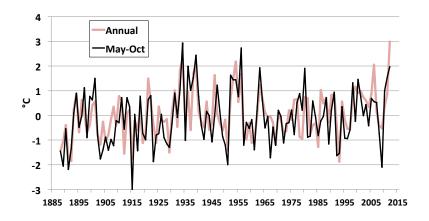
### **Climate Change and Kansas**

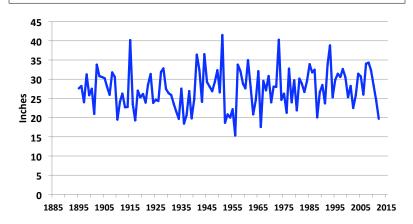
# John R. Christy Alabama State Climatologist The University of Alabama in Huntsville

#### Kansas Temperature Departures from Average 1888-2012 TMax USHCNv2.5 pop. Density < 42 per 3x3 km

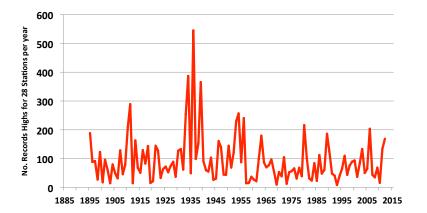


### Is the Climate of Kansas Changing?

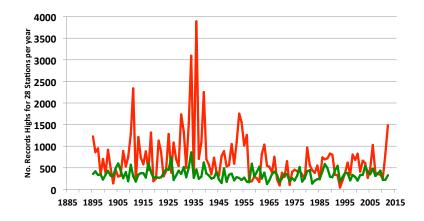




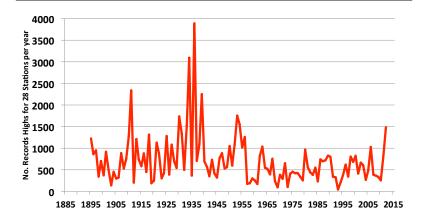
## Kansas No. Record Hi Daily Temperatures standing as of 2012 USHCN Daily Data for 28 Kansas stations with 80+ years



### AR-IL-IN-IA-KS-MO-NE-OK and CA-OR-WA No. Record Hi Daily Temperatures as of 2012 229 Cen. US and 111 West Coast stations

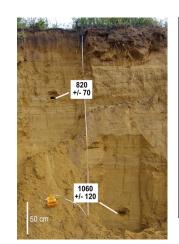


### AR-IL-IN-IA-KS-MO-NE-OK No. Record Hi Daily Temperatures standing as of 2012 USHCN Daily Data for 229 stations with 80+ years



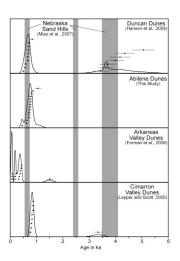
Western Plains – always near to dune reactivation

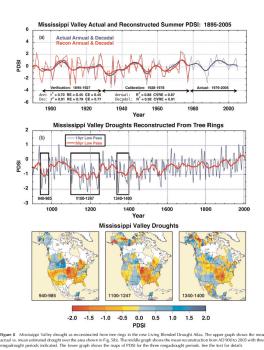
Dune ecology was active 900 - 1500 A.D. in Western Plains



Aeoleon sand (Megadroughts – Great Plains Hanson et al. 2010)

As recent as 1880 (Johnson and Halfen 2011)





Mid-West Mega Droughts:

Present era is unusually moist

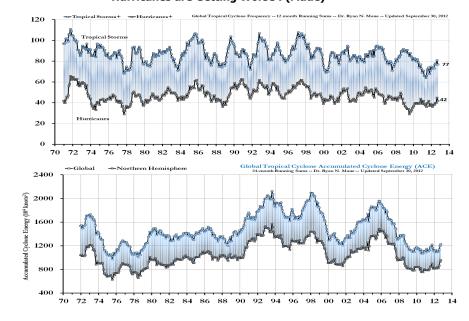
Cook et al. 2009 J. Quart. Sci.

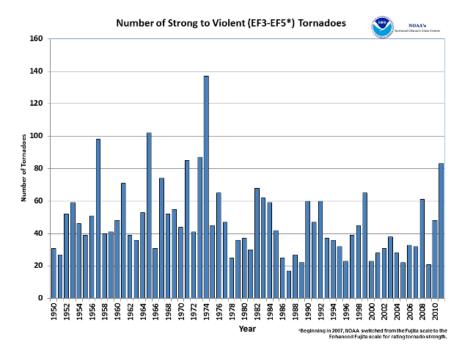
### **Are Extreme Events Getting Worse?**

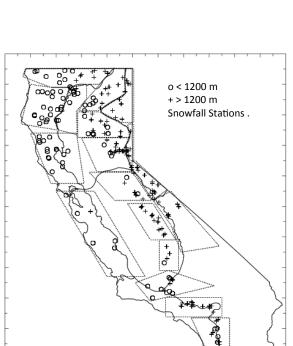
### Is the Climate of Kansas Changing?

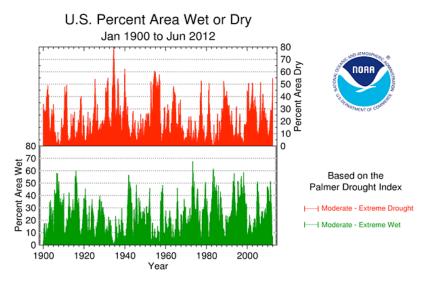
# The evidence shows Kansas has a highly variable climate that is presently within the historical range

#### **Hurricanes are Getting Worse! (Maue)**

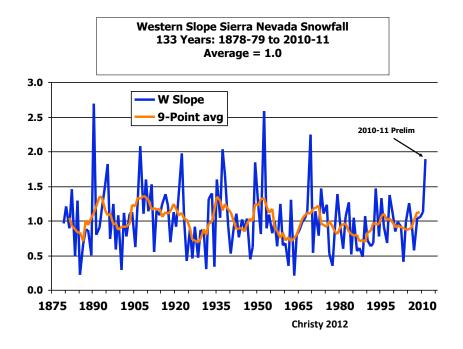










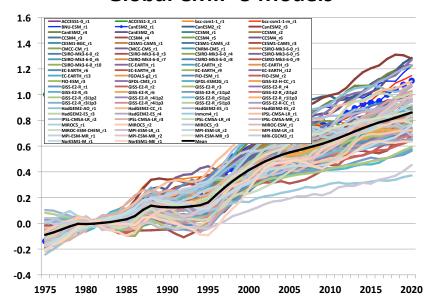


#### **Are Extreme Events Getting Worse?**

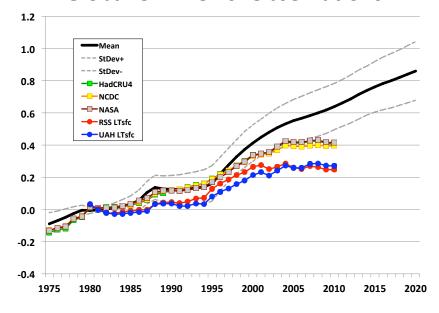
The evidence shows extreme events are not becoming more frequent or intense

# What is drawing so much attention to climate change?

#### **Global CMIP-5 Models**



#### Global CMIP-5 vs. Observations



# What is drawing so much attention to climate change?

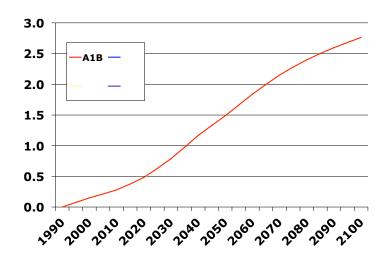
# Evidence shows the models on which the alarm is based are overly sensitive to greenhouse gases

# What Impacts do Regulations Have on Climate?

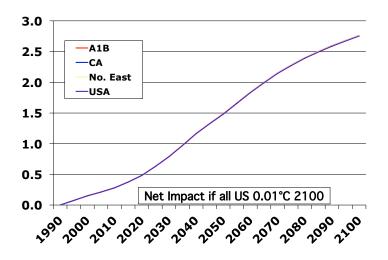
#### What did California do?

- Force a limit on emissions of Light Duty Vehicles
- California AB 1493 seeks to reduce tailpipe emissions of CO2 by 26% by 2016
- 11 NE States adopted AB 1493
- Trial in Federal Court (Burlington VT) to address the engineering, legal and climate issues of AB 1493, April-May 2007

## **California AB 1493 Climate Model Projection**



## California AB 1493 26% CO2 reduction LDV 2016



Judge William Sessions III Ruling 12 Sept 2007

AB 1493 is legal

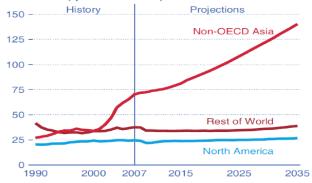
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"Plaintiffs' expert Dr. Christy estimated that implementing the regulations across the entire United States would reduce global temperature by about 1/100th (.01) of a degree by 2100. Hansen did not contradict that testimony."

The temperature impact on global temperatures if the <u>entire world</u> adopted AB 1493 is an undetectable 0.03°C.

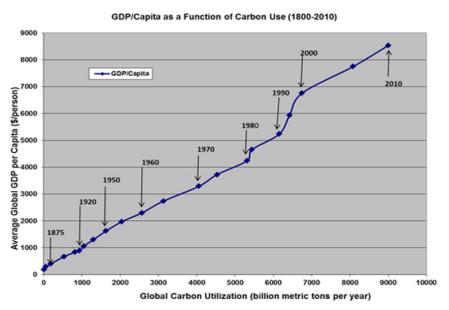
Latest sensitivity results suggest the impact is even smaller.

Figure 5. World coal consumption by region, 1990-2035 (quadrillion Btu)



# What Impacts do Regulations Have on Climate?

Proposed regulations will have no measureable or attributable influence on whatever the climate does



Affordable Energy Electrification **Transportation Industry** We are addicted to: Long life Good health/Medical advances Carbon 87% **Technological Progress** (coal, natural gas, oil) **Affordable Services** Freedom of mobility Nuclear 9% Abundant and affordable food Hydroelectric power 3% **Natural landscapes** Clean Water/Air CO2: Non-Toxic **Invigorates Biosphere** Increases food production Climate?????

Will the most significant impact of "climate change" to Kansans, and all Americans, not come from changes in the weather, but from changes in policy that will drive up energy prices, and thus the price of everything, creating artificial markets in high-cost energy resources at tax payer expense?

Robert Zurbin, NRO, 28 Jan 2013