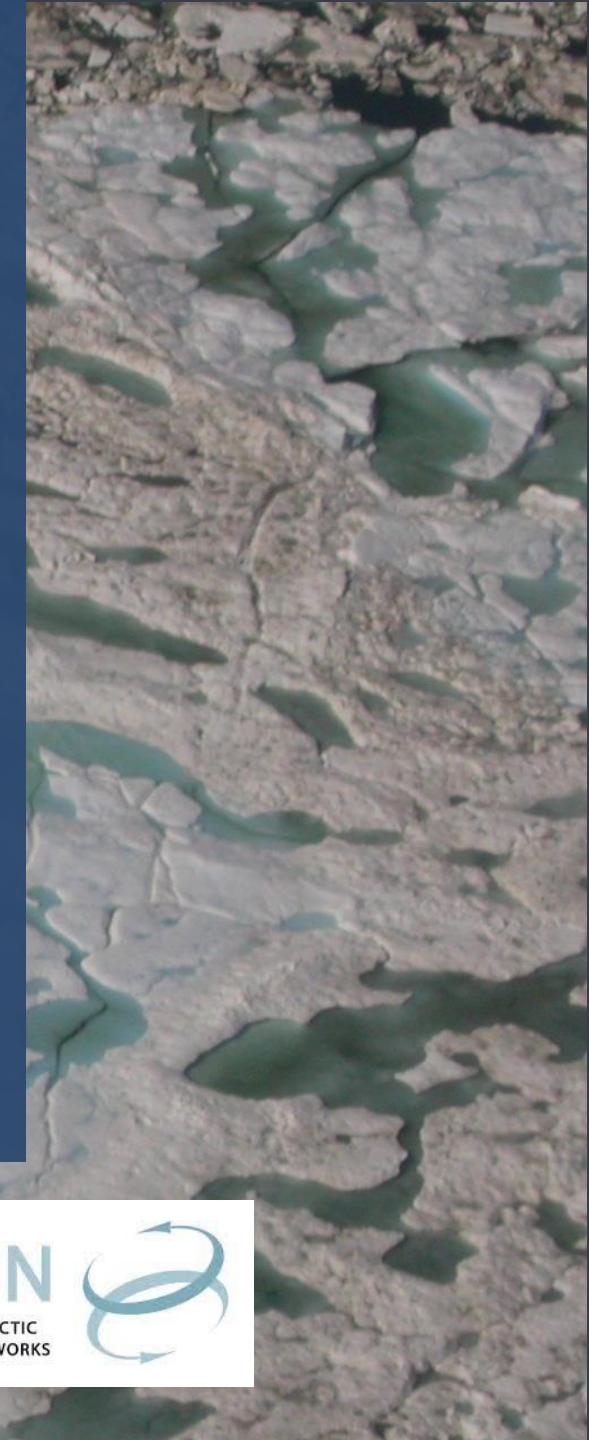


Shared Japan-U.S. research & observing needs & opportunities in the Pacific Arctic

Hajo Eicken¹; Irene Alabia^{1,2}; Alice Bradley³; Matt Jones⁴; Maggie Klope⁴; Emily Lescak¹; Jamie O'Connor⁵; Margaret Rudolf¹; Sandy Starkweather⁶; Harmony Wayner^{1*}

*1 International Arctic Research Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks; 2 Arctic Research Center, Hokkaido University; 3 Williams College; 4 University of California Santa Barbara; 5 Intertidal Consulting, Homer, AK; 6 Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences, University of Colorado Boulder; *Now at: Alaska Conservation Foundation, Anchorage, AK*



International
Arctic Research
Center



Outline



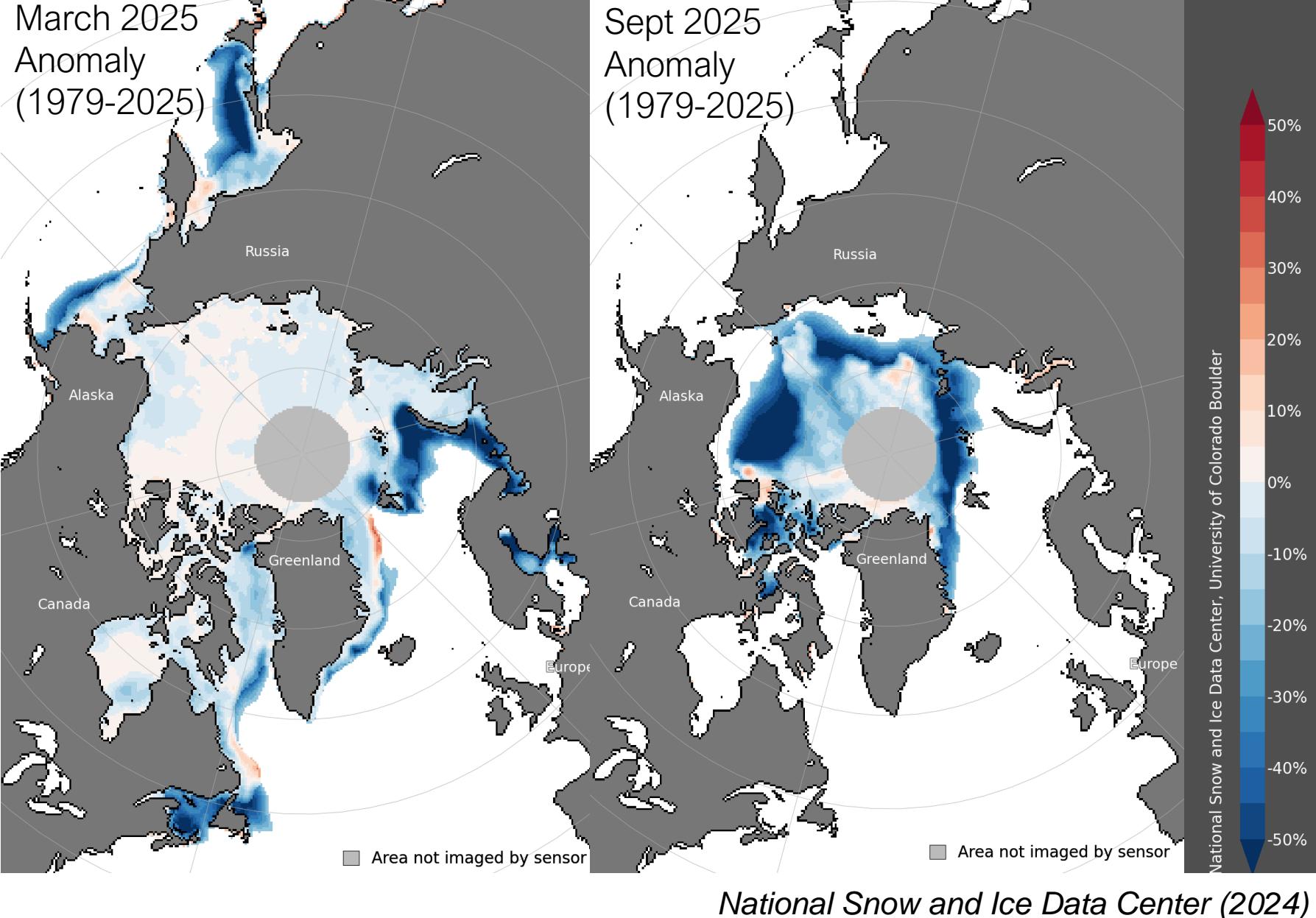
- 1. Need for shared initiatives**
2. Observations & predictions
3. Example: Salmon
4. Example: Extreme weather

Belugas in the Bering Sea seen during the April 2006
US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Walrus Survey.
Photo by USFWS / Brad Bentler, Courtesy of ARCUS

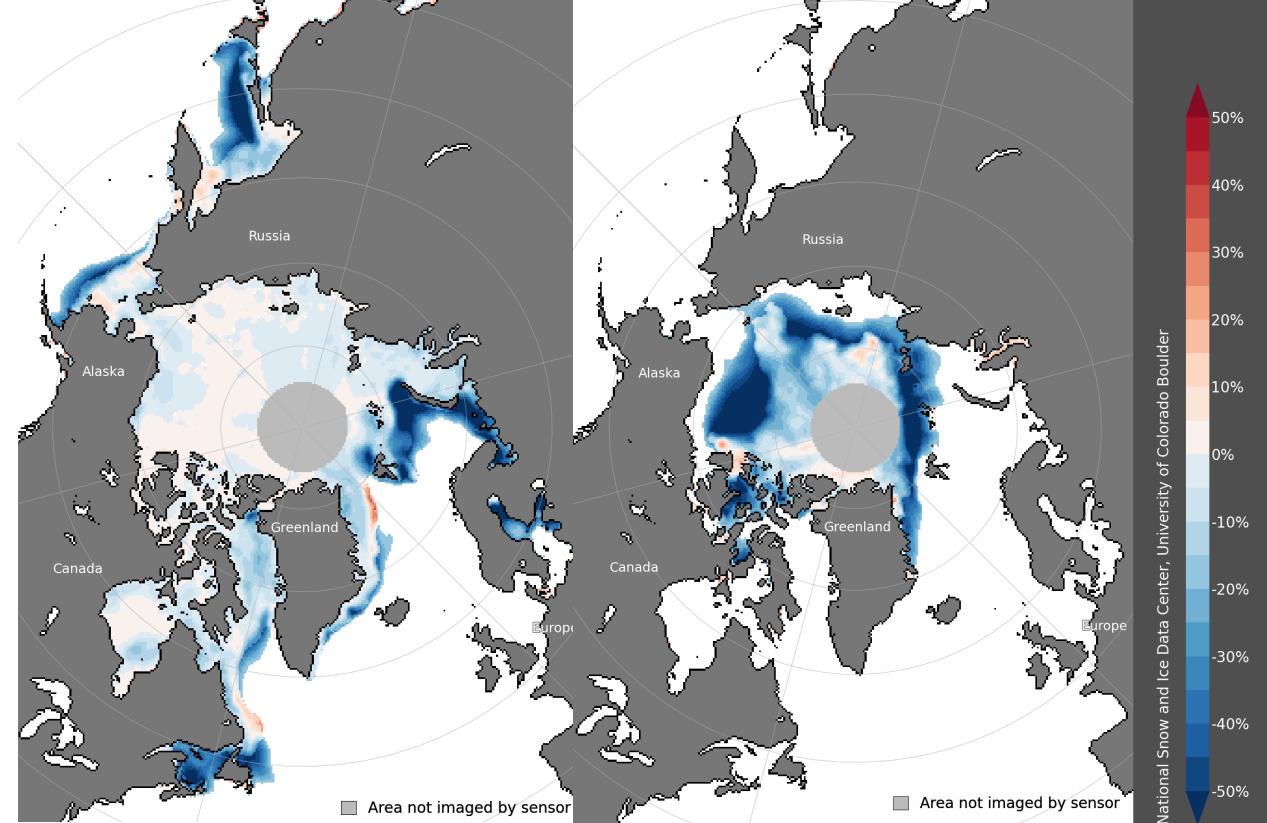


The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector

- Sea ice concentration anomalies in 2025
- Winter ice loss in Okhotsk, Bering, Kara, Labrador Seas
- Summer ice loss centered on Pacific Arctic sector

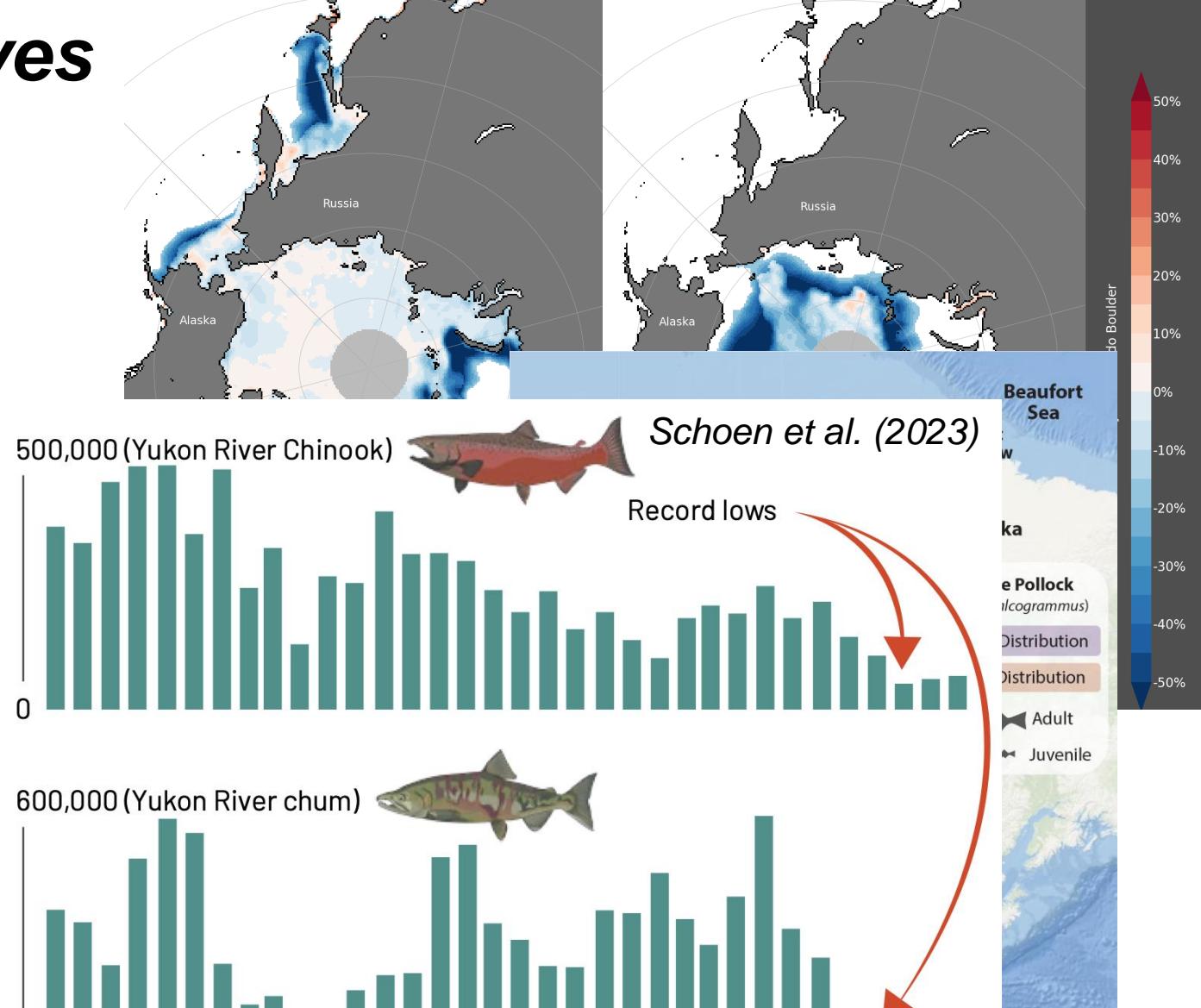
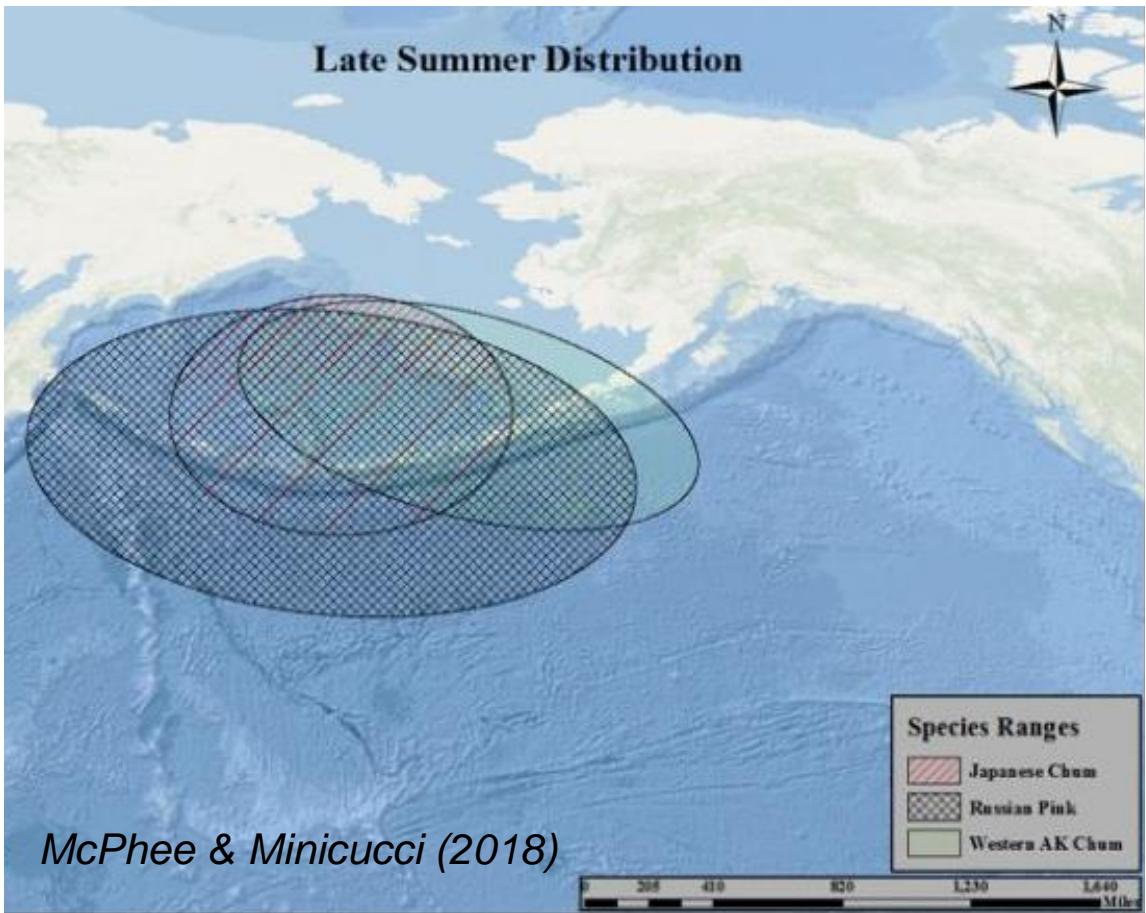


The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector



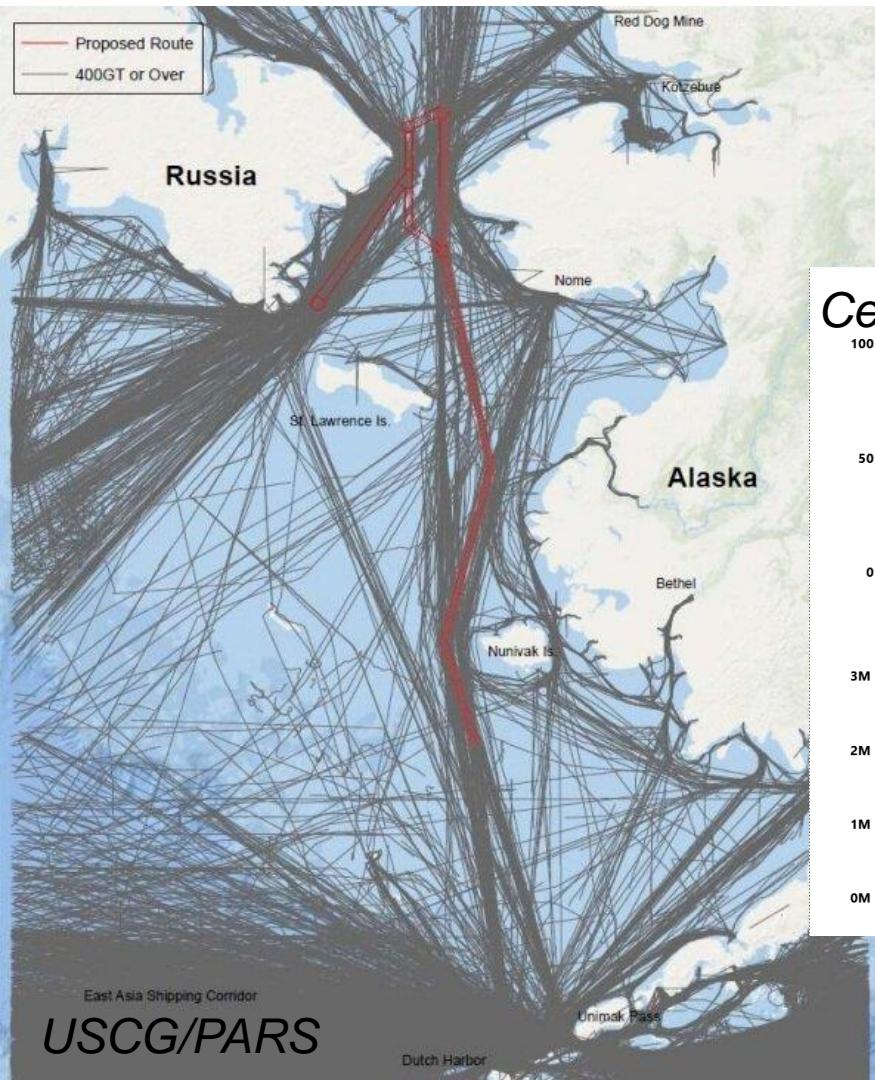
Shrinkage of Bering Sea "cold pool": Dispersal of fish stocks

The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector

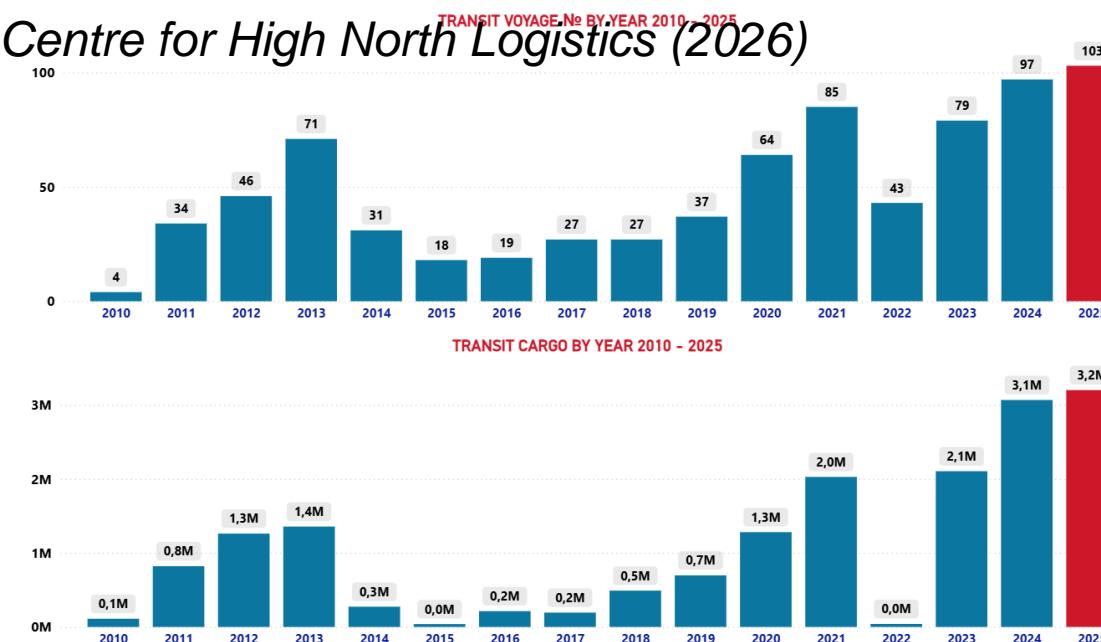


Decline of Asian & North American salmon stocks

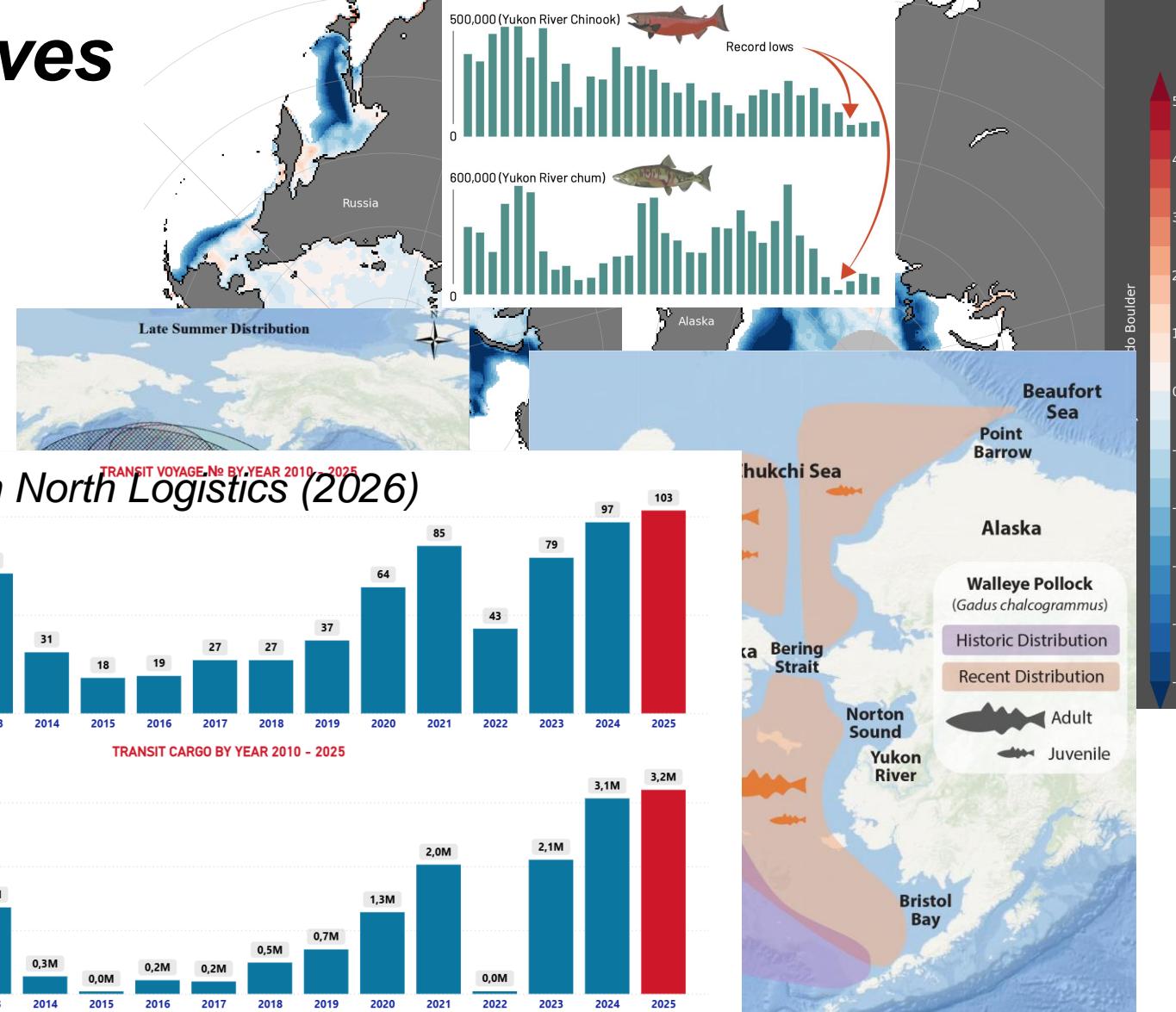
The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector



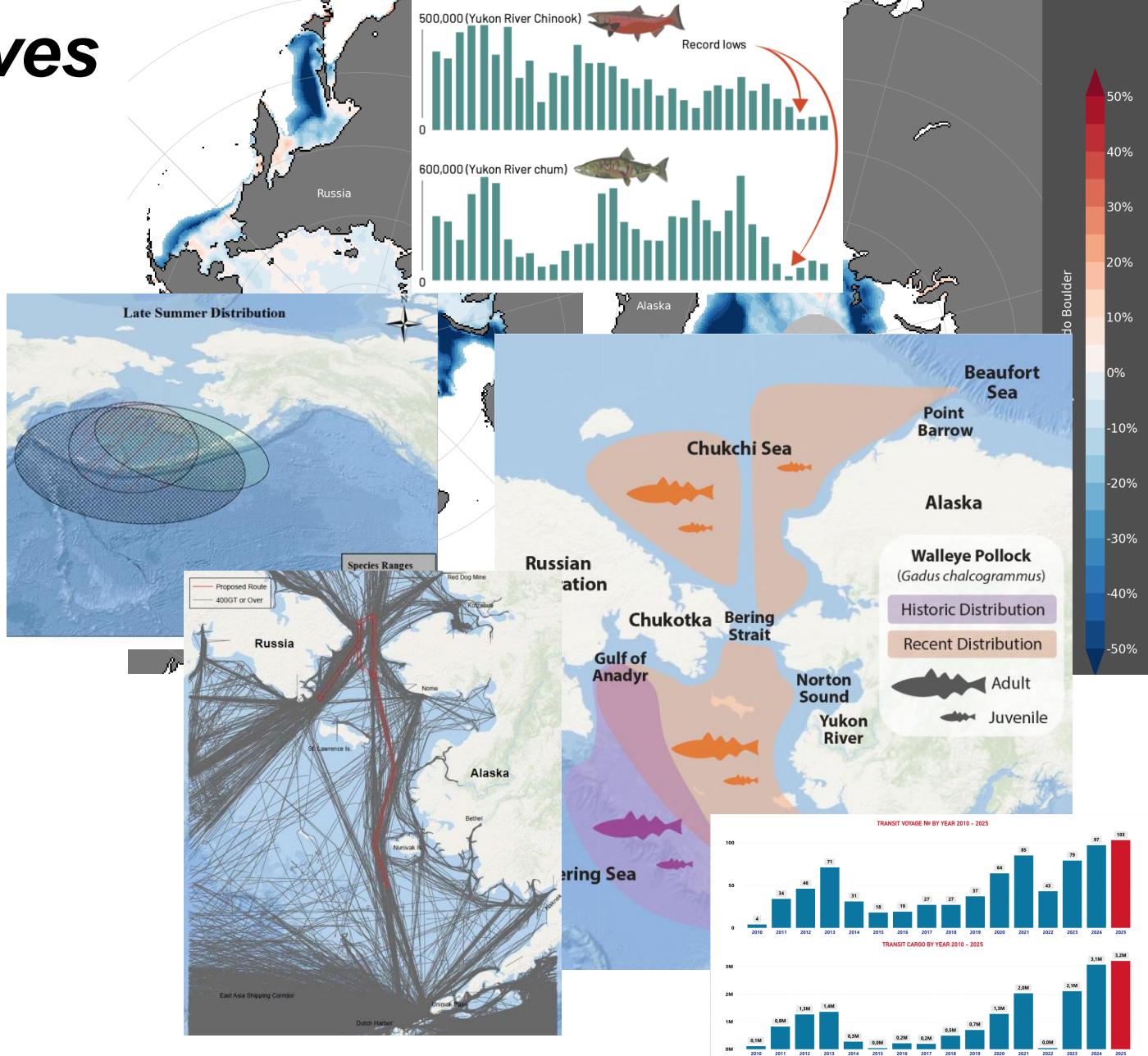
Centre for High North Logistics (2026)



Year-round increase in
Bering Strait vessel transits



The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector



Central Arctic Ocean
Fisheries Agreement (CAOFA, 2018)

Outline



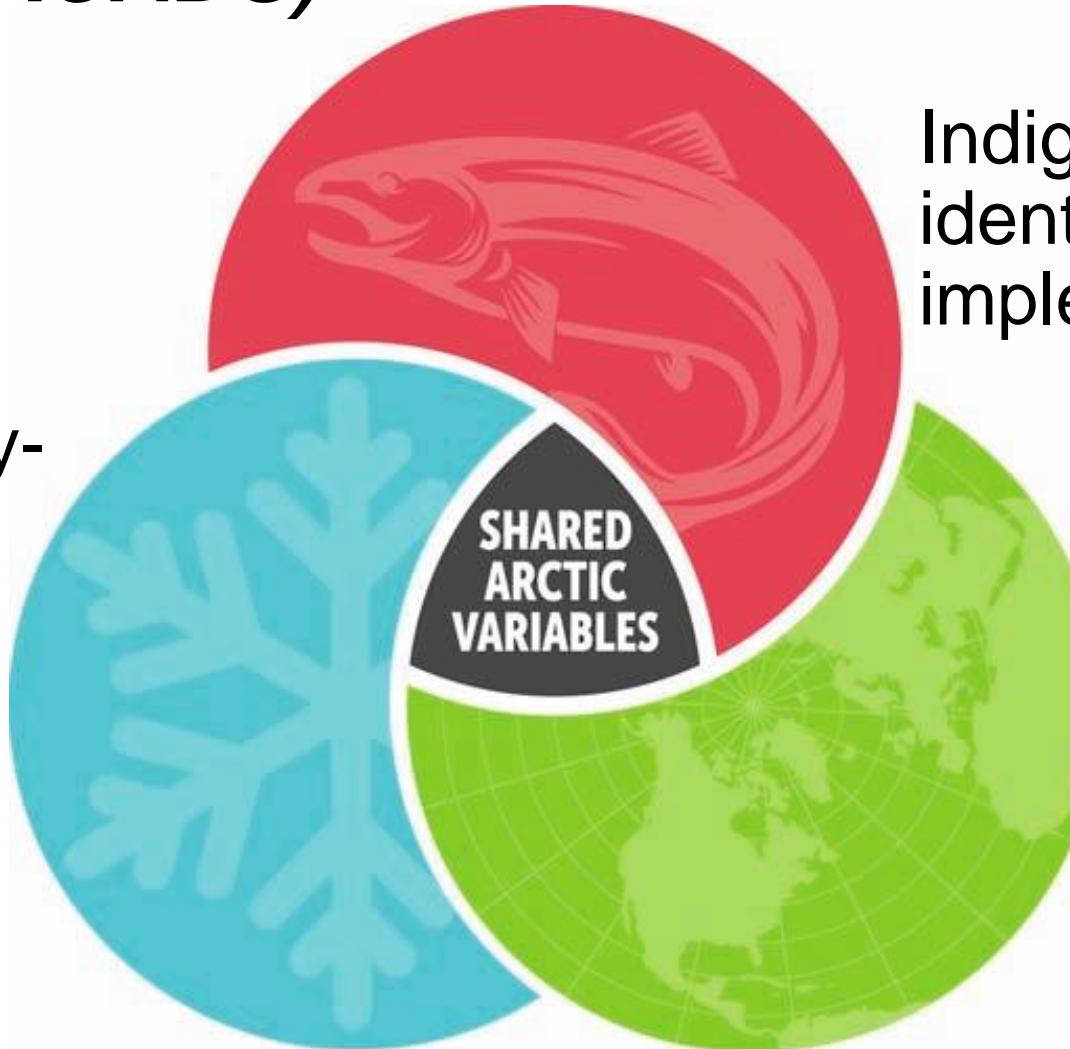
Belugas in the Bering Sea seen during the April 2006
US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Walrus Survey.
Photo by USFWS / Brad Bentler, Courtesy of ARCUS

1. Need for shared initiatives
2. **Observations & predictions**
3. Example: Salmon
4. Example: Extreme weather events



Framing observing & prediction needs through Shared Arctic Variables: SAON's Roadmap for Arctic Observing & Data Systems (Arctic ROADS)

Regionally-
identified
science &
decision-
making
needs



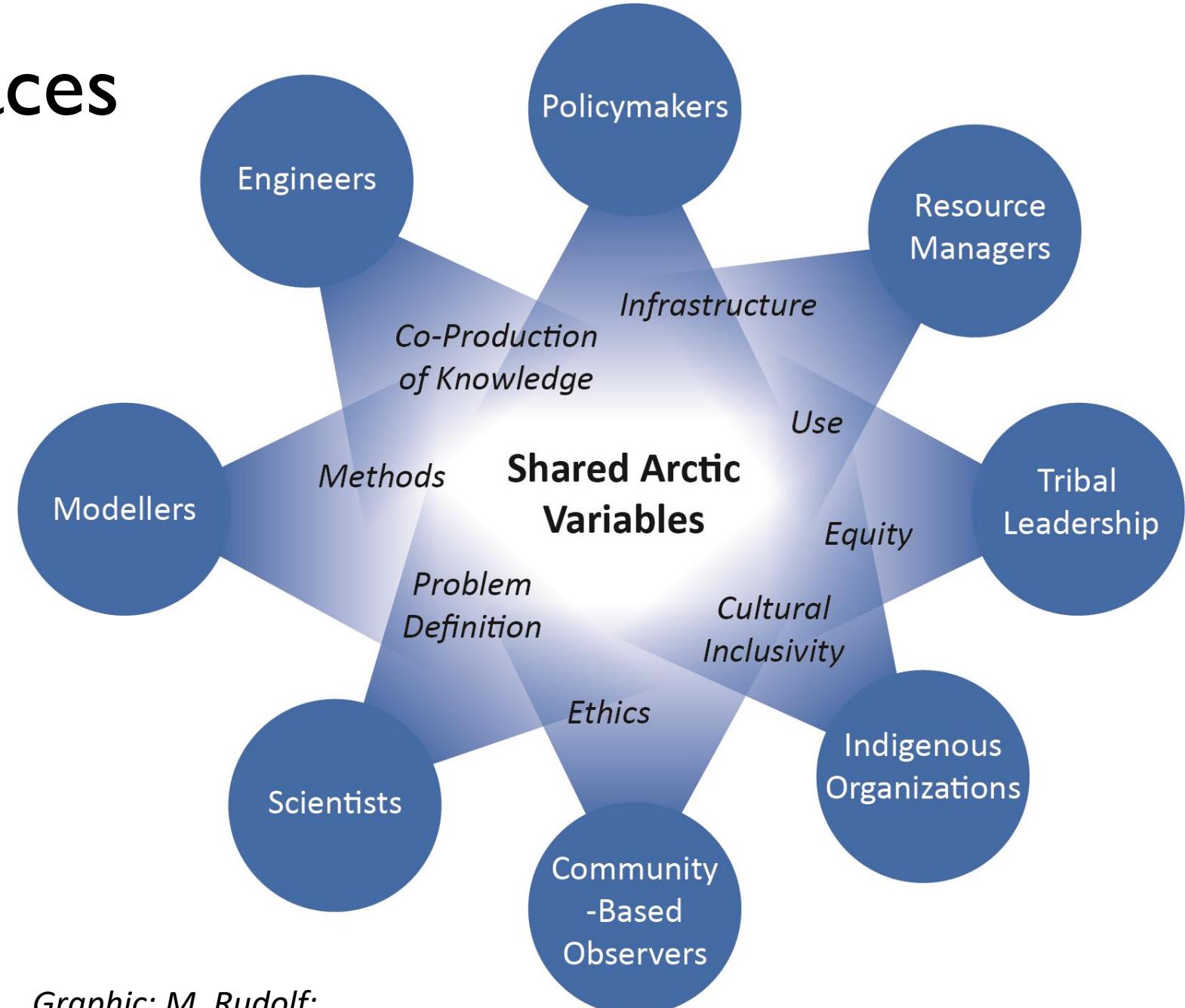
Indigenous-led benefit
identification & system
implementation

Essential
variables of
global
networks

*Starkweather et al.,
ARCTIC, 2021*

Finding gathering places

- Shared Arctic Variables as gathering places to foster collaboration
 - Processes & themes
 - Regions & locations
 - Methods & approaches
- Arctic ROADS community engagement hubs
 - Hub in Japan?



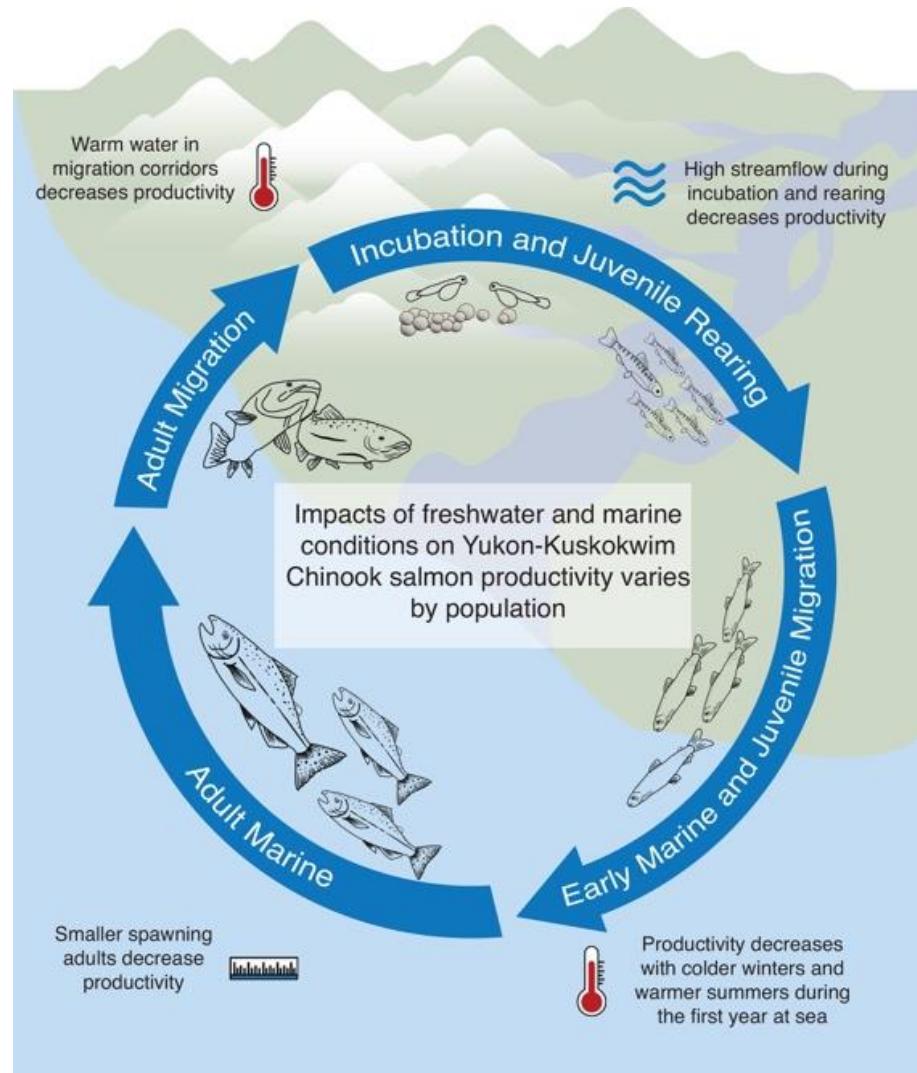
Graphic: M. Rudolf;
In: Chythlook et al., Oceanogr., 2022

Shared Arctic Variable → Salmon

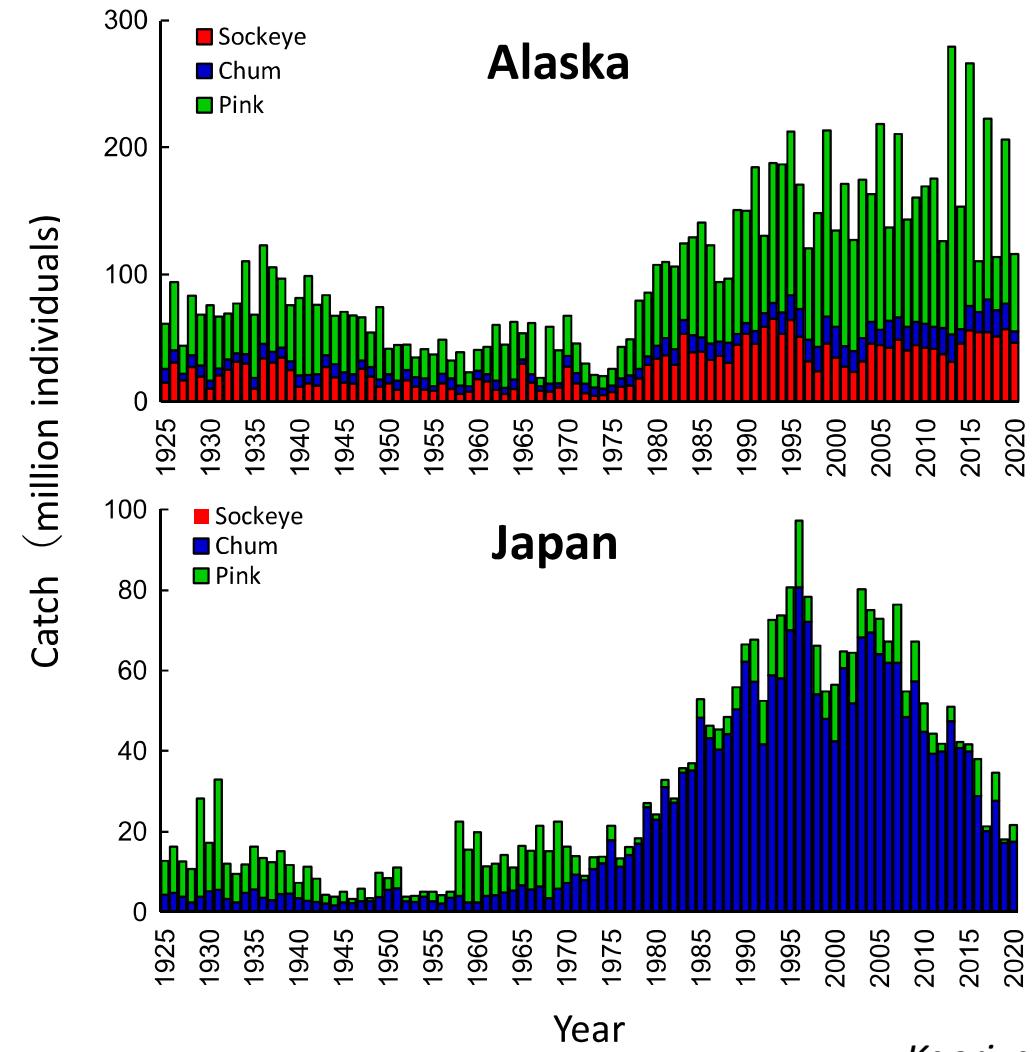


RNA CoObs » Salmon Expert Panel (Harmony Wayner, Jamie O'Connor)

Salmon returns – What is happening in the Bering Sea? → Long-term observing needs



Feddern et al., 2024



Kaeriyama, 2022

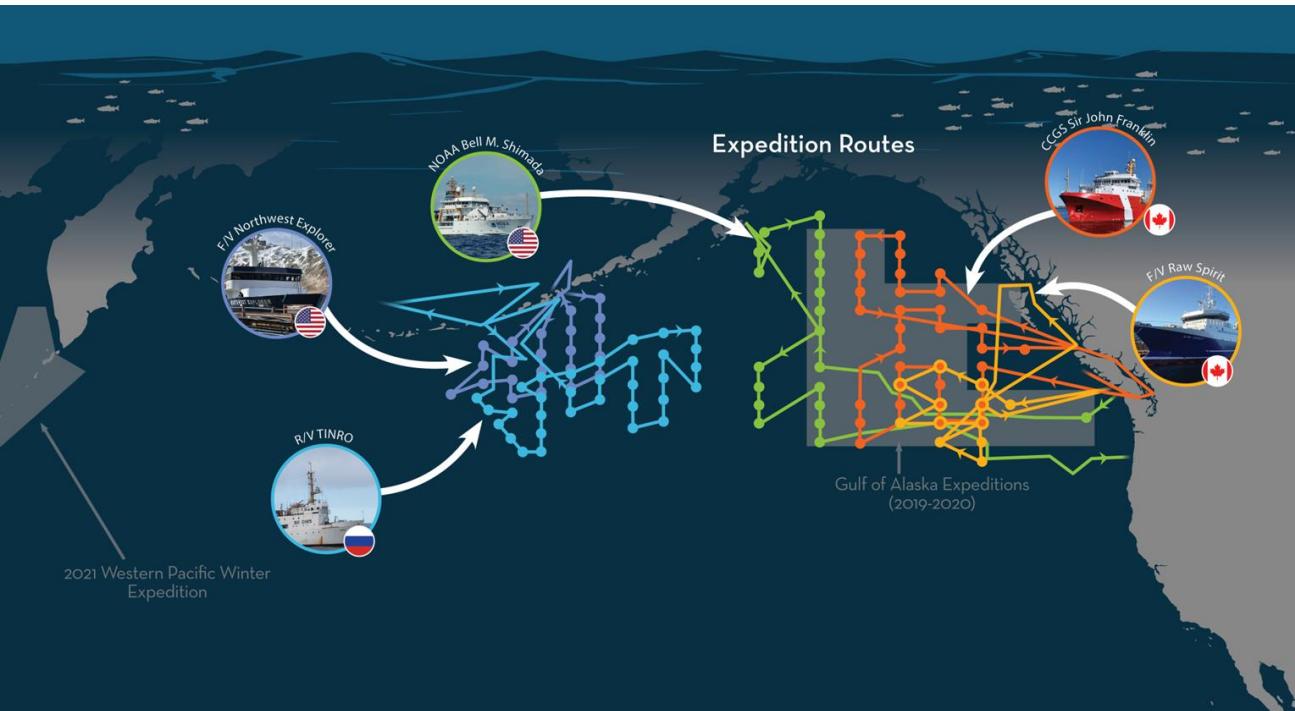
SAON ROADS Salmon Expert Panel



- Why – What – Who – How?
- Range of contexts for observing & coordination
 - Informing policy-making (e.g., management)
 - Supporting community response needs (e.g., climate adaptation)
- Define benefits & requirements for observing



INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE SALMON



JP Japan
KR Korea
RU Russia

CA Canada
US United States

RNA CoObs » Salmon Knowledge Portal

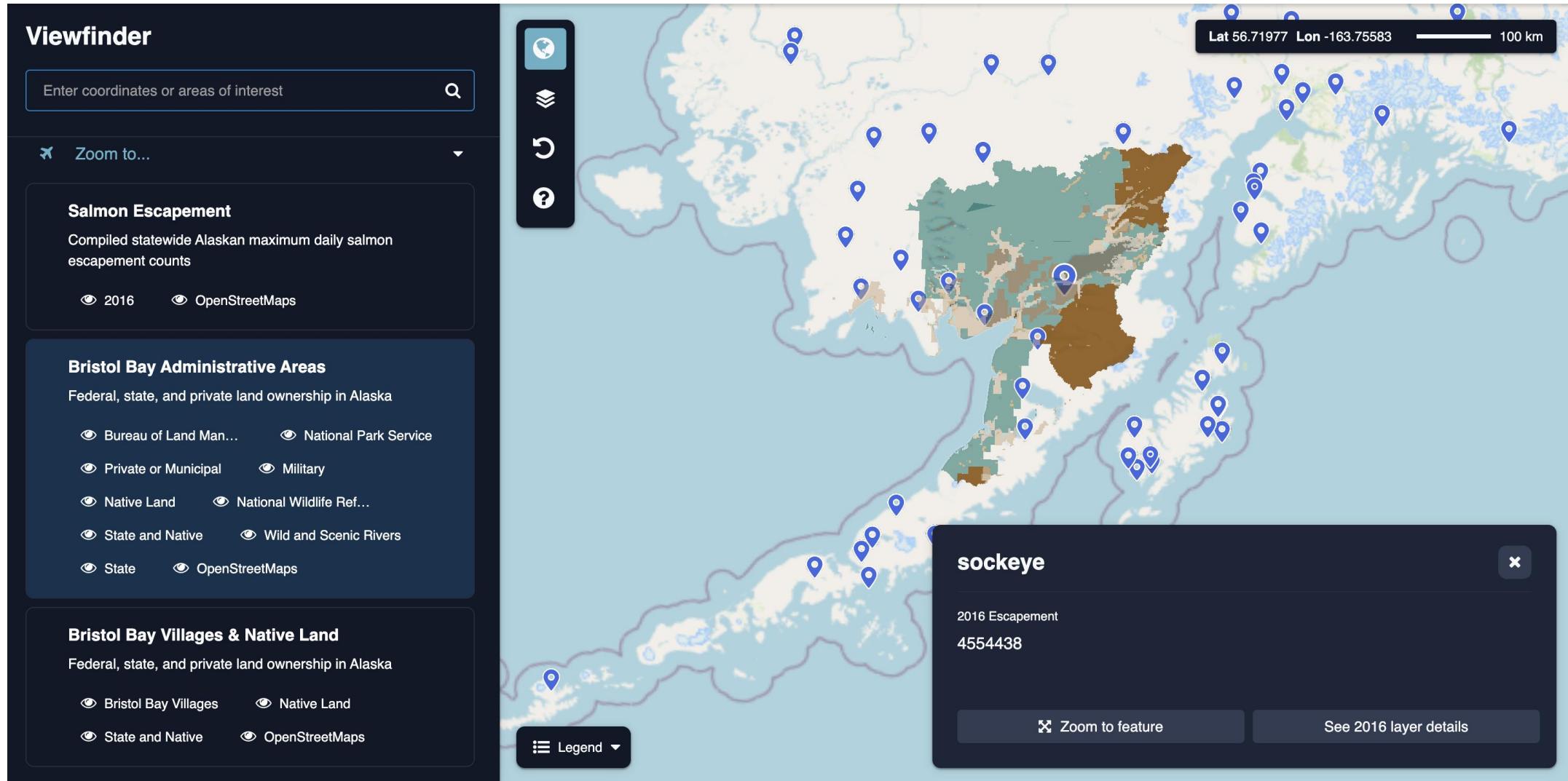
Apr 2024
Nov 2025

Equitable Information Portal Design for Mobilizing Salmon Knowledge

Meeting Report



Shared Arctic Variable → Salmon Knowledge Portal



Outline



Belugas in the Bering Sea seen during the April 2006
US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Walrus Survey.
Photo by USFWS / Brad Bentler, Courtesy of ARCUS

1. Need for shared initiatives
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The Arctic as disruptor & provider



Waves from ex-Typhoon Halong cover the Kuskokwim River waterfront in Bethel on Sunday.

Remnants of Typhoon Halong bring widespread damage to Western Alaska

By Evan Erickson, Casey Grove, Desiree Hagen, Alena Naiden, Ben Townsend and Samantha Watson
ALASKA PUBLIC RADIO NETWORK

A powerful, ongoing storm in Western Alaska has flooded communities, destroyed homes, and left some residents injured by flying debris. Officials say rescue efforts are underway after floodwaters in multiple communities swept homes off their foundations.

The remnants of Typhoon Halong tracked further east



An overturned home in Kotlik. The National Weather Service reported a maximum wind gust of 78 mph in Kotlik Sunday morning.



Hunting maklak (bearded seal) off the ice near Toksook Bay

- Ice use as platform & habitat

The Arctic as disruptor & provider



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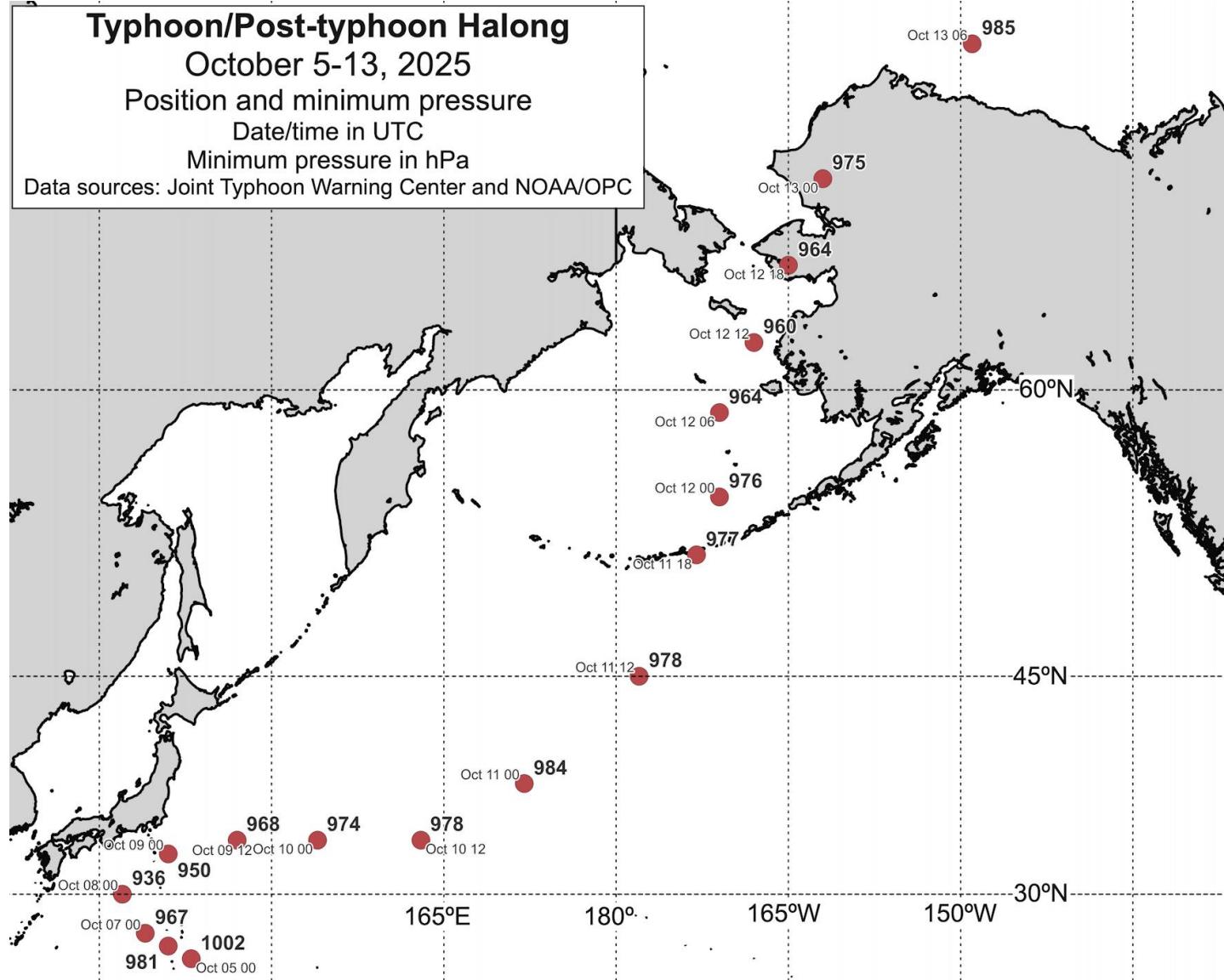
The remnants of Typhoon Halong tracked further east



Anchorage Daily News,
16 Oct 2025

An overturned home in Kotlik. The National Weather Service reported a maximum wind gust of 78 mph in Kotlik Sunday morning.

Typhoon/Post-typhoon Halong
October 5-13, 2025
Position and minimum pressure
Date/time in UTC
Minimum pressure in hPa
Data sources: Joint Typhoon Warning Center and NOAA/OPC





RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2016JC012197

Special Section:

Atmosphere–ice–ocean–ecosystem Processes in a Thinner Arctic Sea Ice Regime: the Norwegian Young Sea ICE Cruise 2015 (N-ICE2015)

Key Points:

- Additional Arctic radiosonde observations during winter improved forecast skill of cold extremes at midlatitudes
- The trajectory of high potential vorticity is important for understanding the origin of the large uncertainties in the upper troposphere
- The uncertainty originated from the denial of extra observations over the Arctic reached midlatitude within a week

Improved forecasts of winter weather extremes over midlatitudes with extra Arctic observations

Kazutoshi Sato¹, Jun Inoue^{1,2,3}, Akira Yamazaki², Joo-Hong Kim⁴, Marion Maturilli⁵, Klaus Dethloff⁵, Stephen R. Hudson⁶, and Mats A. Granskog⁶

¹National Institute of Polar Research, Tachikawa, Japan, ²Application Laboratory, Japan Agency for Marine–Earth Science and Technology, Yokohama, Japan, ³SOKENDAI (Graduate University for Advanced Studies), Hayama, Japan, ⁴Korea Polar Research Institute, Incheon, Korea, ⁵Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Potsdam, Germany, ⁶Norwegian Polar Institute, Tromsø, Norway



erica have been considered to be a e required to reduce human and e sparse observing network over the hight impact accuracy of prediction e observations from the Norwegian land stations during winter improved itudes of the Northern Hemisphere. 015, ensemble forecast experiments spheric reanalysis in which the initial conditions in the inner

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WEBSITES

iarc.uaf.edu

<https://sites.google.com/alaska.edu/rna-observations/>

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International Arctic
Research Center

ARCTIC MARINE SHIPPING ASSESSMENT

Scenarios of the Future

