

Presented to Climate Reality Santa Clara Chapter And Guests February 24, 2020

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Renewable Energy \$ >> Fossil-Fuel Energy \$ 2008



Climate Crises and the Need for Arctic Sea Ice Restoration Presented by Gary Latshaw, Ph.D.

STANLEY FARKAS, PH.D, PHILIP RUSSELL, PH.D. ANTHONY STRAWA, PH.D., STEVE ZORNETZER, PH.D. SECURETHEFUTURE2100.ORG

RESTORATION OF ARCTIC SEA ICE IS ESSENTIAL TO MITIGATE AGAINST CLIMATE CRISES

- Continued loss of Arctic Sea Ice is accelerating global warming.
- Conversely, ice restoration will buy time to achieve elimination of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Therefore, restoration of Arctic Sea Ice is essential.

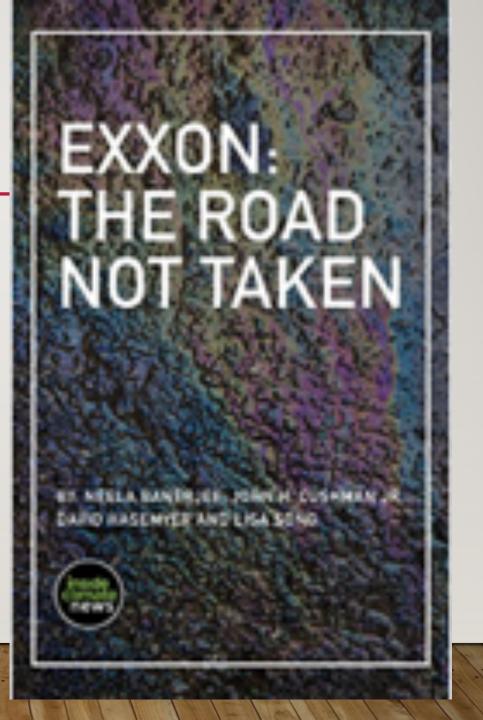
ASK

The Government of the United States implement a comprehensive, broad, international program of STRATEGIC RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT with the objective of RESTORING THE ARCTIC SEA ICE.

"National Arctic Ice Restoration Initiative" (NAIRI)

ICE RESTORATION IS A PARALLEL EFFORT TO THE ELIMINATION OF FOSSIL FUELS

PETER WADHAMS FAREWELL TO ICEA REPORT FROM THE ARCTIC



THAWING PERMAFROST

COAL MINING

COAL PLANTS

INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

9

© 2017 Don Foley

AIR TRANSPORT

OIL PRODUCTION

FERTILIZATION

LAND TRANSPORT

LANDFILLS

HOW WARM IS WARM?



PRIZE WINNERS PULITZER STORIES NEWS EVENTS CENTENNIAL



The 2016 Pulitzer Prize Finalist in Public Service

Finalist: InsideClimate News

For a probe into a major oil company's decades-long misinformation campaign to muddy the debate over climate change.

Neela Banerjee, Ho H. Cushman Jr., David Hasemyer and Lisa Song



InsideClimate News' Exxon: The Road Not Taken series was named a finalist on Monday for the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service.

NGINEERING COMPANY	EXON RESEARCH A
P.O. BOX 101, FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY 07933	
Coble: ENGRERION, N.Y	W. B. GLASER Manager Environmental Affairs Programs

The carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere is[a] concern since it can affect global climate. Carbon dioxide and other trace gases ..., etc. absorb part of the infrared rays reradiated by the earth. ...

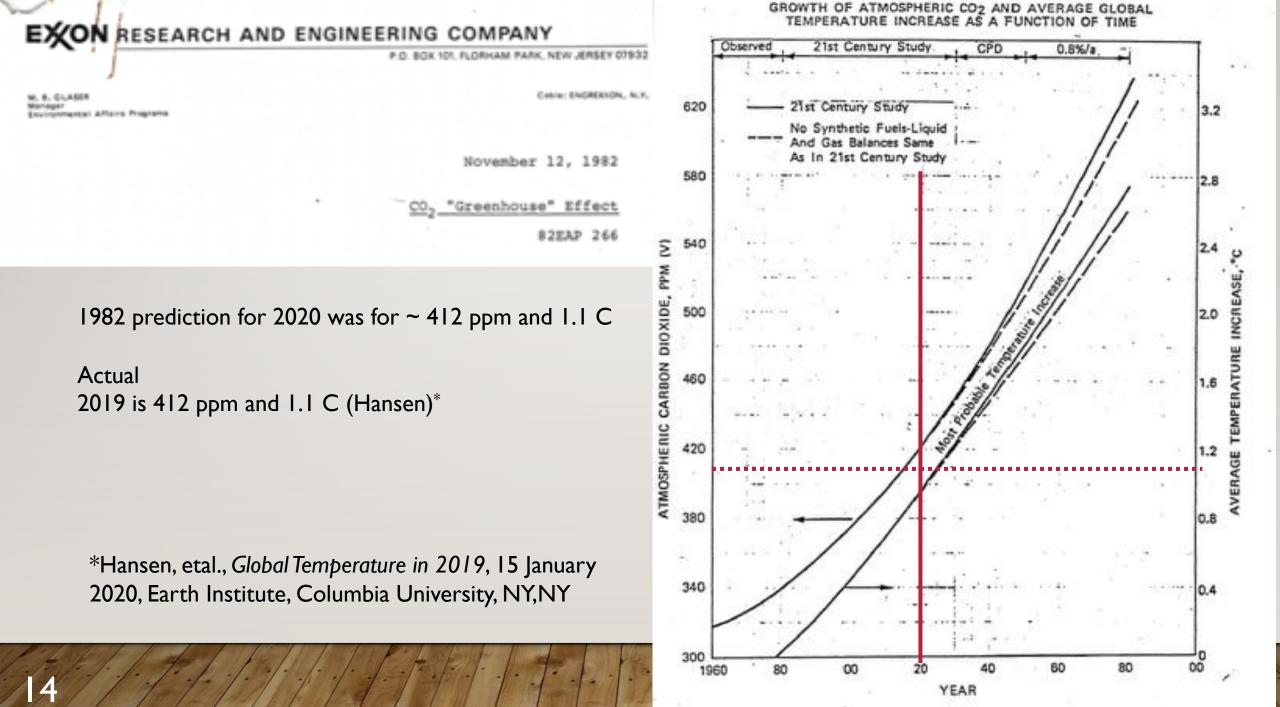
This phenomenon is referred to as the "greenhouse effect."

EXXON'S ROLE

 Roger Cohen, Head of Theoretical Science at Exxon Corporation Research Laboratory, September, 1982:

Our "ethical responsibility is to permit the publication of our research in the Scientific Literature. Indeed, to otherwise would be a breach of Exxon's public position and ethical credo on honesty and integrity."

- Between 1983 and 1984, at least three peer-reviewed papers in Journal of Atmospheric Sciences and an American Geophysical Union monograph
- Exxon: The Road Not Taken, 2020





Cable: ENGREROON, N.Y.

w. B. GLASIR Wonager Environmental Affairs Programs

November 12, 1982

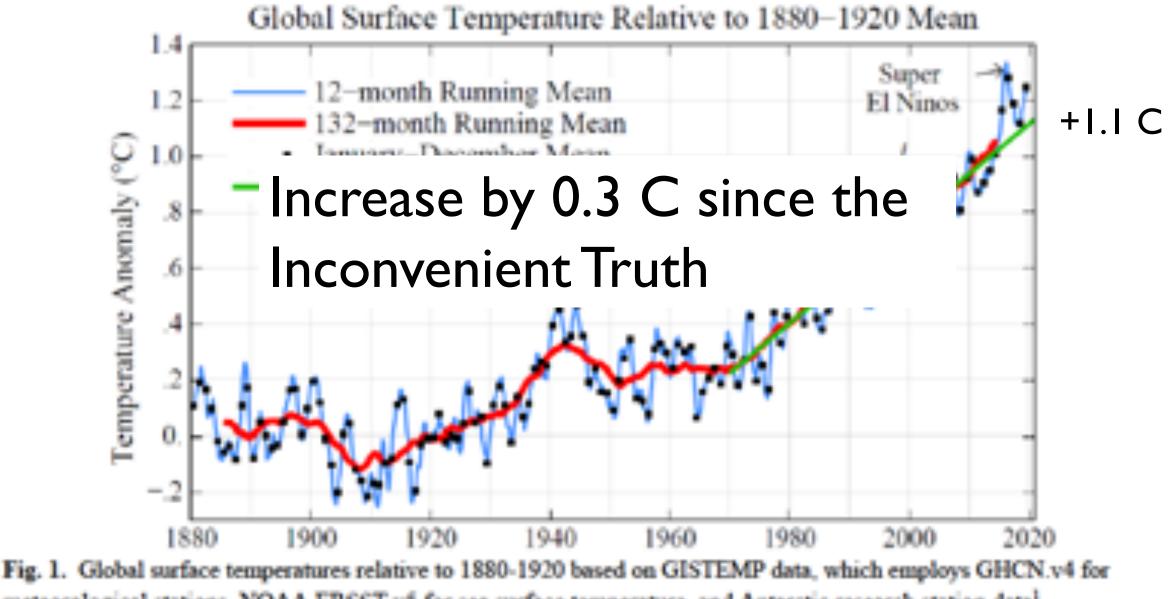
CO, "Greenhouse" Effect

82EAP 266

The increase would not be uniform over the earth's surface with the polar caps likely to see temperature increases on the order of 10 C and the equator little, if any.

EXXON'S RESPONSE

- Cut Research on Climate Change
- Fund: Global Climate Coalition, an alliance of some of the world's largest companies seeking to halt government efforts to curb fossil fuel emissions. Exxon used the
 - American Petroleum Institute,
 - right-wing think tanks,
 - campaign contributions and
 - its own lobbying to push a <u>narrative that climate science was too uncertain to</u> <u>necessitate cuts in fossil-fuel emissions</u>.
- Exxon:The Road Not Taken



meteorological stations, NOAA ERSST.v5 for sea surface temperature, and Antarctic research station data1.

CRITICAL REGION: THE ARCTIC

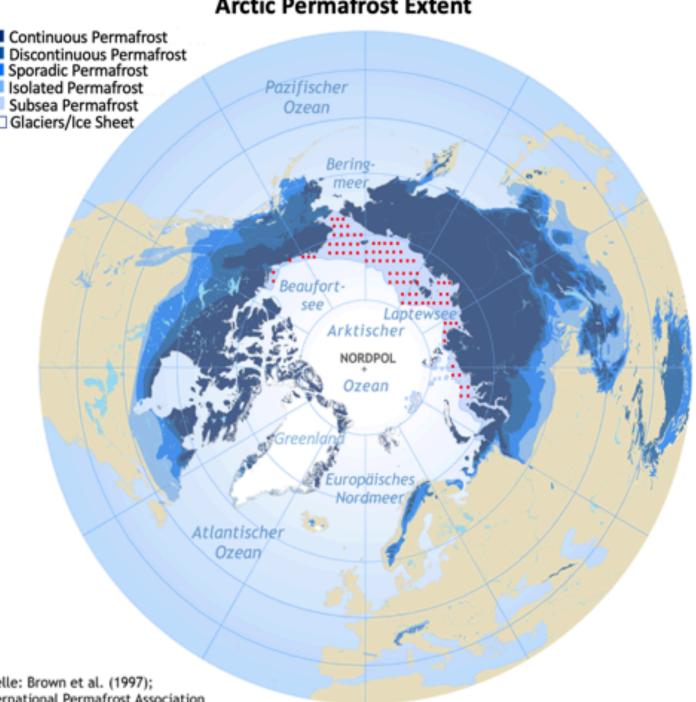
MAP OF **ARCTIC REGION**

Area of Arctic Sea Ice:

March: ~ 6 million square miles September ~ 2.6 million square miles

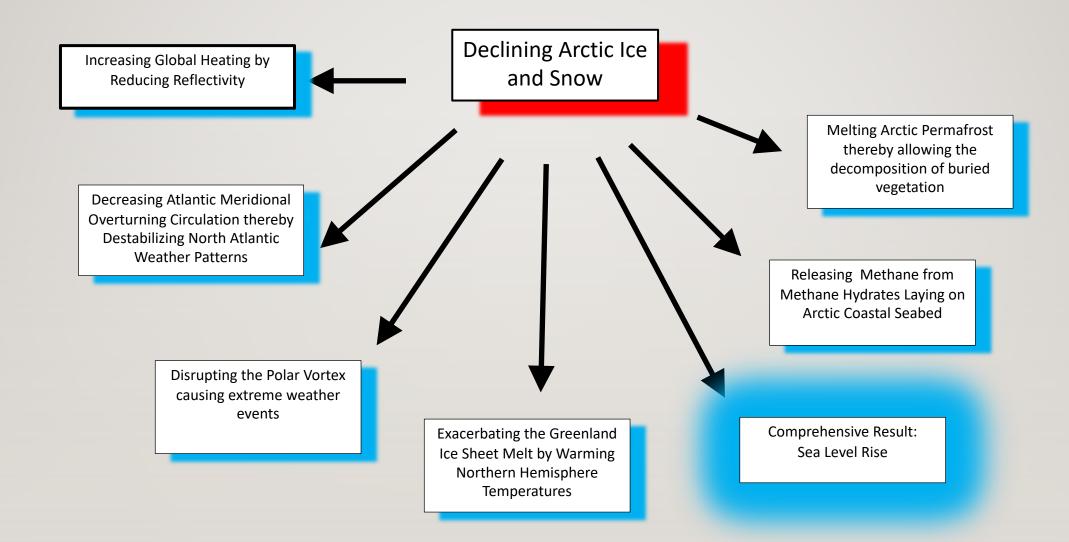
Area of US is 3.8 million square miles

9



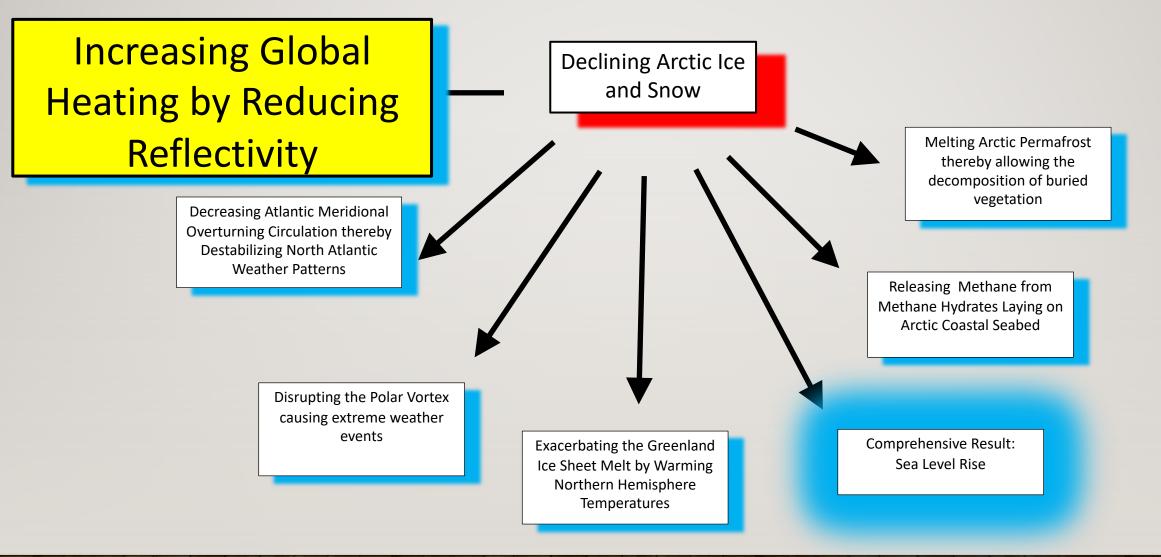
Quelle: Brown et al. (1997); International Permafrost Association

Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice



20

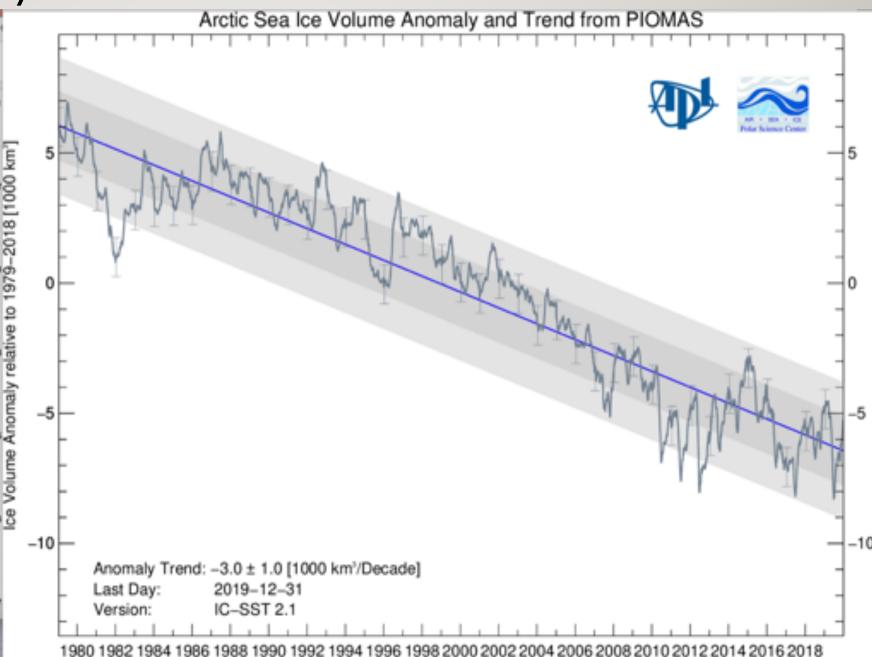
Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice



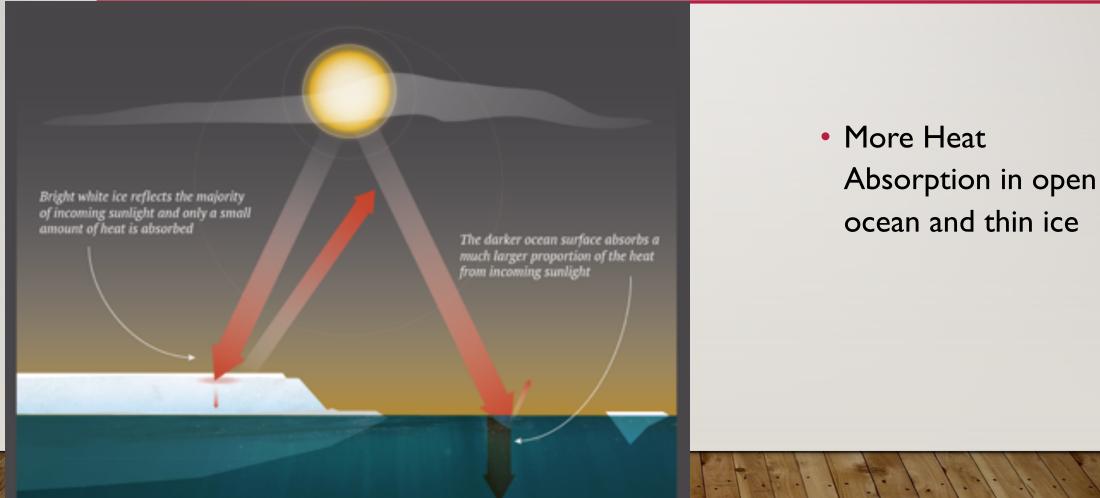
10 years to an Ice-Free Summer Arctic

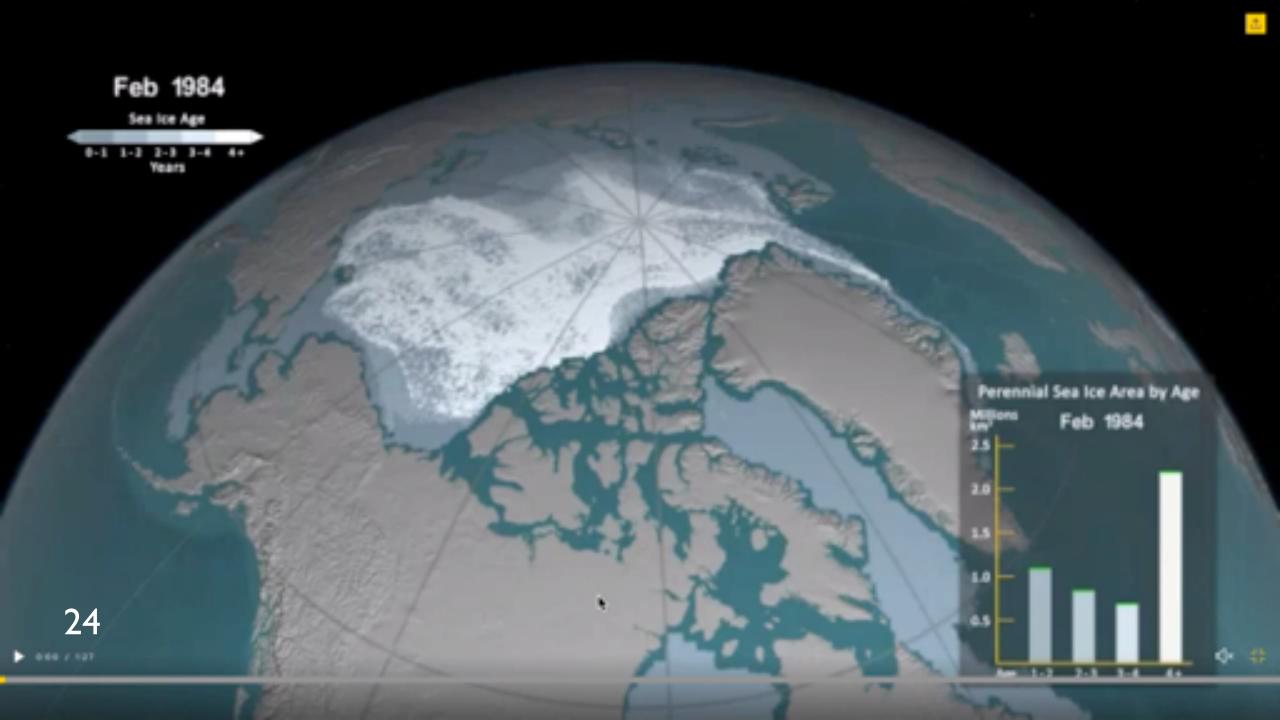
 2019 second lowest F average sea ice volume since 1979 Loss 75% - half from area decline and half from thickness decline

22



SUBSTANTIAL EXCESSIVE GLOBAL HEATING

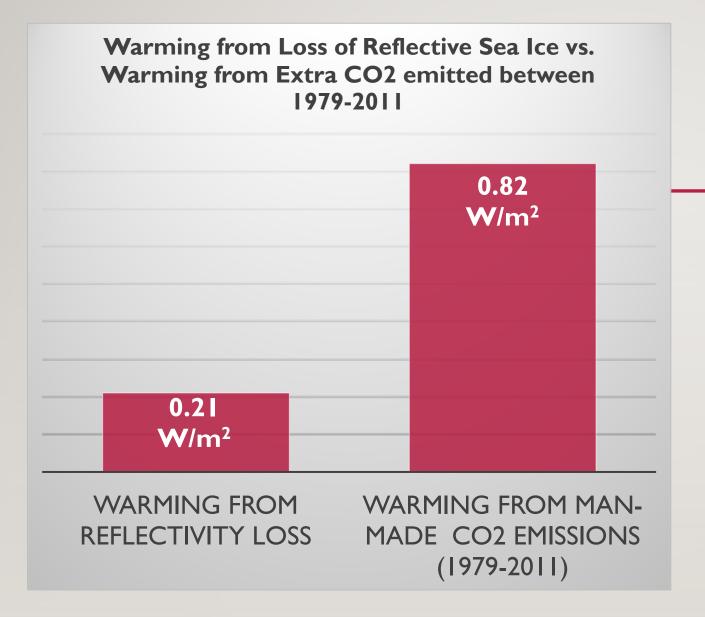




The Arctic's oldest and thickest sea ice has never been observed breaking up. It happened twice in 2018

25

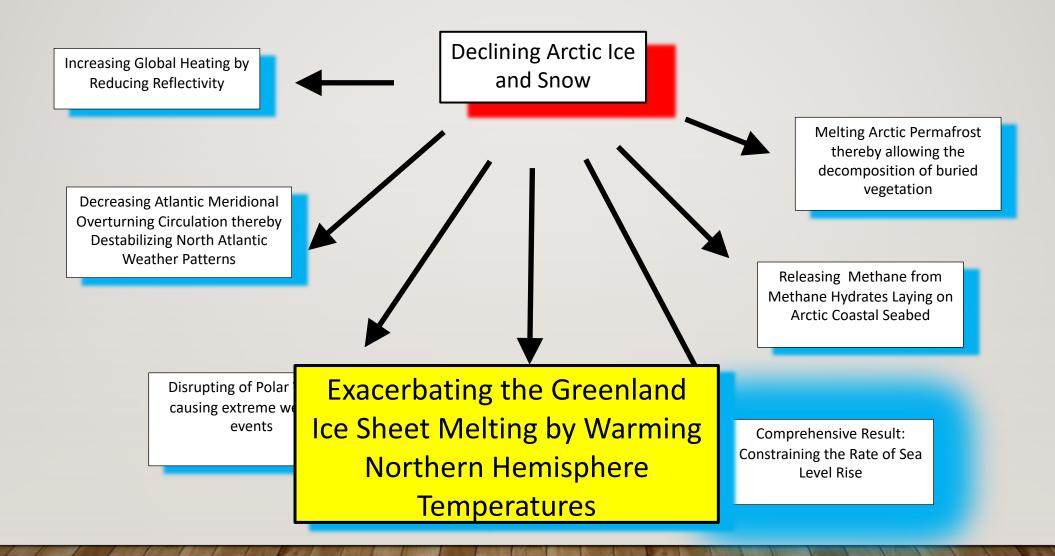
Canadian Arctic



- From 1979-2011 the decline in sea ice caused warming equal to one quarter of the warming from man-made CO2 emitting during the same period.
- Arctic Ice-Free Summer projections show 0.71 W/m² warming for an Ice-Free Summer
 - Three times Warming from Current Loss of Arctic Ice

Reference: Pistone, etal, Radiative Heating of an Ice-Free Arctic Ocean, AGU 10.1029/2019GL082914

Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice



ICE SHEET, KANGERLUSSUAQ, GREENLAND

Greenland's ice is melting four times faster than originally thought, and more is melting from the permanent ice sheet than from glaciers.

Data: M. Bevis, et al., "Accelerating changes in ice mass within Greenland, and the ice sheet's sensitivity to atmospheric forcing," PNAS, January 2019. Photo © 2017 Martin Zwick/REDA&CO/UIG via Getty Images

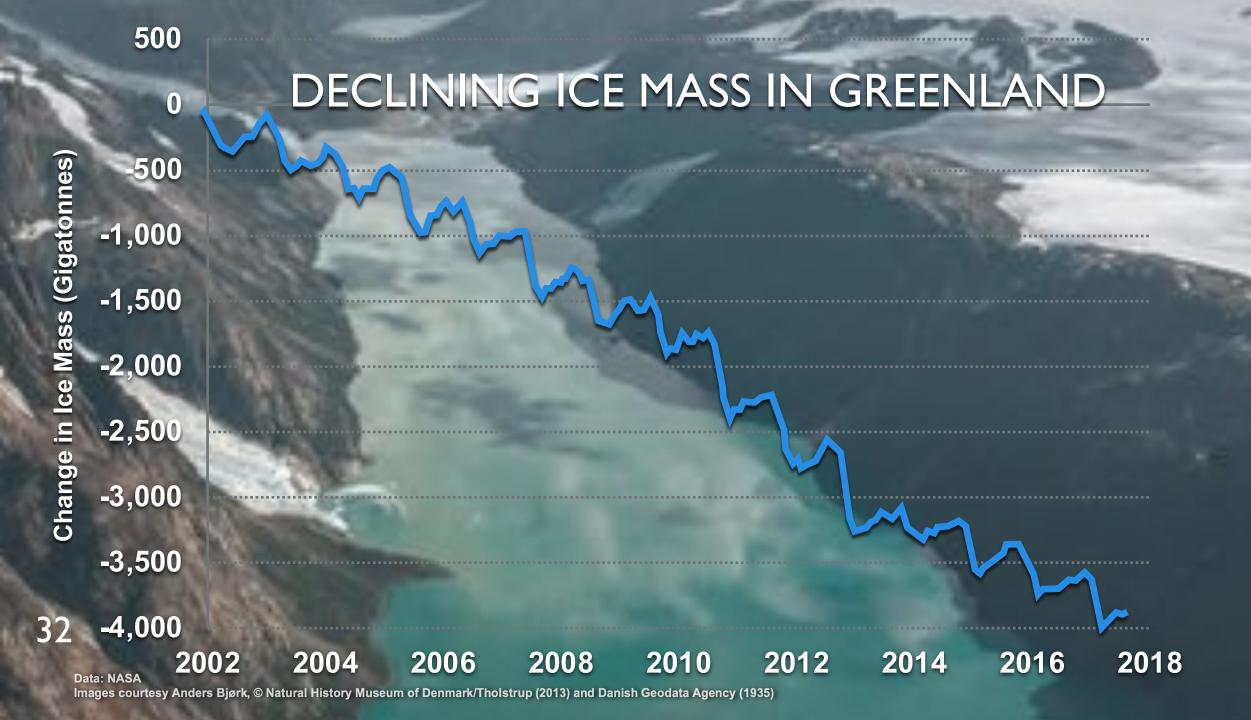
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FORMATION OF RIVERS IN GREENLAND

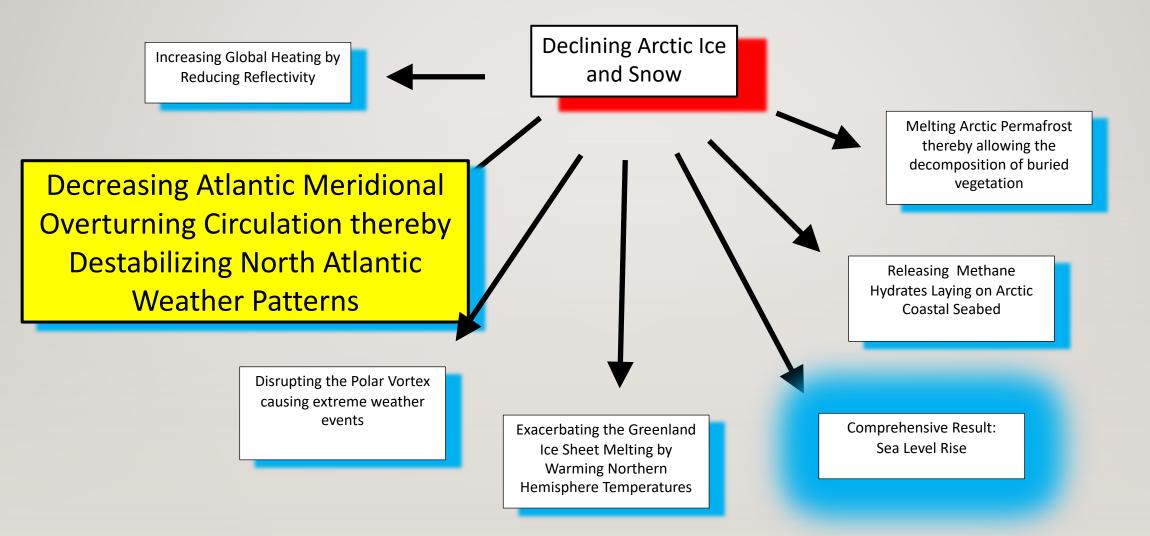
 Greenland's Ice Melt Rate Has Now
Accelerated To A
Whopping 234 Billion
Tons Of Ice Lost Per
Year

• Forbes, jan 12, 2020



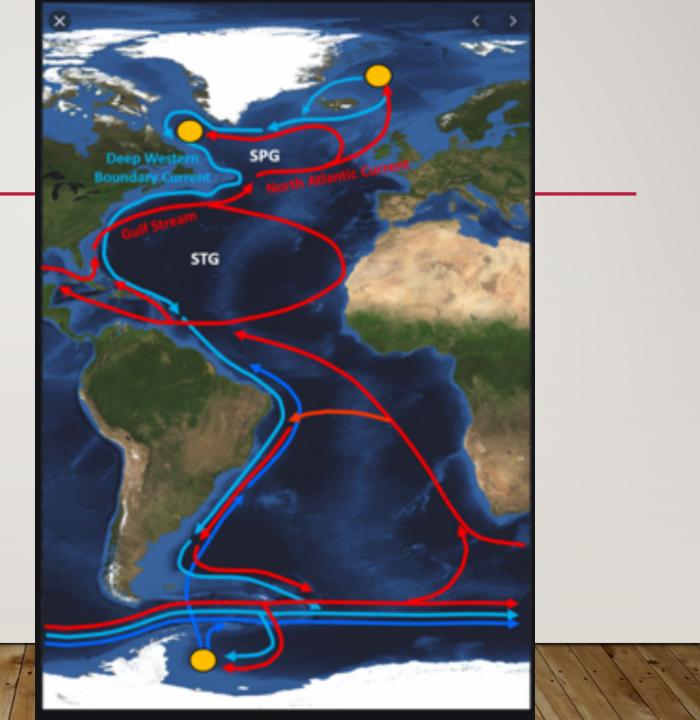


Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice



 Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC)

• 10-15% slow down



MANHATTAN, NEW YORK

Superstrom Sandy caused damage to Jamaica, Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas, and US Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States

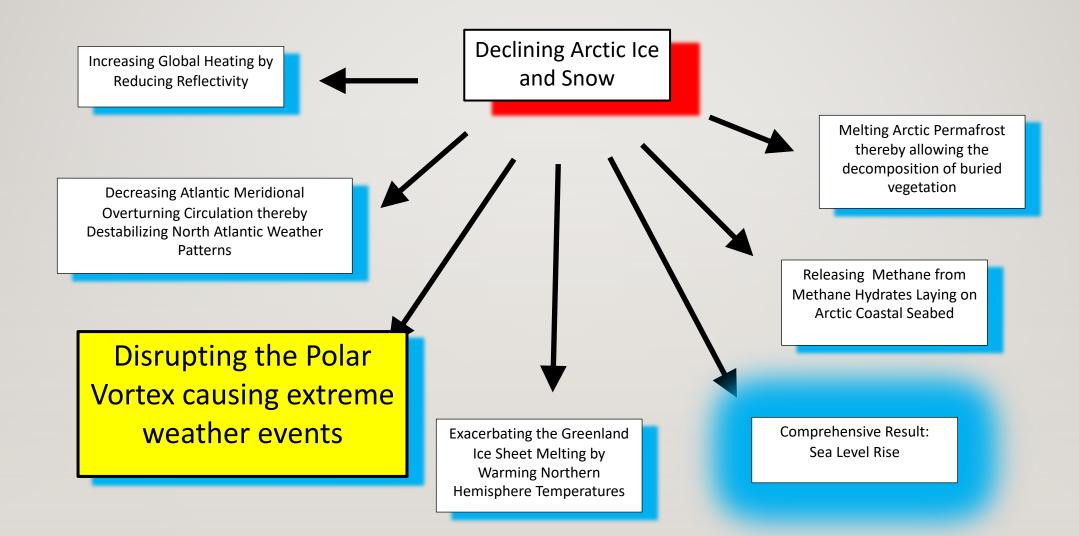
SLOWING OF AMOC IS EXPECTED TO CAUSE RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE ALONG US EAST COAST

Rising Seas Are Flooding Norfolk Naval Base, and There's No Plan to Fix It

The giant naval base in Virginia is under threat by rising seas and sinking land, but little is being done to hold back the tides.

By Nicholas Kusnetz 0CT 25, 2017

Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice

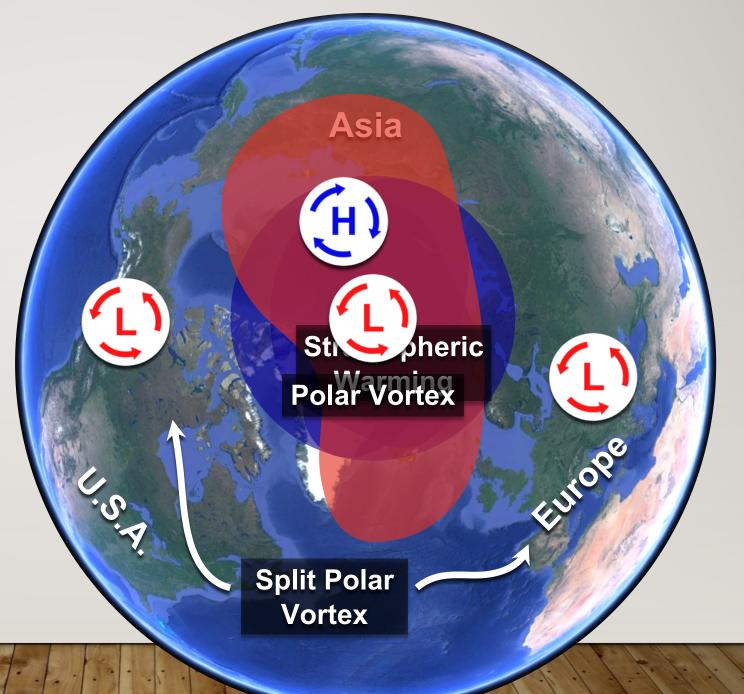


37



Temperature Difference **Reduced** as 1982 Exxon Analysis Expected

In mid-February **2018**, the Polar Vortex split in two, bringing bitter cold to parts of North America and Europe, and record warmth to the Arctic.



© 2018 IBCAO Landsat/Copernicus INEGI U.S. Geological Survey; Data: SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

WANDERING POLAR JET STREAM

- More severe weather
- Unpredictable Weather complicating agriculture
- More Melting

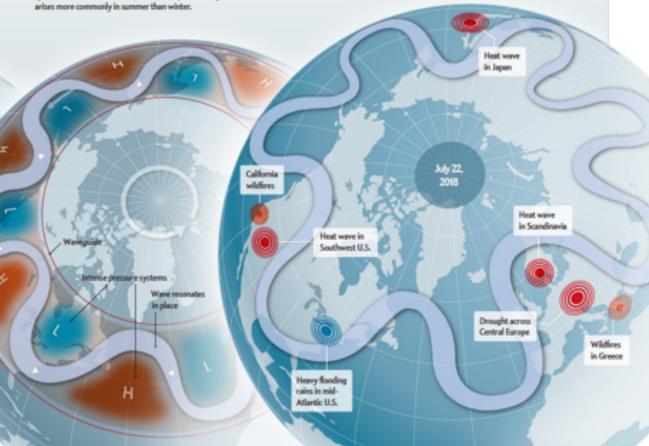
Storms Resonate

Large Rossby waves, and the jet stream bends that track them, can get stack in place, forming a standing wave. The atmosphere can then act as a waveguide (red lines), which encourages the bends to resonate and amplify, reaching even farther north and south (shown). The weather systems become intense and get locked in place for days. The situation arises more commonly in summer than winter.

Destructive Day

A resonating jet stream, stalled during late July and early August 2018, touched off or magnified extreme weather around the planet. On July 22, heat waves and droughts gripped several regions and apgravated wildfires, while heavy flooding occurred in other areas.

March 2019, ScientificAmerican.com 47

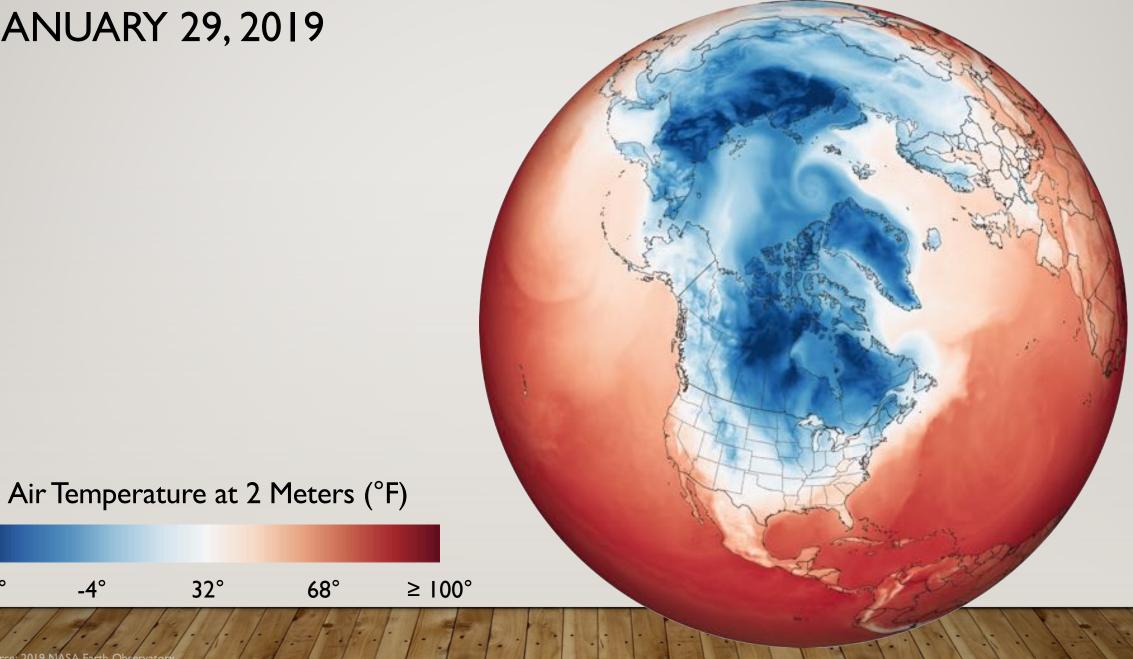


JANUARY 29, 2019

≤ -40°

-4°

Source: 2019 NASA Earth Observat



The temperature at the North Pole was 28° C (50° F) hotter than normal on February 25, 2018.

NORTHWEST GREENLAND

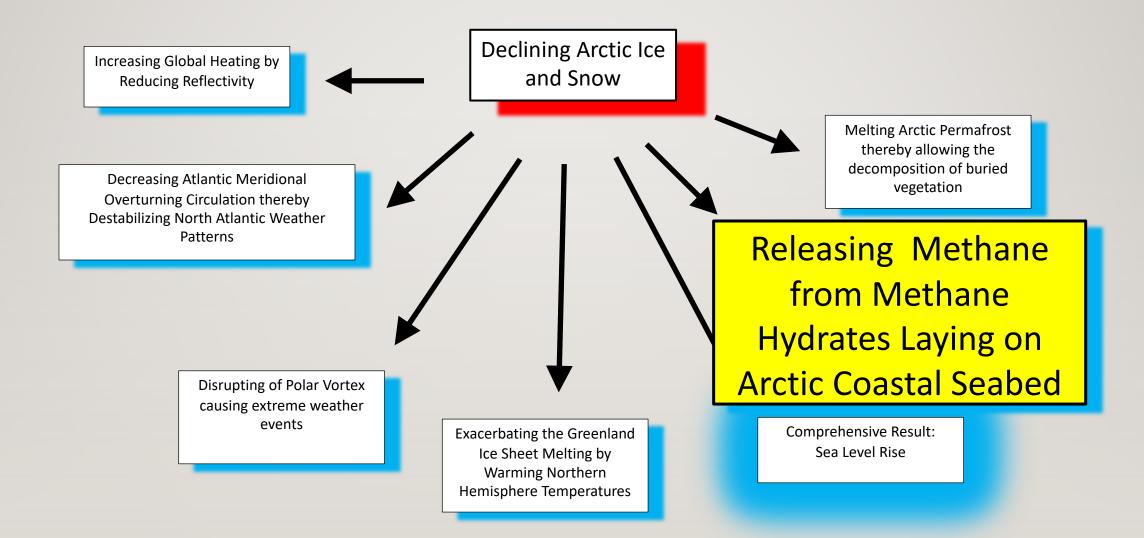
• June 13, 2019

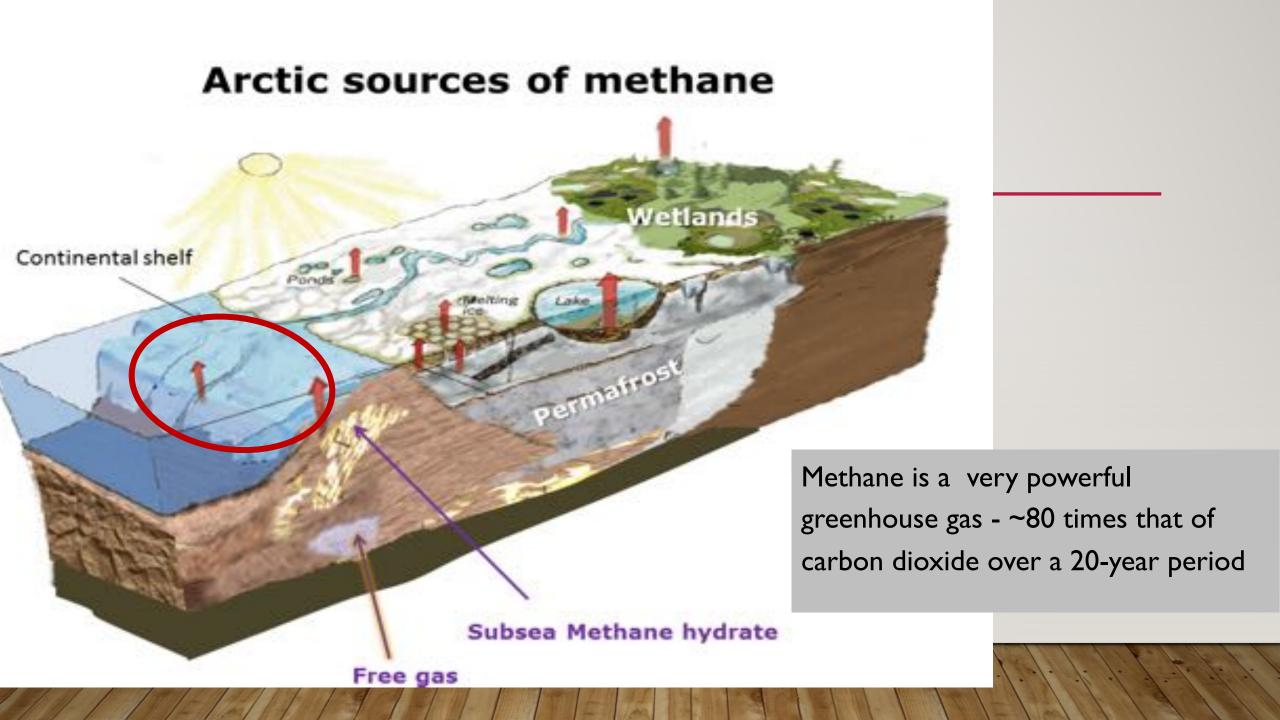
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44

Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice







SINCE 2005 RUSSIAN ARCTIC SHELF WATERS HAVE BEEN ICE-FREE

- Sunlight is penetrating the surface and warming the temperatures to above freezing
- Measurements from Laptev Sea confirm methane release

METHANE RELEASES FROM SHALLOW ARCTIC SEABED

Depth 50 -100 meters

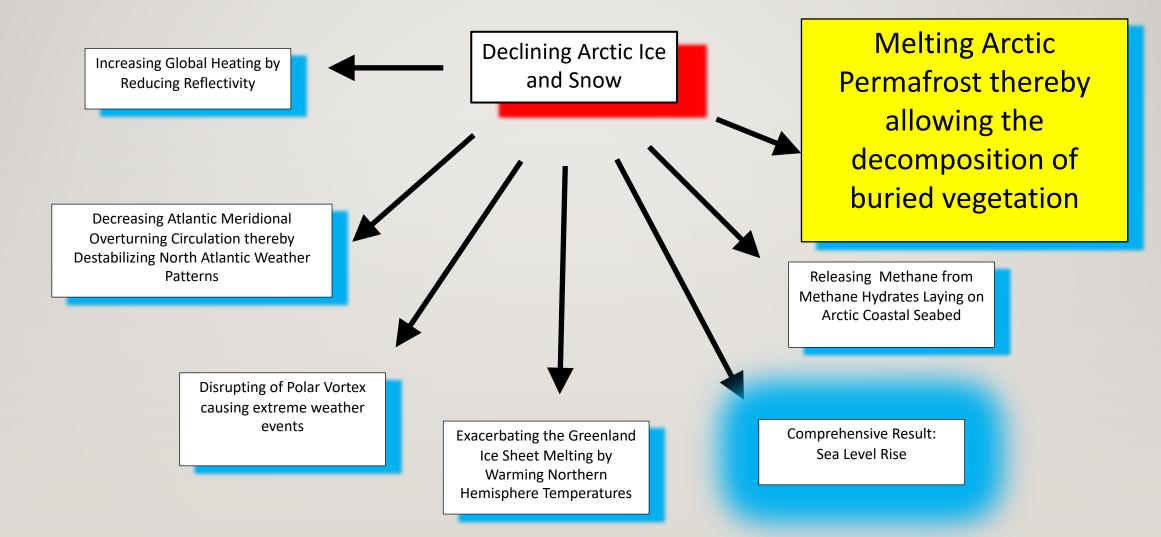




THREAT FROM DETERIORATING CONTINENTAL SHELF

- Potential of 50 Gt Release of Methane Resulting in a 0.6° C increase in global temperatures
- 400 Gt Estimated Stored on Continental Shelf

Multiple Earth Systems at Risk from Loss of Arctic Ice



FEATURE | August 20, 2018

Unexpected future boost of methane possible from Arctic permafrost



Thermokarst lakes provide a mechanism that releases large amounts of buried and dissolved methane.

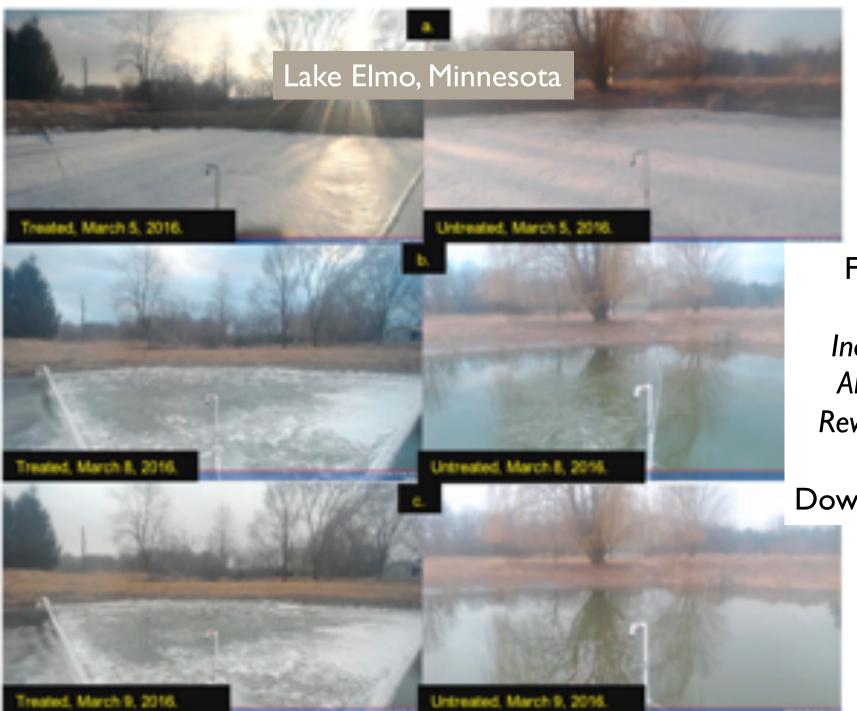
"We don't have to wait 200 or 300 years to get these large releases of permafrost carbon. Within my lifetime, my children's lifetime, it should be ramping up. It's already happening but it's not happening at a really fast rate right now, but within a few decades, it should peak."

Katy Walter Anthony at the University of Alaska

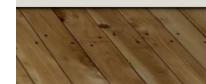


PROMISING METHODS TO "RESTORE" THE ARCTIC (NOT EXHAUSTIVE LIST)

PETITION AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE



From publication at ice911.org Increasing Arctic Sea Ice Albedo Using Localized Reversible Geoengineering AGU100 Downloaded October 2019



Arctic Ice Management | Steven Desch | TEDxASU

VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINE (10 kW)

STORAGE TANK

(6000 L)

PUMP

BUOY

INLET PIPE



NEW ICE FORMING AT PIPE OUTLET

EXISTING ICE SHEET

SEA WATER

DISTRIBUTION PIPE

58

124

STEVE DESCH, ETAL

- Wind power pump bringing 10 kg/second water to the surface
- 6-meter blades
- 10 million pumps
- Result: I-meter thick ice with 10 pumps per square kilometer

PROPOSED NAIRI RESEARCH FOCUS AREAS

• Field Work to Better Understand:

- Physics and Chemistry and Biology of the Arctic
- Influence of Sea Ice on Atmospheric Circulation and Jet Stream
- Influence of Sea Ice on Ocean Currents
- Modeling Efforts to Better Understand:
 - Implications of Arctic Ice Depletion on Weather Patterns, Ocean Circulation
 - Benefits and Risks of Potential Remediation Schemes

60



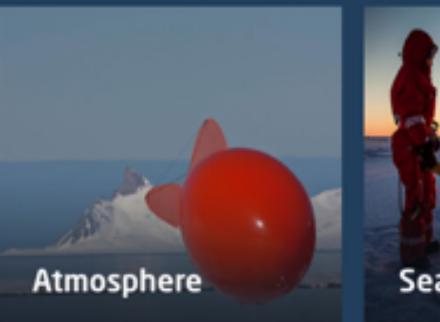
Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate

FEATURES 18 November 2019 © 8:00

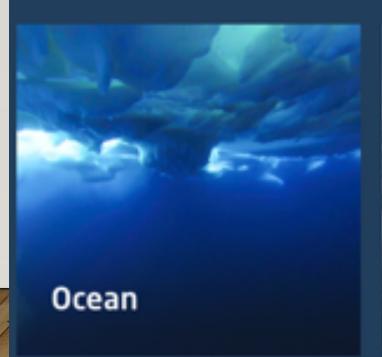
Inside MOSAiC: How a yearlong Arctic expedition is helping climate science

Scientific focus areas

MOSAIC's complex interdisciplinary science approach based on main scientific focus areas.









Biogeochemistry

Ecosystem





The German icebreaker Polarstern is moored to a piece of ice that scientists hope to drift with and study for the next year. Pavenna Koenig for NPR



Rafted ice Open lead Multiyear ice

Freezing lead

Pressure ridge

Young, thin ice





66 /

Scientist Jessie Creamean moves a portable aerosol sampler out onto the ice to test it in the cold conditions.

Revenne Koenig for NPR

THE COST OF CARBON

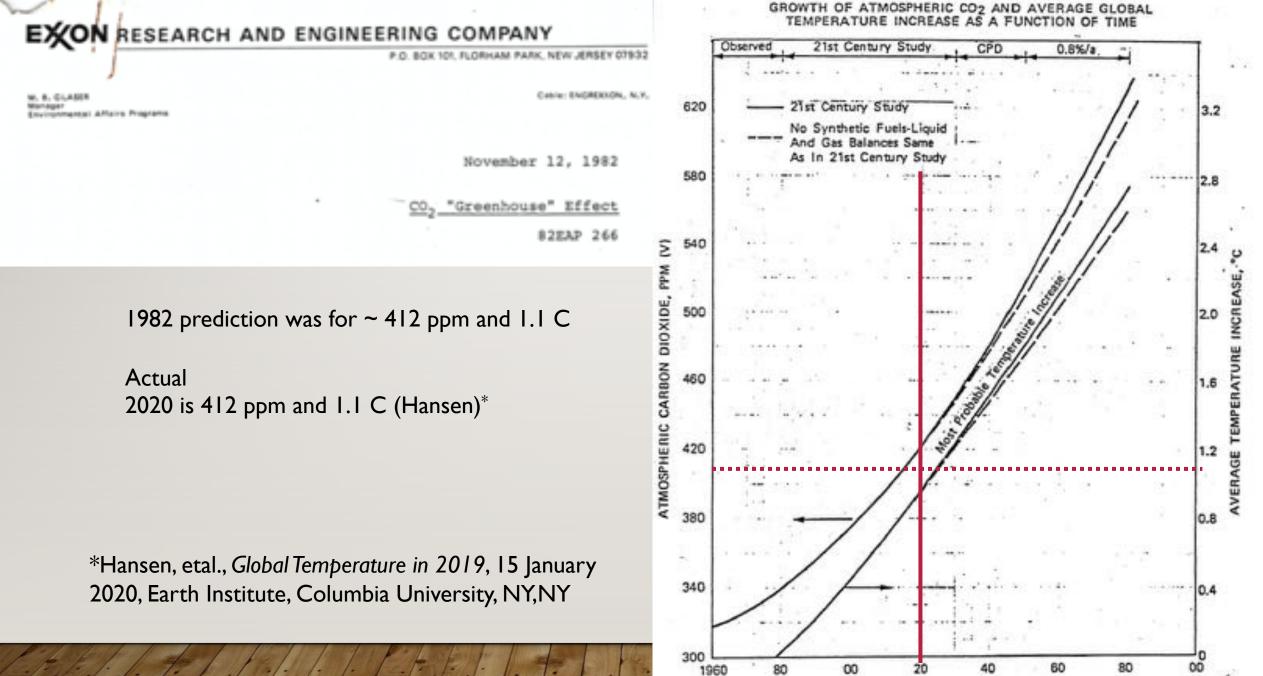
- > Political Instability
- Floods & Mudslides
- > Wildfires
- > Drought
- Storm Damage
- > Ocean Acidification
- > Infrastructure Loss
- > Climate Refugees

Stockphoto/themoo



- > Species Extinction
- > Melting Glaciers
- Famine
- > Water Scarcity
- > Ecosystem Loss
- > Our Way of Life
- > Infectious Diseases
- Sea Level Rise

AndTim#IChremtotick more Global Economy"



68

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YEAR

ASK

The Government of the United States implement a comprehensive, broad, international program of STRATEGIC RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT with the objective of RESTORING THE ARCTIC SEA ICE.

"National Arctic Ice Restoration Initiative" (NAIRI)

What will they say about us some day?

GRAND PRIX

SECURETHEFUTURE2100.ORG

A group with ranging fields of expertise with objective of providing elected officials and their staffs with unbiased judgements on issues related to climate change. Stanley Farkas, Ph.D, Philip Russell, Ph.D. Anthony Strawa, Ph.D., Steve Zornetzer, Ph.D.