Future Earth/ Future Cities

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1. We dominate the planet.

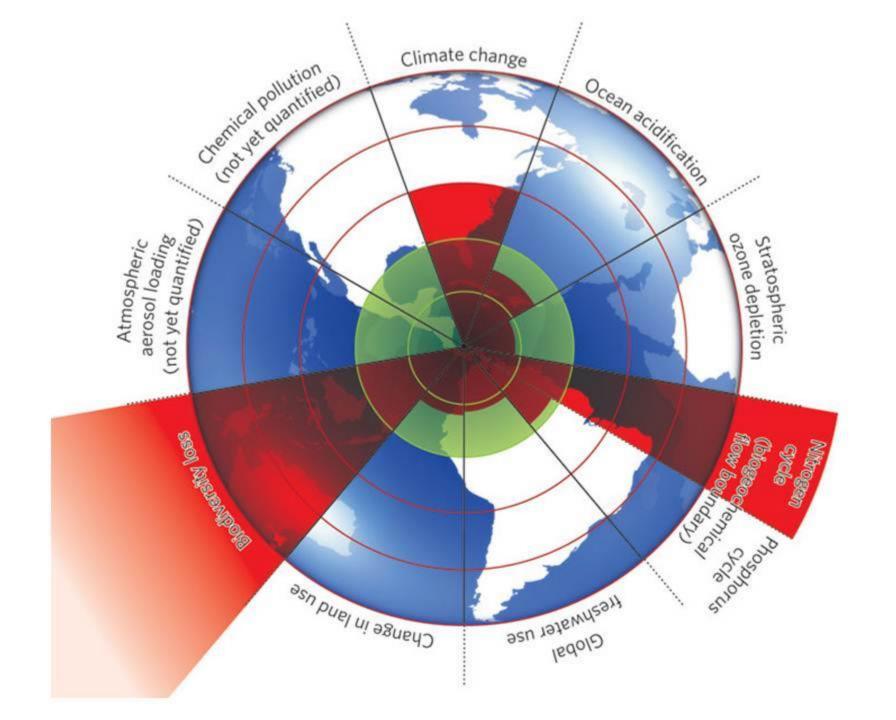
1. We dominate the planet.

2. We have tremendous assets.

1. We dominate the planet.

2. We have tremendous assets.

3. We must innovate now.



Global Change

The Land







40% of all ice-free land

7.8 billion (2020) 9 billion (2050)

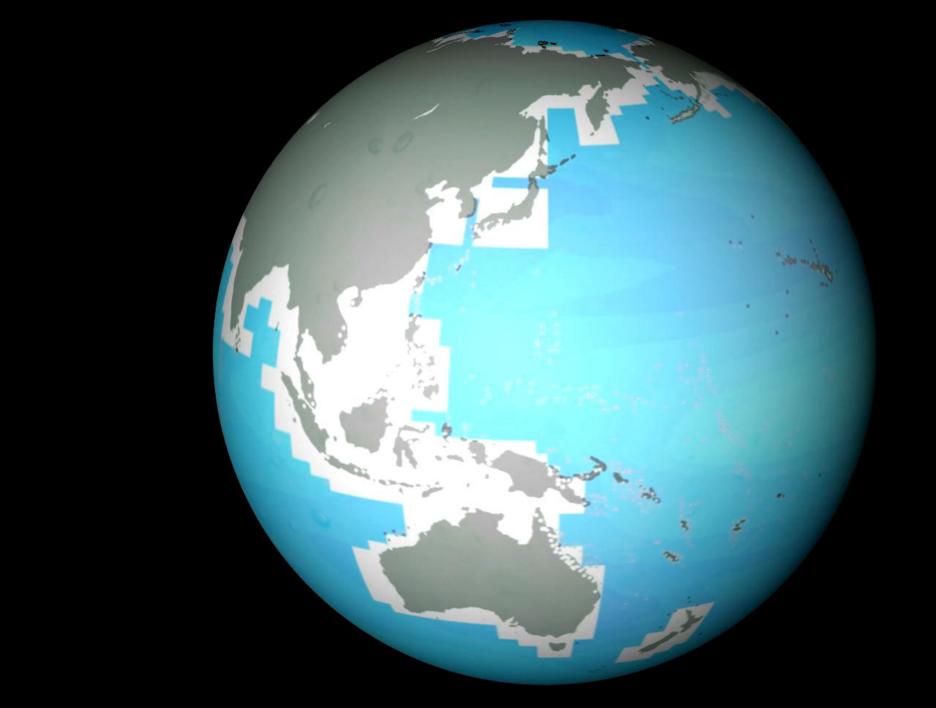
Global Change

The Ocean





$$CO_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow H_2CO_3$$



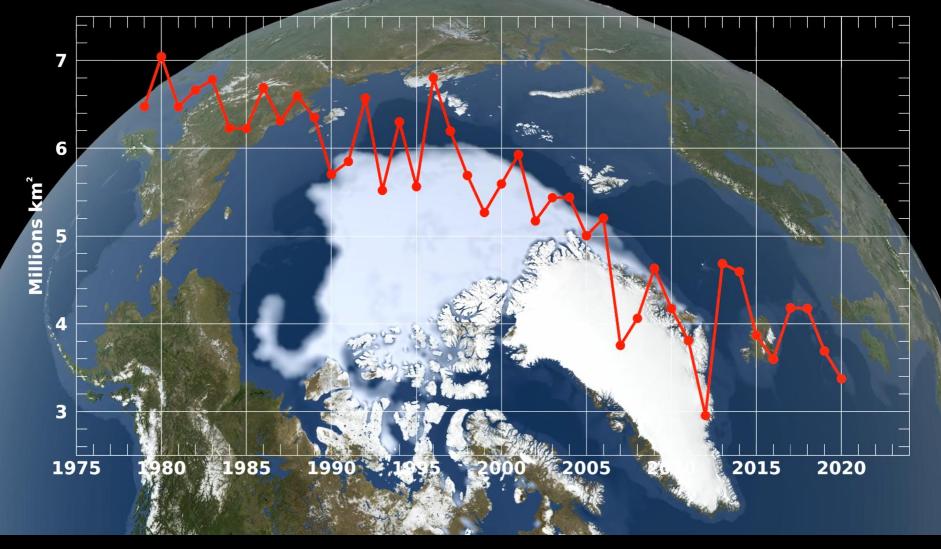
Global Change

The Atmosphere





Annual Arctic Sea Ice Minimum Area



Global Change Implications for

Minnesota

Forests







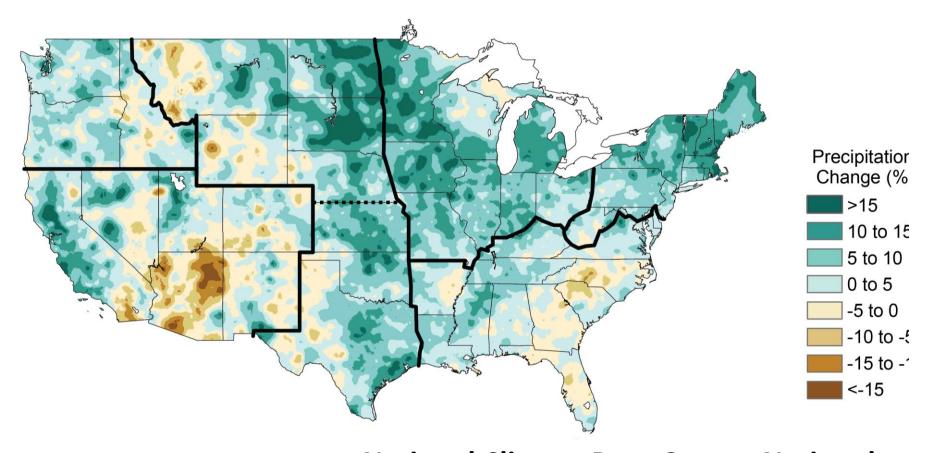
Global Change Implications for

Minnesota

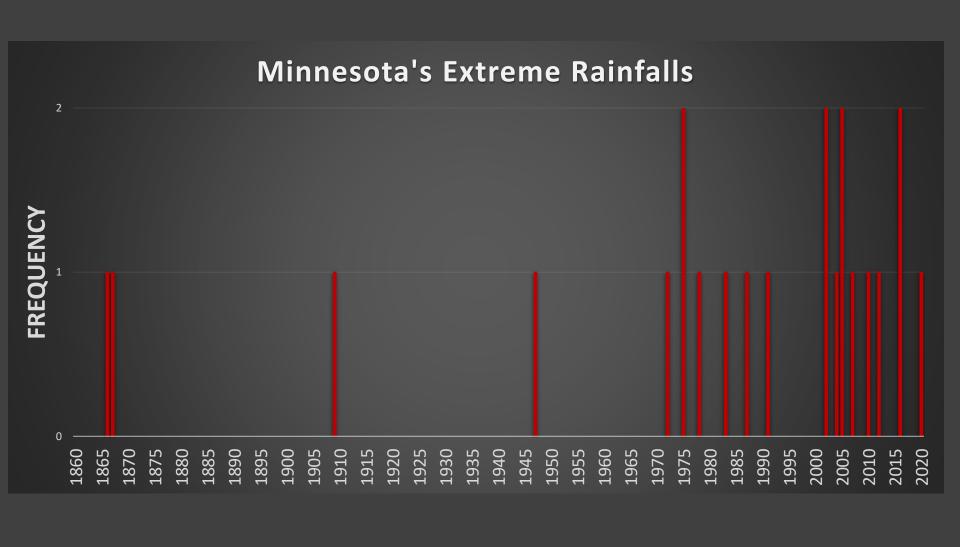
Croplands



US Precipitation Change Since 1900



National Climate Data Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration





Global Change Implications for Minnesota

Lakes & Rivers







Global Change Implications for

Minnesota

Cities







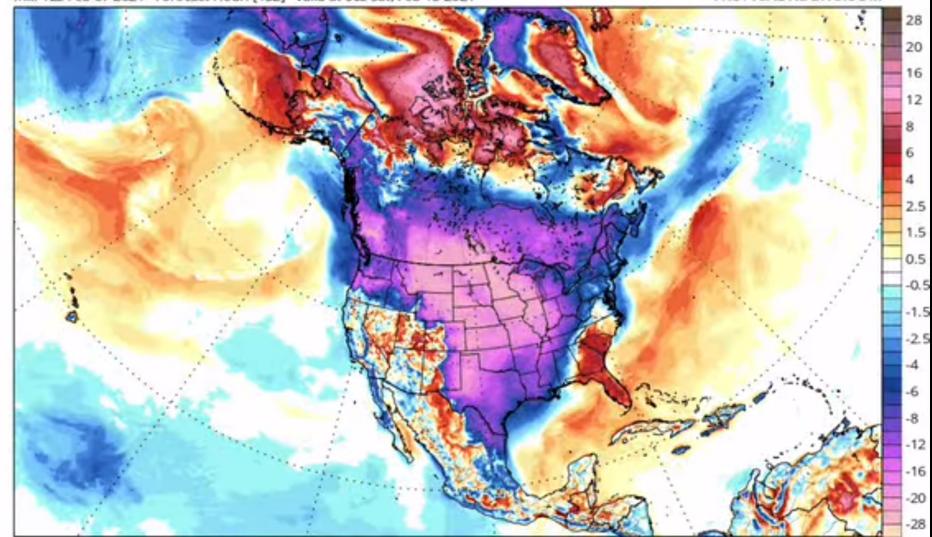
This increase in heavy and extreme rain is one indication that our climate already is behaving substantially differently than it has in recorded history.

Kenny Blumenfeld, Ph.D.

Senior Climatologist
State Climatology Office
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

GFS 2-meter Temperature Anomaly (°C) (based on CFSR 1981-2010 Climatology)

Init: 12z Feb 07 2021 Forecast Hour: [132] valid at 00z Sat, Feb 13 2021 TROPICALTIDBITS.COM



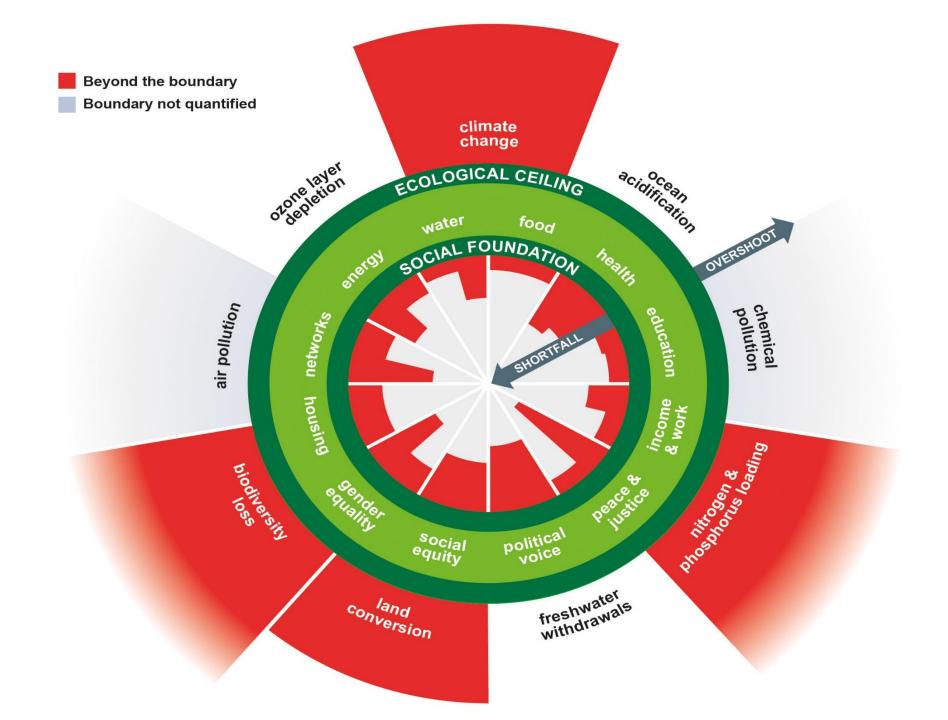


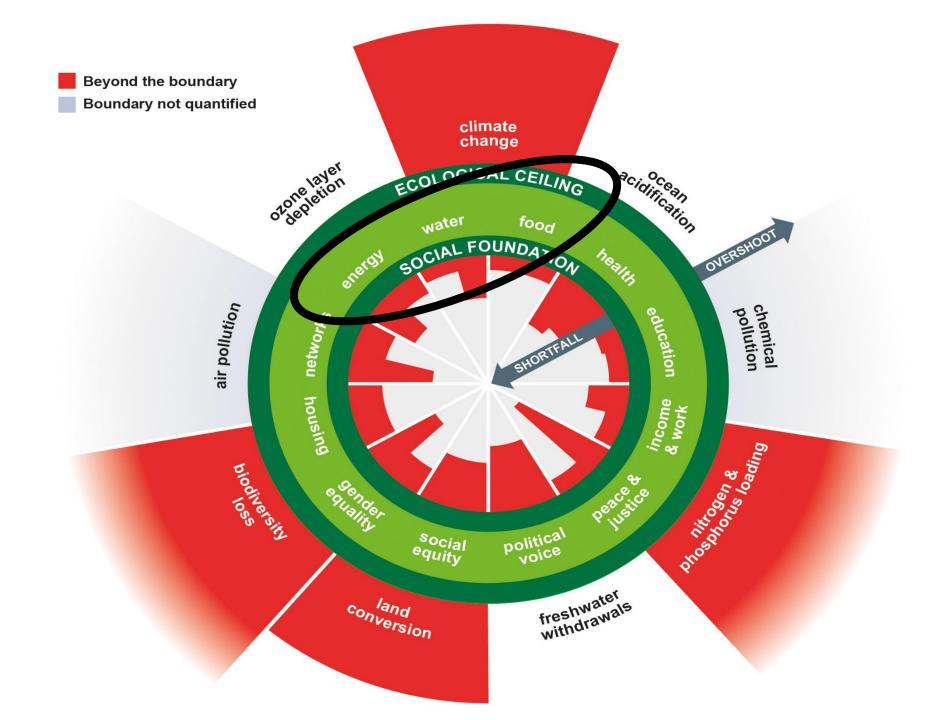
How Cities Can Foster Innovation and Make Markets

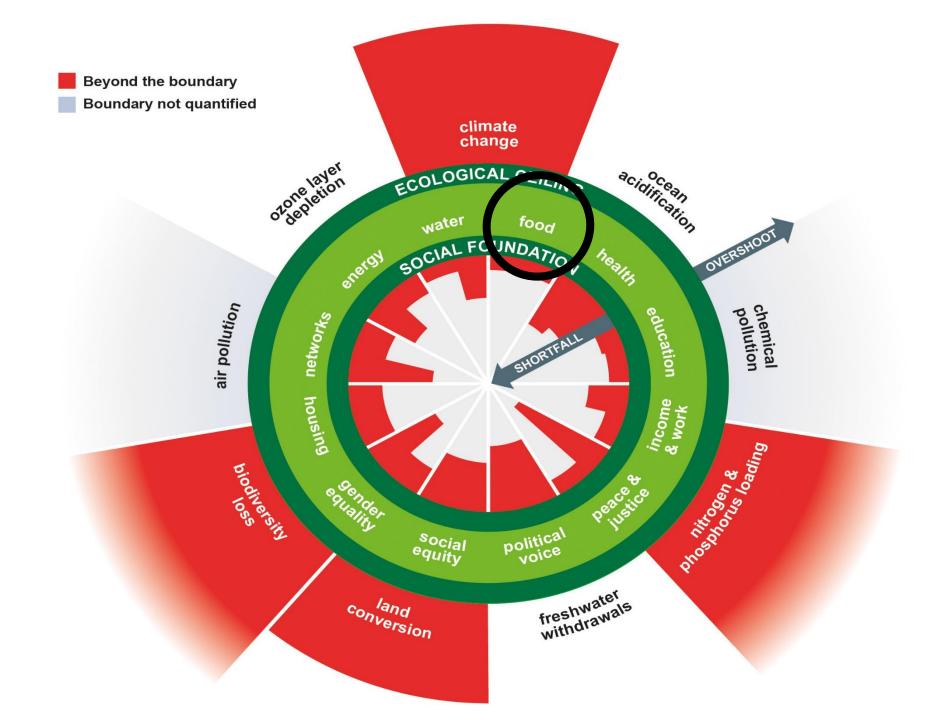
Make Markets

The Present



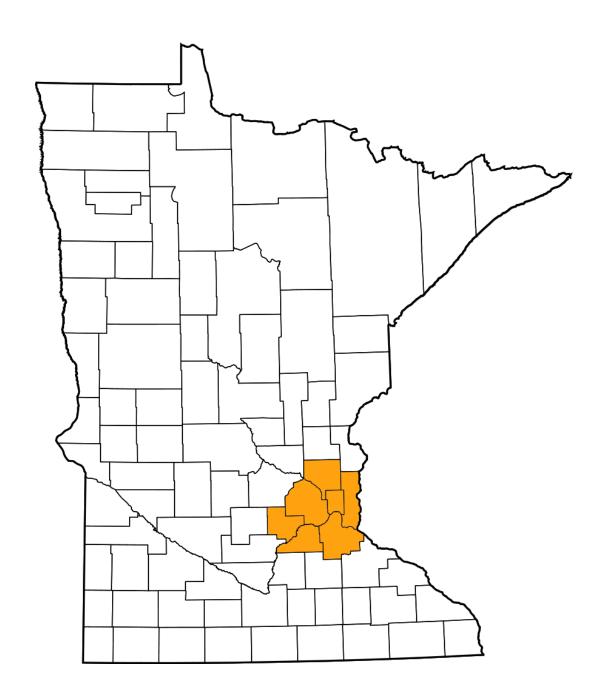




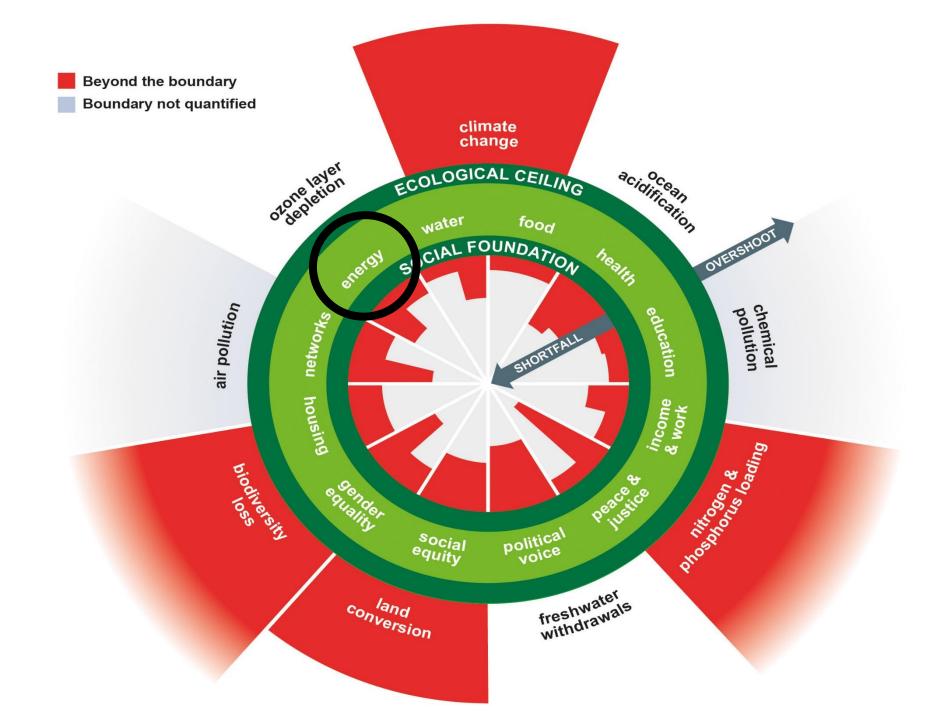








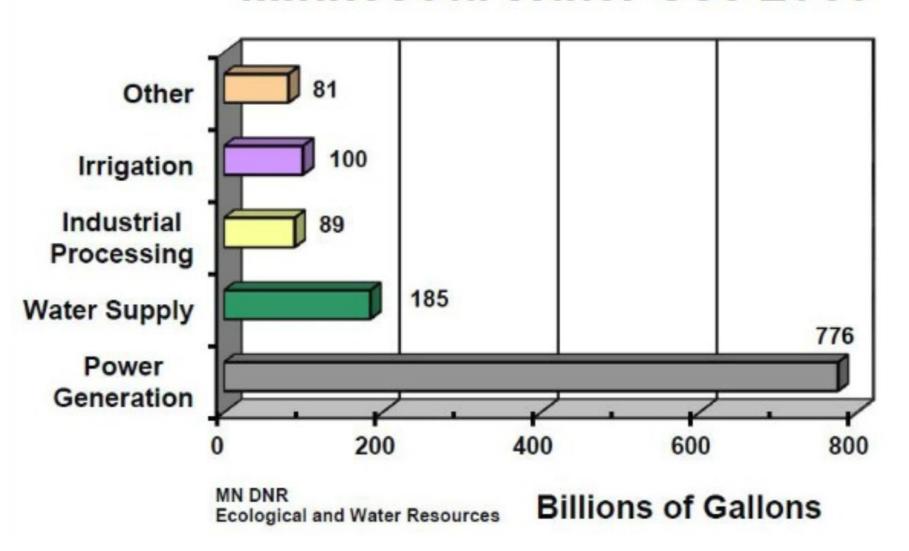


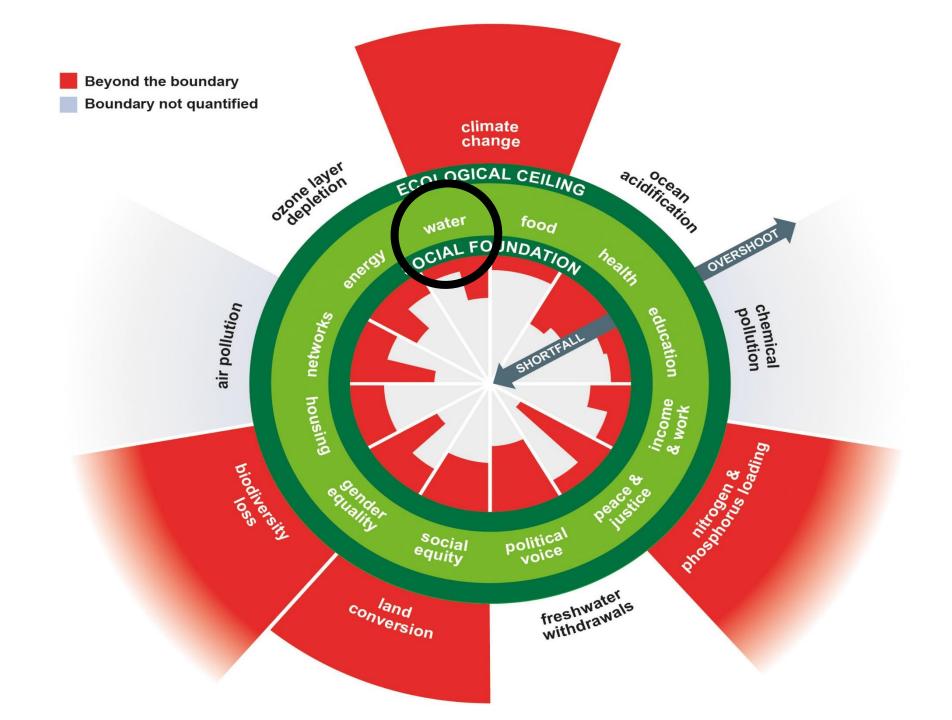






Minnesota Water Use 2016







Courtesy StarTribune



Minneapolis

Crystal

New Hope

Golden Valley

Edina Morningside

Hilltop

Columbia Heights

MSP Airport

Saint Paul

Falcon Heights

Lauderdale

Lilydale

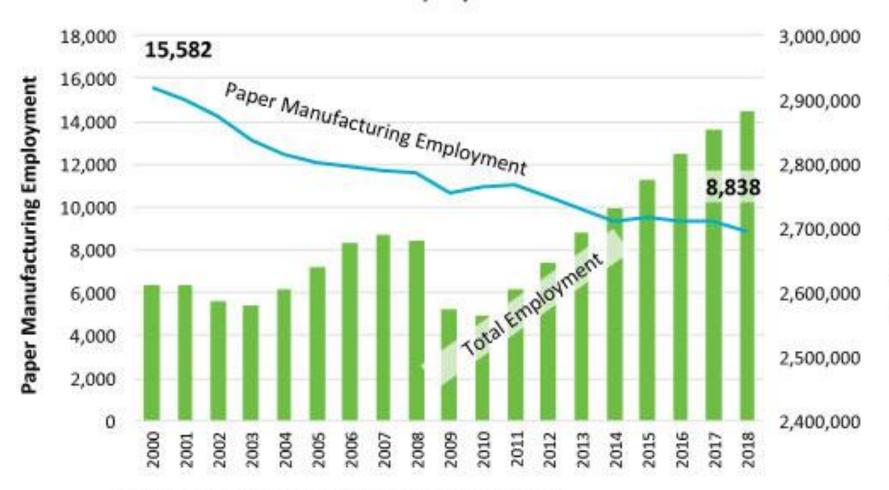
Maplewood

Mendota

Mendota Heights

West Saint Paul

Minnesota Employment Trends

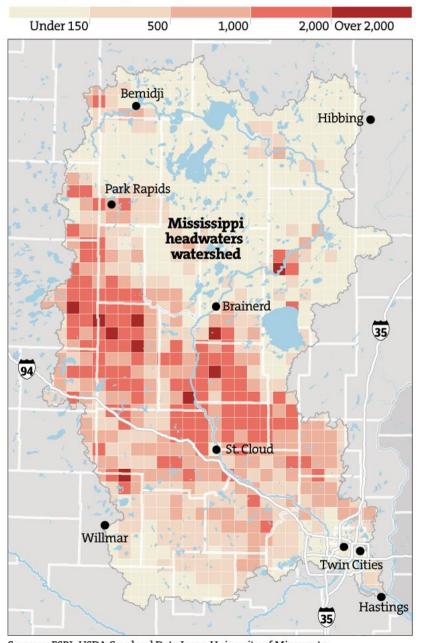


Source: DEED Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages





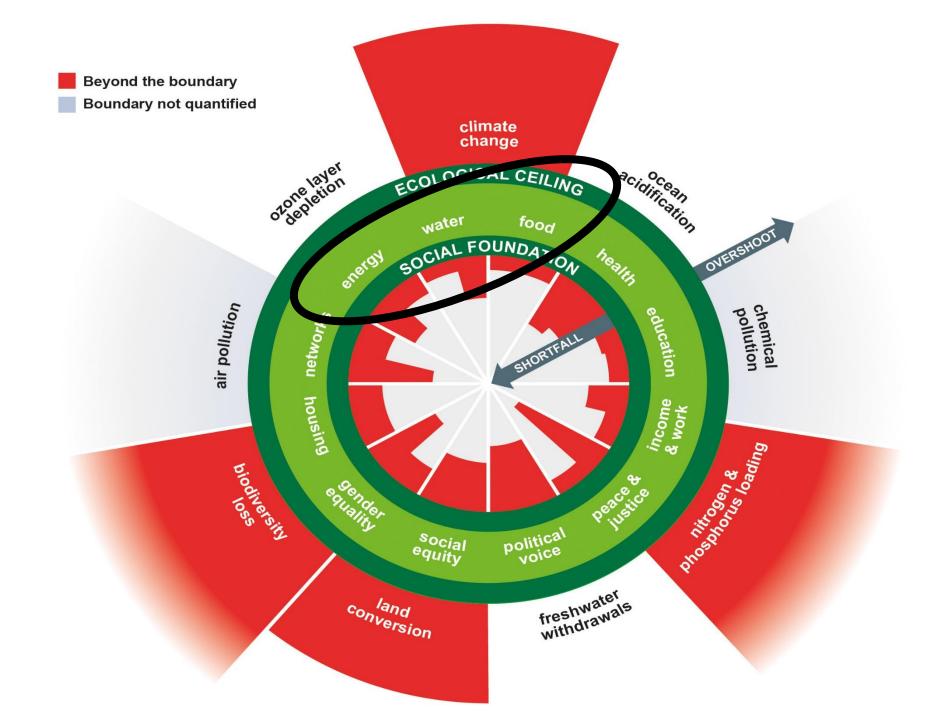
Natural land converted to agriculture, 2006-13, in acres per 25 square miles



Sources: ESRI, USDA Cropland Data Layer, University of Minnesota; Institute on the Environment RAY GRUMNEY • Star Tribune How Cities Can Foster Innovation and Make Markets

Future Needs



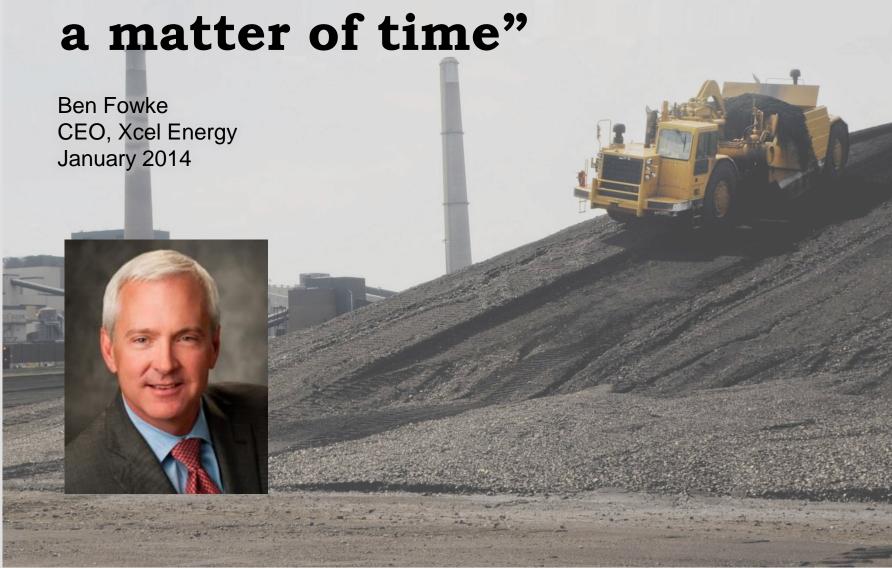


How Cities Can Foster Innovation and Make Markets

Energy



"Coal is going away... it's just a matter of time"

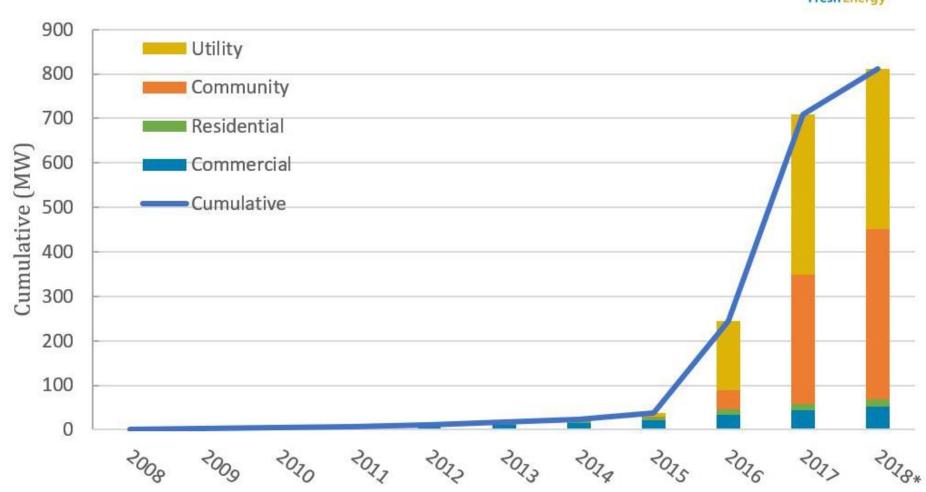




Minnesota's Solar Capacity

*through July 16, 2018







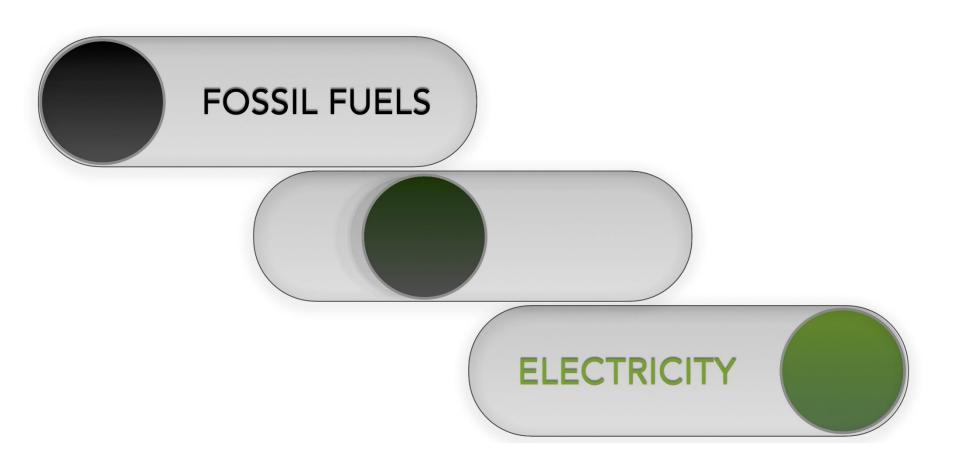


An acre devoted to producing solar electricity yields how much energy annually compared to the same acre devoted to growing corn for ethanol production?

- A. 19% less
- **B.** The same amount
- C. 190% more
- **D. 1,900% more**

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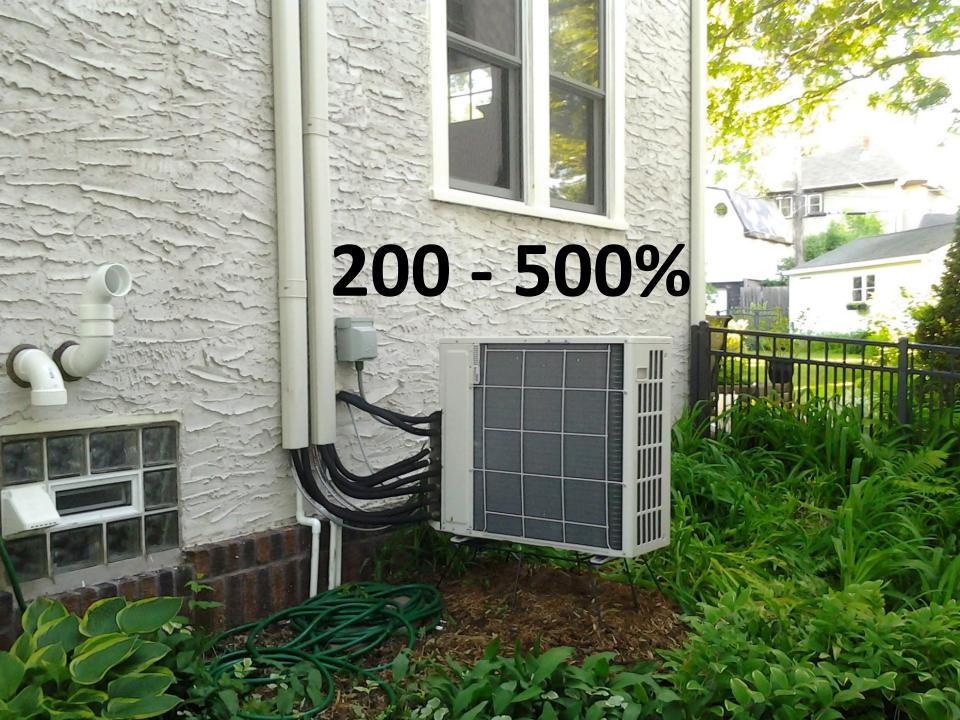




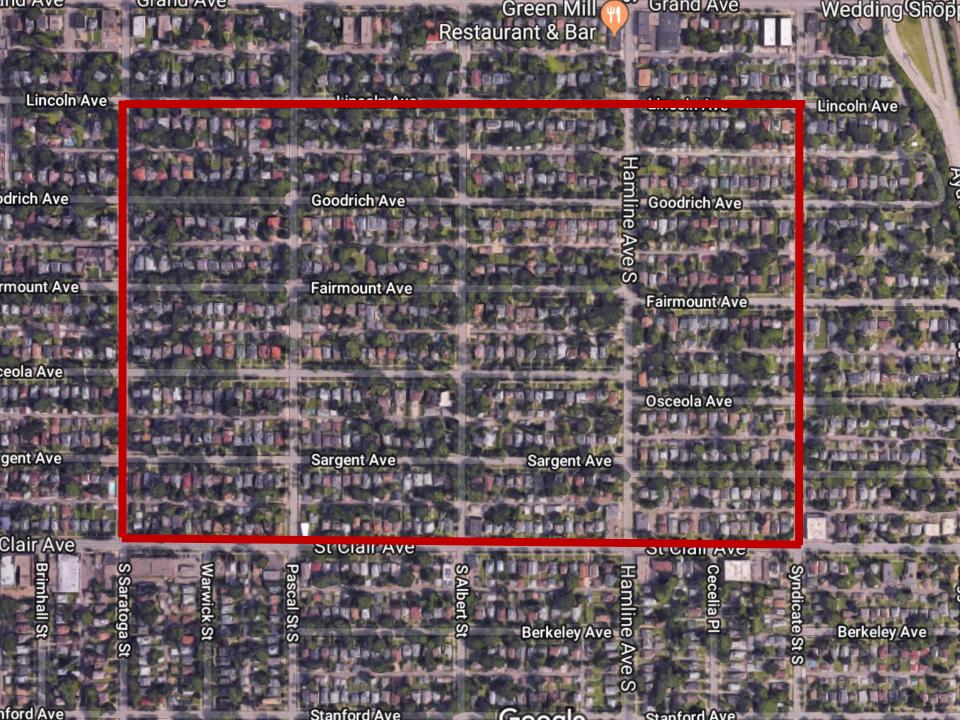


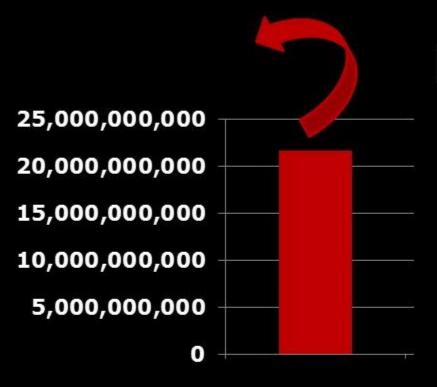




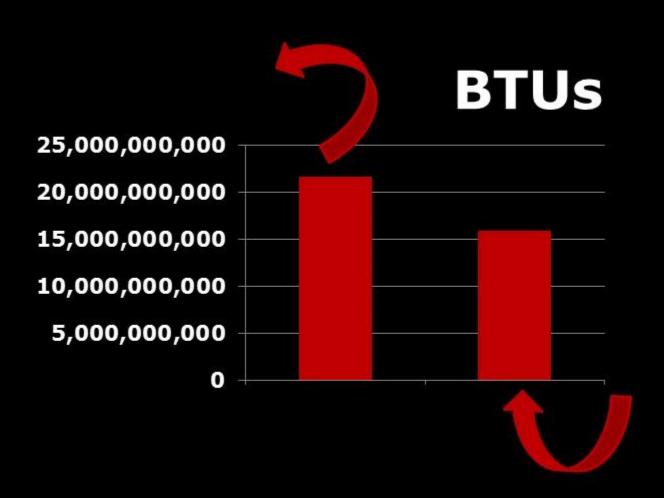








BTUs





\$900,000 investment

\$900,000 investment

\$293,000 annual savings



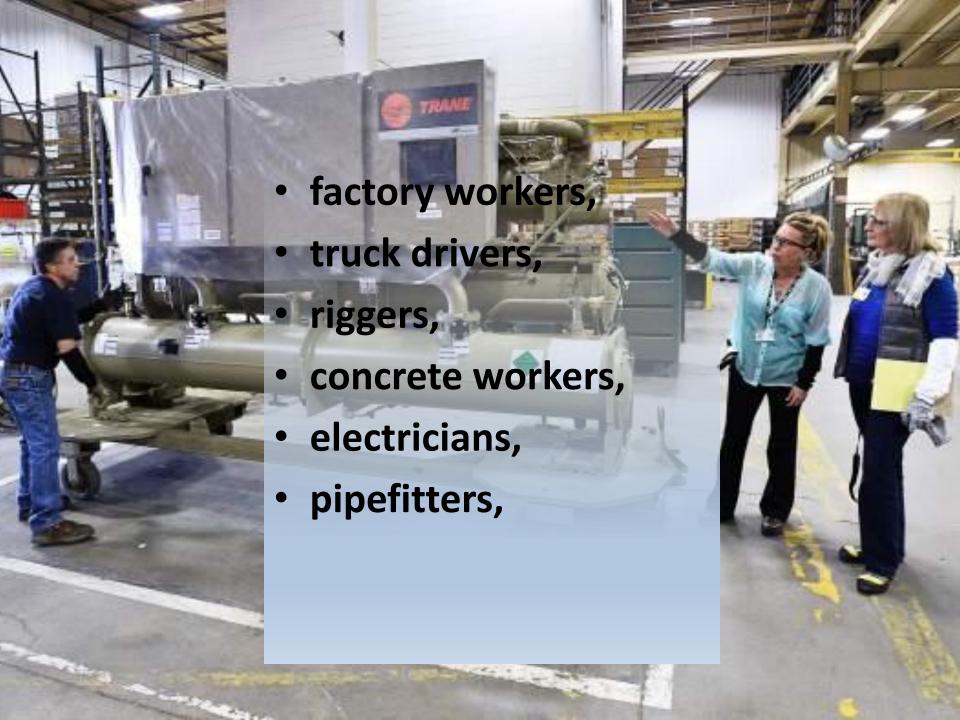














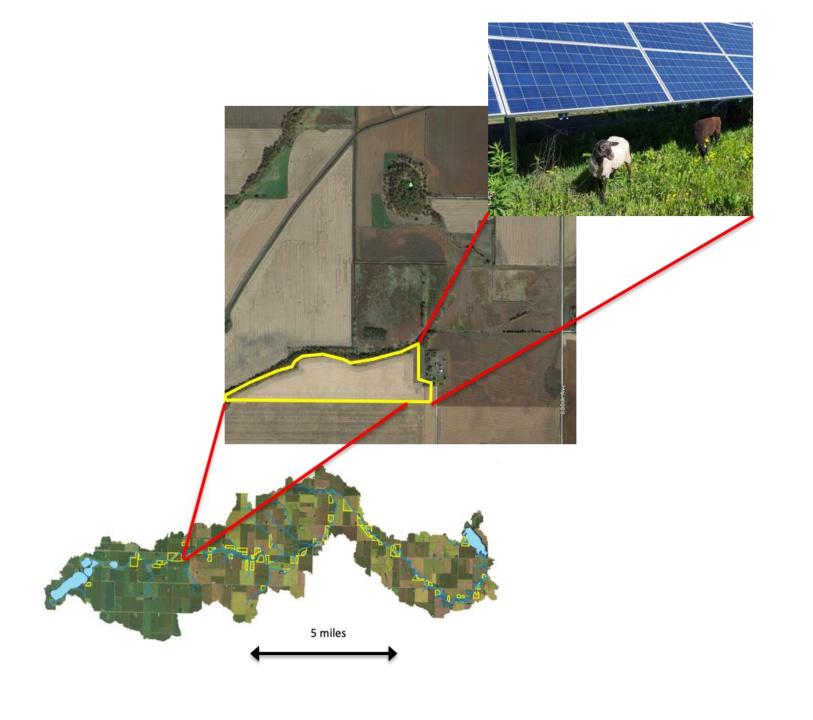


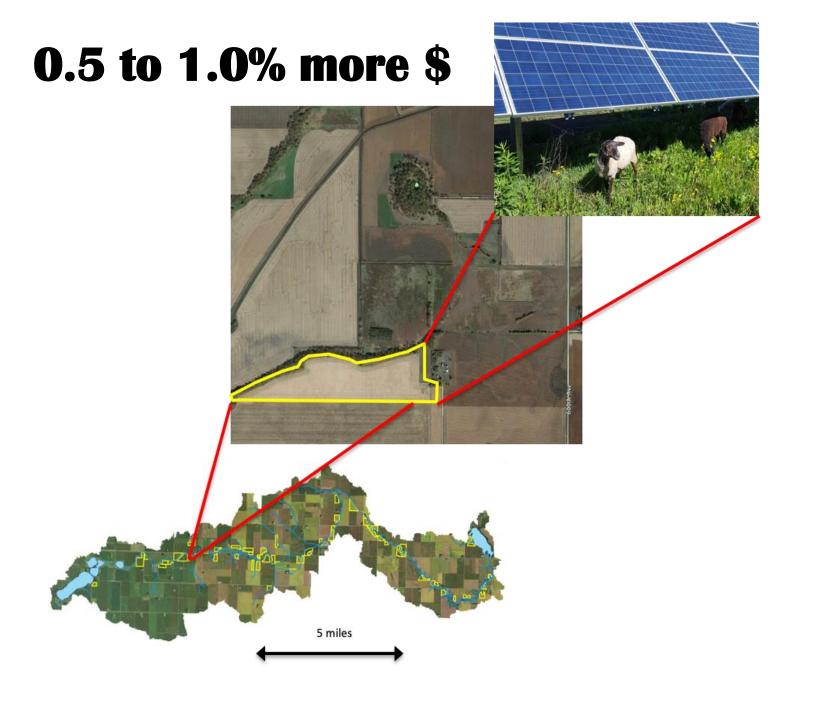
How Cities Can Foster Innovation and Make Markets

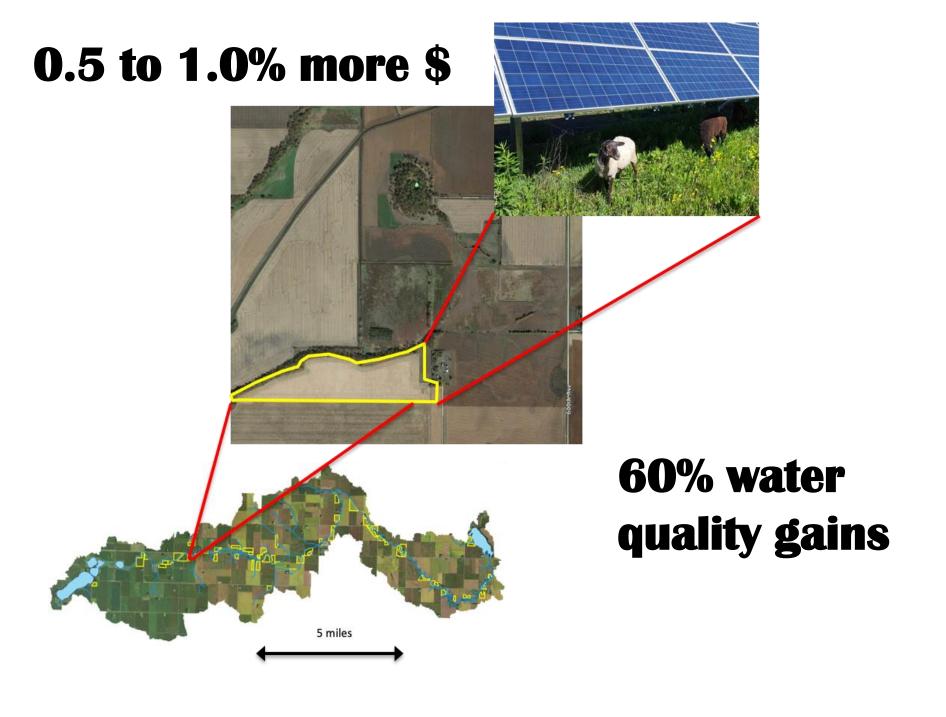
Water

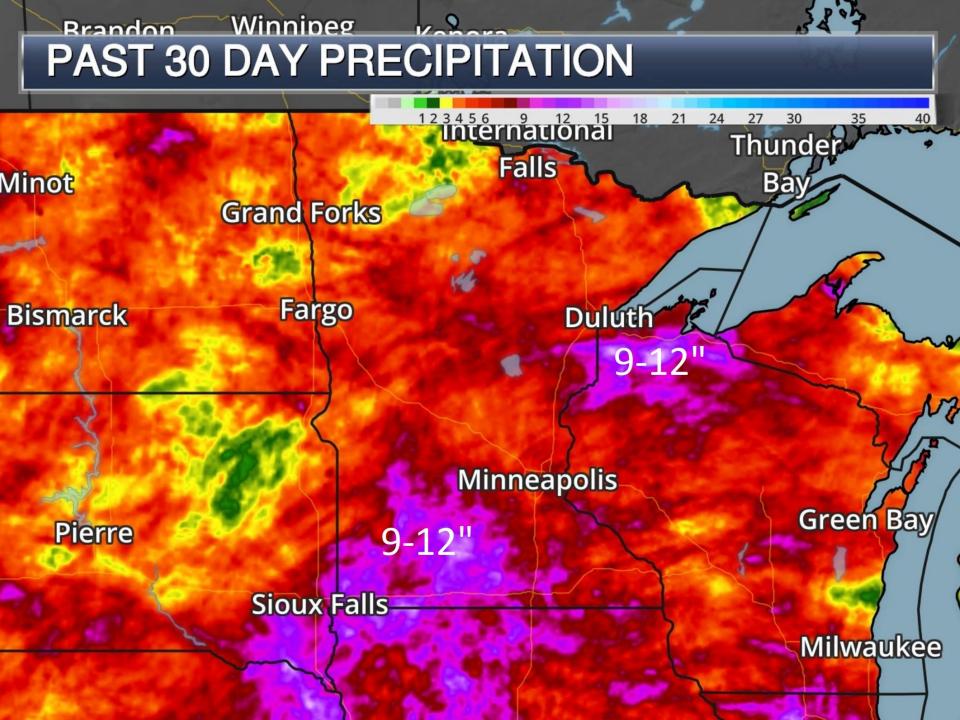


















How Cities Can Foster Innovation and Make Markets

Food







Annual wheat (on left in each panel) and Perennial wheatgrass

Perennial

packed packed staple is in the pantry

Kernza®

HELP SAVE THE PLANET

live year round and better form

Forever Green









Berries

Natural Products



Camelina

Silphium

Pennycress





Flax

Sunflower



Grasslands

Hazelnut

Winter Barley



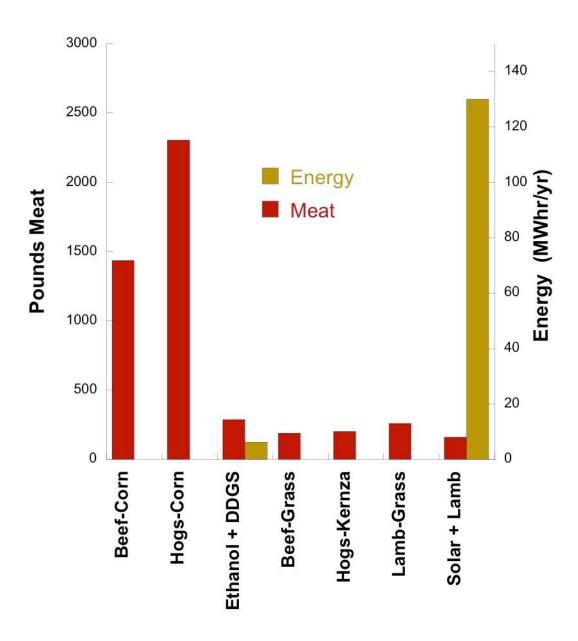


Intermediate Wheatgrass











Thank You



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