

RUSSIAN FEDERATION ROLE IN RUSALCA

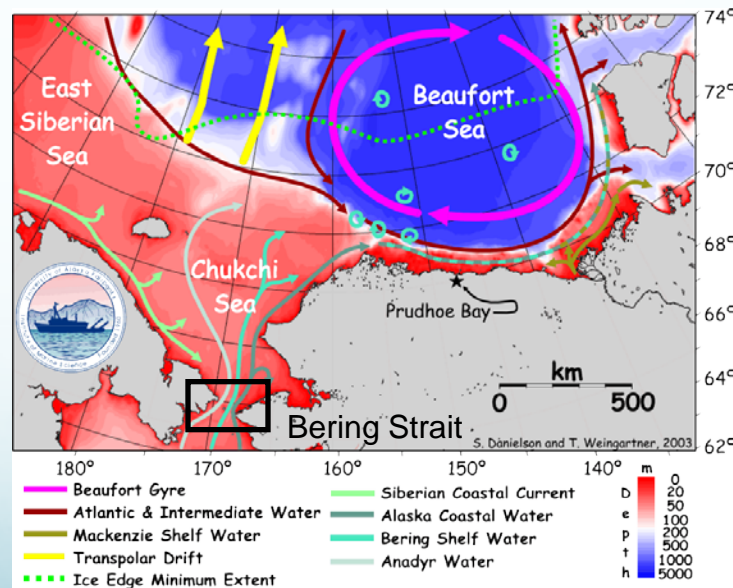


RUSSIAN-AMERICAN LONG-TERM CENSUS OF THE
ARCTIC

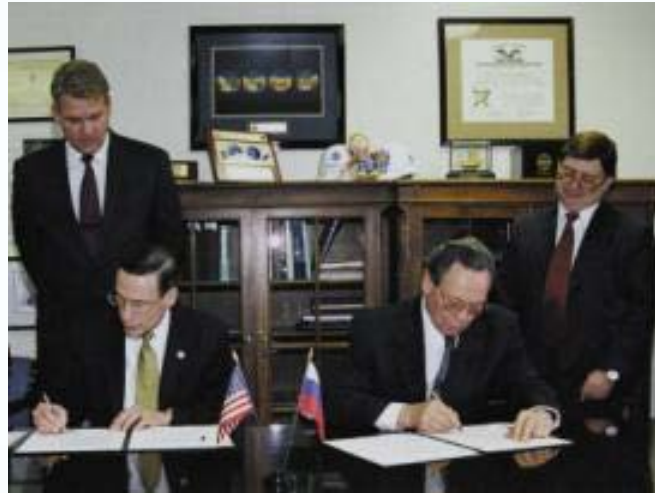
Aleksey Ostrovskiy, Group Alliance, Russia, Russian Federation Oversight for RUSALCA

THE MAKING OF RUSALCA

How do Russia and the USA, “THE GATEKEEPERS OF THE PACIFIC GATEWAY TO THE ARCTIC” lead research in the Pacific Arctic



ISSUE: How to Improve Russian - U.S. ocean and polar Region collaboration after a long period



Bringing overarching guidance back into Russian-U.S. scientific collaboration was and is a worthy goal.

Vice-Admiral Lautenbacher(NOAA) and Vice-President Laverov (RAS) sign the Memorandum of Understanding between NOAA and the Russian Academy of Sciences, December, 2003 (World Oceans and Polar Regions Studies).



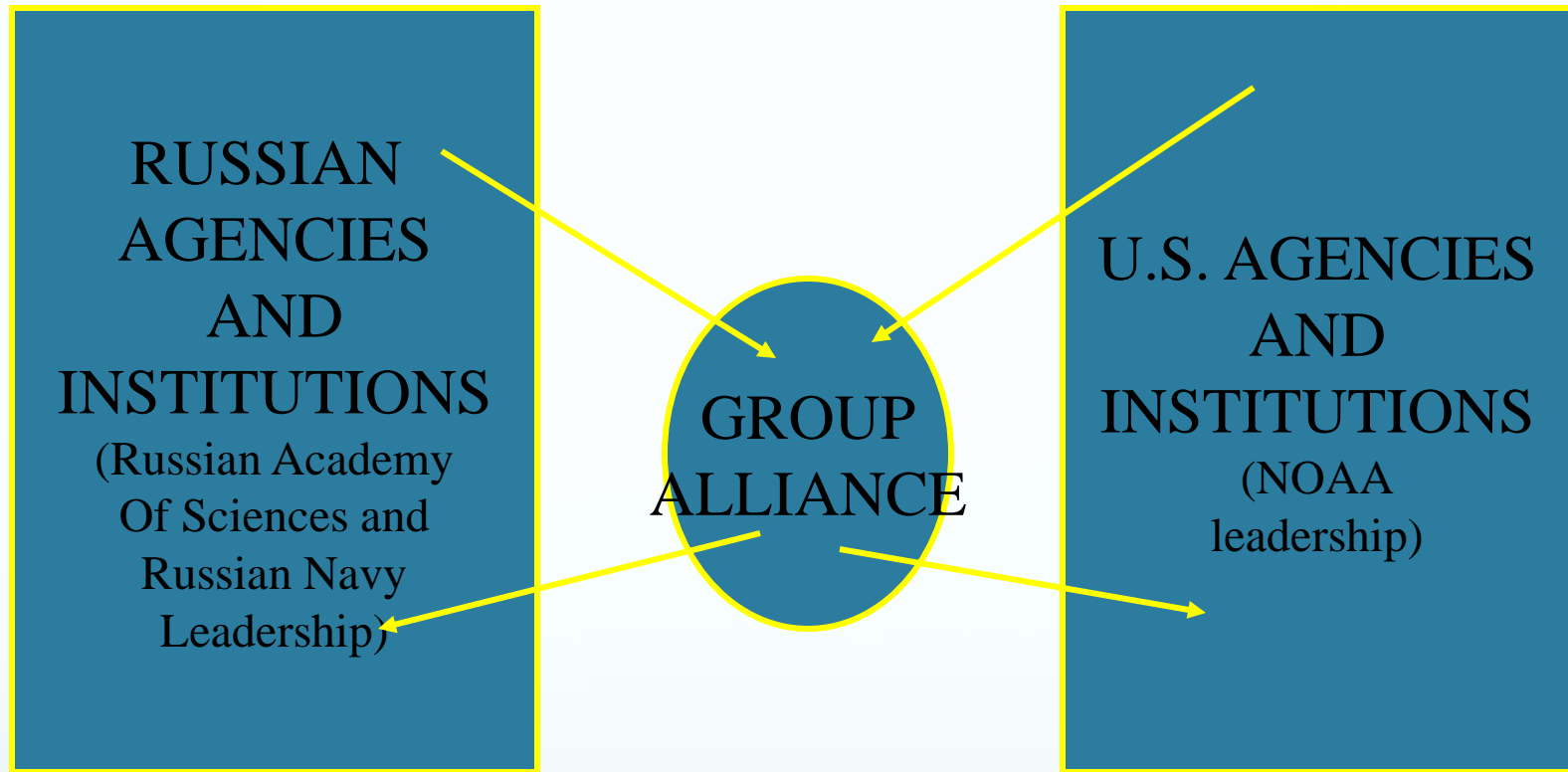
*A major outgrowth of this MOU was the creation of the **Russian, American Long-term Census of the Arctic (RUSALCA)***

RUSALCA'S GOALS



1. Take observations Where Arctic sea ice reduction is a maximum
2. Monitor fresh water, heat, nutrient fluxes and transport pathways through the Pacific Gateway.
3. Monitor ecosystem indicators of climate change.
4. Improve Russian-U.S. Arctic science relations
5. Explore the unknown Arctic
6. Generate collaborations with other nations under the umbrella leadership of Russia and the USA

HOW RUSALCA IS ORGANIZED



RUSALCA Russian Government Partners

- Russian Academy of Sciences

- Shirshov Institute of Oceanology
- Zoological Institute
- Institute of Microbiology
- Pacific Oceanological Institute

- Roshydromet

- AARI
- FEHRI

- Ministry of Defense

- Russian Federation Navy

- Ministry of Natural Resources

- VNII Okeanologiya

- Ministry of Sciences

- Foreign Ministry

RUSALCA U.S. PARTNERS

- NSF- Bering Strait Moorings
- NOAA funded (CPO, OER, NMFS)
 - CIFAR- University of Alaska
 - Smithsonian Institution
 - Pt. Stephens Research
 - University of Maryland
 - University of Washington
 - Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
 - Bermuda Institution of Oceanography

Structure of the Shipboard Operations

- ROSHYDROMET: Captain, Crew, Scientists
- RUSSIAN FEDERATION NAVY: Chief of Expedition
- RUSALCA MISSION COORDINATORS : K. Crane
USA M. Zhdanov, A. Ostrovskiy, Russia

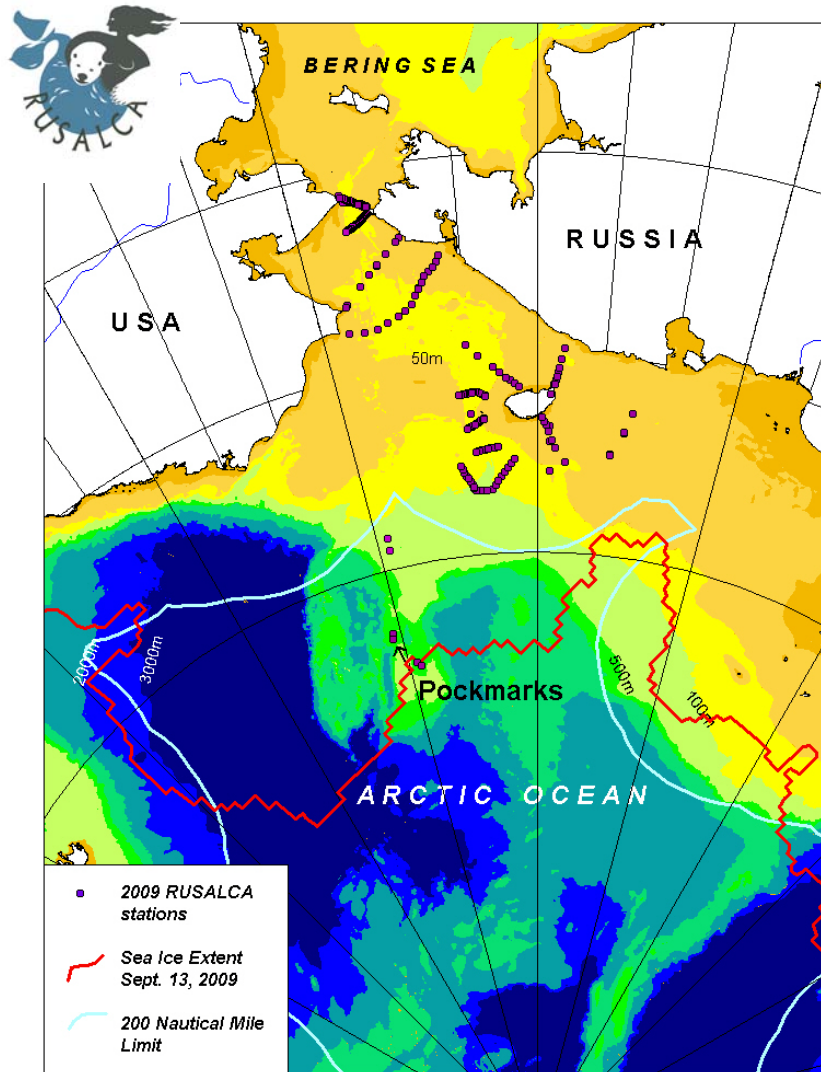


SCIENTIFIC PARTY



- > 50 Scientists have been funded by their own funding agencies
- Russians - to the Russian Academy of Sciences
- US - to NOAA's, Arctic Research Program , Ocean Exploration and Research or to NSF
- Most teams have both Russian and American partners **The teams are:**
 - Ocean Acidification,
 - Benthic and Epibenthic Census and Processes,
 - Census of Zooplankton
 - Biodiversity of Fish and Assessment
 - Nutrients and Productivity
 - Physical and Chemical Oceanography (Bering Strait Fluxes)
 - Paleoceanography, geology and seafloor-ocean fluxes
 - Seafloor permafrost stability
 - Methane
 - Census of Marine Mammals

2009 STATION LOCATIONS



RUSALCA 2009 stations, bathymetry in meters

K. Crane
NOAA



Photos Courtesy of A. Ostrovskiy

A polar bear is seen from behind, standing on a large, melting ice floe. The ice is a mix of white and blue, with dark water visible at the edges. The bear is looking towards the left. The background shows more ice floes and a clear sky.

Website Links:

USA

www.arctic.noaa.gov

Russia

www.rusalcaproject.com

www.rusalcaproject.ru

Good Bye