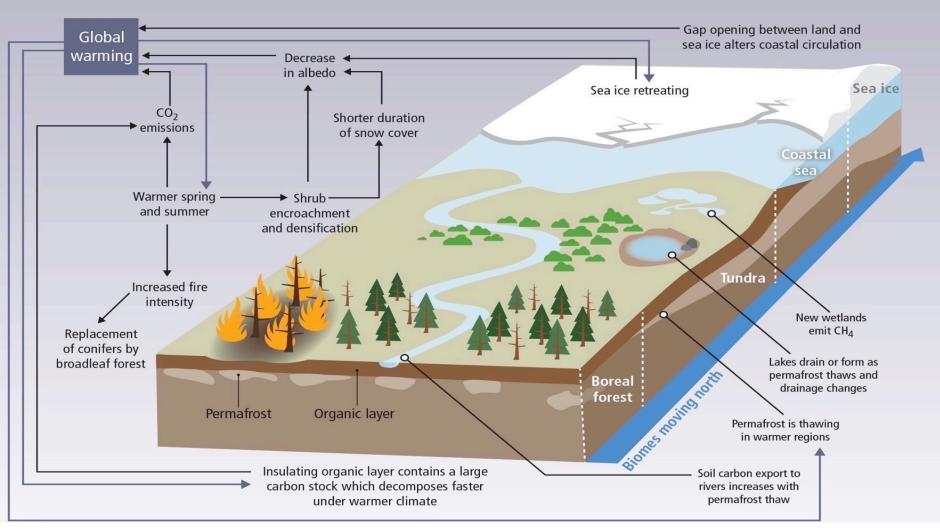


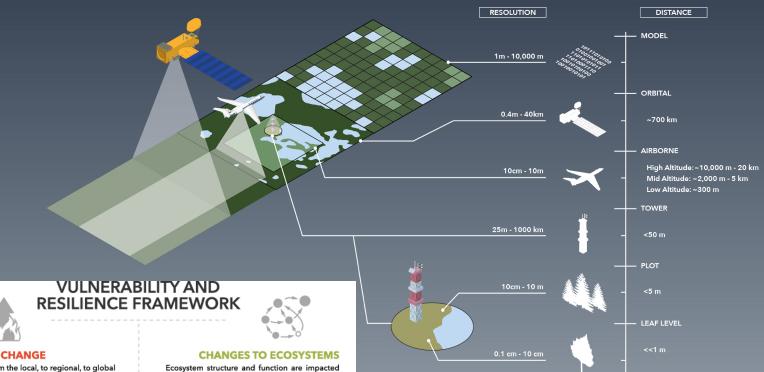
The Boreal-Arctic Research Continuum -Perspectives from an Old Timer

Eric S. Kasischke

Point 1: Understanding changes that are occurring to this system requires long-term, coordinated, trans-disciplinary monitoring and research



IPCC AR5, WG2, Chapter 4



CAUSES OF CHANGE

Many factors from the local, to regional, to global scales drive changes to ecosystems. Examples include: increasing temperature and CO,; altered timing, amount, and types of precipitation; and social factors such as global demand for fossil fuels, economic DRIVERS stability, and land development.

To varying degrees, these drivers interact to influence the structure and function of ecosystems.

SOCIAL SYSTEMS

People respond to these changes in many ways. Individuals and households may change their behavior, for example relying more heavily on store-bought food than subsistence hunting. Communities may invest in new infrastructure or move to a new location. Governments may change wildfire suppression strategies or enact policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

SISPONSES

All of these responses may influence the drivers of change in both intended and unintended ways.

by drivers that are both external (e.g., global climate change) and internal (e.g., natural increase or decrease in population). Potential impacts include: changes in species range and biodiversity; greater intensity and frequency of fires; changes in the distribution of insects; increased soil respiration and production of CO, and methane; lake formation due to permafrost thaw.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

COHERCE? Ecosystem services are the benefits and value that people derive from the environment that sustains us. Examples include: food and freshwater production; solid soil foundations for building and transportation infrastructure; indigenous wildlife harvest for subsistence.

> When ecosystem structure and function changes, there are consequences to the types, timing, and amount of ecosystem services available.

SCALING DIAGRAM



Levels of Human Activites within the Boreal-Arctic Research Continuum (BARC)

-Individual Researchers

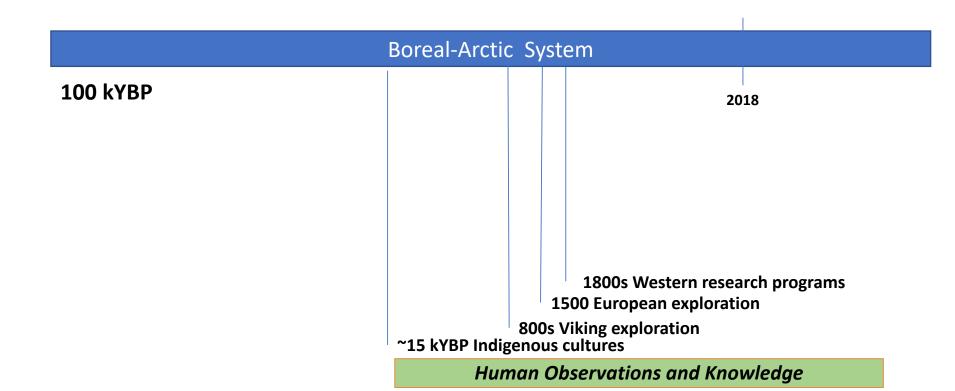
-Organized Groups of Researchers (e.g., ABoVE)

-Research/Monitoring Programs (national, regional, local)

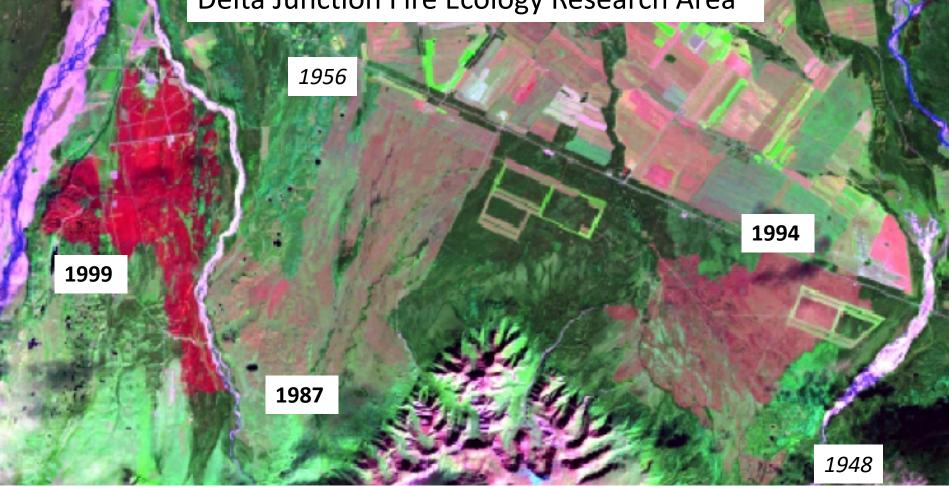
-National and International Science Synthesis Activities

Elements of the Boreal-Arctic Research Consortium – Individual Observers

Point 2 – Observations made by and knowledge accumulated by individuals provide the foundation for the research needed to understand the processes driving changes to the boreal-arctic continuum







Point 3 – Understanding changes to Arctic-boreal ecosystems requires a commitment to long-term, inter-disciplinary research

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Research at the Delta Junction fire sites by multiple groups has resulted in > 60 journal publications



Point 4

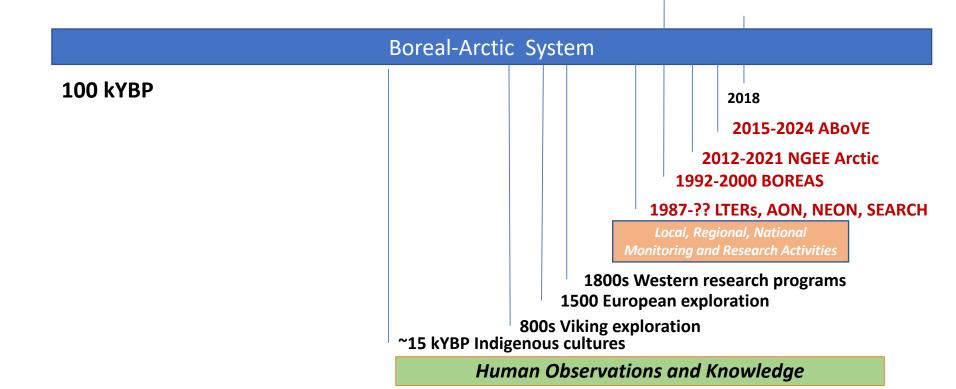
- The Delta Junction research area is but one of numerous sites in the ABoVE Domain where groups of researchers are carrying out a variety of longterm monitoring and research activities
- How will the research initiated through ABoVE contribute to long-term observations?
- What steps we can take to continue research beyond the ABoVE time frame?

Elements of the Boreal-Arctic Research Consortium – National Programs

Point 5 – The agencies that fund individual research projects that contribute to the BARC require continuing support from the research community.

1992-2000 BOREAS

Numerous research and monitoring projects supported by NSERC, NRCAN, CCEC, PKN, CSA, etc.



Elements of the Boreal-Arctic Research Consortium

100 kYBP

Point 6 - How will the results from ABoVE research contribute to national and international programs focused on High Northern Latitude regions?

1984 - ??? IARPC/ARC 1987-2015 IGBP 1989 - ???USGCRP 1991-??? Arctic Council 1991-??? AMAP 2007-9 International Polar Year 2011-??? Polar Space Task Group 2017 NCA 2016. 18 Arctic Science **Ministerials** 6th IPCC Climate Assessment **Boreal-Arctic System** 2018 2015-2024 ABoVE 2012-2021 NGEE Arctic 1992-2000 BOREAS 1987-?? LTER, AON, NEON, SEARCH

Monitoring and Research Activities

1800s Western research programs1500 European exploration

²800s Viking exploration ²15 kYBP Indigenous cultures

Human Observations and Knowledge







Thanks to everyone for sharing my personal journey through the BARC!!



