

Basics of Climate Change

Introduction

Outline

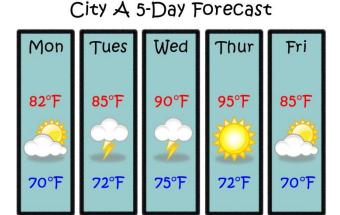
- Climate of Chicago
- Definitions and controls of climate
- Greenhouse effect and climate change
- What is the National Climate Assessment?



Weather vs. Climate

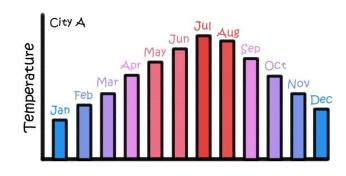
Weather

 Day-to-day changes in the atmosphere



Climate

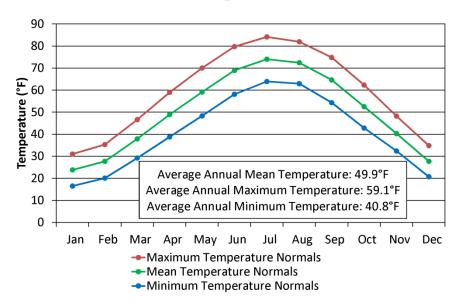
- Average long-term weather for a specific location
- The type, frequency, and intensity of extreme weather



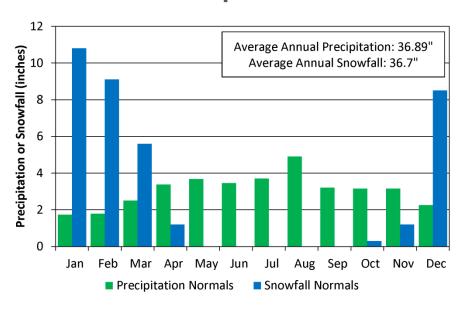


Climate of Chicago: Normals

Temperature



Precipitation





Climate of Chicago: Normals





Climate of Chicago: Normals





Climate of Chicago: Extremes

























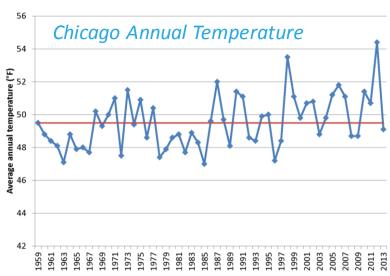




Climate Variability

- The way climate fluctuates yearly above or below a long-term average value
 - Time scale: season to decades





"There seem to be more heavy downpours in recent years"

Red line: long-term average











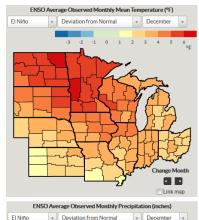






Controls of Climate Variability

- Natural processes with connections
 - to North American weather
 - El Niño/La Niña
 - Arctic Oscillation
 - North Atlantic Oscillation
 - Sunspots
 - Volcanic eruptions



FI Niño: December Temp



FI Niño: December Precip











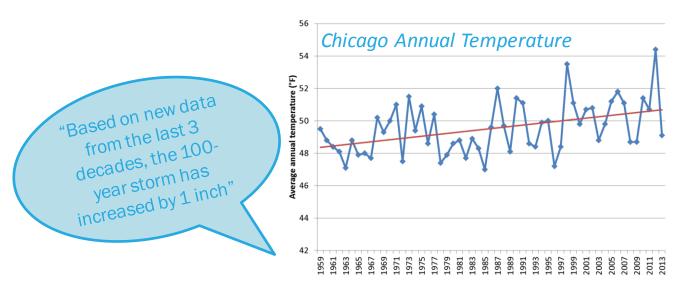




Climate Change

 Long-term and persistent shifts in the climate of a location

Time scale: several decades or longer



"The average temperature has increased by 2°F since the early 1900's"

Red line: trendline













Controls of Climate Change

Natural causes

- Variations in solar activity
- Slow orbital changes
- Large volcanic eruptions



Human influence

- Addition of heat trapping gases (greenhouse gases)
- Change in land cover





Recent Climate Change











2014 National Climate Assessment

Although climate changes in the past have been caused by natural factors, human activities are now the dominant agents of change. Human activities are affecting climate through increasing atmospheric levels of heat-trapping gases and other substances, including particles.





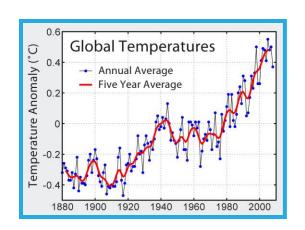






Global Warming and Climate Change

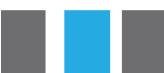
- Global warming
 - Long-term trend of rising average global temperature



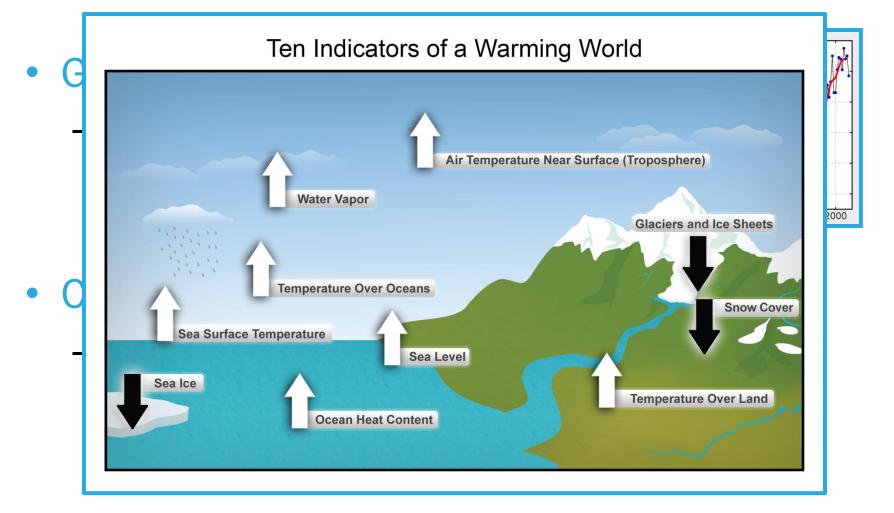
- Climate change
 - Changes in climate which result from the increasing average global temperature







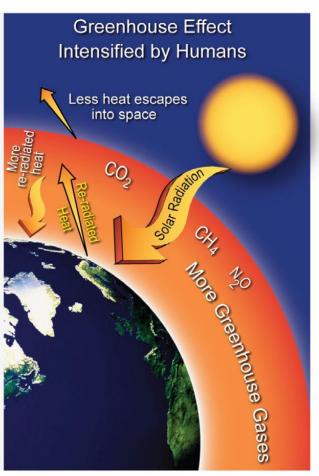
Global Warming and Climate Change





The Greenhouse Effect

Natural **Greenhouse Effect** More heat escapes into space CH4 Greenhouse Gases Atmosphere

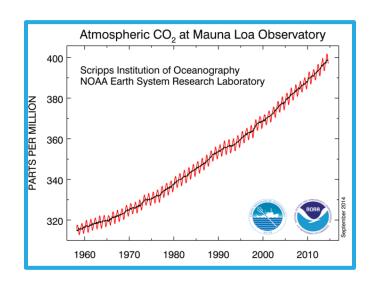


2014 NCA



Human Produced Greenhouse Gases

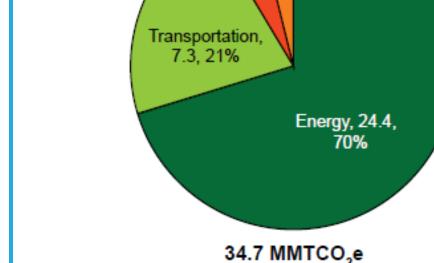
- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrous oxide
- Methane
- Ground-level ozone





Human Produced Greenhouse Gases

- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrous oxide
- Methane
- Ground-level ozone



Waste and Wastewater, 1.4,

—

4%

Industrial Processes and

Product Use, 1.6, 5%

Chicago 2000 CNT









The National Climate Assessment

- Report to inform the nation about already observed changes, the current status of climate, and anticipated trends for the future
- Released May 2014
- Written by 240 authors:
 - Academia
 - Government
 - Private and non-profit sectors

