Projected Rainfall Patterns for Puerto Rico
1960 - 2100

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Climate Change Implications for Tropical Islands: Interpolating and Interpreting Statistically
Downscaled Global Circulation Model Projections for Management and Planning

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Statistically downscaled climate data

- Hayhoe (2013) downscaled CMIP3 models to station locations
- Asynchronous Regional Regression Model (ARRM) (Stoner et al. 2012)

Precipitation: 71 stations
Temperature (Minimum and Maximum): 29 stations
Variable Selection and Averaging

Spatial pattern of rainfall
Drought indices
Cooling degree days
Shifting life zone patterns

Variables:
- Precipitation
- Maximum temperature
- Minimum temperature

Time intervals:
- 1960-1990
- 1991-2010
- 2011-2040
- 2041-2070
- 2071-2099

Models

Bimodal:
- CGCM3(T47)
- HADCM3
- MIROC_MED
- MRI_CGCM2

Single w/MSD
- ECHAM5
- GFDL_2.1

Single
- CCSM
- CGCM3(T63)
- CSIRO
- PCM

Not evaluated
- CNRM
- ECHO

(Hayhoe, 2013)
Changes in precipitation over next century

Upper. All model Ensemble:
A2: 29.80
A1B: 20.69
B1: 18.24

Lower. Bimodal Ensemble:
A2: 53.81
A1B: 49.49
B1: 36.39

Precipitation decline (mm)
- < 300
- 300.1 - 600
- 600.1 - 900
- 900.1 - 1,200
- 1,200.1 - 1,500
- 1,500.1 - 1,800
- 1,800.1 - 2,100
- 2,100.1 - 2,490
Additional climate change effects

Total dry days
Precipitation less than 1 mm.

Cooling degree days
Number of days where mean daily temperatures is greater than 18 degrees C

Projected life zone shifts
Conclusions

• Projected precipitation strongly dependent on the model selection strategies

• Precipitation decline of 18.24-29.8 % from the 1960-1990 to the 2071-2099 period depending on the emission scenario

• Uncertainties in all steps from the global models and downscaling to interpolation, and more uncertainty for precipitation than temperature

• Implications for all sectors of society