Project Summary Rocky Mountains Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit

Project Title: Evidence for Shifts in Plant Species Diversity Along N Deposition Gradients: A First Synthesis for the United States

Discipline: Natural Type of Project: Research Funding Agency: USGS Other Partners/Cooperators: University of Colorado Boulder Effective Dates: 1/15/2014 - 1/14/2015 Funding Amount: \$68,000

Investigators and Agency Representative:

USGS Contact: Jill Baron, USGS Fort Collins Science Center, 2150 Centre Ave., Building C, Fort Collins, CO 80526; 970-491-7968; jill.baron@usgs.gov

Investigator: William D. Bowman, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Mountain Research Station, INSTAAR, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309, Phone: (303) 492-2557, William.Bowman@colorado.edu

Project Abstract: The goal of this research is to use available plant diversity (richness plus abundance) data sets along known N deposition gradients, to test the relationships between species diversity and richness N deposition.

Objectives are:

1) To use available plant diversity data sets along known N deposition gradients, statistically test the relationships between species diversity and richness with modeled (CMAQ) and measured (NADP, CASTNET) N deposition.

2) To determine critical loads based on rates of N deposition that cause decreases in richness and diversity using several approaches (e.g. nonlinear regression, confidence interval exceedances).

3) To test hypotheses related to species environments and species traits as follows:

• Hypothesis related to covarying environmental drivers of species richness: Declines in species richness under N deposition are also related to soil pH, climate, other limiting soil nutrients (especially P), and ecosystem productivity.

• Hypothesis related to species traits and abundance as drivers of species loss: Mechanisms of loss or decline of individual species along N deposition gradients are related to commonness vs. rarity, native vs. exotic species, lifeform, mycorrhizal relationships, plant traits such as tissue N concentration, growth rate, leaf longevity, and others.

Outcomes with completions dates: January 14, 2015

Keywords: species diversity, plants, N deposition, USGS, University of Colorado Boulder