# v-set 04/23/2022 Plenary address

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

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# **V-SET**

#### ✤ 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
- III-Southeast USA storms cause and solution.
- 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 and AMS Journals are "woke" and should not be used or cared about.
- Predatory journal lists are lies!
- All scientists must keep from a scientific belief system
- We must keep our minds open to new science.

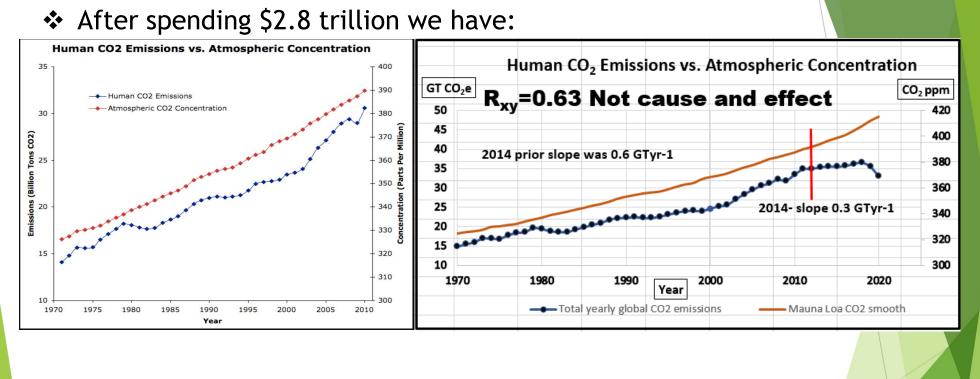
## **Global Carbon Atlas**

- ◆ 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



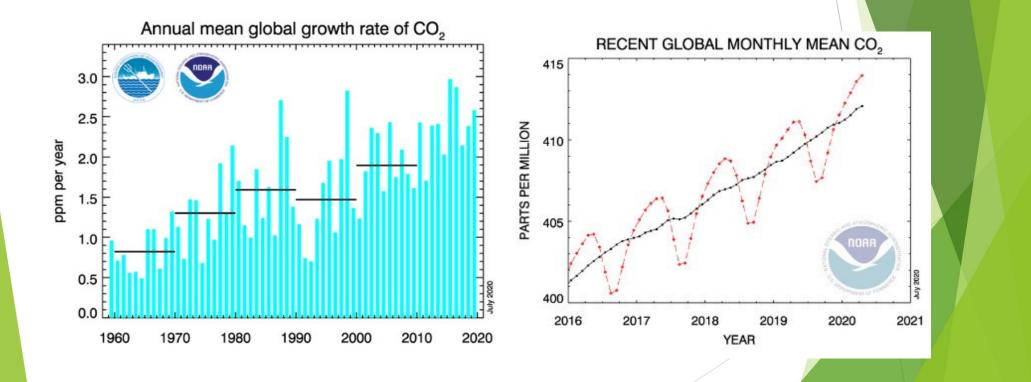
2008 r<sub>xy</sub>=0.87

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.



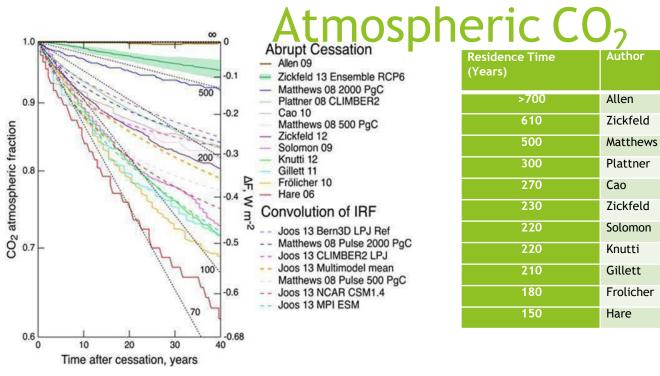
## Where we are going

#### 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%

# Average Residence Time of

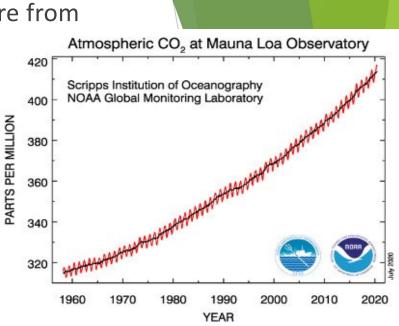
Year



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

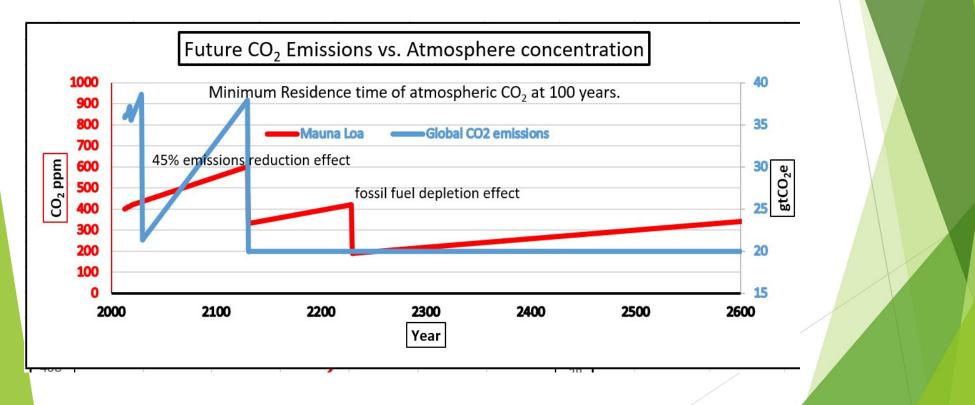
## **Residence** Time

- 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.



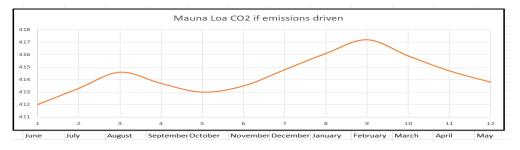
# Future with residence time 100 years

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

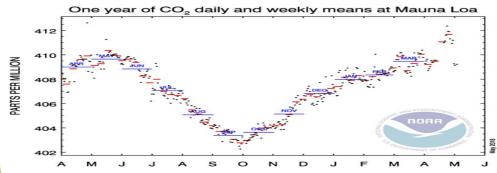


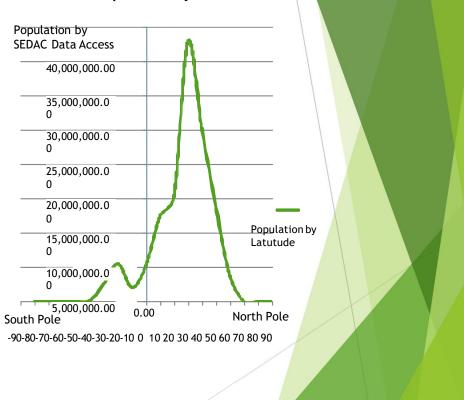
## Why its not our emissions

- ✤ 90% of People live in Northern Hemisphere
- ✤ 90% of our emissions looks like this.



#### ✤ Mauna Loa cycle for carbon dioxide





#### 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<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 to fossil fuel burning.
- We have a 97% decrease in photosynthesis consumption of carbon dioxide. Due to massive non-sustainable deforestation.
- The diffusion of CO<sub>2</sub> in the troposphere is toward the exosphere!

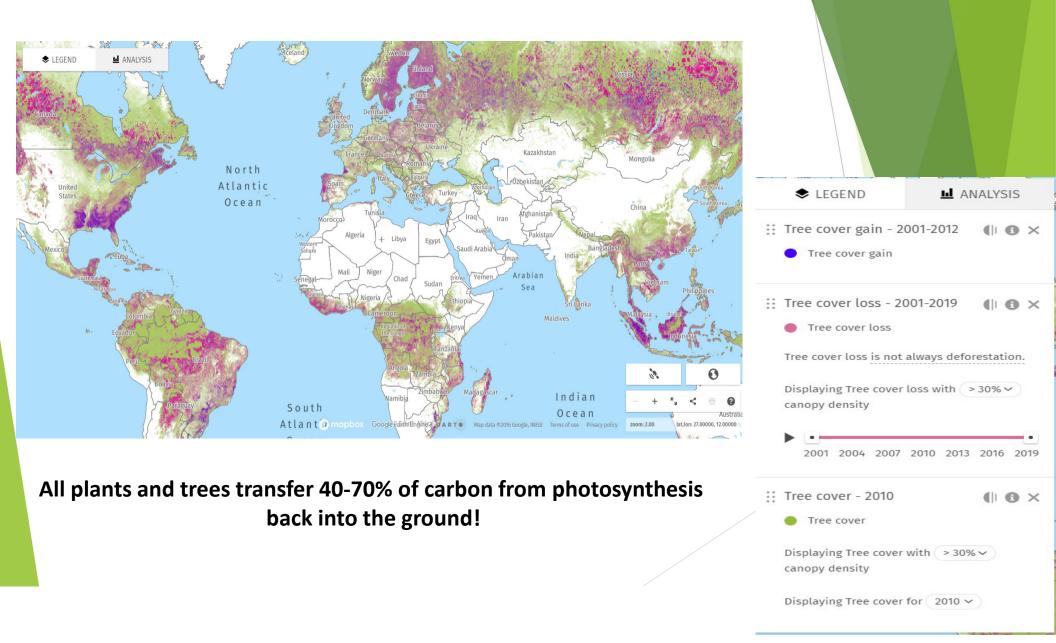
## Photosynthesis issues

- 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.
- 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.

## Photosynthesis issues

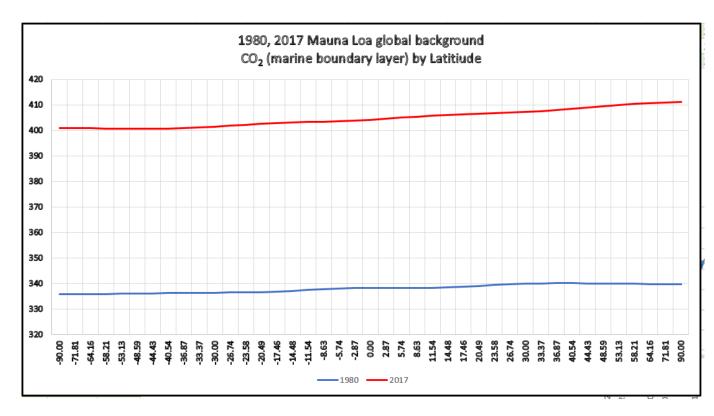
- The World Economic Forum has rightly said that we need to plant 1 trillion trees, which will—in just ten years--drain the atmosphere quickly by increasing the consumption of CO<sub>2</sub> (by 30 gt to 100 gtyr<sup>-1</sup>).
- 35 billion tons of human emissions, 3 billion are deforestation issues. 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



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

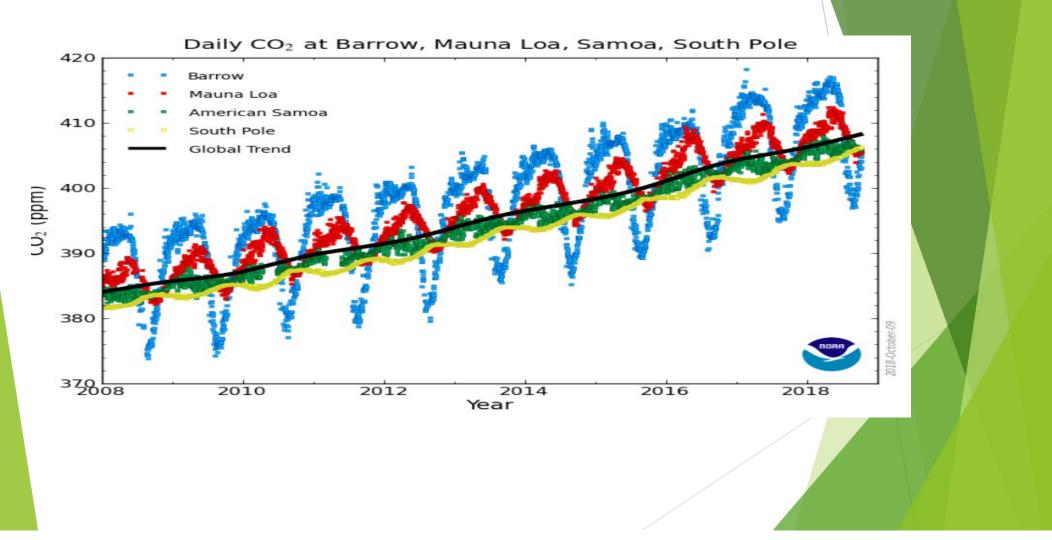
## CO<sub>2</sub> mixed by atmospheric winds.



Courtesy Pieter Tans Mauna Loa

## Mauna Loa harmonic trend

#### Strong yellow line at south pole



## **Amazon Rain-Forest**

			74.04									
	x CO	2 PPM	-71.81 -71.81		ybar 622.3462		yi-ybar	(xi-xbar)(yi-ybar)	(x-xbar)(x-xbar)	(y-ybar)(y-ybar)	Million Hectare deforestion	
											of Amazon Rainforest	
1970		325	255.2				-367.146	16441.93445	2005.523979			
1975		331.2	313.2				-309.146	11927.80983	1488.653825		420	1000
1980		339	374.7				-247.646	7623.310604				
1985 1990		346.12 354.39	450.2 525.7				-172.146 -96.6462	4073.50768 1487.68168				900
1990		360.82	605.7				-96.6462	1487.08108			400	
2000		369.55	685.7				63.35385	-14.76631953				800
2005		379.8	690.7			10.01692		684.6952189	100.3387479			000
2010		389.9	775.3			20.11692		3076.960757	404.6905941		380	700
2014	4	398.6	831.7			28.81692	209.3538	6032.93368	830.4150556	43829.0329	300	700
2015	5	400.8	845.8			31.01692	223.4538	6930.850757	962.0495172	49931.62136		
2016	5	404.2	860.8			34.41692	238.4538	8206.84768	1184.524594	56860.23675		600
2017	7	407.8	875.8			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
											320	- 300
r <sub>xy</sub> =0.99									•		300 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 20 ————————————————————————————————————	100 010

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**

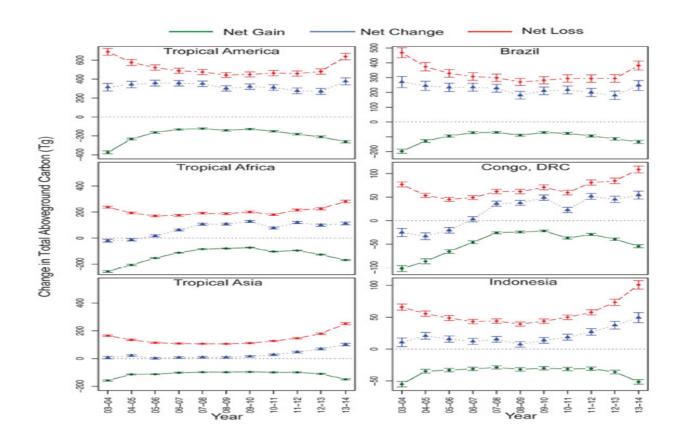
1990's Changeover to oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer.

- 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<sub>2</sub> consumption loss from the switch over.
- 10-15 billion tons carbon dioxide emissions from decay per annum
   We have lost 20%+ of Earths Oxygen production.

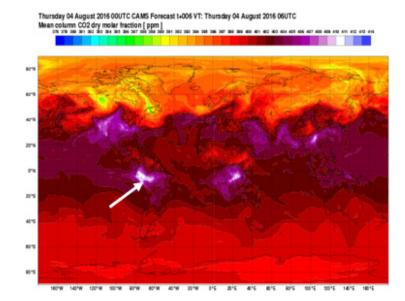
## forests

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.

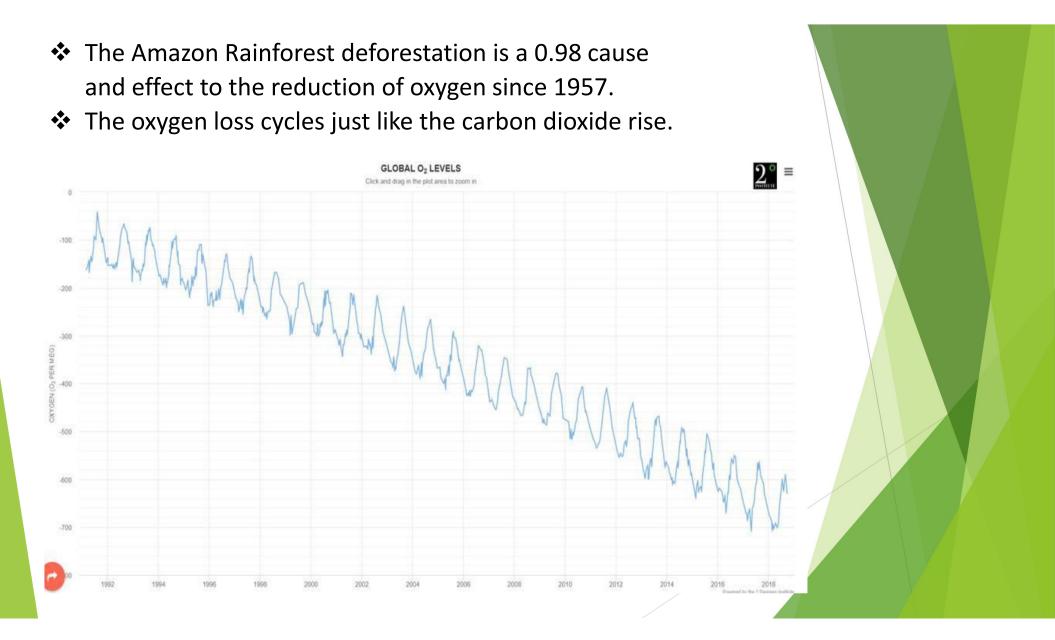


#### Amazon switching.





# Loss of oxygen production worldwide



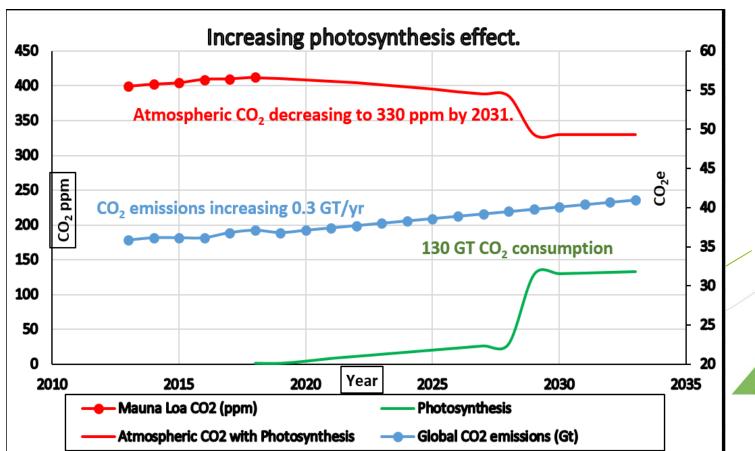
## Correct solution for Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>

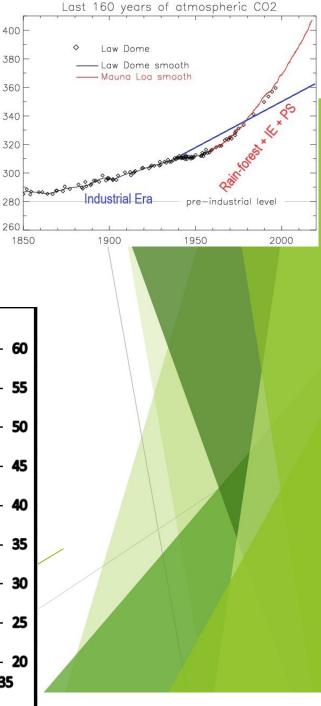
- Moratorium on Rain-forest deforestation starting now! All nations need to put pressure on Brazil and all south America to stop this. Not one more acre.
- Plant native trees and shrubs all over the world. 16+ billion new in 2019-2021. Increase Photosynthesis.
- Stop deforestation in India and everywhere which is not sustainable.



# New Paradigm

- We have worked on Carbon Dioxide Emissions.
- Lets work on Photosynthesis. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> decrease by 2031.
- Drain atmospheric C0<sub>2</sub> like a bathtub.





Mole fraction (ppm)

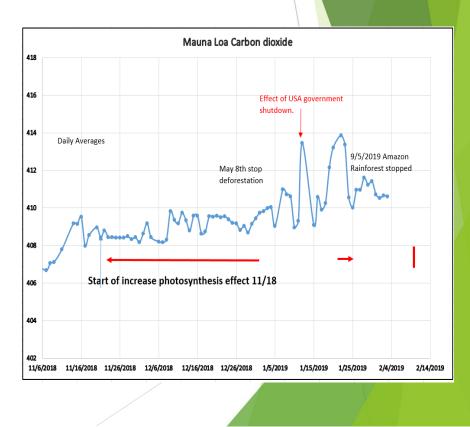
# **Planting Ideas**

- 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

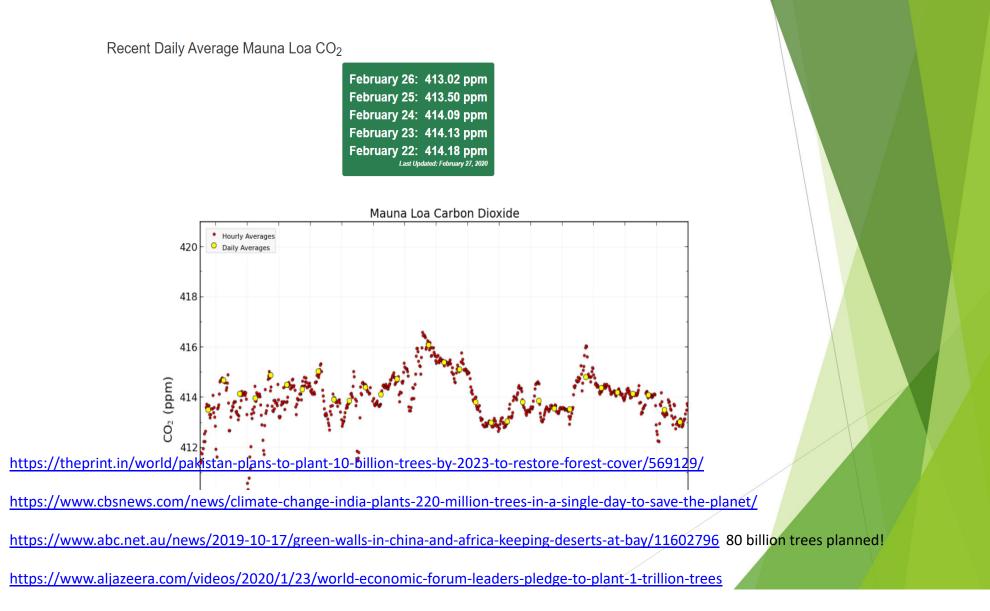


## Results

- 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)



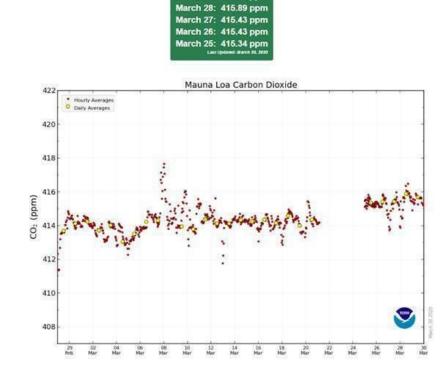
## Mauna Loa 2020



## Mauna Loa fraud

Recent Daily Average Mauna Loa CO2

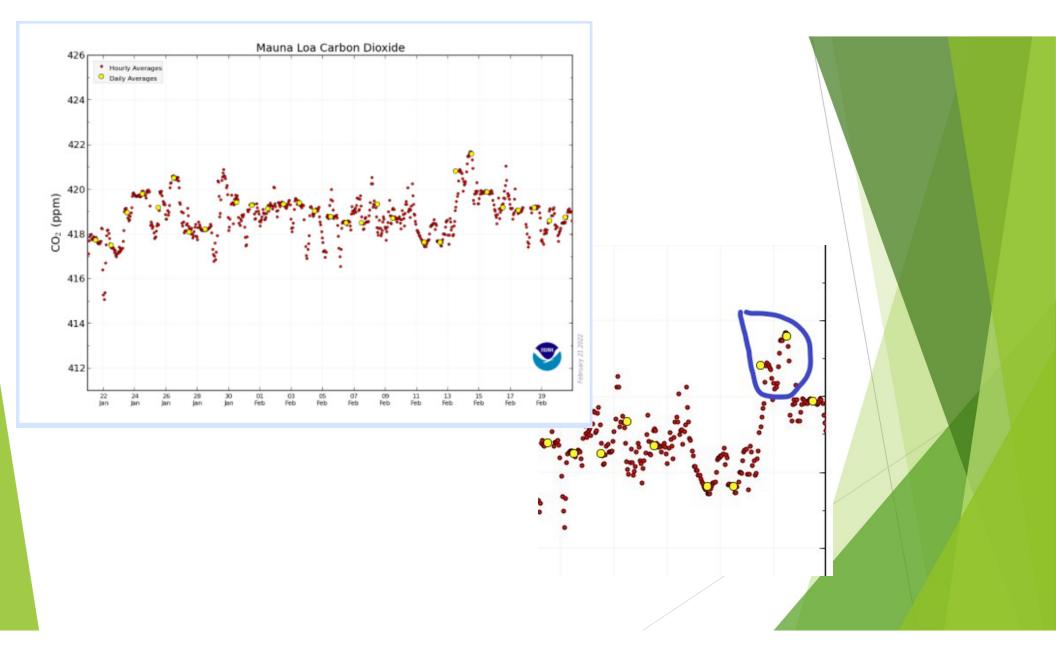
The Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General (OIG) has received your correspondence and reviewed the information you provided. We have assigned complaint number 20-0641.



March 29: 415.68 ppn

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

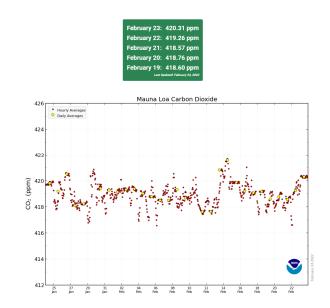
## Mauna Loa more fraud



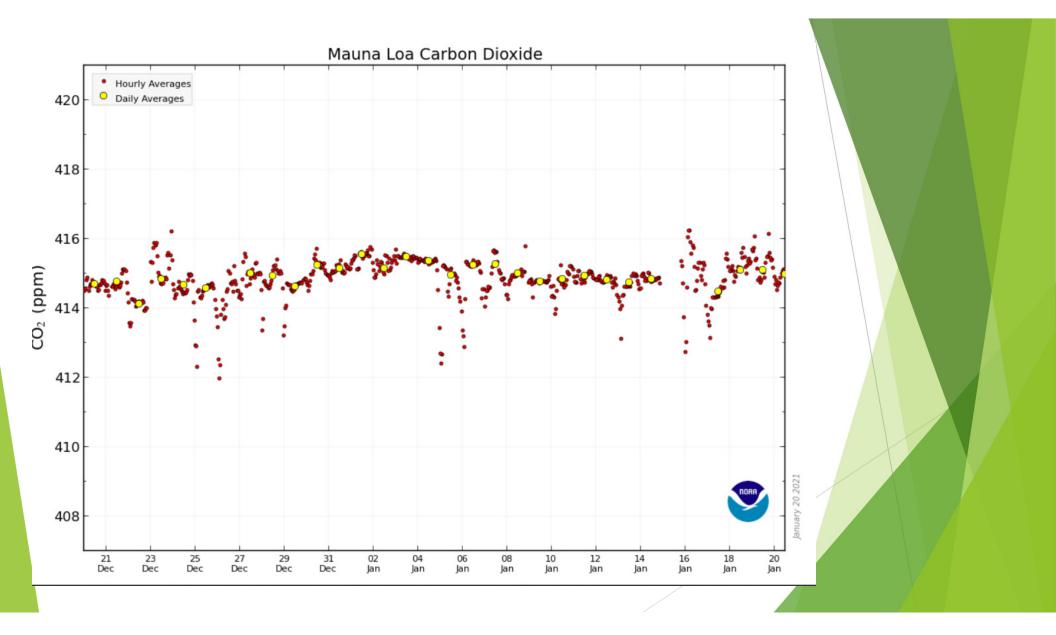
## Mauna Loa more fraud

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.



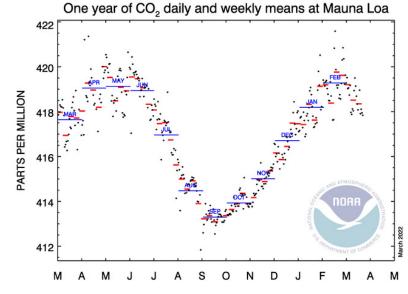
## Peru Stopped Deforestation in December



## Mauna Loa CO2 Peak in February this year.

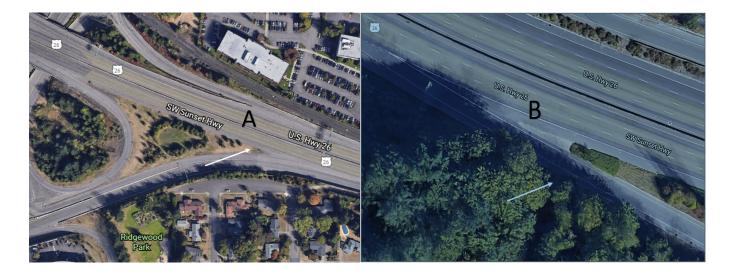
For 70 years Mauna Loa worldwide Carbon Dioxide peaked in late May and decreased until early November. However it peaked this year in February because of Indian Rainforest destruction stop, Peru stopping deforestation and 23+ billion trees planted since May 2018. Weekly average CO<sub>2</sub> at Mauna Loa

> Week beginning on March 13, 2022: 418.35 ppm Weekly value from 1 year ago: 417.51 ppm Weekly value from 10 years ago: 394.63 ppm Last updated: March 22, 2022

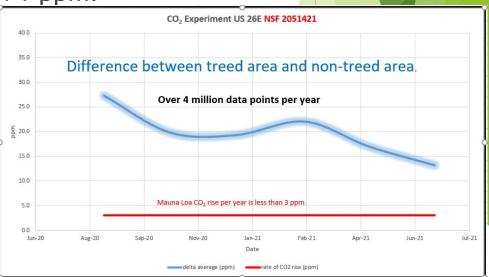


Preliminary weekly (red line), monthly (blue line) and daily (black points) averages at Mauna Loa for the last year.

## State of Oregon sanctioned experiment



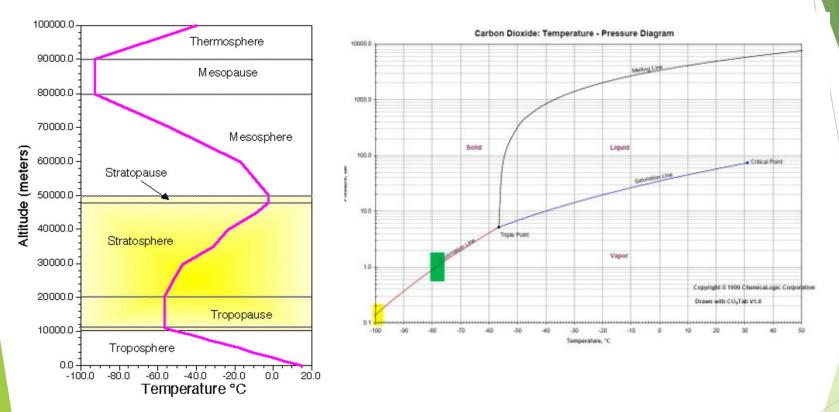
- Non treed area treed area is 28 ppm lower carbon dioxide concentration! 15 ppm difference in December!
- ✤ NIST Certified CO<sub>2</sub> sensors calibrated within 1 ppm.
- Now working on Scientific Law.
- 160k vehicles per day
   6CO<sub>2</sub>+ 6H<sub>2</sub>O + λ -> C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + 6O<sub>2</sub>



## 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

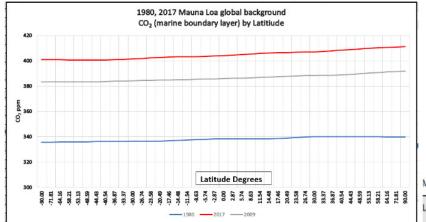


Pressure in Mesosphere is 1mb (1 millibar)

#### 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  $CO_2$ 



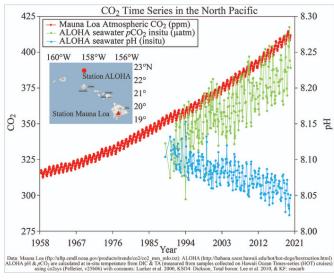
Mean rates of change in surface water pCO2 and bulk water temperature of mixed layer (SST) estimated in six areas in the temperate South Pacific Ocean.

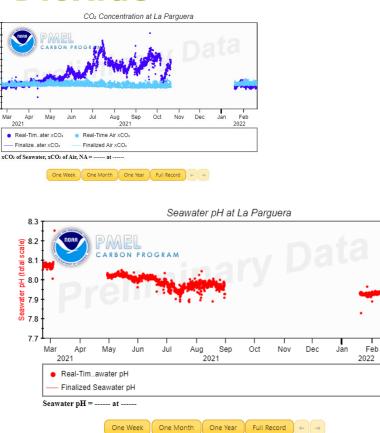
Locations	Lat.	Long.	Data period	Rate of change		No. of MOS.	Rate of change	
				pCO <sub>2</sub> ØSST (µatm y <sup>-1</sup> )	±σ (µatmy <sup>-1</sup> )		SST ('C y <sup>-1</sup> )	±∂ (℃y <sup>-1</sup> )
Tahiti	15-20°S	135-145°W	11974-1997	2.00	0.39	16	0.033	0.034
Vanuata	20-25°S	165-175°E	1984-2006	1.30	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*5	140-150°E	1984-2002	1.61	0.20	12	-0.044	0.064
Mean				1.5±0.3	0.30		$-0.02 \pm 0.05$	0.04

The rates are computed using mean monthly values. The temperatures are measured concurrently with pCO2-

#### Ocean is not a sink for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Time-Series







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

620

47

42

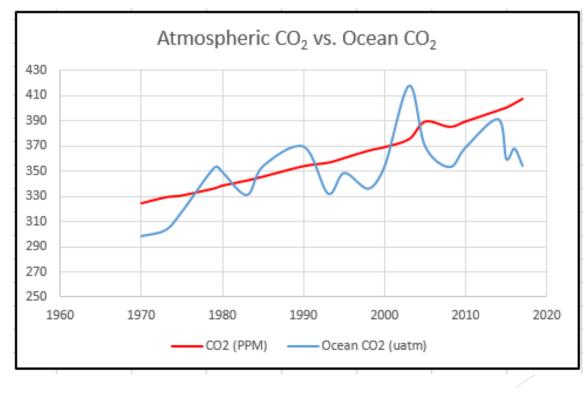
37

o 320

දු 570 දී 520

#### Ocean is not a sink for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

SOCAT data is from vessels with carbon dioxide sensors.
The <u>spreadsheet</u> has all the data for the past 50 years.
No correlation between tropospheric CO<sub>2</sub> and ocean CO<sub>2</sub>.
Rxy=0.65





# **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 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 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 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<sup>2</sup>)

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
- pb
- The remainder are negligible.
- <u>https://cdiac.ess-</u> <u>dive.lbl.gov/pns/current\_ghg.html?</u> <u>fbclid=lwAR1u1m3z1xjRUebekpHru</u> <u>u5gXnaZ0CTicuG0gGcgw1Ph855sbZ</u> <u>41A5tcg7E</u>

### **Sea-Level Rise**

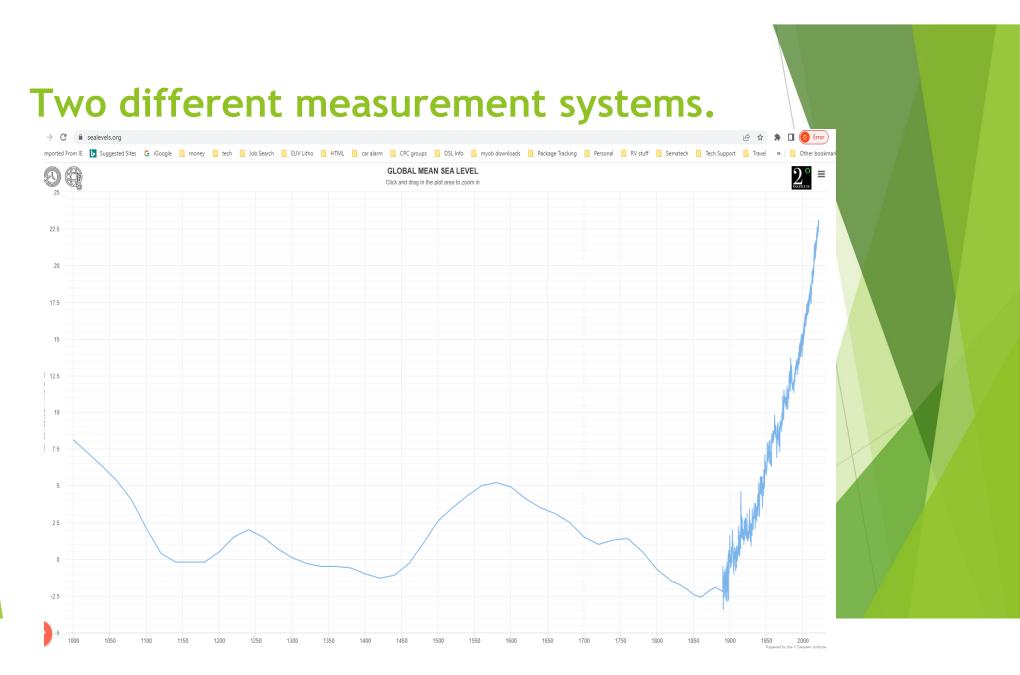
Dedicated to Tom W. <u>http://colderside.com/</u> who passed away June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021
 Tide Gauges & Satellites

Different Linear Measures Inconsistent Results

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

## The Future for NYC? NO

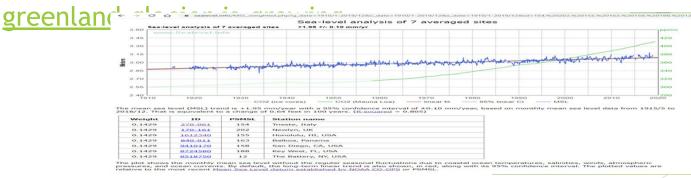




# II-Ocean Sea level rise is linear and not accelerating!

- 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 arow.

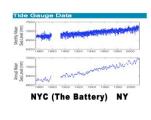
https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/145185/major-

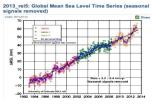


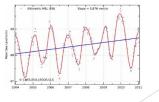
## **World Sea-Level rise**

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

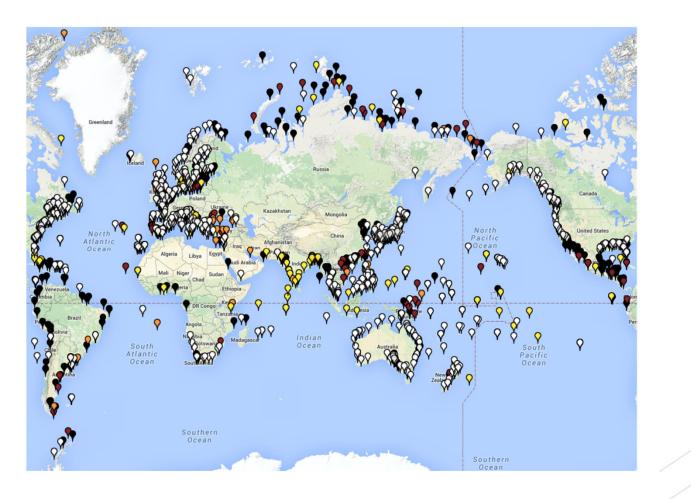
Tide Gauges1.4mm/yr.LinearTopex/Poseidon/3.3mm/yr.LinearJason 1 - 30.5 - 2.5mm/yr.Linear



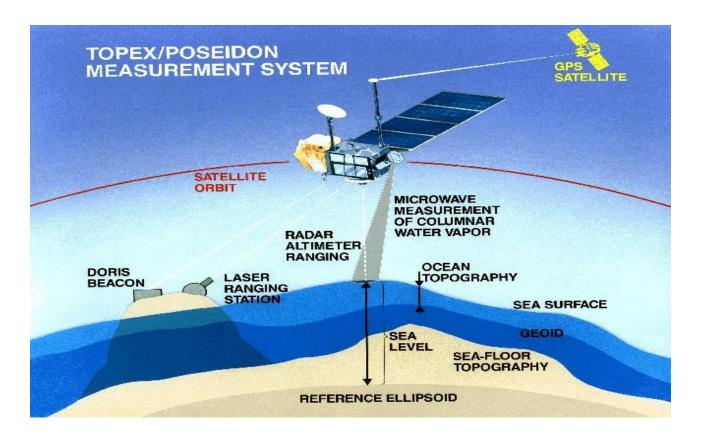




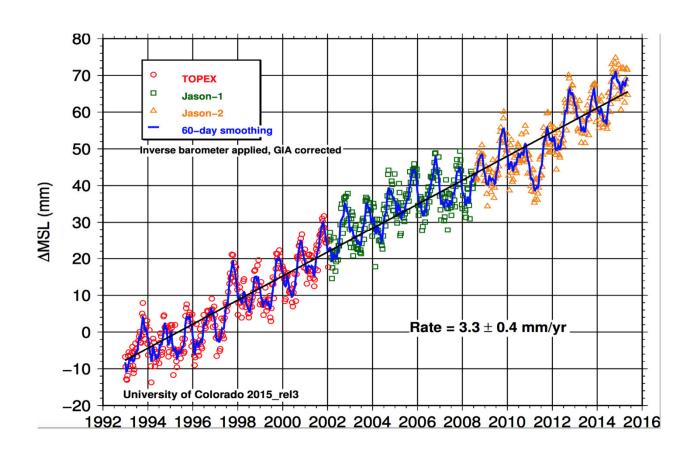
## **Tide Gauge Distribution**



## Satellite Systems

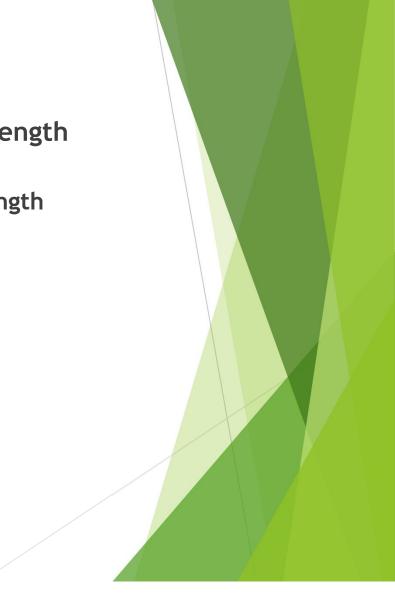


# Satellite [Adjusted]



## **Topex/Poseidon Specifications**

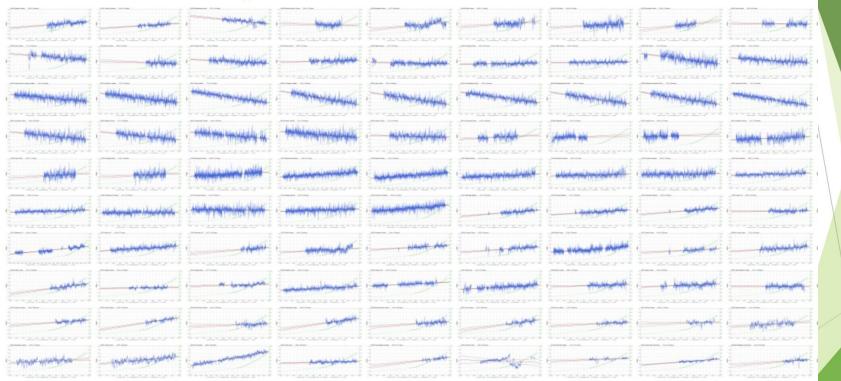
✤ Altitu	de 1335KM Rada	[830 Mi] r Resolution
Ku-Band C-Band	13.65 GHz	23 mm wavelength
	5.3 GHz cking Error	56 mm wavelength 20 - 40 mm



## 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



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

For millions of years a warm, shallow, opaque, 26,000 km<sup>2</sup>, fresh water lake would appear in the north eastern Sahara Desert from July to October.

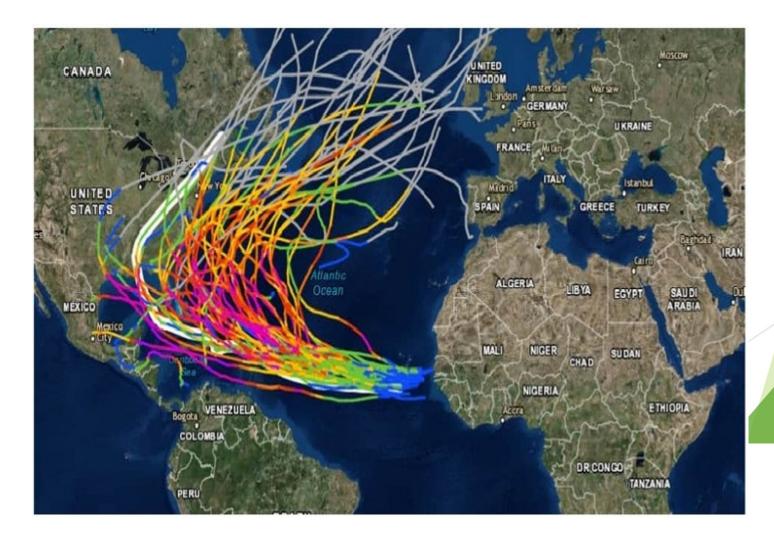
This was created by the torrent of water flowing down the River Nile into modern day Egypt, submerging the flood plains and delta under up to 8 meters of water.

This lake created clouds which cooled the western Africa shore water. Storms in the SE USA originate from this water.

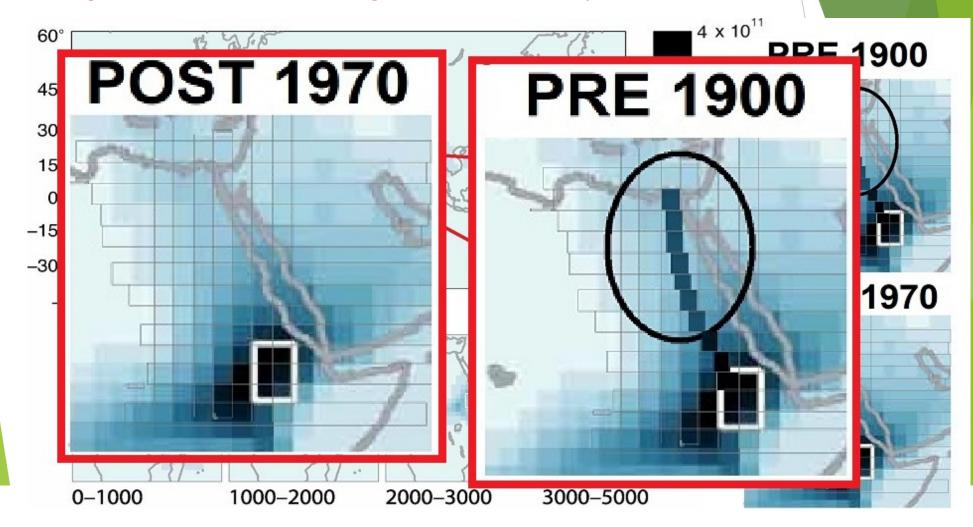


#### SE USA storm track

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.

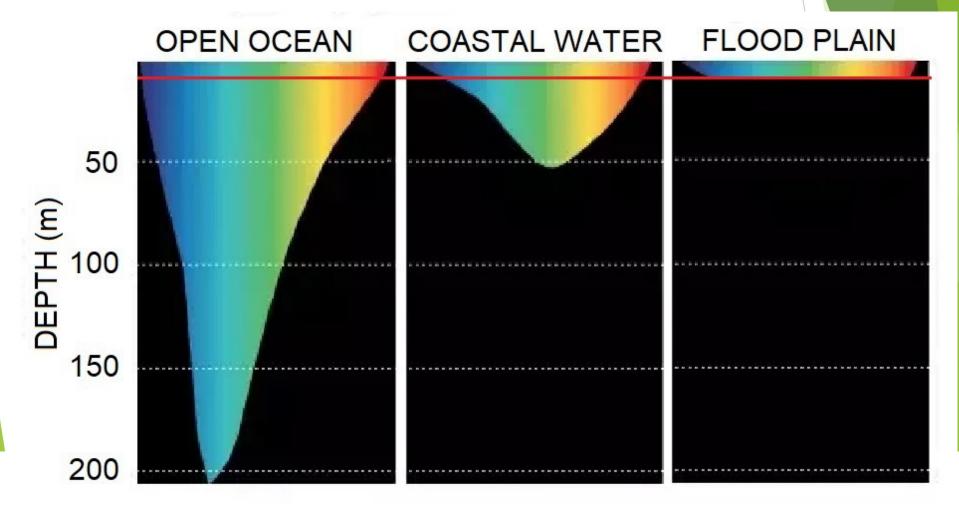


It needs to be emphasised that the historic moisture flux from the July to October Nile flood is completely missing from ALL research and literature, yet it was an essential component of the planet's second largest weather system



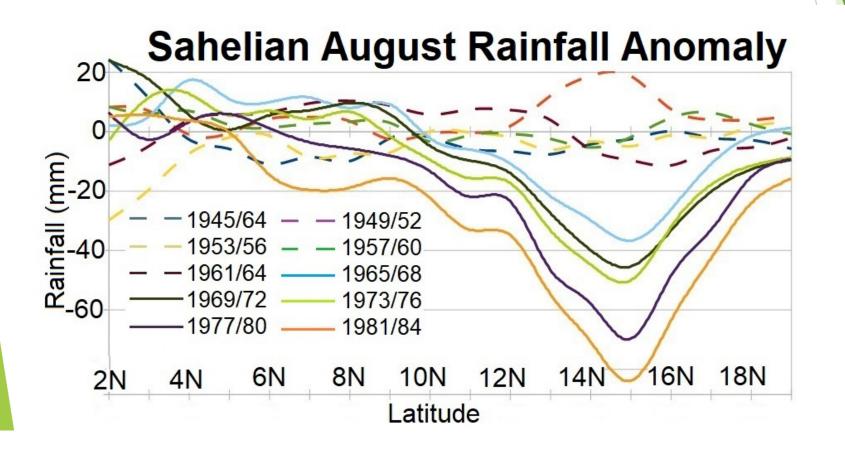
#### Shallow water heats faster

More surface area evaporation from shallow water than deep water.

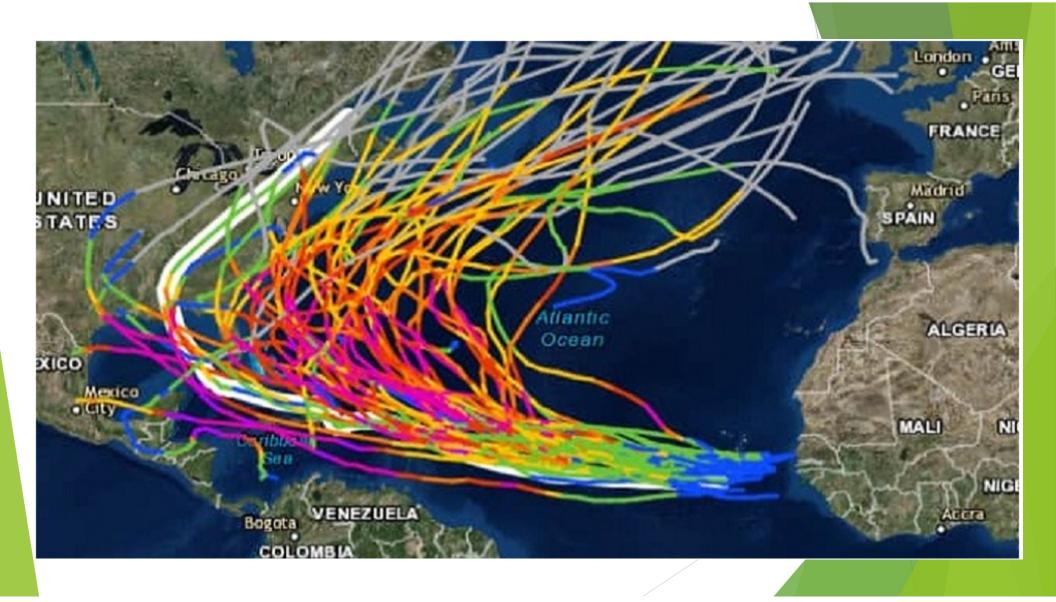


#### Sahelian August Rainfall change

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<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.
- 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 <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYHX-lb3Q5Q</u>
- India and China need to remove lead from gasoline and install pollution mitigation equipment on their factories.
- Contact Data
  - research@cctruth.org 503-995-1231

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- International Journal of Chemical Engineering
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- This conference
- Your kind attention
- Huge Tree planting Event Earth Day 2023!

