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Arctic-Coastal Land Ocean Interactions



http://arctic-colors.gsfc.nasa.gov

Panel Recommendations - Science Objectives

Overall: More specificity in overarching aim and science questions

The science plan should align specific proposed measurements with the **particular knowledge gaps to be filled**, which should be tied back to the hypotheses to be tested (*Recommendation 1*). (estuarine transformations, coupled BGC/ecology, seasonality, permafrost, climate,)

Either narrow the focus of the proposal to eliminate the role of **the atmosphere** or expand the proposal by making more explicit linkages between the atmosphere, ocean and land (*Recommendation 2*). ("re-aligned" – but do still need specific measurements)

The writing team should revisit the question of what **ecological problems and biogeochemical processes are most important** and what sorts of measurements would need to be made to attack those problems quantitatively (*Recommendation 3*).

Distinguish between cases where **climate change** signals might be detectable, scientific cases where the primary outcome will be establishing a **current baseline**, and those cases where the primary impact of the project will be the development of new algorithms (*Recommendation 11*). (cc by hindcasting/modeling,

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Arctic-COLORS Study Domain

Large globally important rivers, regionally important deltas, tundra rivers, coastal lagoons, erosional bluffs





- **1.** Science Questions
 - Effect of Land on Sea (rivers, deltas, thawing permafrost/peatlands, coastal erosion, bluffs)
 - Effect of Ice on Sea (snow, landfast ice, sea ice)
 - Effects of future warming land on sea and future melting ice on Sea seasonal and interannual first, and then future scenarios/predictions

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USGS. North coast of Alaska study area showing color-coded shoreline-change rates, boundaries of the 10 analysis regions (dashed boxes and numbers) used in the study, and key geographic locations. Figure 72 in "<u>National Assessment of Shoreline Change: Historical Shoreline Change</u> Along the North Coast of Alaska, U.S.-Canadian Border to Icy Cape."

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Riverine coastal domain 7 hypothesis (Carmack et al. 2015)

•Contiguous flow of a narrow stream of "freshwater" flowing along the coast from the **Bering Sea** to the Chukchi Sea and to the Beaufort Sea (suggested as a Pan-65°-Arctic phenomena)

•Yukon and Mackenzie river outflows provide seasonal pulses of warm and fresh water to the northern Bering and Beaufort seas, respectively (Carmack et al., 2015)





- 1. Science Questions
- 2. Budget
 - Proposed budget: \$80M total for original science plan
 - Can we/do we need to have a modular plan?

- 1. Science Questions
- 2. Budget

3. Temporal coverage/frequency

- Length of Campaign: two 2-year intensive field periods
- To address our science questions we need to have:

Multiple years in same area: to address inter-annual variability

Different seasons: NO compromise in seasonality



- **1.** Science Questions
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- 4. Previous Campaigns (e.g., ICESCAPE, MALINA, past Amundsen expeditions)





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- **1.** Science Questions
- 2. Budget
- 3. Temporal coverage/frequency
- 4. Previous Campaigns (e.g., ICESCAPE, MALINA, past Amundsen expeditions)
- 5. Coordination with ABoVE
- 6. Existing Measurement Networks (existing monitoring sites, research centers etc)
- 7. Access to resources
 - Access to research vessels (small boats, ships etc), labs, aircrafts
 - Can collaborating institutes sample at additional sites to extent spatial coverage?
 - What other activities are planned for 2020-2028 we can leverage?

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