2013 PAN-ARCTIC OUTLOOK

June Report based on May Data Caleb Shaw

1. Extent Projection

September monthly mean: 6 million square kilometers

2. Methods/Techniques: Intuition and educated guess.

3. Rationale

- A.) Water south of Bering Strait and around Europe is colder than normal, which suggests surface currents feeding into the arctic will cool the above-normal waters north of the Bering Strait and north of Scandinavia.
- B.) Cold spring means northern rivers feeding into the arctic will be colder than they were last year, especially north of Canada and Alaska.
- C.) DMI "Temperatures above 80 degrees north" graph shows temperatures persistently below normal, despite above normal water temperatures surrounding the arctic ice.
- D.) DMI "Ice extent 30% or higher" graph shows ice extent at highest levels for this date since 2005.
- E.) I don't expect a major arctic storm this summer, and do expect a more zonal flow until blocking resumes in October.

4. Executive Summary

I expected a swift early ice-melt, due to warmth over Greenland and Northeast Canada caused by the spring's blocking pattern, but expect a slow-down of ice melt that will be surprising to many once the factors I listed above set in.

5. Estimate of Forecast Skill (if available)

Very poor last year, but decent the two preceding years. All my guesses have been too high. Last year I was astonished to see open water appear so early, east of Ellesmere Island, and then late summer arctic gale made mincement of my forecast.