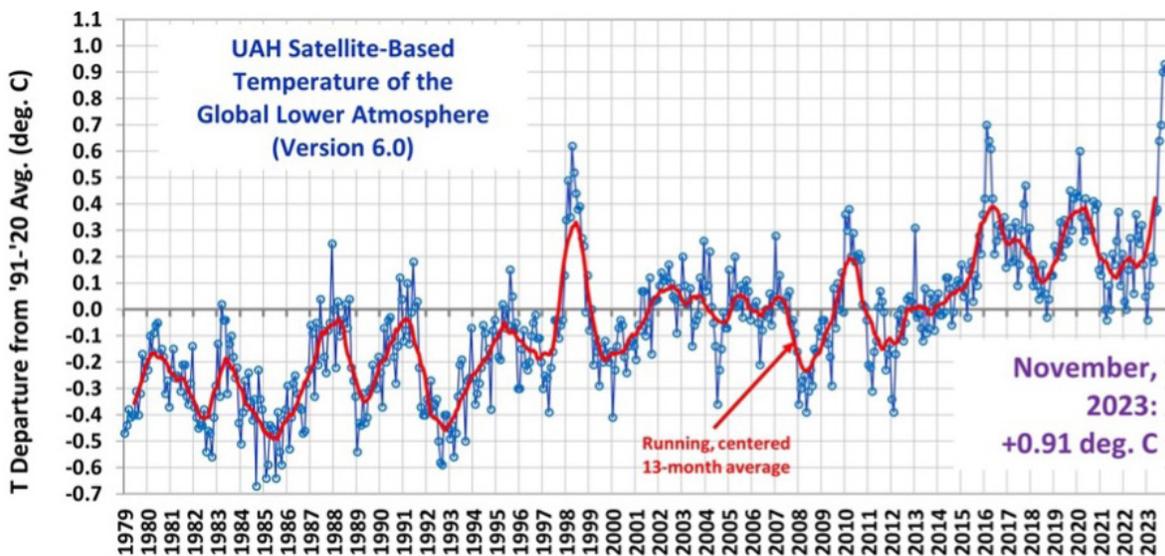




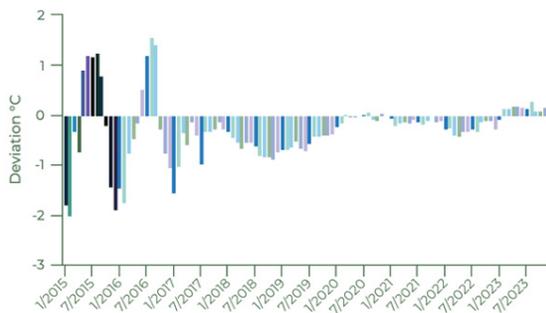
CLIMATE FACT CHECK: NOVEMBER 2023 EDITION

November was yet another month where satellite and surface station temperatures clashed.

Per NASA satellites, the estimated "average global temperature" for November was 0.91°C above the estimated "average global temperature" for the period 1991-2020 for the third month running.



GLOBAL TEMPERATURE



But according to an average of actual real-time measurements of global surface temperature stations, November 2023 continued the trend since January 2015 of global cooling.

Average (Jan 2015-Nov 2023): -0.271°C
 Source: temperature.global
 Data: NOAA global METARs 2015-current
 NDBC global buoy reports 2015-current
 MADIS Mesonet Data, NOAA OMOs
<https://temperature.global>

How can these estimates be reconciled? Do they need to be?

Satellites measure atmospheric brightness. Data are then fed into computer models that somehow produce temperature estimates. The surface station data represent minute-by-minute direct temperature measurements from surface stations around the world. NASA [says](#) surface station measurements are more reliable. Even so, it is important to keep in mind that ["average global temperature" has no physical meaning](#) in the first place. It is a metric made up for the global warming controversy. We only discuss it because alarmists do.

Let's look at November's fact checks.

CLIMATE CHANGE DRYING UP LAKES?

A *New York Times* op-ed claimed in ["A Giant Inland Sea Is Now a Desert, and a Warning for Humanity"](#): "The really scary thing about the Aral Sea is that environmental catastrophes like it are being replicated across the world... In the United States, Lake Mead and the Great Salt Lake are shrinking, and cities like Los Angeles are racing to balance their water needs with a changing climate."

The New York Times

Fact Check. The desertification of Russia's Aral Sea has nothing to do with climate change. As the NY-Times op-ed even admits: "Over the decades, Soviet authorities diverted rivers that flowed into the sea to irrigate cotton and other crops. The world's fourth-largest inland body of water — which covered an area about 15% percent larger than Lake Michigan — gradually shrank..." As far as water levels at [Lake Mead](#) and the [Great Salt Lake](#), both have declined due to ever-increasing water use while inflows remain the same. Increased water use ≠ climate change.

CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSE SEX IMBALANCE AMONG SEA TURTLES?

The *Washington Post* reported in ["Pollution fueling a sex imbalance among endangered green sea turtles"](#): "As global warming increases temperatures on land and at sea, green sea turtles are producing so many females that both their genetic diversity and species survival are at risk."

The Washington Post

Fact Check. Sea turtles nest in beach sand and their sex is determined by nesting temperature. Below 82°F, mostly males are hatched. Above 85°F, mostly females are hatched. But beach sand temperatures are determined by the sun, as modified by clouds, not the atmosphere or "global warming."

CONTROL LOST OVER WEST ANTARCTIC ICE SHEET MELTING?

The *Financial Times* reported in "[It looks like we've lost control' of our ice sheets](#)": "It looks like we've lost control of melting of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet. If we wanted to preserve it in its historical state, we would have needed action on climate change decades ago."



Fact Check. A new [study](#) just reported: "During the second half of the 20th century, the West Antarctic Ice Sheet (WAIS) has undergone significant warming at more than twice the global mean and thus is regarded as one of the most rapidly warming regions on Earth. However, a reversal of this trend was observed in the 1990s, resulting in regional cooling. In particular, during 1999–2018, the observed annual average surface air temperature had decreased at a statistically significant rate." If the WAIS is 'melting,' it's not because of emissions or "global warming." A major factor may be the [volcanoes underneath the ice sheet](#).

CLIMATE CHANGE WORSENS RESPIRATORY DISEASE DEATHS?

New-Medical.net reported in "[Climate change could exacerbate respiratory disease deaths during warm seasons](#)": "Between 2006-2019... summer temperatures accounted for 16% and 22.1% of overall fatal hospitalizations from respiratory diseases in Madrid and Barcelona, respectively."



Fact Check. Accepting these novel statistical claims at face value, this [study](#) merely associated summer months with increased respiratory disease death rates. It offered no data associating year-over-year warming temperatures (i.e., "global warming") with increased death rates. The study authors admit there is no biological explanation for their results and that their study results are limited to two urban areas. The statistical associations are so slight they could easily be the result of random variation.

WARMING KILLING PEOPLE?

The Associated Press reported in "[Two grim reports on global climate efforts highlight increased fossil fuel subsidies, ill health](#)": "The health journal *Lancet's* annual Countdown on climate and health found more people, especially the elderly, dying because of heat waves in recent years and it projects that will soar as temperatures keep rising."



Fact Check. The Associated Press reported: "Researchers compared the [past] death increase to computer simulations for the same population but in a world that hadn't warmed and found they could attribute most of those deaths to climate change, not population growth." Drawing conclusions from a comparison of actual data to projections from an unverified computer model might be appropriate for a scientific hypothesis for testing the model, but such a hypothesis is hardly scientific evidence of anything. What repeated studies clearly demonstrate is that [cold temperatures kill far more people than hot temperatures and that as the Earth has modestly warmed, deaths due to non-optimum temperatures have declined significantly](#).

CLIMATE CHANGE 'SUPERCHARGING FLESH-EATING BACTERIA'?

The *Washington Post* reported in "[An Invisible Killer](#)": "A key reason for Valley Fever's spread, researchers say, may be human-driven climate change — and they warn that a much larger area of the United States will become vulnerable to the disease in the decades to come."

The Washington Post

Fact Check. The Valley Fever fungus is endemic to the Southwest. People are exposed by inhaling the fungus when soil is disturbed. Soil is disturbed by soil-disturbing human activities, especially construction. None of this has anything to do with emissions.

THUNDERSTORMS CAUSE ASTHMA?

The *Wall Street Journal* reported in "[The Surprising Link Between Thunderstorms and Asthma](#)": "This summer was defined by... dramatic storms across the U.S. [that] can also lead to a less obvious health problem: asthma... In a future of rising global temperatures, where thunderstorms and severe weather events are expected to become more frequent, people with asthma, COPD or pollen allergies should be prepared for possible breathing problems."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Fact Check. Thunderstorms don't cause asthma. But strong winds blowing asthma-triggering pollen around during pollen season might. The notion that emissions cause more thunderstorms or strong wind during pollen season has no evidence to support it.

AIR TRAVEL CAUSES 3.5% OF GLOBAL WARMING?

The *Washington Post* reported in "[After the pandemic, Americans are flying again in force. Here's why that's a problem](#)": "Flying is responsible for approximately 2.5 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions but about 3.5 percent of the human-caused warming every year — because of the way planes affect the chemical composition of the sky."

The Washington Post

Fact Check. Assuming for the sake of argument that emissions cause warming, during the period from November 2015 to October 2023, there have been approximately [250 million airline flights](#). Global warming during that same time period has been an estimated [0.01°C](#), per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). If 250 million flights contribute 0.00035°C to global warming, can there really be a discernible problem? Keep in mind that the average of surface station measurements over that same period actually shows global cooling.

MASSIVE 2022 VOLCANIC ERUPTION DIDN'T AFFECT 2023 WEATHER?

Phys.org reported in "[Study examines how massive 2022 eruption changed stratosphere chemistry and dynamics](#)": "When the Hunga Tonga volcano erupted on January 15, 2022 in the South Pacific... it changed the chemistry and dynamics of the stratosphere in the year following the eruption... The eruption was truly extraordinary in that it injected about 300 billion pounds of water into the normally dry stratosphere, which is just an absolutely incredible amount of water from a single event... We've never seen, in the history of satellite records, this much water vapor injected into the atmosphere and our paper is the first that looks at the downstream consequences over broad regions of both hemispheres in the months following the eruption using satellite data and a global model."

PNAS

Fact Check. Despite the acknowledged massiveness of the eruption and stratospheric changes, neither the Phys.org report nor the subject [study](#) even mentioned, much less discussed the eruption's effects on weather and/or climate.

EARTH PASSED 2°C?

The *Washington Post* reported in "[Earth passed a feared global warming milestone Friday, at least briefly](#)": "The planet marked an ominous milestone Friday: The first day global warmth crossed a threshold, if only briefly, that climate scientists have warned could have calamitous consequences. Preliminary data show global temperatures averaged more than 2°C above a historic norm, from a time before humans started consuming fossil fuels and emitting planet-warming greenhouse gases."

The Washington Post

Fact Check. The temperature for Friday, November 17, 2023 was estimated from atmospheric data measured by satellites and massaged by computer models. The "historic norm" the November 17 temperature estimate was compared against was an estimate of "average global temperature for the 50 years between 1850 and 1900. Not only is that historic period way before the satellite era, which started in 1979, but is based on made-up global temperatures based on the relatively few surface temperature stations in operation during that historic period. Humans had not even made it to the South Pole until 1911 and to the North Pole possibly as late as 1937. Global temperature from 1850? We can't accurately measure global temperature in 2023 even with satellites.

Also during November, the Biden administration released the results of the Fifth National Climate Assessment. Although the report is ostensibly put together by federal government agencies, much of the work seems to have been done by [green activists funded with dark money](#).

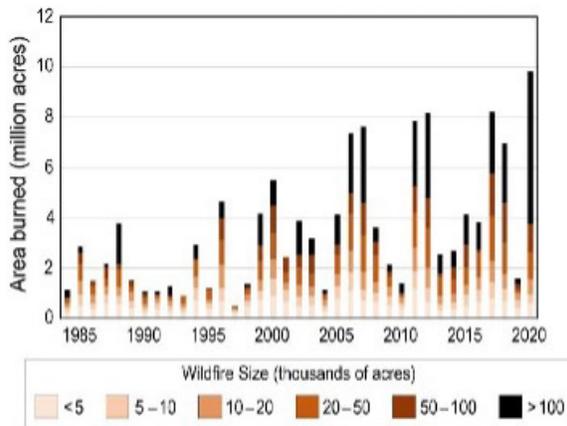
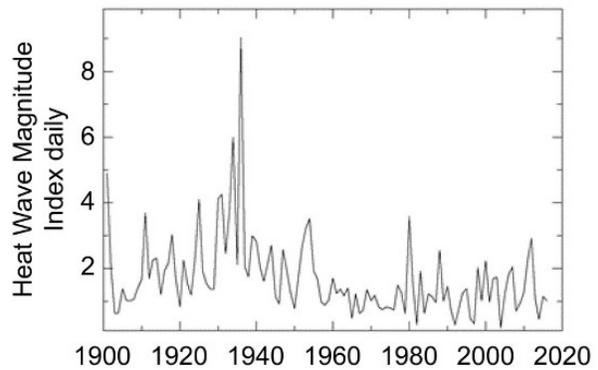
More detailed comments on the report can be expected in the future when the full report is released, but here are a couple points to ponder in the meantime.

First, the Fifth Assessment makes the outlandish claim that heat waves are increasing:



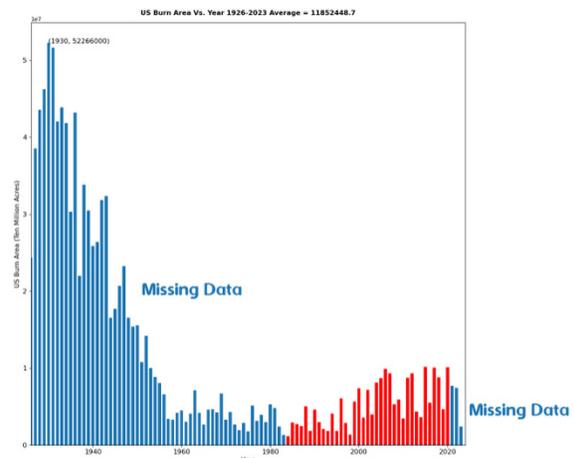
As the world's [climate](#) has shifted toward warmer conditions, the frequency and intensity of extreme cold events have declined over much of the US, while the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat have increased. Across all regions of the US, people are experiencing warming temperatures and longer-lasting heatwaves. Over much of the country, nighttime temperatures and winter temperatures have warmed more rapidly than daytime and summer temperatures. Many other extremes, including heavy precipitation, drought, flooding, wildfire, and hurricanes, are becoming more frequent and/or severe, with a cascade of effects in every part of the country. {2.1, 2.2, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2, 7.1, 9.1; Ch. 2, Introduction; App. 4; Focus on Compound Events}

It can do this because the heat wave chart (below) that appeared in the Fourth National Climate Assessment, was inexplicably deleted.



Next, the Fifth Assessment relies on this chart for its claim that wildfires are on the increase.

But there were wildfires before 1985. The full wildfire record looks like this (h/t to Tony Heller at [RealClimateScience.com](#) for noting the missing data):



Bottom line: Beware of greens bearing grifts.

Until next month and for more great climate fact checks from November 2023, check out:

[ClimateRealism.com](#)

- [Wrong, ABC News, No Evidence Exist Demonstrating Climate Change Is Harming Corals](#)
- [Media Ignores Reality – Goes Bonkers Over the Fifth National Climate Assessment Report](#)
- [FAIL: LA Times Botches the Difference Between “Average Temperature Anomaly” & “Absolute Maximum Temperature”](#)
- [Wrong, Danville Register & Bee, Storms Aren’t More Damaging Because of Climate Change](#)
- [Washington Post and ABC Are Wrong: There is No Evidence Surpassing 1.5 Degrees Constitutes a Climate Emergency](#)

[CO2Coalition.org](#)

- [Washington Post Attack on Nobel Prize-Winning Climate Sceptic Backfires Spectacularly](#)
- [Famine Deaths vs. Temperature](#)
- [US Corn Farmers Defy Summer Drought, Extreme Heat for a Record Crop](#)
- [Bad Climate Data Brings Wrong Conclusions](#)

[WattsUpWithThat.com](#)

- [Voice of America Is a Superspreader of Misinformation About Human Health and Climate Change](#)
- [New Antarctic All-Time Cold Record Flies in the Face of Media Reporting](#)
- [LA Times Falsely Hypes El Nino Driven Modest Global Temperature Increases as “Record-Hot” Climate Change Outcomes](#)
- [WaPo Clauser Climate Crisis Damage Control: “There is a skeptical streak in the physics community..”](#)
- [While Media Obsess About Some Warmth, Globe Seeing Plenty Of Unusual Cold Events](#)