

Avian Communities are Decreasing with Piñon Pine Mortality in the Southwest

**Resilience and adaptation of
ecological systems and populations**

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April 23, 2024

LA-UR-18-22953

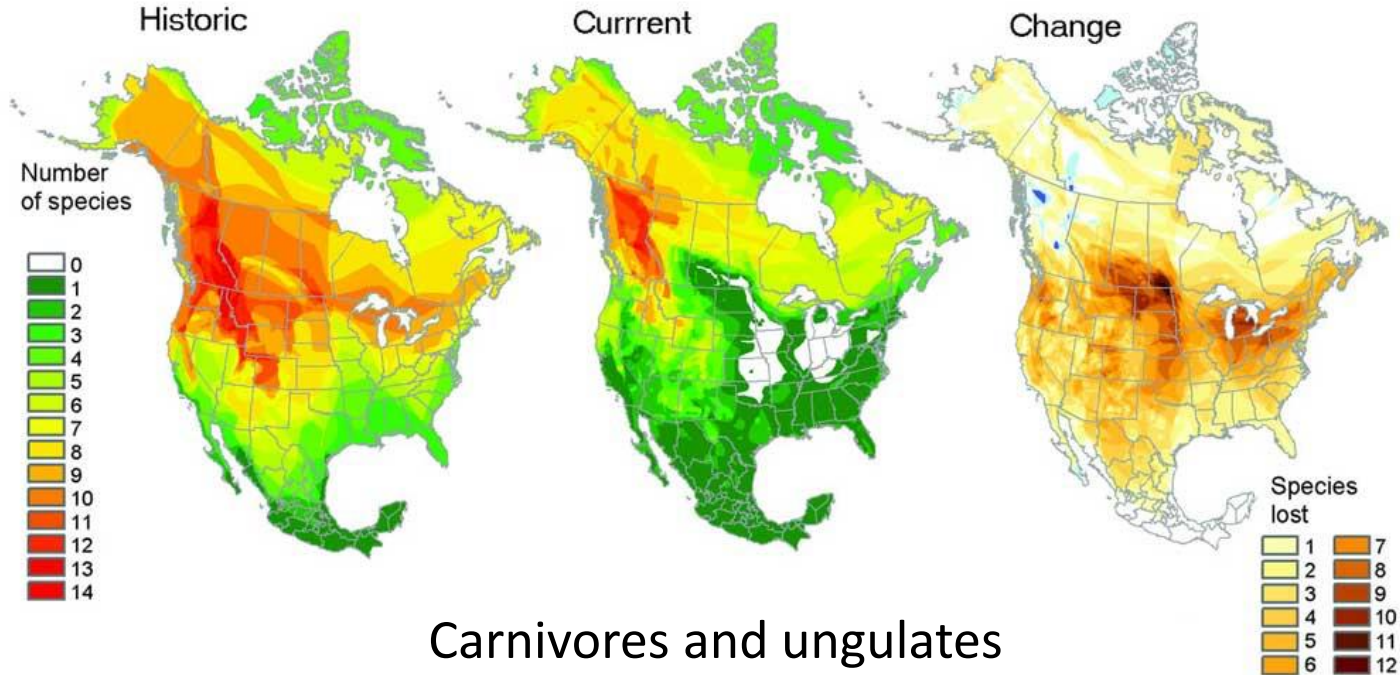


Climate resilience is the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate.



Species respond to environmental change differently

Species Richness

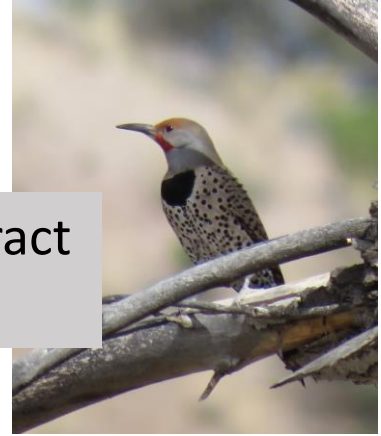


Species respond to environmental change differently

Shift their ranges



Expand or contract
their ranges



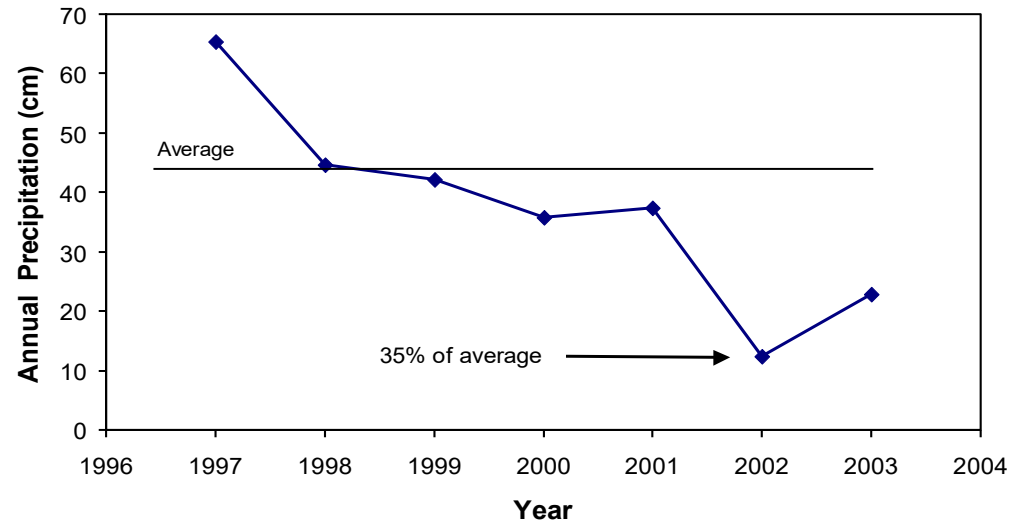
Adapt to new
environment
“shapeshifting”



Adapt their
phenology



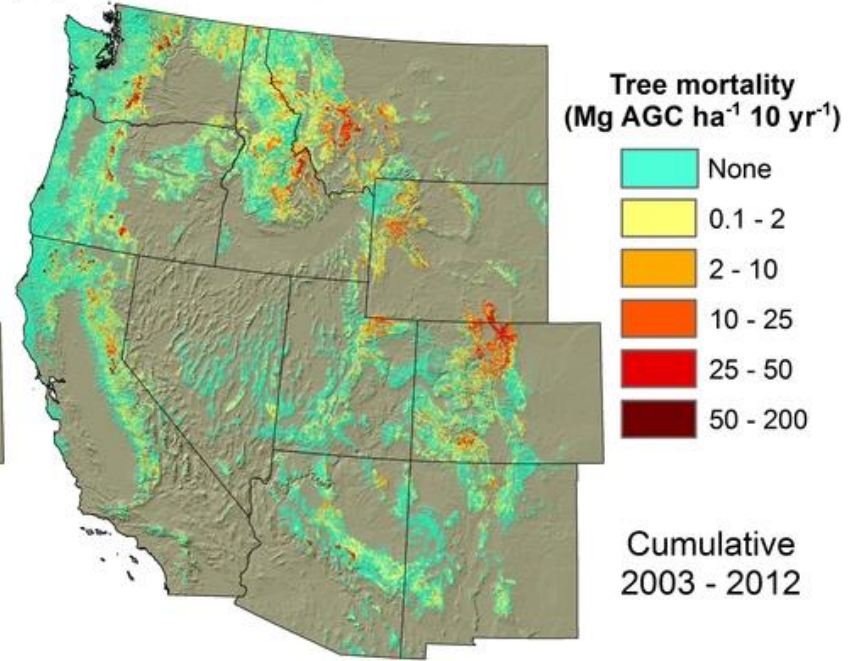
Cerro Grande Fire 2000 & 2000-2003 drought



(a) Tree mortality from fire



(b) Tree mortality from bark beetles



Berner et al. 2017. Environmental Research Letters.

Objectives

Determine avian community responses to tree thinning and tree mortality over time

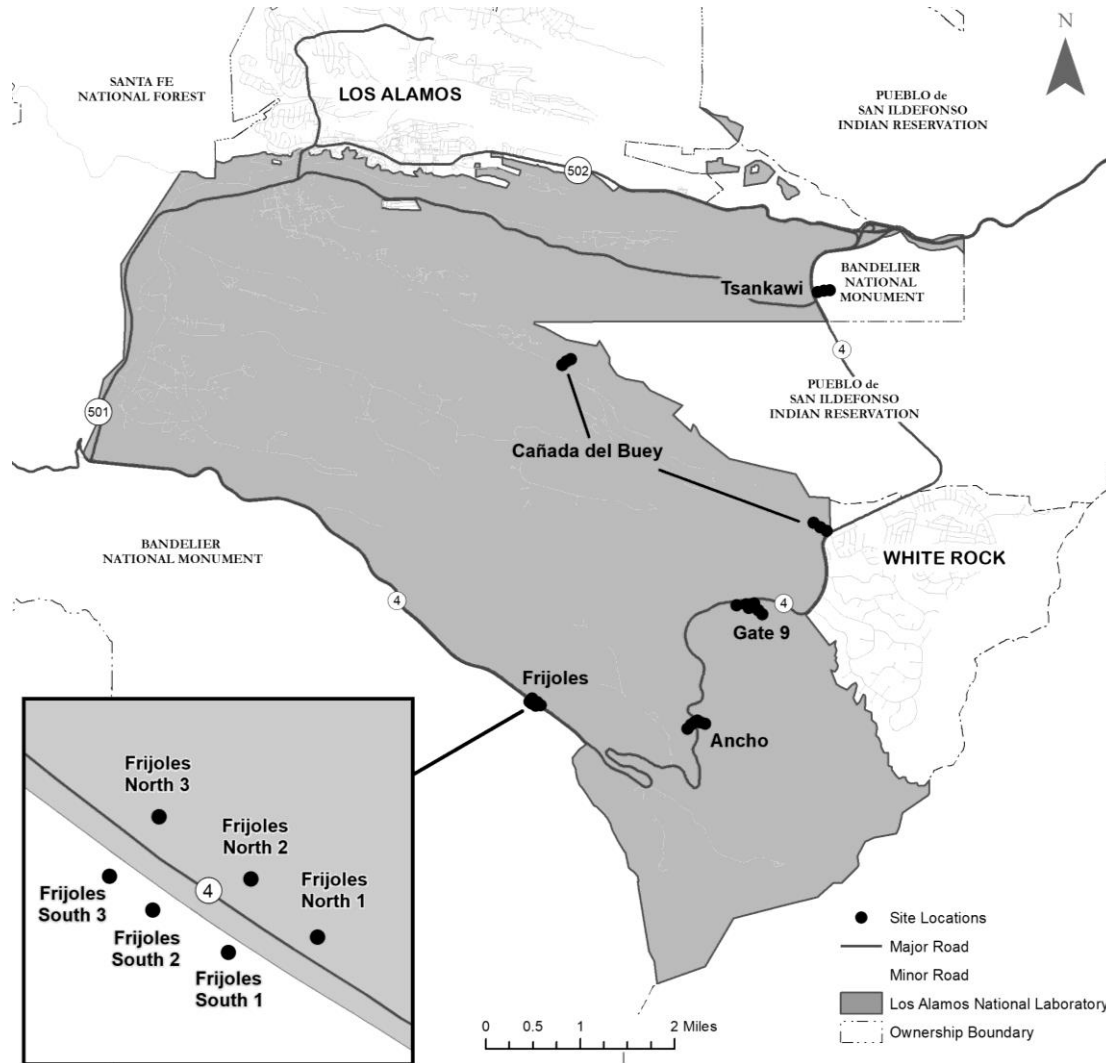
9 study sites

- 5 unthinned (controls)
- 4 thinned

- Species richness – number of species
- Species abundance – number of each species
- Species diversity (e.g. Simpson's D) – index of species richness and relative abundances







**24-97% Piñon
pine mortality
in 2003**

**90-95% Piñon
pine mortality
in 2004**

**>98% Piñon
mortality at all
sites in 2013**

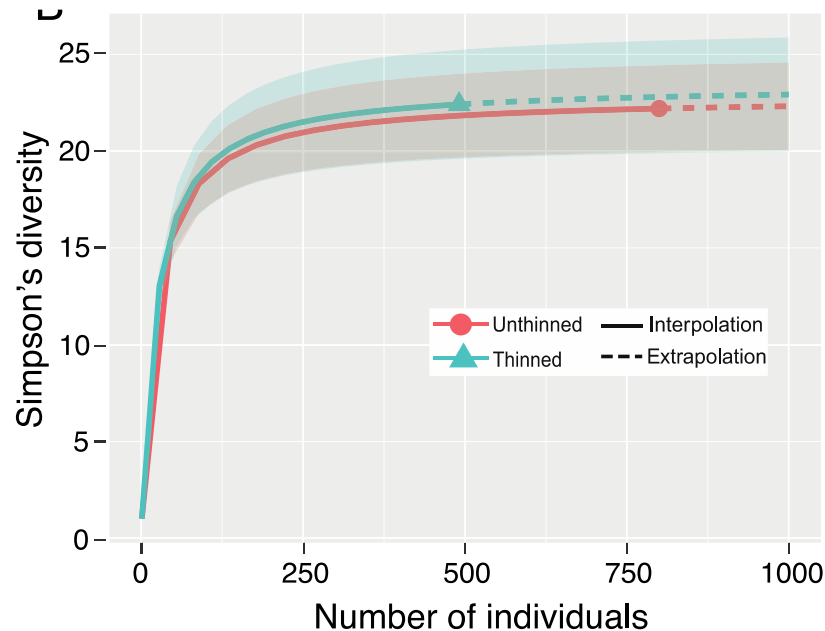
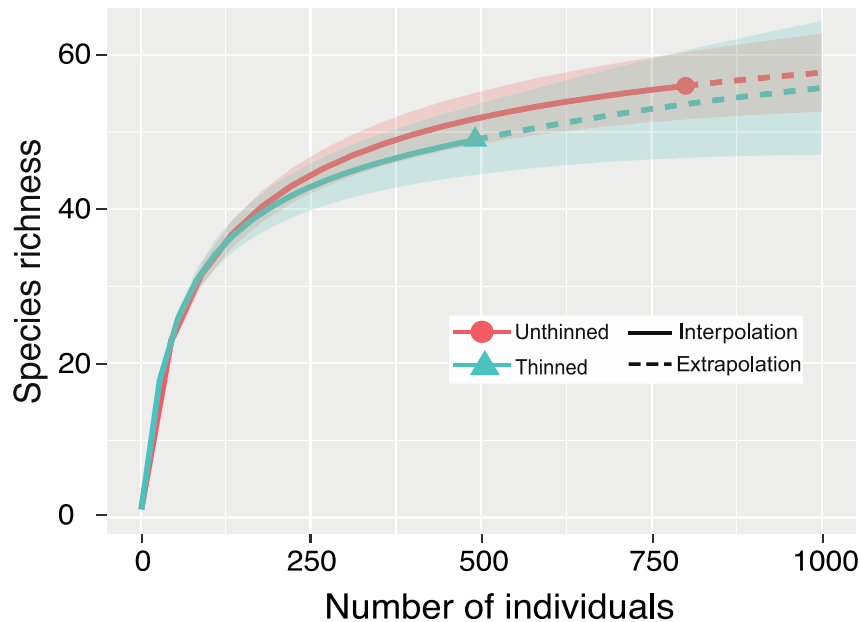


Point counts 2003–2013

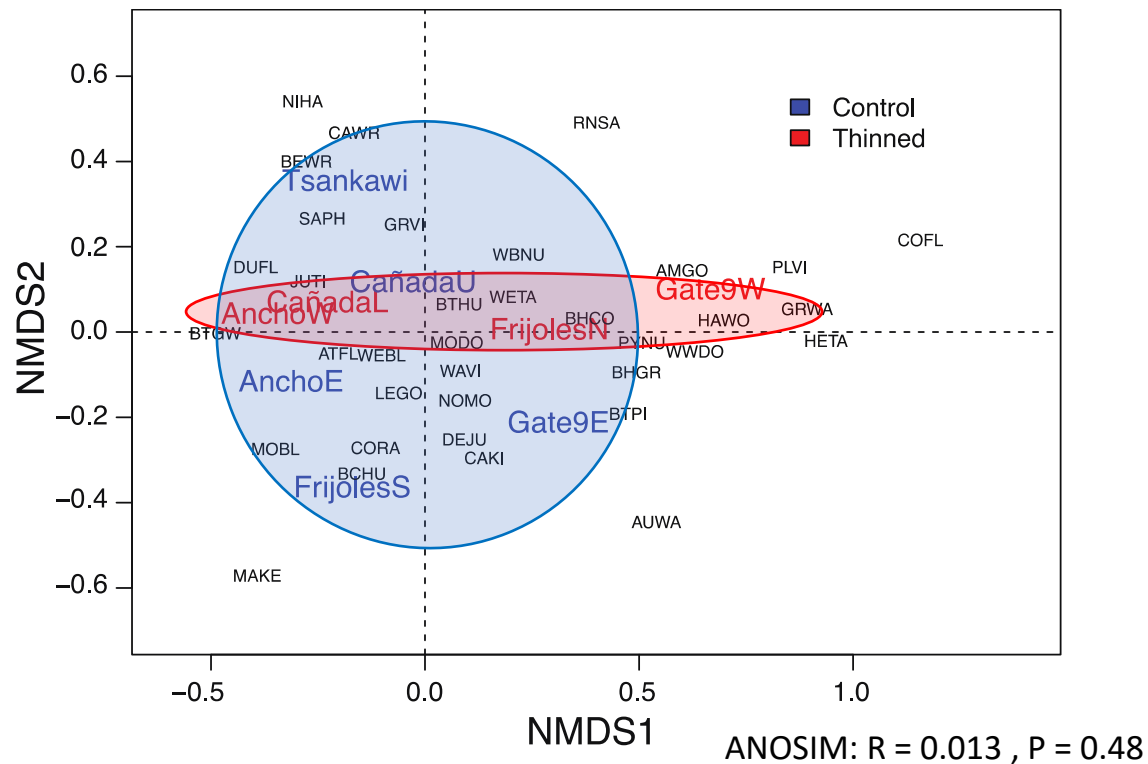
- 1291 individuals counted from 2003-2013
 - 800 birds at unthinned sites
 - 491 at thinned sites
- 60 species total
 - 57 species counted at unthinned sites
 - 49 species were counted at thinned sites



2003–2013 Thinning

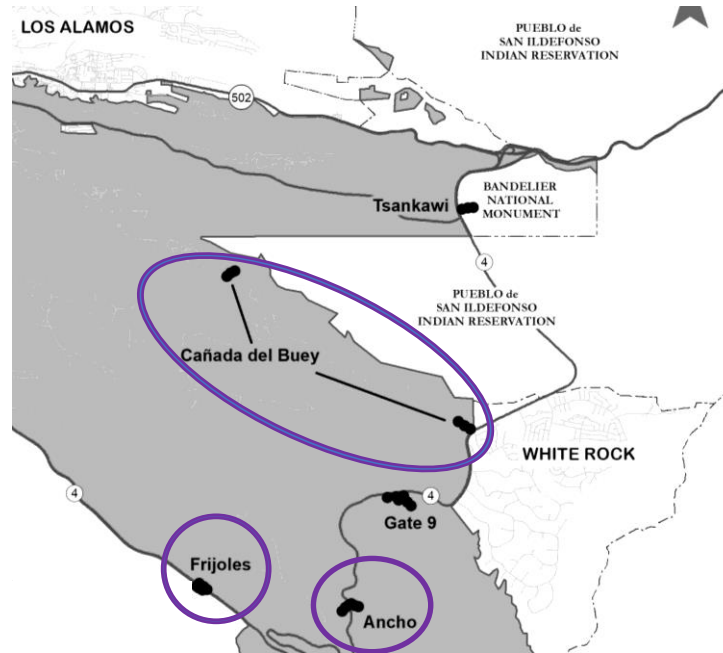


2003–2013 Thinning

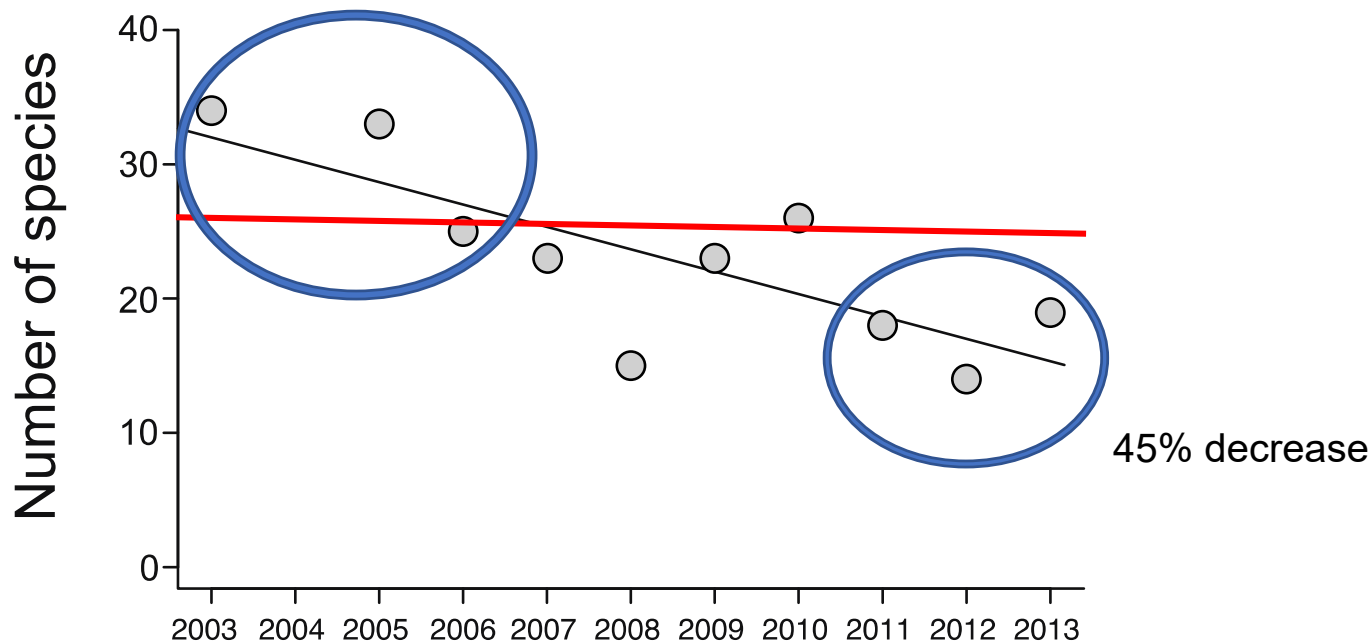


Change over time

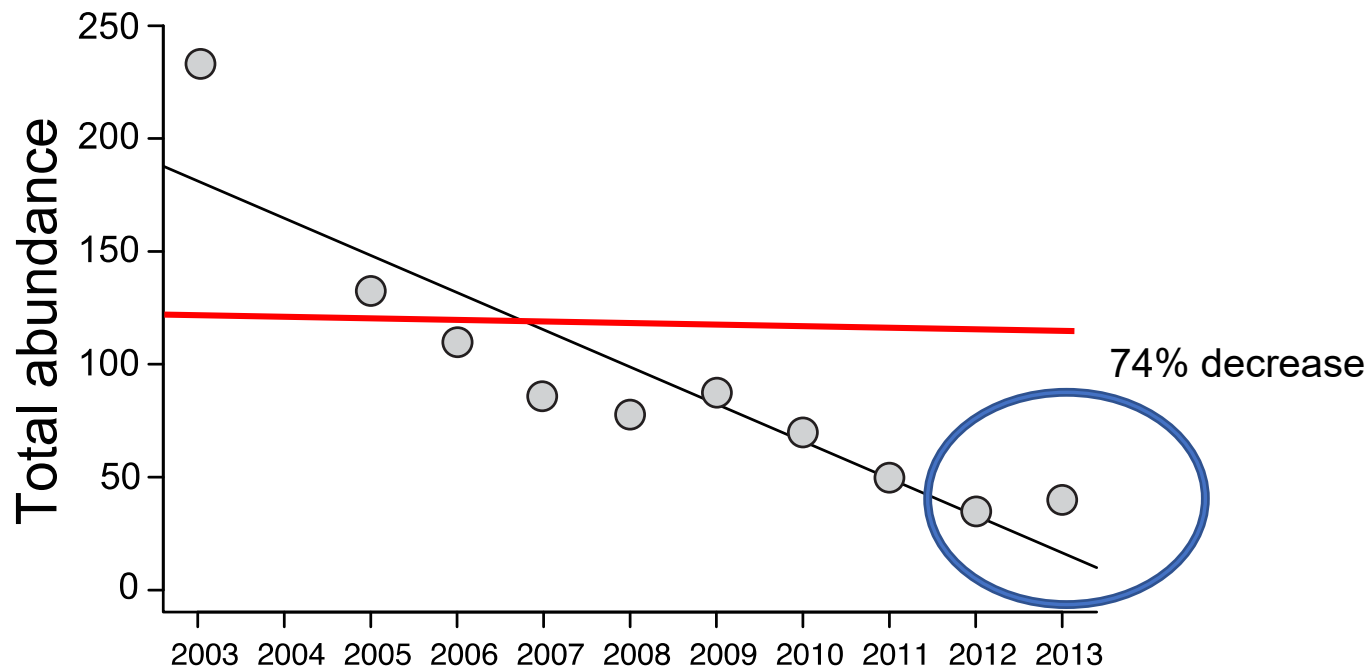
- Quantify changes to community structure on the Pajarito Plateau
- Used 3 locations (6 sites) each year to standardize sampling
 - 3 controls
 - 3 treatments



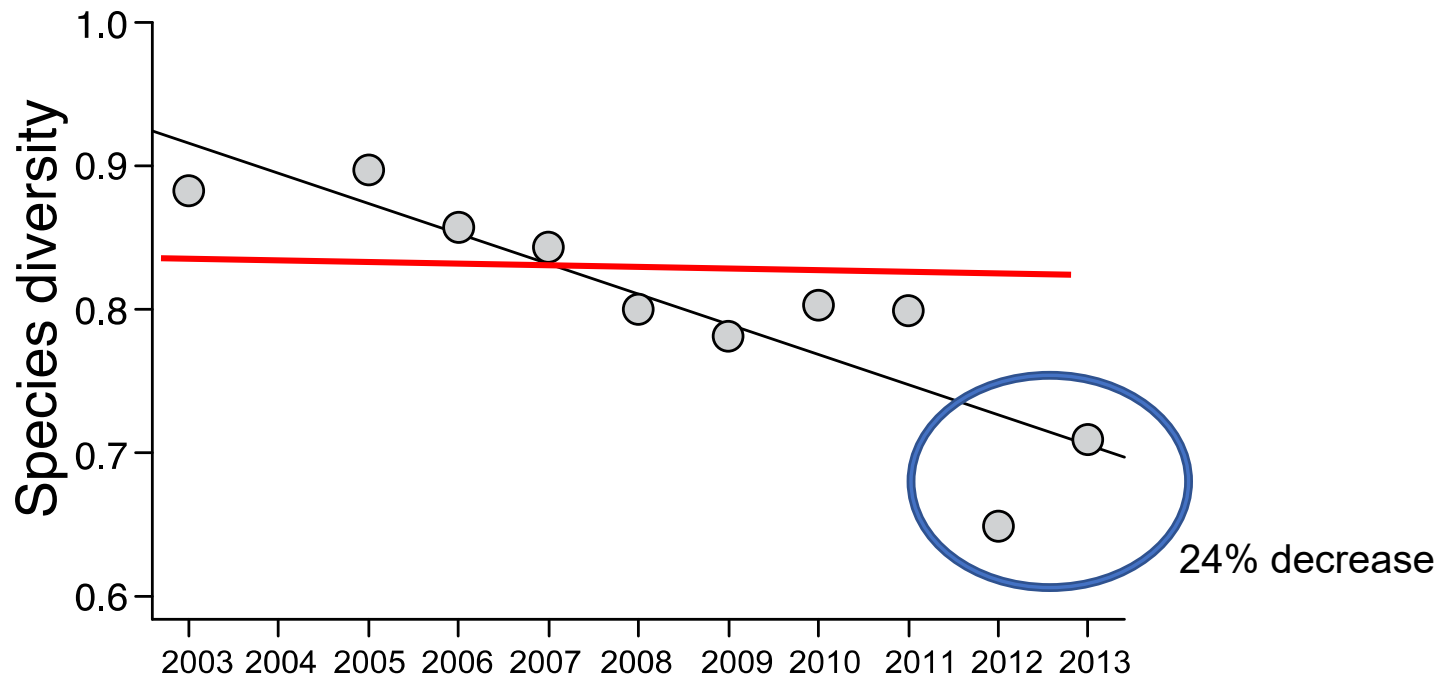
Change over time



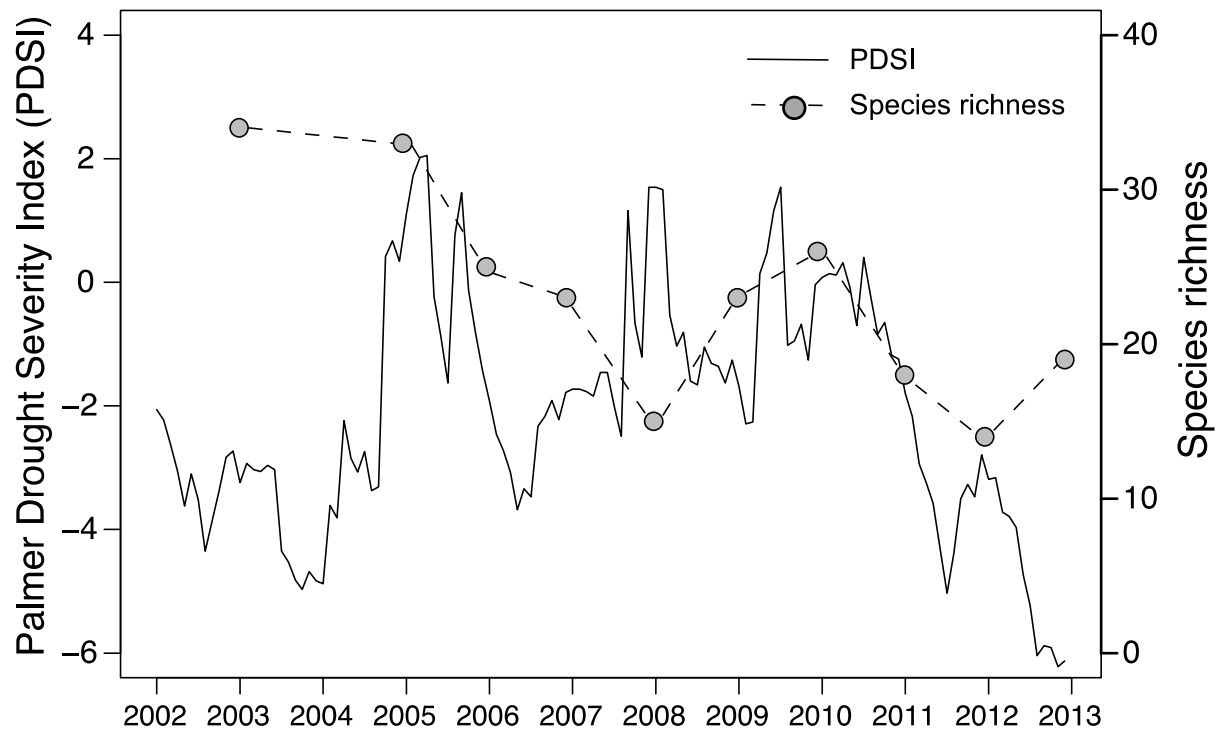
Change over time



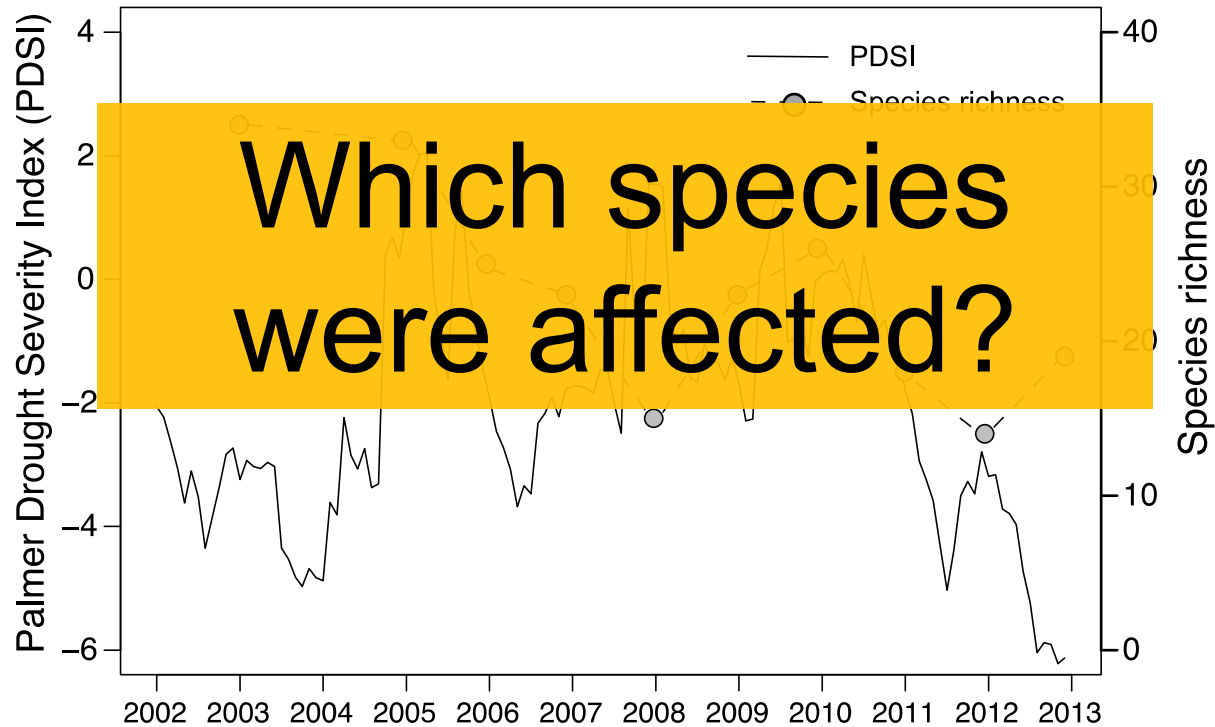
Change over time



Change over time



Change over time



Species lost

- Found between 2003 – 2006
- Not found between 2011 – 2013



Green-tailed Towhee



Plumbeous Vireo



Bushtit



Pygmy Nuthatch



Black-headed Grosbeak



Common Nighthawk

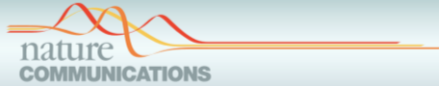
Species emigrating, but no species immigrating

Summary

- No effect of thinning treatment
- Decrease in richness, abundance, and diversity
 - species richness decreased by 45%
 - abundance decreased by 74%
- Piñon mortality may be a threat to bird communities
- Tree thinning may also be an added risk



Resilience



ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10924-4>

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Adaptive responses of animals to climate change are most likely insufficient

Viktoriia Radchuk et al.[#]

Monitoring how species are adapting, or not, is important to better predict and mitigate changes to ecological systems



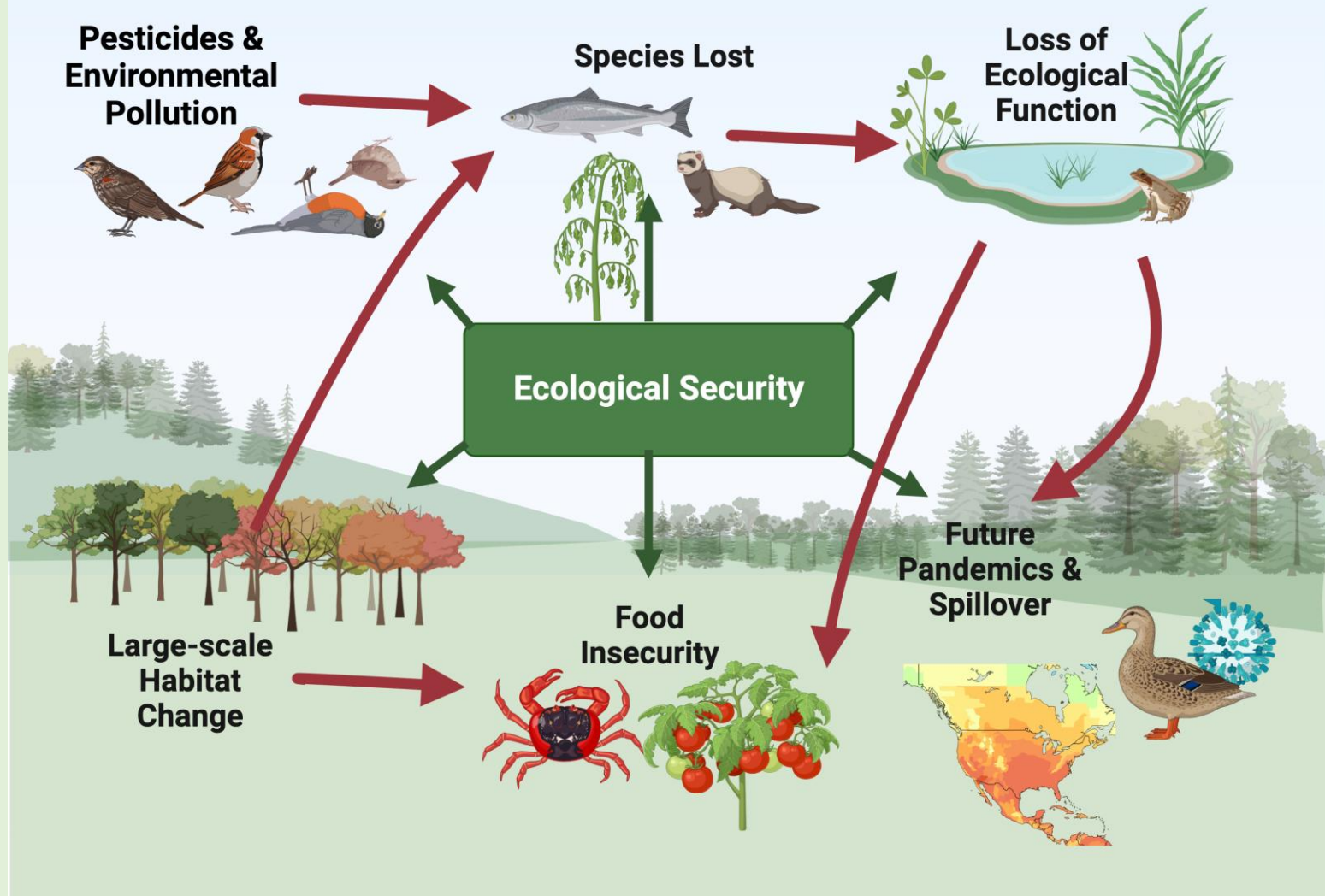
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Jill T. Anderson, Bao-Hua Song

First published: 18 June 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/jse.12649> | Citations: 72





We always want to believe that history happened only to “them” and “in the past,” and that somehow we are outside history, rather than enmeshed within it.

*-Laurie Garrett
The Coming Plague*

Acknowledgments

Charles Hathcock and Andrew Bartlow
Los Alamos National Laboratory, Environmental
Protection Program & Long-term Strategy for
Environmental Stewardship