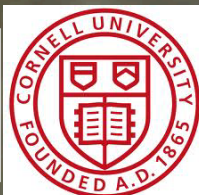


Chronic ozone exposure changes plant physiology: implications for climate

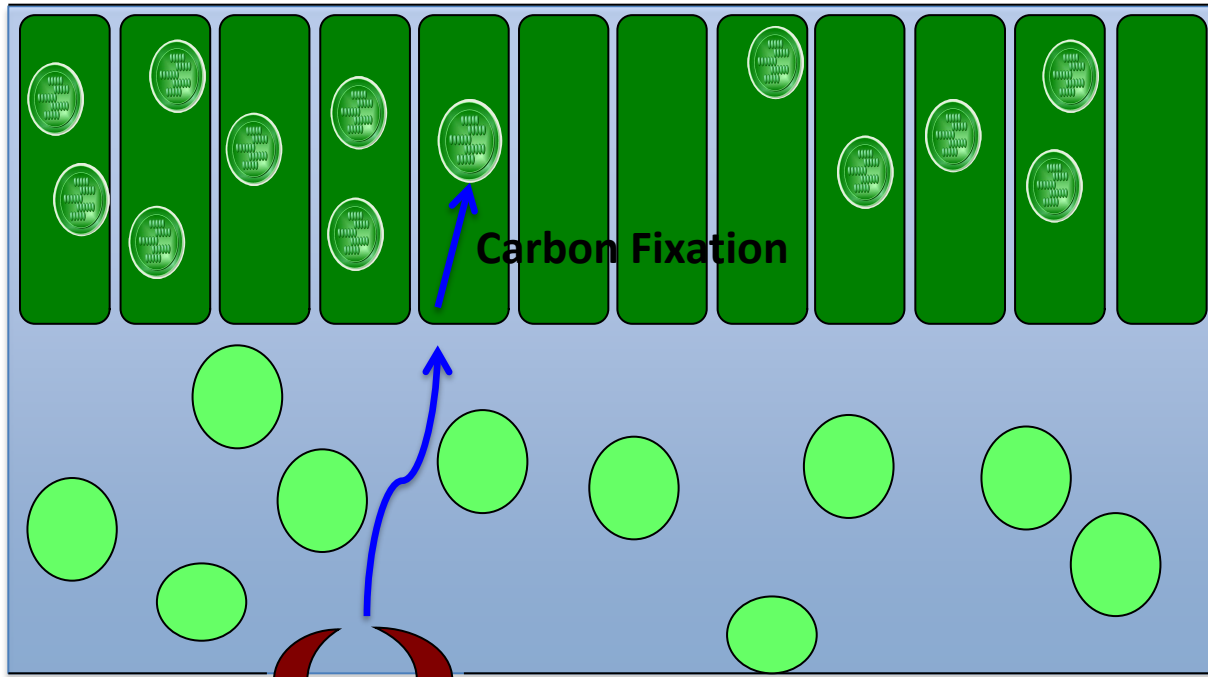


Danica Lombardozi • NCAR, Cornell University
Jed Sparks • Cornell University
Gordon Bonan • NCAR
Sam Levis • NCAR
Peter Hess • Cornell University

Visible O₃ damage on tulip poplar leaf



Leaf Cross-section



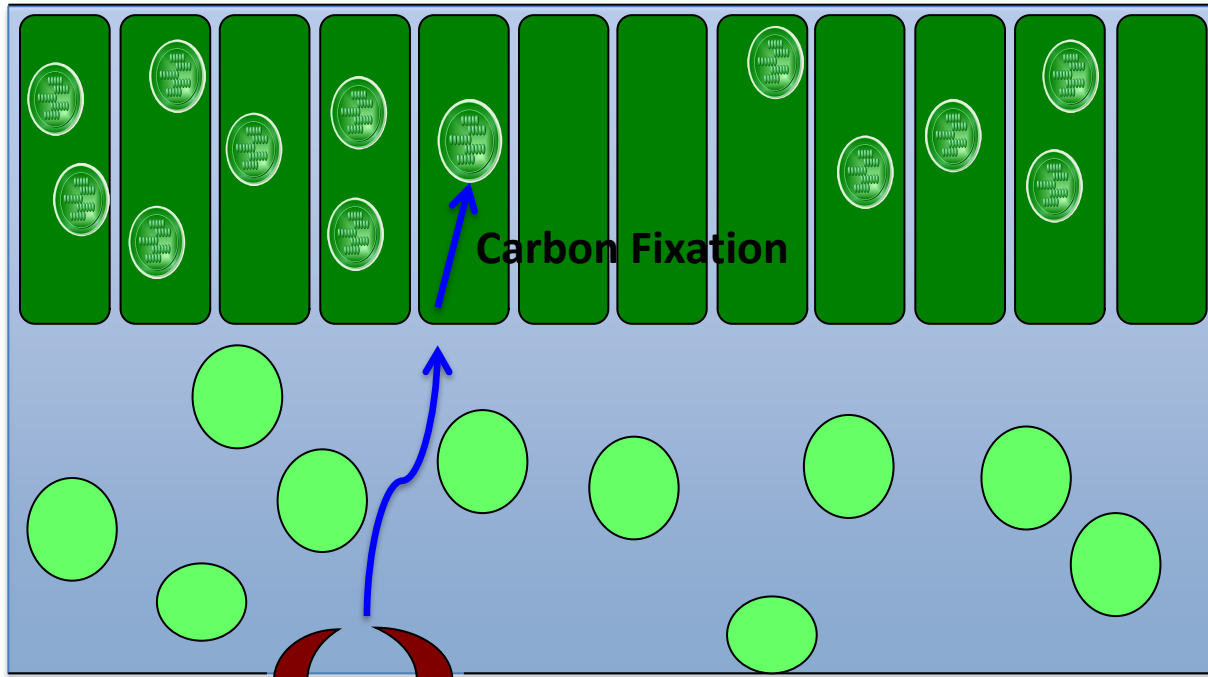
Carbon Fixation

Stomatal Conductance

CO₂

Photosynthesis

Leaf Cross-section



Carbon Fixation

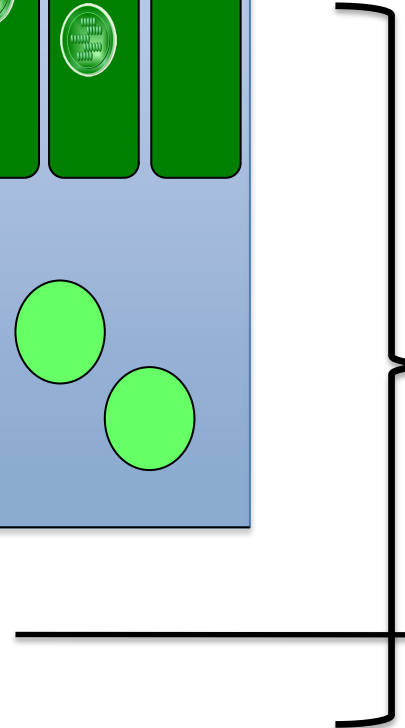
Stomatal Conductance

H₂O

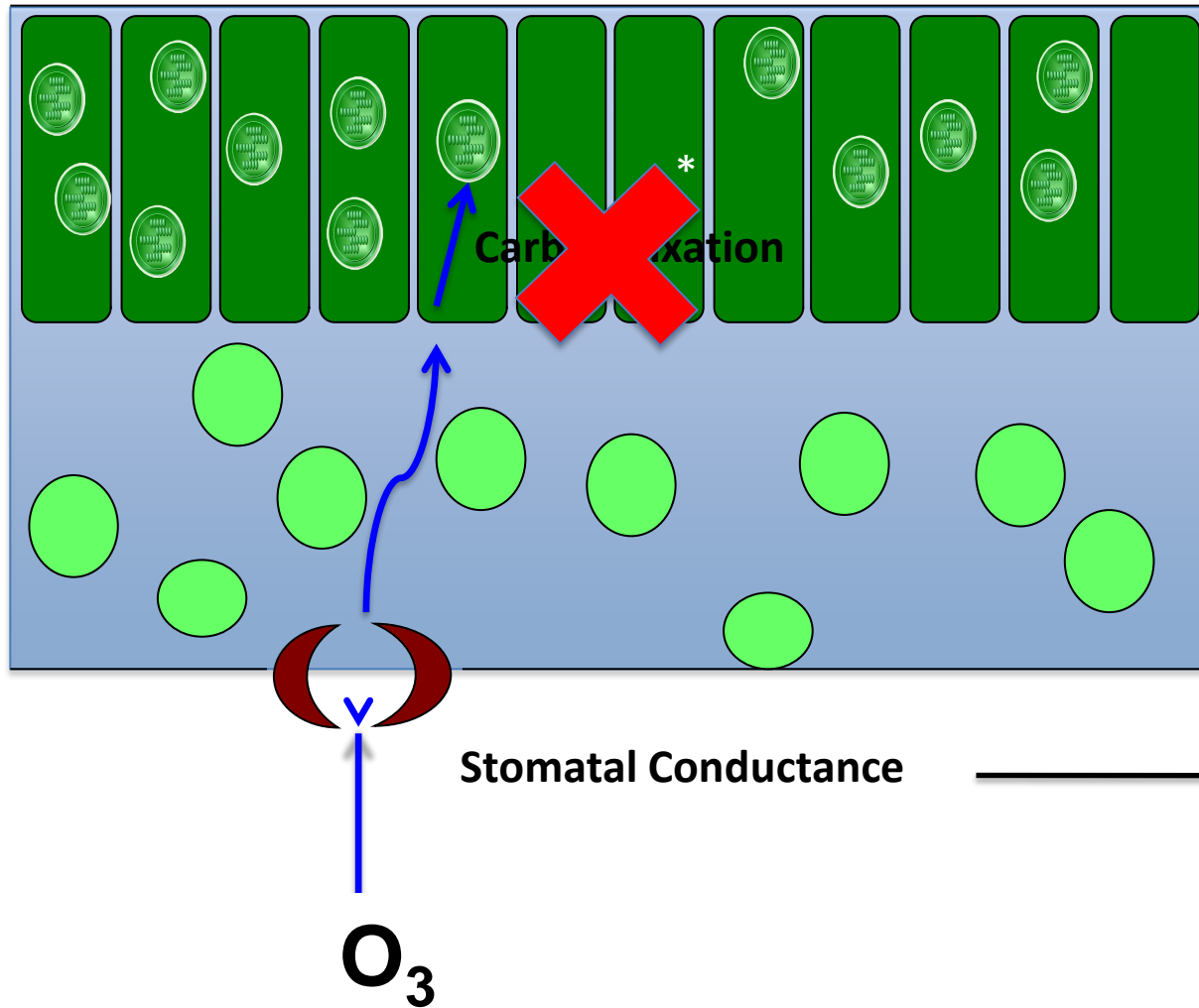
CO₂

Photosynthesis

Transpiration



Leaf Cross-section

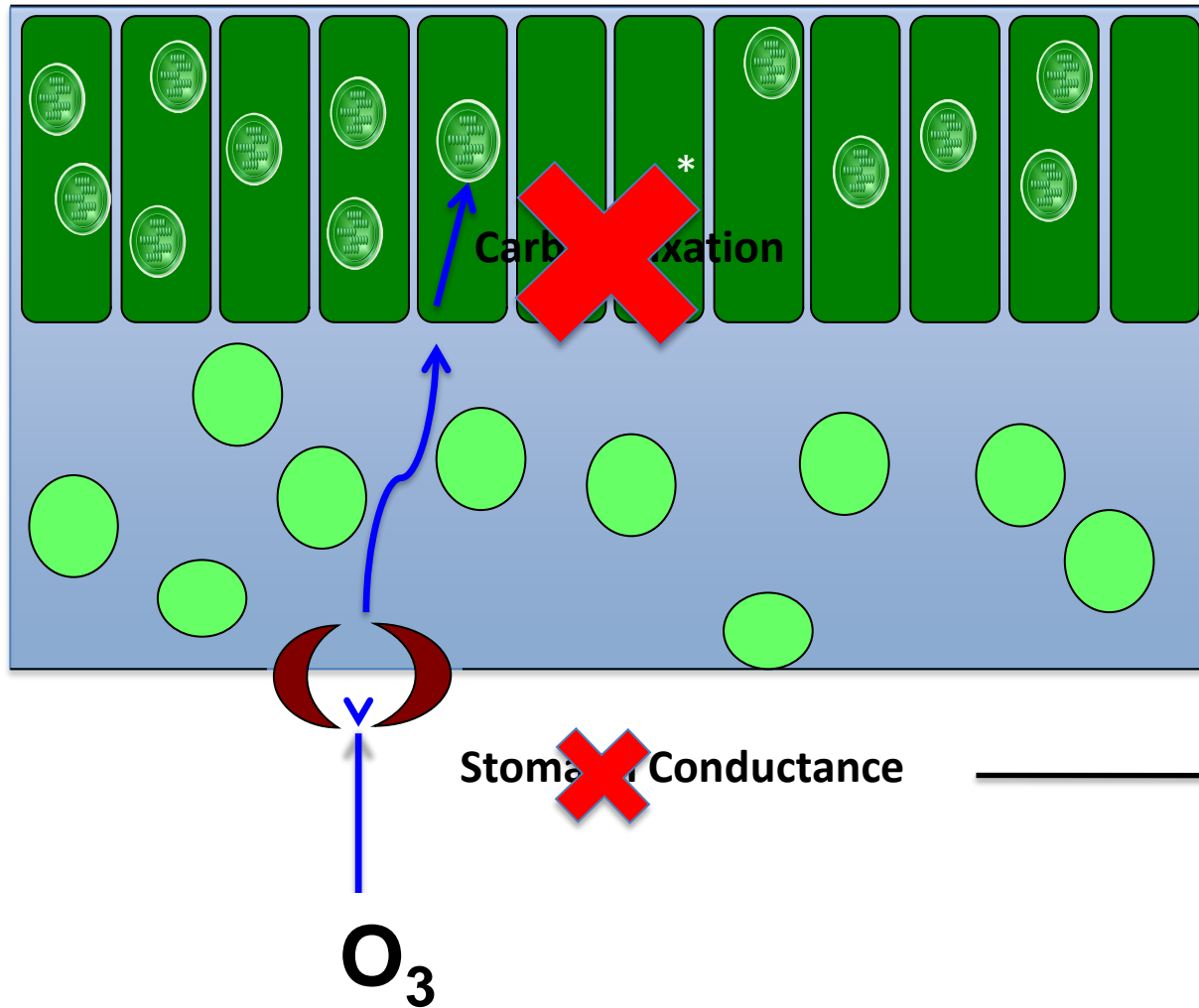


Photosynthesis

Transpiration

* Bortier et al. 2000, *New Phytol*; Francini et al. 2007, *Environ Exp Bot*; Fiscus et al. 1997, *J. Exp Bot*; Heagle et al. 1996 *J. Environ Qual*; Noormets et al. 2001, *Plant Cell Environ*; Sharma et al. 2003, *Ekologia*

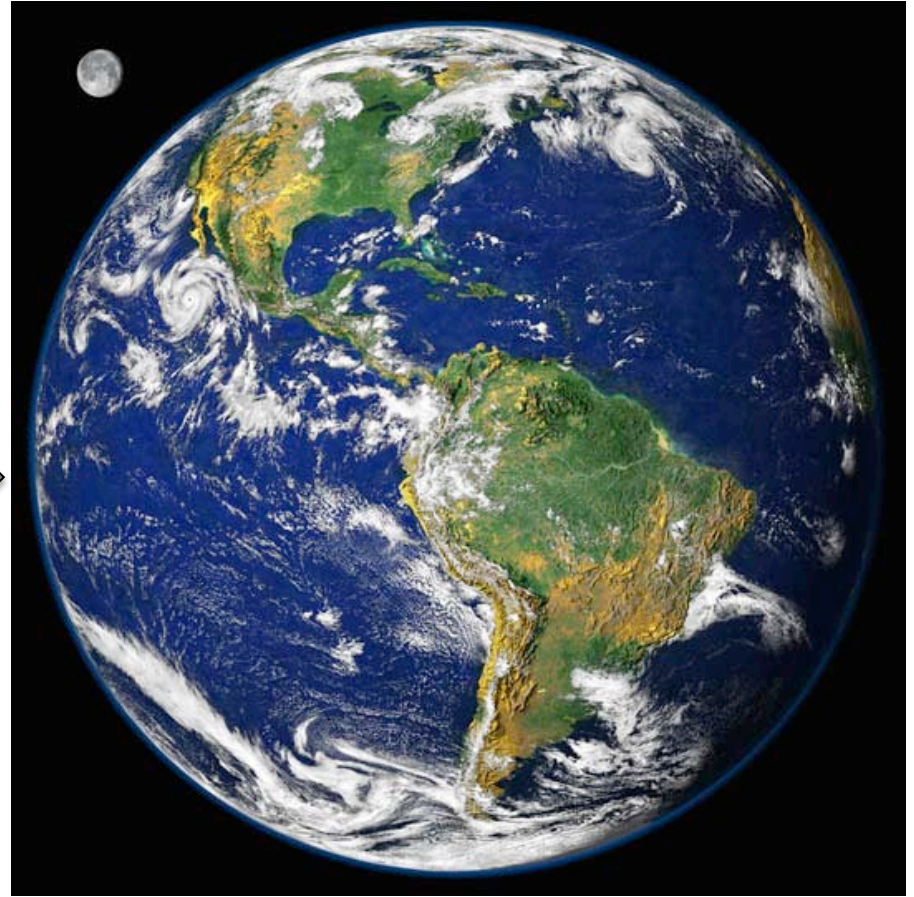
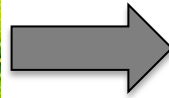
Leaf Cross-section



Photosynthesis

Transpiration

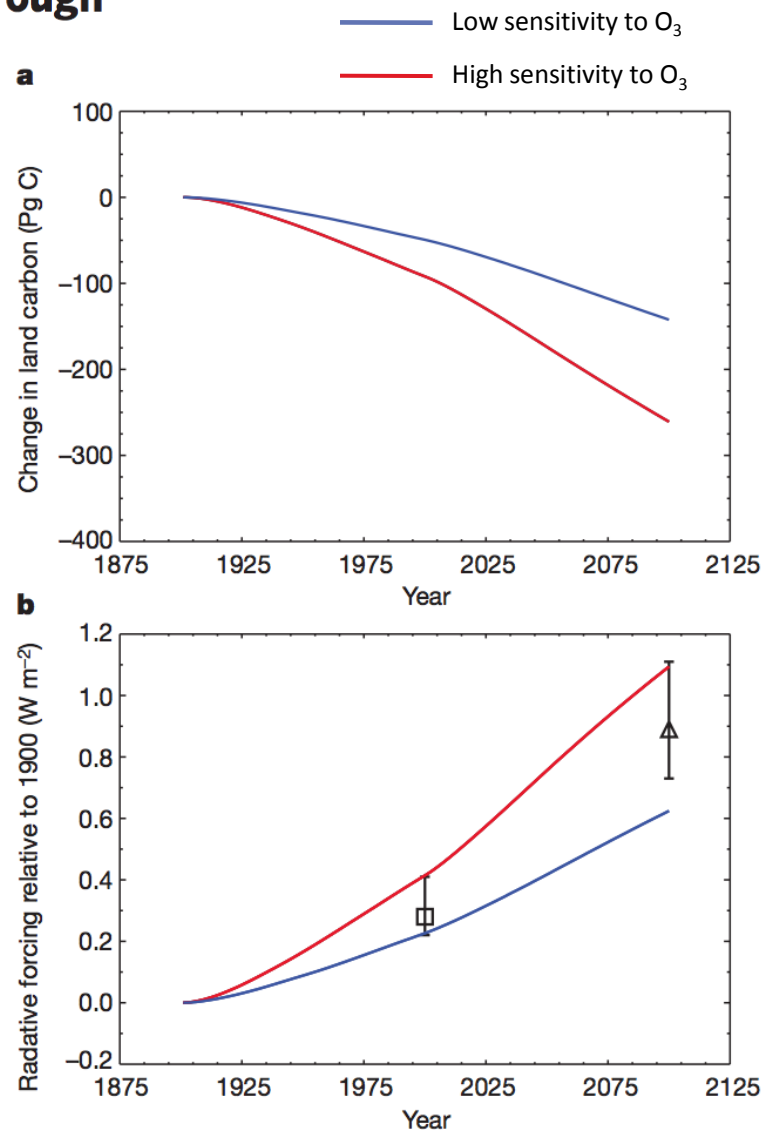
* Bortier et al. 2000, *New Phytol*; Francini et al. 2007, *Environ Exp Bot*; Fiscus et al. 1997, *J. Exp Bot*; Heagle et al. 1996 *J. Environ Qual*; Noormets et al. 2001, *Plant Cell Environ*; Sharma et al. 2003, *Ekologia*



LETTERS

Indirect radiative forcing of climate change through ozone effects on the land-carbon sink

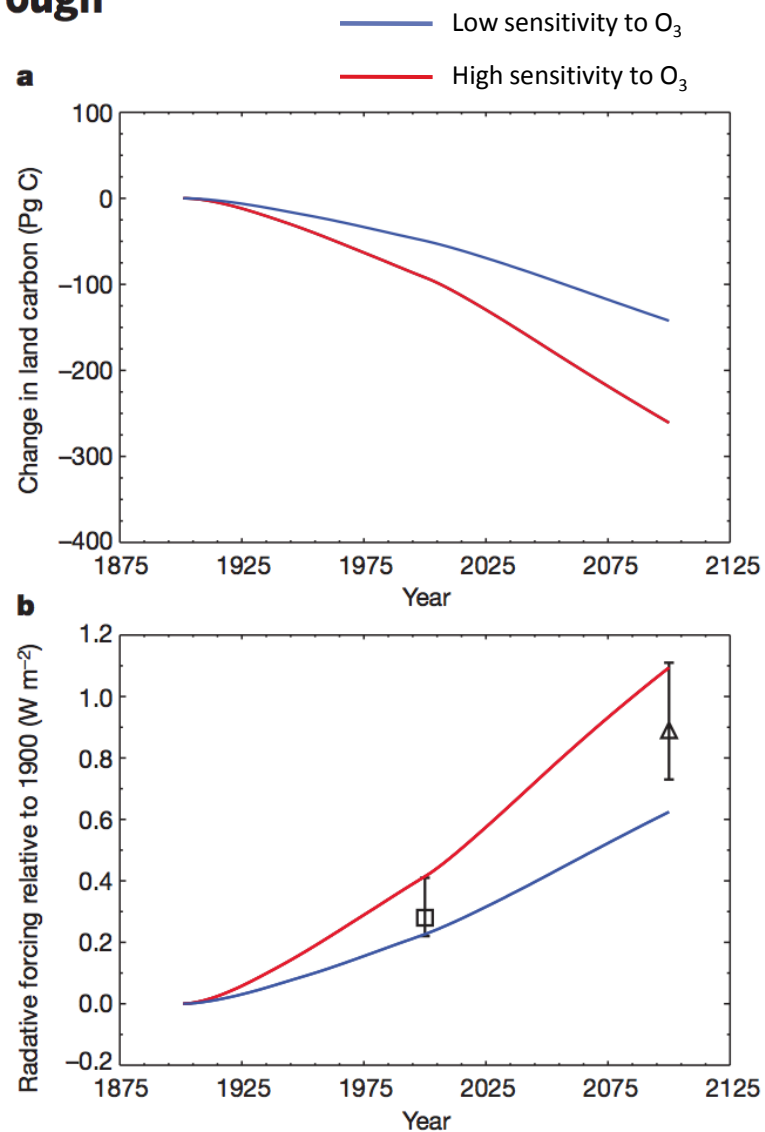
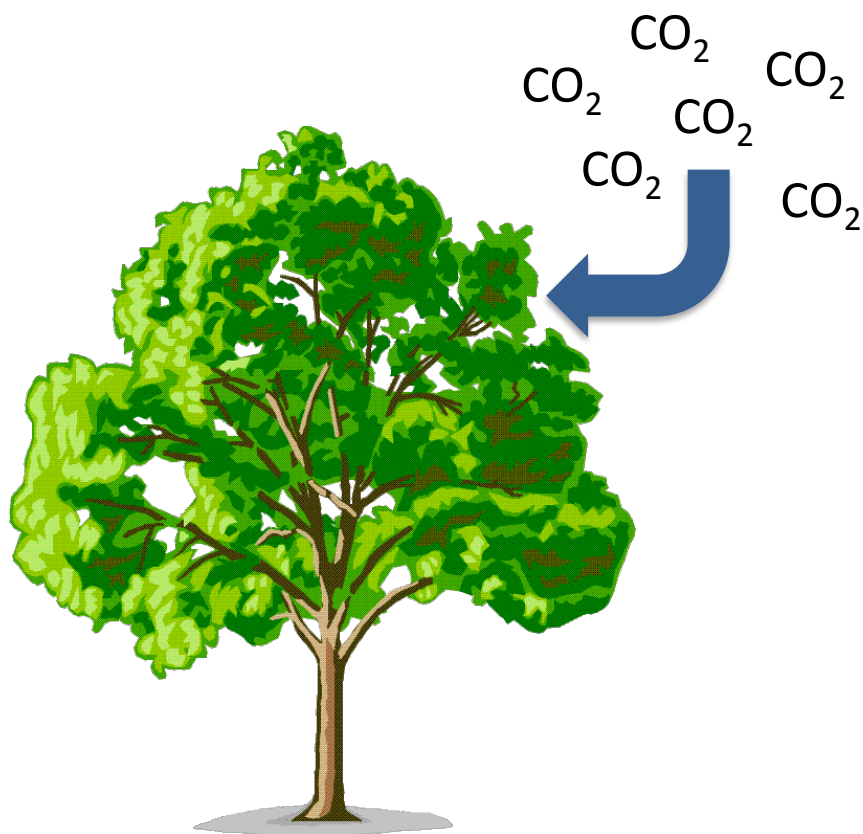
S. Sitch¹, P. M. Cox³, W. J. Collins⁴ & C. Huntingford²

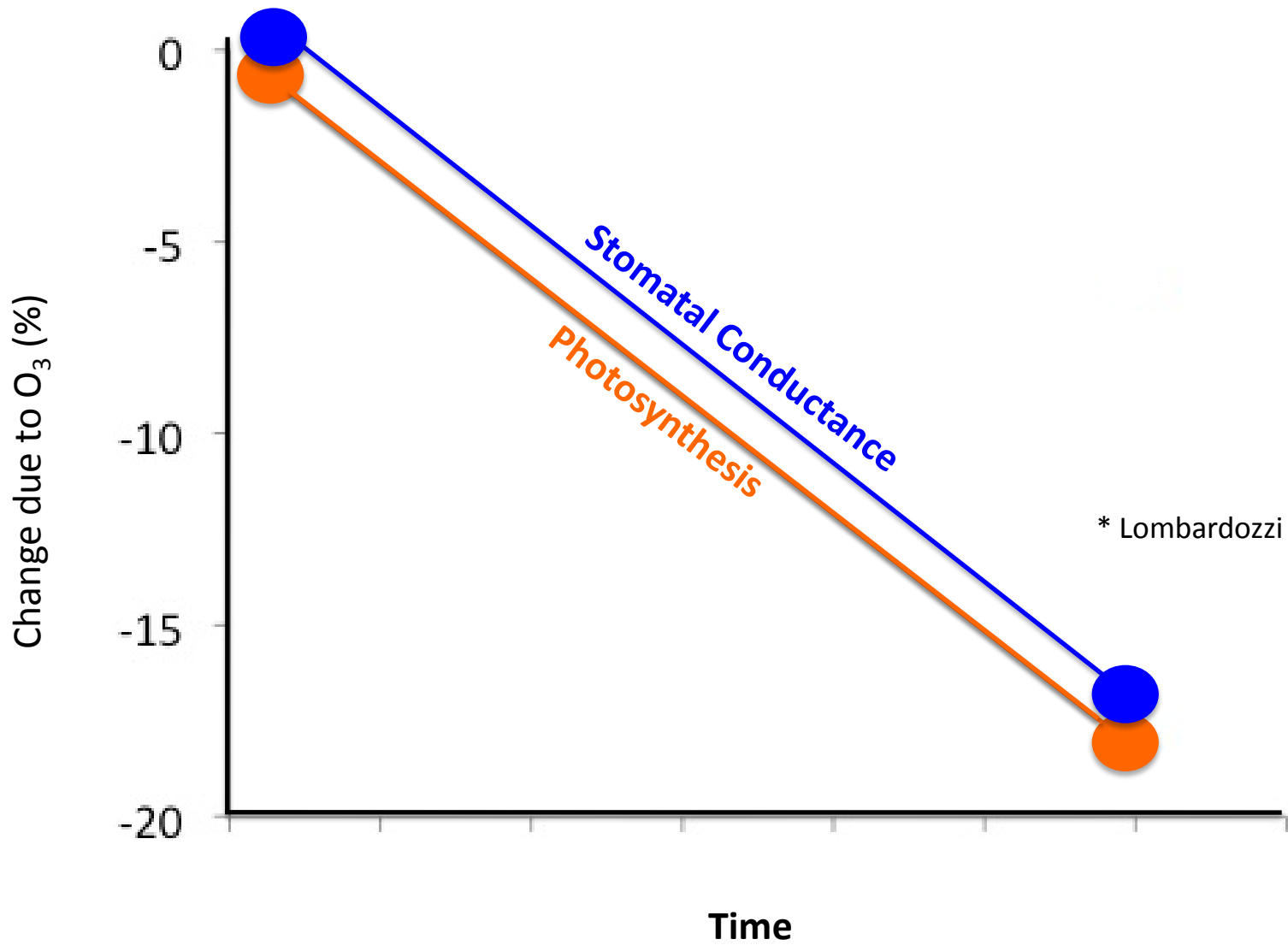


LETTERS

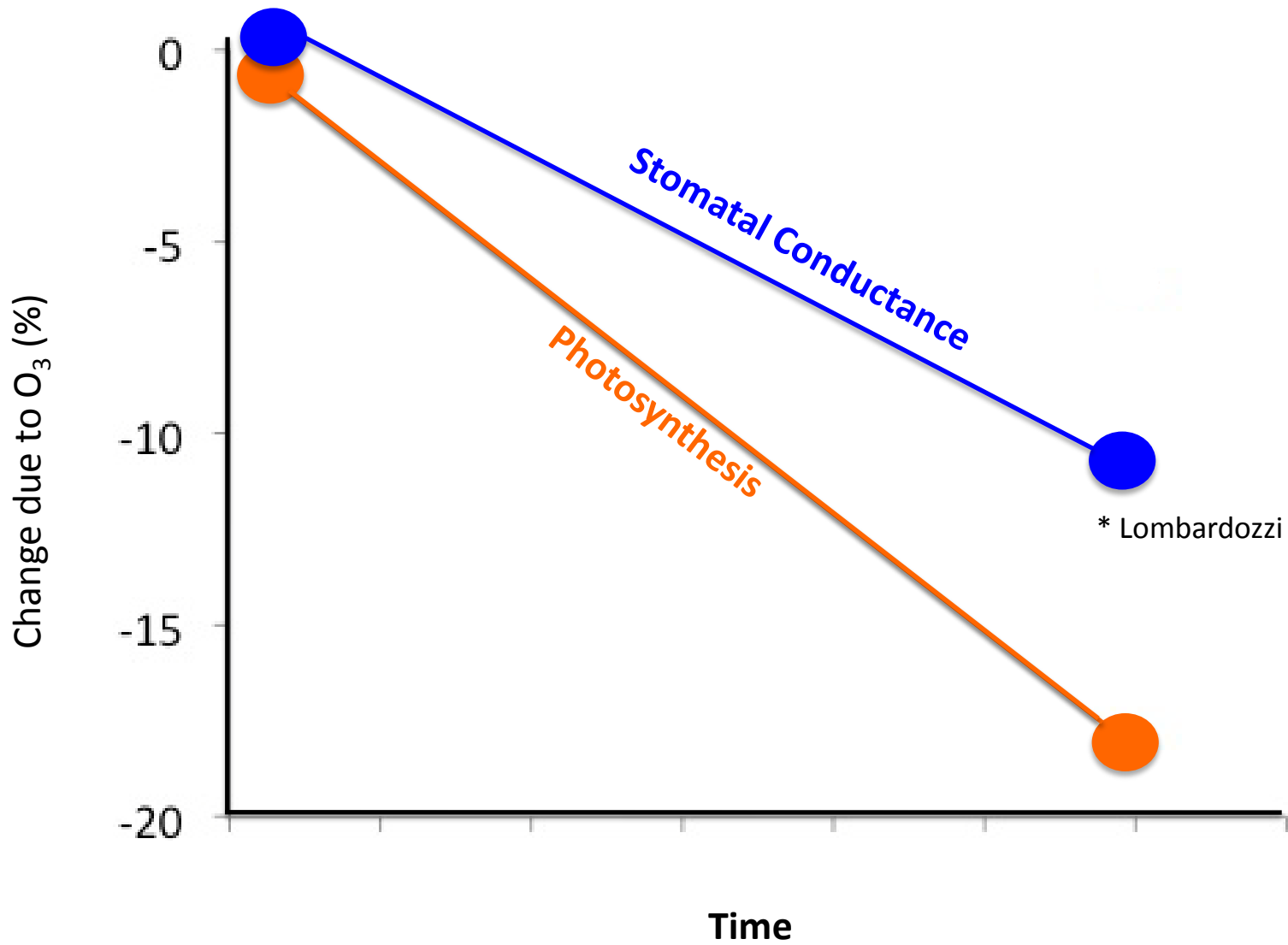
Indirect radiative forcing of climate change through ozone effects on the land-carbon sink

S. Sitch¹, P. M. Cox³, W. J. Collins⁴ & C. Huntingford²





* Lombardozzi et al., submitted *BGS*



* Lombardozzi et al., submitted *BGS*

Empirical Data

O₃ damage to photosynthesis & conductance

Physiological Model

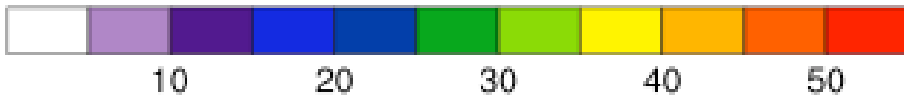
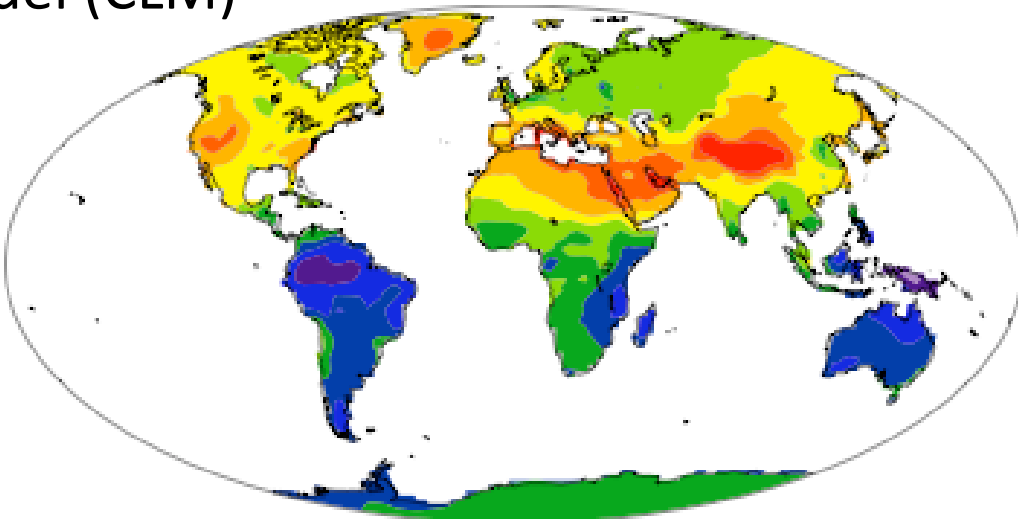
Independently modify
photosynthesis & conductance

Community Land Model (CLM)*

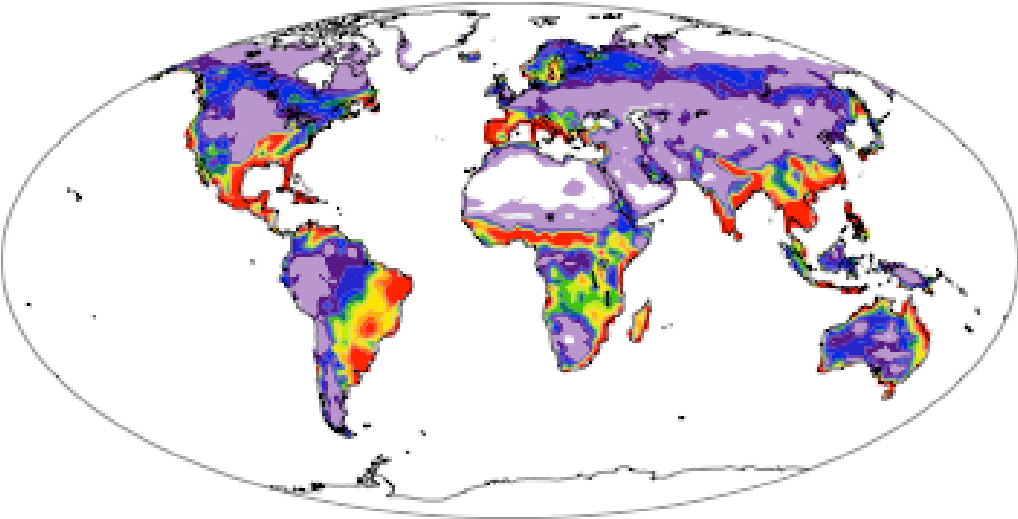
Ecosystem & Global Scale Responses

Results: Community Land Model (CLM)

[O₃] (ppb)

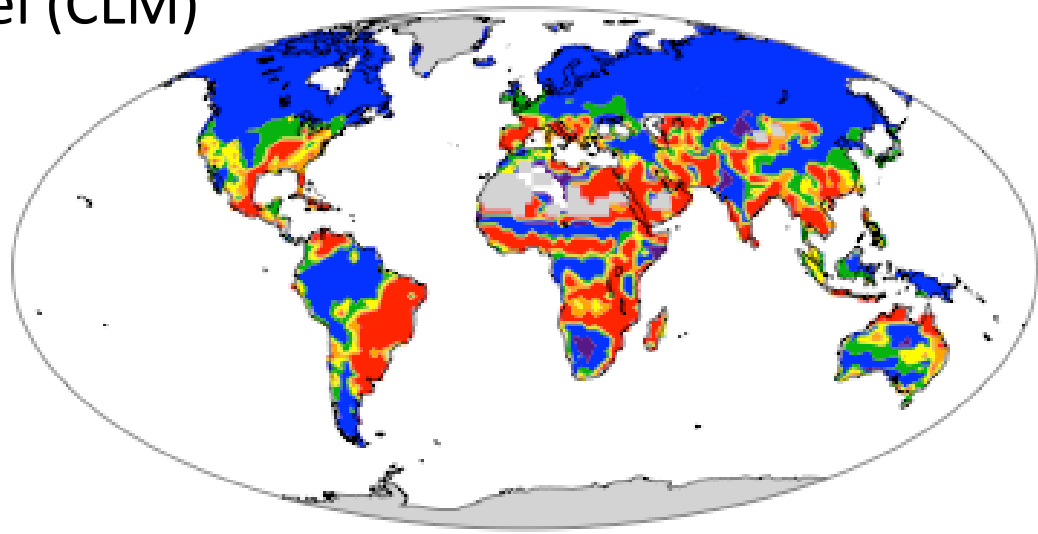


Cumulative O₃ Uptake (mmol O₃ m⁻²)

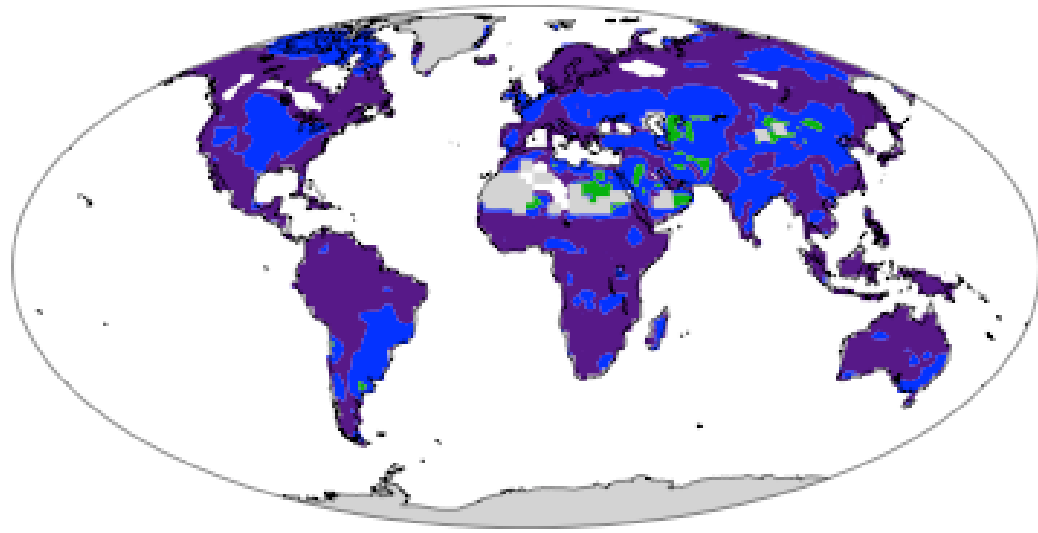


Results: Community Land Model (CLM)

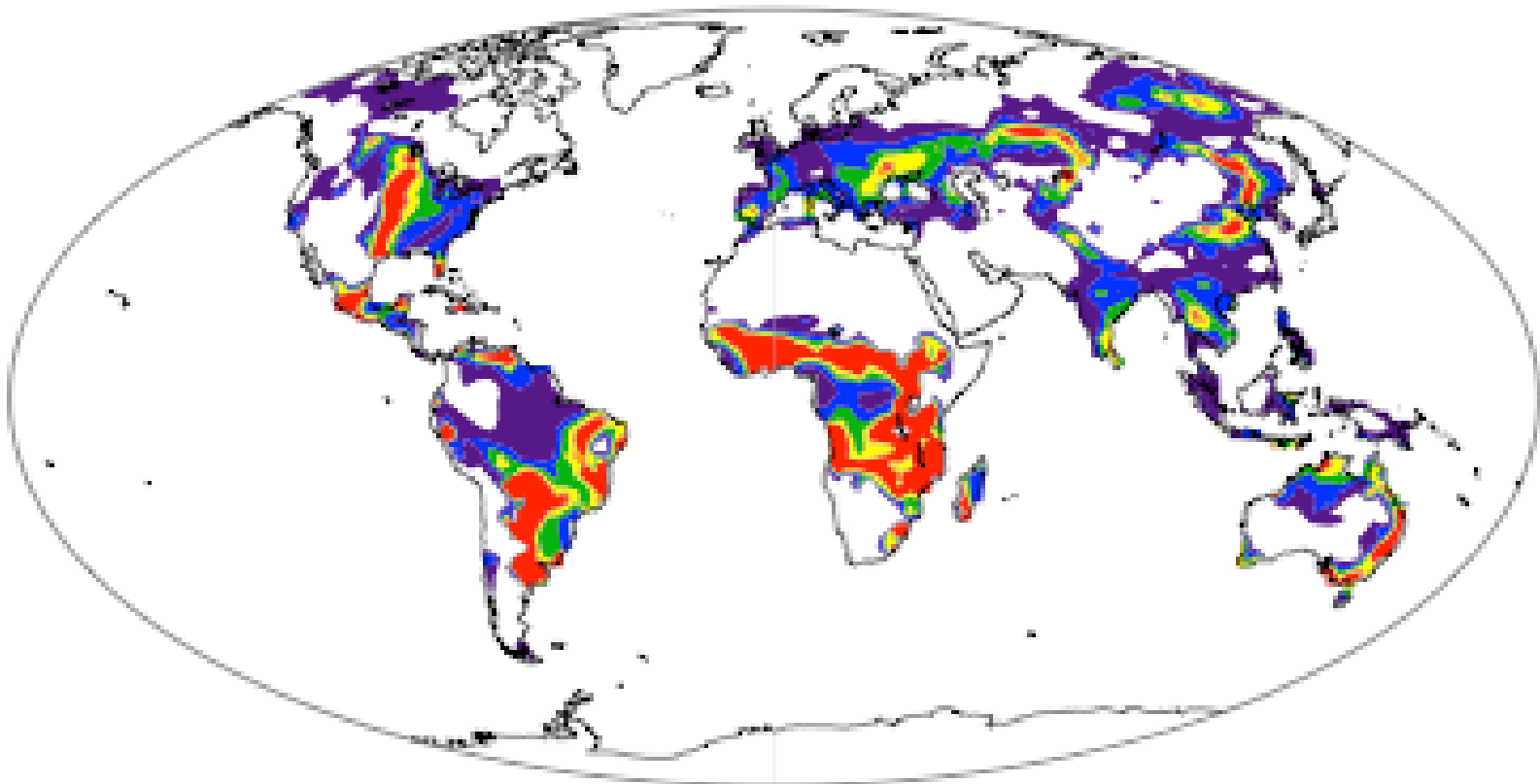
Change in **GPP** due to O₃ (%)



Change in **transpiration** due to O₃ (%)



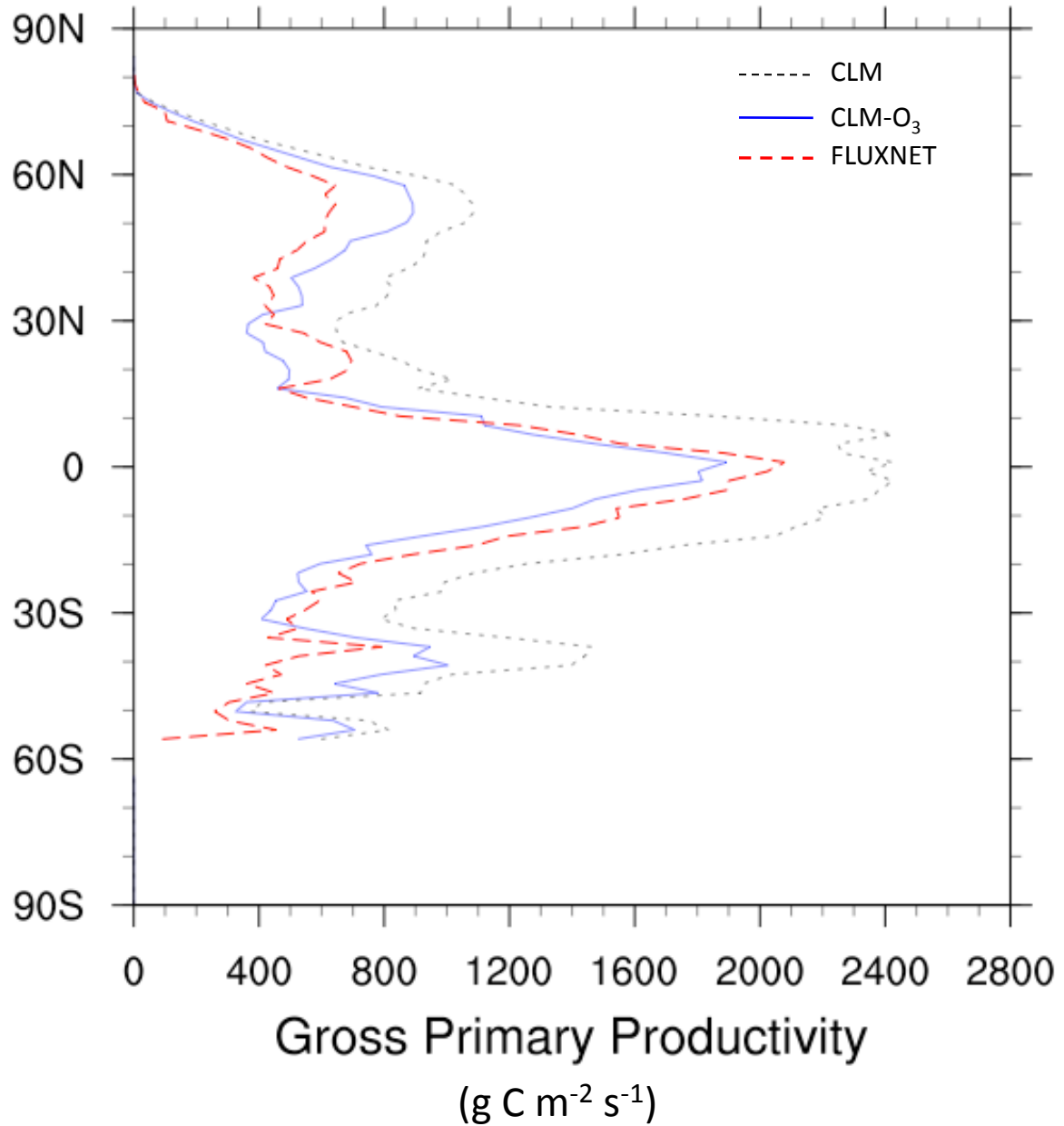
Results: Community Land Model (CLM)



>1 3 6 9 12 15

Change in runoff due to O₃ (%)

Results: Comparison between CLM and FLUXNET



Key Points & Future Work:

- O_3 decreases global GPP more than transpiration
- O_3 changes hydrology



Key Points & Future Work:

- O_3 decreases global GPP more than transpiration
- O_3 changes hydrology

How does O_3 change precipitation?

How does O_3 change surface temperatures?

Are the effects of O_3 changed by increased $[CO_2]$, temperatures or plant nitrogen availability?



Acknowledgements

Collaborators



Jed Sparks



Gordon Bonan



Sam Levis



Peter Hess

Other Contributors



Sparks Lab



Keith Oleson



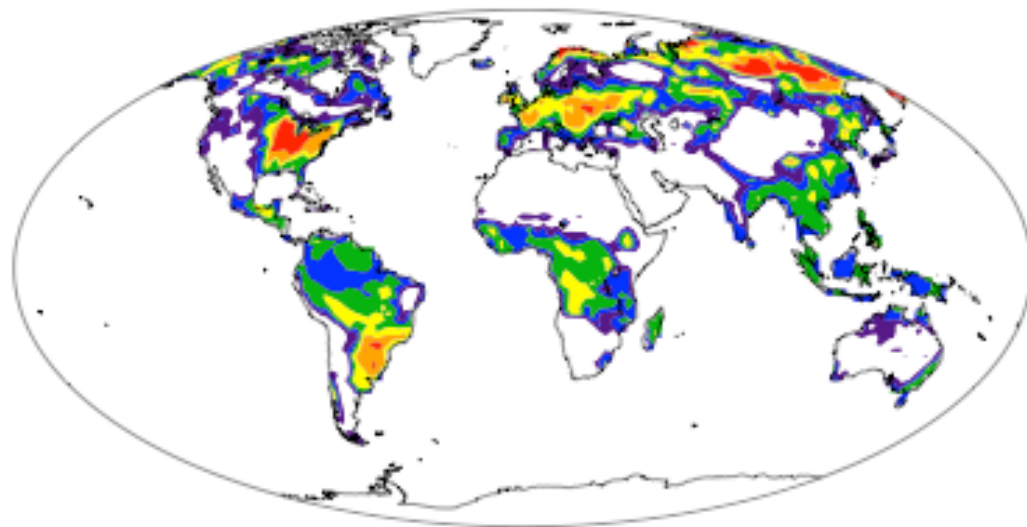
Natalie Mahowald



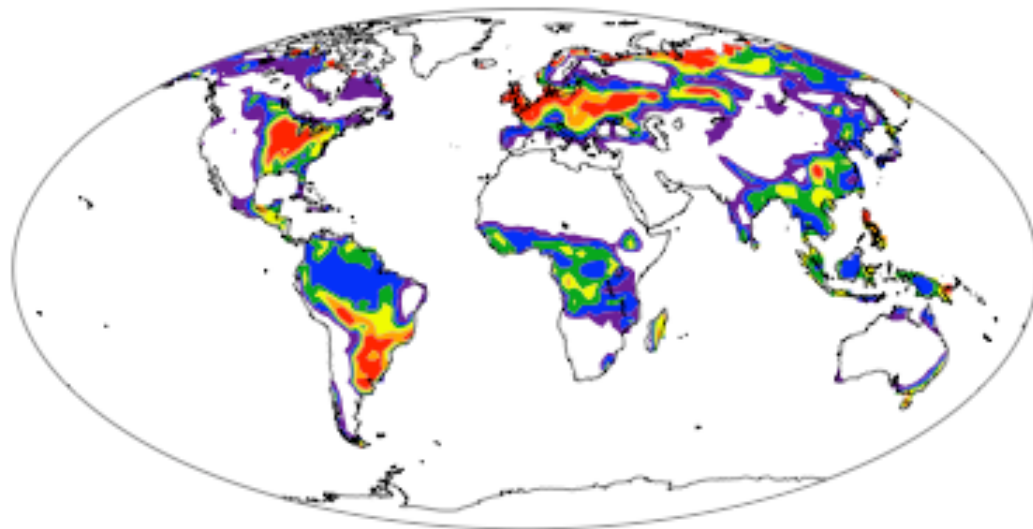
Christy Goodale

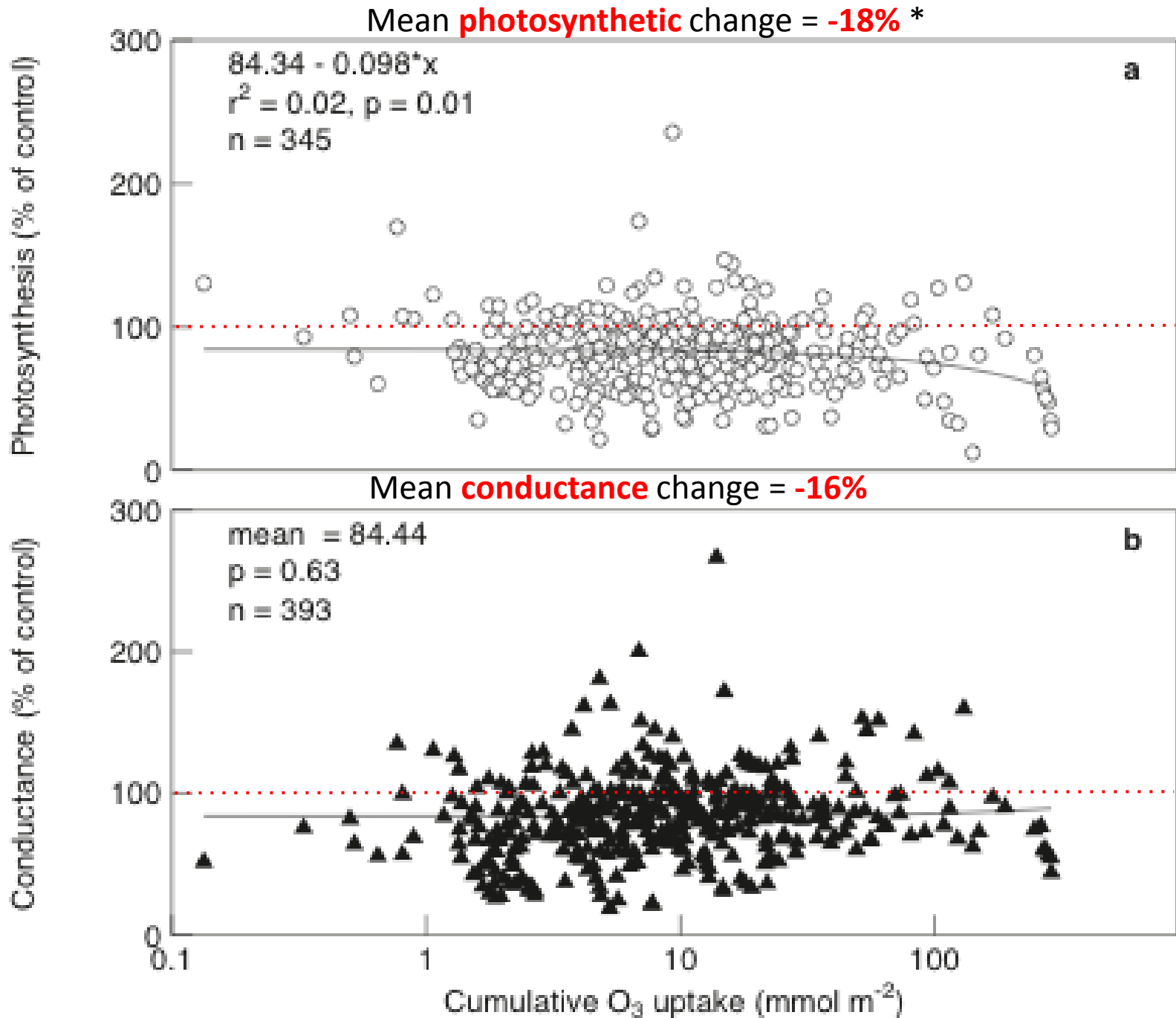
Funding Sources: NSF DDIG #1010892; National Center for Atmospheric Research Advanced Studies Program; NSF EaSM awarded to Dr. Gordon Bonan

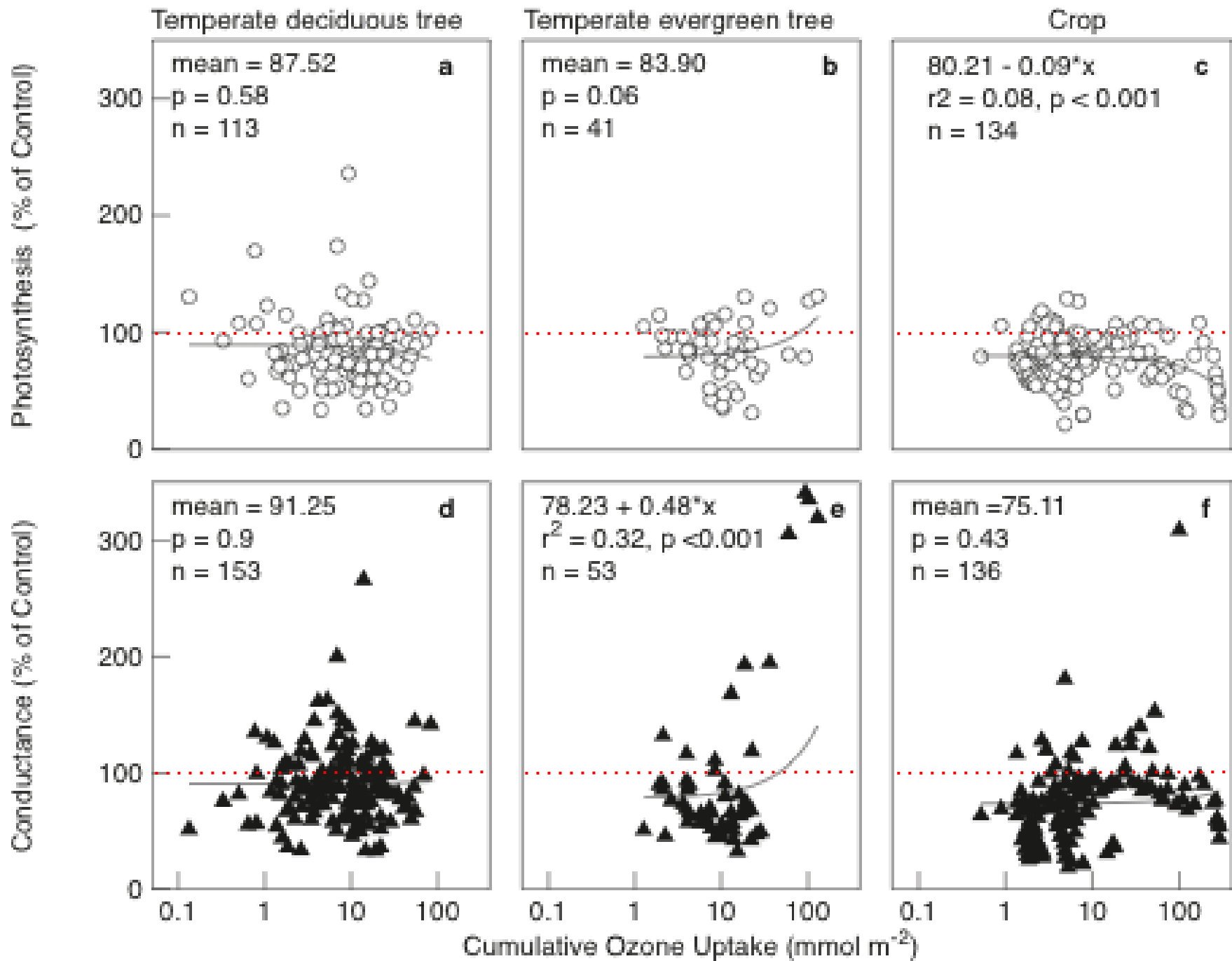
Change in **latent** heat flux due to O₃ (%)

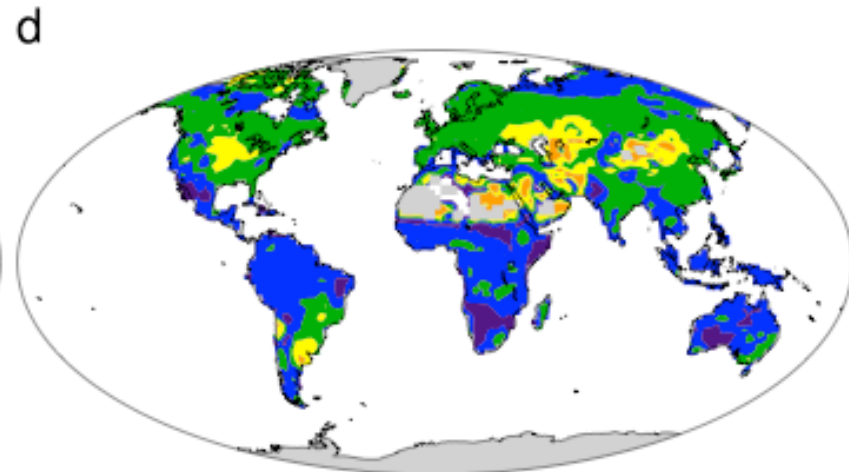
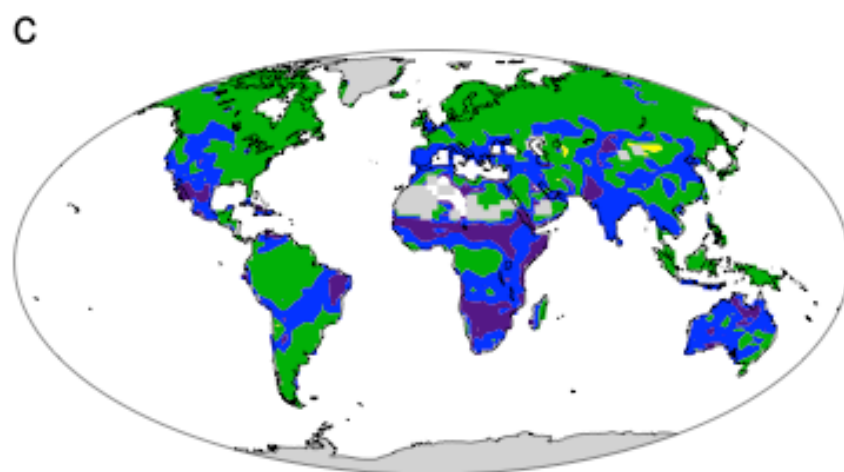
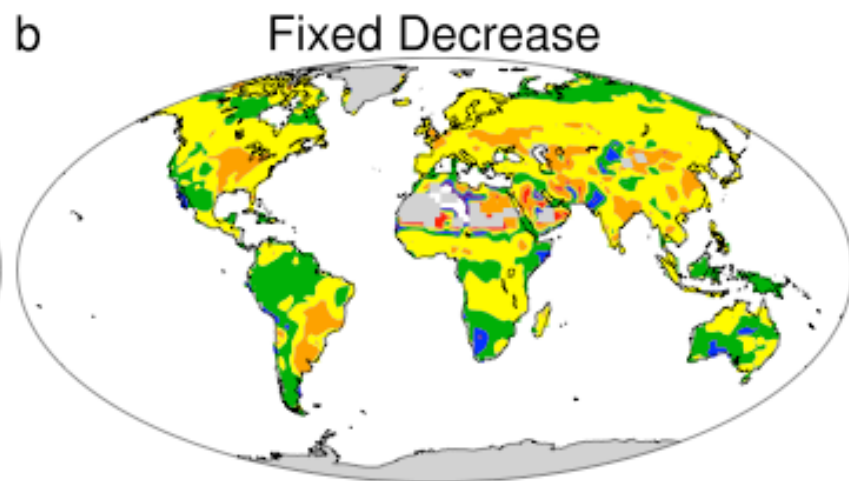
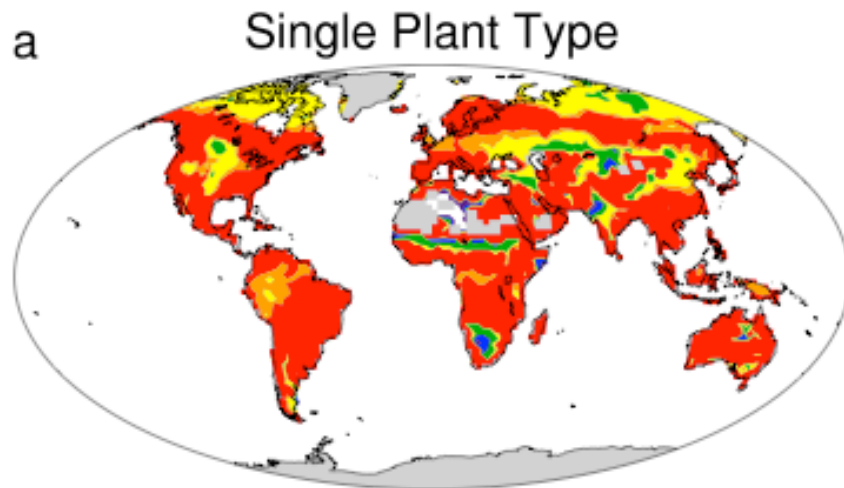


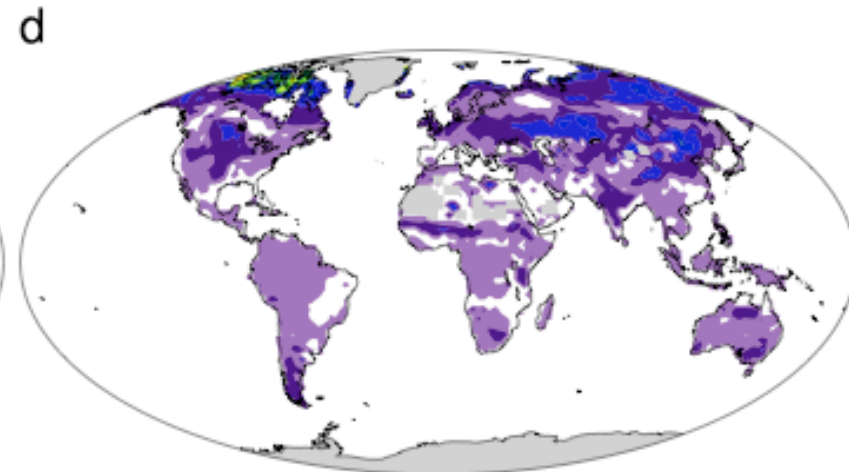
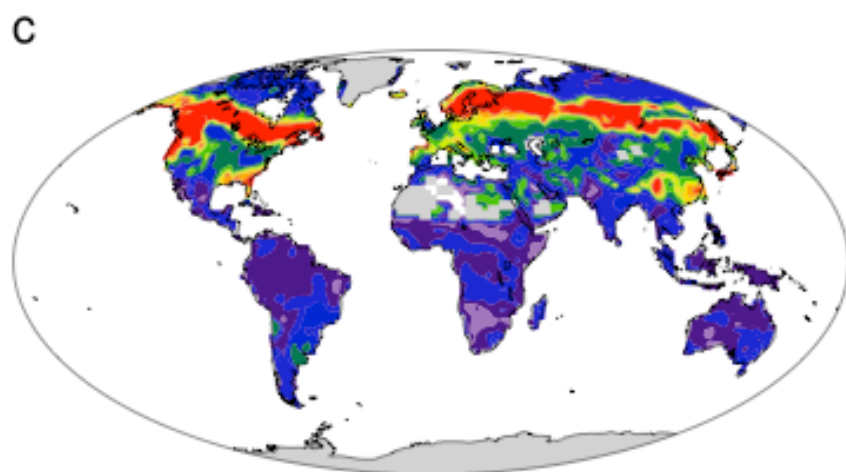
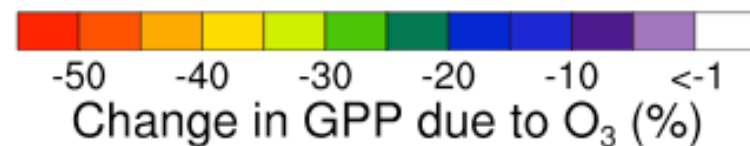
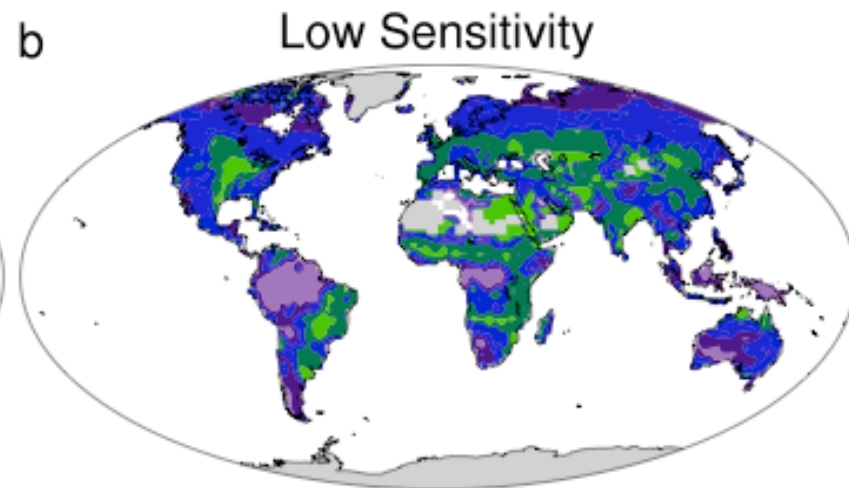
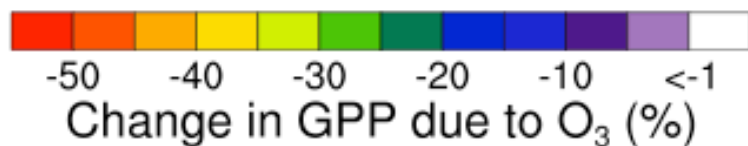
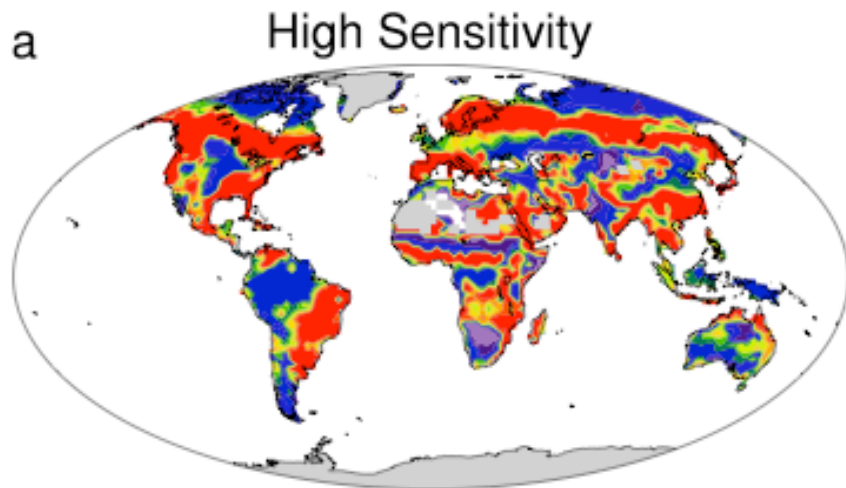
Change in **sensible** heat flux due to O₃ (%)



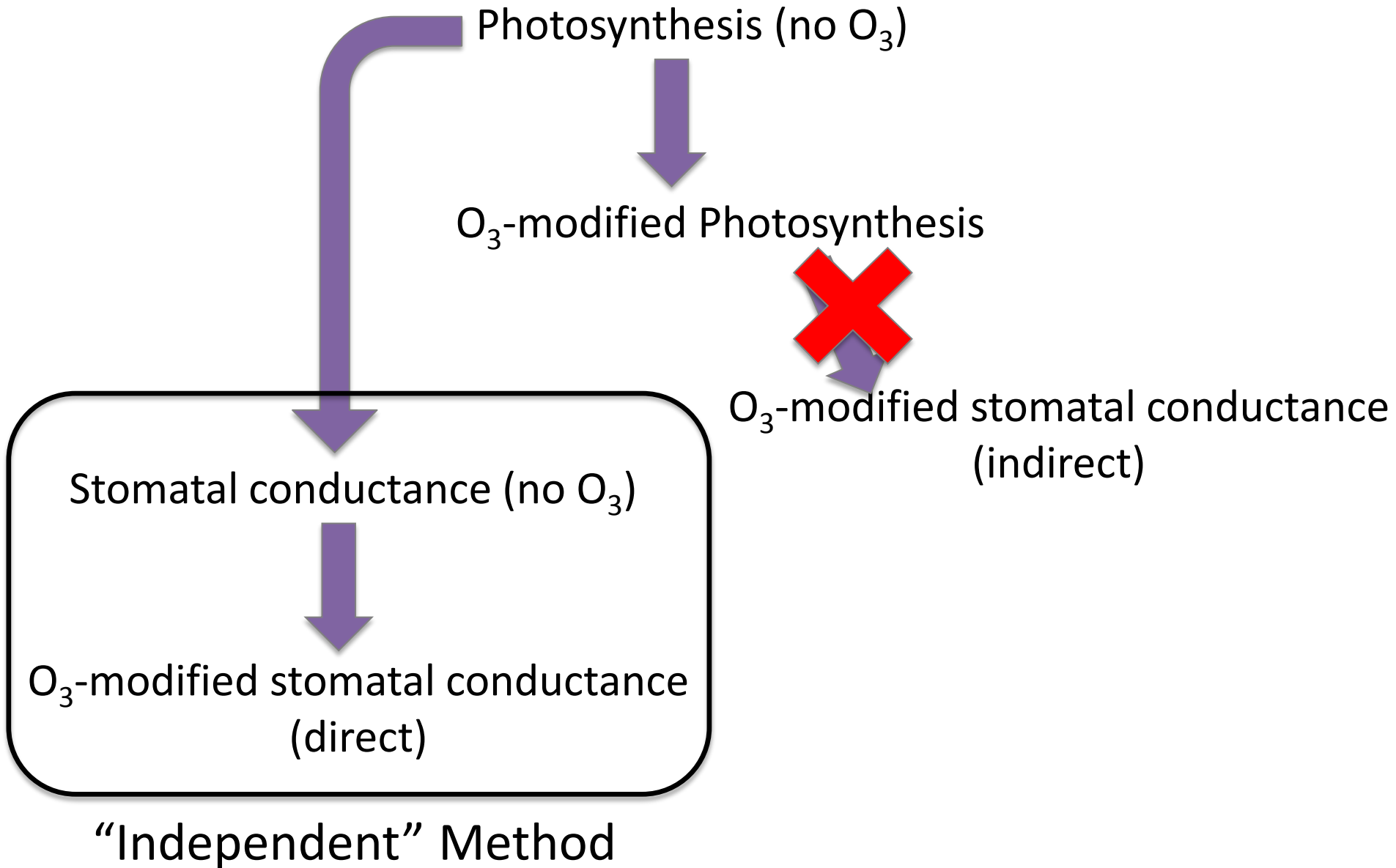


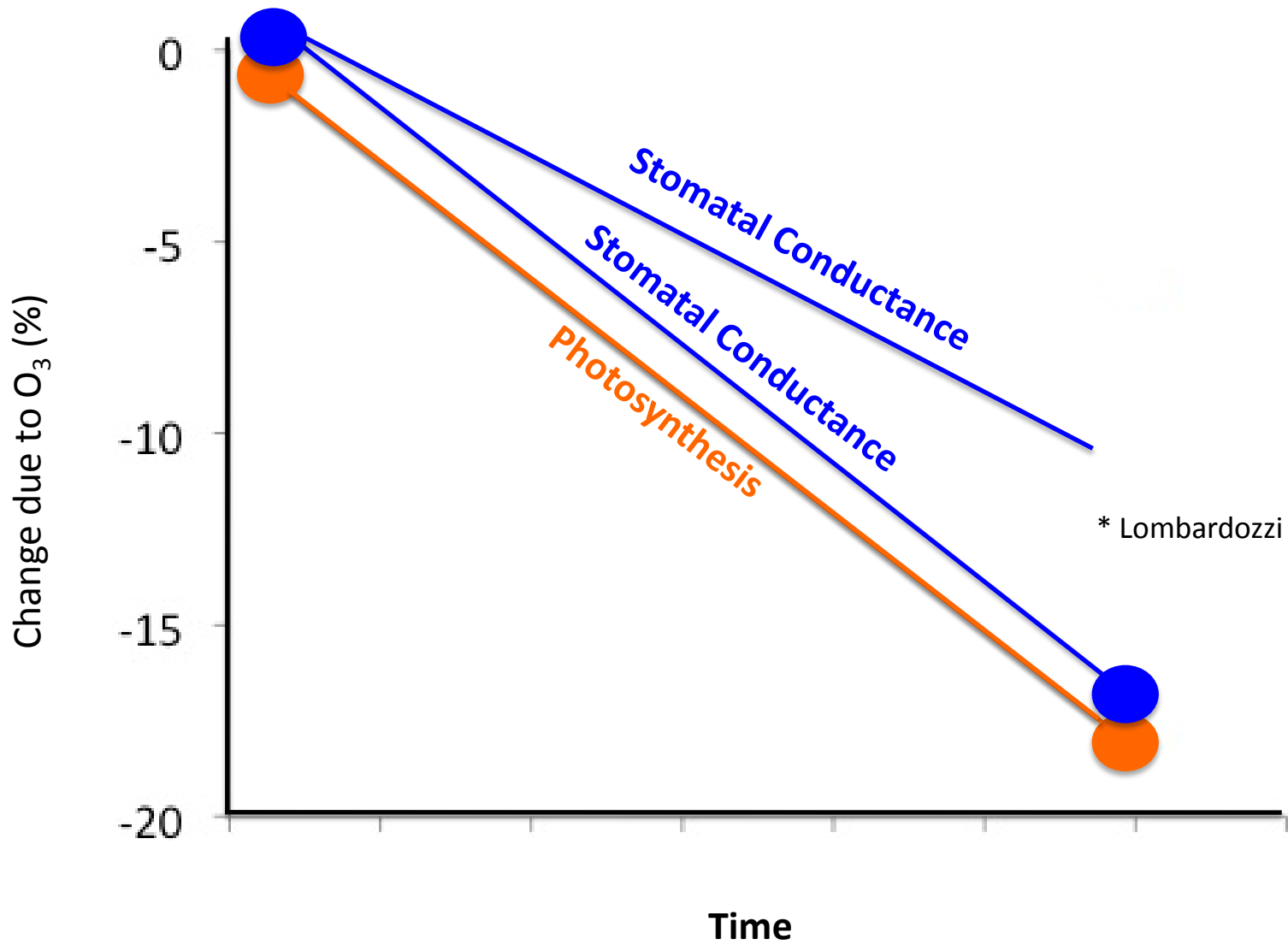






Community Land Model (CLM)*





* Lombardozzi et al., submitted *BGS*