

References and Further Reading

Chapter 17: Global Change

The chapter begins by briefly comparing and contrasting the world's response to the ozone hole and global warming. A comprehensive discussion of the thinning of the ozone layer is available as a series of frequently asked questions (FAQs) created by Robert Parson at <http://www.faqs.org/faqs/ozone-depletion>. A similarly comprehensive discussion of the history of the science of global change is laid out in great detail in Spencer Weart's online text, *The Discovery of Global Warming* (<http://www.aip.org/history/climate>). For a shorter summaries about ozone and global warming, see <http://www.ozonelayer.noaa.gov/> and <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/>, respectively.

NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies at Columbia University, New York, hosts a site (<http://www.giss.nasa.gov/>) that summarizes recent research and news on many of the aspects of global climate change. The global carbon cycle is explained in a NASA Earth Observatory article at http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/CarbonCycle/carbon_cycle.php. If you are curious about where anthropogenic greenhouse gases come from, you can look up data on sources in the US and around the world at the US Energy Information Administration's energy statistics site, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/environment.html>.

A NOAA Research site (http://www.research.noaa.gov/climate/t_modeling.html) does a nice job of explaining the features of the sophisticated climate models that scientists have developed to try to figure out what future climate trends will look like. For more on models, as well as climate science, go to <http://www.climateprediction.net/>, you can even participate in some climate modeling yourself. There is a thorough discussion of the stabilization wedge concept at Princeton University, home of the scientists who came up with the original idea (<http://www.princeton.edu/~cmi/resources/stabwedge.htm>).

The plan for US Climate Change Science program is described at the federal government's climate science site, <http://www.globalchange.gov/>. This site integrates the 2007 report by the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change). The 2007 IPCC report is the most up-to-date analysis of our climate future, representing the contributions of thousands of scientists. You can review the report yourself at <http://www.ipcc.ch/>. IPCC research is divided into three working groups. Working Group I examines the science behind climate change; Working Group II considers the impacts of changing climate, and Working Group III looks at how to mitigate the effects of climate change.