

Biogeochemical and Satellite Measurements across the DBO:

CCGS *Sir Wilfred Laurier*: July 2013, 2014, 2015

Satellite Measurements:

Sea Ice, Chlorophyll-*a*, Sea Surface Temperature

Field Measurements for Satellite Validation:

Chlorophyll-*a*, Pheophytin-*a*

CDOM (a_{250} , a_{254} , a_{350} , a_{365} , a_{375} , a_{412} , a_{440} , $a_{250} : a_{365}$, $S_{290-350}$, $S_{275-295}$, $S_{350-400}$, $S_{275-295} : S_{350-400}$)

Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)

PIs:

Karen Frey, Graduate School of Geography, Clark University

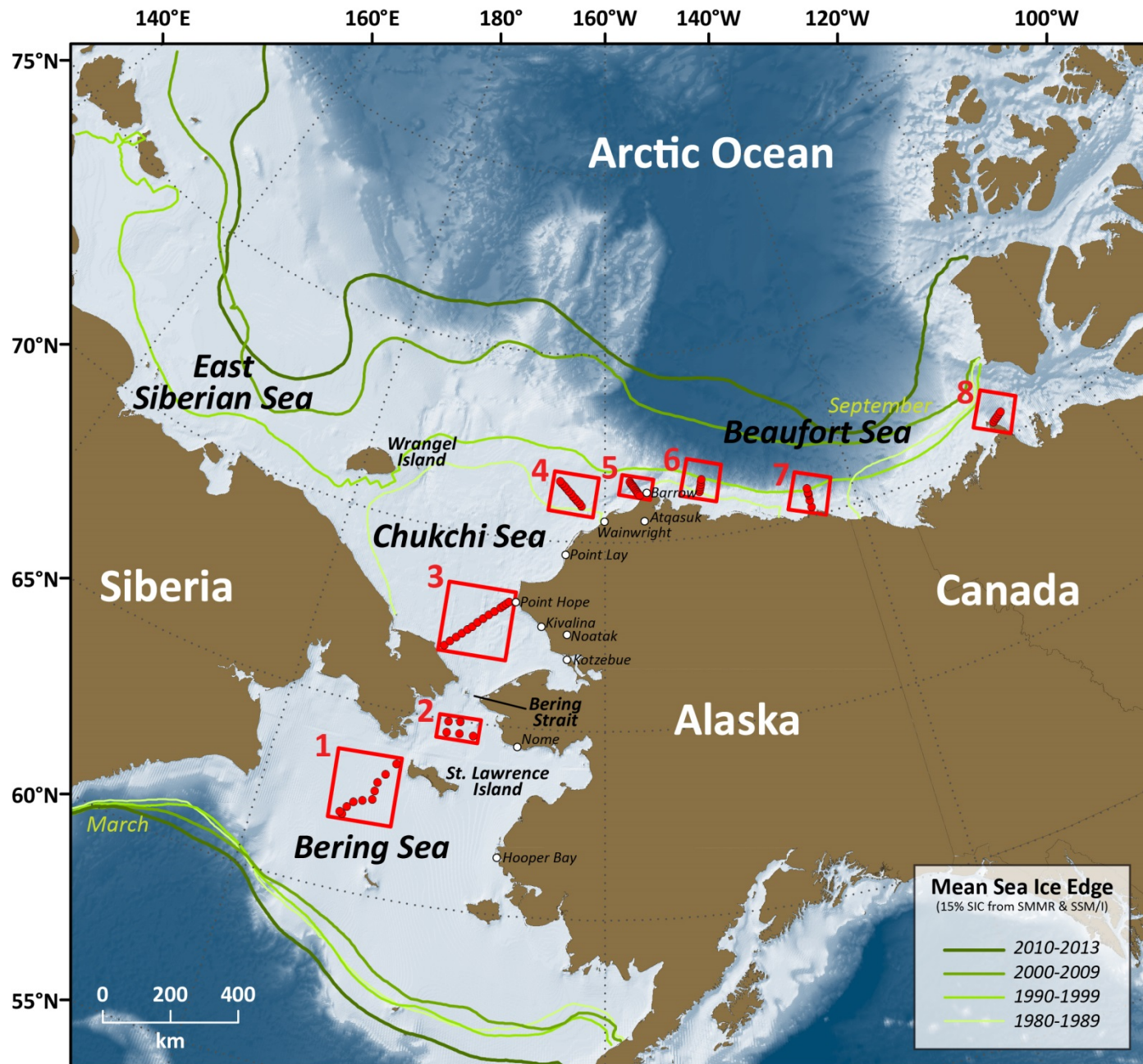
Lee Cooper, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

Jacqueline Grebmeier, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

Graduate Students:

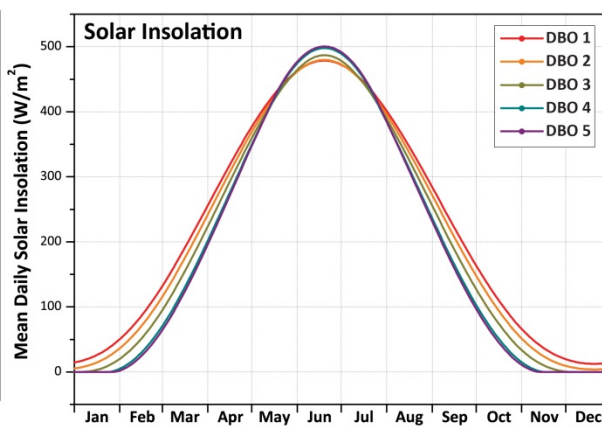
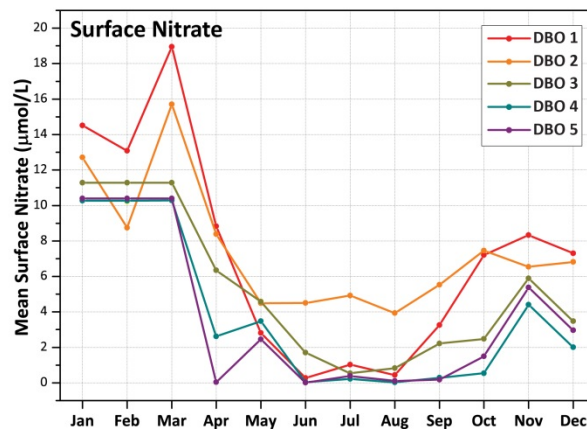
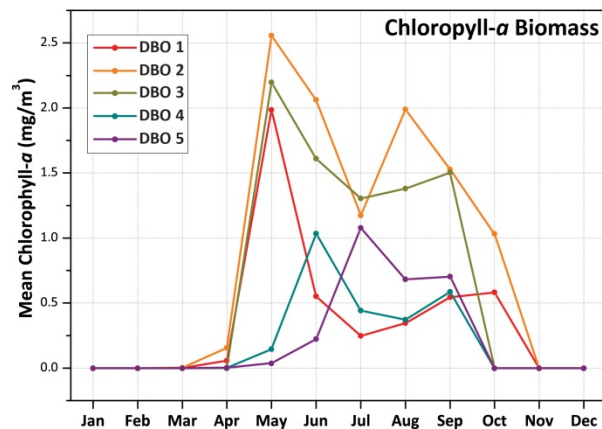
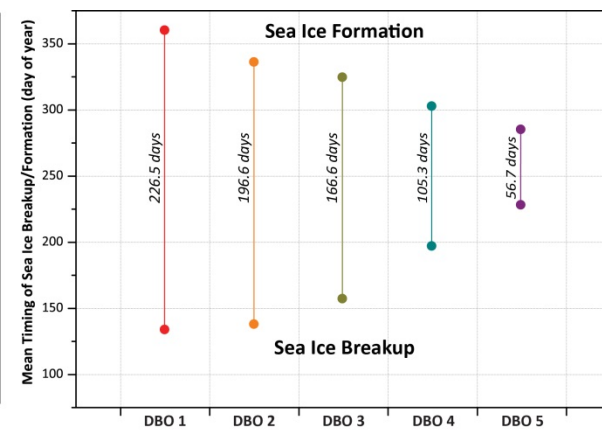
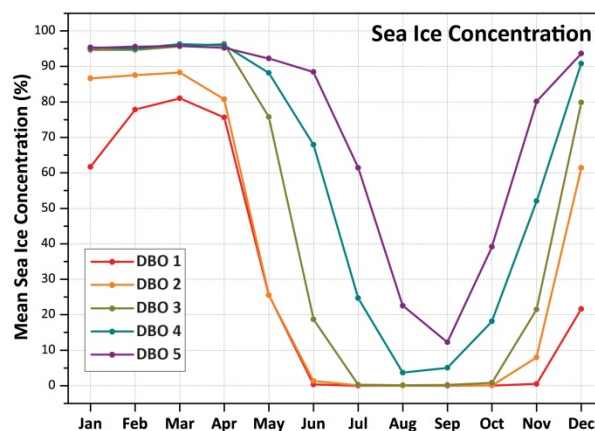
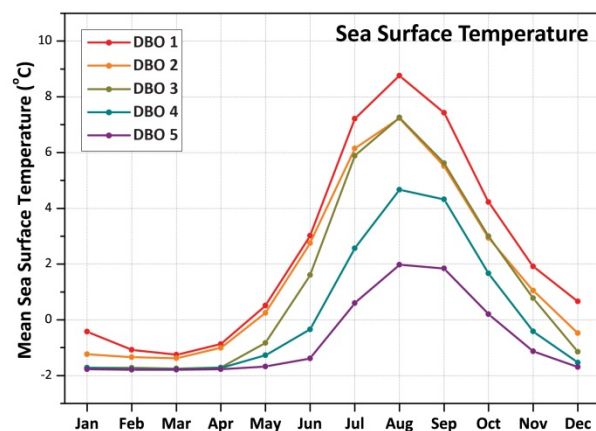
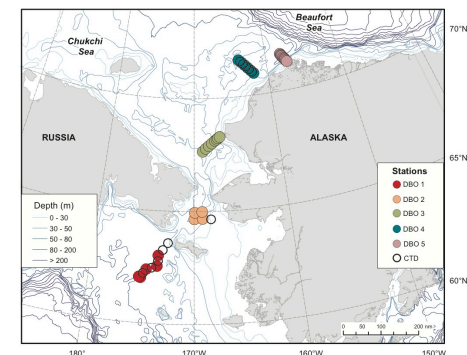
Kristen Shake (Ph.D. Student), Graduate School of Geography, Clark University

Samuel Berman (M.S. Student), Graduate School of Geography, Clark University



Monthly Mean DBO Climatologies (DBO 1–5, 6–8 to be added)

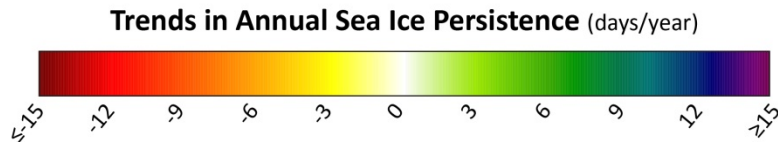
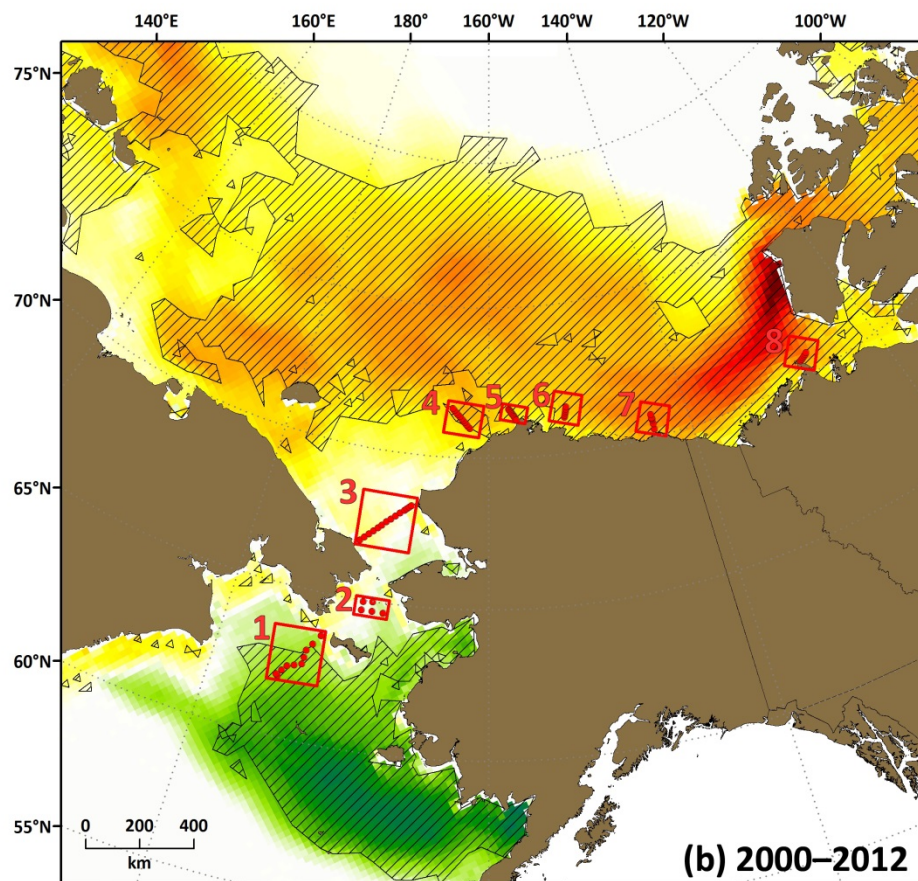
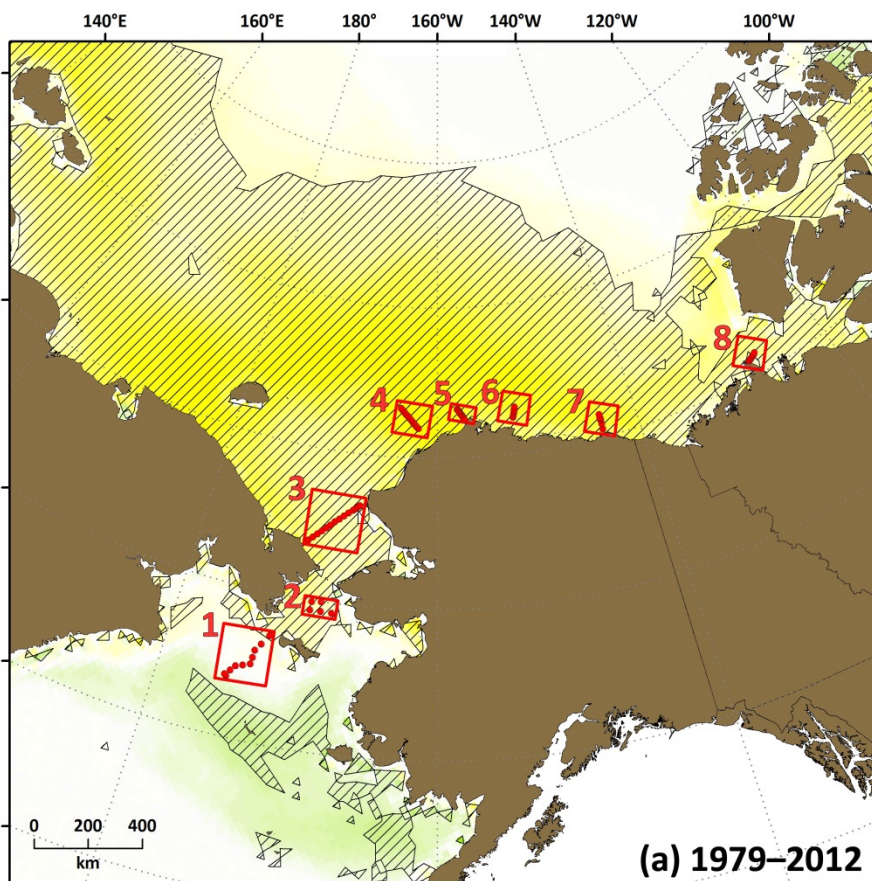
- *Sea Surface Temperature*
- *Sea Ice Concentration*
- *Timing of Sea Ice Breakup/Formation*
- *Chlorophyll-*a**
- *Surface Nitrate (World Ocean Atlas)*
- *Solar Insolation (NASA)*



Trends in Annual Sea Ice Persistence (DBO 1–8)

Hatching indicates statistically significant trends (Mann-Kendall $p < 0.1$)

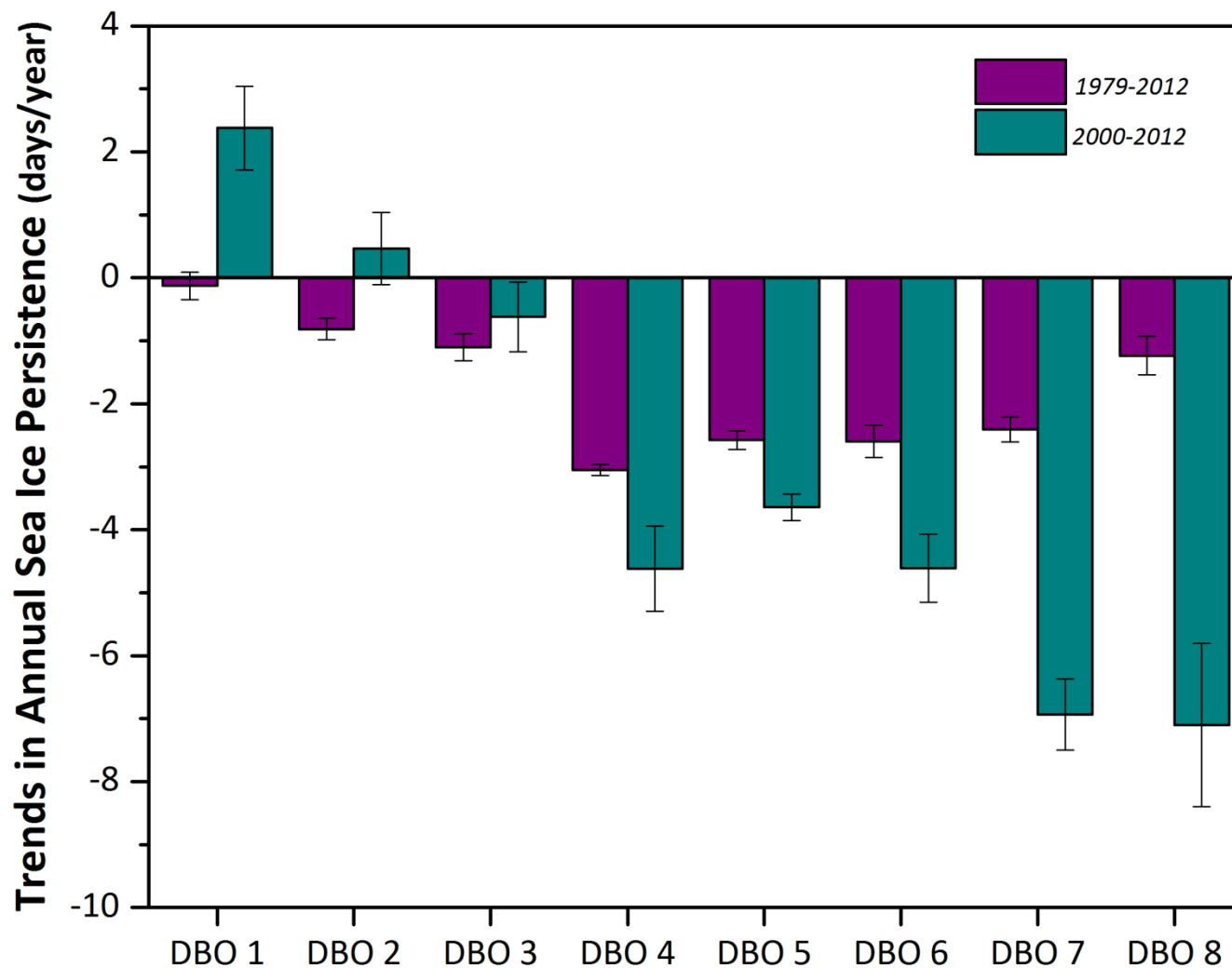
Trends in annual sea ice persistence have accelerated since 2000



Trends in Annual Sea Ice Persistence (DBO 1–8)

Trends in annual sea ice persistence have accelerated since 2000

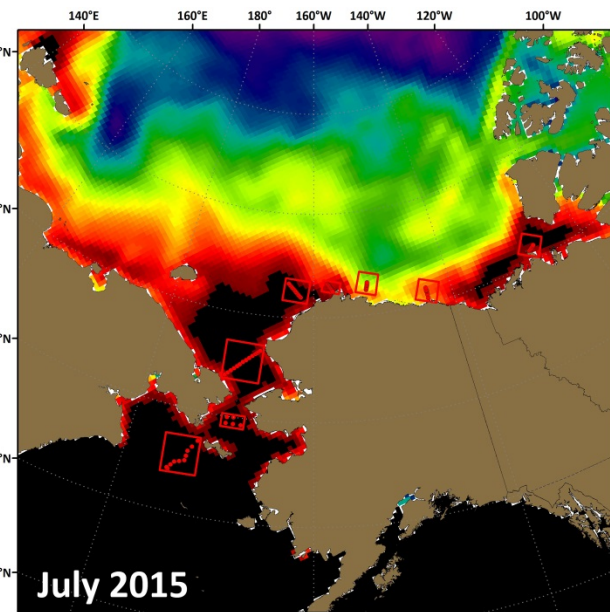
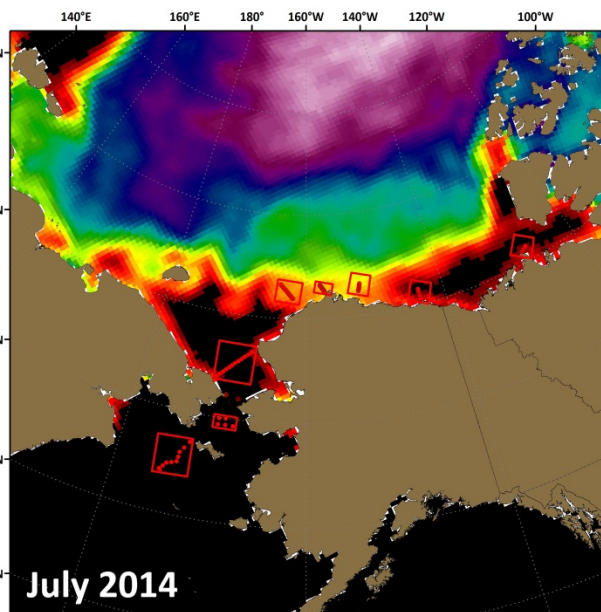
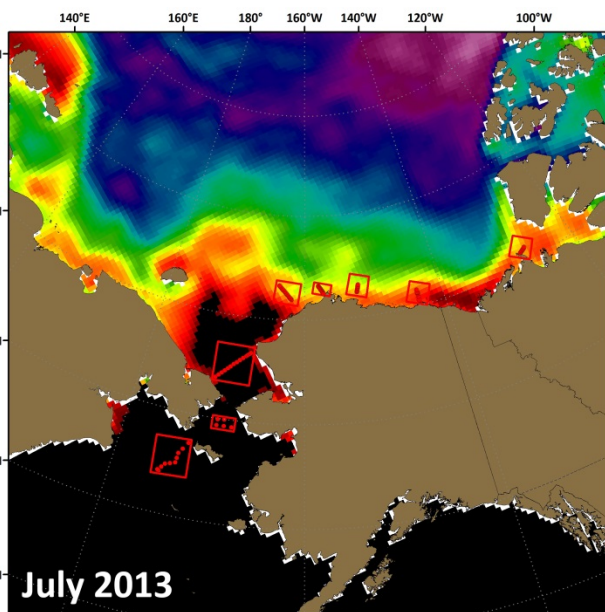
Recent gains in annual sea ice persistence in the south (DBO 1–2) transition to losses in the north (DBO 3–8)



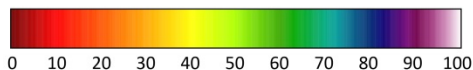
Monthly Mean Sea Ice Concentration (SSM/I)

2013, 2014, 2015 (corresponding to the NSF/AON Laurier cruises)

Significantly less ice in 2015 compared to 2013 and 2014



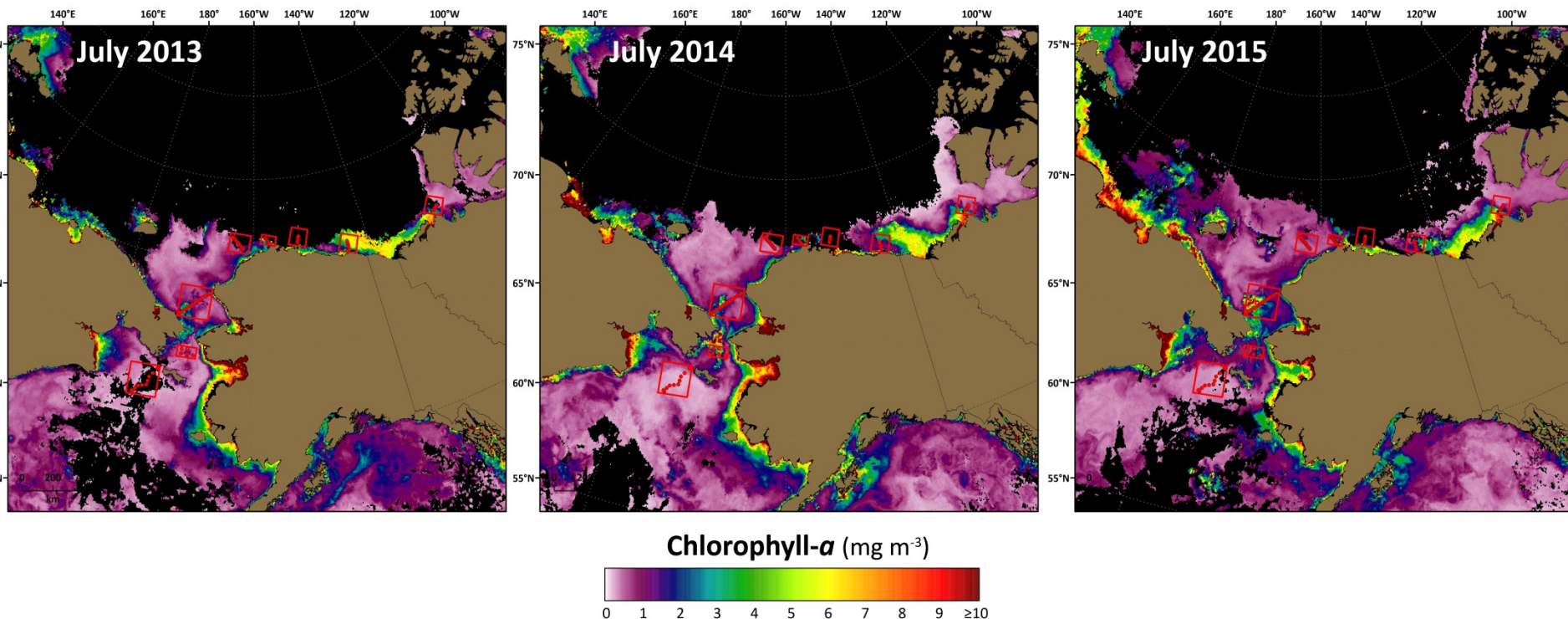
Sea Ice Concentration (%)

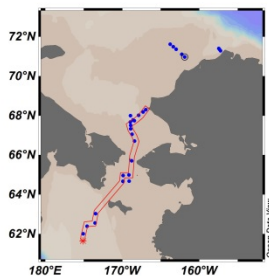


Monthly Mean Chlorophyll-*a* Concentration (MODIS-Aqua)

2013, 2014, 2015 (corresponding to the NSF/AON Laurier cruises)

More extensive blooms in the northern Chukchi Sea in 2015 (sea ice broke up earlier)



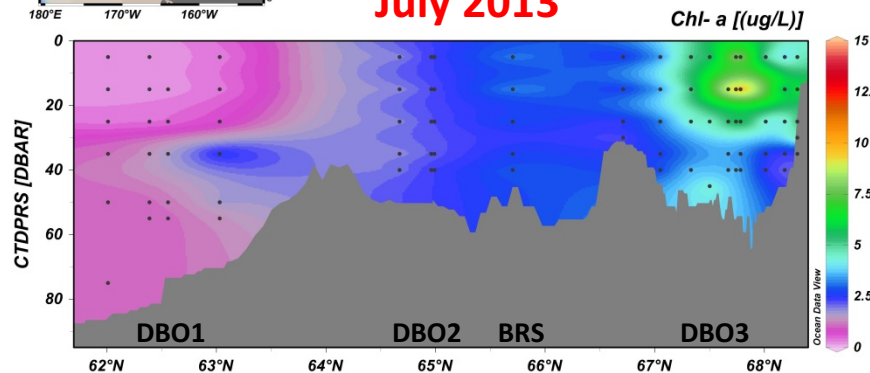


Field Observations for Satellite Validation: DBO1, DBO2, BRS, DBO3

Chlorophyll-a, Pheophytin, Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)

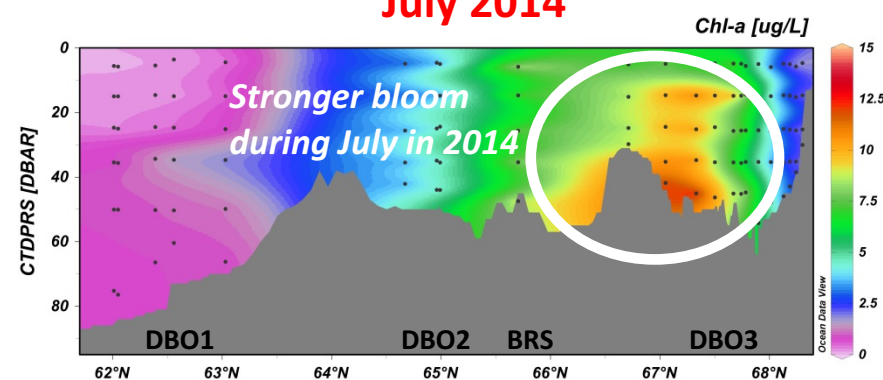
July 2013

Chlorophyll-a

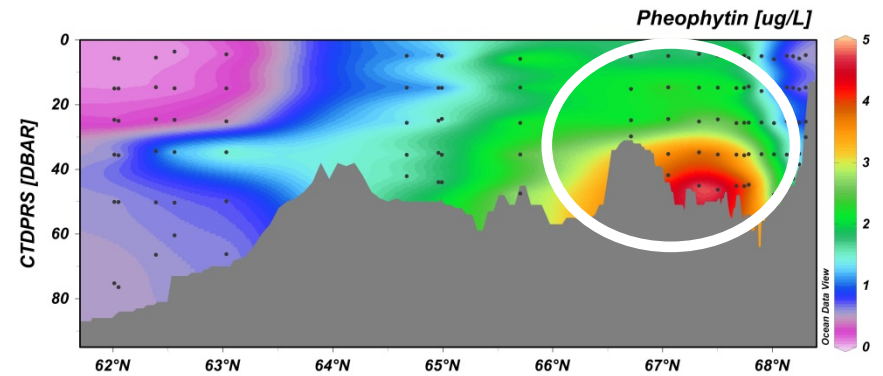
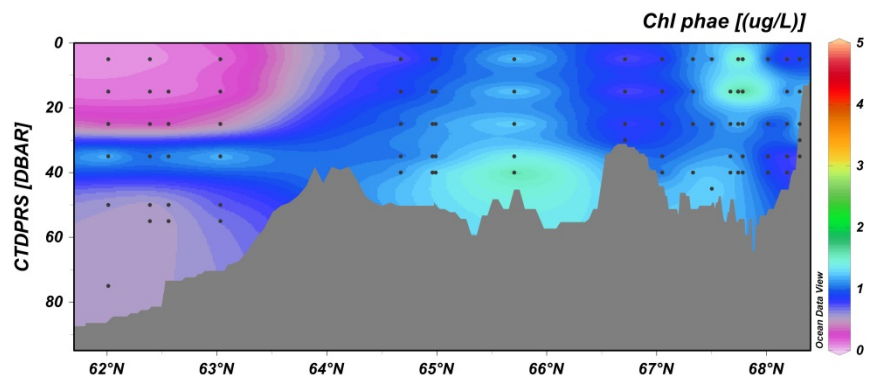


July 2014

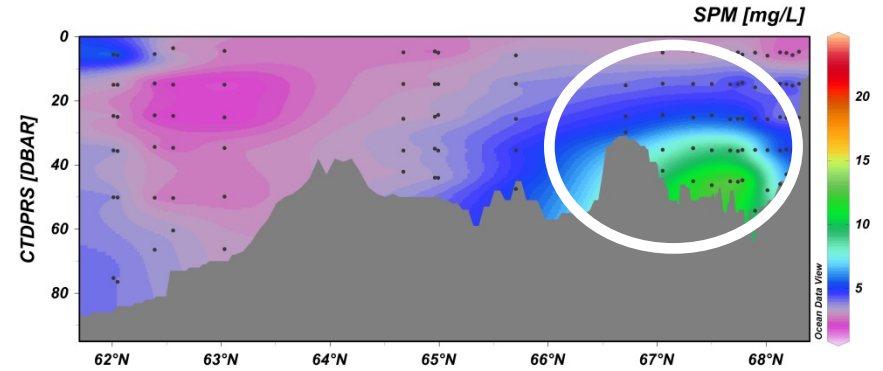
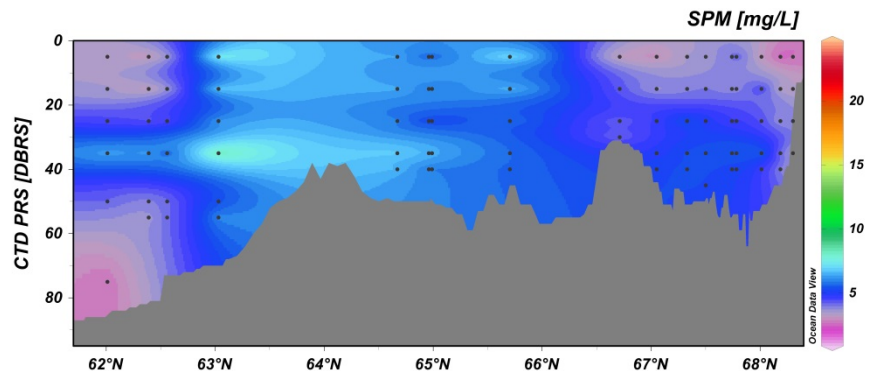
*Stronger bloom
during July in 2014*

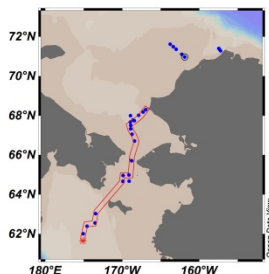


Pheophytin



**Suspended Particulate
Matter (SPM)**



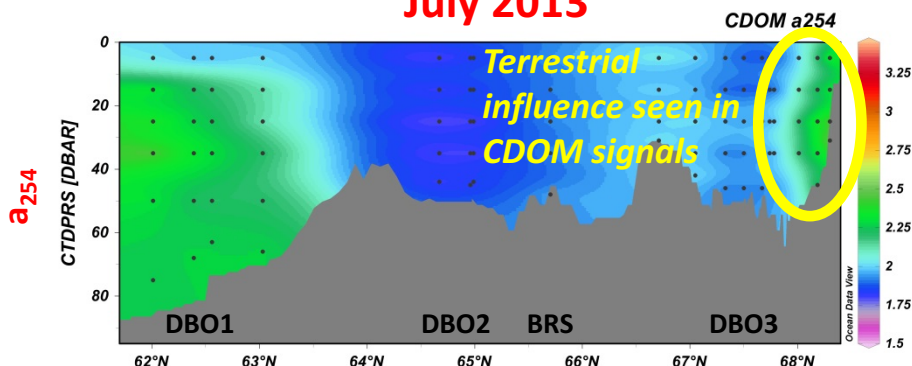


Field Observations for Satellite Validation: DBO1, DBO2, BRS, DBO3

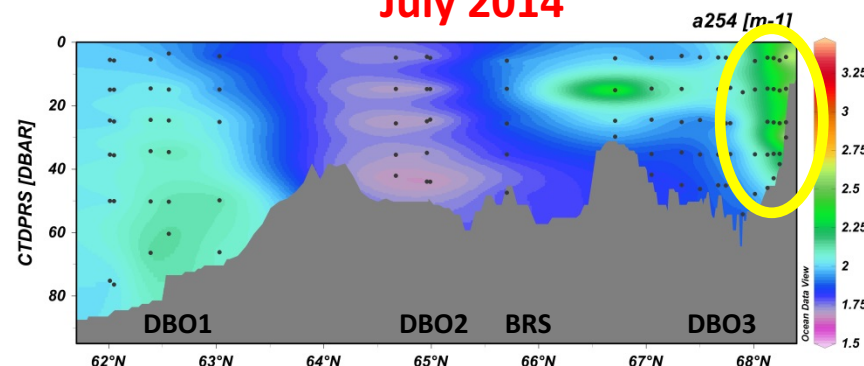
CDOM Parameters: a_{254} , a_{440} , $S_{275-295}$

CDOM Absorbance: a_{254}

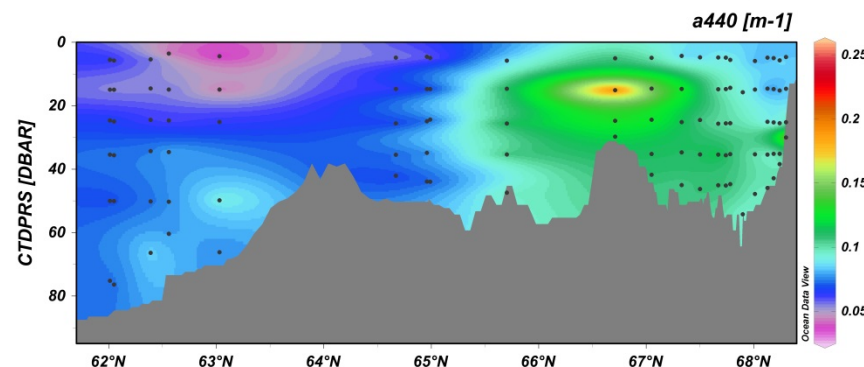
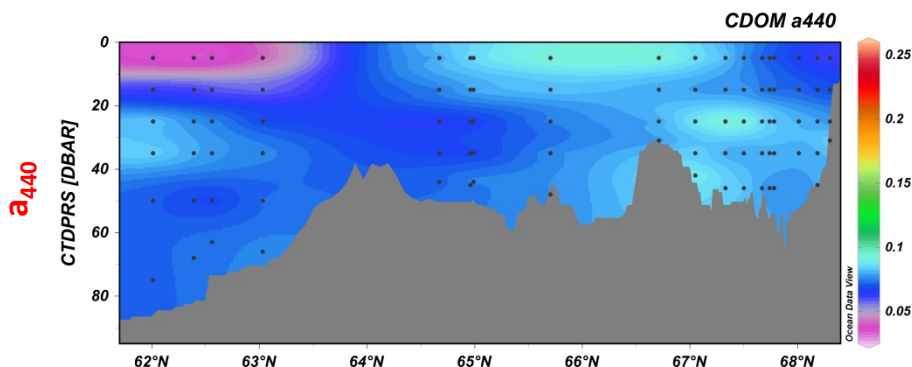
July 2013



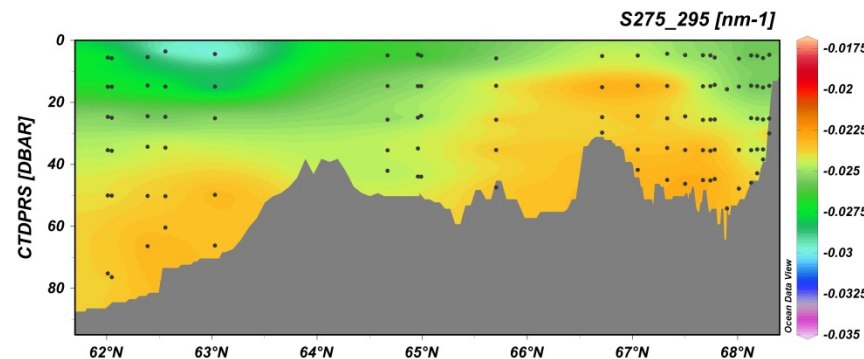
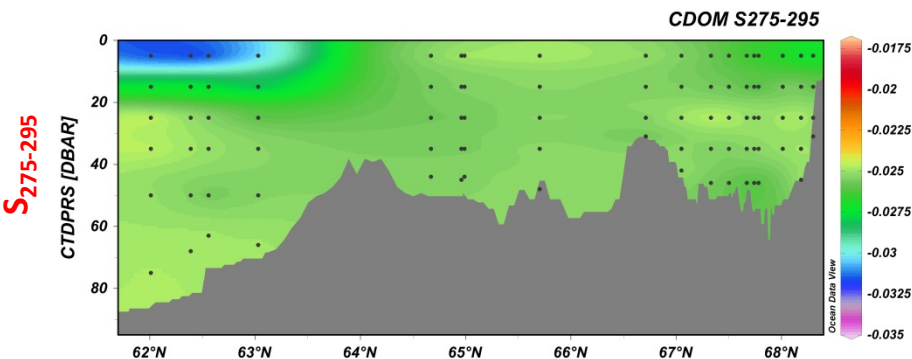
July 2014



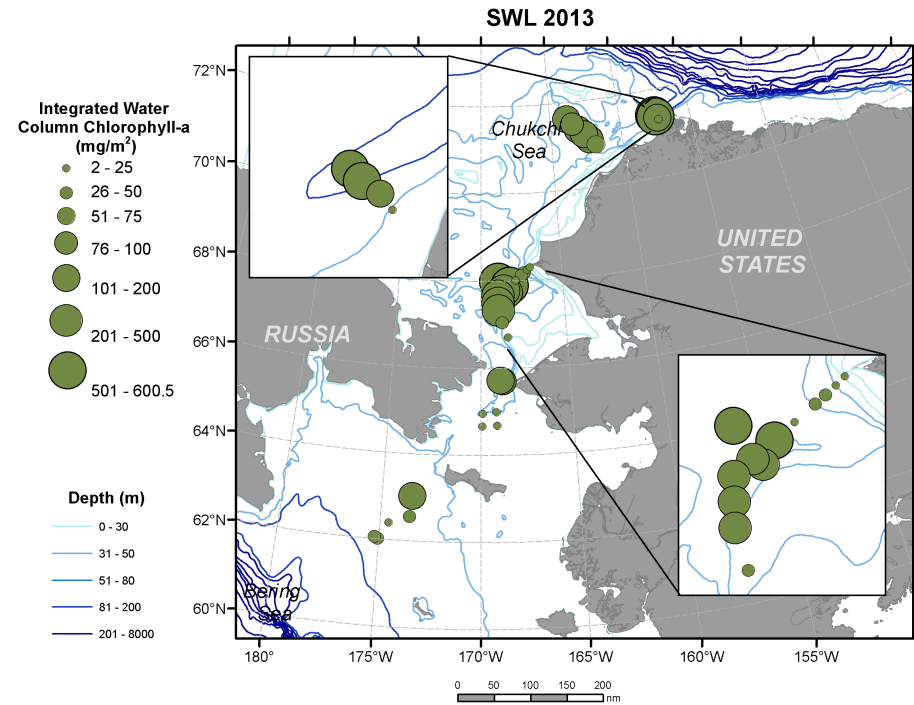
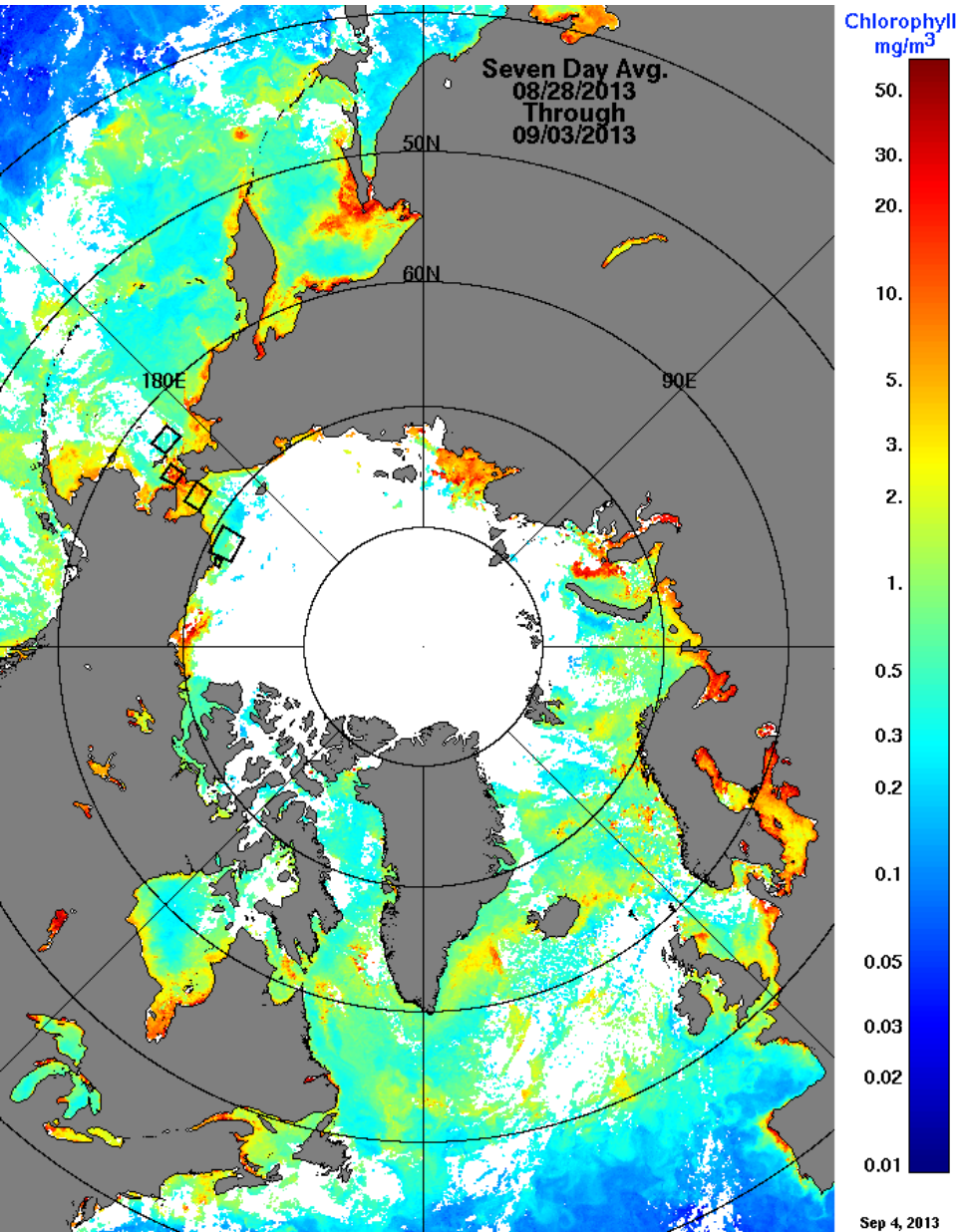
CDOM Absorbance: a_{440}



CDOM Spectral Slope $S_{275-295}$



NASA DBO-surface chlorophyll and field collected integrated values



- Highest chl a via satellites and field data in Bering Strait and offshore SE Chukchi Sea DBO3 SE Chukchi Sea hotspot

Joey Comiso: DBO NASA Products

<http://neptune.gsfc.nasa.gov/csb/index.php?section=270>

(link to internet site and go through the webpage)