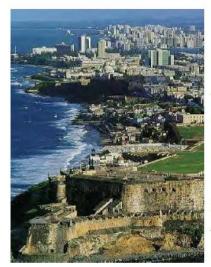
# Projected Rainfall Patterns for Puerto Rico 1960 -2100

 A. Henareh, W. Gould, E. Harmsen, A. Terando, M. Quiñones, J. Collazo. 2016. Journal of the American Meteorological Society
Climate Change Implications for Tropical Islands: Interpolating and Interpreting Statistically Downscaled Global Circulation Model Projections for Management and Planning



William Gould, USFS International Institute of Tropical Forestry wgould@fs.fed.us

# Statistically downscaled climate data



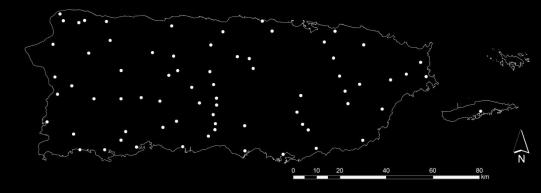
FINAL REPORT

Quantifying Key Drivers of Climate Variability and Change for Puerto Rico and the Caribbean

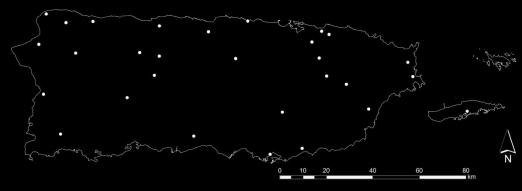
Katharine Hayhoe, Texas Tech University (PI)

With contributions from Jung-Hee Ryu, Anne Stoner, and the TTU High Performance Computing Center

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

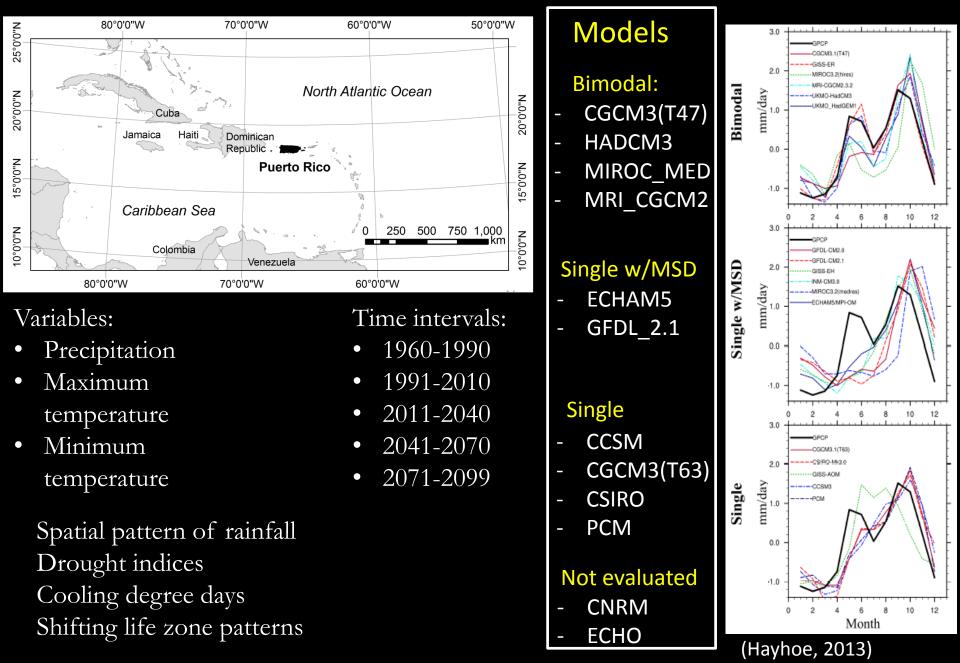


Precipitation: 71 stations

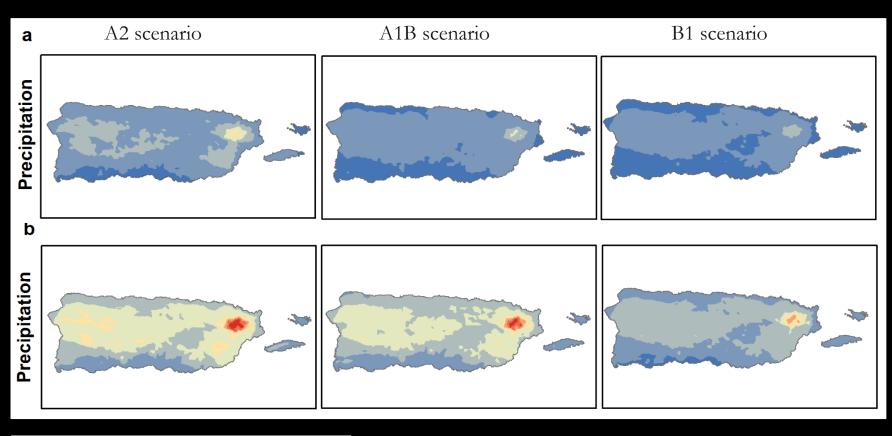


Temperature (Minimum and Maximum): 29 stations

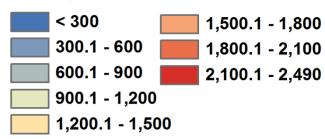
### Model Selection and Averaging



## Changes in precipitation over next century



#### **Precipitation decline (mm)**

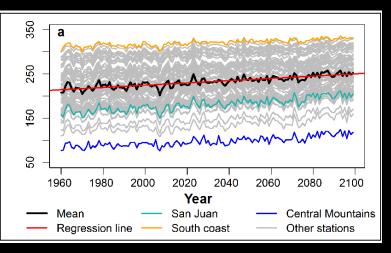


Upper. All model Ensemble: A2: 29.80 A1B: 20.69 B1: 18.24

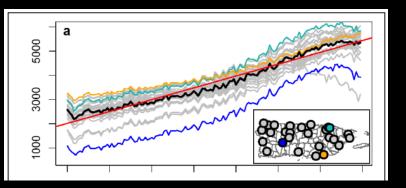
Lower. Bimodal Ensemble: A2: 53.81 A1B: 49.49 B1: 36.39

## Additional climate change effects

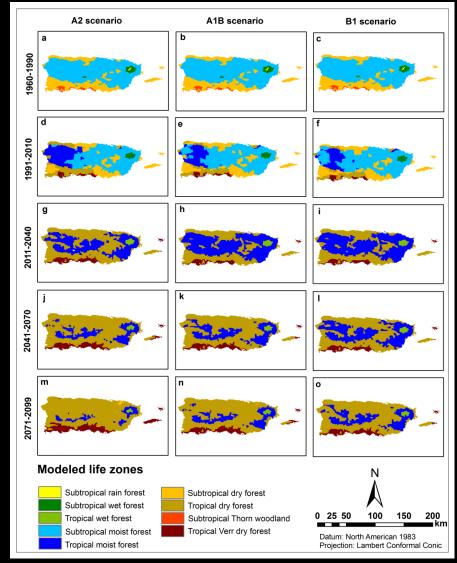
#### Total dry days Precipitation less than 1 mm.



#### 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