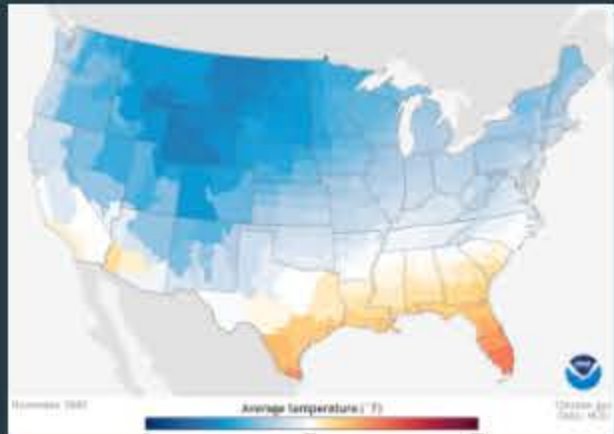


BATTLING GLOBAL WARMING

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

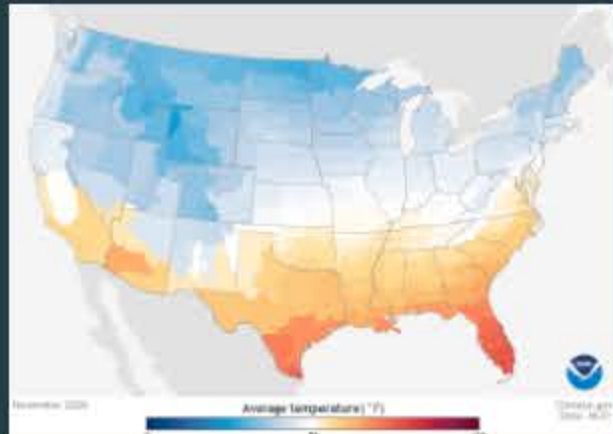
The United States of America, the world's 'melting pot' of cultures, is a highly diverse country. The effects of global warming have equally affected the states as they have affected the rest of the world. Because of the high carbon emission from the industry, the temperature keeps on rising. Further, the urbanization is changing the climate pattern. Current trends towards the impacts of global warming are also changing.

Average monthly Temperature in February, 2000



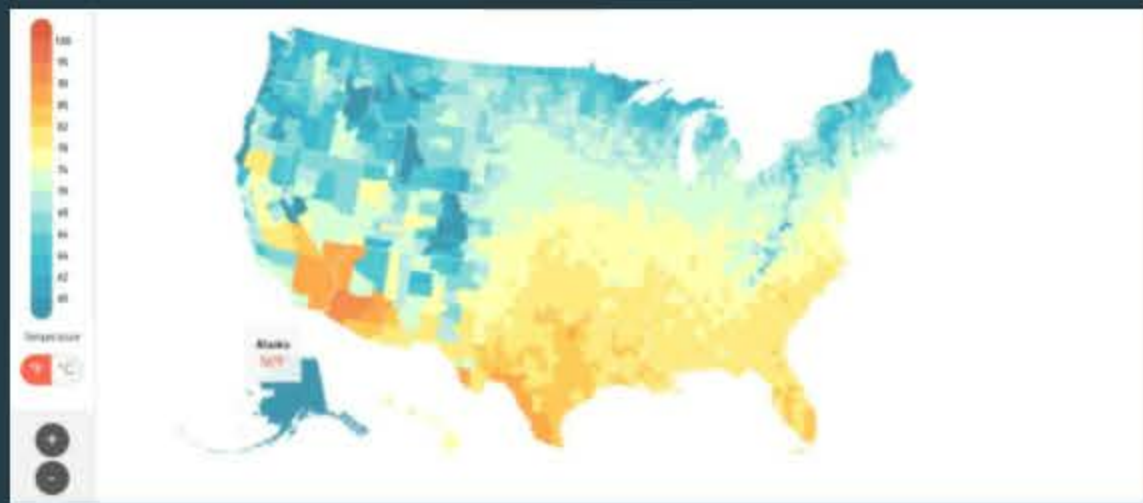
<https://www.climate.gov/maps-data/data-snapshots/averagetemp-monthly-cmb-2000-02-00?theme=Temperature>

Average monthly Temperature in February, 2000



<https://www.climate.gov/maps-data/data-snapshots/averagetemp-monthly-cmb-2000-02-00?theme=Temperature>

Average Temperatures of June/July/August from 1981-2010



<http://www.impactlab.org/map/#usmeas=absolute&usyear=1981-2010&gmeas=absolute&gyear=1986-2005>

Who is affected?

Ecosystems

- the major climatic zones of Earth are undergoing drastic changes
- the tundra or polar ice cap is collapsing
- the major biomes are distorted and wildlife is migrating



Animals and Plants

- the extremes of temperature is affecting animal and plant life
- their natural habitat is no more suitable for them to thrive in



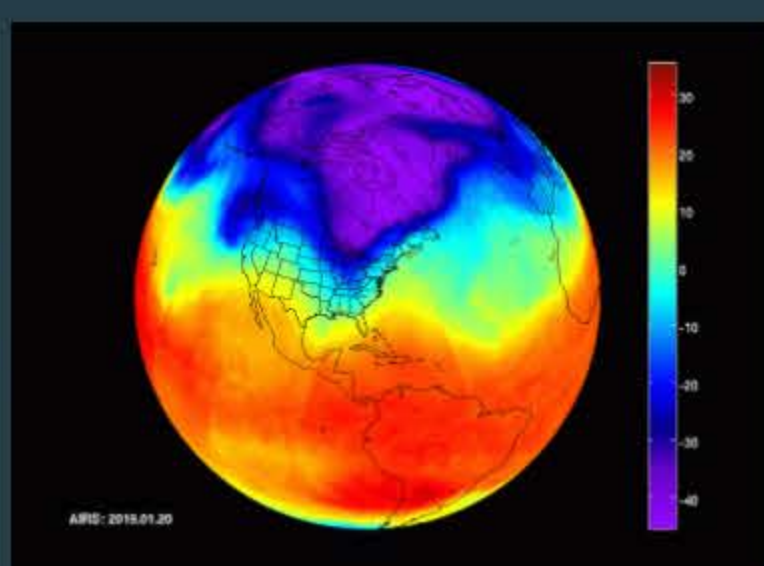
Human Life

- we have started to realize that our existence depends on the ecosystem
- Human depleted energy resources and caused increase in global warming

How are they affected?

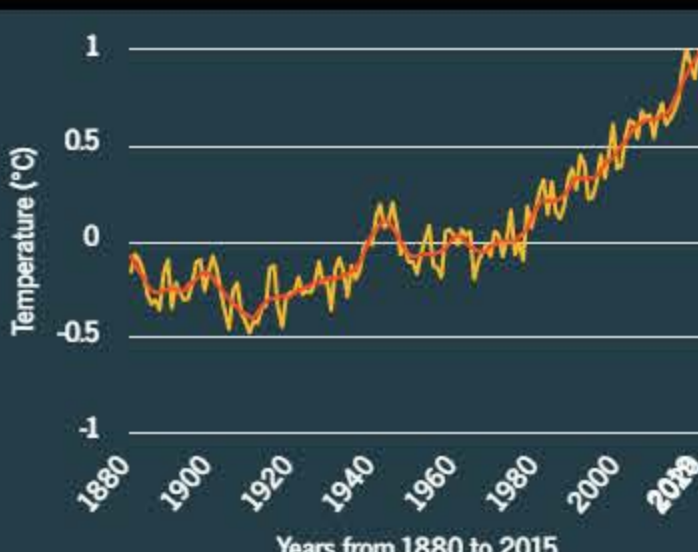
Ecosystem

- the rise in global temperature is most adverse to the polar ice caps, which are melting due to increasing temperature.
- the water thus formed has a higher heat capacity, absorbing further heat, and the cycle goes on
- Rivers and Lakes are drying up, resulting in Desertification.
- the equatorial climate zones are expanding, glaciers worldwide are melting



Life

- high temperature makes it difficult for colder-climate organisms to survive
- the natural habitat of some organisms is affected by desertification and extremes of temperature.
- Shortage of water and melting of ice caps is a major risk to the survival of plant life.
- Human are responsible for the addition of excessive greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- the melting of glaciers is suspected to enable certain frozen microbes capable of causing deadly human infections



<https://climate.nasa.gov/vital-signs/global-temperature/>

Mitigation of the changes



Legislation for reducing carbon Production from Industries



Planting more Trees to combat extremes of Weather and making a greener Environment



Use of Eco-Friendly Fuel and raw material in Industry



Use of Public Transport to reduce Automobile Carbon Emission



Use of Environment-Friendly Methods for Energy Production



Educating the masses regarding the concerns of Global Warming and its consequences