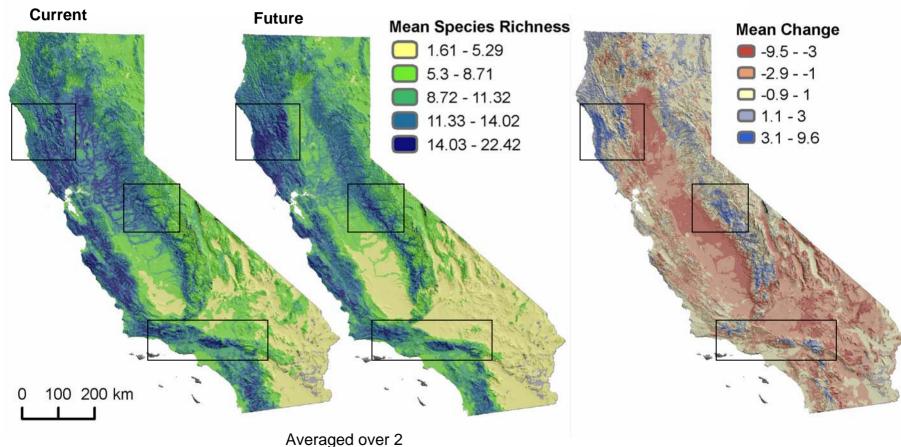


### **Climate Change + Urbanization**



Jongsomjit et al., unpublished

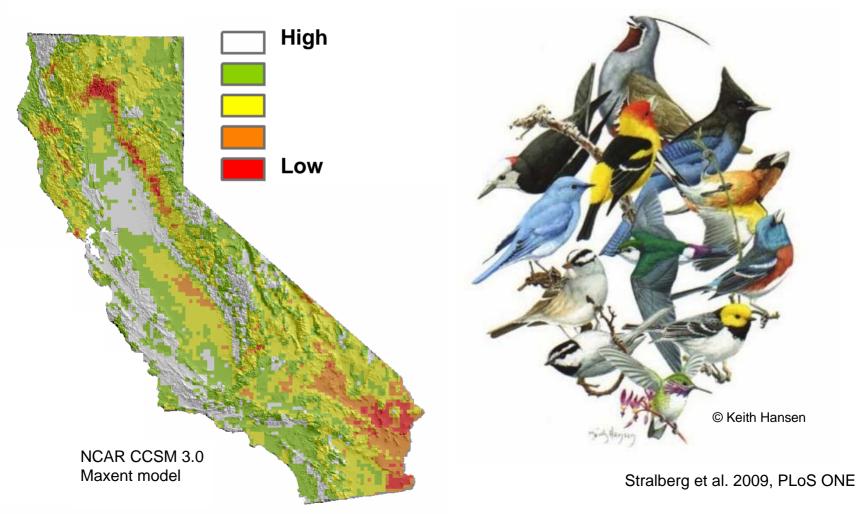
### Future Diversity Hotspots



climate models and 2 distribution models

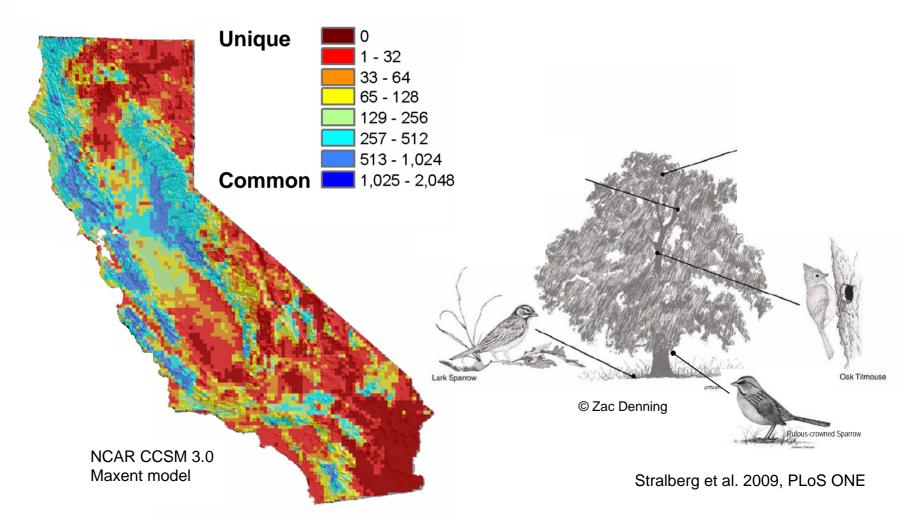
# **Community Turnover**

#### **Future Bird Community Similarity**



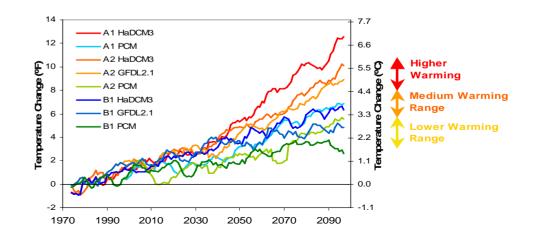
# **Community Reshuffling**

#### Future Bird Communities: Number of Modern Analogs

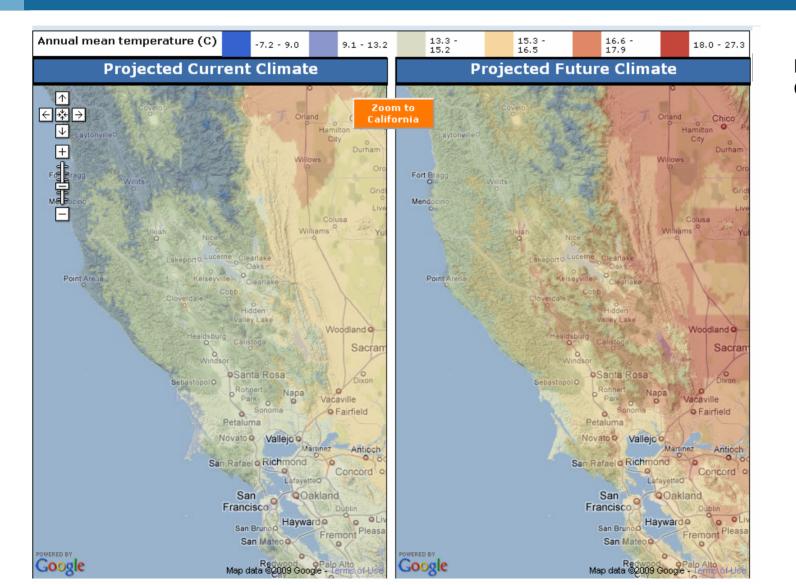


# **Talk Outline**

- What is distribution modeling?
- Results from PRBO's California Bird Models
- Relevance for Sonoma County
  - Terrestrial birds only
  - Uncertainty increases at local level

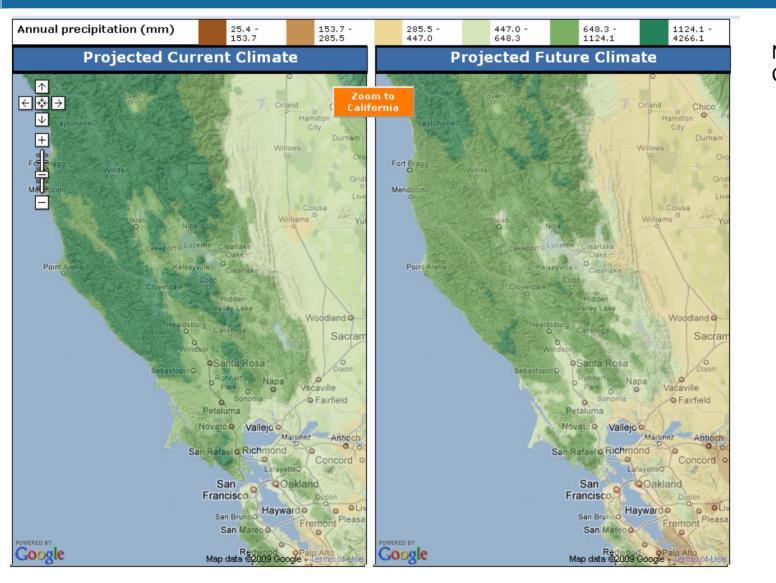


#### **Annual Mean Temperature**



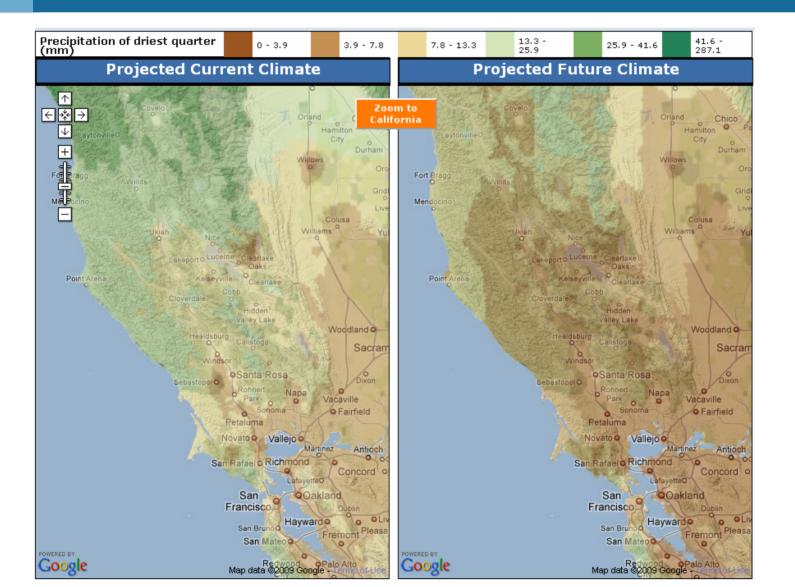
#### NCAR CCSM 3.0

## **Annual Precipitation**



#### NCAR CCSM 3.0

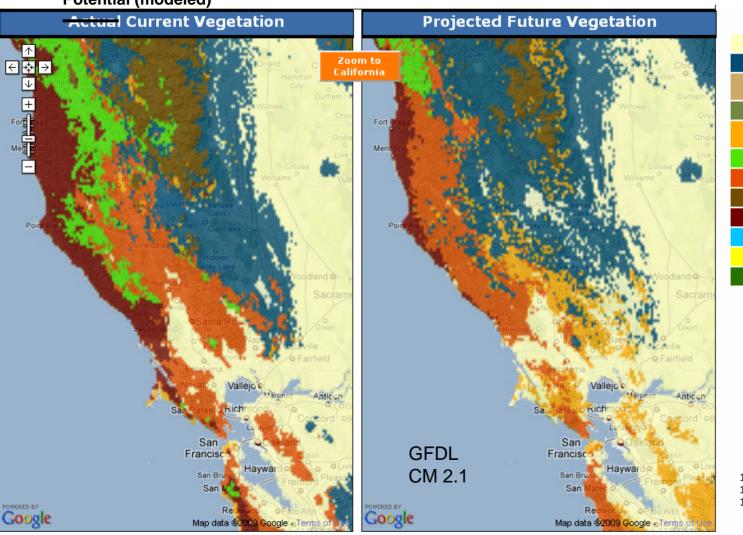
#### **Precipitation of the Driest Quarter**



#### NCAR CCSM 3.0

### Vegetation

Potential (modeled)



#### Vegetation legend

- Annual Grassland (AGS), Perennial Grassland (PGS)
- Blue Oak Woodland (BOW), Blue Oak-Foothill Pine (BOP)
- Desert Scrub (DSC), Alkali Desert Scrub (ASC), Desert Succulent Shrub (DSS)
- Eastside Pine (EPN), Juniper (JUN), Pinyon-Juniper (PJN)
- Mixed Chaparral (MCH), Chamise-Redshank Chaparral (CRC), Coastal Scrub (CSC)
- Montane Hardwood-Conifer (MHC), Douglas Fir (DFR)
- Montane Hardwood (MHW), Coastal Oak Woodland (COW)
- Ponderosa Pine (PPN), Klamath Mixed Conifer (KMC)
- Redwood (RWD), Closed-Cone Pine Cyprèss (ĆPC)
- Red Fir (RFR), Lodgepole Pine (LPN), Subalpine Conifer (SCN)
- Sagebrush (SGB), Bitterbrush (BBR), Low Sage (LSG)
- Sierran Mixed Conifer (SMC), White Fir (WFR), Jeffrey Pine (JPN)

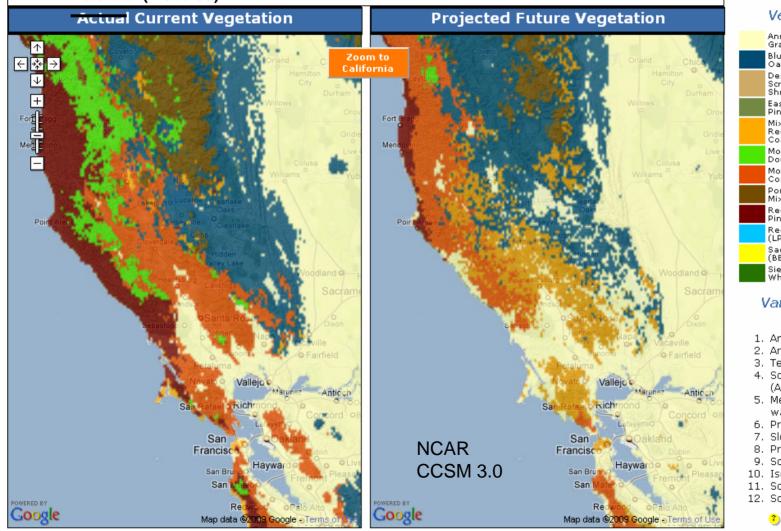
#### Variables in order of Importance 3

- 1. Annual precipitation
- 2. Annual mean temperature
- 3. Temperature seasonality
- 4. Soil available water capacity (AWC)
- 5. Mean temperature of the warmest guarter
- 6. Precipitation seasonality
- 7. Slope
- 8. Precipitation of driest guarter
- 9. Solar radiation
- 10. Isothermality
- 11. Soil permeability
- 12. Soil pH

🅙 - variable definitions

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Potential (modeled)



#### Vegetation legend

- Annual Grassland (AGS), Perennial Grassland (PGS)
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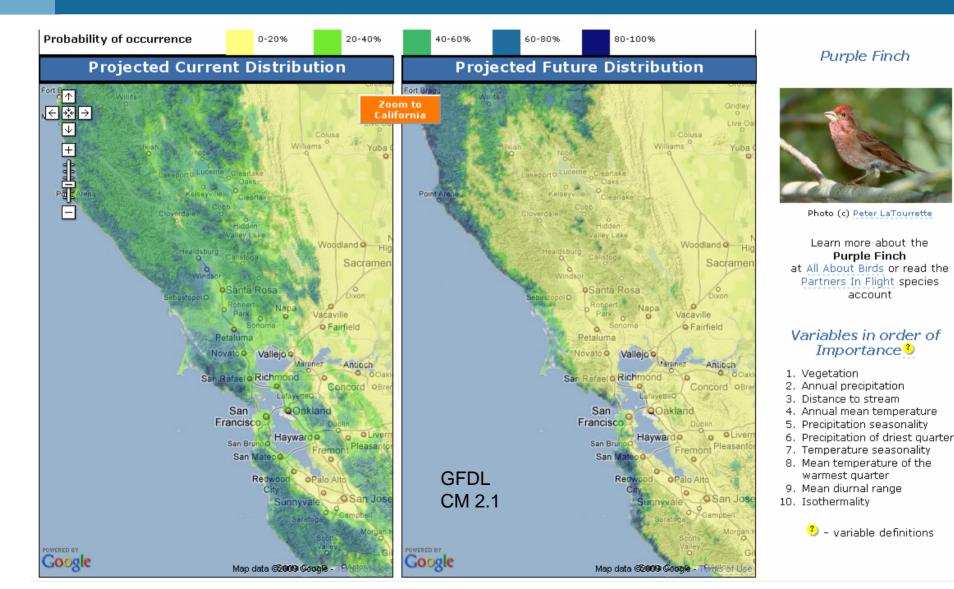
#### Variables in order of Importance 3

- 1. Annual precipitation
- 2. Annual mean temperature
- Temperature seasonality
- 4. Soil available water capacity (AWC)
- 5. Mean temperature of the warmest quarter
- Precipitation seasonality
- 7. Slope
- Precipitation of driest guarter
- 9. Solar radiation
- 10. Isothermality
- 11. Soil permeability
- 12. Soil pH

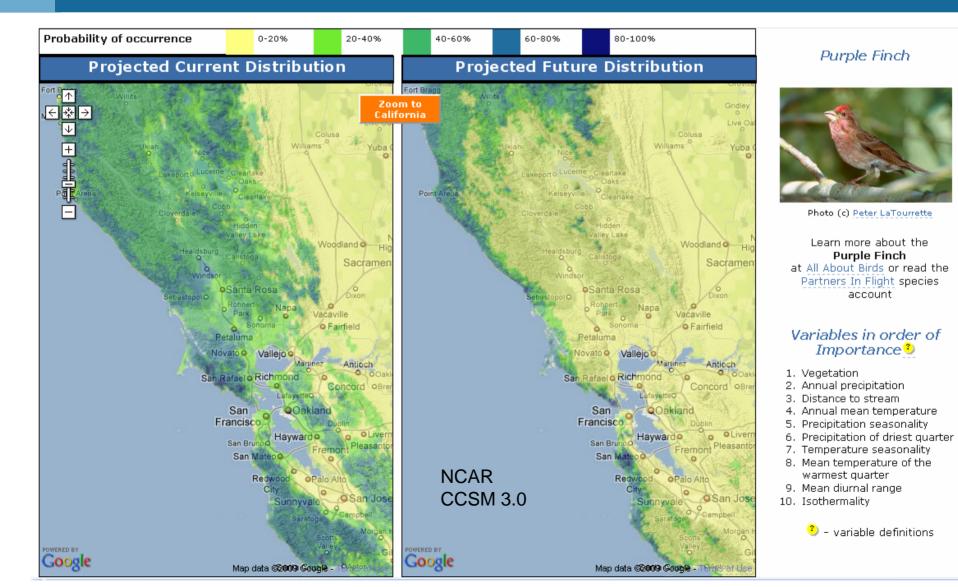
🕙 - variable definitions

#### **PRBO** Conservation Science

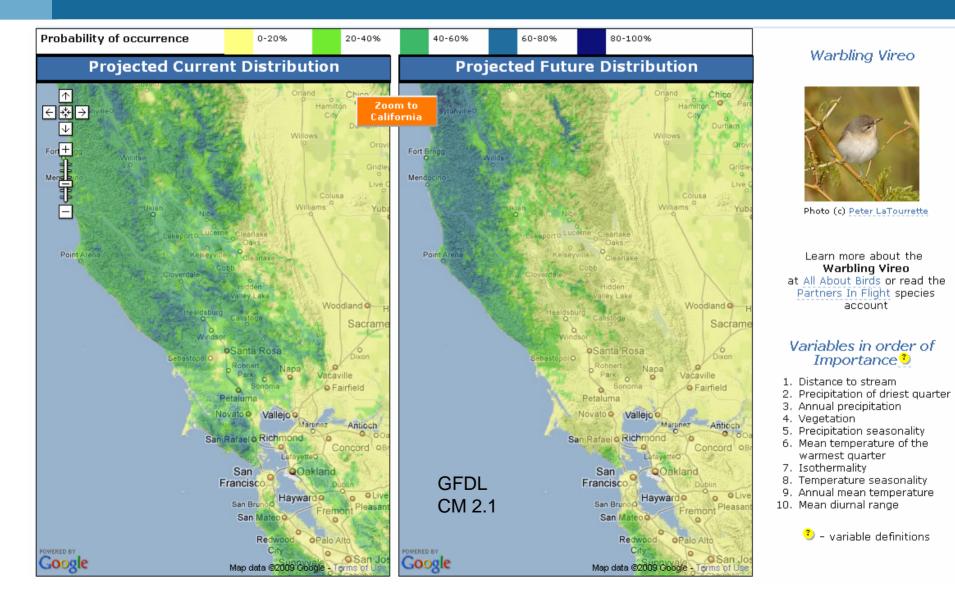
### **Purple Finch**



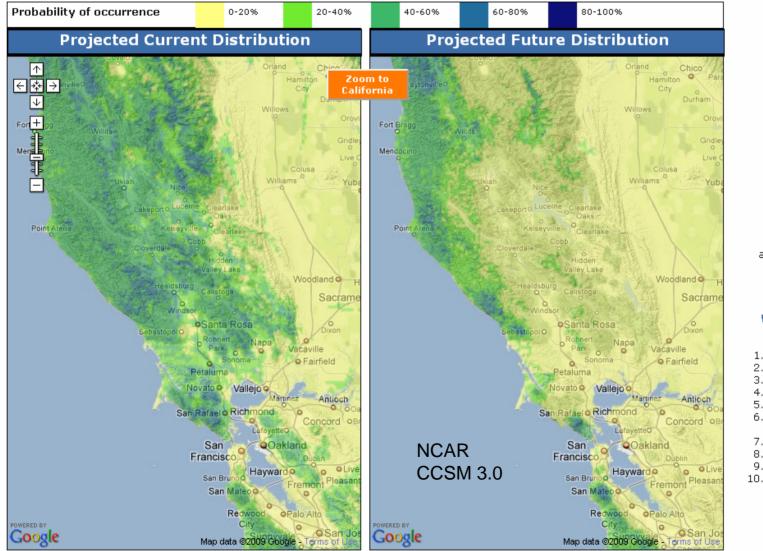
### **Purple Finch**



# **Warbling Vireo**



# Warbling Vireo



#### Warbling Vireo



Photo (c) Peter LaTourrette

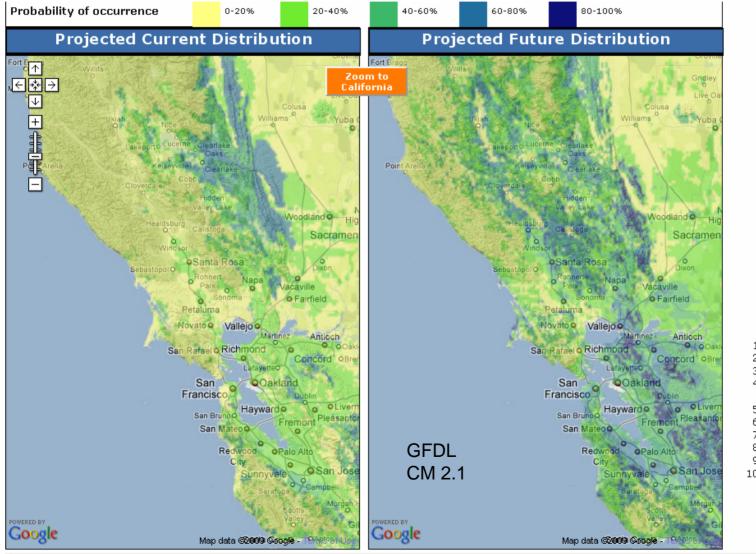
Learn more about the Warbling Vireo at All About Birds or read the Partners In Flight species account

#### Variables in order of Importance

- 1. Distance to stream
- 2. Precipitation of driest quarter
- 3. Annual precipitation
- 4. Vegetation
- 5. Precipitation seasonality
- Mean temperature of the warmest quarter
- 7. Isothermality
- 8. Temperature seasonality
- 9. Annual mean temperature
- 10. Mean diurnal range

🅙 - variable definitions

## **California Thrasher**



#### California Thrasher



Photo (c) Peter LaTourrette

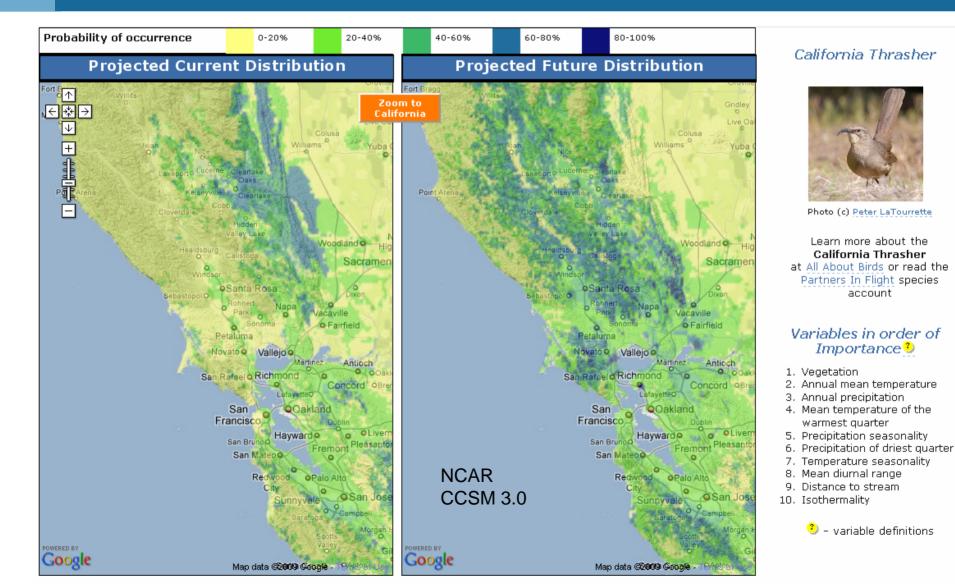
Learn more about the California Thrasher at All About Birds or read the Partners In Flight species account

#### Variables in order of Importance 3

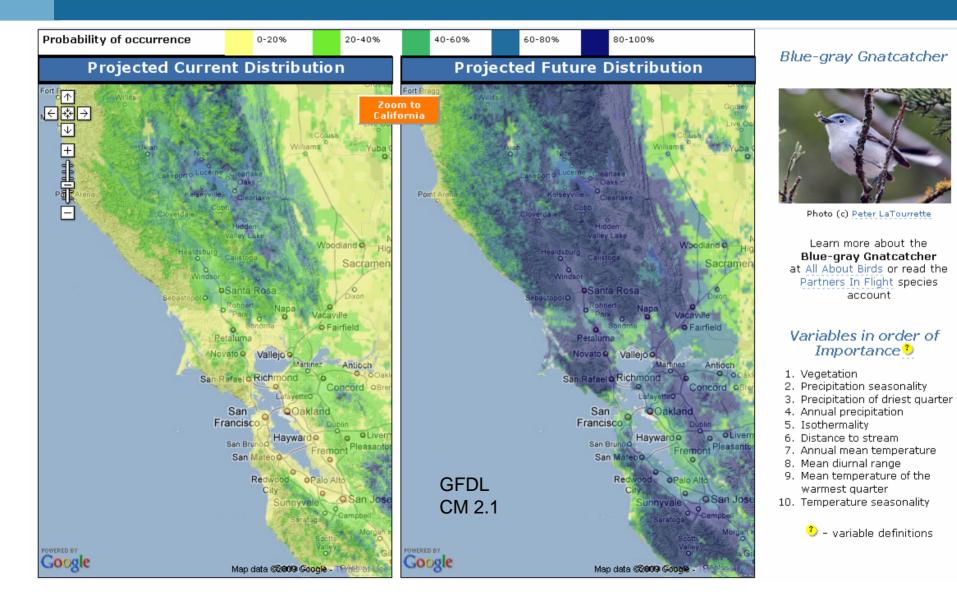
- 1. Vegetation
- 2. Annual mean temperature
- 3. Annual precipitation
- 4. Mean temperature of the warmest quarter
- 5. Precipitation seasonality
- 6. Precipitation of driest quarter
- 7. Temperature seasonality
- 8. Mean diurnal range
- 9. Distance to stream
- 10. Isothermality

🕙 - variable definitions

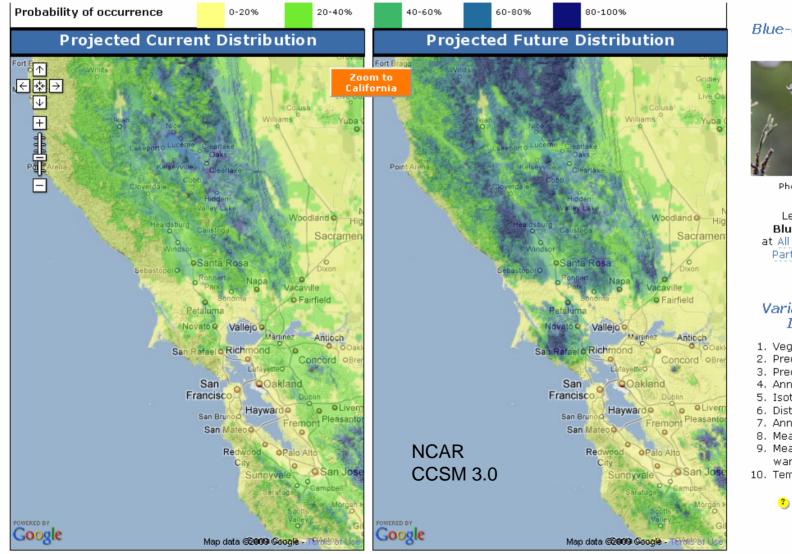
### **California Thrasher**



# **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher**



# **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher**



#### Blue-gray Gnatcatcher



Photo (c) Peter LaTourrette

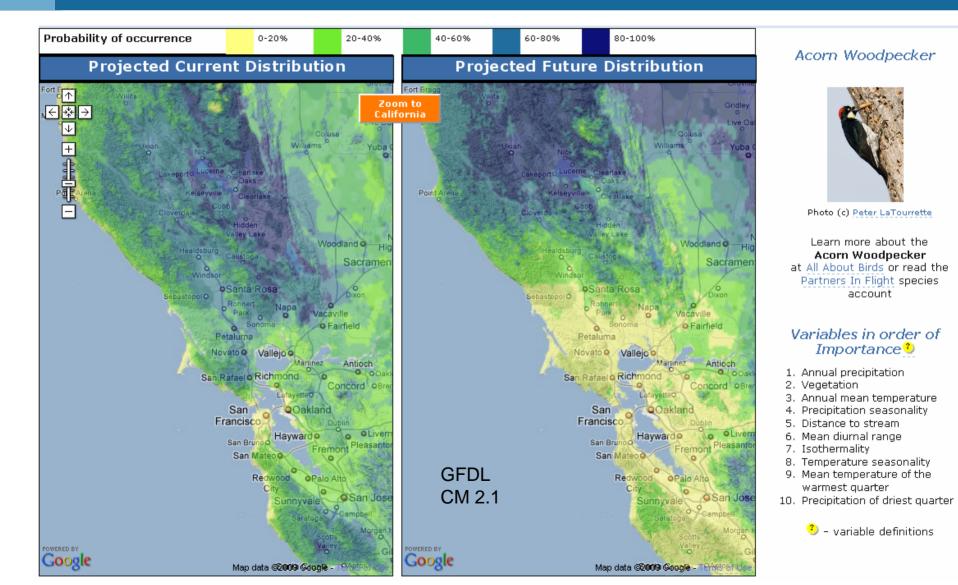
Learn more about the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher at All About Birds or read the Partners In Flight species account

#### Variables in order of Importance ?

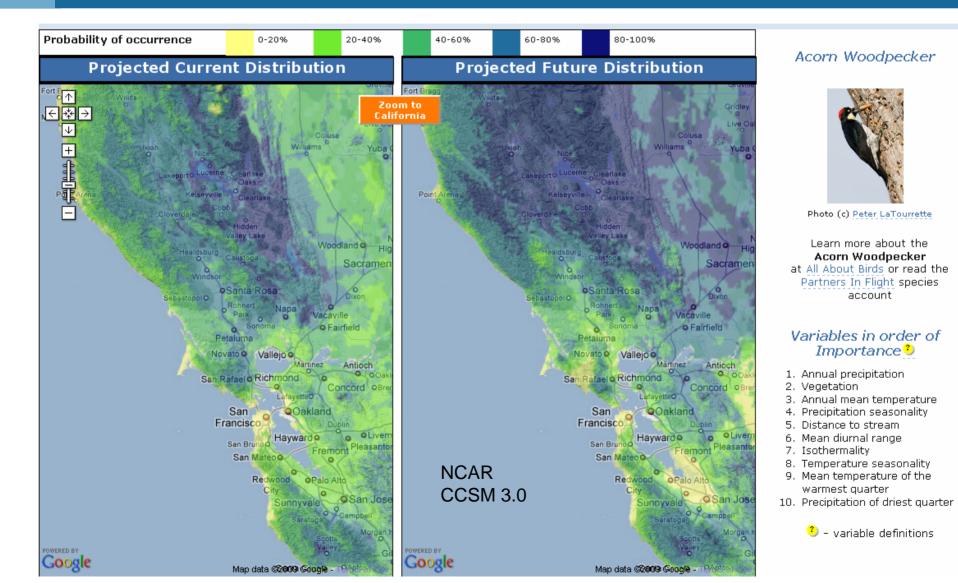
- 1. Vegetation
- 2. Precipitation seasonality
- 3. Precipitation of driest quarter
- 4. Annual precipitation
- 5. Isothermality
- 6. Distance to stream
- 7. Annual mean temperature
- 8. Mean diurnal range
- Mean temperature of the warmest quarter
- 10. Temperature seasonality

🎱 - variable definitions

#### **Acorn Woodpecker**



### Acorn Woodpecker



# **Scaling Down to the Watershed**

- Limited by climate model downscaling (temperature / precipitation)
- Wetland and riparian systems not included (need hydrologic projections)
- Interpret with caution (treat as hypothesis)

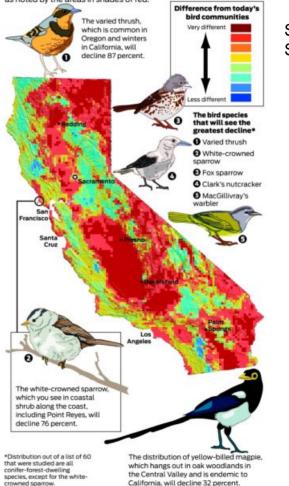


# **Summary of Findings**

- California will have climate change "winners" and "losers"
- Land-use development compounds climate change effects
- Species richness likely to increase in north coast and mountain regions
- "No-analog" assemblages (community reshuffling) likely

#### The changing bird population

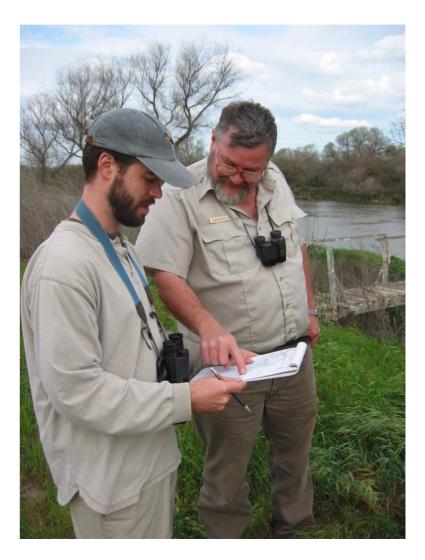
This map shows that because of climate change, as much as 57% of California could be occupied by new bird communities by 2070, as noted by the areas in shades of red.



Source: "Reshuffling of Species With Climate Disruption: A No-Analog Future for California Birds?"; PRBO Conservation Science; drawing reference, Peter LaTourrette Source: SF Chronicle

# **Take-home Messages**

- Distribution models tell big-picture story
- Use projections with caution at local scales
- Flexibility is key
- Predictions will change; no static answers!
- Need more interaction between scientists and managers



### Acknowledgments

# www.prbo.org/cadc

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