

National Climate Assessment: Temperature Change



Temperatures across the U.S. could be 5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit warmer by 2100 if carbon dioxide emissions continue current trends, according to the National Climate Assessment.



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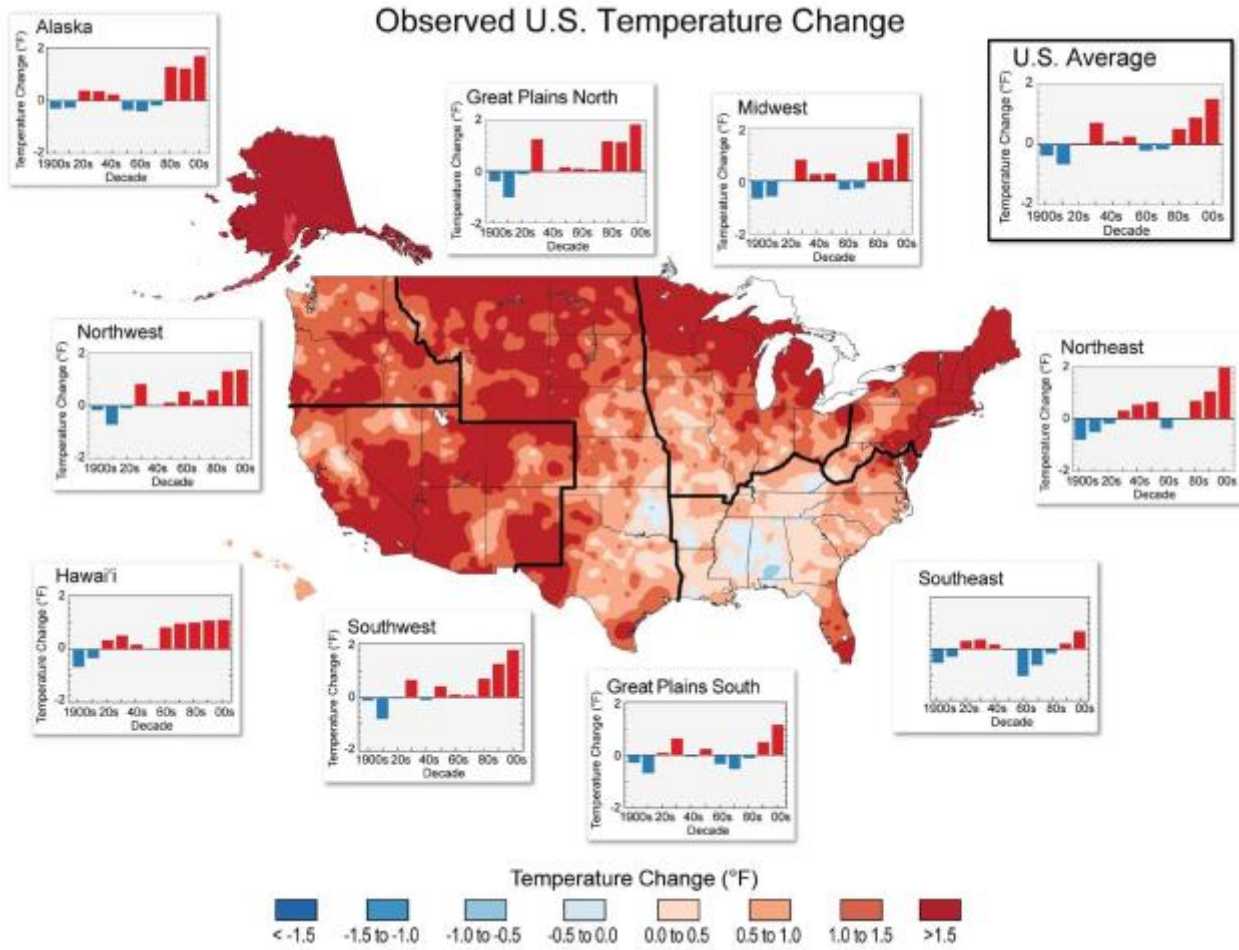
Global Warming

Who is affected:

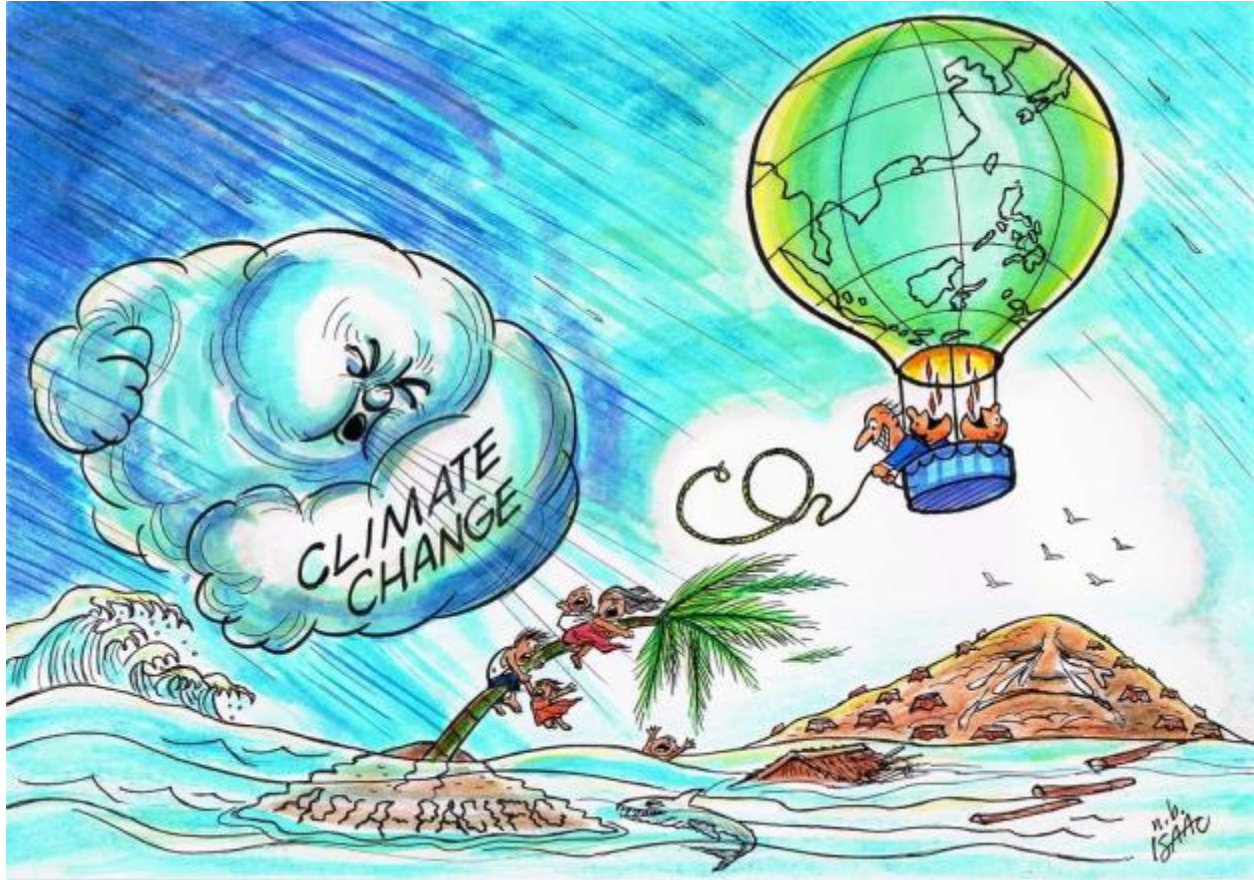


- Global warming doesn't just affect one person but every living organism on planet earth
- Not only does it affect Us, but it also affects many of the north American birds causing them to slowly become extinct their surroundings more than they should because of the constant change in weather making them constantly look for a new suitable home but they might die during the processes.
- Because of the change in weather, it is getting much hotter each year and with this its slowly destroying 70 to 90 percent of the world's coral reefs.

- Climate change is driving temperatures and with this its increasing wildfire risk putting all the animals that live in the forest at risk.



## Regions



- The artic would be the most effected region since the hot weather is slowly melting the glaciers away not only causing various animals to lose their homes but the glaciers have many germs that might have been frozen for years are getting released back to the world, you may never know what type of germs these glaciers had hidden away.
- Africa is one of the more venerable continents to climate change, this can affect them by an increase in pest infestations, spread of animal diseases, severely compromise agriculture production and may cause an increase in intense rainfall this increasing extreme storms.
- Asias glaciers are melting faster than ever documented in historical record, increased flooding threatening coastal areas especially the heavy populated ones, and crops could increase 20% in east and southeast but at the same time it could decrease 30% in the central and south Asia.
- North America will face warming in the western mountains decreasing snowpack but increasing winter flooding and will increase the number of pests, diseases, intensity, duration of heat waves and fires however it will increase high fire risk at the same time it will increase the amount of area the fire will spread.



Can we migrate the hazard?



We cannot just stop it at one go but we are going to have to slowly progress if we want to make fix our problem, we are going to have to work together because just a few people trying to make the problem better isn't enough to tip the charts.

- Behaviors and Policies that make less waste and smarter use of our resources for example.
- Improvements to our energy efficiency and use of our vehicle fuel economy.
- Increase with our wind, biofuels from organic waste, and solar power use.
- Protect our forests and setting a price on carbon.

- Currently scientists are working on ways to produce hydrogen sustainably to feed zero emission fuels for transportation and electricity.
- Efforts to build a better battery to store renewable energy, making a smarted electric grid, and capturing carbon dioxide from power plants the goal is to store vit underground or turn it into valuable products such as gasoline.

## My thoughts



If only Penguins could spell...

By Frits Ahlefeldt

I felt that this was a major problem that we have caused towards earth because we only have one planet, we currently live on. I don't see why people that will be leading the way in the future will have to pay for our mistakes when we were the ones who caused the problem. I know it won't be easy to do because we can't just have one person fix it all we are going to all have to slowly work together if we are going to have a chance and change our future.