

Why I wrote the paper.

I wrote the technical paper and submitted it to the International Climate Journal for peer review. However, Dr. Huth said it was not a scientific paper. Then I submitted it to the International Chemical Engineering Journal, and within two weeks, they started peer review. While under review, there was a call for papers for the 2018 Climate Change Conference I spoke at on May 24, 2018. Instead of just an abstract, I submitted the entire paper to the conference. The conference committee of PhD's saw the truth in the science and invited me to present my findings. When the Chemical Engineering Journal had finished their review, they said they would publish my paper, but due to the influence of the Amazon Rainforest in my findings, they said it would have a better impact in an environmental journal. I reformatted the paper and submitted it to the International Environmental Science and Development Journal. They performed a complete, second peer review and published it in 2018 Volume 9 number 4. <http://www.ijesd.org/show-106-1514-1.html>. After publishing, Dr. Andy Miller of the EPA's Climate Change Group told me it was now my responsibility to bring down atmospheric CO₂. I replied that all I needed was fifteen to twenty years. The paper title is "Discovery: Loss of Photosynthesis Correlation to Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Increase."

Ten years ago, while I was working as a semiconductor lithography engineer, I performed Pearson's Regression on the atmospheric CO₂ rise vs. the emissions. The value I calculated was 0.87, which is below the stringent 0.90 in semiconductors. If below 0.90, then we have to find something that correlates better. One year ago, after retirement, I was looking at how emissions have been flat since 2014 but the atmospheric CO₂ keeps going up. I made the graph in the presentation and sent it to several climate change scientists. They all said the minimum residence time had increased from 5 years to 500 years. Residence time is like the time that water resides in the kitchen sink with a plugged drain.

Therefore, we must wait another 496 years for the 15% drop in emissions to influence the atmospheric CO₂. After I had drawn that graph, I saw that the atmospheric CO₂ value would be over 1000 ppm at the same atmospheric CO₂ slope. When I saw this, I knew something was very wrong. I backtracked with Pearson's Regression to find the perfect correlation of 363 ppm for emissions. Then I made the model of the CO₂ in the atmosphere. This is the simplest of models and just like a kitchen sink. The inputs are emissions of CO₂ and the drain is photosynthesis. What we have is the level increasing and the residence time increasing. Like the earlier example, it shows a clogged drain.

I received the Mauna Loa data by latitude and easily saw that the winds keep the CO₂ concentration constant over all the earth. The photosynthesis issue could be anywhere. Then I found that the Amazon Rainforest deforestation started in 1950. The rise in CO₂ on the current slope started in 1957. Since 1950, two billion acres have burned by deforestation. The increase in CO₂ caused the remaining plants to grow too fast and topple over. (They call this the James Dean effect because they die before the fulfillment of their lives.) Dr. Carlos Rivera of University of Brazil at Rio confirms this rainforest data. The decay from the plants takes in oxygen and produces carbon dioxide. So much decay has happened that the Amazon Rainforest switched from being an oxygen producer to being an oxygen sink, then a carbon dioxide sink, and now a carbon dioxide producer. The temporary loss of CO₂ consumption from the fifty billion remaining acres is thirty tons per acre annually. This is 1.5-2.5 trillion tons of lost CO₂ consumption each year, which is, at a minimum, 45 times our emissions at 32.2 billion annual tons. Fortunately, the rainforest will heal quickly once the deforestation and burning stops. After approximately ten years, the atmospheric CO₂ will be drained like a bathtub. In the short term, we can help by planting 100 million native trees and shrubs (see the "All Government Policy" document on the

home page of cctruth.org). When we do these things, the atmospheric CO₂ will come down to around 320 ppm within twenty years. If we do not do these things, the atmospheric CO₂ will never come down. Certainly, with more CO₂ consumption, the emissions issues will become more localized problems of pollution, which everyone has a responsibility to solve.

Further truths in science that I presented:

CO₂ does not freeze in the upper atmosphere. The pressure in the mesosphere is 1 millibar. At that pressure, the freezing point of CO₂ is -100 C. The temperature in the mesosphere is -90 C. Therefore CO₂ does not freeze in the upper atmosphere.

The ocean is not a sink for atmospheric CO₂. The concentration of the ocean is 50 times the air concentration, and things don't diffuse from low to high concentration. In addition, the diffusion distance of atmospheric CO₂ is 50 cm/yr. Both prove there exists no flux, no driving force for atmospheric CO₂ to enter the ocean. Recently, I sent Dr. Mote at OSU an experiment with a wave tank that could be done to show this.

On May 19, 2018, I had a conference call with Maxine Sugarman of Congresswoman Bonamici's staff. Near the end of our conversation, I asked her how much money we are spending this year to try to reduce carbon emissions. She said \$400 million. I said, "Just give me \$80 million, and I will bring atmospheric carbon dioxide down within 15 to 20 years."

Additionally, I received a speaker badge and certificate for speaking at this year's Climate Change conference in May. I spoke for twenty minutes and then engaged in a Q&A time, which began with Dr. Daniel Gbujie, the IPCC representative, standing up and saying that this is great news: We can bring down CO₂ quickly. Then they discussed for another twenty minutes how to get this into the worldwide media.

The correct solution for atmospheric carbon dioxide:

Plant 100 million native trees and shrubs (see the "All Government Policy" document on cctruth.org home page).

Stop all non-sustainable deforestation in the Indian and Amazon Rainforests. This will result in a:

New Paradigm

