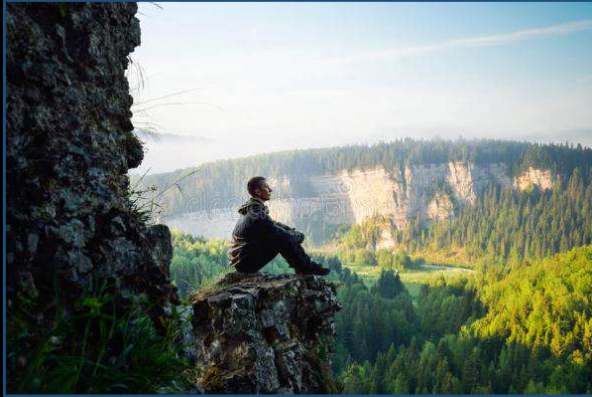


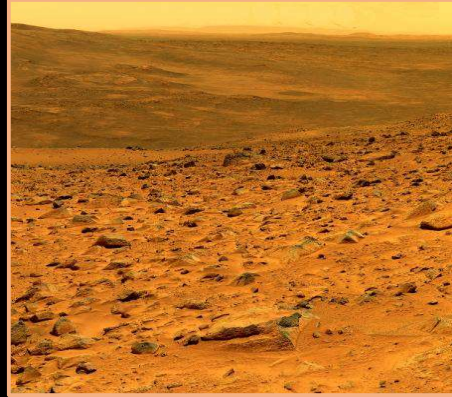
# What's Behind Climate Change?

William Becker  
Presidential Climate Action Project

# Two Paths to Our Future?



or





“We are running out of space on Earth and we need to break through the technical limitations preventing us living elsewhere in the universe.”





# What's Behind Climate Change?

- Bubbles
- Denial
- Disconnection
- Soft Energy
- Organized Retreat
- Biophilia

Closing

# What's Behind Climate Change?

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A “bubble” develops  
when our actions are  
based on implausible  
views about the future

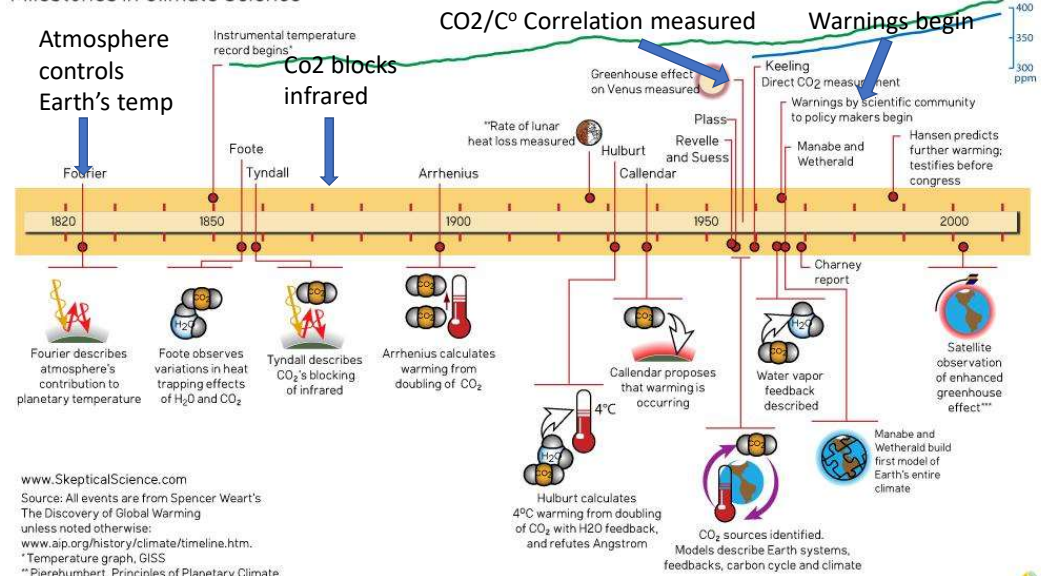




A bubble bursts  
when reality  
intervenes



## Milestones in Climate Science



***Positive proof of global warming.***



**18th  
Century**

**1900**

**1950**

**1970**

**1980**

**1990**

**2006**

# Missed Opportunities

## President's Science Advisory Panel November 1965

*By the year 2000 there will be about 25% more CO<sup>2</sup> in the atmosphere than at present. This will modify the heat balance of the atmosphere to such an extent that marked changes in climate, not controllable through local or even national efforts, could occur.*



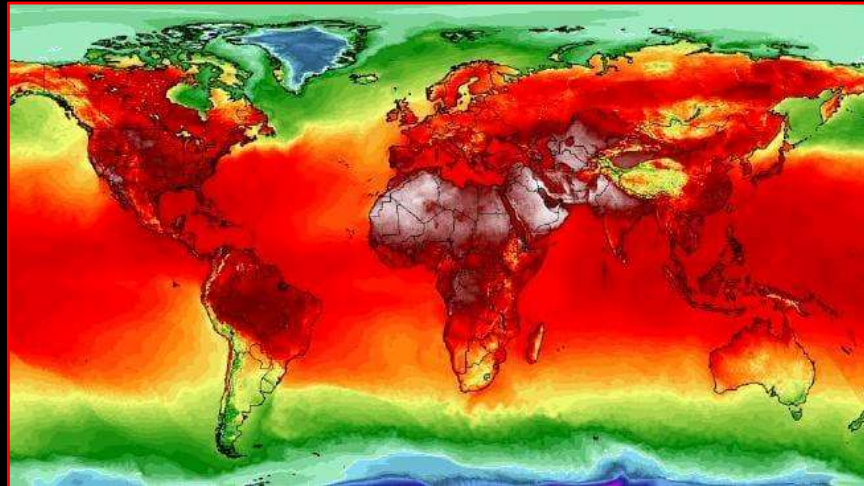
One challenge is our history of avoiding action. As I investigated what past president did about the problem, I found that presidents as far back as Lyndon Johnson were warned by their science advisor that global warming would lead to consequence we could not control. As one observer said about the peace negotiations in the Middle East – We have never missed an opportunity to miss an opportunity.





350 ppm “safe”

415 ppm today





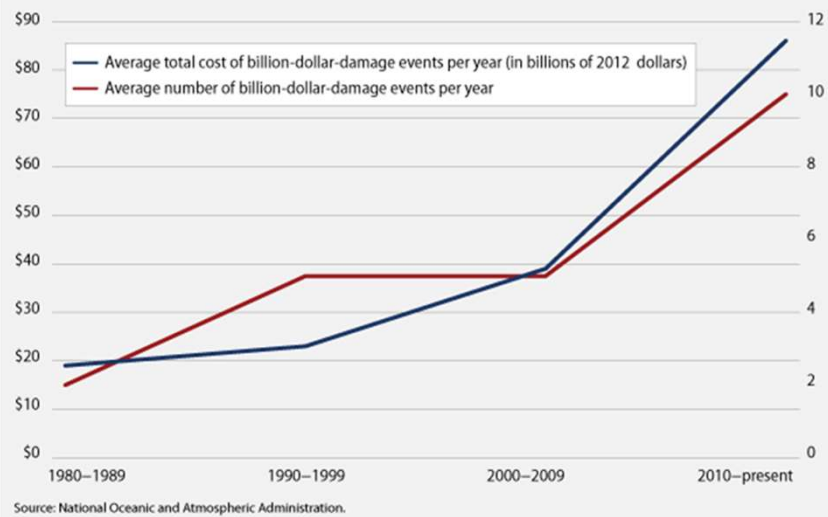


We are beginning to see substantial pressures on federal disaster spending. In fact, Congress is considering how to push more of those costs on to states. But for a taxpayer, it makes little difference whether he or she is paying to disasters as a federal or a state taxpayer.

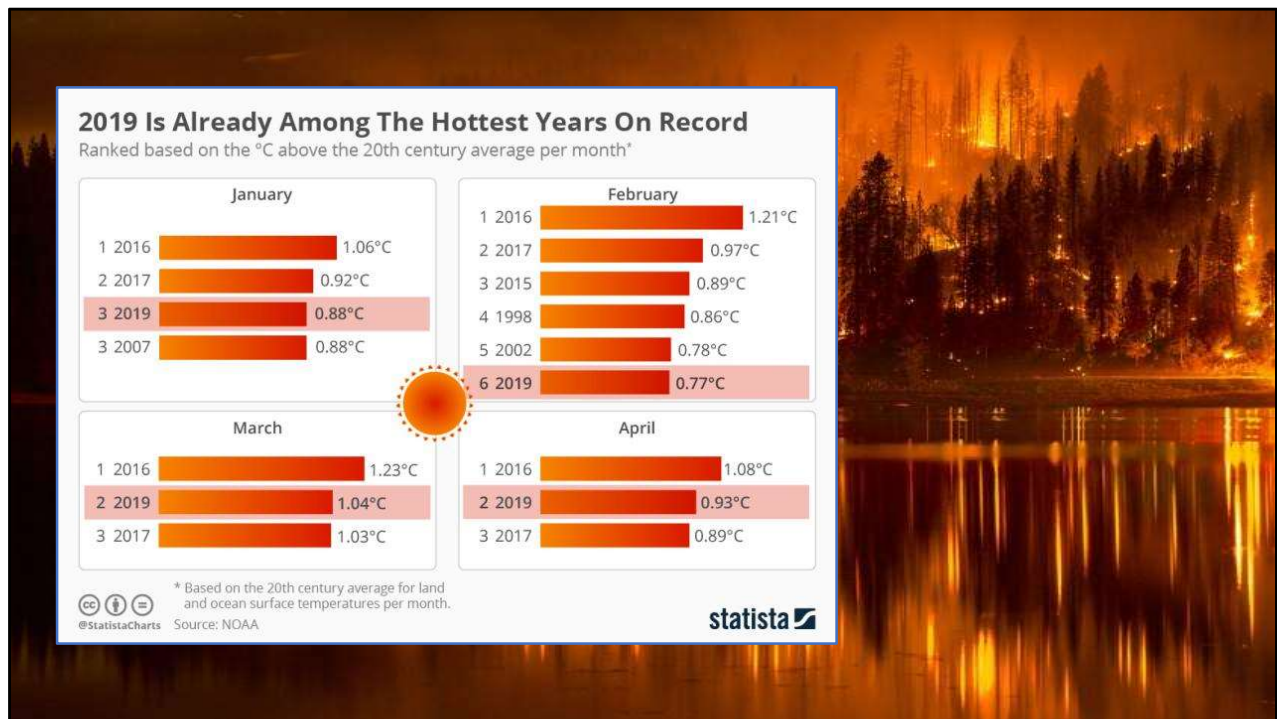


FIGURE 1

Billions of dollars in damages from extreme weather events increasing in frequency, cost from 1980–2012



For more information: <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/events>

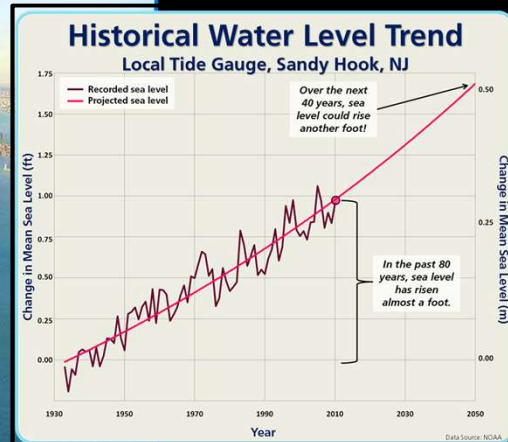


For more information: <https://www.noaa.gov/news/summer-2019-was-hottest-on-record-for-northern-hemisphere>



Source: [https://www.hunter-ed.com/michigan/studyGuide/Causes-of-Threatened-and-Endangered-Species/201023\\_700043005/](https://www.hunter-ed.com/michigan/studyGuide/Causes-of-Threatened-and-Endangered-Species/201023_700043005/)

For more information: <https://www.endangeredspeciesinternational.org/overview5.html>



For more information:

[https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/est/est\\_station.shtml?stnid=8531680](https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/est/est_station.shtml?stnid=8531680)

To find observed water levels at other specific locations, go to:

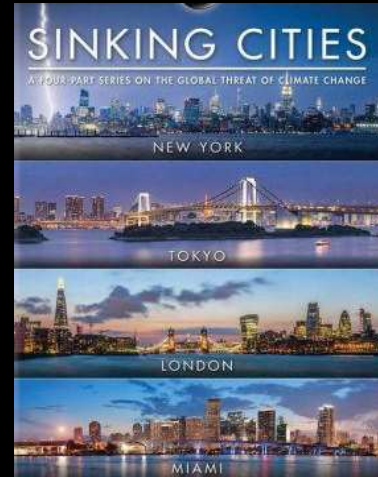
<https://www.tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/waterlevels.html?id=8531680>



Source: <https://the100metreline.blogspot.com/2009/06/80m-sea-rise-maps-for-north-america.html>

For more information: [https://www.usgs.gov/special-topic/water-science-school/science/sea-level-and-climate?qt-science\\_center\\_objects=0#qt-science\\_center\\_objects](https://www.usgs.gov/special-topic/water-science-school/science/sea-level-and-climate?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects)







143 million climate refugees worldwide by 2050

Central America one of three most-affected regions. Drought affecting food production, hurricanes, sea-level rise, poverty, trade policies

For more information on Central America Dry Corridor:

<http://www.fao.org/emergencies/crisis/dry-corridor/en/>

Source of worldwide refugees information at World Bank:

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/infographic/2018/03/19/groundswell---preparing-for-internal-climate-migration>



President Trump commissions new Top  
Secret Presidential Yacht.



© Twitter/ Ken Ham

# What's Behind Climate Change?

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Closing

SCIENTIFIC  
AMERICAN®

SUSTAINABILITY

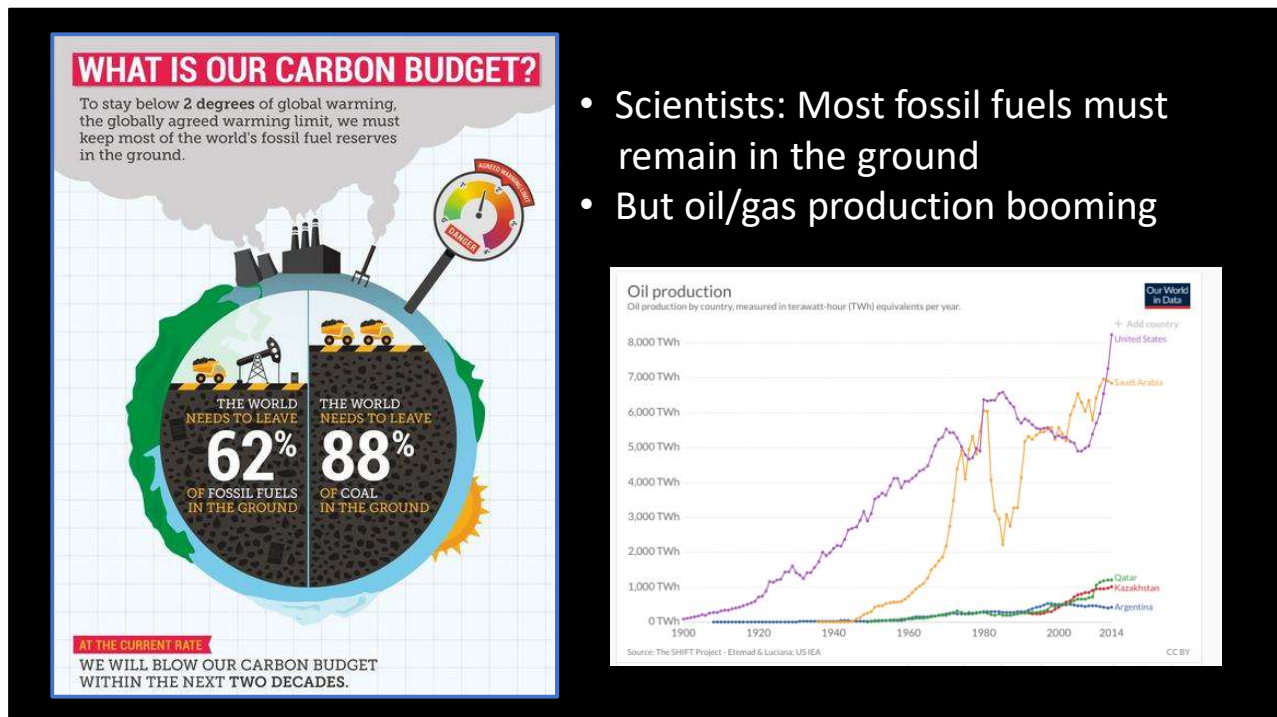
# Exxon Knew about Climate Change almost 40 years ago

A new investigation shows the oil company understood the science before it became a public issue and spent millions to promote misinformation

---

" I believe in clean air.  
Immaculate air. But I don't  
believe in climate change.  
This very expensive global  
warming bullshit has got to  
stop."





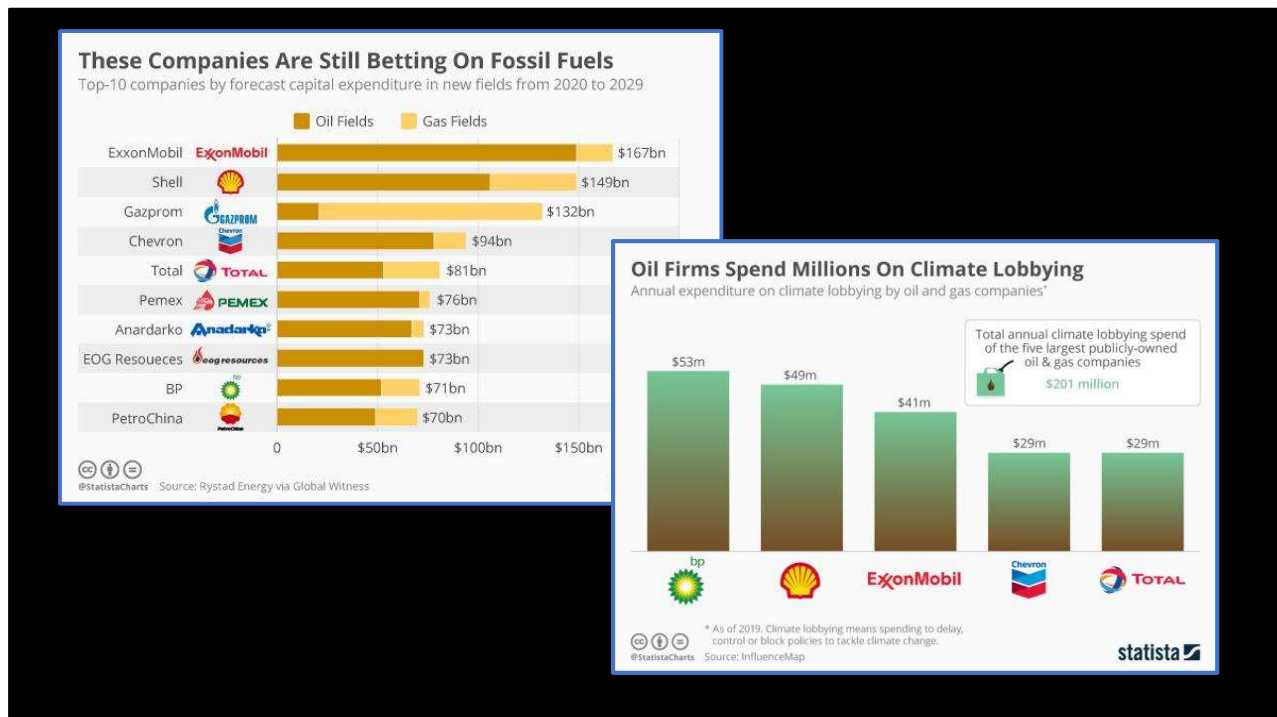
For more information on unburnable fossil fuels:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/517150a>

Source of graph: Our World In Data: <https://ourworldindata.org/fossil-fuels>

The graph shows the change in oil production at the country-level from 1900 onwards, where data is available. This can be explored as a time-series or in map form. In 2014, the United States is the world's largest country producer of oil, accounting for just under one-fifth of global production. Saudi Arabia is the world's second largest producer, followed by Russia.

Types of oil production have influenced the shapes of these trends over time. As explored later in this entry, oil production in the United States looked likely to peak and decline in the 1980s before rising again with the extraction of increasing numbers of shale oil resources.



Source of Table on left: Rystad Energy via Global Witness via Statista:

Explanation: Despite the strides made by renewable energy around the world in recent years, oil and gas companies are still planning trillions of dollars worth of fossil fuel exploration and production projects over the coming decade. An analysis published by website [global witness](https://www.globalwitness.org) claims that the world's ten biggest oil and gas giants will spend \$4.9 trillion on new oil and gas fields up to 2029, plans that are "poles apart" from [the goals of the Paris climate deal](https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/paris_agreement/) to curb rising temperatures. Future production and capital expenditure (capex) has fallen by more than a third since 2014, primarily due to a slump in oil prices, though it is forecast to rise over 85 percent over the next 10 years. Which companies are still betting the most on fossil fuels? The analysis found that [ExxonMobil](https://www.exxonmobil.com) will be investing some \$149 billion into new oil fields during that period, along with \$18 billion for gas projects. Shell's capex is expected to be the second-highest at \$149 billion while Gazprom's is set to reach \$132 billion, the vast majority of which will be spent on gas fields.

Source of chart on right: InfluenceMap via Statista

Explanation: The world's five largest publicly owned oil and gas companies spend approximately \$200 million every year on climate [lobbying](https://www.influencemap.org/) - controlling, delaying or blocking binding climate-motivated policy. In the wake of the Paris Agreement, that has created problems for governments implementing policies that are vital in meeting climate

change targets. Companies are generally reluctant to disclose their lobbying expenditure figures. Using a methodology focusing on the best available record along with intensive research of corporate messaging, [InfluenceMap](#) was able to estimate different companies' influence on initiatives to halt climate change. BP spends the most on climate lobbying every year with \$53 million, ahead of Shell's \$49 million and ExxonMobil's \$41 million. Chevron and Total each spend about \$29 million annually. According to InfluenceMap, part of the lobby spend goes towards sophisticated efforts to engage politicians and the general public on environmental policies that could impact the usage of fossil fuels. A recent example cited in the report is BP's coordination of messages across its social media channels and advertising platforms that reframe the [climate crisis](#) as a "dual energy challenge". The five companies listed support their lobbying expenditure with a spend of \$195 million per year on branding activities. This suggests they support action on climate change with the most common tactics drawing attention to low carbon, positioning the company as a climate expert and acknowledging climate concern while ignoring solutions. The report said that the campaigns are misleading the public given that the companies in question are continuing to expand their oil and gas extraction activities. In fact, only 3 percent of spending from the companies is directed to low carbon projects. The report's findings were rejected by Shell and Chevron who both reinforced their commitment to the reduction of greenhouse gases and the fight against climate change.



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87% indoors

6% vehicles

 Smart Phones





This photo is meant to convey that we should expose our children early to direct experiences with nature, as opposed to the previous slides showing kids inside, in cars and on smart phones.



The great ecological issues of our time have to do with our failure to see things in their entirety. We continue to manage complex ecological systems as if they were a collection of isolated parts.

- David Orr





# Science & Religion

## Science

Even when you  
have tons of  
evidence, doubt  
what you see



## Religion

Even without a  
single piece of  
evidence, believe in  
what you can't see



Science is God's way  
of showing us the  
genius of his  
creation.



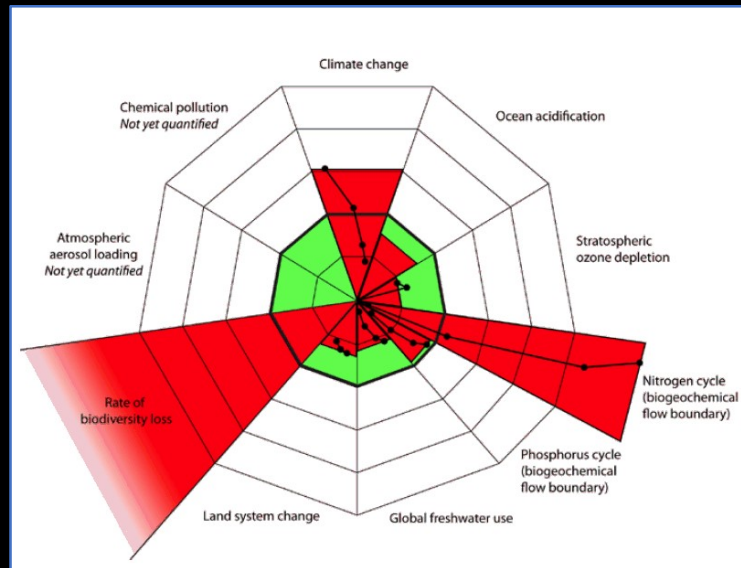


troposphere



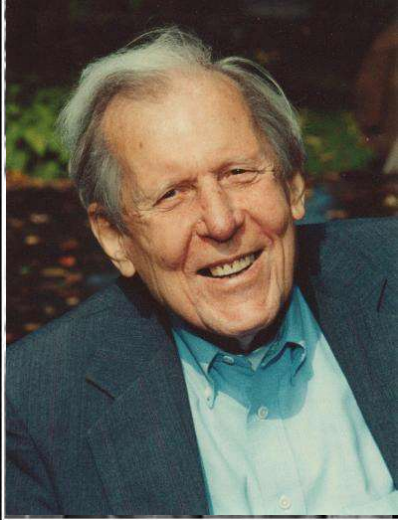
## Nine Planetary Boundaries:

1. Land use change
2. Phosphorus cycle
3. Nitrogen cycle
4. Ozone depletion
5. Ocean acidification
6. Chemical pollution
7. Aerosol loading
8. Biodiversity loss
9. **Climate change**



Source and explanation: Stockholm Resilience Centre:

<https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries/planetary-boundaries/about-the-research/the-nine-planetary-boundaries.html>



The natural world is the larger sacred community to which we belong. To be alienated from this community is to become destitute in all that makes us human. To damage this community is to diminish our own existence.

— *Thomas Berry* —

AZ QUOTES

## Anthropocene

Period during which human activity has been the dominant influence on climate & environment

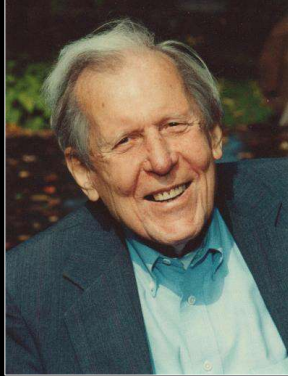
## Anthropocentrism

Human beings central & most significant entities in the world

## Wholocene

Humans are part of social, economic & natural worlds. We are members of this dynamic system with strong responsibilities to protect natural world for all species, including ours





“Reconnecting the human species  
with the rest of the world is the  
great work of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.”

Catholic priest & eco-theologian Thomas Berry

For more information and excellent background, see:

<https://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/2019-3-may-june/feature/outdoors-for-all-nature-is-a-human-right>

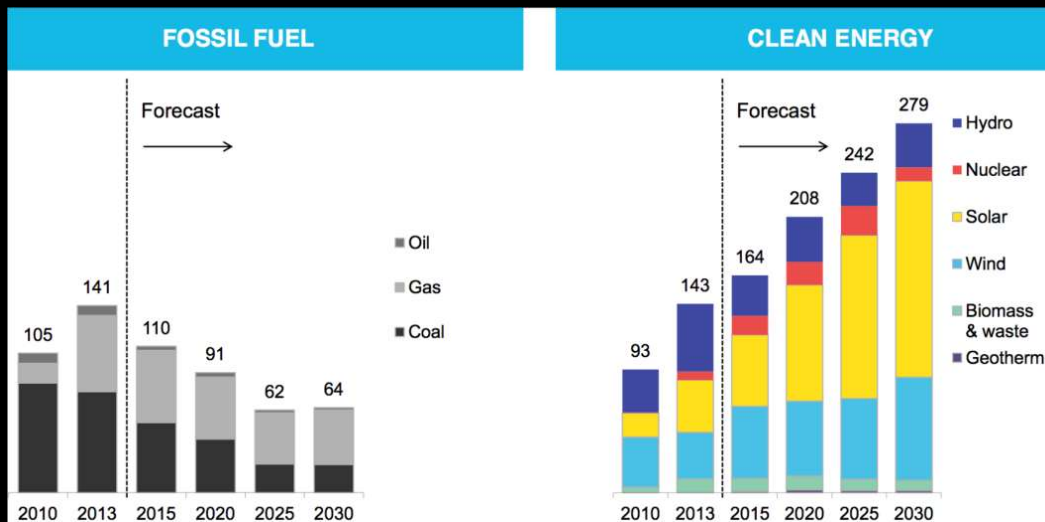


# What's Behind Climate Change?

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Closing





Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance via ZME Science:

<https://www.zmescience.com/ecology/climate/how-much-renewable-energy/>

According to the Renewables Global Status Report (GSR) from REN21, roughly a fifth of the world's electrical power production now comes from renewable sources. To be more precise, in 2013 renewable energy accounted for 22% of the global energy mix, up from 21% in 2012 and 18% in 2007. The International Energy Agency [says](#) renewable energy could make up over a quarter of global electricity generation by 2020 thanks to the rapid deployment of wind and solar energy, as well as new hydro. [A report by](#) Frankfurt School UNEP Centre and Bloomberg New Energy Finance says carbon-free renewable power plants in 2014 surpassed 100,000 megawatts of capacity for the first time. A year before, in 2013, it seems like interest in renewable energy surpassed conventional energy sources for the first time as 143 gigawatts of renewable electricity capacity were added, compared with 141 gigawatts in new plants that burn fossil fuels.

Aggressive/Taking



Passive/Receiving

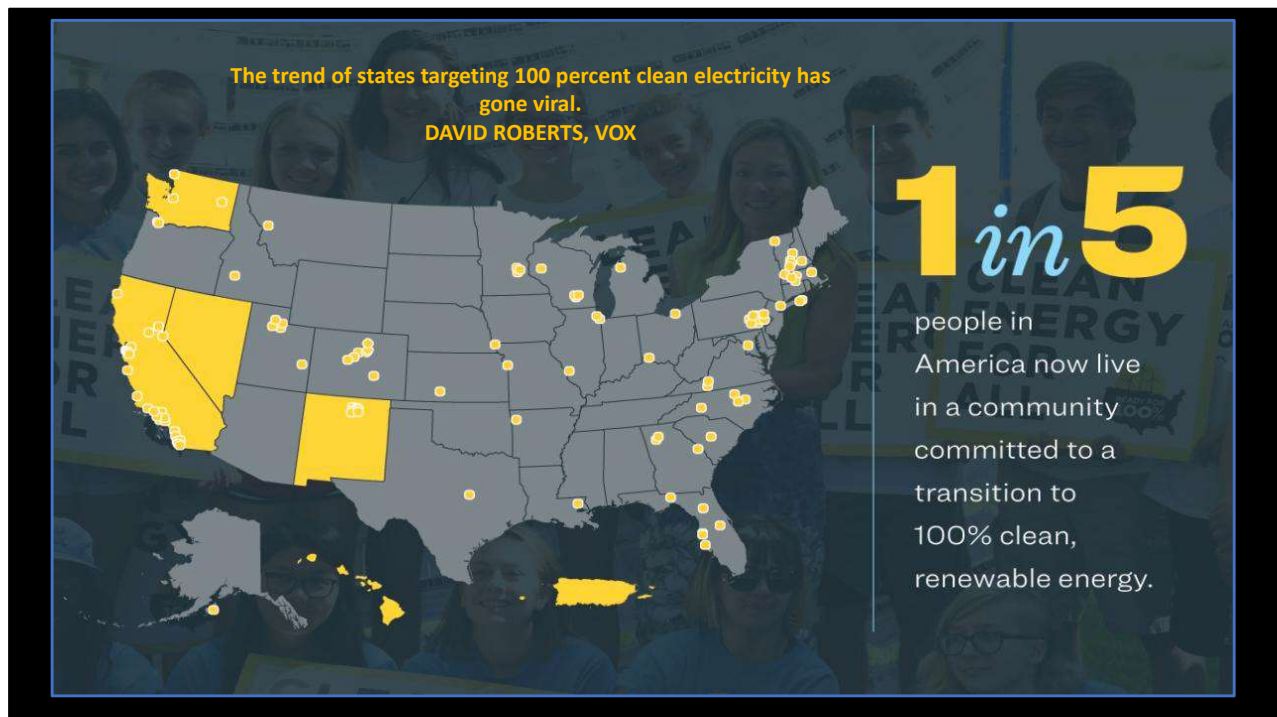












<https://www.sierraclub.org/articles/2019/05/100-percent-clean-energy-new-normal>  
For itemized commitments, see: <https://www.sierraclub.org/ready-for-100/commitments>

Sierra Club explains: Across the U.S. over 90 cities, more than ten counties and two states, have already adopted ambitious 100% clean energy goals. Six cities in the U.S.--Aspen, Burlington, Georgetown, Greensburg, Rock port, and Kodiak Island--have already hit their targets. These six cities now generate 100% of the energy used community-wide from clean, non-polluting and renewable sources. A city commitment to 100% renewable energy is a mandate for action.

Numerous U.S. cities have made public commitments to cut carbon and address climate change through initiatives like the Compact of Mayors, We Are Still In, or by establishing their own Climate Action Plans.

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Closing



People have an "urge to affiliate with other forms of life".

Edward O. Wilson



52% of Americans live in coastal counties

40% (123.3 million) live on shoreline counties

8% increase expected by 2020

For more information: <http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/united-states-population/>

Data on shoreline counties from National Ocean Service:

<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/population.html>

Source of Map and 52% estimate from NOAA via FEMA: [https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1608-20490-8610/coastalzones\\_fnl\\_low.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1608-20490-8610/coastalzones_fnl_low.pdf)

Coastal counties (as opposed to shoreline counties) are important because of the increasing strength and inland penetration of storm surges as well as hurricane exposure affects these counties.

- 100,000 miles of levees with “D” grade
- 41 million people, \$1.3 trillion of property in 100-year flood zones
- Cost to repair \$80 billion



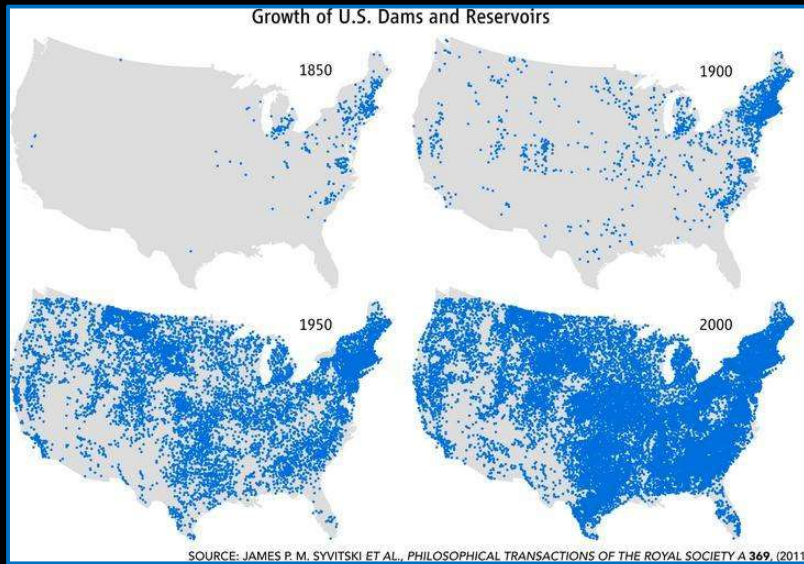
Source: American Society of Civil Engineers 2017 report card on U.S. infrastructure:  
<https://www.infrastructurereportcard.org/>



Katrina  
breached 50  
Corps of  
Engineers'  
levees







84,000 Dams

1,500 failures  
since 1850

4,000 dead

SOURCE: JAMES P. M. SYVITSKI ET AL., PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY A 369, (2011) From the Science article "A global perspective on the anthropocene"  
DOI: 10.1126/science.334.6052.34  
<http://www.sciencemag.org/content/334/6052/34.full?sid=a0874eff-d1dc-4de3-86e8-873f17204b6b>



Average life more  
than 50 years

Design capacity  
100-year  
Flood

Cost: \$45 billion  
critical dams



Source: American Society of Civil Engineers 2017 report card on U.S. infrastructure:  
<https://www.infrastructurereportcard.org/>

# What's Behind Climate Change?

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## Restoration Economy

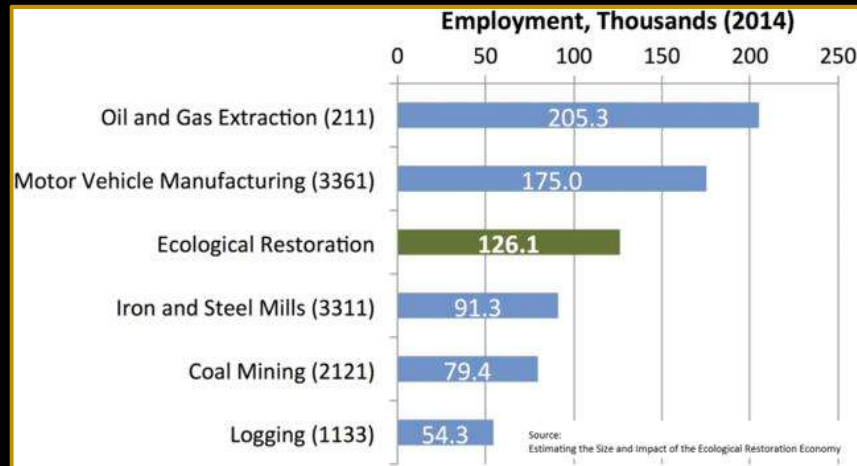
Assisting recovery of degraded, destroyed or damaged ecosystems to make them resilient & self-sustaining.

- Society for Ecological Restoration

Study from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
9.3 billion in direct employment

## Restoration Economy

- \$25 billion economy
- 126,000 direct jobs
- 95,000 indirect jobs



Source and more information: <https://www.greenbiz.com/article/10-things-you-need-know-about-restoration-economy>

Formal research in 2015 at University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill. Paper at <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0128339>



Restoring wetlands on Louisiana's Gulf Coast





Restoring meander on Kissimmee River, Fla

Kissimmee river restoration Once completed, the Kissimmee River Restoration will be the largest river restoration

The project area covers 3,000 square miles, stretching from the southern Orlando area south to Lake Okeechobee. The Kissimmee River Restoration project is intended to restore over 40 square miles of river and floodplain ecosystem including 43 miles of meandering river channel and 27,000 acres of wetlands. Restoration efforts will re-establish an environment conducive to the fauna and flora that existed there prior to the channeling efforts in the 1960s. The following are the Corps's goals and objectives to restore the ecological integrity of the damaged ecosystem: re-establish historic hydrologic conditions; recreate the historical river/floodplain connectivity; recreate the historic mosaic of wetland plant communities; and, restore the historic biological diversity and functionality.



Restoring  
floodplain  
to let water  
spread out

Kissimmee river restoring floodplain other projects in Napa River Valley, CA;  
Yakima River Basin in Yakima County WA  
Yuba River Canyon Restoration in Smartsville, CA

## “Managed Retreat”







# Biophilic Cities:

*Design of Cities That Love Nature*

Tim Beatley, UVA Urban and Environ Planning

More information: <https://www.biophiliccities.org/>



Greening city to reduce  
stormwater runoff, cool  
city & improve air quality

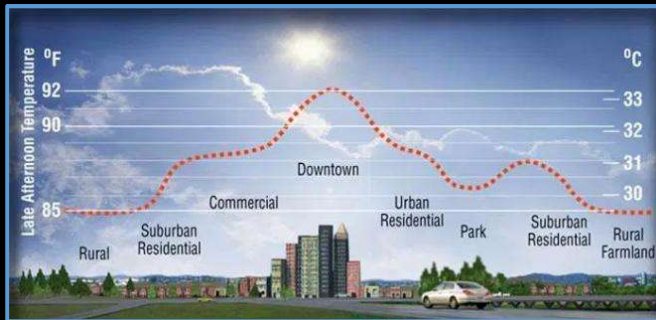


Permeable surfaces.  
& green alleys



Green ally in chicao





## Urban forestry for heat island mitigation

### Why Trees Are So Cool

Experts say trees should be considered urban infrastructure, every bit as important and useful as sewage, drinking water and transportation systems. They are an important tool for cities to reduce urban heat island effects. Here are a few ways trees benefit our urban environments:

- By intercepting and absorbing rain, they reduce stormwater runoff.
- They absorb and store carbon dioxide.  $\text{CO}_2$
- In a process known as **evapotranspiration**, trees take up water from the ground and release it through the surface of their leaves, cooling the surrounding air.
- By creating shade for buildings, they can reduce energy demand, which also reduces waste heat from air conditioners.
- They can help clean the air by taking in air pollutants.
- They block sunlight, helping to keep the ground below cool.

SOURCES: EPA; North Carolina State University; U.S. Forest Service PAUL HORN / InsideClimate News

Source of Urban Heat Island Graph: Lawrence Berkeley National Lab at <https://heatisland.lbl.gov/coolscience>

Source of tree graphic: EPA, US Forest Service and North Carolina State University

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Closing

We know how to walk  
on the moon.



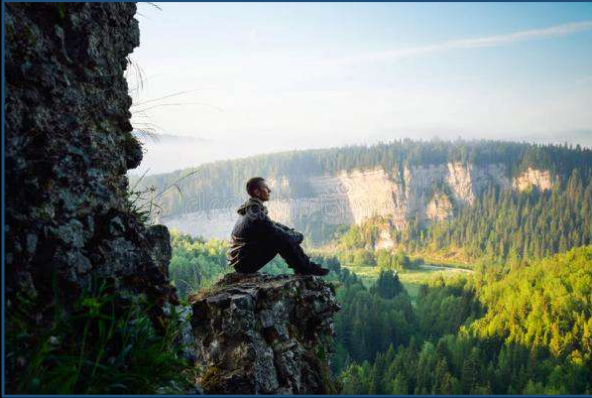
We have yet to learn how to walk  
on the Earth.



**If we insist on ruining the planet,  
we have to stop calling ourselves  
the most intelligent species.**



# The Choice



or





We are called to be  
architects of the future,  
not its victims.

- Buckminster Fuller



# What's behind climate change?

- Fractured rather than holistic thinking
- Lack of Wholocene awareness
- Denial, inertia, greed, fear delay action



# What can save us?

- Net zero carbon by 2050
- Holistic awareness
- Rapid mitigation of emissions
- Rapid climate adaptation
- Stewardship of critical resources
- Thinking of our children & theirs



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William Becker  
Presidential Climate Action Project