



Monday December 10

Community-Based Sea Ice Thickness Observatories in the Arctic • Andrew Mahoney

8:00 am, Moscone South Exhibit Hall B (Abstract: C11B-0433~poster)

Dr. Mahoney recently completed an expedition to Greenland to establish indigenous-run ice observation stations. Local hunters will relay data from the stations weekly to illuminate Arctic change. Learn more during Andy's poster presentation.

20th Century Russian Ice Variability: Results from a New Digital Dataset • Andrew Mahoney

8:00 am, Moscone South Exhibit Hall B (Abstract: C11B-0459)

Dr. Mahoney will present a second poster, this one concerning his work to put the record low Arctic sea ice losses into a longer-term perspective using Russian ice chart data from as far back as the 1930s. Stop by Andy's poster to learn more.

Rate of Ice Sheet Mass Loss from Southeast Greenland from Combined GLAS and ASTER Observations

Ian Howat, winner of the 2007 Young Investigator Award, a prestigious honor from the AGU Cryospheric Focus Group

8:00, Moscone South Exhibit Hall B (Abstract: C11A-0081~poster)

Dr. Howat presents a follow-up to his research recently published in *Science*, discussing Greenland ice melt, sudden glacial retreat, and implications for sea-level rise. Drop by during Ian's poster session to find out what he learned.

Tuesday December 11

Arctic Climate Change: Where Reality Exceeds Expectations—AGU Nye Lecture

Senior Scientist Mark Serreze will give the annual special lecture on behalf of the AGU Cryospheric Focus Group

4:00 pm, Moscone South Room 102 (Abstract: C24A-01~invited lecture)

Dr. Serreze will cover the changes that Arctic scientists are seeing today in a lecture accessible to a wide audience. Serreze says, "It was probably around the year 2000 when I had an epiphany—a realization, after years of sitting on the fence, that the changes unfolding in the Arctic were too persistent, and too coherent to be simply dismissed as natural climate fluctuations. Seven years have passed, and despite imprints of natural variability, the Arctic has continued along a warming path. Why is the Arctic changing so rapidly? What are the missing pieces of the puzzle? Given where we stand today, when might we realize a seasonally ice free Arctic Ocean?"

Wednesday December 12

Interactions Between Snow Cover, Frozen Soils, and the Carbon Cycle • Kevin Schaefer

4:45 pm, Moscone West Room 3006 (Abstract: C34A-04~lecture)

Dr. Schaefer will evaluate the complex interactions between frozen soil, snow cover, and the carbon cycle—important to understanding how frozen ground and permafrost will be affected by a warming climate, and, in turn, affect climate itself.