Snow & Weather Gradients Across Alaska's North Slope

Dr. Matthew Sturm Dr. Jen Delamere Mr. Phillip Wilson Ms. Anika Pinzner University of Alaska Fairbanks





The Question: Precipitation instruments at OLI to be moved after 2021, but to where?

The Choices: Either to SAIL in Colorado or to extend NSA footprint inland.

The Science: Pressing need to capture the sharp weather & precipitation gradients that exist across the North Slope of Alaska.

Who are we? Snow and snow precipitation experts from the University of Alaska now mentors for NSA and OLI precipitation instruments and conducting SALVO albedo experiment.









Why Snow?

- Snow covers AK tundra 9 months of the year
- Snow 1st order control on state of permafrost
- Snow reflects up to 90% of visible radiation
- Snow 1st order control on sea ice freezing
- Snow a cumulative record of winter weather events



Why Snow?

- Snow covers AK tundra 9 months of the year.
- Snow 1st order control on state of permafrost
- Snow reflects up to 90% of visible radiation
- Snow 1st order control on sea ice freezing
- Snow a cumulative record of winter weather events



Long Oversnow Traverses

A Regional

Perspective







Measuring snow depth, density, stratigraphy and distribution repeatedly







While struggling against local snow heterogeneity



Snow gradients reflect gradients in other weather as well:

- Temperature
- Cloudiness
- Sunshine
- Wind
- Fog
- Stratus

Gradients Driven by Oceans, Mountains, & Sea Ice





Latitude (°N)



Drilling down to NSA



NSA-Looking North

NSA-Traveling South





(May 24, 2019)





















Scientifically, what is at stake?





One month change

Data from NSIDC

Homan and Kane, 2016; unpublished data



data 2016; unpublished Kane, Homan and



A Start on Capturing Gradients



ASR Project: The Seasonal Evolution of Land and Sea Surface Albedo during Snowmelt Along the Alaskan Arctic Coast (SALVO)



