

Climate Change and Vermont

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Outline of this talk

- **What is happening to**
 - **Global climate**
 - **Climate of Vermont**
- **Broader issues**
 - **System issues**
 - **Social issues**



Fundamentals

- ***Burning fossil fuels: transforming climate***
 - *Many water cycle amplifying feedbacks*
 - *Heading for high CO₂ “Carboniferous era climate”*
 - *Oceans warming; Climate extremes increasing*
 - *Decadal to centennial - long timescales*
- **Avoidance of responsibility for decades**
 - Climate change: *Incompatible with business-as-usual*
 - **Soluble: using systems engineering**
 - **Create efficient society, based on renewable energy**
- **Choices are value-based**
 - **Science and economics need guidance**
 - **Market economy (mostly) maximizes current profit**

Climate Drivers

- Burning fossil fuels increases CO₂ and CH₄
- Amplified 3 times by water vapor increase, also strong greenhouse gas
 - Reduce cooling to space, while solar heating increases as snow and ice decrease
- *93% of Earth's warming is stored in oceans, giving stronger storms, with more precip.*
 - *Harvey, Irma, Maria, Florence, Michael*
- Warming doubled in Arctic and winter by shrinking ice and snow
 - Changing mid-latitude weather; more stationary

Florence: N. Carolina Coast

Friday, 9/14/18
12:35pm EDT

Warm ocean
Rain >24in
Major flooding



New Bern: Saturday, 9/15



System Problem

- Human waste streams are transforming the Earth's climate, and human and natural ecosystems
 - This affecting climate, weather, water supplies, food system and human health
 - Current financial interests vs Earth's future
- New strategies and mindset needed to mitigate, adapt and build resilience
 - Is this an efficient way of doing this?
 - Can we manage our waste streams better?
 - Can we better manage our relation to the Earth?

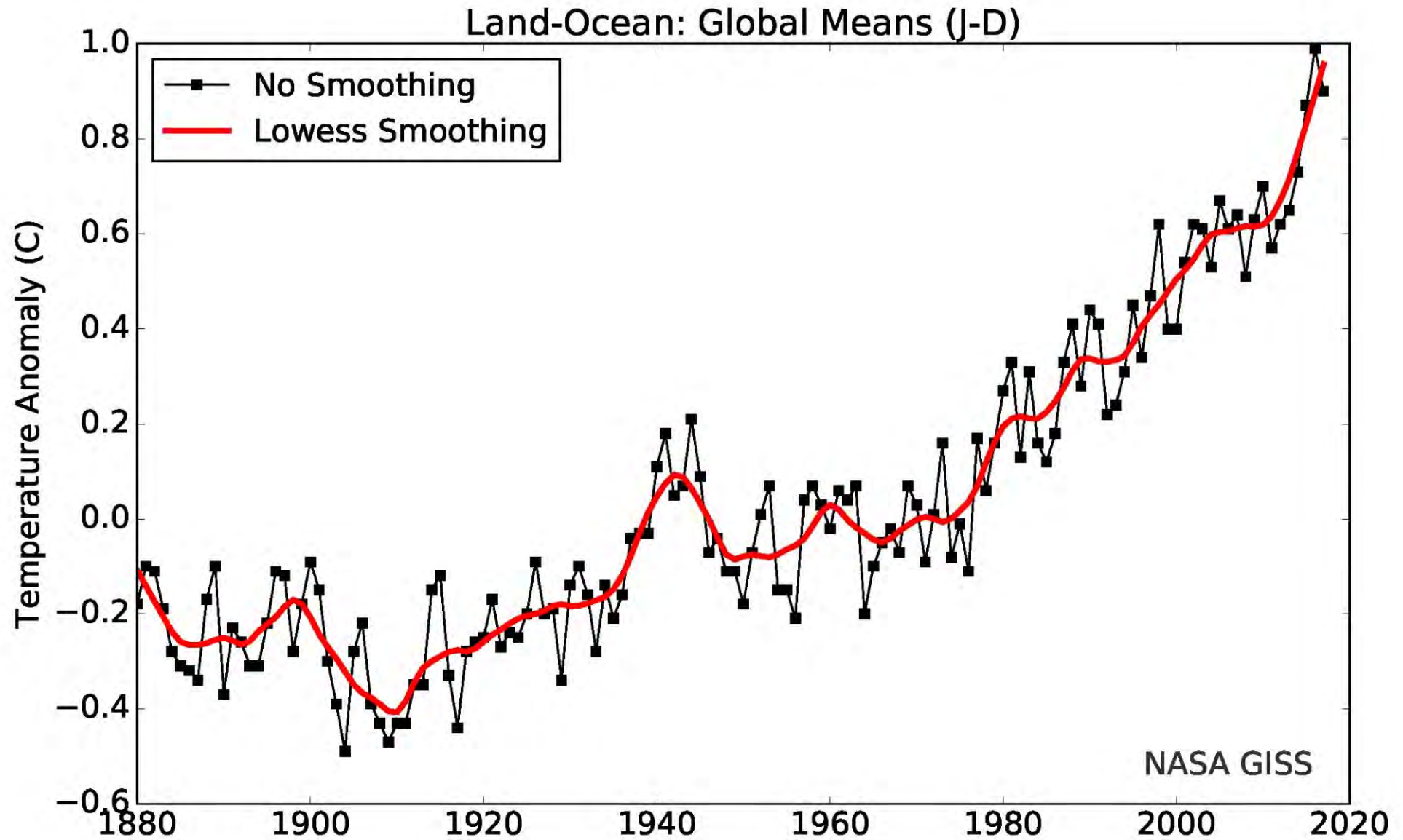
January 2, 2012: NASA

Earth's climate sustains life

- Burning fossil fuels is increasing greenhouse gases
- **Climate is warming: ice is melting, extreme weather is increasing**
- Water plays crucial amplifying role
- Planetary modes: jet-streams changing



Global Trend: 1880-2017

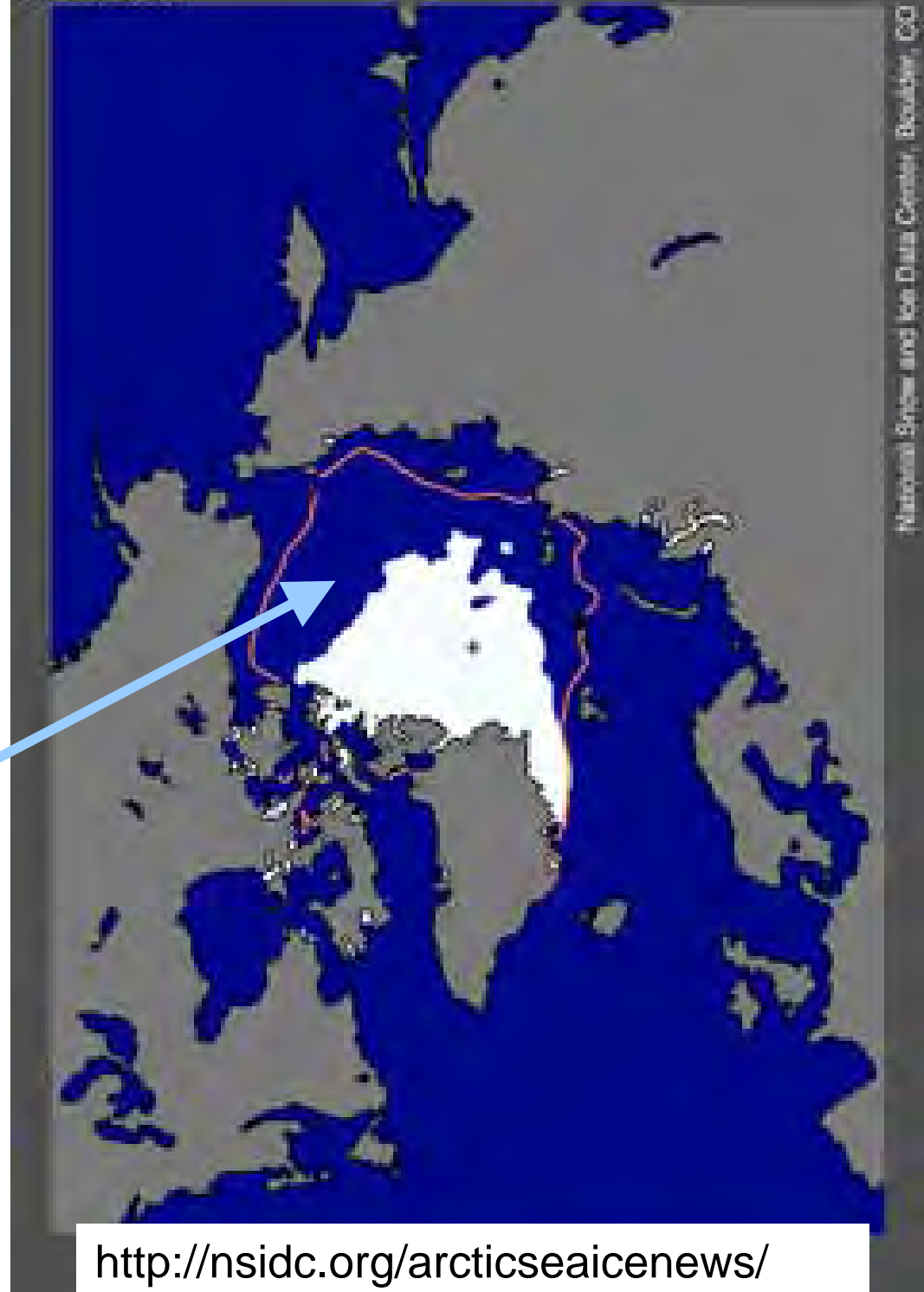


- Arctic warming twice as fast as globe
- Half the Arctic Sea Ice Melted in 2012
- Open water gives warmer Fall in Northeast

- Feedbacks amplify:
- *Less ice, less reflection of sunlight*
- *More evaporation, larger vapor greenhouse effect*
- Same feedbacks as in our winters

Sea Ice Extent
09/16/2012

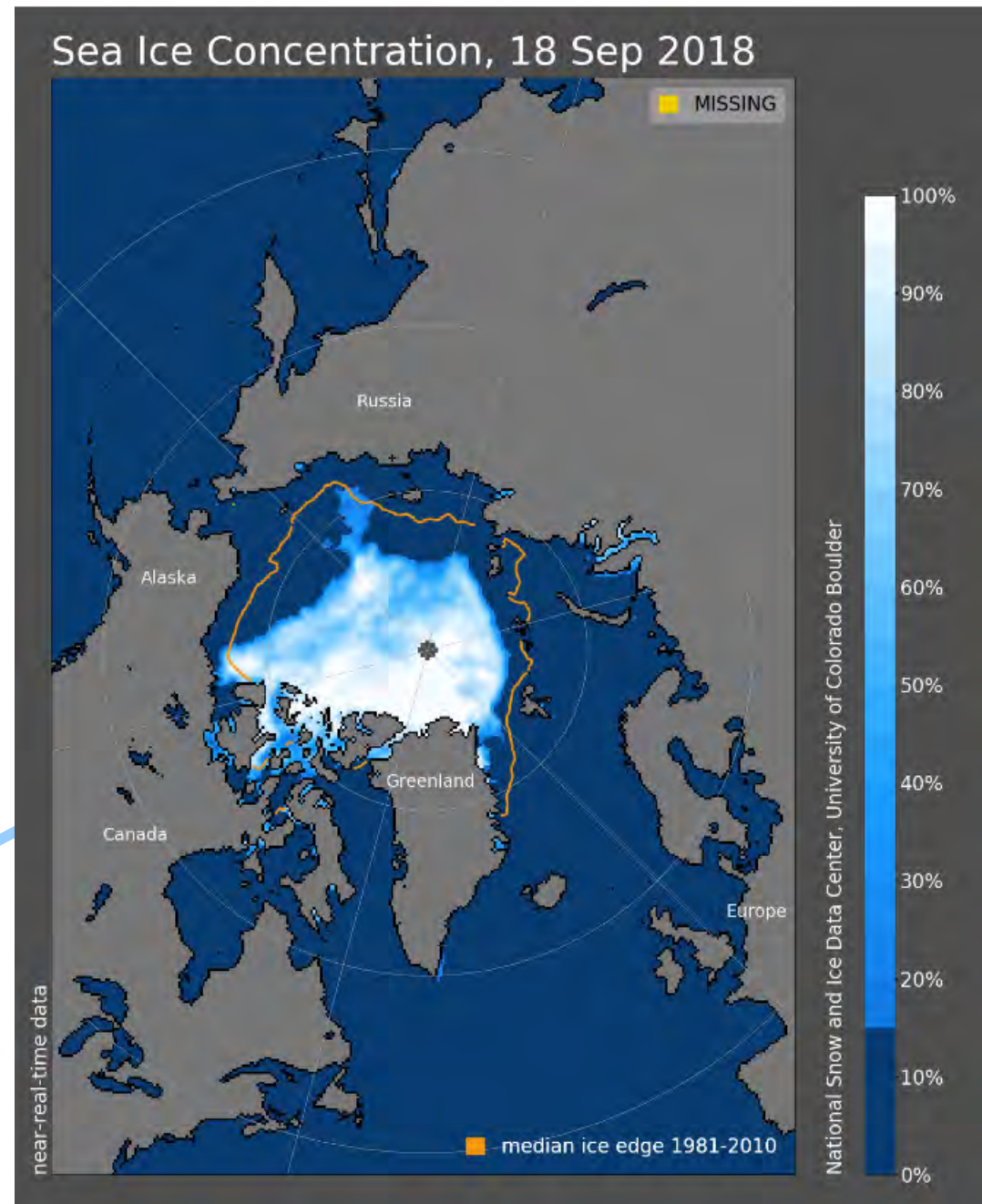
Sept 16, 2012



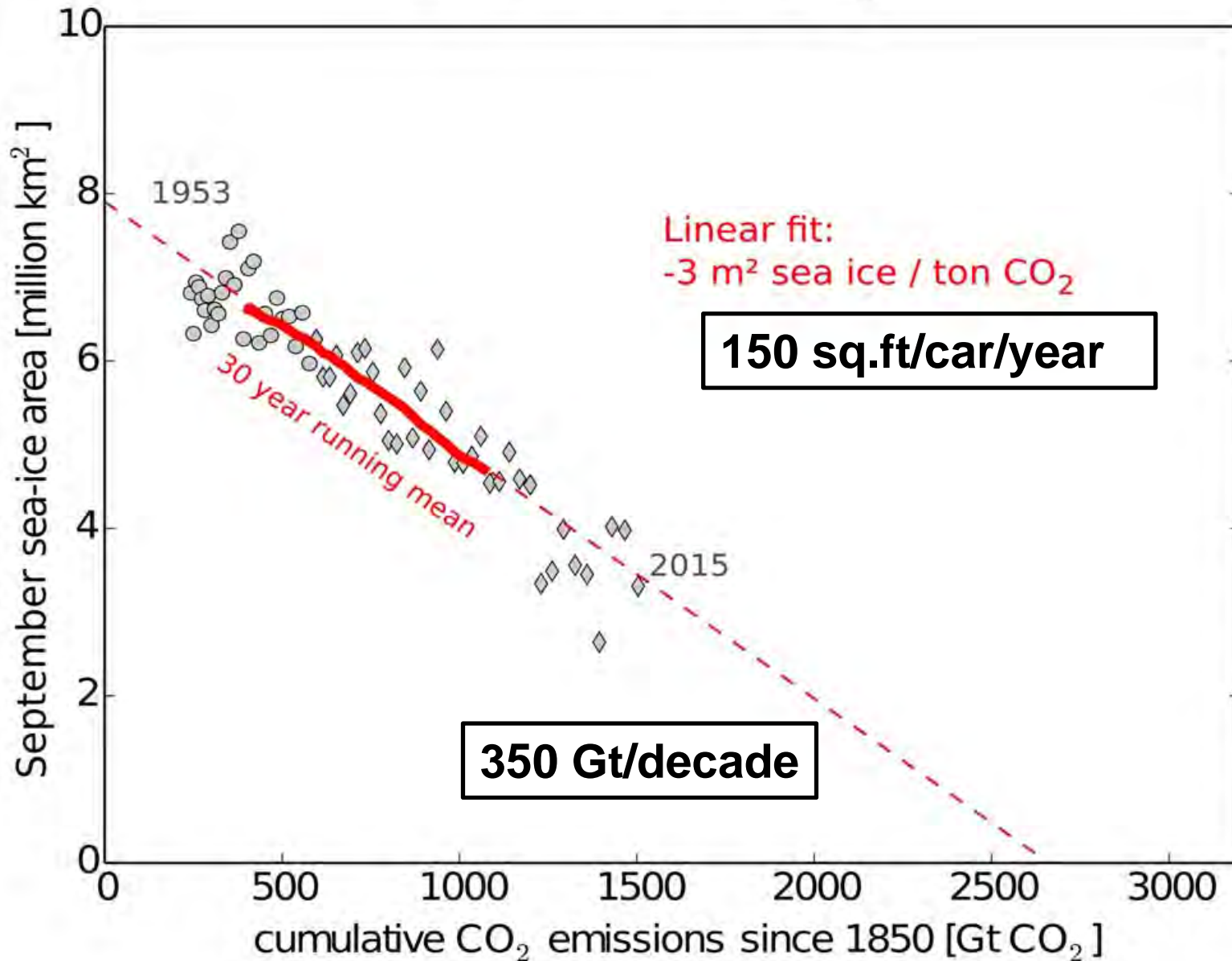
<http://nsidc.org/arcticseaicenews/>

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September Arctic Sea Ice Loss



J. Stroeve/National Snow and Ice Data Center

Transport: big CO₂ source

- **High tech solution: convert all to electric cars**
 - Means large investment in new infrastructure: good for economy!
- *Cheap solution: plug-in hybrids, which reduce fossil fuels use by 80% with no compromises*
- Annual auto fuel efficiency in Vermont: 25mpg
- *Plug-in hybrid: 140 mpg: fixes problem, saves \$*



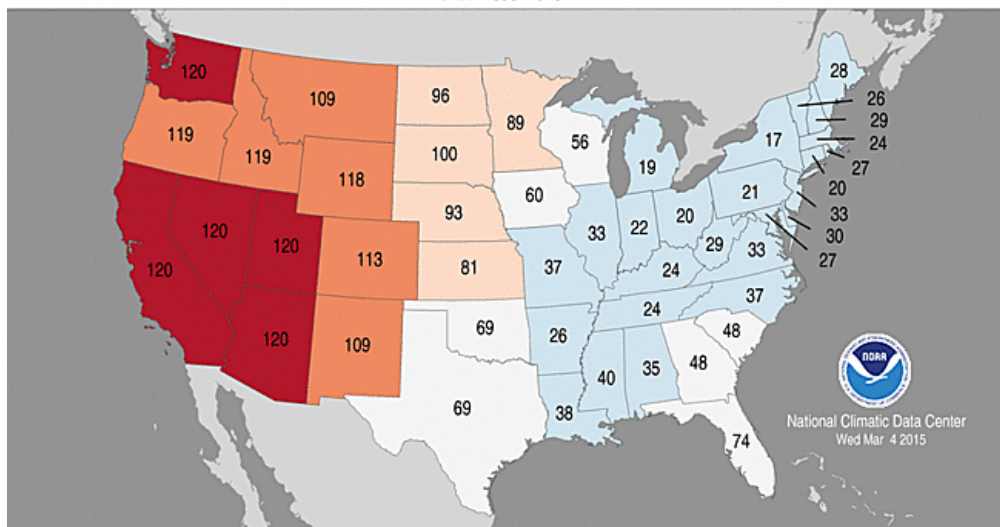
2017 Prius Prime
Cost \$30000, less \$4500
tax credit
All-electric range: 28
miles
Hybrid range: 600+ miles

(I am not a salesman!)

- **23000 miles; 50% electric, 50% hybrid: 140 mpg**
 - **12000 miles/year: 88 gallons/year; 1400 KWh/year**
 - **Compare 25 mpg car: 480 gals, cost \$1344**
 - **Saves: \$1344 – (246+252) = \$846 annual savings**
- **Most efficient car on market (*better than Tesla!*)**
 - **Running hybrid gets 68 mpg on VT roads at 50 mph**
 - **Long-trip: 2100 mile: avg 82 mpg (night plug-in)**
- ***So why doesn't Toyota advertise them?***

DJF2015 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

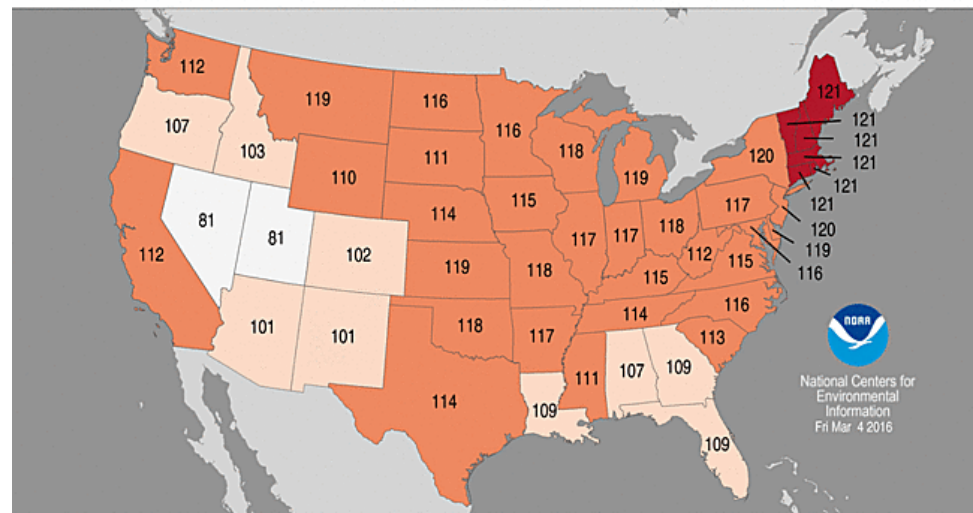
December 2014–February 2015
Period: 1895–2015



Record Coldest (1) Much Below Average Below Average Near Average Above Average Much Above Average Record Warmest (120)

DJF2016 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

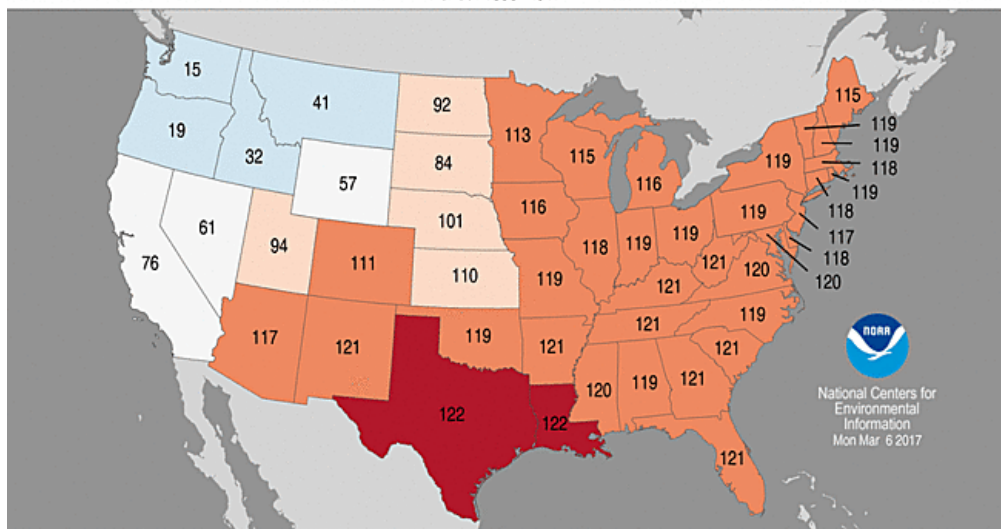
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Record Coldest (1) Much Below Average Below Average Near Average Above Average Much Above Average Record Warmest (121)

DJF2017 Statewide Average Temperature Ranks

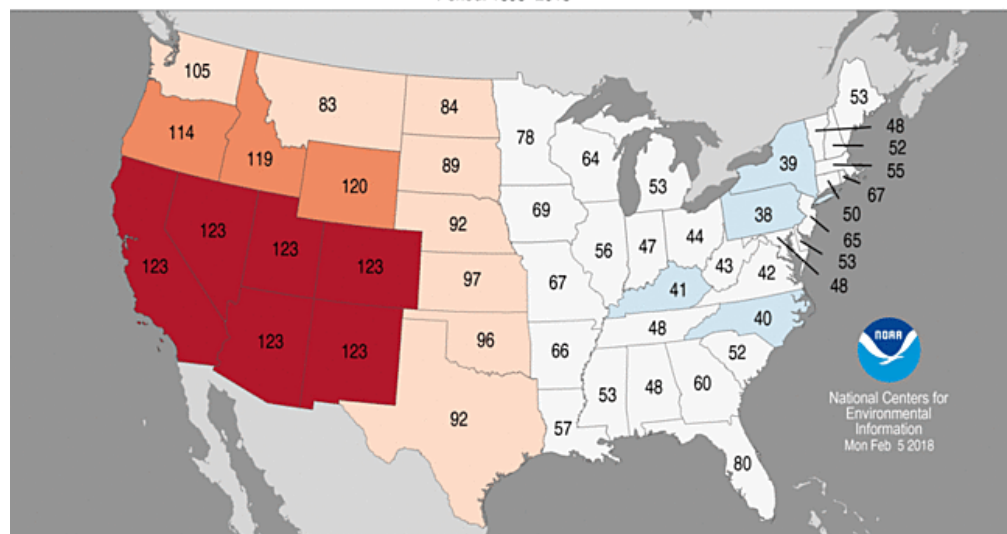
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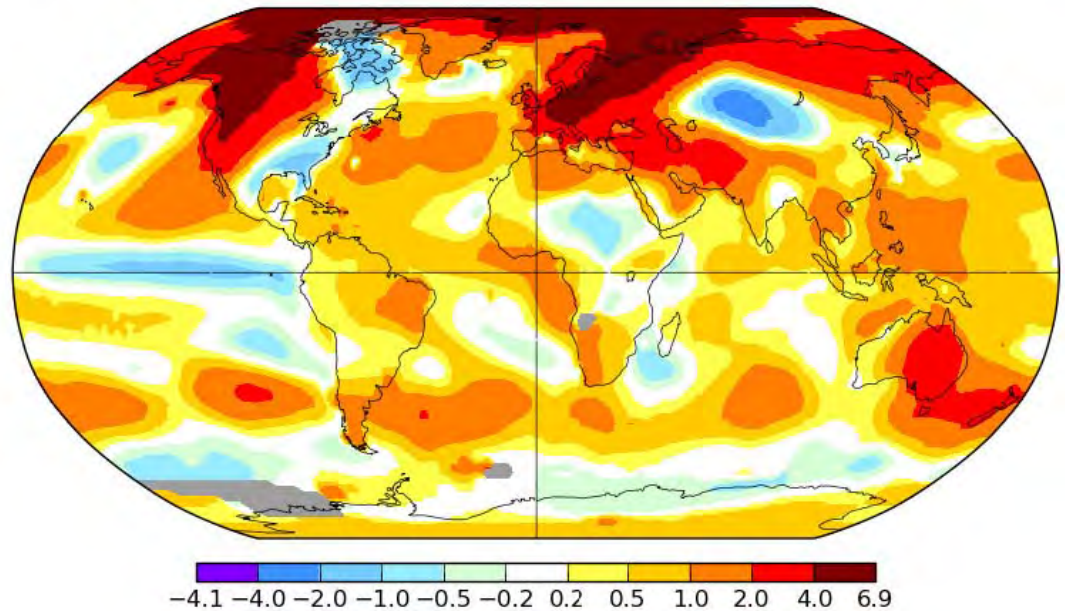
Jan-2018

**Warm Atlantic, Warm Arctic, west-NA;
cold east-NA; warm Europe**

January 2018

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980

0.79



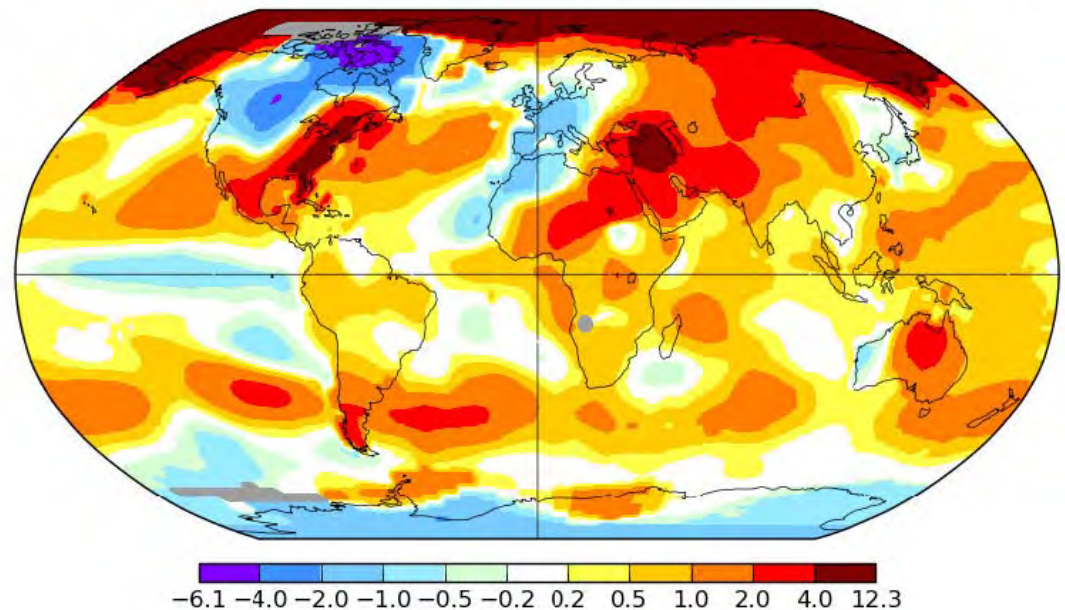
Feb-2018

**Warm Atlantic, Warm Arctic, east-NA;
cold west-NA and Europe**

February 2018

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980

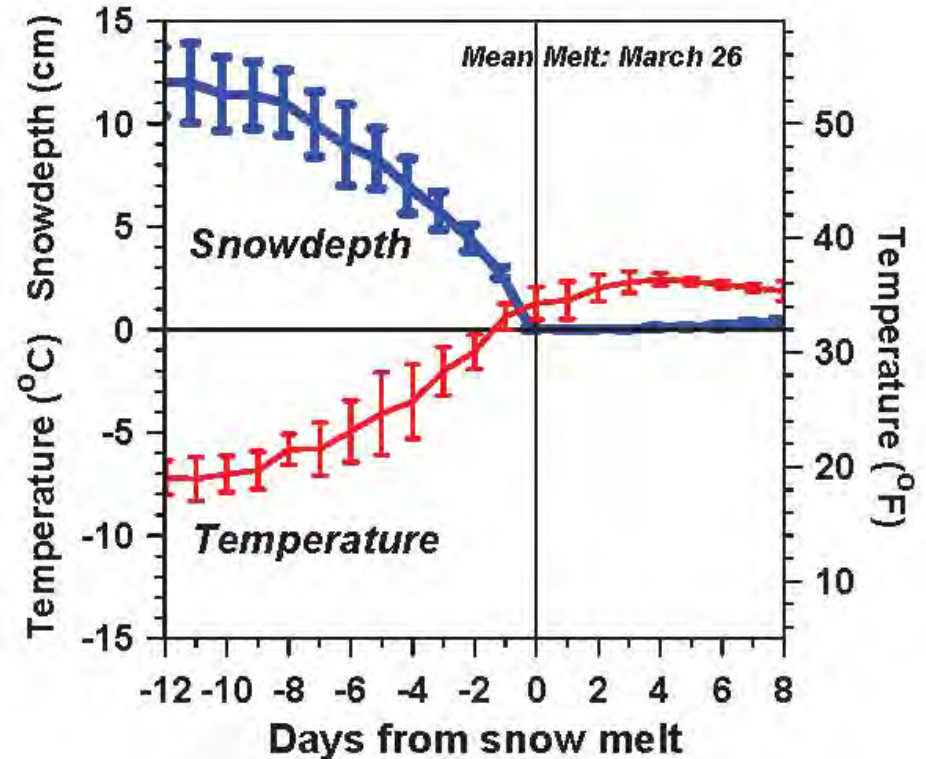
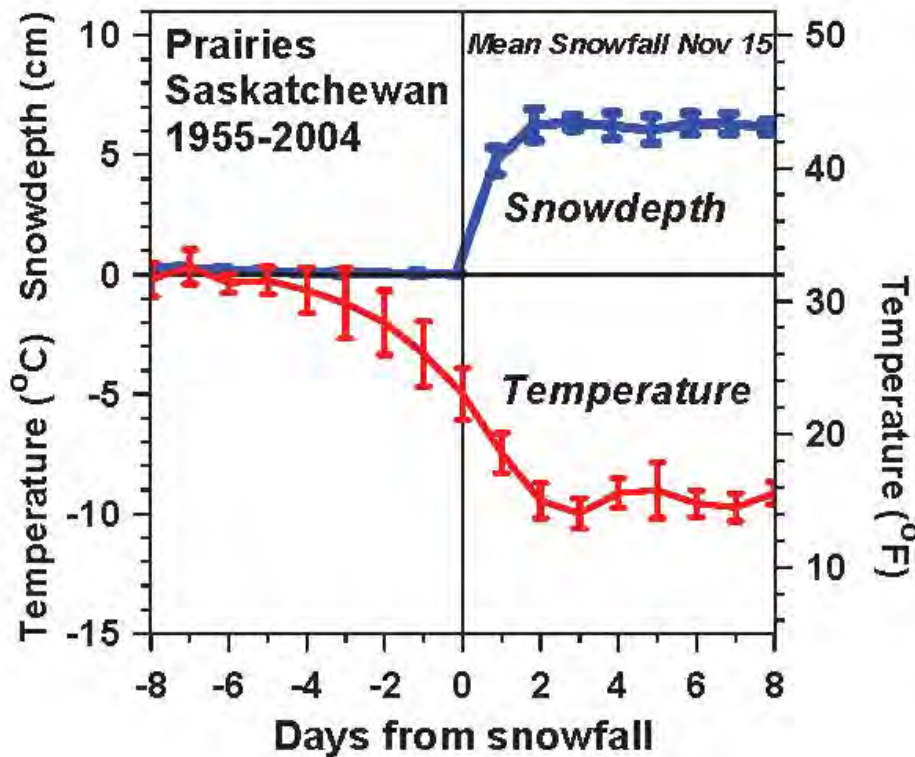
0.79



March 2018: 4 Nor'Easter snowstorms

Snowfall and Snowmelt

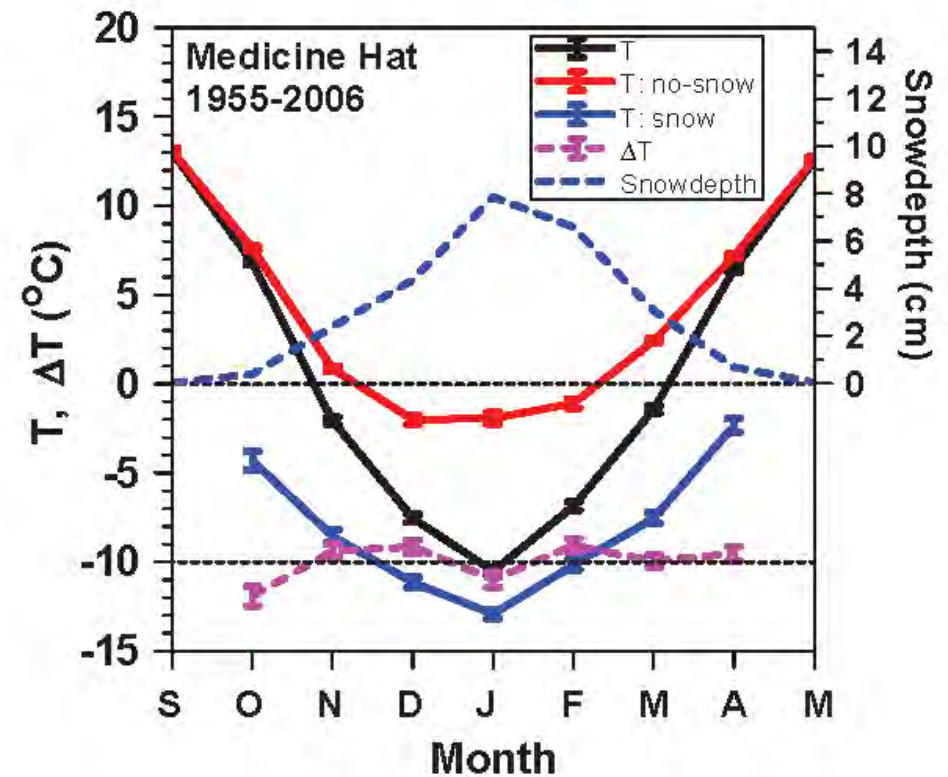
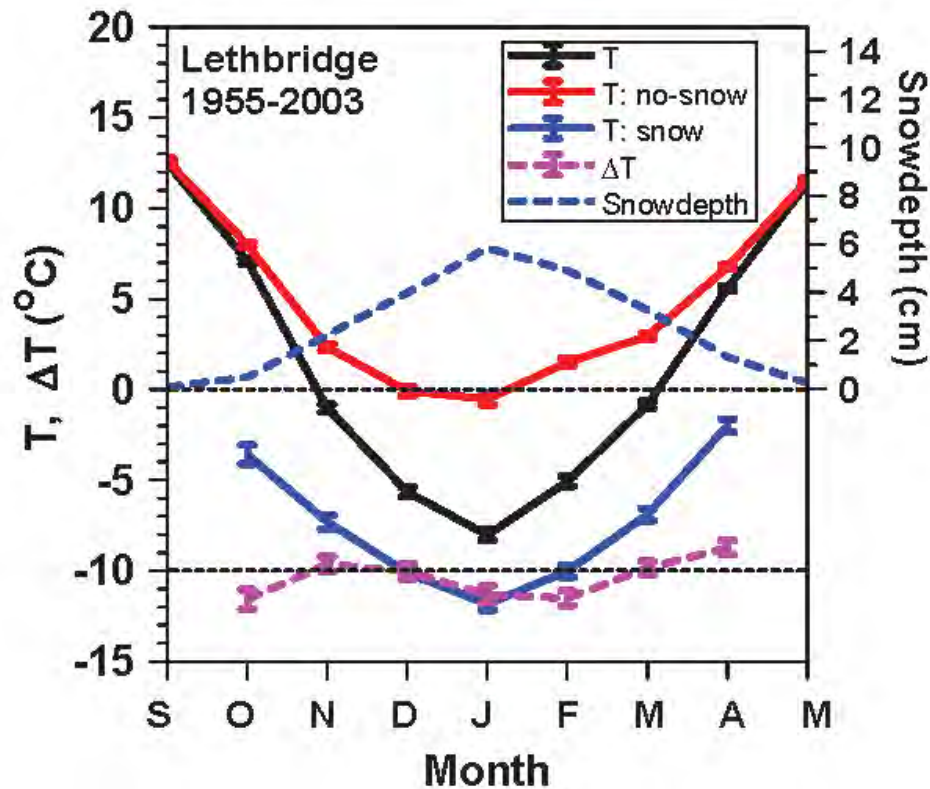
Winter and Spring transitions



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

(Betts et al. 2014a)

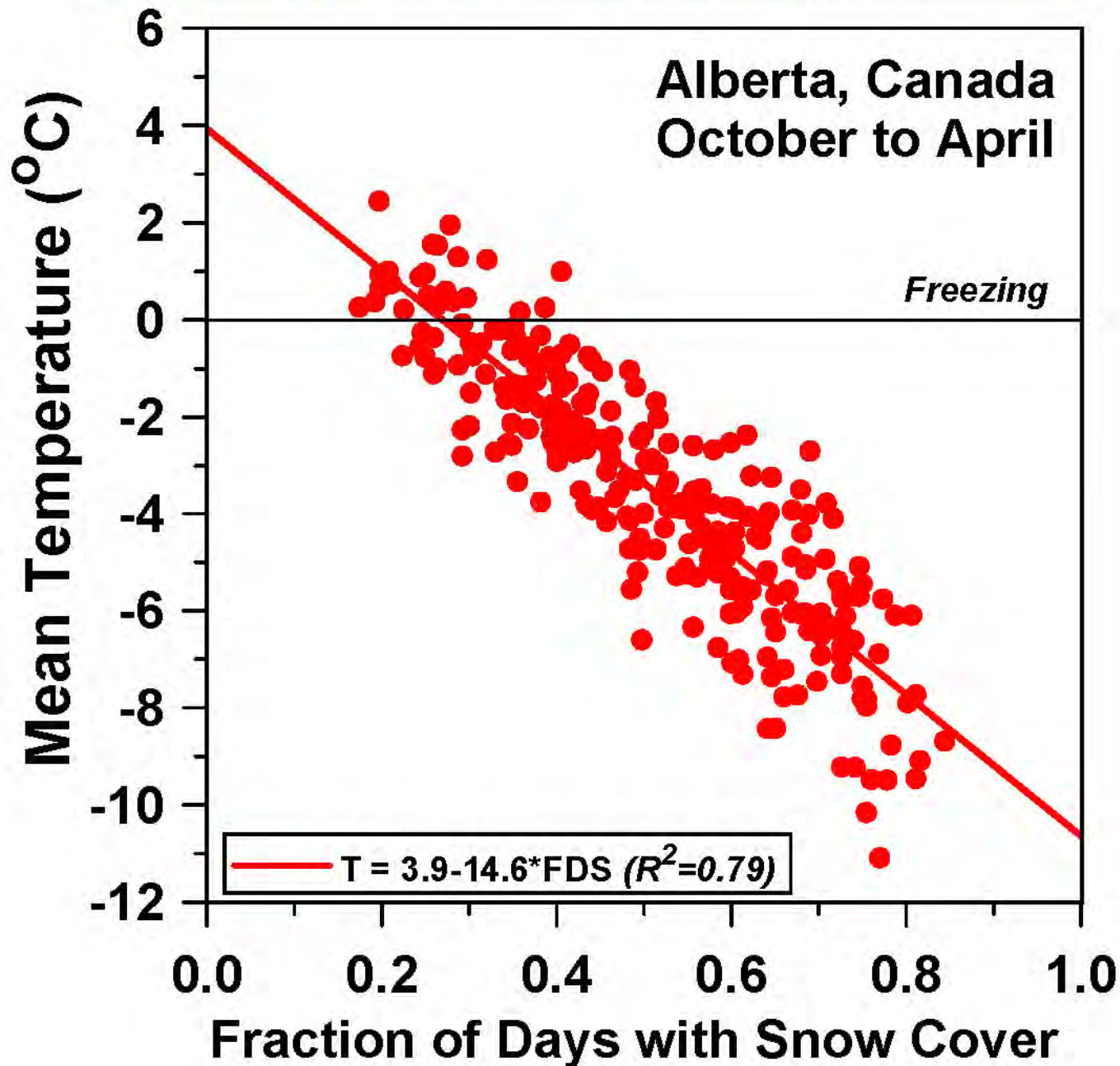
Impact of Snow on Climate



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

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

More snow cover - Colder temperatures



Winter is
colder if
more snow
cover

Diurnal cycle: Clouds & Snow

Canadian Prairies 660 station-years of data

Winter climatology

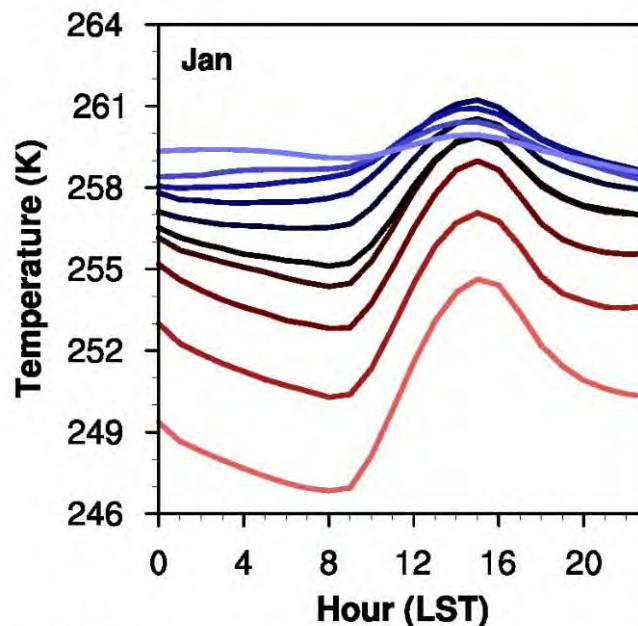
- Colder when clear
- LWCF dominant with snow
- Stable BL

Summer climatology

- Warmer when clear
- SWCF dominant: no snow
- Unstable daytime BL

Transition months:

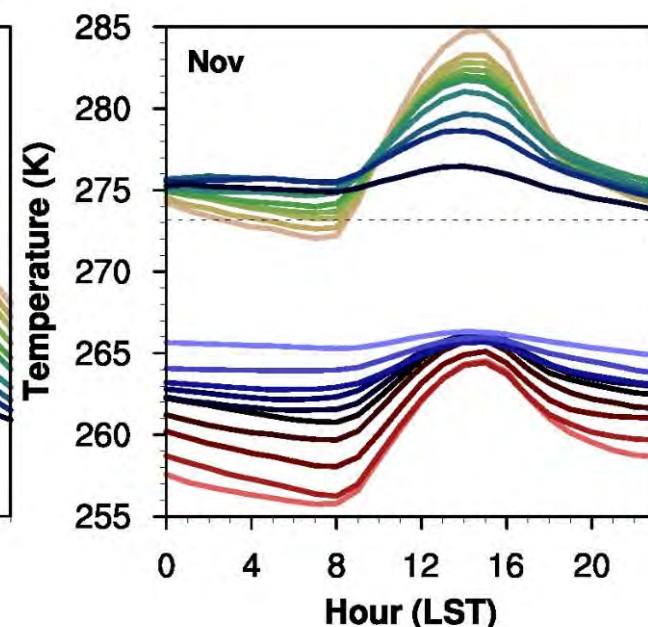
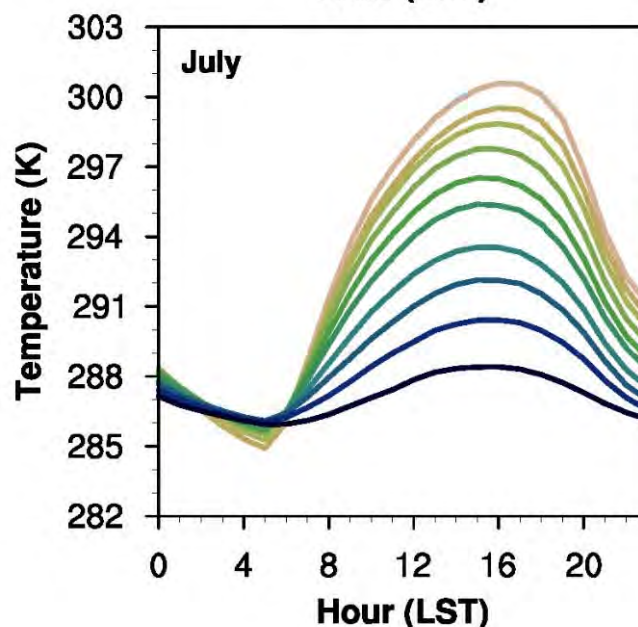
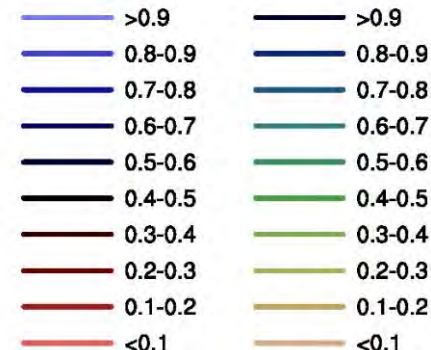
- Show both climatologies
- With 11K separation
- Fast transitions with snow
- Snow is “Climate switch”



Opaque cloud fraction

Cold-Snow

Warm-NoSnow



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% (because more forest)**

Gardening in Pittsford, Vermont in January



January 7, 2007

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, 2012



October 2011– March 2012

- **Warmest 6 months on record**
- **My garden frozen only 67 days**
- **January 15, 2013**



February 5, 2016

(Digging in Feb. first time ever)



January 10 and 12, 2018



January 10, 2018

**After cold snowy period
 T_{\min} down to -10 to -20F**

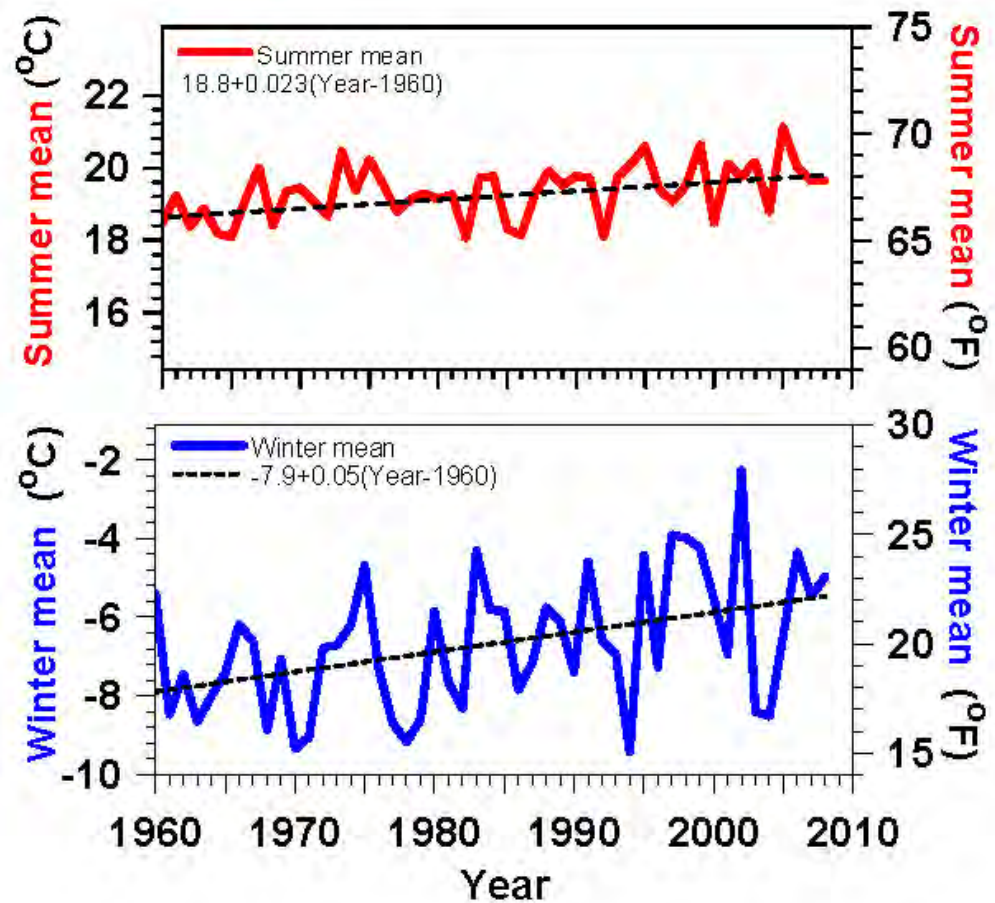


January 12, 2018

After T_{\max} up to 50F

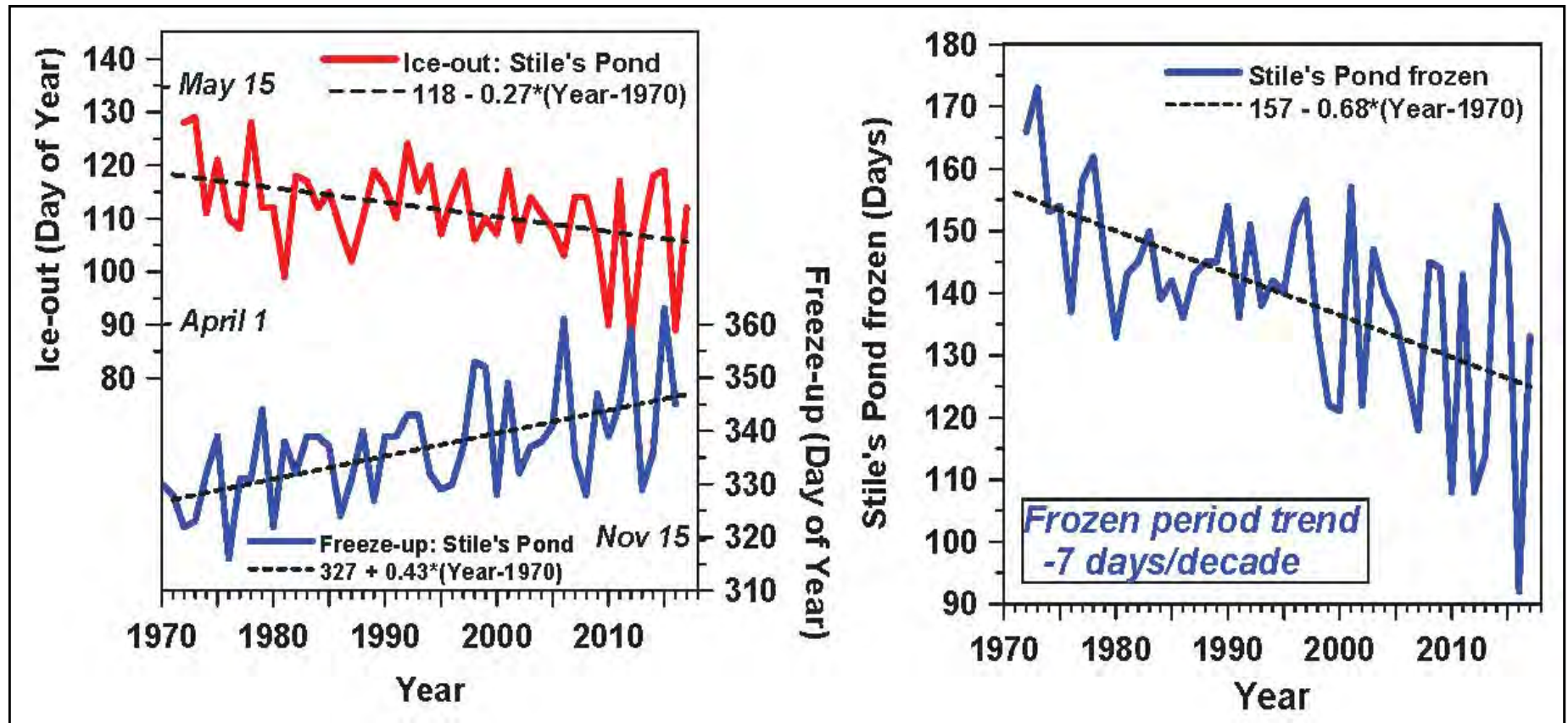
Vermont Temperature Trends 1961-2008

- **Summer $+0.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ / decade**
- **Winter $+0.9^{\circ}\text{F}$ / decade**
- **Larger variability, larger trend**
- ***Less snow (and increased water vapor) drive larger winter warming***



Marker: Lake Freeze-up & Ice-out

Frozen Period Shrinking: variability huge

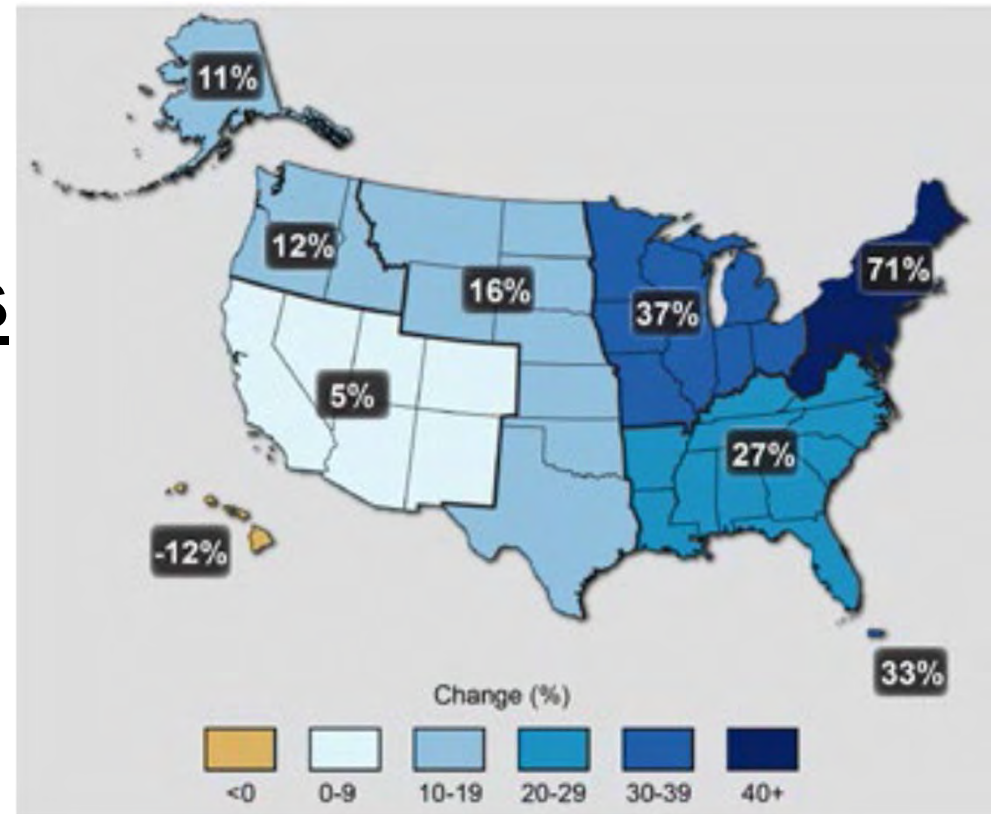


- Freeze-up later by **+4 days / decade**
- Ice-out earlier by **-3 days / decade**
- Lake frozen period trend **- 7 days/decade**
- *Interannual variability \approx 50 yr trend*

*Stiles Pond:
"Eye on the Sky"*

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.



(Walsh et al., 2014)

- **71% increase in Northeast**



Brattleboro, VT, Courtesy of
Caleb Clark, CNN



Brattleboro, M. Reston



Wilmington, J. Cantore

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

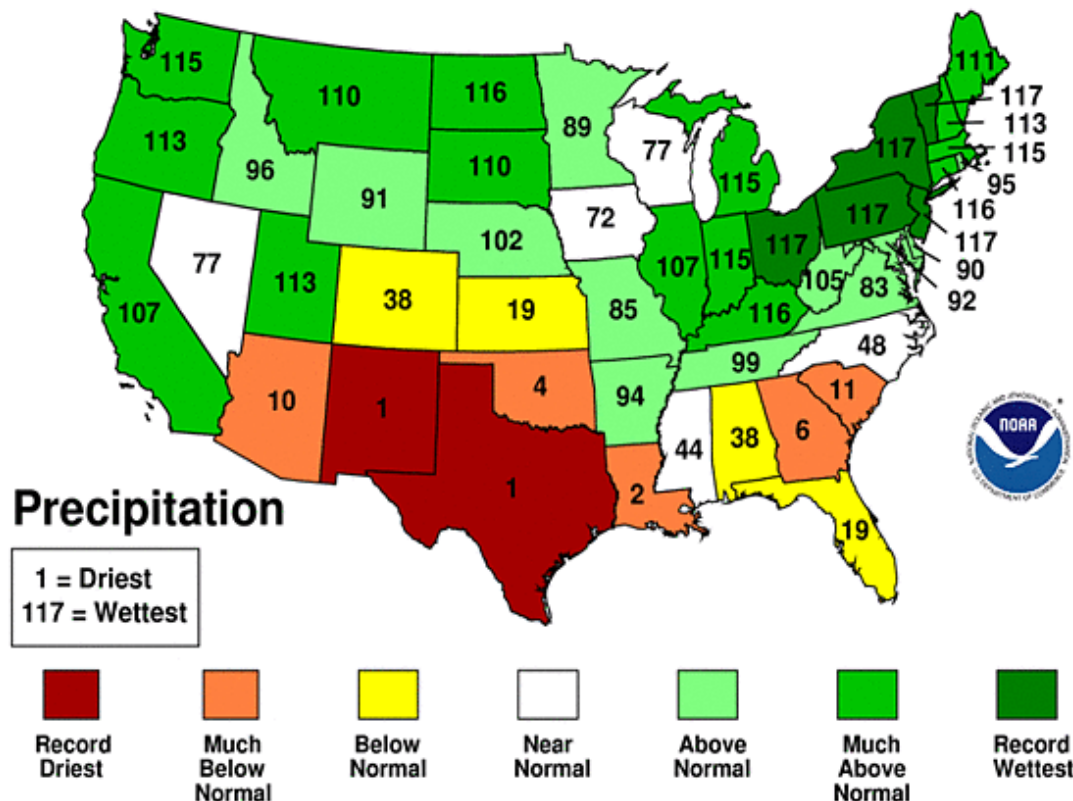
- **Spring flood:** heavy rain and warm weather, melting large snowpack from 2010 winter
 - 70F (4/11) and 80F(5/27) + heavy rain
 - record April, May rainfall: 3X at BTV
 - Severe floods on Winooski and Adirondack rivers
 - Lake Champlain record flood stage of 103ft
- **Irene flood: tropical storm** moved up east of Green Mountains and Catskills
 - dumped 6-8 ins rain on wet soils
 - Extreme flooding

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



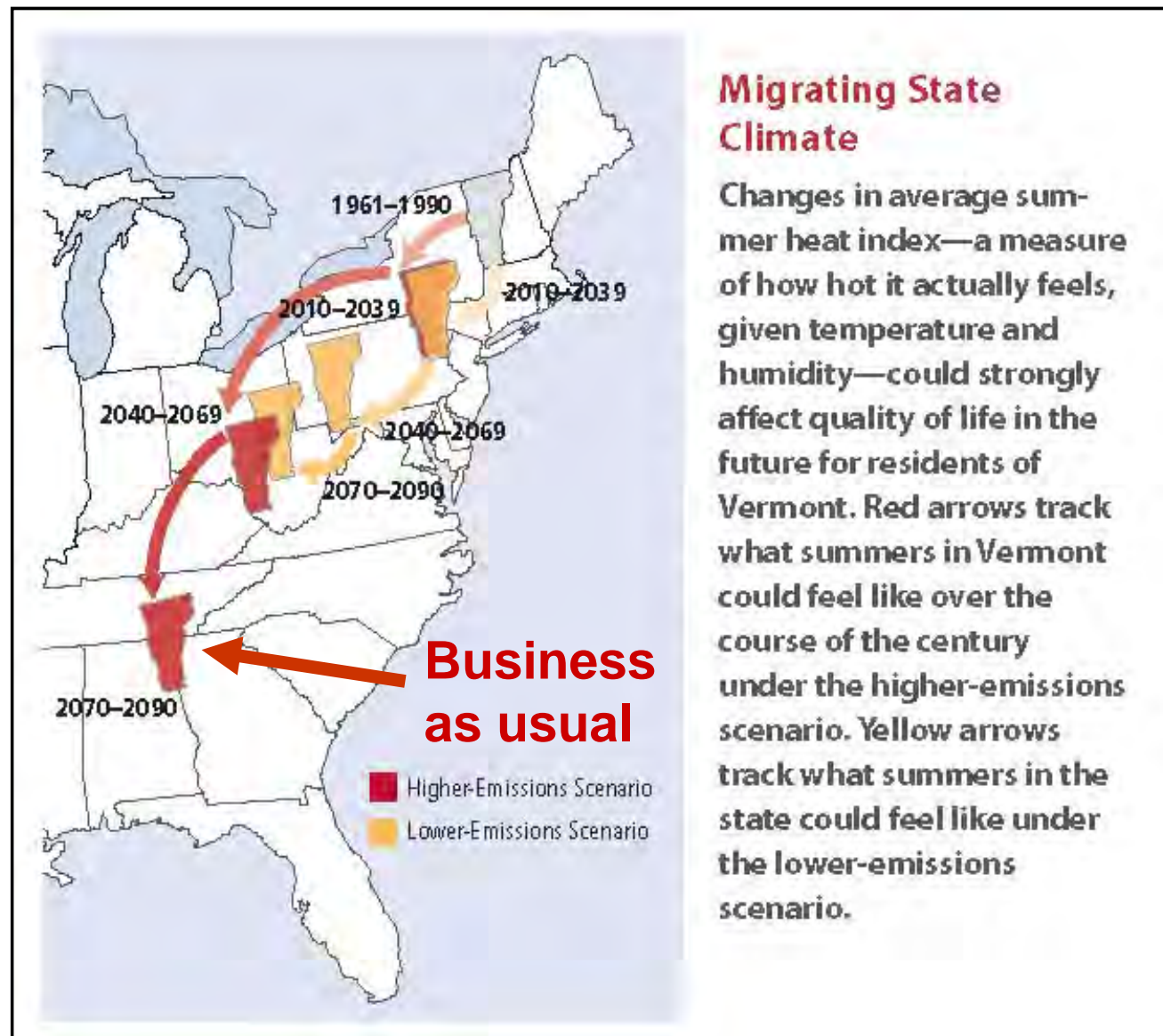
March-August, 2011

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

Vermont's Future with High and Low GHG Emissions

What
about VT
forests?

Sub-tropical
drought areas
moving into
southern US



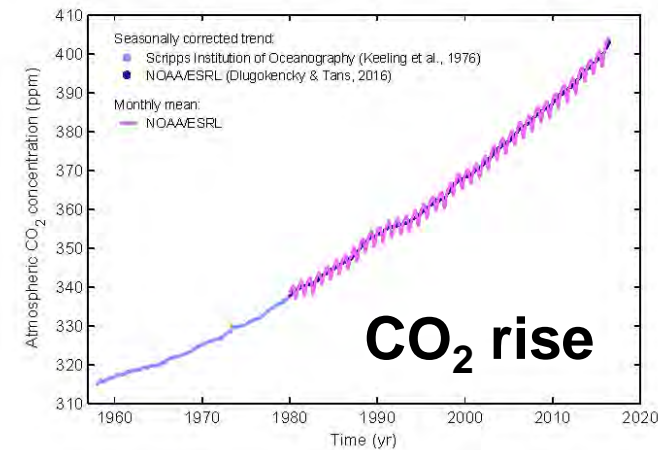
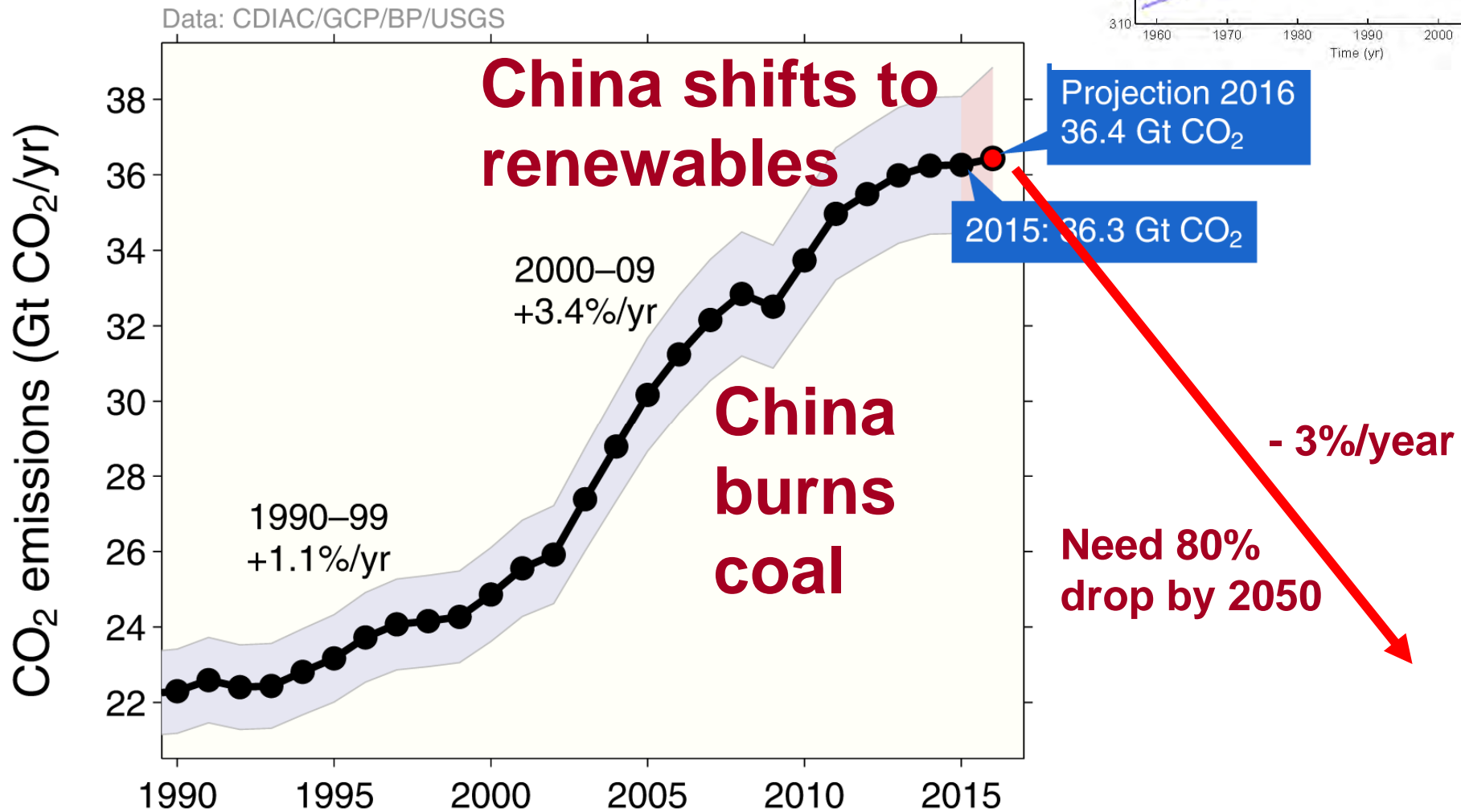
**NECIA,
2007**

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



What can we “safely” burn?

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

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 CO₂ to 1,000 ppm**
 - *Radically change climate/wipe out many species*
 - *Flood coastal cities as icecaps melt: and over centuries raise sea-level >100ft*

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*

IPCC Special report (SR15)

Oct. 2018

- Paris agreement won't give 2°C warming
 - So promised to try: “study 1.5 °C”
- **SR15: keeping warming below 1.5 °C has huge benefits to Earth**
- **But means massive effort before 2030**
 - *Reduce emissions by 45% below 2010*
- **Or consequences large by 2040-2050**

Powerful interests are threatened

- **Fossil fuels reserves are worth \$20-30T**
 - Big money: ‘of course we will burn them’
 - Regulating or taxing emissions of CO₂ is an ‘unfair cost to the free market’
 - *(Too bad if the Earth’s ecosystems are destroyed: **our kids can pay the price**)*
- ***Our politics are facing collapse:
fantasy disconnected from real world***
 - *We are all deeply embedded in system*

Step back from dark side

- **Practical Local Solutions**
- **Vermont: some progress (< promised)**
 - Large solar development
 - Battery storage coming
 - California installing 100MWh storage units
 - Energy efficiency for homes and businesses underway
 - *Need net-zero building codes*
 - *Need transportation shift*

Social and moral shift

- **The Future Is Not Our Past**
 - *an economic, technological and financial system driven primarily 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*
 - *Reconnect with the natural world*
- ***Will we turn the ship around?!***

Outreach as scientists

- **We face many environmental catastrophes in your lifetime**
 - *You need awareness, knowledge, vision, skills, resilience, community, grounding in the Earth*
 - *You will be expected to guide in desperate times, so prepare with an open heart*
 - *Realize the depth of our interconnections*

Traditional Solutions...

- **More Science, more solid ‘predictions’**
- ***Better communication of Science***
- **Hope that policy will catch up**
 - But total mismatch of timescales, trends
 - In US, overt corruption increasing
- ***Earth scientists have a responsibility for the Earth***

(Betts, BAMS 1976)

 - *Accept this moral responsibility as a global community of scientists*

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 and globally
 - Priceless to societies lost in corruption & deceit
- Challenge is that humanity is embedded in a deeply interconnected living Earth system
 - That cannot be separated and objectified
 - In fact the incompatibility of our social frames with the Earth system is driving climate change
 - *Earth system limits need adaptive co-operative global governance that values the future*

alanbetts.com

- **50 years of research papers**
- **10 years of newspaper articles**
 - **Written so a scientist will see them as accurate; transparent to public (art-form)**
- **10 years of talks to VT**
 - **Schools, citizen & business groups**
 - **I say “Yes” when asked**
- **I rely on ‘serendipity’**

Discussion

alanbetts.com

(Research, talks & articles)