# ATM S 111: Global Warming Class Overview

Jennifer Fletcher
Day 1: June 21 2010

#### About Me

- Jennifer Fletcher
- 4<sup>th</sup> year PhD student in atmospheric sciences
- Hometowns: Colville, WA; Peralta, NM; Seattle

Currently live in Ballard with my husband and our



#### Class Info

- Office: Atmospheric Sciences/Geophysics (ATG) 724.
- Office Hours MW 1-2:30 or by appointment
- Nine week quarter: seven weeks on science, two weeks on debates and solutions.
  - Lecture M-Th, class discussion on Friday.
  - Six homework assignments during the science portion.
  - Comprehensive exam on the science August 5.
  - Paper on a topic of your choice due August 20.

#### Class Info

- Grading:
- Homework: 45%
- Class participation: 15%
- Exam: 20%
- Final paper: 20%

#### Goals of the Class

- We're going to learn about:
  - The science behind global warming
  - Impacts of global warming
  - How to critically evaluate what you hear about climate and global warming
  - The role of science in formulating effective societal responses
  - Related issues such as energy alternatives

#### Tentative Schedule

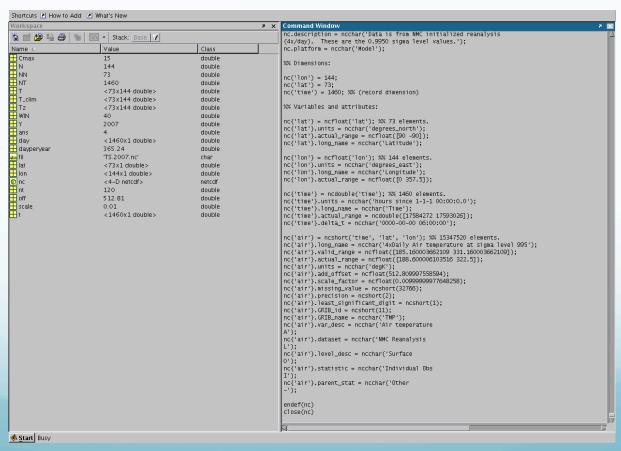
- Week 1: Introduction, Solar Radiation and the Greenhouse Effect
- Week 2: Global Warming Forcings and Feedbacks
- Week 3: Global Warming Impacts: Extreme Heat, Floods, and Droughts.
- Week 4: Impacts: Ice, Snow, and Oceans.
- Week 5: Impacts: Hurricanes, Ecosystems, and Agriculture
- Week 6: Climate Records, Paleoclimate, and Climate Models.
- Week 7: Who's Responsible?
- Week 8: Debates and Solutions.
- Week 9: Solutions continued.

#### First...

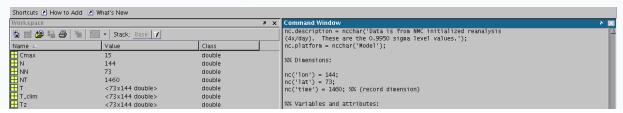
- A basic summary of the science of global warming
- Reading assignment for the summary:
  - Rough Guide pp. 3-19, "Climate Change: A Primer"
  - If it's about restaurants in Prague, you've probably got the wrong Rough Guide

- Weather varies from one day to the next
- Climate: averages of the weather over a longer period of time
- Examples:
  - Today was 60 and cloudy: weather
  - This winter was drier than usual: climate (not necessarily global warming, though)
  - Nine of the ten hottest years on record are the last nine years: climate (likely due to global warming!)
- Can we predict each of these examples?
  - Yes!

- Weather varies a lot day-to-day
- Individual weather events should generally not be treated as evidence for or against global warming.



- Weather varies a lot day-to-day
- Individual weather events should generally not be treated as evidence for or against global warming.



However, global warming can make some weather events more or less likely in a given region

```
nc('air').scale_factor = ncfloat(0.00999999977648258);
nc('air').missing_value = ncshort(32766);
nc('air').precision = ncshort(22);
nc('air').precision = ncshort(22);
nc('air').lose_ts_significant_digit = ncshort(1);
nc('air').lose_ts_significant_digit = ncshort('Air')
nc('air').var_desc = ncchar('Air temperature
A');
nc('air').lose_ts_significant_digit = ncchar('NMC Reanalysis
L');
nc('air').lose_desc = ncchar('Surface
0');
nc('air').statistic = ncchar('Individual Obs
1');
nc('air').statistic = ncchar('Individual Obs
1');
nc('air').parent_stat = ncchar('Other
-');
endef(nc)
close(nc)
```

• Climate: definitions?

- Examples:
- Chicago is windy, with cold winters and hot summers.
   Summertime has the most precipitation.
- Seattle is cloudy, with relatively mild winters and summers. Very little precipitation falls during July and August. November is the rainiest month.
- Climatology: The average temperature, winds, etc in a given location. Seattle's climatological temperature on June 21<sup>st</sup> is 71°F, with 0.05 inches of rainfall.

- Climate example: This winter was drier than usual.
- Natural variability can cause seasonal anomalies like this.
- El Nino tends to make warmer, drier than average winters in the PNW.
- La Nina tends to make cooler and wetter PNW winters than average.
- In comparison this winter was colder than average on the East Coast.
- So, is this evidence for/against global warming?

- Climate example: This winter was drier than usual.
- Natural variability can cause seasonal anomalies like this.
- El Nino tends to make warmer, drier than average winters in the PNW.
- La Nina tends to make cooler and wetter winters than average.
- In comparison this winter was colder than average on the East Coast.
- So, is this evidence for/against global warming?
  - Not really, though global warming could affect El Nino and other sources of natural variability.

- Another climate example: nine of the ten warmest years on record – averaged over the entire globe – were the past nine years.
- (The tenth was 1998, the year of the strongest El Nino on record.)
- Is this evidence for global warming?

- Another climate example: nine of the ten warmest years on record – averaged over the entire globe – were the past nine years.
- (The tenth was 1998, the year of the strongest El Nino on record.)
- Is this evidence for global warming?
  - Yes!!

## What Factors Influence Climate?

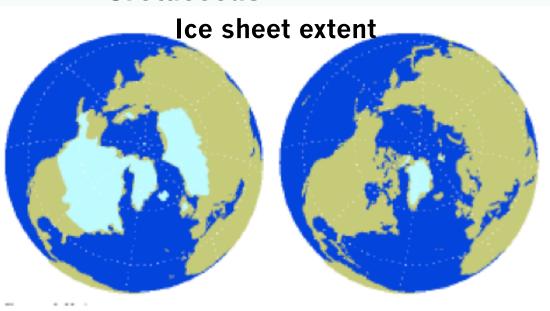
- Sunshine
  - And relatedly, latitude
- Topography/mountains
- Proximity to oceans and large lakes
- Ocean currents
- Presence of trees/vegetation
- Etc.

# A Sampling of Future Topics

"Paleoclimate":

Ice Ages and hot climates of the past like the

**Cretaceous** 



**Last Glacial Maximum** 

**Present** 

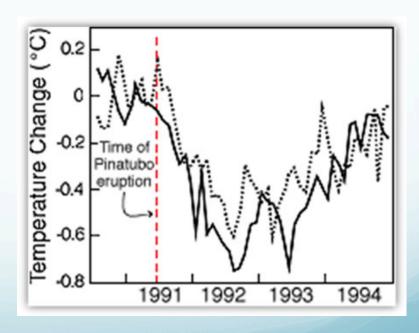


**The Cretaceous Seaway** 

#### Volcanoes and Climate

 How the Earth cools after certain types of volcanoes...

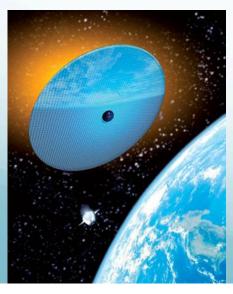


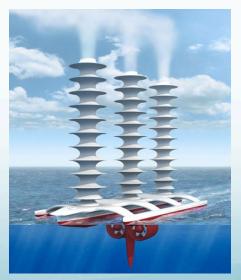


Eruption of Mount Pinatubo in June 1991 and its effect on global temperatures

#### And Human-Made Volcanoes!

- "Geoengineering": using technology to cool the Earth
- People are considering things like
  - Putting volcanic-type particles into the stratosphere
  - Space mirrors
  - Cloud machines
  - Fake trees







Right picture from Rolling Stone article "Can Dr. Evil Save the World?"

## The Effect of Climate on Nature



#### Climate and the Rainforests

- The effect of burning tropical rainforests on climate
- And the effect of climate change on rainforests



Rainforests burning over the Brazil-Bolivia border

Satellite photo from NASA (MODIS):

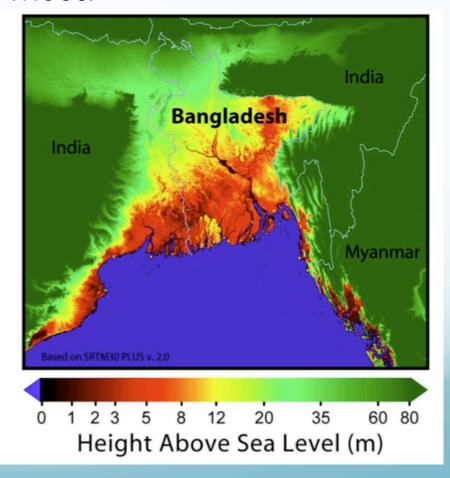
Locations of fires marked by (enhanced) red dots

#### Winners and Losers

Who will benefit...



And who will it hurt the most?



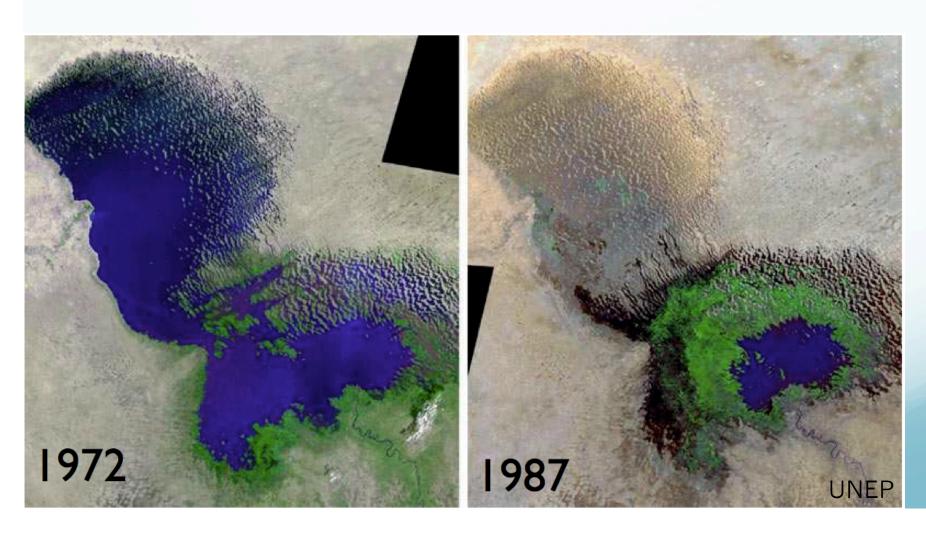
### Floods

• Floods in Yemen, October 2008



## And Droughts...

Lake Chad



## Science and Policy

- The ozone problem
  - This was solved by the most efficient interaction between science and policy to date



Discovery of the ozone hole led to a ban on all CFCs

Why is global warming so much more difficult from a policy perspective?

## Global Warming Solutions

