

Evidence for a Changing Physical and Chemical Climate in Maine

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1990

CLIMATE CHANGE

The IPCC Scientific Assessment

CLIMATE CHANGE 1995

The Science of Climate

Contribution of Working Group I to the Second Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Climate Change 2001

The Scientific Basis

CLIMATE CHANGE 2007

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCE

CLIMATE CHANGE 2013

The Physical Science Basis

Summary for Policymakers

WG I

WORKING GROUP I CONTRIBUTION TO THE
FIFTH ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



2018

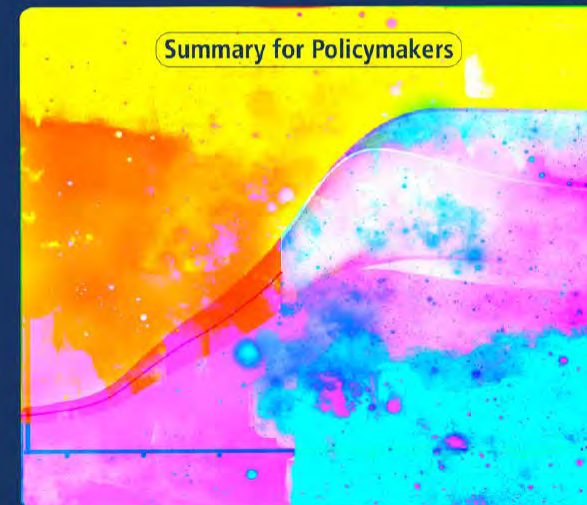
ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty

Summary for Policymakers

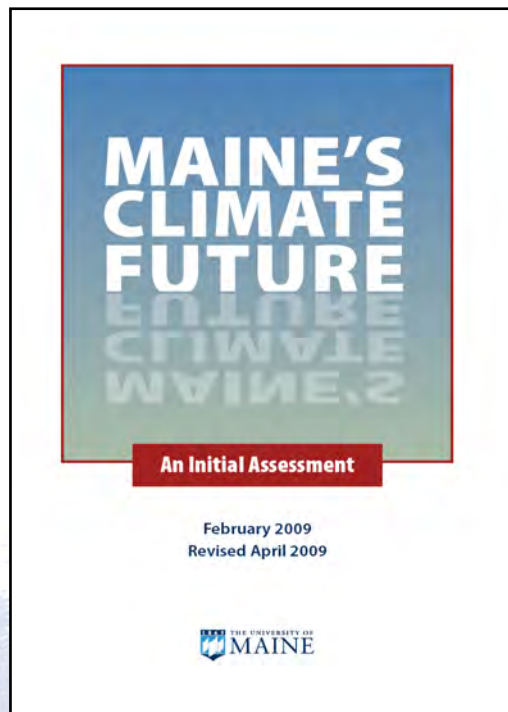


WG I | WG II | WG III

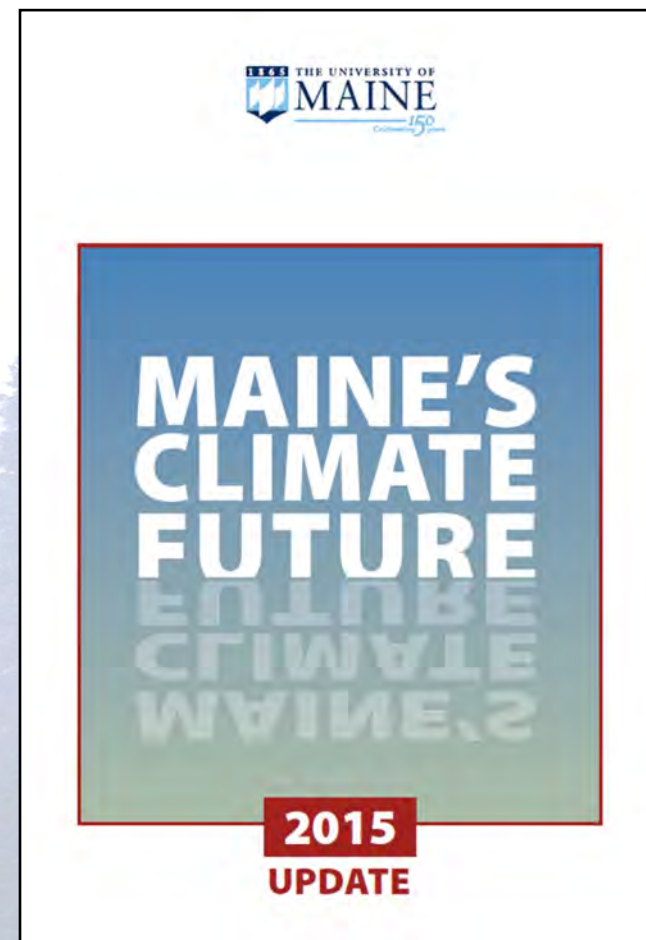


Global

2009



2015



Maine's Climate Future Dashboard

Last 100 years

By ≈2050

Air Temperatures

+3°F

+1-3°F

Warm Season

+2 wks

+2 wks

High Heat Index Days/Yr

0-5

1-15
(more coastal)

Precipitation

+13%

+5-10%

Snow

-7%

-20 to -40%

Ocean Temperature

+0.01°F/Yr

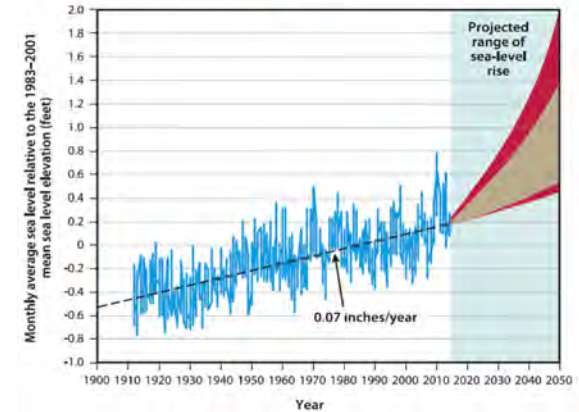
+0.41°F/Yr
(>99% world)

Sea Level Rise

+0.62 ft.

+0.5 to 2 ft.
(3 ft. or >>!)

Sea Level Trend at Portland, Maine



Projected Snowfall Decline

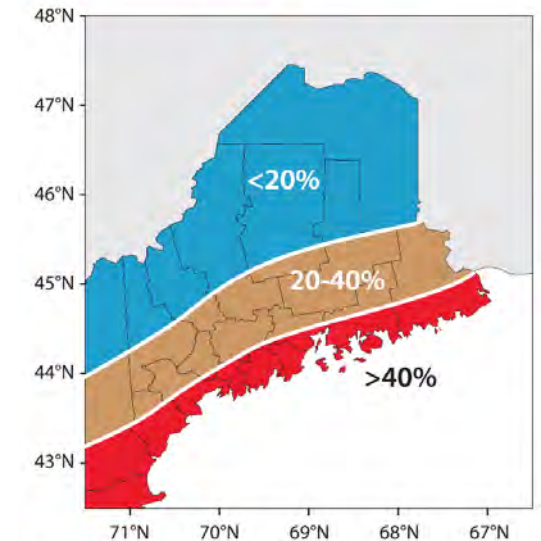


Figure 10. Map showing the predicted change or difference in total accumulated winter snow by climate zone from 1995–2014 to 2035–2054. The greatest changes are predicted to be along the coast, where many winters of the future will bring rain instead of snow. Map derived from an ensemble simulation of the IPCC A2 emissions scenario.

Maine's Average Annual Temperature

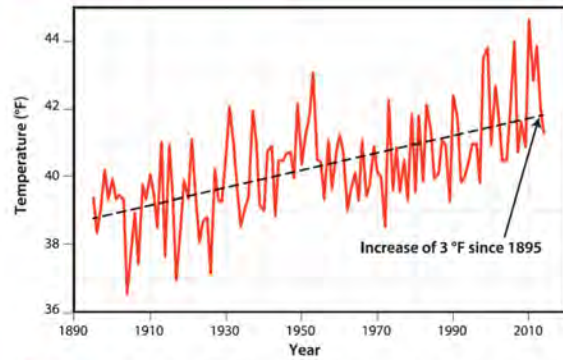


Figure 1. Mean annual temperature, 1895–2014, averaged across Maine from gridded monthly station records from the U.S. Climate Division Dataset (ncl.noaa.gov/monitoring-references/maps/us-climate-divisions.php). A simplified linear trend (black line) indicates that temperature increased 3 °F over the record period.

Gulf of Maine Sea Surface Temperature

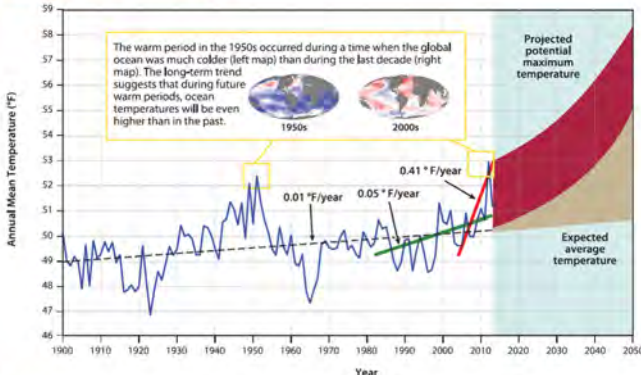


Figure 12. Mean sea surface temperature in the Gulf of Maine from 1900 to 2014 (blue), based on Extended Reconstructed Sea Surface Temperature (ERSST) version 3b data provided by the NOAA/CIRES Earth System Research Laboratory Physical Sciences Division, Boulder, CO (climate.geop.cam.ac.uk/sea-surface-temperature/). The temperature trend over the entire record is 0.01 °F per year (black line). The rate accelerated to 0.05 °F per year after 1982 (green line) and was 0.41 °F per year from 2004–2013 (red line), based on NOAA Optimum Interpolation 1-degree daily sea surface temperature analysis (ncl.noaa.gov/iss/). Climate models provide a range of estimates of future mean temperatures (red and tan area), with the range driven by the uncertainty in how much carbon dioxide and methane will be added to the atmosphere.

Maine's Total Annual Precipitation

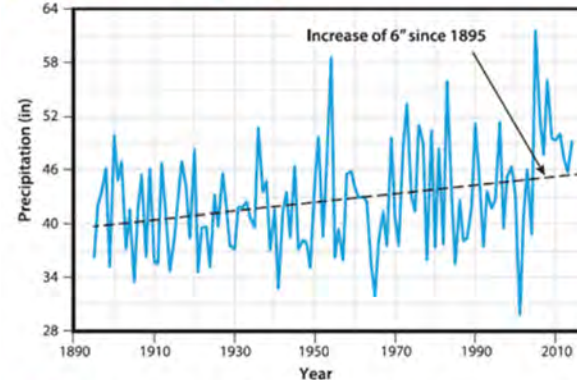
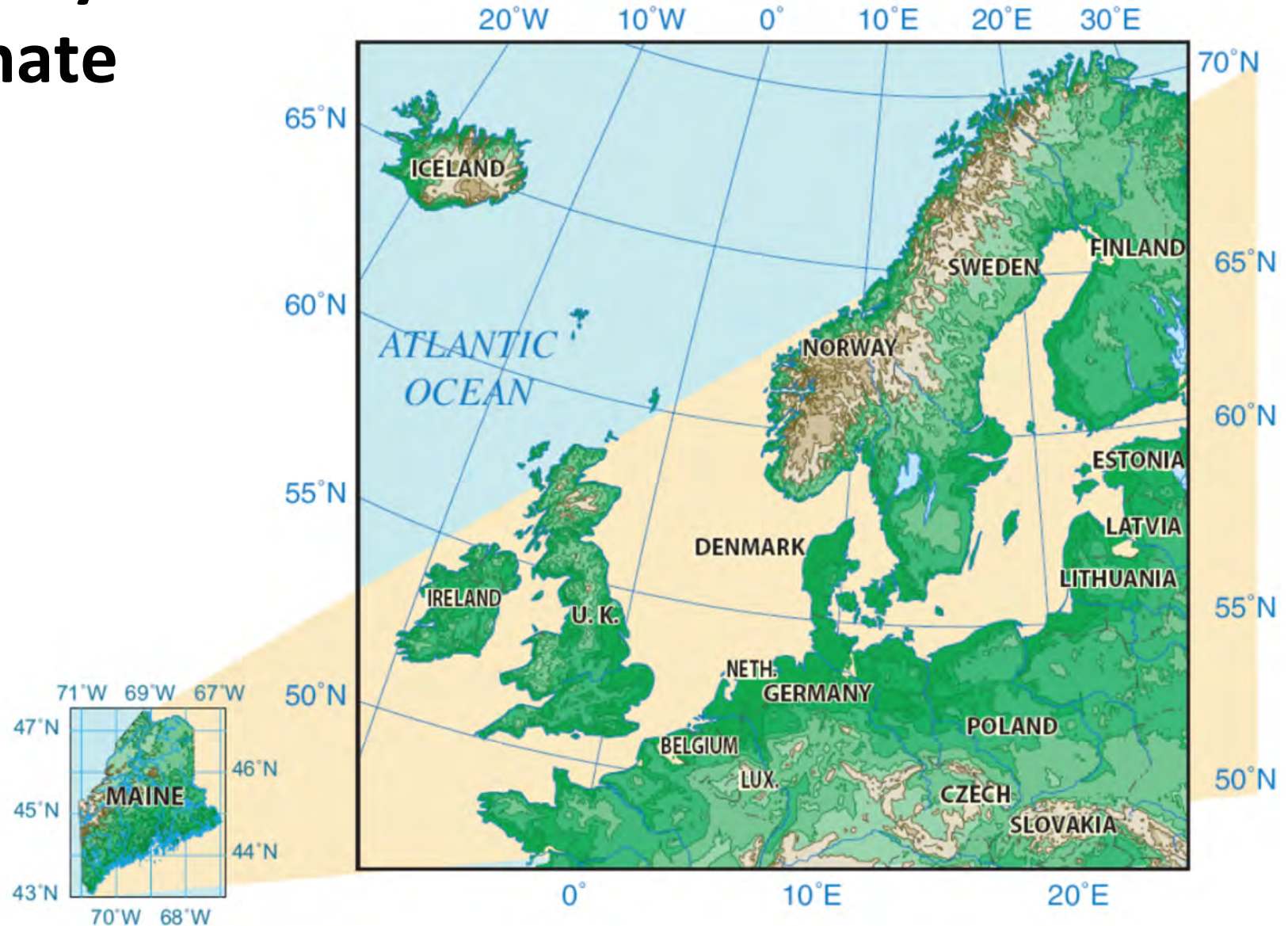
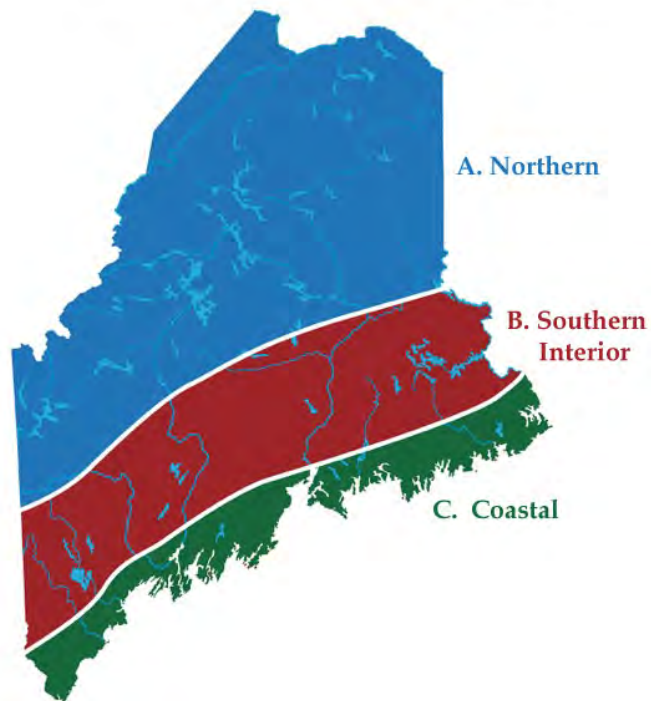


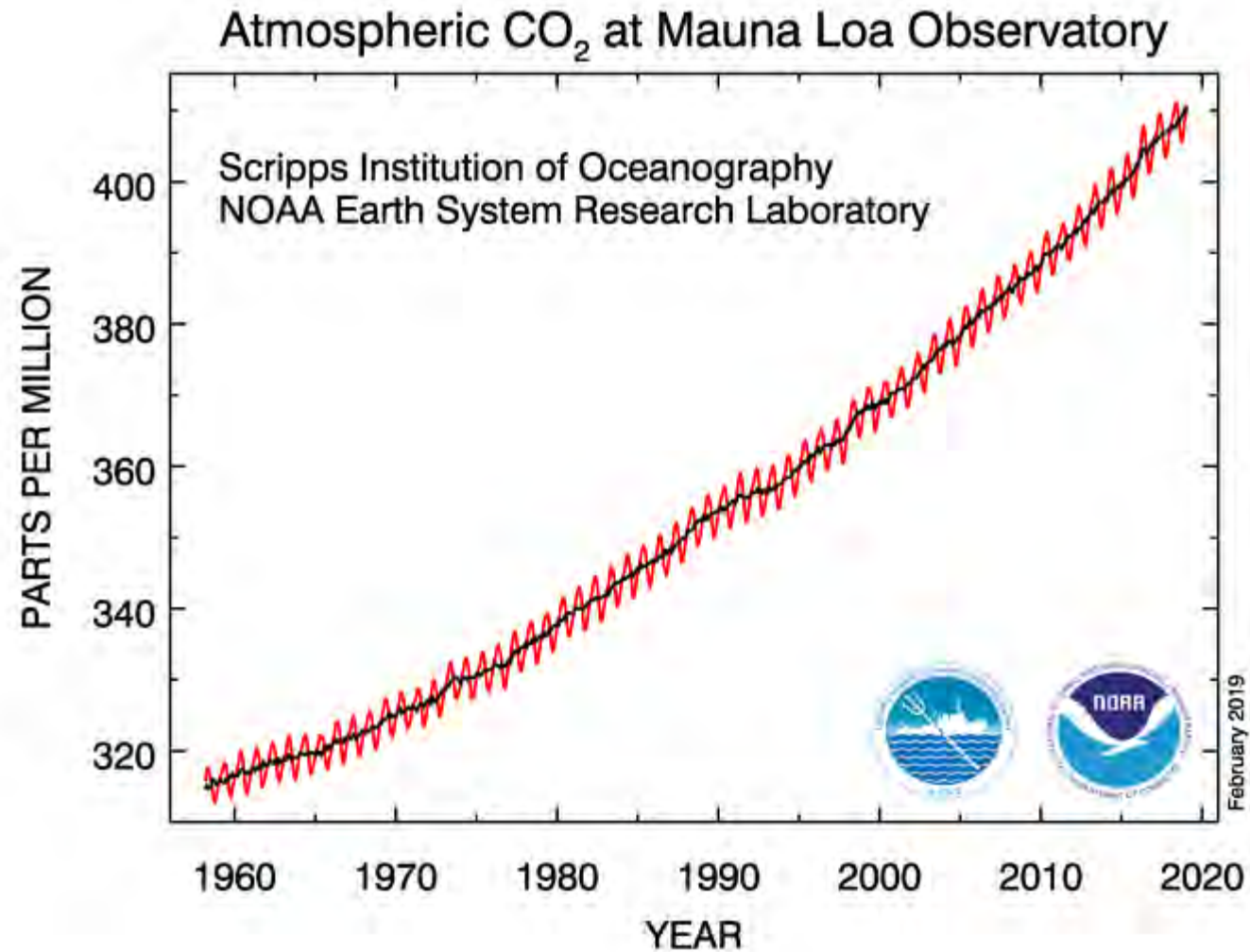
Figure 6. Total annual precipitation, 1895–2014, averaged across Maine from gridded monthly station records from the U.S. Climate Division Dataset (ncl.noaa.gov/monitoring-references/maps/us-climate-divisions.php). A simplified linear trend (black line) indicates that precipitation increased six inches, or about 13%, during the recording interval.

Temporal *and* Spatial Variability in Maine's Climate

Maine Climate Divisions

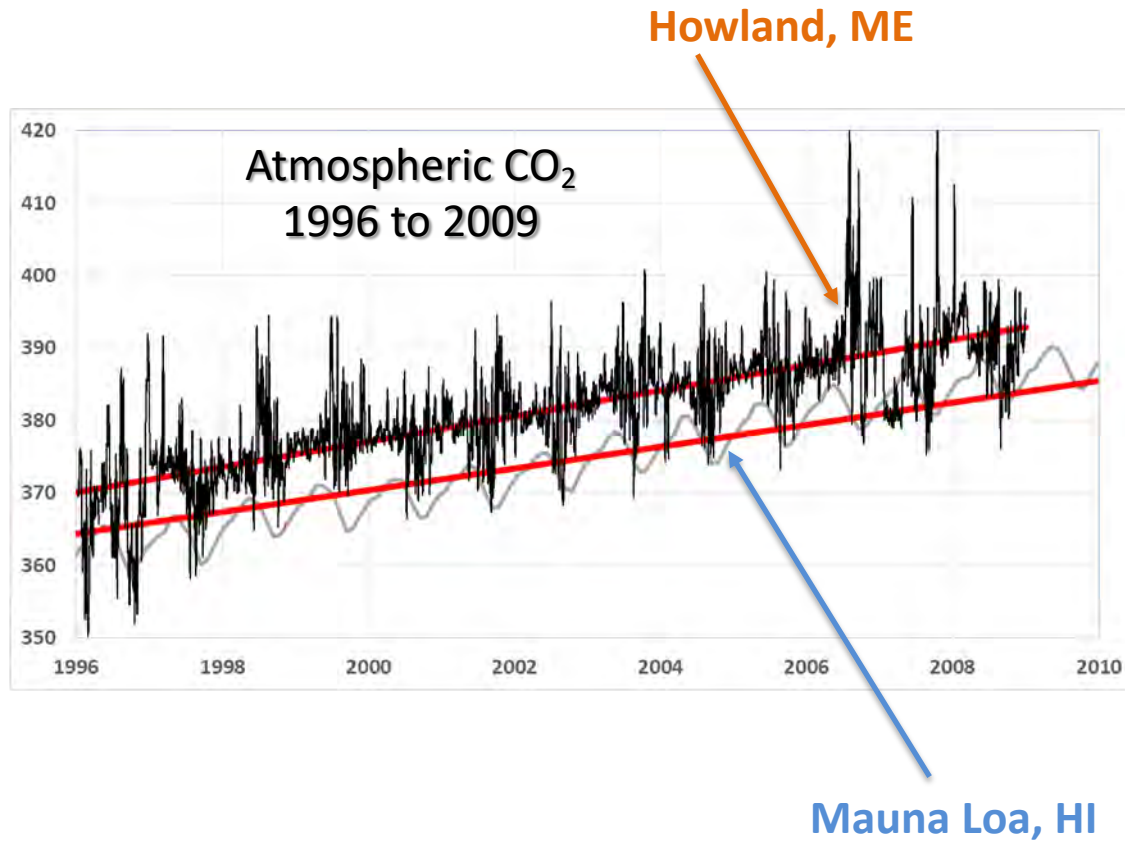


This is from Hawaii, which is NOT in Maine!

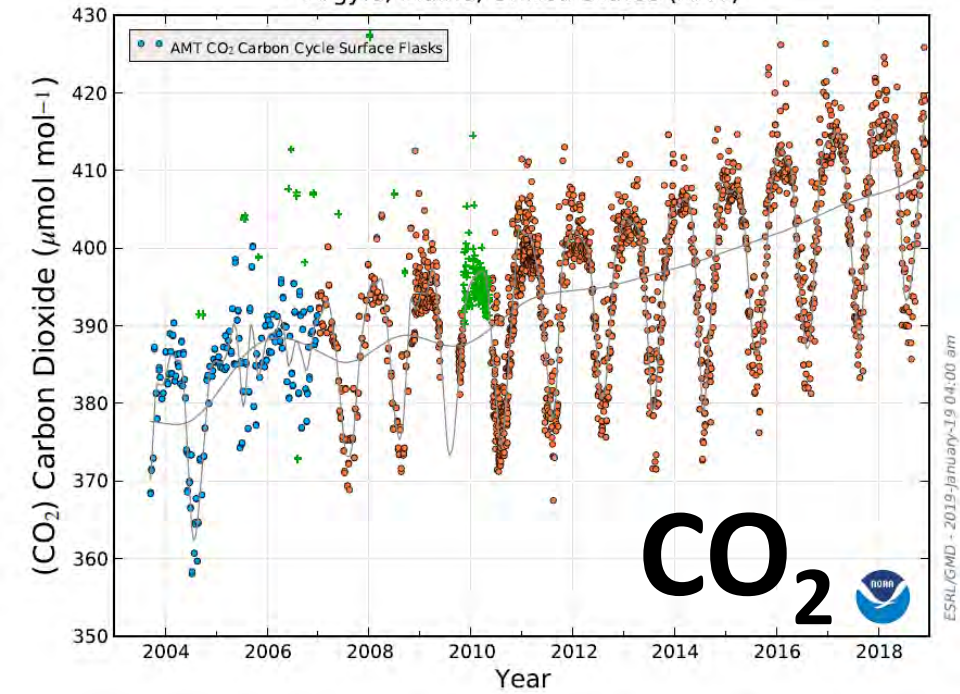


“The Keeling Curve”

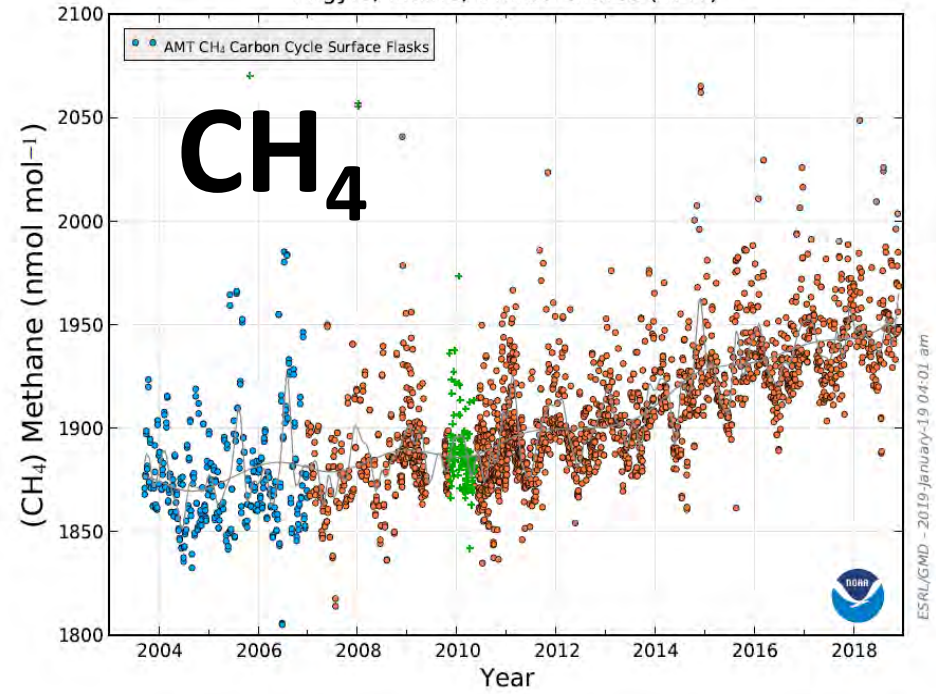
Maine Has Rising Atmospheric CO₂



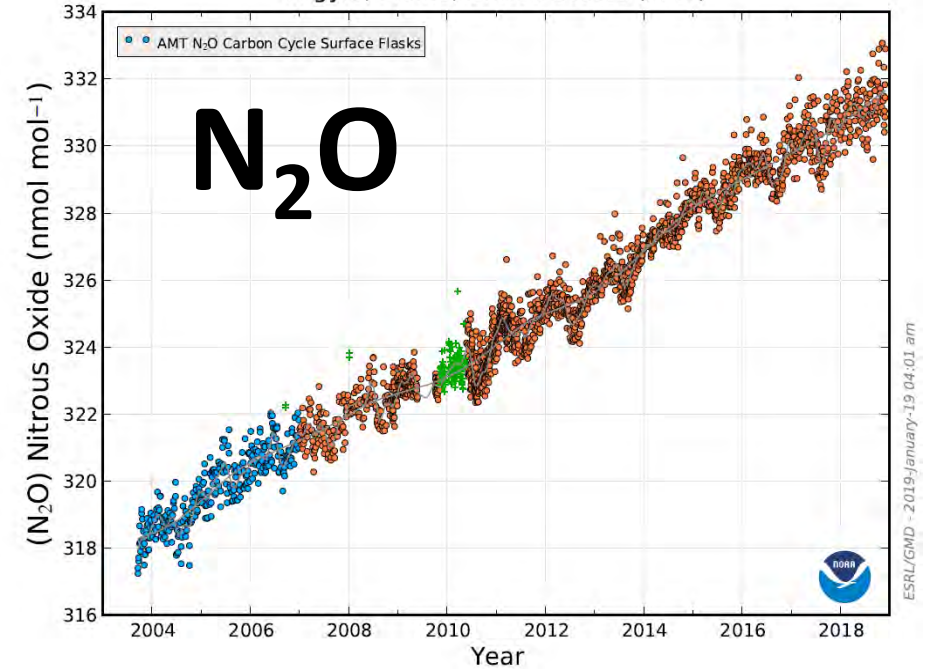
Argyle, Maine, United States (AMT)



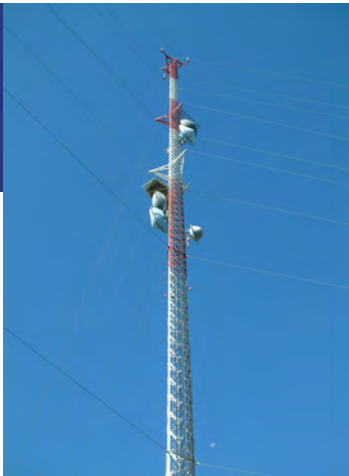
Argyle, Maine, United States (AMT)



Argyle, Maine, United States (AMT)



**ESRL GMD Tall Towers Site
Argyle, Maine (AMT)**

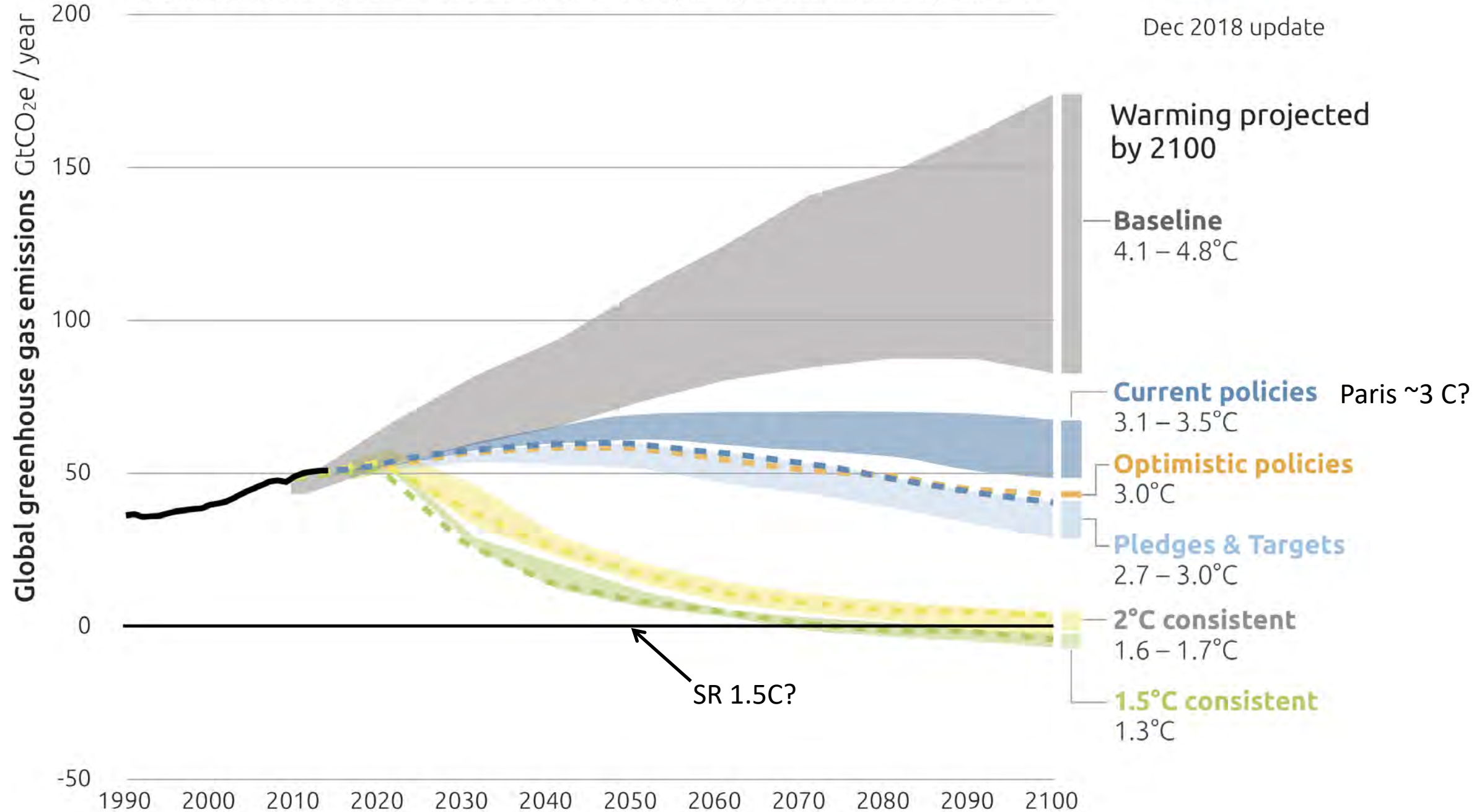


2100 WARMING PROJECTIONS

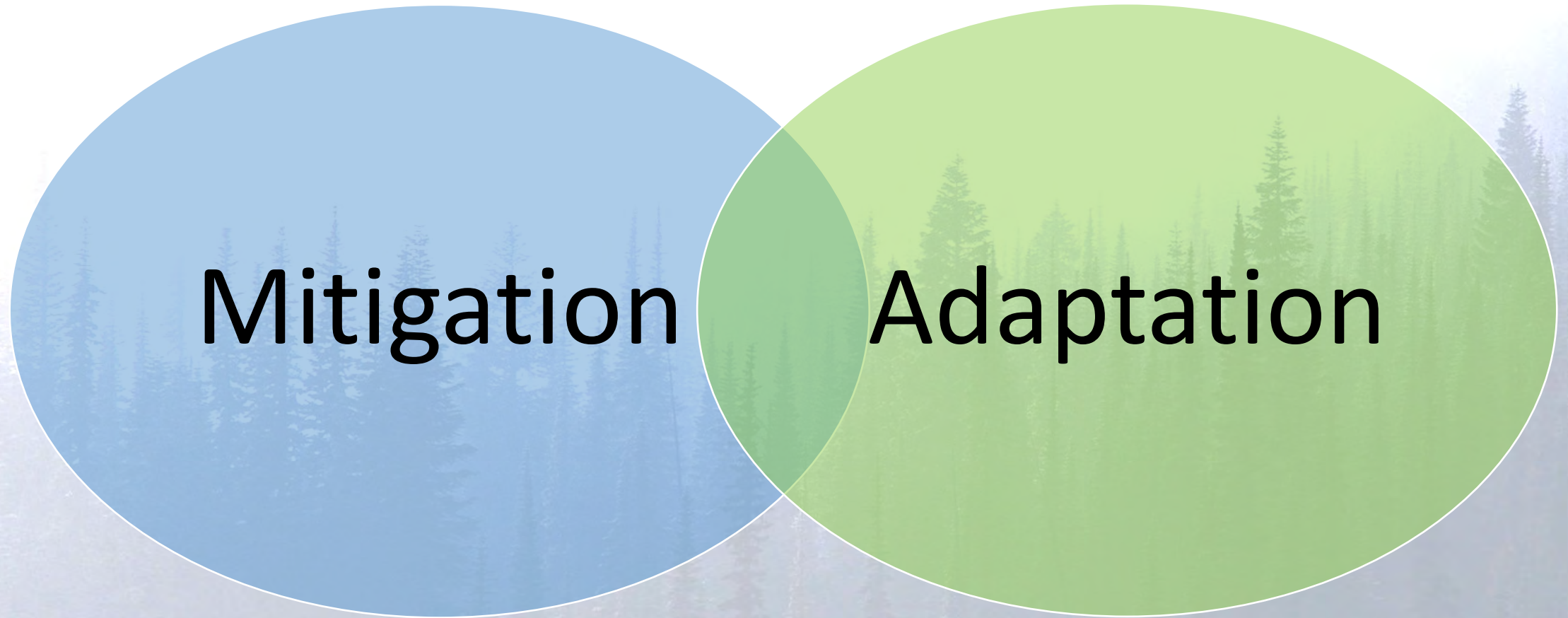
Emissions and expected warming based on pledges and current policies



Dec 2018 update



Forest Resources and Climate Change



Question/Comments

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