George Kling Dept. of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology 1041 Natural Sciences Building

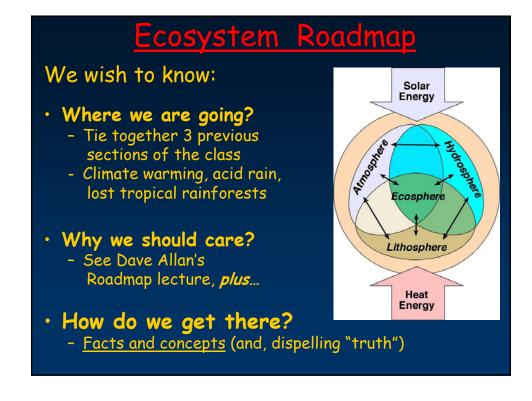
## Teaching:

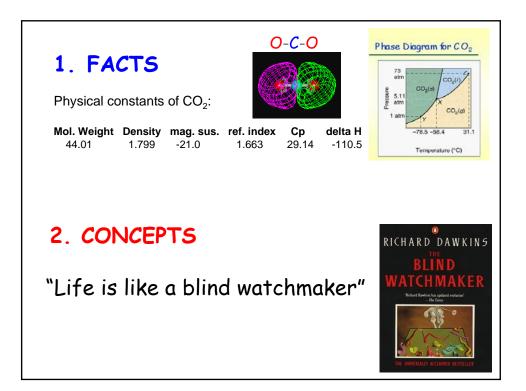
Global Change (Bio 110) Ecosystem Ecology (EEB 476) Limnology (study of lakes; EEB 483)

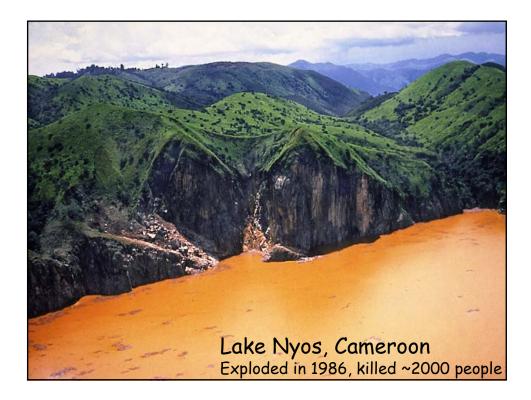


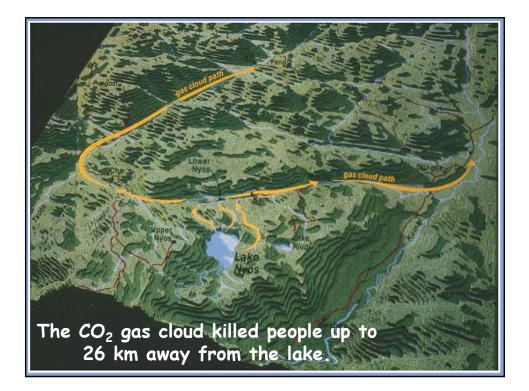
<u>Research</u>: Aquatic Ecosystems Impacts of Climate Change Biogeochemistry - Arctic, Africa, Michigan

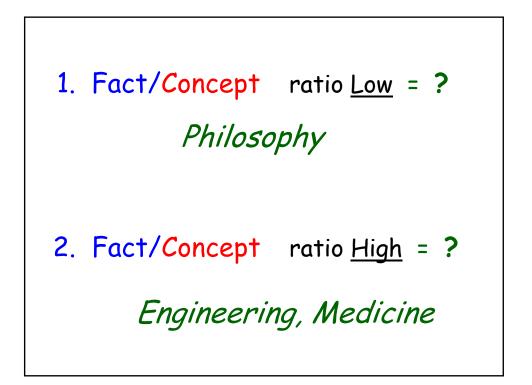






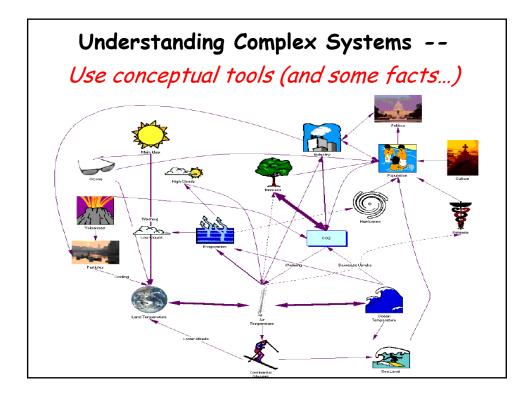


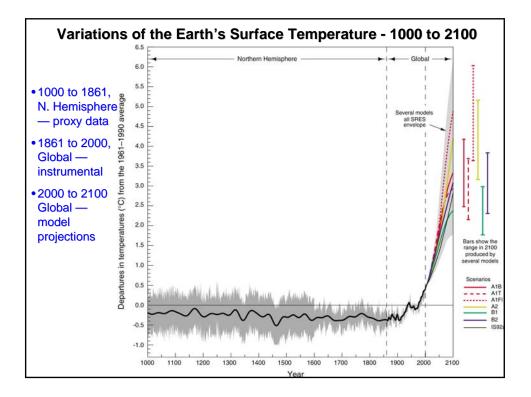




## Scientific Concepts:

- 1. Standing Stock
- 2. Mass Balance
- 3. Material Flux Rate
- 4. Residence Time = Stock/Flux Rate
- 5. Negative/Positive Feedback





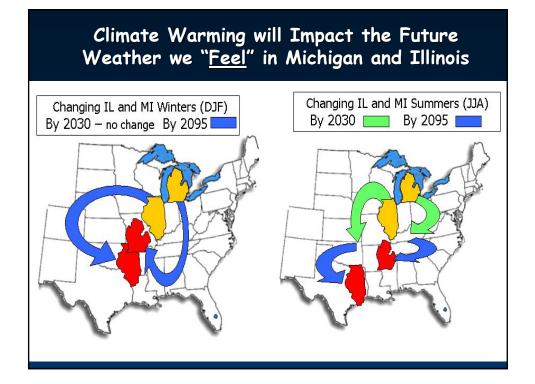
• "There is new and stronger evidence that most of the warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable to human activities"

• "...most of the observed warming over the last 50 years is likely to have been due to the increase in greenhouse gas concentrations".

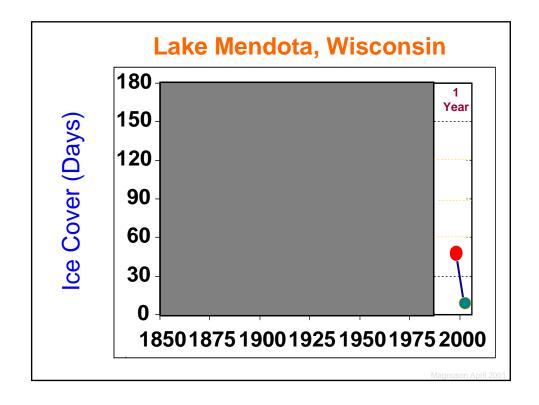
IPCC 2001

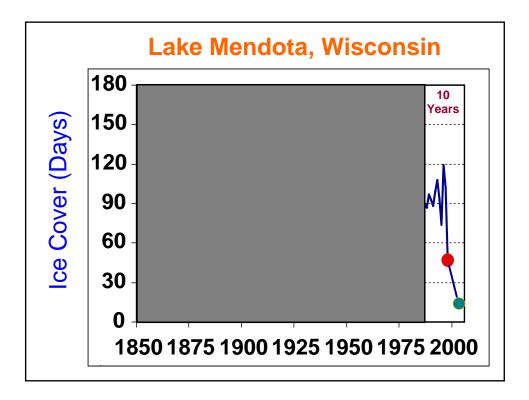
This has never happened before!

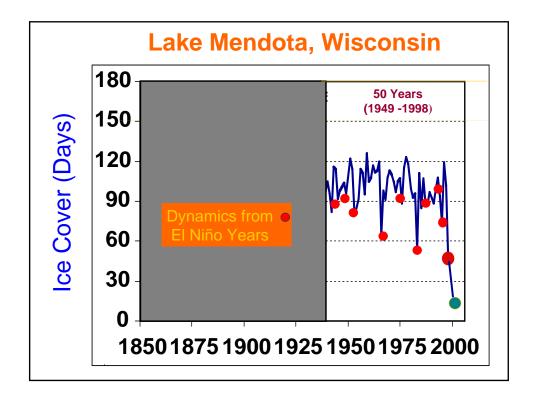


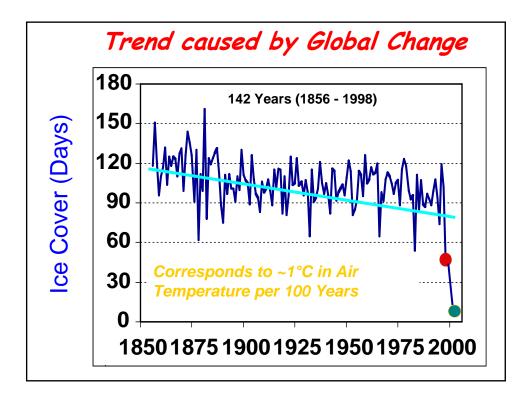


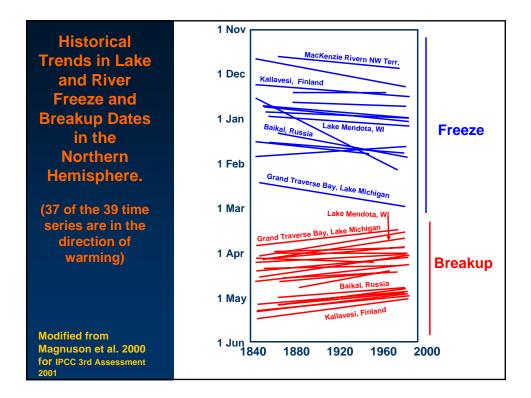












## Climate Change

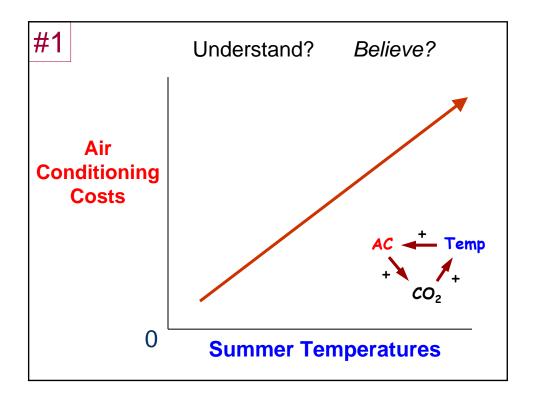
1. How do we know it's happening? -- Easy, just look around

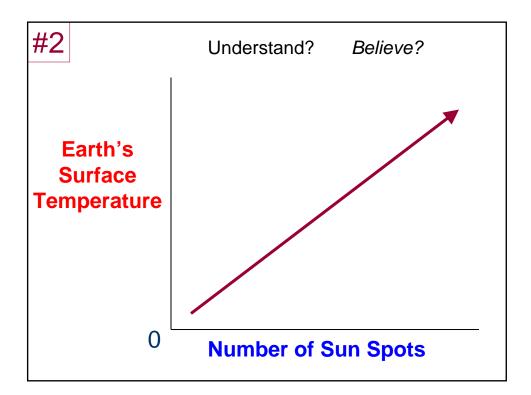
What do the skeptics say?
Lay-person's view -- doubt and uncertainty

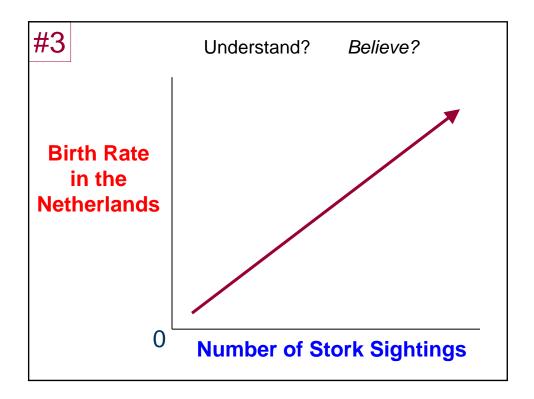
Professional approach -- uncertainty and deception

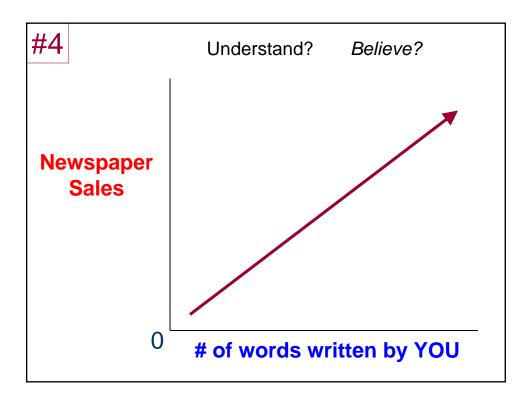


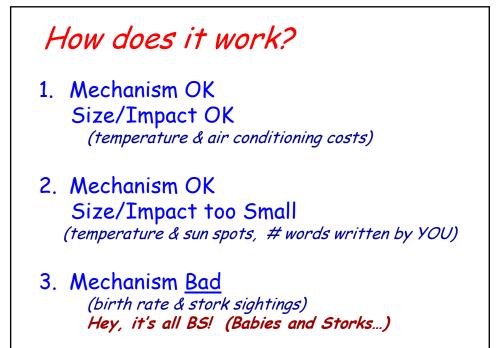
We don't care who made the watch, <u>we just want</u> <u>to know how it works </u>!

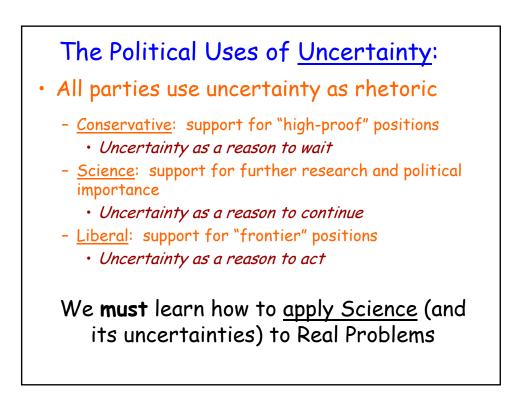












## My Themes• Global change on our planet can only be<br/>understood by combining "abiotic" and<br/>"biotic" components - must look at the<br/>whole Ecosystem• A combination of facts and scientific<br/>concepts can help us understand even the<br/>most complicated problems• Science is NOT hard (it might sound<br/>scary), and everyone can learn enough to<br/>make rational decisions about our world's<br/>future

