



Working Group 2:

Ecology and Biodiversity of freshwater ecosystems

PR-CCC.ORG

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Freshwater Ecosystems of Puerto Rico



Fuente: División de Monitoreo del Plan de Aguas, DRNA 2011

Freshwater Ecosystems of Puerto Rico



Freshwater Ecosystems of Puerto Rico

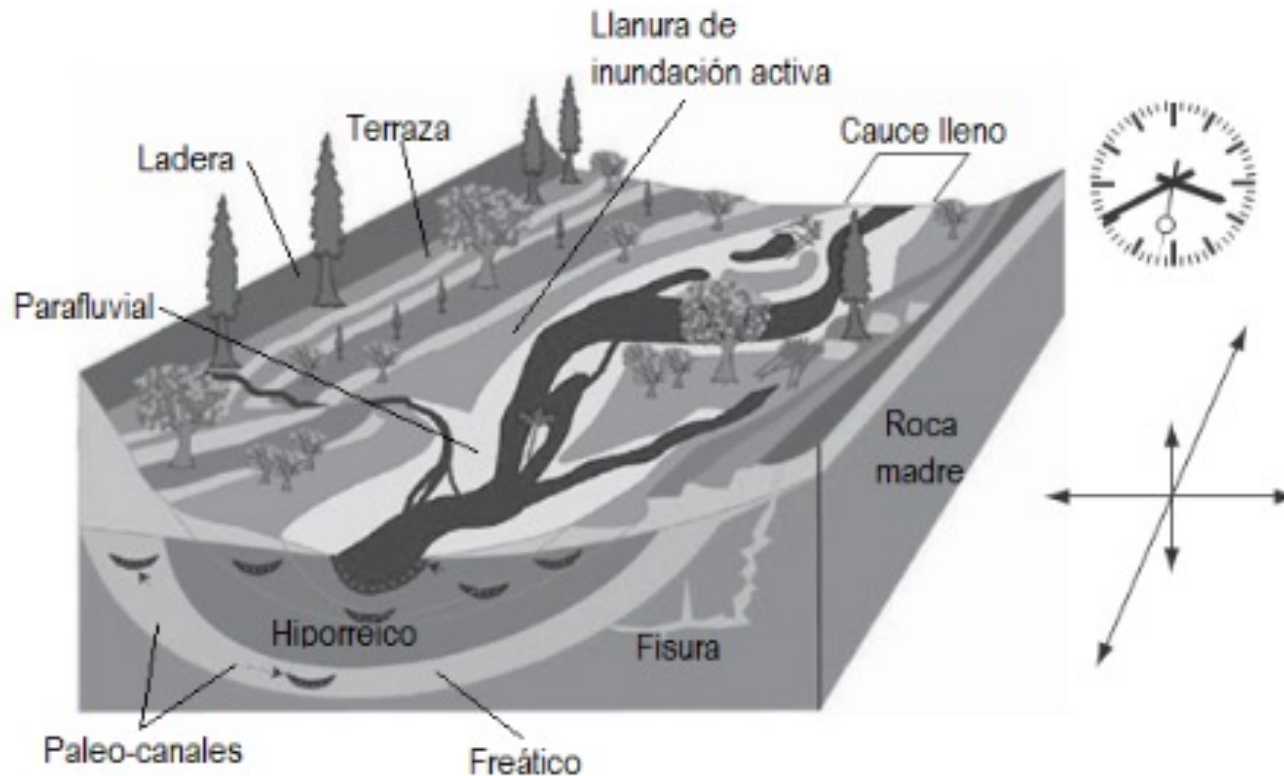


Fuente: División de Monitoreo del Plan de Aguas, DRNA 2011

Freshwater Ecosystems of Puerto Rico



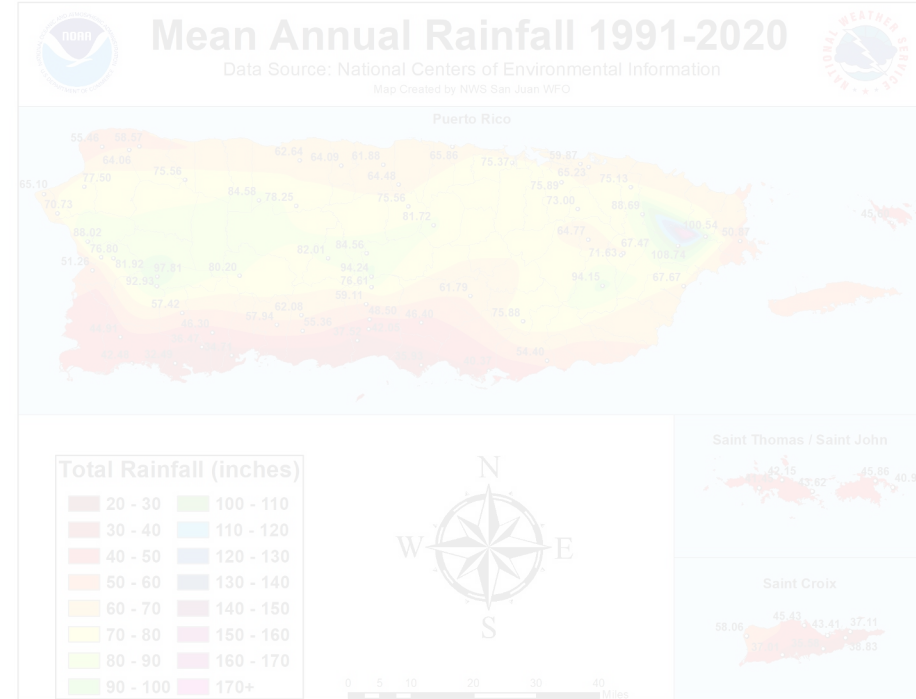
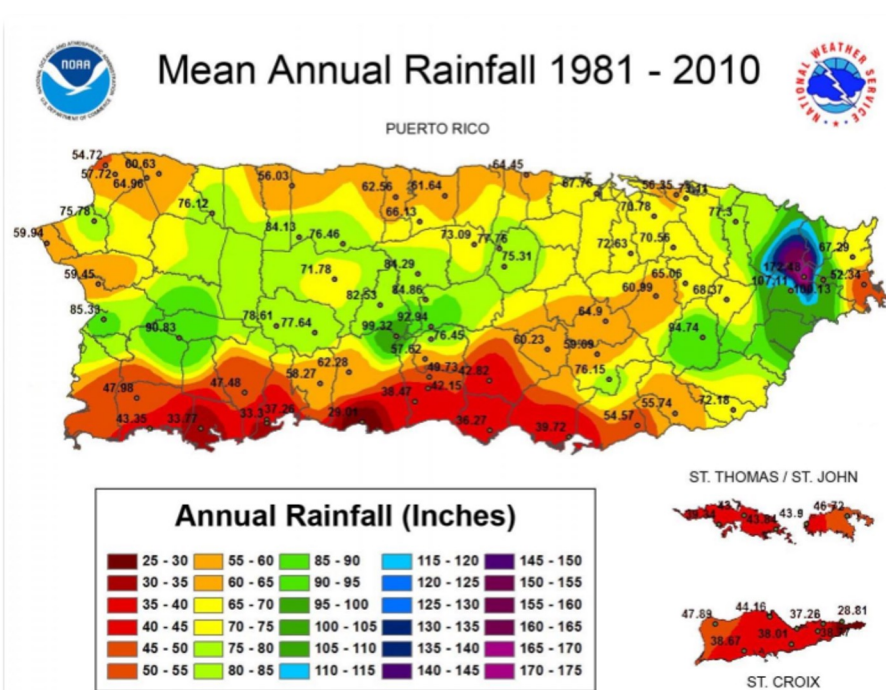
Freshwater Ecosystems of Puerto Rico



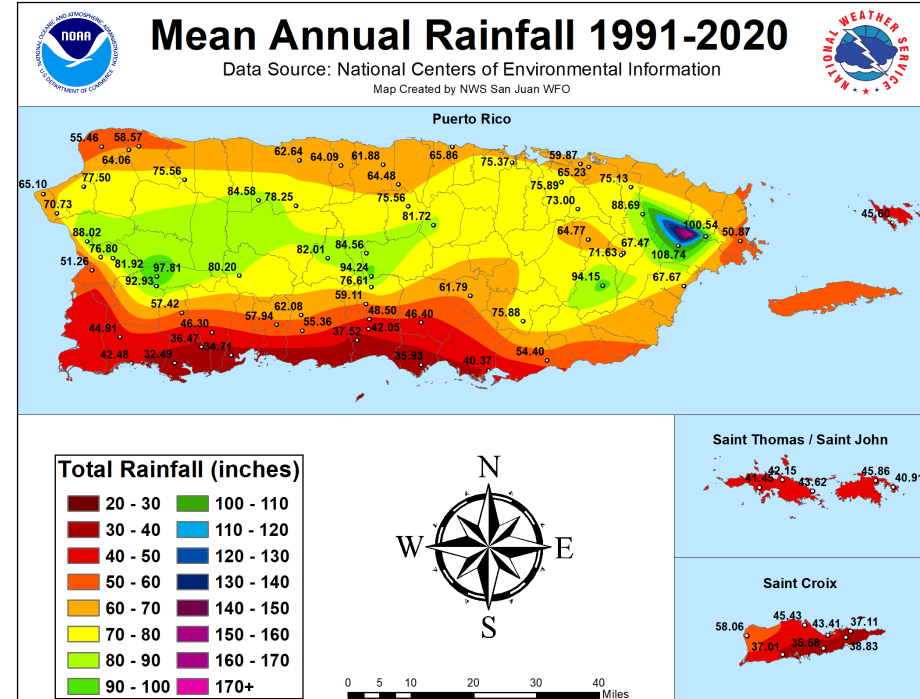
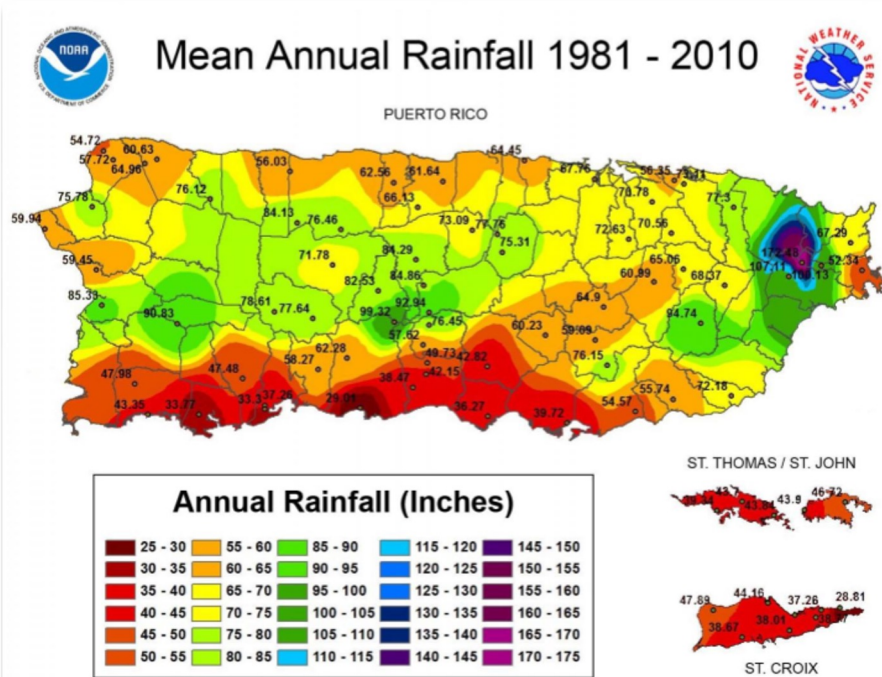
- 4 dimensions
- Longitudinal
 - Lateral
 - Vertical
 - Temporal

<https://www.redalyc.org/journal/721/72157132006/html/>

Reduction of mean annual rain, 25-50% reduction

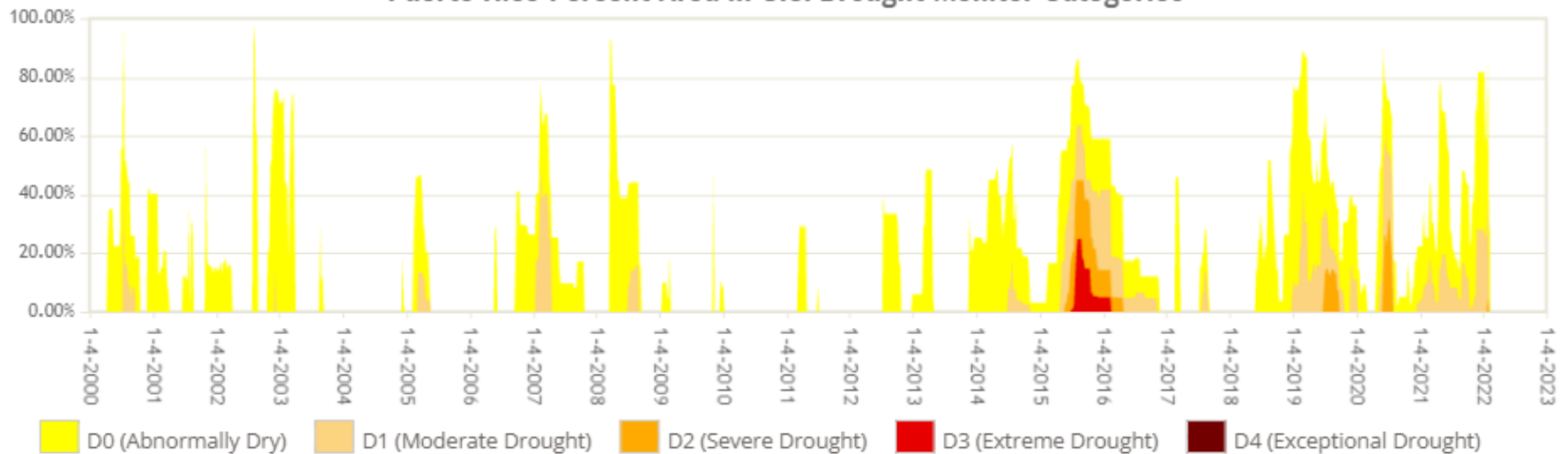


Reduction of mean annual rain, 25-50% reduction

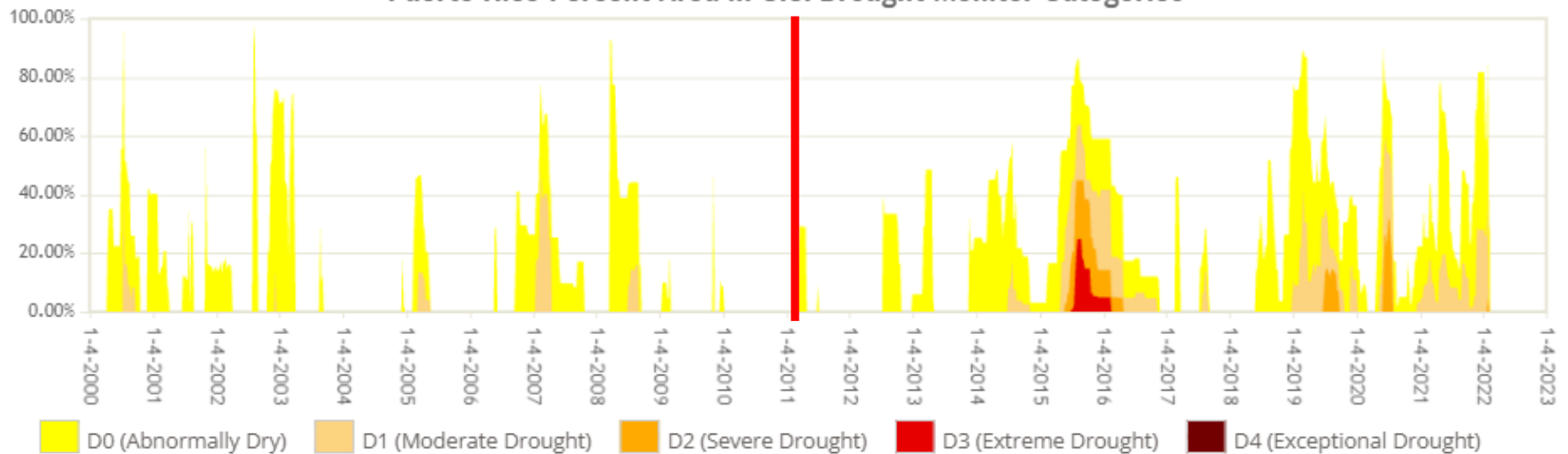


https://www.weather.gov/sju/climo_pr_usvi_normals

Puerto Rico Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



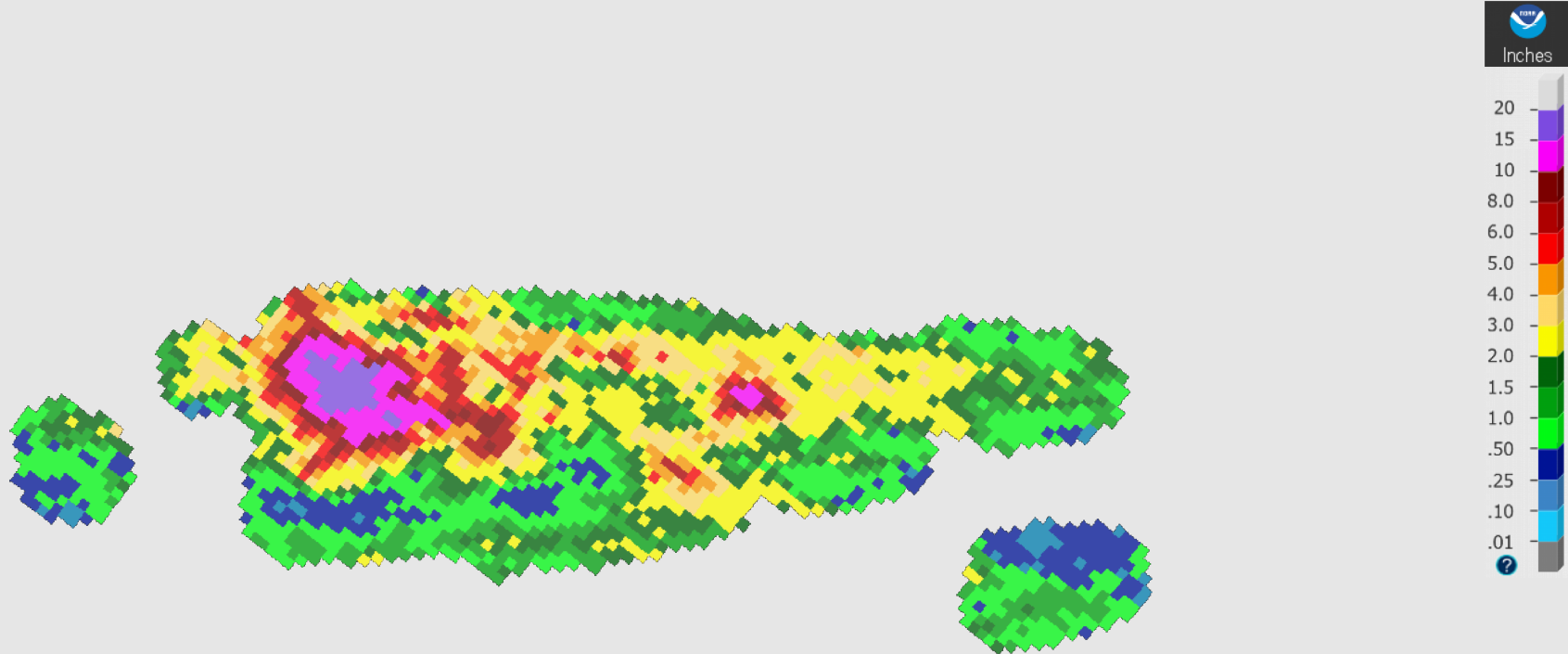
Puerto Rico Percent Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories



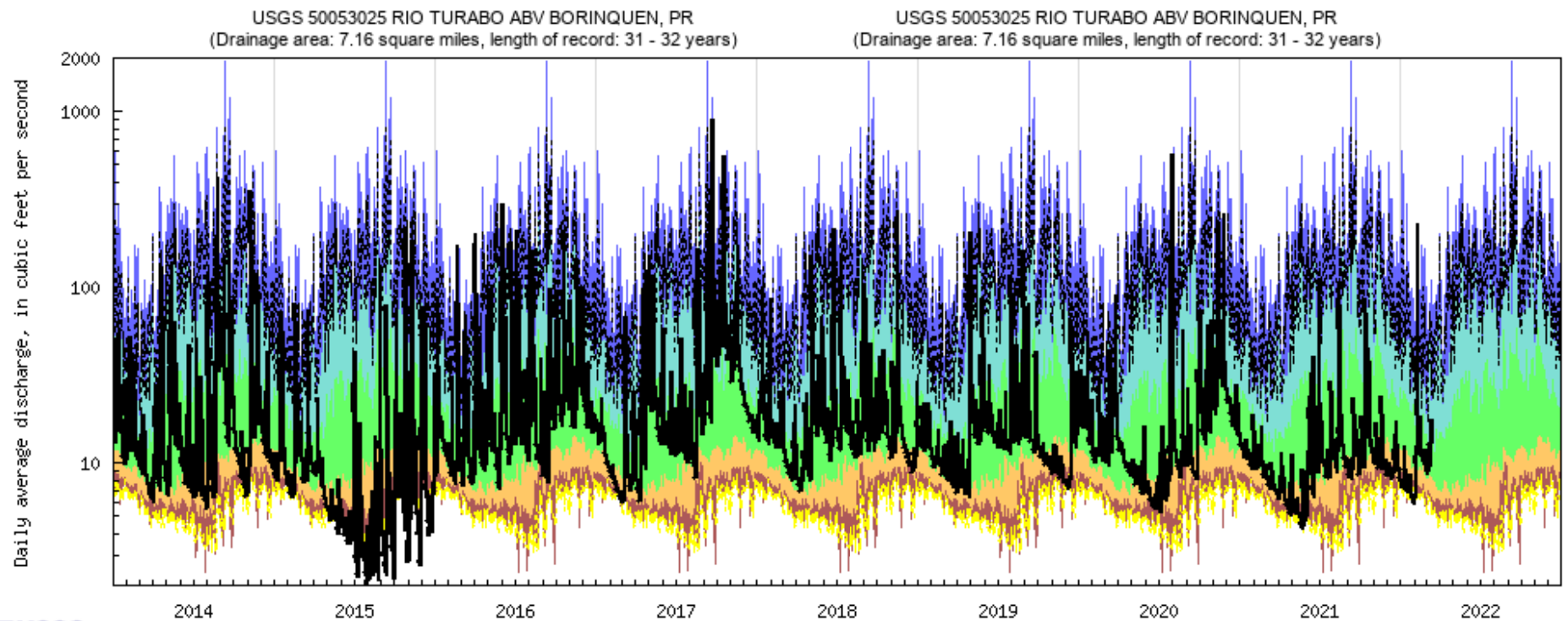
July 01, 2014 Monthly Observed Precipitation

Created on: March 12, 2022 - 23:34 UTC

Valid on: August 01, 2014 12:00 UTC



Reduction in surface water availability



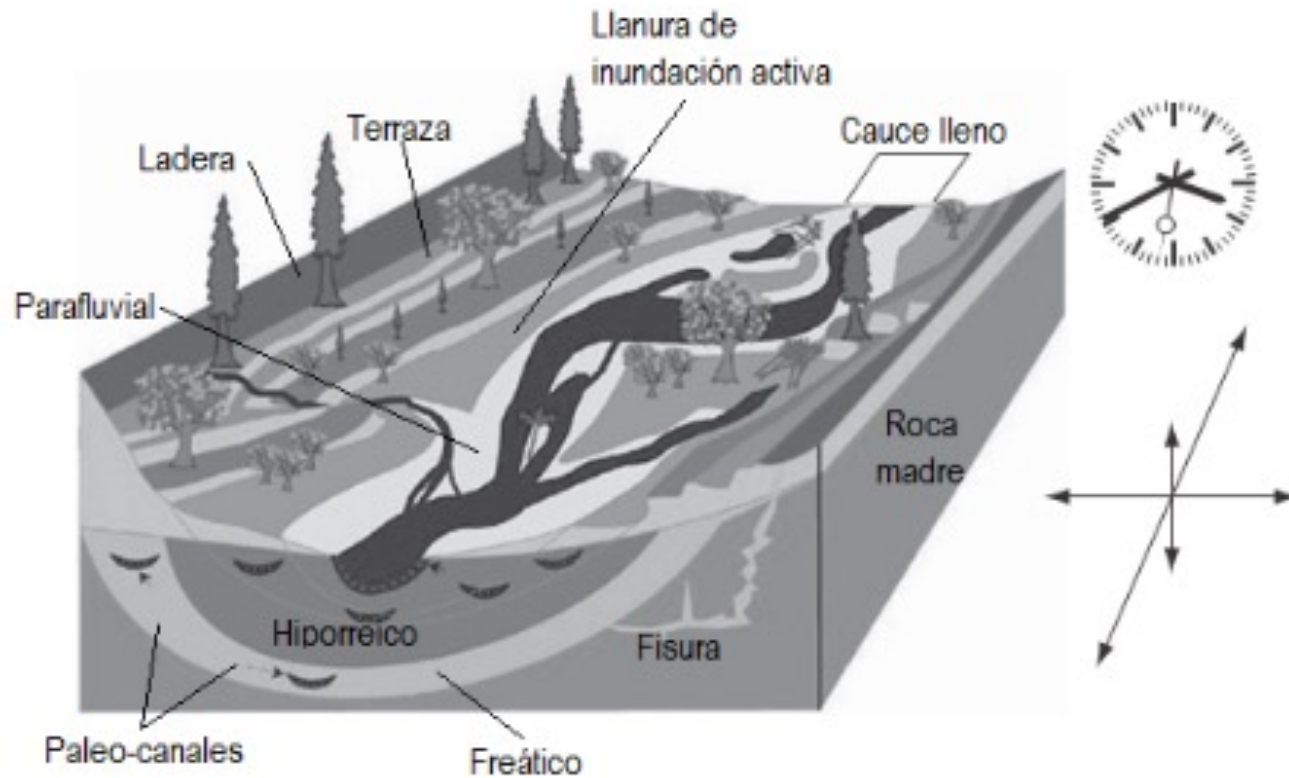
USGS WaterWatch

Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest-10th percentile	5	10-24	25-75	76-90	95	90th percentile - highest
Much below Normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		Flow

Last updated: 2022-03-12

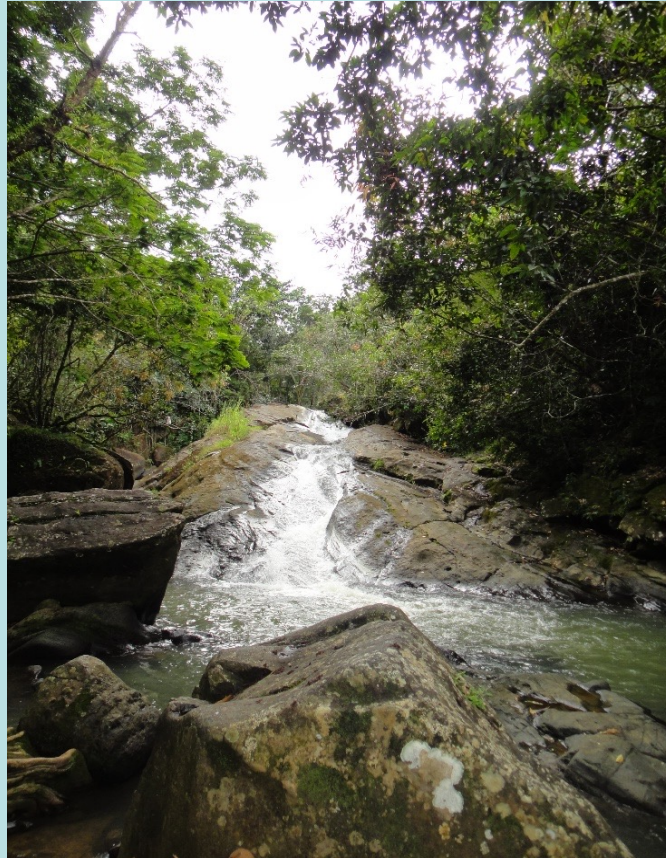
https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/index.php?sno=50053025&yr=2022&xlgd=1&go=GO&ofmt=plot&atp=log&cfu=mcf&id=wwdur_cumflow&ct=wwdur_cumflow&lgd=1

Climate change and its effects in freshwater dynamics:



Effects on:

Ecosystems



Effects on:

Ecosystems



Communities



Humanos:
Una gran cantidad de personas en Puerto Rico se dedican a la pesca artesanal de peces y camarones.



Egretta caerulea:
Ave, se alimentan de peces, ranas y crustáceos.



Anguilla rostrata:
Pez, se alimenta de camarones y peces. Se encuentra mayormente refugiada bajo rocas o troncos de madera en los ríos.



Sycidium plumieri:
Pez, se alimenta de biopelículas que crecen sobre las piedras. Se puede encontrar adherido a las piedras en el fondo de los ríos.



Macrobrachium carcinus:
Camarón, se alimenta de odonatos, ranas y peces (*Sycidium*). Se encuentran refugiados en cuevas.



Biopelículas:
Son un agregado de algas, hongos y bacterias. Pueden crear su propio alimento.



Ranas:
Los renacuajos se alimentan de biopelículas. Los adultos se alimentan de invertebrados acuáticos.



Odonatos:
Son invertebrados (libélulas), se alimentan de larvas de peces, y anfibios. Los adultos se alimentan mayormente de otros invertebrados acuáticos.

Effects on:

Ecosystems



Communities



Populations



Son
hongos
crear su

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acuáticos.



Effects on:

Ecosystems



Communities



Populations



Individuals



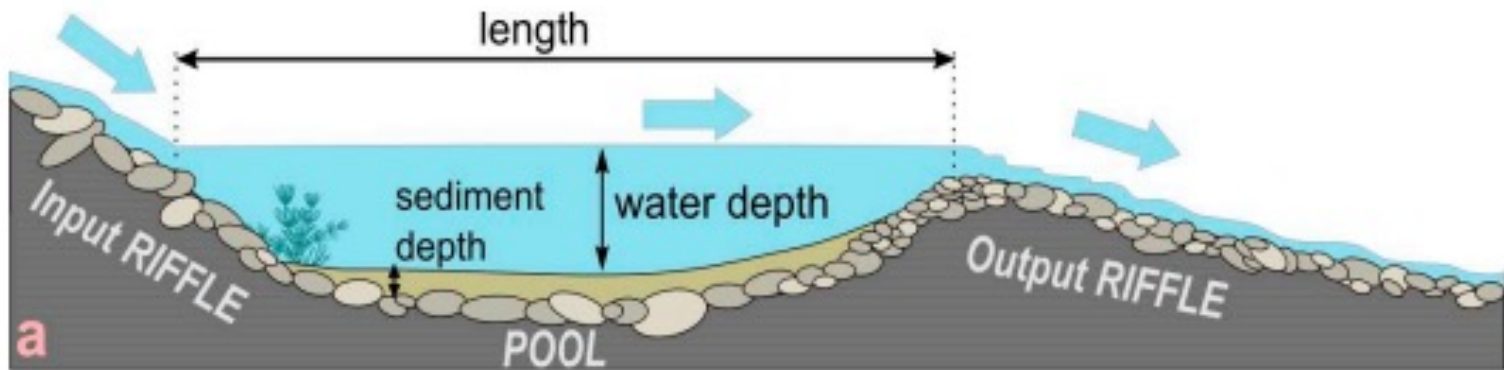
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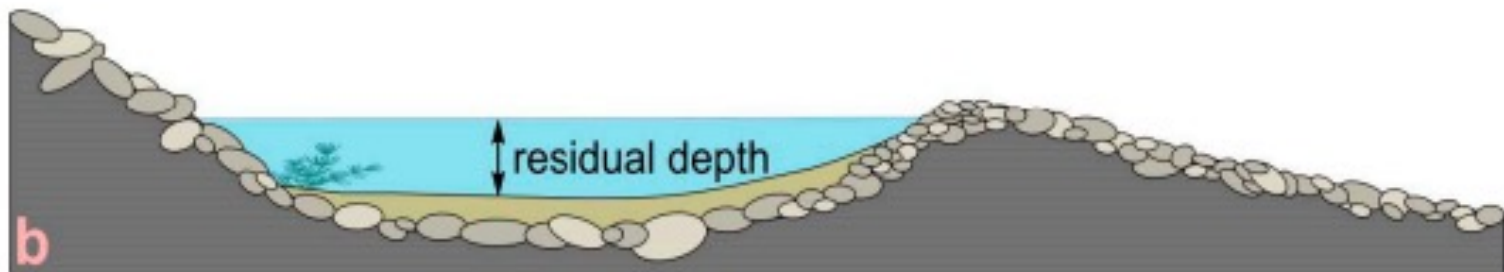


Longitudinal dimension: Instream flow reduction

Normal flow



Reduced flow, surface and groundwater disconnects

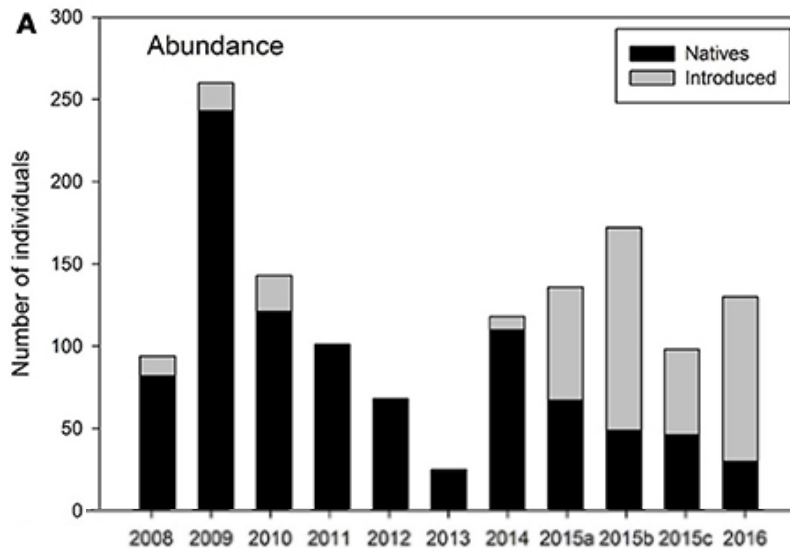


↑ temperature
↓ DO

↑ solutes
↑ organic matter

↑ density
↑ predation

- Longitudinal dimension: Instream flow reduction
 - Instream barriers on migratory fauna (sand berms)
 - Favor tolerant, exotic fishes
 - Alteration of nutrient dynamics



Ramirez et al., 2018.



Longitudinal dimension: Instream flow reduction



Reduction in habitat availability and quality

<http://www.explorapr.org/2014/10/refugio-de-vida-silvestre-lago-la-plata.html>

<https://www.drna.pr.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Informe-Sequia-2014-2016.compressed.pdf>

Longitudinal dimension: Instream flow recovery



Reduction in habitat availability and quality

Longitudinal dimension: Effects on vegetation



Loss of mangrove vegetation, degradation of habitat quality,
Salinas, PR

Photos provided by Francisco Catalá

Lateral dimension: Effects to riparian vegetation

Prieta Stream normal conditions



Abundant riparian cover
Evident stream flow

Prieta Stream during 2015 drought

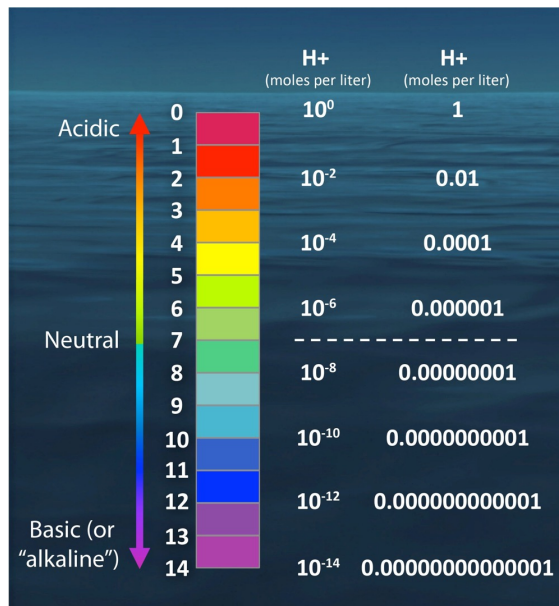


Loss of foliage Pulse of organic matter
↓ stream flow ↑ carbon in the soil

<https://cals.ncsu.edu/applied-ecology/news/what-is-causing-caribbean-rainforests-to-dry-out/>

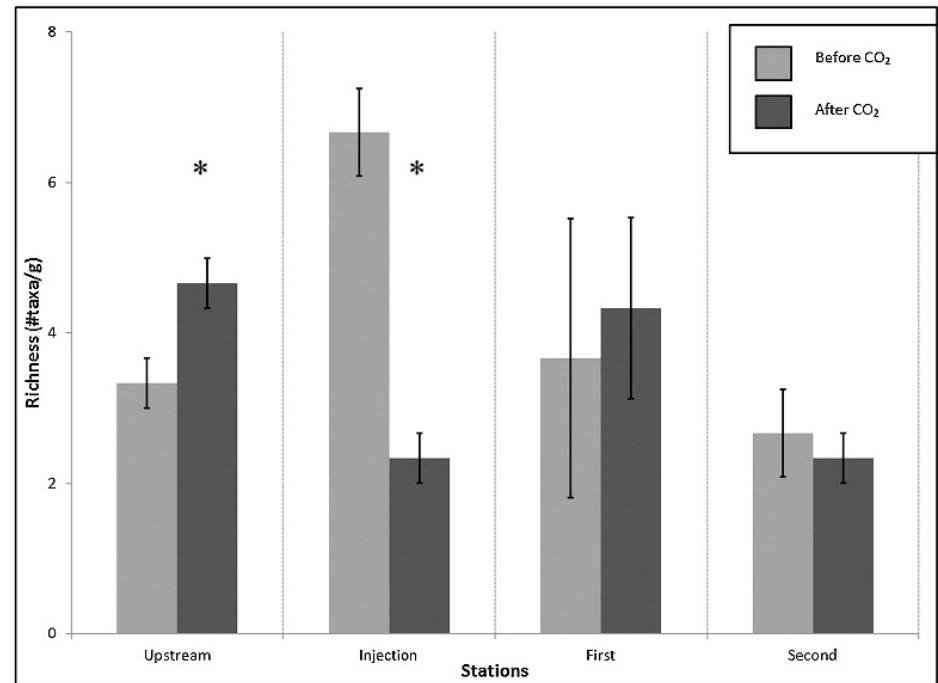
Lateral dimension: Impacts to riparian vegetation

- Stream acidification
 - CO₂ addition in July 2014
 - pH reduction from 7.13 to 5.42.



pmel.noaa.gov

Acidification Experiment, Quebrada Buruquena, Luquillo Experimental Forest



Klem and Gutiérrez-Fonseca 2017

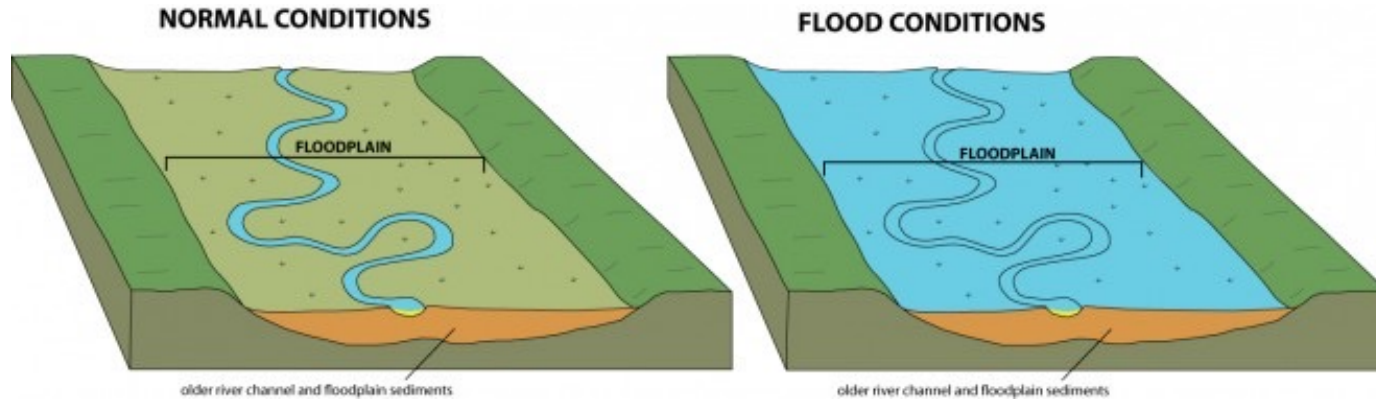
Lateral dimension: Reduction of nesting areas for fish

- Carraízo



DMPA, DRNA.

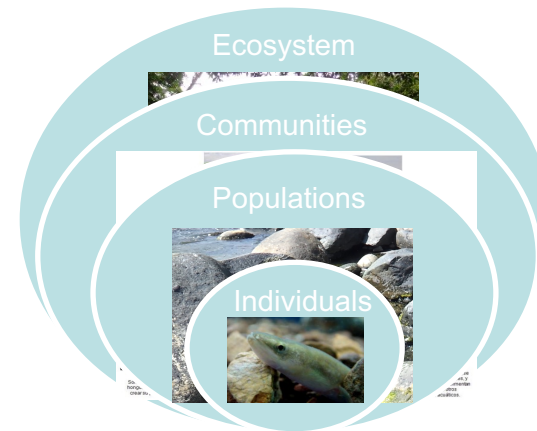
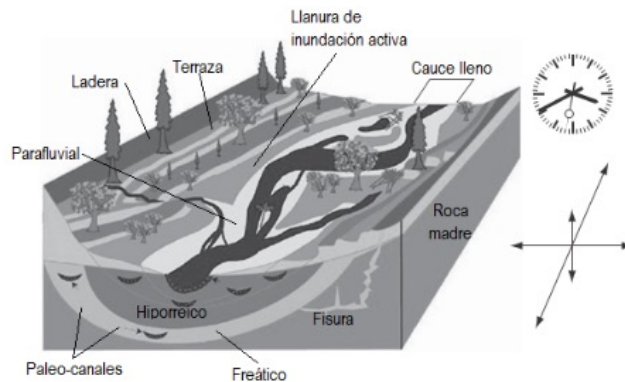
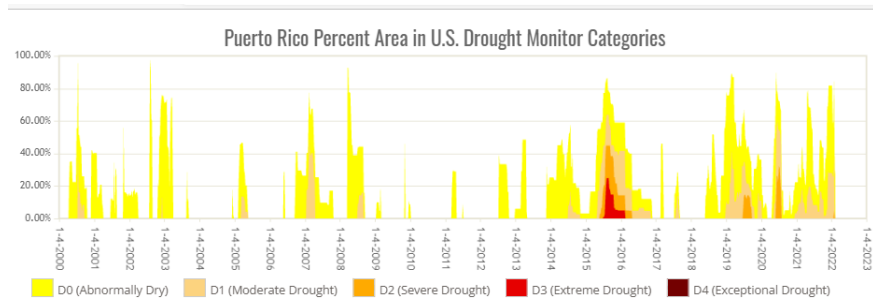
Lateral dimension: Increases in of urban and coastal floods



Top: <https://www.elnuevodia.com/noticias/el-tiempo/notas/el-servicio-nacional-de-meteorologia-anticipa-el-desarrollo-de-mas-aguaceros-en-la-region/>; Bottom: River Features - Geo for CXC

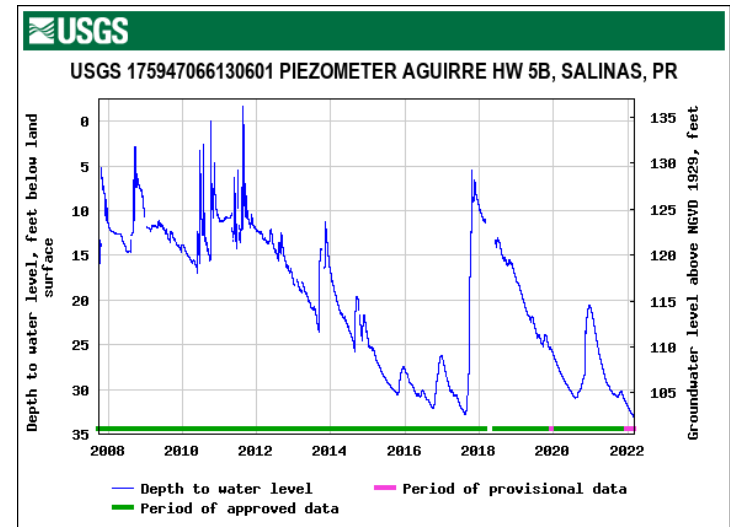
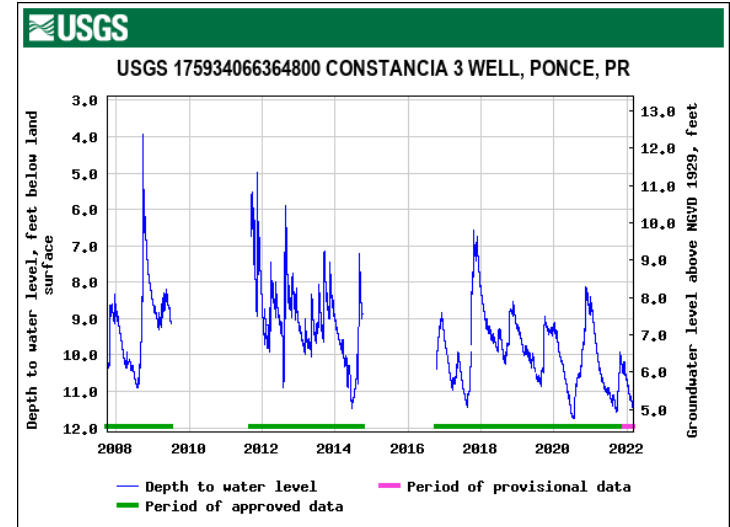
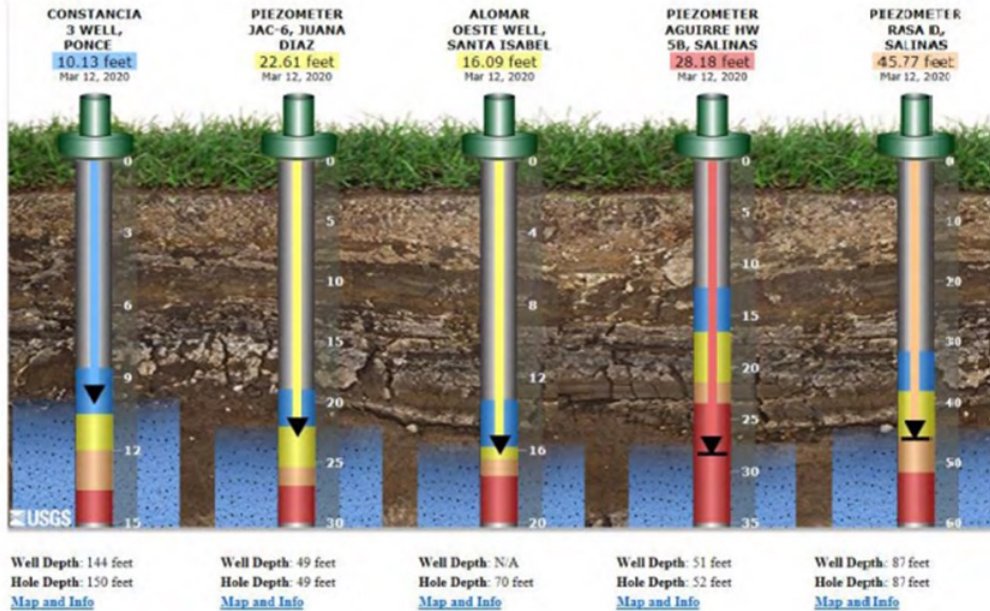
Take home message:

- The temporal dimension (drought) modifying the longitudinal and vertical dimensions of riverscapes.
 - Changes in habitat quality and quantity



Vertical dimension: Reduction of aquifer recharge

Provisional Data SUBJECT TO REVISION



Left: https://www.drna.pr.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Informe-Sequia-2018-2020_Final_Res.pdf; Right <https://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov>



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CHANGE
COUNCIL
PUERTO RICO

¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!

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