Main Points

- 1) The scientific evidence for human-induced climate change
 - -- history and prehistory of climate trends
 - -- the greenhouse effect
 - -- the politicalization of climate change
 - -- warning: Jake's opinions may creep into this lecture
- 2) Alternative Stable States (ASS): unfortunate acronym, important concept
 - -- boundary shifts and thresholds
- 3) Q&A session for HW #3

Pre-reading: Thursday 22 October = Gilbert and Chalfoun Tuesday 27 October = NA

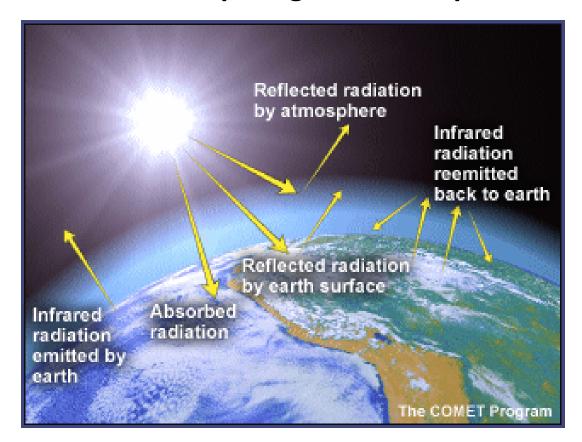
Thursday 22 October = HW #3 due to Jake as a .doc by 5pm.

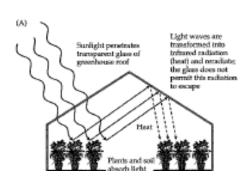
Tuesday 27 October = Debate #2. Evaluators, print out different group evaluations and bring to class. *Please label these "pro-mitigation.doc" or "anti-mitigation.doc" for full credit.*Presenters are (again) encouraged to see Jake and go through their outline.

Terms: greenhouse gas, carbon sink, carbon source, resistance, resilience

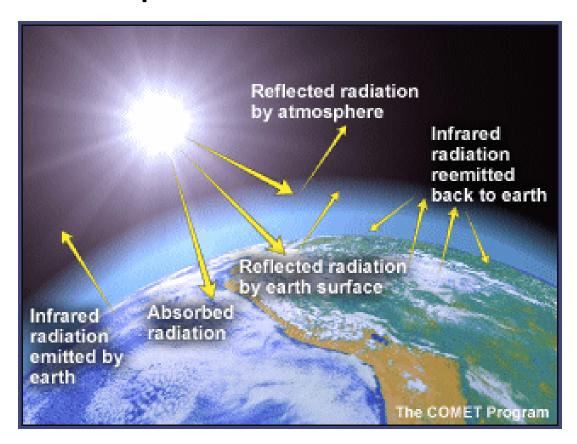
- "Climate change is the one threat that exists everywhere, cannot be reversed by local actions, and will continue even if all nations come to agreement to tackle the problem"
 - —C. Parmesan 2006.

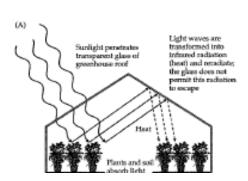
• greenhouse effect = the transformation of short-wave (UV) to long-wave (IR) energy that is subsequently prevented from dissipating back into space.

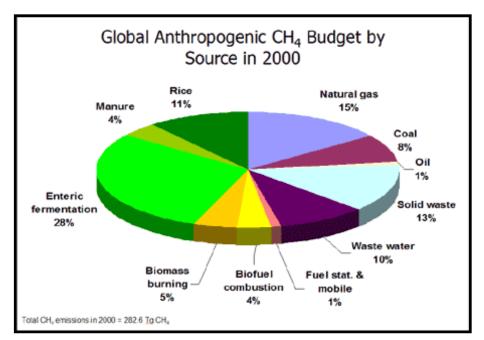




 greenhouse gasses (CO2, methane, nitrous oxide, etc) trap heat re-radiated from the Earth's surface, causing temperatures to warm.



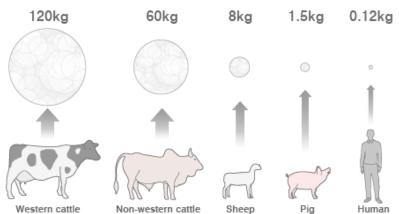


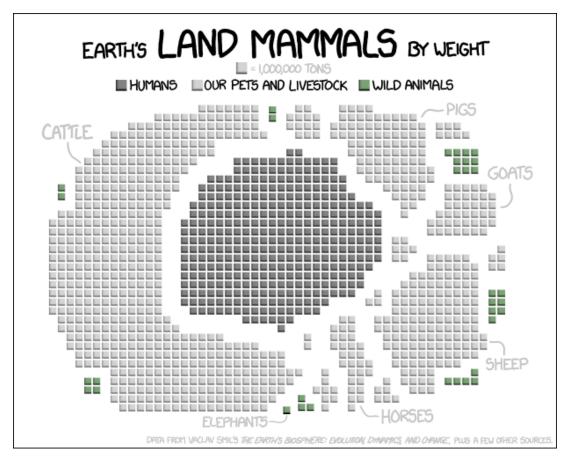




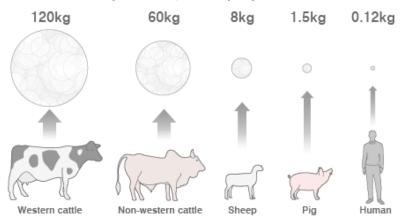


Methane emissions per animal/human per year





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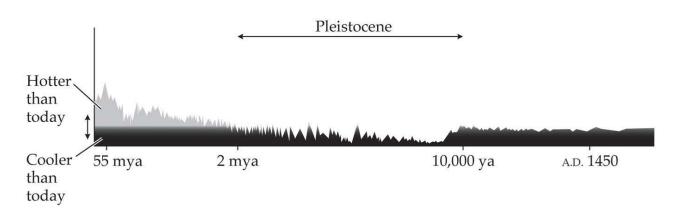


SOURCE: Nasa's Goddard Institute for Space Science

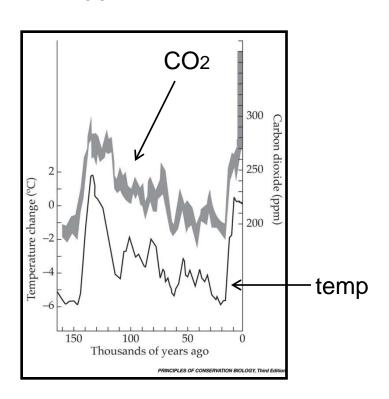
 Since 1860s, burning of coal, oil, and natural gas has increased greenhouse gases by 30%, leading to a 0.6 C increase.

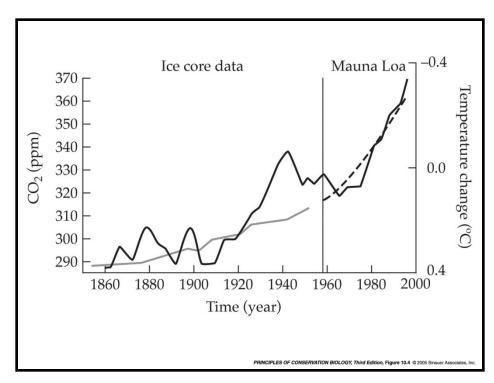
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 Global climate varies based on the observer's time scale; temperatures have been cooling over the past 50-60 million years.



- Data from oxygen isotope ratios in ice cores demonstrates a positive correlation between temperature change and carbon dioxide.
- Atmospheric carbon dioxide levels rose 36% since 1910—from 280-380 ppm.



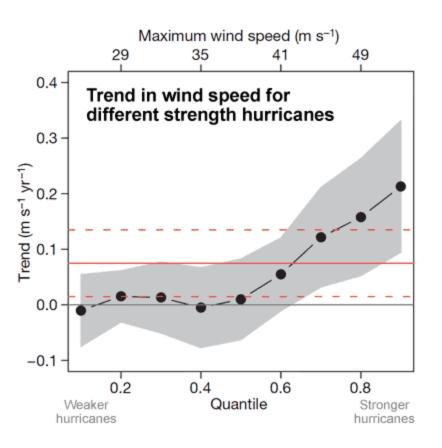


- <u>carbon sink</u> = a process that removes carbon from atmospheric circulation (e.g., growth of forests).
- <u>carbon source</u> = a process that releases stored carbon into the atmosphere (e.g., elevated industrial activity).



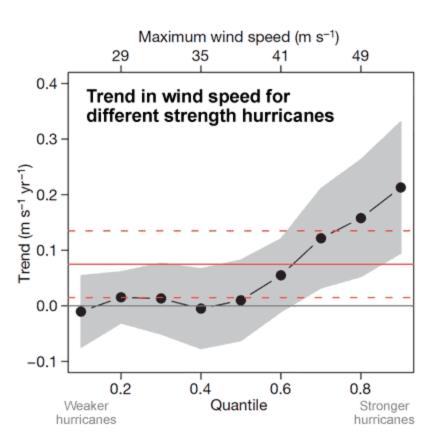


 # Americans killed by domestic terrorism since 2001 = 2997



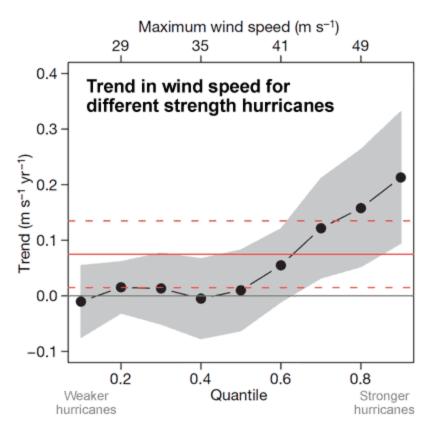


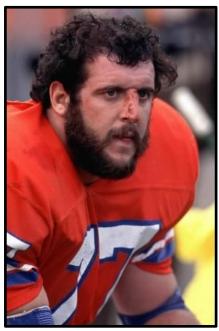
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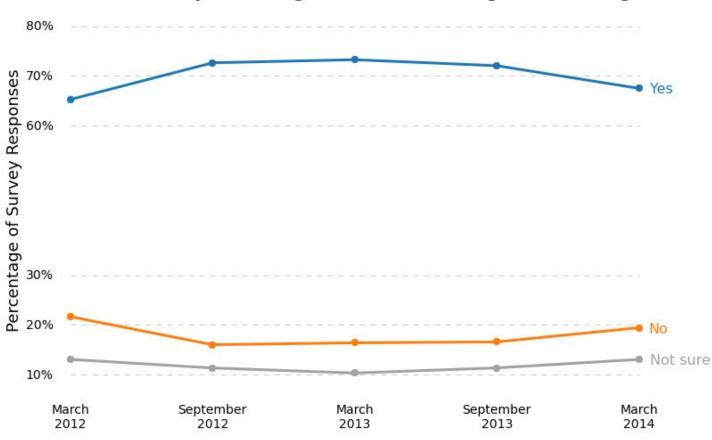






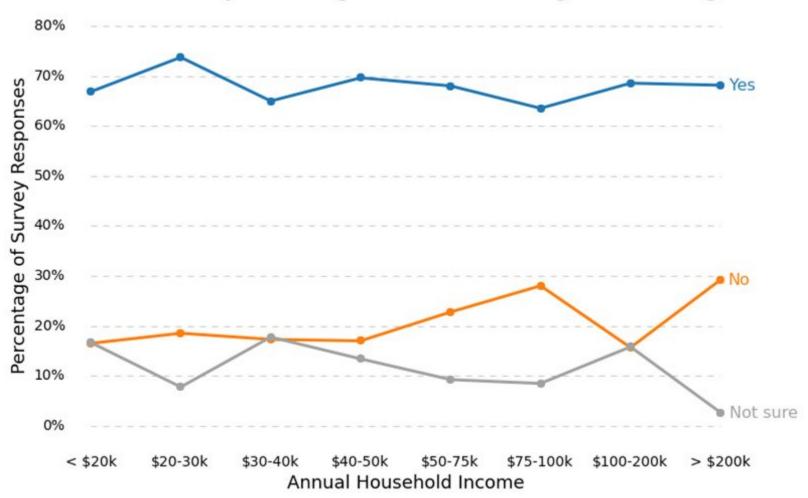


U.S. Poll: Do you think global climate change is occurring?

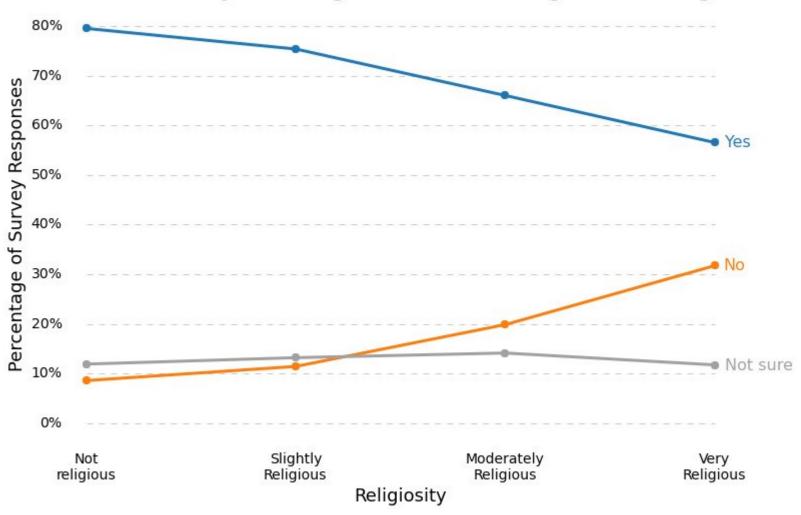


Data source: UT Energy Poll (utenergypoll.com) Author: Randy Olson (randalolson.com / @randal_olson)

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U.S. Poll: Do you think global climate change is occurring? 90% 80% Percentage of Survey Responses 70% 60% 50% 40% Yes 30% 20% Not sure 10% 0% Independent Very Slightly Slightly Very Democrat Democrat Republican Republican

Political Affiliation

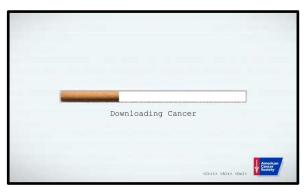
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Climate change, denial, and cultural shifts



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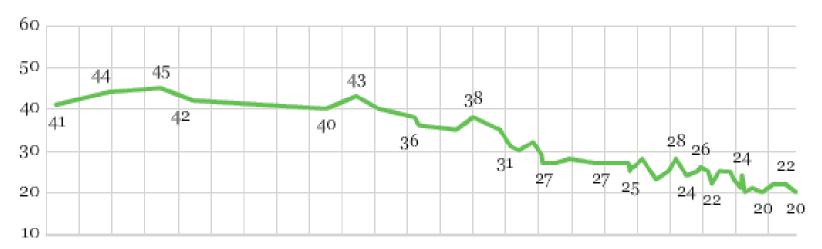






Percentage of U.S. Adults Who Smoke Cigarettes, 1944-2012

Have you, yourself, smoked any cigarettes in the past week? (% yes shown)



'44 '47 '50 '53 '56 '59 '62 '65 '68 '71 '74 '77 '80 '83 '86 '89 '92 '95 '98 '01 '04 '07 '10



1) The "figureheads" for climate change are mostly democrats.







2) Admitting humans are at the root of climate change may force economically-costly action



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"the standards handle global warming as settled science"—
Rep. Matt Teeters (R)

"I don't accept, personally, that climate change is a fact. The standards are very prejudiced in my opinion against fossil-fuel development"—State Board of Education Chair Ron Micheli

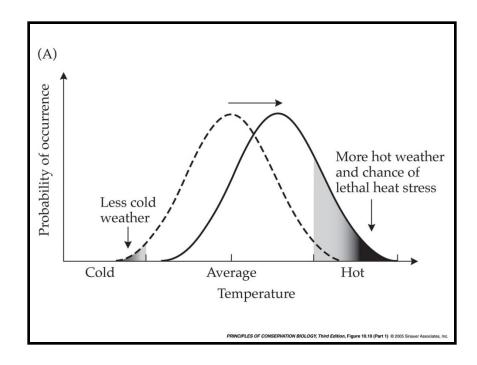


3) Economically-costly action will require strong, federal interventions, taxation, and public adaptation. IOW "big government".

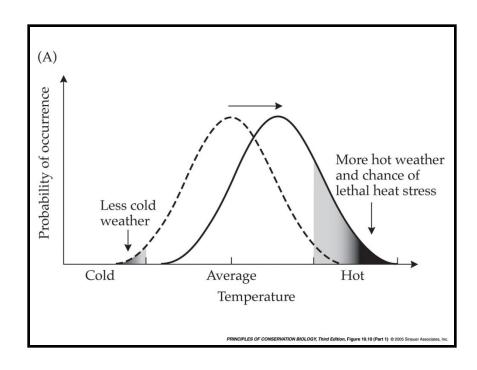




 many biological processes undergo sudden shifts at particular thresholds (e.g., upper lethal temperatures, frost tolerances, etc).

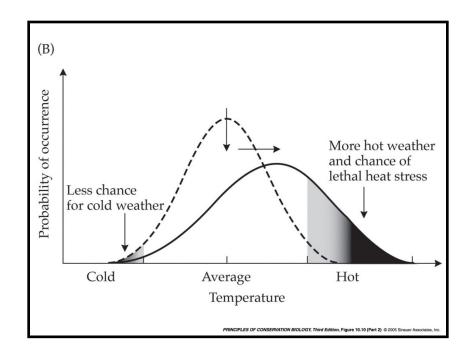


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 Increase in mean temp leads to more record hot weather, greater heat stress, and more lethal events due to heat.

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 Increase in temp mean and variance leads to much greater heat stress and even more lethal events.

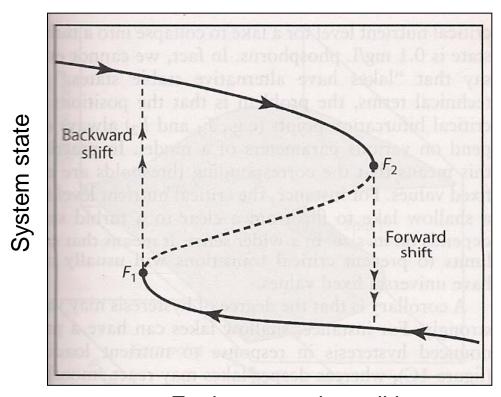
mass die-offs of budgerigars and zebra finches in western
 Australia in response to record (45° C) temps for ~10 days.





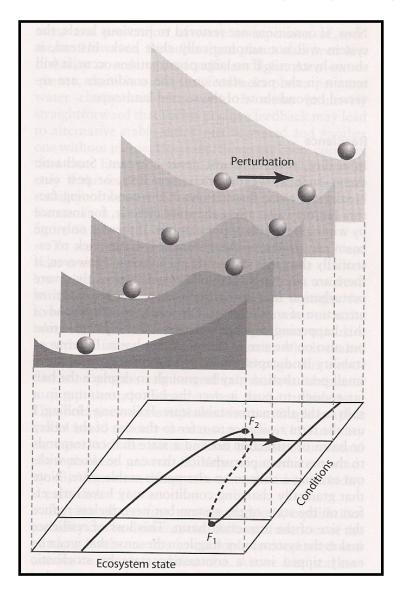
Alternative Stable States Defined

- abrupt, irreversible shifts that occur once a threshold (or "tipping point") is crossed.
- different stable states (e.g., woodland/grassland) that can exist under the same external conditions



Environmental condition

Alternative Stable States Defined



- <u>resilience</u> is the tendency of an ecosystem to return to a previous state; refers to the size of the "valley" around a state
- <u>resistence</u> is the maximum perturbation that a system (usually community, sometimes ecosystem) can withstand without shifting to an alternative stable state

Discussion Q: Given we know alternative stable states have existed in Earth's biosphere in the past, why should we exercise caution in extrapolating the effects of climatic conditions from climate change into the future?

