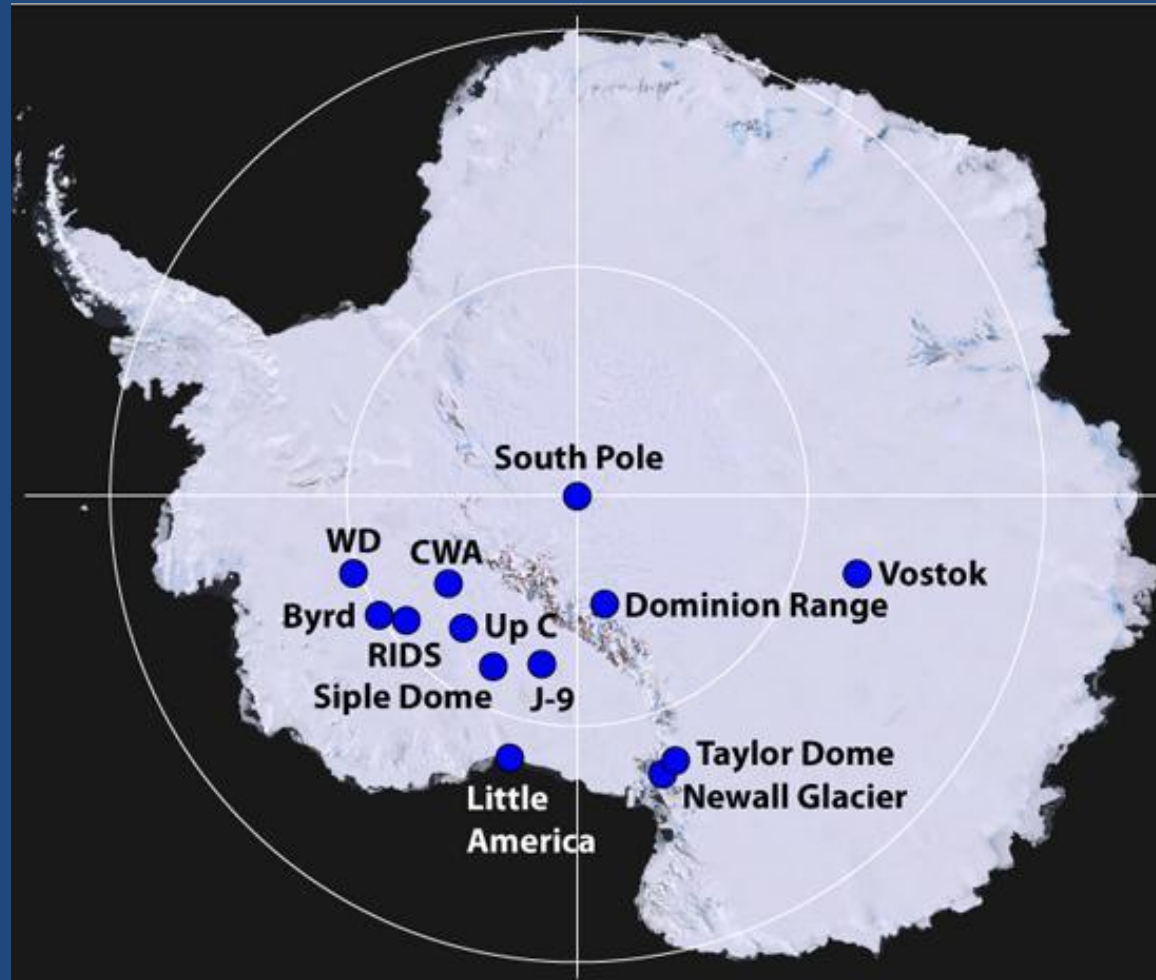


Disclaimer

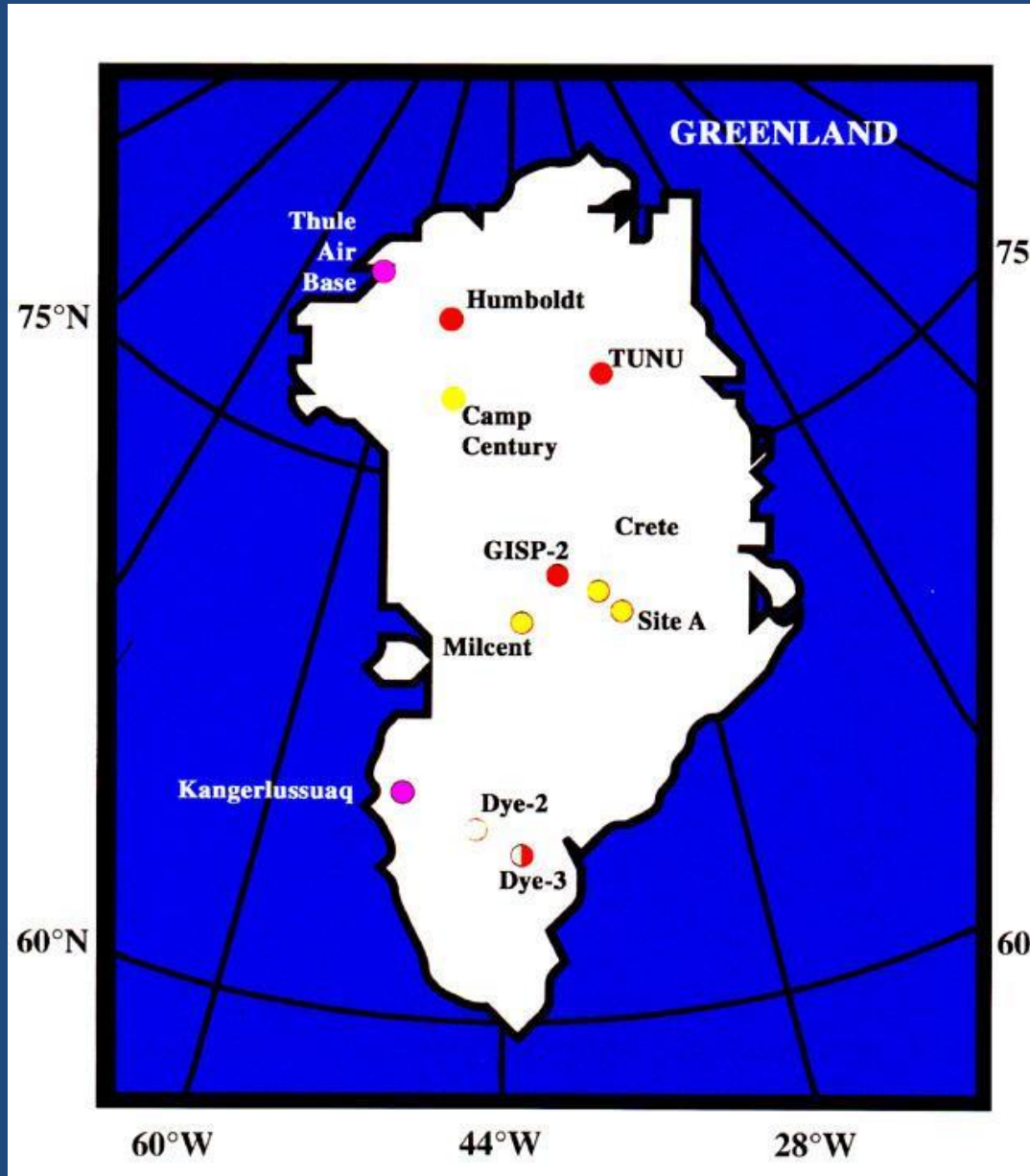
This PowerPoint presentation was prepared by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed in this report, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. Any views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof. Although all data published in this PowerPoint have been used by the USGS, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the USGS as to the accuracy of the data and related. The act of distribution shall not constitute any such warranty, and no responsibility is assumed by the USGS in the use of this information or related materials.



Antarctic Core Sites



Greenland Core Sites





Alaska

Greenland

Himalayas

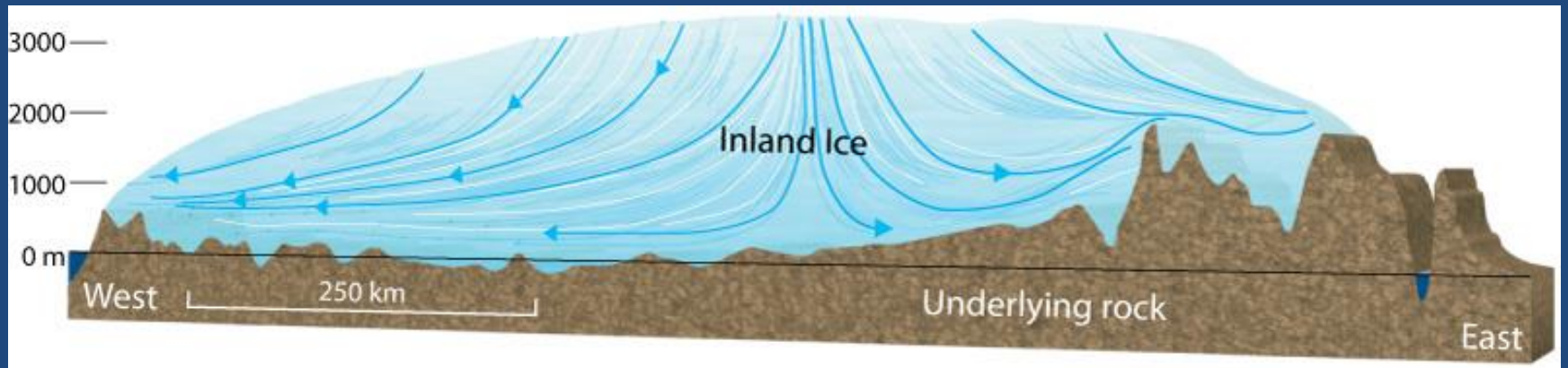
Andes

Mt. Kilimanjaro

West Antarctica

East Antarctica

Site Selection



























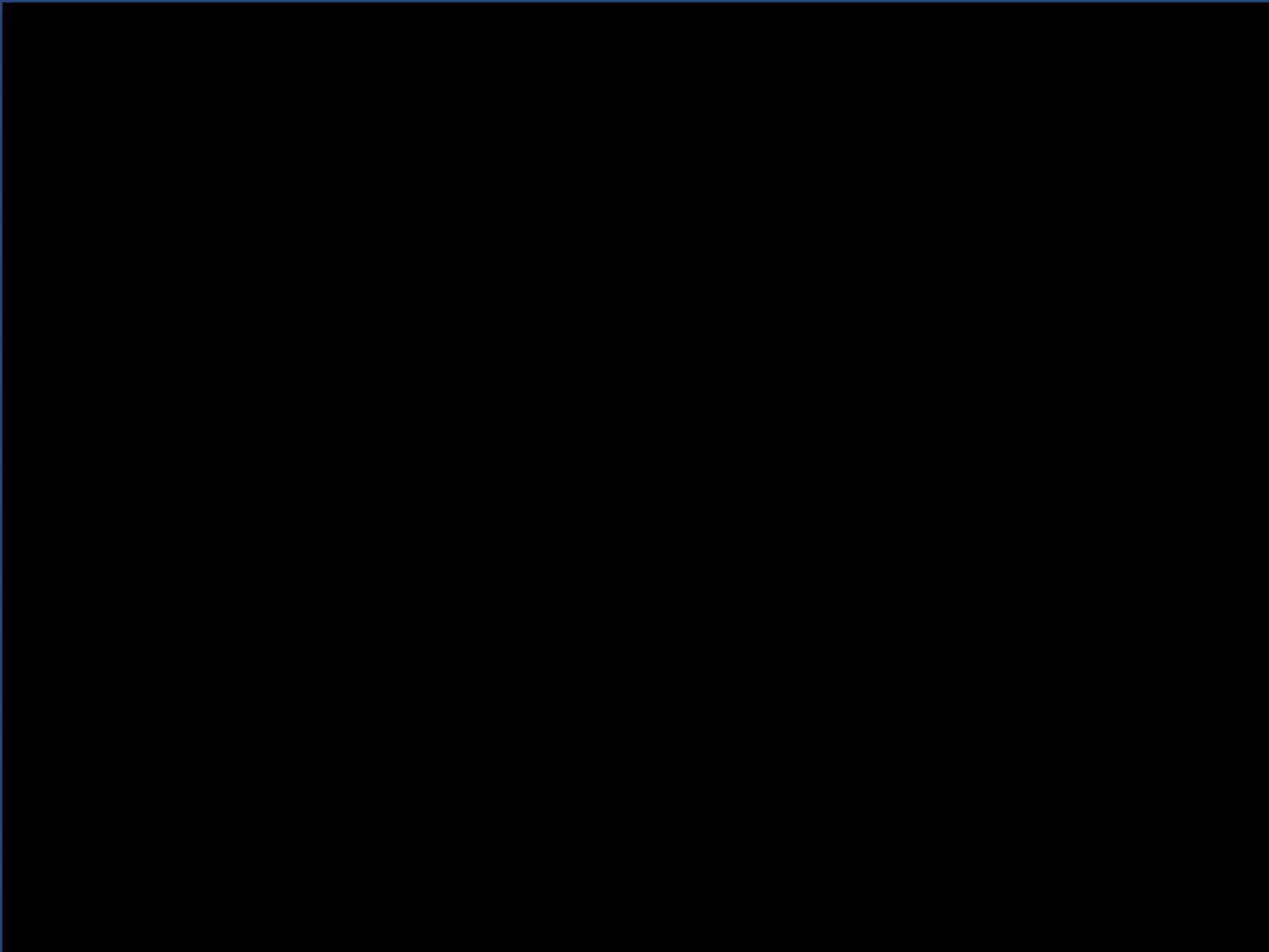


















WDC 6A-K
←
TUBE 5/3

F450RSC

F450RSC





CAT
QUINN CAT

953C

LD03653













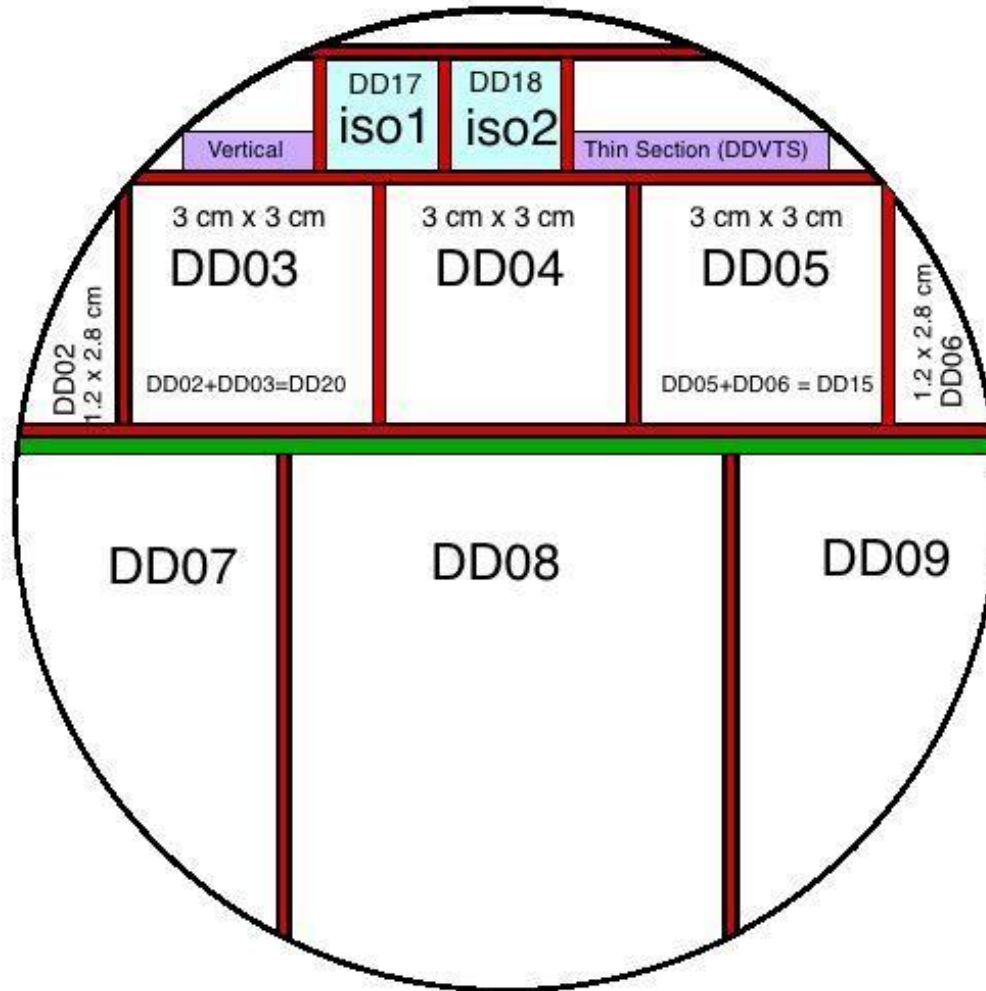






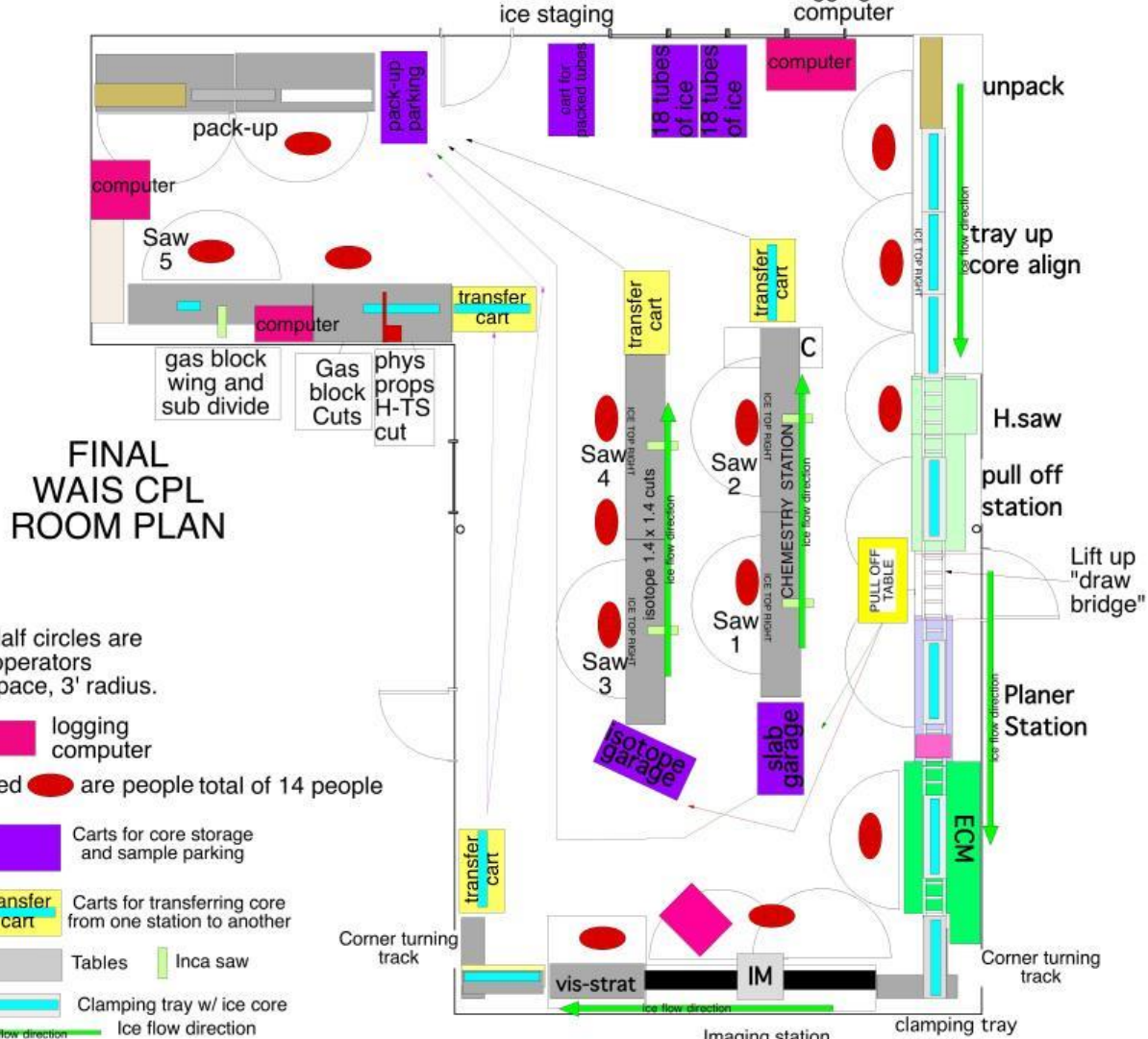
WAIS 2011 CUT PLAN

Kerf (Red line) = 2mm



2012 CPL LAYOUT (V-18)

ice requires 8 to 12 hours to come to exam room temp.



FINAL WAIS CPL ROOM PLAN

Half circles are operators space, 3' radius.

logging computer

red ● are people total of 14 people

Carts for core storage and sample parking

transfer cart

Tables

Inca saw

Clamping tray w/ ice core

Ice flow direction

room sqft= 1180 sqft

sqft of tables, carts, benches, etc. perimeter = 253 sqft

sqft of tables carts, saw tables in center= 104 sqft

room sqft - tables sqft = 823 sqft

Imaging station

clamping tray change to vis-strat tray

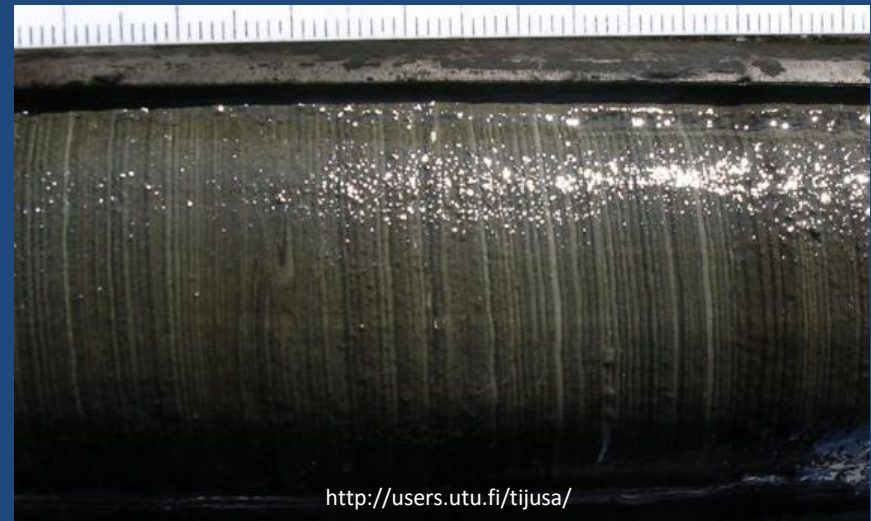
**WAIS Divide
CPL
2010**

**National Ice Core Laboratory
Denver, CO**



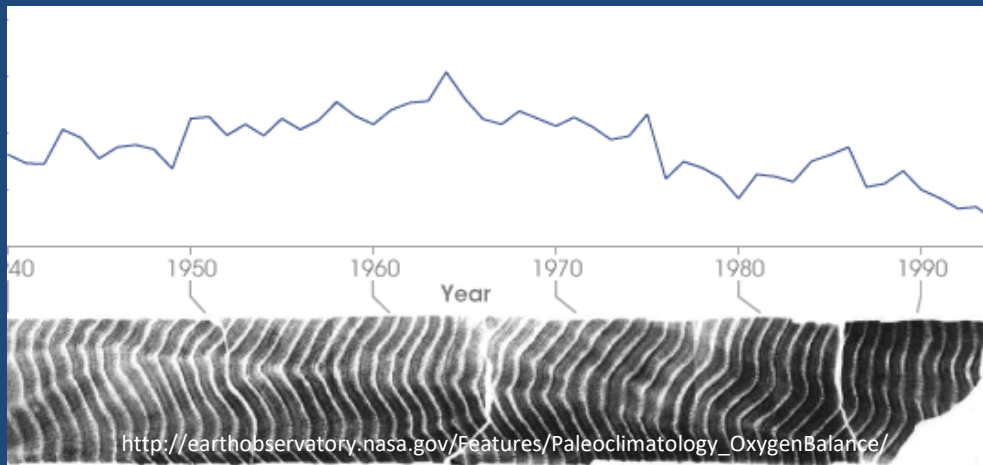
http://www.detectingdesign.org/?page_id=523

Tree rings



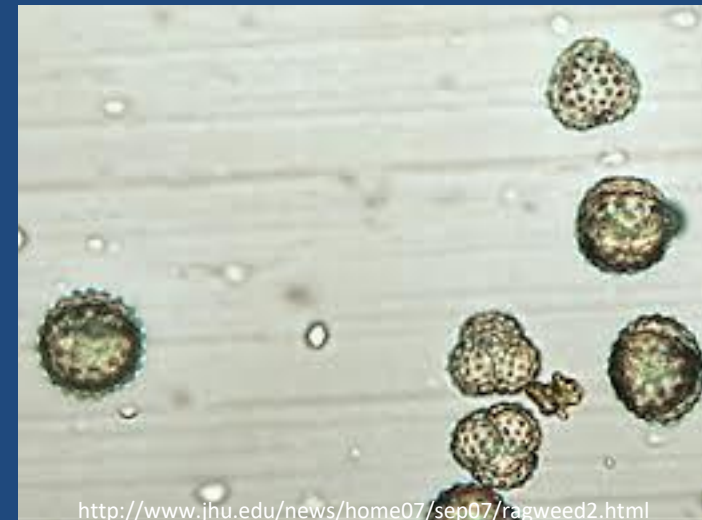
<http://users.utu.fi/tijusa/>

Saarinen, Timo J. Varves of Lehmilampi (Eastern Finland),
light layer = spring flood mineral layer, dark layer=organic summer-winter layer.



http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/Paleoclimatology_OxygenBalance/

Coral growth layers



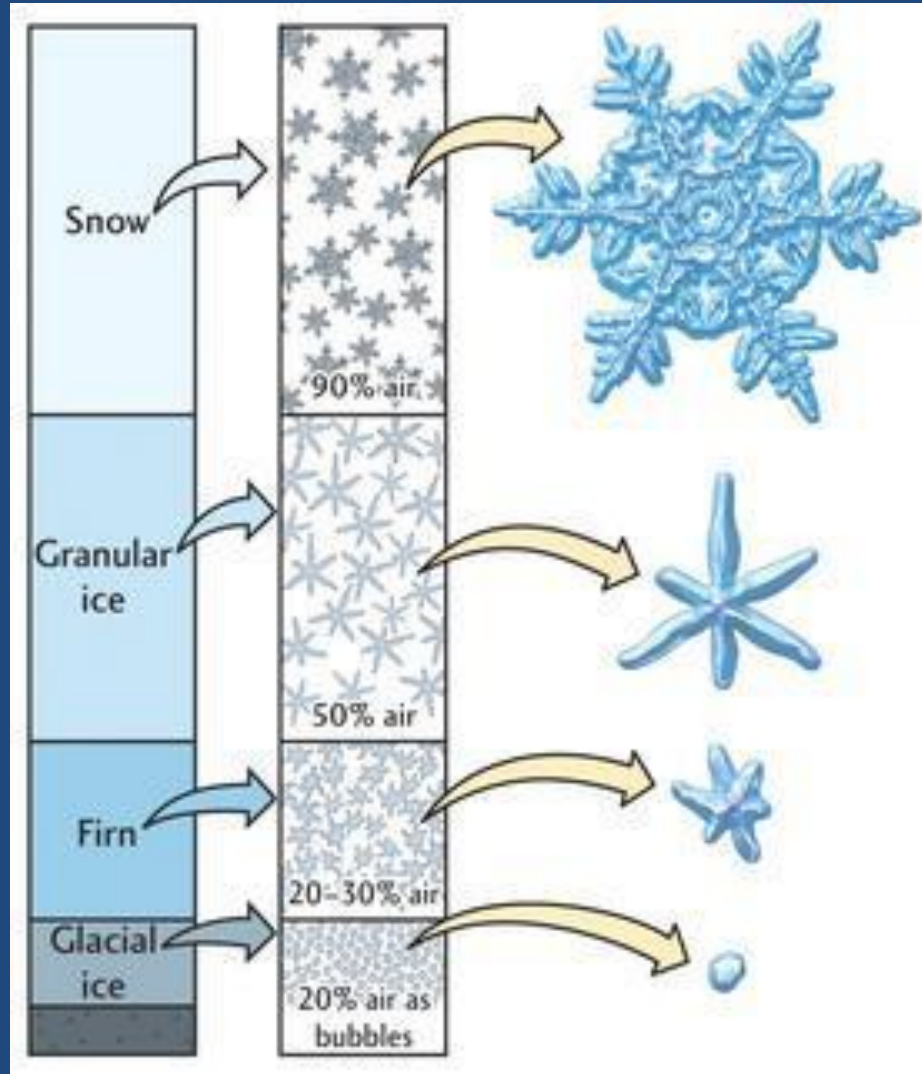
<http://www.jhu.edu/news/home07/sep07/ragweed2.html>

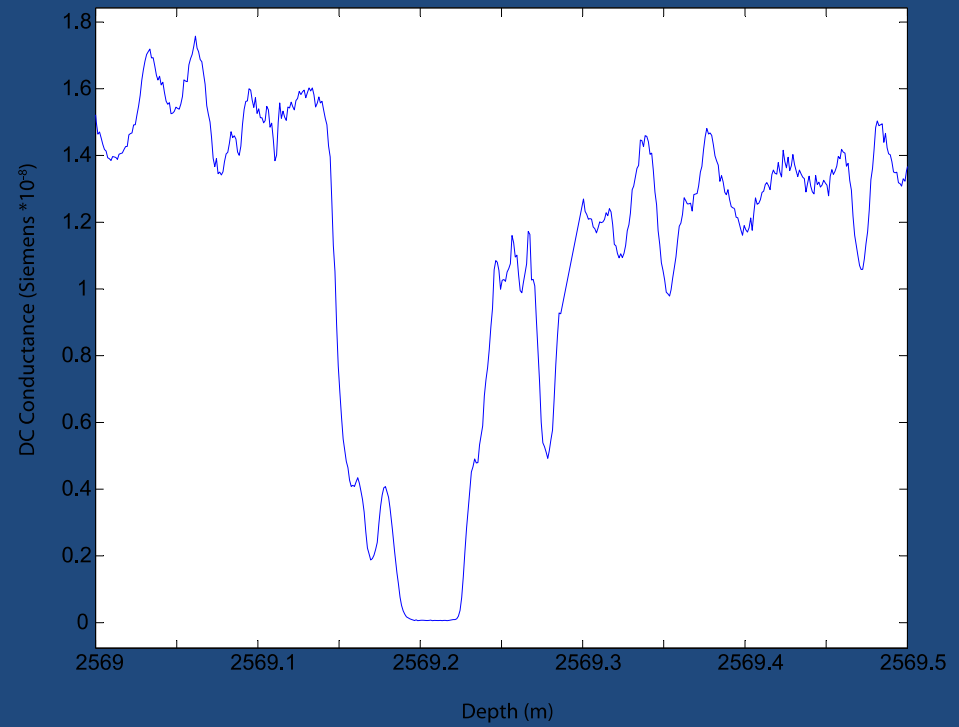
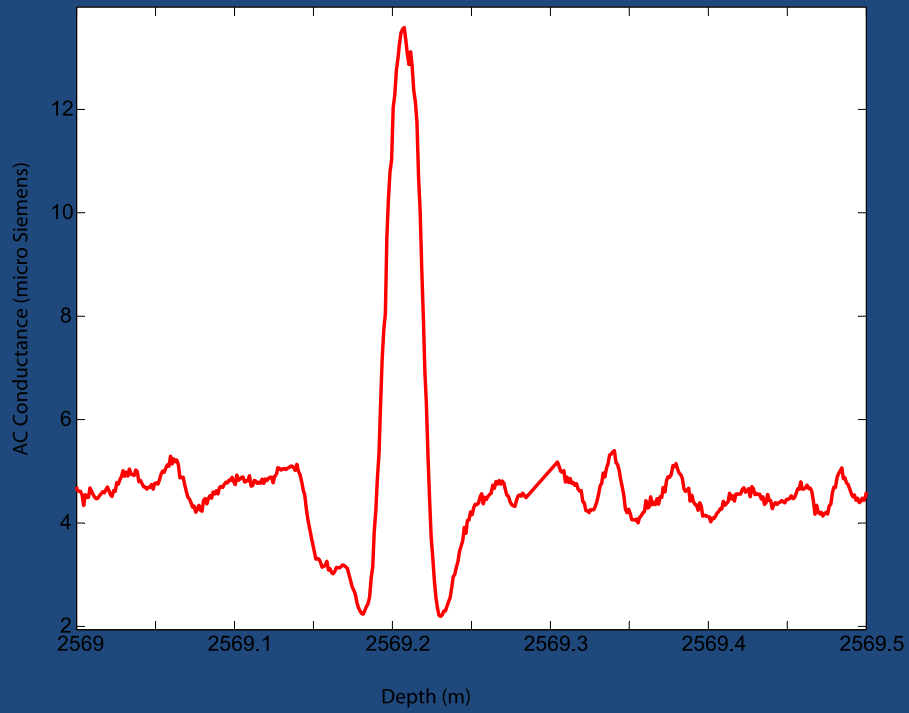
pollen

Why Ice Cores Are Such a Great Record of Past Climate

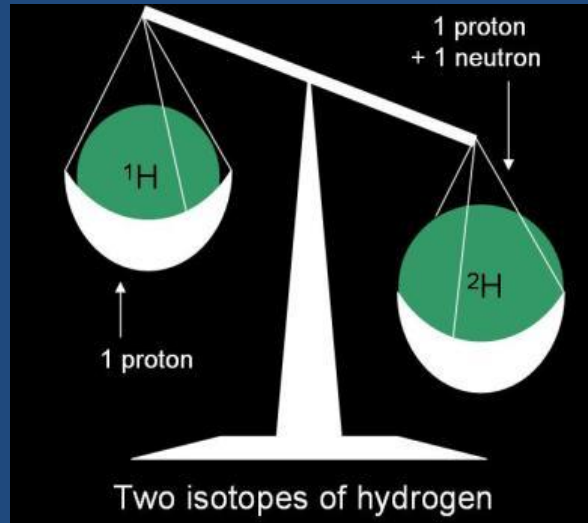
- Atmospheric Composition
 - From snowfall
 - Trapped in clathrates
- Temperature
 - Isotopes
- Dating
 - Visual Inspection of layers
 - Volcanic layers
 - ECM

Formation of Ice

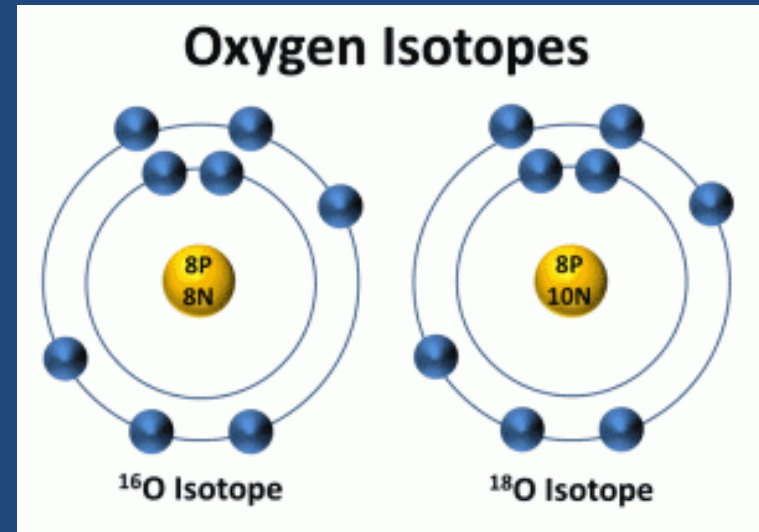
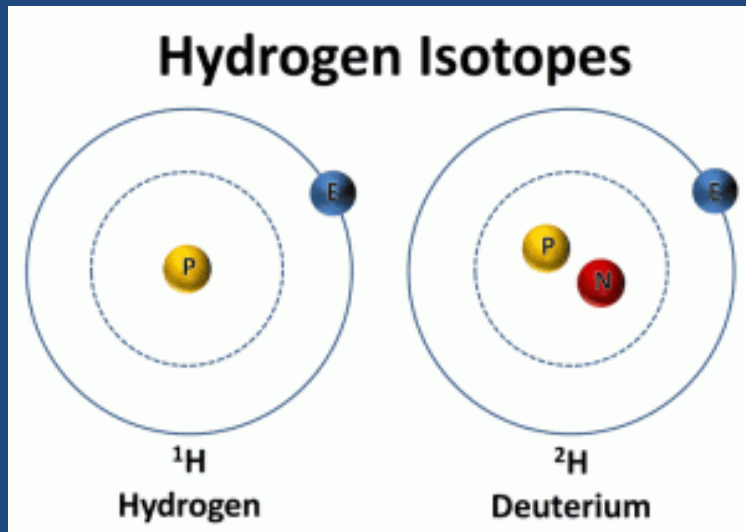


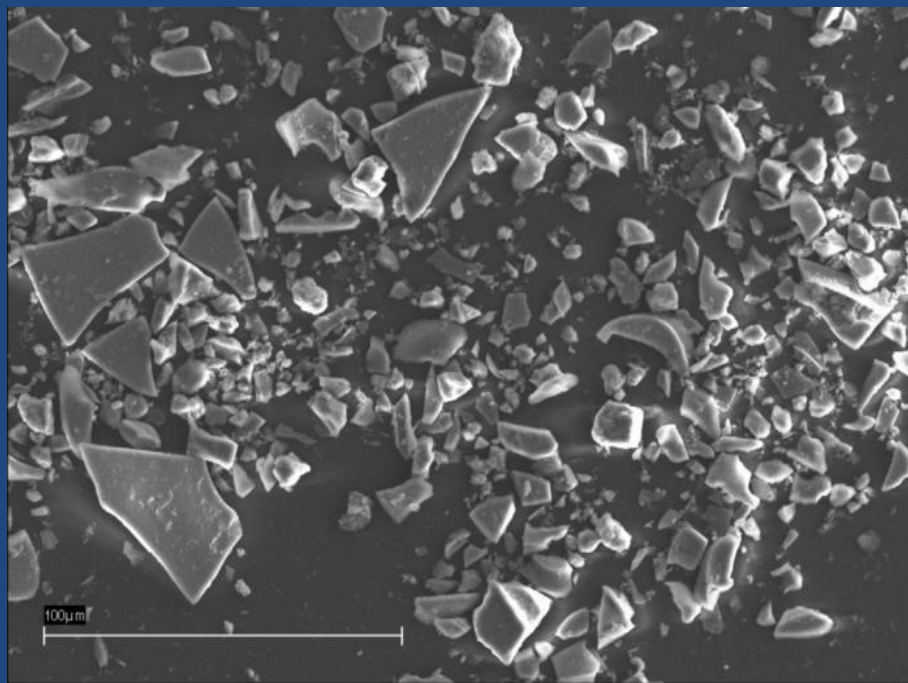


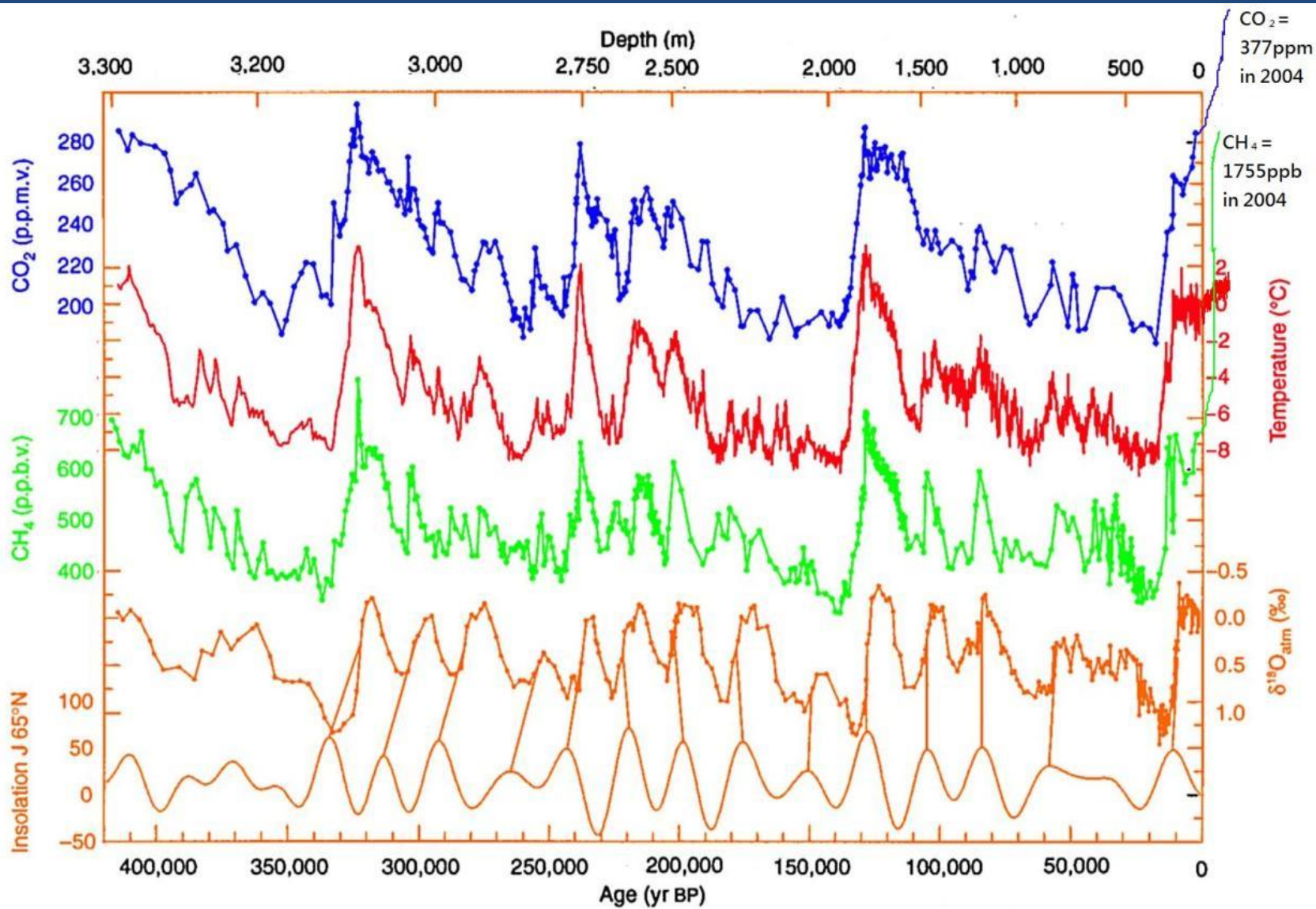
Isotopes



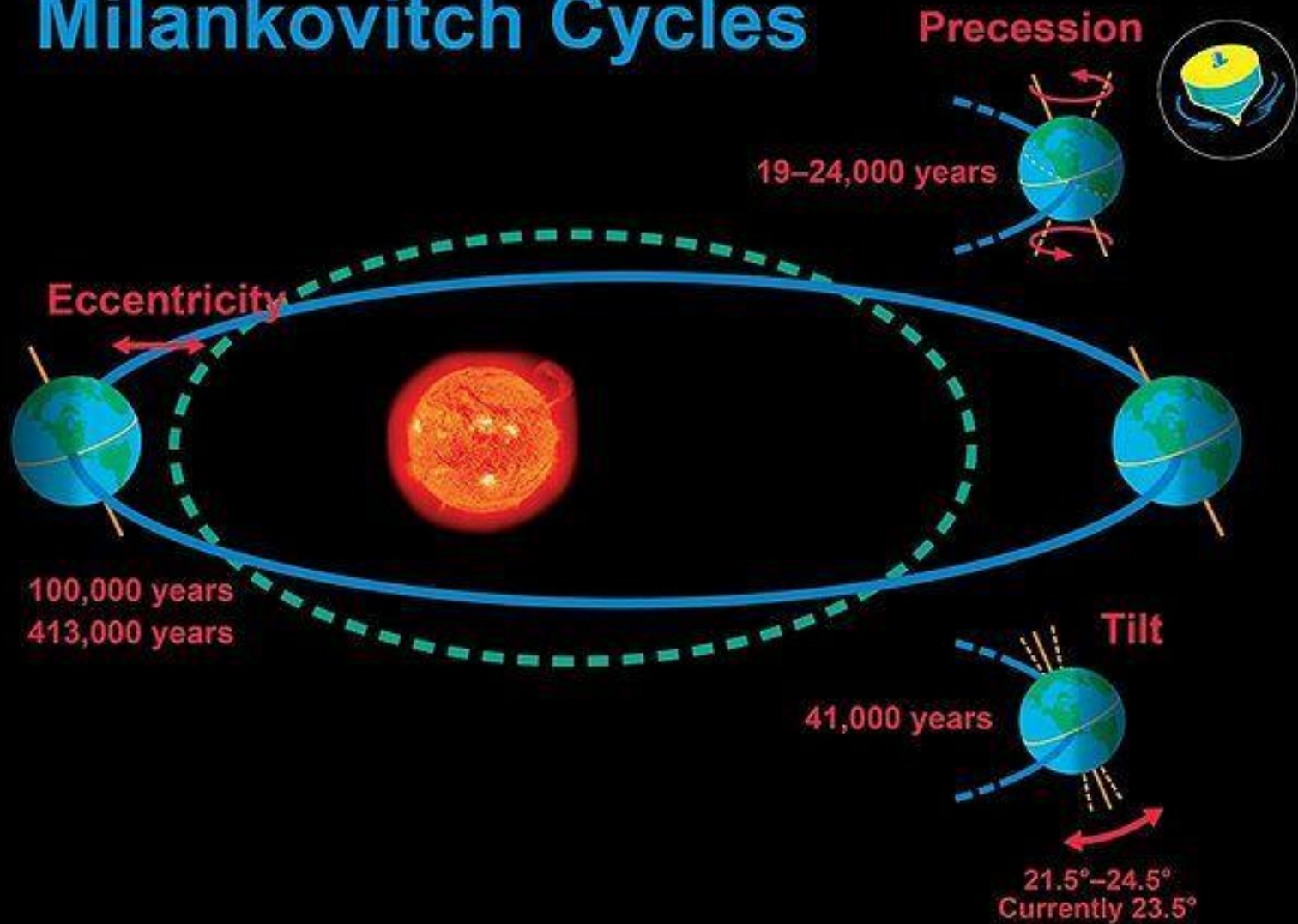
<http://www.geog.ucsf.edu/~williams/isotopes.htm>







Milankovitch Cycles



Questions?



Credits

- Adrian, Betty. USGS National Ice Core Laboratory. Personal Photograph. Accessed September 4, 2013. JPEG file
- Bauska, Thomas. University of Oregon. Personal Photograph. Accessed January 16, 2013. JPEG file
- Bencivengo, Brian. USGS National Ice Core Laboratory. Personal Photograph by Author. Accessed January 16, 2013. JPEG file
- CSI South Florida. Climate Science Investigations: South Florida. Accessed March 16, 2013. <http://131.91.162.18/nasa/module-3/how-is-temperature-measured/isotopes>
- Davies, Bethan. Climate Change. AntarcticGlaciers.org. Accessed April 20, 2013. <http://www.antarcticglaciers.org/climate-change/>
- Fegyvers, John. University of Pennsylvania. Personal Photograph by Author. Accessed January 16, 2013. JPEG file
- Fudge, T.J. ECM/DEP Data. WAIS Divide Ice Core Project. University of Washington.
- Glacier and Global Climate wiki. Glaciers 1011r1. Accessed January 16, 2013. <http://glaciers1011r1.wikispaces.com/Firn>

Credits

- Goetz, Josh. University of Madison Wisconsin. Personal Photograph by Author. Accessed January 16, 2013. JPEG file
- Hansen Lone Holm. Synchronization of Ice Cores Using volcanic Ash Layers. Centre For Ice and Climate. Niels Bor Institute. Accessed January 25, 2013. http://www.iceandclimate.nbi.ku.dk/research/strat_dating/synch_ice_core_rec/vol_ash_layer/
- Hargreaves, Geoffrey. USGS National Ice Core Laboratory. Personal Photograph. Accessed September 4, 2013. JPEG file
- Kirk, Will E. Ragweed is Nothing to Sneeze At. Accessed January 25, 2013. <http://www.jhu.edu/news/home07/sep07/ragweed2.html>
- Mitchell, Logan. WAIS Divide CPL 2010. MP4. Oregon State University
- NASA. Paleoclimatology: the Oxygen Balance. Accessed February 12, 2013. http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/Paleoclimatology_OxygenBalance/
- National Ice Core Laboratory Science Management Office. Accessed March 1, 2013. <http://nicl-smo.unh.edu/>
- Pitman. Sean D. Radiocarbon and Tree ring Dating. Accessed February 22, 2013. http://www.detectingdesign.org/?page_id=523

Credits

- Rampendal, Todd. WAIS Divide Ice Core Project. MP4. Raytheon Polar Services
- Saarinen, Timo J. Varves of Lehmilampi (Eastern Finland), light layer = spring flood mineral layer, dark layer=organic summer-winter layer. Accessed February 12, 2013. <http://users.utu.fi/tijusa/>
- Tomkin, Jonathan. Milankovitch Cycles and the Climate of the Quaternary. Accessed March 12, 2013. <http://cnx.org/content/m38572/1.5/>
- Williams, Park. Don't be an Isotope, Learn About an Isotope. Accessed March 18, 2013. <http://www.geog.ucsb.edu/~williams/Isotopes.htm>











ADNE

ANT 2
ONAL ICE CORE
SIDE

FRAGILE

do not freeze





2005-06 Season
(~ 8-Jan-2006)



2006-07 Season
(early Nov-2006)



2007-08 Season
(early Nov-2007)



2008-09 Season
(~ 1-Nov-2008)



2009-10 Season
(early Nov-2009)



2010-11 Season
(~ 8-Nov-2010)





EXIT



