Vertebrate Stress Index: California Tiger Salamander *Ambystoma californiense*

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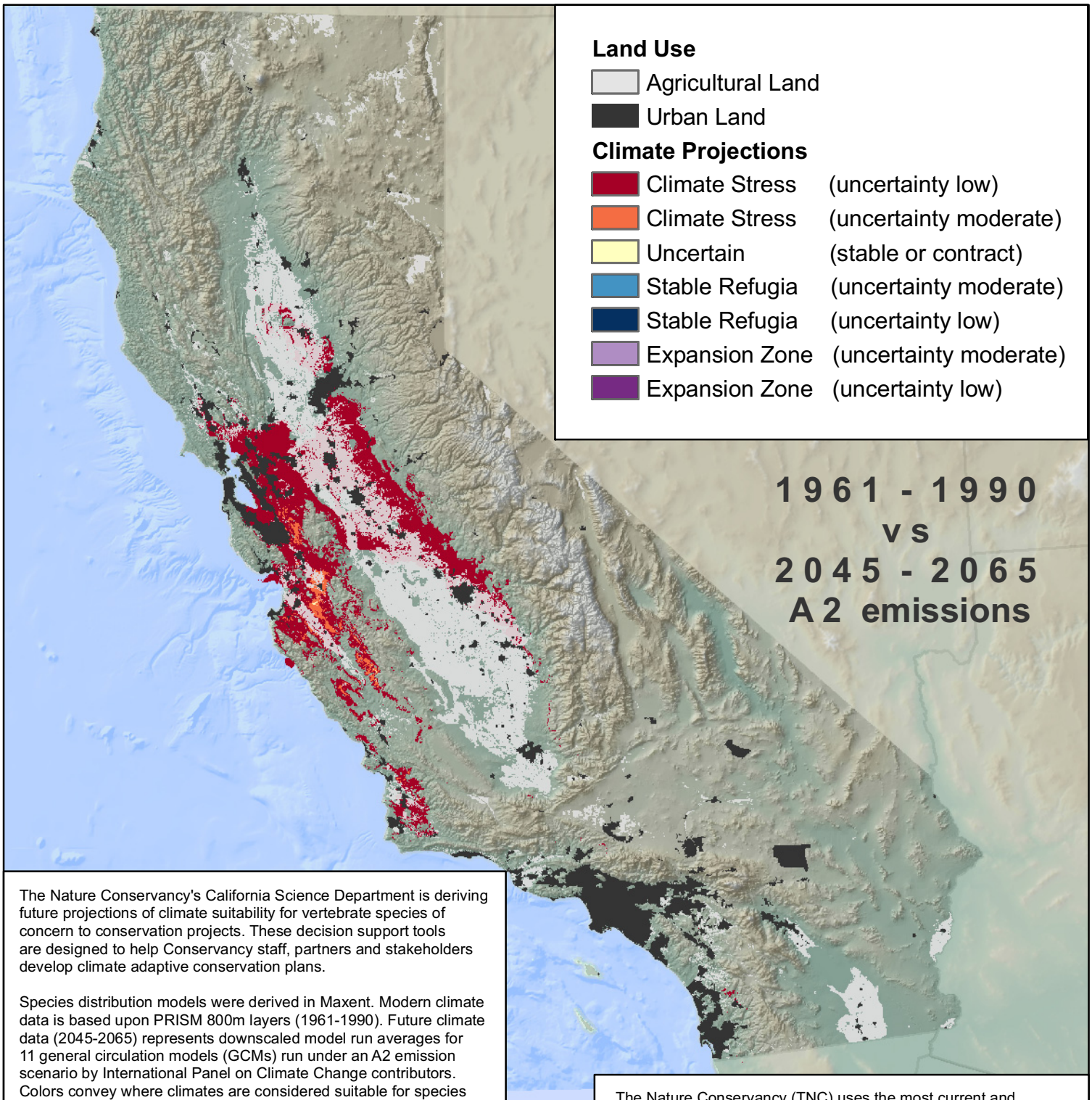

The Nature Conservancy's California Science Department is deriving future projections of climate suitability for vertebrate species of concern to conservation projects. These decision support tools are designed to help Conservancy staff, partners and stakeholders develop climate adaptive conservation plans.

Species distribution models were derived in Maxent. Modern climate data is based upon PRISM 800m layers (1961-1990). Future climate data (2045-2065) represents downscaled model run averages for 11 general circulation models (GCMs) run under an A2 emission scenario by International Panel on Climate Change contributors. Colors convey where climates are considered suitable for species BOTH today and in the future (blue = 'stable refugia'), where existing suitable climate space may be lost (red = 'climate stress'), and where new areas may become suitable in the future (purple = expansion zone). Increasing saturation implies higher agreement between modeled futures (darker = lower uncertainty). Low uncertainty implies >80% modeled futures agree. Moderate uncertainty implies >60% modeled futures agree. All layers are projected in NAD 1983 (California) Teale Albers.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) uses the most current and complete data available. GIS data and product accuracy may vary. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results. TNC reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace GIS products without notification.

Kilometers
0 37.5 75 150 225 300

N W E S

Map produced by the TNC CA Science Department
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For more info contact: calweb@tnc.org