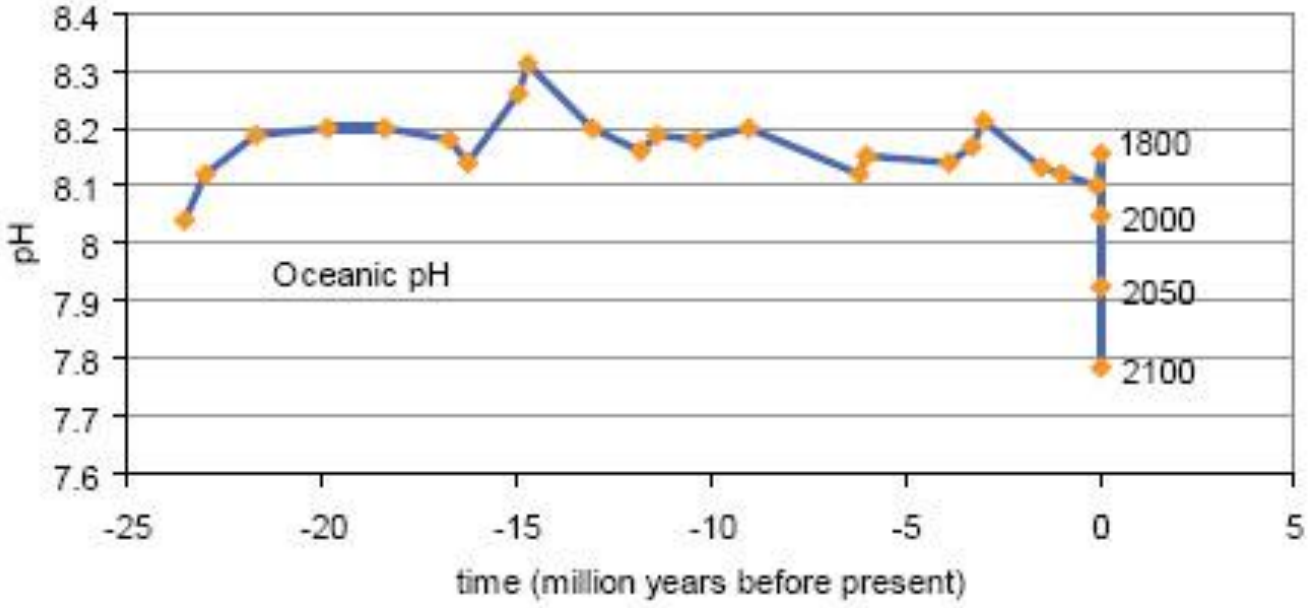
Here are some figures I found on the internet after the presentations from Thursday, April 15

Pearson and Palmer (2000 Nature) use this technique, and show that global average surface ocean pH *has* varied over time (though not necessarily cyclically), but that it has been relatively stable over the past 24 million years, ranging from 8.3-8.1. Most importantly, changes in average surface pH appear to be gradual, on the scale of tens of thousands to millions of years. What concerns scientists most about the recent observed, and predicted, changes in ocean pH is that it is extremely - unprecedentedly - rapid (check out Stanford's tutorial of ocean acidification - slide 4 - for a nice visual of this). Scientists predict a change in average surface ocean pH from 8.10 to as low as 7.8 in 100 years, if we continue to pollute as we are now. It is this rapid rate of change that is most threatening to biology because evolution might not be able to keep up with the environmental change.

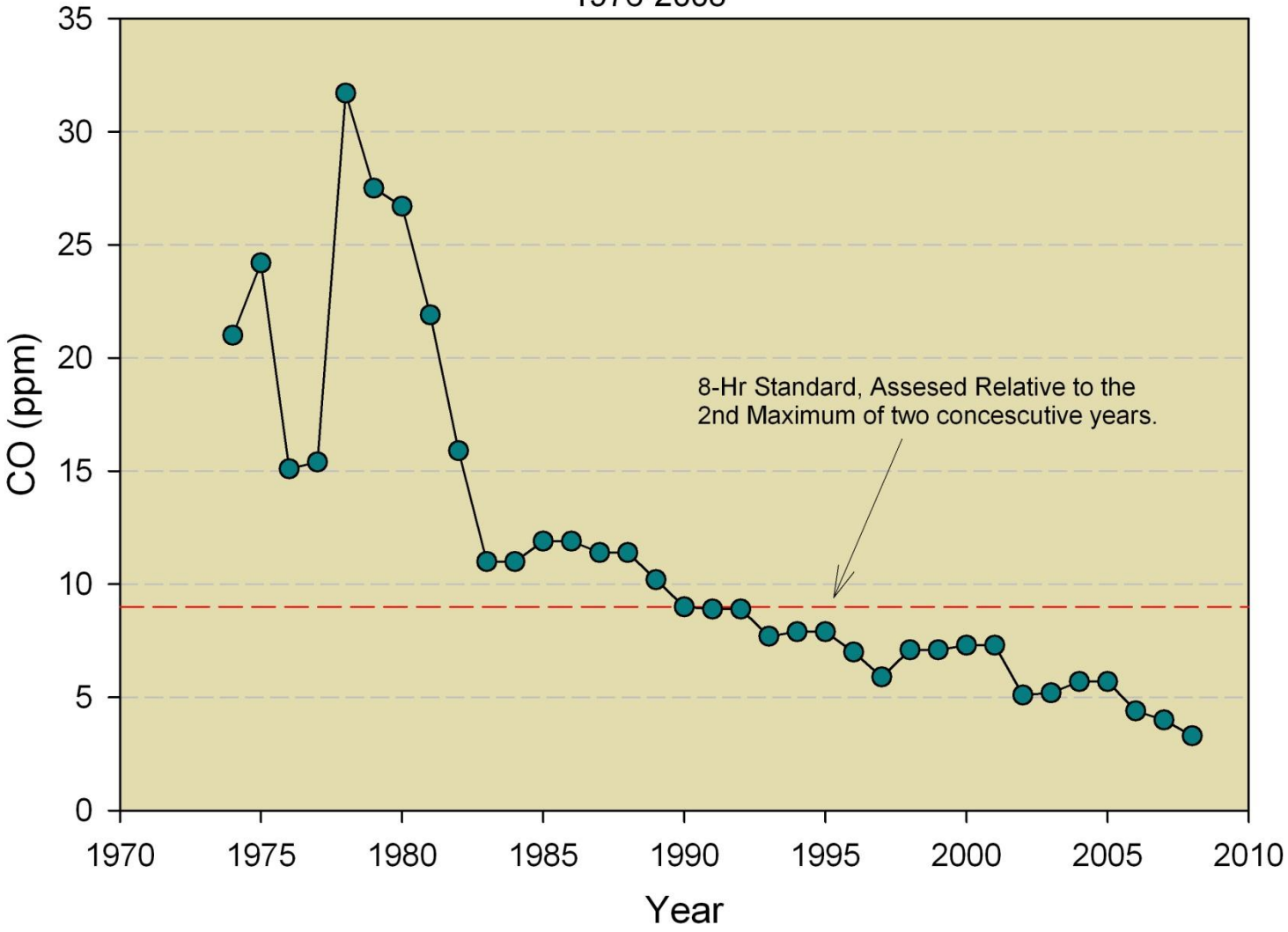


Will exposure to other household gases or vapors cause the CO detector to false alarm?

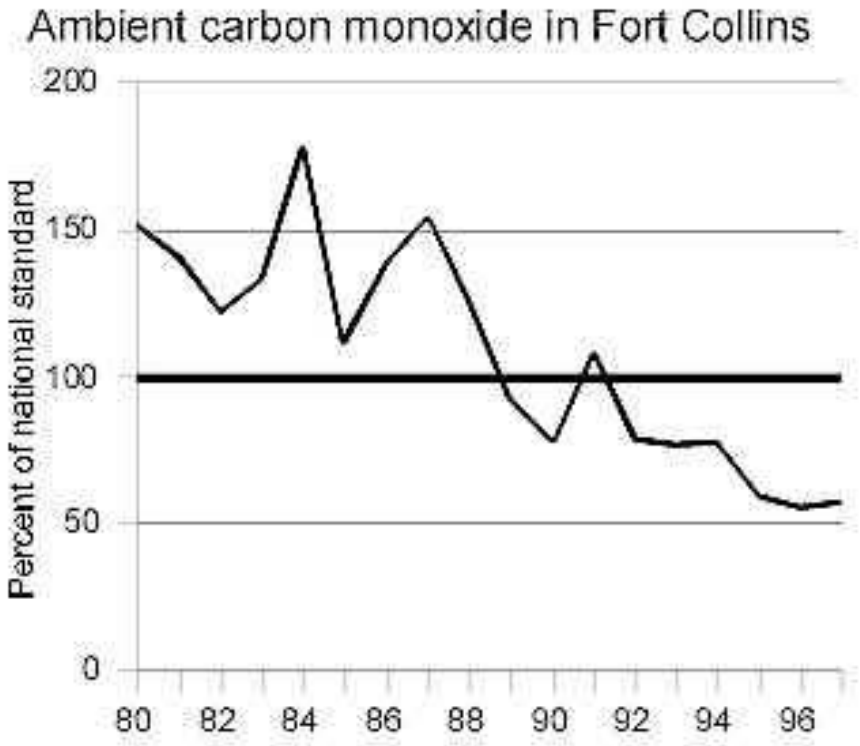
When UL evaluates samples of residential CO detectors, consideration is made that your home may contain moderate levels of cleaning chemicals and other substances. UL 2034, the Standard UL engineers and technicians use to test residential carbon monoxide detectors, includes exposure tests to normal concentrations of methane, butane, heptane, ethyl acetate (nail polish remover), isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol), carbon dioxide and propane--all gases that would typically be found in a home. Keep chemicals away from your CO detector. You should, however, keep these chemicals away from your CO detectors. Low exposure over an extended period of time could damage the sensing device and cause your detector to sound a false alarm.

Connecticut Maximum 8-Hr Design Value Carbon Monoxide (CO) Trend

1976-2008



* Design Values Based on 40 CFR 50.8


Ambient carbon monoxide in Fort Collins
Percent of national standard
200
150
100
50
0
80
82
84
86
88
90
92
94
96

Hybrids emit far less CO than other vehicles – this is from a European study