



### Climate Catastrophe Ahead How do we deal with it?

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

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

Keene State College November 20, 2019



### Outline

#### Science of climate change

- Global and local
- What is happening in the Northeast?

### • The catastrophe we face

- How can we stabilize the climate?
- What are our responsibilities?
  - To our children
  - To the Earth
- Will we sacrifice them to "Business as Usual"?
- Or will we creatively transform society?

### **Strategies for Resilience**

- Understand technical/ecological issues
  - And place great value on future
- Engineer for efficiency and resilience
  - <u>Reject:</u> "cost effective for today's bottom line"
- Spend \$1 trillion on climate resilience
  - saves \$60 trillion later this century
- If we ignore climate change
  - costs to human civilization and Earth's ecosystem catastrophic
- Community resilience & resistance!
  - Needs imagination and creativity which inspire!

### **Different Mindsets**

- Technology will save us
  - No need to change our behavior
  - Economics based on individual consumerism produces 'wealth'
  - Oil has made us rich
  - Inventions will power the future
- Climate, life & humanity interwoven
  - Environmental intelligence crucial
  - Community imagination & creativity essential
  - Intergenerational time-frame

### Aside: Economic 'Doctrines'

- "Free market" promotes material growth
  - Freedom to exploit Earth's resources & poor
  - "Regulation" interferes with growth/profits
  - The assets and interests of the wealthy must be protected, since they fund politicians
  - Choices must be "cost-effective" now: future costs can be discounted or paid for later
- <u>Climate change and current economics are</u> <u>incompatible</u>
  - since Earth does not discount the future accumulates energy imbalance in oceans
  - Catastrophe ahead for our children and all life

### **Fundamentals**

- Burning fossil fuels: transforming climate
  - Many water cycle amplifying feedbacks
  - Heading for high CO<sub>2</sub> "Hot-house climate"
  - Climate extremes increasing
  - Severe weather costs: \$300B in US in 2017
  - Long memory: decades to centuries
- Avoidance of responsibility for decades
  - Politicians, professionals, public
  - <u>Climate change</u> is <u>Incompatible with business-as-usual</u>
- Linked to unmanaged technology/economics
  - Soluble by changing system guidelines
  - Create efficient society, based on renewable energy
- <u>Choices are value based: moral issue</u>
  - Beyond science and economics
  - Must value the future of life on Earth

#### Earth's climate sustains life

#### Greenhouse gases keep Earth warm

- **Increase of CO**<sub>2</sub> warms further
- **Evaporation of** more water vapor triples warming

#### Ice & snow melt; less reflection of sun

- **Arctic warms**
- Winters warm
- Oceans store heat & get warmer

• Extreme weather is increasing as Arctic warms; westerlies slow down

#### <u>January 4, 2012</u>: NASA



### Hurricane seasons

- Earth is warming as greenhouse gases increase and reflective ice cover falls
- Oceans are storing 93% of heat
  - Warmer Atlantic, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and Gulf Stream means <u>stronger</u> <u>hurricanes</u>; when <u>vertical shear is low</u>
- 2017: Harvey, Irma, Maria
- 2018: Florence, Michael
- 2019: Barry, Dorian



#### Major Hurricane Harvey - August 25-29, 2017

Westher.cov > Consue Christi, TX > Major Huntcane Harvey - August 25-28, 2017

Corpus Christi, TX Weether Forecast Office

Current Hazards Current Conditions Radar Forecasts Rivers and Lakes Climate and Past Weather Local Programs

#### Category 4 Hurricane Harvey: South Texas Landfall & Impacts from August 25th to 29th, 2017

Overview State Redar Satellite Winds Storm Surge Rainfall Rivers Seadrift Tornado Storm Reports Photos One Year Later

#### Hurricane Harvey Summary PDF

...Hurricane Harvey is the first major hurricane to make landfall along the Middle TX Coast since Cella in 1970... ...Hurricane Harvey is the first Category 4 hurricane to make landfall along the TX Coast since Carla in 1961...



### Why was Harvey so Damaging?

- Huge evaporation off warm ocean
- Category 4 hurricane developed fast
- Very heavy rain-rate: 10-12 inches per day
- Two <u>stationary</u> high pressure systems to the north trapped Harvey for 4 days over Houston
- Result 40+ inches of rain & massive flooding



#### **Challenge to Forecast & Emergency Services**



National Weather Service @NWS

This event is unprecedented & all impacts are unknown & beyond anything experienced. Follow orders from officials to ensure safety. #Harvey



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

\*Cat 5 >155mph IRMA >180mph



### Irma(Cat.5) Sept. 6 St Thomas





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

Cat 4 >130mph Maria >150mph

Wiped cell towers and power grid (90% back after 6 mos!)

Narratives: alanbetts.com



## July 2019: track of Barry



Started as band of thunderstorms in Kansas, traveled in slow circle, intensified over warm water of Gulf to weak hurricane, rained on wet Louisiana [Cost: \$1 billion]







Sept 2, 2019 Stationary over Grand Bahama Sept 4, 2019 Off Florida Coast

### Two Severe Tropical Cyclones hit Mozambique: 2019

- Southeast Africa cyclones were very rare
- Idai in March left 1000 dead from flooding
- Cat 4 Kenneth in April, 2019

– 60 in of rain



### **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.



<sup>(</sup>Walsh et al., 2014)

• 71% increase in Northeast

**TS Irene** 

Rte 131, Cavendish Sept, 2011

**Roads in valleys** 

**Massive damage** 

Some roads took months to repair

Wake-up call







#### Mouth of Connecticut River from Irene 2011

Lake Champlain, Spring 2011, Courtesy LCBP

### **2011 Classic Flood Situations**

- Spring flood: heavy rain and warm weather, melting large snowpack from 2010-11 winter
  - 70F (April 11) and 80F(May 27) + heavy rain
  - record April, May rainfall: 3X at BTV
  - Severe floods on Winooski and Adirondack rivers
  - Lake Champlain record flood stage of 103ft
- Irene flood: tropical storm moved up east of Green Mountains and Catskills
  - dumped 6-10 ins rain
  - Extreme flooding

### 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



### **Value of Flood Plains**



• Otter Creek after Irene on August 30, 2011

River rose ten feet: flood plain <u>saved Middlebury</u>

### Irene: Resilience

- 13 towns cut off overnight
- State emergency systems flooded
- FEMA: no road access
- Communities reorganized overnight
- Those with equipment stepped in
  - "Can fix this in 72 hrs": will need engineer to check bridge (Brandon)
  - "We worked 120hrs last week…" (Wardsboro)
  - Social networks collected supplies; and rescue services across mountains
  - Communication networks critical

# **Flooding increasing**

- Warmer temps = higher rain-rate (4%/°F)
- As Arctic warms faster than equator
  - N-S temperature gradient decreasing
  - Westerly jet-stream slowing & meandering
  - Patterns stationary for longer
- <u>Slower moving storms</u> mean more rain over one place more flooding
- Harvey stayed 4 days over Houston, raining 10 in/day [Florence 3 days; NC]

### Management of water

- Engineering approach was to get it off the land into streams & rivers ("manage it")
   – Now oversize all culverts/ bridges
- Poor policy as extremes of flood and drought increase
  - Need to store in ground for summer use
- Summer water extraction by roots from ground storage damps 60% of precipitation anomalies: maintains evaporation in dry years

### **Environmental Intelligence**

- "Blend of natural science, social science and indigenous knowledge that helps humans interact constructively and creatively with the living natural world"
  - (Contrast exploiting the environment to support the profits of corporate donors)
  - (Dumping current and future costs on the poor, the indigenous, our children and all life)
- Huge conscious challenge for society – Key to community resilience

### **Community Resilience**

- Shared local infrastructure, resources, knowledge and awareness
  - Designed to maximize efficiency and renewable energy use
  - Localized shared food supply
  - Shared efficient transport system
  - Support ecosystems long-term
  - Needs imaginative community
  - Contrast to 'happy isolated individuals addicted to consumerism, escapism and the media' (Joanna Macy)

### **Gardening in Vermont for 40 years**

- How long was growing season in 1970s?
  - About 125 days: now 155 days
- How long was the ground frozen?
   About 155 days: now 125 days + No longer hard freeze in November
- Winter climate zones in 1970's were? – Zones 4-5: now zones 5-6 (10F warmer)
- BUT winter variability increasing

### <u>My Wake-up Call:</u> Gardening in January, Pittsford, VT





January 7, <u>2007</u> December 2006: • Warmest on record January 10, <u>2008</u>

#### Warm Fall:

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



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

#### March 11, <u>2012</u>



#### October 2011– March 2012

Warmest 6 months on recordMy garden frozen only 67 days

#### •January 15, <u>2013</u>·



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



### March 3, 2017



### January 10 and 12, 2018



January 10, 2018 After cold snowy period  $T_{min}$  down to -10 to -20F January 12, 2018 After  $T_{max}$  up to 50F

### Marker: Lake Freeze-up & Ice-out Frozen Period Shrinking: variability huge



- Freeze-up later by +4 days / decade
- Ice-out earlier by -3 days / decade
- Lake frozen period trend <u>- 7 days/decade</u>
- Interannual variability ≈ 40 yr trend

Stiles Pond: "Eye on the Sky"

#### **Arctic Warming: Polar Vortex Unstable**





Warm Atlantic, record temp in west; cold NE, strong coastal storms - <u>Boston record snow</u>



Jan-Feb-Mar 2016

Warm Atlantic, warm NE, little snow, warm Arctic





-4.1 -4.0 -2.0 -1.0 -0.5 -0.2 0.2 0.5

1.0 2.0

4.0 13.0

### Feb-2019

Extreme cold, central US, Canada Extreme warmth UK, Europe, Asia, NW Alaska

March-2019

Cold eastern US, Canada Extreme warmth UK, Europe, Asia Alaska Jul-2018 to Jun-2019

Warm in South-east

Cold in north-central

Statewide Average Temperature Ranks July 2018-June 2019 Period: 1895-2019 96 38 27 102 35 91 20 52 25 19 95 85 72 107 26 67 118 87 41 92 79 122 117 107 81 102 Record Coldest Much Below Average Below Near Above Average Much Above Average Record Warmest (124) Average

Statewide Precipitation Ranks

Very wet across eastern & central US

2019 Mississippi flooding longest on record



### **Snowfall and Snowmelt**



- Temperature changes 10°C with snow cover
- Snow cover is a <u>'climate switch'</u>
- Fast transitions in 'local climate'
  - Snow reflects sunlight
  - Reduces evaporation and water vapor greenhouse

#### More snow cover - Colder temperatures



Betts et al. 2014

### Impact of Snow on Climate



Separate mean climatology into days with no-snow and snowdepth >0

 $\Delta T = T:no-snow -T:snow = -10.2(\pm 1.1)^{\circ}C$ 

Betts et al. (2016)

### **Impact of Snow**

- Distinct warm and cold season states
- Snow cover is the <u>"climate switch"</u>

With snow

- **<u>Prairies:</u>** Temperature falls 10°C (18°F)
  - snow reflects 70%
- Vermont: Temperature falls 6°C (10°F)
  - snow reflects 35% (because more forest)

- 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/

### Winters are changing - as Arctic warms and melts

- Sea-ice minimum mid-September
- Winter sea-ice
   coverage falling
- Sea-ice thinning
- Polar vortex weakening
- Winter extremes

Arctic Sea Ice Extent (Area of ocean with at least 15% sea ice)



#### **September Arctic Sea Ice Loss**



### **Efficient transport**

- Gasoline to hybrid: 50% gain to 50mpg
- Hybrid to plug-in hybrid: now 135mpg
- Electricity from community solar array



>3000lbs and 135 mpg Payload: 750 lbs at 60 mph

180lbs: solar panel on roof Payload: 350lbs at 20 mph

73lb Cargo bike; 300 lbs at 20 mph



### We promised to stop "Dangerous Climate Change"? (UNFCCC 1992)

- How? Quickly stabilize atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>
- This means an 80% drop in CO<sub>2</sub> 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
  - <u>Powerful vested interests</u>: trillions \$ at stake

## 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
  - Told Catholic Church to act: *institutional resistance*
- 2017/19: US cancels the commitments it made
  - 2019 UN report says one million species will be gone in the next decade or two from habitat loss and climate change

### **Growth of CO**<sub>2</sub> Emissions slowed – now increasing



(c)(i)

1990 - 99

+1.1%/yr

emissions (Gt CO /yr)

### What can we "safely" burn?

- Only 750 Gt more for an even chance of keeping warming below 2°C <u>Requires leaving 2/3 of remaining</u> <u>fossil fuels in ground</u>
- Only 21 years left at 36 Gt/year
- Rapid phase-down extends period
- Needs systems engineering

## **Efficiency Comes First**

- We need to double or triple our energy efficiency because...
  - We cannot replace current fossil fuel use with biofuels & renewable energy
  - Fossil fuel reserves are enough to push CO<sub>2</sub> to 1,000 ppm
    - Radically change climate/wipe out many species
    - In time melt icecaps, raise sea-level 100ft

### How do we plan/adapt?

- Future needs creative approaches
  - Efficient society run on renewable energy...
  - But it needs vision and deep change
- We need to work with the Earth's biosphere
  - People reconnected to landscape; to Earth
  - Manage water on landscape
  - Manage forest diversity for a warmer climate
  - Manage diversified year-round agriculture
  - Manage energy crops and solar farms

### Why Is It Difficult for Us?

- The "American dream" is crumbling
  - "Economic growth" based on fossil fuels, debt, consumerism and dumping waste streams is unsustainable — and a disaster for the planet
- We have failed to guide and manage technology — result is tremendous successes and catastrophic failures
- Individual & corporate "rights" and the needs of humanity cannot be given priority over the Earth's ecosystem

### **Powerful interests threatened**

- Fossil fuels reserves are worth \$20-30T
  - Big money: "of course we will burn them"
  - Regulating or taxing emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> is an 'unfair cost to the free market'
  - Too bad if the Earth's ecosystems are destroyed: '<u>others</u>' can pay the price
- US controlled global oil supply/price for 80yrs
  - Fueled '<u>fossil' capitalism</u> and exploitation of the Earth and the poor
  - Hidden by web of lies: now driving 'ecocide'

Oil, Power and War: Matthieu Auzanneau

# The Coming Catastrophe

- What are the challenges ahead?
  - Complex living systems: nearing collapse
  - Fossil capitalism incompatible with livable Earth
  - Social and political resistance to change
  - Corruption in the system at many levels
- Moral issues surfacing at last
  - Sacrificing our children
  - Extinction of species & stable biosphere
- Global Rebellion has started

### Greta Thunberg (born Jan 2, 2003)





Swedish parliament last year

Crossing Atlantic in August



# September 20-27, 2019 7.6 million,185 countries: School strikes demanding climate action (Next: Nov 29)



### **Extinction Rebellion**

- Destruction of Earth now a <u>Civil Rights issue</u>
  - Can only be checked by civil disobedience
  - To defend the rights of our children
  - To defend the rights of the Earth
- Shut down London 4/15 to 4/17 till UK and Scottish governments declared "Climate Emergency"
- October 7-14: actions in 60 cities around the world
  - Motto: Compassion; awareness; courage
  - Visionary and creative

https://rebellion.earth

- Force large reductions in C-emissions this decade

#### What are Your Responsibilities?

- Just do what society expects?
  - Be docile servants; leave policy to 'others'
  - Avoid public engagement and politics?

#### • Or recognize

- Understanding brings responsibility
- Climate change is existential issue for humanity, the future of the Earth and its ecosystems
- Business as usual is driving disaster
- Your skills essential to create livable future

### Discussion

<u>Real info</u>: <u>climatecentral.org</u>, cleanet.org <u>www.realclimate.org</u>, skepticalscience.com

<u>Rebellion</u>: 350.org, Fridaysforfuture.org, Rebellion.earth

(https://alanbetts.com)