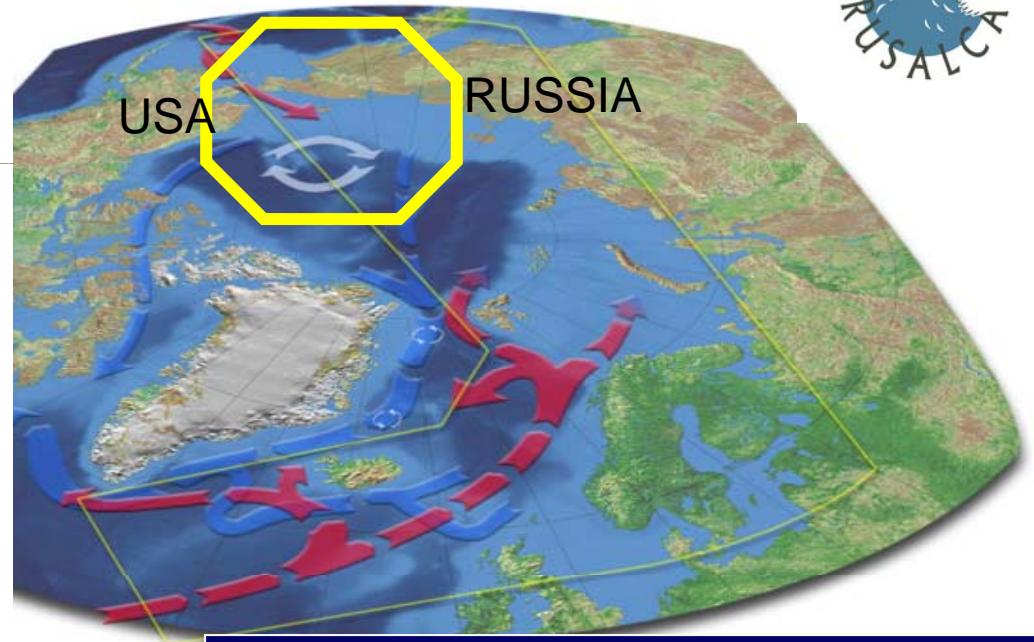




RUSALCA 2004-2012

RUSALCA Goals:

- Observations where Arctic sea ice is reducing rapidly
- Bering St. fresh water, nutrient fluxes
- Regional physics and ecosystem response to change.
- Improve international Arctic science collaboration
- Explore the unknown Arctic
- Link with PAG vessels and programs



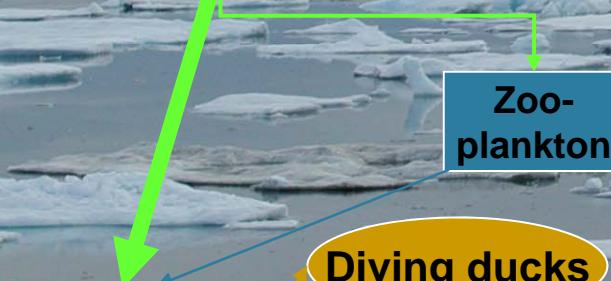
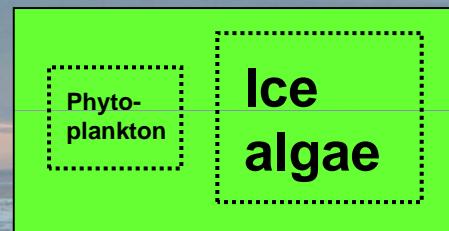
Russian American Long-term Census of the Arctic

Linking Ice Cover to Ecosystem Structure the 'Conceptual Model'

BENTHIC DOMINATED

Northern Bering & Chukchi Seas

Abundant sea ice



Benthos

Diving ducks
Walrus
Gray whale
Bearded seal
Demersal fish

PELAGIC DOMINATED

Southeastern Bering Sea

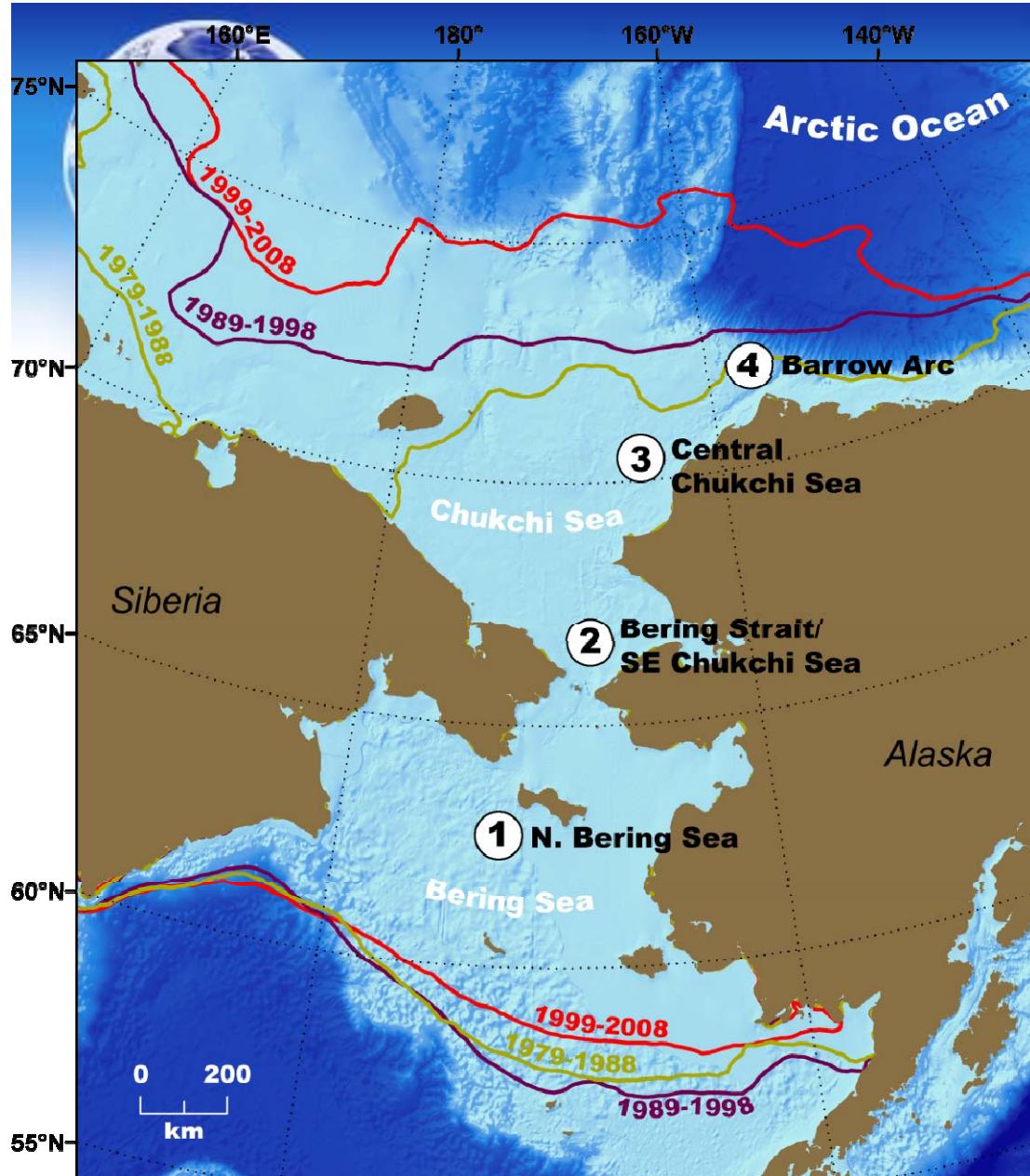
Limited sea ice



Benthos

Sea birds
Pelagic fish
Bowhead
Gray whale

[Courtesy Katrin Iken; modified after Grebmeier and Barry 1991, Carroll and Carroll 2003]



Linking Physics & Biology: the Distributed Biological Observatory (DBOs) Concept

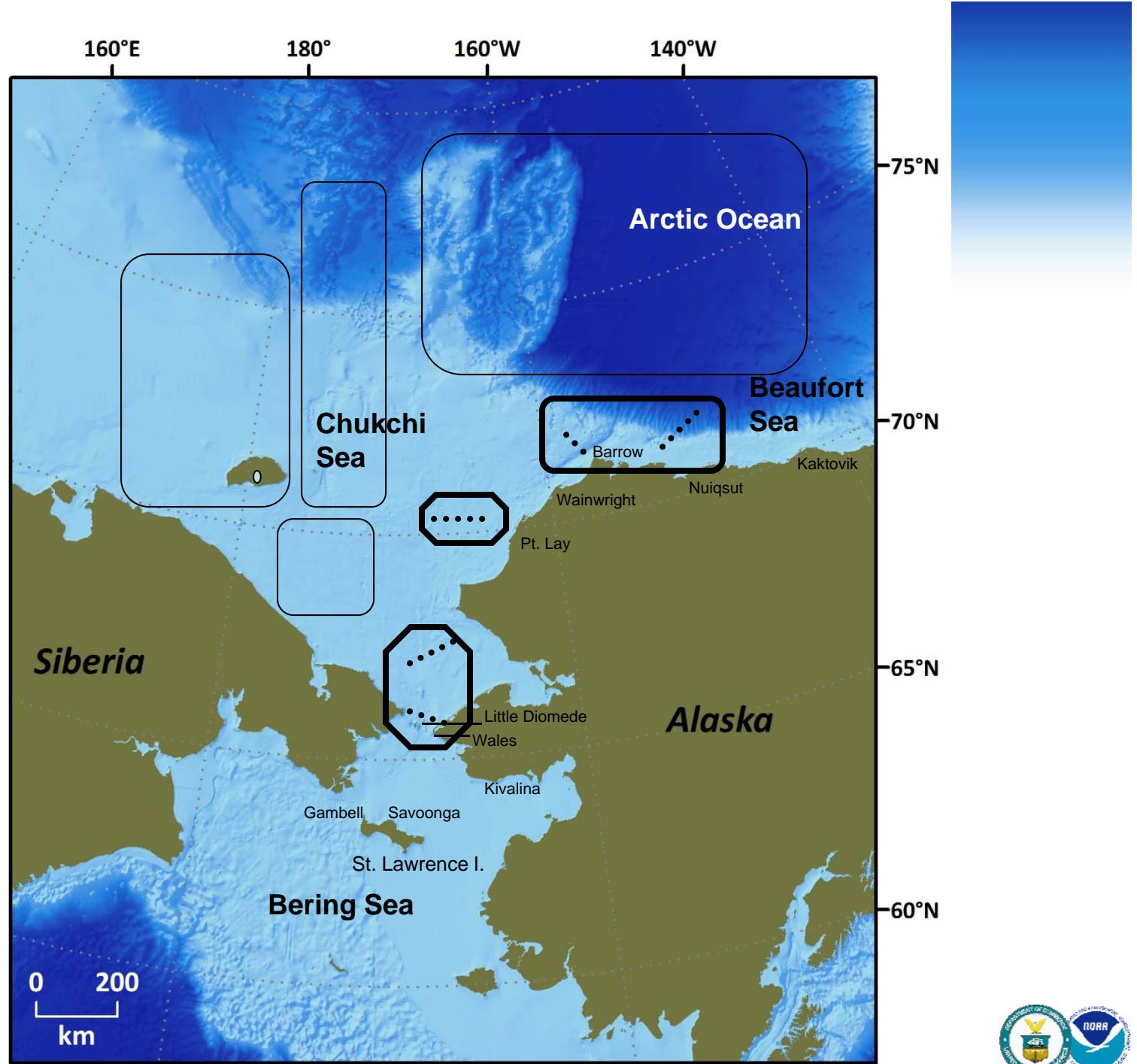
- The DBO will focus on four regional “hotspot” locations along a latitudinal gradient
- DBO regions exhibit high productivity, biodiversity, and overall rates of change
- The DBO will serve as a *change detection array* for the identification and consistent monitoring of biophysical responses

[map courtesy Karen Frey; further details see Grebmeier et al. 2010, EOS 91(18):161-162]



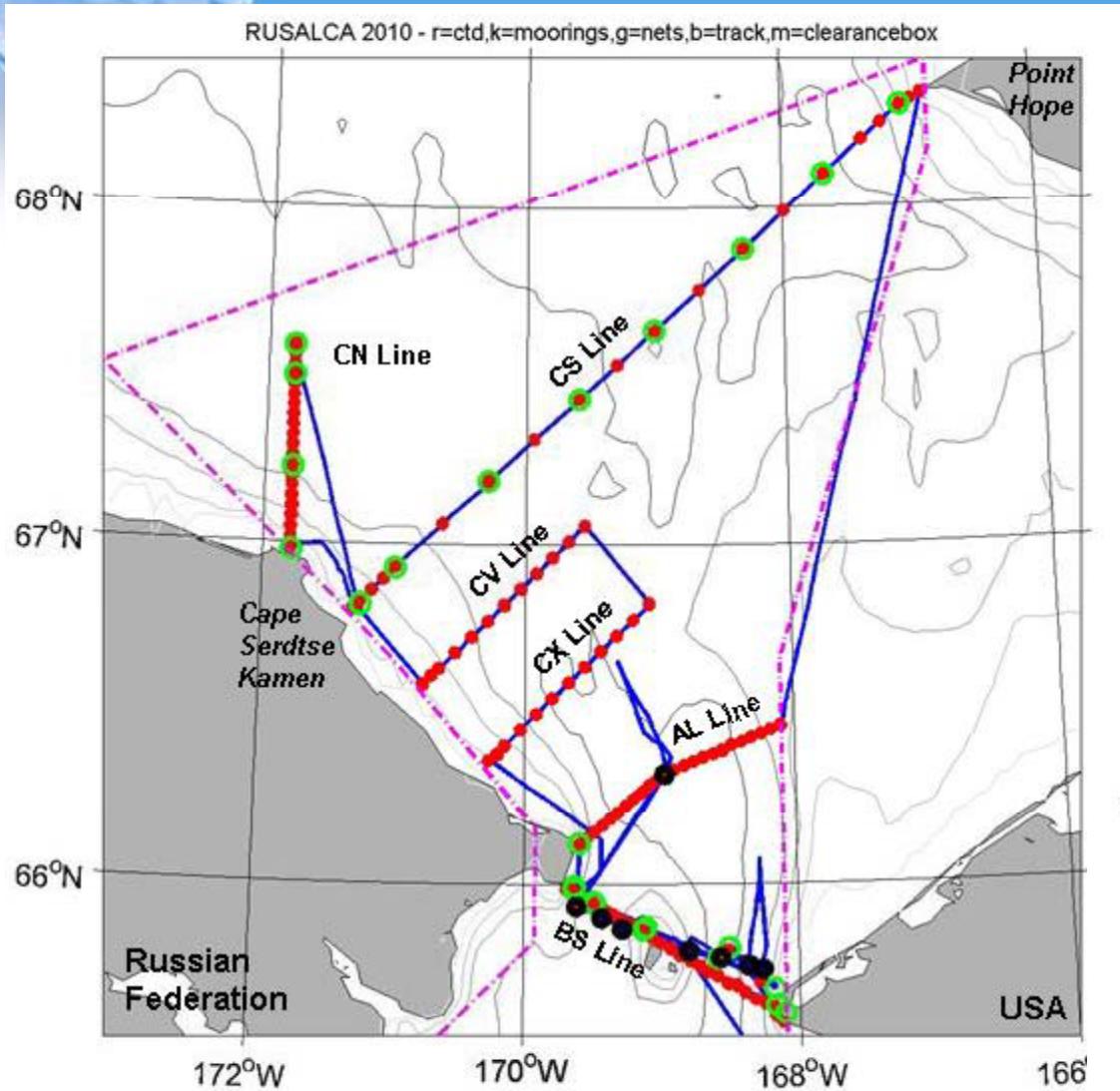


DBO
(Including
RUSALCA and
other PAG
observations)



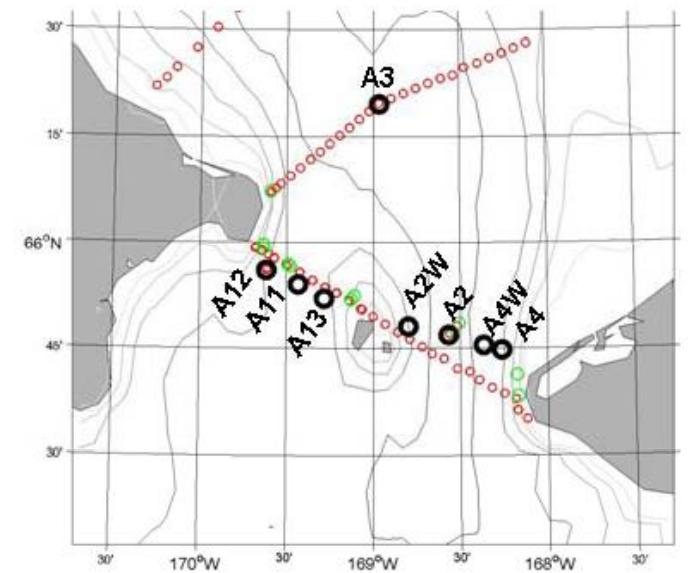


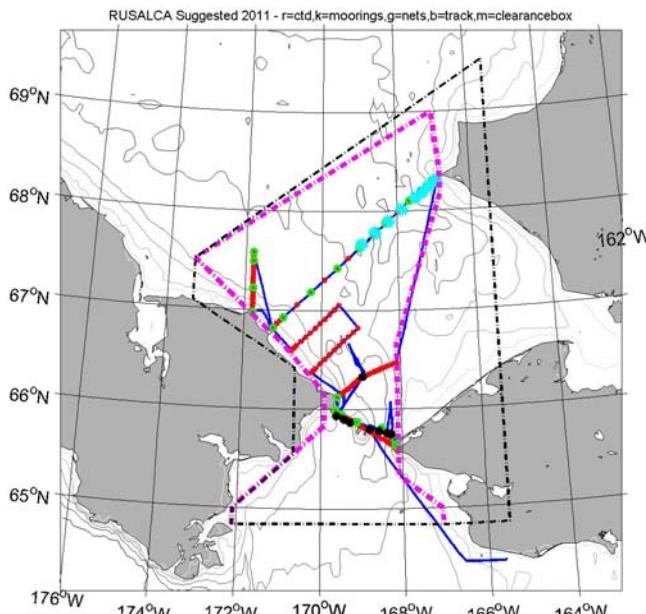
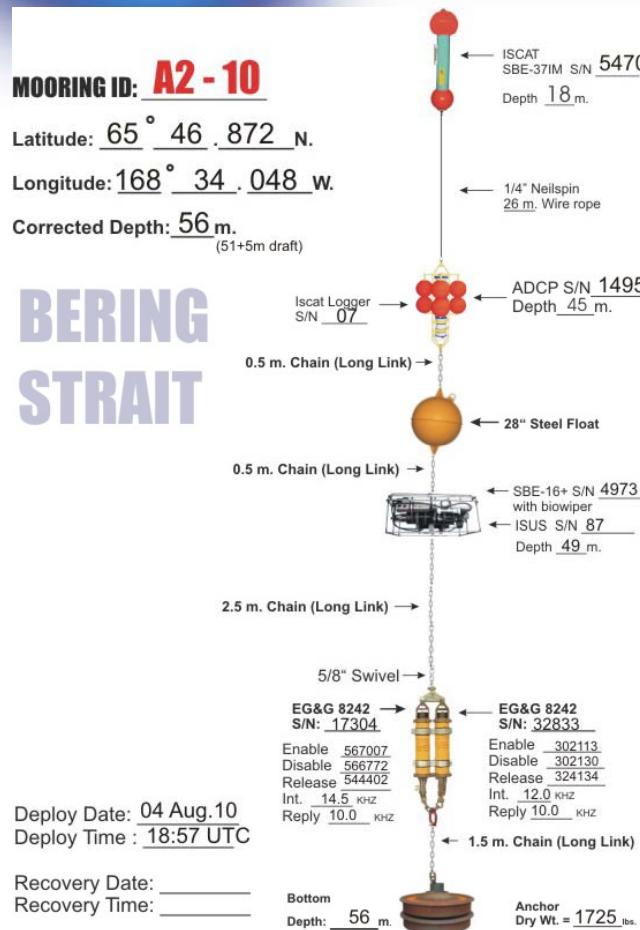
RUSALCA 2010



31st July
– 11th Aug
2010
Nome to Nome

Mauve = clearance box
Blue = ship track
Black dots = moorings
Red dots = CTDS
Green dots = nets
+ 4 Primary productivity stations





Operations:
Moorings, CTD's, Chlorophyll, Nutrients,
Plankton, Marine Mammal Observations,
Ocean Acidification

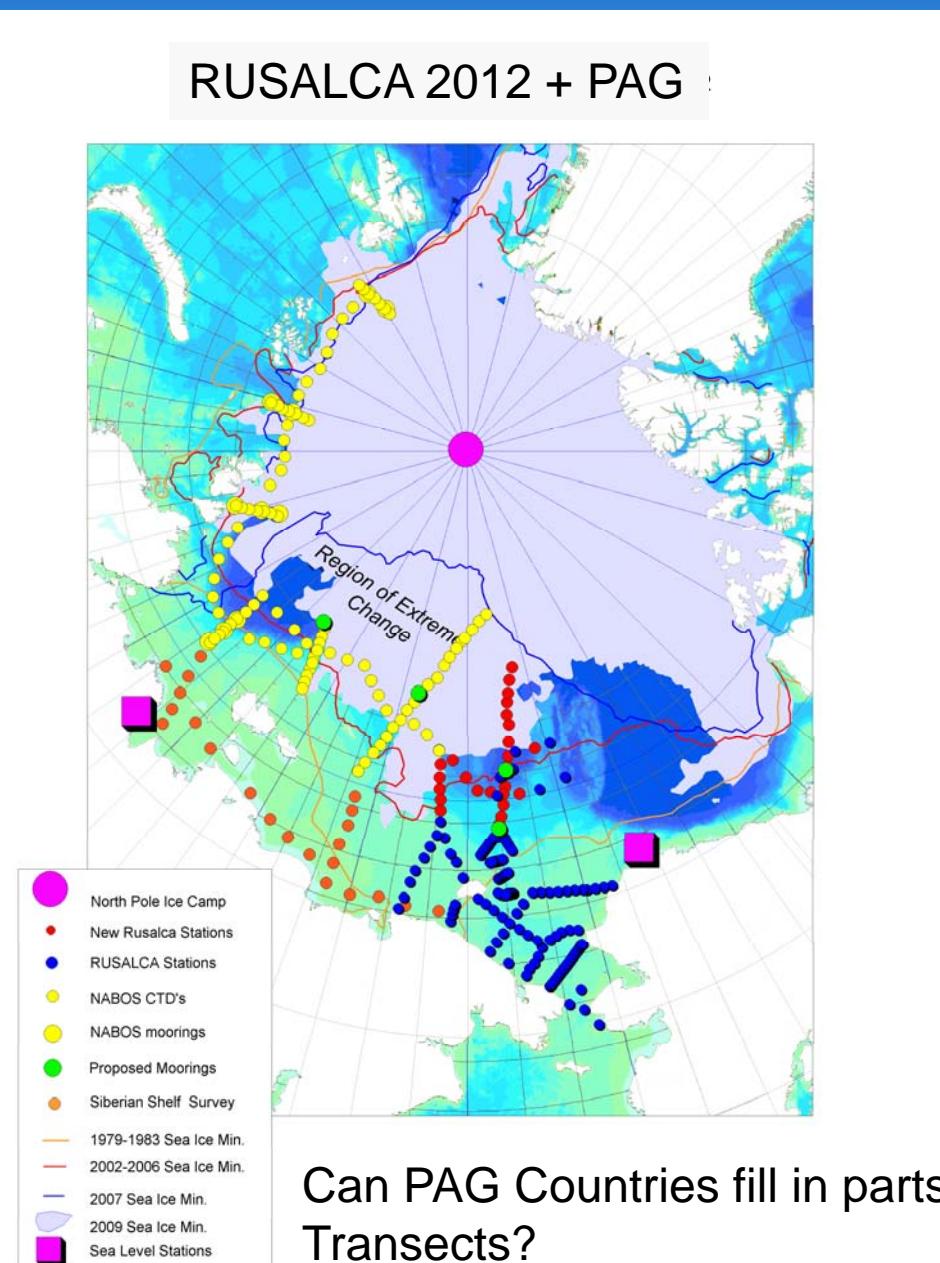




FUTURE PRIORITY : Causes and Consequences of Sea Ice Loss Pacific and Atlantic Water Confluence And effects On Ecocystems



Proposed
2012
Observations



Can PAG Countries fill in parts of these Transects?