UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

MEDFORD DIVISION

David White, Pro Se.
research@cctruth.org,

Plaintiff

v.

Scott Ashford, in his personal capacity and his official capacity of Dean of Engineering, scott.ashford@oregonstate.edu
Jeff Nason in his personal capacity and his official capacity of Environmental Engineering jeff.nason@oregonstate.edu
Leader, Philip Mote in his personal capacity and his official capacity of vice provost and dean of the Graduate School; pmote@coas.oregonstate.edu
Edward Feser in his personal capacity and his official capacity of Provost of Oregon State University osu.provost@oregonstate.edu
Defendants.

Case 1:24-CV-1300-MC

MOTION FOR NO CONSENT TO RULE 73(B)

Legal Counsel for Defendants
Michael Porter, P.C.
Miller Nash LLP
1140 SW Washington St, Ste 700 |
Portland, OR 97205
Direct: 503.205.2330 |

Cell: 503.577.1325 |
Office: 503.224.5858

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Federal Case Law

At Harvard, each application for admission is initially screened by a "first reader," who assigns a numerical score in each of six categories:

> academic, extracurricular, athletic, school support, personal, and overall. For the "overall" category—a composite of the five other ratings— a first reader can and does consider the applicant's race. Harvard's admissions subcommittees then review all applications from a particular geographic area. These regional subcommittees make recommendations to the full admissions committee, and they take an applicant's race into account. When the 40-member full admissions committee begins its deliberations, it discusses the relative breakdown of applicants by race. The goal of the process, according to Harvard's director of admissions, is ensuring there is no "dramatic drop-off" in minority admissions from the prior class. An applicant receiving a majority of the full committee's votes is tentatively accepted for admission. At the end of this process, the racial composition of the tentative applicant pool is disclosed to the committee. The last stage of Harvard's admissions process, called the "lop," winnows the list of tentatively admitted students to arrive at the final class. Applicants that Harvard considers cutting at this stage are placed on the "lop list," which contains only four pieces of information: legacy status, recruited athlete status, financial aid eligibility, and race. In the Harvard admissions process, "race is a determinative tip for" a significant percentage "of all admitted African American and Hispanic applicants." UNC has a similar admissions process.

Eliminating racial discrimination means eliminating all of it. Accordingly, the Court has held that the Equal Protection Clause applies "without regard to any differences of race, of color, or of nationality"—it is "universal in [its] application." Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U. S. 356,

369. For "[t]he guarantees of equal protection cannot mean one thing when applied to one individual and something else when applied to a person of another color." Regents of Univ. of Cal. v. Bakke, 438 U. S. 265, 289–290.

(c)

This Court first considered whether a university may make race-based admissions decisions in Bakke, 438 U. S. 265. In a deeply splintered decision that produced six different opinions, Justice Powell's opinion for himself alone would eventually come to "serv[e] as the touchstone for constitutional analysis of race-conscious admissions policies." Grutter, 539 U. S., at 323. After rejecting three of the University's four justifications as not sufficiently compelling, Justice Powell turned to its last interest asserted to

be compelling—obtaining three educational benefits that flow from a racially diverse student body. Justice Powell found that interest to be "a constitutionally permissible goal for an institution of higher education," which was entitled as a matter of academic freedom "to make its own judgments as to . . . the selection of its student body." 438 U. S., at 311–312. "But a university's freedom was not unlimited; racial and ethnic distinctions of any sort are inherently suspect," Justice Powell explained, and antipathy toward them was deeply "rooted in our Nation's constitutional and demographic history." Id., at 291. Accordingly, a university could not employ a two-track quota system with a specific number of seats reserved for individuals from a preferred ethnic group. Id., at 315. Neither still could a university use race to foreclose an individual from all consideration. Id., at 318. Race could only operate as "a 'plus' in a particular applicant's file," and even then it had to be weighed in a manner "flexible enough to consider all pertinent elements of diversity in light of the particular qualifications of each applicant." Id., at 317. Pp. 16–19.

(d)

For years following Bakke, lower courts struggled to determine whether Justice Powell's decision was "binding precedent." Grutter, 539 U. S., at 325. Then, in Grutter v. Bollinger, the Court for the first time "endorse[d] Justice Powell's view that student body diversity is a compelling state interest that can justify the use of race in university admissions." Ibid. The Grutter majority's analysis tracked Justice Powell's in many respects, including its insistence on limits on how universities may consider race in their admissions programs. Those limits, Grutter explained, were intended to guard against two dangers that all race-based government action portends. The first is the risk that the use of race will devolve into "illegitimate . . . stereotyping]." Richmond v. J. A. Croson Co., 488 U. S. 469, 493 (plurality opinion). Admissions programs could thus not operate on the "belief that minority students always (or even consistently) express some characteristic minority viewpoint on any issue." Grutter, 539 U. S., at 333 (internal quotation marks omitted). The second risk is that race would be used not as a plus, but as a negative—to discriminate against those racial groups that were not the beneficiaries of the race-based preference. A university's use of race, accordingly, could not occur in a manner that "unduly harm[ed] nonminority applicants." Id., at 341.

To manage these concerns, Grutter imposed one final limit on race-based admissions programs: At some point, the Court held, they must end. Id., at 342. Recognizing that enshrining a permanent justification for racial preferences would offend" the Constitution's unambiguous guarantee of equal protection, the Court expressed its expectation that, in 25 years, "the use of racial preferences will no longer be necessary to further the interest approved today." Id., at 343. Pp. 19– 21. (e)

Twenty years have passed since Grutter, with no end to race-based college admissions in sight. But the Court has permitted race-based college admissions only within the confines of narrow restrictions: such admissions programs must comply with strict scrutiny, may never use race as a stereotype or negative, and must—at some point—end. Respondents' admissions systems fail each of these criteria and must therefore be invalidated under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Affirmative Action is ruled illegal by this Opinion. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion as criteria are a subset of Affirmative action and are also illegal.

(f) Because Harvard's and UNC's admissions programs lack sufficiently focused and measurable objectives warranting the use of race, unavoidably employ race in a negative manner, involve racial stereotyping, and lack meaningful end points, those admissions programs cannot be reconciled with the guarantees of the Equal Protection Clause. At the same time, nothing prohibits universities from considering an applicant's discussion of how race affected the applicant's life, so long as that discussion is concretely tied to a quality of character or unique ability that the particular applicant can contribute to the university. Many universities have for too long wrongly concluded that the touchstone of an individual's identity is not challenges bested, skills built, or lessons learned, but the color of their skin. This Nation's constitutional history does not tolerate that choice.

9) WEST VIRGINIA ET AL. v. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ET AL.

https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/news/features/the-supreme-court-curbed-epas-power-to-regulate-carbon-emissions-from-power-plants-what-comes-next/

The Clean Air Act of 1967 directed the EPA to tackle issues like Acid Rain and other environmental dangers. The Act instructs the EPA to make a "toxic chemicals" list. Anything the EPA wants to regulate must be on that list, Section 111, subsection D. In 2015, the EPA illegally began to regulate "greenhouse gases" without including them on the toxic chemicals list as prescribed by The Clean Air Act. Carbon dioxide and Methane, to name a few, are not toxic chemicals. In fact, every living animal and human being on earth breathes out carbon dioxide. It's not a toxic chemical. Neither is N2O laughing gas.

Plaintiff respectfully requests the court to not have a Magistrate Judge conduct any and/or all proceedings in this case. Plaintiff was not given the consent form which was mailed on August 15th in this case in the previous case 3:24-cv-00755-JR.

Plaintiff still needs IFP approved and electronic access.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(e)". says (e)(1) "following state law for serving a summons in an action brought in courts of general jurisdiction in the state where the district court is located or where service is made; However, by Oregon law email service is allowed. UTCR 8 21.10 (2) explains a document may be a pleading or many other documents. Rule 4M states plaintiffs can serve the summons up to 90 days' after complaint is filed.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 20th, 2024, a true and correct copy of the above document was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF. A copy of the document will be served upon interested parties via the Notices of Electronic Filing that are generated by CM/ECF. Additionally, a courtesy copy is being provided as follows:

Scott Ashford, in his personal capacity and his official capacity of Dean of Engineering, Jeff Nason in his personal capacity and his official capacity of Environmental Engineering Leader, Philip Mote in his personal capacity and his official capacity of
vice provost and dean of the Graduate School; Edward Feser in his personal capacity and his official capacity of Provost of Oregon State University
Defendants.
___ Via hand delivery
___ Via U.S. Mail, 1st Class,
Postage Prepaid
___ Via Overnight Delivery
___ Via Facsimile
XX Via Email
XX Via CM/ECF notification
to the extent registered DATED: August 20th, 2024.
By: David White

Exhibit I.

David White (Dave) contacted the National Academy of Sciences, Global Change group and spoke to Dr. Mike Kuperberg who is the Executive Director of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), He saw the correct science in our presentations page. He sent it to the other scientists in their office. Their consensus was to have me get a team and participate in the annual "Expert and Government Review (EAGR)" program of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports.

I led a team of PhD's whose ranks soon swelled from myself to thirty five other scientists who are also participating in the writing of this college textbook. Together we participated in the "EAGR" program, and we unanimously found all kinds of garbage science in their reports. Also, we had Adam Yeeley, the chief editor of Nature Climate Change fired. His PhD was in political science. He let the IPCC scientists publish loosely referenced manuscripts and circular reference them in their reports. This is not science.

The IPCC reports are deliberate science fiction. The IPCC writers identify themselves as climate experts and inform governments globally in their reports on what to believe about climate change. These false reports lead to false government policies being made that negatively impact every person and business around the globe through unnecessary economic restrictions and taxation.

In our PhD review of IPCC working Group 1, in the first order draft for Ar6 we found their inaccurate global warming potential model. This model assumes equal greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations. This equal concentration will never happen in reality. Carbon dioxide is more than 200 times the concentration of methane. Furthermore, we found in Annex 2, a table with the correct order of GHG effects. Any model which ignores data to benchmark it with is an inaccurate model. We sent our review at least 23 times to them to correct their inaccuracies and they ignored our scientific finding. That makes the AR6, report worthless as a whole. However, for the final draft for AR6 they deleted the table from Annex 2! Instead of making changes to make their model they deleted the benchmarking data in Annex 2. This is how corrupt they are. You can't have an accurate model without benchmark data to validate it.

Disclaimer: Sometimes the IPCC changes things without notification. For example, the Executive Summary of the Mitigation Chapter had our review paragraph added. However now to confuse people they start out every paragraph the same. Previously this was not done. Also they changed the numbering scheme for the chapters. The difference is they are now beginning four paragraphs with this statement, "**Limiting warming to 1.5°C depends on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions".** The three paragraphs that start with this statement have nothing to do with our review and are just there to mislead people. In fact, they still state inaccuracies they've been told about on several occasions such as methane gas is the worst greenhouse gas. However, by scientific measurement, it is clear that methane gas is 0.29% effect and water vapor is 89.4% greenhouse gas effect. See Chapter 2.

In our 23-30 scientific PhD review of IPCC working Group 1 first order draft for Ar6 we found their faulty global warming potential model. This model assumes equal greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations. This equal concentration will never happen in reality. For example, carbon dioxide is more than 200 times the concentration of methane. Furthermore, in Group 1, we found in Annex 2, a table with the correct order of GHG effects. Any model which ignores data to benchmark it with this correct order is a fake model. We sent our review at least 23 times to inform them they had to benchmark their Annex 2 table to the correct order of GHG effects. However, for the final draft for Ar6 they chose not to benchmark their final draft but instead chose to delete the table in Annex 2, which still left their fake GWP model intact. This wasn't just overlooking the benchmarking of the data. They purposely hid the fact that their science model was false. This is how corrupt they are.

Twenty-three to thirty PhD's participate in "Expert and Government review" program for the IPCC reports. We find all kinds of garbage in them. Each member of our team downloads the reports by various "working groups" such as the IPCC. We go through those reports line by line. Then we have an online meeting and decide what we will submit for changes. Then we each submit the same changes twenty-three to thirty times.

For example, for their mitigation chapter, Jim Skea said we need to lower atmospheric carbon dioxide emissions by 45% by 2030. However, the statement in the chapter he was basing that goal on was buried on page 95 and had no references (citations). They completely made it up! Also buried on page 101 was a statement stating that the probability of their solution to work is 66%. When we submit our review, they put these things in the 5th paragraph of their executive summary.

https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg3/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGIII_FullReport.pdf

Our team of 30 scientific PhD's forced working group III to move the statement with no references (citation) from page 95 to page 6 paragraph B.1.3

B.1.3 Historical cumulative net CO2 emissions from 1850 to 2019 were 2400 } 240 GtCO2 (high confidence). Of these, more than half (58%) occurred between 1850 and 1989 [1400 } 195 GtCO2], and about 42% between 1990 and 2019 [1000 } 90 GtCO2]. About 17% of historical cumulative net CO2 emissions since 1850 occurred between 2010 and 2019 [410 } 30 GtCO2].10 By comparison, the current central estimate of the remaining carbon budget from 2020 onwards for limiting warming to 1.5°C with a probability of 50% has been assessed as 500 GtCO2, and as 1150 GtCO2 for a probability of 67% for limiting warming to 2°C. Remaining carbon budgets depend on the amount of non-CO2 mitigation (}220 GtCO2) and are further subject to geophysical uncertainties. Based on central estimates only, cumulative net CO2 emissions between 2010 and 2019 compare to about four-fifths of the size of the remaining carbon budget from 2020 onwards for a 50% probability of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, and about one-third of the remaining carbon budget for a 67% probability to limit global warming to 2°C. Even when taking uncertainties into account, historical emissions between 1850 and 2019 constitute a large share of total carbon budgets for these global warming levels.11,12 Based on central estimates only, historical cumulative net CO2 emissions between 1850 and 2019 amount to about four-fifths12 of the total carbon budget for a 50% probability

of limiting global warming to 1.5°C (central estimate about 2900 GtCO2), and to about two thirds12 of the total carbon budget for a 67% probability to limit global warming to 2°C (central estimate about 3550 GtCO2). {Figure 2.7, 2.2, Figure TS.3, WGI Table SPM.2}

Exhibit II

IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Ignores Key Data, Simulation Results are invalid cctruth.org

SUMMARY

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports are inaccurate and are falsely skewing Data. Publishing garbage manuscripts in a journal whose chief editor has a PhD in Political Science. There reports are deliberate scientific fiction. https://cctruth.org/ipcc.pdf This is well documented with links to their reports and descriptions where we found the items.

IPCC Reports

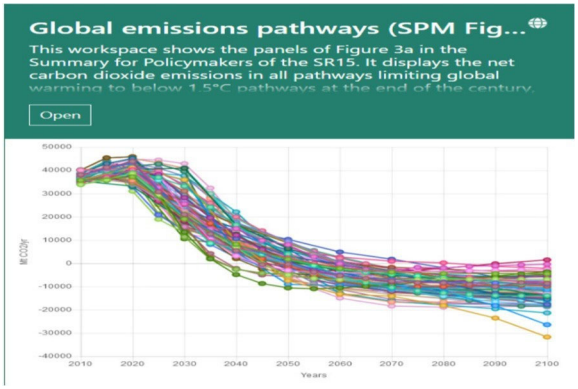
The IPCC cherry-picks the relatively few reports which follow and support their own agenda, rejecting the greater number of reports that do not support that agenda. They have ignored the oppositional findings of more than one thousand reports about the Amazon Rainforest. Any scientist who cherry-picks data would be shamed out of a job. More than 60% of the references in their reports were to the previously farce Journal Nature Climate Change who had as Chief Editor Adam Yeeley. His Ph.D is in Political Science. He let scientists publish garbage manuscripts so they could circular reference them in the IPCC reports. This is not science! He is just there to keep correct science out and publish crap science. However, after sending email, to their board he is no longer there. Still that journals manuscripts reference the IPCC reports. The IPCC reports then reference the manuscripts in that journal. Circular referencing is not science! June 2020 I notified the board of this and they fired him the next day. Bronwyn Wake is the board member who took Adam's place. Initially they said she was chief editor for many years prior to June of 2020. I complained and they changed when she started to June 2020. The kind of garbage getting published was like the manuscript in early July which said the Antarctic was warming. This was all over the worldwide news for a few days. This garbage manuscript like the reset under Adam had the title and abstract matched, however they didn't match the manuscript. The manuscript said the warming was a 20-year cycle that started in 2020 and is cooling now!

We performed an expert review of IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) SR 1.5 Chapter Two "Mitigation" .https://cctruth.org/expert_review_SR1.5_mitigation.pd f . These are

the key findings: Their equilibrium statements had no references to any published manuscripts. One of the chapter scientists replied and said they are not equilibrium statements and they are from simulations. I showed their simulations to a friend who has 27 years' experience and he started uncontrollable laughter. Further down in their document was the only probability they did is 50-66% for their solution by lowering emissions will work. I sent this to around 1000 scientists, the worldwide media, the UN and IPCC scientists. The media ignored it, however, IPCC working Group 1 and 3 saw my expert review ability and invited us to review their reports for AR6 next year. https://cctruth.org/comments_ar6wg3_fod.xlsx is already accepted for WG 3. https://cctruth.org/comments_ar6wg1_sod.xlsx was uploaded 4/30/2020.

2019 IPCC SR 1.5 Chapter 2 "**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** (https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/chapter-2/, Page ES, 5th paragraph). Now their Executive Summary (https://cctruth.org/es.pdf) shows this statement with no references and their probability of 66%. I sent four emails asking them where these numbers came from. A research scholar at The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria replied: "Dear Dave, Thank you very much for your question on the assessment of quantitative pathways in the SR15. The statement is taken from Table 2.4, bottom section, third row, first column, rounded to multiples of 5. The assessment in this table is based on the ensemble of quantitative pathways compiled by the IAMC and IIASA for the IPCC SR15 process (https://doi.org/10.22022/SR15/08-2018.15429). The Python script for preparing this table is available under an open-source license at https://data.ene.iiasa.ac.at/sr15_scenario_analysis/assessment/sr15_2.3.3_global_emissions_statistics.html (see https://doi.org/10.22022/SR15/08-2018.15428 for the scientific reference of the assessment notebooks).

Neither the statement nor the table does make any assertion about an equilibrium; it is merely an assessment of the pathways at a specific point in time [bold added**].** I do hope that this clarifies your request. The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria." Please note! This faulty simulation has us reach equilibrium at 2050!



I looked at their simulations and they are garbage because they don't have boundary conditions. Their simulation shows NetZero at zero to in 2050. However, the IPCC and UN have started this false 12 year doomsday garbage. This is why nothing they have predicted has or will come true. Dr. Kevin Dayaratna testified at the Oregon Carbon group with the correct use of their simulations. https://ctruth.org/DAYARATNA.mp4

Earlier I sent this review to 5000 scientists and all the worldwide media by email with delivery and read receipts. They read it. One NOAA scientist replied and said I should go after the publishers of the IPCC crappy manuscripts. I thanked him and said I would if I had a large staff of scientists. I showed their simulations to an expert in simulations and he started uncontrollable laughter. Around December 15th 2019 I sent it to all other than Chapter three IPCC scientists. Our review was sent to the other 200 IPCC scientists who essentially agreed with the review we provided.

Rare Use of Probability

"For limiting global warming to below 2°C **with at least 66% probability** [bold added] 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).1 {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} (p 21.3, Table 2.1).

"No pathways were available that achieve a greater than **50-66% probability of limiting warming below 1.5° C** [bold added] during the entire 21st century based on the MAGICC model projections" 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 (see p. ES, Paragraph 5). The probability is actually zero because the minimum residence time is hundreds of years. (Probability Table 2.1 page 21.3)

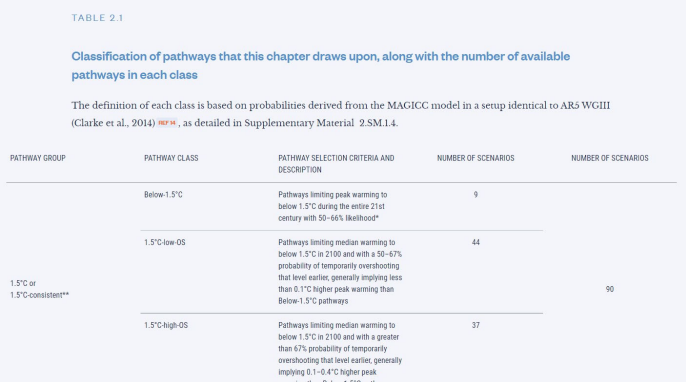


TABLE 2.1

Classification of pathways that this chapter draws upon, along with the number of available pathways in each class

The definition of each class is based on probabilities derived from the MAGICC model in a setup identical to AR5 WGIII (Clarke et al., 2014) REF 34 , as detailed in Supplementary Material 2.SM.1.4.

PATHWAY GROUP	PATHWAY CLASS	PATHWAY SELECTION CRITERIA AND DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF SCENARIOS	NUMBER OF SCENARIOS
1.5°C or 1.5°C-consistent**	Below-1.5°C	Pathways limiting peak warming to below 1.5°C during the entire 21st century with 50–66% likelihood*	9	90
	1.5°C-low-OS	Pathways limiting median warming to below 1.5°C in 2100 and with a 50–67% probability of temporarily overshooting that level earlier, generally implying less than 0.1°C higher peak warming than Below-1.5°C pathways	44	
	1.5°C-high-OS	Pathways limiting median warming to below 1.5°C in 2100 and with a greater than 67% probability of temporarily overshooting that level earlier, generally implying 0.1–0.4°C higher peak	37	

(**No business would spend such a significant amount of money (2.8 trillion dollars already spent worldwide) on a project with only a 50-66% chance of success.)** Their probability is actually zero because the average residence time for atmospheric CO_2 is 150 years. (IPCC 2003)

Citation

"This chapter should be cited as: Rogelj, J., D. Shindell, K. Jiang, S. Fifita, P. Forster, V. Ginzburg, C. Handa, H. Kheshgi, S. Kobayashi, E. Kriegler, L. Mundaca, R. Séférian, and M.V.Vilariño, 2018: Mitigation Pathways Compatible with 1.5°C in the Context of Sustainable Development. In: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)]. In Press" (p. 93)

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. In every case, percent probability must be used.

Planting Native trees is the only way to lower Atmospheric carbon dioxide to 330 ppm by 2031.

The IPCC follows a false agenda and a false GWP (Global Warming Potential) Calculation, neither of which is based on reality. Their GWP calculation assumes equal greenhouse gas concentrations of methane, nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide and other gases, which will never happen in reality. If we did have equal concentrations of N_2O (laughing gas) for instance, the people in the world would have silly smiles on their faces and high-pitched voices. IPCC Working group I, second order draft (SOD) Annex II the IPCC review team found 14 published manuscripts summarized in a table which show the same data as Dr. Blasings. These were published prior to the GWP and the IPCC ignored them. We put this finding in our review for Working Group 1. They ignored it and deleted the 14 manuscripts! Any model which is not verified by data is a false model. The correct order of greenhouse gases CO2 then CH4 then N2O then NO (highest effect to lowest effect) Dr. TJ Blasing exposed the greenhouse gases with longwave radiation and was thus able to calculate the actual effect.

http://cctruth.org/index.php/ghg/ Methane is 0.5 watts/m^2. CO_2 is 1.94 watts/m^2. The media should not believe the IPCC or the UN when it comes to climate change. Dr. Hal Dorian passed away 4/28/20. His memorial. He is one of the NASA scientists who helped write our proposal. We dedicate our proposal to him.

Gas	Pre-1750 tropospheric concentration[1]	Recent tropospheric concentration[2,3]	GWP[4](100-yr time horizon)	Atmospheric lifetime[5](years)	Increased radiative forcing[6] (W/m^2)
Concentrations in parts per million (ppm)					
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	~280[7]	399.5[2,8]	1	~ 100-300[5]	1.94
Concentrations in parts per billion (ppb)					
Methane (CH_4)	722[9]	1834[2]	28	12.4[5]	0.50
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)	270[10]	328[3]	265	121[5]	0.20
Tropospheric ozone (O_3)	237[1]	337[2]	n.a.[3]	hours-days	0.40

Planting trees is 100% probability to lower atmospheric carbon dioxide.

Residence Time of Atmospheric CO_2

Residence time is how long a molecule will stay in a location before being released. Like standing water in your kitchen, sink. The water is residing longer. A 2003 IPCC report shows residence time increased from 5 to 200 years. Dr. TJ Blasing shows 100-300 years. In 2016, I emailed Dr. Jim Hansen and two other prominent climate-change scientists that emissions had been flat since 2014, but that atmospheric CO_2 was still increasing and the rate of rise was still increasing. I asked them how this could be happening--if emissions were the cause of atmospheric CO_2 increase. **They said we must wait another 470 years for anything we do with emissions to show an effect.** Anything we do with CO_2 emissions has not and will not have any effect on atmospheric CO_2 for hundreds of years. However, the residence time for atmospheric carbon dioxide is 150 years. This is why everything we have done to lower emissions of CO_2 has had zero effect on the atmospheric CO_2 rise. https://cctruth.org/residence_time.pdf Below are the constraints I used. Even at average residence time of 100 years Mauna Loa never stays low.

Facts

Residence time was 5 years, Now more than 150 years. Recently I sent out a survey email to 400 climate change scientists about atmospheric CO2 residence time. Most scientists said 200-400 years. One scientist sent me his research of published papers, which show residence time from 150 years to 700 years.

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

https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.10 02/2017JD028121

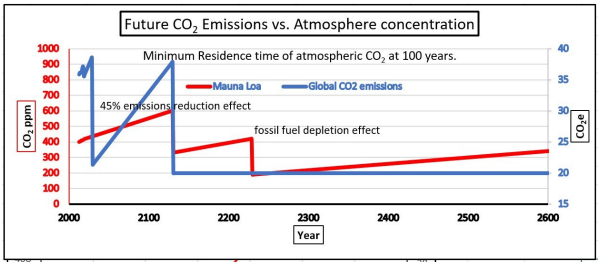
Assumptions

Keep current carbon emissions rise at 0.3 gt/yr (current)

Reduction in 45% of fossil fuel emissions by 2030 Decreases of carbon emissions will be offset by increases in population Atmospheric CO_2 stays the same slope. (Not increasing). However, rate of rise is increasing. Current rate is almost 3 ppm increase per year. At 100 years no more oil so CO_2

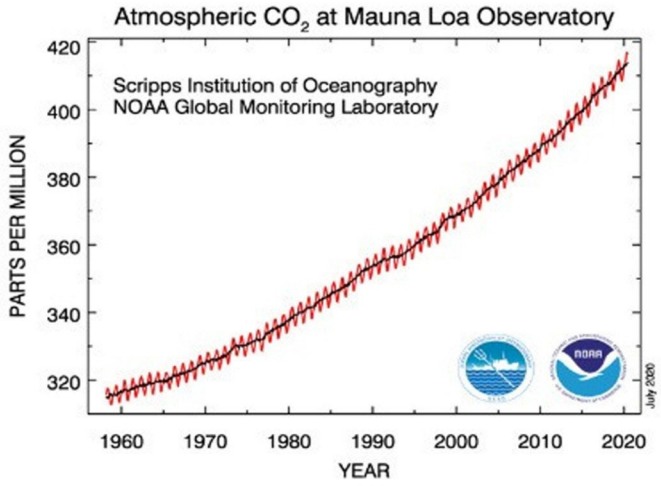
emissions drop by 55% Atmospheric CO_2 lowers to a minimum at year 2650 and then increases. We never reach equilibrium.

Even at a residence time of 100 years, atmospheric CO_2 never lowers. Constraints for this graph. 45% reduction in fossil fuel CO_2 emissions by 2030 55% reduction in fossil fuel CO_2 emissions by 2130 due to depletion of those fuels. 2030 45% reduction in the rate of rise of Atmospheric CO_2. 2130 45% reduction in CO_2 concentration 2230 55% reduction in CO_2 concentration and rate.



This is because we have massive loss of photosynthesis consumption.
Globalforestwatch.org/map

Another way to look at residence time is a signature from past events, which lowered CO_2 emissions. For example, the oil embargo in the 1970's, multiple recessions and the big worldwide recession in 2009. The current COVID-19 pandemic. These are examples of lowered worldwide emissions. Below is the current graph of Mauna Loa CO_2. You can clearly see no signature from these events.



On Netflix, please watch "kiss the ground" movie. It clearly explains why we cannot lower atmospheric CO_2 by working on emissions of CO_2.

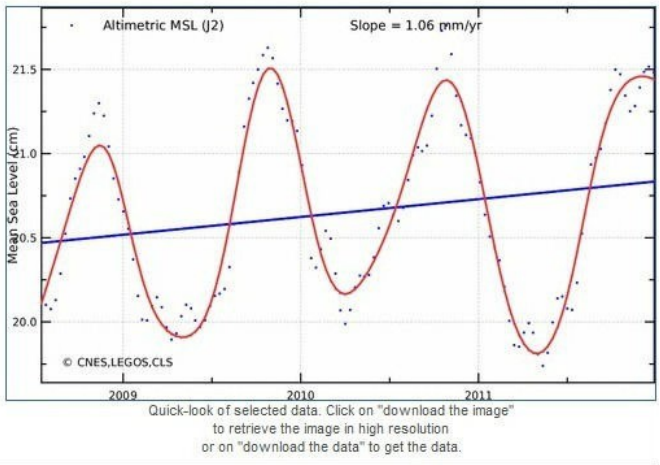
Sea Level Rise (or lack thereof)

https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-i/ Twenty Ph. D's and I uploaded comments on Working Group 1 second order draft for AR6.
https://cctruth.org/comments_ar6wg1_sod.xlsx was uploaded 4/30/2020.

Sea Level Change data is unreliable. The satellite NOAA uses, (the Jason-3) has a minimum resolution of 25 mm. They say they are measuring a 3mm rise per year by measuring a location every 10 days. When we measure anything below minimum resolution, the data reliability drops exponentially below 50% of the minimum resolution. I put them in the document review for WG I AR6 for next year. I know the tide gauges tell the truth and show almost no sea level change. DOI : doi.org/10.33140/JMSRO.02.01.06 Review Article The Views of Three Sea Level Specialists, Mörner NA,
Wysmuller T and Parker
A https://www.opastonline.com/jmsro-volume-2-issue1-year-2019/www.opastonline.com J
Mari Scie Res Ocean, 2019 Volume 2 | Issue 1 See this document:

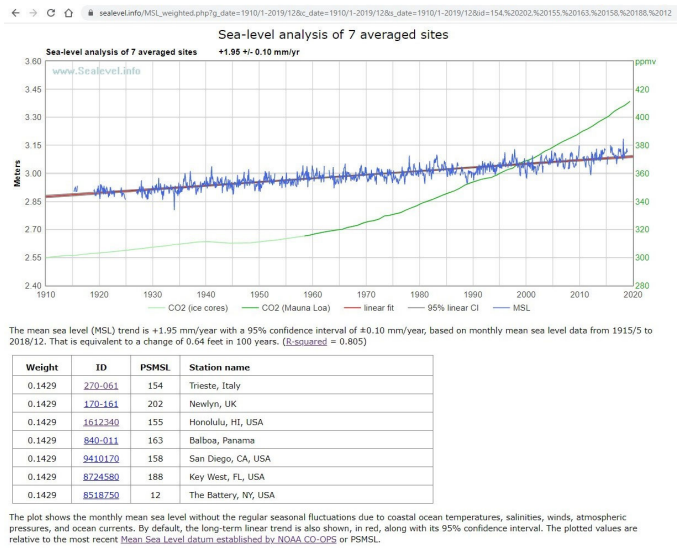
A movie called **Climate Hustle II** will come out October 2020 and show this.
https://www.climatehustle2.com/gallery/

In addition, the European satellite has a 1 mm minimum resolution and it shows the same sea level rise as the tide gauges at 1.06 mm/yr



The Jakobshavn Glacier in Greenland has grown for the third year in a row. This is the large one Al Gore and others have falsely said would melt and cause the oceans to rise 15 feet. https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/145185/maj or-greenland-glacier-is-growing Tide gauge data:

https://sealevel.info/MSL_weighted.php?g_date=1910/ 1-2019/12&c_date=1910/12019/12&s_date=1910/12019/12&id=154,%20202,%20155,%20163,%20158,%20 188,%2012



The mean sea level (MSL) trend is +1.95 mm/year with a 95% confidence interval of ±0.10 mm/year, based on monthly mean sea level data from 1915/5 to 2018/12. That is equivalent to a change of 0.64 feet in 100 years. (R-squared = 0.805)

Weight	ID	PSMSL	Station name
0.1429	270-061	154	Trieste, Italy
0.1429	170-161	202	Newlyn, UK
0.1429	1612340	155	Honolulu, HI, USA
0.1429	840-011	163	Balboa, Panama
0.1429	9410170	158	San Diego, CA, USA
0.1429	8724580	188	Key West, FL, USA
0.1429	8518750	12	The Battery, NY, USA

The plot shows the monthly mean sea level without the regular seasonal fluctuations due to coastal ocean temperatures, salinities, winds, atmospheric pressures, and ocean currents. By default, the long-term linear trend is also shown, in red, along with its 95% confidence interval. The plotted values are relative to the most recent Mean Sea Level datum established by NOAA CO-OPS or PSMSL.

Ocean Acidity

Ocean acidity (or lack thereof. Tony Heller shows how the ocean acidity is the same as it's always been in this video. Ocean stupidifcation

Net Zero

The document uses a term *Net Zero* with no definition.

We wrote the world's first and only atmospheric CO_2 equilibrium manuscript is peer reviewed and published in worlds top climate change journal by impact factor. Equilibrium Paper NetzeroCO2e=8.6gt/yr.

Truth about Al Gore

Web search "Club of Rome". This will tell you everything you need to know about the ignorance of Al Gore.

The assertion that 97% of scientists agree with the IPCC is wrong! This high consensus was touted because the three hundred manuscripts published between 2009 and 2013 were chosen for review on the basis of their seeming conformity to a certain point of view. Rejected for the review and survey of scientists were the more than seven hundred manuscripts written by scientists who had different statistics and conclusions from the ones that were wanted. Therefore, the agreeing part is 33%. We are 67%ers.

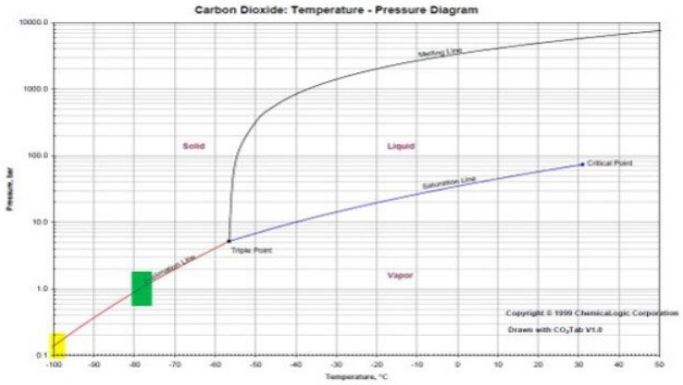
Discovery: Reduction in

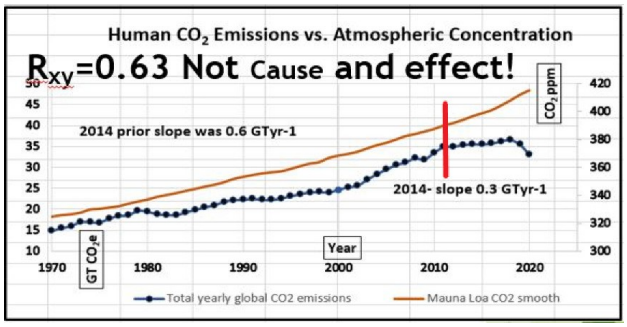
Photosynthesis Correlation to Atmospheric CO_2 Increase. 65 more conferences have invited me to present this. I have not accepted any invites because we have no funding.

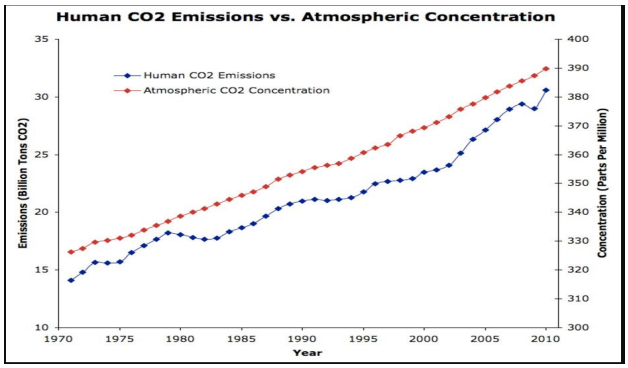
I sent these statistics to all 220 IPCC scientists by email.

Not one of them objected to the statistics. Atmospheric CO_2 is a binary system statistically. The two causes are CO_2 emissions and loss of photosynthesis. Each cause is multi-variate. We have had mostly flat human emissions (0.3 GT/yr vs. 0.6 GT/yr) since 2014. However, atmospheric CO_2 is still going up, and the rate of rise is increasing. In 2018, the Rxy correlation coefficient was 0.73 and not statistically significant (not cause and effect). In 2019 it is now 0.63 and dropping. The data is here:

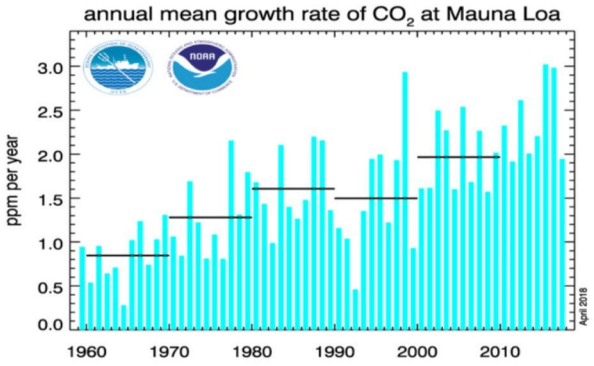
Carbon Dioxide Does Not Freeze in the Atmosphere In the mesosphere, the pressure is 1 millibar. At this pressure, CO_2 freezes at -100°C. The temperature in the mesosphere is -90°C.

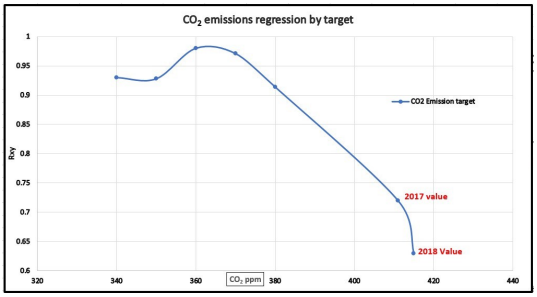




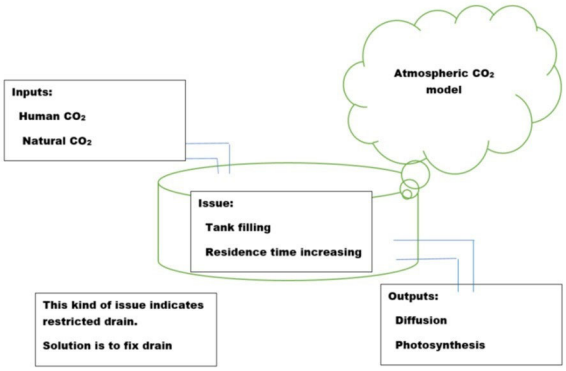


This 2010 graph is the only one you will see online. They do not want you to know how emissions of CO_2 have slowed down worldwide.



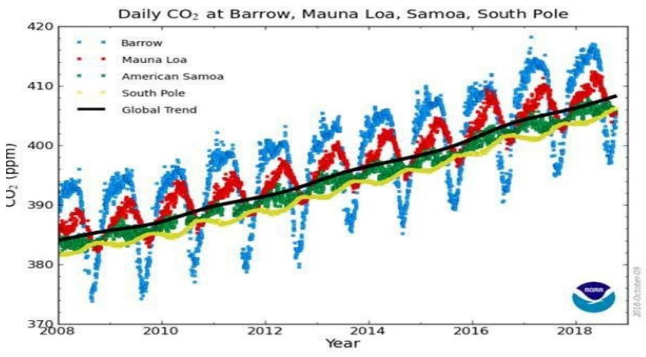


Carbon dioxide emissions correlate to 363 ppm and is a contributor, not the cause of the rise.

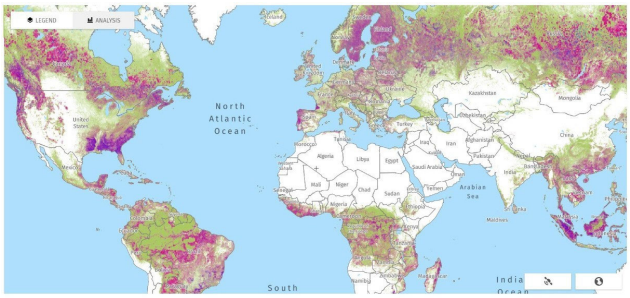


This tank model is like your kitchen sink. Standing water in the sink is increasing residence time. By this model, we need to shut the input and fix the drain. We cannot shut the input because the "natural" emissions are 20 billion tons/yr. We must increase photosynthesis.

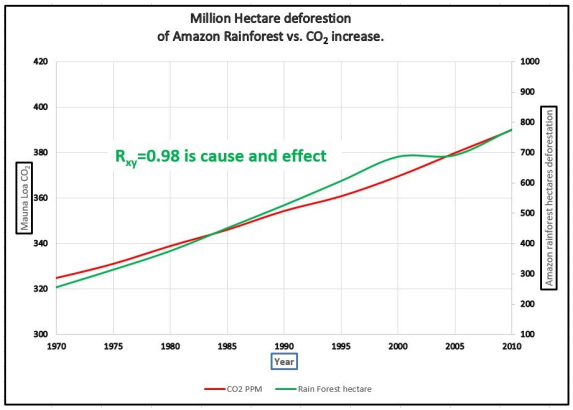
The oscillation at Mauna Loa starts as a very strong signal in South America and then fans out larger and larger until Barrow's Alaska. The countries in South America burn the Amazon Rainforest, the densest forest in the world, from October/ November through May of the next year. Since 1950, an average of 30 million acres per year have been deforested and burned. So much CO_2 has been released that the trees and plants have grown too fast and died. This massive decay is what caused the Amazon Rainforest to switch to an oxygen sink and carbon dioxide producer.
Hundreds of papers have been published on this.
Currently, the Amazon output is 15 $GTyr^{-1}$ of CO_2.



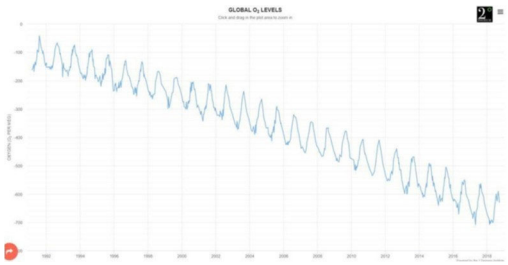
Mauna Loa cycles



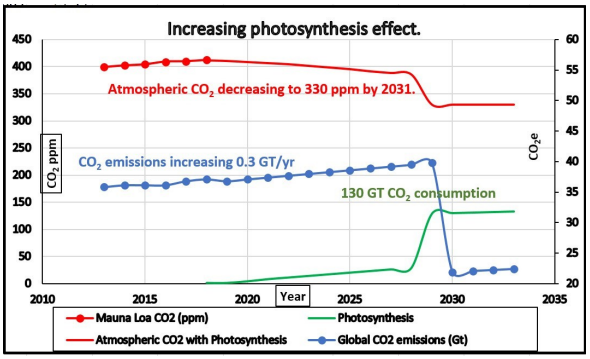
globalforestwatch.org 390->8.6 $gtyr_{-1}$



The Amazon Rainforest deforestation is a 0.98 cause and effect to the rise of carbon dioxide since 1957.



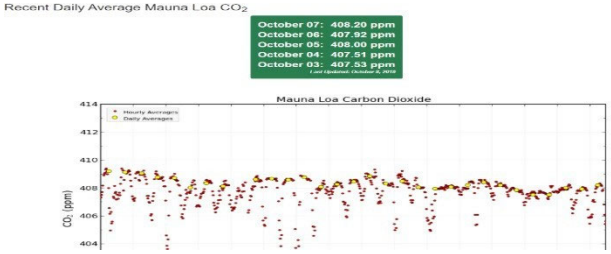
Amazon Rainforest R_{xy} =-0.99 The loss of oxygen worldwide is a 0.99 cause and effect to the destruction of 2 billion acres of the Amazon Rainforest since 1950! The correct solution is to stop non-sustainable deforestation of those forests like the Indian and Amazon Rainforests and plant 200 billion native trees and shrubs.



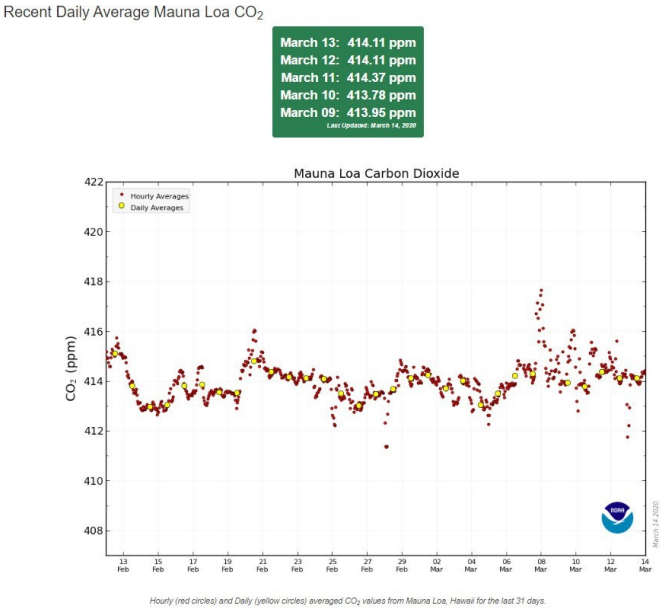
India stopped deforestation and is planting trees!

China is planting billions of trees!

Pakistan planted 1 billion trees in 2018, 2 billion more in 2019, and they will plant 8 billion more in the next four years! Peru stopped deforestation in 2020! Already planting 3 billion trees and the global garden greening atmospheric CO_2 minimum on October 4th was 407.51 ppm. Dr Pieter Tans said it should be 408.6+/- 0.5. For November the rise was -0.45 ppm. (11/1= 411.02, 4/20=410.57), November of 2017 it was 2.7 ppm rise. November 2018 1.85 ppm rise. 8 billion more trees scheduled in the next 4 years. We can easily plant 100 billion trees in the USA and in 10 years will consume an extra 10 billion tons annually.



Effect of 24+ billion trees planted in the last 48 months.



This drone can plant 40,000 trees per day.

I put in a complaint to Department of Commence Inspector general about Mauna Loa CO_2 fraud. They started investigating 4/24/20. Please download the rain-forest stop document and follow it weekly. Over 1000 people have been doing this since last June. To lower atmospheric Carbon dioxide quickly.

1. **Put pressure on Brazil and other Amazon rain-forest countries to stop deforestation ASAP. Also stop the biomass burning that puts 300 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere each year. This has caused 50ppm of the recent rise in atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration. Then after 10 years finish burning what is needed at 10% per year for 10 years.**
2. **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.**
3. **Plant shrubs in all freeway medians and sides. This is revenue plus in a two-year cycle. Plant native shrubs at a minimal spacing so all light is used in photosynthesis. This will take in 1 ton of CO2 emissions per acre per year right at the source. The space would not need to be mowed every week in the summer.**
4. **Get schools involved and planting massive number of trees and shrubs. In their property and the government property as in 1 above.**
5. **Parks can add trees and shrubs.**
6. **Close any climate change research group. Not needed, unless doing photosynthesis work.**
7. **Tax incentive for business to plant trees and shrubs.**

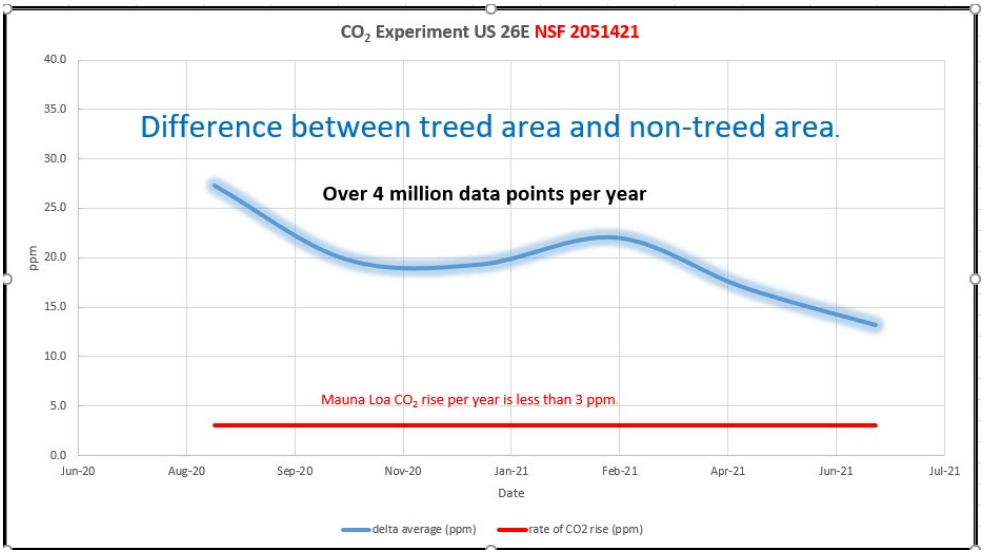
8. **Wild fire attention. Get a retainer for the 747 plane and use it from the start on any wild fire.**

Forest management by "strip logging" which was developed by Oregon State Forestry. This strip 30 to 60 yards wide (depending on the height of the trees) will provide ongoing logging opportunities, making these cuts. The side trees and shrubs will naturally reseed these cuts. These seeds are matched genetically to the local soil and climate. They grow much faster because of this. No reseeding is needed or desired. These cuts make an excellent firebreak. We have an experiment on US 26 eastbound just west of Portland, Oregon. A permit obtained from Oregon Department of Transportation. These sensors are NIST certified and calibrated within one part per million. Graph 9 shows the rate of rise of atmospheric carbon dioxide less than 3 ppm/yr. The blue line represents the difference between the treed area and a non-treed area. Each location has a wind directional measurement. This measurement can confirm bad data from crosswind for example. This experiment proves we can plant native shrubs and trees by roads and freeways instead of grass. This freeway has 161,000 autos per day on it, and approximately 460 auto exit (Sylvan exit 71) per day between the two sensor locations. The final day of testing was 6/12/2021.

Procedure:

Place sensors at 6am daily for two weeks every other month for one year.
Pick up sensors at 7pm and analyze the data.
Put SD memory card from sensor into computer. Import the data into an Excel spreadsheet.
Repeat for other sensor.
For each 10 seconds subtract the treed area from the non-tree area.
Sort data for "smallest to largest" from subtraction result.
Remove negative numbers in the subtraction result.
The negative numbers are from wind gusts. We tracked this many times.
Calculate average for the day.
Repeat.

Things to note in the graph. At no time did the blue line go below the red line. On December 20th, a very dark and rainy day the difference was 9 ppm. In April through June we had very little rain. The graph shows this as lower difference. For photosynthesis, we need these things, light, vegetation, moisture and carbon dioxide. Experiment Summary: This experiment proves we can plant native trees and shrubs instead of grass and they will eventually consume all the carbon dioxide from the vehicles. This is applicable for ±50° from the equator.



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

The second year finished on 5/16/2022 with over 4 million more data points. This moved the experiment from Theory to Scientific Law!

Native western Oregon plants.

Sweet bay

Photinia

Juniper

Knick

Leaf holly

Red twig Dogwood

Where to plant

Medians Photinia, Sweet bay, Leaf holly, Red twig Dogwood

On/Off ramps Photinia, Sweet bay, Juniper, Knick