

## Dealing with Climate Change



#### Dr. Alan K. Betts Atmospheric Research, Pittsford, VT 05763

akbetts@aol.com http://alanbetts.com

#### CCV Winooski March 9, 2016 https://vimeo.com/137501379 (video)

### Outline

- Science of climate change
  - Global and local
  - What is happening to Vermont?
  - Why is extreme weather increasing?
- The transition we face
  - Can we stabilize the climate?
  - Why is it difficult?
  - What are our responsibilities?

#### **Discussion**

#### <u>Earth's climate</u> sustains life

- Burning fossil fuels is increasing greenhouse gases
- Climate is warming: ice is melting, extreme weather is increasing
- Water plays crucial amplifying role



## Last Winter Chilly but Look at the Rest of the Northern Hemisphere!



#### Extremes Larger in February - Pattern stationary Jan., Feb., March



#### March similar Pattern stationary for 3 months



#### 2015-2016 very different!



#### 2015-2016 very different!



http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/maps/

#### **Snowfall and Snowmelt**



- Temperature falls 18F (10C) with first snowfall
- Reverse change with snowmelt
- Fast transitions in 'local climate'
  - Snow reflects sunlight
  - Reduces evaporation and water vapor greenhouse

#### More snow cover - Colder temperatures



Betts et al. 2014

#### Snowfall and Snowmelt ΔT Vermont



- Temperature falls/rises 6.5 °C with first snowfall/snowmelt
- Albedo with snow less than Prairies

## Climatological Impact of Snow: Vermont

Separate mean climatology into days with no-snow and with snow

= -11 (±1.3)°F



#### Vermont Temperature Trends 1961-2008

Summer +0.4°F / decade

- Winter +0.9°F / decade
- Larger variability, larger trend
- Less snow (and increased water vapor) drive larger winter warming



#### Lake Freeze-up & Ice-out Changing Frozen Period Shrinking: variability large



- Trend lines to 2012: 2013, 2014 'cold'
- Ice-out earlier by 3 days / decade
- Freeze-up later by 4 days / decade

#### **Lilac Leaf and Bloom**



- Leaf-out -2.9 days/decade; Bloom -1.6 days/decade
- Large year-to-year variation related to temperature: 2 to 3 days/ °F

#### **First and Last Frosts Changing**



- Growing season for frost-sensitive plants increasing 3.7 days / decade
- A help for growing "local food"



#### January 2, <u>2012</u>

#### 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)



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



http://nsidc.org/arcticseaicenews/

### **Greenland Ice Loss**



#### **Growth of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Slowing?**



# 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

#### Very Heavy Precipitation Is Increasing (USGCRP, 2009)

- Precipitation Extremes
- Most of the observed precipitation increase during the <u>last 50 years</u> has come from the increasing frequency and intensity of heavy downpours.
- 67% increase in Northeast



The map shows percent increases in the amount falling in very heavy precipitation events (defined as the heaviest 1 percent of all daily events) from 1958 to 2007 for each region. There are clear trends toward more very heavy precipitation for the nation as a whole, and particularly in the Northeast and Midwest.

## 2011 Floods: VT and NY

- Record spring flood: Lake Champlain
- Record flood with tropical storm Irene

#### March-August 2011 Statewide Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA



#### Jet Stream Patterns Slowing Down and Amplifying, Giving More Extreme Weather

(Francis and Vavrus, 2012)



## **Global Climate Change**

- One of the many great challenges for the 21<sup>st</sup> century - present path is unsustainable
- Known about it for 35 years:

- First National Academy of Science Report in 1979

- Earth science conflicts with political values (and vested interests in fossil fuel economy)
- It is a global issue and local issue

#### Rise of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Shift Energy Balance of Planet

- The atmosphere is transparent to light from the sun, but not to infrared radiation from the earth
- GHG: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, CFCs trap the infrared from the surface, giving climate suitable for life by warming planet 60°F
- Rise of CO<sub>2</sub> alone has only a small warming effect

BUT...



#### Water, Snow & Ice Give Positive Radiative Feedbacks

- As Earth warms, evaporation and water vapor increase and <u>this is 3X amplifier</u> on CO<sub>2</sub> rise
- As Earth warms, snow & ice decrease and reduced SW reflection <u>amplifies warming</u> in Arctic in summer and mid-latitudes in winter
- Doubling CO<sub>2</sub> will warm globe about 5°F (3°C)
  - Much more in the cold regions and over land, which responds faster than oceans

## **Efficiency Comes First**

- We need to double or triple our energy efficiency because...
  - We cannot replace current fossil fuel use with biofuels & renewable energy
  - Oil and gas reserves are limited, but coal, shale-gas & shale-oil reserves are sufficient to push CO<sub>2</sub> to 1,000 ppm—and in time melt icecaps
    - Need to leave 1/3 oil; 1/2 gas; 4/5 coal in ground

## Why Is It Difficult for Us?

- Fossil fuels reserves are worth \$20-30T
  - Regulating emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> is an "unfair cost" to the "free market"
  - <u>Carbon tax needed</u> to change economics
- Politics lost in fantasy and deceipt
  - Ignoring Earth system and climate issues
  - Ignoring future costs
    - Manhattan within 1-ft of flooding with Irene
    - Did they put waterproof doors on tunnels? No

## Why Is It Difficult for Us?

- The "American dream" is crumbling
  - "Economic growth" based on fossil fuels, debt, and consumerism is unsustainable
  - Global market capitalism is disaster for the planet
- Individual "rights" and the needs of humanity must be balanced against the needs of the earth's ecosystem
- We don't know how to guide and manage technology —so the result is tremendous successes and catastrophic failures

#### Broad Guidelines or Rules to Minimize Impacts

- Minimize the lifetime of human waste products in the Earth system and eliminate waste with critical biosphere interactions
- Minimize the use of non-renewable raw materials, and
- Maximize recycling and re-manufacturing
- Maximize the efficiency with which our society uses energy and fresh water, and
- Maximize the use of renewable resources

#### **Change of Attitude Needed?**

- Do we just exploit the Earth's wealth
  - For greater 'economic growth'
  - For a wealthy few
  - What is left for our children?
  - What happens to the ecosystems we depend on?
- Moral Issue
  - Don't we need to co-operate with the Earth?
  - Shift in understanding and mind-set needed

## What Do We Need?

- So we need honest, truthful, smart pathways forward
  - That will not frighten people into paralysis
  - That will spread hope, not anger or despair
  - That sidestep ideological barriers with new language
  - That develop adaptive governance
    - The US Constitution gives no rights to the Earth
  - That respect Earth system limits
  - That accept our moral responsibilities

## The Future Is Not Our Past

- Collectively, we create the future, so we need to plan for a transition to a sustainable society
- In the face of a powerful economic and financial system driven by short-term profit
- Needs deep community discussion
  - New values that respect the Earth

## **2015 was Transition Year**

- Climate meeting in Paris in December
  - 196 nations made commitments to cut emissions
  - Need follow-through!
- Pope Francis issued the first Papal Encyclical on the environment, climate change and our responsibilities to the Earth
  - Shifts the position of the Catholic church
  - Protestant traditions will follow his lead
  - Shift from short-term profit as primary motive
- New values that respect the Earth

## Discussion

- This talk <u>http://alanbetts.com/talks</u>
- Rutland Herald articles at

http://alanbetts.com/writings

• Interesting papers at

http://alanbetts.com/research

- Vermont Climate Change Indicators
- Seasonal Climate Transitions in New England

## UsefulTechnology



## 30 mph Danish electric tricycle: with 150 mile range