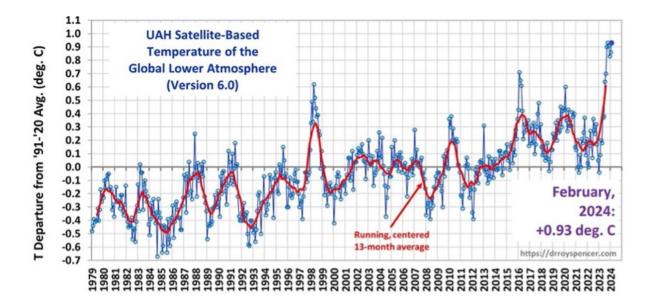
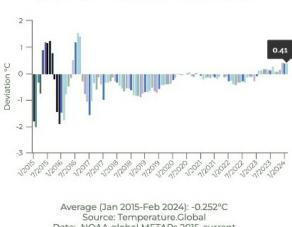


The naturally caused El Nino that started in 2023 is still here and warming the NASA satellite data.



In contrast, <u>Temperature.global</u> reports real-time surface station data – i.e., data not manipulated to fit a narrative -- that show while February 2024 was slightly warmer, the average remains in a cooling trend since January 2015.

As always, its hard to know what to make of any of this data except to say that all these temperature differences are small and presented without their tremendous uncertainties. Ninety-six percent (96%) of US temperatures, for example, are not accurate to within 1°C. It is likely worse for non-US temperature data. And no source of temperature data provides uncertainties in their estimates. On to this month's fact checks.



GLOBAL TEMPERATURE

Source: Temperature.Global Data: NOAA global METARS 2015-current NDBC global buoy reports 2015-current MADIS Mesonet Data, NOAA OMOs https://temperature.global

EAM venngage.com/bean

Global Temperature

The Washington Pos

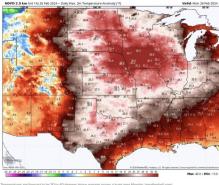
RECORD HOT IN DALLAS?

The Washington Post reported in "<u>Milwaukee, Detroit and</u> <u>St. Louis set February warm weather records</u>": "Dallas soared to 93 degrees, a calendar day record [for Feb. 26] and its highest temperature so early in the year since 1996... Human-caused climate change and the powerful El Niño climate pattern have fueled the warmth..."

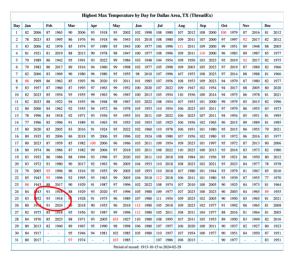
The Washington Post

Dallas hits 93 degrees as scores of warm weather records are set





Fact Check. The National Weather Service reports that Dallas hit 93°F on February 25, 1918 – 106 years and trillions of tons of emissions ago. While February 25 and February 26 are not exactly the same calendar day, they are certainly close enough on the calendar to be practically the same day. That Dallas hit 93°F in 1918 and 2024 at about the same time in February does not support the notion that "human-caused climate change" was a factor in the 2024 temperature reading.



'DOOMSDAY GLACIER' RELATED TO EMISSIONS?

Rolling Stone reported in, "The Doomsday Glacier" (May 2017): "In the farthest reaches of Antarctica, a nightmare scenario of crumbling ice – and rapidly rising seas – could spell disaster for a warming planet."

RollingStone

RollingStone (A MUSIC POLITICS TV & MOVIES (SUB)CULTURE RS RECO

POLITIC

The Doomsday Glacier

In the farthest reaches of Antarctica, a nightmare scenario of crumbling ice – and rapidly rising seas – could spell disaster for a warming planet.



The ice cliffs of West Antarctica. MICHAEL MARTIN/LAIF/REDUX

Fact Check. The so-called "Doomsday glacier" is the Thwaites glacier located in West Antarctica. A new study reported in February that the retreat of the Thwaites glacier actually began in the 1940s (i.e., many emissions ago) and was caused by an El Nino event, which is not related to emissions. Additionally and as spotlighted in the <u>November 2023 Climate Fact Check</u>, whatever is happening to the Thwaites glacier, the West Antarctic has been cooling for the past two decades despite more than a trillion tons of emissions. <u>Read more...</u>

MENOPAUSE WORSENED BY GLOBAL WARMING?

The Washington Post reported in, "Is menopause getting worse? Scientists say it is": "Some scientists also argue that environmental changes like pollution and rising global temperatures aggravate the perception of hot flashes."

The Washington Pos

Is menopause getting worse? Scientists say it is.

men are reporting more hot flashes than in earlier generations. Environmental, genetic and social factors may all be

Advice by <u>Trisha Pasricha, Mi</u> Contributing columnist



The Washington Post

Fact Check. The case for global warming worsening menopause, as presented by the Washington Post, boils

down to "scientists say perceptions are aggravated." No actual scientific data were presented about any of this – not even, for example, that summer hot flashes are worse than winter ones. So it's difficult to believe that any gradual warming occurring over decades affects anyone in the slightest.

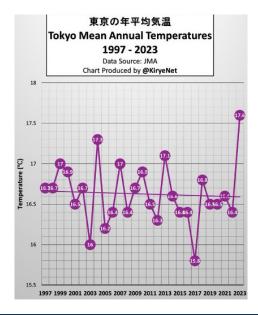
WARMING MAKES CHERRY BLOSSOMS BLOOM EARLIER?

The BBC reported in "<u>How climate change is thwarting</u> <u>travelers' cherry blossom plans</u>": "Yoshino cherries are now flowering about two weeks earlier than they did 50 to 60 years ago, and this is due to the warmer weather associated with climate change."



Fact Check. There has been no warming in Tokyo over

the past 25 years, per temperature data from the Japan Meteorologic Association. Moreover, Tokyo has an urban heat island effect of a reported 5.4°F over the past 100 years, although it may very well be greater as other cities around the world have warmed at a rate of as much as 1°F per decade. The case can't be made that warming, much less emissions, is causing Tokyo's cherry trees to bloom earlier.



CANADIAN 'ZOMBIE FIRES' CAUSED BY CLIMATE?

The *Washington Post* reported in "<u>These wildfires</u> <u>never went out — they just moved underground</u>":

"These Canadian fires are part of the growing footprint of wildfires across North America and other parts of the world as the climate warms, primarily from humans burning fossil fuels."

The Washington Post

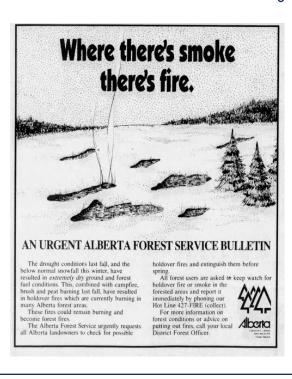
Fact Check. As the newspaper ad (nearby) from 1988 indicates, "zombie fires" are not new to Canada. While there may very well be more than usual left over from 2023, last year was an unusually active wildfire season in Canada. As debunked in the June 2023 Climate Fact Check, Canadian wildfires have nothing to do with emissions or warming in the first place.

The Washington Post

 $These \ wild fires \ never \ went \ out \ - \ they \ just \\ moved \ underground$

By Joshua Partiow





CHILEAN WILDFIRES WORSENED BY CLIMATE?

Reuters reported in "<u>How climate change made Chile's</u> <u>wildfires so deadly</u>": ""What's different this time is that the temperatures were much higher than before," Cordero said. He noted the region was going through a heat wave likely caused by climate change and the El Nino phenomenon, when unusually warm water temperatures off the Pacific coast of South America roil global weather patterns."



Fact Check. Even the climate hoaxers at the World Weather Attribution have been compelled to <u>agree</u> that the Chilean wildfires resulted from El Nino and not "global warming."



Did Climate Change Worsen Chile's Wildfires? Not This Time, Researchers Say.

A rapid analysis didn't find the fingerprints of global warming on the February blazes, but risks are still rising overall as the planet heats.

🛱 Share full article 🔗 🗍



Fires in Viña del Mar, Chile, and the surrounding area killed over 100 people and destroyed more than 7,000 homes. Rodrigo Garrido/Reuters

By Delger Erdenesanaa Feb. 22, 2024, 12:01 a.m. ET

The New York Times

Just How Many People Will Die From Climate Change?





HOW MANY WILL CLIMATE CHANGE KILL?

The *New York Times* reported in "Just How Many People Will Die From Climate Change?": "According to research by the Climate Impact Lab, a moderate emissions trajectory, most likely leading to about two degrees of warming by the end of the century, would produce by that time about 40 million additional deaths... simply burning the additional fossil fuel necessary to bring the planet from 1.5 degrees of warming up to wo degrees would produce air pollution that would prematurely kill an estimated 153 million people."

The New York Times

Fact Check. In the July, August and November 2023 Climate Fact Checks, we debunked the notion that "global warming" or "climate change" kills. The notion that "air pollution" kills is debunked <u>here</u>. It's also worth considering that before industrialization, global population is estimated to have been about one billion. Global population is now in excess of 8 billion and growing, undercutting any notion that emissions kill anyone.

POLAR BEARS TO STARVE?

The BBC reported in "<u>Climate change: Polar bears face</u> <u>starvation threat as ice melts</u>": "But as the ice disappears in a warming world, many bears are spending greater amounts of time on shore, eating bird's eggs, berries and grass. However the animals rapidly lose weight on land, increasing the risk of death." BBC News (World) 🧇 🖻 @BBCWorld

Polar bears face starvation threat as ice melts, say scientists



12:47 PM · Feb 13, 2024 · 53.9K Views

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Fact Check. There has never been anything there to the polar bear scare: (1) At last September's Arctic sea ice extent minimum, there were more than 5 million square kilometers of ice; (2) Arctic sea ice extent for January 2024 was the same as for January 2004, despite a trillion tons of emissions; and (3) since the 1960s, the polar bear population has increased from an estimated 5,000-15,000 to about 26,000 today. <u>Read more...</u>

TEXAS WILDFIRE CAUSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE?

The Washington Post reported in "<u>A massive Texas</u> wildfire is now the largest on record in the state": "Opening his remarks focused on immigration policy in a visit to Texas's southern border, <u>President Biden</u> made clear his concerns that global warming has heightened the potential for such devastating fires. 'I love some of my Neanderthal friends who think there is no such thing as climate change, Biden said."

The Washington Post

The Washington Post

A massive Texas wildfire is now the largest on record in the state

Authorities warned that, given the conditions, any new ignitions in the coming days could cause the situation i northern Texas to worsen



Fact Check. As pointed out in previous <u>Climate Fact Checks from 2023</u>, burn acreage from wildfires varies from year-to-year and has generally been trending downward, opposite from emissions. Specifically with respect to the February Texas wildfires, it was the "neanderthals" at the *Washington Post* who provided readers <u>here</u> and <u>here</u> with further evidence that emissions have nothing to do with wildfires:

Fact Check. If 'King Kong' really did become extinct 215,000 years ago it clearly had nothing to do with industrial era emissions. Whatever climate change may have happened to affect the species, it may well have occurred at a carbon dioxide level far below the pre-industrial level. Such a low CO2 level could possibly have led to plant failure and starvation of the ape species.

- "Texas wildfire records go back to 1988, and nearly all of the largest fires on the list have occurred since 2011. It's probable that fires grew even larger hundreds of years ago, when humans didn't take measures to suppress them and the land was less fragmented by development, said Michael Stambaugh, an associate professor of forest ecology at the University of Missouri."
- "One reason for that increase [in burn acreage] is the growth of trees, such as red cedar, in grasslands... Compared with grasses, trees allow fires to burn hotter and to spread embers farther, leading to more intense and larger wildfires... Before European settlement, Great Plains landscapes like the one ablaze across northern Texas would have burned every other year, on average... Without that frequent exposure to fire, trees and other fuels have been able to flourish, increasing the risks to communities when fires do ignite, usually as a result of human actions."

In addition, over the long term, <u>extremely hot days have declined and precipitation</u> has increased.

CLIMATE CAUSING WARMER OCEAN TEMPS?

The New York Times reported in "Scientists Are Freaking Out About Ocean Temperatures": "Given the overall warming trend, higher temperatures in the oceans aren't a complete surprise. Oceans absorb most of the additional heat that greenhouse gasses trap near the surface of the Earth, and have been steadily warming for years."

The New York Times

Fact Check. No one knows exactly why oceans have been warming. But emissions are not a significant cause. Oceans are warmed from above by the Sun and from below by geothermal heating. The atmosphere, at most, warms only the top millimeter or so of the surface. So The New York Times

Scientists Are Freaking Out About Ocean Temperatures "It's like an omen of the future."



"The North Atlantic has been record-breakingly warm for almost a year now," said Brian McNoldy, a researcher at the University of Miami. "It's just astonishing." Eva Marie Uzcategui for The New York Times



even assuming for the sake of argument that emissions warmed the atmosphere, they would not have a great effect on ocean temperature. Finally, the New York Times itself offered as non-greenhouse gas emissions explanation: "One surprising factor may be a reduction in pollution in the area. In 2020, a new rule went into effect that limited the amount of sulfur dioxide contained in the fuel used by container ships." A reduction in sulfur dioxide emissions would cause more sunlight to reach the oceans and, thereby, cause warming.

We'll close out this month's *Climate Fact Check* with a February <u>editorial</u> from Science magazine. Editor Holden Thorp asked the hosts of the Discovery Channel's *Mythbusters* show to do a show to" "demonstrate the reality of human-caused climate change." Below are excerpts.

So "seeing is believing" and the Mythbusters apparently do not believe they can show to viewers that climate change is human-caused. We agree.

Science

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D EDITORIAL

Science communication at scale

H. HOLDEN THORP Authors Info & Affiliations

SCIENCE • 15 Feb 2024 • Vol 383, Issue 6684 • p. 683 • DOI: 10.1126/science.ado573



On the television program MythBusters, which aired on the Discovery Channel from 2003 to 2016, the hosts Adam Savage and Jamie Hyneman tested popular myths and ideas arising everywhere from folklore to popular culture, designating them as either "busted" or "confirmed." The show used engaging and entertaining variations on the scientific method to answer questions such as whether you get wetter when walking or running in the rain or what the fastest way is to board an airplane. I hear frequently from young scien-

tists that the show inspired their generation to join the scientific enterprise. I sat down with Savage for an <u>interview</u> about what we can learn about public engagement in science.

Don't miss these other great fact checks and articles from February. Until next month...

ClimateRealism.com

- No, New York Times, Climate Change Is Not Targeting Animal Sanctuaries
- No, BNN, Climate Change Will Not Leave 200 Million Africans Hungry by 2050
- Wrong, USA Today, More Than One Type of Solar Activity Influences the Earth's Climate
- Wrong, Time Magazine, January 2024 Was Not the Hottest on Record
- No, CNN and Other Media Outlets, Climate Change Is Not Causing the Ocean Circlation to Collapse

CO2 Coalition

- New study finds that CO2 is increasing the rate by which the globe is greening, even under drought
- Greenland is turning green again for the first time since medieval times. Why it matters.
- <u>What Drought? Amazon Data Show Little Overall Rainfall Change in 300 Years</u>
- <u>The Hockey Stick Trial: Science Dies in a DC Courtroom</u>
- Health of Fish Stocks Contradict Climate Alarmists Predictions

WattsUpWithThat.com

- Heads Up Media Texas Wildfires Have Nothing to Do with Climate Change
- <u>The Des Moines Register Misses the Possible Benefits of Research Suggesting That Climate Change</u> <u>Will Cause Fewer Blizzards</u>
- NY Times pushes an implausible story of polar bear evolution and what makes a species
- Wrong, The Hill, Climate Change Isn't Making It Unsafe for Kids to Play Outside
- Yes, Popular Mechanics, Scientists 'Have Miscalculated Our Global Warming Timeline'