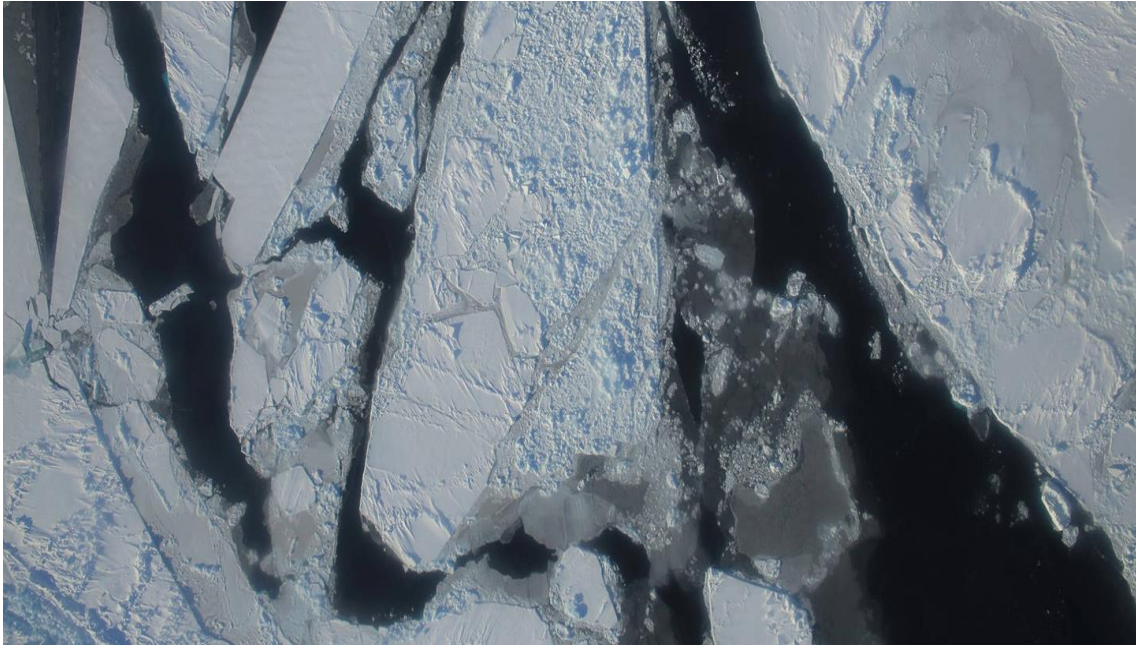


# The Real Story of Greenland Ice Melt June 2019



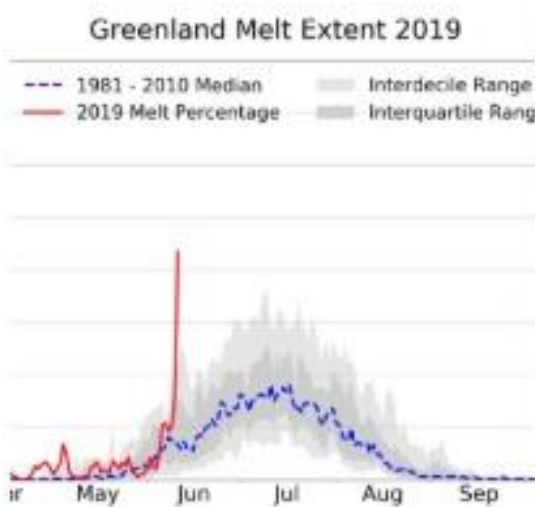
This is where it started; a tweet from Eric Holthaus that says, “This has not happened before.”



**Eric Holthaus** @EricHolthaus · Jun 13

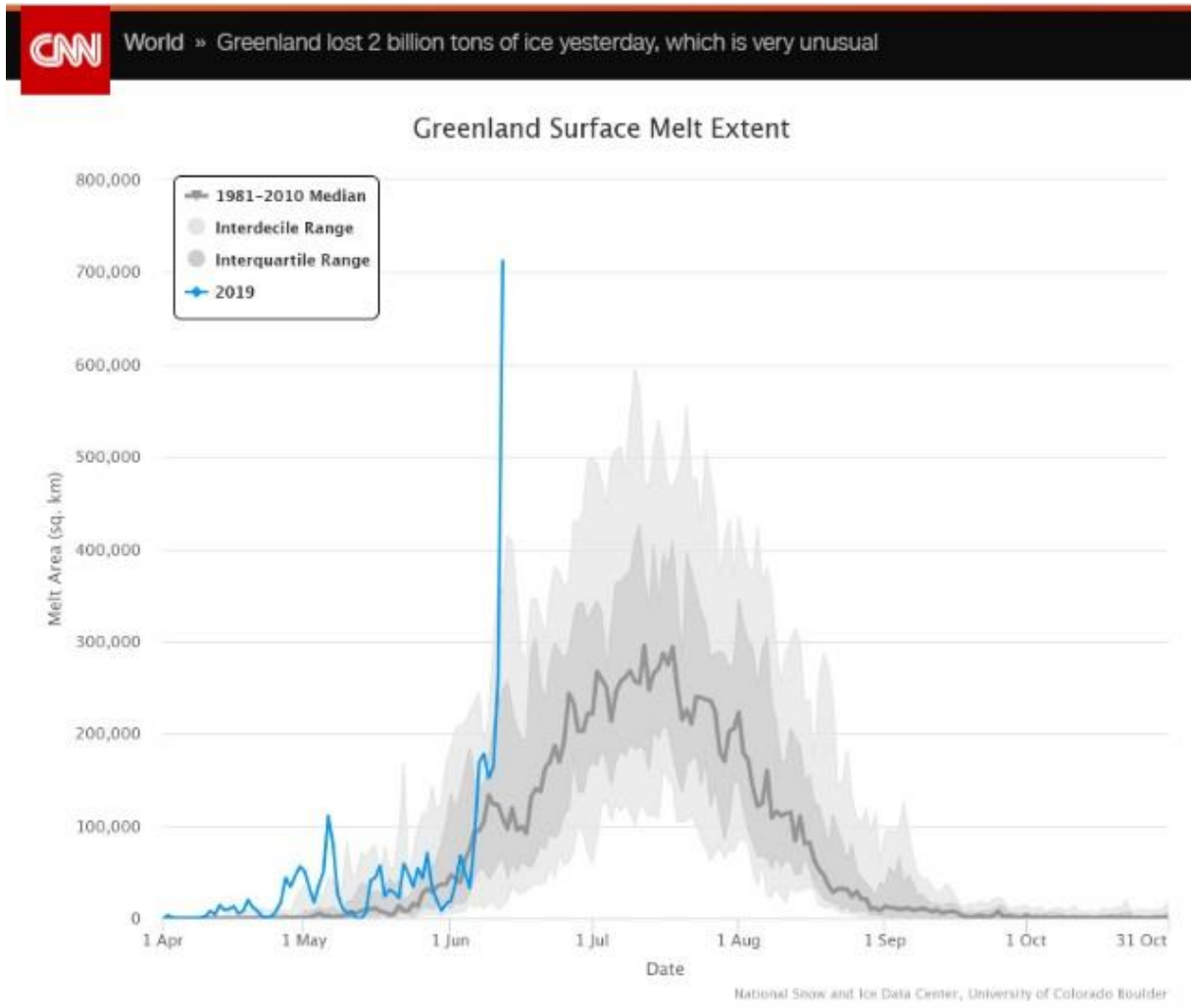
The Greenland ice sheet is currently going through a major melting this week, covering almost half its surface — unprecedented in its extent for this early in the year.

This has not happened before.



208    6.9K    7.3K

Even CNN showing this increasing vertical trend of ice loss in Greenland.



This is why I am glad that Robert Rohde put this into perspective and overlaid multiple years of ice loss on top of that “scariest graph” of Greenland Surface Ice Melt Extent that is circulating, for comparison.

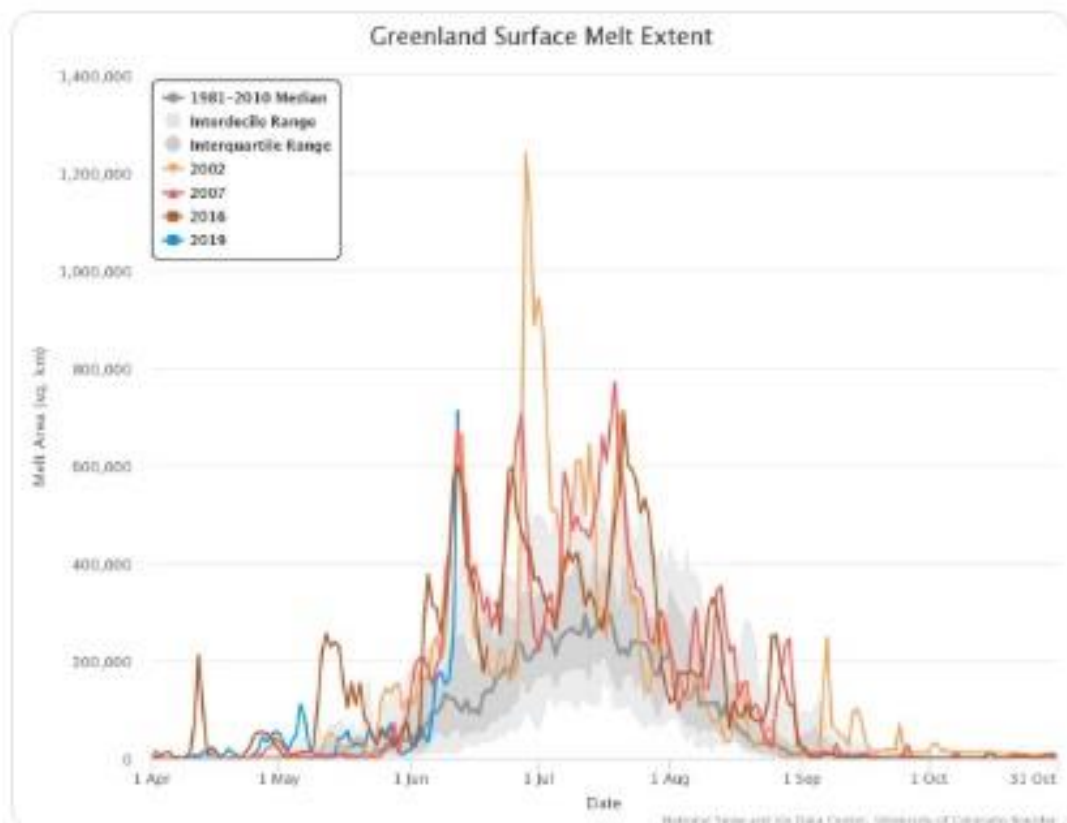


**Robert Rohde** @RARohde · Jun 14

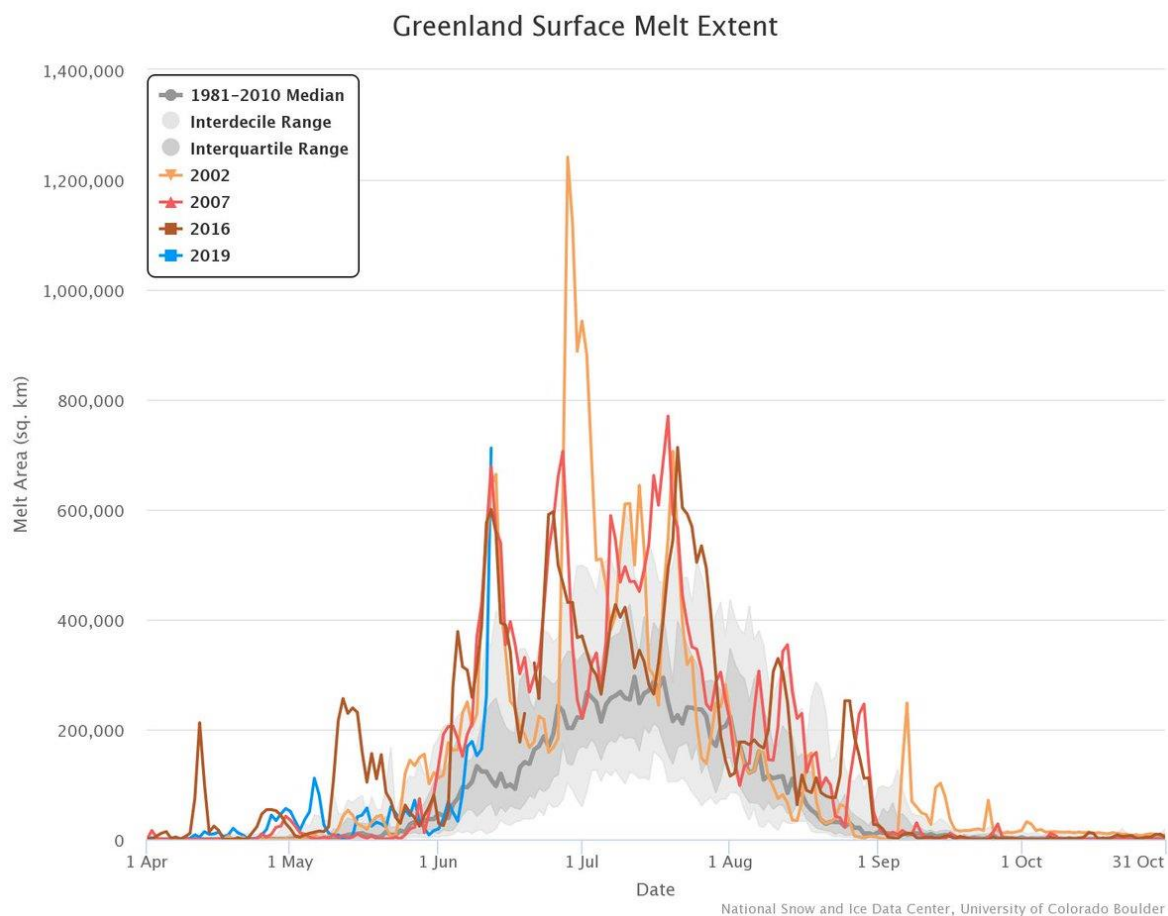
Replying to @EricHolthaus

A bit of perspective might be useful here.

The 2019 melt extent sets a new daily record for mid-June, but it is only a little bit higher than has occurred in a few other years. More of an incremental worsening than a dramatic one.



Let's set the record straight, during a Grand Solar Minimum, it is expected that the summer heat spikes will be intense; but then, on either side of summer, it is going to be incredibly cold, with higher snowfalls and lower temperatures, just like what we saw last year.





Of course, CNN decided to snatch the story and pen the headline “Greenland Lost 2 Billion Tons of Ice This Week Which is Very Unusual.” However, you notice that even in their own article, they quoted Thomas Mote, a Greenland climate scientist from the University of Georgia, “It’s unusual, but not unprecedented.” So, where is the story? Are they just desperate to sell newspapers and get clicks?

## Greenland lost 2 billion tons of ice this week, which is very unusual

**(CNN)** — Over 40% of Greenland experienced melting Thursday, with total ice loss estimated to be more than 2 gigatons (equal to 2 billion tons) on just that day alone.

The sudden spike in melting **“is unusual, but not unprecedented,”** according to Thomas Mote, a research scientist at the University of Georgia who studies Greenland’s climate.

“It is comparable to some spikes we saw in June of 2012,” Mote told CNN, referring to [the record-setting melt year of 2012](#) that saw almost the entire ice sheet experience melting for the first time in recorded history.

Also, in an article from *stuff* New Zealand stating “although a few other years showed a similar mid-June melting”. Again, what is your point? Then further down, it says, “A big dome of high pressure positioned itself over Greenland, resulting in sunny skies and mild temperatures”, but with no graphics to support their statement. This is arrogance. They are acting as if they are beyond reproach and that they expect us to just listen and believe any information they throw, even without any evidence.

**stuff** Jason Samenow · 20:19, Jun 15 2019

## The Arctic Ocean and Greenland ice sheet have seen record June ice loss

Data from the National Snow and Ice Data Centre show the Greenland ice sheet appears to have witnessed its biggest melt event so early in the season on record this week (**although a few other years showed similar mid-June melting**).

A big dome of high pressure has positioned itself over Greenland, resulting in **sunny skies and mild temperatures** which have enabled melting. An automated weather station at the top of Greenland’s ice sheet topped freezing on June 12, a very rare event, which last occurred in July 2012.

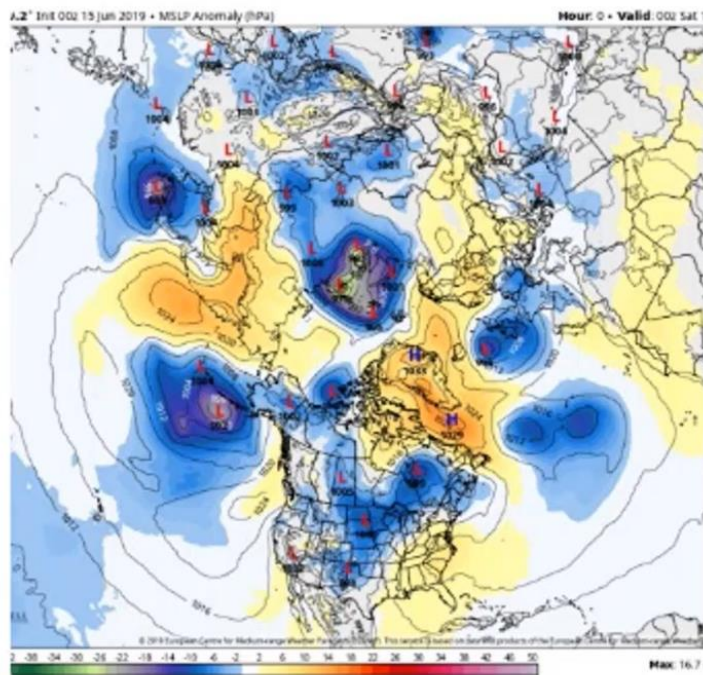
So, I took the liberty to look for some graphics of the high pressure that they referenced to in the article that they were not able to produce. Like I

said before, you really need to do your own research for information like this. Carlos Ramirez pointed out the same high-pressure system, which they claimed to be unprecedented, but seemed to have forgotten what occurred in 2007 and in 2012; and if we go further back in history, it was there again during the 1930s and the 1920s.

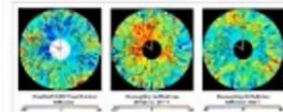


**Carlos Ramirez** @LpdlcRamirez · 18h

I expect a panic in the alarmist media seeing these two strong systems of **high pressure** over the **Arctic** that in addition to pumping hot air, create polynya and push the ice to the Atlantic, reduce cloud cover (clear sky event). Remember 2007/2012 and others..



[16] Associated with the 2007-2008 ice-outbreak, a major role for storm-track relocation in the Western Arctic Ocean is caused by 20 hPa  $\sigma_{1000}$  (Figure 2). Storm-track relocation is caused by 20 hPa  $\sigma_{1000}$  (Figure 2). Storm-track relocation is caused by 20 hPa  $\sigma_{1000}$  (Figure 2). Storm-track relocation is caused by 20 hPa  $\sigma_{1000}$  (Figure 2).

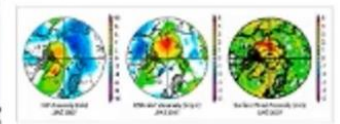


**Figure 2** Sea level pressure (SLP) anomalies (hPa) over the Arctic region for the years 1920, 1930, and 2007. The maps show high pressure anomalies (yellow/orange) over the Arctic and North Atlantic, and low pressure anomalies (blue) over the North Pacific and parts of the North Atlantic.

[17] Single sea level pressure (SLP) anomalies (hPa) over the Arctic region for the years 1920, 1930, and 2007. The maps show high pressure anomalies (yellow/orange) over the Arctic and North Atlantic, and low pressure anomalies (blue) over the North Pacific and parts of the North Atlantic.

[18] Analysis of the 62 year Arctic SLP observations record reveals that the 2007-2008 ice-outbreak is not unprecedented. The 2007-2008 ice-outbreak is not unprecedented. The 2007-2008 ice-outbreak is not unprecedented. The 2007-2008 ice-outbreak is not unprecedented.

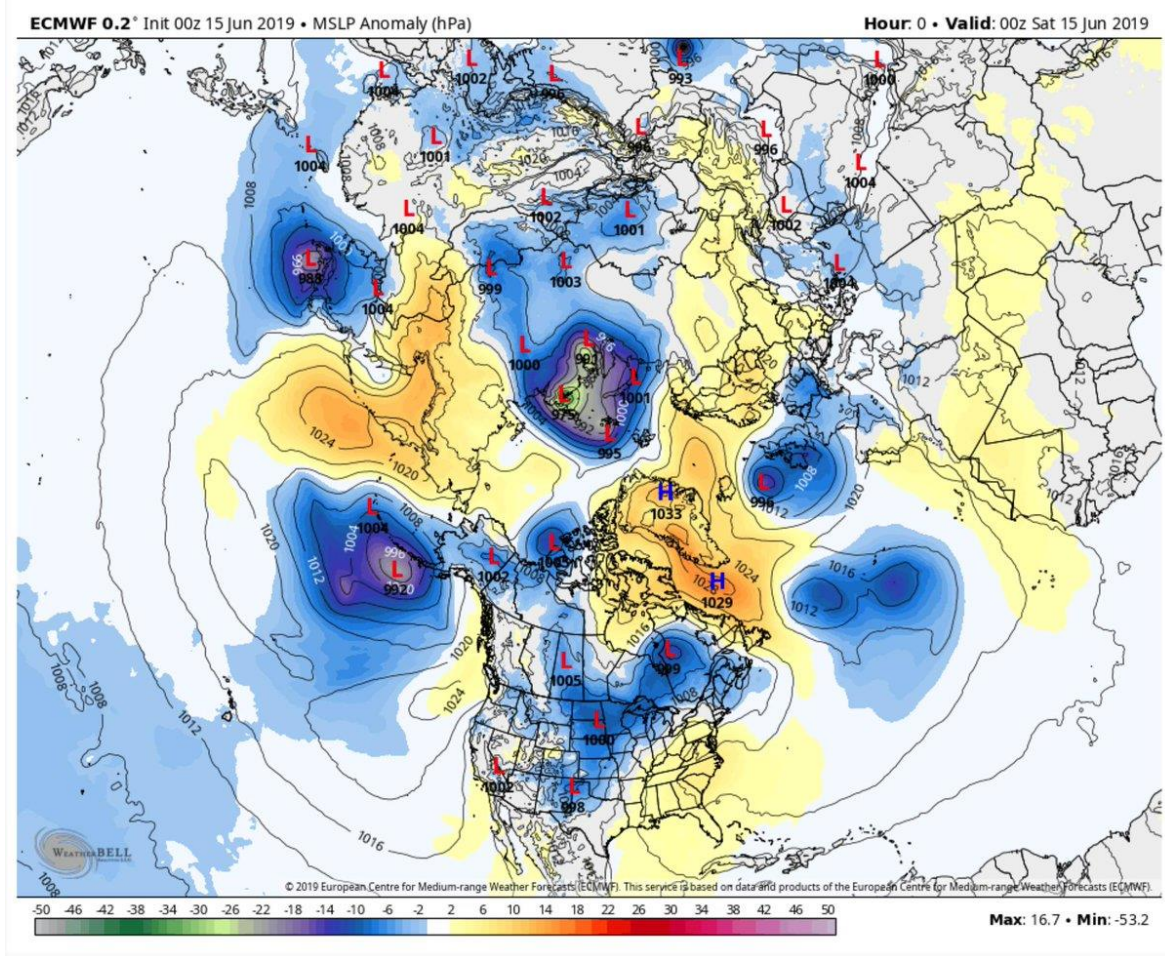
[19] The observed interdecadal SLP anomalies reflect the 2007-2008 ice-outbreak. The observed interdecadal SLP anomalies reflect the 2007-2008 ice-outbreak. The observed interdecadal SLP anomalies reflect the 2007-2008 ice-outbreak. The observed interdecadal SLP anomalies reflect the 2007-2008 ice-outbreak.



**Figure 4** Sea level pressure (SLP) anomalies (hPa) over the Arctic region for the years 1920, 1930, and 2007. The maps show high pressure anomalies (yellow/orange) over the Arctic and North Atlantic, and low pressure anomalies (blue) over the North Pacific and parts of the North Atlantic.

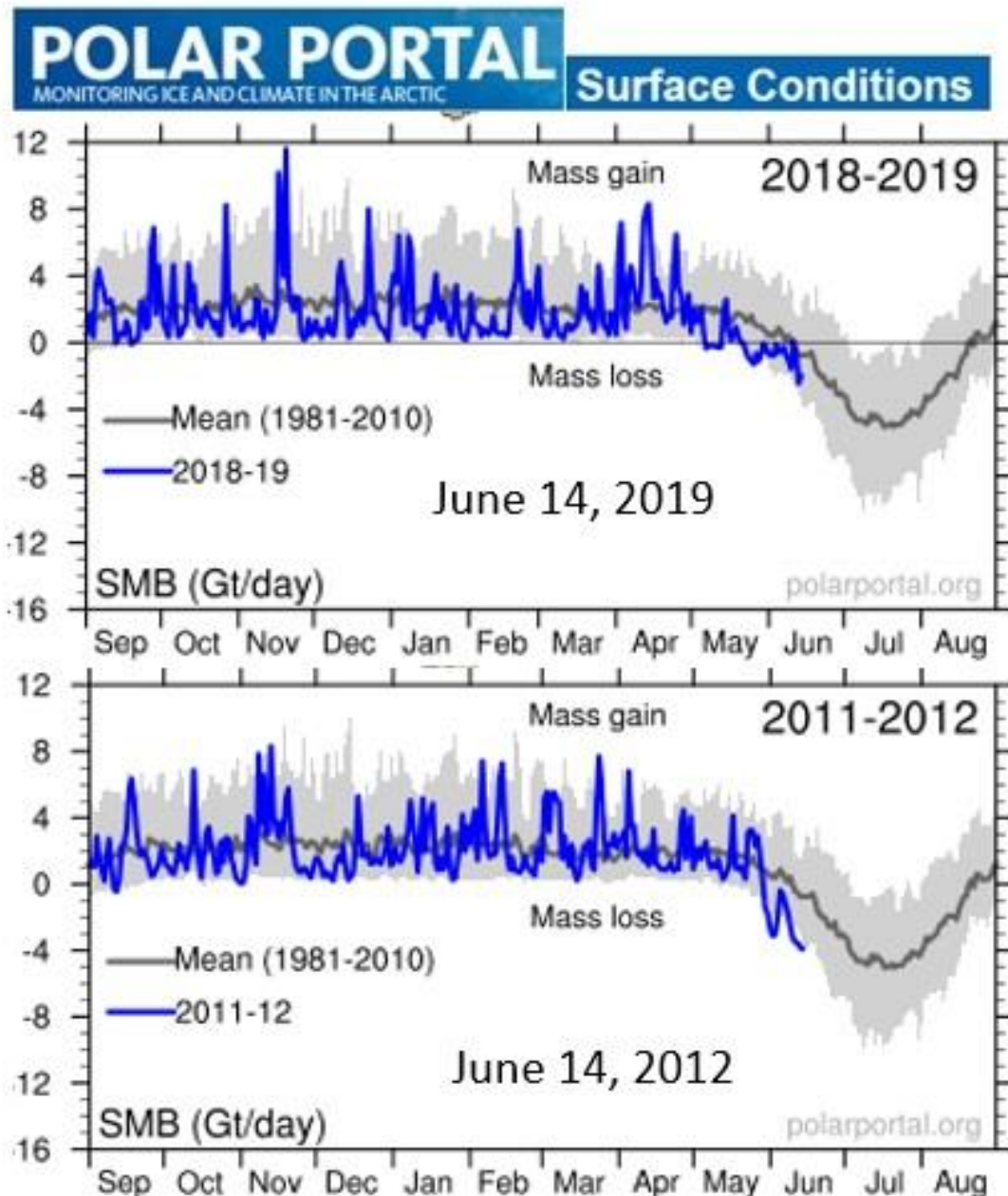


If you are interested in climate cycles, I suggest you look at 2012 and 2007 to see what you should expect moving into the future, a glimpse of the amplification in the Grand Solar Minimum.



This talk about unprecedented Greenland melting in June should not mislead you. Shown below is data from *Polar Portal* regarding the surface condition of melt mass in the Arctic.

The top chart is 2018-2019 and the bottom chart is 2011-2012. The higher the blue line, the more gain there is; and anything below the zero point represents melt. Notice where the drop-off is. Do you think it was steeper in 2018-2019 than in 2011-2012?





This report on Greenland ice surface mass budget is also kind of skewed in the news story by making it look as if there is massive melt, or never seen ice melt mass.

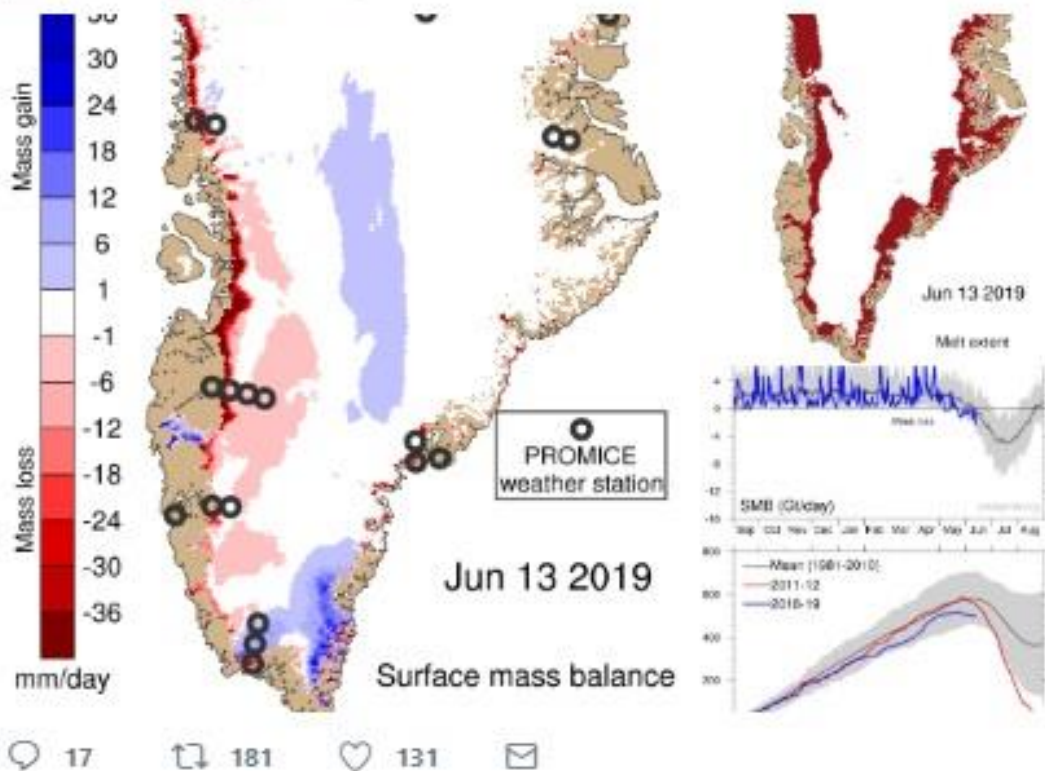


**Greenland** @greenlandicesmb · Jun 13

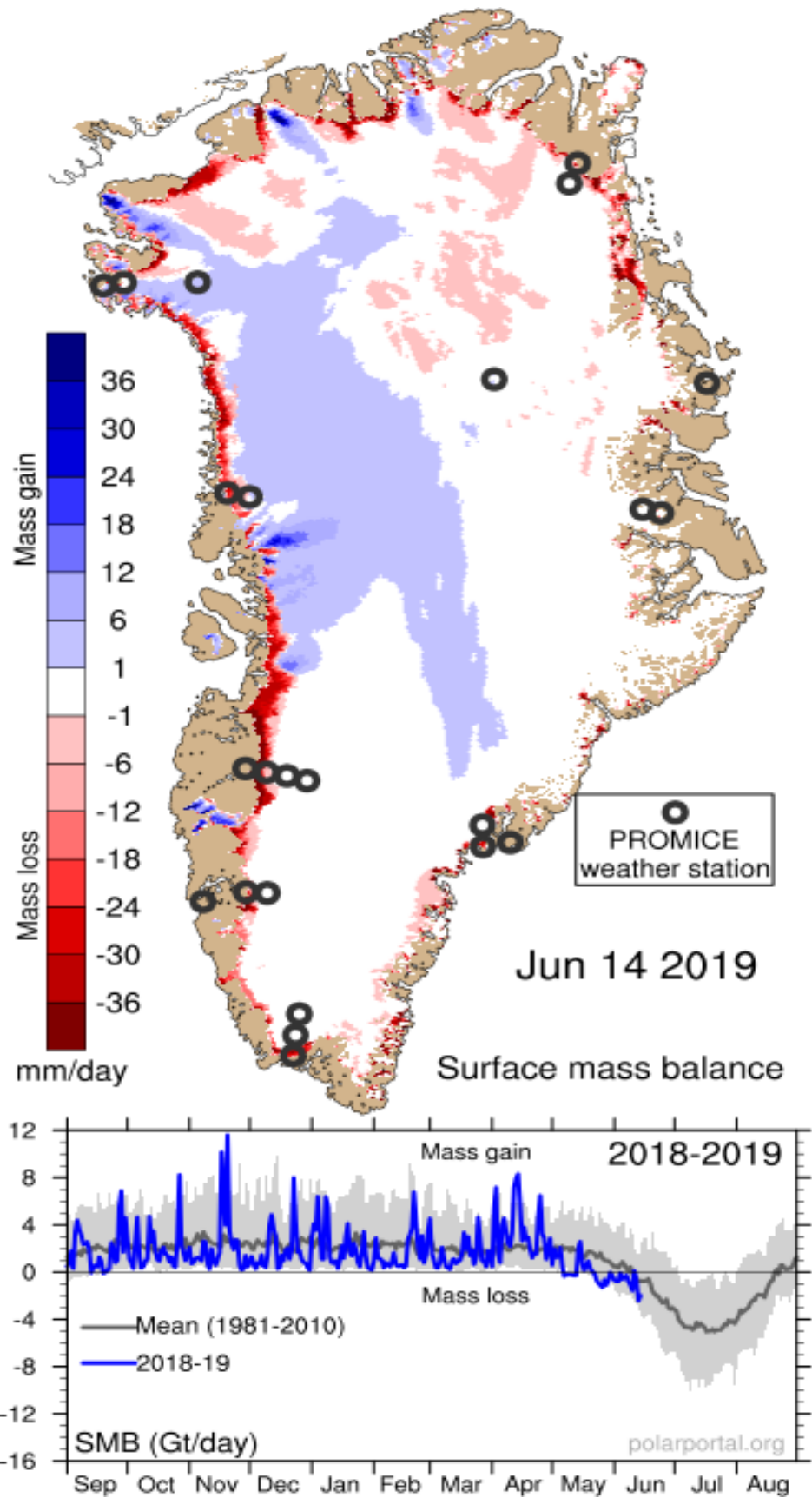
Yesterday (13th June), we calculate #Greenland #icesheet lost more than 2 Gt (2 km<sup>3</sup>) of ice,, melt was widespread but didn't quite get to #SummitCamp which was just below 0°C

The high melt is unusual so early in the season but not unprecedented

[polarportal.dk/en/greenland/s...](http://polarportal.dk/en/greenland/s...)



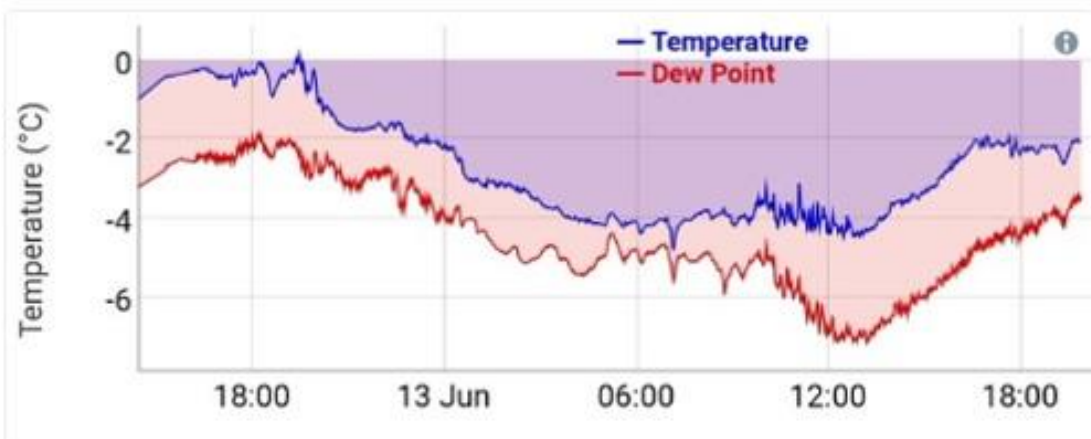
If you widen out that chart, you can clearly discern how much ice is being lost. Take note, white means neutral, or no loss; blue means a gain; and red means a loss. So, what do you think?



Again, William Colgan, PhD said that the automated weather station flipped a tenth or so degree above freezing, although, the big dome of high pressure has positioned itself over Greenland.

He also pointed out that this is a very rare event, which last occurred in July 2012. The truth is, this also occurred in 2007, so this is not so rare.

A big dome of high pressure has positioned itself over Greenland, resulting in sunny skies and mild temperatures, which have enabled melting. An automated weather station at the top of Greenland's ice sheet topped freezing on June 12, a very rare event, which last occurred in July 2012.



**William Colgan, Ph.D.**  
@GlacierBytes



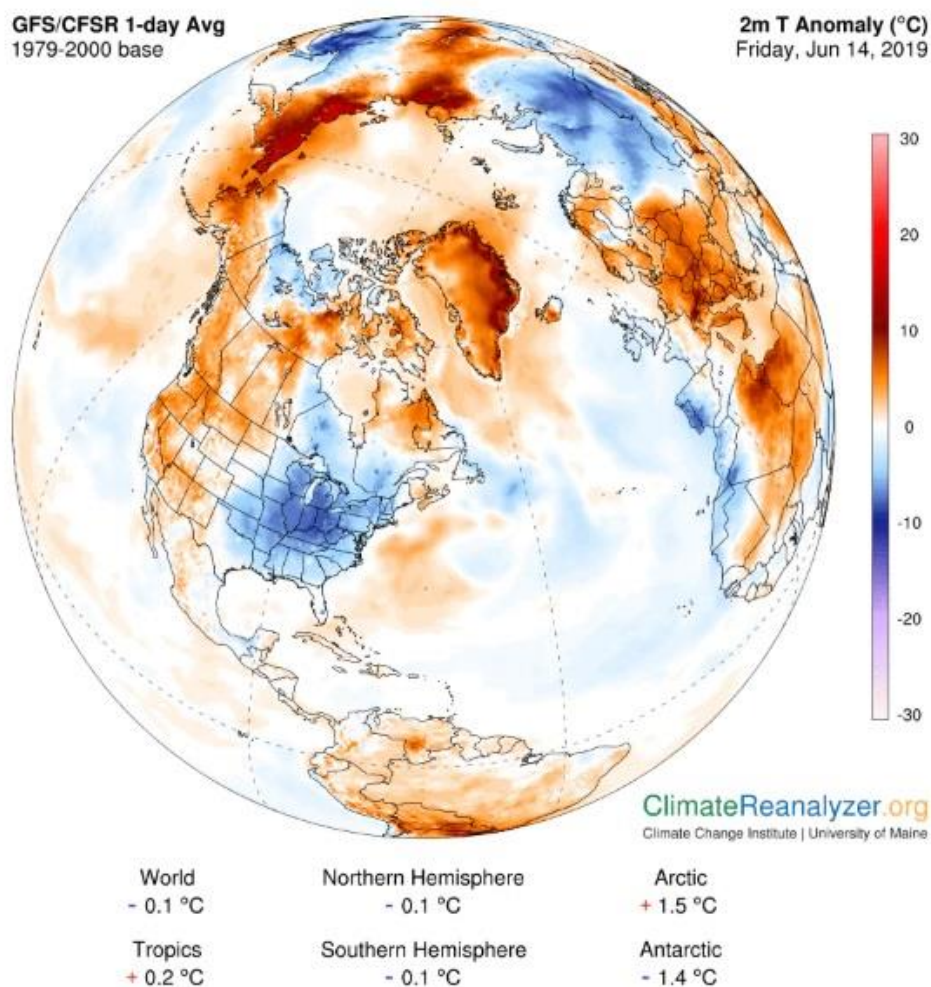
The @NOAA automatic weather station at Summit, Greenland, suggests air temperature flickered above 0°C at 19:30 LST June 12. 🤔 [esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/dv/site/su...](https://esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/dv/site/su...)

👍 20 4:14 AM - Jun 14, 2019



Moreover, *The Washington Post* used this graphic below, from *ClimateReanalyzer*, which is known for providing the hottest data set on the web. As you can see, even when they are showing the global temperatures at a tenth of a degree below normal, they still present this type of graphic to show you how hot the Arctic is. The rest of the globe, however, shows a tenth of a degree below normal.

It is not the warmest year ever, after all; because even the hottest data set on the web available for any news publication to prove Global Warming are showing a tenth of a degree below baseline.

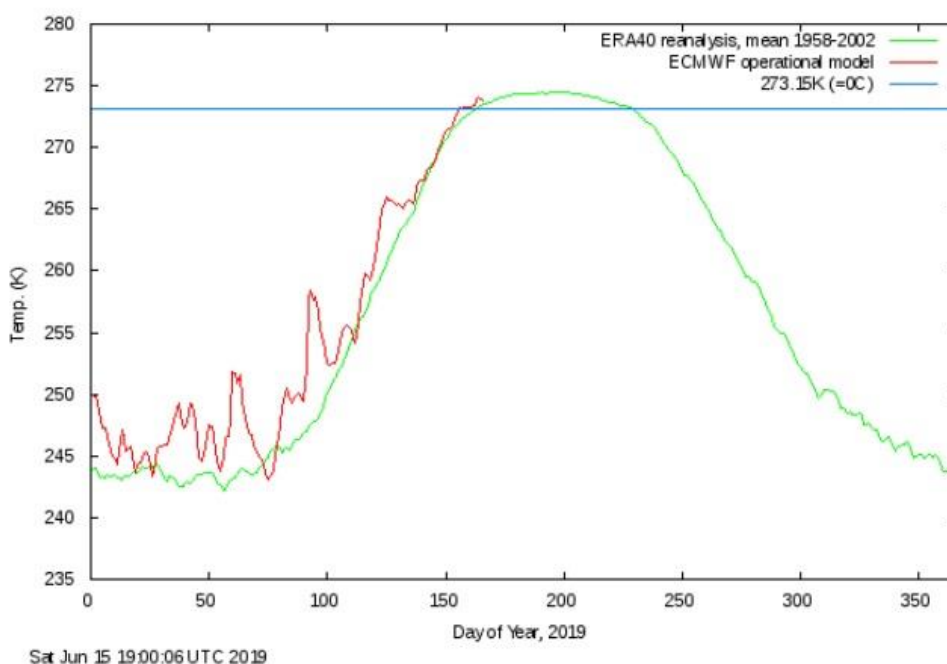


Temperature difference from normal on Friday, as analyzed by the Global Forecast System model. (University of Maine Climate Reanalyzer)

Meanwhile, should we even look at the 80 degrees N. latitude to the Arctic Circle, the actual North Pole temperatures? Green line is the 45-year average from 1958 - 2002, while the red line represents the current temperature. Does it look like it is skyrocketing above anything? For me, it is at about the baseline, maybe that is why they did not touch this data.

### Arctic Temperature:

Mean Temperature above 80°N



Going back to the *stuff* New Zealand article, they are now splitting a hair, looking for a gray area. Arctic sea ice is not at its lowest ever, so they have to cherry-pick the Chukchi and Beaufort seas because they are showing a little bit of anomaly. But further down, it says, "There is no indication that this year will be as low as 2012".

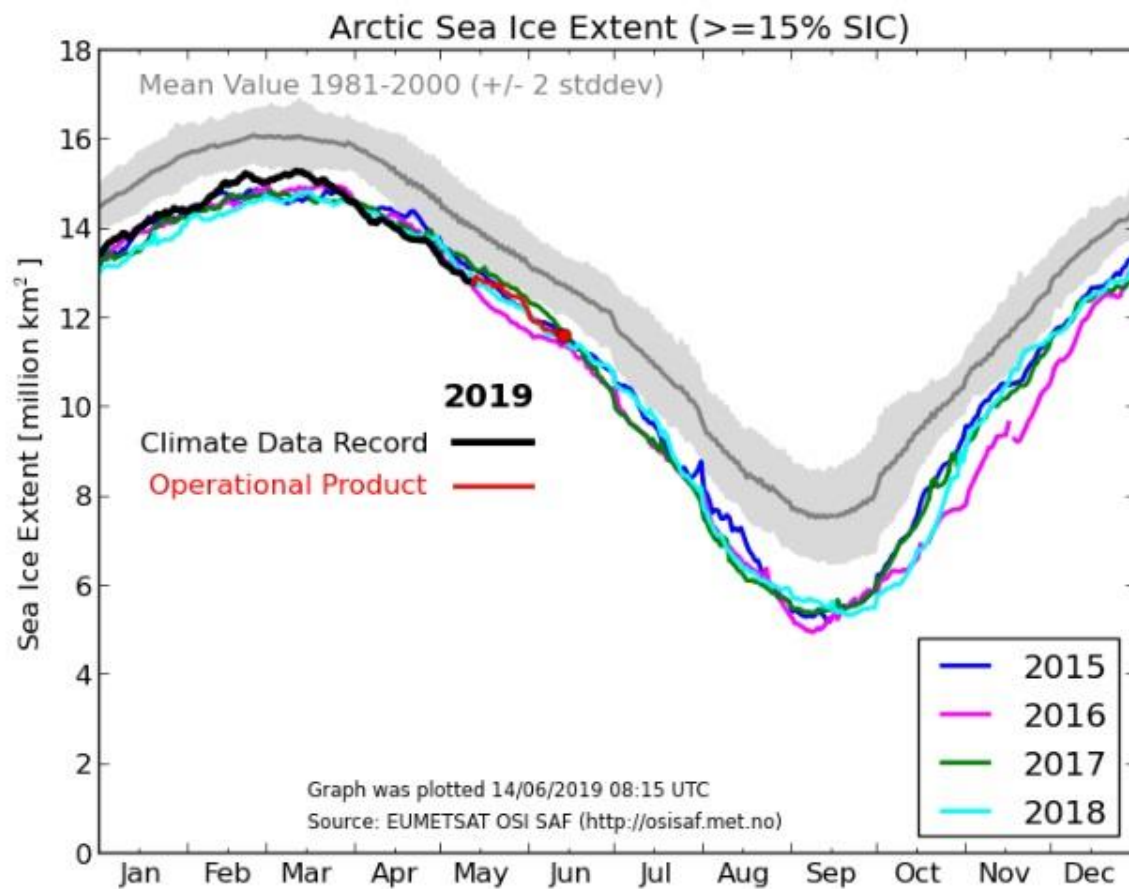
**stuff** Jason Samenow · 20:19, Jun 15 2019

## The Arctic Ocean and Greenland ice sheet have seen record June ice loss

Sea ice loss over the Chukchi and Beaufort seas along Alaska's northern coast has been "unprecedented" according to Rick Thoman, a climatologist based in Fairbanks.

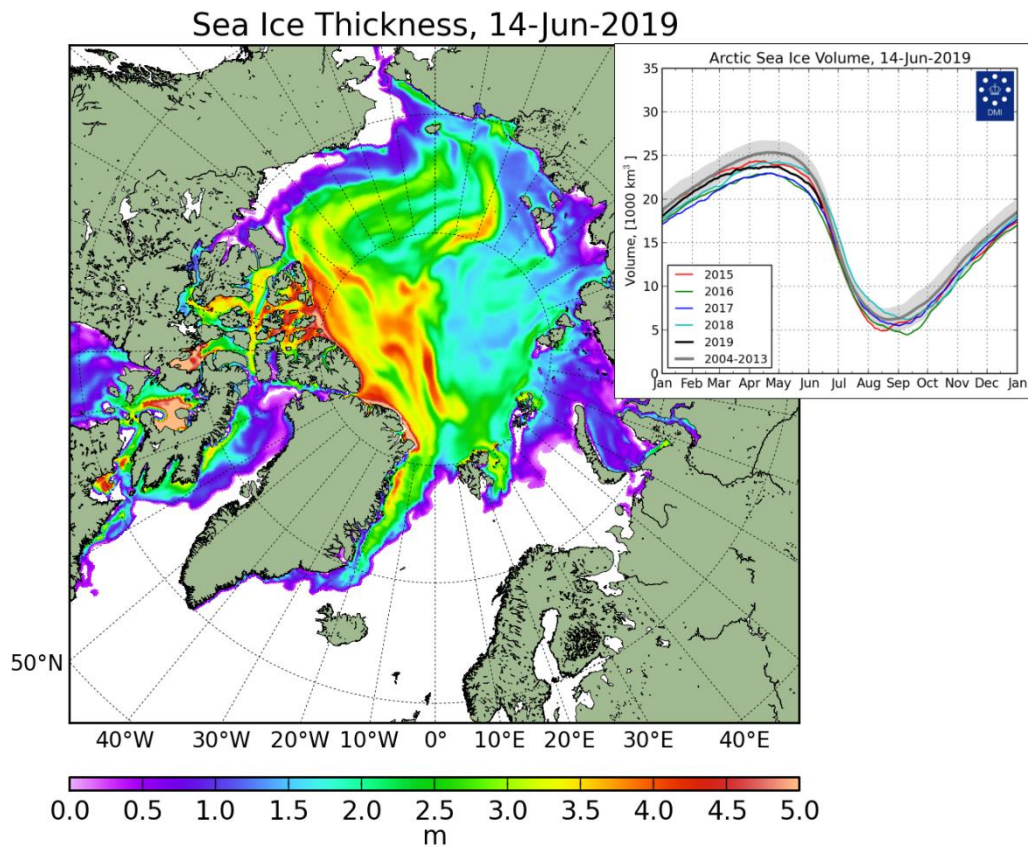
"There is no indication that this year will be as low as 2012," when Arctic sea ice reached its lowest extent on record, Labe said. "If cloudy weather occurs, it would slow down the rate [of melting]. It's really hard to predict."

Looking at this data set of Arctic Sea Ice Extent, this comes from several different data sets, EUMETSAT, OSI, and SAF, which can be found at [osisaf.met.no](http://osisaf.met.no). As shown in this graph, at least 2 years are running lower than the Arctic ice now, so it is not really the lowest ever.

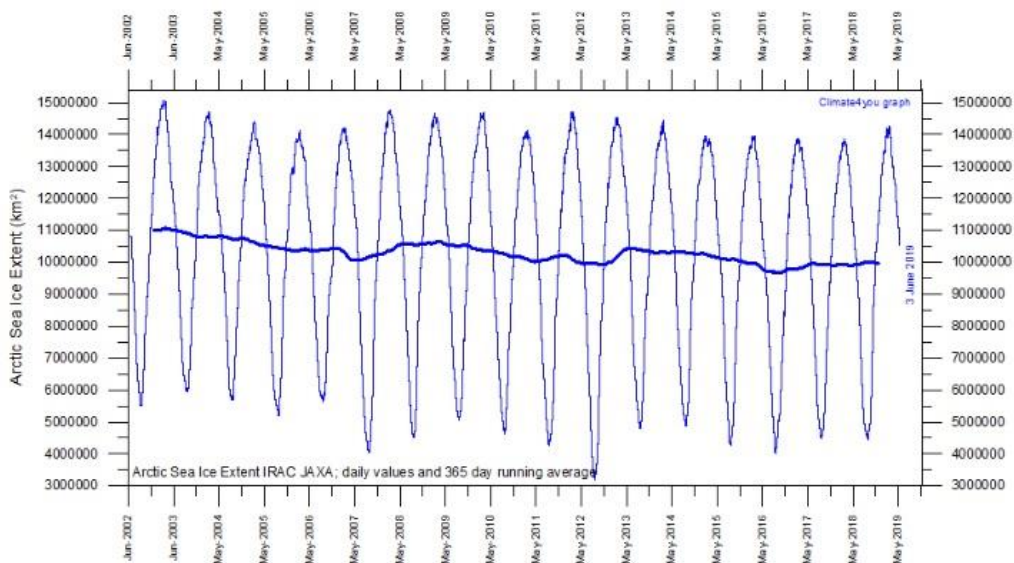




Then, in this second data set for Arctic ice, do you still see two years with more ice melt than in 2019? I am shocked that they have bad fact-checkers on their editorial staff in New Zealand *stuff*.



But look at the graph below of the long-term Arctic ice melt from 2002 forward. Do you see any gargantuan runaway losses on the long-term averages?



Graph showing daily Arctic sea ice extent since June 2002, by courtesy of [Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency \(JAXA\)](#). The [IARC-JAXA Information System](#) is a geoinformatics facility for satellite image analysis and computational modelling/visualization in support of international collaboration in arctic and global change research at the [International Arctic Research Center \(IARC\)](#) in cooperation with the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) and the Advanced Earth Science and Technology Organization of Japan (AESTO). The thin blue line indicates the daily Arctic sea ice extent, while the thick line indicates the running 365 day average sea ice extent. Last day shown: 3 June 2019.

The reason I brought that up is because of this statement they wrote in their article, “the extent of ice over the Arctic Ocean has never been this low.” New Zealand *stuff* needs to look for better fact-checkers, because if I can present two graphs from two separate datasets, coming from two different agencies showing otherwise, then there is a narrative in what they print.

Then they just conveniently leave a cover-up statement like “it may be messing with our weather.” They should be more responsible. Also, why include that polar bear invasion article link at the bottom? Is it to make people think that it was because it was low ice for the polar bears that is why they are in town, where in fact, there was too much sea ice? The ice was too deep for them to get to their feeding habitat; so, they went to the trash dumps and walked through cities.

They even added, “prompting local authorities to declare a state of emergency”, at the end of the line, for what? Is it to make people think that polar bears were in such a diminishing state? The way they put that article is so misleading.

**stuff** Jason Samenow · 20:19, Jun 15 2019

## The Arctic Ocean and Greenland ice sheet have seen record June ice loss

In recent days, observations have revealed a record-challenging melt event over the Greenland ice sheet while the **extent of ice over the Arctic Ocean has never been this low** in mid-June during the age of weather satellites.

And the abnormal warmth and melting of ice in the Arctic **may be messing with our weather.**

### Polar bears invasion cause alarm in remote Russian Arctic

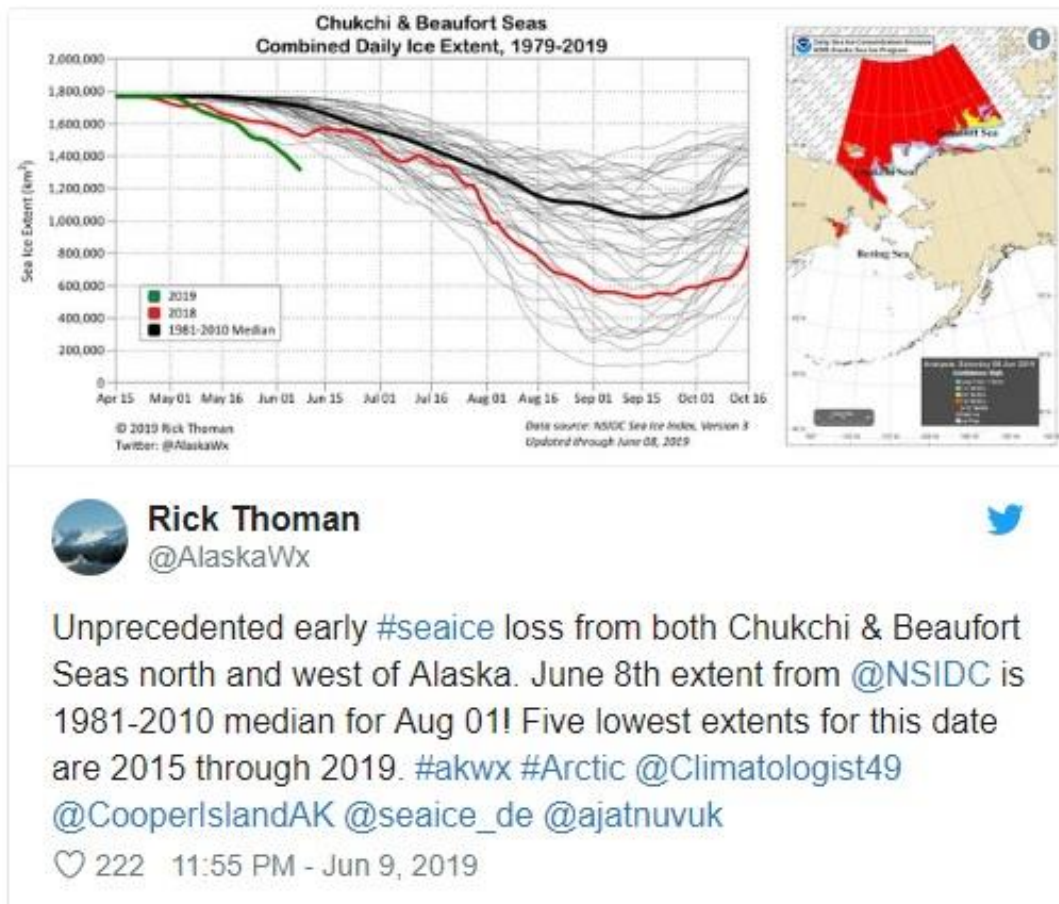
Dozens of polar bears have invaded the Novaya Zemlya islands in Russia's remote Arctic region, home to a few thousand people, prompting local authorities to declare a state of emergency.

PA

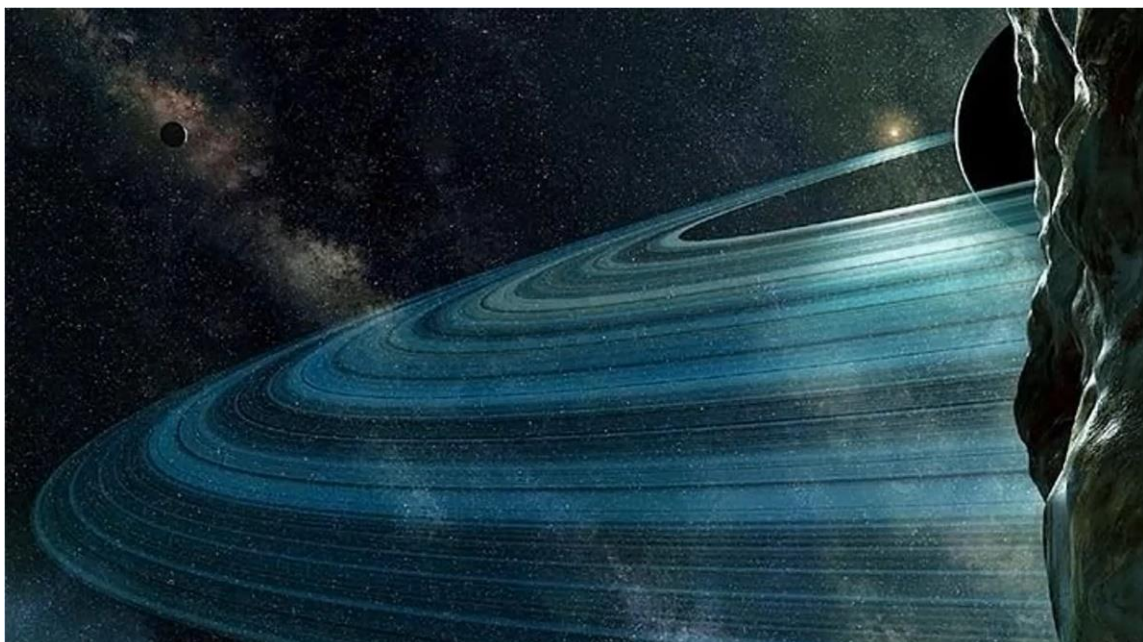
More importantly, the whole Arctic was conveniently left out in reports about the Arctic Ice. They just cherry-picked basins within the Arctic that are showing anomalies. The thing is, if there is such a high-pressure system circulating air currents in those basins, what do you think is going to happen to the ice? The wind flow will move it to a different part of the Arctic.



Somehow, they left this logic out, and just switched from analyzing the whole Arctic, to regions in the Arctic that show decreasing ice mass.



With all this 'selective' news reporting, what do you think the chances are that the whole crew reporting about the Greenland and Arctic ice will say, the rings of Saturn are also affected by CO<sub>2</sub>? They should just look for more polar bear stories.





Thanks for reading, I hope you got something out of the article. If you like more information like this, I produce the tri-weekly Mini Ice Age Conversations podcast, 30 minutes of in-depth analysis on the GSM you can take on the go.

\*\*\*Mini Ice Age Conversations Podcast\*\*\*

iTunes: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/a...>

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MIAC #122 Would you tell the population of the impending changes on Earth? <http://adapt2030.libsyn.com/miac-122-...>

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Be scared Greenland is melting during the melt season

<https://www-m.cnn.com/2019/06/14/us/greenland-sudden-ice-melt-wxc/>

<https://edition.cnn.com/2019/06/14/us/greenland-sudden-ice-melt-wxc/?no-st=1560619709>

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/climate-news/113516824/the-arctic-ocean-and-greenland-ice-sheet-have-seen-record-june-ice-loss>

[https://www.washingtonpost.com/weather/2019/06/14/arctic-ocean-greenland-ice-sheet-have-seen-record-june-ice-loss/?noredirect=on&utm\\_term=.38221fd2a347](https://www.washingtonpost.com/weather/2019/06/14/arctic-ocean-greenland-ice-sheet-have-seen-record-june-ice-loss/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.38221fd2a347)

[http://ocean.dmi.dk/arctic/icethickness/images/FullSize\\_CICE\\_combine\\_t\\_hick SM EN 20190614.png](http://ocean.dmi.dk/arctic/icethickness/images/FullSize_CICE_combine_t_hick_SM_EN_20190614.png)

Greenland Ice Spike graphics

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/D9BUmLPXYAA37cw.jpg>

Greenland melt extent

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/D9ALKO2UIAEwSLL.png>

Greenland data

<http://polarportal.dk/en/greenland/surface-conditions/>

High pressure system

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/D9HB5D9W4AQ3nhc.jpg>

For the ADAPT 2030 Grand Solar Minimum newsletter jump over to Oilseedcrops.org you can enter your email and sign up. Move your mouse around for about 10 seconds and this box will pop up.

Join ADAPT 2030 NEWSLETTER <http://www.oilseedcrops.org>

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