Climate Change, Hurricanes and Extreme Weather

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Fundamentals

- Burning fossil fuels: transforming climate
 - Water cycle accelerates changes
 - Heading for high CO₂ "Carboniferous era climate"
 - Earth warming: 90% of heat stored in oceans
 - Climate extremes increasing
- Linked to unmanaged technology/waste streams
 - Soluble by changing <u>system guidelines</u>
 - Create efficient society, based on renewable energy
- Avoidance of responsibility for decades
 - Politicians, professionals, public
 - Climate change: Incompatible with business-as-usual
- Choices based on moral values essential
 - Science and economics need <u>guiding</u>
 - [Guidance is now based on profit and exploitation]

Our Present Challenge

- How to integrate all that we know, understand and value
 - given the deep interconnectedness
 of life & climate on Earth
 - given immense opposition to change (and fear of change)

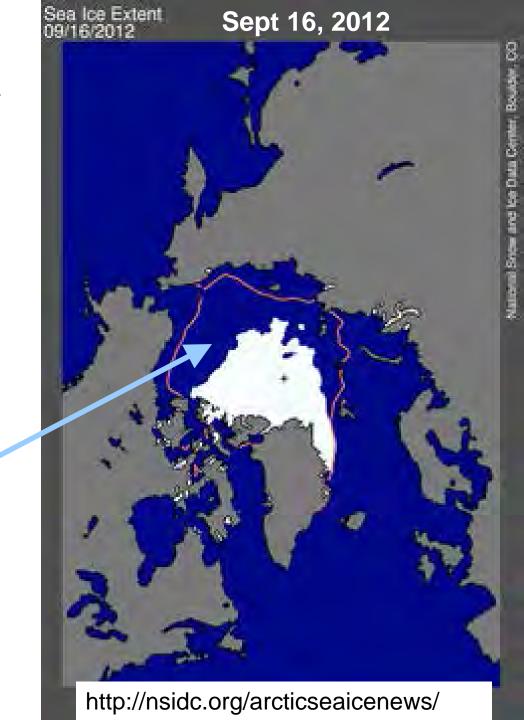
Earth's climate sustains life

- Burning fossil fuels increases greenhouse gases
- LW cooling to space <u>reduced</u>
- Climate warms
 - Oceans warm
 - Evaporation up
 - Water vapor up
 - Ice is melting
 - Extreme weather is increasing
- Weather patterns changing/slowing

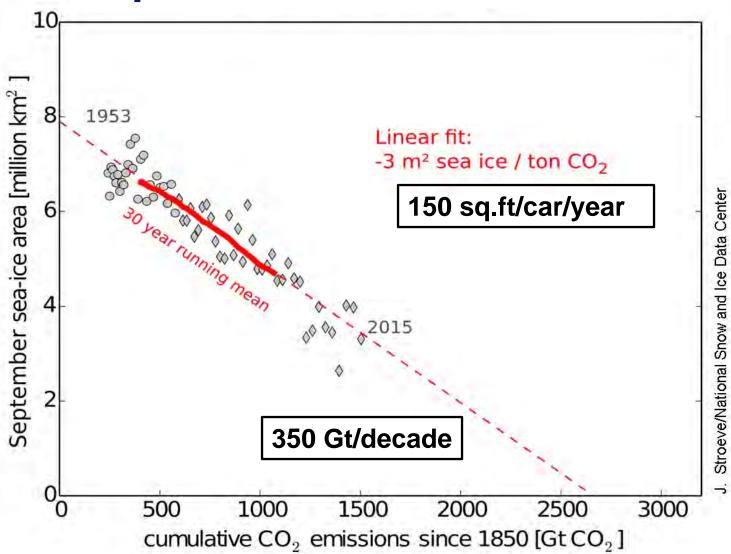
January 2, 2012: NASA



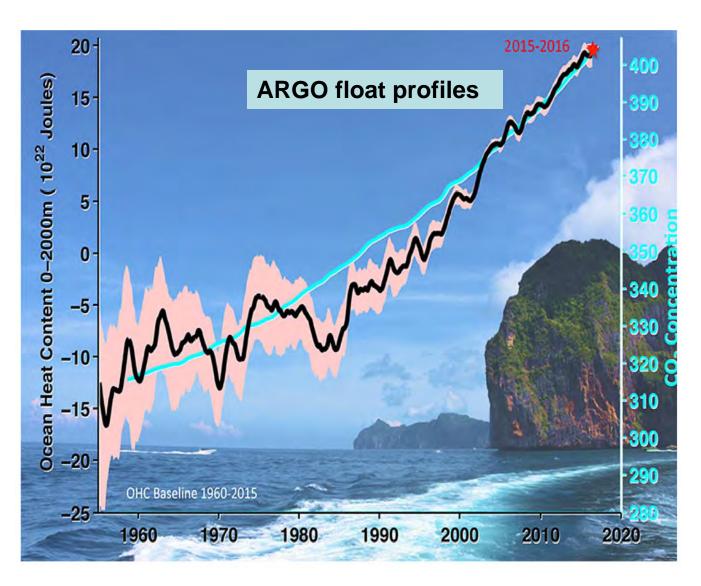
- Half the Arctic Sea Ice Melted in 2012
- Open water in Oct. Nov. gives warmer
 Fall in Northeast
 - Feedbacks amplify:
 - Less ice, less reflection of sunlight
 - More evaporation, larger vapor greenhouse effect
 - Same feedbacks as in our winters



September Arctic Sea Ice Loss

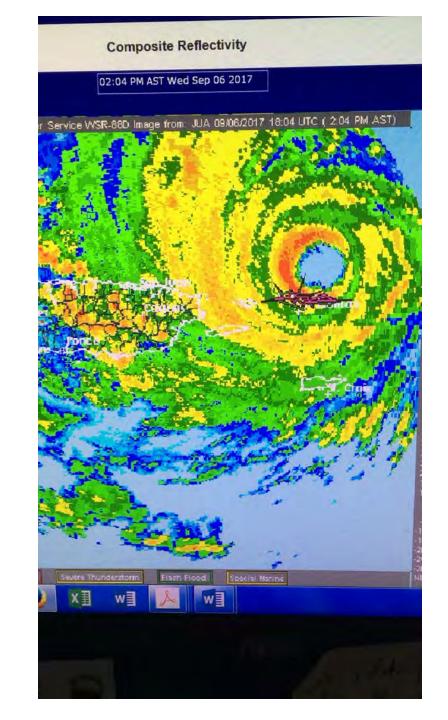


Ocean Heat Storage – CO₂



2pm Sept. 6 Category 5* IRMA grazing St Thomas

*Cat 5 > 155mph IRMA > 180mph



Sept. 6 *Irma (cat.5)*St Thomas





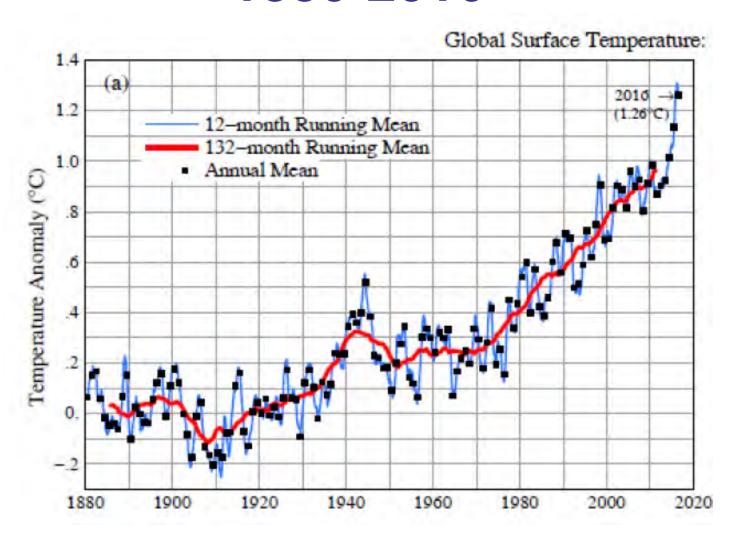


Maria: 5:30am Sept. 20 Category 4 hits Puerto Rico

NWS San Juan, PR National Weather Service WSR-88D Image from: JUA 09/20/2017 09:31 UTC (5:31 AM AST) flectivity

Cat 4
>130mph
Maria
>150mph

Long-term Global Mean Trend 1880-2016



Gardening in Pittsford, Vermont in January



January 7, <u>2007</u>

December 2006:

Warmest on record



January 10, 2008

Warm Fall:

- Record Arctic sea-ice melt
- Snow cover in December, ground unfrozen

January 2, 2012

March 11, <u>2012</u>



October 2011– March 2012

- Warmest 6 months on record
- My garden frozen only 67 days
- •January 15, <u>2013</u>



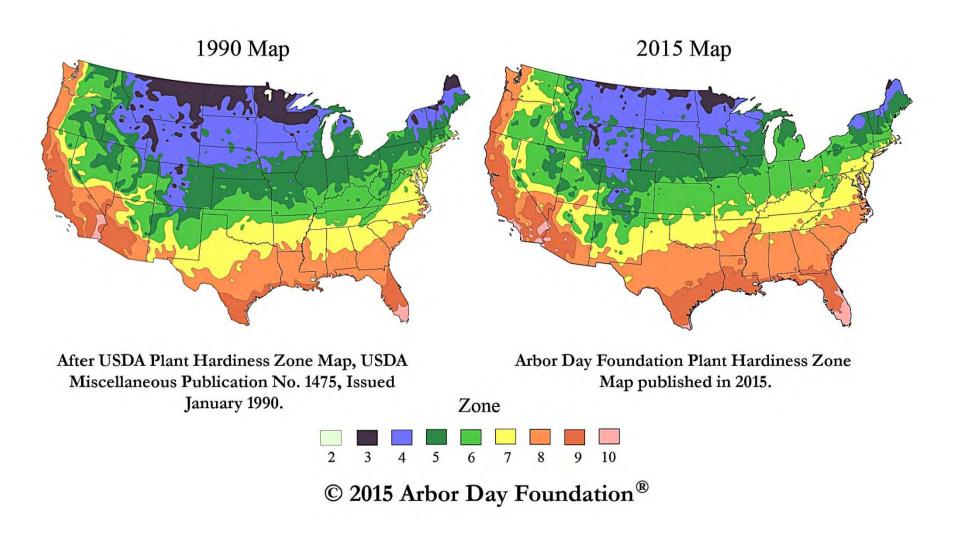
February 5, 2016 (Digging in Feb. first time ever)



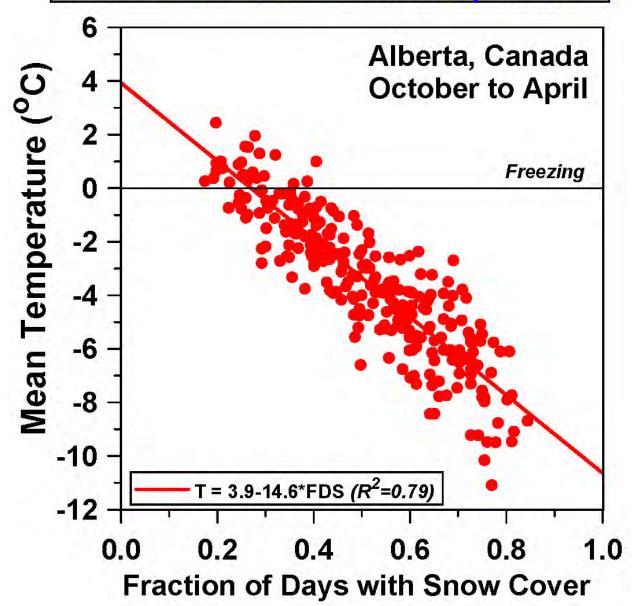
March 3, 2017



Plant Hardiness Zones



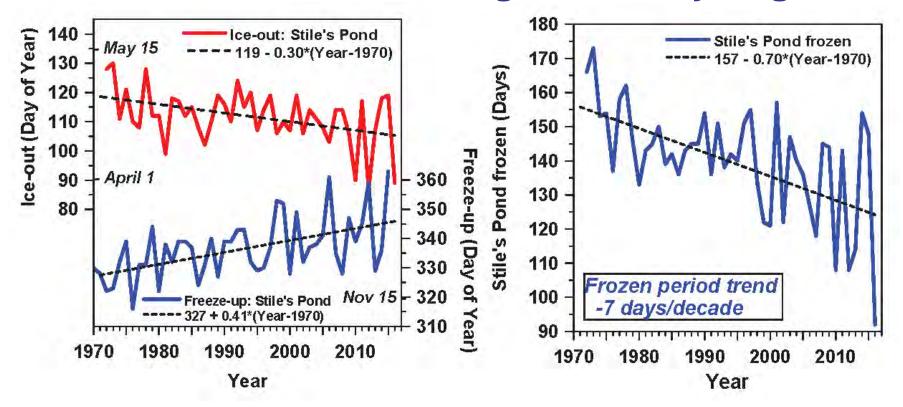
More snow cover - Colder temperatures



Winter is colder if more snow cover

Lake Freeze-up & Ice-out Changing

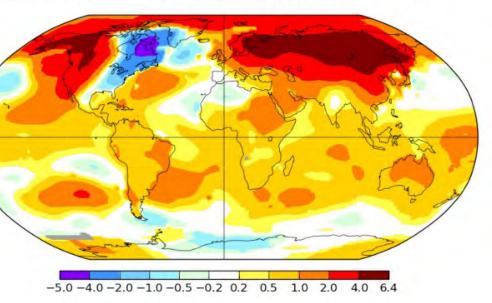
Frozen Period Shrinking: variability huge



- Freeze-up later by +4 days / decade
- Ice-out earlier by -3 days / decade
- Lake frozen period trend 7 days/decade

Jan-Feb-Mar 2015

Warm Atlantic, cold NE, strong coastal storms - Boston record snow

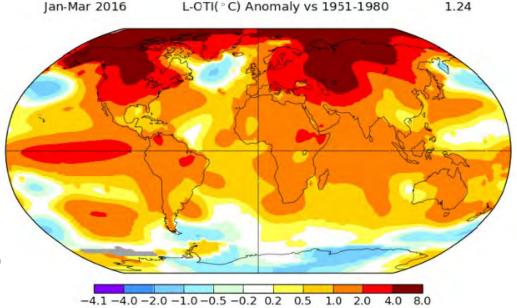


Jan-Mar 2016

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980

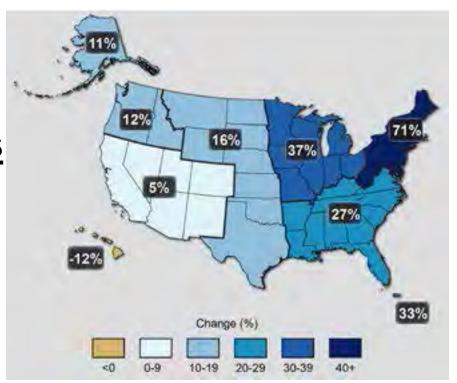
Jan-Feb-Mar 2016

Warm Atlantic, warm NE, little snow, warm Arctic



Very Heavy Precipitation Is Increasing

- Precipitation Extremes
- Most of the observed precipitation increase during the <u>last 50 years</u> has come from the increasing frequency & intensity of heavy downpours.



(Walsh et al., 2014)

71% increase in Northeast



2011 Floods: VT and NY

- Record spring flood: Lake Champlain
- Record flood with Tropical Storm Irene

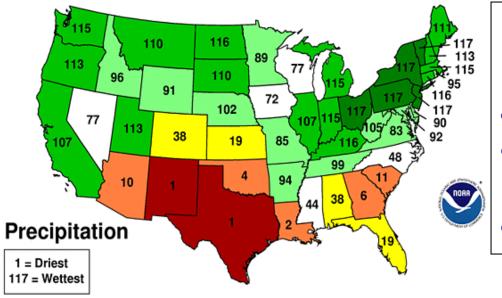
Wettest

Above

Normal

March-August 2011 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



Normal

Above

Normal

Below

Normal

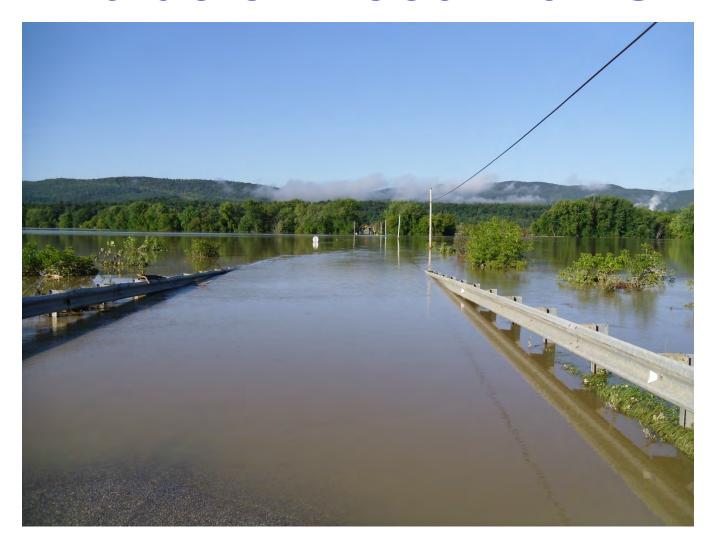
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Driest

March-August, 2011

- Record wet : OH to VT
- Record drought: TX & NM
- Pattern nearly stationary

Value of Flood Plains

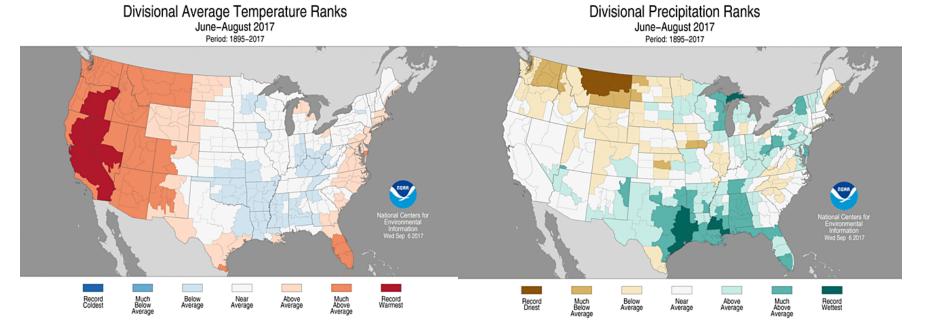


- Otter Creek after Irene on August 30, 2011
 - River rose ten feet: flood plain saved Middlebury

Warm Dry Climate Extremes Lead to Widespread Fires

Jun-Jul-Aug, 2017

(West: hot and dry after wet winter South: cool and wet with Harvey)

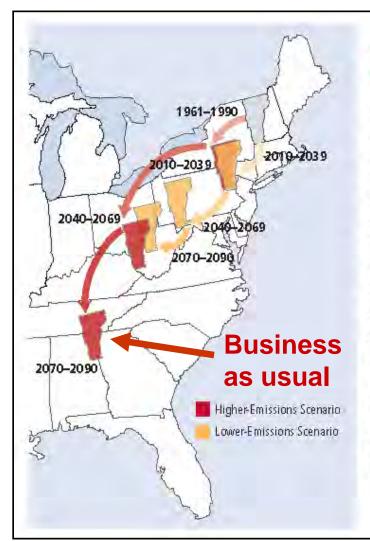


Caused severe fires in western US and Canada

Vermont's Future with High and Low GHG Emissions

What about VT forests?

Sub-tropical drought areas moving into southern US



Migrating State Climate

Changes in average summer heat index—a measure of how hot it actually feels, given temperature and humidity—could strongly affect quality of life in the future for residents of Vermont, Red arrows track what summers in Vermont could feel like over the course of the century under the higher-emissions scenario. Yellow arrows track what summers in the state could feel like under the lower-emissions scenario.

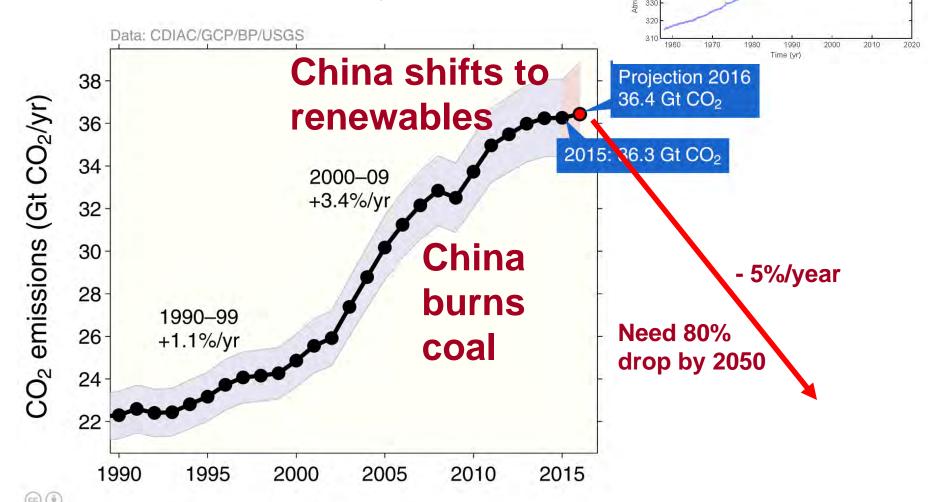
NECIA, 2007

Can We Stop "Dangerous Climate Change"?

(UNFCCC 1992)

- Yes: Quickly stabilize atmospheric CO₂
- This means an 80% drop in CO₂ emissions!
- This is possible but very difficult
 - Fossil fuels have driven our industrial growth and population growth for 200 years
 - "Lifestyle" has become dependent on fossil fuels
 - Powerful vested interests: \$trillions at stake

Growth of CO₂ Emissions Flat for 3 years



Scripps Institution of Oceanography (Keeling et al., 1976) NOAA/ESRL (Dlugokencky & Tans, 2016)

340

2015 was Transition Year

- Climate meeting in Paris in December
 - 188 Nations made 'national commitments'
- Pope Francis encyclical on the environment, climate change and our responsibilities to the Earth
 - Exploitation of the Earth and the poor are inseparable
 - Short-term profit as primary motive is immoral
- 2017: US wants to avoid the commitments it made;
 - China and Europe have to take lead

What can we "safely" burn?

- Only 750 Gt more for an <u>even chance</u> of keeping warming below 2°C [3.8°F]
- Requires leaving 2/3 of remaining fossil fuels in ground
- At 36 Gt/year only 21 years left
- Rapid phase-down extends period

New Guidelines Needed

- Re-education of society
 - The transition we face is huge
 - What will raise awareness: change paradigm?
- Develop renewable energy
 - Maximize energy efficiency: housing, transport, power
- Examine all waste-streams
 - Aim to recycle/remanufacture everything
 - Fully cost all waste streams, including CO₂
- Relocalize food system
 - Compost all organic waste
- Reconnect with natural world
 - Fundamental if we are to embrace transition
 - Ask for spiritual guidance

Social, moral, spiritual shift

- The Future Is Not Our Past
 - an economic, technological and financial system driven by short-term profit
- Collectively, we create the future
 - plan for a transition to a sustainable society
 - Put community values and faith values above short-term profit
- Creation will overwhelm human folly
 - So accept (repent!) with joy

"Many things have to change course, but it is we human beings above all who need to change. We lack an awareness of our common origin, of our mutual belonging, and of a future to be shared with everyone."

Pope Francis, Encyclical 2015

alanbetts.com

(articles and talks)

Voice the Ethical Issues

- Do we just exploit the Earth's 'wealth'
 - For greater 'economic growth'
 - For a wealthy few
 - What will be left for our children?
 - What about the Earth's ecosystems?
- Fundamental practical moral issue
 - Don't we need to co-operate with the Creation?
 - Shift in understanding and mind-set needed

Efficient transport

- Gasoline to hybrid: 50% gain to 50mpg
- Hybrid to plug-in hybrid: now 140mpg
- Electricity from community solar array





>3000lbs and 140 mpg Payload: 750 lbs at 55 mph 180lbs gets "1800 mpg" or 100 mp(1000Cals)
Payload: 350lbs at 25mph