Learn the correct well-documented science about Climate Change.

cctruth.org presentation page. Over 54 million views in the last 16 months.

17th Plenary address at Climate Change Conference 04/21/2022.

Magazine article with video of our expert review of The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports which are science fiction!

State of Oregon sanctioned experiment.

Effect of 24 billion trees planted in the last three years.



Normal rise is 1.5 ppm per month. Flat CO₂ first time- $\frac{5}{2}$

10 billion trees scheduled this year and every year for 10 years. 3 trees a second!

https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/monthly.html

A statistical relationship for carbon dioxide vs. atmospheric carbon dioxide rise Does Not Exist (DNE)



The full manuscript may be accessed at:

<u>https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/2017JD028121</u> Residence time is like standing water in your kitchen sink. The water is residing longer. No effect from any recession! No effect from COVID! Any work on emissions of carbon dioxide takes 150 years to take effect.



New information brings The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Reports into question. The IPCC reports are deliberate science fraud. cctruth.org/ipcc.pdf

- 1. Atmospheric CO₂ equilibrium statement had zero references to any published manuscript. Was based on a simulation guess.
- 2. The actual equilibrium is 8.6 gt/yr. (billion tons per year)
- 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?
- 4. The scientific consensus is 33% not 97%. Read ipcc.pdf for explanation.
- 5. The IPCC GWP (Global warming potential) is false because it assumes equal concentrations of Greenhouse gases (GHG). CO_2 is 412 ppm methane is 1.8 ppm and so on. CO_2 is 1.94 w/m². Methane is 0.5 w/m².
- 6. 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.
- 7. Watch the movie "Kiss the ground" on Netflix (produced by others) which explains even if we stopped all CO₂ emissions atmospheric CO₂ will not lower.
- 8. Use of Unscientific Terms. The SR 1.5 document uses the unscientific terms *highly* (or otherwise) *likely* six times, *unlikely* three times, and *highly* (or otherwise) *confident* sixty-two times.
- 9. The graph they use to say cause and effect for emissions vs. CO₂ rise has not been updated since 2012. After 2014 worldwide emissions were mostly flat, with a 7% drop last year.

The rate of rise for atmospheric carbon dioxide is less than 3 parts per million (red line) (ppm) per year. This graph shows (blue line) we can replace grass in medians and sides of roads with native trees and shrubs. This location has 161k vehicles per day traffic. They will consume a large portion of the carbon dioxide from vehicles. We have two NIST certified carbon dioxide sensors calibrated within 1 ppm. The graph shows lower photosynthesis in the spring of 2021. That spring was a dryer than a normal spring. The chemical reaction for photosynthesis is

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



Globalforestwatch.org/map

5X emissions of CO2 fromfossil fuel burning.

97% reduction in photosynthesis. NetZeroCO₂=8.6 gt/yr. We only have 8.6 billion tons off photosynthesis left in the world per year.





Journal of Earth Science & Climatic Change

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

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Abstract

In this research manuscript, the authors seek to answer four essential questions relative to the current climate change conversation now underway globally: (Q1) what is the numerically defined goal for annual Net Zero Carbon Dioxide Emissions in gigatonnes essential for global atmospheric homeostasis? (Q2) Why is atmospheric CO_2 rising even though recent data support that CO_2 emissions have the rate of rise lowered by 50% since 2014 globally? (Q3) Are CO_2 cap and trade policies the best immediate intervention, or does globally increasing photosynthesis offer a more rapid and better long-term solution to climate change? (Q4) What strategies can be employed to have the greatest positive impact over the upcoming crucial twelve-year period? Nothing absorbs carbon dioxide out of our atmosphere like photosynthesis, and therein lies the most under-discussed solution to the greatest problem of our time. A single hectare of healthy Amazon Rainforest can sequester up to 100 tons of CO_2 yr-1 due to photosynthesis. And the fast-growing Empress Tree (Paulownia tomentosa) not only grows ten to twenty feet tall in its first year, but a single hectare of these trees can sequester up to 103 tons of CO_2 yr-1 due to photosynthesis [1].

Prior to the Industrial Revolution and long before global deforestation devastated Earth's delicate atmospheric ecosystem, forests around the world are estimated to have consumed up to 400 billion tons of CO₂yr-1. As of 2019, that has been reduced dramatically as global forests consume less than 10 billion tons of CO₂yr-1 with photosynthesis [2].

Keywords: Photosynthesis; Carbon dioxide increase; Carbon dioxide scavenging; Climate change; Amazon rainforest

Significance Statement

The vast majority of climate experts agree that there has been a five-time increase in CO_2 emissions due to human related factors since 1870. While fossil fuel carbon have been confirmed to be approximately seven gigatons annually and does weigh in the climate change discussion,

during this same period the photosynthetic consumption of carbon dioxide has been reduced by more than 97% due to incessant global deforestation. Historical forestry records indicate that prior to the 1900's; annual worldwide carbon dioxide consumption was estimated to have been around 400 gigatons due to photosynthesis. However, as of 2019, calculated estimates now have annual carbon dioxide consumption due to photosynthesis below ten gigatons.

(Q1) What Is the Numerical Goal for Annual Net Zero Carbon Emissions? (NetZeroCO2e)

As a result of the global reduction in forest size, there has been a corresponding loss in photosynthesis and the natural carbon dioxide sequestration it creates. Estimates for global carbon dioxide sequestration have fallen from a minimum of 400 gigatons (healthy most pressing issue facing humanity in our climate change battle is not carbon dioxide emissions but, rather, the inability to absorb the carbon dioxide currently stranded in the atmosphere due to the significant reduction in photosynthesis.

Our forests are the lungs of our planet Without them, we simply cannot breathe. The logic of the current climate science theory is based on the hypothesis that we can stop the dramatic shifts in weather patterns that threaten all life by achieving global atmospheric equilibrium as we remove excess carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. However, a major problem in this discussion of atmospheric equilibrium is that the phrase Net Zero Carbon Emissions (NetZeroCO2e) has not been defined. What number, in gigatons, is the target goal that would give us atmospheric equilibrium? How much carbon dioxide emissions need to be reduced annually to get to the NetZeroCO2e target goal?

Productive scientific communication for the development of a unified global solution to the greatest challenge in human history depends on scientific data that have been reviewed and scrutinized for accuracy before agreement can be reached. In today's climate change conversations, some climate change scientists have suggested that the NetZeroCO2e target goal is zero, meaning that every year we would

need to absorb 33.0 gigatons of CO_2 . Others simply use the term NetZeroCO2e without having any numerical idea of what the target

rain-forests and other forests) circa 1700 to as little as 10-12 gigatons

annually, far below what is required to maintain global atmospheric homeostasis [3]· The total photosynthesis in the Northern hemisphere is less than 0·7 gtCyr⁻