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**“It’s endgame for civilization. We just won’t survive this. What we are saying is, we have to refreeze the arctic region, and we have to refreeze it quickly.”**

**– Sir David King, Chief Climate Advisor to the British Government**

**“The wolves are already in the henhouse, and they are taking orders for fried chicken. It’s not the U.S. government we knew and loved anymore. The corporate wolves have moved in. The only question is can we undo it before the chickens are all fried by climate change.”**

**– Climate Deadline Alliance**

**“Our conflict is not likely to cease so soon as we would wish. The measure of iniquity is not yet filled; and unless we can return a little more to first principles, and act a little more upon patriotic ground, I do not know when it will.”**

**– George Washington**

**“The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants and patriots.”**

**– Thomas Jefferson**

**“The thing is that human beings need things other than profits. Corporations are designed for making money, and, of course, the best situation for them is to keep citizens passively consuming while streaming TV and the government cooperative and why rent if you can own! But The People that’s not the best thing for citizens.”**

**– Climate Deadline Alliance**

**We should “take over” and “own” the Gaza “demolition site” and turn it into the “Riviera of the Middle East.” “A two-golf course solution” for Gaza. “It would have 36 beautiful holes like you wouldn’t believe!”**

**– Donald Trump**

**“Corporations scream like toddlers that they know what they’re doing, just get out of their way, and let them do it, and everything will be fine. If you are tempted to believe that look at global warming. The fossil majors pitched a fit and had their way – now there is statistically an 88% chance that our civilization will not survive, and billions will die. Their argument for ungoverned self-rule ends there. Full stop”**

**– Climate Deadline Alliance**

**“Some of them were angry, at the way the Earth was abused by the men who’d learned how to forge her beauty into power. And they struggled to protect her from them, only to be confused by the magnitude of the fury in the final hour.”**

**– Jackson Brown, *Before the Deluge*, 1974**

**“We’re gonna have troops everywhere. We’re not going to let this happen to our country. We’re not going to let our country be torn apart.”**

**- Donald Trump (Deploying 7,000 soldiers against an initial few dozen migrants and protesters)**

**“By the time we saw that Climate Change is really, really bad our ability to fix it was extremely limited. If you reduce emissions things are still going to get worse. If we don’t remove the massive amount of carbon already in the atmosphere immediately we will forfeit our children’s future.”**

**– Bill Gates, Founder Microsoft**

**“When you run right into something they said you’d never find. You gotta ask yourself if this ain’t all inside you mind. But I see it and I believe it this ain’t no great divide. So me and Mr. Columbus are going to the other side!”**

**– Grace Potter and the Nocturnals, *Mr. Columbus*, 2007**



## CLIMATE DEADLINE ALLIANCE

### Earth Systems Science Advising

*1976 - First Op-Ed on concrete and atmospheric carbon pollution*

*1992 - The Power of Being (Book)*

*1992-Present - Focus of dozens of articles, and television and radio interviews*

*2016 - Gore's Climate team (2016)*

*2017 – Alliance with research group of Negative Emissions Technologies (NET) (2017)*

*2017 - Climate Deadline 2035 (Book)*

*2018 - Arizona Gubernatorial Candidate (Independent - Climate)*

*2019 - Climate Lawsuit (CV-19-00293-TUC)*

*2020 - Omnicide Complaint (International Criminal Court)*

*2021 - Special Advisor White House Office of Climate Policy*

*2021 - Advised the White House EOP staff, stimulating the development of the carbon removal elements in H.R. 3684 2022 - Climate Lawsuit (CV-22-00077-TUC)*

*2023 - Carbon Negative Shot (Book)*

*2024 - Funding Carbon Negative Shot - Our Last Shot At Climate Change (Book)*

*2024 - Meetings with over 100 members of U.S. House and Senate on DACR*

*2025 - The Emperor's New Clothes and the Climate Clock (Book)*

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:** Our best science indicates we have only 10 years to remove the 900+ gigatons of atmospheric carbon *causing* climate change and reverse civilization-ending environmental feedback loops already pushing us toward the 450ppm mark beyond which paleogeologic climate emulation studies confirm humans cannot survive. Emissions reductions, sustainability and mitigation, while valuable to our future, do nothing to remove existing legacy carbon. It must be removed manually with a large upscaling of Direct Atmospheric Carbon Removal (DACR) - see [climeworks.com](https://climeworks.com). Under the guise of a “free market” and “deregulation” and the current U.S. corporatocracy is interested in profits for itself and its billionaire partners, not in the welfare and long-term survival of U.S. Citizens under direct threat to life and liberty from their own government.

## OVERVIEW: THE AXIS OF UNRAVELING

**(1) Climate Change, (2) Corporate Autocracy (including refusal to respect Constitutional term limits), (3) Environmental Feedback Loops**

### **THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS MERGED WITH CORPORATE AMERICA, CASTING ASIDE ACCOUNTABILITY INFRASTRUCTURE AND EMERGING AS A AUTOCRATIC-CORPORATOCRACY**

1. **Democracies are designed to serve people and protect their rights.** Corporatocracies, by contrast, are profit-driven and indifferent to human harm—from environmental destruction to civil rights violations, from humanitarian suffering to climate collapse—so long as it remains profitable. You must have strong democracy to balance veracious corporations, or you end up with something horrible.... like global warming.
2. These companies are responsible for a significant share of global emissions. In fact, just **57 companies** were linked to **80% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** between 2016 and 20223. What’s even more staggering is that offsetting the continuing emissions from the reserves held by the top 200 fossil fuel companies would require planting forests larger than the entire landmass of North America—an impossible task without displacing communities and ecosystems.

#### **Top Carbon-Emitting Fossil Fuel Companies (Cumulative Emissions as of 2023)\***

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 4. <b>Saudi Aramco (Saudi Arabia)</b>         | 9. <b>Shell (UK/Netherlands)</b>                        |
| 5. <b>ExxonMobil (U.S.)</b>                   | 10. <b>Coal India (India)</b>                           |
| 6. <b>Gazprom (Russia)</b>                    | 11. <b>Pemex (Mexico)</b>                               |
| 7. <b>National Iranian Oil Company (Iran)</b> | 12. <b>China Energy Investment Corporation (China).</b> |
| 8. <b>BP (UK)</b>                             |   |

\*Coal and oil production account for most of the remainder of global emissions. Not that these numbers relate to production, not consumption. There corporations want you to believe your driving habits, or the productivity of you home garden are to blame – to stay mired in your own miniscule culpability for climate change. Watch what happens if you point liability at them.

13. **Donald Trump is not the root problem—he is delivery system.** Our government, already weakened by a flawed electoral system and overreliance on the Executive Branch, has become host to a corporatocracy: an entrenched alliance of large corporations, self-interested organizations, and ultra-wealthy individuals. Much like the tarantula hawk wasp lays its eggs inside a paralyzed spider to be consumed from within, this corporatocracy feeds off the democratic body politic. The now-discarded MAGA movement was merely a delivery mechanism – like the tarantula wasp numbs and then lays eggs in the host who will be consumed by the larvae.
14. **Trump’s words were not metaphor.** When he said, *“You’ll never need to vote again”* and *“We will have troops everywhere,”* he was serious. A wide array of efforts is already underway to entrench this corporate-backed authoritarianism. What’s astonishing is how this system denies the reality that it is ultimately devouring itself.
15. **To dislodge them,** we must make corporate allegiance to his regime unprofitable—we must “sour their milk” and, at the same time ignite sustained, peaceful protest.

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE NEED FOR RAPID DIRECT ATMOSPHERIC CARBON REMOVAL (DACR)

- 1) **While the amount of carbon** on and around earth is a constant it has been catastrophically displaced into the atmosphere and oceans. Humanity has shifted approximately 900 gigatons of carbon into the atmosphere and oceans, pushing us to 420 ppm and rising by 2 ppm annually. This imbalance traps heat and drives widespread species loss, catastrophic weather, and mounting economic costs. Natural systems can rebalance the carbon, but not in time. Human-engineered carbon removal is possible—but expensive and only achievable through cooperative global effort.
- 2) **Emissions reduction is essential, but insufficient.** Transitioning to clean energy is a long-term survival imperative, but it does nothing to reverse the atmospheric carbon overload already in place. We must actively remove it.
- 3) **A unified sense of purpose** characterized World War II Americans: to protect their families, defend democratic ideals, and resist tyranny, brutality, and lawless aggression. Today, due to corporate passivity training, in spite of what has happened to Canada's forests, California's cities, Lahaina Hawaii, South Carolina and on and on - climate change still seems too insubstantial, too ephemeral, too distant. Today, we must summon a WWII level of moral clarity because the stakes are much higher and much more final. The principles remain the same: protect our families and preserve the ideals of freedom, pluralism, and democratic governance against creeping fascism and corporate inhumanity.
- 4) **Drastic measures** against diffuse threats like climate change may seem politically challenging, but public opinion is rapidly shifting. In June 2024, the largest global climate opinion survey ever conducted (UNDP) found: 89% of people want their governments to take stronger climate action, 81% support international climate cooperation, 61% think large corporations are not doing enough to clean up their mess, 72% back a swift transition to renewable energy. In the U.S., Pew Research reports that: 54% of adults view climate change as a “major threat,” 83% accept that human activity is the cause.
- 5.) The question is not whether to act—but whether we CAN act fast enough. **No human society has survived carbon levels above 450 ppm.** Our trajectory points toward mass extinction—partial or total.
  - Even the traditionally conservative World Economic Forum projects that by 2050, climate disruption will cause 14.5 million deaths and \$12.5 trillion in economic losses globally.
  - Currently more than 35,000 species are considered to be threatened with extinction, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).
  - Since 1970, the populations of vertebrate species have declined by an average of 68%.
  - During the 20th century alone, as many as 543 land vertebrates became extinct, according to a research article in the journal PNAS.
  - Thousands of paleo-climate records and sophisticated modeling make that clear. Once a certain threshold is breached, Earth's systems shift toward a “new normal.”
  - Even the conservative World Economic Forum projects that by 2050 climate disruption could cause 14.5 million deaths and \$12.5 trillion in economic losses annually.
- 6.) **The most dangerous aspects of climate change are feedback loops.** These nonlinear chain reactions—such as permafrost thaw releasing methane that traps more heat—create escalating complexity. They destabilize climate systems faster than our models can predict.

## HOW CLIMATE CHANGE IS ALREADY AFFECTING YOU PERSONALLY AND LOCALLY

- **Increased health risks from extreme heat** — more days of dangerous heat stress, especially for outdoor workers, children, and the elderly.
- **Higher grocery bills and food insecurity** — crop failures and livestock stress from droughts, floods, or heat waves can drive up prices and limit access.
- **Rising home insurance costs** — wildfires, floods, and hurricanes are making homes harder or impossible to insure in many areas.
- **More frequent power outages** — extreme weather can knock out electricity, risking lives and disrupting work, especially in rural and underserved communities.
- **Changing local landscapes** — from disappearing snowpack in the Rockies to dying trees in New England, familiar places are losing their seasonal rhythms.
- **Worsening air quality** — wildfires and higher ozone levels can make breathing difficult even for healthy people, particularly in western and southern states.
- **Property loss and displacement** — flooding, coastal erosion, and stronger storms are forcing people to move, with nowhere truly "safe."
- **Mental health impacts** — eco-anxiety, disaster trauma, and displacement stress are growing, especially among young people and frontline communities.
- **Water shortages or contamination** — from shrinking reservoirs in the Southwest to storm runoff in the Northeast, safe water is increasingly fragile.
- **Local wildlife decline** — bird songs disappearing, fewer pollinators, altered migration patterns—subtle but emotionally powerful shifts in our connection to place.
- **Higher vehicle maintenance costs** — extreme heat wears down batteries, tires, and brakes faster; dust storms and flooding cause more frequent repairs, and roads buckle more often under heat stress.
- **More expensive goods and services** — disrupted supply chains (fires, floods, closed ports) lead to shipping delays, rising prices on basics like clothes, appliances, and even home repairs.
- **Worsening allergies and asthma** — longer pollen seasons and higher mold levels mean more days of discomfort, medication use, and ER visits, especially for kids and the elderly.
- **Increased risks for chronic health conditions** — heart disease, respiratory illness, and kidney disorders can all be aggravated by extreme heat, poor air quality, and water contamination.
- **Future job insecurity for young people** — climate-exposed industries (agriculture, tourism, outdoor trades) are becoming riskier, while green job transitions are uneven across regions.
- **Child development and education disruptions** — disaster trauma, school closures from fires or floods, and unhealthy indoor air can impact learning and emotional stability.
- **Strained local medical systems** — heat waves and climate-fueled disasters increase hospital admissions while reducing the resilience of rural clinics and underfunded health services.
- **Pests and disease moving into new regions** — ticks, mosquitoes, and water-borne illnesses thrive in warmer, wetter conditions, expanding their range and risk.
- **Rising utility and cooling bills** — more households must invest in air conditioning or filtration systems just to stay safe, stretching tight budgets even thinner.
- **Infrastructure damage that affects daily life** — melting asphalt, cracked foundations, contaminated water pipes, and overwhelmed storm drains all mean costly fixes or new dangers.

## REPAIRING CLIMATE CHANGE

States have their own emergency powers and **can** take significant emergency actions, including:

1. **Declaring a State of Climate Emergency**
  - Governors can declare emergencies in response to disasters, public health crises, or security threats.
  - This allows states to **mobilize resources, bypass regulations, and access emergency funding**.
2. **Invoking Emergency Procurement & Production Laws**
  - Some states have laws allowing them to **prioritize contracts** for critical supplies, similar to DPA Title I.
  - States can **mandate production shifts** for essential goods during crises.
3. **Using the National Guard for Emergency Response**
  - Governors can **deploy the National Guard** to assist with disaster relief, infrastructure protection, and crisis management.
4. **Passing Emergency Legislation**
  - State legislatures can **fast-track laws** to address urgent issues, such as funding for disaster response or economic recovery.
5. **Interstate Compacts for Resource Sharing**
  - States can **form agreements** to share emergency resources, like medical supplies or energy infrastructure.

While states **cannot** invoke the **Defense Production Act**, they **do** have powerful tools to respond to emergencies and direct resources where needed. States have used emergency powers in various ways throughout history to address crises. Here are some notable examples:

- **Texas Winter Storm (2021):** Texas declared an emergency during the severe winter storm, enabling the state to bypass certain regulations and coordinate relief efforts more effectively.
- **New York COVID-19 Response:** During the pandemic, New York used emergency powers to enforce lockdowns, mandate vaccinations, and allocate resources to hospitals.
- **Florida Hurricane Relief:** Florida governors have declared emergencies ahead of hurricanes, allowing preemptive evacuations, emergency funding, and rapid response coordination.
- **Michigan Water Crisis:** Michigan declared an emergency during the Flint water crisis, enabling state intervention and federal assistance.

These examples show how states can act swiftly in emergencies, even without federal intervention. A citizen looking to get involved in large-scale climate initiatives, like **Direct Air Carbon Removal (DACR)**, would generally start by approaching these key offices:

### State-Level Offices

1. **Governor's Office** – The governor sets climate policy and can declare emergencies or direct funding for initiatives.
2. **State Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or Energy Office** – These agencies oversee climate and energy policy at the state level.
3. **Legislative Representatives (State Senators & Representatives)** – Advocating for new state laws and funding through elected officials.
4. **State Economic Development Office** – Some states have agencies that support green energy infrastructure and public-private partnerships.



## REPAIRING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

We have a choice now, take great risks to implement and carry through a plan to sour the milk for the Greedzillas and redraft the relationship between government and industry toward removing the massive backlog of greenhouse gas threatening our survival. We must choose now. Even if the Trump was planning on leaving in four years, by then climate destruction will be too far advanced to recover in time for humans beings to continue our current journey.

1. Target Their Business Interests – Organize consumer boycotts of products and services linked to pro-Trump billionaires. Public pressure on their bottom line often leads to political distancing.
2. Expose Conflicts & Risks – Research and publish reports on how Trump’s actions hurt their industries or financial interests. CEOs respond when their shareholders get nervous.
3. Leverage Shareholder Influence – Encourage activist investors to question billionaire backing of Trump at corporate shareholder meetings, forcing transparency and accountability.
4. Use Media & Public Messaging – Craft compelling campaigns highlighting how continued Trump support harms their reputation, brand value, or global standing.
5. Engage Employees – Encourage workers at their companies to organize petitions or walkouts, pushing executives to rethink their political ties.
6. Explore Legislative Pressure – Work with lawmakers to implement tax transparency or policies that make it harder for billionaires to shield political donations in dark money funds.
7. Appeal to Philanthropy – Highlight contradictions between their charitable efforts and their political contributions—especially if they claim to support democracy or social justice.
8. Direct Outreach & Persuasion – Use open letters, ad campaigns, or direct conversations to appeal to their sense of legacy, urging them to take a stance for democracy.
9. Strategic Legal Challenges – Investigate potential areas where Trump's influence has enabled financial misconduct among his wealthy backers. If a legal route exists, it could create distancing.
10. International Pressure – If they have global interests, leverage international bodies or pressure from allies to highlight reputational damage.
11. Social Pressure Through Local Networks – Encourage community members to engage in conversations about billionaire influence on politics. Small shifts in perception can have ripple effects.
12. Micro-Petitions & Localized Campaigns – Instead of national efforts, target local businesses connected to these billionaires, urging them to reconsider associations.
13. Alternative Support Groups – Connect people with ethical businesses and influencers who oppose Trump, redirecting consumer power toward leaders who align with democratic principles.
14. DIY Public Messaging – Help people create simple, viral content—handwritten signs, creative protest slogans, or budget-friendly flyers to distribute at community events.
15. Influencing Local Leaders – Focus on elected officials, small business owners, or community influencers who might have indirect ties to these billionaires—convincing them to speak out.
16. Low-Cost Digital Advocacy – Organize small, coordinated social media pushes (hashtags, comment campaigns, tagging billionaires in critical posts) without needing paid ads.
17. Creative Street-Level Actions – Use sidewalk chalk, protest art, or guerrilla sticker campaigns in strategic locations to subtly challenge billionaire support.
18. Storytelling & Testimonies – Encourage working-class people affected by Trump's policies to share their experiences—real stories have emotional impact that can shift public narratives.
19. Engage Churches & Community Centers – Many billionaires care about public perception in moral contexts. Encouraging local faith groups to take a stance can be effective.
20. Personal Letters & Emails – Sometimes a heartfelt message (especially if well-crafted) directly sent to key billionaires or executives can influence them—especially if it’s framed around democratic values.



## REPAIRING TRUST IN TRUTH AND MANAGING PROPAGANDA

How can the average citizen evaluate the information that comes at them every day in our complex society of fact and opinions, and the continual twisting, bending and breaking of truth? Here is a program that you can use to avoid getting duped.

### 1. Evaluate the Source

**Check Credibility** – Is the source reputable? Look for well-known institutions, verified media outlets, or organizations with a track record of accuracy and accountability.

**Research the Author** – Investigate the writer’s expertise and qualifications. Are they an expert in the subject matter? Beware anonymous content.

**Ownership Bias** – Who owns the source? Media outlets with strong partisan or corporate ties may present biased content. Knowing potential biases can help you critically evaluate news.

### 2. Cross-Verify Information

**Find Multiple Sources** – Reliable information is usually reported by multiple reputable outlets.

**Cross-check facts** to confirm consistency.

**Look for Consensus** – Particularly with scientific or complex topics, credible claims are usually supported by expert consensus or peer-reviewed studies.

### 3. Examine the Content

**Sensationalism Check** – Be cautious of headlines or content that seem overly emotional, shocking, or sensational. These are often designed to provoke a reaction and can lack nuance or accuracy.

**Date and Relevance** – Is the information current? Misinformation often involves outdated or recycled content presented as new.

**Primary vs. Secondary** – Whenever possible, go to the primary source (e.g., an original study, government document) rather than relying on someone else’s interpretation.

### 4. Assess the Evidence

**Citations and References** – Reliable content cites sources or evidence to support its claims. Be skeptical of vague statements like “studies show” without naming specific studies.

**Logical Consistency** – Does the information make logical sense? Watch for contradictions or arguments based on fallacies.

**Manipulated Images/Media** – Use tools like reverse image searches to detect doctored or out-of-context visuals.

### 5. Stay Mindful of Your Own Biases

**Confirmation Bias** – We’re all more likely to believe information that aligns with our existing beliefs. Stay open-minded and evaluate all claims critically.

**Emotional Reaction** – If something makes you angry, sad, or elated, pause. Emotional triggers are often used to spread disinformation.

### 6. Use Fact-Checking Resources

Fact-checking organizations like Snopes, FactCheck.org, and PolitiFact specialize in debunking false claims. Bookmark these sites for quick checks. Many social media platforms now flag dubious content and provide links to verified sources—use these tools when scrolling.

### 7. Practice Digital Literacy

**Avoid Echo Chambers** – Follow a diverse range of credible sources to ensure you’re exposed to multiple perspectives.

Check URL Credibility – Watch out for unofficial URLs like “.co” or misspellings (e.g., “bbcnews.co” instead of “bbc.com”).

Learn to Spot Bots – Be cautious of content shared by accounts that lack personal details or post excessively on a single topic—they might be automated bots spreading disinformation.

### **8. Slow Down and Reflect**

Before sharing any piece of information, ask yourself: Does this seem plausible?

Do I know the original source? Could this be satire or a joke? Taking an extra minute to reflect can prevent the spread of falsehoods. This approach builds an effective “filter” for spotting and rejecting disinformation.

### **9. Look for Reputable News Outlets**

Choose well-established outlets known for journalistic integrity, such as The Associated Press, BBC, Reuters, or NPR. These organizations prioritize fact-checking and often include citations to their sources. Be wary of smaller, highly partisan outlets that may prioritize opinion over verified facts.

### **10. Use Publicly Accessible Science Platforms**

Websites like PubMed, Google Scholar, and ResearchGate provide access to scientific research. While full articles often require subscriptions, many abstracts (summaries) are free and provide valuable insights. Some journals offer open-access articles. Search for terms like “open access [topic]” to find studies that are freely available.

### **11. Consult Government and Institutional Sources (with Great Caution)**

Look for information published by government agencies or reputable institutions, such as: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for health topics. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for scientific and technological updates. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for geological or environmental information. Use URLs ending in “.gov,” “.edu,” or “.org,” as these are typically more reliable. But keep in mind many of these agencies have seen facts overwritten with self-interested propaganda.

### **12. Access Public Libraries**

Many public libraries offer free access to academic research, digital collections, and even tools like JSTOR or ProQuest. Librarians can guide users in finding credible sources.

### **13. Prioritize Investigative Reports**

Look for long-form investigative journalism, which tends to be more thoroughly researched. Outlets like ProPublica or The Atlantic often publish in-depth, balanced pieces.

### **14. Follow Reputable Experts**

Identify subject-matter experts in the field (e.g., scientists, historians, or analysts with established credentials). Follow their blogs, Twitter accounts, or other publicly available commentary. Check the person’s professional affiliations to ensure that they don’t represent biased or commercial interests.

### **15. Use Community-Sourced Knowledge (With Caution)**

Websites like Wikipedia provide a starting point for research, as they often cite primary sources at the bottom of their entries. Always verify the information by going to those sources directly.

### **16. Ask Thoughtful Questions**

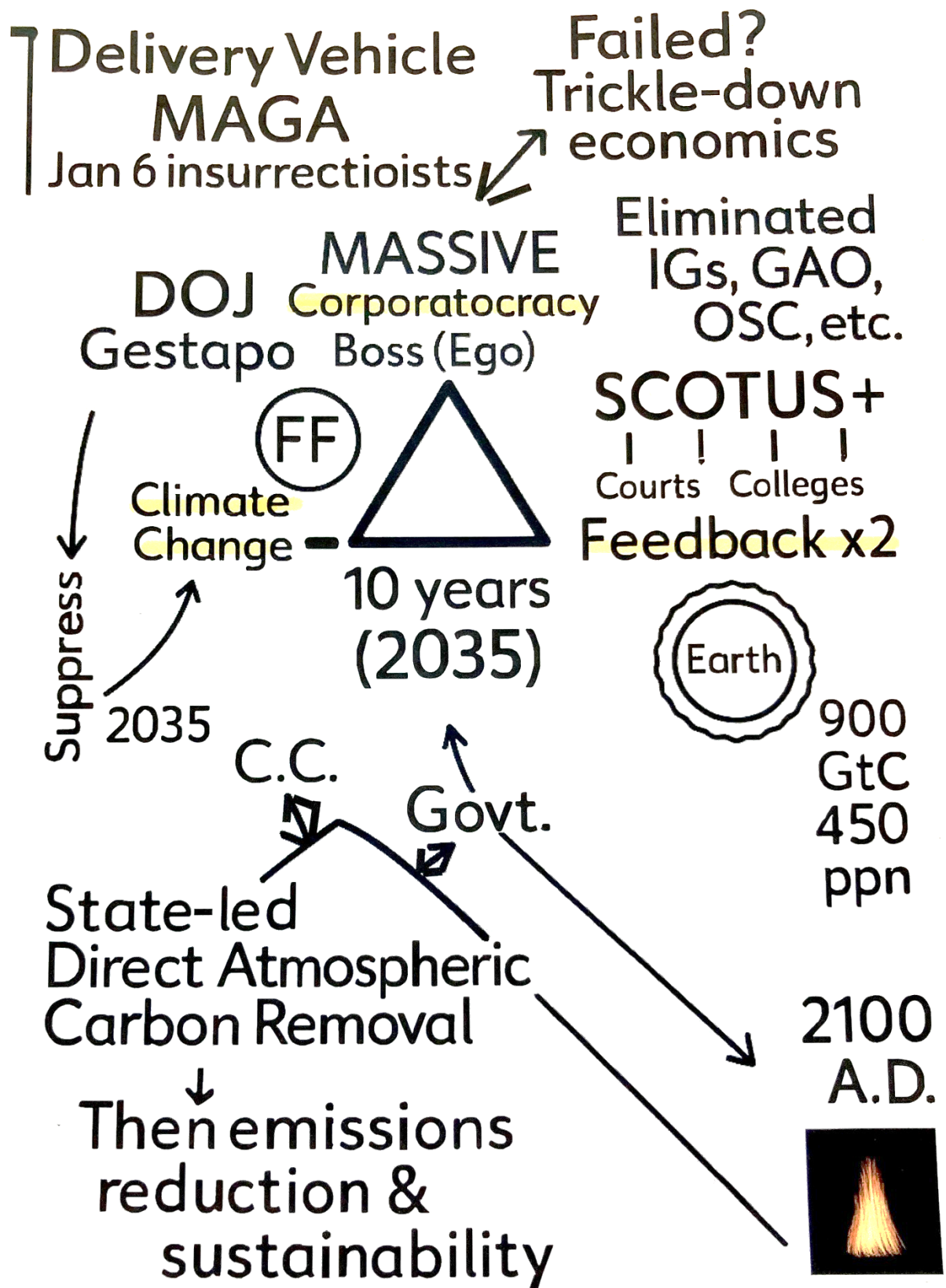
When consuming information, encourage critical thinking: Is this source reputable and unbiased? Does it provide evidence and citations? Are multiple credible sources reporting the same thing?

### **17. Lean on Media Literacy Education**

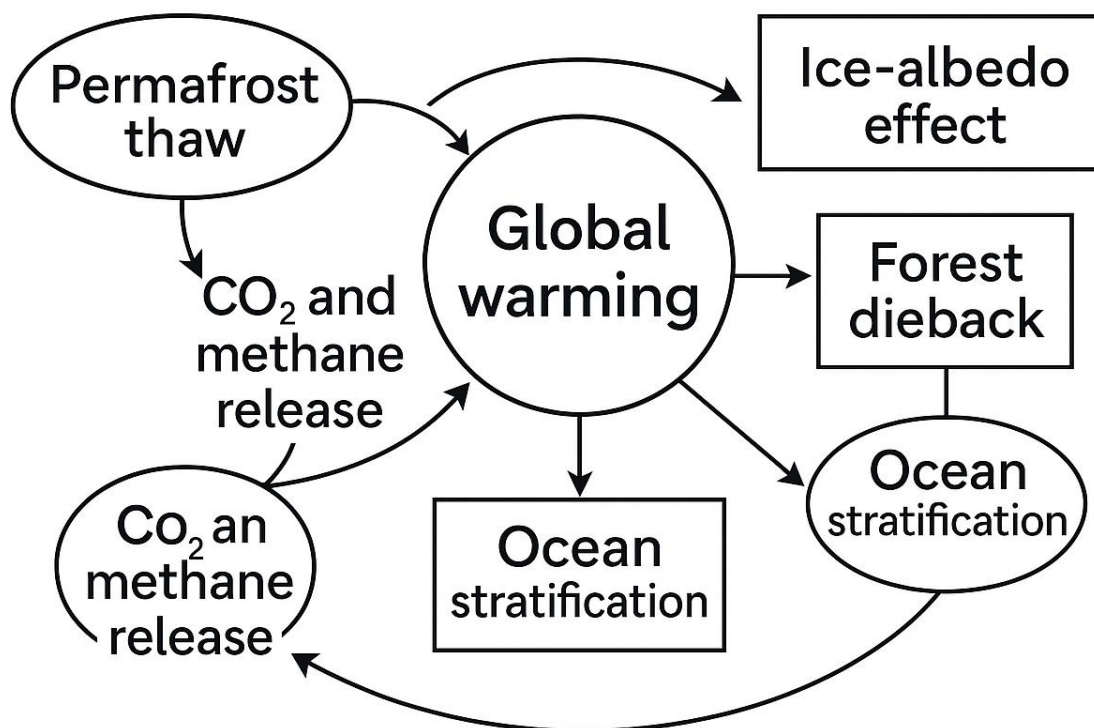
Resources like Media Bias/Fact Check help identify the political slant or reliability of news outlets. Free online courses, such as those offered by organizations like First Draft or universities, can help people evaluate sources critically.

# **VISUAL SUMMARY**

## **-NEXT TWO PAGES-**



# Climate Feedback Loops



# North American Climate Pain Scale

| Pain Level | Timeframe  | Description of Climate Stressors   |
|------------|--|--|
| 9          | Cascade Failures<br>2050–2060                        | <b>Systemic Breakdown</b><br>Widespread relocation; prolonged blackouts, “safe zones” redefined; governments under severe strain.              |
| 6          | Economic Disruption<br>2045–2040                     | <b>Economic Disruptions</b><br>Insurance markets collapse in high-risk states; regional economies destabilize; migration intensifies.          |
| 5          | Public Health Strain<br>2035–2040                    | <b>Public Health Strain</b><br>Chronic heat illness; farm output falters; rural infrastructure weakens; grid failures become common.           |
| 4          | First Systemic Failures<br>2030–2035                 | <b>First Systemic Failures</b><br>Some homes become uninsurable; regional migration begins; seasonal wildfires and “smoke seas” become common. |
| 3          | Frequent Disruptions<br>2025–2030                    | <b>Frequent Disruptions</b><br>Multi-week heatwaves; water rationing; blackouts; local wildlife decline becomes culturally visible.            |
| 2          | <b>Now:</b><br>Noticeable summer heat stress, rising | <b>Now:</b> Noticeable summer heat stress, rising grocery bills, routine air quality alerts, and increased home insurance rates.               |
| 0          | 2020+ (or earlier under feedback loops)              | <b>Baseline:</b> Occasional extreme weather is rare and considered novel; most systems are stable and expectations consistent.                 |