



1
00:00:13,400 --> 00:00:10,700
here in the frigid waters of the Arctic

2
00:00:16,640 --> 00:00:13,410
a team aboard the US Coast Guard Cutter

3
00:00:20,179 --> 00:00:16,650
healing studies the sea ice for signs of

4
00:00:22,460 --> 00:00:20,189
climate change scientists also monitor

5
00:00:26,150 --> 00:00:22,470
the Arctic ice cap from space and

6
00:00:28,790 --> 00:00:26,160
they're worried by what they see the

7
00:00:31,070 --> 00:00:28,800
change over the Arctic sea is stunning

8
00:00:34,970 --> 00:00:31,080
we never ever seen such a large change

9
00:00:37,910 --> 00:00:34,980
before just between the 2005 and this

10
00:00:42,080 --> 00:00:37,920
winter the change in the perennial eyes

11
00:00:44,450 --> 00:00:42,090
which is the thick large Arctic sea is

12
00:00:48,080 --> 00:00:44,460
reduced by a million square kilometer

13
00:00:52,010 --> 00:00:48,090

that suppose the area of California and

14

00:00:54,560 --> 00:00:52,020

Texas combined a chunk of thick ice the

15

00:00:57,729 --> 00:00:54,570

size of two states has disappeared in

16

00:01:00,410 --> 00:00:57,739

two years is global warming the calls

17

00:01:02,569 --> 00:01:00,420

Sonya and Greg Newman of NASA's Jet

18

00:01:05,299 --> 00:01:02,579

Propulsion Laboratory say they don't

19

00:01:07,520 --> 00:01:05,309

have enough data yet to tell but they do

20

00:01:10,789 --> 00:01:07,530

know at least part of the answer is

21

00:01:13,730 --> 00:01:10,799

blowin in the wind we believe it's due

22

00:01:16,340 --> 00:01:13,740

to unusual wind pattern which cause the

23

00:01:19,760 --> 00:01:16,350

ice to be pushed out of the Arctic past

24

00:01:22,940 --> 00:01:19,770

Greenland and then it melted in the

25

00:01:25,190 --> 00:01:22,950

Arctic Ocean normally there is a current

26

00:01:27,380 --> 00:01:25,200

called the transport riff that go from

27

00:01:31,789 --> 00:01:27,390

the Russian side toward the Canadian

28

00:01:34,429 --> 00:01:31,799

side and how to the Queen land see this

29

00:01:37,370 --> 00:01:34,439

wind pattern pushed the eyes on both

30

00:01:41,060 --> 00:01:37,380

sides of this current loaded into this

31

00:01:43,940 --> 00:01:41,070

current it pushed them or accelerated

32

00:01:47,450 --> 00:01:43,950

out like a runaway train

33

00:01:50,929 --> 00:01:47,460

when thick perennial ice is lost it's

34

00:01:53,419 --> 00:01:50,939

hard to reverse the trend there are two

35

00:01:54,889 --> 00:01:53,429

kinds of Arctic ice there's the kind of

36

00:01:57,649 --> 00:01:54,899

ice that sticks around for many years

37

00:02:00,529 --> 00:01:57,659

more than one and that can grow to be

38

00:02:05,120 --> 00:02:00,539

very thick and then there's a kind of

39

00:02:08,479 --> 00:02:05,130

ice that grows and melts every year it

40

00:02:10,999 --> 00:02:08,489

seems that in recent years as ice has

41

00:02:13,640 --> 00:02:11,009

been lost it gets easier to lose more

42

00:02:17,720 --> 00:02:13,650

ice it's more sensitive to the weather

43

00:02:20,870 --> 00:02:17,730

patterns the wind and other factors it

44

00:02:22,910 --> 00:02:20,880

means that various kinds of creatures

45

00:02:29,660 --> 00:02:22,920

that live in the Arctic the polar bears

46

00:02:35,369 --> 00:02:32,550

the reduction of Arctic CI has been

47

00:02:37,619 --> 00:02:35,379

occurring over the past eight year it is

48

00:02:41,160 --> 00:02:37,629

likely that it may continue but there's

49

00:02:43,559 --> 00:02:41,170

no guarantee for that satellites like

50

00:02:45,750 --> 00:02:43,569

NASA's quick scat can identify different

51

00:02:47,690 --> 00:02:45,760

types of sea ice where it's moving and

52

00:02:50,369 --> 00:02:47,700

determine if it's growing or shrinking

53

00:02:52,890 --> 00:02:50,379

so while scientists may not have a

54

00:02:55,470 --> 00:02:52,900

complete answer to why the ice is