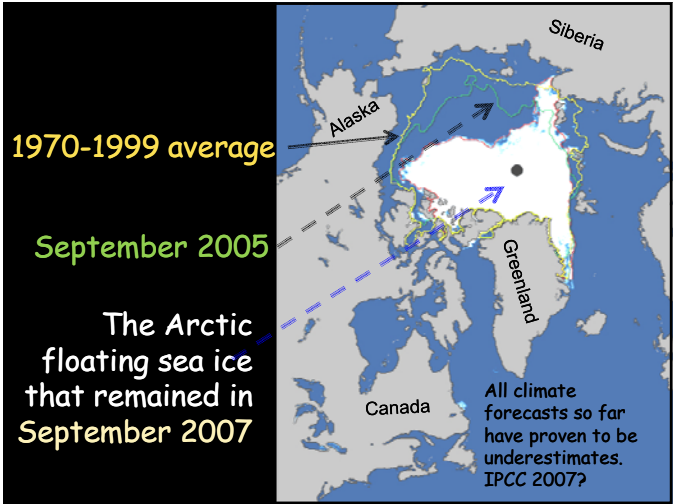


Climate Change in the Pacific NW (and it will be worse elsewhere)



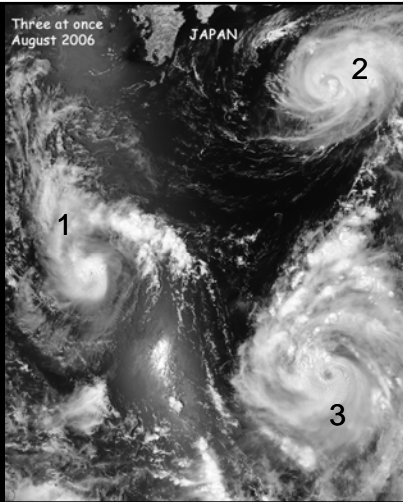
William H. Calvin
University of Washington
Program on Climate Change

Marylhurst University
Climate Change Conference
October 20, 2007



There is already MORE EXTREME WEATHER:

- Droughts and wild fires
- Floods and landslides
- High winds
- Heat waves



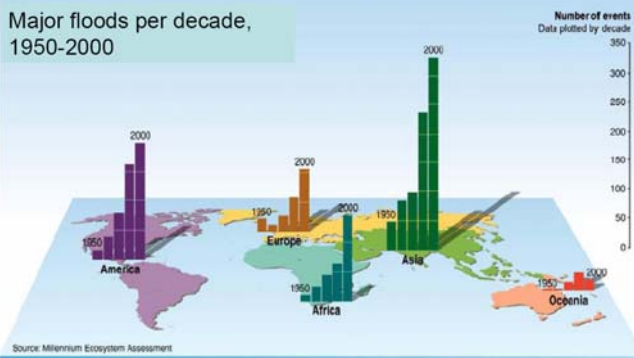
NONLINEAR:

As the wind speed increases 20%, from 50 mph to 60 mph, the damage goes up not 20% but 500%.



Changes in climate are already causing harm

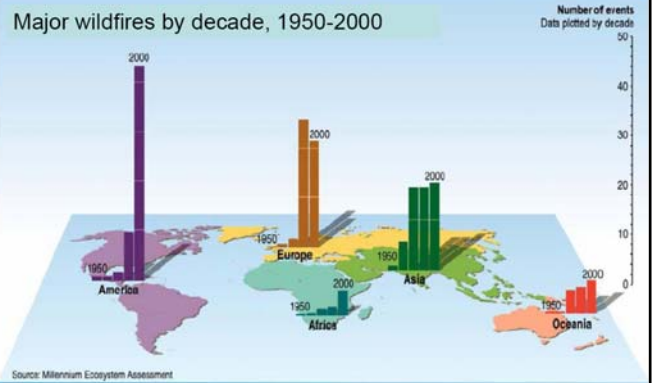
Major floods per decade, 1950-2000



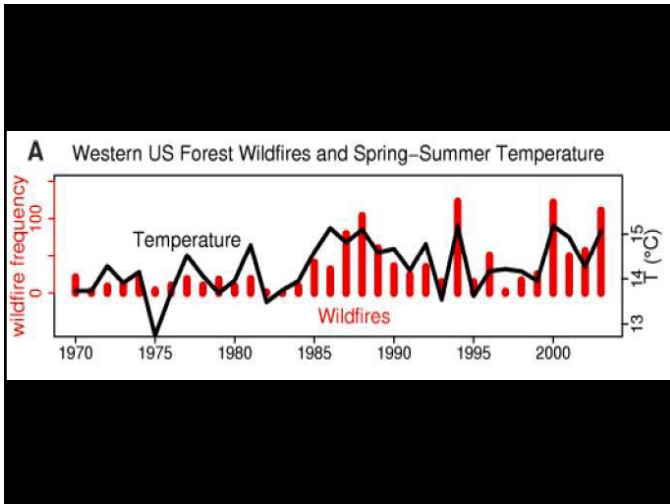
There's a consistent 50-year upward trend in every region except Oceania.

Harm is already occurring (continued)

Major wildfires by decade, 1950-2000



The trend has been sharply upward everywhere.



Have we seen changes in PNW 20th century climate?

CLIMATE IMPACTS GROUP

PNW Temperature Trends by Station

Average annual temperature increased +1.5°F in the PNW during the 20th century

- Almost every station shows warming
- Extreme cold conditions have become rarer
- Low temperatures rose faster than high temperatures

Temperature trends (°C per century), since 1920

Legend: Cooler (blue), Warmer (red)

- 3.6 °F
- 2.7 °F
- 1.8 °F
- 0.9 °F

Map 2003(a)

Trends in Snow Water Equivalent

Relative trend in Apr 1 snow water equivalent, 1950-2000

- Most PNW stations show a decline in snow water equivalent
- Numerous sites in Cascades with 30 to 60% declines
- Similar trends seen throughout western US: 73% of stations show a decline in April 1 SWE

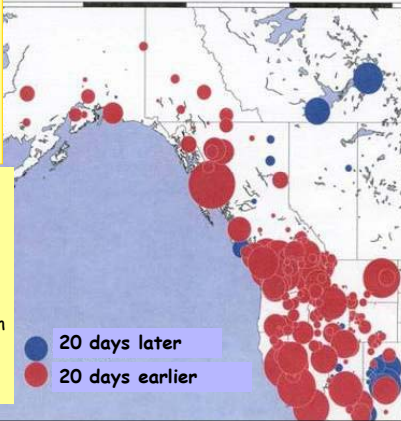
Legend: Decrease (red), Increase (blue)

- 60%
- 45%
- 30%
- 15%

Trends in Timing of Spring Runoff

Peak in spring runoff moving earlier into spring throughout western US and Canada

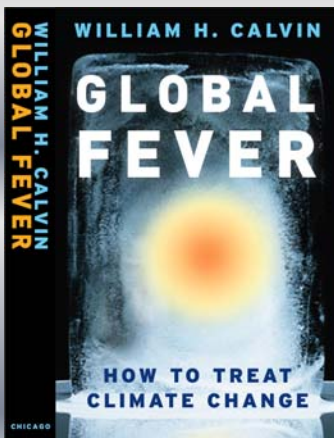
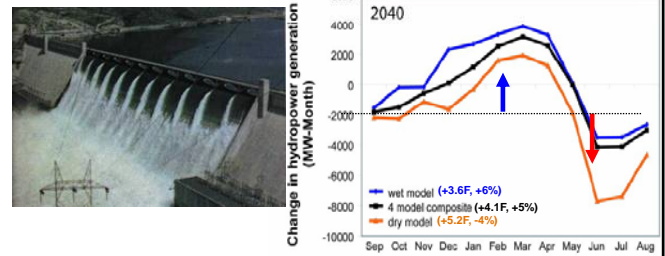
- Advances of 10-30 days between 1948-2000
- Greatest trends in PNW, Canada, and AK
- >30% of trends are statistically significant at the 90% level, especially in the PNW



● 20 days later
● 20 days earlier

Impacts on PNW Hydropower

- Increased **winter** generation due to higher stream flows (but lower demand since warmer)
- Reduced **summer** generation due to lower stream flows (but increased demand since warmer)

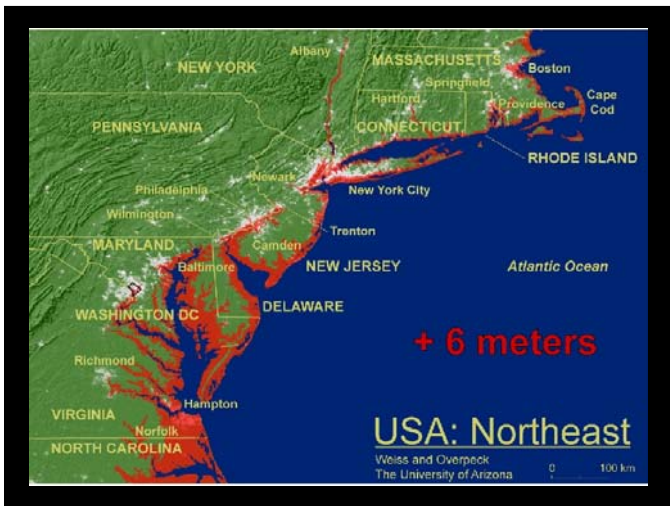
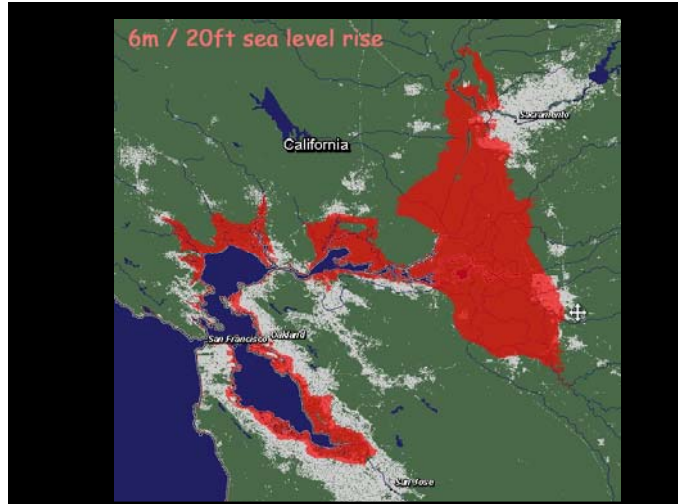
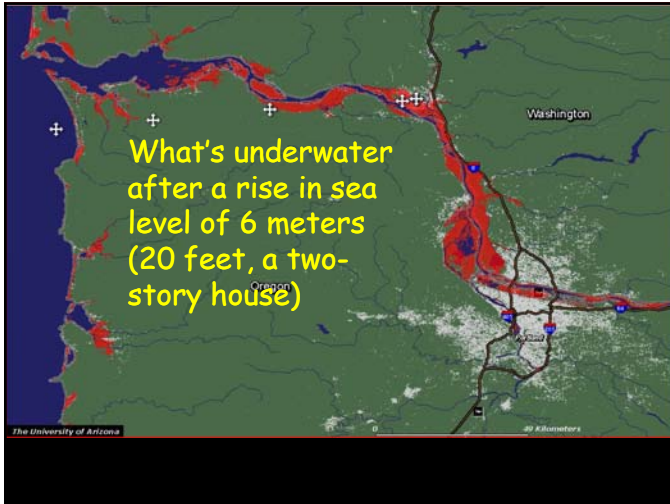


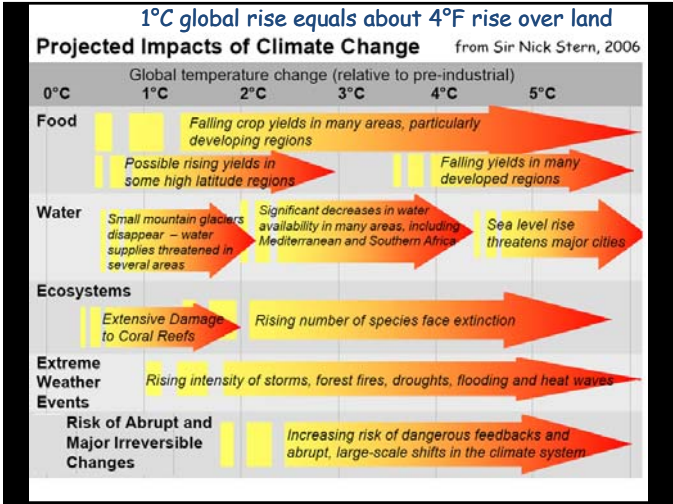
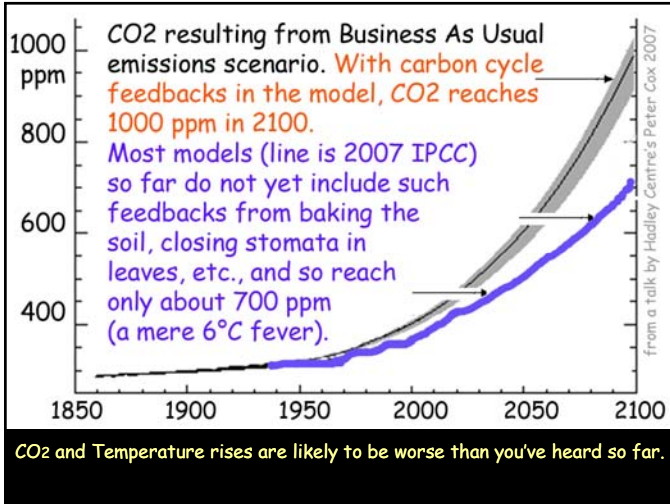
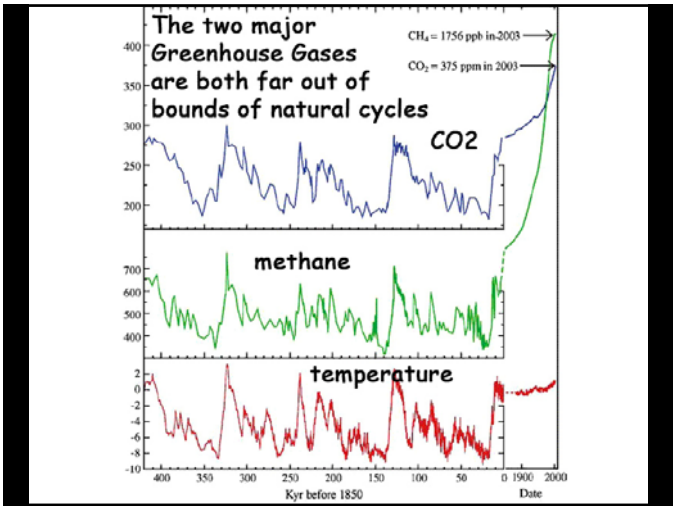
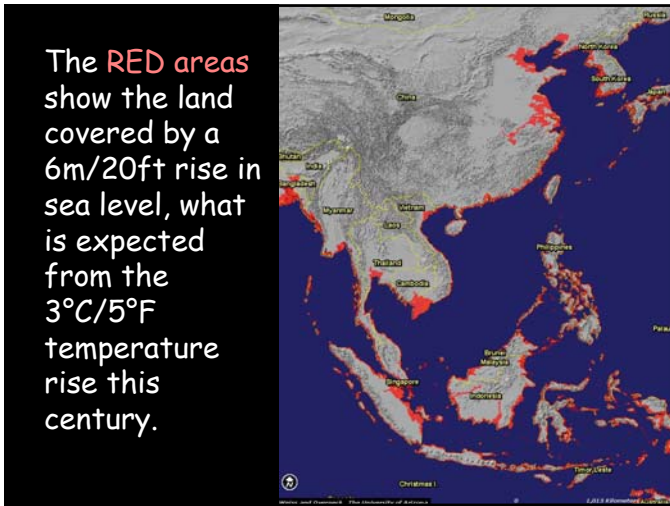
Out in Spring 2008

Can read PDF chapter files at

Global-Fever.org

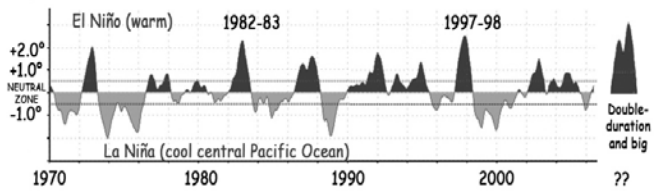




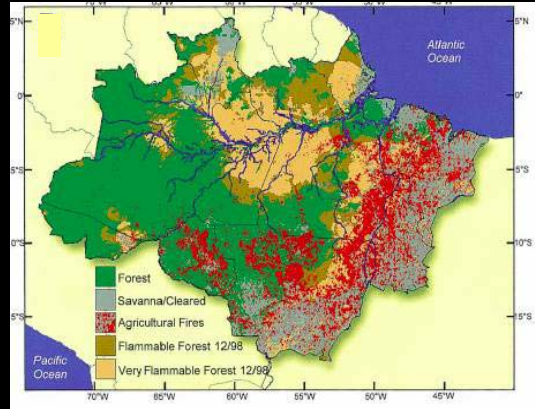


How to rearrange atmospheric circulation in only a few months

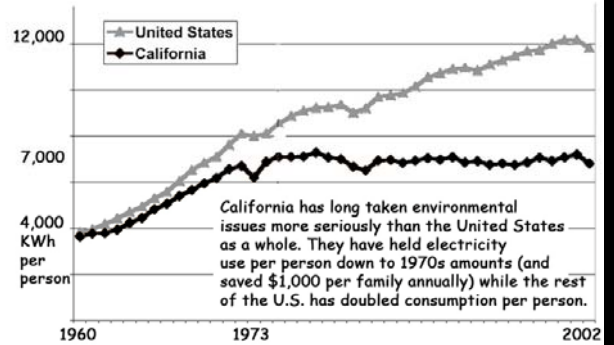
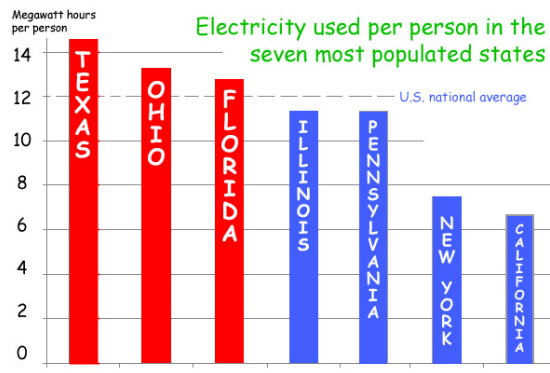
All it takes is a big El Niño

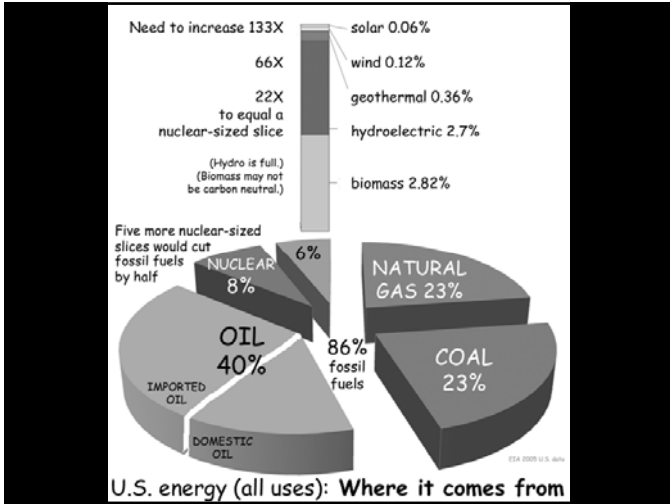


The Amazon is drying & burning under the influence of deforestation & climate-change-induced drought



Nepstad et al., Forest Ecology & Management 154, 2001

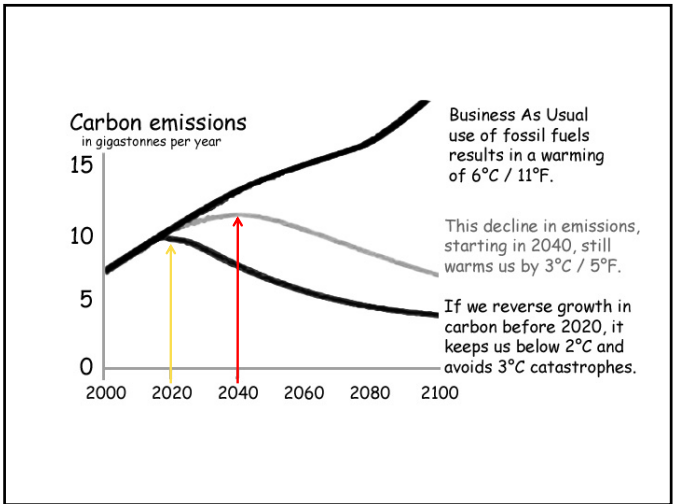
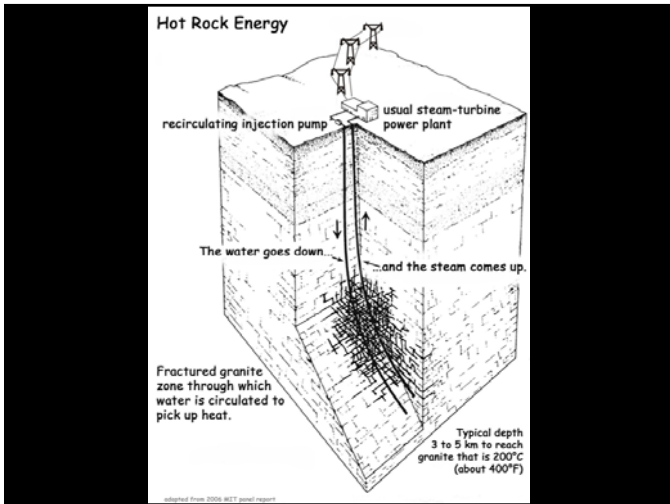


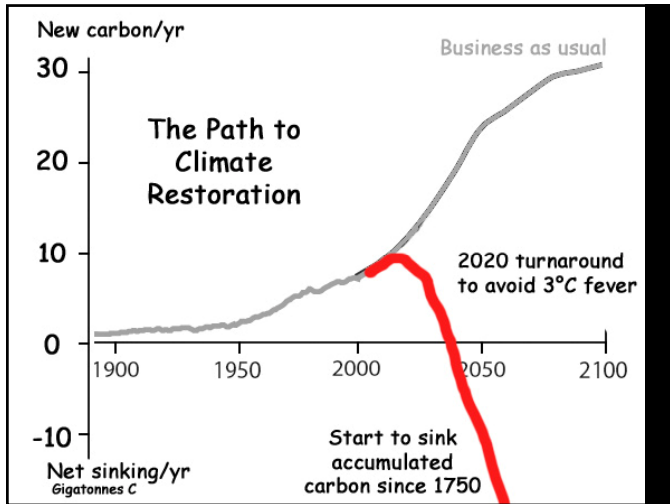


Three technologies, in combination, could solve the 2020 part of the problem.

1. Plug-in hybrid vehicles so daily commute was entirely from the electrical grid. **Retire most supertankers.**
2. Start building enough nuclear or geothermal power plants to **retire most coal trains.**
3. Subsidize DC power transmission lines to countries apt to modernize using their own coal or oil.

DO THIS WORLDWIDE, and emissions growth will stop by 2020 and limit Earth's fever to 2°C. (= 4°C in the interior = 8°F)






The public interest requires doing today those things that men of intelligence and goodwill would wish, five or ten years hence, had been done.
 - Edmund Burke

The End

My books and talks may be found at:
WilliamCalvin.com



Edvard Munch, *The Scream*