

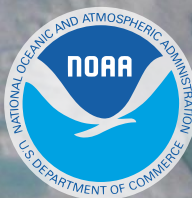
Shared Japan-U.S. research & observing needs & opportunities in the Pacific Arctic

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



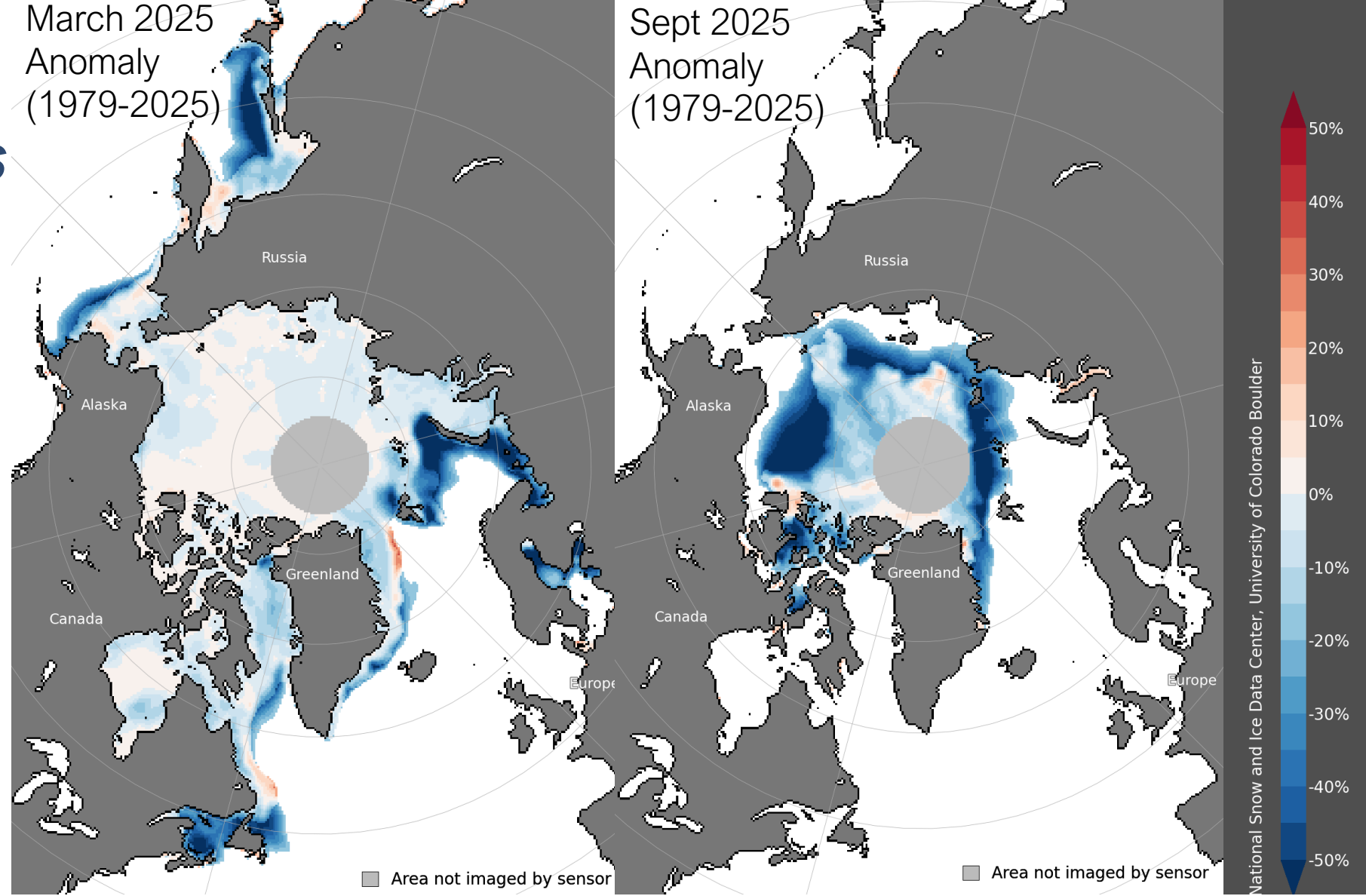
1. Need for shared initiatives
2. Observations & predictions
3. Example: Salmon
4. Example: Extreme weather

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



The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector

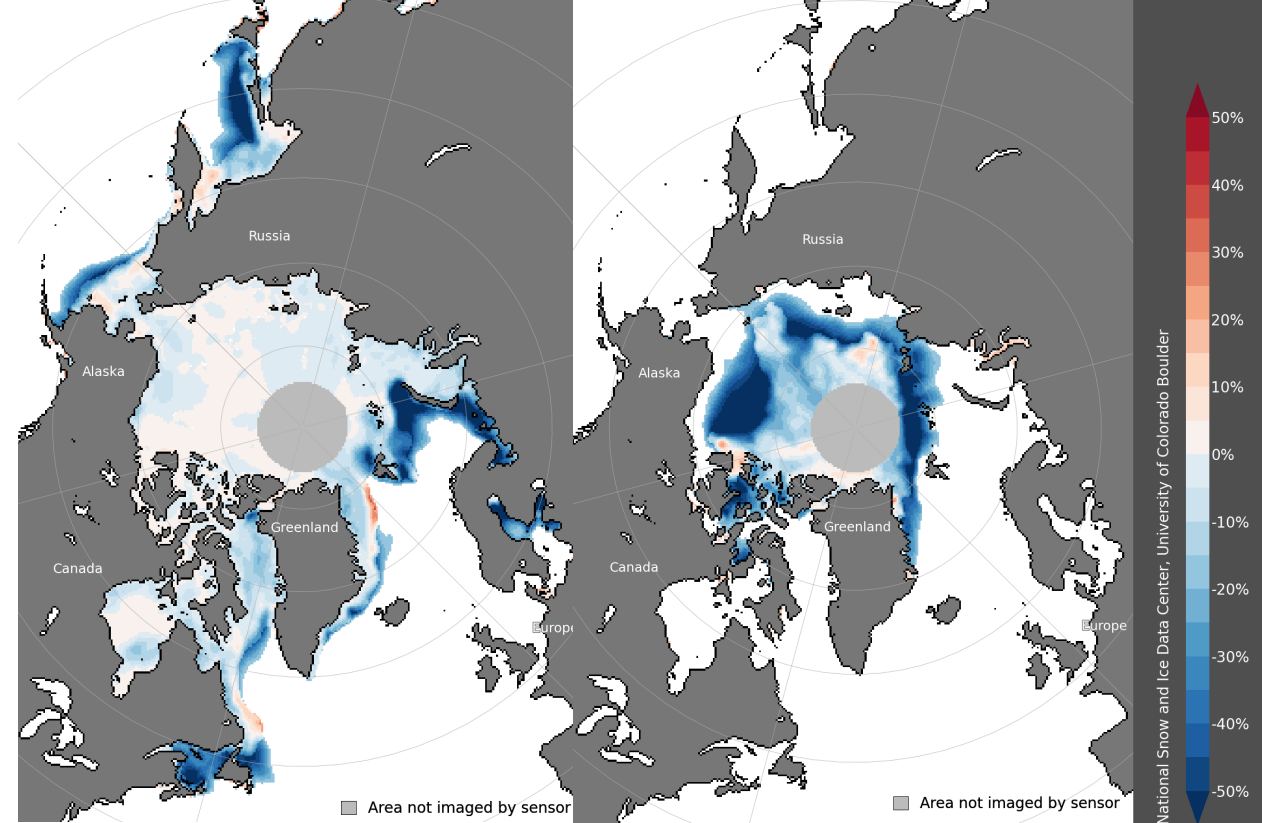
- Sea ice concentration anomalies in 2025
- Winter ice loss in Okhotsk, Bering, Kara Labrador Seas
- Summer ice loss centered on Pacific Arctic sector



National Snow and Ice Data Center (2024)

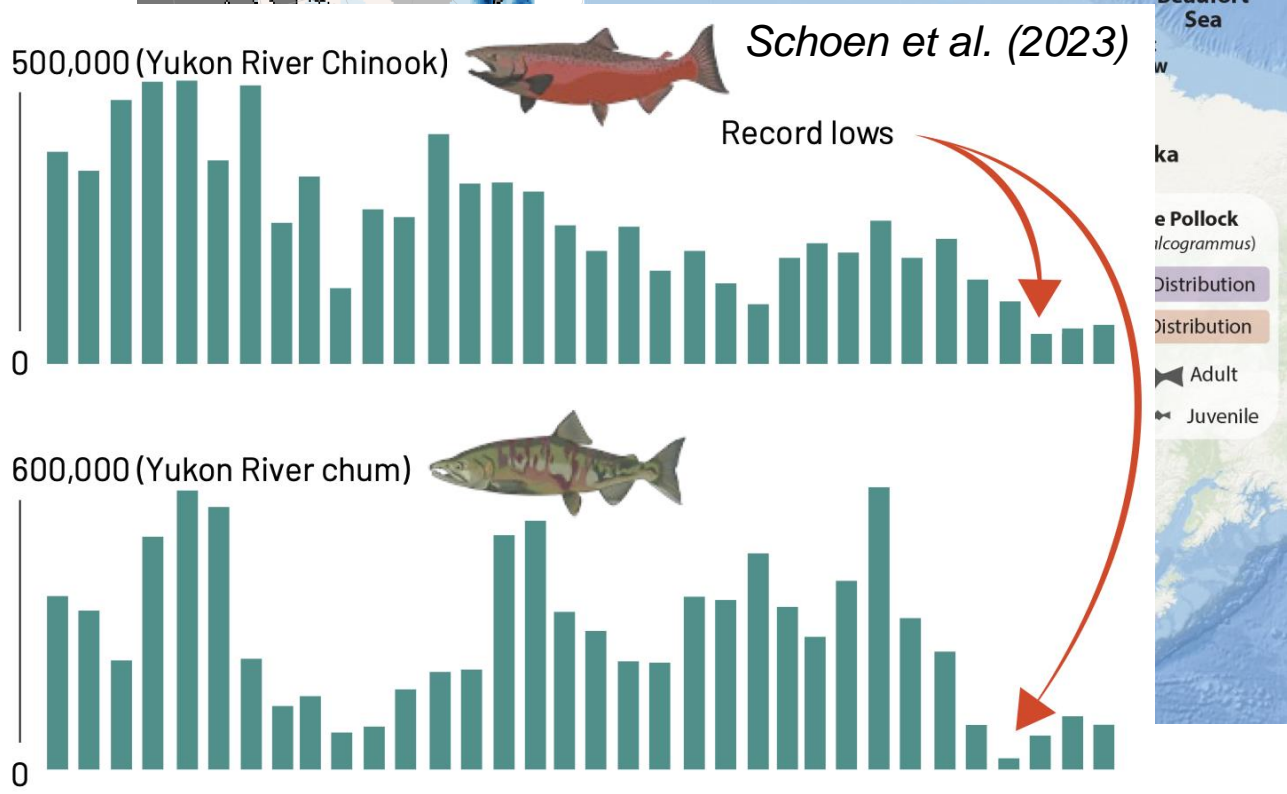
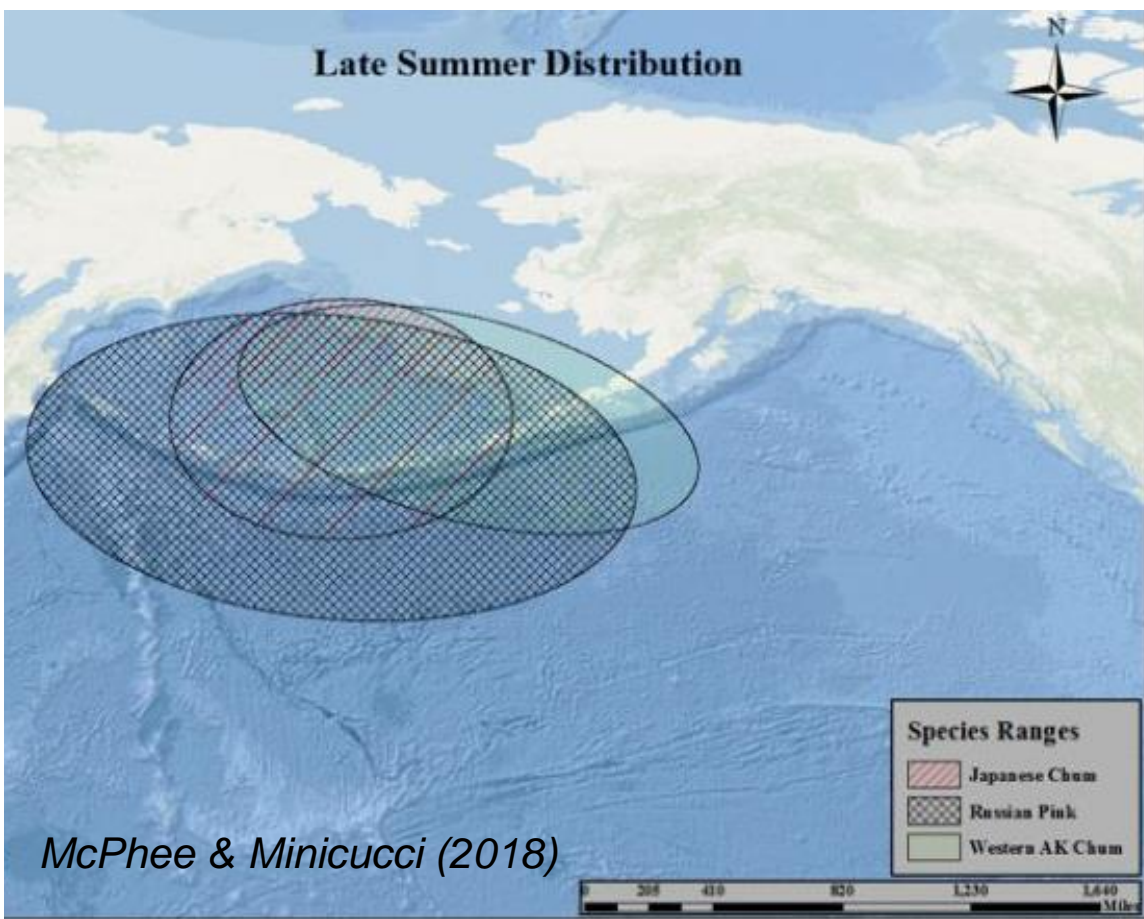
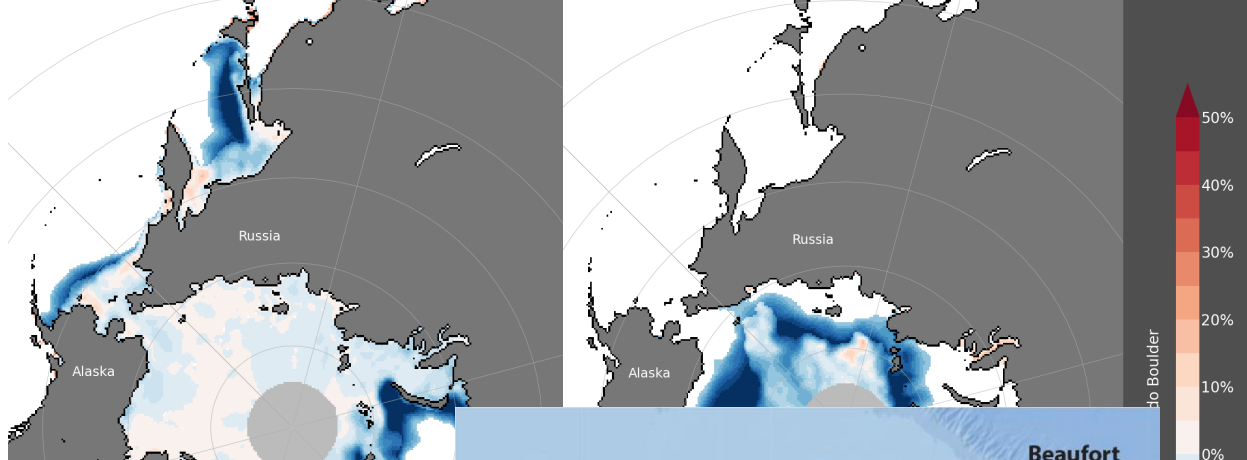


The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector



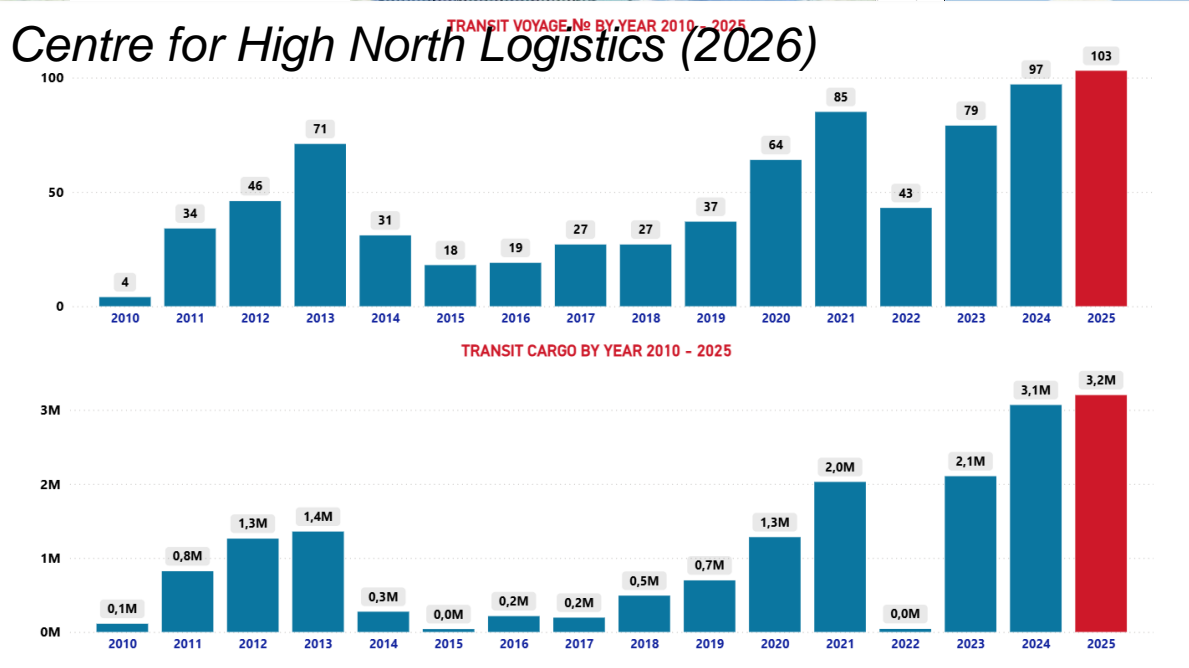
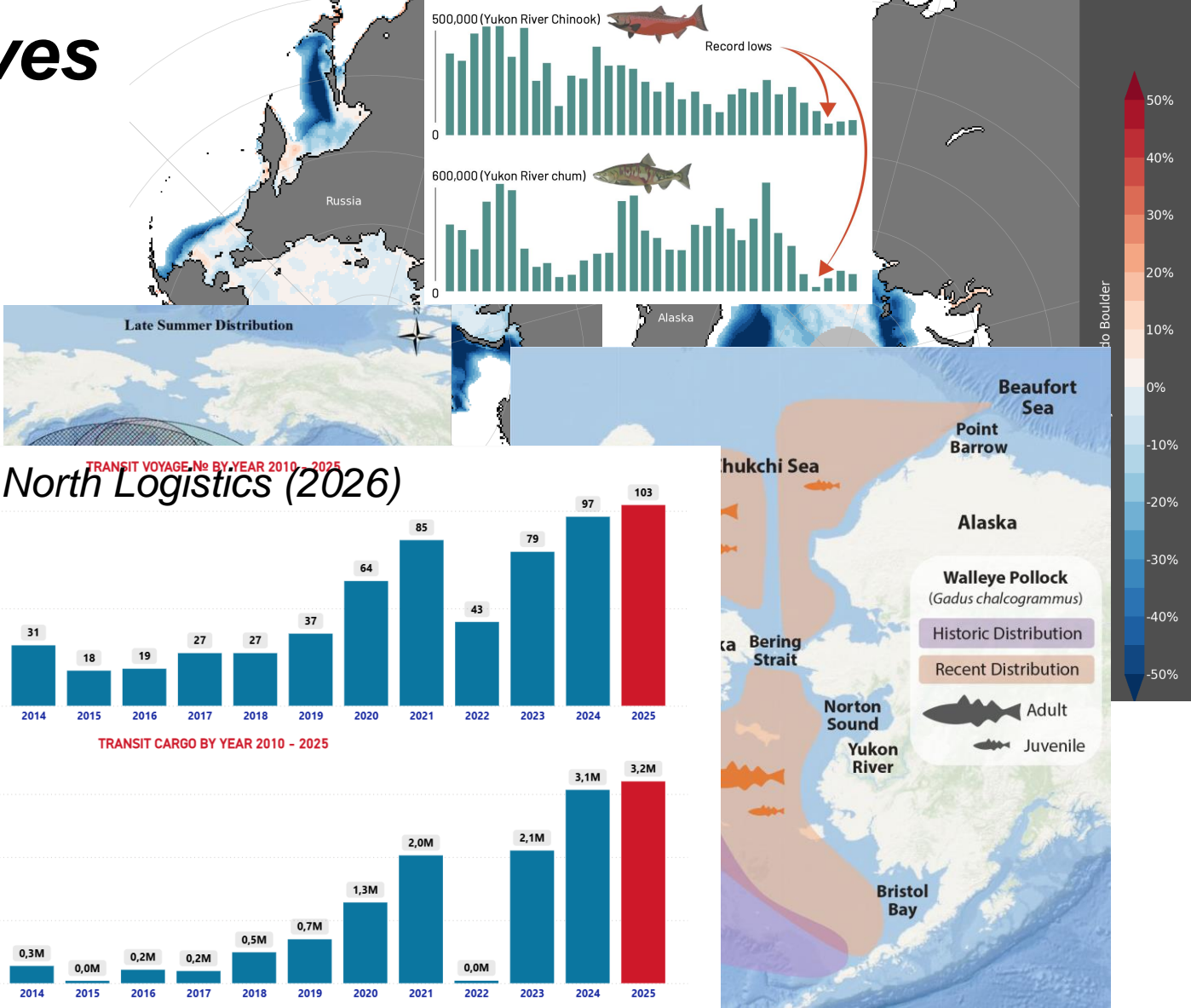
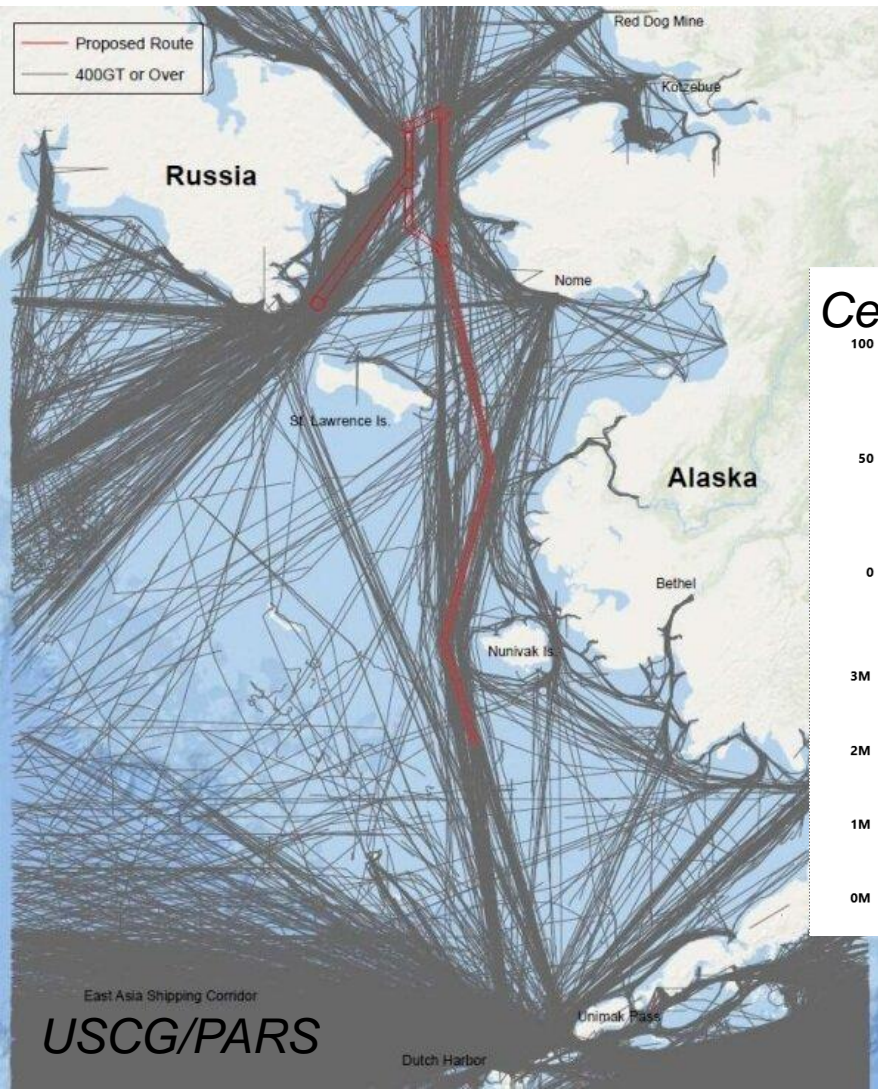
Shrinkage of Bering Sea "cold pool": Dispersal of fish stocks

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

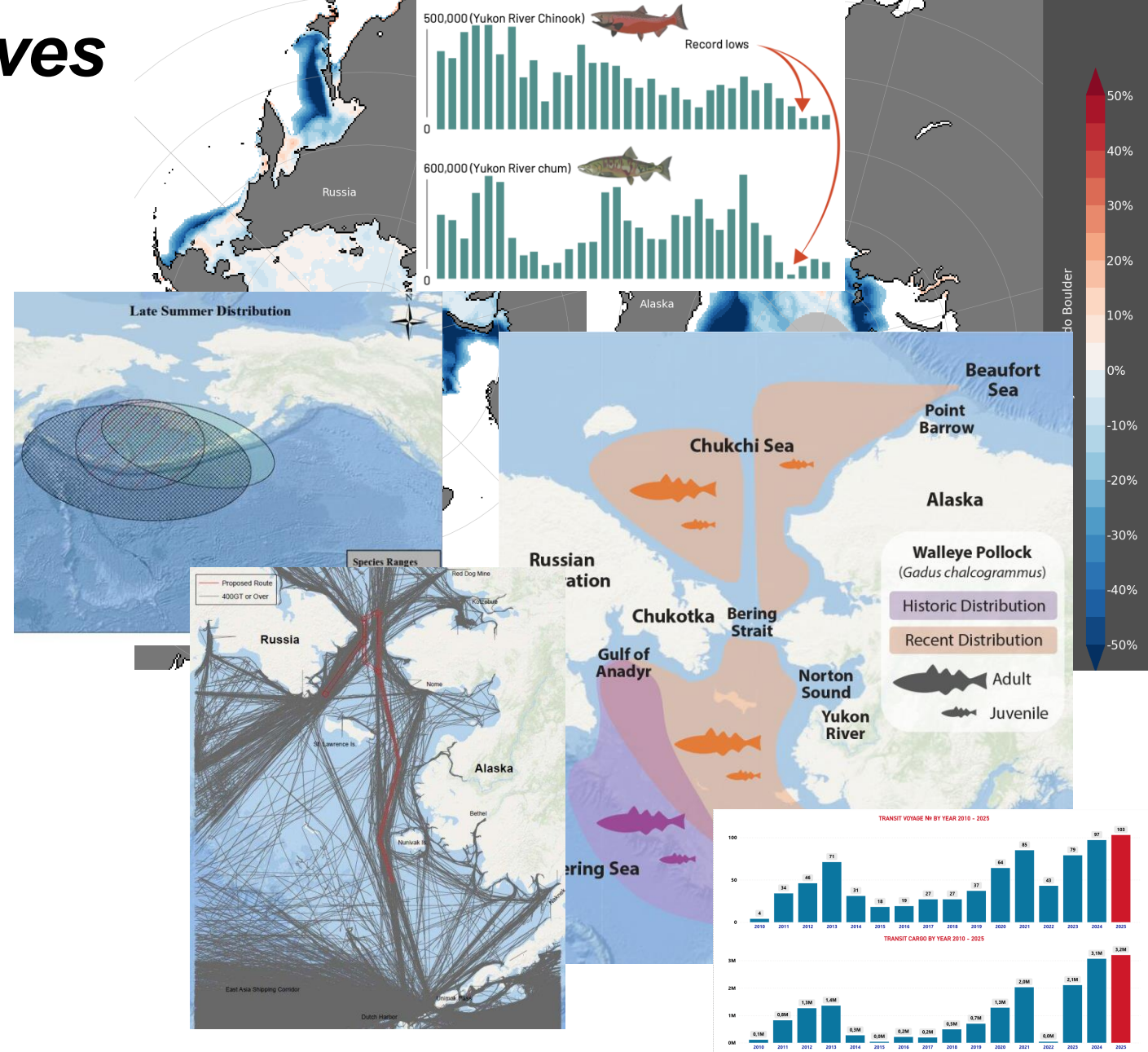


Year-round increase in Bering Strait vessel transits

The need for shared initiatives in the Pacific Arctic sector



Central Arctic Ocean Fisheries Agreement (CAOFA, 2018)



Outline

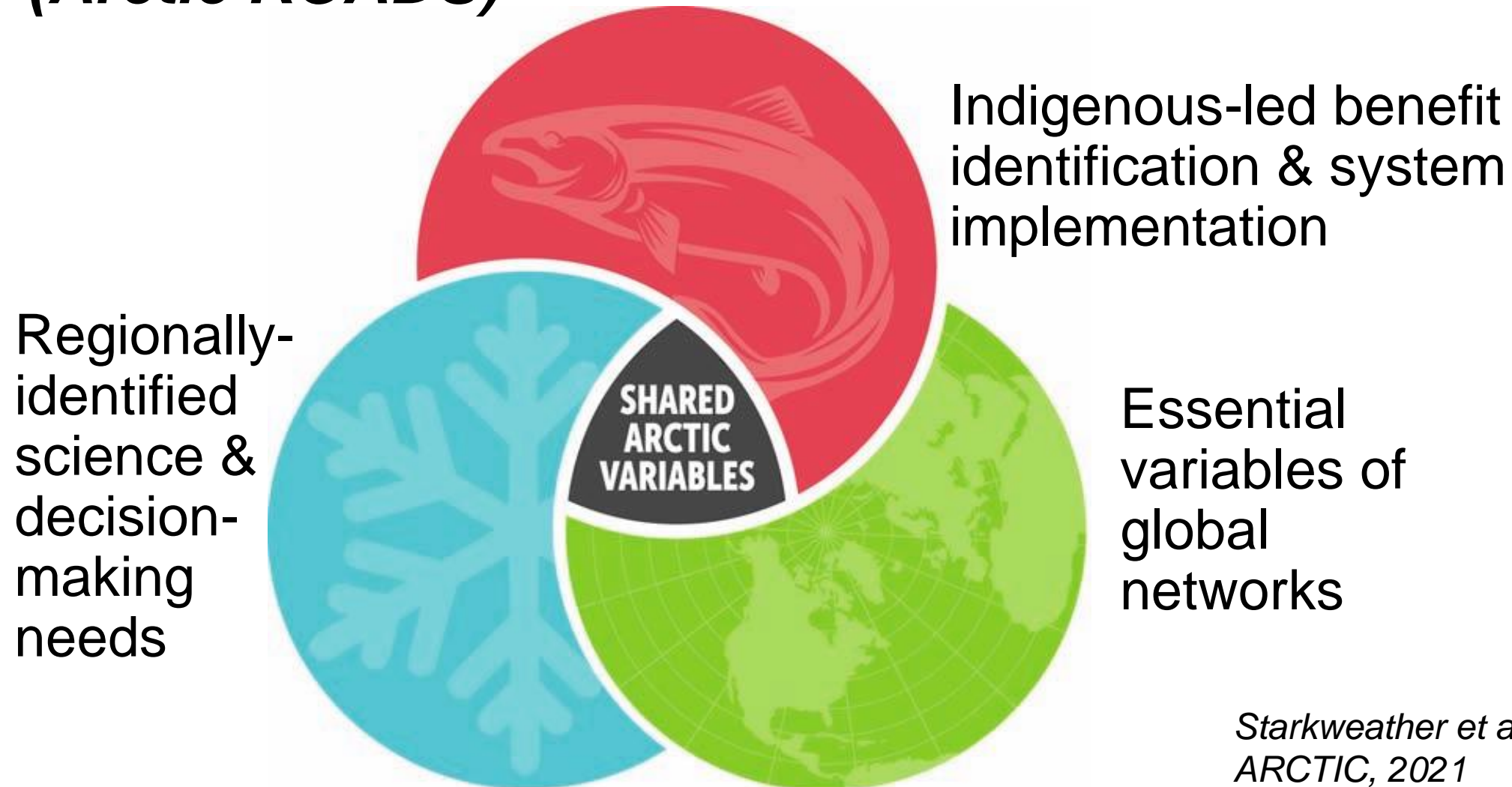


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Belugas in the Bering Sea seen during the April 2006 US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Walrus Survey. Photo by USFWS / Brad Benter, Courtesy of ARCUS



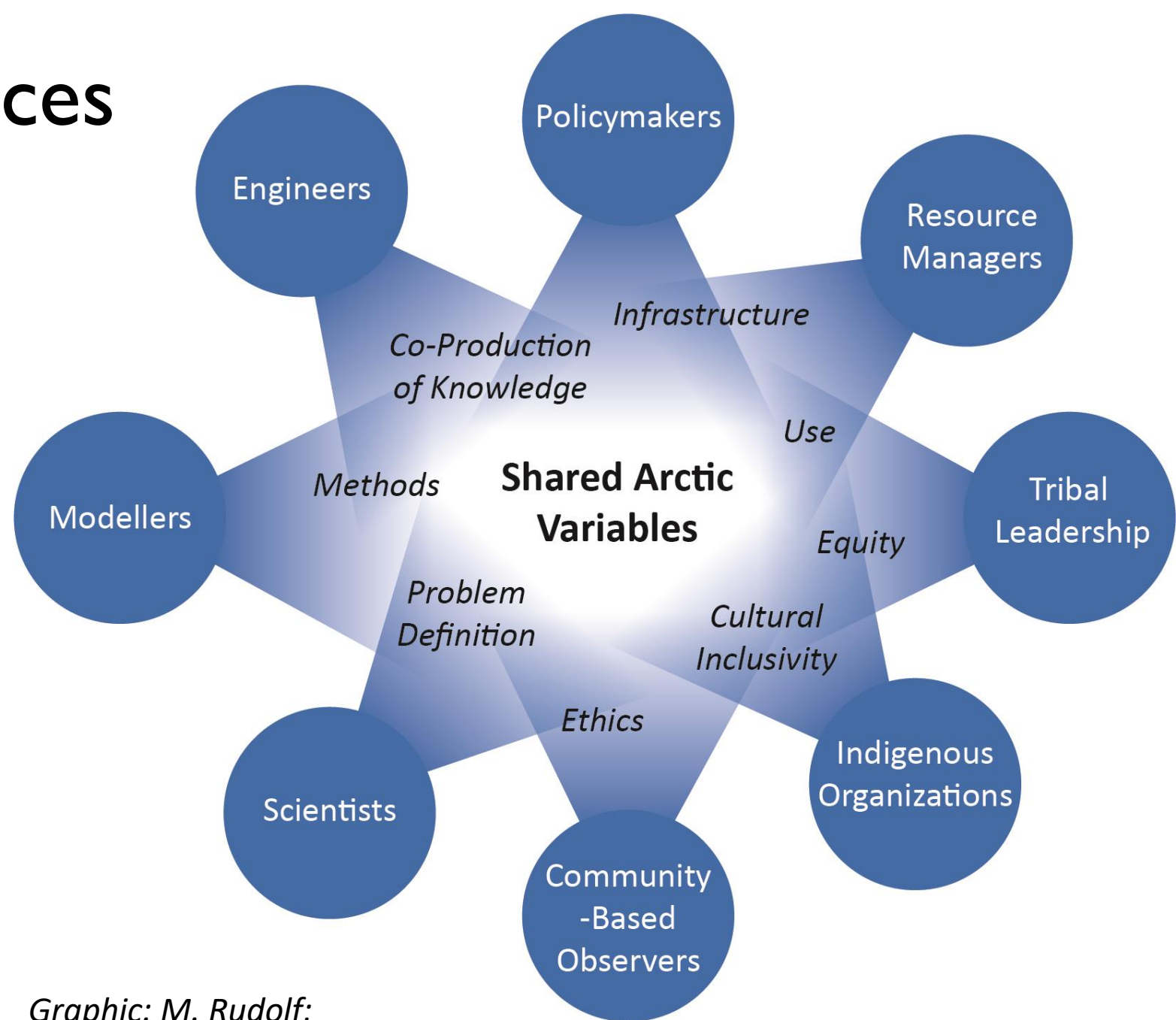
Framing observing & prediction needs through Shared Arctic Variables: SAON's Roadmap for Arctic Observing & Data Systems (Arctic ROADS)



*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

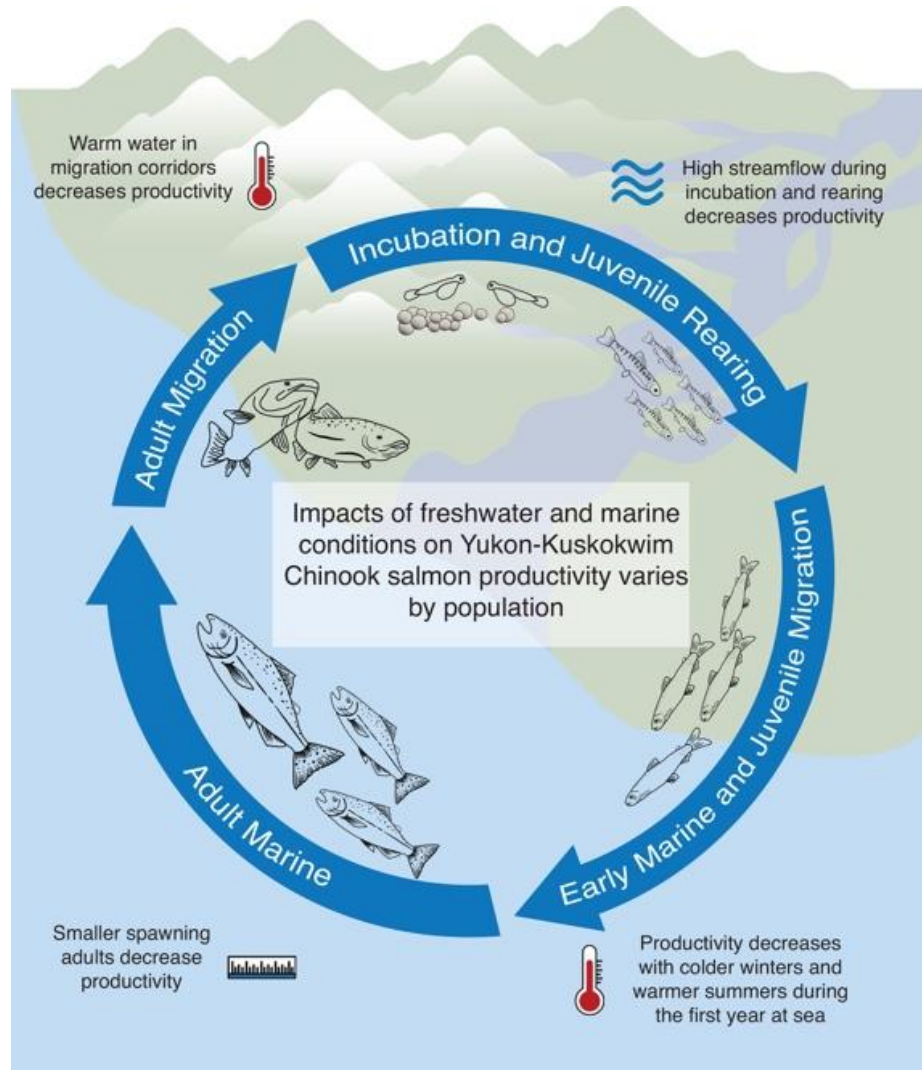
Shared Arctic Variable → Salmon



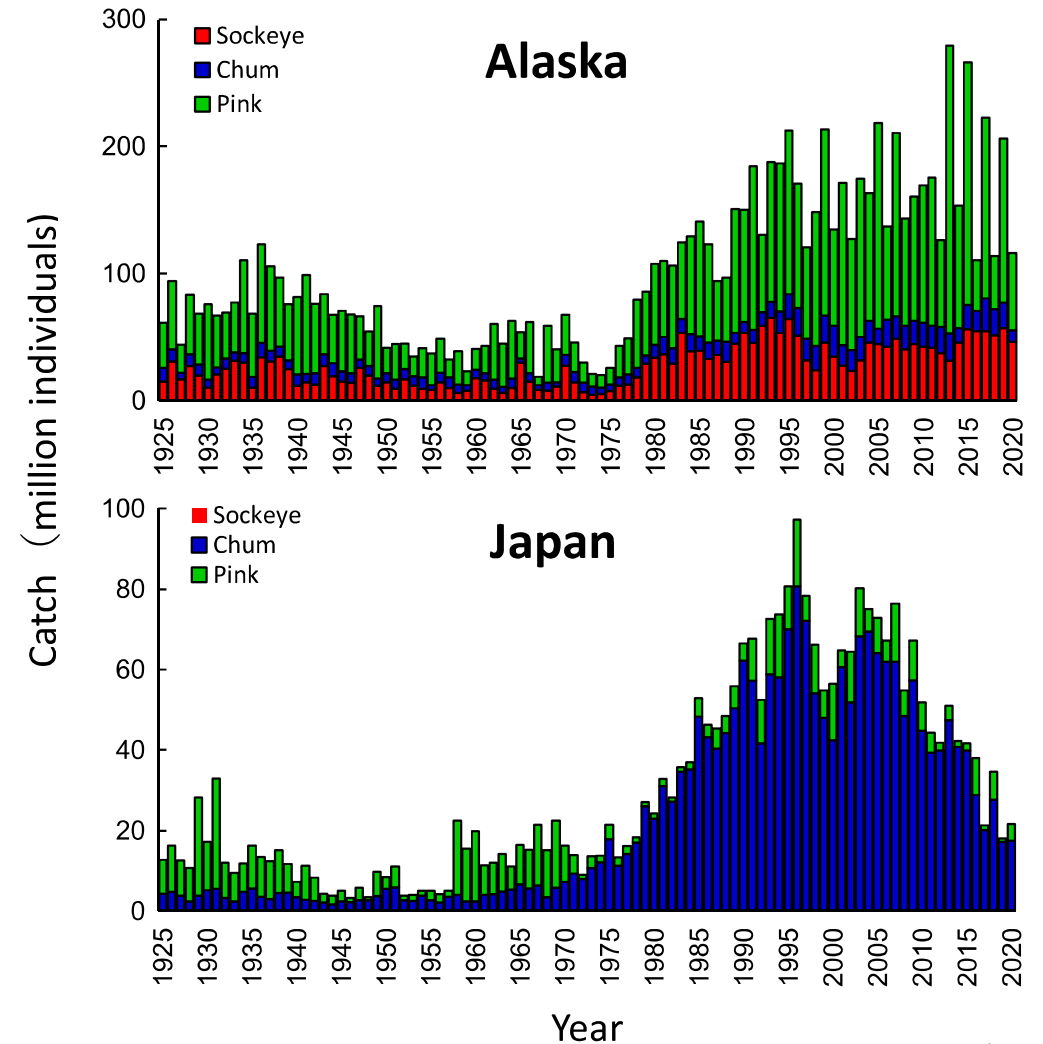
RNA CoObs » Salmon Expert Panel (Harmony Wayner, Jamie O'Connor)

Salmon returns – What is happening in the Bering Sea?

→ Long-term observing needs



Fedder et al., 2024



Kaeriyama, 2022

SAON ROADS Salmon Expert Panel

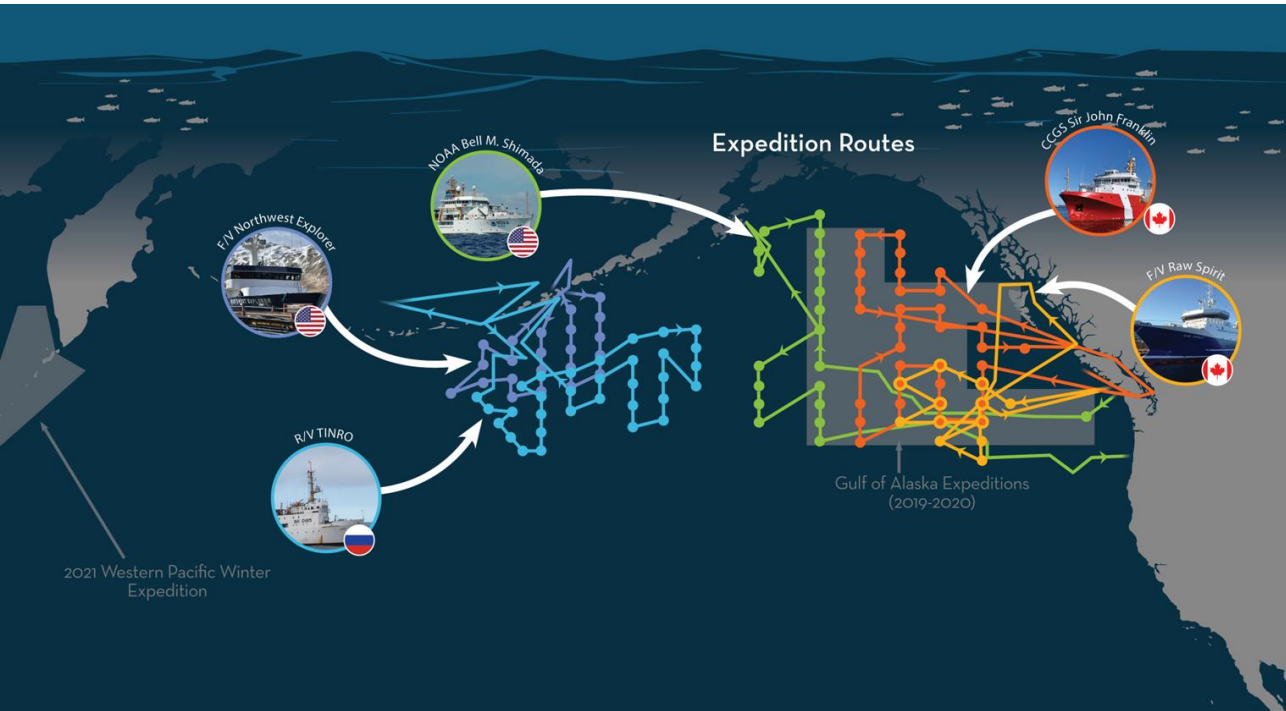


- **Why – What – Who – How?**
- Range of contexts for observing & coordination
 - Informing policy-making (e.g., management)
 - Supporting community response needs (e.g., climate adaptation)
- Define benefits & requirements for observing



INTERNATIONAL
YEAR OF THE SALMON

Apr 2024
Nov 2025



JP Japan
KR Korea
RU Russia

CA Canada
US United States

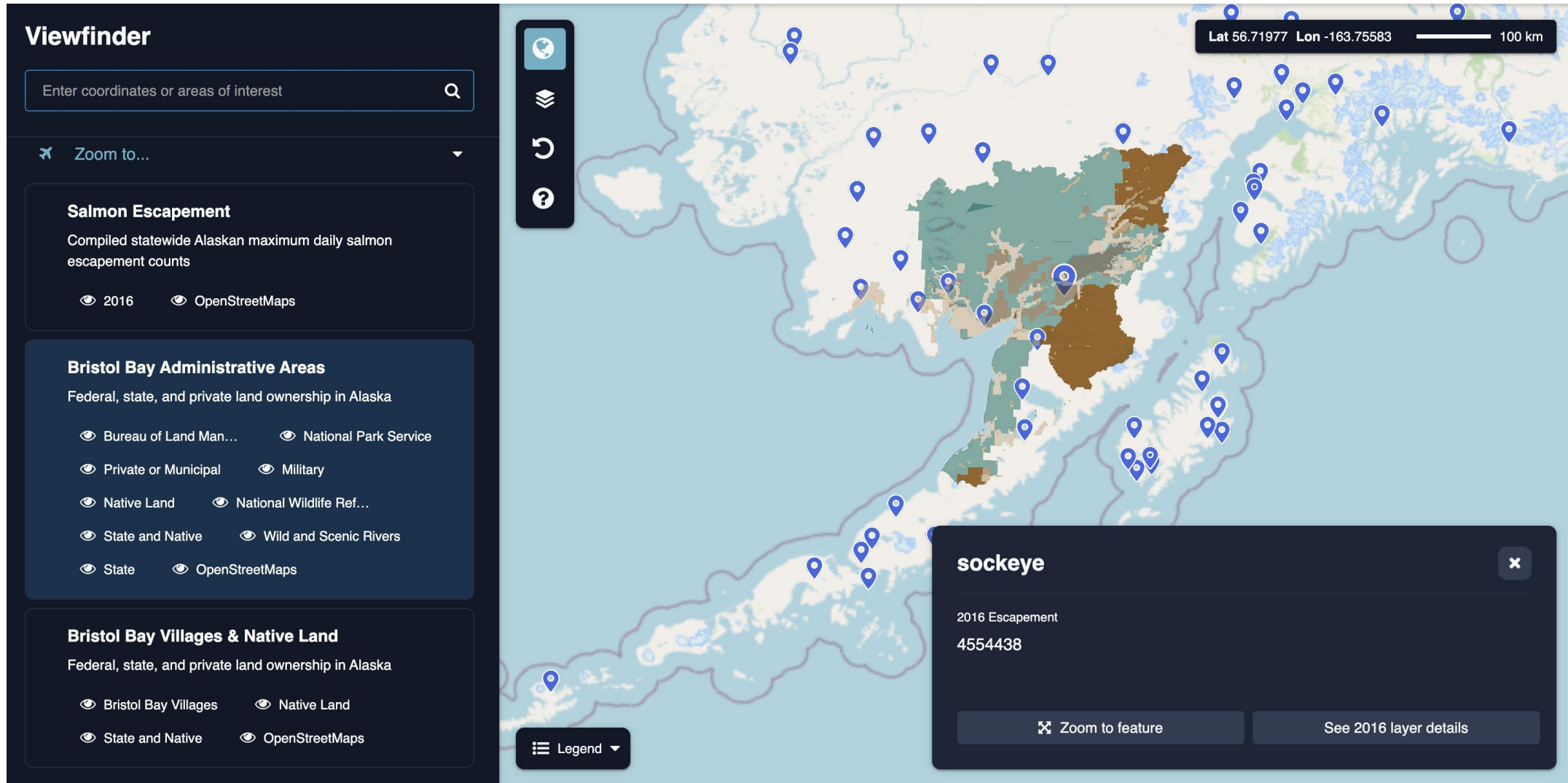
RNA CoObs » Salmon Knowledge Portal

Equitable Information Portal Design for Mobilizing Salmon Knowledge

Meeting Report



Shared Arctic Variable → Salmon Knowledge Portal



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The Arctic as disruptor & provider



MARYCAIT DOLAN/KYUK

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



ADALINE PETE

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

Anchorage
Daily News,
16 Oct 2025

The Arctic as disruptor & provider



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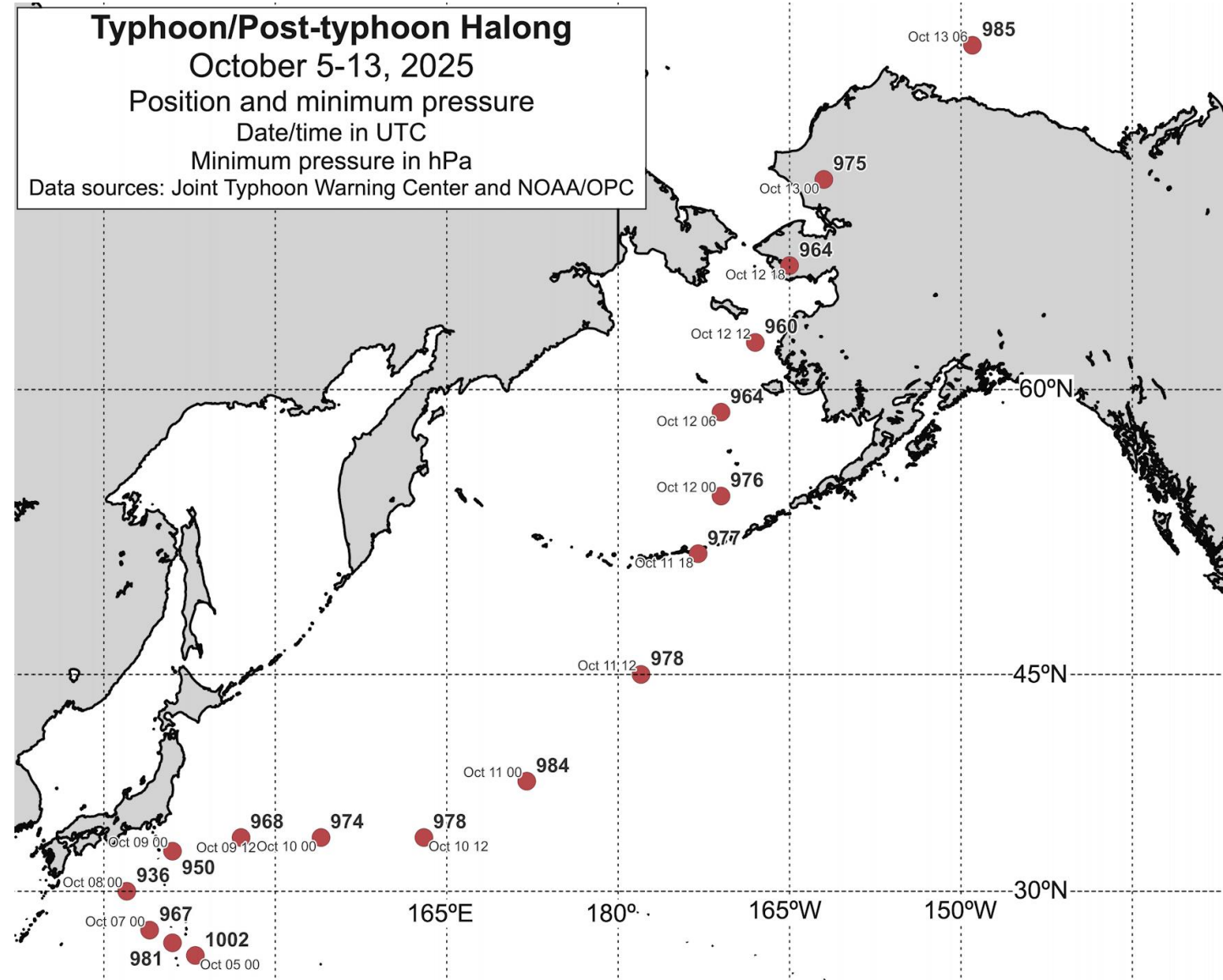
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RESEARCH ARTICLE

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)

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

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



Arctic have been considered to be a key factor required to reduce human and natural climate change. The sparse observing network over the Arctic might impact accuracy of prediction. The observations from the Norwegian Young Sea ICE stations during winter improved forecast skill of cold extremes at midlatitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. In 2015, ensemble forecast experiments were conducted using atmospheric reanalysis in which the initial conditions in the upper

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

SOCIAL MEDIA

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ARCTIC MARINE SHIPPING ASSESSMENT

Scenarios of the Future

