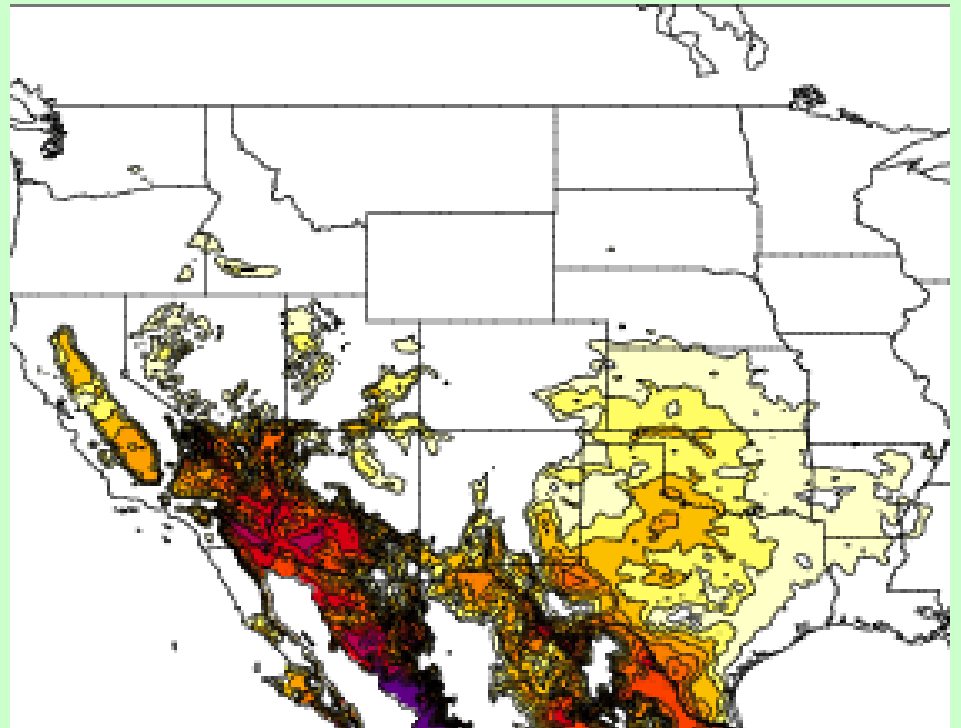


# global climate change impacts in the U.S.

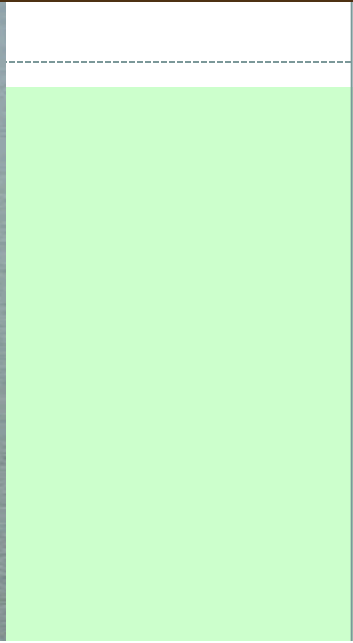


**WHAT IS  
HAPPENING TO  
OUR WORLD  
AND WHY DOES  
IT MATTER?**

**KATHARINE HAYHOE**



# America's first climate refugees: ALASKA



# Frozen ground is melting & eroding



The people of Newtok, AK have already been driven from their homes.

Kivalina may be next.

# What is happening to our world?



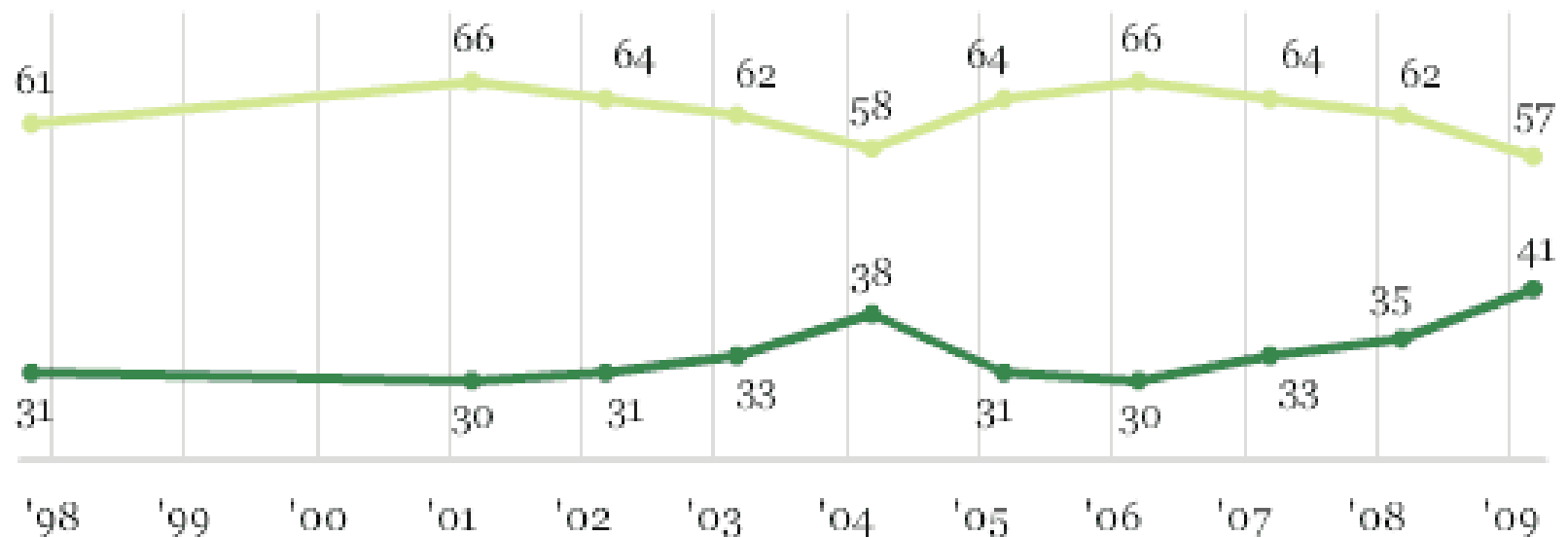
## PART ONE

# Doubt regarding the seriousness of global warming is at an all-time high

*Thinking about what is said in the news, in your view is the seriousness of global warming -- [generally exaggerated, generally correct, or is it generally underestimated]?*

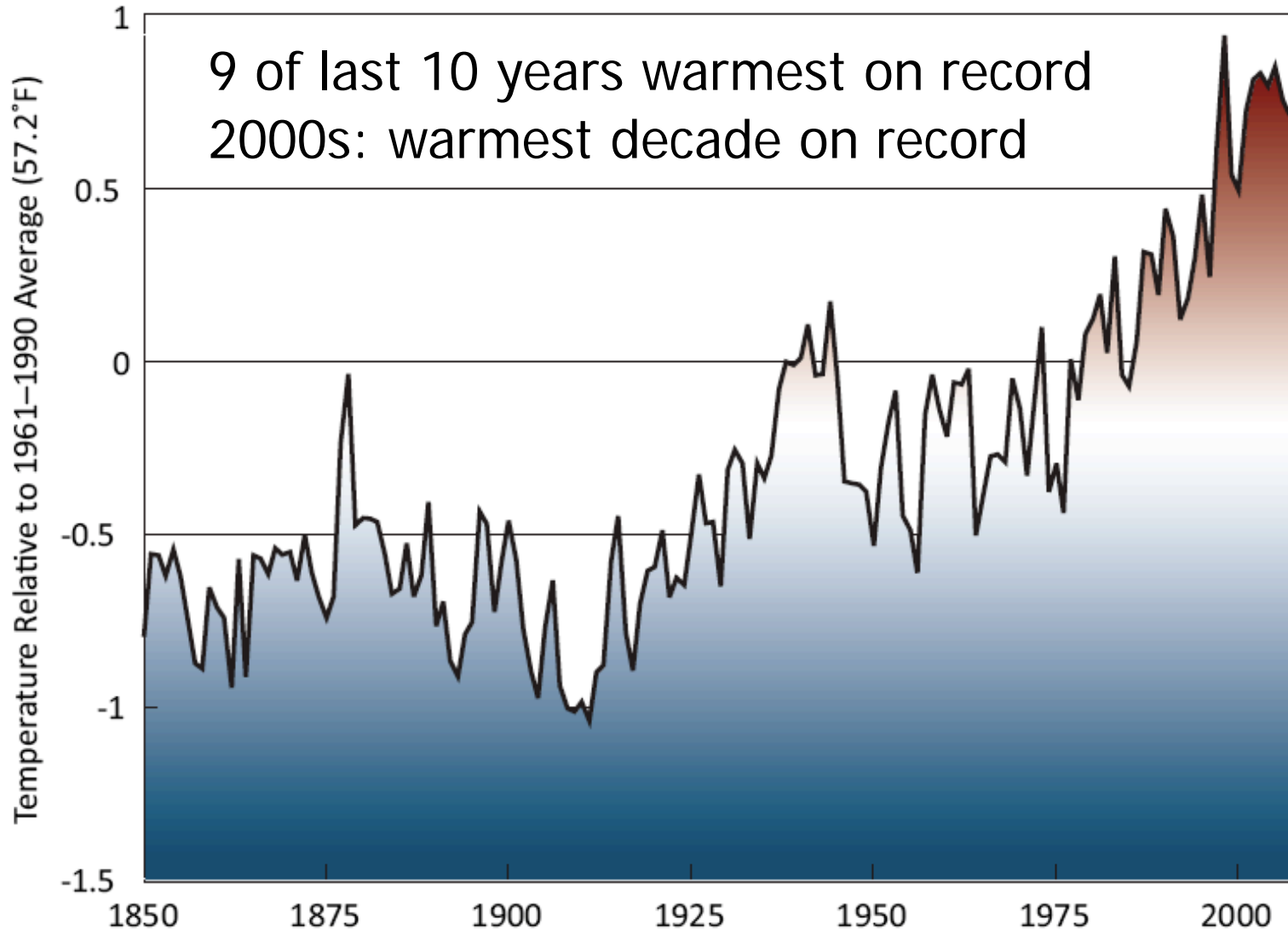
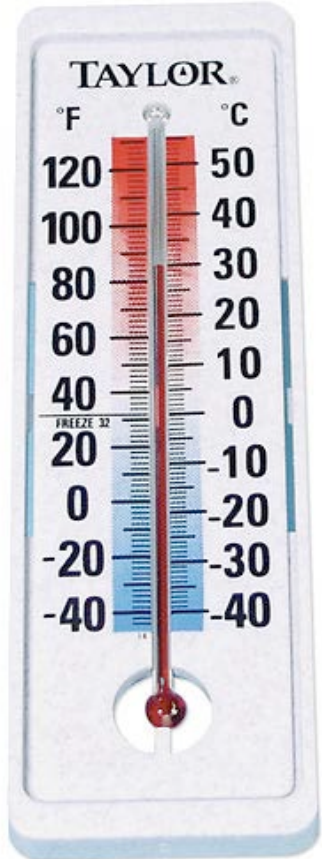
■ % Exaggerated

■ % Correct/Underestimated



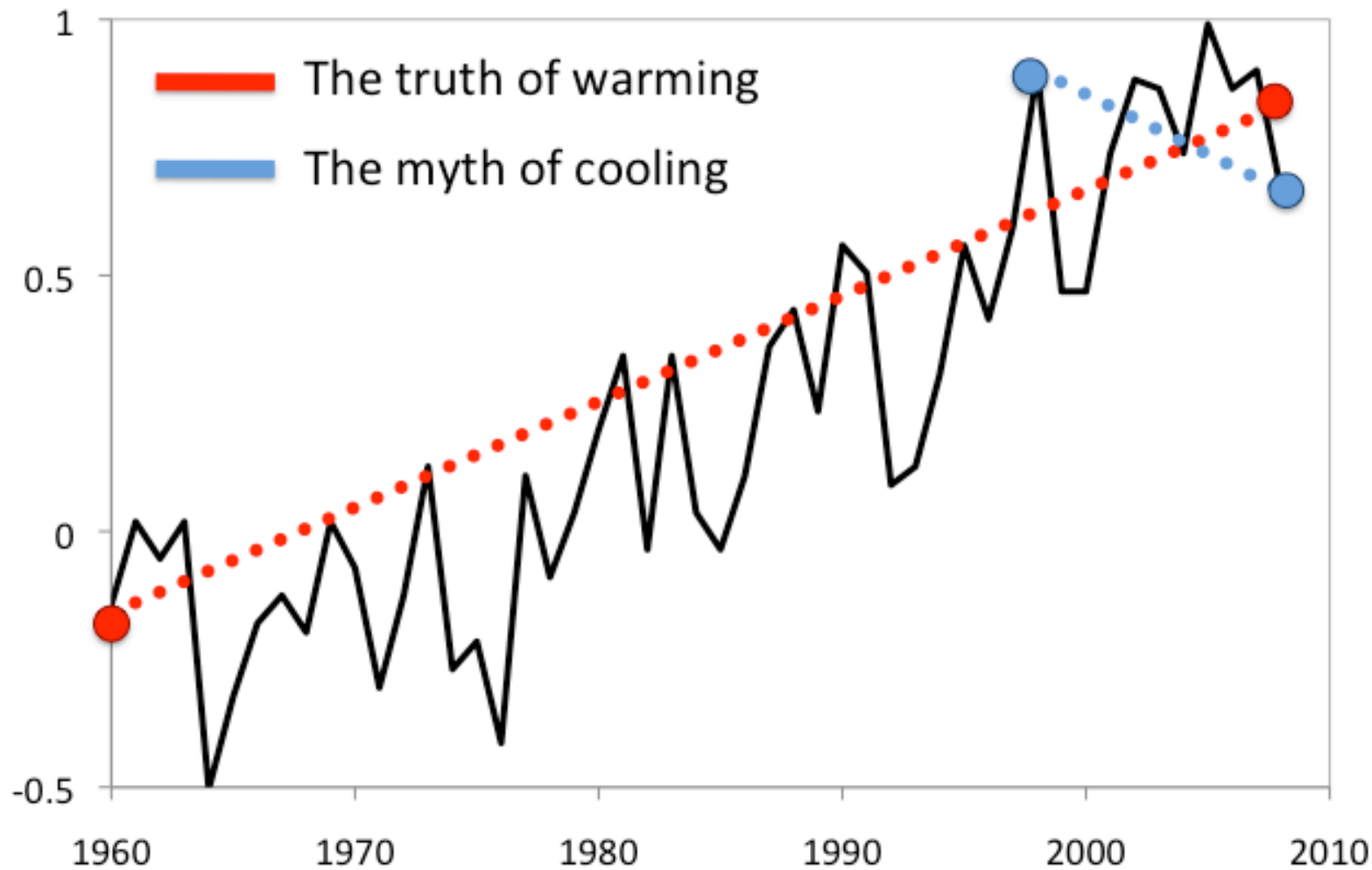
GALLUP POLL

# The Earth is getting warmer ...



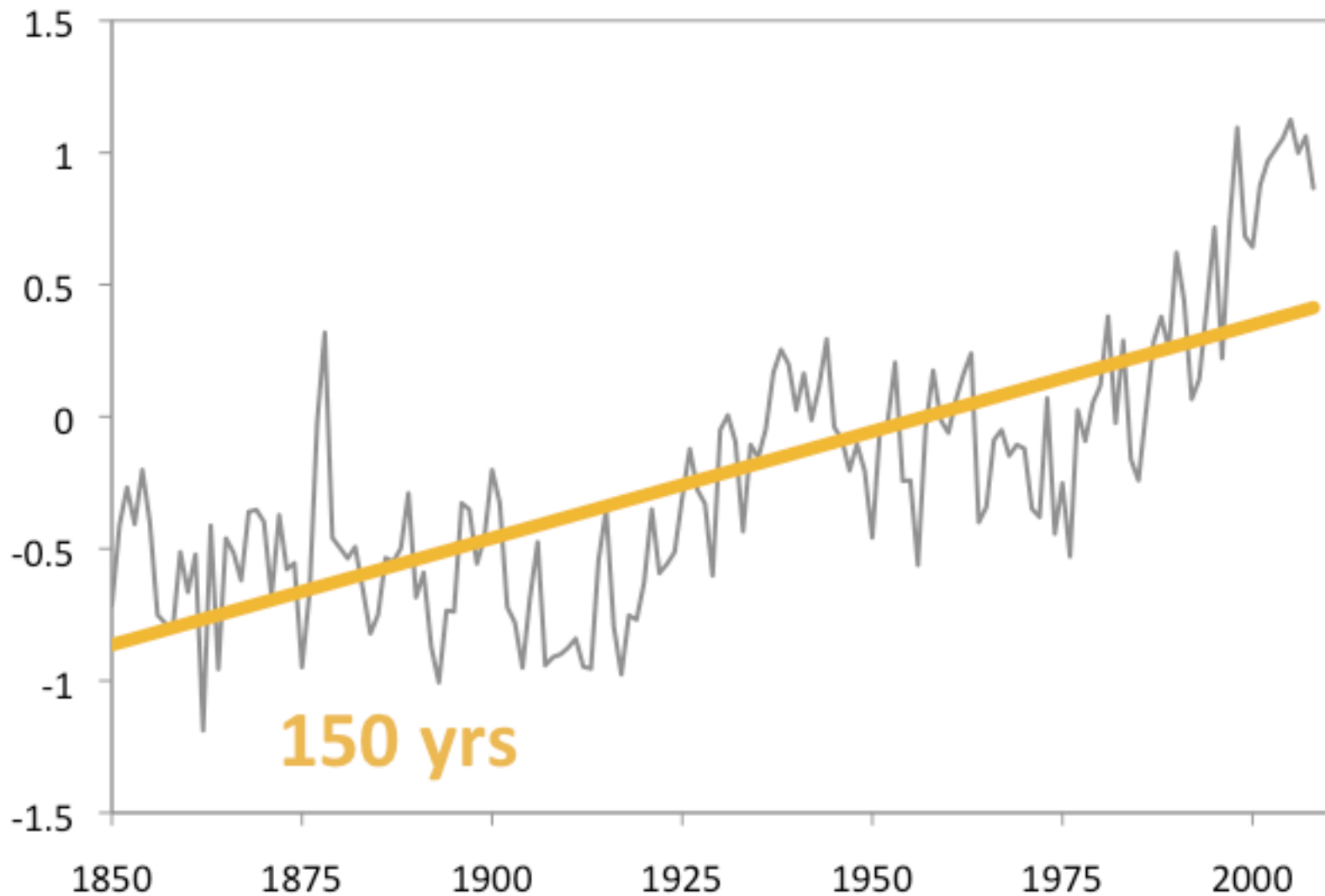
# ... despite recent claims of “cooling”

Temperature relative to 1961-1990 average (57.2°F)



# It's happening faster and faster

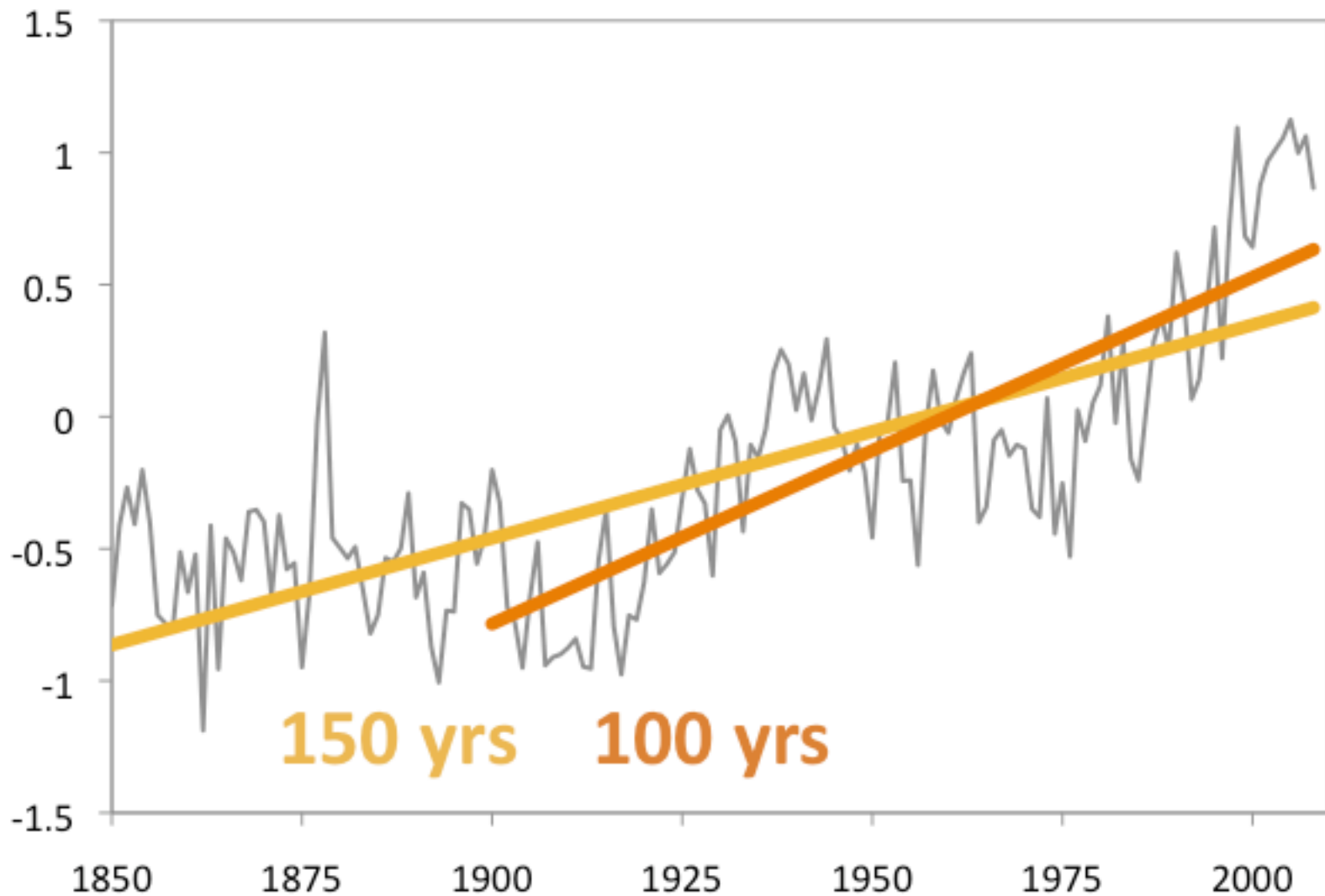
Temperature relative to the 1961-1990 average (°F)





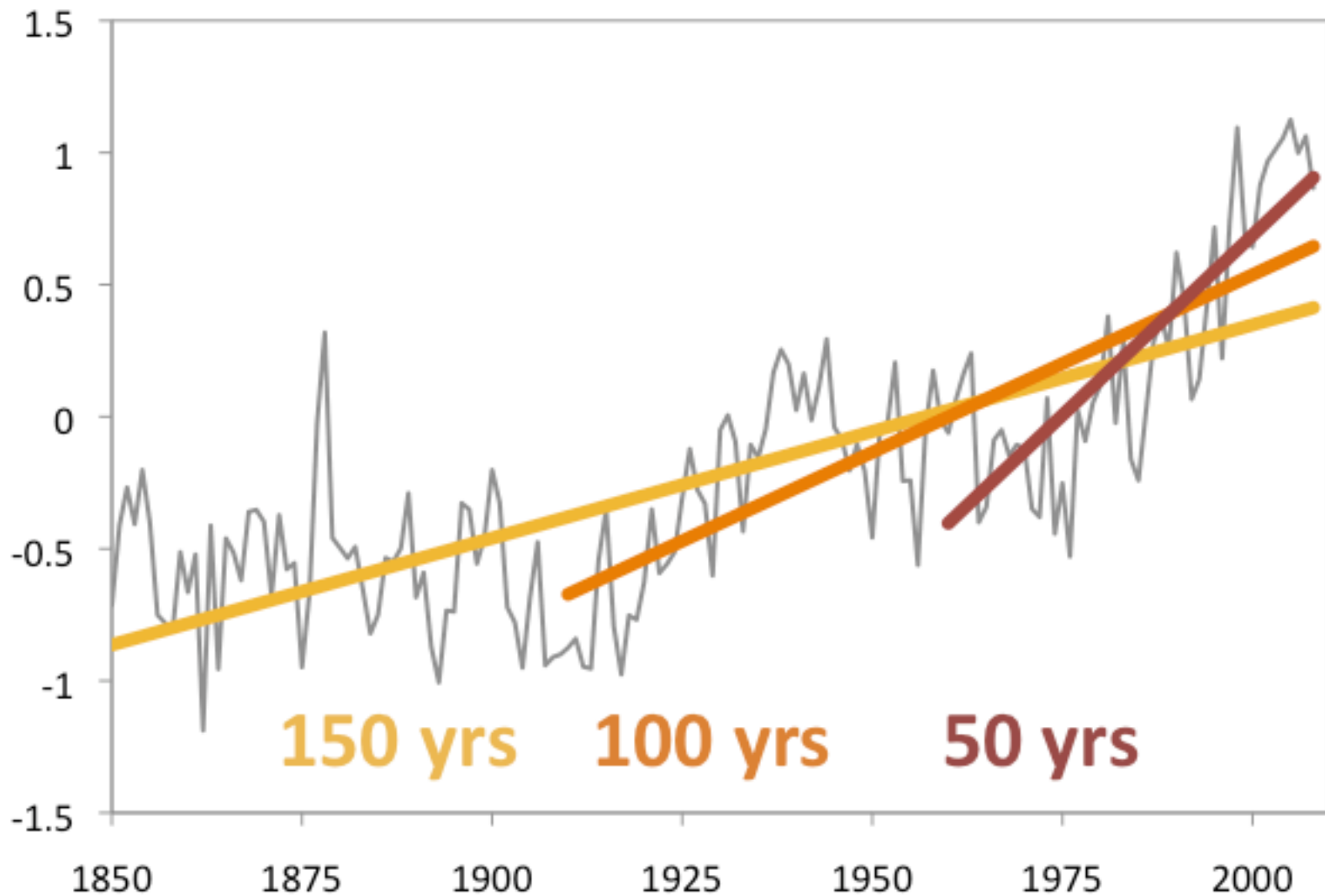
# It's happening faster and faster

Temperature relative to the 1961-1990 average (°F)



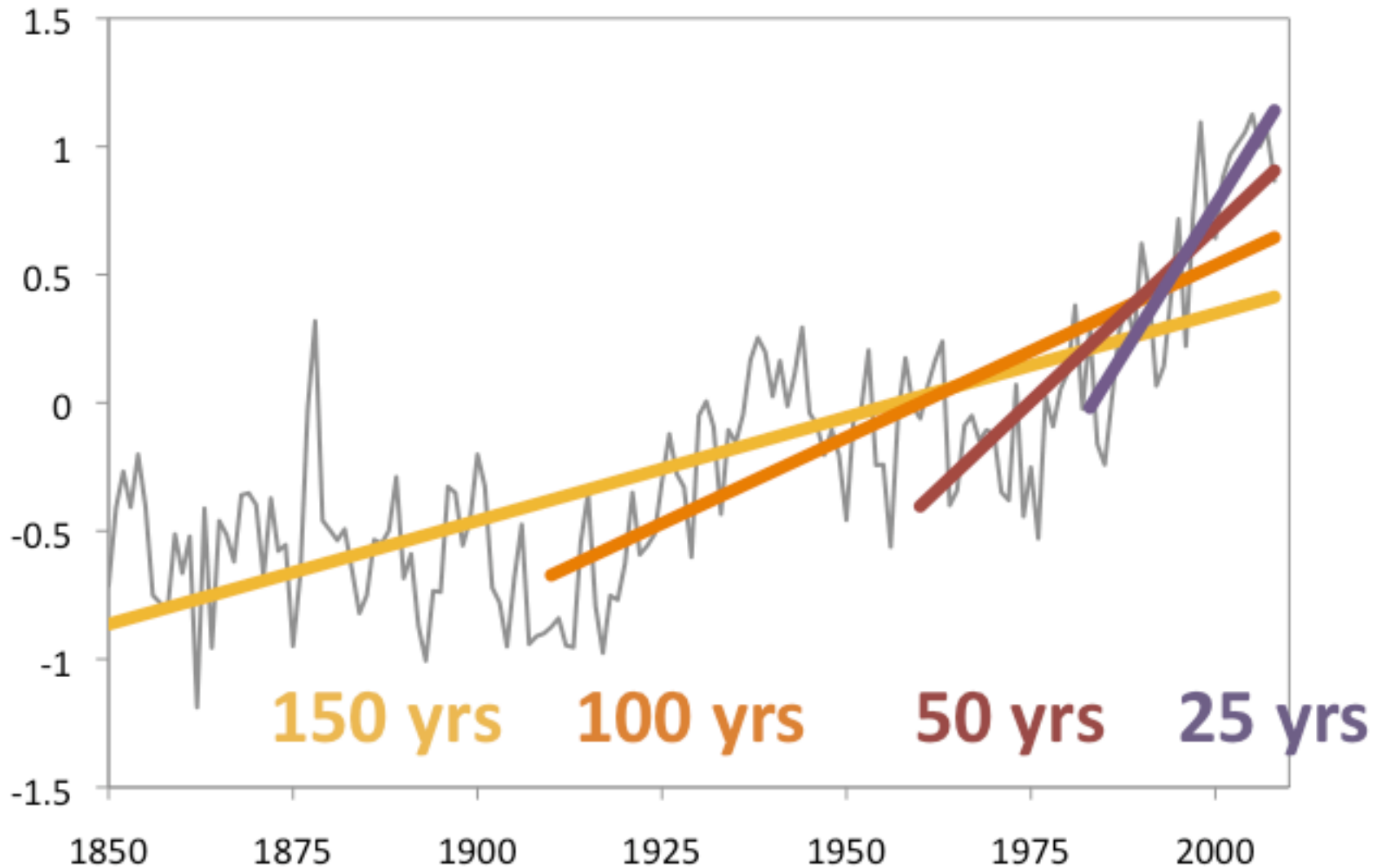
# It's happening faster and faster

Temperature relative to the 1961-1990 average (°F)

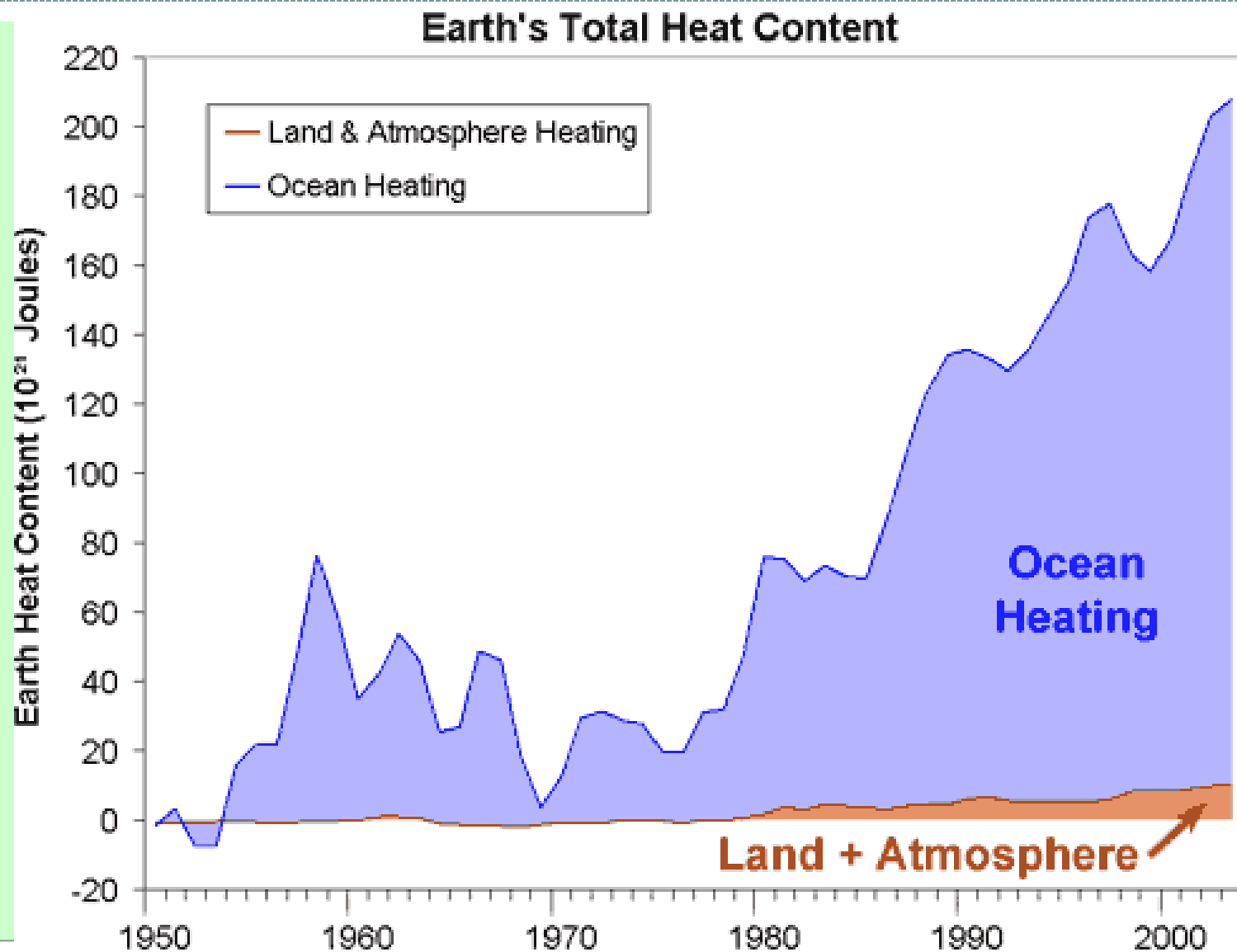


# It's happening faster and faster

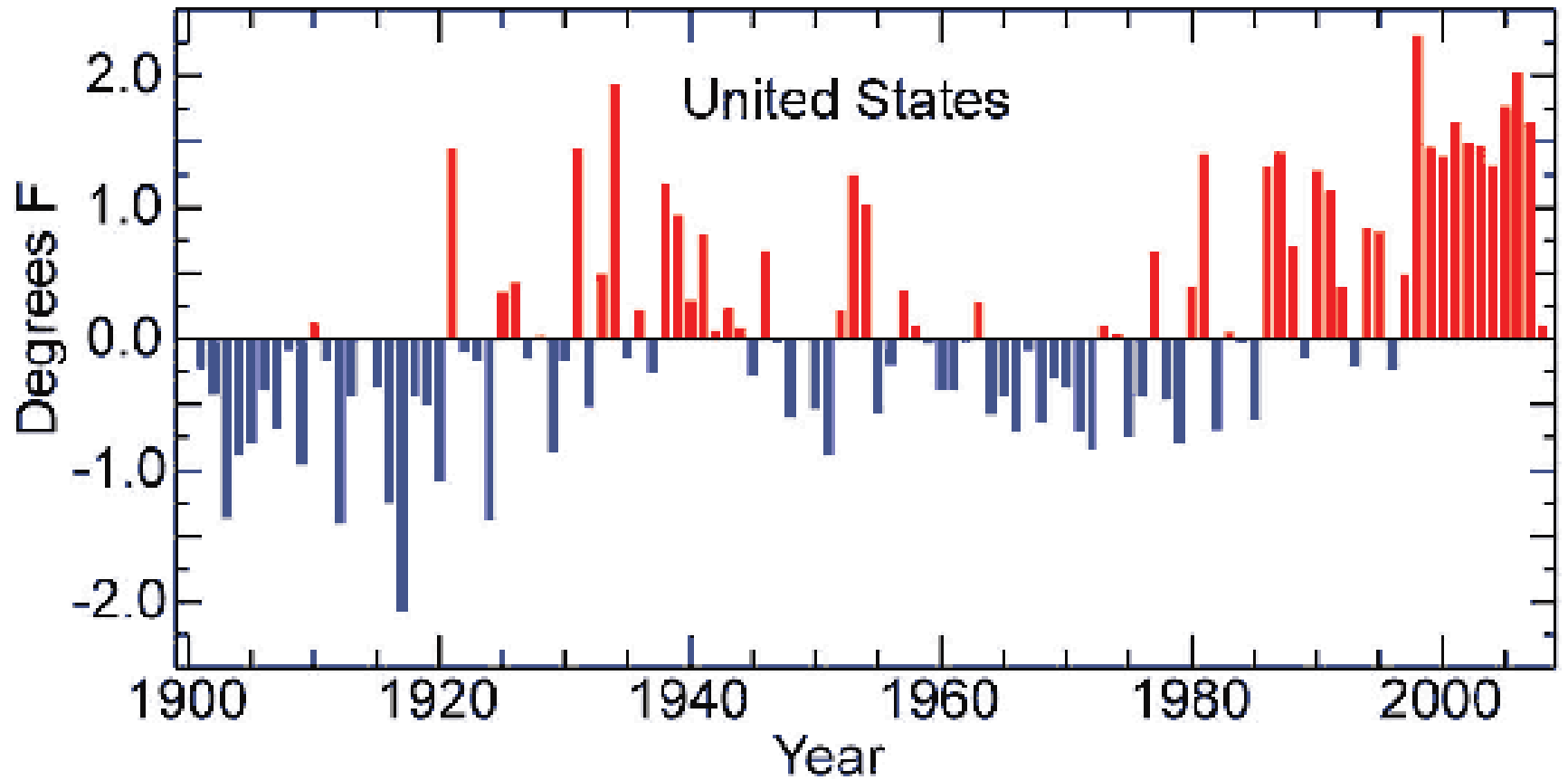
Temperature relative to the 1961-1990 average (°F)



And this is just a fraction of total heating.



# Temperature in the US is increasing



# Glaciers are melting



**1913**



**2005**

Shepard Glacier, Glacier National Park, USA

When the park was created: over 150 glaciers

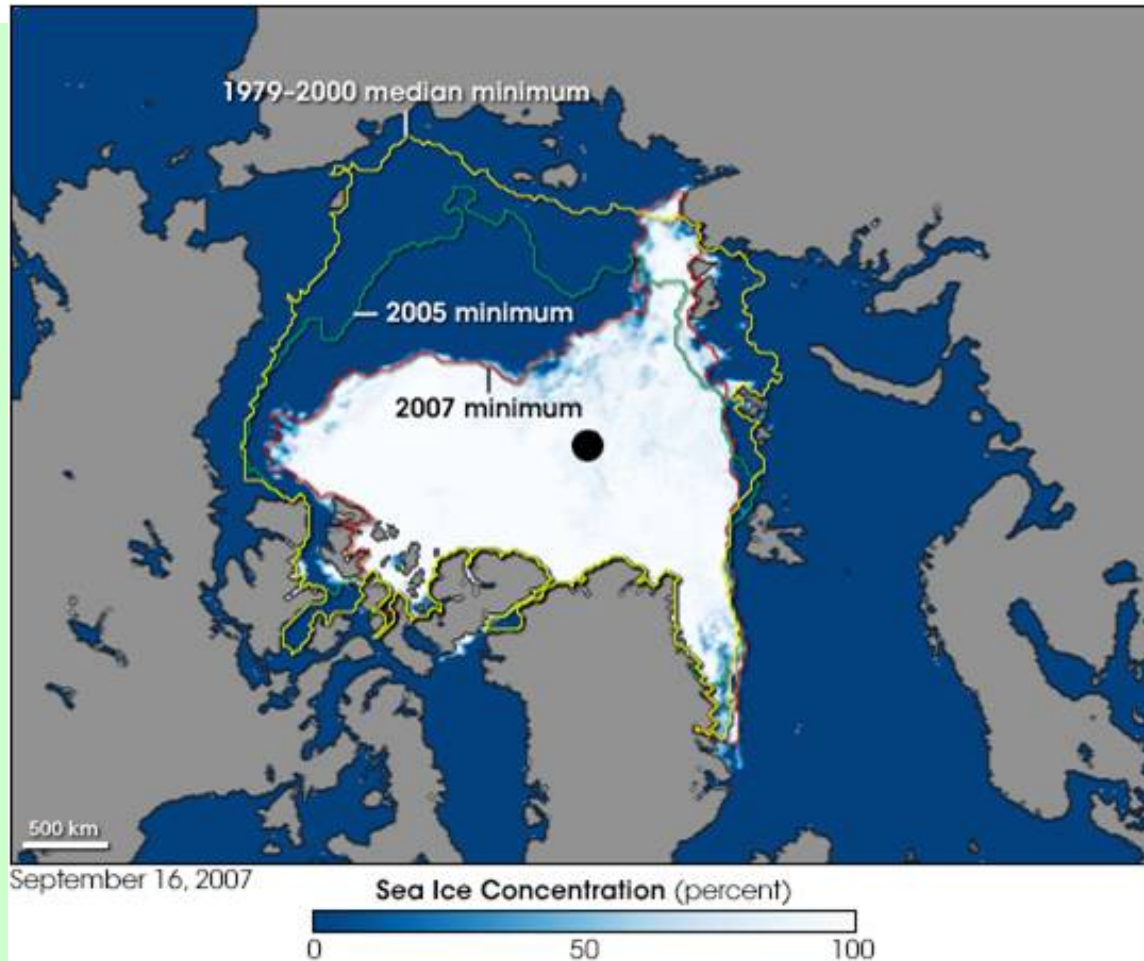
In 2005: 27 glaciers remaining

# Glaciers are melting



The Rhone glacier in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland

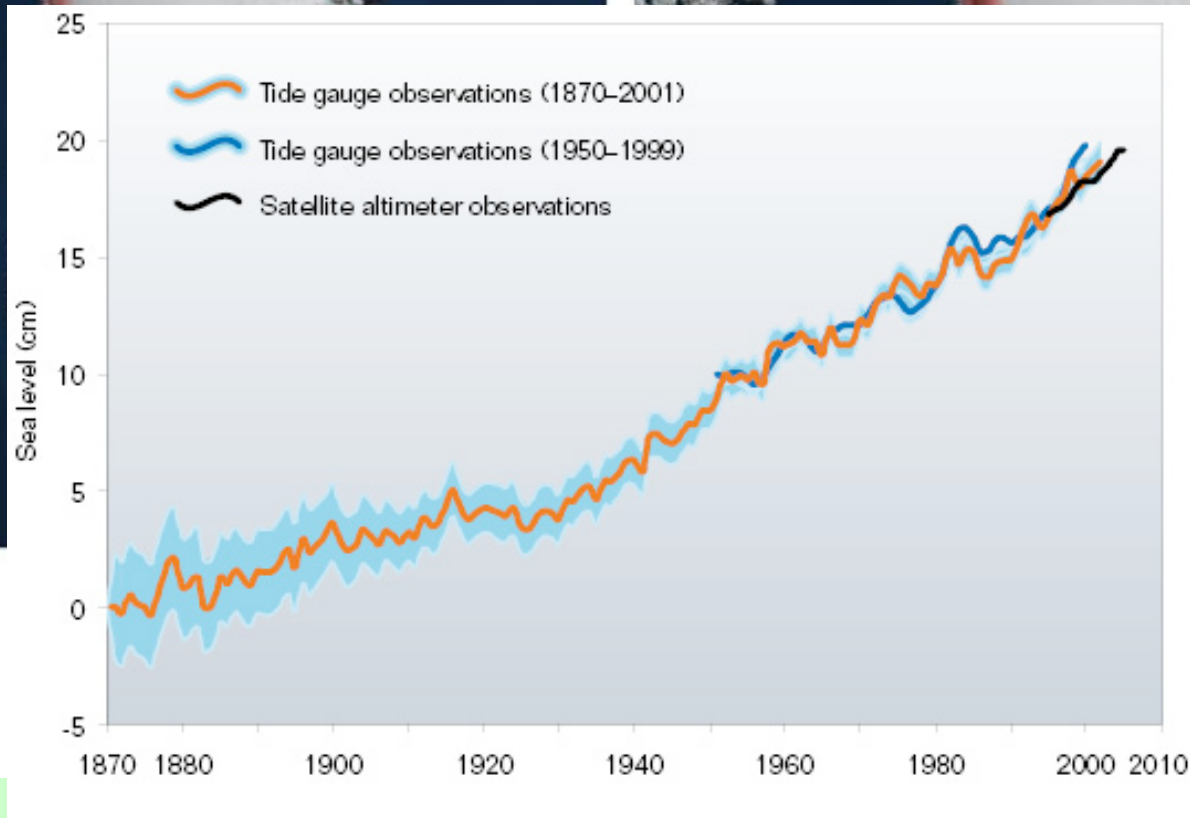
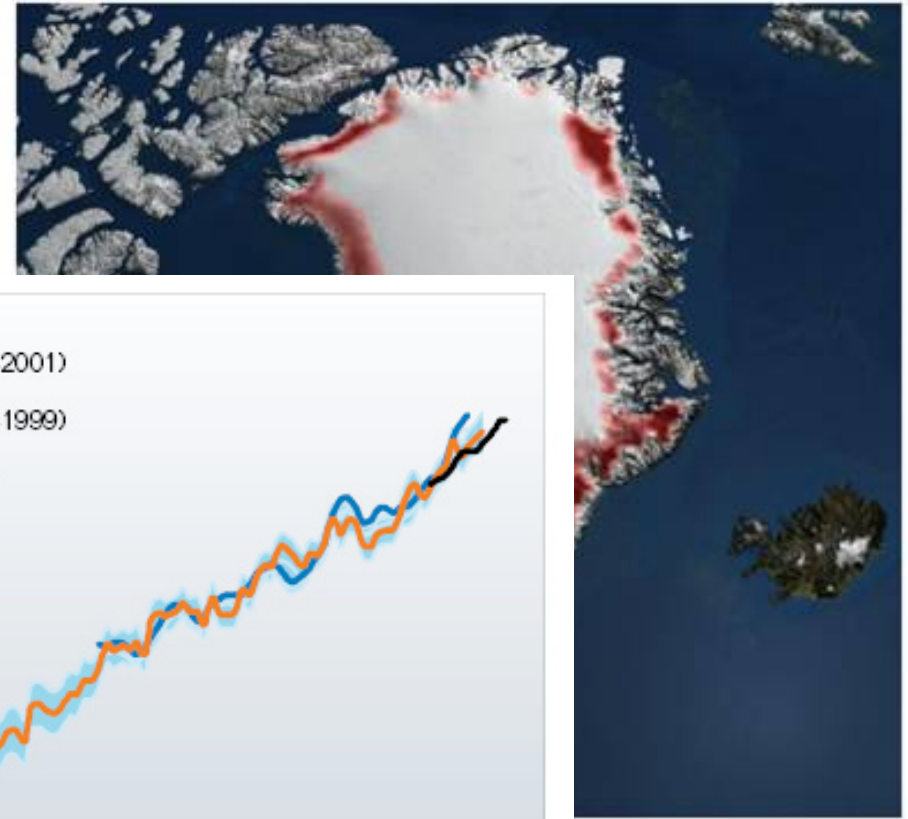
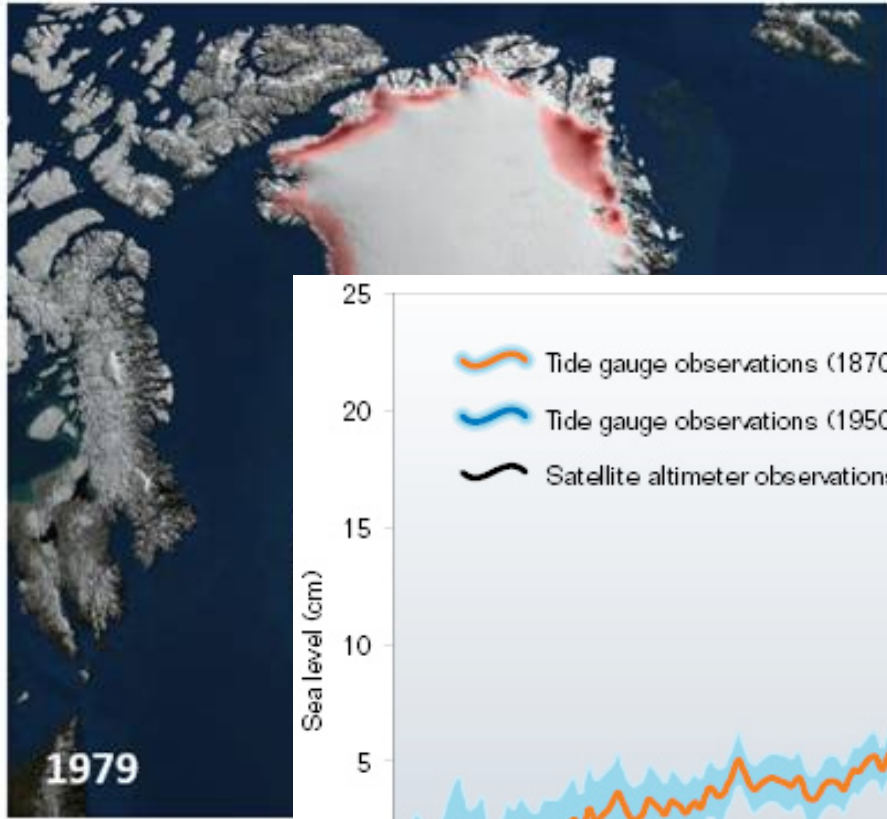
# Arctic sea ice is shrinking



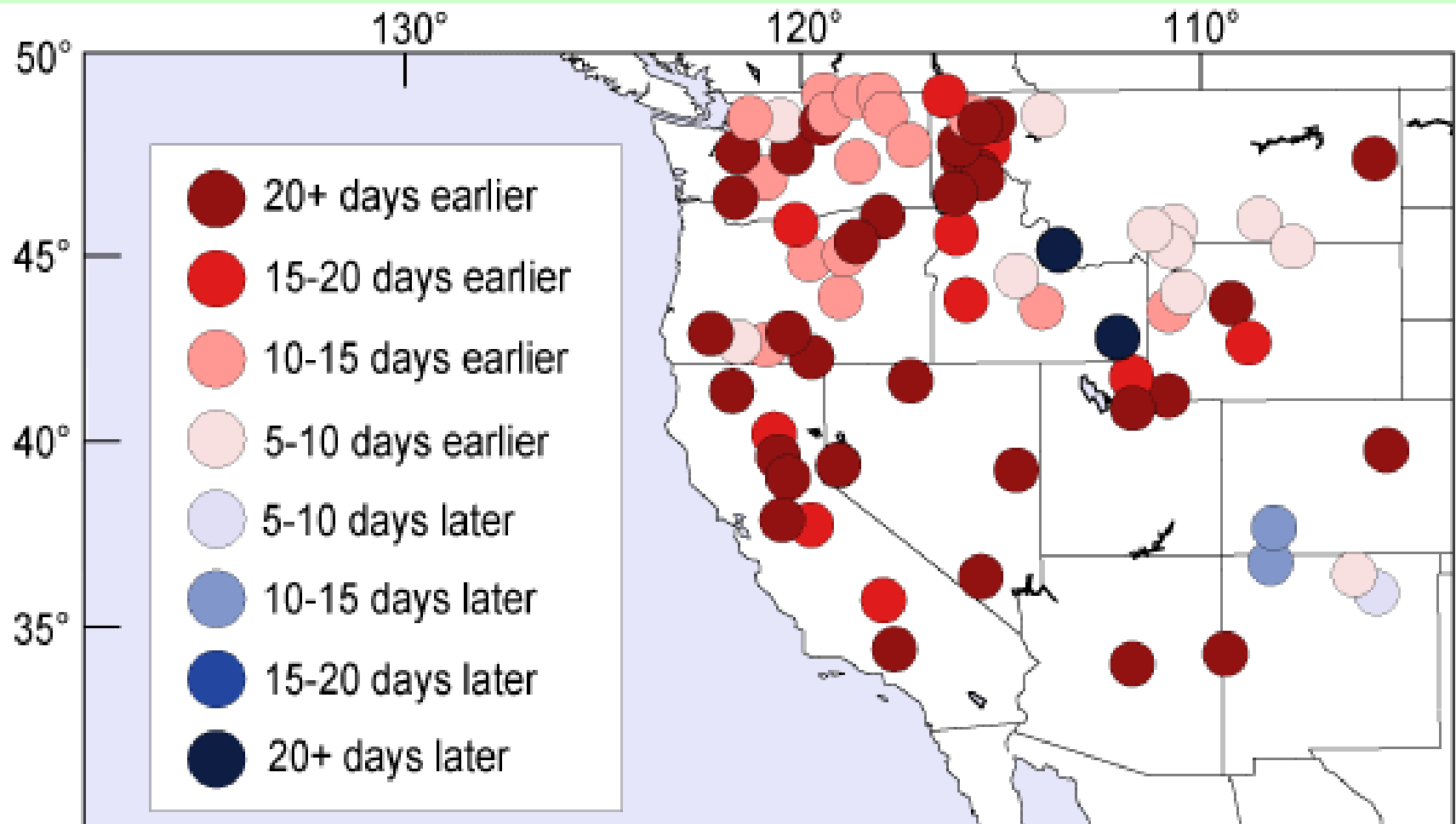
- Summer sea ice extent decreased 15-20% over last 40 yrs
- Ice-free summers likely common within 3 decades



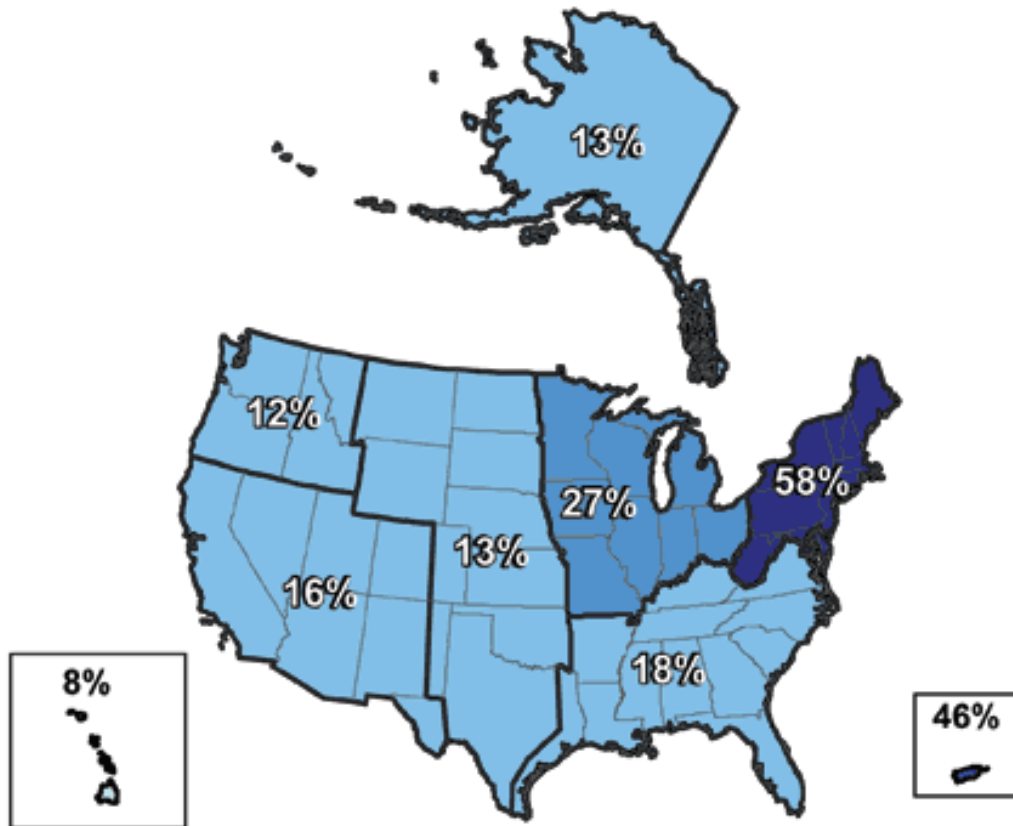
# Sea level is rising, as ice sheets melt



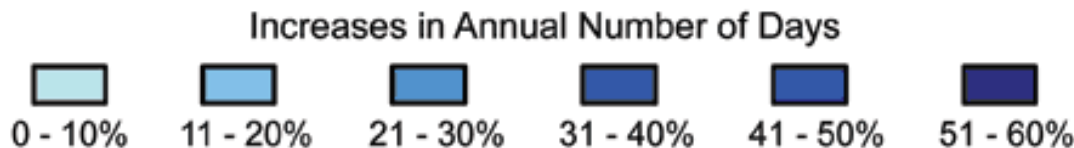
# Snow is melting earlier in the year



# Extreme rainfall becoming more frequent

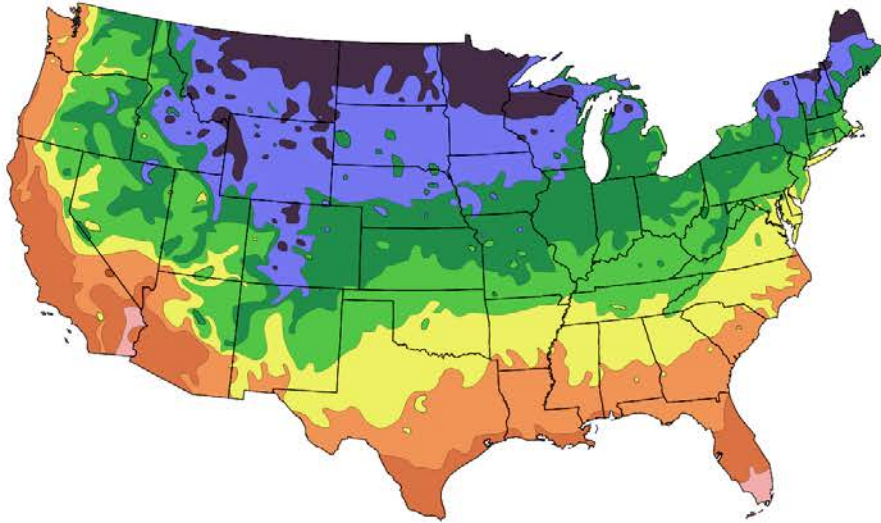


Increases in average number of days with very heavy precipitation (1958 to 2007)



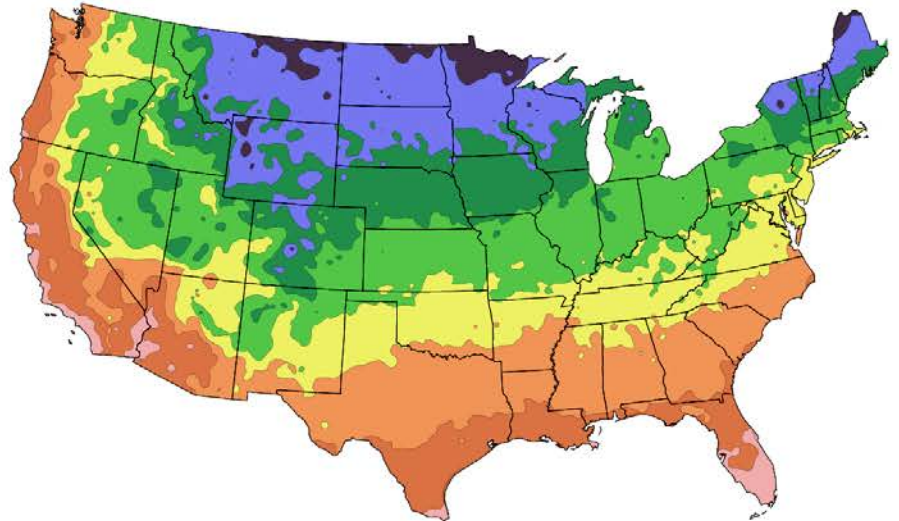
# Ecosystems shifting, as temperatures warm

1990 Map



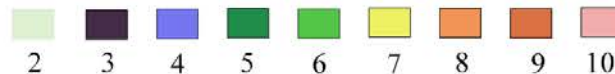
After USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Map, USDA Miscellaneous  
Publication No. 1475, Issued January 1990

2006 Map



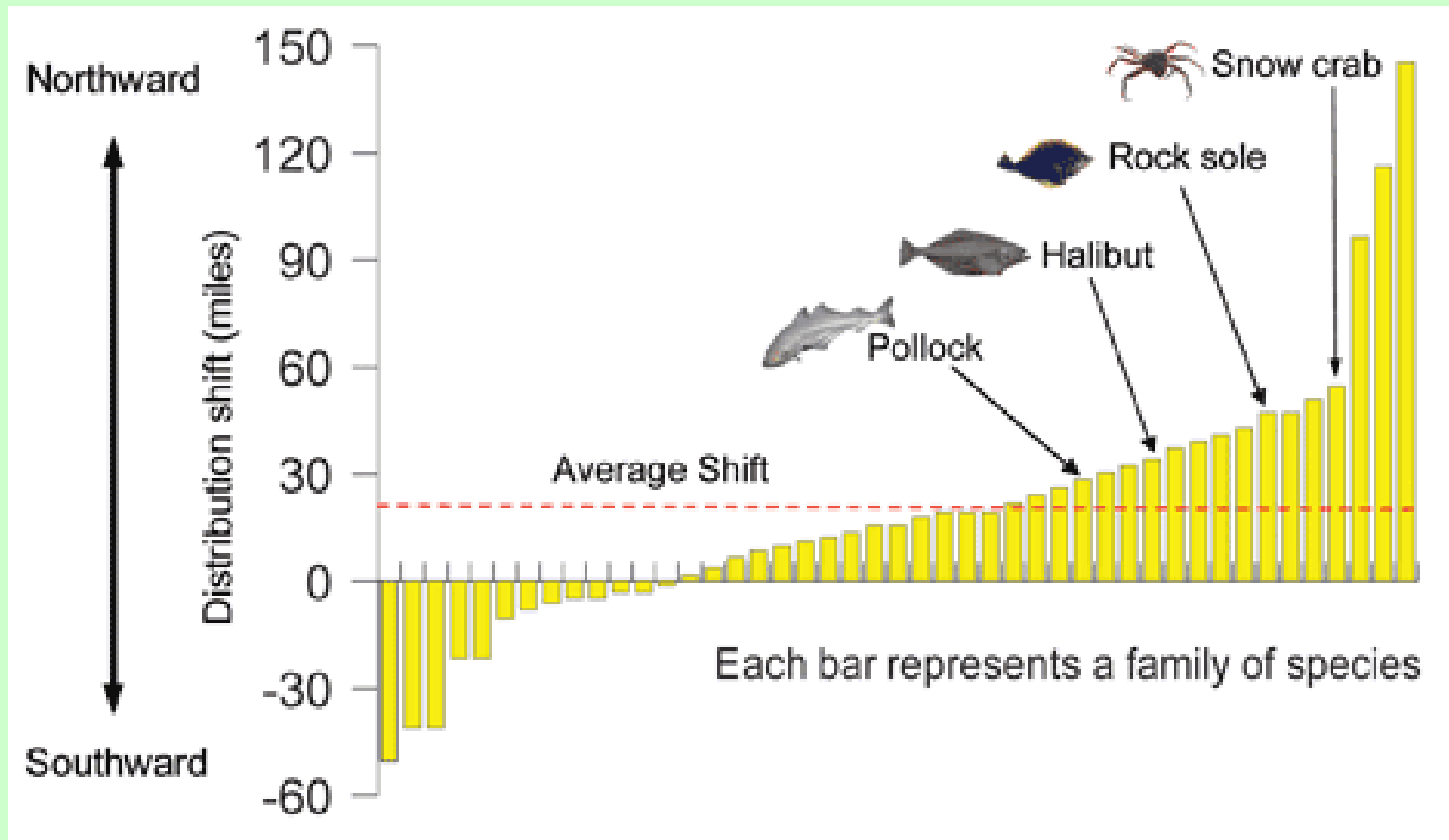
National Arbor Day Foundation Plant Hardiness Zone Map  
published in 2006.

Zone



Where you live today feels like it used to  
~200 miles south, just 25 years ago.

# Marine species are moving poleward



# Our world is changing



## EARLIER SPRING

Lilacs, honeysuckle, and other harbingers of spring are flowering 1-2 weeks earlier in the year.

# Our world is changing



## SHIFTING CROPS AND PLANTS

Center of blueberry production has shifted northward, from Maine to Quebec.

# Our world is changing



## EXTREME HEAT

Record high temperatures and heat waves 2x more frequent.



# Our world is changing



## DROUGHT

Crop losses of \$5B per year since 1980s.

# Our world is changing

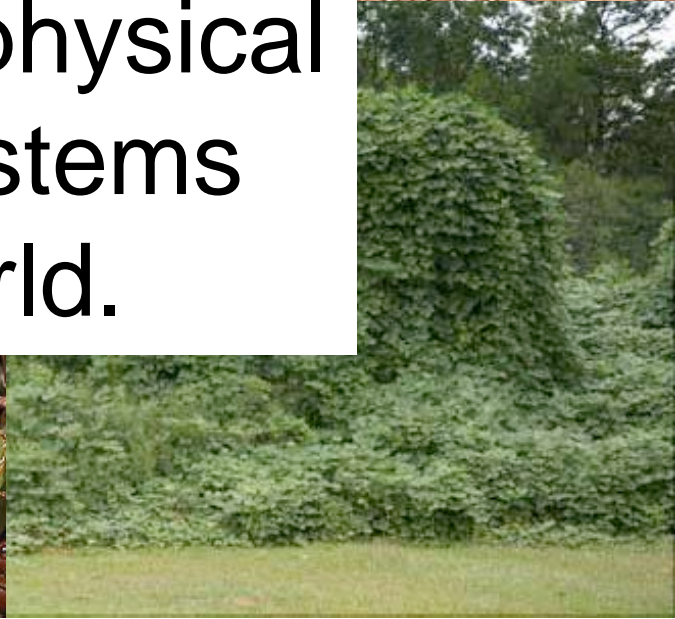
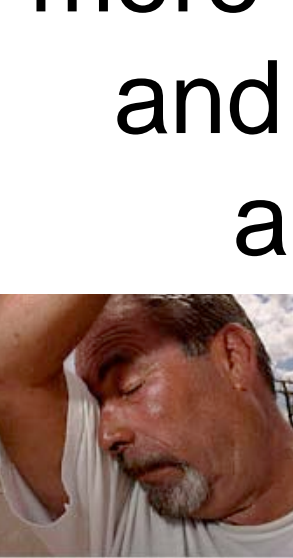


**PESTS MOVING NORTH**  
Less cold days to keep  
red ants & kudzu at bay



# Our world is changing

Responses to warming temperatures seen in more than 25,000 physical and biological systems around the world.

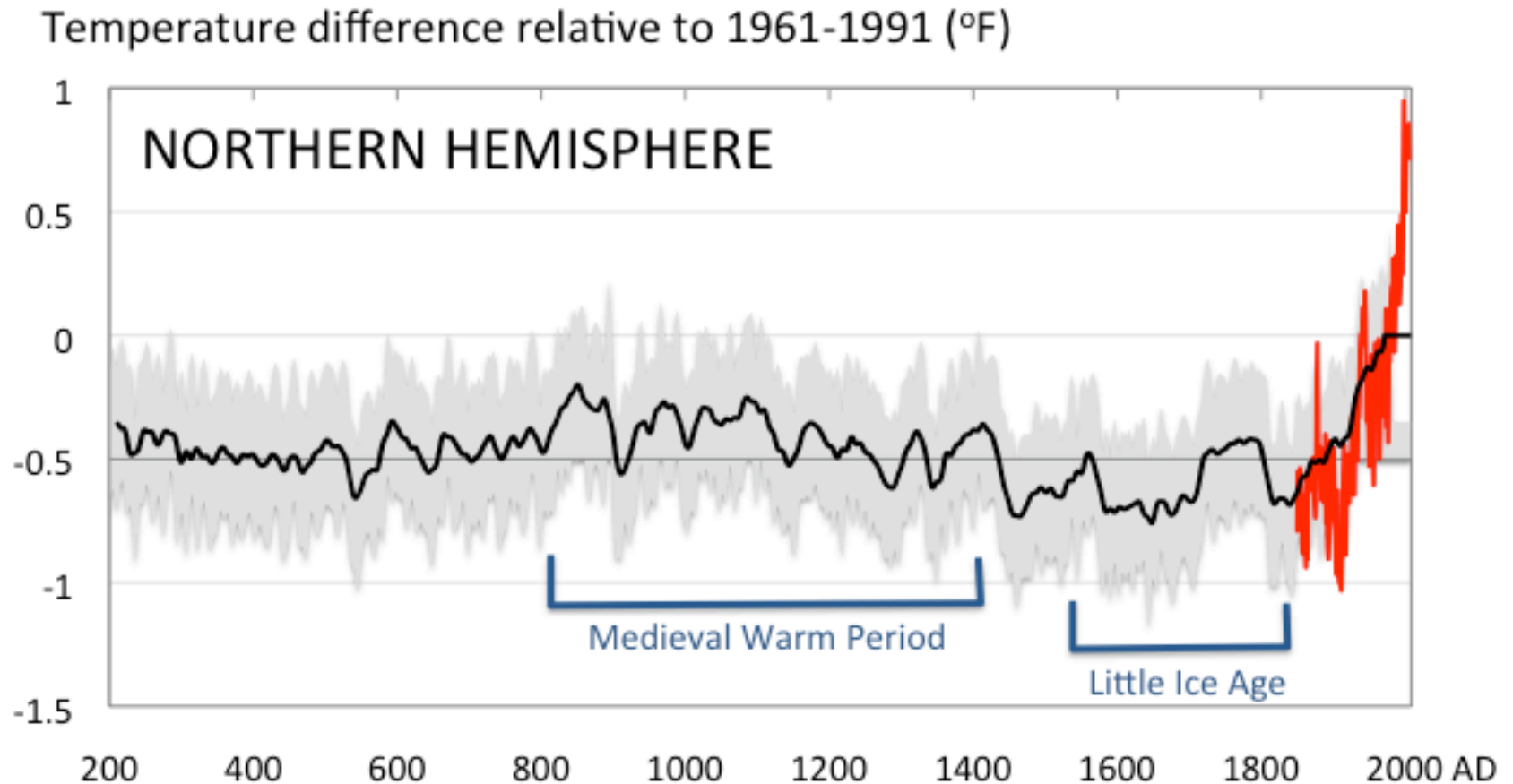


# Why is this happening?

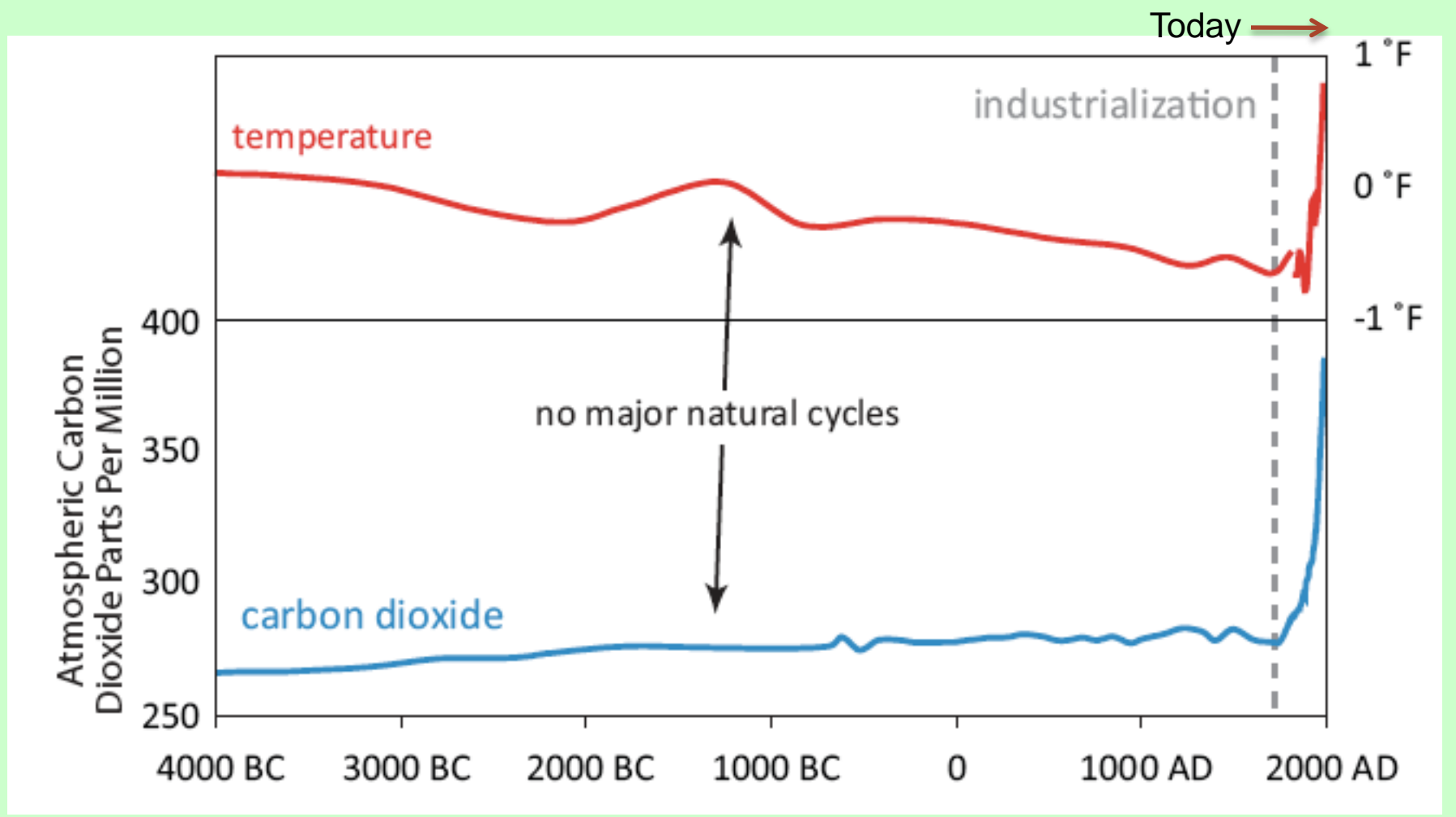


PART TWO

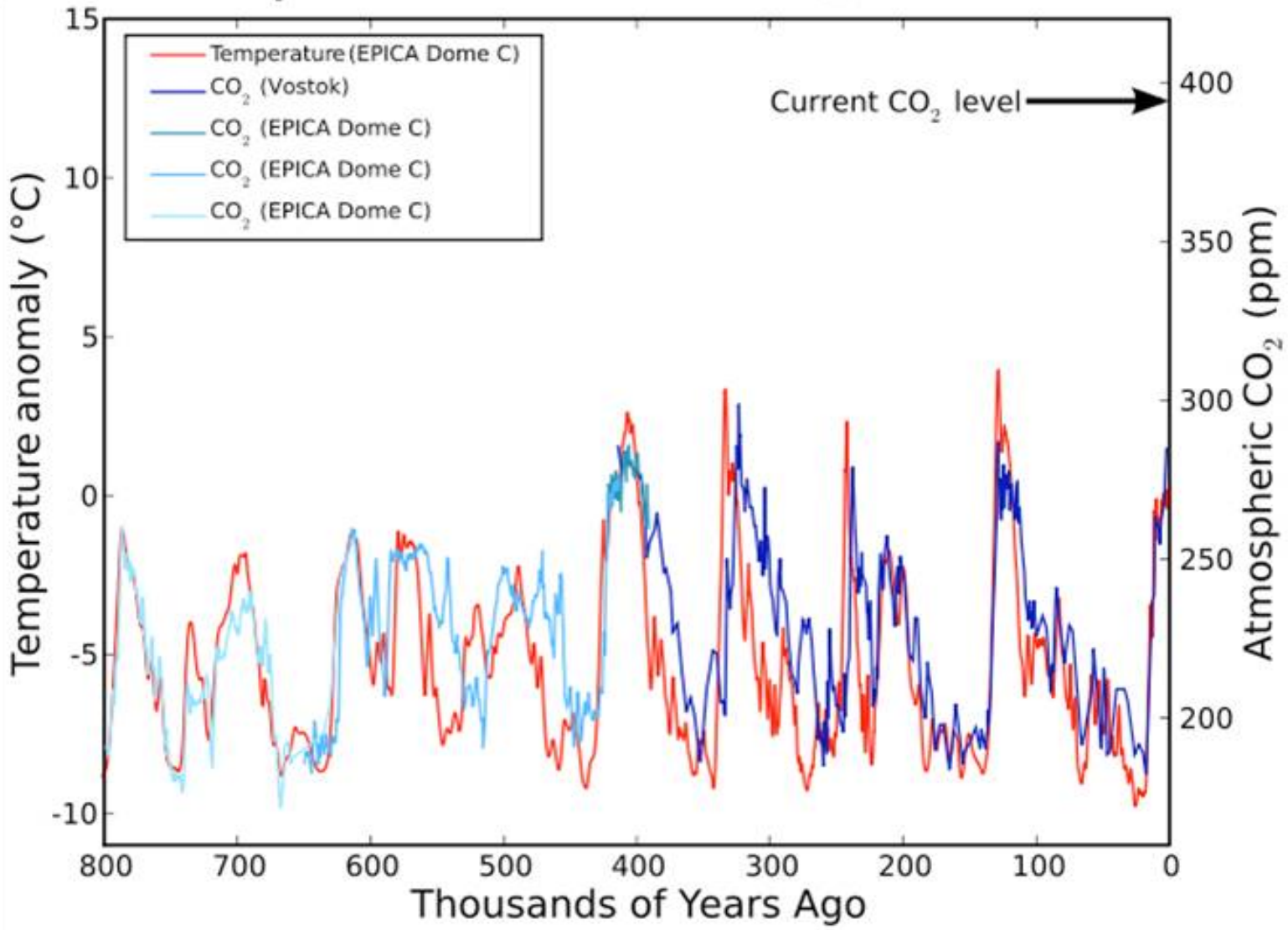
# Conditions today are unusual in the context of the last 2,000 years ...



... the last 6,000 years,

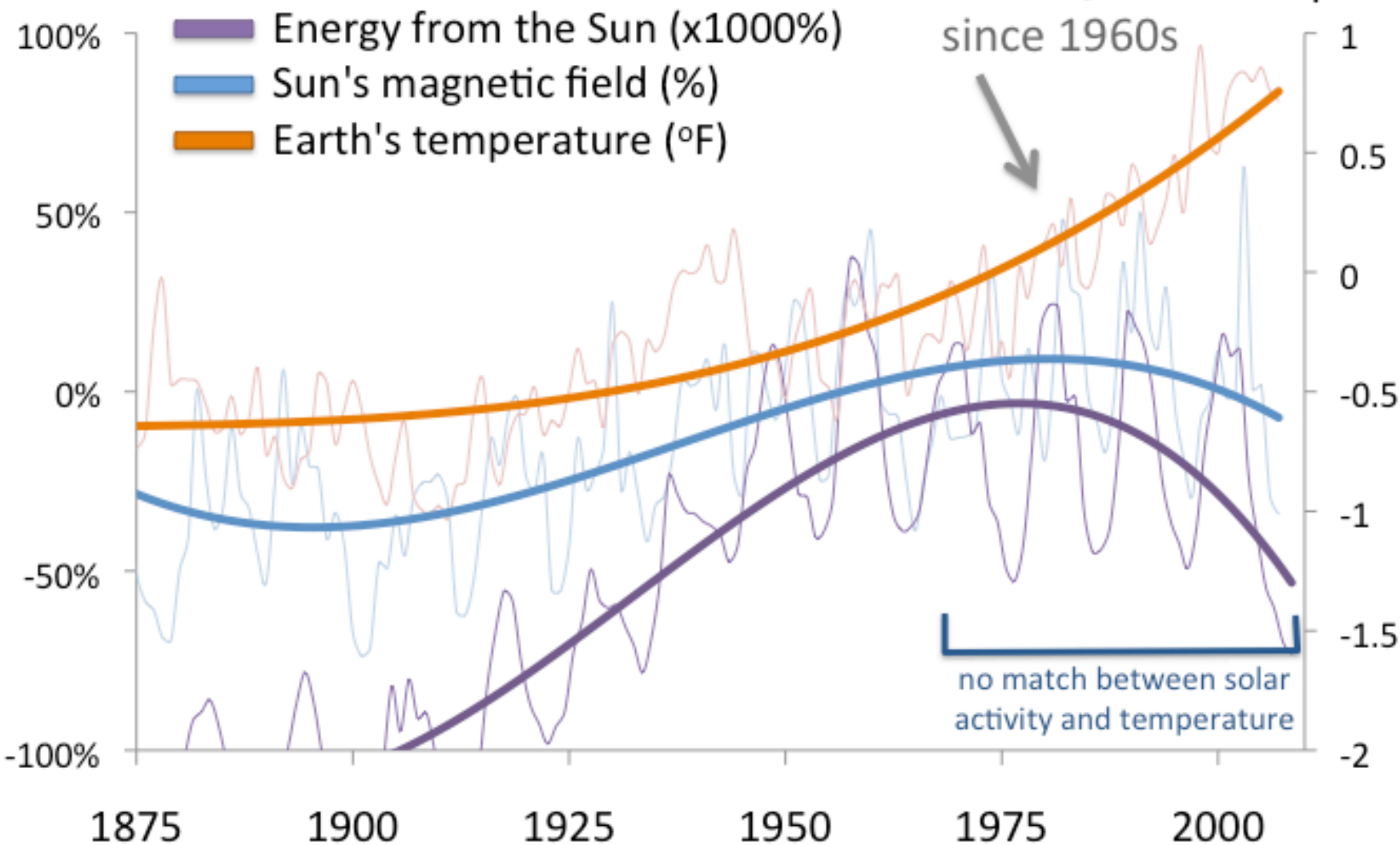


... and even the last 800,000 years.



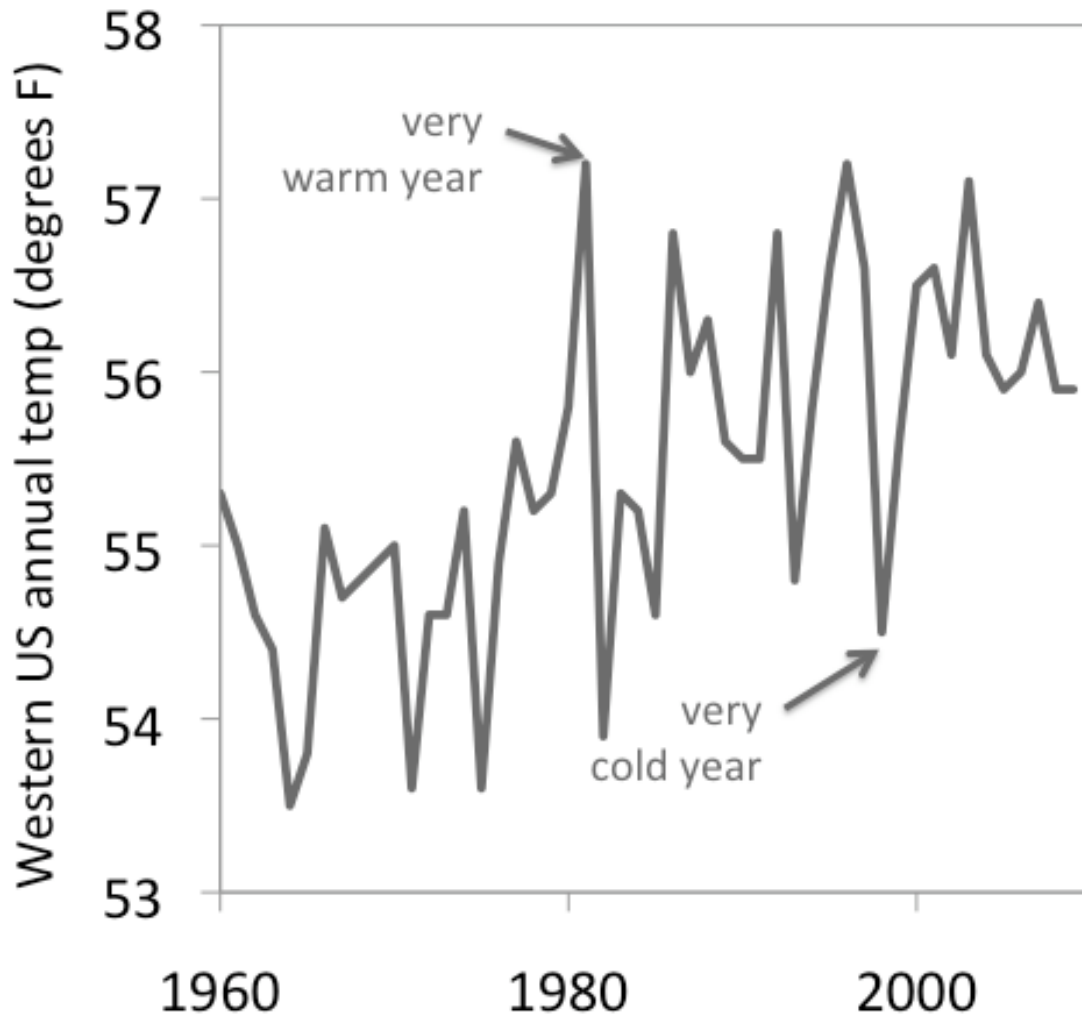
# Changes in the sun can't explain it

changes relative to 1961-1990 in:



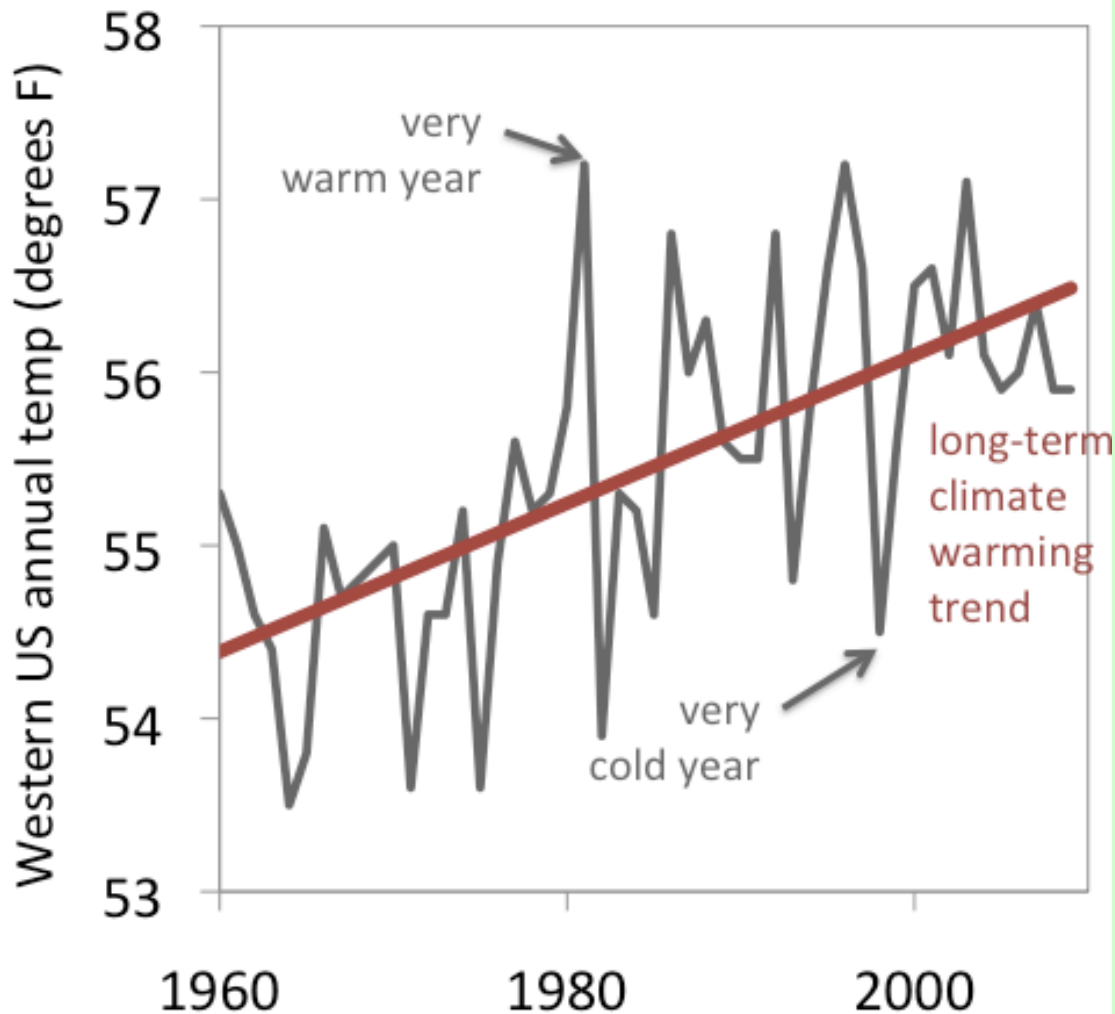


# Record snowfalls can't dismiss it



**WEATHER:** How conditions change from day to day, or even year to year -> unpredictable!

# Record snowfalls can't dismiss it



**WEATHER:** How conditions change from day to day, or even year to year  
-> unpredictable!

**CLIMATE:** The long-term average of weather over decades  
-> very predictable!

# There is only one explanation that fits

## THE NATURAL GREENHOUSE EFFECT

naturally increases  
Earth's temperature by  
70°F

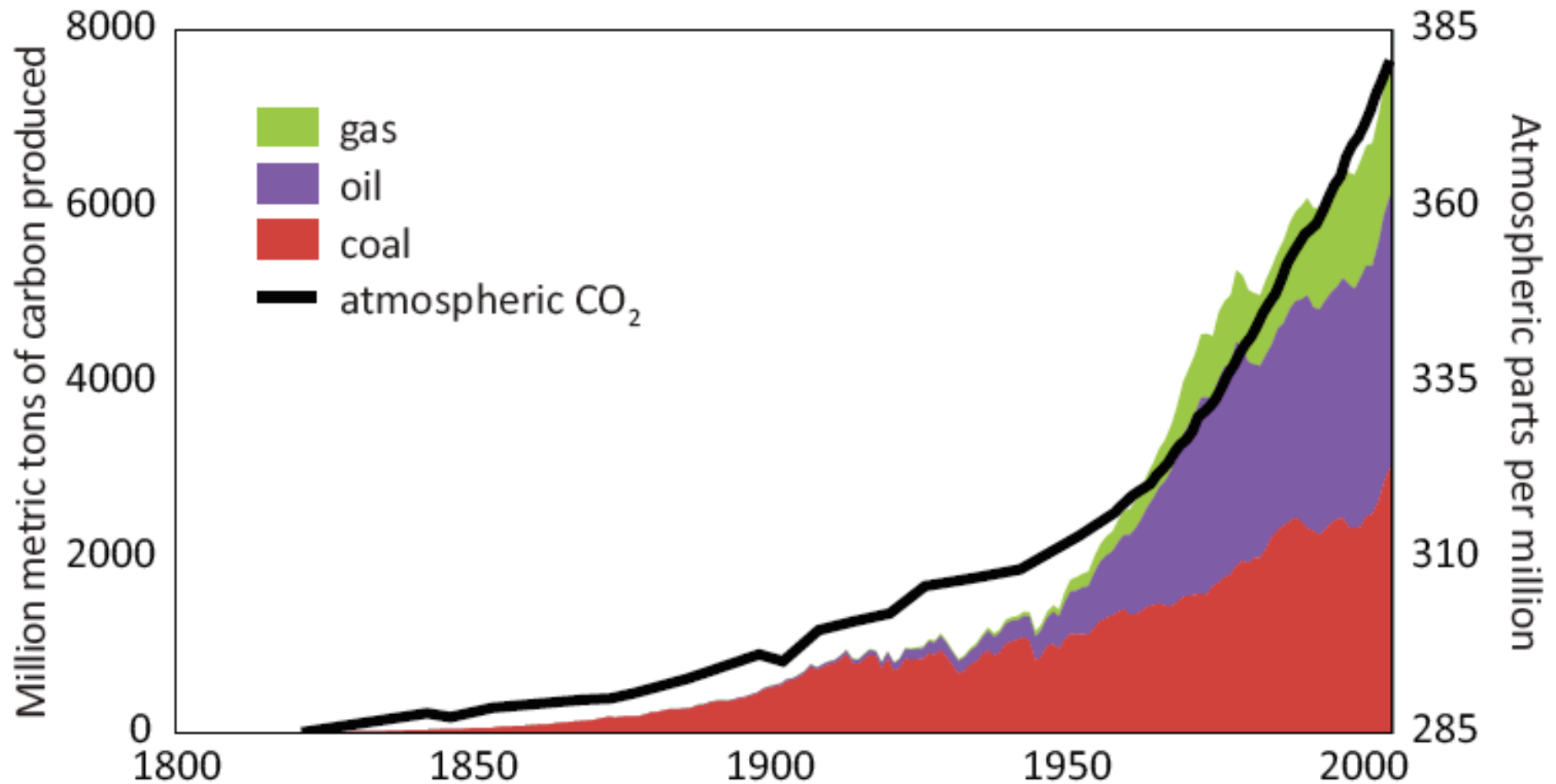


## THE ENHANCED GREENHOUSE EFFECT

has artificially increased  
Earth's temperature by  
1.4°F



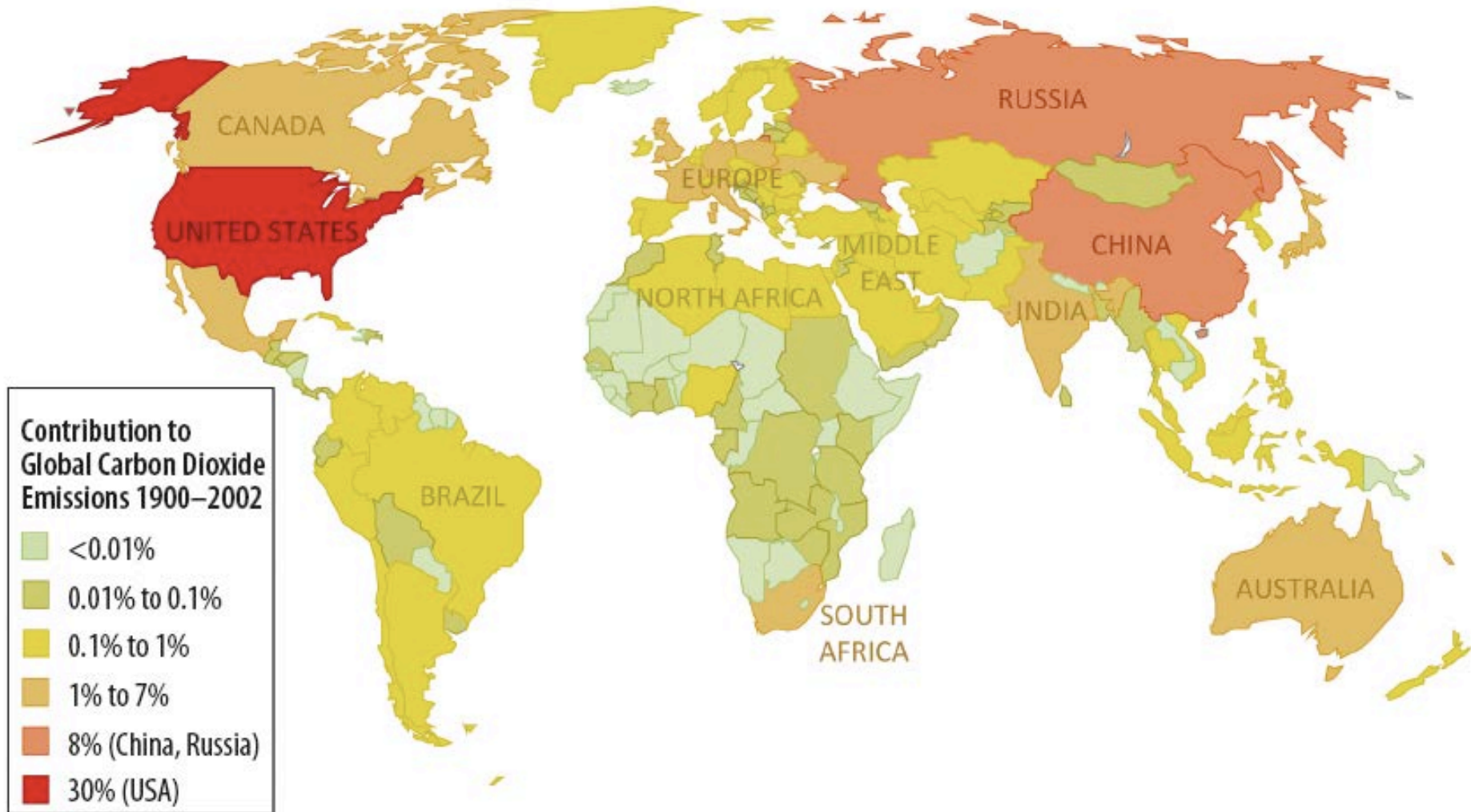
# We produce heat-trapping gases



# From our factories, cars, homes, farms

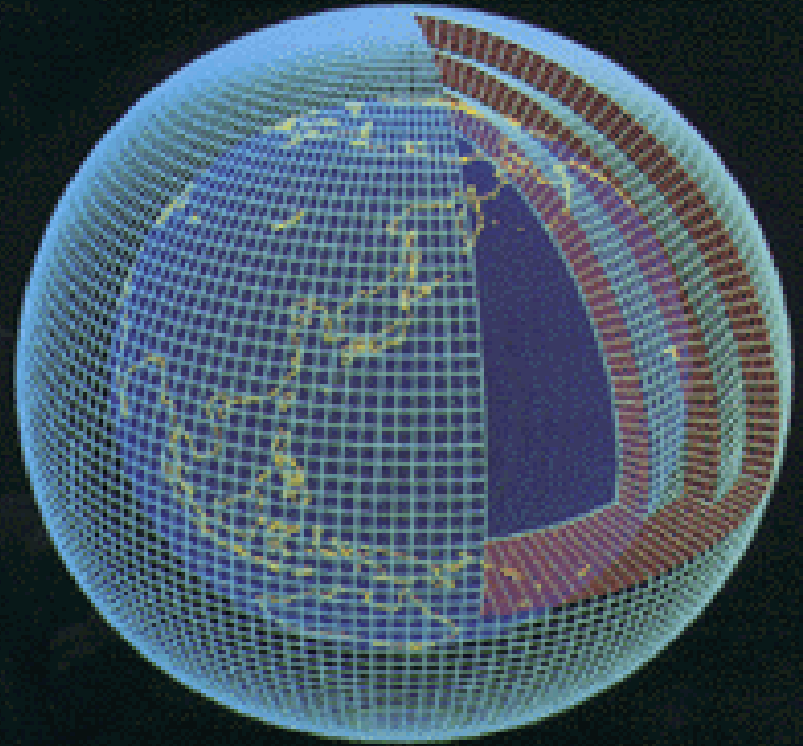


# The US is responsible for 30% of past ems

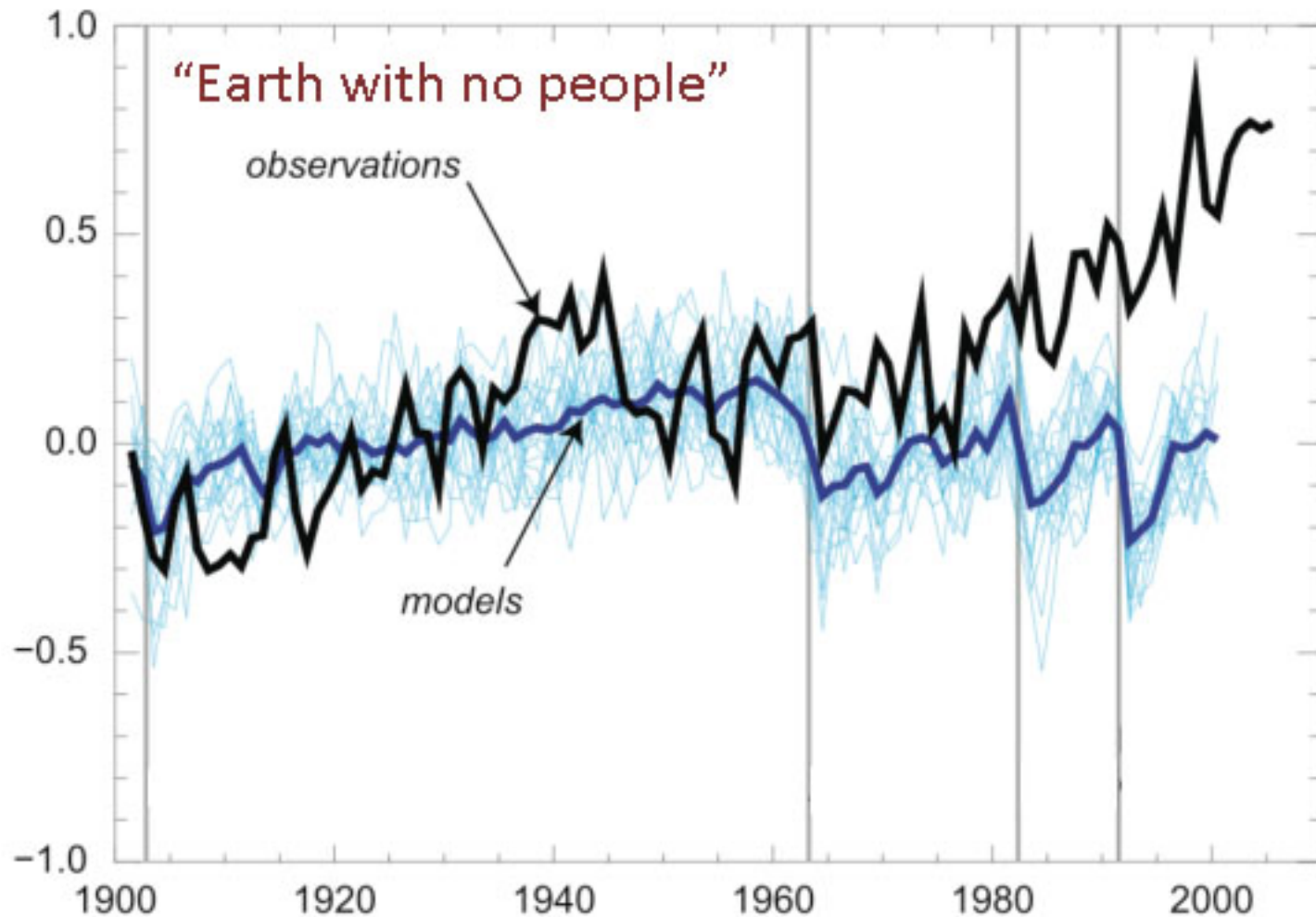


Last year, annual emissions from China caught up with those from the US.

# How do we know it's us?

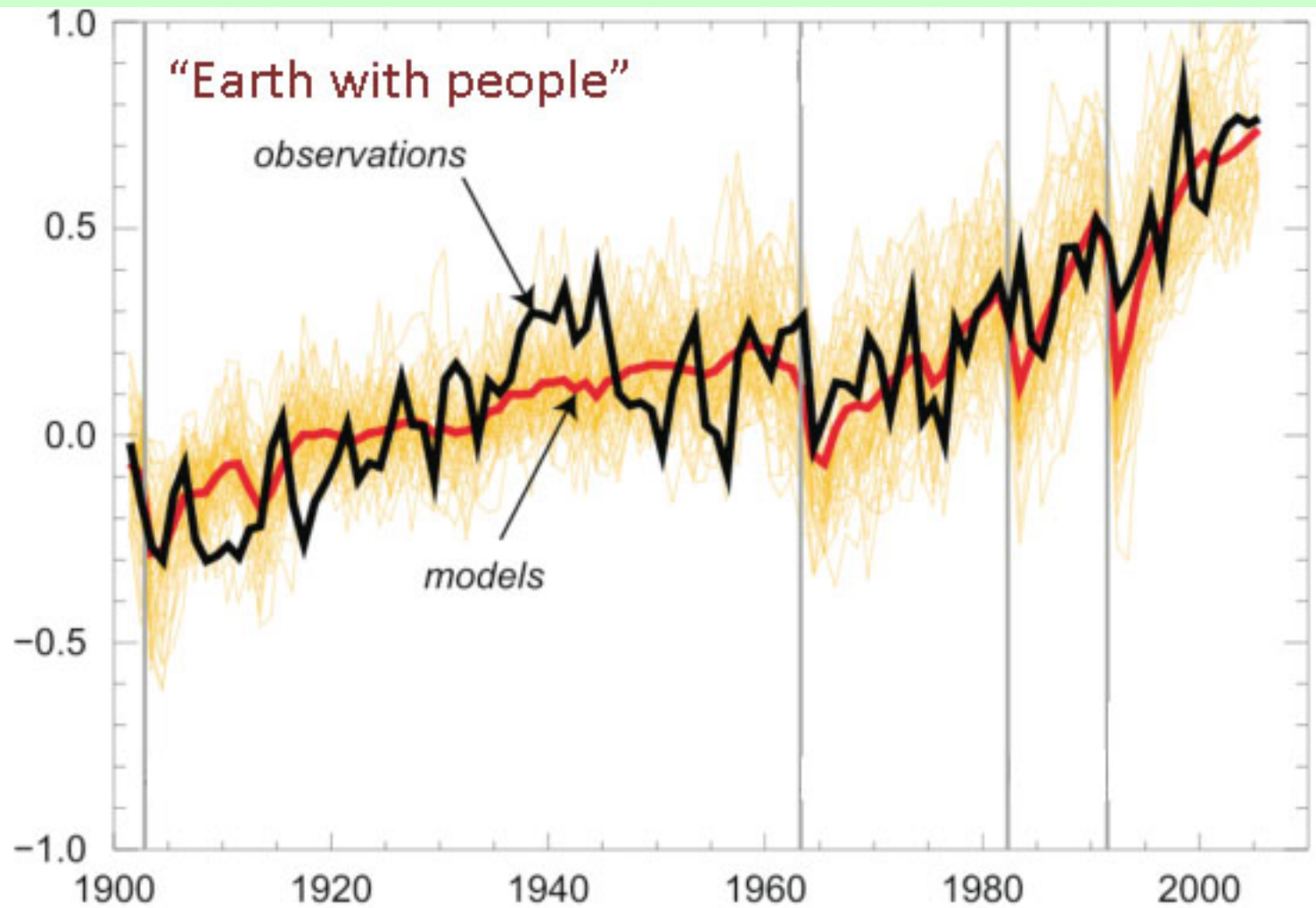


# Quantifying the human influence

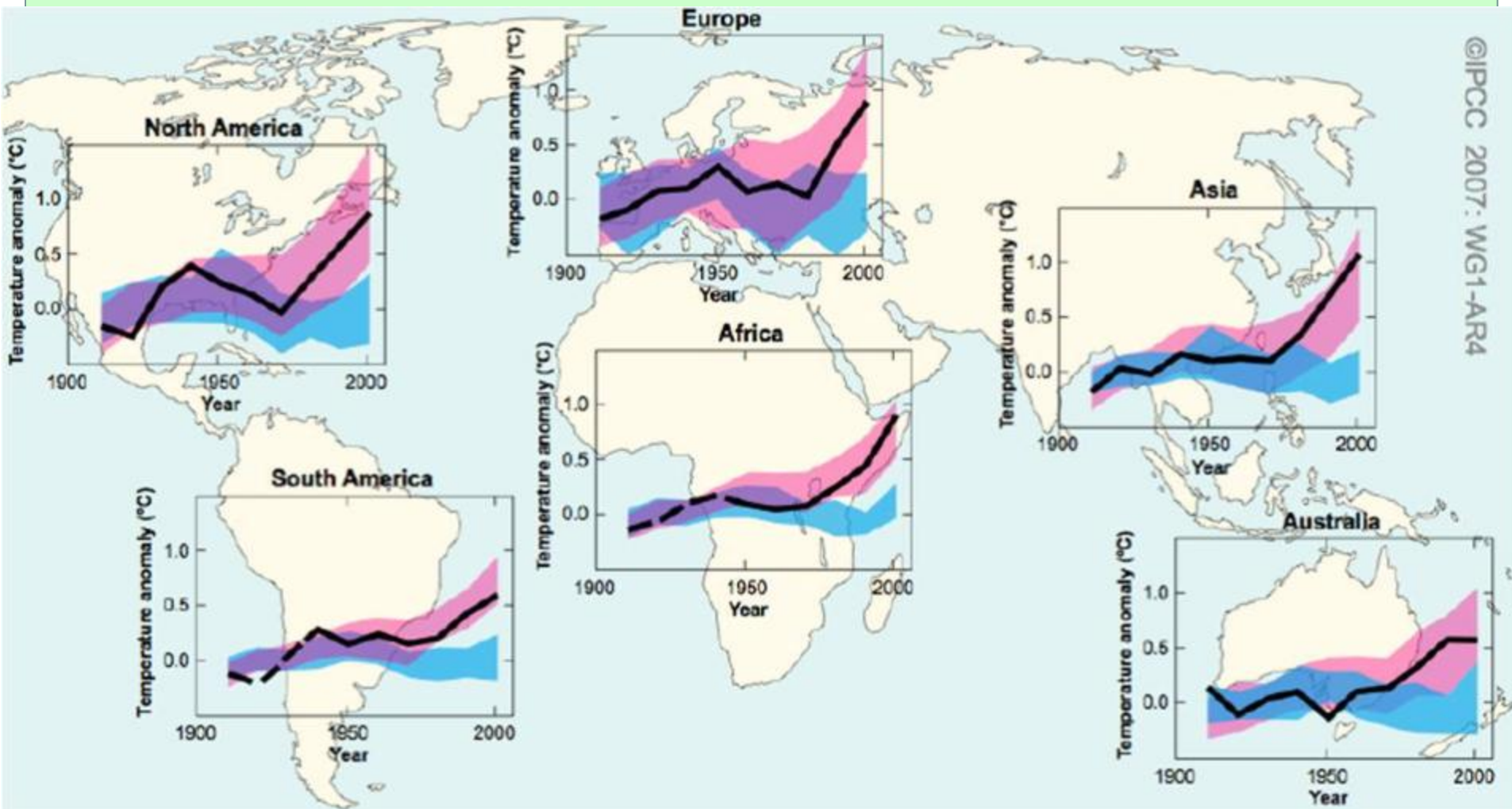




# Quantifying the human influence



# Humans are the only explanation.



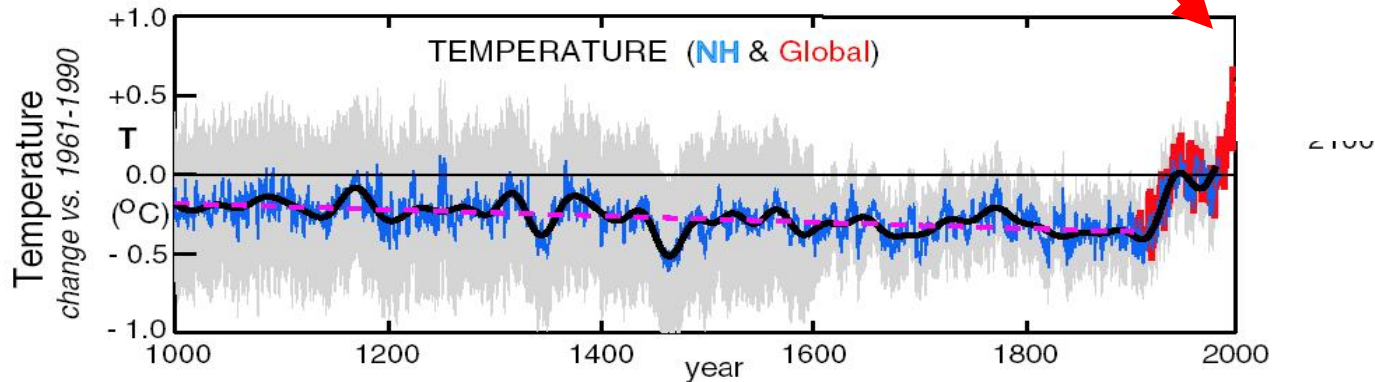
# How will climate change affect us in the future?



PART THREE

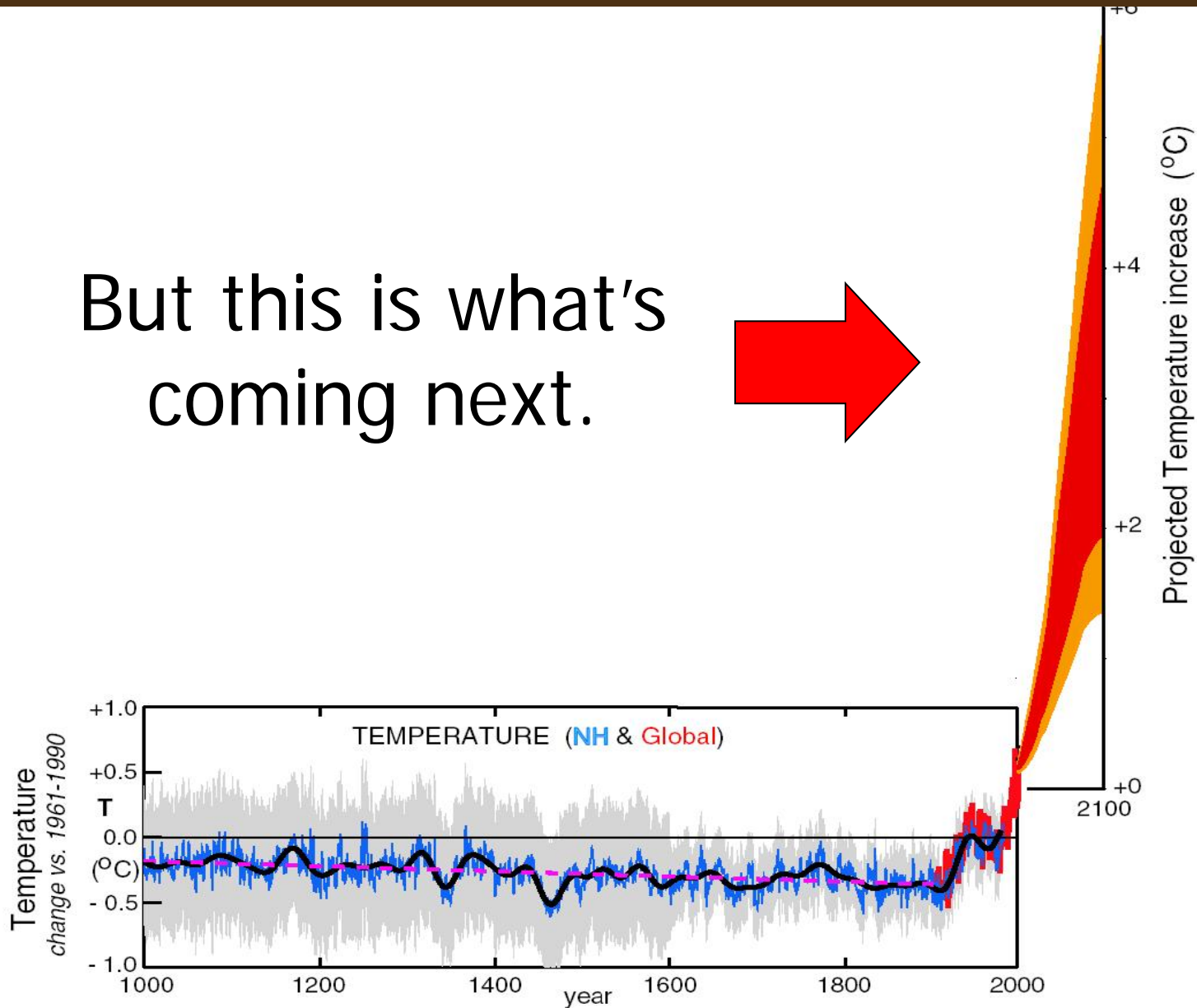
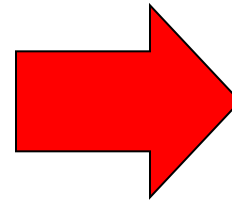
# What can we expect in the future?

We're already  
concerned about this

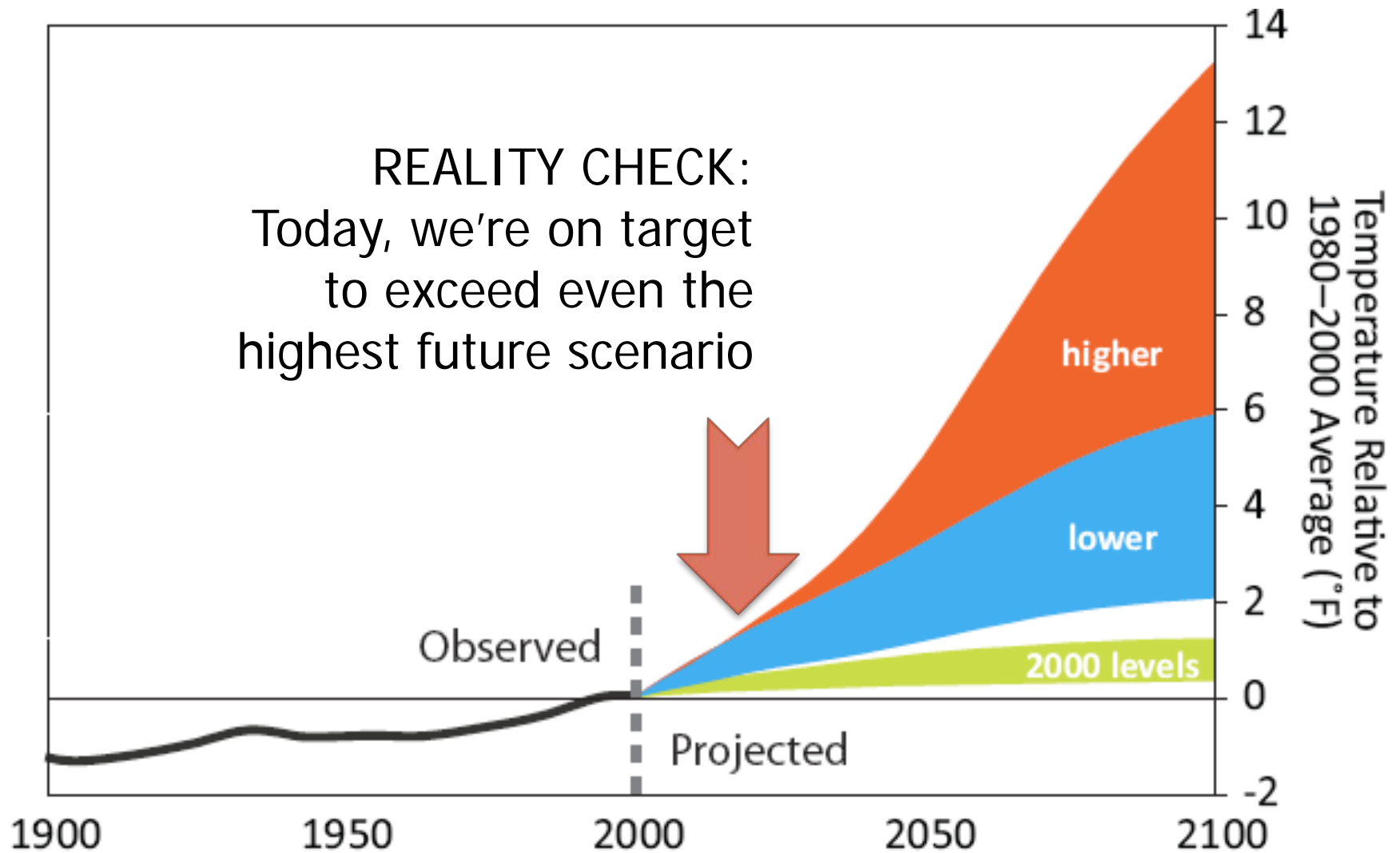


# What can we expect in the future?

But this is what's coming next.



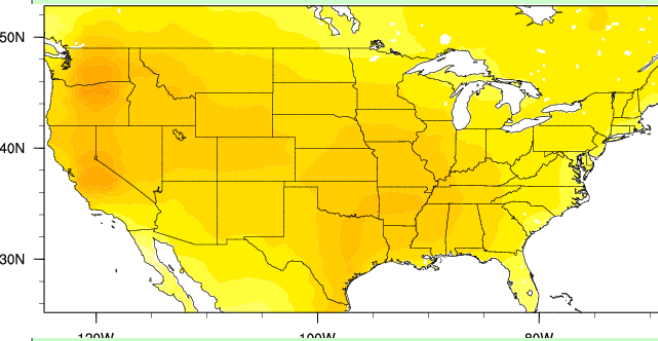
# Future change depends on our choices now



# Summer (JJA) temperature change

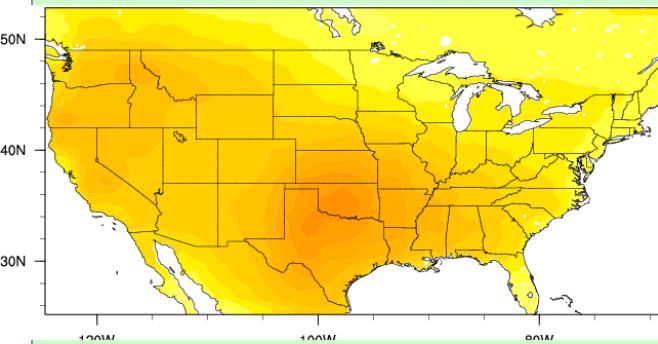
Mid-High Emissions

2010-2039



Lower Emissions

2010-2039

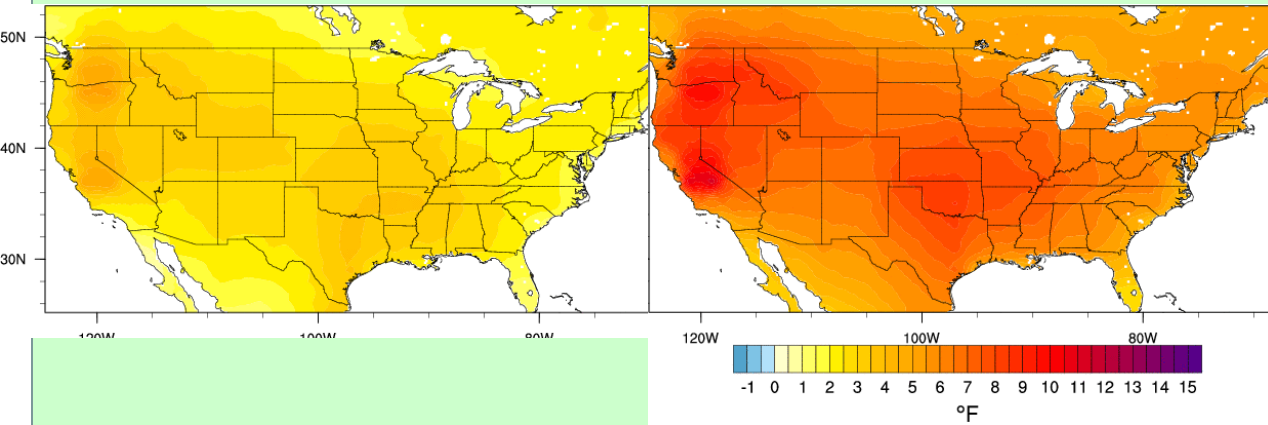


# Summer (JJA) temperature change

2010-2039

Mid-High Emissions

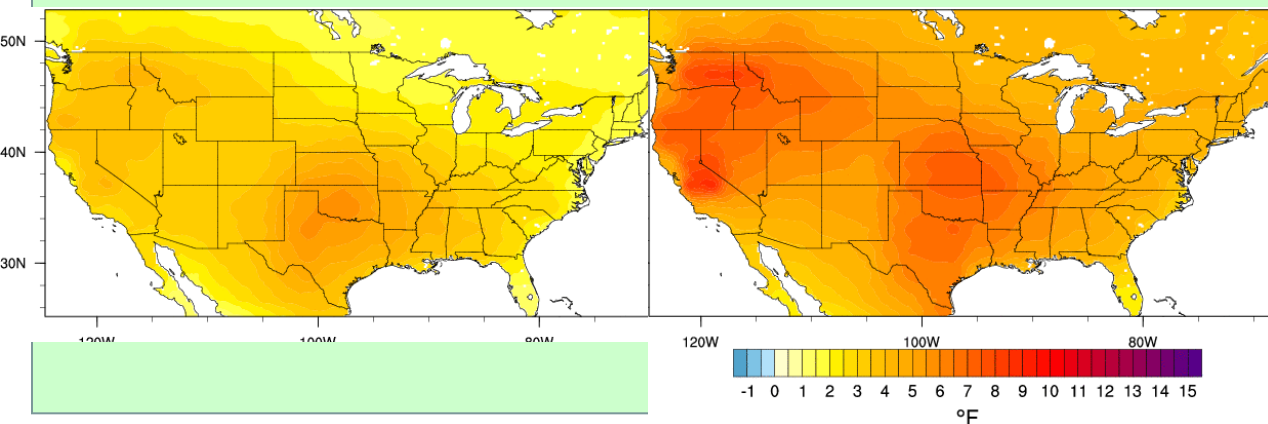
2040-2069



2010-2039

Lower Emissions

2040-2069





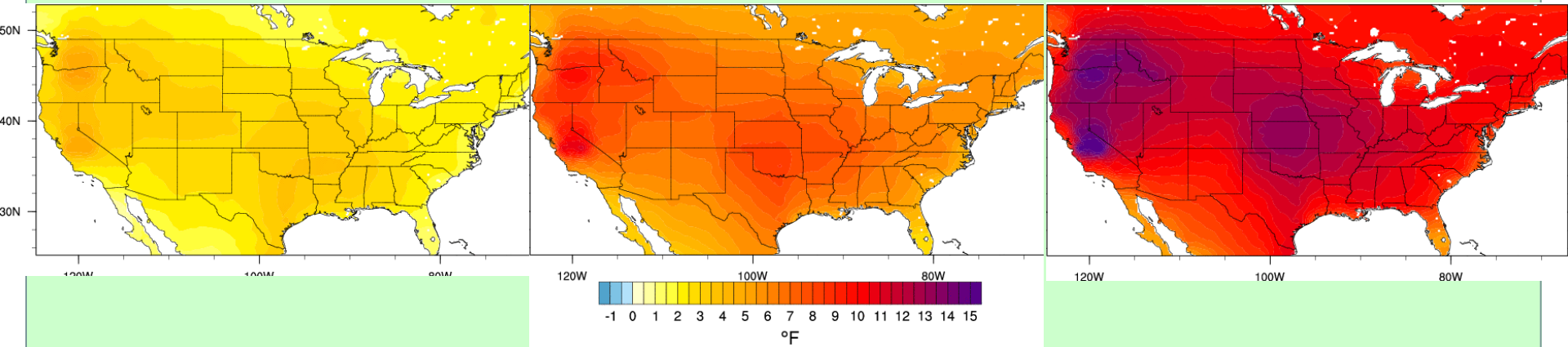
# Summer (JJA) temperature change

## Mid-High Emissions

2010-2039

2040-2069

2070-2099

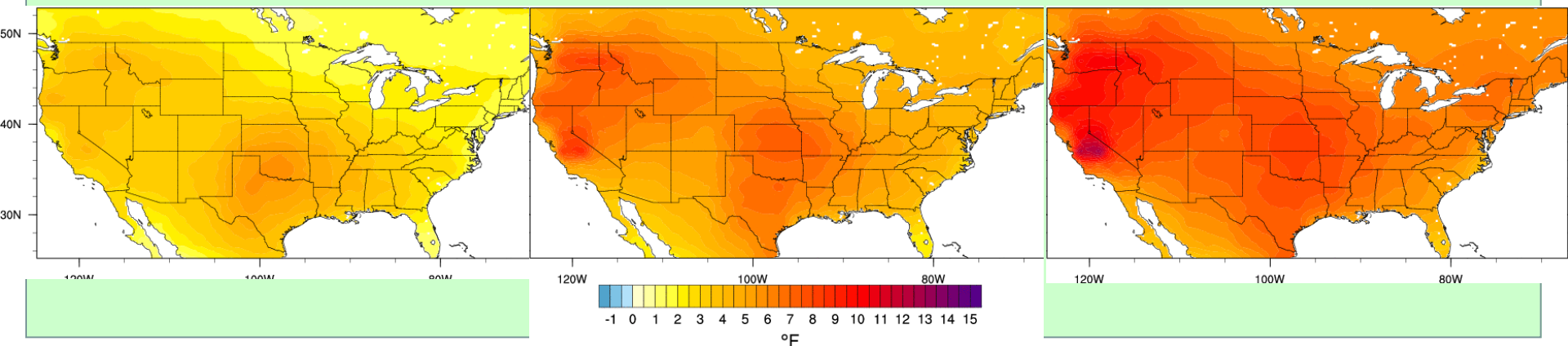


## Lower Emissions

2010-2039

2040-2069

2070-2099

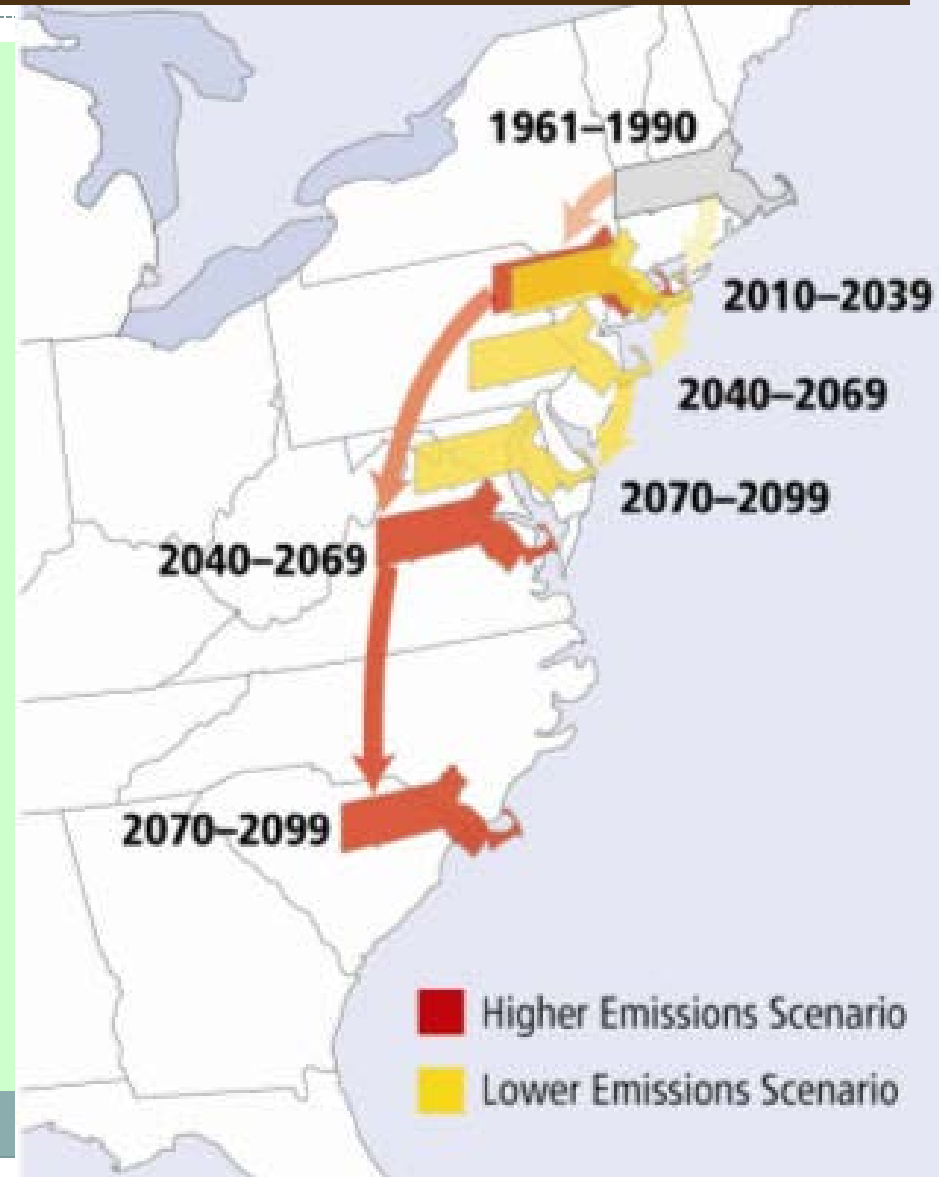


# What does this mean ... for Massachusetts?

Hot and sticky  
summers:

MD under lower  
emissions

SC under higher  
emissions



# What does this mean ... for Chicago?

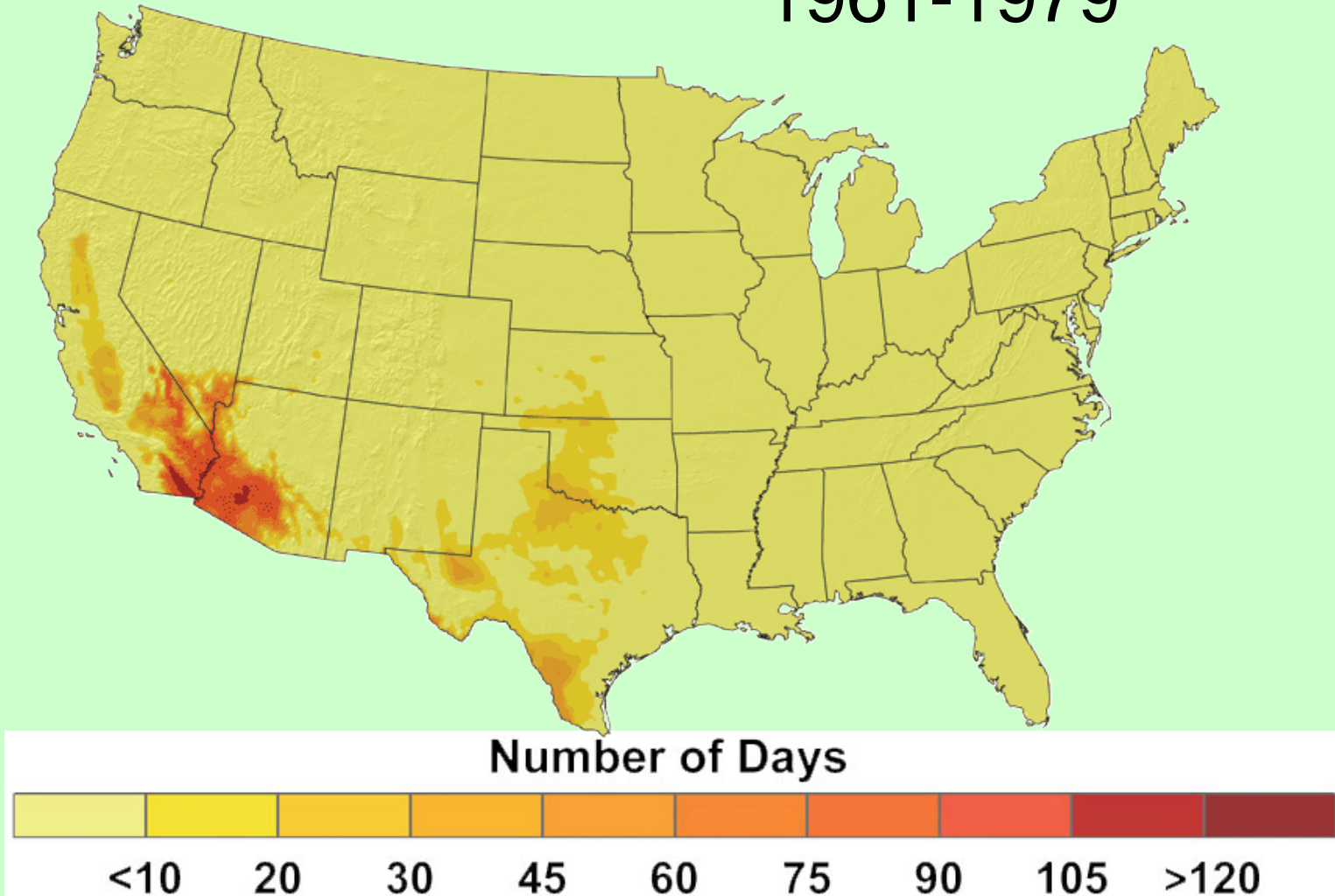
Summers: hot and humid

Winters: warmer, but just as much snow



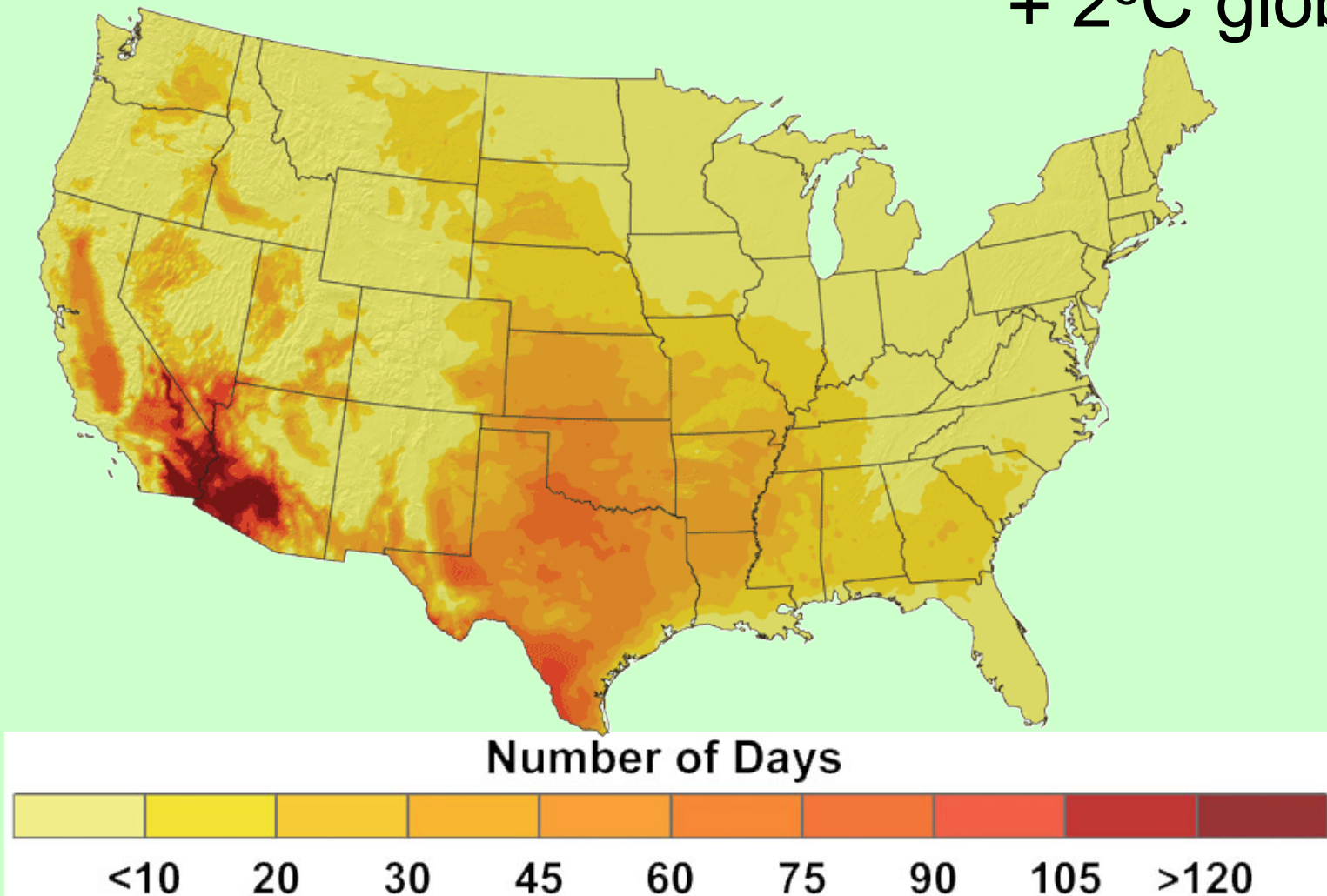
# Days per year over 100oF

1961-1979



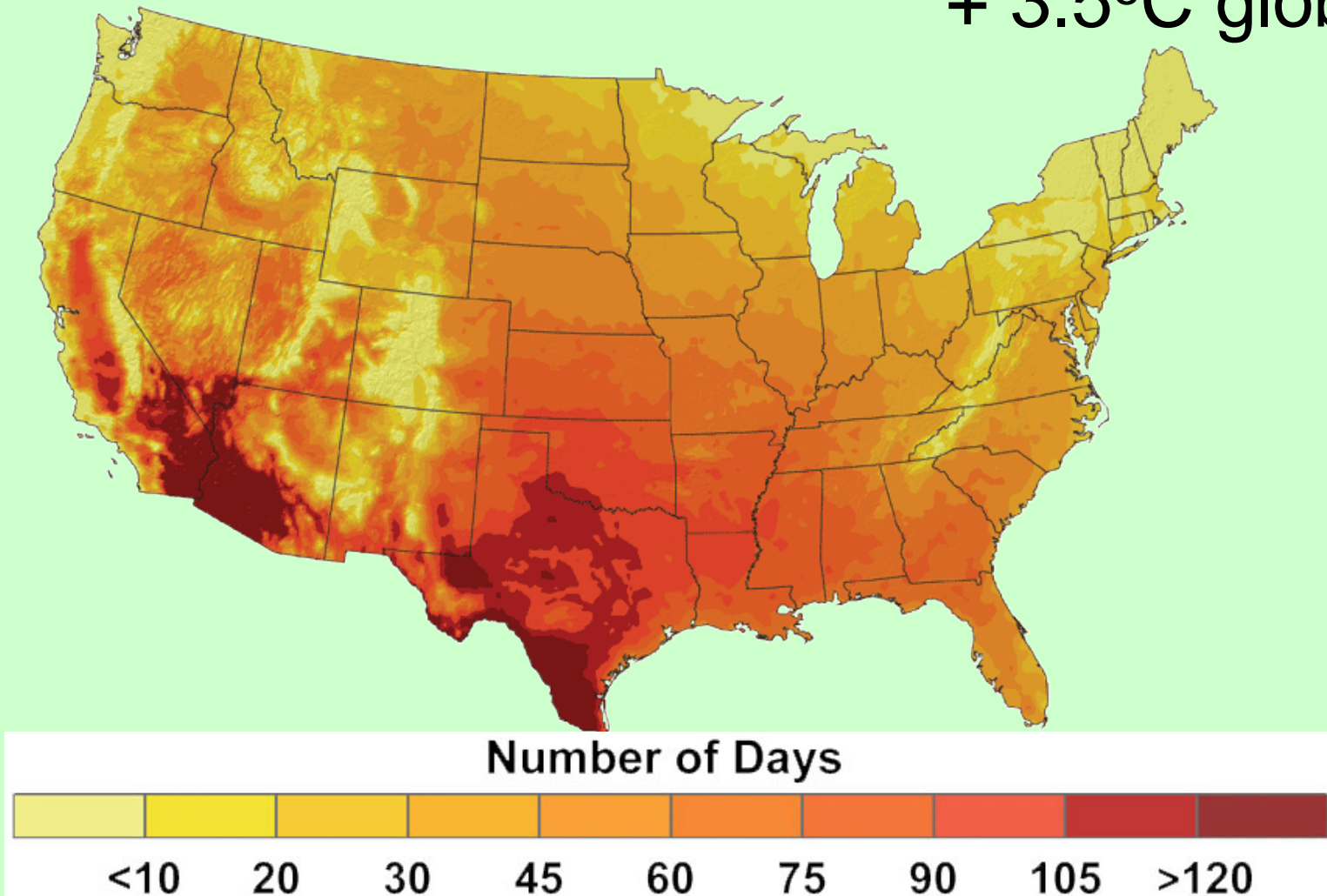
# Days per year over 100oF

+ 2°C global T

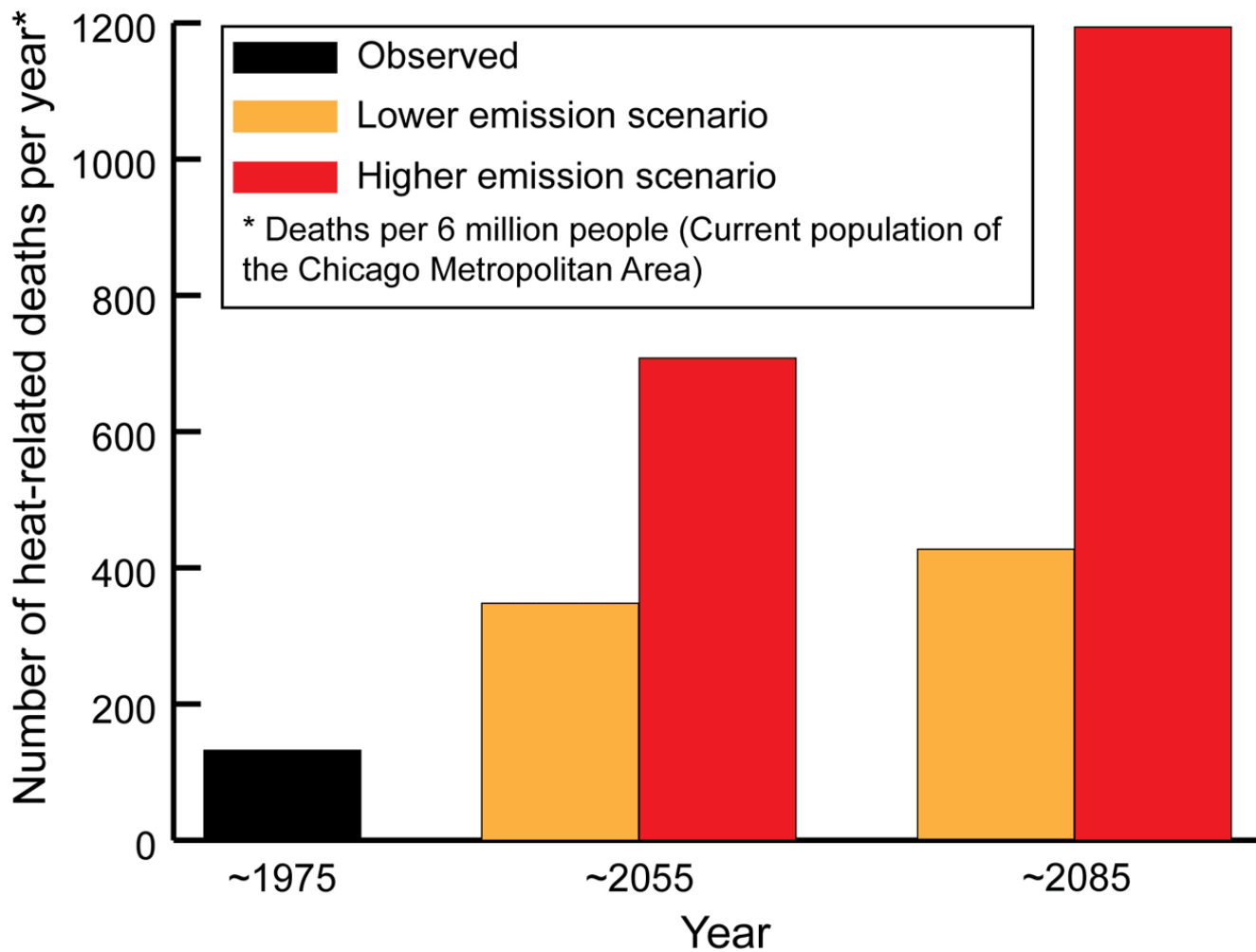


# Days per year over 100oF

+ 3.5°C global T



# What does this mean for ... our health?



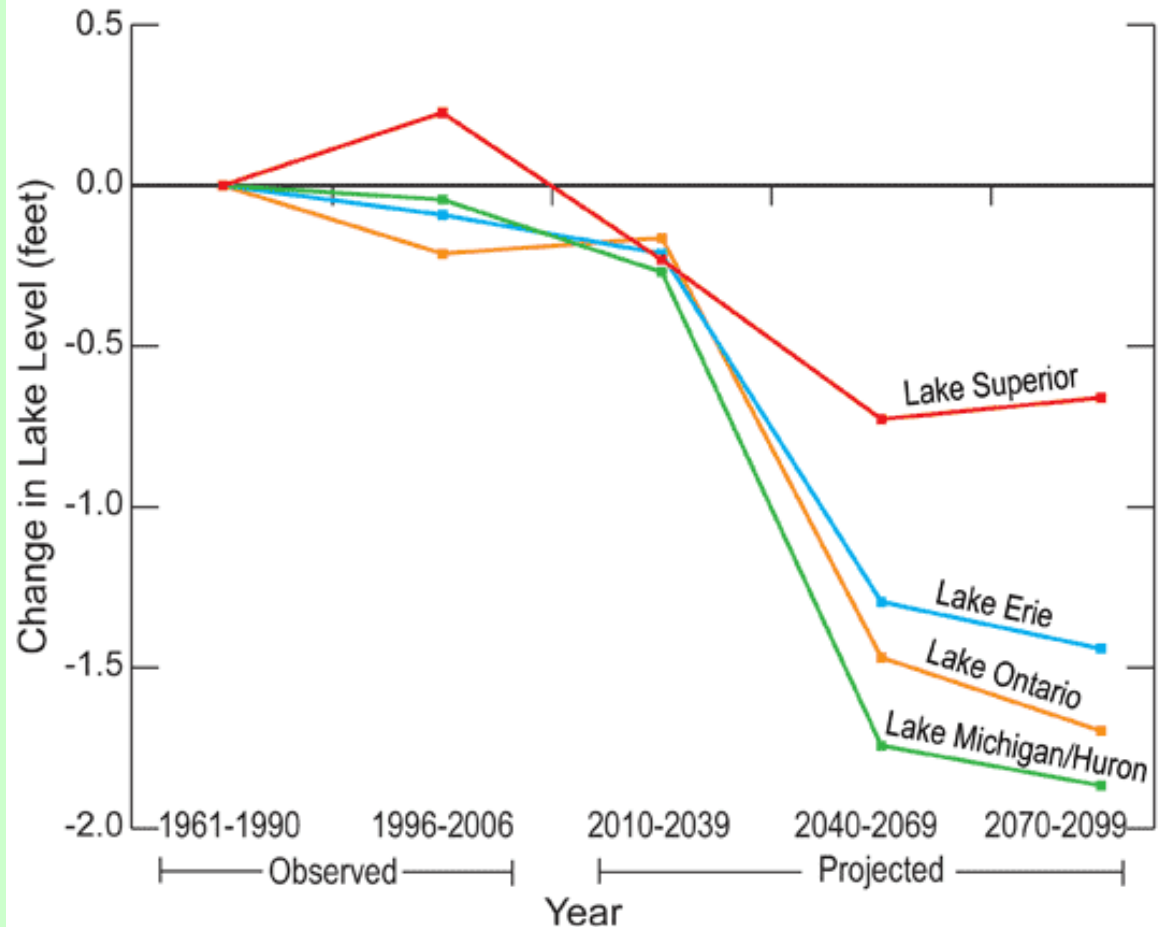


## GREAT LAKES

Levels depend on balance between precipitation and evaporation

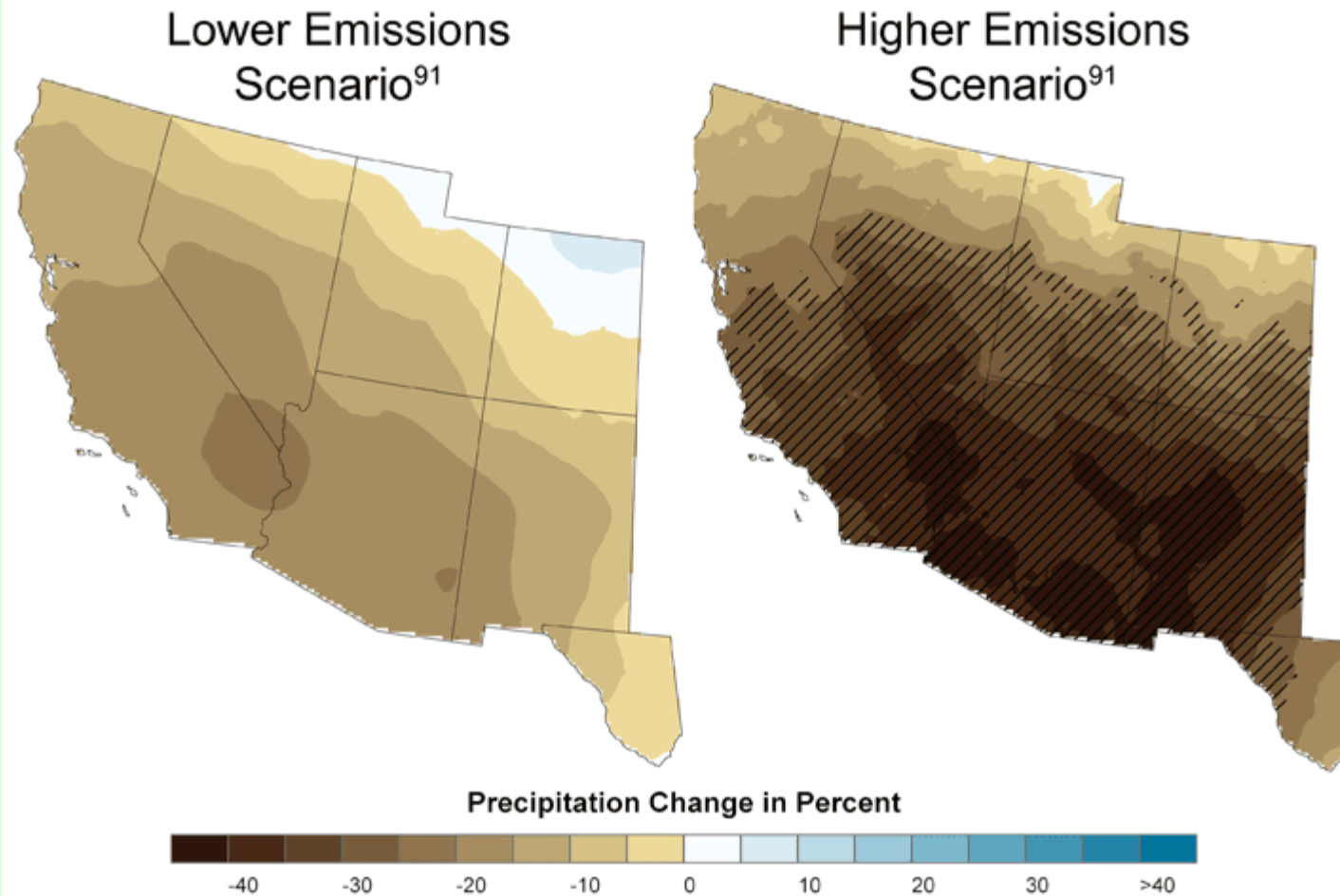
Warmer temperatures increase evaporation

# ... for our lakes?





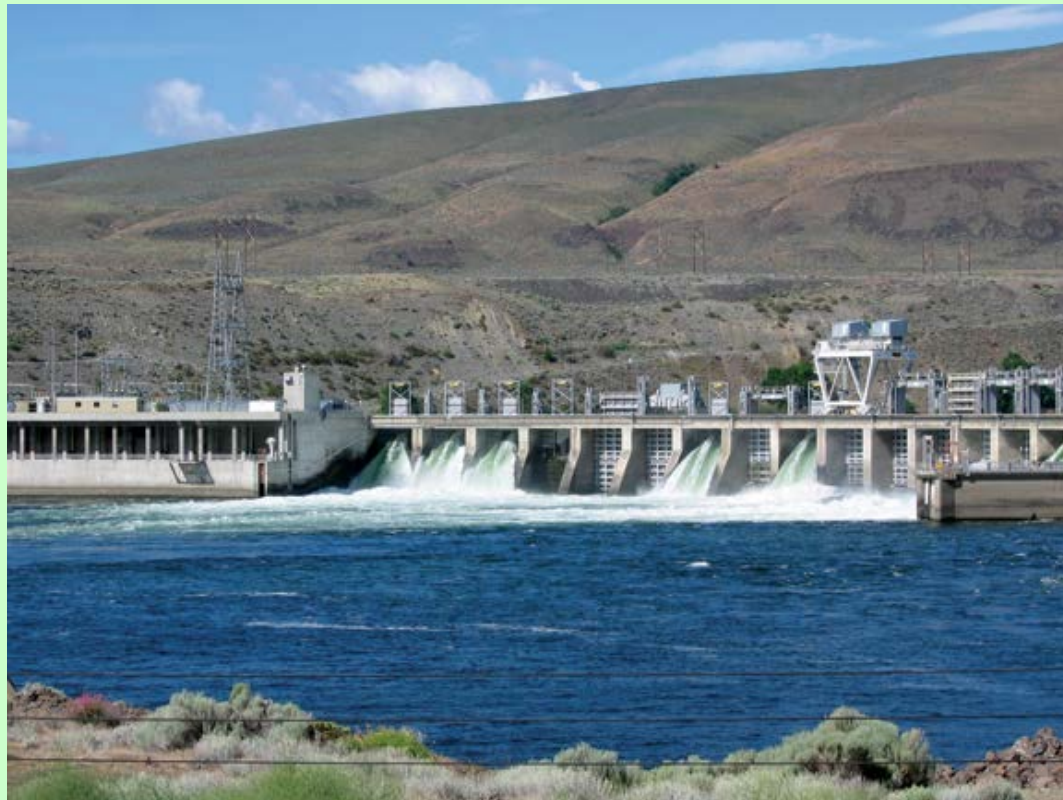
# ... for our water resources?



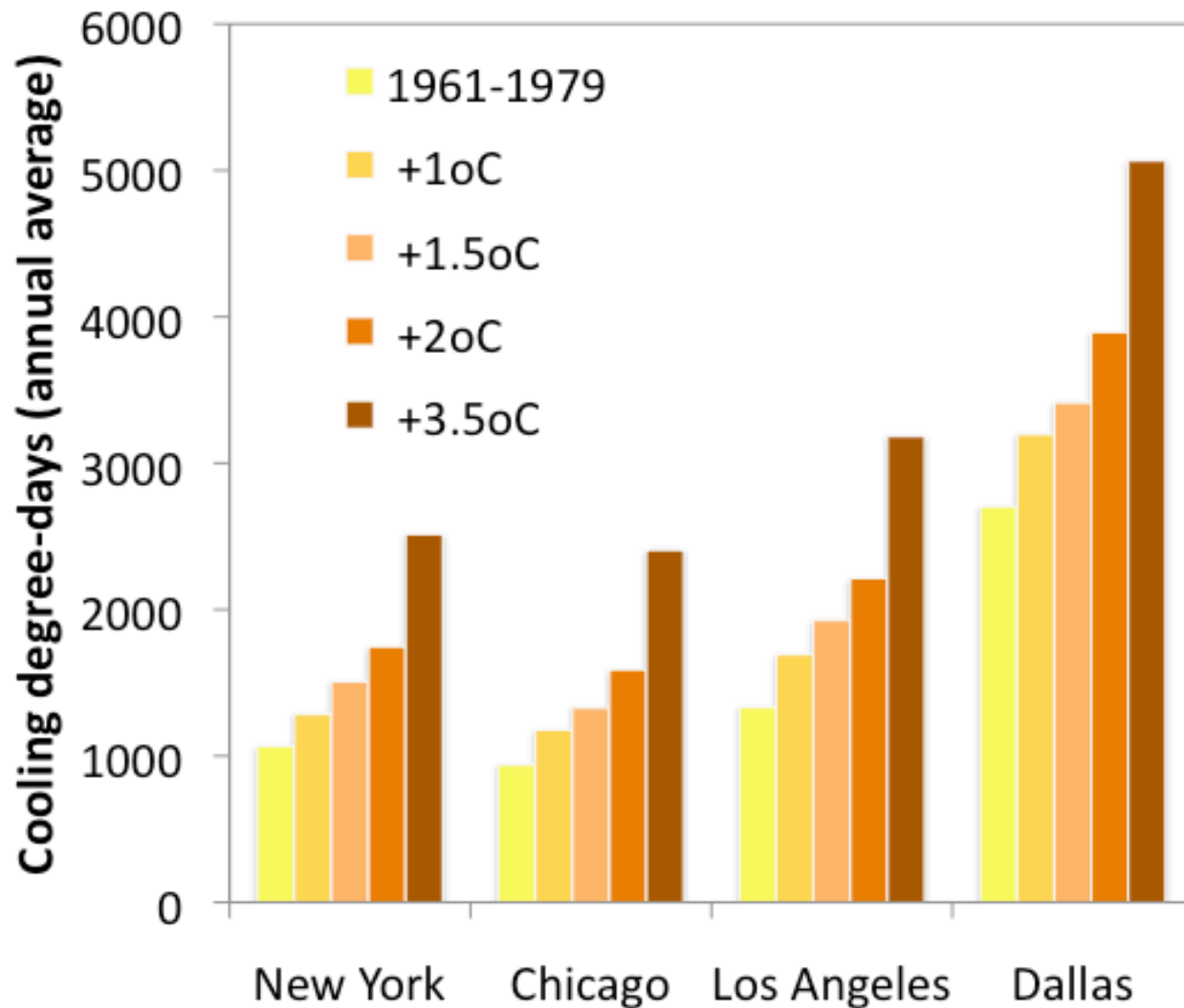
Percentage change in March-April-May precipitation for 2080-2099 compared to 1961-1979.



... for our energy?

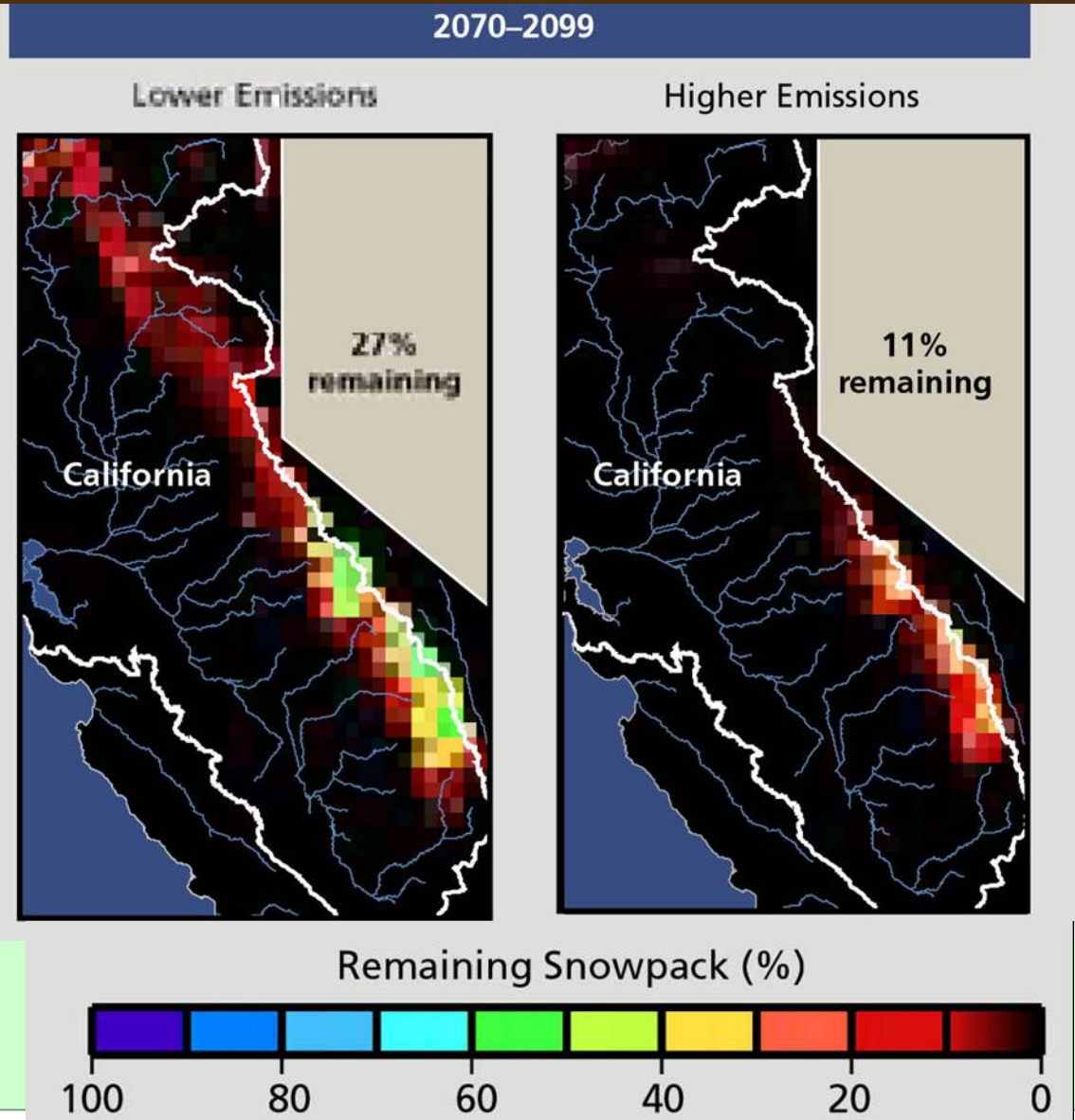


# ... for our energy?

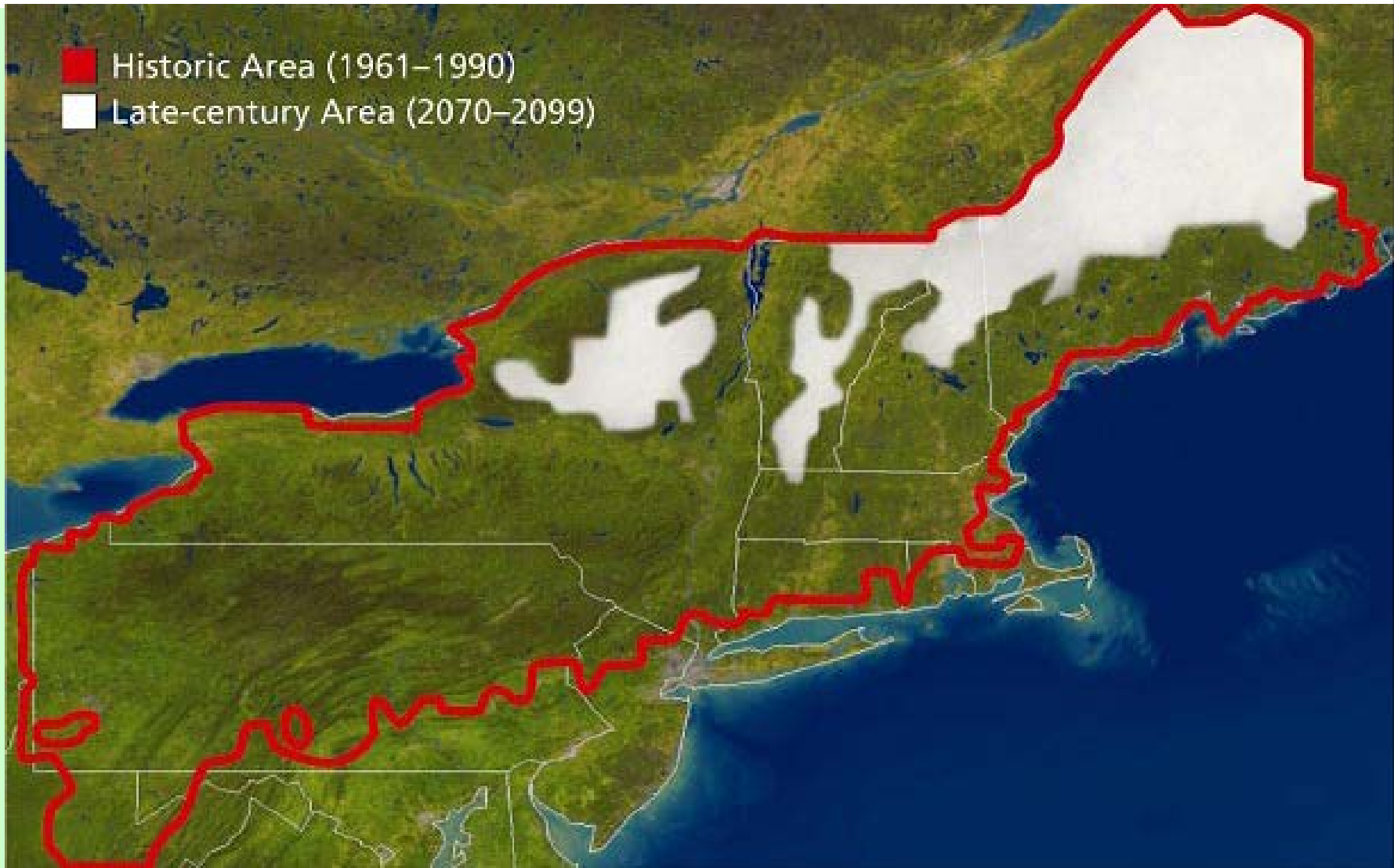


# ... for California's water supply?

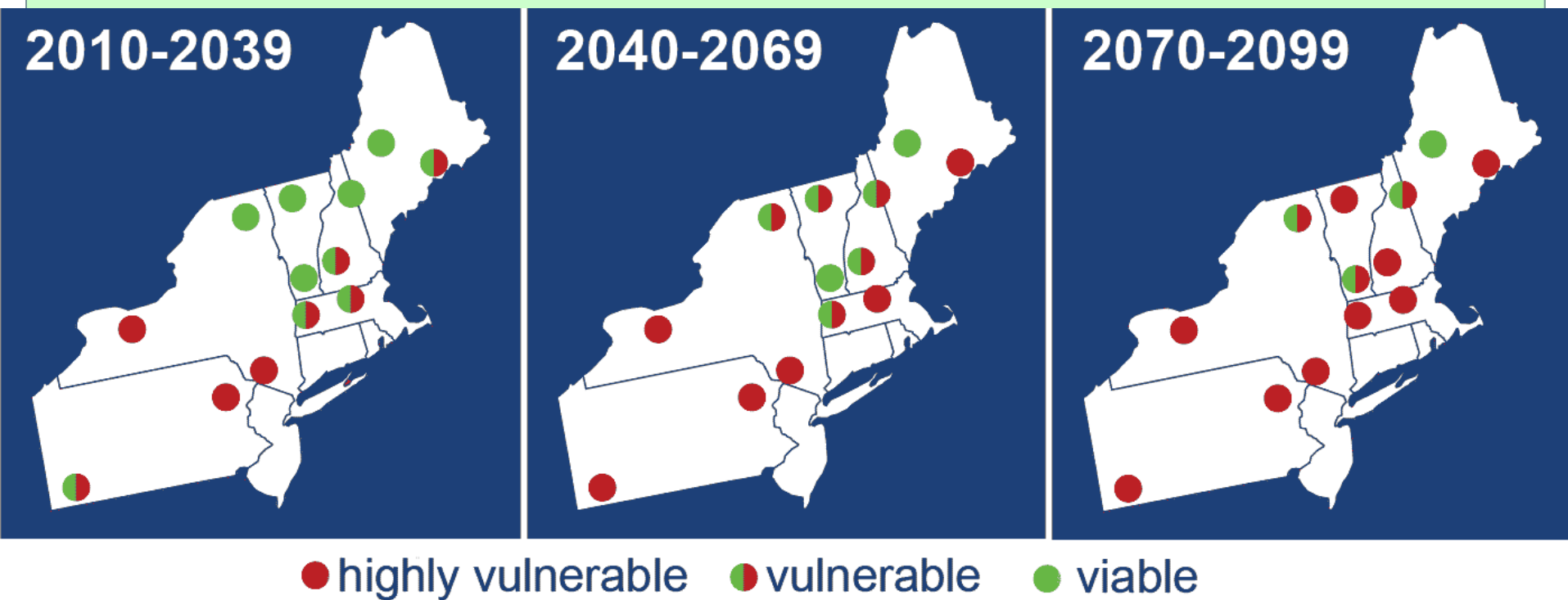
Half of California's water comes from mountain snow.  
70-90% of that could be gone before the end of the century.



# ... for snow cover in the Northeast?

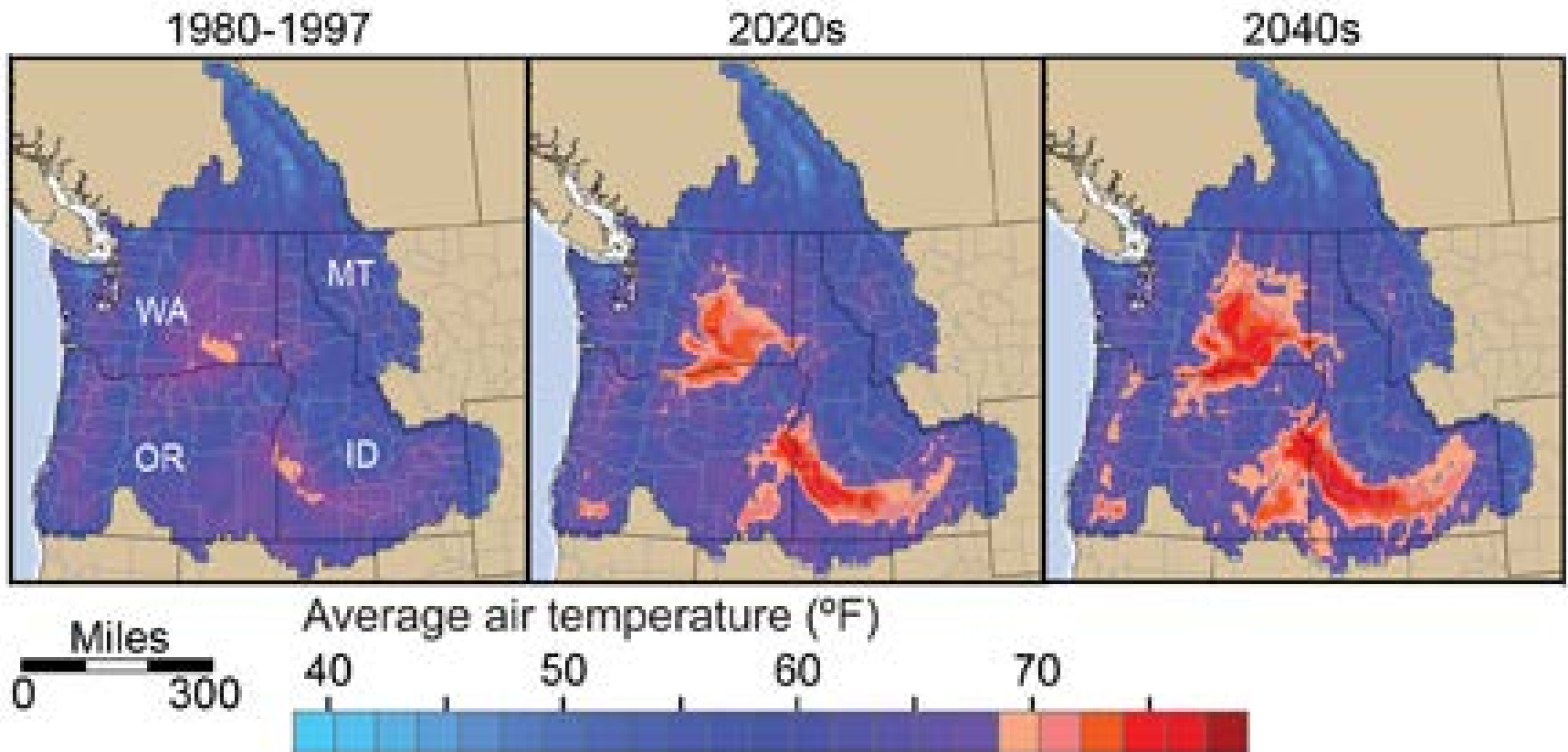


# ... for winter tourism?





# ... for cold-water fish?



Salmon can be found where average air temperature is less than about 70 F (shown in blue).

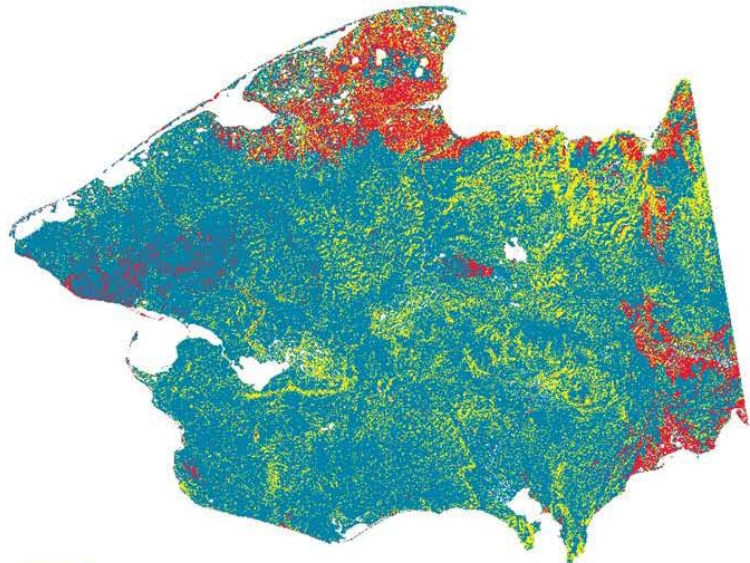
# ... for frozen ground in the Arctic?

Current

Seward Peninsula



Projected:  
Late this Century



- Continuous (90 to 100% of land are)
- Discontinuous (10 to 90% of land a
- Thawing/Permafrost Free

Alaska Winter Tundra Travel Days  
(1970-2002)



Seward Peninsula, under moderate warming

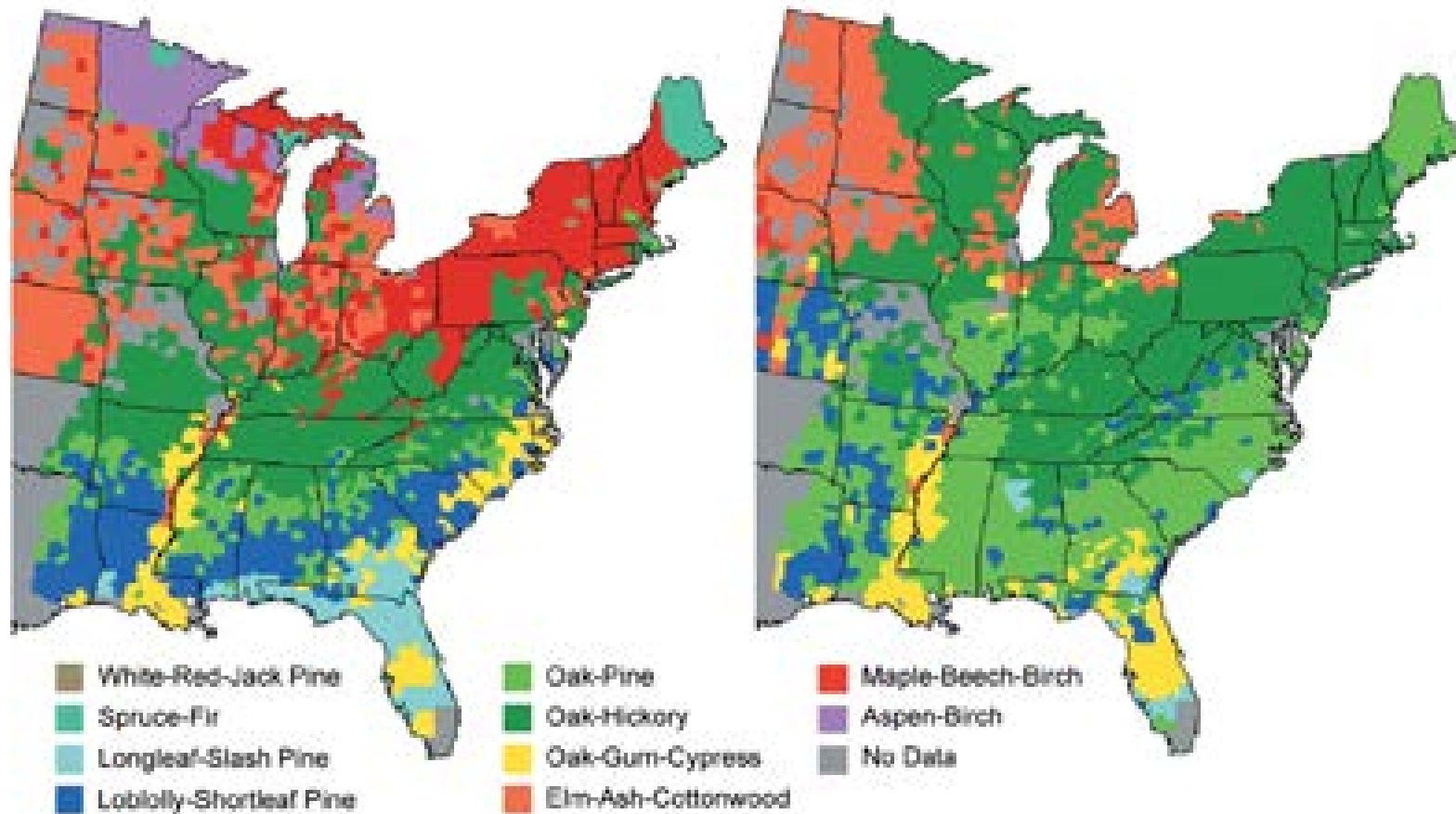




# ... for ecosystems in the eastern US?

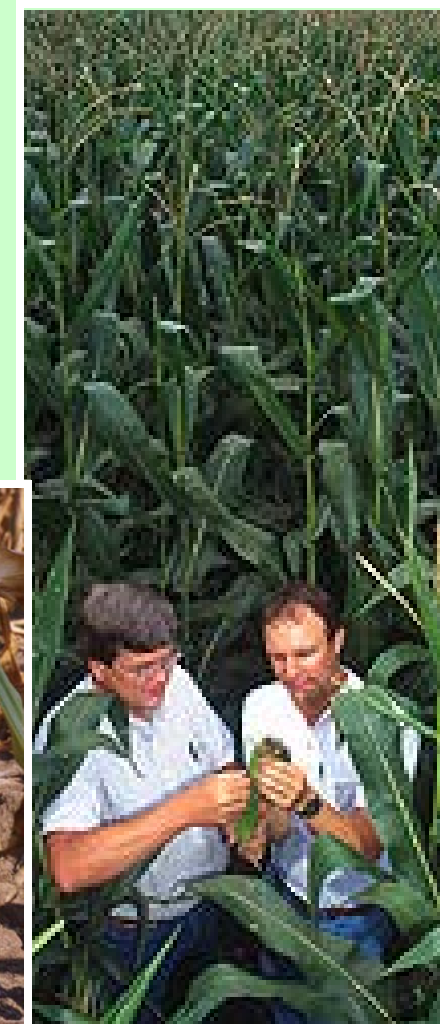
Recent Past  
1960-1990

Projected  
2070-2100





# ... for our agriculture?



©Copyright

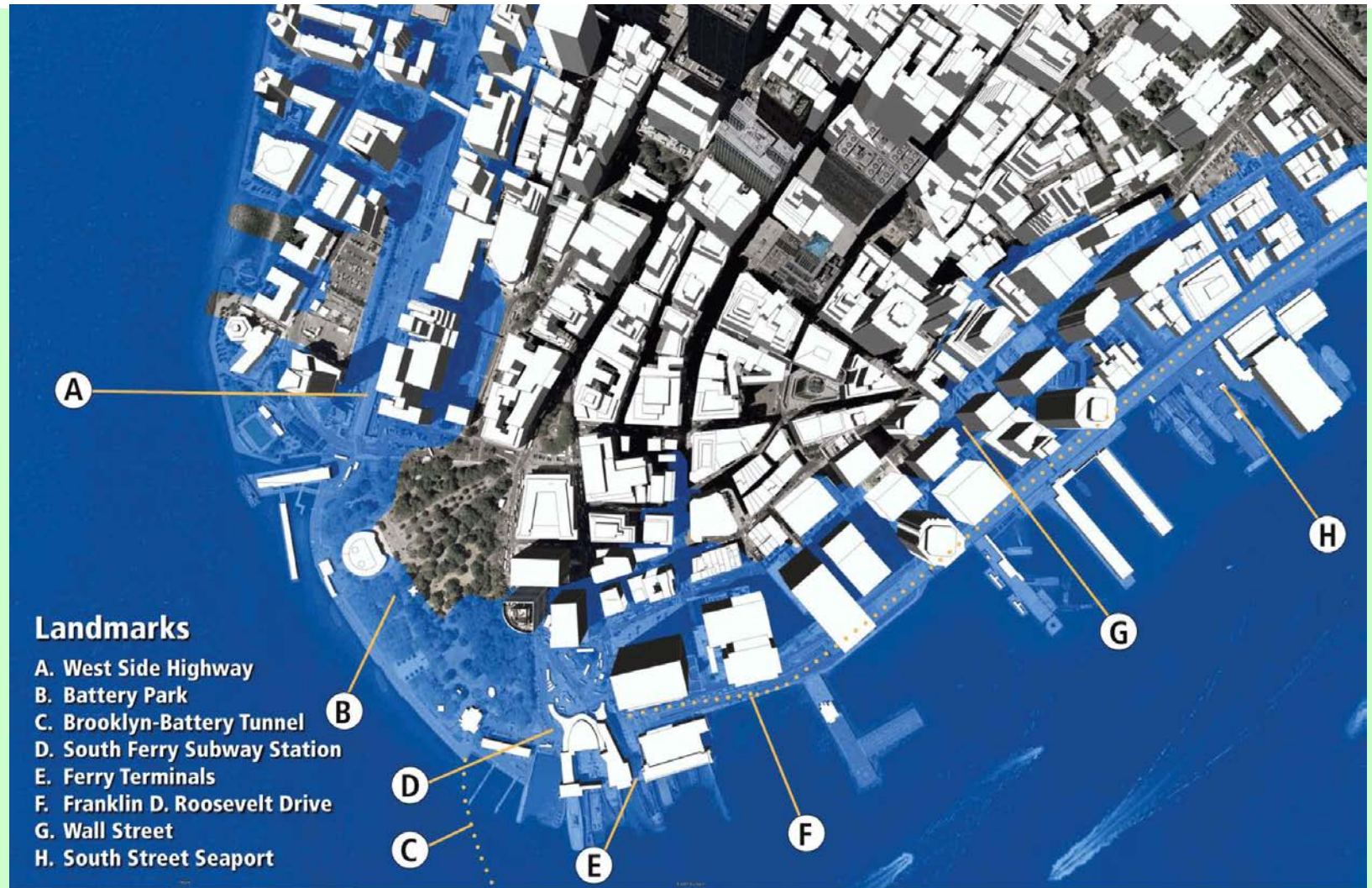


# ... for our coasts?



Area that would be underwater with a 3 foot sea level rise.

... for our cities?



NEW YORK CITY

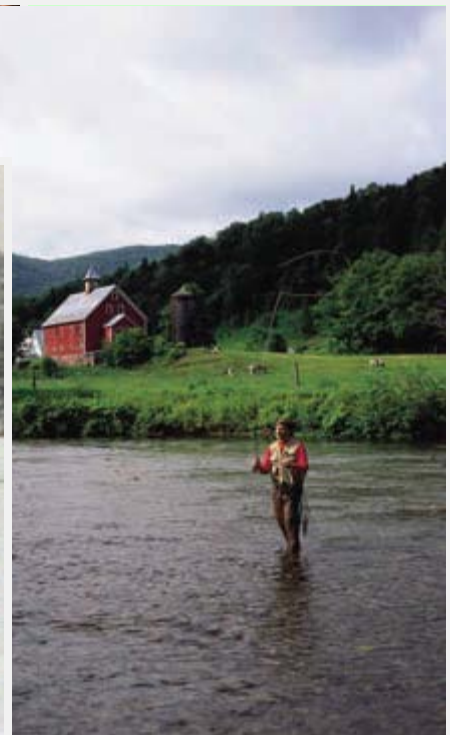


... and even entire nations?

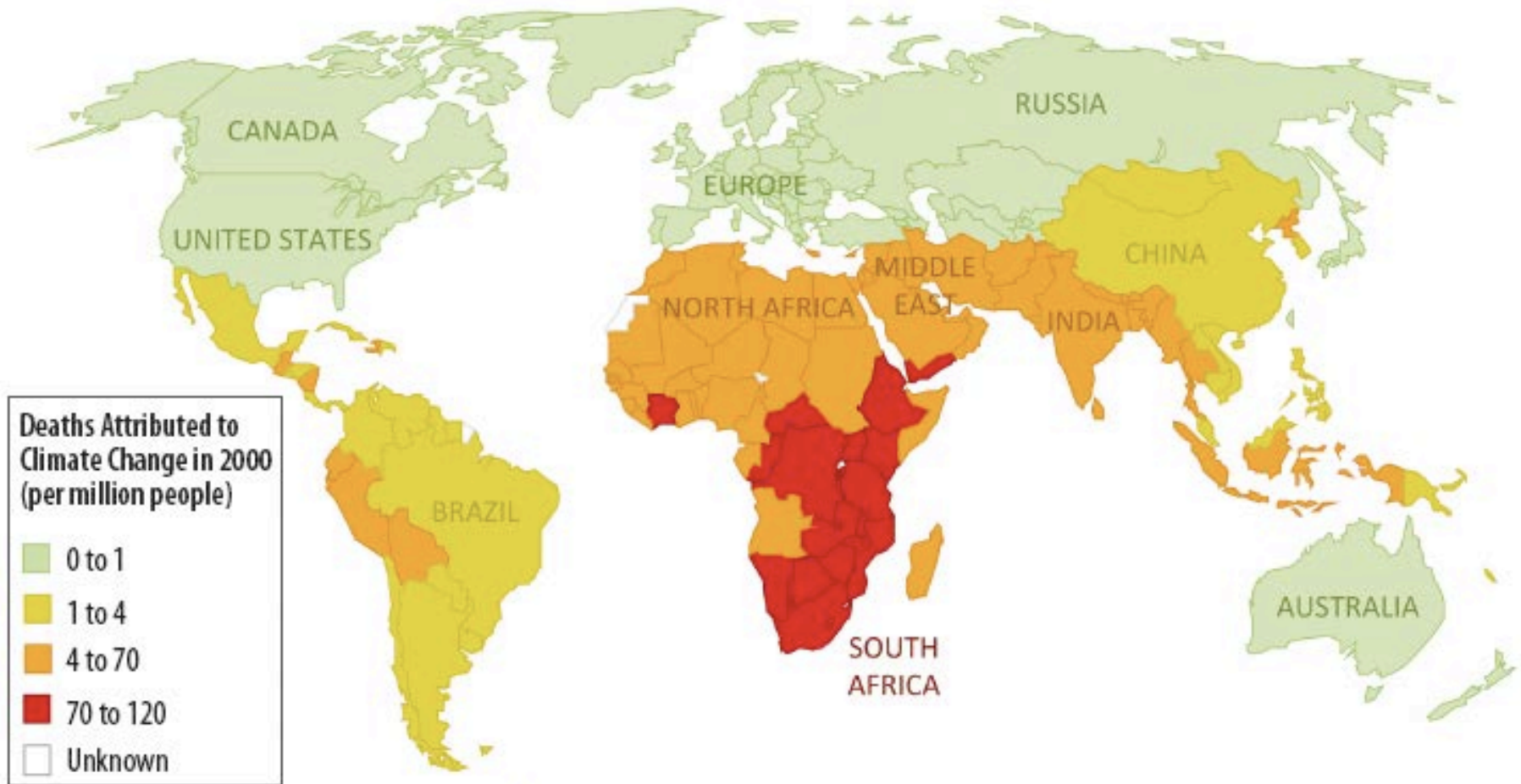
Tuvalu, South Pacific



# Climate change will alter the character of every region in the U.S.



... and its global impacts are even larger.



In 2000: 150,000 deaths per year

In 2009: 300,000 deaths per year

300 million already at risk from climate change

# What can we do about it?



## PART FOUR



# What if I think climate change is a crock?

By reducing our reliance on coal, gas, and oil, and looking to clean, renewable sources for our energy, we would:

- Clean up our air and water
- Reduce our dependence on foreign oil
- Invest in our own economy and our people
- Preserve our limited natural resources for future generations

# We have 3 choices:

“We basically have three choices: mitigation, adaptation, and suffering.

We’re going to do some of each. The question is what the mix is going to be.

The more mitigation we do, the less adaptation will be required and the less suffering there will be.”

**John Holdren**

President’s Science Advisor; Harvard University

# Resource 1

## Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States

What climate change means for the places we care about ...

PDF & educational materials free online at:

[www.globalchange.gov/usimpacts](http://www.globalchange.gov/usimpacts)

# Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States

U.S. Global Change Research Program

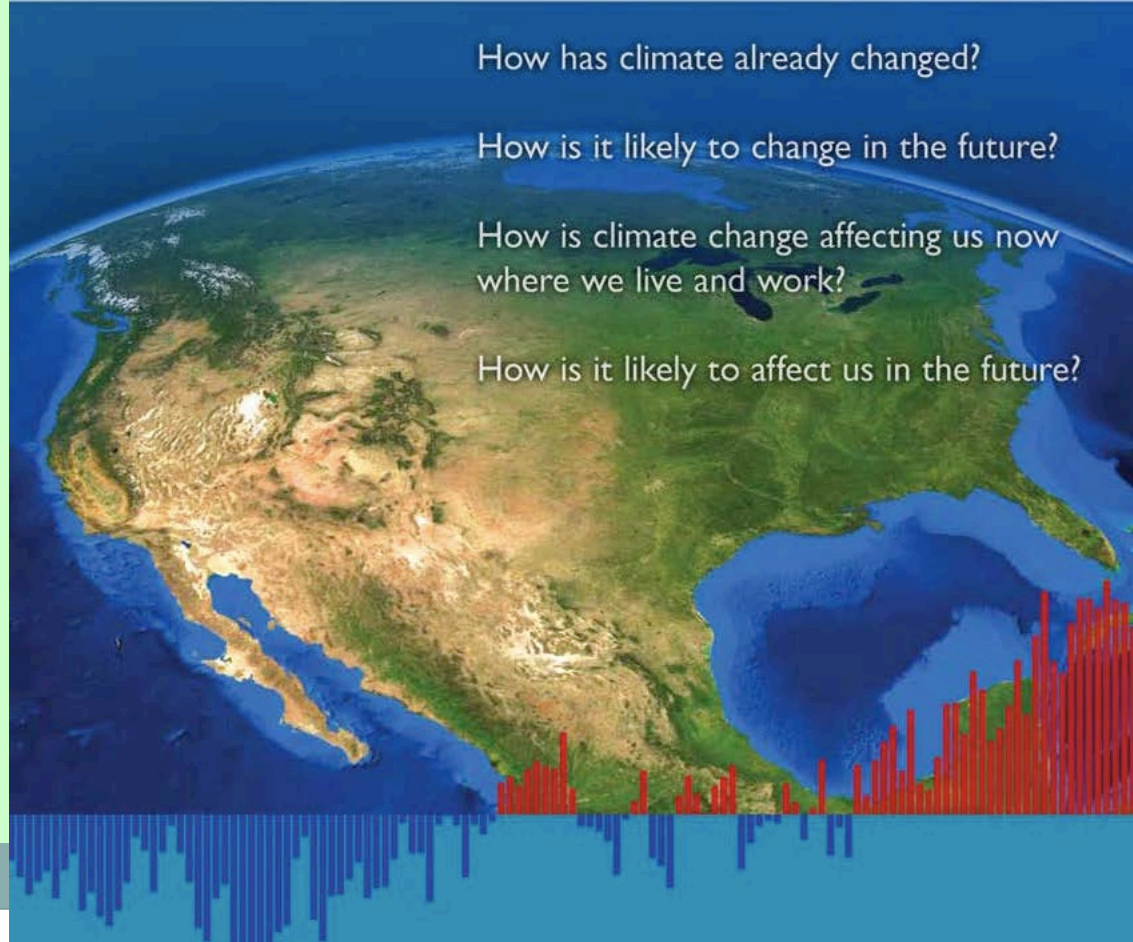
## HIGHLIGHTS

How has climate already changed?

How is it likely to change in the future?

How is climate change affecting us now where we live and work?

How is it likely to affect us in the future?



# Resource 2

## A Climate for Change

### Global Warming Facts for Faith-Based Decisions

Why climate change is happening, and how it is affecting our world ...

Free online e-book at:

[www.katharinehayhoe.com](http://www.katharinehayhoe.com)

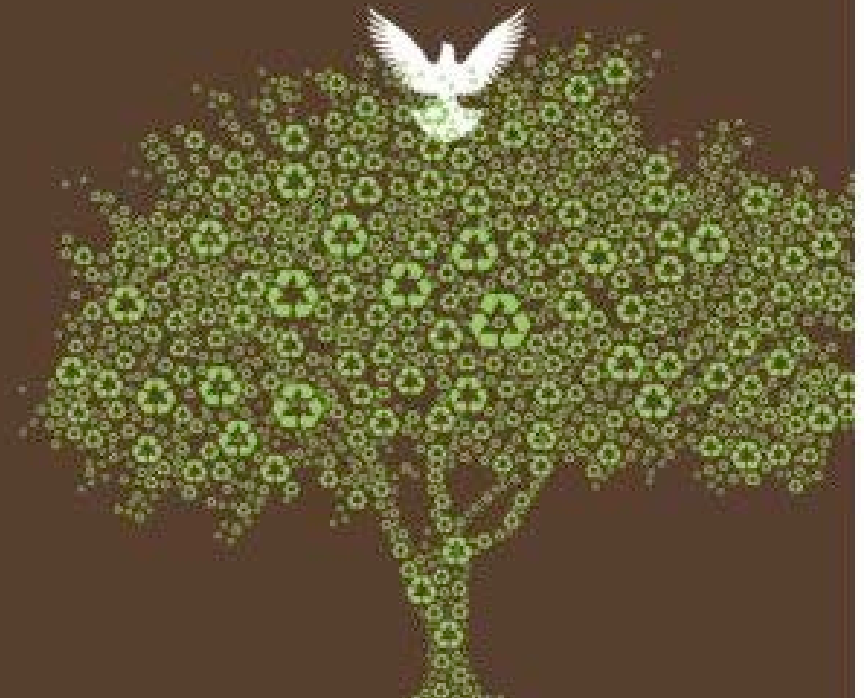
KATHARINE HAYHOE | ANDREW FARLEY

NOBEL PRIZE-winning U.N. panel expert

pastor and author of *The Risked Gospel*

## a **climate** for change

global warming facts for faith-based decisions



# Resource 3

## Grade 10 Climate Change Unit

Nelson Education

Basic climate science for  
high school students

Free online ebook  
available at:

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# Resource 4: SKEPTICAL SCIENCE



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## Solar activity & climate: is the sun causing global warming?

The skeptic argument...

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"Over the past few hundred years, there has been a steady increase in the numbers of sunspots, at the time when the Earth has been getting warmer. The data suggests solar activity is influencing the global climate causing the world to get warmer." (BBC)

## What the science says...

In the last 35 years of global warming, the sun has shown a slight cooling trend. Sun and climate have been going in opposite directions.

## 2. Prepare for what we can't avoid



Conserve the  
resources we have

Protect ourselves from  
what we can



# 3. Reduce our own impact



**stop using this**



**start using this**

Each US household replacing 1 light bulb  
= taking 1,000,000 cars off the road (+\$30 savings per bulb)



# 4. Support fundamental change



**stop using this**



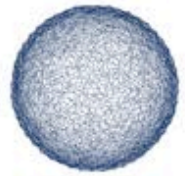
**start using this**

Renewable energy gives us clean air and water, and home-grown energy sources that will never run out. So, why not?

# Change is happening

## 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

167 nations agree to reduce heat-trapping gas emissions, to prevent dangerous human interference with climate system.



COP15  
COPENHAGEN

UNITED NATIONS  
CLIMATE CHANGE  
CONFERENCE  
DEC 7-DEC 18  
2009



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"Dear Leaders of the World, TOGETHER we can SAVE our PLANET or DESTROY it. Choose what is RIGHT..."

*Ajeeth Cheppudira, Canada*



READ MORE  
& SEND YOUR  
OWN GREETING



Change is  
possible



# THE END



FOR MORE INFORMATION

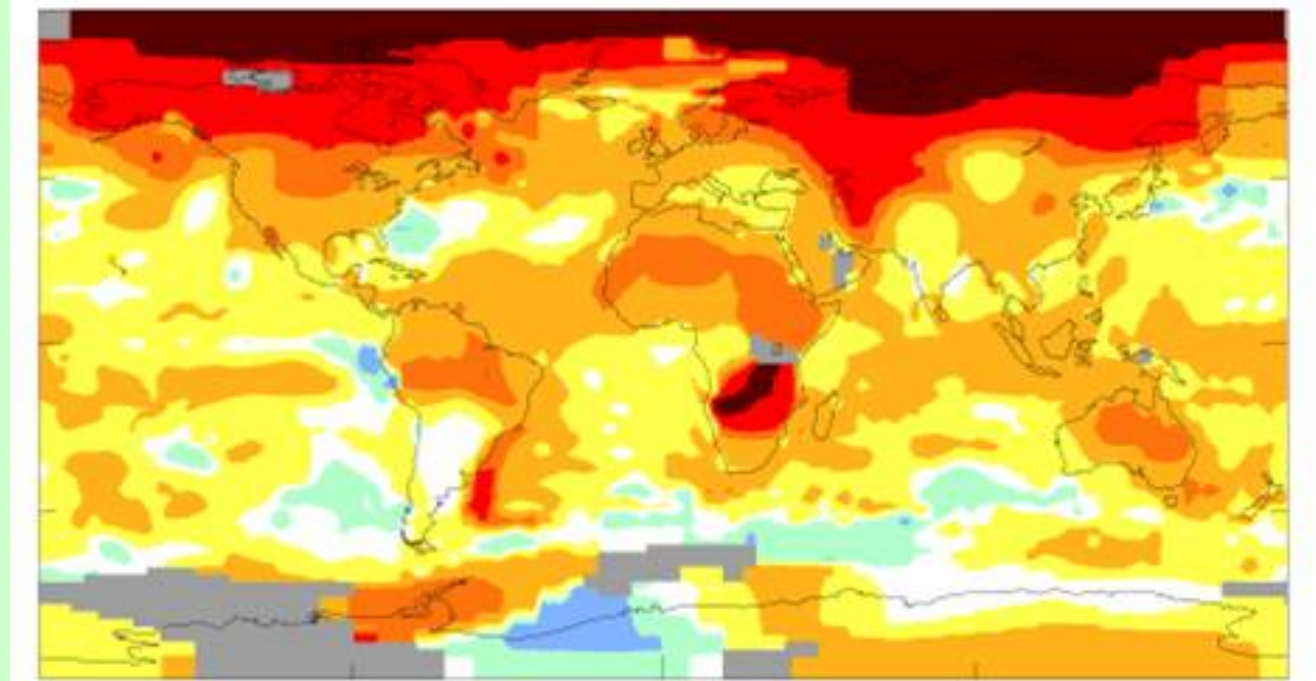
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Maybe it's just  
the urban heat  
island effect.

Where people  
live →

Where it's  
warming fastest  
→



# Aren't scientists always disagreeing?

Warming of the climate system is now evident from observations. Most of the increase is very likely (>90%) due to the observed increase in heat-trapping gas concentrations due to human activities [including burning fossil fuels].

Climatic change is being brought about by human-induced increases in the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide, primarily through the processes of combustion [burning] of fossil fuels.

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**The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2007**

Climatic change is being brought about by human-induced increases in the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide, primarily through the processes of combustion [burning] of fossil fuels.

**“The Artificial Production of Carbon Dioxide and Its Influence on Temperature”**

**Guy Callendar, 1938**

# Didn't those stolen emails disprove it?

- Everything discussed in the stolen emails had been published in the scientific literature for years
- 3 independent records of global temperature from NASA, NOAA, and Japan show same warming trends
- 26,000 physical and biological systems reflect same warming trends

**BOTTOM LINE:** A few personal emails have no impact on overall understanding that human activity is driving dangerous levels of global warming.



# “Natural” thermometer records

