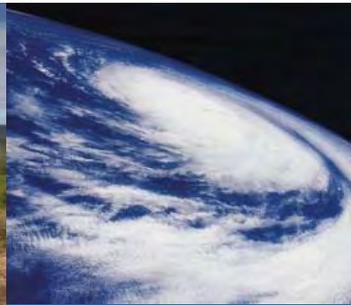




prbo

PRBO Conservation Science



Climate Change and Ecosystems: Securing our Future in the Bay Area

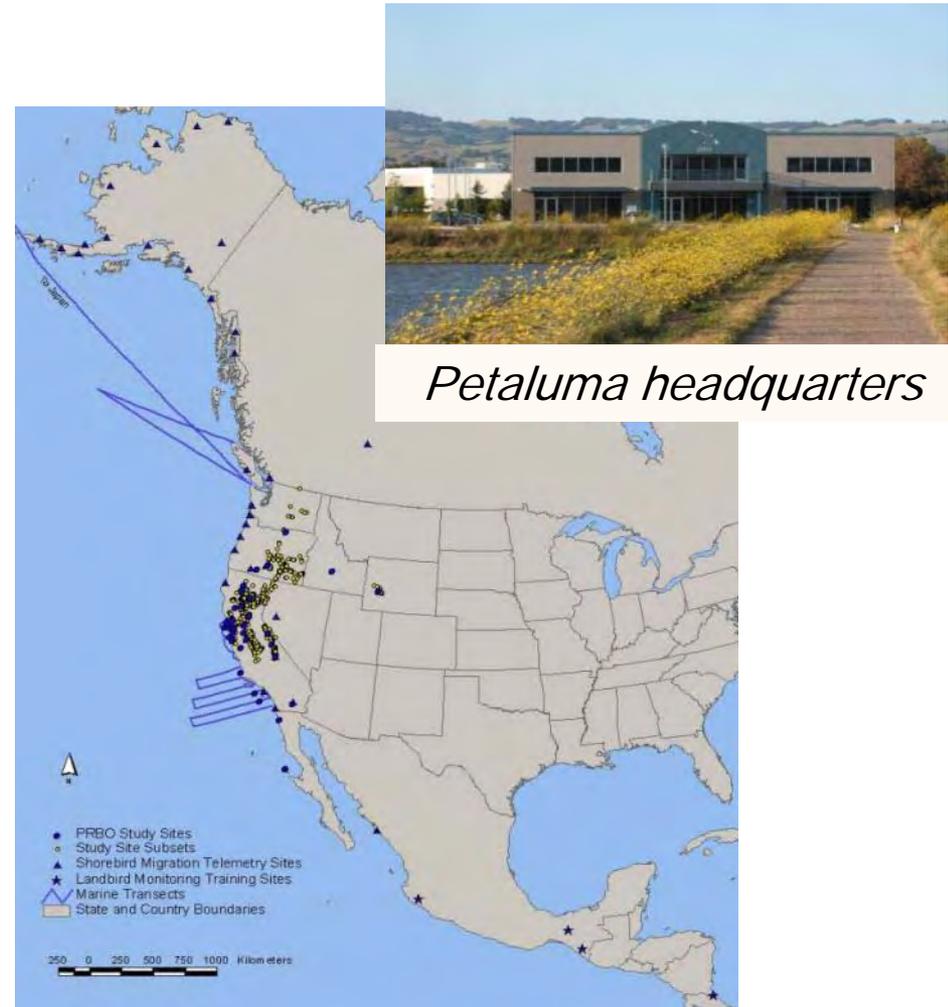
BCDC

Ellie M. Cohen and PRBO Staff

September 2, 2010

Bird Ecology to Improve Conservation

- Founded in 1965
- 120+ staff and seasonal biologists
- 2010 Budget: ~\$7.3m



PRIORITY: Address Rapid Environmental Change



Left: Photodisc. Right: Corbis

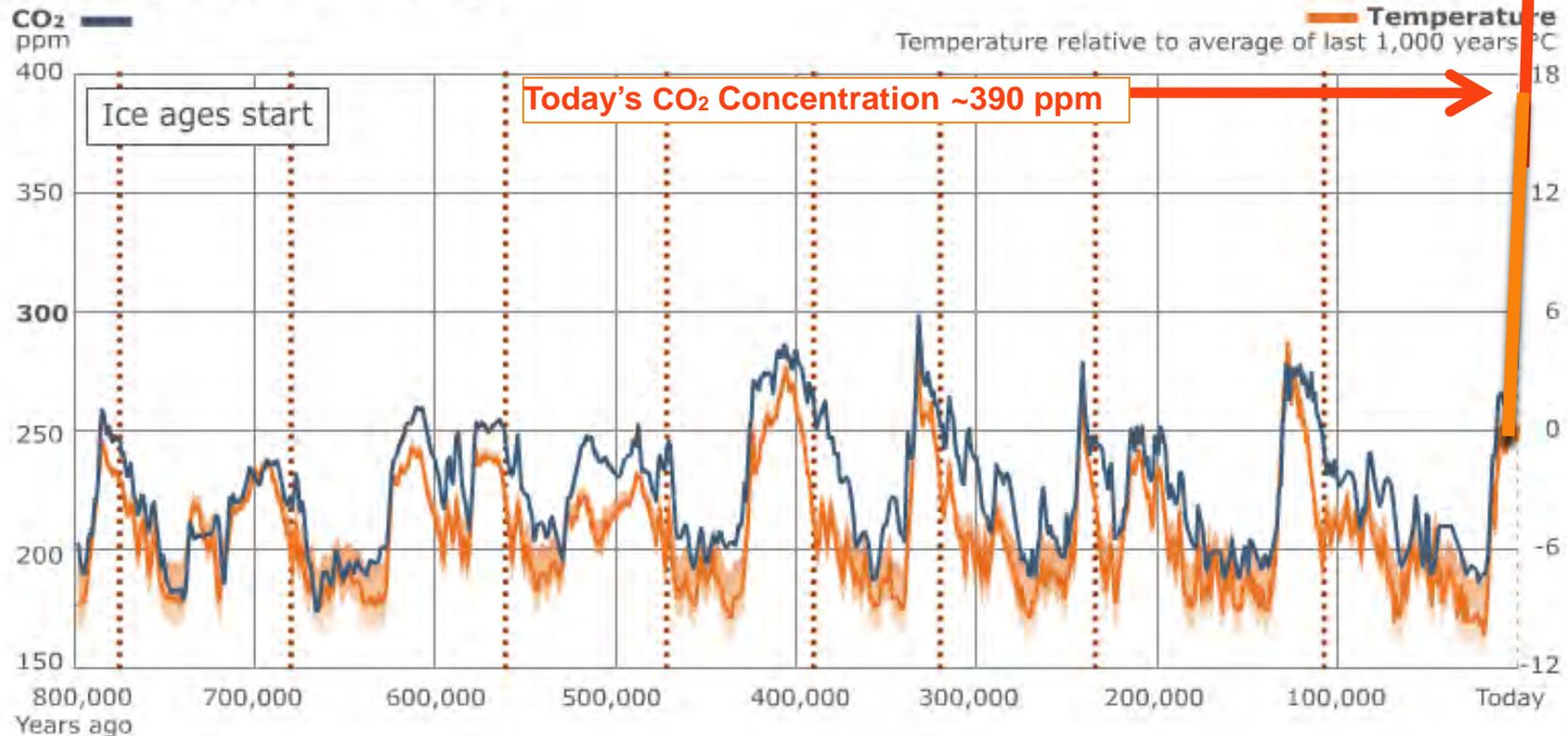


CLIMATE CHANGE

CO₂ Highest in 15-20 Million Yrs

By 2050 with "business as usual" - CO₂ at 600-700 ppm

800,000 years of change



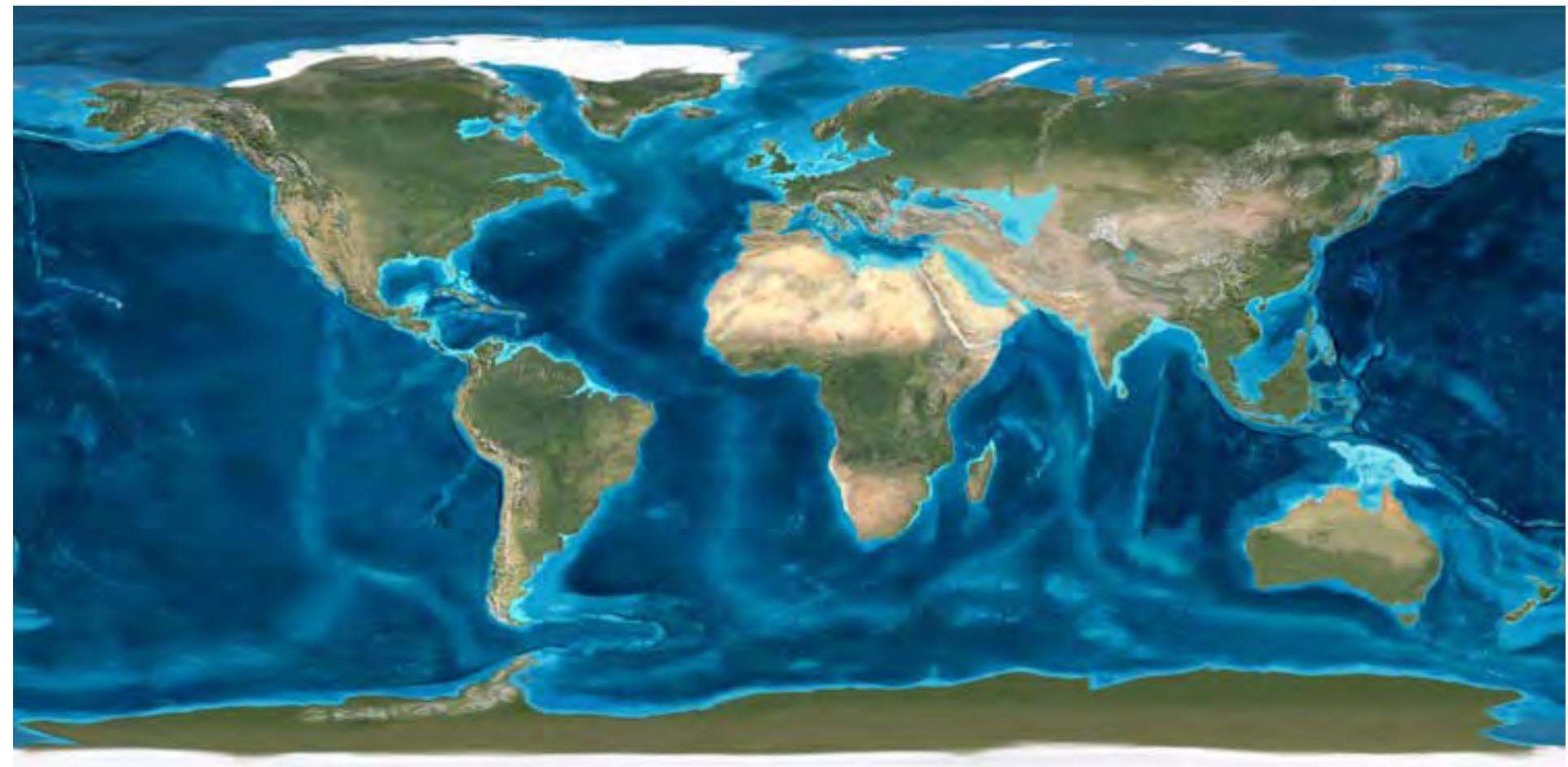
Graphic-- British Antarctic Survey, ice cores, *BBC News*, December 3, 2009

15m yrs ago- ~400 ppm, SL 25-40 m (75-120 ft) higher, 3-6C (5-10 F) warmer; used ratios of boron to calcium in foraminifera - marine algae

Tripati et al, Science, Vol 326, no. 5958, December 2009

PRBO Conservation Science

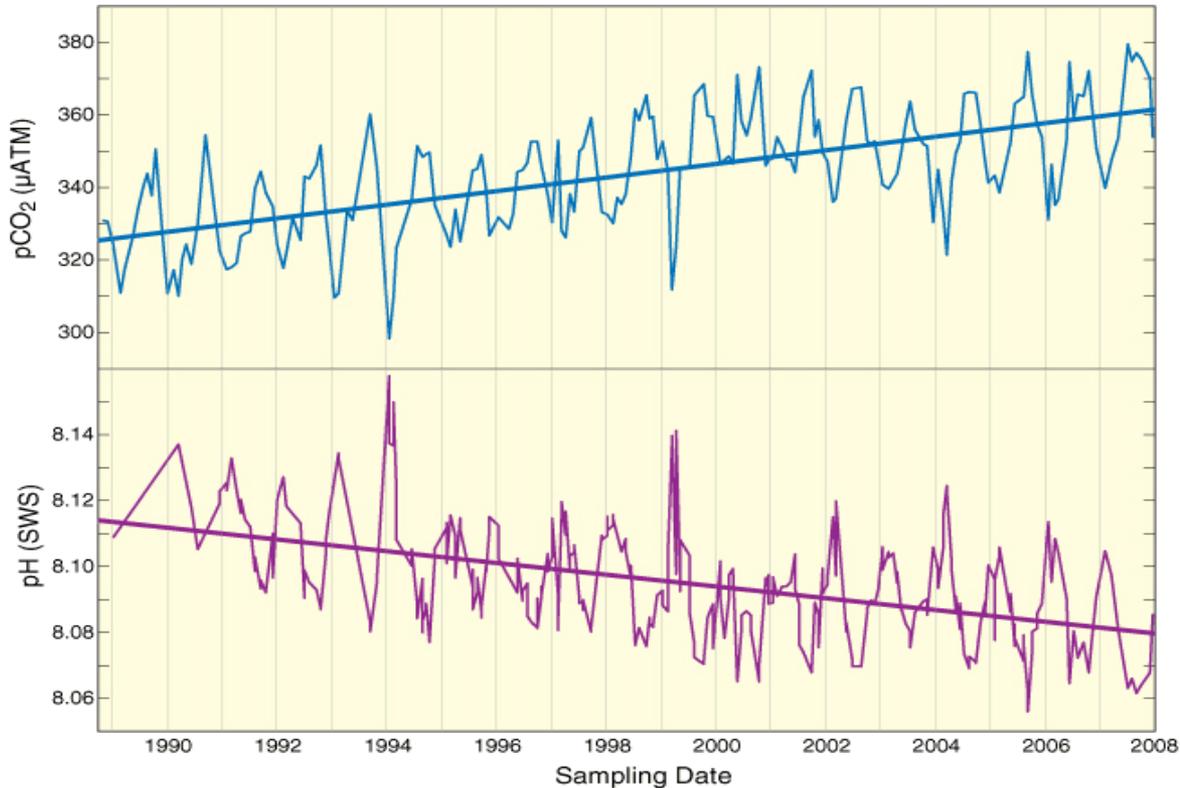
Earth 15-23m years ago– Miocene– sea level was 25-40 m (75-120 ft) higher, 3-6 C (5-10 F) warmer





Ocean Acidification- *Fastest in 65m Years*

The Station ALOHA Curve



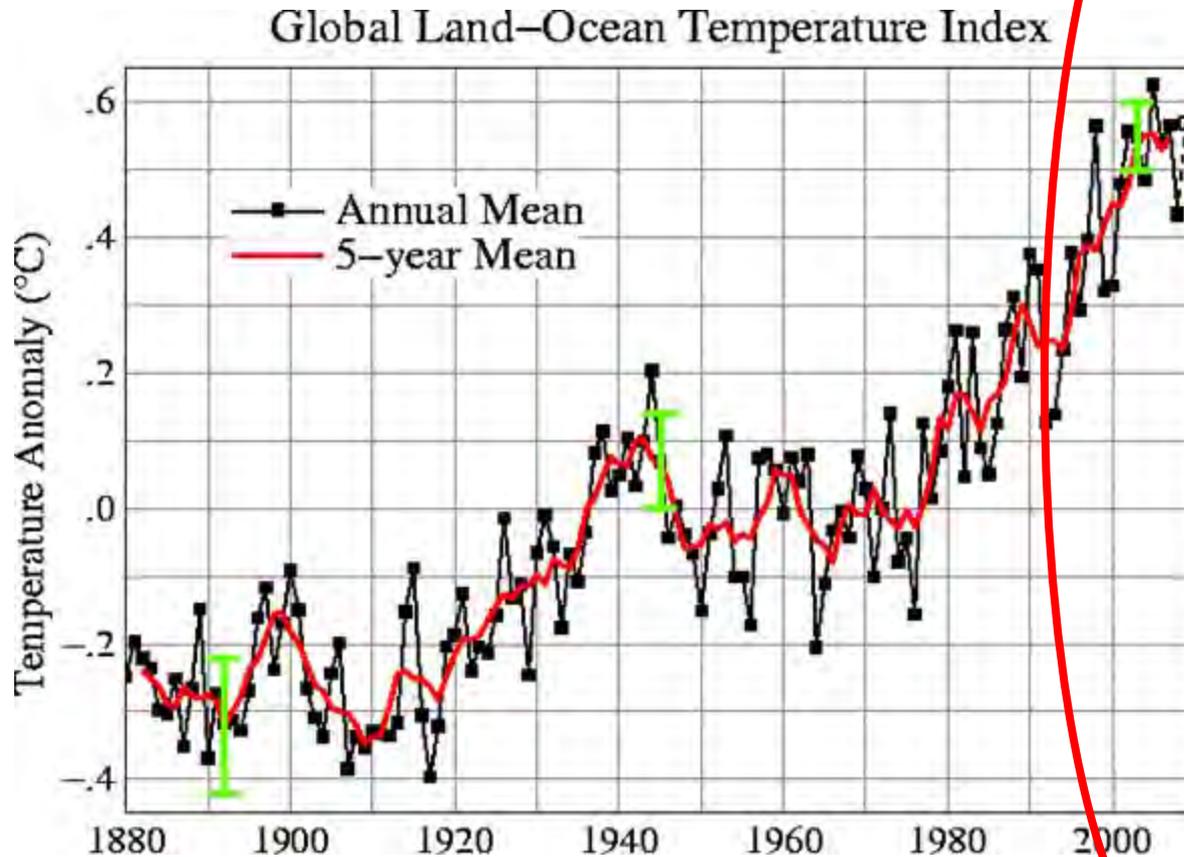
•Ridgwell & Schmidt Feb 14 2010 *Nature Geoscience*

• **lower ph in past = mass extinctions; tipping point is pH of 7.8 at which calcified organisms begin to disappear, jellies & algae take over**

Dias, Hart, et al Journal of the Geological Society, September 2010; v. 167



2000-2009 Warmest Decade on Record



Avg. global surface temp 0.54°C (0.96°F) above 20th century avg.; shattered 1990s value of 0.36°C (0.65°F).

NOAA, Natl Climatic Data Center, Global Analysis, State of the Climate Dec. 2009

World Meteorological Association Dec. 2009

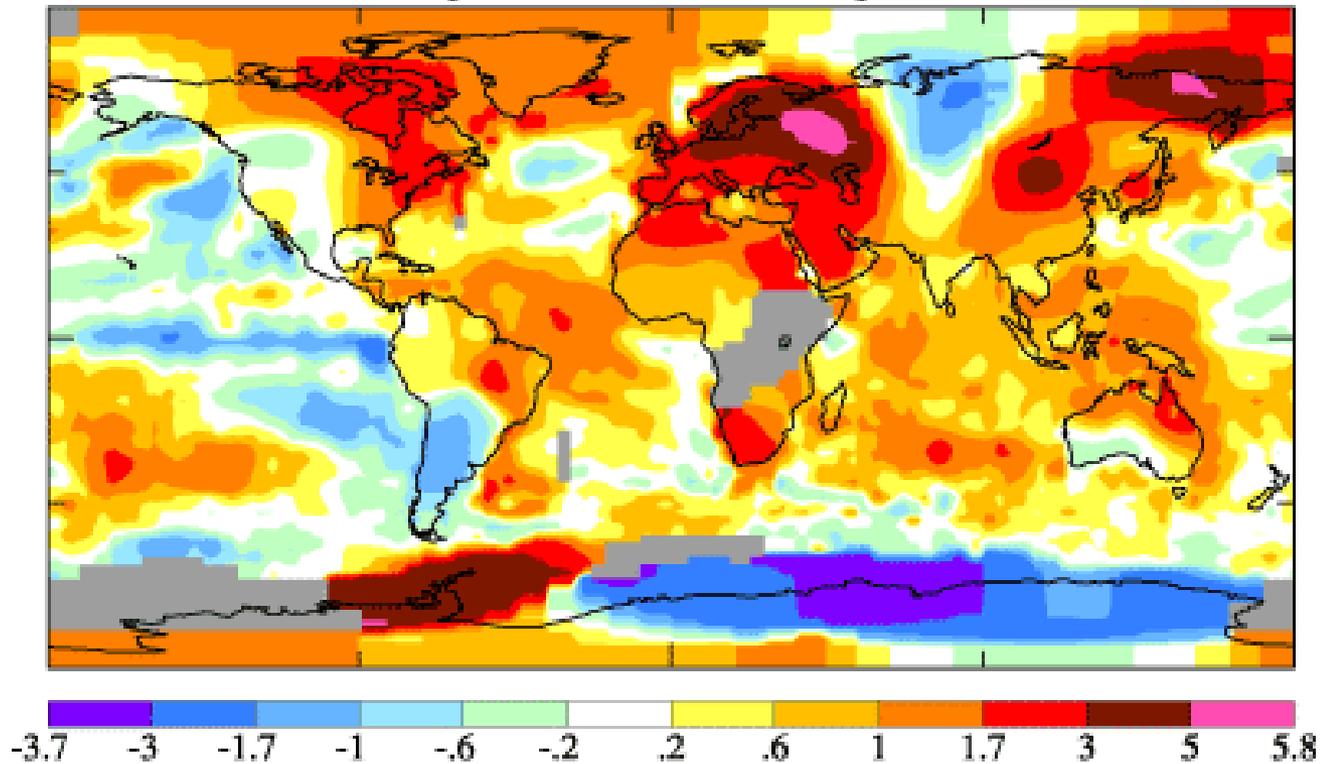
2010- Warmest Year To Date on Record

NASA: "July is What Global Warming Looks Like"

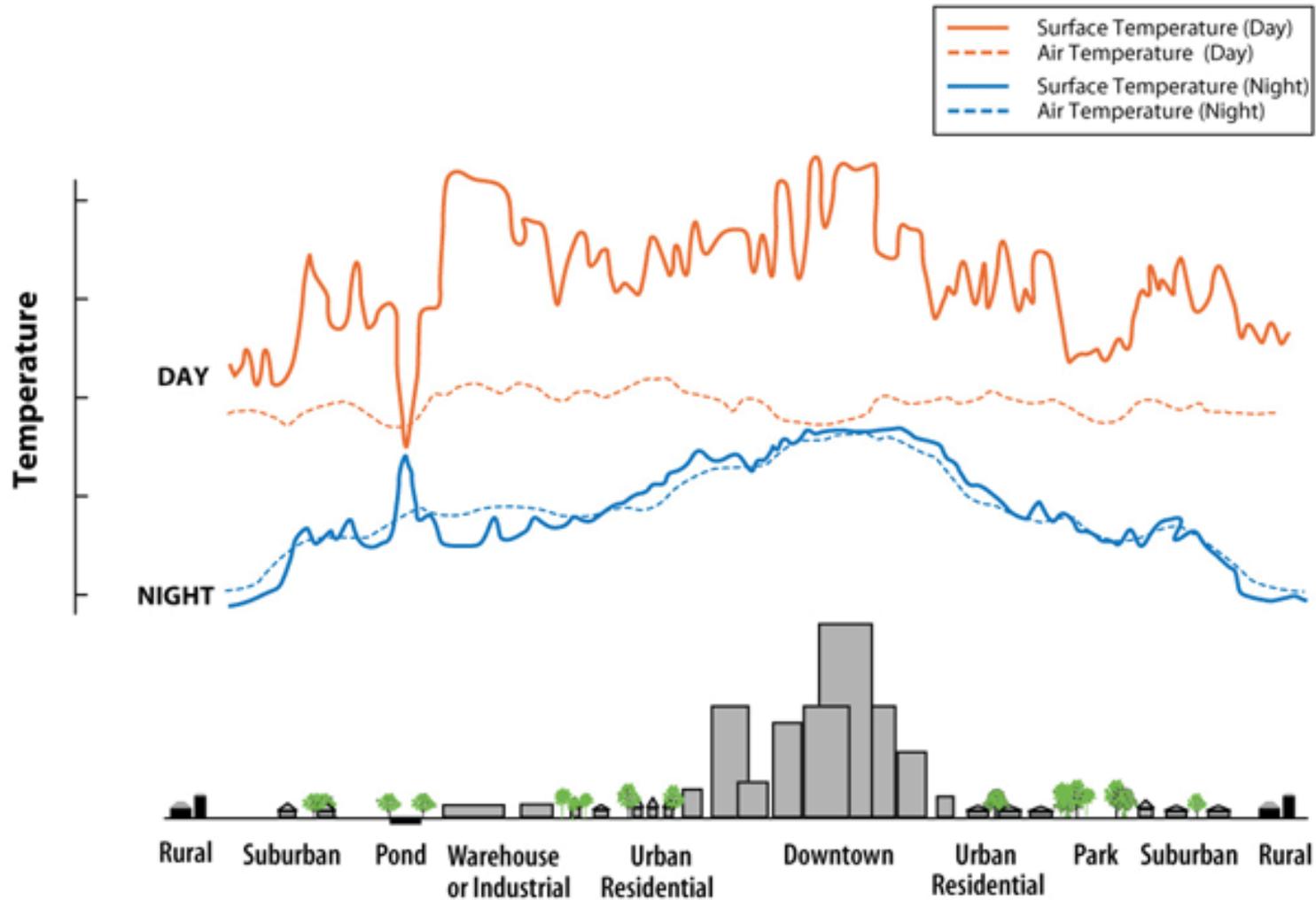
July 2010 Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C)

[Base Period: 1951-1980]

.55

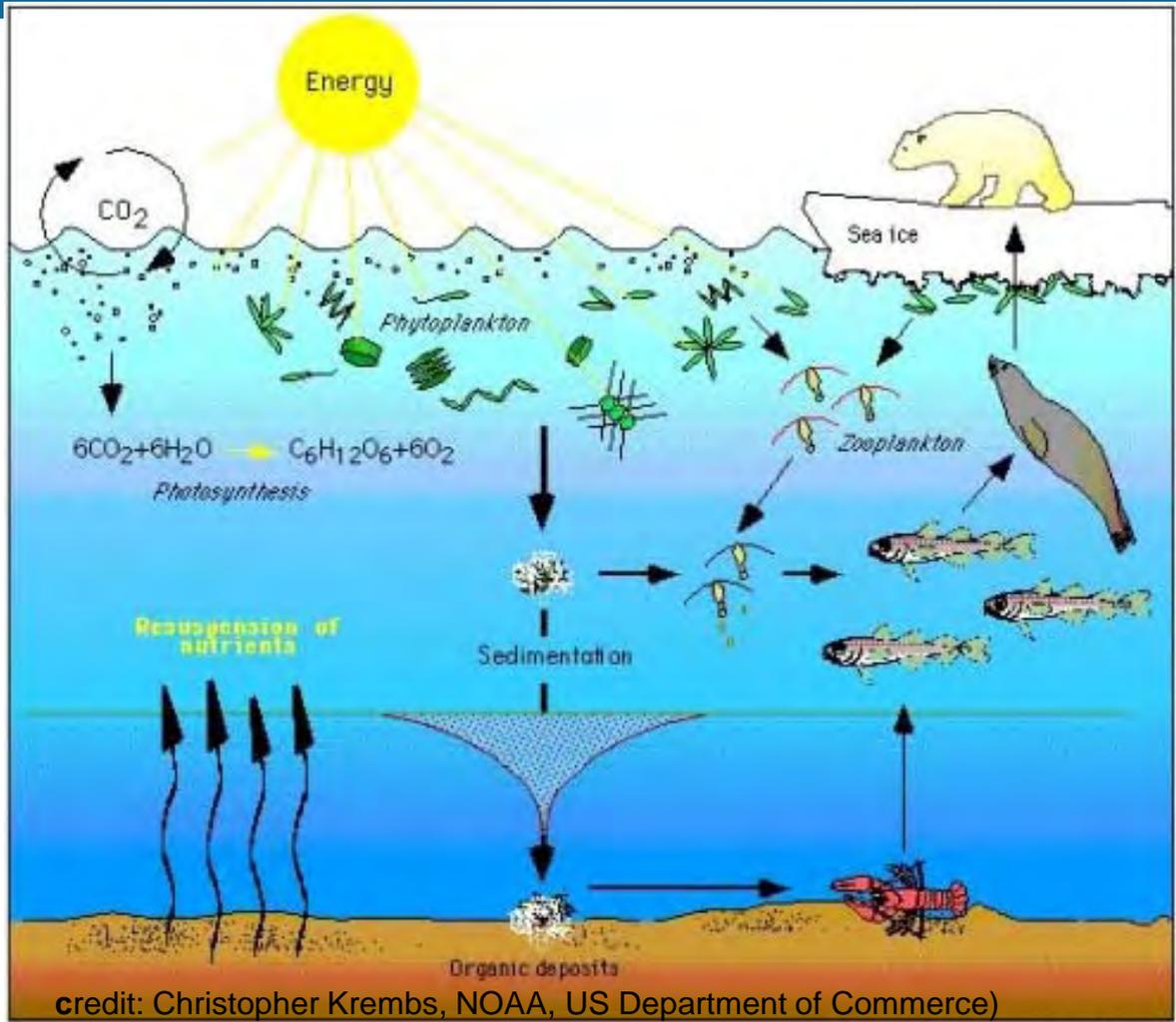


Urban Heat Island Effect– adds to warming globally?



NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center (2010, January 5). Ecosystem, vegetation affect intensity of urban heat island effect.; additional info at www.epa.gov/heatisld/about ;

40% Decline in Phytoplankton Since 1950- Due to Warming



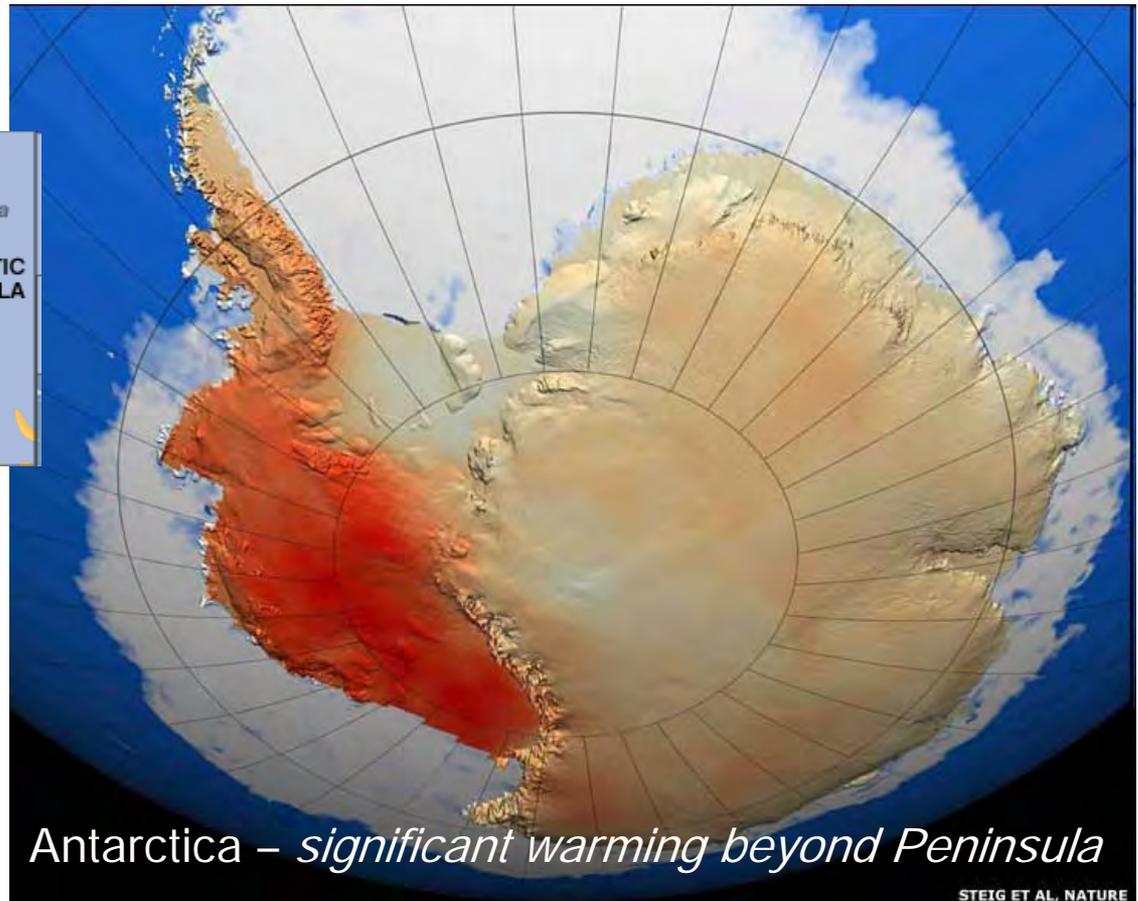
credit: Christopher Krembs, NOAA, US Department of Commerce)

Drawn by Christopher Krembs

- “Plant plankton... crucial to life on Earth—
- foundation of marine food web
- produce half world’s O₂
- sucks up... CO₂”

AP, July 29, 2010

↑ Ice Sheets Melting Faster – *both polar regions*

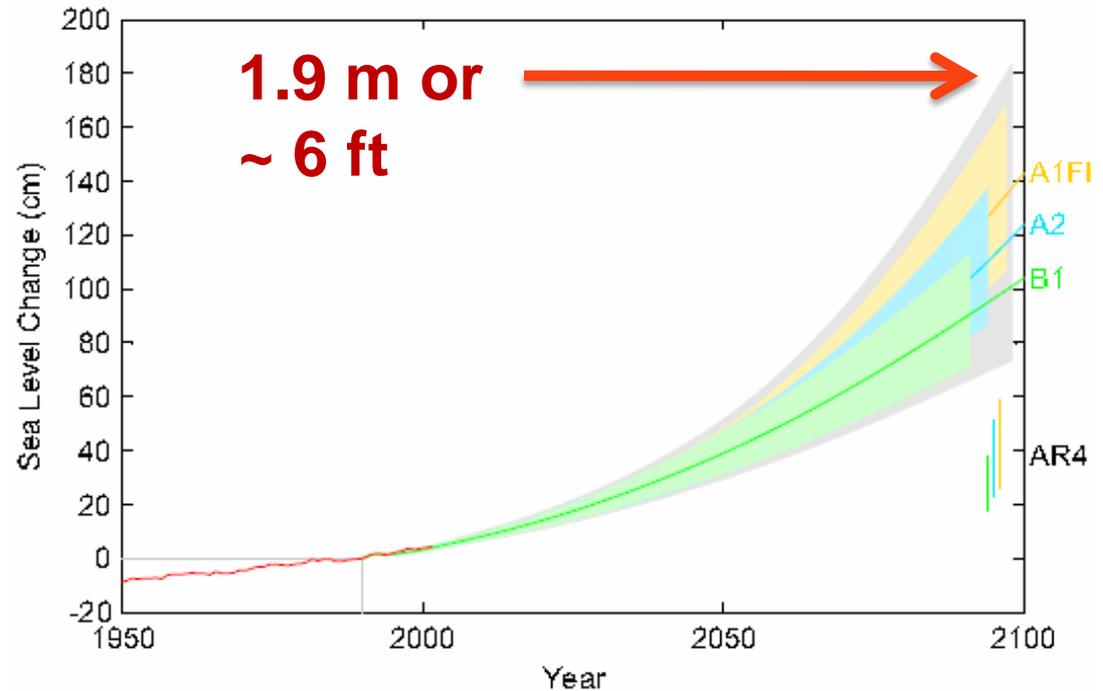


- +0.6° C or 1.5° F over past few decades
- Wilkin’s Ice Shelf breaking up now

Steig, et al, *Nature* 457, 459-462 Jan 22 2009; “State of Polar Research” Feb 25, 2009
World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and Intl. Council for Science (ICSU)
“Ice Shelves Disappearing on Antarctic Peninsula” USGS Feb 22, 2010

↑ Sea Level Rise— up to 6 ft by 2100

-Rate of global SLR already >2x faster than IPCC 2007 predictions (www.climateinstitute.org.au)



Vermeer, M., Rahmstorf, S. Global sea level linked to global temperature. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, December 2009

↑ Extreme, Unpredictable, Deadly Weather Events



US Climate Change Science Program
www.globalchange.gov

CA Climate Change Center
www.climatechange.ca.gov

Pakistan's Record Floods: ~6.5 million homeless, need food, water; ~20 million displaced, ~2000 dead



NY Times, August 15, 2010

World Meteorological Organization (WMO) –“no doubt” that higher Atlantic Ocean temperatures combined with La Nina cooler waters in Central Pacific and the jet stream stuck lower than usual, contributed to the disasters in Pakistan, Russia and China (2010)

Russia: Record Breaking Heat and Fires



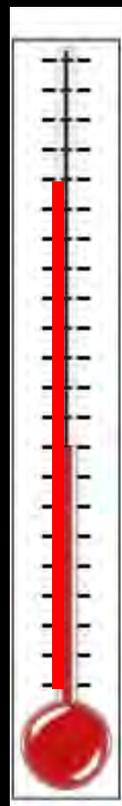
NY Times, August 15, 2010

Mud Slides in China- 45,000 Evacuated

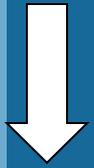


<http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/08/09/china.landslides/index.html>

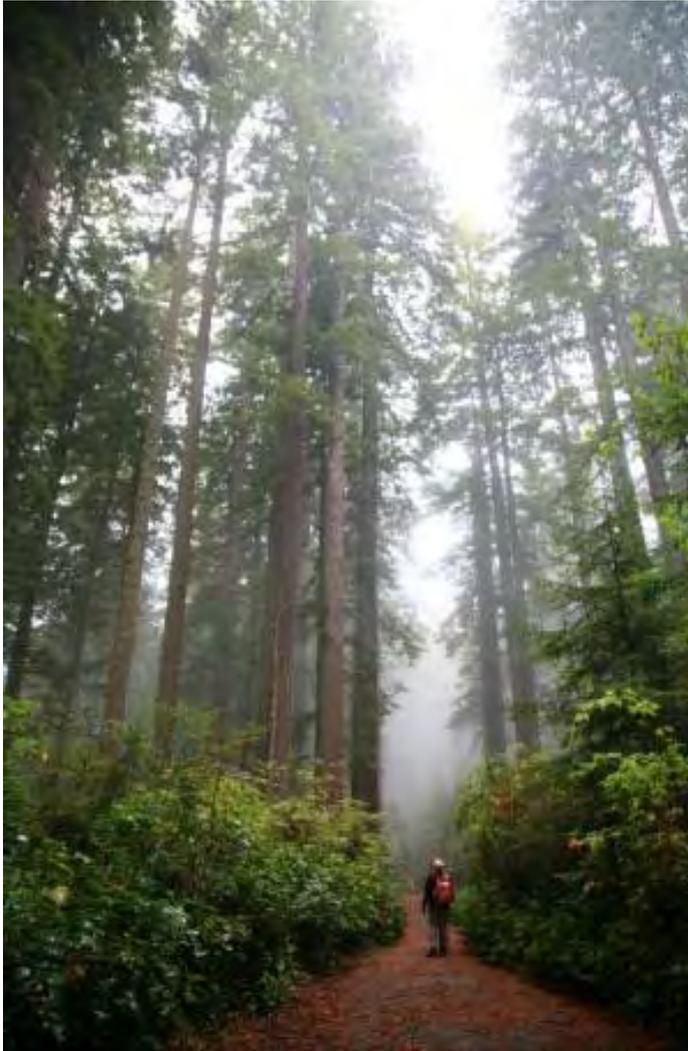
The reinsurer Munich Re reportedthat the first half of 2010 set a [loss record for natural disasters](#); overall it estimates that the number of extreme weather events like windstorms and floods have tripled since 1980, and is expected to [grow with warming](#).....



**American West temperatures –
rising 2x faster than rest of world**
(www.rockymountainclimate.org, March 2008)



Fog on West Coast- past 100 yrs



National Park Service



**Johnstone, et al, Proceedings of the
National Academy of Sciences. February
2010**

↑ Wave Height Extremes- up to 46 ft. in NW
over next 100 years



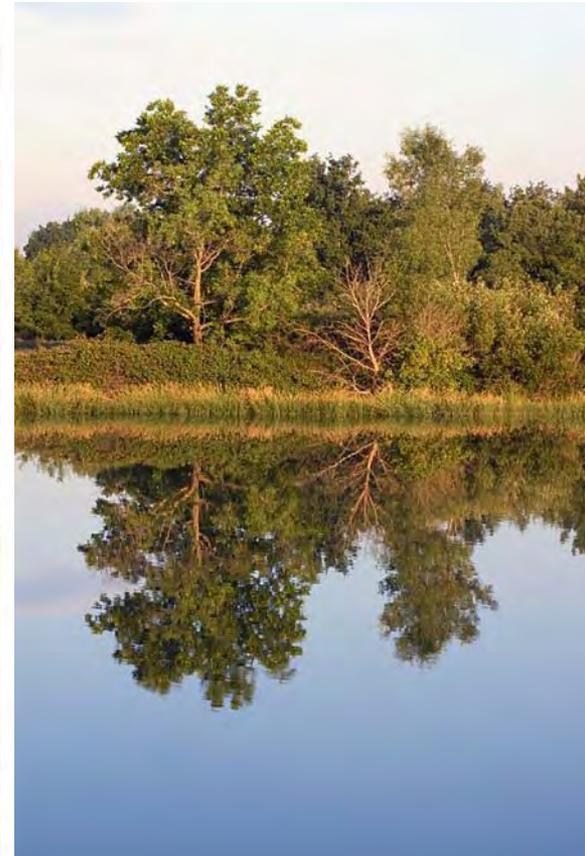
Impacts potentially greater than sea level rise

Science Daily- Jan. 26, 2010, University of Oregon, *Coastal Engineering*

↑ Water Shortages

↓ Water Storage

Left: Photodisc. Right: Corbis





Biodiversity



Edith's Bay Checkerspot



Barn Swallow

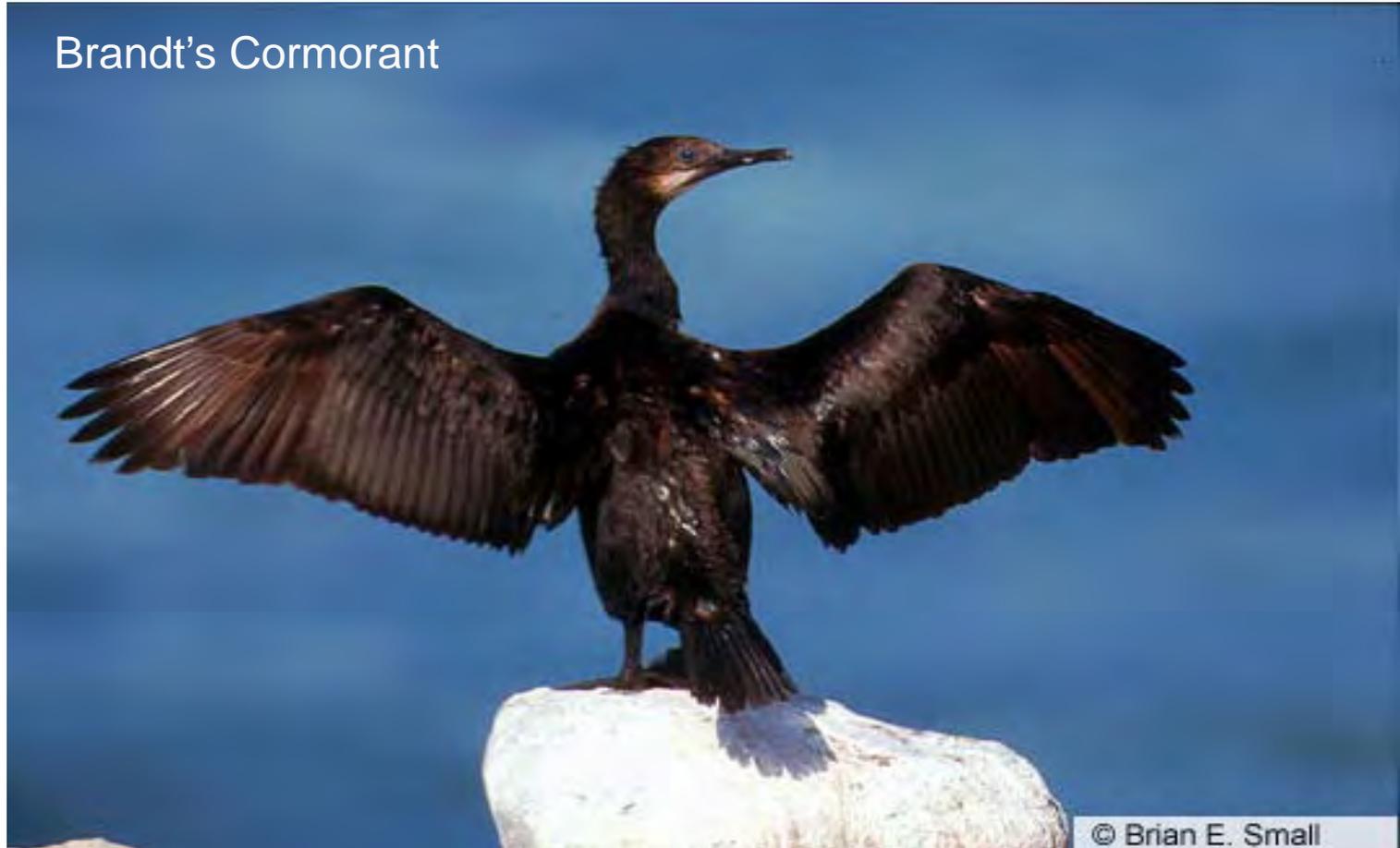


Pika or Rock Rabbit



Extreme Weather Events... *Breeding Failure*

Brandt's Cormorant



- **Record Heat- May 15-16, 2008- nest abandonment, mortality**
- **2009- lack of anchovies– almost no breeding attempts**



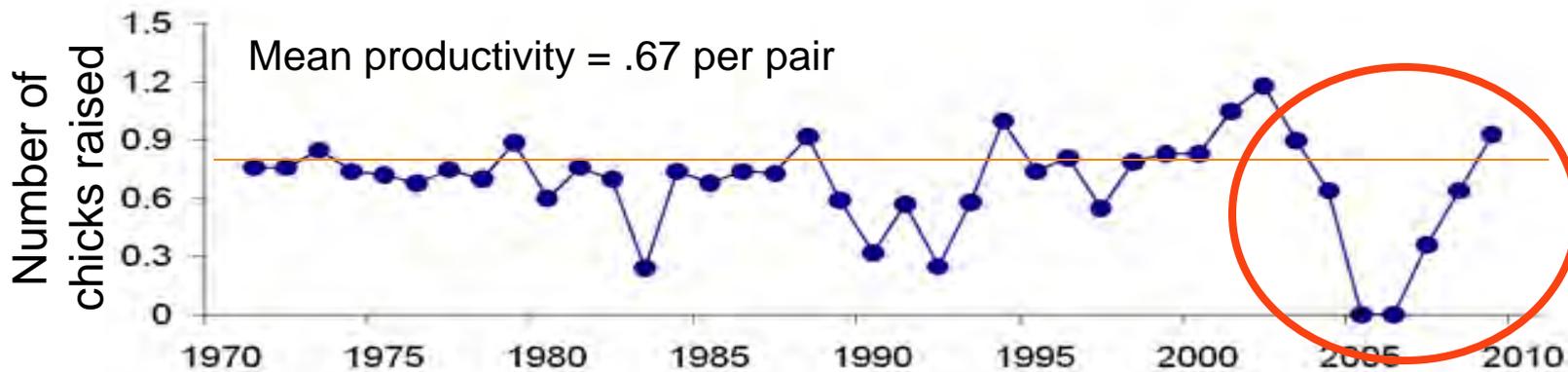
Ocean Variability- Marine Wildlife Impacts



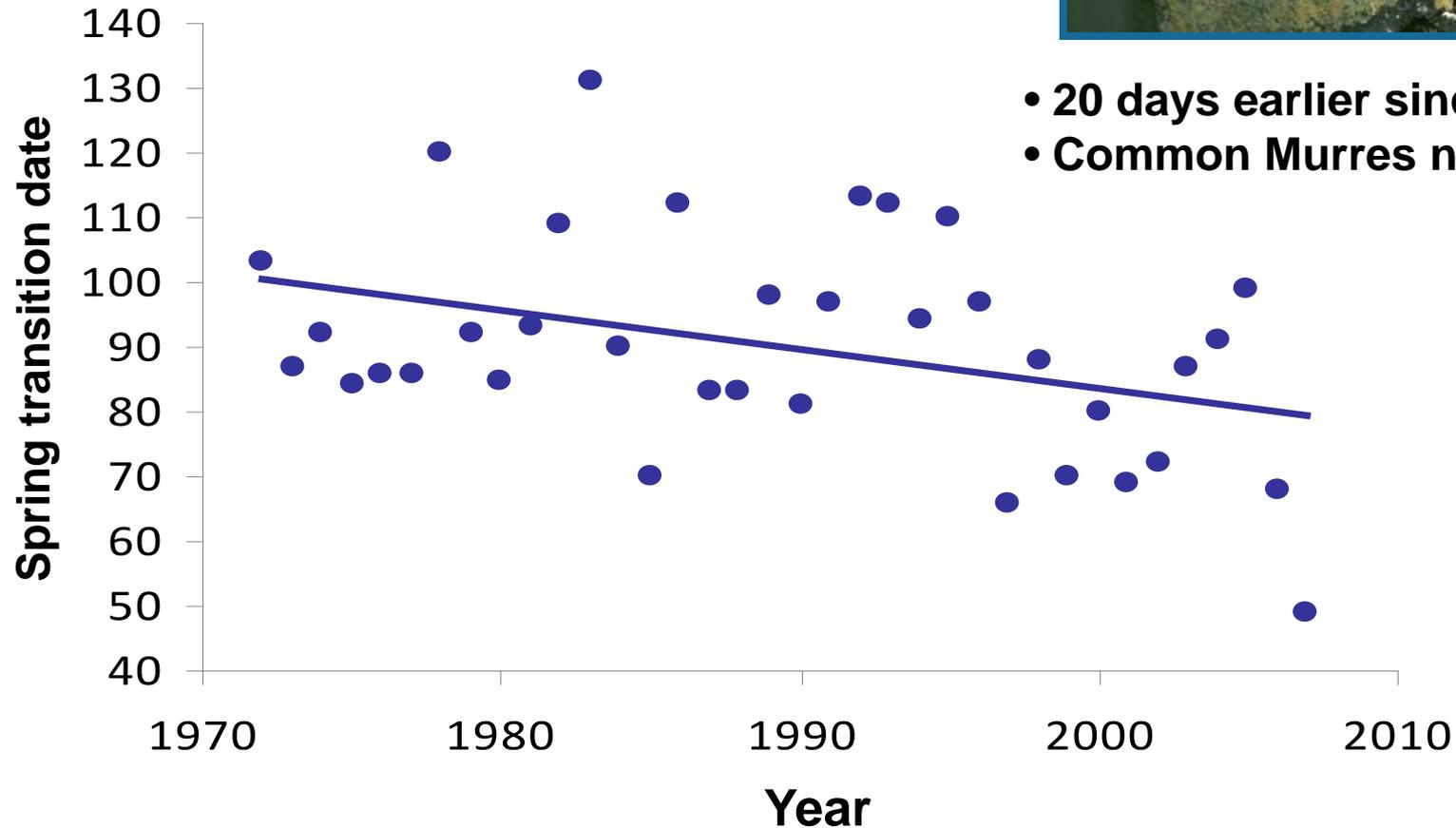
Farallon National Wildlife Refuge



Cassin's Auklet- krill dependent



Earlier Onset of Upwelling

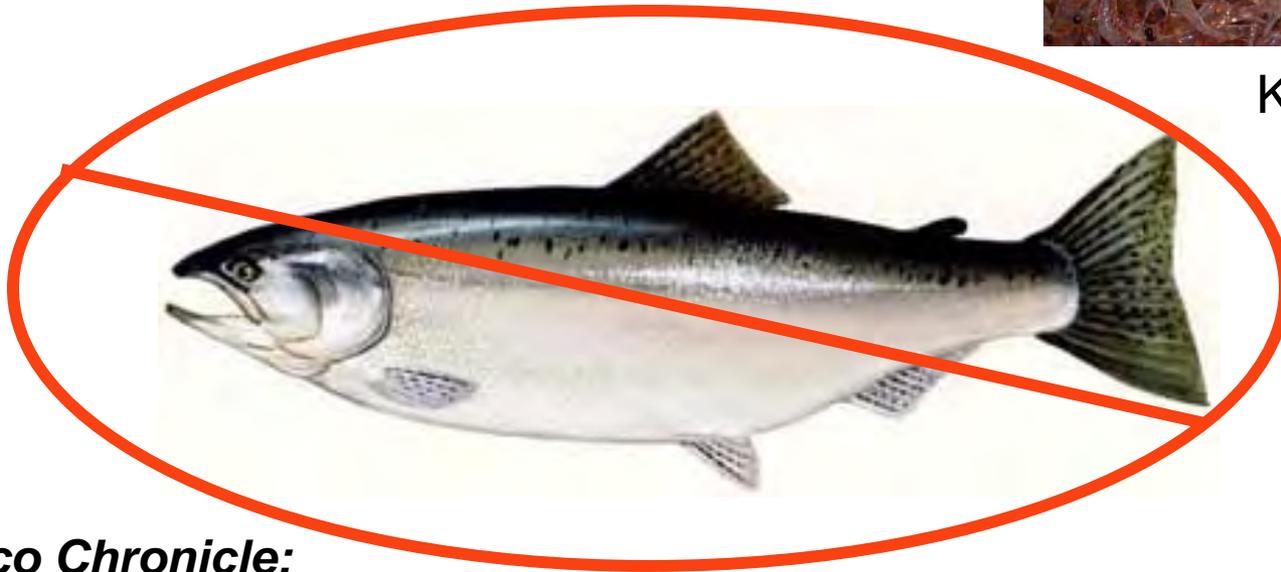


- 20 days earlier since 1970's
- Common Murres not adapting

Future of Salmon in CA?



Krill



San Francisco Chronicle:

“Salmon season called off in bid to save chinook”

April 11, 2008

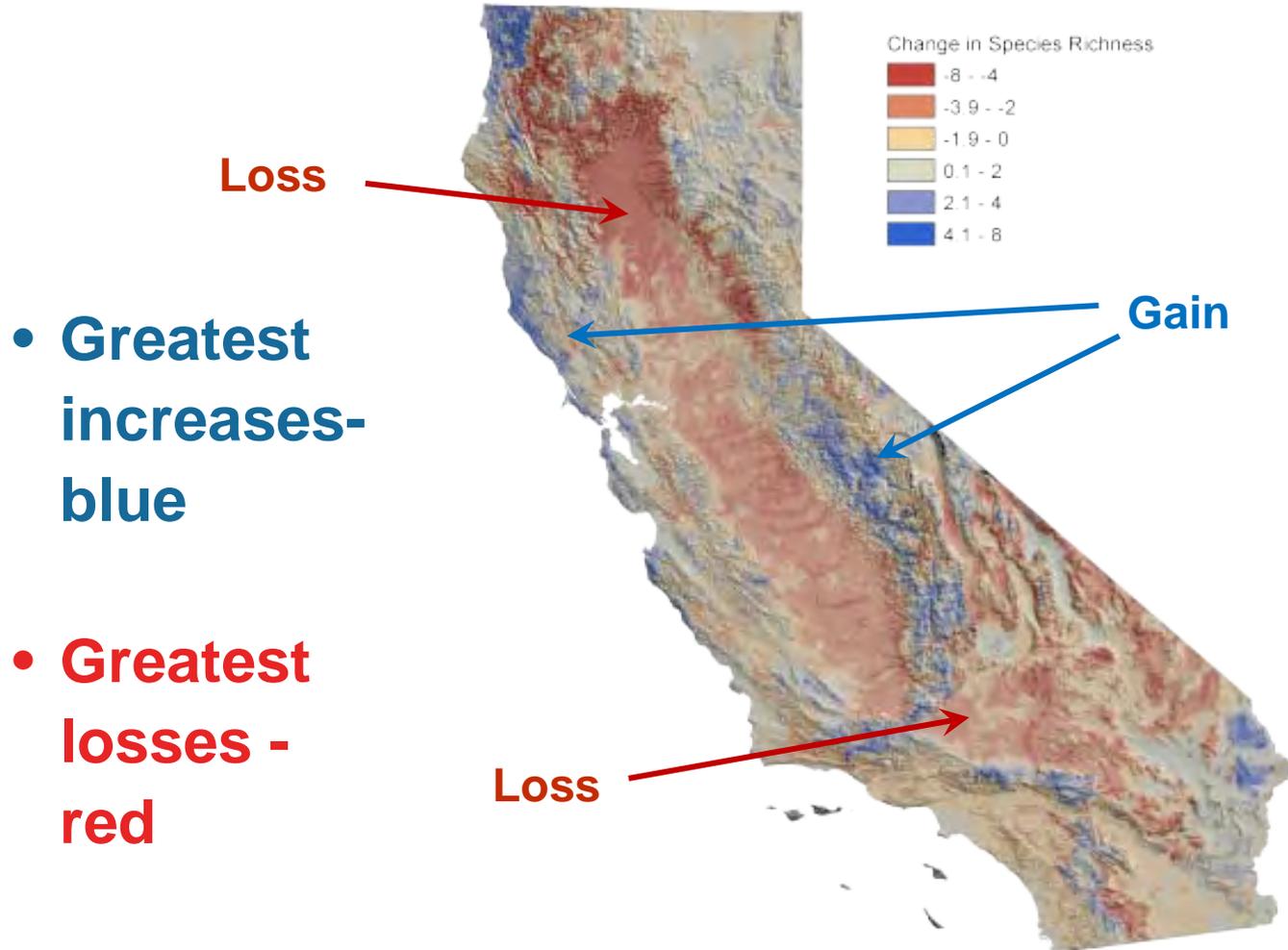
“Smallest fall run of chinook salmon reported”

February 19, 2009

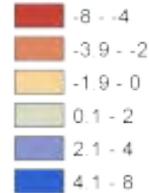
“Feds: Calif. returning chinook salmon a record low”

February 11, 2010

Winners and Losers: Species Diversity by 2070



Change in Species Richness



Black-headed Grosbeak

- Averaged over 2 climate models and 2 distribution models
- Data for 60 focal land bird species (PRBO, CA Partners in Flight and others) representing 5 habitats (scrub, oak, conifer, riparian, grassland)

Source: PRBO, Wiens, et al, PNAS, Oct. 2009

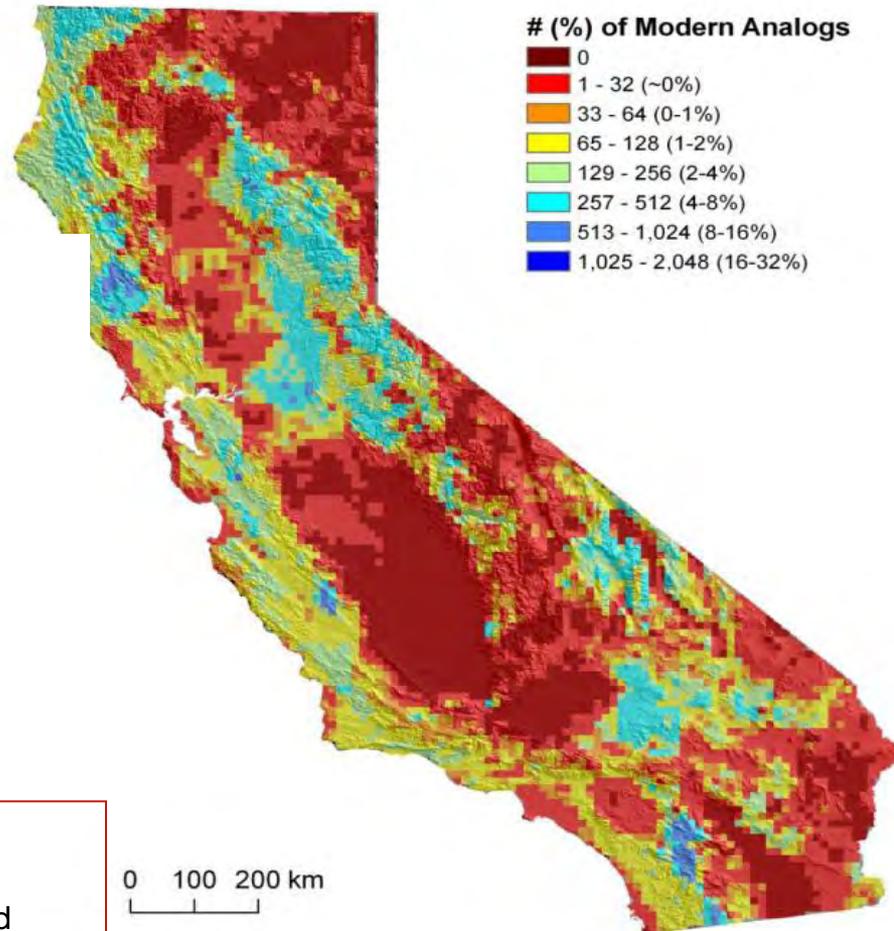
www.prbo.org

By 2070: Over 50% of CA will likely have very different “no-analog” ecological communities

Red= Very Different

Blue= Less Different

- Data from 60 land bird focal species
- Assumes all exist 60 years from now
- Combined with temperature, precipitation and vegetation variables
- From IPCC moderate climate scenarios





Humans Rely on Healthy Ecosystems!

Ecosystem Services

- **Food**
- **Freshwater**
- **Wood and Fiber**
- **Fuel**

- **Climate**
- **Flood**
- **Disease**
- **Water quality**

- **Recreational**
- **Educational**
- **Spiritual**



No More “Business as Usual”



Photo by Ellie Cohen, PRBO

**Stop
greenhouse
gas emissions
and
make
ecosystem
conservation
an equal priority**

To Sustain Human Well-Being in Bay Area: Implement Ecological and Economic Strategies Jointly

- Address sea level rise
- Plan for extreme, unpredictable weather -- e.g., heat, fire, flood, storm surge events
- Secure clean water, clean air
- Manage for ecosystem health & biodiversity— e.g., carbon sequestration, fisheries/food, nature enjoyment and much more
- Sustain economic growth, jobs



Start Managing for Rapid Change Now



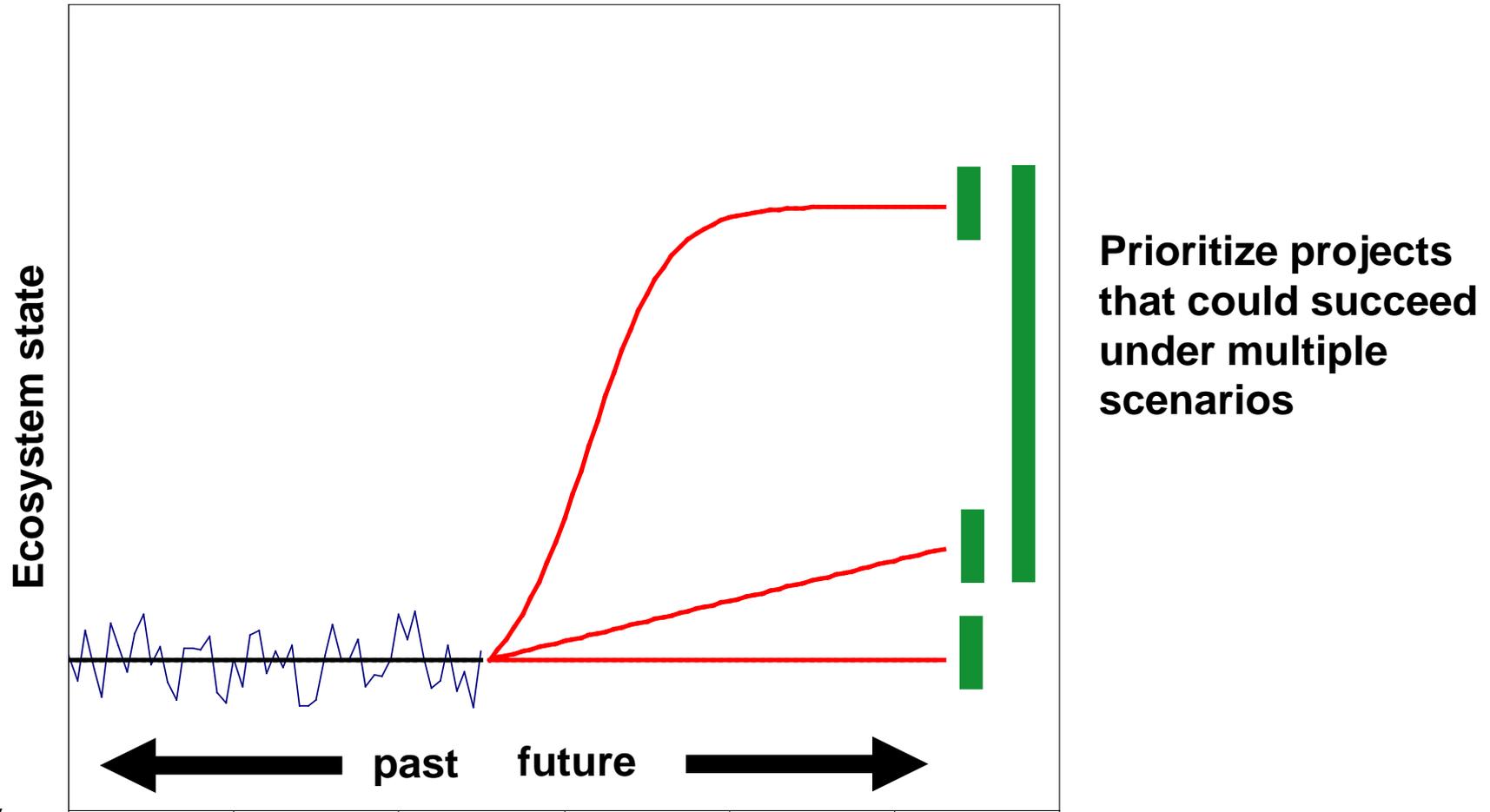
INCORPORATE ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION IN URBAN PLANNING

Revise regulations, management plans, protocols as needed

**Prioritize ecosystem function
over endangered & invasive species**

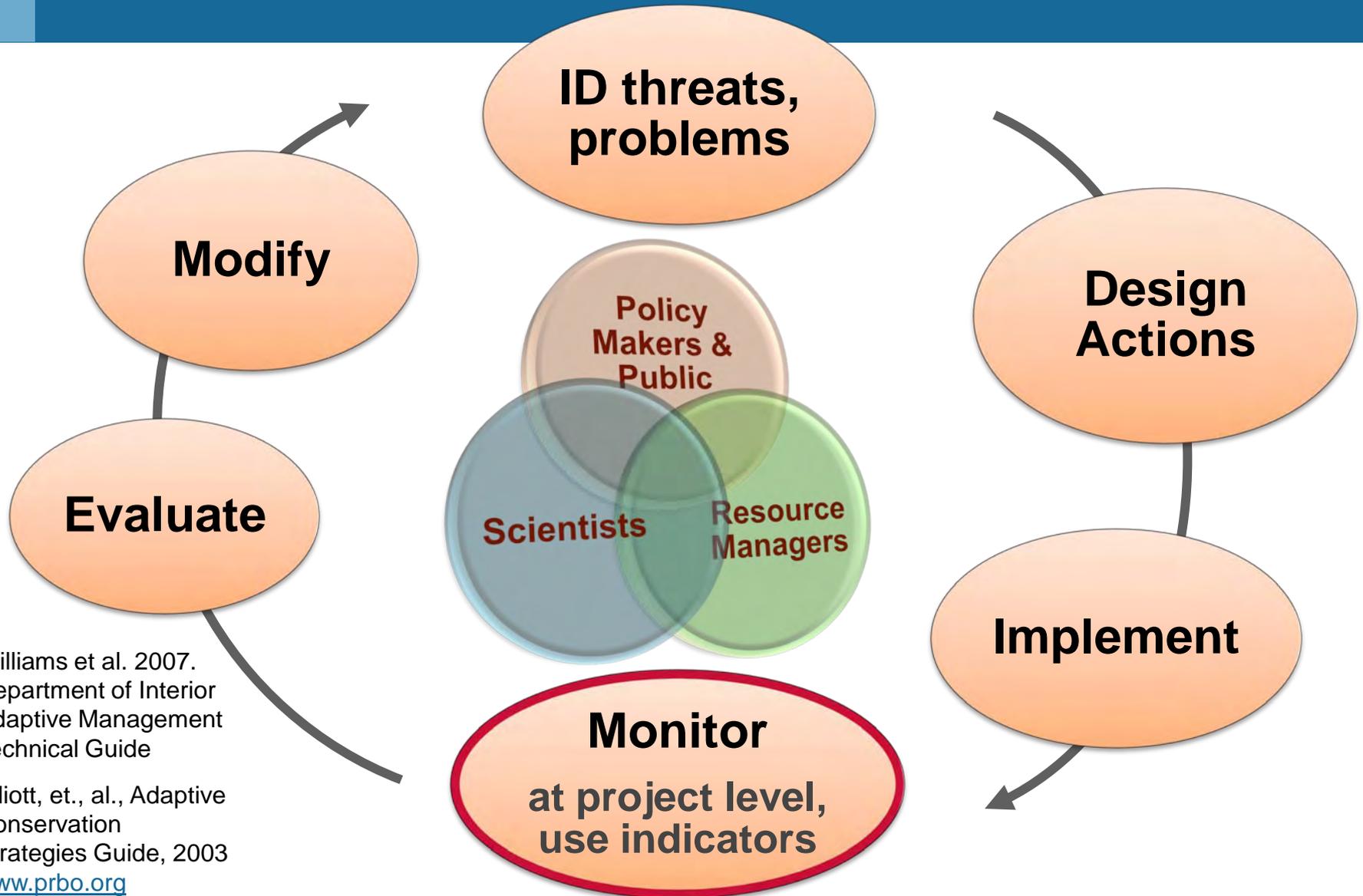


Plan for Extremes, Wider Range of Variability



e.g. plan for mega-drought, 1000+ yr flood , increased coastal salinity, etc.

Employ Adaptive, Flexible Conservation Strategies



Williams et al. 2007.
Department of Interior
Adaptive Management
Technical Guide

Elliott, et., al., Adaptive
Conservation
Strategies Guide, 2003
www.prbo.org

Expedite Tidal Wetland & Urban Creek Restoration

Design to maximize ecosystem function and benefits to human communities



Ecosystem “services”:

- Sequester carbon
- Reduce flood impacts
- Provide connectivity of habitats
- Reduce sea level rise impacts
- Replenish ground water
- Sustain biodiversity
- Filter out pollutants
- “Living shorelines” to reduce erosion

North SF Bay ~50k Acres of Wetland Restoration
Napa Sonoma Marsh Restoration, Ponds 2, 2a, 3, Larry Wyckoff, CDFG

Prioritize Future Wetlands for Investment Today



San Francisco Bay Sea Level Rise:
Climate Change Scenarios for Tidal Marsh Habitats

About the Maps & Data

Elevation
start over

- Sea Level Rise: ? Sediment: ? Organic Material Accumulation: ? Other layers: ?
- 0.52 meters
 - 1.65 meters
 - Low availability
 - High availability
 - Low
 - High
 - Public lands ?
 - Diked areas ?
 - Study Area Subregions ?
 - Urbanization ?

Elevation data in 2010



● 2030 ● 2050 ● 2070 ● 2090 ● 2110

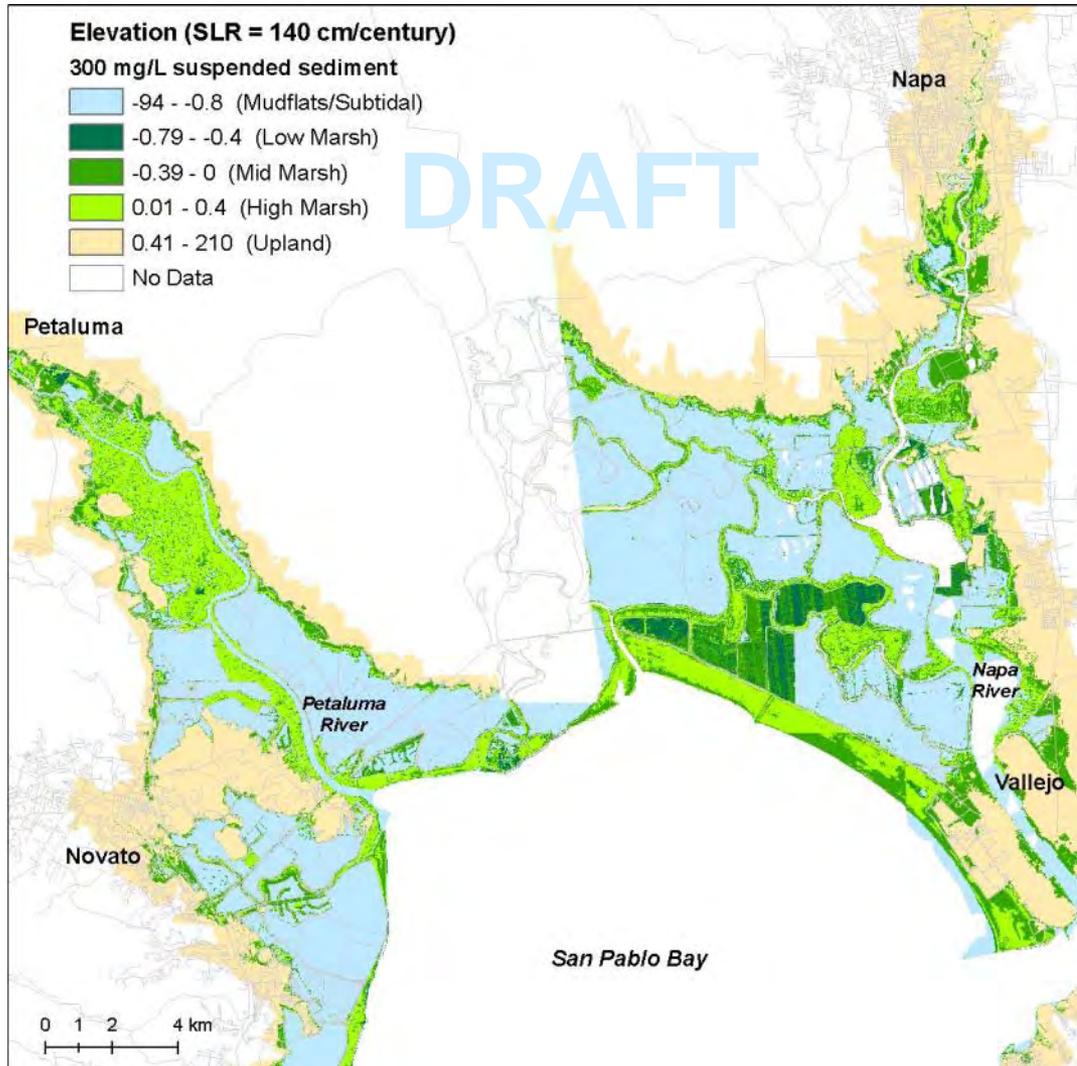


Elevation Mean Higher High Water

	Upland (above +0.3m)
	High Marsh (+0.2m to +0.3m)
	Mid Marsh (-0.2m to +0.1m)
	Low Marsh (-0.5m to -0.3m)
	Mudflat (-1.8m to -0.6m)
	Subtidal (below -1.8m)
	Bay water level

Diana Stralberg/PRBO
Collaborators: John Callaway (USF); Lisa Schile & Maggi Kelly (UC Berkeley); Tom Parker & Ellen Herbert (SFSU); Lynne Stenzel, Gary Page & Nadav Nur (PRBO)

North Bay Wetlands scenario– *sea level rise, sedimentation and salinity*- preliminary results



San Pablo Bay- Sample Scenario

140 cm SLR (4.6 ft):

**300 mg/L Suspended
Sediment / Low Organic
Accumulation**



**Some High Marshes
maintained – but only
with very high sediment
availability**

www.prbo.org

Stralberg, D., et al, 2010

Promote Innovative Partnerships: *scientists & managers working together*

Bay Area Ecosystems Climate Change Consortium- “BAECCC”

--Conducting cooperative research and adaptive natural resource management to sustain nature’s benefits in the face of accelerating climate change

-- find solutions with ecological and economic benefits

www.baeccc.org



Members:

- NOAA National Marine Sanctuaries
- US Fish & Wildlife Service
- PRBO Conservation Science
 - US Geological Survey
 - CA Coastal Conservancy
 - Bay Conservation and Development Commission
- CA Dept of Fish and Game
 - National Park Service
 - SF Bay Joint Venture
 - SF Estuary Partnership
 - Upland Goals Project
- Bay Area Open Space Council

Promote Run On--not Run Off
permeable surface parking, streets--
filter out non-point source pollutants, reduce flooding,
recharge groundwater.....

Brock Dolman. Occidental Arts & Ecology Center www.oaec.org



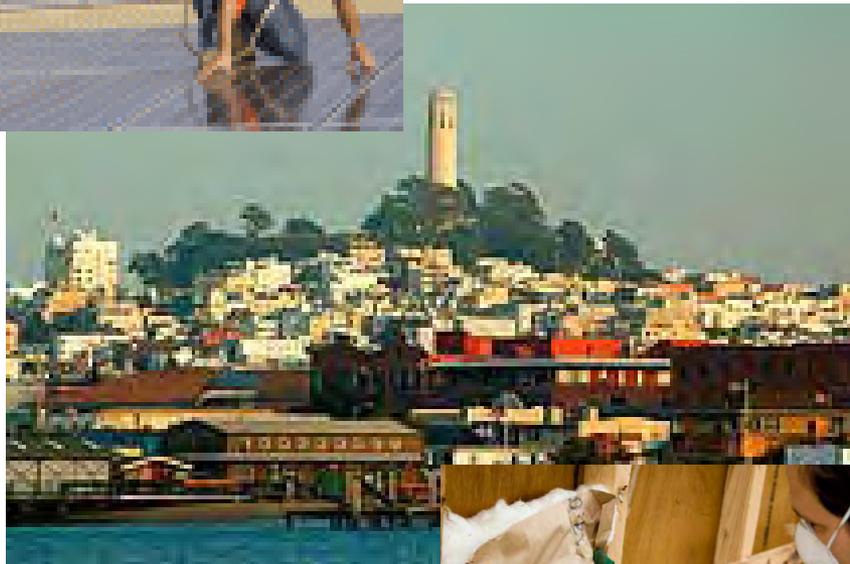
Plant more drought resistant natives, promote open space, link back yards

- **Scale up habitats**
- **Cool micro-climate**
- **Strengthen water cycle**
- **Provide habitat for birds, butterflies, other wildlife**



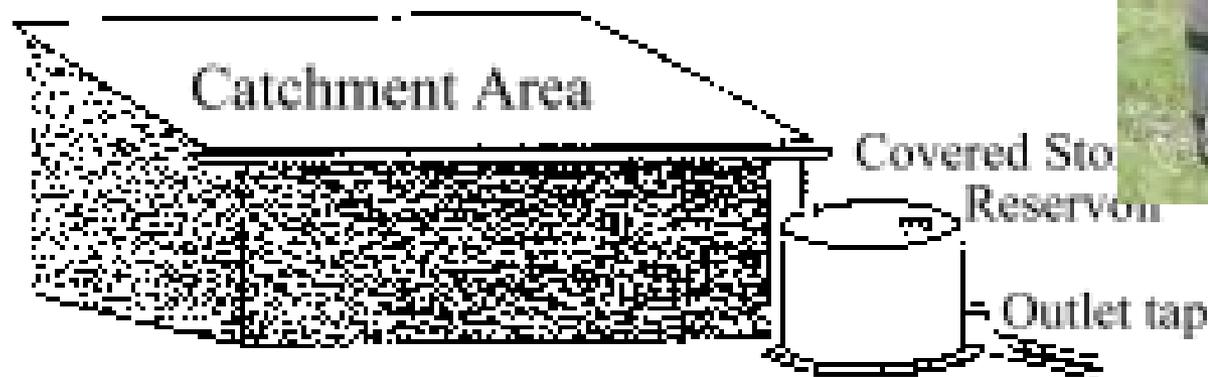
Monkey Flower

Prioritize and expand local mitigation and adaptation efforts



- **Energy efficiency**
- **Infill— *at higher elevations***
- **Mass transit**
- **Solar roof tops/brownfields**
- **Recycling/composting**
- **Public Education**

Capture roof rainwater and greywater; Require white roofs, roads



Roof Catchment System

Figure 1: Rooftop Catchment System.

www.oaec.org/water-institute/

www.greywateralliance.org, www.watersprout.org

Plan for Eco-friendly Desalination Plants



Solar Powered Desalination plant- Saudi Arabia--
<http://www.technologyreview.com/energy/25010/?a=f>

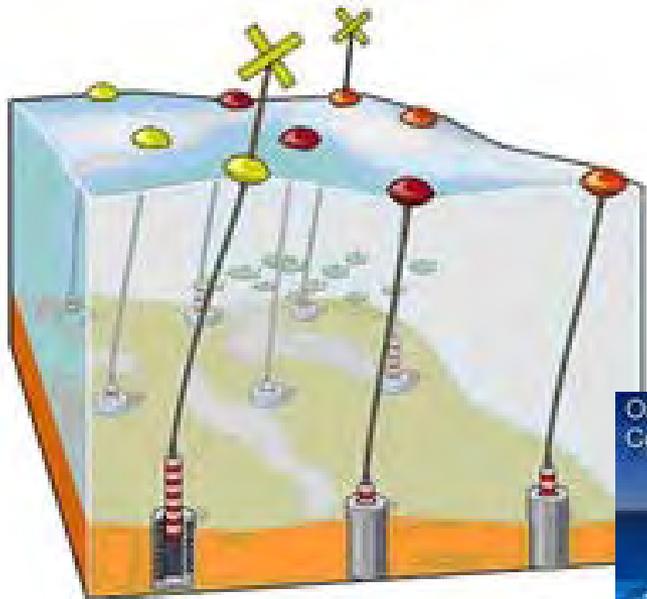
Promote Eco-friendly Renewables- within Urban Areas *(not in areas of high ecological value)*



Wind farm planned city of Masdar in Abu Dhabi, the Windstalk

<http://inhabitat.com/2010/08/18/kinetic-windstalk-field-harvests-energy-from-the-breeze/>

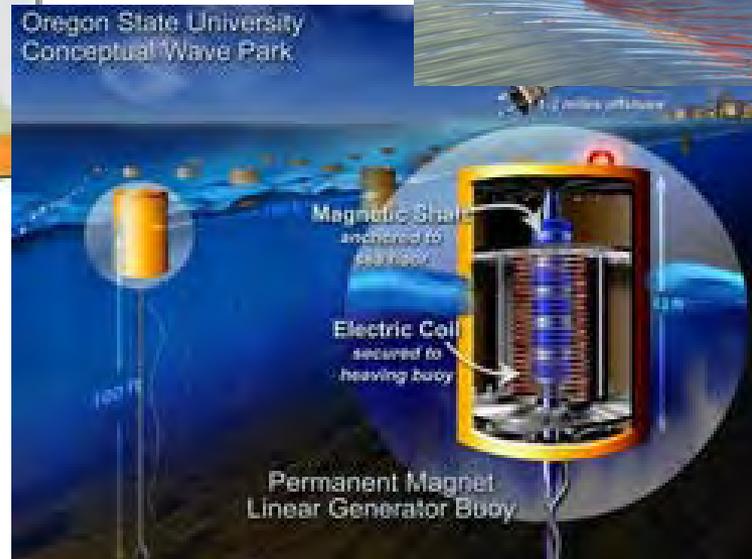
Wave Energy: integrate science guidance for best outcomes, minimize negative ecological impacts



Point Absorber Wave Energy Farm



Attenuator Wave Energy Device



Wave Farm Made Up of Permanent Magnet Linear Generator Buoys

Prohibit further building at sea level, flood plains- create jobs in more sustainable way?



Artist's impression of an aerial view of the new
Treasure Island development

Institute carbon fee? Sweden's goal- end oil dependency by 2020



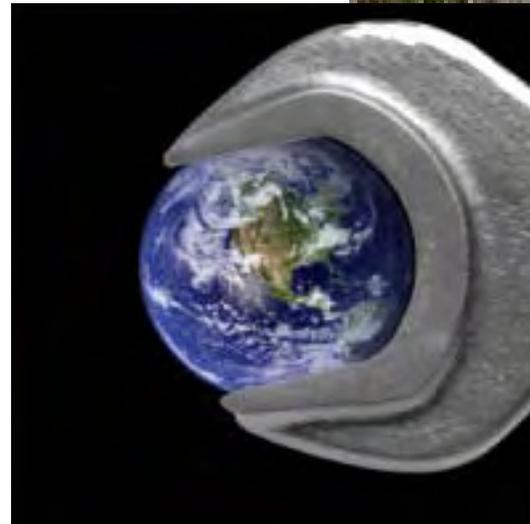
- E85- 85% renewable ethanol in Vaxjo “climate cities network”
- Carbon tax- 80 cents/liter or ~\$3.20 per gallon

Engage young people in restoration efforts!

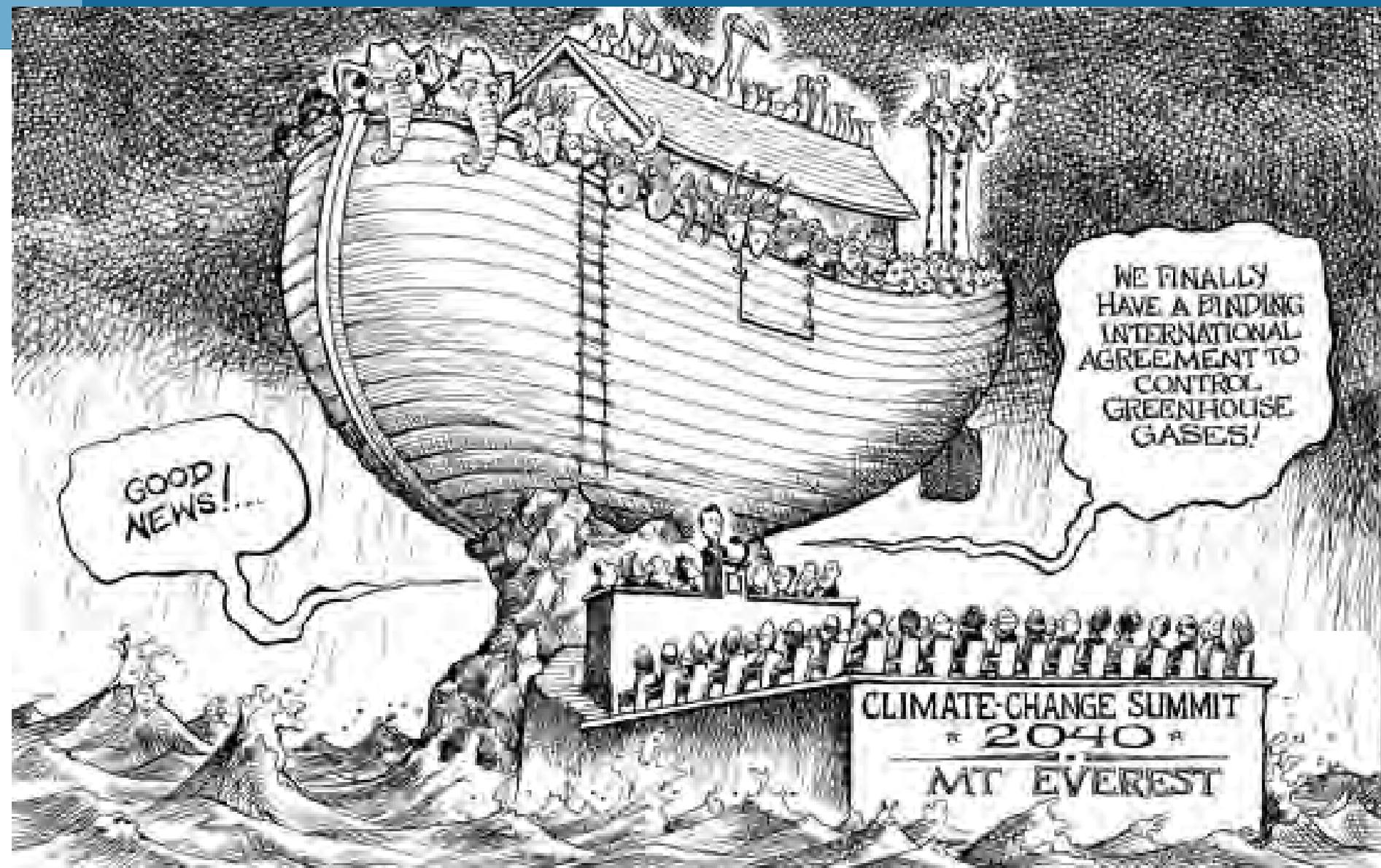


Drivers for a Sustainable Future

- **Water**
- **Carbon**
- **Biodiversity**



Our future?





Courtesy Tom Suchanek, USGS

In Summary:



- 1. Climate change rapidly accelerating**
- 2. Ecosystem health must be equal priority to greenhouse gas reduction**
- 3. Use nature to slow impacts of climate change; allow more time for nature and human communities to adapt**
- 4. Plan for extremes, accept there will be losses**
- 5. Engage in novel partnerships**
- 6. Think out-of-the city!**

THANK YOU, BCDC!

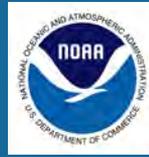


*San Francisco Bay
Conservation and Development Commission*



www.prbo.org
707-781-2555

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Bernice Barbour Foundation

Bureau of Reclamation

Bureau of Land Management

California Coastal Conservancy

California Department of Fish and Game

California Department of Water Resources

California Bay Delta Authority

California Audubon

California Seagrant

Central Valley Joint Venture

Cornell Lab of Ornithology

DMARLOU Foundation

Richard Grand Foundation

Marin Community Foundation

Marin Municipal Water District

Giles Mead Foundation

Moore Family Foundation/Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation

David and Lucile Packard Foundation

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

National Park Service

National Science Foundation

NOAA National Marine Sanctuaries, Fisheries

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Resources Law Group/Resources Legacy Fund Foundation

Riparian Habitat Joint Venture

San Francisco Foundation

San Francisco Bay Joint Venture

The Climate Project

The Nature Conservancy

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USDA Forest Service

