Dear Members of the US Senate and House of Representatives:

The Right Climate Stuff (TRCS) Research Team submitted the following comments on the January 11, 2013 Draft National Climate Assessment (DNCA). Our comments addressed significant errors and misstatements in the DNCA Executive Summary, Report Findings, and the underlying chapters.

As taxpayers, we expect full transparency by the National Climate Assessment Development and Advisory Committee (NCADAC) as the process continues including posting of our comments, posting of the responses to our comments, and all changes in the DNCA resulting from our comments. Also, Congress should require the NCADAC to post every version of the report drafts beginning with Version 1 as well as all of the changes together with the names of those responsible for revising the report.

For some reason the NCADAC chose to use its own comment system rather than the regulations.gov system supported by major agencies, including Commerce (NOAA) and NASA. The NCADAC system is neither transparent nor conducive to public participation. It does not accept graphics, even though data comments necessarily involve graphics. This constraint imposed severe restrictions on commenters.

The details of our comments can be found at:

http://www.therightclimatestuff.com/AGW Science Assess Rpt-1.pdf or on our website at:

http://www.therightclimatestuff.com/ and select:

Anthropogenic Global Warming Science Assessment Report

The Right Climate Stuff (TRCS) Research Team is a volunteer group of more than 20 scientists and engineers who are primarily retired veterans of our manned space program. We began our investigation into the controversial issue of Anthropogenic Global Warming (AGW) in February 2012. We have reviewed, studied and debated available data and scientific reports regarding many factors that affect temperature variations of the earth's surface and atmosphere. **We**

note that our assessment report used more current papers and data than were used in the DNCA. We have also studied the well-documented beneficial, as well as potentially detrimental effects, of more CO2 in our atmosphere.

Our study concentrated on the question: "To what extent can human-related releases of CO2 into the atmosphere cause earth surface temperature increases that would have harmful effects?"

Here is a summary of our comments:

- 1. Contrary to the DNCA, the science that predicts the <u>extent</u> of Anthropogenic Global Warming is not settled science.
- 2. There is no convincing physical evidence of Catastrophic Anthropogenic Global Warming. Most of the alarm regarding AGW results from output of unvalidated computer models. We understand scientific arguments regarding how doubling CO2 in the atmosphere over a hundred years or more (if possible) can have a small direct warming effect, but we question the accuracy of feedback simulations in current models computing climate system responses that amplify CO2 effects. Efforts to estimate climate sensitivity to CO2 based solely on physical data, have large uncertainties because many factors affect global temperatures, and CO2 levels rise in the atmosphere after the earth warms due to other factors. While paleoclimate data clearly show CO2 levels rise and fall in the atmosphere hundreds of years after temperature rises and falls due to other causes, the evidence is very weak to support claims of a catastrophic rise in global temperatures caused by CO2 emissions related to human activity.
- 3. Computer models need to be validated before being used in critical decision-making. Our manned aerospace backgrounds in dealing with models of complex phenomena have convinced us that this rule <u>must</u> be followed to avoid decisions with serious unintended consequences.
- 4. Because there is no immediate threat of global warming requiring swift corrective action, we have time to study global climate changes and improve our prediction accuracy. While there are many benefits due to some global warming, the major threats appear to be associated with a net loss of Greenland and

Antarctica ice sheet mass that would contribute to a gradual sea-level rise. The history, current trends, and specific causes of ice sheet melting and ice accumulation by precipitation must be better understood before determining how best to respond to threats of accelerated sea-level rise.

- **5. Our US government is over-reacting to concerns about Anthropogenic Global Warming.** More CO2 in the atmosphere would be beneficial for forest and crop growth to support the earth's growing population, so control of CO2 emissions is not an obvious best solution to hyped-up concerns regarding AGW. Eventually the earth will run out of fossil fuels and alternative energy sources will be required. Market forces will (and should) play a big role in this transition to alternative energy sources. Government funding of promising research and development objectives for alternative energy sources appears to be a better option at this time than expenditures of enormous resources to limit CO2 emissions.
- **6.** A wider range of solution options should be studied for global warming or cooling threats from any credible cause. CO2 effectiveness in controlling global average temperatures or sea levels has not been established. More reliable and greater control authority may be available from engineering solutions that would accommodate the beneficial aspects of more CO2 in the atmosphere.

We will continue to advance and update our knowledge on this important subject and we will revise and publish our updates as necessary.

We are providing this information to members of Congress while you are formulating our national energy policies and national budget. Your decisions in this area will have a large impact on our national economy and available energy sources as well as our cost of living. We hope that you will consider our recommendations, because our findings **do not** support the conclusion that increasing CO2 in the atmosphere is a significant factor causing detrimental global warming. Our intent is to save trillions of dollars that would be spent unnecessarily to restrict CO2 emissions, when there is no indication

that this would have a significant effect on the climate. If fact, trees, grass, rainforests, corn, and all the fruits and vegetables would see significant growth (about 30% to 50% more, with less than a doubling of CO2) because CO2 is a plant fertilizer.

Our team gets no funding for this voluntary work, which we provide purely as a patriotic duty without enhancing our personal income. Some people view "skeptics" of Anthropogenic Global Warming" (AGW or "man-made Global Warming") as enemies of the environment. This is far from the case. If some sources of energy cause pollution, judge them on their real faults, not on CO2 emissions. Contrary to what EPA has declared, CO2 is not a pollutant and it has not been proved with empirical data that it causes significant detrimental warming.

Moreover, a specific temperature rise problem has not been defined in terms of a detrimental deviation from an expected norm. Current temperature trends are well within the global temperature variations of the last 10,000 years while CO2 concentrations in the atmosphere were relatively constant. If a problem exists, it can be shown to exist in a certain locality or region. Using our disciplined Problem Analysis methods practiced in our manned space program, we have yet to find a specific such problem defined; and therefore, no root cause of a non-existent problem can be confidently established without better definition of the What?, Where?, When? And How Much? characteristics of the problem.

We would be happy to discuss our findings in more depth with you and your staff.

Sincerely,

Harold H. Doiron, PhD

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Chairman, The Right Climate Stuff Research Team

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