

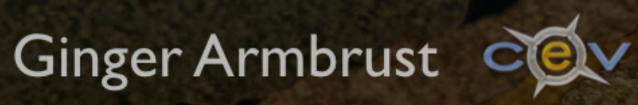
Global Carbon Cycle

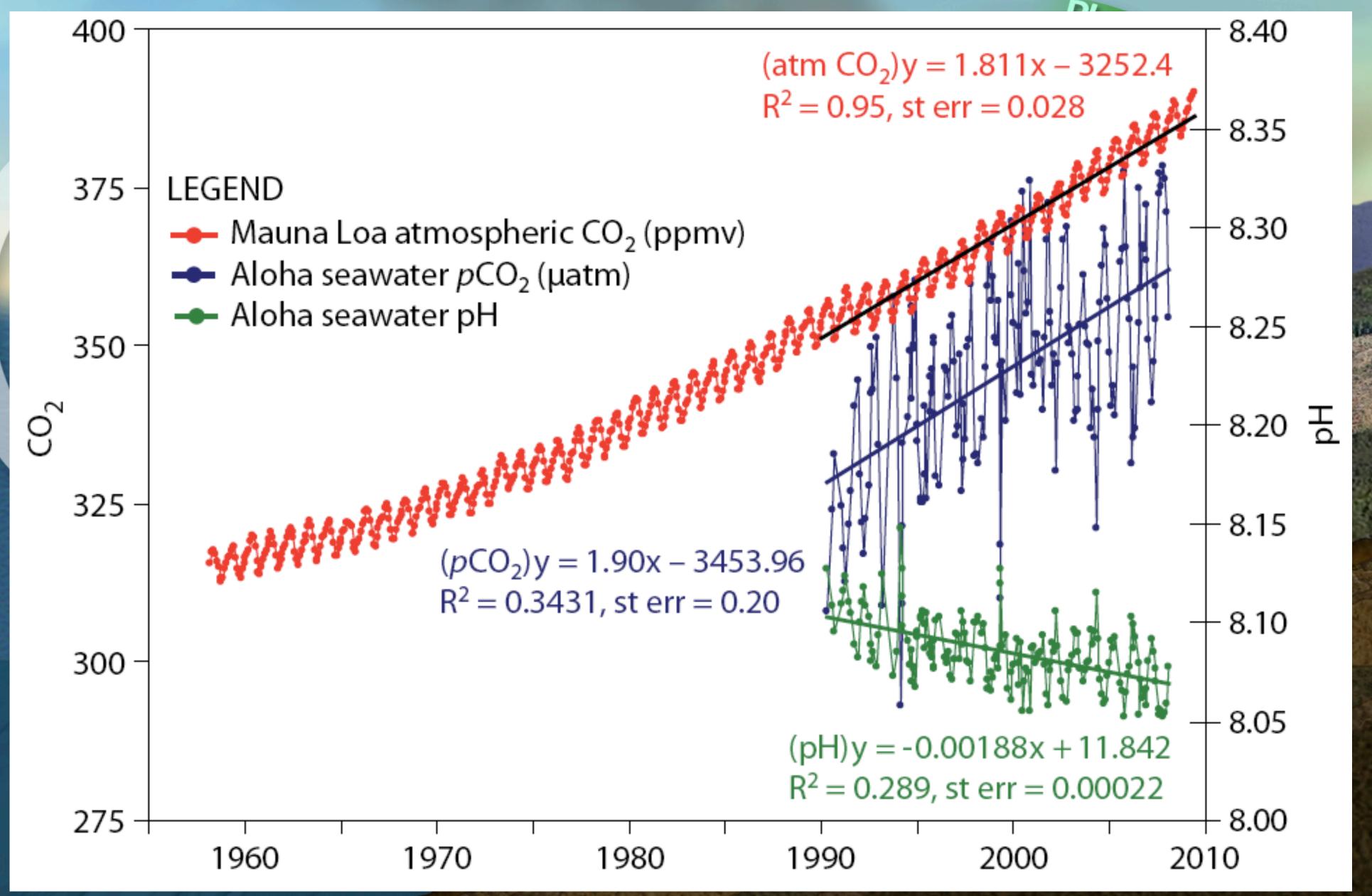
Gas Exchange Between Air and Ocean

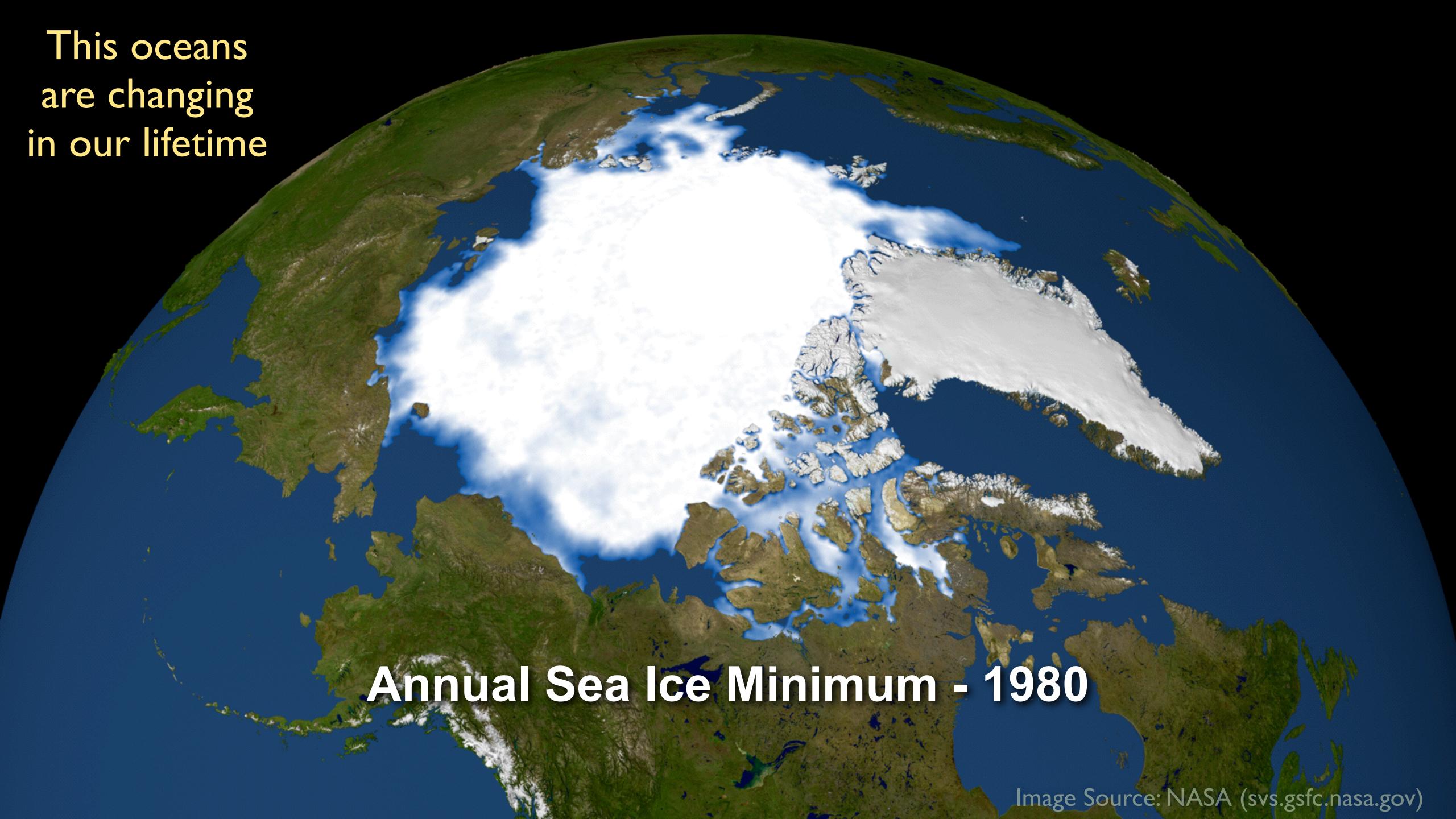
Net Accumulation in Ocean

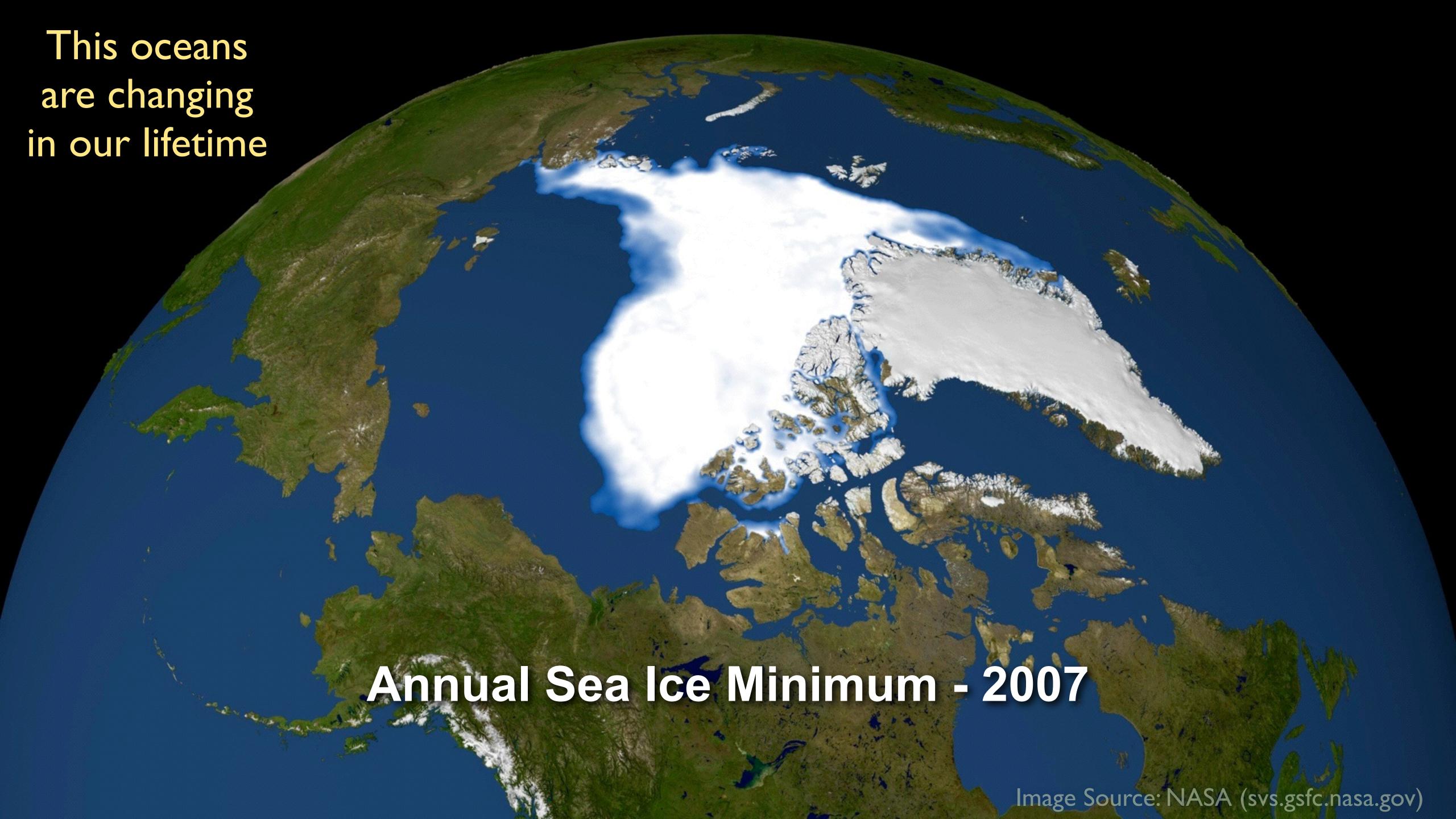
Photosynthesis Respiration Rivers and watersheds

Circulation

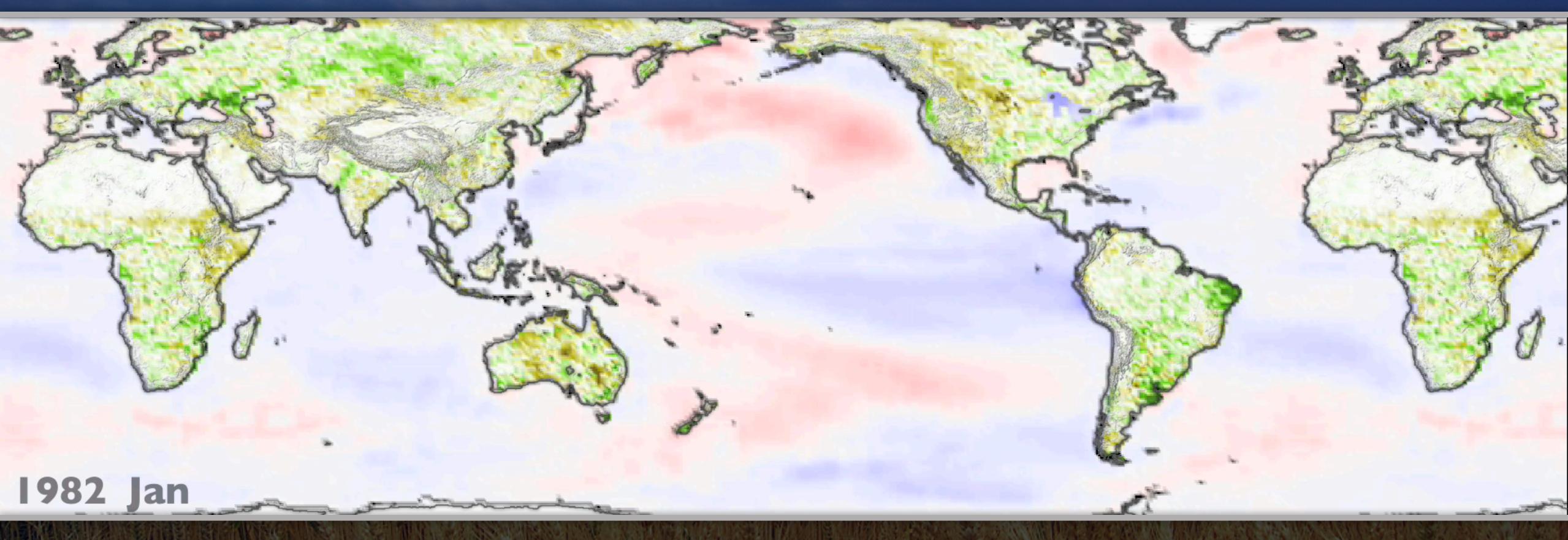








This is important for ALL humans who rely on the weather to provide them food.... Everybody



Sea Surface Temperature Anomolies

Vegetation Index Anomolies

2.5 Adapted from, Earth Observatory story:
"Watching Plants Dance to the Rhythms of the Ocean"
http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Study/SSTNDVI/

-.05

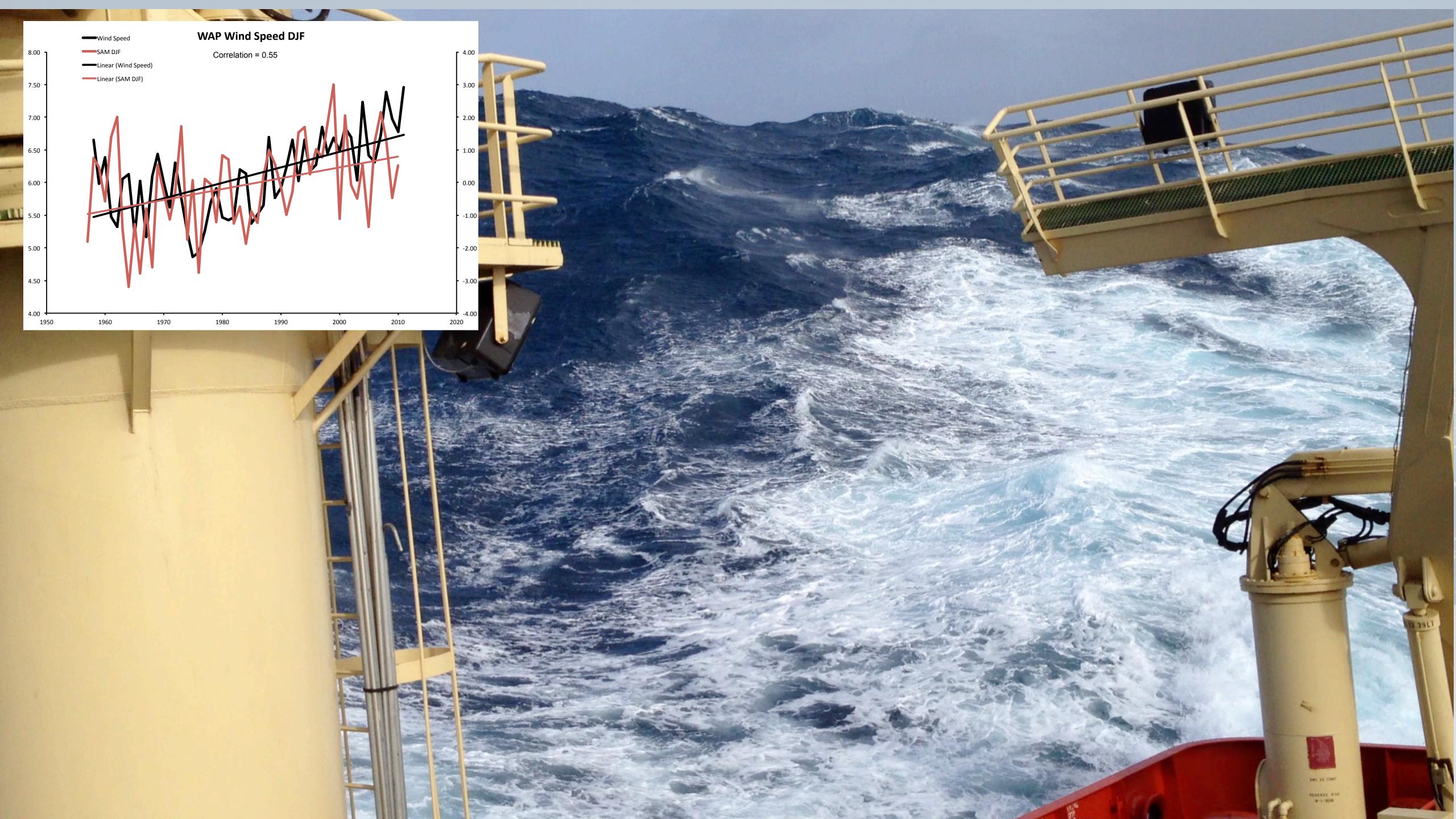
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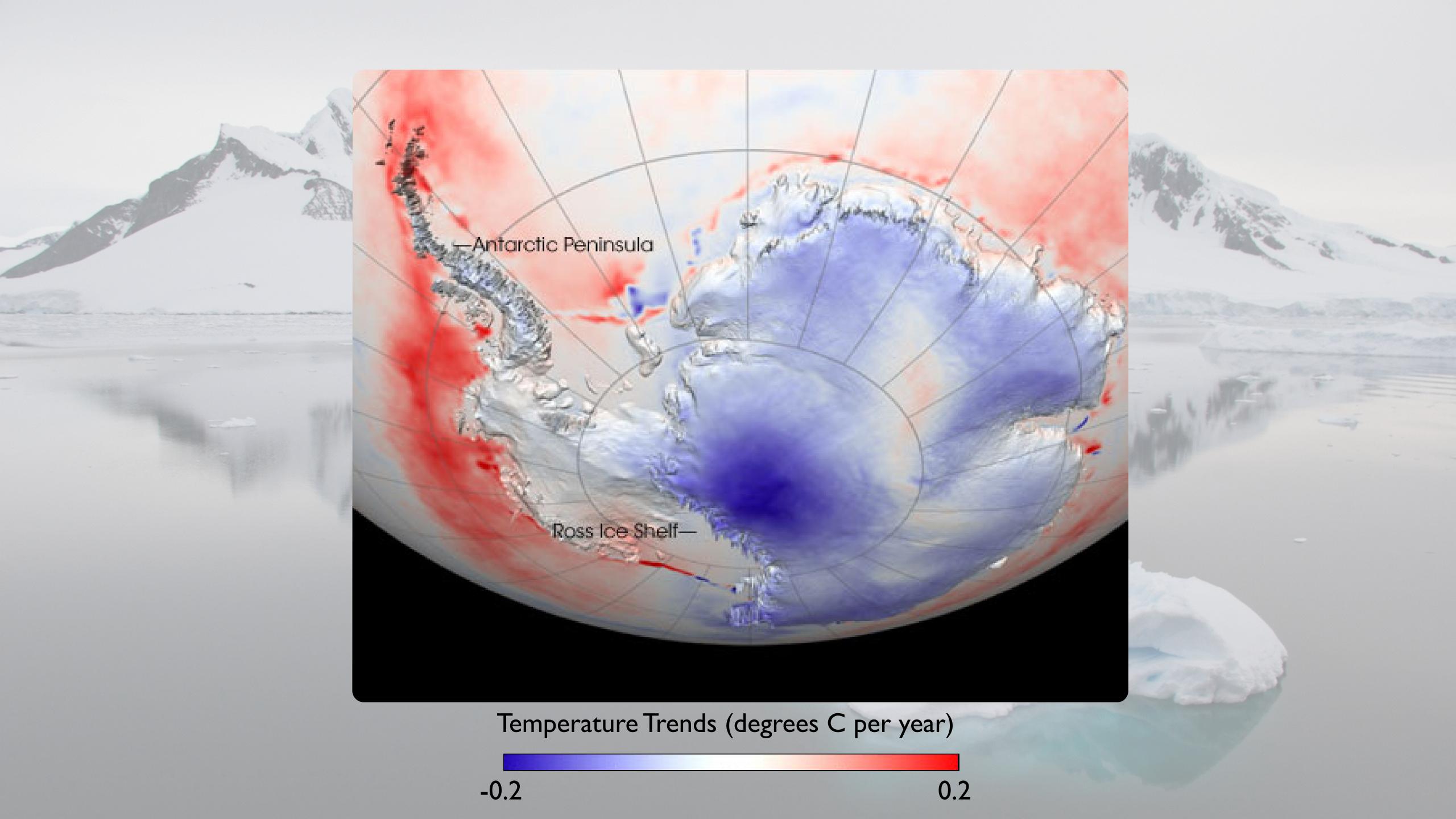
.05

The central hypothesis when the LTER began was that sea ice timing and magnitude structure the productivity and composition of the Antarctic ecosystem. The ice dynamics are driven by large-scale interactions of the atmosphere and ocean.

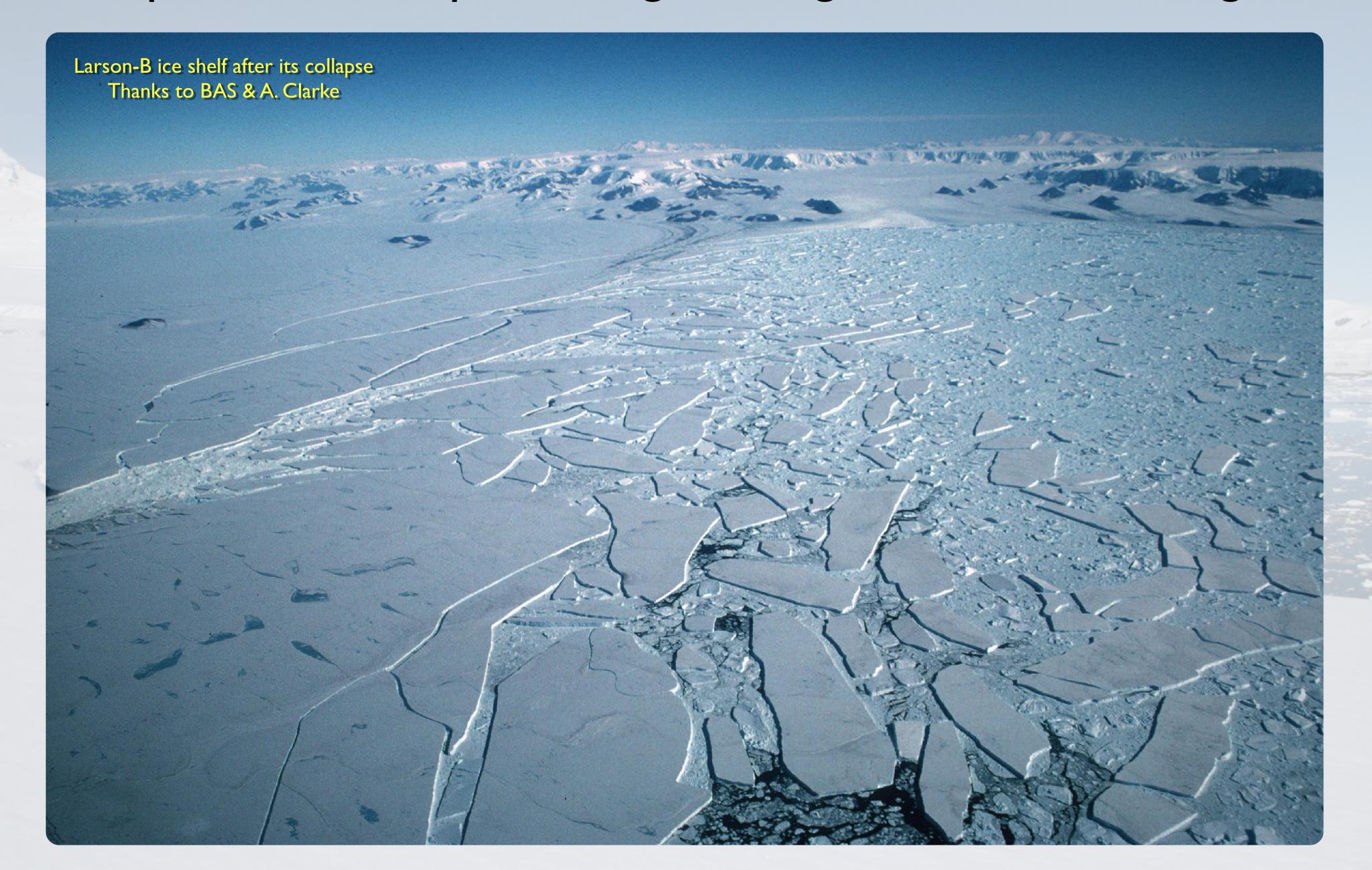


Summer 2007





The WAP peninsula is experiencing the largest winter warming on Earth



Melt pools on surface of King George VI Sound (from a BAS twin otter, January 2004)



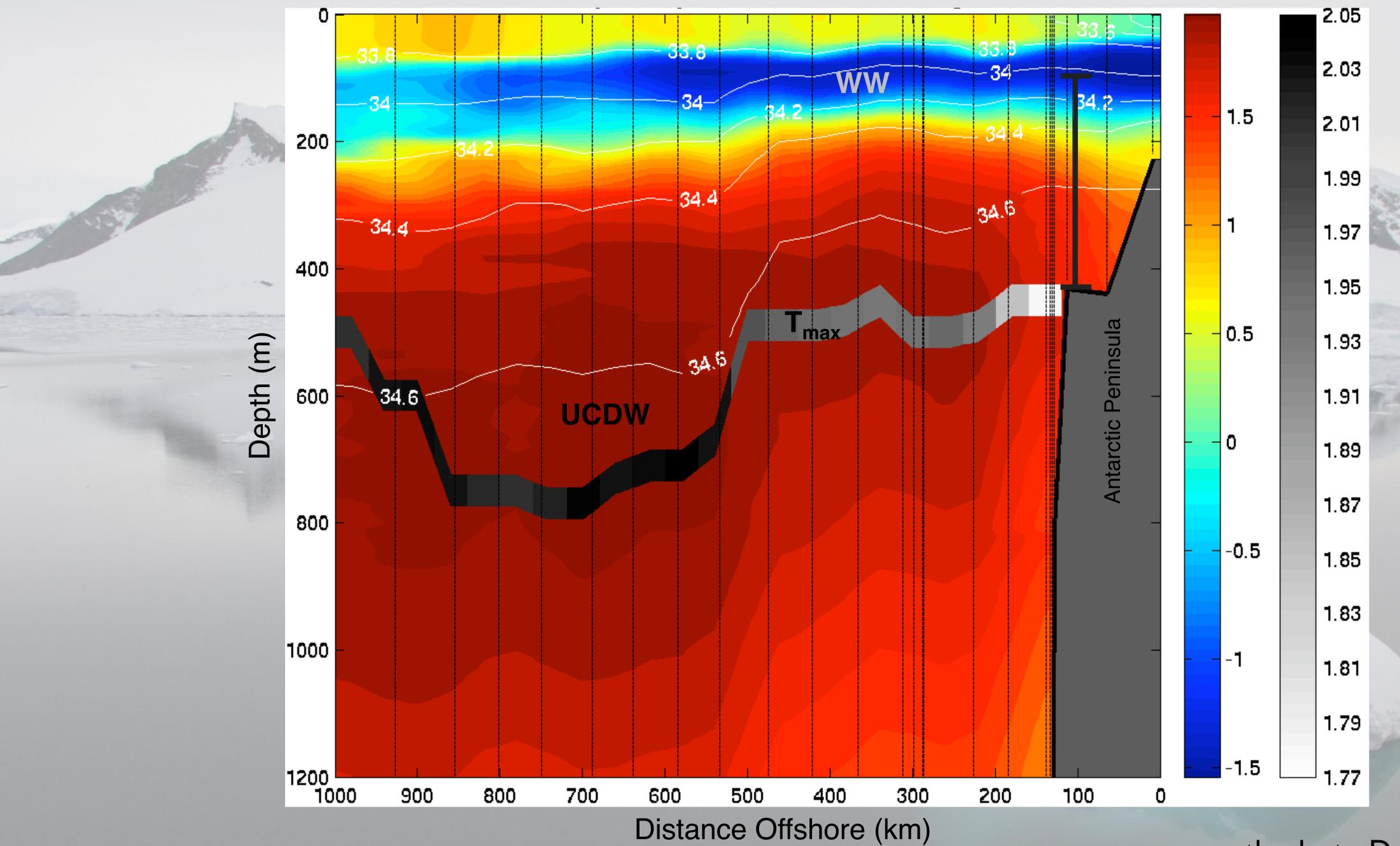


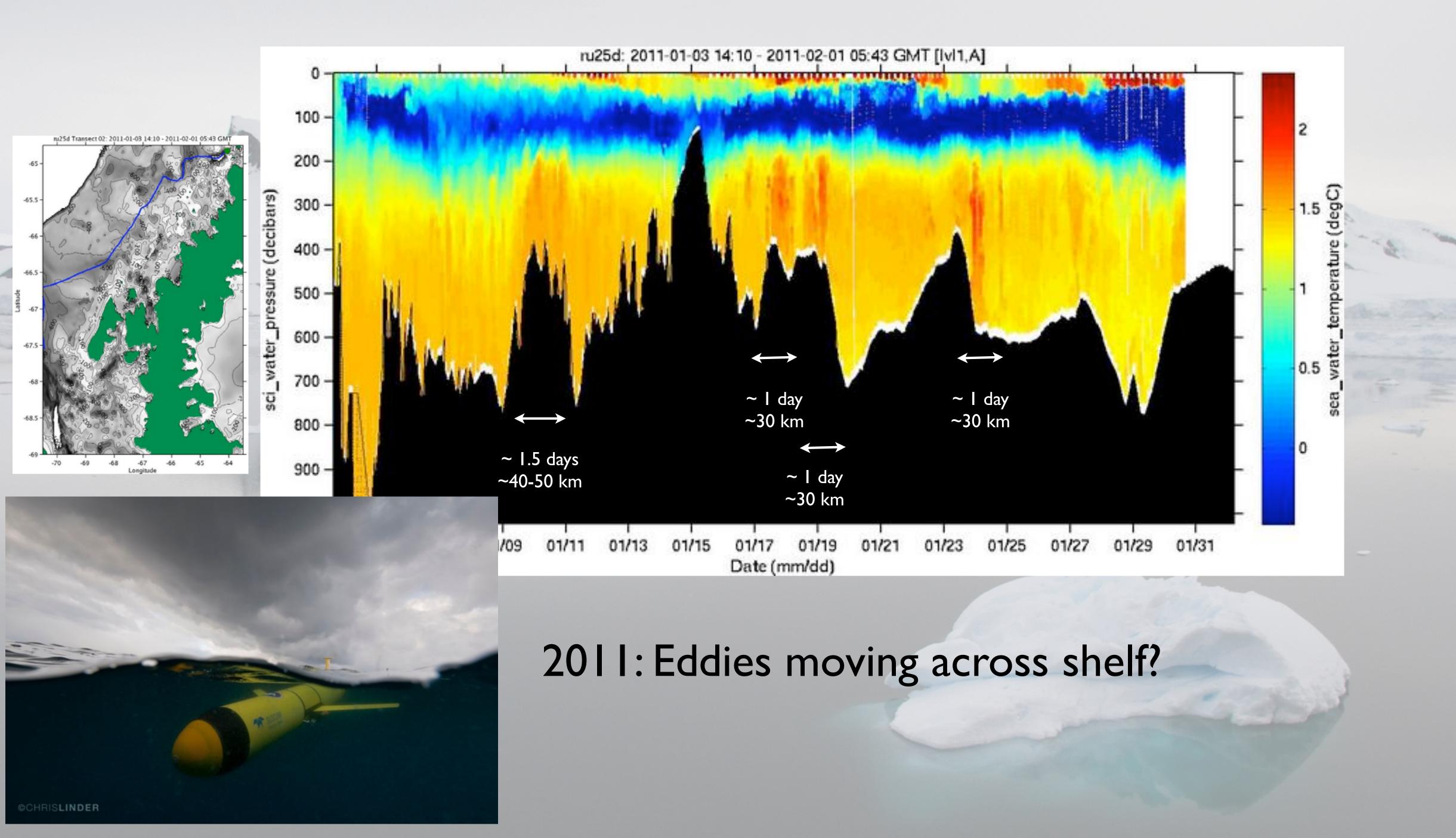


Heat input from Antarctic Circumpolar Current (ACC - world's largest ocean current = ~30,000 Niagara Falls). The heat is driven onto the shelf by intensification of upwelling-favorable winds.

160°W

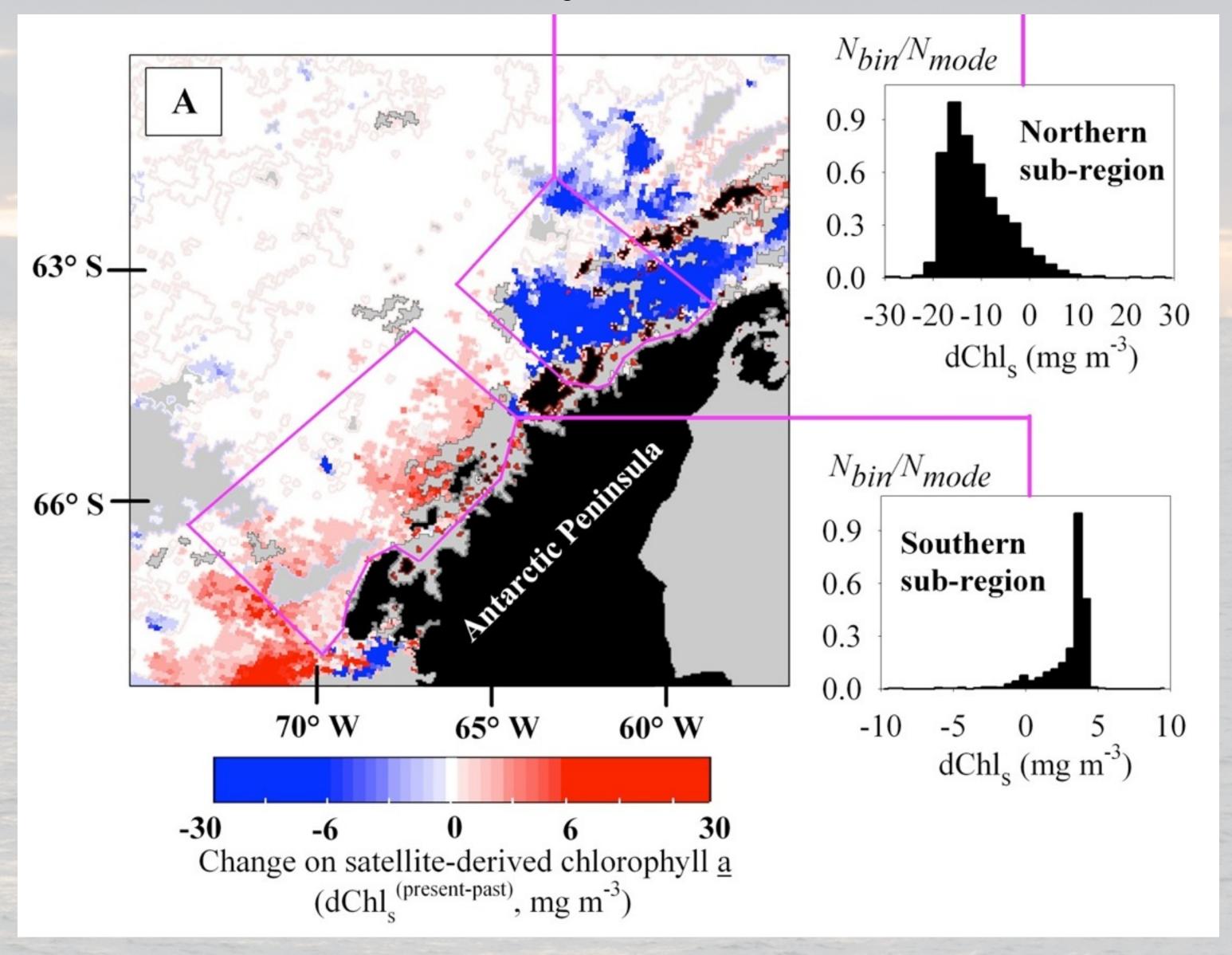
The WAP is the only location in the Antarctic where the ACC is adjacent to the shelf break. The ACC is Antarctica's warmest water



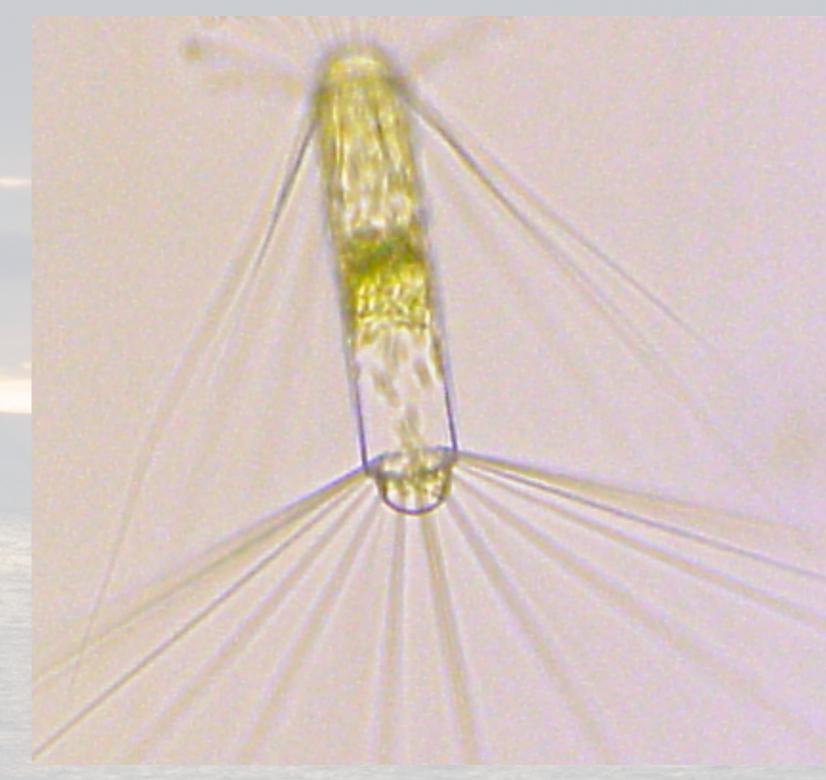


The decadal changes have resulted changes in the phytoplankton

Montes Hugo et al. Science 2009



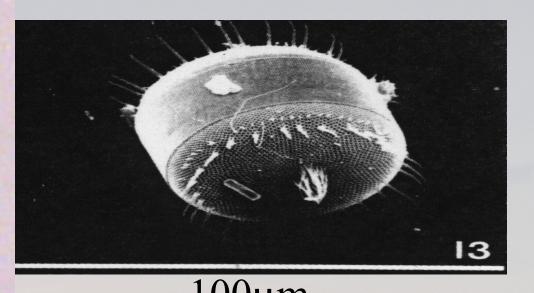




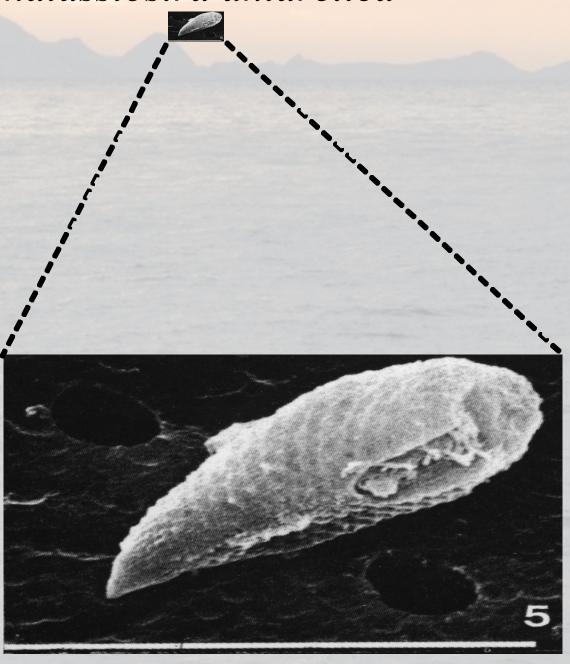
Corethron criophilum

Palmer Cryptophytes --> $8 \pm 2\mu m$

SEM Micrographs from McMinn and Hodgson 1993



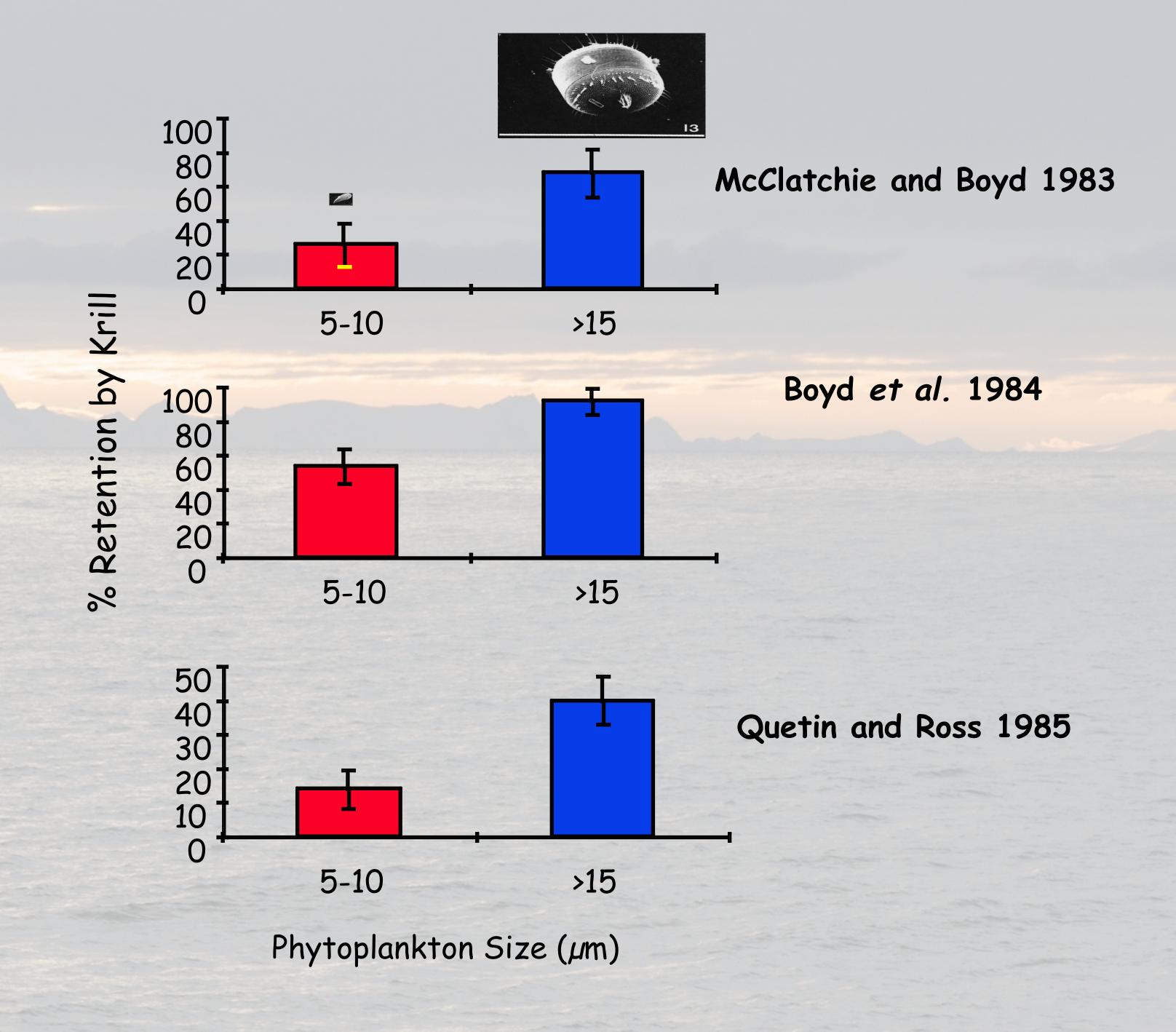
100µm Thalassiosira antarctica



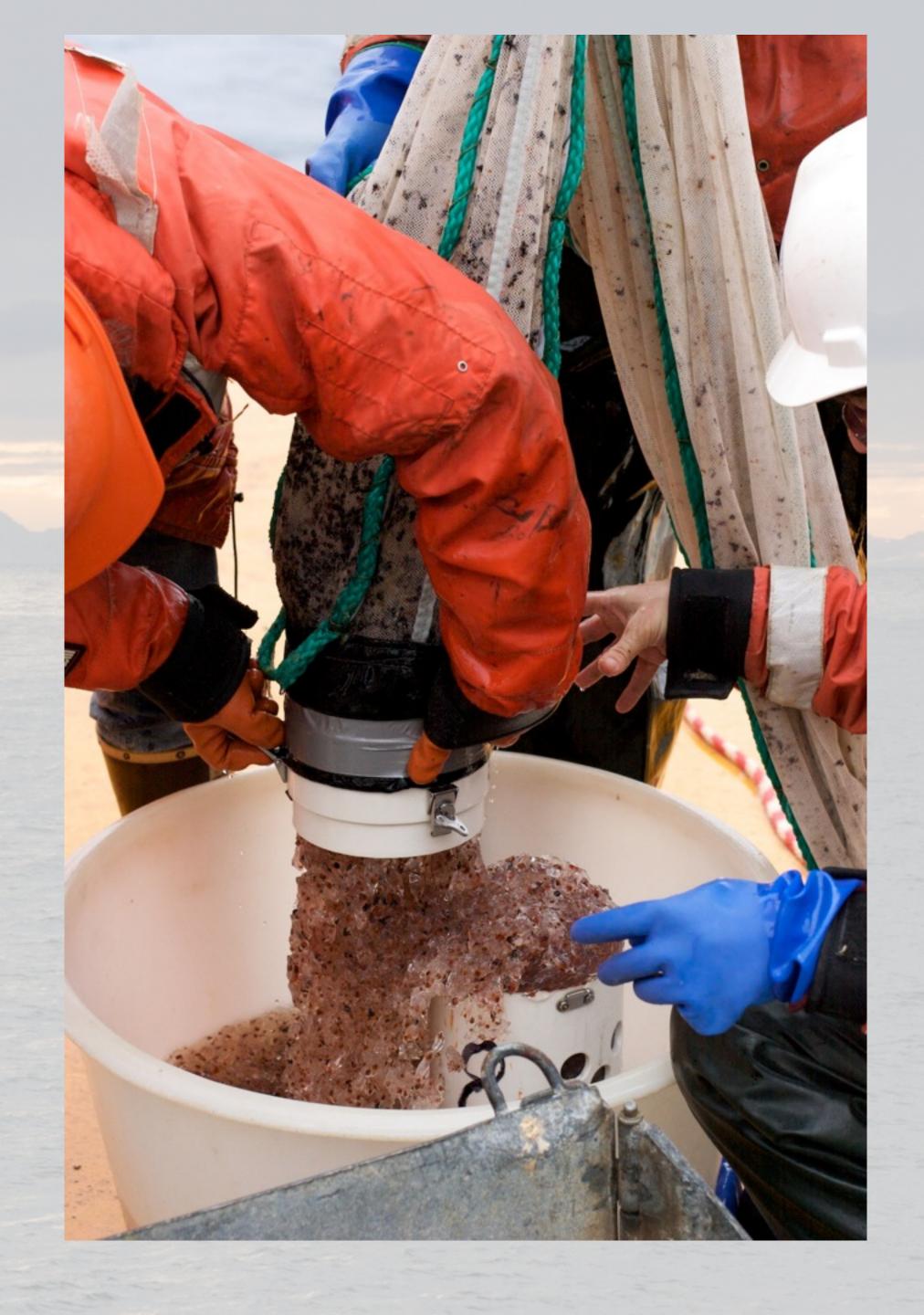
10µm Cryptomonas cryophila

Zooplankton are dominated by krill or salps







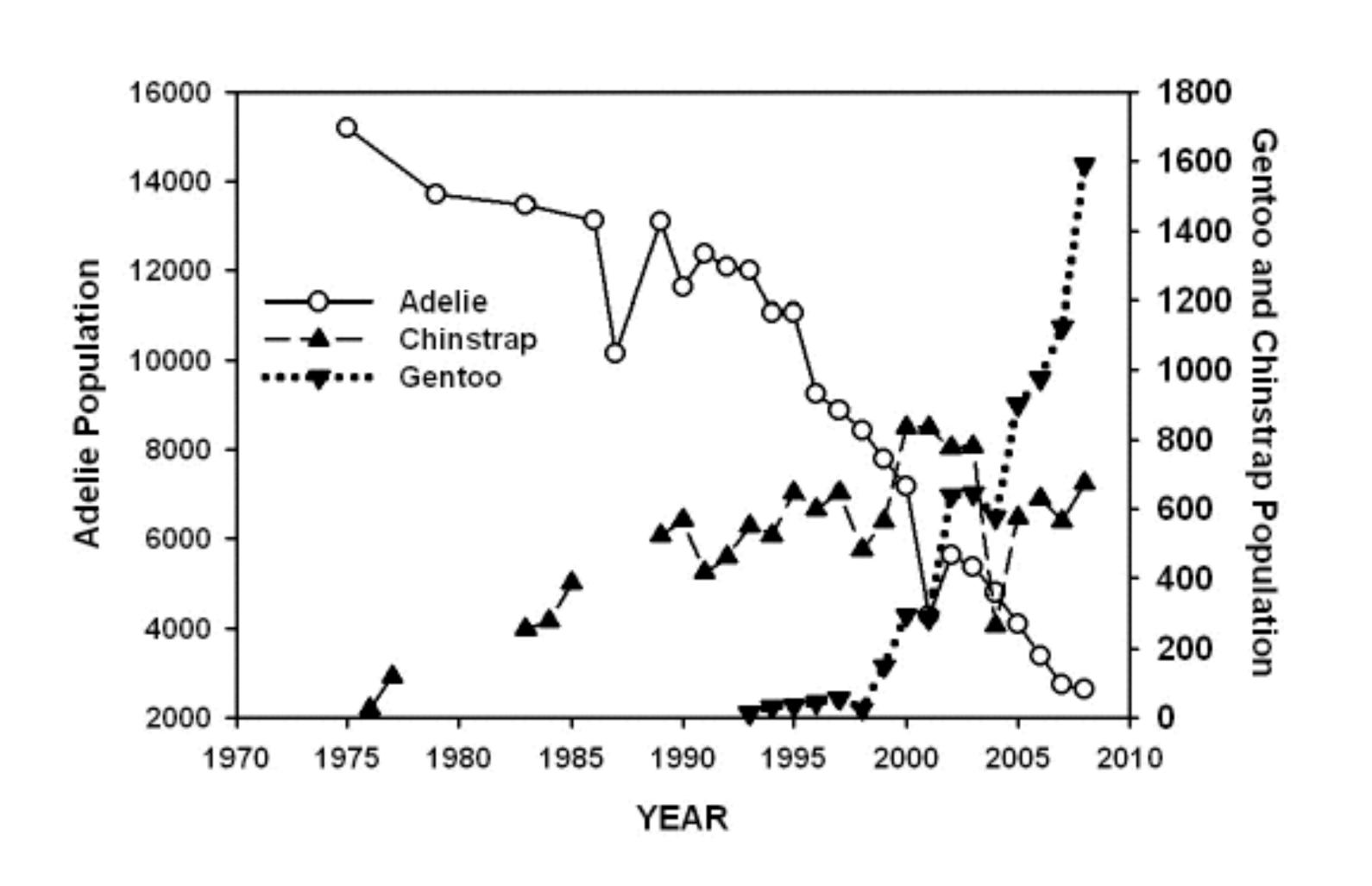


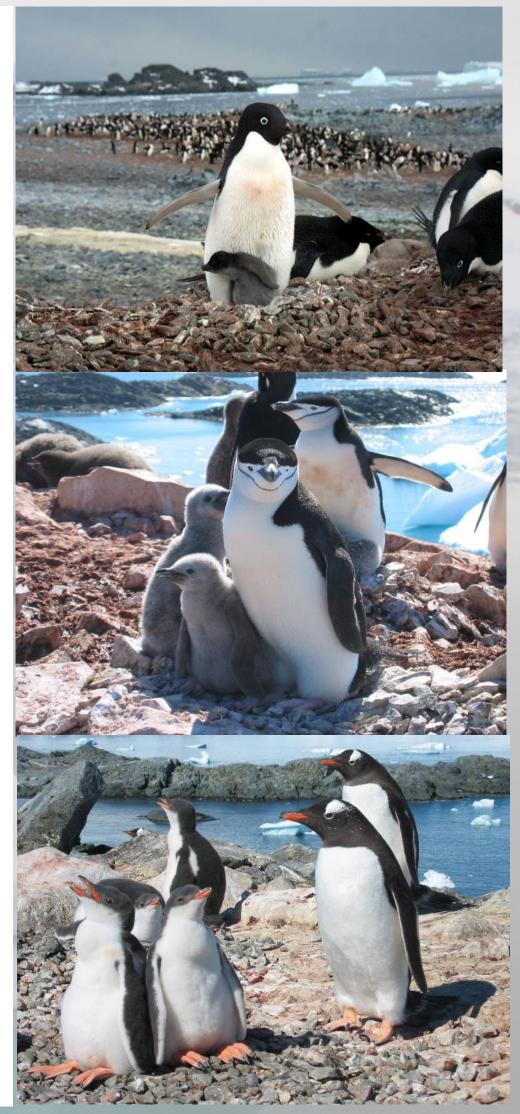


Is there an impact on higher trophic levels?







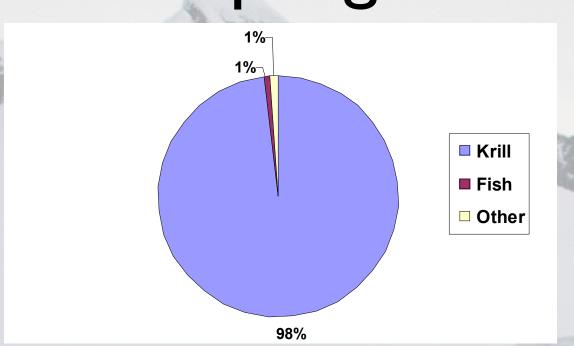


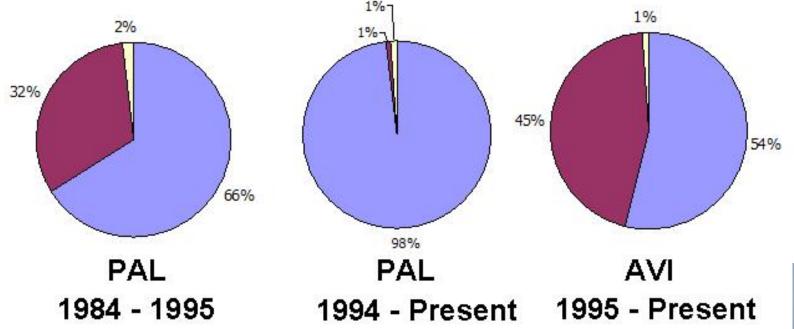
Changing diets for the Adelie penguins

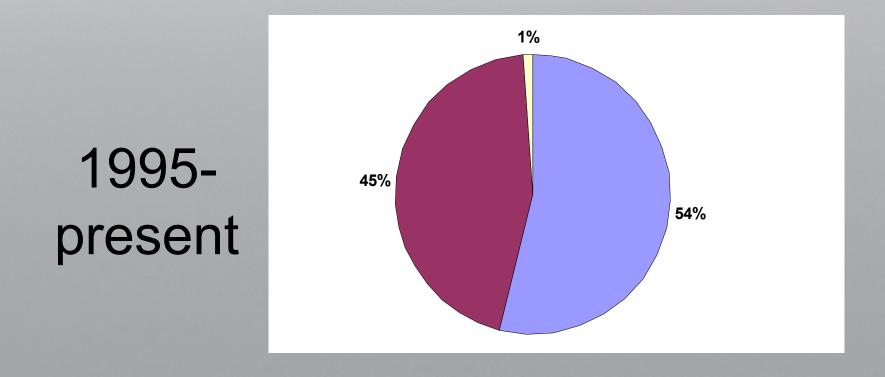
1994present

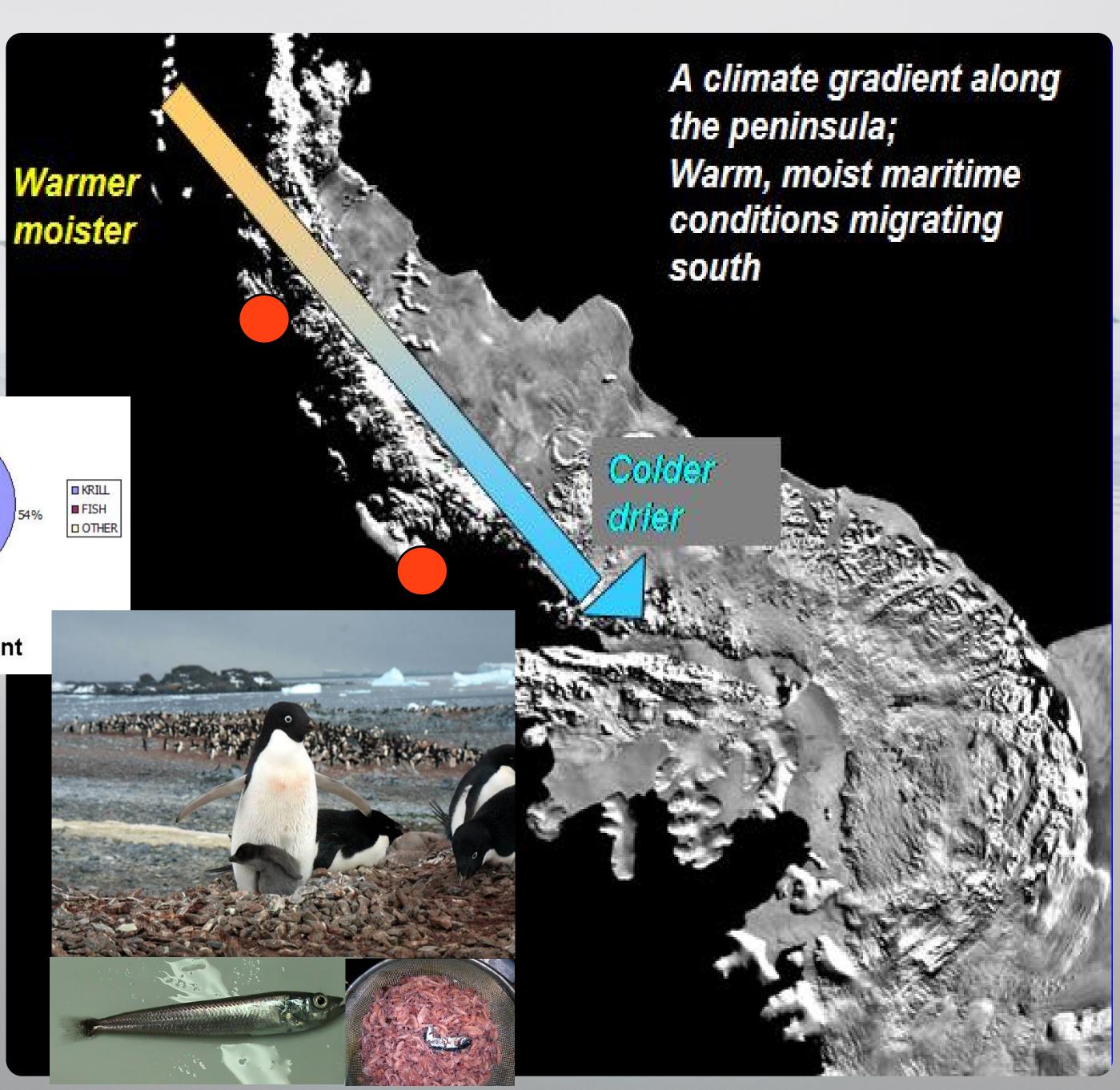
PAL

1974 - 1983



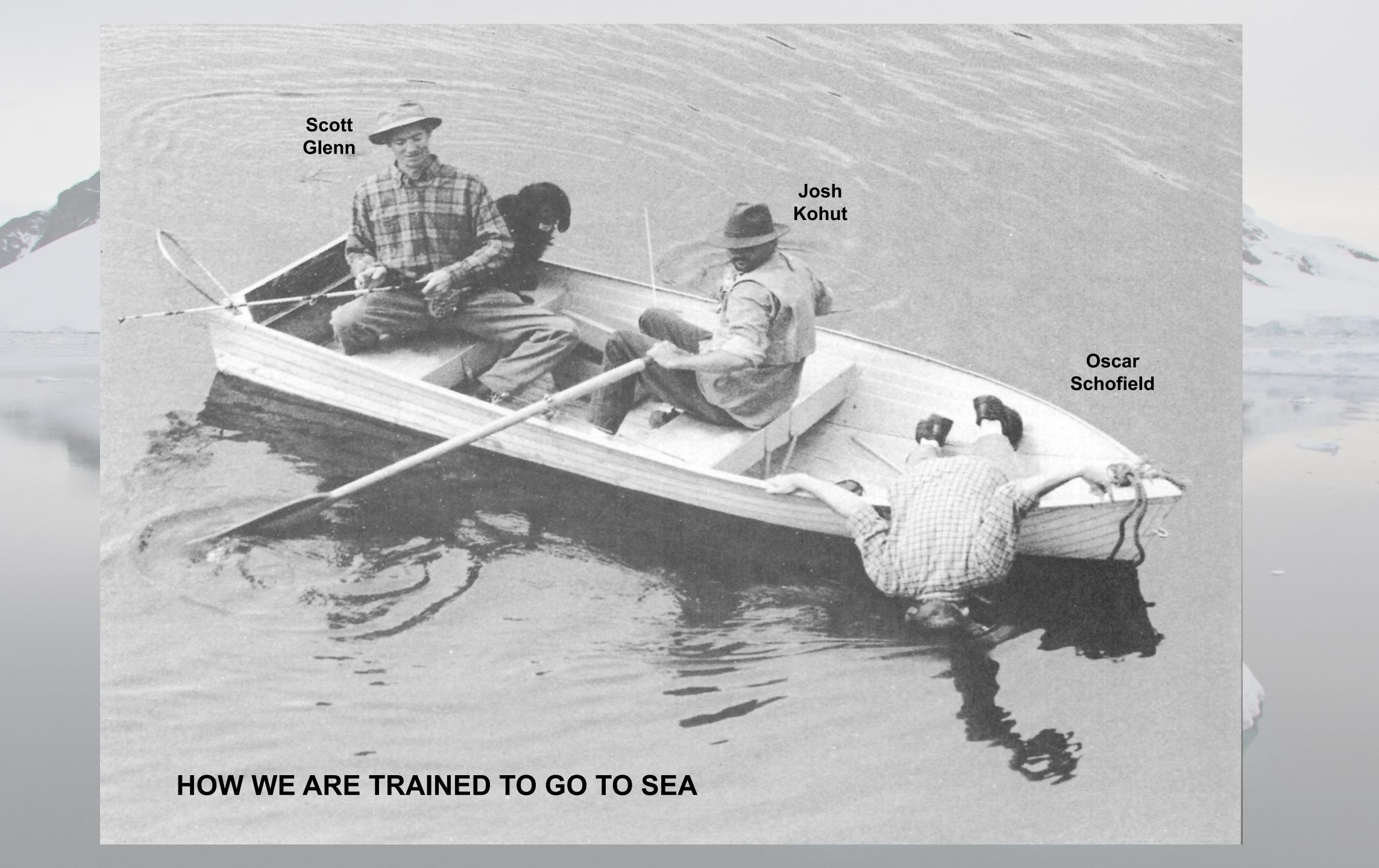




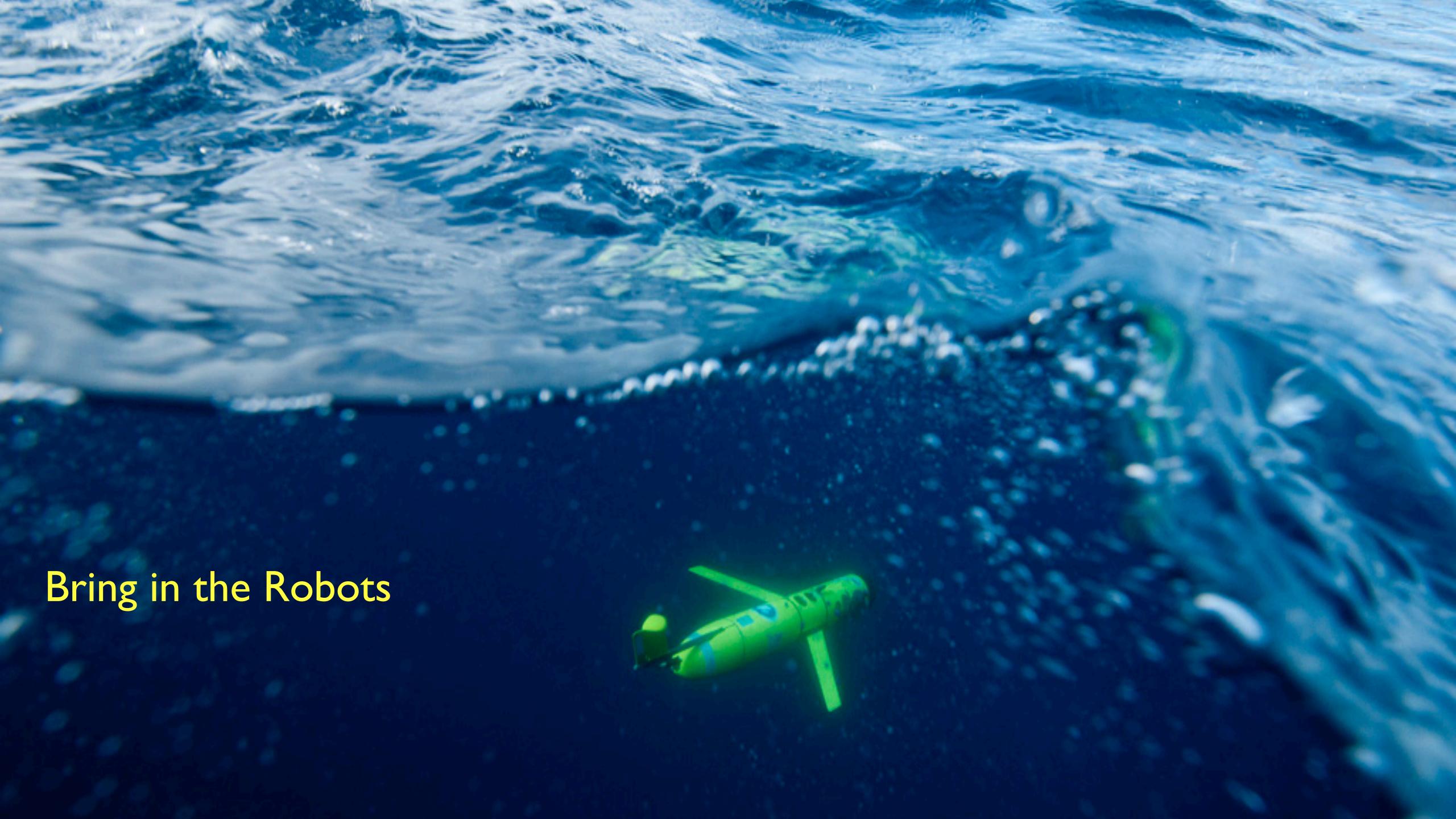


If that was not enough, warmer temps leads to more moisture and more snow. Breeding failure......

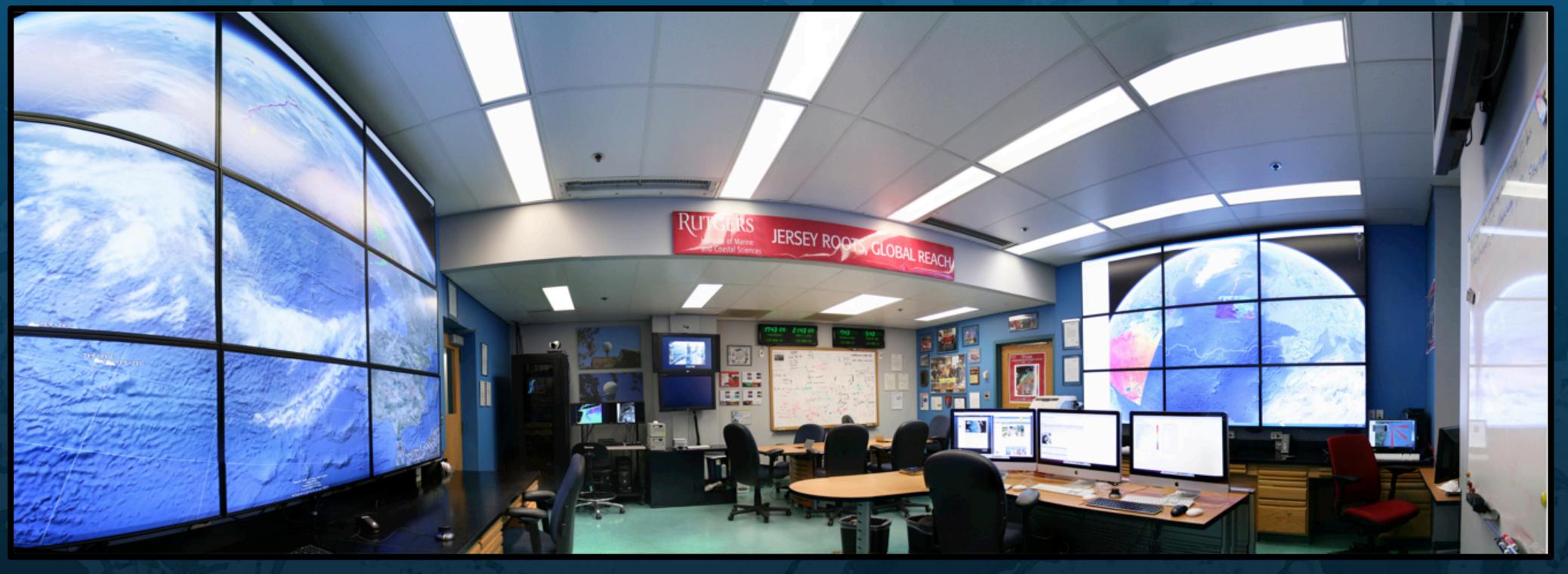






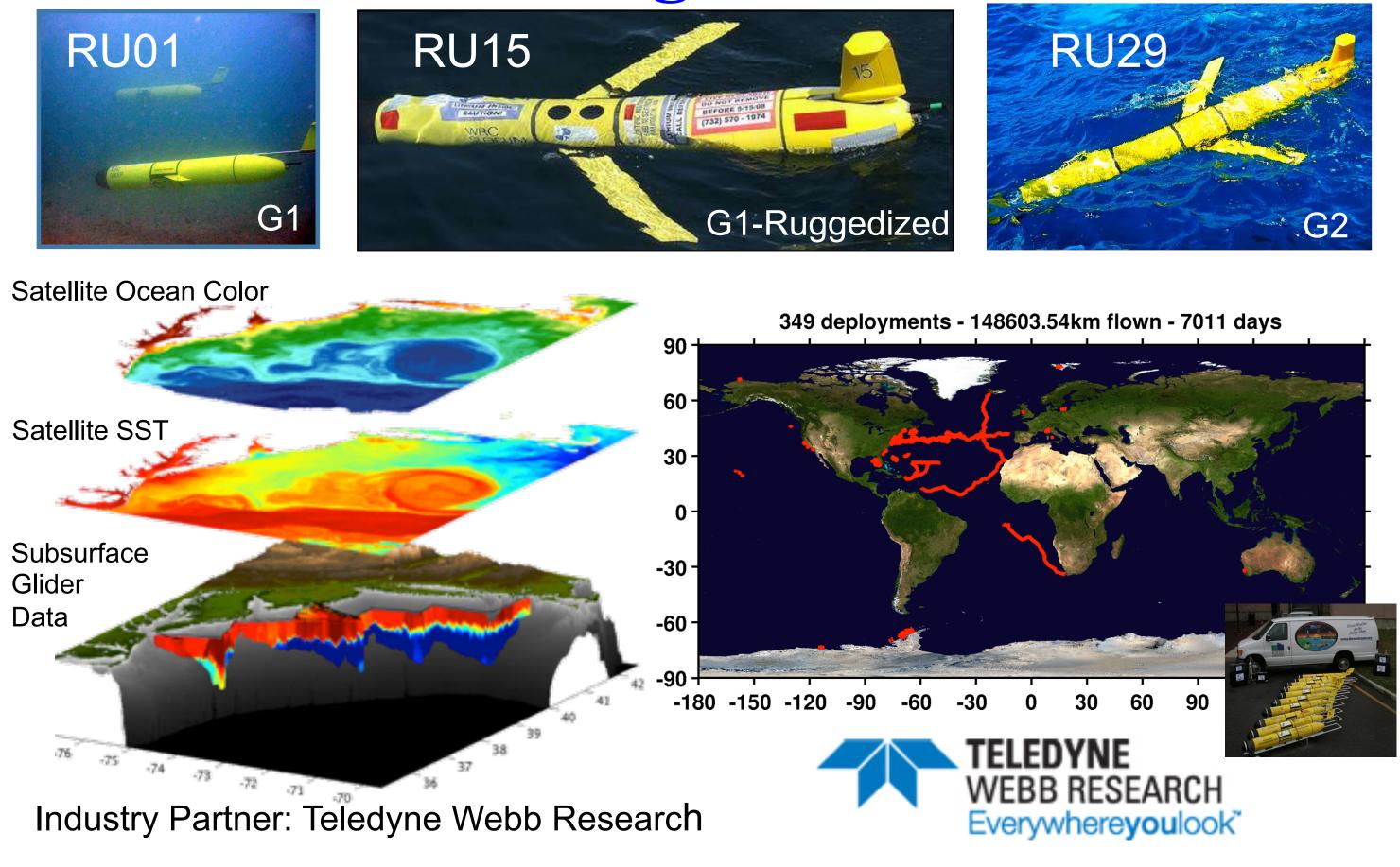


The COOL Room

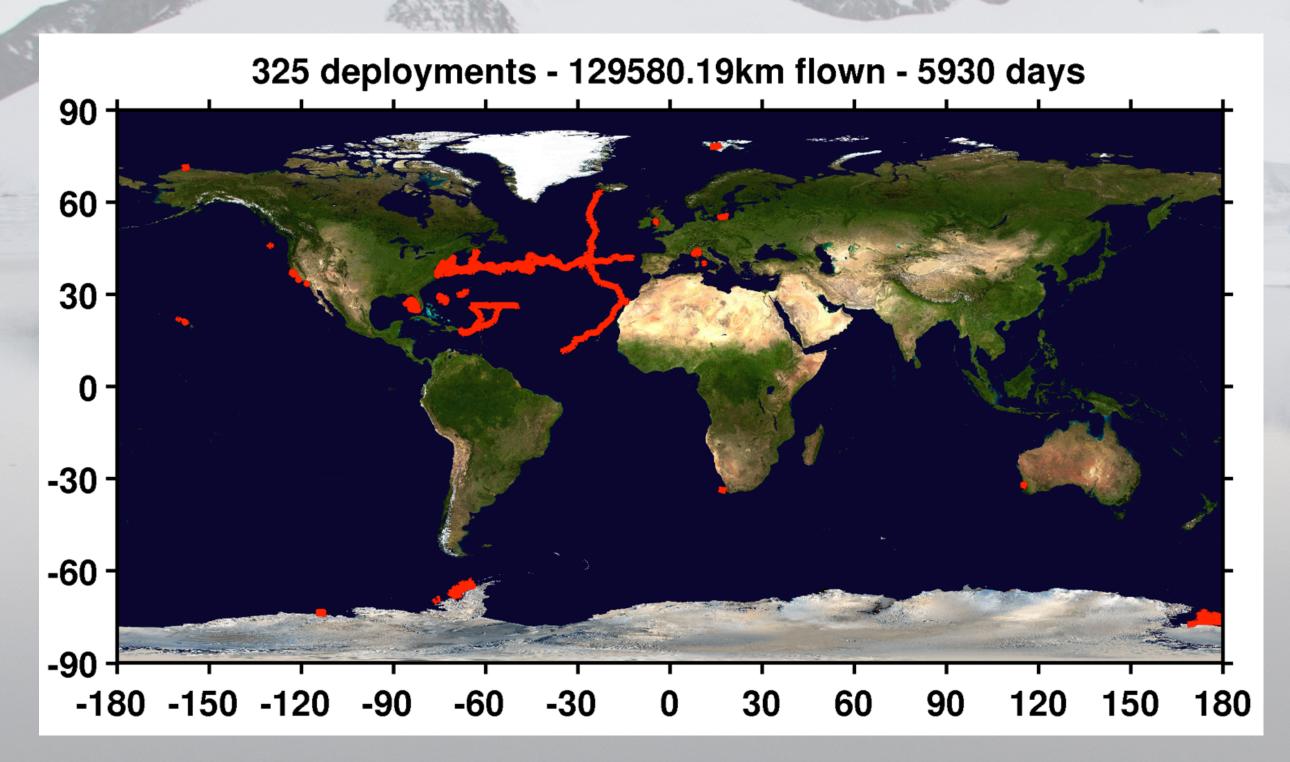




Subsurface glider network



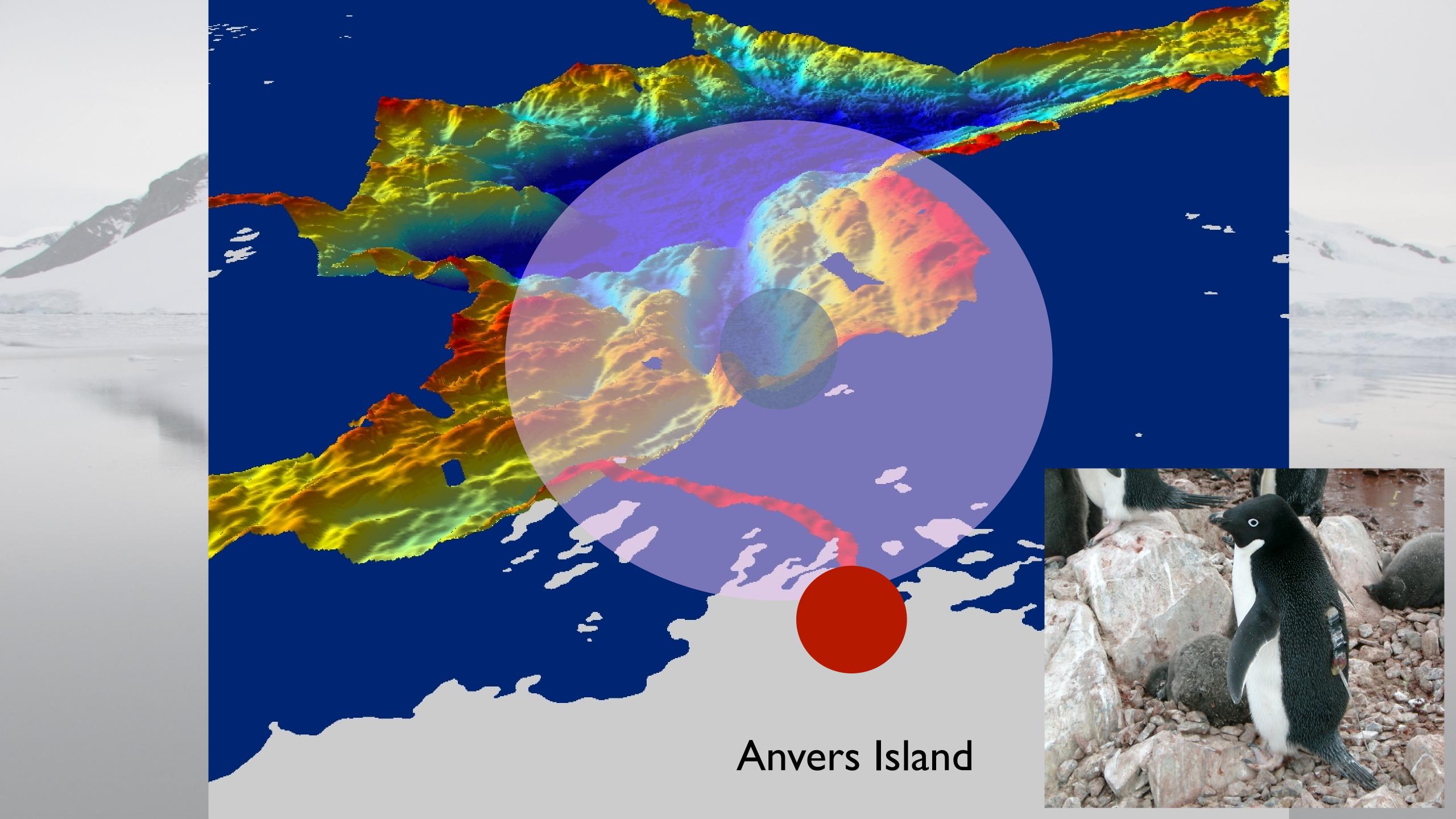
Your Labs will be everywhere all the time



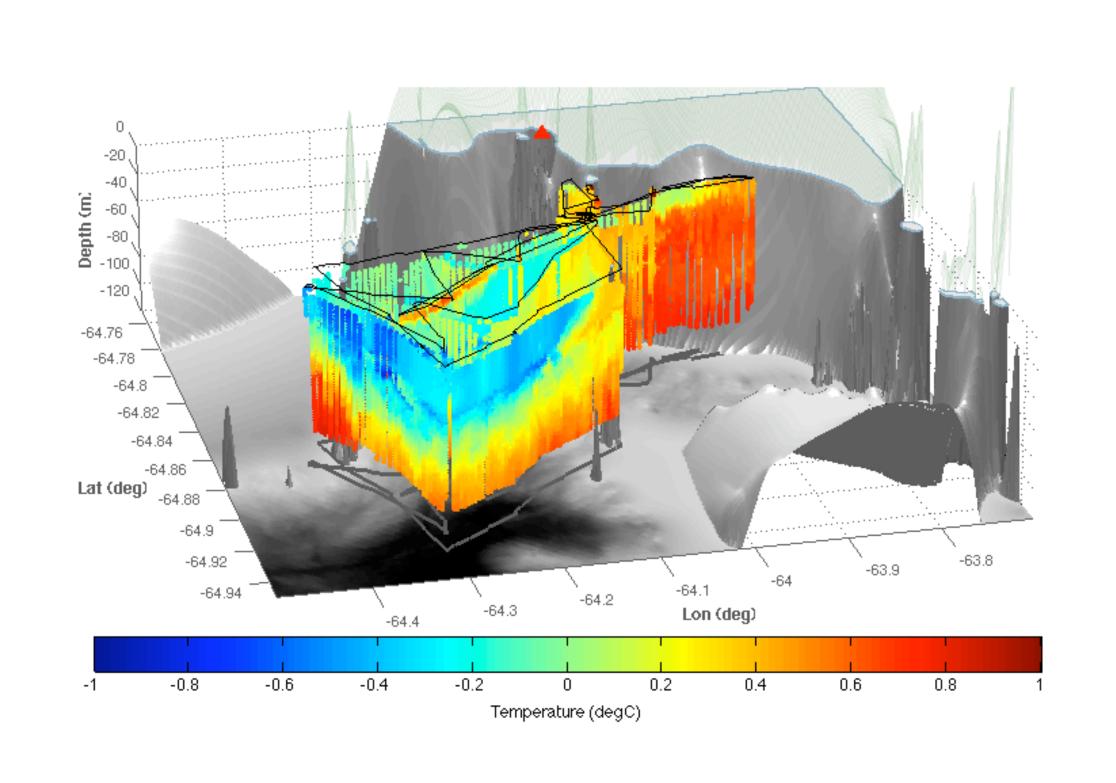
RU-COOL Deployments by Year

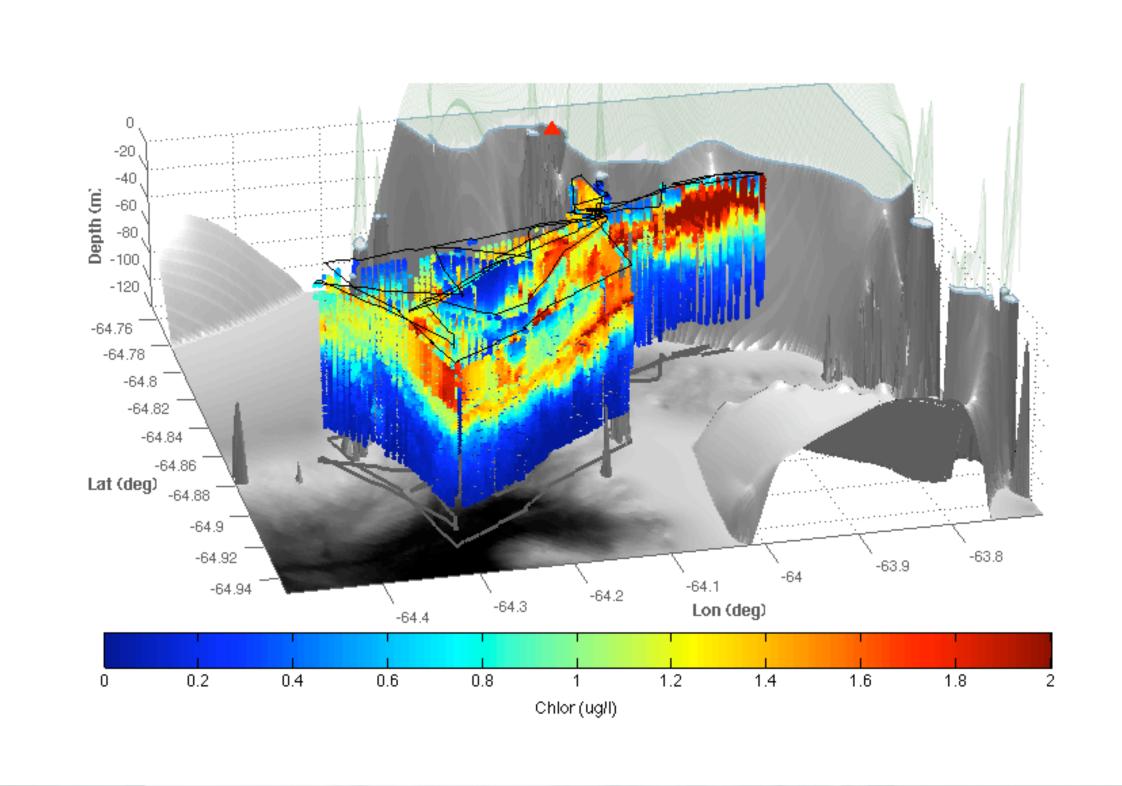
Year	Number	Distance (km)	Days
2012	19	5054.31	290.3
2011	37	11975.53	624
2010	46	17003.36	876.6
2009	30	18114.34	761.1
2008	28	16642.28	604.7
2007	27	10277.99	462.9
2006	38	9745.88	538
2005	16	4113.87	207.1
Totals	241	92927.56	4364.8

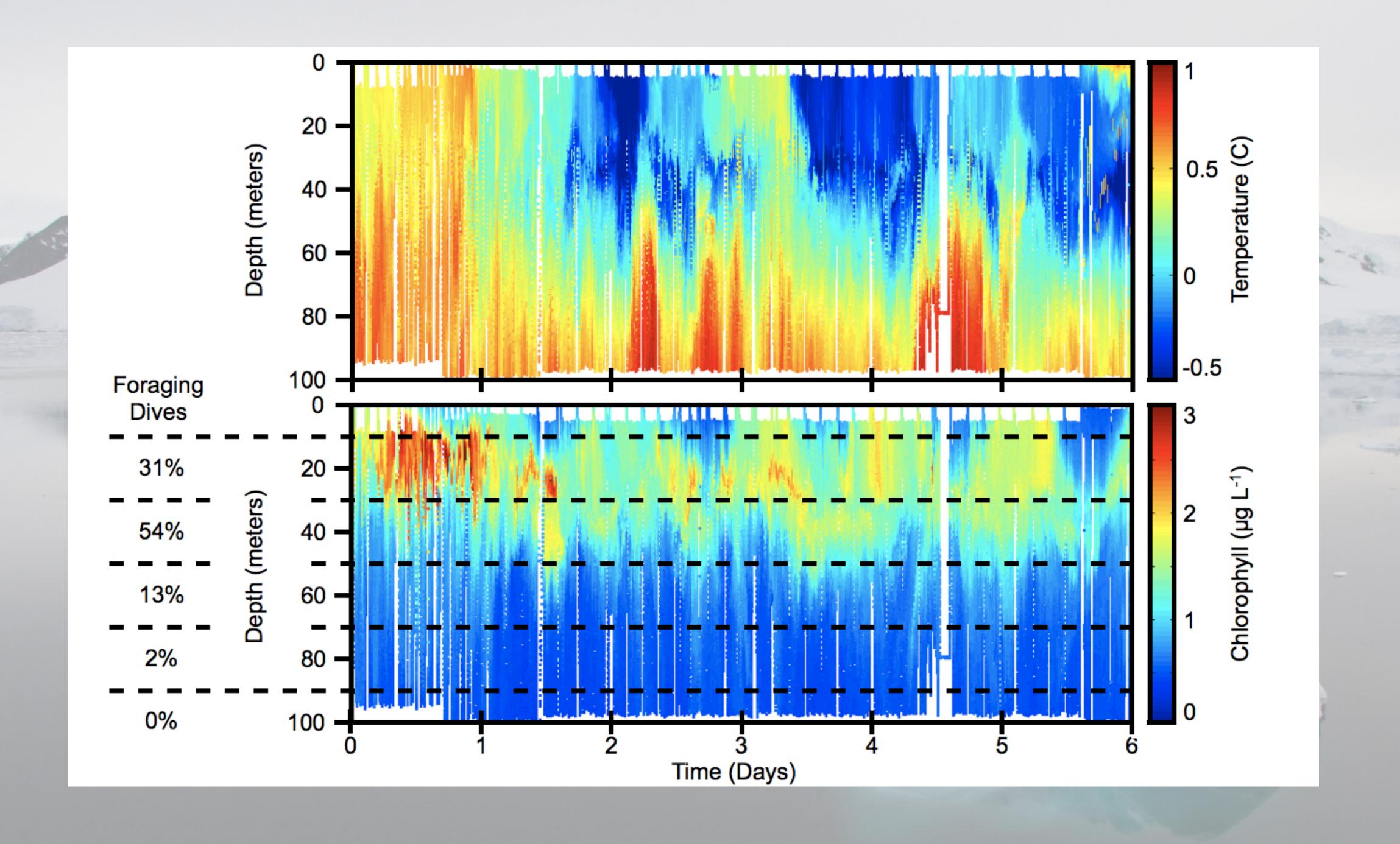
Includes all Global deployments

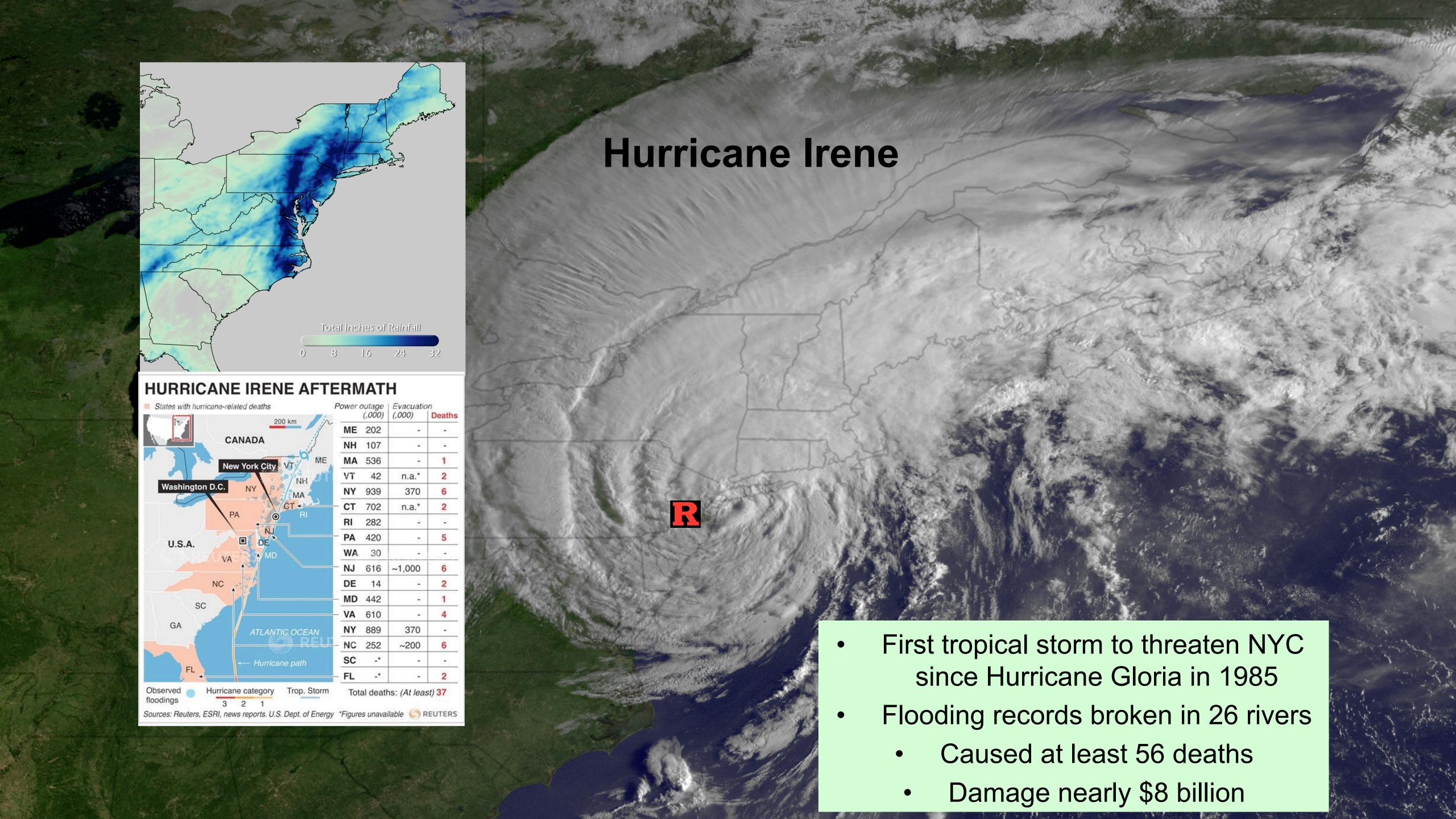


Enhanced productivity is associated with the warm upwelled water









The Miami Herald > Weather >

Hurricanes

Sunday, 02.19.12 Welcome Guest



Miami-Dade | Broward | Keys | |

Posted on Friday, 09.02.11

HURRICANE SEASON

Intensity remain



The National Hurricane Cer it wasn't the first time — bu the increasing standards of

BY CURTIS MORGAN MORGAN@MIAMIHERALD.COM

The New Hork Times

U.S.

N.Y. / REGION WORLD BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SPORTS SCIENCE HEALTH OPINION

POLITICS EDUCATION BAY AREA CHICAGO TEXAS



Challenges in Predicting the Intensity of Storms

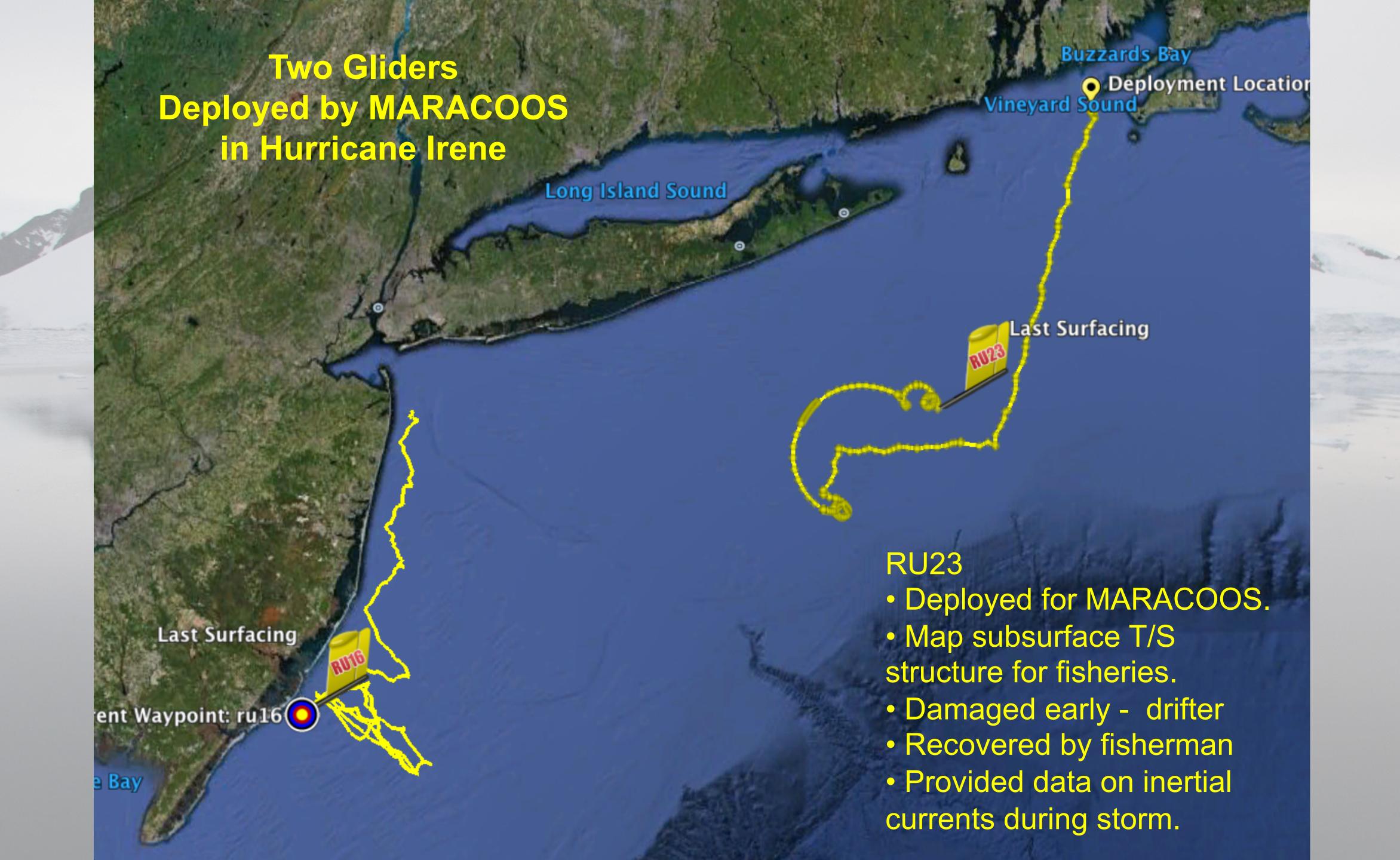


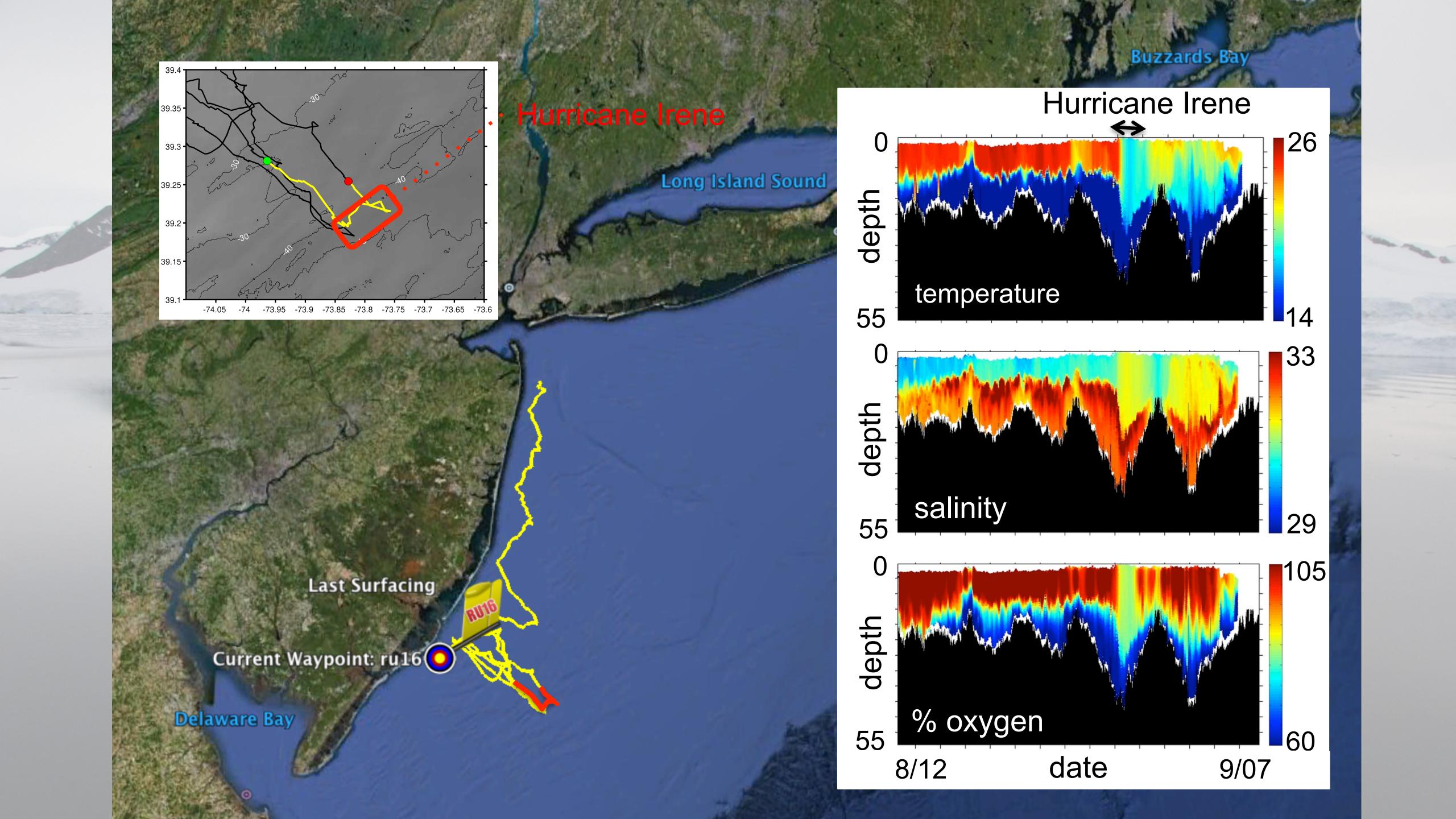
Andy Newman/Associated Press

Scientists say that it is much easier to accurately predict what path a hurricane will take.

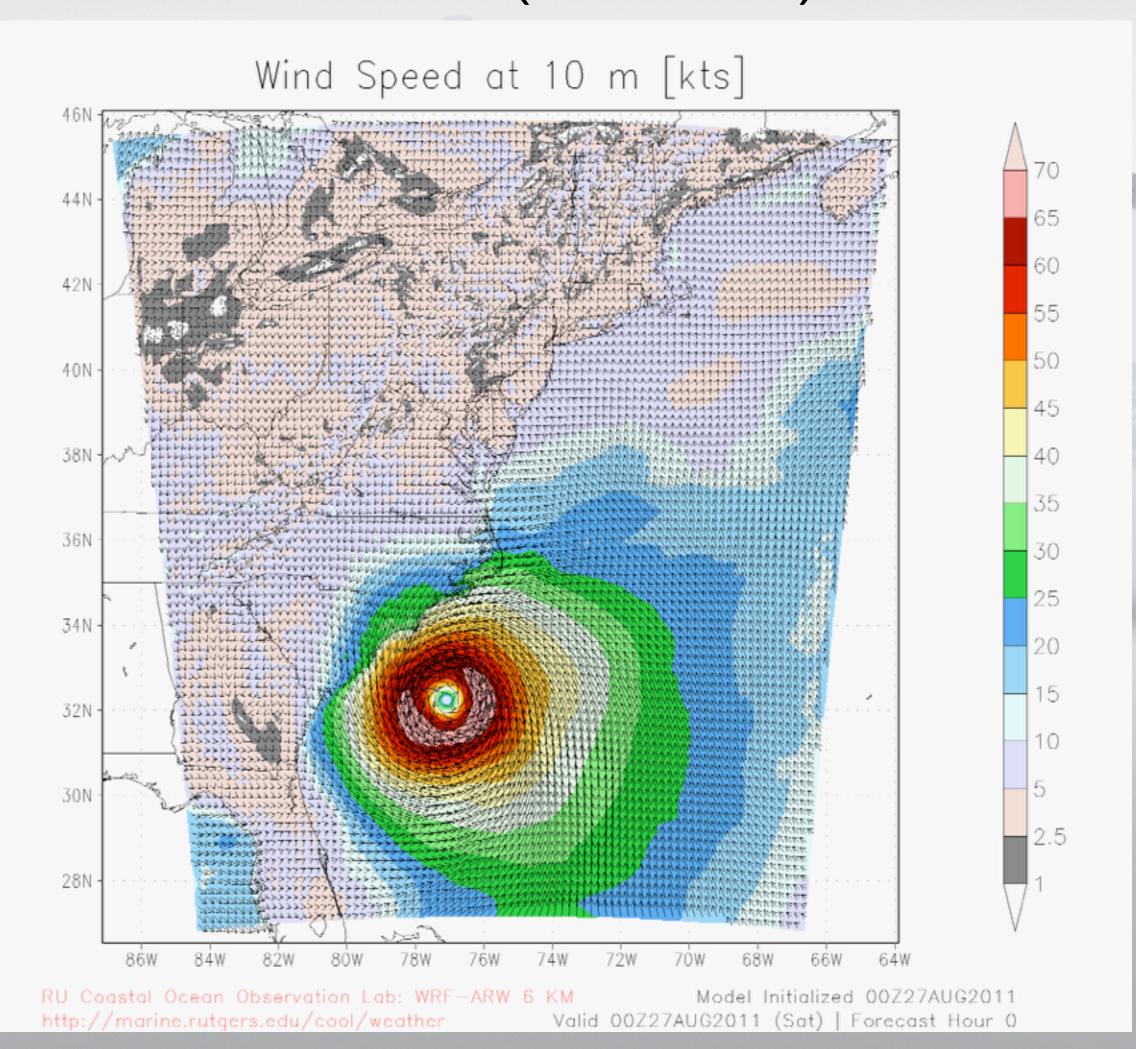
By HENRY FOUNTAIN

Published: August 27, 2011

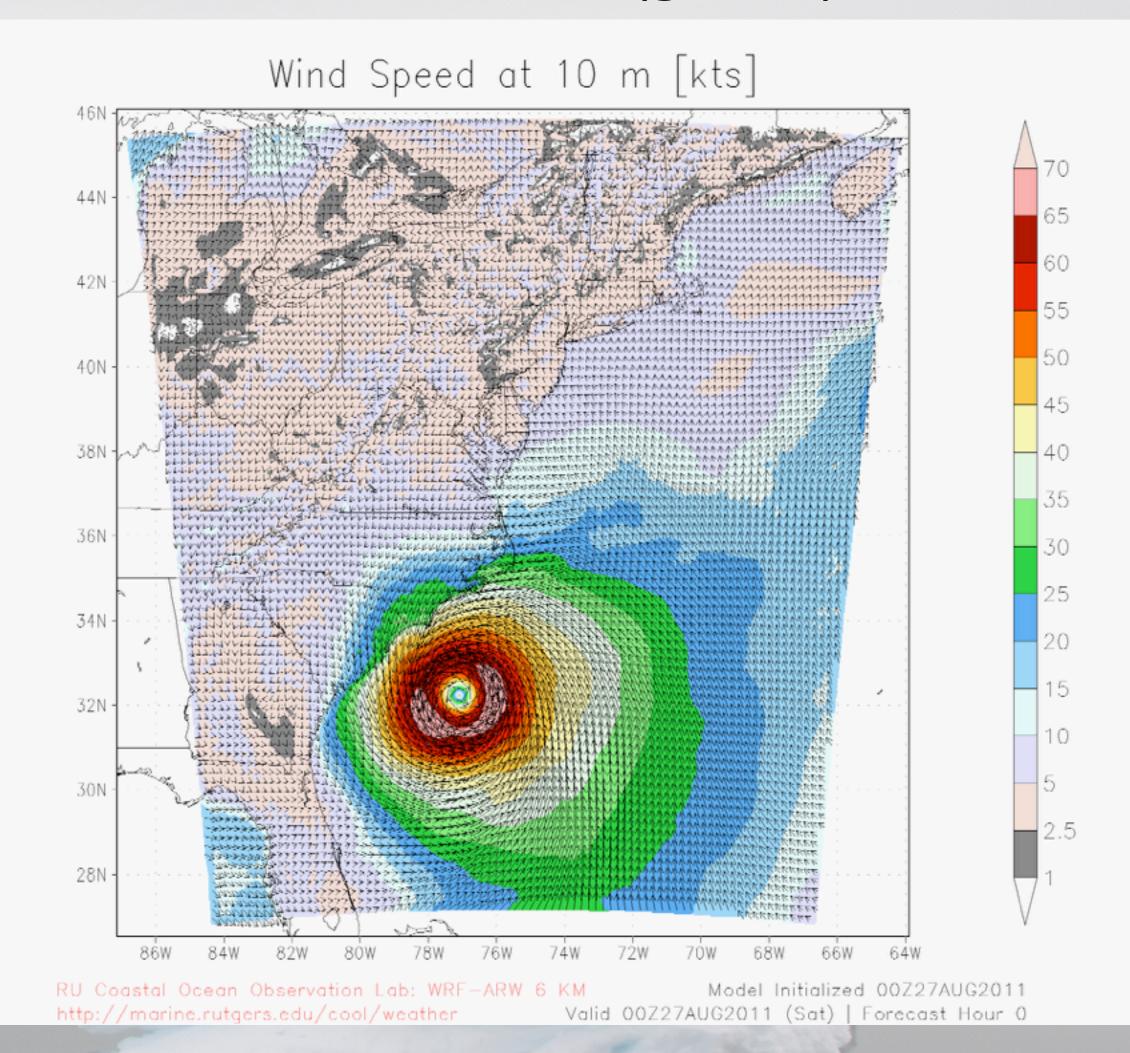




Warm water (standard)



Cold water (glider)



Conclusions:

Minor variations in the ocean state can have profound impacts on polar ecosystems

These profound changes are occurring in many polar oceans, changes appear to be accelerating

New technologies offer a mode to study and understand these changes, so it is time hopefully to speed up our uphill quest to know where this planet is going



