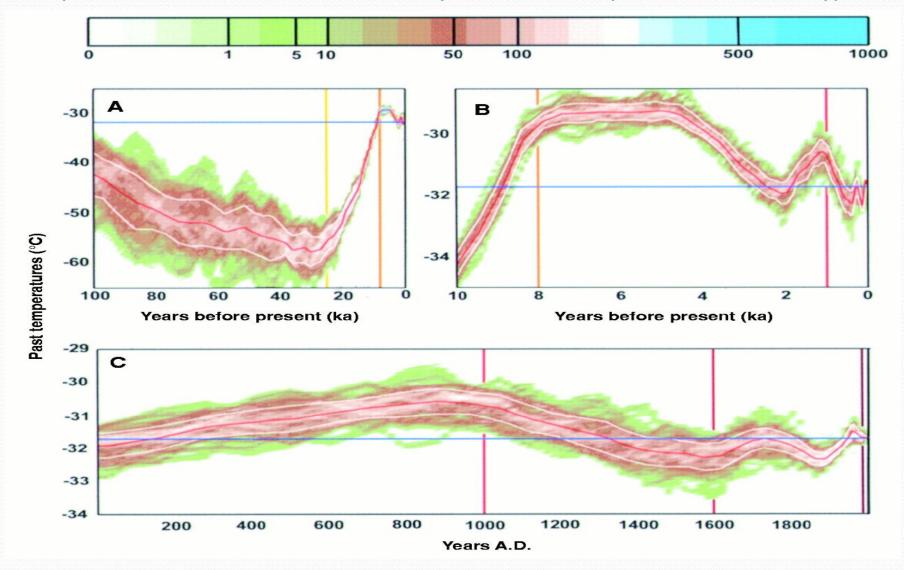
There Is No Climate Crisis

James Taylor President, The Heartland Institute JTaylor@heartland.org FreedomFest July 2021

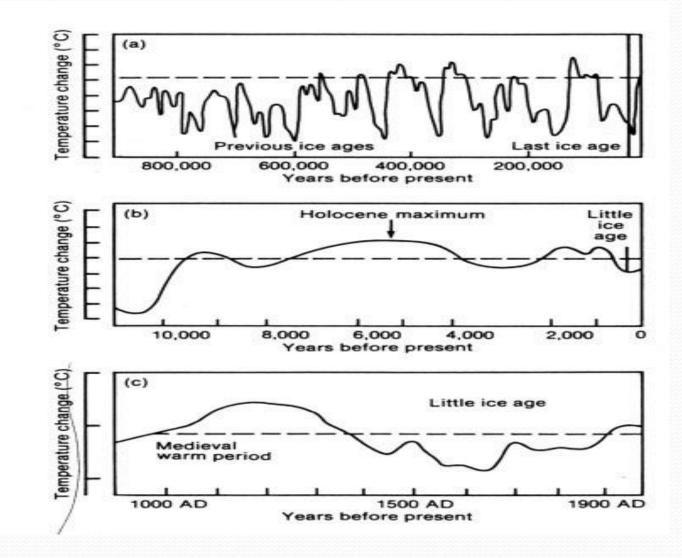
Global Temperatures Are Unusually Cool, Not Hot

Source: European Science Foundation, Greenland Ice Core Project, data and chart reported in Science, Vol. 282, pp 268-271



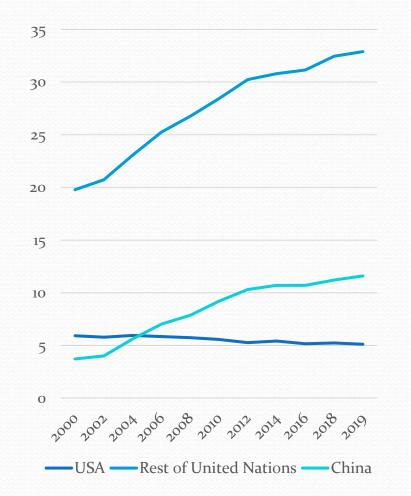
UN IPCC Agrees, Temperatures Unusually Cool, Not Hot

Source: UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, First Assessment Report, 1990



Stop Slandering U.S. Climate Policy! United Nations emissions UP 66% USA emissions DOWN 14%

Source: PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, December 2020



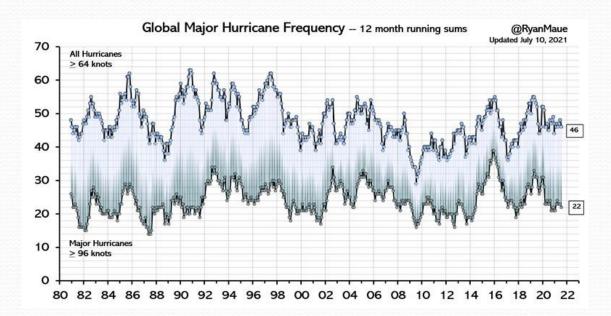
IPCC admits low confidence re. worsening hurricanes

IPCC admits

Observations: No increase in hurricanes

Source: Meteorologist Dr. Ryan Maue, from NOAA data

 "There is low confidence in any observed long-term (i.e., 40 years or more) increases in tropical cyclone activity (i.e., intensity, frequency, duration) – IPCC Interim Report, 2018, Chapter 3, pg. 112: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads /2018/03/SREX-Chap3_FINAL-1.pdf



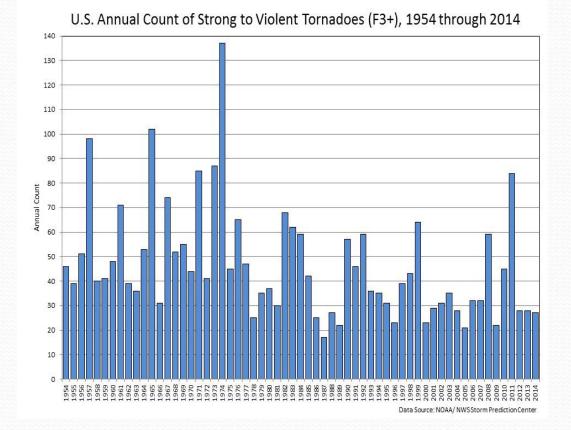
IPCC admits low confidence about tornadoes getting worse

IPCC admits

Observations: A decline in strong tornadoes

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

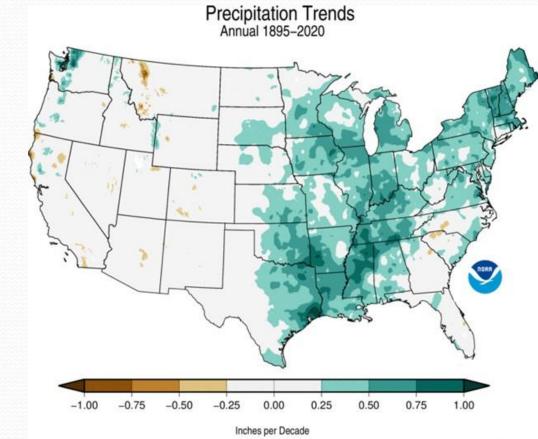
 "There is low confidence in observed trends in small spatial-scale phenomena such as tornadoes" – IPCC Interim Report, 2018, Chapter 3, pp. 111-112: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads /2018/03/SREX-Chap3_FINAL-1.pdf



IPCC Admits Low Confidence About Droughts Getting Worse

IPCC admits

The UN IPCC reports "high confidence" that precipitation has increased over mid-latitude land areas of the Northern Hemisphere (including the United States) during the past 70 years, while IPCC has "low confidence" about any trends of any kind elsewhere. (See https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads /sites/2/2019/06/SR15_Chapter3_Low_Re <u>s.pdf</u>, pg. 191.)



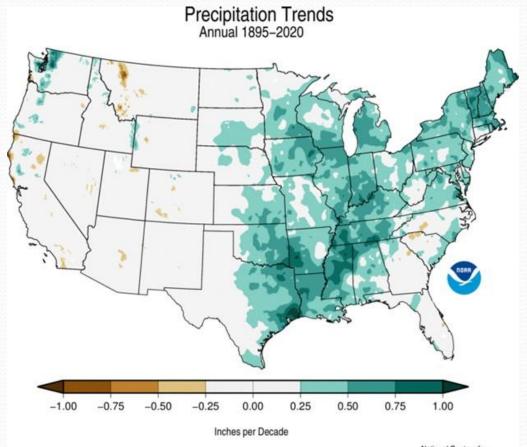
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Observations: Most of U.S. enjoying more rain

Record Lack of Drought in Last Five Years

NOAA Reports Record Lack of Drought Observations: Most of U.S. enjoying more rain Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

- USA Today, April 27, 2017 "Drought in the U.S. fell to a record low this week, with just 6.1% of the lower 48 states currently experiencing such dry conditions, federal officials announced Thursday."
- Then another low drought record was set. "In April [2019] drought conditions had reached a low of 2.3 percent...." – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Press Release, January 8, 2020

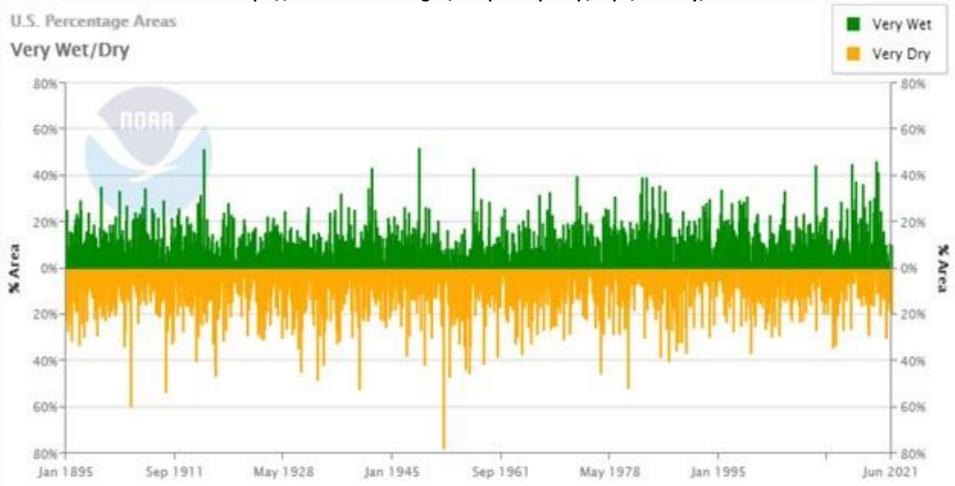


Data Source: 5km Gridded Dataset (nClimGrid)

National Centers for Environmental Information

Decline in Drought, Moisture Extremes

NOAA annual data 1895 – 2018, "U.S. Percentage Areas (Very Warm/Cold, Very Wet/Dry), Data pulled July 2021 at https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/uspa/wet-dry/0



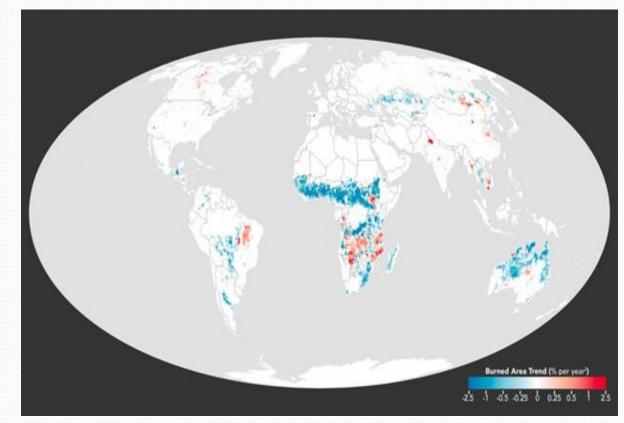
NASA admits decline in wildfires

NASA admits

 "Globally, the total acreage burned by fires each year declined by 24 percent between 1998 and 2015, according to ... NASA's satellite data" – NASA Detects Drop in Global Fires, June 29, 2017; https://www.nasa.gov/feature/god dard/2017/nasa-detects-drop-inglobal-fires

Observations: A decline in wildfires

Source: "NASA detects drop in global fires," NASA website, June 29, 2017



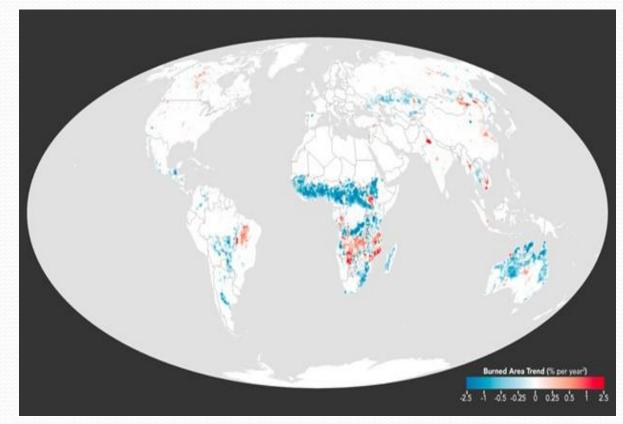
Wildfire Decline Continues Century-Long Pattern

The average global burned area is ~442 × 10⁴ km² yr⁻¹ during 1901–2007 and our results suggest a notable declining rate of burned area globally

 (1.28 × 10⁴ km² yr⁻¹). – Journal of Geophysical Research, Feb. 14, 2014.

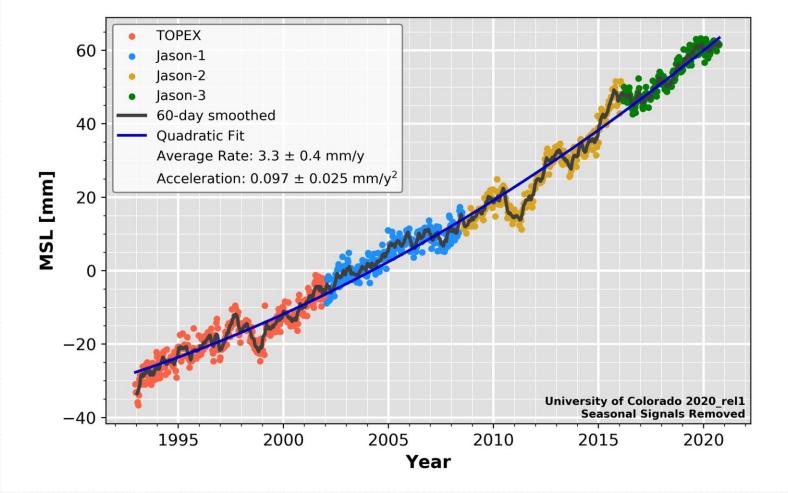
Observations: A decline in wildfires

Source: "NASA detects drop in global fires," NASA website, June 29, 2017



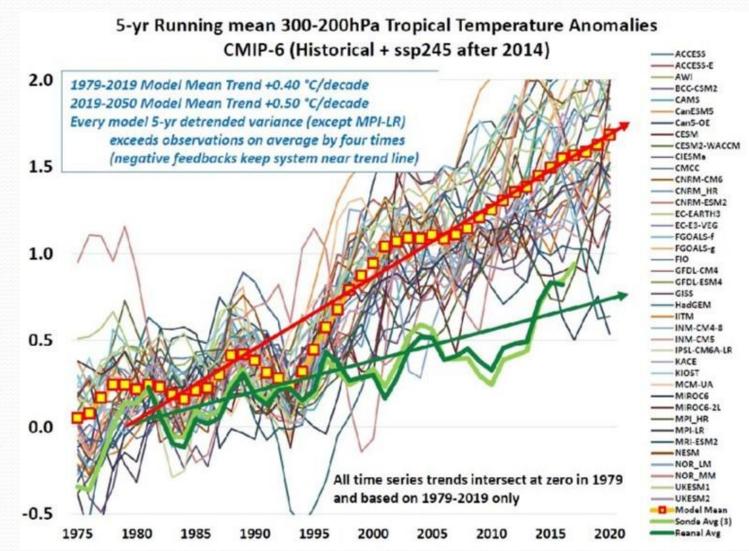
Pace of Sea-Level Rise Remains Steady

Source: University of Colorado Sea Level Research Group, NOAA satellite data



'Consensus' Computer Models Have FAILED

Source: John Christy, Irish Climate Science Forum, Jan. 21, 2021, using NOAA annual data 1895 - 2018

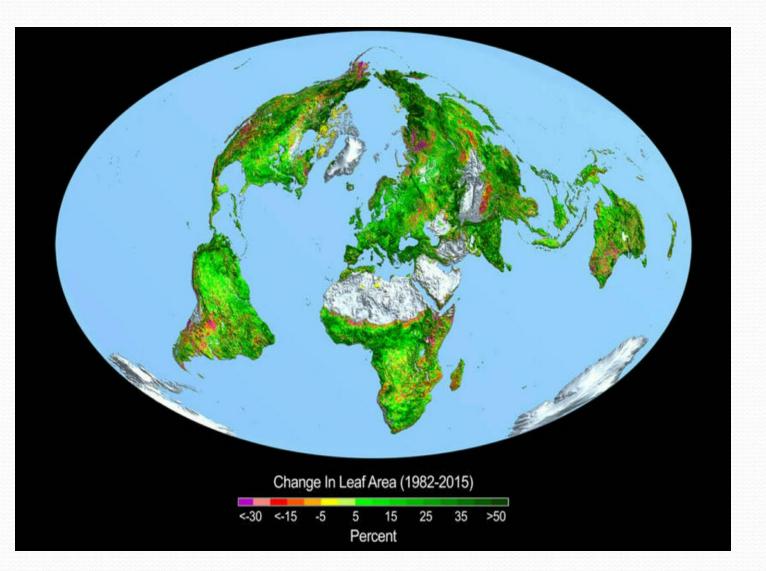


Greening of the Earth – Global Foliage Gains Since 1982

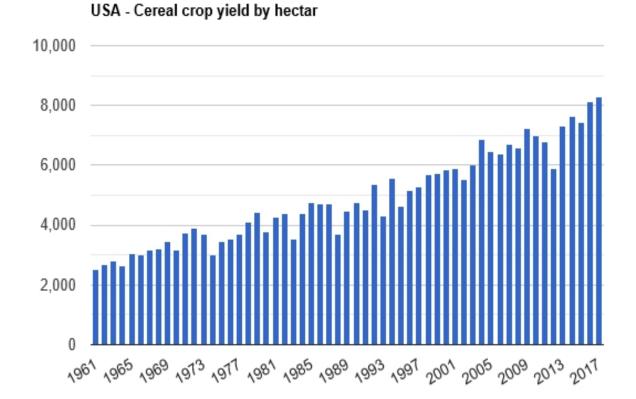
Source: "Carbon Dioxide Fertilization Greening Earth, Study Finds," NASA website, April 26, 2016

"From a quarter to half of Earth's vegetated lands has shown significant greening over the last 35 years largely due to rising levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide."

"The greening represents an increase in leaves on plants and trees equivalent in area to two times the continental United States."



Crop Production – United States



Source: TheGlobalEconomy.com, FAO

Visit:

ClimateDepot.com ClimateRealism.com ClimateAtAGlance.com

> James Taylor President, The Heartland Institute JTaylor@heartland.org FreedomFest July 2021