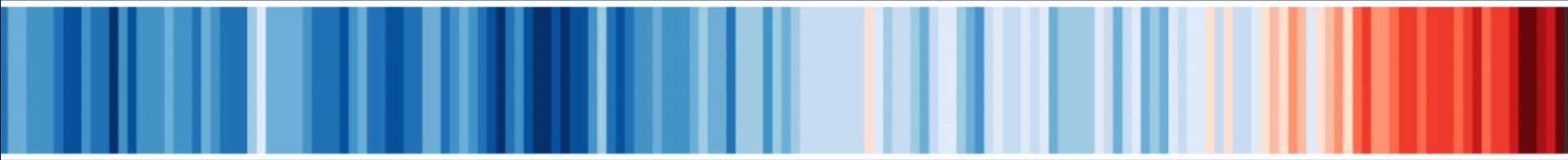


Our Changing Climate



Climate change is...

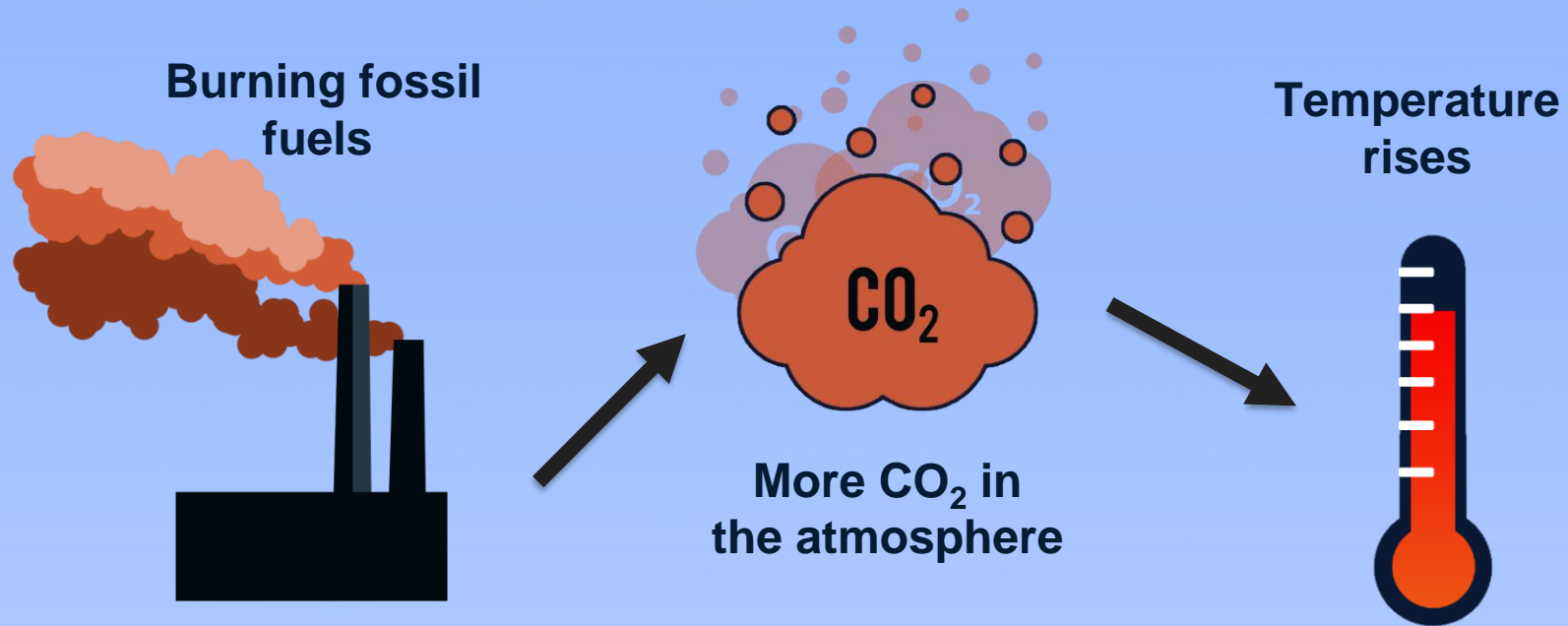
Simple

Serious

Solvable

Simple

Simple



Our Atmosphere

99% nitrogen and oxygen, with important trace amounts of greenhouse gases:

- Water vapor
- Carbon dioxide
- Methane
- Nitrous oxide

The Greenhouse Effect

SIMPLE

Atmosphere

climate.nasa.gov

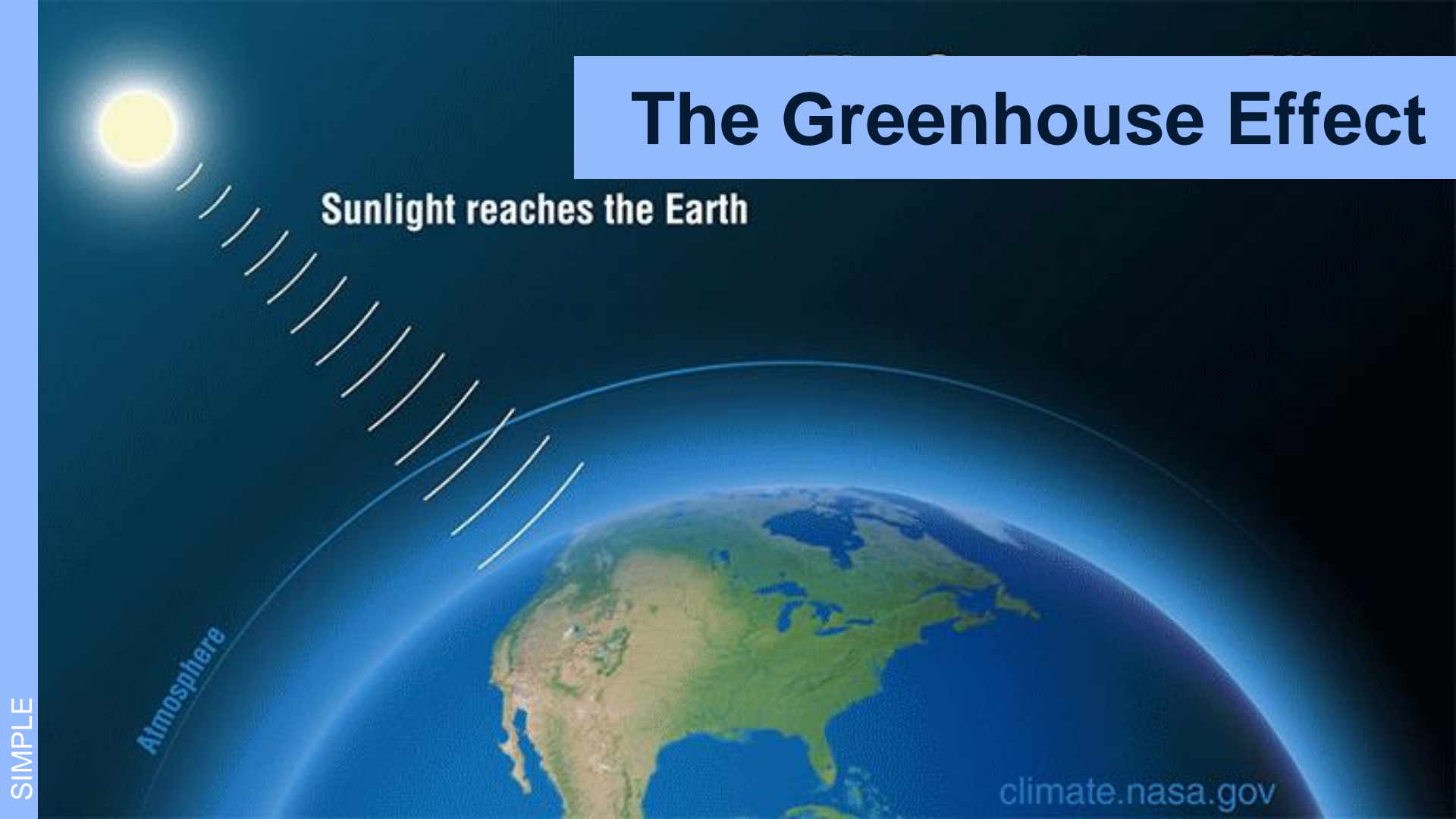


The Greenhouse Effect

Sunlight reaches the Earth

Atmosphere

climate.nasa.gov



The Greenhouse Effect

Some energy is
reflected back
into space

Atmosphere

climate.nasa.gov

The Greenhouse Effect

**Some is absorbed and
re-radiated as heat**

Atmosphere

climate.nasa.gov

The Greenhouse Effect

**Most of the heat is absorbed by greenhouse gases
and then radiated in all directions, warming the Earth**



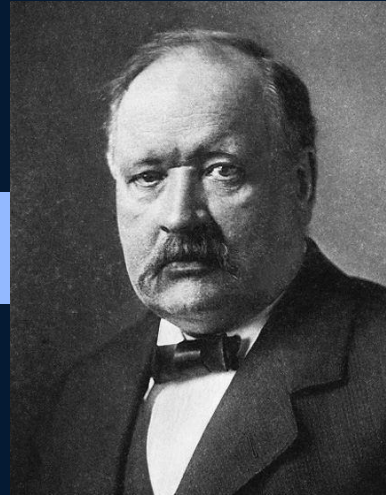
Evidence That CO₂ Is A Greenhouse Gas



Joseph Fourier
(1820s)



Eunice Foote
(1850s)



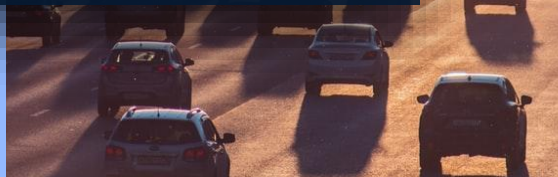
Svante Arrhenius
(1890s)



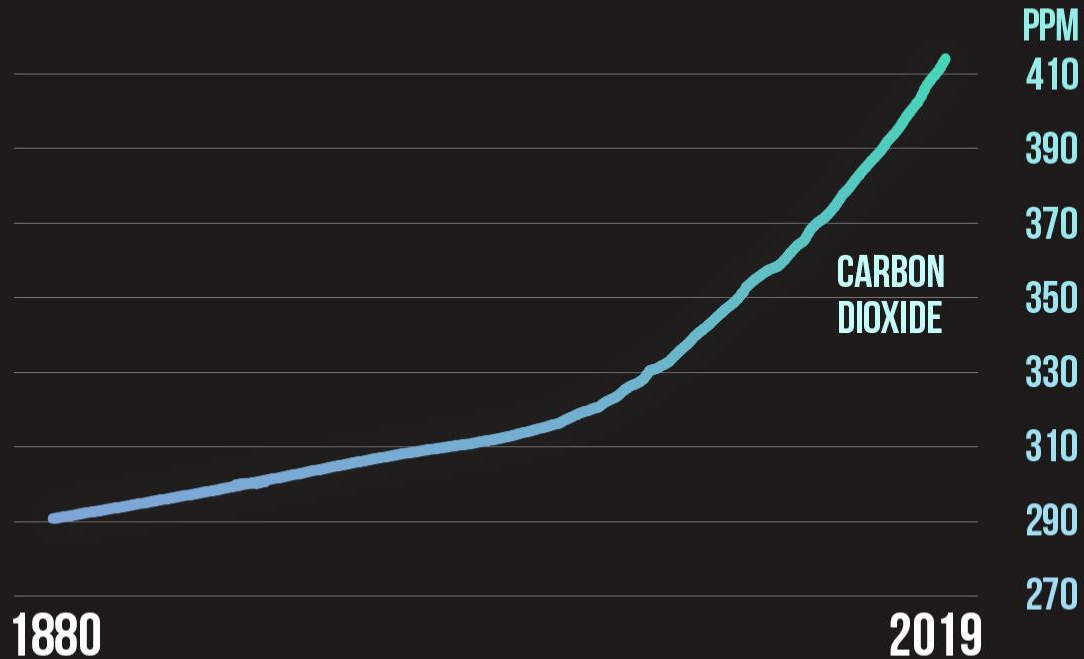
Guy Stewart Callendar
(1930s)

Burning fossil fuels puts carbon dioxide into the atmosphere

By burning coal, oil, and natural gas, humans are warming the planet



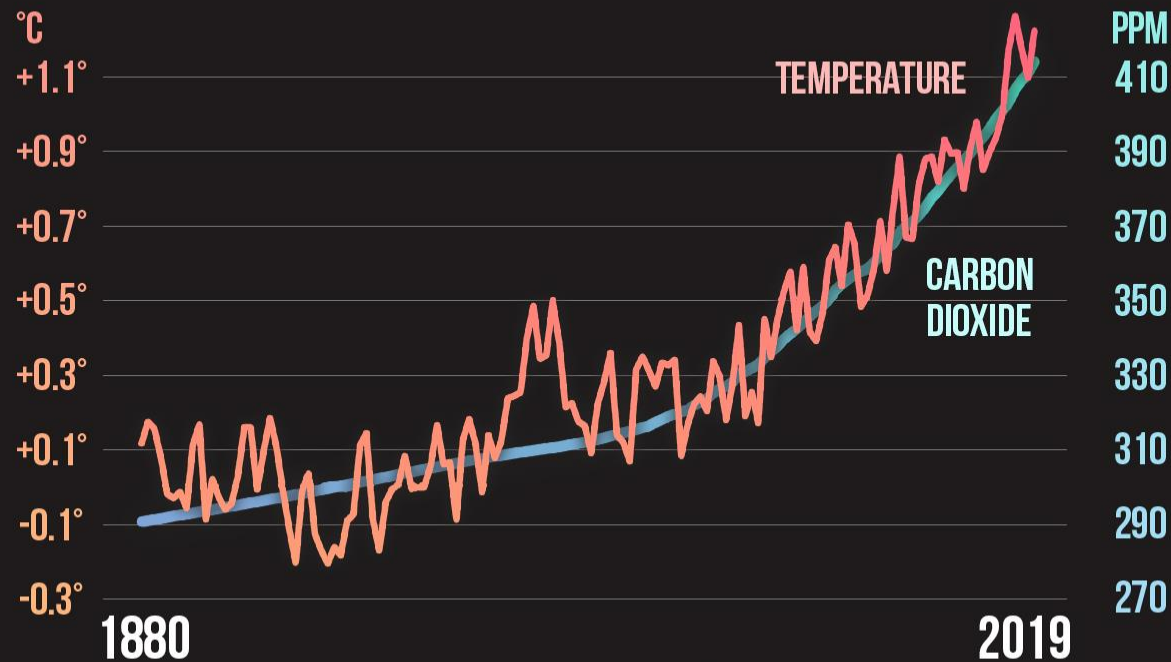
GLOBAL TEMPERATURE & CARBON DIOXIDE



Global temperature anomalies averaged and adjusted to early industrial baseline (1881-1910)
Global annual average carbon dioxide
Source: NASA GISS, NOAA NCEI, ESRL

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE & CARBON DIOXIDE



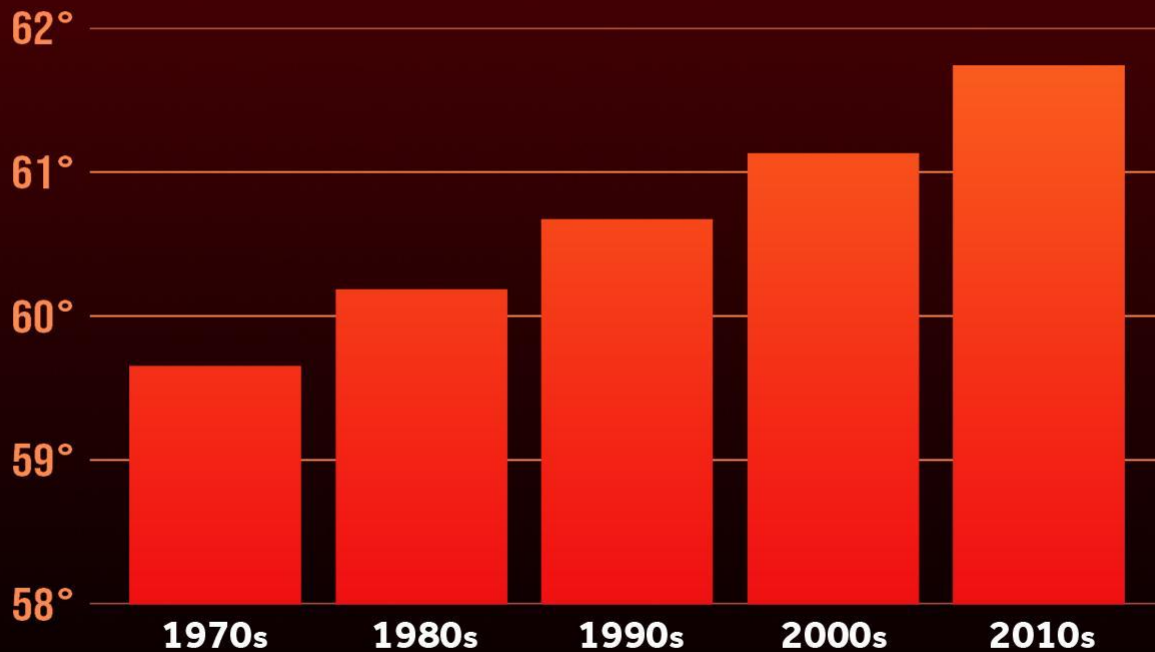
Global temperature anomalies averaged and adjusted to early industrial baseline (1881-1910)
Global annual average carbon dioxide
Source: NASA GISS, NOAA NCEI, ESRL

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Local Graphic Available

OKLAHOMA CITY DECADES OF WARMING



Average decadal temperature (°F). Data through 12/1/2019.
Source: RCC-ACIS.org

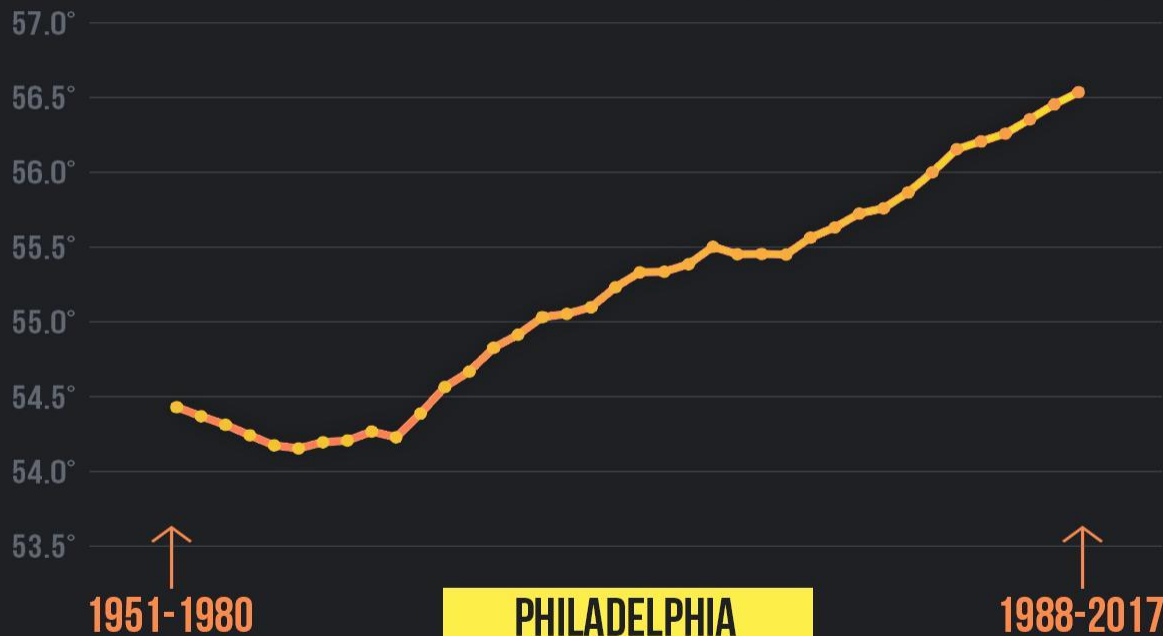
CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Local Graphic Available

THE NEW NORMAL

30-Year Temperature Averages Are Rising

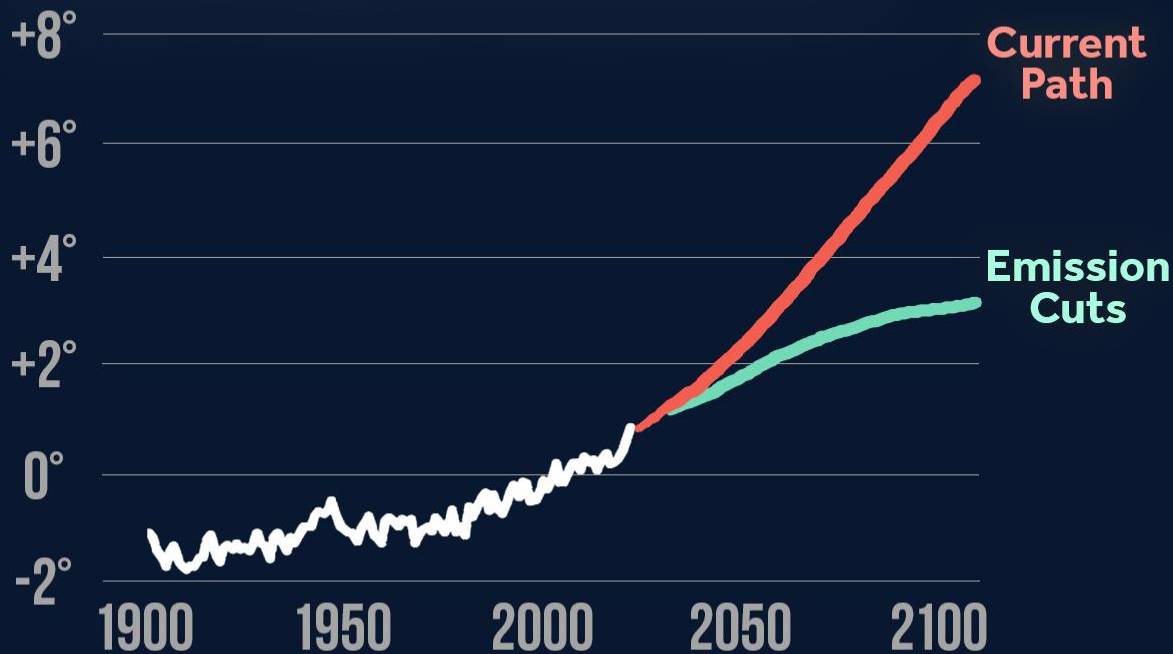


Normal is based on 30-year average temperature, adapted from NOAA
Source: RCC/ACIS.org

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

FUTURE WARMING

Projections (°F) Based on Emissions Decisions

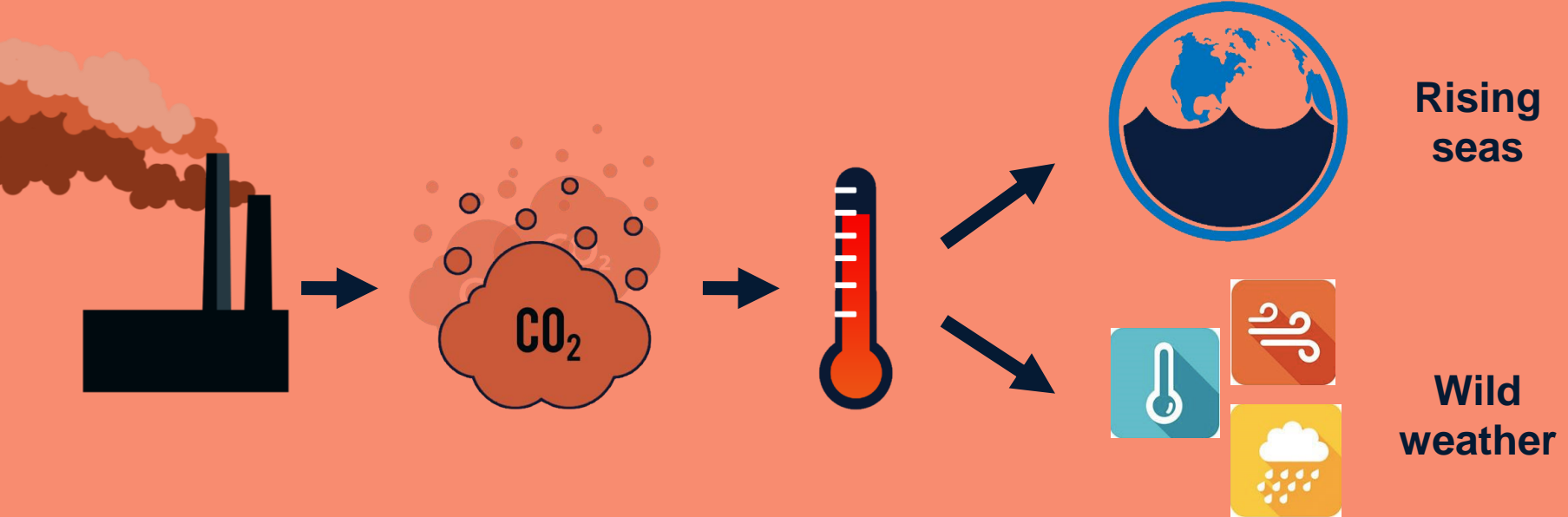


Current path represents RCP8.5, Emission cuts represents RCP4.5
Source: 4th National Climate Assessment 2018

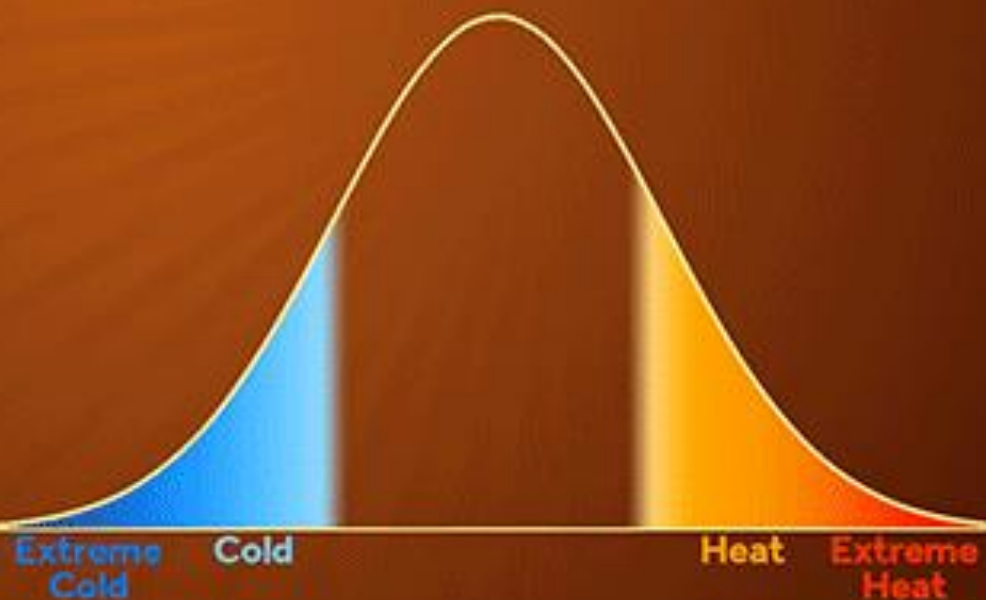
CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Serious

Serious



SMALL CHANGE IN AVERAGE BIG CHANGE IN EXTREMES



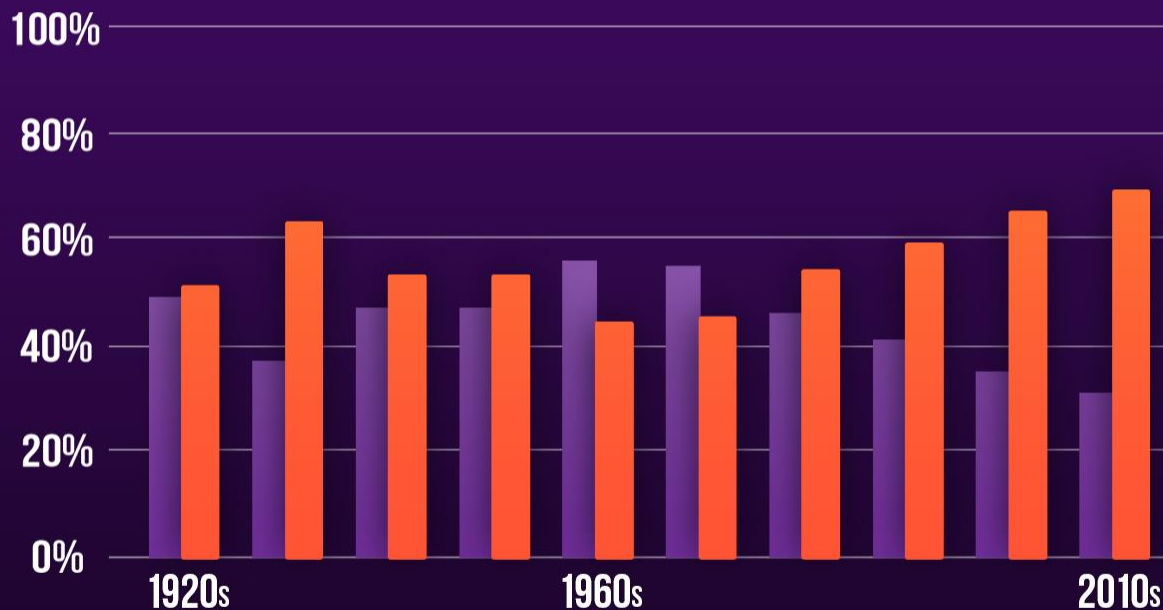
CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Local Graphic Available

UNITED STATES RECORDS SET BY DECADE

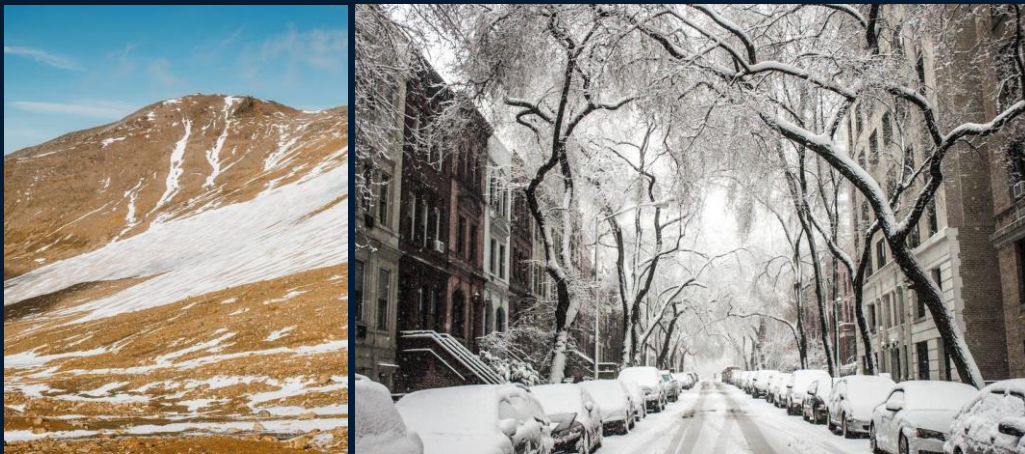
■ HOT ■ COLD



Maximum daily temperature & minimum daily temperature for POR through 2018.
Produced 8/30/2019
Source: Guy Walton & NOAA/NCEI

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Snowfall Patterns Changing Regionally And Seasonally



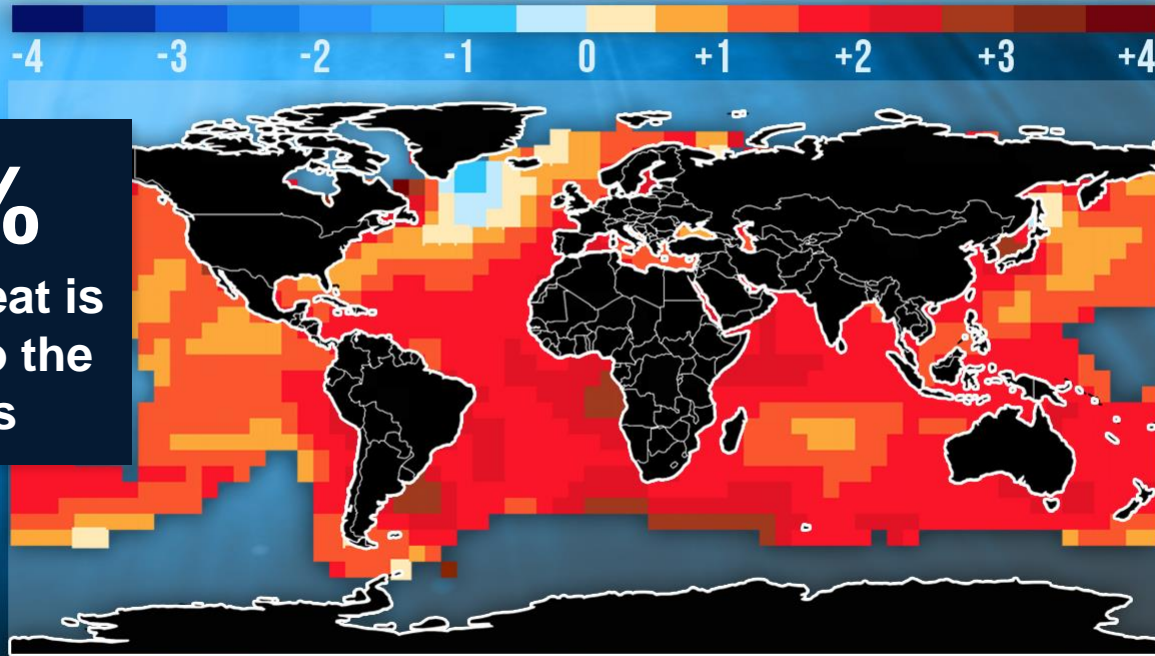
- Globally—less snow and shorter snow seasons
- Locally—potential for bigger snow events in snowy areas



Bear Glacier

OCEANS HEATING UP

Change in sea surface temperature (°F) since 1901:



93%

of extra heat is
going into the
oceans

Data through 2015. Gray indicates insufficient data
Source: IPCC, NOAA: Merged Land–Ocean Surface Temp Analysis

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

SEA LEVEL RISE

BY CENTURY

Inches:

+6

+3

0

-3

Century

1ST

5TH

10TH

15TH

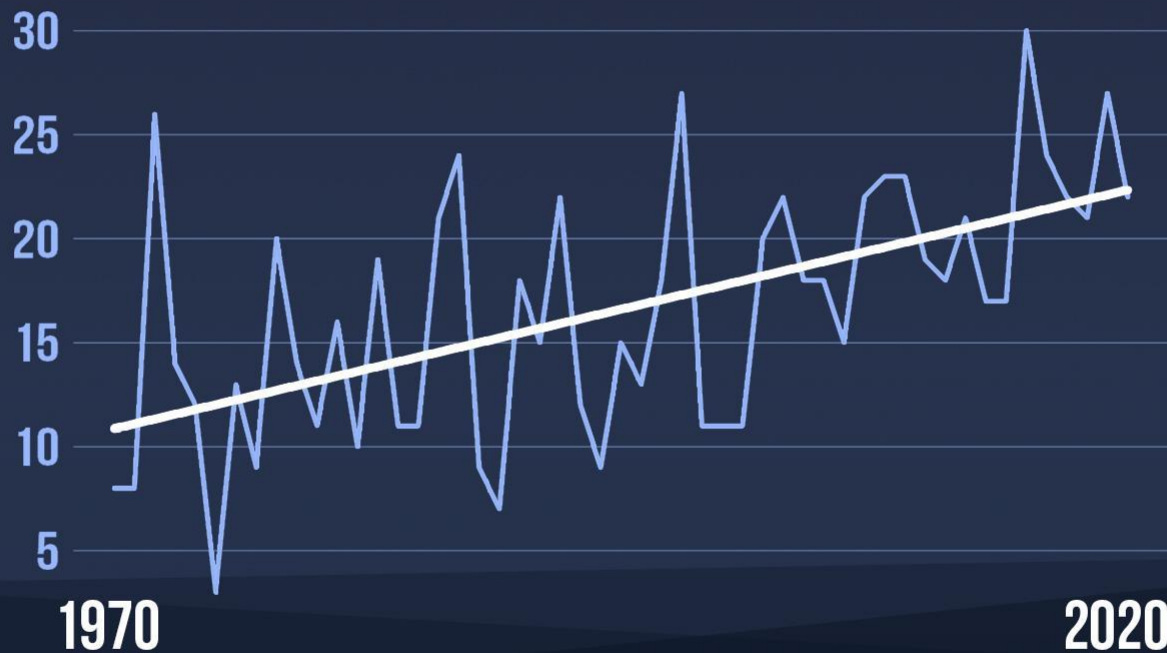
20TH

Central reconstruction shown
Source: Kopp et al. 2016 (PNAS)

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

HIGHER TIDES, MORE FLOODING

PEAK # OF CONCURRENT U.S. COASTAL FLOODS YEARLY



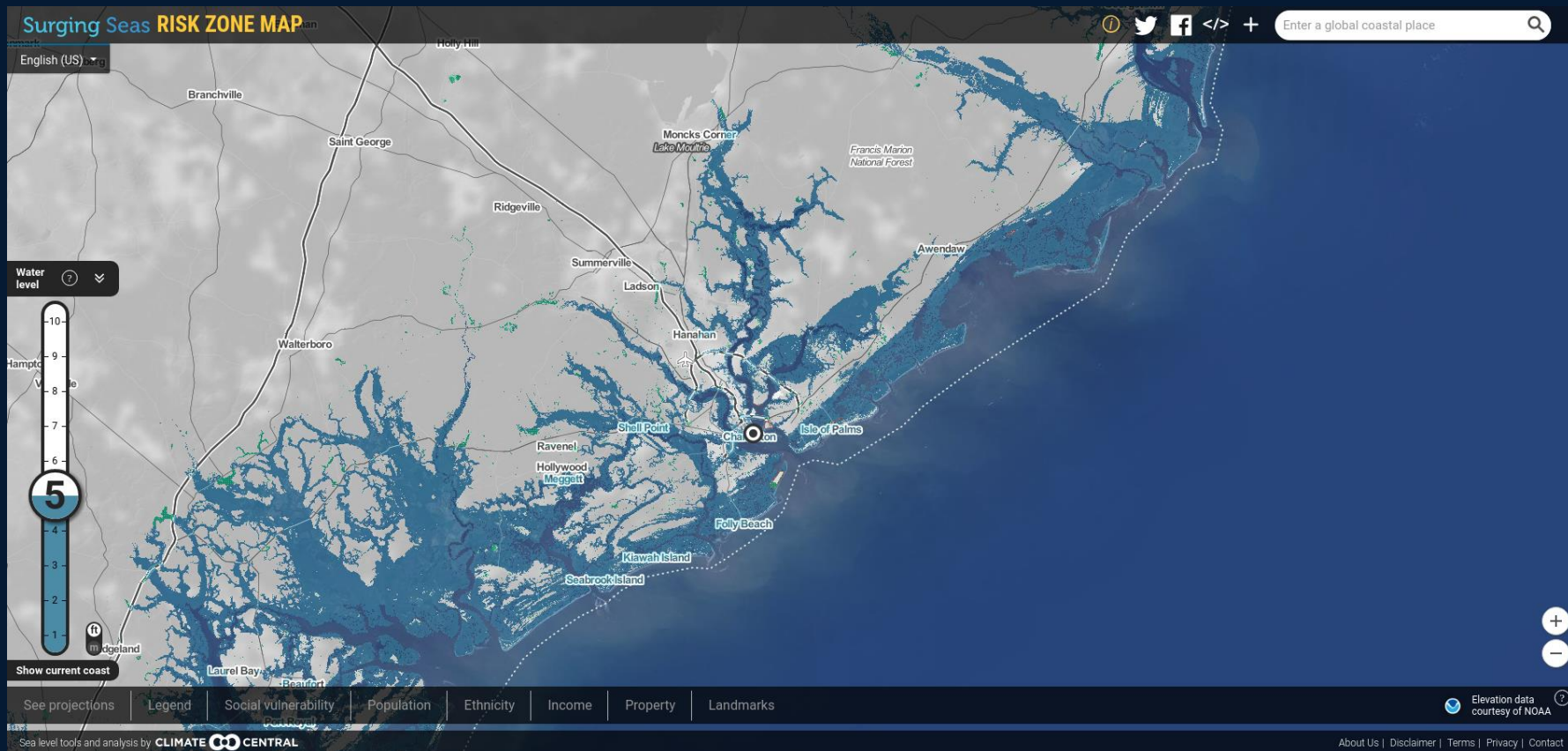
Annual maximum number of NOAA tide gauges exceeding a minor flood threshold in a single day, 1970 to September 2020

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Local Tools Available

Charleston, SC Sea Level Rise Projection



WARMER AIR



MORE EVAPORATION



MORE PRECIPITATION

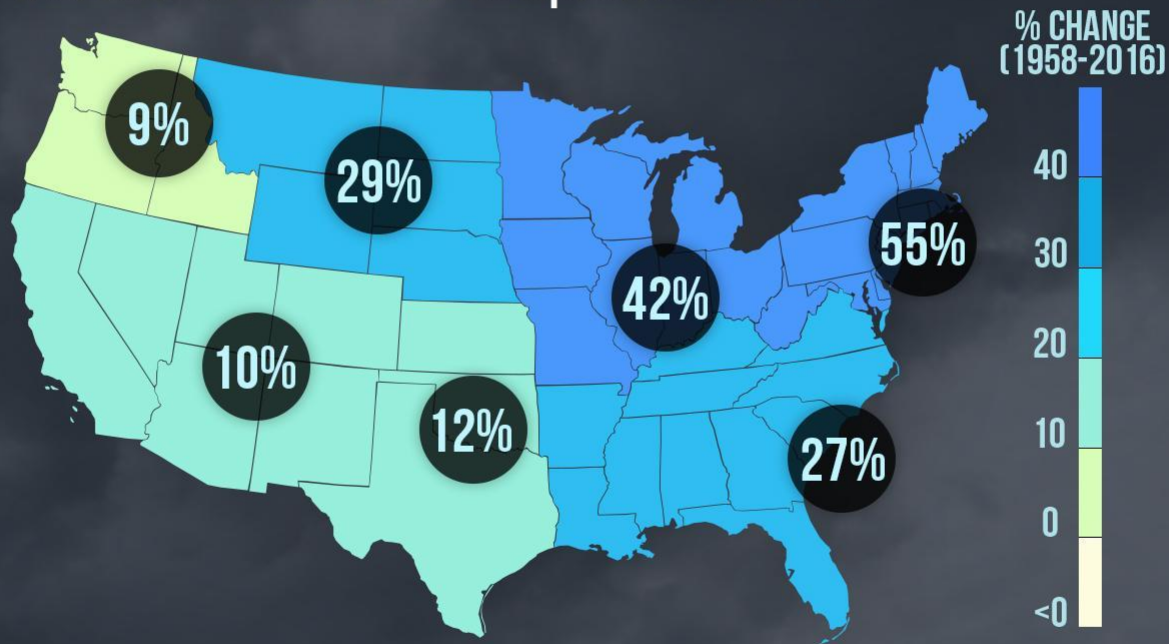
**Available
water**

**1°F increase =
4% more water vapor**

- Temperature +

MORE DOWNPOURS

Increase in Heaviest Precipitation Events



Heaviest events defined as top 1% of events
Source: USGCRP Climate Science Special Report 2017

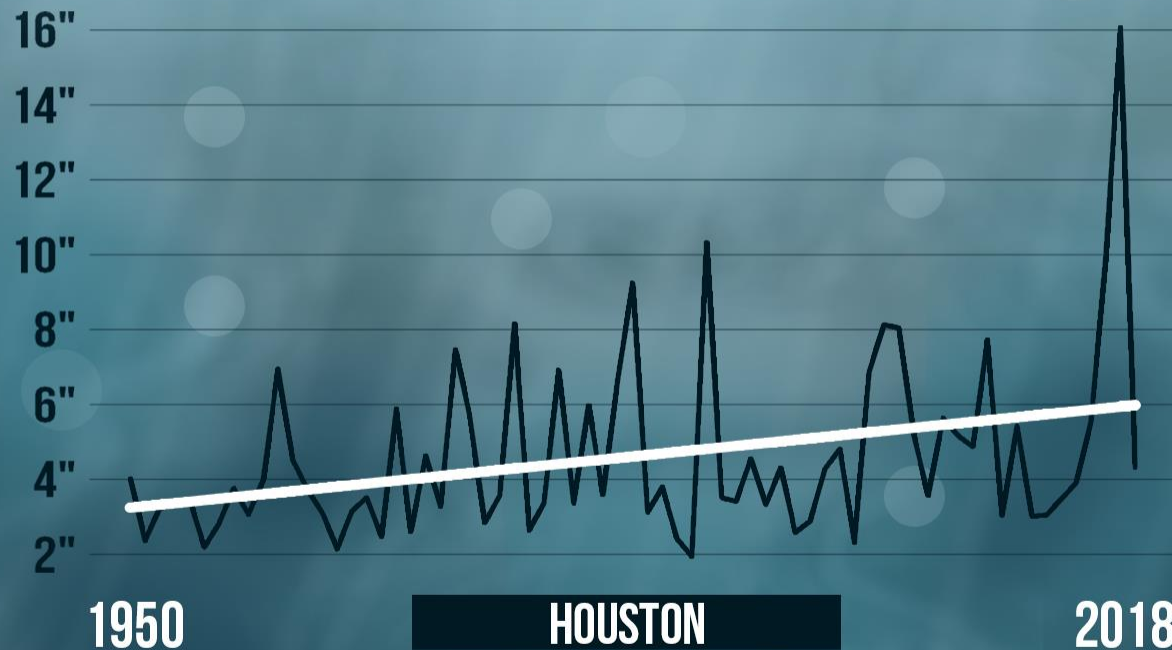
CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Local Graphic Available

DAILY DELUGE

RAIN ON THE WETTEST DAY EACH YEAR

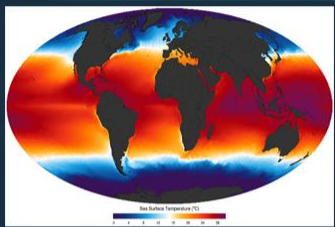


Amount of precipitation on the wettest calendar day observed each year
Source: RCC-ACIS.org

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

HURRICANES & CLIMATE CHANGE

What we know



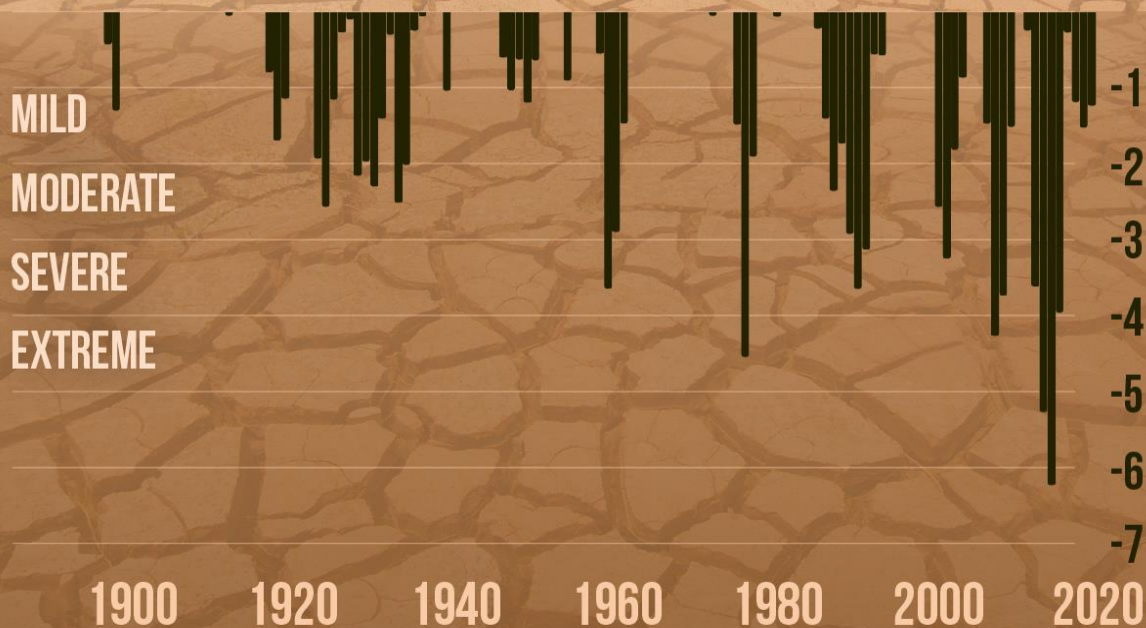
Warmer water = more fuel

Heavier rain



Higher storm surge

WESTERN U.S. DROUGHT INDEX



Palmer Hydrological Drought Index 24 month average. NCEI West U.S. climate region (CA and NV).
Source: NCEI

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Local Graphic Available

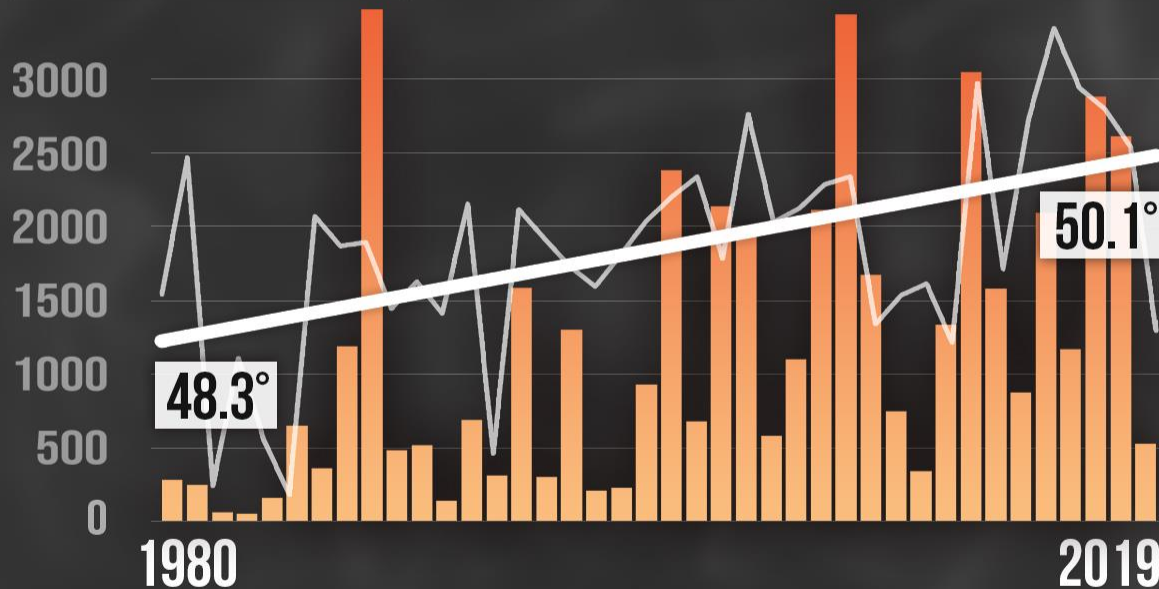


SERIOUS

HOTTER YEARS, HIGHER FIRE RISK

ACRES BURNED ACROSS WESTERN STATES

(THOUSANDS OF ACRES)



Total acres burned in the west calculated by summing acres burned across 11 states: AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, & WY. Avg annual temps (1980-2019) calculated by averaging temps across same states. Source: National Fire & Aviation Management FAMWEB Data Warehouse & NOAA/NCEI's Climate at a Glance

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Serious

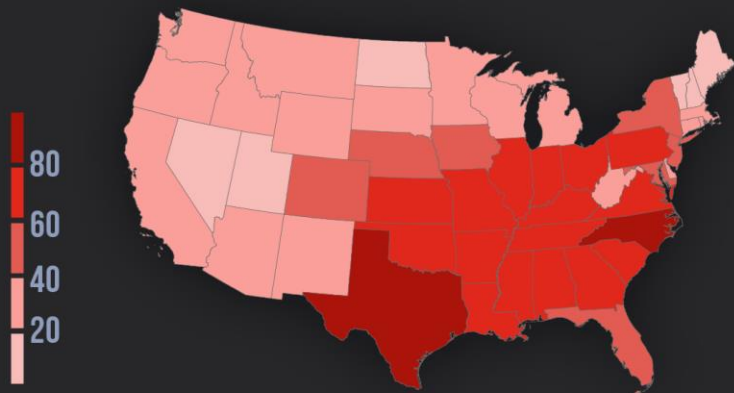


Impacts from extreme weather



2019 BILLION-DOLLAR DISASTERS

WEATHER AND CLIMATE EVENTS SINCE 1980



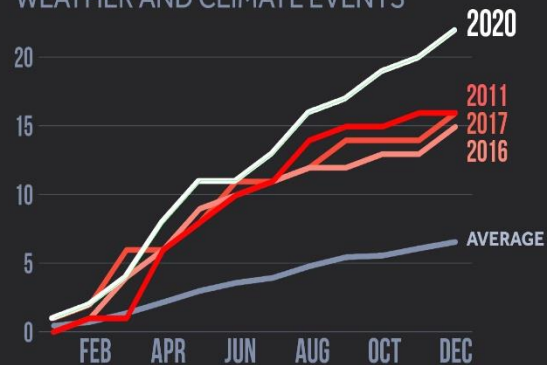
1980-2019 Billion-dollar weather and climate disasters (CPI-adjusted).
Source: NOAA/NCEI
Data as of 11/5/2019

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



2020 BILLION-DOLLAR DISASTERS

WEATHER AND CLIMATE EVENTS



Cumulative billion-dollar disaster frequency, 1980-2019 average.
Source: NOAA/NCEI

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Animals & Ecosystems



Moving northward and to higher elevation

Mismatched timing between animals and food sources

Increasing vulnerability to invasive species & extinction

Global decline in coral reefs





Health

Worsening air quality

More heat-related illnesses

Longer, stronger allergy seasons

Increasing risk of insect and food-borne diseases

Food & Farming

Stress from increased weather extremes
(droughts & floods)

Shifting planting zones

Increased crop diseases and pests



Ways Of Life

- Sports
- Outdoor activities and recreation
- Coffee and Beer



1.5°C
(2.7°F)

VS

2°C
(3.6°F)

8.5-30 inches of sea level
rise by 2100

Sea Level Rise

Additional 4 inches of sea
level rise and 10.4 million more
people exposed

Loss of **70-90%** of coral reefs

Ecosystems

Loss of **99%** of coral reefs

350 million people in urban
areas exposed to
severe drought

Extreme Weather

410 million people in urban
areas exposed to
severe drought

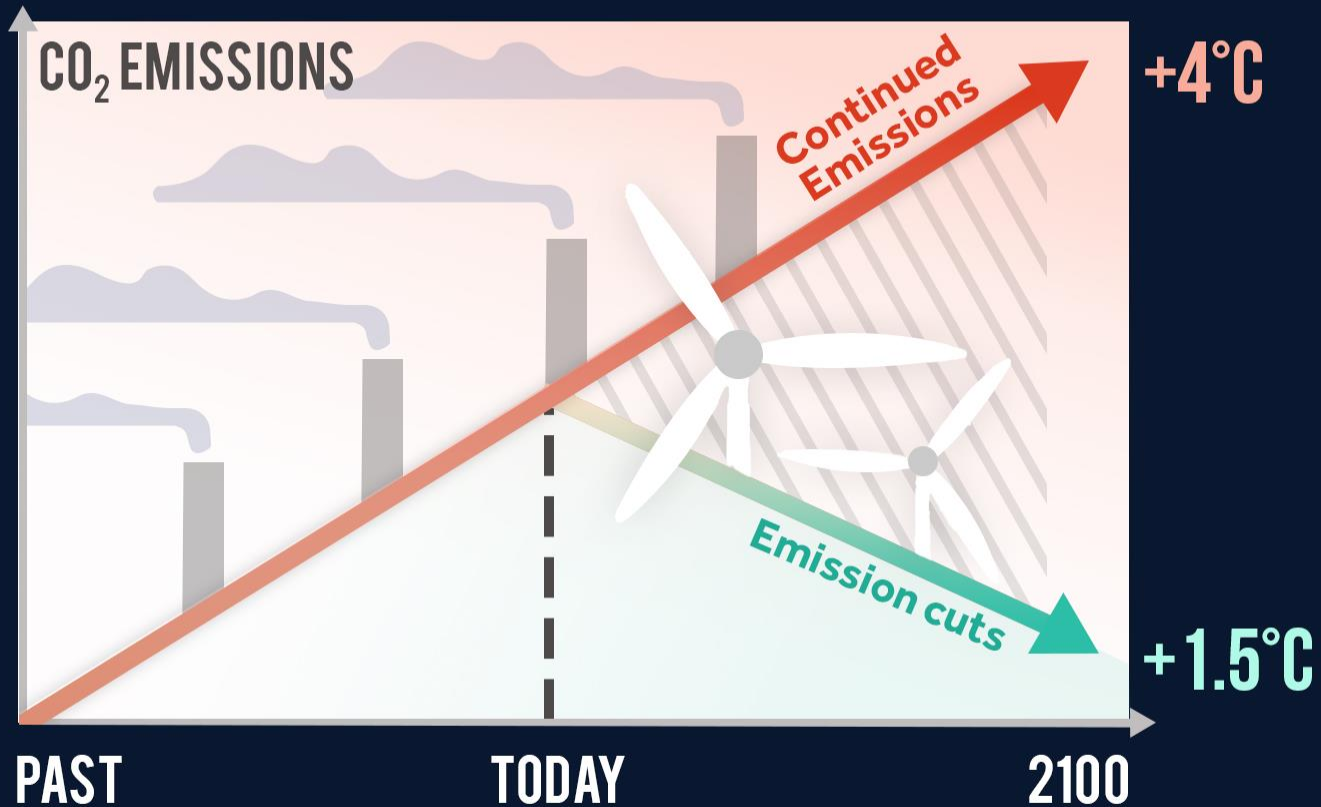
At least one sea-ice-free
Arctic summer **after 100 yrs**

Arctic Ice

At least one sea-ice-free
Arctic summer **after 10 yrs**

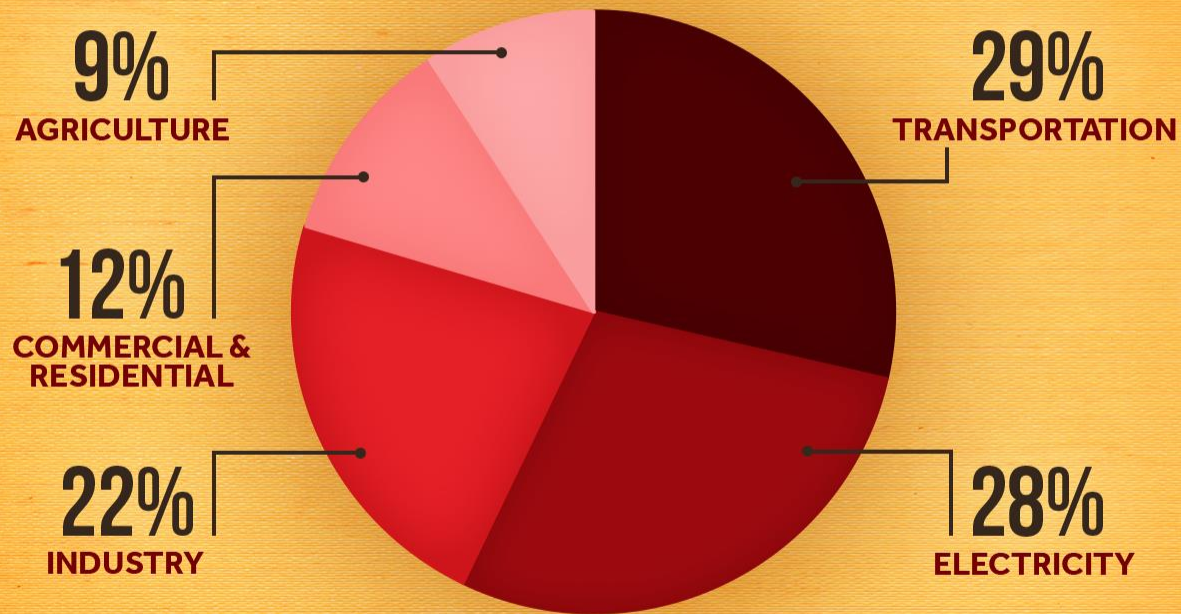
Solvable

We Need to Make Big Cuts, Fast



GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCES

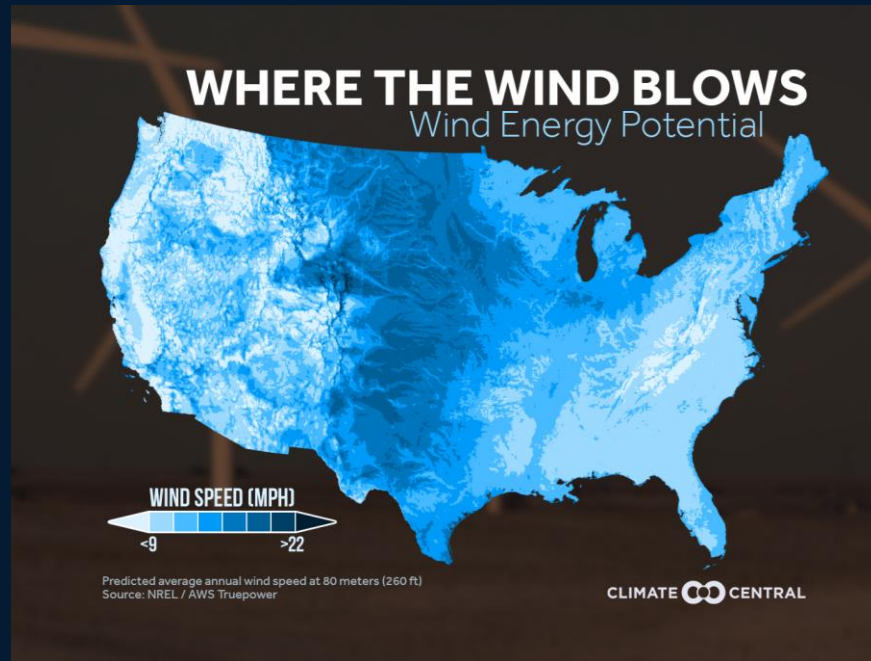
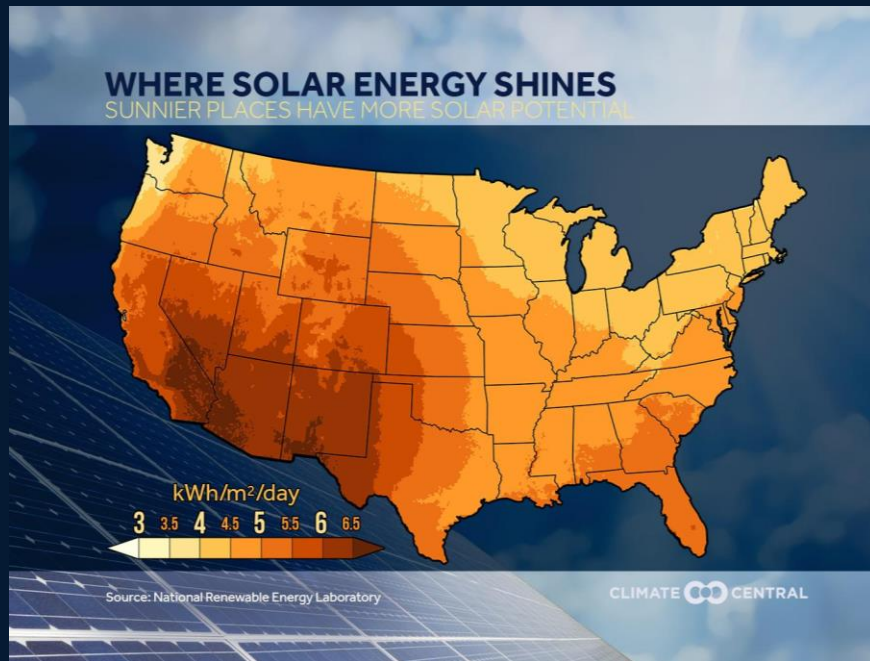
UNITED STATES EMISSIONS BY SECTOR



Source: U.S. EPA 2017 (released 2019)

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Renewable Energy





Local Graphic Available

CALIFORNIA SOLAR ELECTRICITY GENERATION

	YESTERDAY	TODAY	TOMORROW
ELECTRICITY GENERATED (MWH)	84,000	69,000	78,000
EQUIVALENT HOMES POWERED	34%	28%	31%
HOME ENERGY SAVINGS	110%	95%	104%

Electricity Generated (mwh): Approximate electricity generated in megawatt-hours.
Equivalent Homes Powered (locally): Electricity generated divided by the number of homes in the area, assuming average daily electricity usage.
Home Energy Savings: Percentage of daily electricity cost saved by an average household with an average-sized solar array on its roof versus using power only from the grid.
Source: Climate Central WeatherPower tool



CALIFORNIA WIND ELECTRICITY GENERATION

	YESTERDAY	TODAY	TOMORROW
ELECTRICITY GENERATED (MWH)	54,000	3,300	2,800
EQUIVALENT HOMES POWERED	22%	1%	1%
SMARTPHONES CHARGED	4.9 billion	298.6 million	258.8 million

Electricity Generated (mwh): Approximate electricity generated in megawatt-hours.
Equivalent Homes Powered (locally): Electricity generated divided by the number of homes in the area, assuming average daily electricity usage.
Smartphones Charged (equivalent): The number of typical smartphones that could be charged using the amount of electricity generated.
Source: Climate Central WeatherPower tool





Electrifying Transport

Better Buildings

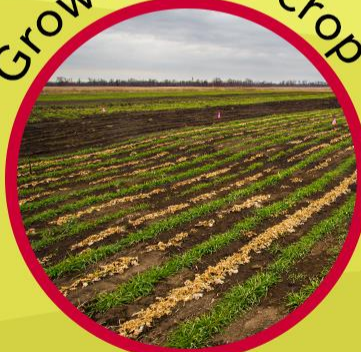


- Dynamic Glass
- Insulation
- Electric heating & cooling

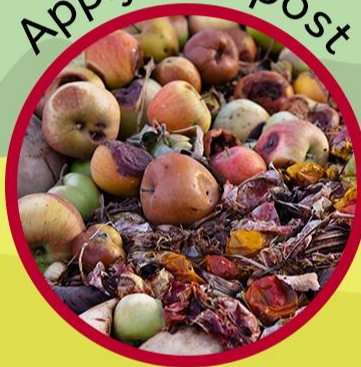
BUILDING BETTER SOILS

Farming practices that increase soil carbon

Grow a cover crop



Apply compost



Reduce tilling



Source: Paustian et al. 2017

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

Maintain Natural Carbon Sinks & Flood Buffers





Local Graphic Available

UNITED STATES THE POWER OF TREES

1,438.2

MILLION
TONS

CO₂ EQUIVALENT REMOVED

398,810

MILLION
GALLONS

STORM RUNOFF AVOIDED

35,429

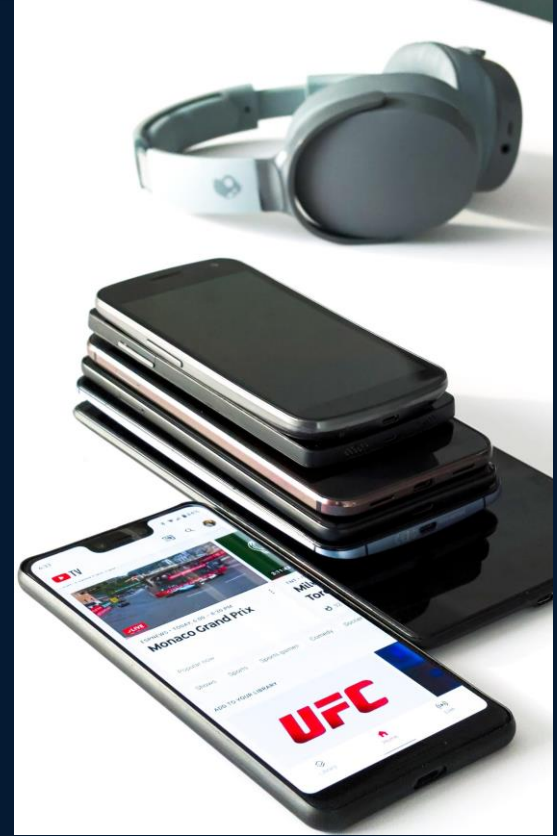
MILLION
POUNDS

AIR POLLUTION ABSORBED

Source: U.S. Forest Service i-Tree County Tool

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

We Have Done Big Things Before





Personalize

[Insert who/what inspires you to combat climate change here]

- **Simple**

- Well-understood science that goes back to 1800s

- **Serious**

- Impacts are already being felt & will only accelerate

- **Solvable**

- We have what we need to make changes



**Special thanks to Scott Denning at
Colorado State for the Simple, Serious,
Solvable framing**

ADDITIONAL SLIDES

For those wanting to go deeper into some topics

- **Supplementary Slides:** *premade slides with main points provided*
 - Greenhouse effect – animation (58)
 - Longer term glacial retreat – Muir Glacier (59)
 - Paleoclimate reconstruction and long term carbon dioxide time series data (60-62)
 - Length of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere (63)
 - Rising Temperatures, US and global (64-66)
 - Astronomical influences (67-68)
 - Ocean temperatures – Time series with ENSO fluctuations (69)
 - Consensus science (70)
 - Projections and pathways (71-73)
- **Local + Extra Slides:** *collection of local and extra graphics organized by topic*
 - Extreme Weather
 - Rising Temperatures
 - Ice & Snow
 - Sea Level Rise & Ocean Warming
 - Health Impacts

Supplementary Graphics

These additional slides can help you further explore a specific topic, if desired

The Greenhouse Effect

SIMPLE

Atmosphere

climate.nasa.gov



1941



photo: William O. Field

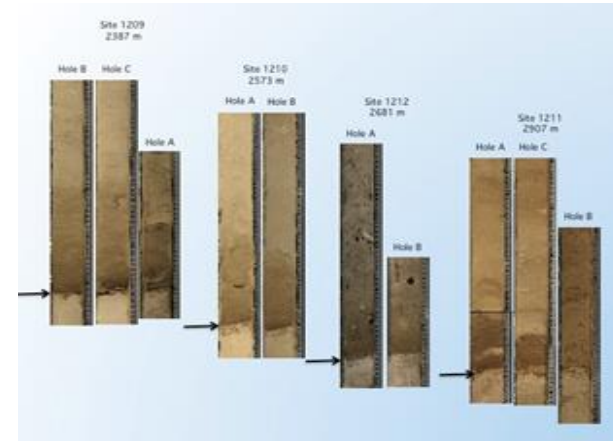
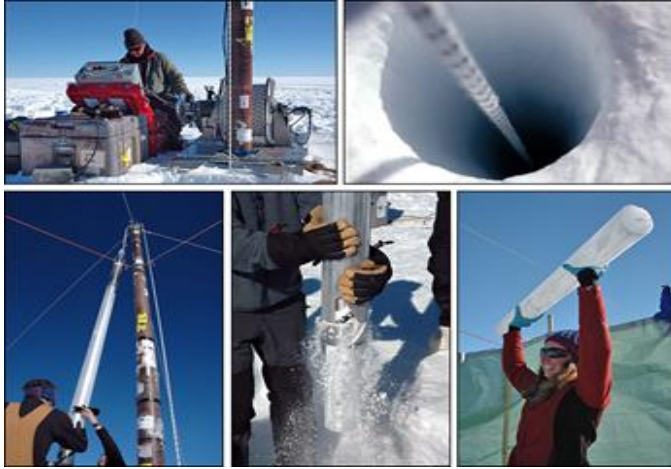
2004



photo: Bruce F. Molnia

Alaska's Muir Glacier

Reconstructing Past Climates



CARBON DIOXIDE CLIMB

Daily Update

PPM

400

350

300

250

200

TODAY:

1910

300 PPM

800,000

600,000

400,000

200,000

NOW

YEARS BEFORE NOW

Source: Luthi et al (2008) (cdiac.ornl.gov) & NOAA ESRL (esrl.noaa.gov)

CLIMATE CO₂ CENTRAL

CH₄ (ppb)

CO₂ (ppm), N₂O (ppb)

GREENHOUSE GAS CONCENTRATIONS

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

600

1000

CARBON DIOXIDE

METHANE

NITROUS OXIDE

POST-INDUSTRIAL

400

380

360

340

320

300

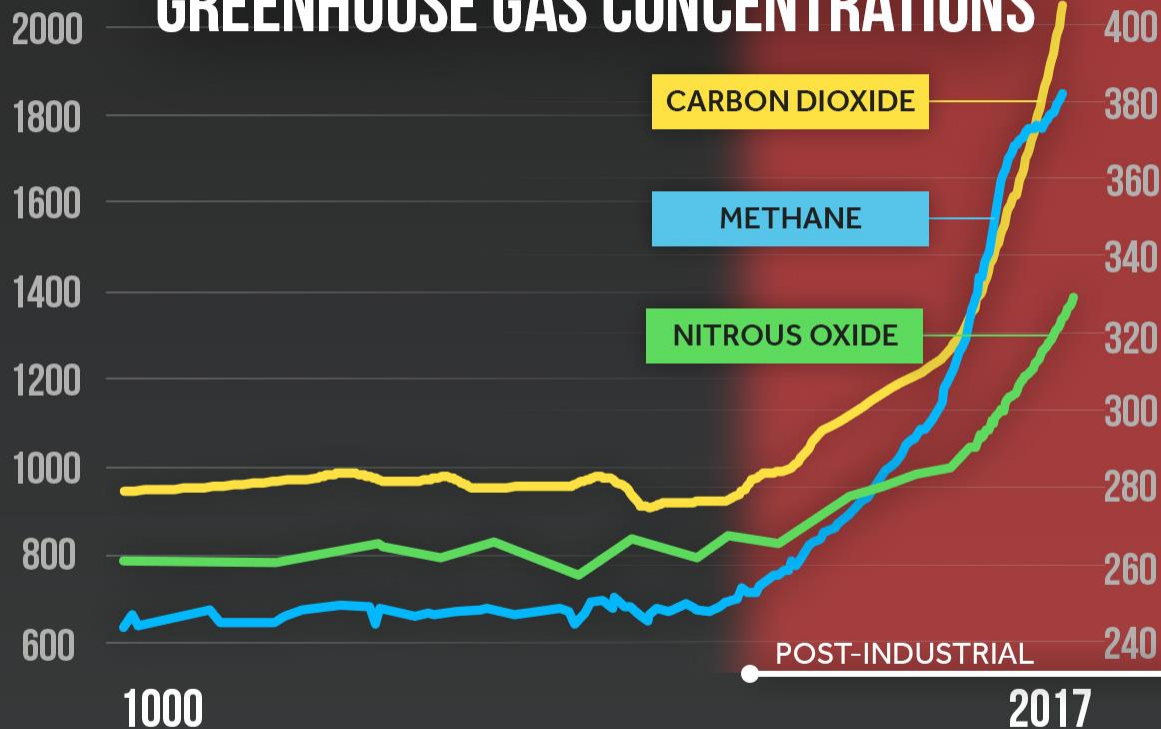
280

260

2017

Post-Industrial defined as 1750 and beyond
Source: US EPA's Climate Change Indicators

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



GREENHOUSE GASES LAST A LONG TIME

 METHANE 10
YEARS

 NITROUS OXIDE 100
YEARS

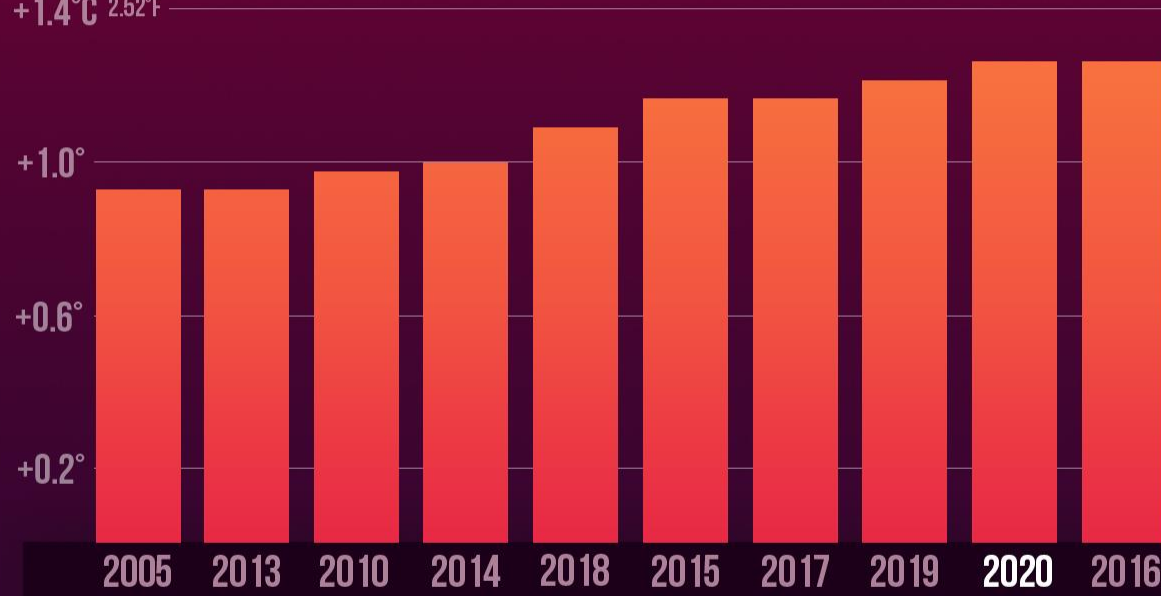
 CARBON DIOXIDE 1000+ YEARS

Numbers based on lifetime in atmosphere, not their warming potential

CLIMATE  CENTRAL

10 HOTTEST GLOBAL YEARS ON RECORD

+1.4°C 2.52°F



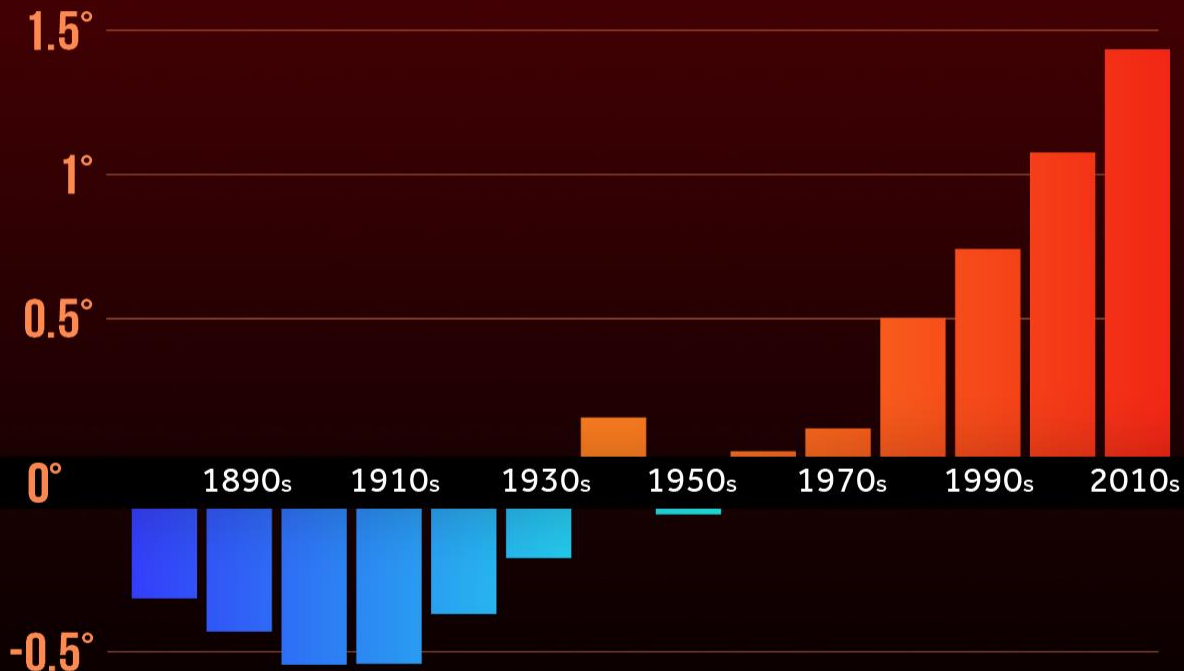
Source: NASA GISS & NOAA NCEI global temperature anomalies averaged and adjusted to early industrial baseline (1881-1910). Data as of 1/14/2021.

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



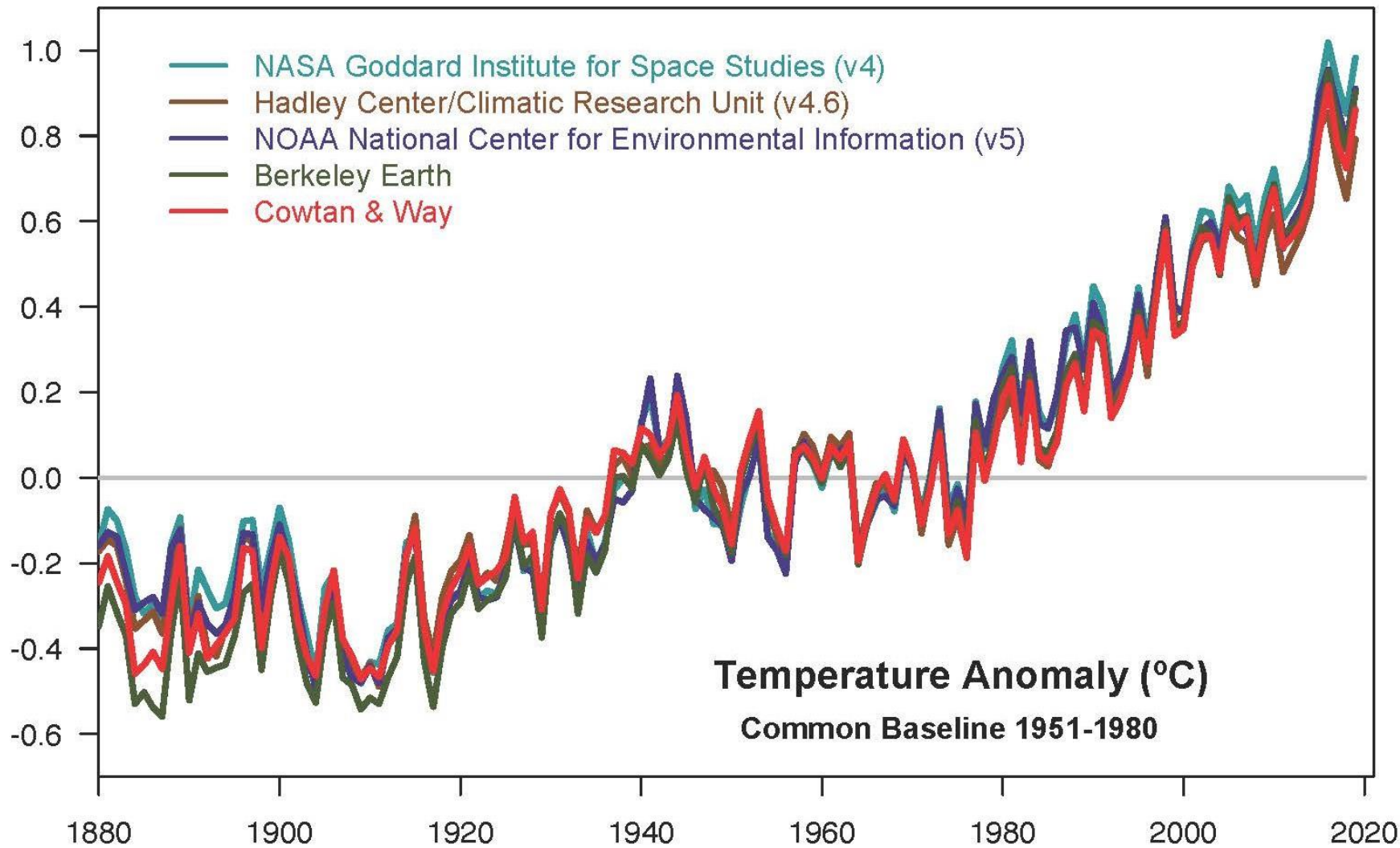
Local Graphic Available

GLOBAL DECADES OF WARMING



Average decadal temperature anomalies from 20th century average (°F). Data through October 2019.
Source: NOAA

CLIMATE  CENTRAL



Natural Climate Change - Takes Much Longer

Axial Precession (Wobble)

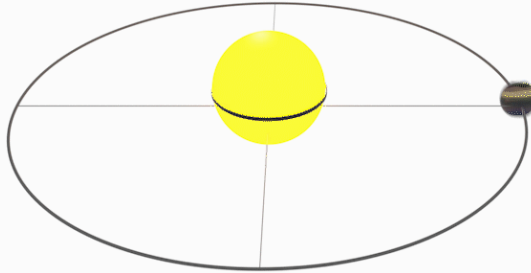
26,000-year cycles



climate.nasa.gov

Changes in Eccentricity (Orbit Shape)

100,000-year cycles

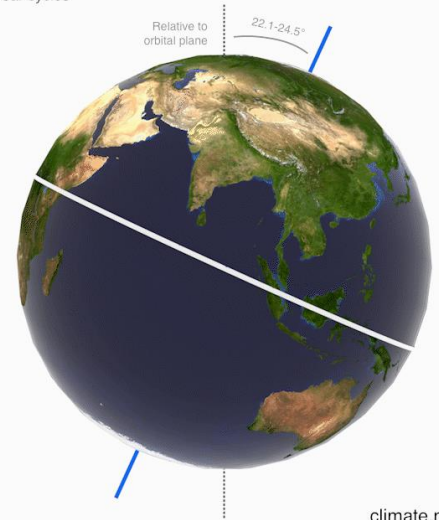


*Changes in eccentricity exaggerated so the effect can be seen. Earth's orbit shape varies between 0.0034 (almost a perfect circle) to 0.058 (slightly elliptical).

climate.nasa.gov

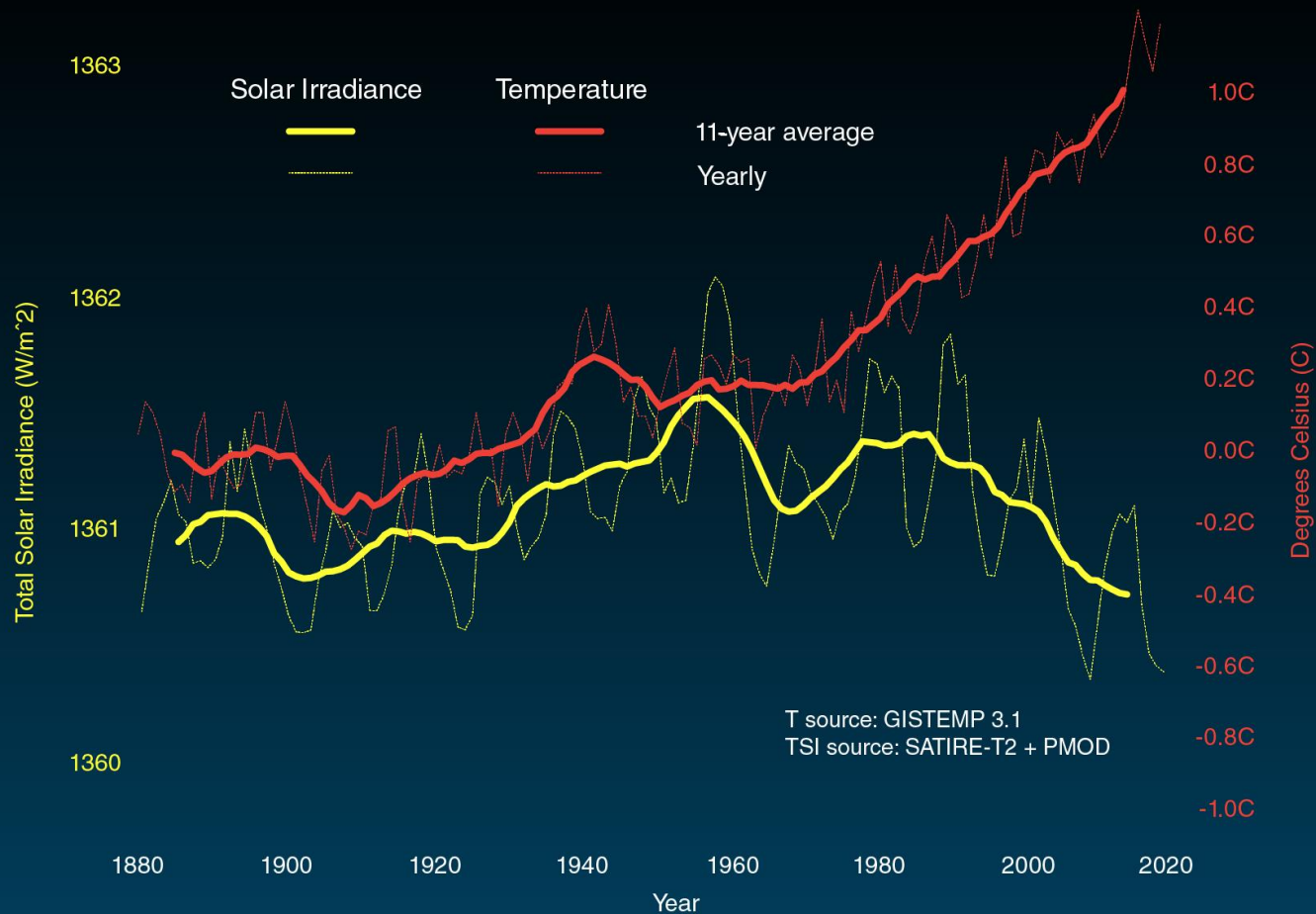
Changes in Obliquity (Tilt)

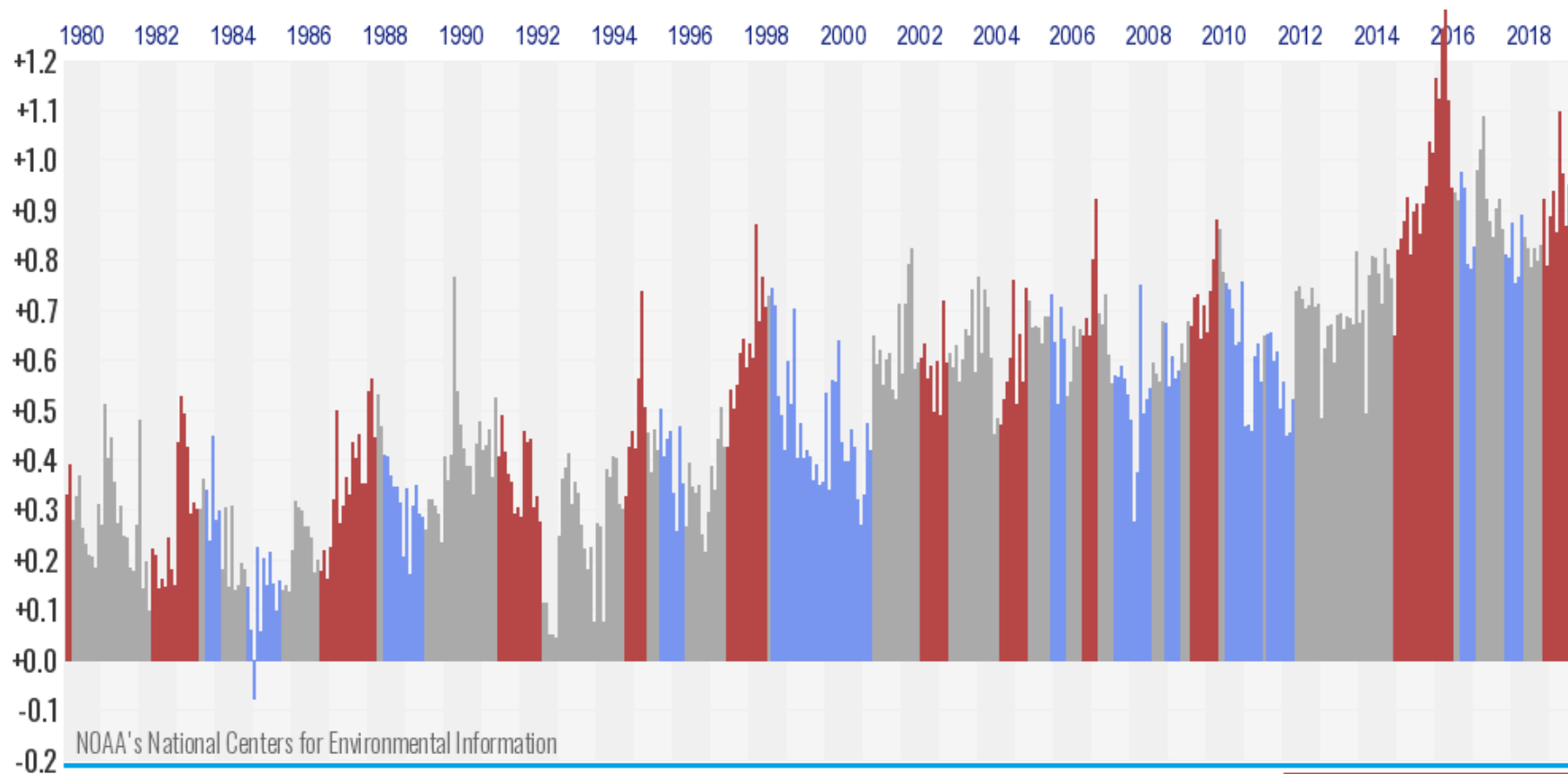
41,000-year cycles



climate.nasa.gov

Temperature vs Solar Activity





Global Surface Temperature Departures in °C, colored by monthly ENSO values
Jan 1980 through Jun 2019

El Niño Months

ENSO Neutral Months

La Niña Months

Human-caused Climate Change is widely agreed upon...

97%

of actively publishing climate scientists agree that human-caused climate change is happening.

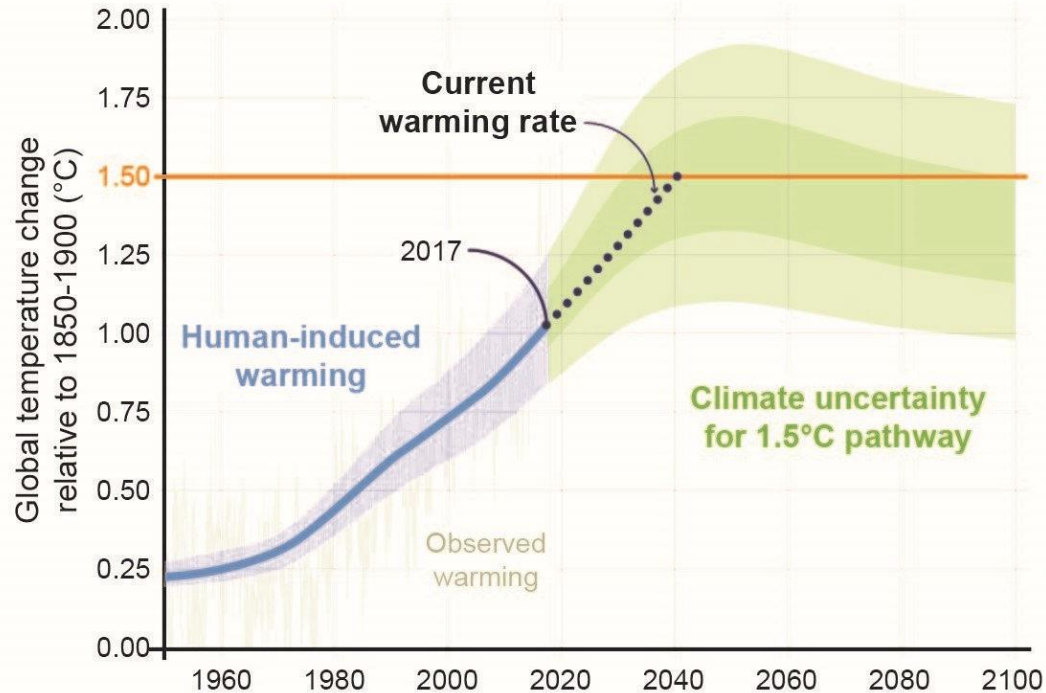
99.9%

of scientific research studies published in peer-reviewed scientific journals find that human-caused climate change is happening.

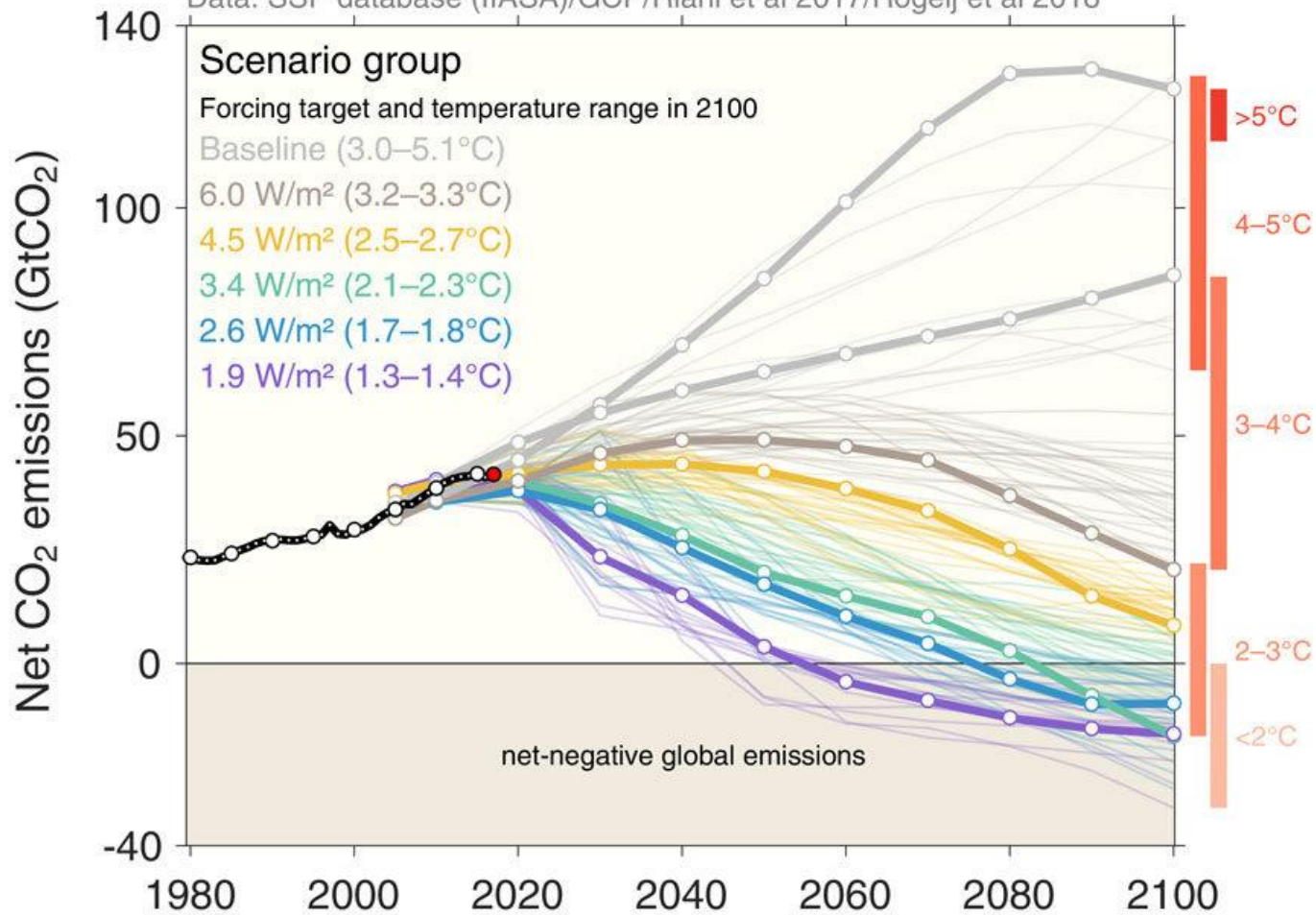


FAQ1.2: How close are we to 1.5°C?

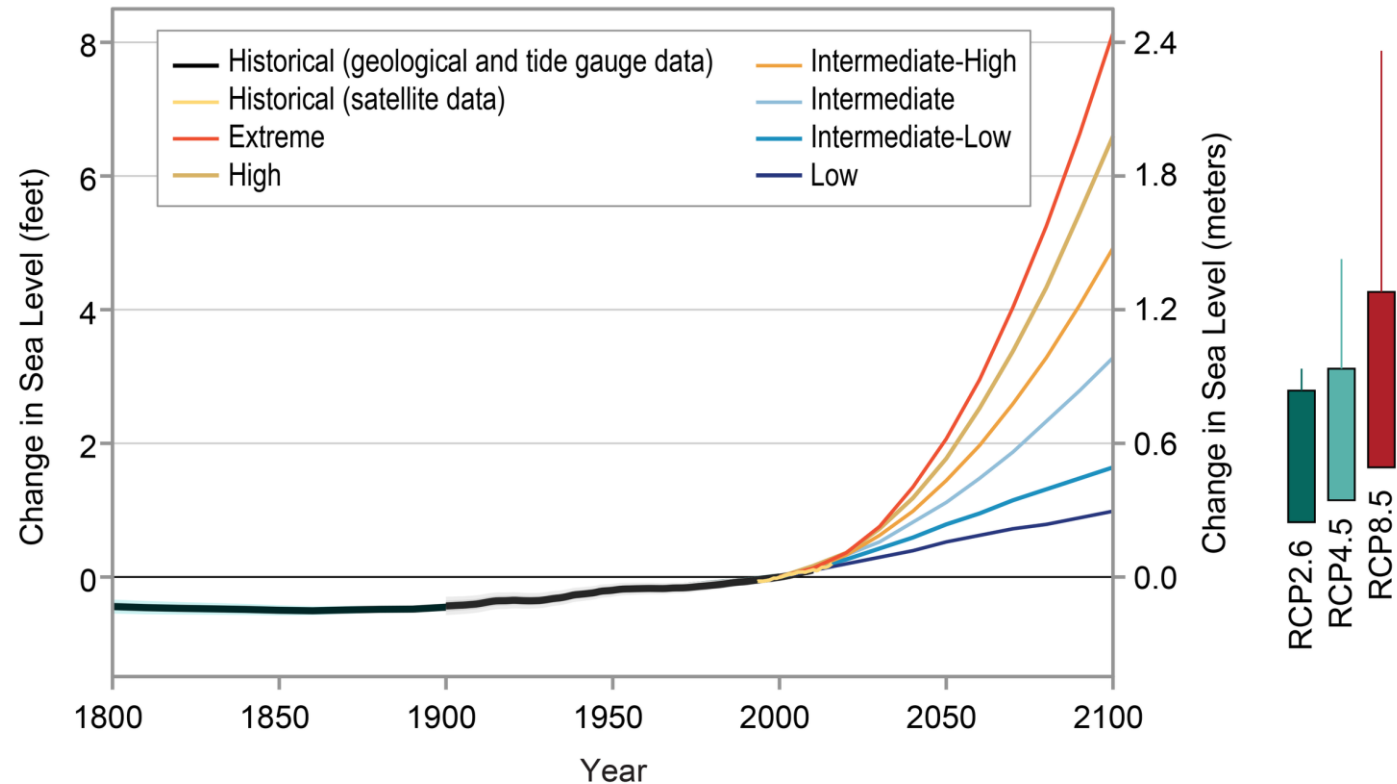
Human-induced warming reached approximately 1°C above pre-industrial levels in 2017



Data: SSP database (IIASA)/GCP/Riahi et al 2017/Rogelj et al 2018



Sea Level Rise Projections over a century

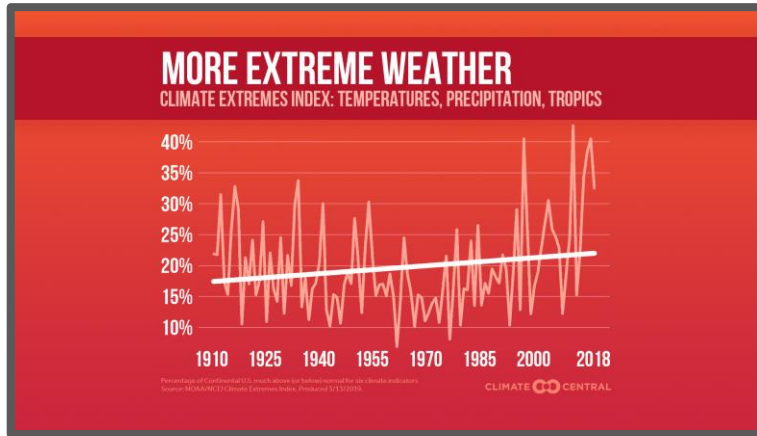


Local + Extra Graphics

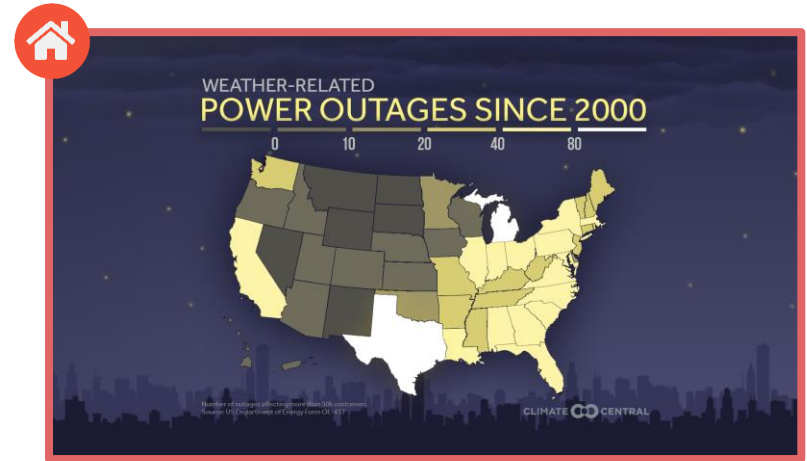
Directly copy or click on the URL in the slide notes to use the desired graphic

look for the  in the upper left of slides to indicate images with local data - URL in slide notes

Extreme Weather



More Extreme Weather

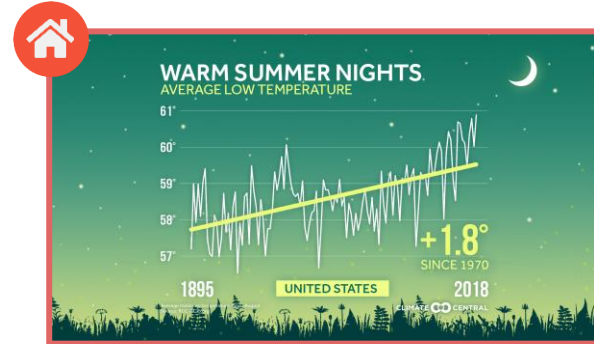


Power Outages

Rising Temperatures



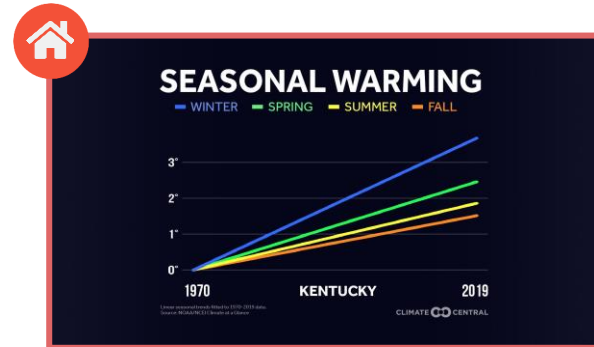
Not-So-Extreme Cold



Warm Summer Nights

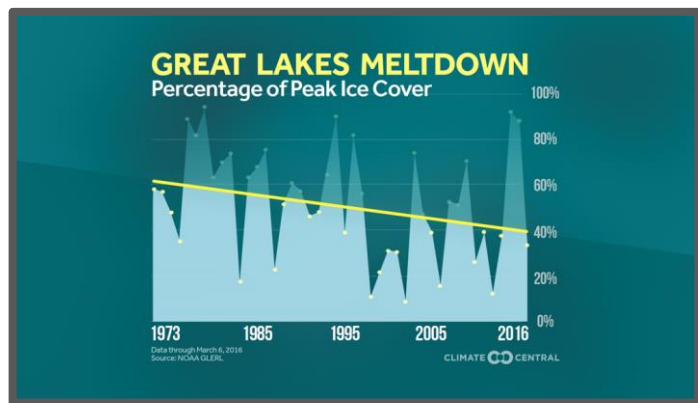


Days Above X

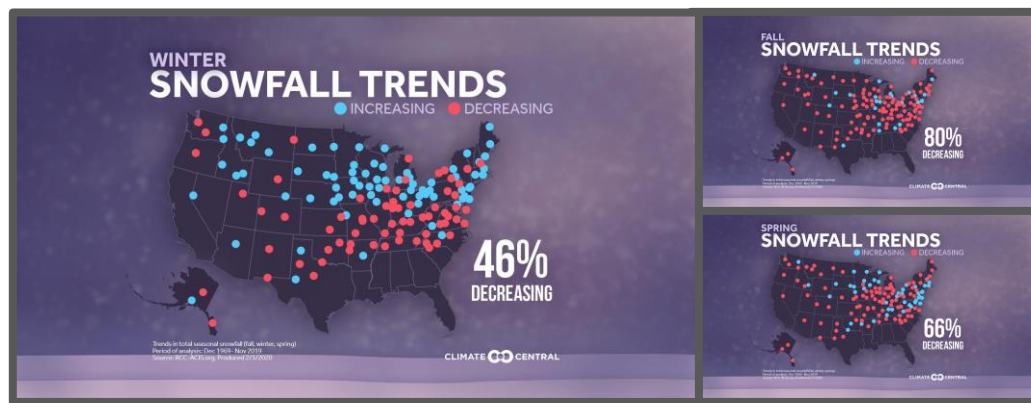


Seasonal Warming

Ice & Snow

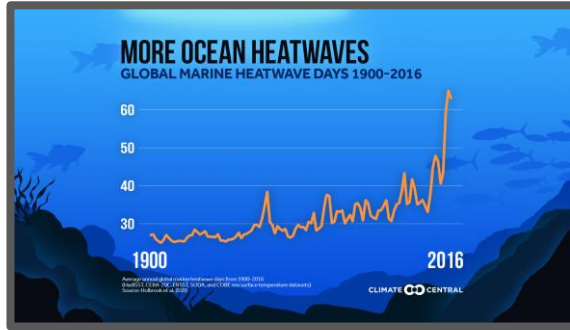


Great Lakes Meltdown



Snowfall Trends (Winter, Fall, Spring, Summer)

Sea Level Rise & Ocean Warming



Ocean Heat Waves



Where's the Heat?

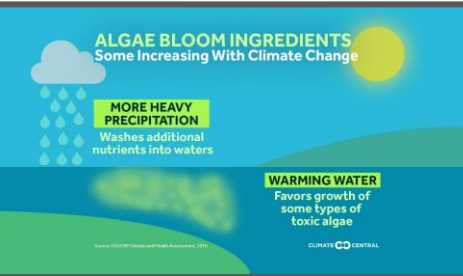


Coastal Flood Days

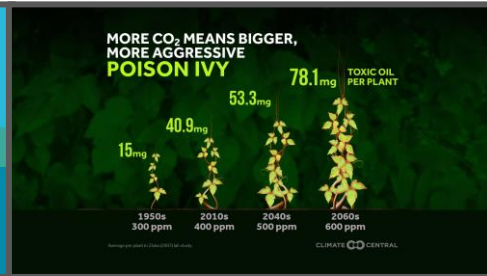


What's At Risk?

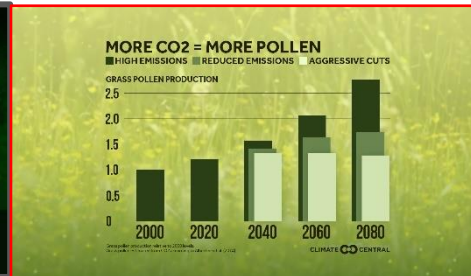
Health Impacts



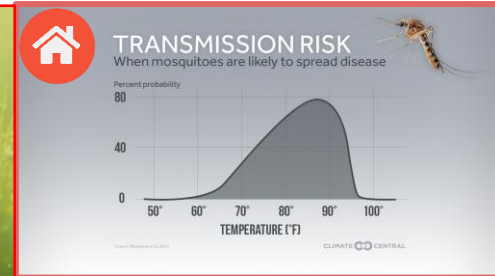
Algal Blooms



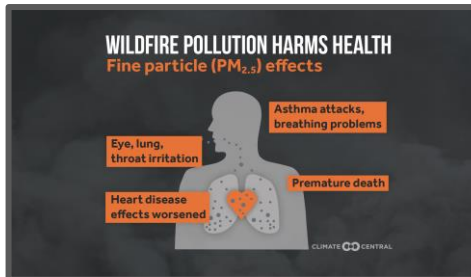
Poison Ivy



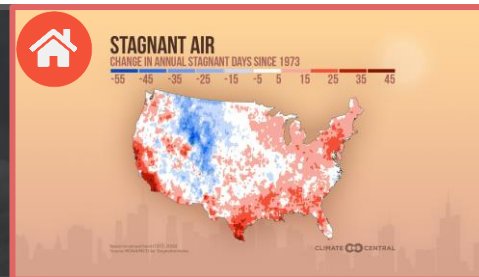
Pollen



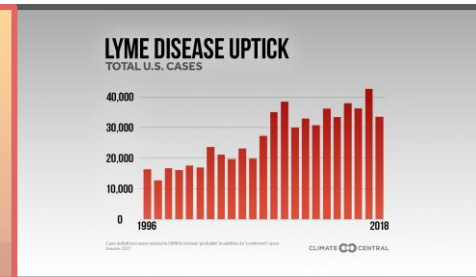
Mosquitoes



PM 2.5



Air Pollution



Ticks