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## Contention 1: Its Getting Hot In Here (2:26)

#### Warming is real and human induced – drastic emissions reductions are key to avoid dangerous climate disruptions

Somerville 11 – Professor of Oceanography @ UCSD

Richard Somerville, Distinguished Professor Emeritus and Research Professor at Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego, Coordinating Lead Author in Working Group I for the 2007 Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 3-8-2011, “CLIMATE SCIENCE AND EPA'S GREENHOUSE GAS REGULATIONS,” CQ Congressional Testimony, Lexis

1n early 2007, at the time of the publication of WG1 of AR4,

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next five to ten years, reaching near zero well within this century.

#### Scenario 1- History proves warming causes extinction

Tickell, 8/11/2008 “On a planet 4C hotter, all we can prepare for is extinction,” The Guardian, http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2008/aug/11/climatechange]

We need to get prepared for four degrees of global warming, Bob Watson told

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warming caused by human emissions could propel us towards a similar hothouse Earth.

#### Scenario 2-

#### a. Plankton death from global warming collapses biodiversity

Alois and Cheng 07 (Paul Alois and Victoria Cheng staff writers, observations on warmings effect on species”, July 2007, Arlington Institute, Worlds Biggest Problems, “Keystone Species Extinction Overview” <http://www.arlingtoninstitute.org/wbp/species-extinction/443>, accesed 10/30/12 KR)

Plankton is a blanket term for many species of microorganisms that drift in open water

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in an acidic ocean, then the entire ocean system will be threatened.

#### b. Biodiversity loss causes extinction- their defense is only true in a world of diverse ecosystems

**Young 10** (February 9, Ruth- PhD coastal Marine Ecology, "Biodiversity: What it is and why it's important",

http://www.talkingnature.com/2010/02/biodiversity/biodiversity-what-and-why/)

Different species within ecosystems fill particular roles, they all have a function, they

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on this planet possible and that our protection of biodiversity maintains this service.

#### The magnitude of warming outweighs all other impacts

Curtis Doebbler 11 (July 7-13, Al-Ahram Weekly Issue No. 1055, International Human Rights Lawyer, "Two Threats To Our Existence", <http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2011/1055/envrnmnt.htm>)

Climate change is widely acknowledged to be the greatest threat facing humanity. It will

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past spokesman of 136 developing countries, Lumumba Diaping, described as the equivalent

#### Warming is the key impact magnifier.

McMichael et al -12 (Tony McMichael, professor of population health, Australia Fellow (National Health and Medical Research Council) 1, Hugh Montgomery, professor of intensive care medicine, director2, Anthony Costello, professor of international child health, director“Spotlight: Climate Change Health risks, present and future, from global climate change”3/19/12; http://www.bmj.com/content/344/bmj.e1359.full)

Climate change thus acts as a force multiplier, amplifying the negative health impacts of

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Asia), and 85% in children under 5 years of age.46

#### Warming is an existential risk – *quickening* reductions is key to avoiding extinction

Mazo 10 – PhD in Paleoclimatology from UCLA

Jeffrey Mazo, Managing Editor, Survival and Research Fellow for Environmental Security and Science Policy at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, 3-2010, “Climate Conflict: How global warming threatens security and what to do about it,” pg. 122

The best estimates for global warming to the end of the century range from 2

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adaptation to these extremes would mean profound social, cultural and political changes.

## Plan:

#### The United States federal government should substantially increase its fiscal investment in pipeline transportation infrastructure for the sequestration of captured supercritical carbon dioxide in the United States.

## Contention 2: So take off all your clothes.. JK Solvency (3:25)

#### CCS is feasible and is the only way to solve warming – other energy solutions are insufficient

Cohen et al. 9 – Co-Founder and Executive Director of the Clean

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, Issue 4, pp. 25-42, p. ScienceDirect)

II. CCS is Critical to a Zero-Carbon World

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as a regulated system in its own right.

#### Carbon regulation is coming and CCS technology is advancing – facilitating regulated transportation infrastructure is key to jump-starting the commercial industry

Zarraby 12 - chemical engineer for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, JD expected from GWU in 2012

Cyrus, “Note: Regulating Carbon Capture and Sequestration: A Federal Regulatory Regime to Promote the Construction of a National Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Network,” 80 Geo. Wash. L. Rev. 950, Lexis

Rising food prices, 1 mass migration, 2 new endangered species, 3 severe

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legislation that promotes the construction of new CO<2> pipelines. 17

#### It’s reverse causal – federal *inaction* creates uncertainty that deters private investment in CCS

Zarraby 12 - chemical engineer for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, JD expected from GWU in 2012

Cyrus, “Note: Regulating Carbon Capture and Sequestration: A Federal Regulatory Regime to Promote the Construction of a National Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Network,” 80 Geo. Wash. L. Rev. 950, Lexis

C. Carbon Capture and Sequestration - Lowering Emissions While Still Utilizing the United States'

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2> pipelines creates the very uncertainty that would limit private investment. 88

#### There is a tangible impact to any delay

Zarraby 12 - chemical engineer for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, JD expected from GWU in 2012 Cyrus, “Note: Regulating Carbon Capture and Sequestration: A Federal Regulatory Regime to Promote the Construction of a National Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Network,” 80 Geo. Wash. L. Rev. 950, Lexis

In order to mitigate the most drastic effects of climate change while continuing to utilize

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States' natural resources while protecting against the environmental harms caused by climate change.

#### Adaptation is a myth – only works for rich countries, assumes linear climate change and ignores biodiversity loss

Hamilton 10 – Professor of Public Ethics @ ANU

Clive Hamilton, Professor of Public Ethics in Australia, 2010, “Requiem for a Species: Why We Resist the Truth About Climate Change,” pg 29-30

Underlying the discussion of adaptation is an unspoken belief that one way or another we

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In the type of scenario I have described, mass extinctions are likely.

#### Only the plan is modeled – BRIC countries won’t cut emissions unless they can avoid economic cost

Apt et al 7 – PhD in Physics @ MIT, Professor of Technology, Tepper School of Business and Engineering and Public Policy

Jay, “Incentives for Near-Term Carbon Dioxide Geological Sequestration,” Carnegie Mellon, http://wpweb2.tepper.cmu.edu/ceic/pdfs\_other/Incentives\_for\_Near-Term\_Carbon\_Dioxide\_Geological\_Sequestration.pdf

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report projects that if

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the 2005 U.S. economy are shown in figure 28 below.

#### CCS solves and immediate action is necessary

Rogers 7 - \*CEO of Duke Energy

James, “SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE,” http://epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=Files.View&FileStore\_id=96b0a903-32fc-47f8-9a36-b4ddd9805e2b

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) for coal-fired power plants is a

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be an obsession, and receive a great deal more attention and resources.

#### Carbon sequestration is key

Mack and Endemann 10 - \*partner in the Houston office and global Chair of

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environmental counseling on energy and infrastructure projects, and represents clients in related litigation

Joel and Buck, “Making carbon dioxide sequestration feasible: Toward federal regulation of CO2 sequestration pipelines,” Energy Policy, http://lw.com/upload/pubContent/\_pdf/pub3385\_1.pdf

At present, approximately 50% of the United States’ base load electrical energy requirements

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reducing near- to medium-term impacts from global climate change. 8

Tons of room for storage  
EPA 10  
“Report of the Interagency Task Force on Carbon Capture and Storage,” http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/Downloads/ccs/CCS-Task-Force-Report-2010.pdf

CO2 storage potential is estimated to be large. Estimates based on DOE and International Energy Agency (IEA) studies indicate that areas of the United States with appropriate geology could theoretically provide storage potential for more than 3,000 billion tonnes of CO2—large enough to store the amount of CO2 emissions currently emitted from the entire coal fired electricity sector in the United States for over 1,000 years.47

## Contention 3: No War (1:42)

#### Great power war is obsolete and small conflicts will not escalate—many reasons

**MANDELBAUM 1999** (Michael, Professor of American Foreign Policy, Johns Hopkins University; Director, Project on East-West Relations, Council on Foreign Relations, “Transcript: is Major War Obsolete?” Transcript of debate with John Mearsheimer, CFR, Feb 25, http://www.ciaonet.org/conf/cfr10/)

My argument says, tacitly, that while this point of view, which was widely believed 100 years ago, was not true then, there are reasons to think that it is true now. What is that argument? It is that major war is obsolete. By major war, I mean war waged by the most powerful members of the international system, using all of their resources over a protracted period of time with revolutionary geopolitical consequences.

There have been four such wars in the modern period: the wars of the French Revolution, World War I, World War II, and the Cold War. Few though they have been, their consequences have been monumental. They are, by far, the most influential events in modern history. Modern history which can, in fact, be seen as a series of aftershocks to these four earthquakes.

So if I am right, then what has been the motor of political history

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pawn, not a sentry standing guard against an attack on a king.”

#### Second, nuclear wars would be limited and is checked by rationale behavior – climate change outweighs.

**New York End Times, 2006** (Non-Partisan News Filter Monitoring World Pertaining to Extinction, “The Extinction Scale,” October 16, <http://newyorkendtimes.com/extinctionscale.asp>)

We rate Global Climate Change as a greater threat for human extinction in this century

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monitor war separately. However we also need to incorporate the dangers here.

#### Third, nuclear war will not happen.

**Tepperman, 2009** (Jonathan, Deputy Editor of Newsweek International, “Why Obama Should Learn to Love the Bomb,” http://www.thedailybeast.com/newsweek/2009/08/28/why-obama-should-learn-to-love-the-bomb.html)

The argument that nuclear weapons can be agents of peace as well as destruction rests

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leaders in each country did what they had to do to avoid it.

#### Fourth, China war will not occur.

**Qingguo and Rosecrance, 2010** (Jia, Associate Dean of the School of International Studies at Peking Unviesrity, and Richard, Adjunct Professor in Public Policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, “Delicately Poised: Are China and the US Heading for Conflict?”, January 2010, http://www.globalasia.org/V4N4\_Winter\_2010/Jia\_Qingguo\_Richard\_Rosecrance.html? PHPSESSID=b3942709bc456ae3c2789a06c6f75ca9)

Will China and the US Go to War? If one accepts the previous analysis

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to territorial expansion and war with the US? The answer is no.