



Climate Change and Ecological Impacts in the Southwestern U.S.

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Environmental and Energy Study Institute, briefing for U.S. Congressional staff
Washington, DC, April 2, 2014

Lodgepole pine trees killed by mountain pine beetles
Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado
photo P. Gonzalez

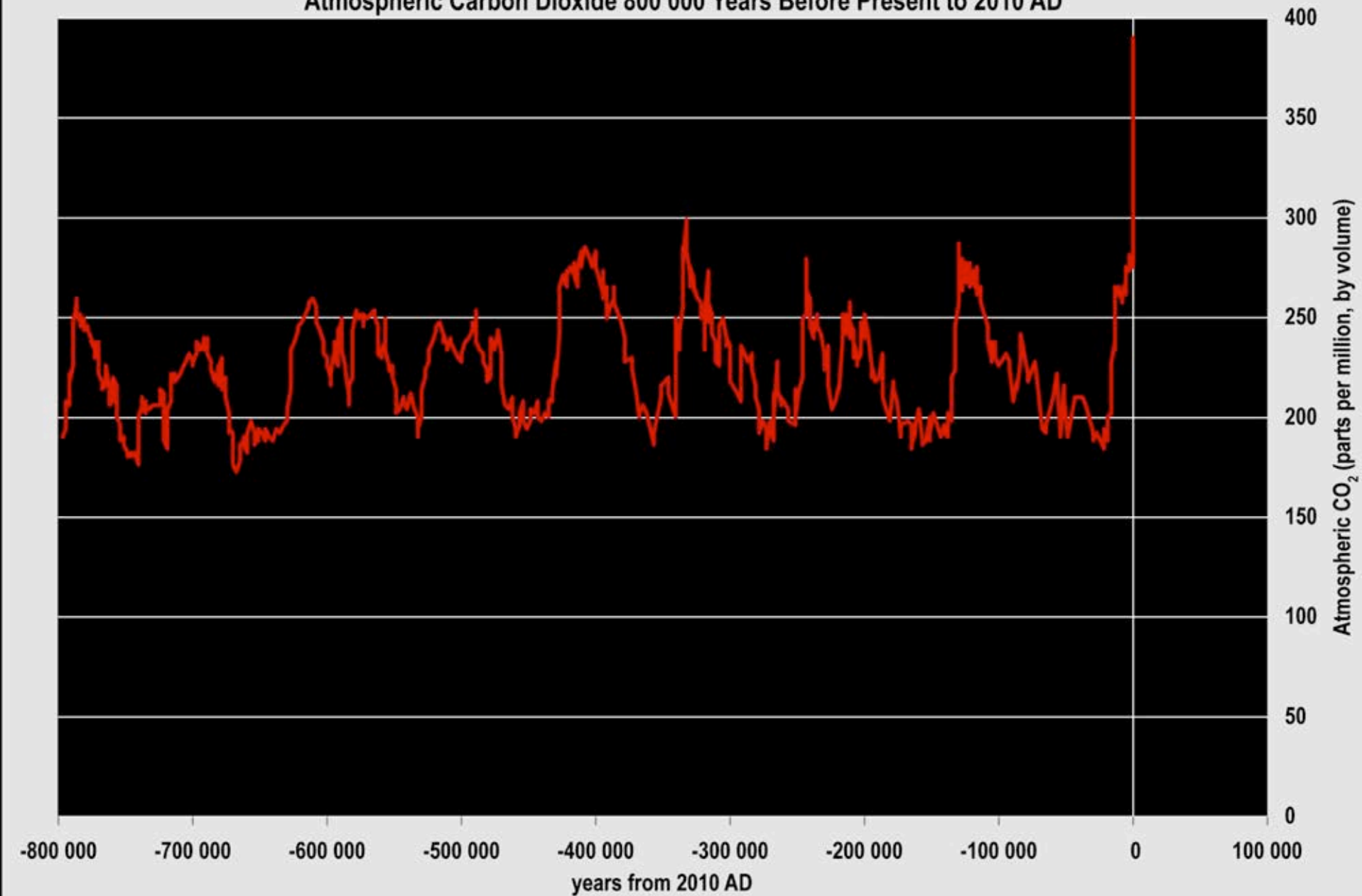


Climate Change and Ecological Impacts in the Southwestern U.S.

Outline

1. **Historical climate trends**
2. Historical ecological impacts
3. Future climate projections
4. Future ecological vulnerabilities

Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide 800 000 Years Before Present to 2010 AD



Data: Petit et al. 1999 Nature, Monnin et al. 2001 Science, Siegenthaler et al. 2005 Science, Lüthi et al. 2008 Nature, C.D. Keeling, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

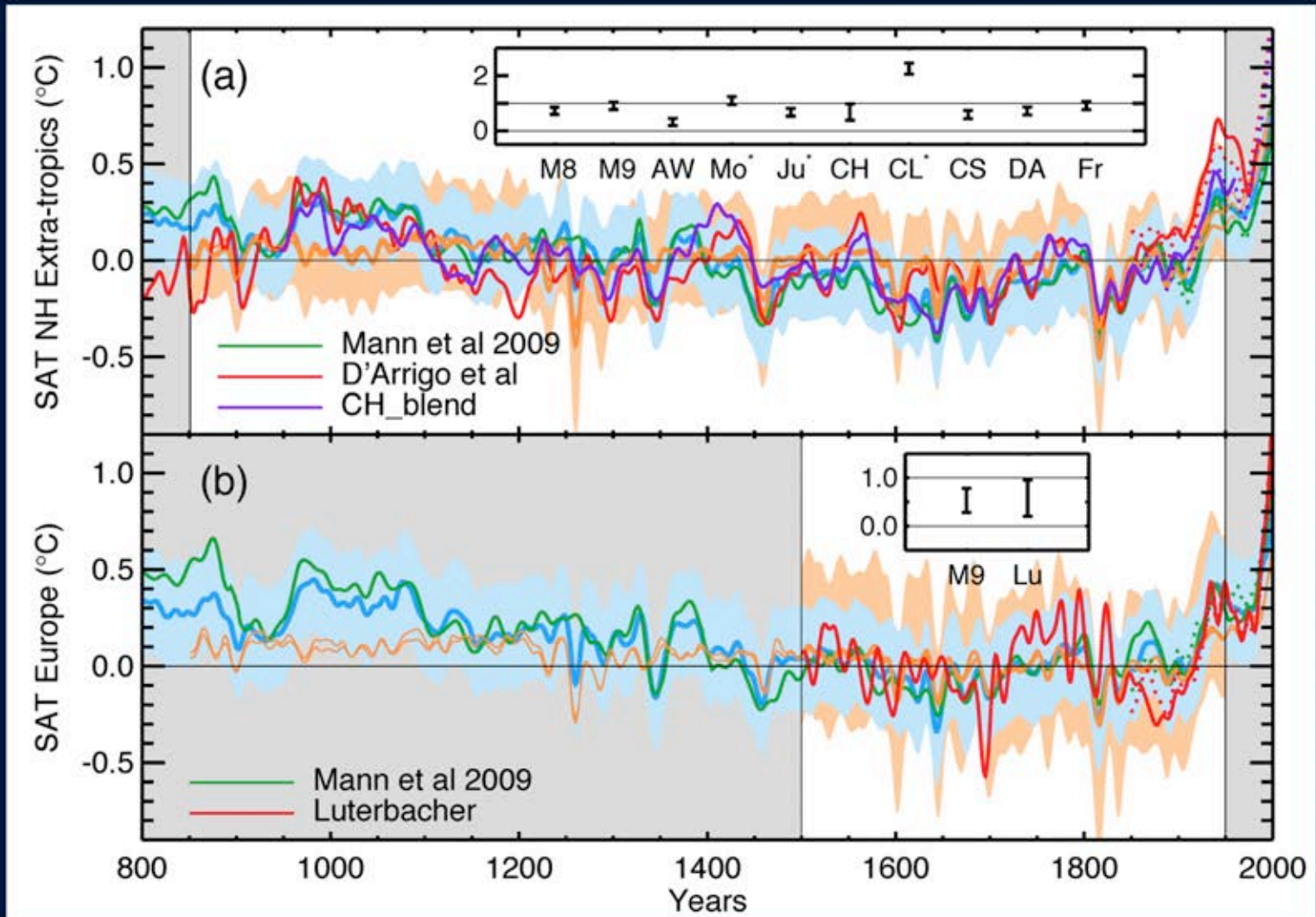
Graph: P. Gonzalez

Global Carbon Budget 2002-2011

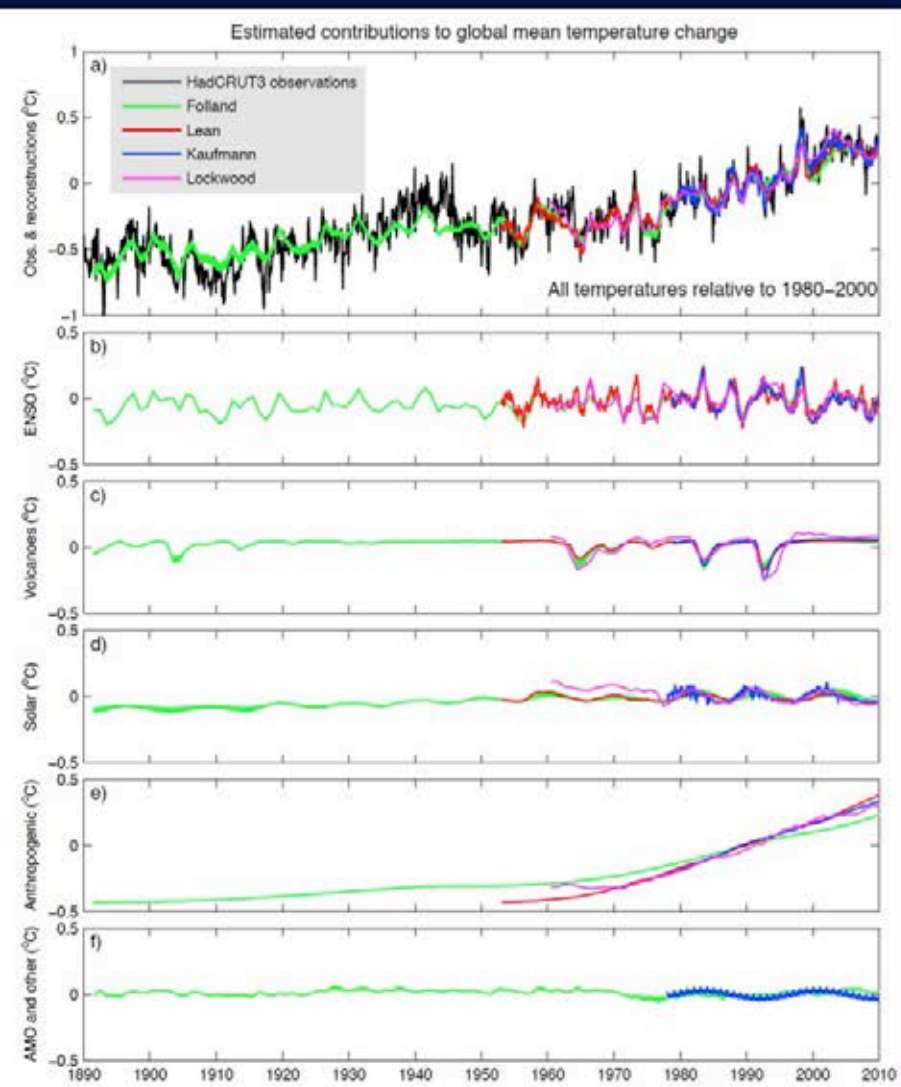
	billion t y ⁻¹
Motor vehicles, power plants	+8.3 ± 0.7
Deforestation	+0.9 ± 0.8
Oceans	-2.4 ± 0.7
Vegetation and soil	-2.5 ± 1.3
Accumulation in the atmosphere	+4.3 ± 0.2

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2013

Temperature has increased to its warmest level in 1200 years.



Human activities are causing climate change.



Observed temperature

Influences of:

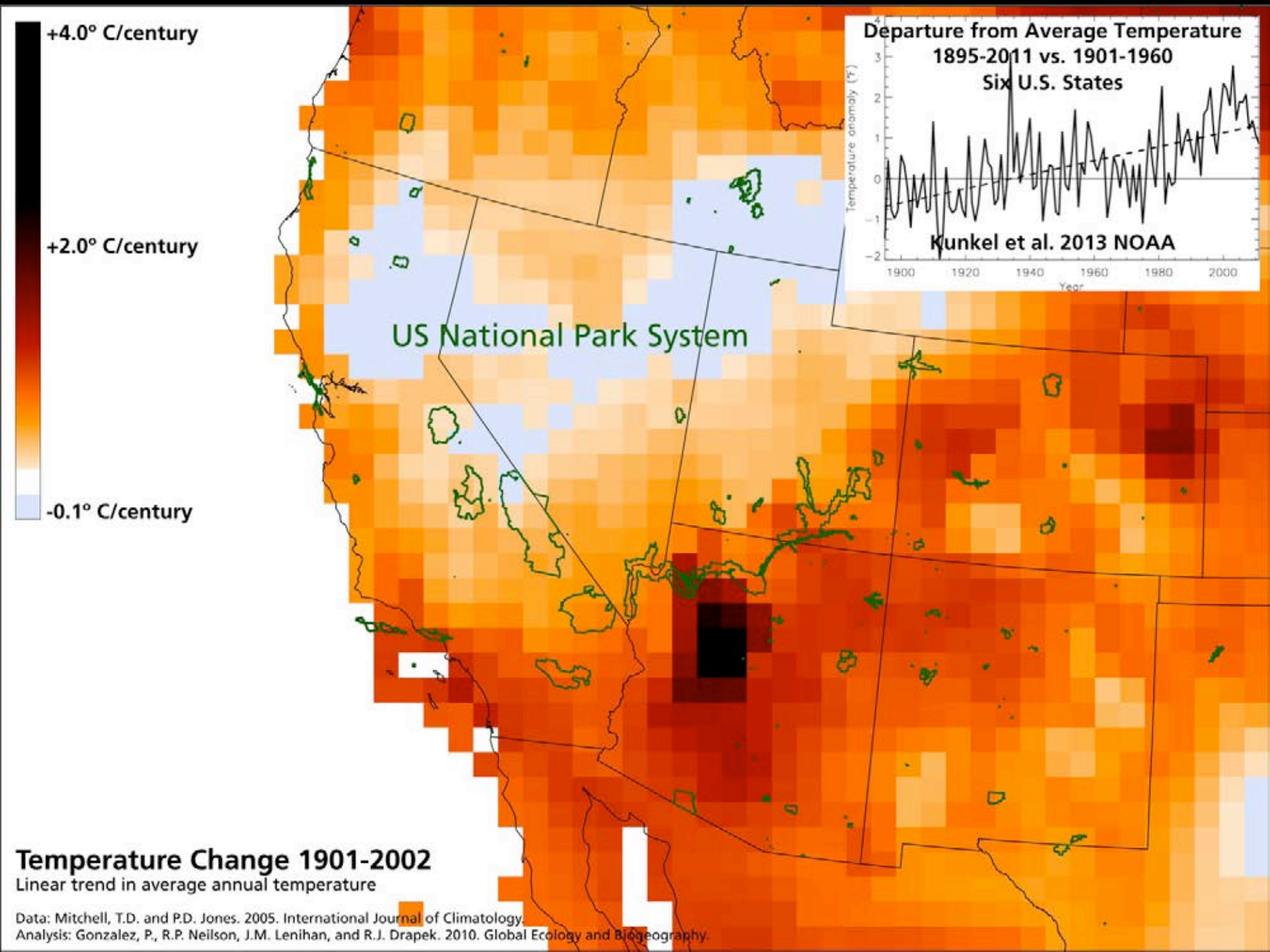
El Niño

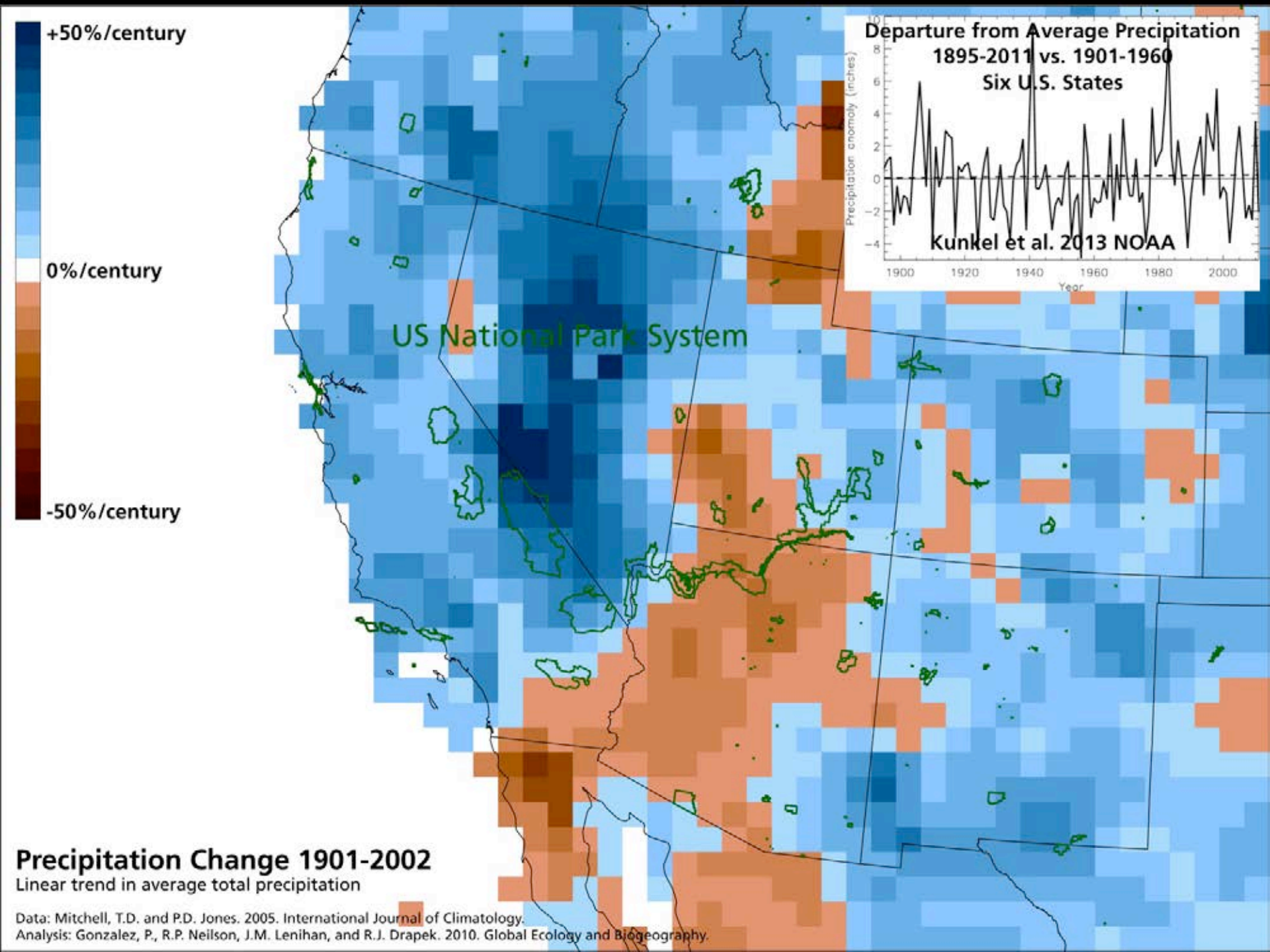
Volcanoes

Solar cycles

Cars, power plants, deforestation

Atlantic Ocean







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Climate change has reduced winter snowfall in 53 national parks and across the western U.S.

Barnett et al. 2008 Science

Pierce et al. 2008 Journal of Climate





Climate change has advanced spring warmth in 53 western national parks and other areas

Ault et al. 2011 Journal of Climate



Sequoia National Park, California USA
photo P. Gonzalez

Climate has dominated all factors in controlling the extent of wildfire in western U.S. forests in the 20th Century

Littell et al. 2009 Ecological Applications

Marlon et al. 2012 Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA

Trouet et al. 2010 Geophysical Research Letters

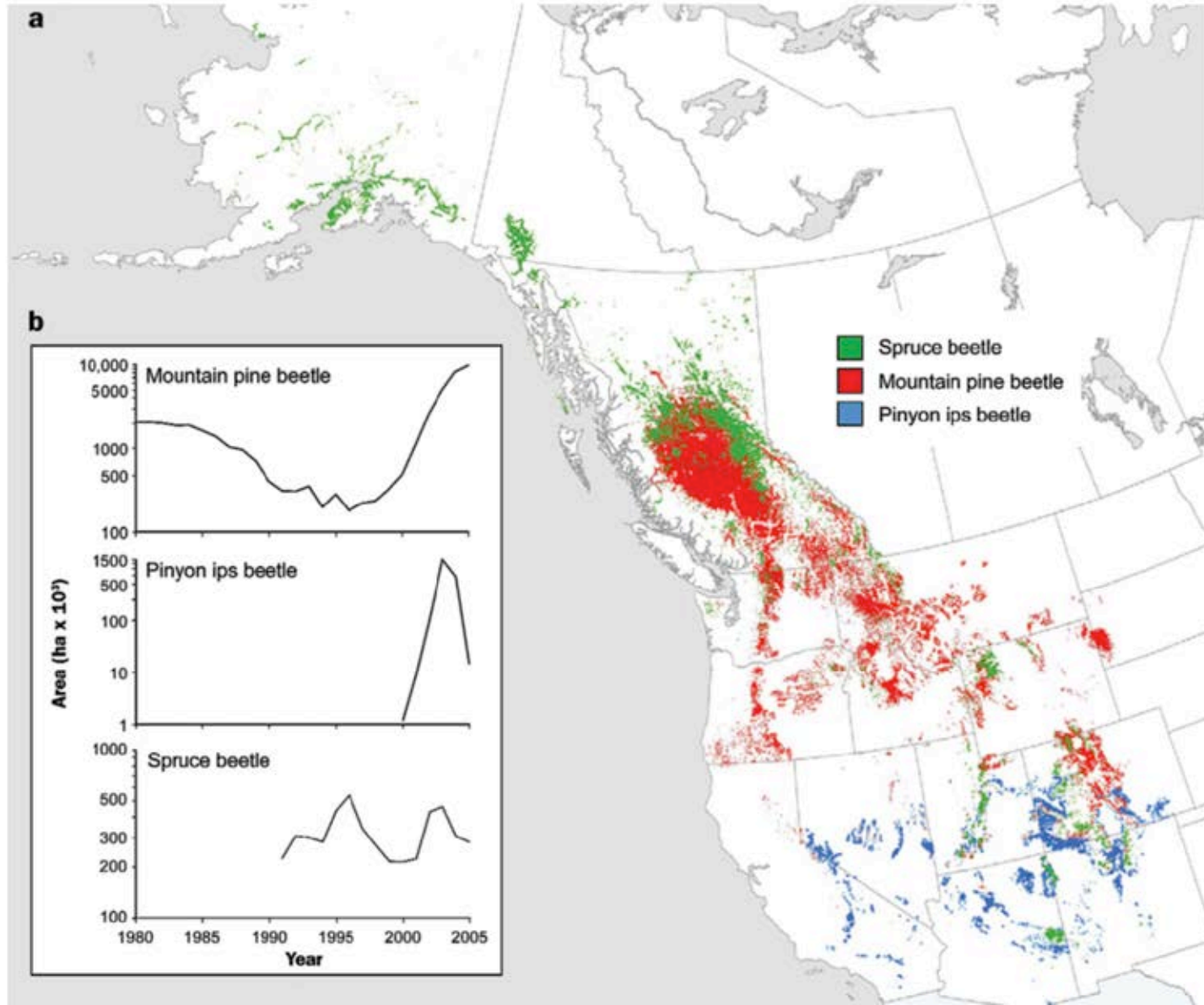
Las Conchas Fire, July 4, 2011

Santa Clara Pueblo, north of Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico USA

photo Kari Greer

Climate change has contributed to the most extensive bark beetle outbreak in 125 years

Raffa et al. 2008 BioScience





Climate change doubled tree mortality in the western U.S. 1955-2007

van Mantgem et al. 2009 Science



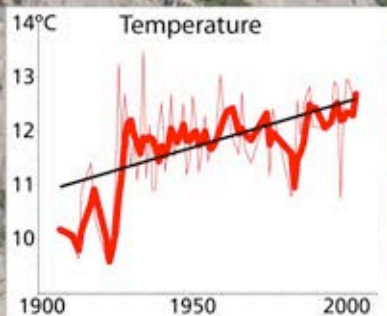
Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado USA
photo P. Gonzalez



Climate change has shifted plant and animal species upslope at Yosemite 1914-2006

Moritz et al. 2008 Science

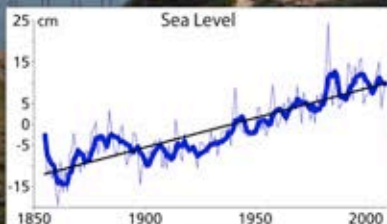
Millar et al. 2004 Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research





Climate change has increased sea-level at the Golden Gate 1855-2004

Church and White 2006 Geophysical Research Letters



Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California, USA
photo P. Gonzalez

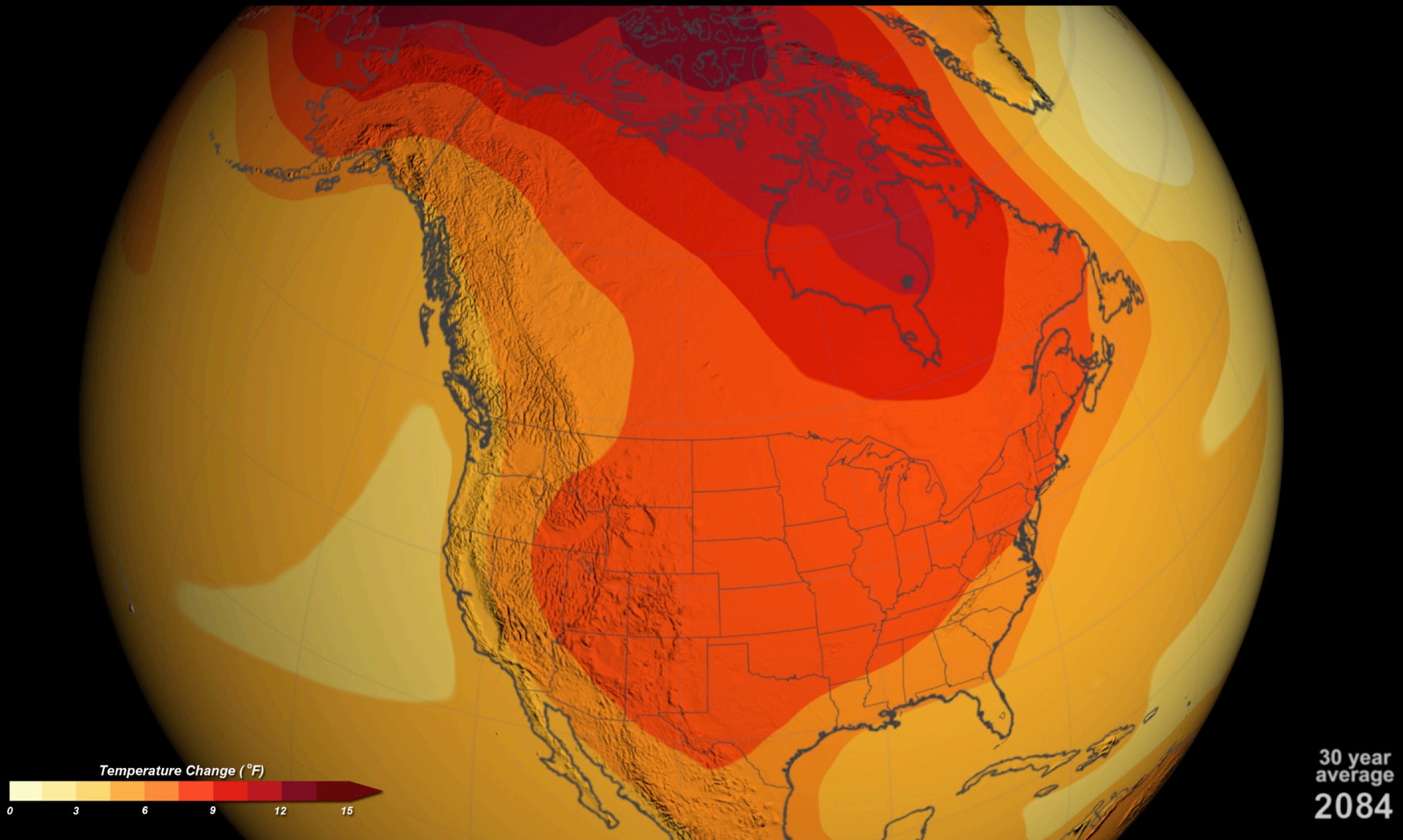


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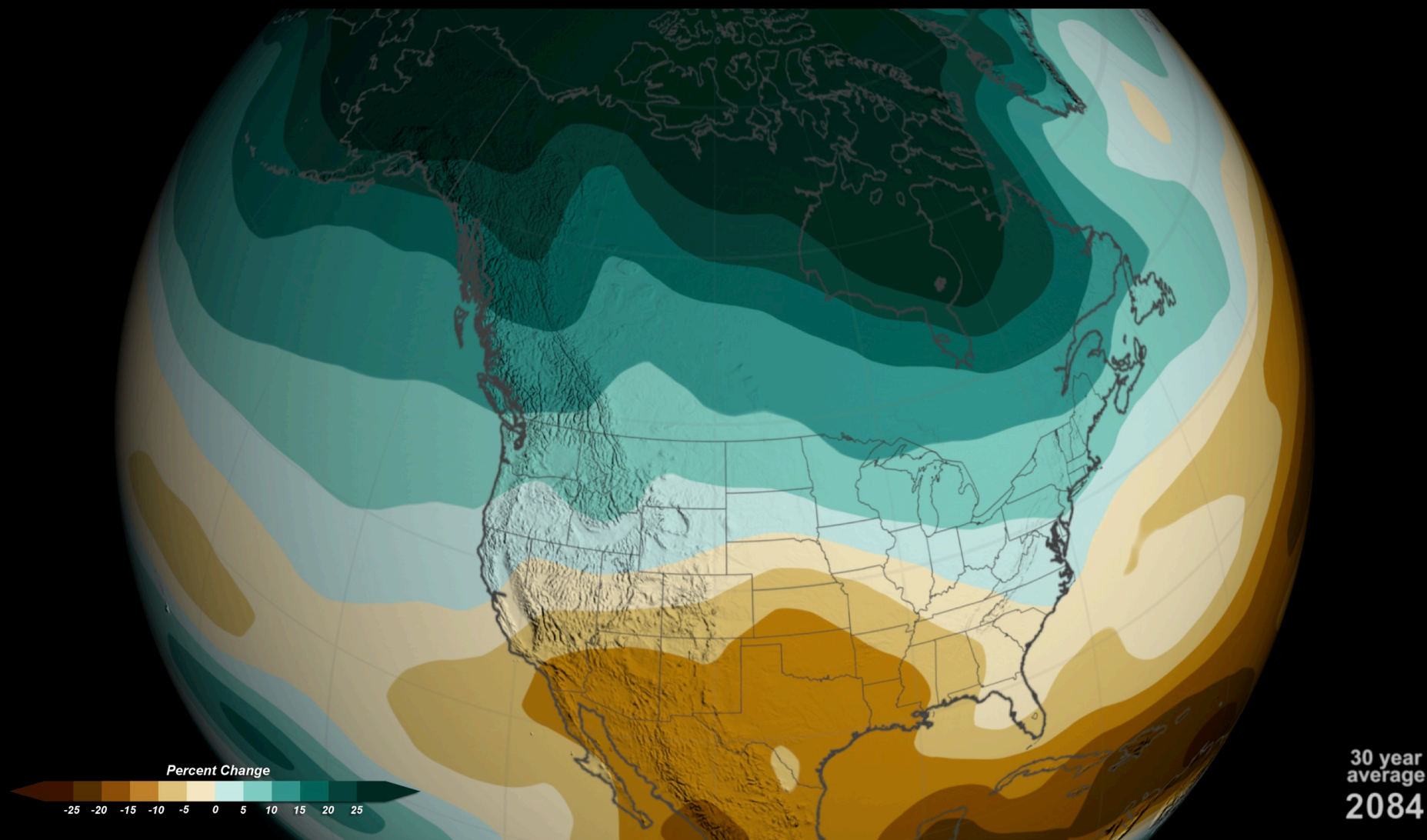
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Projected temperature change



Projection: Emissions Scenario A2, difference of 2071-2100 and 1970-1999 annual average temperature
Data: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
Analysis: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Visualization: National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Projected precipitation change



Projection: Emissions Scenario A2, fractional difference of 2071-2100 and 1970-1999 annual average precipitation
Data: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
Analysis: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Visualization: National Aeronautics and Space Administration

U.S. National Climate Assessment Climate Trends

Six Southwestern States

<u>years</u>	<u>temperature</u>	<u>precipitation</u>
1895-2011	+0.9°C (+1.7° F.) statistically significant	~0 not signif.
1999-2099		
Lower emissions (B1)	+2.5 ± 0.5°C (+4.5 ± 0.9°F.)	-2% ± 3%
1999-2099		
Higher emissions (A2)	+4.6 ± 0.4°C (+8.3 ± 0.8°F.)	-3% ± 6%

Kunkel, K.E, L.E. Stevens, S.E. Stevens, L. Sun, E. Janssen, D. Wuebbles, K.T. Redmond, and J.G. Dobson. 2013. Regional Climate Trends and Scenarios for the U.S. National Climate Assessment. Part 5. Climate of the Southwest U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Technical Report NESDIS 142-5, Washington, DC.



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Hotter summers are increasing wildfire in natural conifer forests of the western U.S.

Westerling et al. 2006 Science



Whitewater-Baldy Complex fire, Gila National Forest, New Mexico USA
photo Kari Greer

Wildfire

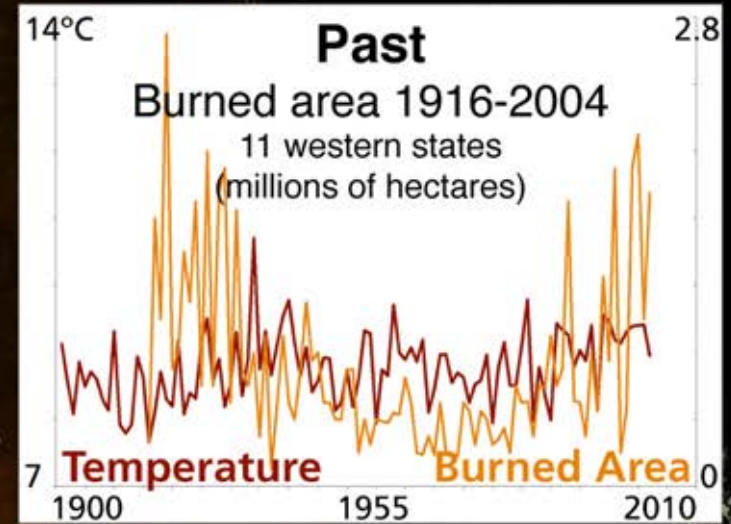
Present

August 21, 2013

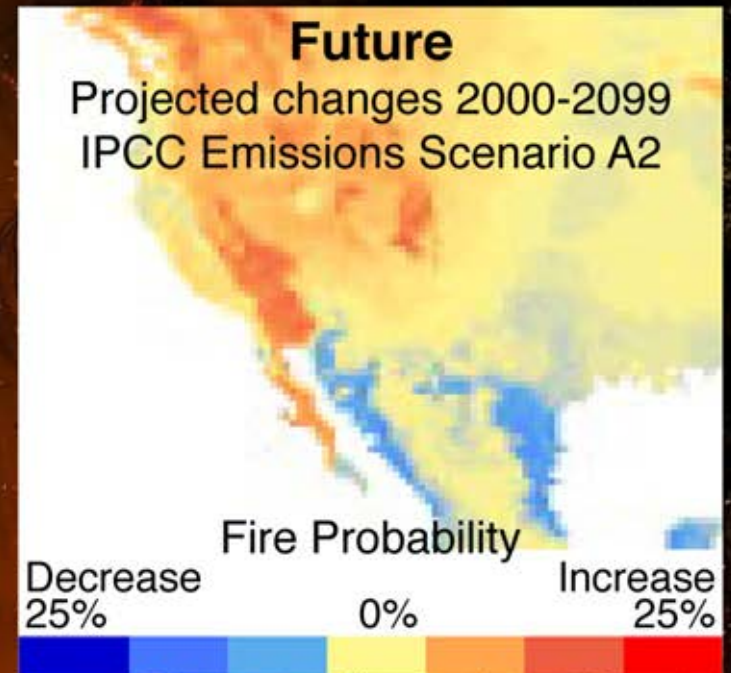
Rim Fire

near Yosemite National Park, California

photo by Justin Sullivan/Getty Images



Littell et al. 2009 Ecological Applications
Gonzalez et al. 2010 Global Ecology and Biogeography



Moritz et al. 2012 Ecosphere



Climate change may reduce Colorado River streamflow 10-45% by 2055 AD

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 2012 Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study
Vano et al. 2013 Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society



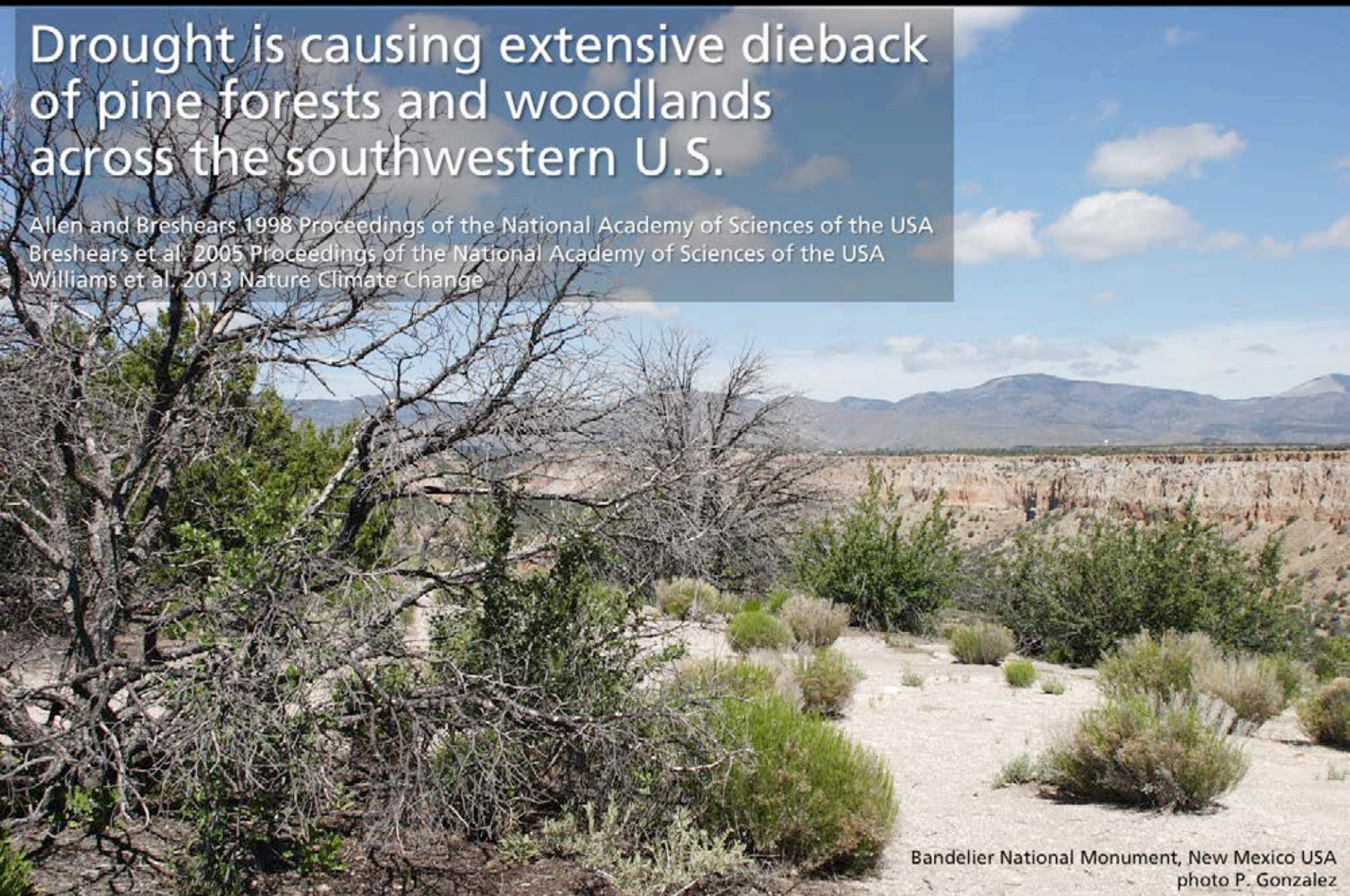


Drought is causing extensive dieback of pine forests and woodlands across the southwestern U.S.

Allen and Breshears 1998 Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA

Breshears et al. 2005 Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA

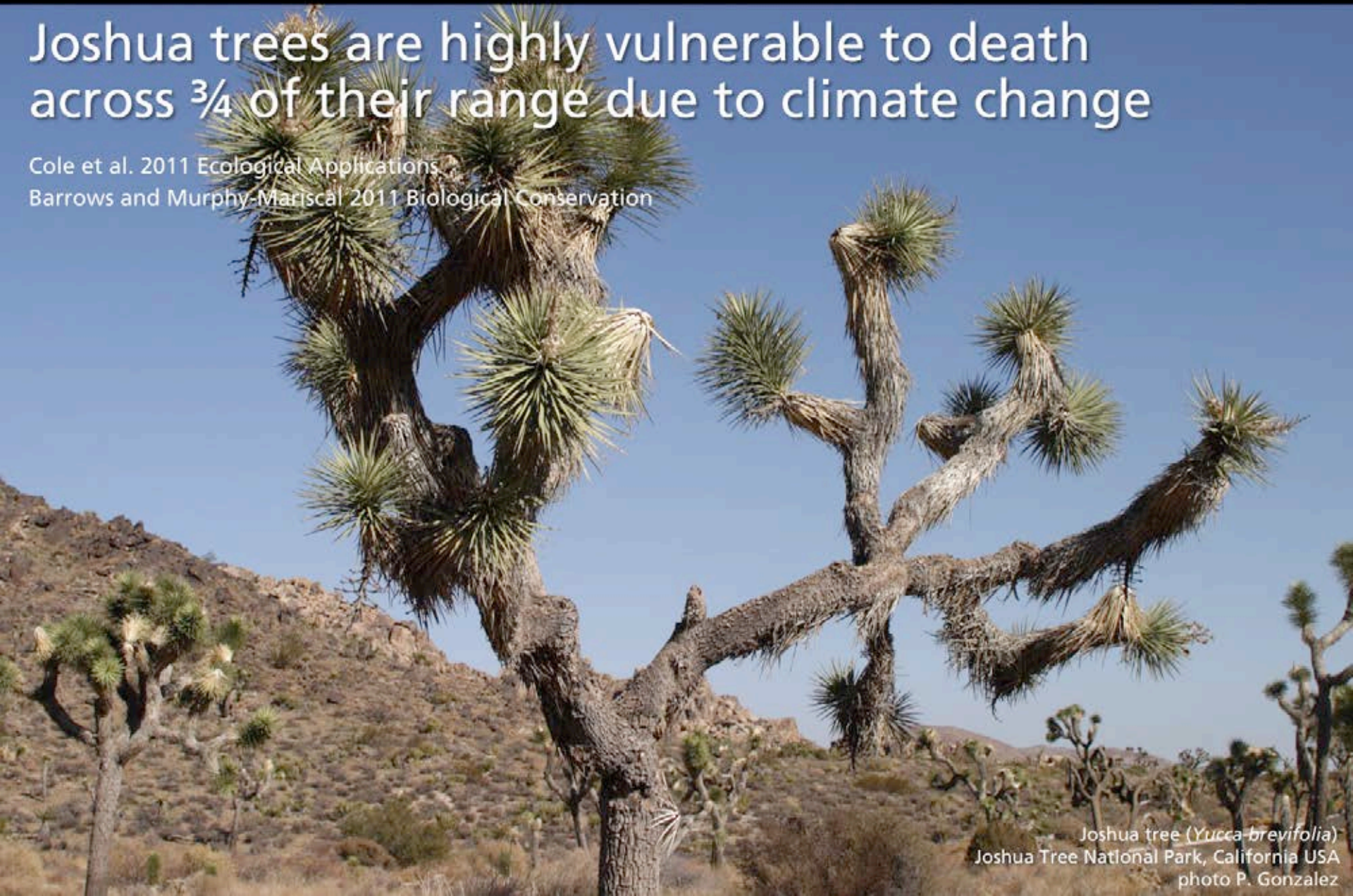
Williams et al. 2013 Nature Climate Change





Joshua trees are highly vulnerable to death across $\frac{3}{4}$ of their range due to climate change

Cole et al. 2011 Ecological Applications
Barrows and Murphy-Mariscal 2011 Biological Conservation



Joshua tree (*Yucca brevifolia*)
Joshua Tree National Park, California USA
photo P. Gonzalez



Cultural resources for American Indians are vulnerable to climate change

Voggesser et al. 2013 Climatic Change



Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico USA
photo P. Gonzalez



The pika is vulnerable to losing its habitat from warming in Great Basin National Park and other areas

Beever et al. 2011 Global Change Biology

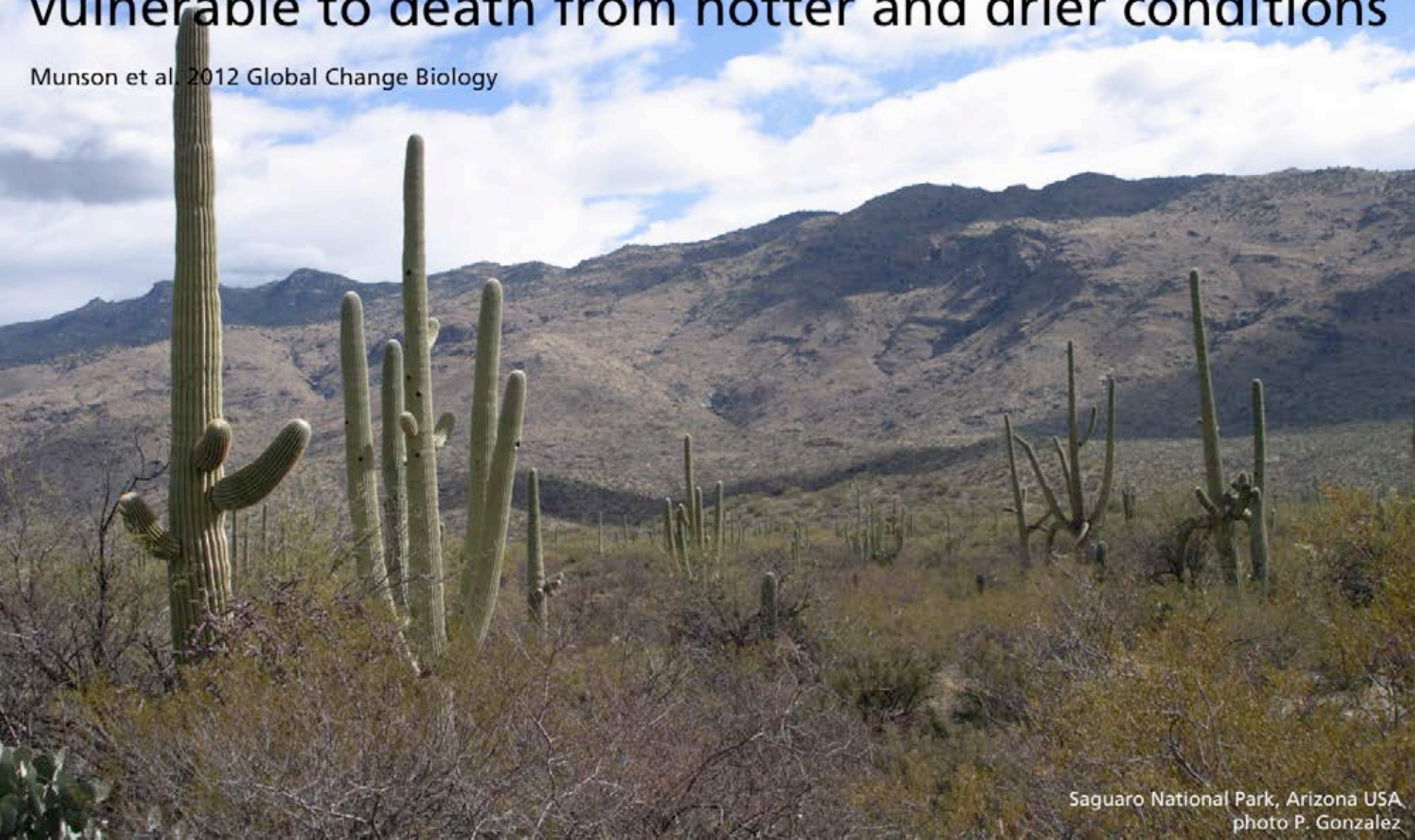


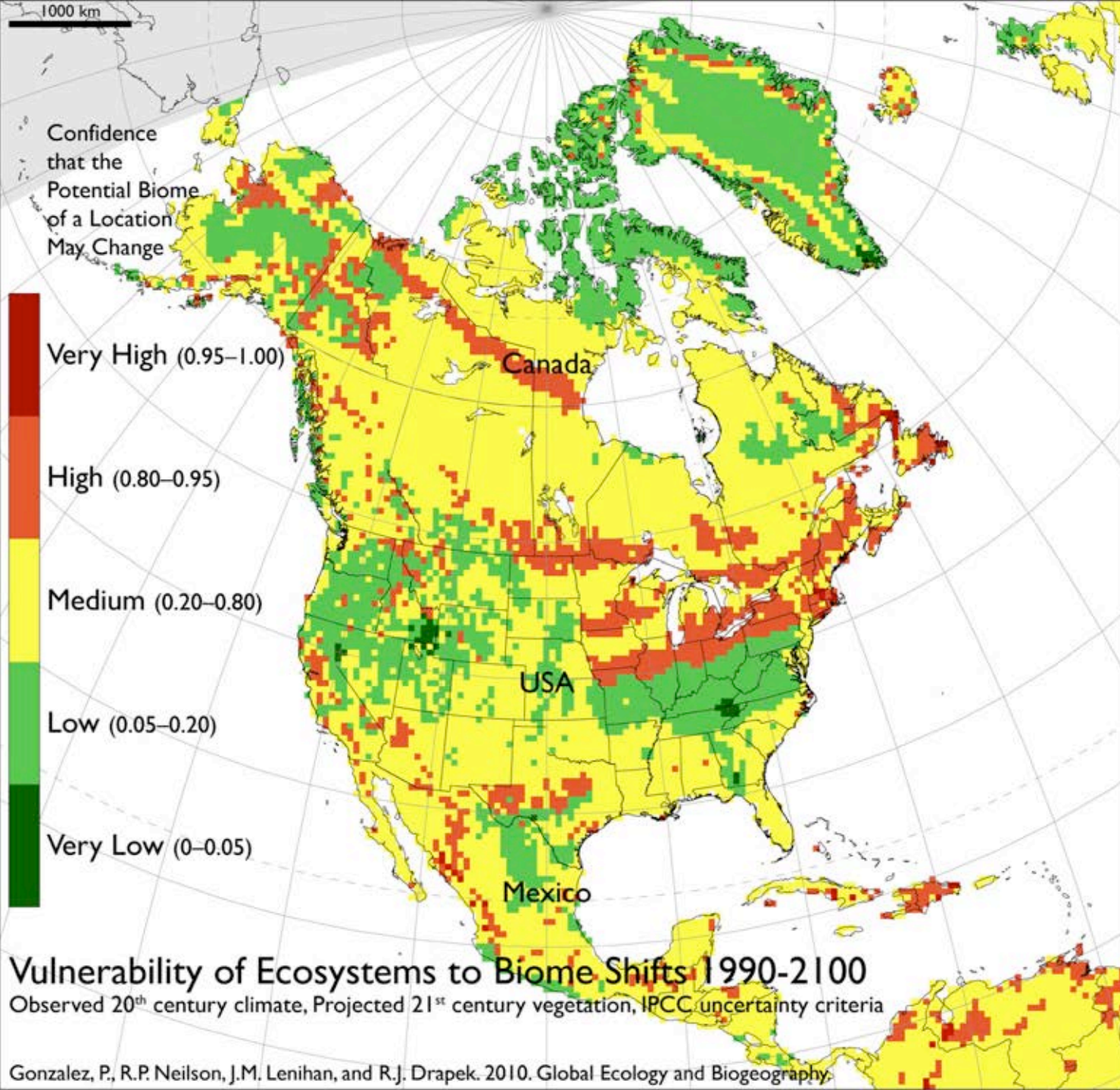
American pika (*Ochotona princeps*)
photo NPS



Desert plants in Saguaro National Park are vulnerable to death from hotter and drier conditions

Munson et al. 2012 Global Change Biology







National Park Service Responding to Climate Change

Science

Answer resource management questions
Contribute to published knowledge

Adaptation

Improve resilience of resources
Explore management scenarios

Mitigation

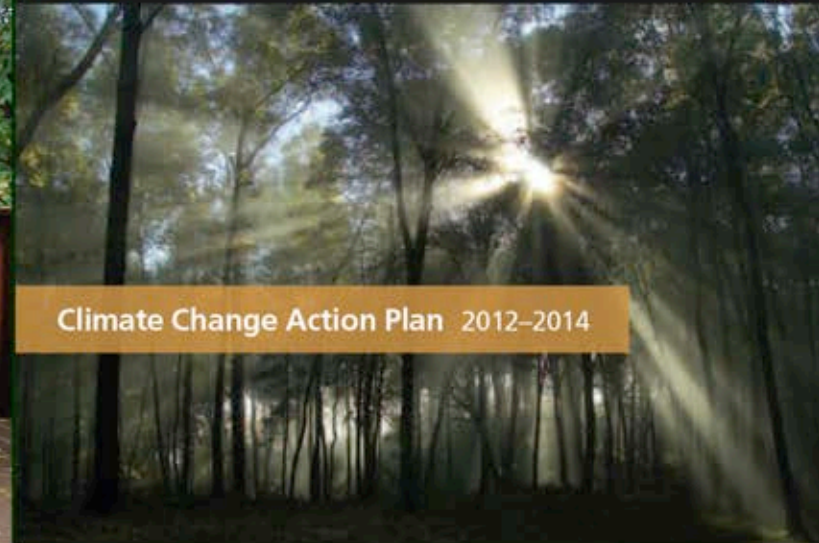
Reduce operations emissions
Manage forest carbon

Communication

Interpretation for visitors
Training for staff

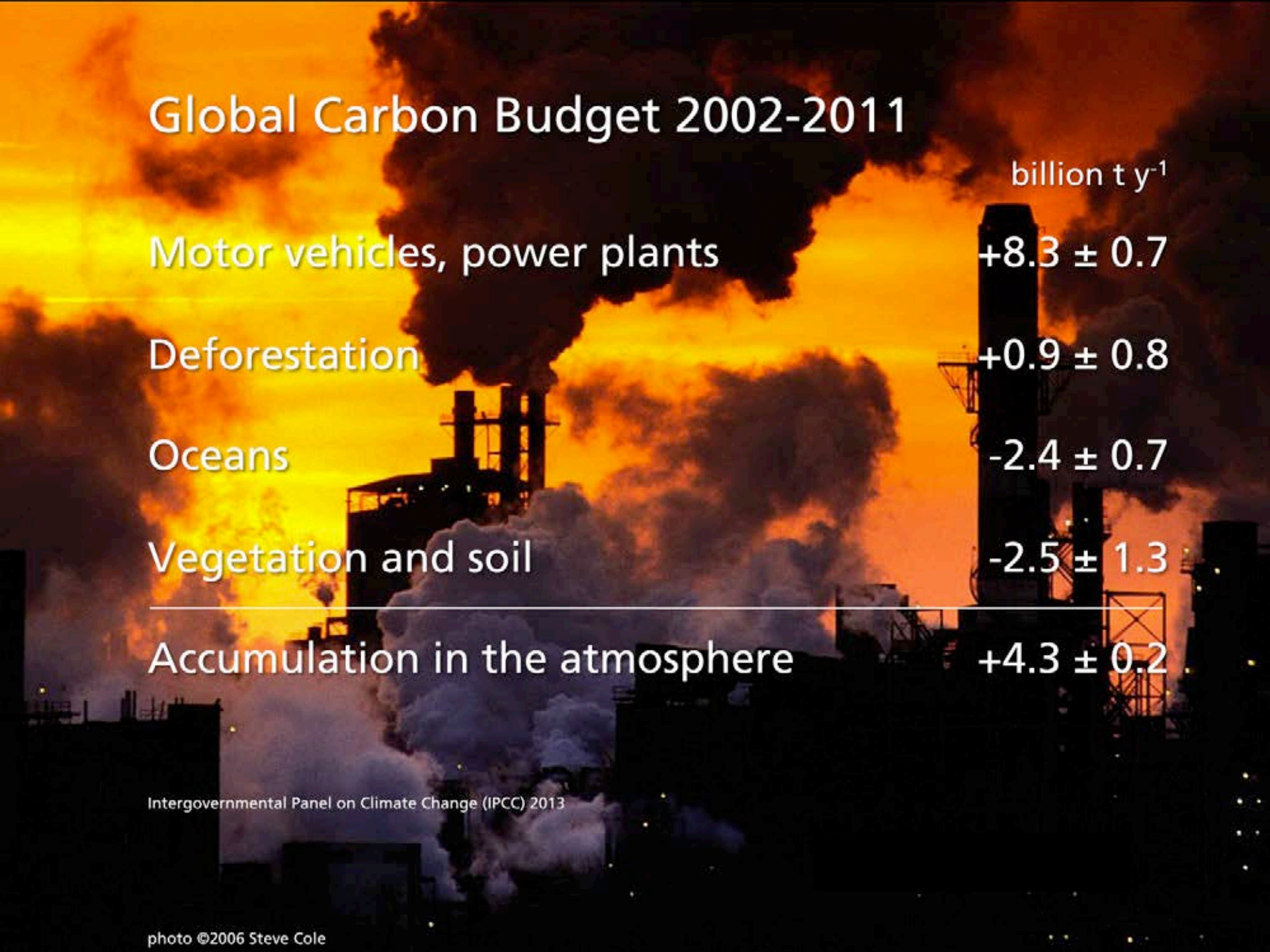


National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Climate Change Response Program



Climate Change Action Plan 2012-2014

Global Carbon Budget 2002-2011



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Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2013