CSS-26a Greenland/Iceland AMO_M/PDO_M/CO₂ **Distribution** Reykjavik

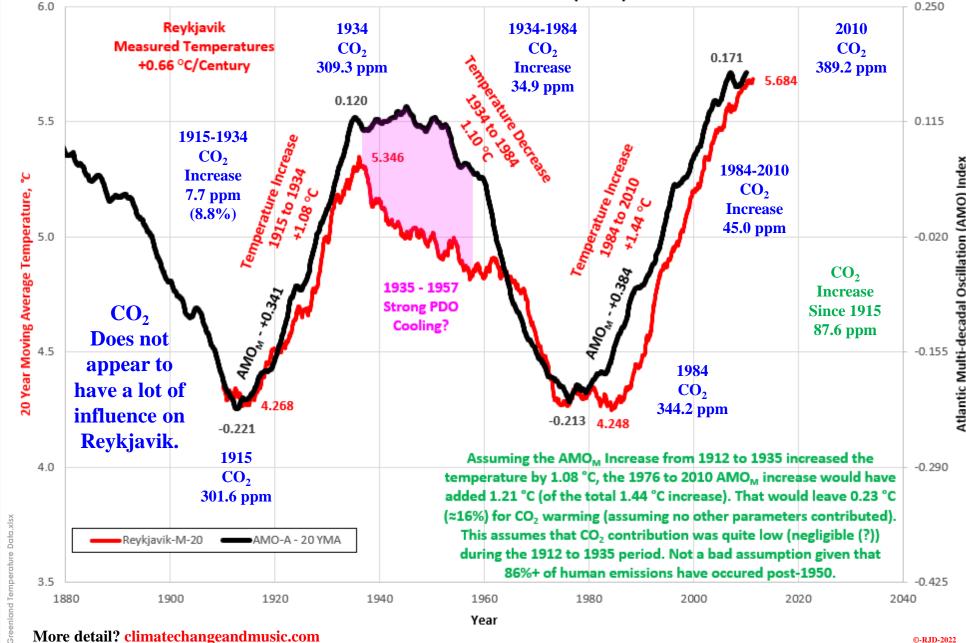
This CSS is an extension of the more detailed data review in my CSS-23 - Greenland/Iceland -Homogenization post. In CSS-23, I showed that that Greenland and **Iceland temperatures and the** AMO_M correlated quite well. This plot compares the AMO_M (20 Year Moving Average (M-Momentum)) to the 20 Year Moving Average Temperature (T_{20}) . The AMO_M still correlates quite well but there is an earlier than expected temperature decline from the mid 1930s to the late 1950s. Begs the question, what

Reykjavik **Temperature** $\overline{\text{AMO}_{\text{M}}}$

caused the deviation? **Definitely not** CO₂, which

was continuously rising. The most likely cause was a rapidly declining PDO_M from 1935 to 1957. If we assume the AMO_M was responsible for the warming from 1915 to 1934, then only 16% of the 1984 to 2010 temperature rise can be attributed to CO2 (assuming no other drivers (PDO, ENSO, Solar Activity, etc.) are active).





CSS-26b

$\begin{aligned} & Greenland/Iceland \\ & AMO_M/PDO_M/CO_2 \\ & Distribution \\ & AMO_M/PDO_M \end{aligned}$

This slide lays out the AMO_M and PDO_M and their consolidation. The AMO, in general appears to have the stronger effect on global temperatures, so I have arbitrarily reduced the PDO_M by a factor of 75%. Given that we are looking at a very isolated location, that reduction may require an increase. The 1935 to 1957 PDO_M drop coincides with a relatively flat AMO_M, which may have provided a means for the PDO_M to exert more influence than normal in the North

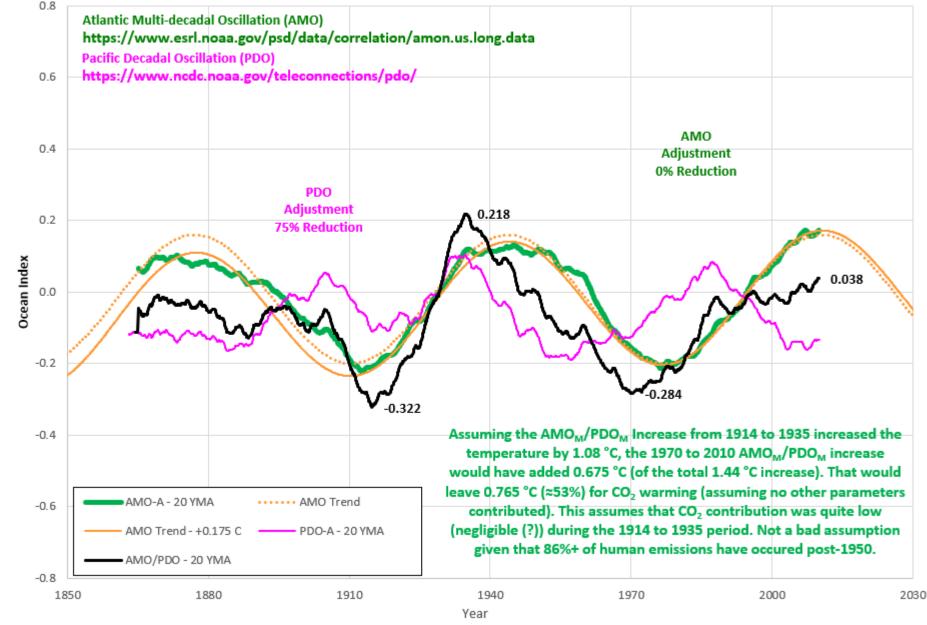
AMO_M/PDO_MConsolidation

Atlantic.
Using the consolidated AMO_M/PDO_M gives more

room for CO₂ contribution (53% of the 1984 to 2010 Reykjavik temperature increase). Again, the other potential climate drivers would cut into that 53%. And the PDO_M effects (relative to Reykjavik) may be less than estimated here or they may be intermittent.



More detail? climatechangeandmusic.com



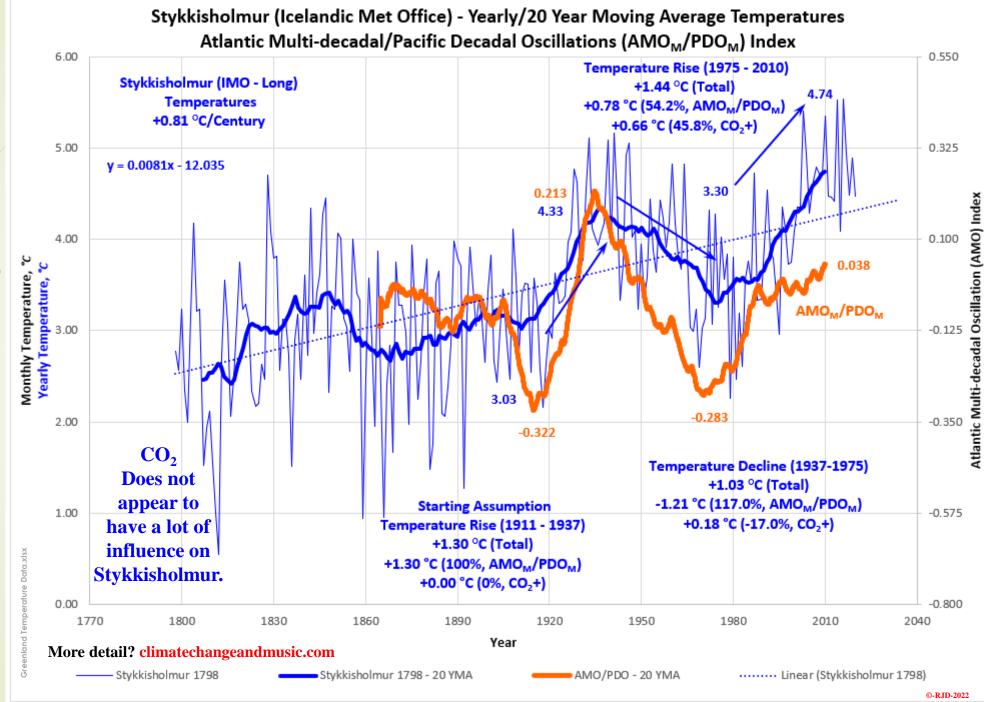
Increasing solar forcing out of the Maunder Minimum, warms the oceans slightly!! (i.e.: a gradual ocean temperature increase over time)

Greenland/Iceland AMO_M/PDO_M/CO₂ Distribution Stykkisholmur

Stykkisholmur is also located in Iceland but has a significantly longer temperature record than Reykjavik. The AMO_M/PDO_M correlation is not as definitive as the AMO_M correlation (1900 to the present) but the AMO_M/PDO_M consolidation may be better when the older data is factored in. If we apply the same assumptions to this data as we did with Reykjavik, the CO_2 temperature contribution from 1975 to

Stykkisholmur Temperature AMO_M 2010 would be roughly 0.66 °C (45.8%, less any other

unevaluated drivers). Applying the same logic to the 1937 to 1975 temperature decline, should have resulted in a 1.21 °C temperature drop. The measured drop was only 1.03 °C, suggesting that CO₂ may have provided a warming benefit of 0.18 °C (17%). Again, room for CO₂, but CO₂ is not dominating/dangerous.



Greenland/Iceland AMO_M/PDO_M/CO₂ Distribution Greenland Average

CSS-26d

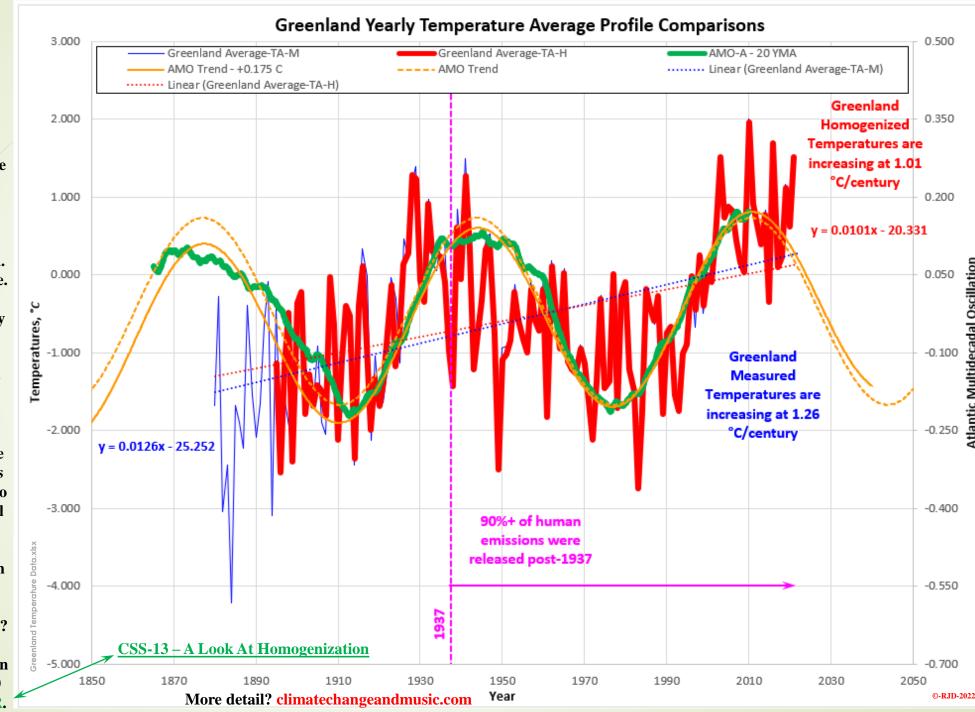
The same general analysis can be applied to Greenland (thereby increasing the geographical significance). CO2 is obviously not the only climate driver affecting Greenland and Iceland. The AMO plays a significant role. The pre-1937 temperature increase (1910 to 1937) obviously had a very small CO2 warming contribution, given the sharp temperature rise and only 5.6% of total human emissions occurred over that period (leading to an insignificant 10.5 ppm rise). The

Greenland Temperature AMO_M

polar latitudes are supposed to be the "Global Warming"

canaries in the coal mine. Why then does CO₂ appear to be so ineffective in Greenland and Iceland? Another candidate example of CO₂ – The FECKLESS GreenHouse Gas (CSS-7)?

The situation is even worse in the Southern Hemisphere. Temperatures in Antarctica have been declining for 40 years with the coldest 6 months EVER.



CSS-26e Greenland/Iceland AMO_M/PDO_M/CO₂ Distribution – Everywhere is Warming Faster Than Everywhere Else

These types of headlines have been very common over the last few years. This is a small sample that was recently put forward (July 28th 2022) by Dan Bongino. Taken as a whole, these statements/headlines are ludicrous. In the case of the South Pole, they are just outright wrong. The temperatures in Antarctica have been declining for the last 40 years, culminating in the coldest 6-month period EVER recorded last winter. More detail (a study by Zhu et al 2021 and the individual station data) is provided in my CSS-13 - A Look at **Homogenization post.** West Antarctica has been declining at 4.2 °C/century ±3.7 °C/century. East Antarctica has been declining at 7.0 °C/century ±2.4 °C/century.



Israel warming up almost twice as fast as rest of world, data shows

Since the 1980s, Israel has been warming up by an average of 2.1 degrees Celsius compared to 1.18 in the rest of the world; by year 2100, average temperatures in Mideast are expected to increase by up to 4 degrees, undermining regional stability

by SAAR HAAS AND YARON DRUKMANS

January 11, 2021

POPULAR SCIENCE

Australia Is Heating Up Faster Than The Rest Of The World

Like a shrimp on the barbie

by LYDIA RAMSEY

January 28, 2015

QUARTZ

China's heating up twice as fast as the rest of the world

by GWYNN GUILFORD March 23, 2015

Everywhere is Warming Faster

So, Antarctica is not cooperating with the Catastrophic Anthropogenic Global Warming (CAGW) alarmist narrative. But the Arctic is also not all that cooperative. The temperatures in Greenland and Iceland have been increasing at a rather anemic ± 1.0 °C/century. Are Greenland and Iceland (and Antarctica) temperatures increasing faster than everywhere else in the world? No, they are not.

Strange, since the northern latitudes should be warming faster than the rest of the world. For reference, the global temperatures over the satellite period (1979 to the present) have increased at a rate of 1.3 °C/century (per UAH Lower Troposphere, drroyspencer.com). That 1.3 °C/century includes the rather significant drop in temperature (0.64 °C) since the high in February 2016. What do you think will happen when the AMO begins to drop? Temperatures in Greenland/Iceland will fall significantly just like they did from roughly 1940 to 1975 (±1.0 °C). But this time we will also be layering in the cooler temperatures associated with the Grand Solar Minimum (GSM, OPS-52 – Solar Activity – NOAA Forecast). The GSM could add another degree or two to the temperature decline. CO₂ will not provide any significant/helpful warming to offset that cooling. Additional cooling events are also possible. Yet, we continue to waste capital on unnecessary green initiatives.

INHABITAT

Finland is warming faster than the rest of the world

by MICHELLE KENNEDY HOGAN

January 09, 2015

©CBS BOSTON

Study: New England Is Warming Up Faster Than The Rest Of The World

by CBS BOSTON

December 31, 2021

B B C NEWS

Canada warming twice as fast as the rest of the world, report says

by BBC NEWS April 03, 2019

PHYS ORG

South Pole warming three times faster than rest of Earth: study

by PATRICK GALEY

June 29, 2020



Africa is Warming More, and Faster, Than Rest of World -Report

by ALLAFRICA

October 19, 2021

More detail? climatechangeandmusic.com