

How will global warming of 2°C affect Vermont?



**Observed and projected changes
in climate and their impacts**

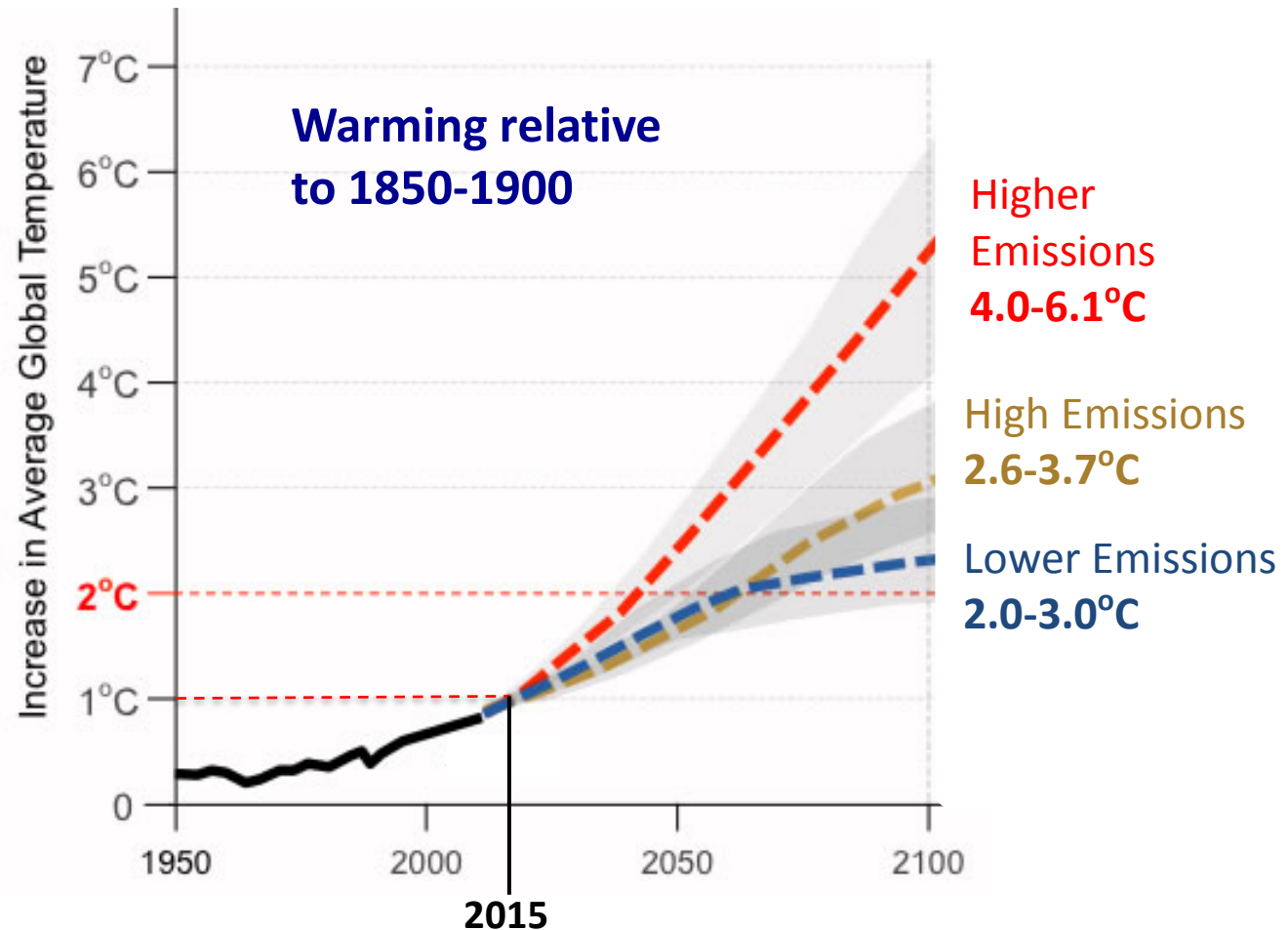
“To prevent dangerous interference with the climate system, the scientific view is that the increase in global temperature should be below 2°C [relative to pre-industrial levels]”.

- United Nations Framework on
Climate Change, 2010

How will global temperatures change in the Future?

The global average temperature has already increased by about 1°C (1.8°F) relative to pre-industrial levels.

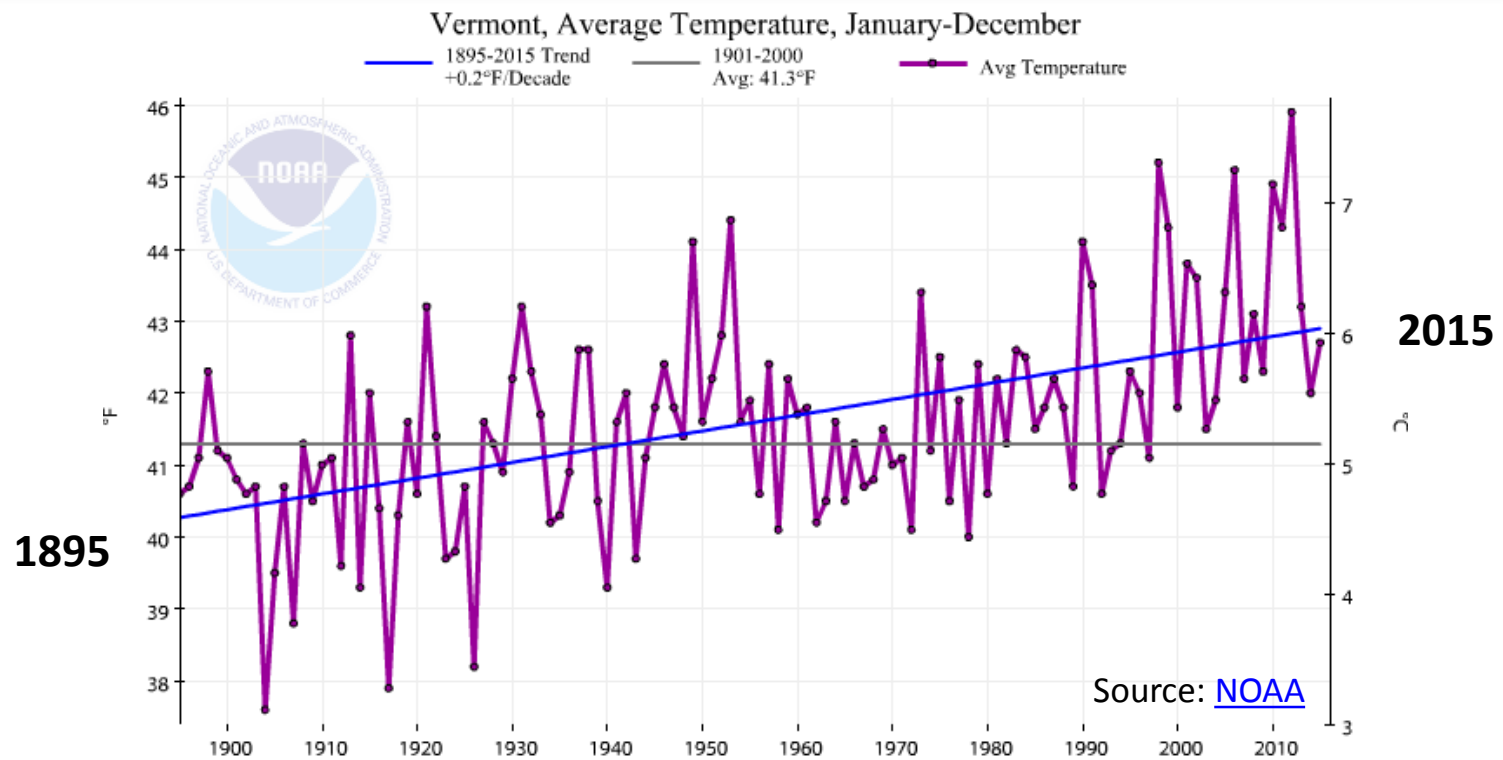
Current CO₂ emissions are tracking the 'higher emissions' scenario; unless emissions are reduced, the 2°C threshold will be crossed before 2050.



Warming in Vermont



OBSERVATIONS The annual mean temperature in VT has already increased by about 2.4°F (1.3°C) since 1895 – faster than the rise in global mean temperature.



The annual mean temperature in VT exceeded the 20th-century average every year since 1998 (the last 17 years).

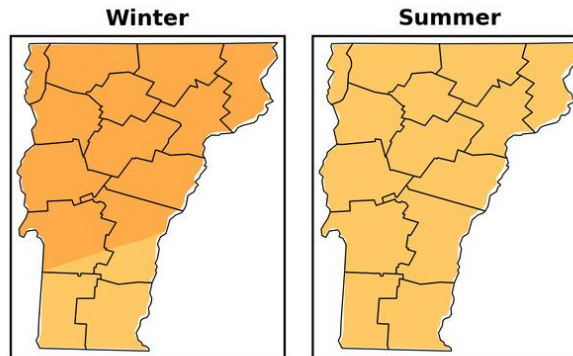
Warming in Vermont



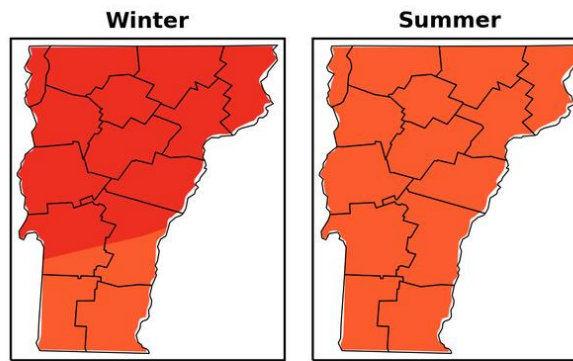
PROJECTIONS

In the next 50-60 years, when global warming crosses the 2°C threshold, VT average summer and winter temperatures are projected to increase by over 5°F (2.8°C) relative to pre-industrial levels.

Lower
Emissions

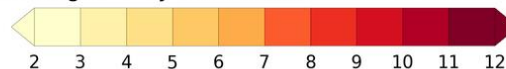


Higher
Emissions



Source: *produced by*
CSRC, UMass Amherst

Warming in °F by 2070 relative to 1961-1990 mean

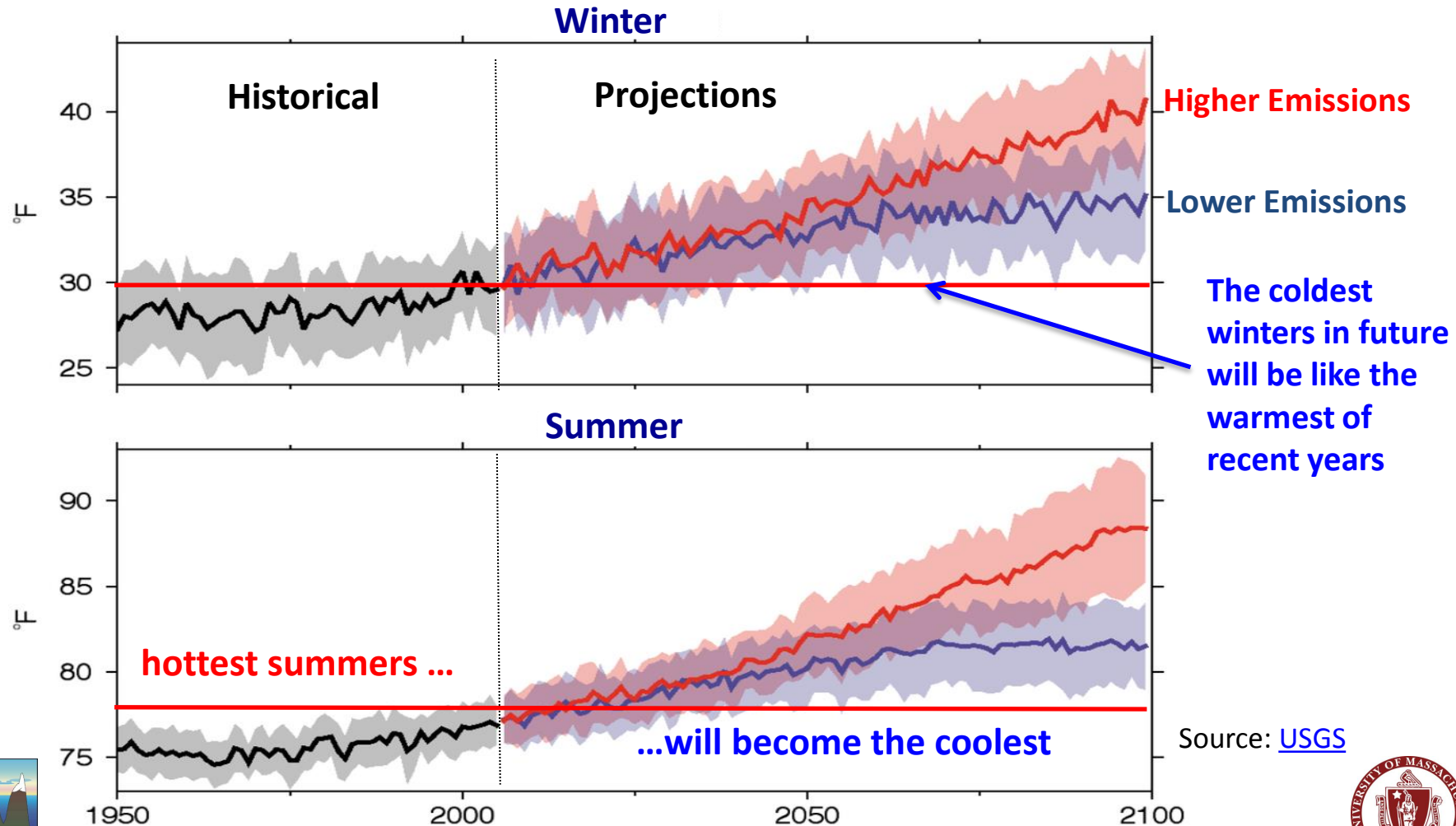


Warming in Vermont

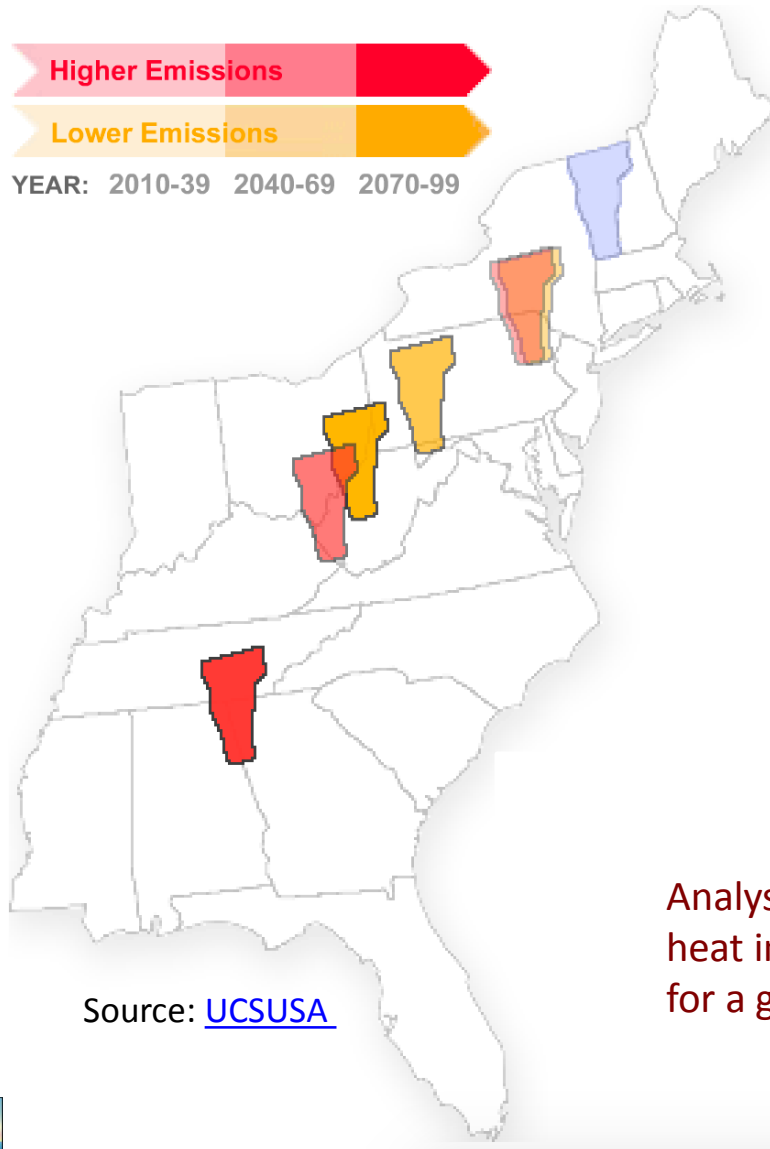


PROJECTIONS

How warm will Winter and Summer temperatures become?



Migrating Vermont Climate



Source: [UCSUSA](https://www.ucsusa.org/climate-justice/justice-research-center)

PROJECTIONS

Summer in Vermont by the end of this century could feel like a present-day typical summer in Tennessee or Alabama

Consequences:

Negative impacts on human health, ecosystems, and the economy.

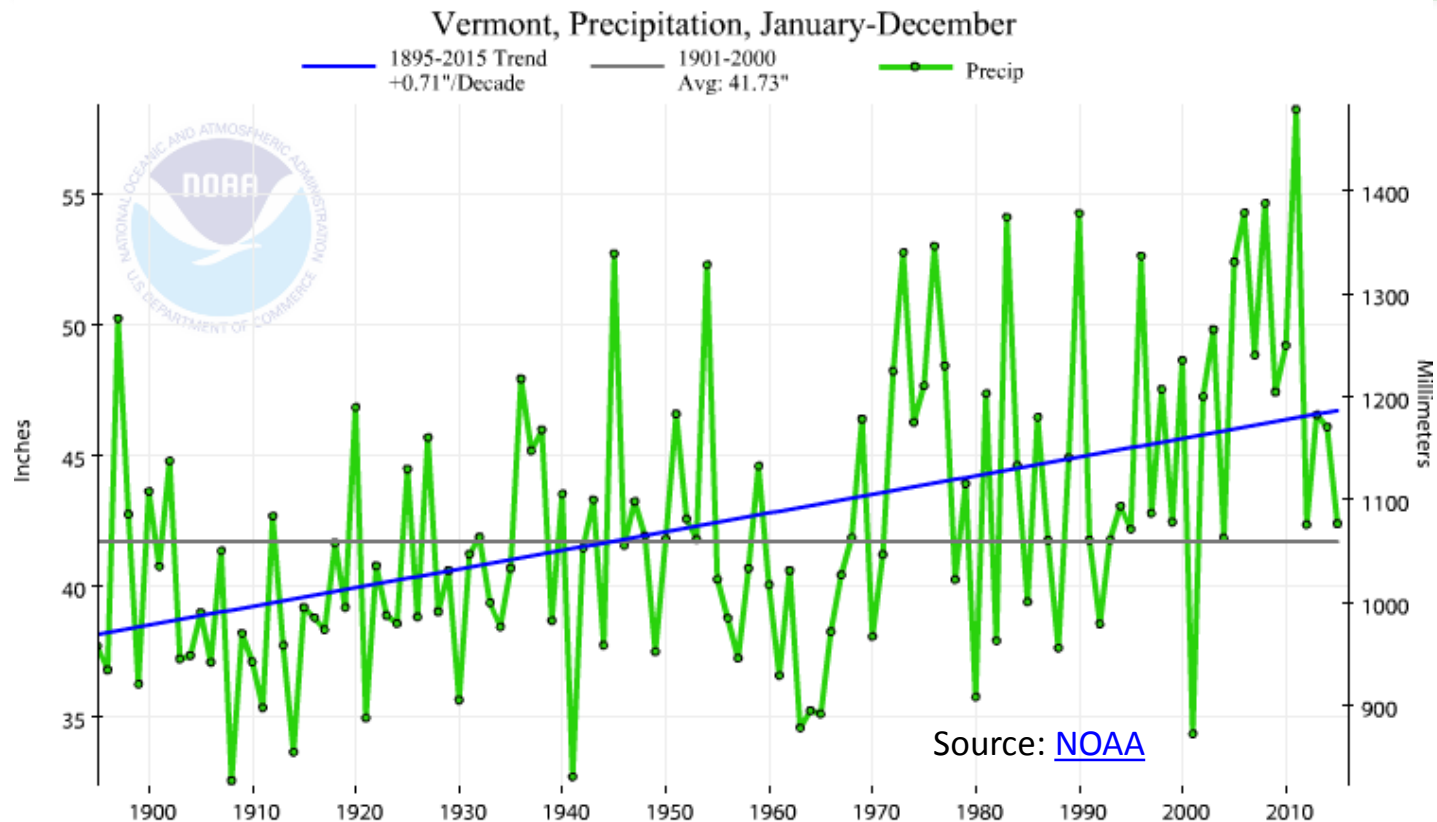
Analysis is based on changes in average summer heat index (a measure of how it actually feels for a given temperature and humidity).

Rain and Snow in Vermont



OBSERVATIONS

Annual total precipitation (rain + snow) has increased over the last few decades.



Every year for the last 10 years, Vermont received more precipitation than the 20th century average.

A map of Burkina Faso divided into 16 administrative regions. The regions are color-coded based on agro-ecological zones: Sahelian (orange), Sahelo-sudanian (yellow), and Sudano-savannan (green). The regions shown are: Nord, Nord-Ouest, Centre-Nord, Centre, Centre-Sud, Sud-Ouest, Sud, Plateau, Boucle du Mouhoun, Haut Volta, Cascades, Fouta Djallon, Mopti, Koudougou, and Ouagadougou. The map also shows neighboring countries: Mali to the west, Nigeria to the east, and Ghana to the south.

OBSERVATIONS The amount of precipitation falling during intense multi-day events has increased significantly in the Northeast US.



Strong Storms



Hurricane Irene devastated Vermont in 2011, causing waterways to flood and infrastructure to crumble

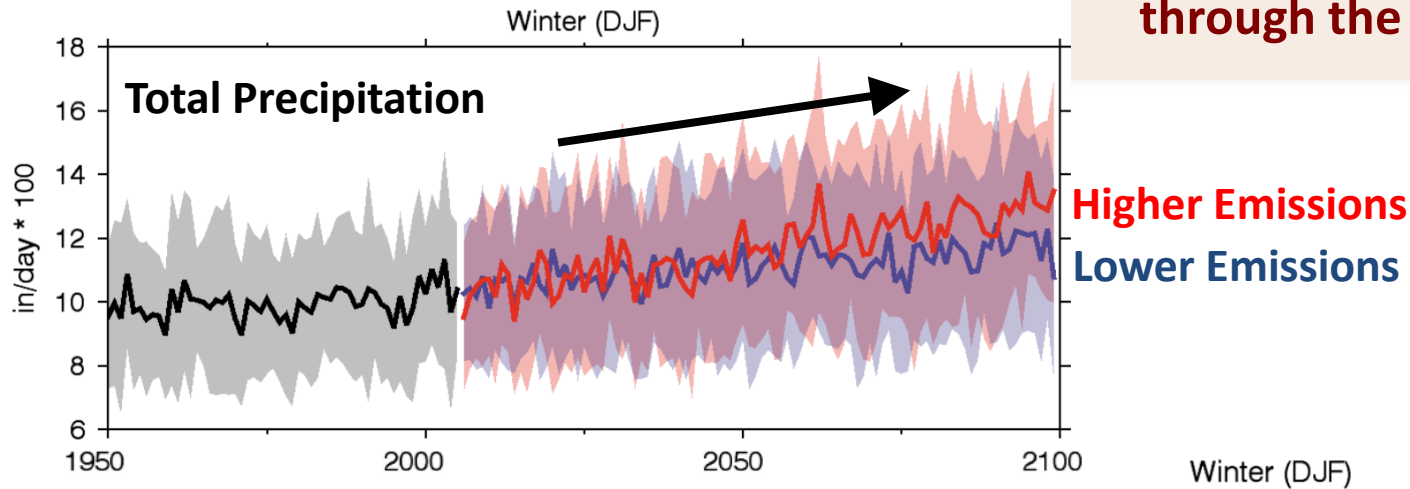


Rain and Snow in Vermont



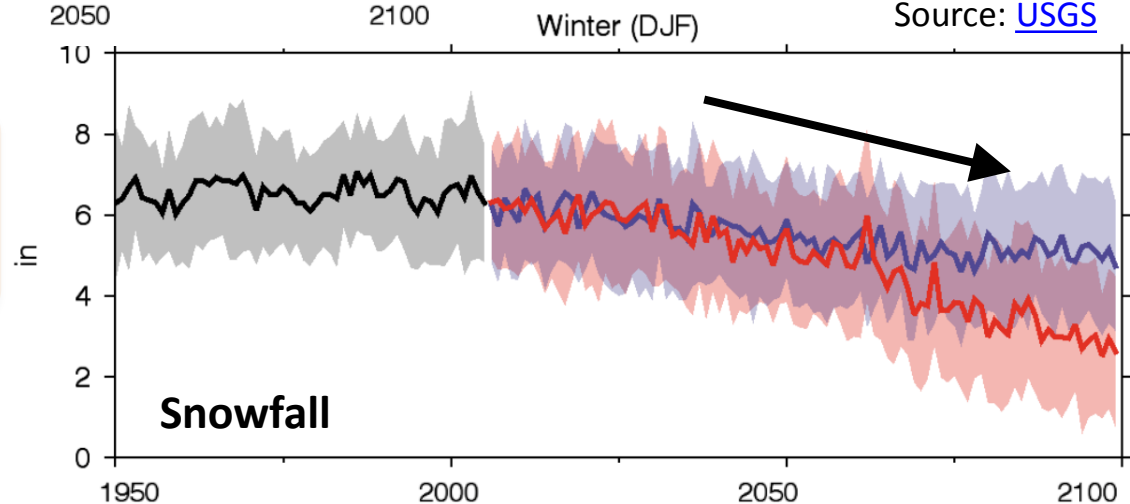
PROJECTIONS

Winter precipitation is projected to increase through the 21st century.



Source: [USGS](#)

Due to increasing temperatures, there will be more rain and less snow.

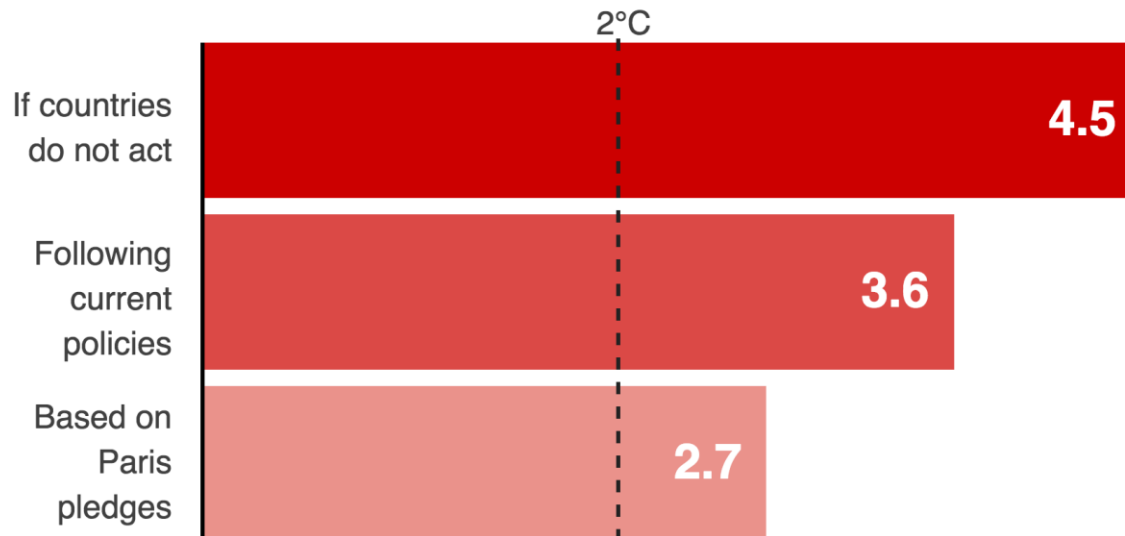


Projected changes in rainfall in summer are uncertain.

Climate Summit in Paris [COP21]

Immediate action on local and global scales is required to limit the global mean temperature increase to 2°C (3.6°F).

Average warming (°C) projected by 2100



Source: Climate Action Tracker, data compiled by Climate Analytics, ECOFYS, New Climate Institute and Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research.

Strategies and Actions

National Climate Assessment:

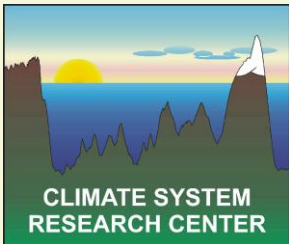
The National Climate Assessment summarizes the impacts of climate change in the US, now and in the future.

Integrating Climate Change into State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP):

The goals of SWAP are to generate proactive, comprehensive wildlife conservation strategies that assess the health, challenges, and potential actions each State would like to accomplish during the coming decade and beyond.

Climate and Health Assessment:

This scientific assessment examines how climate change is already affecting human health in the US and the changes that may occur in the future.



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