



Climate Change

Jeff Hohensee

Director of Strategic Partnerships

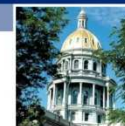
Advancing Sustainability Through Collaboration Among Nonprofits, Business, Government and Education



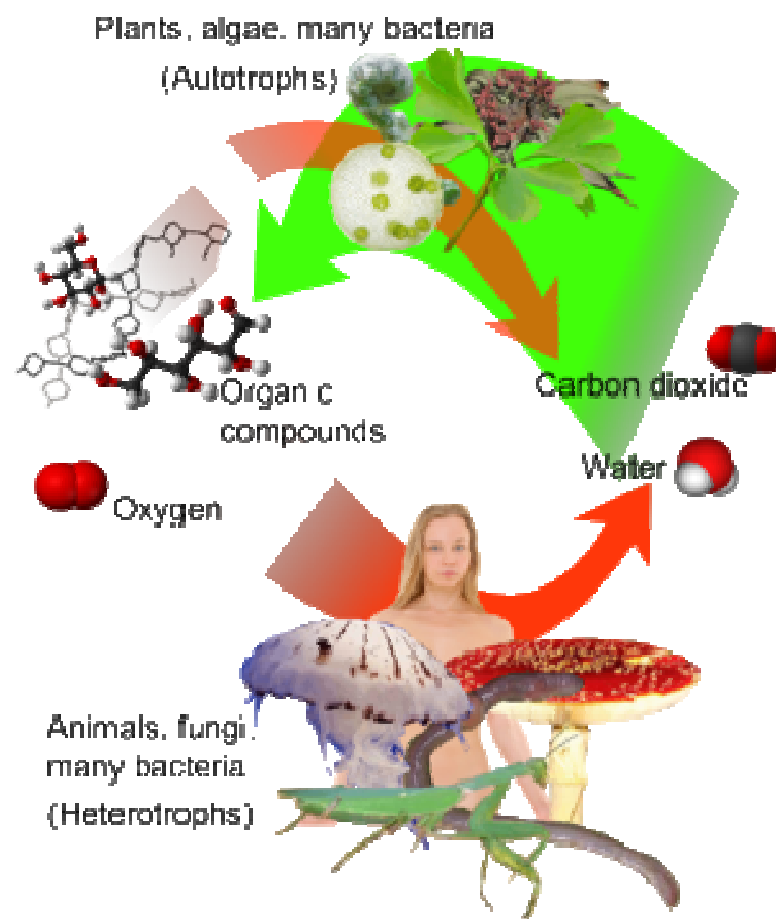
Carbon

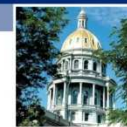
5mm
1/4"



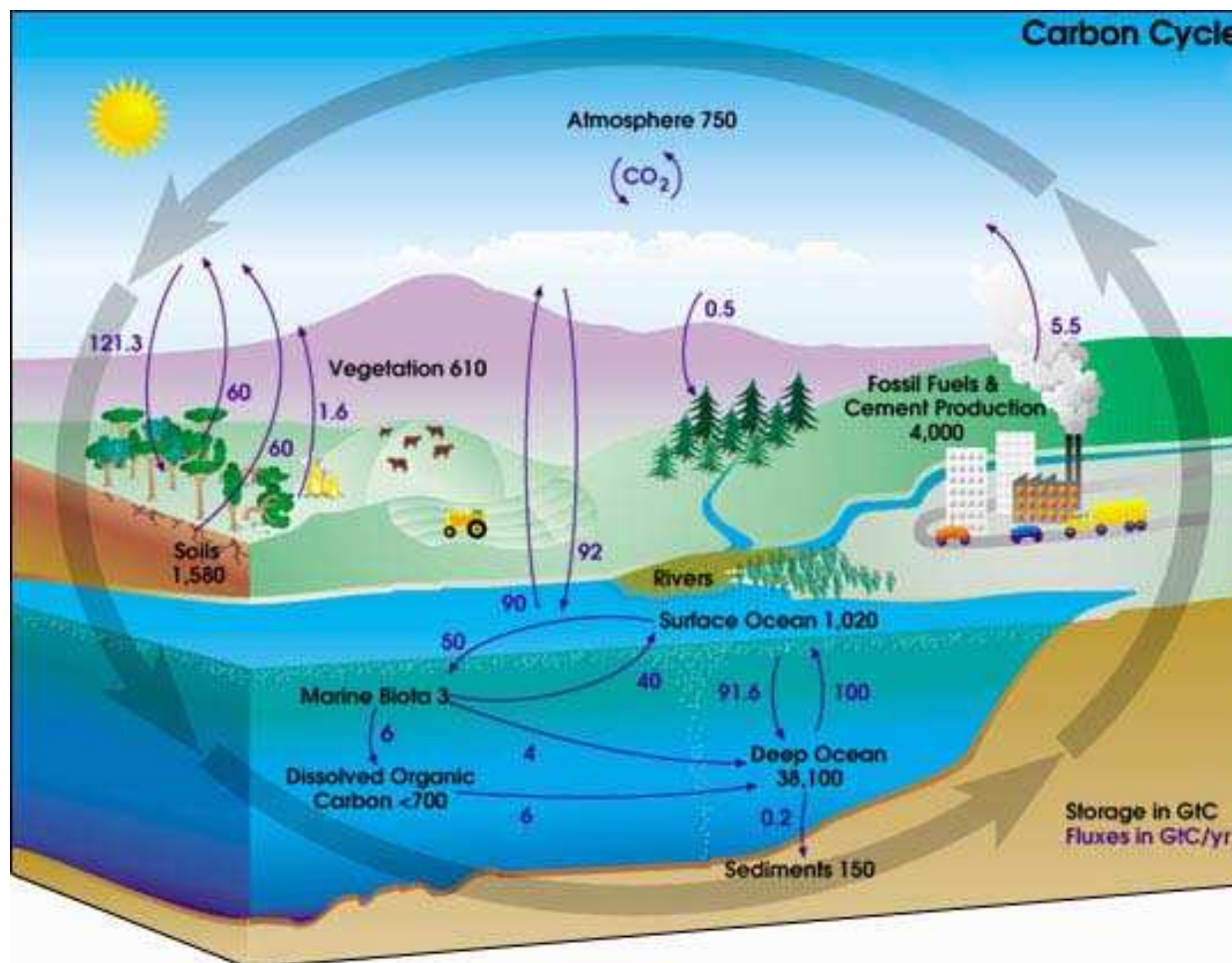


Carbon is Common





Long & Short Term Carbon Cycle





Carbon “Green House Gases”

	Heat Trapping Ability
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	1
Methane (CH ₄)	23
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	296
Refrigerants (HCFC, etc.)	>2000

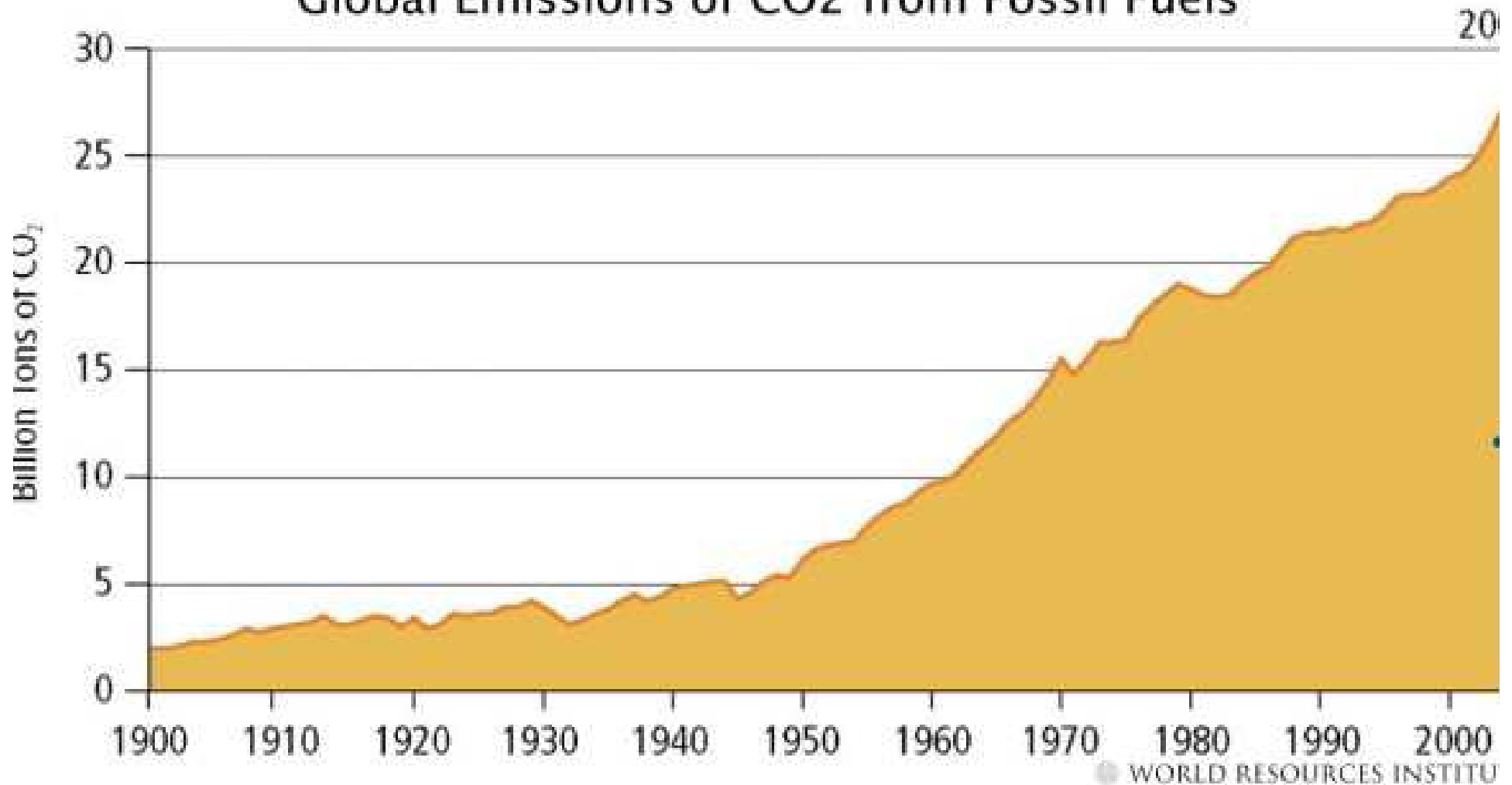


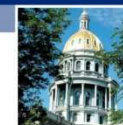
Green House Effect



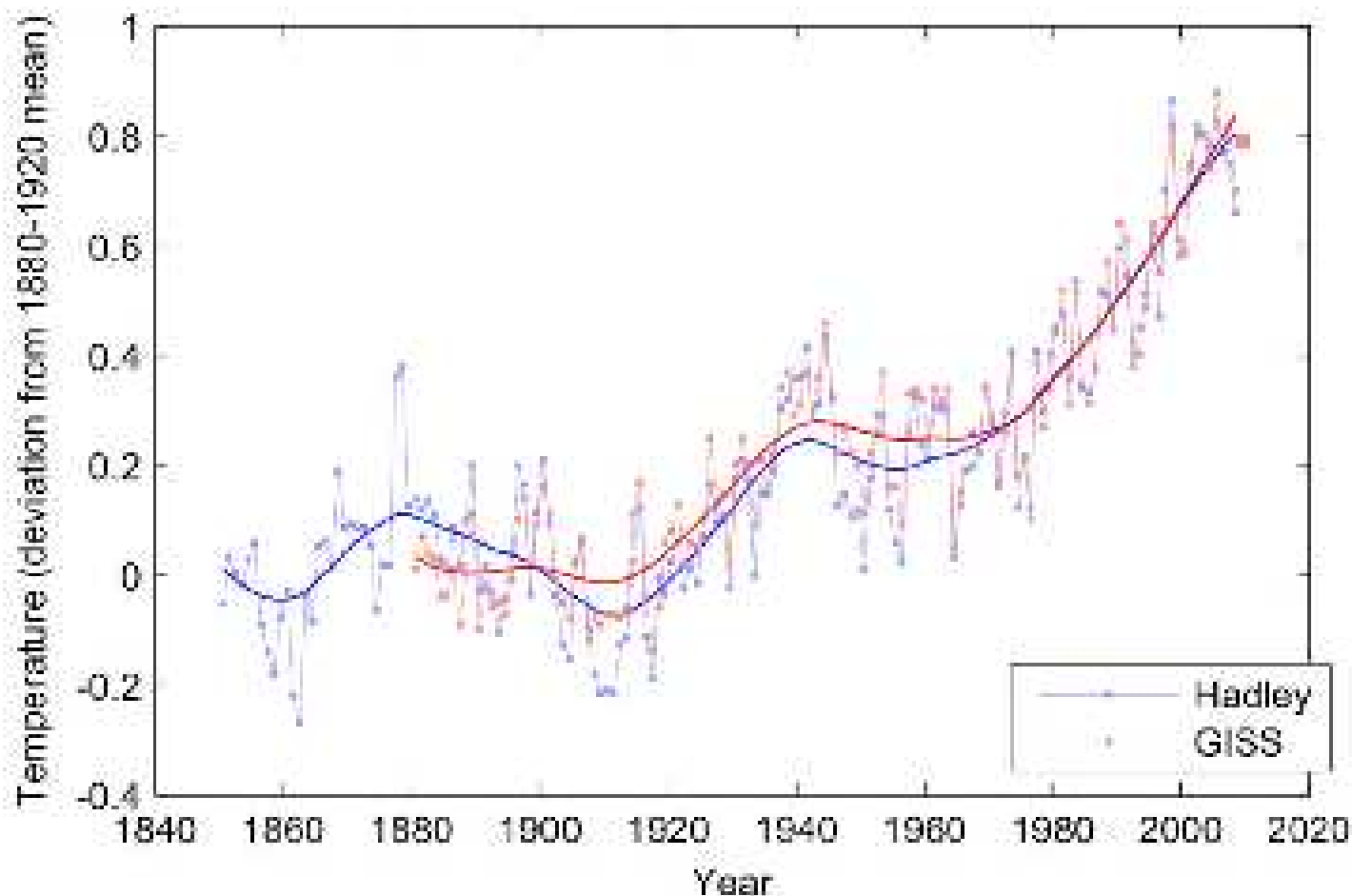


Global Emissions of CO₂ from Fossil Fuels





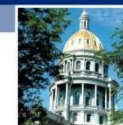
Variation in Average Global Temperature





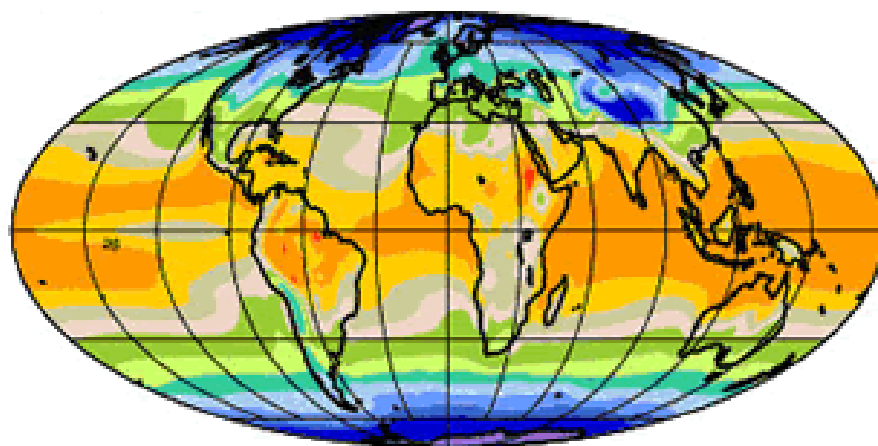
The top ten hottest years on record have all been in the past 15 years

Year	Global	Land	Ocean
2010	0.659	1.0748	0.5027
2005	0.6523	1.0505	0.5007
1998	0.6325	0.9351	0.516
2003	0.6219	0.8859	0.5207
2002	0.613	0.9351	0.4902
2006	0.5978	0.9091	0.4792
2009	0.5957	0.8621	0.4953
2007	0.5914	1.0886	0.39
2004	0.5779	0.8132	0.4885
2012	0.5728	0.8968	0.4509

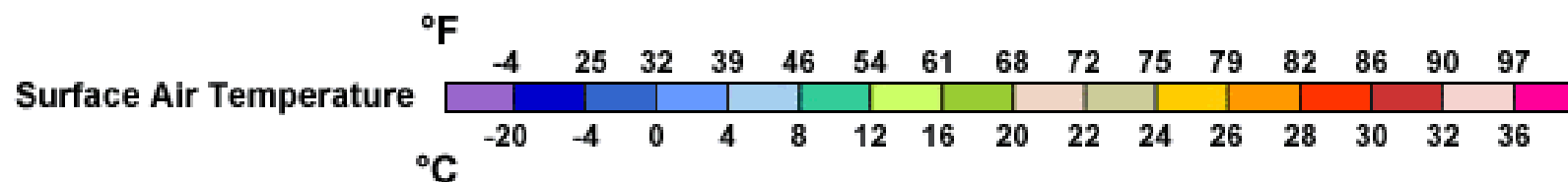
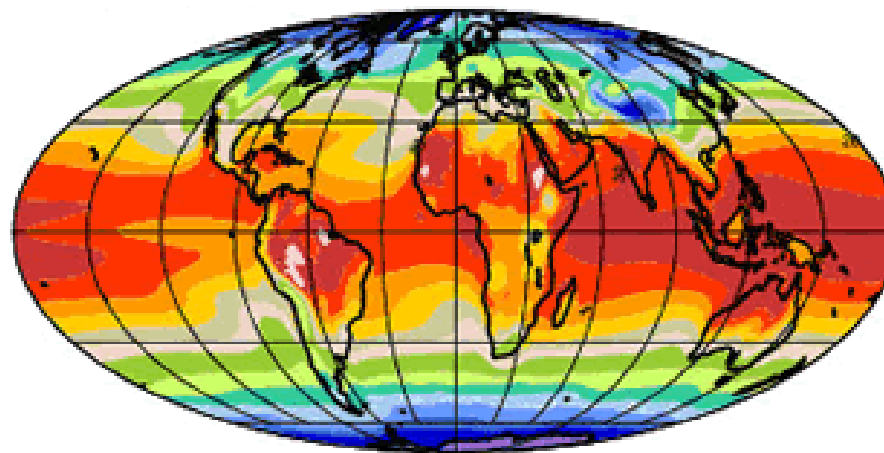


Average temperatures are expected to rise 2-13°

Present Day
(1990s)



Possible Future
(2090s)





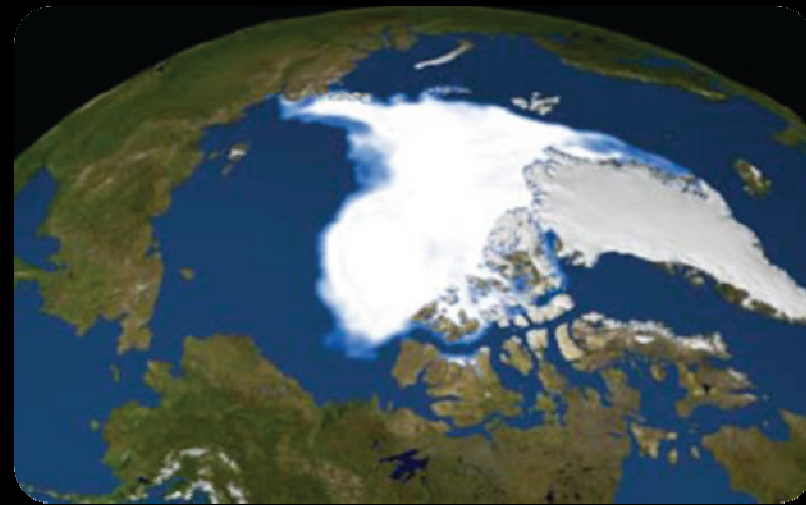
The Arctic is currently warming at twice the rate of the rest of the world

Between 1979 and 2007, the Arctic lost over 40% of its ice

1979

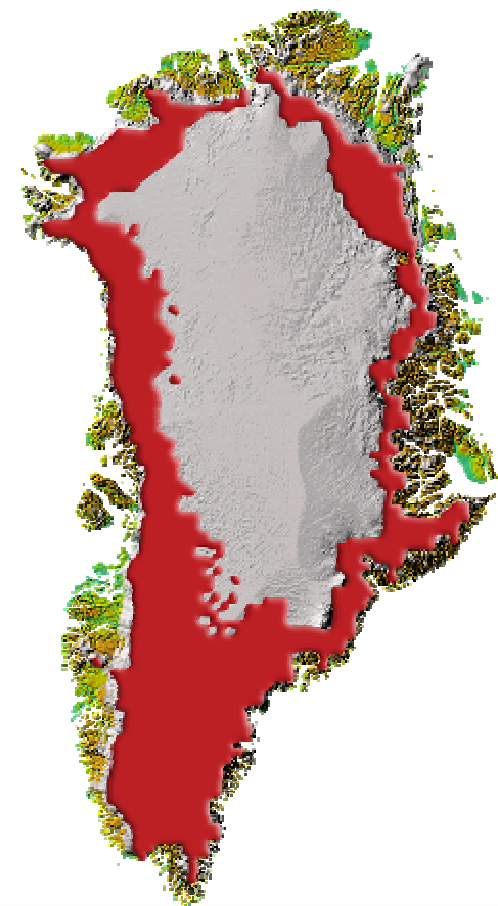
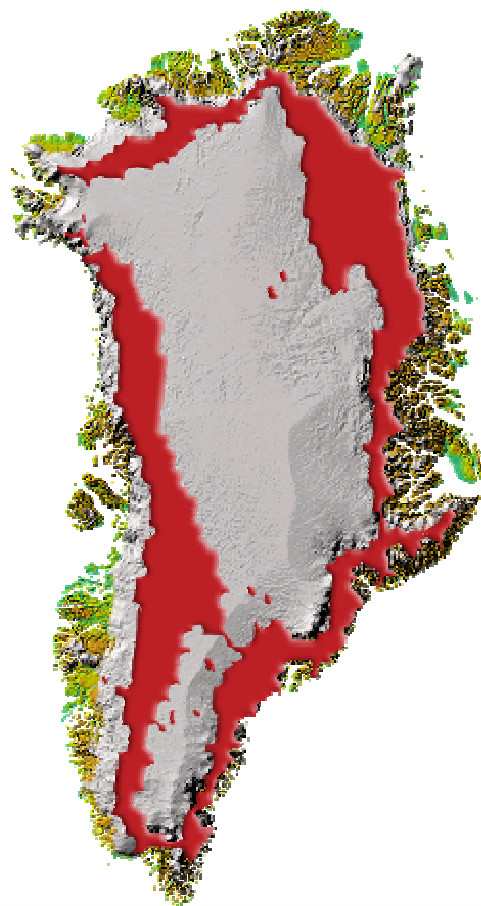


2007





The Ice on Iceland is Melting



Source: © 2005 ACIA



Muir & Riggs Glacier **1941**



Muir & Riggs Glacier **2004**



Arapaho Glacier: 40% of Boulder's Water



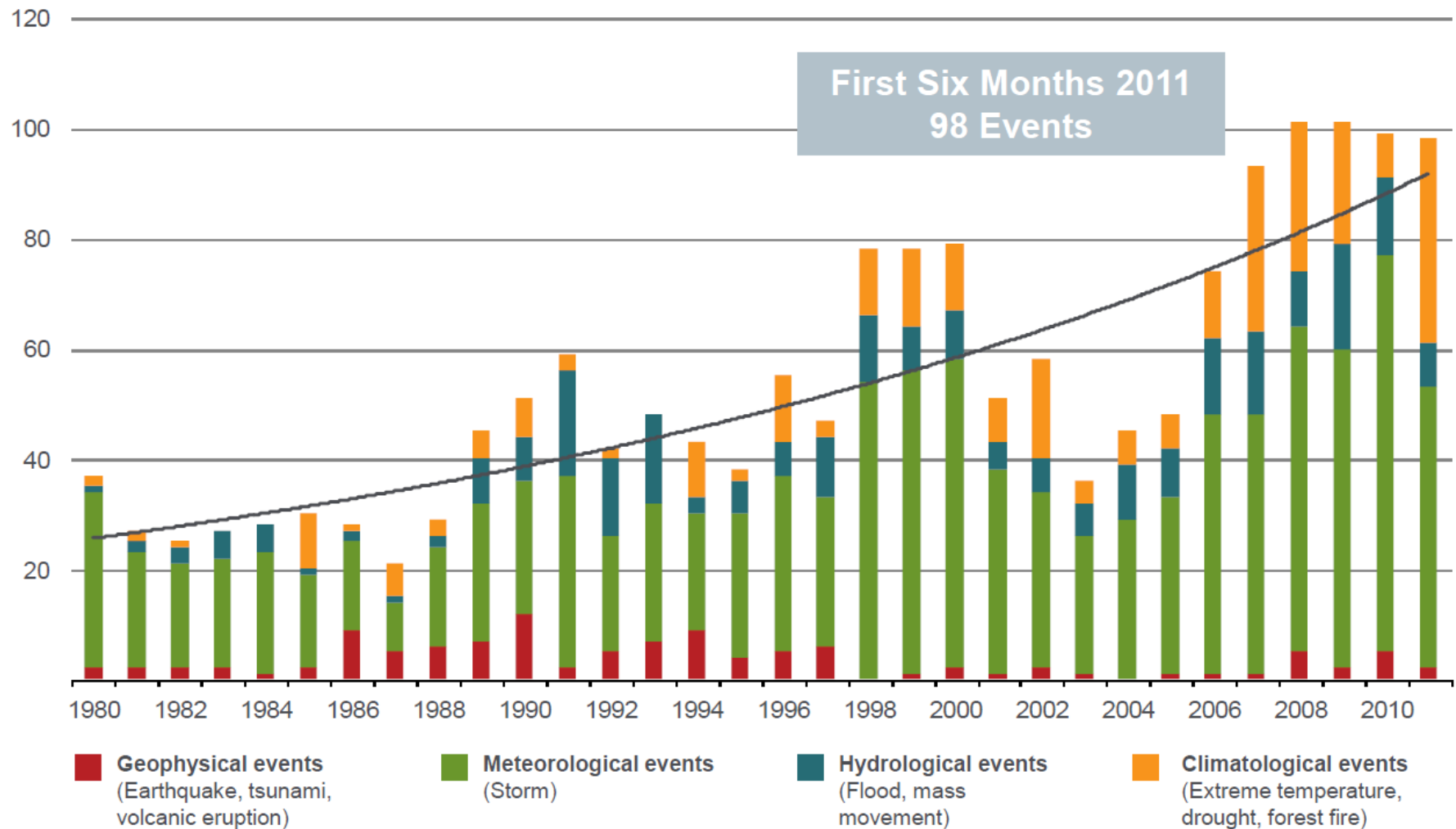
Arapaho Glacier 1898



Arapaho Glacier 2003

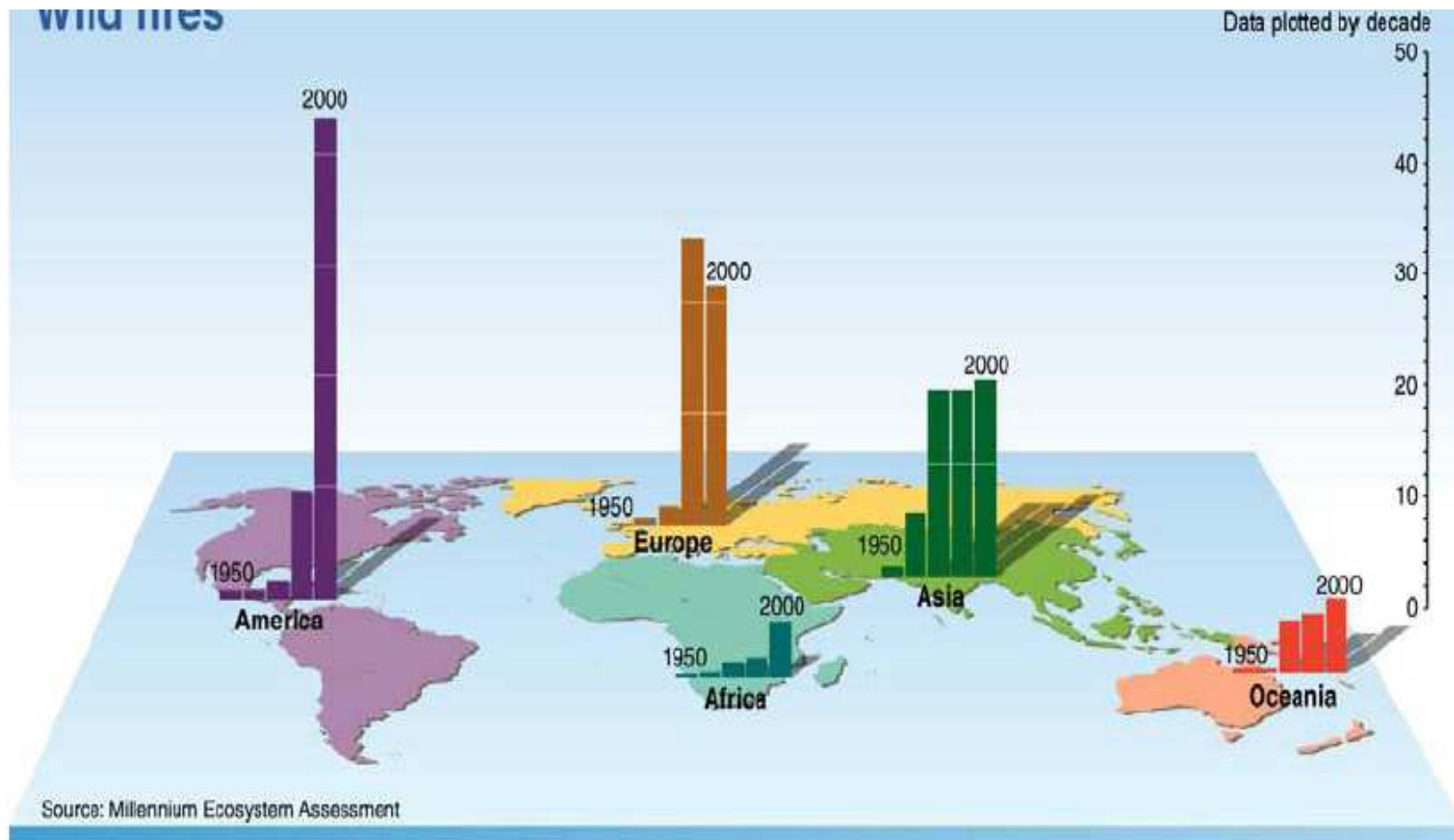


Natural Disasters by Year





Wildfires by Decade





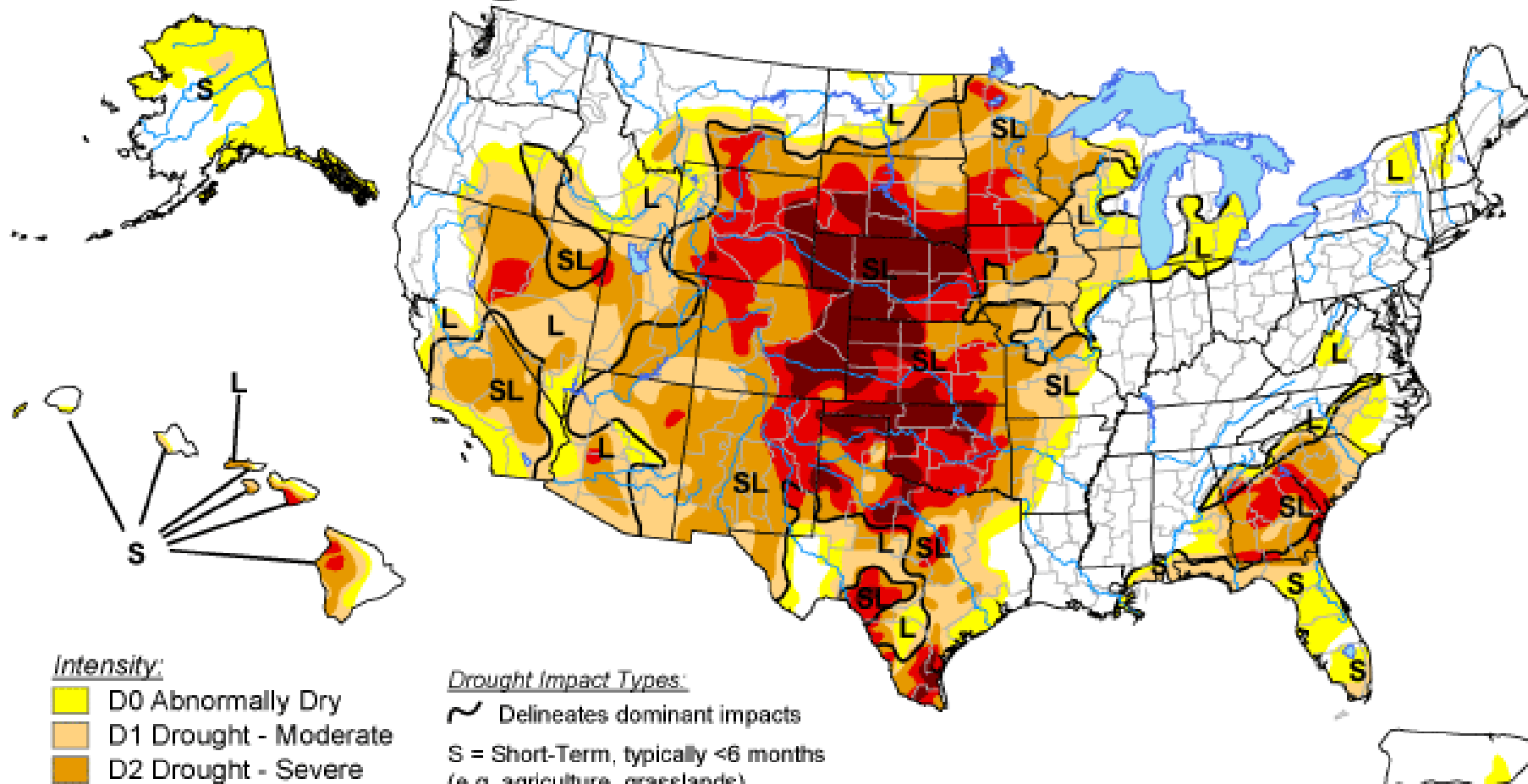
“Rapid Warming’ Spreads
Havoc in Rocky Mtn Forests.”

- Washington Post, March 1, 2006

U.S. Drought Monitor

February 12, 2013

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months
(e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months
(e.g. hydrology, ecology)

*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary
for forecast statements.*

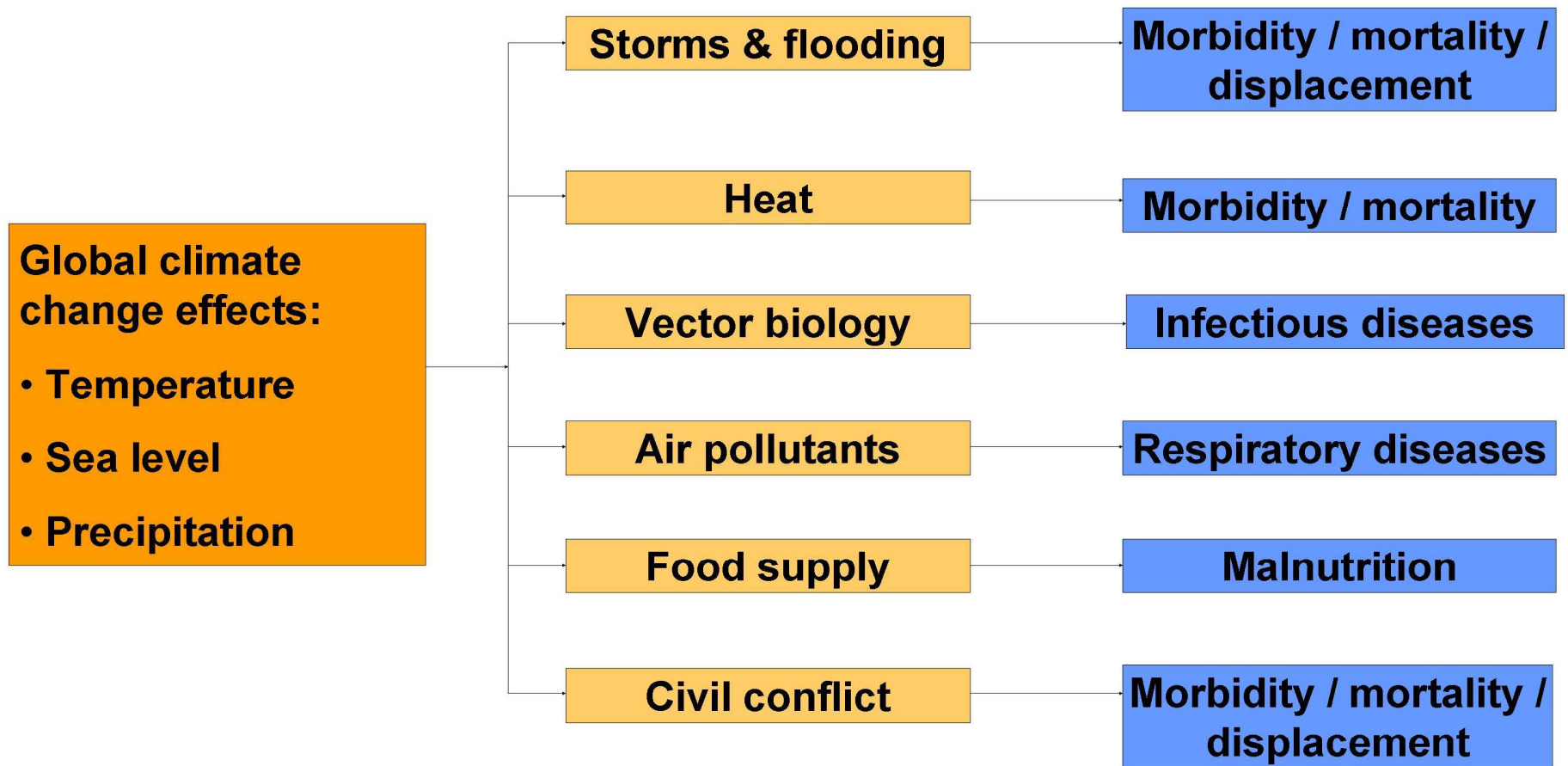
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

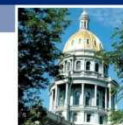


Released Thursday, February 14, 2013

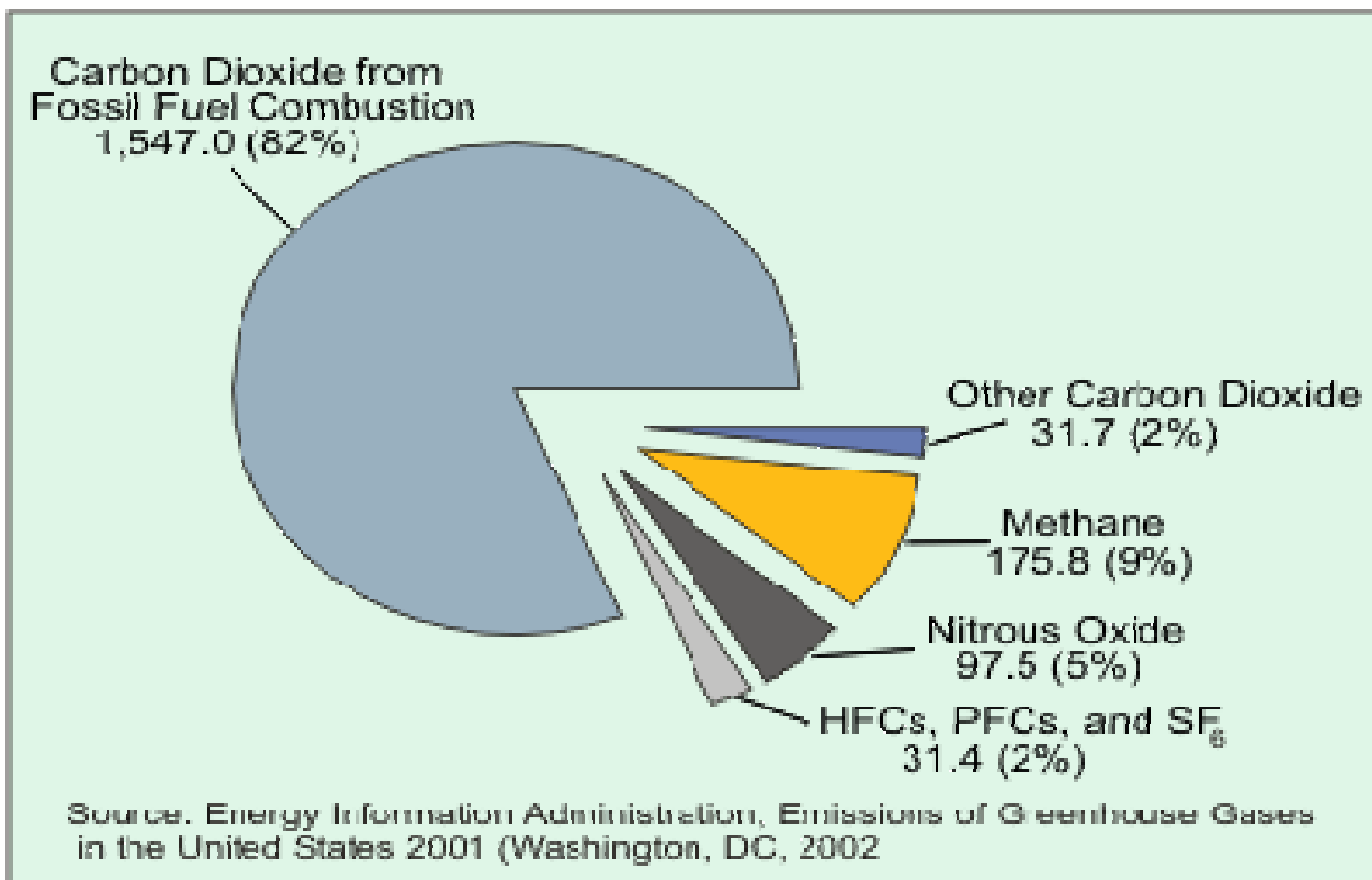
Author: Michael Brewer/L. Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Potential Impacts of Global Climate Change on Human Health



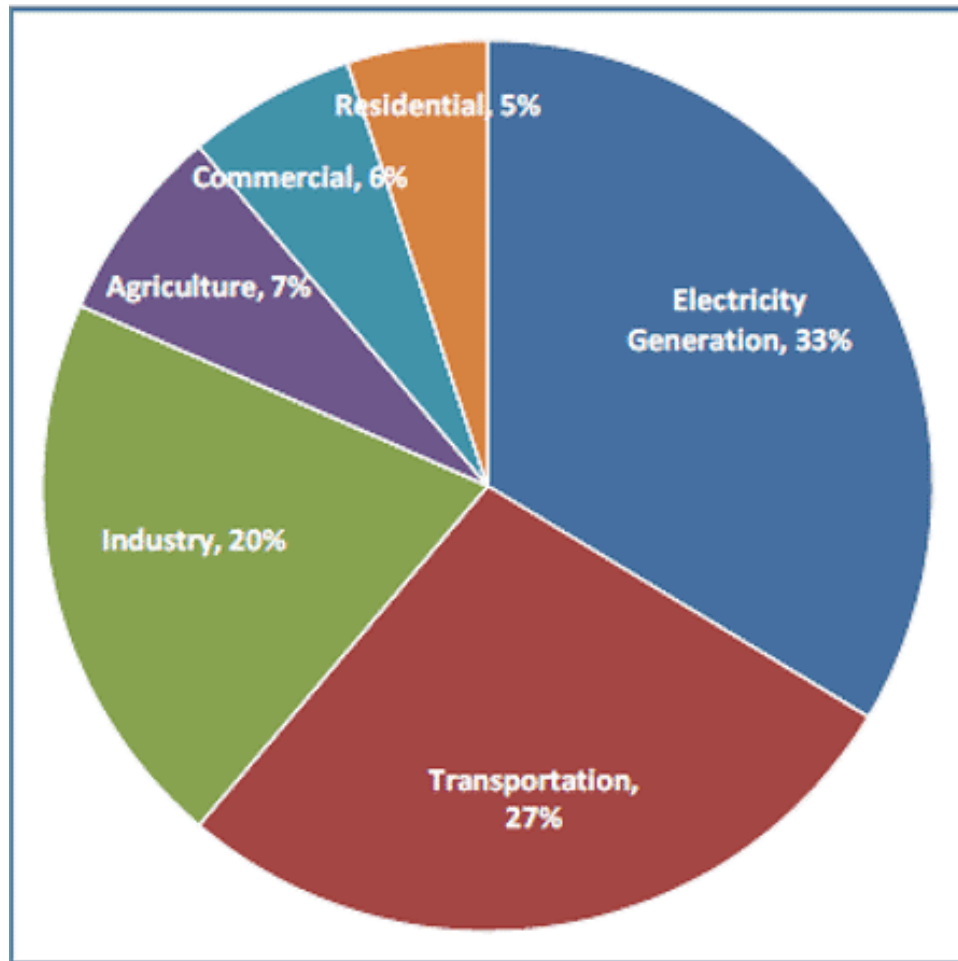


GHG Emissions



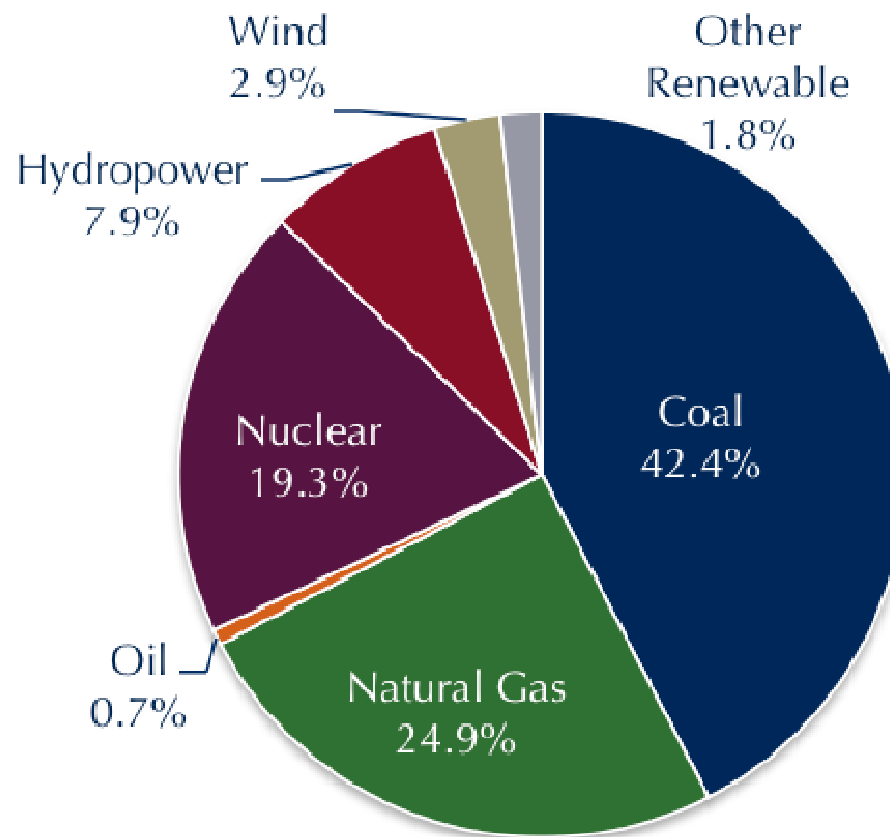


Sources of GHG Emissions



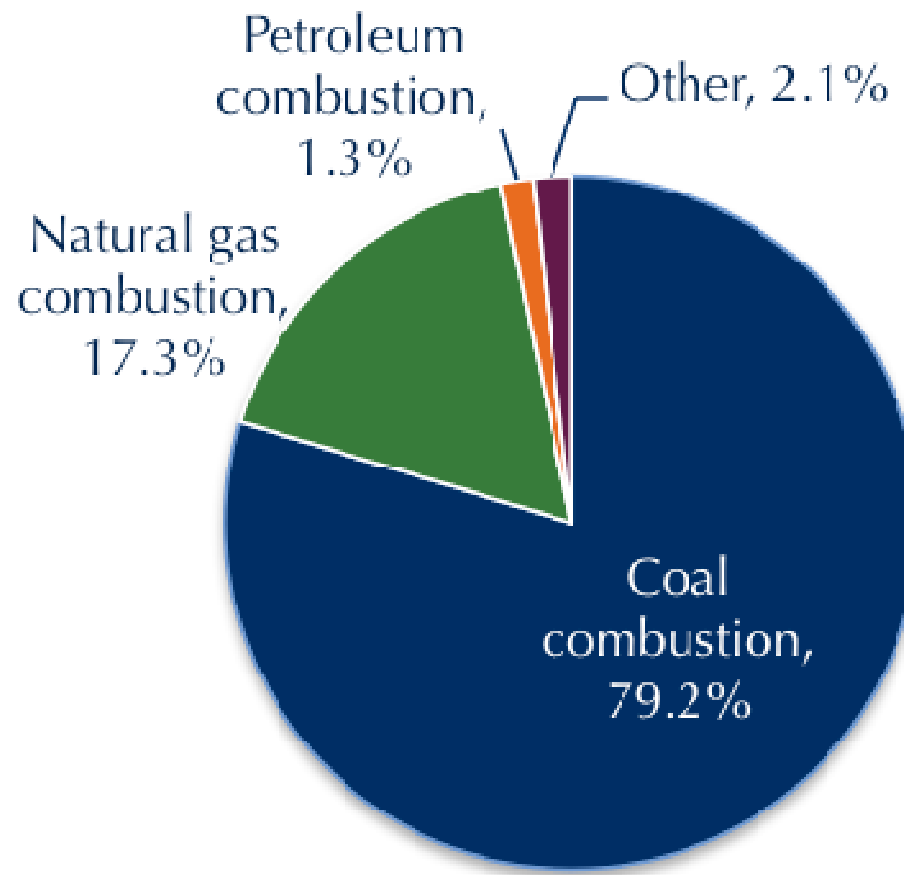


Sources of Electricity

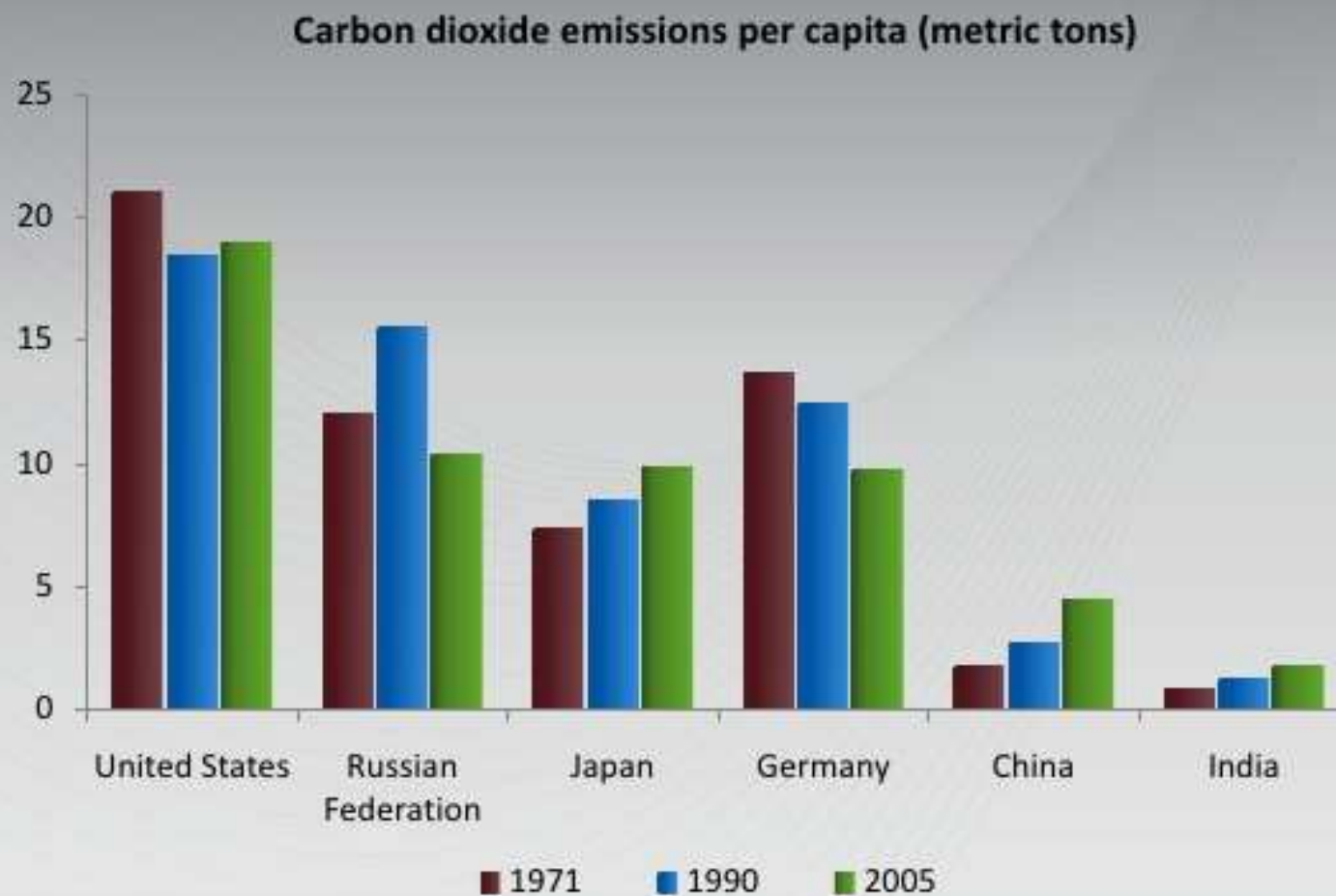




Sources of Electricity GHG Emissions



The top six carbon dioxide emitters in 2005



High-income economies are by far the greatest emitters of carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (metric tons)

