Summary of Tier 2 Questions and Objectives

Question	Objectives
1. How are environmental changes in	(a) Correlate remote sensing data with <i>in situ</i> observations to
the ABR affecting natural and cultural	validate the use of RS for monitoring changes in important
resources, human health, and	ecosystem services.
infrastructure and how are human	(b) Identify ecosystem services individually—are some being
societies responding?	impacted more than others? Are some more resilient that
	others? Rank in order of level of impact? Are there enough data to do this?
	(c) Evaluate tradeoffs between ecosystem services: the
	changing environment, coupled with altered human activity
	may result in the increase in availability of some ecosystem
	services, while others decrease.
	(d) Develop and validate a regional-scale coupled model of
	ecosystem and social processes that can be used to assess
	future scenarios of change, to help inform response options,
	and to illustrate how different responses to change might play
	out over 10-30 years.
2. What are the changes in the	(a) Understand how landscape-scale variations in air
distribution and properties of	temperature, snow cover, disturbance, surface hydrology,
permafrost in the ABR and what is	organic layer depth, and vegetation cover interact to control
controlling those changes?	the distribution of permafrost and permafrost degradation
	(b) Develop a model framework that accurately projects
	distributions of permafrost and permafrost degradation on
	landscape to regional scales
	(c) Quantify feedbacks of observed and projected permafrost
	changes to local to global systems
3. How are disturbance regimes in	(a) Quantify the spatial and temporal patterns of the primary
ABR changing and what processes are	natural disturbances in Arctic and boreal regions (fire,
controlling those changes?	insects/disease, and rapid permatrost thaw);
	(b) Determine the most important factors controlling
	(a) Understand the consequences of variations in disturbance
	(c) Understand the consequences of variations in disturbance
4 How are ABR flora and fauna	(a) Identify and understand the combination of factors driving
responding to changes in biotic and	longer-term temporal and spatial changes in vegetation
abiotic conditions and what are the	characteristics, including habitat quality, productivity and
impacts on ecosystem structure and	extent, as observed in the satellite data record.
function?	(b) Determine to what degree variations in ABR disturbance
	regimes are driving direct and indirect changes at both the
	ecosystem and landscape-scale, including successional rates
	and pathways within ecosystems, the age and compositional
	structure, and plant-animal interactions.
	(c) Document how changes in vegetation characteristics,
	surface water extent, and/or changes in faunal communities
	influence ecosystem processes and services, in particular net
	feedbacks to climate.

5. How is the magnitude and fate of soil organic carbon pools in the ABR changing, and what are the processes controlling the rates of those changes?	 (a) Quantify destabilization rates of slow- to fast-turnover SOC pools in permafrost and non-permafrost profiles of the ABR, and couple these rates with mechanistically linked biogeochemical and ecological data from spatially disparate scales; (b) Assess contributions of changes in above ground biomass, microbial activity, permafrost and hydrology to SOC in a diversity of soil profiles in the ABR to aid in understanding how SOC stabilization may function in a future climate, and link these data to biogeochemical fluxes and land cover at disparate scales; and (c) Integrate empirical approaches with theoretical and process modeling efforts to improve accuracy of SOC destabilization
6. What are the changes in the	predictions and scalability.(a) Quantify the storage and export of water across the ABR, investigate the processes and factors controlling the spatial
water storages and the amount and timing of water discharge in the ABR, what is controlling those changes, and how are they affecting ecosystem structure and function and materials export in the ABR?	and temporal patterns of surface and subsurface storage and export, understand the ramifications of the spatial temporal patterns of storage and phase (liquid/solid), and improve understanding the nature of recent changes (i.e. permafrost degradation, disturbances due to fire and land use change). (b) Quantify the impact of changes in hydrologic connectivity on ecosystem structure (i.e.species composition?) and function and dissolved and particulate materials export in the ABR.
7. How do complex interactions affect the trajectory of ecosystem structure and function in the ABR and what will be the consequences for human societies within and beyond the region?	 (a) Provide opportunities for research teams to articulate the design of frameworks capable of integrating and synthesizing information on complex interactions among the dynamics of permafrost, hydrology, disturbance regimes, and ecosystem processes from ABoVE and other programs with the purposes of representing (a) how specific ecosystem services are influenced by the trajectory of ecosystem structure and function in the ABR and (b) the consequences for human societies. (b). Fund a subset of what are deemed compelling designs of conceptual frameworks that span a spectrum of ecosystem services that are considered important and feasible to address within the time span of ABoVE.