Climate Summit
03/25/2022
Plenary address

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

CS

❖ Agenda

- ❖ I-Atmospheric CO_2 is not an emissions issue
- ❖ II-Sea Level Rise is 1.4 mmyr^{-1} and not accelerating
- ❖ III-Southeast USA storms cause and solution.
- ❖ Summary

I-Atmospheric CO_2 is not an emissions issue

- ❖ Follow the data
- ❖ Global carbon atlas.
- ❖ Why its not our emissions
- ❖ Where we are
- ❖ Mauna Loa CO_2 Growth Rate
- ❖ Where we are going
- ❖ Future
- ❖ Photosynthesis issues
- ❖ Correct solution for Atmospheric CO_2 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.
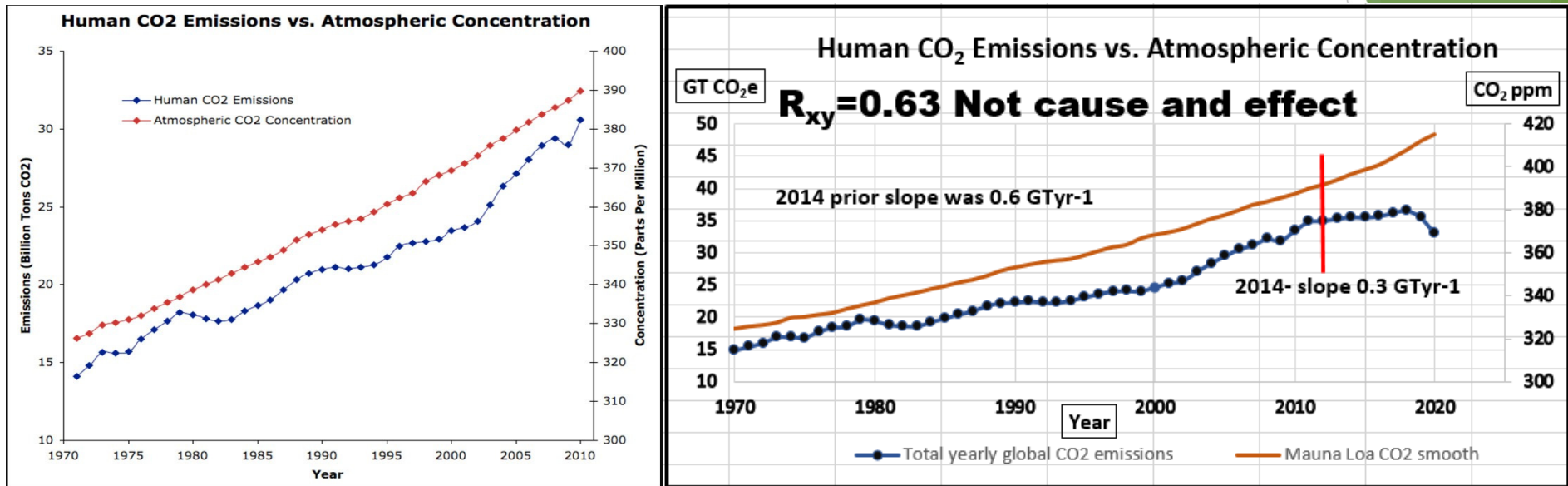
❖ Nature Climate Change is a better Journal.

Global Carbon Atlas

- ❖ USA 2006: 6131 $MtCO_2$ and in 2018: 5270 $MtCO_2$ --a 16%
  - ❖ decrease of CO_2.

- ❖ Europe 1990: 4479 $MtCO_2$ and in 2018: 3544 $MtCO_2$ --a 21%
  decrease of CO_2.
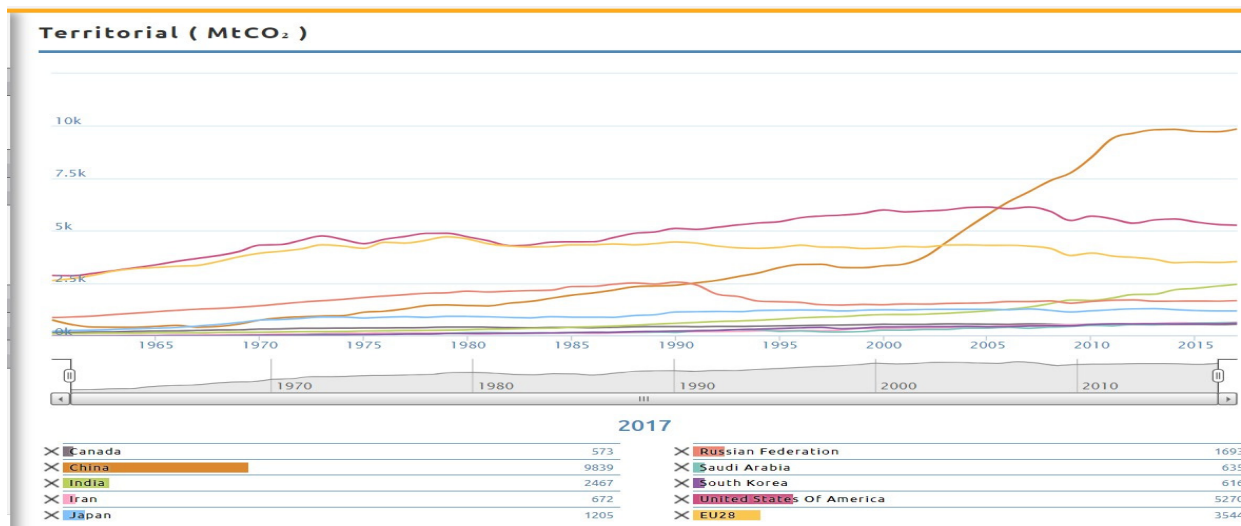
Where we are

❖ After spending $2.8 trillion we have:

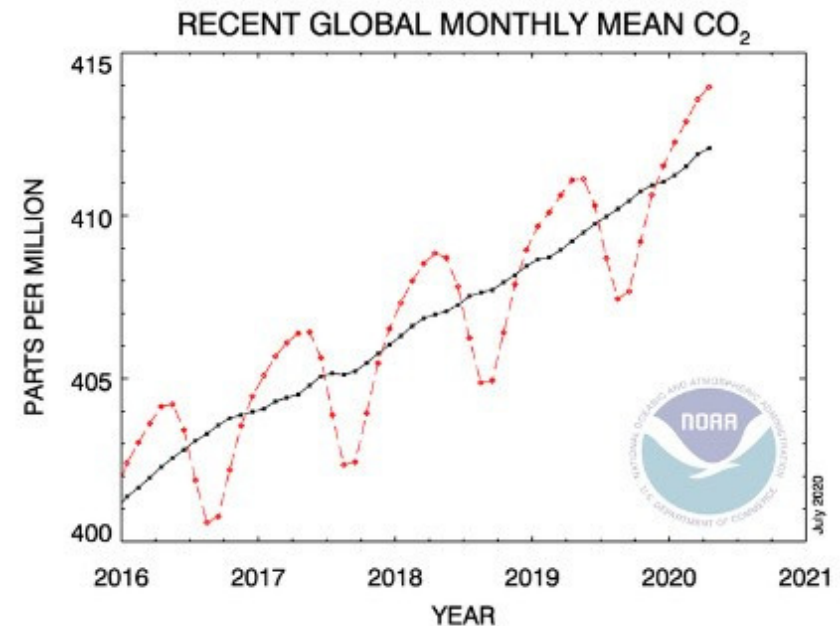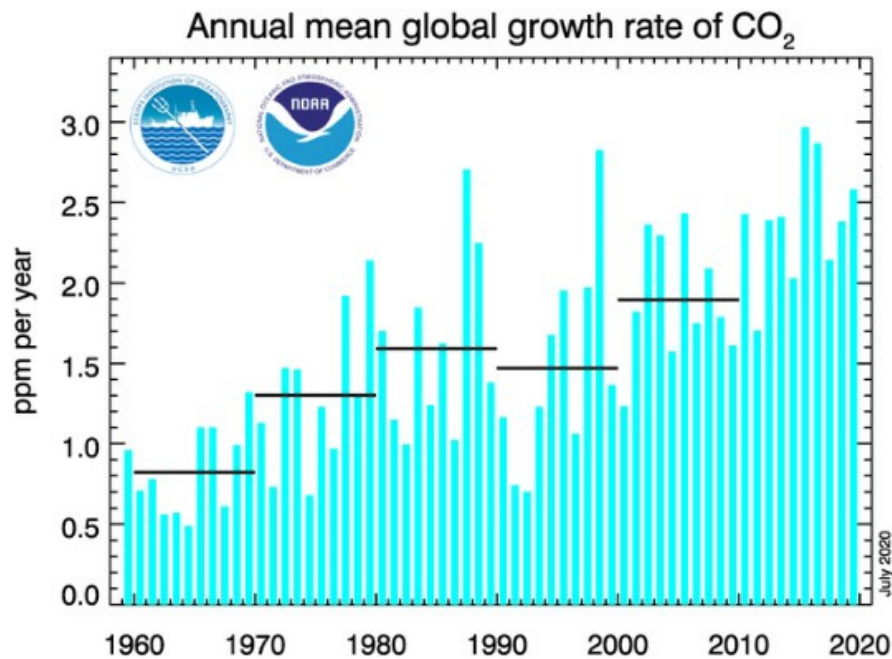2008 $r_{xy}=0.87$ 2021 $r_{xy}=0.63$

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

Mauna Loa CO$_2$ Growth Rate

❖ Annual mean global CO$_2$ growth rate in increasing.

Annual mean global growth rate of CO$_2$

RECENT GLOBAL MONTHLY MEAN CO$_2$

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_2 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_2 stays the same slope.
  - ❖ At 100 years no more oil so carbon dioxide emissions drop by 30%
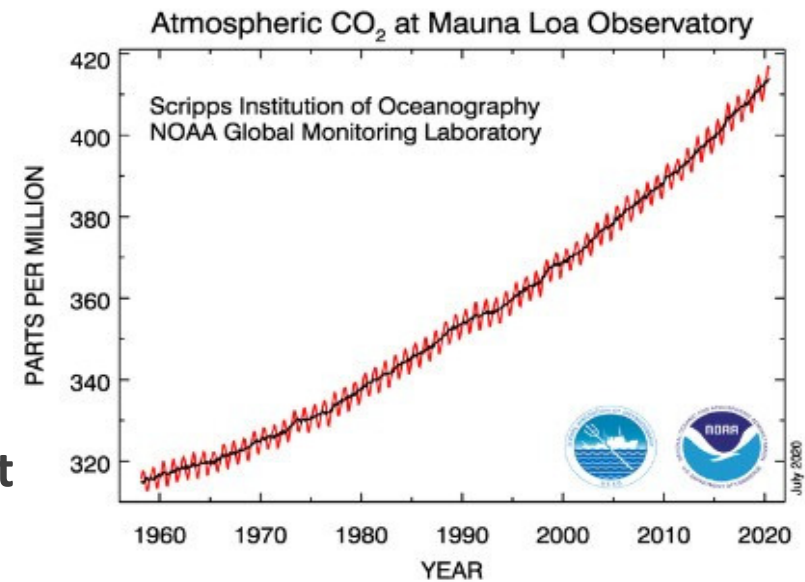
Average Residence Time of Atmospheric CO_2
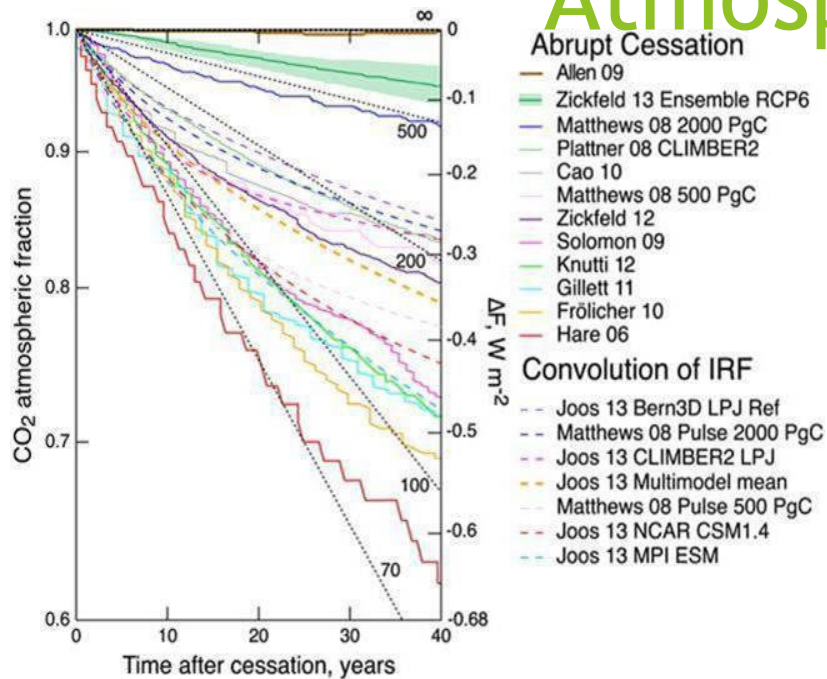
Residence Time (Years)	Author	Year
>700	Allen	2009
610	Zickfeld	2013
500	Matthews	2008
300	Plattner	2008
270	Cao	2010
230	Zickfeld	2012
220	Solomon	2012
220	Knutti	2012
210	Gillett	2011
180	Frolicher	2010
150	Hare	2006

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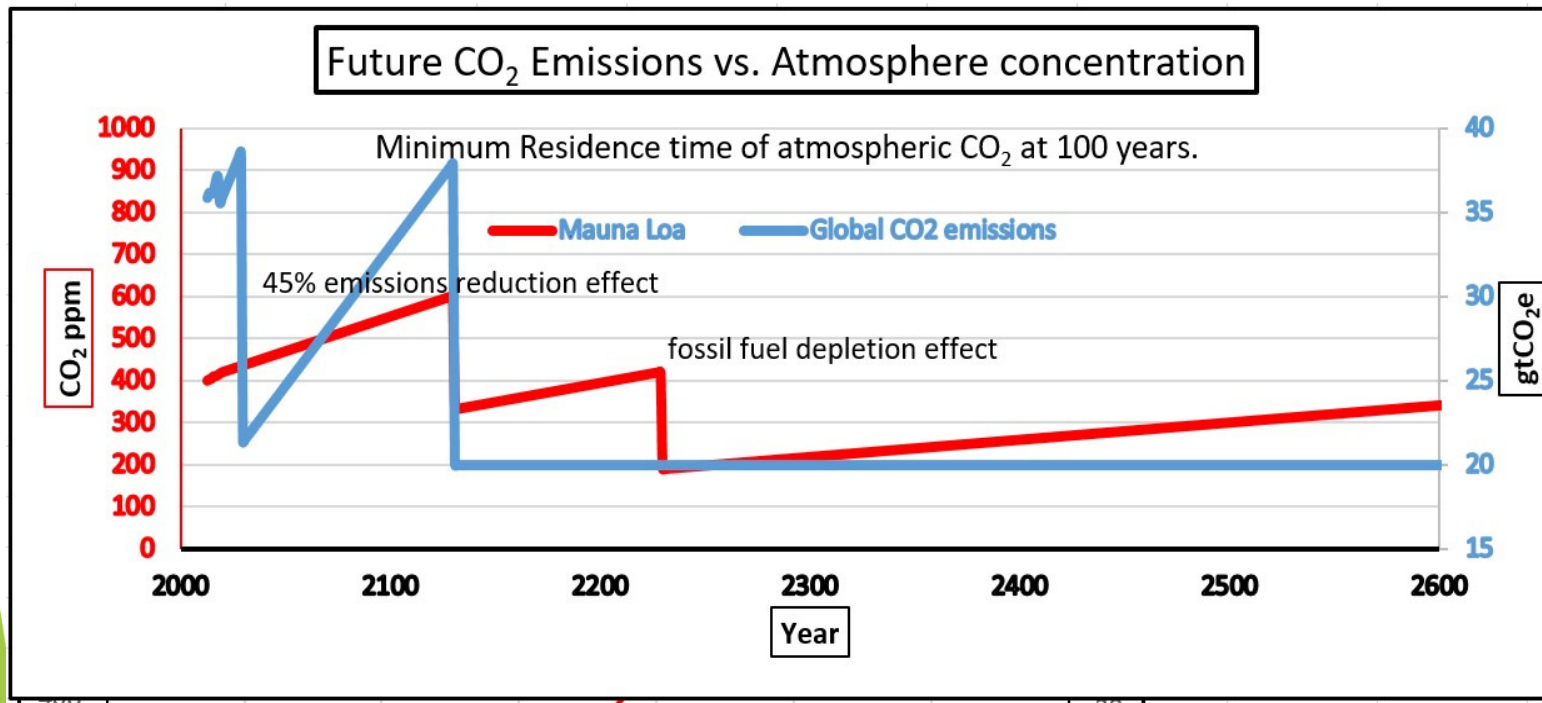
Residence Time

❖ Another way to look at residence time is a signature from past events, which lowered CO_2 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_2 emissions atmospheric CO_2 will not lower.

Atmospheric CO₂ at Mauna Loa Observatory

Scripps Institution of Oceanography
NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory

PARTS PER MILLION

July 2020

420
400
380
360
340
320

1960   1970   1980   1990   2000   2010   2020
YEAR

Future with residence time 100 years

- ❖ CO_2 emissions correlation shrinks with passing of time.
- ❖ **Goes to zero at 580 ppm, Year 2060**

Future CO₂ Emissions vs. Atmosphere concentration

Minimum Residence time of atmospheric CO_2 at 100 years.

— Mauna Loa   — Global CO2 emissions

45% emissions reduction effect

fossil fuel depletion effect

CO_2 ppm

$gtCO_2e$

Year

Why its not our emissions

❖ 90% of People live in Northern Hemisphere

❖ 90% of our emissions looks like this.

Mauna Loa CO2 if emissions driven
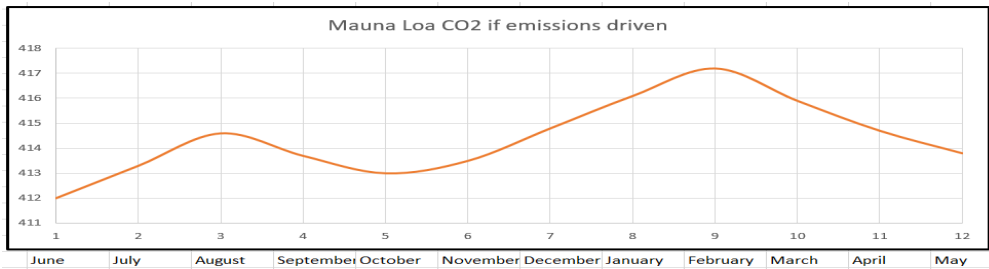
❖ Mauna Loa cycle for carbon dioxide

One year of CO₂ daily and weekly means at Mauna Loa
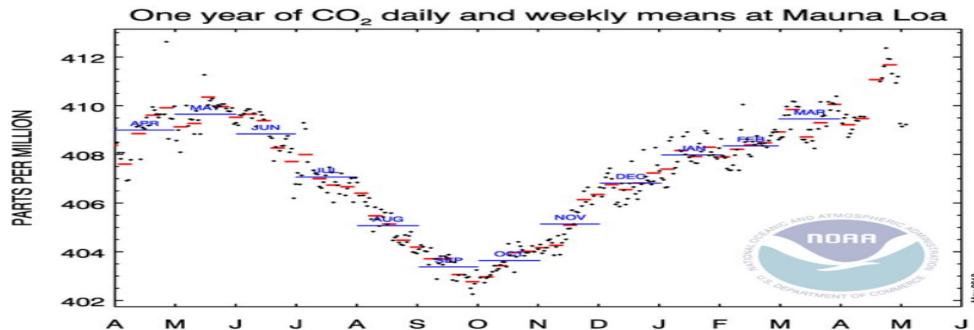
World Population by latitude
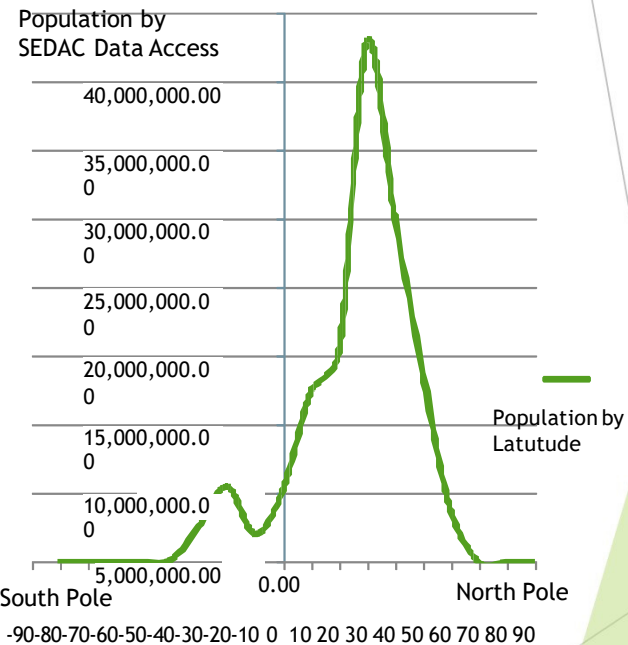
Why residence time is increasing.

30-fold average residence time Increase 5›150 years.

❖ Northern Hemisphere forests consume only 2.6 gtyr^{-1} (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_2 mainly due to fossil fuel burning.

❖ We have a 97% decrease in photosynthesis consumption of carbon dioxide. Due to massive nonsustainable deforestation.

❖ The diffusion of CO_2 in the troposphere is toward the exosphere!

What Photosynthesis could be 55 ppm?

Photosynthesis issues

- City sprawl is 1 billion tons lost CO_2 consumption annually

- IPPC forestry estimates 2-3 billion tons lost CO_2 consumption annually from bio-mass burning.

- Deforestation of 30 million acers annually in Amazon Rain-forest is 90 million tons lost CO_2 consumption. Total of 60 billion tons lost since 1950.

- More than 300 billion tons lost CO_2 consumption annually from Amazon Rain-forest switching. 19x our emissions output.

- Northern Hemisphere forests consume only 2.6 gtyr^{-1} (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.

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_2 (by 30 gt to 100 gtyr^{-1}).

❖ 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_2 annually.
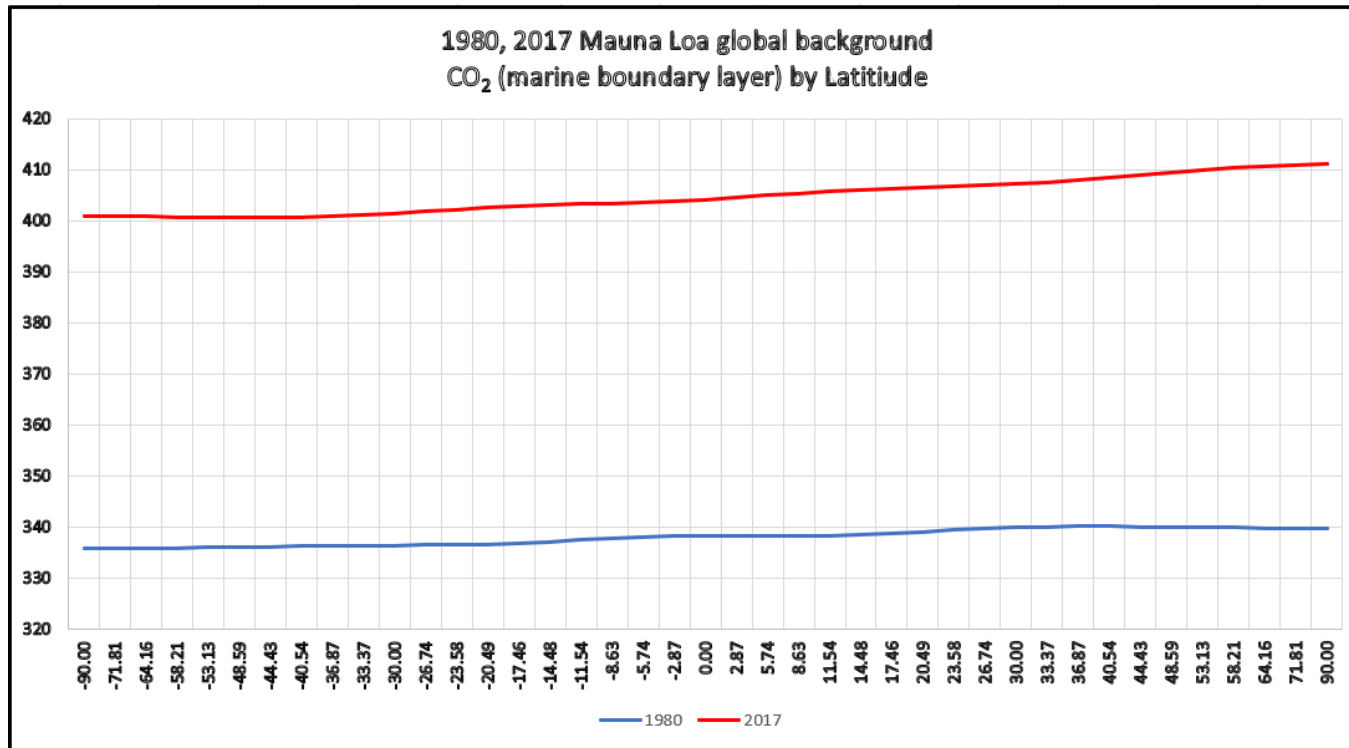
globalforestwatch.org/map
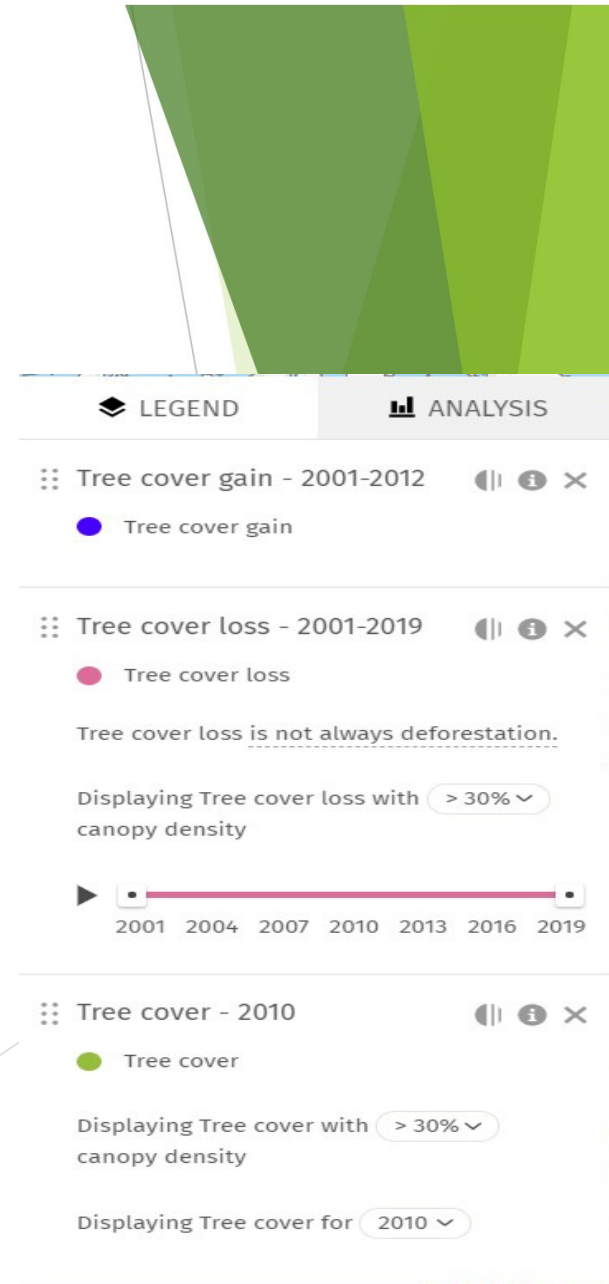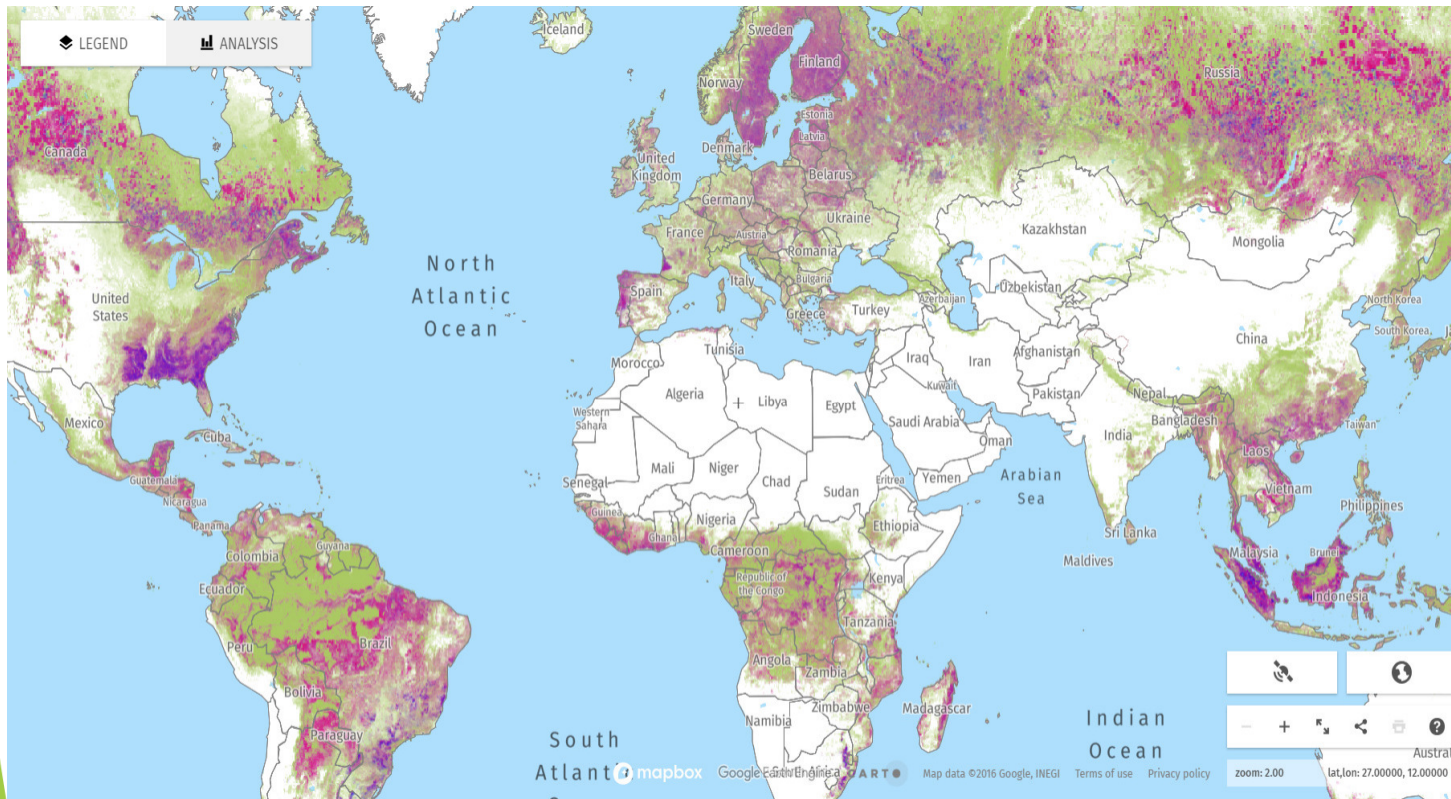
Atmospheric CO_2 by latitude

❖ CO_2 mixed by atmospheric winds.
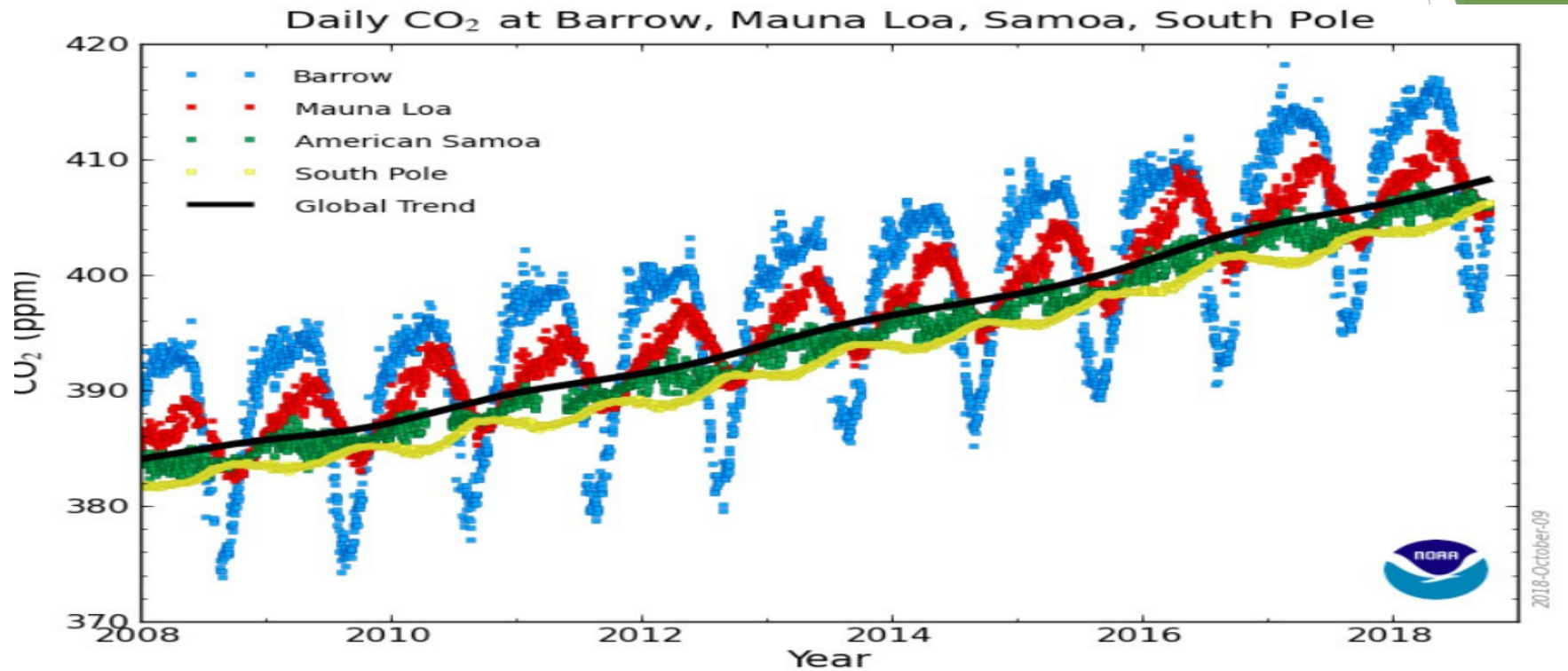

1980, 2017 Mauna Loa global background
CO_2 (marine boundary layer) by Latitiude

❖ Courtesy Pieter Tans Mauna Loa

Mauna Loa harmonic trend

Strong yellow line at south pole

Daily CO₂ at Barrow, Mauna Loa, Samoa, South Pole

Amazon Rain-Forest

year	x CO$_2$ PPM	-71.81 xbar	ybar	xi-xbar	yi-ybar	(xi-xbar)(yi-ybar)	(x-xbar)(x-xbar)	(y-ybar)(y-ybar)
		-71.81	369.7831	622.3462				
1970	325	255.2		-44.7831	-367.146	16441.93445	2005.523979	134796.2983
1975	331.2	313.2		-38.5831	-309.146	11927.80983	1488.653825	95571.34444
1980	339	374.7		-30.7831	-247.646	7623.310604	947.5978249	61328.61751
1985	346.12	450.2		-23.6631	-172.146	4073.50768	559.9412095	29634.29828
1990	354.39	525.7		-15.3931	-96.6462	1487.68168	236.9468172	9340.479053
1995	360.82	605.7		-8.96308	-16.6462	149.2007574	80.33674793	277.0944379
2000	369.55	685.7		-0.23308	63.35385	-14.76631953	0.054324852	4013.709822
2005	379.8	690.7		10.01692	68.35385	684.6952189	100.3387479	4672.248284
2010	389.9	775.3		20.11692	152.9538	3076.960757	404.6905941	23394.87905
2014	398.6	831.7		28.81692	209.3538	6032.93368	830.4150556	43829.0329
2015	400.8	845.8		31.01692	223.4538	6930.850757	962.0495172	49931.62136
2016	404.2	860.8		34.41692	238.4538	8206.84768	1184.524594	56860.23675
2017	407.8	875.8		38.01692	253.4538	9635.535373	1445.28644	64238.85213
						76256.50215	10246.35968	577888.7123
			bottom	76949.7				
			top	76256.5		rxy=	0.990991607	

Million Hectare deforestion of Amazon Rainforest

r_{xy}=0.99
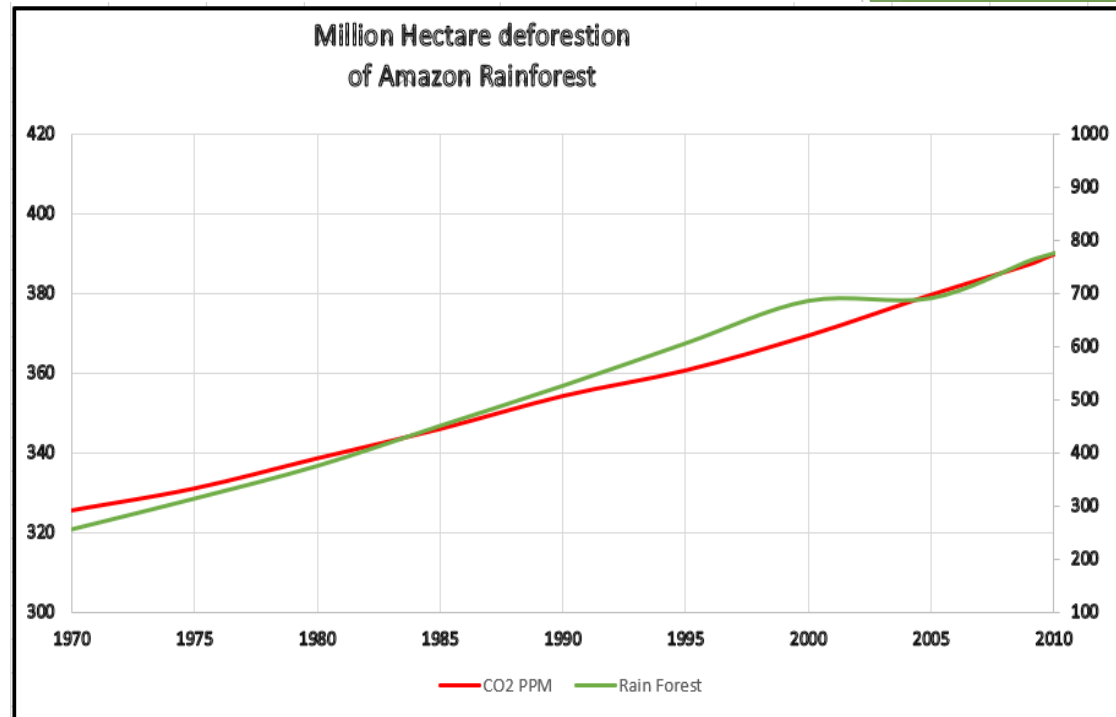
❖ CO$_2$ Emissions correlation 363, Rain-forest photosynthesis lost 55 ppm.

19

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_2 release annually (6 months). The massive release caused plants to grow to fast causing toppling and massive decay.**
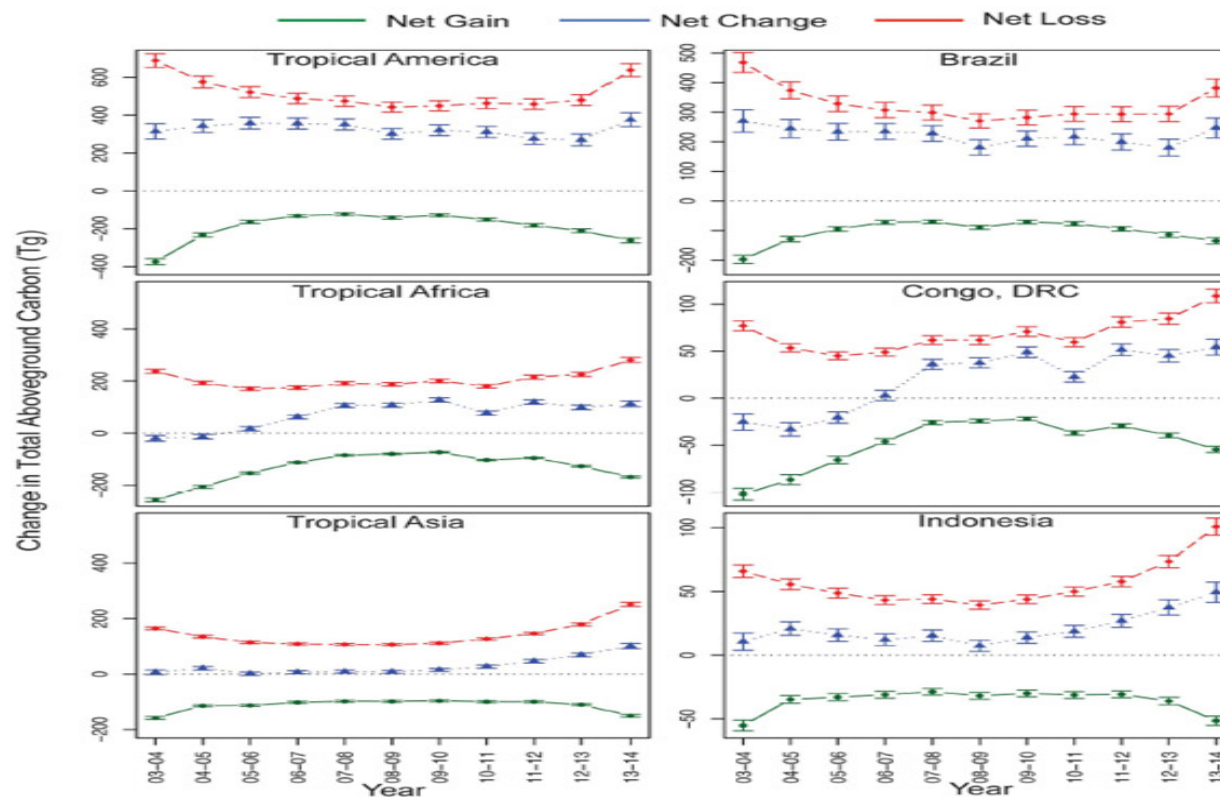
Amazon Rain-forest

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_2 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
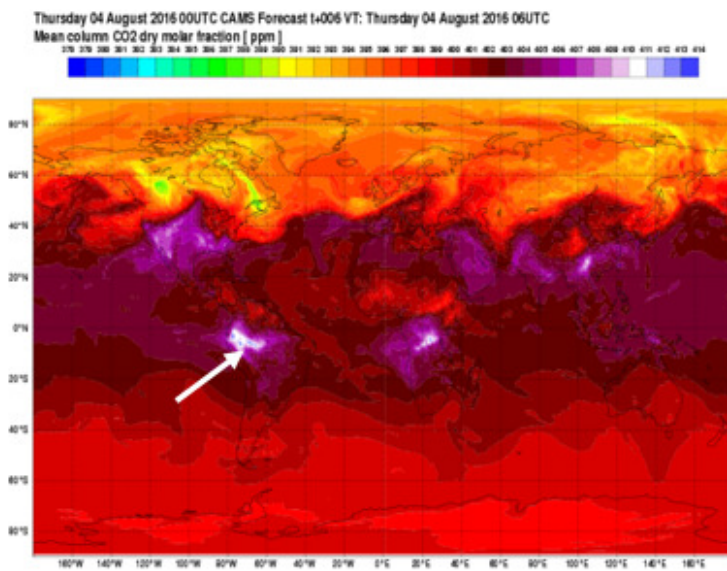 - ❖ **We have lost 20%+ of Earths Oxygen production.**

Amazon Rain-forest

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

❖ **Massive decay causing** the southern rain-forests to change to an oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer.

❖ Blue line is difference between CO2 emitter or CO2 consumer.

❖ **We have lost 20%+ of Earths Oxygen production.**

Amazon switching.

Thursday 04 August 2016 00UTC CAMS Forecast t+006 VT: Thursday 04 August 2016 06UTC
Mean column CO2 dry molar fraction [ppm]

Loss of oxygen production worldwide

❖ The Amazon Rainforest deforestation is a 0.98 cause and effect to the reduction of oxygen since 1957.
❖ The oxygen loss cycles just like the carbon dioxide rise.

GLOBAL O₂ LEVELS
Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in
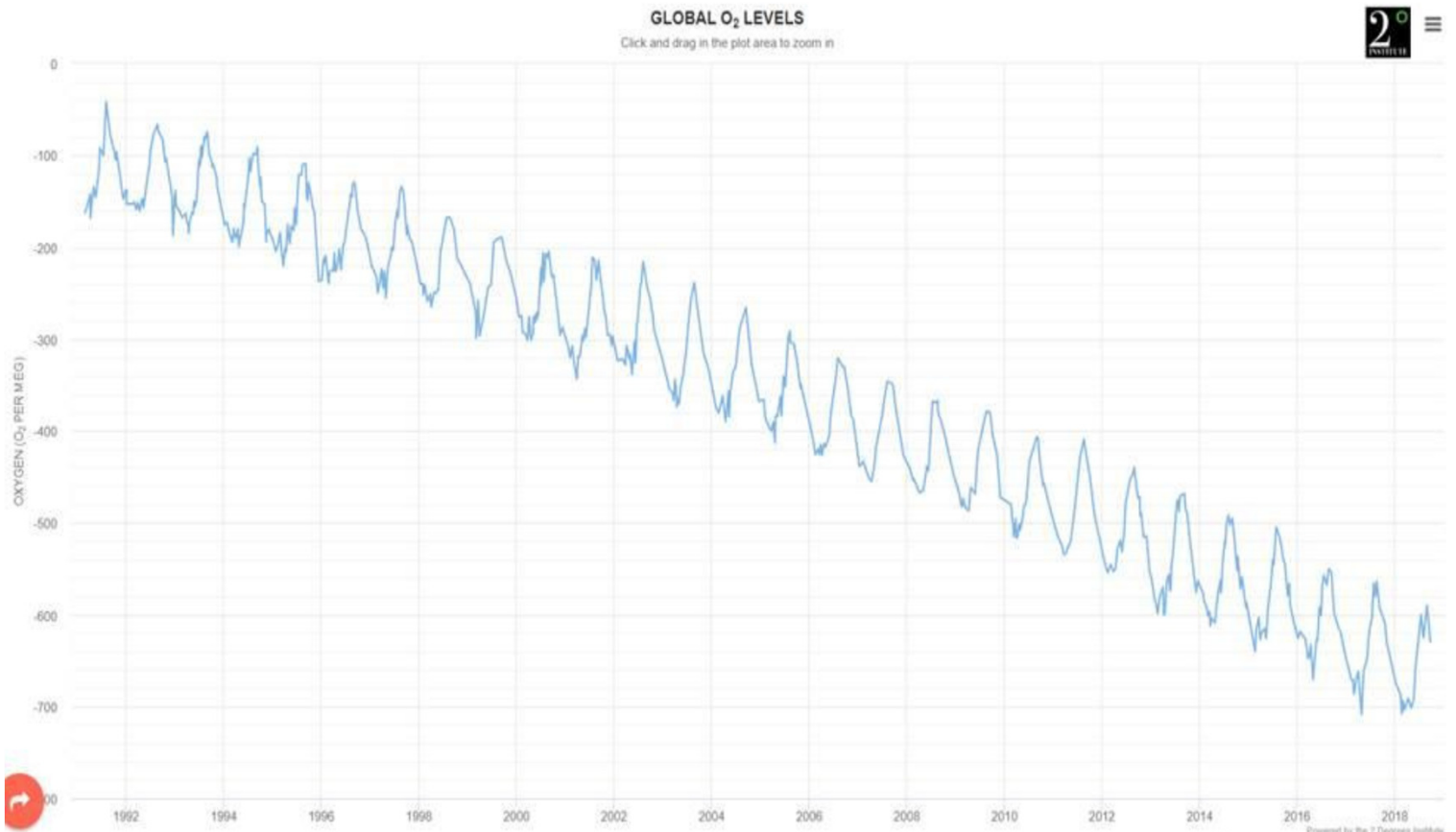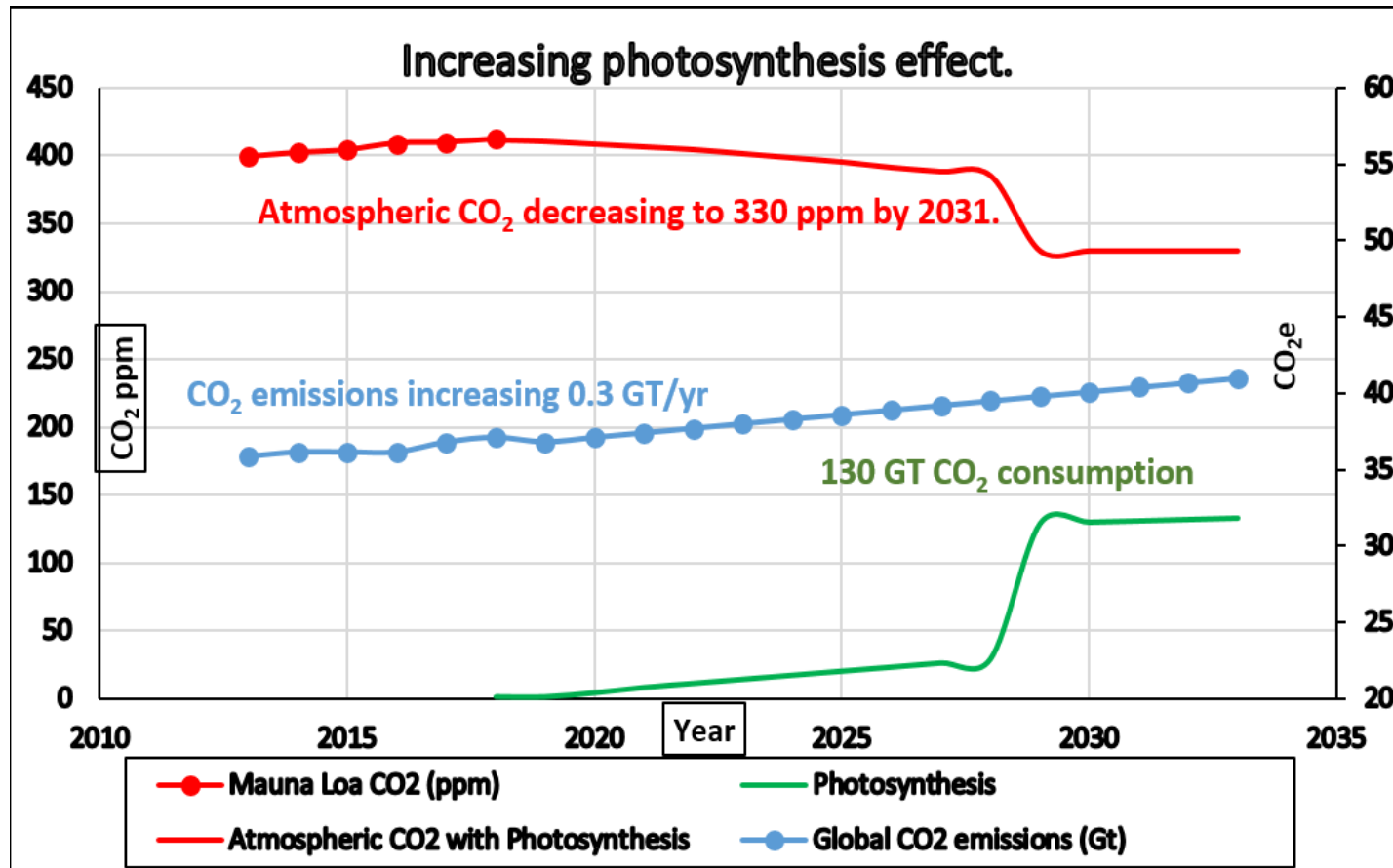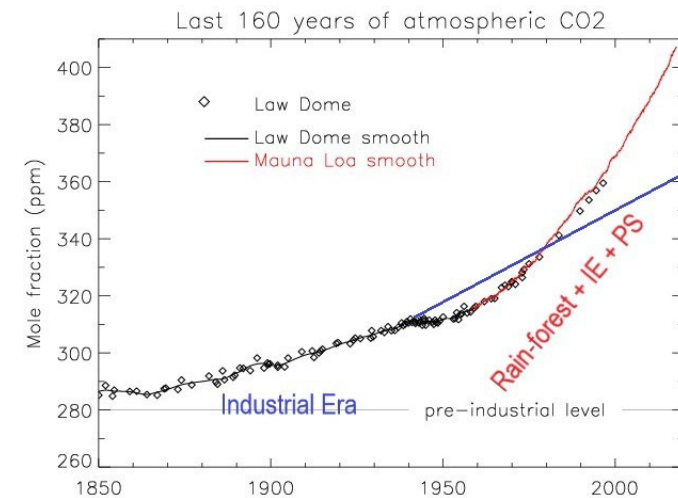
Correct solution for Atmospheric CO$_2$

❖ 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. 16+ 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_2 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.

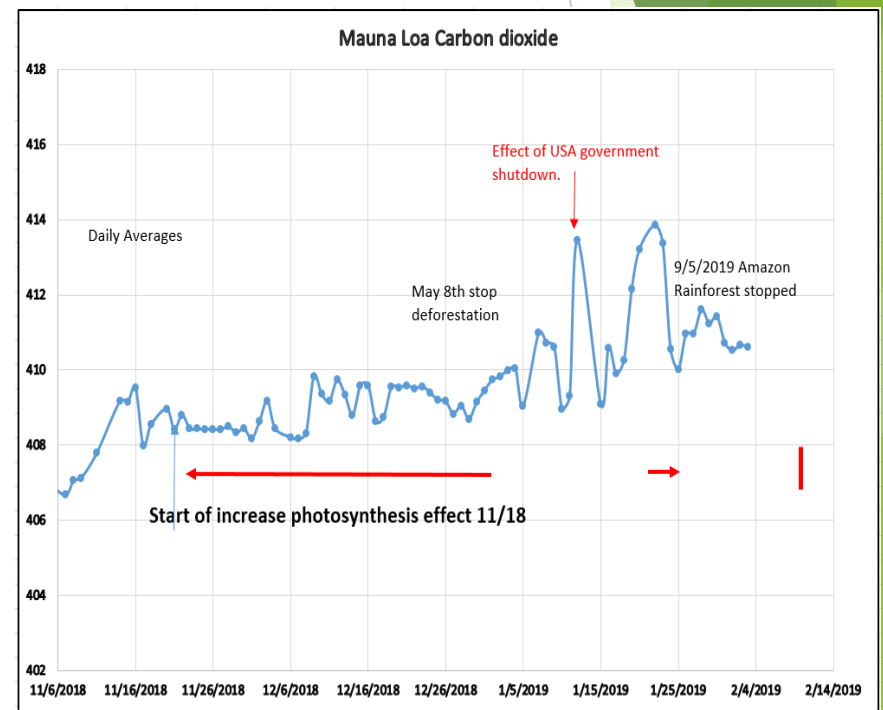- ❖ This all government policy document is on the home page of cctruth.org

New Paradigm

- ❖ We have worked on Carbon Dioxide Emissions.
- ❖ Lets work on Photosynthesis. Atmospheric CO_2 decrease by 2031.
- ❖ Drain atmospheric CO_2 like a bathtub.

Last 160 years of atmospheric CO2

Mole fraction (ppm)

◇ Law Dome
— Law Dome smooth
— Mauna Loa smooth

Rain-forest + IE + PS

Industrial Era

pre-industrial level

1850   1900   1950   2000

Increasing photosynthesis effect.

CO_2 ppm

CO_2e

Atmospheric CO_2 decreasing to 330 ppm by 2031.

CO_2 emissions increasing 0.3 GT/yr

130 GT CO_2 consumption

Year

2010   2015   2020   2025   2030   2035

- ●— Mauna Loa CO2 (ppm)
- —— Atmospheric CO2 with Photosynthesis
- —— Photosynthesis
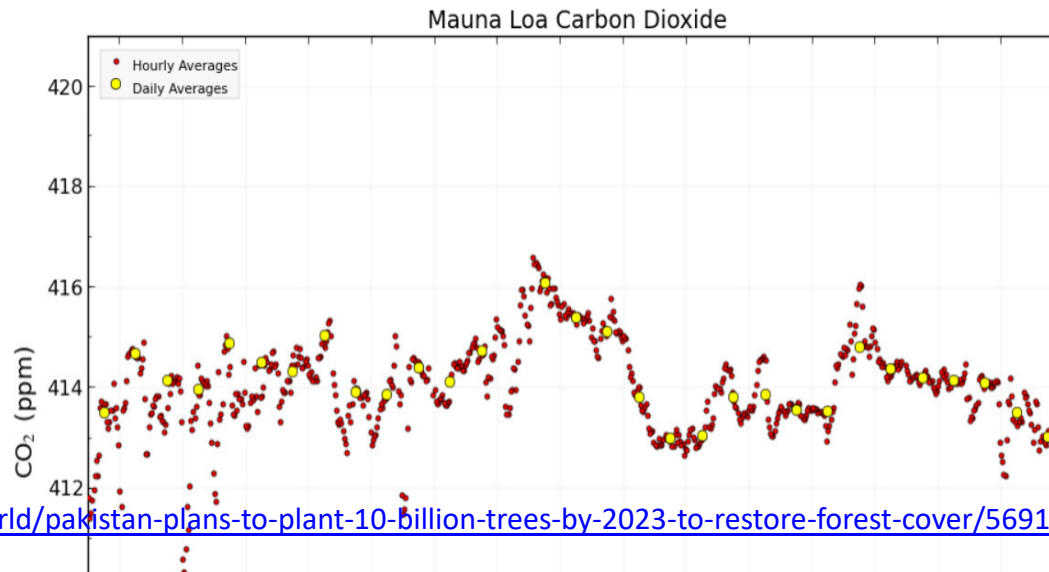- ●— Global CO2 emissions (Gt)

Results

- With more than 1 billion trees planted and Indian Rain forest stopped deforestation.

- Atmospheric CO_2 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 Carbon dioxide

Effect of USA government shutdown.

Daily Averages

May 8th stop deforestation

9/5/2019 Amazon Rainforest stopped

Start of increase photosynthesis effect 11/18

Mauna Loa 2020

Recent Daily Average Mauna Loa CO_2

February 26:	413.02 ppm
February 25:	413.50 ppm
February 24:	414.09 ppm
February 23:	414.13 ppm
February 22:	414.18 ppm

Last Updated: February 27, 2020

Mauna Loa Carbon Dioxide

· Hourly Averages
○ Daily Averages

https://theprint.in/world/pakistan-plans-to-plant-10-billion-trees-by-2023-to-restore-forest-cover/569129/

https://www.cbsnews.com/news/climate-change-india-plants-220-million-trees-in-a-single-day-to-save-the-planet/

https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-10-17/green-walls-in-china-and-africa-keeping-deserts-at-bay/11602796 80 billion trees planned!

https://www.aljazeera.com/videos/2020/1/23/world-economic-forum-leaders-pledge-to-plant-1-trillion-trees

Mauna Loa fraud

❖ 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.
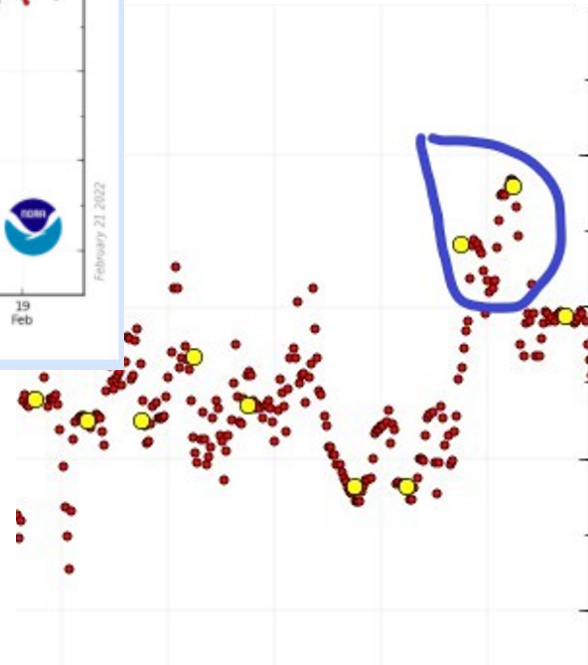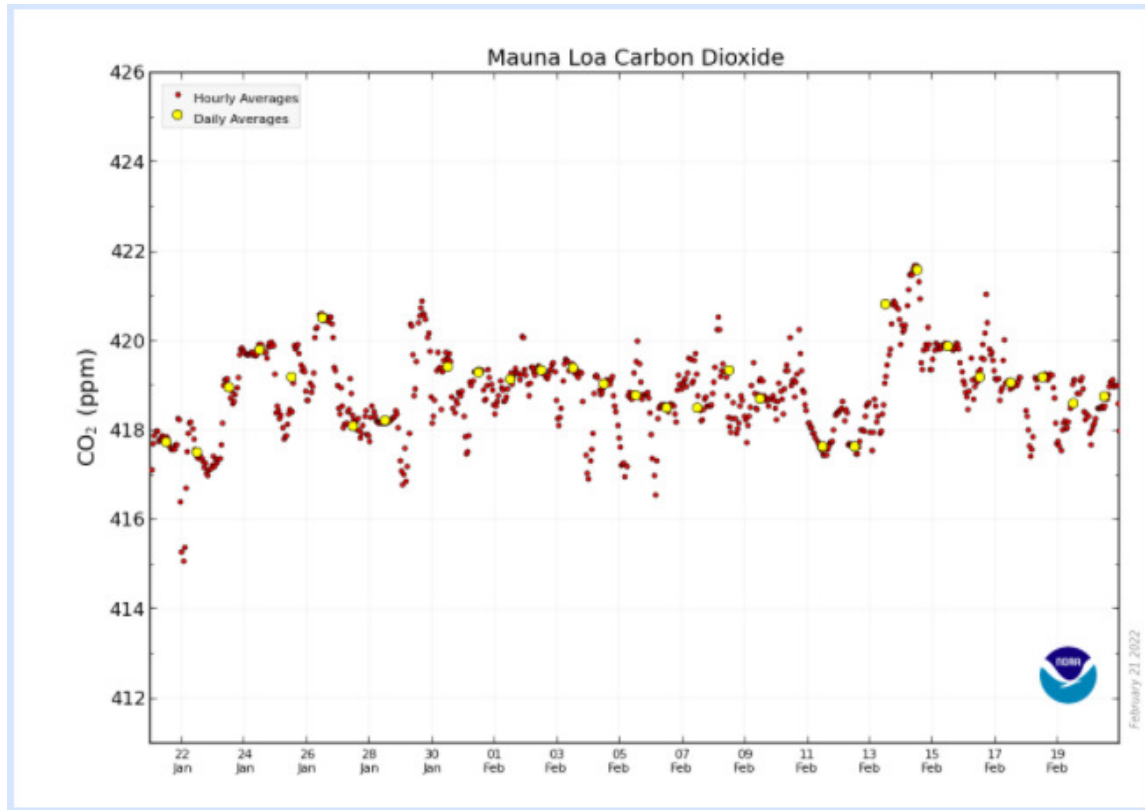
Recent Daily Average Mauna Loa CO_2

March 29: 415.68 ppm
March 28: 415.89 ppm
March 27: 415.43 ppm
March 26: 415.43 ppm
March 25: 415.34 ppm
Last Updated: March 30, 2020

Mauna Loa Carbon Dioxide

- Hourly Averages
- Daily Averages
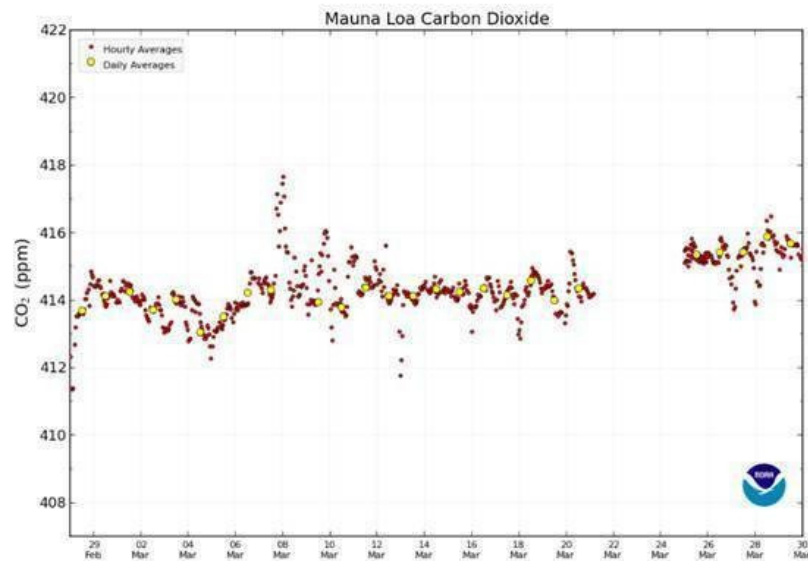
After the analyzer was "fixed" NOAA Mauna Loa CO_2 data Increased by exactly 1.5ppm

Mauna Loa more fraud

Mauna Loa more fraud

In the image below taken on 2/25/2022, it can be seen 3 yellow ball averages on the right side.

Climate Change Truth (cctruth.org) has watched this daily. Never has there been 3 days in the same slope. The probability of this happening without collusion is $1/179^3 = 1/5{,}735{,}339$ or 1 time in 5,735,339 measurements.
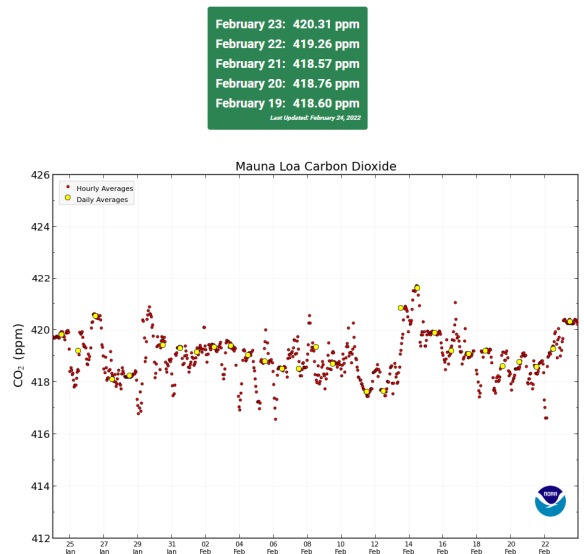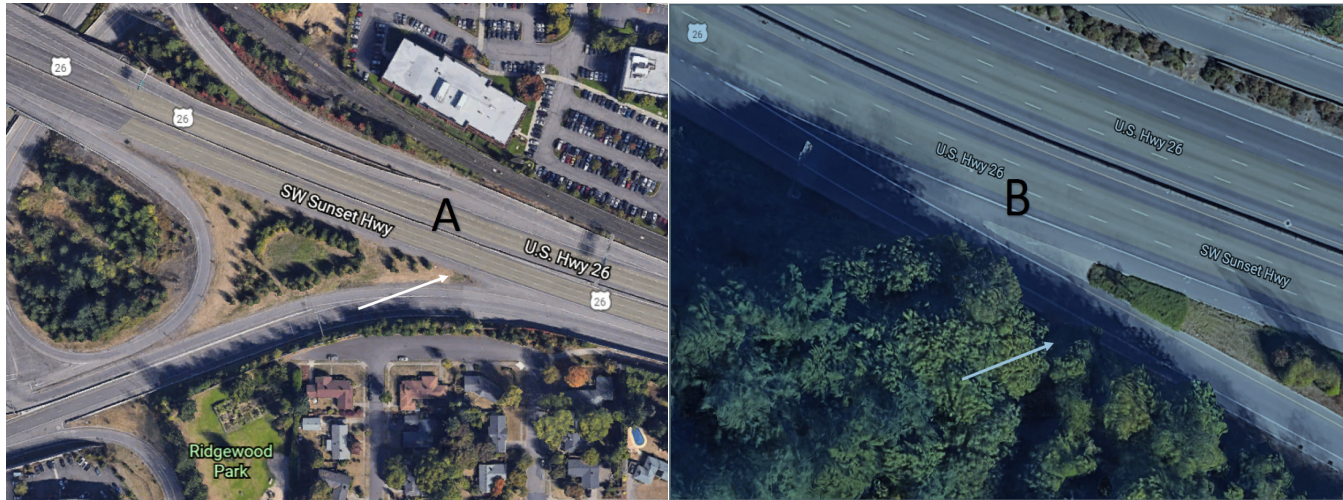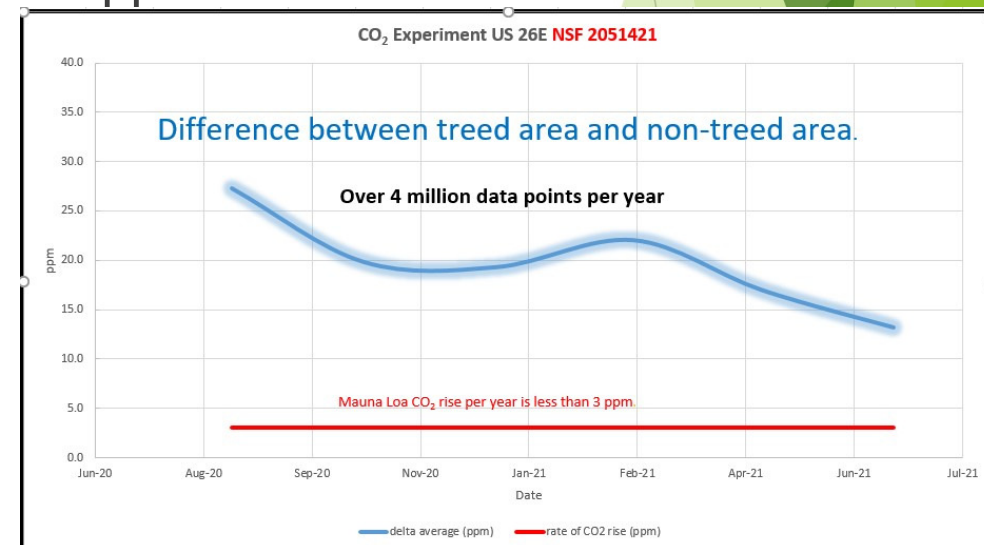
Peru Stopped Deforestation in December

Mauna Loa Carbon Dioxide

- Hourly Averages
- Daily Averages

CO_2 (ppm)

January 20 2021
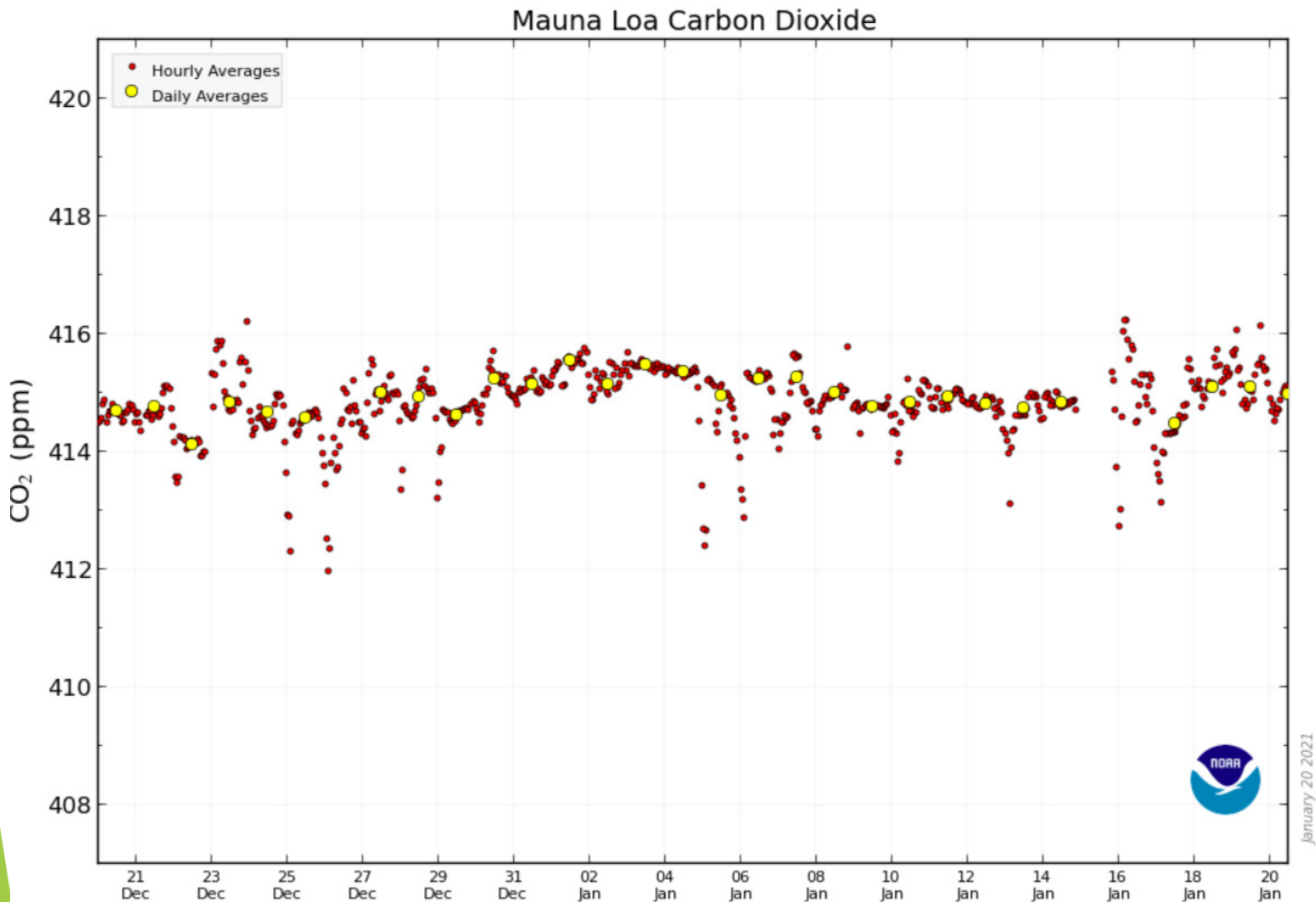
# State of Oregon sanctioned experiment

- ❖ Non treed area - treed area is 28 ppm lower carbon dioxide concentration! 15 ppm difference in December!
- ❖ NIST Certified CO_2 sensors calibrated within 1 ppm.
- ❖ Now working on Scientific Law.
- ❖ 160k vehicles per day

$$6CO_2 + 6H_2O + \lambda \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$$

CO₂ Experiment US 26E NSF 2051421

Difference between treed area and non-treed area.

Over 4 million data points per year

Mauna Loa CO_2 rise per year is less than 3 ppm.

delta average (ppm) — rate of CO2 rise (ppm)

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! https://riotimesonline.com/brazil-news/rio-politics/stop-amazon-rainforest- deforestation-sponsored/

- ❖ https://cctruth.org/rainforest-stop.pdf

- ❖ On Facebook connect to Climate Change Truth and watch and share the posts.

CO$_2$ does not freeze in Mesosphere
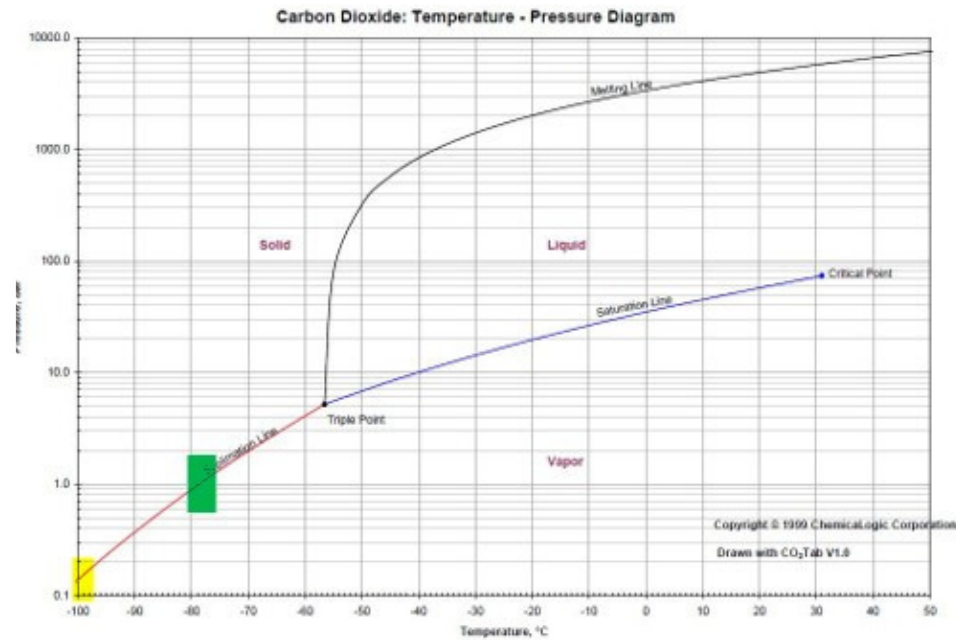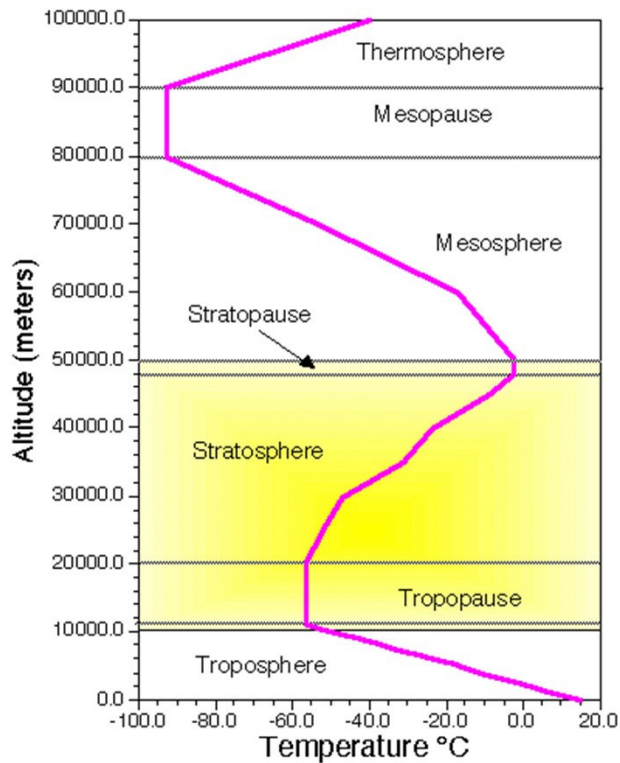
❖ Pressure in Mesosphere is 1mb (1 millibar)

Ocean is not a sink for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

Diffusion flux =-D($\Delta C/\Delta X$)

   Movement (not necessarily random) from high concentration to lower concentration. Example: diffusion of carbon dioxide is 2 cm/month toward the exosphere. Not toward the ocean. The ocean is not a sink for CO_2

1980, 2017 Mauna Loa global background CO_2 (marine boundary layer) by Latitiude
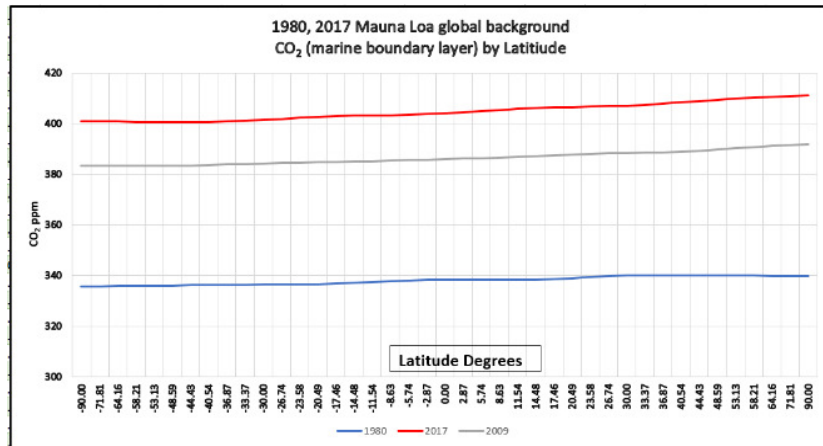
Mean rates of change in surface water pCO_2 and bulk water temperature of mixed layer (SST) estimated in six areas in the temperate South Pacific Ocean.

Locations	Lat.	Long.	Data period	Rate of change		No. of MOS.	Rate of change	
				pCO_2/δSST (μatm y^{-1})	$\pm\sigma$ (μatm y^{-1})		SST (°C y^{-1})	$\pm\sigma$ (°C y^{-1})
Tahiti	15–20°S	135–145°W	11974–1997	2.00	0.39	16	0.033	0.034
Vanuata	20–25°S	165–175°E	1984–2006	1.30	0.27	35	−0.048	0.018
New Caledonia	25–30°S	170–180°W	1974–2005	1.05	0.09	17	−0.033	0.020
Tasmania	43–48°S	140–150°E	1984–2004	1.83	0.56	18	−0.051	0.062
New Zealand	45–50°S	170–180°E	1974–2006	1.42	0.30	37	0.001	0.027
S. of Tasmania	50–55°S	140–150°E	1984–2002	1.61	0.20	12	−0.044	0.064
Mean				1.5±0.3	0.30	–	−0.02±0.05	0.04

The rates are computed using mean monthly values. The temperatures are measured concurrently with pCO_2.

# Ocean is not a sink for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide
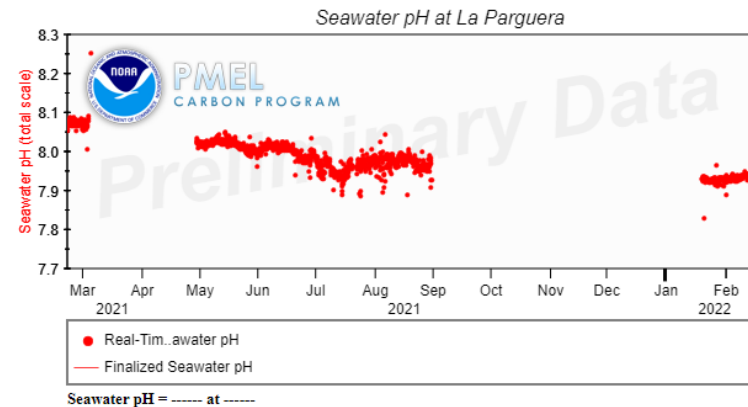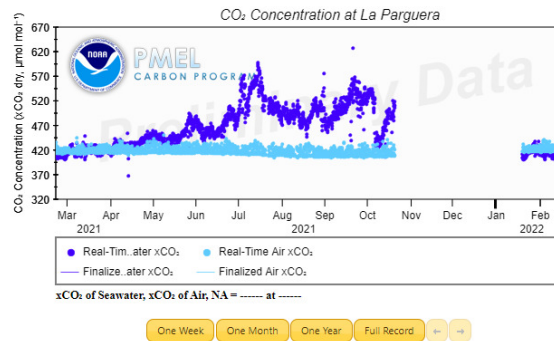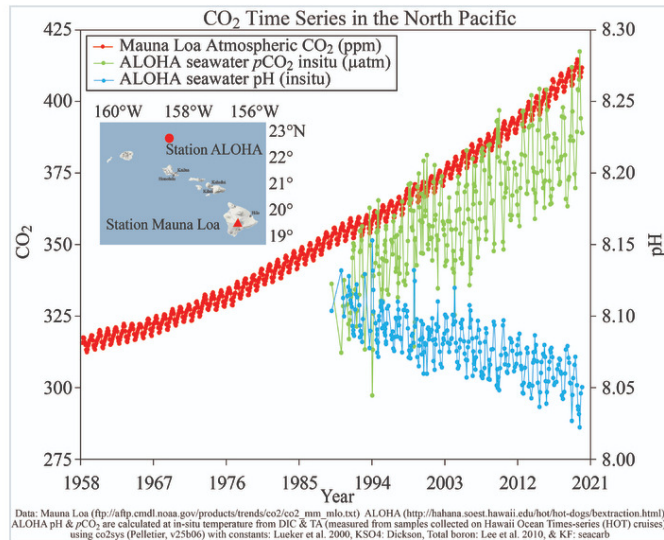
La Parguera Mooring (17.95°N, 67.05°W) No change in CO2 or ph.
https://www.pmel.noaa.gov/co2/story/OA+Observations+and+Data

Ocean is not a sink for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

- SOCAT data is from vessels with carbon dioxide sensors.
- The spreadsheet has all the data for the past 50 years.
- No correlation between tropospheric CO_2 and ocean CO_2.
- Rxy=0.65

Atmospheric CO_2 vs. Ocean CO_2

Legend: CO2 (PPM) — Ocean CO2 (uatm)
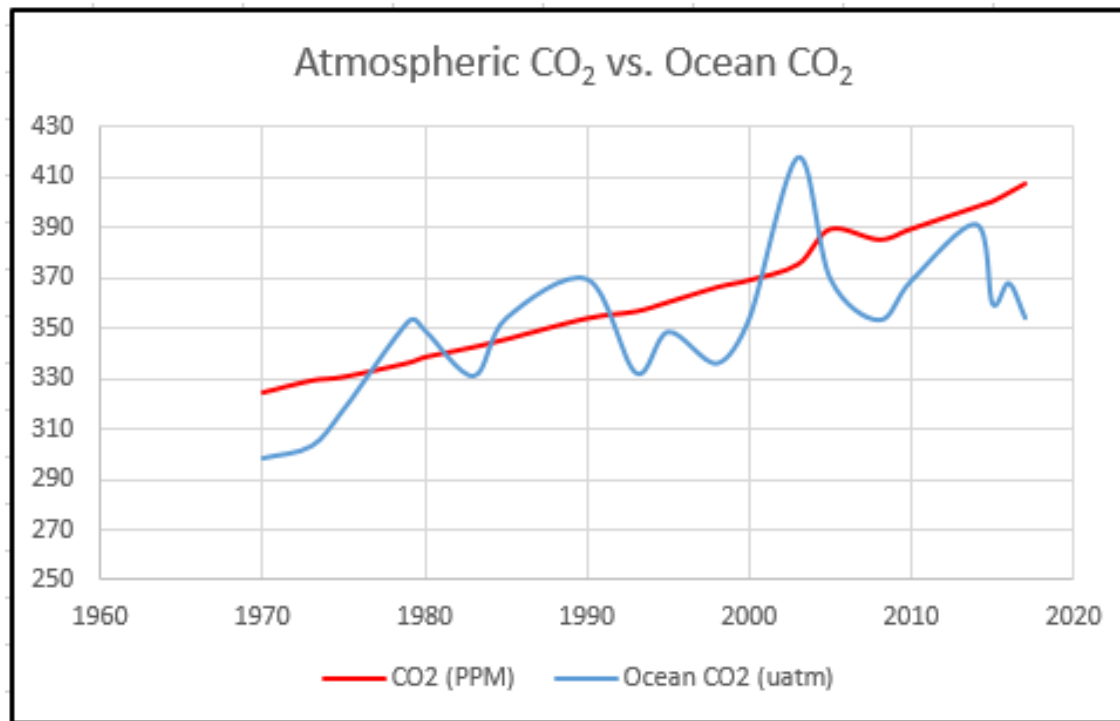
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

- ❖ 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 CO_2 equilibrium statement had zero citations to any published manuscript.
        - ❖ The actual equilibrium is 8.6 gt/yr.
        - ❖ Their only probability for their solution to work by lowering emissions of CO_2 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-end-deforestation-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°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 $GtCO_2e$ yr−1 in 2030 (interquartile range). This contrasts with median estimates for current unconditional NDCs of 52–58 $GtCO_2e$ 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°C, global net anthropogenic CO_2 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 CO_2 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}

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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_2 is 419 ppm CH_4 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_2 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 Greenhouse Gas concentrations. Not based in reality!
- ❖ Dr. T. J. Blasing of Oak Ridge National Laboratory exposed greenhouse gasses to long wave radiation.

- ❖ Gas (Watts/ m^2)   Increased radiative forcing

  - ❖ CO2 ppm.   1.94
  - ❖ CH$_4$ Methane ppb.   0.50
  - ❖ O$_3$ (Ozone)   0.40
  - ❖ N2O Nitrous Oxide p pb   0.20

- ❖ The remainder are negligible.

- ❖ https://cdiac.ess-dive.lbl.gov/pns/current_ghg.html?fbclid=IwAR1u1m3z1xjRUebekpHruu5gXnaZ0CTicuG0gGcgw1Ph855sbZ41A5tcg7E

Sea-Level Rise

❖ Dedicated to Tom W. http://colderside.com/ who passed away June 29th, 2021
❖ Tide Gauges & Satellites

  ❖ Different Linear Measures Inconsistent Results
 ❖ Apparently Unaffected by Recent CO_2 Increases

The Future for NYC? NO

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.

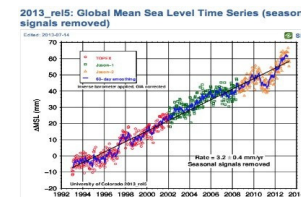❖ The Jakobshavn Glacier in Greenland has grown for the third year in a row.
https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/145185/major-greenland glacier is growing
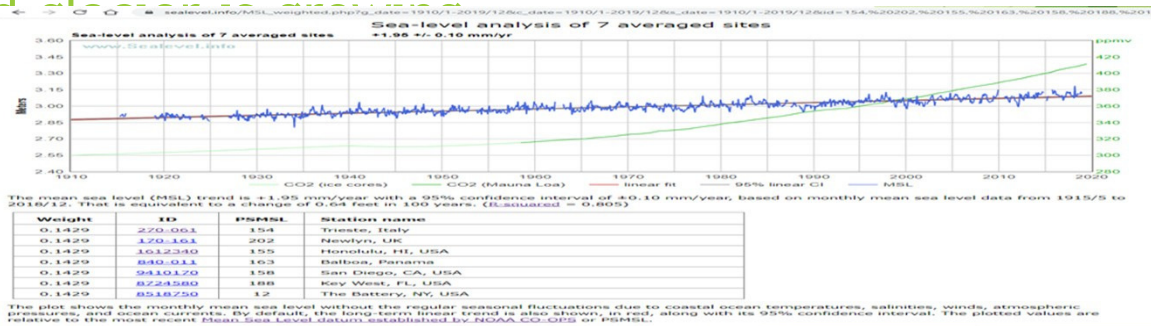
World Sea-Level rise

❖ **3 Sources – Different Metrics**

Tide Gauges   1.4mm/yr.   **Linear**
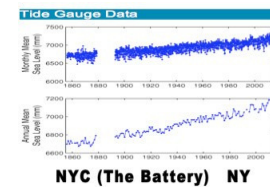
Topex/Poseidon/ 3.3mm/yr.

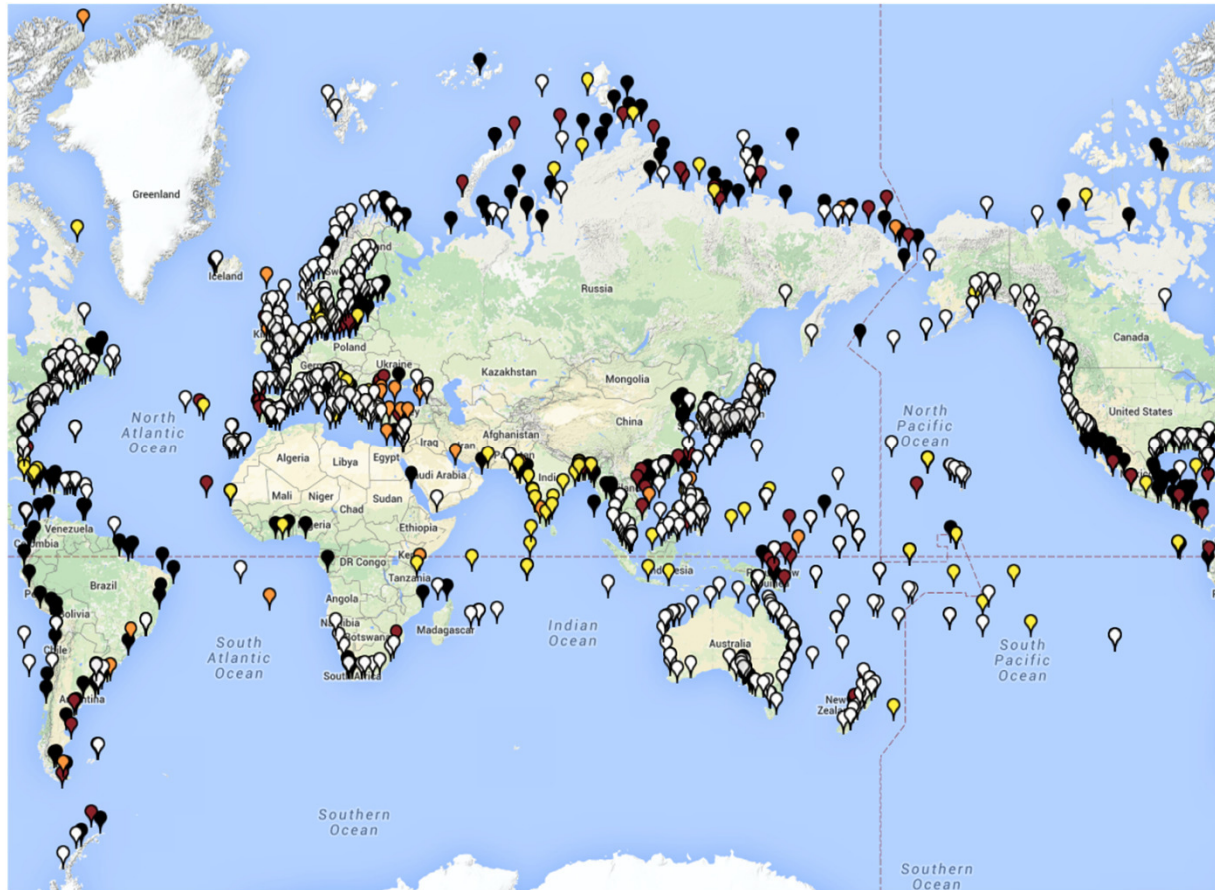**Jason 1 - 3**   **Linear**

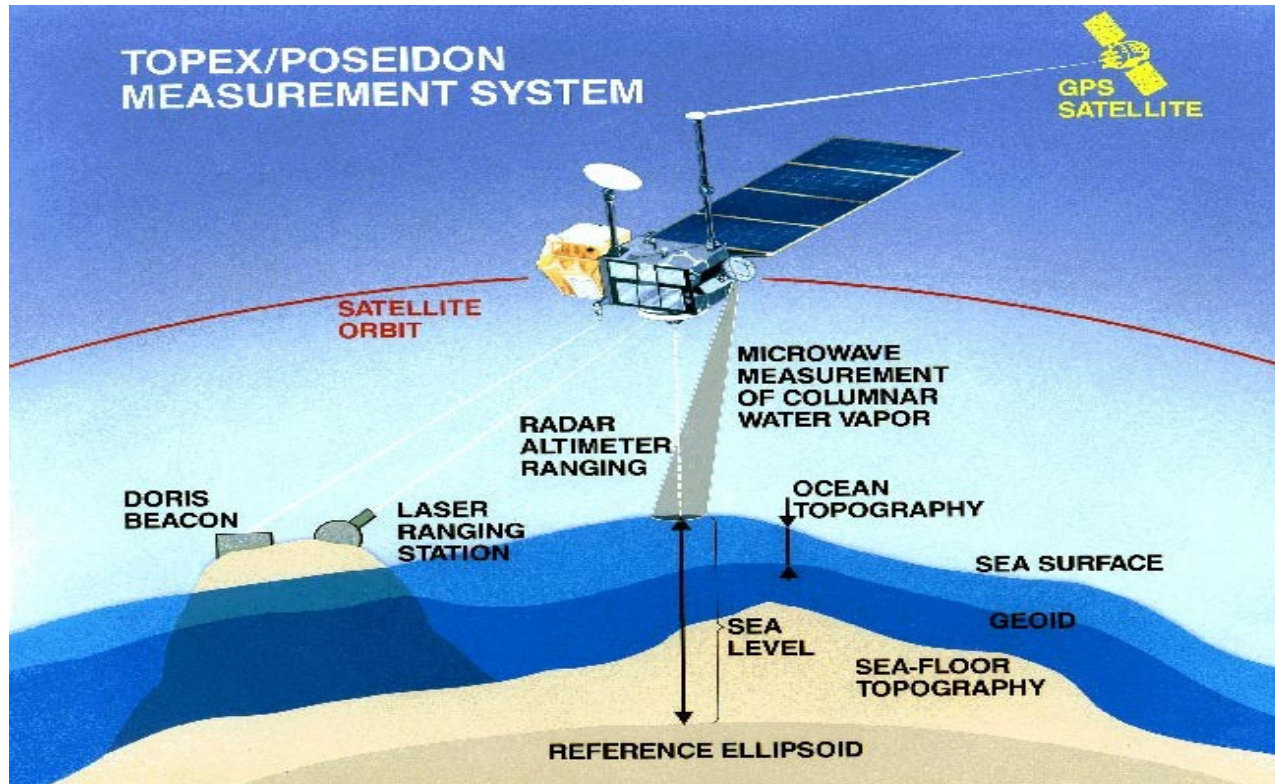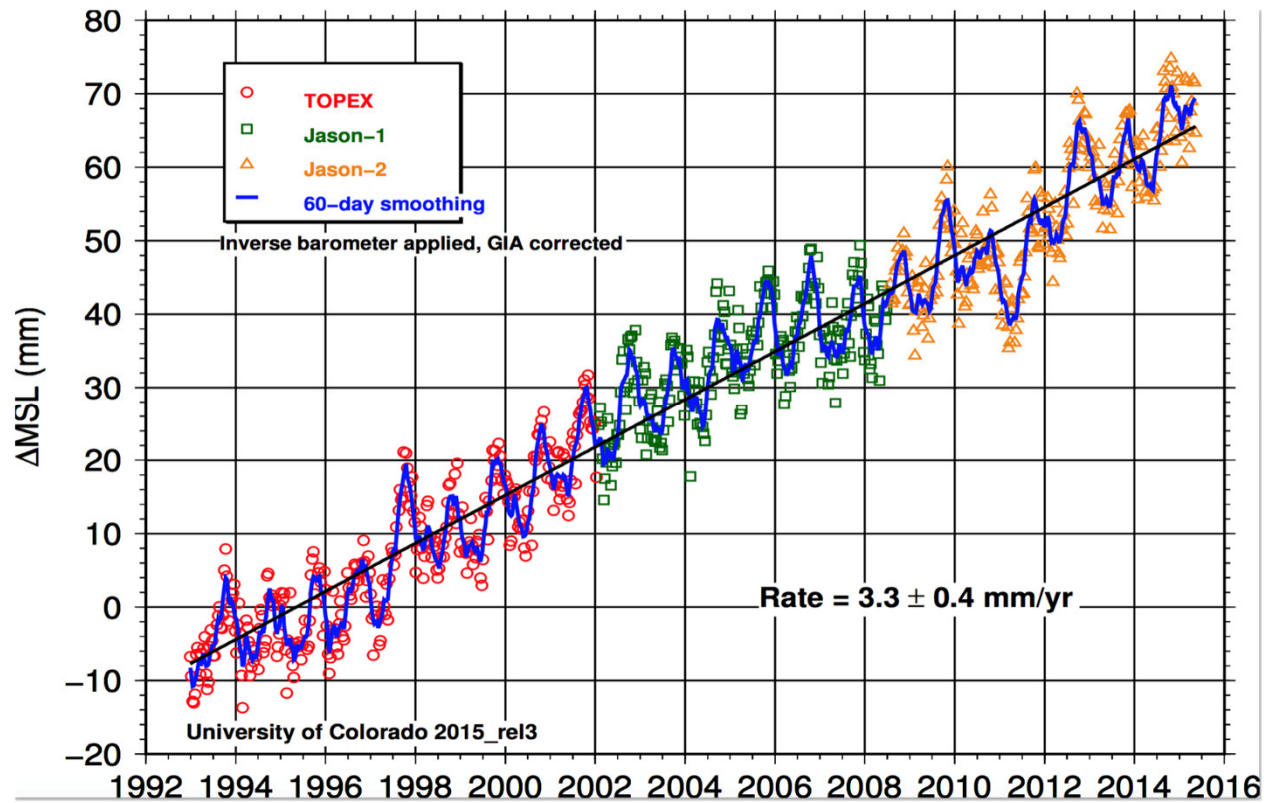**ENVISAT**   0.5 – 2.5mm/yr.   **Linear**
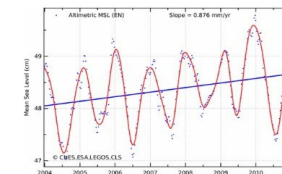
Tide Gauge Distribution

Satellite Systems

Satellite [Adjusted]

Topex/Poseidon Specifications

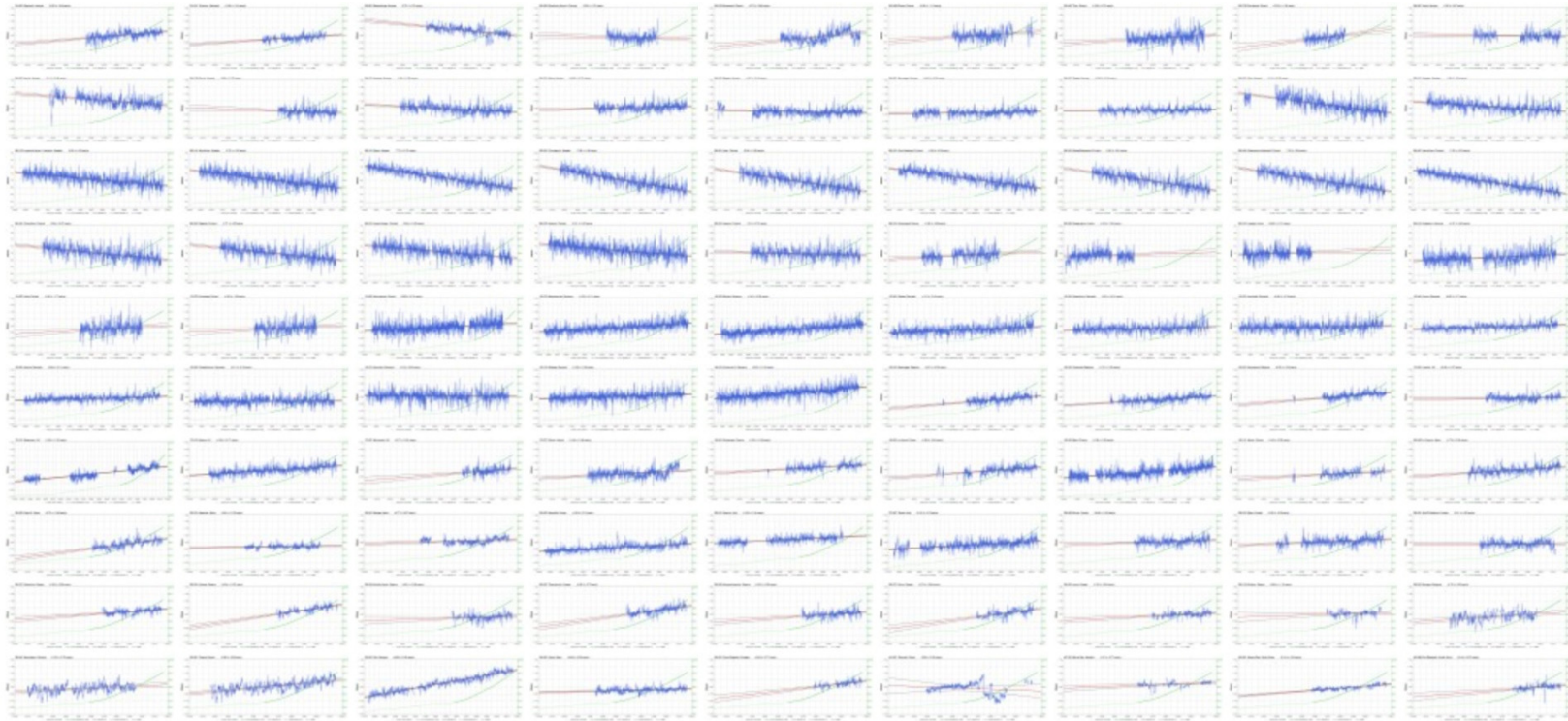❖ **Altitude 1335KM**   **[830 Mi]**

Radar Resolution

Ku-Band	**13.65 GHz**	**23 mm wavelength**
C-Band	**5.3 GHz**	**56 mm wavelength**
Orbital Tracking Error		**20 – 40 mm**

Massive 38% CO$_2$ Increase Since 1880

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

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

NiCE fix for SE storms Conor Mcmenemie
mcmenemieconor@hotmail.com

For millions of years a warm, shallow, opaque, 26,000 km², fresh water lake would appear in the north eastern Sahara Desert from July to October.

This was created by the torrent of water flowing down the River Nile into modern day Egypt, submerging the flood plains and delta under up to 8 meters of water.

This lake created clouds which cooled the western Africa shore water.

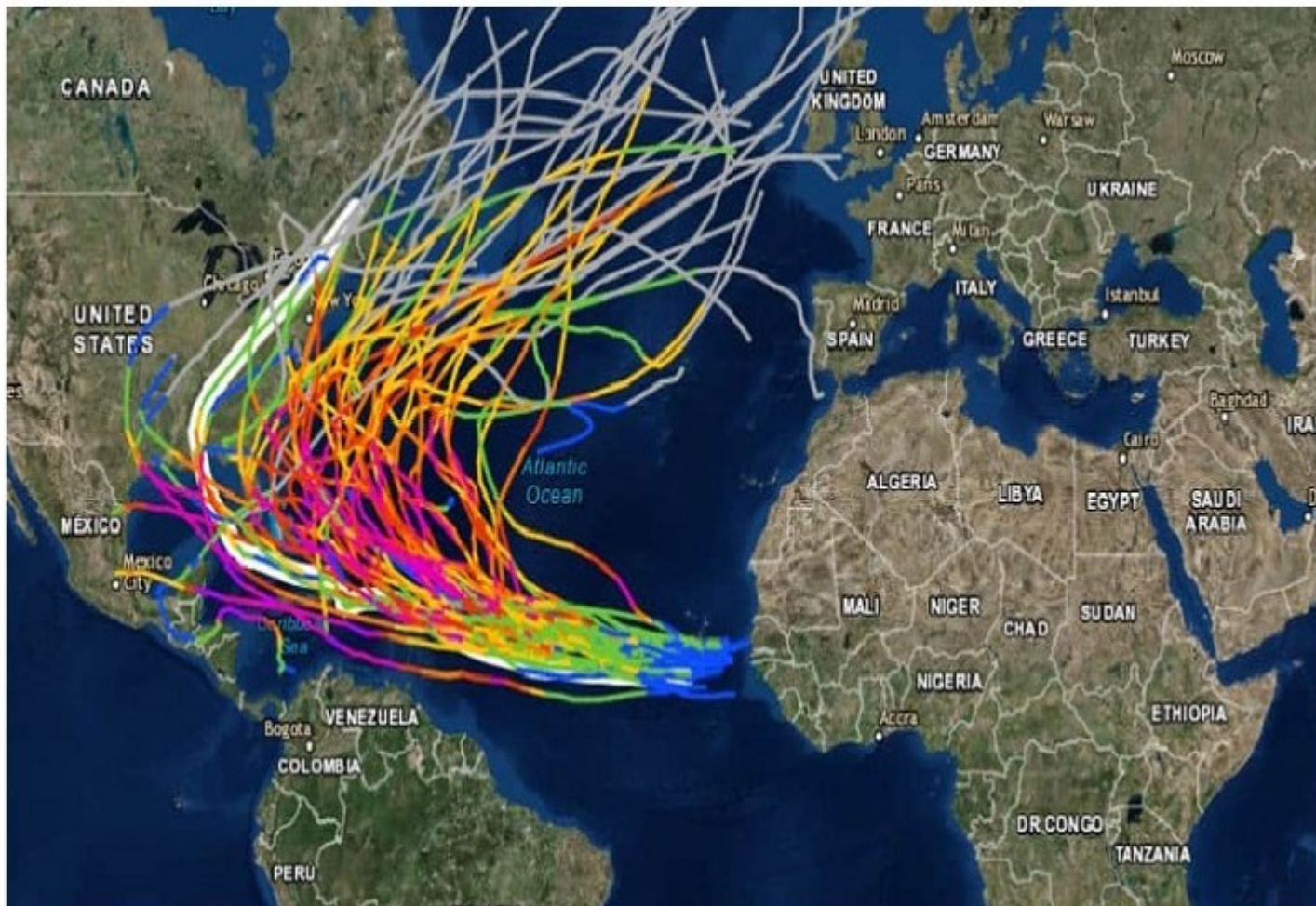Storms in the SE USA originate from this water.
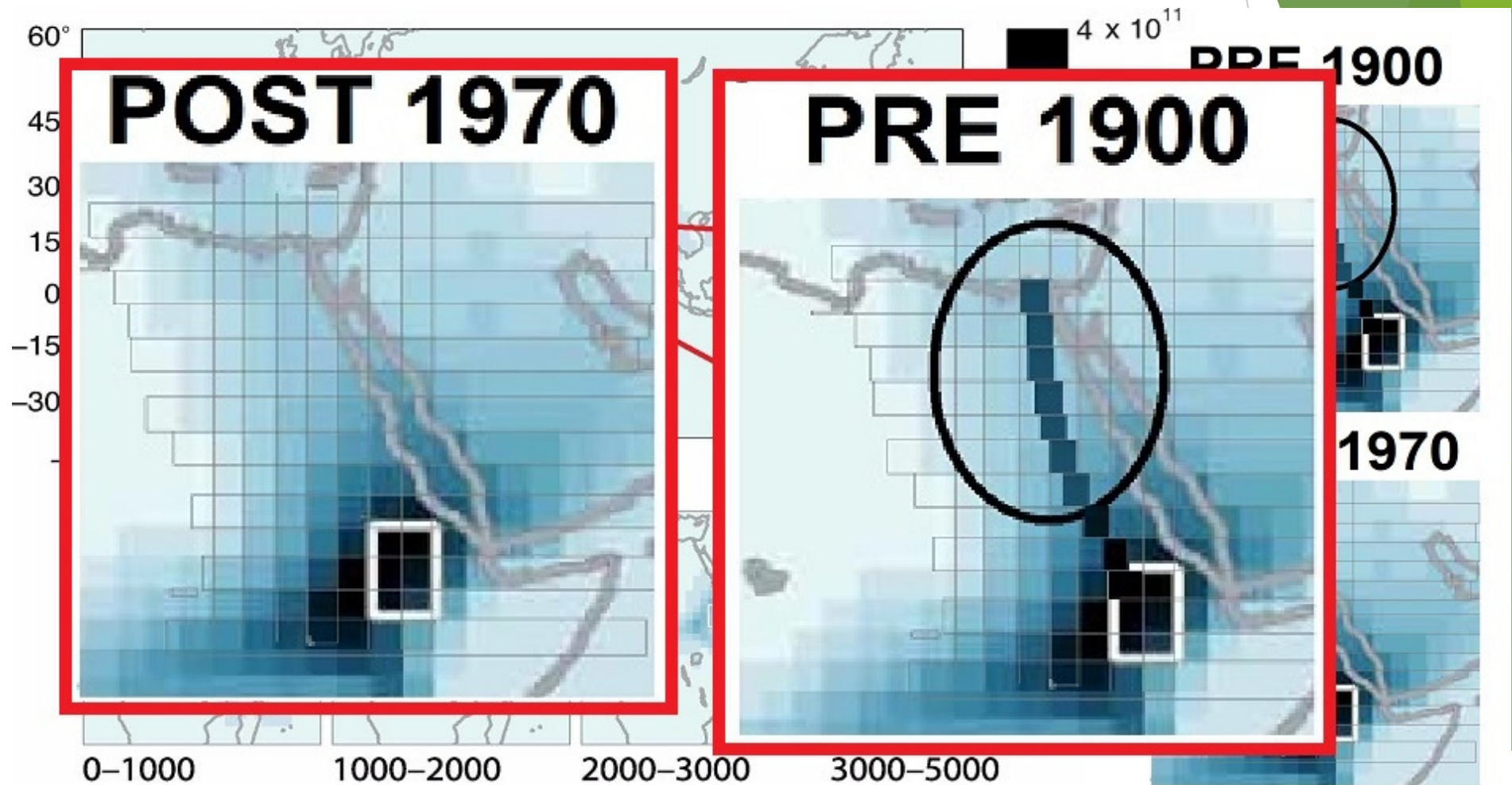
SE USA storm track

The warmer the water off the coast of Africa the further west the hurricanes go.
Prior to 1970 (When the Aswan Dam was built) the water was cooler.
Most storms went straight up the Atlantic ocean.

It needs to be emphasised that the historic moisture flux from the July to October Nile flood is completely missing from ALL research and literature, yet it was an essential component of the planet's second largest weather system
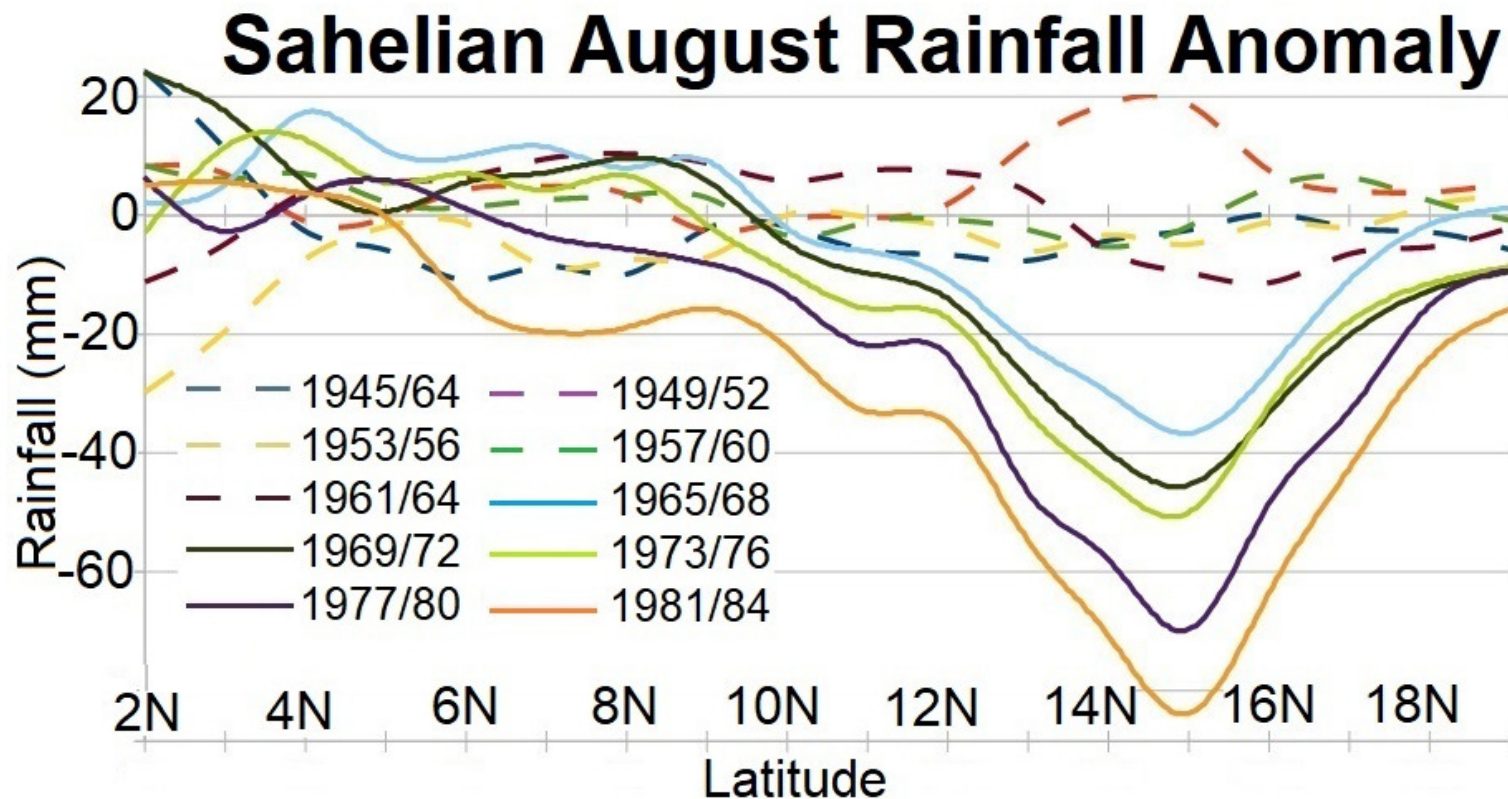
Shallow water heats faster

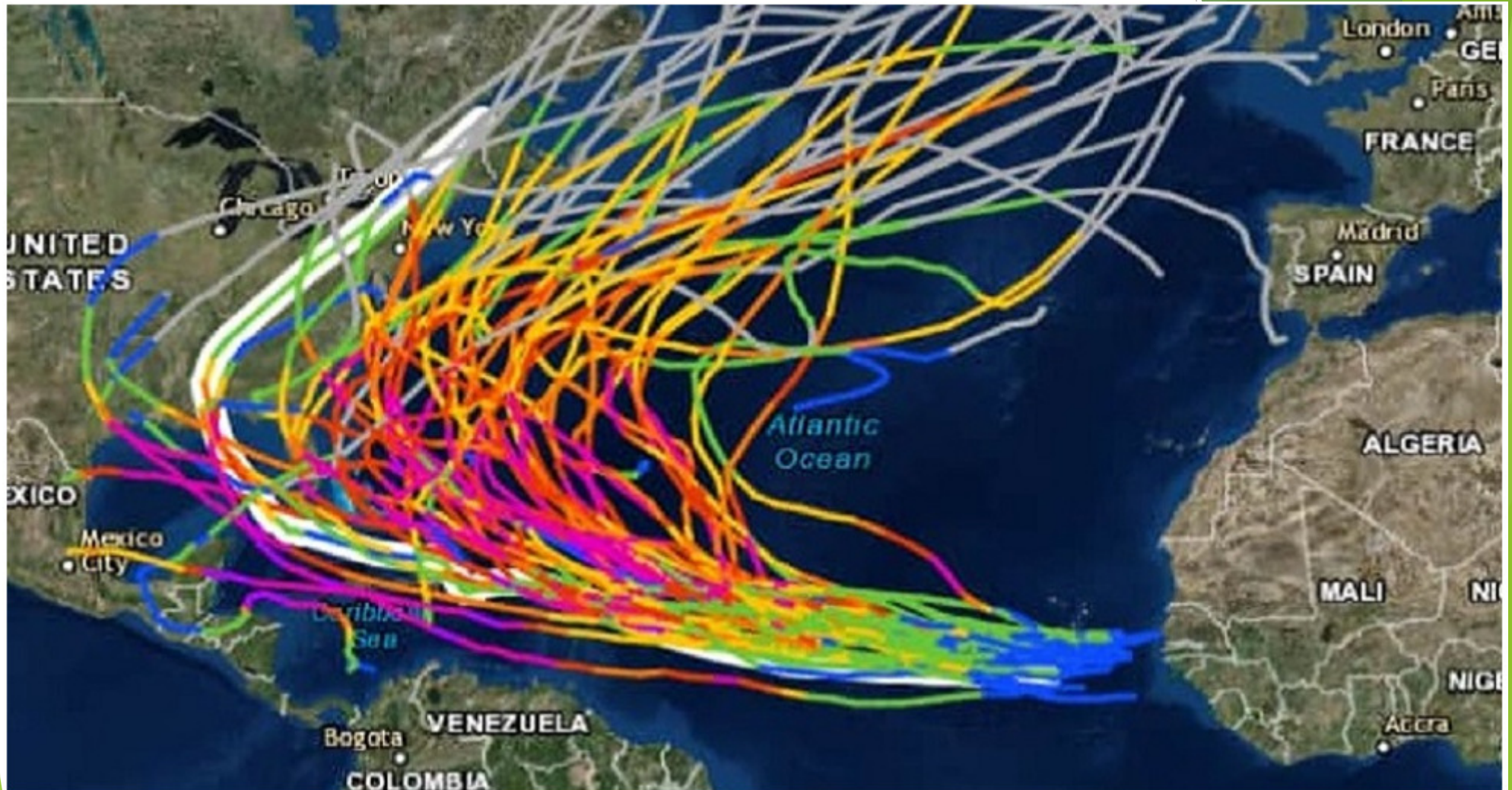More surface area evaporation from shallow water than deep water.
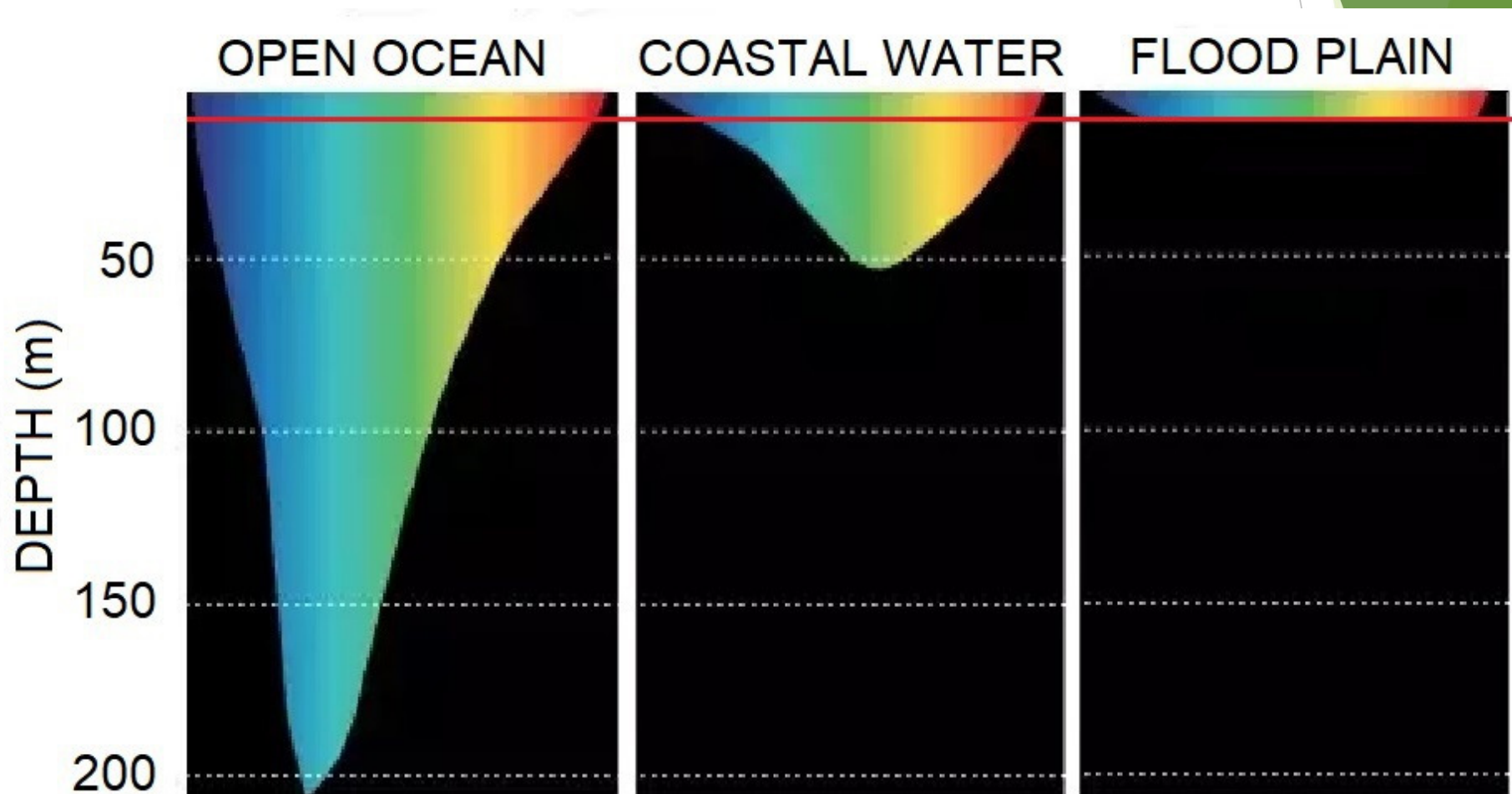
Sahelian August Rainfall change

Less and less rainfall from clouds every year.
This because no flooded area.

Storm Track Again

The NiCE Chain Reaction

The NiCE Chain Reaction

Nile Flood

. . . .

Evaporation onto Ethiopian Highlands

. . . .

Kiremt rainfall event

. . . .

African Easterly Waves

. . . .

Equatorial Atlantic marine stratocumulus cloud

. . . .

Summer Sea Isolation

. . . .

Ocean Heat Transport

. . . .

Additional heat released into Atmosphere

. . . .

Summary

- Atmospheric CO_2
    - 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.
    - NiCE fix for storms. Better Dam management needed.
    - There is nothing green in the green new deal unless you like rolling blackouts! Solar panels don't work at night or with snow on them. Windmills are not the solution https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYHX-Ib3Q5Q
    - 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