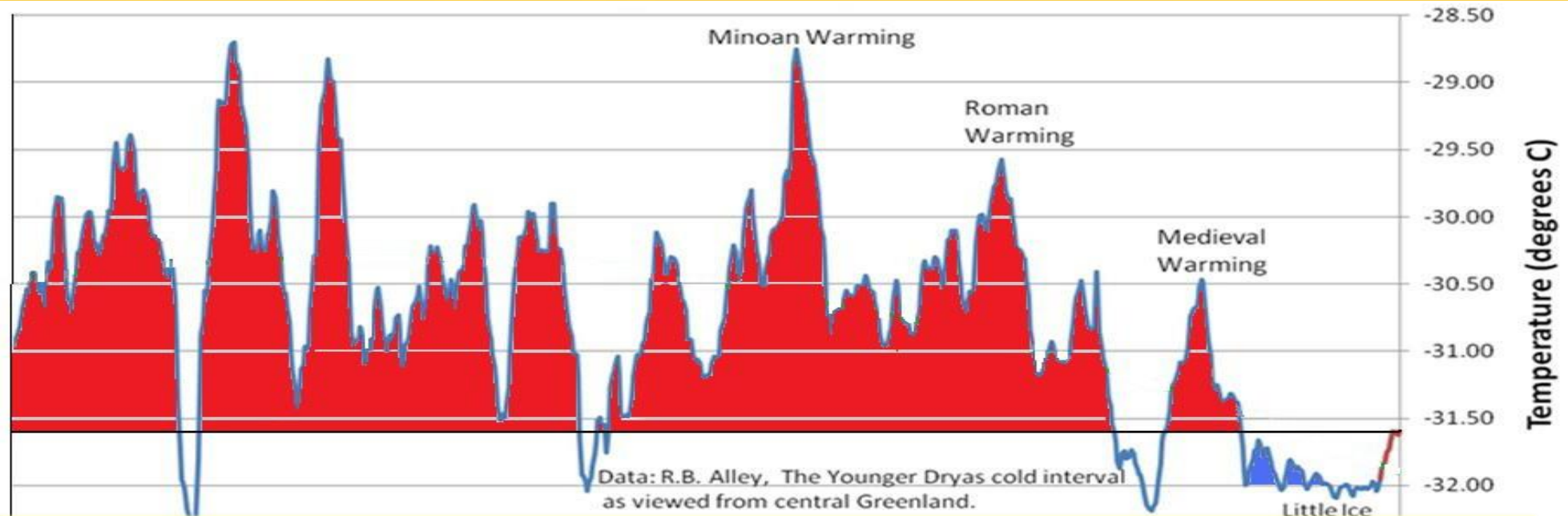


Doubting Catastrophic Anthropogenic Climate Change

“Extreme Weather Increasing”



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24 Apr 2019, edited 20 Aug 2022

Cruces Atmospheric Sciences Forum

This topic briefly shows with words, but especially with data, the errors, blatant mis-statements of fact, deliberate deceptions, and distortions that the climate alarmist community spews forth with regularity and intensity.

We directly quote some of the mis-statements, and provide the counter with data, much of it from US Government sources and readily available over the Internet.

Almost all of our graphics contain hyperlinks directly to the data source we quote...

<this contrasts with most alarmist claims>

We review claims of increasing extreme weather,
-- many from the Fourth National Climate
Assessment, often “NCA4:”



Executive Summary

Special Report

Global annually averaged surface air temperature has increased by about 1.8°F (1.0°C) over the last 115 years (1901–2016). This period is now the warmest in the history of modern civilization. **The last few years have also seen record-breaking, climate-related weather extremes, and the last three years have been the warmest years on record for the globe.** These trends are expected to continue over climate timescales.

Claims of “record-breaking” severe weather extremes

“The last few years have also seen record-breaking, climate-related weather extremes, the three warmest years on record for the globe, and continued decline in arctic sea ice.”

<https://science2017.globalchange.gov/chapter/executive-summary/>

We have a post directly rebutting this claim at

<https://casf.me/critique-fourth-national-climate-assessment/>

The following graphics quote from, and point out, the false nature of these claims

New U.S. Climate Assessment Forecasts Dire Effects On Economy, Health



Volunteers search a mobile home park in Paradise, Calif.

Government scientists predict wildfires like the one that struck this community will contribute to billions in losses for the U.S. economy.

Climate change will be expensive

Some parts of the U.S. economy could suffer hundreds of billions of dollars in annual losses by the end of the century unless global greenhouse gas emissions are substantially reduced, the report finds. **Already, there's the impact of increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events.** The report notes that **large wildfires are more frequent** and that the areas burned by lightning-ignited fires are "expected to increase by at least 30 percent by 2060." The costs for fighting fires and forest management are on the rise (bold added).

“Already, there's the impact of increasingly frequent and intense extreme weather events.” “...large wildfires are more frequent...”

So, we examine data with respect to

- Wildfires
- Hurricane Frequency, Hurricane Wind Speed Energy, and Frequency of Hurricane Strikes
- Tornado Frequency

Executive Summary

Highlights of the Findings of the U.S. Global Change
Research Program Climate Science Special Report



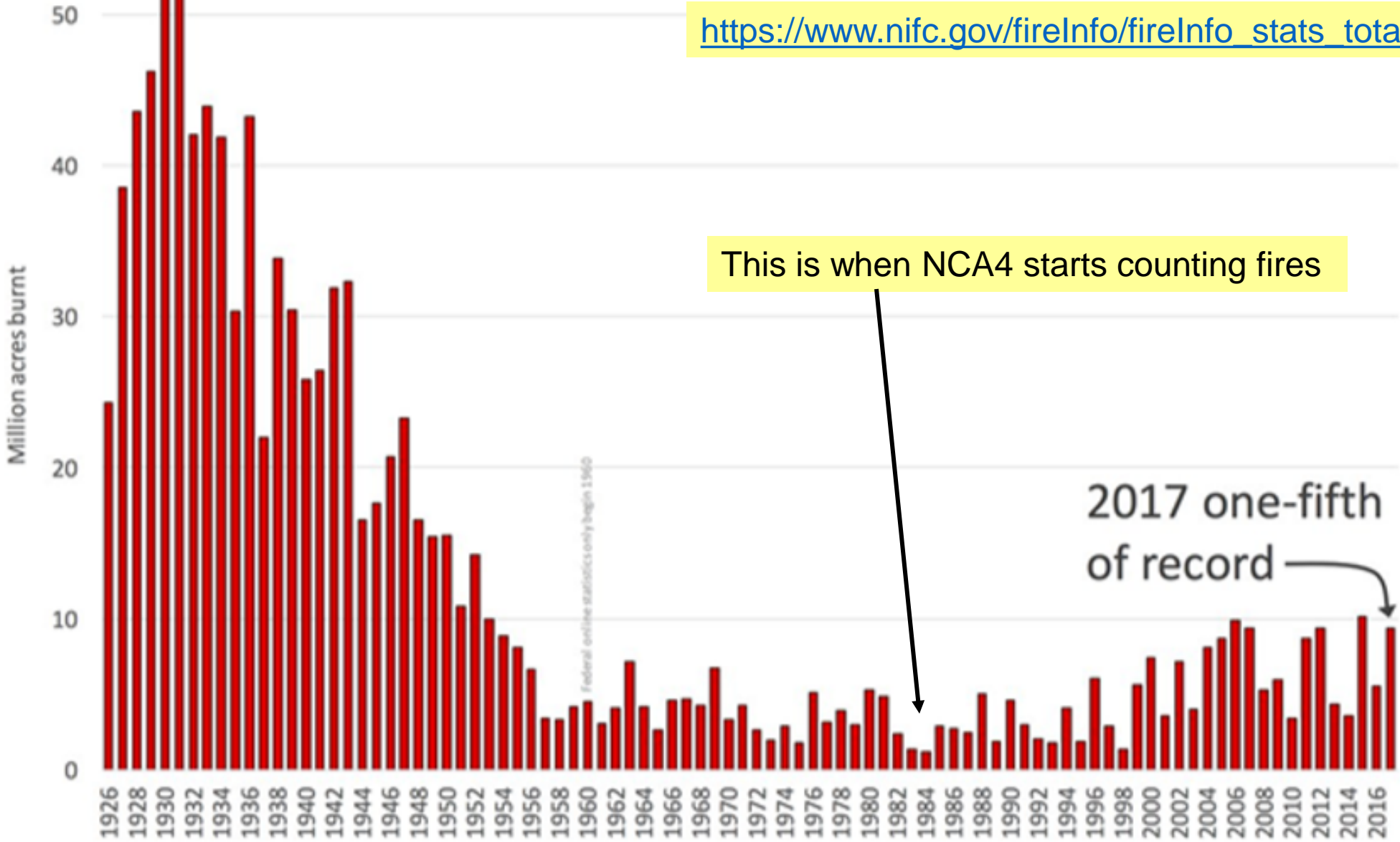
“The incidence of large forest fires in the western United States and Alaska has increased since the early 1980s and is projected to further increase in those regions as the climate changes, with profound changes to regional ecosystems.”

Extreme Weather Events

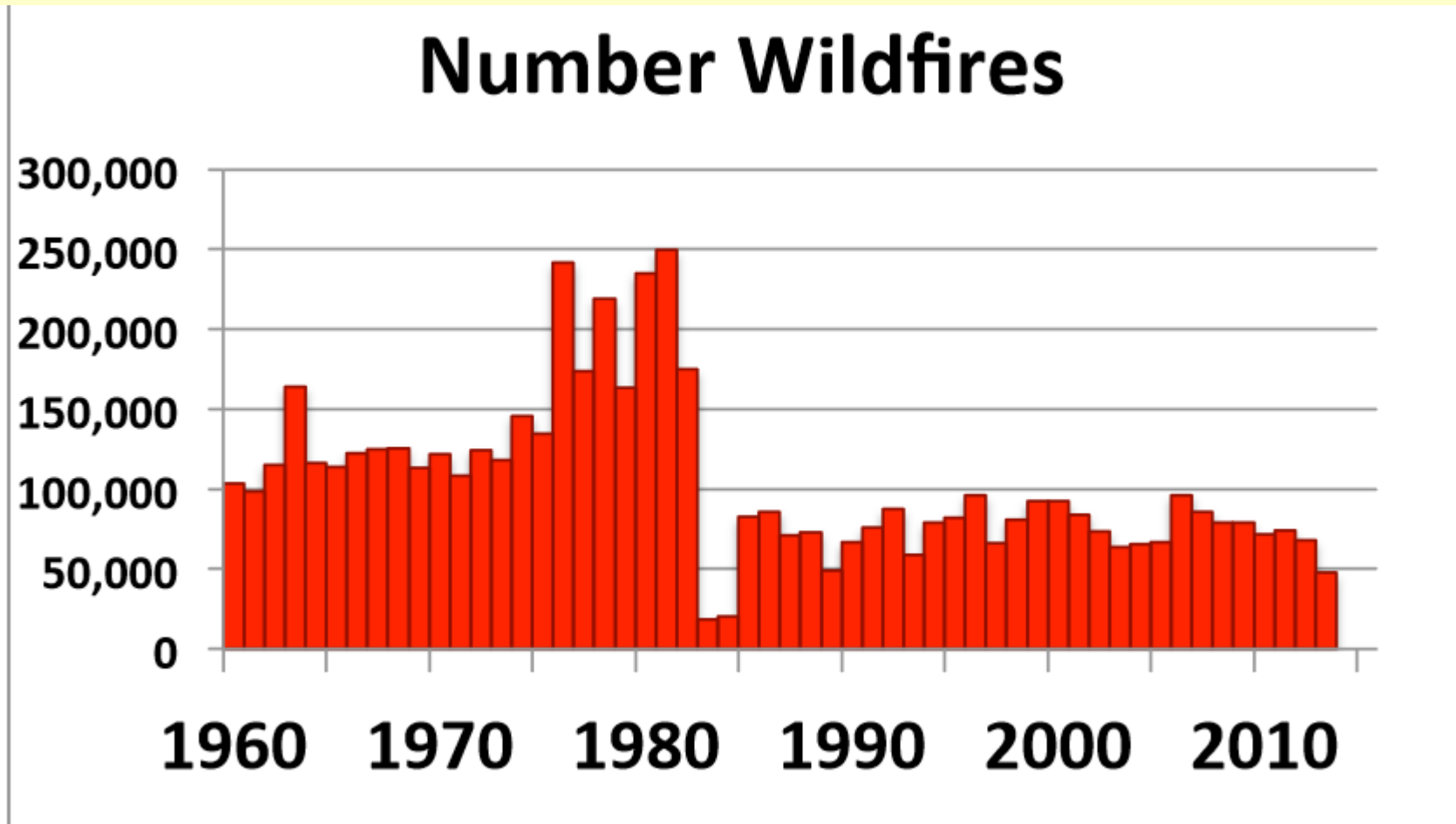
Large Fires

US Forest Area Burned 1926-2017

https://www.nifc.gov/fireInfo/fireInfo_stats_totalFires.html



Sources: National Interagency Fire Center, data 1960-2016, https://www.nifc.gov/fireInfo/fireInfo_stats_totalFires.html, 2017 data until Oct 13, adjusted to similar fraction burnt area over past 9 years
Historical Statistics of the United States - Colonial Times to 1970 Vol 1, Series L 48-55, 1926-70, perfect overlap for 1960-70. [facebook.com/bjornlomborg](https://www.facebook.com/bjornlomborg)



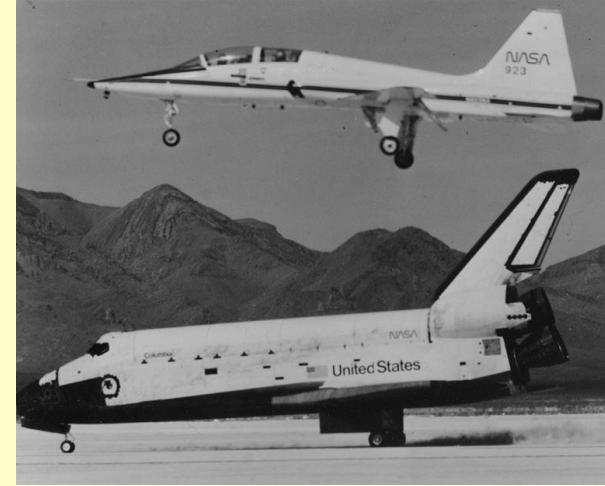
Above: Number of U.S. wildfires. As the management of these events changes, and thus the number also changes, but the number of events since 1985 has remained constant. (National Interagency Fire Center.)

<https://www.nifc.gov/fireInfo/nfn.htm>

NB the “notch” in wildfires 1983-84. This was the El Nino at the peak of the Pacific Decadal Oscillation-warm (from now on PDO-warm) cycle. Next two slides are a sidebar into this period’s “notch”

Prominent weather events during 1982-84 proved historic, especially to those of us in the Mountain West; illustrated examples include:

30 March 1982: Space Shuttle Columbia lands at Northrup Strip, White Sands Missile Range. The primary landing site at Edwards AFB was flooded because of the PDO-warm pluvial (wet period) of the 1980s.



May 1983: Interstate 15 north of Salt Lake City flooded because Great Salt Lake overflowed from heavy rain and snow runoff that winter and spring.



1983 was the peak of the PDO-warm phase of the late 20th century, and resulted in extremely wet conditions in the US Mountain West. The resulting peak runoff of 1983 severely affected the entire Colorado River Dam system. These images show how close the Glen Canyon Dam came to being catastrophically affected.

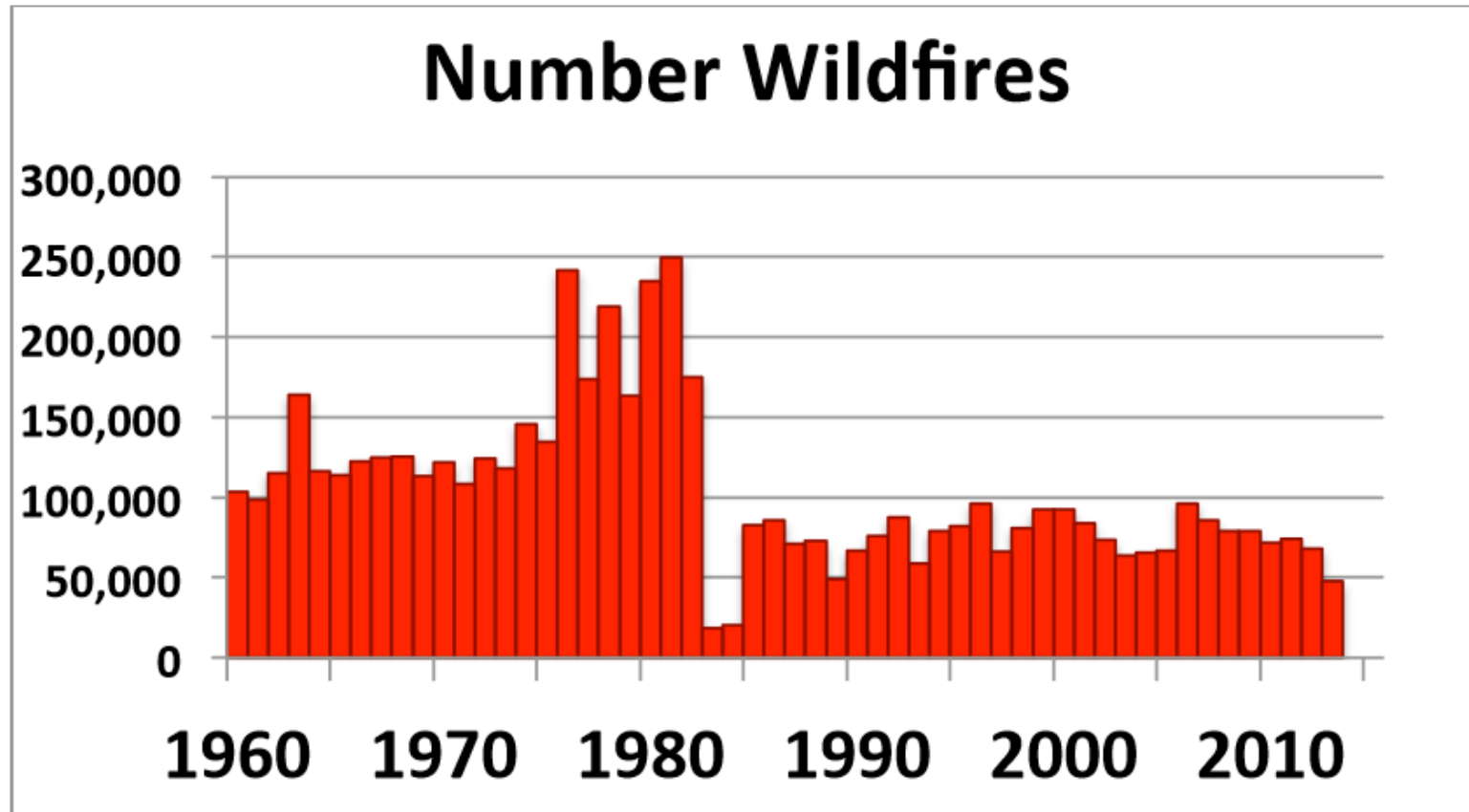


Water got so high at Glen Canyon Dam that a plywood flashboard was improvised to prevent overtopping of the spillway gate.

Left: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Risks_to_the_Glen_Canyon_Dam#/media/File:Glen_Canyon_Spillway_Gates.jpg

Right: <http://geotripper.blogspot.com/2017/02/liveblogging-deluge-concerns-panic-at.html>

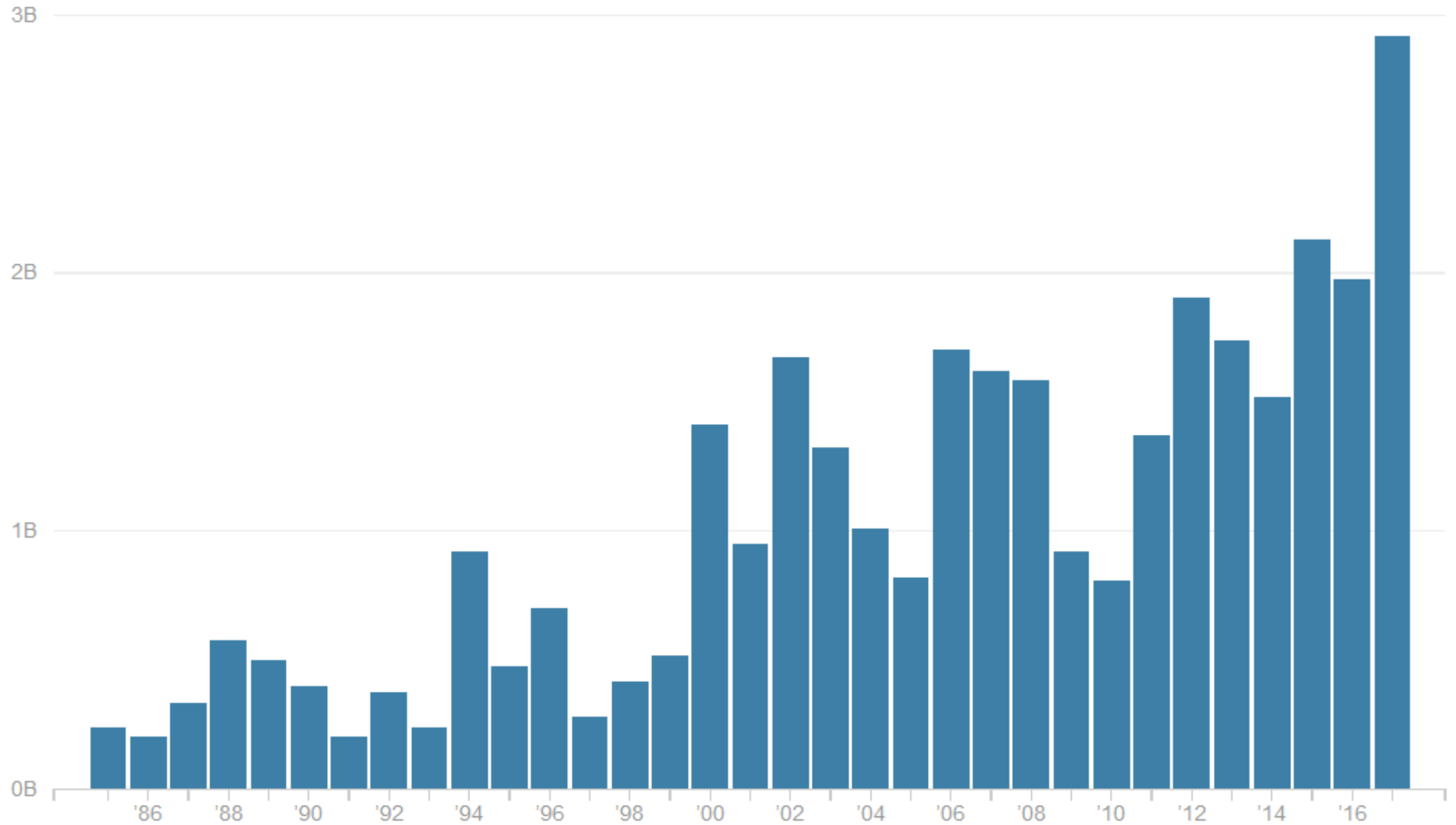
NCA4: "The incidence of large forest fires in the western United States and Alaska has increased since the early 1980s and is projected to further increase in those regions as the climate changes, with profound changes to regional ecosystems."



This blatant deception is breath-taking.

This is but one of numerous such outright falsehoods, proclaimed by cherry picking the notch formed by perhaps the wettest period of the last 2000 years according to the data here:
<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/imagepages/2012/08/12/opinion/sunday/12drought-horizch.html>
We describe for the visitor this falsehood, and others, perpetrated by some in our own Government.

Billions Of Dollars Spent On Wildfire Suppression In The U.S. 1985-2017



Data described in the previous slide is often used to support the claim, “Global Warming is making forest fires more severe.”

Forest fires appear to be getting more severe, because nearly a century of the “Smokey Bear Campaign” to put out all forest fires increased fuel loads dramatically.

Fire IS part of nature.

Fire WILL consume excessive fuel loads.

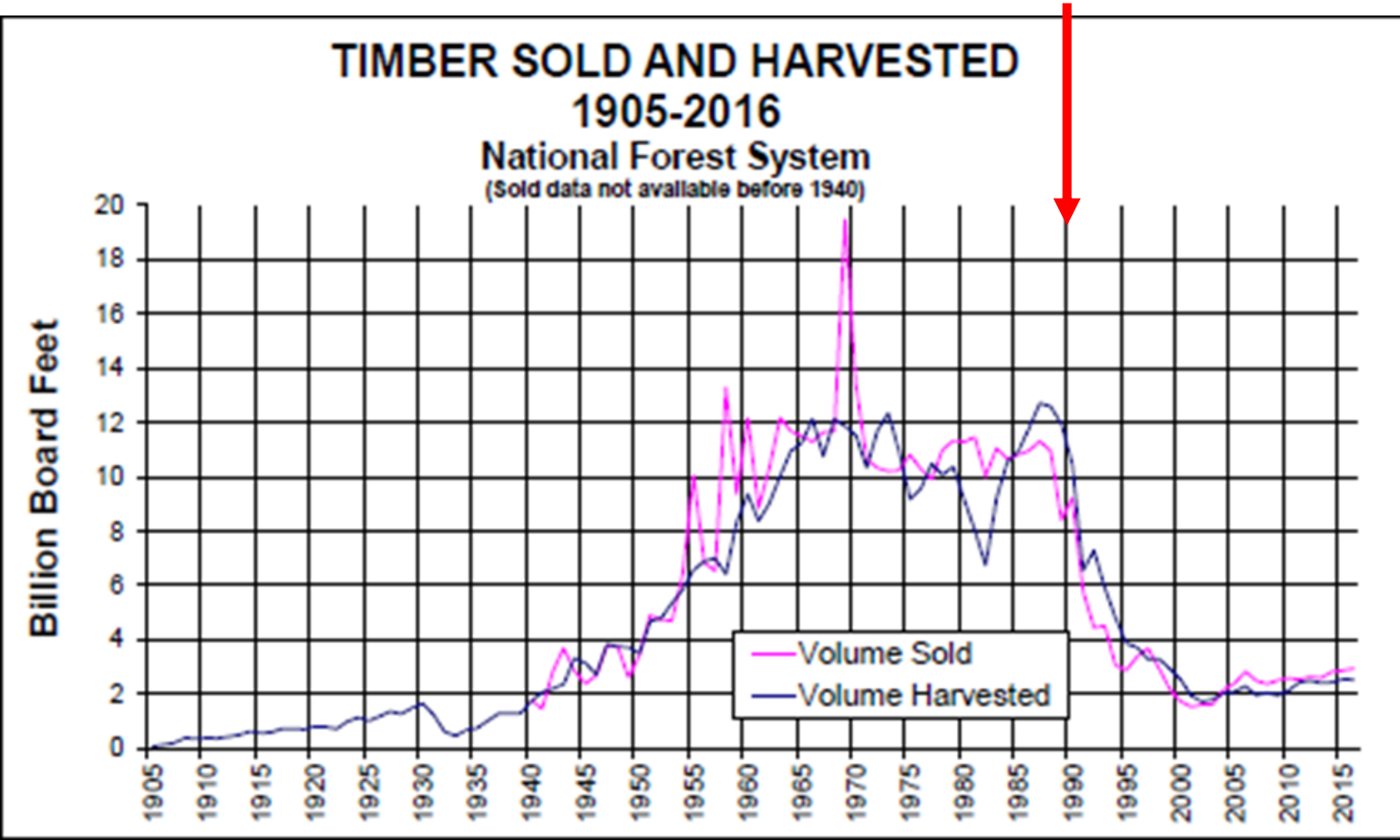
Compounding the error of the Smokey Bear Campaign, the Northern Spotted Owl decision suddenly stopped harvest of forest products from National Forest lands...

In short, fuel loads dramatically increased yet again.

1990s Spotted Owl controversy

- Spotted Owl listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act in 1990 throughout its range in northern California, Oregon, and Washington.
- 1991 Court order halted logging on national forests in those states on grounds those forests were prime spotted owl habitats.
- Logging all but stopped on western forests as the graph shows.

Precipitous logging decline after 1990 is especially telling.



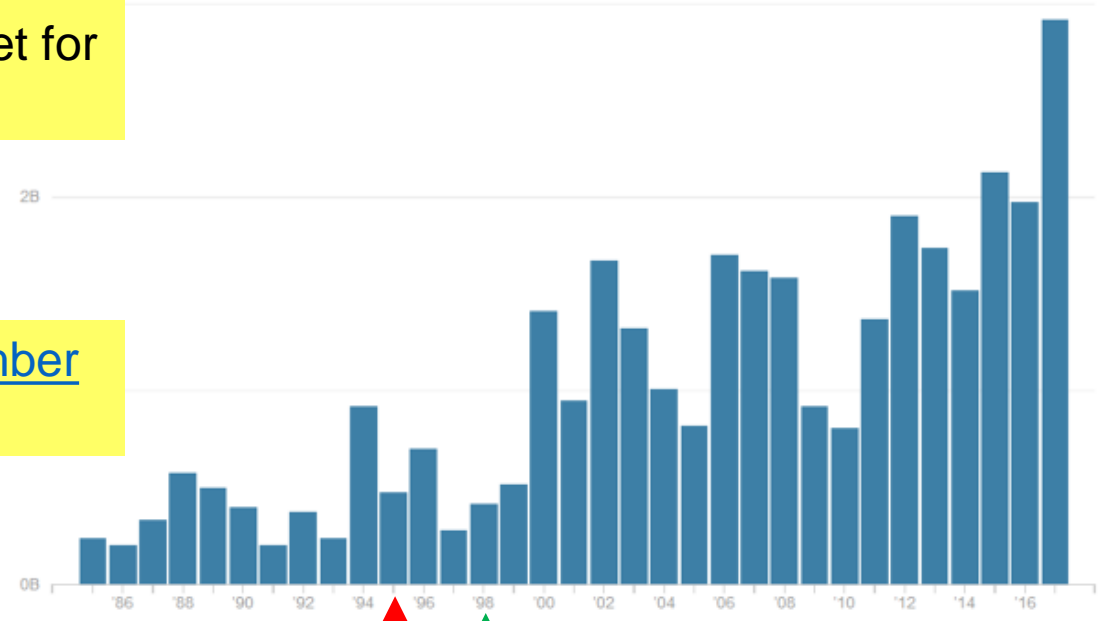
Red arrow points to 1990

Cause and Effect?

As the harvest in board feet was decimated, the stage was set for increasing dollar amounts needed for fire suppression.

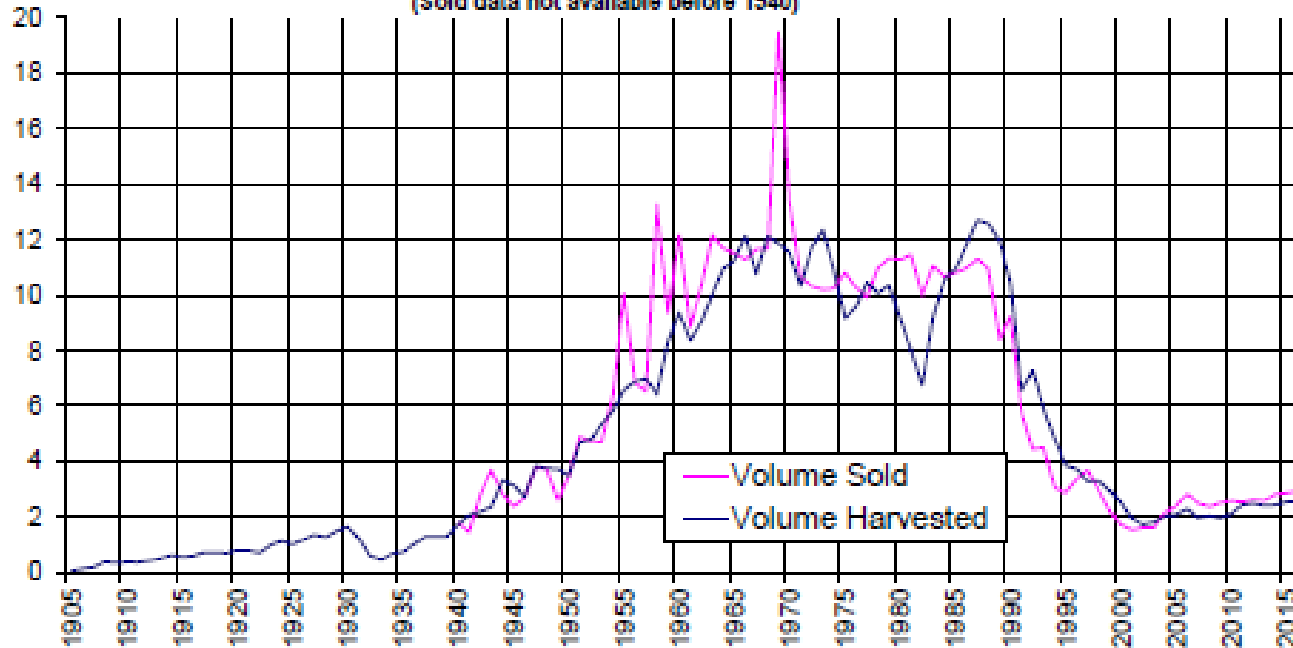
Red arrows point to 1995.

<https://www.fs.fed.us/forestmanagement/products/images/TimberSoldHarvested1905-2016.png>



TIMBER SOLD AND HARVESTED 1905-2016

National Forest System
(Sold data not available before 1940)



PDO Warm
Wet in West

PDO Cold
Dry in West

<https://www.npr.org/2018/11/26/670812889/what-you-need-to-know-about-the-new-u-s-climate-assessment>

Green Arrow Points to 1998, when the Pacific Decadal Oscillation, PDO, a 60-year long weather event, shifted from Warm to Cold, and from Wet to Dry



It is an odd way of calculating priorities.

California and the federal government take immense steps to stop, for example, tailpipe emissions, which at their worst did not cause a fraction of the pollution that the forest fires are now creating throughout the state.

Extreme Weather Events

Hurricanes

Extreme Weather Events: Hurricanes

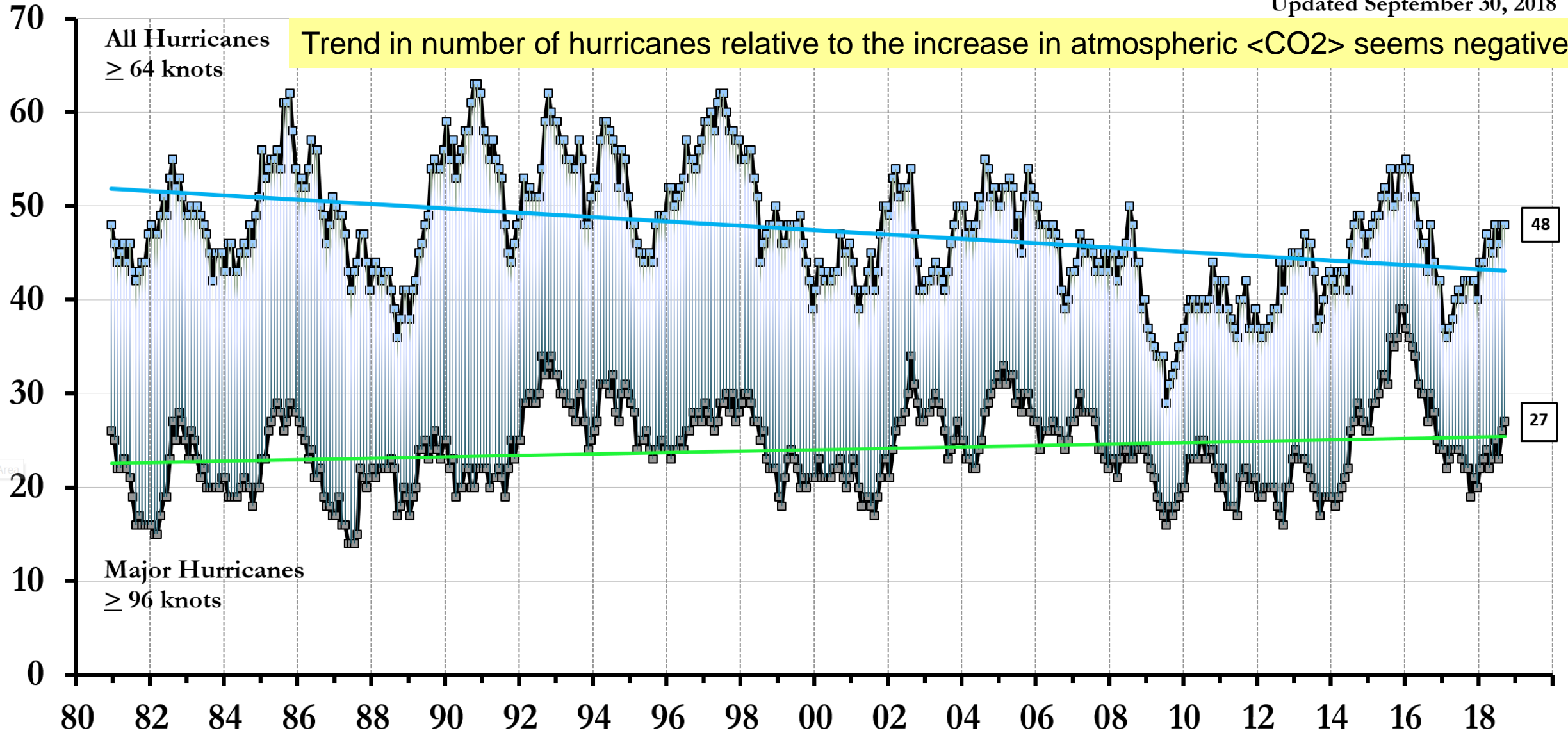
Examining claims increasing <CO2> is increasing hurricane numbers, wind energy, and damage from hurricane strikes in the USA.

Global Major Hurricane Frequency -- 12 month running sums

Dr. Ryan N. Maue

Updated September 30, 2018

Trend in number of hurricanes relative to the increase in atmospheric <CO2> seems negative.



Accumulated Cyclone Energy, a measure similar to kinetic energy, of all tropical storms, hurricanes, and typhoons

http://policlimate.com/tropical/global_running_ace.png

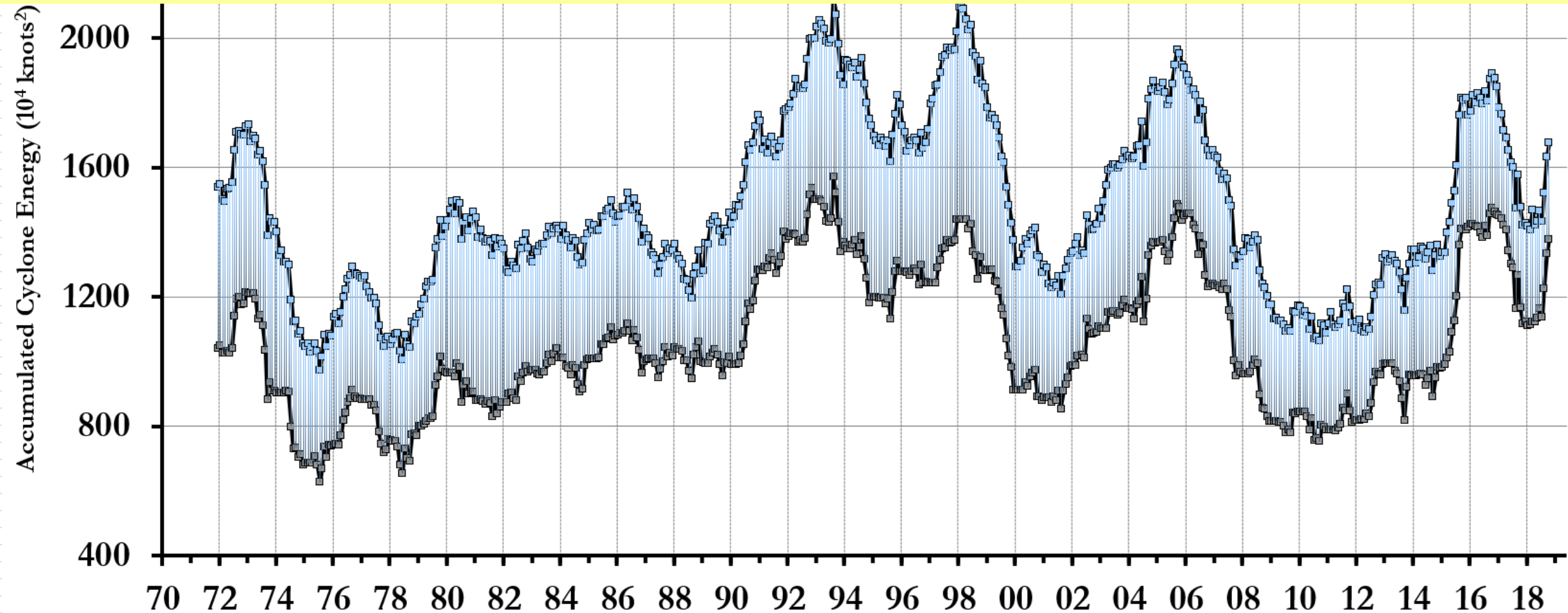
Global Tropical Cyclone Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)

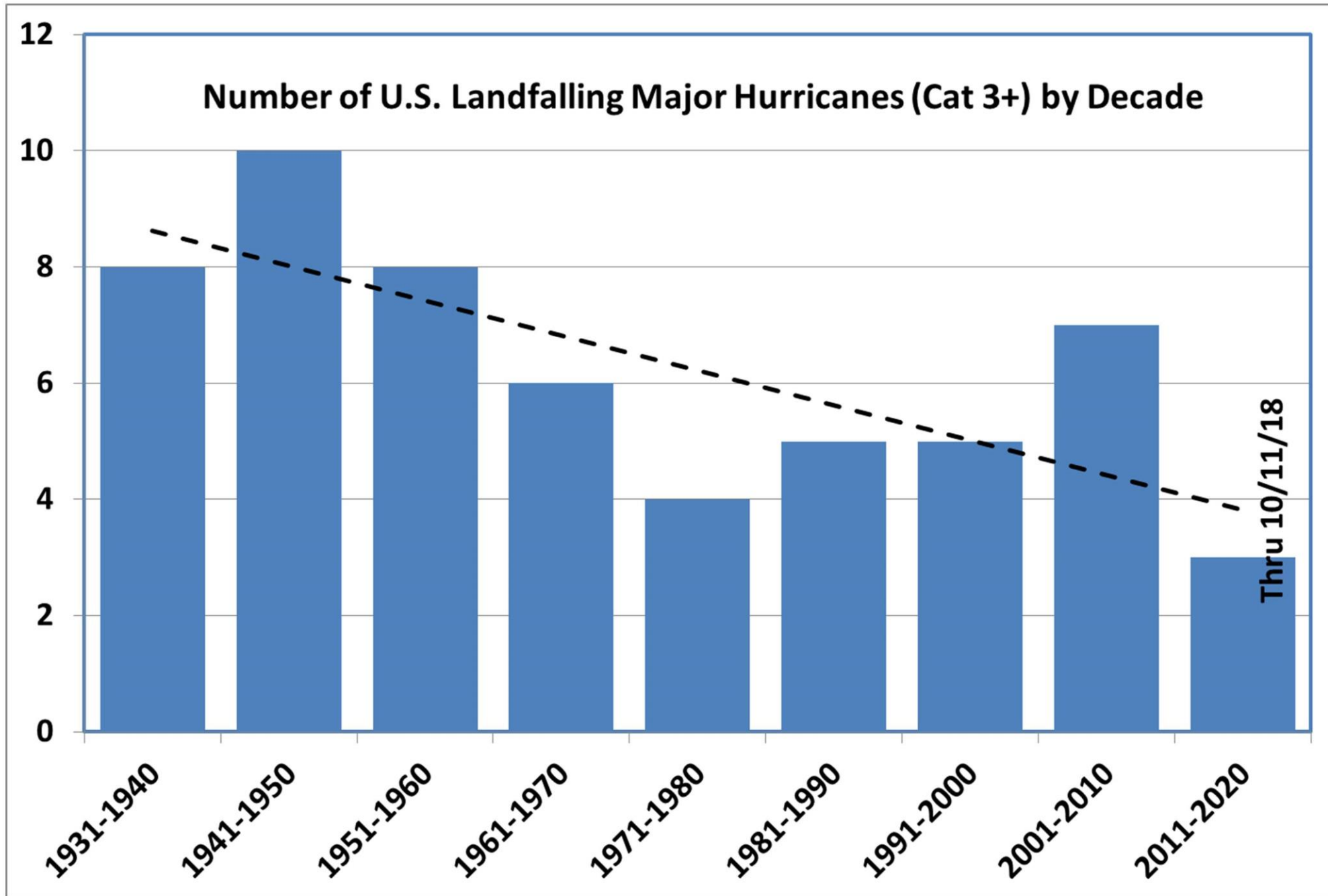
24-month Running Sums -- Dr. Ryan N. Maue -- Updated October 31, 2018

Global Northern Hemisphere

2400

There's no trend suggesting increasing atmospheric <CO2> causes increased typhoon, hurricane, & tropical storm wind energy.

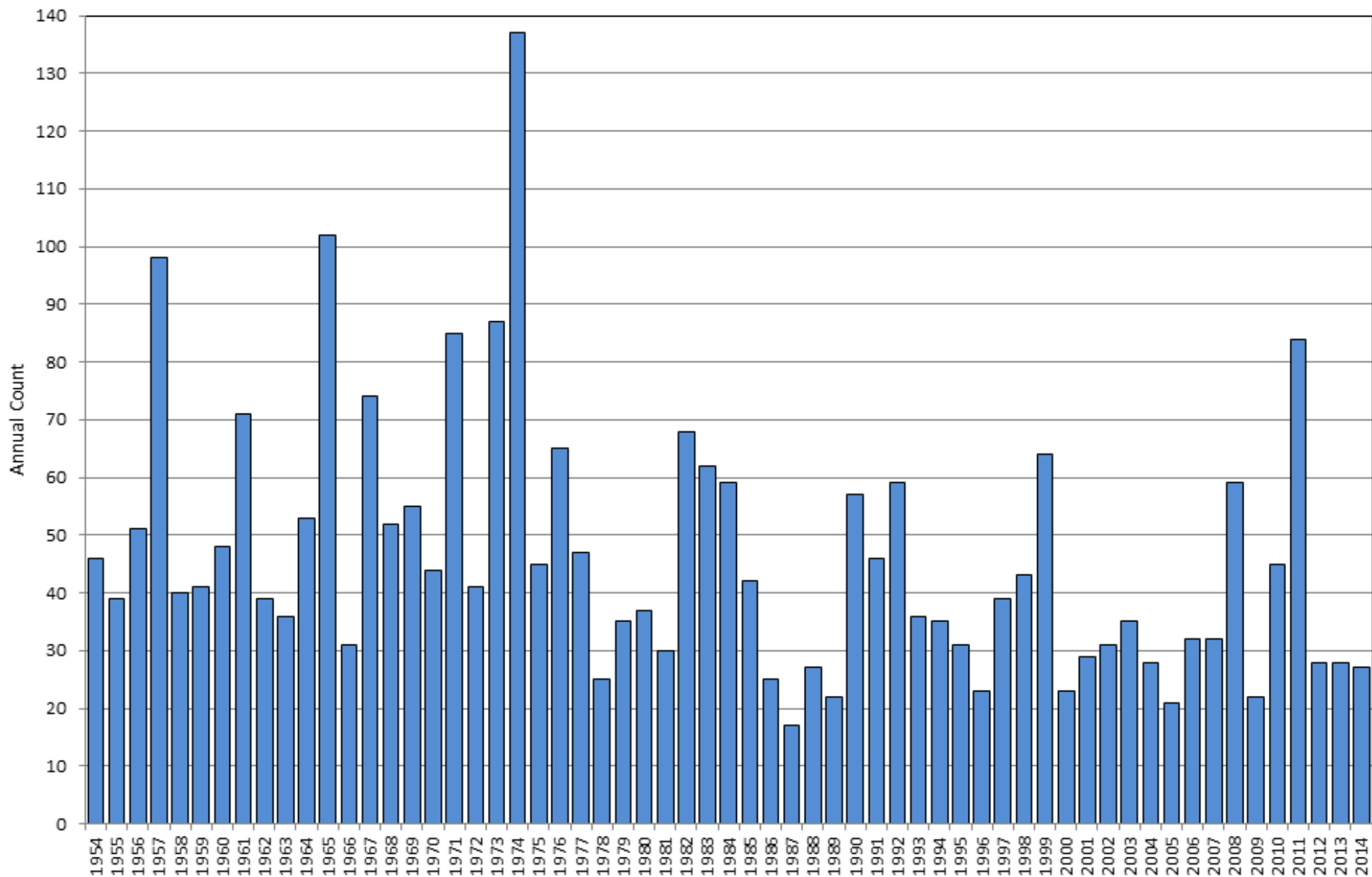




Extreme Weather Events

Tornadoes

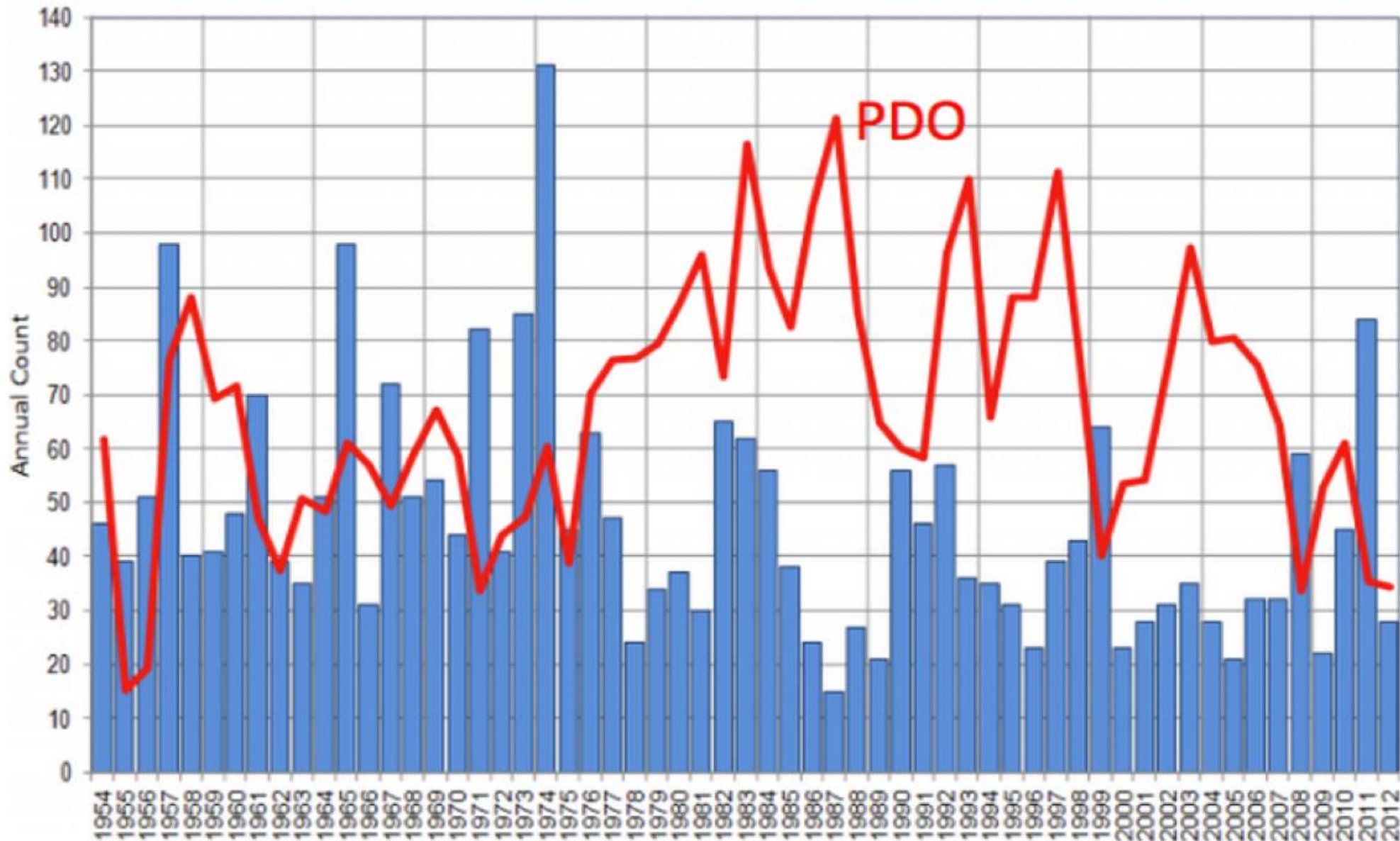
U.S. Annual Count of Strong to Violent Tornadoes (F3+), 1954 through 2014



“PDO” is an acronym for Pacific Decadal Oscillation, a 60-year long weather event which brings periods of higher rainfall and drought in western US states.

<http://research.jisao.washington.edu/pdo/>

U.S. Annual Count of Strong to Violent Tornadoes (F3+), 1954 through 2012



Perhaps Mother Nature herself is laughing at the climate alarmists.
A month after the National Climate Assessment Vol 2 was released, the day after Thanksgiving, 2018,
this story was published in USA Today

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2018/12/28/tornadoes-set-record-lows-2018-only-10-deaths-us/243136000>

2018 was an all-time record quiet year for tornadoes in the U.S.

Doyle Rice, USA TODAY Published 1:47 p.m. ET Dec. 28, 2018 | Updated 12:48 p.m. ET Jan. 1, 2019



Several tornadoes hit Texas on Halloween night, Oct. 31, 2018.
(Photo: AP)

“Both the number of Americans killed by tornadoes and the number of violent tornadoes in the U.S. set record lows that have stood for decades. <underlining added>

Tornadoes only killed 10 Americans in 2018, the fewest since unofficial records began in 1875 during the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant.

The previous record low year for tornado deaths was 1910, when 12 people died, according to data from NOAA's National Severe Storms Laboratory.”

What have we learned here?

NCA4 is deliberately deceptive!

This statement, “The incidence of large forest fires in the western United States and Alaska has increased since the early 1980s ...“ was deliberately chosen to start in the early 1980s, when an El Nino period, amidst a PDO-Warm interval, perhaps the wettest here in the past 2000 years, happened.

No mention was made that, according to historic data, there were five times more forest fires in the Dust Bowl years of the 1930s.

Similarly, hurricane data show not the slightest effect of carbon dioxide on the number of hurricanes, the “Accumulated Cyclone Energy” <high wind speeds in hurricanes> or numbers of landfalling hurricanes.

Tornado data shows that the numbers of Strong to Violent Tornadoes is sharply down to historic lows as the amount of atmospheric CO2 has increased.

The deliberately deceptive mis-statements of fact by the Fourth National Climate Assessment are stunning.

These scoundrels are cheating.

They are attempting to ruin science, My Science. They are crooks, pretending a problem, posing as scientists.

ROBERT W. ENDLICH

Post-Script

While researching information on industrial wind turbines, I came across this quote from Dr. Bruce Rapley, Principal Consultant on Acoustics and Human Health, in his reply to the Australian Medical Association on the latter's finding no problem with acoustic emissions from industrial wind turbines.

It parallels our work here, a "little guy" finding fault with deliberate mis-representations by "the big guys."

Dr. Rapley's reply is here: <https://windfarmrealities.org/wp-content/uploads/wfr-docs/rapley-ltr.pdf>

My post on wind turbine problems affecting humans and animals is at <https://casf.me/vibro-acoustic-disease/>

The deliberate exclusion of empirical data, failure to acknowledge existing scientific knowledge and theory is to effectively lie by omission. Such distortion of reality is to degrade science, medicine and discredit the practitioners of those disciplines. I take exception to such biased reporting and the distribution of such misinformation. It is to degrade my profession as a scientist, researcher and consultant.

Your clear statement:

“The available Australian and international evidence does not support the view that the infrasound or low frequency sound generated by wind farms, as they are currently regulated in Australia, causes adverse health effects on populations residing in their vicinity.”

is but another example of cherry-picking the data to suit your own position. To arrive at this position it is necessary to actively ignore any scientific data to the contrary. This is clear evidence of bias.

Italics added.