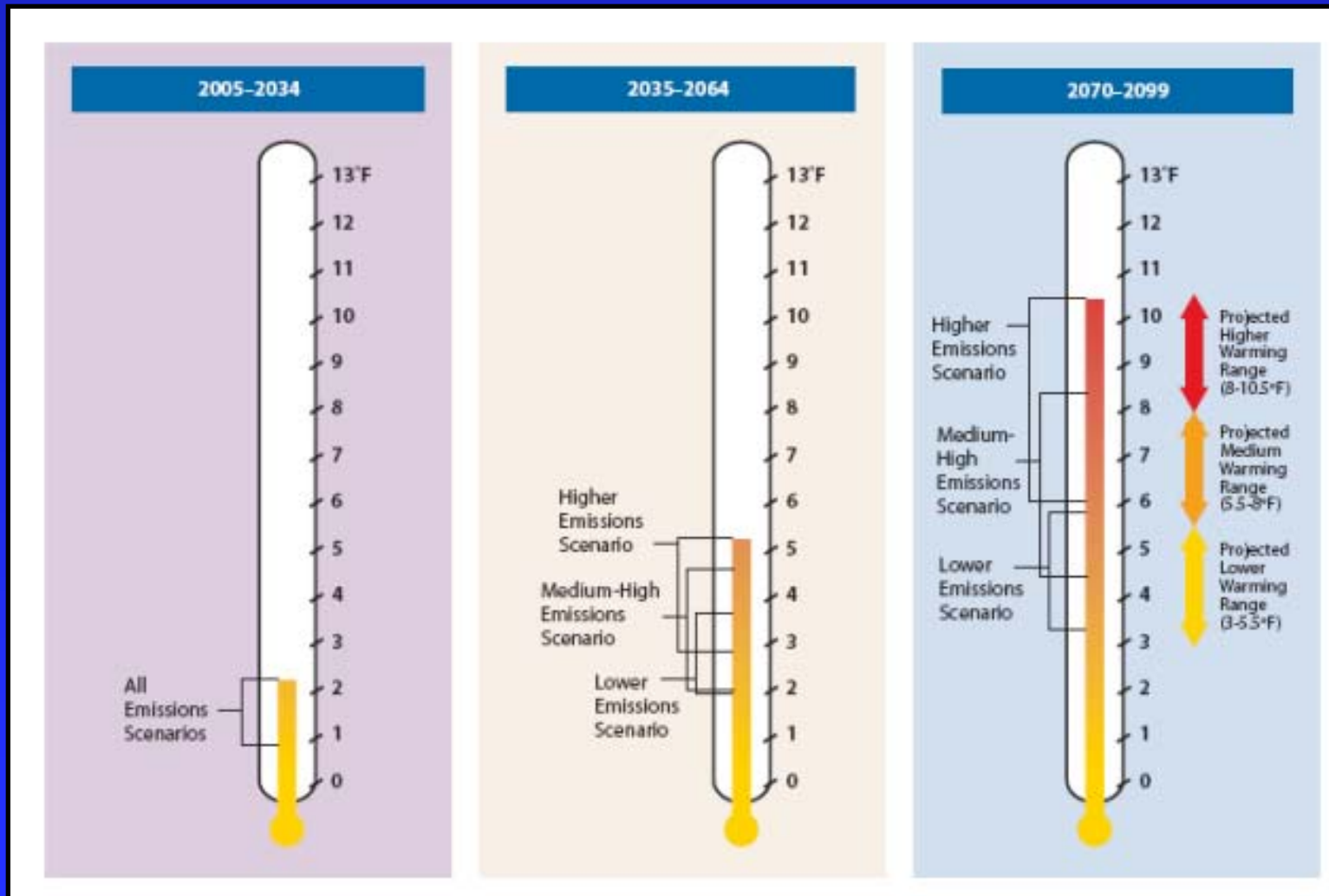




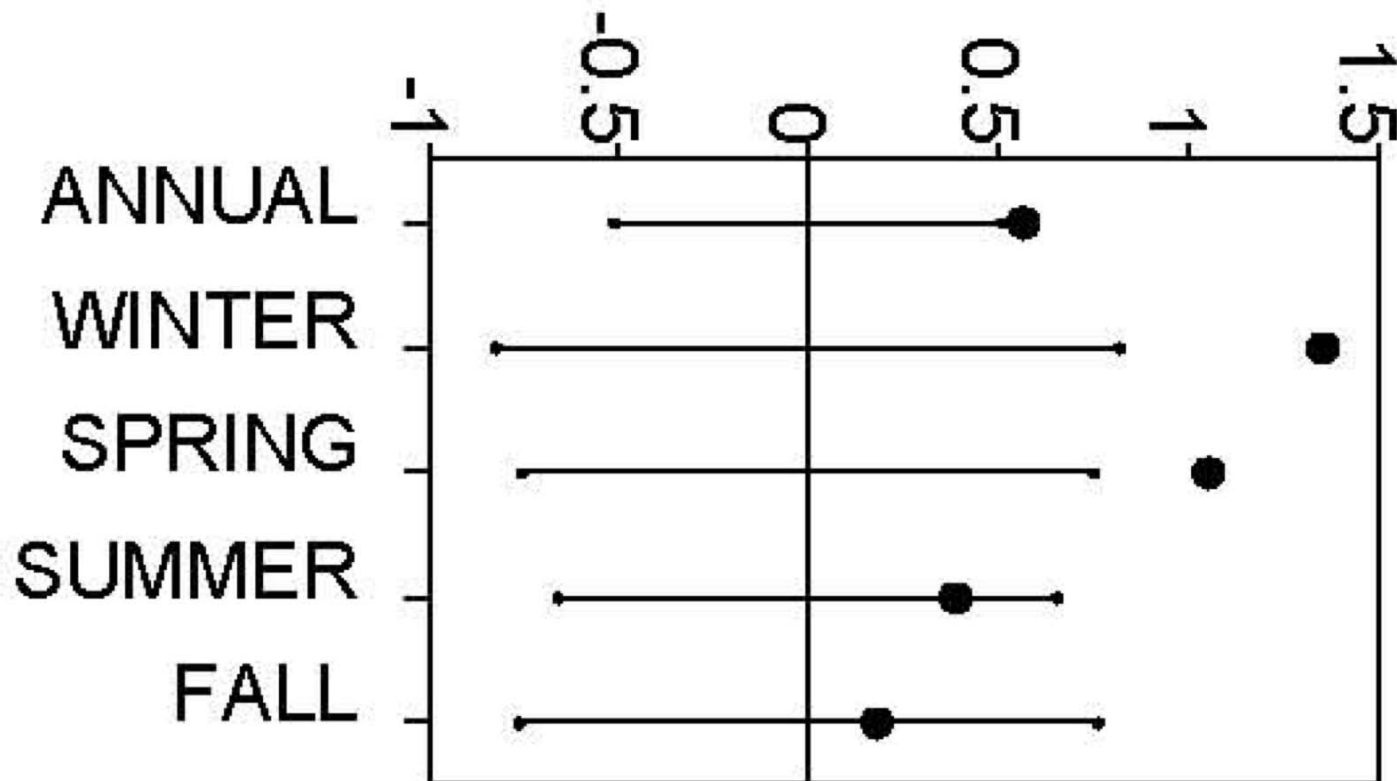
"Well OF COURSE there are greenhouse gasses
in here. It's a freakin' GREENHOUSE!"

Changes in Temperature 2 to 5° F by 2050



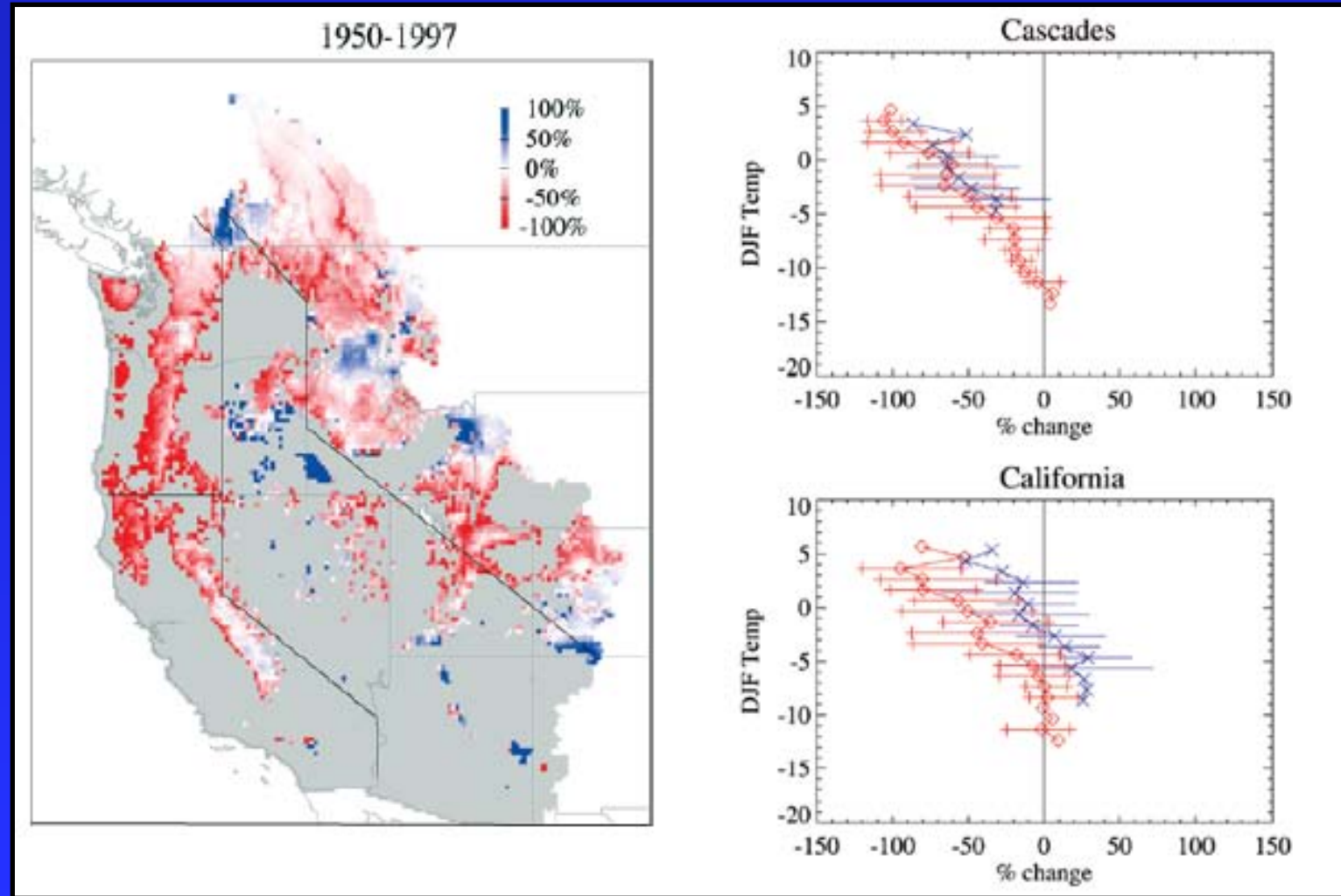
Changes in Seasonality

Warmer winters earlier springs

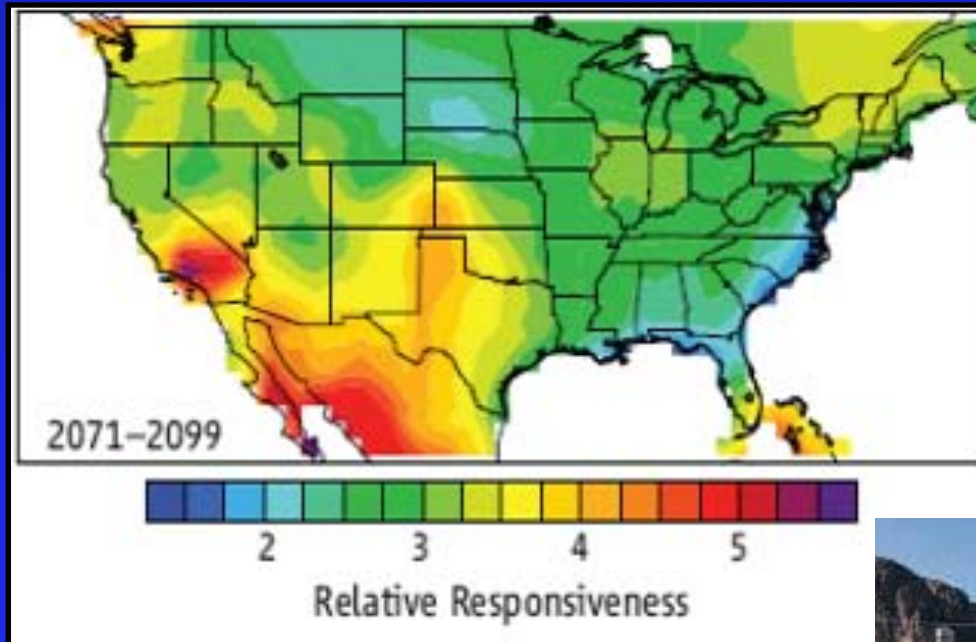


Snowpack

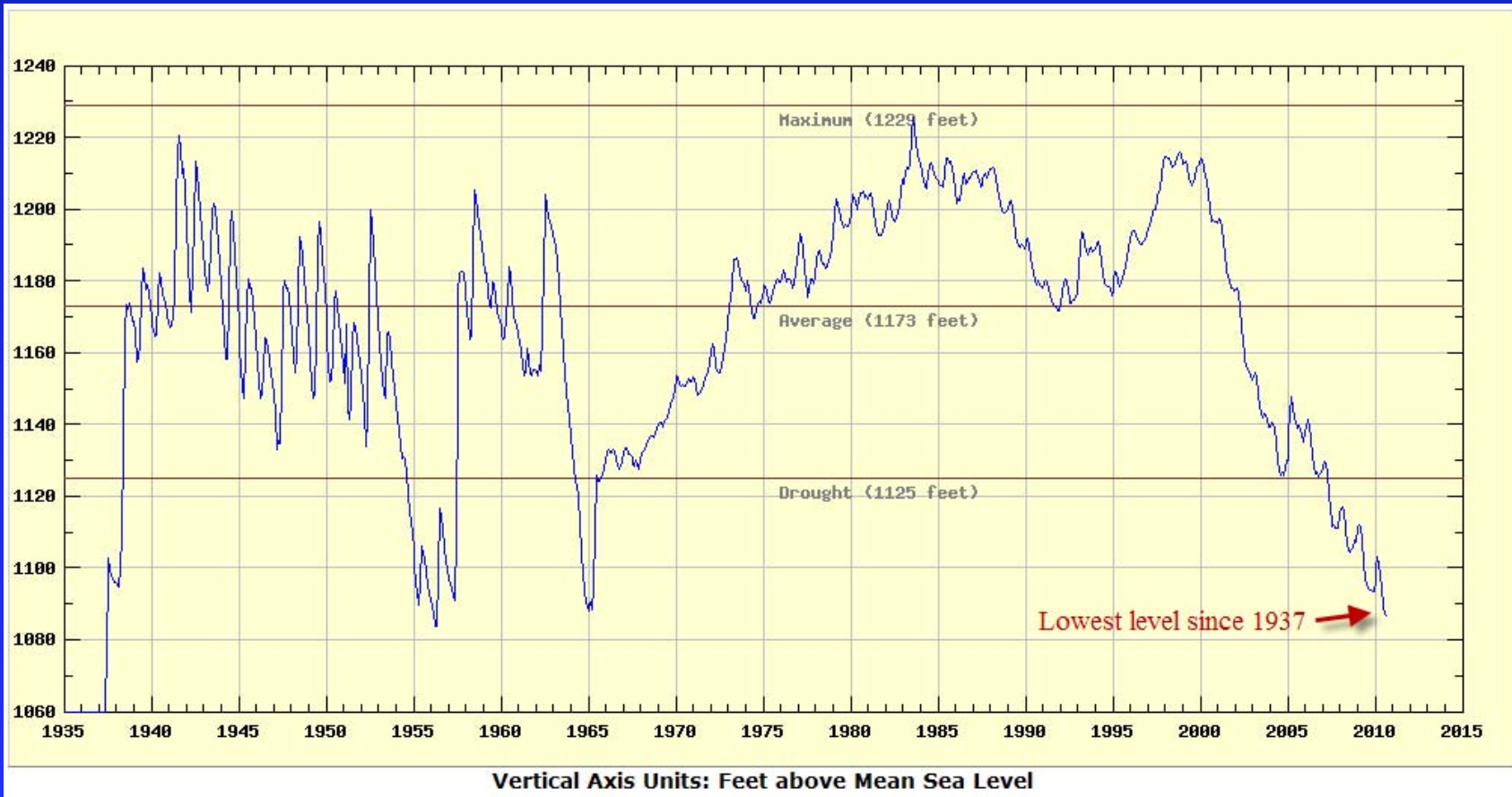
Reduced levels at low elevations



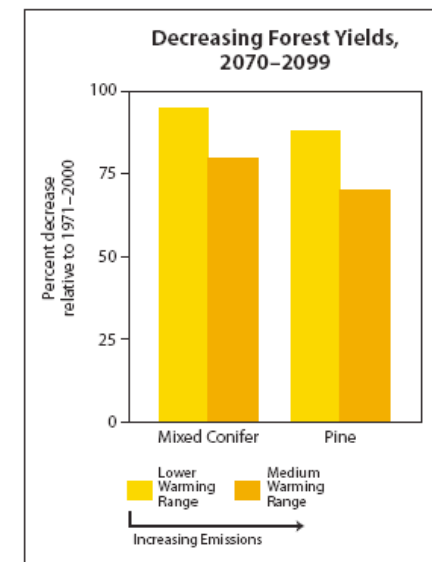
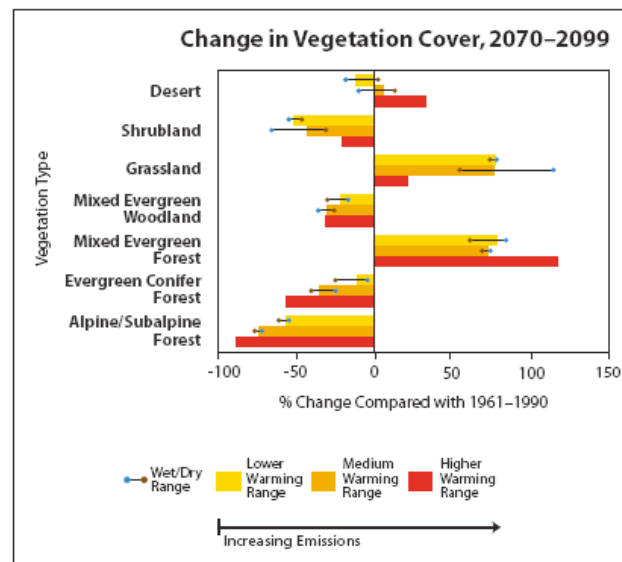
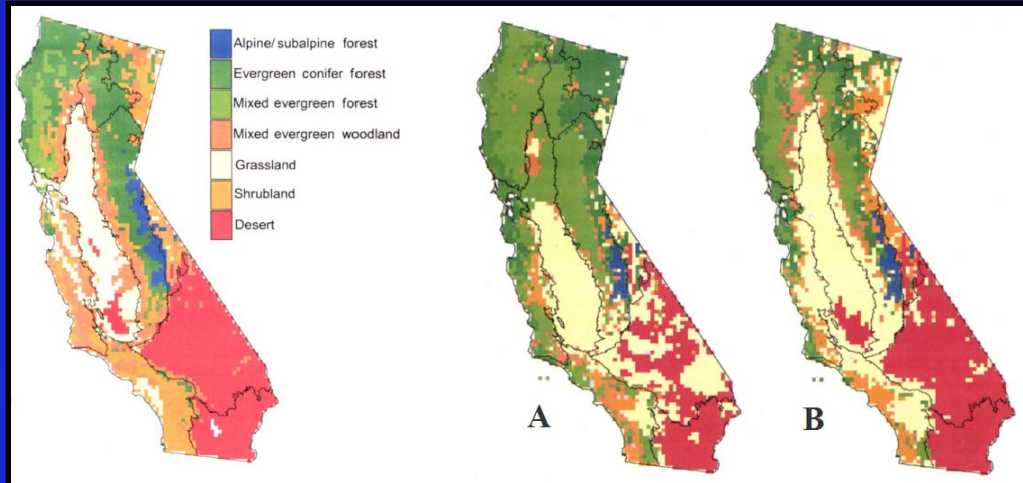
Extra-local Water Influences



Lake Mead Water Level

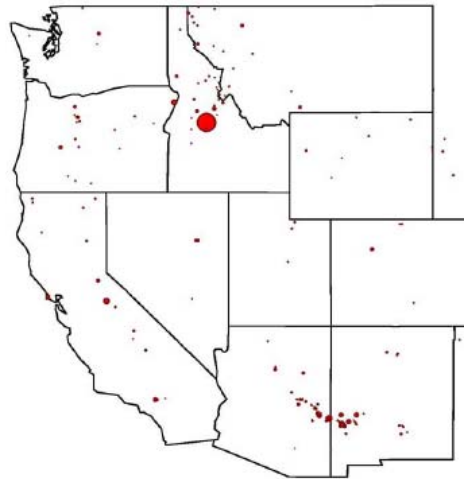


Changes in Natural Vegetation

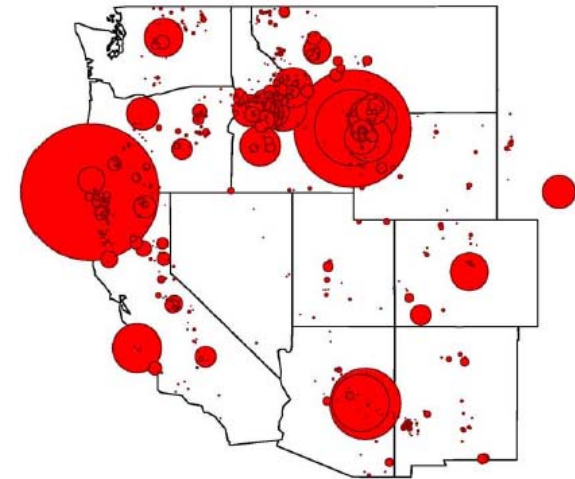


Increased Wild Fires

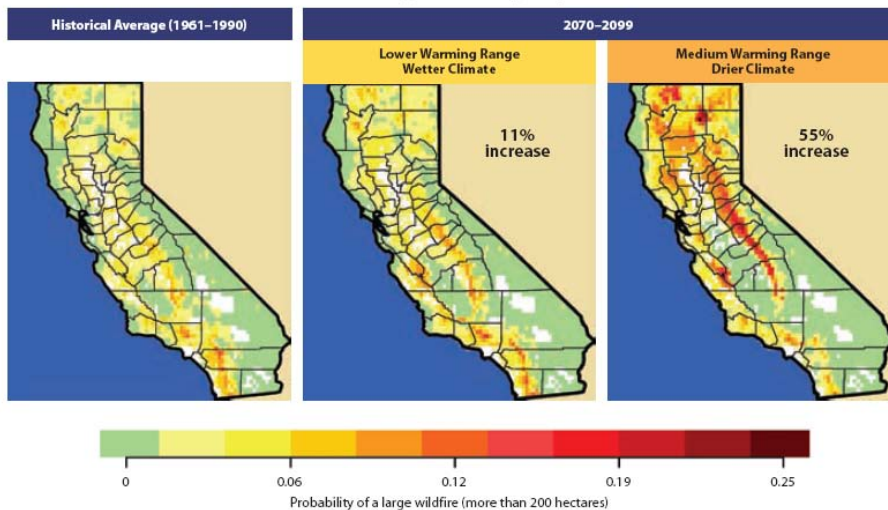
Late Snowmelt Years



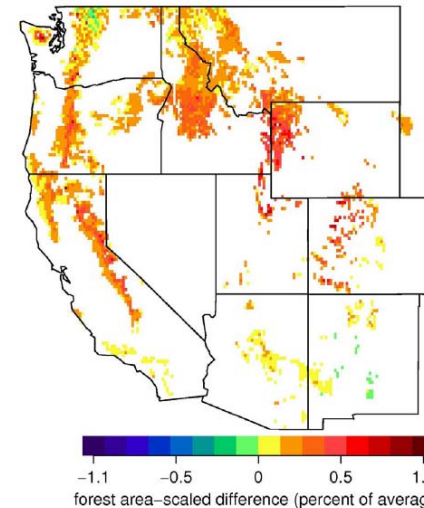
Early Snowmelt Years



Increasing Wildfire Frequency



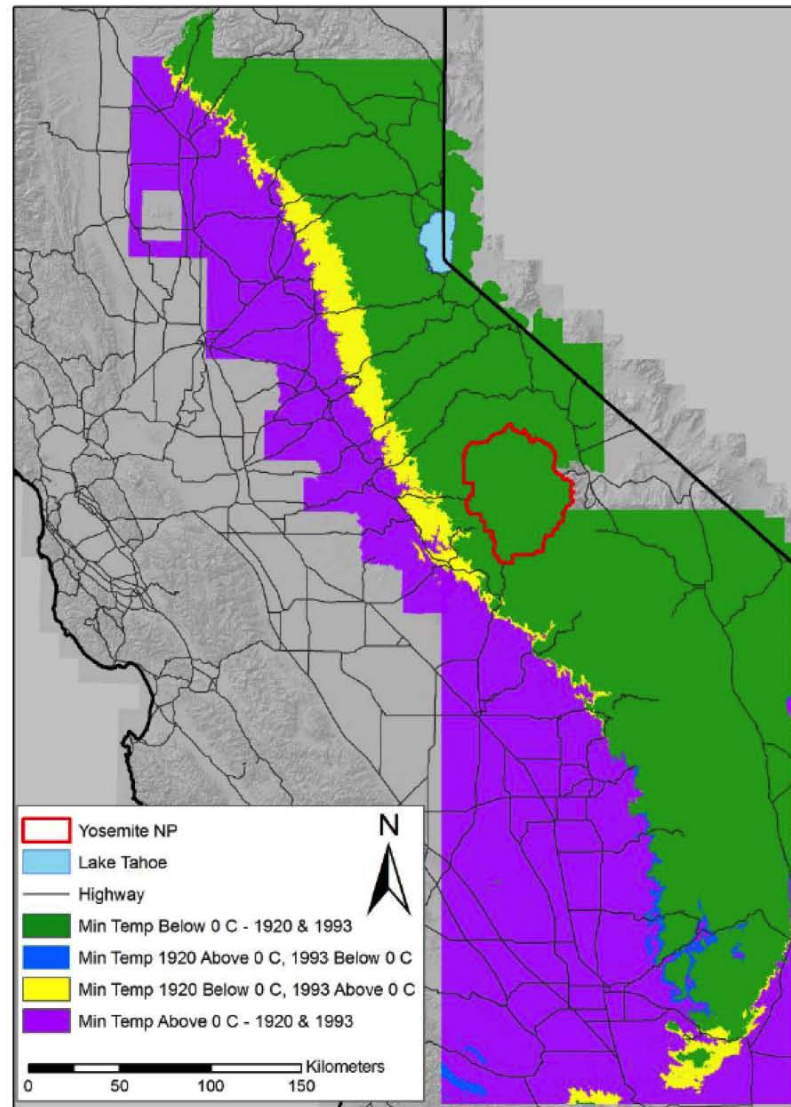
Forest Vulnerability: Early - Late Moisture Deficit



Frost Days



Winter Freeze Line - Dec, Jan, Feb
Comparing Minimum Temperatures Between 1920 and 1993*

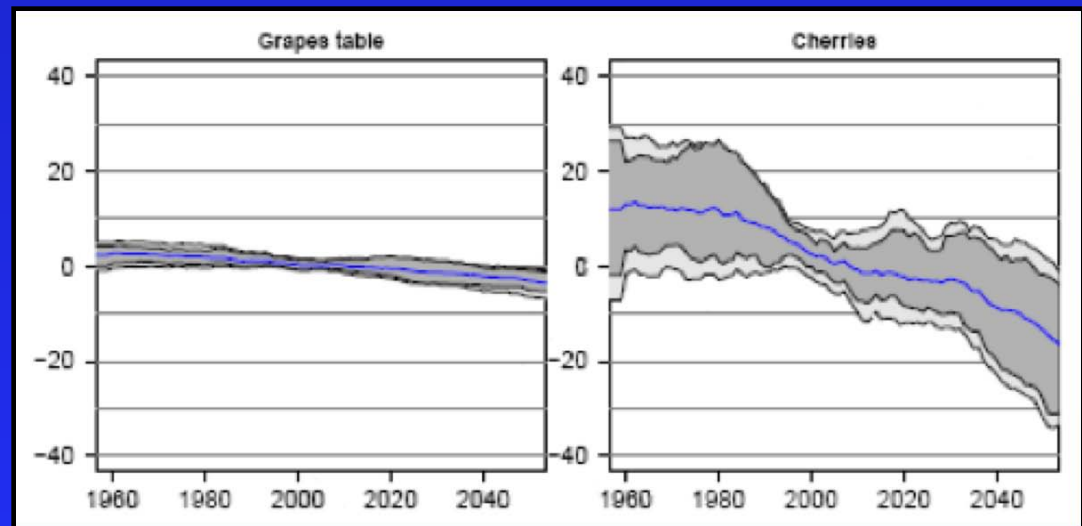


*1920 data is the average between 1900-1940; 1993 data is the average between 1980-2006

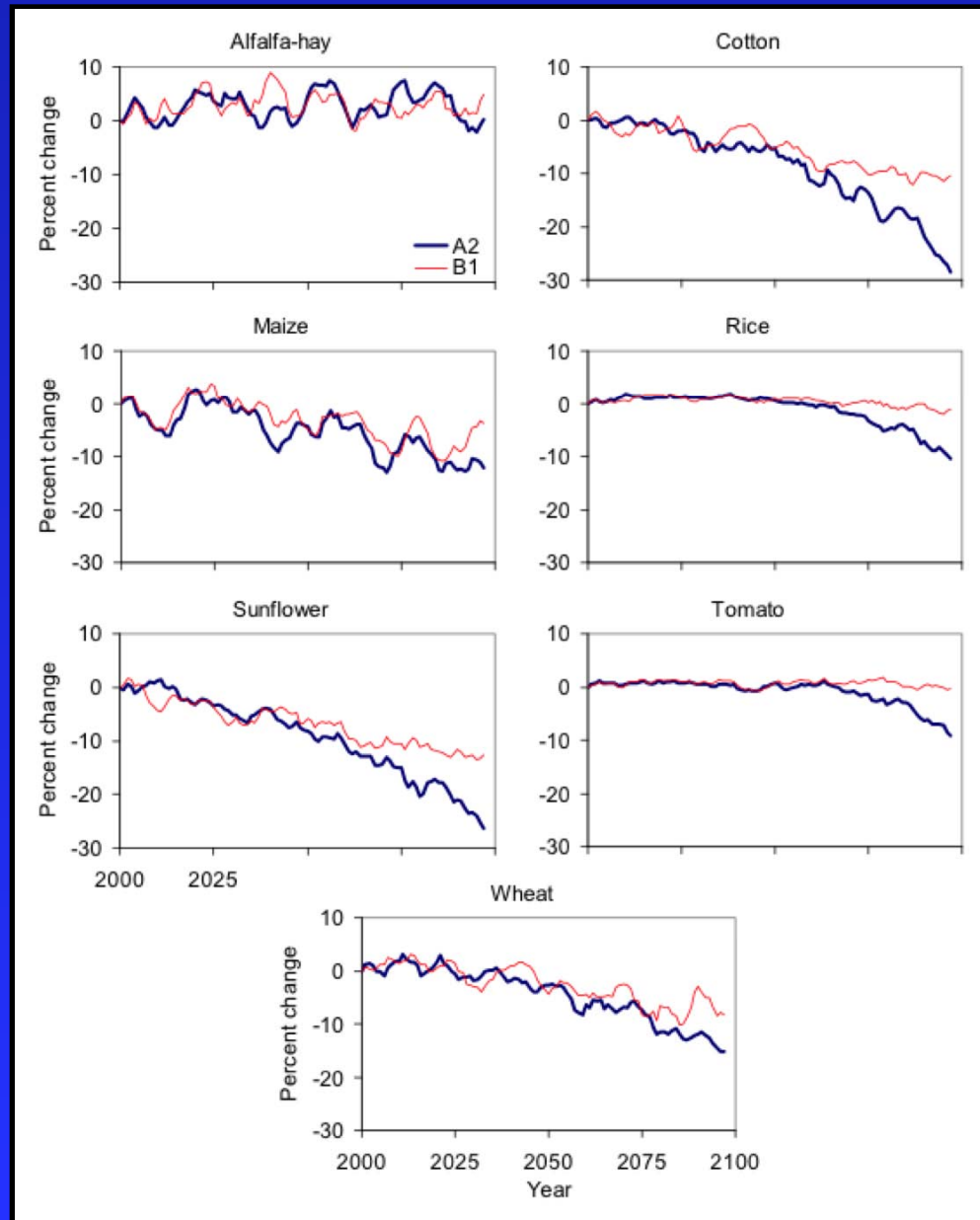
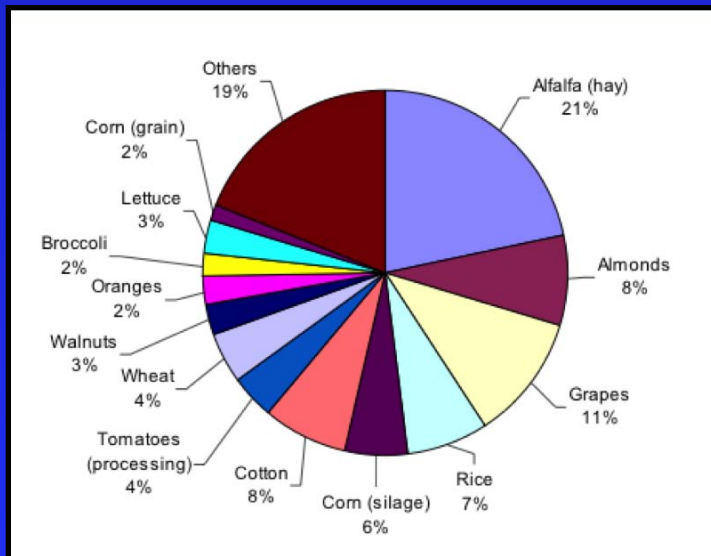
Agriculture in the San Joaquin Valley



Simulated Change in Crop Yields



Relative surface area of crops in California for 2006



Heat Deaths Increasing



The New York Times

U.S.

For Californians, Deadly Heat Cut a Broad Swath

FOXNEWS.COM HOME > U.S.

California Heat Wave Causes Power Shortages, Extreme Weather Grips State

Monday, September 03, 2007



Aug. 3: Andrew Mann, a grid resource coordinator at the California Independent System Operator, monitors power use at the ISO control room in Folsom. AP

LOS ANGELES — With temperatures expected to be well above 100 degrees again Sunday, California officials were appealing to residents to turn down their air conditioners and hold off on using major appliances until after dark.

The blistering heat wave blanketing California continued to place tremendous strain on the power grid, as some 2,600 homes and businesses in Los Angeles remained without power Saturday after overloaded circuits knocked out power to thousands last week.

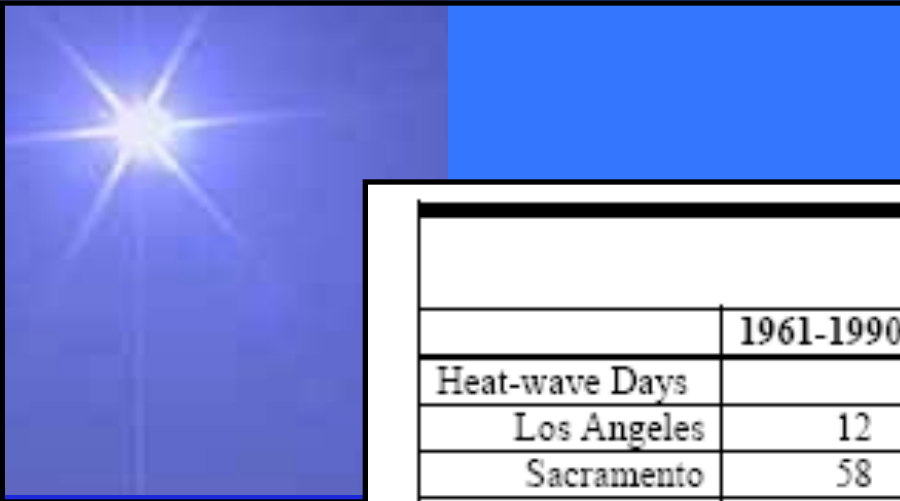
Around the state, dozens of cooling centers have been opened

in parks, libraries, senior centers and county fairgrounds.

The heat wave wasn't the only extreme weather causing havoc in the state. The misery was being compounded by humidity as moisture moves in from the south, causing concerns about sudden thunderstorms. Flash-flood warnings have been issued for many valley, mountain and desert areas. A funnel cloud touched down in the Antelope Valley desert, but no one was hurt.



Heat Waves



		2020-2049			
		PCM		HadCM3	
	1961-1990	B1	Alfi	B1	Alfi
Heat-wave Days					
Los Angeles	12	28	35	24	36
Sacramento	58	91	101	93	104
El Centro	162	185	185	176	180
Fresno	92	113	120	111	116
Mortality Projections	Average Deaths/Year				
Fresno	13	19/5	26/6	14/4	42/10

Data from (Dreschler et al., 2005)



Public Health Consequences of Climate Change

Climate Change

Temperature

Precipitation

Extreme Weather

Ecosystem Change

Heat Waves

Greater Intensity

Flooding/Drought

Greater Wildfires

Increased air pollution

Increased Drought

Decreased Water Quality

Increased Disease Vectors

Greater Mortality, Hospitalizations, Injuries, Health Issues

Public Health Effects of Climate Change

Heat



Heat Stroke
Cardiovascular failure

Severe Weather



Injuries, Fatalities

Air Pollution



Asthma, Cardiovascular
disease

Allergies



Poison Ivy
Respiratory Allergies

Disease Vectors



Malaria, Dengue,
Encephalitis, Hantavirus,
Nile Valley Fever
Cholera, Criptosporidiosis

Water-Borne Diseases



Campylobacter
Leptospirosis

Water-Food Supply



Heat Stroke
Cardiovascular failure

Mental Health



Anxiety, Despair,
Depression,
Post-traumatic Stress

Environmental Refugees



Forced Migration
Civil Unrest

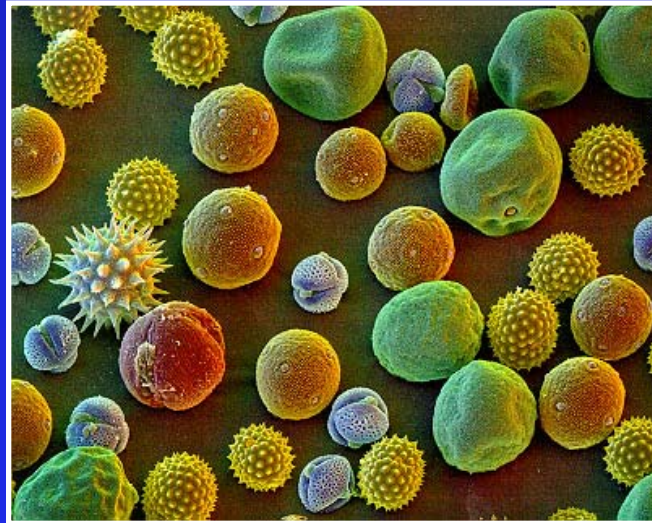
Air Quality

Bad and probably getting worse



Allergies and Disease

Increasing pollen numbers and allergy



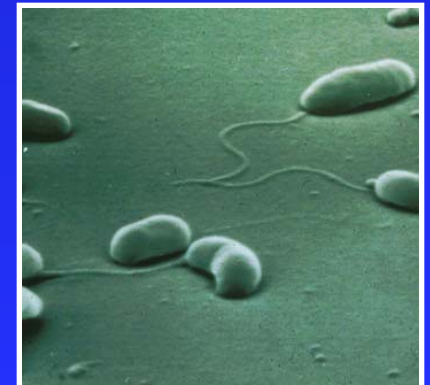
Spread of
new diseases



Mosquito-Borne

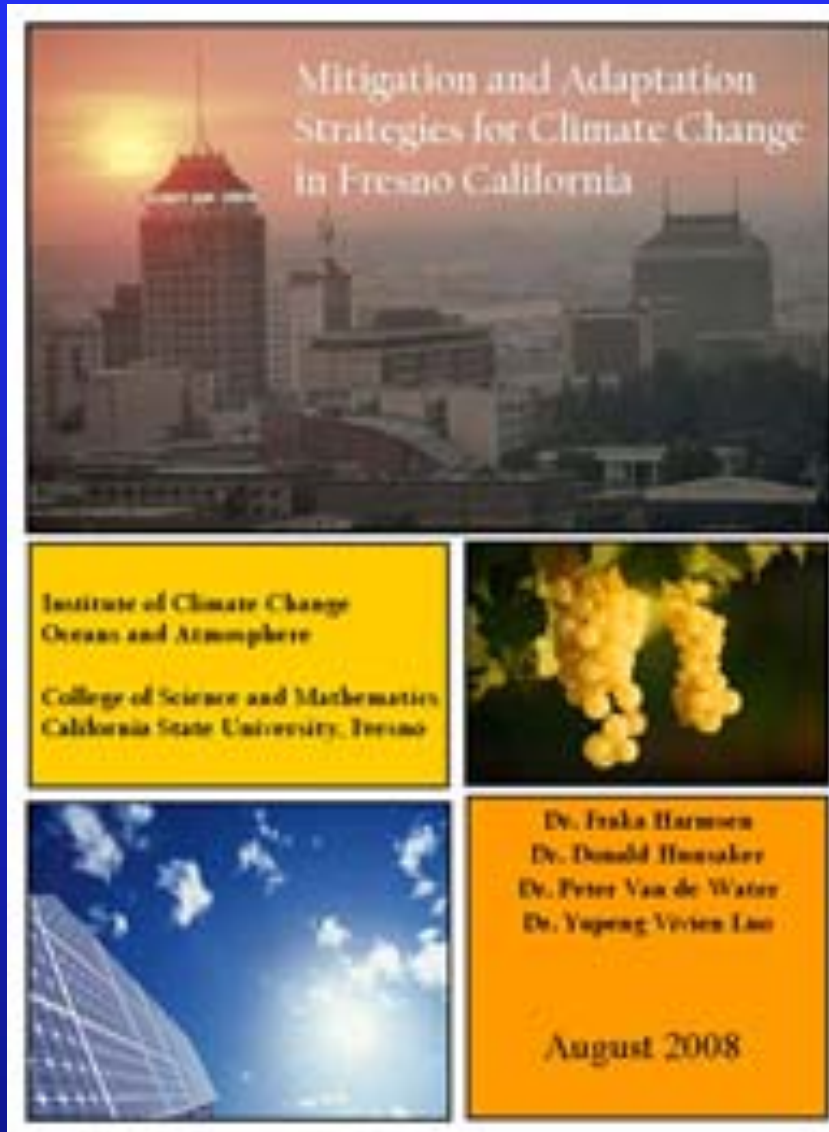


Rodent-Borne



Water-Borne

www.csufresno.edu/icoa/projects/fresnoclimate



Available as a PDF





Ashland Oregon, fire destroys 11 homes

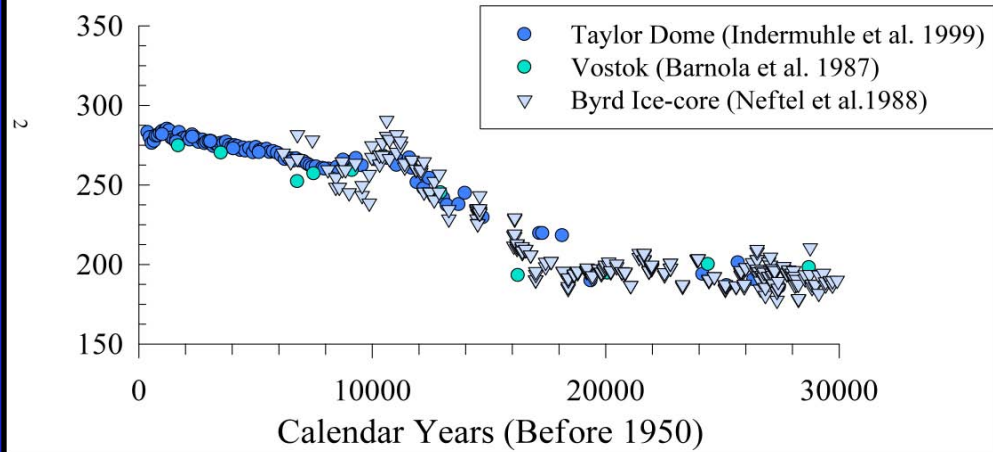
Chambers said the fire's behavior was the result of low humidity, a temperature that topped out at 103 degrees, and a fire-induced wind from the Northwest. Residents said that because of water restrictions and the cost of city water, many had stopped watering their lawns.



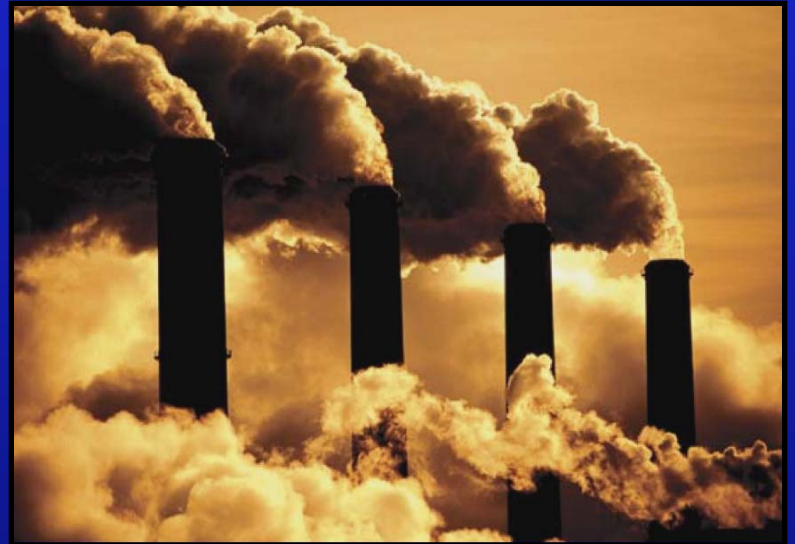
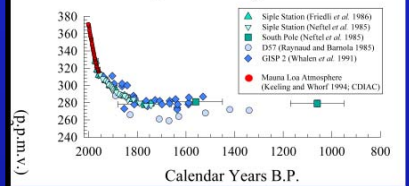
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)



Reconstructed Atmospheric CO₂

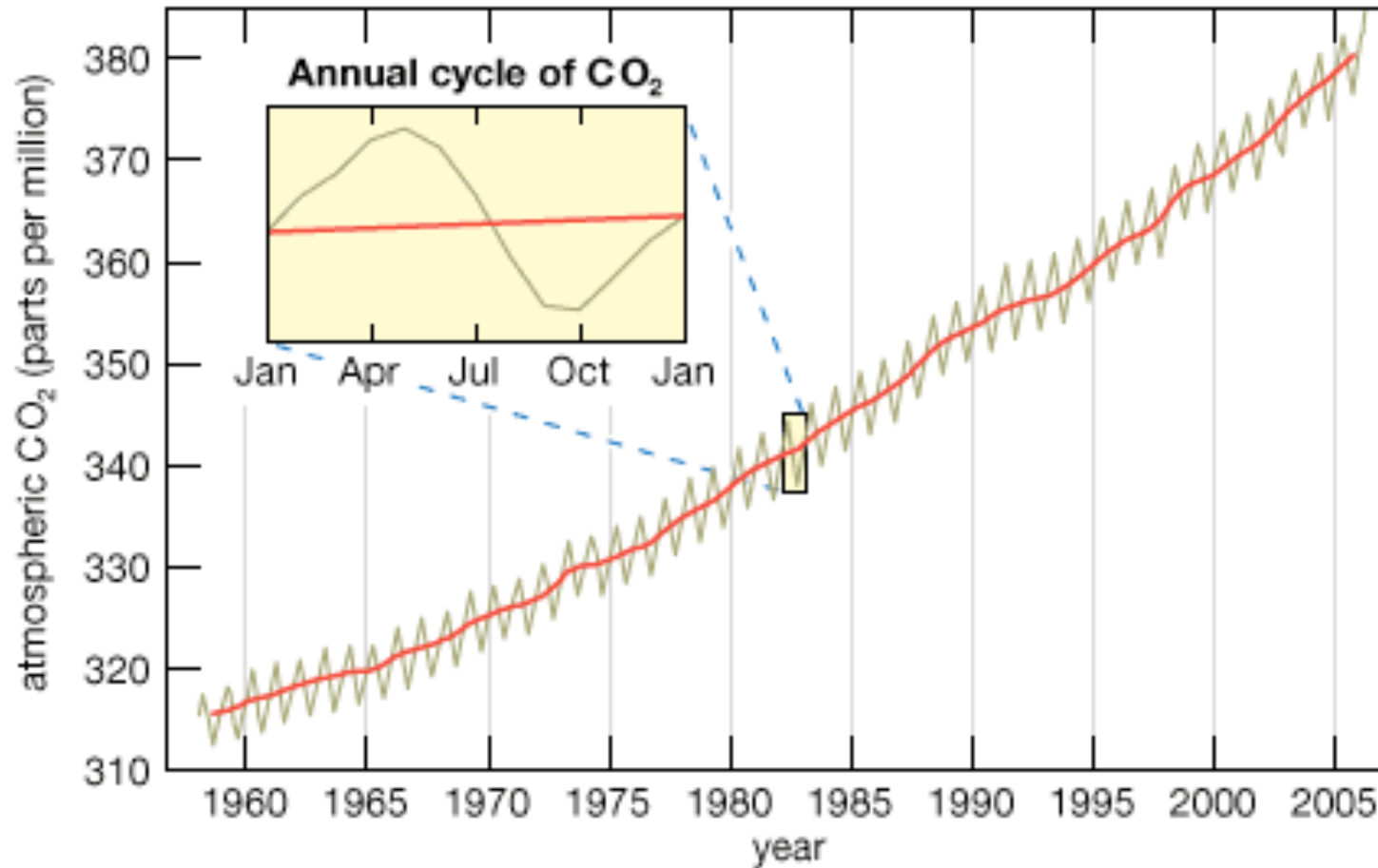


Historic Atmospheric CO₂ Concentrations



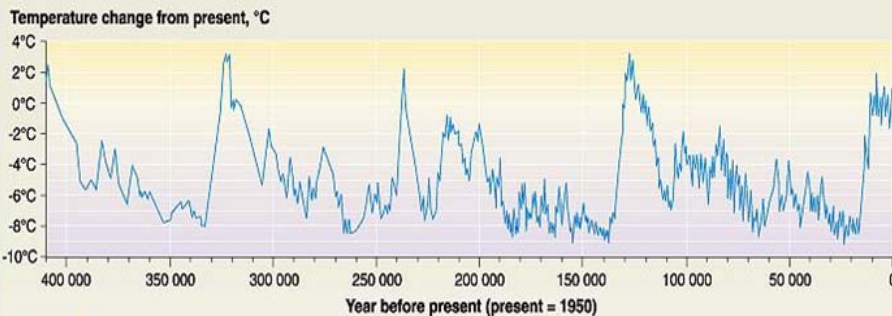
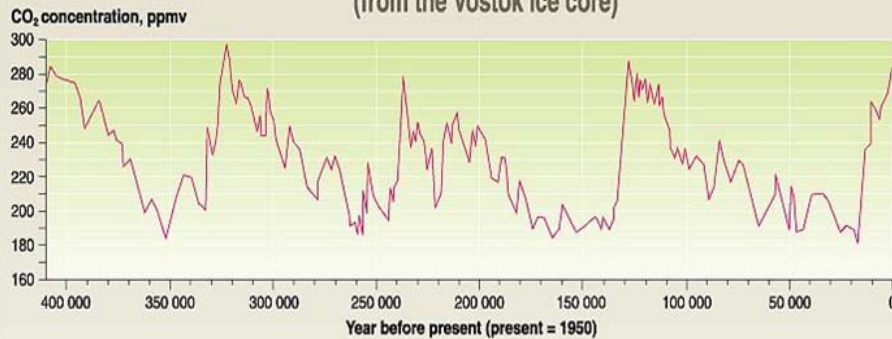
Recent CO₂ Changes

The Keeling Curve



Carbon Dioxide

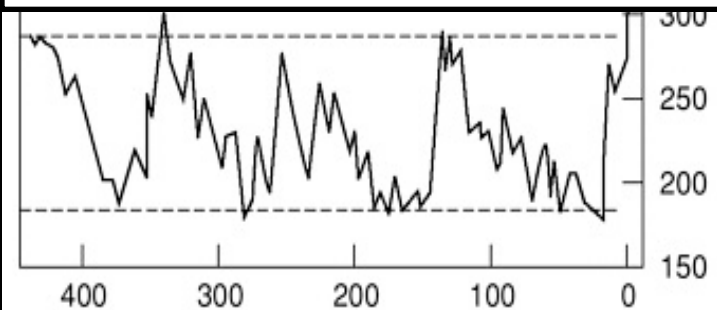
Temperature and CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere over the past 400 000 years
(from the Vostok ice core)



GRIP
Arendal
UNEP

GRAPHIC DESIGN: PHILIPPE RENAVANCEZ

Source: J.R. Petit, J. Jouzel, et al. Climate and atmospheric history of the past 420 000 years from the Vostok ice core in Antarctica, *Nature* 399 (3/June), pp 429-436, 1999.



Age of entrapped air
(thousands of years before present)

Differential Change across the Globe

September 21, 2005



Arctic Sea Ice

