Assessing critical loads nationwide and in relationship to Native American tribal lands



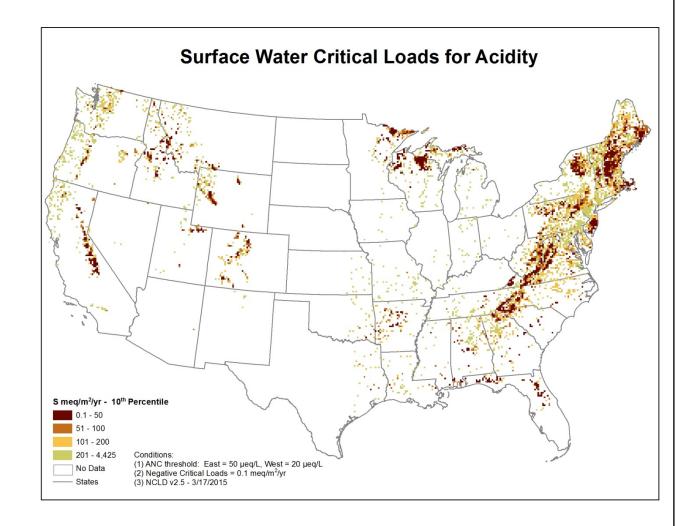
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Environmental Protection Agency Office of Atmospheric Programs

2016 NADP Scientific Symposium November 3, 2016

Introduction

- National Critical Load Database
- National vs. Regional to Local
- First Nations and Tribal Lands





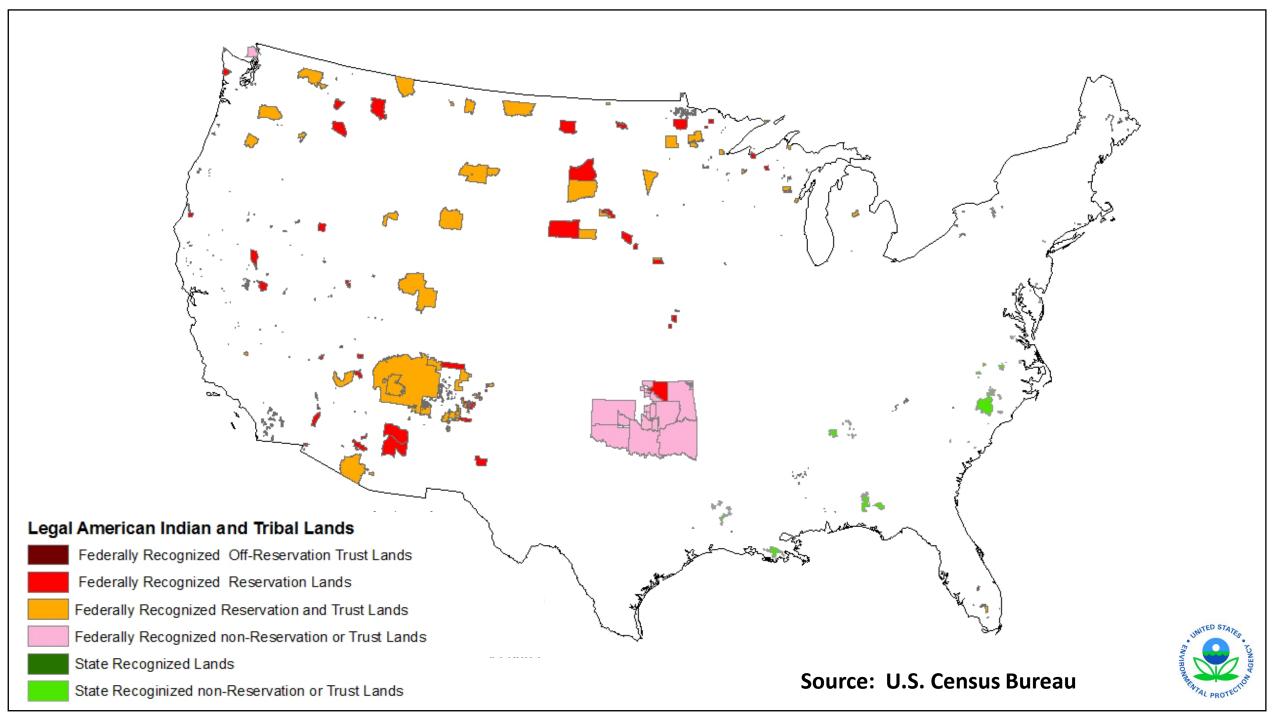
Objectives

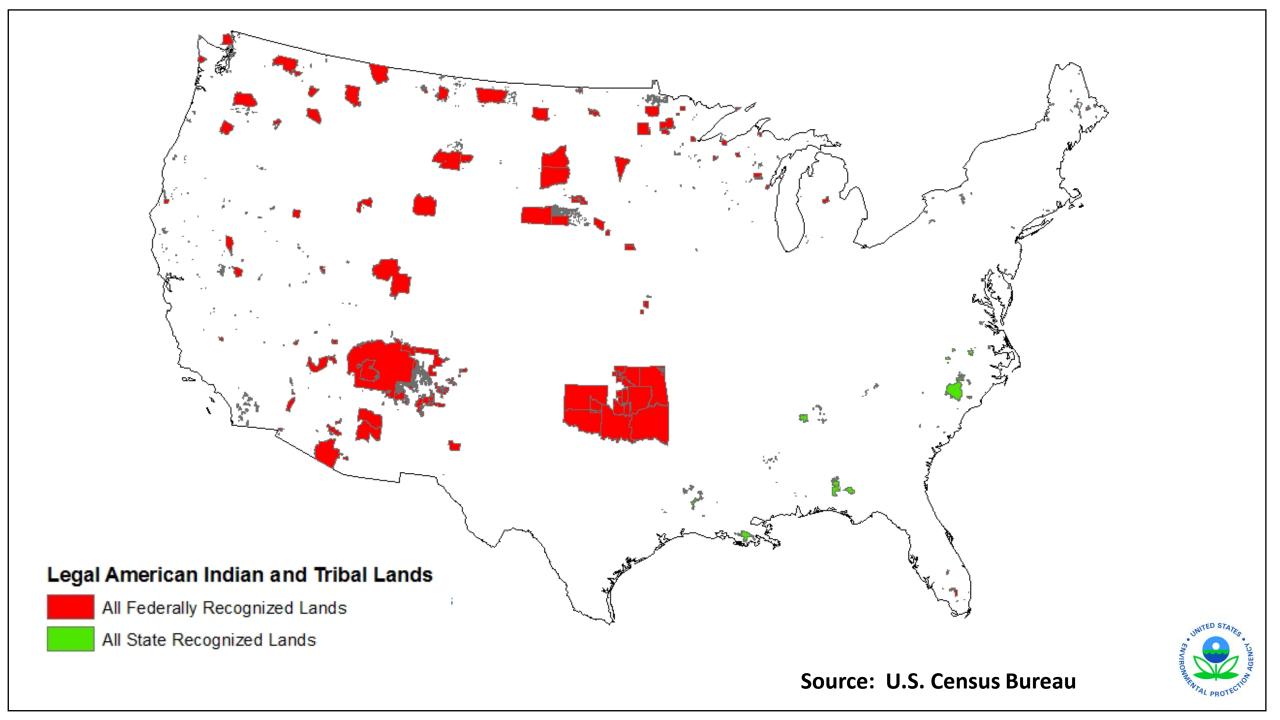
 Is to use critical load data from the National Critical Load Database (NCLD) to examine critical load exceedances both across the US and on Tribal lands

 To determine if differences exist among the different critical load endpoints for Tribal lands compared to U.S

Initial Evaluation







Critical Loads

 The threshold of deposition below which specified harmful ecological effects do not occur (Porter et al. 2005)

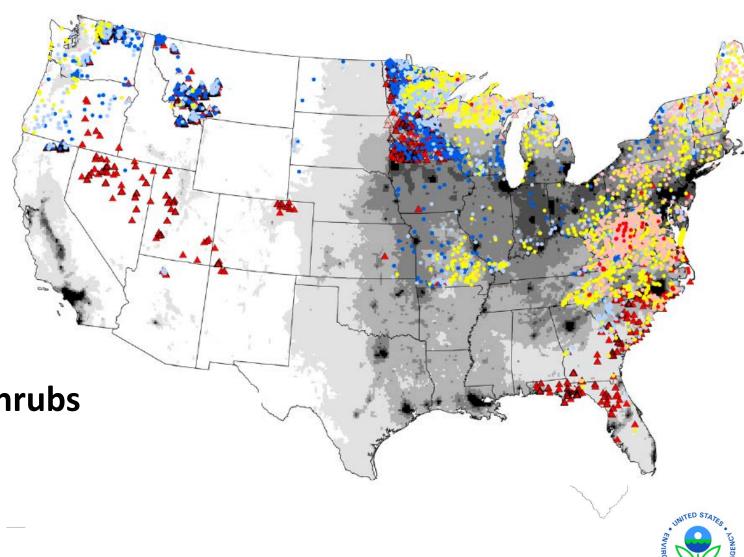
Potential Ecological Sensitivity and Vulnerability

It is NOT about protection of Human Health



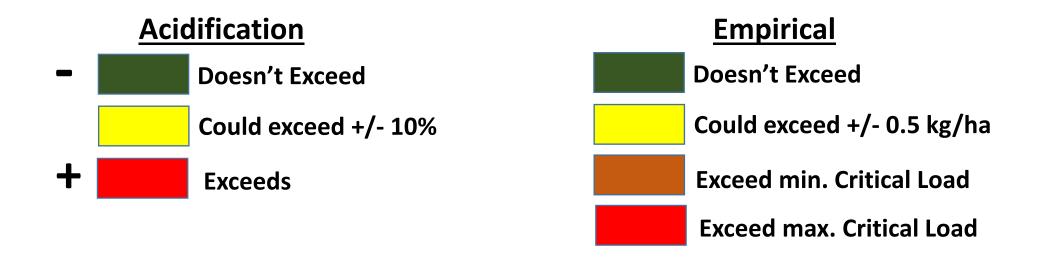
Biological Receptors

- Aquatic Acidification (McDonnell et al. & others)
- Terrestrial Acidification (McNulty et al., Duarte et al., McDonnell & Sullivan, Phelan et al.)
- Empirical for Nitrogen (Pardo et al., Simkin et al.)
 - Forest
 - Herbaceous Plants and Shrubs
 - Mycorrhizal Fungi
 - Herb Diversity



Analysis

Critical Load Exceedance = Deposition - Critical Load



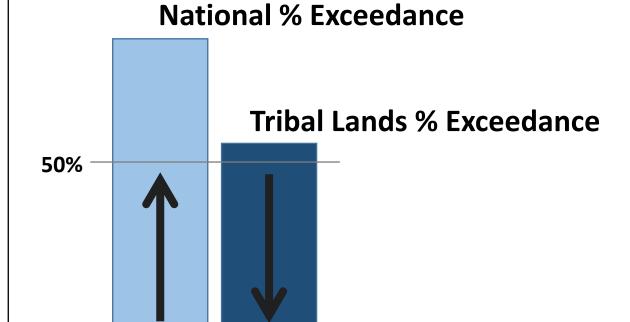
- "Tdep" Total SN and N Deposition 2000-2002 & 2012-2014
- 2011 National Land Cover Data



Analysis Cont.

National vs. Tribal Lands

0%



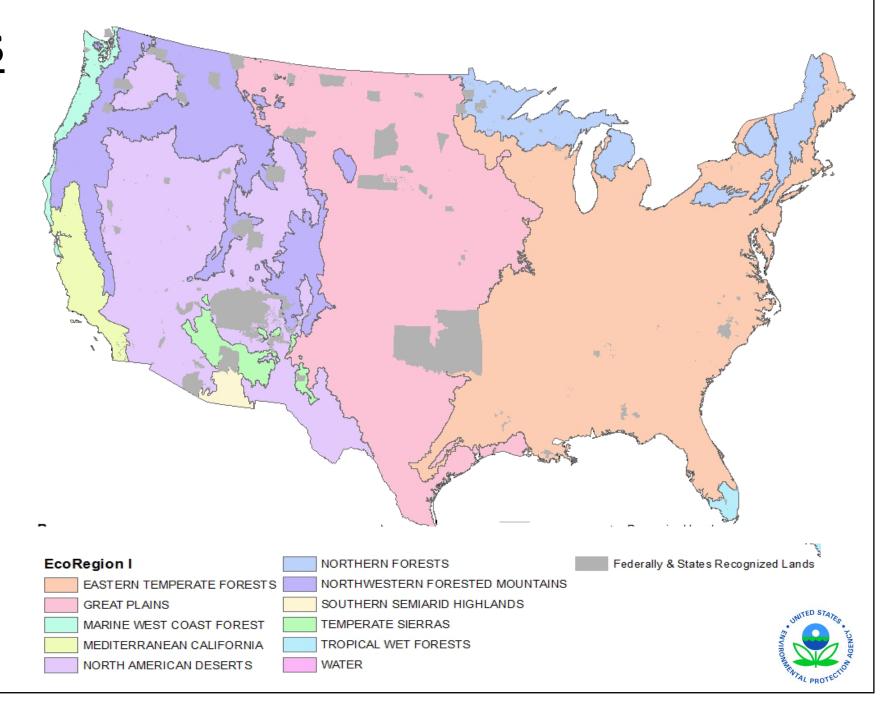
Direction of Change

Increasing from 2000-03 to 2012-14

Decreasing from 2000-03 to 2012-14

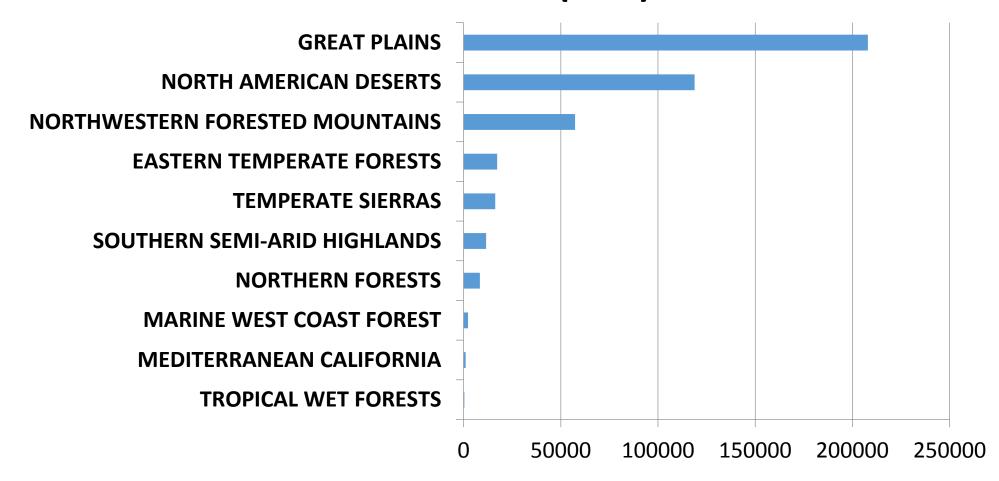


EcoRegions



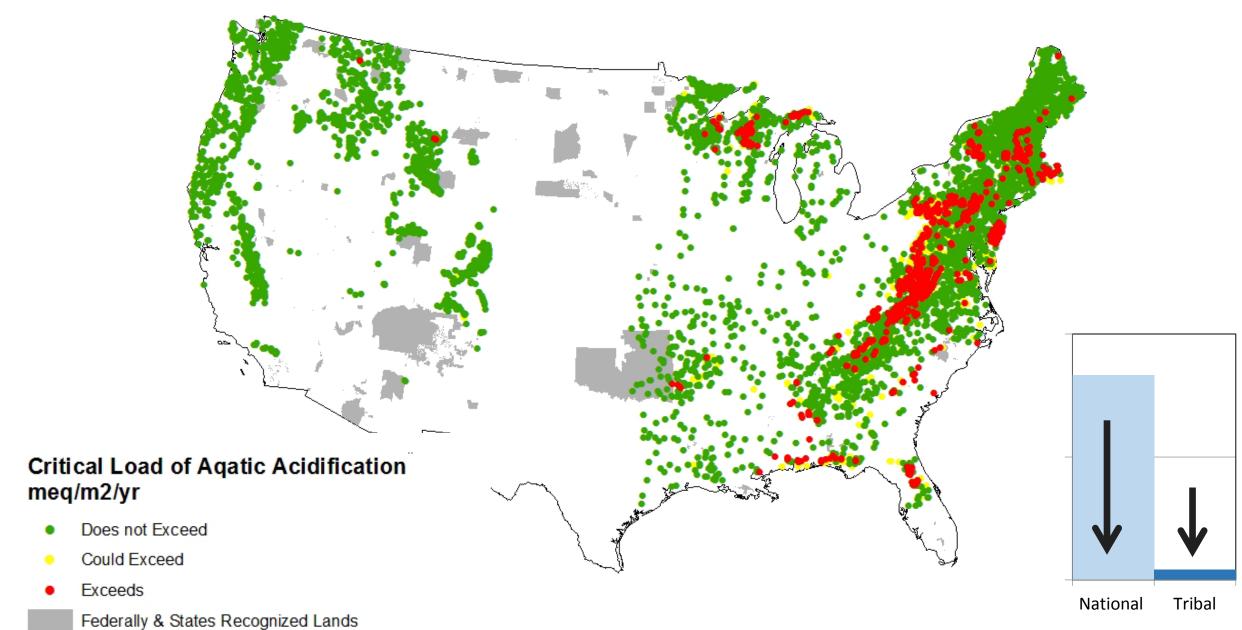
EcoRegions Cont.

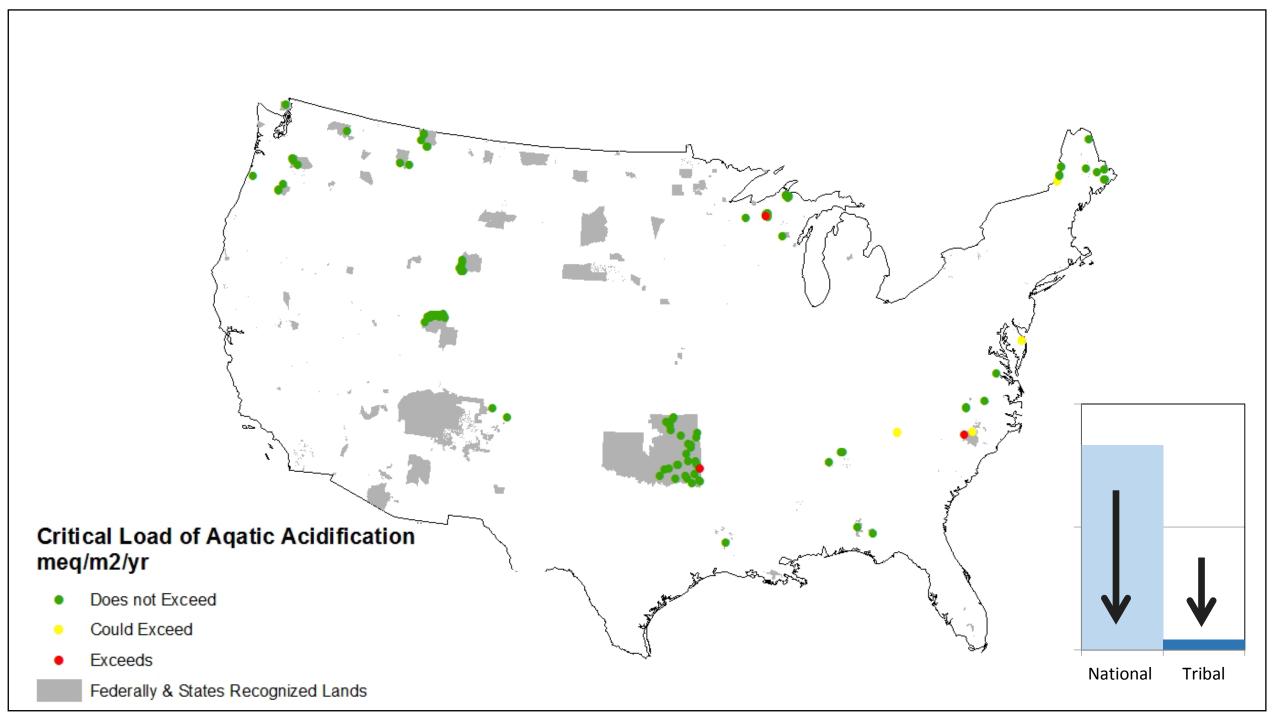
Land Area (km²)

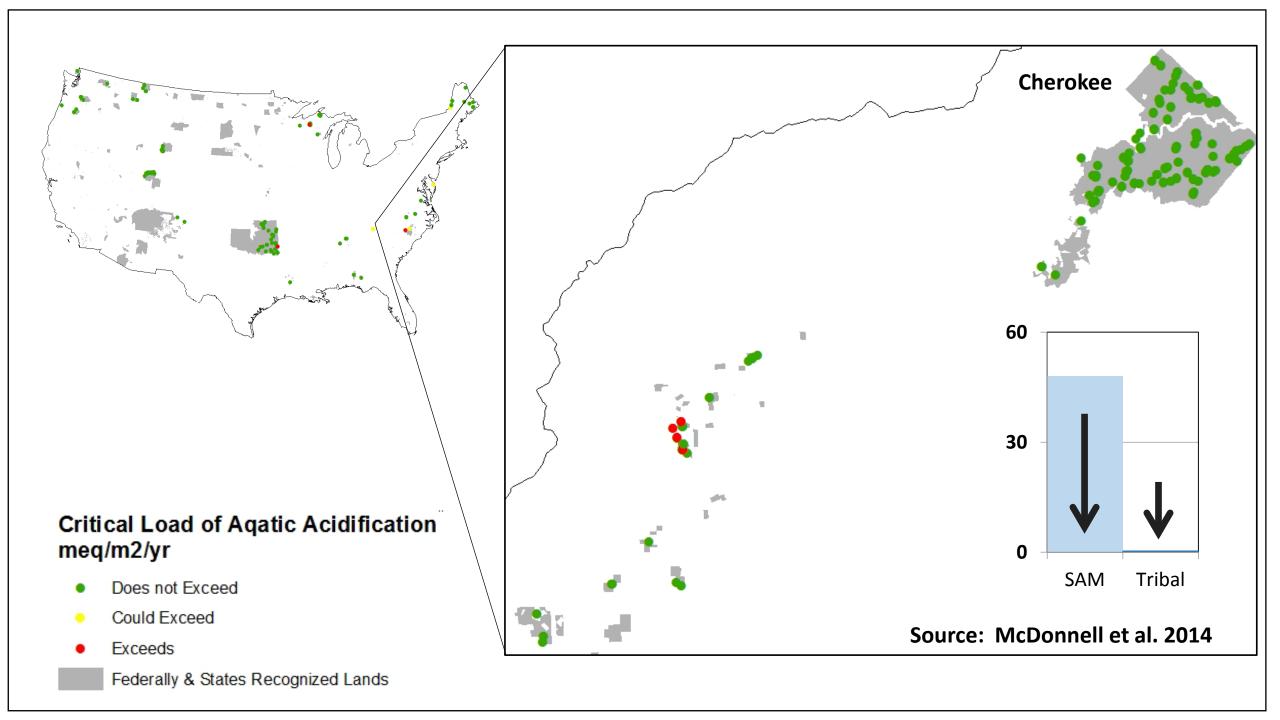




Aquatic Acidification







Forest Ecosystem Acidification

eq/ha/yr

170 - 1,000

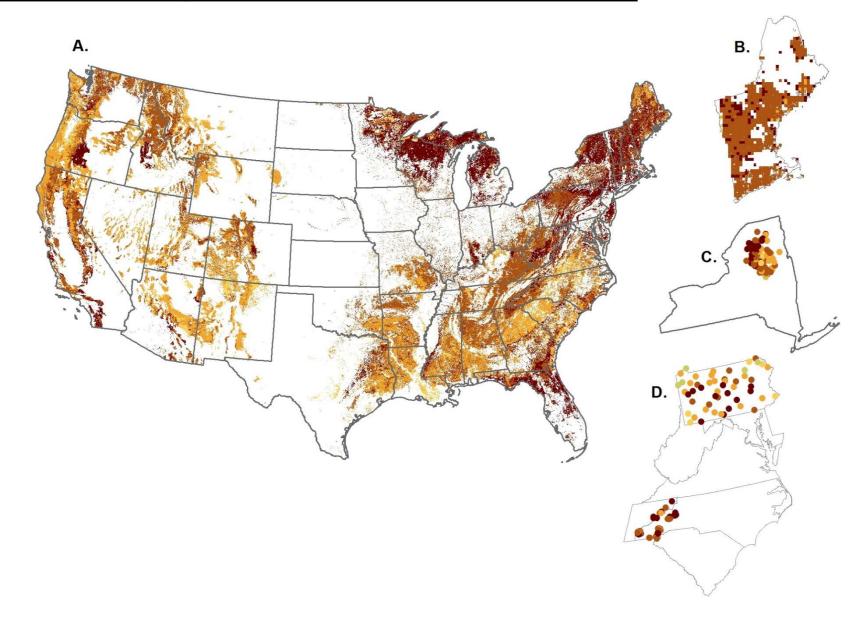
1,001 - 2,000

2,001 - 4,000

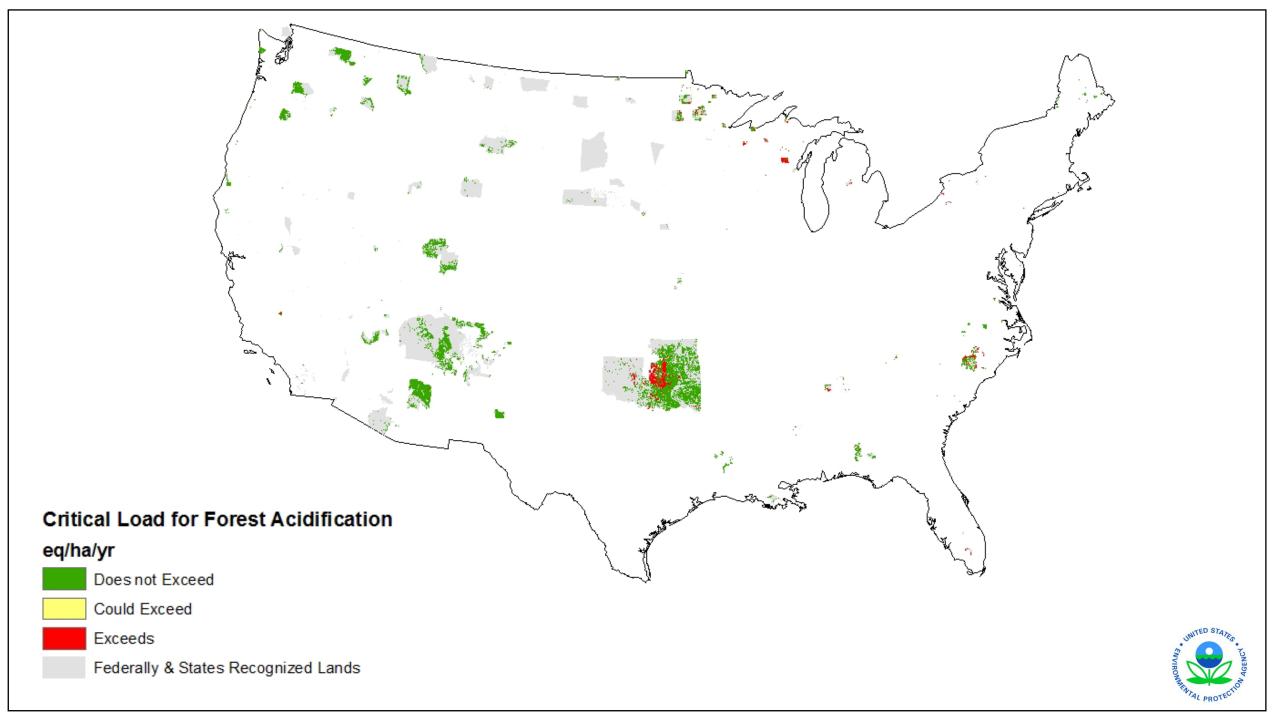
4,001 - 6,000

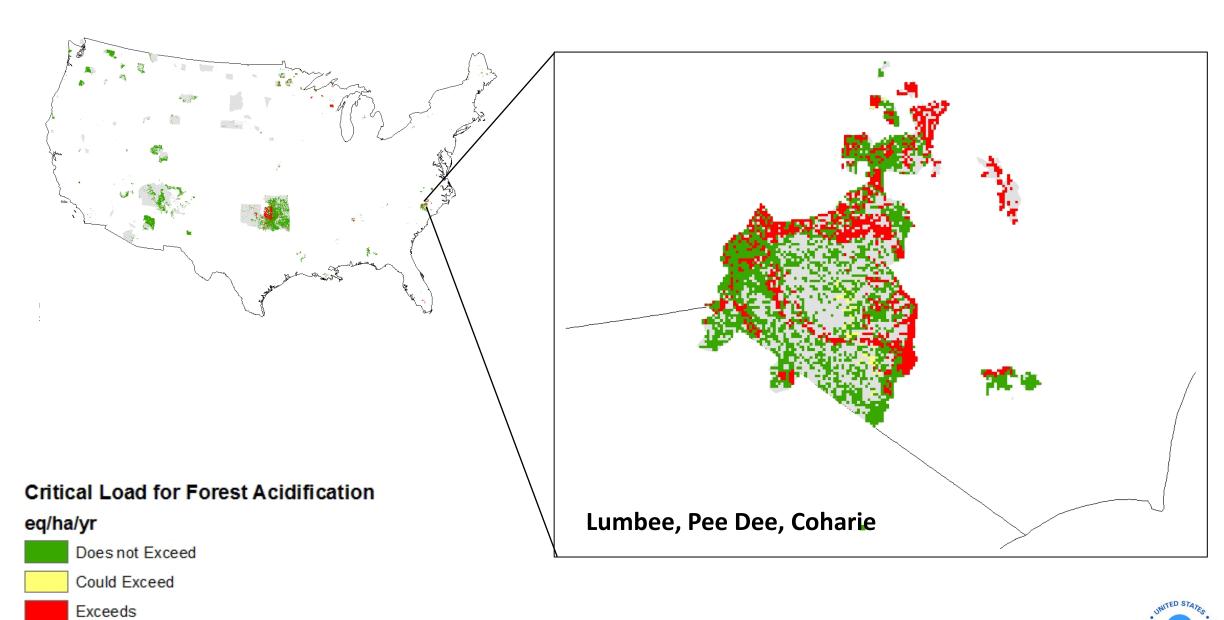
6,001 - 8,600

States No Data



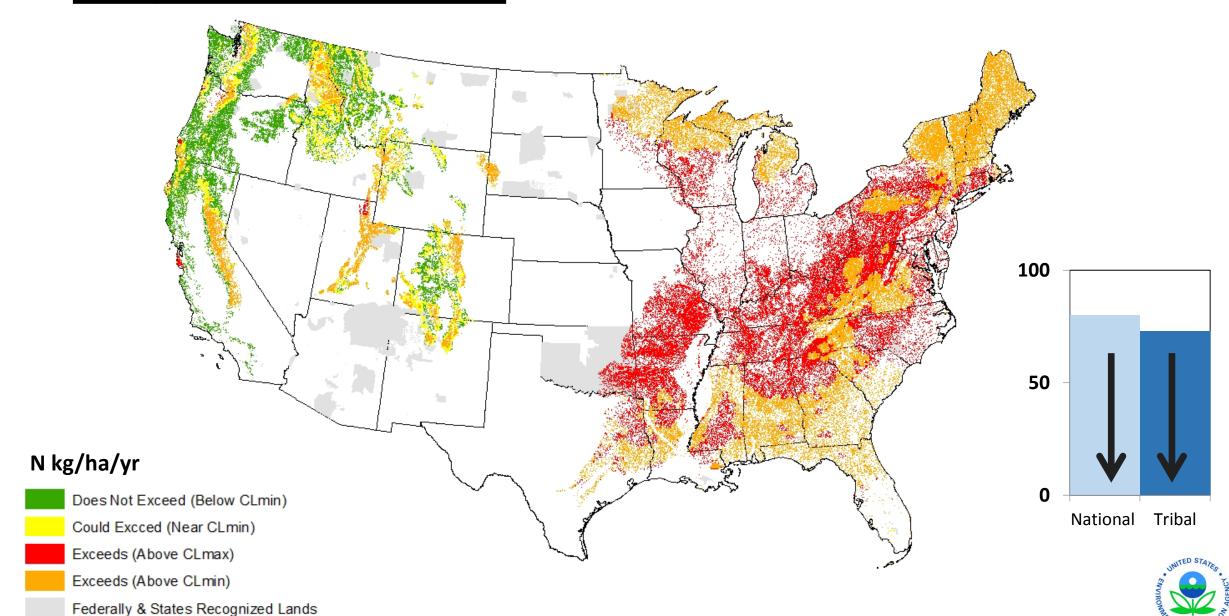


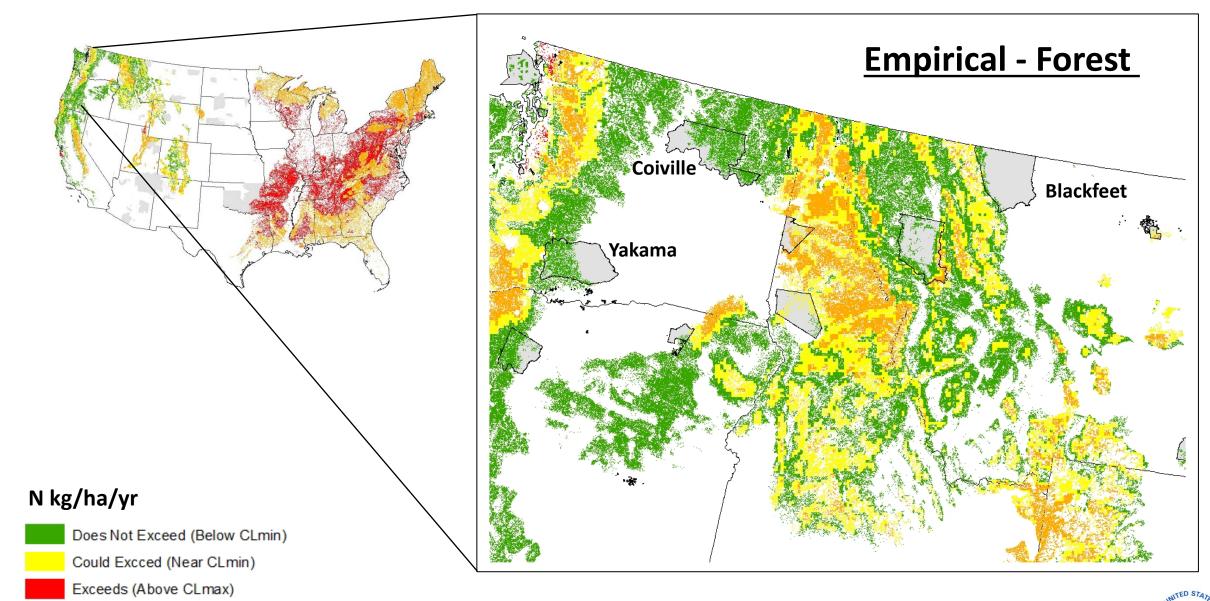






Empirical - Forest

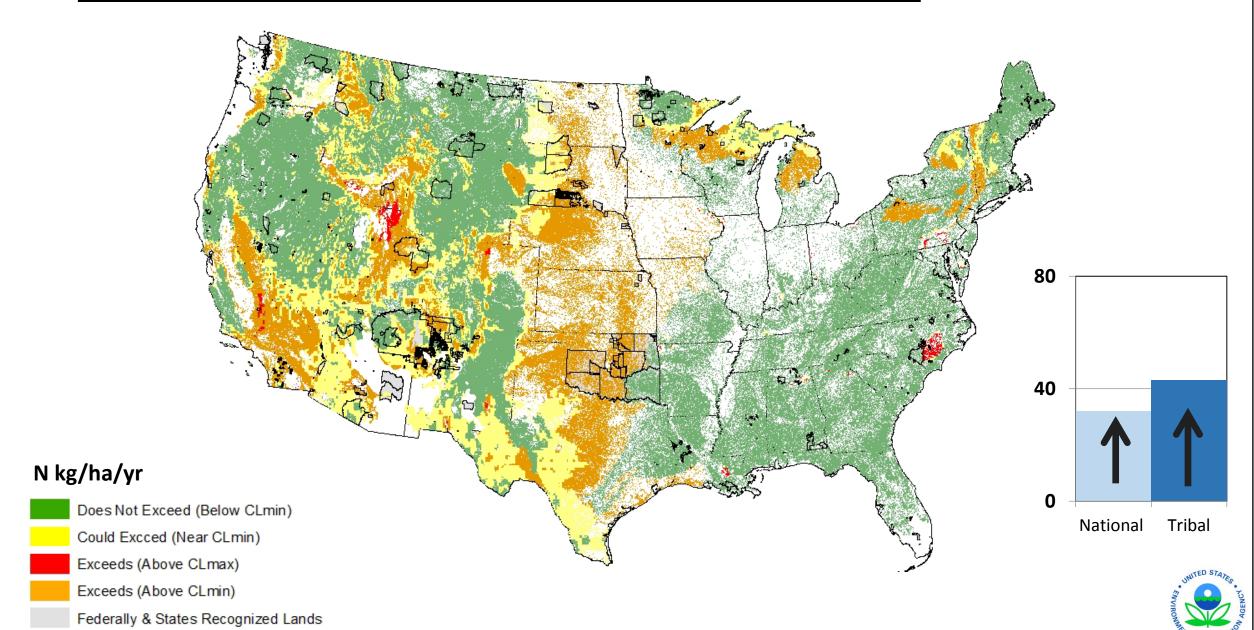




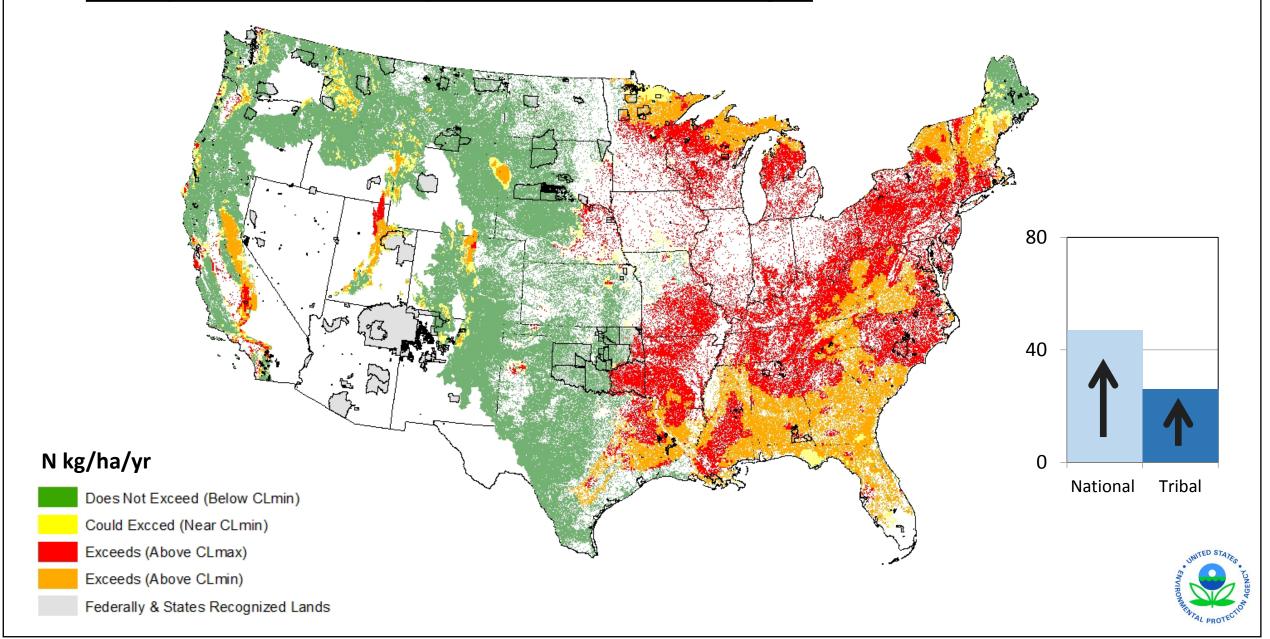
Exceeds (Above CLmin)



Empirical – Herbaceous Plants and Shrubs



Empirical – Mycorrhizal Fungi



Empirical – Herb Diversity Closed Canopy 80 40 N kg/ha/yr 0 National **Tribal** Does Not Exceed (Below CLmin) Could Excced (Near CLmin) Exceeds (Above CLmax) Exceeds (Above CLmin)

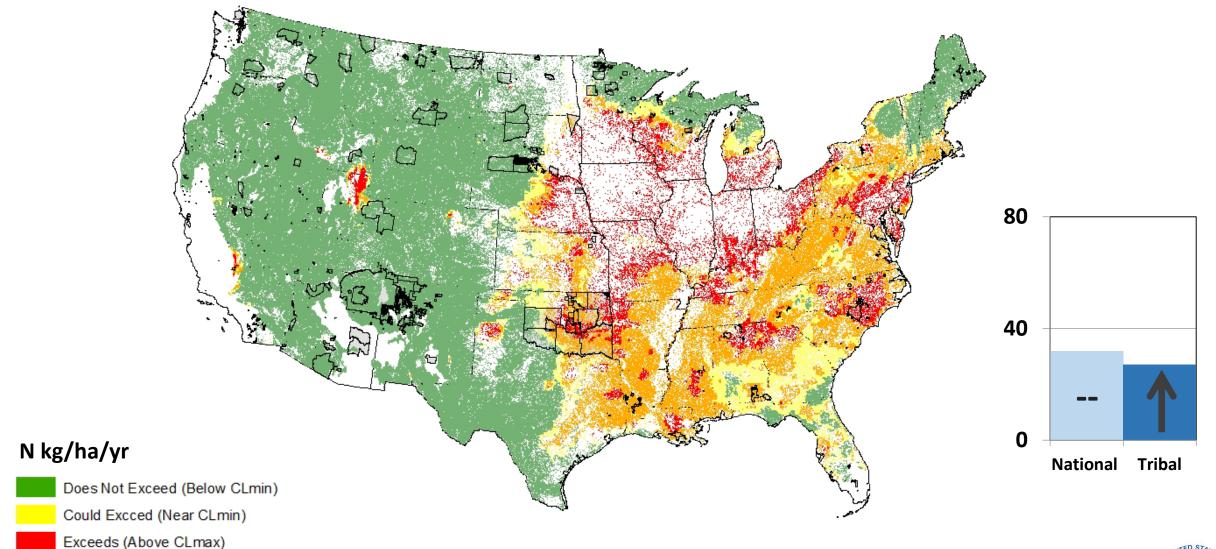


Empirical – Herb Diversity

Exceeds (Above CLmin)

Federally & States Recognized Lands

Open Canopy





Summary

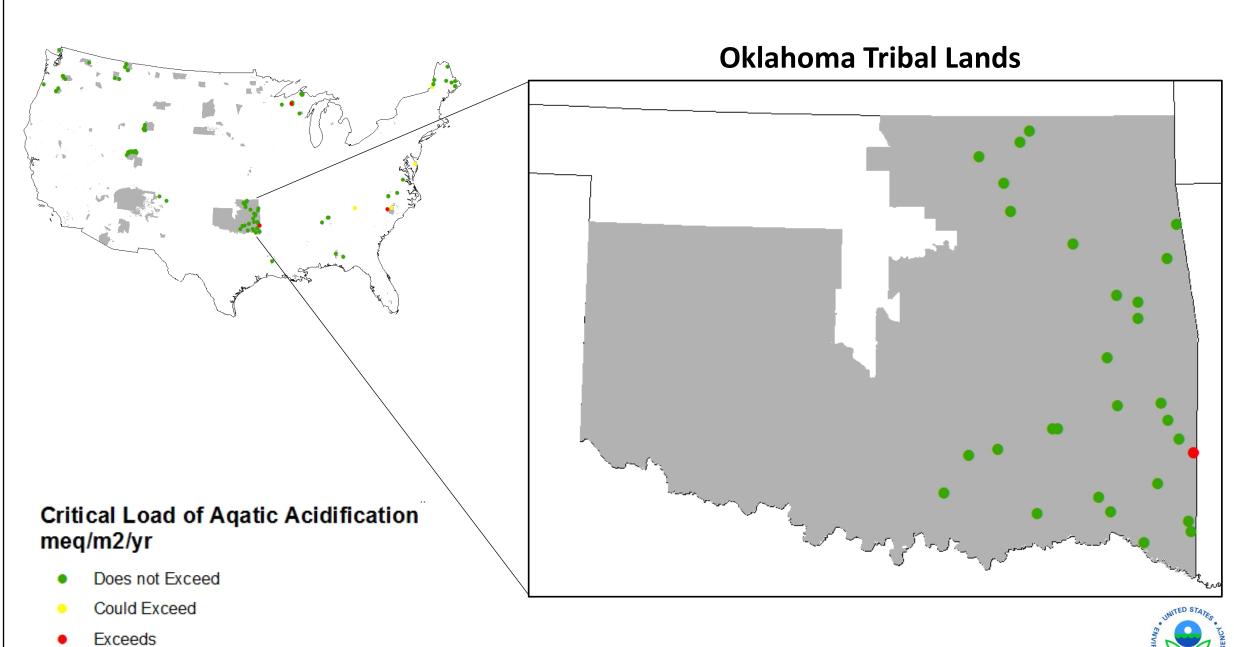
- Aquatic and Forest Acidification there was limited data for aquatic acidification but indicated Tribal lands were not particularly sensitive
- Forest, Mycorrhizal Fungi, Herb Diversity there was higher critical load exceedances Nationwide than for Tribal Lands
- Herbaceous Plants and Shrub Plants there was higher critical load exceedances for Tribal Lands than Nationwide



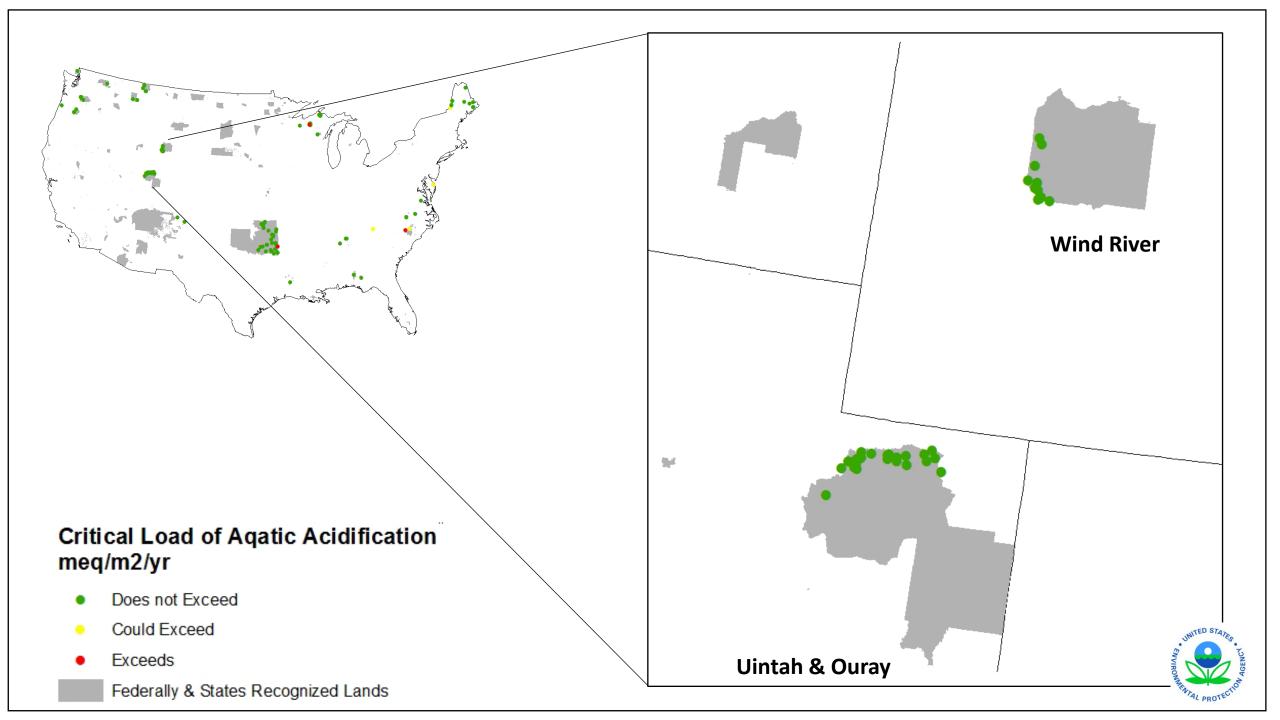
Summary Cont.

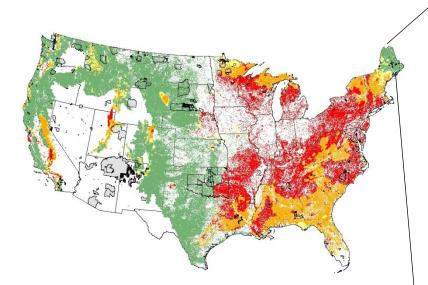
- Exceedance Direction:
 - Aquatic & Forest Acidification and Forest declining
 - Plant Diversity and Mycorrhizal increasing
 - Open Canopy Herb Diversity Tribal Lands had an increasing area of exceedance while the area nationwide was unchanged











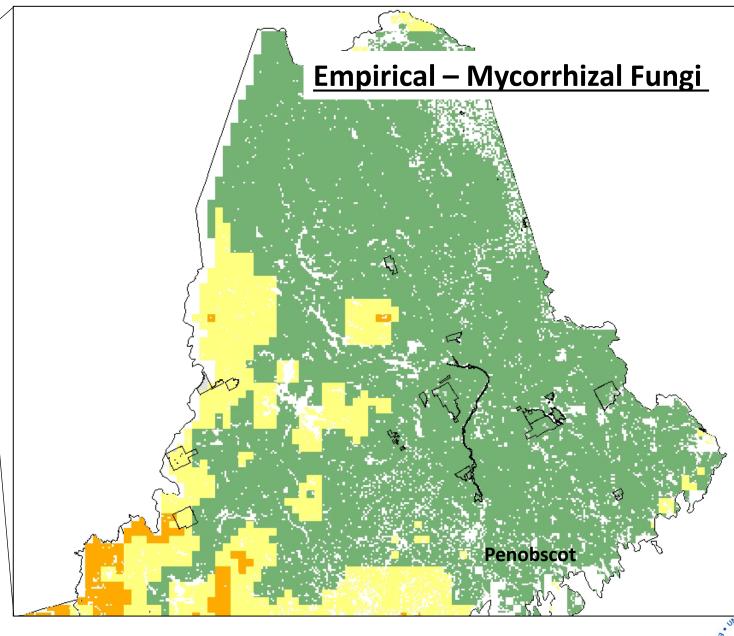
N kg/ha/yr

Does Not Exceed (Below CLmin)

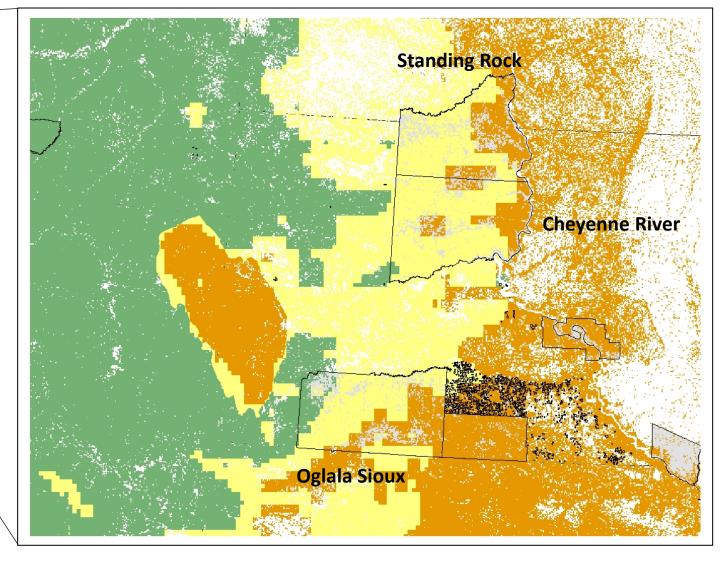
Could Excced (Near CLmin)

Exceeds (Above CLmax)

Exceeds (Above CLmin)



Empirical – Herbs and Shrubs





Does Not Exceed (Below CLmin)

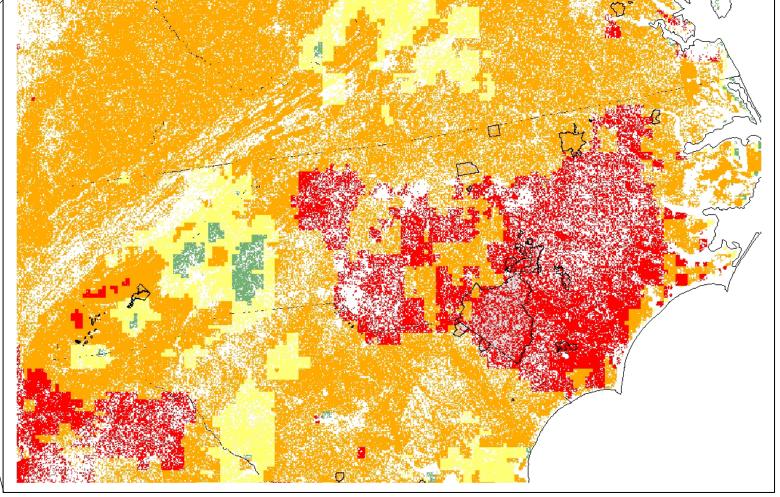
Could Excced (Near CLmin)

Exceeds (Above CLmax)

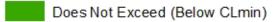
Exceeds (Above CLmin)



Empirical – Herb Diversity



N kg/ha/yr



Could Excced (Near CLmin)

Exceeds (Above CLmax)

Exceeds (Above CLmin)



