

Global Positioning System

GPS

Kate Bartell
Wittenberg
University

Kristen Lyda Rees
University of Alaska
Southeast

**Joel
Gonzalez-Santiago**
Elizabeth City State
University

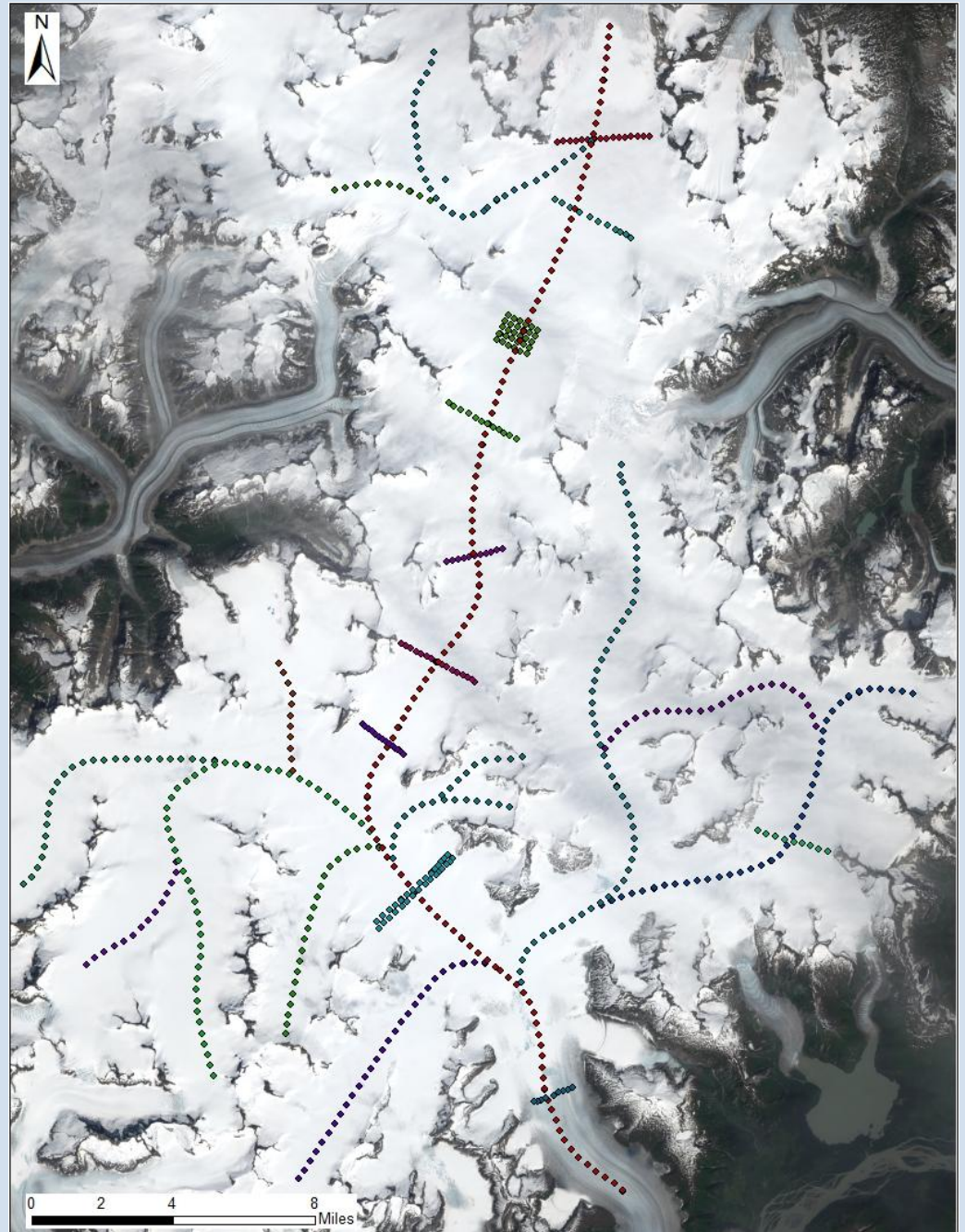
Alexandra Kessler
University of Zürich
Switzerland

Brittany Ooman
University of Alaska
Southeast

**Mackenzie
McAdams**
Purdue University

Survey Profiles of the Juneau Icefield

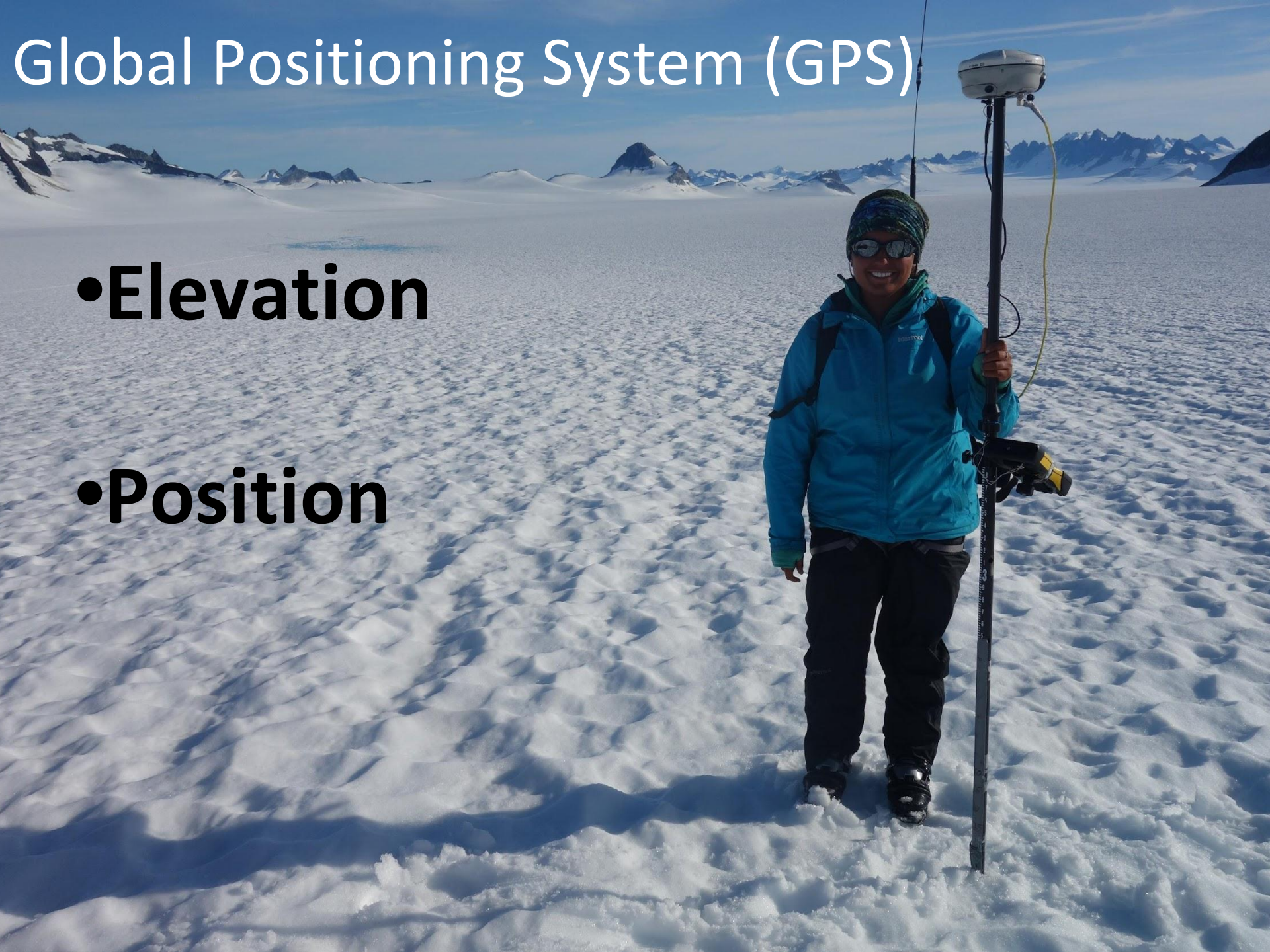
Points measured: 1012



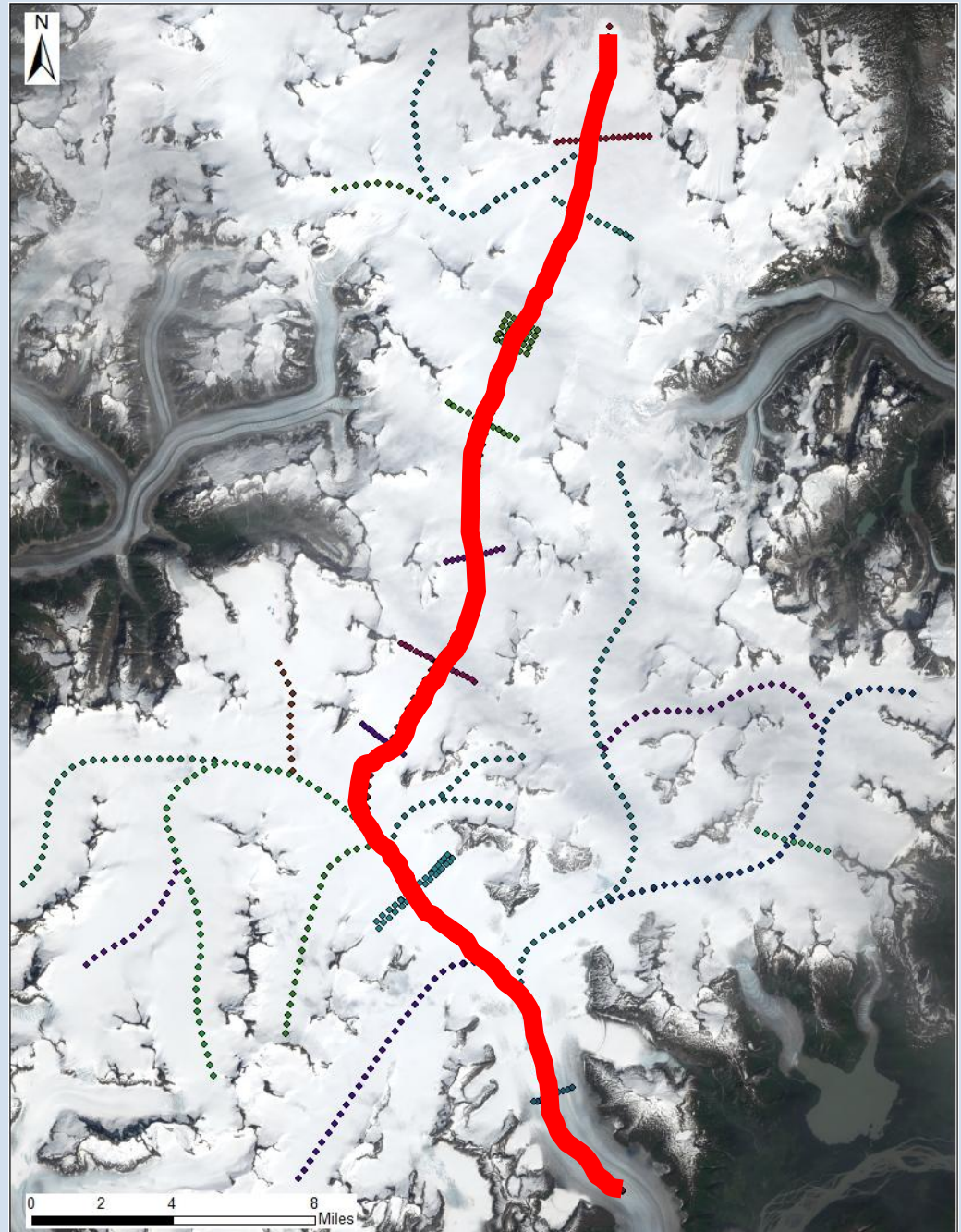
Global Positioning System (GPS)

- Elevation

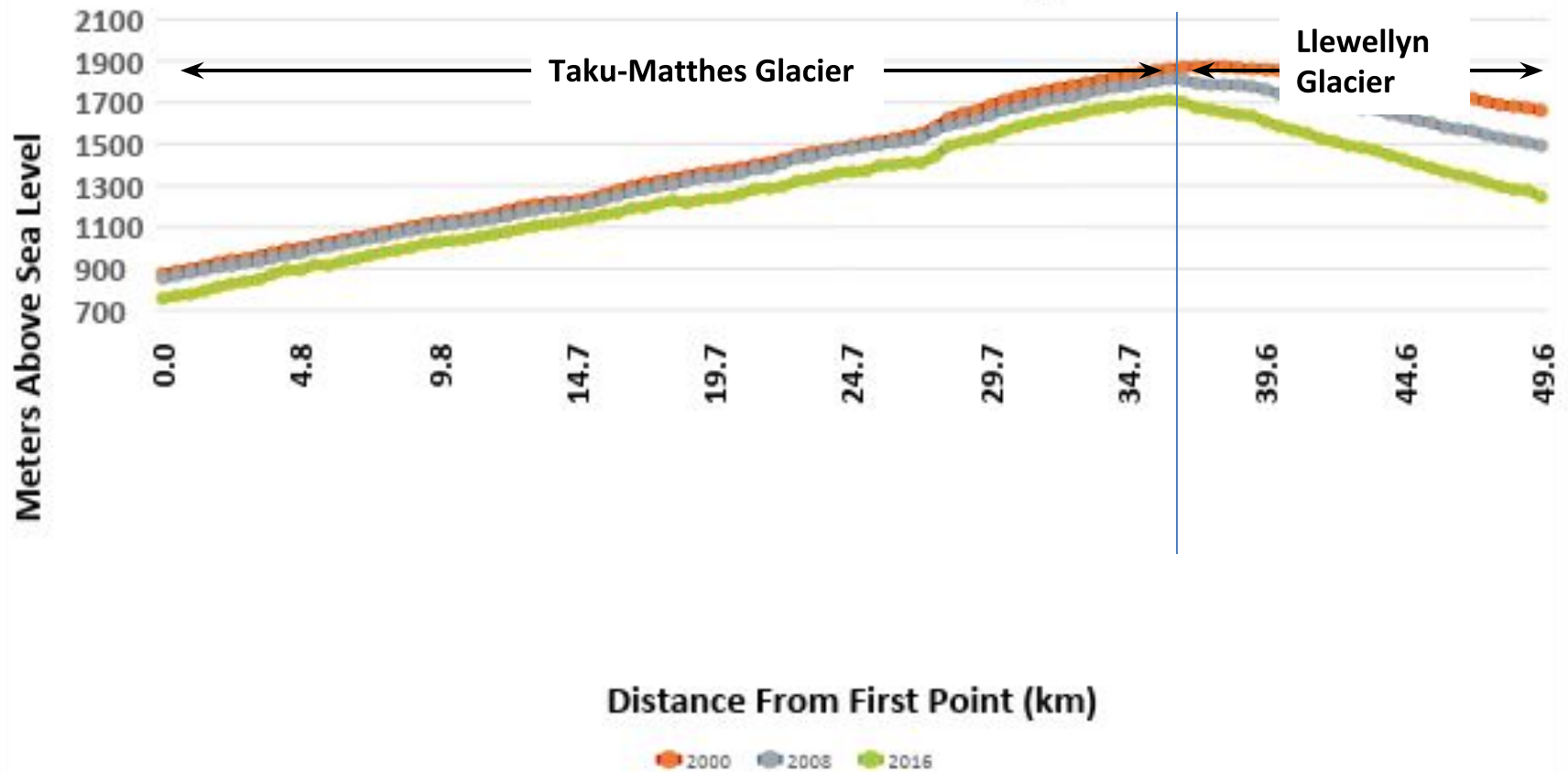
- Position

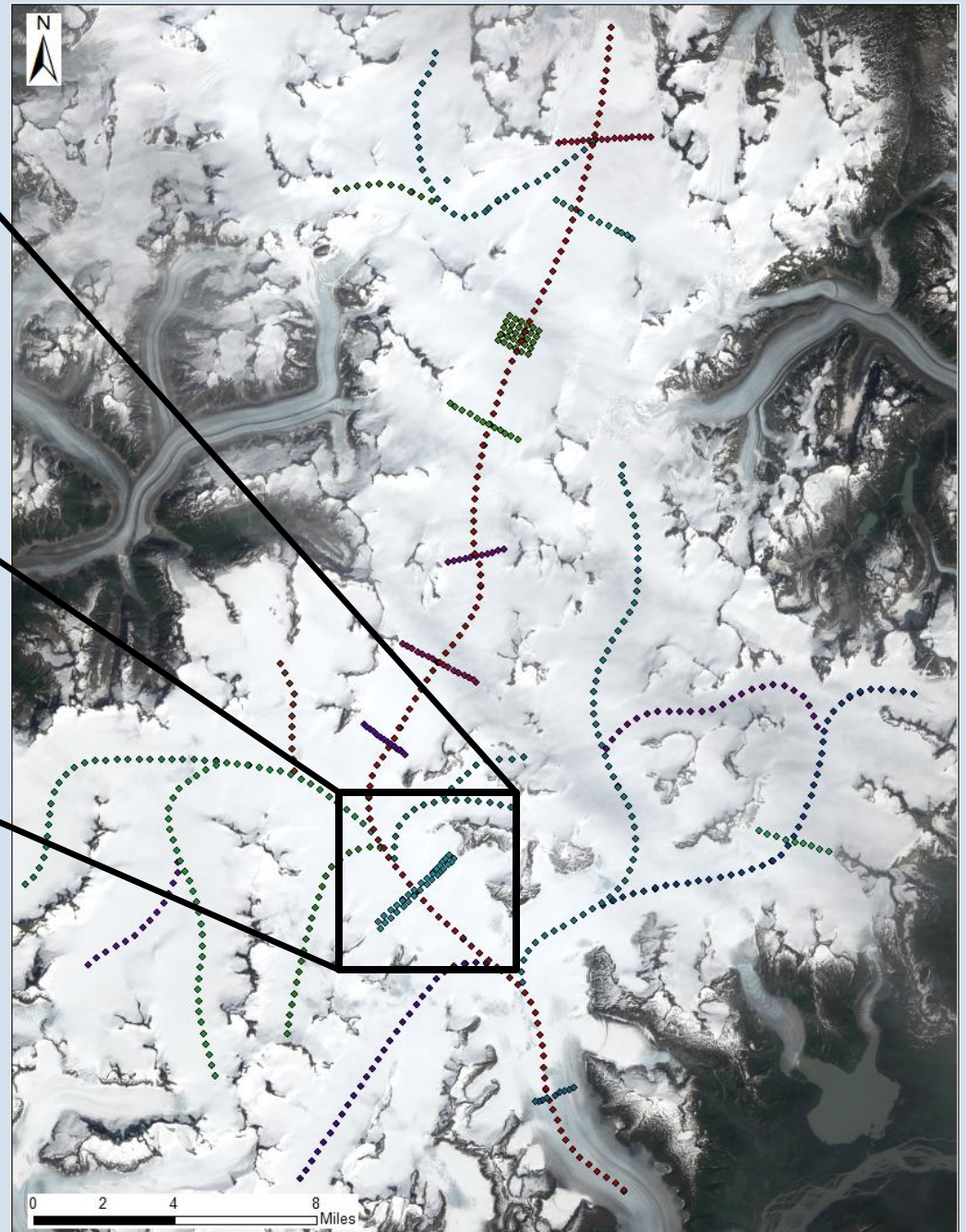
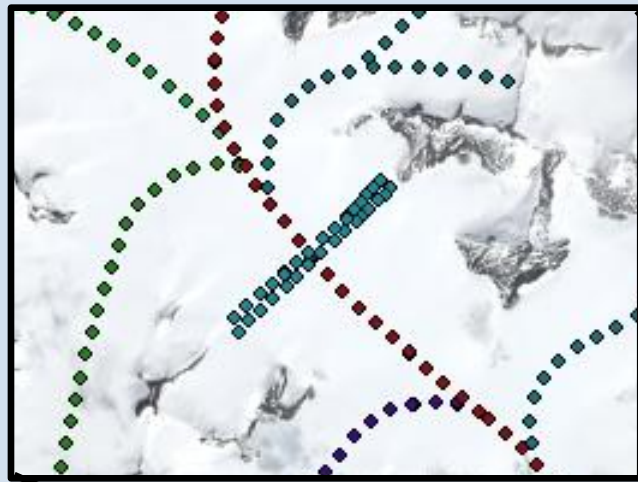


Longitudinal Profile A across the Juneau Icefield



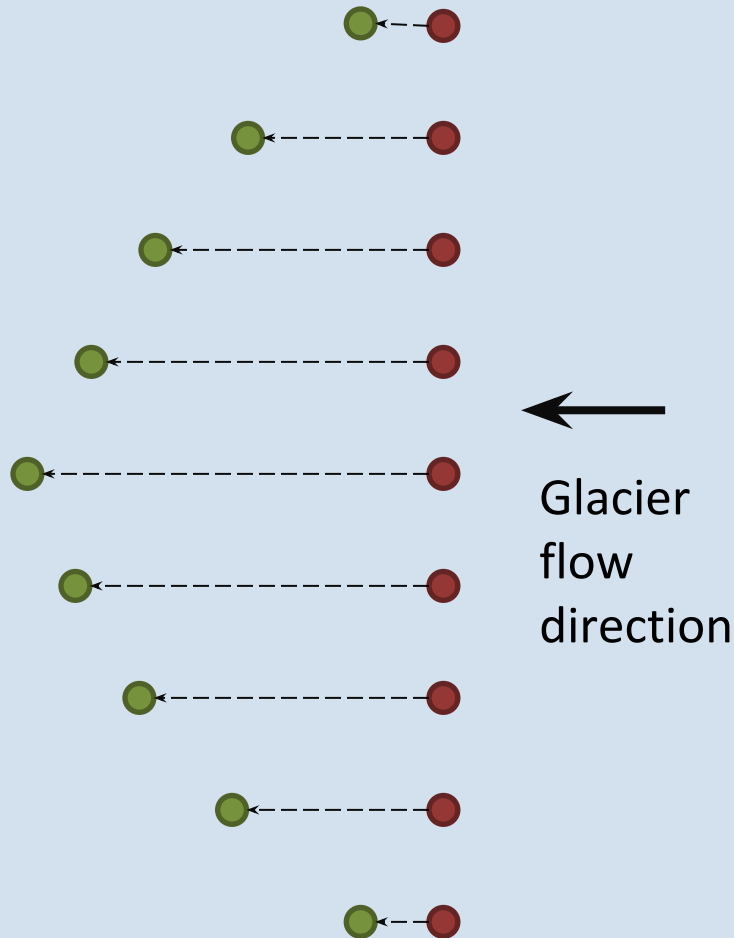
Longitudinal Profile A



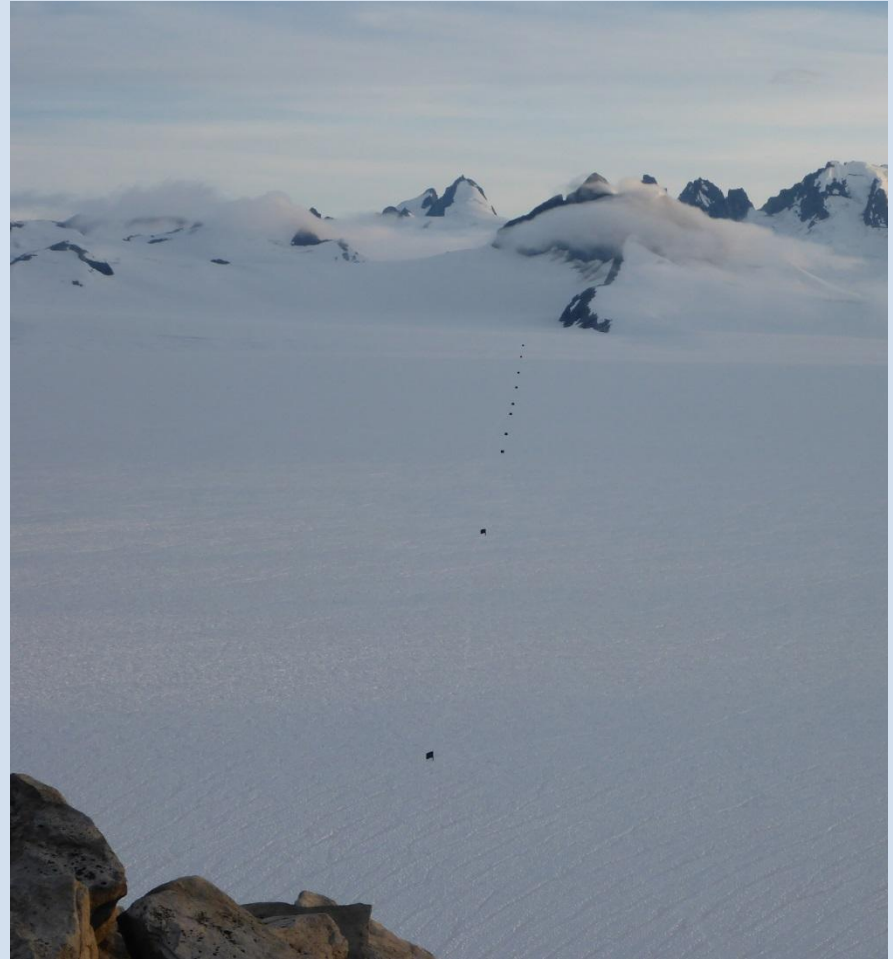


Transverse Profiles

Flags are used to measure velocity



- First measurement
- Second measurement



A person stands on a dark, rocky outcrop in the foreground, looking out over a massive, textured glacier that stretches to the horizon. The sky is filled with dramatic, colorful clouds in shades of orange, yellow, and blue, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. In the background, dark, rugged mountains rise above the glacier.

The Icefield has lost **6 meters** of elevation since **2000**

GPS has contributed to:

- Detecting the drastic changes in **elevation** and **velocity**.
- Making diverse JIRP projects more powerful; for example mass balance and geophysics.
- Understanding of our changing climate system.

Thank you!

