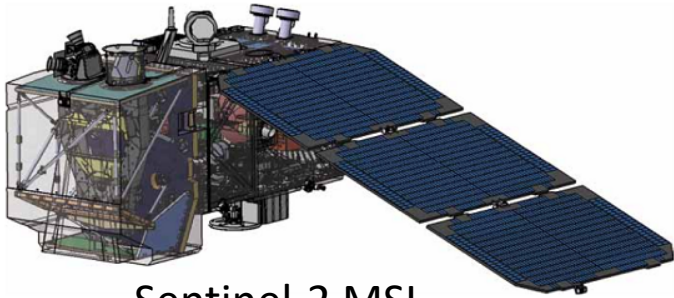
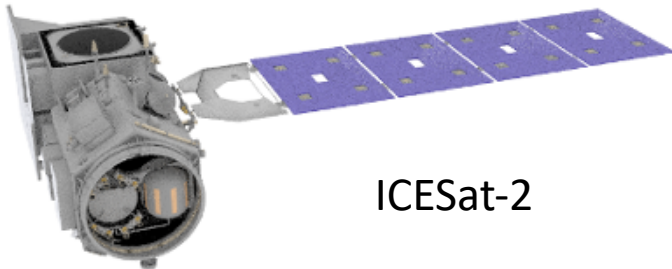


We extract melt pond parameters from high resolution satellite data to better understand melt pond characteristics.



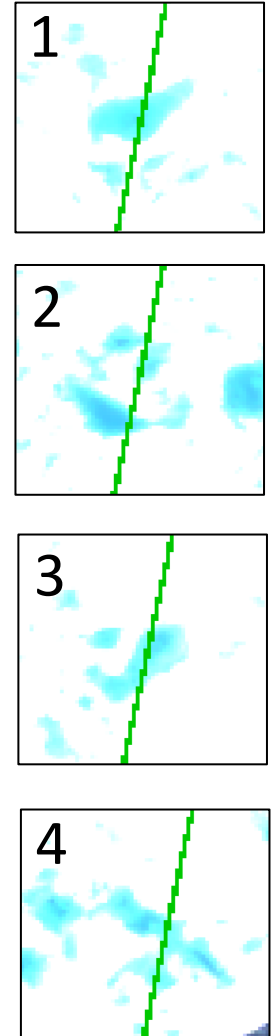
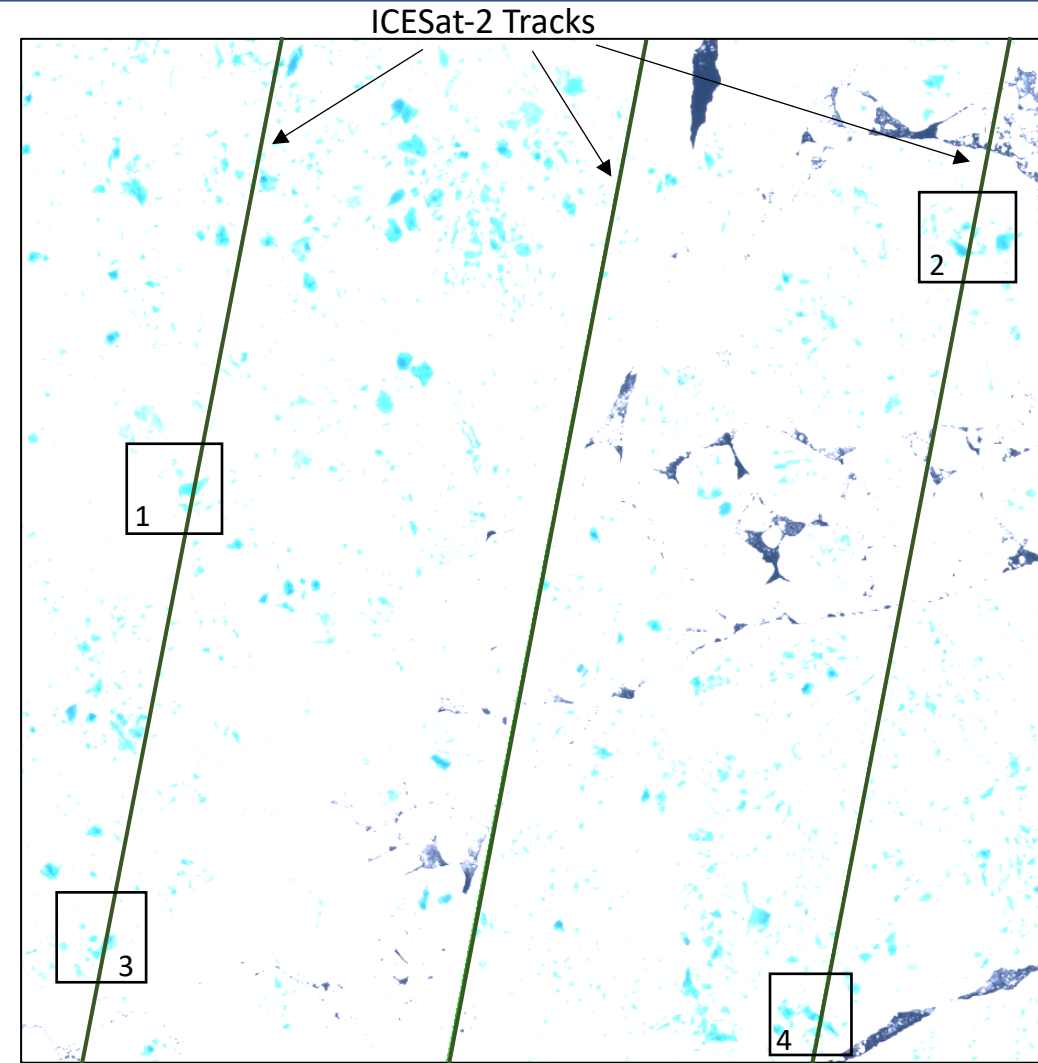
Sentinel-2 MSI

- Melt pond fraction



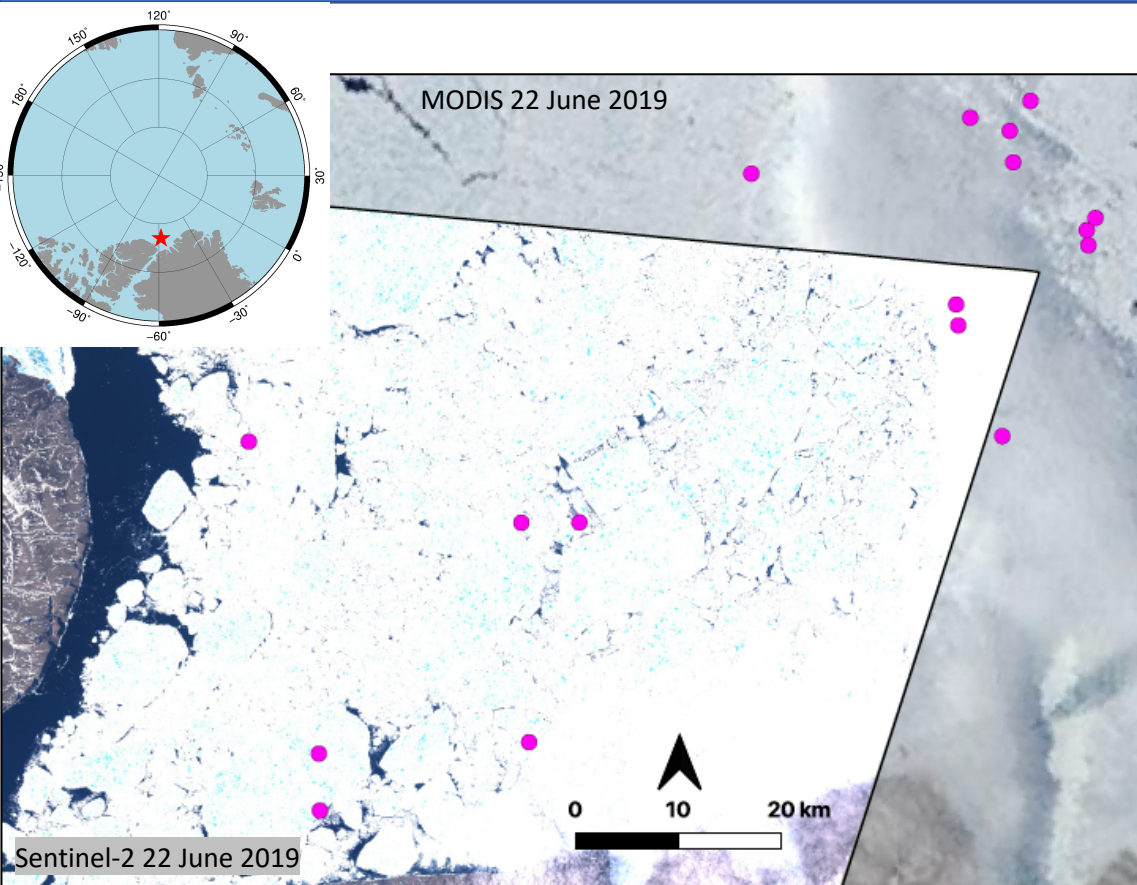
ICESat-2

- Melt pond width
- Melt pond depth

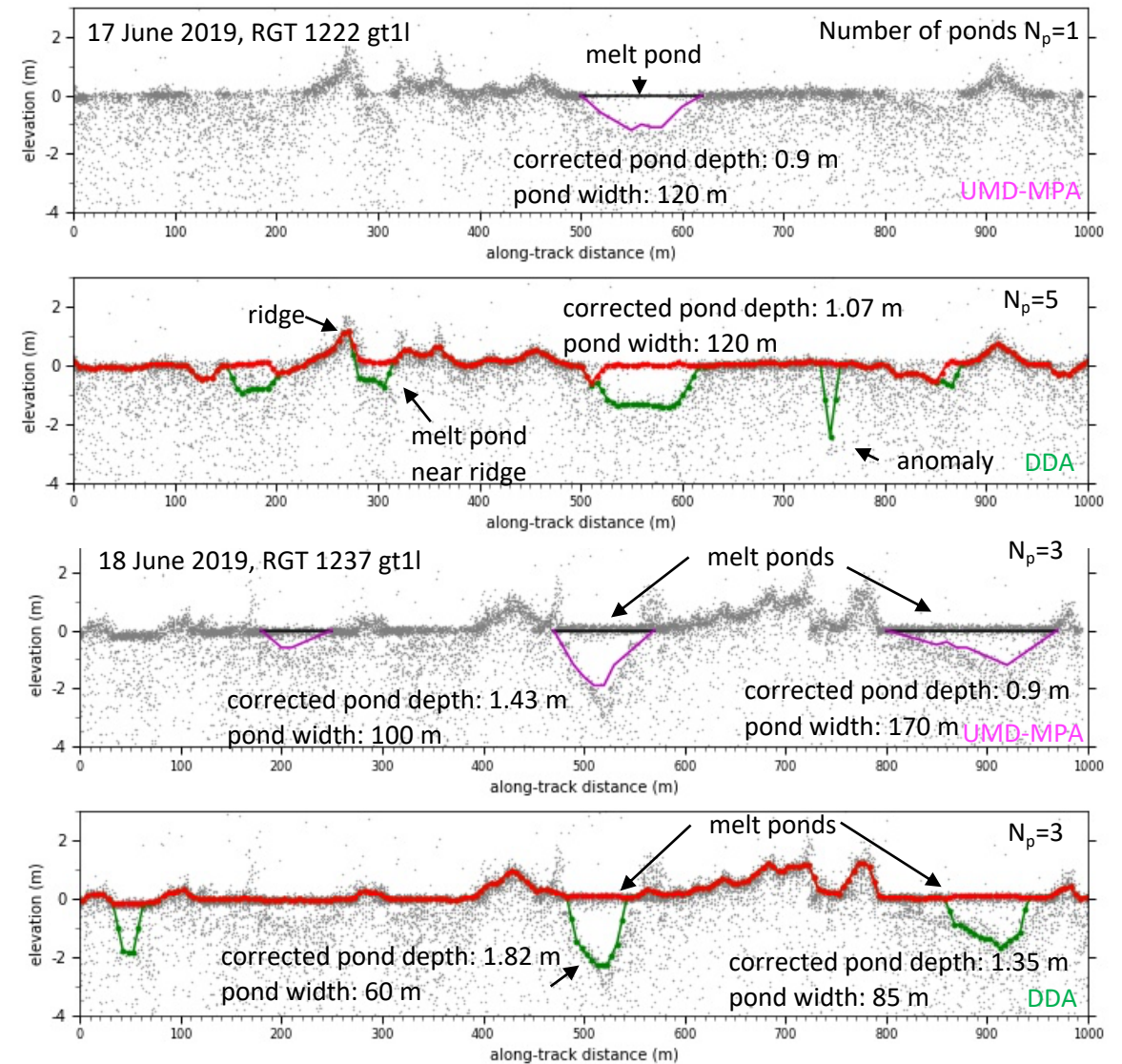


Coincident Sentinel 2 and ICESat-2 data. 22 June, 2019.  $\Delta t = 38$  minutes

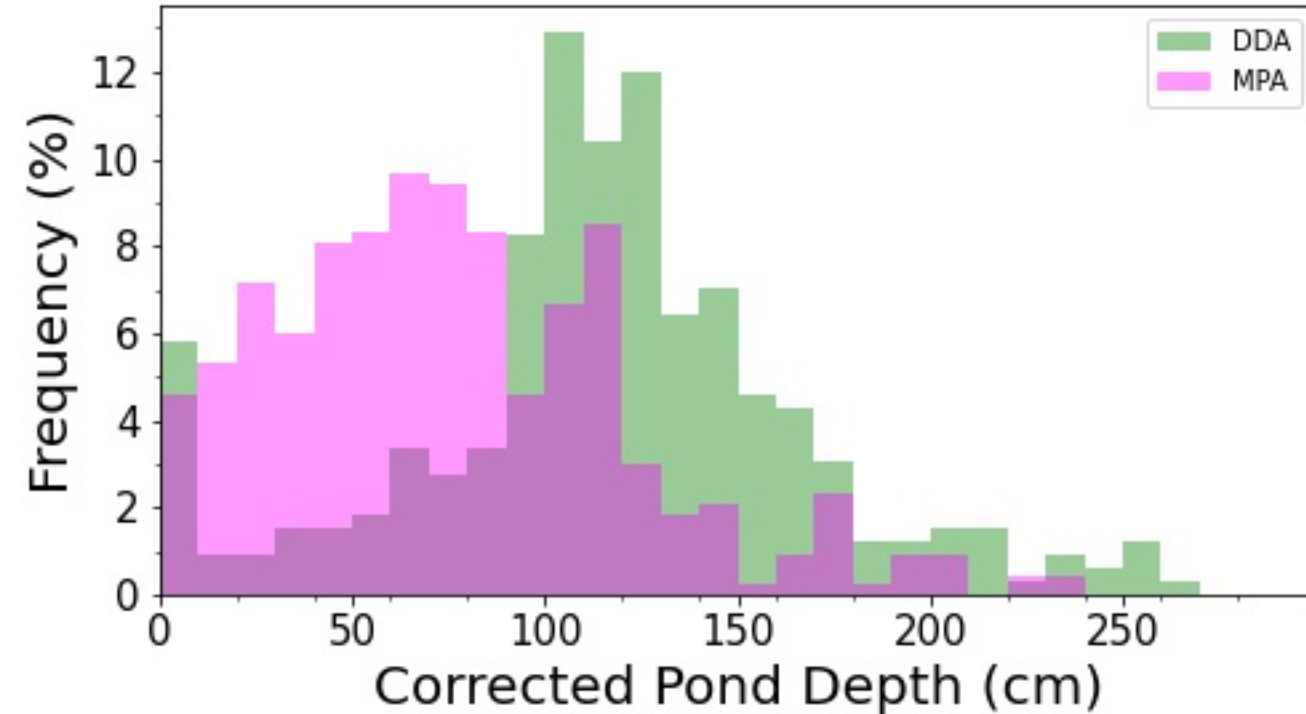
We use two surface tracking algorithms: the density dimension algorithm – bifurcate (DDA) and the UMD melt pond algorithm (UMD-MPA)



**17 melt ponds in the Lincoln Sea tracked by both MPA and DDA algorithms from 17-22 June 2019**



We find good agreement between the two algorithms, and we plan to expand the melt pond tracking across the Arctic



	MPA	DDA
Ponds tracked (#)	17	17
Depth measurements (#)	434	326
Corrected depth mean (m)	0.77	1.16
Corrected depth mode (m)	0.65 +/- 0.05	1.05 +/- 0.05
Corrected depth std (m)	0.47	0.52
Corrected depth max (m)	2.40	2.64
Percent of measurements less than 1 m (%)	71 %	30 %
Range of pond widths (m)	70 - 280	35 - 230
Integrated approximate pond volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	~ 170,000	~ 130,000
Average approximate pond volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	~ 10,000	~ 7,800