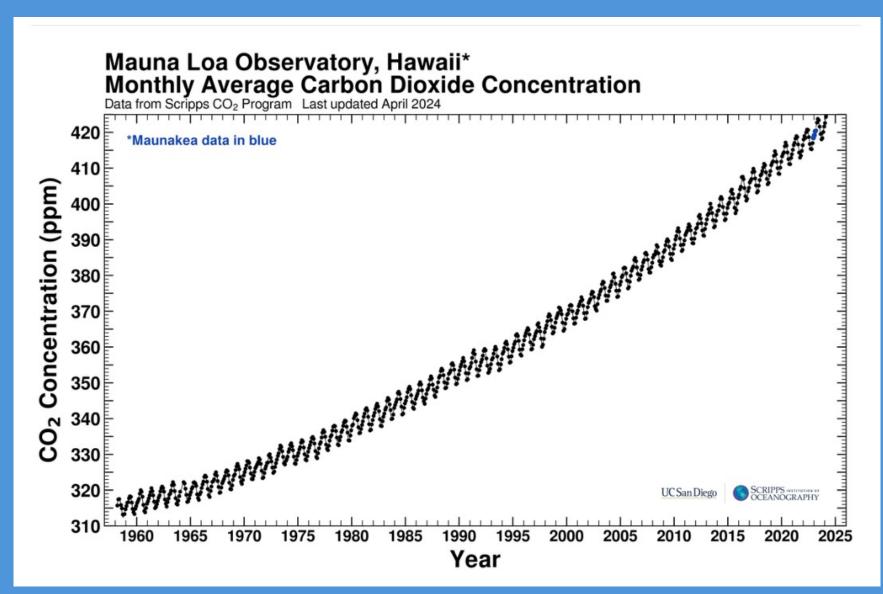




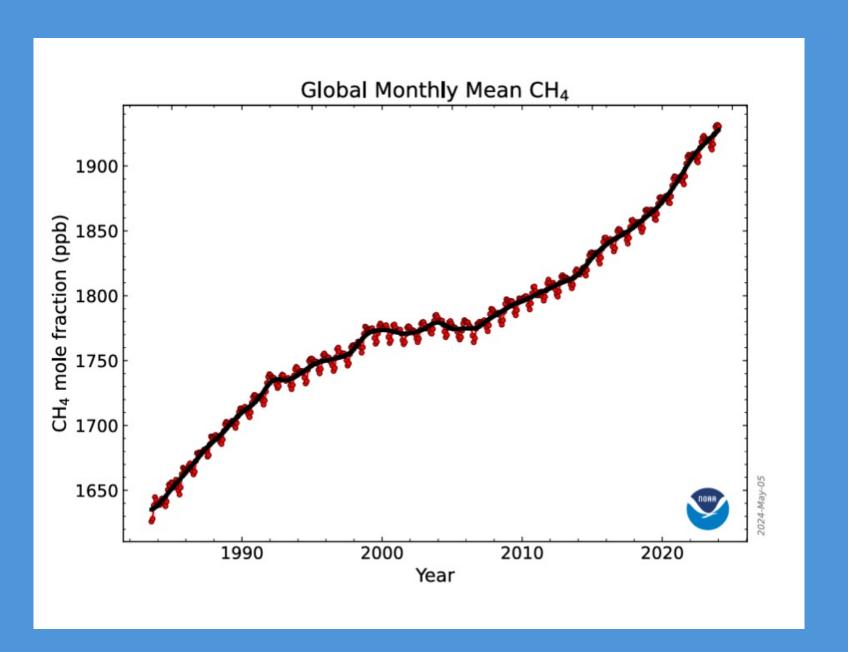


#### ATMOSPHERIC CO<sup>2</sup> AT 427 PPM APRIL 2024

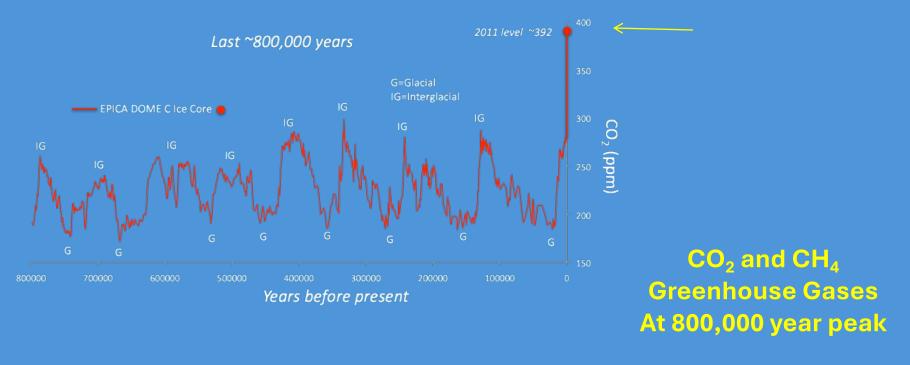


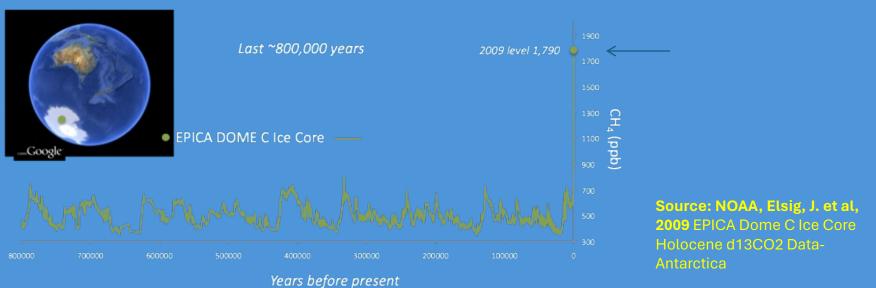
CO2 now 50% higher than preindustrial levels and the highest in at least 4.3Million years

#### **GLOBAL ATMOSPHERIC METHANE MAY 2024**

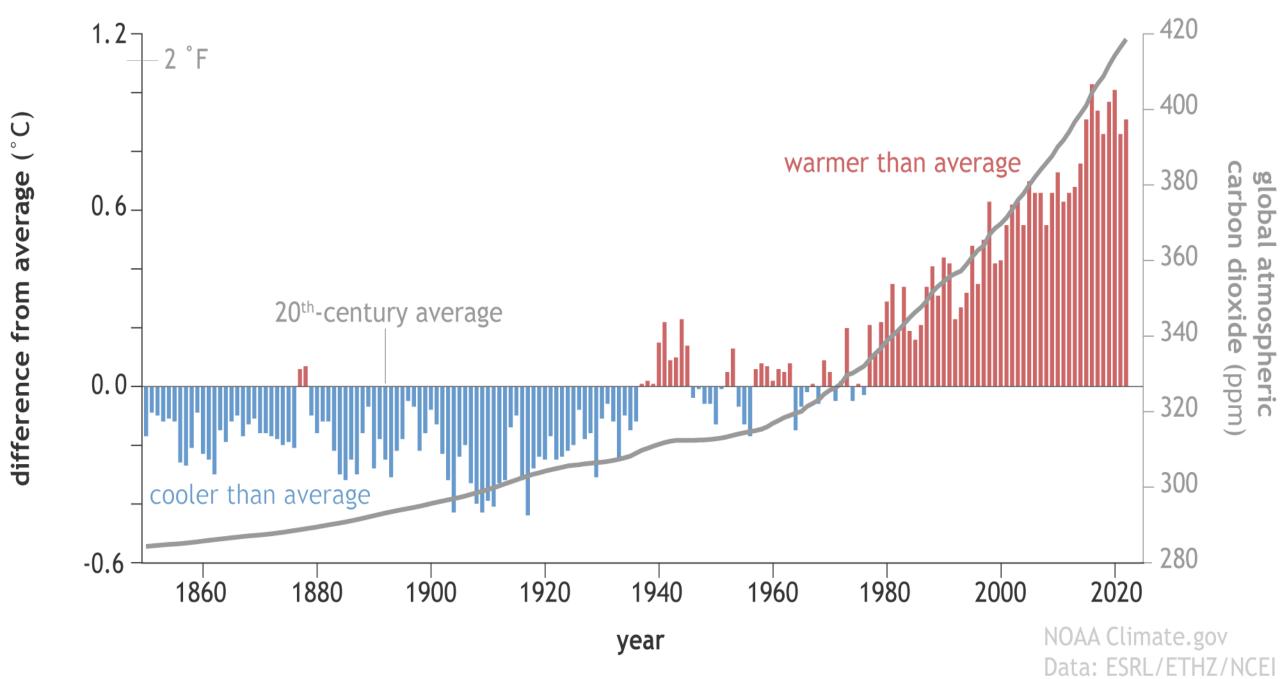


#### **ANTARCTIC ICE CORE DATA**

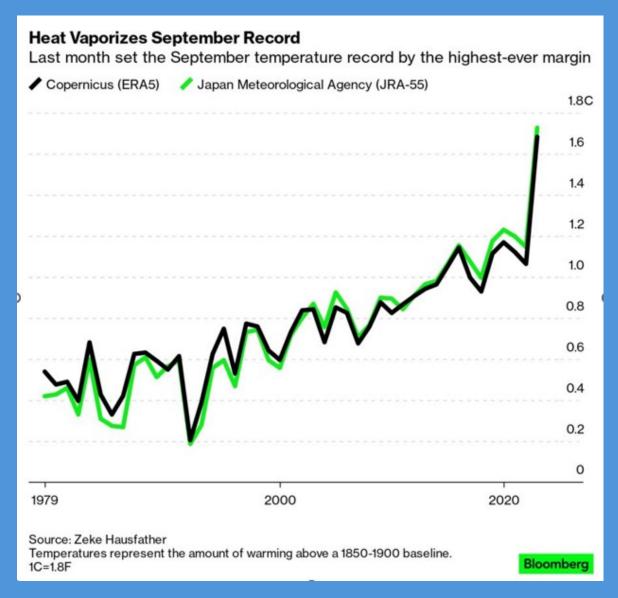




Yearly global surface temperature and atmospheric carbon dioxide (1850-2022)



#### IT'S GETTING HOT OUT THERE!

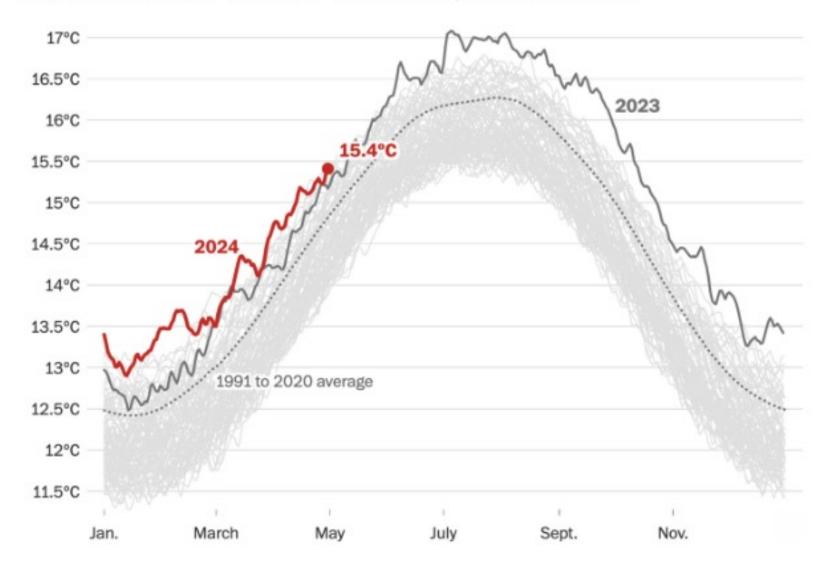


September 2023 global temperatures shattered Previous records by more than 0.5°C (0.9°F) by the largest monthly margin ever observed.

= Impact of both human-caused global warming And new El Nino event.

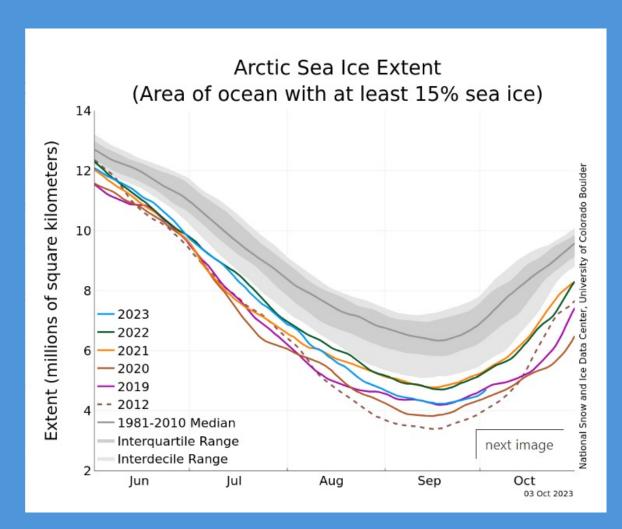
2023 was the hottest year On record – close to 1.5° Above Pre-industrial average

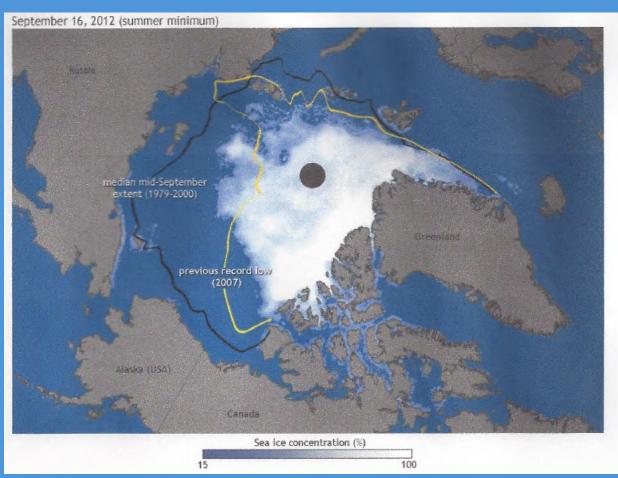
#### 5 Last month was the hottest April on record.



Data is from Copernicus Climate Change Service through April 30. (John Muyskens/The Washington Post)

#### THE ARCTIC IS MELTING





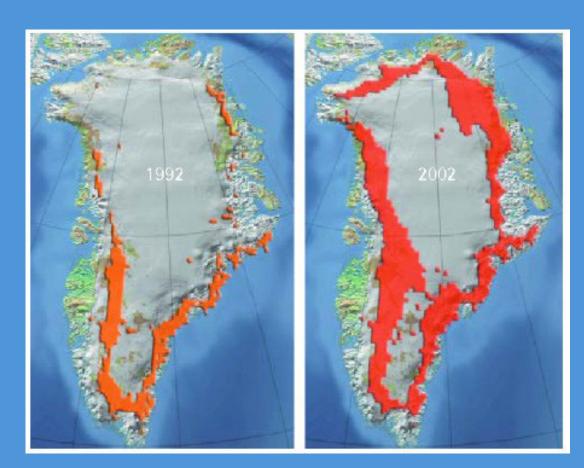
2012 WAS THE WORST YEAR SO FAR

Source: National Snow & Ice Data Center

# **Greenland's Glaciers are Melting** (5,091 km² since 1985)



Resulting in sea level rise and possible shift of Gulf Stream





## PERMAFROST IS MELTING IN ALASKA





Alaska is warming at around twice the rate of the rest of the United States. The average annual air temperature has risen 6.1° F (3.4° C) in the past 50 years, while winters have warmed by 11.3° F (6.3° C).23

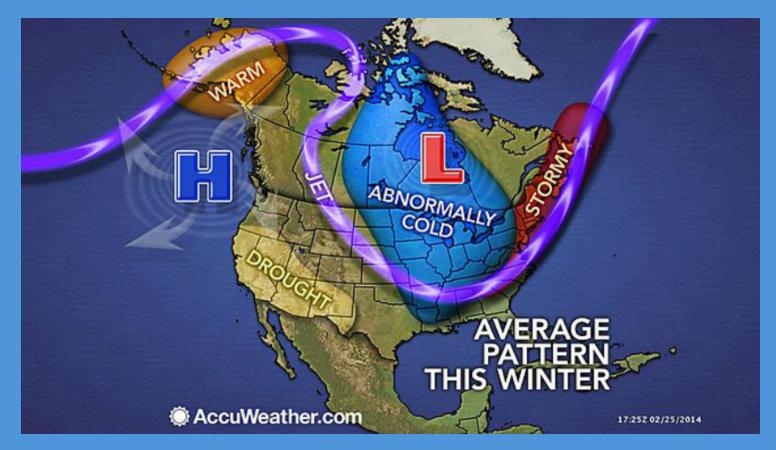
#### **ANTARCTIC ICE SHEETS ARE MELTING!**



The collapse of Thwaites Glacier could raise sea level by several feet.

Melting of West Antarctica ice sheets could raise se levels by 5.3 m or more than 17 feet

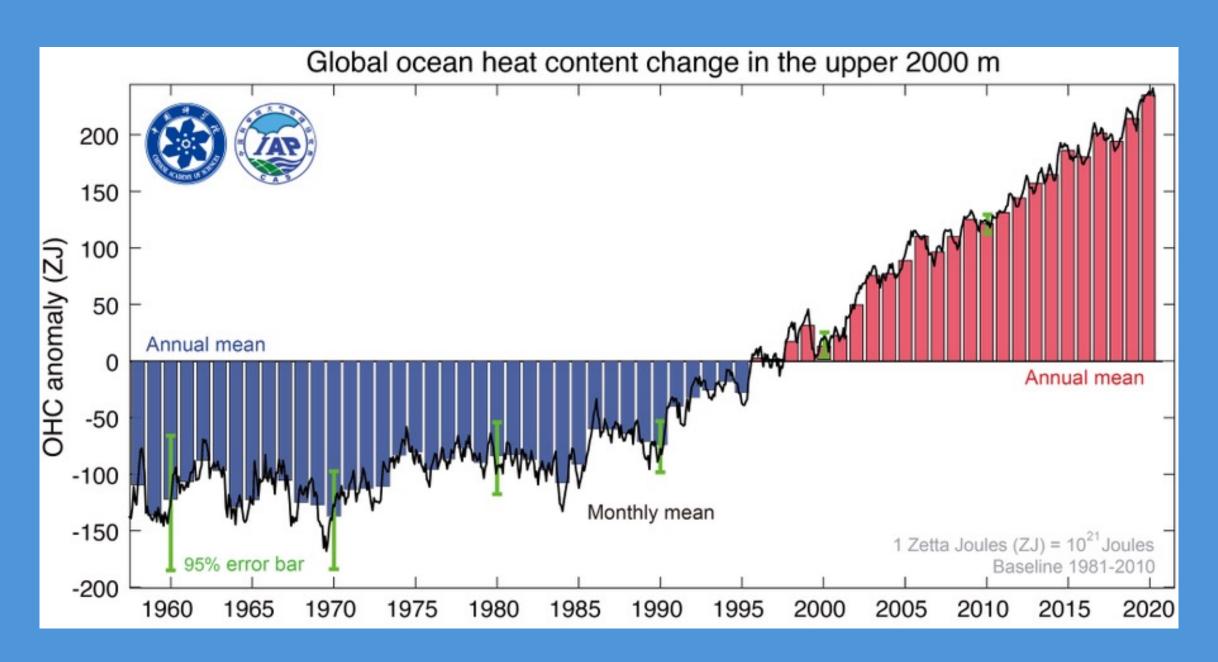
#### Warm Arctic, Cold Continents: A Common Pattern Related to Arctic Sea Ice Melt, Snow Advance, and Extreme Winter Weather



Rising global average temperatures, and especially intense warming in the northern polar regions, are leading to a rapid loss of the sea ice cap that covers the Arctic ocean. Emerging research may indicate that large losses of Arctic sea ice cover can have dramatic impacts upon weather patterns across the heavily populated northern mid-latitudes, and that such impacts could increase as ice cover continues to retreat in the coming decades.

Source: National Academies 2013

#### 90% OF GLOBAL HEAT IS ABSORBED BY THE OCEANS





#### Weather OBSERVED WATER TEMPERATURES

MONDAY, JULY 24 NATIONAL DATA BUOY CENTER (°F) Miami Homestead 101.1° **MANATEE BAY** Key Largo 99.3° 96.6° **MURRAY KEY BOB ALLEN** Marathon Key West More than 90% of warming around the globe over the past 50 years has taken place in the oceans, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. In

addition, El Niño is growing in the Pacific this year, driving ocean temperatures even higher.

# Hurricane Otis hits Mexico with 165 MPH Winds October 25, 2023

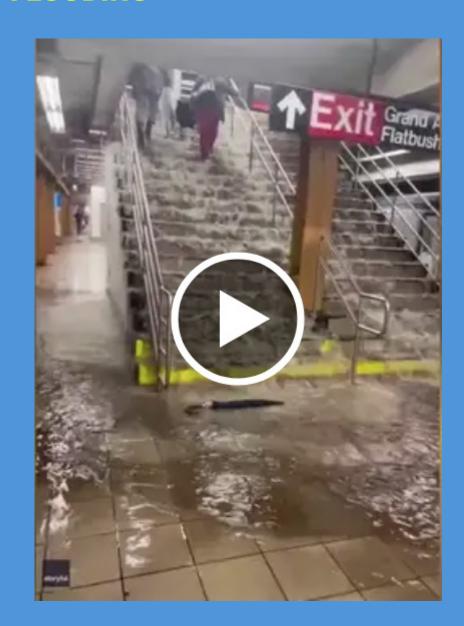


Warm ocean waters = rapid storm intensification; more moisture leading to extreme rainfall; storms are staying stronger over land and pushing further inland before losing strength

## RECORD TEMPERATURES = MORE ATMOSPHERIC MOISTURE = RECORD GLOBAL RAINS AND FLOODING



Remnants of Tropical Storm Ophelia hit New York on September 29, 2023 With 4-9 " rain in 24 hours





# Intense rain storms are the new normal



# CONNECTICUT COASTAL FLOODING





Coastal storms ( Sandy and Irene )

= \$\$\$ damage

Homes, roads, rail lines,
infrastructure (sewerage treatment plants; storm drains)

Decline in real property values and tax base

#### RISING TEMPERATURES CAUSE DROUGHT AND FIRES

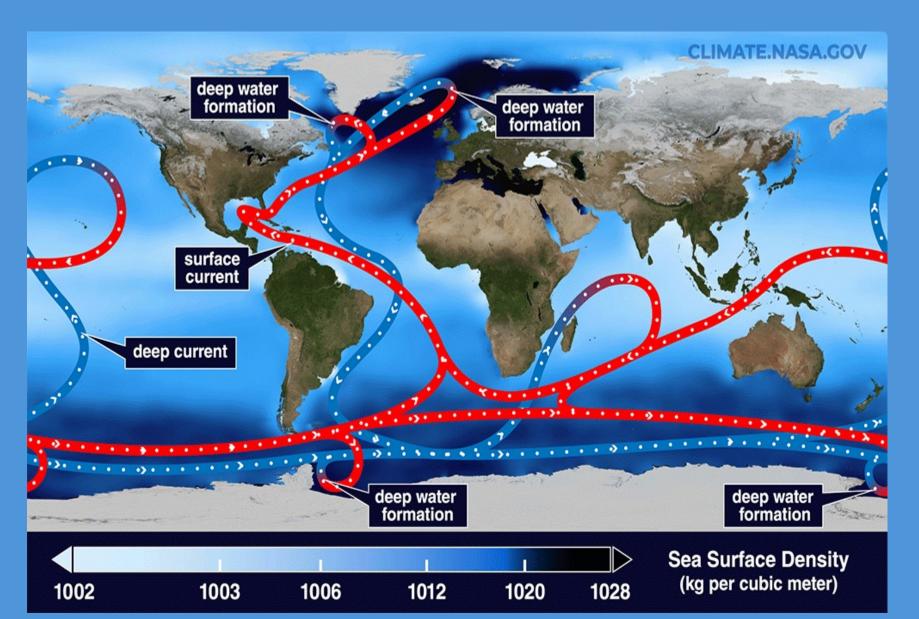


California in the summer of 2022

Lake Mead August 2022
Source: Bureau of Reclamation

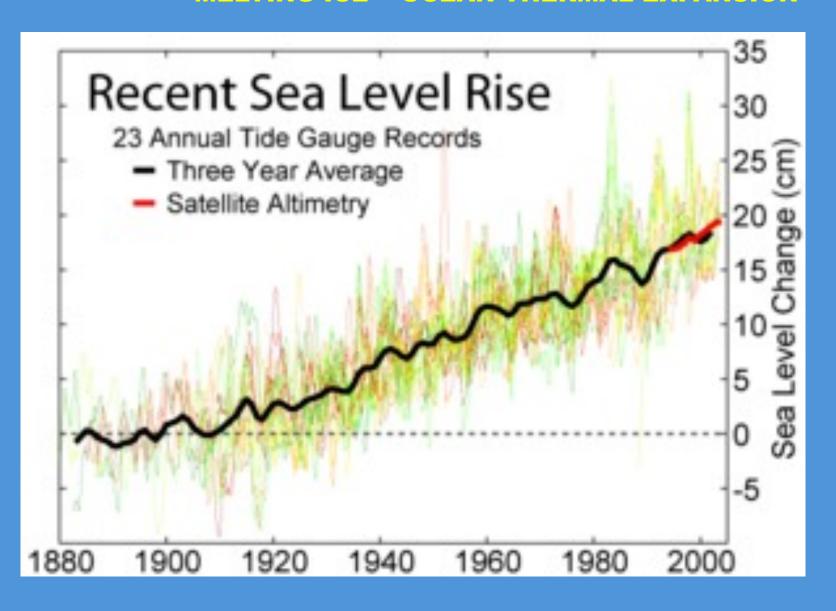


# GLOBAL WARMING LIKELY TO CHANGE OCEAN CURRENTS



Europe will be a totally different place if the Gulf Stream shifts to the south

## RISING TEMPERATURES = MELTING ICE + OCEAN THERMAL EXPANSION = SEA LEVEL RISE



Sea level has risen 10-11 inches in Connecticut since 1900, faster than global rate.

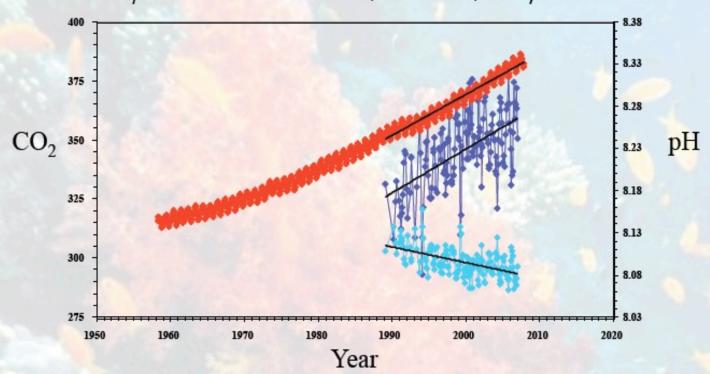
Source: NOAA

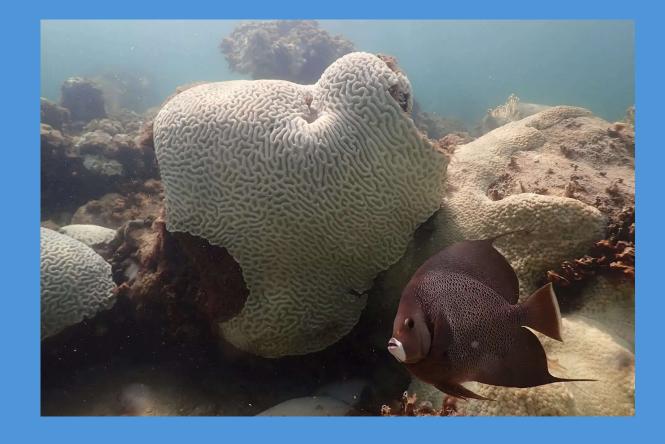
Mitigating sea level rise Will be a \$Trillion challenge For coastal cities!

#### Ocean Acidification: The Other CO<sub>2</sub> Problem Council of Scientific Society Presidents 2 May 2010

Richard A. Feely
NOAA/Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory

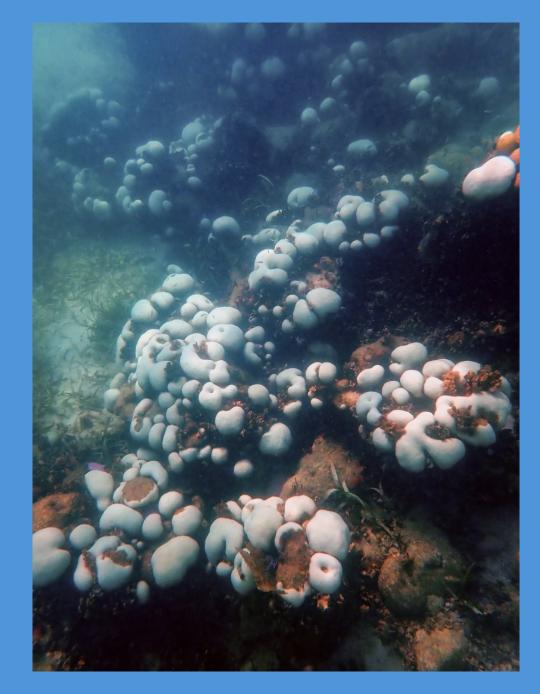
With special thanks to: Chris Sabine, Simone Alin, and Sylvia Musielewicz





Coral bleaching, weakening corals and potentially leading to death, occurs when water temperatures exceed the upper 80s Fahrenheit (low 30s Celsius).

Source: NOAA July 2023



#### SAY GOODBYE TO MAINE STEAMER CLAMS



Fried whole clams with bellies - Yum!



THE INVASIVE GREEN CRAB
IS THE VILLAIN

### ALASKAN KING CRAB HARVEST CLOSED IN 2022 AND 2023



Billions of Alaskan crabs have starved to death due to warming Ocean temperatures. Cod fish have have moved north and are eating the young crabs

Source: CNN 10/19/23

## LARGE NUMBERS OF ALASKAN SALMON DYING BECAUSE THE WATER IS TOO HOT



On July 7, 2019 a major salmon stream on the west side of the Cook Inlet registered 81.7 °F.

Source: CNN 8/17/19

#### THE AMAZON IS SUFFERING AS WELL



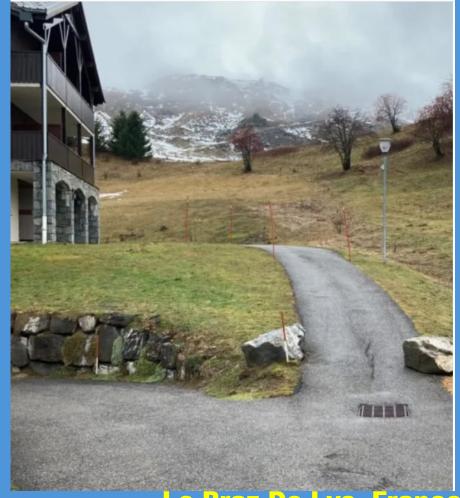
Carcasses of 120 river dolphins found floating in Amazon tributary.

Low water levels due to extreme drought and 100+ degree
water temperatures that are intolerable to dolphins are
likely cause of death. Thousands of fish are dying due to low oxygen levels

Source: CNN 10/1/23

#### **BYE BYE SKI RESORTS IN EUROPE!**



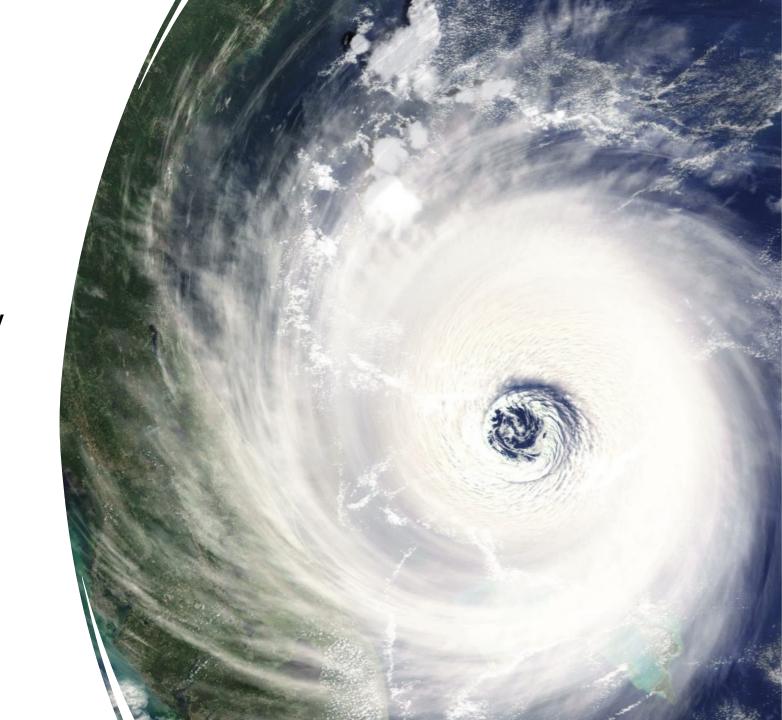


Klewenalp, Switzerland Jan. 4, 2023

Le Praz De Lys, France January 2023

# CLIMATE DISRUPTION IS EXPENSIVE!

- According to a published estimate by the insurance company Aon, total global damages from hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, fires and earthquakes in 2022 were \$313 Billion, of which \$132 B was insured.
- Moving coastal residential and business buildings and utility and transportation infrastructure inland ahead of sea level rise will by a multitrillion dollar challenge.
- Residential, Infrastructure and crop insurance is getting prohibitively expensive.



# ECOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE USA DUE GLOBAL WARMING

(and these are not computer models!)

- Northward march of insect pests
   (Pine Bark beetle, Aedes Aegypti, Woolly Adelgid)
- Changes in crop distribution and growing season
- Premature bloom in late winter/spring destroying fruit crops
- Earlier bird migrations (but often no food)
- Northern migration of traditional range of fish species, crabs and lobsters in the North Atlantic –
   Green crabs and loss of shrimp in Gulf of Maine
- Increase in allergy and asthma attacks
  - = Significant economic impact!



#### **Some Closing Thoughts**

- Planet Earth is changing at an accelerating rate, propelled by mankind's thirst for energy from fossil fuels. The ecological impact will likely be devastating for humanity unless a "midcourse" correction is made now.
- The transition will take time it is generational.
- Adapting to and mitigating the physical and ecological impacts of climate change will be the greatest economic, social, political and security challenge of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century!

THERE MUST BE NO FURTHER DELAY IN REDUCING OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT!

#### WE CAN REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

- Transitioning from fossil fuel power generation to renewable energy
- Wind-solar-geothermal-tidal and Nuclear
- Electric vehicles
- CO2 capture and sequestration from industrial plants
- Electric heat pumps
- Hydrogen fuels
- Better insulation in buildings
- Using lower emission technologies for cement and metal production

#### WHAT CAN WE DO TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

## Some Possible personal and state initiatives to Reduce Carbon Footprints & Promote EnergyConservation

- Upgrade home insulation (get an energy audit!).
- Use energy efficient electric appliances and LED lightbulbs.
- Operate fuel efficient vehicles.
- Increase fuel taxes apply revenues to conservation initiatives.
- Expand low cost public transport.
- Support community conversion to natural gas.
- Support tax breaks for solar and wind energy.
- Promote residential, institutional and business re-cycling.
- Plant More Trees community parks and roadsides.
- Reduce the area of your lawn
- Stop using disposable plastic bags and bottles

COLLECTIVELY, SMALL STEPS MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE!