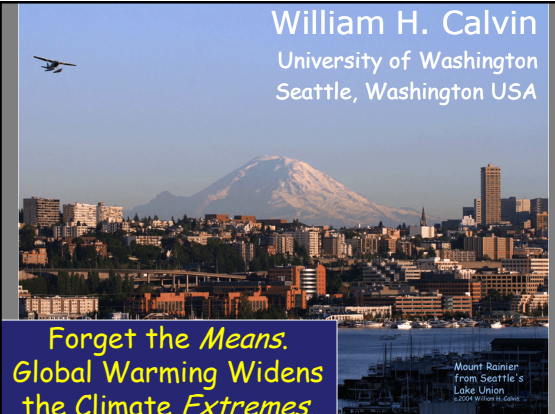


William H. Calvin
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington USA



*Forget the Means,
Global Warming Widens
the Climate Extremes.*

Mount Rainier
from Seattle's
Lake Union
© 2008 William H. Calvin

95% of world's mountain glaciers are shrinking. They will be gone by 2050.

August 2003

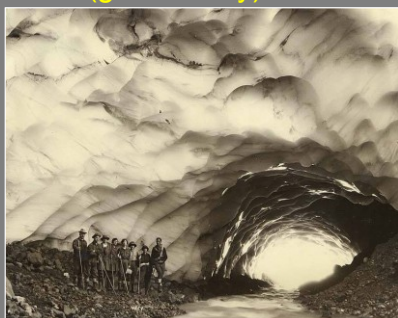


1985

Mount Baker, Washington State USA

GlobalWarmingArt.com

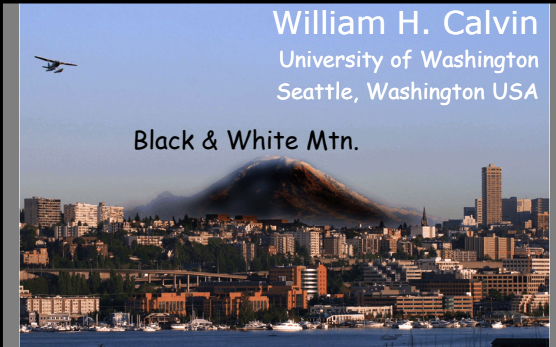
Mount Rainier Ice Cave
in 1925 (gone today)



UW Library Collection

William H. Calvin
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington USA

Black & White Mtn.



*Mountain glaciers gone
by 2050*

Mount Rainier
from Seattle's
Lake Union
© 2008 William H. Calvin

What everyone knows by now...

1. Slowly overheating

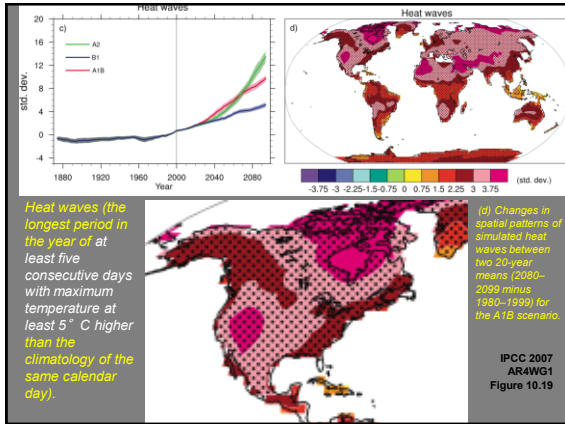
1. due to greenhouse gases like CO₂
2. mostly from burning coal and oil.

1. But it is the extreme events that do the damage.

The 2003 heat wave in Europe killed 35,000 people.



Salvador Dalí *The Persistence of Memory*. 1931



- The Diagnosis:
 - *Global Fever*
 - ocean acidity buildup
 - and *Complications* such as desertification, heavy weather, fires
- The Treatments
 - Too Little, Too Late, Too Local
 - *Insufficiently Ambitious*

8

What everyone knows by now...

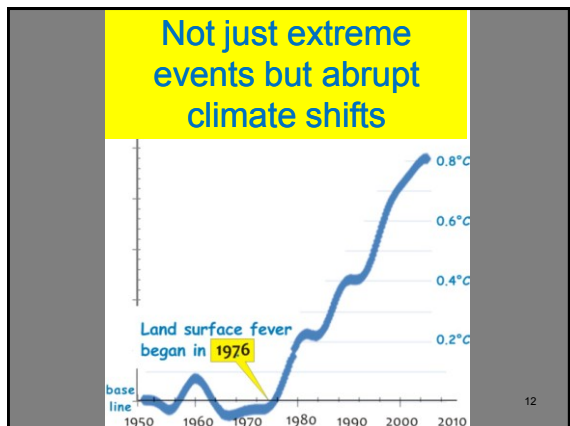
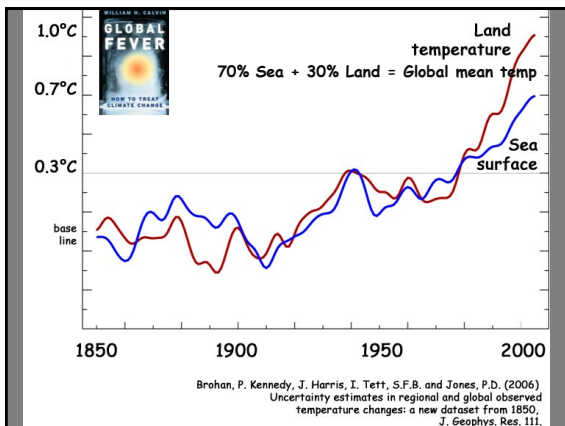
1. **Slowly overheating**
 1. due to greenhouse gases like CO₂
 2. mostly from burning coal and oil.
2. **Promises to get much worse**
 1. Someday.
3. **Unless we reduce emissions:**
 1. clean cars
 2. clean electricity
 3. more efficient use
 4. reformed agriculture and forest

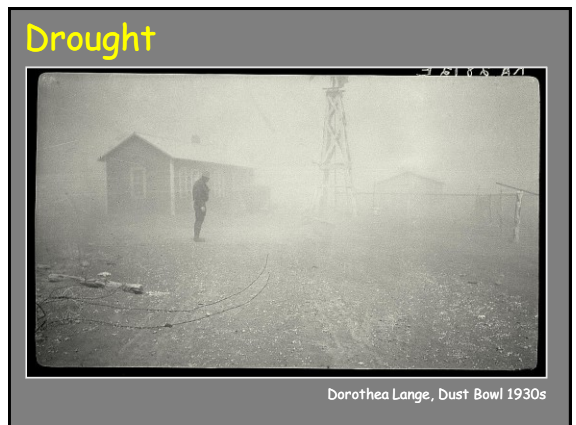
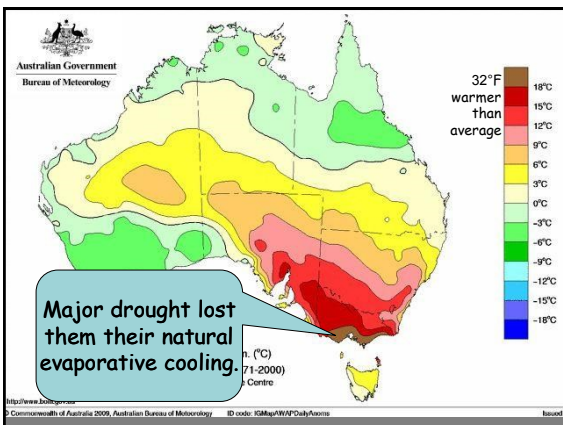
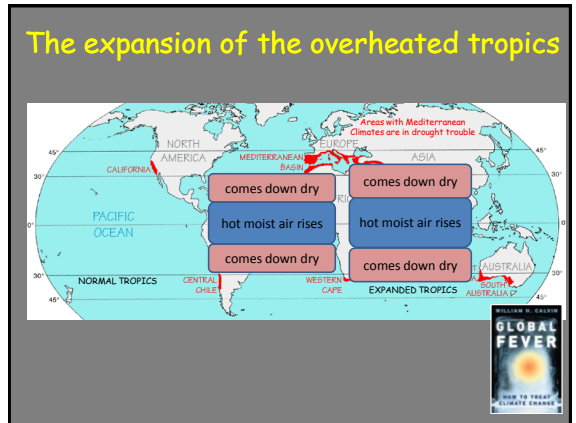
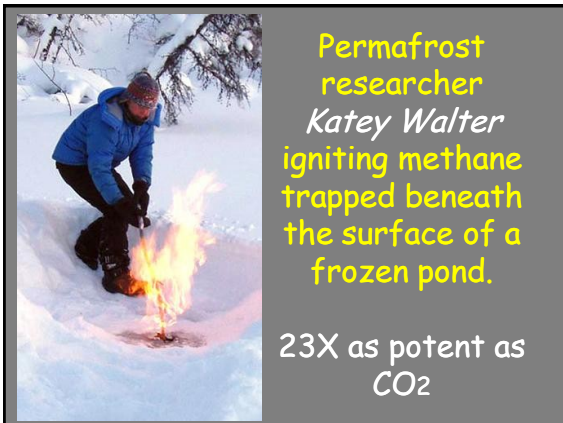
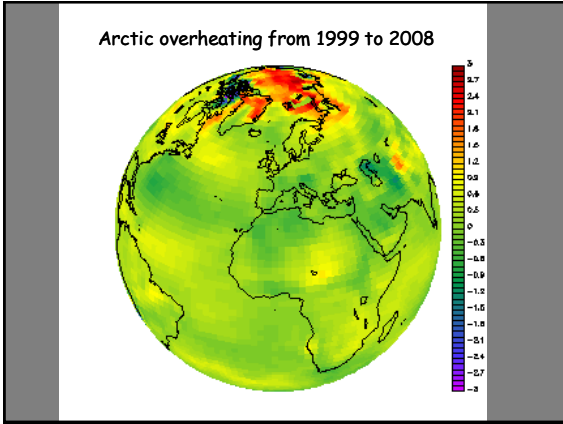
1. But it is the **extreme events** that do the damage.
2. Tomorrow?
3. **Totally inadequate** except to speed up a real fix that **removes CO₂**

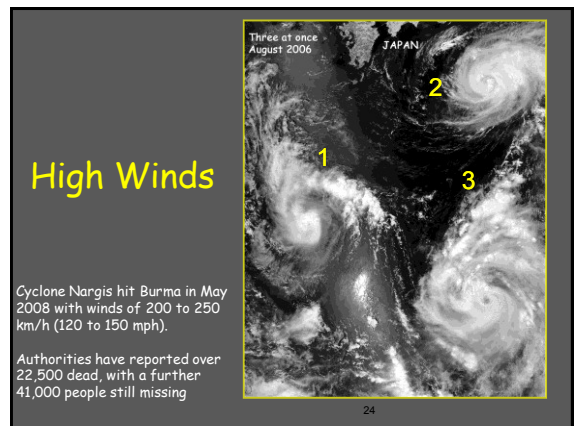
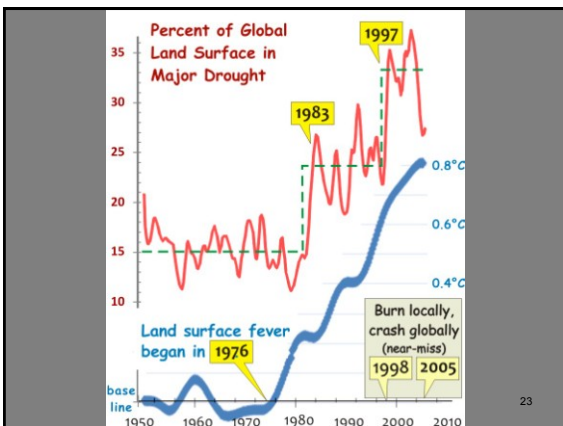
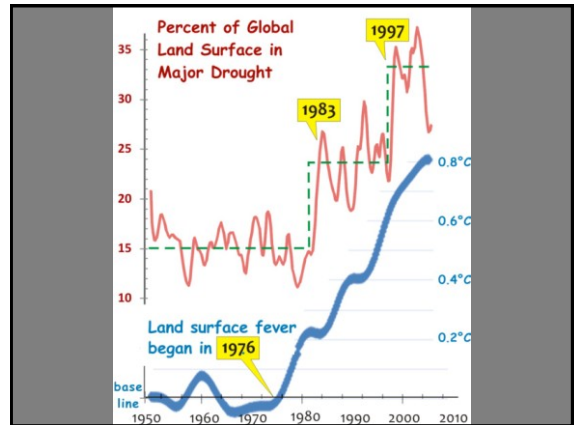
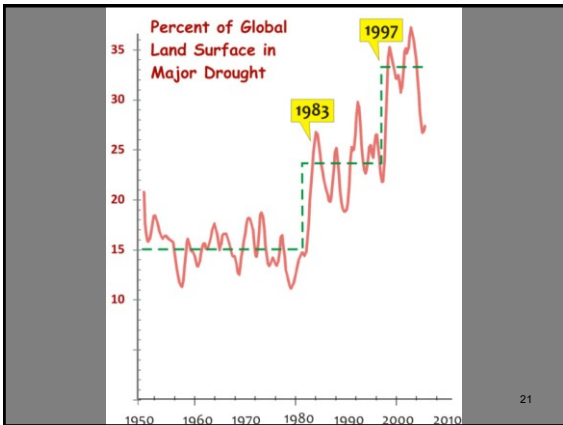
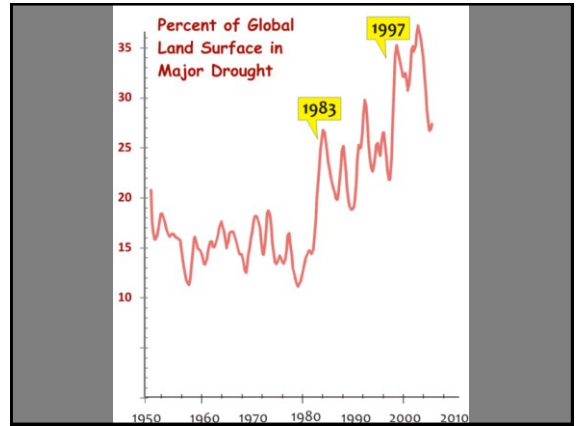
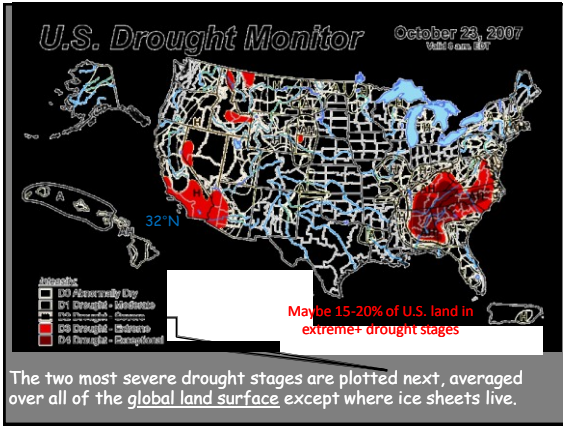
Climate Briefings

How hot is it?

William H. Calvin
University of Washington
Global-Fever.org







www.planeteearth.nerc.ac.uk

Britain's changing coastline



Daily-updated news
Special reports
Blogs
Podcasts
Comment


Floodwaters from Hurricane Ike were reportedly as high as eight feet in some areas, causing widespread damage along the coast of Texas.

A single home is left standing among debris from Hurricane Ike September 14, 2008 in Gilchrist, Texas.



David J. Phillip
Boston.com

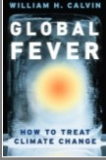

Wider extremes in climate get us closer to flip thresholds.



Blown-over garbage truck in Bill Gates' neighborhood of Seattle in 1999

27

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

Wildfires



19 August 2008 \$18

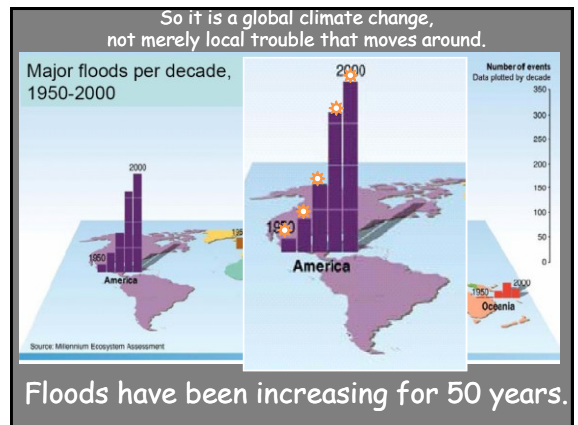
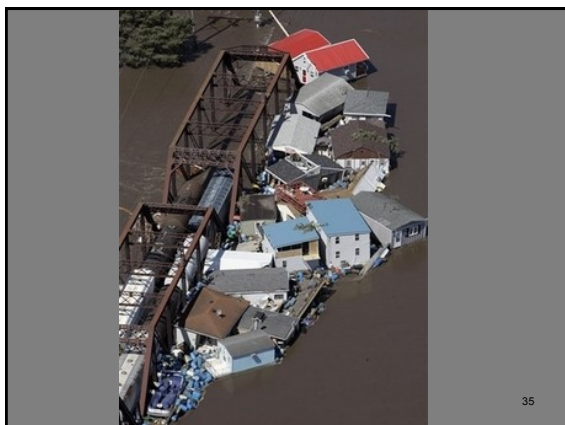
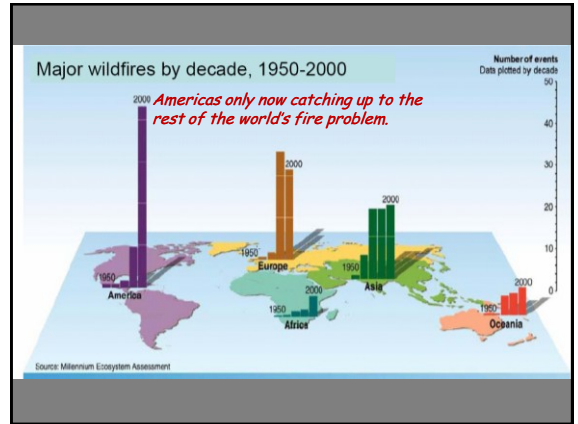
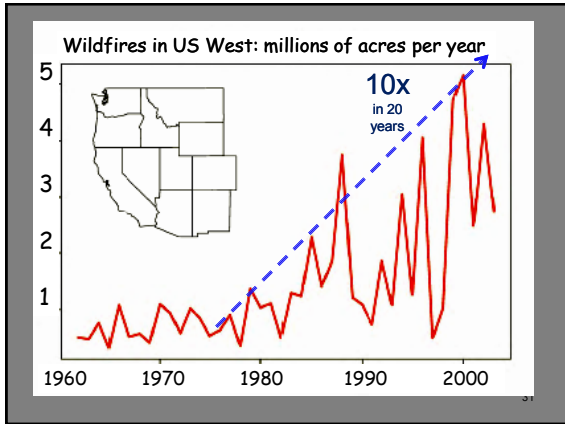
AAAS

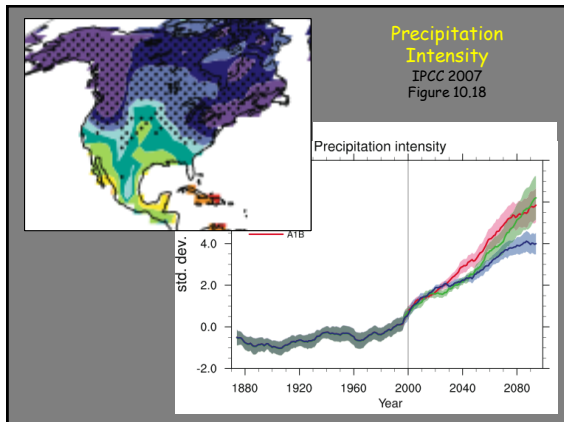
Fire managers predict bad year for blazes

Sat. May 10, 2008 2:37pm EDT



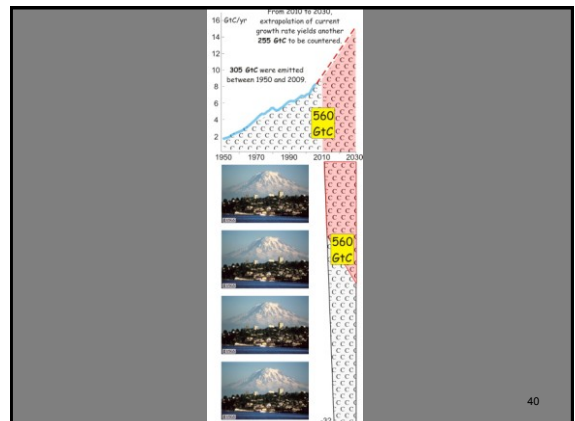
David S. Roberts, San Diego County 2007





The mess we're in

7. Compensating for current annual emissions, and delayed effects of past ones, requires at least 10 Gt of carbon to be sequestered each year.
8. Drawing down [CO₂] within several decades requires an additional 22 Gt C each year.
9. Sequestering crop residues might total 0.2 Gt C, and global sewage is similar—which suggests growing biomass on land will prove far too small for 32 GtC/yr.



The mess we're in

10. Only algae has the needed growing space, the ocean surface.
11. The requirement is growing and then sequestering enough algae each year.
12. Emission reductions will allow us to reduce both big threats more quickly.
 - a. But without the means to sequester such massive amounts of circulating carbon, emission reductions merely slow the disease.

Our climate fix must be big and quick.

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.org

