# The Tides of Change: Climate Change in Atlantic Canada

Group Mem	bers:
Trivia Chal	lenge: Search the entire poster to find answers for the following: (bonus)
	at province is Saint John located?  New Brunswick
	at is meant by the term "blowdown"?  A lot of trees felled in a storm
	at "distinguishing" features does a Harlequin Duck have? White stripes/markings
poster to an	<b>now?</b> Use the pieces of information under this heading ("Did You Know?") on the swer the following true/false (T or F) questions. If the statement is false, cross out t word or number value, and write in the correct version. (10)
	avelled northwards between 1900 and 1920, but after 1930 they retreated vards. <b>T</b>
	es in water temperature affect only a few species in the marine food web.
	30% reduction in present global emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> would be required to e atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations at current levels. <b>F, 50 – 60%</b>
Canad	a's emission reduction target under the Kyoto Protocol is 3%. <b>F, 6%</b>
<del>100</del> % (	of Atlantic Canada's fog comes from outside the region. F, 75%
Venus	has an atmosphere of <del>75</del> % CO <sub>2</sub> . <b>F, 98%</b>
The cli	mate between 1000 and 1200 A.D. was very similar to today's. <b>T</b>
The "L	ittle Ice Age" began in the 1200's and ended in the <del>1500</del> 's. <b>F, 1800's</b>
Tempe	eratures on Venus reach 430 °C. <b>T</b>
	a has about $4\%$ of the world's population, but produces $2\%$ of global $CO_2$ ons. <b>F, 0.5% of population</b>

# Is Climate Changing?

- What is happening to most of the world's glaciers? (1)
   Shrinking
- 2. What is the IPCC? (1)

# **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**

 Examine the Temperature Change maps. In what general areas do you see shading corresponding to the greatest temperature change? (1)
 The poles

## Climate Has Always Changed:

- 1. How can climate be described over the past 10 000 years? (1) **Stable**
- 2. Answer the question in the Green box (1)

**Examine long-term records** 

## The Greenhouse Effect:

- 1. What are "the big three" GHGs (greenhouse gases)? (3)
  - a) **CO**<sub>2</sub>
  - b) CH<sub>4</sub>
  - c)  $N_2O$
- 2. Describe the projected rise in atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations from the graph. (1) **Quite extreme**
- 2. According to the solar energy budget, what portion of the earth absorbs as much radiation as it reflects? (1)

The atmosphere – reflects 25% incoming, absorbs 25% incoming.

# The Air We Breathe:

1. What human activities contribute to smog? (1)

# **Burning fossil fuels**

2. Examine the triangle  $\Delta$ , and predict the impact on health care costs if fossil fuel burning is reduced. Explain. (1)

Reduced...

3. What activity is responsible for 26% of GHG emissions in Canada? (1)

# **Transportation**

#### Freshwater Issues:

- 1. Examining the 2 graphs pertaining to the Saint John River, what correlation exists between the number of mild days in January and peak daily flow? (1)
  - Positive correlation
- 2. Answer the "?" on hydro-electric power. (1)

Increased water flow = more power; reduced water flow with increased evaporation = less power.

## Forests in Peril?

- 1. How do air-filled stems in hardwoods cause their demise? (1)

  Prevent water flow
- 2. Why might the Gypsy moth threaten Canadian forests if warming continues? (1) Large numbers are a threat to trees, and since the moths die at temperatures below -9°C, warming may not allow enough deaths.

# Down on the Farm:

1. Make a list of pros and cons for farmers if global warming continues? (2)

<u>Pros</u>	<u>Cons</u>
-longer growing season; higher yields	-drought; increased irrigation \$
-less loss from winter kill	-increased winter insect pests
-fall harvesting easier	-more generations of summer
-vineyards more common	pests

2. What is the greatest concern for agriculture in Atlantic Canada? (1)

Trend toward more severe weather events

#### Changing Ecosystems:

- 1. Examining the 2 maps, comment on what a doubling of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> would do to the area, or amount of land in Canada occupied by: (3)
  - a) Tundra? Reduce by ~ 1/3
  - b) Grasslands? Reduced to ~1/2
  - c) Temperate regions? Increased ~ 3 to 4 times the area
- 2. How will Atlantic Canada's biomes change if this is accurate? (2)
  - The temperate forest zone will extend northward in Atlantic Canada
  - The existing soil conditions and life cycles will limit rates of forest migration.
  - Existing forests will undergo significant disruption before a new equilibrium is established.

3. Predict what this shift in ground cover will mean for the biodiversity (plant and animal life) in Atlantic Canada? (1) **Many changes...** 

# How do we Measure up?

- 1. List the 3 levels of government involved in addressing climate change: (3)
  - a) Federal
  - b) Provincial
  - c) Municipal/Regional
- 2. How many tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> are YOU responsible for emitting each year as a Canadian citizen? (1)

# 21.4 tonnes/year

- 3. As Canadians we emit a little more than twice as much CO<sub>2</sub> per capita than citizens of **Japan**. (1)
- 4. What country comes a close second to the U.S., who leads in global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions? (1) **Australia**
- 5. In Atlantic Canada, rank the following activities according to GHG emissions: (2)
  - 2 Transportation
  - 4 Residential
  - 3 Industrial
  - 1 Electricity Generation

## The Ocean:

- 1. What 2 ocean currents meet in the Canadian Atlantic region? (1)
  - a) Labrador
  - b) Gulf Stream
- 2. Compare the speeds of the 2 currents: (1)
  - a) Labrador 1 km/h
  - b) Gulf Stream 15 km/h
- 3. How large would cod caught in waters with bottom temperatures of 6°C compare to those caught in warmer or cooler waters? (1)

**Average** 

4. What factors need to be considered when predicting average future fish stocks? (2) Fishing/quotas, habitat change/food supply, change in predators...

## Rising Sea Level and Vanishing Coasts:

1. What is the projected tidal water level (m) for the year 2100? How does this compare to today? (1)

2.0 m, .6 - .7 m over today's 1.3 - 1.4 m

2. What specific types of coastal areas will be most affected by sea-level rise? (1) **Salt marshes, lagoons, etc.** 

# Storm Surges and Coastal Flooding:

- 1. What is a storm surge? (1)
  - A rise in water level on the coast (from a storm)
- 2. What P.E.I. city was flooded by a storm surge January 21, 2000? (1) **Charlottetown**
- 3. Answer the "?" regarding protection. (1) **Dykes, seawalls, etc.**

## Sea Ice and Icebergs:

- 1. What will happen to sea ice with global warming? (1) It will become thinner, and less extensive
- 2. What is predicted to happen to the southern limit of iceberg travel? (1) **Move northward**
- 3. When did the Titanic sink? (1) 1912
- 4. Answer the "?" regarding icebergs. (1)

Because the salt does not freeze with the water, and is left behind in the water.

Bonus Question: What is the spelling error in this frame? effect → affect

## Let's Meet the Challenge:

- 1. How can YOU help to reduce greenhouse gases? (1) **Public transit, car pool, bike, walk...**
- 2. Brainstorm in your group, and list ideas to reduce our GHG emissions in Canada: (1)