



April 2003

Report Errata

In: Kling, G. et al. (2003). *Confronting Climate Change in the Great Lakes Region: Impacts on Our Communities and Ecosystems*. UCS/ESA: Cambridge, MA.

Cover Graphic

Cover

The light-green colored ecosystem region north of Lake Superior should be “Nipigon Plains,” not “Nipigons Plains.”

Lakes

p. 2

The third bullet on lake impacts should read:
Loss of winter ice may be a mixed blessing for fish, reducing winterkill in shallow lakes, but increasing egg mortality of whitefish in Great Lake Bays, where ice cover protects the eggs from winter storm disturbance.

Lake Water Levels

p. 24

Table 2 showing likely future decreases in water levels should be replaced with the following table (Source: see note 62):

| Lake or site | 2X CO2 (range of 3-4 simulations) | 2030 (range of 2 simulations) | 2090 (range of 2 simulations) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lake Superior | -0.23m to -0.47m | -0.01m to -0.22m | +0.11m to -0.42m |
| Lake Huron/ Michigan | -0.99m to -2.48m | +0.05m to -0.72m | +0.35m to -1.38m |
| Crystal Lake Wisconsin | -1.0m to -1.9m (2 simulations) | | |
| Groundwater near Lansing MI | | -0.6 to + 0.1m | |

Impacts on Fish

p.46

The y-axis scale of Figure 23 should run from 0°C to 35°C, with the blue bar coinciding with 12°C, the green bar with 22°C, and the red bar with 29°C.

Impacts on Forest Insects

p.48

Figure caption for Figure 28 should read: “Insect ranges may shift as their host trees migrate in response to climate. The range of the Canadian tiger swallowtail, for example, is likely to retract northward as one of its preferred hosts, aspen, disappears from the southern Great Lakes region.”

p.59

The sentence referring to impacts on the Canadian tiger swallowtail should read: “For example, the range of the eastern tiger swallowtail is likely to extend northward, coincident with expansion of the range of its preferred host, the tulip tree. Simultaneously, the range of the Canadian tiger swallowtail will retract northward, as its preferred host, aspen, disappears from the southern Great Lakes region (Figure 28).”

We apologize for any confusion or inconvenience.



Union of Concerned Scientists
Citizens and Scientists for Environmental Solutions



The Ecological Society of America

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Errata

Please take note of the following errata.

In: UCS/ESA (2003). *Ontario: Findings from Confronting Climate Change in the Great Lakes Region – Impacts on Ontario Communities and Ecosystems*. UCS/ESA: Cambridge, MA.

- p.4** In the section on “Forests and Terrestrial Wildlife,” the first sentence should read, “Much of Ontario is still dominated by forests of spruce and fir, and its forests are a key natural resource.”
- p.4** The affiliation for Dr. Brian Shuter should be “Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources/University of Toronto,” and his preferred contact information is <shuter@zoo.utoronto.ca>.

We apologize for any confusion or inconvenience.