

BIO 367 Antarctic Ecology
Exam IV study guide
Fall 2021

Lecture XVIII: The Race to the Pole (Part II)

Robert Falcon Scott and the *Terra Nova* expedition
Roald Amundsen and why he switched going from north to south
Differences between Scott and Amundsen for polar travel and objectives
Edward 'Bill' Wilson and Apsley Cherry-Garrard
Worst journey in the world, objectives and results
Herbert Ponting and photography
Journeys to the pole by Amundsen and Scott, timing, differences
Depots for polar travel
Reasons for Scott's death and aftermaths in England
Scott's Northern Party and Inexpressible Island
Cape Evans
Shackleton and the Trans-Antarctic Expedition
Frank Worsley
The *Endurance* and fate in the ice
Elephant Island and the boat journey, rogue waves
South Georgia Island and trek across mountains
Shackleton's Ross Sea party and losses
Shackleton's new expedition in 1921 and death at Grytviken

Lecture XIX: The International Geophysical Year and science in Antarctica

End of the Heroic Age
Richard Byrd and naval flight
Little America and Byrd's first expedition to Antarctica
Laurence Gould and Paul Siple
Flight to the pole and back
Byrd's second expedition and Little America II
Scientific discoveries and advances at Little America II
Territorial claims in Antarctica
Ross and Falkland Islands Dependencies
Lincoln Ellsworth and first trans-Antarctic flight
Little America III and first color photographs
Operation Highjump and Little America IV
First use of icebreakers and helicopters
Genesis of the IGY and previous International Polar Years
International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU)
Lloyd Berkner and Sidney Chapman
Focus of the IGY 1957-1958, sun spot activity
U.S.S.R. and *Sputnik I*
Cold war and space race
U.S. concerns in Antarctica
Operation Deepfreeze and Little America V

Establishment of IGY research stations, U.S. stations
 Formation of SCAR by ICSU and effectiveness for science
 Scientific accomplishments in IGY and genesis of Antarctic Treaty

Lecture XX: The Antarctic Treaty

William Bruce and the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition
 Longest continuous occupation in Antarctica by Argentina
 1908 territorial claim by Britain
 Territorial claims, 1940s
 Overlapping claims and problems
 Agreement between Chile and Argentina
 U.S. position and attempt for peace with United Nations Trusteeship
 Claimant vs non-claimant nations
 President Eisenhower and secret treaty meetings 1959
 Why Eisenhower never claimed territory for U.S.
 Signing of the Antarctic Treaty 1 Dec 1959
 Herman Phleger
 Treaty statement of purpose
 Consultative versus non-consultative countries in treaty
 Who votes on treaty amendments and need for consensus
 Major agreements in treaty on military presence, territorial claims, research, data sharing
 Treaty enforcement as a 'gentleman's agreement'
 Agreements added to treaty, know main points for each and which were ratified:
 Agreed Measures 1964
 Seals Convention 1972
 CCAMLR 1980
 CRAMRA 1988
 Environmental Protocol 1991
 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and importance for Antarctica
 Definition of the 'high seas' and exclusive economic zones
 Role of Greenpeace in establishing the Environmental Protocol
 CCAMLR and ecosystem management, CEMP
 CCAMLR indicator species
 CCAMLR and Marine Protected Areas
 Environmental Protocol and regulations on sewage, wastes, spills, burning
 Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (ASPAs) and Antarctic Conservation Act
 Wilkes Station
 U.S. Antarctic Service, U.S. Antarctic Program (USAP)
 National Science Foundation (NSF) Polar Program and Antarctic funding, budget
 Ratio of science to logistic costs, personnel
 IPY 2007-2008 and focus
 Antarctic Treaty summit meeting on 50th anniversary, 2009

Lecture XXI: Research stations and dealing with the cold

Three challenges for having research stations in Antarctica
 First station on Laurie Island (William Bruce)

Early prefabricated huts in Heroic Age and problems
 Little America advances in station organization and comfort
 Problems with Little America on ice shelf
 Halley Station and stages of development I-VI, design changes, problems
 Amundsen-Scott Base at South Pole stages, design changes, and problems
 Research stations and carbon 'footprint'
 Waste disposal and problems
 Greenpeace and changes in waste disposal
 Development of wind and solar power at stations
 Princess Elisabeth Station (Belgium) and design for zero-emissions
 King George Island stations and international community
 Casey Station (Australia) and design
 'Apple' huts and ease of placement as field huts
 McMurdo Station design, operations
 Field camps, clothing issue, and field training, risk assessment
 Scott Polar tents

Lecture XXII: Anthropogenic impacts

Three categories of impacts
 External impacts to Antarctic environments
 Tourism and first proposed tour visits to Antarctica
 Ingrid Christensen, first woman to step on continent
 Ronne Antarctic Research Expedition, 1947-1948
 Edith 'Jackie' Ronne
 Air tourism by Chile 1956
 Pan American flight to McMurdo 1957
 Chile and Argentina tourism
 Lars-Eric Lindblad and the MS *Lindblad Explorer*, 1969
 Risks to tourists, risks to Antarctic wildlife
Bahia Paraiso sinking and impacts
 Air New Zealand and Qantas flights 1977-1979
 Mt Erebus crash of Air New Zealand flight in 1979 and end of air tourism
 Growth and trends of ship-based tourism 1990s to 2000s
 Establishment of IAATO and purpose
 Major nationalities of tourists in Antarctica
 Sinking of *Explorer* 2007
 Antarctic Treaty guidelines for tourism 2009
 Impacts of tourist visits on penguin colonies, vegetation
 Extreme tourism and impacts
 Introduced species in Antarctica, success on subantarctic islands versus Antarctic
 Why few invasive species survive in Antarctica, marine and terrestrial
 Invasive decapods, copepods
 Ship ballast and introductions of marine species
 Seeds carried by tourists versus scientists and impacts
 Areas of greatest risk for establishment of invasive species
Poa annua bluegrass on King George Island and spread

Lecture XXIII: Marine fisheries and illegal fishing

Beginnings of fisheries in the Southern Ocean

Krill fishery and peak in 1982

Concerns by treaty countries and CCAMLR

Establishment of CEMP and ecosystem monitoring

Patagonian and Antarctic toothfish distribution and exploitation

CCAMLR sectors for monitoring fish and krill stocks

History of toothfish fishery, Chile to subantarctic islands and Southern Ocean

CCAMLR and total allowable catch (TAC)

Fishery population models

Rise of illegal fishing and unreported catches

Trends in IUU catches 1990s to 2000s

Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS)

Reasons for reduction in illegal fishing

The Ross Sea MPA, why it's the 'last ocean', and why MPA is a 'pyrrhic' victory

Other MPAs proposed for Antarctica

Krill fishery and krill uses

Growth of fishery and major countries involved

Krill as an underexploited stock, catch methods and problems

Continuous pumping method

CCAMLR, acoustic surveys, and TAC for krill

Trends in krill patents