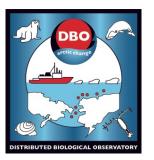
The Pacific Distributed Biological Observatory: A Change Detection Array in the Arctic

Jacqueline M. Grebmeier

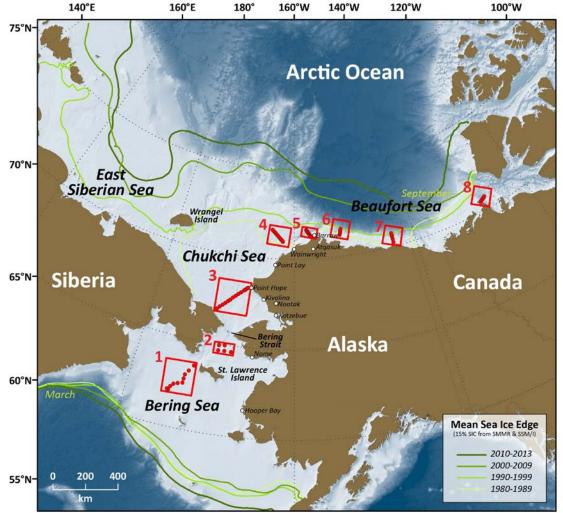
Chesapeake Biological Laboratory University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science Solomons, Maryland, USA

> Pacific Arctic Group Arctic Science Summit Week Davos, Switzerland June 18, 2018





Linking Physics to Biology: the Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO)



[[]updated by Karen Frey from Grebmeier et al. 2010, EOS 91]

- DBO sites (red boxes) are regional "hotspot" transect lines and stations located along a latitudinal gradient
- DBO sites are considered to exhibit high productivity, biodiversity, and overall rates of change
- DBO sites serve as a change detection array for the identification and consistent monitoring of biophysical responses
 - Sites occupied by national and international entities with shared data plan











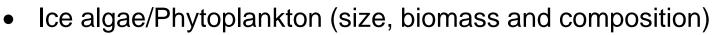




Distributed Biological Observatory Standardized Sampling

Core <u>ship-based</u> sampling:

- CTD and ADCP
- Chlorophyll
- Nutrients



- Zooplankton (size, biomass and composition)
- Benthos (size, biomass and composition)
- Seabird standard surveys (no additional ship time)
- Marine mammal watches & surveys (no additional ship time)

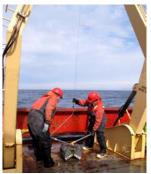
Second tier <u>ship-based</u> sampling:

- Fishery acoustics (less effort than standardized bottom trawling)
- Bottom trawling (every 3-5 years)

Shipboard measurements

• Record underway measurements from the seawater loop, meteorological sensors, sounder, and navigation information





Distributed Biological Observatory Additional Sampling

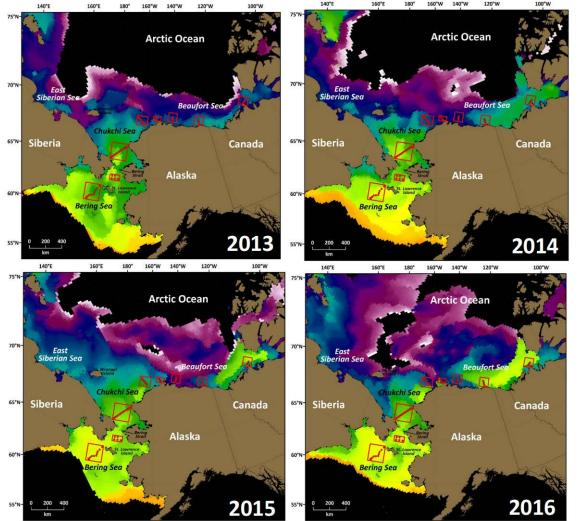
Examples of additional sampling on various DBO cruises in 2017 (national and international):

- Optical studies for satellite calibration
- Colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC), alkalinity
- Sea ice tracers (e.g., Oxygen-18)
- Ocean acidification and carbon cycling
- Phytoplankton growth rates (primary production)
- Lower trophic production studies
- Epifaunal and fish biodiversity studies
- Benthic camera for videos of benthos
- Genetics for microbial, meiofaunal, macrofaunal, and epifaunal studies
- Moorings and saildrones, gliders
- Contaminants and potential Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) impacting various trophic levels

Notably, DBO sampling often embedded in larger process-study cruises

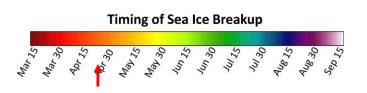


Satellite Products for DBO-NASA and Academics

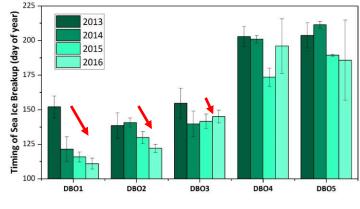


Timing of Sea Ice Breakup 2013- 2016

based on SSM/I satellite data



*2018: Northern Bering Sea ice free by end of April



• Focus on DBO1-5

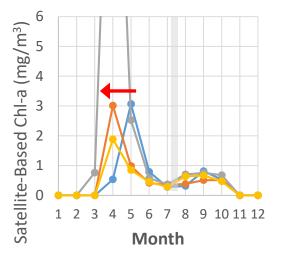
- earlier sea ice retreat in spring
- later sea ice return in fall
- Influences phenology of annual primary production

[courtesy Karen Frey]

Monthly and Interannual Variability of Chlorophyll a (Chl-a)

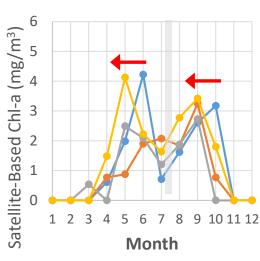
based on MODIS-Aqua satellite data

- DBO1-2: Earlier spring blooms
- DBO2-5: Increasing observation of fall blooms
- Interannual variability relative to advection of nutrients into system



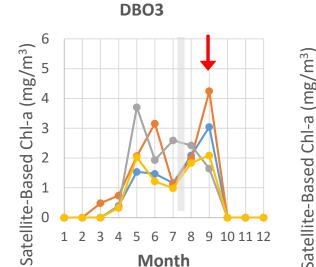
→ 2013 → 2014 → 2015 → 2016

DBO4

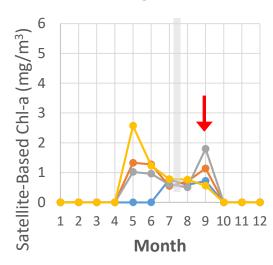


DBO2

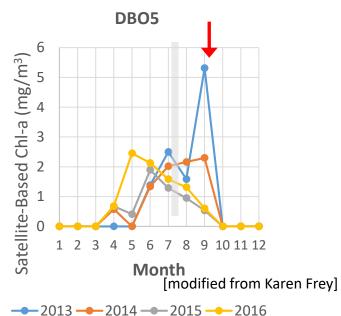




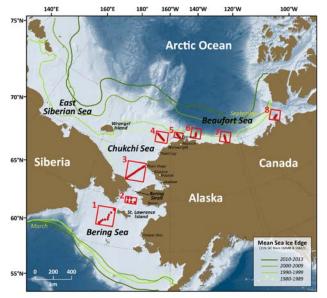
-- 2013 **--** 2014 **--** 2015 **--** 2016



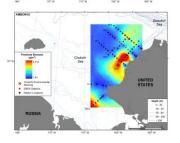
--2013 **--**2014 **--**2015 **--**2016

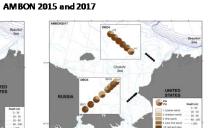


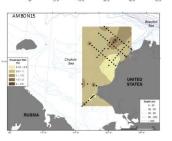
Examples of DBO Data Products

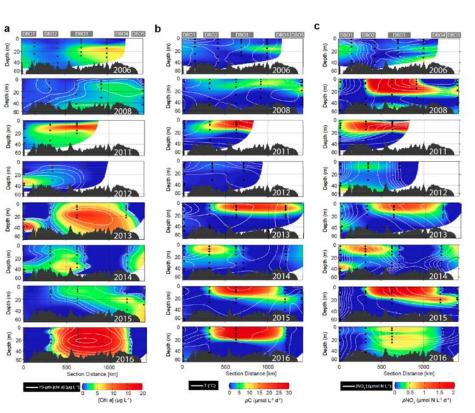


[Moore and Grebmeier 2018]

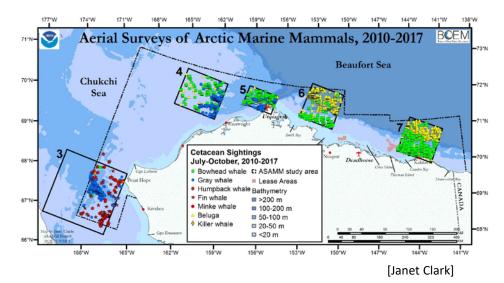








[Giesbrecht et al.]



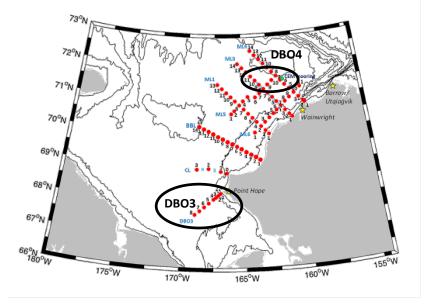
[Grebmeier and Cooper, AMBON]

AMBON: Arctic Marine Biodiversity Observing Network



Iken K¹, Cooper L², Danielson S¹, Grebmeier J², Mueter F¹, Hopcroft R¹, Stafford K³, Kuletz K⁴, Collins E¹, Kavanaugh M⁸, Bluhm B^{1,5}, Moore S⁶, Buckelew S⁷, Bochenek R⁷

 University of Alaska Fairbanks; USA; (2) University of Maryland, USA; (3) University of Washington, USA;
 US Fish and Wildlife Service, USA; (5) University of Tromsø, Norway; (6) National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, USA; (7) Alaska Ocean Observing System/AXIOM, USA; (8) Oregon State University



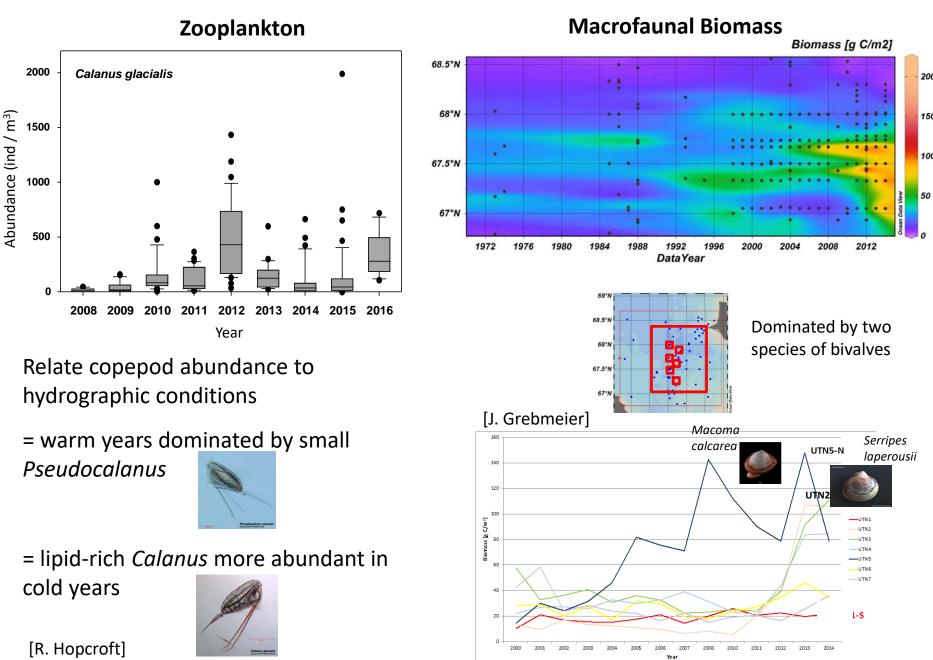
Focus area: Chukchi Sea shelf

Field work: 2015 and 2017

Disciplines: hydrography, microbes, zooplankton, benthos, fish, seabirds, marine mammals, seascapes

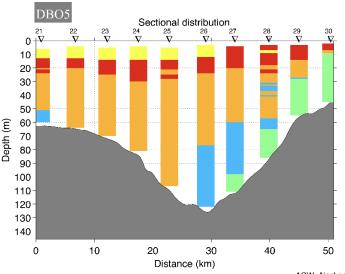
Intent: Provide biodiversity data Fill gaps (e.g., microbes) Continue long-term time series Providing publicly accessible data

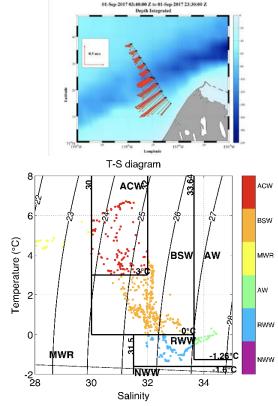
Adding to long-term time series



2017 DBO-NCIS: Preliminary Results

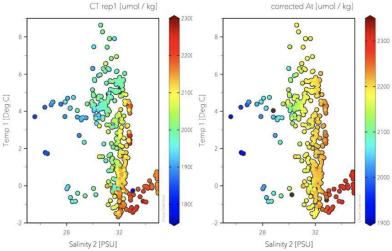
Below. Water mass type across DBO5, upper Barrow Canyon



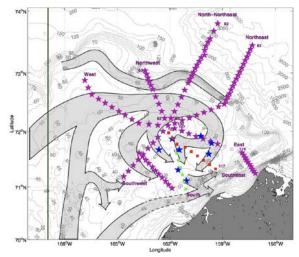


HLY1702 De-Tided SADCP

ACW: Alaskan coastal water; BSW: Bering summer water; MWR: Melt water/river water AW: Altantic water; NWW: Newly ventilated winter water; RWW: Remnant winter water

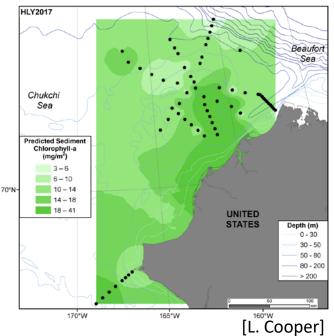


 Left. Scatter plots showing the distribution of total inorganic carbon (CT, μmol kg-1, left) and total alkalinity (AT, μmol kg-1, right) [R. Pickart]



Above. Revised sampling SECS in benthic hotspot.

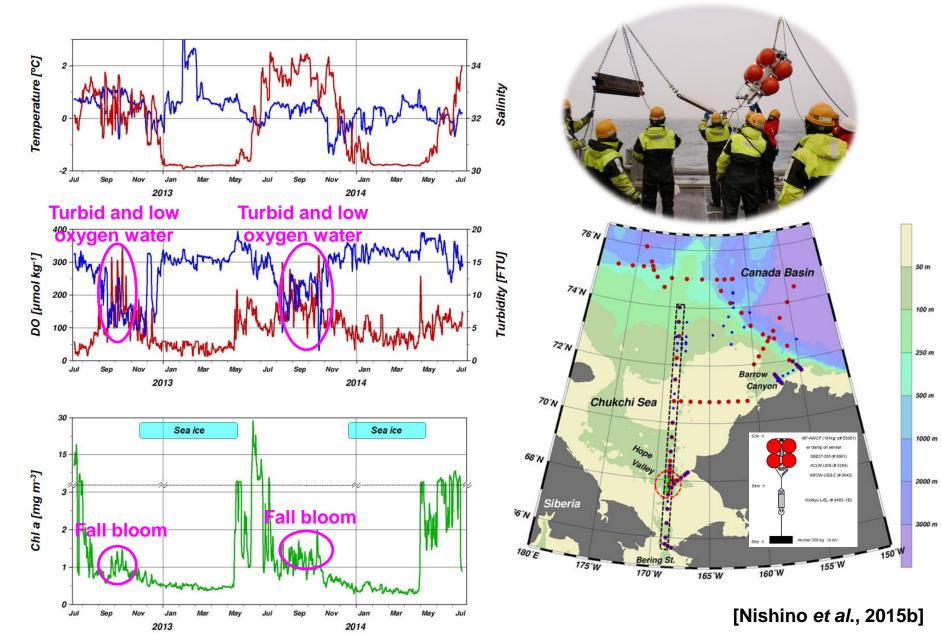
Below. Surface sediment chlorophyll a (mg/m2)



DBO3 moorings during July 2012 to July 2014

* In 2016: DBO1-5 each has a mooring array

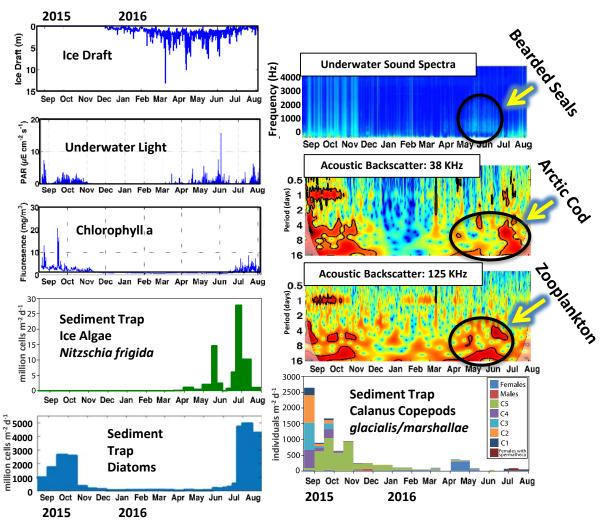




Views into event timing, magnitude and co-variability (Seth Danielson/UAF)

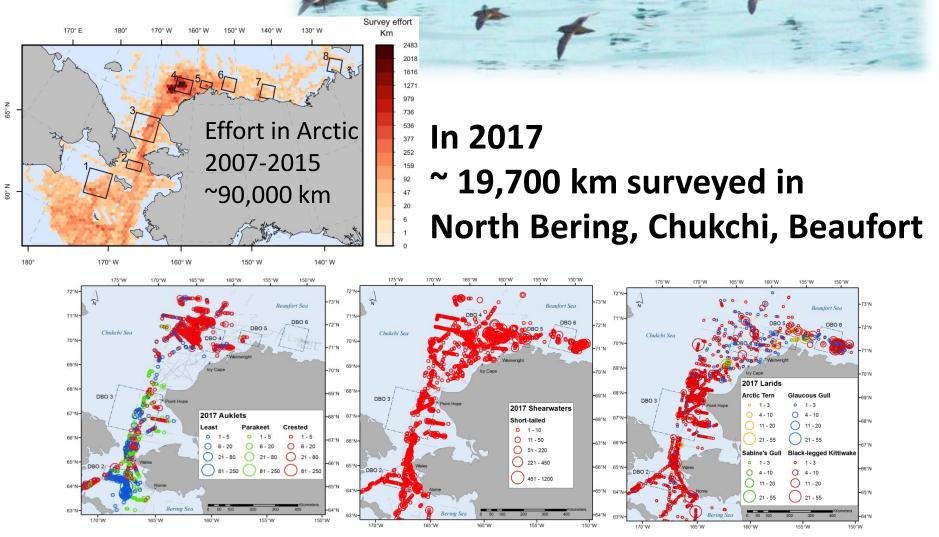


- Ship-of-opportunity visits to the mooring site that enable us to recover and redeploy the mooring each year are CRITICAL to this project's success.
- DBO4 region in NE Chukchi Sea

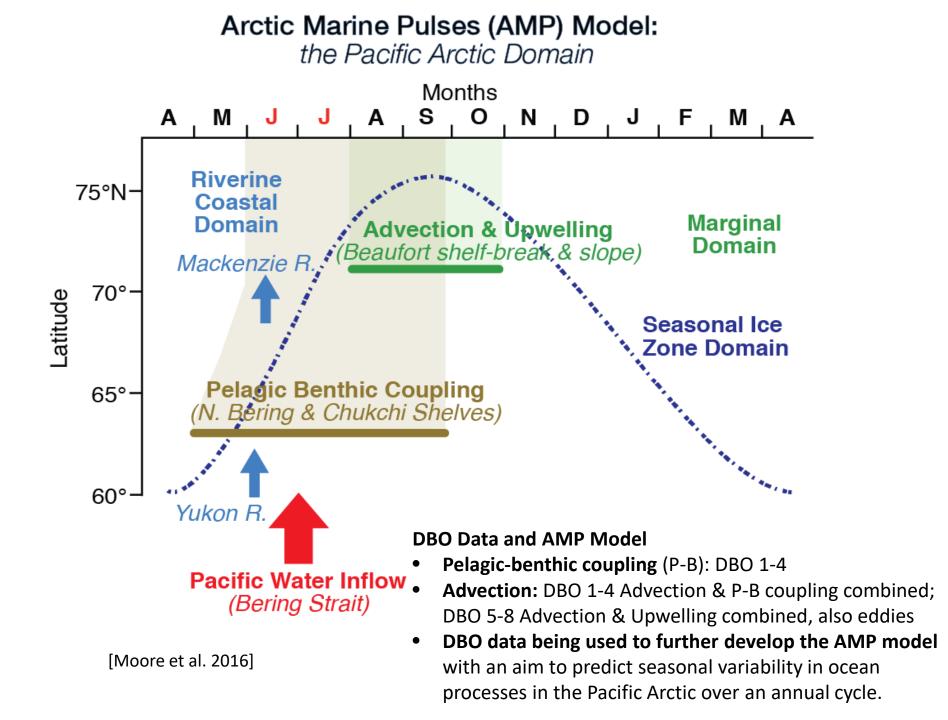


www.ChukchiEcosystemObservatory for more information

Seabird Surveys in the Pacific Arctic



2017 Distribution of Auklets (3 spp), Short-tailed shearwaters, Larids (4 spp)



https://arcticdata.io/

data

DBO Data Discovery Portal

	Distributed	DATASETS 11 TO 15 OF 122
	Biological Observatory	Prev 1 2 3 4 5 25 Next Sort by Most recent
DBO International Data Policy, approved by partners within PAG in 2015	· Group Group Id: DBO	Jacqueline Grebmeier. 2017. Collaborative Research: The Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO)-A Change Detection Array in the Pacific Arctic Region. Arctic Data Center. urn:uuid:e09c44d9-96b3-4dac-a340-f757e69f3118.
	4 years, 2 months Contributor since April 17, 2014	<pre>\$ (https://arcticdata.io/metacat/d1/mn/v2/object/resource_map_urn:uuid:e09c44d9-96b3-4dac-a340- f757e69f3118) 23 % & ^</pre>
	1,096 contributions 4,505 downloads	Jacqueline Grebmeier. 2017. The Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO) Conductivity- Temperature-Depth (CTD) data from 2010. Arctic Data Center. doi:10.18739/A2Q24W.
	1 members	\$ (https://arcticdata.io/metacat/d1/mn/v2/object/resource_map_doi:10.18739/A2Q24W) 18 % &
	" * Matthew B. Jones http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0	Carin Ashjian. 2017. Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO), Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD) data along DBO5, from 2010 BOWFEST on R/V Annika Marie. Arctic Data Center. doi:10.18739/A2TV6H.
		\$ (https://arcticdata.io/metacat/d1/mn/v2/object/resource_map_doi:10.18739/A2TV6H) 17 % &
		Robert Pickart. 2017. Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO), Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD) data along DBO5, from 2010 ICESCAPE on the USCGC Healy (HLY1001). Arctic Data Cente doi:10.18739/A2ZJ9S.
 DBO data contributions since April 17, 2014 1,096 contributions DBO data 4,505 downloads of DBO data 		\$ (https://arcticdata.io/metacat/d1/mn/v2/object/resource_map_doi:10.18739/A2ZJ9S) 18 % &
		Kevin Arrigo. 2017. Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO), Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD) data along DBO3, from 2010 ICESCAPE on the USCGC Healy (HLY1001). Arctic Data Cente doi:10.18739/A23C2N.
		\$ (https://arcticdata.io/metacat/d1/mn/v2/object/resource_map_doi:10.18739/A23C2N) 17 % &
		Prev 1 2 3 4 5 25 Next

https://arcticdata.io/catalog/#profile/CN=DBO,DC=dataone,DC=org

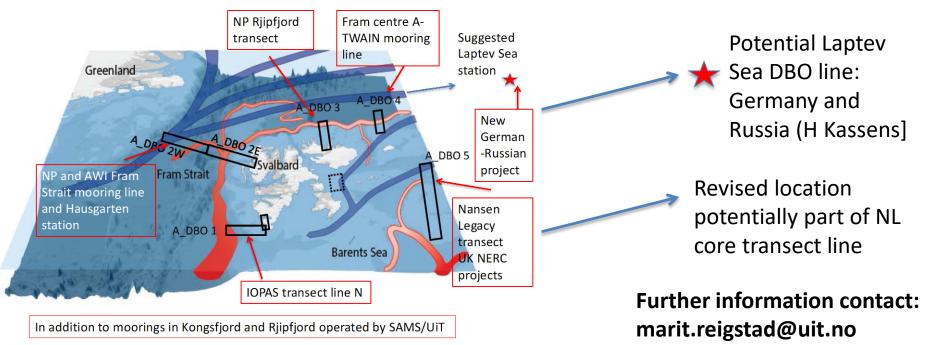


Working Towards an International Pan-Arctic DBO Ex. Atlantic DBO Workshop, November 2016



The Research Council of Norway

- Norway, Germany, Poland, UK, France, USA
- Physical oceanography, plankton, benthos, vertical flux, molecular studies
- moorings, time series, coordinating initiatives, planned initiatives
- Updated at the 2017 4th DBO data workshop



Suggest five A-DBO transect lines

Summary

- Biological sampling across a range of spatio-temporal scales is required to detect ecological shifts in response to environmental forcing
- Repeat time and space collections of various environmental and biological parameters, coincident with process studies, is allowing us to evaluate seasonality and interannual Arctic ecosystem status and trends
- Strong need for time series analyses in multiple components of the biological and biogeochemical system in relation to changes in physical forcing factors
- Biological time series data indicating shifts due to timing of sea ice retreat, warming seawater temperatures, and changing current speeds impacting habitats
- Tracking lower trophic level prey base with associated upper trophic level feeding and movement providing insight of ecosystem status and trends at the subarctic-arctic interface in both the Pacific and Atlantic Arctic

Thank you for your attention.

Questions and comments?

Thank you to all Pacific Arctic Region science colleagues and DBO collaborators, field and laboratory technicians over the years for the time series efforts. Financial support for the science provided by the US NOAA, NSF, BOEM, NASA, IASC Marine Working Group, and ongoing national and international science partners in the Pacific Arctic Group.

<u>http://arctic.cbl.umces.edu , http://www.arctic.noaa.gov/dbo</u> <u>http://pag.arcticportal.org</u> <u>http://neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov/csb/index.php?section=270</u> <u>http://arcticdata.io</u> (Arctic Data Center, then use DBO as search term) <u>http://ambon-us.org/, https://mbon.ioos.us/</u> <u>http://www.ChukchiEcosystemObservatory</u>

