Arctic Science Summit Week 2019 22-30 May, Arkhangelsk, Russia

Update of PAG activities — to FARO

Jianfeng HE (Chair of PAG) Polar Research Institute of China

- What's PAG?
- Projects

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- Cruises in 2019
- Other activities

What's PAG?

Projects

Cruises in 2019
 Other activities

What is Pacific Arctic Group (PAG)



Pacific Arctic Group (PAG) is a group of institutes and individuals having a Pacific perspective on Arctic science. Organized under the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC), the PAG has as its mission to serve as a Pacific Arctic regional partnership to plan, coordinate, and collaborate on science activities of mutual interest.

What's PAG?

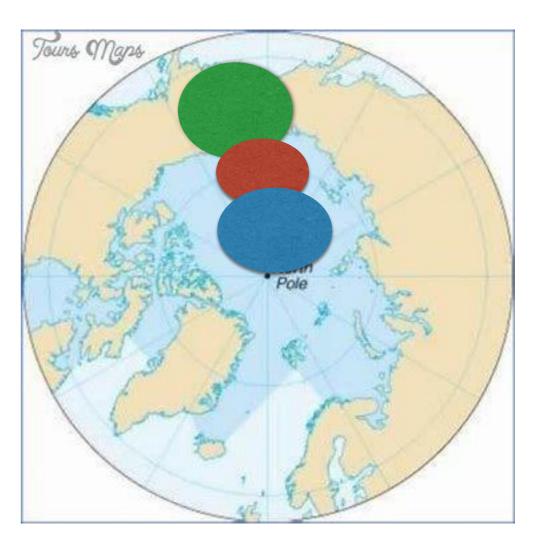
Projects

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Cruises in 2019
 Other activities

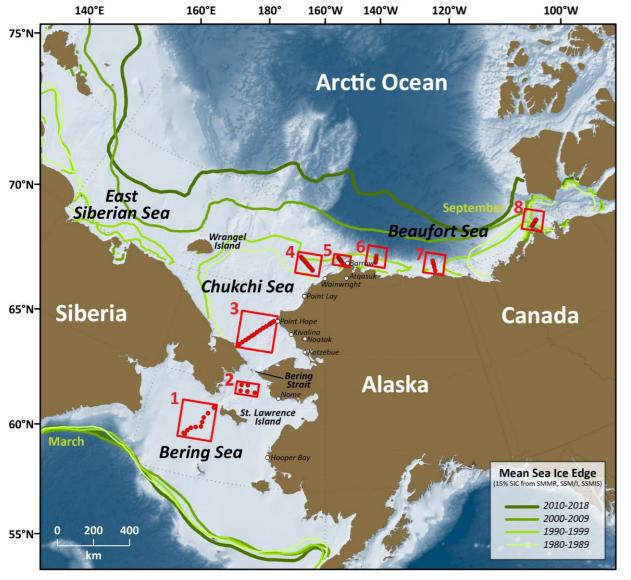
PAG's projects

DBO (Distributed Biological Observation)(2008-PACEO (Pacific Arctic Climate and Ecosystem Observation)(2014-CAO (Central Arctic Ocean)





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



[updated from Moore and Grebmeier 2018]

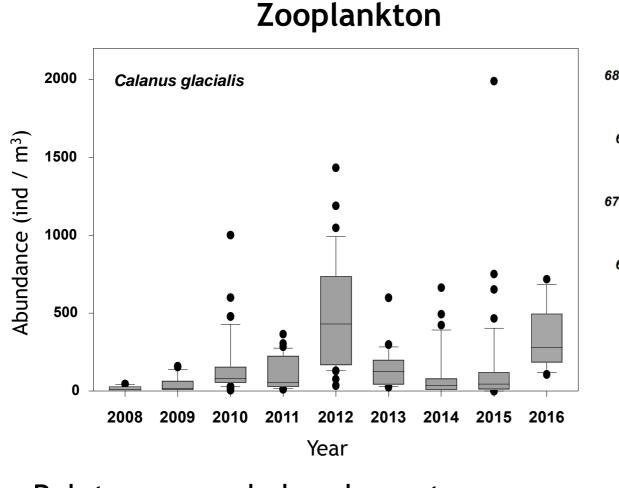
Ship-based sampling:

- CTD and ADCP
- Chlorophyll, nutrients, carbon products
- Plankton (size, biomass and composition)
- Benthos (size, biomass and composition)
- Seabird and marine mammal surveys
- Fishery acoustics
- Bottom trawling (every 3-5 years)

OAutonomous sensor sampling:

- Gliders, moorings, saildrone
- Satellite observations
- O DBO lines also embedded in process cruises
- •DBO sites (red boxes) are regional "hotspot" transect lines and stations, based on high productivity, biodiversity, and/or overall rates of change
- •DBO serves as a change detection array for consistent monitoring of biophysical responses
- •Sites occupied by national and international entities with shared data plan

DBO3-Adding to long-term time series



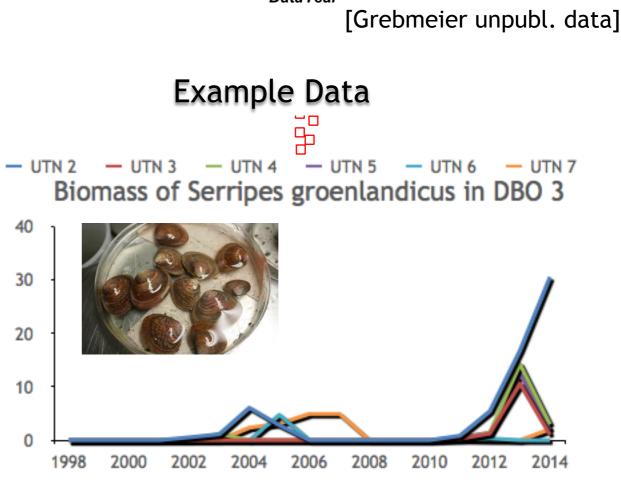
Biomass [gC/m2] 68.5°N DBO4 68°N 67.5°N 67°N DBO3 1976 1980 1984 1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 2016 1972 **DataYear**

Macrofaunal Biomass

Relate copepod abundance to hydrographic conditions

= warm years dominated by small Pseudocalanus

= lipid-rich *Calanus* more abundant in cold years





200

150

100

50

[R. Hopcroft]



Pacific Arctic Climate Ecosystem Observatory (PACEO)

A joint effort from the PAG countries to gather synoptic observations in the high Pacific Arctic (Central Arctic Ocean, CAO) where sea-ice loss has been a maximum.

Collaborating internationally to design and implement repeat transects (integrated long-term observations) in the northern slope to basin areas.

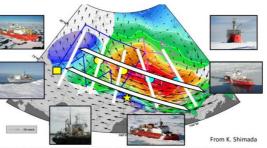


Pacific Arctic Group (PAG) joint activities

- PAG continues to develop and implement long-term monitoring activities such as
 - ✓ Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO) and
 - ✓ Pacific Arctic Climate Ecosystem Observatory (PACEO)

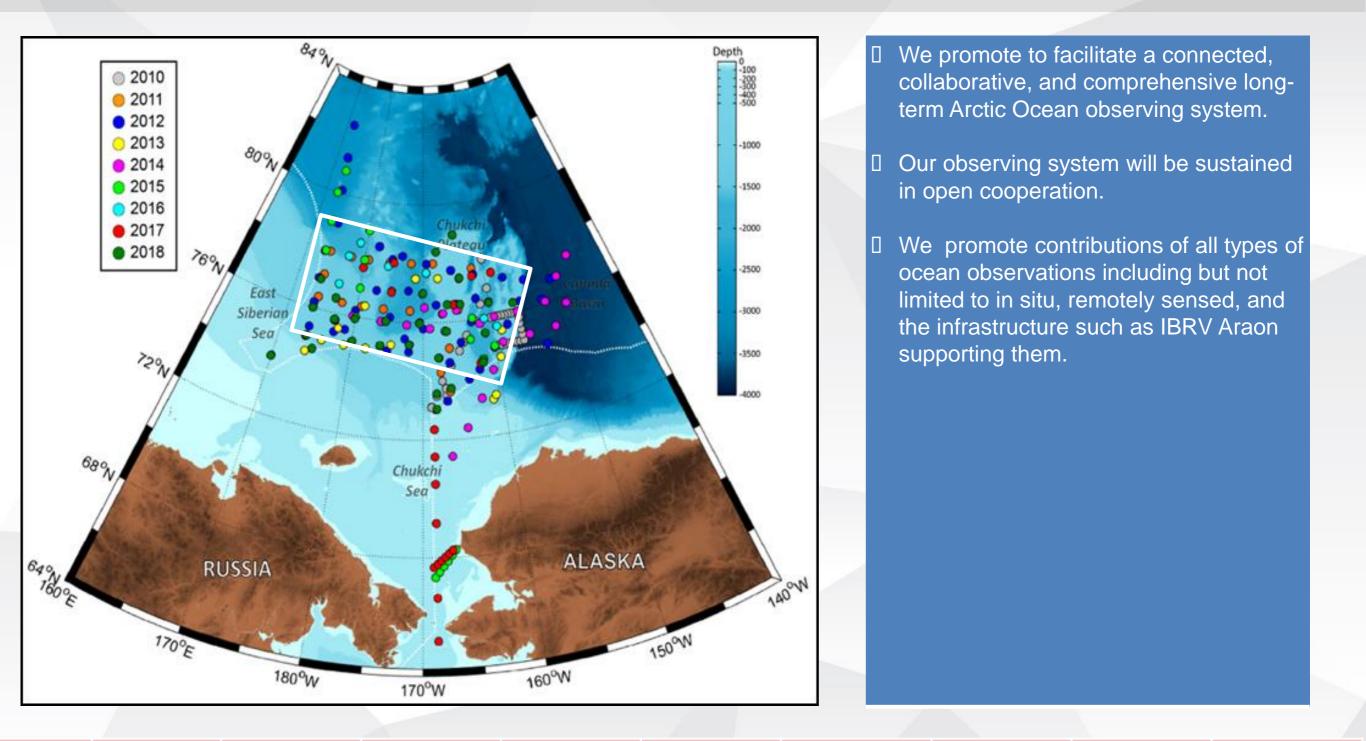


Distributed Biological Observatory (DBO) Pacific Arctic Climate Ecosystem Observatory (PACEO



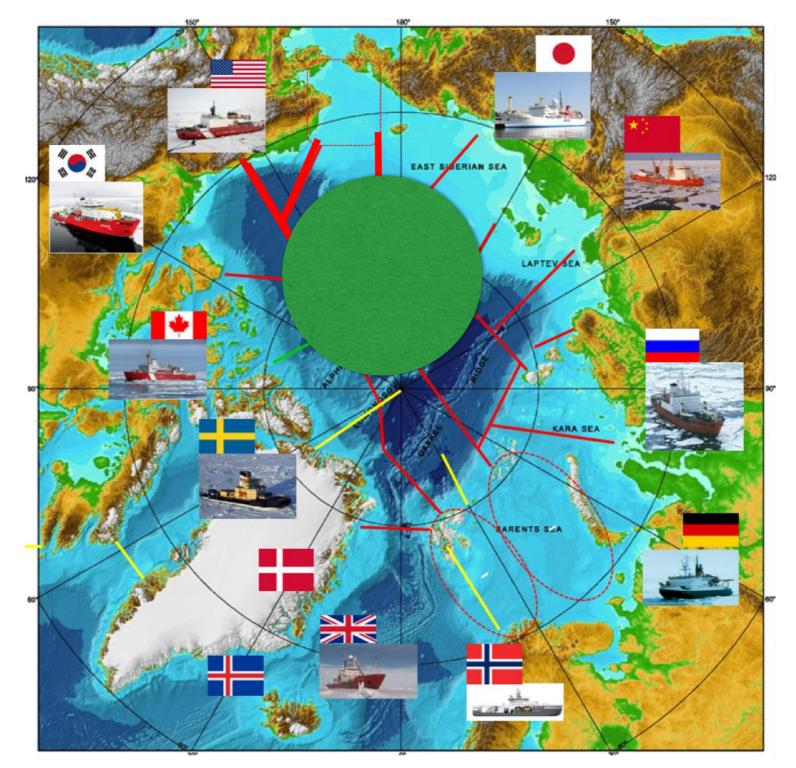
Background color: dynamic height at J00blar relative to 800dbar from Mirai and Louis S. St-Laurent 2008 cruises (Oceanic Beaufort Gyre) Black vectors: average sea ice motion vectors for Nov. 2007. Apr. 2008 (Sea Ice Beaufort Gyre) Symbols: Mooring array in 2012-2013 (TUMSAT/KOPR/INPR & WHOI)

IBRV Araon PACEO Observations (2015~2018)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
CTD	38	18	44	16	32	42	34	35	25
XCTD	*	33	48	36	51	61	38	30	30
Period	07/20~08/ 10	08/02- 08/16	08/04- 09/06	08/24- 09/01	08/01- 08/23	08/01-08/21	08/05- 08/21	08/06- 08/24	08/04-08/25

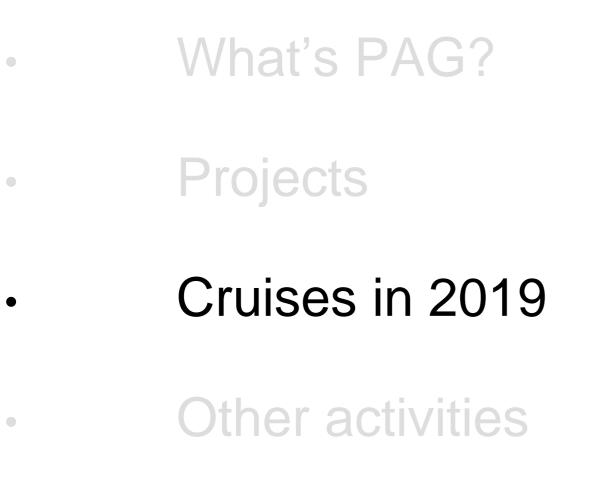
Central Arctic Ocean(CAO)



Discussed in 2018 Fall meeting

Will discuss in 2019 Fall Meeting

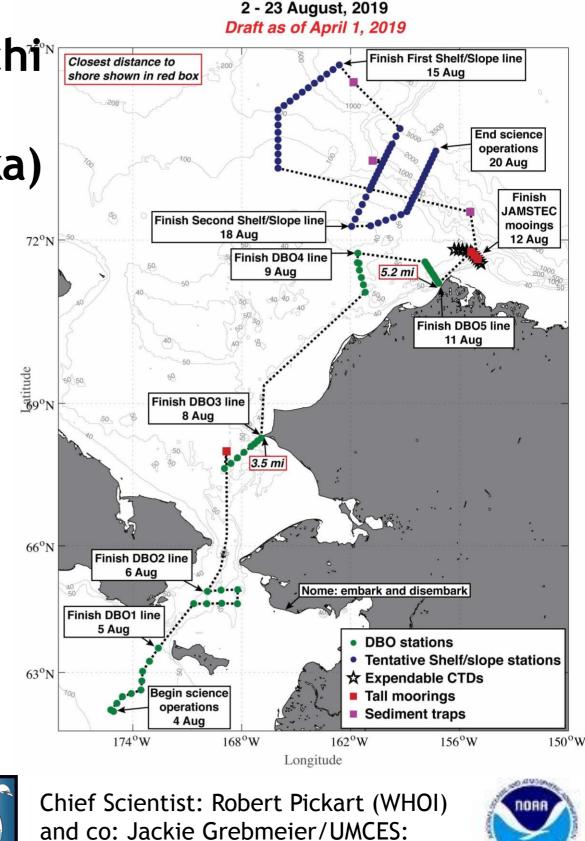
(Courtesy of Drs. Are Olsen, Leif Anderson, and Øyvind Paasche)



2019 DBO (Distributed Biological Observatory)-NCIS (Northern Chukchi Sea Integrated Study)

Aug 2-23, 2019 (Nome-Nome, Alaska)

- Standard measurements and process studies (DBO1,2,3,4,5), Barrow Canyon,
- Physical: CTD and ADCP, mooring retrieval and replacement (JAMSTEC and NOAA)
- Chemical: nutrients, oxygen-18,
- Chlorophyll-a, carbon components, Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) components
- Biological: Zooplankton and larval fish abundance and biomass
- Benthos: macrobenthos abundance, biomass and population structure
- Sediment: organic carbon/nitrogen content, chl-a content, grain size, radioisotopes, HABs
- Benthic oxygen uptake and nutrient exchange
- Marine mammal and seabird surveys



USCGC Healy cruise 1901





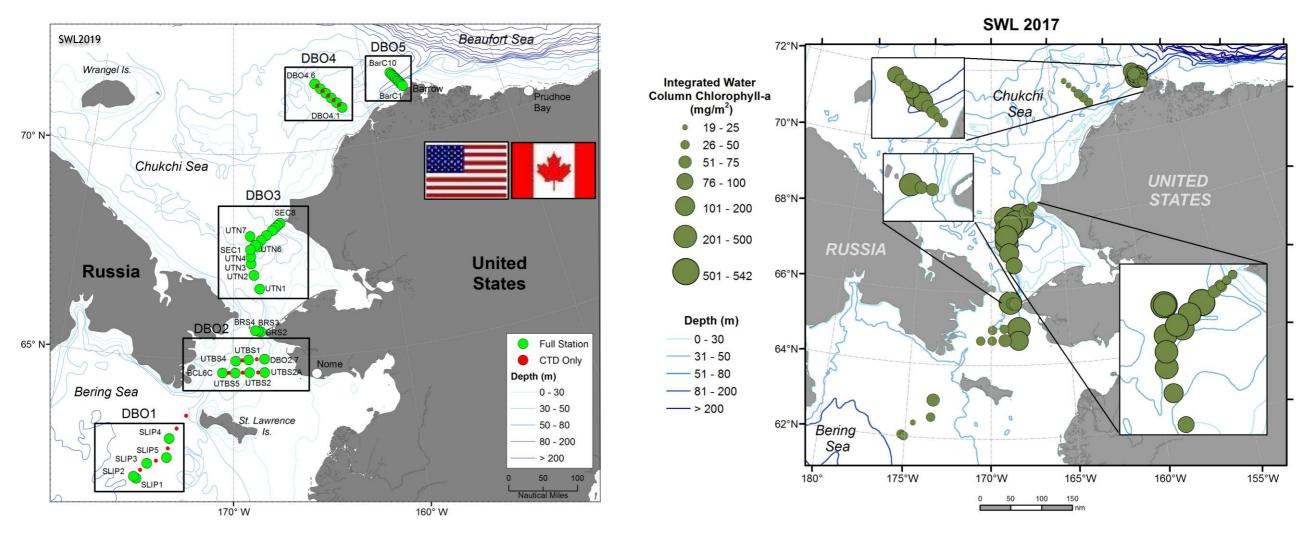
Contact: Phyllis Stabeno/NOAA: phyllis.stabeno@noaa.gov



Canada's Three Oceans (C30) and the DBO: CCGS Sir Wilfrid Laurier, July 11-23, 2019



Focus: sampling along latitudinal transect lines developed as a "change detection array" for consistent monitoring of biophysical responses to changing environmental conditions



Contacts: John Nelson John.Nelson@dfompo.gc.ca and Jackie Grebmeier jgrebmei@umces.edu

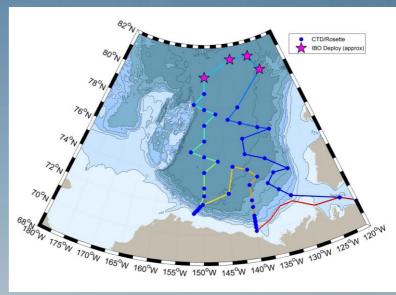
DBO data collections

- Seawater temperature and salinity; velocity measurements
- Nutrients, chlorophyll, carbon products, CDOM
- Phytoplankton, zooplankton and macrobenthic abundance, biomass, community structure
- Marine mammal and seabird surveys

CCGS Louis S. St-Laurent

Joint Ocean Ice Studies (JOIS) -Arctic Observing Network - Beaufort Gyre Observing System (AON-BGOS)

- Chief Scientist: Bill Williams / Sarah Zimmermann
- •Collaborators: WHOI, JAMSTEC, TUMSAT, KIT ...
- Supported by: NSF, DFO, KIT
- •10 Sept 02 Oct, 2019 (20 days)
- •Kugluktuk Canada Basin Kugluktuk
- •27 participants
- CTD/rosette profiles + biogeochemical sampling
- Vertical net casts for zooplankton
- XCTD casts
- No mooring recovery or deployment (WHOI)
- Underway measurements
- Ice Observations (ship, ice and helicopter)
- Deploy 4 Ice Tethered Profilers, 2 Seasonal Ice Mass Balance Buoys

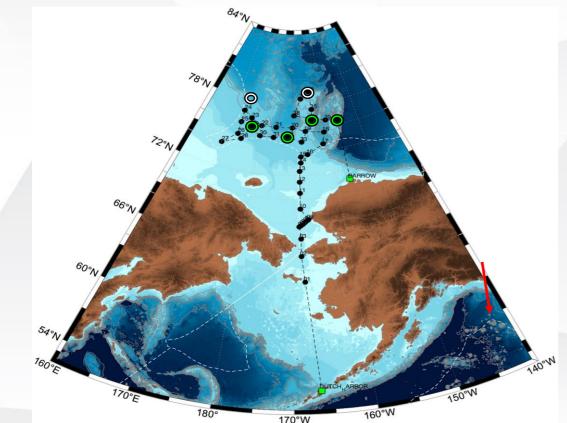


(Photo: Jeffrey Charters)



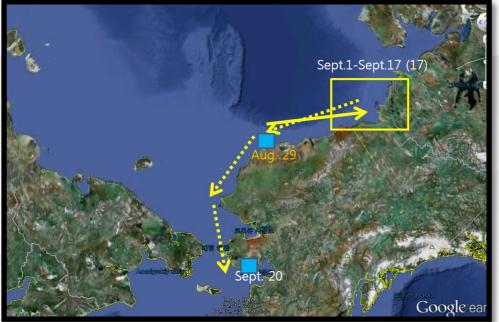
2019 Arctic Ocean Expedition-ARAON

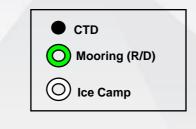
1st Leg (ocean-sea ice-atmosphere)





2019.8.29-9.20





2019.8.3-8.27

ON orth of Bering strait
OC hukchi shelf
OC hukchi Borderland to East
Siberian Sea
OBO line 3
O2 Sea Ice stations
OC cean mooring stations

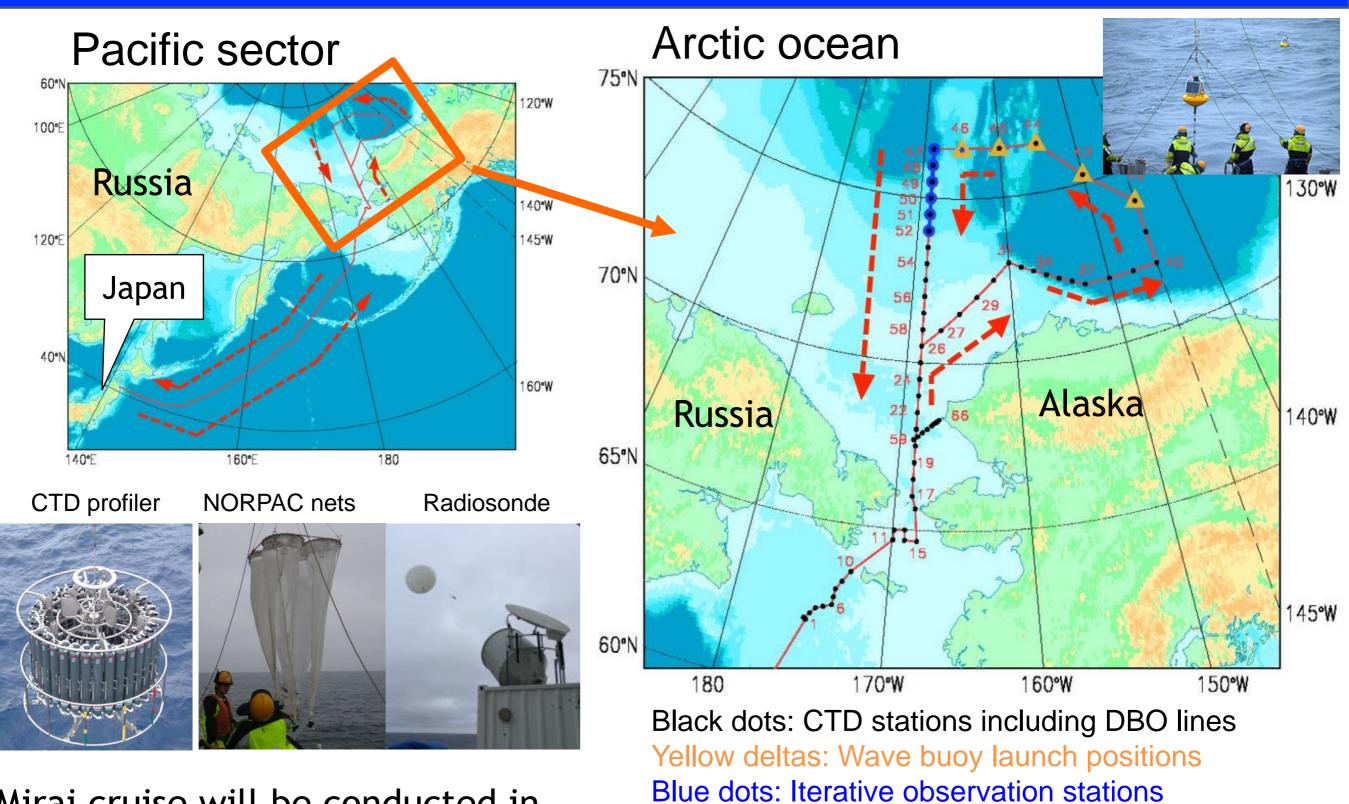
(4 stations)

• Research items;

- Multichannel seismic survey
- OBS survey
- Sub-bottom profiling
- bathymetric mapping
- Sediment coring
- Heat flow measurements
- Water column study
- Methane flux study
- Microbiological study



Plans during the R/V Mirai Arctic cruise in 2019



Mirai cruise will be conducted in Chukchi and Beaufort seas <u>during</u> <u>October 2019</u> for atmospheric and

27 Sep (Sekinehama, Japan) - 10 Nov (Hachinohe, Japan)

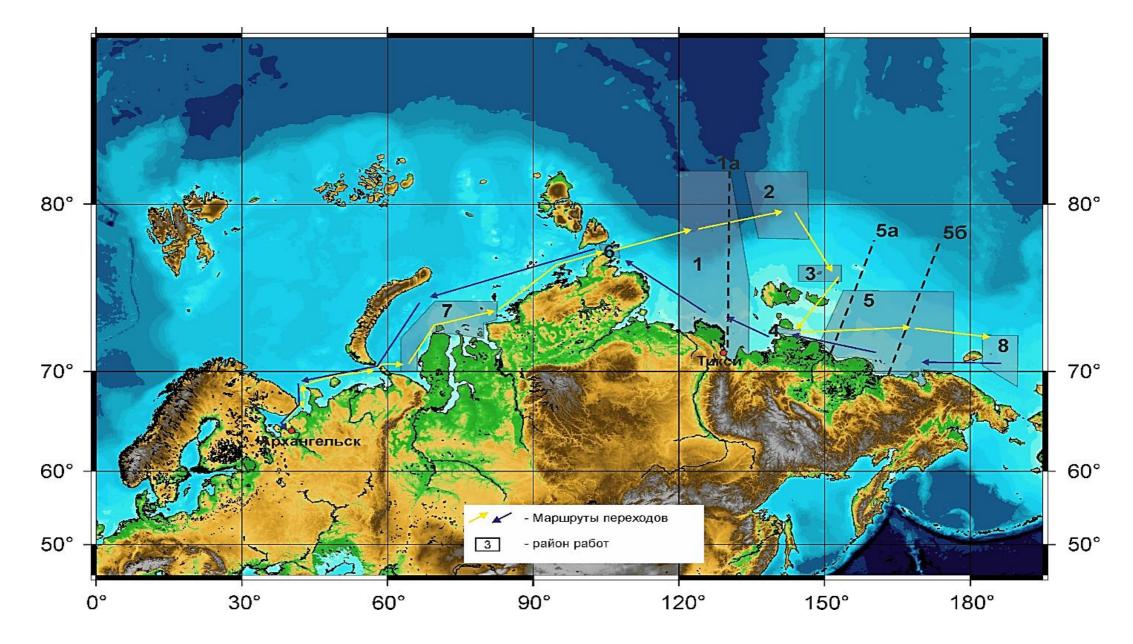
(make a round trip every day)

East Siberian Arctic Shelf (ESAS)

• <u>2019:</u> 35 days cruise onboard RV "Academician Keldish"

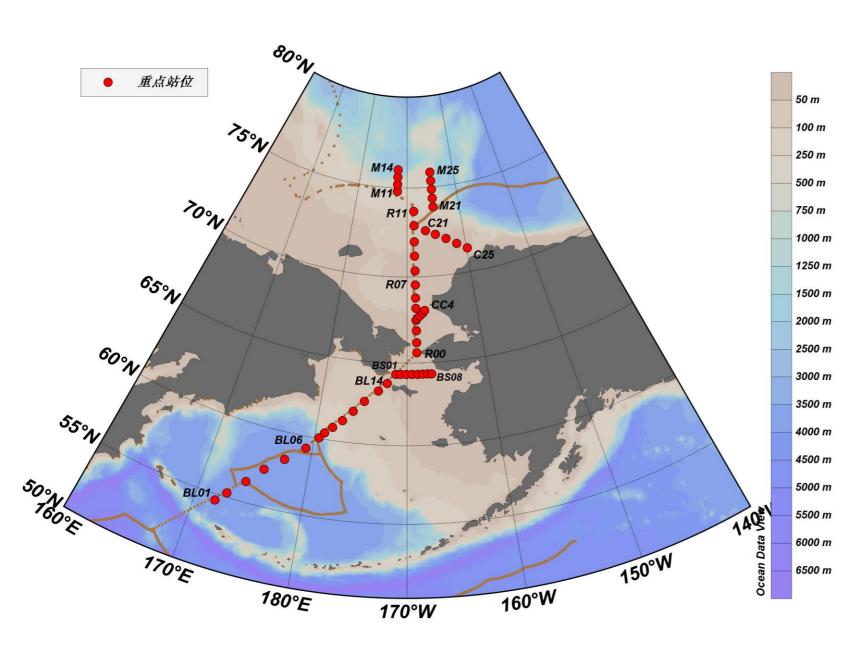
To the ESAS from Archangelsk

(plus 11 days steaming from Archangelsk to Kaliningrad with continuous measurements in air and surface water





CHINARE-10 (Aug. 10th-Sept. 30^{th,} 50 days)





R/V Xiangyanghong-01

CTD Stations: 52

Sediment sampling:45 st.

Plankton sampling: 25 st. Benthos sampling: 15 st.

