

Climate Change: The Reality, the Inevitable, and Hope for the Future

Jim Kinter

George Mason University



Category 4 Ian Wipes Out FMB

September 2022



The News Press

New York Times

Death toll: (at least) 131

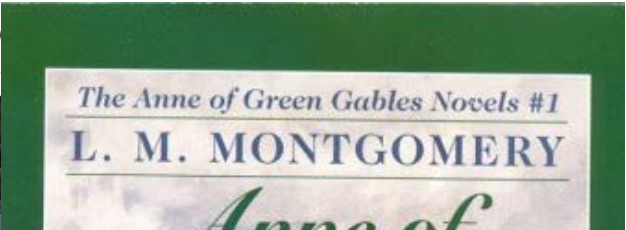
Hurricane Fiona Devastates Puerto Rico

September 2022 (5 years after H. Maria did the same)



Puerto Rico, 20 Sep 2022

Hurricane Fiona – in Canada!



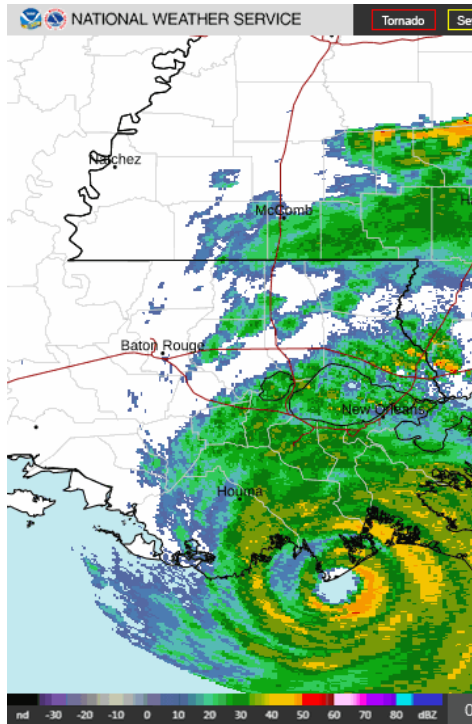
Newfoundland



Charlottetown, PEI

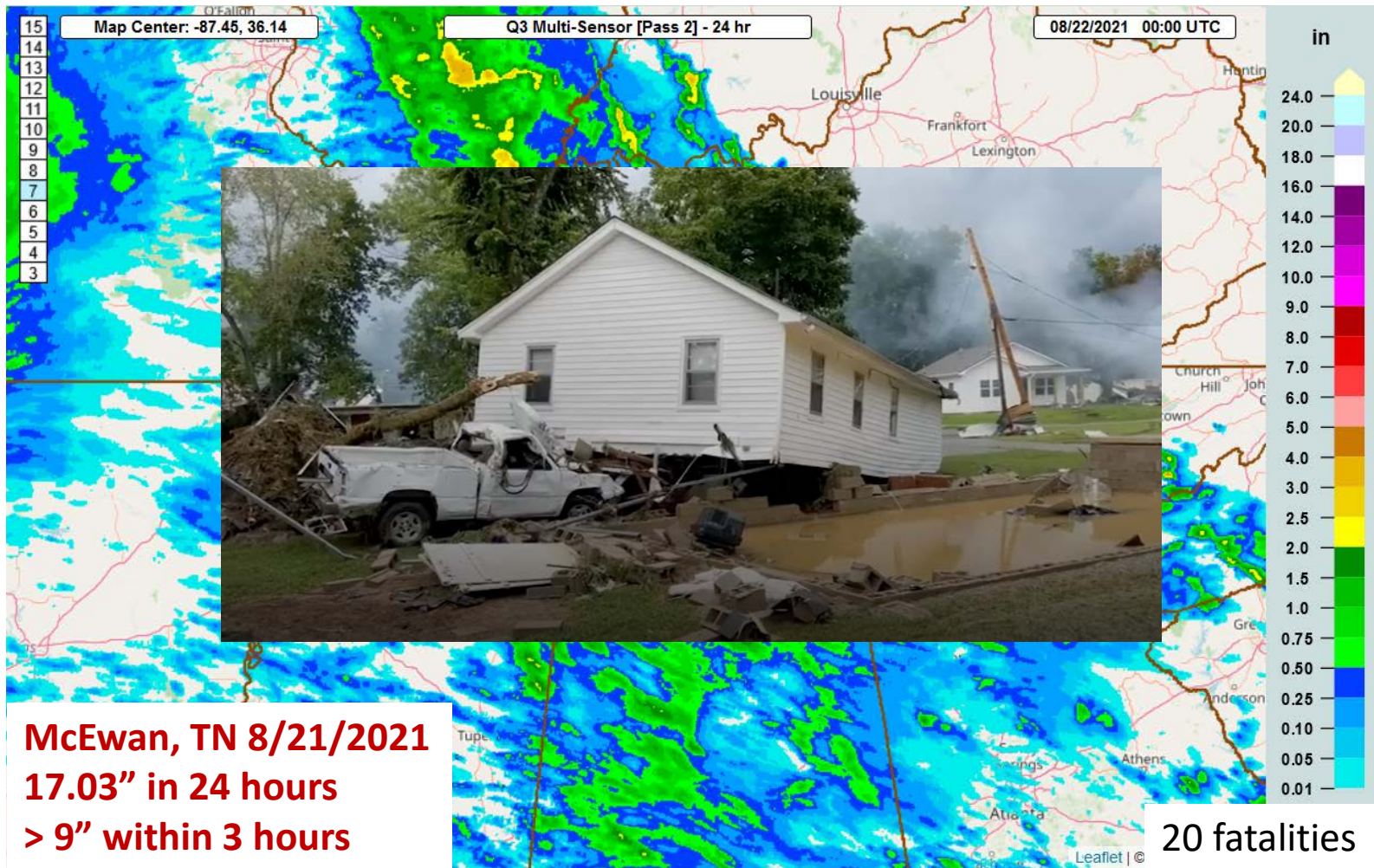
Hurricane Ida Strikes Louisiana *and* New York

Aug. 23 – 4 Sep 2021



- **Category 4 at landfall**
- **112 people died**
- **\$50 billion damages**
- **> 1 million lost power**
- **Gulf coast oil production shut down**
- **NFL Cardinals-Saints game postponed**

Tennessee 2021: 17" Rain in 24 Hours



Pakistan August 2022: More than 1,500 People Killed by Flooding



**33 million people have been displaced;
will they become climate “refugees”?**

NYT, August 28, 2022

Drought → Mega-Drought

New York Times
16 Aug 2021

In a First, U.S. Declares Shortage on Colorado River, Forcing Water Cuts

Arizona farmers will take the initial brunt, but wider reductions loom as climate change continues to affect flows into the river.



Lake Mead, top left, and Boulder City, Nev., in July. The last time the lake was anywhere near full was two decades ago. Patrick T. Fallon/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

Lake Mead and Boulder City, NV, which used to be near the lake.



Park visitors explored a part of Lake Powell in Big Water, Utah, in June that used to be underwater. Justin Sullivan/Getty Images

Area of Lake Powell that was under water until recently.

California 2021: 1500 Sq. Mi. Burned



Dixie Fire: 7/13/21 – present; > 1200 buildings destroyed

Taylorville, CA 13 Aug 2021 Noah Berger, AP

The Western US Going Up in Flames ... Yet Again in 2022

Mosquito Fire
9/6 – 9/22 (60% contained)
76,575 acres burned



European Heat Records Breaking Every Year

CAPITAL WEATHER GANG

Europe is seeing its warmest weather on record so late in the year

High temperatures have soared into the 70s and 80s – more like late summer than almost November



By Ian Livingston

October 31, 2022 at 2:26 p.m. EDT



ire River (Wash. Post 9/8/2022)

Calais, France on 10/30/2022
(Wash. Post. 11/1/2022)

Unsurvivable Heat

India tries to adapt to extreme heat but is paying a heavy price

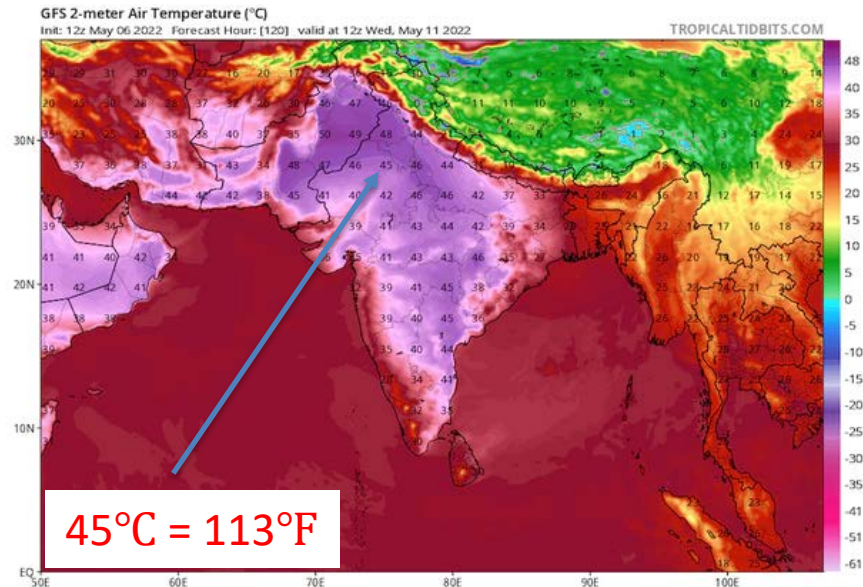
The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

9 May 2022

100 B hours/yr lost labor hours
Schools dismissed at 11 am



A farmer pours water on himself while working at a wheat farm in Punjab, India, on May 1. (T. Narayan/Bloomberg News)

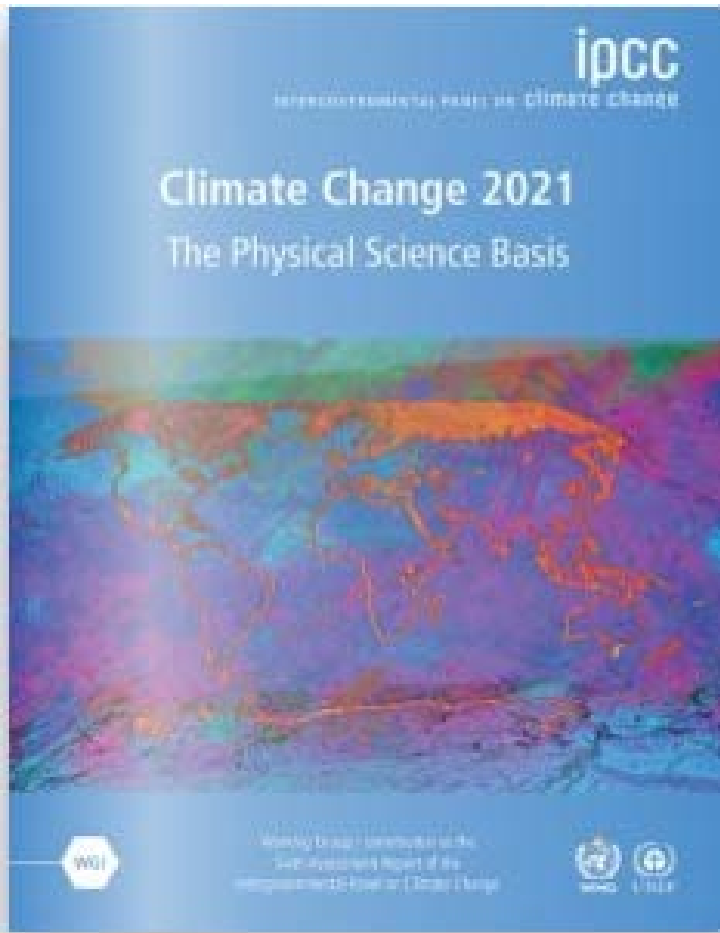


Forecast temperatures (in Celsius) on Wednesday from the American (GFS) model at 12 UTC, which is 5:30 p.m. in Delhi. (TropicalTidBits.com)

Enough Examples!

What Does Science Tell Us?

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Assessment Report



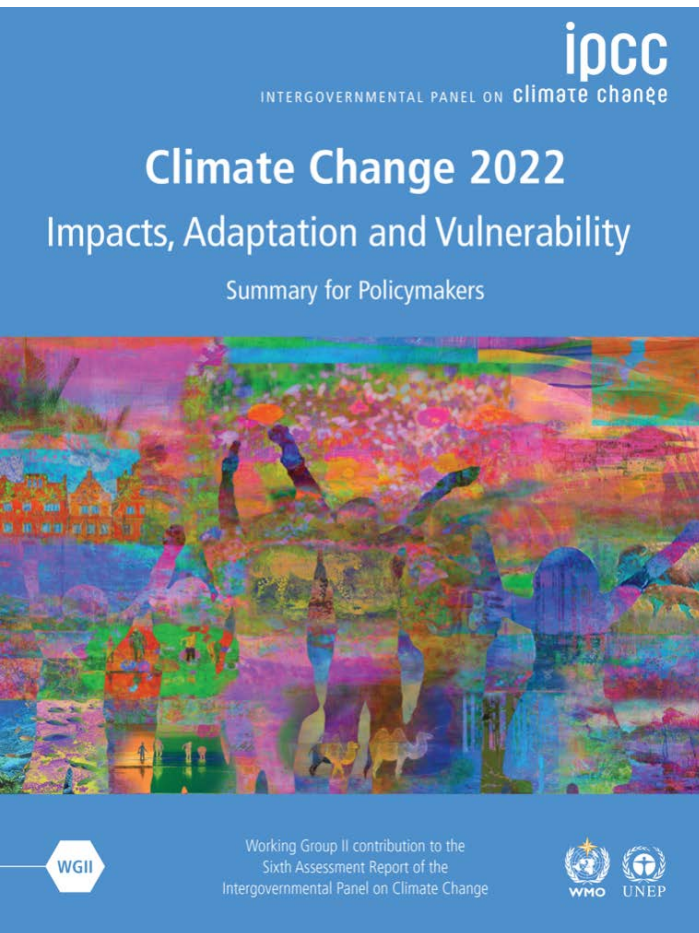
Climate Change 2021, Vol. 1 - Working Group I
The Physical Science Basis (**3,949 pp**)
(released 9 August 2021; 6th AR since 1990)

234 authors from 65 countries
78,000+ comments/edits received

195 countries approved

<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-i/>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Assessment Report



Climate Change 2021, Vol. 2 - Working Group II Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability (**3,675 pp**) (released 27 February 2022; 6th AR since 1990)

270 authors from 67 countries
62,418 comments/edits received

<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-ii/>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Assessment Report

Climate Change 2021, Vol. 3 - Working Group III
Mitigation of Climate Change (**2,913 pp**)
(released 4 April 2022; 6th AR since 1990)

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change
Climate Change 2022
Mitigation of Climate Change



WGIII

Working Group III contribution to the
Sixth Assessment Report of the
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



278 authors from 65 countries
59,212 comments/edits received

<https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-iii/>

10,000 pages: 4 Big Messages

reconfirmed in the 2021-22 IPCC AR 6

- **Climate is changing faster than at any time in past 2 million years**
 - It is virtually unavoidable for the global average temperature to reach 1.5°C above pre-industrial level by 2050.
- **Humans who burn fossil fuel are primarily responsible**
 - The 6th assessment in 2021 by the IPCC is more certain than ever.
- **The consequences are serious; the impacts are largely negative**
 - Earth is 1.1 °C warmer than pre-industrial times → more frequent & intense extreme events with widespread losses and damage to nature and people.
 - If the rate of carbon emission does not change, Earth will warm by more than 2.5°C, which is dangerous, and by possibly as much as 3-5°C, which is catastrophic.
 - The most vulnerable people and systems are disproportionately affected.
 - Some impacts are irreversible as systems are pushed beyond their ability to adapt.

Messages

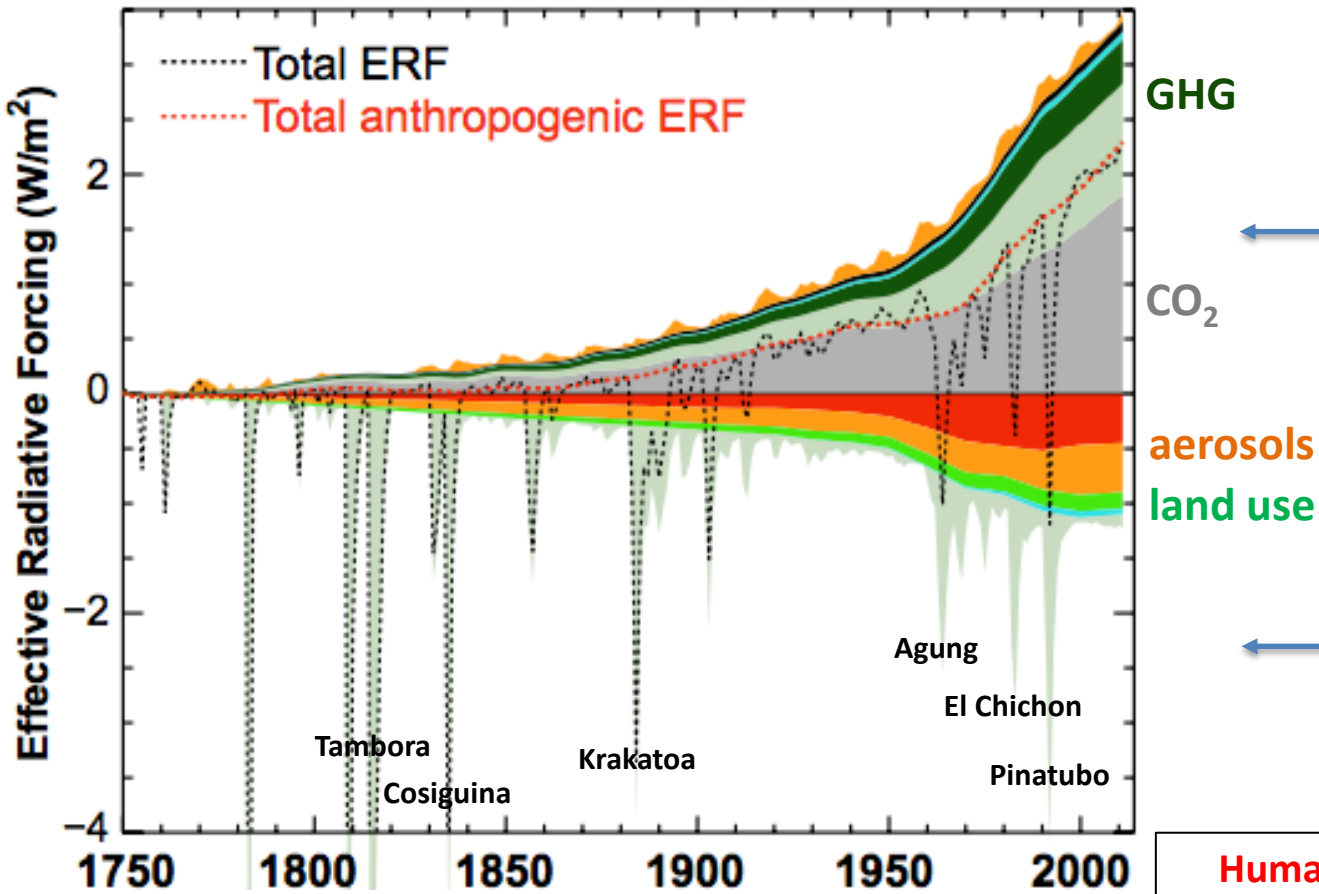
– There is hope

- We have the technology, and commitments to address climate change are growing

Bold, aggressive action in this decade can avoid even more dangerous climate conditions in the latter half of this century

Climate is Changing Fast; Humans are Responsible

Humans Are Changing the Equilibrium



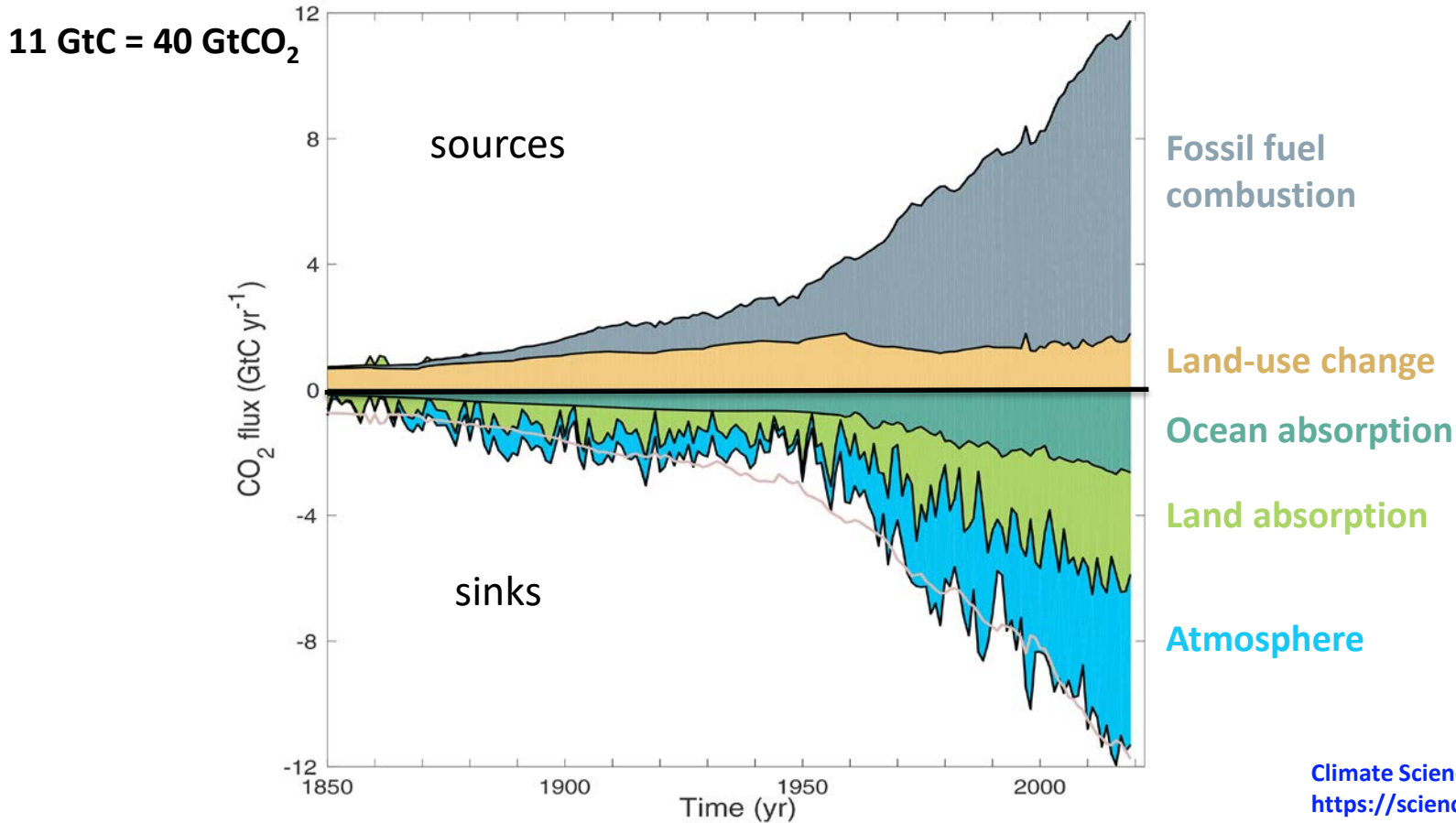
Human activities emit greenhouse gases, including CO₂, and aerosols

Large volcanic eruptions have a major, short-lived cooling effect.

Human activities have increased the effective radiative forcing by more than 2 W/m², mostly due to CO₂ emissions. Future scenarios of up to 8.5 W/m² by 2100 are considered plausible.

Climate Science Special Report, USGCRP
<https://science2017.globalchange.gov/>

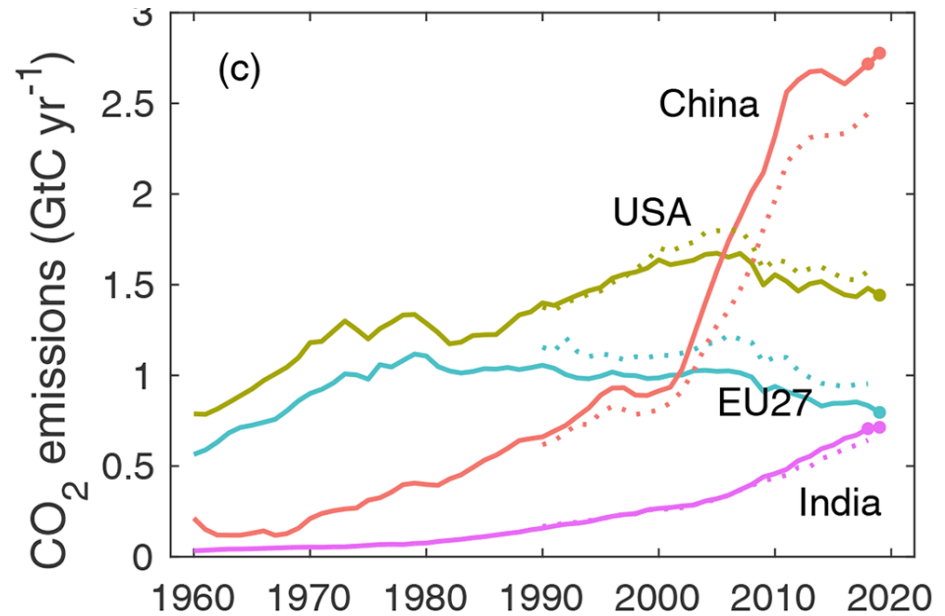
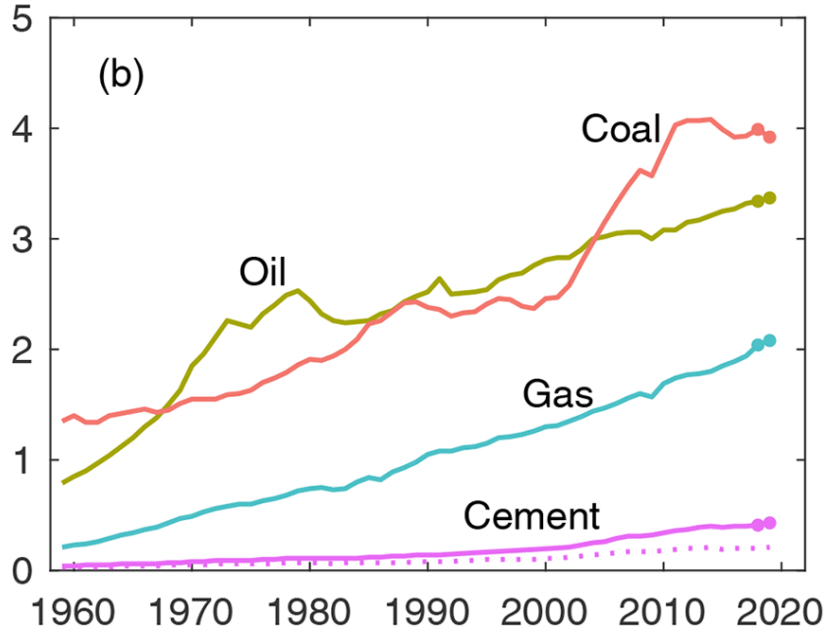
Where Does the CO₂ Come From? Where Does it Go?



Climate Science Special Report, USGCRP
<https://science2017.globalchange.gov/>

About ½ the 11 billion metric tons of carbon, emitted from fossil fuel combustion, cement production and land use change, stays in atmosphere. About 42% of the rest ends up in ocean.

Where Does the Anthropogenic CO₂ Come From?



5 GtC = 18 GtCO₂

**About 36% of the 11 billion metric tons carbon emitted globally results from burning coal.
About 25% of emissions originate in China. Prior to 2000, the US was responsible for 25%.**

The Consequences are Serious, and The Impacts are Negative

(spoiler alert: the following facts are
grim and depressing ... stay alert for
potential solutions)

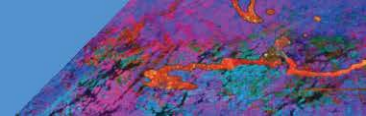
From IPCC AR6 WGI

SIXTH ASSESSMENT REPORT

Working Group I – The Physical Science Basis

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



Hot Extremes Over Land

projected to be more intense and more frequent with each additional increment of global warming

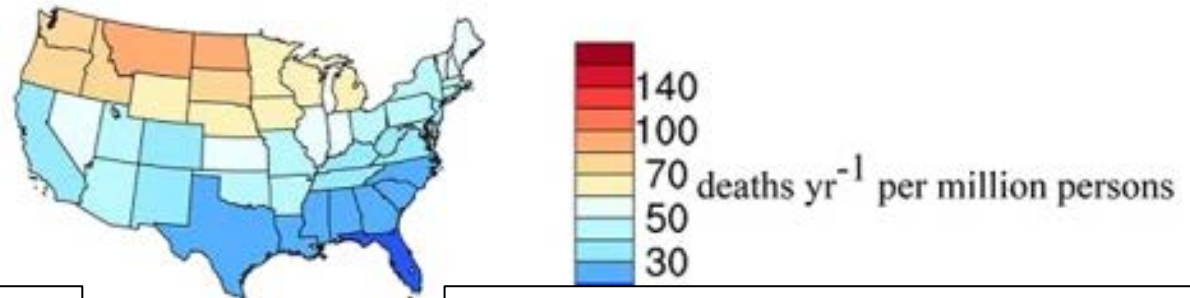
50-year event in 1850-1900

+1.1 (Now):	2.2°F warmer; every 10 yrs	(the new extreme)
+1.5°C:	3.6°F warmer; every 6 yrs	(the inevitable extreme)
+2.0°C:	4.8°F warmer; every 3-4 yrs	
+4.0°C:	9.5°F warmer; every 1-2 yrs	(the future?)

Heat & Humidity → Human Mortality*

(*) assuming no adaptation to higher summer temperature

(a) 2011-2020



MW pop = 5.4 million (2011-2020)
~100 deaths/yr

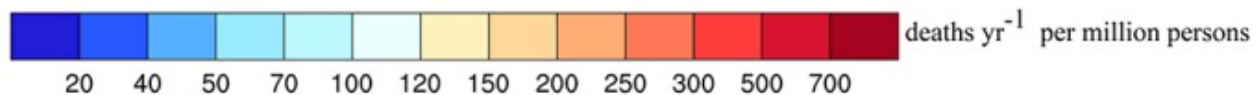
MW pop = 5.4 million (2011-2020)
~100 deaths/yr

erate Emissions Reducti



MW pop → 9.4 million (2091-2100)
(projection based on current growth)
~1300 deaths/yr

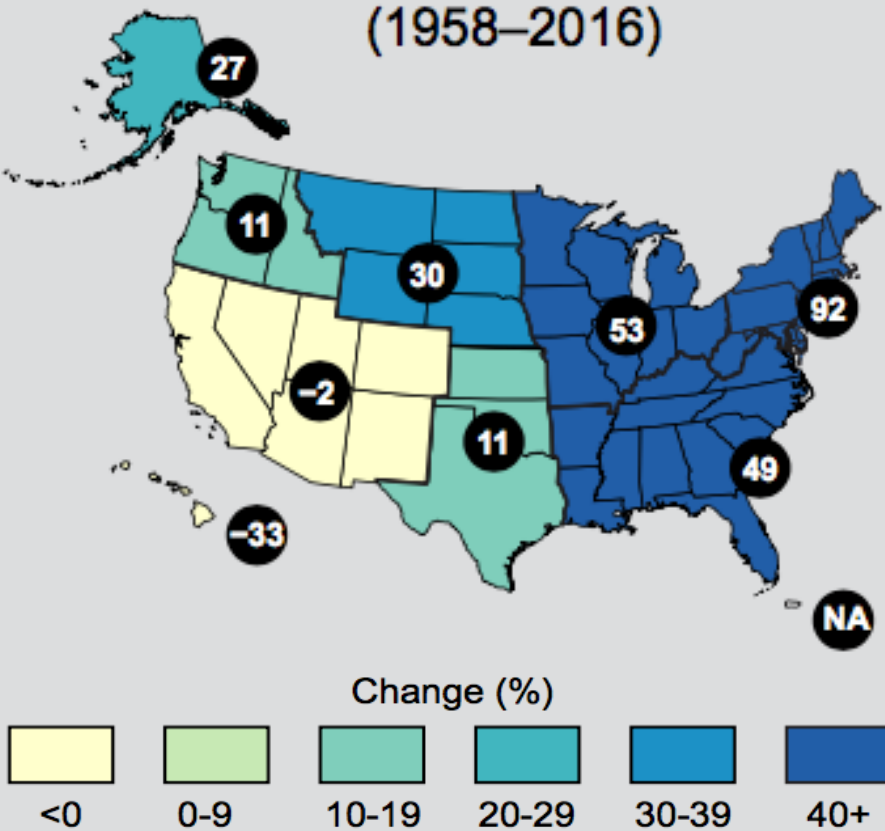
MW pop → 9.4 million (2091-2100)
(projection based on current growth)
~200 deaths/yr



Shindell et al. 2021: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7125937/>

Global Warming → Extreme Rainfall is Already Happening

Number of 5-yr, 2 Day Events
(1958–2016)



Extreme precipitation has increased across much of the US.

This is consistent with what we expect global warming to do to the hydrologic cycle.

SE US, including VA, has experienced 49% increase in number of 2-day events with a precipitation total exceeding the largest 2-day amount that is expected to occur, on average, only once every 5 years

Climate Science Special Report, USGCRP
<https://science2017.globalchange.gov/>

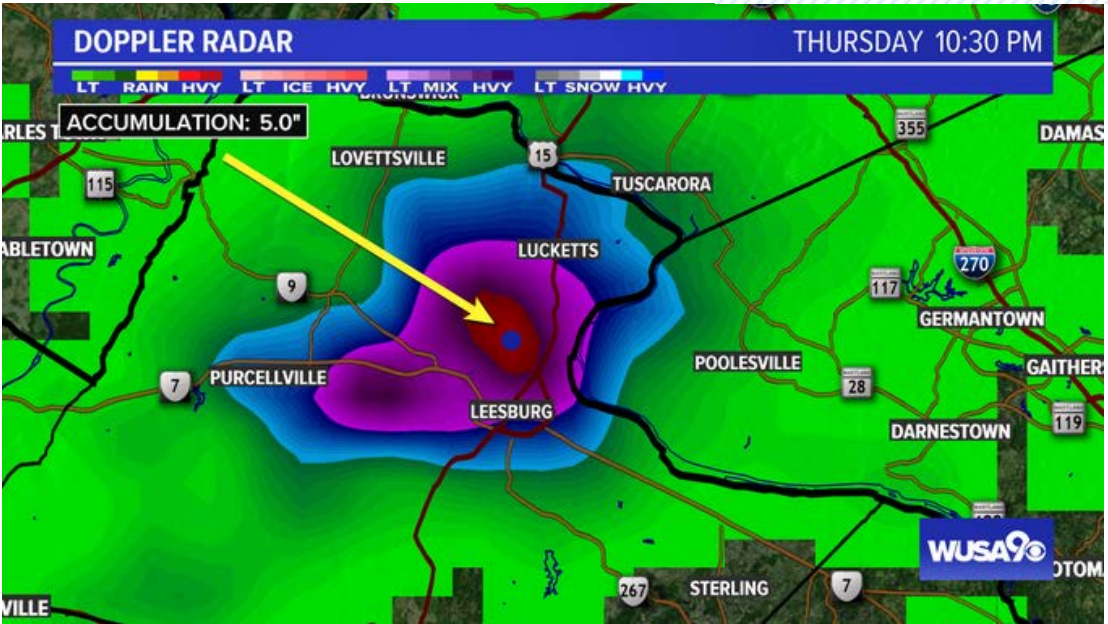
Extreme Rainfall → Flash Floods

The Washington Post

Democracy Dies in Darkness

Nine rescued amid flash-flooding as creek rises 9½ feet in Loudoun County

Leesburg, VA
6 August 2020



Extreme Rainfall → Flash Floods

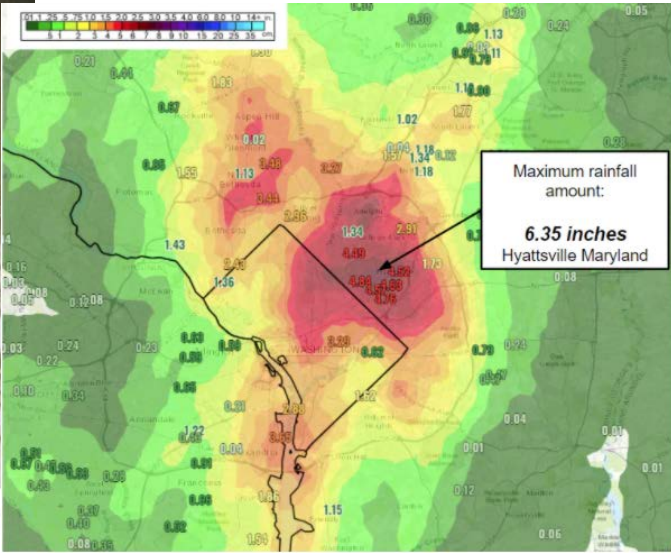
The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Capital Weather Gang

How Thursday's flood unfolded in the Washington region and why it was so hard to forecast

Alexandria, VA
10 Sep. 2020

4th time in 2020 with > 2" rain in one day (record is 6 days)



Flash flooding in a backyard in the Del Ray neighborhood of Alexandria, Va., after heavy rains soaked the area Thursday. (Peter Jamison/The Washington Post)

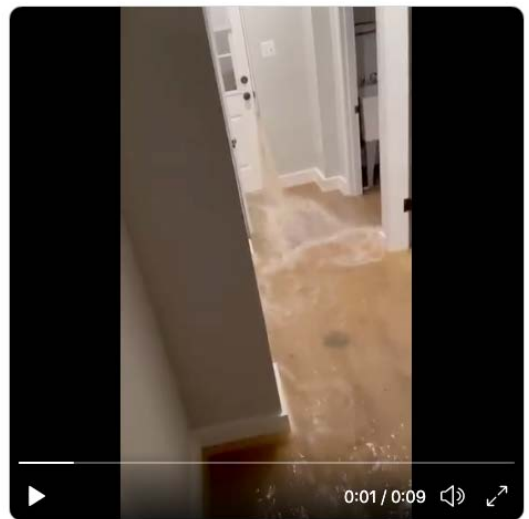
Extreme Rainfall → Flash Floods

14 August 2021

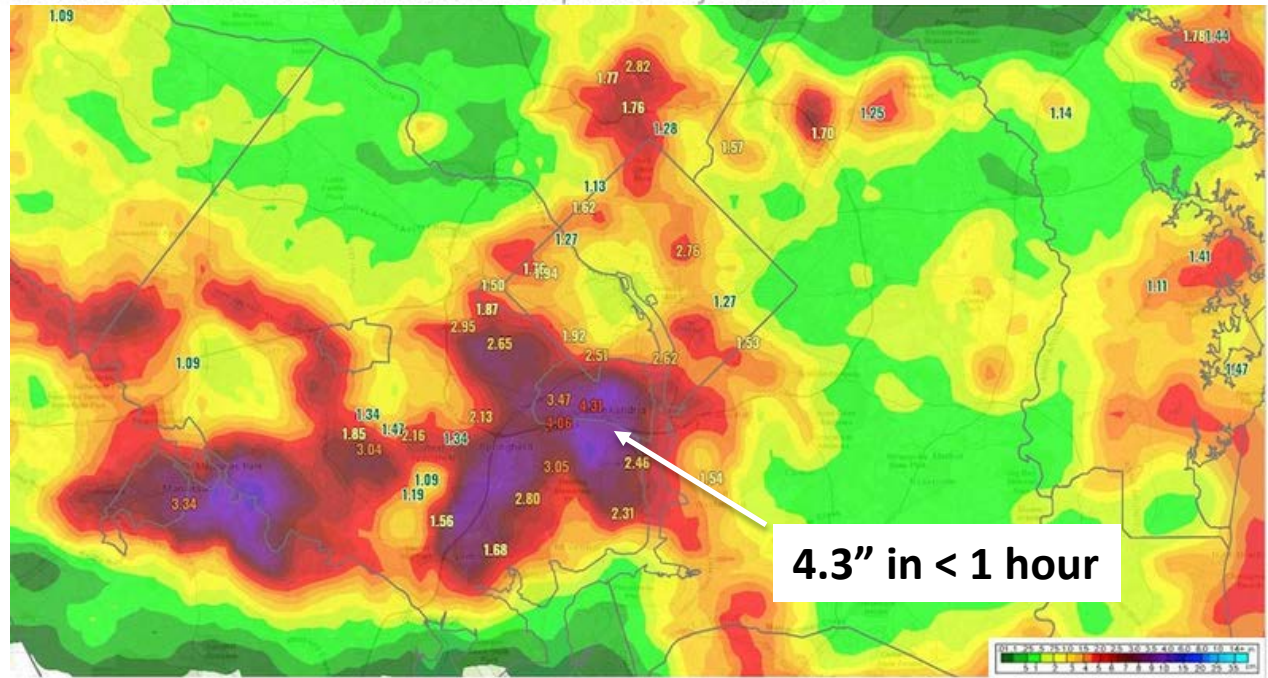
FLOODING Northern Virginia Sees Flooding, Water Rescues After Heavy Rain

Streets are closed due to flooding, fallen trees and downed wires. Parts of Alexandria are particularly hard-hit

DrainALX @DrainALX
Gut wrenching. #DrainALX #FixthepipesALX



12:55 AM · Aug 15, 2021

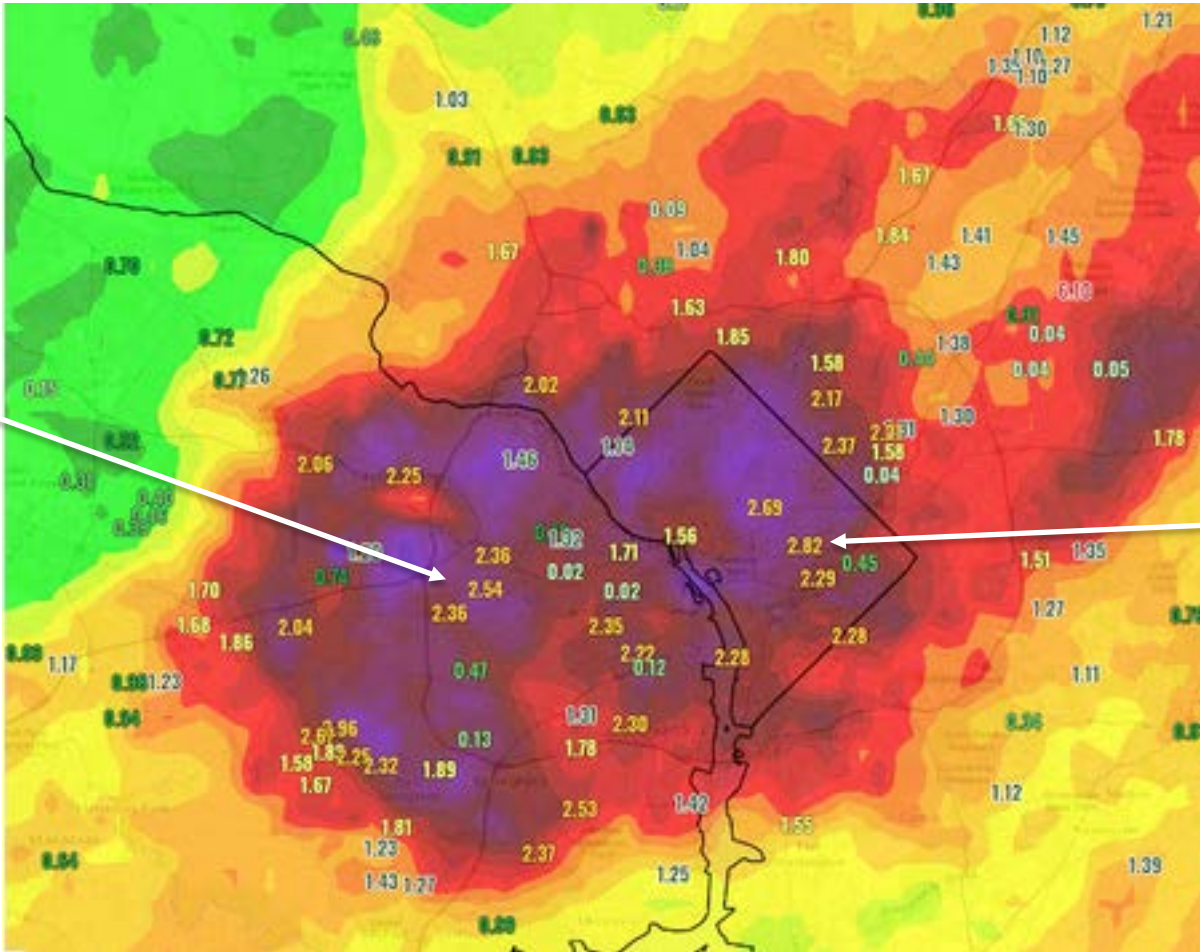


4.3" in < 1 hour

Extreme Rainfall → Flash Floods

20 August 2021

2.54"
in 4 hrs



2.82"
in 4 hrs

Extreme Rainfall: Ellicott City, 27 May 2018



Second “1000-year flood” in 2 years!

Reuters / Todd Marks

Sea Level Is Rising

SIXTH ASSESSMENT REPORT

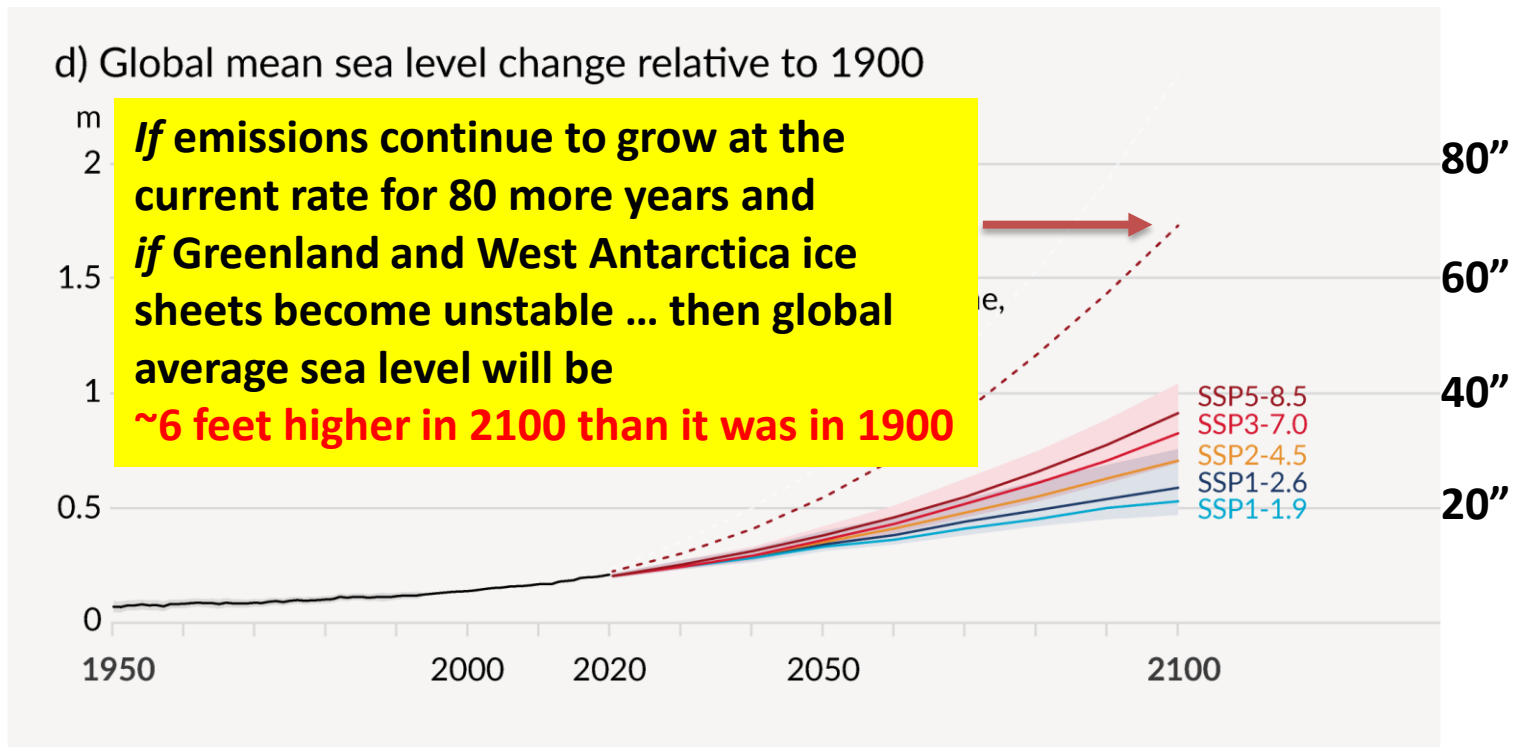
Working Group I – The Physical Science Basis

ipcc

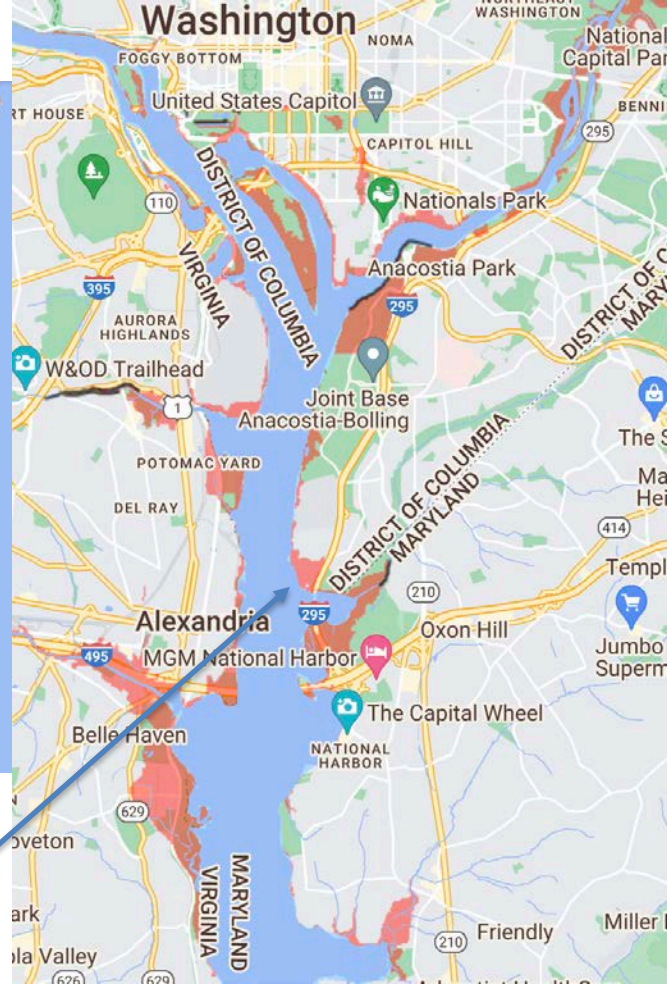
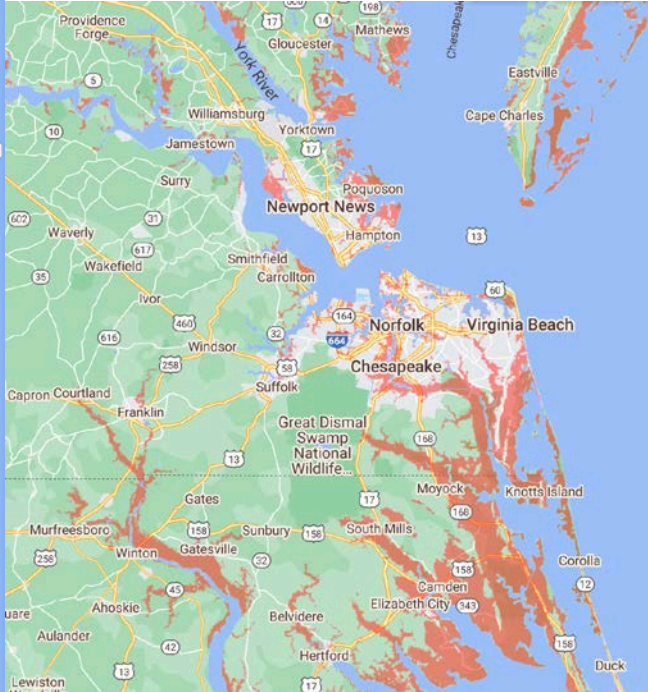
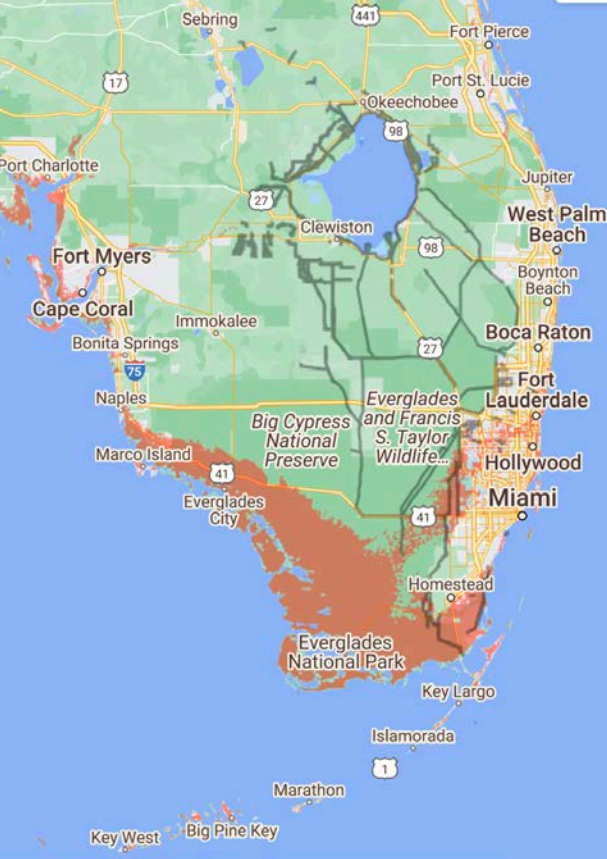
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



Human activities affect all the major climate system components, with some responding over decades and others over centuries *Figure SPM.8*



Current Trajectory → 2100 without GHG Emissions Reductions



Courtesy Climate Central
<https://coastal.climatecentral.org/map>

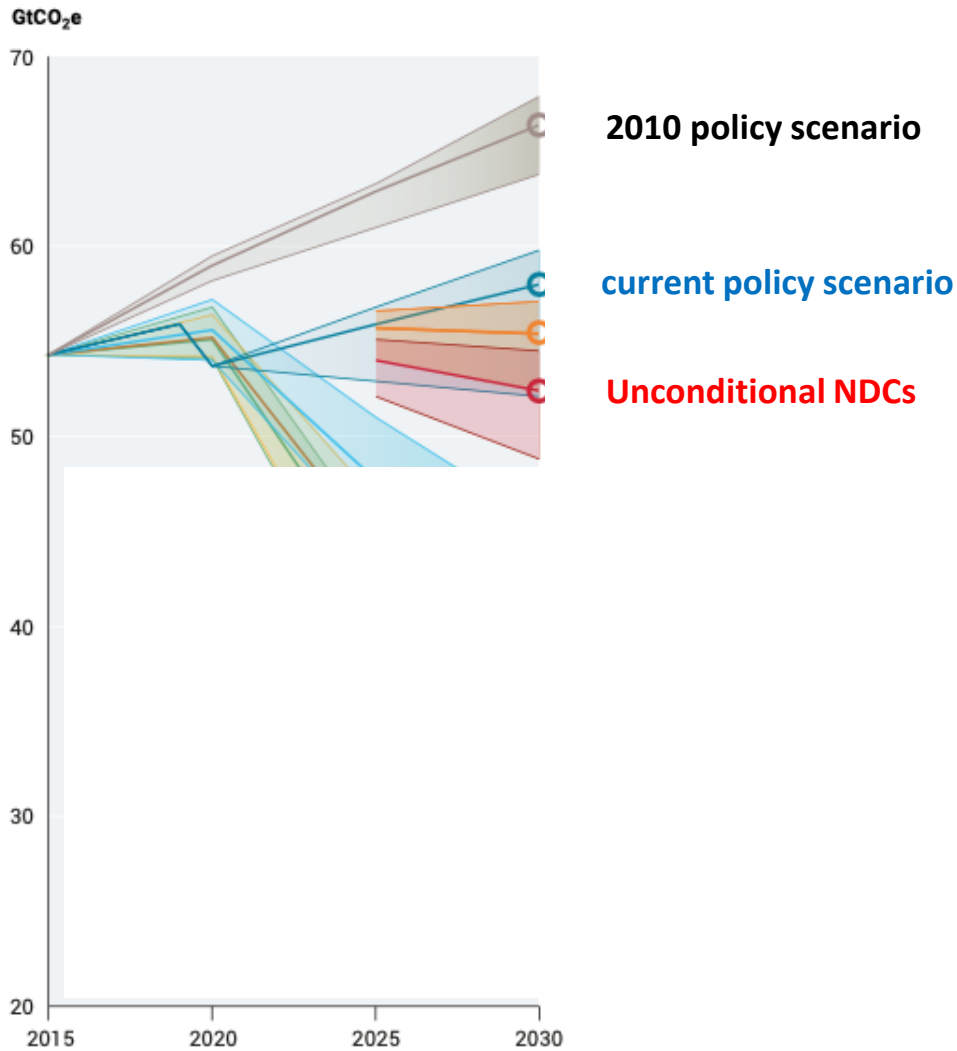
Blue Plains Waste-
water Treatment Plan

There is Hope

Decarbonize

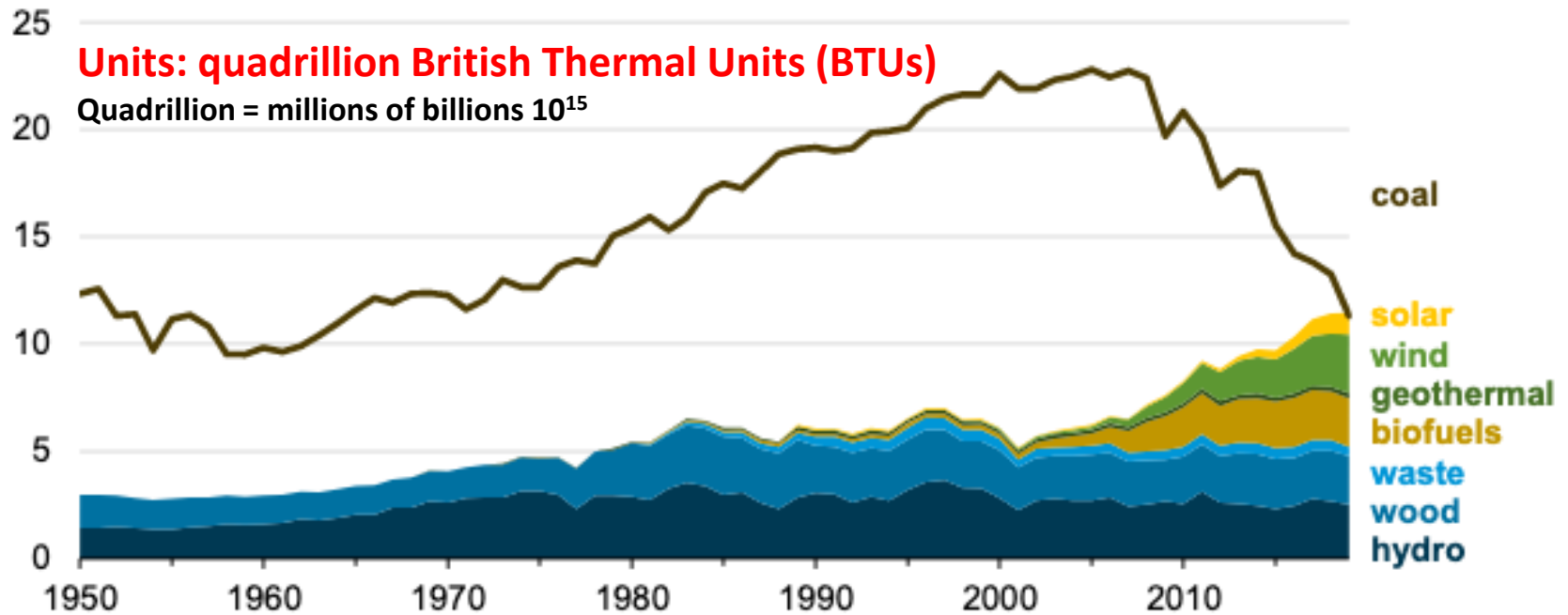
- The solution is obvious: **Reduce the concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and other GHG in the atmosphere**
 - **First, stop digging the hole and reduce emissions:**
 - Use fewer processes that emits CO₂ and CH₄ (conservation)
 - Use more alternative energy sources that don't rely on fossil fuels
 - **Then, capture and sequester:** get C out of the atmosphere
- This is simple to say ... but it is far from easy!
 - **Transform the energy infrastructure** built over the past 140 years to a non-polluting system in less than 30 years
 - **Then do it again** to meet the 110-170% increase in demand (EVs, electric homes, electric industries)

We Have Made Progress



U.S. renewable energy consumption surpasses coal for the first time in over 130 years

U.S. coal and renewable energy consumption by source (1950-2019)
quadrillion British thermal units

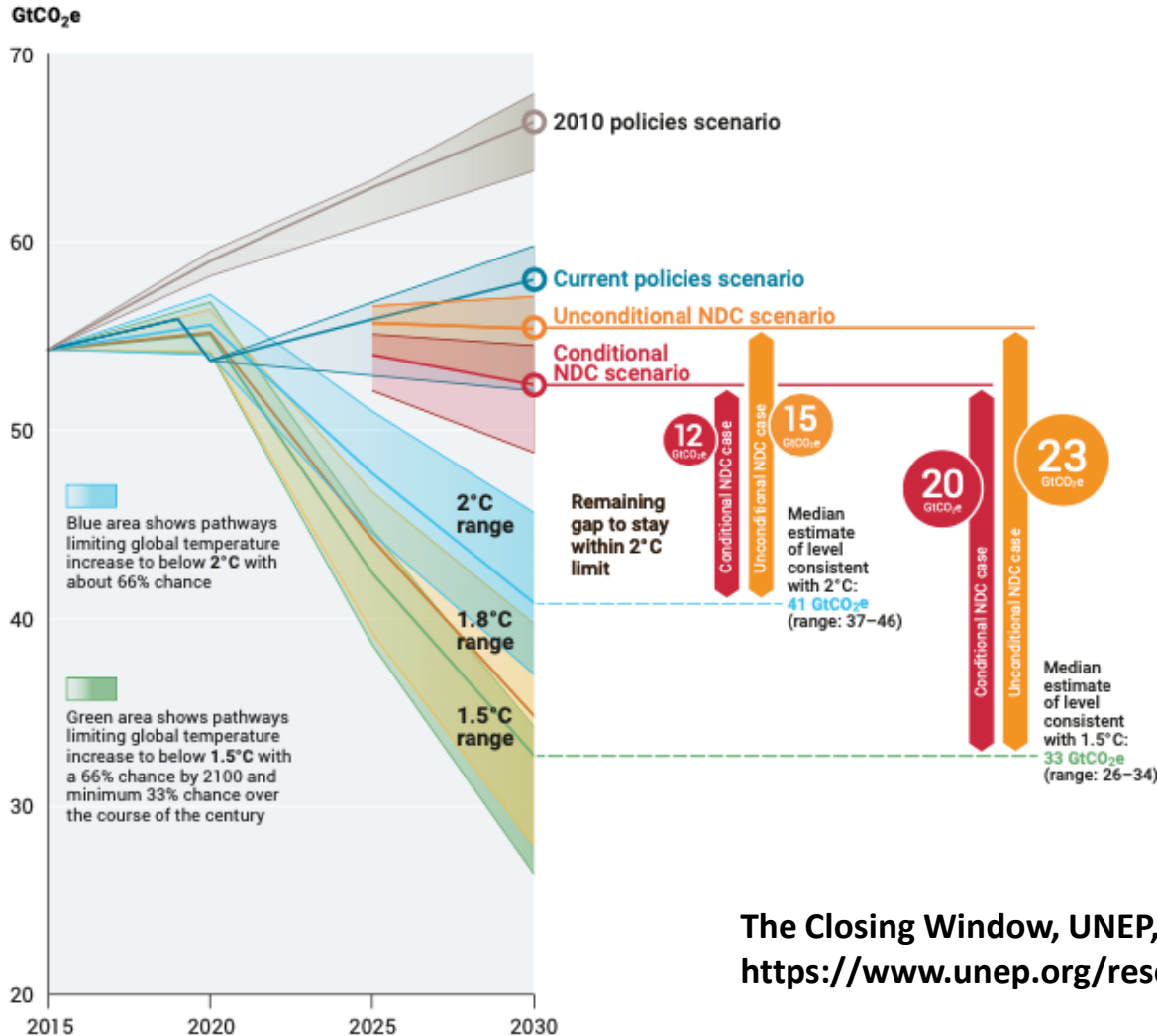


NB – This flipped back in 2022 as a result of global pandemic and Ukraine war disruptions

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

- A different approach: instead of establishing a “real” cost of carbon and letting the market evolve away from fossil fuels ...
- **Tax large corporations and close tax loopholes to finance & incentivize clean energy infrastructure for all Americans**
- Avoids the politically infeasible: making what everybody uses for energy more expensive

We Have Made Progress ... Just Not Enough

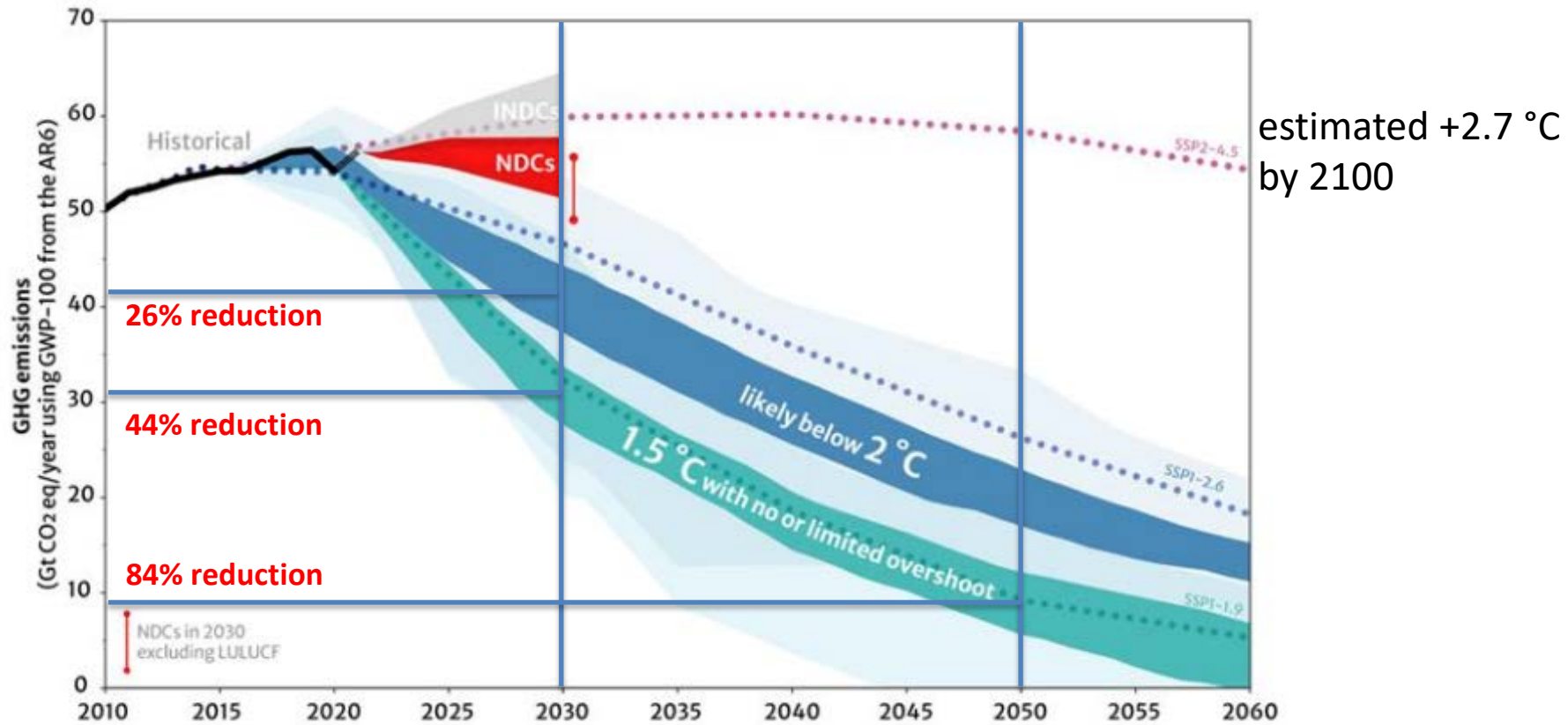


70% too much emission anticipated in 2030 to keep warming below 1.5 °C

The Closing Window, UNEP, 2022

<https://www.unep.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2022>

United Nations NDC Report (Sep 2021)



estimated +2.7 °C by 2100

26% reduction

44% reduction

84% reduction

NDCs in 2030 excluding LULUCF

likely below 2 °C

1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot

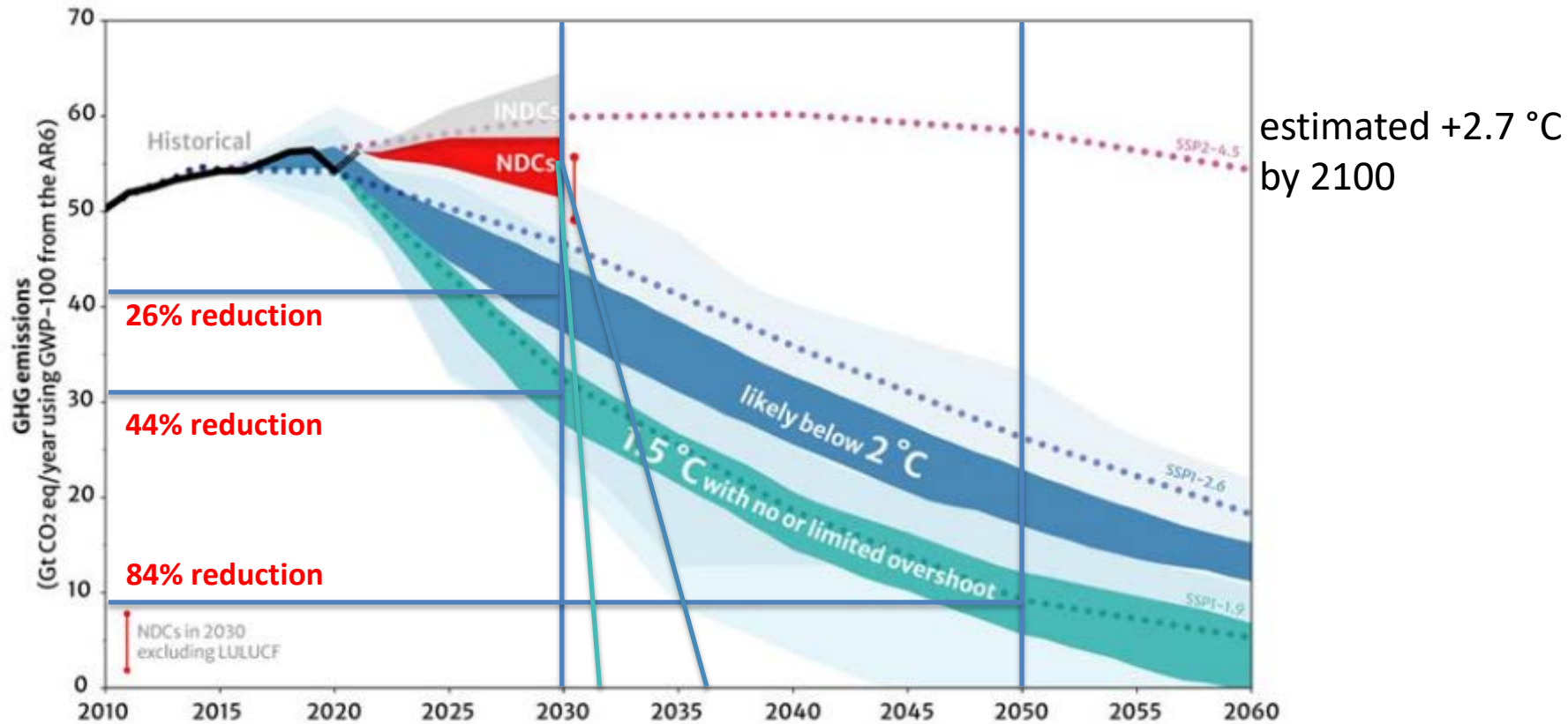
SSP1-4.5

SSP1-2.6

SSP1-1.9

Comparison of global emissions under scenarios assessed in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C with total global emissions according to nationally determined contributions

United Nations NDC Report (Sep 2021)



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1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot

SSP2-4.5
SSP1-2.6
SSP1-1.9

Comparison of global emissions under scenarios assessed in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C with total global emissions according to nationally determined contributions

If all countries keep their promises (NDCs) through 2030:

- 67% chance of GW < 2.0 °C: 2020-2030 CO₂ emissions = 1,150 Gt → 720 Gt left (2036)
- 50% chance of GW < 1.5 °C: 2020-2030 CO₂ emissions = 430 Gt → 70 Gt left (2032)

Take-Aways

- **Fastest rate of climate change in past 2 million years**
- **Humans who burn fossil fuel are primarily responsible**
- **The consequences are serious; the impacts are negative**
- **There is hope**

People Alive Today ...

- **The first generation to fully appreciate the potential implications of combusting fossil fuel and changing the atmospheric concentrations of CO₂, CH₄ etc.**

Manabe and Wetherald, Jan 1975
(age 90)

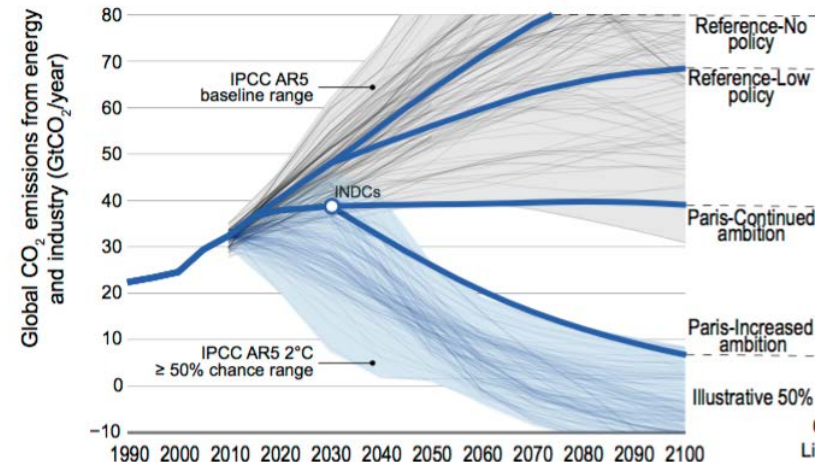
The Effects of Doubling the CO₂ Concentration on the Climate of a General Circulation Model¹

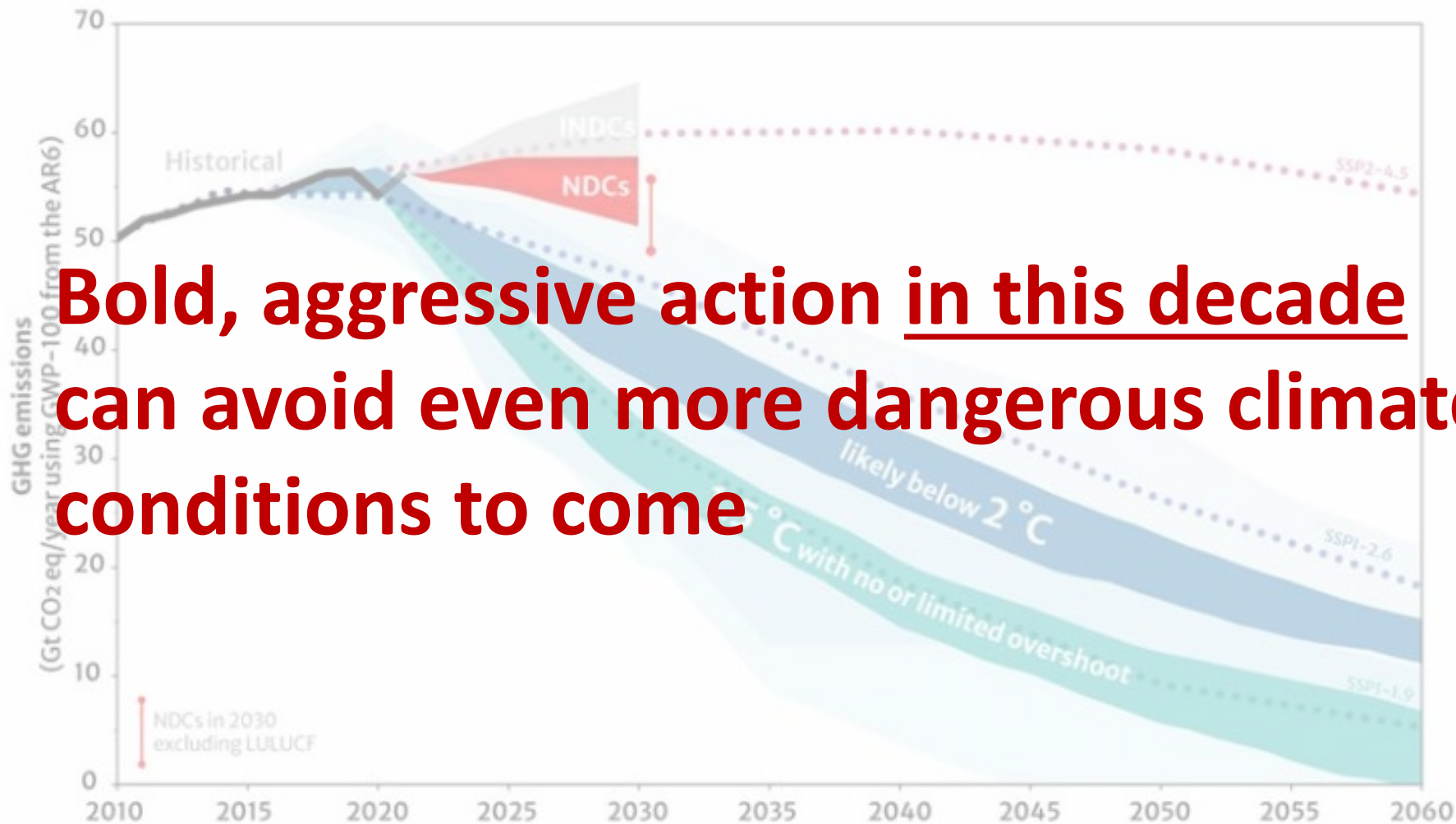
SYUKURO MANABE AND RICHARD T. WETHERALD

Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory/NOAA, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. 08540

(Manuscript received 6 June 1974, in revised form 8 August 1974)

- **The last generation that may be able to do what it takes to avoid the potentially dire consequences**





QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?