

An Overview for the Polar Research Board

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NOAA Fisheries



Context

- Importance of an Arctic strategy for NOAA
- Framed around science, national security, and stewardship
- Need for coordination and collaboration between partners, intended to align with other initiatives
- Global Importance of the Arctic
- Priority in President's Ocean Policy Task Force

NOAA's Arctic Vision

- NOAA envisions an Arctic where:
 - Conservation, management, and use are based on sound science, and support healthy, productive, and resilient communities and ecosystems,
 - -The global implications of Arctic change are better understood and predicted.



Guiding Principles

- Better understand the linkages between oceans and climate
- Advance implementation of EBM and CMSP
- Concentrate action in the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort, but be global in scope

- Enable, inspire, and engage our stakeholders
- Integrate education and outreach
- Anticipate and respond to emerging issues

Arctic Goals

- Forecast Sea Ice
- Strengthen Foundational Science
- Improve Weather and Water Forecasts
- Enhance International and National Partnerships
- Improve Stewardship and Management of Ocean and Coastal Resources in the Arctic
- Advance Resilient and Healthy Arctic
 Communities and Economies



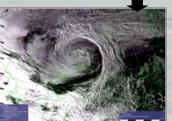
NOAA's Six Strategic Goals for the Arctic

Arctic Goals



Forecast sea ice loss

Improve weather and water forecasts



Enhance national and international partnerships

Detect and understand climate and ecosystem changes



Advance resilient communities and economies

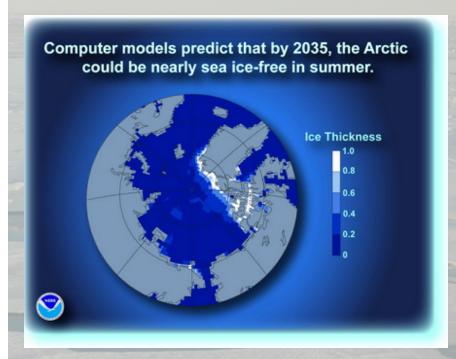
NOAA's Arctic Vision and Strate



Improve management of ocean resources

Goal 1: Forecast Sea Ice

- Improve daily to weekly sea ice models and forecasts and new seasonal prediction services
- Multi-decadal sea ice projections
- Retrospective and prospective studies of the linkages between changes in Arctic sea ice and hemispheric weather and climate

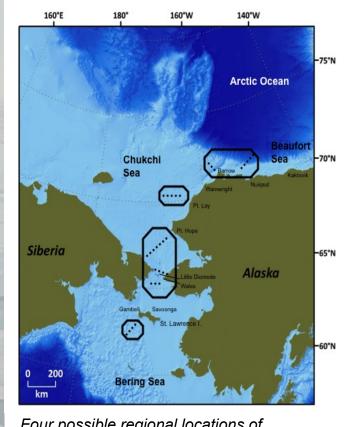




Goal 2: Strengthen Foundational Science to Understand and Detect Arctic Climate and

Ecosystem Changes

- Enhanced and integrated set of ocean observations
- Rapid organization, interpretation of this data in near real time
- Water level information and forecasts



Four possible regional locations of Distributed Biological Observatory transect lines and stations



Goal 3: Improve Weather and Water Forecasts and Warnings

- Improve Arctic marine weather, sea ice and storm forecast services.
- Protect northern and western Alaska coastal communities from storm surge, inundation, and erosion hazards.



Goal 4: Enhance International and National Partnerships

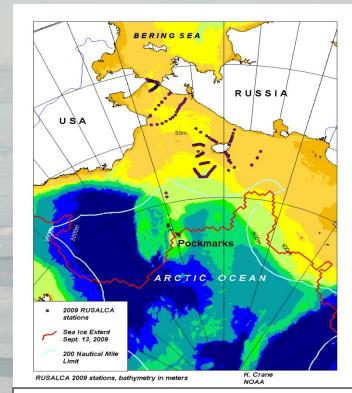
- Encourage data sharing at multiple levels among providers and users
- Expand Arctic protection mechanisms
- Provide leadership and resources to support Arctic governance and science organizations
- Support development of effective SAON process



Goal 5: Improve Stewardship and Management of Ocean and Coastal Resources in the Arctic

Five-year Strategy

- Continue ongoing assessment programs on marine mammals, fish, and shellfish
- Expand two existing programs
 - BASIS RUSALCA
 - NOAA's OA program



RUSALCA Ecosystem stations taken in 2009 from the Bering Strait north to 77 N on the Chukchi Plateau.

Goal 6: Advance Resilient and Healthy Arctic Communities and Economies

- Overhaul the Arctic Geospatial Framework
- Deliver scientific support for pollution response
- Survey and map Arctic waters and shoreline
- Support coastal communities with adaptive strategies and planning tools



Photo 9: Home falling over eroded bank in Shishmaref. (Credit: Tony Weyiouanna)



Next Steps

- Request for Comment on NOAA's Arctic Vision and Strategy was published in the Federal Register on May 10, 2010.
- Develop 5-year Arctic Action Plan and formal detailed budget strategy.
- We'd like to hear from you.
- Send Comments via the FR notice, or directly to amy.holman@noaa.gov

Questions

And Thanks!

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Outline

- Context
- NOAA's Arctic Vision
- Guiding Principles
- Arctic Goals and Strategy
- Next Steps
- Discussion Questions

