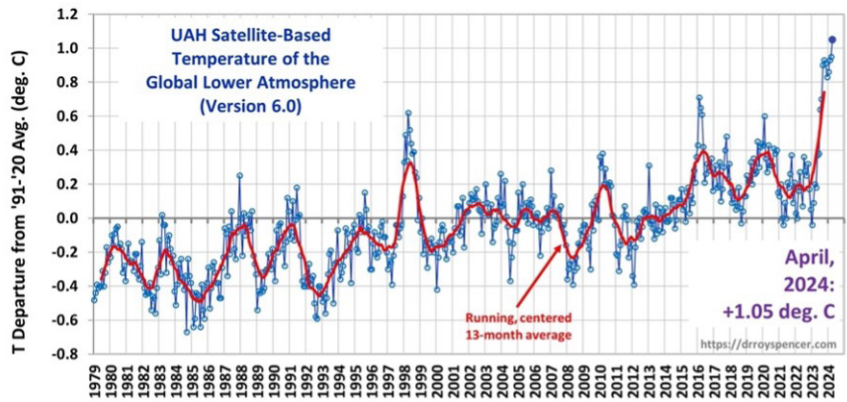




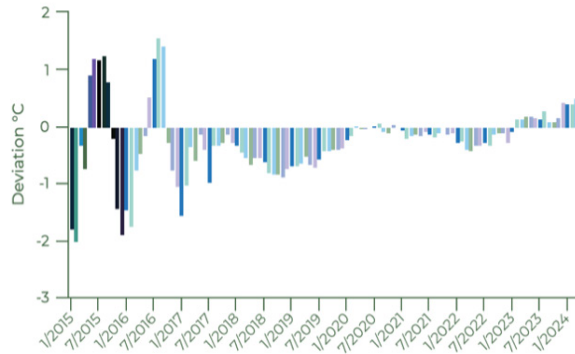
CLIMATE FACT CHECK: APRIL 2024 EDITION

April 2024 was the warmest month in the [NASA satellite record](#):



But real-time global surface station data report that the cooling trend since January 2015 remains intact, despite about 500 billion tons or so of emissions:

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE



Average (Jan 2015-Apr 2024): -0.237°C
 Source: Temperature.Global
 Data: NOAA global METARs 2015-current
 NDBC global buoy reports 2015-current
 MADIS Mesonet Data, NOAA OMOs
<https://temperature.global>

As usual, we warn that these and other “average temperatures” are highly uncertain guesstimates that have no physical meaning and were exclusively invented for the global warming con. Our take on the apparent slight warming that has occurred since 1980 is that it has been driven by the natural phenomena of periodic El Ninos, one of which we have been experiencing since mid-2023. On to this month’s fact checks.

HEAVY RAIN IN KENYA CAUSED BY CLIMATE?

The Associated Press reported in [“What’s causing the catastrophic rainfall in Kenya?”](#): “The devastating rains are a result of a mix of factors, including the country’s seasonal weather patterns, human-caused climate change as well as natural weather phenomena.”

AP Associated Press



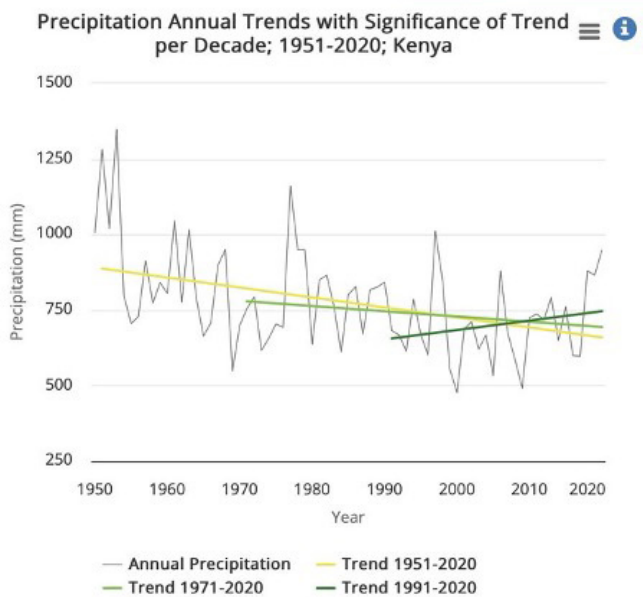
1 of 8 | FILE - Children flee floodwaters that swelled banks of Marsabit, border of Tana River and Garissa counties, Kenya, April 28, 2024. (AP Photo/Chris Wedel) Read More



BY CARLOS MURILLO
Updated 8:52 PM EDT, April 30, 2024

Share

Fact Check. It is the rainy season and we are at the end of an El Nino that increased rainfall in Kenya, but Kenyan rainfall over the past 70 years does not correlate with emissions:



GLOBAL WARMING THREATENS ANTARCTICA'S METEORITES?

The *Washington Post* reported in [“Global warming threatens Antarctica’s meteorites”](#) that: “Researchers project that in all emissions scenarios, at least 5,000 meteorites a year will disappear from the surface. Every tenth of a degree of temperature increase is correlated with a loss of between 5,100 and 12,200 meteorites,

Fact Check. “The Antarctic continent has not warmed in the last seven decades, despite a monotonic increase in the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases.”

and under a high-emissions scenario, 76 percent of the areas currently covered by meteorites will be lost.”

The Washington Post

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Global warming threatens Antarctica’s meteorites

The continent is home to Earth’s largest concentration of the objects from outer space

By Erin Blakemore
April 27, 2024 at 6:30 a.m. EDT



A meteorite found during a 2012 expedition to the area near Szabo Bluff in the Transantarctic Mountains in Antarctica. (Dr. Katie Joy/Antarctic Search for Meteorites Program)

Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 08 October 2020

Low Antarctic continental climate sensitivity due to high ice sheet orography

Hansi A. Singh & Lorenzo M. Polvani

npj Climate and Atmospheric Science 3, Article number: 39 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

50k Accesses | 9 Citations | 3116 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

A [Publisher Correction](#) to this article was published on 25 February 2021

This article has been [updated](#)

Abstract

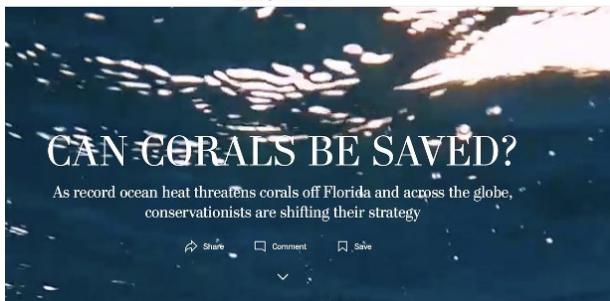
The Antarctic continent has not warmed in the last seven decades, despite a monotonic increase in the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases. In this paper, we

SAVE CORALS FROM CLIMATE CHANGE?

The Washington Post reported in “[Can corals be saved](#)” that: “With record ocean temperatures threatening another dire summer, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and coral restoration groups are shifting their efforts to better keep up with the warming climate.”

The Washington Post

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness



Fact Check. While some ocean temperatures have been slightly elevated during the past year, the atmosphere doesn’t significantly warm the oceans so emissions are not a factor. As to saving the coral, keep in mind that corals are believed to have developed during the Cambrian period when it was much warmer than today. They have been “self-saving” for 500 million years. Coral reefs cyclically grow and die back. There is no evidence that emissions or “global warming” have anything to do with any of this. Two years ago the Great Barrier Reef, for example, had the [most coral](#) ever measured. But 2023-2024 witnessed a strong El Niño that caused a coral die-back. This is expected. It’s nature, not emissions.

ATMOSPHERIC RIVERS CAUSED BY CLIMATE CHANGE?

The *Los Angeles Times* reported last February in "[How California's storms are projected to become more extreme with climate change](#)": "Much of the precipitation in California and the West comes from major storms called atmospheric rivers that sweep in from the Pacific. Scientists have projected that atmospheric rivers will grow more potent as temperatures continue to rise."

Los Angeles Times

How California's storms are projected to become more extreme with climate change



A couple take photos of a non-turbid Los Angeles River near Abbotville in Los Angeles. (Shigeo Chou / For The Times)

By Ian James
Staff Writer
Feb. 8, 2024 9:12 AM PT

Fact Check. Two months later, the *Los Angeles Times* reports: "New [research](#) has found that these recent atmospheric rivers pale in comparison to some of the monster storms that battered ancient California... The research provides the most historical context to date for the state's rainfall variability, and found that the region 'consistently registered extreme precipitation over a 3,200-year period.'"

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Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 25 April 2024

Atmospheric river activity during the late Holocene exceeds modern range of variability in California

[Clarke A. Knight](#) , [Lysanna Anderson](#), [Liubov Presnetsova](#), [Marie Champagne](#) & [David Wahl](#)

Communications Earth & Environment 5, Article number: 216 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

1946 Accesses | 79 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Abstract

Atmospheric rivers are associated with some of the largest flood-producing precipitation events in western North America, particularly California. Insight into past extreme precipitation can be reconstructed from sedimentary archives on millennial timescales. Here we document atmospheric river activity near Leonard Lake, California, over 3,200 years, using a key metric of atmospheric river intensity, that is silicon/aluminum enriched layers that are highly correlated with modern records of integrated vapor transport. The late twentieth century had the highest median integrated vapor transport since the onset of the Medieval Climate Anomaly, with integrated vapor transport increasing during the Little Ice Age. The reconstruction suggests California has experienced pluvial episodes that exceeded any in the meteorologic instrumental era, with the largest episodes occurring two and three millennia ago. These results provide critical data to help avoid underestimation of potential risks and aid future planning scenarios.

INDIAN FLOODS CAUSED BY CLIMATE?

The *Washington Post* reported in "[Rising Threat at the Water's Edge](#)": "Along the mighty Bay of Bengal, the forces unleashed by climate change are overwhelming lives and livelihoods."

The Washington Post

Fact Check. First, there is hardly any sea level rise at the Bay of Bengal. All of it is way below the global average of the past 150 years, per NOAA tide gauges. Next, the Bengal Basin delta is [naturally subsiding](#) because of glacial isostatic adjustment. In addition, Bangladesh has [added about 1,250 square miles](#) over the last 100 years or about 12.5 miles per year of additional land mass through accretion.

SAILING SHIPS TO SOLVE SHIPPING'S CLIMATE PROBLEM?

The *Washington Post* reported in "[These 150-foot-high sails could help solve shipping's climate problem](#)": "Harnessing the power of wind could both reduce emissions from cargo ships and extend the life of these vessels."

The Washington Post

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

These 150-foot-high sails could help solve shipping's climate problem

Harnessing the power of wind could both reduce emissions from cargo ships and extend the life of these vessels



By Nicolas Rivera

April 22, 2024 at 6:00 a.m. EDT



The WindWings sails by BAR Technologies look and work a lot like airplane wings. (BAR Technologies)

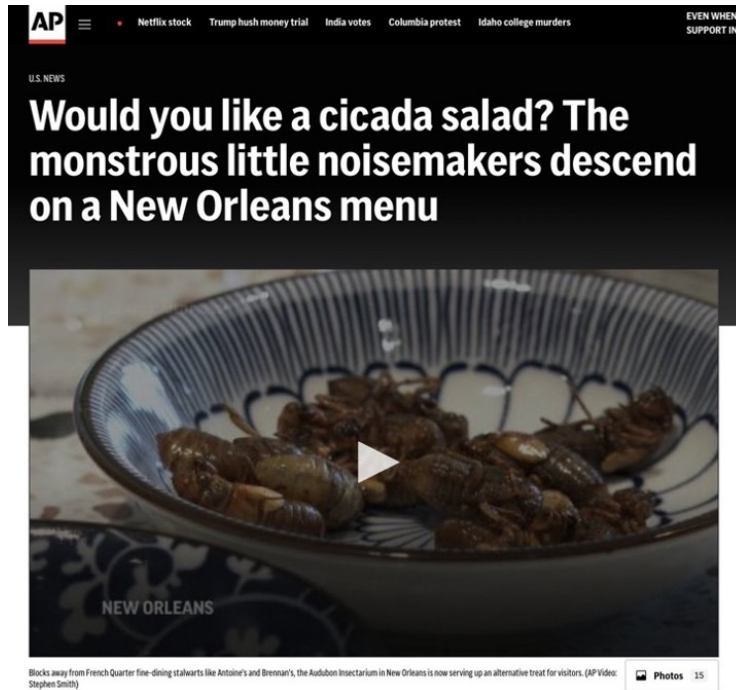
Fact Check. [European](#) and US climate scientists, including [James Hansen](#), are ironically wondering whether recent reductions in diesel emissions from ships are related to recent warming. Reductions in sulphate aerosols might be reducing the amount of solar radiation reflected back to space over shipping lanes.

CICADAS EMERGING EARLIER BECAUSE OF WARMING?

The Associated Press reported in "[Would you like a cicada salad? The monstrous little noisemakers descend on a New Orleans menu](#)": "Cicadas emerge when the ground warms to 64°F (17.8°C), which is happening earlier than it used to because of climate change, entomologists said."

AP Associated Press

Fact Check. It is the Sun that warms the ground, not the atmosphere or greenhouse gas emissions into it. Unless the Sun is driving the "climate change" to which they are referring, the entomologists are just plain wrong. Additionally, early cicada emergences have been recorded at least as far back as the 19th century, further debunking the notion that industrial era emissions have anything to do with cicadas.



NEW CLIMATE ERA?

The *Washington Post* reported in "Earth's record hot streak might be a sign of a new climate era": "Each of the last 10 months has been the hottest of its kind. The scale and intensity of this hot streak is extraordinary even considering the unprecedented amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, researchers say. Scientists are still struggling to explain how the planet could have exceeded previous temperature records by as much as half a degree Celsius (0.9 degrees Fahrenheit) last fall. What happens in the next few months, said Gavin Schmidt, director of the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, could indicate whether Earth's climate has undergone a fundamental shift — a quantum leap in warming that is confounding climate models and stoking ever more dangerous weather extremes."

The Washington Post

Fact Check. The Earth's climate has not changed. We are not in a "new climate era." At most, the average global temperature has been a bit higher since last June. But the climate is the same. The important thing to keep in mind is that the global warming hypothesis is that emissions are the cause of whatever is happening. As we pointed out last month, however, NASA climate science chief Gavin Schmidt [acknowledged](#) that the emissions-based models explain nothing.

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WORLD VIEW | 19 March 2024

Climate models can't explain 2023's huge heat anomaly — we could be in uncharted territory



Taking into account all known factors, the planet warmed 0.2°C more last year than climate scientists expected. More and better data are urgently needed.

By [Gavin Schmidt](#)

Earth's record hot streak might be a sign of a new climate era

By Sarah Kaplan
April 15, 2024 at 6:30 a.m. EDT



An elderly woman is admitted to the intensive care unit on April 15, 2024, in Al Ain, United Arab Emirates. (AP Photo/Chris Wedel)

CLIMATE-CAUSED RAIN IN DUBAI?

The *Washington Post* reported in "[Downpours in Dubai bring the equivalent of two years of rain in just a day](#)": "While it is the rainy season in Dubai, this year has been wetter than usual — and research plus observational trends have shown that precipitation extremes are becoming more likely in a warming world."

The Washington Post

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Downpours in Dubai bring the equivalent of two years of rain in just a day

By Ian Livingston
April 16, 2024 at 6:17 p.m. EDT



Flash floods wash through Oman and Dubai

Severe rain storms brought flash floods to Oman on April 14 and the United Arab Emirates on April 16. (Video: John Farrell/The Washington Post)

Fact Check. The WaPo blamed climate and others blamed cloud-seeding gone wrong for the downpour. But a more realistic explanation may simply be the El Niño we've been experiencing since June 2023. The Arabian peninsula -- where Dubai is located -- had extreme rain events in 1982, 1997 and 2018, which were all El Niño years, [research](#) reports.

We'll close this month with a lesson in "global temperature." The Associated Press reported in "[Broken record: March is 10th straight month to be hottest on record, scientists say](#)" that: "March 2024 averaged 57.9°F, exceeding the previous record from 2016 by 0.18°F."



But in March 1996, then-NASA chief climate scientist James Hansen claimed the global temperature was 59.7°F during December-January-February of 1995-1996:



"Global temperature" for December-January-February is not the same as March, but March is always warmer than December-January-February. So March 1996 must have been warmer than 59.7°F. Now, if every emission warms the planet, then March 2024 (57.9°F) should certainly have been warmer than March 1996 (59°F). But that does not appear to be the case. Something is clearly amiss with global temperature guesstimating.

Until next month, check out these additional great fact checks.

ClimateRealism.com

- [The BBC Promotes Bad Science About Heat, Floods, Drought, and Wildfires](#)
- [Wrong, Mainstream Media, Climate Change Isn't Spreading Malaria to New Places](#)
- [Wrong, ProPublica, Climate Change Is Not Causing Hurricanes, Wildfires, or Migration](#)
- [No, Wall Street Journal, Climate Change Is Not Threatening Coffee and Cocoa Production](#)
- [No, Ohio Capital Journal, Climate Change is Not Causing 'Weird, Violent Weather'](#)

WattsUpWithThat.com

- [Polar bears: They are going extinct!?](#)
- [The In-depth Story Behind the 97% of Scientists Climate Myth](#)
- [Los Angeles Times Editorial Claim that "The planet is experiencing a horrifying streak of record-breaking heat" is Unsupported by NOAA's Climate Data](#)
- [Worst Floods For 80 Years Sweep Kazakhstan](#)
- [Islands That Climate Alarmists Said Would Soon "Disappear" Due to Rising Sea Found to Have Grown in Size](#)

See you in June for the May Climate Fact Check!