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UNIVERSITY
of ALASKA
Many Traditions One Alaska



What is SNAP?

SNAP (Scenarios Network for Alaska Planning) is a collaborative network of the University of Alaska, state, federal, and local agencies, NGOs, and industry partners.

Its mission is to provide timely access to scenarios of future conditions in Alaska for more effective planning by decision-makers, communities, and industry.

Projections based on IPCC models

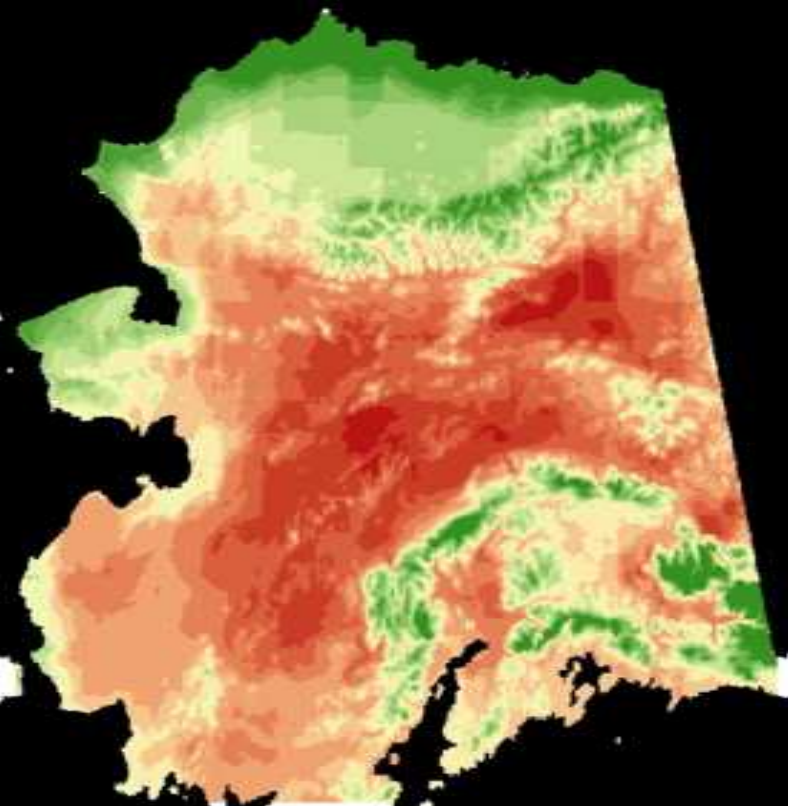
- A set of 15 models compared with data (1958-2000) for surface air temperature, sea level pressure, and precipitation
- Root-mean-square error (RMSE) evaluated over seasonal cycle to select the 5 best-performing models for Alaska, 60-90°N and 20-90°N
- First focused on A1B (intermediate) scenario, recently added B1 and A2
- Downscaled coarse-resolution GCM output to 2km



| Overall Rank | Model | Alaska temperature | 60-90° N temperature | 20-90° N temperature | Alaska precipitation | 60-90° N precipitation | 20-90° N precipitation | Alaska sea level pressure | 60-90° N sea level pressure | 20-90° N sea level pressure | Integrated Rank Index |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | MPI ECHAM5 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 |
| 2 | GFDL CM2.1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 30 |
| 3 | MIROC 3.2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 48 |
| 4 | UKMO HADCM3 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 56 |
| 5 | CCCMA 3.1 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 61 |
| 6 | GFDL CM2.0 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 62 |
| 7 | MRI CGM2.3.2A | 11 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 65 |
| 8 | CNRM CM3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 78 |
| 9 | NCAR CCSM3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 79 |
| 10 | INMC 3.0 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 83 |
| 11 | NCAR PCM1 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 87 |
| 12 | CSIRO MK3.0 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 88 |
| 13 | IPSL CM4 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 103 |
| 14 | GISS E R | 6 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 110 |
| 15 | IAP_FGOALS1_0_G | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 124 |



CRU – 0.5 x 0.5 degrees

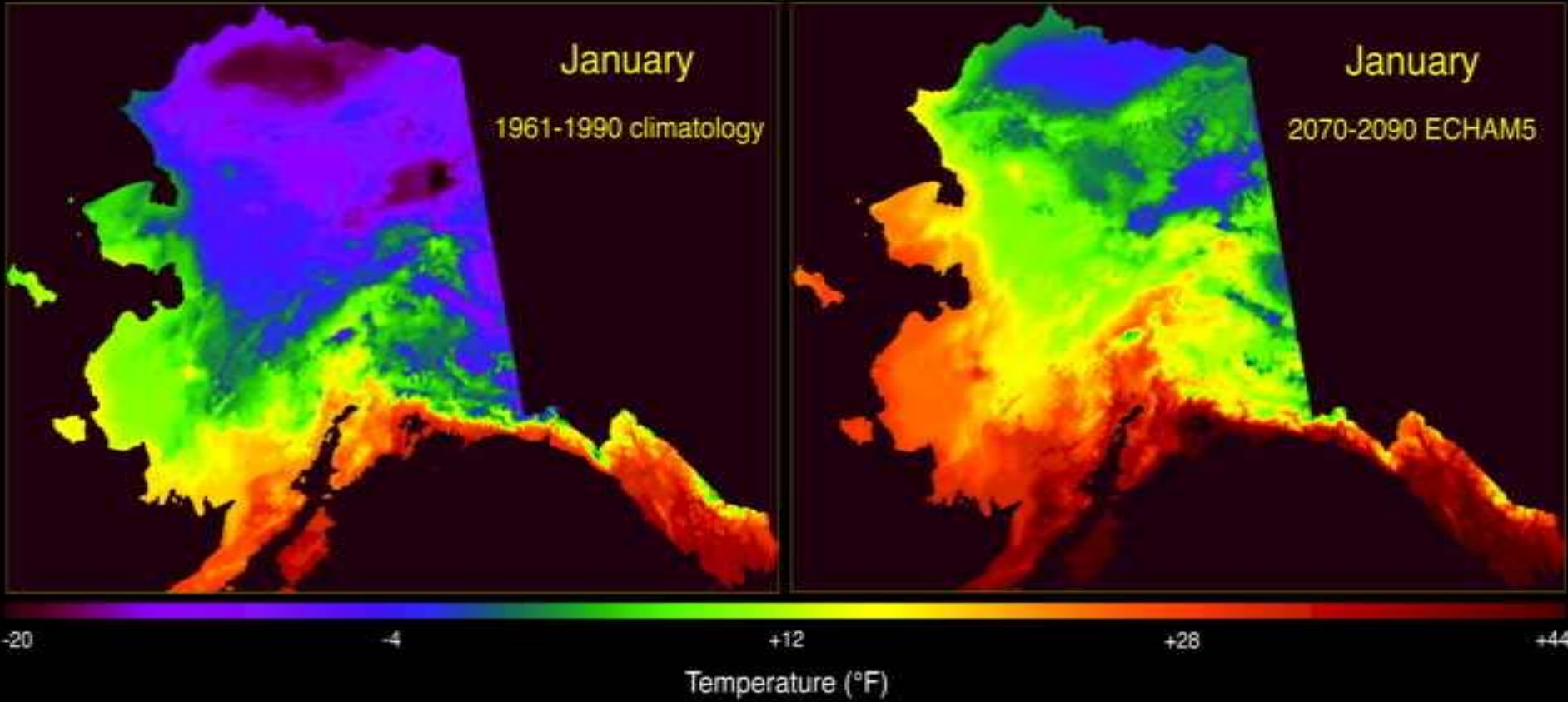


Downscaled CRU – 2 x 2 km

January Temperatures

1961-1990 (PRISM climatology)

2070-2090 (ECHAM5)



Sample of projections (A1B scenario): Fort Yukon temperatures by decade

FORT-YUKON

66.5647 66.5681 214.7261 214.7170 0.520 KM

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

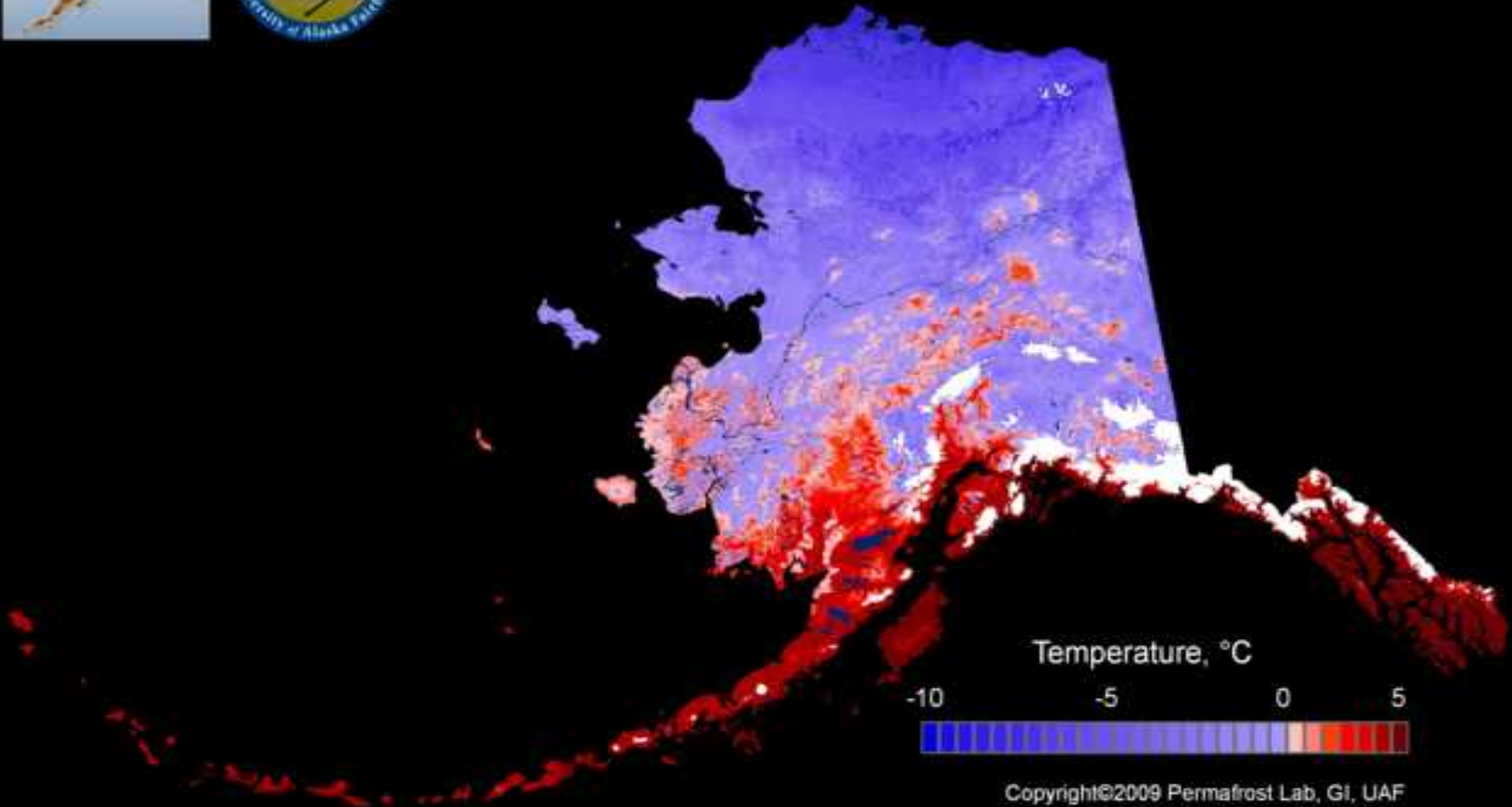
| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1961-1990 | -20.3 (0.0) | -15.0 (0.0) | 0.6 (0.0) | 21.5 (0.0) | 45.0 (0.0) | 60.3 (0.0) | 63.2 (0.0) | 56.5 (0.0) | 41.3 (0.0) | 19.0 (0.0) | -7.3 (0.0) | -18.0 (0.0) |
| 1991-2000 | -17.9 (3.5) | -13.7 (1.2) | 4.9 (2.1) | 23.6 (3.3) | 46.2 (1.4) | 61.1 (1.3) | 63.8 (0.7) | 58.1 (0.4) | 42.1 (1.1) | 19.8 (0.9) | -5.2 (1.8) | -16.6 (2.8) |
| 2001-2010 | -16.4 (3.2) | -11.2 (3.7) | 4.0 (1.6) | 24.5 (2.1) | 47.3 (1.9) | 60.7 (1.3) | 64.8 (1.7) | 58.2 (1.0) | 42.3 (1.0) | 21.0 (1.7) | -4.2 (1.5) | -16.8 (2.3) |
| 2011-2020 | -16.0 (3.3) | -11.6 (2.3) | 3.8 (4.0) | 24.1 (2.1) | 46.6 (0.9) | 62.1 (1.3) | 63.3 (1.5) | 58.0 (1.1) | 43.1 (1.0) | 20.3 (2.1) | -4.6 (1.3) | -15.4 (2.0) |
| 2021-2030 | -12.9 (5.4) | -7.2 (3.6) | 6.0 (2.3) | 25.0 (3.2) | 46.8 (0.6) | 61.7 (1.5) | 63.8 (1.7) | 58.7 (1.8) | 42.5 (1.1) | 21.7 (2.4) | -3.9 (1.8) | -13.4 (2.9) |
| 2031-2040 | -13.3 (1.5) | -9.2 (4.5) | 5.8 (4.1) | 25.9 (2.6) | 47.5 (1.5) | 62.3 (1.3) | 65.1 (2.5) | 59.3 (2.0) | 43.4 (1.4) | 23.5 (2.4) | -0.1 (1.7) | -12.9 (2.4) |
| 2041-2050 | -10.9 (3.5) | -6.8 (3.7) | 11.1 (3.2) | 25.6 (3.0) | 48.8 (2.1) | 63.0 (1.9) | 66.0 (1.7) | 60.1 (1.5) | 45.5 (2.1) | 26.0 (2.0) | 2.3 (1.5) | -9.3 (2.8) |
| 2051-2060 | -10.9 (4.3) | -4.5 (6.4) | 7.5 (2.4) | 27.2 (3.2) | 48.4 (0.8) | 63.8 (1.8) | 66.5 (1.7) | 60.5 (2.0) | 45.1 (1.7) | 25.4 (1.4) | 1.8 (1.0) | -7.1 (2.1) |
| 2061-2070 | -6.8 (2.0) | -3.8 (3.6) | 10.4 (4.2) | 29.3 (3.1) | 50.9 (2.5) | 64.4 (3.4) | 67.3 (3.1) | 61.5 (2.3) | 46.2 (2.4) | 27.3 (2.1) | 5.2 (3.1) | -6.0 (4.6) |
| 2071-2080 | - 6.4 (1.9) | -3.4 (3.9) | 10.8 (2.0) | 29.3 (3.8) | 51.3 (3.0) | 64.3 (3.6) | 67.7 (3.2) | 62.7 (2.4) | 46.9 (1.7) | 27.8 (2.7) | 5.3 (3.7) | -4.3 (3.9) |
| 2081-2090 | -3.8 (1.6) | -0.6 (3.3) | 11.4 (3.6) | 30.4 (3.6) | 51.5 (2.3) | 65.4 (3.5) | 68.3 (2.2) | 63.2 (2.6) | 46.8 (1.7) | 29.0 (1.2) | 7.2 (2.6) | -2.7 (3.8) |
| 2091-2100 | -5.0 (2.9) | -1.6 (3.7) | 13.4 (3.1) | 31.5 (3.5) | 52.7 (2.3) | 65.2 (3.5) | 69.0 (4.4) | 63.4 (3.4) | 48.4 (2.1) | 28.9 (2.4) | 7.1 (2.2) | -0.1 (3.0) |



**Projected date at which
 mean temperatures cross
 the freezing point in spring**



Mean Annual Soil Temperatures at 1 m Depth
ALASKA 2000-2009
GIPL1.3 Permafrost Model



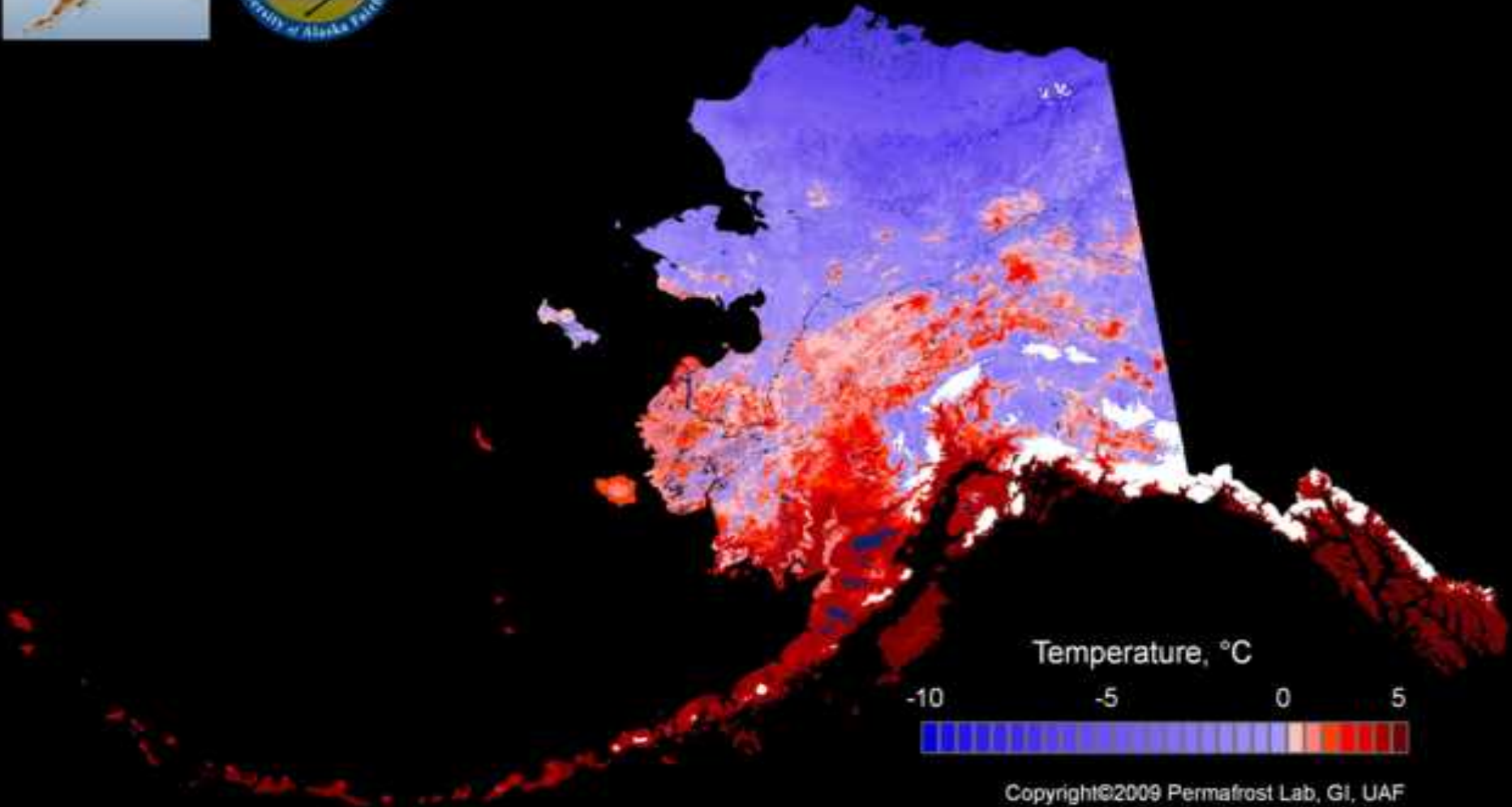
Temperature, °C

-10 -5 0 5

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Mean Annual Soil Temperatures at 1 m Depth
ALASKA 2030-2039
GIPL1.3 Permafrost Model

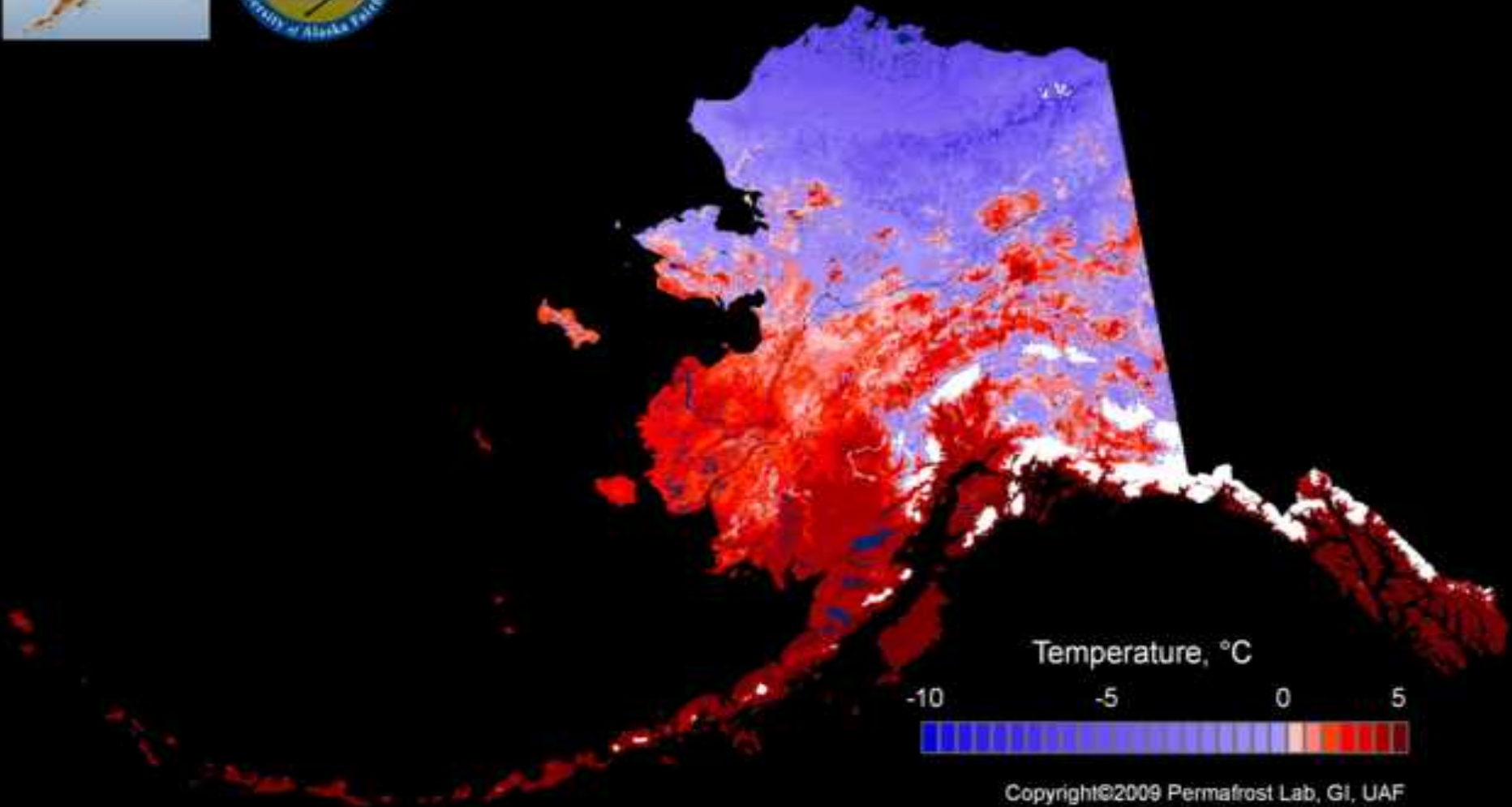


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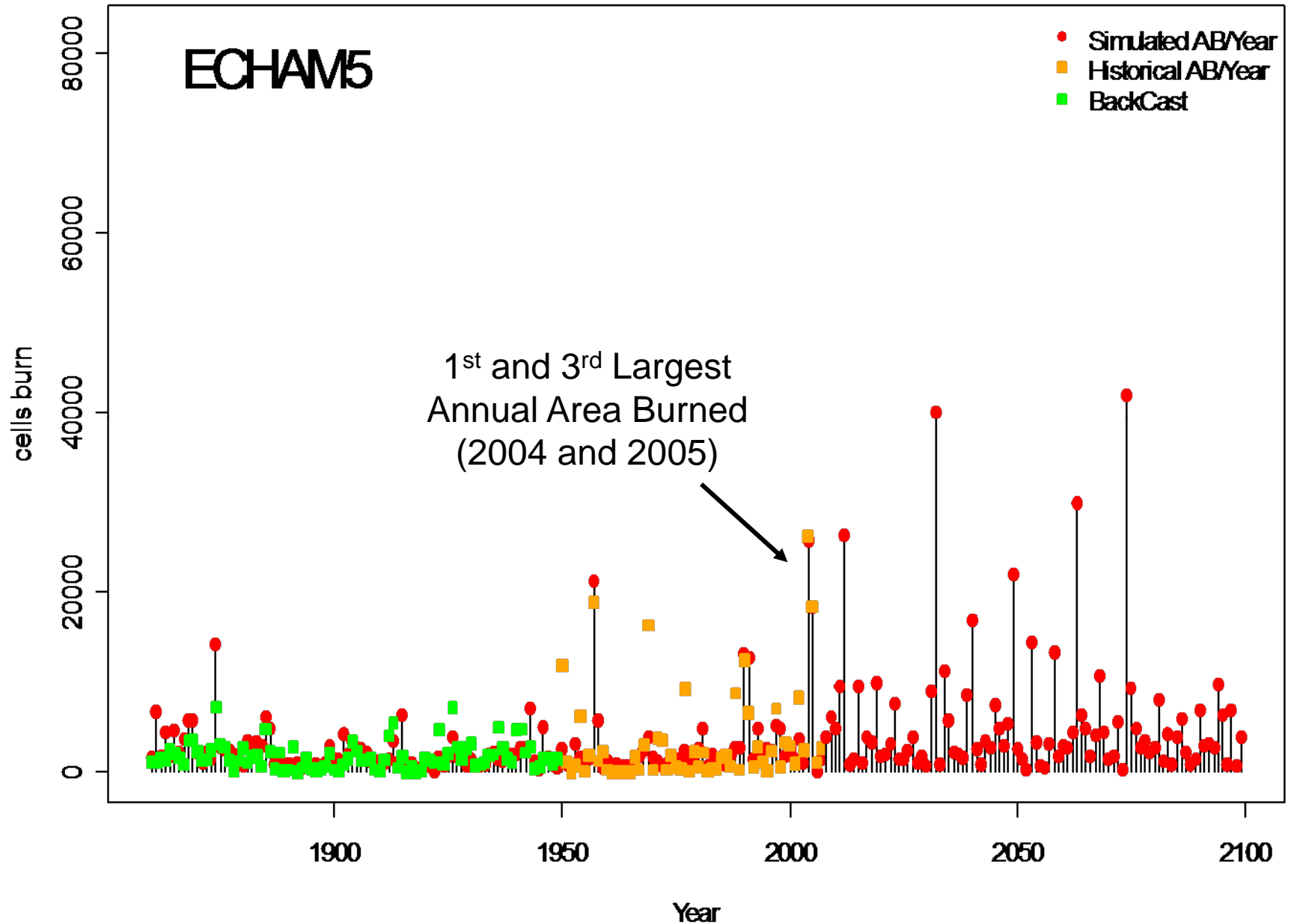
Mean Annual Soil Temperatures at 1 m Depth
ALASKA 2050-2059

GIPL1.3 Permafrost Model



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Simulated Annual Area Burned



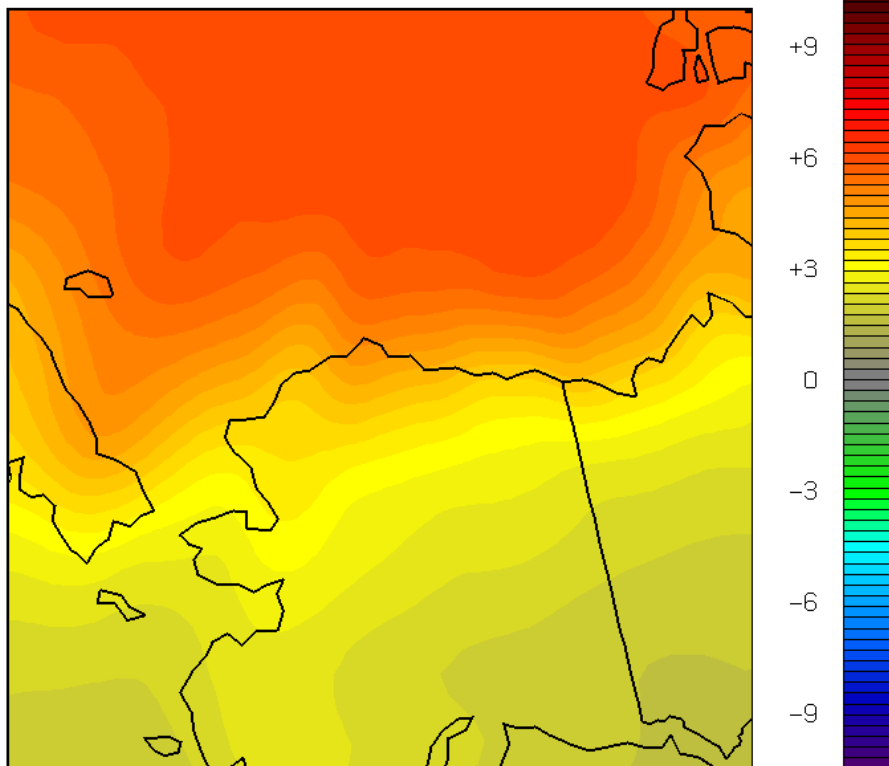
Future directions

- **Geographical expansion (offshore, Canada)**
- **Variables of greater stakeholder relevance**
-- snow, soil moisture, ground firmness,...
- **Downscaling of sea ice**
- **Winds, storminess**

Projected change of surface air temperature (°C), 2040-2059

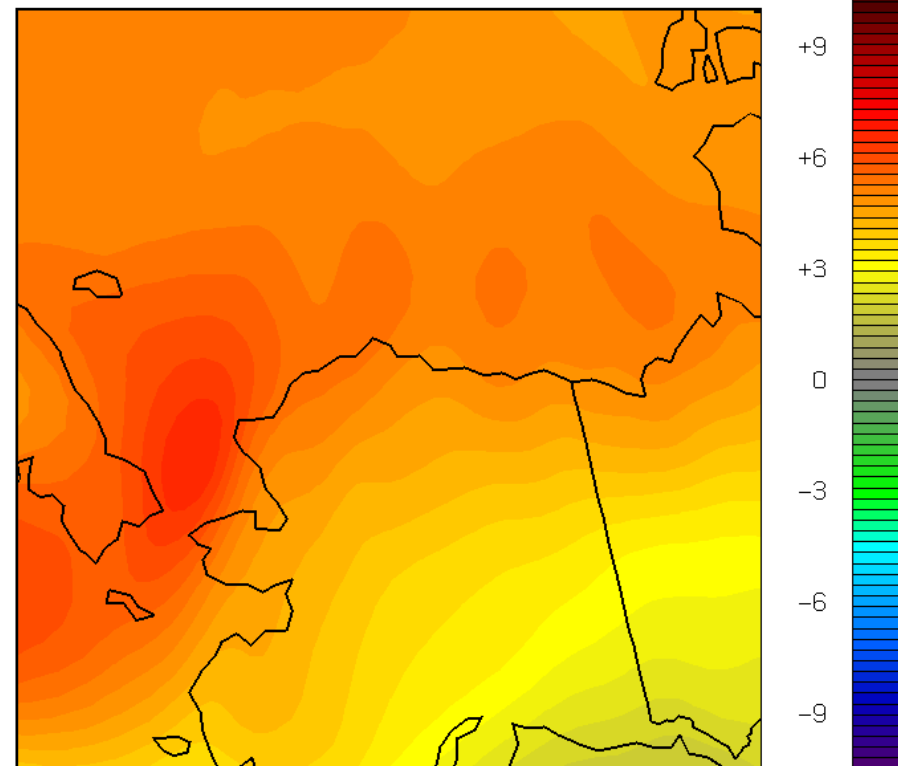
autumn (SON)

IPCC SRESA1B composite mean sfc. air temperature
Autumn (SON) change from (1980-1999) 2040-2059

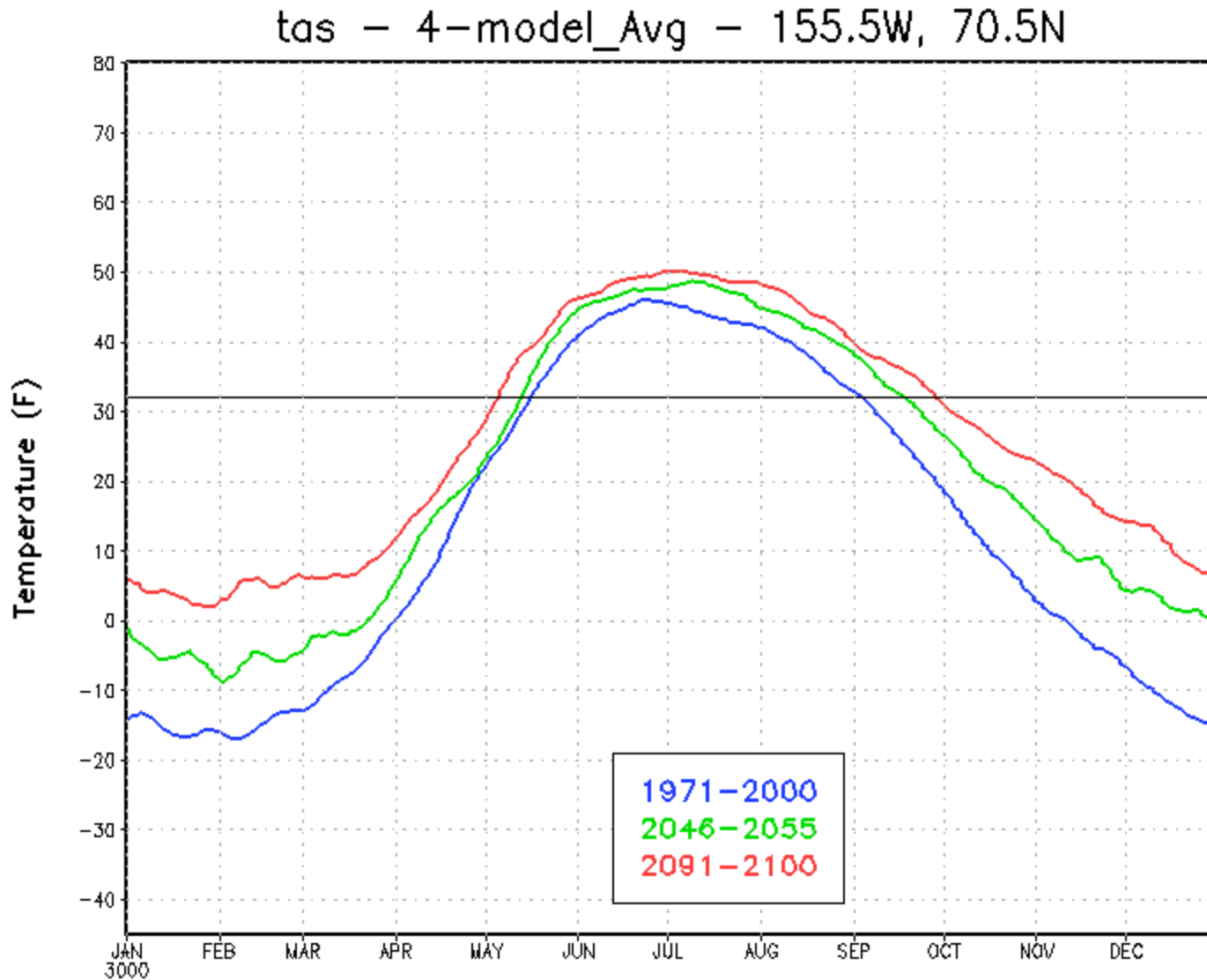


winter (DJF)

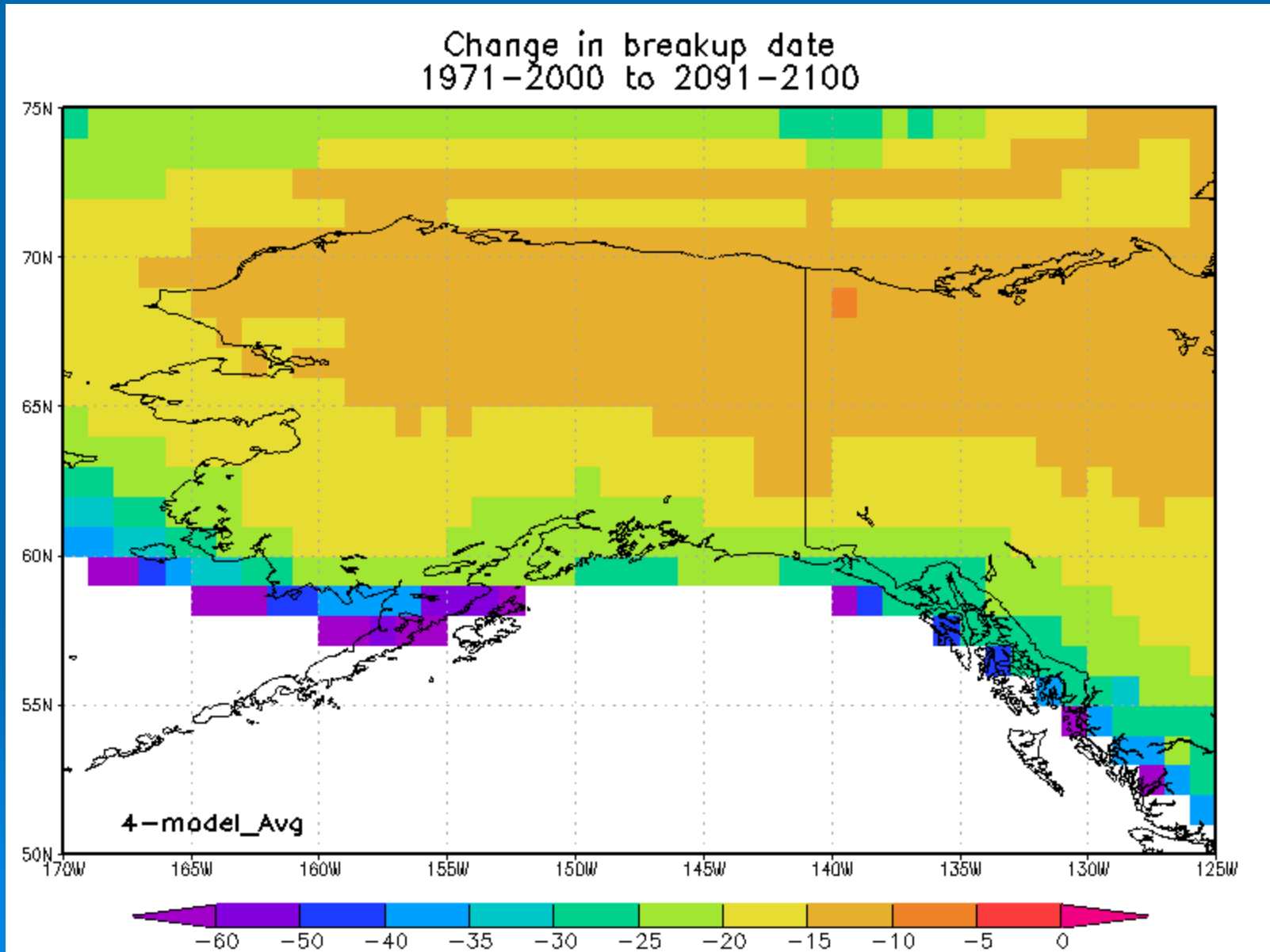
IPCC SRESA1B composite mean sfc. air temperature
Winter (DJF) change from (1980-1999) 2040-2059



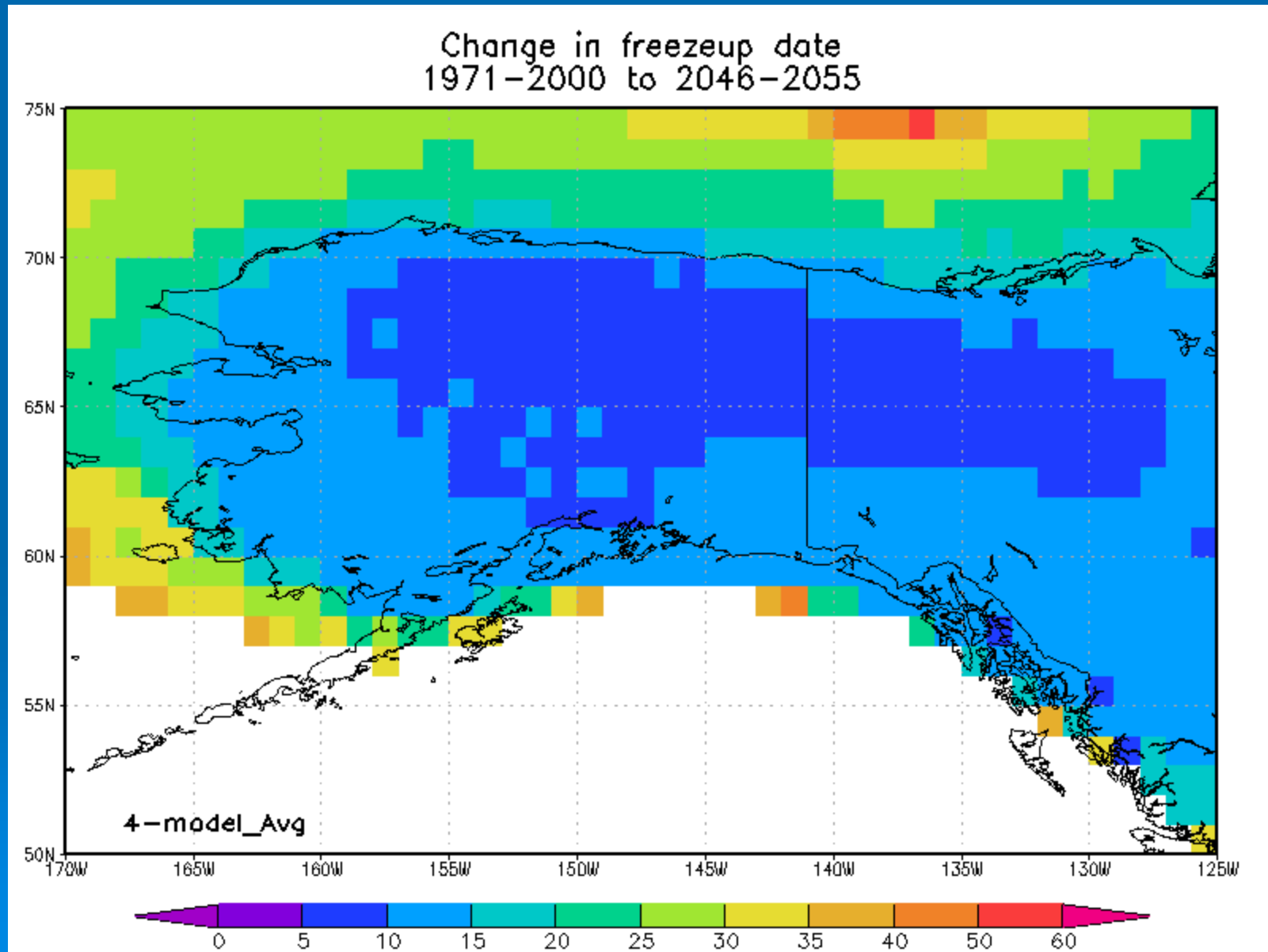
Mean seasonal cycle of surface air temperature (Barrow)



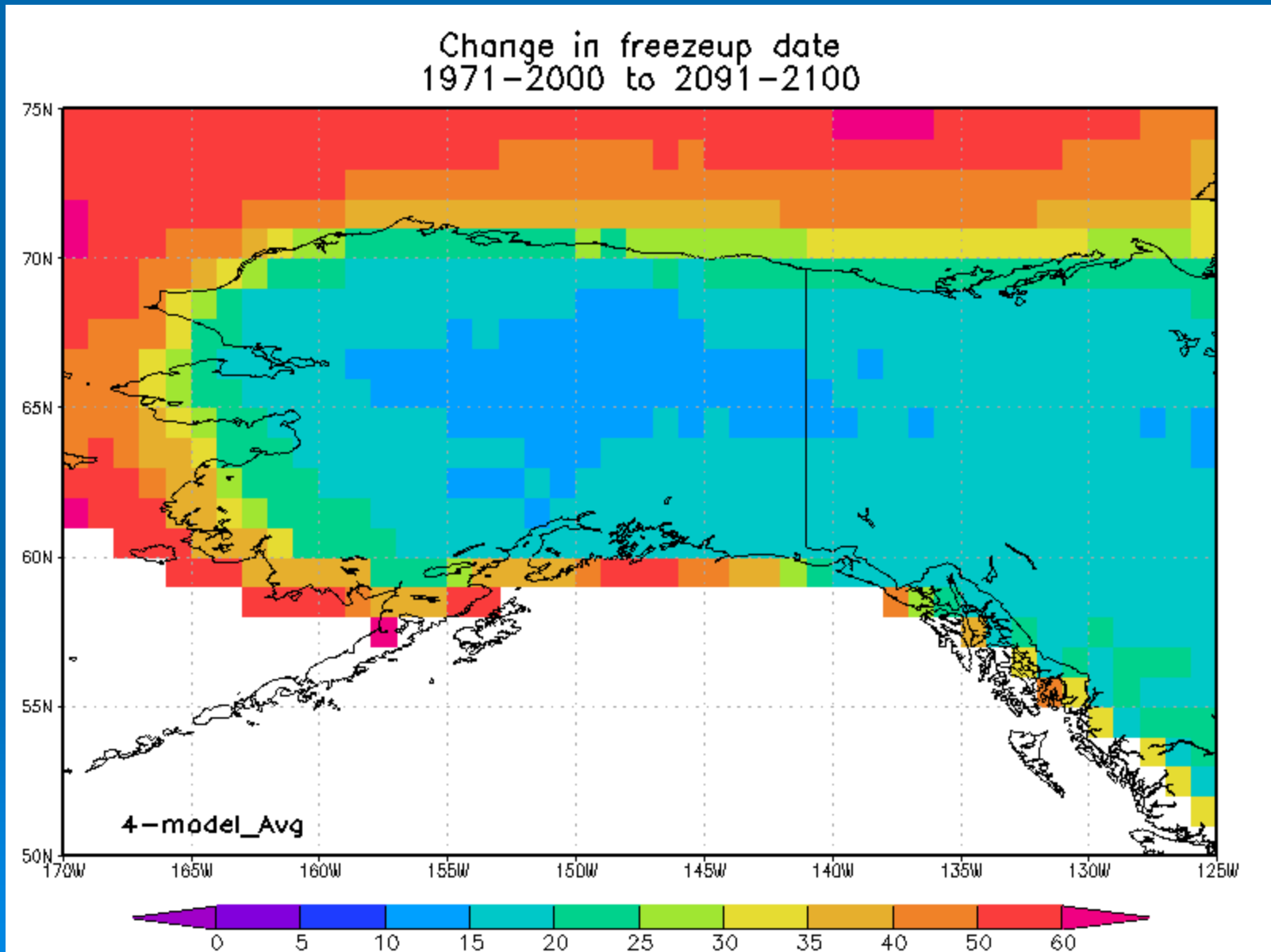
IPCC model projections of change in thaw date by 2091-2100



IPCC model projections of change in freeze-up by 2046-2055

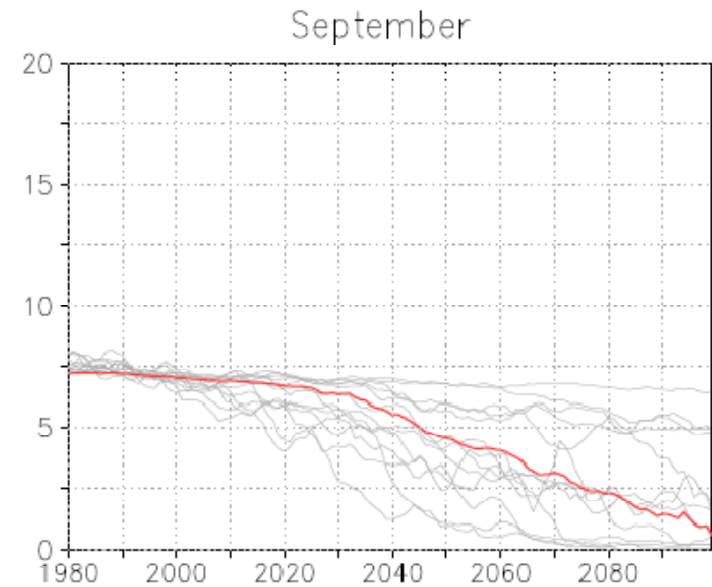
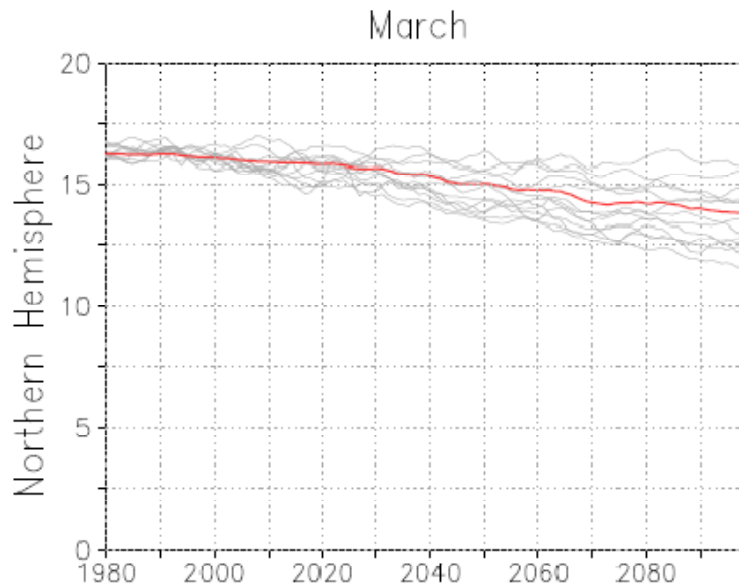


IPCC model projections of change in freeze-up by 2091-2100

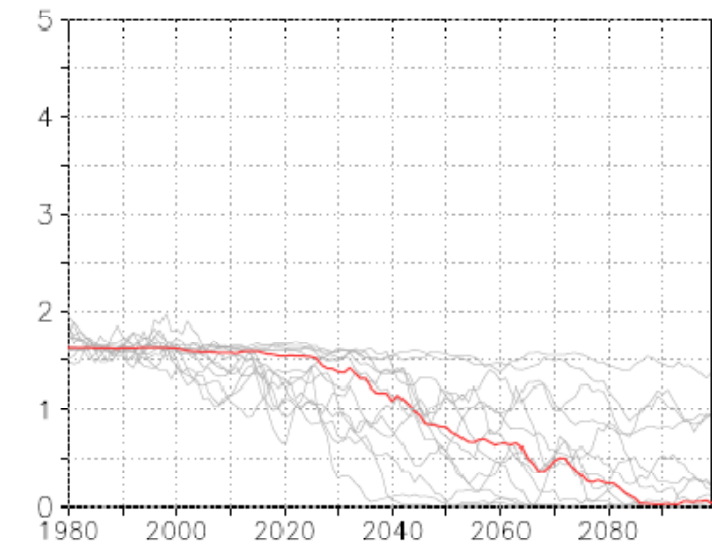
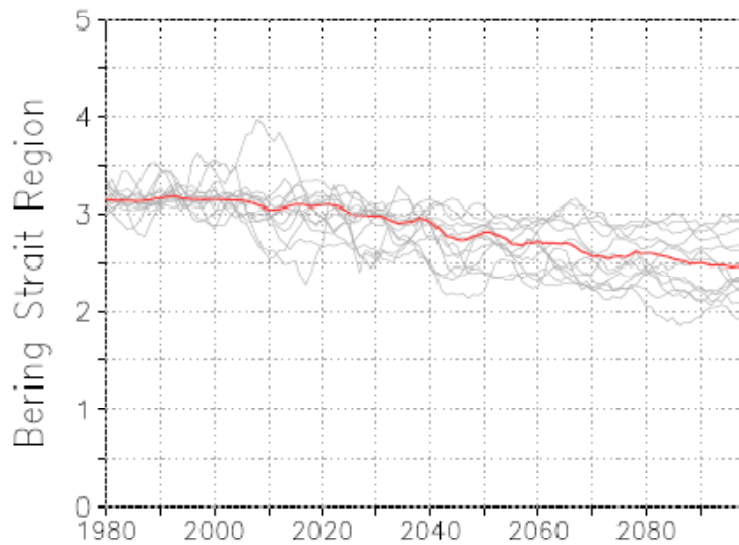


Northern Hemisphere

Ice Extent



**Bering/
Chukchi/
Beaufort
Sector**



Future directions

- **Geographical expansion (offshore, Canada)**
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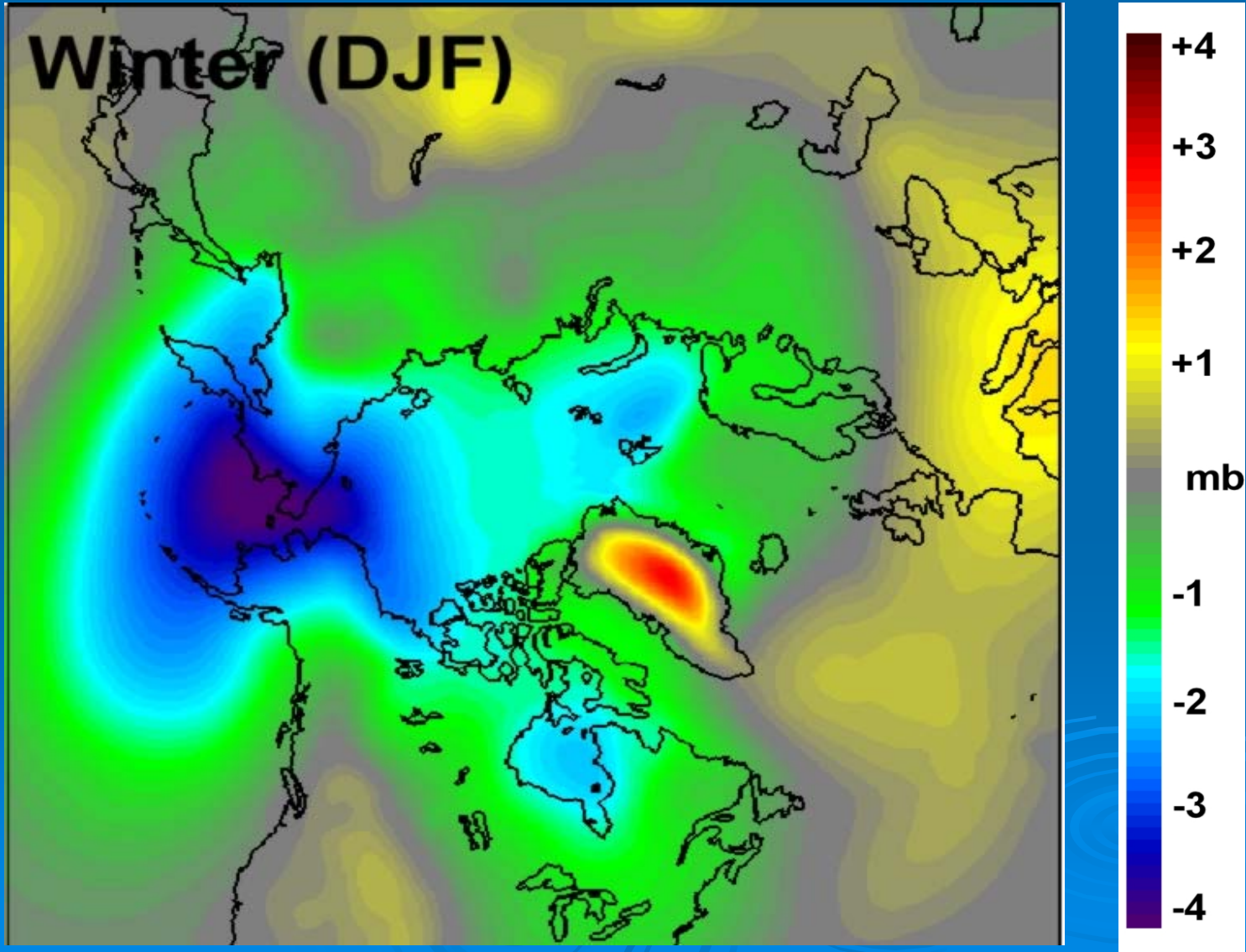


Coastal erosion in Alaska

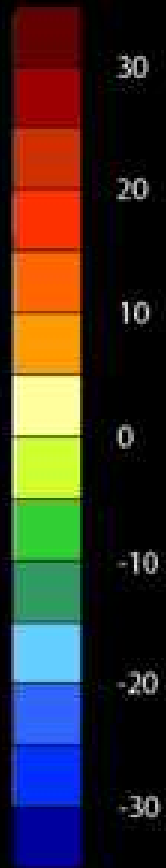


Projected change in winter sea level pressure: 2070-2090

lower pressure \Rightarrow more storms? Plausible



Temperature (°C)



Jun 2009

Winter 2000 - 2009



Image NASA
Image © 2008 TerraMetrics

Google

Eye all 11501.56 mi

The logo for SNAP (Scenarios Network for Alaska Planning) features the acronym 'SNAP' in large, blue, 3D-style block letters. Below the letters, the full name 'Scenarios Network for Alaska Planning' is written in a smaller, italicized black font. The background of the logo is a stylized map of Alaska, where the top portion is light blue and the rest is filled with a landscape photograph showing mountains, a river, and a forest.

SNAP

Scenarios Network for Alaska Planning

The logo for SNAP (Scenarios Network for Arctic Planning) features the acronym 'SNAP' in large, blue, 3D-style block letters. Below the letters, the full name 'Scenarios Network for Arctic Planning' is written in a smaller, italicized black font. The background is a circular globe with a yellow-to-blue gradient, showing the Arctic region.

SNAP

Scenarios Network for Arctic Planning



Spotlight

SNAP Maps Now Available in Google Earth

Selected SNAP statewide climate maps are now available in Google Earth format. Google Earth – which is available for free download from <http://earth.google.com/> – allows for quick and easy interactive access to high-resolution... [read more >](#)

Objective data for people who make policy, management, and economic decisions
 communities • transportation • coastlines • forests • resources • infrastructure

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Our mission is to provide timely access to management-relevant scenarios of future conditions in Alaska.

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- Climate change projections in Google Earth format
- SNAP fact sheets and documents
- Governor's Subcabinet on Climate Change

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