

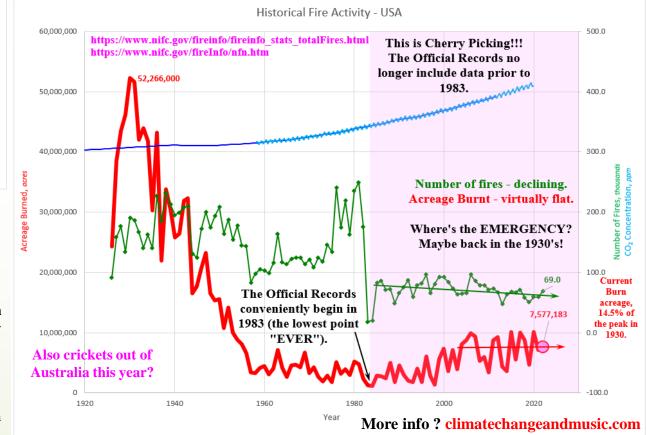
US-Canada 2022 Forest **Fires**

In Canada, the number of fires has declined over the government's official dataset and the acreage burnt has been statistically flat. Those trends do not fit the CAGW alarmist narrative. Like the US data, the fire statistics are not escalating out of control, despite the rising CO₂ concentrations. Ultimately, the fire statistics are not a

very representative measure of climate change. The complexities hide the minor effect that CO₂ may have on fire statistics, just like the minor contributions CO₂ may have on climate are hidden by the complexities of the climate system (i.e.: the natural forcings (solar and solar related) easily overpower any CO₂ contribution in the historical data). We are coming up on the North American 2023 fire season and the howls of climate change fire devastation will soon be rolled out again at the first hint of any major fires. Remember back to 2021 (the Pacific Northwest "Heat Dome") and the climate change rhetoric that accompanied that localized fire/temperature weather event. US acreage burnt (7.13 million acres (Ma)), Canadian acreage burnt (4.31 million hectares (Mha)). That was a bad year in Canada and an average year in the US (but nowhere

US-Canada – 2022 Forest Fires

Another Fire Season, Same Story! In the US, the number of fires since the turn of the century has been declining and the acreage burnt is virtually flat. The narrative claims that forest fires are getting worse as CO₂ concentrations rise. To make that point, only the data from 1983 (shaded area below) is ever presented. In fact, within a week of the Biden administration taking office, all the fire statistics data prior to 1983 were removed from the National Interagency Fire Center (nifc.gov) website. Why would they do that? Well, the data certainly does not justify the CAGW alarmist narrative. For example, the acreage burnt is 2022 (7.58 million acres) was only 14.5% of acreage burnt in 1930 (52.3 million acres). And that is just a third of the acreage burnt in the pre-industrial era (±145 million acres/year). Do humans play a role in the forest fire story? Yes, a significant role. But the role that CO₂ might play (dependent on its climate sensitivity) is minor and overpowered by the many other contributions humanity makes to the fire story. Starting most of them (for instance) and putting them out, rising population, building in forest areas, bad forest management, etc.



near a record in either country). Why was the Canadian alarmist choir so quiet in 2020 (0.23 Mha) and 2022 (1.47 Mha)?