# Atmospheric & Earth Sciences 07/30/2021

Discovery: Reduction in photosynthesis correlation to atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> increase.



## A & E S

#### ✤ Agenda

- ✤ I-Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is not an emissions issue
- ✤ II-Sea Level Rise is 1.4 mmyr<sup>-1</sup> and not accelerating
- Summary



### I-Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is not an emissions issue

- Follow the data
- Global carbon atlas.
- Why its not our emissions
- Where we are
- Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub> Growth Rate
- Where we are going
- Future
- Photosynthesis issues
- Correct solution for Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> with results!
- Global Warming Potential



#### Follow the data Not an Agenda

- Use all the data- don't cherry pick
- See what the data says. Perform statistical analysis.
- All models much be verified with actual data.
- This presentation is the result of following the data.
- Nature Climate Change is a better Journal.

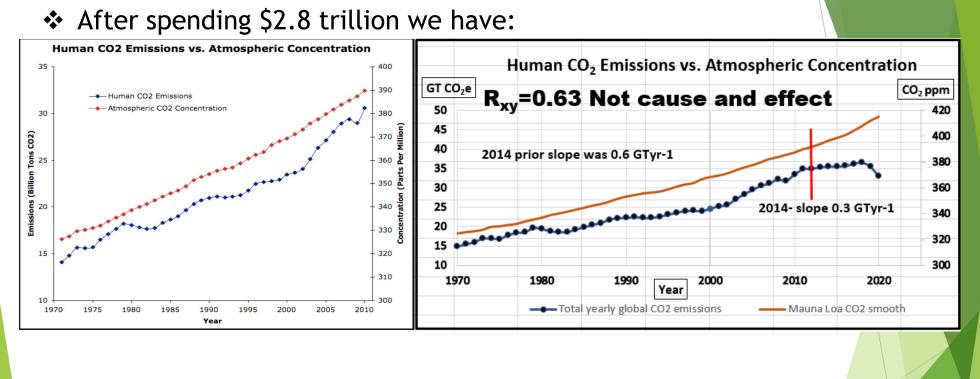
### **Global Carbon Atlas**

- ◆ USA 2006: 6131 MtCO<sub>2</sub> and in 2018: 5270 MtCO<sub>2</sub> --a 16%
  ◆ decrease of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Europe 1990: 4479 MtCO<sub>2</sub> and in 2018: 3544 MtCO<sub>2</sub> -- a 21% decrease of CO<sub>2</sub>.





#### Where we are



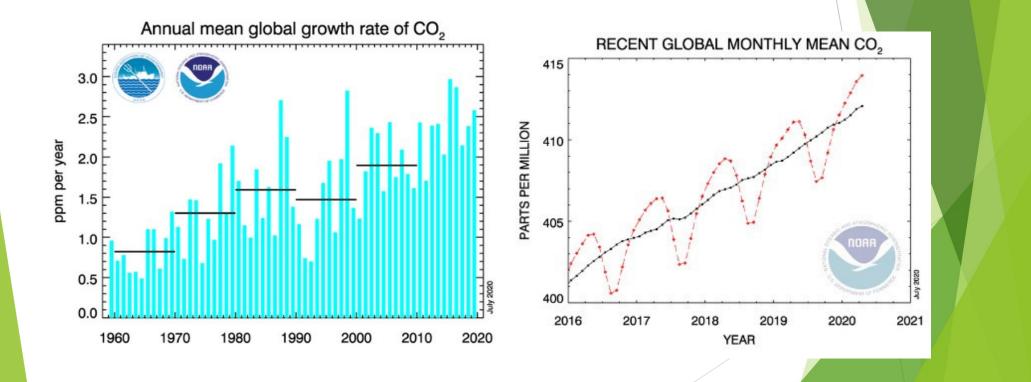
2008 r<sub>xy</sub>=0.87

2021 r<sub>xy</sub>=0.63

We have had mostly lower fossil fuel emissions since 2014. Massive deforestation continues!

#### Mauna Loa CO<sub>2</sub> Growth Rate

✤ Annual mean global CO<sub>2</sub> growth rate in increasing.



### Where we are going

#### Facts

- Minimum residence time 150 years. Was 5 years
- Most work is on carbon emission reduction
  - Reforestation efforts in China and North America ongoing.
- Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is "Extra" that is not consumed in photosynthesis
- Assumptions
  - Keep current carbon emissions level at 35 billion metric tons annually.
    - Decreases of carbon emissions will be offset by increases in population
  - Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> stays the same slope.
  - At 100 years no more oil so carbon dioxide emissions drop by 30%

#### Residence Time of Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

Author

Allen

Zickfeld

Matthews

Plattner

Zickfeld

Solomon

Knutti

Gillett

Hare

Frolicher

Cao

Year

2009

2013

2008

2008

2010

2012

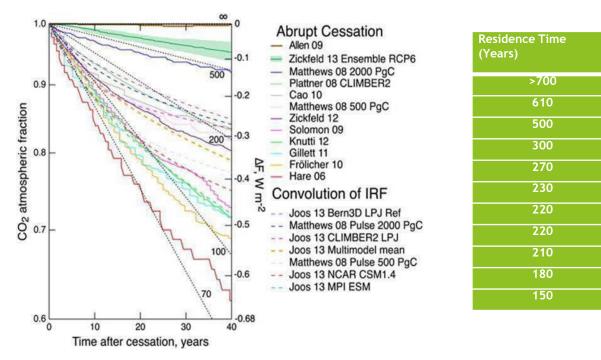
2012

2012

2011

2010

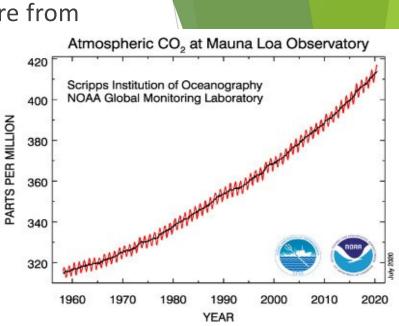
2006



Unrealized Global Temperature Increase: Implications of Current Uncertainties, Schwartz, S. E. J. Geophys. Res., 2018, doi: 10.1002/2017JD028121.

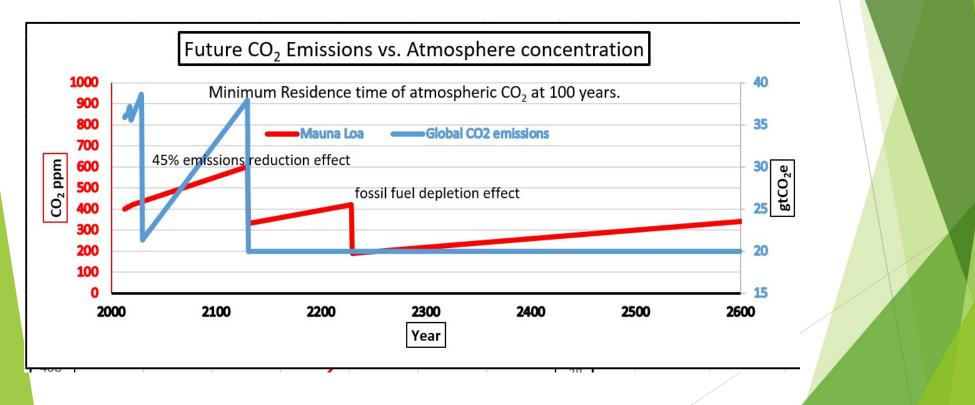
### **Residence** Time

- Another way to look at residence time is a signature from past events, which lowered CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Oil embargo in the 1970's
- Multiple recessions
- Worldwide recession in 2009.
- COVID-19 pandemic.
- You can clearly see no signature from these event
- Netflix watch "Kiss the ground" movie explains even if we stopped all CO<sub>2</sub> emissions atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> will not lower.

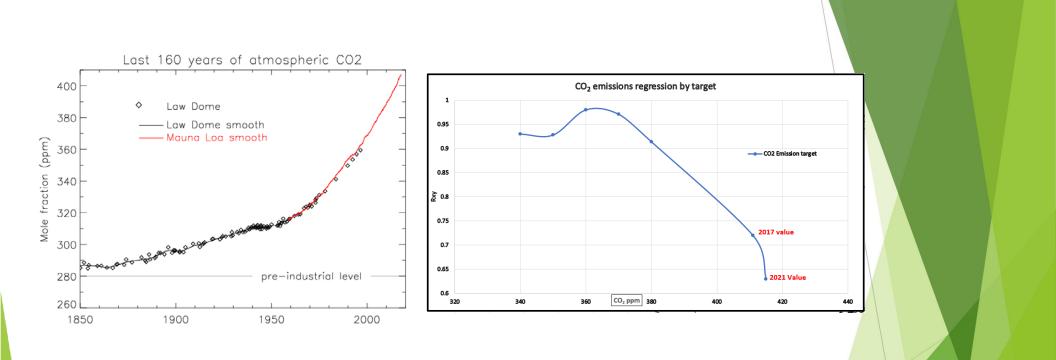


## Future with residence time 100 years

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions correlation shrinks with passing of time.
- Goes to zero at 580 ppm, Year 2060

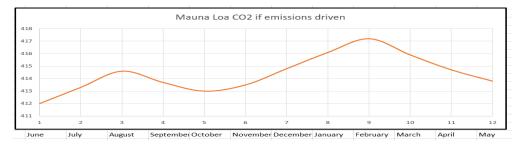


#### Pearson's regression

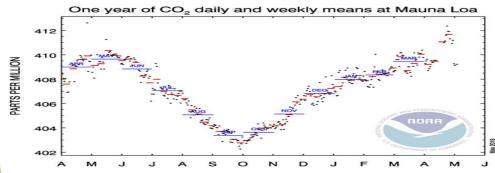


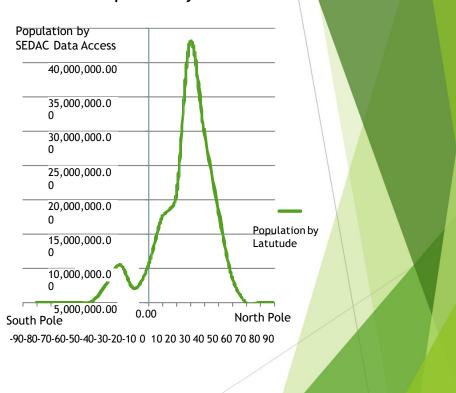
#### Why its not our emissions

- ✤ 90% of People live in Northern Hemisphere
- ✤ 90% of our emissions:



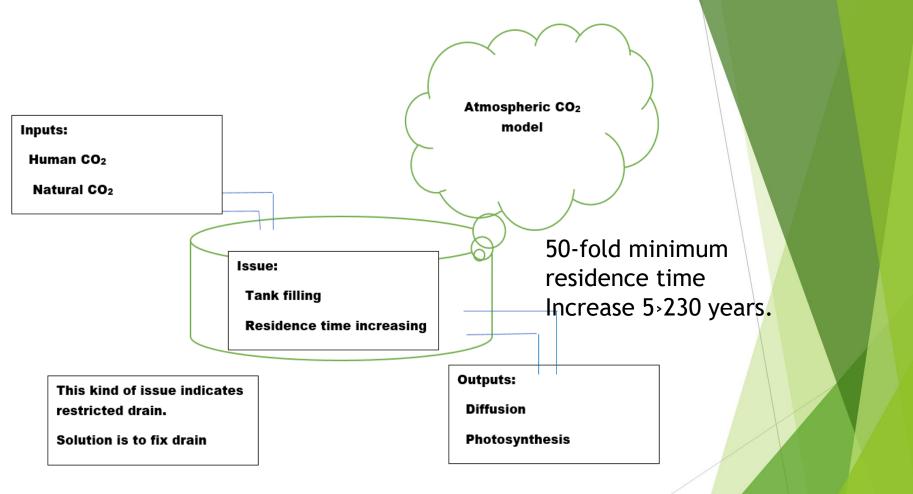
#### ✤ Mauna Loa cycle for carbon dioxide





#### World Population by latitude

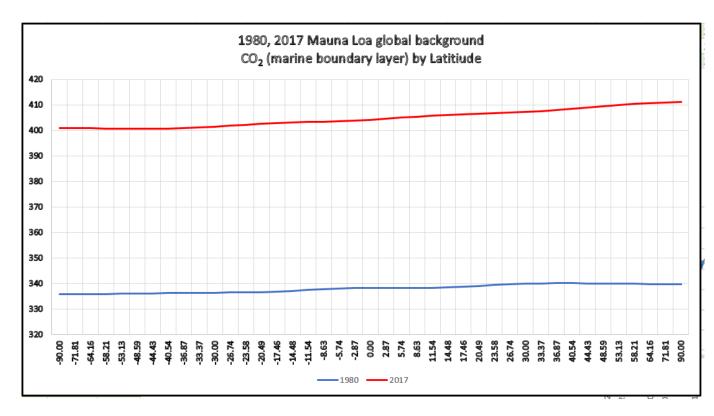
## Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> Tank Model



What Photosynthesis could be 55 ppm?

## Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> by latitude

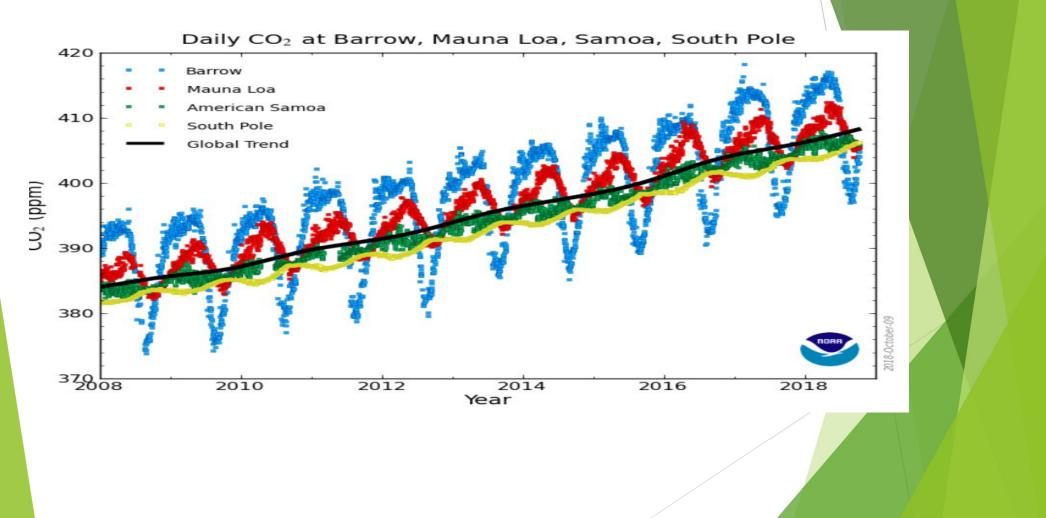
#### CO<sub>2</sub> mixed by atmospheric winds.



Courtesy Pieter Tans Mauna Loa

#### Mauna Loa harmonic trend

#### Strong (yellow **line**) at south pole



### Photosynthesis issues

- City sprawl is 1 billion tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption annually
- IPPC forestry estimates 2-3 billion tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption annually from bio-mass burning.
- Deforestation of 30 million acers annually in Amazon Rain-forest is 90 million tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption. Total of 60 billion tons lost since 1950.
- More than 300 billion tons lost CO<sub>2</sub> consumption annually from Amazon Rain-forest switching. 19x our emissions output.

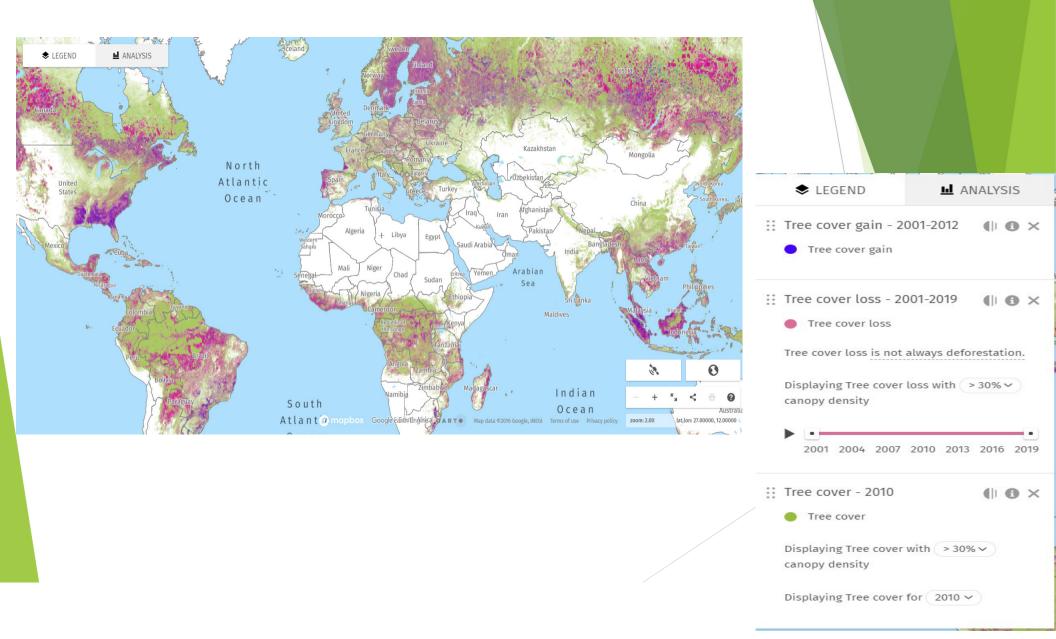
## Essential Role of Photosynthesis in Defining Net Zero Carbon Dioxide Emissions for Equilibrium

- Northern Hemisphere forests consume only 2.6 gtyr<sup>-1</sup> (2.6 billion tons per year) of carbon dioxide.
- All tropical forests in the Southern Hemisphere have switched to become oxygen consumers and carbon dioxide producers.
- We have a five-times increase in emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> mainly due tfossil fuel burning.
- We have a 97% decrease in photosynthesis consumption of carbon dioxide.
- The diffusion of CO<sub>2</sub> in the troposphere is toward the exosphere!

### Photosynthesis issues

- The World Economic Forum has rightly said that we need to plant 1 trillion trees, which will—in just ten years--drain the atmosphere quickly by increasing the consumption of CO<sub>2</sub> (by 30 gt to 100 gtyr<sup>-1</sup>).
- 35 billion tons of human emissions, 3 billion are deforestation issues. The switch over of the amazon to an oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer is 15 billion tons of unaccounted for CO<sub>2</sub> annually.

#### globalforestwatch.org/map



#### **Amazon Rain-Forest**

	x CO <sub>2</sub> PPM	-71.8		ybar 1 622.346		yi-ybar	(xi-xbar)(yi-ybar)	(x-xbar)(x-xbar)	(y-ybar)(y-ybar)	Million Hectare deforestion	
										of Amazon Rainforest	
1970	325					-367.146	16441.93445				
1975	331.2					-309.146				420	1000
1980	339					-247.646					
1985	346.12					-172.146					900
1990	354.39					-96.6462	1487.68168			400	300
1995 2000	360.82 369.55					-16.6462 63.35385	149.2007574 -14.76631953			400	000
2000	379.8				-0.23308		-14.76631953 684.6952189				800
2003	389.9				20.11692		3076.960757				
2010	398.6					209.3538				380	700
2015	400.8					223.4538					
2016	404.2				34.41692	238.4538	8206.84768				600
2017	407.8	875.8	3		38.01692	253.4538	9635.535373	1445.28644	64238.85213	360	
							76256.50215	10246.35968	577888.7123		500
					bottom	76949.7					
					top	76256.5		rxy=	0.990991607	340	400
											300
										320	200
r <sub>xy</sub> = <b>0.99</b>								9		300 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 	100 2010
- ху										CO2 PPM — Rain Forest	

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions correlation 363, Rain-forest photosynthesis lost 55 ppm.

#### Amazon Rain-forest

- ✤ 2 Billion acres deforested since 1950.
- 1950 start deforestation
  - 1957 Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide started current increase 1970's trees and plants toppling over.
- Burning of bio-mass each acre causes minimum 1 billion CO<sub>2</sub> release annually (6 months). The massive release caused plants to grow to fast causing toppling and massive decay.

#### **Amazon Rain-forest**

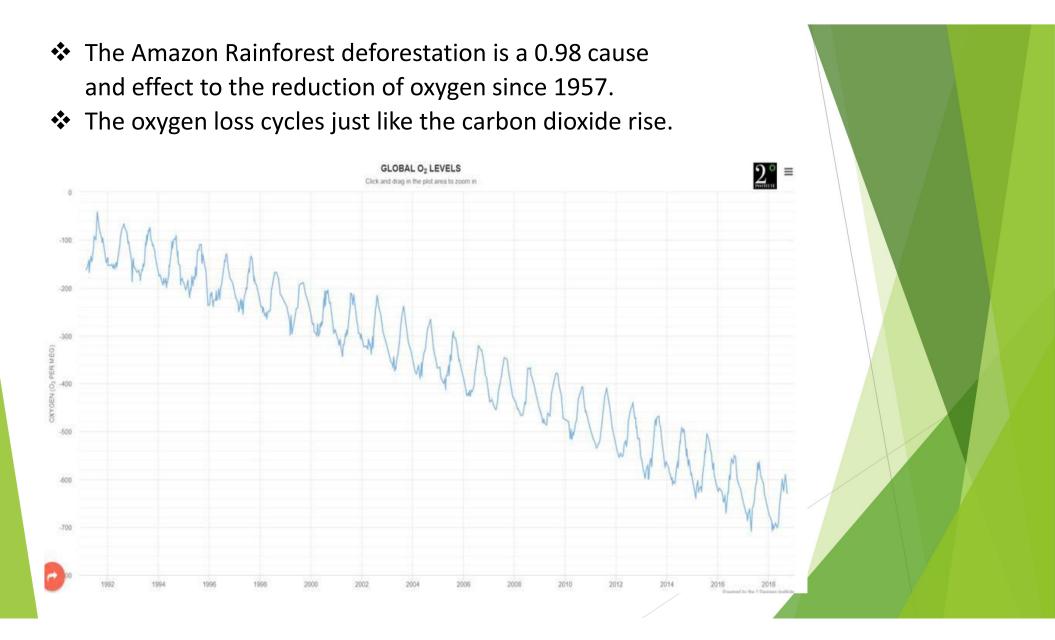
1990's Changeover to oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer.

- Massive decay causing the rain-forest to change to an oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer.
  - One billion annual tons of carbon dioxide from biomass burning.
  - ✤ 60 billion tons annual CO<sub>2</sub> consumption lost from deforestation.
- \* 300-400 billion tons annual  $CO_2$  consumption loss from the switch over.
- 10-15 billion tons emissions from decay per annum

We have lost 20%+ of Earths Oxygen production.



## Loss of oxygen production worldwide



### Correct solution for Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

- Moratorium on Rain-forest deforestation starting now! All nations need to put pressure on Brazil and all south America to stop this. Not one more acre.
- Plant native trees and shrubs all over the world. 12 billion new in 2019-2021. Increase Photosynthesis.
- Stop deforestation in India and everywhere which is not sustainable.



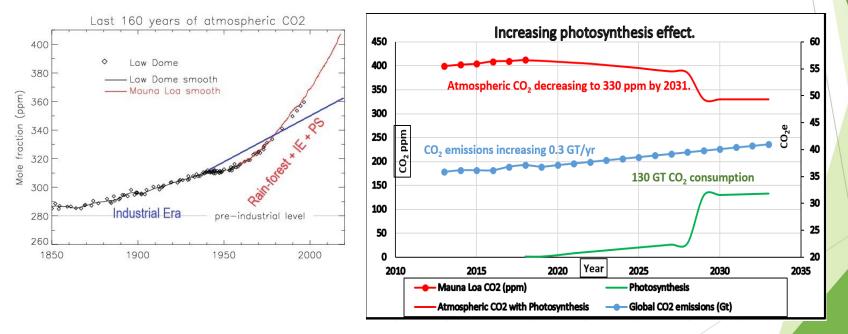
## **Planting Ideas**

- Provide space where public can come and plant trees and shrubs. All government-owned lands. Very small cost. Need website with document for each planting area.
- Plant shrubs in all freeway medians and sides. This is revenue plus. Plant
  - native shrubs at a minimal spacing so all light is used in photosynthesis. This will take in 1 ton of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per acre per year right at the source. The space would not need to be mowed every week in the summer.
- Get schools involved and planting massive number of trees and shrubs. In
  - their property and the government property as in 1 above.
- Parks can add trees and shrubs.
- Tax incentive for business to plant trees and shrubs. Flat roofs which can structurally handle dirt can plant shrubs at minimum spacing and water using drip irrigation.
- Wild fire attention. Get a retainer for the Jet plane and use it from the start
   on any wild fire.
- This all government policy document is on the home page of cctruth.org



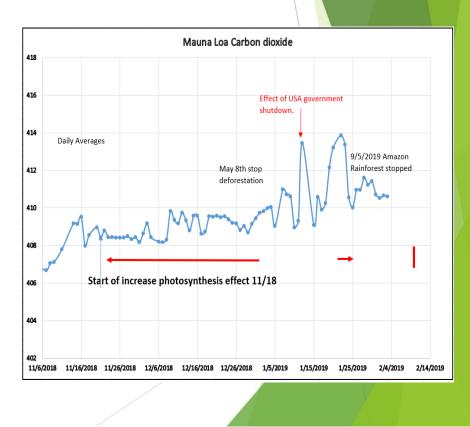
### **New Paradigm**

- We have worked on Carbon Dioxide Emissions.
- Lets work on Photosynthesis. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> decrease by 2031.
- Drain atmospheric  $CO_2$  like a bathtub.

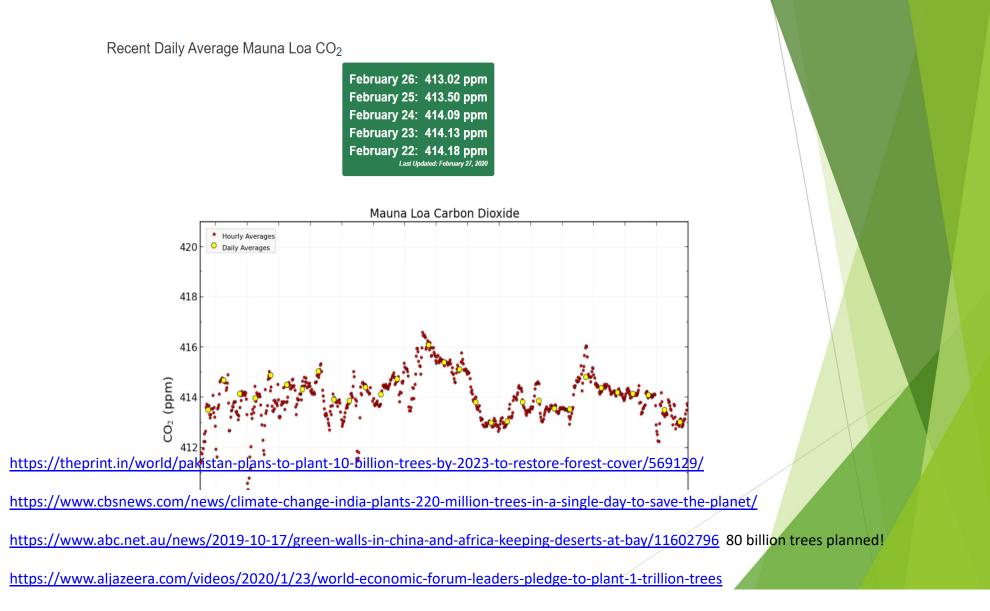


## Results

- With more than 1 billion trees planted and Indian Rain forest stopped deforestation.
- Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> went "flat" for the first time!
- Period of 1 month December 2019
- This year more than12 billion trees and one rainforest stopped. Expect similar or longer flat period. Also this year minimum was Lower than normal (407.75-408.25)



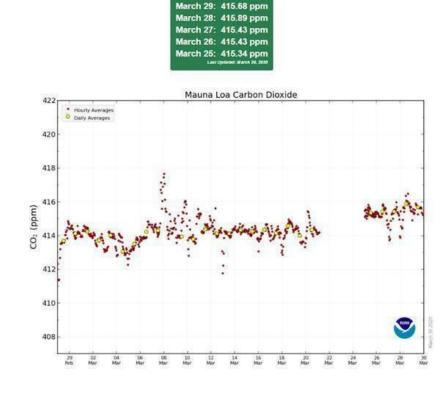
#### Mauna Loa 2020



#### Mauna Loa fraud

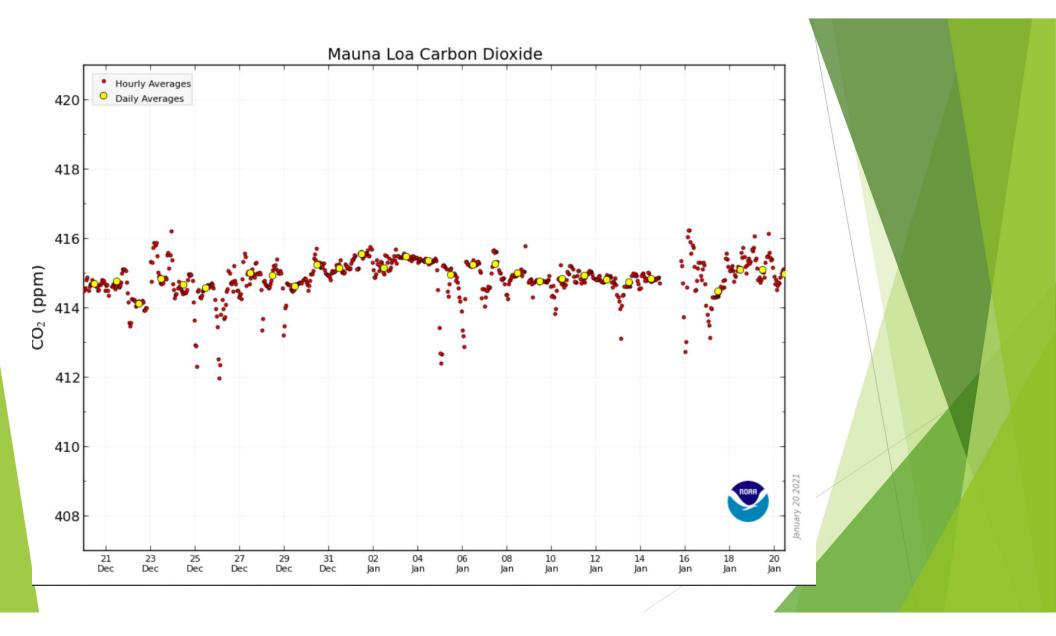
Recent Daily Average Mauna Loa CO2

The Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General (OIG) has received your correspondence and reviewed the information you provided. We have assigned complaint number 20-0641.

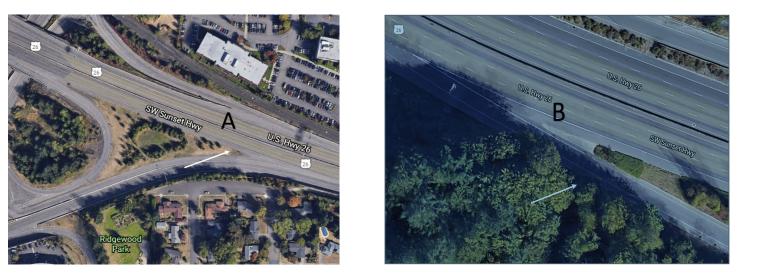


After the analyzer was "fixed" NOAA Mauna Loa  $CO_2$  data Increased by exactly 1.5ppm

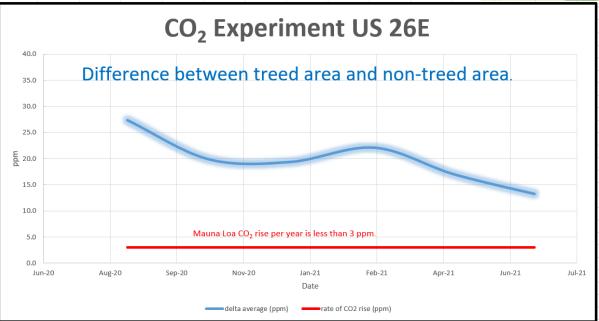
#### Peru Stopped Deforestation in December



#### State of Oregon sanctioned experiment



- Non treed area treed area is 28 ppm lower carbon dioxide concentration! 15 ppm difference in December!
- ✤ NIST Certified CO<sub>2</sub> sensors calibrated within 1 ppm.
- 160000 autos per day.

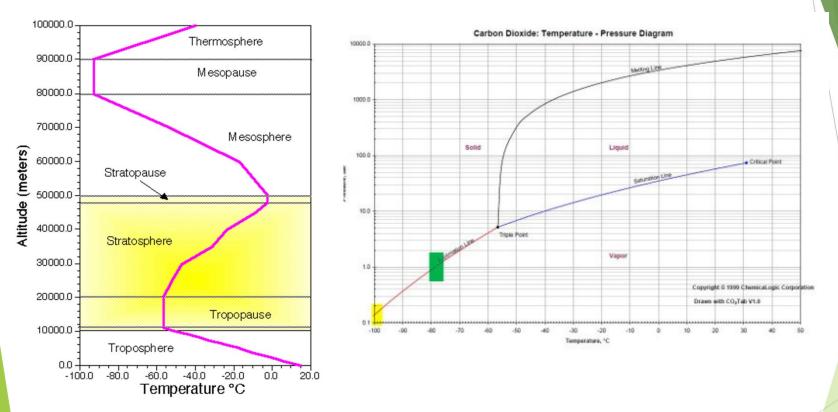


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#### Tweet to Amazon leaders

- @jairbolsonaro @MartinVizcarraC @alvorada\_palace,
  @MichelTemer @Peru @IvanDuque @evoespueblo
  @MashiRafael @MOTPGuyana @govsuriname
  @maduro\_en @Lenin
- Stop Deforestation NOW! Peru stopped last December! <u>https://riotimesonline.com/brazil-news/rio-</u> <u>politics/stop-amazon-rainforest-\_deforestation-</u> <u>sponsored/</u>
- https://cctruth.org/rainforest-stop.pdf
- On Facebook connect to Climate Change Truth and watch and share the posts.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> does not freeze in Mesosphere



Pressure in Mesosphere is 1mb (1 millibar)

## **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**

- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports are inaccurate and are falsely skewing Data. https://cctruth.org/ipcc.pdf Publishing garbage manuscripts in a journal whose chief editor that has a degree in Political Science. Is not science. Review of:
  - SR 1.5 Chapter two "Mitigation" garbage
    - Atmospheric CO2 equilibrium statement had zero references to any published manuscript.
    - The actual equilibrium is 8.6 gt/yr.
    - Their only probability for their solution to work by lowering emissions of CO2 is 50-66%. Would you take your car to a mechanic who said they could fix it 50-66% of the time?
- http://www.theenergynet.com/2020/06/one-mans-fight-to-enddeforestation-one- tree-at-a-time/

#### Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Limiting warming to 1.5°C depends on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions over the next decades, where lower GHG emissions in 2030 lead to a higher chance of keeping peak warming to  $1.5^{\circ}C$  (high confidence). Available pathways that aim for no or limited (less than 0.1°C) overshoot of 1.5°C keep GHG emissions in 2030 to 25-30 GtCO2e yr-1 in 2030 (interquartile range). This contrasts with median estimates for current unconditional NDCs of 52-58 GtCO2e yr-1 in 2030. Pathways that aim for limiting warming to 1.5°C by 2100 after a temporary temperature overshoot rely on large-scale deployment of carbon dioxide removal (CDR) measures, which are uncertain and entail clear risks. In model pathways with no or limited overshoot of  $1.5^{\circ}$ C, global net anthropogenic CO2 emissions decline by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 (40-60% interquartile range), reaching net zero around 2050 (2045-2055 interquartile range).

For limiting global warming to below 2°C with at least 66% probability CO2 emissions are projected to decline by about 25% by 2030 in most pathways (10-30% interquartile range) and reach net zero around 2070 (2065-2080 interquartile range). {2.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.5, 2.5.3, Cross-Chapter Boxes 6 in Chapter 3 and 9 in Chapter 4, 4.3.7}

#### Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

- Working Group I Second Order Draft for Ar6
  - The scientific consensus is 33% not 97%
  - IPCC GWP (Global warming potential) is false because it assumes equal concentrations of GHG. CO<sub>2</sub> is 419 ppm CH<sub>4</sub> is 1.9 ppm and so on.
  - Sea level rise is 1.4 mm/yr and not accelerating. The Jakobshavn Glacier in Greenland has grown for the third year in a row.
  - Residence time. In a 2003 report, the IPCC said it was from 5-200 years. Average residence time is 150 years.

#### **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**

- Working Group III First Order Draft for Ar6
  - Netflix watch "Kiss the ground" movie explains even if we stopped all CO2 emissions atmospheric CO2 will not lower.
  - Use of Unscientific Terms. The document uses the unscientific terms highly (or otherwise) likely six times, unlikely three times, and highly (or otherwise) confident sixty-two times.
  - The graph they use to say cause and effect for emissions vs. CO<sub>2</sub> rise has not been updated since 2012. After 2014 worldwide emissions were mostly flat, with a 7% drop last year.

## **Global Warming Potential**

- IPCC Global warming potential is a false calculation!
  - Assumes equal GHG concentrations. Not based in reality!
- Dr. T. J. Blasing of Oak Ridge National Laboratory exposed greenhouse gasses to long wave radiation.
- Gas (Watts/ m<sup>2</sup>)

bb

Increased radiative forcing

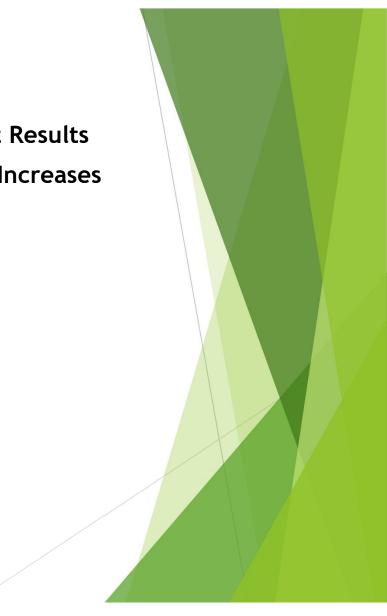
- ★ CO2 ppm.
  ★ CH<sub>4</sub> Methane ppb.
  ♦ O<sub>3</sub> (Ozone)
  ♦ N2O Nitrous Oxide p
  1.94
  0.50
  0.40
  0.20
- The remainder are negligible.
- <u>https://cdiac.ess-</u> <u>dive.lbl.gov/pns/current\_ghg.html?</u> <u>fbclid=IwAR1u1m3z1xjRUebekpHru</u> <u>u5gXnaZ0CTicuG0gGcgw1Ph855sbZ</u> <u>41A5tcg7E</u>

#### **Sea-Level Rise**

Tide Gauges & Satellites

Different Linear Measures Inconsistent Results

✤ Apparently Unaffected by Recent CO<sub>2</sub> Increases



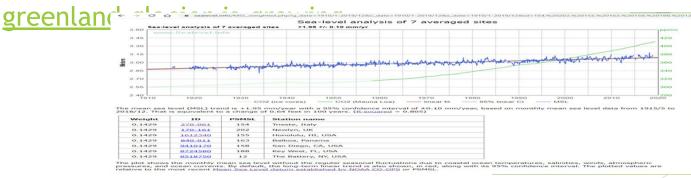
#### The Future for NYC?



# II-Ocean Sea level rise is linear and not accelerating!

- No reliability in NOAA Sea level measurement's
- The NOAA satellite; Jason-3 has a minimum resolution of 25 mm.
  - This is like using a yardstick with no gradations and putting an unfamiliar object 20 feet away and then performing measurement's. The data would not be reliable.
- The Jakobshavn Glacier in Greenland has grown for the third year in arow.

https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/145185/major-

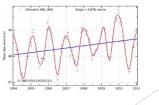


#### **World Sea-Level rise**

✤ <u>3 Sources - Different Metrics</u>

Tide Gauges1.4mm/yr.LinearTopex/Poseidon/ 3.3mm/yr.LinearJason 1 - 30.5 - 2.5mm/yr.Linear

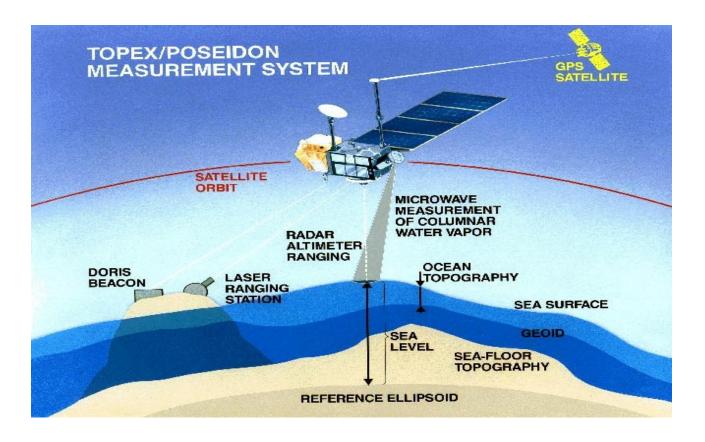




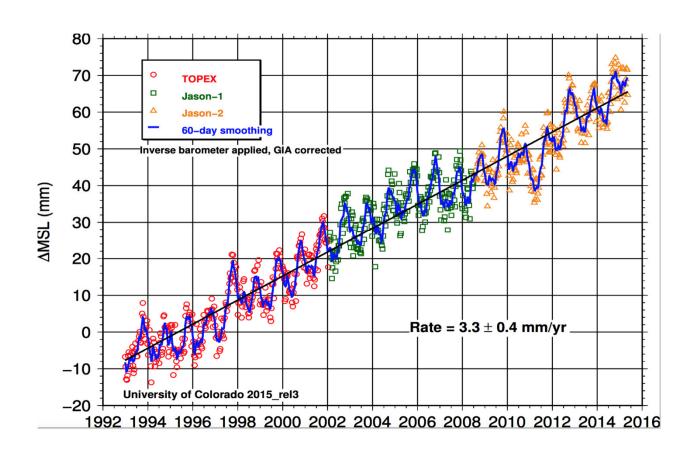
#### **Tide Gauge Distribution**



#### Satellite Systems

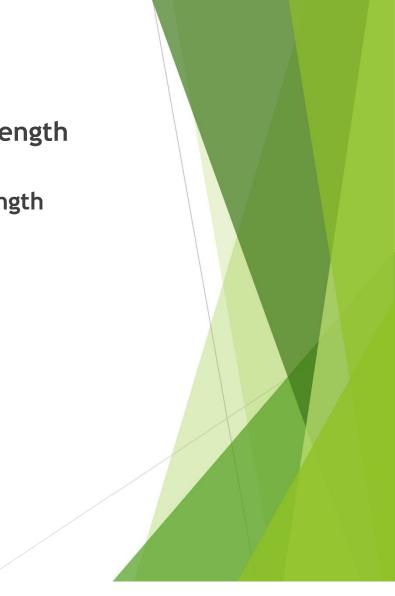


# Satellite [Adjusted]



#### **Topex/Poseidon Specifications**

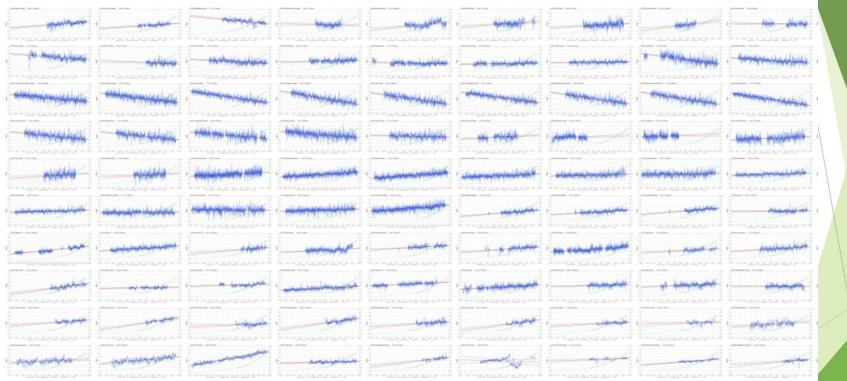
Altitude 1335KM Radar F		[830 Mi] r Resolution
Ku-Band C-Band Orbital Tra	13.65 GHz	23 mm wavelength
	5.3 GHz cking Error	56 mm wavelength 20 - 40 mm



## Massive 38% CO<sub>2</sub> Increase Since 1880

- Any sign of Sea-Level Rise <u>Acceleration</u>?
  - They're all Linear

NOAA's 2016 list of 375 long term trend tide stations



#### Summary

#### Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

- Not caused by carbon dioxide emissions. Little effect.
- Caused by massive loss of photosynthesis. Mainly Amazon Rain-forest. Trees release Terpenes which induce rain!
- Does not freeze in upper atmosphere.
- Sea Level rise is not accelerating.
- Contact Data
  - research@cctruth.org 503-995-1231



#### Acknowledgments

- International Journal of Chemical Engineering
- International Journal of Environmental Science and Development
- This conference
- Your kind attention

