Using Maps for Vegetation Refugia Planning & Management

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Nov 8, 2019
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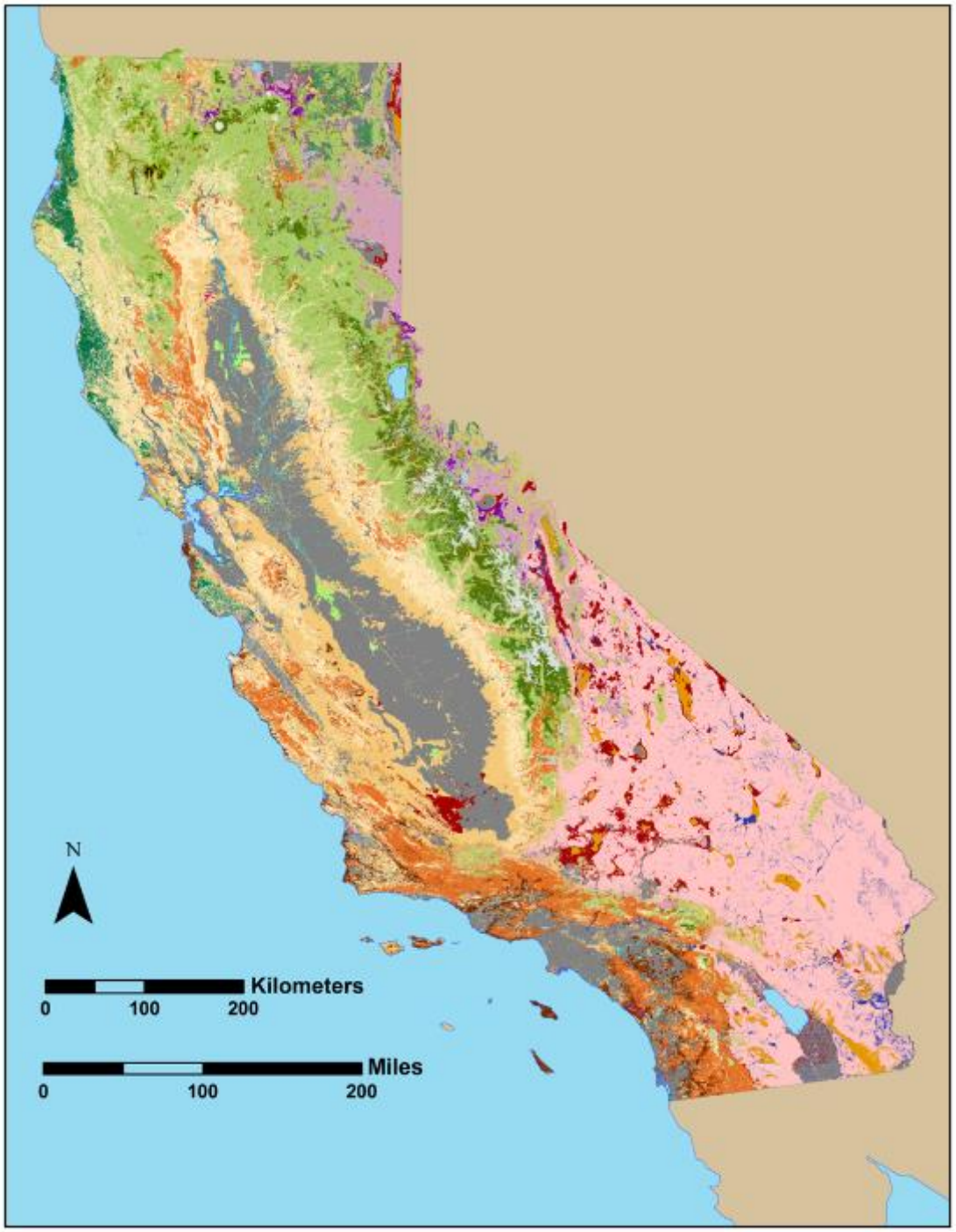
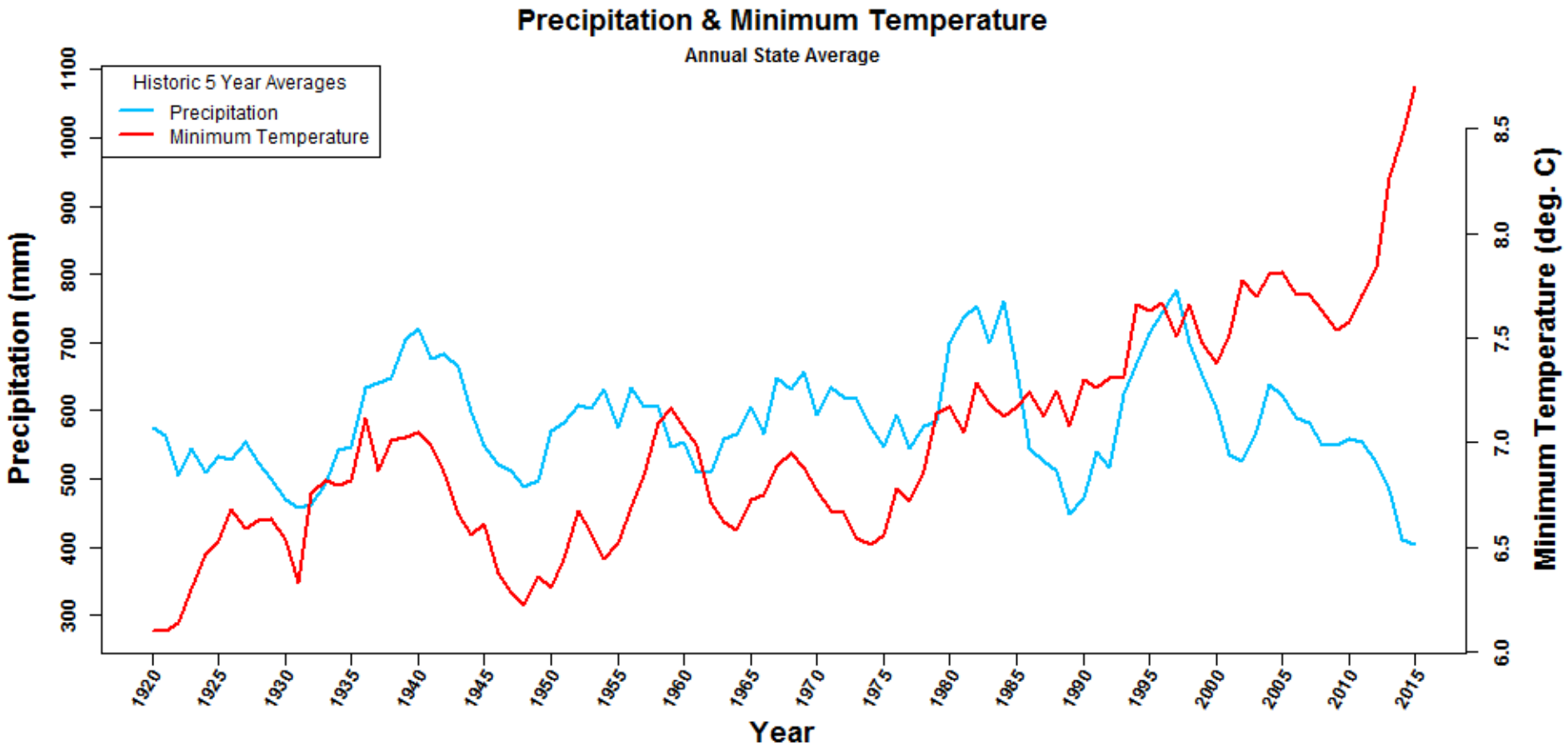


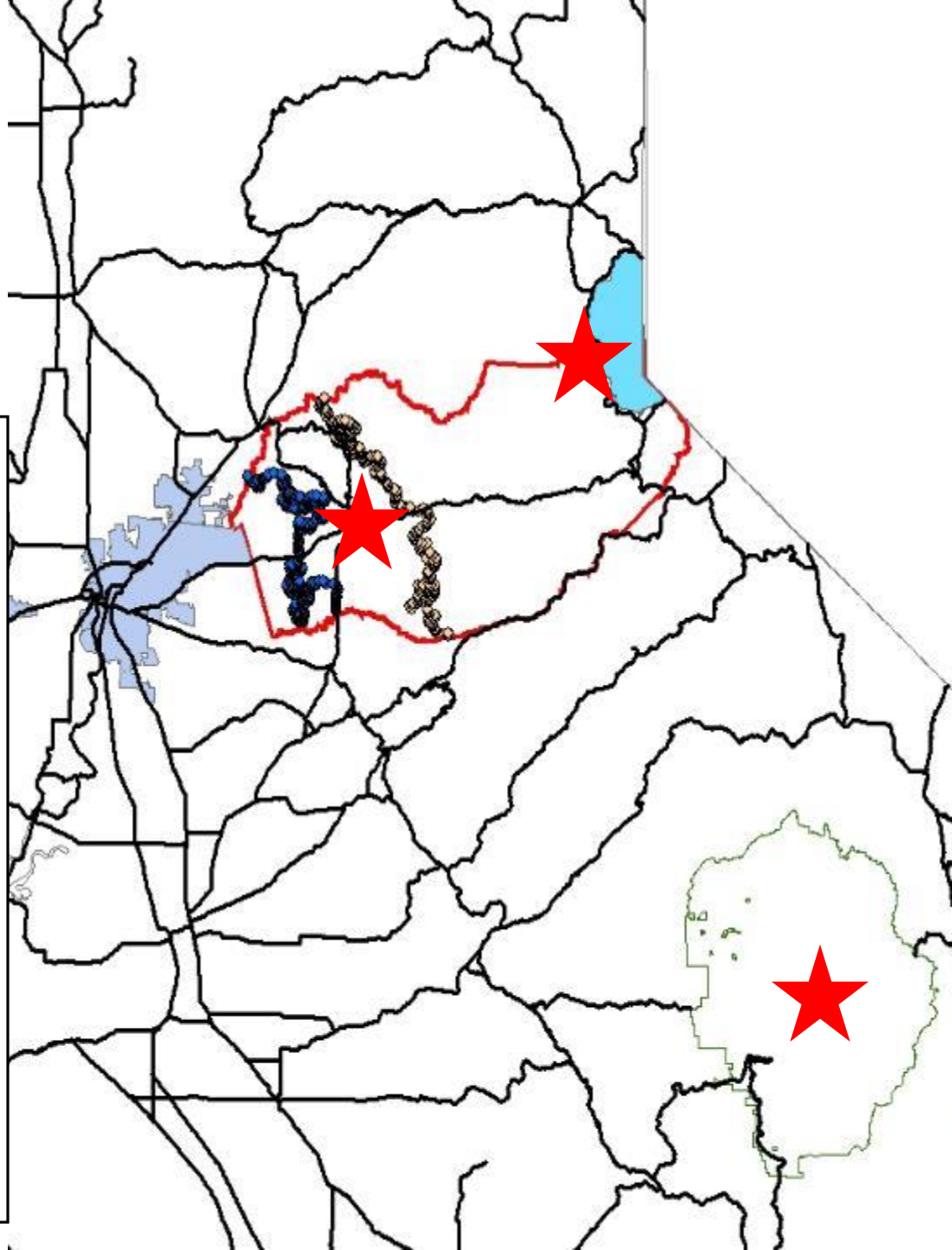
Annual Average Precipitation and Temperature for California

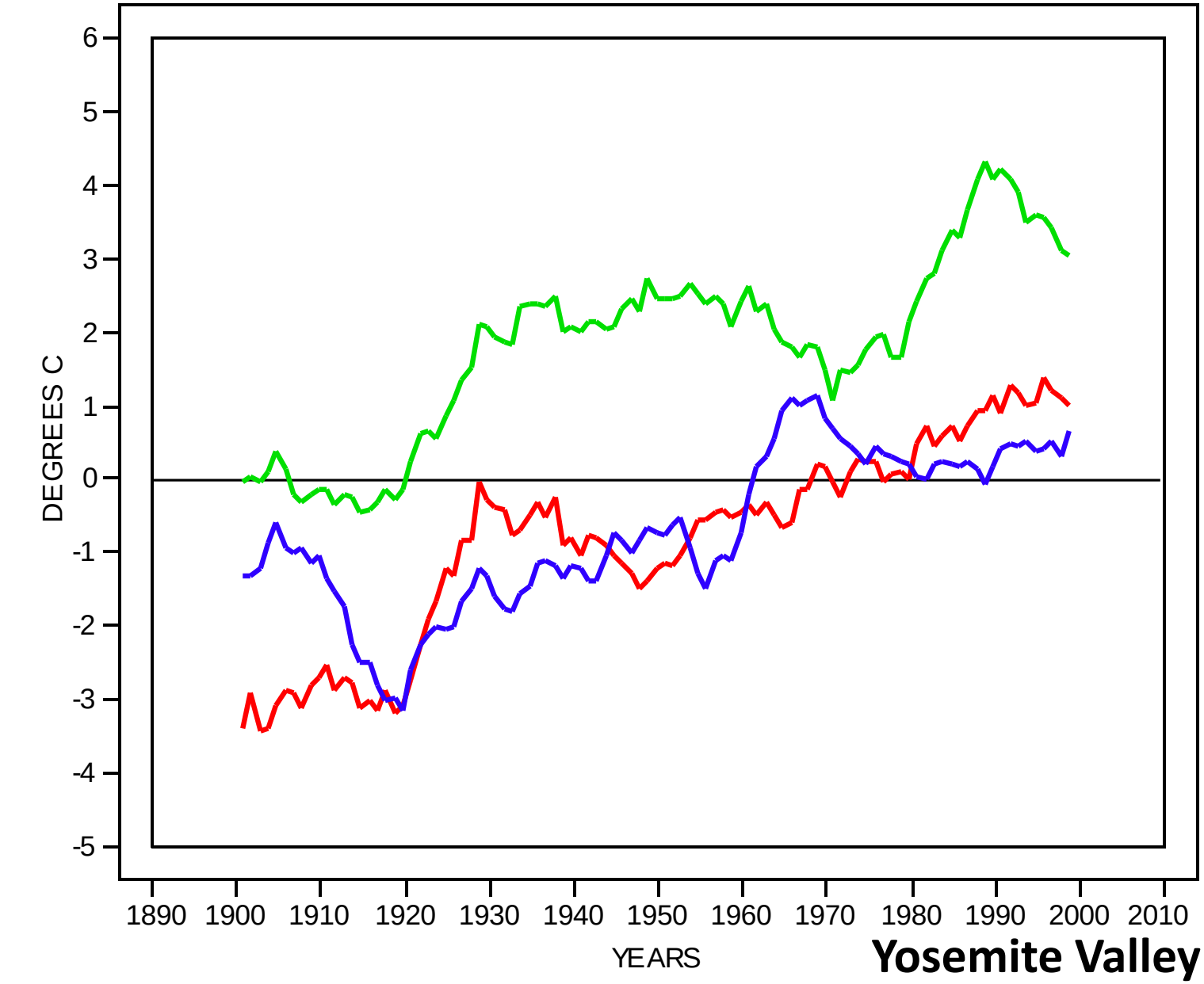


What mechanism causes recruitment limitation?

Weather Stations

		10 yr moving average
	Feet	Years
Placerville	2000	53
Yosemite V.	4000	94
Tahoe City	6000	93

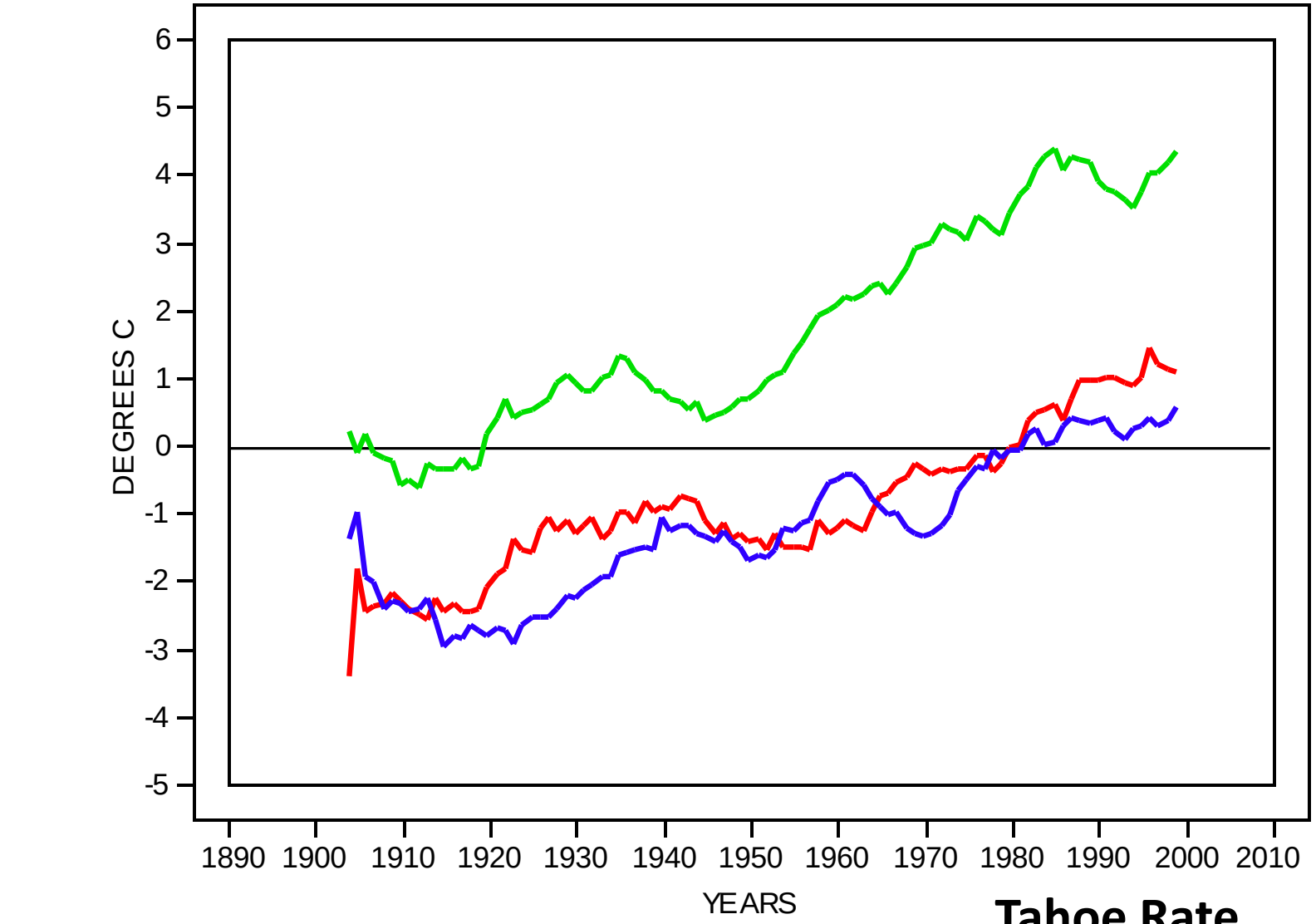




Yosemite Valley

Rate 0.042^0 C/yr

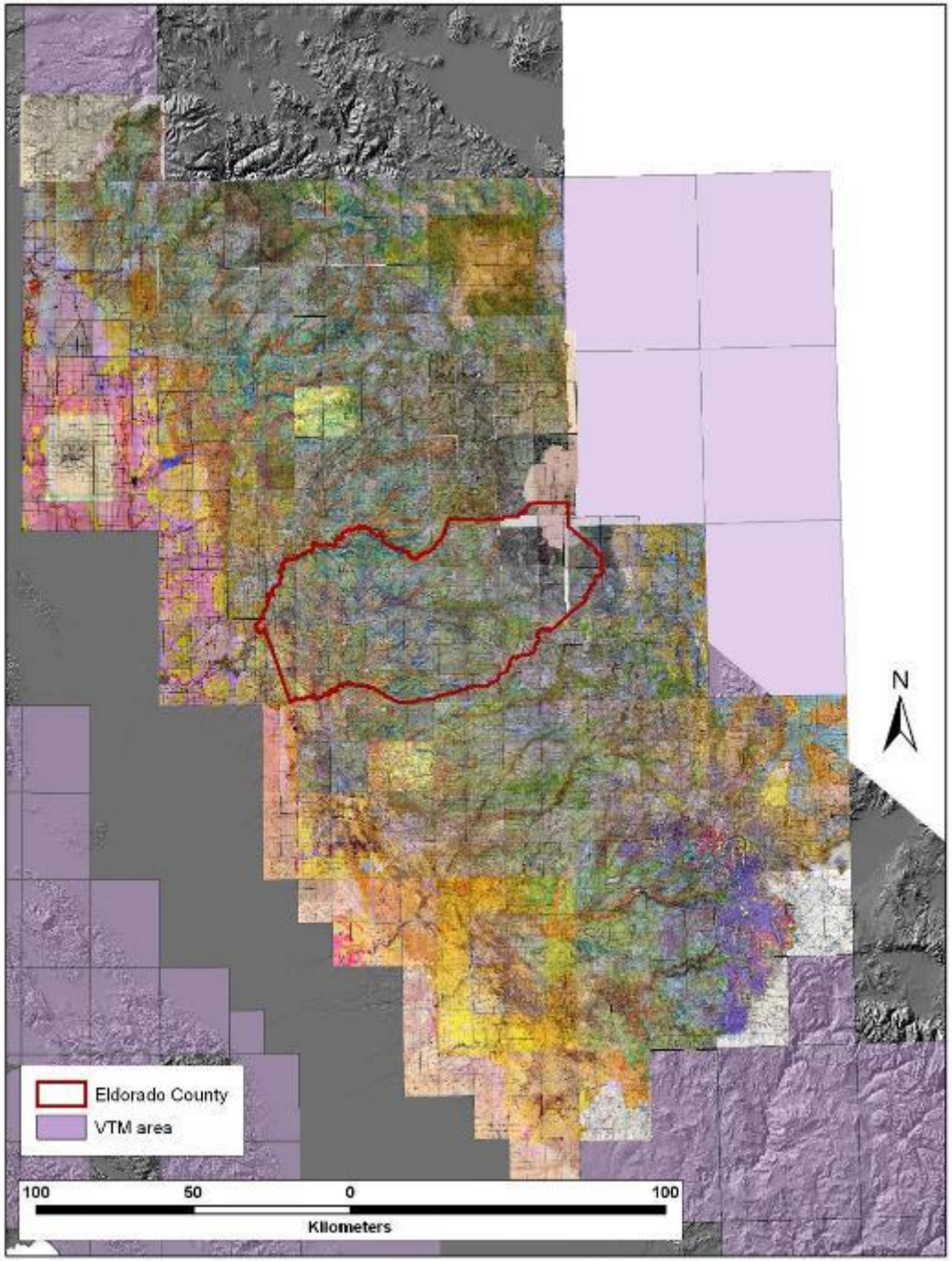
R^2= 0.75 P<0.001



Tahoe Rate

0.044^0 C/yr

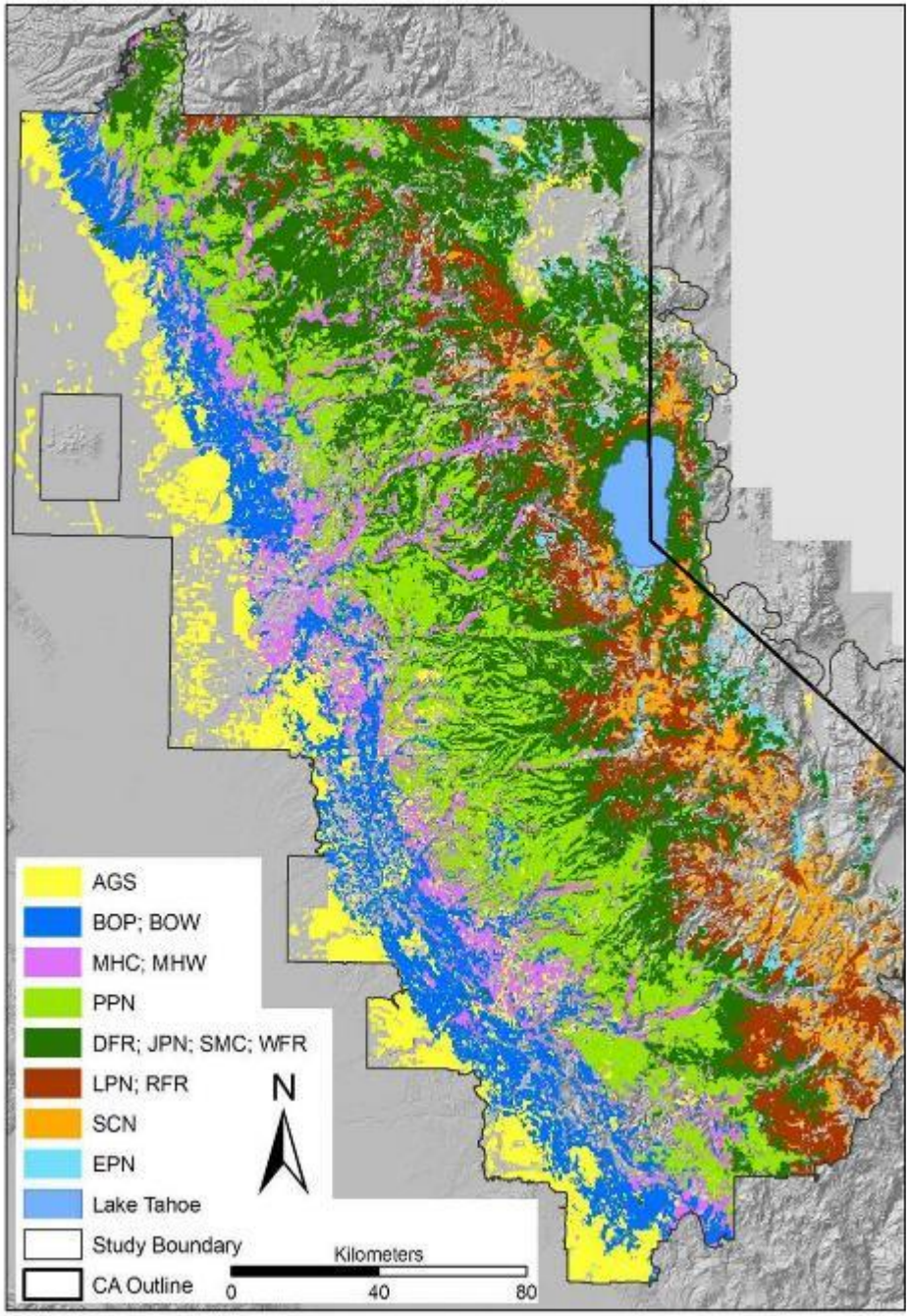
$R^2 = 0.96$ $P<0.001$



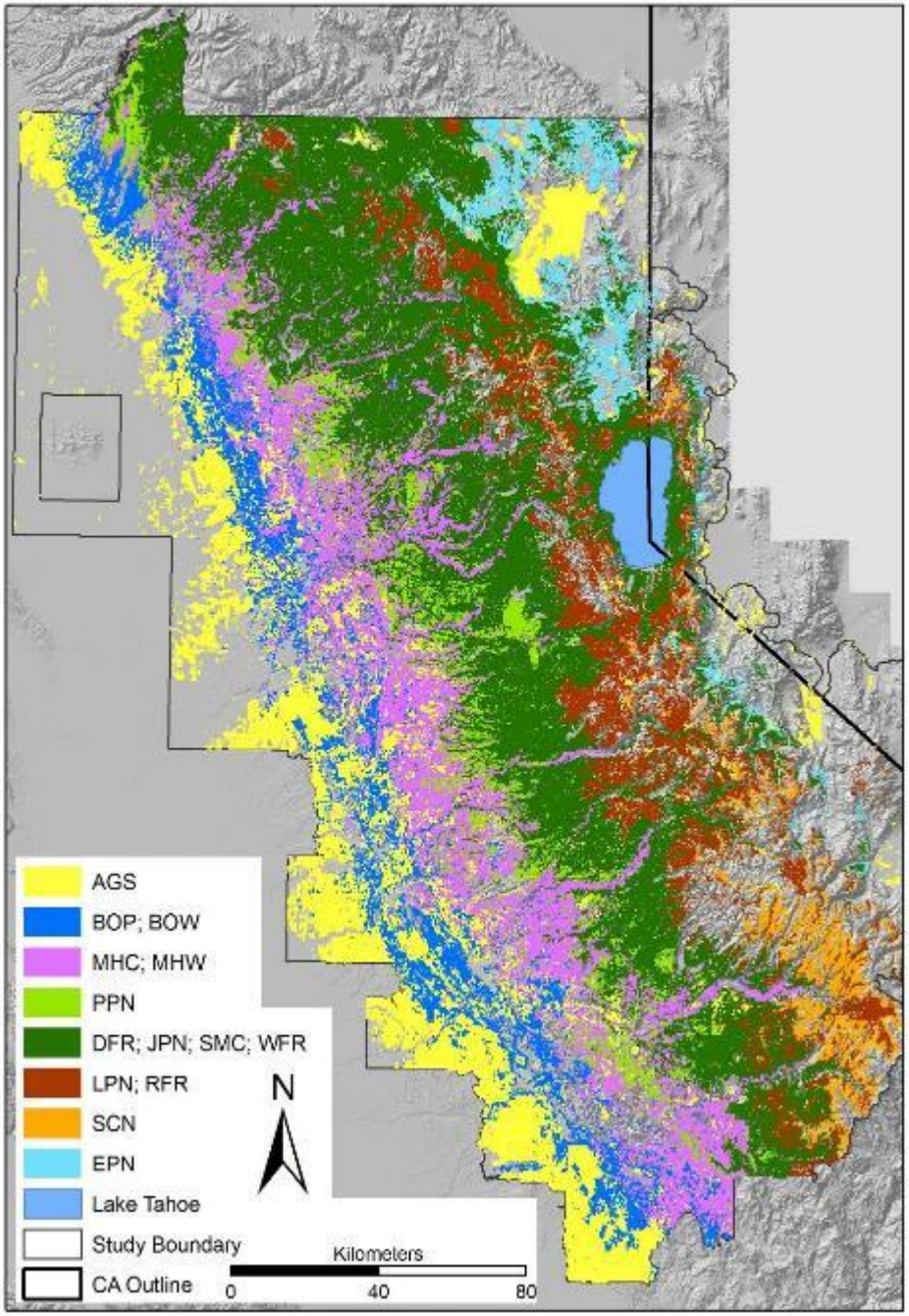
Study Area

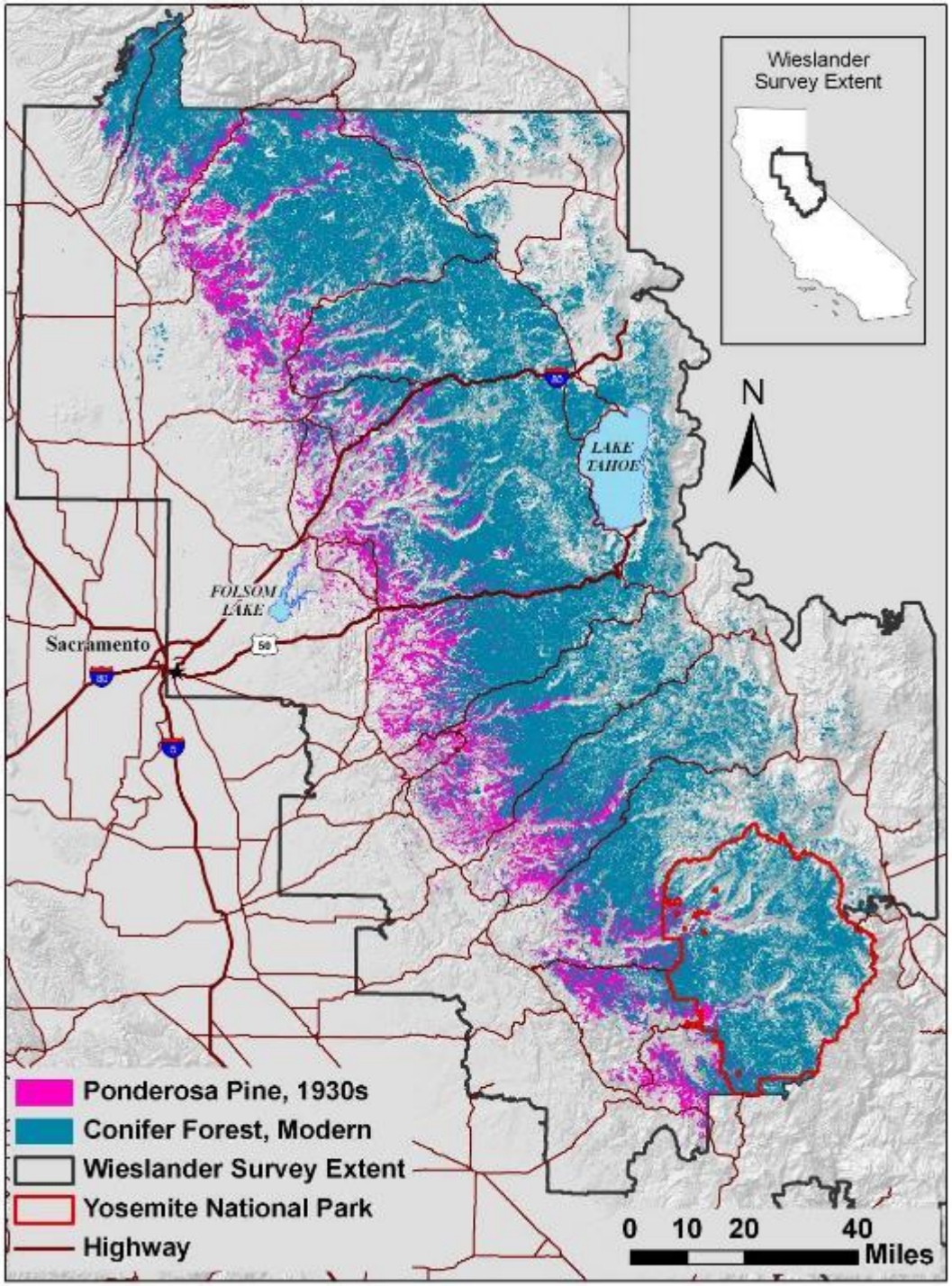
Central & Northern Sierra

Historic WHR Types



Current WHR Types





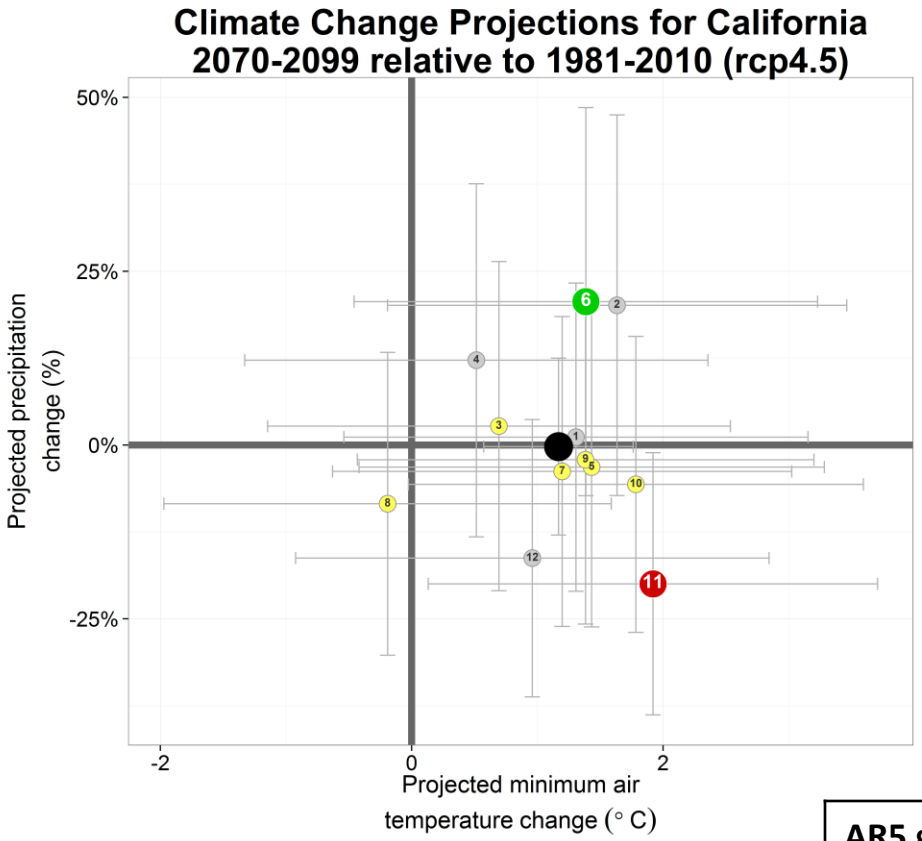
Ponderosa Pine Transition

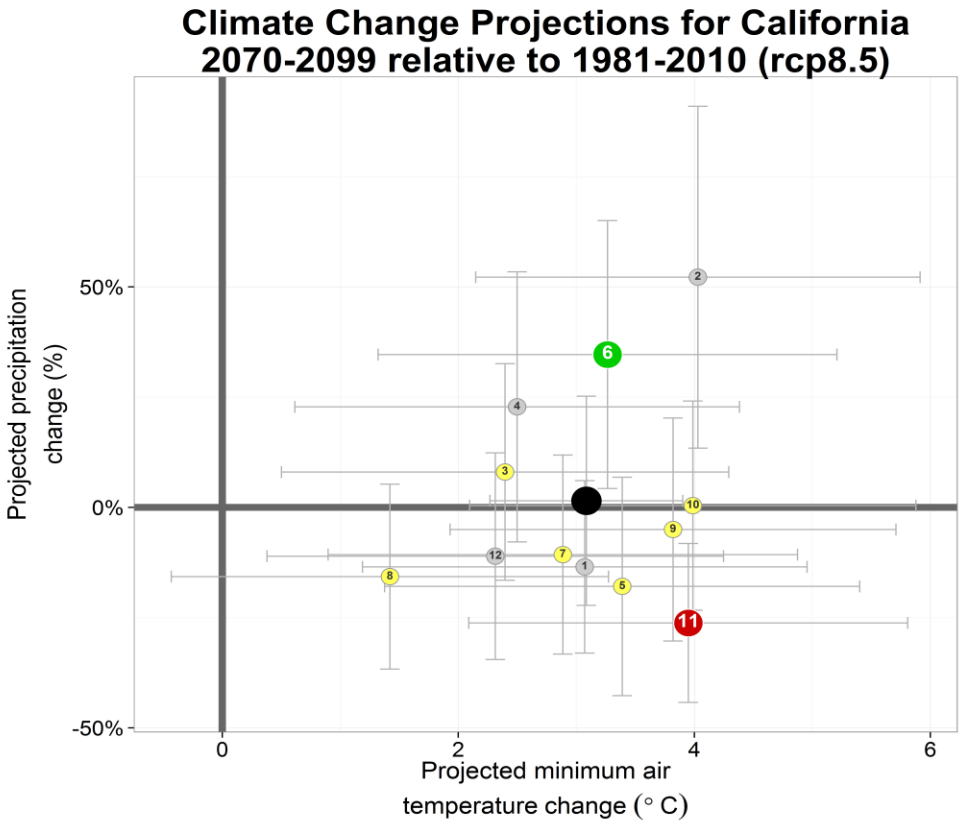
Lower Edge

Well, how about the future?

Climate Change Models

Evaluation of data and climate change models





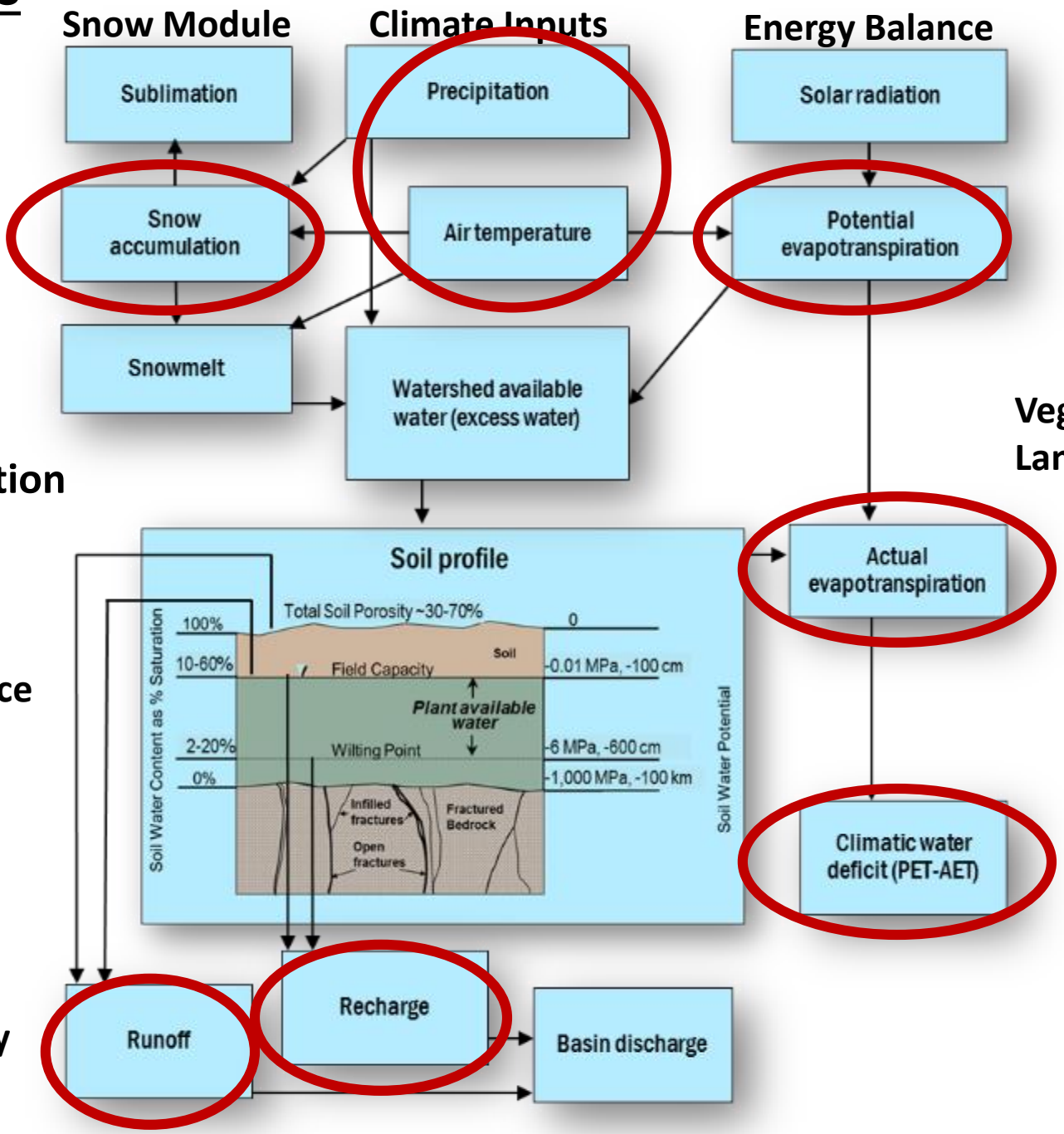
GCM

- 1 = access1_0
- 2 = canesm2
- 3 = ccsm4
- 4 = cesm1_bgc
- 5 = cmcc_cm
- 6 = cnrm_cm5
- 7 = gfdl_cm3
- 8 = gfdl_esm2m
- 9 = hadgem2_cc
- 10 = hadgem2_es
- 11 = miroc_esm
- 12 = miroc5
- = ensemble mean

AR5 global warming increase (°C) projections

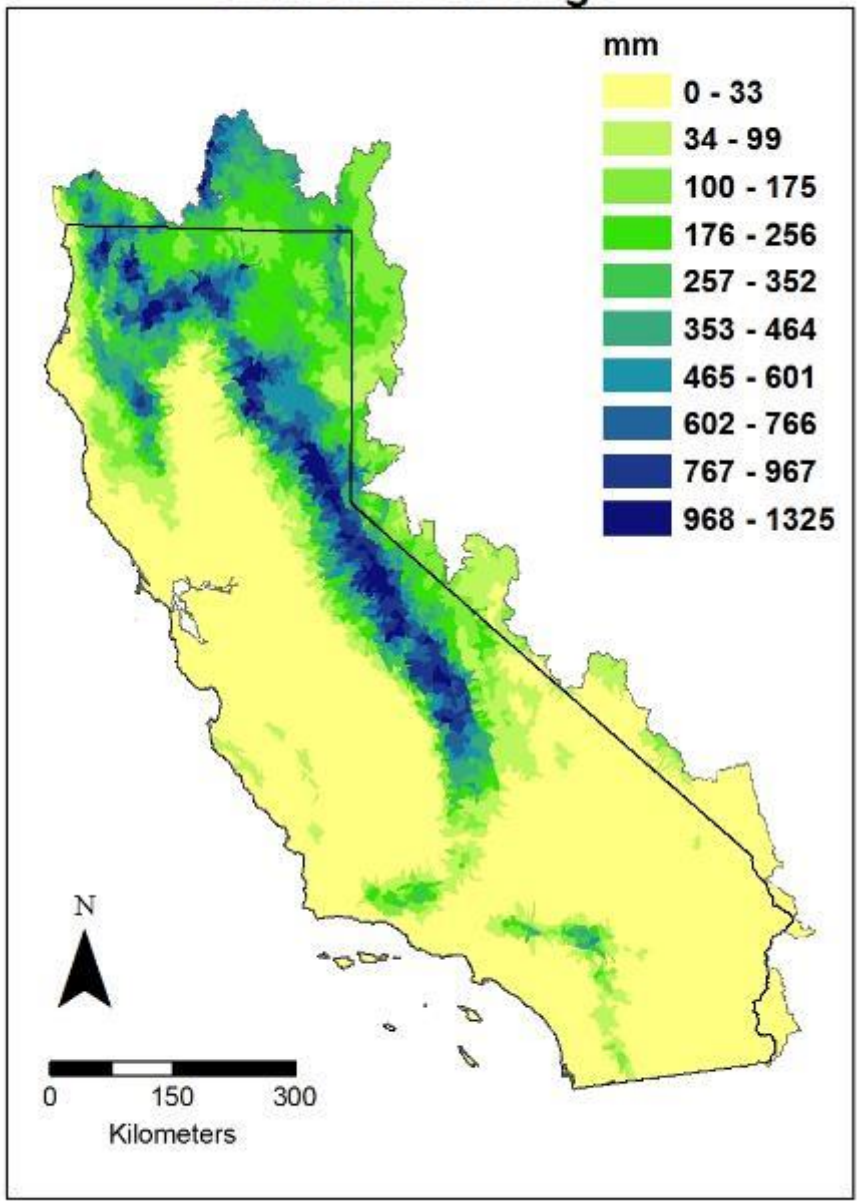
Scenario	2046-2065 Mean and *likely* range	2081-2100 Mean and *likely* range
RCP2.6	1.0 (0.4 to 1.6)	1.0 (0.3 to 1.7)
RCP4.5	1.4 (0.9 to 2.0)	1.8 (1.1 to 2.6)
RCP6.0	1.3 (0.8 to 1.8)	2.2 (1.4 to 3.1)
RCP8.5	2.0 (1.4 to 2.6)	3.7 (2.6 to 4.8)

9 Variables

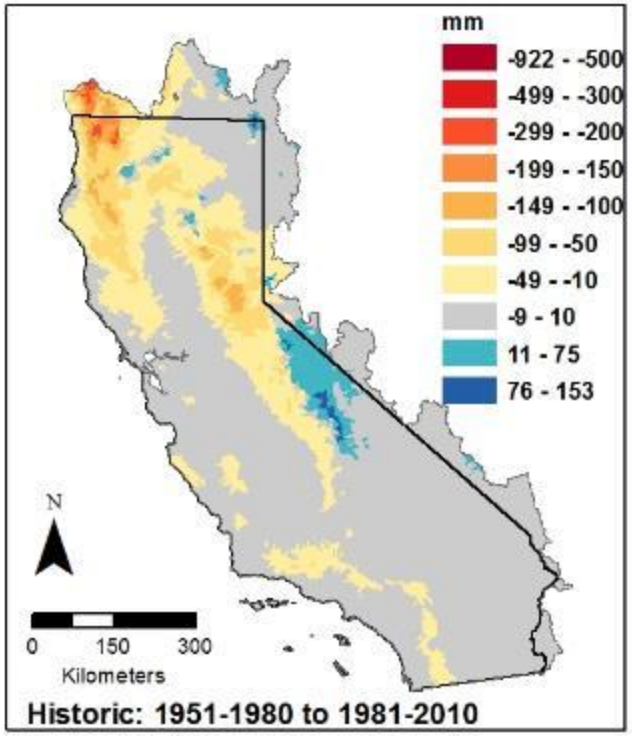

Snow Module
Climate Inputs
Energy Balance
Sublimation
Precipitation
Solar radiation
Snow accumulation
Air temperature
Potential evapotranspiration
Snowmelt
Watershed available water (excess water)
Basin Characterization Model
Vegetation and Landscape
Soil profile
Actual evapotranspiration
Total Soil Porosity ~30-70%
100%
0
Soil
10-60%
Field Capacity
-0.01 MPa, -100 cm
Plant available water
2-20%
Wilting Point
-6 MPa, -600 cm
0%
-1,000 MPa, -100 km
Soil Water Content as % Saturation
Soil Water Potential
Infilled fractures
Fractured Bedrock
Open fractures
Climatic water deficit (PET-AET)
Water Balance
Recharge
Runoff
Basin discharge
Water Supply

Total Snowfall

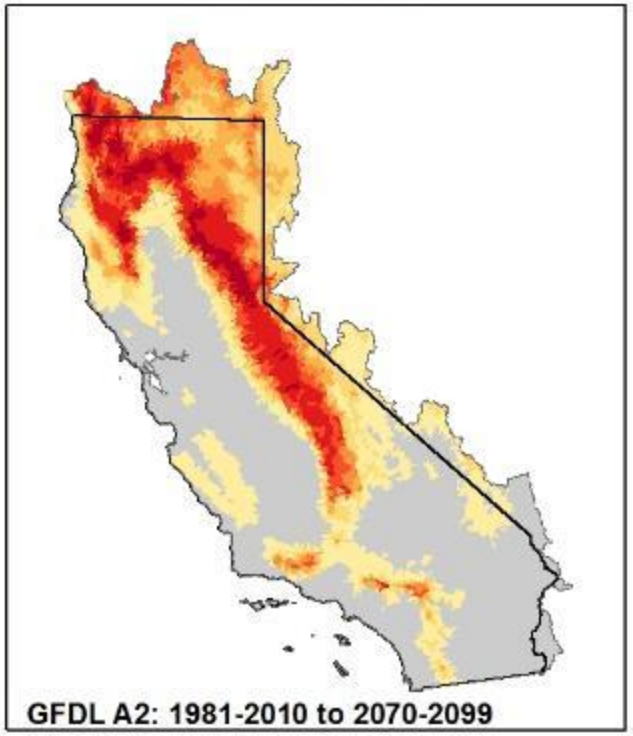
1981-2010 Average



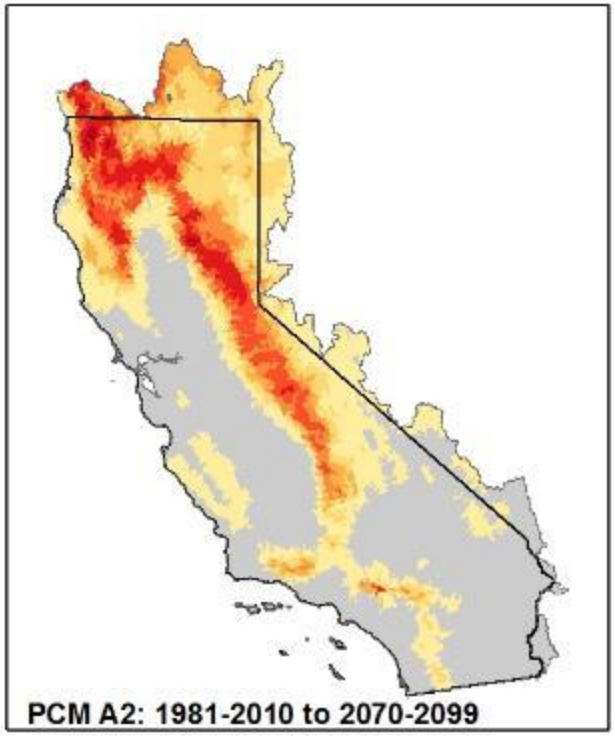
Total Snowfall



Historic: 1951-1980 to 1981-2010



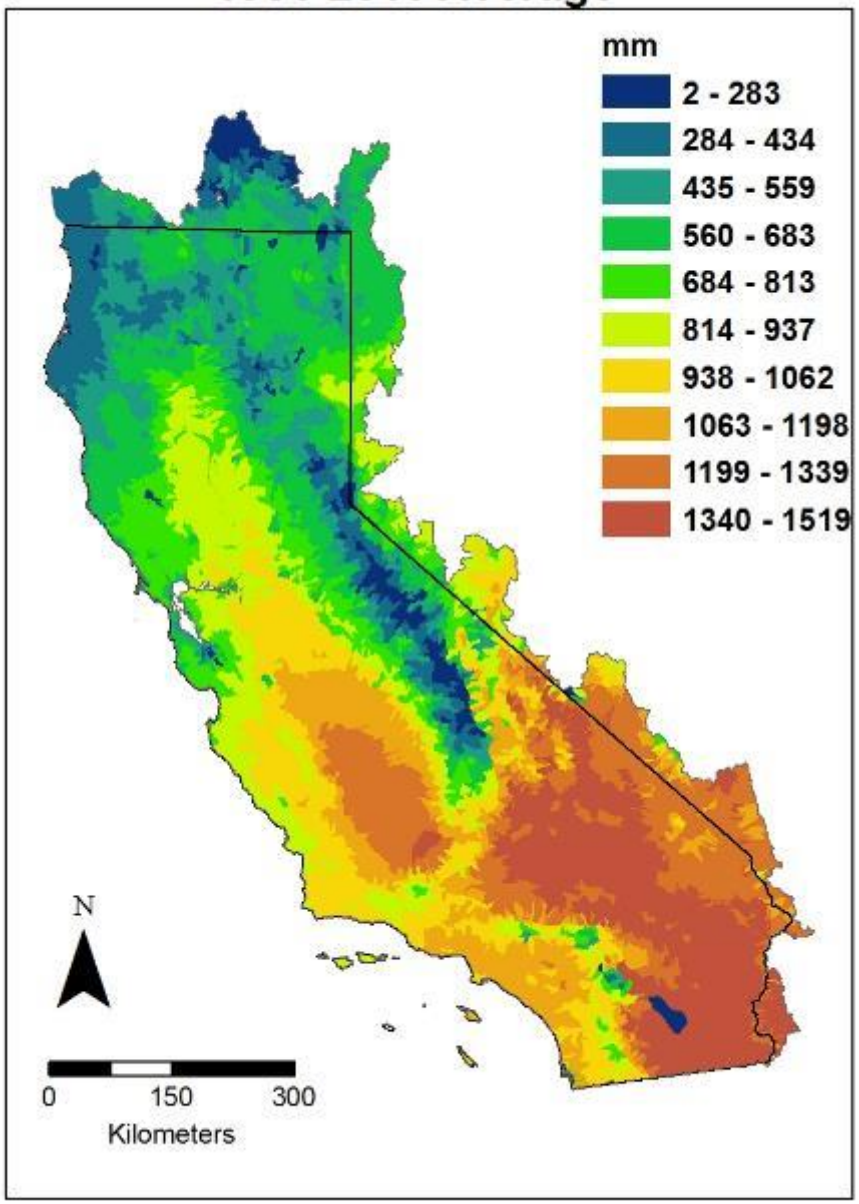
GFDL A2: 1981-2010 to 2070-2099



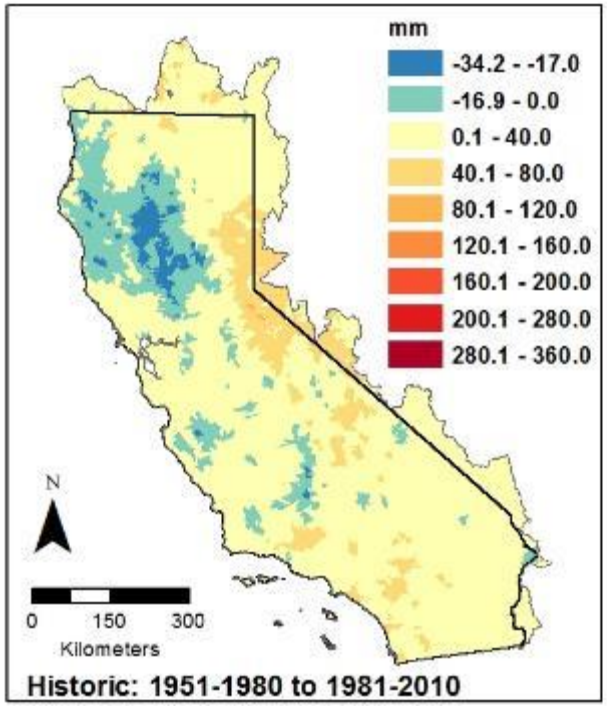
PCM A2: 1981-2010 to 2070-2099

Climatic Water Deficit

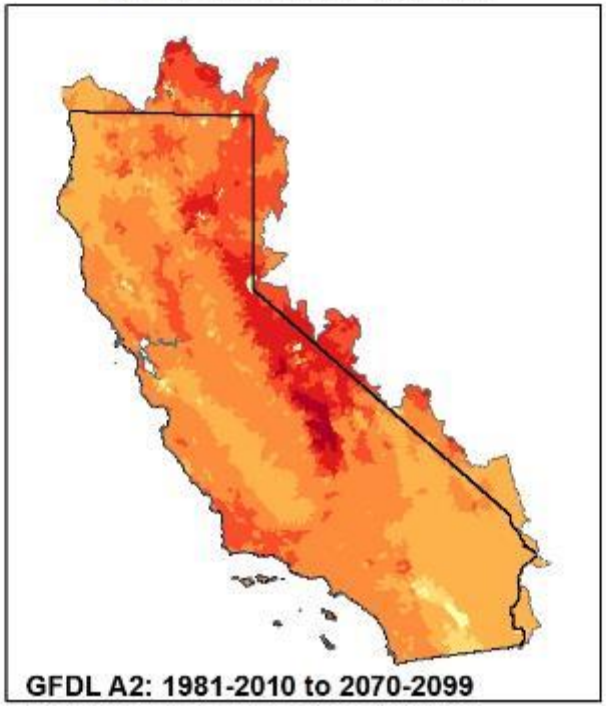
1981-2010 Average

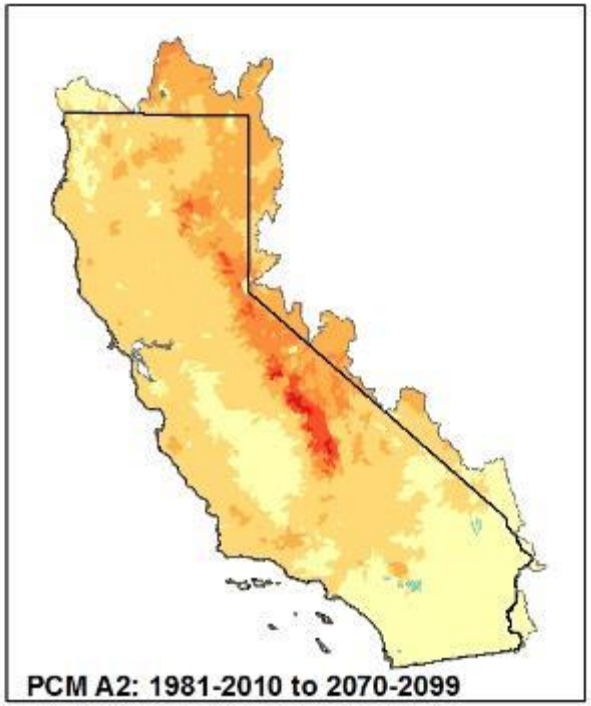


Climatic Water Deficit



Historic: 1951-1980 to 1981-2010

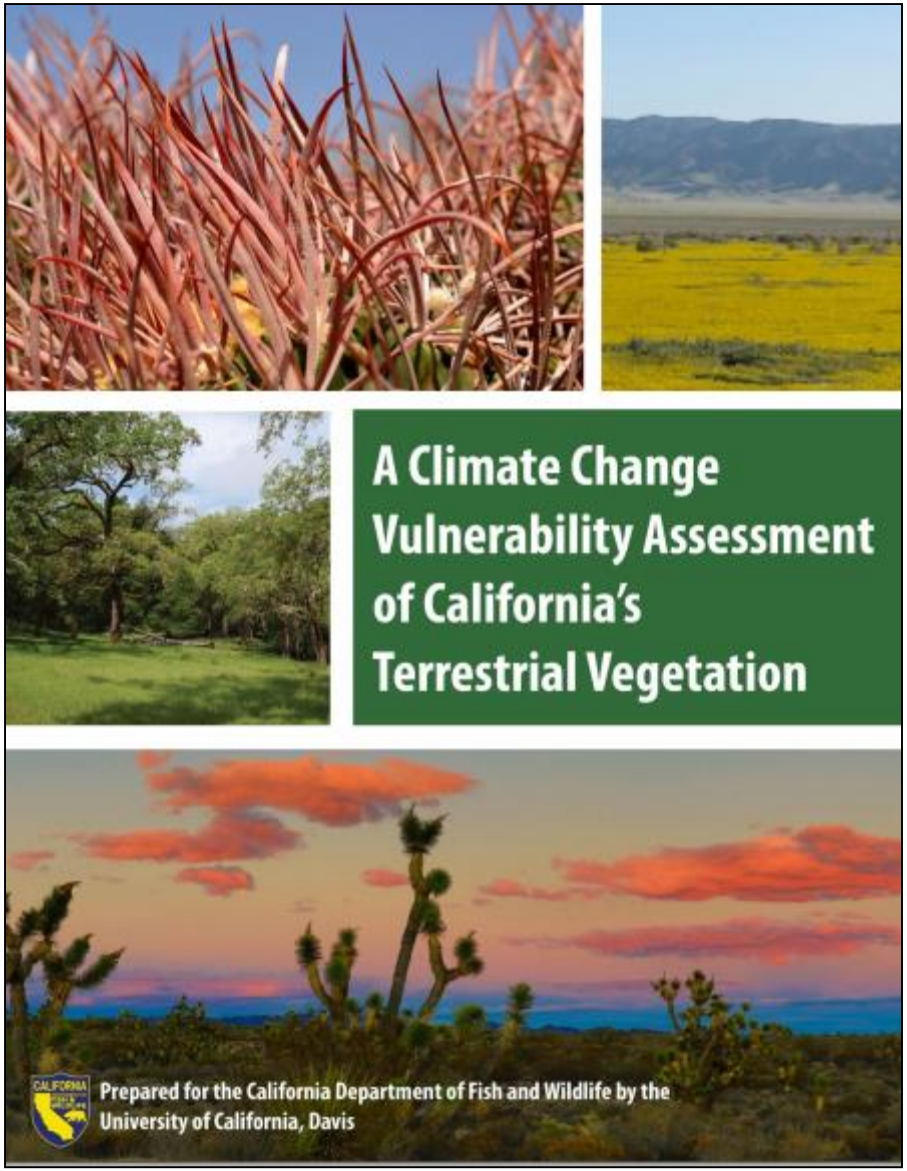

GFDL A2: 1981-2010 to 2070-2099


PCM A2: 1981-2010 to 2070-2099

Where will things persist?

- Conception: Filling an information gap

- CA state funding, to inform the State Wildlife Action Plan 2015 revision

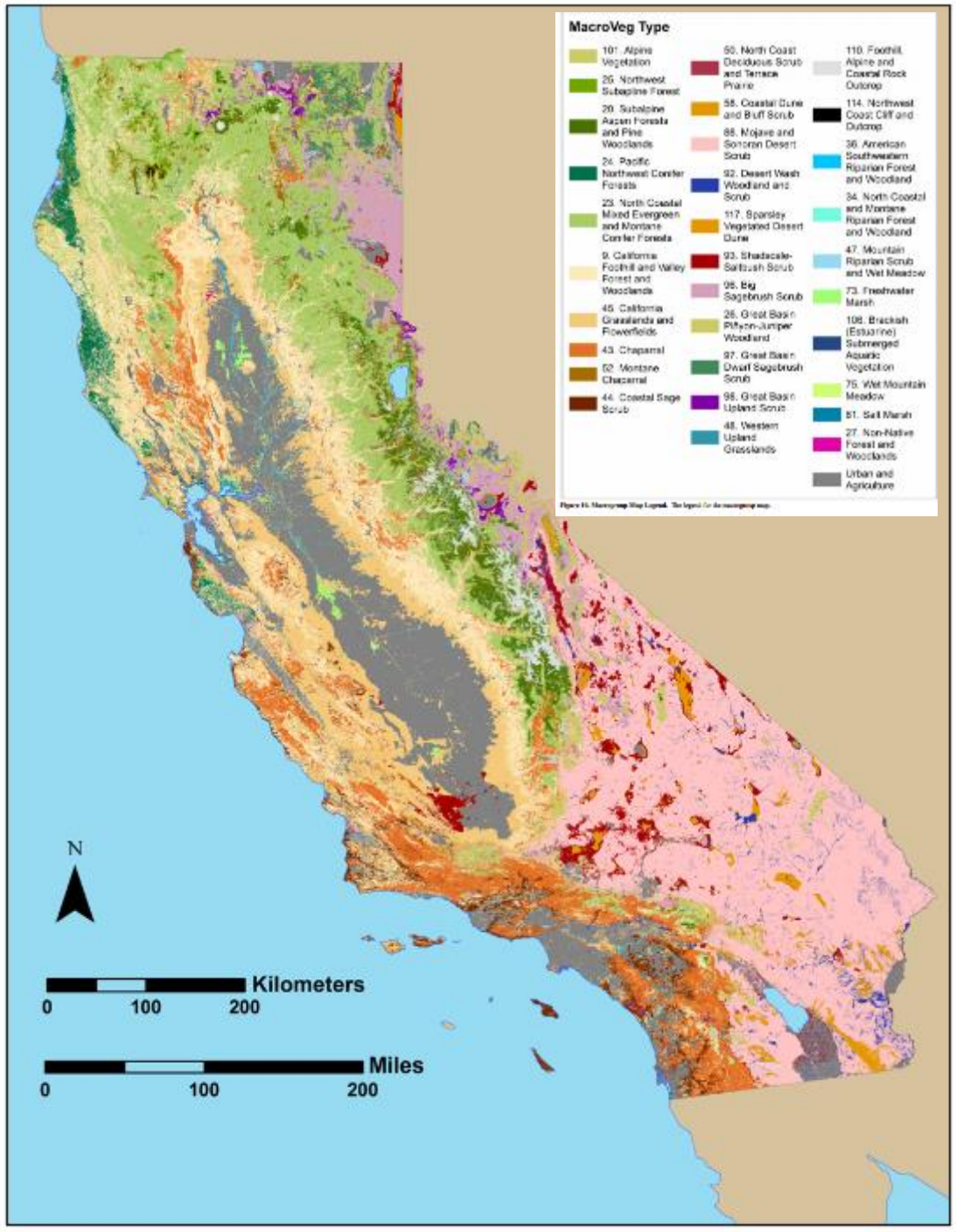


Using Vegetation Maps to Visualize Climate Risk

2015 Vegetation Map

+

Maps of Climate Change

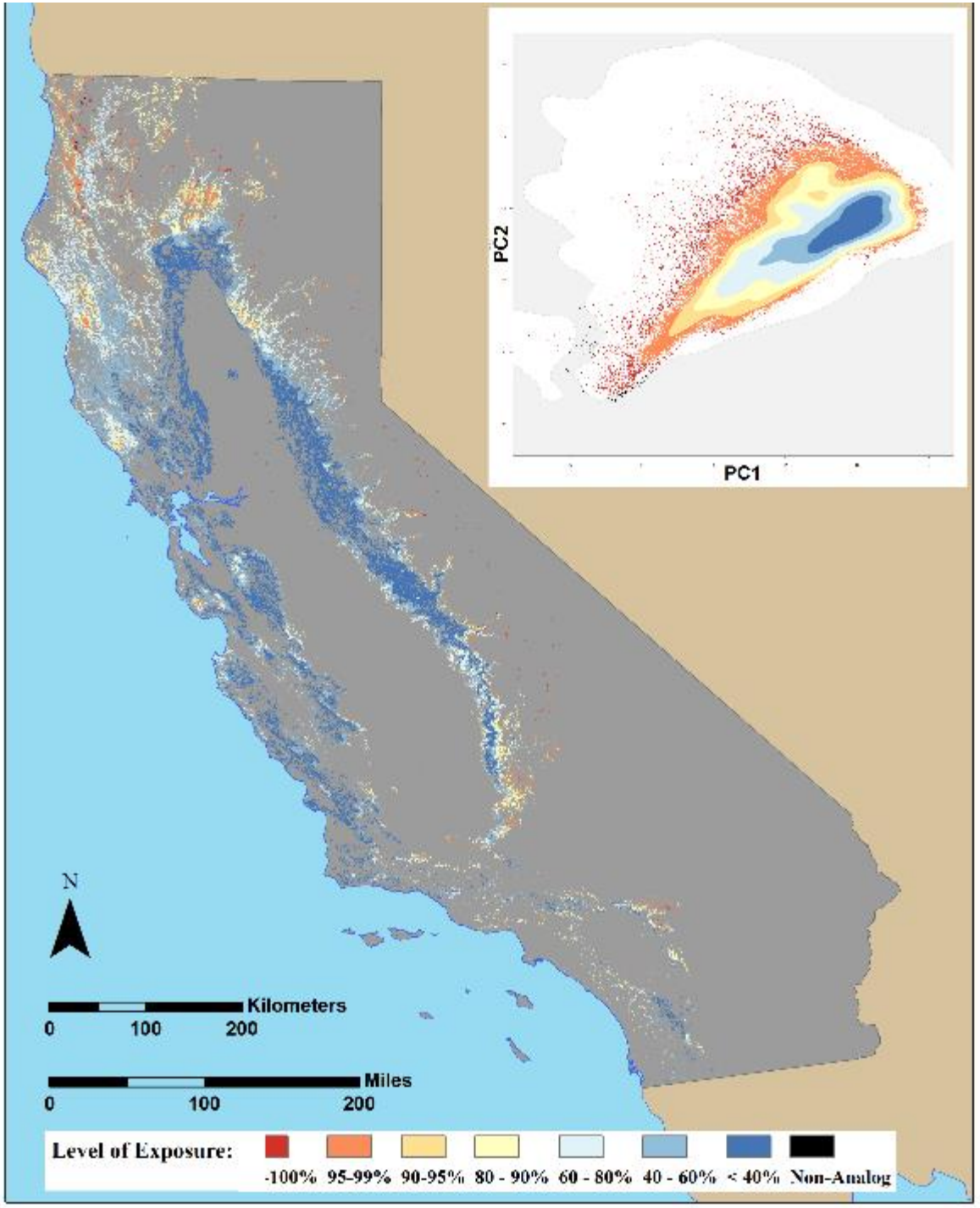


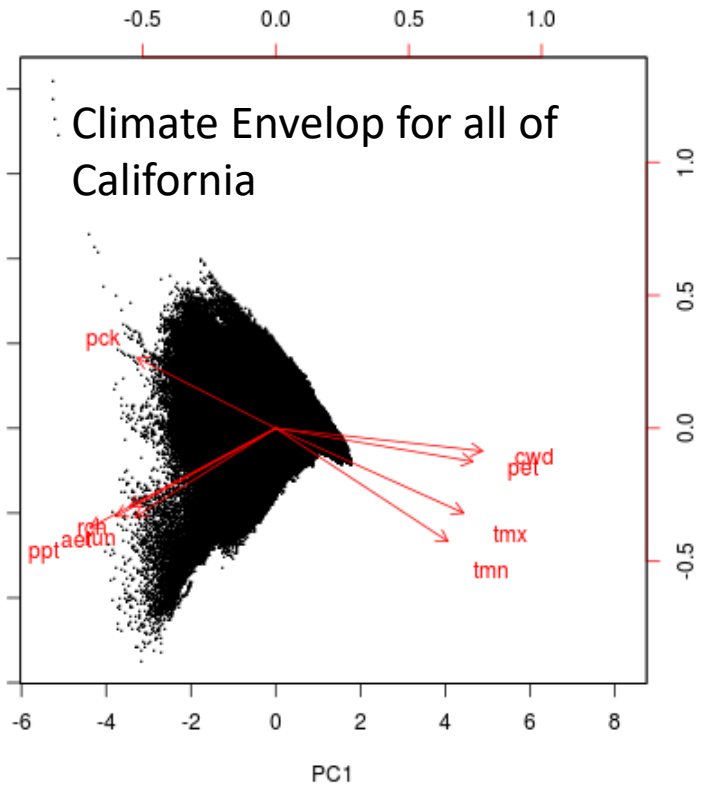
Combine the most recent vegetation map of California with climate data.

This allows leverage of as much as we know about the distribution of the vegetation.

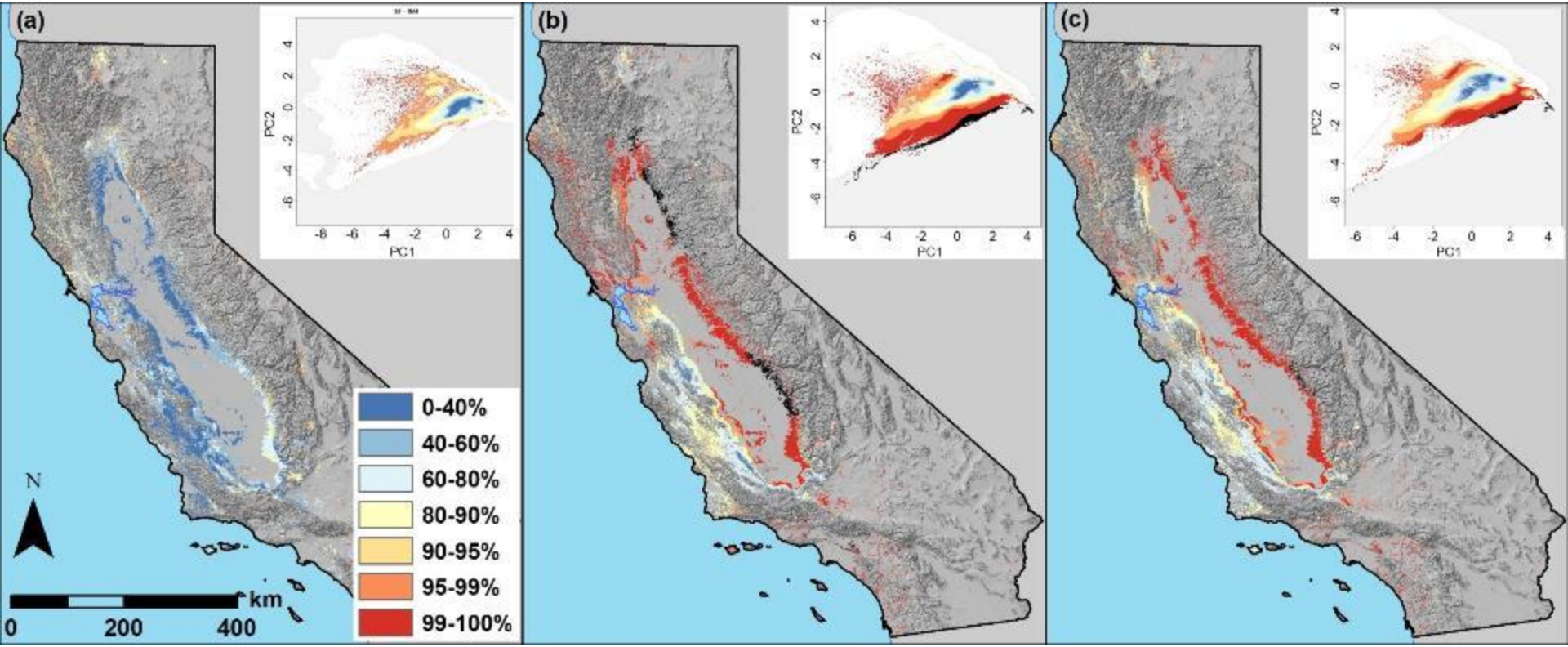
FRAP 2015 map

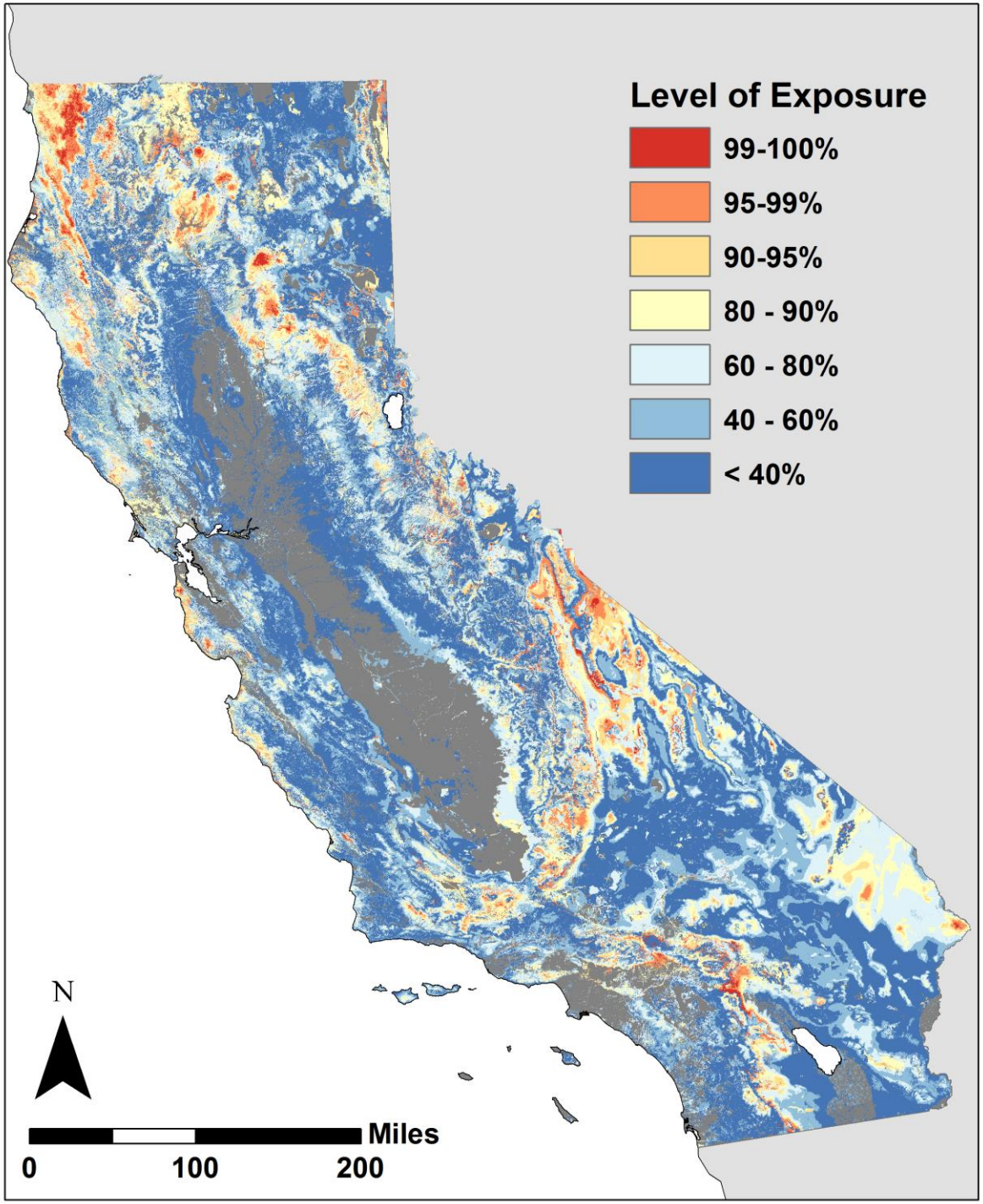
Current Time Climate Classification (1981-2010) for the Vegetation Type Pine Oak



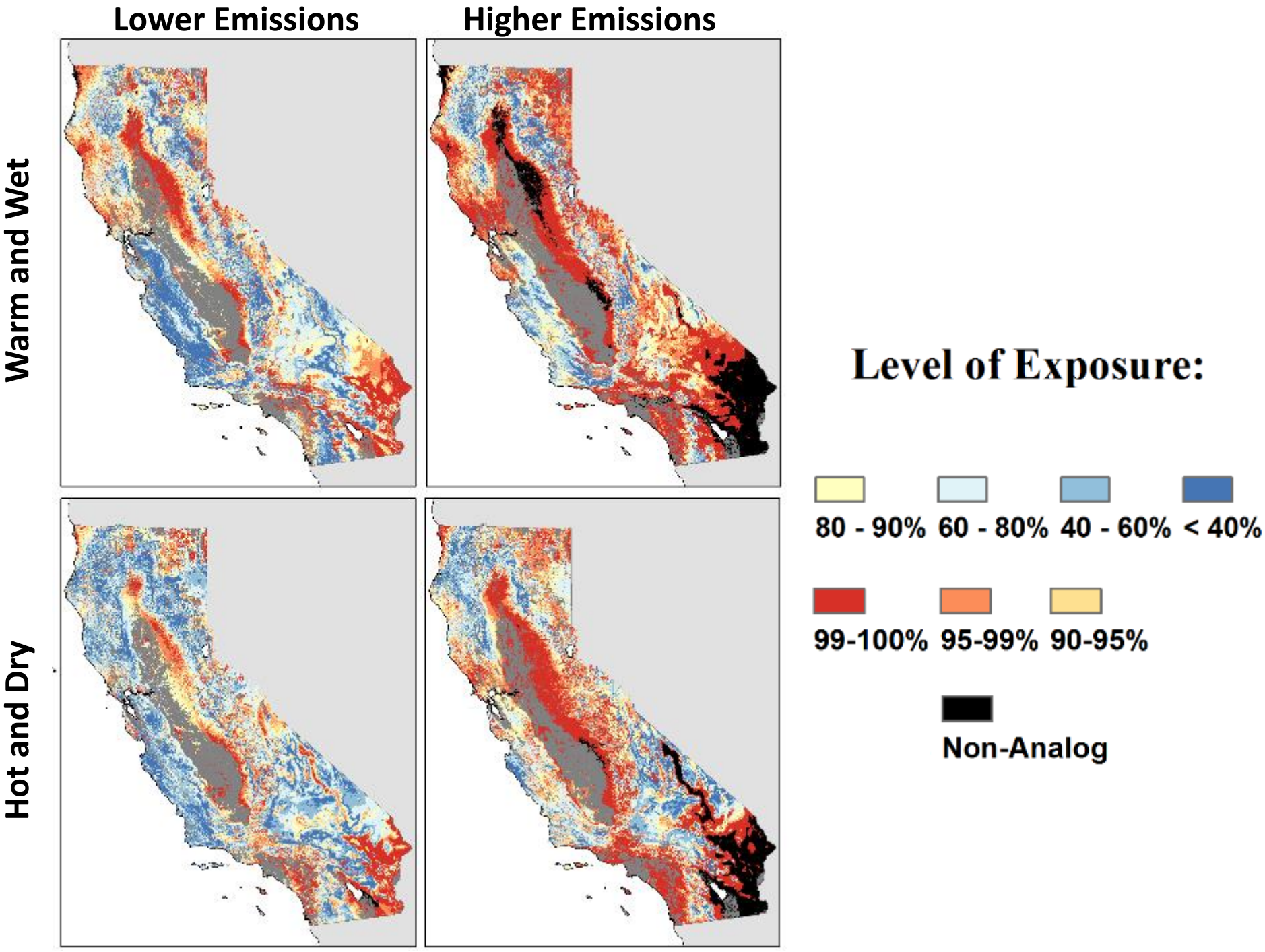


3. Analysis of Vegetation Climate Exposure


(a)
(b)
(c)
PC1
PC2
0-40%
40-60%
60-80%
80-90%
90-95%
95-99%
99-100%
N
km
0
200
400



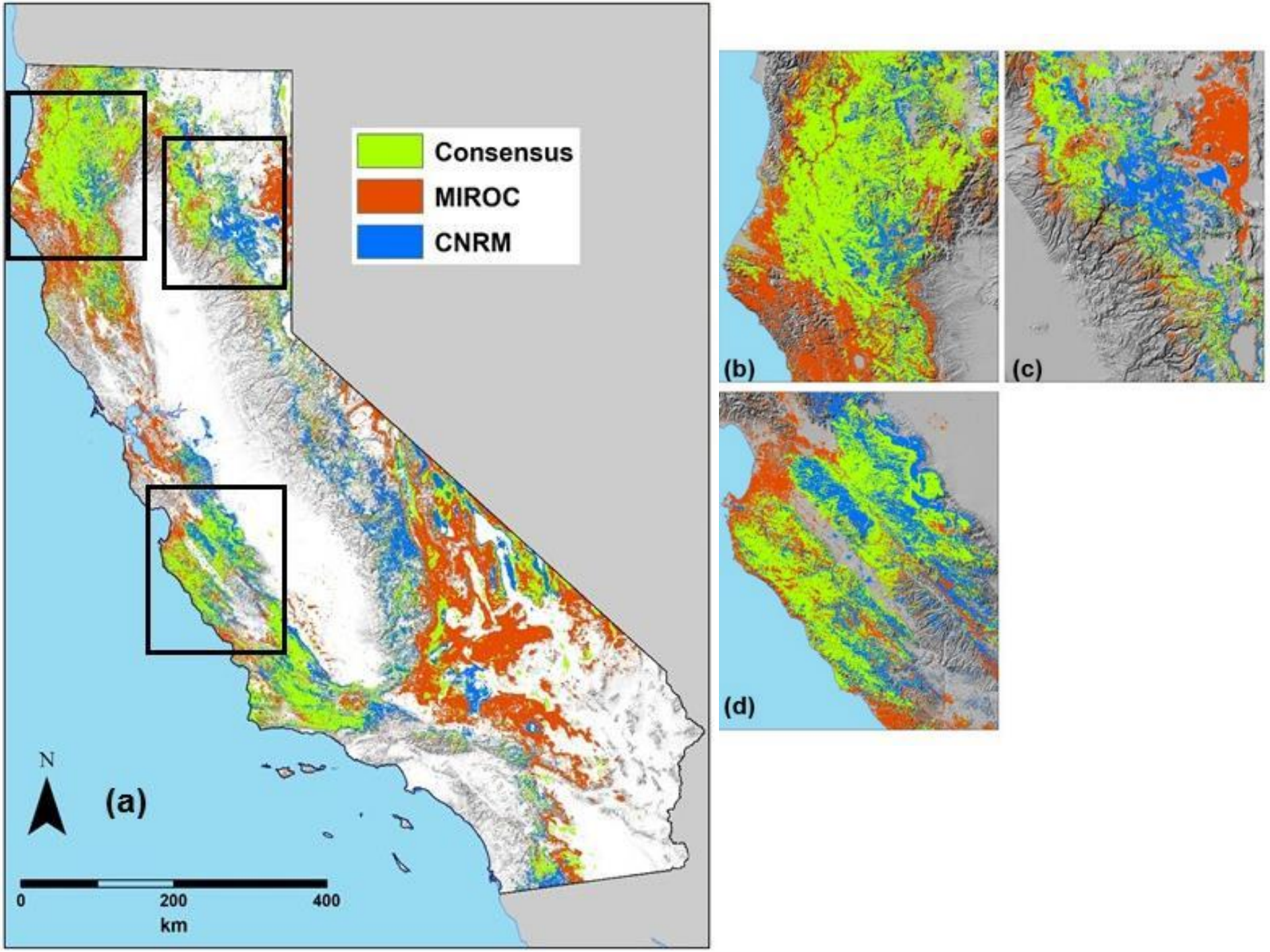
Current Time Climate Classification (1981-2010) for all Types of Vegetation

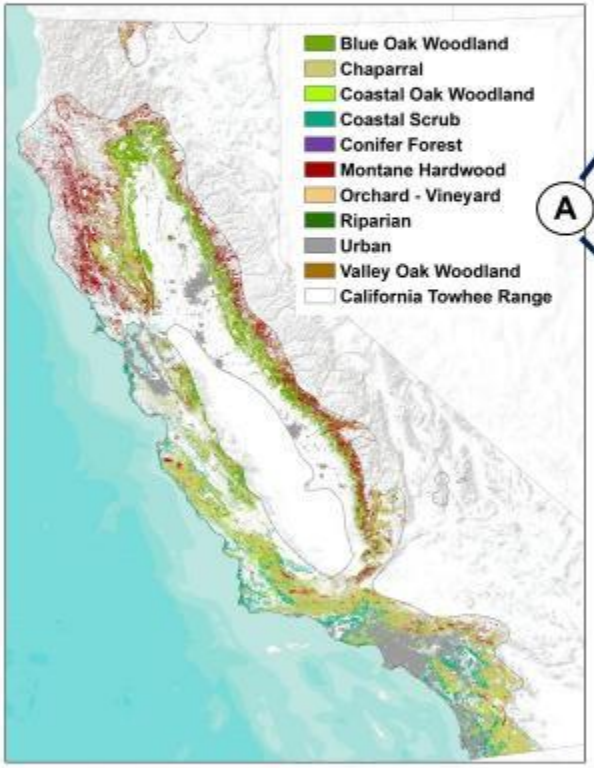

Lower Emissions
Higher Emissions
Warm and Wet
Hot and Dry
Level of Exposure:
80 - 90%
60 - 80%
40 - 60%
< 40%
99-100%
95-99%
90-95%
Non-Analog

Examples of how the framework can be used

Climate Refugia

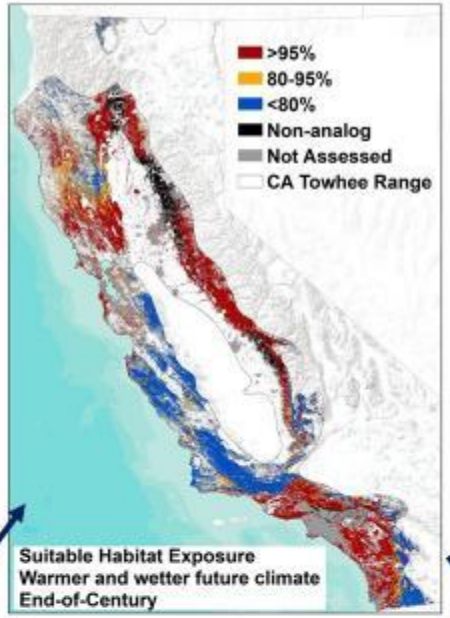
Restoration

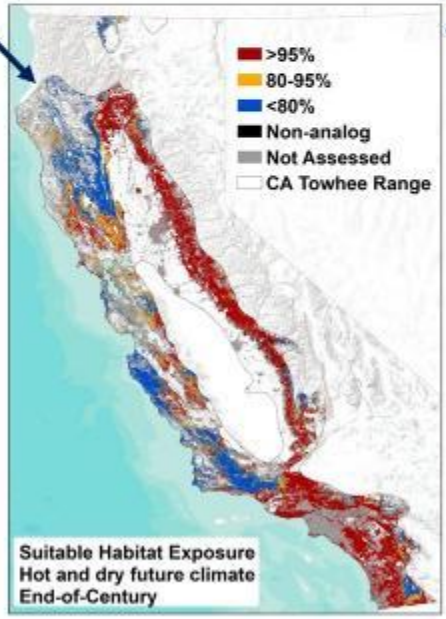

Consensus
MIROC
CNRM
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
N
0
200
400
km



1. Current extent of California Towhee suitable habitat in California.

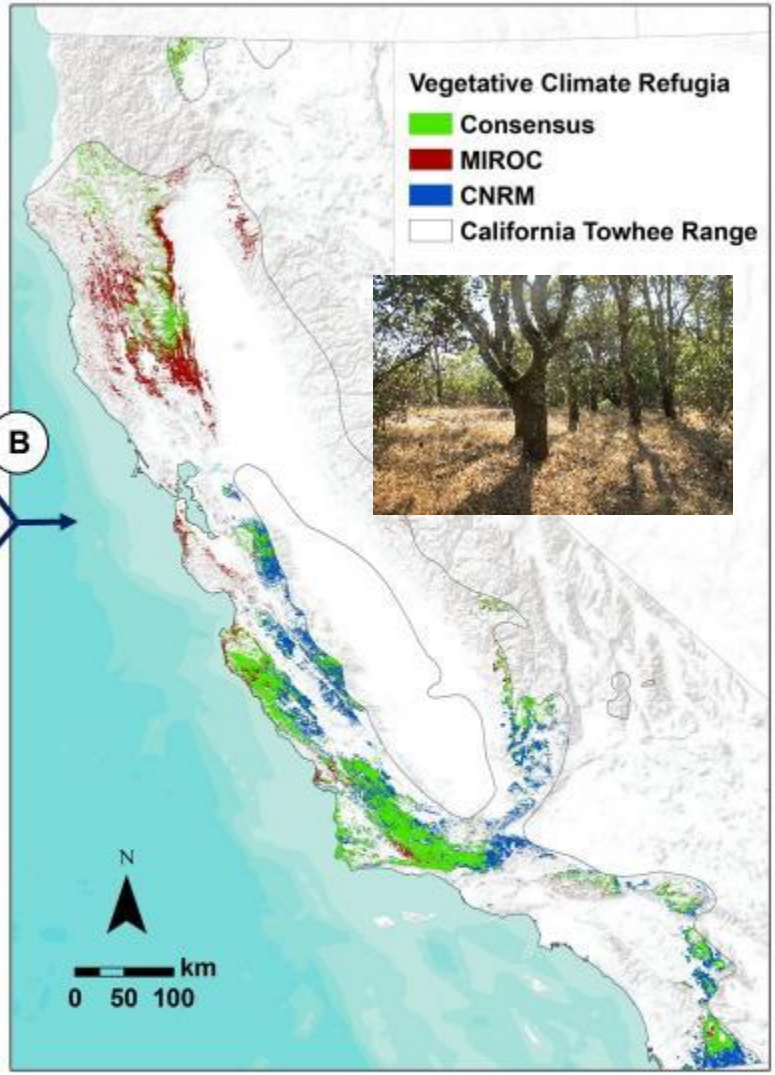
A



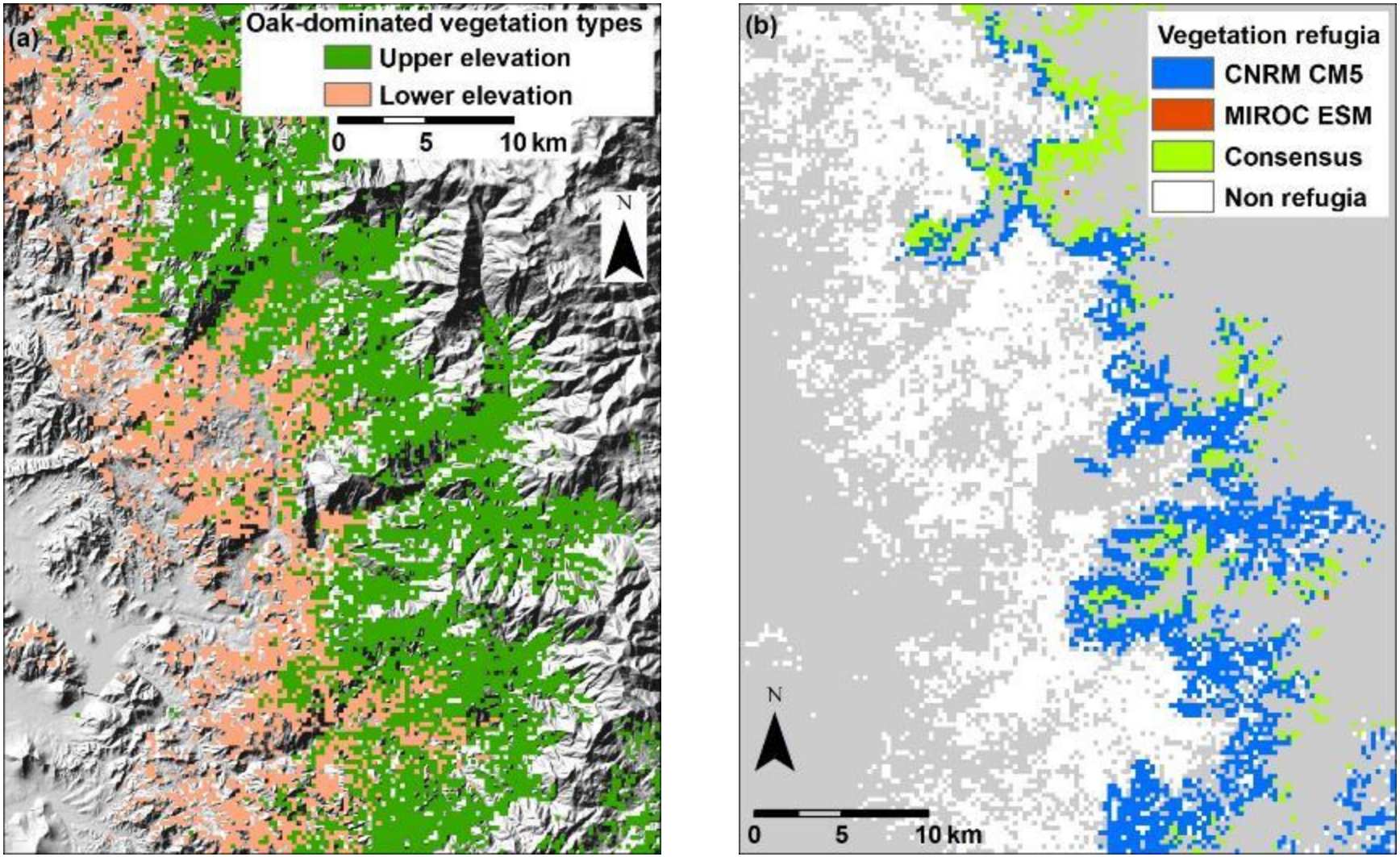


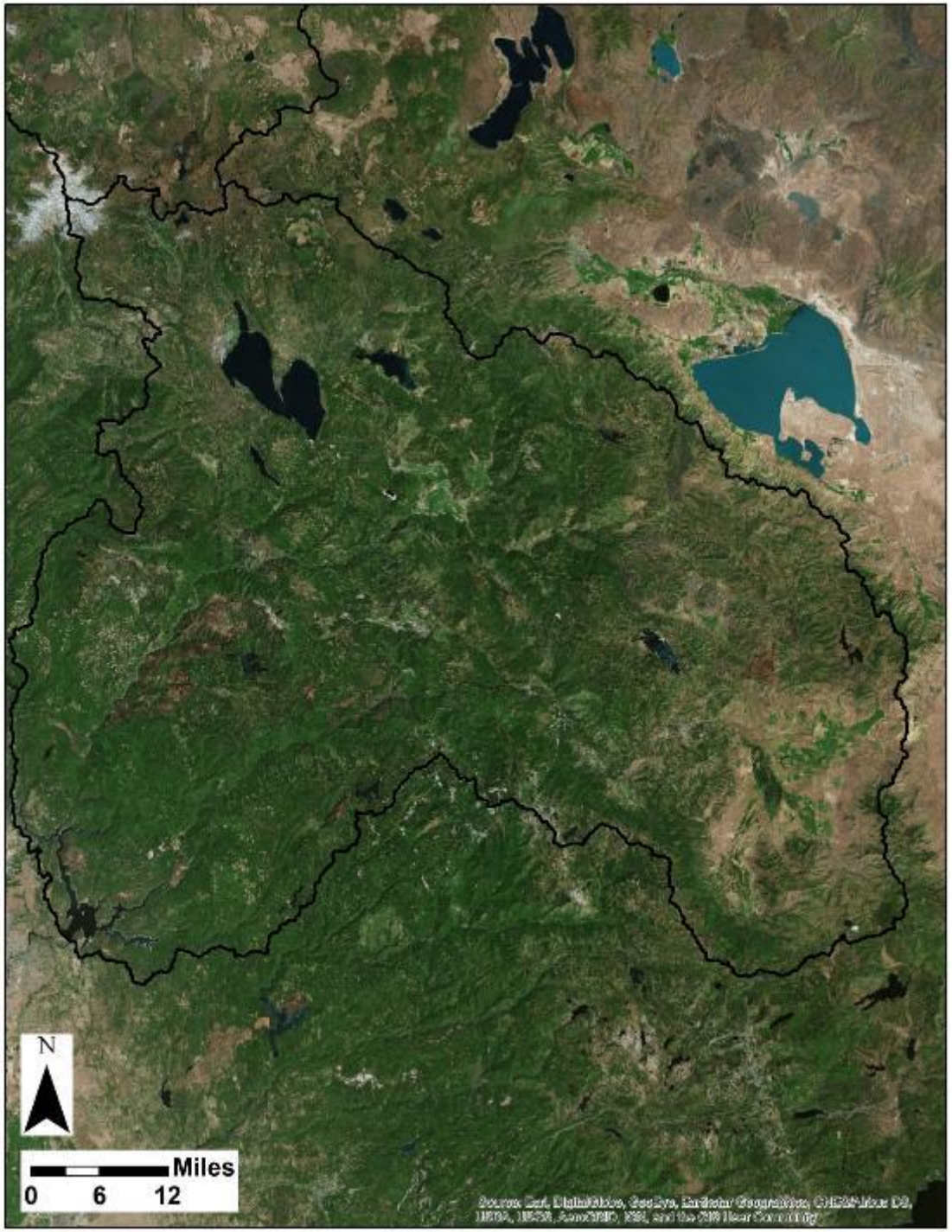
B

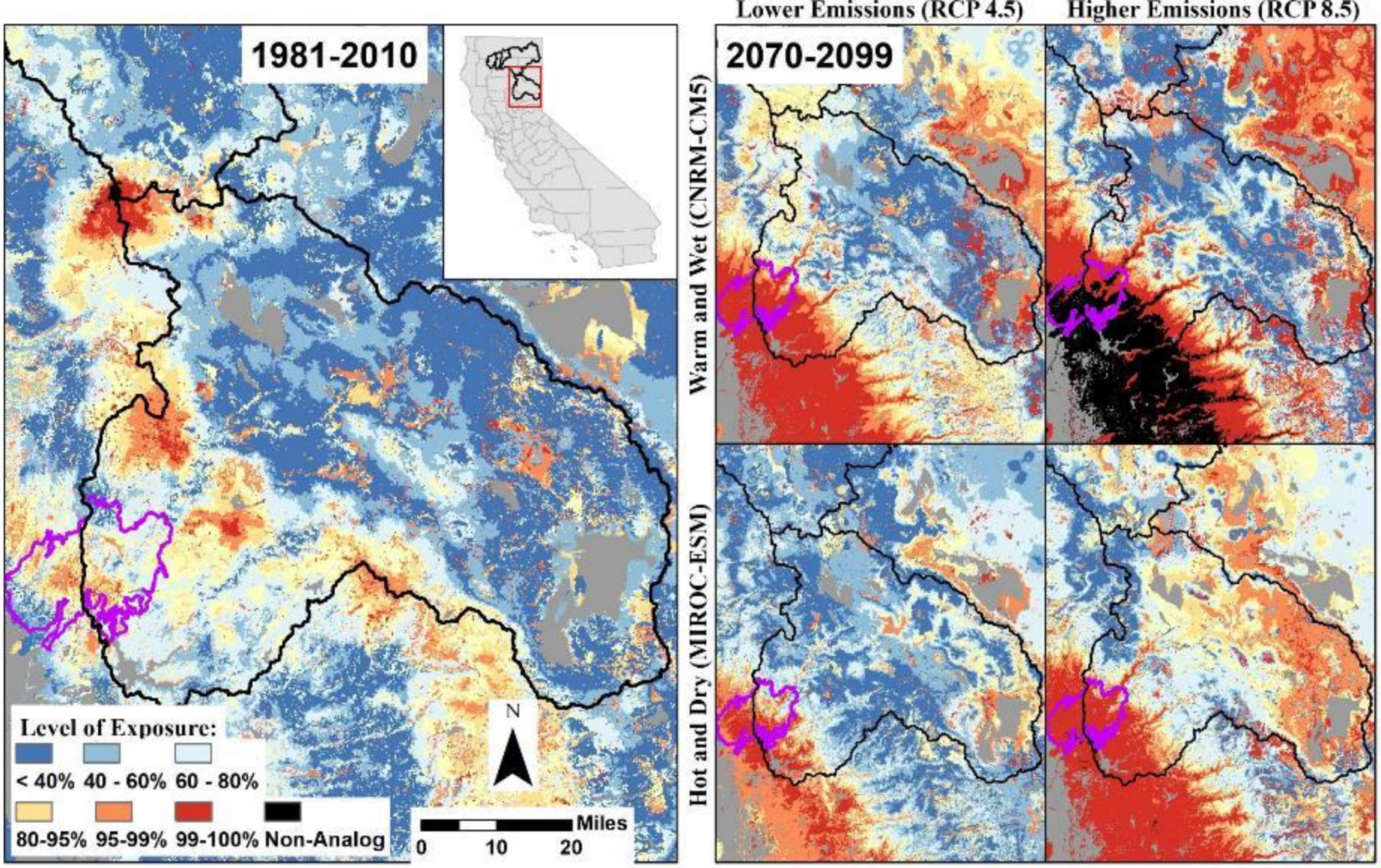
2. Predicted vegetative climate exposure to California Towhee suitable habitat.

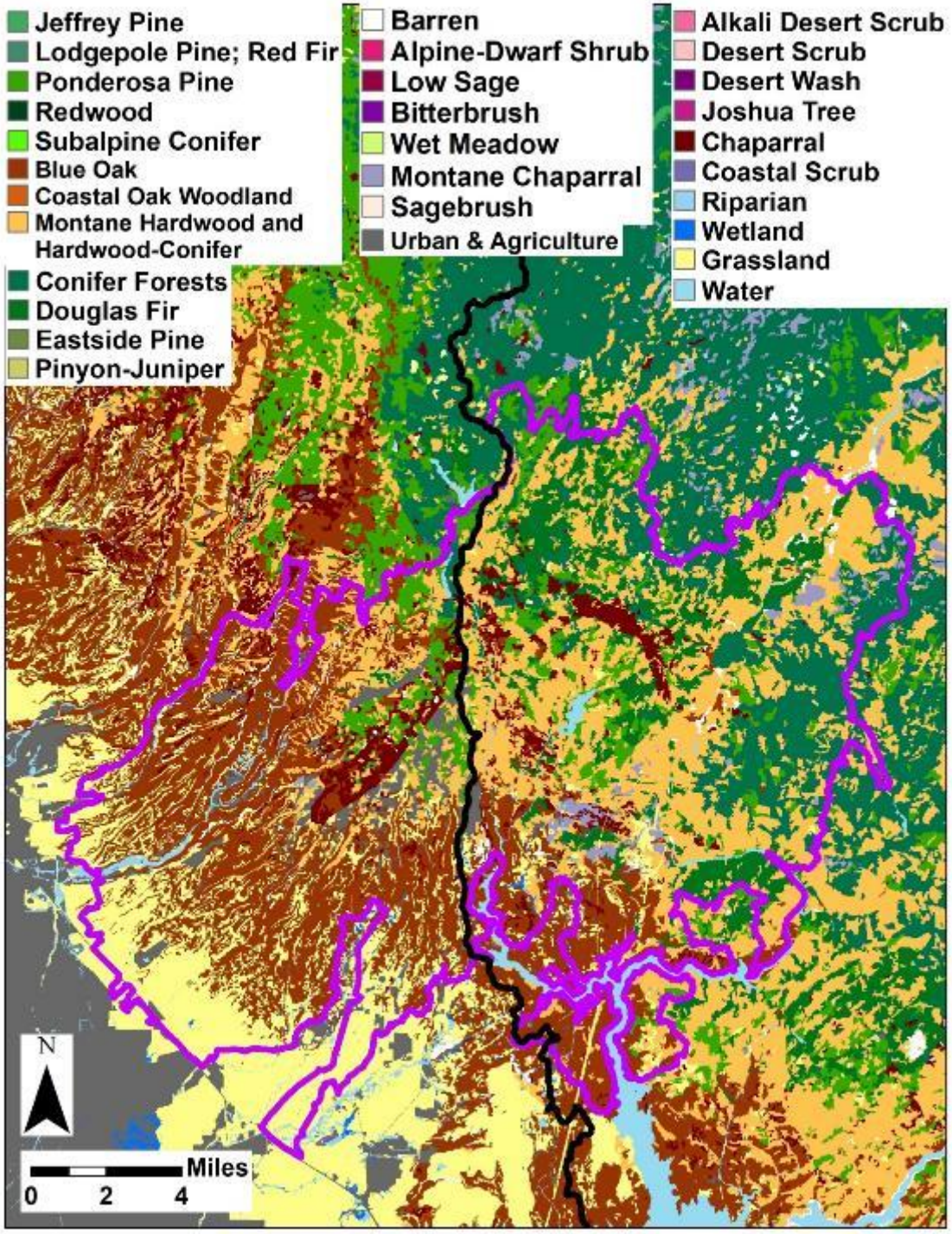


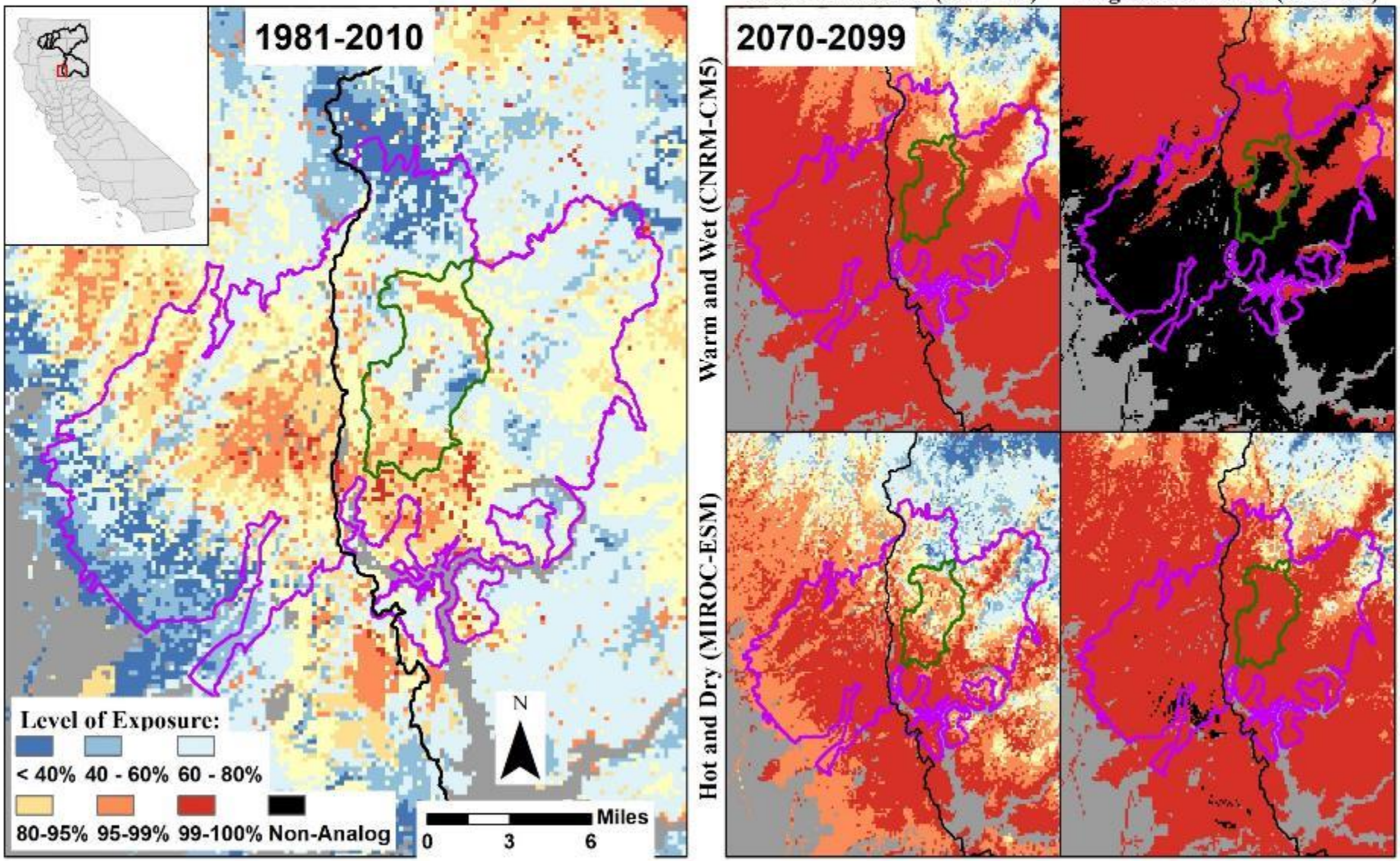
3. Vegetation climate refugia in California Towhee suitable habitat.


(a)
Oak-dominated vegetation types
Upper elevation
Lower elevation
0
5
10 km
N
(b)
Vegetation refugia
CNRM CM5
MIROC ESM
Consensus
Non refugia
N
0
5
10 km

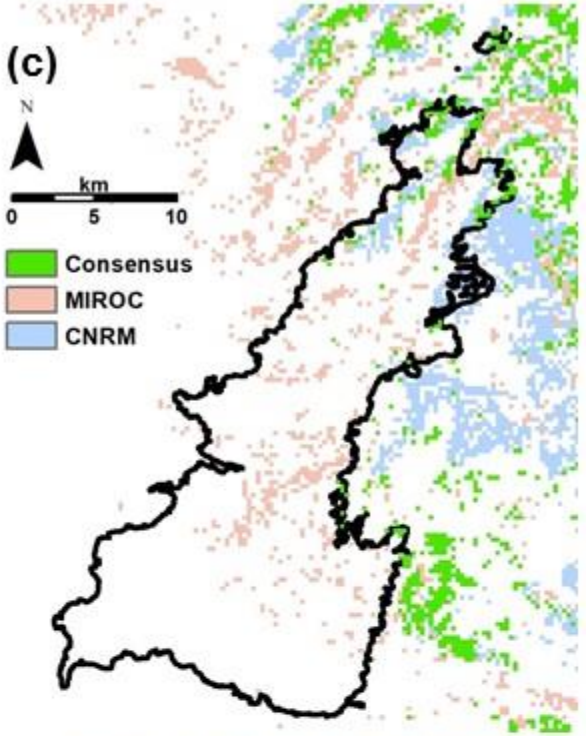

N
Miles
0 6 12


1981-2010
2070-2099
Lower Emissions (RCP 4.5)
Higher Emissions (RCP 8.5)
Warm and Wet (CNRM-CM5)
Hot and Dry (MIROC-ESM)
Level of Exposure:
< 40%
40 - 60%
60 - 80%
80-95%
95-99%
99-100%
Non-Analog
N
Miles
0
10
20

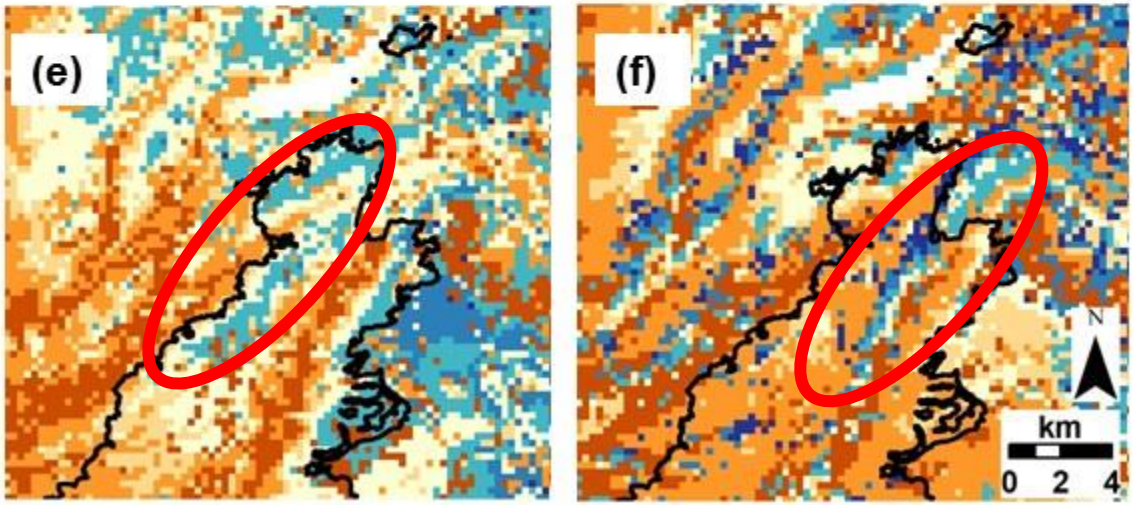

Jeffrey Pine
Lodgepole Pine; Red Fir
Ponderosa Pine
Redwood
Subalpine Conifer
Blue Oak
Coastal Oak Woodland
Montane Hardwood and Hardwood-Conifer
Conifer Forests
Douglas Fir
Eastside Pine
Pinyon-Juniper
Barren
Alpine-Dwarf Shrub
Low Sage
Bitterbrush
Wet Meadow
Montane Chaparral
Sagebrush
Urban & Agriculture
Alkali Desert Scrub
Desert Scrub
Desert Wash
Joshua Tree
Chaparral
Coastal Scrub
Riparian
Wetland
Grassland
Water
N
Miles
0
2
4

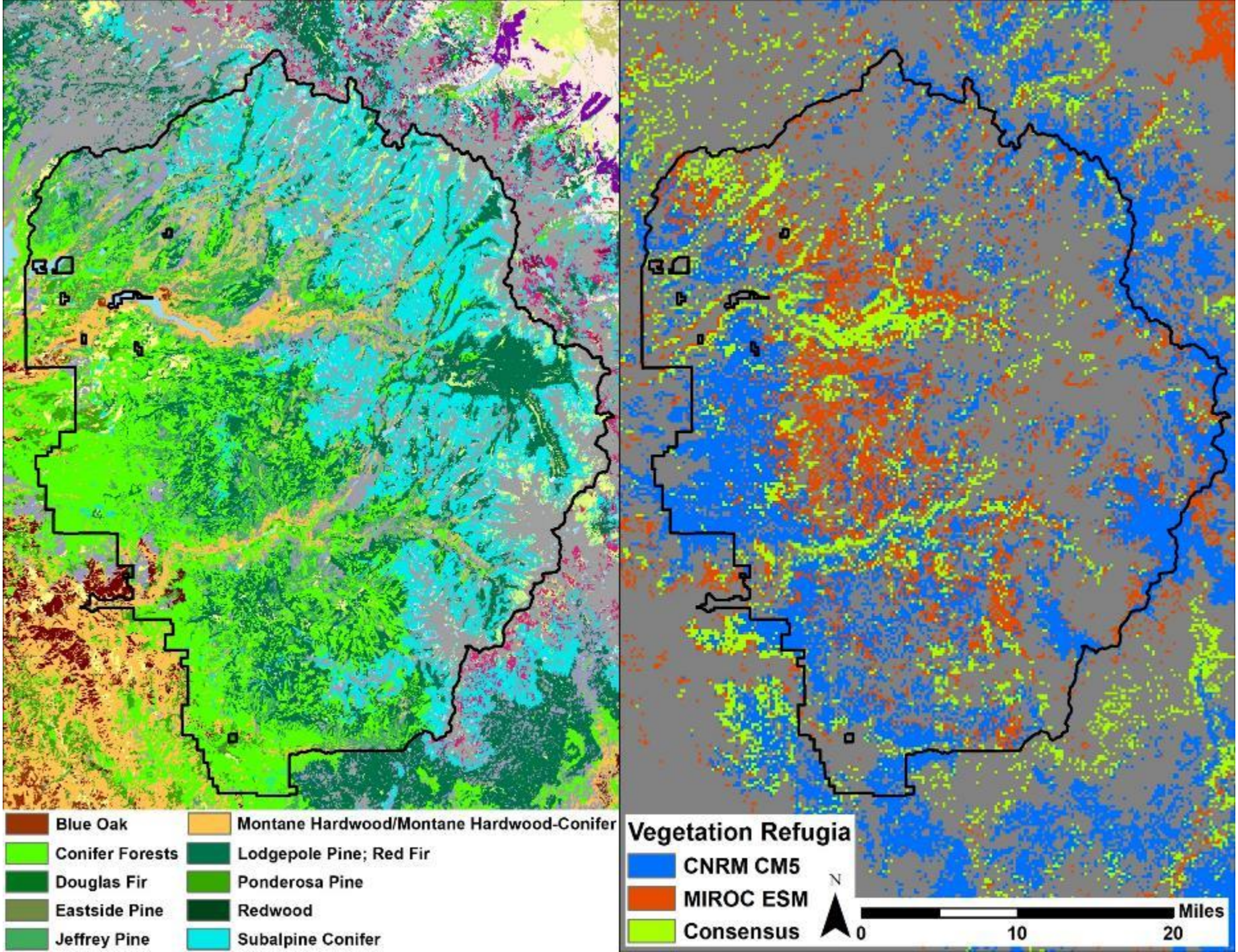

1981-2010
Level of Exposure:
< 40%
40 - 60%
60 - 80%
80-95%
95-99%
99-100%
Non-Analog
N
Miles
0
3
6
Lower Emissions (RCP 4.5)
Higher Emissions (RCP 8.5)
2070-2099
Warm and Wet (CNRM-CM5)
Hot and Dry (MIROC-ESM)

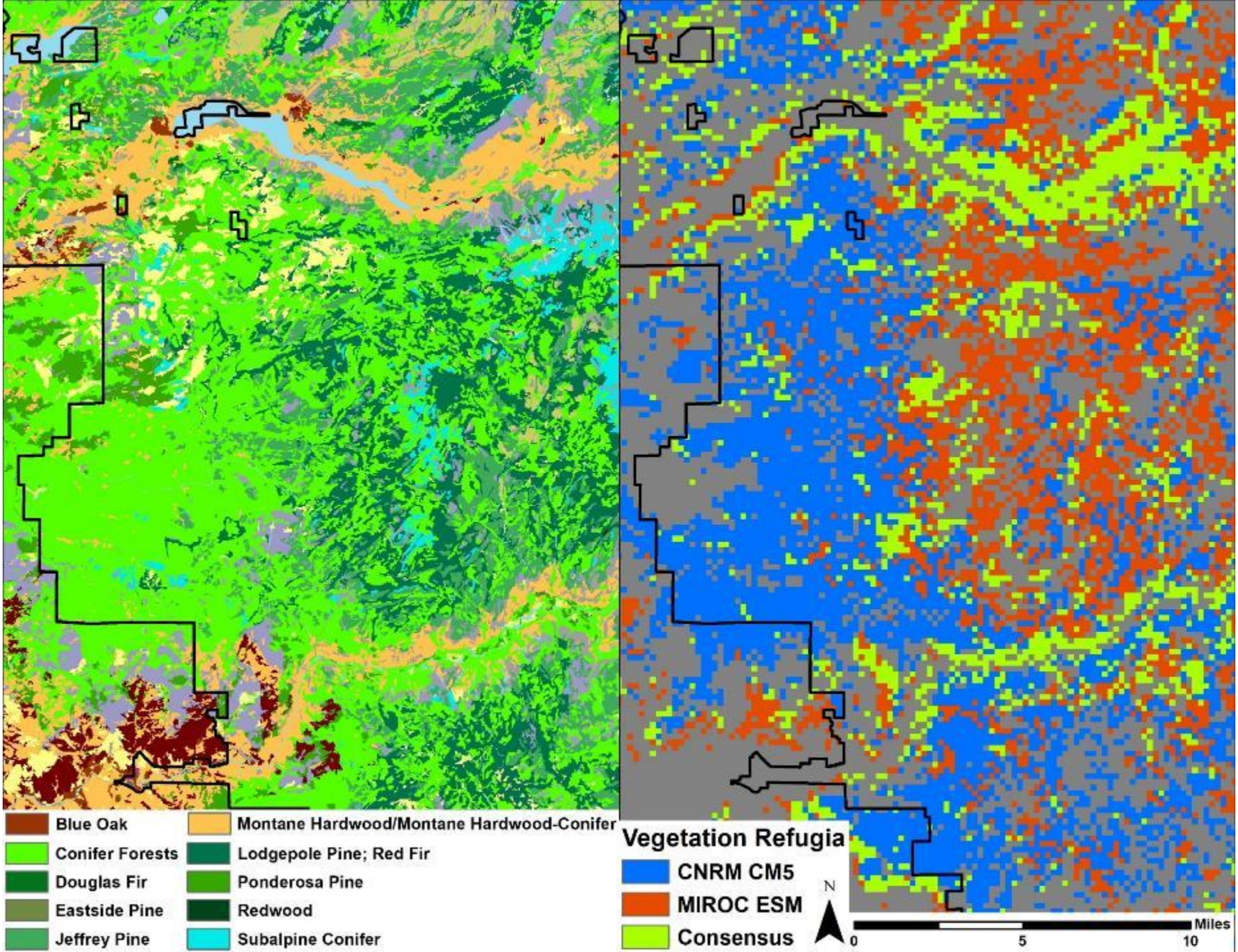
(b)
Pollock Pines


(c)
N
km
0
5
10
Consensus
MIROC
CNRM

(d)


(e)
(f)
N
km
0
2
4
0-40%
40-60%
60-80%
80-90%
90-95%
95-99%
99-100%
CNRM
MIROC


Blue Oak
Conifer Forests
Douglas Fir
Eastside Pine
Jeffrey Pine
Montane Hardwood/Montane Hardwood-Conifer
Lodgepole Pine; Red Fir
Ponderosa Pine
Redwood
Subalpine Conifer
Vegetation Refugia
CNRM CM5
MIROC ESM
Consensus
N
0
10
20
Miles


Blue Oak
Conifer Forests
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Lodgepole Pine; Red Fir
Ponderosa Pine
Redwood
Subalpine Conifer
Vegetation Refugia
CNRM CM5
MIROC ESM
Consensus
N
Miles
0
5
10

Thank you!

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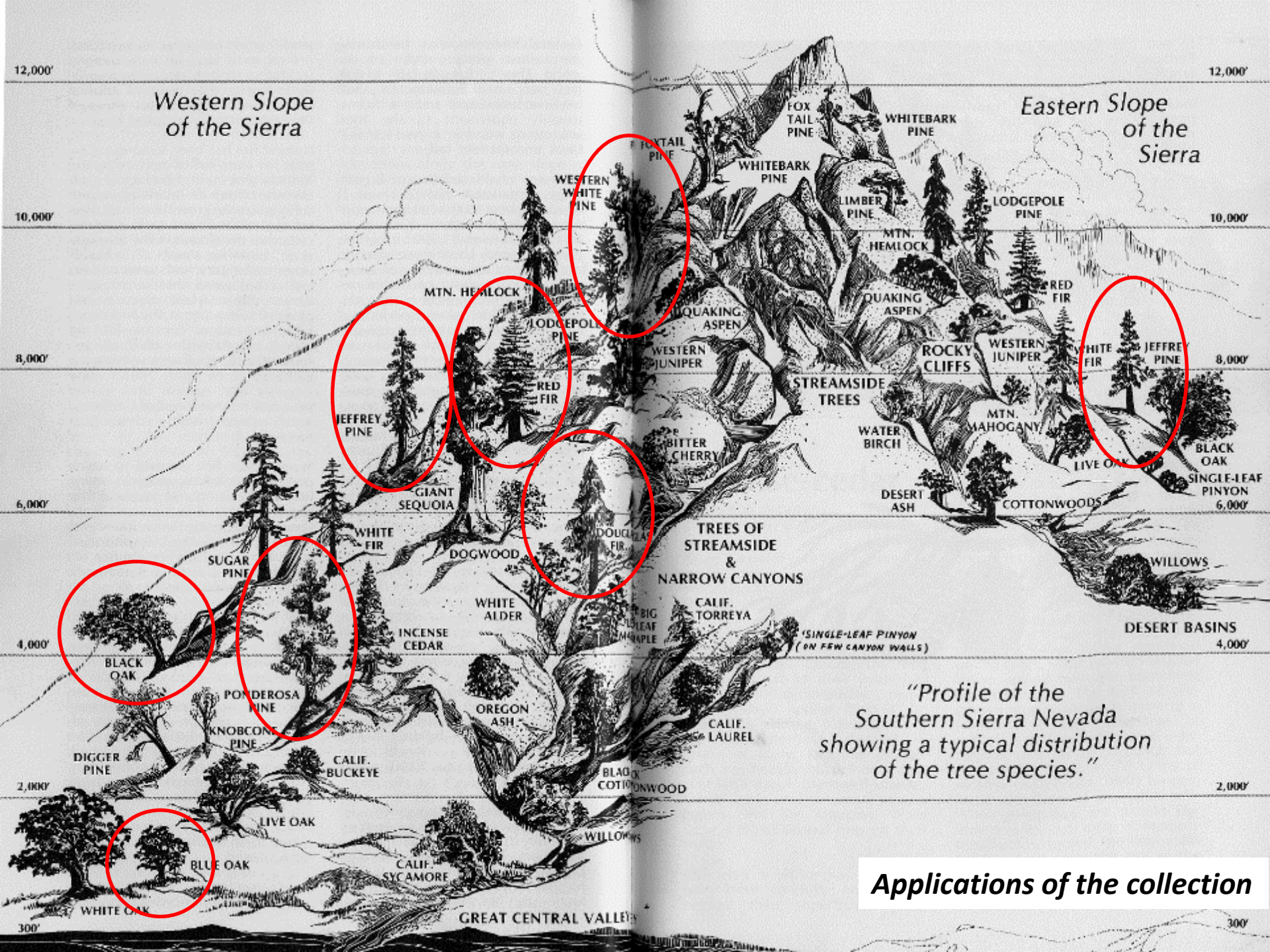
Climate Resilience Planning for Key Sacramento River Watersheds

Jim Thorne

September 18 2019

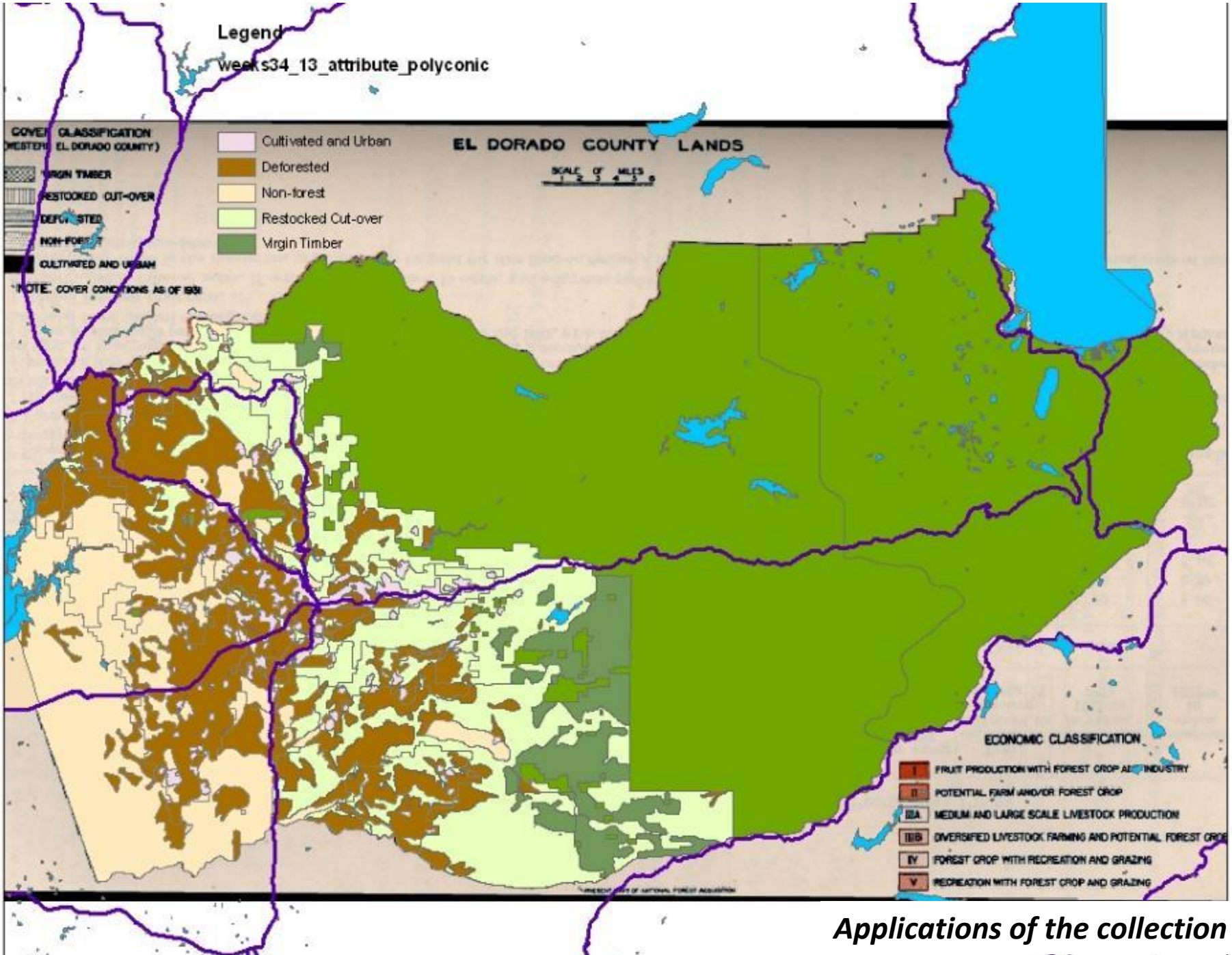
But we gotta do something!

Legacy Inventories – thoughts on collections



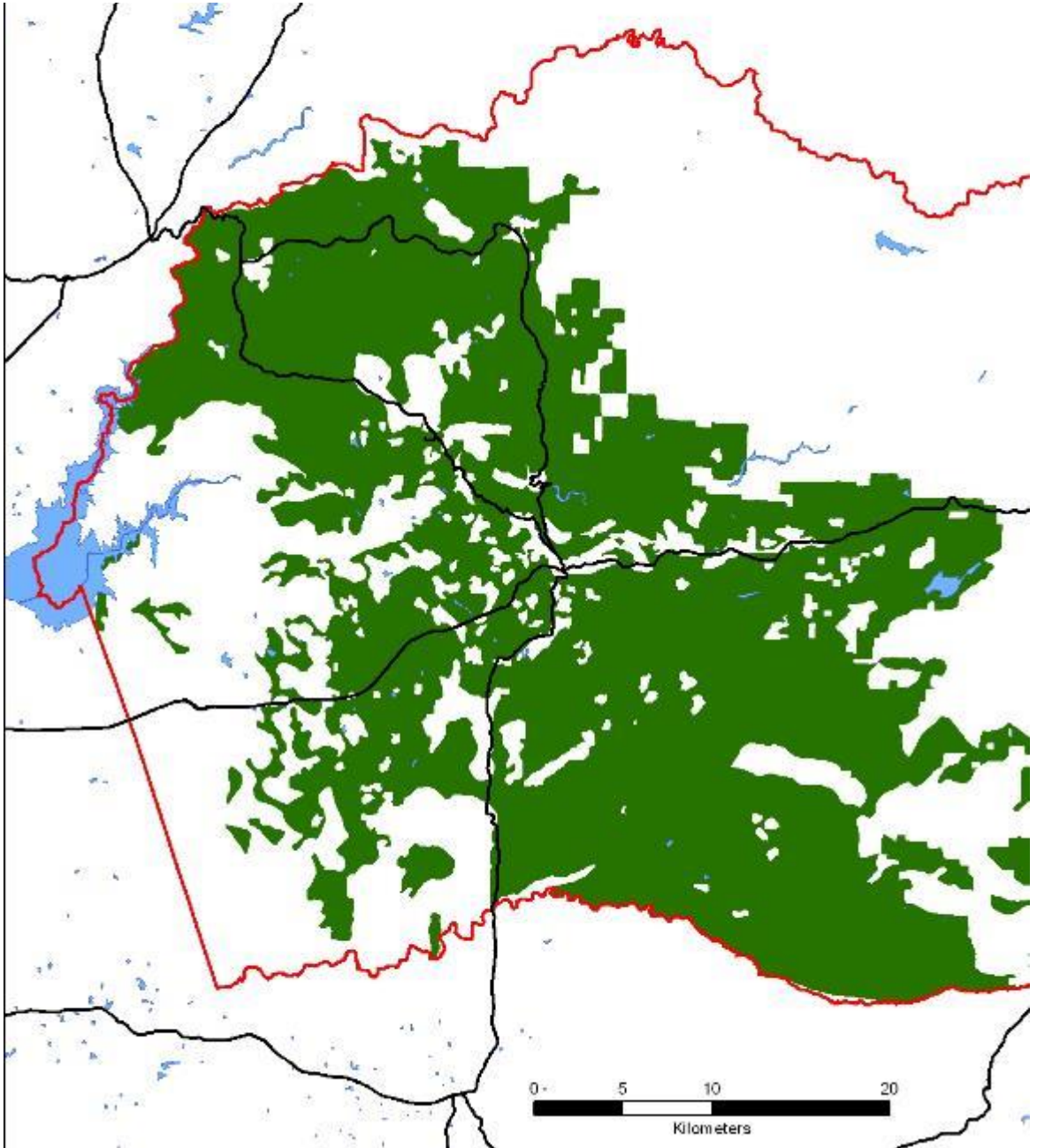
"Profile of the Southern Sierra Nevada showing a typical distribution of the tree species."

Applications of the collection



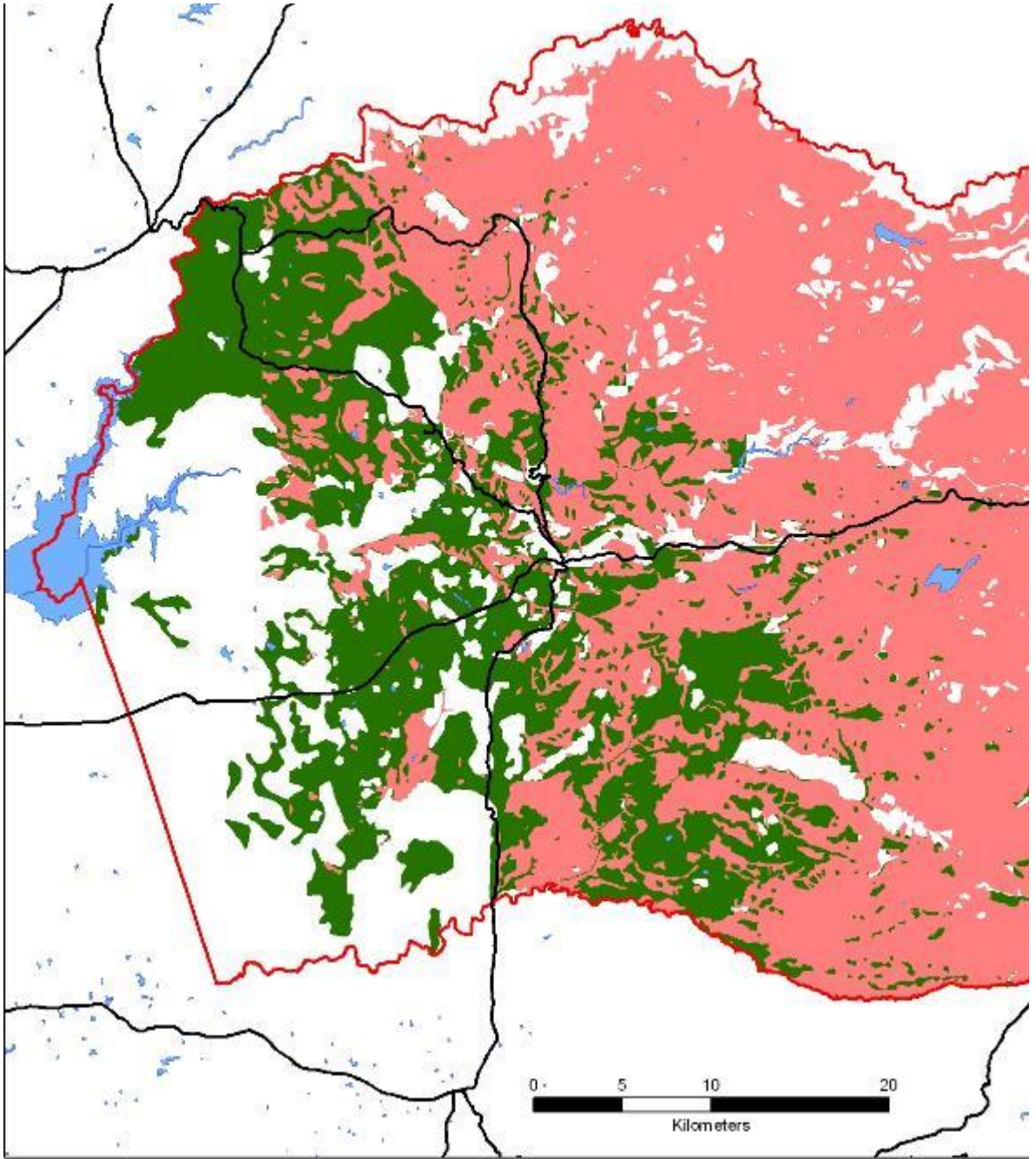
Applications of the collection

Ponderosa western extent 1850- Wieslander Report



Applications of the collection

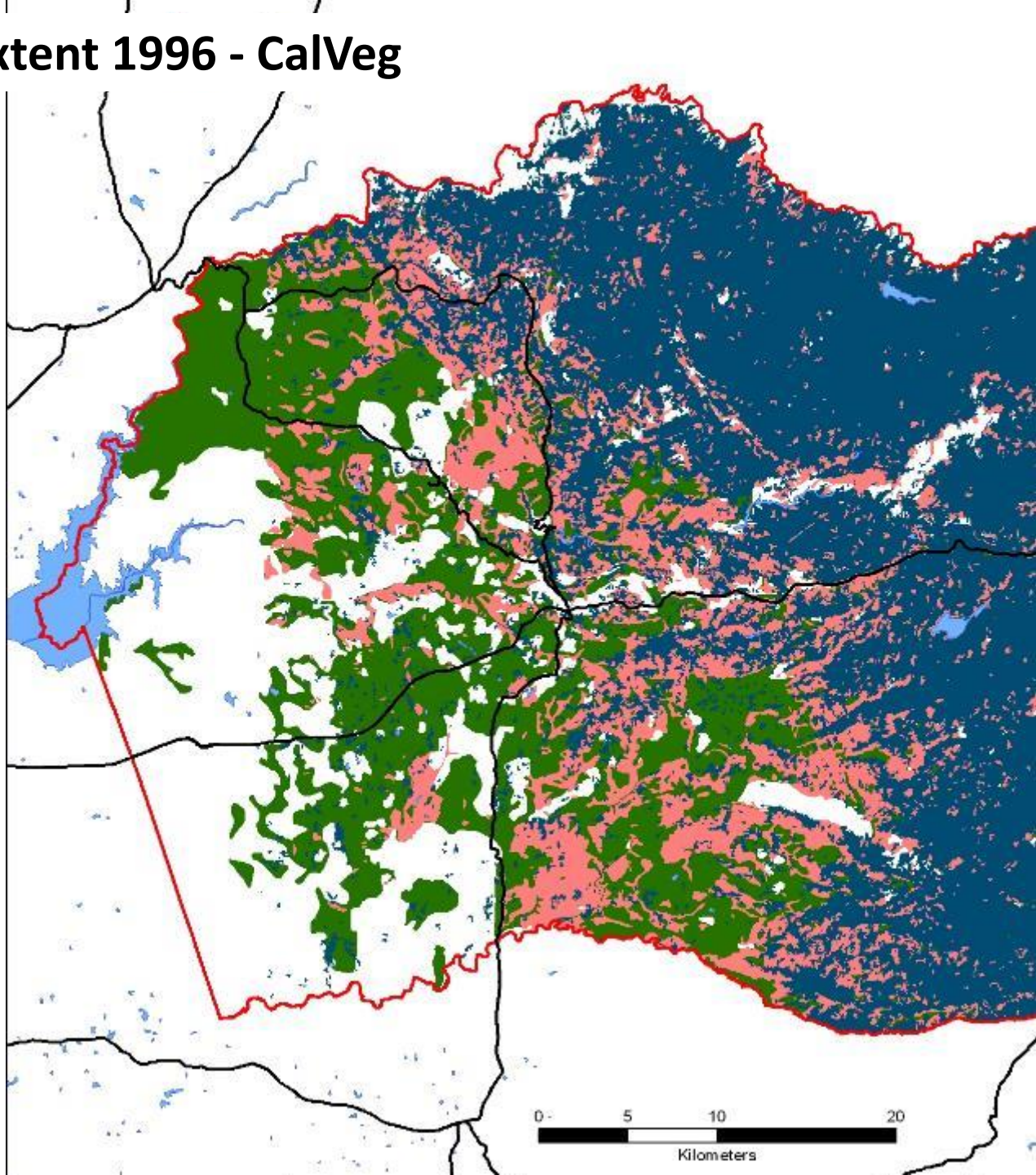
Ponderosa Western Extent 1934- Wieslander



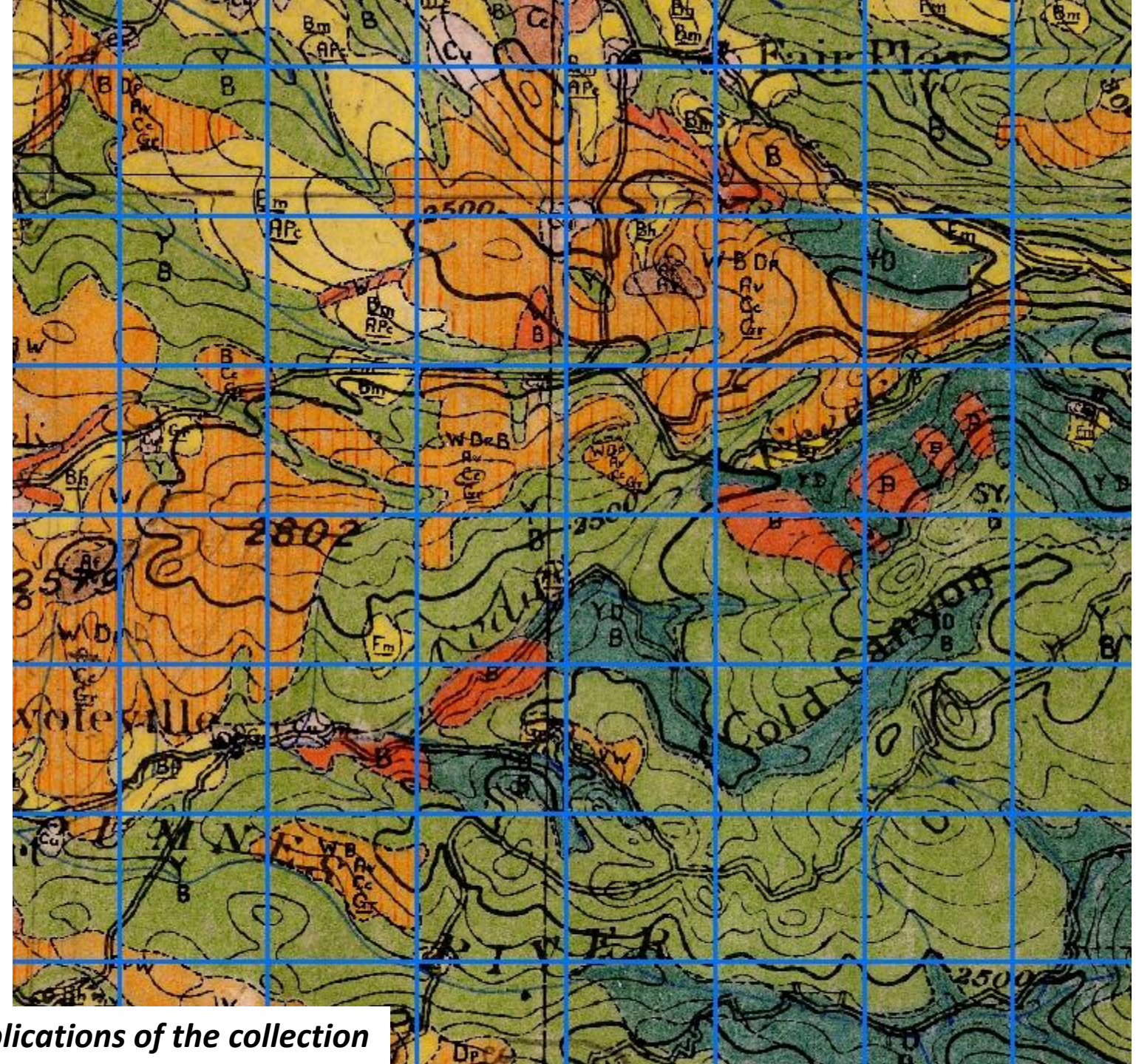
Applications of the collection

Ponderosa Western Extent 1996 - CalVeg

How to quantify this mess?

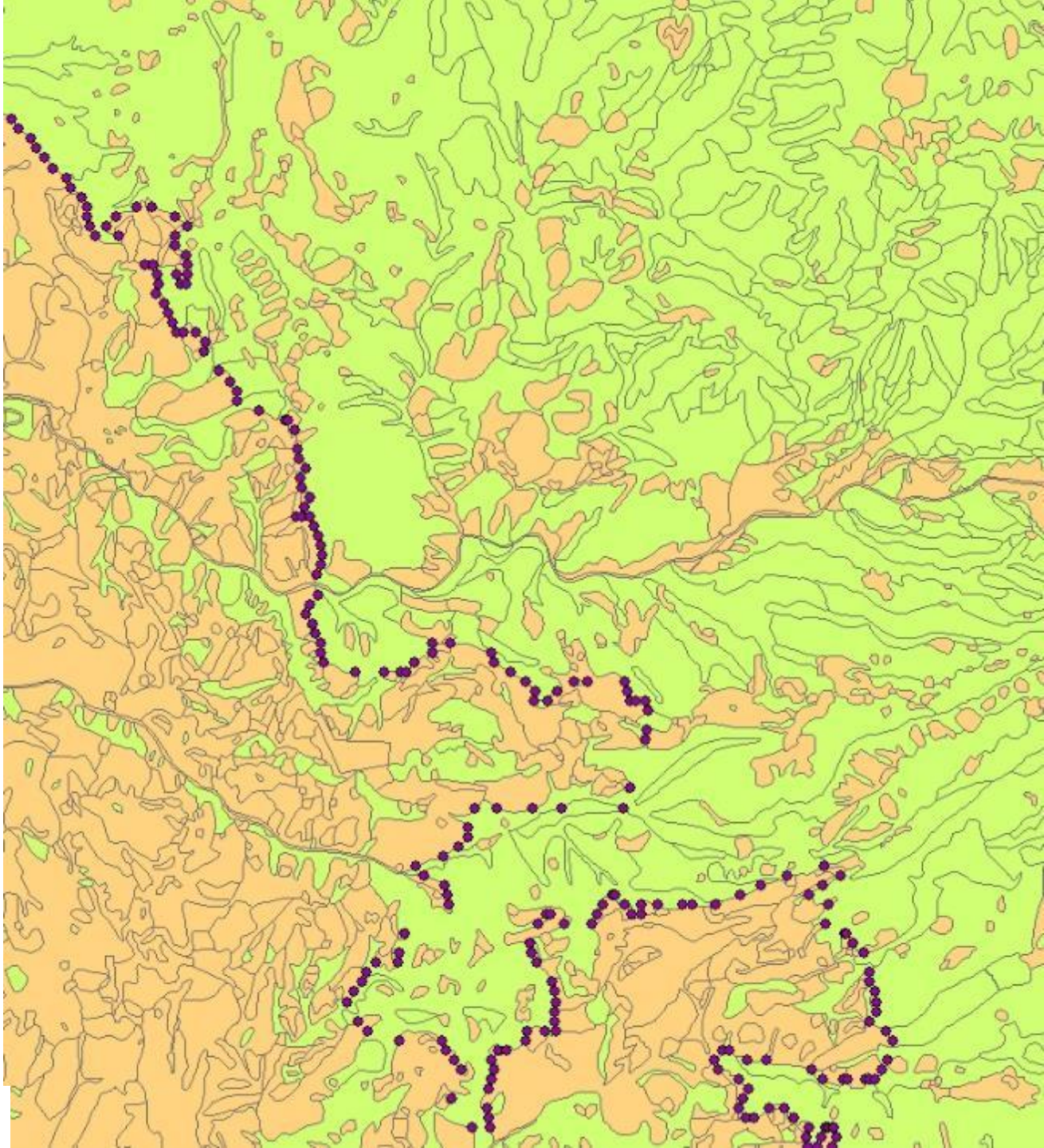


Applications of the collection

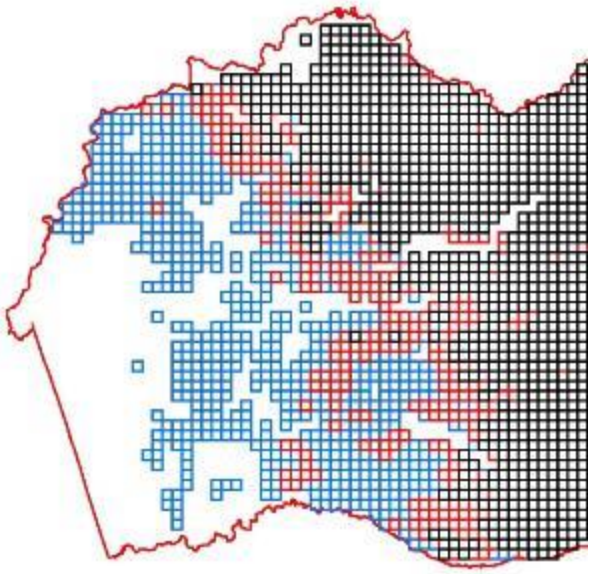


Applications of the collection

The 1934 Edge
Defined as 75% forest
and adding any polygons
that attached to the edge



Applications of the collection



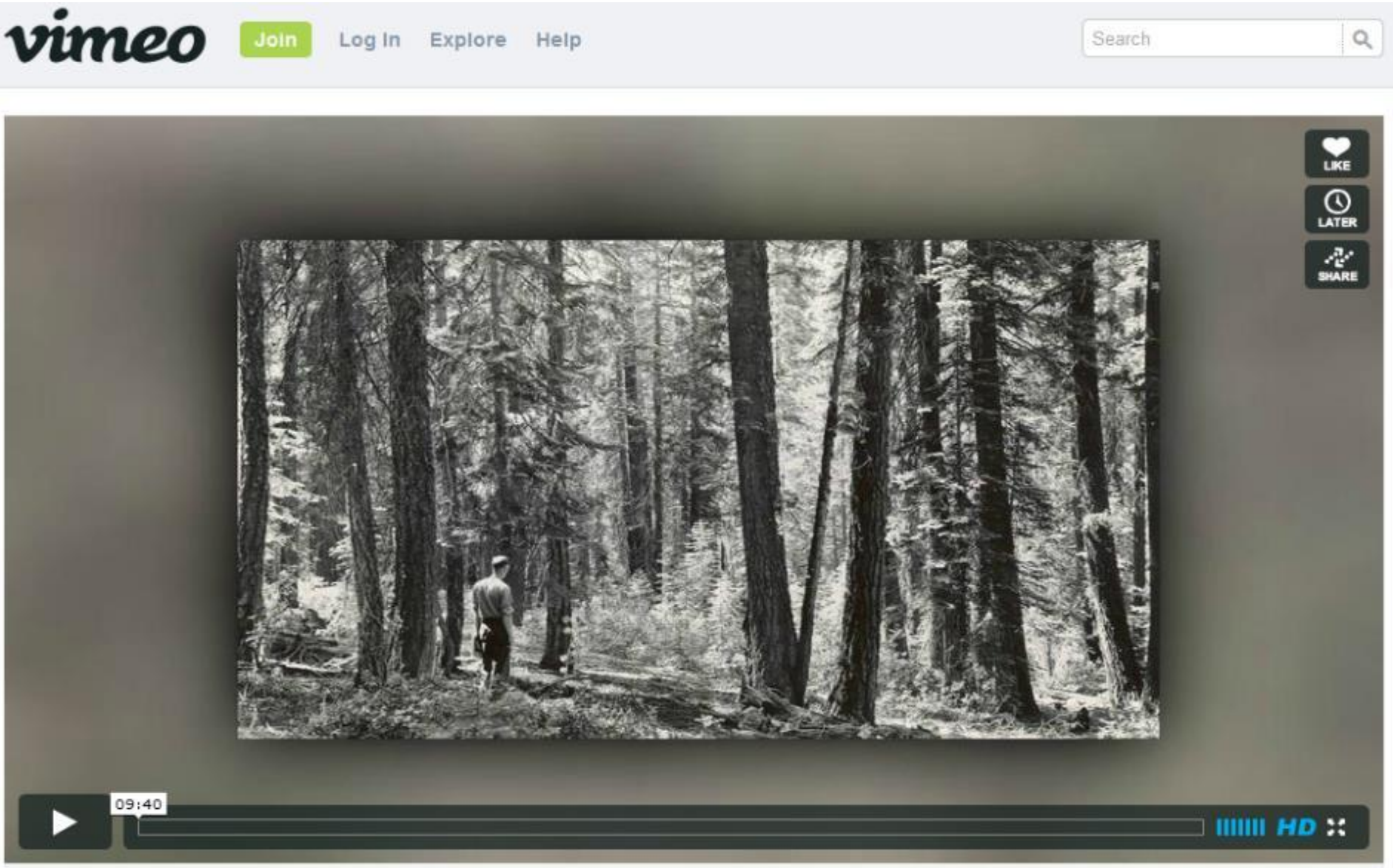
1996 Boundary

1934 Boundary

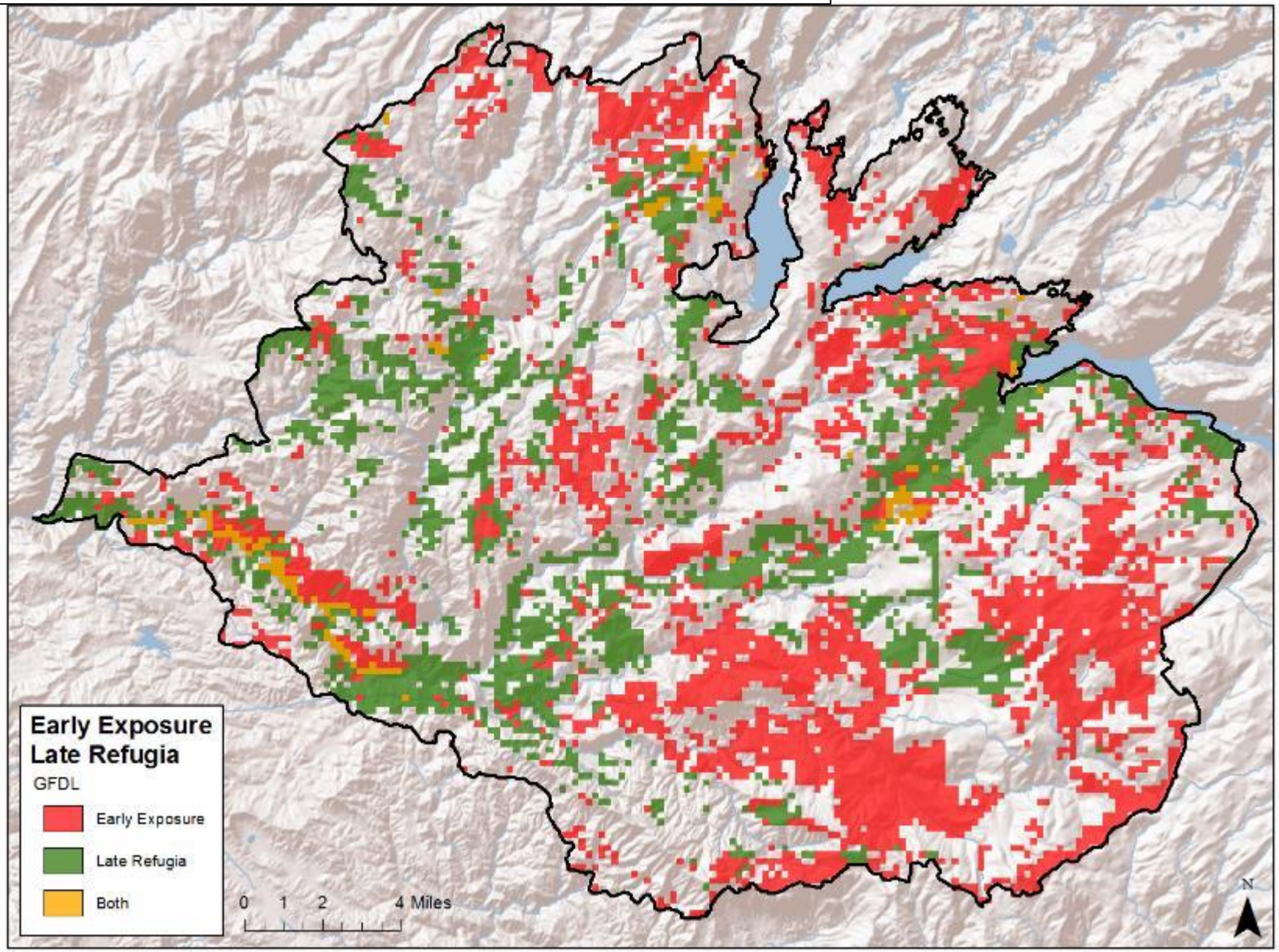
1850 Boundary

Applications of the collection

2D on vimeo: http://vimeo.com/41524838
3D on youtube: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZGo-vI4Ey44

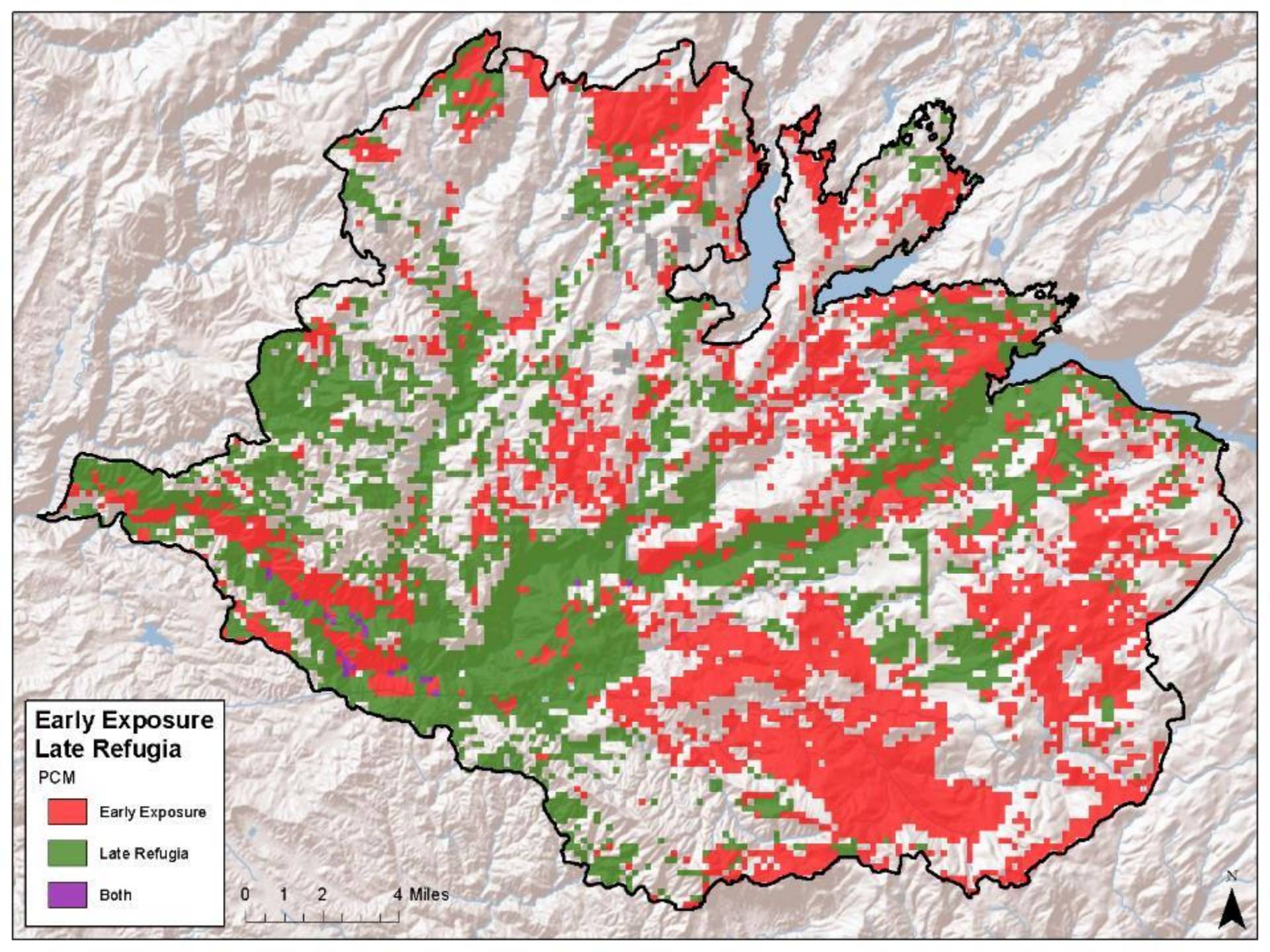


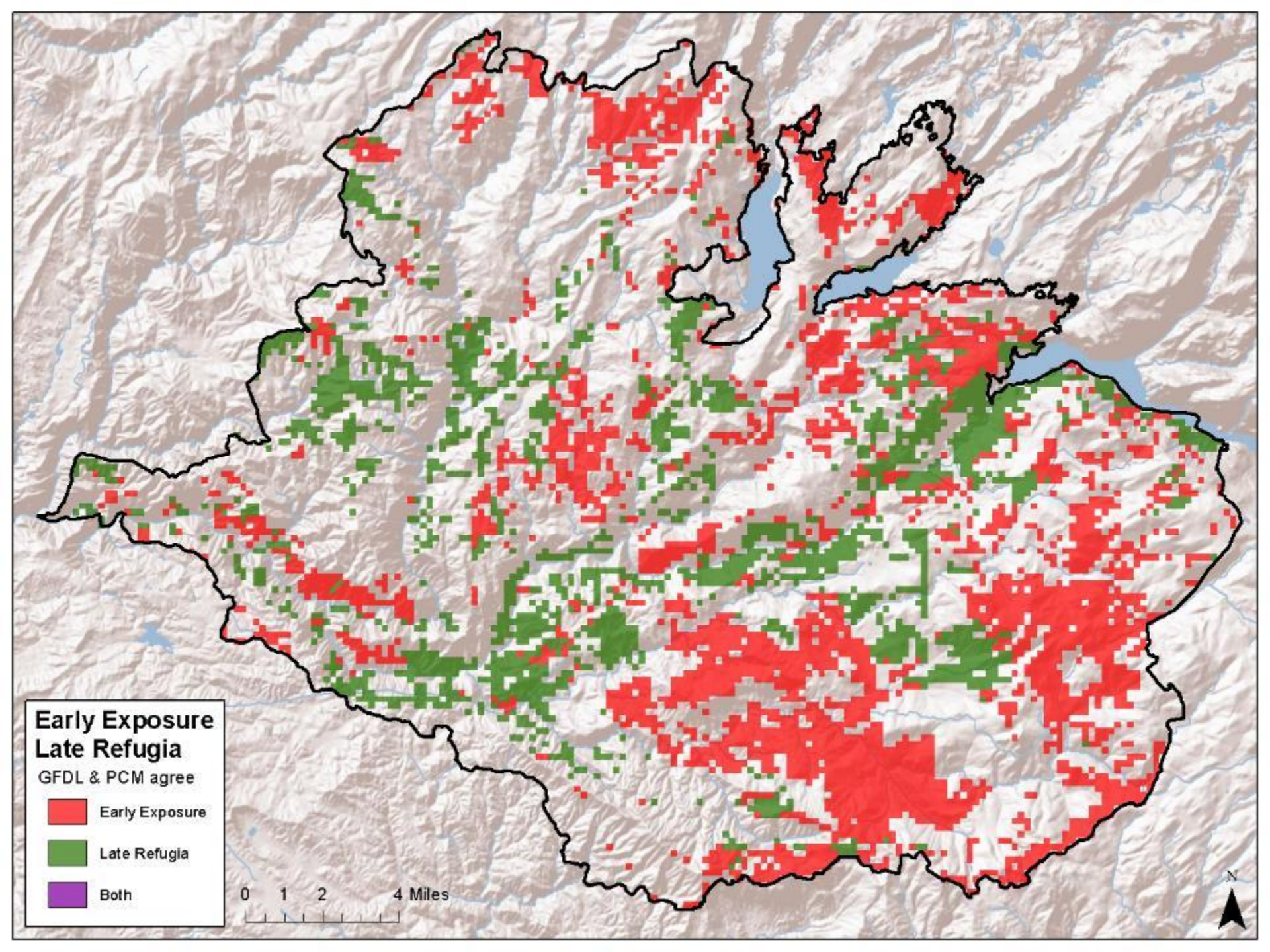
Applications C. Restoration after Wildfire

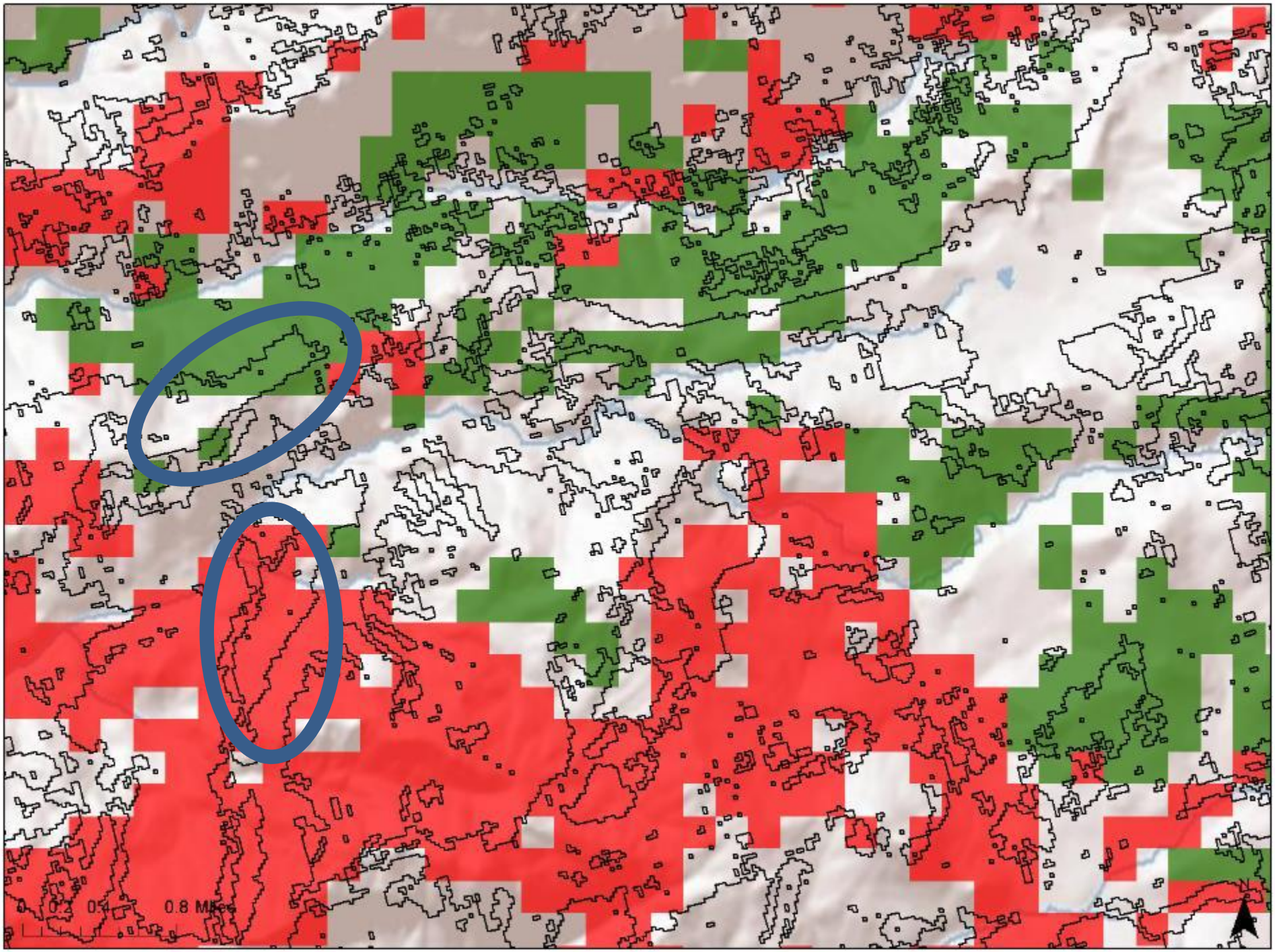


Green – places that remain within bioclimatic envelope at end of century.

Red: places that fall outside of bioclimatic envelope by 2040

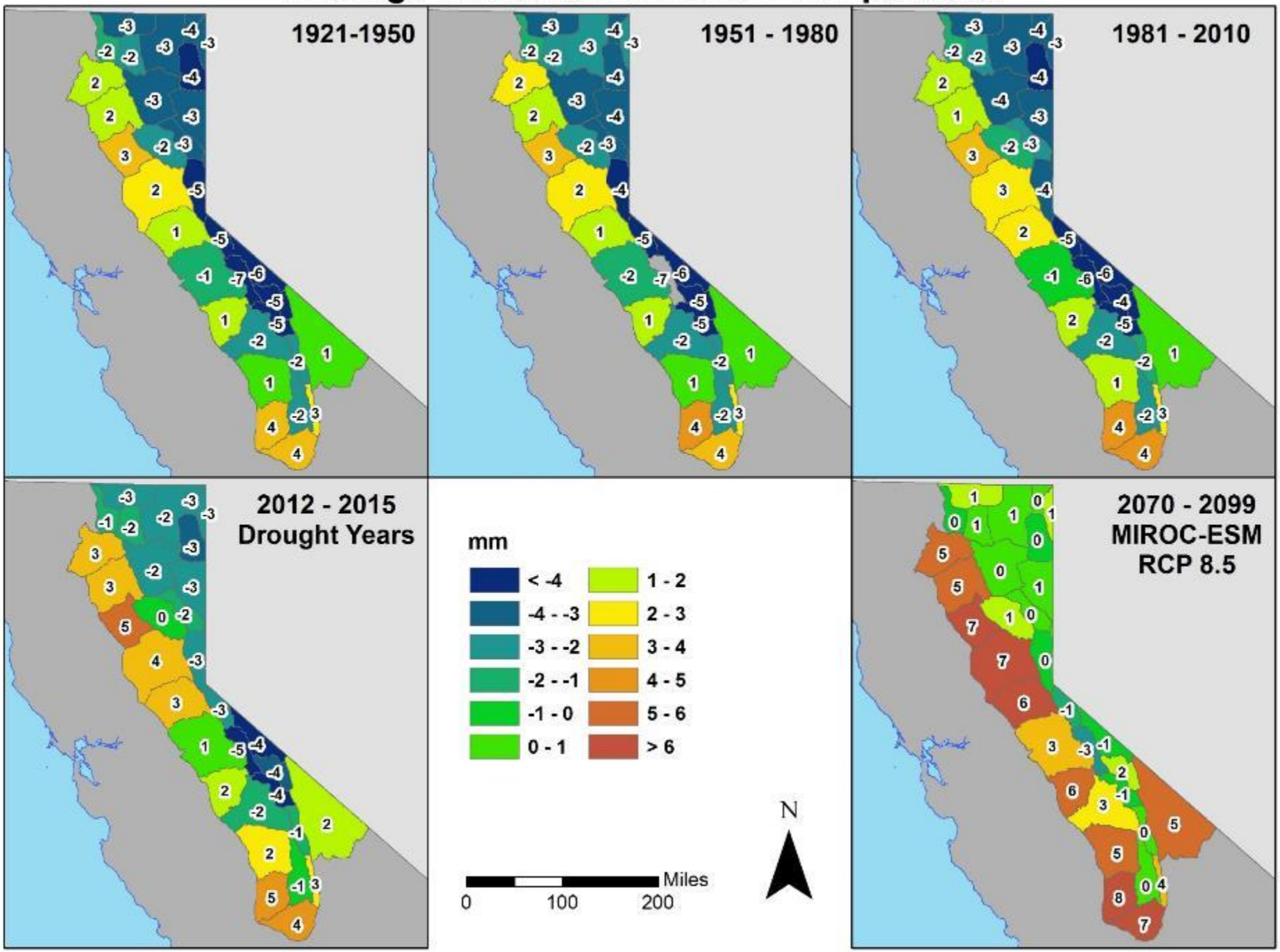

Early Exposure
Late Refugia
PCM
Early Exposure
Late Refugia
Both
0 1 2 4 Miles
N


Early Exposure
Late Refugia
GFDL & PCM agree
Early Exposure
Late Refugia
Both
0 1 2 4 Miles
N

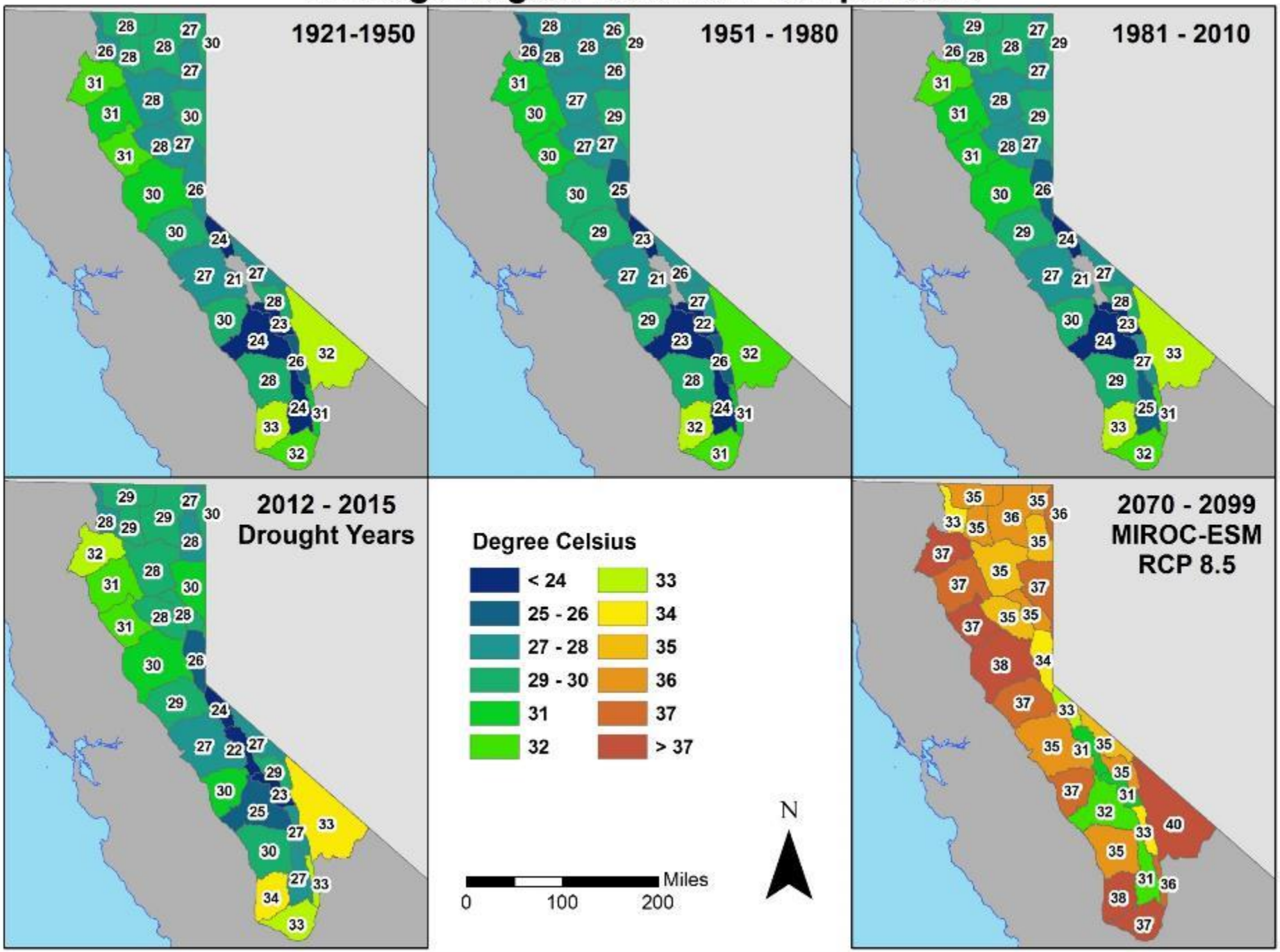

0.4 0.8 Miles

USFS Seed Zones
N
0
250
500
Kilometers

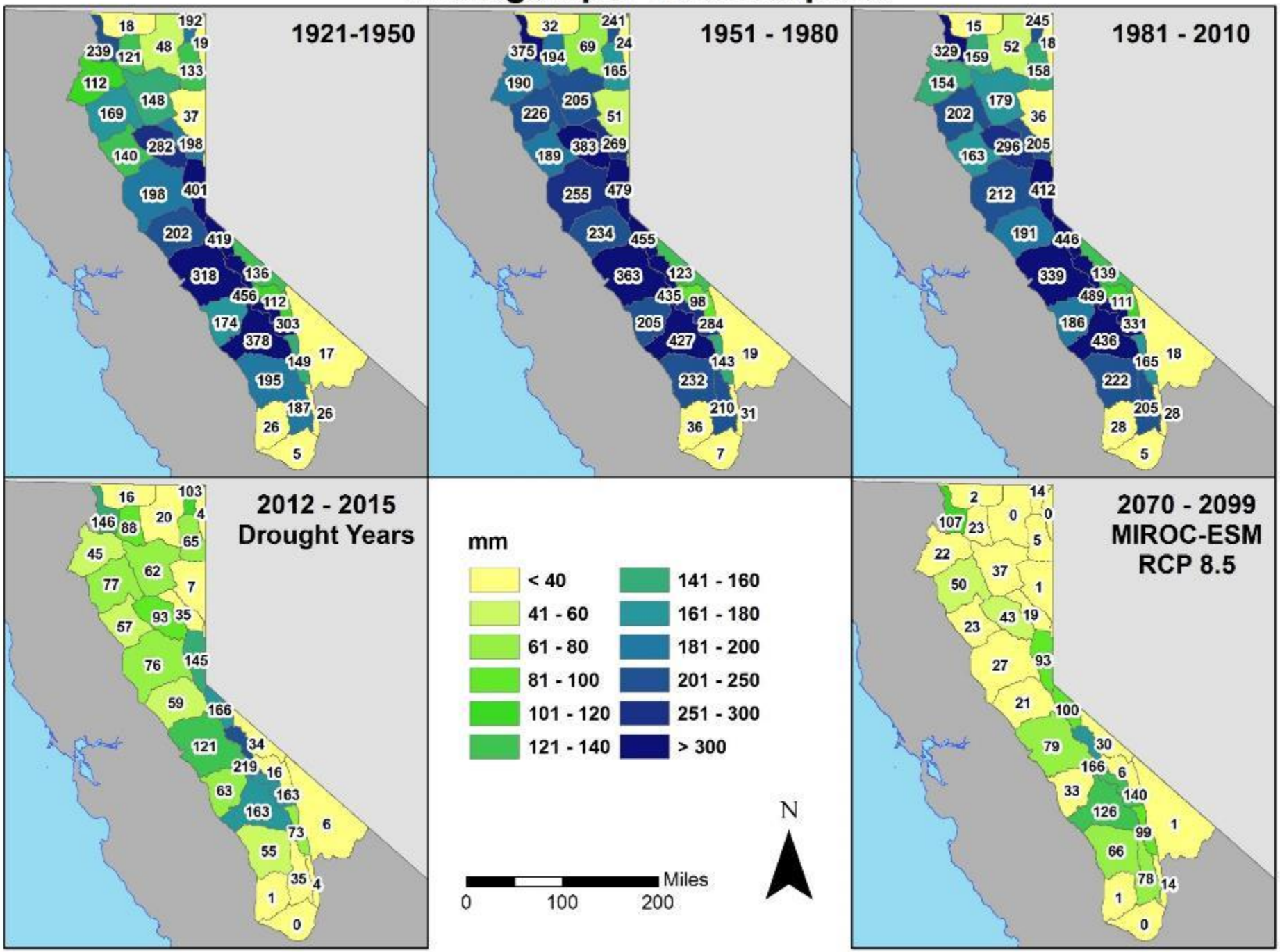
Average November Minimum Temperature



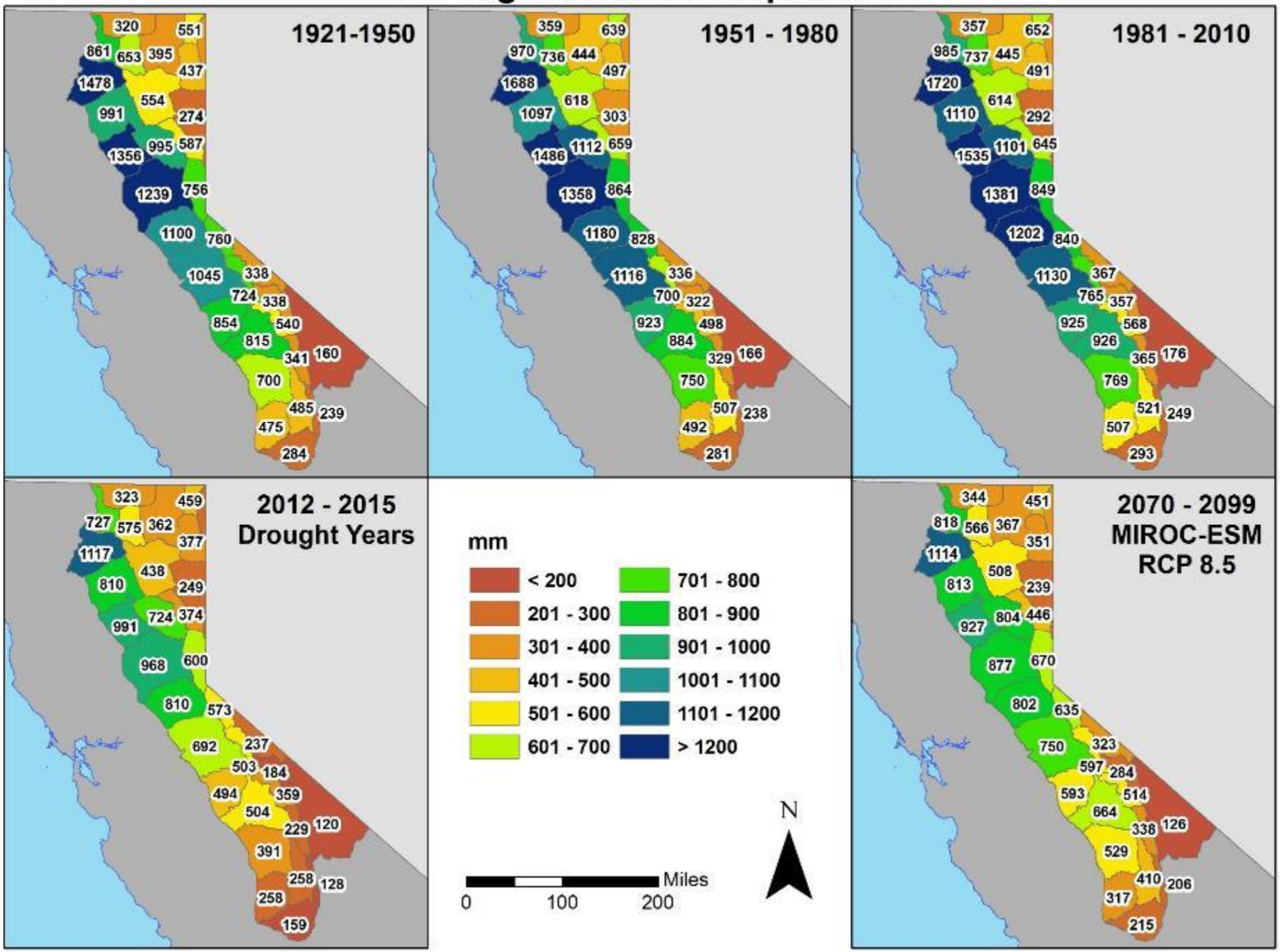
Average August Maximum Temperature



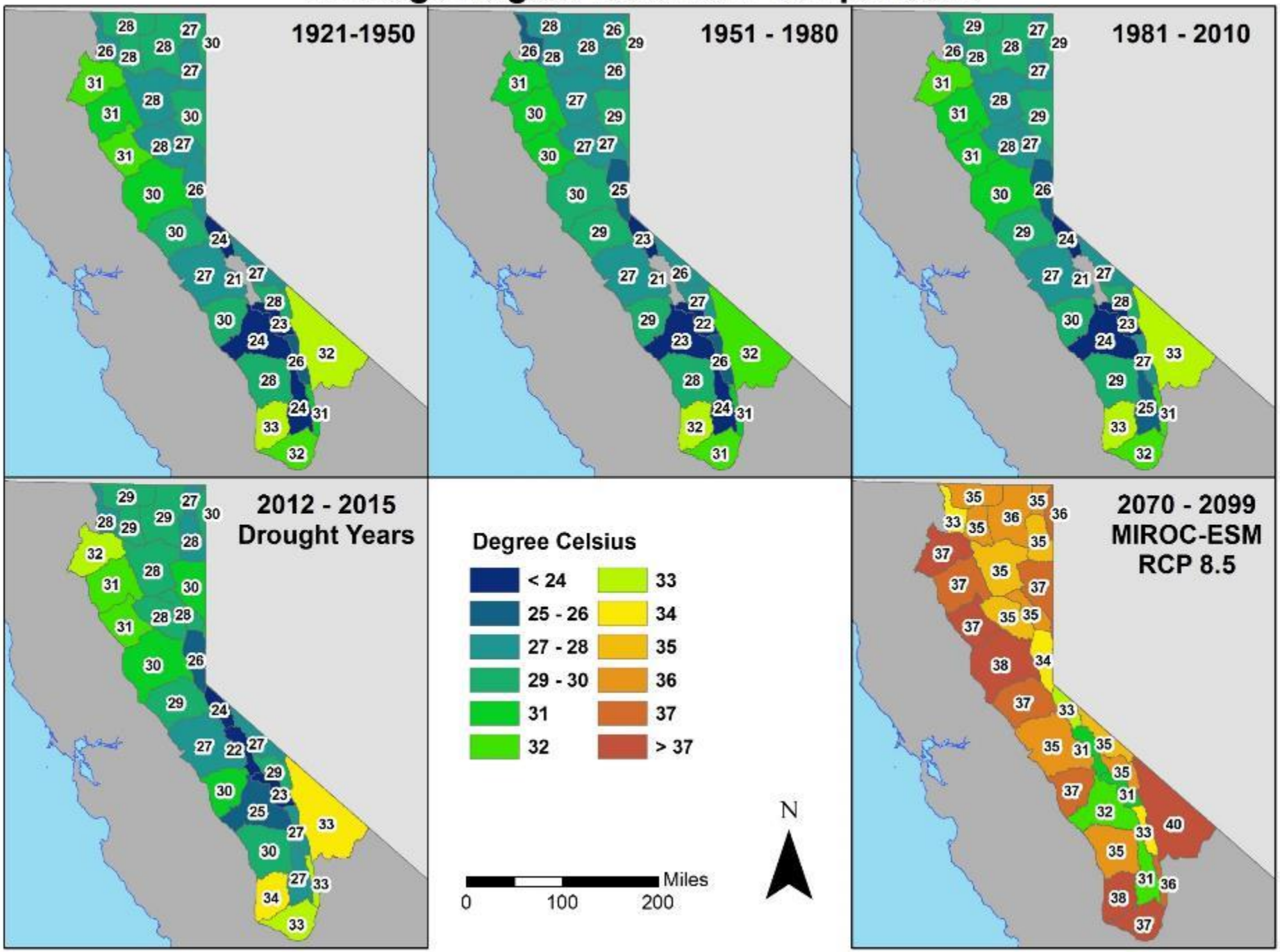
Average April 1st Snowpack



Average Annual Precipitation



Average August Maximum Temperature



https://stewartecology.shinyapps.io/SeedZoneClimateTra
Seed Zone Climate Tracker
New tab
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Global Maps World Land ... Peregrine Falcon Live Ca... County Elections Offices ... State Treasurer's Office CalCareers CAL FIRE - Forest Health Proposition 1 Restoration ... California Climate Chang...

Elevation

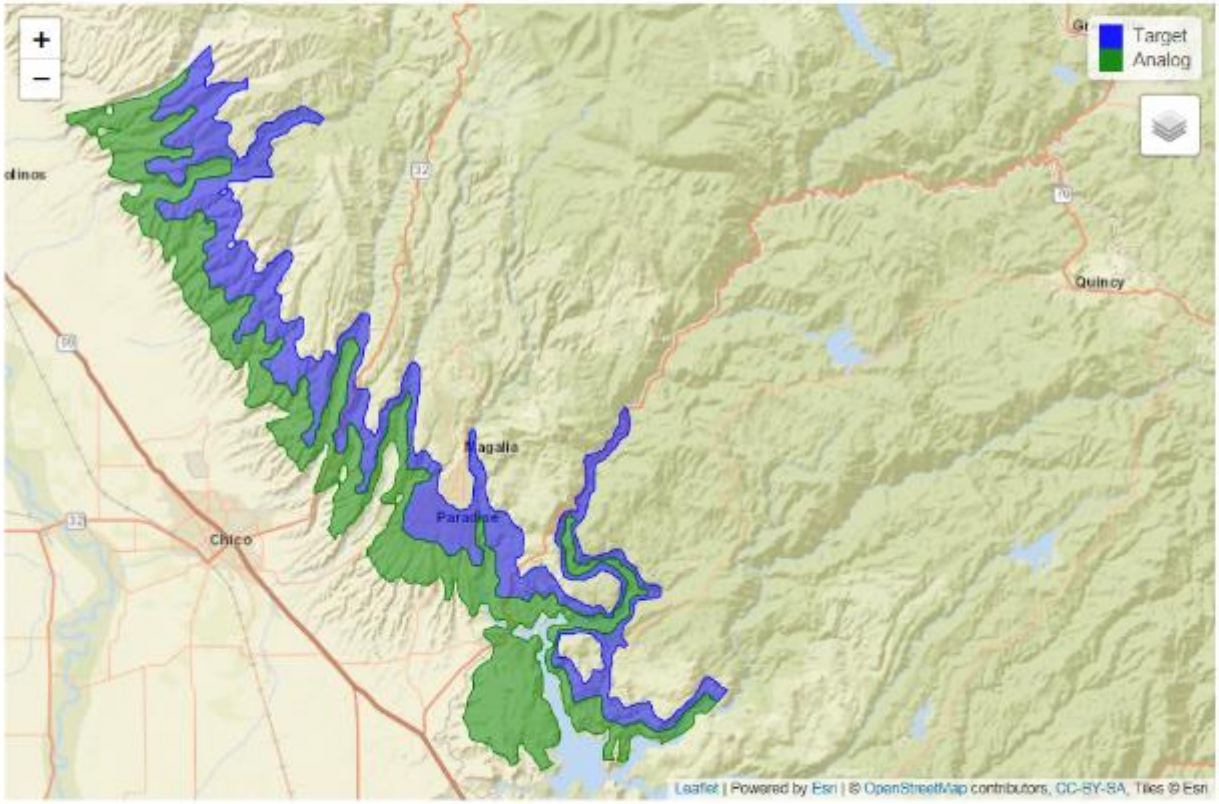
1500 — 2000ft

- [x] Temperature Seasonality
- [x] Photoperiod

Analog Climate Tolerance

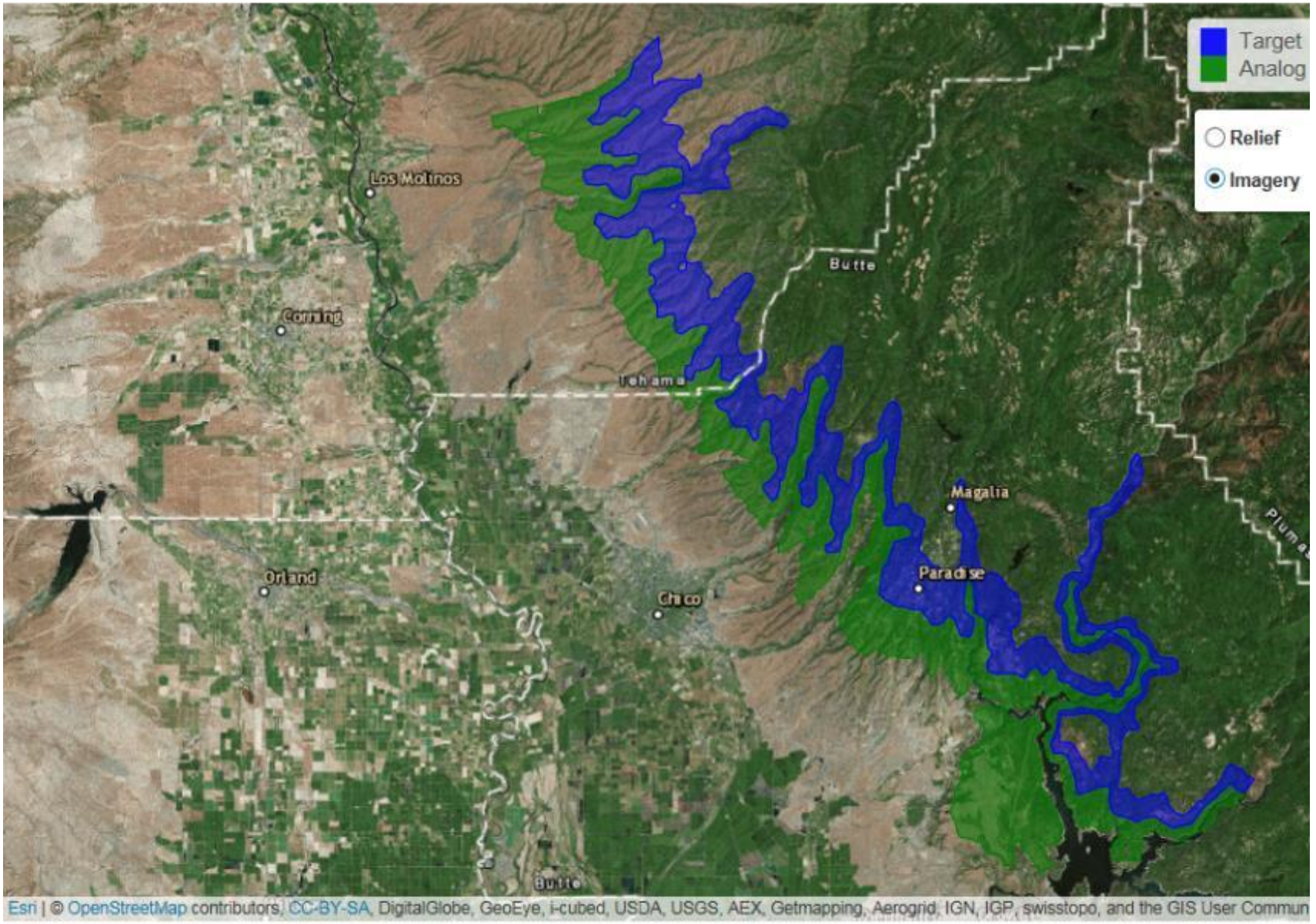
0 0.25 1

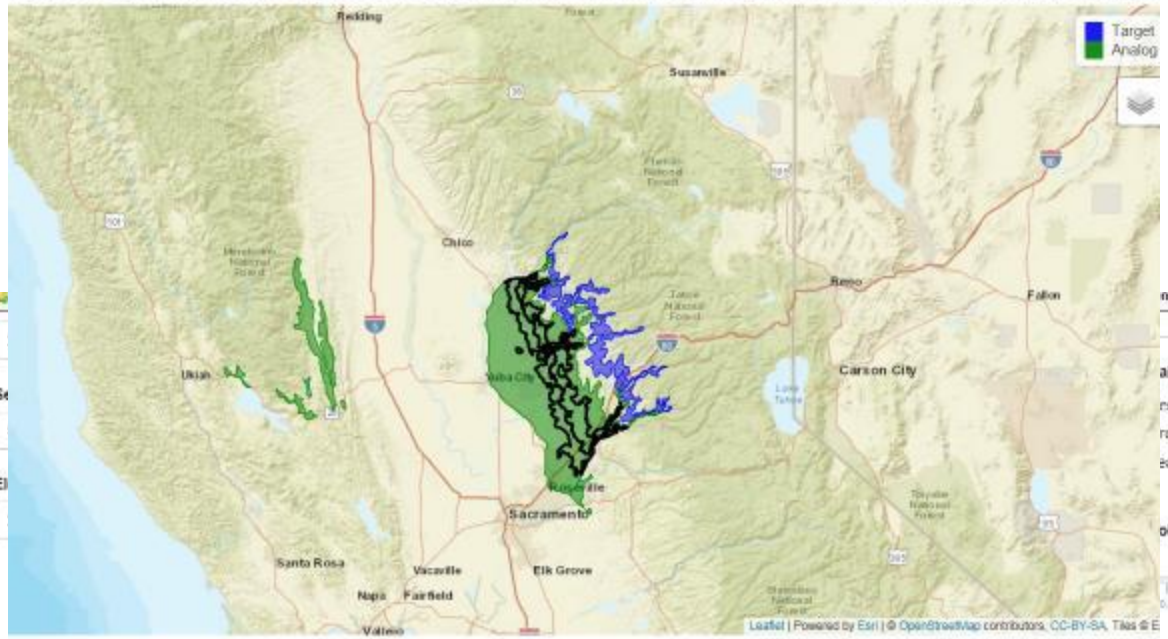
Click on the map or use the dropdown menus to select a target seed zone and elevation band. Units with analogous climates (i.e. locations where seeds are likely to be adapted to the target climate) are shown in green and listed below.



SEED_ZONE	el_bnd
524	1000 — 1500ft

Information on climate scenarios: Ensemble, High Emission (ENS HE) = Ensemble RCP8.5; Hot and Dry, High Emission (HD HE) = MIROC-ESM RCP8.5; Hot and Dry, Low Emission (HD LE) = MIROC-ESM, RCP4.5; Warm and Wet, High Emission (WW HE) = CNRM-ESM, RCP8.5; Warm and Wet, Low Emission (WW LE) = CNRM-ESM, RCP4.5


Target
Analog
Relief
Imagery
Los Molinos
Corning
Tehama
Butte
Magalia
Paradise
Chico
Orland
Butte
Esri | © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Commun



ables are we tracking?

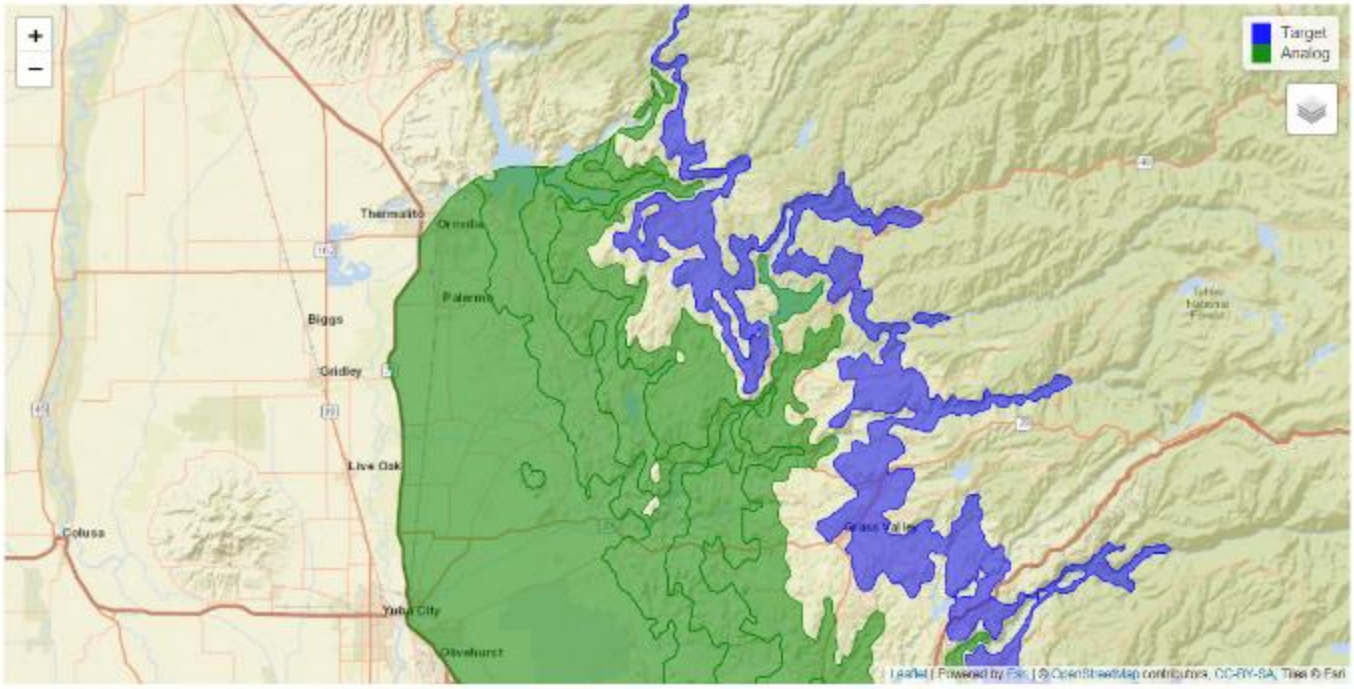
emperature

recipitation

easonality

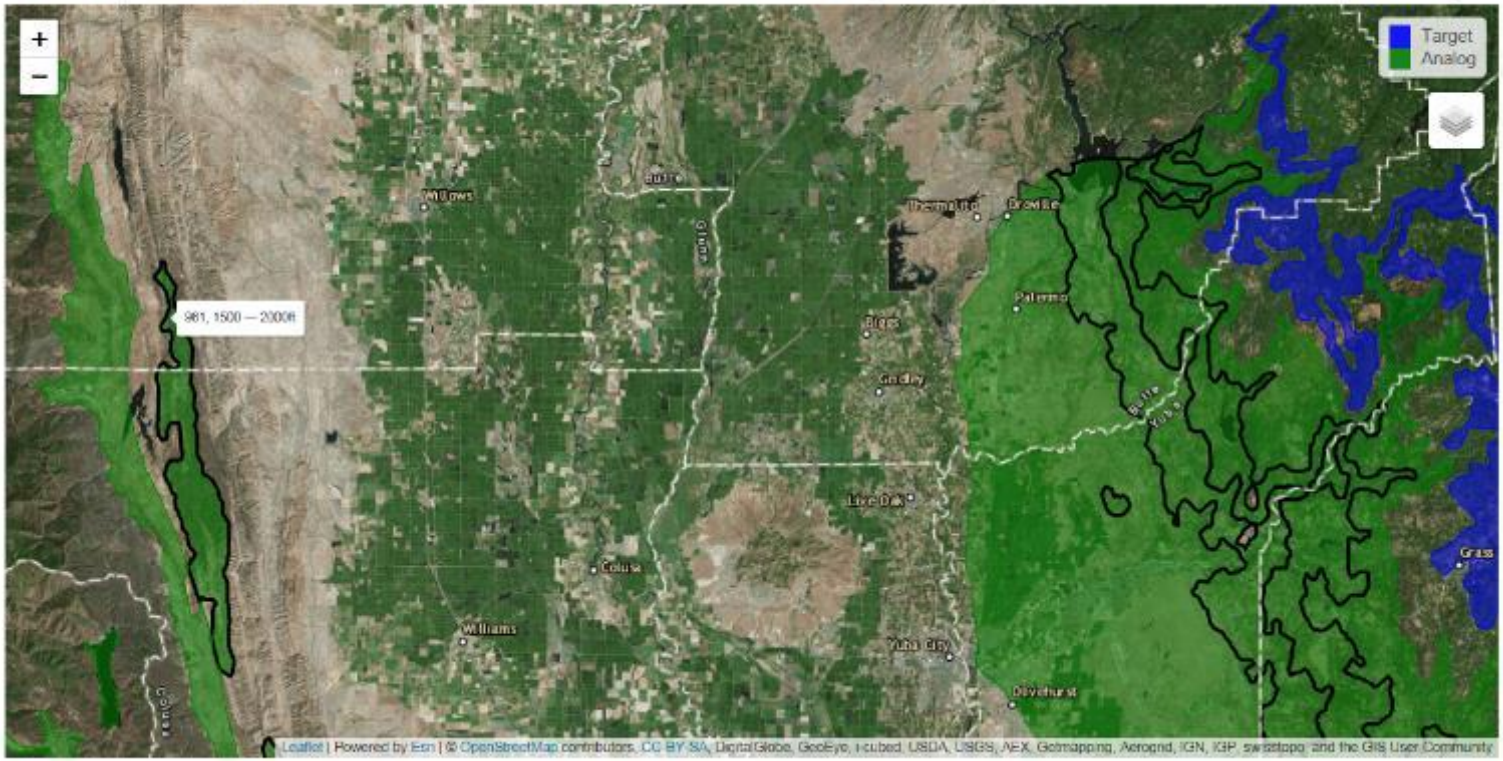
olerance

Click on the map or use the dropdown menus to select a target seed zone and elevation band. Units with analogous climates (i.e. locations where seeds are likely to be adapted to the target climate) are shown in green and listed below.



SEED_ZONE	el_bnd
525	0 — 500ft
526	0 — 500ft
525	500 — 1000ft
372	1000 — 1500ft
525	1000 — 1500ft
525	1500 — 2000ft
961	1500 — 2000ft
961	2000 — 2500ft

Click on the map or use the dropdown menus to select a target seed zone and elevation band. Units with analogous climates (i.e. locations where seeds are likely to be adapted to the target climate) are shown in green and listed below.



SEED_ZONE	el_bnd
525	0 — 500ft
526	0 — 500ft
525	500 — 1000ft
372	1000 — 1500ft
525	1000 — 1500ft
525	1500 — 2000ft
961	1500 — 2000ft
961	2000 — 2500ft

Sensitivity And Adaptive Capacity

	Sensitivity						Adaptive Capacity			
Species	**Climate Temp**	**Climate Precip**	**Fire**	**Germination Agents**	**Mode Dispersal**	**Reproductive Lifespan**	**Fire**	**Recruitment Mode /Fecundity**	**Seed Longevity**	**Species Score**
Hardwoods										
Quercus agrifolia	3	3	5	3	2	4	5		1	**3.2**
Quercus englemannii	3	3	4	3	2	3	5		1	**2.8**
Quercus douglasii	4	4	3	3	2	4	3		1	**2.8**
*Pinus sabiniana**	4	3	2	4	5	3	1		4	**3.3**
Quercus chrysolepis	3	3	4	3	2	5	5		1	**3.2**
Quercus lobata	3	3	5	3	2	5	5		1	**3.1**
Quercus wislizeni	4	3	4	3	2	3	5		1	**3.2**
Mean	**3.43**	**3.14**	**3.9**	**3.14**	**2.43**	**3.86**	**4.1**		**1.43**	
					Mean	**3.31**			**2.67**	
Conifers										
Pinus radiata	3	3	1	4	3	3	5		5	**3.4**
Juniperus californica	3	3	1	2	2	3	5		2	**2.6**
Pinus attenuata	4	3	1	4	5	2	5		5	**3.7**
Pinus ponderosa	3	3	5	2	4	5	4		1	**3.4**
Calocedrus decurrens	3	3	5	2	3	5	1		1	**3.1**
Abies concolor	2	2	2	2	4	5	1		1	**2.7**
Mean	**3**	**2.83**	**2.5**	**2.67**	**3.5**	**3.83**	**3.5**		**2.5**	
					Mean	**3.06**			**3.33**	