14 January 2009 1st class meeting

- Introduction

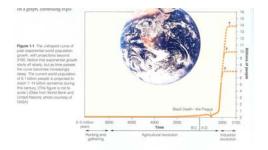
LABS BEGIN TUESDAY

- Course Overview and Objectives
- Syllabus

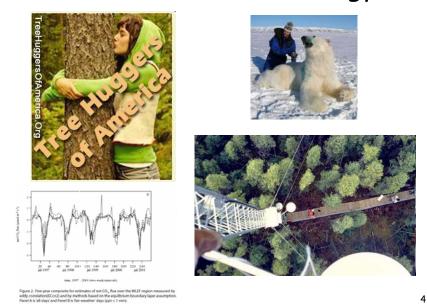
Please read: Withgott & Brennan [2007hardcopy] Chapter 1 (available as PDF on course website)

Environmental Biology (ECOL 206) University of Arizona, spring 2009

Kevin Bonine, Ph.D. Tuan Cao, Graduate TA Mary Jane Epps, Graduate TA



What is Environmental Biology?



Broad Course Overview

- 1. Environmental Biology/Science (what is it?)
- 2. Ecology and Evolution
 - -Energy
 - -Nutrients
 - -Interactions among species and the abiotic environment
 - -Adaptation
 - -Processes
- 3. Human Influence
 - -Society/Culture
 - -Affluence
 - -Population
 - -Roles

Greater Earless Lizard



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Overall course objectives

- Grasp <u>scientific material</u> (content & literacy)
- Provide real-world relevancy and applications
- Place in <u>context</u> of students' lives
- Foster life-long <u>appreciation</u> and respect for: - field, findings, ecosystem services, biodiversity,etc.

Where and when was this photo taken?

Habitat Modification = leading cause of species/population declines Current downtown Tucson

Santa Cruz River at A-Mountain, Tucson, early 1900s



ATHABASCA GLACIER, Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada, 1917 and 2005



GRINNELL GLACIER, Glacier National Park, Montana, 1911 and 2000 Global Climate Change

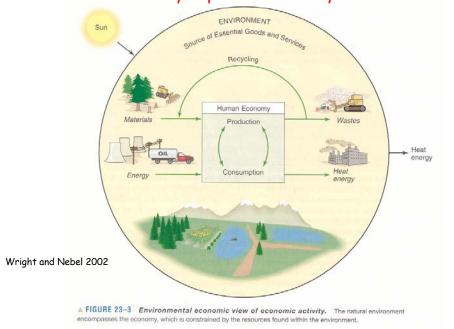


Sierra Magazine Jan/Feb 2006 。

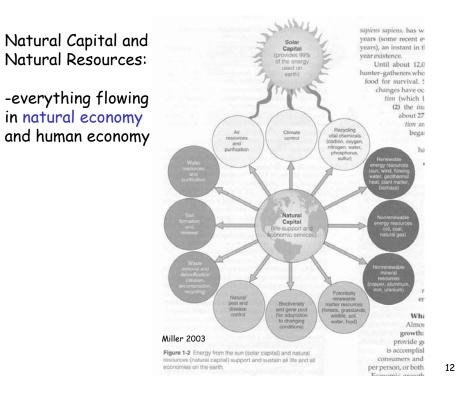


Magazine Ad Men's Journal Jan 2006

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Human Economy depends on Healthy Environment



"Life Support System"



Ecosystem service*	Examples
Gas regulation	Carbon dioxide/oxygen balance, ozone for protection against ultraviolet light
Climate regulation	Greenhouse gas regulation, dimethyl sulphide production affecting cloud formation
Disturbance regulation	Storm protection, flood control, drought recovery, and other aspects controlled by vegetation structure
Water regulation	Provisioning of water for agricultural (such as irrigation) or industrial (such as milling) processes or transportation
Water supply	Provisioning of water by watersheds, reservoirs, and aquifers
Erosion control and sediment retention	Prevention of loss of soil by wind, runoff, or other removal processes; storage of silt in lakes and wetlands
Soil formation	Weathering of rock and the accumulation of organic material
Nutrient cycling	Nitrogen fixation, nitrogen, phosphorus, and other elemental or nutrient cycles
Waste treatment	Waste treatment, pollution control, detoxification
Pollination	Provisioning of pollinators for the reproduction of plant populations
Biological control	Keystone predator control of prey species; reduction of herbivory by top predators
Refugia	Nurseries, habitat for migratory species, regional habitats for locally harvested species, or overwintering grounds
Food production	Production of fish, game, crops, nuts, and fruits by hunting, gathering, subsistence farming, or fishing
Raw materials	The production of lumber, fuel, or fodder
Genetic resources	Medicine, products for materials science, genes for resistance to plant pathogens and crop pests, ornamental species (pets and horticultural varieties of plants)
Recreation	Ecotourism, sport fishing, and other outdoor recreational activities
Cultural	Aesthetic, artistic, educational, spiritual, and/or scientific values of ecosystems

copyeton goods intrinsic in copyeton services at al., "The value of the world's ecosystem services and natural capital," Nature, May 1997.

Brennan and Withgott 2005

<u>Syllabus</u>

-No Required Text

(Ishmael on Reserve in Science Library)



-Please get a small notebook for lab/field

-Many PDF files

-Website (http://eebweb.arizona.edu/) (http://eebweb.arizona.edu/eeb_course_websites.htm) then search for ECOL 206

-Schedules and Reading Assignments to be updated on course website

Syllabus (con't)

Course Work Details

-Exams, Cumulative Final

-Attendance, Participation, and Quizzes

-Current Environmental Events Journal (due Fridays)

-Creativity Project, Debate

-Field Trips and Lab (take notes)

-Lab Assignments, Quizzes, Attendance

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Extra Credit (15 points; you can do this once) for environmentally themed songs. Sign up with your TA in your lab section to present at the beginning of lecture for 5 minutes. You should have the song playing on the computer when the 9am bell rings. Projected on the screen should be the lyrics. Give a brief biography of the artist, explain the lyrics (defining any unclear or important terms) and any specific environmental references, and explain the social context of the time during which the song was written and first performed. Are the environmental issues discussed in the song still relevant/important today? If you have trouble finding an appropriate song your instructors have some suggestions. If you are not prepared to present at the beginning of lecture on the day you signed up then you will lose 15 points from your overall grade.

Tom Lehrer (b. 1928) "Pollution" Post WWII Satirist "As an undergraduate student at Harvard University, studying mathematics, he began to write comic songs to entertain his friends"

Lehrer has commented that he doubts his songs had any real effect on those not already critical of the establishment: "I don't think this kind of thing has an impact on the unconverted, frankly. It's not even preaching to the converted; it's titillating the converted... I'm fond of quoting Peter Cook, who talked about the satirical Berlin cabarets of the '30s, which did so much to stop the rise of Hitler and prevent the Second World War."

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JPrAuF2f_oI

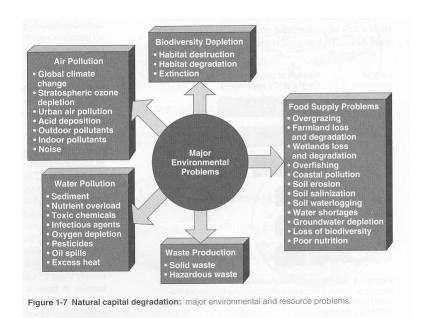


Time was when an american about to go abroad would be warned by his friends or the guidebooks not to drink the water. but times have changed and now a foreigner coming to this country might be told the following advice. If you visit american city, You will find it very pretty. Just two things of which you must beware: Dont drink the water and dont breathe the air. Pollution, pollution, They got smog and sewage and mud. Turn on your tap and get hot and cold running crud. See the halibuts and the sturgeons Being wiped out by detergents. Fish gotta swim and birds gotta fly, But they dont last long if they try. Pollution, pollution, You can use the latest toothpaste, And then rinse your mouth with industrial waste. Just go out for a breath of air, And youll be ready for medicare. The city streets are really quite a thrill. If the hoods dont get you, the monoxide will. Pollution, pollution, Wear a gas mask and a veil. Then you can breathe, long as you dont inhale. Lots of things there that you can drink, But stay away from the kitchen sink. The breakfast garbage that you throw in to the bay, They drink at lunch in san jose. So go to the city, see the crazy people there. Like lambs to the slaughter, They're drinking the water And breathing <cough> the air.





http://www.lyricsfreak.com/t/tom+lehrer/pollution_20138396.html 30



Miller 2005

ΙΡΑΤ

Developed Countries 1.2 billion people (~19%) high average per capita purchasing power have 85% world's wealth use 88% natural resources generate 75% waste and pollution

Environmental Impact = Population x Affluence x Technology (consumption)

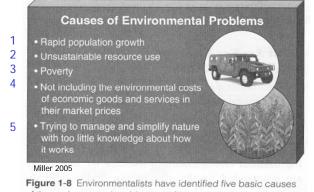
(of a society)

Developing Countries 81% of the people

have 15% world's wealth use 12% world's natural resources produce 25% waste and pollution

Poor parents in a developing country need to have 70-200 children to equal the environmental impact of 2 U.S. children

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of the environmental problems we face.

What would Jesus drive?



DDT, 1956, Contract Mexican Laborers in Texas

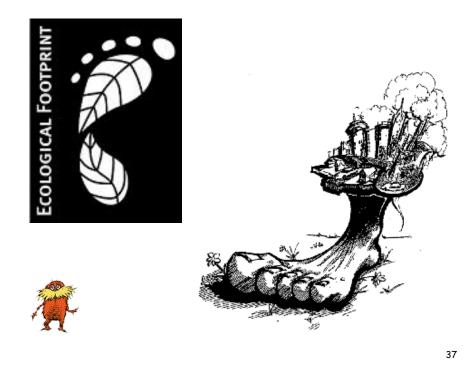
 $http://www.npr.org/templates/common/image_enlargement.php?imageResId=5176180\&imageStoryId=5176177$

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Firefighters battle a fire on Ohio's Cuyahoga River in 1952. The 1969 blaze, one of nine on the river since 1868, came at a time of increasing environmental awareness and symbolized years of environmental neglect. This, in turn, helped spur grassroots activism that resulted in a wave of federal legislation devoted to clean air, clean water, and natural resource protection. Credit: United Press International

http://mages_google.com/imges?fmgurl=http://celebrating200years.noaa.gov/vents/carthday/cuyahoga_firef601 jpg&imgrefurl=http://celebrating200years.noaa.gov/vents/carthday/cuyahoga_fire.ht ml&usg=_HKaMB_0BrS1linih.swadyC6Rh0g=&h=343&w=480&&x=46&h=en&start=3&am=1&ktoind=PhwMMag_5to8M_kttoin+9&ktow=12&kprev=images%3Fef%3Dcuyahogs%2Briver%2 Com#3D1%262hBis3Dem%26Lieten%3Dfreftco=%2064%3Dogm_monilaen=0.506/iricle%26&wis3DN



Individuals Make a Difference...





Swanneh Walter, Odess, Hends Pemp Ym Up founder, ege 13 Sierra Magazine Jan/Feb 2006 Making Drilling Look Dumb

I stuffied the Arctic for bix weeks in sec ord grade and fell in fore with the grave well. When I found nut the government wanted til diff these, I opt really speet. My standard til diff these, I opt really speet. My standard til diff these, I opt really speet. My standard til diff.

talk to him. "Ne told me that Americans wattern fixons of gallows of gas every day by n pophyl jolding their trues, and could believe that'l said. Well then, why do we just pump them up?'l got my dis So troop to go to our local truin station as part time gauges, balloons, and flyres

Ans We get Sears and Prestore and Good yes to donate a thousand ire gauges, and we handled them out for free. "People began printing my Oyen off the

Construction of the second second

Savannah Walters Pump 'em Up founder (age 13)

-Properly inflated tires save fuel and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

-Save much more gas than is under Arctic National Wildlife Refuge



http://arctic.fws.gov/

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