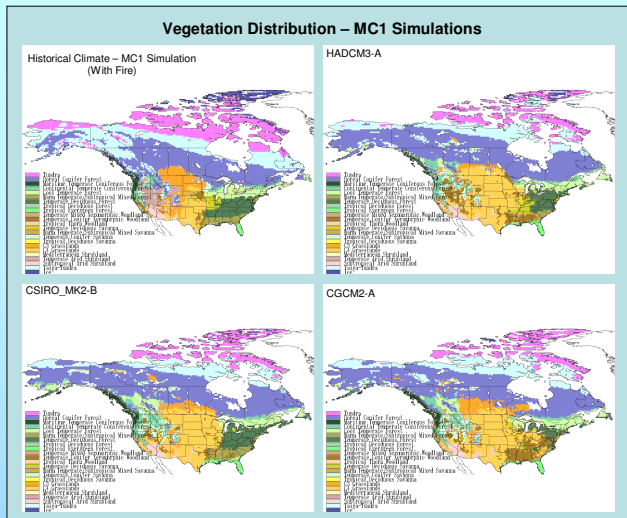
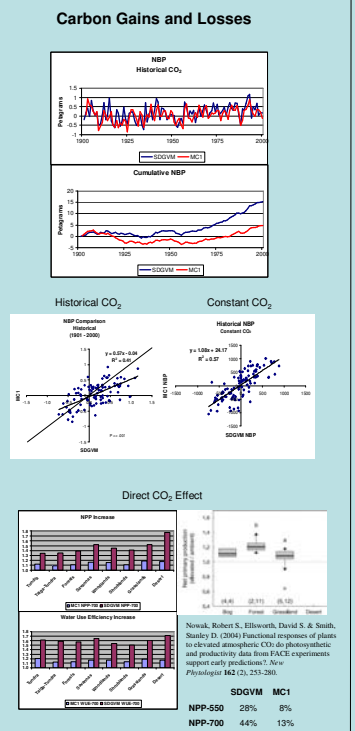
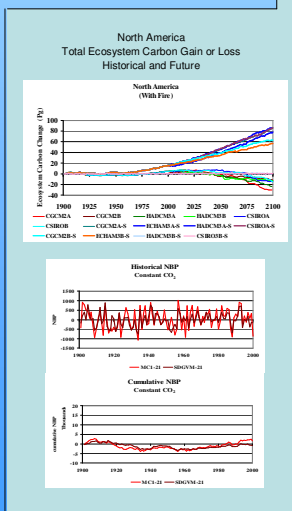
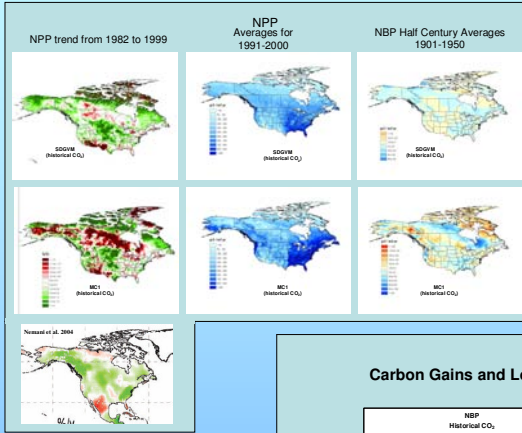


Potential Catastrophic Dieback of North American Forests

What is the Price of Uncertainty?

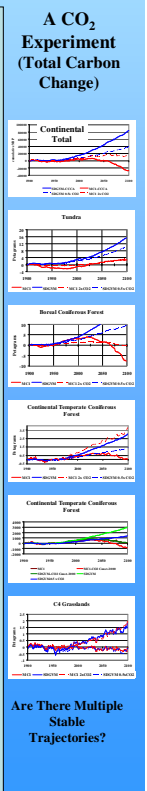
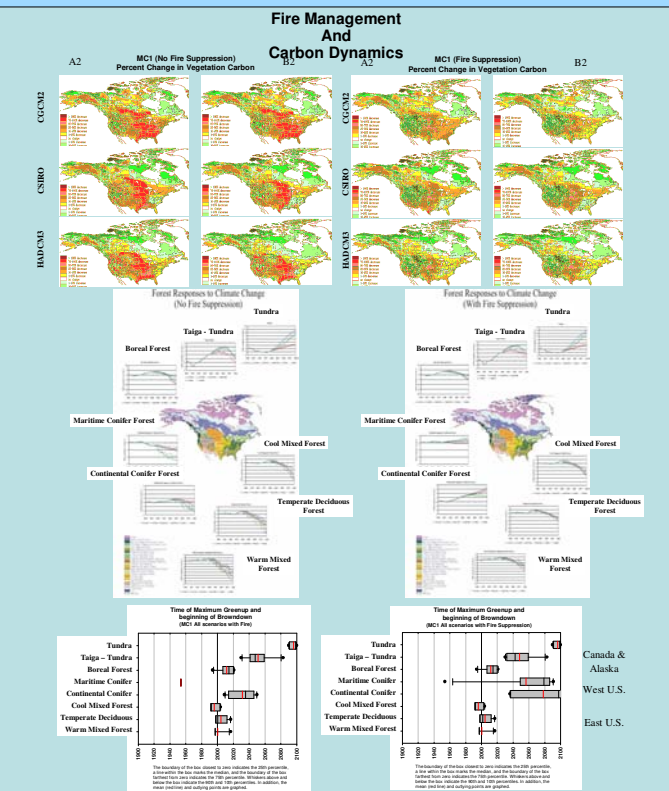
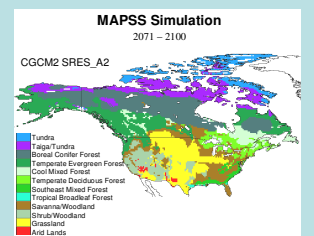
Ronald P. Neilson, James M. Lenihan, Dominique Bachelet, Raymond J. Drapek, F.I. Woodward, M. Lomas and the VINCERA investigators

VINCERA
 "Vulnerability and Impacts of North American Forests to Climate Change: Ecosystem Responses and Adaptation"
4 General Circulation Models (GCM)
 CGCM2, HadCM3, CSIRO Mk 2 and ECHAM4
2 IPCC SRES A2 and B2 emissions scenarios
Dynamic General Vegetation Models (DGVM)
 MC1, IBIS, SDGVM
Principal Investigator: David Price (Canadian Forest Service)
Co-P.I.s Ron Neilson (USDA Forest Service)
 Ian Woodward (University of Sheffield)
 And a host of others



Conclusions

- SDGVM and MC1 are extremely similar under historical Climate
- However, the two models produce opposite results by the end of the 21st century
- The net flux Tolerances are extremely small (high uncertainty)
- The primary uncertainty is the magnitude of the direct CO₂ effect, one model perhaps too high, the other perhaps too low
- If the lower CO₂ effect is more accurate, then North American Forests could experience an early greening followed by a later "brown-down"
- Lower latitude forests begin to die back first, followed by higher latitude forests
- Vegetation shifts will be very complex, tearing assemblages apart and creating new ones
- Fire Suppression could play a major role in mitigating the negative impacts, but can we afford it?



Canada & Alaska
 West U.S.
 East U.S.

Are There Multiple Stable Trajectories?