SW Climate Adaptation Science Center Webinar:

US National Climate Assessment 4: SW Ecosystems

Part I

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NCA 4 – Chapter 7: Ecosystems, Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity

Species & Populations

Climate change continues to impact species and populations in significant and observable ways. Terrestrial, freshwater, and marine organisms are responding to climate change by altering individual characteristics, the timing of biological events, and their geographic ranges. Local and global extinctions may occur when climate change outpaces the capacity of species to adapt.

NCA 4 – Chapter 7:

Ecosystems, Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity

Species & Populations

Ecosystems

Climate change is altering ecosystem productivity, exacerbating the spread of invasive species, and changing how species interact with each other and with their environment. These changes are reconfiguring ecosystems in unprecedented ways.

NCA 4 – Chapter 7:

- **Ecosystems, Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity**
- Species & Populations
- Ecosystems
- Ecosystem Services

The resources and services that people depend on for their livelihoods, sustenance, protection, and well-being are jeopardized by the impacts of climate change on ecosystems. Fundamental changes in agricultural and fisheries production, the supply of clean water, protection from extreme events, and culturally valuable resources are occurring.

NCA 4 – Chapter 7:

- Ecosystems, Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity
- Species & Populations
- Ecosystems
- Ecosystem Services
- Natural Resource Management

Traditional natural resource management strategies are increasingly challenged by the impacts of climate change. Adaptation strategies that are flexible, consider interacting impacts of climate and other stressors, and are coordinated across landscape scales are progressing from theory to application. Significant challenges remain to comprehensively incorporate climate adaptation planning into mainstream natural resource management, as well as to evaluate the effectiveness of implemented actions.

NCA 4 – Chapter 7: Ecosystems, Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity

- Species & Populations
- Ecosystems
- Ecosystem Services
- Natural Resource Management

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Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services

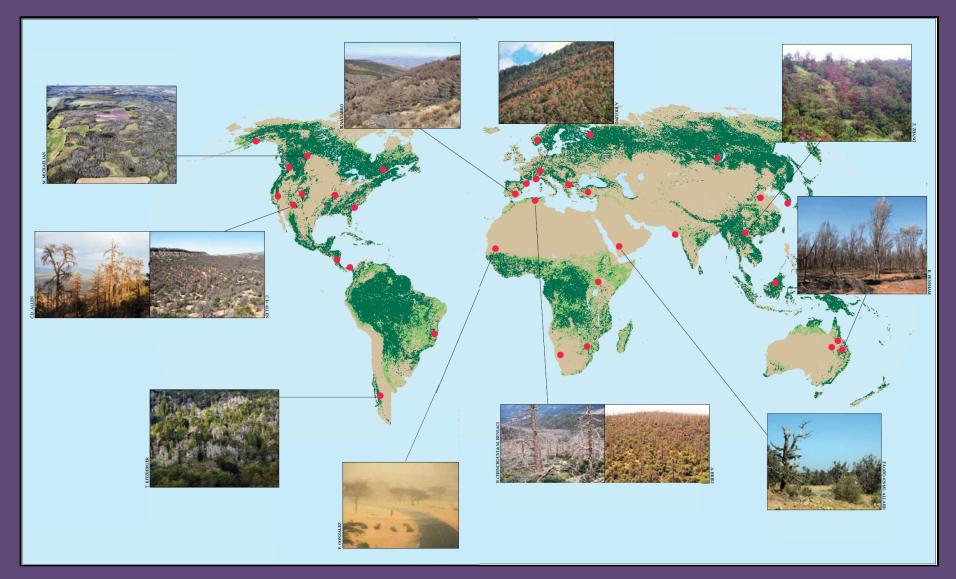
The integrity of Southwest forests and other ecosystems and their ability to provide natural habitat, clean water, and economic livelihoods have declined as a result of recent droughts and wildfire due in part to human-caused climate change.





Photos via Gregg Garfin

Drought-induced Tree Mortality An emerging global phenomenon?



Allen 2009 Unasylva; Allen et al 2010 Forest Ecol and Management

Does hotter drought kill trees faster?



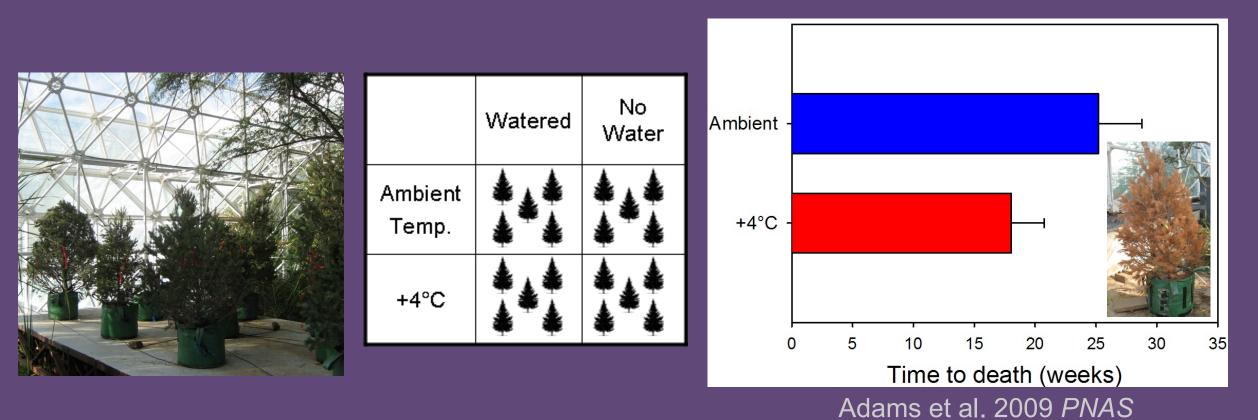
| | Watered | No Water |
|------------------|---------|-------------|
| Ambient Temp. | *** | *** *** |
| +4°C | *** | *** |

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Does hotter drought kill trees faster? YES - Substantially

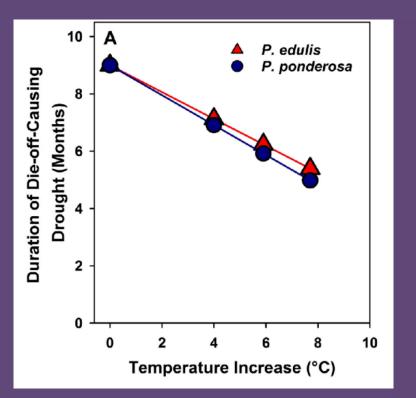


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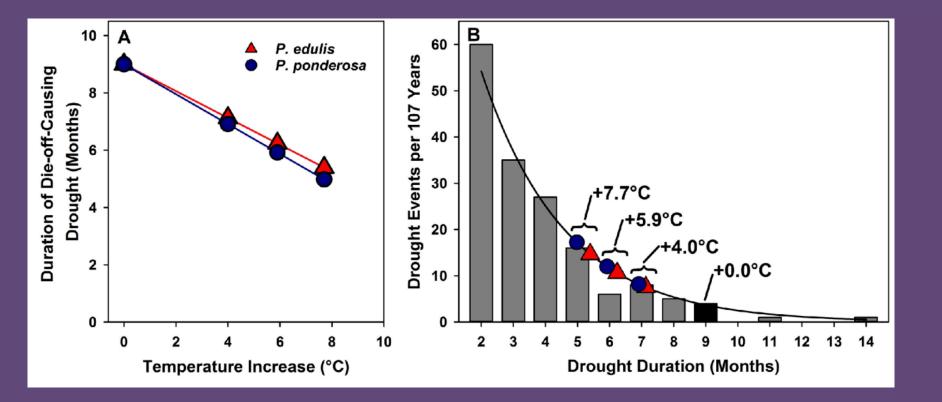


Does hotter drought kill trees faster AND FASTER?



Trees die faster under warmer temperatures ... Adams et al 2017 *Environmental Research Letters*

Does hotter drought kill trees faster AND FASTER?

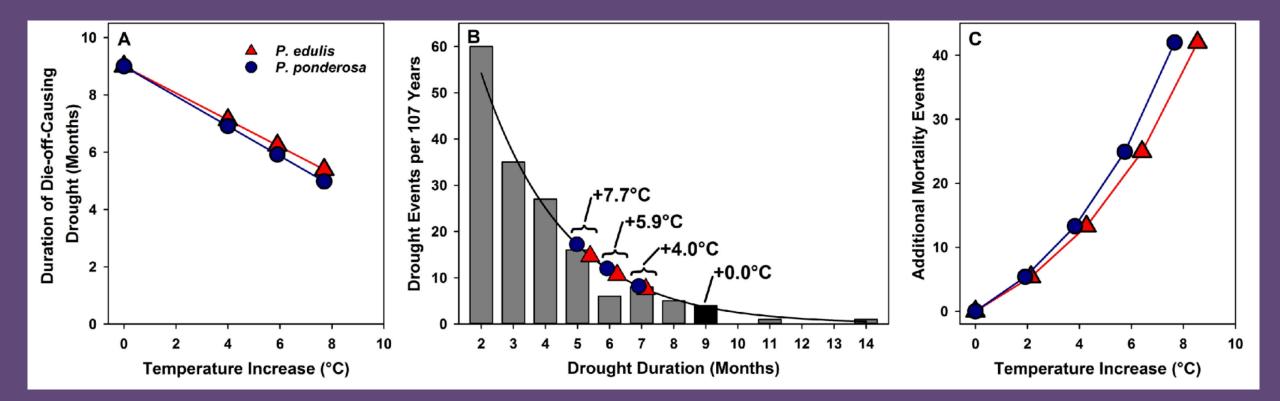


Trees die faster under warmer temperatures ...

... and there are more short droughts than long droughts ...

Adams et al 2017 Environmental Research Letters

Does hotter drought kill trees faster AND FASTER?



Trees die faster under warmer temperatures ...

... and there are more short droughts than long droughts so mortality events become much more frequent.

Adams et al 2017 Environmental Research Letters

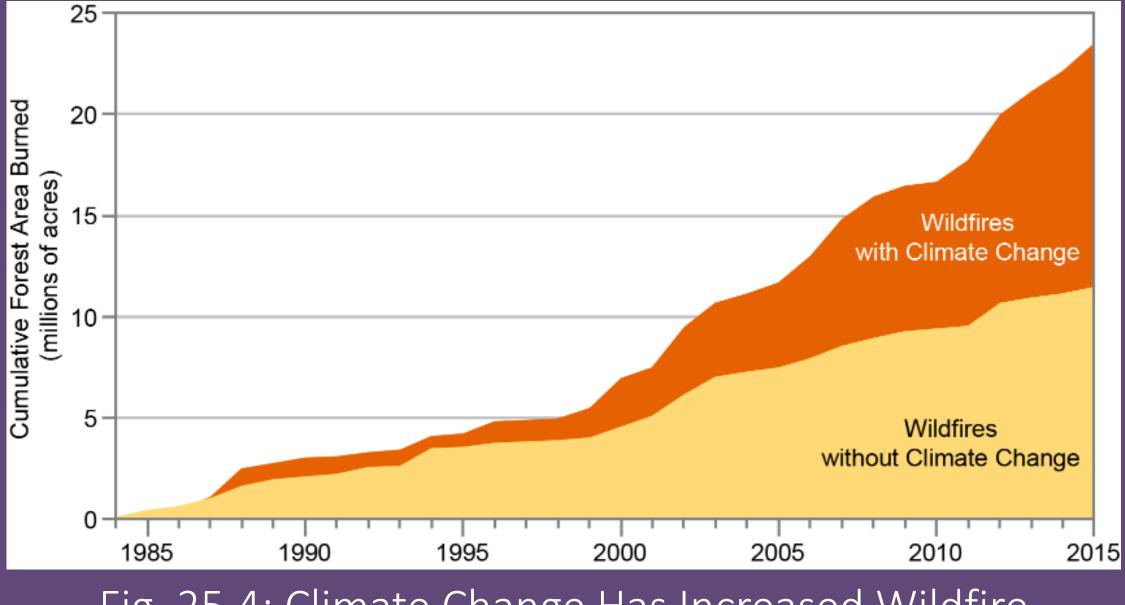
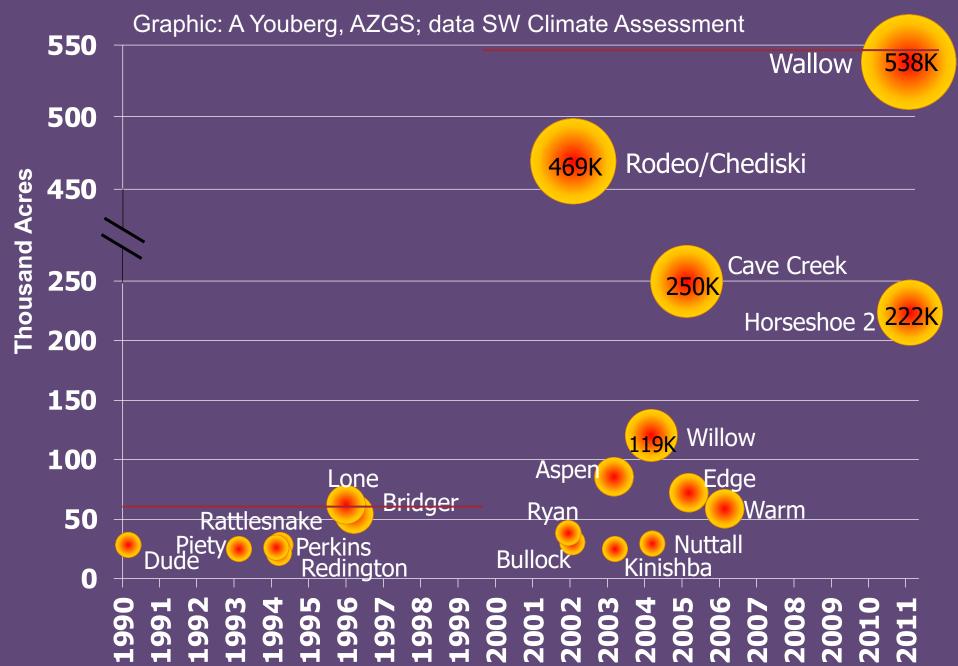
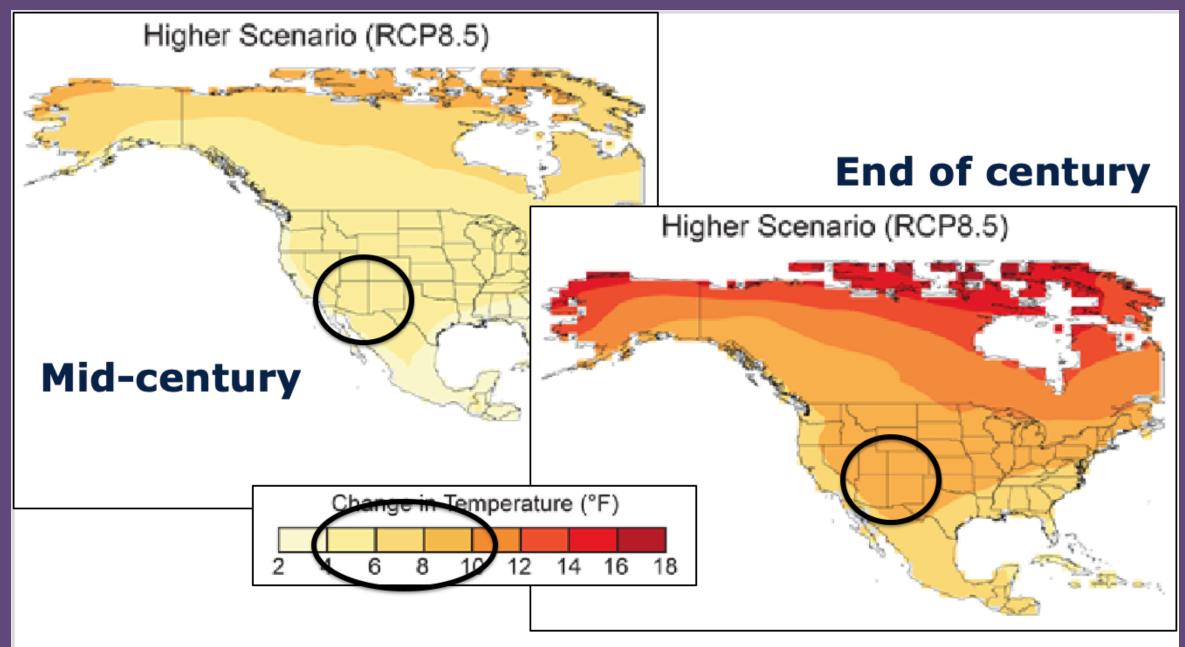


Fig. 25.4: Climate Change Has Increased Wildfire

Abatzoglou, J.T. and A.P. Williams, 2016: Impact of anthropogenic climate change on wildfire across western US forests. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **113** (42), 11770-11775. http://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1607171113

Largest Arizona Wildfires, 1990-2012 (SWCC Historic Data)





Fourth National Climate Assessment, Volume 1, Climate Science Special Report

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Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services

The integrity of Southwest forests and other ecosystems and their ability to provide natural habitat, clean water, and economic livelihoods have declined as a result of recent droughts and wildfire due in part to human-caused climate change.



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25 Key Message #2



Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services

The integrity of Southwest forests and other ecosystems and their ability to provide natural habitat, clean water, and economic livelihoods have declined as a result of recent droughts and wildfire due in part to human-caused climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions reductions, fire management, and other actions can help reduce future vulnerabilities of ecosystems and human well-being.

