



Jack Zamarly & Kevin Fraley

Arctic Fisheries and Coastal Lagoons



An aerial photograph of a coastal lagoon system. A large, irregularly shaped sandy island is the central feature, surrounded by dark blue water. The water flows through narrow channels and bays. In the foreground, a rocky shoreline with patches of green vegetation meets the water. The background shows a vast, flat landscape under a clear sky.

Introduction

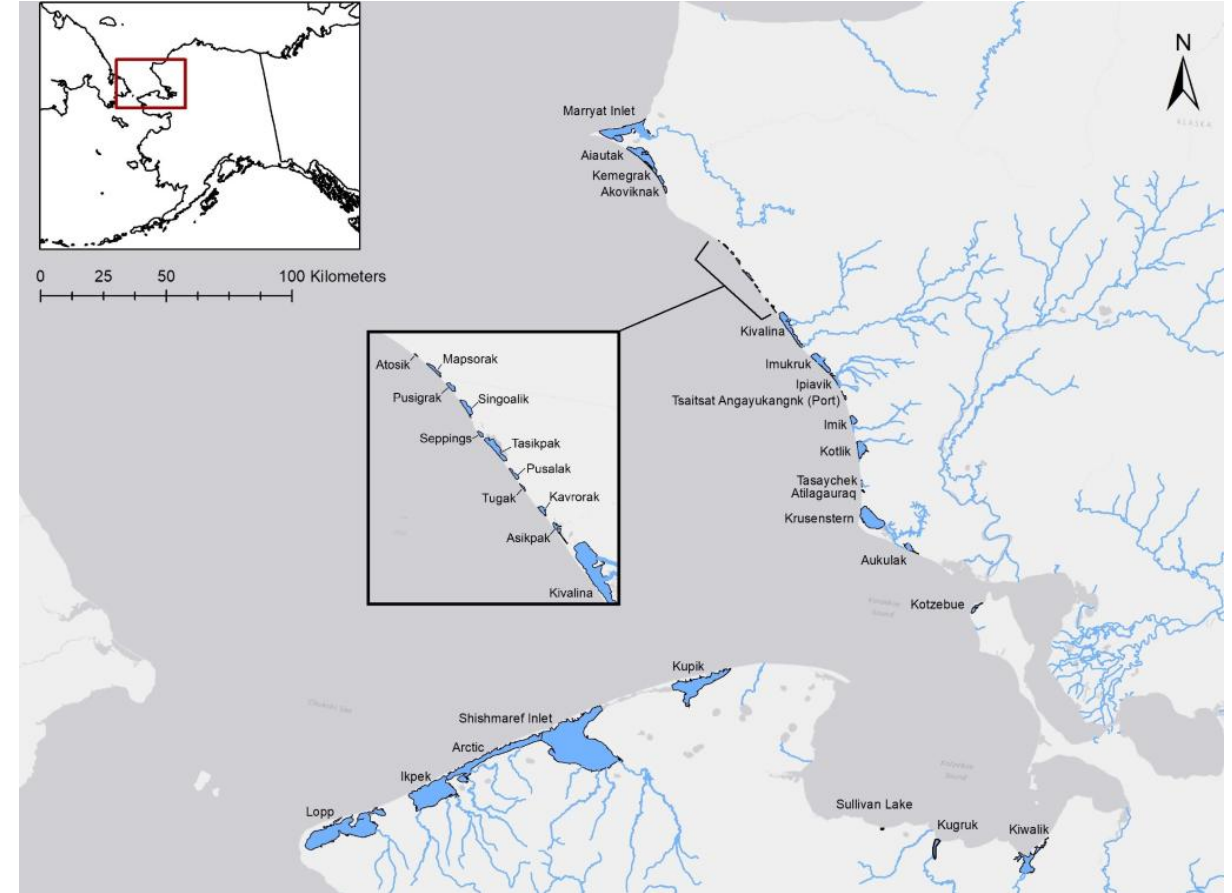
Project Partner: Wildlife Conservation Society

Study Area: Arctic Beringia Region
(Coastal Lagoons)

Study Topics: Lagoon connectivity, ice coverage, algal blooms (monitoring environmental factors)

Project Objective: Identify changes in habitat characteristics and fish ecology to share findings with local fishing communities to promote sustainable fishing and prevent illness from fish catch

Study Area



Current Project Timeline

Fall 2024:

- Literature review
- Ice coverage scrips
- Connectivity analysis
- Initial Experience Builder development

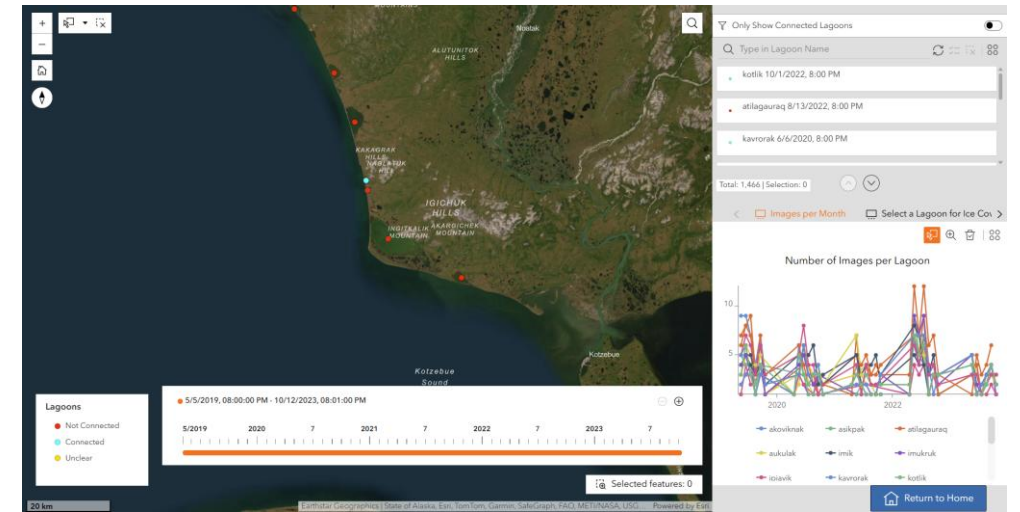
Spring 2025:

- Continued ice coverage analysis
- Continued Experience Builder development
- Initial algal bloom research and script development

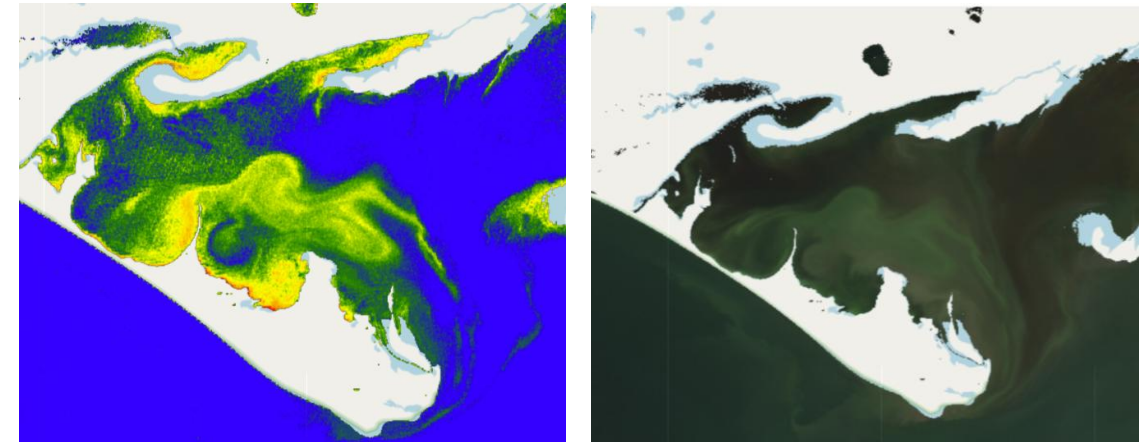
Fall 2025:

- Algal bloom analysis
- Experience Builder Updates
- GitHub Repository Creation

Experience Builder Web App



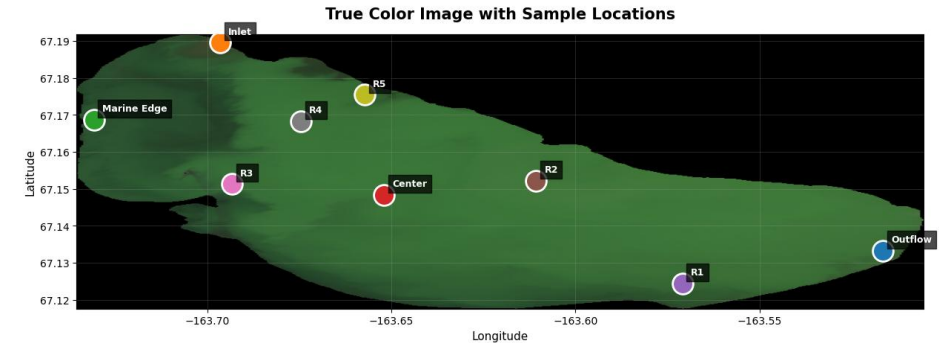
NDCI values applied to Sentinel-2 Satellite Imagery of Sisualik Lagoon



Algal Bloom Analysis



- Compare field samples to satellite data to create an index for classifying bloom severity
- We found a positive relationship between Blue Green Algae (Ug/L) and the Normalized Difference Chlorophyll Index ($p = 0.004$, $R = 0.638$)
- Jenks natural breaks were used to split data in groups of none, low, moderate, and high BGA in association with algal bloom severity
- None: < 0.0553 , Low: $0.05553 - 0.0725$, Moderate: $0.0725 - 0.1874$, High: > 0.1874



Date	Location	Turbidity (FNU)	Chlorophyll (FNU)	BGA (FNU)
06/22/2021	Center	2.06	2.5	0.5
06/22/2021	R3	-0.63	0.86	0.19
06/22/2021	Marine Edge	-1.53	0.74	0.17
06/22/2021	R2	0.62	2.23	0.34
06/22/2021	Inlet	1.73	0.82	0.21
08/21/2021	Outflow	19.9	9.36	1.87
08/21/2021	R1	13.13	7.54	1.78
08/21/2021	Center	20.24	7.52	1.96
08/22/2021	R3	5.89	3.22	1.21
08/22/2021	Marine Edge	8.89	5.12	1.55

- Calculations (Sentinel-2 Bands):

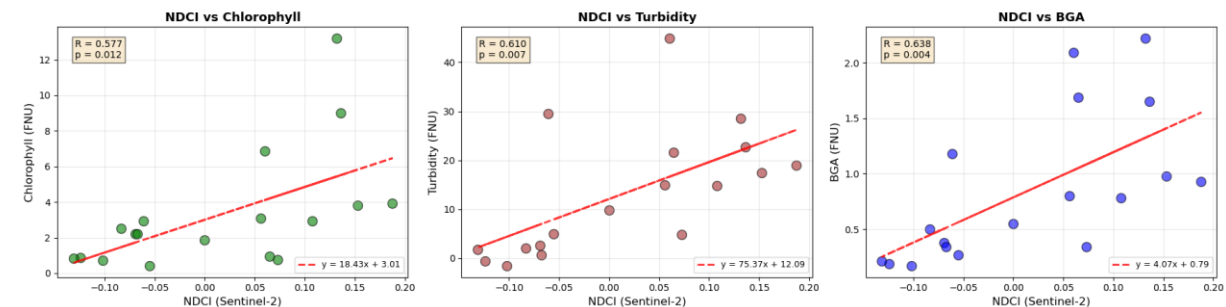
Normalized Difference Chlorophyll Index Calculation:

$$NDCI = \frac{B5 - B4}{B5 + B4}$$

Normalized Difference Chlorophyll Index Calculation (Wavelength):

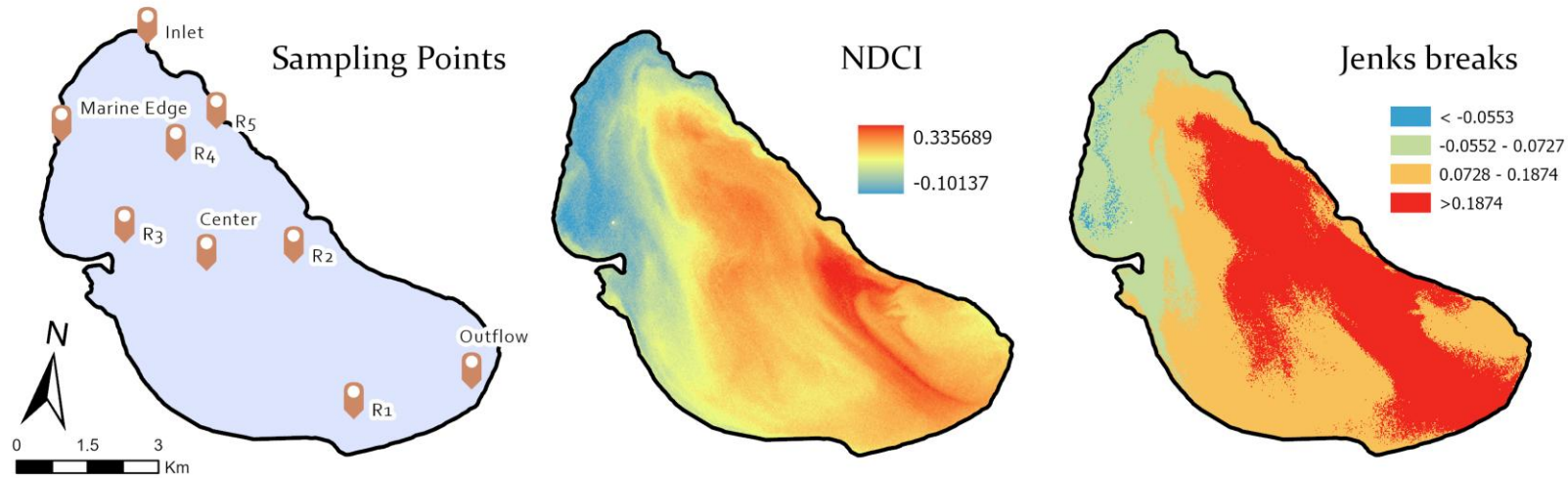
$$NDCI = \frac{705nm - 665nm}{705nm + 665nm}$$

Sentinel-2 NDCI Validation - Krusenstern Lagoon (2021-2024)

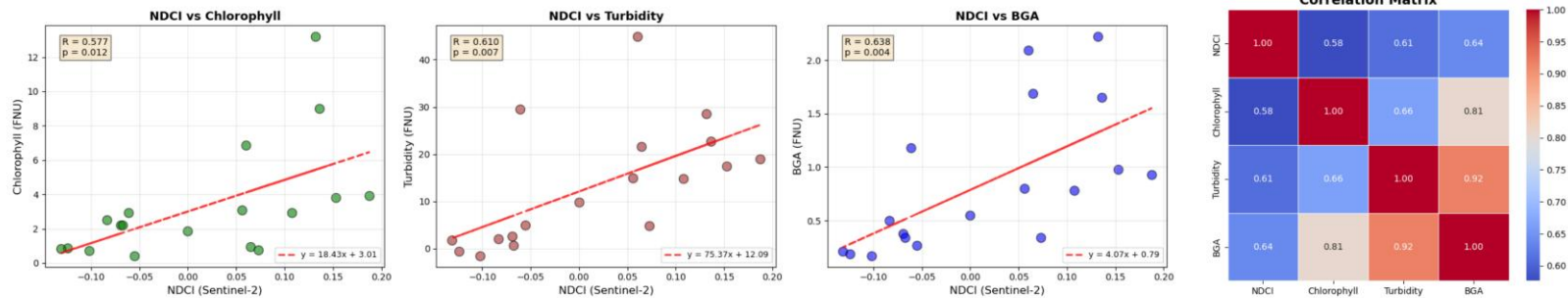


Initial Assessment of Harmful Algal Blooms in Krusenstern Lagoon

Krusenstern Lagoon provides critical habitat for fish, birds, and marine mammals vital to Indigenous food security. Field samples (2020-2024) were compared to Sentinel-2 imagery to validate the Normalized Difference Chlorophyll Index (NDCI) as a proxy for algal bloom detection. A strong correlation ($R = 0.638$) between NDCI and blue-green algae enabled classification of bloom severity into four categories using Jenks natural breaks: none, low, medium, and high.

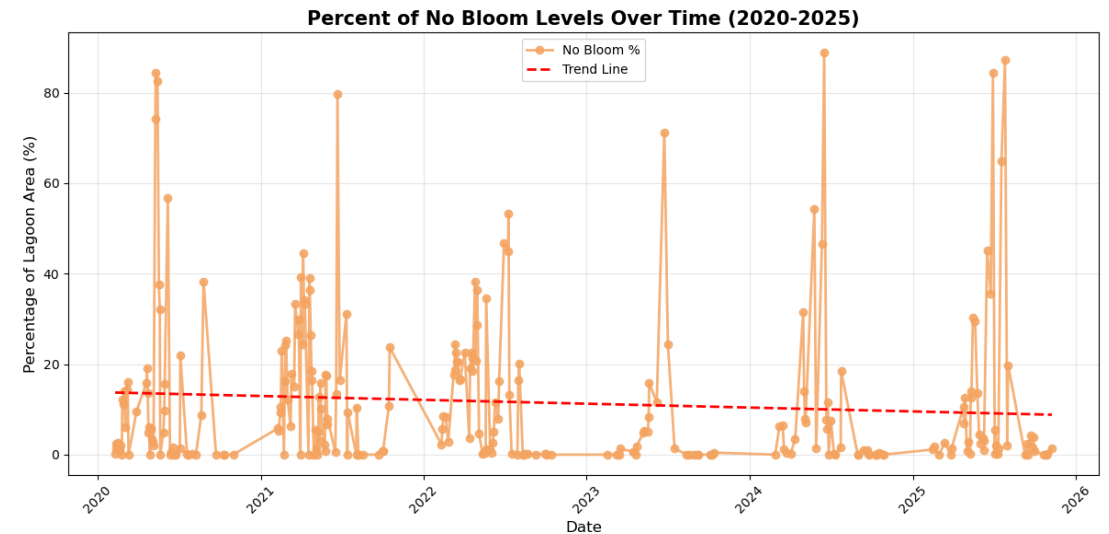
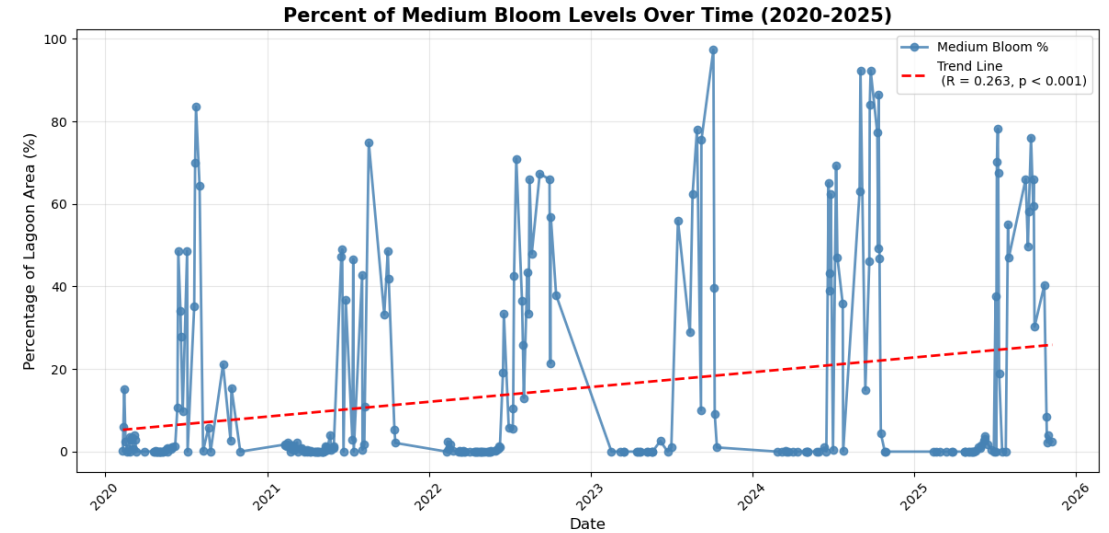


Sentinel-2 NDCI Validation - Krusenstern Lagoon (2021-2024)



Initial Time Series Results

- Slight positive trend in medium bloom percentage over time (NDCI = 0.0725 - 0.1874) and a slight negative trend in no bloom levels (NDCI < 0.0553)
- $R = 0.263$, $p < 0.001$



Looking Ahead

- GitHub repository allows for better collaboration for future groups
- Finalize agal bloom data and add it as a metric to the Experience Builder site
- Collect data from 2017 – 2019 to complete analysis
- Further analyze bloom trends to better understand the warming climate in the arctic and its ecological effects
- Work towards an article or publication highlighting the change



Thank You

A special thanks to Professor Rose, Kevin Fraley, the
Wildlife Conservation Society and IIC for their
continued support on the project

