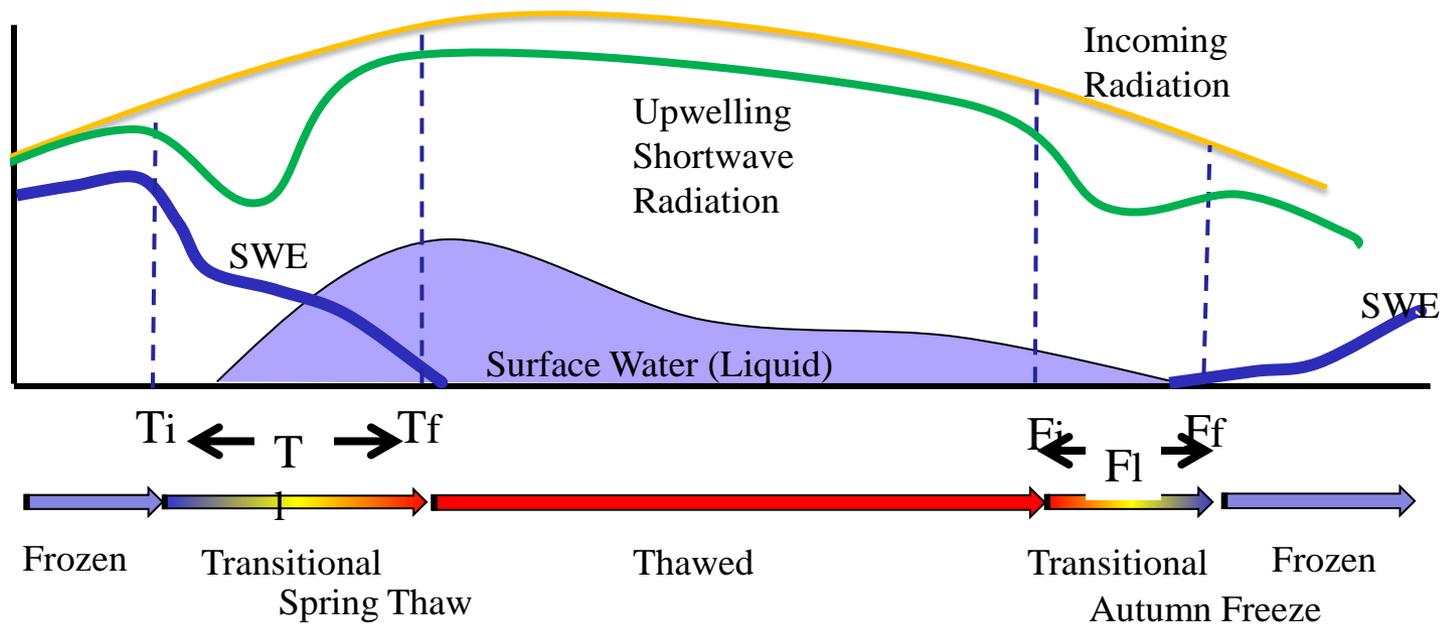


Development of Integrated Terrestrial Surface Water State Indicators for Climate Assessment

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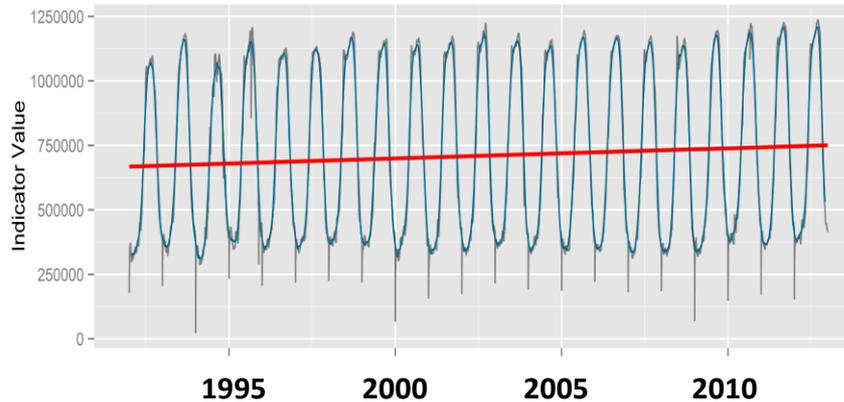
Integrated Terrestrial Hydrologic State Indicators



Indicator	Inputs	Key derivatives (with units)
Freeze/thaw:	Landscape freeze/thaw state	Day of thaw start (T_i) & end (T_f) (day of year)
Growing season length		Duration of thaw transition ($T_l = T_f - T_i$) (days)
Frozen & non-frozen seasons		Day of freeze start (F_i) & end (F_f) (day of year)
		Duration of freeze transition ($F_l = F_f - F_i$) (days)
		Annual max & min thawed and frozen areas (km^2)
		Potential growing season (days)
Land Surface Inundation	Inundated area fraction (F_w) F_w on days of thaw completion and freeze initiation	Days of max. and min. inundation (day of year)
		Annual max. and min. inundation area (km^2)
		Annual integrated inundated area days (days * km^2)
Snow melt duration and melt rate	Freeze/thaw state SWE at time of initial thaw	$\text{SWE}(T_i)/\text{transition length} = \text{SWE}/(T_f - T_i)$ (mm/day)
Hydrology - Radiation Balance	Radiative flux; Freeze/thaw state; SWE	Integrated long and short wave radiative flux (upwelling and downwelling) over key seasonal periods (frozen seasons, thawed seasonal, and transition periods) reported by grid cell and by hydrologic basin.

Hydrologic State Indicator: Inundated Area

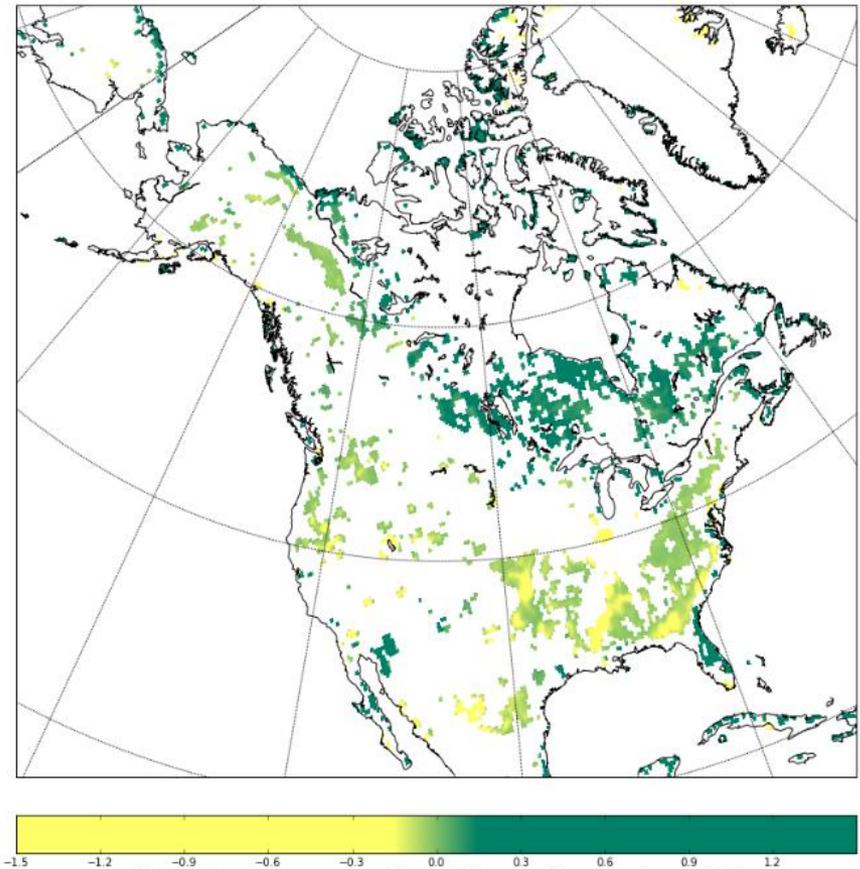
North America Inundated Area Trend



Annual Inundated Area by Basin

Basin	1992	1999	2005	2012	Trend	p-value	Area (Km ²)
Columbia	5.3E+05	5.0E+05	4.7E+05	4.3E+05	---	< 0.05	668,000
Mackenzie	1.4E+06	1.6E+06	1.6E+06	1.5E+06	+++	> 0.05	1,805,200
Mississippi	1.1E+07	1.3E+07	9.7E+06	8.9E+06	---	< 0.05	3,220,000
Nelson	1.1E+07	1.3E+07	1.2E+07	1.3E+07	+++	< 0.05	1,072,300
St. Lawrence	6.0E+07	5.1E+07	5.9E+07	6.0E+07	+++	> 0.05	1,344,200
Yukon	1.2E+06	1.1E+06	1.8E+06	1.3E+06	---	> 0.05	832,700

Annual Inundated Area Trend (1992-2012)

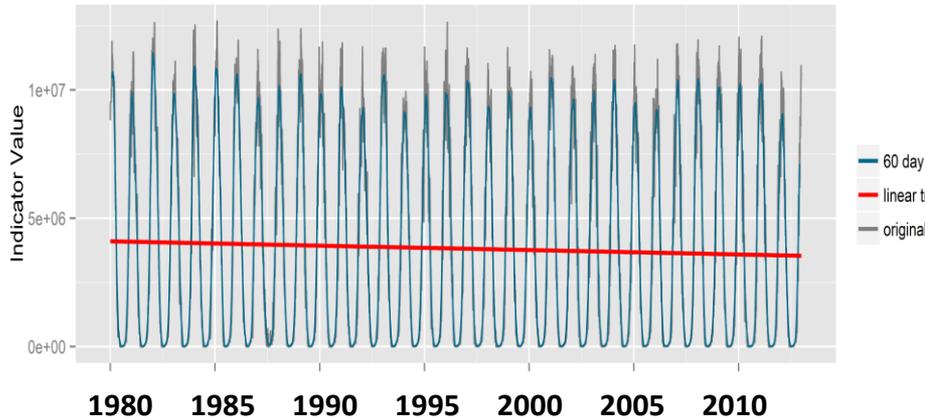


Inundated Area Trend: Areas of significance (p-value < 0.1)

The Integrated inundated area line plot shows inundated area is increasing over North America. The trend map shows that this increase is occurring primarily in the Hudson Bay region and decreasing in temperate areas in the United States. These trends are corroborated by the results in the table showing statically significant decreases in annual inundation in the Mississippi and Columbia basins and statistically significant increases in the Nelson Basin.

Hydrologic State Indicator: Frozen Season

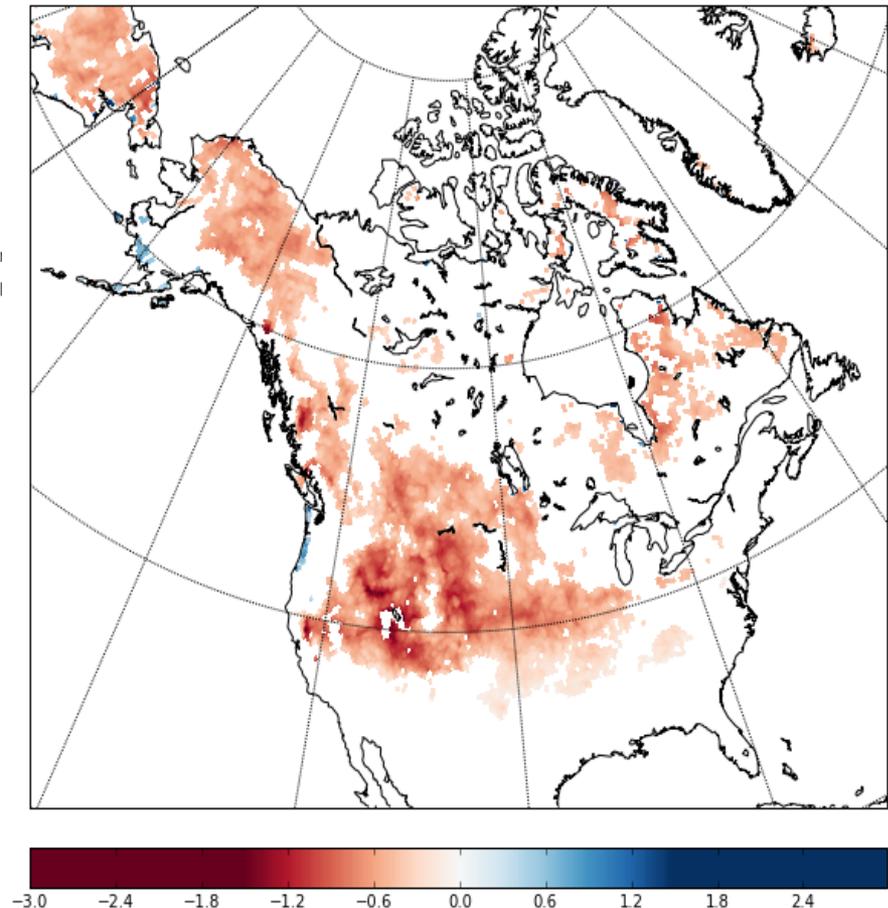
North America Frozen Area Trend



Integrated Annual Frozen Area by Basin

Basin	1980	1990	2000	2010	Trend	p-value	Area (Km ²)
Columbia	5.5E+07	5.4E+07	5.3E+07	5.1E+07	---	< 0.05	668,000
Mackenzie	2.6E+08	2.5E+08	2.5E+08	2.5E+08	---	> 0.05	1,805,200
Mississippi	1.5E+08	1.1E+08	1.2E+08	1.1E+08	---	< 0.05	3,220,000
Nelson	1.1E+08	1.0E+08	1.1E+08	1.0E+08	---	< 0.05	1,072,300
St. Lawrence	1.0E+08	7.1E+07	9.3E+07	8.7E+07	None	> 0.05	1,344,200
Yukon	1.4E+08	1.5E+08	1.4E+08	1.3E+08	---	< 0.05	832,700

Frozen Season Trend (1980-2012)



Trend in Frozen Season by Day: Areas of significance (p-value < 0.1)

The Integrated frozen area line plot shows that frozen area is decreasing over North America. The trend map shows this decrease is primarily impacting the Western United States, Alaska, and the western and polar regions of Canada. These trends are corroborated by the results in the table showing decreasing frozen area by river basin.

Summary of Individual Hydrologic State Indicator Trends

Daily Indicator Trends Integrated by Basin

Individual Indicator Trends

Basin	Frozen	SWE	LWUP	Transitional	Inundation
Albany	---	---	+++	p > .05	+++
Churchill (Arctic)	---	---	+++	+++	+++
Churchill (Hudson)	---	---	+++	+++	+++
Colorado (Arizona)	---	---	+++	+++	+++
Colorado (Texas)	---	---	+++	---	---
Columbia	p > .05	---	+++	+++	---
Connecticut	---	+++	+++	---	---
Copper	p > .05	---	+++	p > .05	---
Delaware	---	---	p > .05	---	---
Hayes	---	---	+++	+++	+++
Klamath	p > .05	+++	+++	+++	---
Kuparuk	---	+++	+++	+++	p > .05
Mackenzie	---	---	+++	+++	+++
Mississippi	---	+++	+++	p > .05	---
Nelson	---	---	p > .05	+++	+++
Pototmac	---	+++	p > .05	---	---
Rio Grande	---	---	+++	---	---
St. Lawrence	p > .05	---	+++	---	+++
Yukon	---	---	+++	+++	p > .05

- 15/20 basins exhibiting significant decreasing trends in daily frozen area

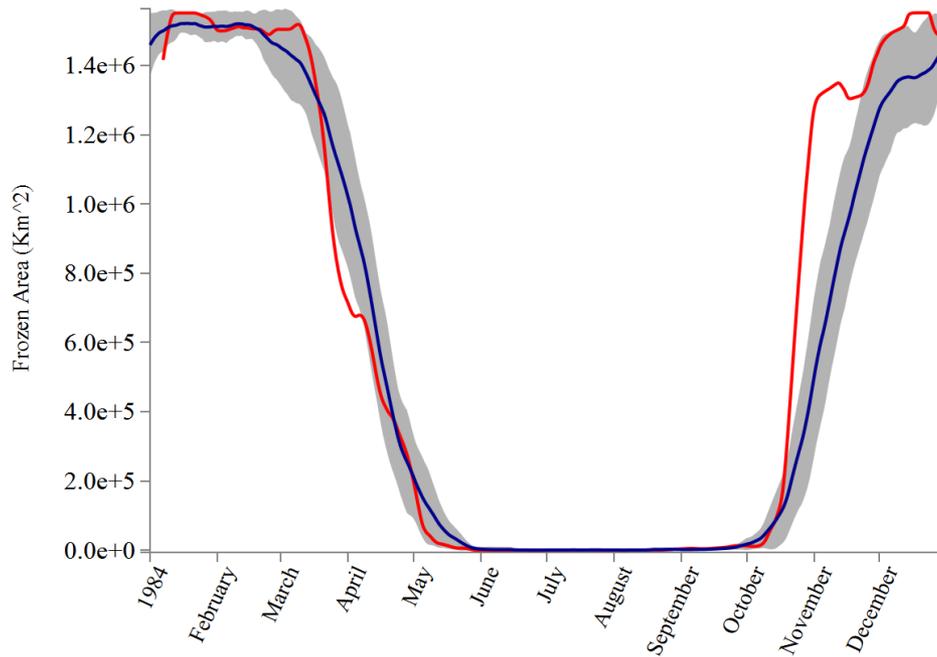
- 15/20 basins exhibiting significant decreasing trends in daily integrated SWE.

- 17/20 basins exhibiting significant increasing trends in longwave upwelling radiation

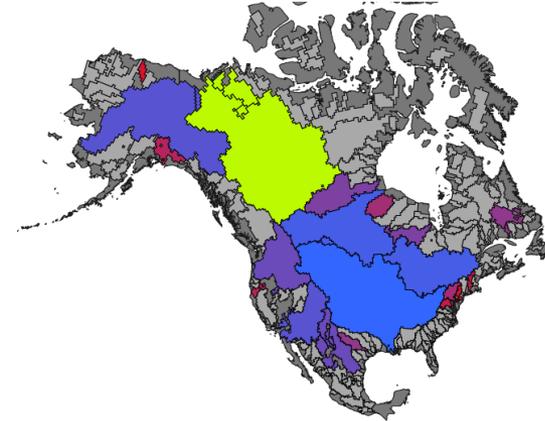
- Basins with temperate climate showing decreases in inundation while higher latitude basins showing increases in daily integrated inundation.

Web Portal Supporting Integrated Analyses

Yearly Indicator Values (Red) vs. 1984-2007 Climatology (Blue)



Select River Basins from the Map Below For Charting



Select Stats:

Climatology +/- 1 SD

Select Year:

1984

Select Indicator:

Frozen Area

Selected Indicator Anomalies (1984-2007) in the Mackenzie River Basin

