

# **Pacific Arctic Group: USA Country Report**

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Biological Laboratory, Solomons, Maryland, USA



**PACIFIC ARCTIC GROUP FALL 2014  
MEETING**

**OCTOBER 28, 2014**

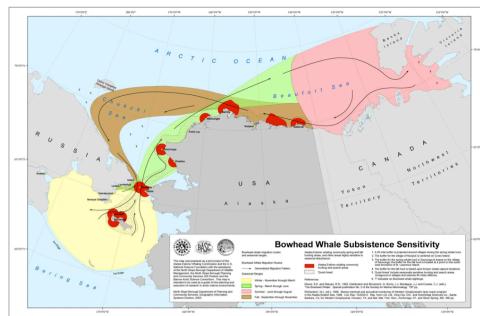
**PACIFIC MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL  
LABORATORY/NATIONAL OCEANIC AND  
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, USA**


 
[Home](#) [Icebreakers](#) [Cruise Planning](#) [Science Support](#) [Data & Reports](#)

## Community Primer

**A Primer for Marine Scientists Planning Shipboard Work in Alaskan Arctic and Sub-Arctic Waters**

A project of the [Arctic Icebreaker Coordinating Committee \(AICC\)](#)



*Disclaimer: The contents of this web page are the responsibility of the Arctic Icebreaker Coordinating Committee (AICC) and do not represent the policy or opinions of U.S. government funding agencies or ship operators. The AICC is a volunteer committee facilitated by the University National Oceanographic Laboratory System that provides guidance to the scientific community, the US Coast Guard and U.S. funding agencies that support research by icebreakers in the Arctic. The prime goal of the committee's work is to promote effective use of icebreaker assets in support of arctic scientific research. Editing suggestions and comments for this primer are welcome and can be provided to Lee Cooper, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, PO Box 38, Solomons MD 20688, USA, or by [email](#).*

### Introduction

The Arctic polar region differs from the Antarctic significantly in that it has been home to humans for thousands of years. While much has changed since first contact between Inuit in Greenland and European Viking settlers more than one thousand years ago, many circum-Arctic people continue to live in ways that reflect traditional pursuits of food resources from the marine environment while still taking advantage of "Western" technology.

As scientific interest in the Arctic has increased in the past couple decades, particularly to follow apparent recent changes in arctic climate and sea ice cover, some conflicts have arisen between scientific researchers wishing to access Arctic marine research sites and Native subsistence users who often are hunting in the same areas. Concerns such as the impacts of ship operational noise on marine mammal behavior and migration routes have often been the basis for these conflicts. At the same time, many primarily Native communities in Alaska are specifically interested in having scientists help them understand how the Arctic will change physically, and also respond ecologically as climate changes. This creates a paradox combining concern over possible conflicts between scientific research and subsistence hunting, with an interest by local residents in using scientific knowledge to facilitate adaptation to potentially rapid climate change. This means that researchers working in Alaskan marine waters,

### Overview

- [Healy](#)
- [Polar Sea](#)
- Forms
- [Policies](#)
- [Foreign Clearances](#)

### Advance Notice Requirements

### Community Primer

### Native Communities

### Northern Sea Route

### Russian Federation

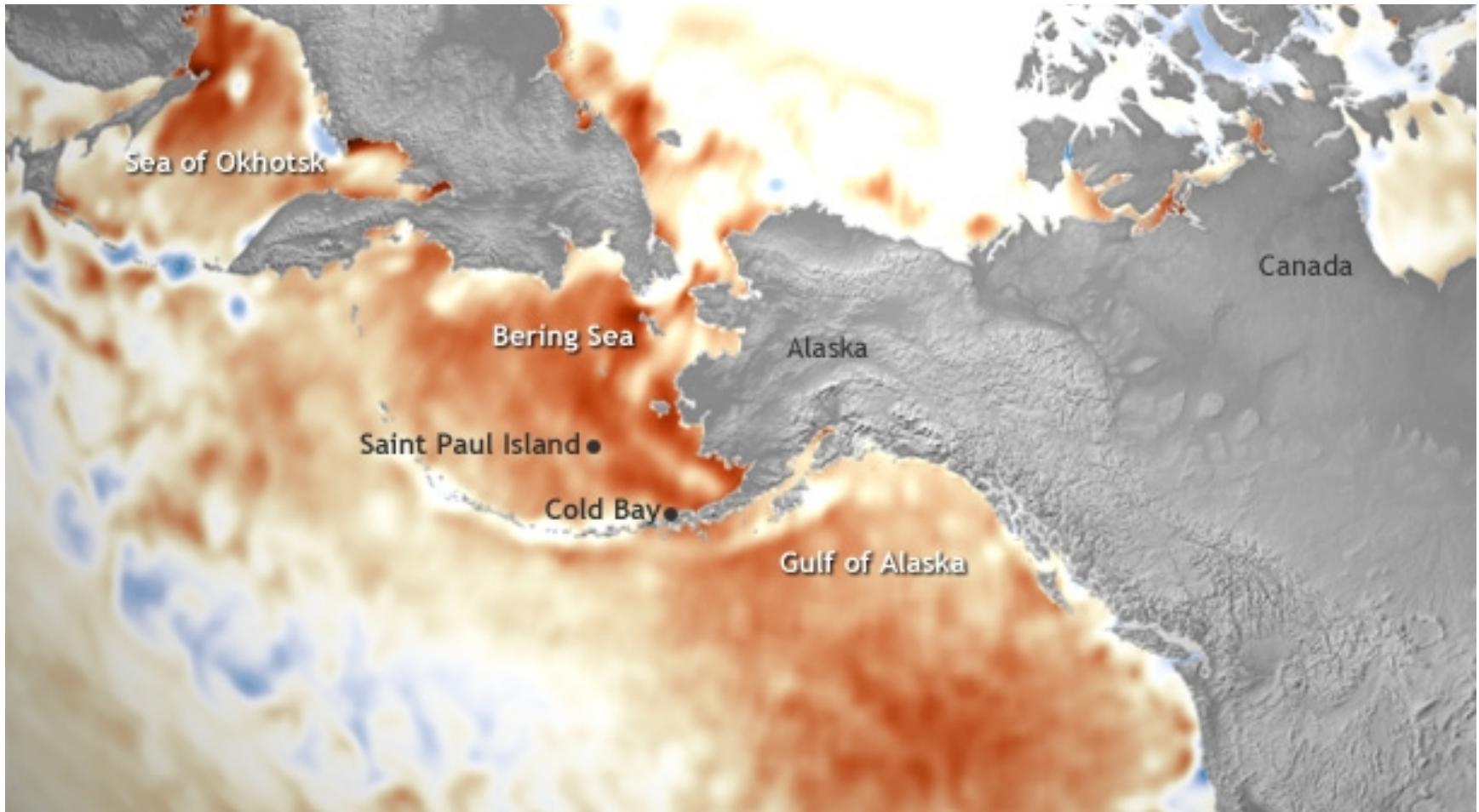
### Port Information

### Scheduling

www.icefloe.net/  
community-  
primer

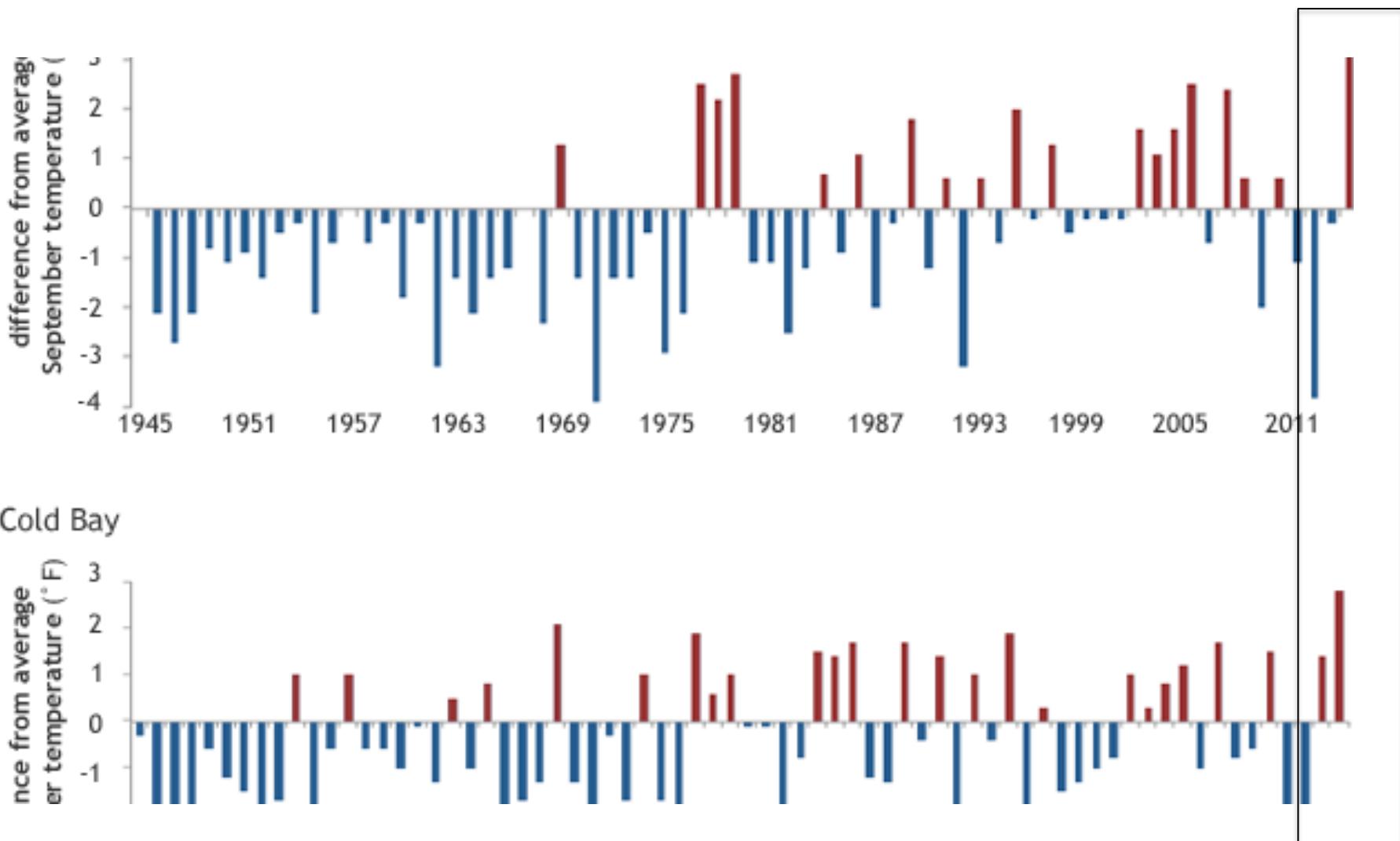
Arctic Icebreaker Coordinating  
Committee

# Record September warmth for Alaska maritime locations

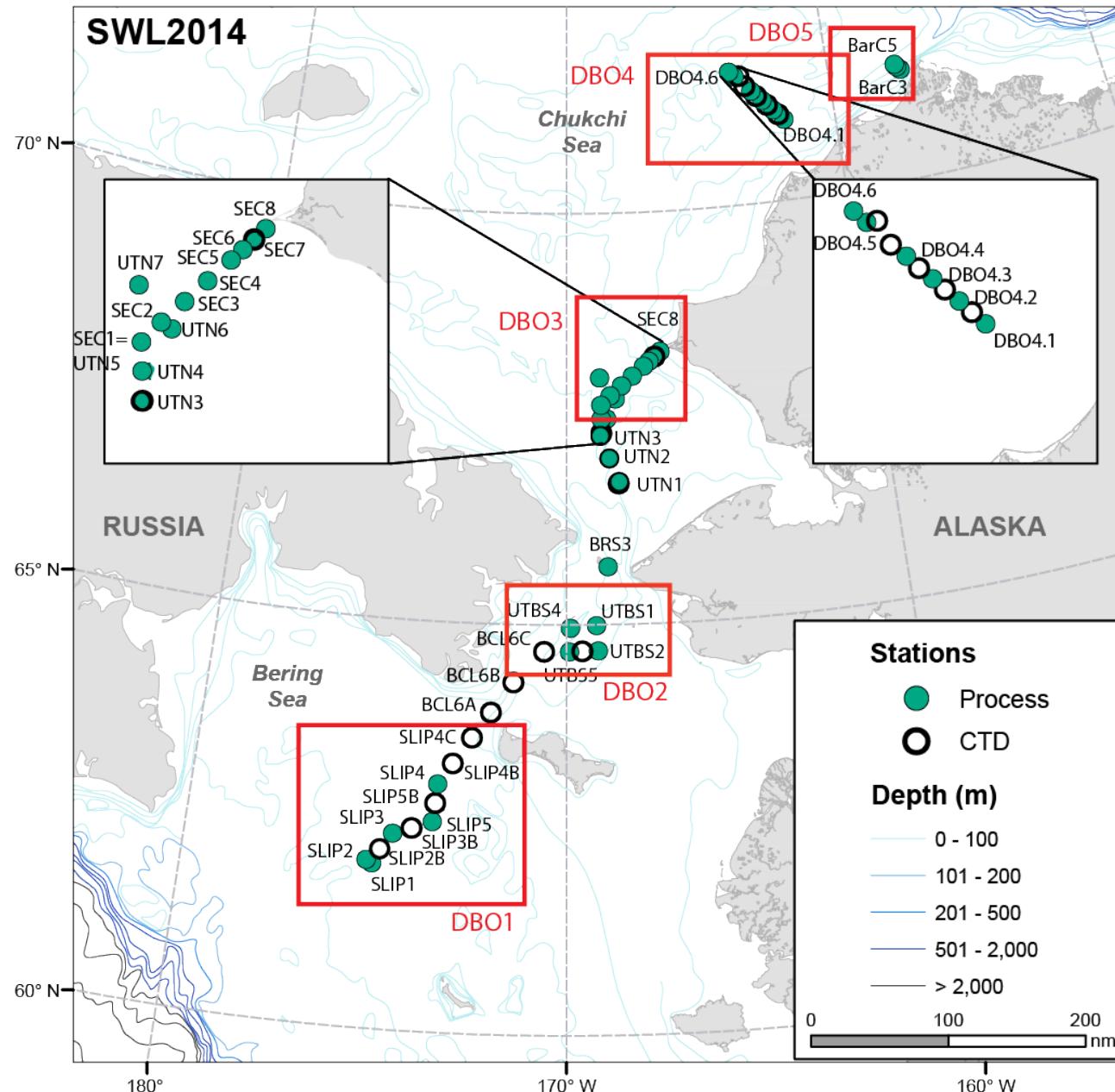
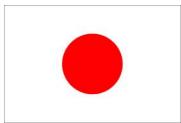


Difference from average (1981-2010) temperature across Northern Hemisphere oceans in September 2014. NOAA map based on satellite data (October 14, 2014; [www.climate.gov](http://www.climate.gov))

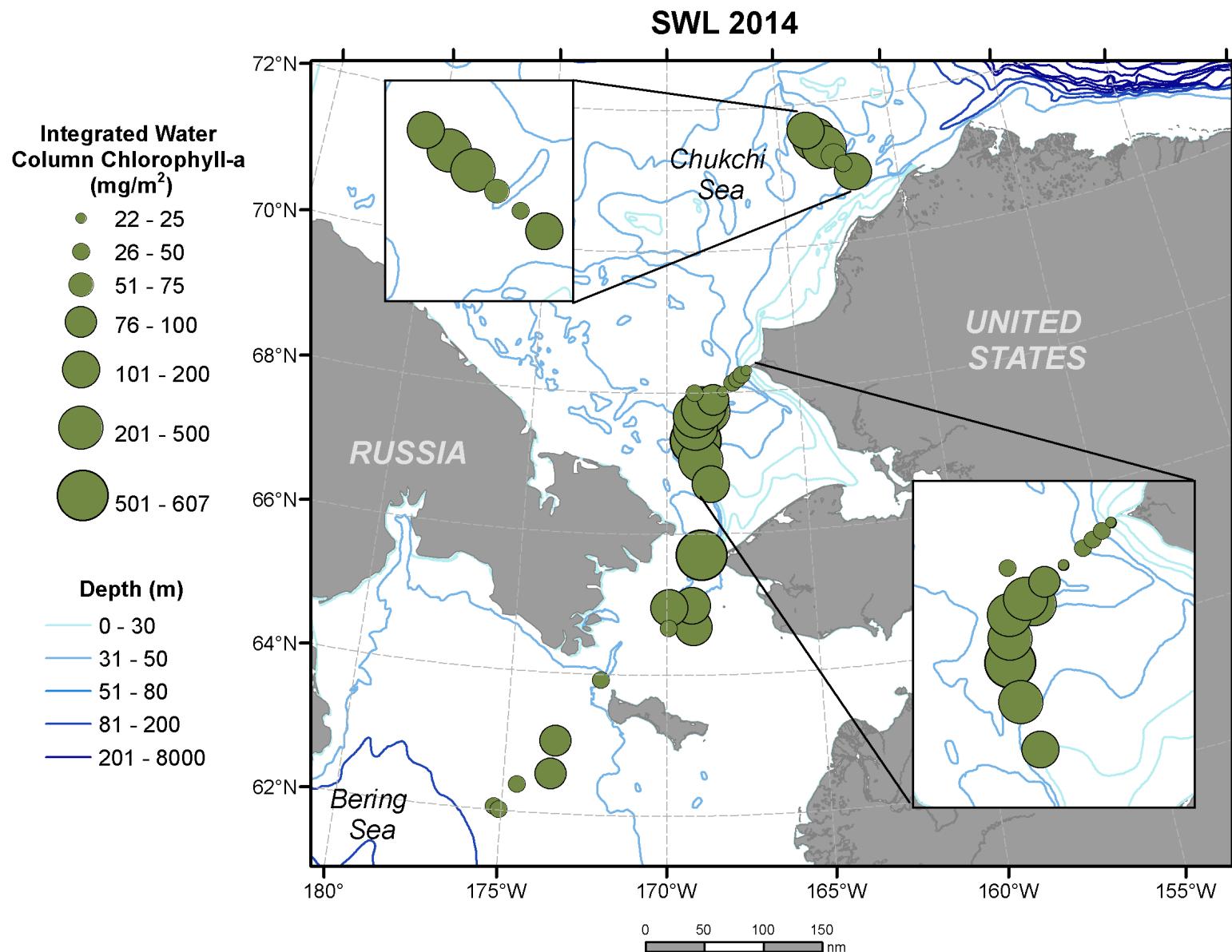
**At St. Paul August and Sept the warmest months since records began  
in the 1920s and at Cold Bay, July-Sept 2014 warmest those months  
since 1940s**



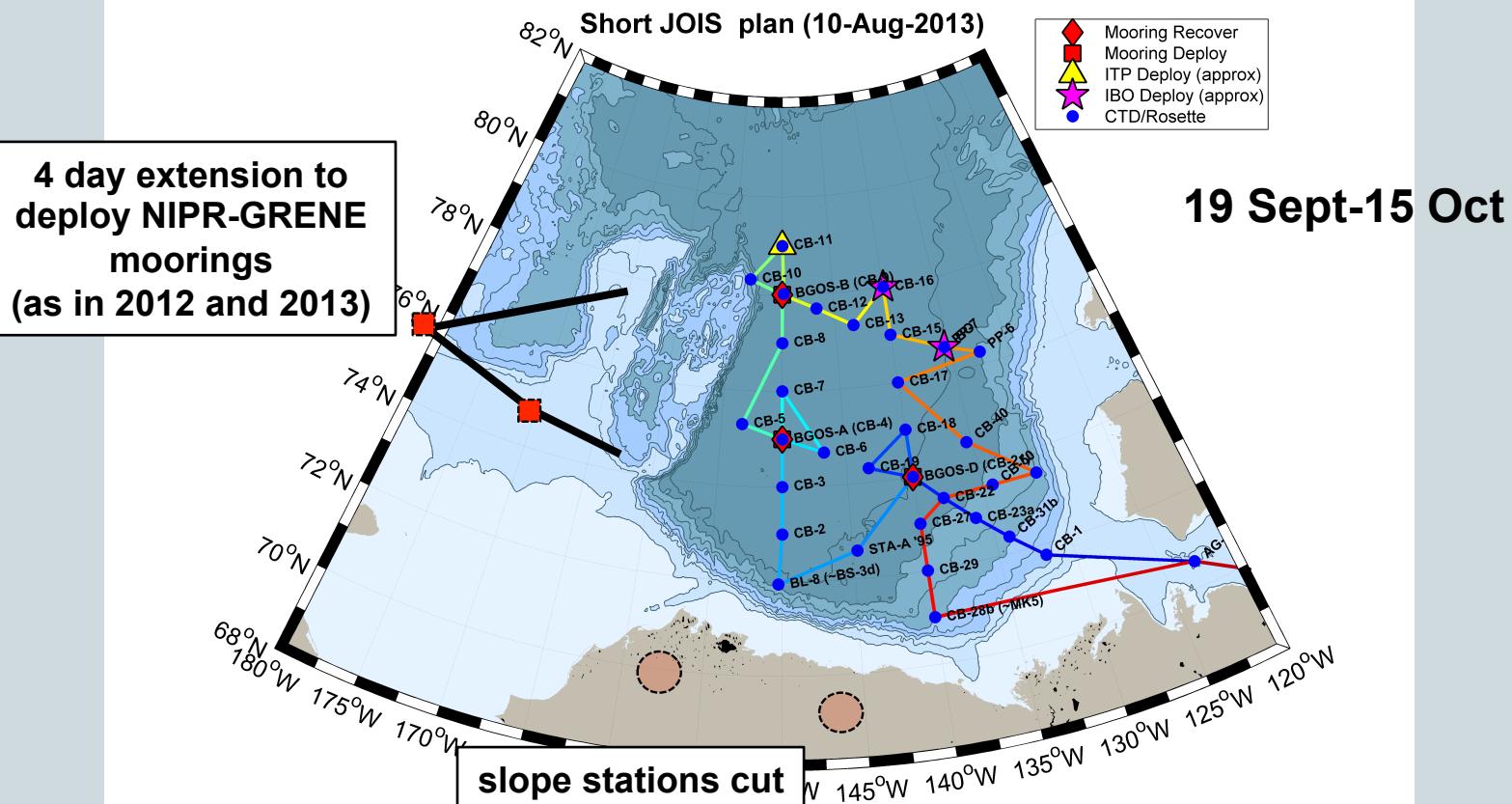
# Canada's Three Oceans (C3O) and the Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO)



# DBO Integrated Chlorophyll a (mg/m<sup>2</sup>) during July 2014



# SCIENCE-Basin JOIS/AON BGOS (Canada-USA-Japan)

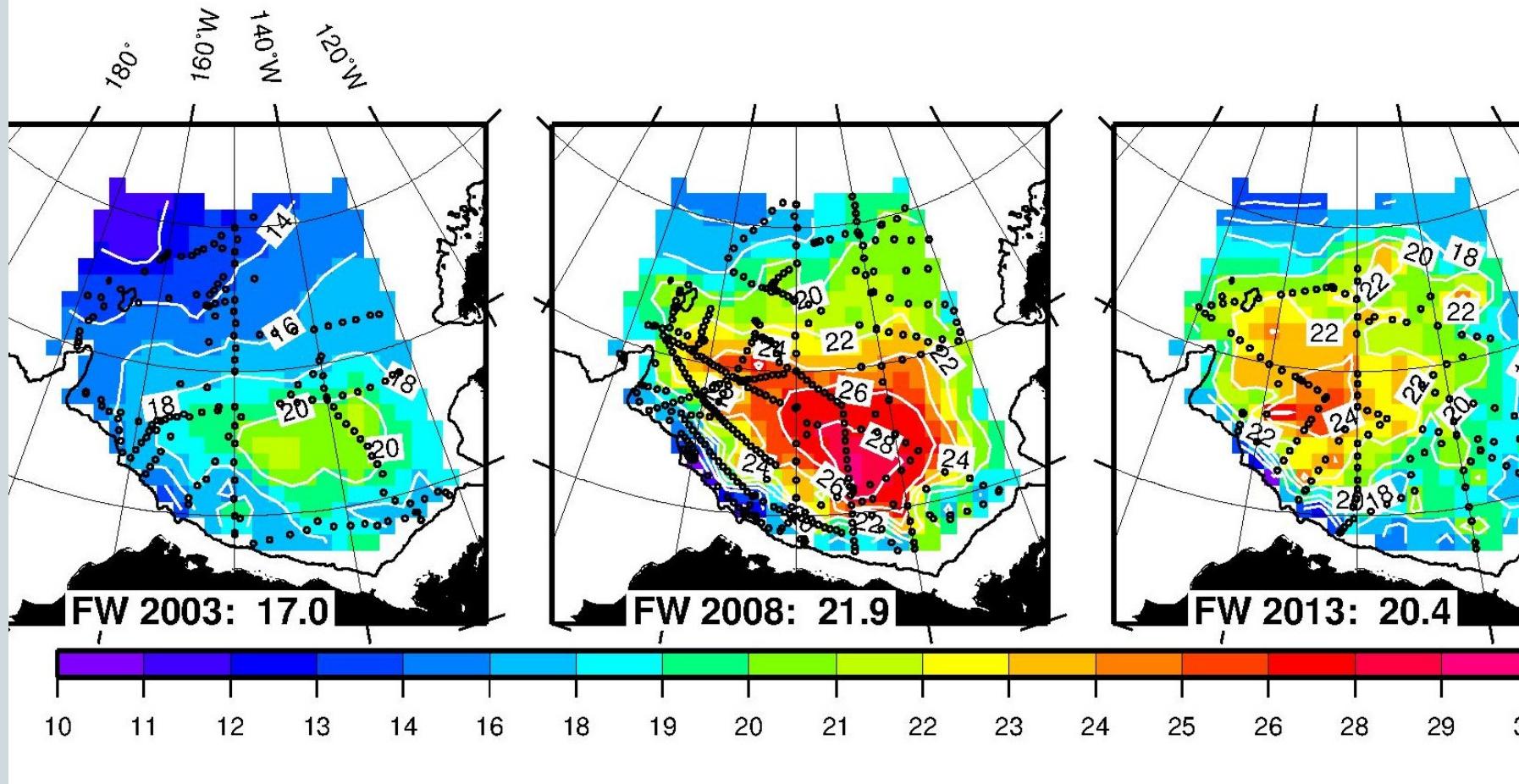


JOIS=Joint Ocean-Ice Study; AON=Arctic Observing Network;  
BGOS=Beaufort Gyre Observing System

(courtesy Bill Williams, IOS)

# SCIENCE-Basin: JOIS/AON-BGOS

## Time series of freshwater content



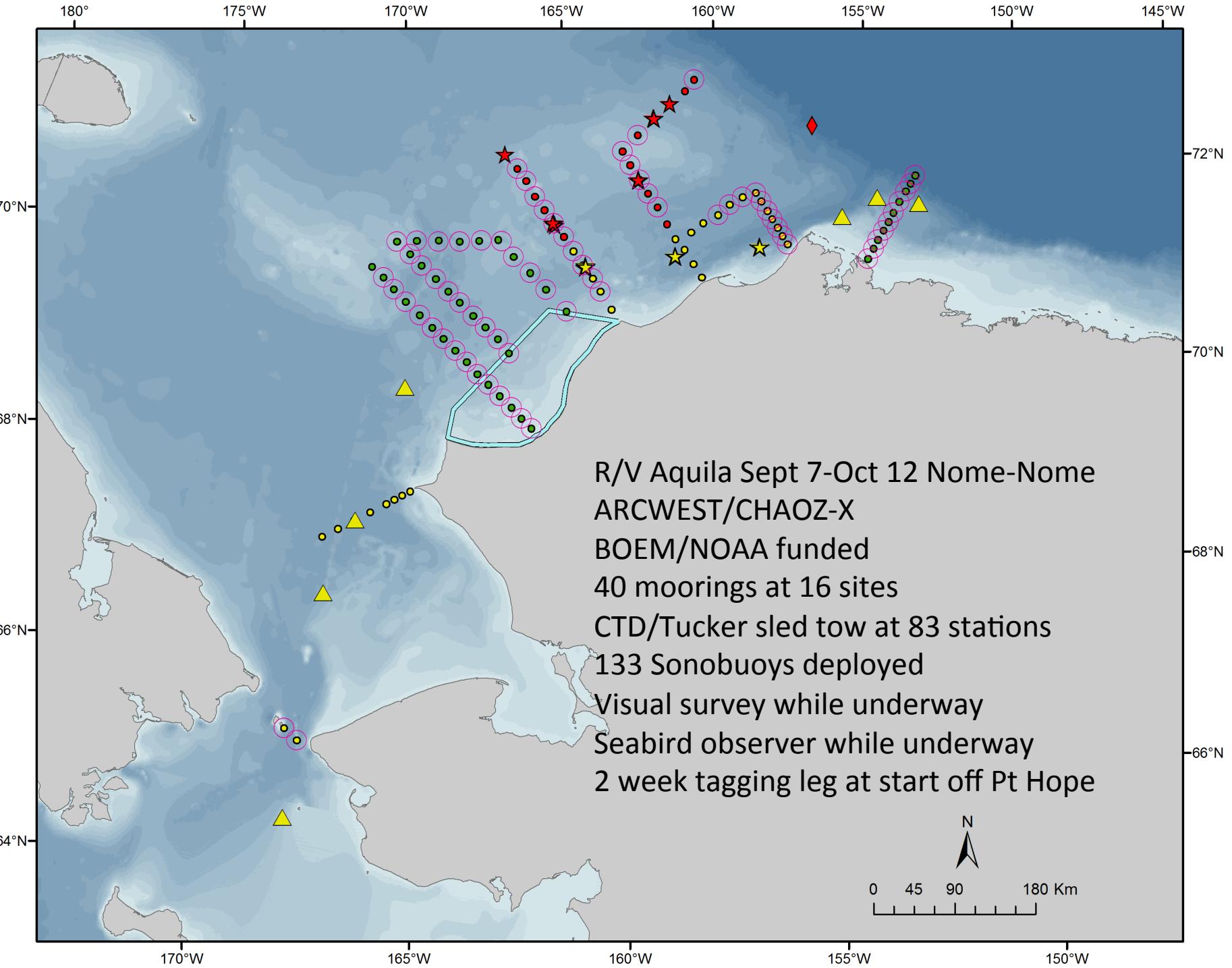
(courtesy Rick Krishfield, WHOI)

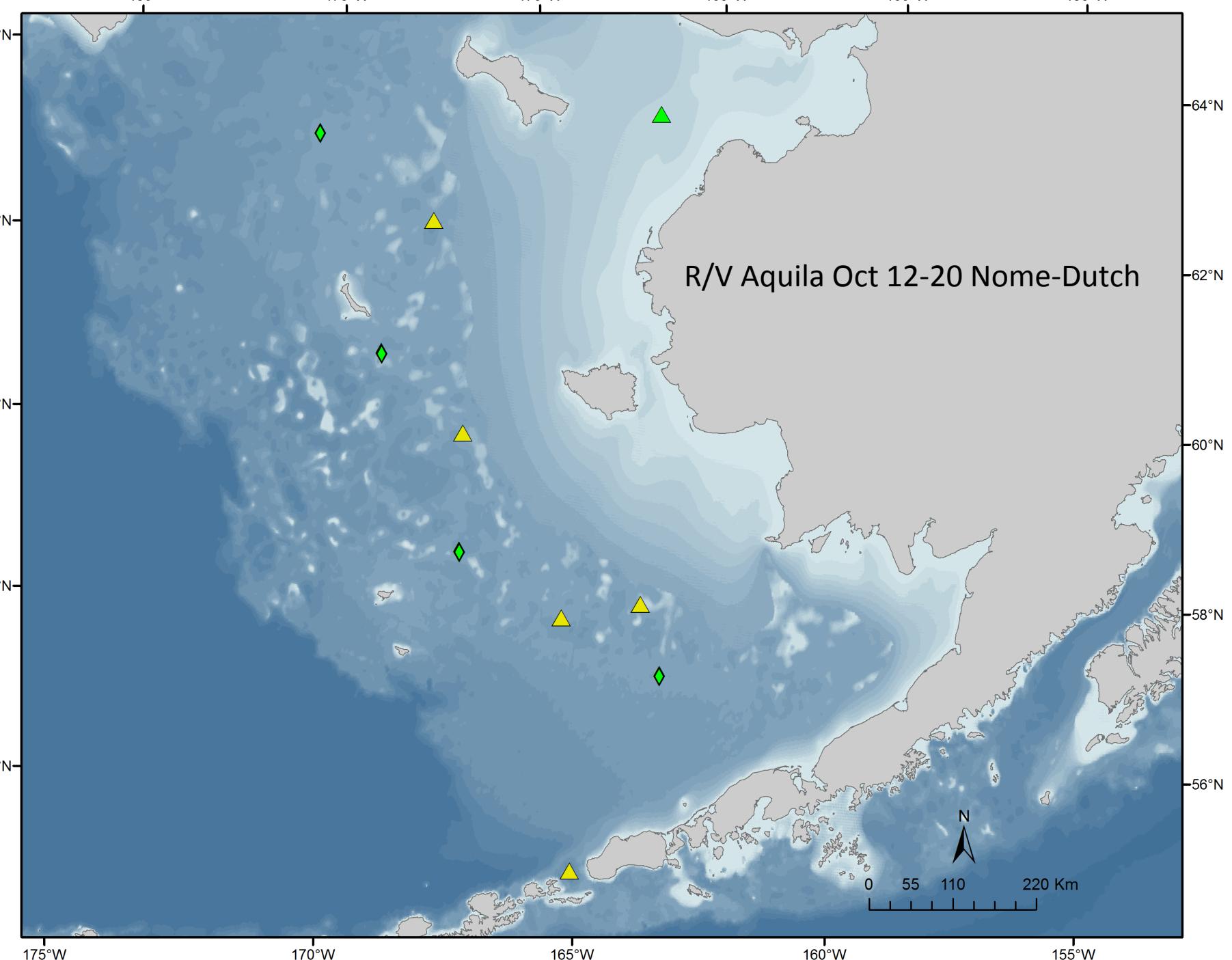
# CCGS AMUNDSEN

Canadian Research Icebreaker

## Leg 2b (16d)







# Healy cruise 1401: Under-Ice Phytoplankton Blooms

## May – June 2014

Chief Scientist: Kevin Arrigo, Stanford University



Chukchi Sea May 2014  
Photo by Amanda Kowalski

## Water Column

**Hydrographic Measurements and Shipboard Velocity**

**Phytoplankton Physiology and Biogeochemistry**

**Ra Isotopes and Trace Metals**

**Biomarkers**

**Herbivory and Bacterivory Rate Measurements**

**Zooplankton Analysis (LOKI)**

**Mesozooplankton Abundance and Composition**

**Particulate absorption**

**Marine Optics (AOP and IOP profiles)**

**Microbial Community Composition and Viral Production**

**Prokaryotic Abundance and Production**

**Nutrient Assimilation and Regeneration**



## Atmosphere

**Weather Balloons and Cloud Height Measurements**

## Benthic

**van Veen grabs and IP<sub>25</sub> sampling**



## Outreach

**Writing**

**Photography**

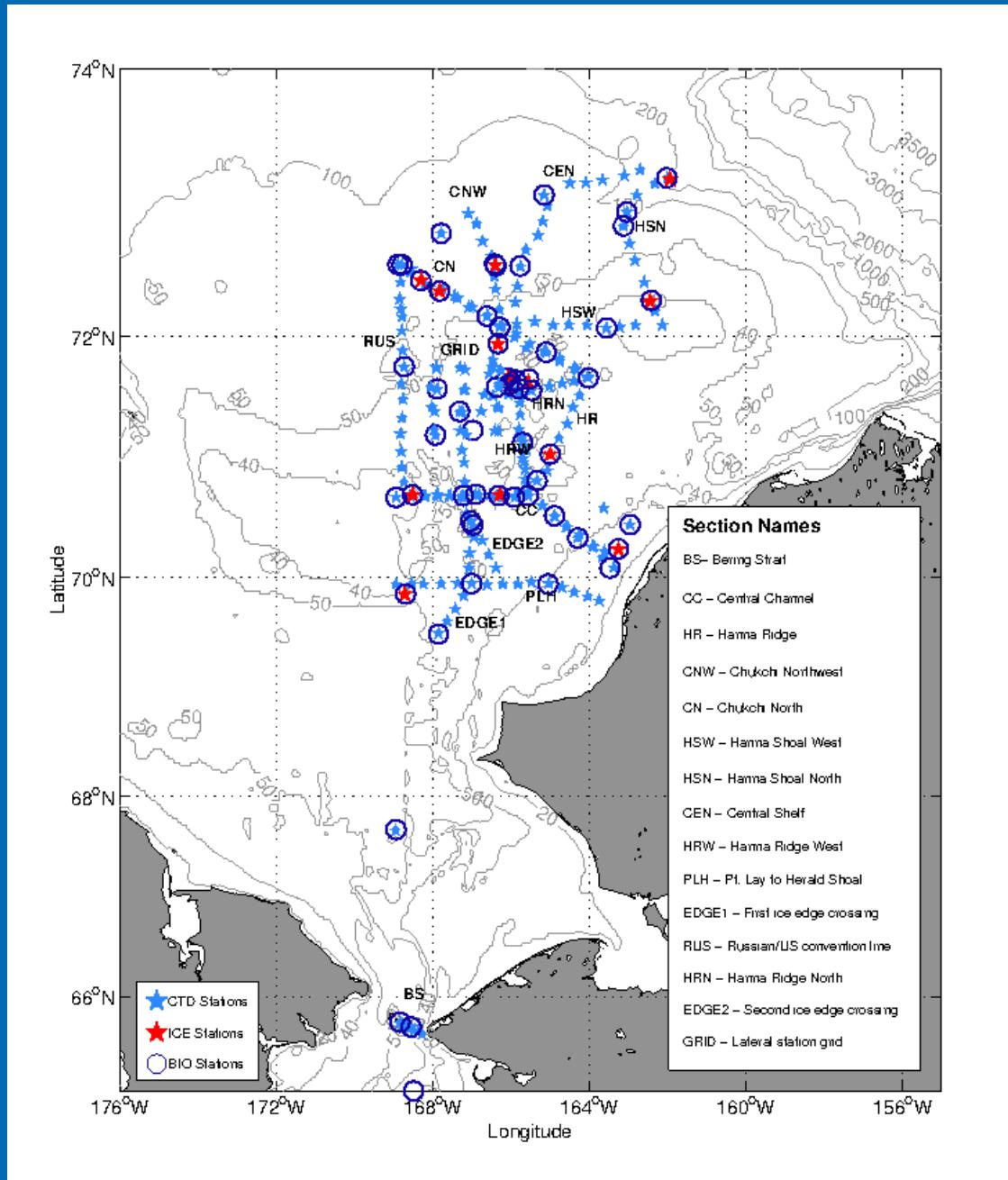
**Video**

**Art**

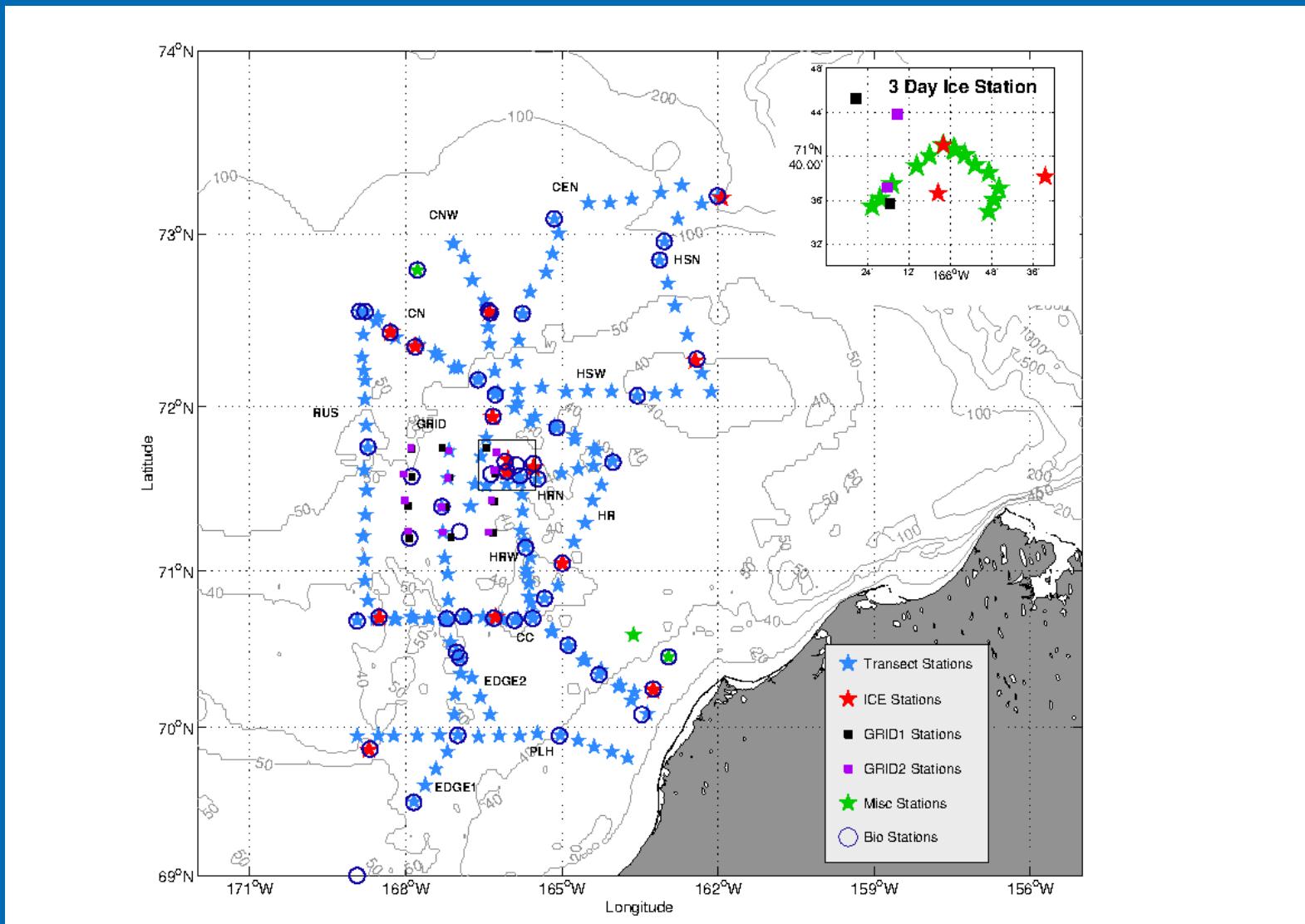
**Dance**

## Cruise track

14 transects  
12 ice stations

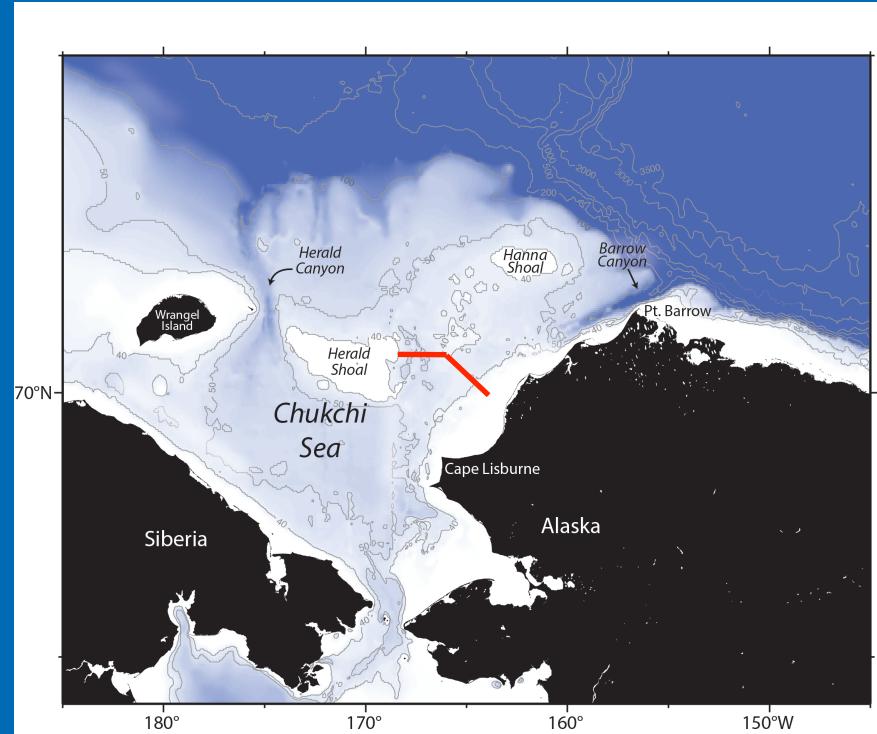
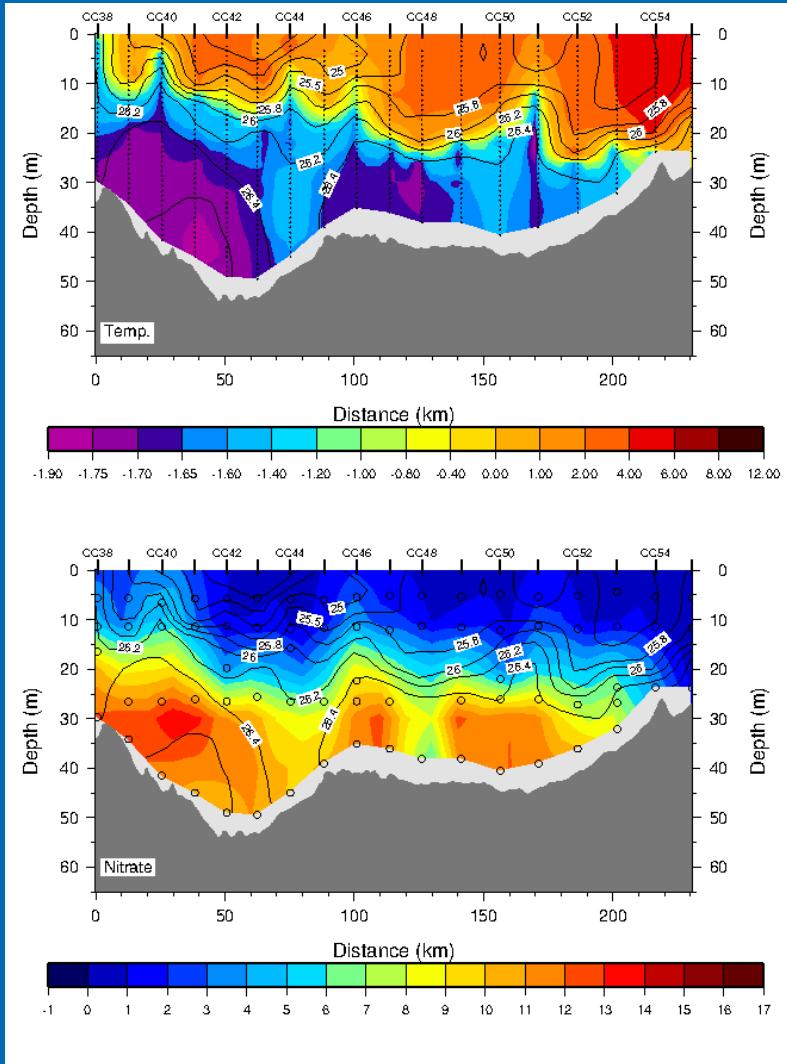


# Cruise track (zoomed in)



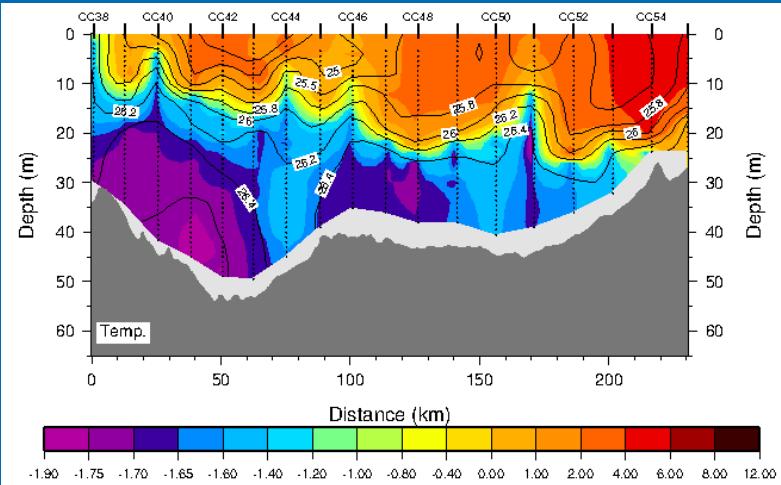
# Central Channel Section

1 July 2010

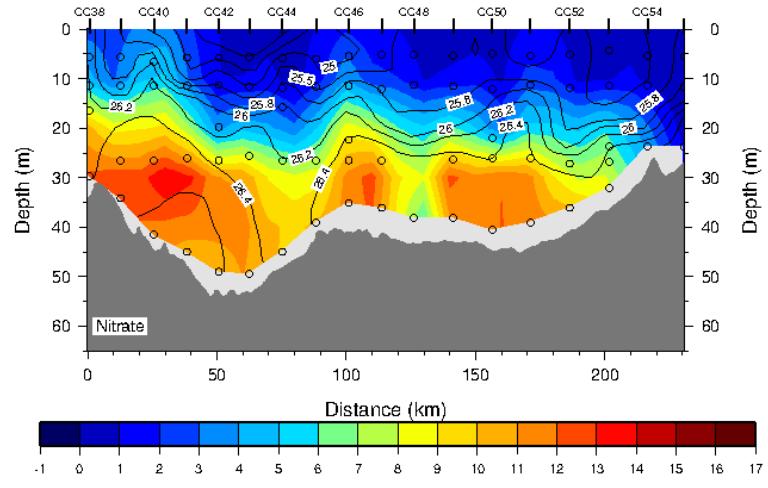
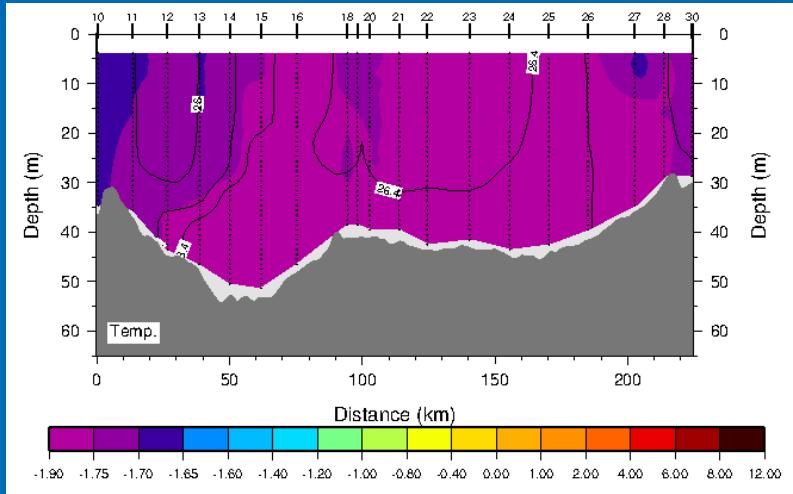


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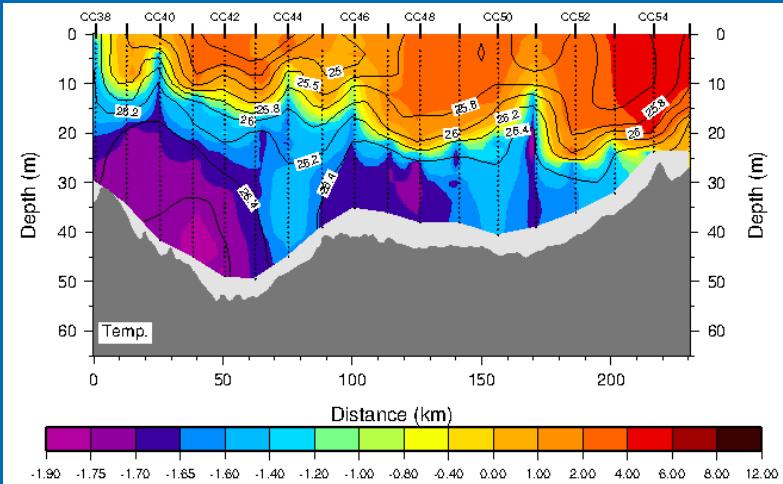


18 May 2014

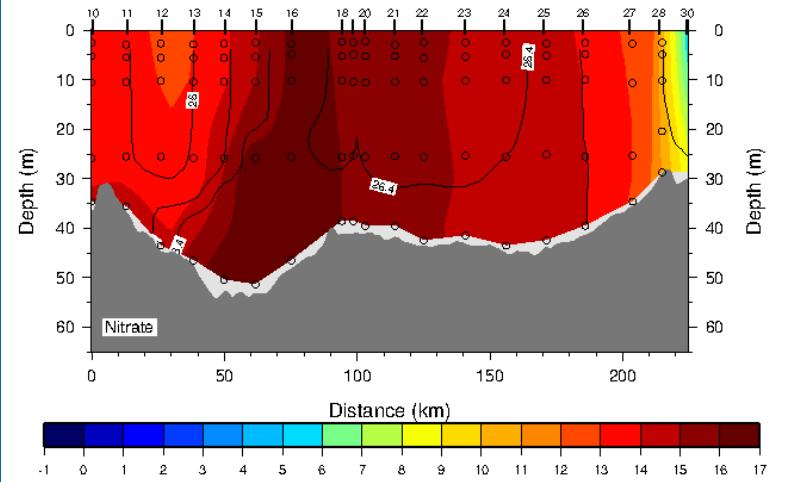
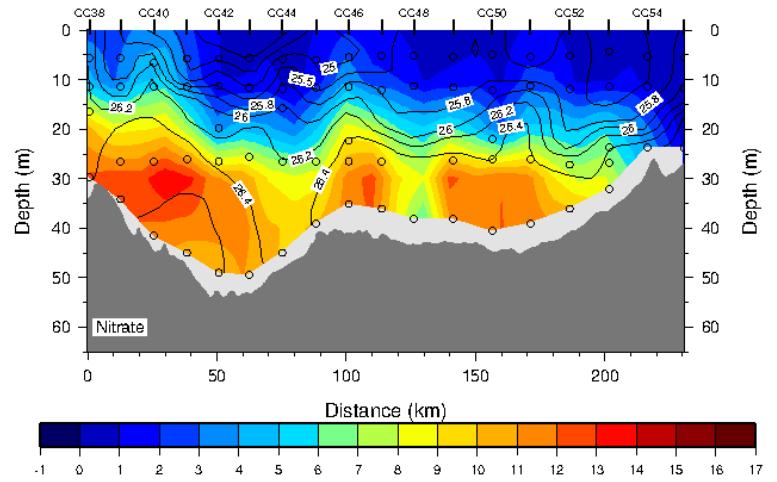
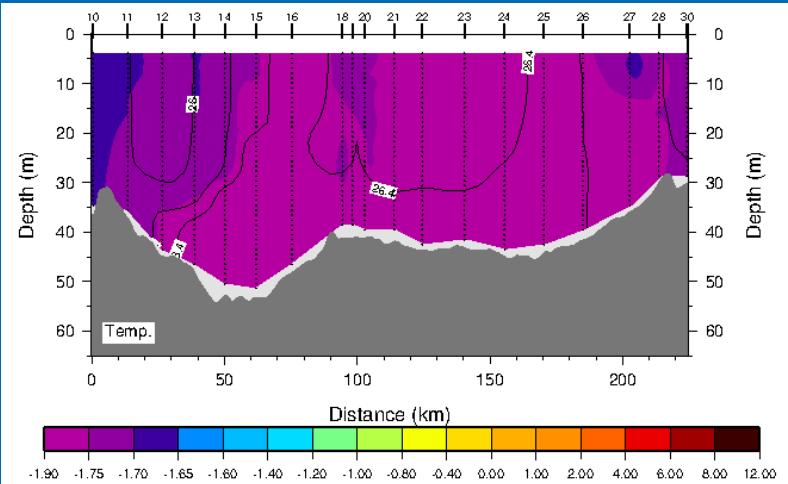


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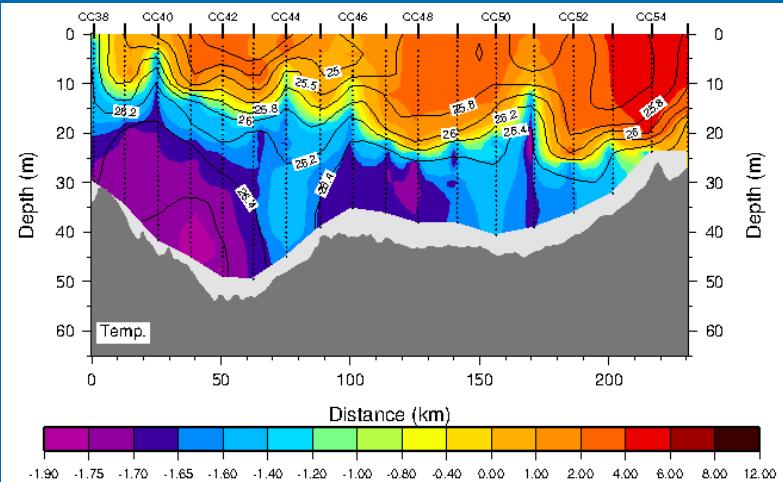


18 May 2014

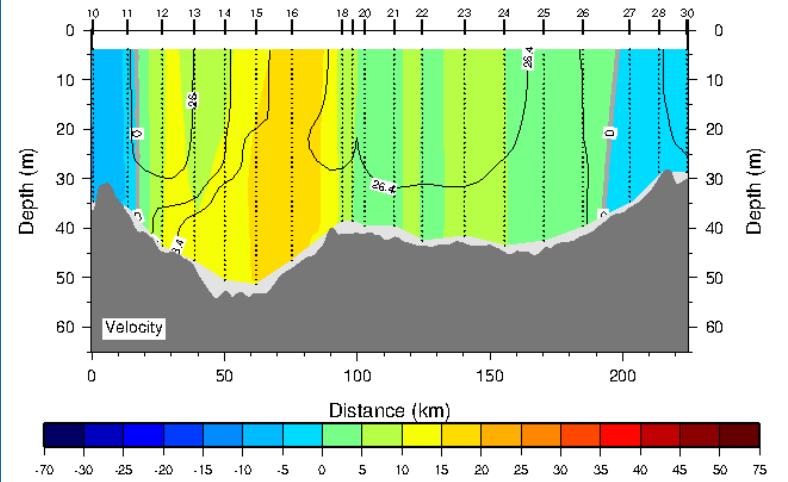
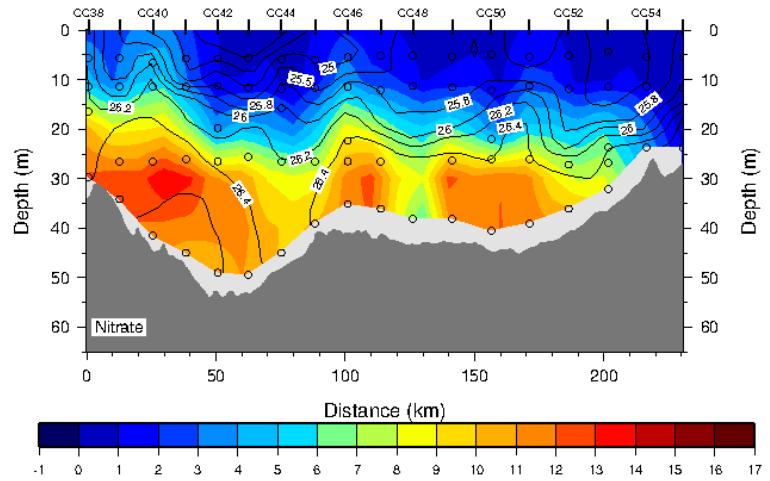
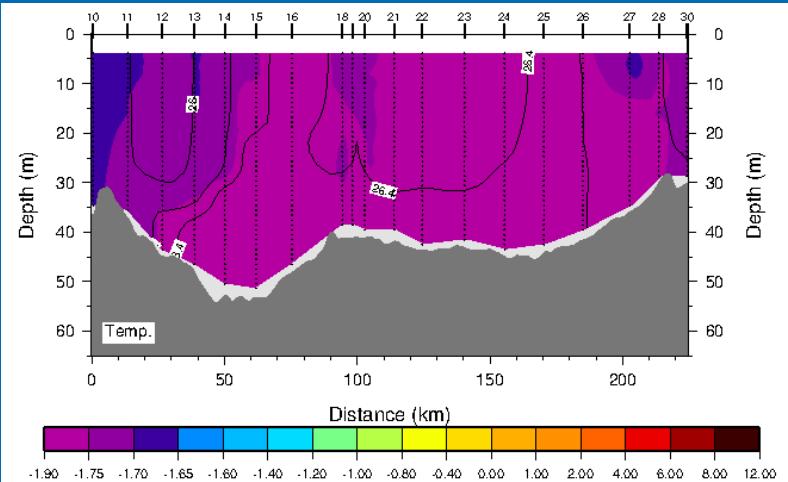


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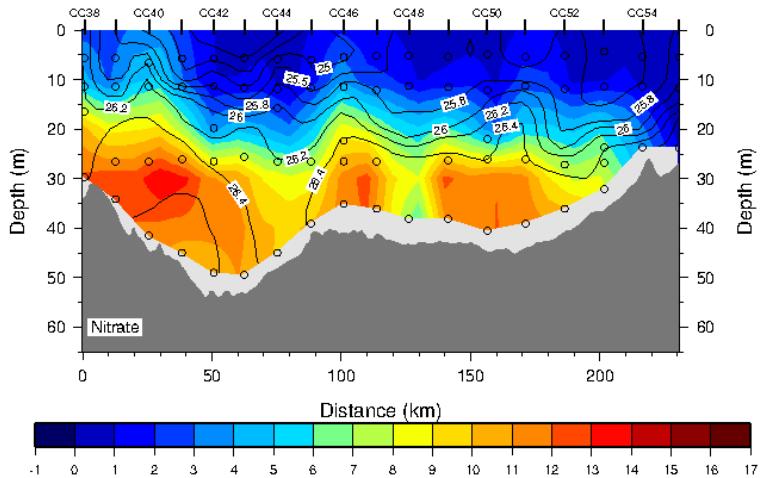
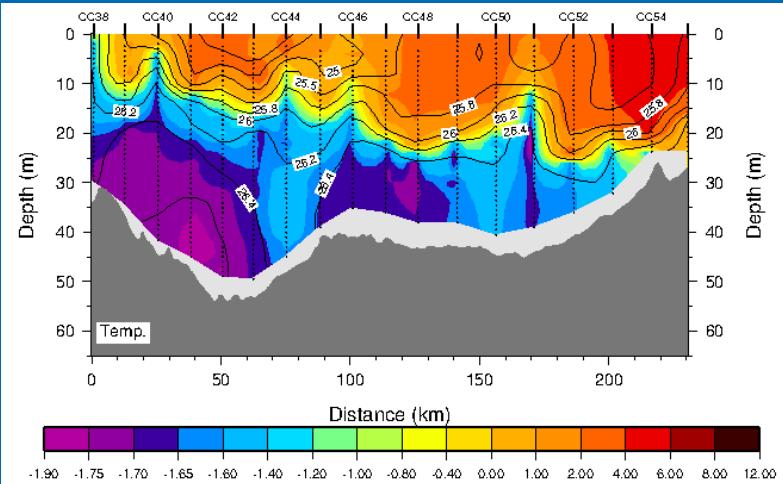


18 May 2014

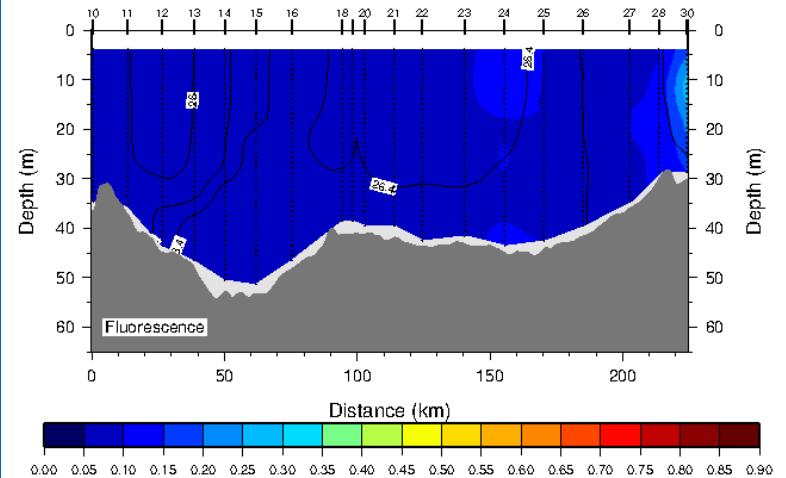
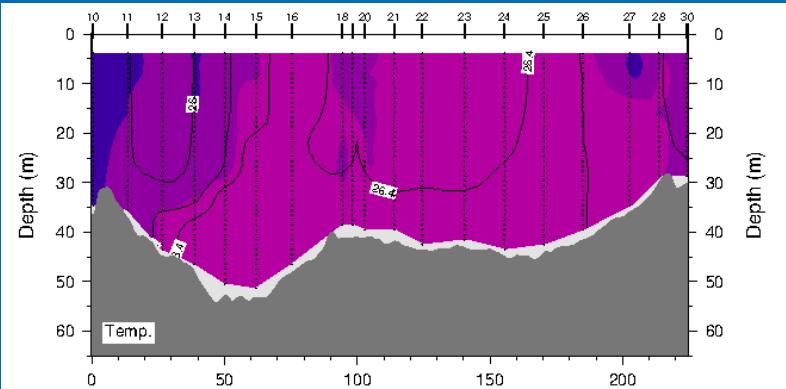


# Central Channel Section

1 July 2010



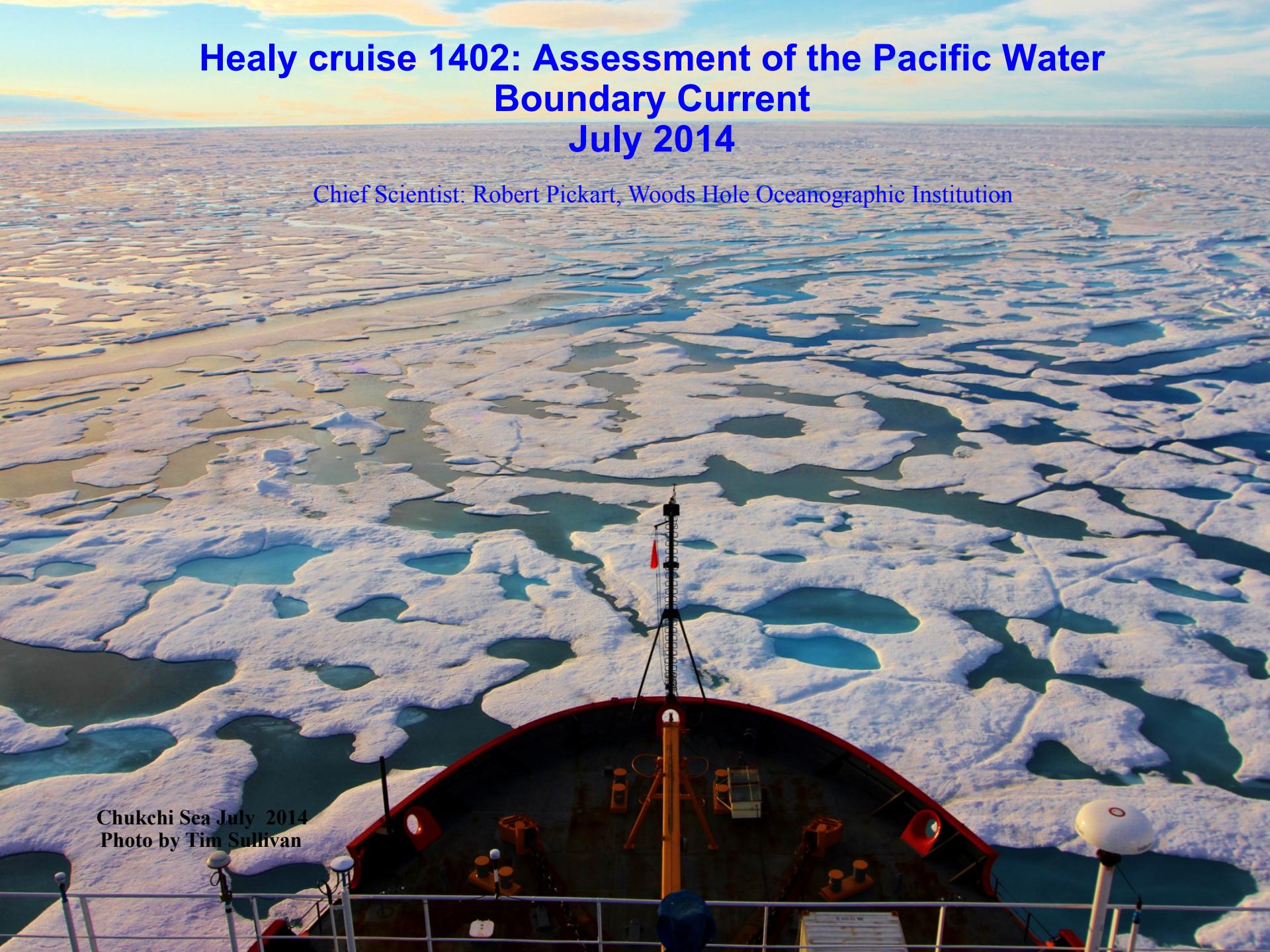
18 May 2014



# Healy cruise 1402: Assessment of the Pacific Water Boundary Current

## July 2014

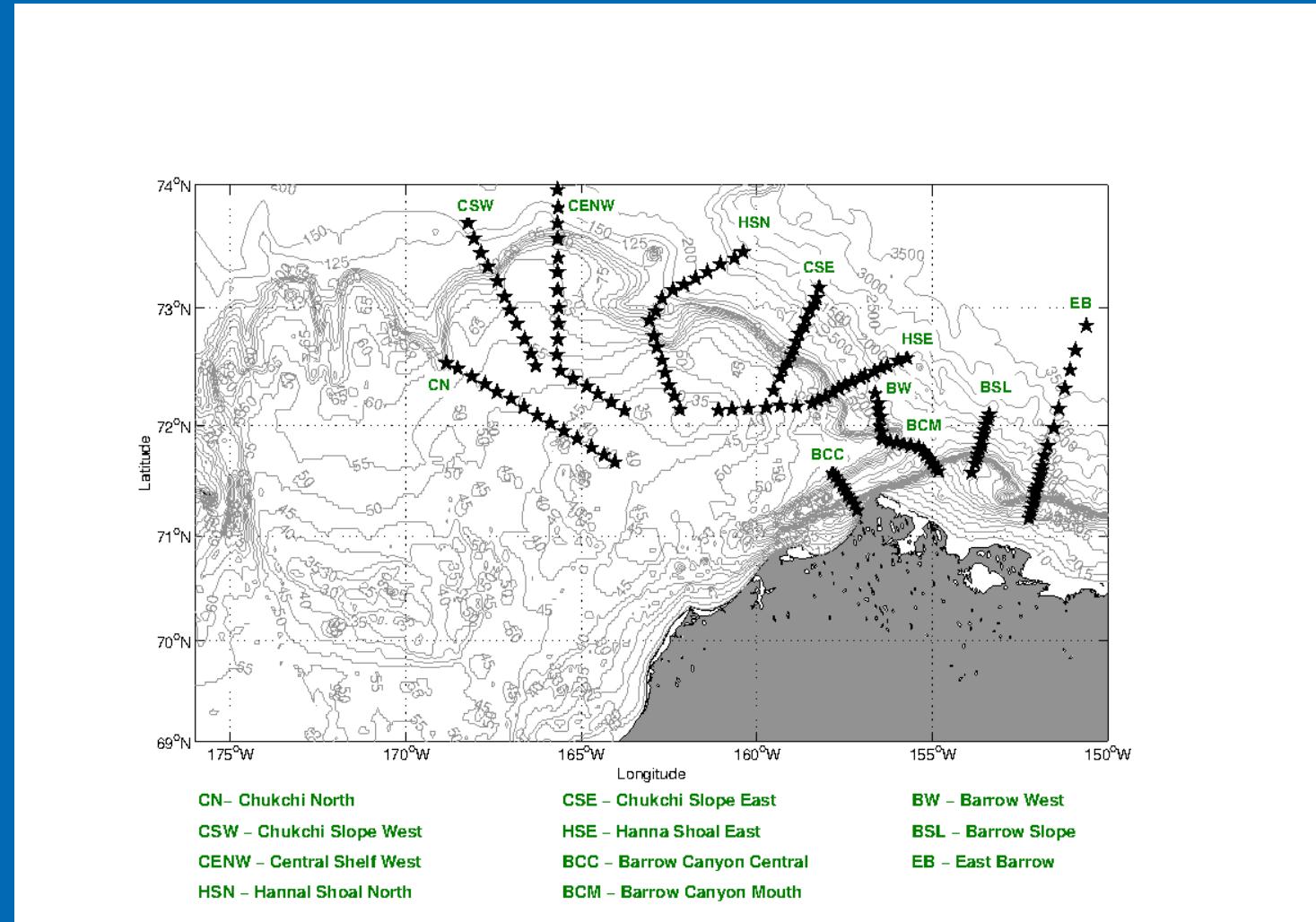
Chief Scientist: Robert Pickart, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution



Chukchi Sea July 2014  
Photo by Tim Sullivan

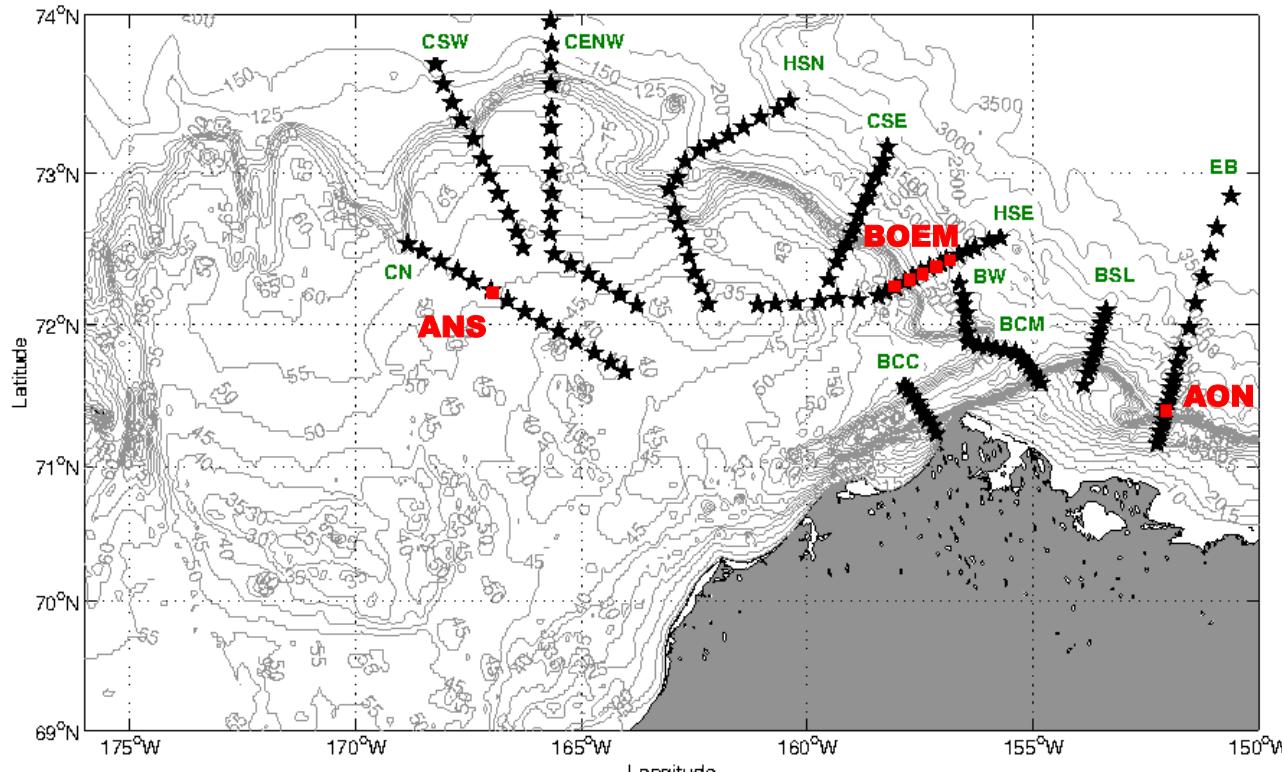
# Cruise track

10 transects  
5 moorings



# HLY1402 + Norseman II (Sep)

■ WHOI moorings



CN – Chukchi North

CSW – Chukchi Slope West

CENW – Central Shelf West

HSN – Hanna Shoal North

CSE – Chukchi Slope East

HSE – Hanna Shoal East

BCC – Barrow Canyon Central

BCM – Barrow Canyon Mouth

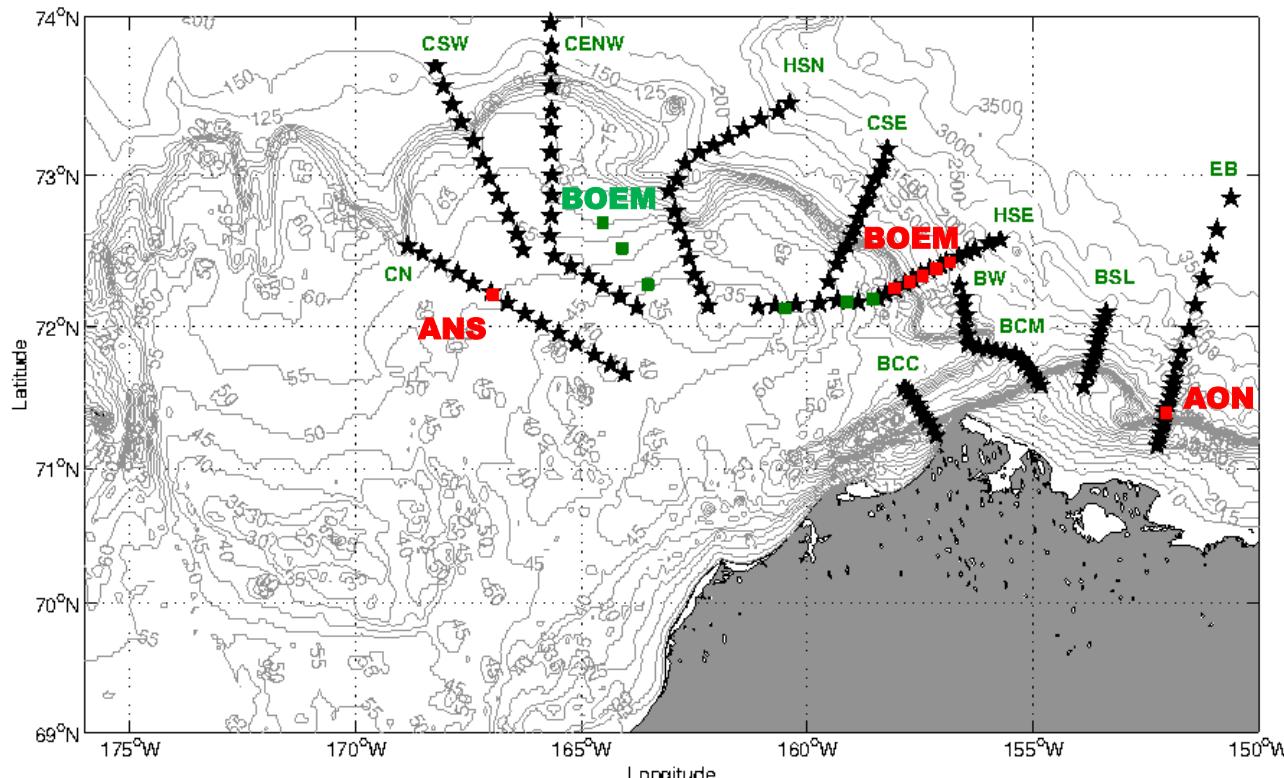
BW – Barrow West

BSL – Barrow Slope

EB – East Barrow

# HLY1402 + Norseman II (Sep)

■ WHOI moorings ■ UAF moorings



CN – Chukchi North

CSW – Chukchi Slope West

CENW – Central Shelf West

HSN – Hanna Shoal North

CSE – Chukchi Slope East

HSE – Hanna Shoal East

BCC – Barrow Canyon Central

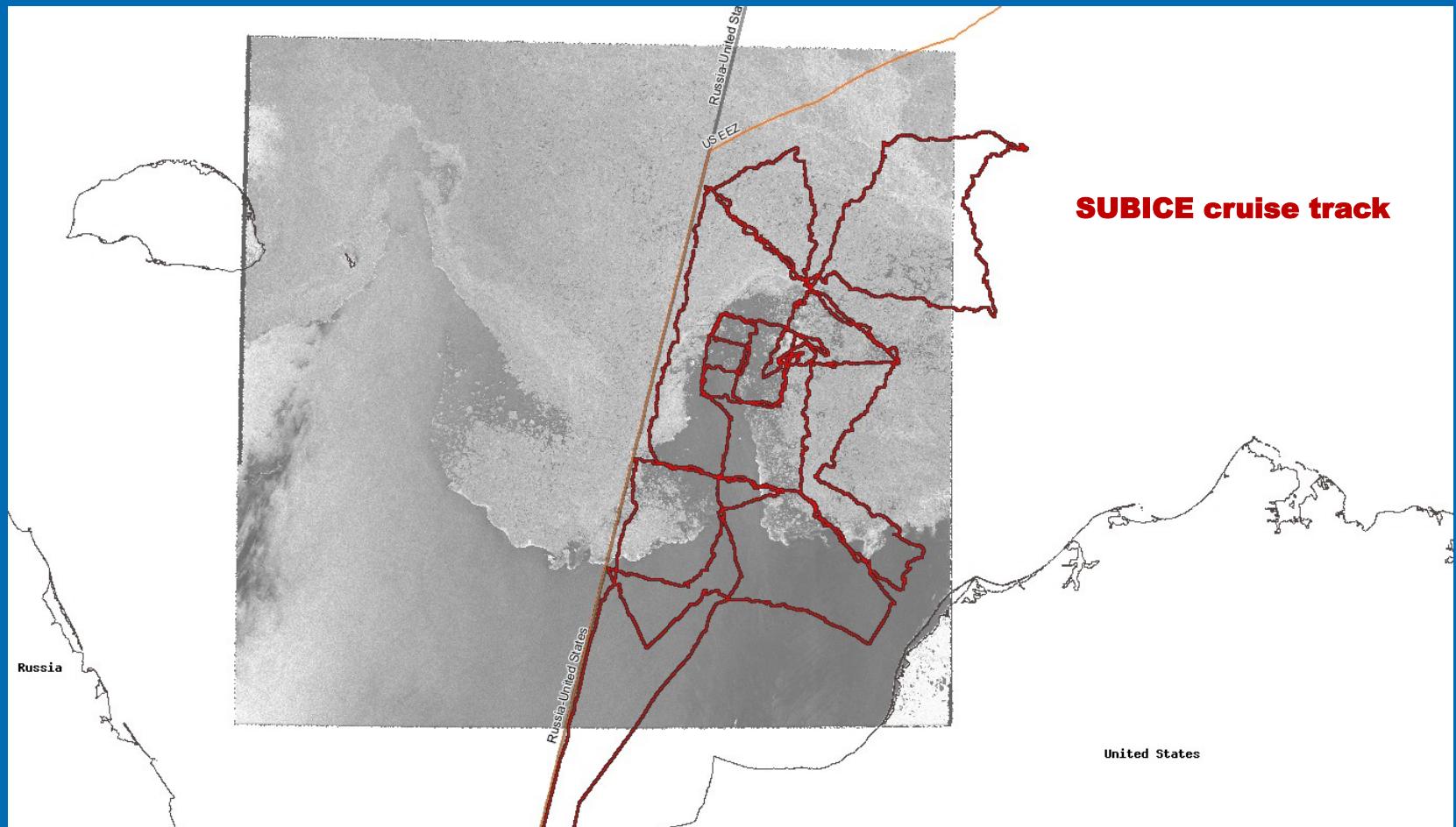
BCM – Barrow Canyon Mouth

BW – Barrow West

BSL – Barrow Slope

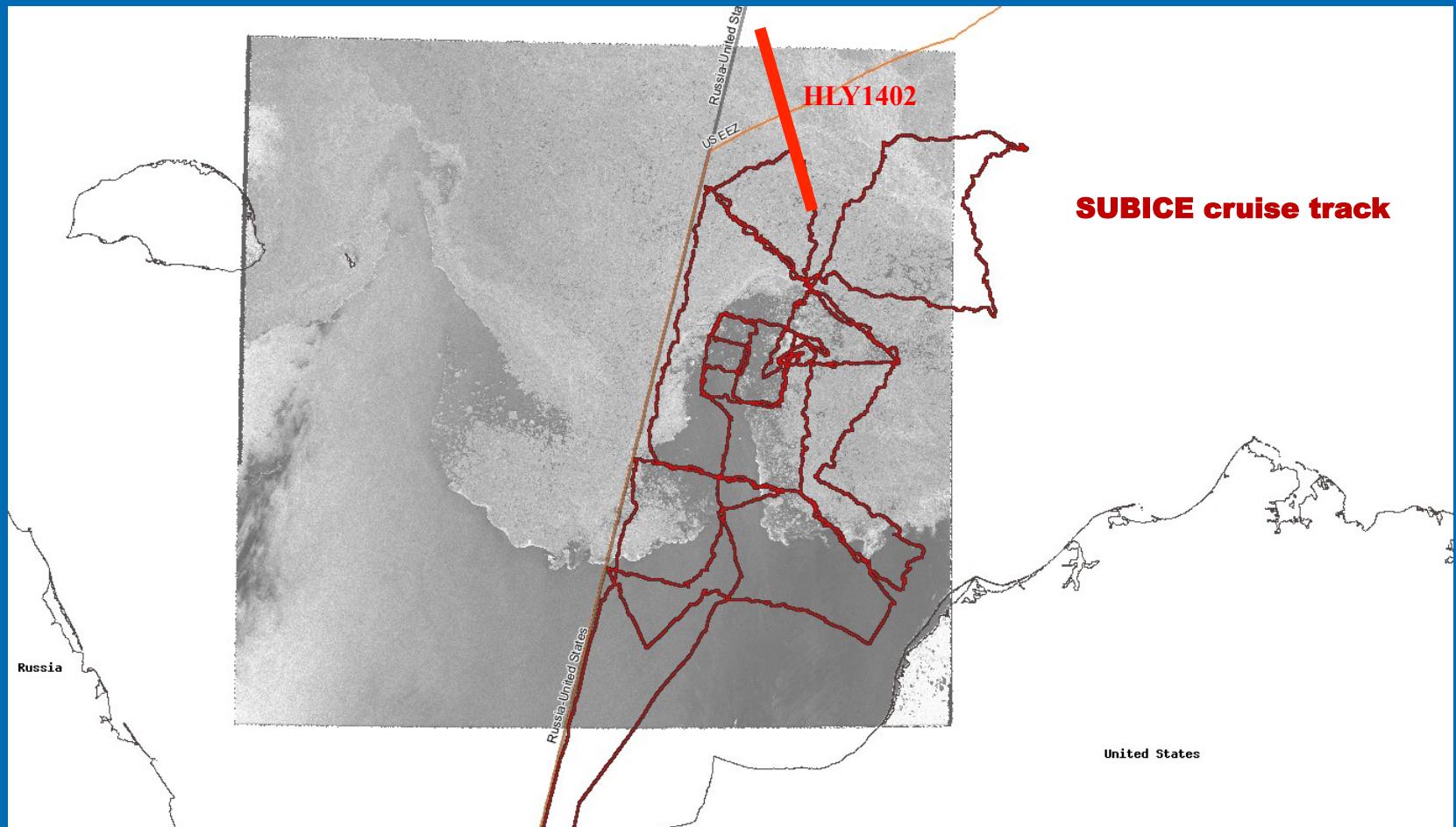
EB – East Barrow

# Continuing under-ice bloom study



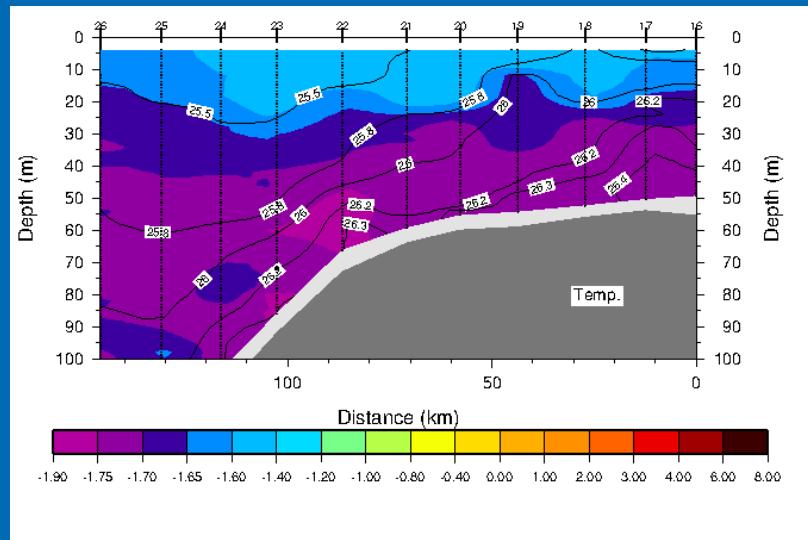
RADARSAT ice image on 2 July 2004

# Continuing under-ice bloom study

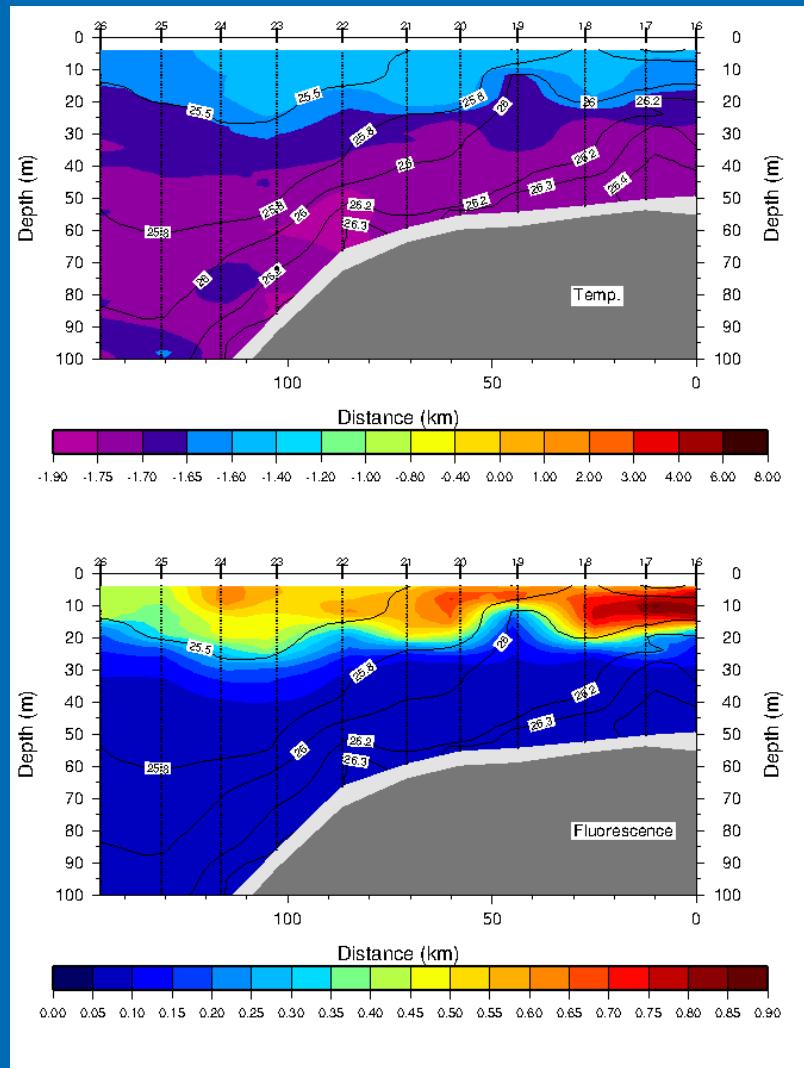


RADARSAT ice image on 2 July 2004

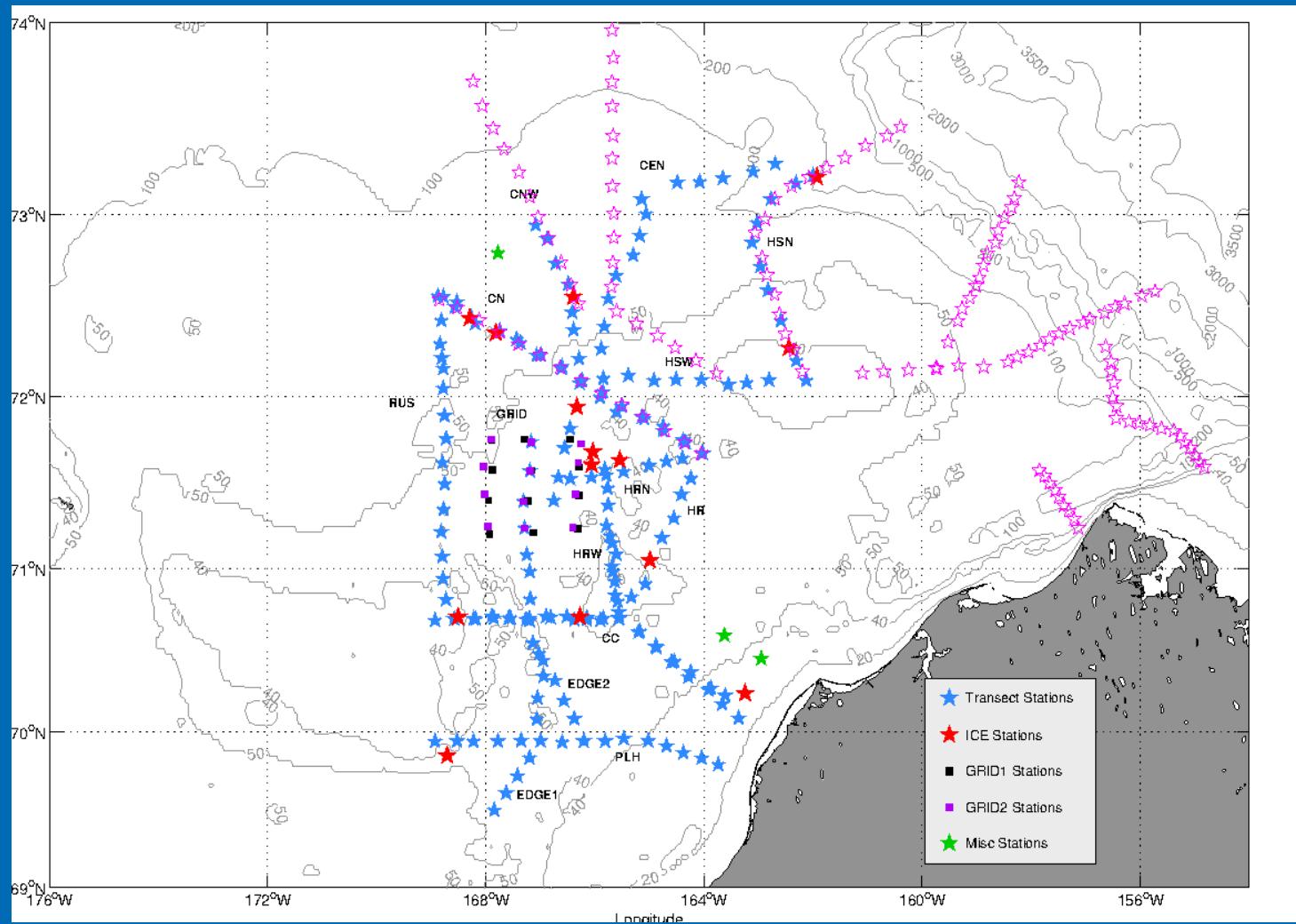
# Northern shelf section



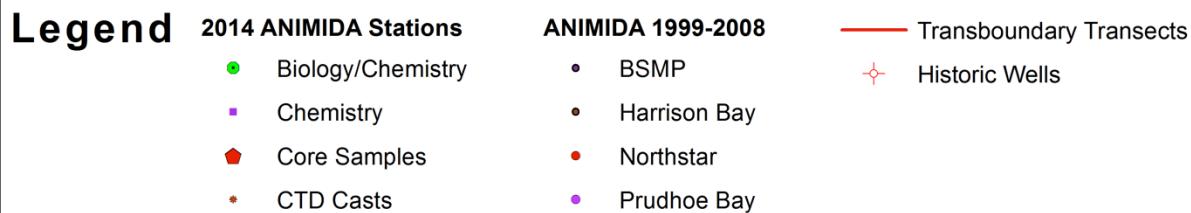
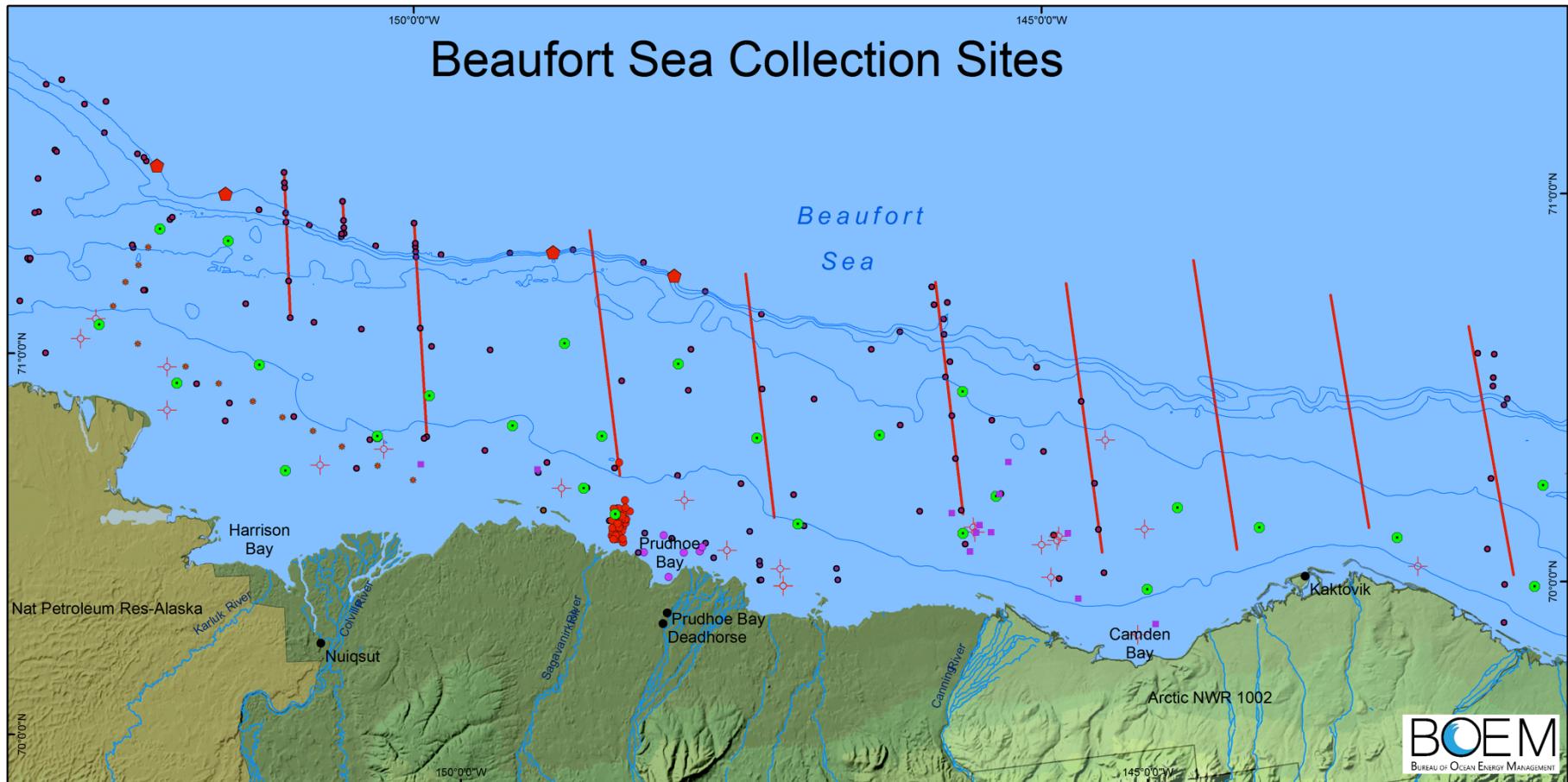
# Northern shelf section



# HY1401 + HY1402



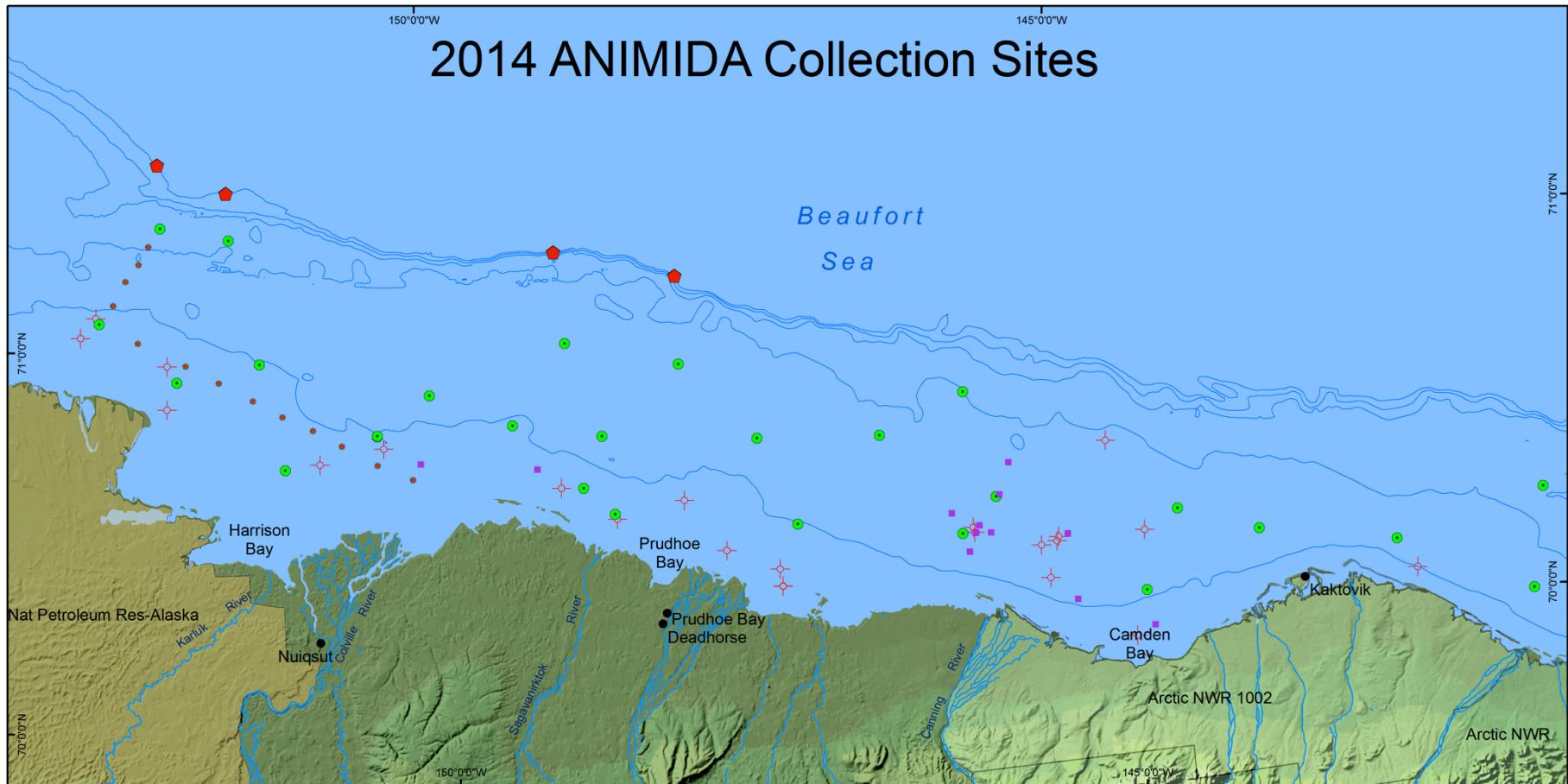
# Beaufort Sea Collection Sites



**BOEM**  
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT



# 2014 ANIMIDA Collection Sites



## Legend

- Biology/Chemistry
- Chemistry
- ◆ Core Samples
- ★ CTD Casts
- ✖ Historic Wells

**BOEM**  
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Kilometers  
0 15 30  
Miles  
0 12.5 25  
Alaska Albers Equal Area  
NAD 83



Kathy Kuletz-USFWS 2013-2014  
Seabird sampling

## **Seabird Prey includes copepods to inverts, to forage fish**

What birds eat & where they can access it, drives distribution

But little known about seabird diet in NBS/Arctic

especially post-breeding period (critical to survival ?)

age- 0 & 1 walleye pollock



Euphausiids



age-0 & 1 Pacific cod & arctic cod



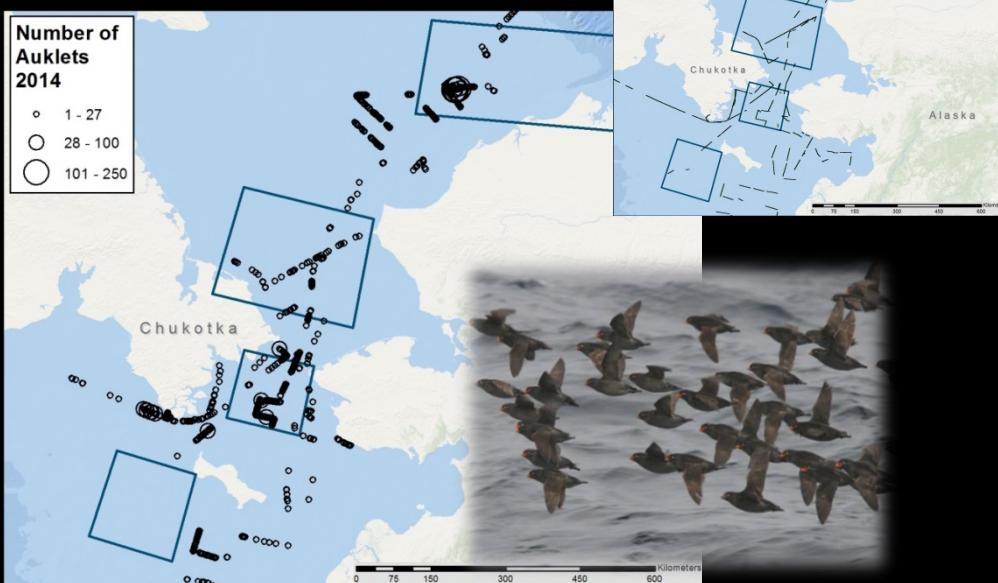
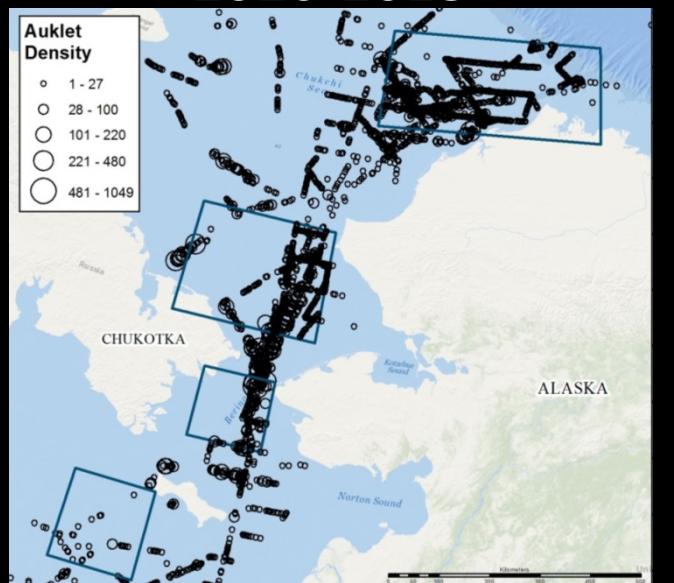
forage fishes (capelin, sand lance, myctophids, juv herring...)

Also – squid (important, but little known about them)

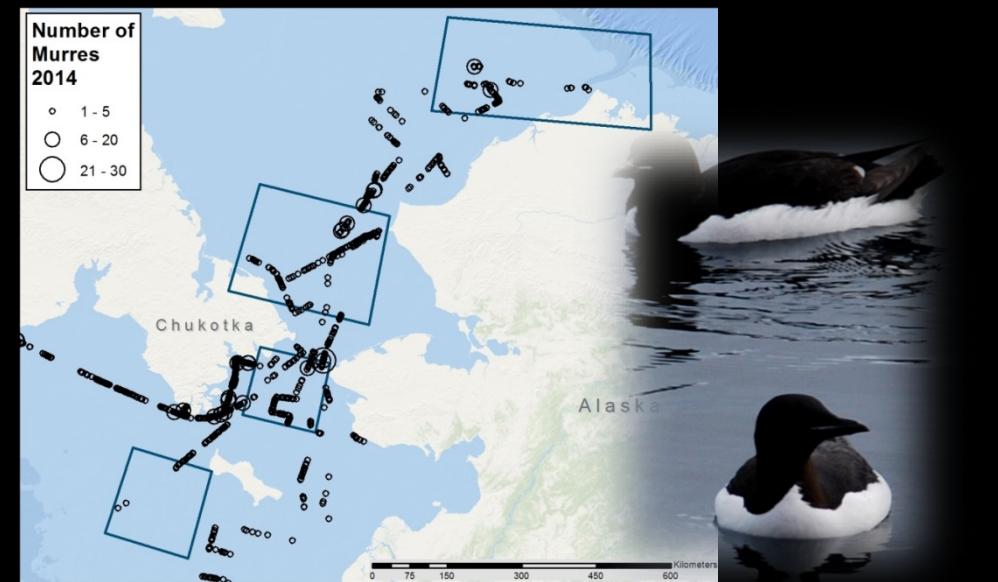
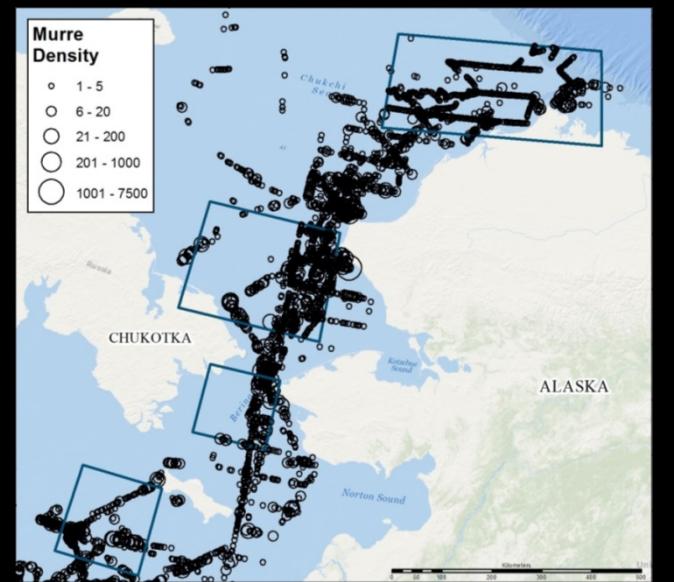
larval & juvenile crab, shrimp, clams, amphipods, worms,  
etc

# Seabird surveys on 4 cruises in 2014 in Arctic

## AUKLETS

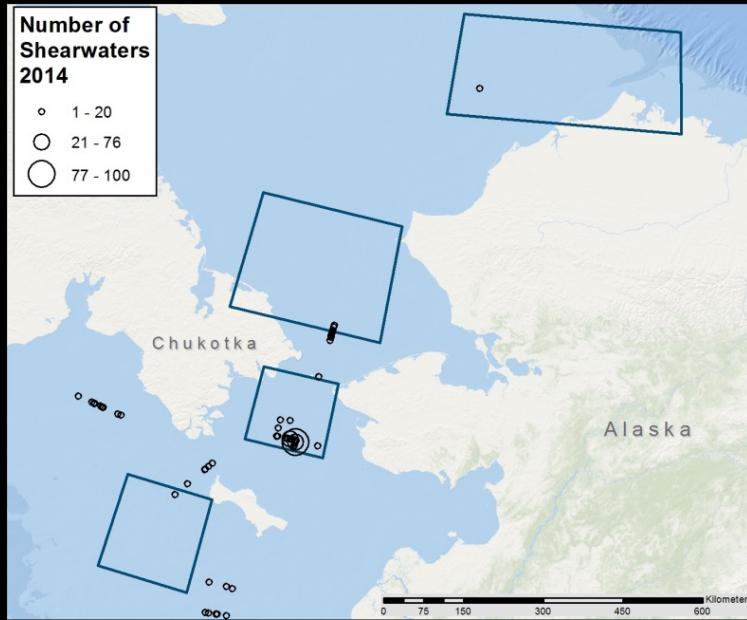
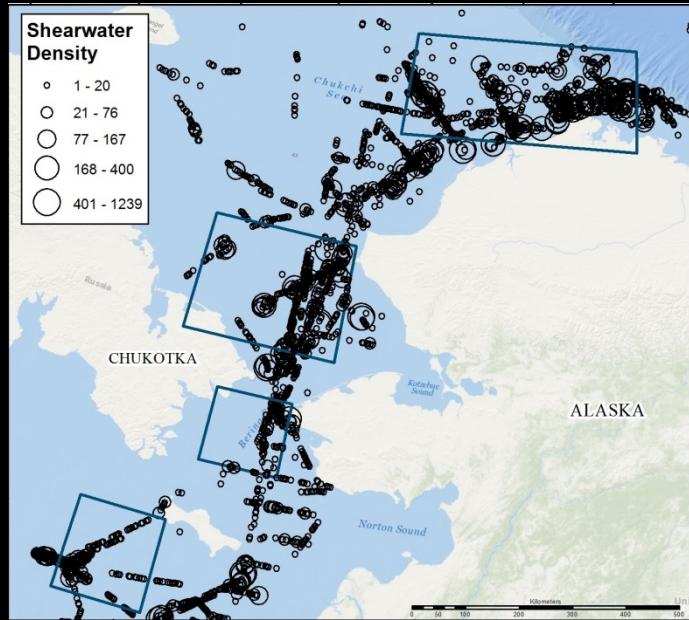


## MURRES



# SHORT-TAILED SHEARWATER

## 2010 – 2013      2014



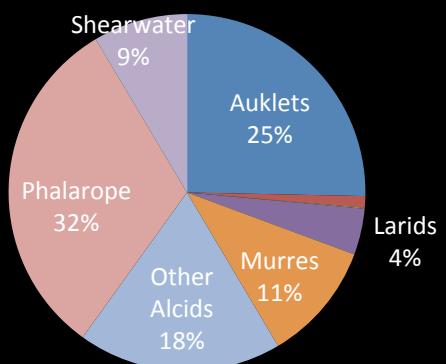
**Short-tailed shearwater distribution and abundance in 2014 was very different from 2010-2013.**

**Shearwaters had been at least half of all birds, throughout N.Bering & Chukchi, but were absent in 2014.**

# Seabird species composition by DBO - 2013 & 2014

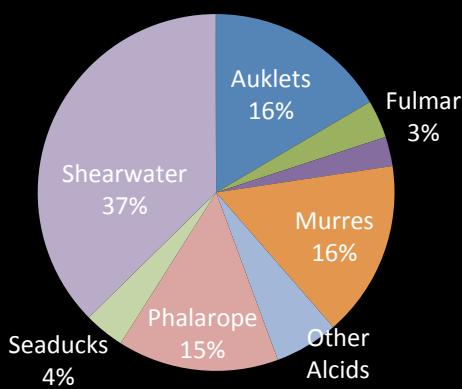
(2013 was similar to previous 3 years; 2014 had different species & abundance)

**Chirikov Basin**



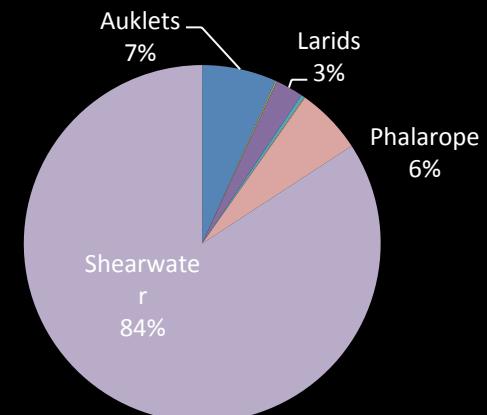
2013

**Hope Basin**



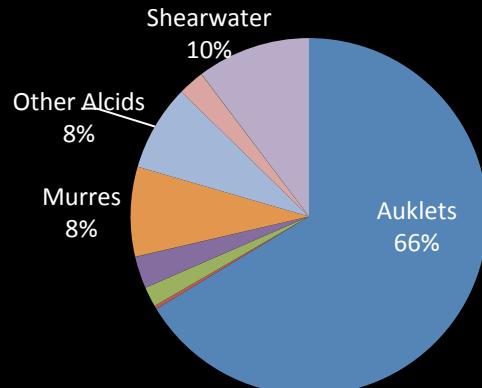
2013

**NE Chukchi**



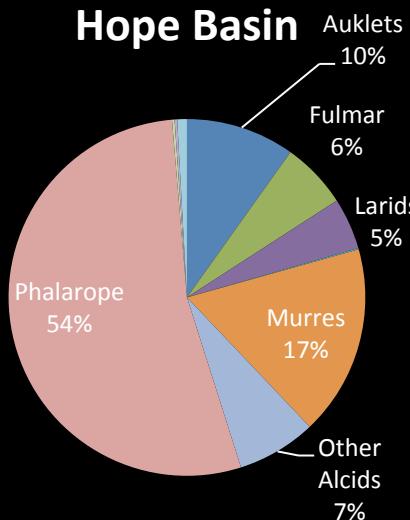
2013

**Chirikov Basin**



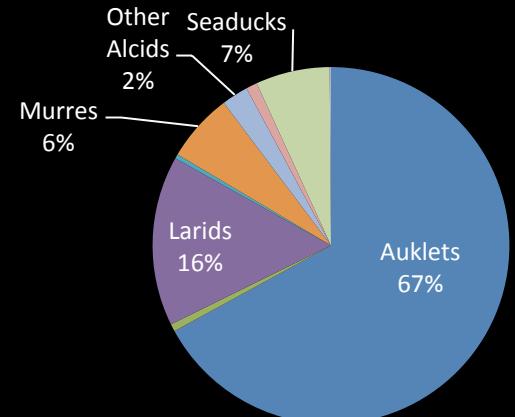
2014

**Hope Basin**



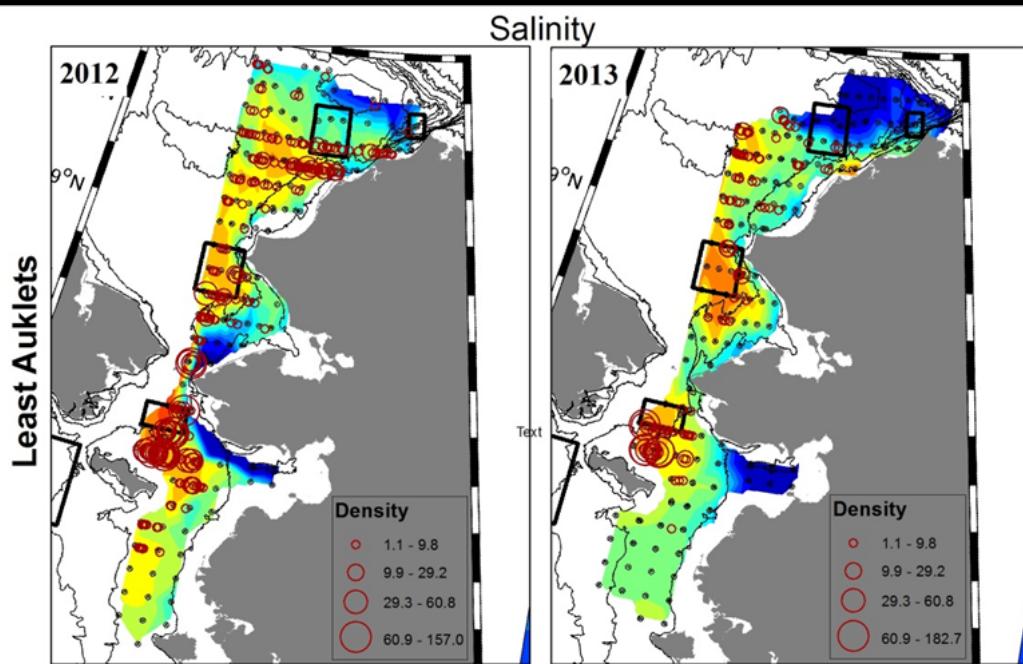
2014

**NE Chukchi**



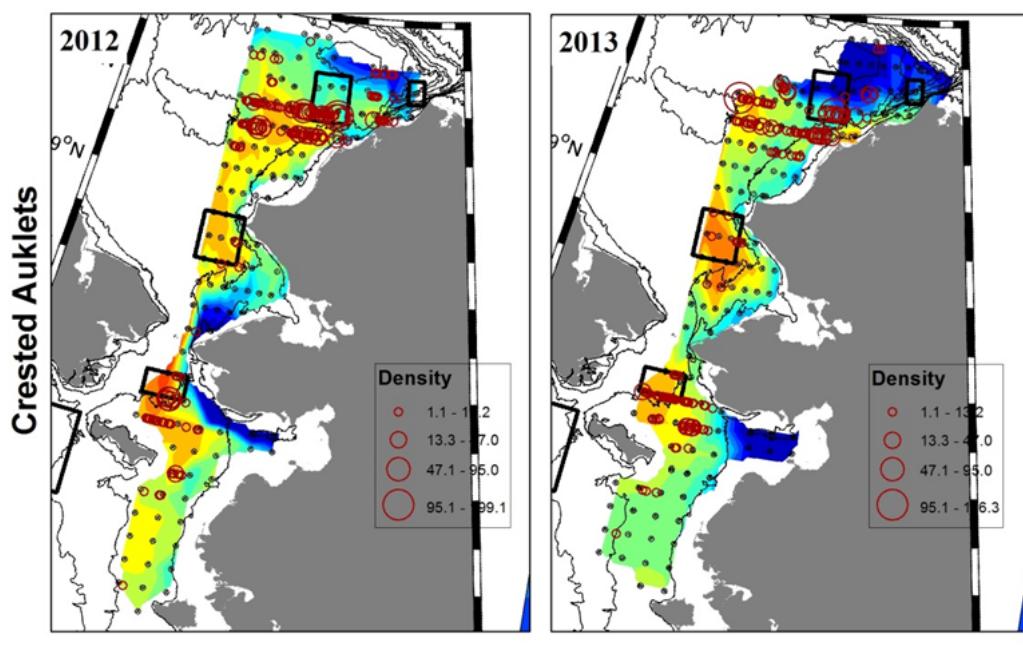
2014

# Seabird Distribution varies among years



Example:

Total Seabird density higher in 2012 than in 2013, especially in N. Chukchi Sea.



Auklets (planktivores) [red circles] accounted for most of the change



Most auklets occurred in fairly saline waters (associated with higher zooplankton abundance?)

# THE CSESP DBO LINE, 2013



Robert H. Day, Arny L. Blanchard and the CSESP team

Presenter: Arny L. Blanchard

Pacific Arctic Group Workshop  
Seattle WA, October 28-29

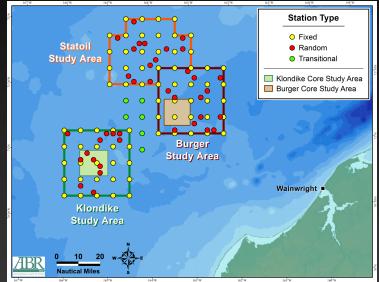
# Introduction

- Chukchi Sea Environmental Studies Program—industry-funded science to describe and understand ecosystem of NE Chukchi Sea in vicinity of oil and gas prospects
- Study design incorporates:
  - Ecosystem approach (multidisciplinary)
  - Seasonal variability (2–3 cruises/year)
  - Interannual variability (2008–present; annually)
  - Spatial variability (broad-scale grid in 2011-2012)

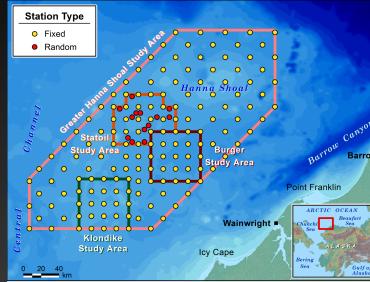
# Disciplines

- Physical oceanography (CTD, ADCP, moorings)
- Nutrients
- Acidification (2011–12)
- Zooplankton (microplankton added 2012)
- Benthic macrofauna
- Benthic megafauna (trawling 2009–10, camera [spotty] 2011–12)
- Fishes (trawling 2009–10, acoustics 2011–12)
- Seabirds
- Marine mammals
- MM acoustics (moorings nearby)
- NOT ALL DISCIPLINES AT EVERY STATION!

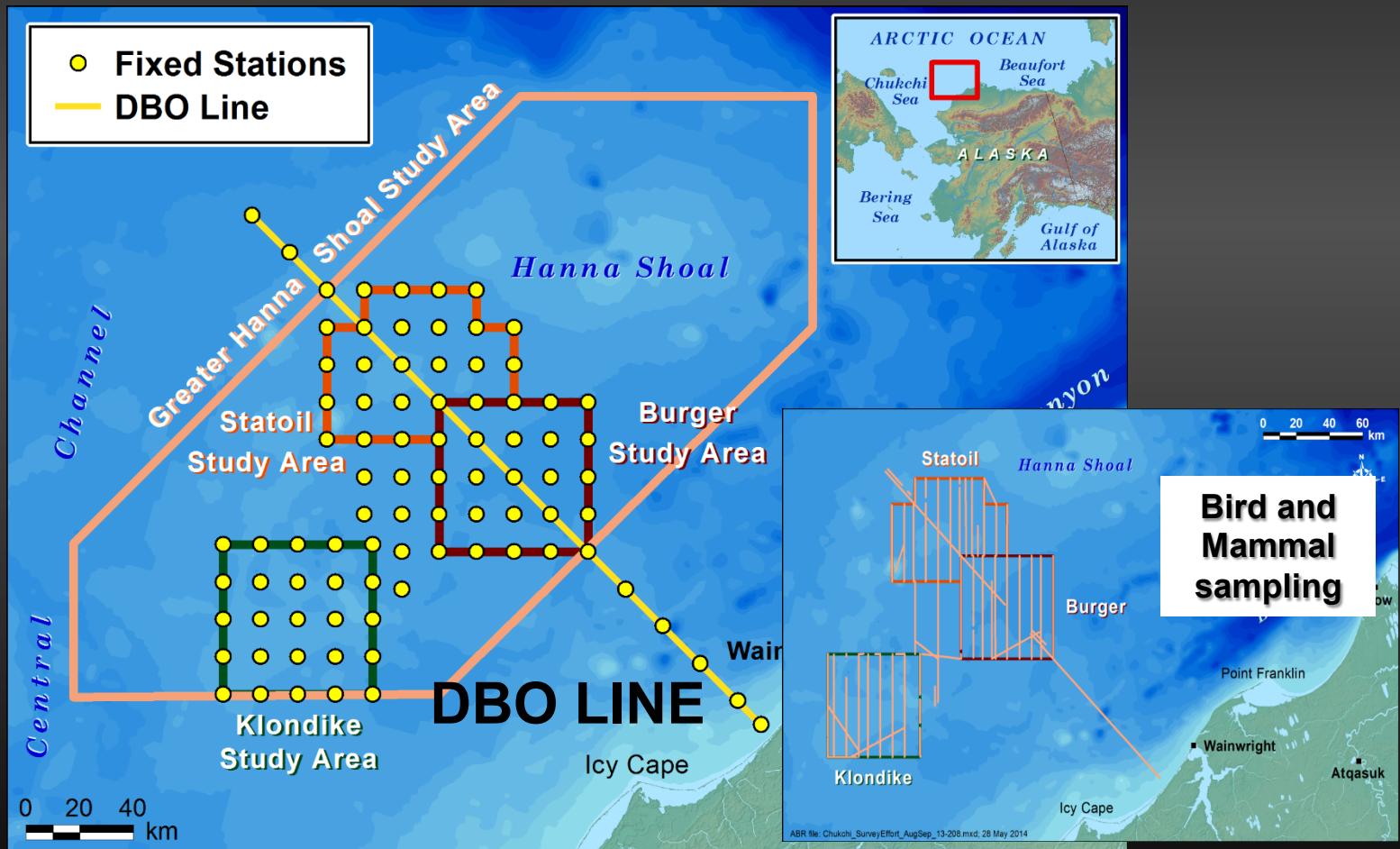
# Sampling Design



2008–2010

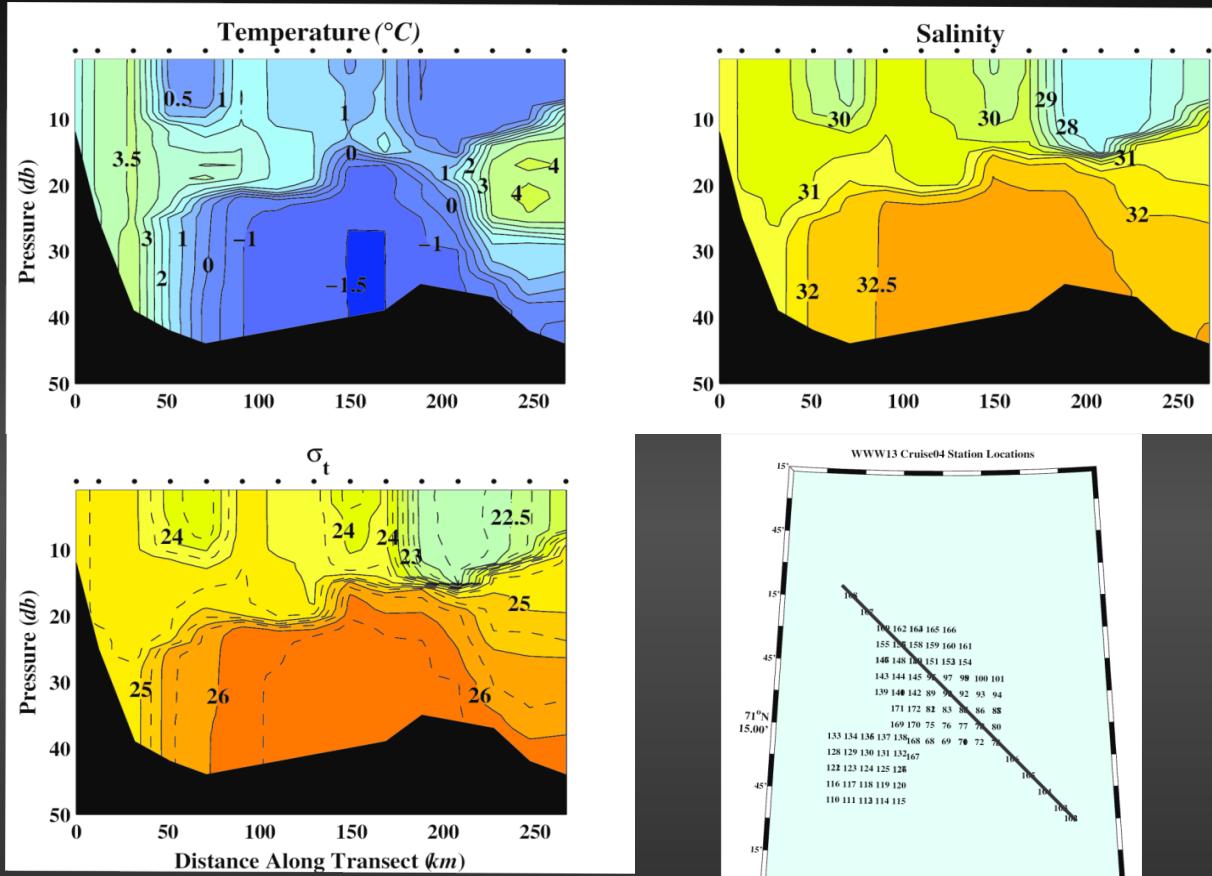


2011–2012



# Physical Oceanography 2013

- Warm water nearshore.
- Cold meltwater on surface offshore.
- Cold, saline water on bottom offshore.

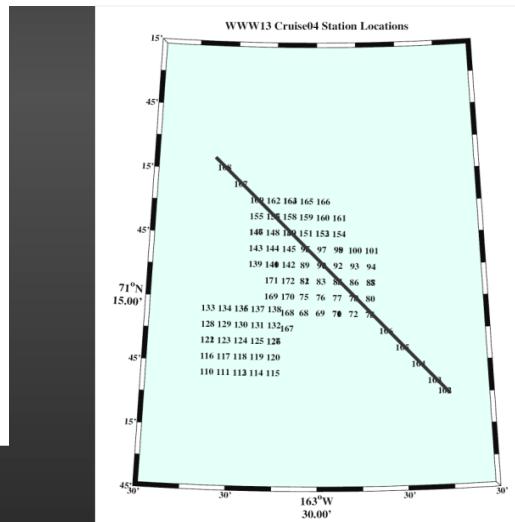


INSHORE

BURGER

STATOIL

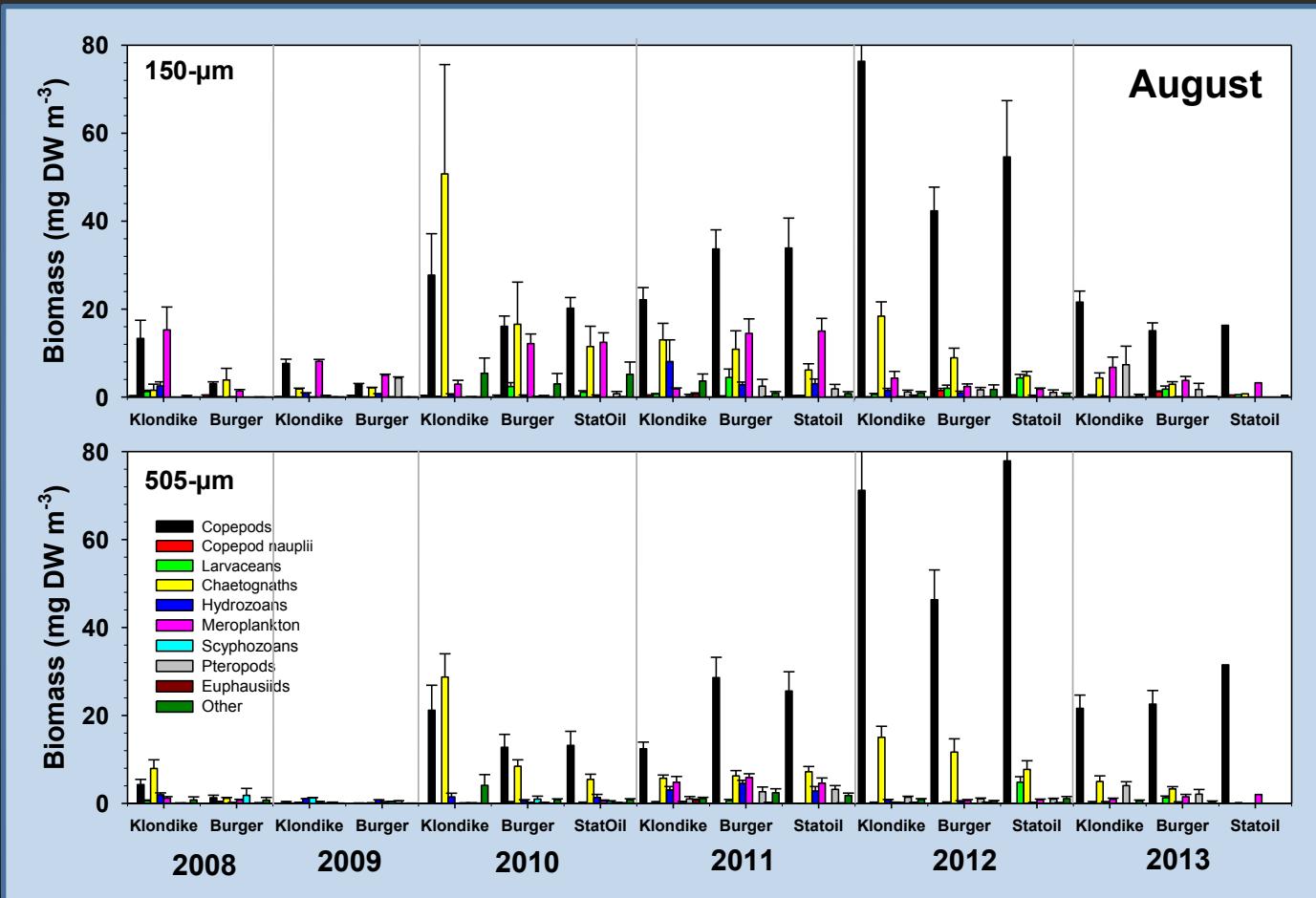
CENTRAL  
CHANNEL



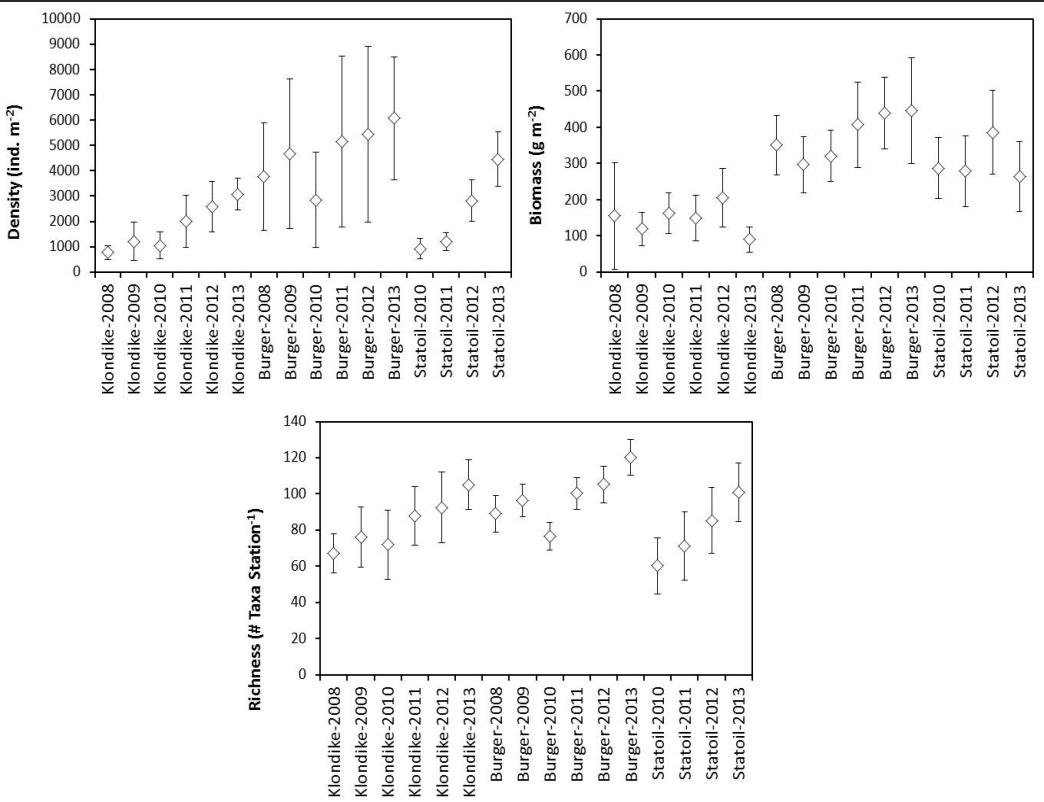
# Biological Oceanography

## 2008-2013

- Demonstrates significant interannual variability.



# Benthic Macrofauna 2008-2013



- Significant annual variability with values generally increasing over time.
- Spatial variability appears related to water circulation and cold pool @ Burger.

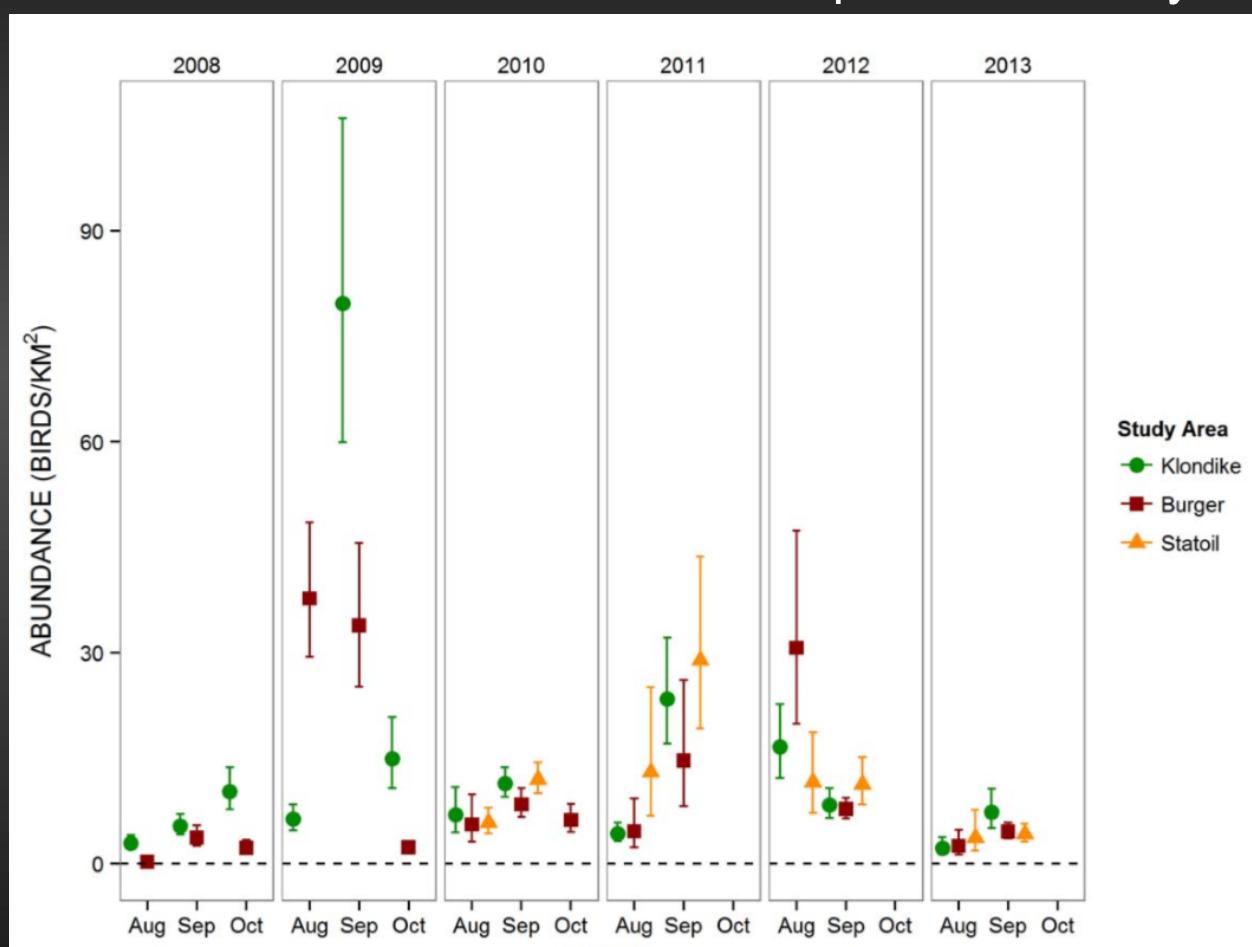
# Seabirds 2013

Seabirds more abundant towards fall.

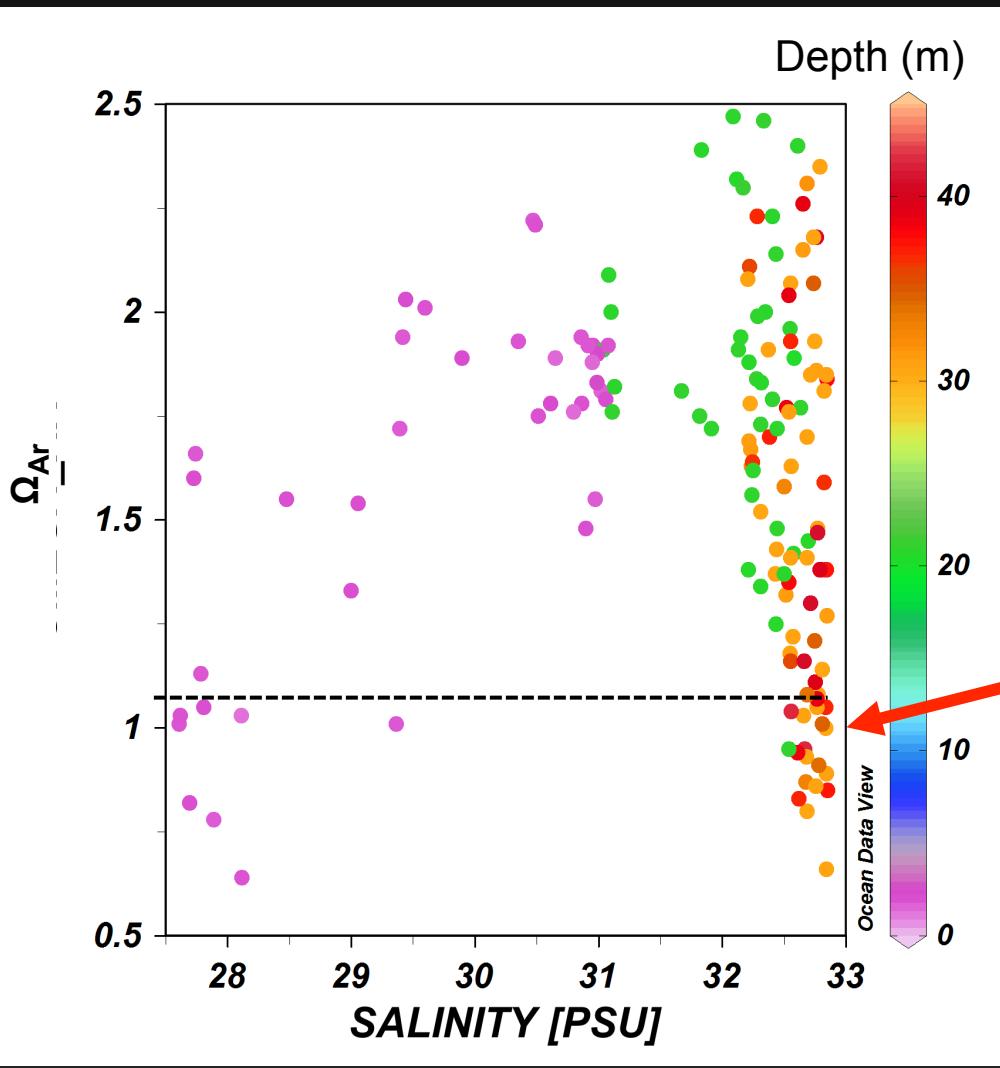
High geographic variability.

A general spatial pattern not clear every year.

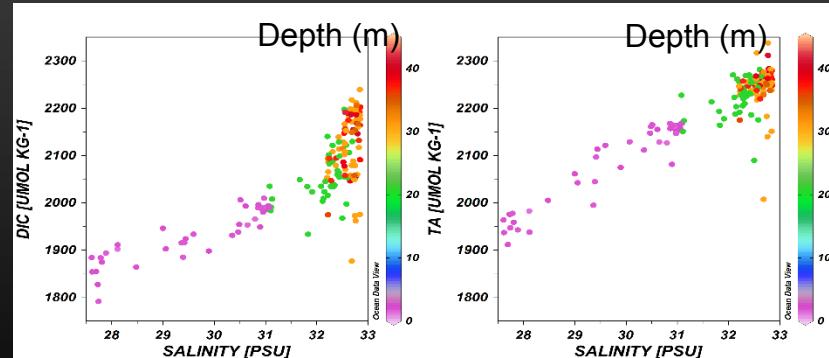
Total Seabird Abundance & Temporal Variability



# Ocean Acidification



2013 was consistent with 2010-2012, showing that aragonite becomes undersaturated in bottom waters.

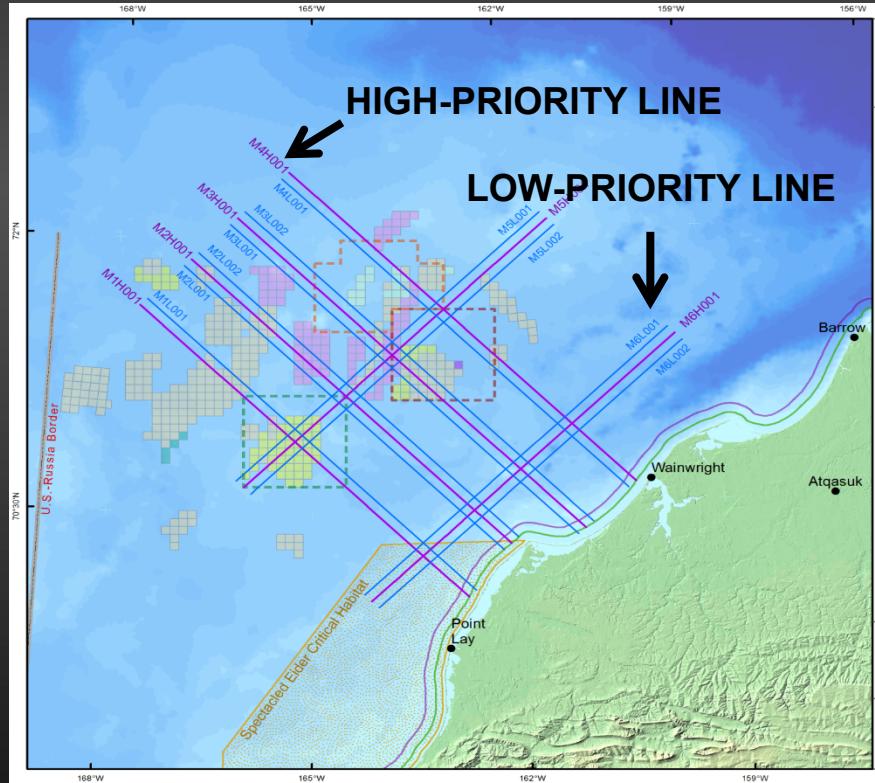
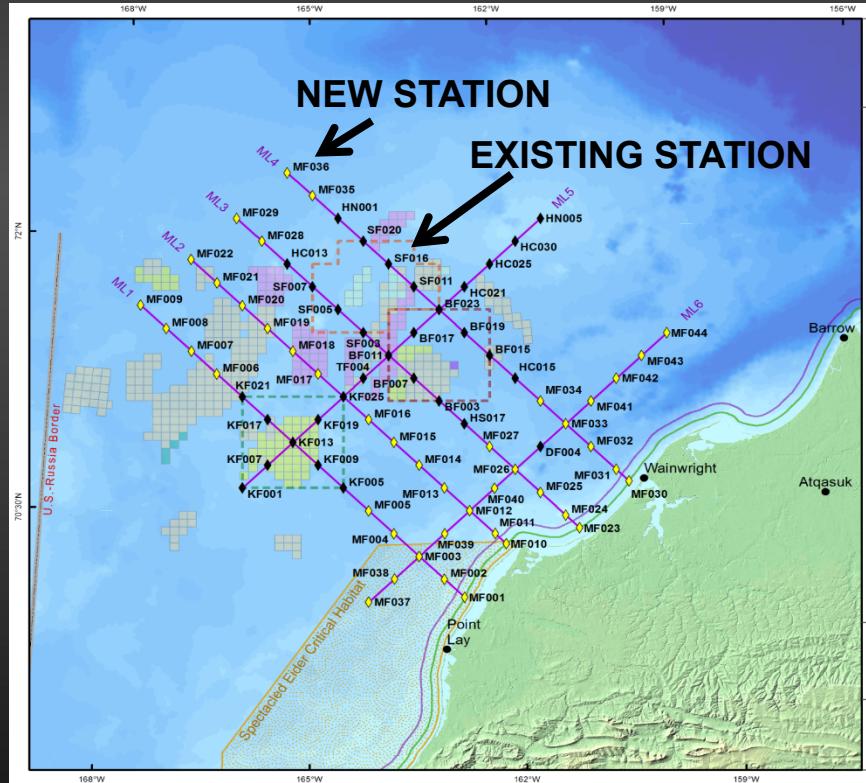


# Conclusions

- Multidisciplinary study demonstrates high variability in each component.
- Ecosystem more complex than first thought!
  - Strong spatial variations in biological components, largely aligning with physical oceanographic characteristics.
  - Strong temporal variability as well.

# Sampling 2014

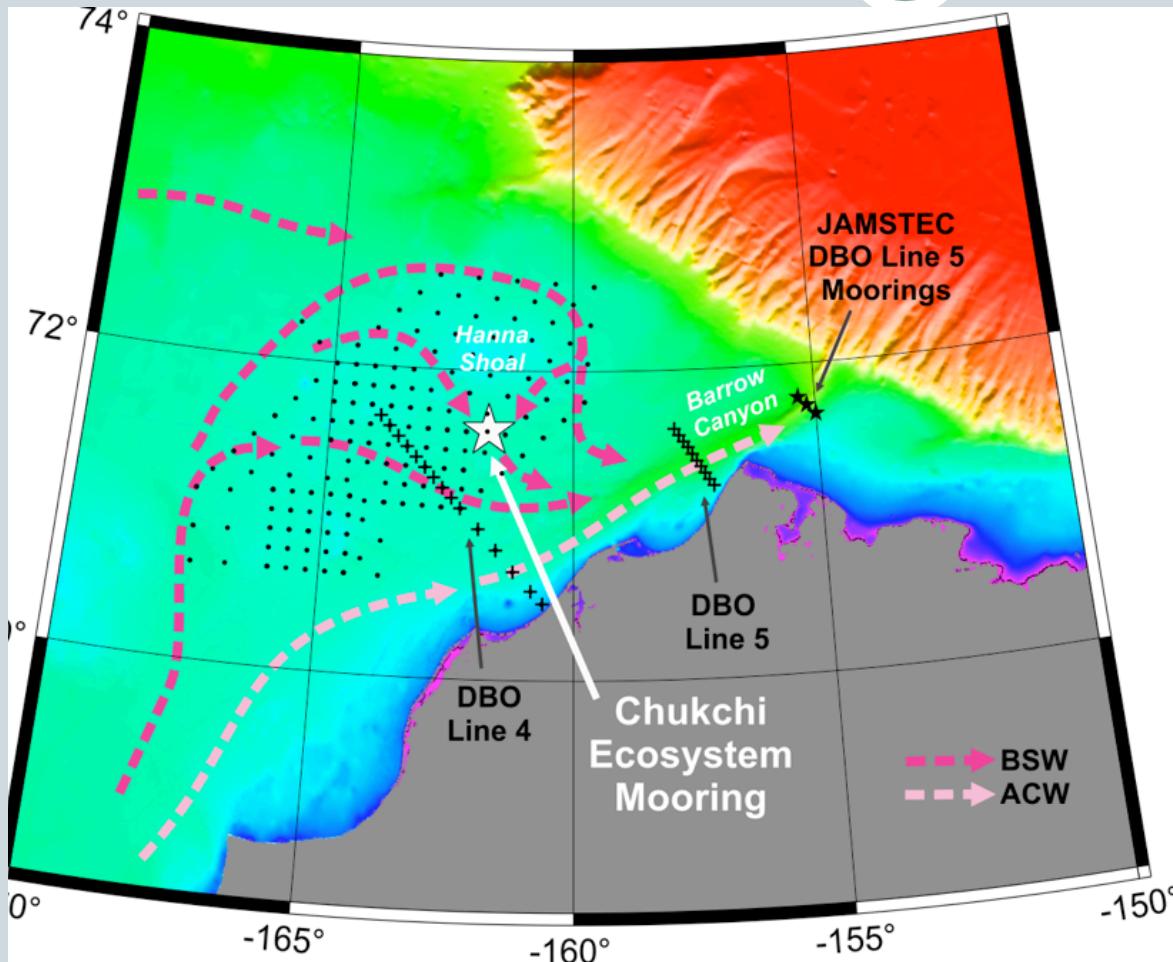
- New emphasis on monitoring lines—4 orthogonal to coastline, 2 parallel to coastline



Find out more about the  
Chukchi Sea Environmental  
Studies Program (CSESP) at:

[www.chukchiscience.com](http://www.chukchiscience.com)

# Bio-physical mooring NE Chukchi Sea 2015-2020 (Science and Industry)



**Figure 1.** Map of the NE Chukchi Sea, with color-shaded bathymetry, place names, idealized depictions of the flow field (arrows) and sampling locations of the Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO; pluses); the Chukchi Sea Environmental Studies Program (CSESP; dots and pluses on DBO Line 4), and DBO Line 5 moorings maintained by the Japanese Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC, black stars). BSW = Bering Shelf Water; ACW = Alaska Coastal Water.

[courtesy S. Danielson]

# NE Chukchi Sea Circulation Studies

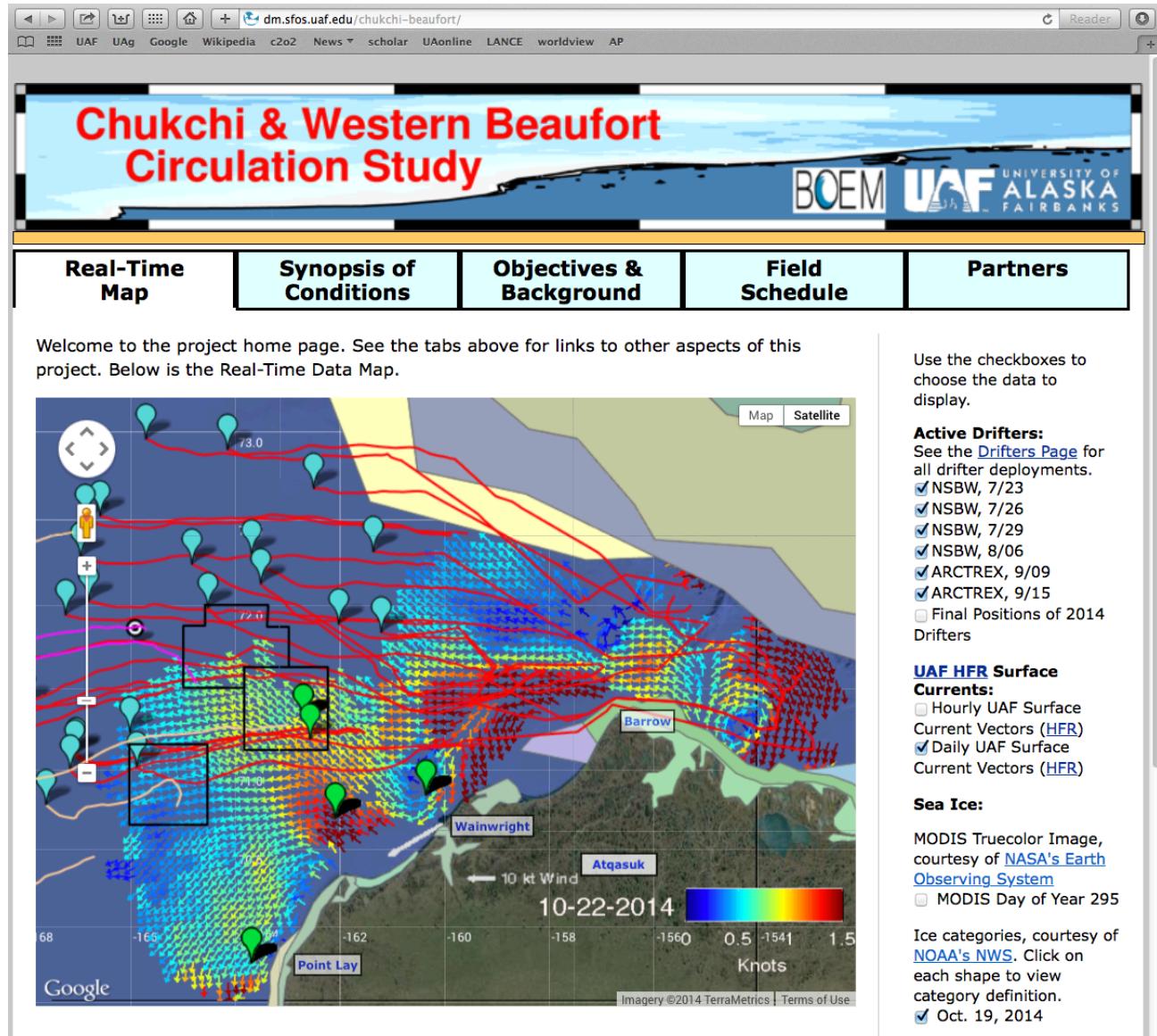
## Velocity observations

- High-frequency (HF) Radars (2009-2014)
- Oceanographic Moorings (2008-2014)
- Satellite-tracked Drifters (2011-2014)
- Vessel-mount ADCPs (2009-2014)

## Supporting data and models

- Meteorological Buoys (2008-2014)
- Shipborne CTDs (2008-2014)
- Towed CTDs (2012-2014)
- AUV Gliders (2010-2014)
- 2D & 3D Numerical Modeling

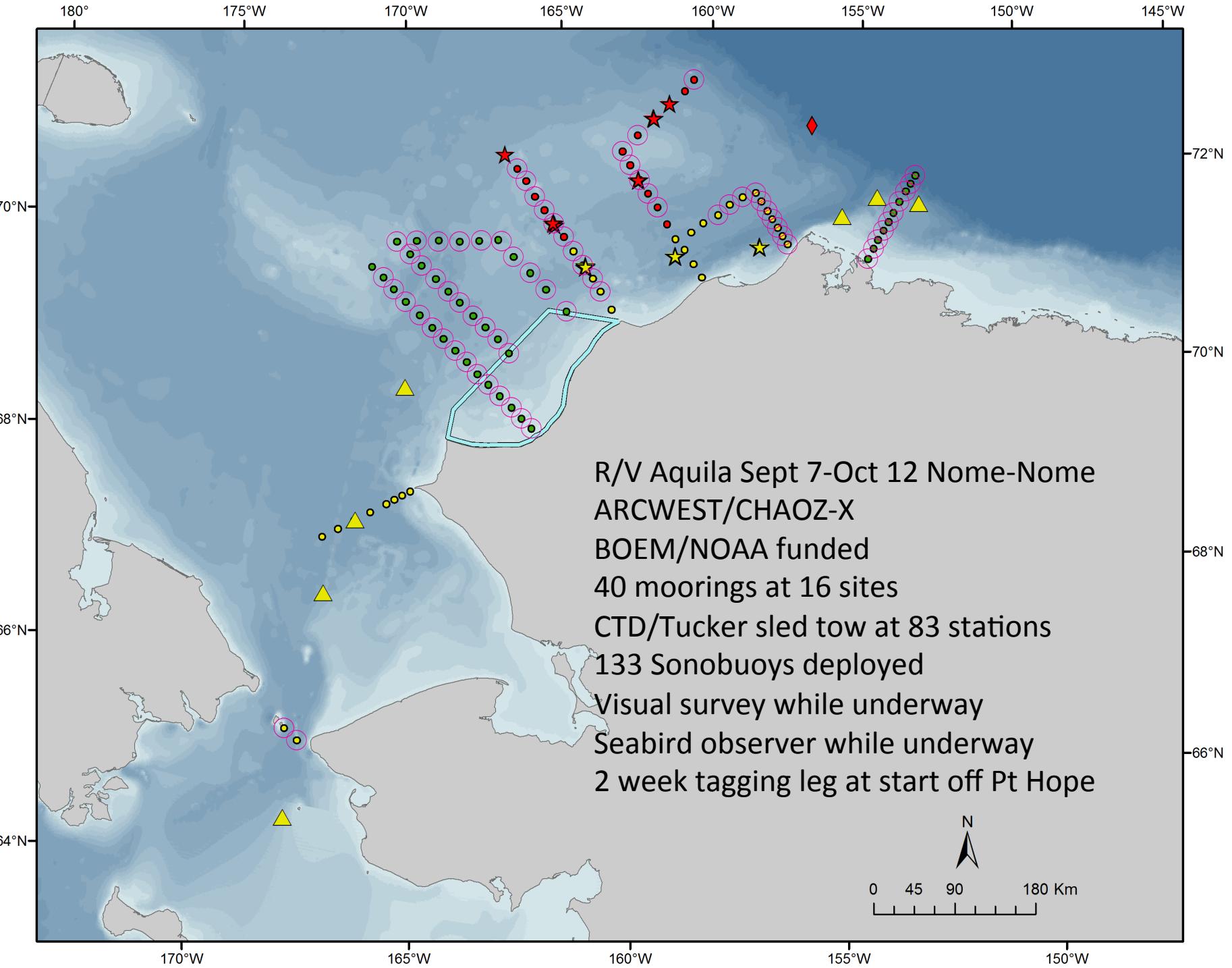
<u>Partners</u>		
<u>Academic</u>	UAF	AOOS/IOOS
	UW	BOEM
	WHOI	CIAP
<u>Non-Governmental</u>	Conoco-Phillips	NOAA
	Cully Corp.	NSB
	NPRB	NSF
	Oglooniak Corp.	
	Oglooniak-Fairweather	
	Shell	
	Statoil	
	Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corp.	

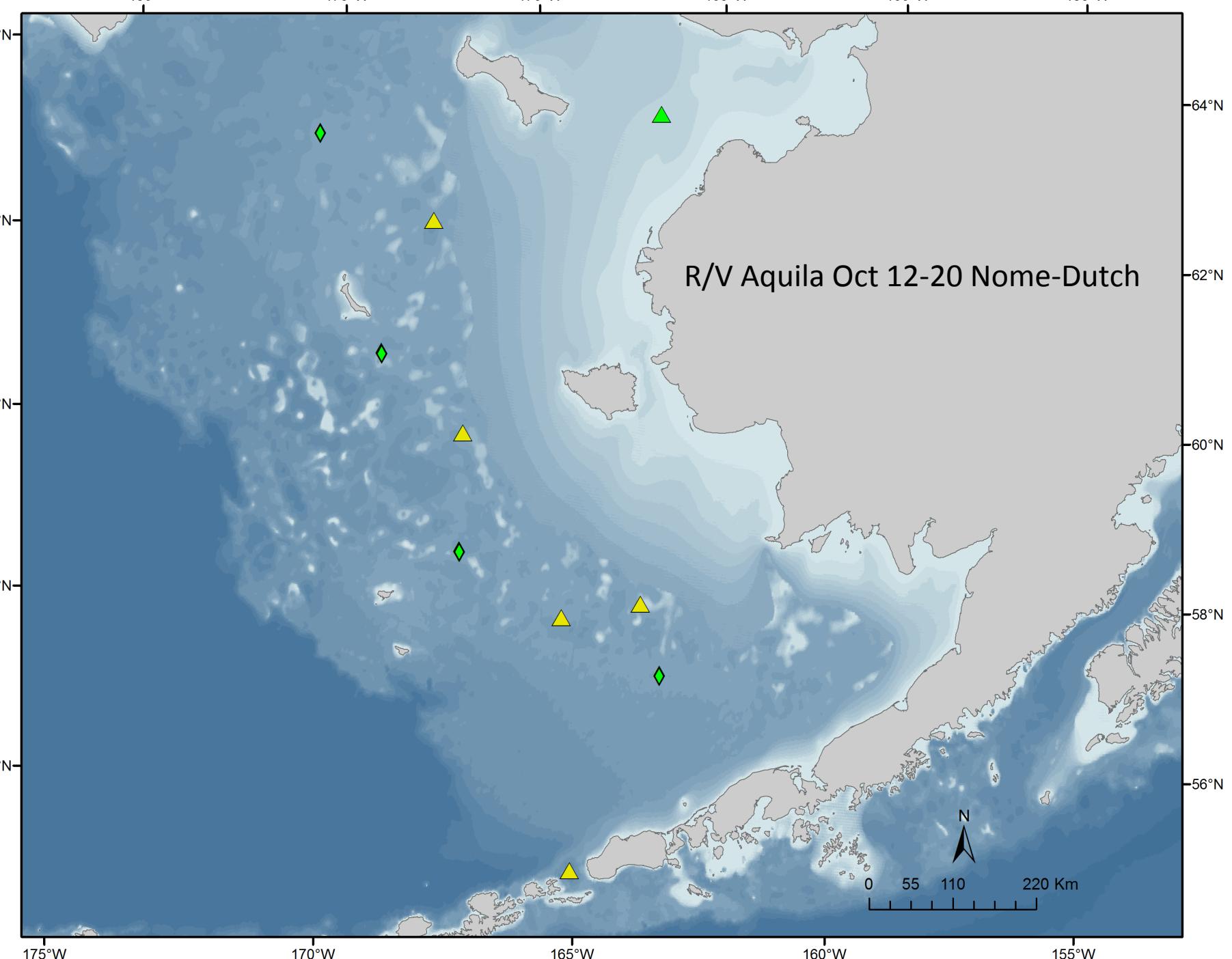


## Online:

- HF Radar Daily Averages
- Blog
- Links to Animations

<http://dm.sfos.uaf.edu/chukchi-beaufort/>







**END**