### The Climate Challenge Deepens: Are We on Track?

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### **System Issues**

- · Human waste streams are transforming the Earth's climate, and human and natural ecosystems
- · How will this affect landscape, water supplies, food system and human health?
- · Strategies and mindset needed to mitigate, adapt and build resilience in Vermont?
  - Can we better manage our relation to the Earth?
  - Is this an efficient way of doing this?
  - Can we manage our waste streams better?
  - How can we adapt?

### **Outline of this talk**

- · Research on "winter"
- What is happening to
  - Global climate
  - Climate of Vermont
- Broader issues
  - System issues
  - Strategies, Responsibilities
  - Issues far beyond science



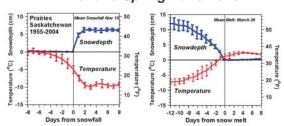
### **Our Present Challenge**

- · How to reintegrate all that we know and understand
  - given the deep interconnectedness of life & climate on Earth
  - given immense opposition to change

### **Fundamentals**

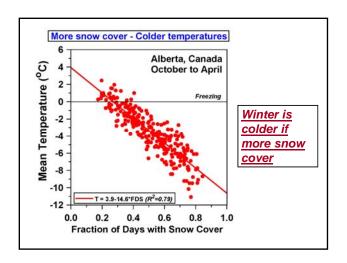
- · Burning fossil fuels: transforming climate
  - Many water cycle amplifying feedbacks
  - Heading for high CO<sub>2</sub> "Carboniferous era climate"
  - Climate extremes increasing
  - Decadal to centennial long timescales
- · Avoidance of responsibility for decades
  - Politicians, professionals, public
  - Climate change: Incompatible with business-as-usual
- Linked to unmanaged technology
  - Soluble by changing system guidelines
  - Create efficient society, based on renewable energy
- · Choices are value based
  - Science and economics need guiding
  - Resilience incompatible with exploitative model

## **Snowfall and Snowmelt** Winter and Spring transitions



- Temperature falls/rises about 18F with first snowfall/snowmelt
- Snow reflects sunlight; shift to cold stable BL
  - Local climate switch between warm and cold seasons
    Winter comes fast with snow

(Betts et al. 2014a)



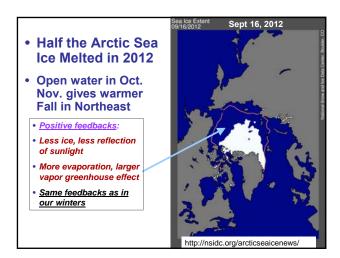


### **Impact of Snow**

- · Distinct warm and cold season states
- Snow cover is the "climate switch"

### With snow

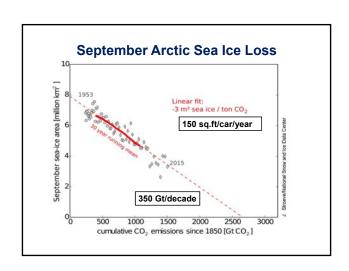
- Prairies: Temperature falls 18°F
  - snow reflects 70%
- Vermont: Temperature falls 10°F
  - snow reflects 35% with more forest

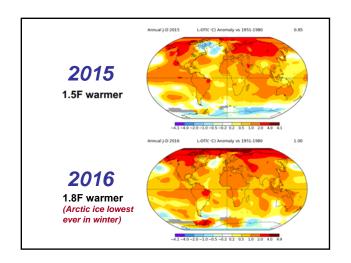


### **Warm and Cold Seasons**

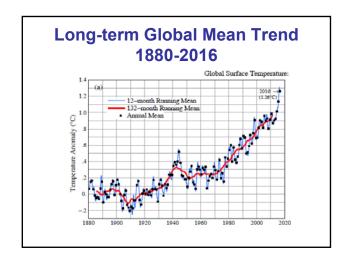


- Clouds reflect sunlight
- Less cloud Warm in
- Snow reflects sunlight
- Clouds: reduce cooling at night
- Less cloud: very cold at sunrise





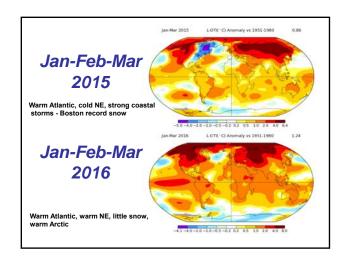


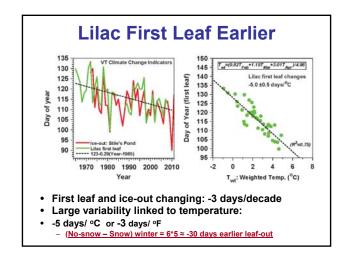


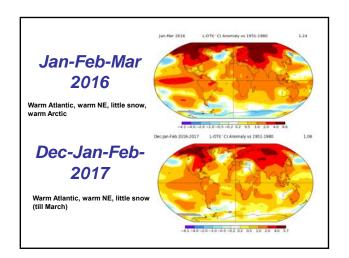




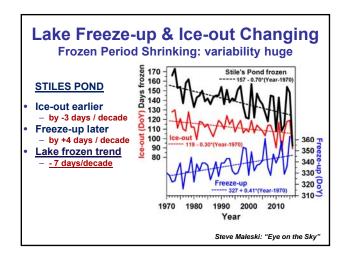






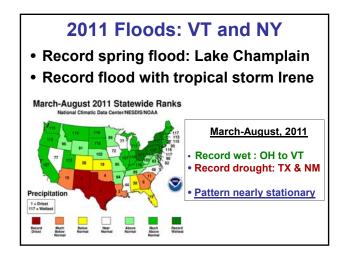






# Very Heavy Precipitation Is Increasing Precipitation Extremes Most of the observed precipitation increase during the last 50 years has come from the increasing frequency & intensity of heavy downpours. 71% increase in Northeast





### **TS Irene**

Roads in valleys

Massive damage

Some roads took months to repair

Rte 131, Cavendish Sept, 2011



### **Value of Flood Plains**



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

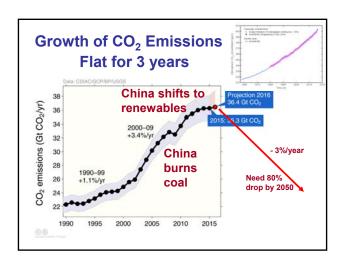
### **2011 Classic Flood Situations**

- Spring flood: heavy rain and warm weather, melting large snowpack from 2010 winter
  - 70F (4/11) and 80F(5/27) + 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 6-8 ins rain on wet soils
  - Extreme flooding

### Flooding Issues

- Maintain mountain forest cover
  - Devastating floods in 1920's, 30's with reduced forest cover
- Manage water on landscape
  - Maximize infiltration: urban and on farms
  - Don't wall-in rivers!
- Preserve flood plains
  - Saves downstream towns (Middlebury)
  - Stop building houses and trailer parks in flood plains

### **Vermont's Future** with High and Low GHG Emissions Migrating State Changes in average sum-mer heat index—a measure of how hot it actually feels, What 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 about VT forests? Sub-tropical **Business** drought areas as usual moving into track what summers in the state could feel like under southern US NECIA,



# Can We Stop "Dangerous Climate Change"?

- Yes: 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
  - · Powerful vested interests

### **System Issues**

- Human waste streams are transforming the Earth's climate, and human and natural ecosystems
- How will this affect landscape, water supplies, food system and human health?
- What strategies and mindset are needed to mitigate, adapt and build resilience in Vermont?
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### 2015 was Transition Year

- Climate meeting in Paris in December
  - 188 Nations made 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

### 'Managing' Our Relation to the Earth System

- Our technology and our waste-streams are having large local and global impacts on the natural world and must be carefully managed
  - because we are <u>dependent</u> on the natural ecosystems
- We need new 'rules' because
  - Our numbers and industrial output are so large
  - Maximizing consumption and profit have led to present predicament

### What is a pollutant?

- · First it was the obvious hazards to health
  - Smoke/smog from burning coal and exhausts
  - Toxic contaminants dumped in drinking water
  - These were regulated by the Clean Air and Clean Water legislation in 1980's & 1990's
- But many of our waste products that look harmless to humans are hazards to life on Earth!
  - CFCs that destroy the ozone layer that protects life
  - CO<sub>2</sub> from burning fossil fuels, driving climate change
  - Plastics dumped into the oceans
- In our disconnected human world, these are harder for us to deal with

### **Simple Suggestions**

- · Reeducation of society and its 'systems'
  - The transition we face is huge
  - What will raise awareness/change paradigm?
  - How can we better manage our relation to Earth?
- Understand water and landscape
  - Limit phosphorus loads on streams/lakes
  - Growth of algae in lakes, big issue in VT (and elsewhere)
- · Examine all waste-streams
  - Aim to recycle/remanufacture everything
  - Fully cost all waste streams
- Relocalize food system
  - Compost all organic waste
- · Default energy use should be 'OFF'
  - Maximize energy efficiency: housing, transport, power
  - Add and monitor renewable power
  - Reconnect with natural world
  - Fundamental if we are to accept transition

### "Systems Engineering" for a Sustainable Society

- Minimize the lifetime of <u>human waste products</u> in the Earth system: remove dangerous wastes
- Maximize the efficiency with which our society uses energy and fresh water, and
- Maximize the use of renewable energy
- Minimize the use of non-renewable raw materials, and
- · Maximize recycling and re-manufacturing

### Why Is It Difficult for Us?

- The "American dream" is crumbling
  - "Economic growth" based on fossil fuels, debt, and consumerism is unsustainable — and a 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

### **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 150ft

### Powerful interests are threatened

- Fossil fuels reserves are worth \$20-30T
  - 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: 'others' can pay the price)
- Our politics are facing collapse: fantasy disconnected from real world

### **The Cabal of Libertarian Billionaires**

- Aim: purchase control of the Republican Party
  - US Congress ("Freedom Party"); many state legislatures
- Doctrine: limited role for government
  - protect wealth, property and the rule of law
- Freedom to exploit the earth:
  - Shall not be limited by environmental regulation
- Leading to
- (Dark Money, Jane Mayer, 2016)
- - Climate science is a (fictitious) conspiracy
  - Doctrine in <u>direct conflict</u> with Earth's ecosystem

### **Practical Local Solutions**

- · Vermont is well on its way
  - Large solar development
  - Battery storage on its way
    - · California installing 100MWh storage units
  - Energy efficiency for homes and businesses underway
  - Need net-zero building codes
  - Need transportation shift

### Step back from dark side

- · Cannot be solved with mindset that created it
  - · Oppose new fossil fuel "solutions"
  - · But stand for the Earth and the truth
- Push practical solutions
  - Efficiency and renewables
  - And a fossil-carbon tax
- Social, moral, spiritual shift needed
  - Your personal role
  - Role of community

### Efficient transport

- Gasoline to hybrid: 50% gain to 50mpg
- Hybrid to plug-in hybrid: now 120mpg
- Electricity from community solar array





>3000lbs and 120 mpg Payload: 750 lbs at 55 mph

180lbs gets "1800 mpg" or 100 mp(1000Cals) Payload: 350lbs at 25mph

### How do we plan/adapt?

- Future needs creative approaches
  - Community support
  - Efficient society run on renewable energy
- We need to work with the Earth
  - People reconnected to landscape
  - Manage water on landscape
  - Manage forest diversity for a warmer climate
  - Manage diversified year-round agriculture
  - Manage energy crops and solar farms

### 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 systems thinking above short-term profit

### What resources do we need?

- Community
  - for moral support; to tell the truth
  - to face challenges with fiery hope (not despair)
- Grounding
  - in yourself, and with the natural world

### **As Climate Changes....**

- · Everything is interconnected
- Human society and waste streams: people's choices and actions
- Precipitation, seasons, streams, and forests; habitat and wildlife
- Keep your eyes open to the big picture and see connections
- · Talk to your neighbors and ask what you can do
- Stay connected to Vermont's natural environment

### 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 Earth?
  - Shift in understanding and mind-set needed

### **Discussion**

alanbetts.com

(articles and talks)

 "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

### Paradigm shift for science?

- Great value of science is its honesty, integrity and its cooperative global vision
  - It deals with the measurable world
  - It communicates openly
  - Priceless to a society lost in corruption & deceit
- Greatest challenge is that humanity is embedded in a deeply interconnected living Earth's system
  - That cannot be separated and objectified
  - In fact the separation of our social frames from the Earth's ecosystem is driving climate change