

Planet Wide Forest & Wild Fires, Where Does it Go From Here?

[— ADAPT 2030 Video Click Link to Watch —](#)



As we've seen from Europe to the United States massive wildfires, forest fires, the devastation with the loss of life, homes and firefighters stretched to the brink. Best wishes out there to everybody involved in these scenarios, and it's really a shame that the media is pushing this as an agenda to try to prove a point that things are still revolving around CO2 warming.

[California Fires Lay Waste to 140,000 Acres and Rage On](#) ✓

www.nytimes.com/2017/10/10/us/california-fires.html

California Fires Lay Waste to 140,000 **Acres** and **Rage On**... **Wildfires** have **burned** more than 170,000 **acres** ... But in Southern **California**, a **fire** that ...

[Current California Wildfires Have Burned 500 Square Miles](#) ... ✓

ktla.com/2018/08/01/current-california-wildfires...

2 days ago - Sixteen of the largest **wildfires** burning in **California** ... The Carr **Fire**, which has **burned** 115,000 **acres** ... Multiple Drought-Fueled **Wildfires Rage** ...

[Destructive Wildfires Continue to Rage Across Northern](#) ... ✓

www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/Northern...

The deadly Northern **California wildfire** that has ... **Destructive Wildfires** Continue to **Rage** ... The Carr **Fire** near Redding has **burned** 95,368 **acres** and ...

[Wildfires Rage in the West Burning Nearly 1.5 Million Acres](#) ... ✓

www.agweb.com › News

Wildfires Rage in the West Burning ... burning 48,443 **acres**; **California**, 22 **wildfires**, burning ... The Eagle Creek **Fire** has **burned** 10,000 **acres** and it is expected ...

The whole climate debate says the fires are here because of something that's happening with CO2, and everywhere you look in the corporate controlled media, it's all about the number of homes that have been burned. Talking about California, you know they are building in different areas than they did in say the 1950s. Same with Europe everybody's encroaching in on the forest, building in the forest, that's a new thing, put a cabin in the forest, put a house in a forested area for neighborhoods. This is partially responsible but even AGWeb picking up on the story, bringing 1.5 million acres in this latest fire from California as a combined total.

NATIONAL INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER		
Year-to-date statistics		
2018 (1/1/18 - 7/25/18)	Fires: 36,141	Acres: 3,981,701
2017 (1/1/17 - 7/25/17)	Fires: 36,516	Acres: 5,128,482
2016 (1/1/16 - 7/25/16)	Fires: 332,228	Acres: 3,025,850
2015 (1/1/15 - 7/25/15)	Fires: 34,894	Acres: 5,569,966
2014 (1/1/14 - 7/25/14)	Fires: 31,559	Acres: 1,671,523
2013 (1/1/13 - 7/25/13)	Fires: 26,807	Acres: 2,205,716
2012 (1/1/12 - 7/25/12)	Fires: 35,886	Acres: 4,028,341
2011 (1/1/11 - 7/25/11)	Fires: 42,888	Acres: 5,997,028
2010 (1/1/10 - 7/25/10)	Fires: 35,501	Acres: 1,931,342
2009 (1/1/09 - 7/25/09)	Fires: 54,146	Acres: 3,125,247
2008 (1/1/08 - 7/25/08)	Fires: 53,658	Acres: 3,458,609
10-year average Year-to-Date		
2008-2017	Fires: 38,118	Acres: 3,576,956

(ABOVE) So, I thought to myself, what is the exact total of area burnt? This comes from Tony Heller's site, National Interagency Fire Center year-to-date statistics. This only goes up through July 25th of 2018 from the beginning of the year at 3.9 million acres burned, but if you look at the very bottom you'll see the 10-year average from 2008 to 2017, as 3.5 million acres burned with last year again at the top of the chart 2017, 5.1 million acres. This year is actually less burned acreage than it was last year, to this point.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1938.

Forest Fires, One Every 3 Minutes in 1937, Burned 21,980,500 Acres at \$20,668,880 Loss

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Every three minutes on the average, during 1937, a forest fire started in the United States, but the year's total of losses was considerably under that of 1936.

The Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture reported today that 185,209 forest fires last year burned 21,980,500 acres of timber and caused damage estimated at \$20,668,880.

The number of fires in 1937 was 18 per cent less than in the previous year while the burned acreage was only slightly more than half the acreage burned in 1936.

The Service attributed the reduction to more favorable weather, improved fire-fighting technique, better fire detection, more cooperation by private woodland owners, the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps and less carelessness on the part of forest workers and visitors.

Ninety-four per cent of all the

acreage burned consisted of unprotected forest areas and more than 11 per cent of all unprotected forested land was burned over. The 121,449 fires on lands not protected burned approximately 20,637,000 acres, causing damage of more than \$18,000,000.

The average number of fires annually on unprotected areas during 1937 was 138,776,000 acres of Federally owned annual loss was 33,129,000 acres valued at \$33,613,000.

Fire protection is now given to 130,776,000 acres of Federally owned forest land needing protection, but only three-fifths of the 423,070,000 acres of private and State forest areas needing protection is protected by organized fire control systems.

Fires on Federal land in 1937 were restricted to an average area of 9.5 acres, as compared with the 1933-37 average of 43.3 acres. Fires on private lands showed a reduction from 48.6 acres to 23.1 acres.

The media is going to have you believe that this is an epic all-time fire raging storm out there, but it's really just the sixth most acreage burned so far. Even if we jump back to 1937 and look at that burned acreage, twenty-one million acres, and so far in this combined fire amount it's only been three point nine million acres, that's literally five times less than what was burned in 1937.

Data compiled by state forestry department show county visited by flames almost yearly since big fire of 1868 which ran over forested summits from Watershed of the Pescadero to peaks of the Gavilans.

SAN LORENZO PENETRATED

The valley of the San Lorenzo which, in the operations of Isaac Graham and his cronies at Zayante as early as 1842, was penetrated by roads in the sixties and a score of mills set up.

The year 1868, which saw a new high in lumber production, with 22 mills capable of cutting eleven million feet a year, also saw the first big forest fire of which there is any record. The flames, starting near Pescadero, mounted to the hill tops and roared south along the Santa Cruz-Santa Clara county line, through Corralitos, to end at the Gavilans.

FOREST FIRE NOT NEWS

From that time forest fires were of yearly occurrence, but burning timber was not news then. The state Forestry Department has recently completed a compilation of newspaper records of fires in Santa Cruz county which is in the possession of Charles D. Wilcher, state ranger for this county, with headquarters at Felton.

Typical of the fact that a forest fire was such a usual thing that the young newspapers of California paid little attention to one, is the fact that the first newspaper notice of a blaze in the timber in Santa Cruz county which the forestry department's search found was from Bangor, Maine. Maine was old logging country then and had learned that fires were costly.

DAMAGE WAS IMMENSE

heat was added to by the large fires which are raging in the forests near Soquel and Aptos. A fire near Morgan and Dabadie's mill destroyed five private bridges."

BEN LOMOND BLAZE

1888: Aug. 15, San Francisco Chronicle. "For the past few days a fire has been burning on Ben Lomond which is perhaps unequalled in the history of this county. It started near Boulder Creek and spread up over the mountain and is now running down the gulches leading from Ben Lomond. Yesterday it raged fiercely down the San Vicente. About fifty men assisted in fighting the flames. The work of the fire fighters has been of little avail except to save some farm property. It is probable that the fire will run down Scotts Creek."

IN GLEN CANYON

1888: Oct. 23. San Francisco Chronicle. "Fires are raging north of Santa Cruz at the head of Glen Canyon, near Scotts Valley; on Blackburn Gulch; near Dougherty's mill and south of Caseys. Great damage has been done to fruit ranches and wheat and in the Santa Cruz mountains some of the largest redwoods have been burned."

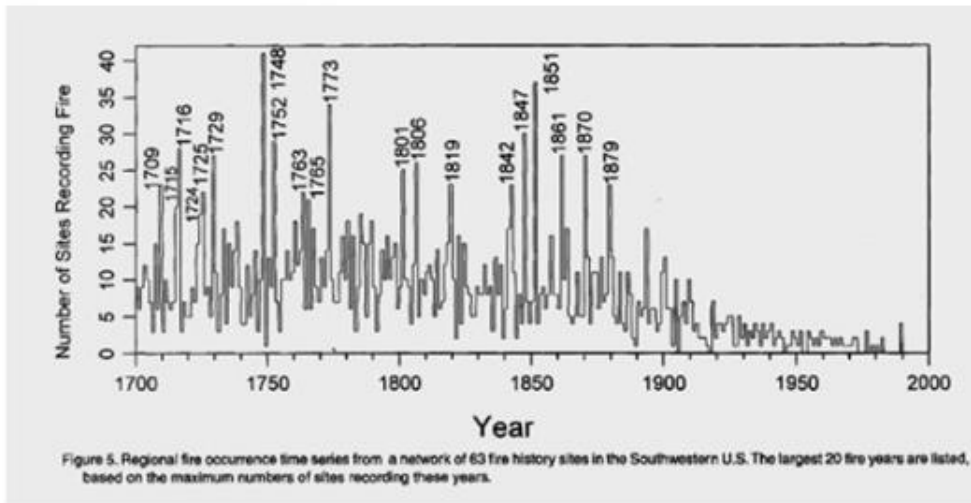
1889: Sept. 26. San Francisco Chronicle. "A fire has burned much of the underbrush and has done much damage to redwood, tanbark oak and other trees of the range north and south of the Watsonville road over the summit and numerous

Then if you even take it back to 1868, they talk about this being the fire of all fires, it went down hills where it shouldn't have gone, it was almost as if wind was present when you read the accounts fires going downhill. It's an amazing account of what was burned and how unusual and rare the fire fronts were spreading in all directions at the same time north south east and west and the damage being immense. Well we've seen it, but back then it burned even more than today.

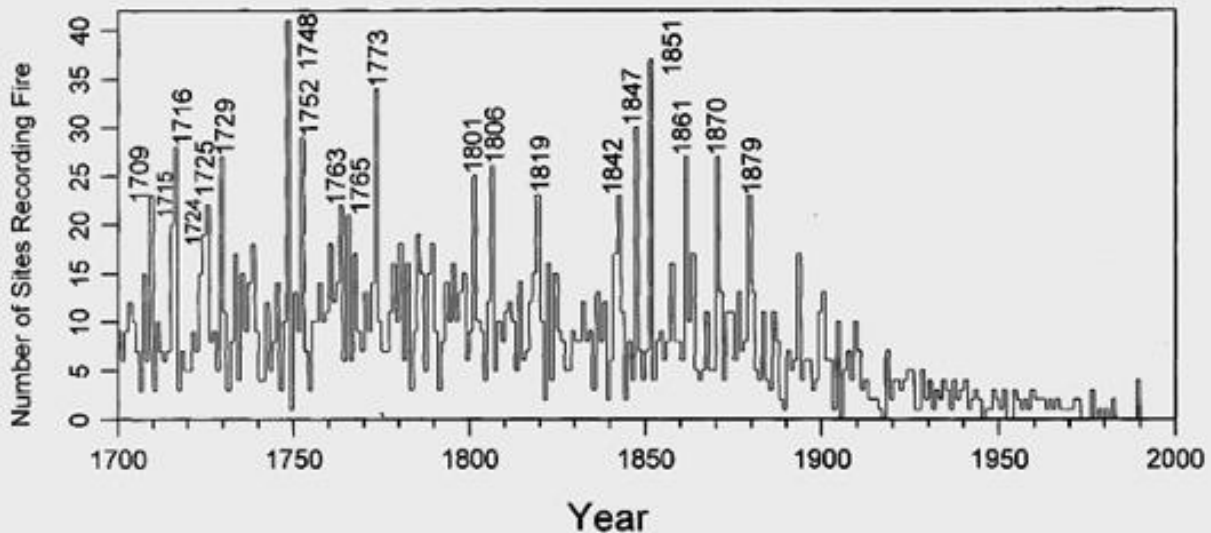
The Deplorable Climate Science Blog

Forest Fires Were Much More Common During The Little Ice Age

Posted on [June 27, 2015](#) by [tonyheller](#)

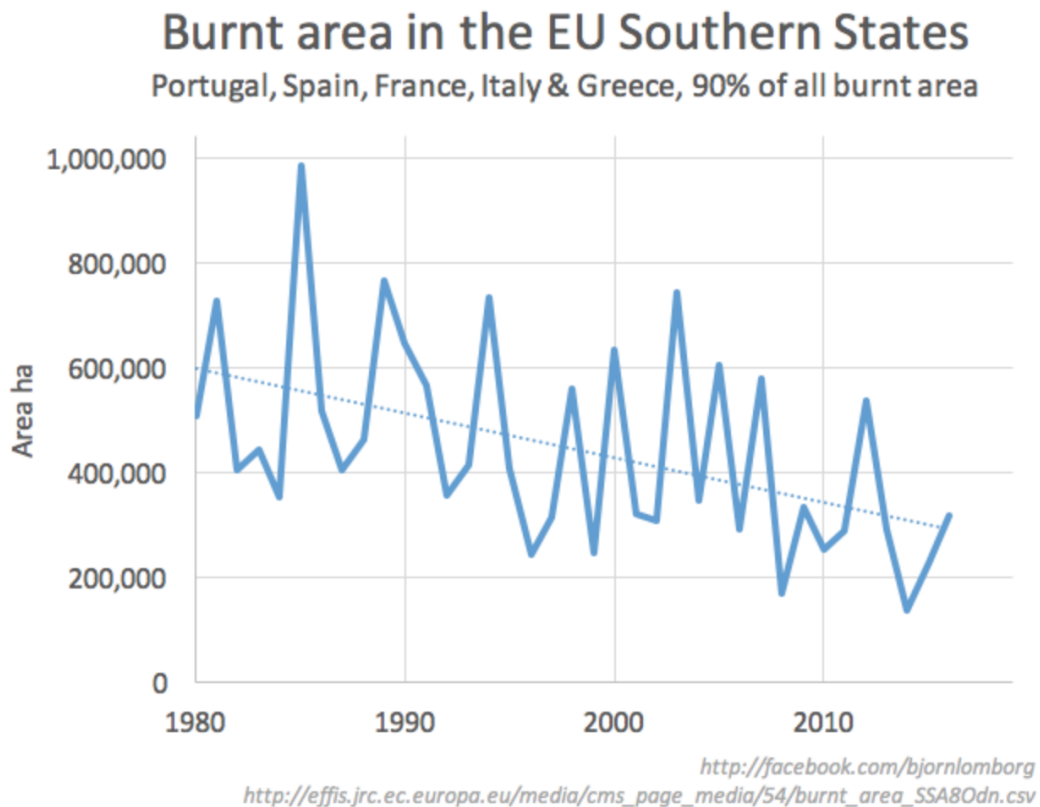


Taking a look back in time, let's go back for 318 years to be exact, forest fires were more common during the Little Ice Age, Maunder Minimum and a new Grand Solar Minimum is where we're heading.



This is the reason a lot of things are happening with the mixed-up weather. I want to zoom this out for you here, starting on the very left side is the Year 1700 and as we approach 1750, 1850, we can see these are the most massive upticks and the number of fires in the last 300 years. When we come to the right side, where we are now, it declines, and then the chart stops circa 1980 or so.

(ABOVE) When you can clearly see it through the historical record we're at a pretty low total going forward, although it's terrible to be involved in such a thing and my prayers and wishes for your safety out there during these events. I'll bring you another chart, this is even a little further back this is from 1916, that previous chart in the red was from 1926, so you see wherever you're looking we're getting the same information on the time dates here, moving averages of annual acreage burnt was far higher in the 1930s.



(ABOVE) Over in the E.U, the European Union, that would be Portugal, Spain, France, Italy and Greece, they encompass 90 percent of all the burnt areas through Europe. Around 1985 at a million acres burnt, they have been declining since. Also speaking of Spain and Portugal extreme heat over there, that's from the Equatorial Vortex, because our jet streams are shifting due to a weakening magnetosphere as we slide deeper into this new expanding Eddy Grand Solar Minimum.

Heat Wave Reached the Pinnacle Yesterday—Mercury Up to 110 Here

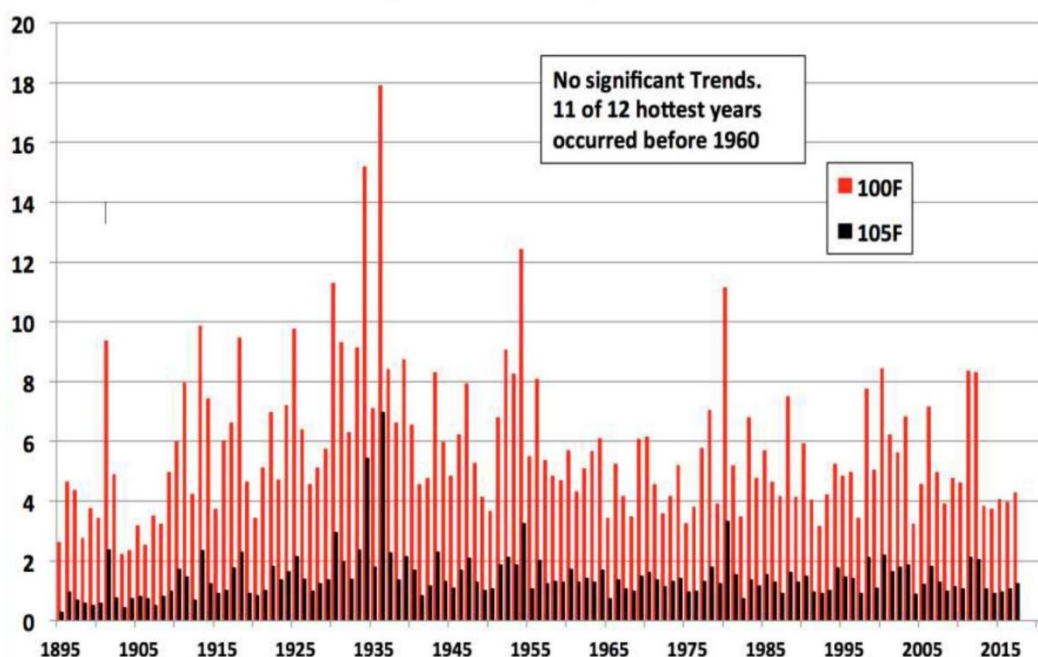
**EIGHTH OF AN INCH
RAINFALL TODAY**

Drouth is Worst in History of Nation—End of Period Not Yet in Sight

[04 Aug 1930, Page 1 – Moberly Monitor-Index at Newspapers.com](#)

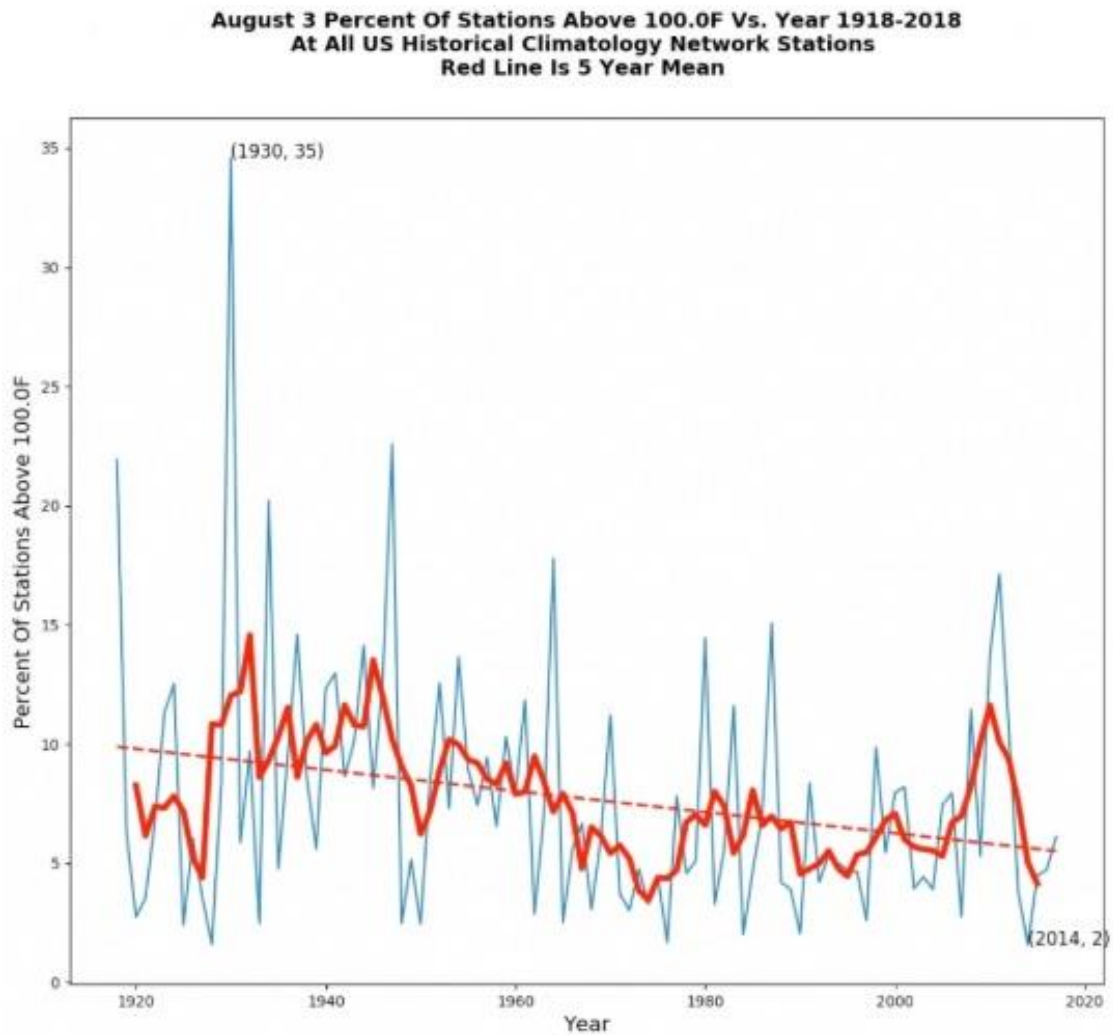
We'll keep hearing about heat during this time too, it's the all-time record heat, heat, heat, heat, everything. Heat wave reached the pinnacle yesterday up to at least 110 degrees Fahrenheit, drought in the worse history of our nation in the United States, if you're a citizen there. Oh, this comes from 1930 August 4th.

**Average per station (1114 USHCN Stations) 1895-2017
Number of days daily Maximum temperature above 100°F and 105°F**



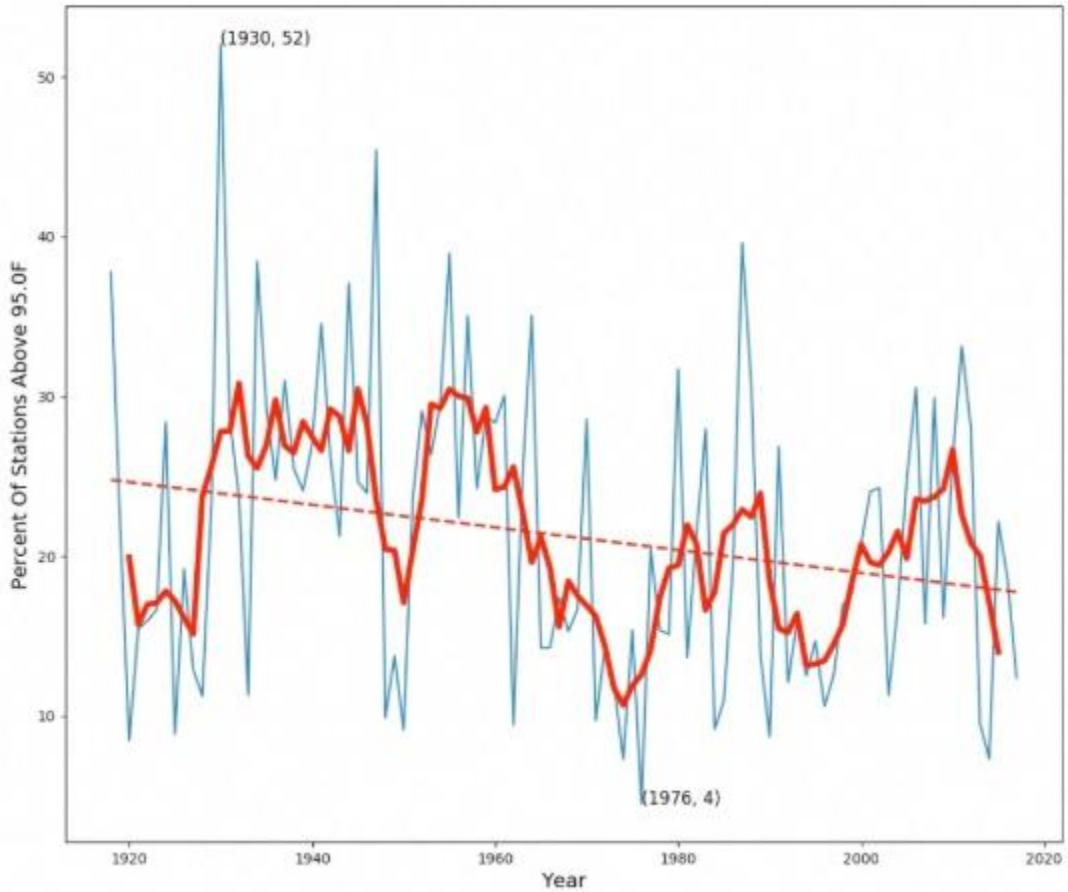
John R. Christy
University of Alabama in Huntsville
Station files from NOAA/NCEI accessed 2Nov2017

We keep hearing the exact same thing, today right? Let's compare some hot temperatures because the media loves to talk about temperature, so let's compare. This comes from the University of Alabama Huntsville, this maps out through time, days eclipsing 100 degrees Fahrenheit(100F) and also eclipsing 105 degrees Fahrenheit (105F). We are on the far right of the chart, media is telling you it's the hottest ever but what happened in 1935, what happened in 1955, how about 1980 we're lower than that?



I thought all right, this is just a single chart overlay so let's see if we can dissect it a little further. This is a 100-year chart 1918 to 2018, all Climatology Network Stations in the United States. I see that huge heat spike again back in the 1930s and it looks like it's been declining ever since, those are the days at 100 degrees Fahrenheit or above (100F).

**August 3 Percent Of Stations Above 95.0F Vs. Year 1918-2018
At All US Historical Climatology Network Stations
Red Line Is 5 Year Mean**

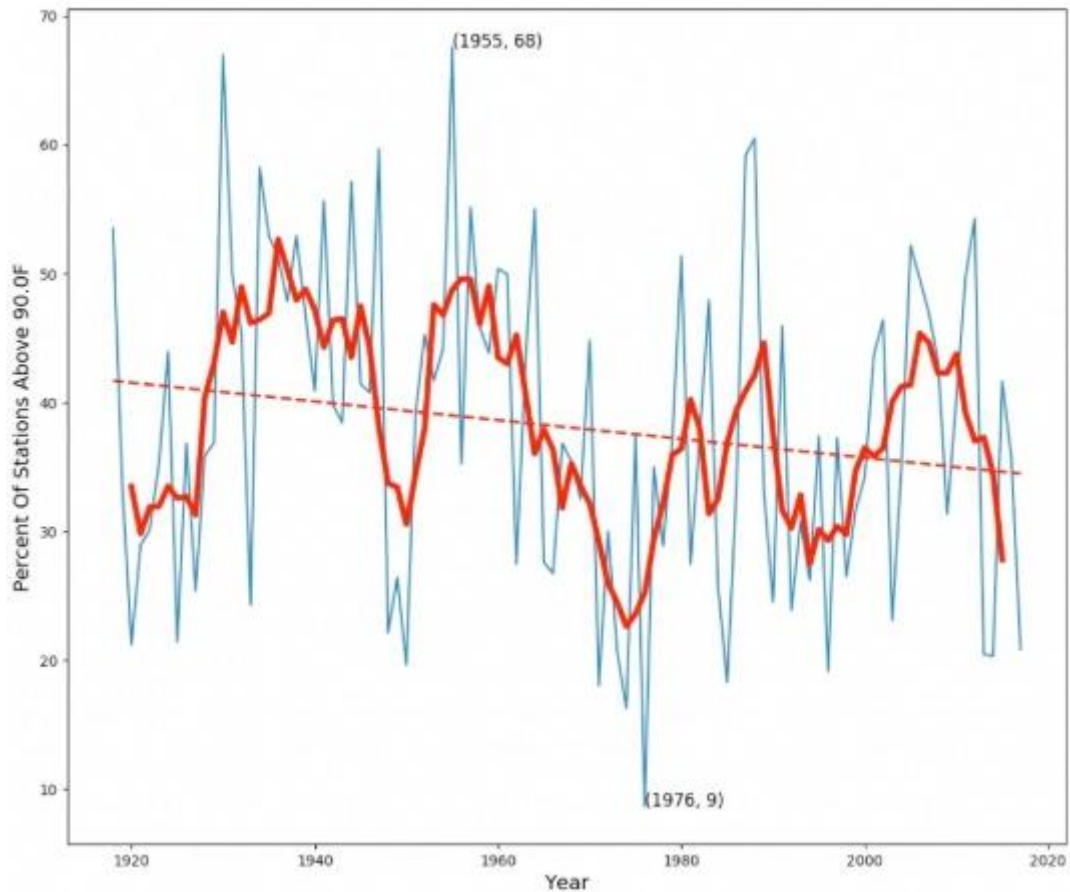


(ABOVE) I thought maybe if it's 95 degrees Fahrenheit (95F) and above we could see some sort of uptrend. I still see that spike in the 1930s again in this hundred-year chart all climatology stations, and the trend, that's a downward trend.



[Click Here to Learn More](#)

August 3 Percent Of Stations Above 90.0F Vs. Year 1918-2018
At All US Historical Climatology Network Stations
Red Line Is 5 Year Mean



I thought okay, well if it's really going to be that hot at least the days above 90 degrees Fahrenheit (90F), we're just going to blow through the record, every day has got to be at least above 90F the way the media is portraying it and everything is cooking. The planet is cooking, everything's like hundreds of degrees. I also see multiple spikes here 1930s, 1950s, 1980s, but that trend is downward, makes you wonder if there is an agenda to push warming! But why?

 **Steve Goddard**
@SteveSGoddard

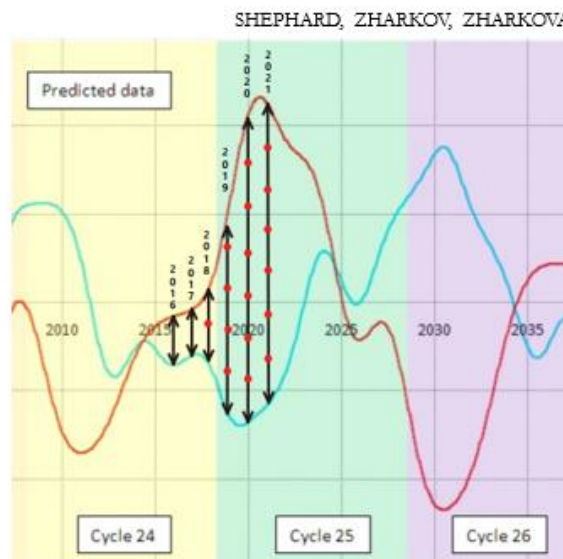
An August 4, 1897 it was 119 degrees at Prescott, Arkansas.
Arrhenius warned about global warming a year earlier in 1896, yet Oldsmobile ignored his warning. The city of [@bouldercolorado](#) should probably sue them.



4:54 PM - 3 Aug 2018

Steven Goddard excellent post right here, August 4th, 1897 was 119 degrees in Prescott Arkansas. I guess it was all the buggies burning fossil fuel back then or maybe they should have put fart packs on the horses, because we could have stopped runaway global warming back in the 1800s.

The shift of our global weather patterns are set to amplify 2x from July-Dec 2017, and from 2018-2019 a 4x shift, with another jump up as the spread widens to 6x in 2019. (I explain this in detail on pages 38-41)



Thanks for reading, hope you got something out of the article. As you can clearly see with the data presented, the media is still on the CO2 bandwagon. They are not talking about the Grand Solar Minimum or effects from the Sun and repeating climate cycles, because there's an agenda behind it. That's my own opinion, they are keeping you unprepared for some sort of agenda, it could be global taxes, it could be many other things, but in my opinion they're absolutely not telling you the truth.

If you're looking for a timeline moving forward to see how much more intense our weather is going to get, how much more intense next year the fires will be, how intense the snow storms blizzards wipeouts of our crops are going to be moving forward visit my tri-weekly podcast Mini Ice Age Conversations, available anywhere on the net that you can find a podcast.

*** ADAPT 2030 True Leaf Market Link ***

<http://www.pjtra.com/t/SkNITkxPS0xDR0...>

*** Today's Story Links ***

Declining August 3 Afternoon Temperatures In The US <https://realclimatescience.com>

Temperature Stations Historical above 90F 1910-Present

https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/2018-08-03102926_shadow.png

Temperature Stations Historical above 95F 1910-Present

https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/2018-08-03102940_shadow.png

Temperature Stations Historical above 100F 1910-Present

https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/2018-08-03102957_shadow.png

Number Of US Forest Fires Continues To Decline <https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/figure16-1-2-1.jpg>

US and EU Forest Fires <https://realclimatescience.com/2018/07/number-of-us-forest-fires-continues-to-decline/>

Forest Fires 1937 https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/2018-07-26050346_shadow.png

Average acres burned USA https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/2018-07-26045926_shadow.png

<https://realclimatescience.com/2016/10/forest-fires-down-75-since-1937/>

1980-Present acreage burned in EU by forest fires <https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/115228-1.png>

1868 Wildfires California https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Santa_Cruz_Evening_News_Sat__Dec_5__1936_.jpg

https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Santa_Cruz_Evening_News_Sat__Dec_5__1936_.jpg

USA Forest fires since 1700 https://realclimatescience.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/91457491_scaled_571x292.png
<https://realclimatescience.com/2015/06/forest-fires-were-much-more-common-during-the-little-ice-age/>

ADAPT 2030



[ADAPT 2030 Mini Ice Age 2015–2035 Series on YouTube](#)

*** ADAPT 2030 Social Media Links ***

1.) PATREON www.patreon.com/adapt2030

2.) BITCHUTE <https://www.bitchute.com/hashtag/adapt2030/>

3.) STEEM <https://steemit.com/@adapt2030>

4.) *** ADAPT 2030 True Leaf Market Link ***



[*** ADAPT 2030 True Leaf Market Link ***](#)

5.) Mini Ice Age Conversations Podcast

Libsyn: <http://adapt2030.libsyn.com/>

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/adapt-2030-mini-ice-age-conversations/id1200142326>

6.) FB <https://www.facebook.com/Miniiceage>

7.) TWITTER <https://twitter.com/adapt2030>

8.) YOUTUBE www.youtube.com/user/MyanmarLiving



Medium

*** Stories also on Medium ***

9.) MEDIUM <https://medium.com/@globalcooling>

Weekly Podcast



Mini Ice Age Conversations Podcast is available on [iTunes](#), [Soundcloud](#), [Stitcher Radio](#) and [Libsyn](#)