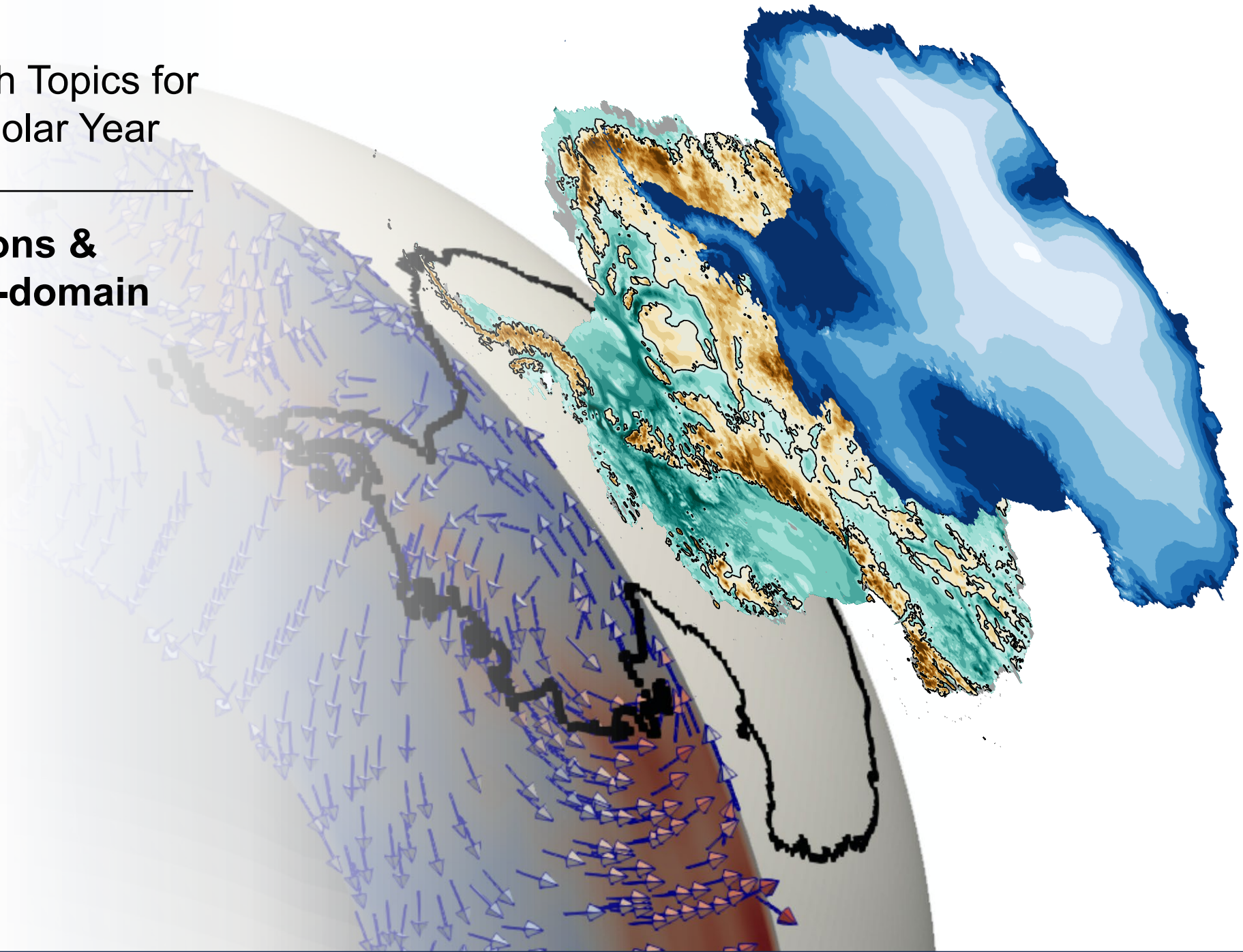


Exploring Key Research Topics for the Fifth International Polar Year

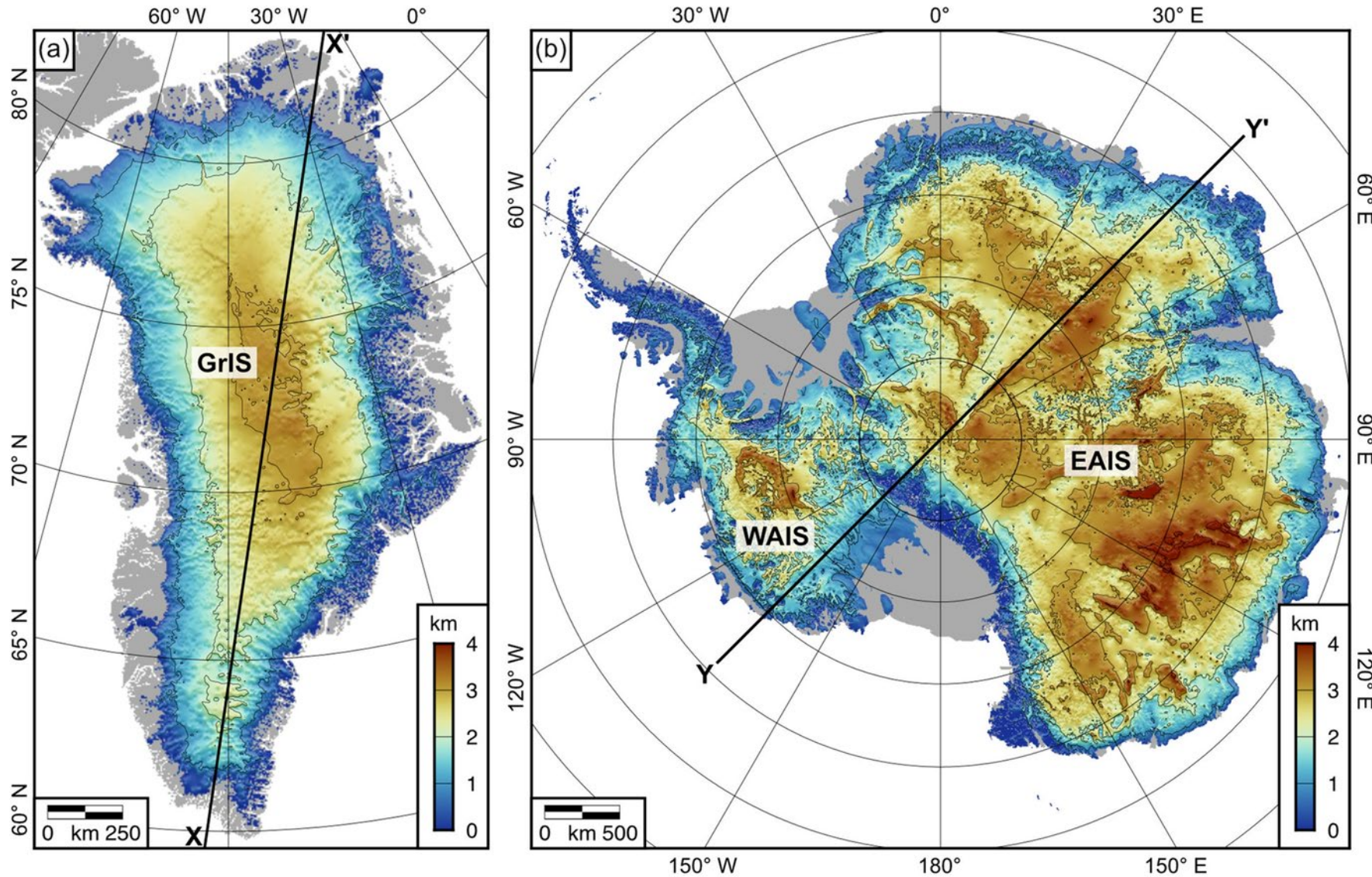
Key Scientific Questions & Science to Meet Multi-domain Operations Needs

Jacky Austermann
Columbia University



How fast will ice sheets melt?

How fast will ice sheets melt?

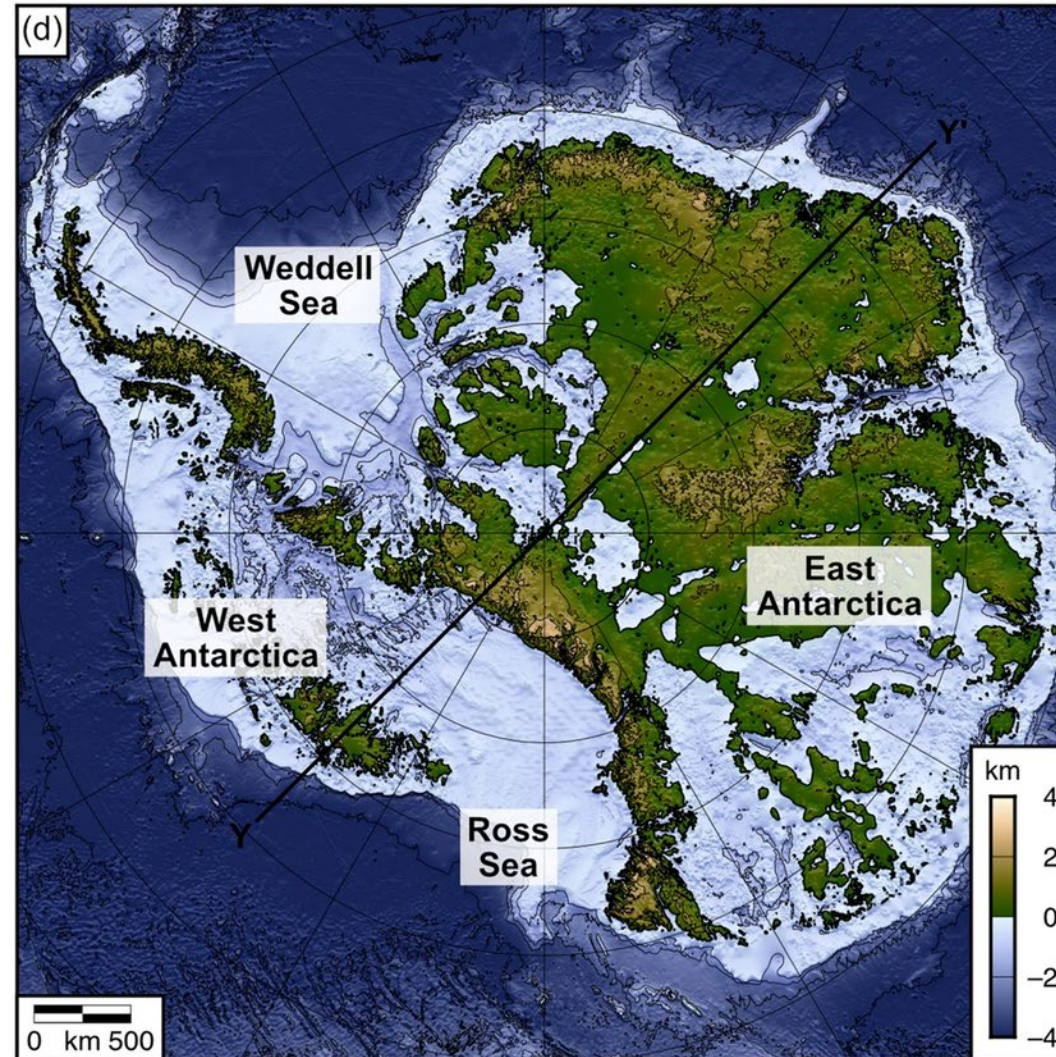
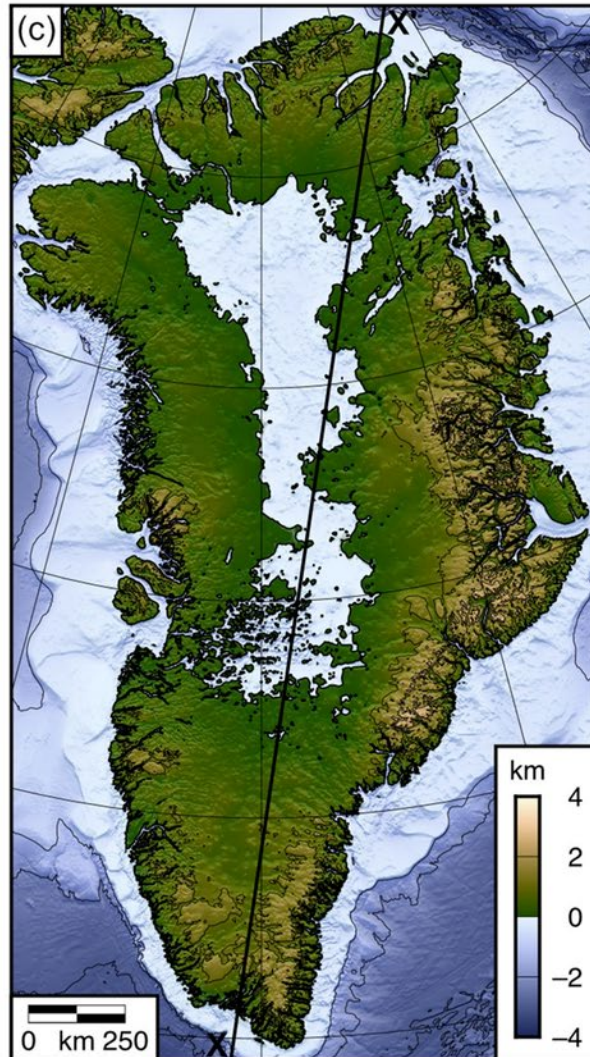


Greenland Ice Sheet (GrIS) 7m

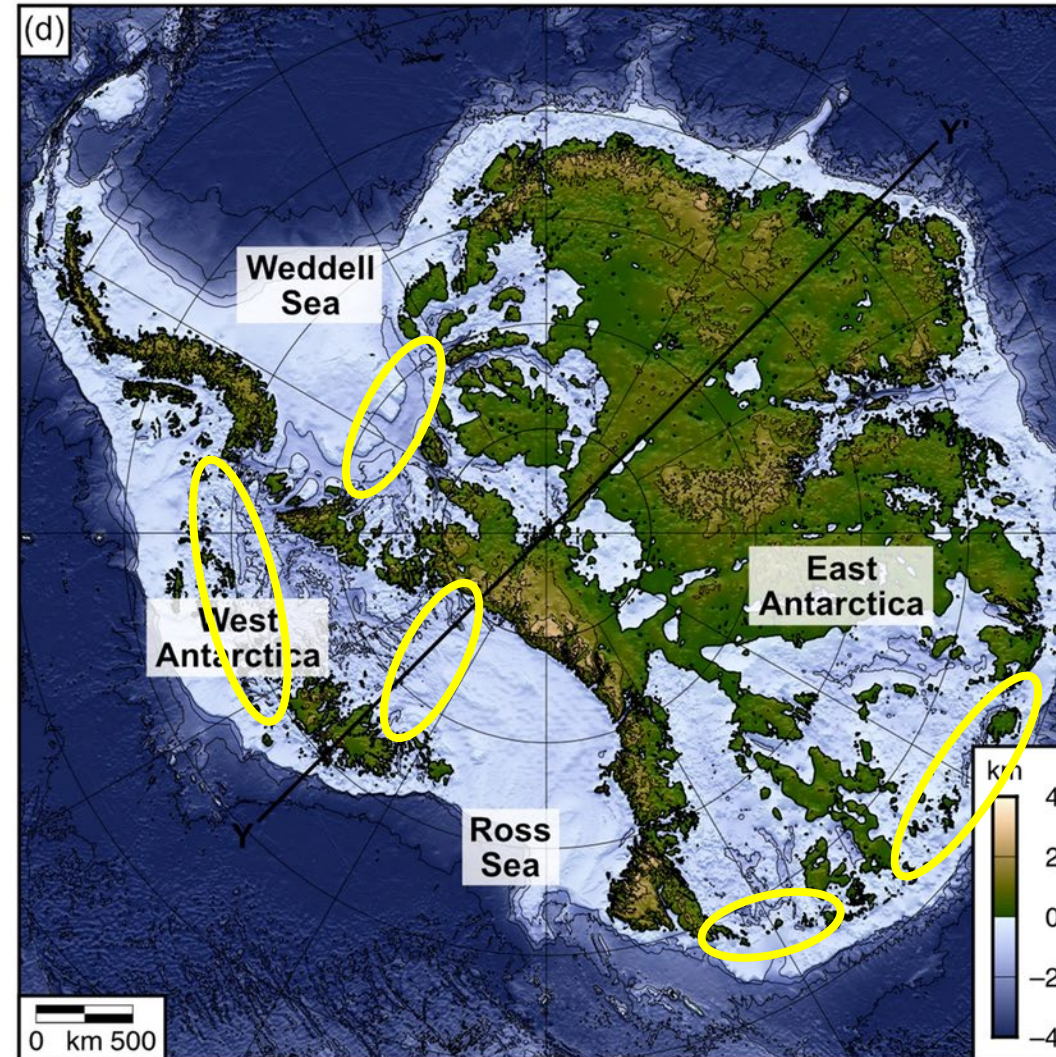
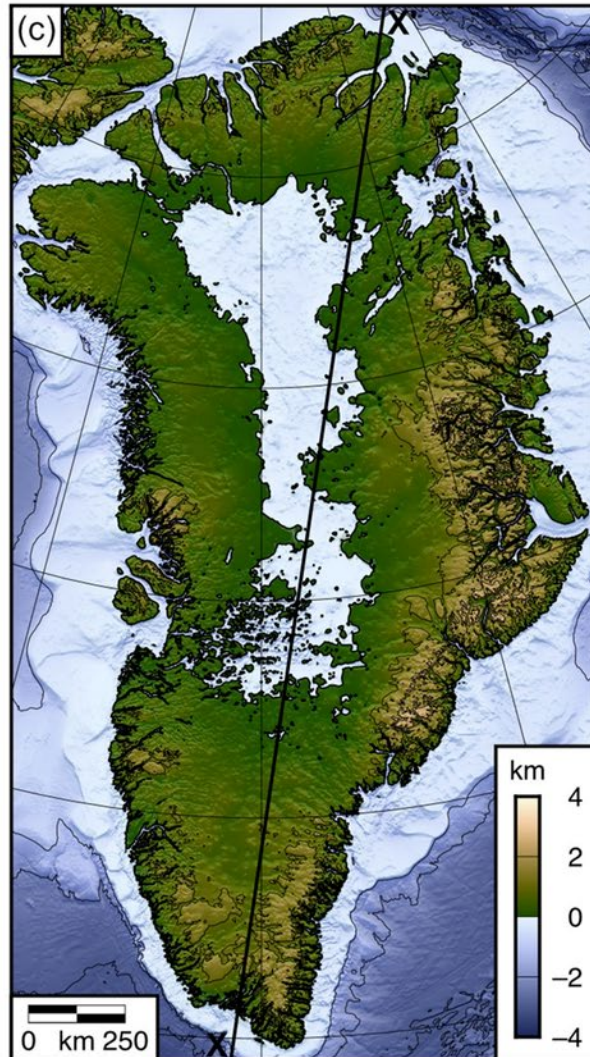
West Antarctic Ice Sheet (WAIS) 5m

East Antarctic Ice Sheet (EAIS) 55m

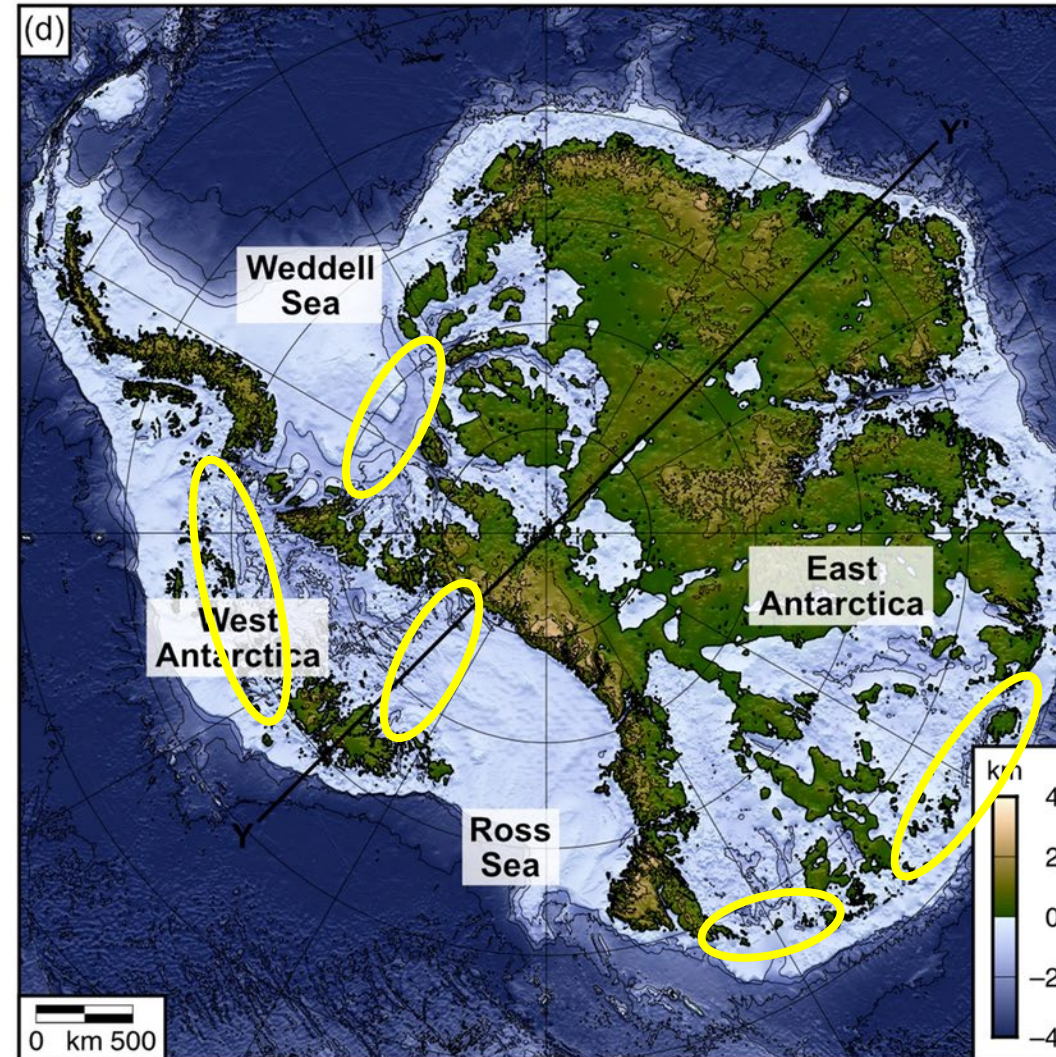
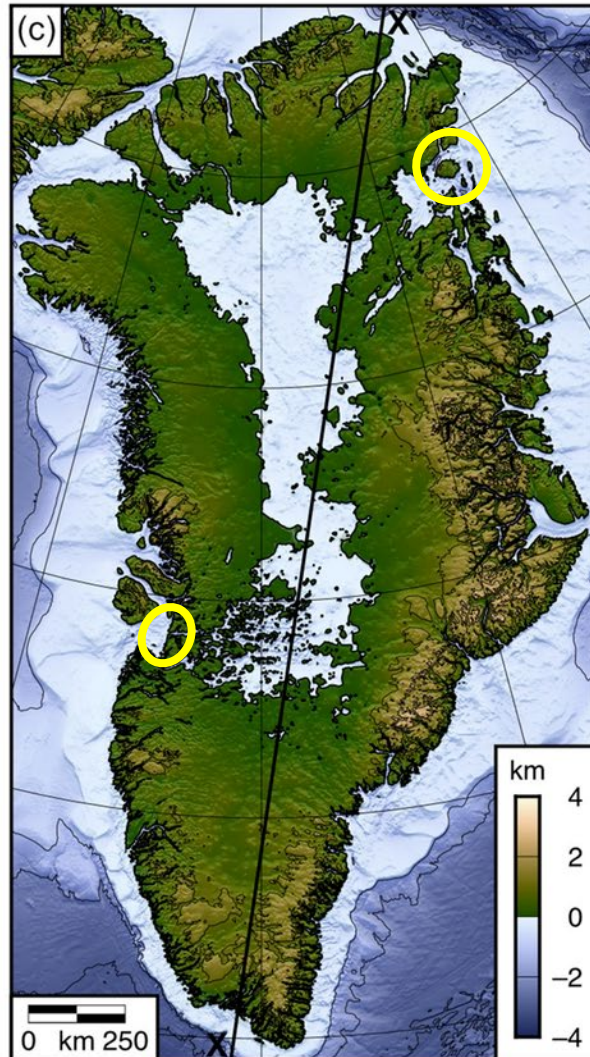
How fast will ice sheets melt?



How fast will ice sheets melt?

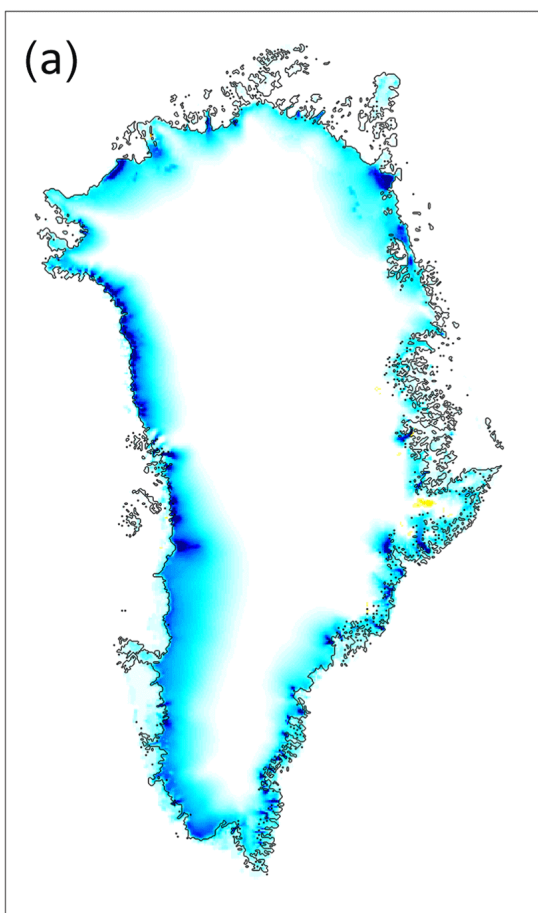


How fast will ice sheets melt?



Predictions of future ice melt

2100

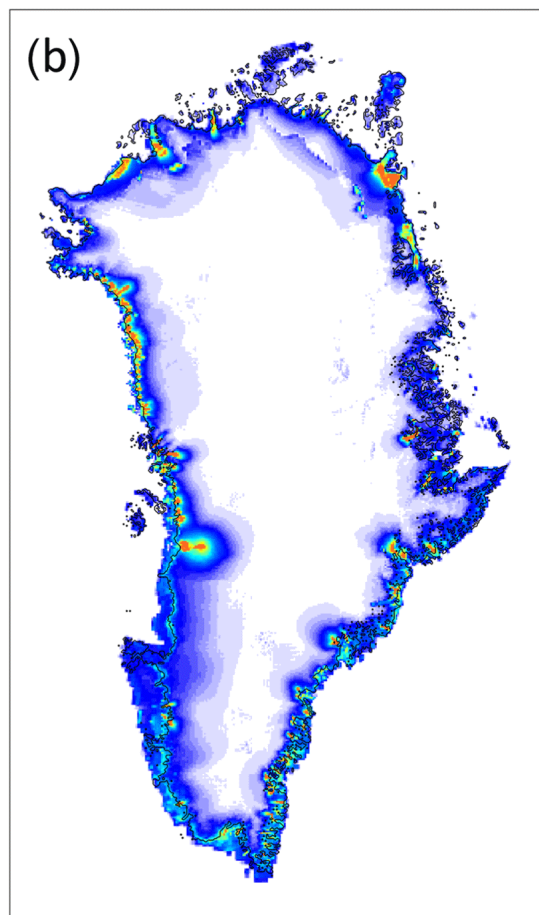


Thickness change (m)

50
0
-50
-100
-150
-200
-250
m

Goelzer et al., 2020

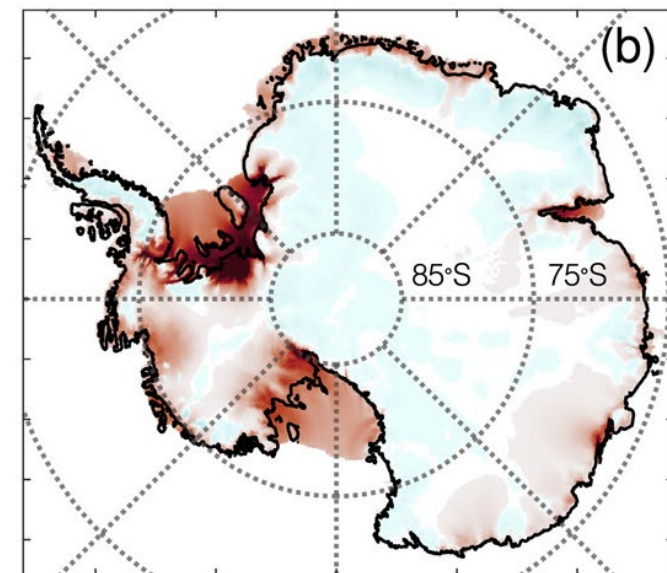
(b)



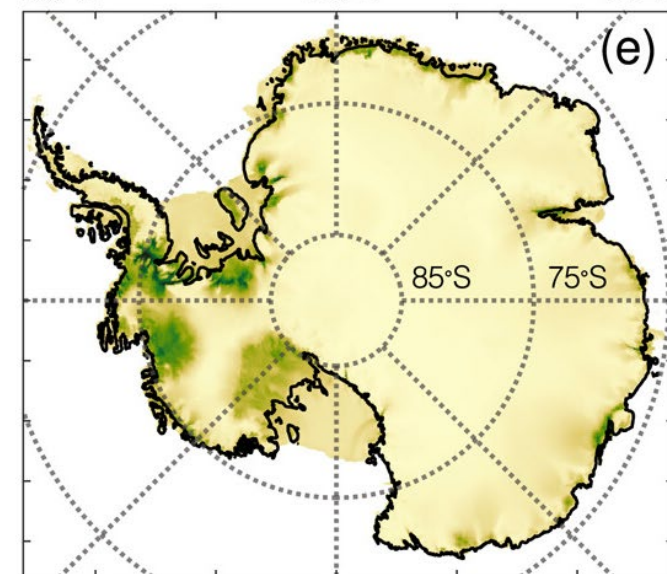
Stdev (m)

200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
m

2200



135°W 180°E 135°E



135°W 180°E 135°E

Seroussi et al., 2024

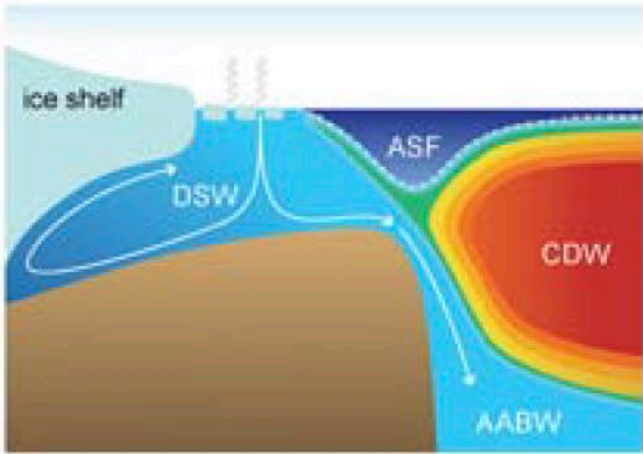
Thickness change (m)

200
-200
-600
-1000

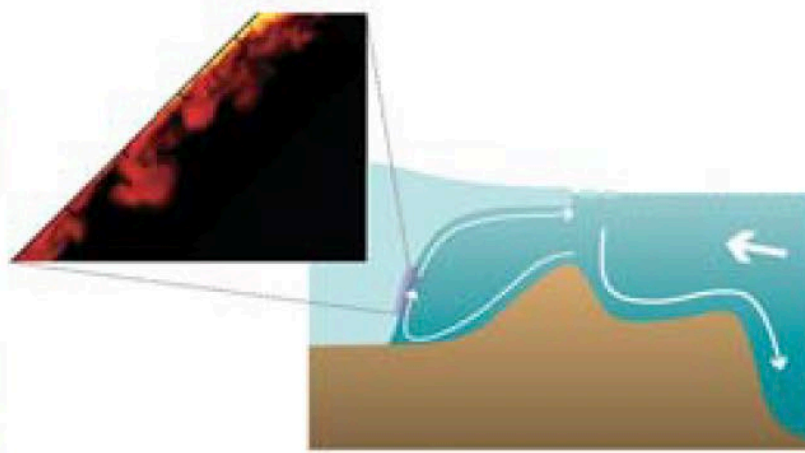
Stdev (m)

1000
750
500
250
0

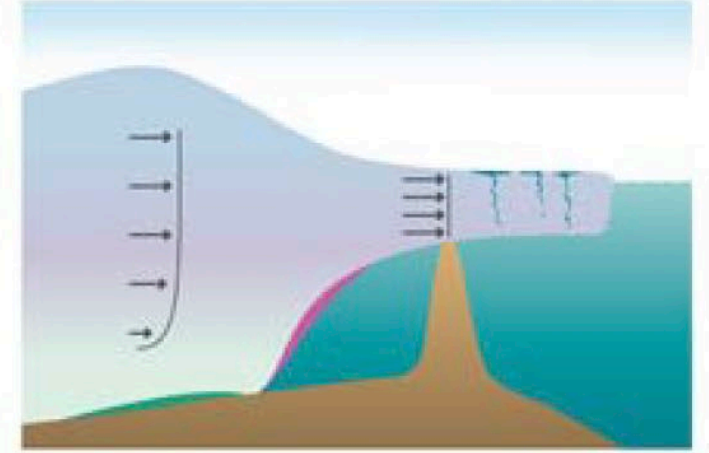
The grounding zone



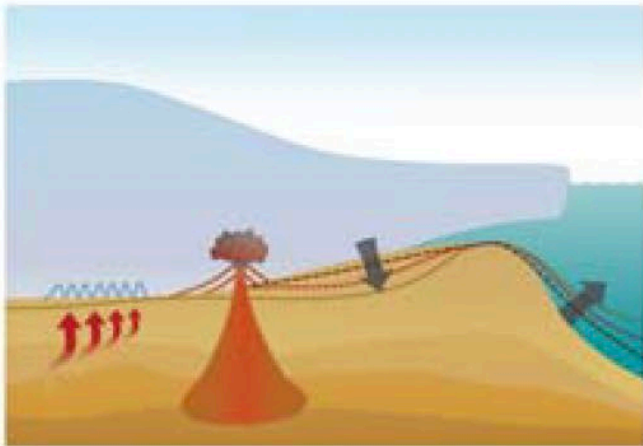
1. Atmosphere and ocean



2. Sub-ice shelf processes



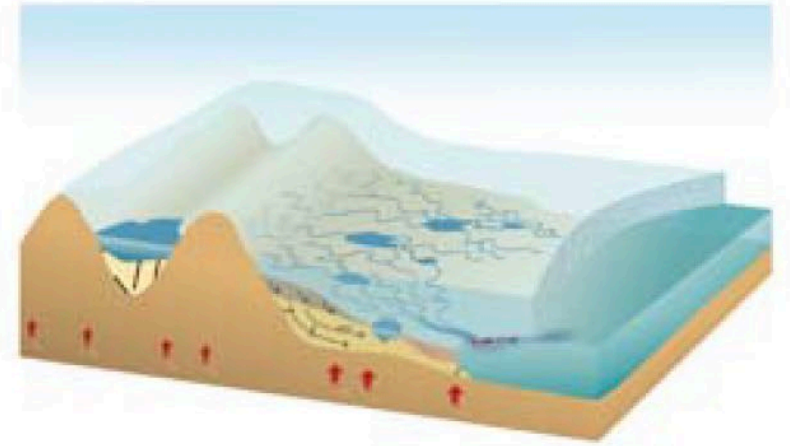
3. Ice dynamic processes



4. Erosion and sedimentation processes



5. Glacial isostatic adjustment



6. Subglacial hydrology

How fast will ice sheets melt?

- (1) Instrument & model the grounding zone
study the known unknowns

(1) Instrument & model the grounding zone

(1) Instrument & model the grounding zone

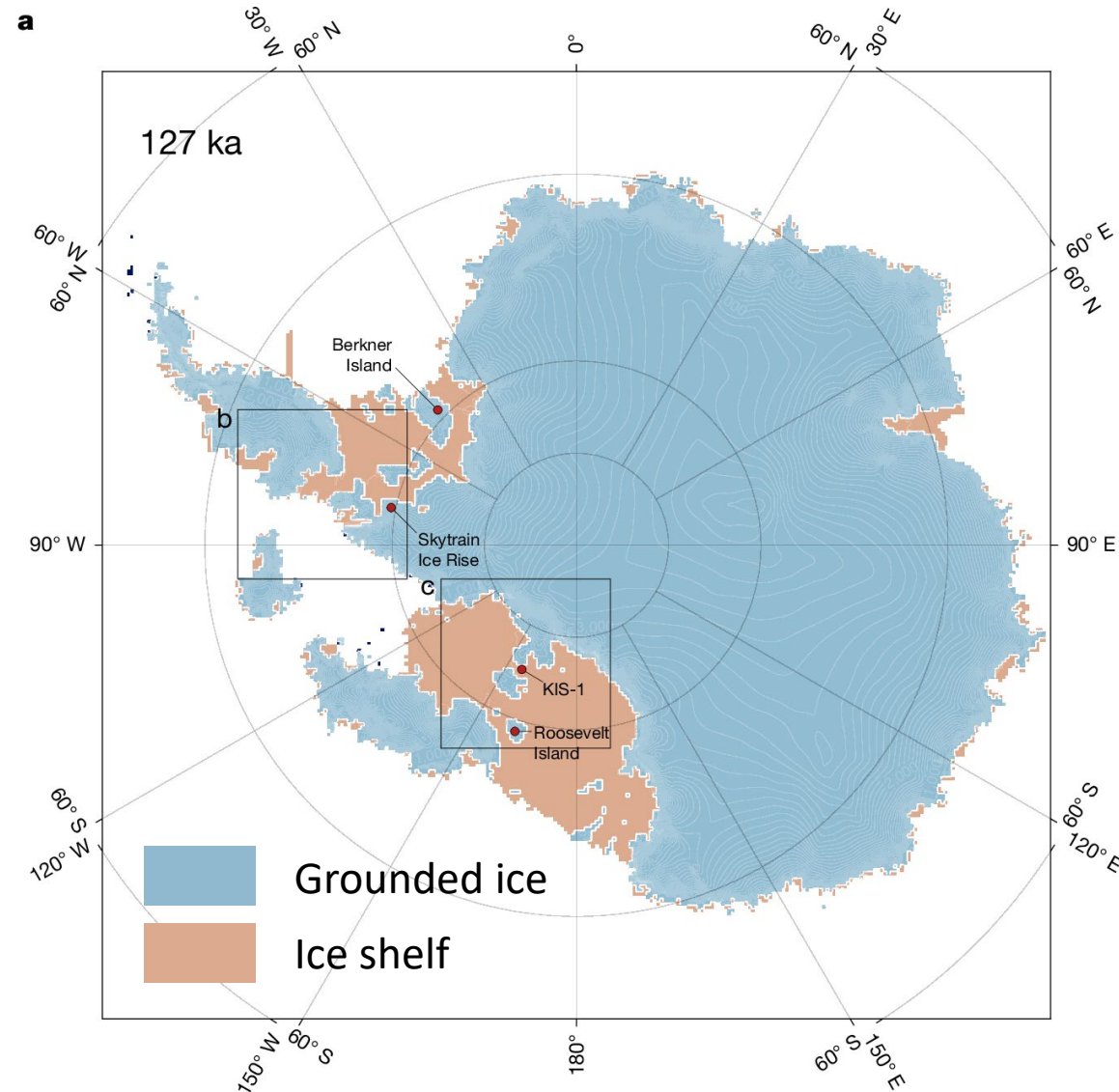
Radar
GPS
Seismometer

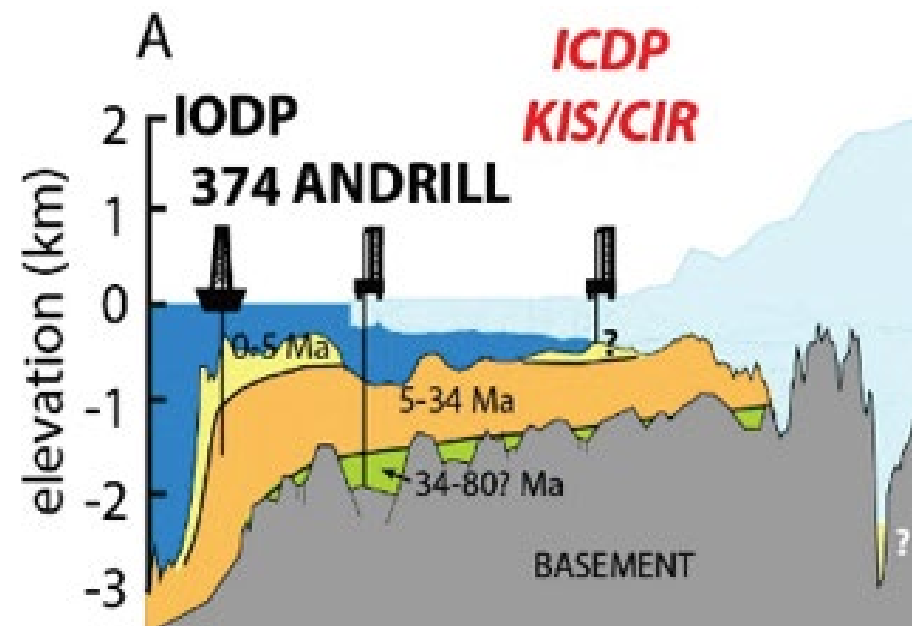
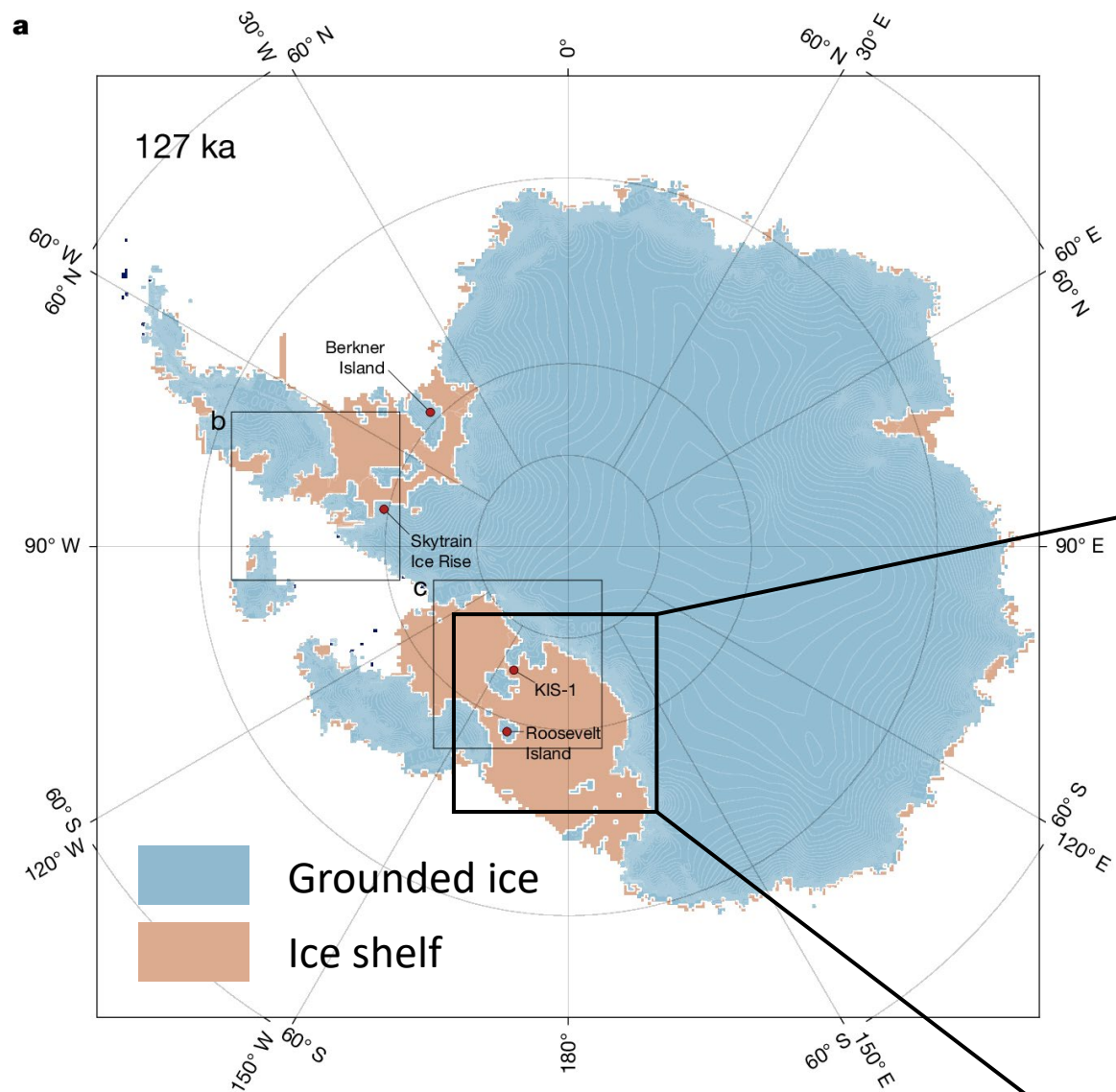
How fast will ice sheets melt?

(1) Instrument & model the grounding zone
study the known unknowns

(2) Understand conditions of collapse by looking at the past
study the unknown unknowns

(2) Understand conditions of collapse by looking at the past





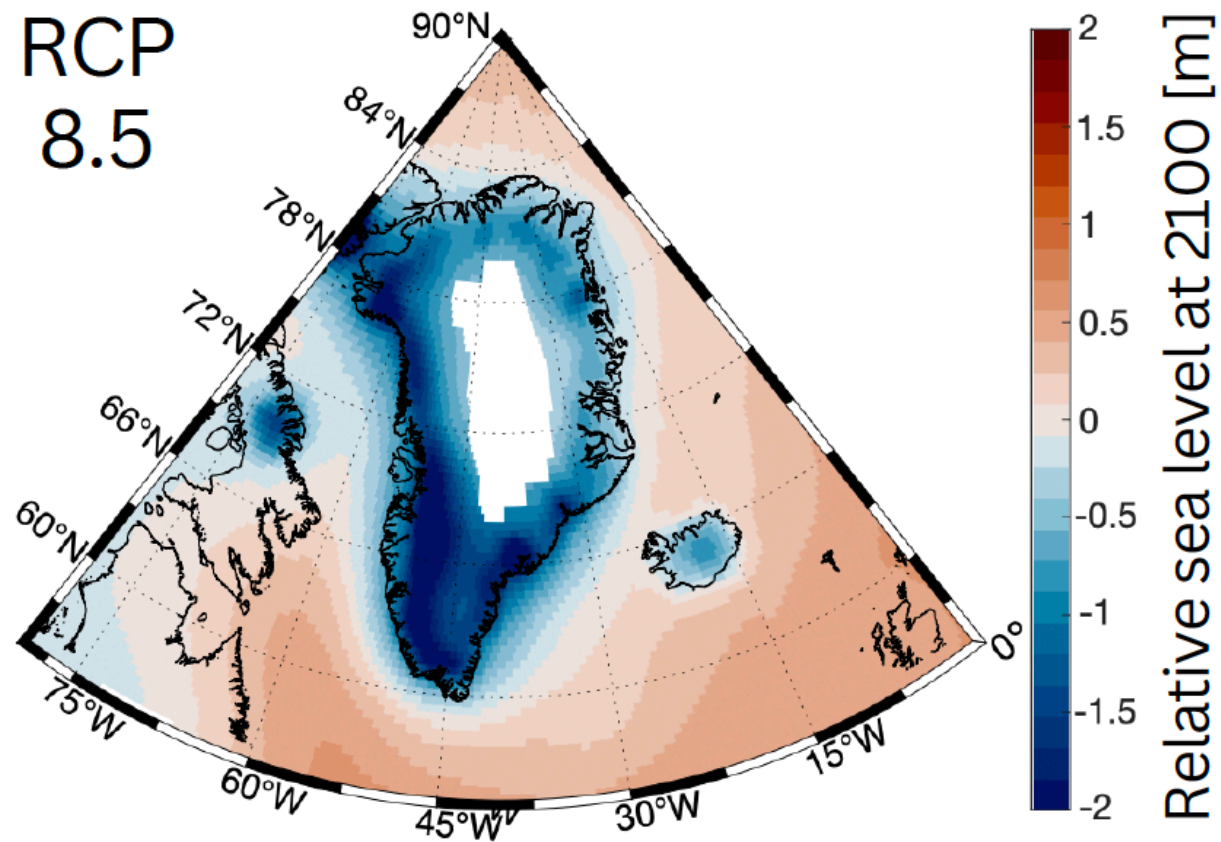
How fast will ice sheets melt?

(1) Instrument & model the grounding zone
study the known unknowns

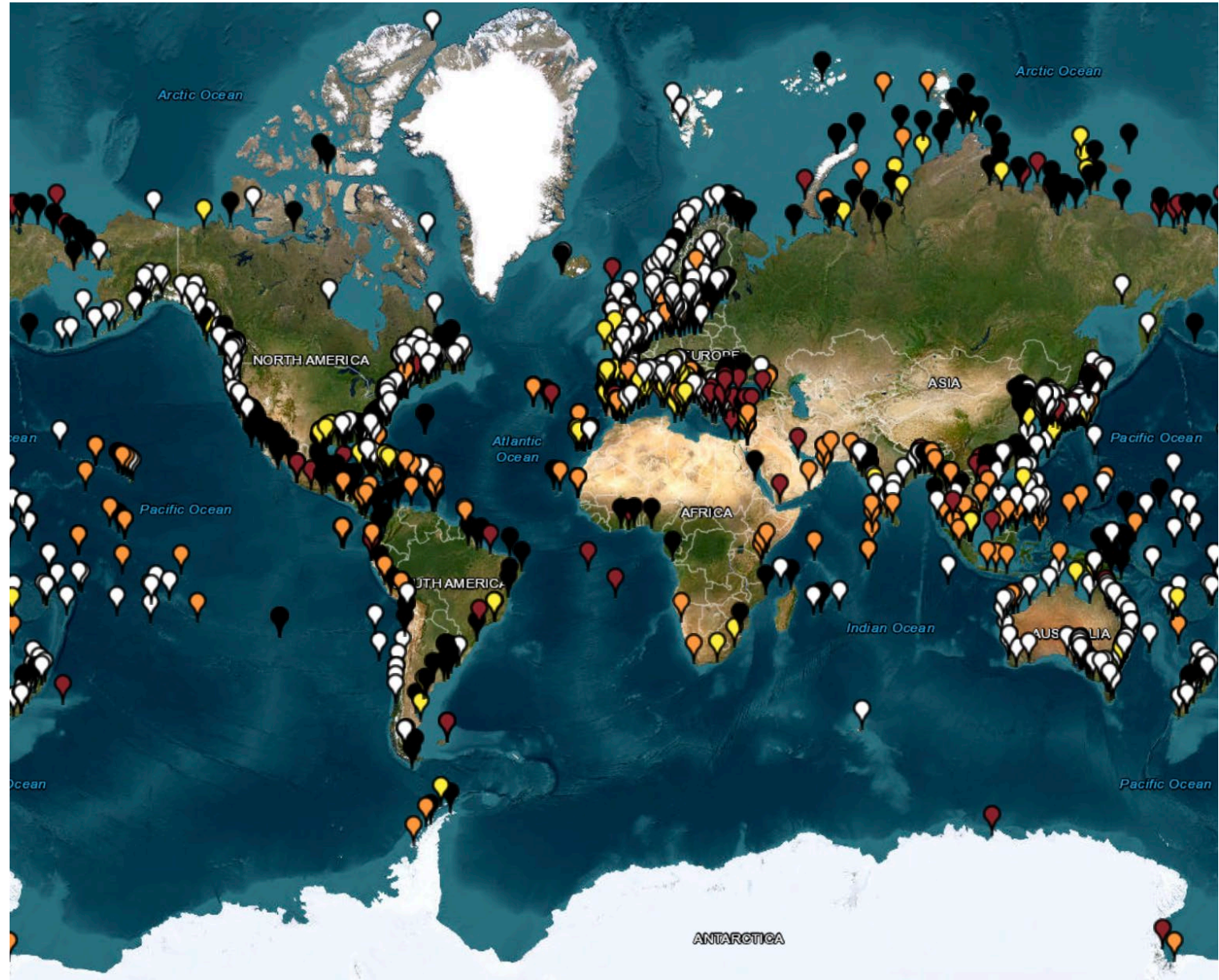
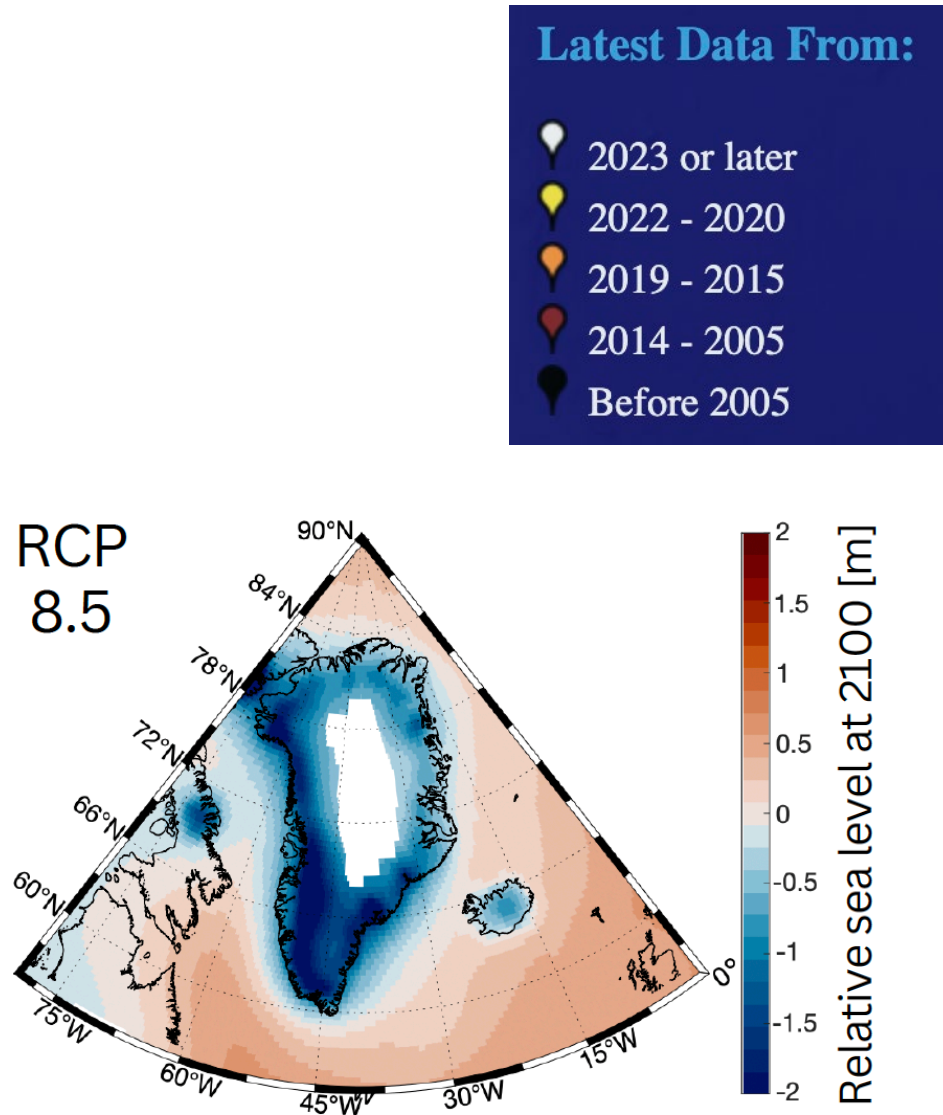
(2) Understand conditions of collapse by looking at the past
study the unknown unknowns

(3) Instrument & model coastlines
study the impact

(3) Instrument & model coastal change



Datum controlled global tide gauges



How fast will ice sheets melt?

(1) Instrument & model the grounding zone
study the known unknowns

(2) Understand conditions of collapse by looking at the past
study the unknown unknowns

(3) Instrument & model coastal change
study the impact

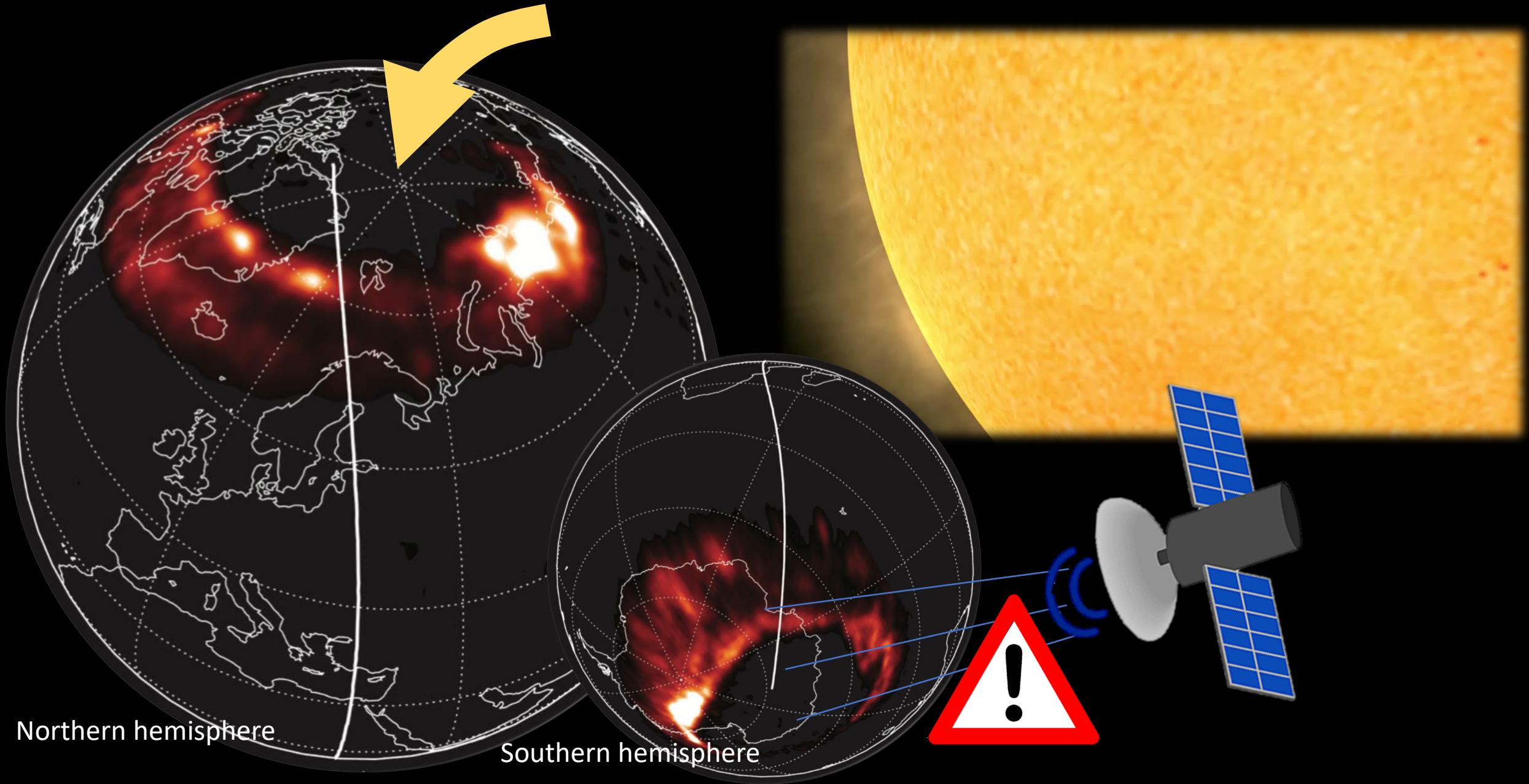
Geospace Perspective

Big picture problems and multi-domain operational needs

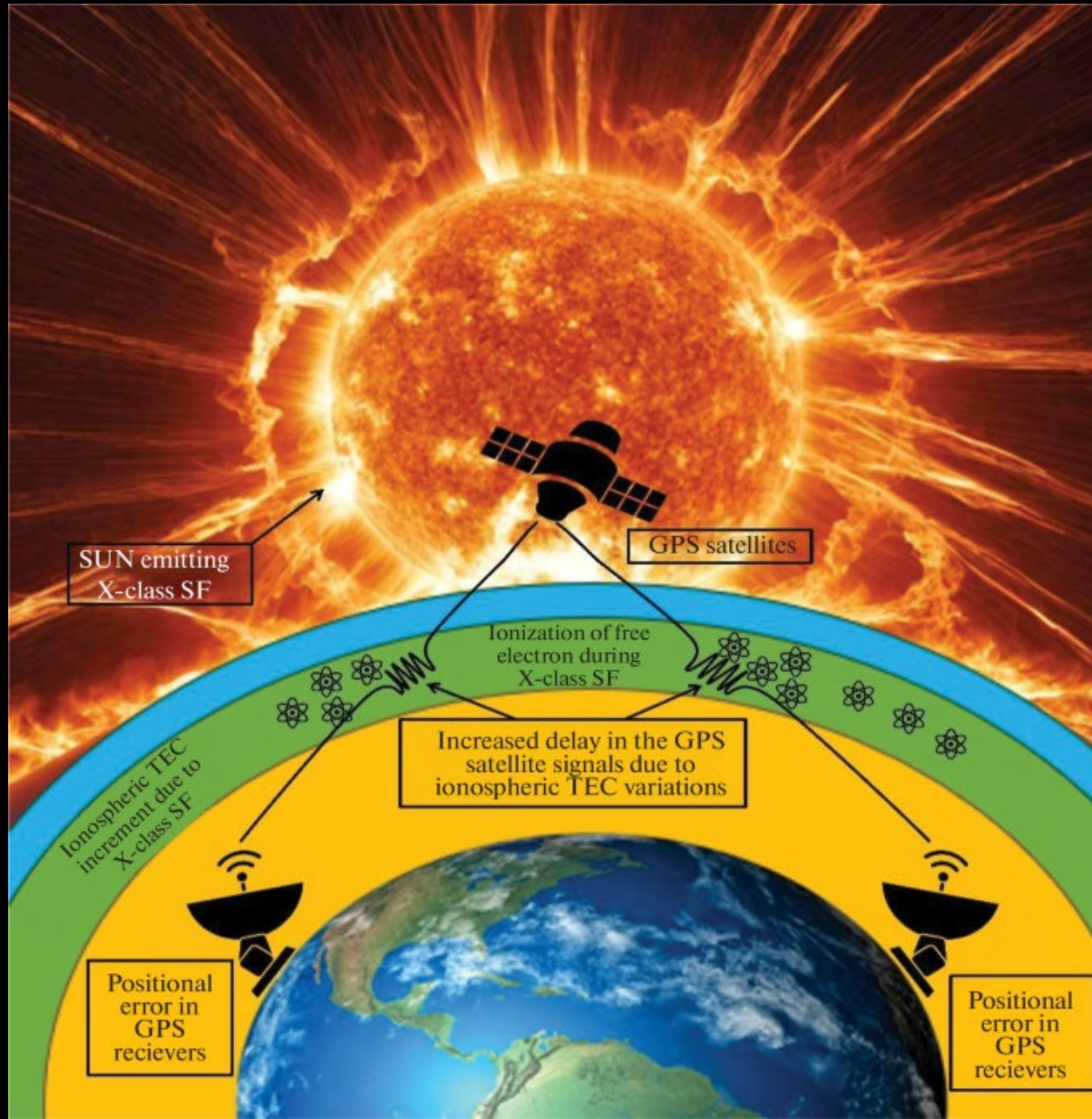
Prof. Allison N. Jaynes, University of Iowa

May 2025

Energy from space comes into Earth at the poles



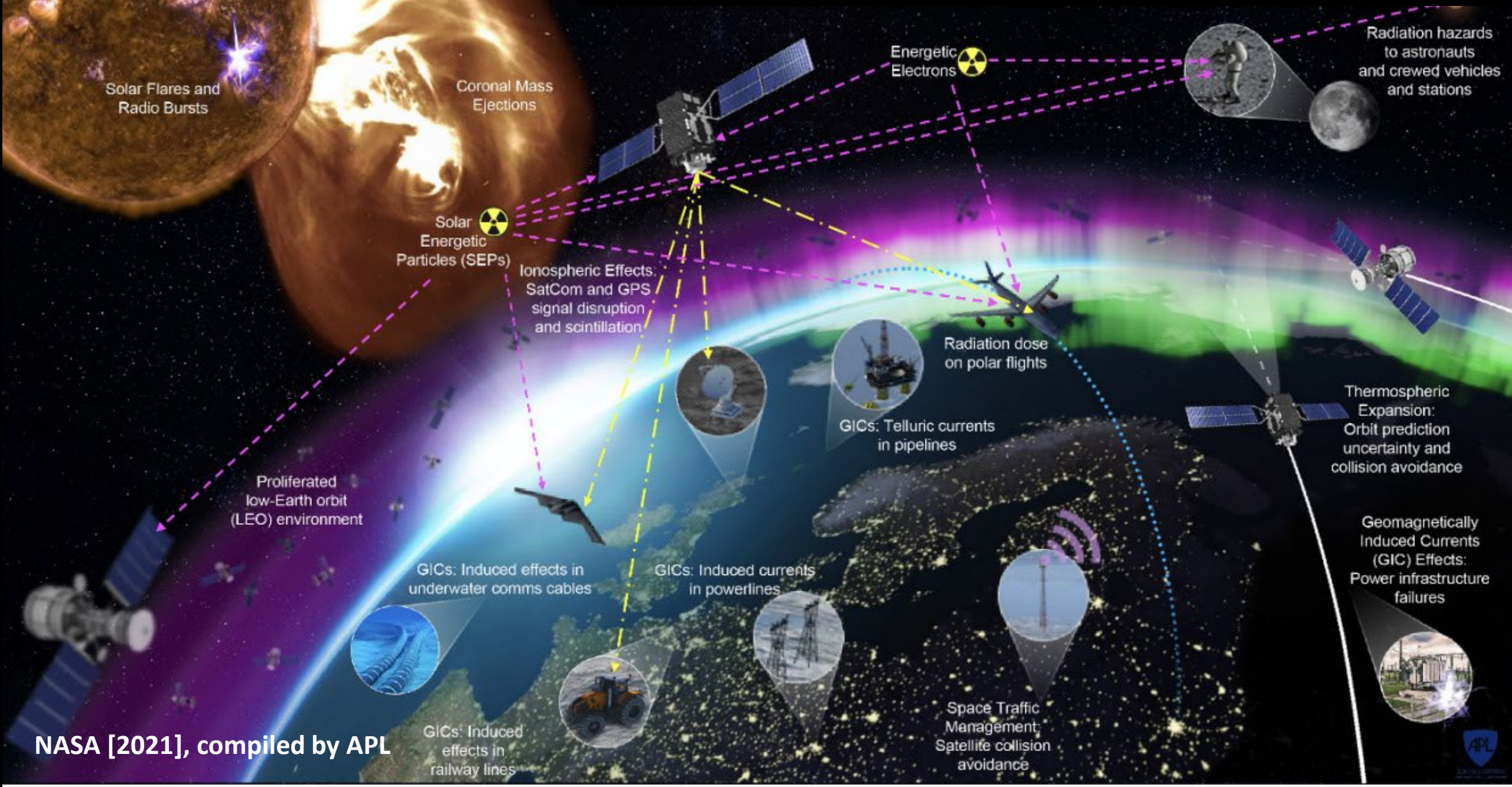
Disruption of GPS and communication



- ❖ Loss of GPS lock
- ❖ GPS errors
- ❖ Loss of communication signals
 - ❖ Cellular signal
 - ❖ Satellite internet link
 - ❖ Military communications
- ❖ Temporary or permanent loss of satellite functionality

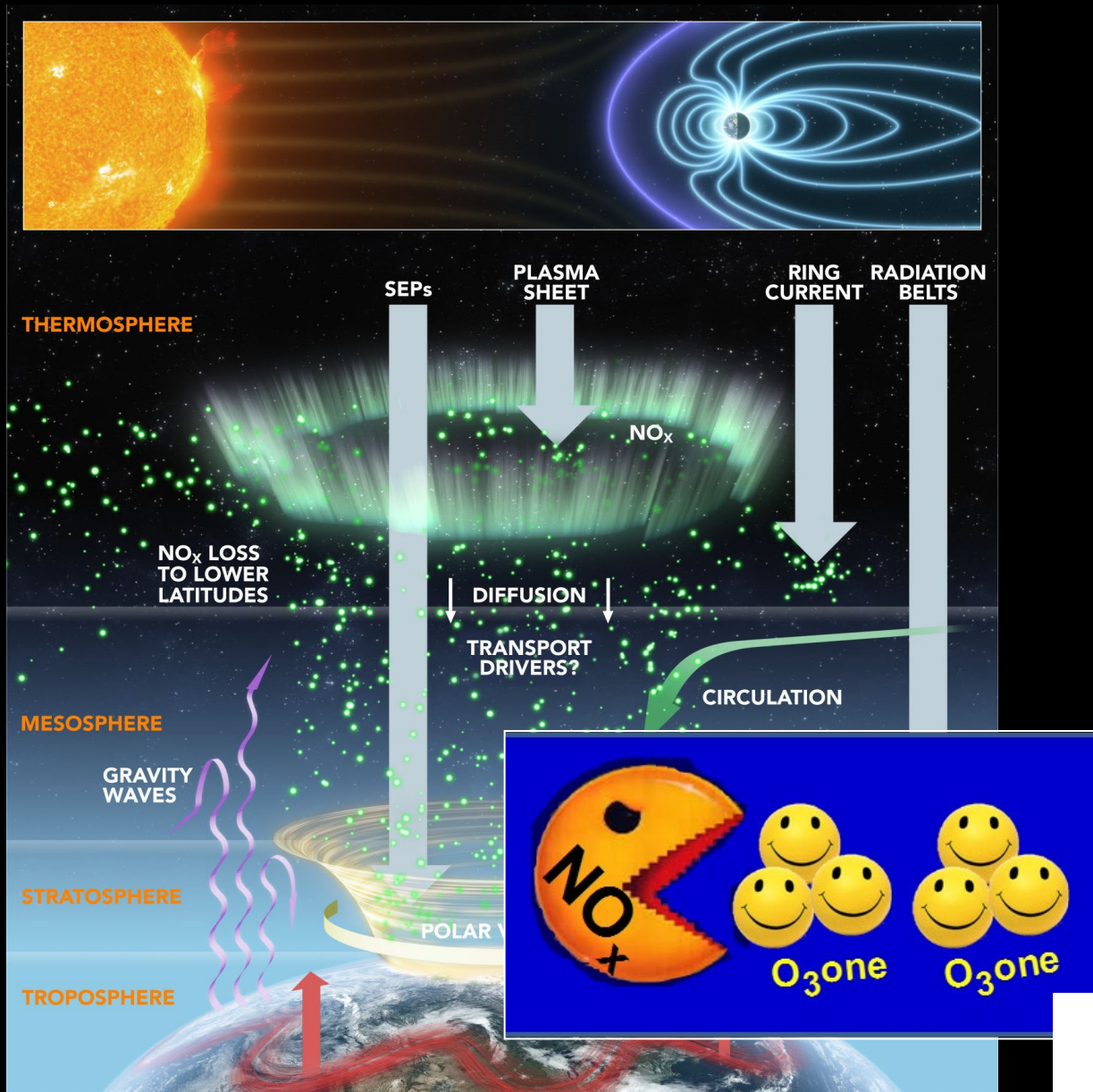
Need to understand near-Earth space to improve space weather forecasting and prediction

Effects on technology across the world



NASA [2021], compiled by APL

Relevance to atmospheric science



Direct Effect

e-

e-

Indirect Effect

thermosphere

mesosphere

stratosphere

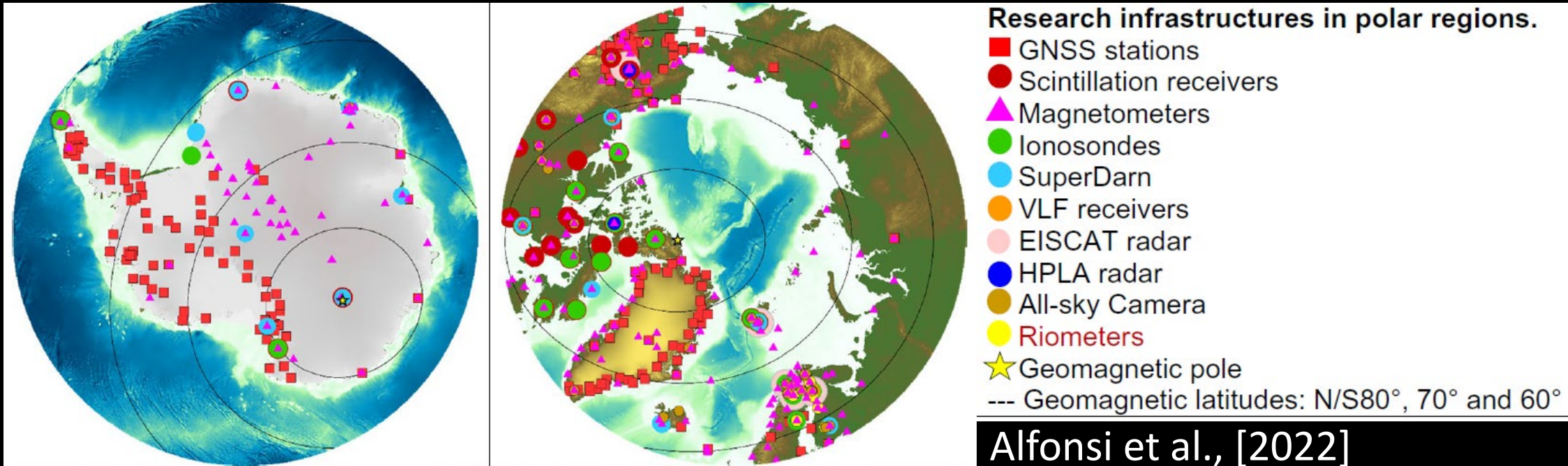
troposphere

NO

NO

Need to understand atmospheric effects to contribute to whole atmosphere climate modeling

Polar observing networks: dual uses



- Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Stations and radiosondes
 - Geospace: Total electron content, electron density profiles, and ionospheric scintillation (radio signal propagation)
 - Atmosphere: Precipitable water (PW) estimates in high latitude regions for weather / climate models
- Relative Ionospheric Opacity Meter (Riometer)
 - Geospace: Cosmic ray monitoring, D-region ionization events
 - Atmosphere: Atmospheric heating, cloud formation
- Auroral optical imagers with radio observations
 - Geospace: Auroral activity and energy deposition in ionosphere
 - Atmosphere: Polar stratospheric clouds, meteors
- Ionosondes (low power HF transmitter)
 - Geospace: Ionospheric density and scintillation, signal propagation
 - Atmosphere: Mesospheric cooling and anomalies, thermospheric gravity waves, historical database for long term greenhouse effects in ionosphere

Shared logistical support to maximize science impact

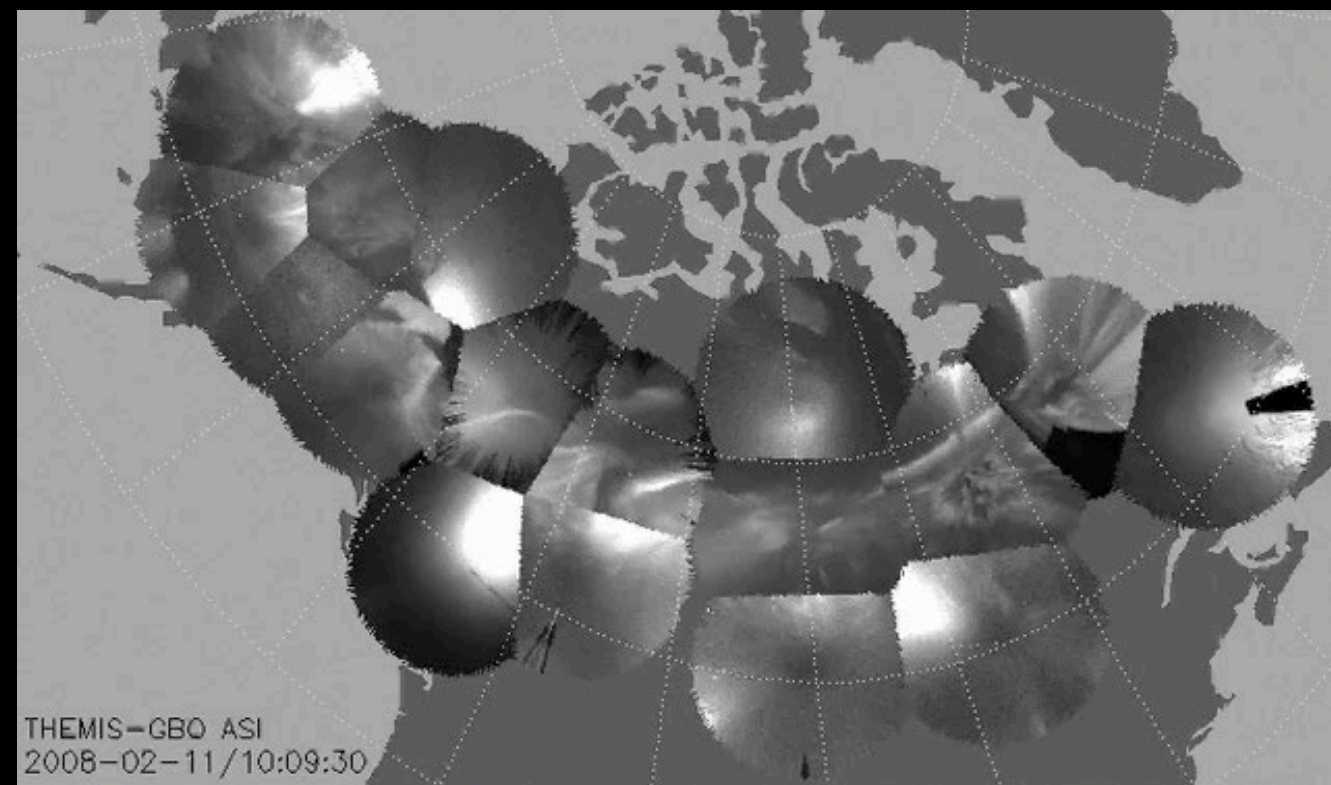


Credit: Zhonghua Xu

- Multiple research communities need access to similar regions
- Coordinate flights/scientific traverses/field camps
- More communities involved → stronger case for scientific traverses, more flights, etc
- Widen the number of possible international collaborations by including different research areas

Backup slides

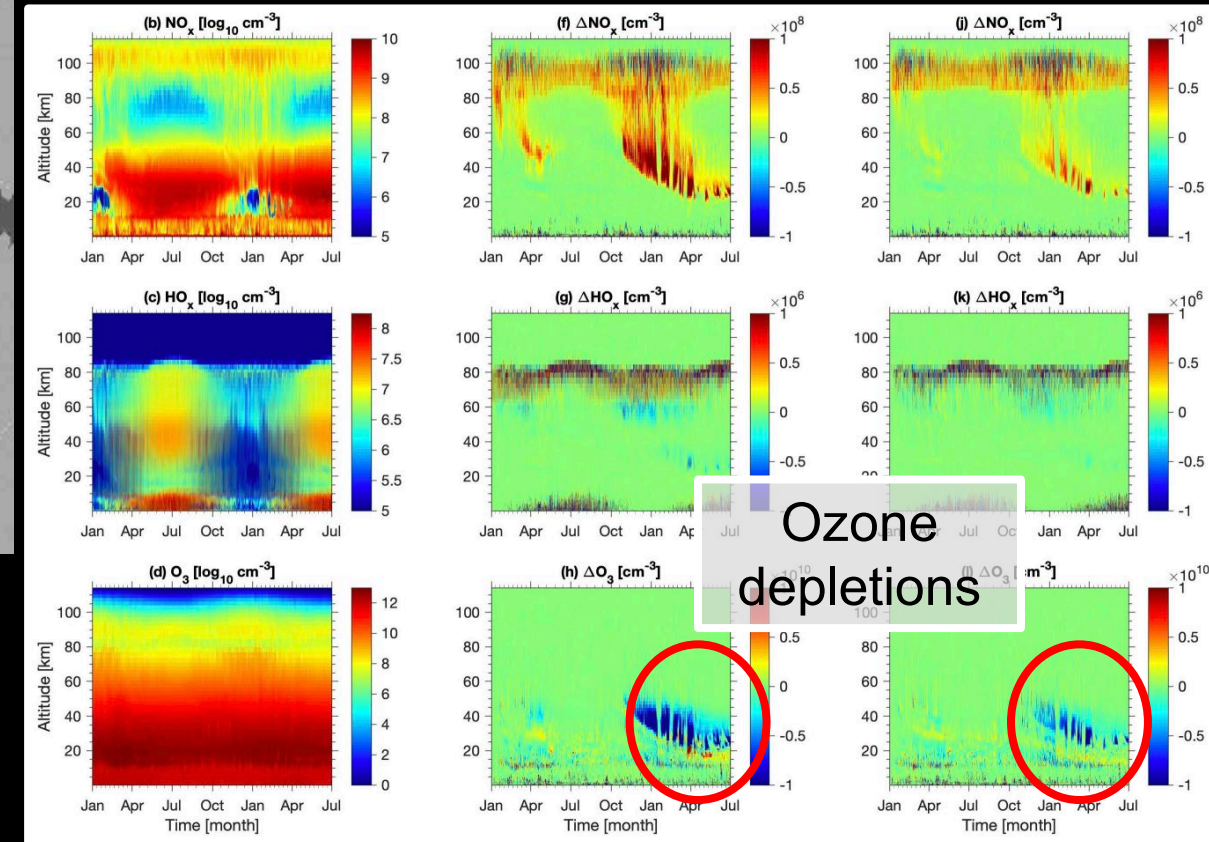
Why do we care?



Jones+ 2013

Pulsating aurora likely constitutes a significant amount of the total energy dumped from the magnetosphere to our ionosphere/atmosphere

Pulsating aurora initiates compositional changes in the atmosphere that result in localized ozone losses

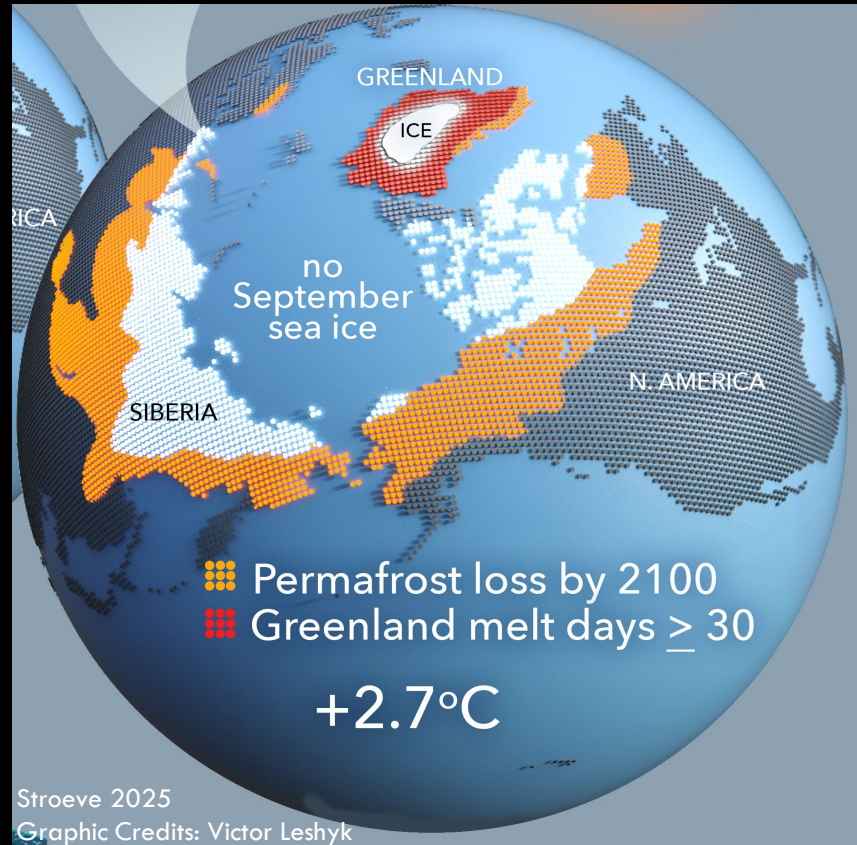


Verronen+ 2021

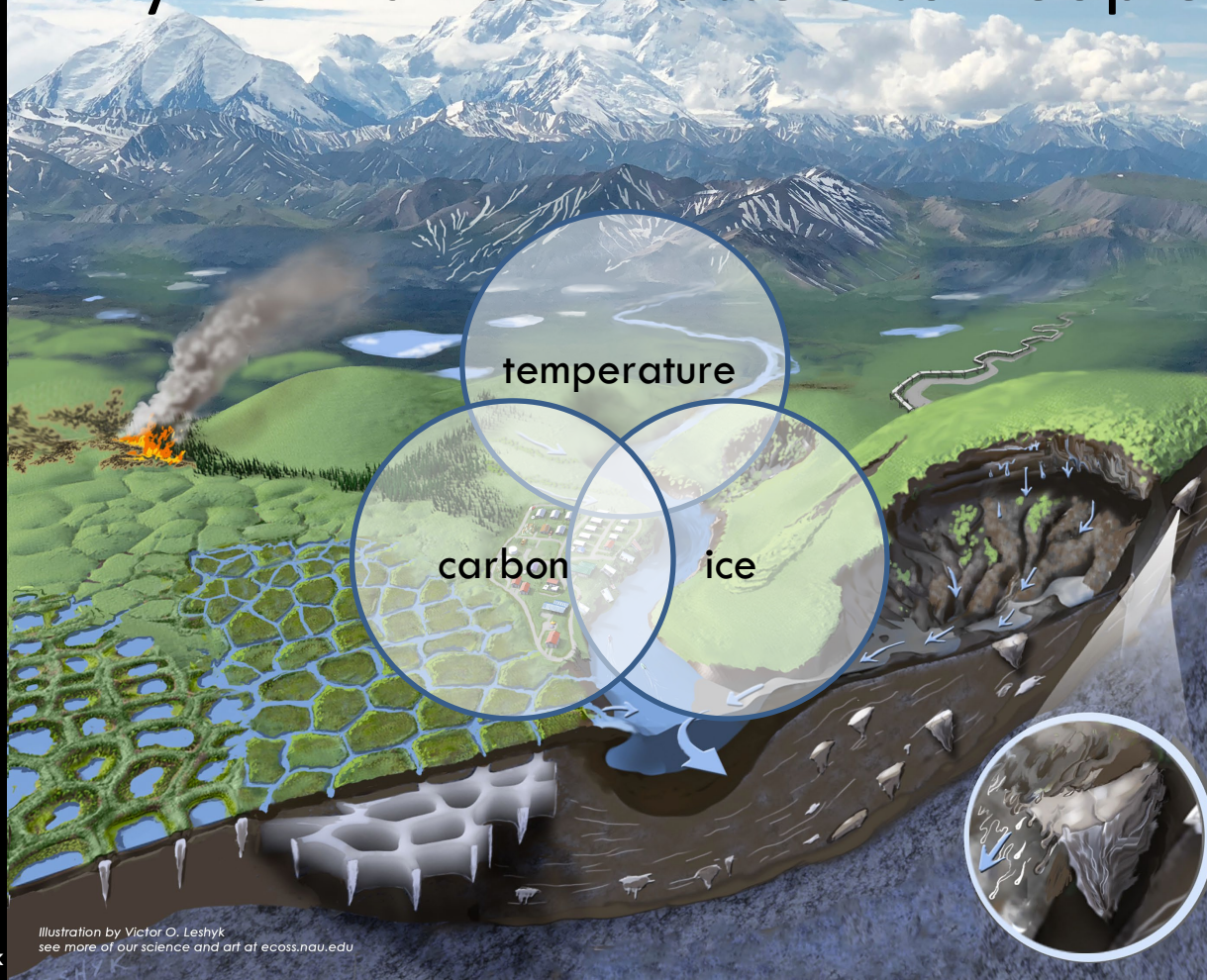
2032-33 IPY



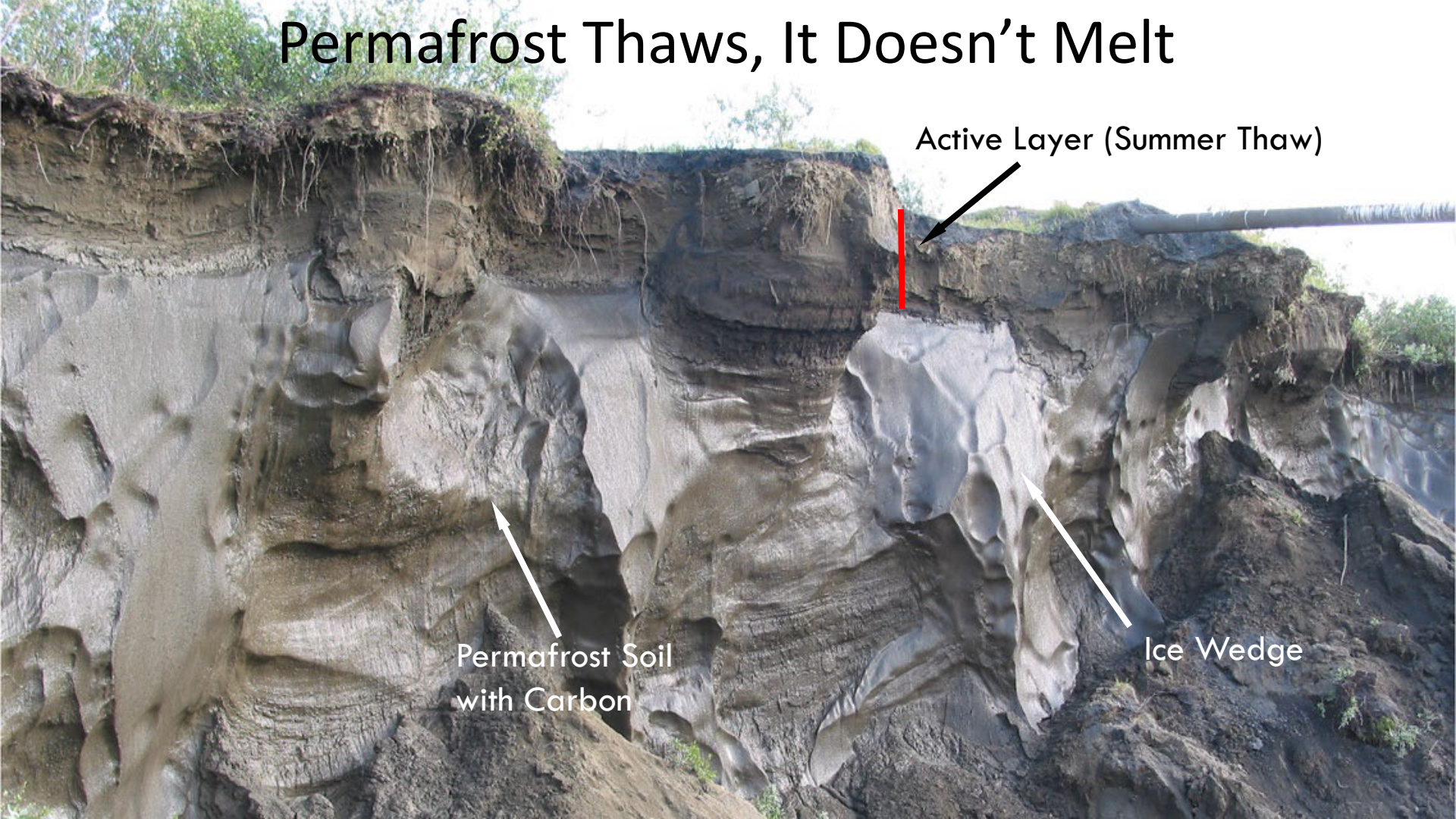
2087-88 IPY



Why Permafrost Matters to People



Permafrost Thaws, It Doesn't Melt



Active Layer (Summer Thaw)

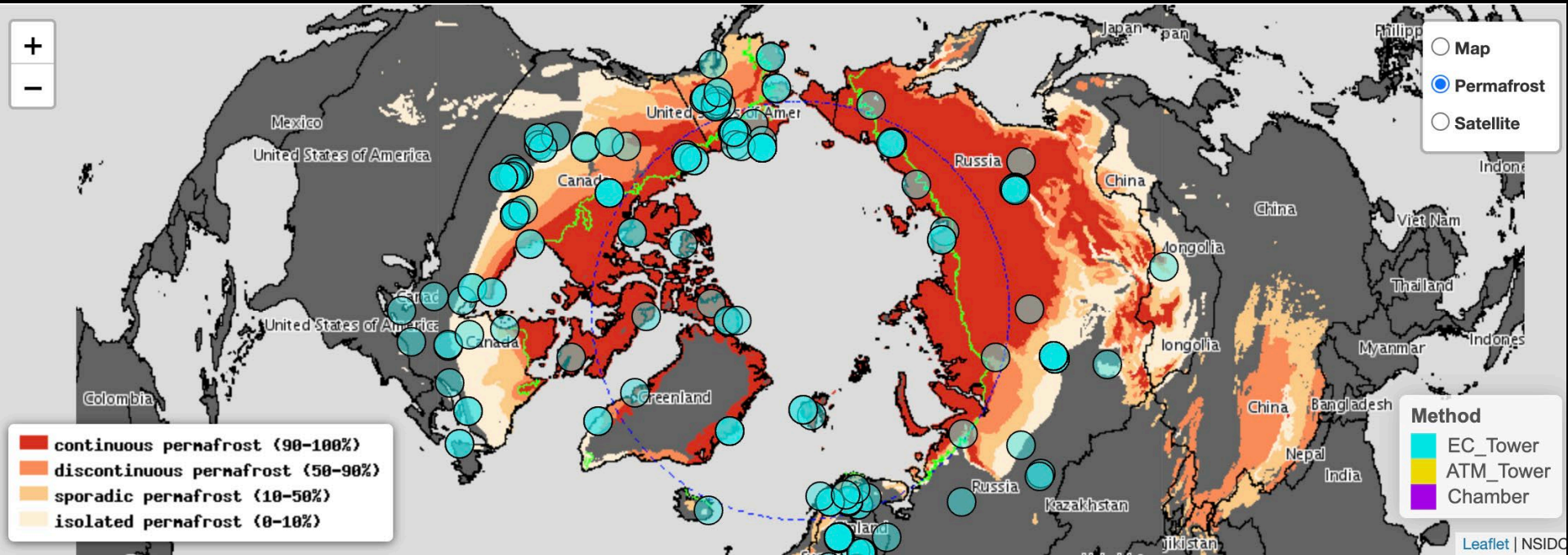
Permafrost Soil
with Carbon

Ice Wedge

Local and Global Impacts of Changing Permafrost



Arctic Carbon Dioxide and Methane Network



Virkkala et al. NCC 2025

See et al. NCC 2024

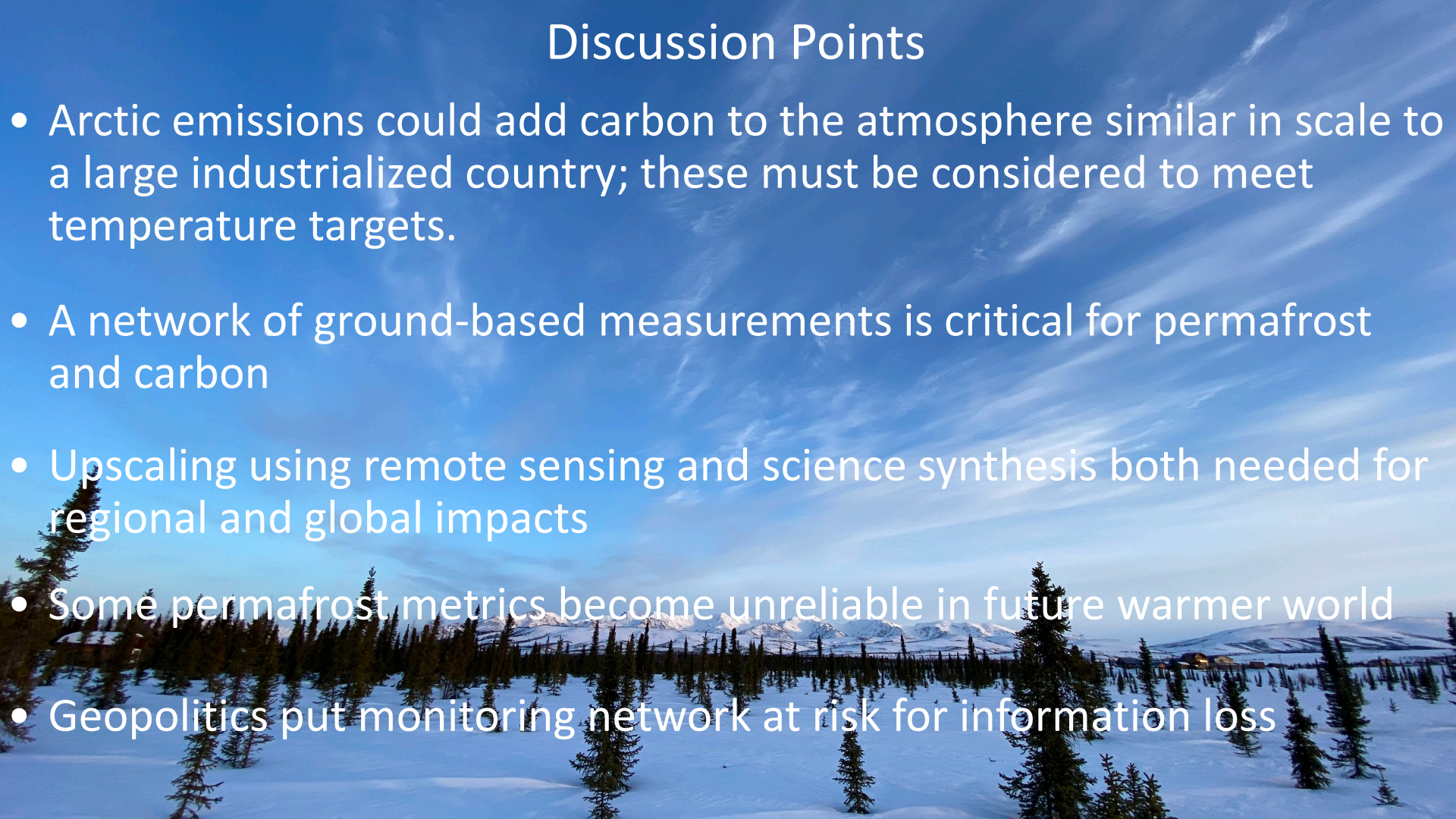
Vogt et al. ESSD 2025

Falvo et al. 2025

cosima.nceas.ucsb.edu/carbon-flux-sites/

Discussion Points

- Arctic emissions could add carbon to the atmosphere similar in scale to a large industrialized country; these must be considered to meet temperature targets.
- A network of ground-based measurements is critical for permafrost and carbon
- Upscaling using remote sensing and science synthesis both needed for regional and global impacts
- Some permafrost metrics become unreliable in future warmer world
- Geopolitics put monitoring network at risk for information loss



Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS) Overview

Sheyna Wisdom, Executive Director

wisdom@aoos.org

907-748-5864



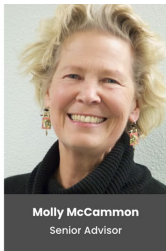
AOOS
Alaska Ocean Observing System

Who is AOOS?

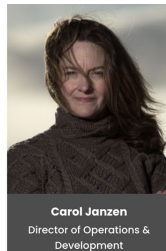
- **Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)**
 - NOAA funded program under National Ocean Service (NOS)
 - 1 of 11 Regional Associations across U.S.
 - Operating since 2003
- **AOOS organizational setup**
 - Mission to increase observing & forecasting in all regions of Alaska
 - Board of federal and state agencies, academic institutions, research facilities, industry, non -profits, tribal
 - Operates as a non-profit organization with Alaska SeaLife Center (ASLC) acting as fiscal sponsor
 - 10 staff members
- **AOOS observing activities are highly leveraged**
 - Partners are essential for successful ocean observing in our region



Sheyna Wisdom
Executive Director



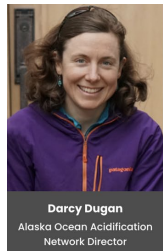
Molly McCommon
Senior Advisor



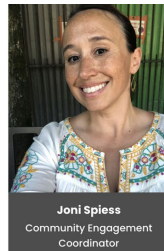
Carol Janzen
Director of Operations &
Development



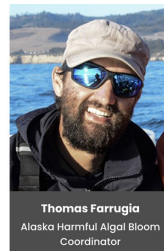
Holly Kent
Director of Administration



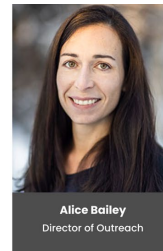
Darcy Dugan
Alaska Ocean Acidification
Network Director



Joni Spiess
Community Engagement
Coordinator



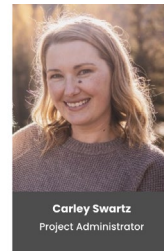
Thomas Farrugia
Alaska Harmful Algal Bloom
Coordinator



Alice Bailey
Director of Outreach



Lisa Sheffield Guy
Regional Ocean Partnership
Program Manager



Carley Swartz
Project Administrator

Organizations with designated representatives

- **State Agencies**

- Department of Environmental Conservation: Megan Kohler
- Department of Fish & Game: Hamachan Hamazaki
- Department of Natural Resources: John Crowther

- **Federal Agencies**

- NOAA: TBD
- US Coast Guard: Jennifer Whitcomb
- US Geological Survey: Ann Gibbs
- BOEM: Sharon Randall

- **State/Federal**

- Alaska Sea Grant: Ginny Eckert

- **Industry**

- Marine Exchange of Alaska: Steve White (Chair)
- North Pacific Fishery Management Council: Rudy Tsukada
- Hilcorp Alaska: Chuck Wheat

- **Research**

- University of Alaska Fairbanks: Brad Moran
- North Pacific Research Board: Lynn Palensky (Treasurer)
- Prince William Sound Science Center: Katrina Hoffman
- NOAA Alaska Fisheries Science Center: Bob Foy
- Alaska SeaLife Center: Wei Ying Wong

- **Environmental NGO**

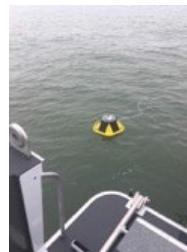
- Wildlife Conservation Society: Martin Robards (Vice Chair)

- **Indigenous**

- Co-Management: Mike Miller, Indigenous Peoples Council on Marine Mammals
- For-Profit Alaska Native Organization: Larry Jackson, Port Graham Native Corporation
- Non-Profit Alaska Native Corporation: Karen Pletnikoff, Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association
- Tribal Authorized Government: Estelle Thompson, Native Village of Paiumiut (Secretary)

Overview of AOOS Approach

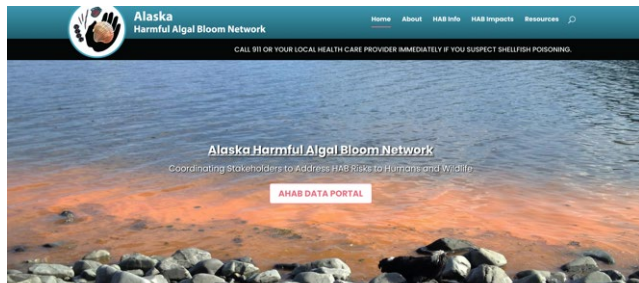
- **Sustained observations and assets**
 - Moorings
 - Gliders
 - High frequency radars (HFRs)
 - Ship surveys
- **Fund/test new and innovative technologies**
 - Coastal hazard assets (water level sensors, Hydroball bathymetry)
 - Imaging Flow Cytobot (IFCBs) for HABs
 - Sofar Ocean Spotter wave buoys (Backyard Buoys)
- **Collaborations and partnerships to find solutions**
 - Collaborative networks
 - Community sampling programs
 - Leverage funding
- **Work with ocean users to collect, use, and how information in meaningful way**
 - Data portal
 - Incident Response Tools
 - Mariner's dashboards
 - Other products/services



Collaboration Networks

Alaska Harmful Algal Bloom Network (AHAB)

<https://ahab.aos.org/>



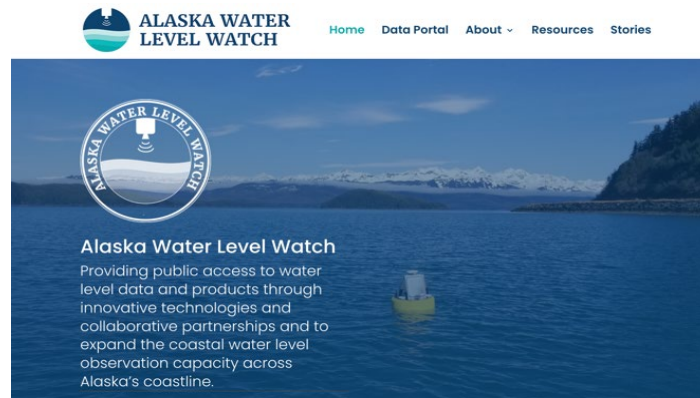
Alaska Ocean Acidification Network (AOAN)

<https://aoan.aos.org/>



Alaska Water Level Watch (AWLW)

<https://awlw.aos.org/>



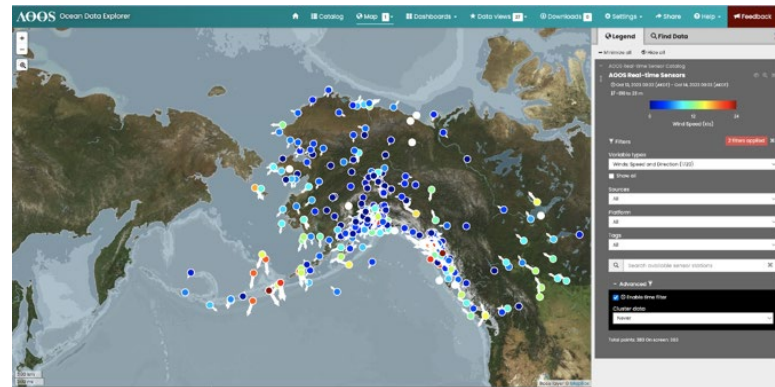
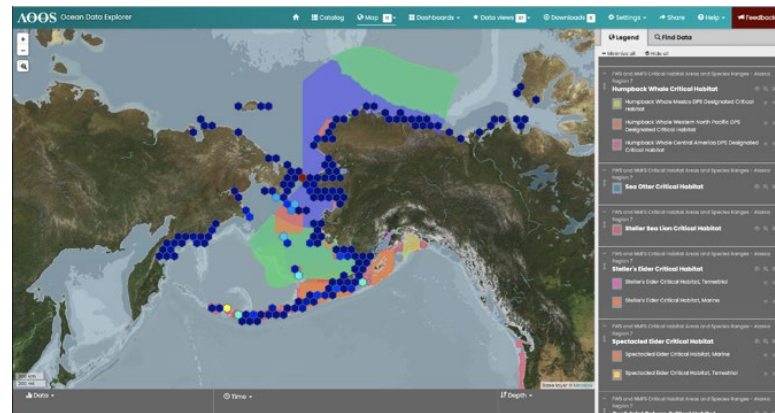
Alaska Marine Policy Forum

<https://aos.org/alaska-issues/alaska-marine-policy-forum/>

<https://alaskaseagrant.org/events/alaska-marine-policy-forum/>

Making Data Accessible

- Ocean Data Explorer(<https://portal.aoot.org/>)
- Map View: Integrates & visualizes data
 - AOOS funded projects
 - Realtime sensors
 - Moving platforms
 - Data rescue projects
- Catalog View: Search & data download
 - 3000 + data layers
 - Search with keywords
 - Download data
- Data View: Compare different data streams
- REACH OUT if you need something you can't find!



Other Data Resources

- **Backyard Buoy Wave Buoy App**
 - Designed by University of Washington
 - <https://backyardbuoys.org>
- **Mariner's Dashboard**
 - Portal (desktop version): <https://aoos.org/portal-highlights-2/real-time-information-for-current-maritime-conditions>
 - Dashboard (mobile version): <https://aoos-demo.thedigteam.tech/>
- Working on more products outside of data portal
- Would love feedback!!!

Download the Backyard Buoy app

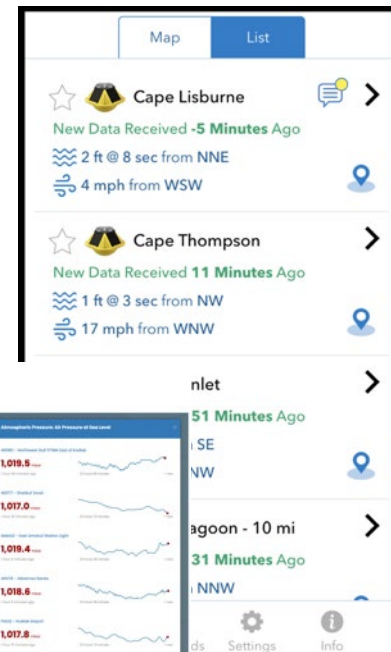
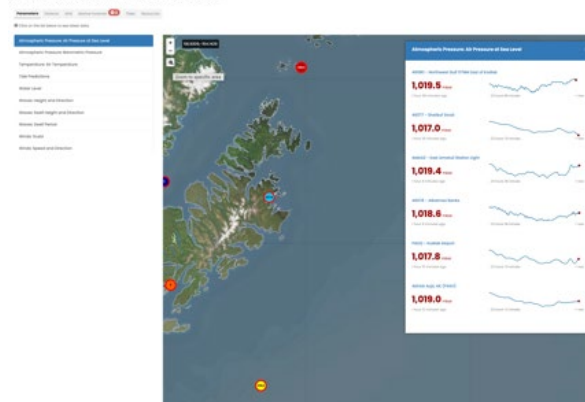
Iphone:



Google Play:

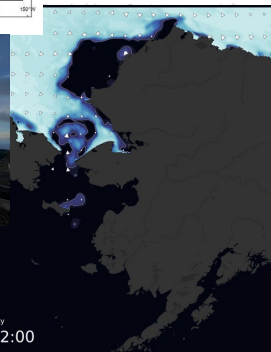
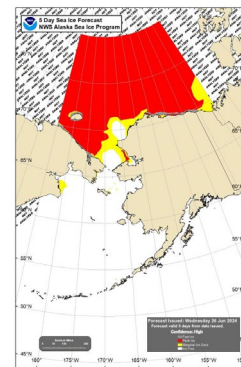
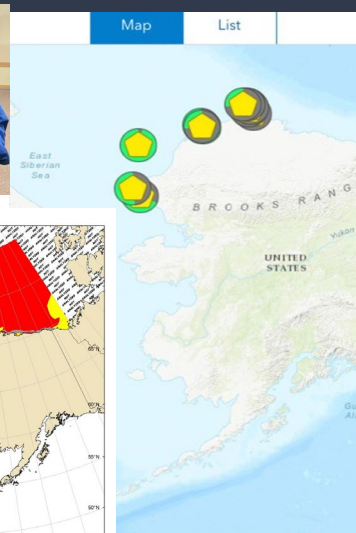


AOOS Marine Weather Dashboard: Kodiak



Examples of Key Arctic Programs

- **Backyard Buoys** (<https://backyardbuoys.org>)
 - partner with Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission (AEWC) for hunters to steward wave buoys in villages
- **Sea Ice for Walrus Outlook** (<https://www.arcus.org/siwo>)
 - partner with Eskimo Walrus Commission (EWC) and Arctic Consortium of the US (ARCUS) for sea ice prediction movements and observer support
- **Arctic Watch Program** (<https://arcticwatch.org/>)
 - partner with Marine Exchange of Alaska and Kawarek for realtime vessel management system in Bering Strait
- **Skipper Science** (<https://www.skipperscience.org/>)
 - partner with Aleut Community of St. Paul Island and Alaska Conservation Foundation for collecting oceanographic information by fisherman & observers
- **Alaskan Arctic Observatory & Knowledge Hub** (<https://arctic-aok.org/>)
 - Partner with UAF and Alaskan Arctic coastal community residents
- **Nalaquq LLC**
 - Salmon counts using drones: https://nalaquq.com/portfolio/salmon_fish-count/
 - Buoys/drifters: https://nalaquq.com/portfolio/sofar_buoy-project/



Data from HYCOM
Arrows = Ice Velocity
Jun 19, 12:00

Assets in Region

- **High Frequency Radars (HFRs)**

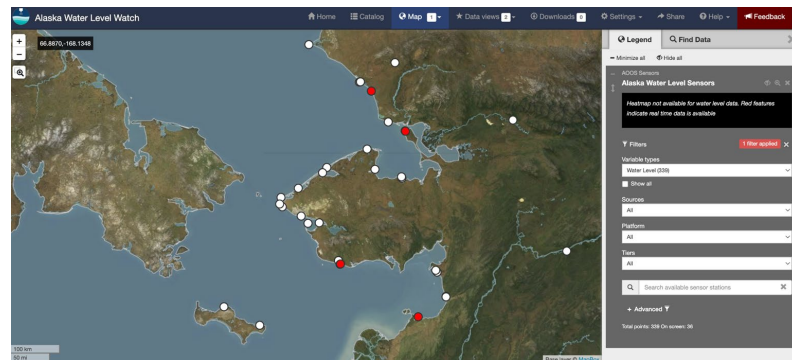
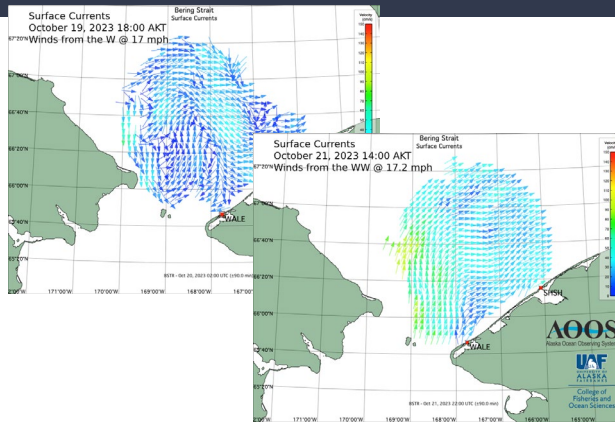
- <https://cordc.ucsd.edu/projects/hfrnet/>
- Located at Utqiagvik, Wainwright, Shishmaref, Wales
- Surface currents
- *only during open water*

- **Alaska Water Level Watch (AWLW)**

- <https://awlw.aaos.org/>
- <https://water-level-watch.portal.aaos.org/#map>
- Tide gauges, GNSS-R, NWLON stations for real time water levels, tide levels, etc.

- **Weather Stations on AIS Receivers**

- <https://www.mxak.org/services/mda/weather/map-of-sites/>



Summary of AOOS Role in IPY5

- **Connector/convener role**
 - AOOS is VERY connected within Alaska
 - Use of existing collaborative networks (OA, HABs, AWLW)
 - AOOS connected within NOAA and other regions (NERACOOS/MARACOOS)
- **Data Portal with 3000+ layers**
 - Work to share information, does not have to be ingested on our portal
- **Reduce redundancy for Alaskan communities**
- **Leverage funding to fill gaps in ocean observing**
 - Find creative ways to be impactful with funds



Sheyna Wisdom, Executive
Director, wisdom@aoos.org

Key Ecosystem Research Topics for the Fifth International Polar Year

Jackie M. Grebmeier

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

“Exploring Key Research Topics for the Fifth International Polar Year 2032-2033 - A Workshop”

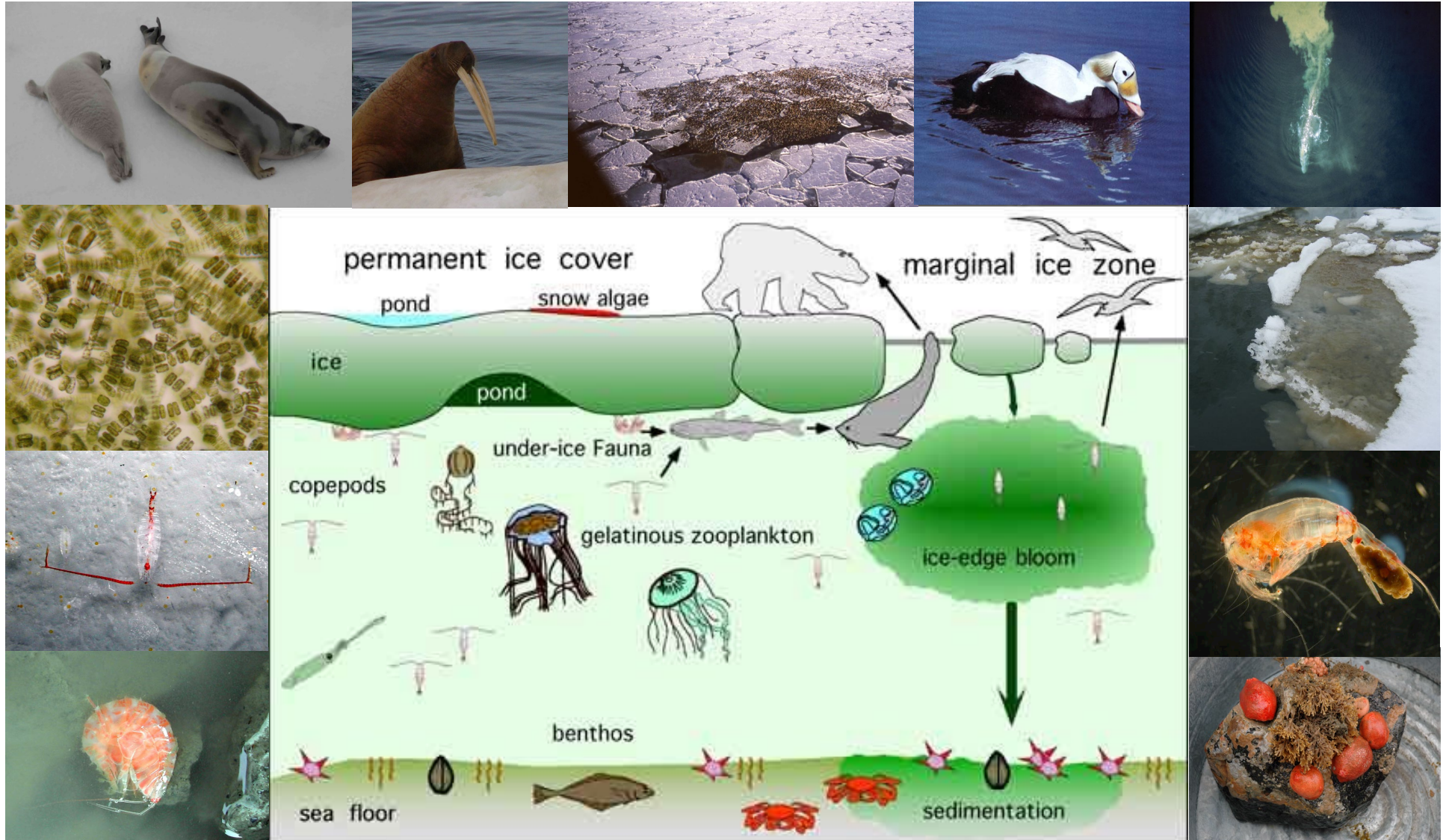
National Academy of Sciences
Polar Research Board
Washington DC
May 20, 2025

- Arctic ecosystem status and change: importance of biology in ecosystem studies
- Time series ecosystem studies through national and international collaborations
- Shelf-to-basin Pan-Arctic collaborative studies during ongoing ecosystem change

Arctic Marine Food Web

Why ecosystem studies?

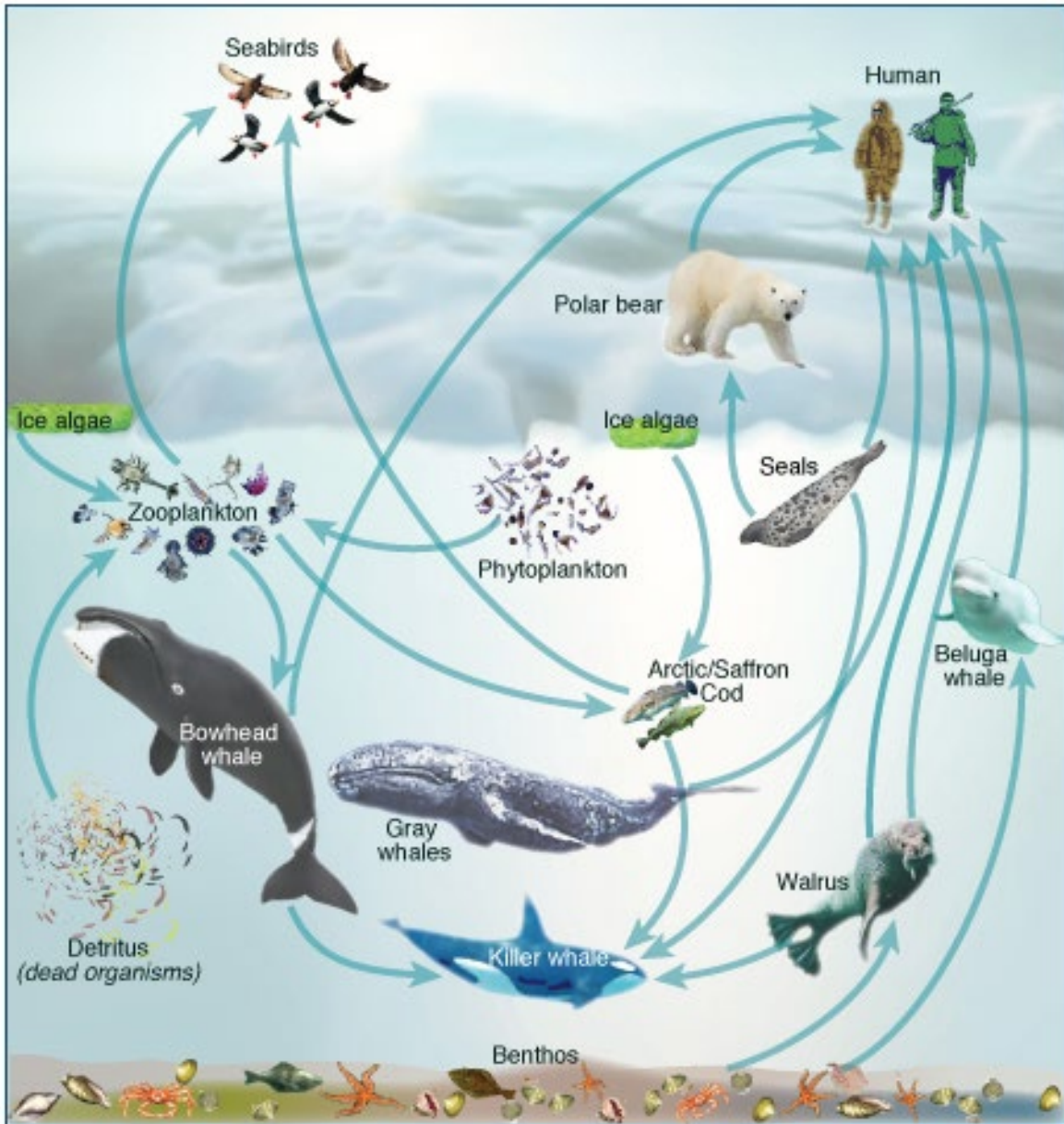
Sea ice extent and seawater temperature, coastal erosion and other changes are obviously important, but how ecosystems respond requires complex and sustained efforts well suited to new approaches in the 2030's.



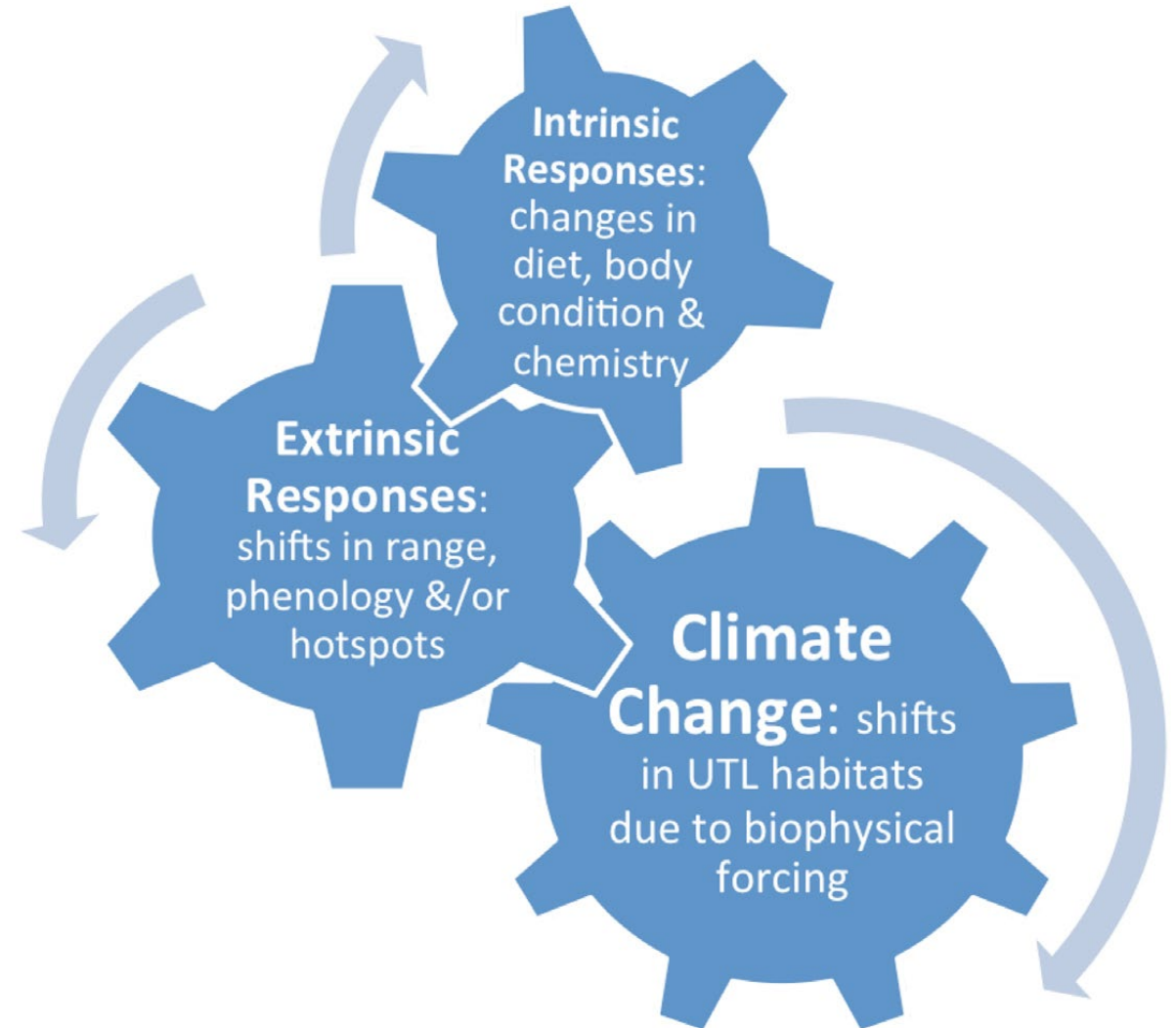
[inside figure from <http://www.arcodiv.org/>]

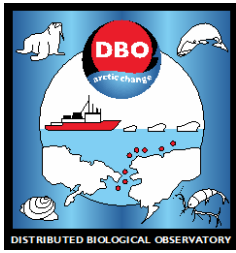
- Topics: biodiversity changes, northward lower and upper trophic species shifts, food security concerns, change in carbon cycling components leading to ecosystem shifts

Pacific Arctic

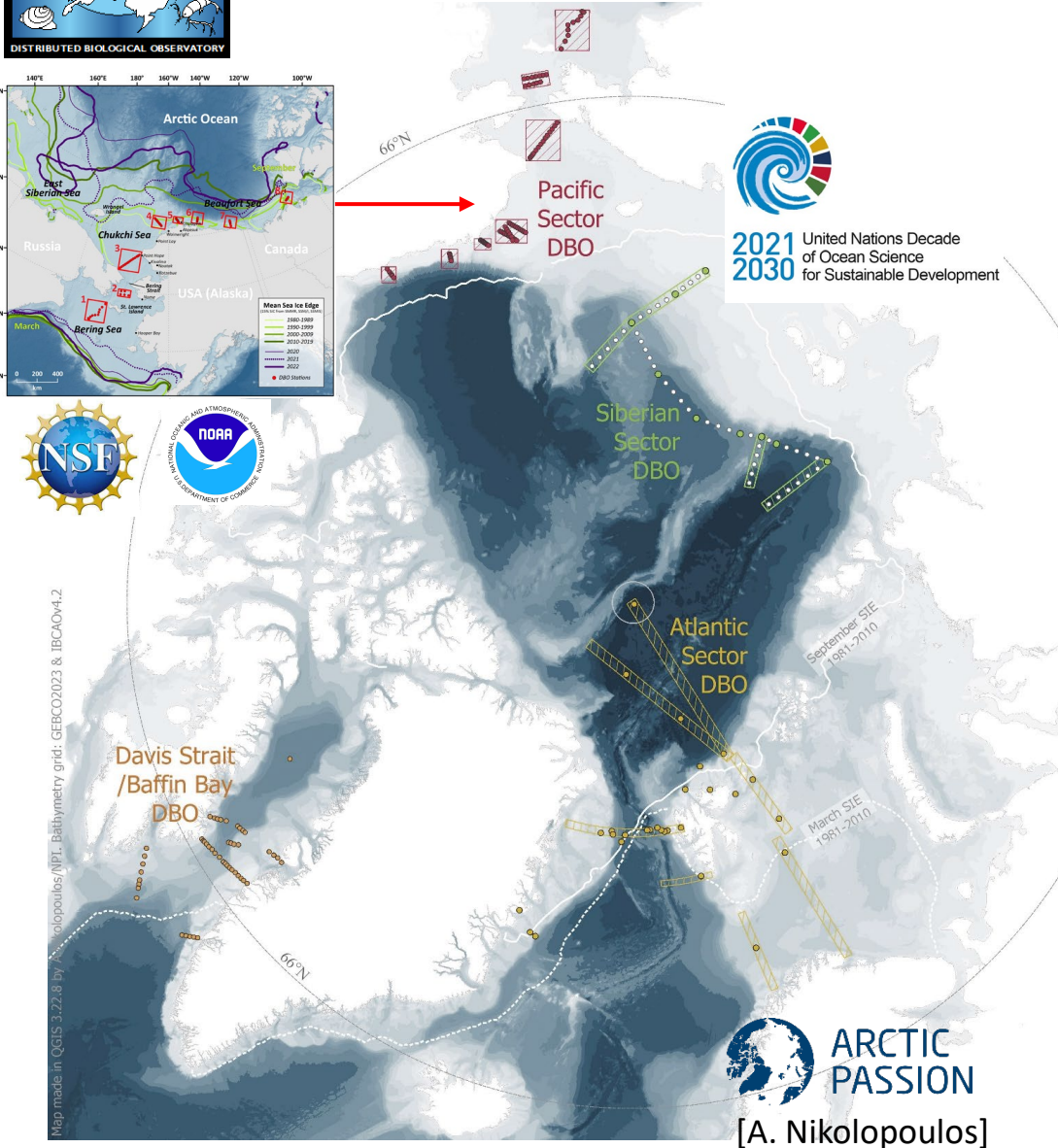


Marine birds and mammals reflect ecosystem alterations by changes in habitat use (extrinsic) and body condition (intrinsic)

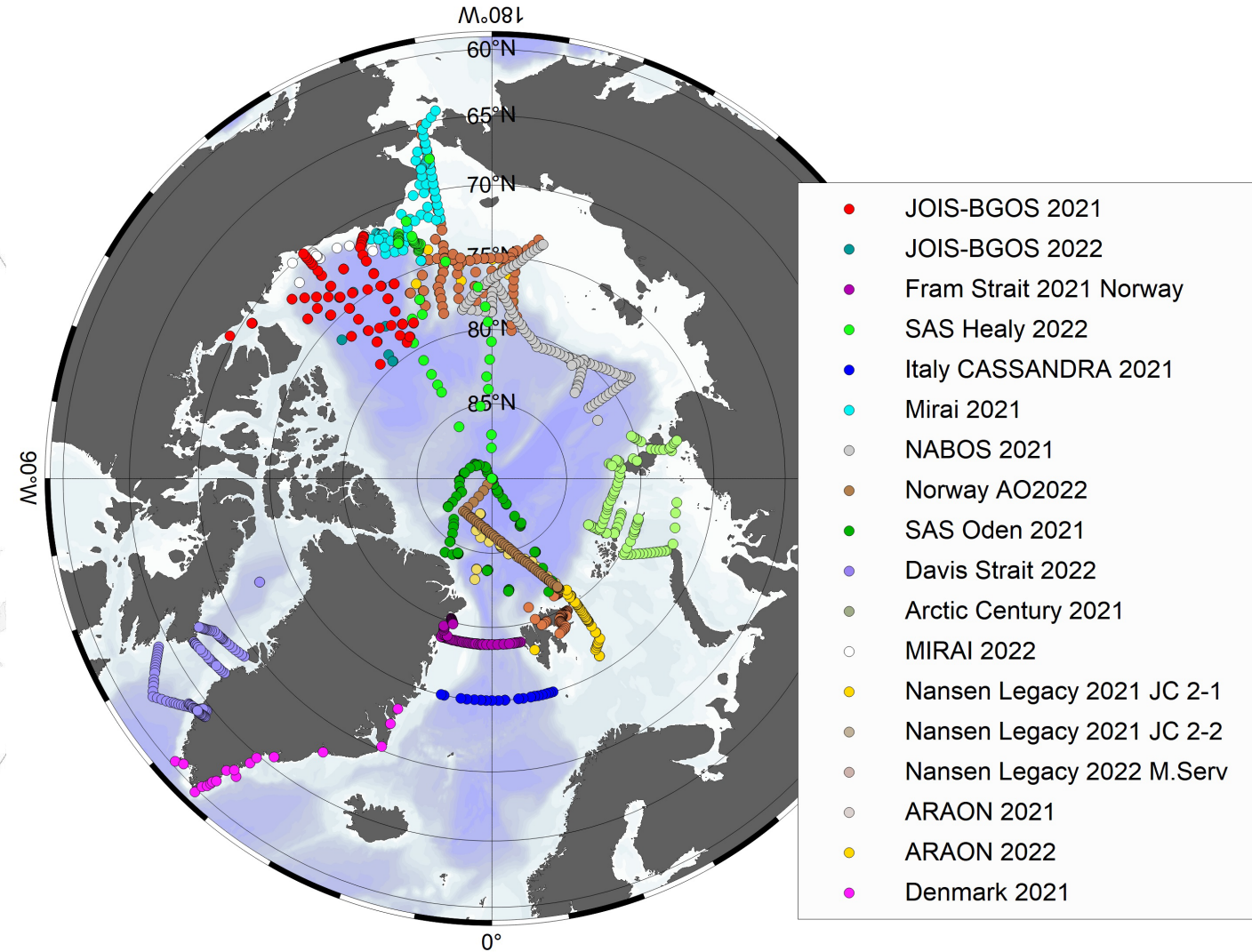




Pan-Arctic Distributed Biological Observatory Network



Synoptic Arctic Survey transects in the Arctic Basin



[Map by M-L. Timmermans]

Arctic Ecosystem Studies from Shelf-to-Basin and Pan-Arctic

Select Topics

- Multi-disciplinary, international time series shelf and slope to basin studies to evaluate status and trends of biological components within polar ecosystems
- Emerging observations indicate physical changes (warming seawater, declining sea ice) are driving shifts in marine species composition and habitat suitability at variable trophic levels
- Environmental changes have potential to influence carbon cycling that may signal ecosystem reorganization
- Ship sampling, moorings, including water sampling and biological sensors, satellite observations, autonomous vehicles; new biological sensors to moorings; new technologies for increased real-time data streams
- Key parameters, inclusive of ship-based core water column and sediment measurements, utilize new genomic studies, include biological sensors and mammal passive acoustics on moorings, enhanced satellite observations for polar regions, imaging capabilities for plankton and benthos
- International collaboration needed for agreed set of standardized measurements in different regions of the Arctic for broader scale comparisons, including developing national-led Pan-Arctic transects into deep basins
- Expand ecosystem modeling capabilities for evaluating and forecasting polar ecosystem change
- Include all levels of scientific professionals (early career to established scientists) and members of Arctic coastal communities

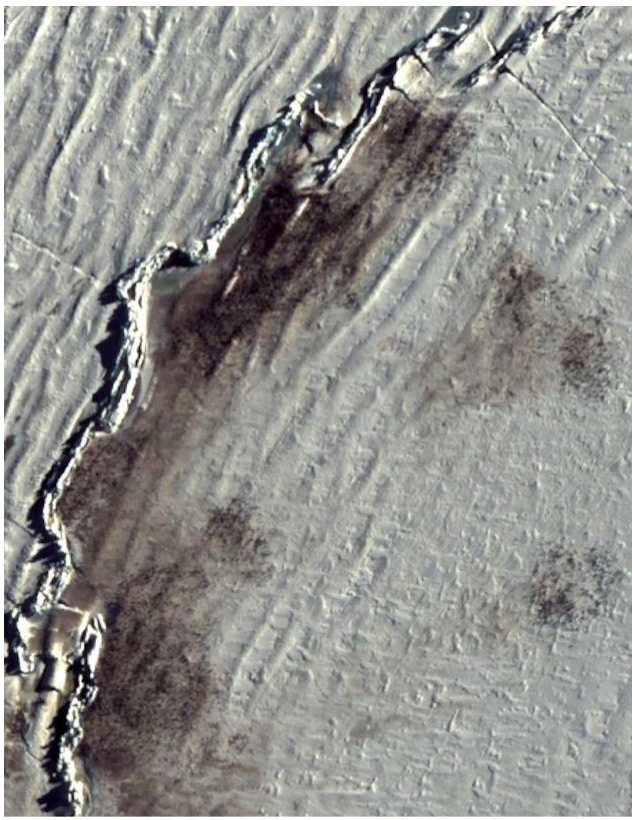
Michelle LaRue

Associate Professor, University of Canterbury



The Ross Sea Marine Protected Area: *“is it working?”* is a place to start





A satellite view of penguin colonies in Cape Colbeck, Antarctica.
SATELLITE IMAGE COURTESY UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

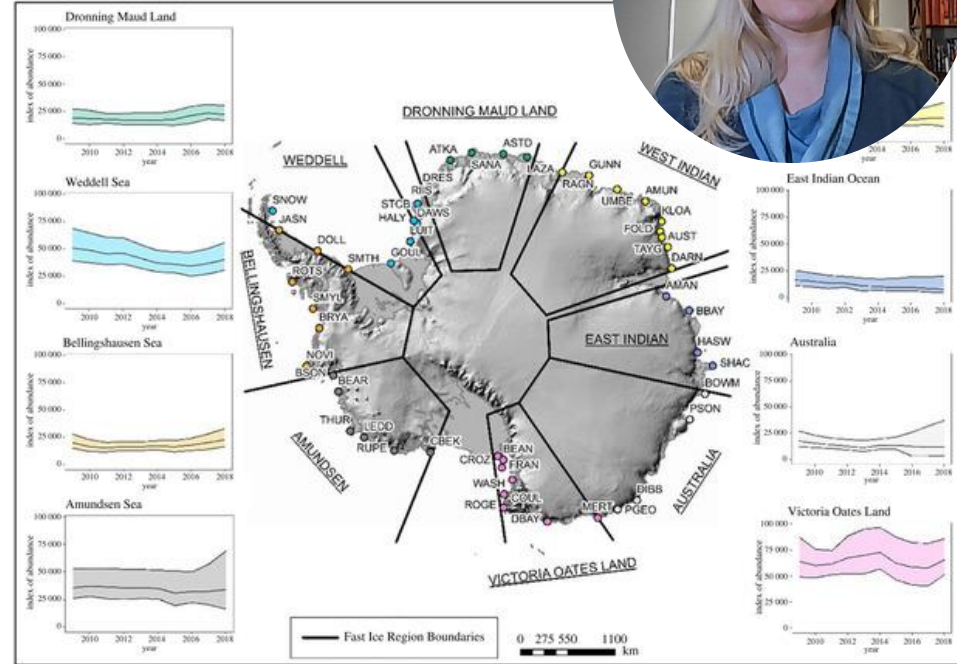
Emperor Penguins Counted From Space—A First

Satellite images show species population has doubled, study says.

BY CHRISTINE DELL'AMORE, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC NEWS



PUBLISHED APRIL 14, 2012 • 4 MIN READ



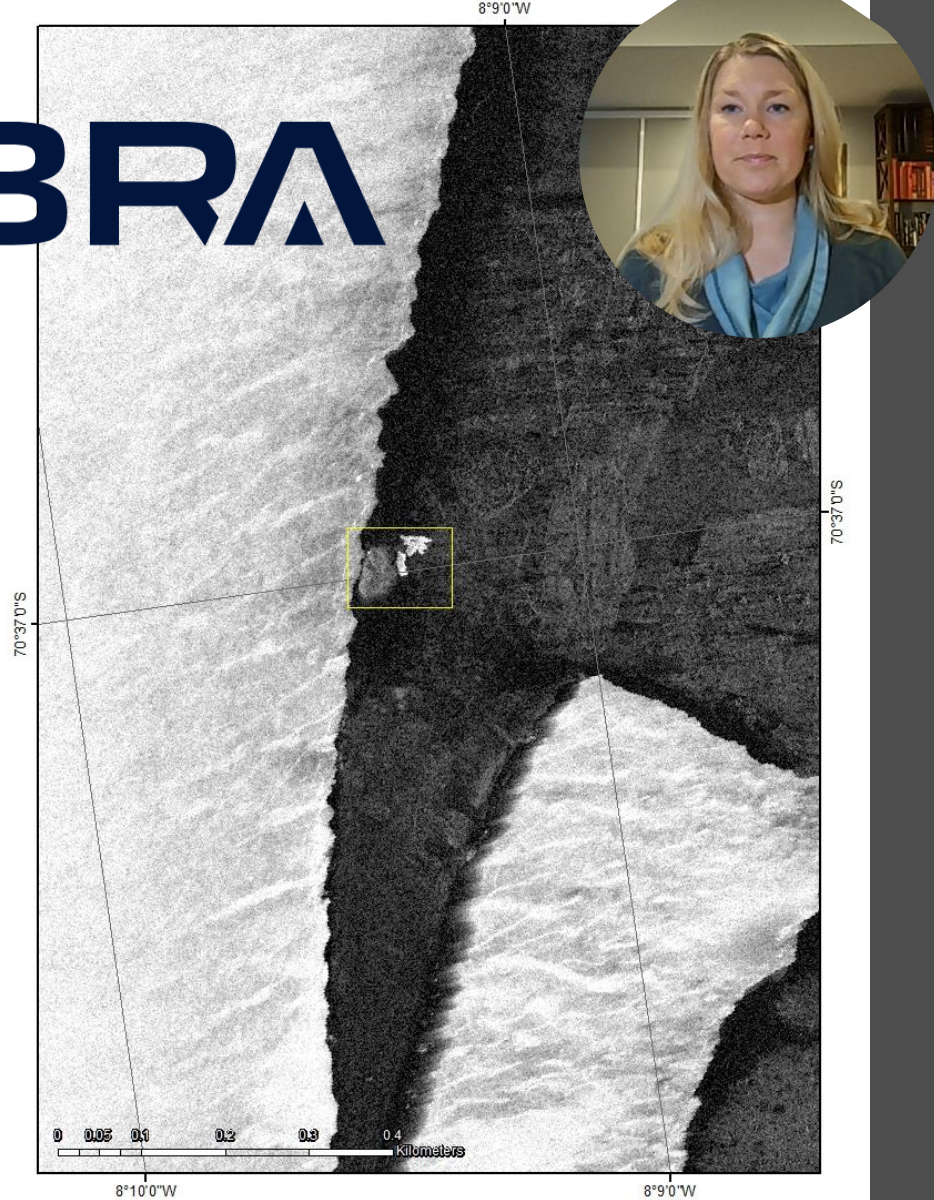
10-year global survey*

***probably fledgling abundance
(Sen et al. 2025)**

In-Confidence



Winter surveys
now possible





Satellite ▾

Molting habitat

Foraging habitat/behavior



- Name: Mr. Pingu
- Name: Sparkles
- Name: Big Mac Turbo 2000
- Name: Harry



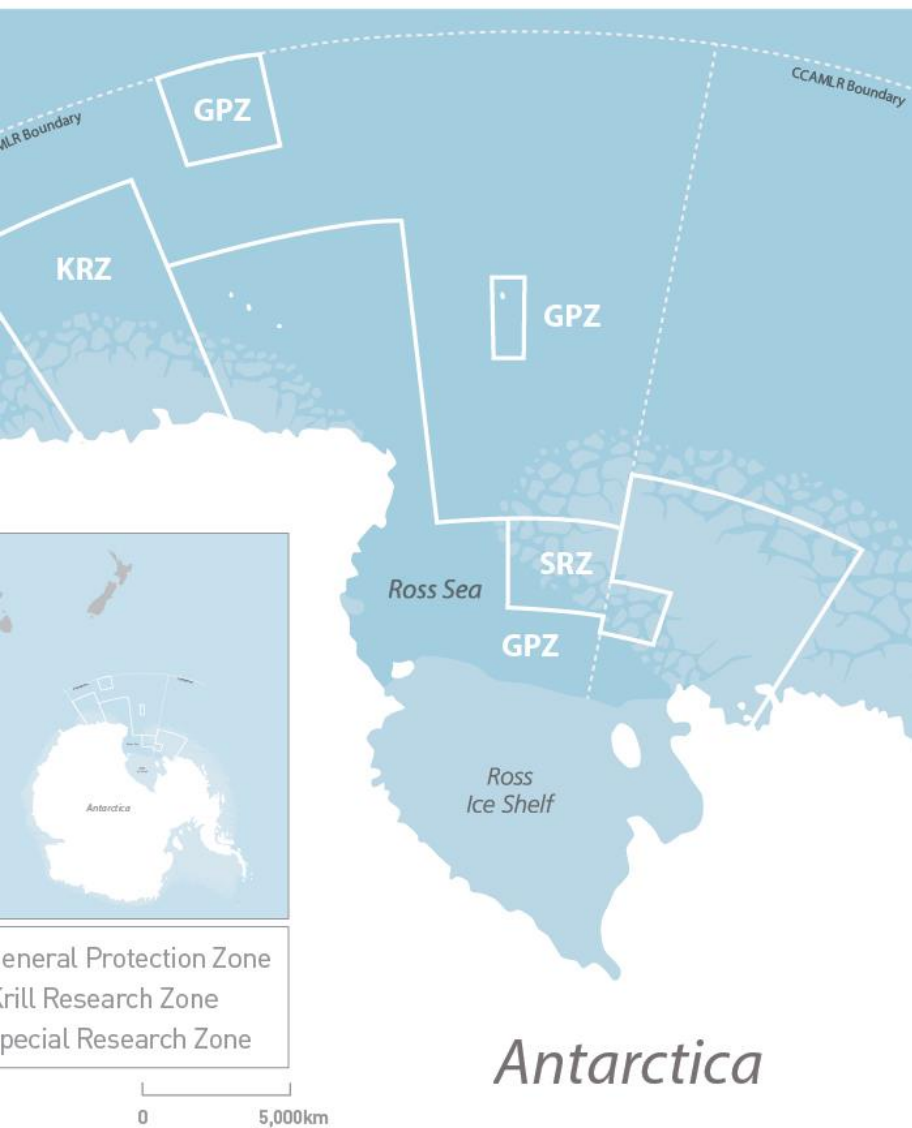
WILDLIFE
COMPUTERS

Google Map of raw location data for display purposes only

Measure Distance ↗

Keyboard shortcuts Imagery ©2025 NASA, TerraMetrics Terms





With satellite technology
alone...

US observation resources

Building on international
collaborations

Lessons (hopefully!) from high seas
MPA evaluation