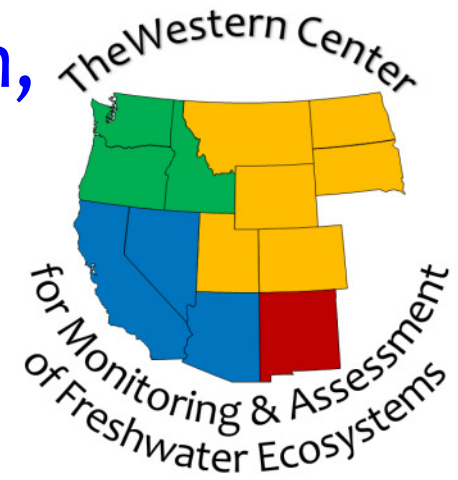


Predicting effects of climate change on stream ecosystems in the conterminous United States: results from a pilot study in California

Charles P. Hawkins

Jiming Jin, David Tarboton,

Ryan Hill & John Olson

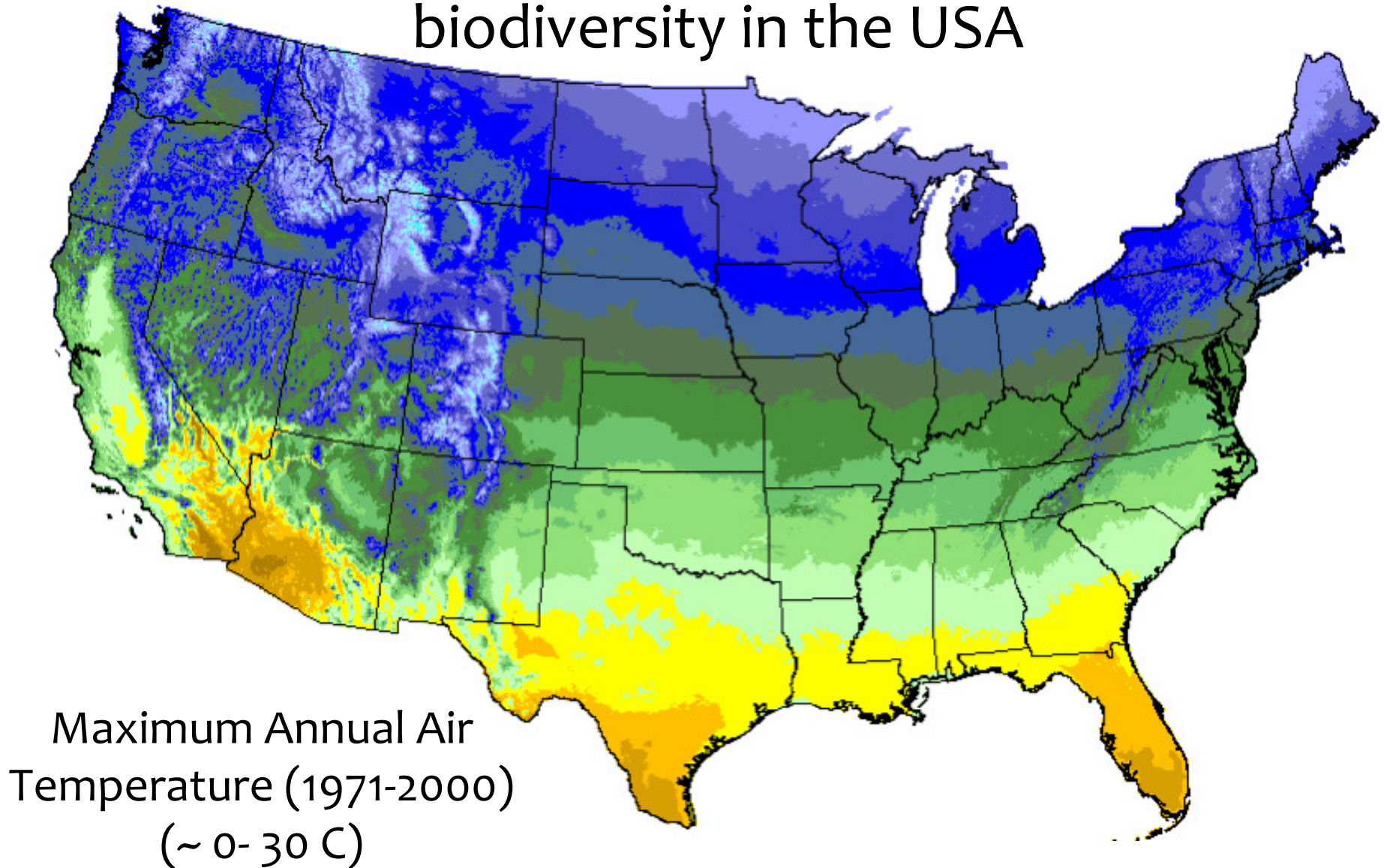


How will climate change affect stream invertebrate faunas across the continent?

Are certain taxa and types of streams more vulnerable to climate change than others?

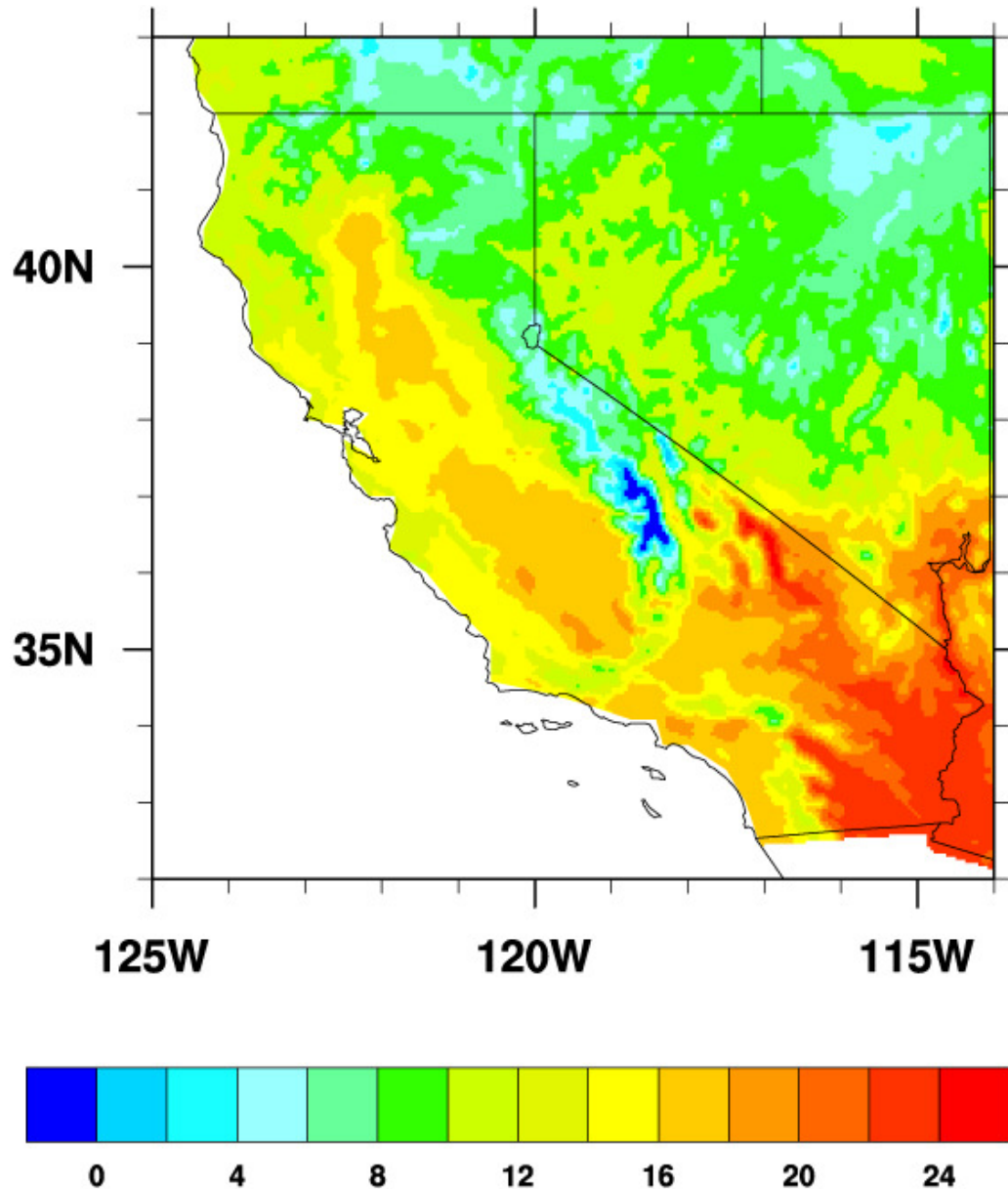
Will effects of climate change confound biological assessments?

USEPA-STAR funded project:
Predicting effects of climate change on stream
biodiversity in the USA



California as a pilot study

1999 variation in
mean annual
temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
(PRISM data)





Probabilities of detection (PD): A foundation for estimating biodiversity and calculating biological indices

PD are associated with both abundance
and richness metrics and indices:

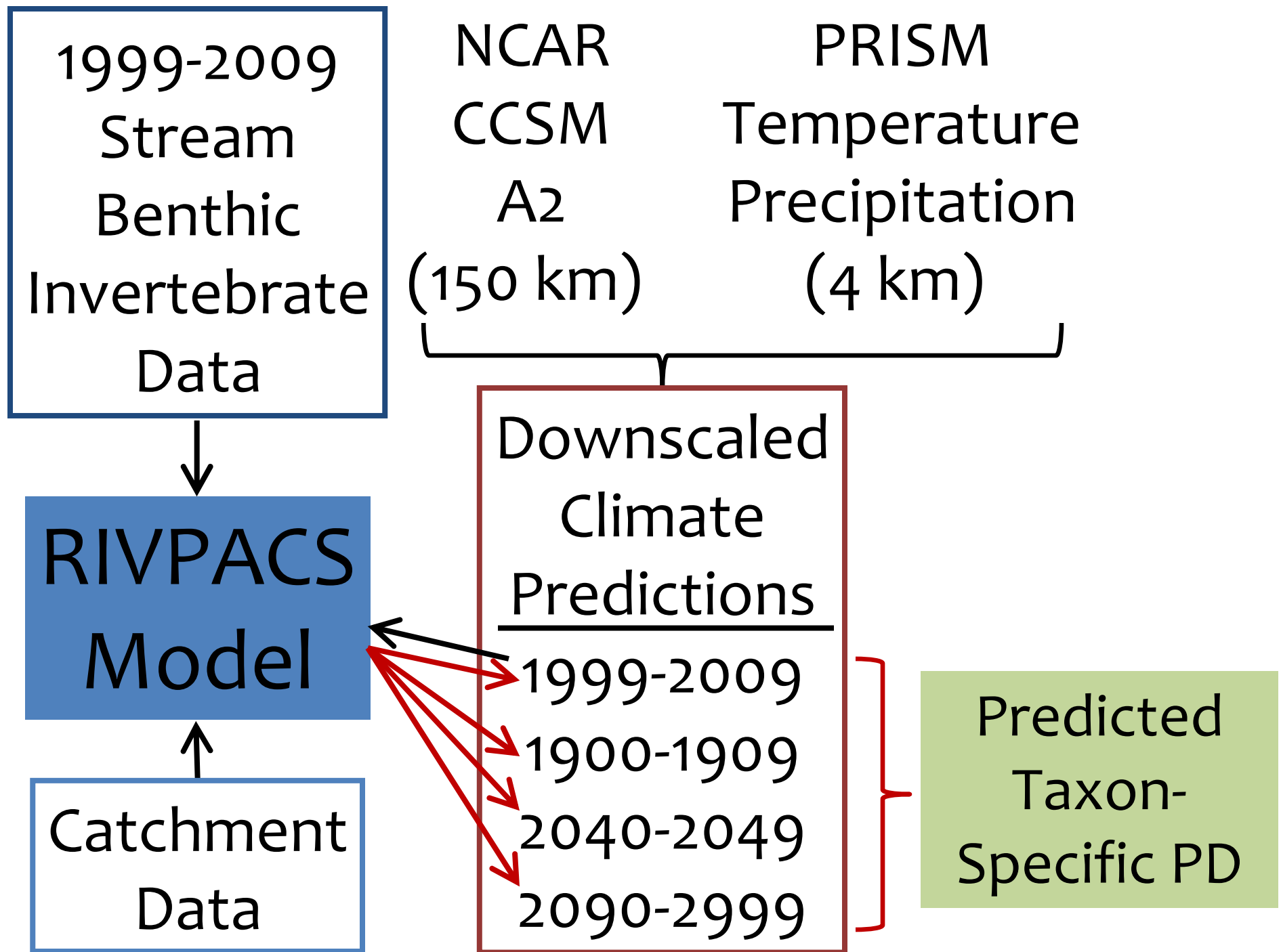
– MMIs:

- Abundance-based metrics
- Richness metrics

– $O/E = \sum O / \sum PD$

Hypothetical Changes in PD & Taxa Richness

Taxon	1999	2090	2090-1999
A	0.87	0.22	-0.65
B	0.01	0.36	+0.35
C	0.92	0.58	-0.34
D	0.74	0.74	0.00
E	0.16	0.00	-0.16
etc.	0.60	0.31	-0.29
NTax	3.30	2.21	-1.09



Estimating O/E

1999 calibration:

$$\Sigma O / \Sigma pd$$

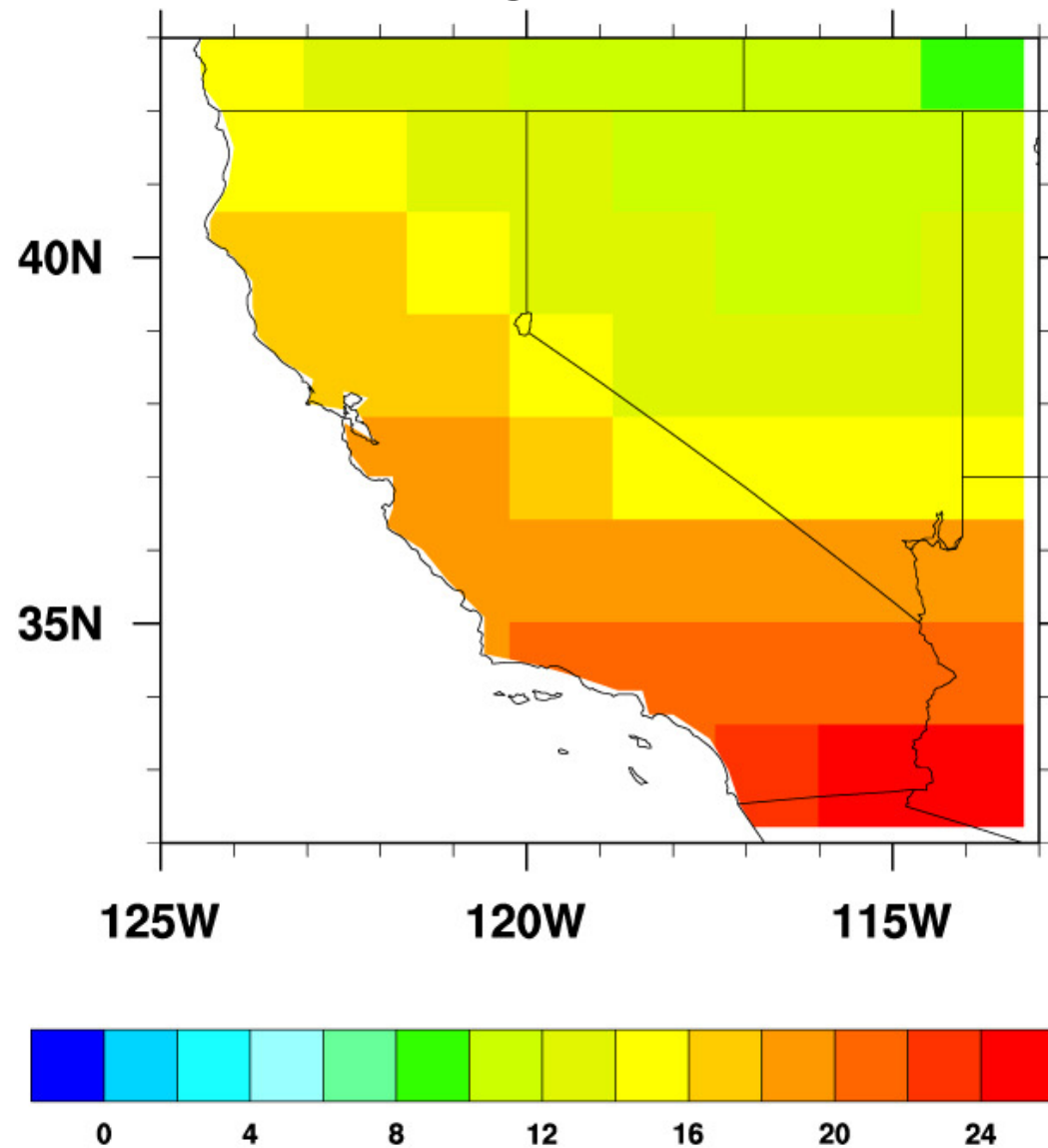
1999, 1900, 2040, 2090

predictions:

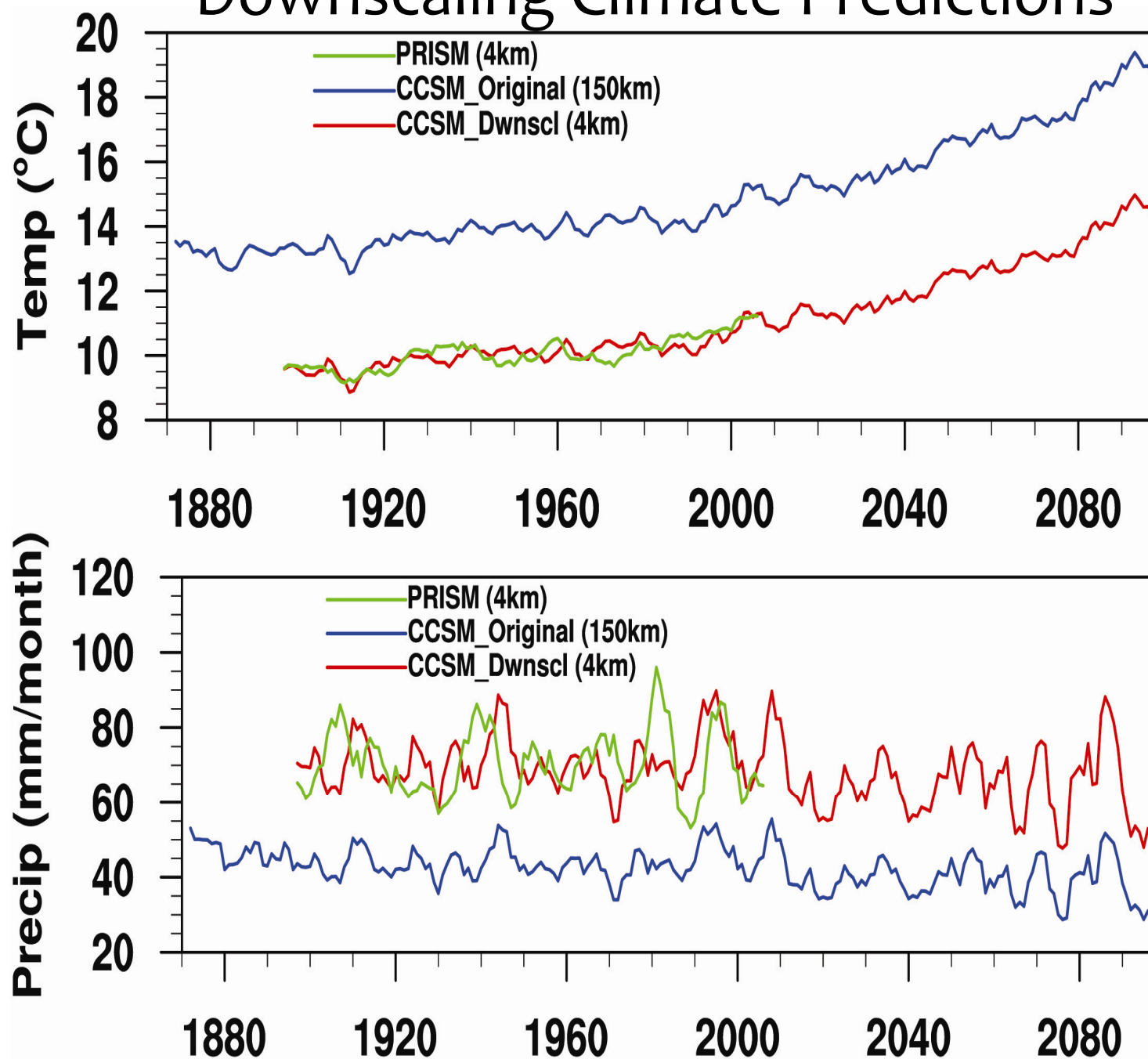
$$\Sigma pd_{(year)} / \Sigma pd_{(1999)}$$

A2 2090 Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

CCSM Original (150 km)

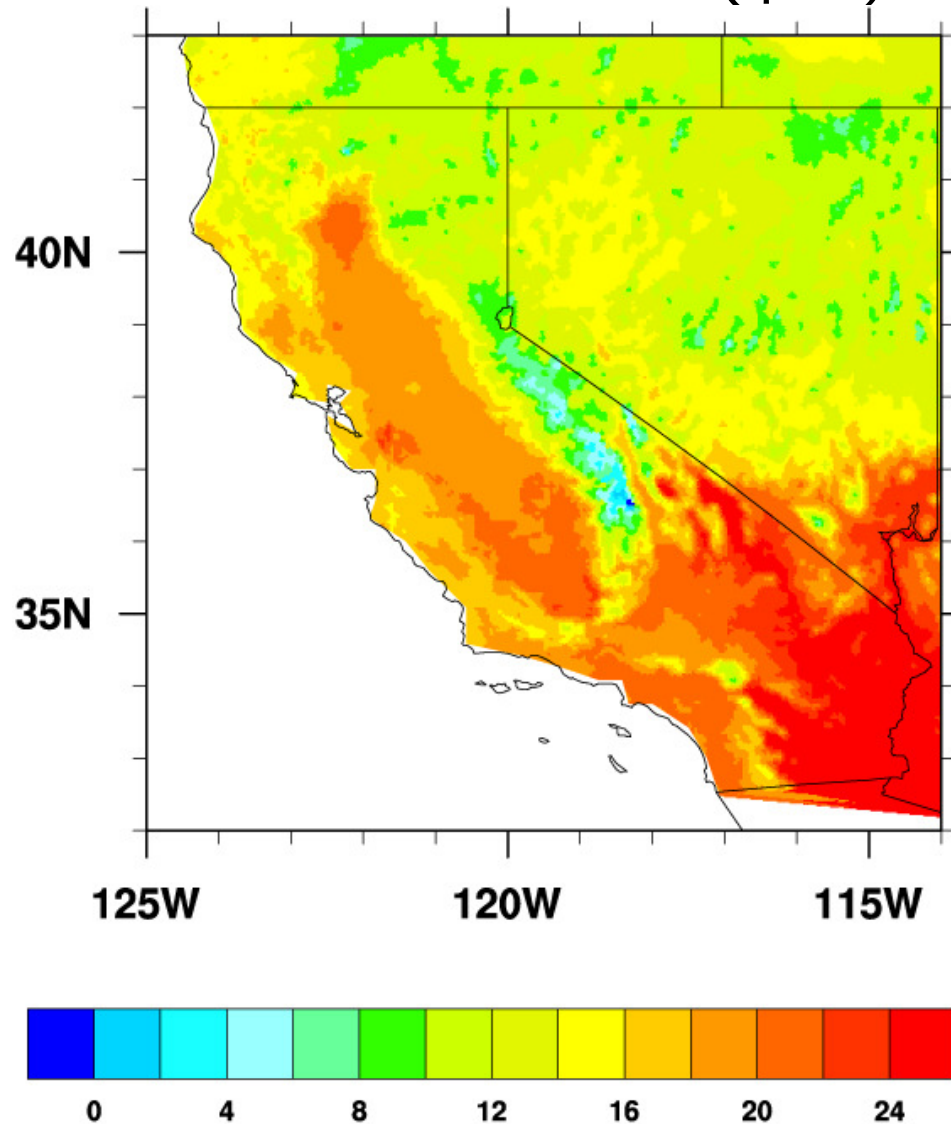


Downscaling Climate Predictions



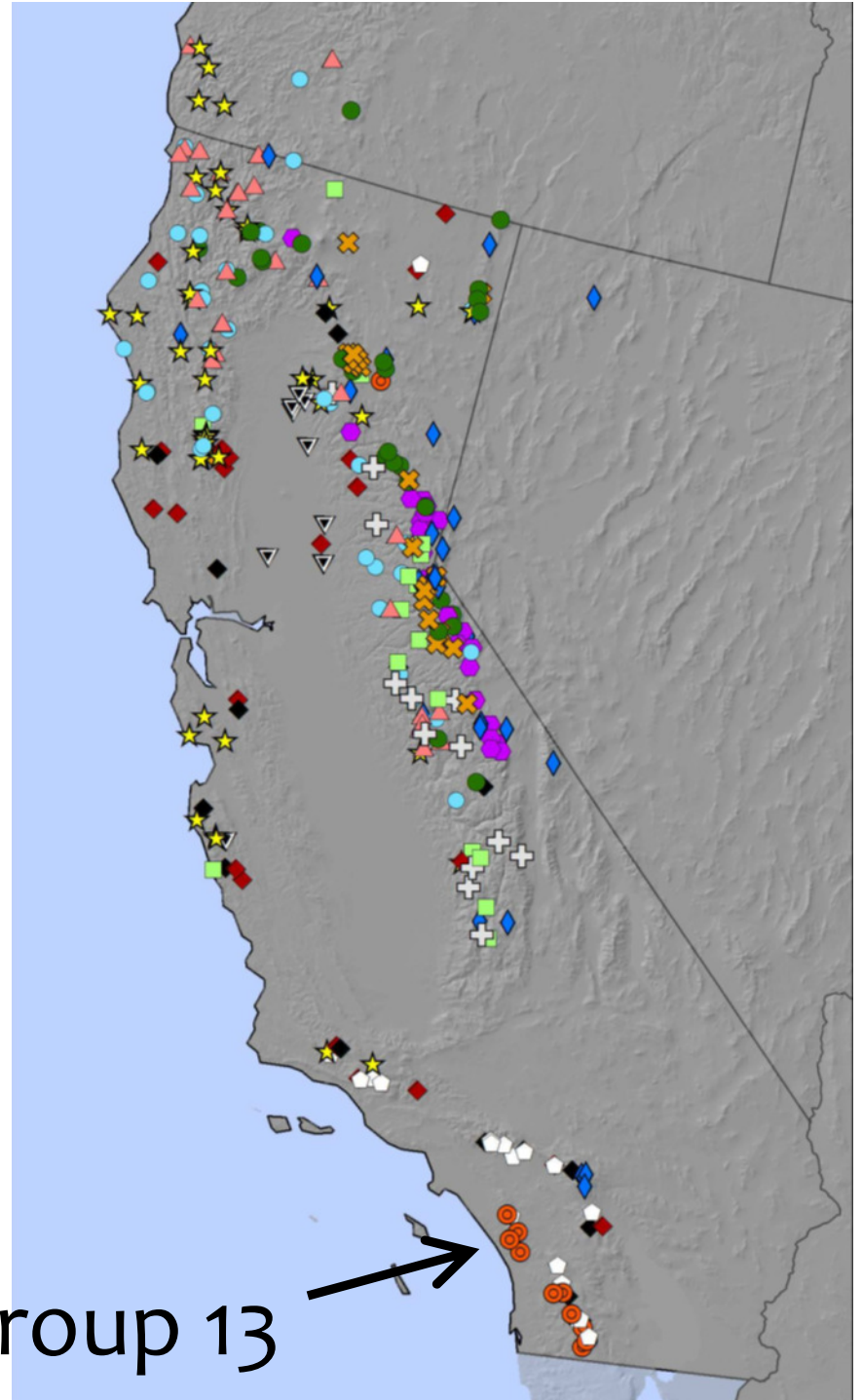
A2 2090 Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

CCSM Downscaled (4km)



The California
reference sites:
340 taxa.
327 sites
classified into 14
groups for
model building.

Group 13



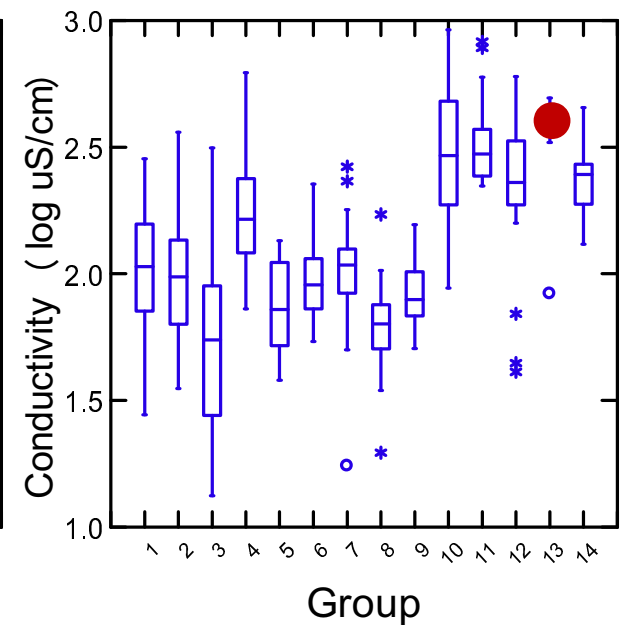
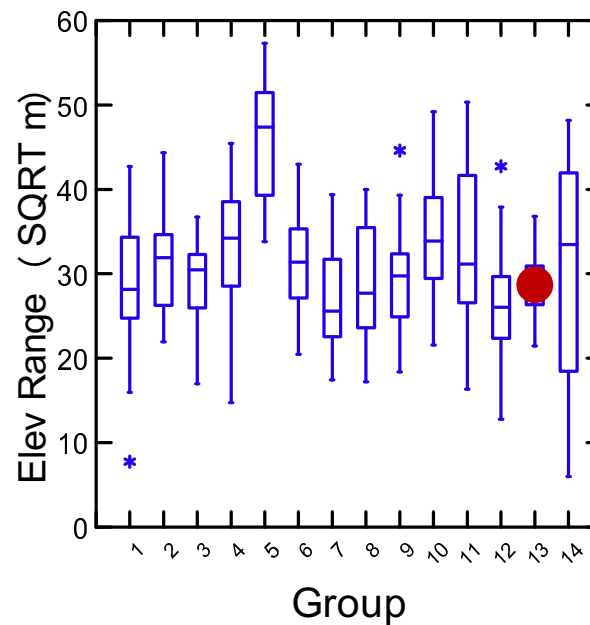
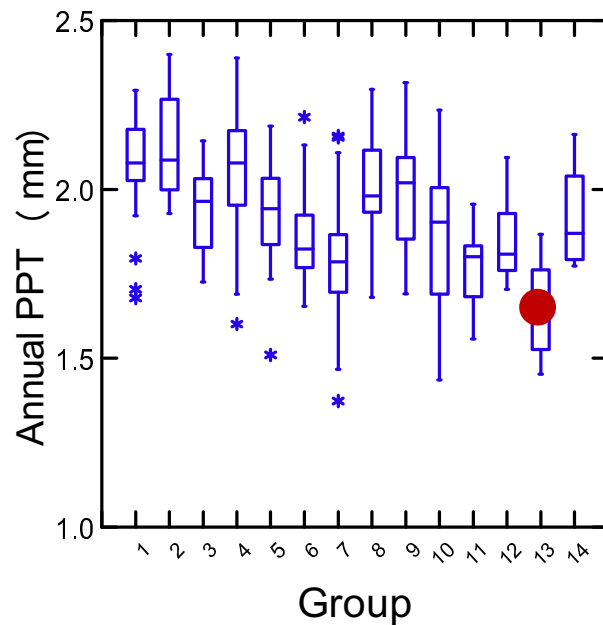
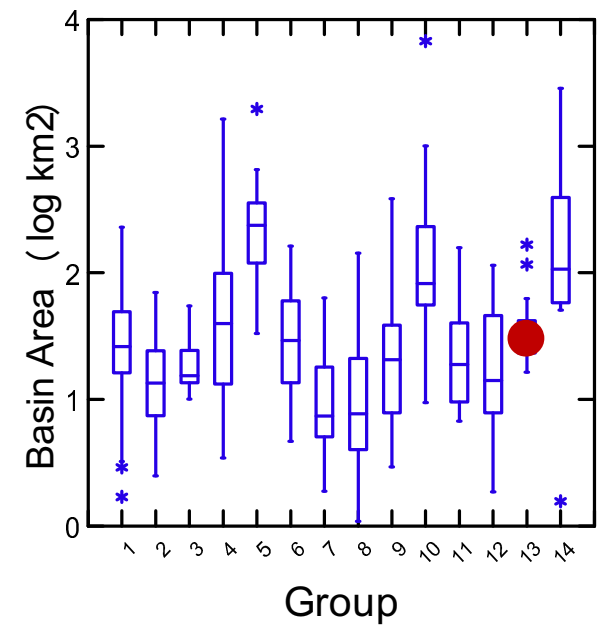
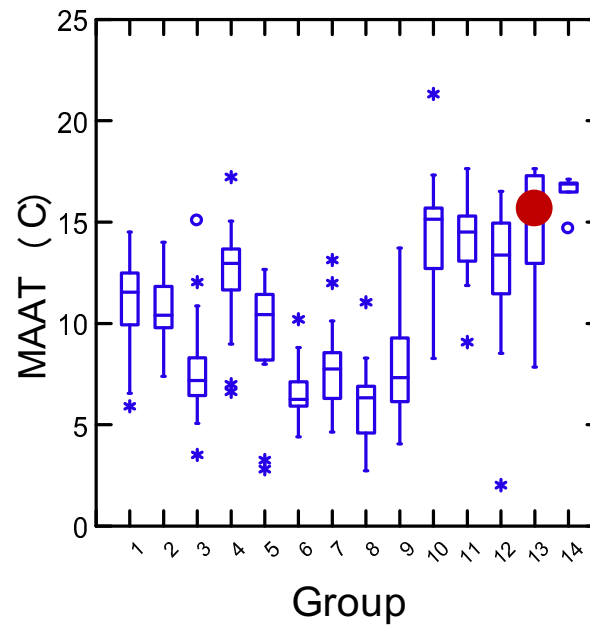
5 Predictors

Group 13:

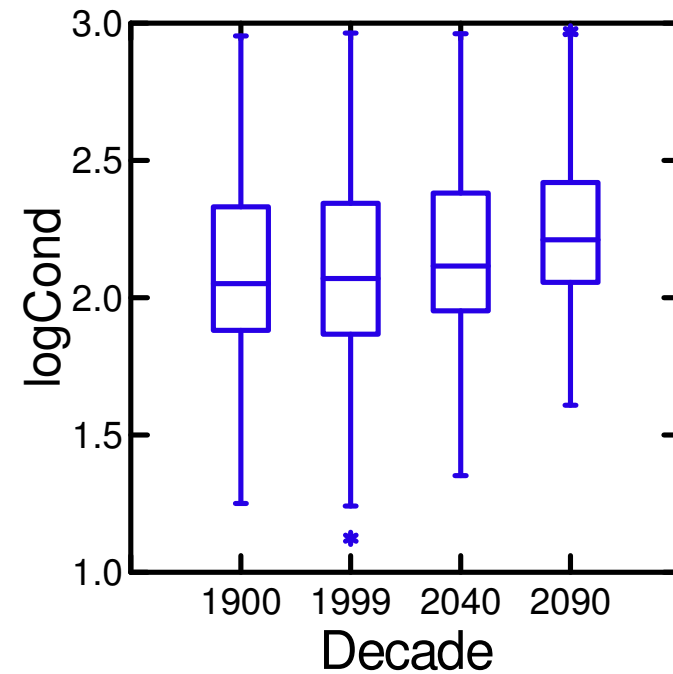
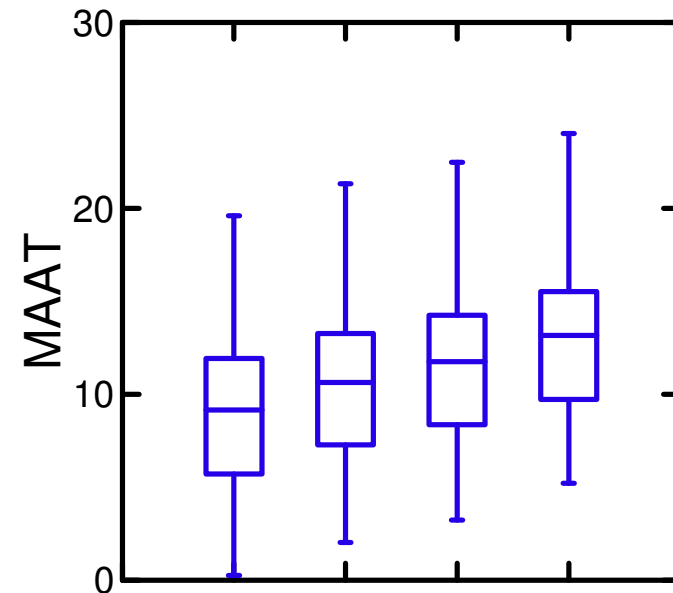
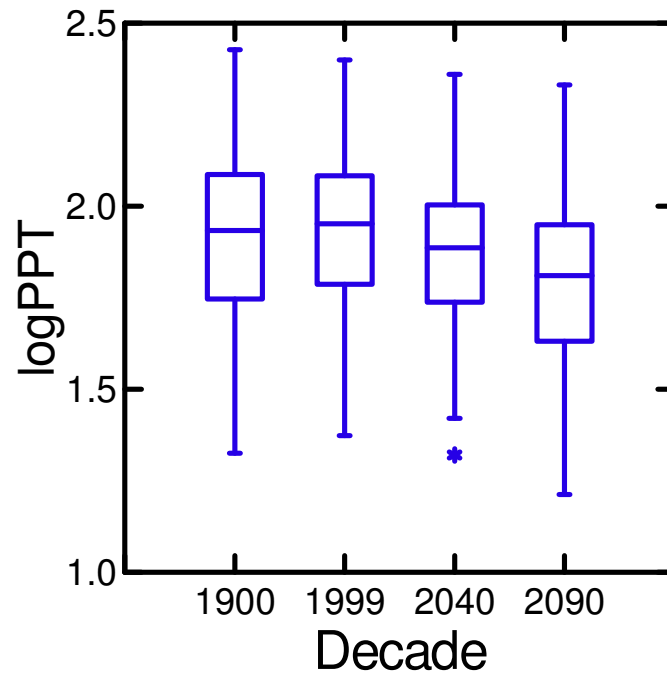
warmest

driest

highest TDS



Predicted changes in climate-sensitive predictors



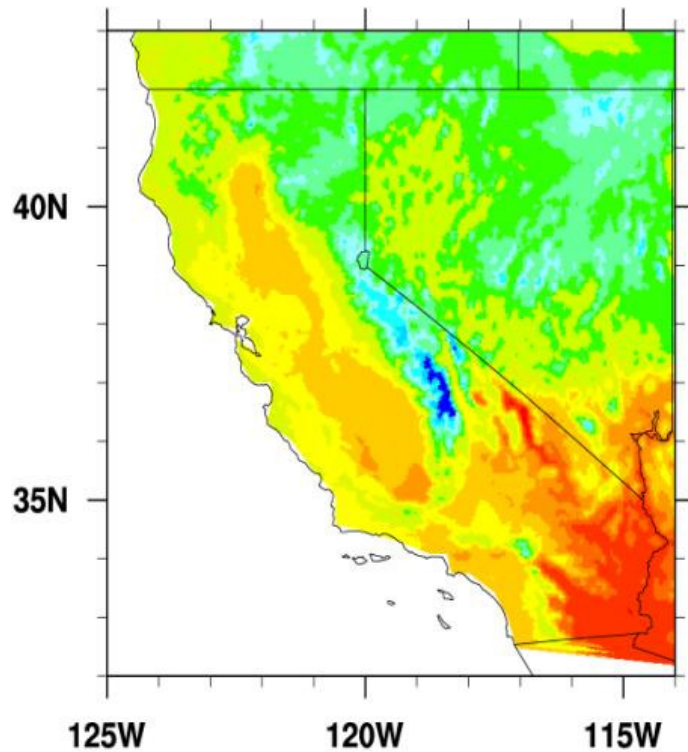
2090-1999
comparisons

A2 Climate Change Scenario

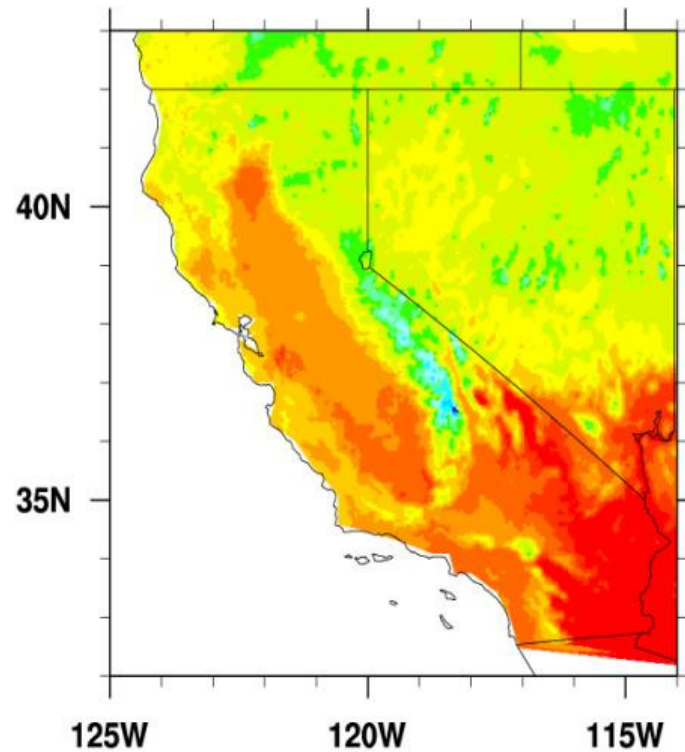
(CCSM 250 -> 4 km empirically downscaled predictions)

Mean Annual Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

1999 modeled



2090 forecast

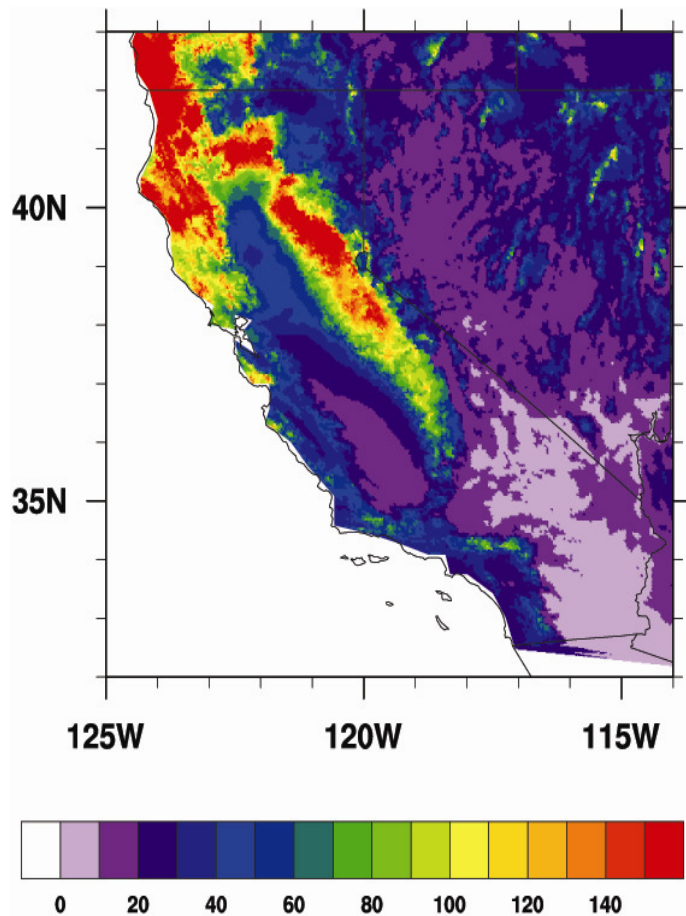


A2 Climate Change Scenario

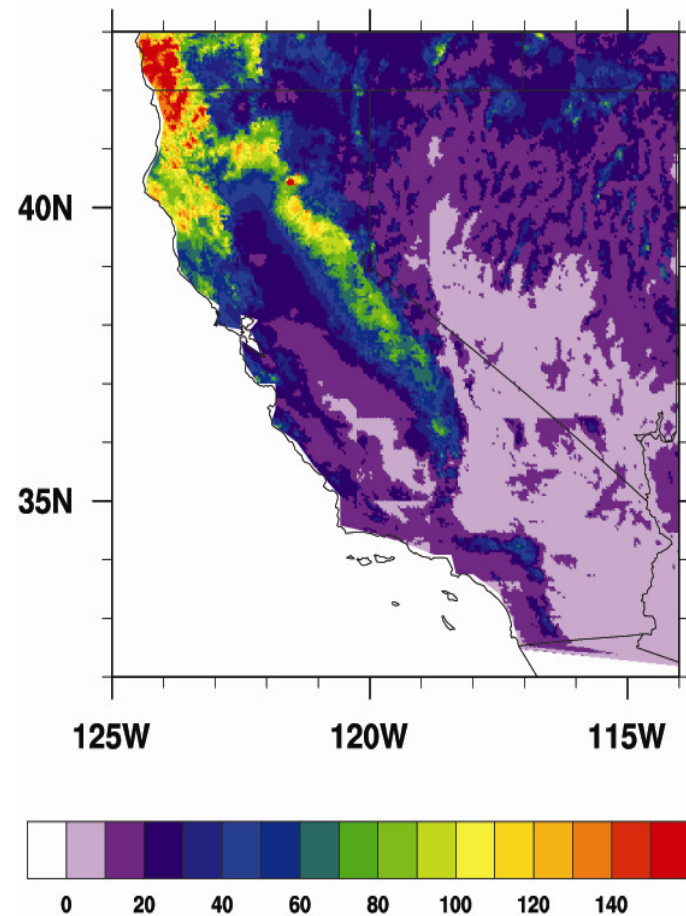
(CCSM 250 -> 4 km empirically downscaled predictions)

Mean Monthly Precipitation (mm)

1999 modeled

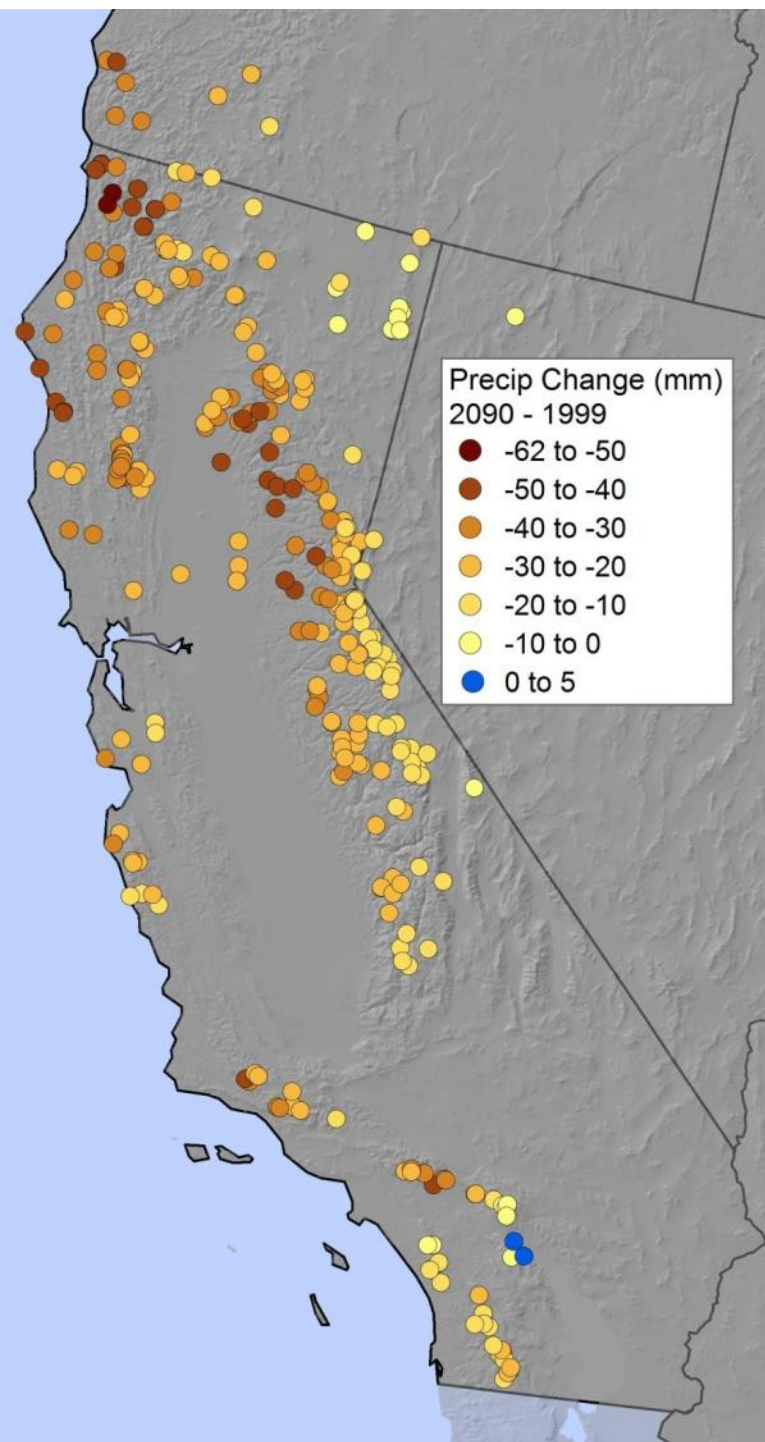
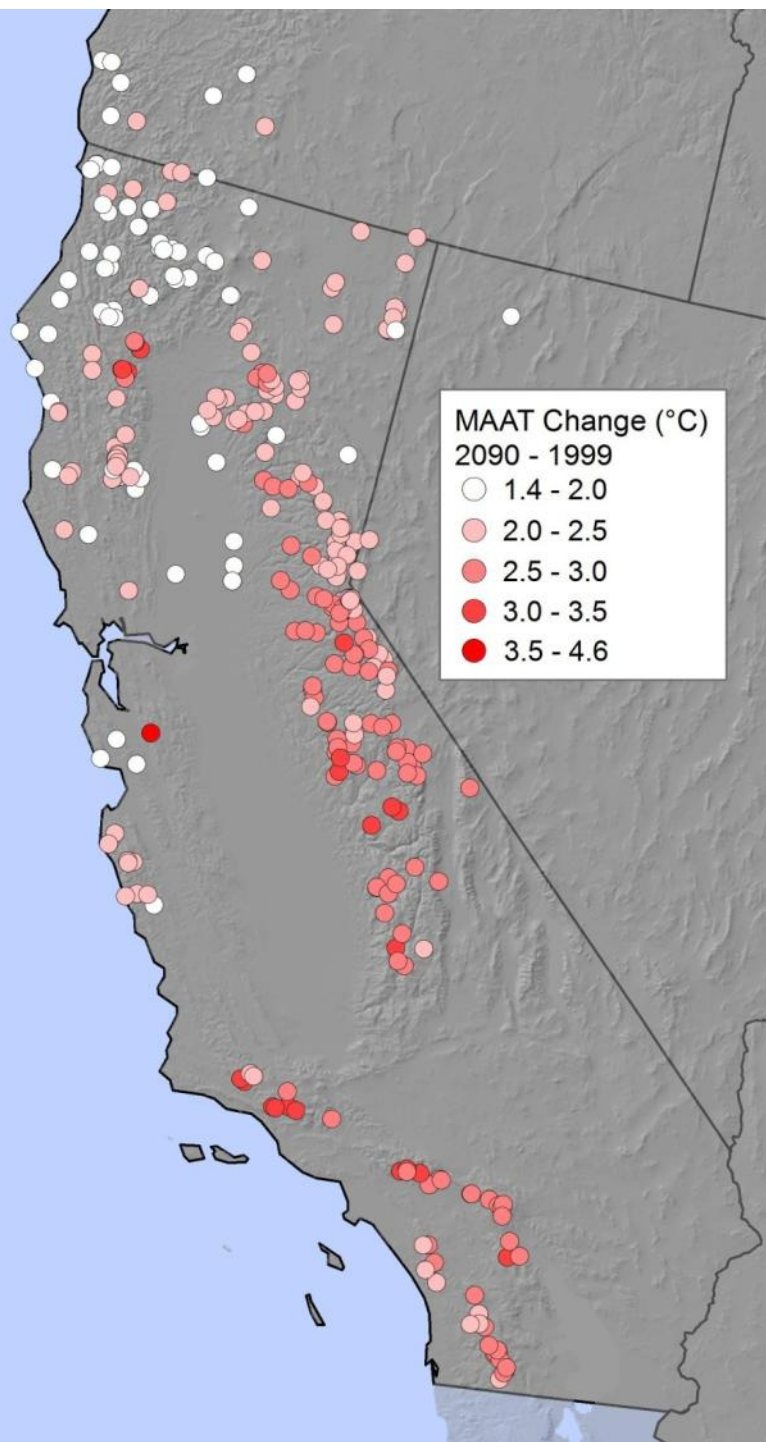


2090 forecast



Changes in climate-sensitive predictors
(2090-1999)
across 327 reference sites

Statistic	Precipitation (mm)	Temp (C)	Cond (μ S/cm)
Mean	-26	2.4	48
Minimum	-61	1.4	-30
Maximum	+5	4.6	180



Individual taxa

- Average changes in PD
 - 172 decreaseers ($\delta \leq 0.1$)
 - 168 increasers ($\delta \geq 0.1$)
- Many predicted local extinctions (rare taxa).

Most Sensitive Taxa (mean Δ PD)



-0.16

+0.10



-0.14

+0.08



-0.13

+0.07

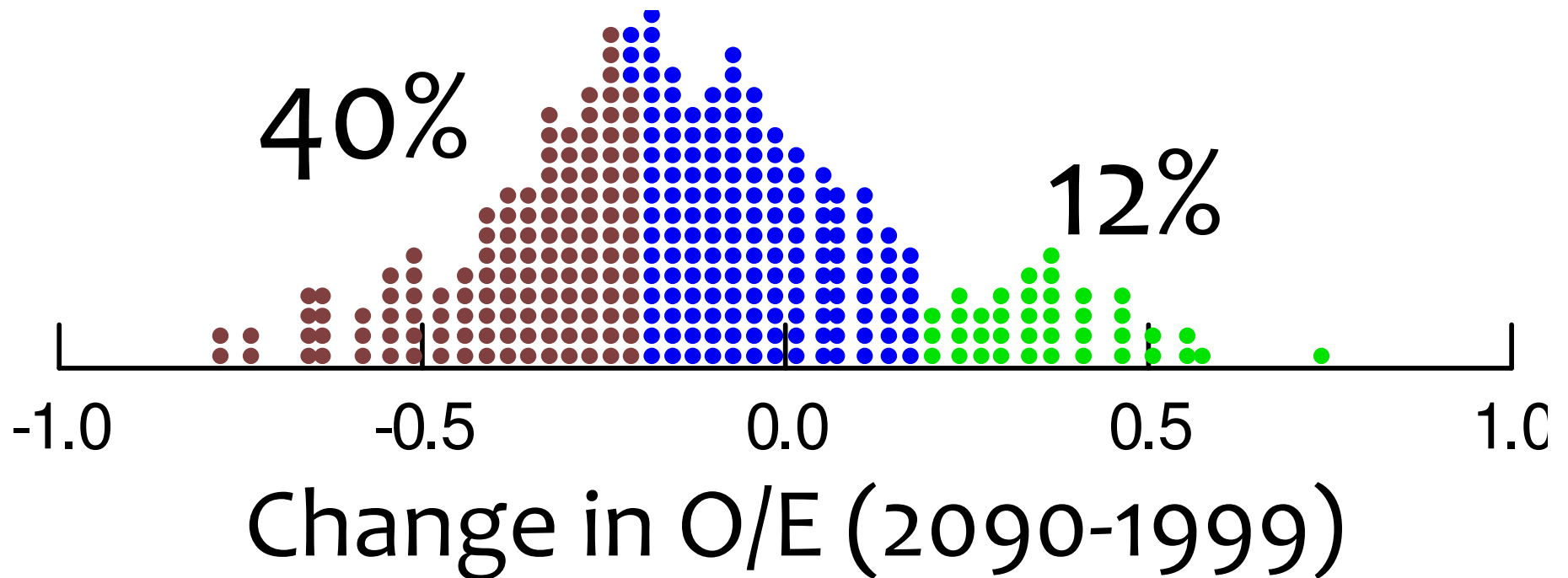


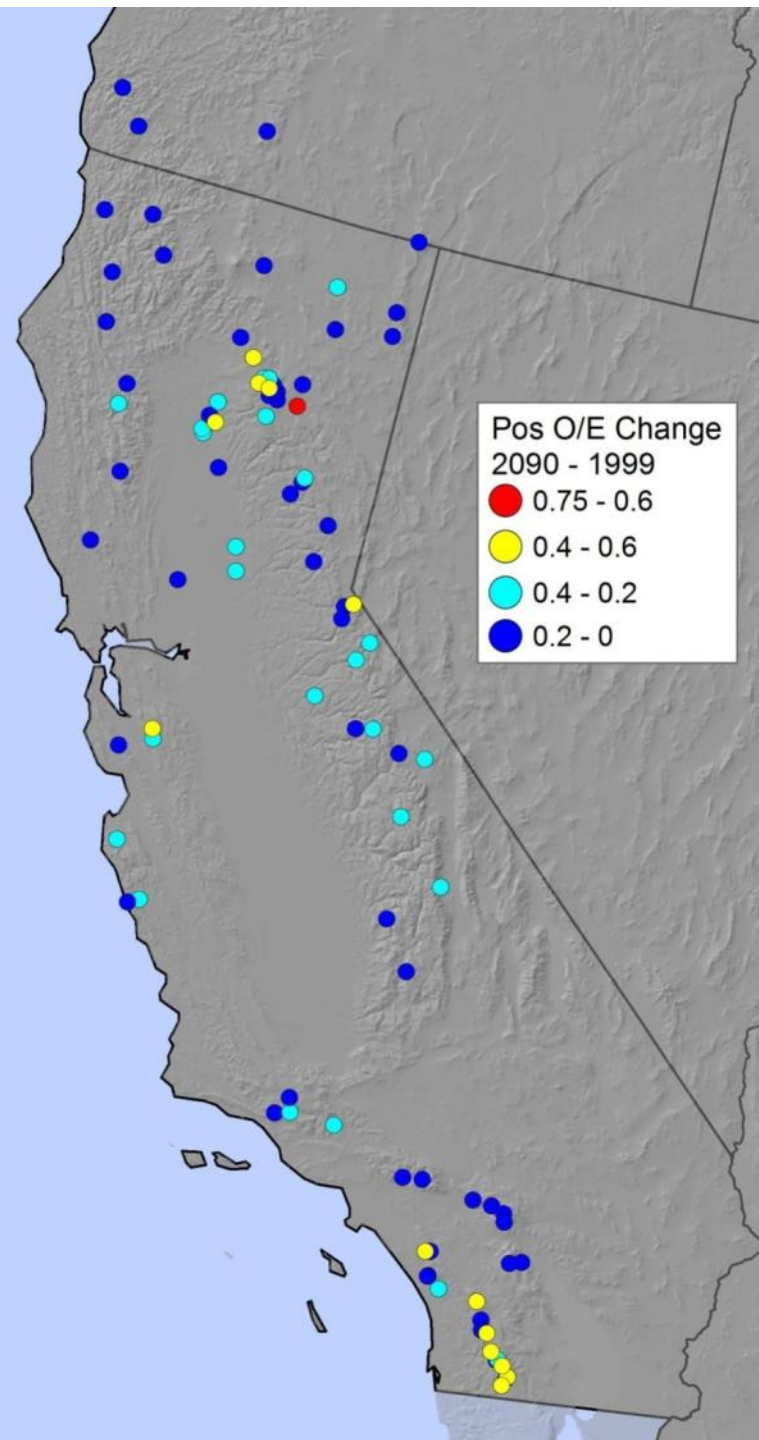
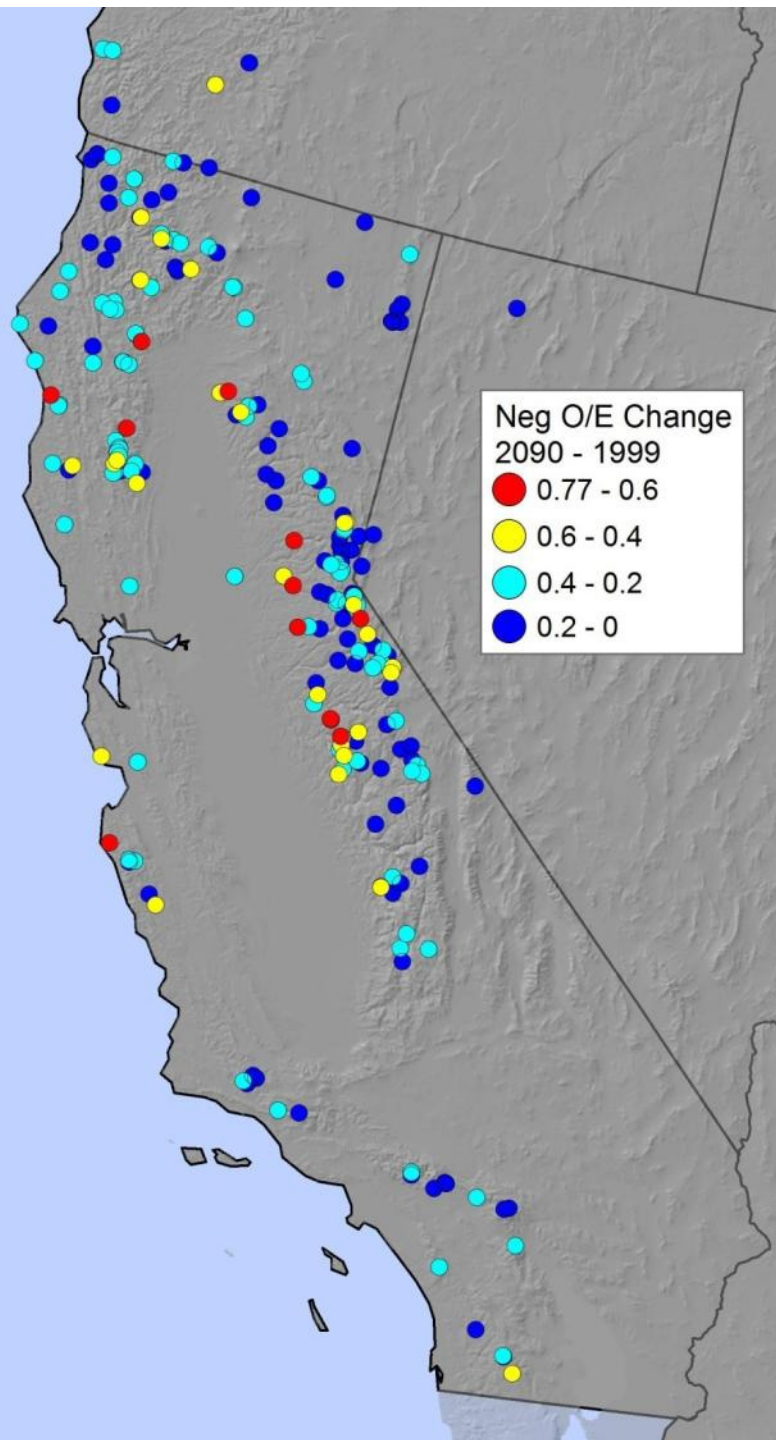
What is the
consequence for
reference site
taxa richness and O/E?

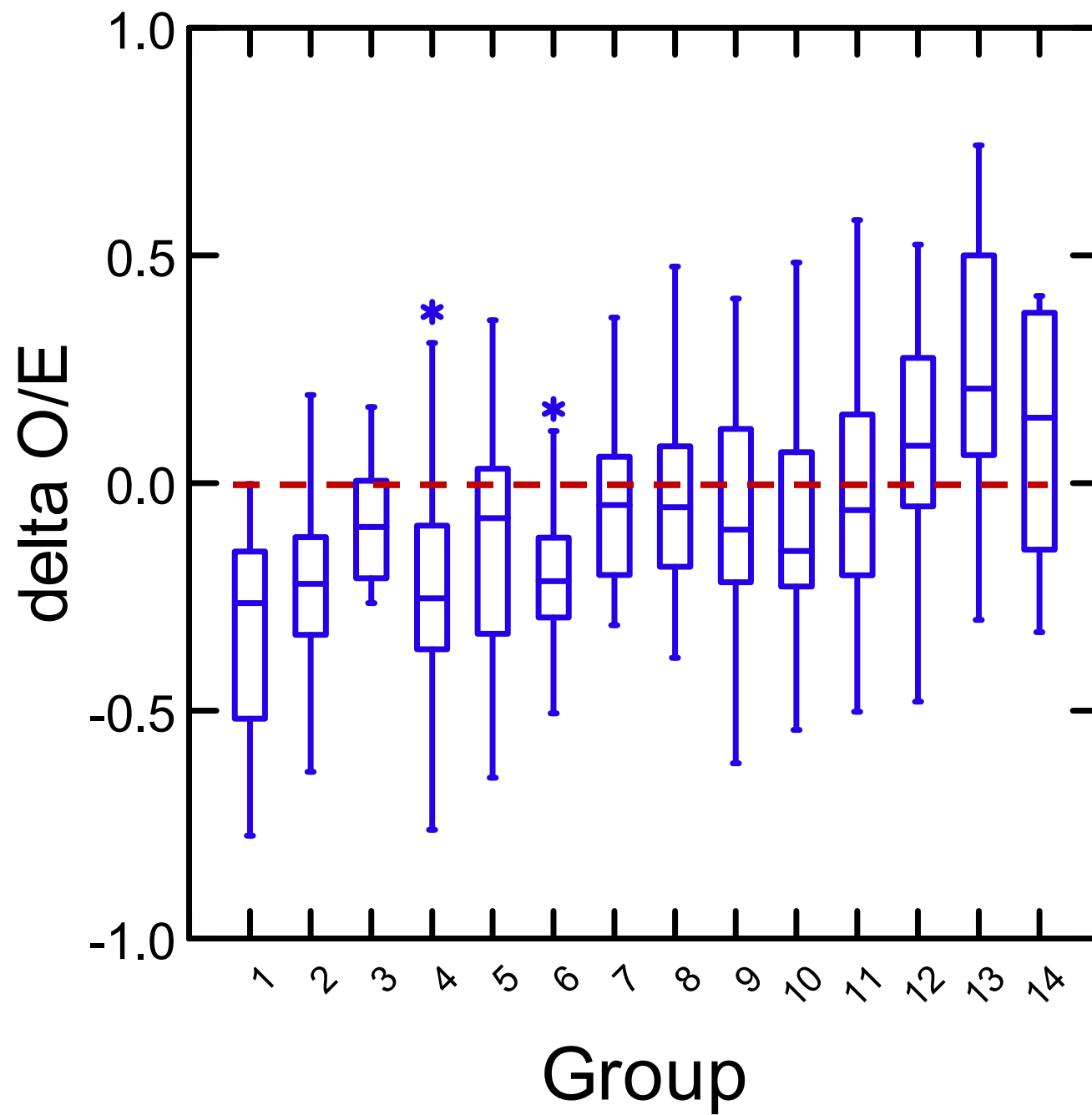
~10% loss in mean site
richness by 2090

No loss in regional
richness

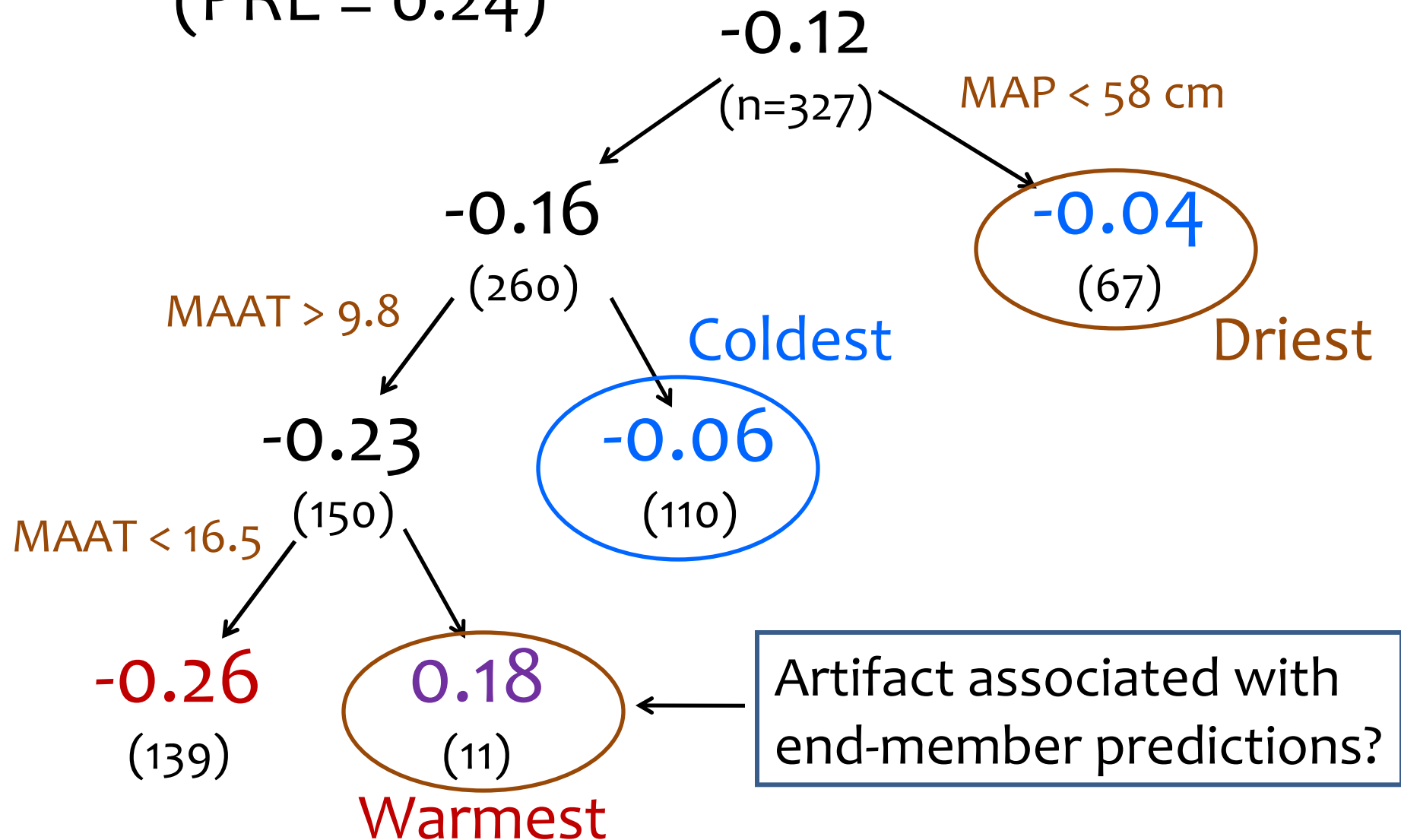
Mean $\Delta O/E = -0.12$







Predictors of Site Vulnerability ($\Delta O/E$) (PRE = 0.24)



How realistic are these predictions?

- Climate predictions?
 - Accuracy of CCSM?
 - Accuracy of downscaling?
- Biota predictions?
 - General accuracy of RIVPACS model?
 - End-member problem?

Implications?