State-Sponsored Propaganda

In Las Cruces, we were deluged with "State-Sponsored Propaganda" before the COVID-19 restrictions on public gatherings.

A grant to NMSU from office of former Senator Tom Udall (D-NM) brought "Climate Education" presentations in 2018-19 to NMSU and the Rio Grande Theater, downtown Las Cruces. Former Senator Udall is a rabid climate alarmist; presentations had a common style:

Announcement in local media, including Las Cruces Sun-News

An Hour-Long Presentation, fifteen-minutes for question-and-answer from "the little people" in the audience.

Embarrassing questions from CASF Members Bernie McCune and Bob Endlich were side-stepped, quashed by changing the subject, or obfuscated by answering another question.

Presentation videos then put on-line https://nmsuccess1.wordpress.com/talk-videos/

Recurring Alarmist Themes (in the lectures)

- Increasing <CO2> will make it hotter and drier especially the southwestern states.
- Alarmists say that in the 1800s John Tyndall and Svante Arrhenius predicted climate doom on Earth from increasing <CO2>
- Climate Models are a value-added tool for climate forecasting
- Droughts will get worse
- Temperatures here will increase to Hellish conditions
- Forest Fires will devastate the Western States

Never-Mentioned Factual Themes

William Henry in the 1800s (Henry's Law) taught that TEMPERATURE of an aqueous solution (e.g., sea water) controls dissolved gases, and atmospheric <CO2>.

Climate Models are a complete failure for climate forecasting purposes.

Natural Thousand-year Climate Cycles—Bond Cycles—Dominate Human History

NM's droughts were much worse in the Little Ice Age especially 1400s to 1700s

The 1980s-90s Pacific Decadal Oscillation's 'Warm Period' was wettest in the last 2000 years in NM and the mountain West.

NM temps were hotter in the Dust Bowl years, with a lot less <CO2>. https://casf.me/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Examining-the-Hypothesis_with-all-of-the-carbon-dioxide-in-theair-today_Surface-Temperaturs-are-at-a-high-in-New-Mexico_24-Sep-2019.pdf

Never-Mentioned Factual Themes - 2

Forest Fires in the Western states were worse in the early 1900s.

We have over a century of reliable temperature and rainfall measurements in the USA, and here in NM.

Droughts—a lot worse in the Dust Bowl years and 1950s—than today.

Drought severity has gotten less in the USA as <CO2> has increased.

According to the data, most of the extreme temperature maxima in the USA were set in the 1930s and before.

NMSU's Jornada Range: Rainfall has been increasing for over 100 years, Temperatures follow natural cycles

Never Mentioned Factual Themes – 3

The term, "natural climate cycles" is never heard by attendees of the "climate education" series, evidence that this is propaganda.

Natural Climate Cycles are responsible for most of what is called "human-caused, CO2-Fueled Global Warming."

In Western North America and New Mexico, natural cycles of temperature and precipitation significantly affect our lives.

The 60-year Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation, AMO, affects the temperature here.

El Nino-Southern Oscillation, ENSO, a 3 to 7-year cycle, is driven by offshore North America Pacific Ocean temperatures; ENSO controls cycles of rainfall and drought here.

The Pacific Decadal Oscillation, PDO, a 60-year cycle of rainfall and drought in the Western states, is prominent in rainfall and Elephant Butte Lake level histories.

Never-Mentioned Factual Themes – 4

The United States Department of Agriculture's mountain weather stations, which observe snowpack and temperature, (SNOTEL) erroneously reported high temperatures for decades.

These results were peer-reviewed and published:

"Artificial amplification of warming trends across the mountains of the western United States"

https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/2014GL062803

A LOOK AHEAD FOR THE SOUTHWEST: HOTTER AND MORE ARID

One Alarmist "Climate Education" Presentation and Prediction

25 April 2018 NMSU CLIMATE CHANGE SEMINAR SERIES

Gregg Garfin, The University of Arizona



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES School of Natural Resources & the Environment



The "Outlook is Hotter," when it has been cooling for about a century?

Jornada Experimental Range NM, USHCN, Temperature



Jornada Range Monthly Mean Temperature C Mar 2007 -Feb 2021 USCRN



Month < Mar 2007 - Feb 2021 >

Recently, the modern US Climate Reference Network, USCRN, has come on-line: monthly data since 2007.

https://jornada.nmsu.edu/content/usda-noaa-nws-monthly-summary-climatological-data

The "Outlook is More Arid" when rainfall has been increasing since 1914 at Jornada Range? When rainfall has been increasing at NMSU, Los Lunas, Socorro, and Bosque Del Apache?



NMSU climate change lecture to focus on wildfires

From Staff Reports, Las Cruces Sun-News

Published 5:47 p.m. ET April 1, 2019



A. Park Williams, a climatologist at the Columbia University Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, will be conducting the eighth and final talk in climate change series. (Photo: Provided by NMSU)

LAS CRUCES - The eighth and final talk for the New Mexico State University Climate Change Education Seminar Series will explore the recent pattern of wildfires blazing through the western half of the country.

Renowned fire expert and hydroclimatologist A. Park Williams will present "Climate Change, Wildfire and Megadrought in Western North America," at 7 p.m. Wednesday, April 3 at the Rio Grande Theatre in downtown Las Cruces. Williams, who works out of the Columbia University Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, will explore climate change's influence on the 21st century droughts in the Southwest and the intense fires that followed as a result.

In April 2019, Park Williams claimed the ongoing La Nina was the second driest on record.

In April 2019, Park Williams claimed the ongoing La Nina was the second driest on record. **These stories were in the news in 2019**

https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2019/03/06/winter-weather-usa-slogged-through-wettest -winter-ever-recorded/3083767002/

https://www.washingtonpost.com/weather/2019/05/08/united-states-is-virtually-drought-free-first-time-decadeswhile-excessive-rains-are-rampant/?utm_term=.5f395aed2591

https://www.lcsun-news.com/story/news/local/2019/05/11/farmington-new-mexico-snowstorm-snow-rain-snowpack/1169798001/

https://www.lcsun-news.com/story/news/local/2019/05/11/farmington-new-mexico-snowstorm-snow-rainsnowpack/1169798001/

Mother's Day weekend storm adds to New Mexico's already impressive snowpack

Michael Easterling, Farmington Daily Times Published 5:08 p.m. MT May 11, 2019



Snowpack figures high

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

Snowfall totals above 9,000 feet in the Farmington area ranged from 10 to 20 inches.

Parts of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains around Angel Fire and Taos had seen upward of 18 inches of snow.

The areas of the state that were too warm for snow got significant rainfall. https://ktla.com/2019/05/02/sierra-snowpack-at-188-in-final-survey-of-the-year/



Sierra Snowpack Is Measured at 188% of Average in Final Survey of the Year California cities and farms can expect amp

POSTED 3:12 PM, MAY 2, 2019, BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, UPDATED AT 06:06PM, MAY 2, 2019



California cities and farms can expect ample water supplies this summer after winter storms blanketed the Sierra Nevada, nearly doubling the snowpack average for this time of year, state water officials said Thursday.

The fifth and final survey of the season at Phillips Station recorded 47 inches of snow depth and a snow water equivalent of 27.5 inches, the Department of Water Resources said. That's 188% of average for the location near Lake Tahoe.

Just four years ago, then-Gov. Jerry Brown found a field at Phillips Station barren of any measurable snow amid an historic drought. https://realclimatescience.com/2019/05/third-anniversary-of-the-california-permanent-drought/

https://www.mercurynews.com/2017 /06/29/california-in-july-its-timeto-hit-the-slopes/

In April 2019 Park Williams told us that The recent drought was the second Driest on record or some such

Summer skiing in California: Squaw Valley open until July 7

Swimsuit! Sunscreen! Skis! Snowy February extends ski season





runs will remain open past July 4 indefinitely for the first time in the history of the ski resort. (Josie Lepe/Bay Area News Group)

The NMSU program, 6 Feb 2019, Domenici Hall

Katharine Hayhoe, from Texas Tech

Hayhoe's graphic of CO2 and temperature, no source or reference, the past 6000 years. NB, She shows "no major natural cycles" for this period.

Hayhoe also says present temperatures are warmest of the past 6000 years.

The next event on our "orbital calendar" ...



But this is what the data show, viz., Greenland GISP2 ice core data published by Penn State's Richard Alley

Greenland GISP2 Ice Core - Temperature Last 10,000 Years

https://wattsupwiththat.com/2011/01/24/easterbrook-on-the-magnitude-of-greenland-gisp2-ice-core-data/



Craig Loehle finds thousand-year cycles

http://notrickszone.com/2019/01/21/new-papermodern-warming-was-driven-by-primarily-naturalfactors-global-cooling-has-now-begun/

A 2000-YEAR GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RECONSTRUCTION BASED ON NON-TREERING PROXIES

by

Craig Loehle

Reprinted from

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

VOLUME 18 No. 7+8 2007

A 2000-YEAR GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RECONSTRUCTION BASED ON NON-TREERING PROXI

Climate histories are commonly reconstructed from a variety of sources, including ice cores, tree rings, and sediment. Tree-ring data, being the most abundant for recent centuries, tend to dominate reconstructions. **There are reasons to believe that tree ring data may not properly capture long-term climate changes**. **In this study, eighteen 2000-year-long** [1-1995 AD] **series were obtained that were not based on tree ring data**. Data in each series were smoothed with a 30-year running mean. All data were then converted to anomalies by subtracting the mean of each series from that series. The overall mean series was then computed by simple averaging. ... One persistent question is whether the MWP was "really" warmer than the end of the 20th century. Even keeping in mind that Figure 1 shows 30-year running means, **it would indeed seem to show the MWP to be warmer than the late 20th century**. The eighteen series used here show a mean difference of about 0.3°C between the MWP and the 20th century (range of o to 0.6°C difference over the periods). *Energy & Environment* · Vol. 18, No. 7+8, 2007

Loehle, 2007 doi:10.1260/095830507782616797



Figure 1. Mean of temperature data for 18 series. Data archived at http://www.ncasi.org/programs/areas/climate/LoehleE&E2007.csv



http://www.drroyspencer.com/2009/06/epa-endangerment-finding-my-submitted-comments/

Roy Spencer finds thousand-year cycles



https://wattsupwiththat.com/2012/06/17/manns-hockey-stick-refuted-10-years-before-it-was-published/



Tree Ring temperature curve from Yakushima, Japan, mirrored (up hot, cold at bottom) and marked with the historically known warm and cold periods. This curve is one of many which show that the Medieval Warm Period was not locally confined to the north Atlantic and Europe, as is often claimed by climate alarmists.

... until the Industrial Revolution, that is



http://science.sciencemag.org/content/278/5341/1257



Glaciers as Climate Witness, Gletcher als Klimazeugen



http://science.sciencemag.org/content/294/5549/2130



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So why did I call them Bond Cycles?

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SHARE RESEARCH ARTICLE

Persistent Solar Influence on North Atlantic Climate During the Holocene

Gerard Bond^{1,*}, Bernd Kromer², Juerg Beer³, Raimund Muscheler³, Michael N. Evans⁴, William Showers...
+ See all authors and affiliations
Bond, et al find thousand-year cycles; published in SCIENCE.

Science 07 Dec 2001: Vol. 294, Issue 5549, pp. 2130-2136 DOI: 10.1126/science.1065680

Hayhoe can't find any cycles. THIS IS CLIMATE EDUCATION? Graphic from University of Arizona Tree Ring Lab: Wettest in last 2000 years, late 20th Century PDO Warm Period

The Longest Measure of Drought: 21 Centuries of Rainfall in New Mexico

This chart shows deviation in annual rainfall levels from a 20th-century benchmark (the period from 1931 to 1990), beginning in 137 B.C. and running through 1992. Blue bars are years wetter than the norm; orange are drier.



47 out of the first U of A Tree Ring Lab showed late 20th century was the peak rainfall last 2000 years in New Mexico.

National Climate Assessment posits that warmth brings drought and water scarcity, and that cool temperatures bring fewer droughts.

2000-year tree ring time series data show the <u>Little Ice Age was very dry here</u>, Spanish mission history of New Mexico's Abo' Mission in Mountainair confirms.

Abo' Mission Church was established in 1629, mission was expanded 1640, mission... <u>abandoned in late1600s</u> because of the punishing drought, famine and disease, <u>https://www.nps.gov/sapu/learn/historyculture/abo.htm</u>

Examining the previous graphic from 1400 to 1700s shows the story:





https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/national/time-series/110/pdsi/12/12/18952017?base_prd=true&firstbaseyear=1901&lastbaseyear=2000

The Palmer Drought Severity Index, PDSI, Is a common Figure of Merit for assessing drought and drought history.

The data are accessible through the "Climate At a Glance" Feature of NOAA's National Climate Data Center.

Drought in the USA Is NOT getting worse over time.



Length of the orange bars shows the intensity of drought using the PDSI, green bars show when PDSI shows excess rainfall. Strongest Drought was in the 1930s Dust Bowl Years. Sixty years after the 1950s drought, the post-2000 dry period recurs. This indicates the PDO-cold cycle recurred. See arrows, next graphic.

PDO time series from the University of Washington, where the Pacific Decadal Oscillation was discovered. Variations of precipitation in the Western states follow this natural ~60-year weather event.



CONUS Palmer Drought Severity Index 1895-2014 <u>http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/</u>



https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/national/time-series/110/pdsi/all/12/1895-2019?base_prd=true&firstbaseyear=1901& astbaseyear=2000&trend=true&trend_base=10&firsttrendyear=1895&lasttrendyear=2019

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Length of the orange bars shows the intensity of drought using the PDSI, green bars show when PDSI shows excess rainfall. Strongest Drought was in the 1930s Dust Bowl Years.

Sixty years after the 1950s drought, the post-2000 dry period recurs and shows the PDO-cold cycle happened again.

Graphic shows the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation, a 60-year long weather event. Affects Atlantic Basin, even NM



Columbus NM Temperature F



https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?nm2013



http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/enhanced/doi/10.1002/2014GL062803/

Geophysical Research Letters

AN AGU JOURNAI

Alarmists never mention the erroneous SNOTEL temperatures

Research Letter

Artificial amplification of warming trends across the mountains of the western United States

Jared W. Oyler M, Solomon Z. Dobrowski, Ashley P. Ballantyne,

Anna E. Klene, Steven W. Running

With artifacts removed, network's 1991–2012 minimum temperature trend decreases from +1.16 °C to +0.106 °C /decade and is statistically indistinguishable from lower elevation trends.

Warming was only 9% of previous estimates

More than 700 SNOTEL sites monitor temperature and snowpack across the mountainous western U.S.

SNOTEL provides critical data for water supply forecasts.

Researchers use SNOTEL data to study mountain climate trends, mountain hydrology and ecology.

http://wattsupwiththat.com/2015/01/12/another-bias-in-temperature-measurements-discovered/



and the second second

Distant and a la

BAHAMAS

biased temperature observations from the Snowpack Telemetry (SNOTEL) station network.

http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/photo contest/images/t7 full.jpg

Picture of a Montana SNOWTEL site in summer 2014



Real question for climate alarmists is, "With all of the CO2 and Methane in the air today, why were the temperatures warmest in the Dust Bowl year of 1934?"

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/enhanced/doi/10.1002/2014GL062803/ **Geophysical Research Letters** With artifacts removed, network's 1991–2012 minimum temperature trend decreases from The SNOTEL temperature data +1.16 °C to +0.106 °C /decade Research Letter and is statistically indistinguishable are seriously in error. from lower elevation trends. Artificial amplification of warming trends across the mountains of the western United States Warming was only 9% SNOTEL has an erroneous 1.16C/decade of previous estimates Jared W. Oyler M. Solomon Z. Dobrowski, Ashley P. Ballantyne, increase in temperature Anna E. Klene, Steven W. Running More than 700 SNOTEL sites monitor temperature and snowpack across the mountainous western U.S. SNOTEL provides critical data for water supply forecasts.

Researchers use SNOTEL data to study mountain climate trends, mountain hydrology

and ecology.

The answer is, atmospheric CO2 does not control temperatures and the CO2 warming effect is quite small.

https://waterdatafortexas.org/reservoirs/individual/elephant-butte



Time history of stored water capacity of Elephant Butte Reservoir from daily measurements since 1915.

Water Capacities reflect rainfall in New Mexico and follow the Pacific Decadal Oscillation and El Nino Southern Oscillation Cycles.

Water Storage minimum-- lowest in the 1950s Pacific Decadal Oscillation Cold phase, lower than today.



Messages with this graphic: PDO-Warm cycle of late 20th century resulted in rainfall maximums of the 1980s-early 1990s, which filled Elephant Butte Reservoir to the brim.

Year 2000 shift to "PDO cold," not more <CO2>, has resulted in drought years.

Conclusions:

It was a lot warmer than today 125,000 years ago in the Eemian and other interglacial periods when <CO2> never exceeded 300 PPM

We are nowhere as warm as 2000 and 3500 years ago in the Roman and Minoan Warm periods

The Federal Government has a seemingly never-ending stream of stories about "Hottest Ever" " "Most Extreme," "Climate Refugees" ...

NMSU, at the instigation of former Senator Udall, brought a series of speakers, ostensibly for "Climate Education." Presentations don't stand up to scrutiny; serious questions are sidestepped or avoided.

We've seen several examples from the data and the literature that ~1000-year cycles, "Bond Cycles" dominate the Holocene, past 10,000 years or so, and the human history during this time

"Climate Cycles" never appear in the stream of stories nor from the lips of the "expert speakers."

We are flooded with "State-Sponsored propaganda" about climate alarm.

Nothing's unusual about the current climate, temperatures, or rate of change of temperature. Rainfall is increasing here and has been increasing for about a century.