

Climate Change and Variability: New Insights Suggest New Urgency



Lisa J. Graumlich, Director
School of Natural Resources

What's the big deal?

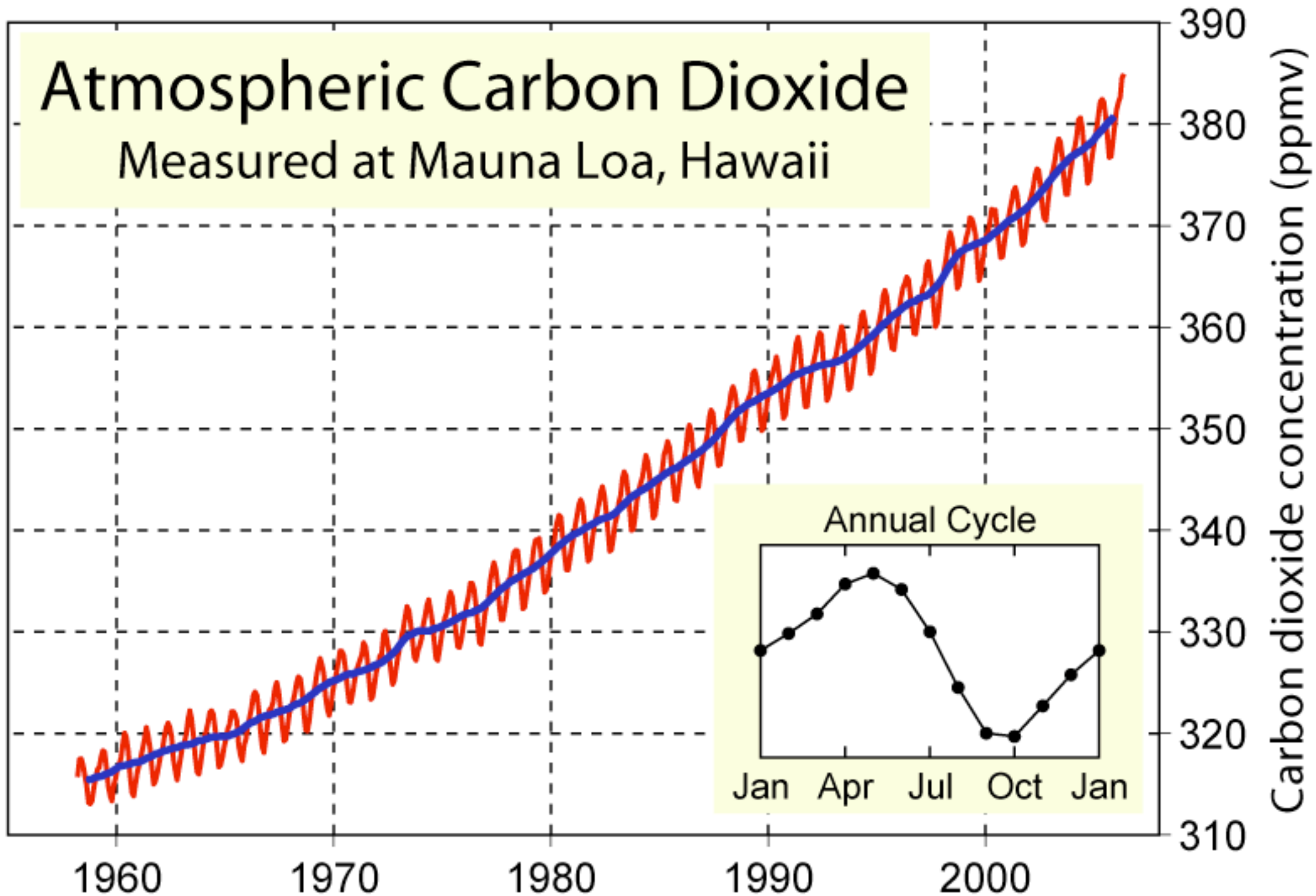
- Scientists can't agree if climate change is real or what impacts are likely
- Climate change won't show up until 2050
- It's a high latitude/arctic issue
- We're OK, we're adapted to our "dry heat"

Roadmap

- Scientific consensus on climate change
- Impacts: drought in the Southwest
- Impacts: abrupt ecosystem change
- Key message: climate change is detectable with far-reaching impacts for the Southwest

Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

Measured at Mauna Loa, Hawaii



Record Warmth in 2006/07 Winter

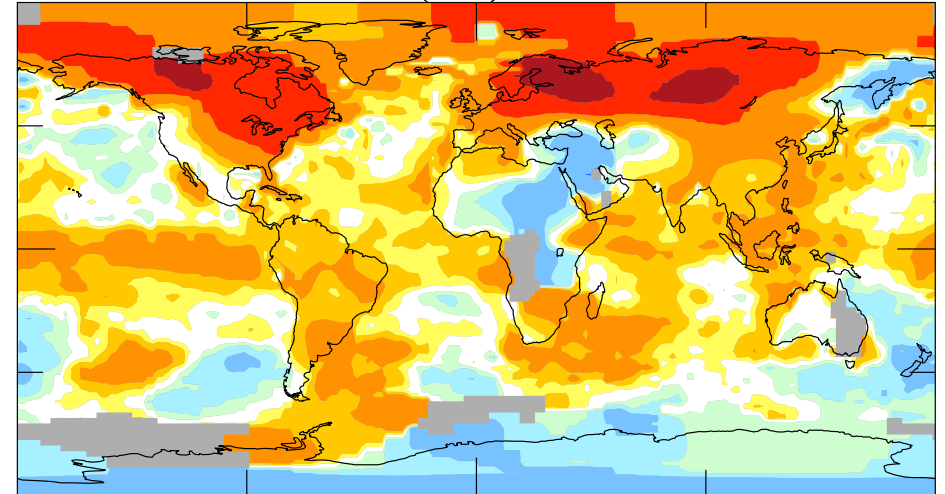
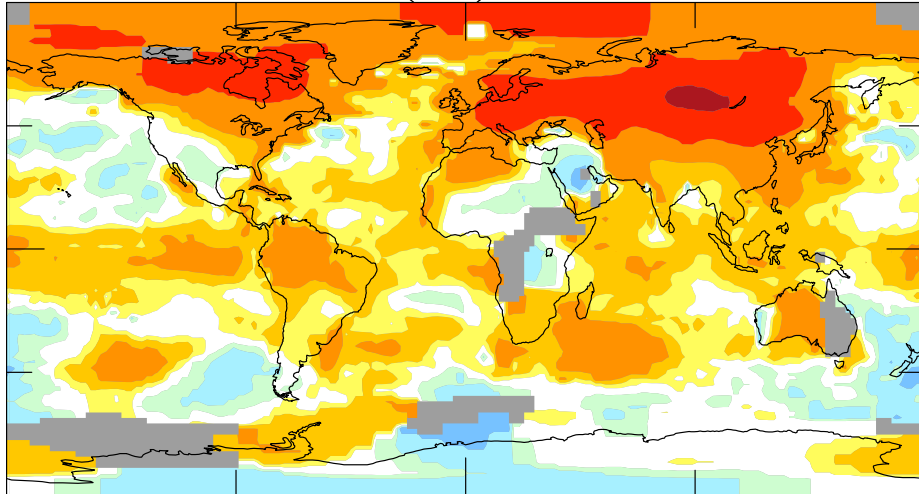
Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C) [Base Period 1951-80]

Winter 2006/07 (#1)

.73

December 2006 (#1)

.70

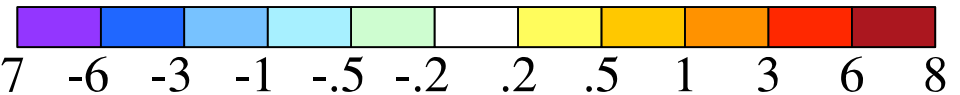
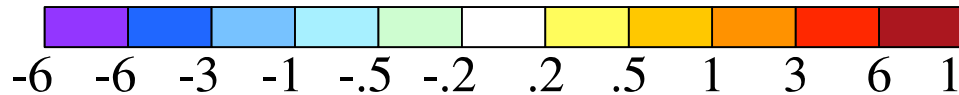
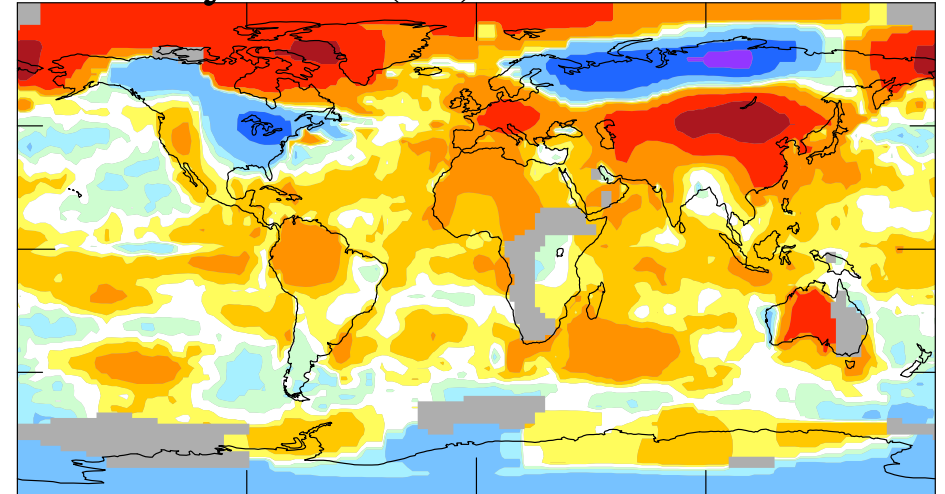
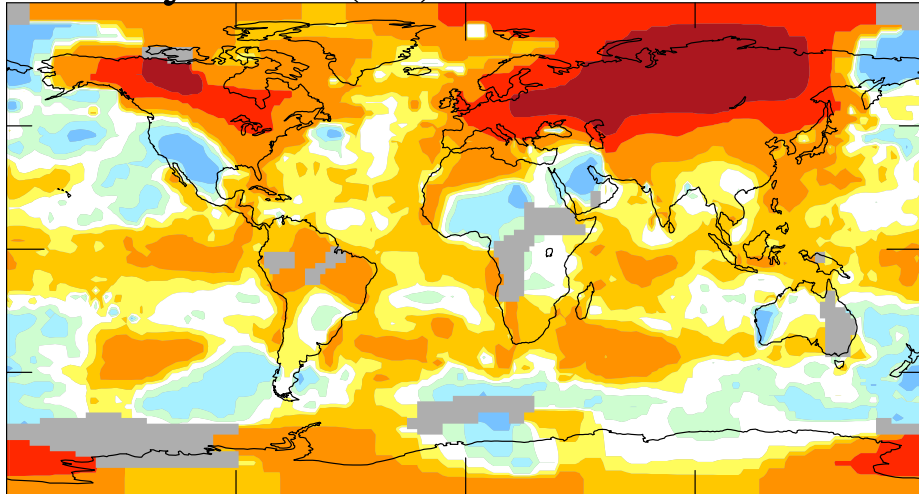


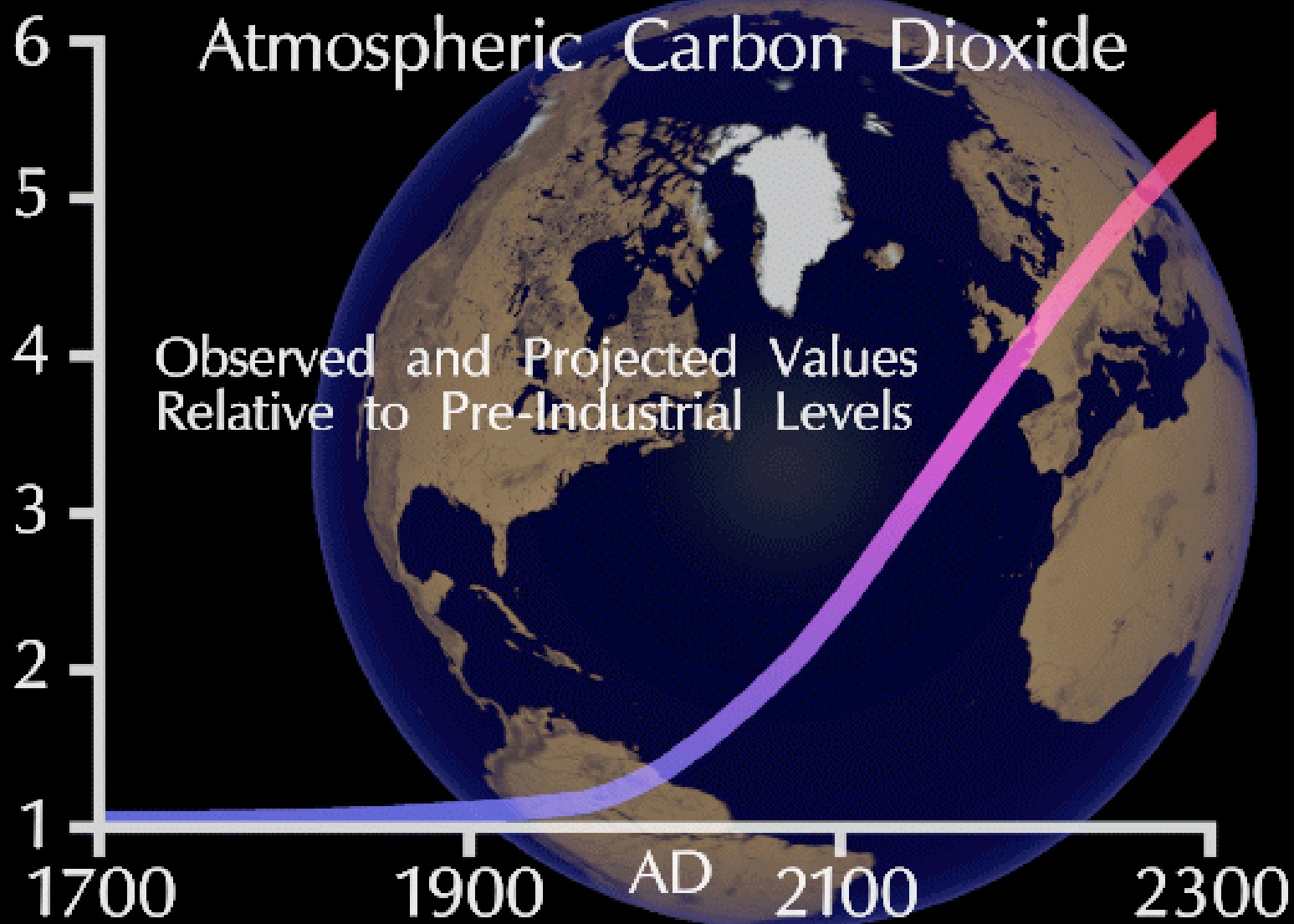
January 2007 (#1)

.87

February 2007 (#5)

.62





THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

504

azcentral.com

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 2007

TODAY'S QUICK READ

YOUR WORLD



CHRIS BIRCK/GETTY IMAGES

San Antonio tops Phoenix

Tim Duncan blocks Steve Nash's shot during the San Antonio Spurs' seventh straight home victory against Phoenix, 92-85. Nash led the Suns with 20 points. Phoenix had its lowest field-goal percentage of the season, 38.6 percent, and its 85 points were only two better than its lowest output of the season. San Antonio came into the game three games behind Phoenix for the No. 2 seed in the West. **Sports. C1**

Nation & World

N.C. Senate expresses regret for slavery: Following the lead of legislators in Virginia, lawmakers unanimously back a resolution acknowledging the state's "profound contribution for the official acts that sanctioned and perpetuated the denial of basic human rights and dignity to fellow humans." **A3**

Freed Britons return home: The ordeal with Iran has prompted widespread calls for an official investigation of the incident to confirm where exactly the 15 crew members were captured and whether they had in fact strayed into Iranian waters. **A4**

Government defends migrant arrests: More than one-third of 18,000 people arrested in a nearly yearlong federal crackdown on undocumented immigrants were not the people authorities targeted, according to government figures. **A7**

Valley & State

Husband arrested in wife's 1981 murder: Raymond R. Sawyer, 80, "broke down" when a Glendale investigator interviewed him in the hopes of discovering new leads on who strangled the woman, police say. **B1**

Today's editorial: The Legislature's reigning hyperpartisan loose cannon, its king of outlandish and self-aggrandizing sensationalism, remains Jack Harper, the Republican senator from Surprise. **B6**

Today's letter to the editor: The problems at the Arizona State Veteran Home are not a scandal. No one died. There was no intentional deception to mislead the public. **B6**

Business

Bid for auto giant: Billionaire investor Kirk Kerkorian makes a \$4.5 billion cash offer for DaimlerChrysler AG's Chrysler unit. **D1**

Spring training saves tourism season: Cactus League baseball lured enough fans who dropped cash at hotels, ballparks, restaurants, malls and golf courses to make March a winning month. **D1**

Economic slowdown: Arizona's economy is slowing from 2006's record pace, but economists differ on what to expect next. **D1**

Sports

4 effects of climate change



MARK HENLE/THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

DROUGHT AND HEAT

Higher temperatures change oceanic conditions, leading to more intense droughts. Changes also can worsen the Valley's heat island effect and speed us closer to the first 100-degree overnight low.

Southwest could become Dust Bowl, study warns

By Shaun McKinnon
THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

Rising temperatures will fuel longer and more intense droughts across Arizona and the Southwest, according to a new climate-change report that warns of conditions not seen since the 1930s Dust Bowl.

What sets the report apart from others that have painted an equally bleak future is its assertion that changes already have begun,

Near-term fire outlook

State predicts an average to above-average 10-week wildfire season. **Valley & State. B1**

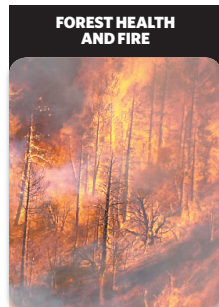
that the state's 12-year-old drought may reflect what scientists call the new climate for the Southwest.

The study, published today in the journal *Science*, arrives along with a broader assessment of global warming by teams of interna-

tional scientists. That report, set for release this morning in Belgium, charts a litany of ecologic and economic threats posed by manmade greenhouse gases and concludes that, in many areas, the threats have now become real.

Both reports attempt to inject urgency into the contentious discussion of climate change, with authors arguing that their dire forecasts will come true unless

See **CLIMATE CHANGE** Page A12



FOREST HEALTH AND FIRE

ROB SCHUMACHER/THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

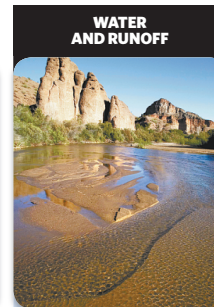
Drought and skewed seasonal runoff undermine forest health, leaving high-country trees open to diseases. Dry conditions increase fire danger.



HABITAT AND WILDLIFE

GLENN PROUDFOOT/U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

As drier, hotter conditions develop, wildlife habitat will begin to vanish. As habitat disappears, so will wildlife. Rivers and desert edges will suffer.



WATER AND RUNOFF

MARK HENLE/THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

Rising temperatures mean snow arrives later and melts sooner, upsetting a delicate balance that has allowed the arid West to survive with minimal precipitation.

TRANSPORTATION

Big tax hike for roads argued

By Matthew Benson
THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

Three years after Maricopa County voters OK'd a 20-year, \$14 billion tax extension for road projects, another even bigger transportation tax hike is in the works.

This time, though, the scope would be statewide and the dollar figures potentially several times larger.

Details are few at this point, with the project list and funding mix yet to be determined. But discussions have begun among key players in the business community, Legislature and Governor's Office. A package could be headed to the state ballot as quickly as next year, with supporters eyeing a spring special election or the November general election.

"We've never had a comprehensive, statewide plan," said Martin Shultz, an Arizona Public Service lobbyist and member of the coalition leading the transportation push. "We've got to do this. We cannot afford not to invest."

The price tag could be \$20 billion to \$40 billion or more over 20 years,

See **HIGHWAYS** Page A14

Feds to require anti-rollover system on cars

ASSOCIATED PRESS

The federal government said Thursday that it will require all new passenger vehicles to have anti-rollover technology by the 2012 model year, predicting it will save thousands of lives and dramatically reduce rollover crashes.

The Transportation Department said "electronic stability control" could prevent 5,300 to 9,600 deaths annually and up to 238,000 injuries a year once it is fully deployed into the nation's fleet.

The technology can help motorists avoid skidding across slick roads or maintain control of their vehicle when swerving to avoid an unexpected object in the road.



Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis

Summary for Policymakers

“Warming of the climate system is unequivocal...”

“Observational evidence from all continents and most oceans shows that natural systems are being affected by regional climate changes, particularly temperature increases...”

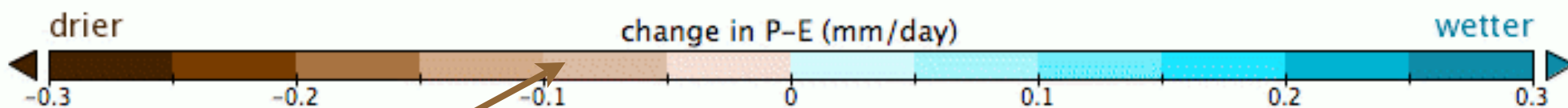
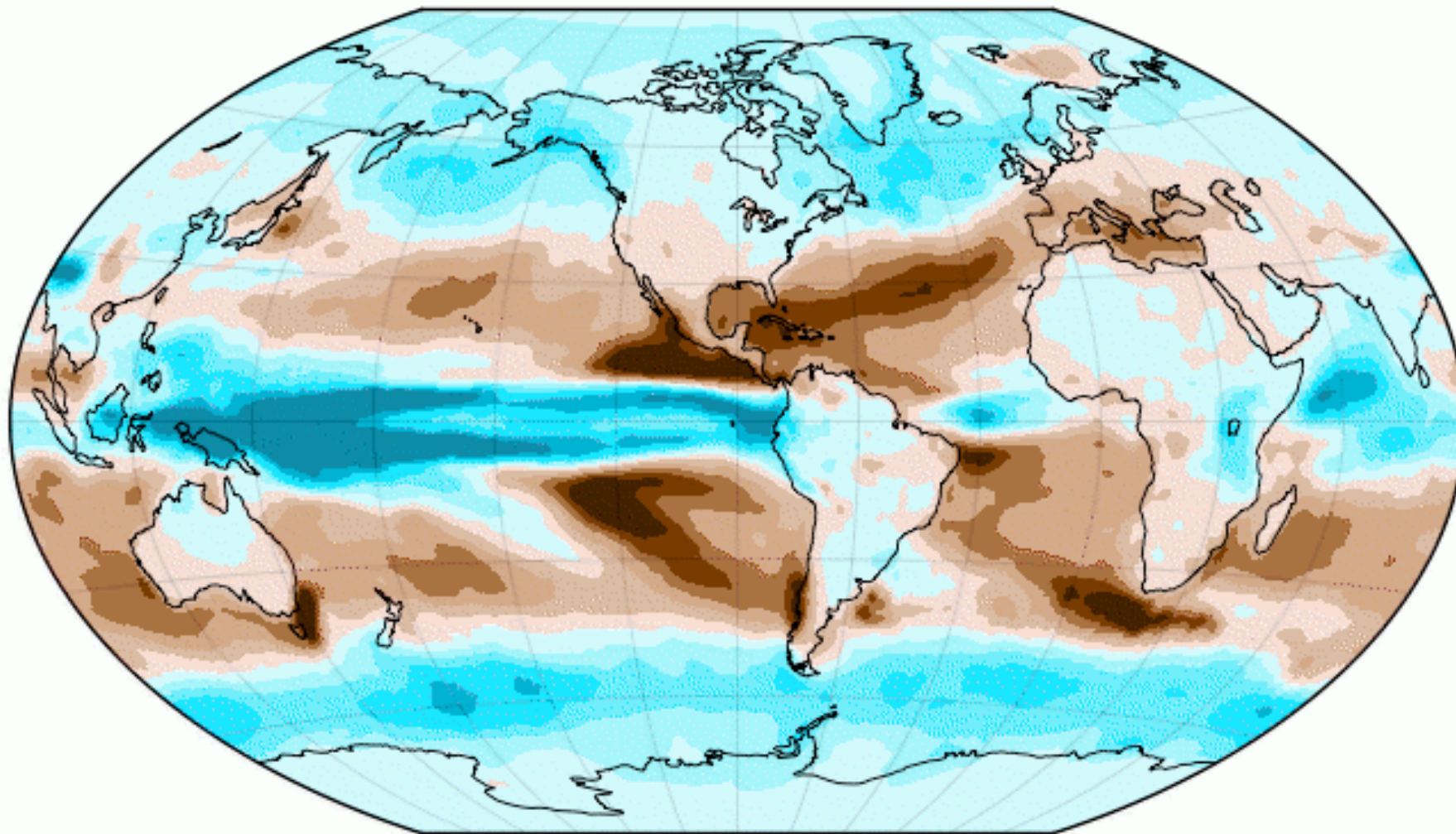
Roadmap

- Scientific consensus on climate change
- **Impacts: drought in the Southwest**
- Impacts: abrupt ecosystem change

Dust Bowl Southwest?

- Seager analyzed 19 global climate model results from recent IPCC assessment
- Scenario: rising CO₂ until 2050 then slow decline to 720 ppm by 2100
- Result: broad consensus among models that SW will dry significantly in 21st century
- ★ Arid transition may already be underway

Change in P-E (2021-2040 minus 1950-2000)



Winkel Tripel projection centered on -90.0°E

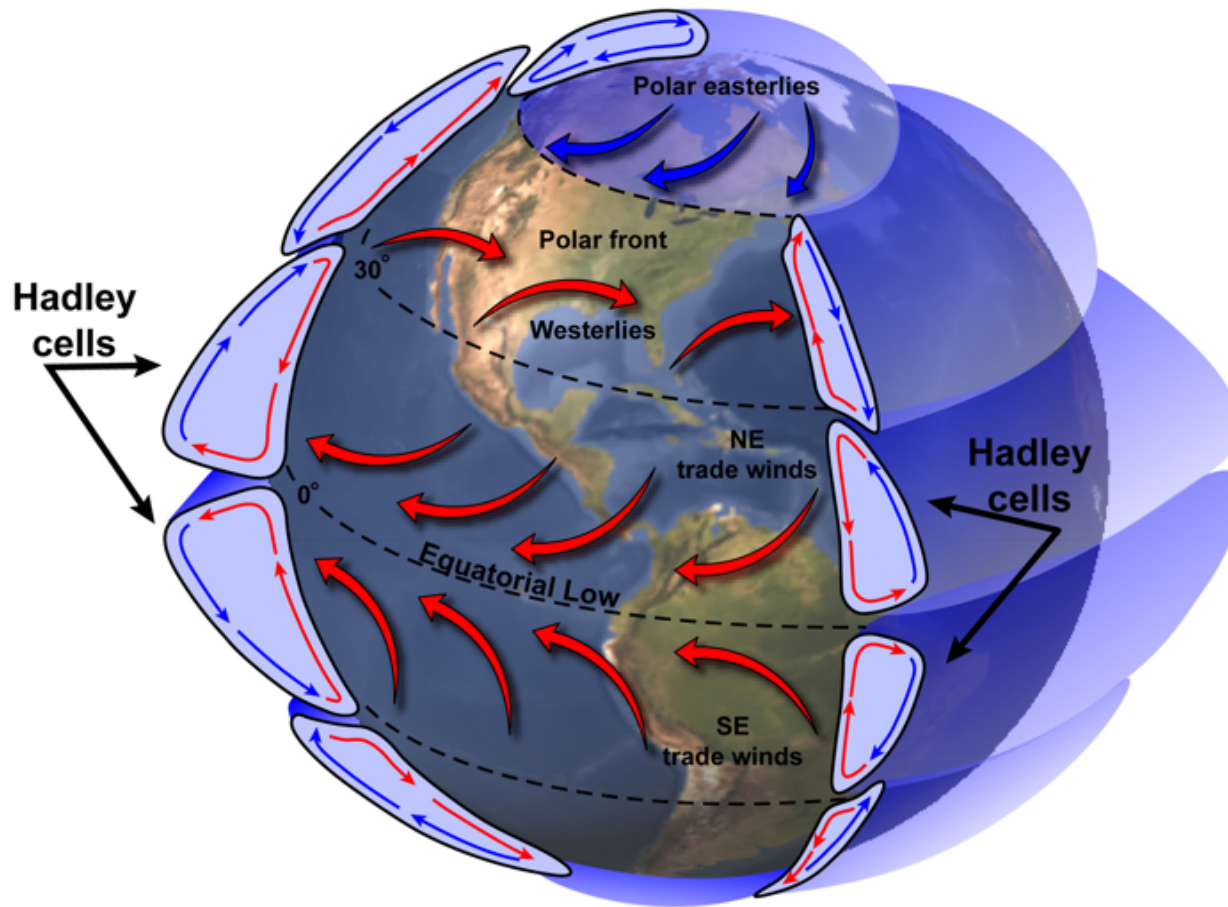
Dust Bowl: 0.09 mm/day

Seager et al 2007

Is current drought a
super La Nina or...?



A new climate state?



- As planet warms, Hadley cell expands Northward
- Rain-bearing Westerlies shift northward

Roadmap

- Scientific consensus on climate change
- Impacts: drought in the Southwest
- Impacts: abrupt ecosystem change
 - wildfire
 - massive forest dieback
 - invasive species

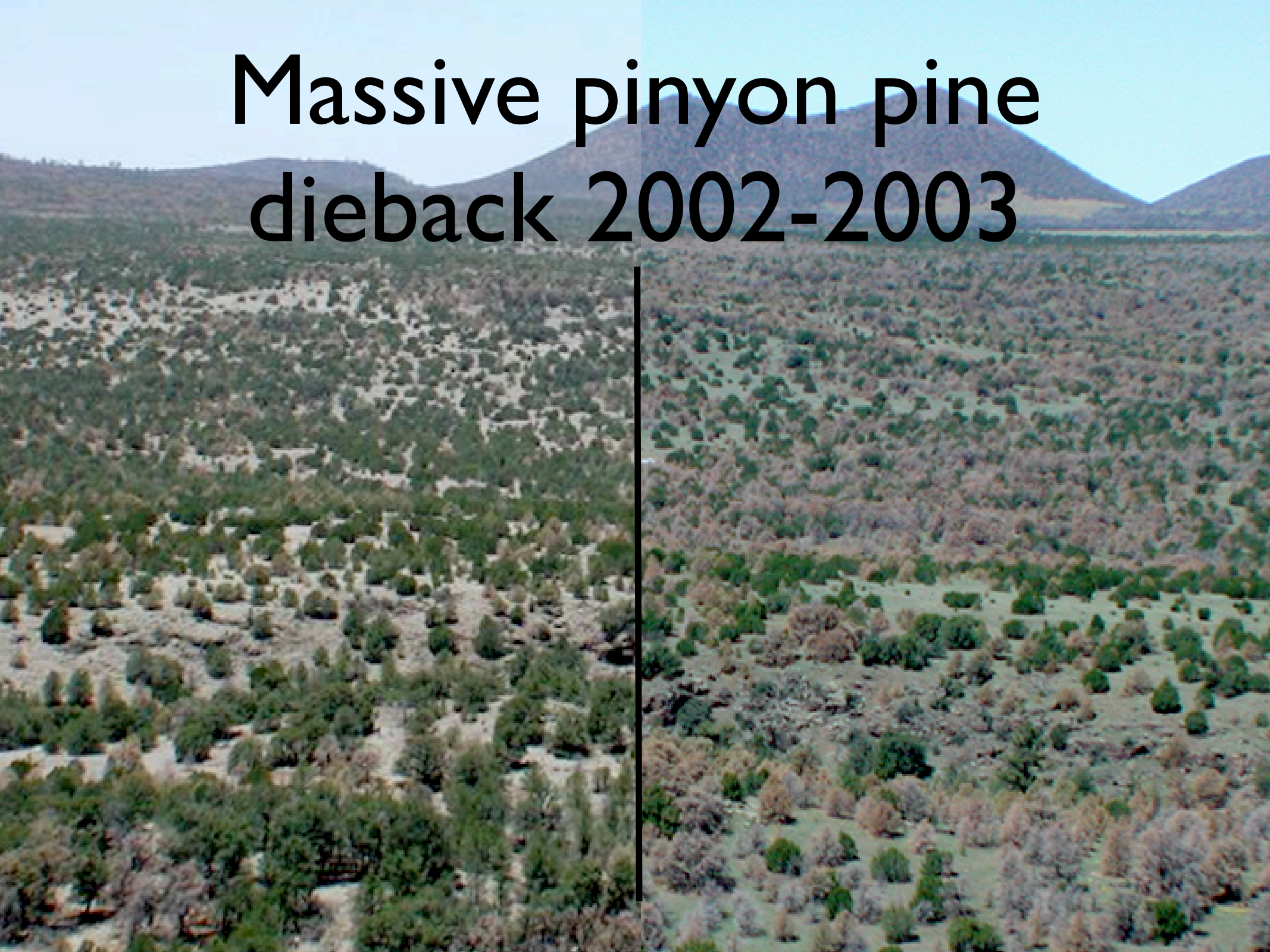
Warmer temperatures increase wildland fire



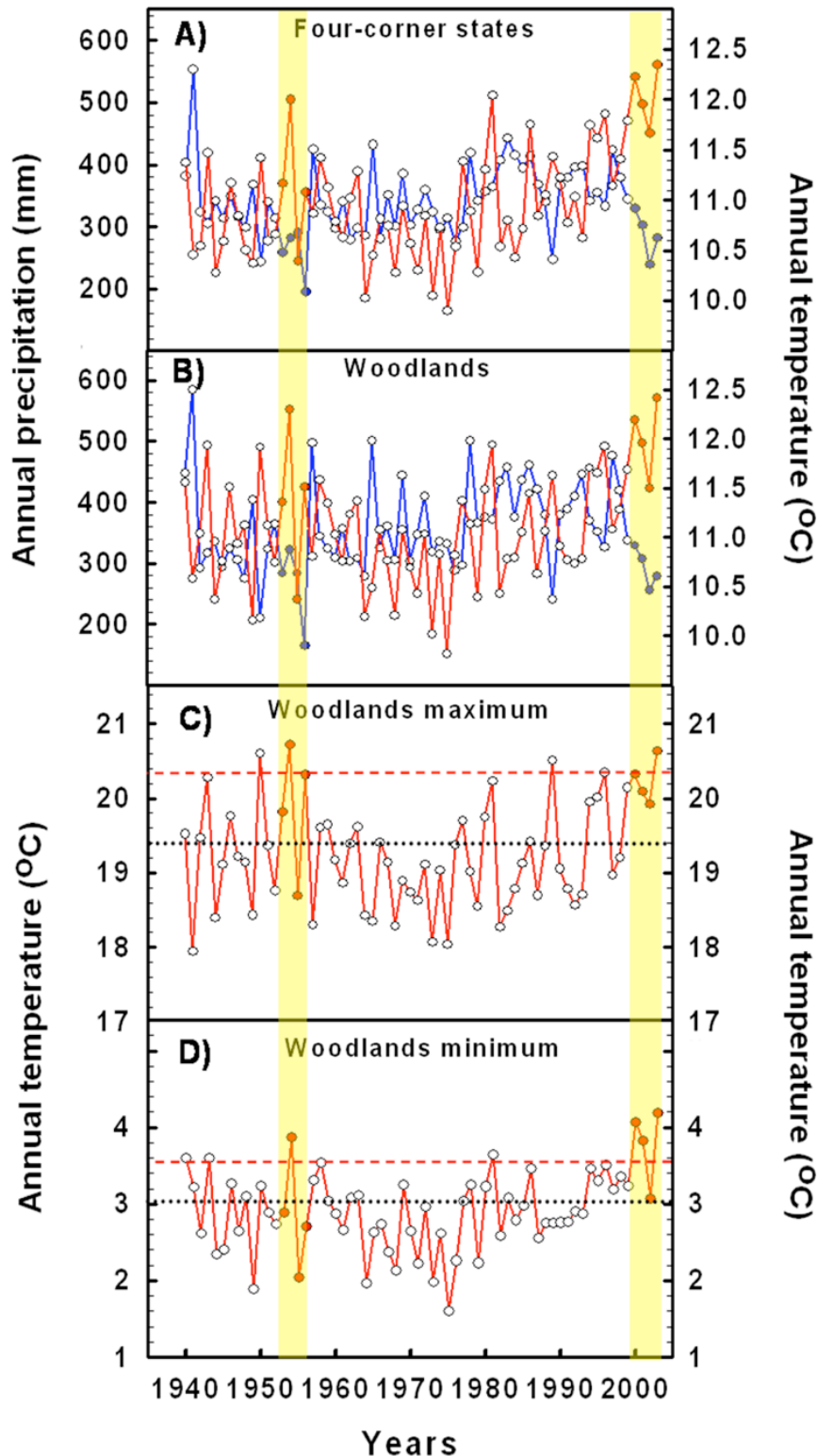
- 1116 records of fire in Western US
- 6x increase in area burned since 1986
- Higher spring and summer temperatures plus earlier snow melt

Westerling, Swetnam et al. 2006

Massive pinyon pine dieback 2002-2003

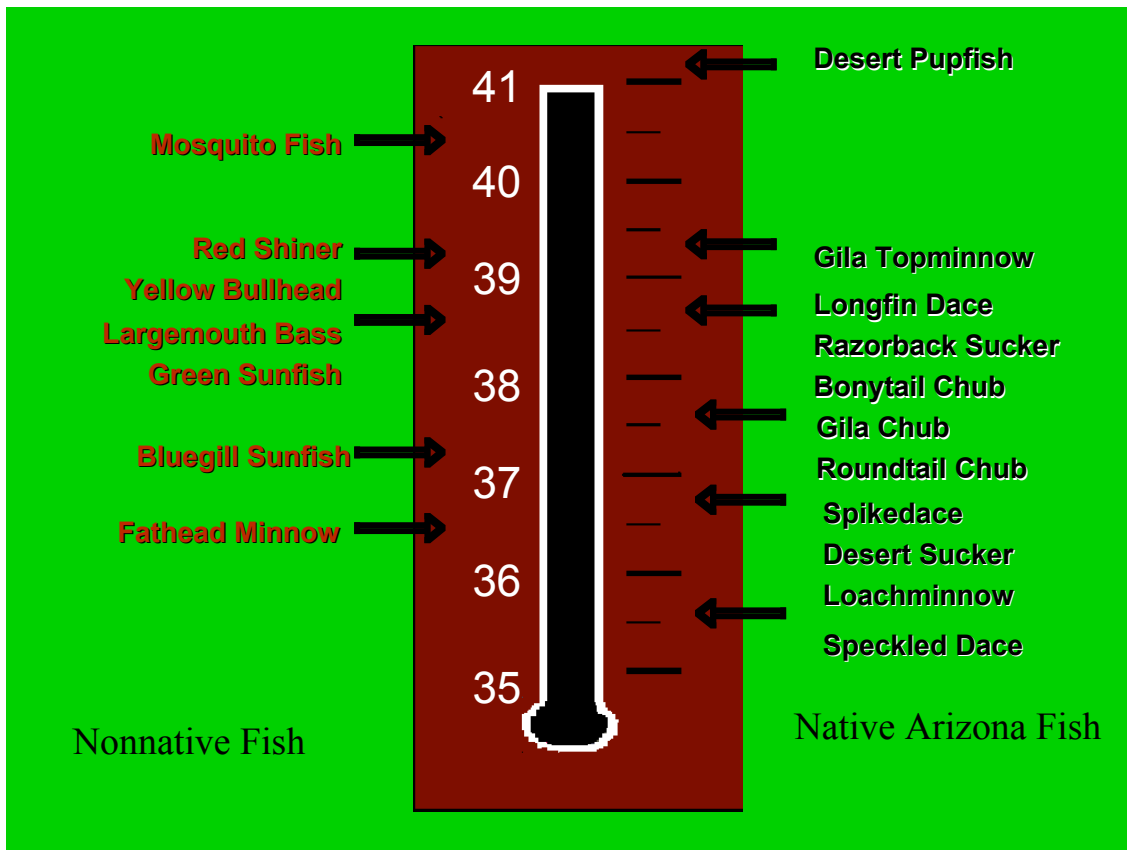


Why?



- 40-80% pinyon pine mortality 2002-2003
- prolonged high temperature increased vulnerability to bark beetle
- Breshears et al. 2005

Warmer temperatures favor invasive species



Scott Bonar, UA, pers comm

- Arizona fish tested for critical temperature for mortality



Bonytail chub

State of science: from canaries to tipping points



The
TIPPING POINT

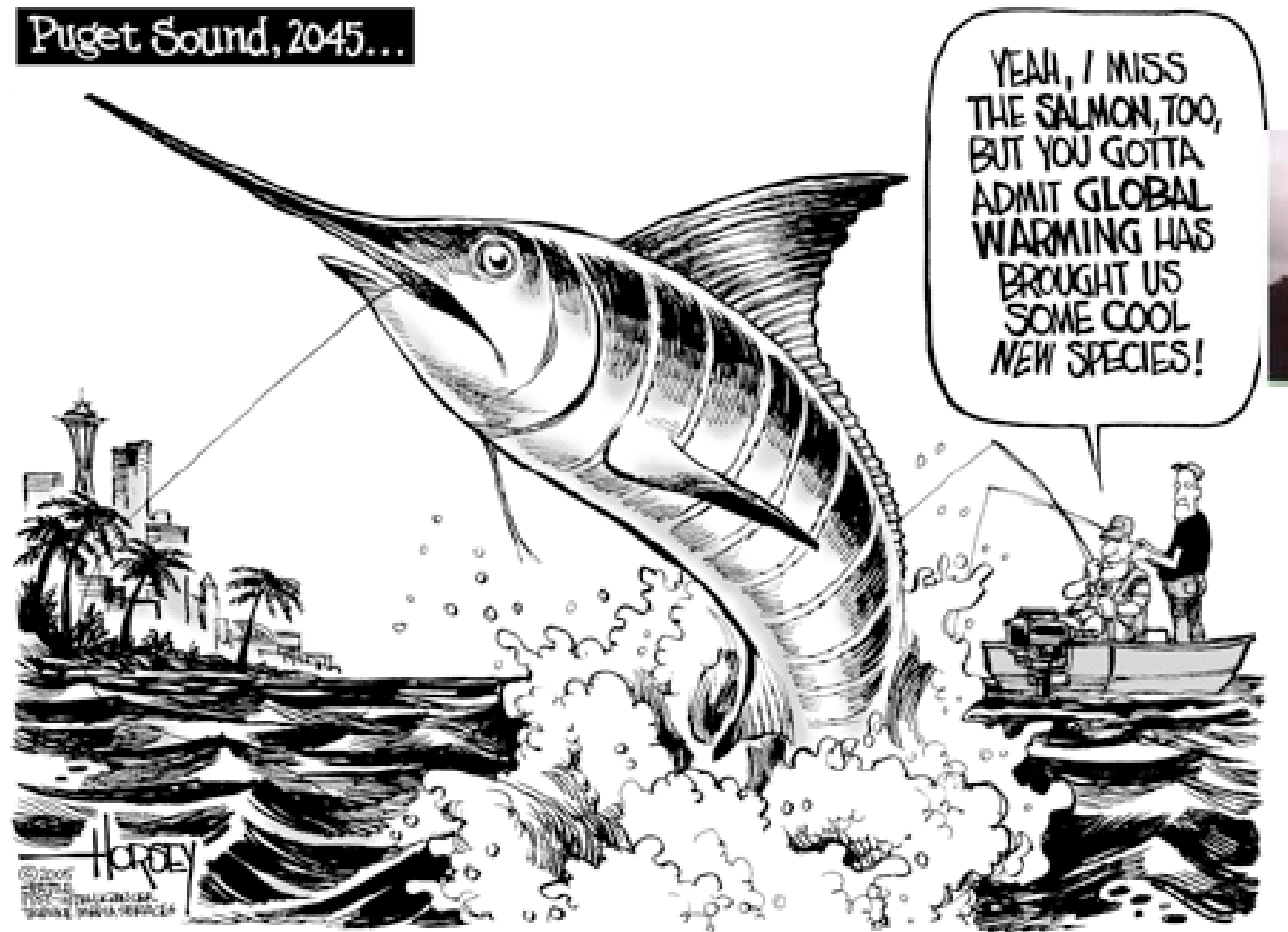
*How Little Things Can
Make a Big Difference*

MALCOLM
GLADWELL

Way forward

Puget Sound, 2045...

- Integrated strategies for:
 - monitoring change
 - anticipating impacts
 - communicating results



From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, October 20, 2005