

The Changing State of the Arctic

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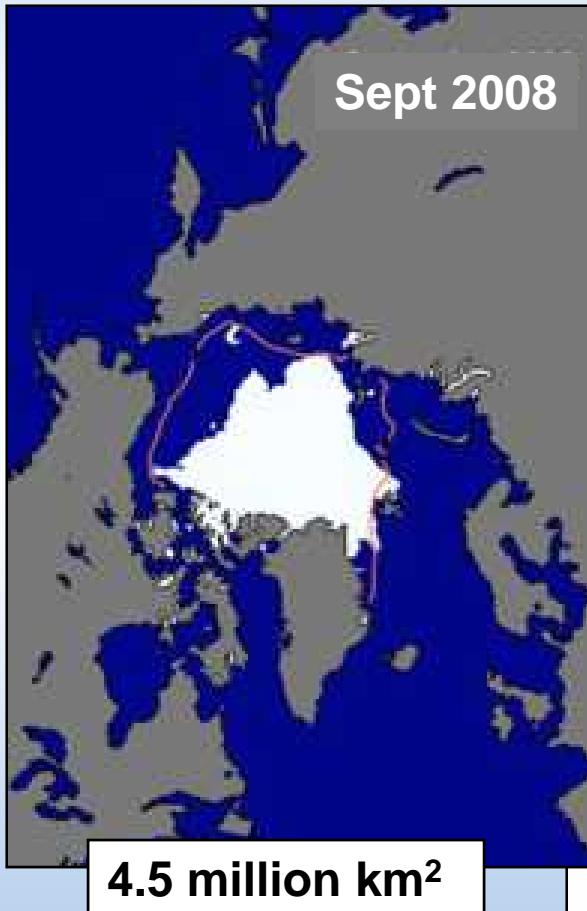
Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory

KEY POINTS

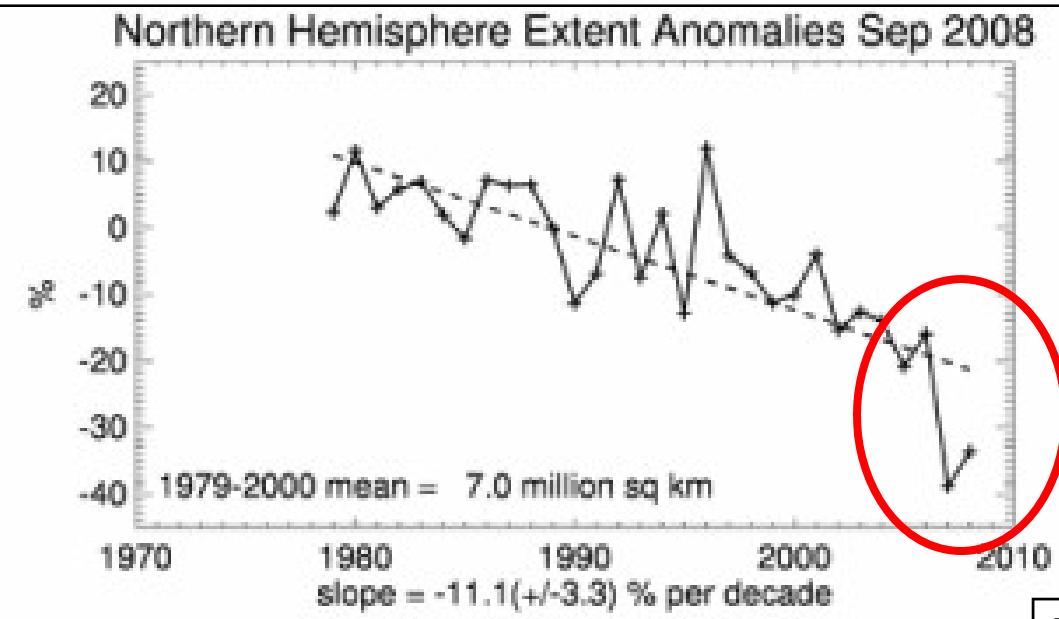
- Plenty of observation-based evidence demonstrating that the Arctic is under stress due to climate warming
- Expect continued trend of ice loss in summer in the face of projections of continued warming

MINIMUM EXTENT

September



- Downward trend
- Dramatic decrease in extent 2007
- 39% below 1979-2000 average
- Slight recovery in 2008

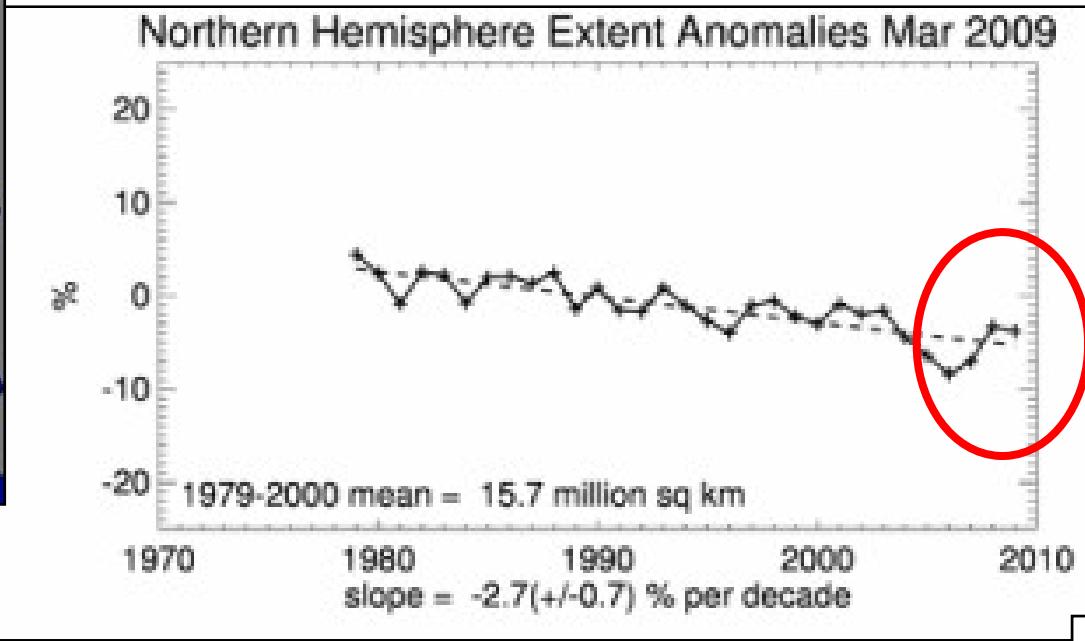


MAXIMUM EXTENT

March

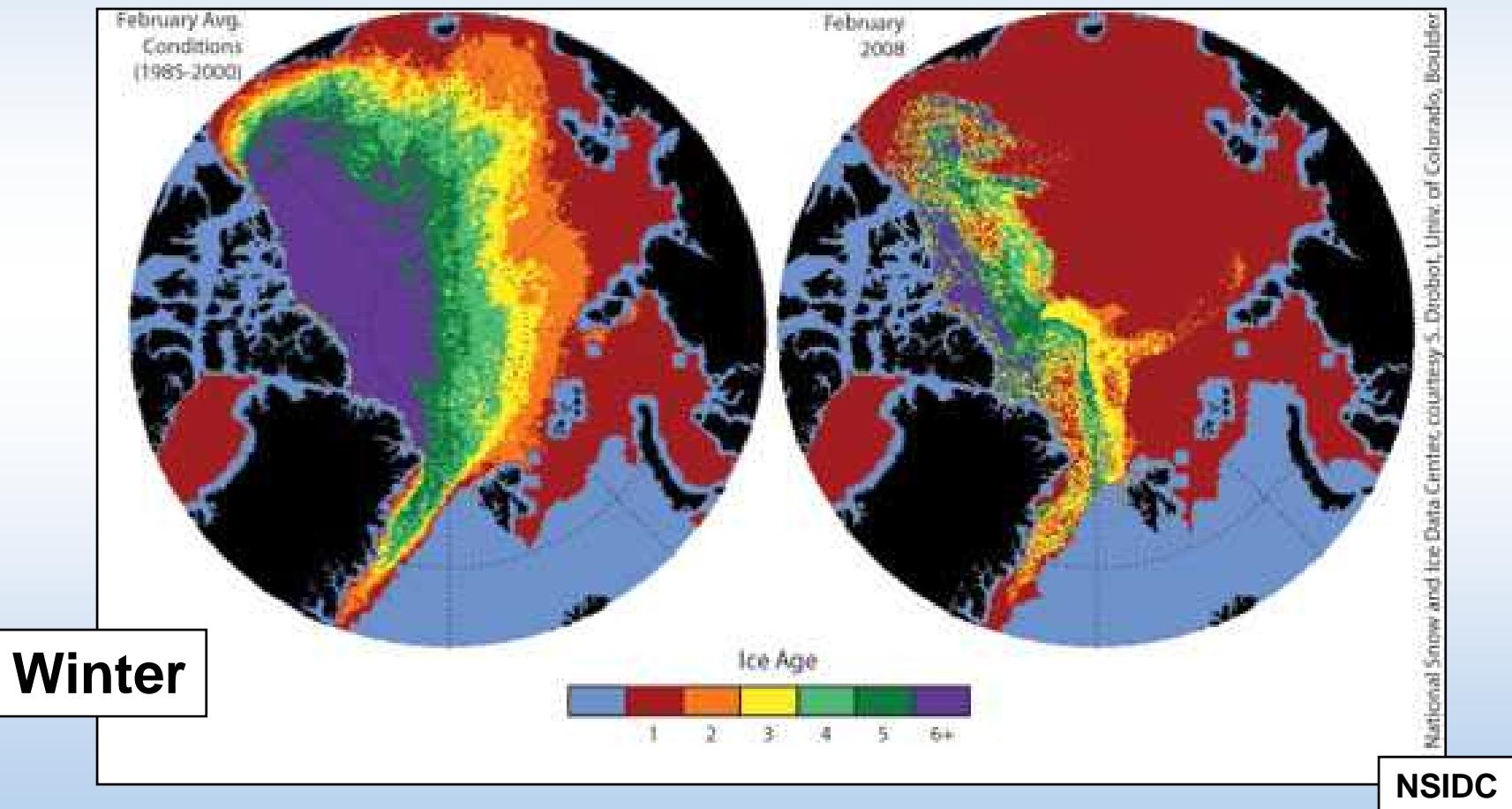


- Downward trend
- Much less pronounced than summer
- Recently above trend line



SEA ICE THICKNESS

*Thick vs. Thin Ice
(Old vs. Young Ice)*



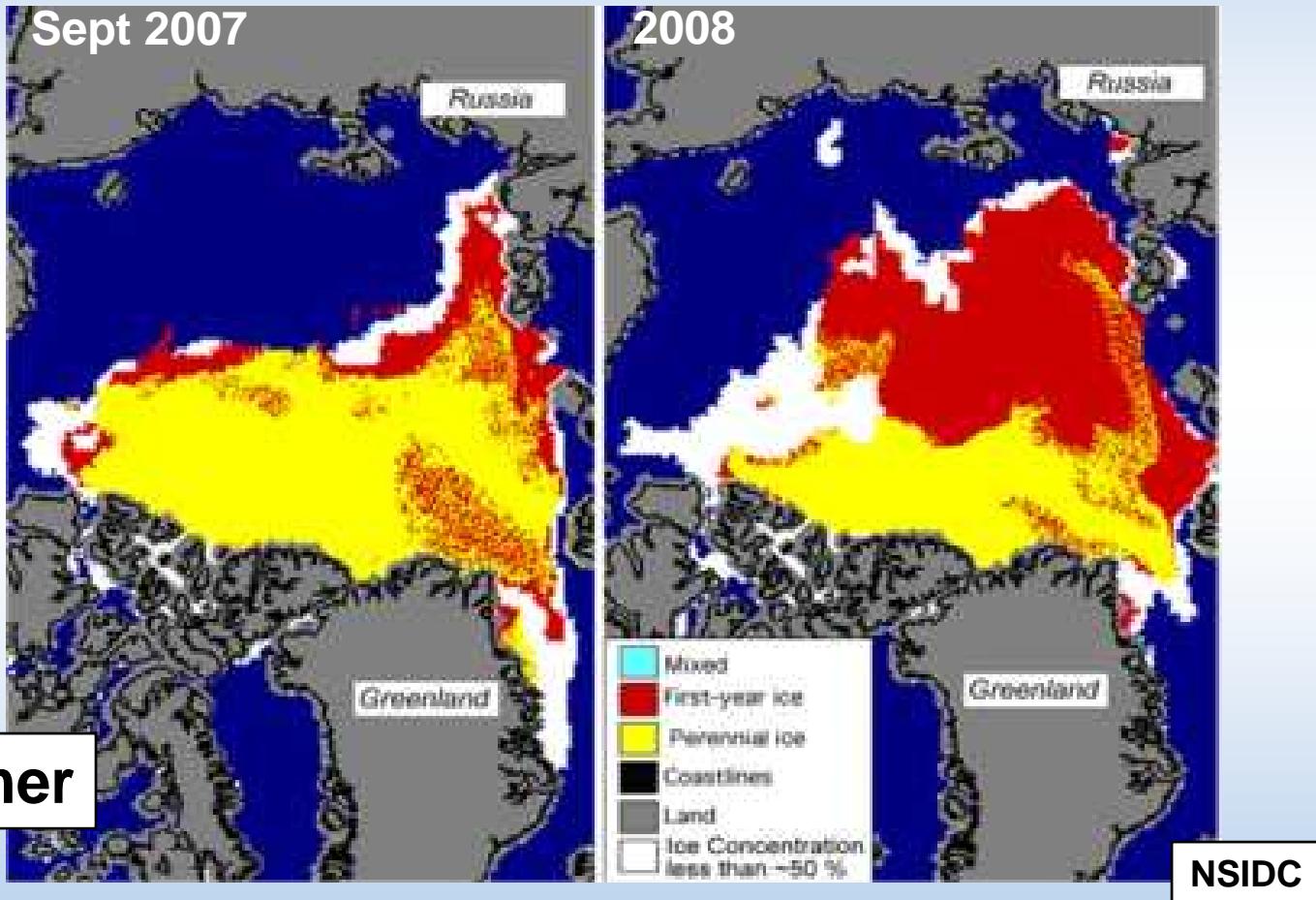
Winter

NSIDC

Dramatic loss of older, thicker ice

SEA ICE THICKNESS

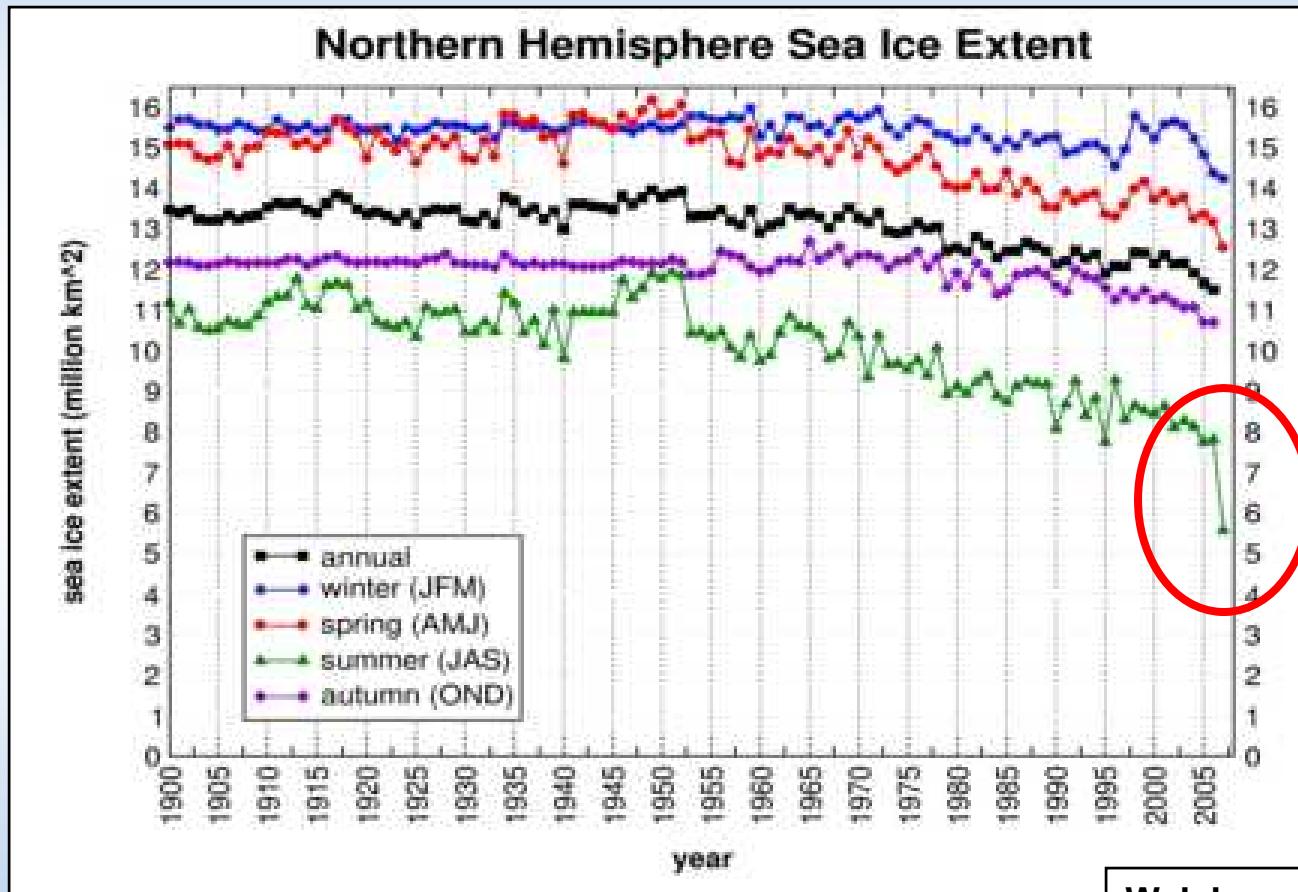
Thick vs. Thin Ice



Young ice more prevalent in summer

SEA ICE EXTENT

1900 -2007



Walsh and Chapman

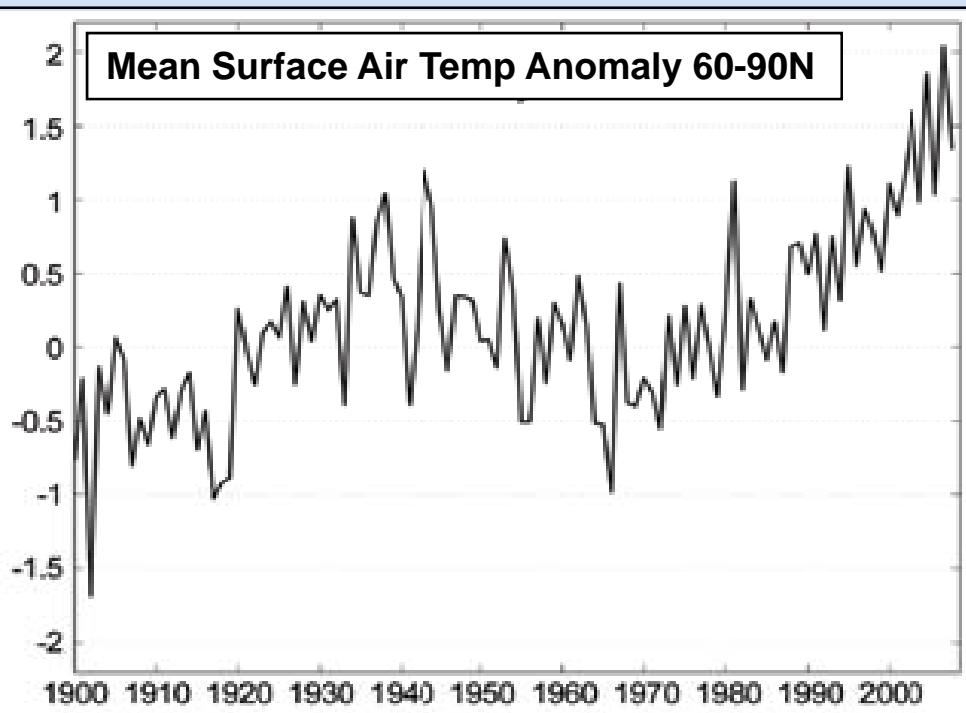
Recent decline unprecedented for at least a century

2007: The Perfect Storm

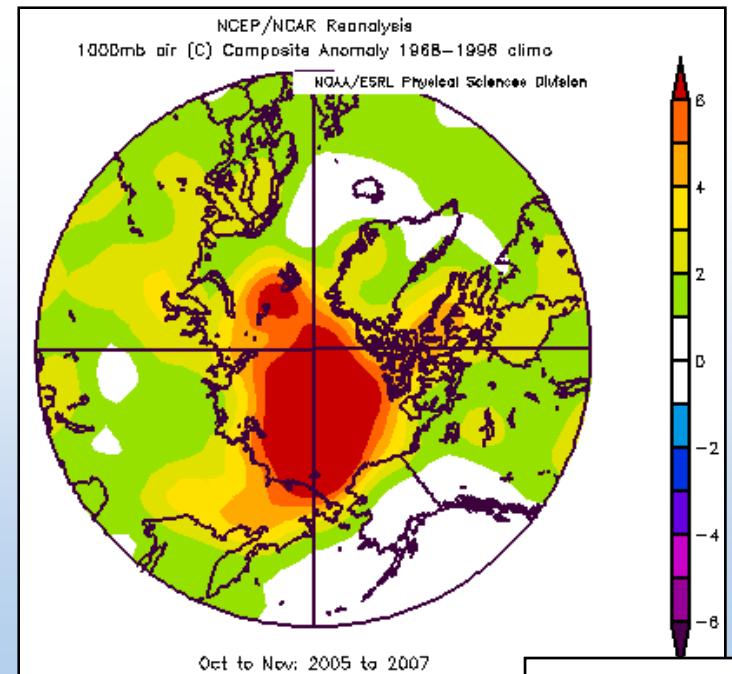
- Warming air temps
- Winds moving ice out of Arctic
- Ice albedo feedback

WARMING AIR TEMPS

Bad news for ice covers



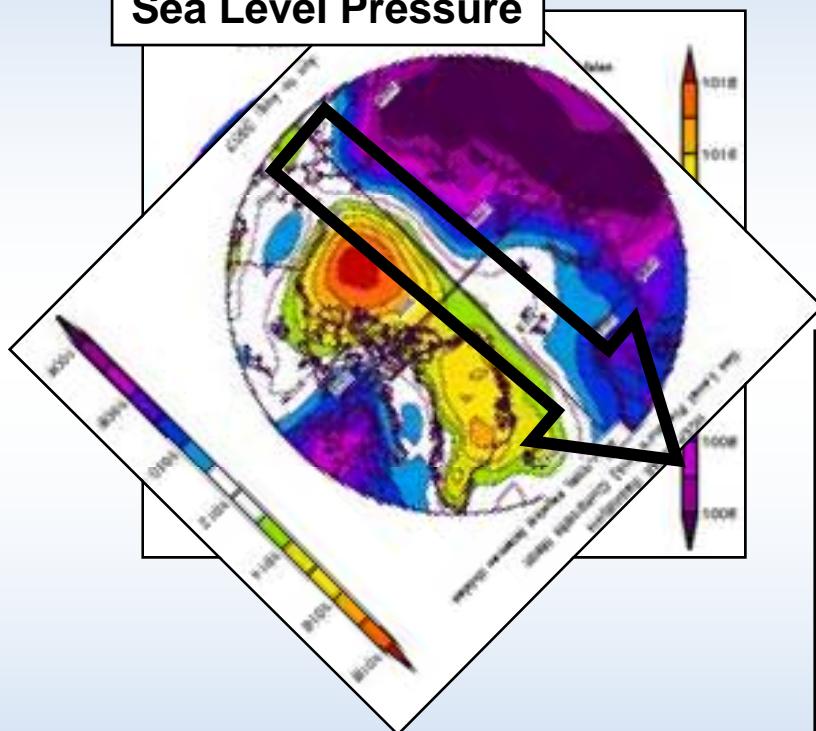
Generally warming temperatures since late 1960's



- Relatively warm temps over the entire Arctic region
- Maximum of +5°C (!)

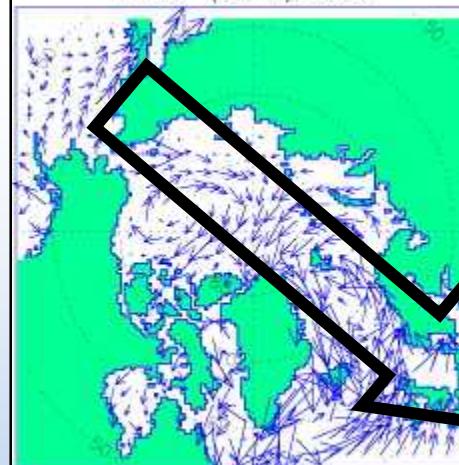
PERSISTENT CROSS-BASIN WIND

Summer 2007
Sea Level Pressure

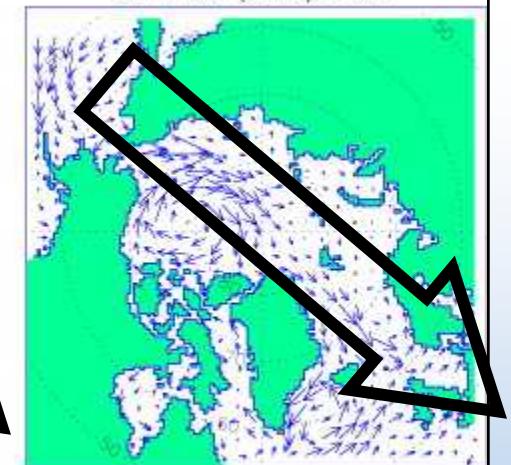


- Persistent (months!) SLP pattern
- Sustained cross-basin winds
 - Movement of ice out Fram Strait
- Advection of warm air into Central Arctic
 - More melting

Winter (DJFM) 2007



Summer (JJAS) 2007



Upper Ocean Circulation Pattern

Proshutinsky et al.

Dramatic export of ice via Fram Strait



Albedo = *reflected sunlight*
incoming sunlight



ALBEDO

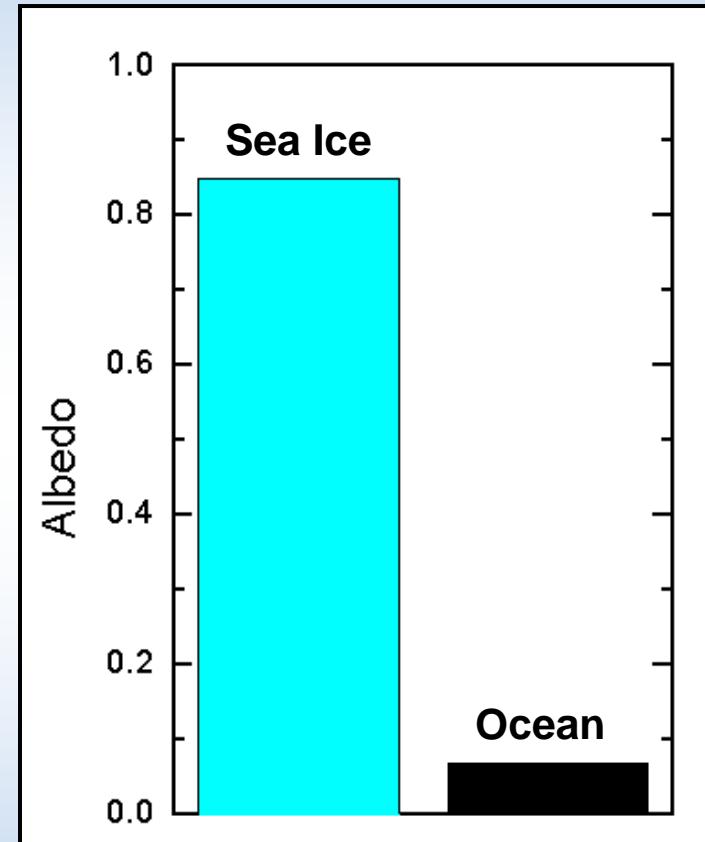
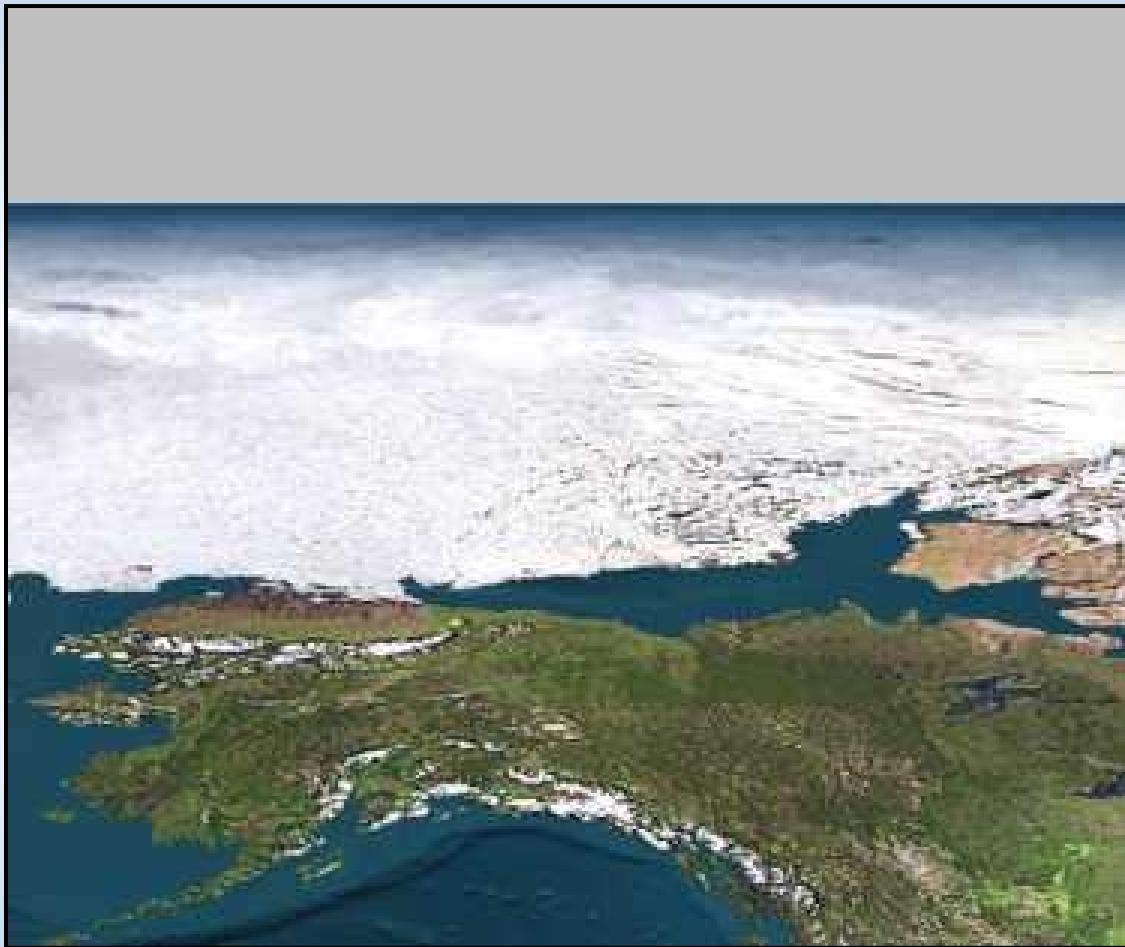
Varies between...

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&

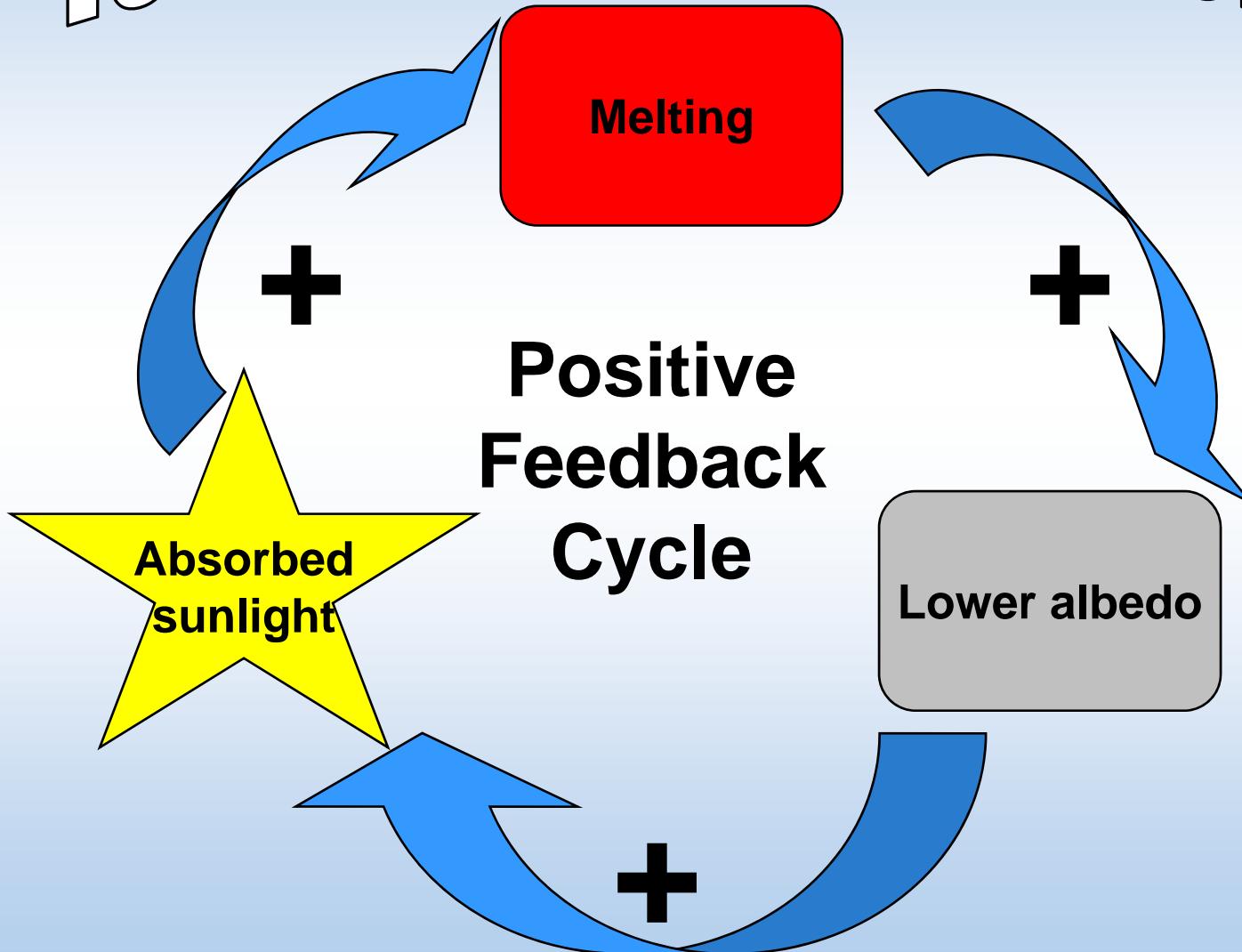
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Arctic Ocean



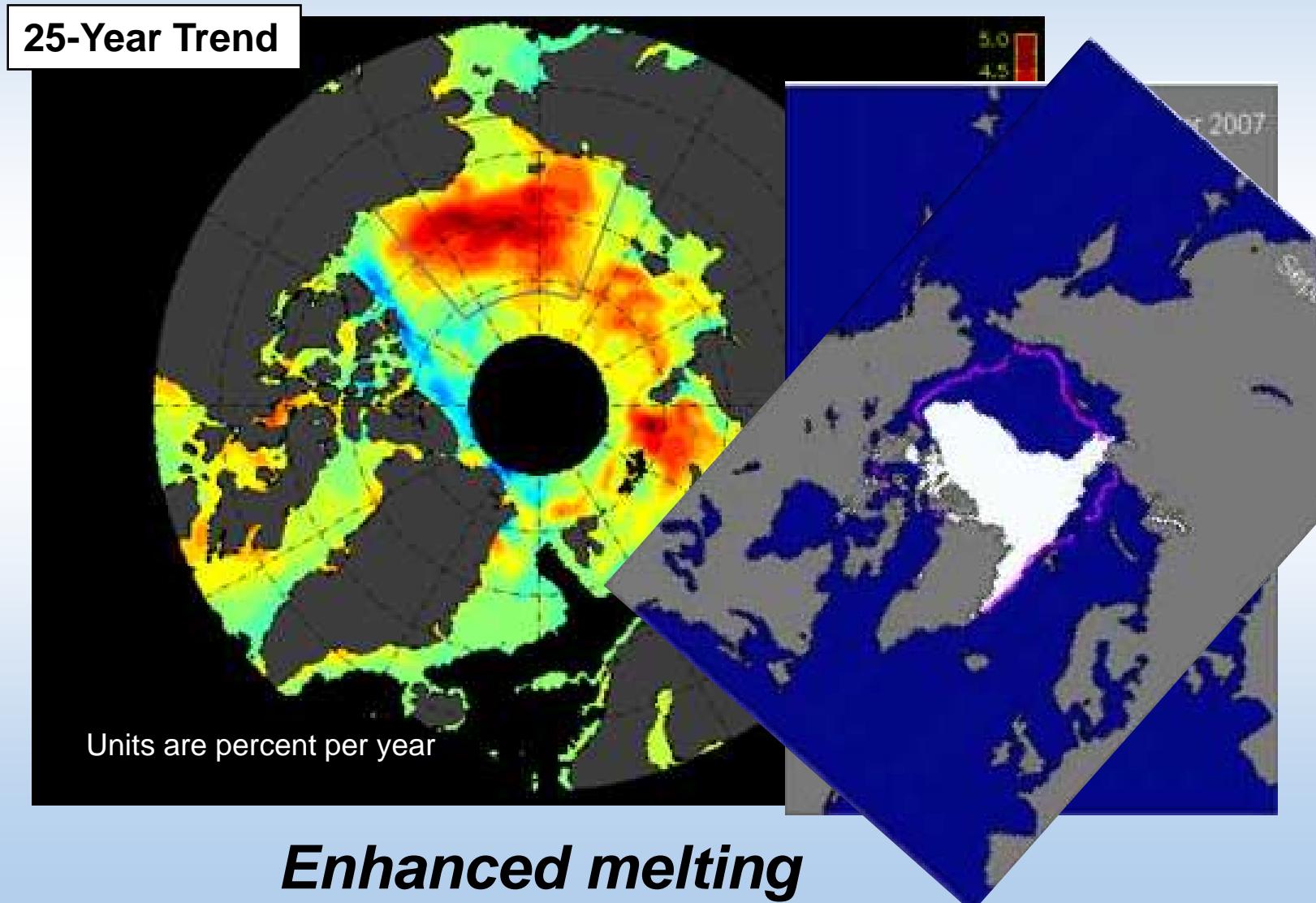
Largest and smallest albedos on earth

Ice albedo feedback

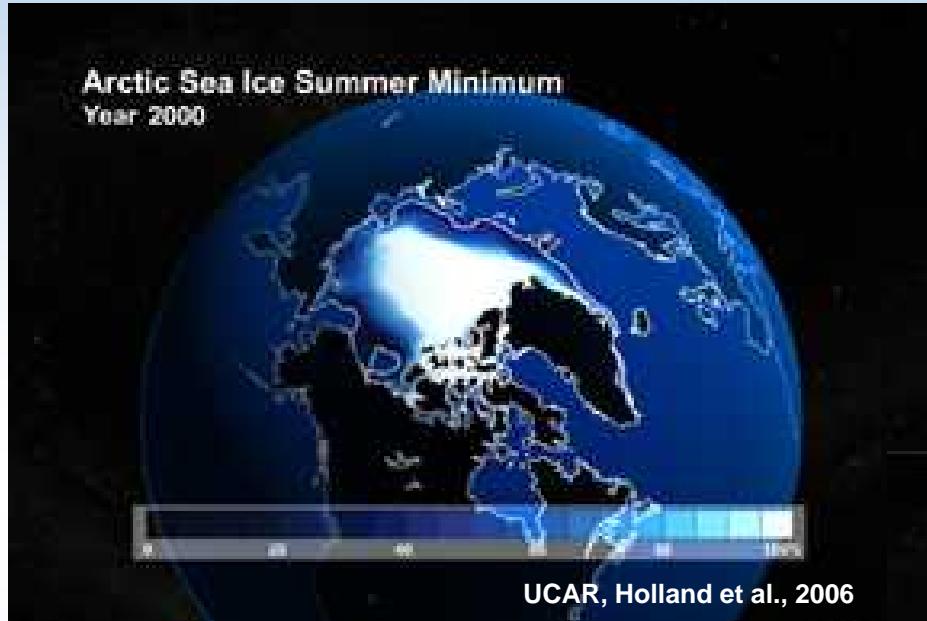


ICE ALBEDO FEEDBACK

Solar heating of the ocean

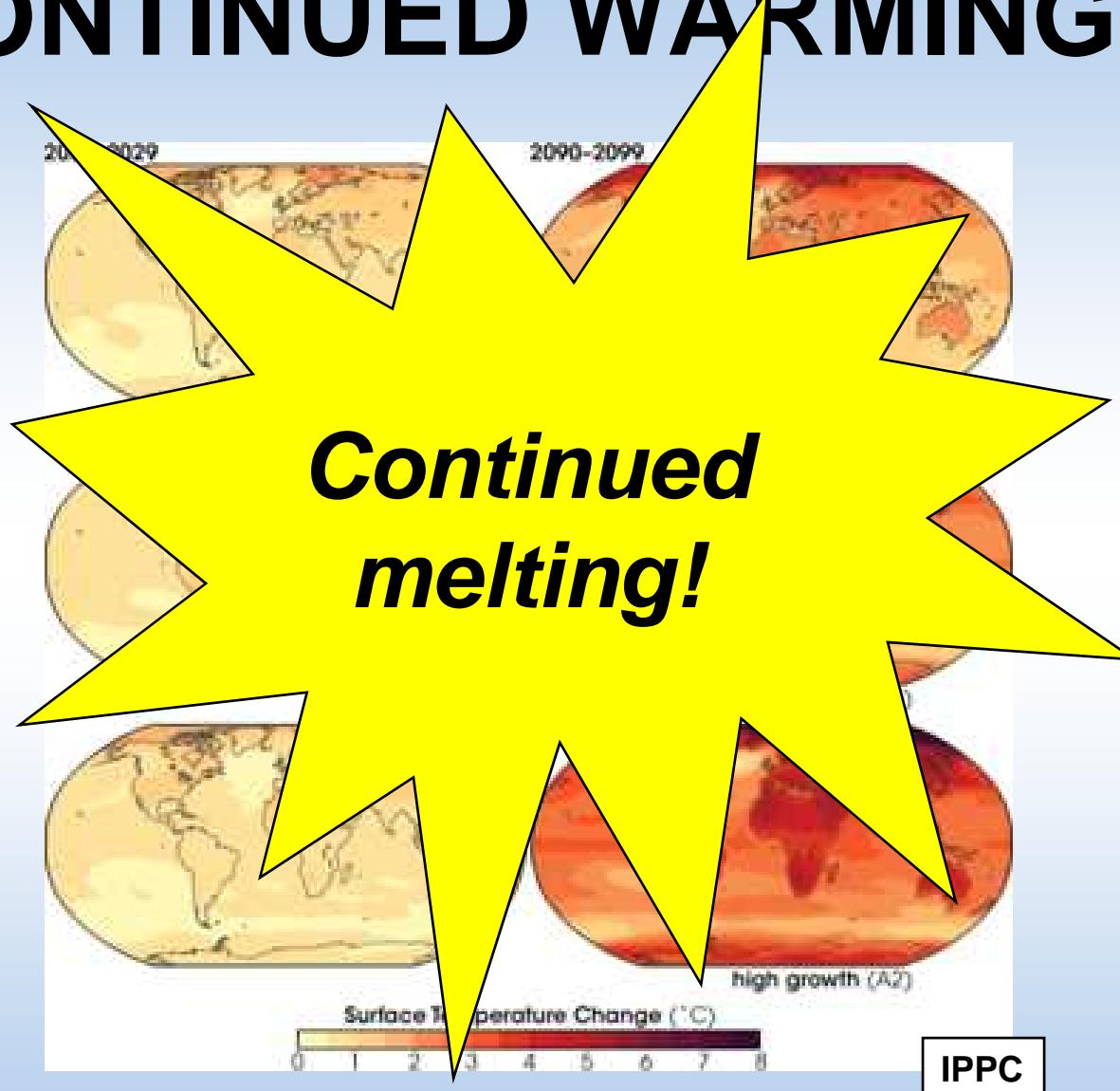


The Road Ahead?



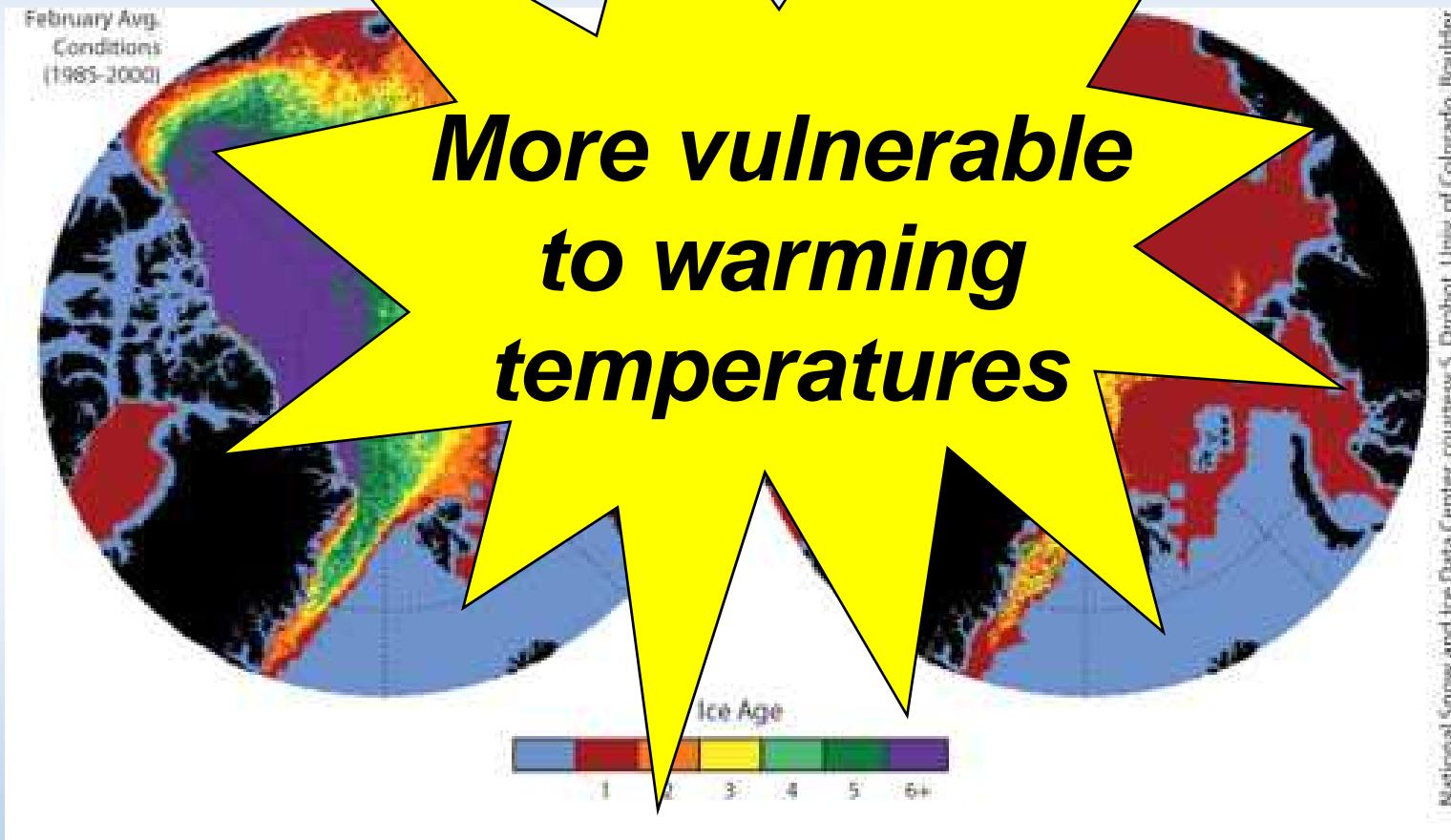
Ice-free summers in foreseeable future

CONTINUED WARMING !



Projected increase of surface temperatures in Arctic: +4 to 8 °C

RELATIVELY THIN ICE



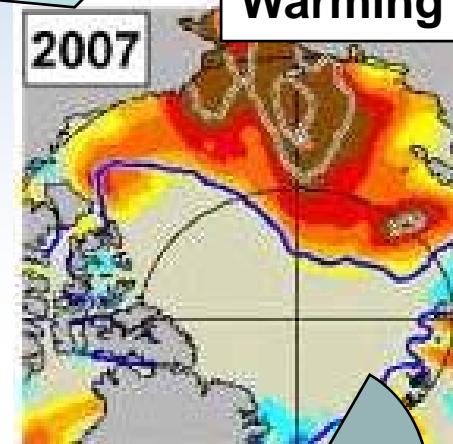
Loss of older, thicker ice

Sum of the parts...

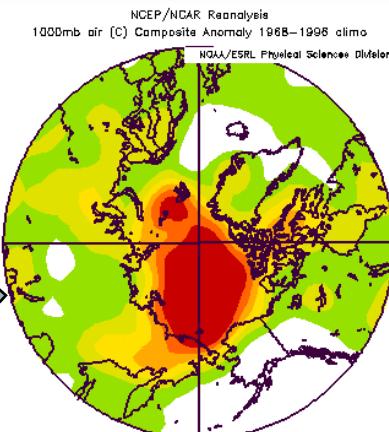
Melting ice



Warming ocean surface



Warming air temperatures



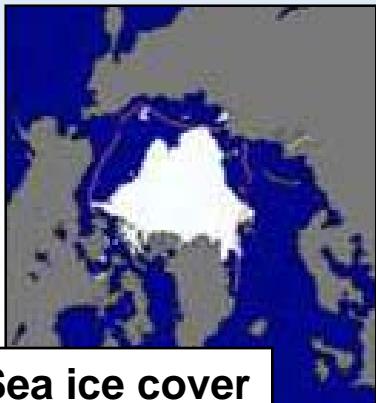
... provides compelling argument for continued reduction

KEY POINTS

- Plenty of observation-based evidence demonstrating that the Arctic is under stress due to climate warming
- Expect continued trend of ice loss in summer in the face of projections of continued warming

Arctic Report Card

A web-based tool describing the effects of climate change on the Arctic



Sea ice cover

Arctic Report Card 2008
Tracking recent environmental changes

Home Atmosphere Sea Ice Ocean Land Greenland Biology

Atmosphere Sea Ice Ocean Greenland Land

Many continue to be widespread and, in some cases, dramatic evidence of an overall warming of the Arctic system.

Atmosphere: Widespread temperature increases were recorded in both the atmosphere and the ocean.

Sea Ice: Mean record minimum summer sea ice extent has been set in both the duration and extent of summer surface melt.

Ocean: Fisheries and marine mammals impacted by loss of sea ice.

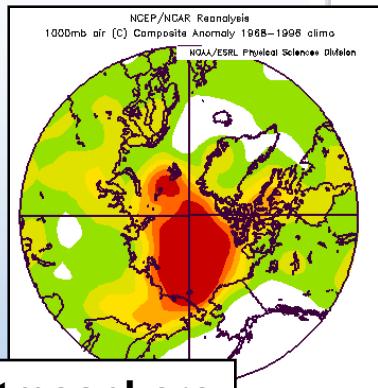
Greenland: Warming set in both the duration and extent of summer surface melt.

Land: Permafrost temperatures tend to increase, while tundra extent tends to decrease.

About the Report Card
Printable Report - Full Arctic Report Card (PDF)
NOAA Arctic Theme Page

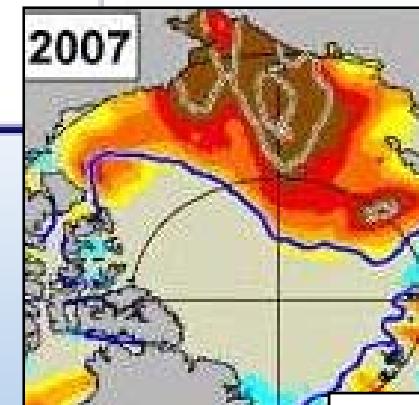


Land



Atmosphere

Biology



Ocean