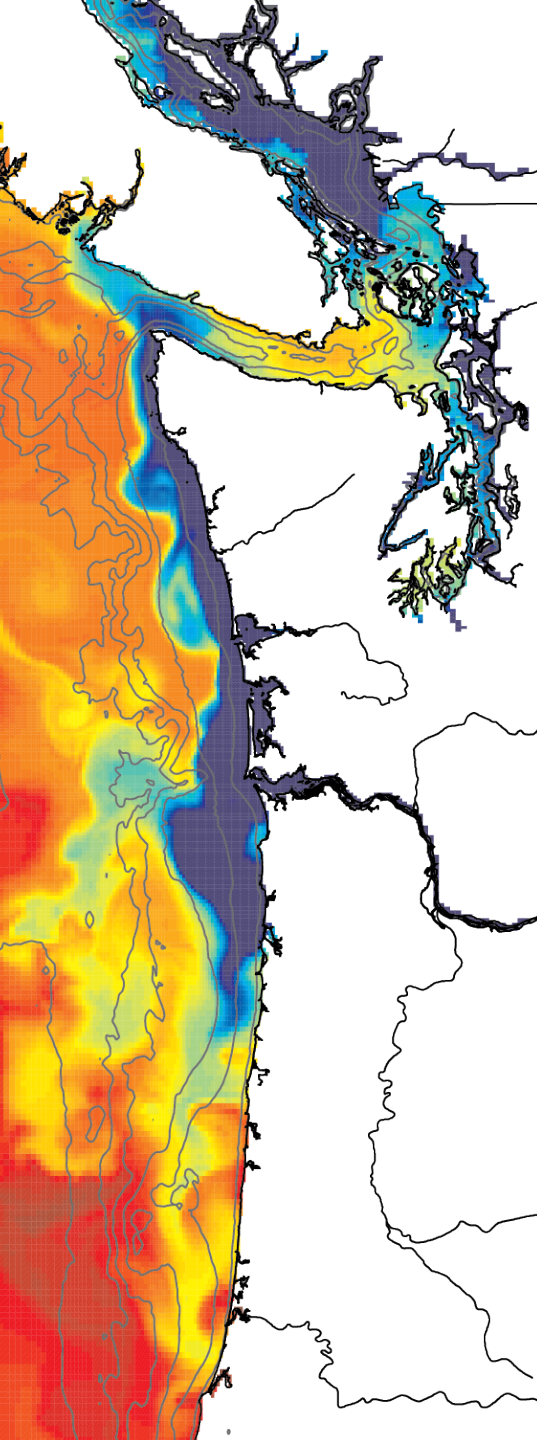
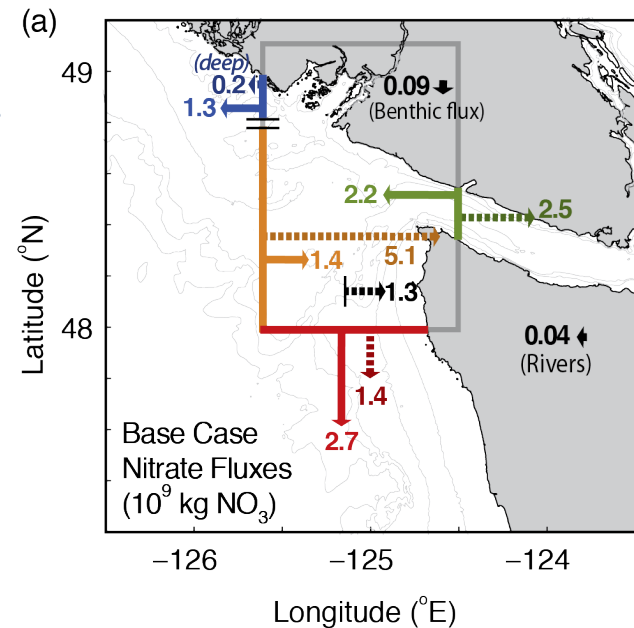


Coastal Pacific Northwest Productivity and the 2014-2015 Anomalies

(Kristen Davis, University of California, Irvine)



- Using a coupled physical-ecosystem model, Davis et. al (2014) showed that estuarine-enhanced upwelling of marine nutrients fuels a third of the primary productivity on the Washington shelf.



- How have the anomalous conditions in 2014-2015 (water column stratification, wind, precipitation) affected biological productivity in the Pacific Northwest?
- OOI data can help us to understand the anomalous conditions, create forcing files for the model, and assess model performance.

Stace Beaulieu (stace@whoi.edu)
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

How I plan to use OOI Coastal Observatory Data, wearing two hats:



As a biological oceanographer:

I am collaborating with biological oceanographers and computer scientists on an NSF CyberSEES project: *“A Computational and Analytic Laboratory for Modeling and Predicting Marine Biodiversity and Indicators of Sustainable Ecosystems.”*

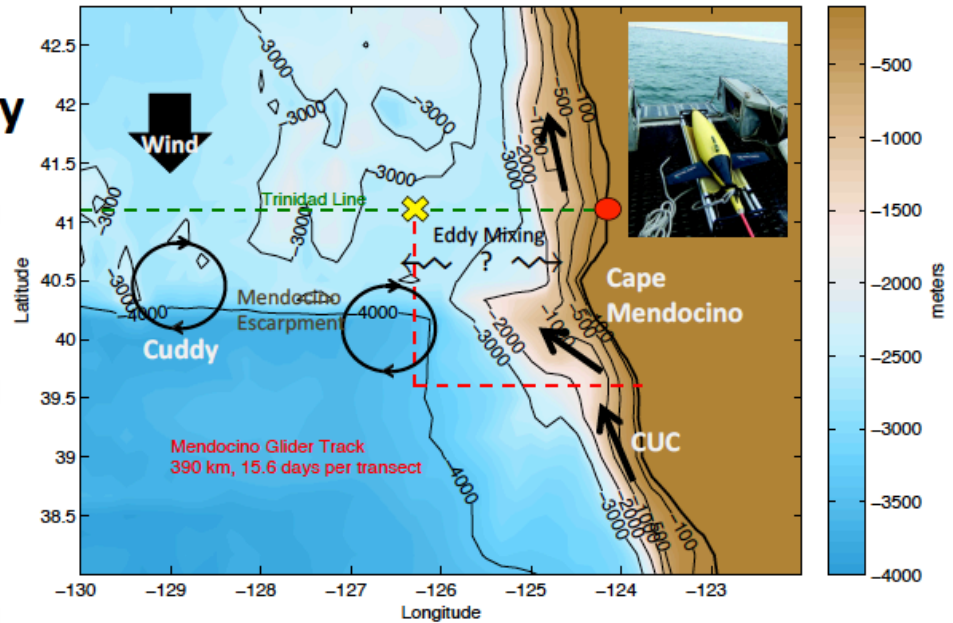
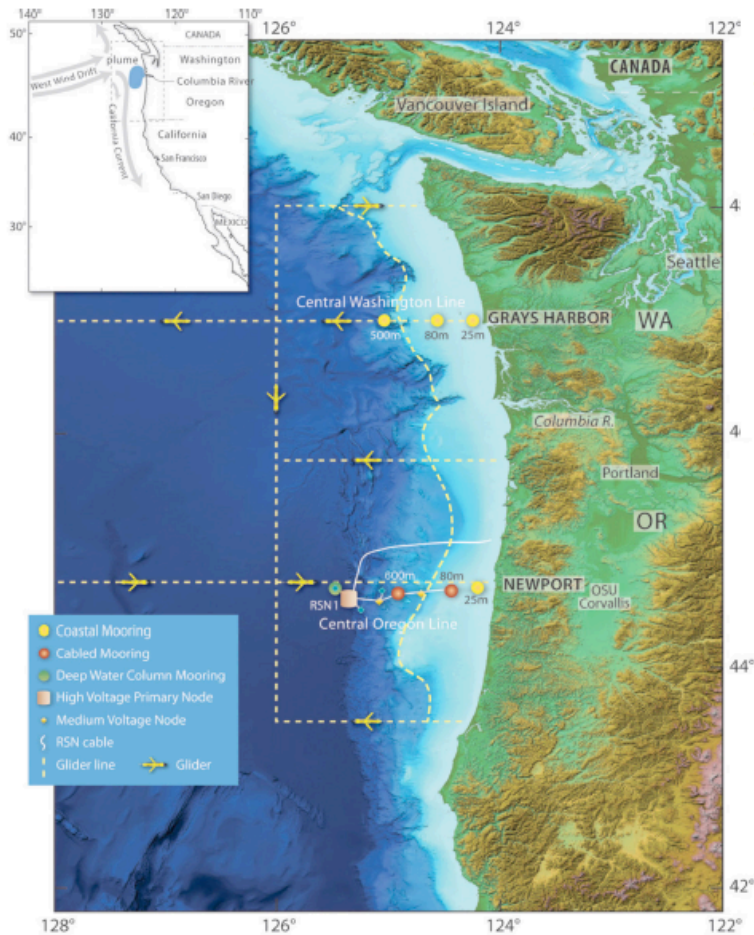
Our project is focusing on the Northeast U.S. Continental Shelf Large Marine Ecosystem.



**As coordinator of
WHOI's Ocean Informatics initiative:**

I would like to help other WHOI scientists, staff, and students in learning how to access and utilize OOI data in their research.

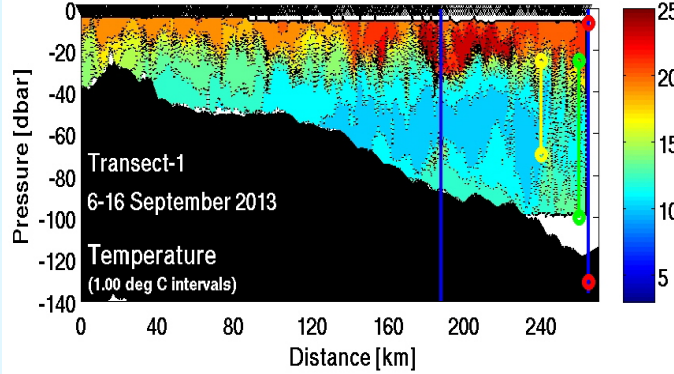
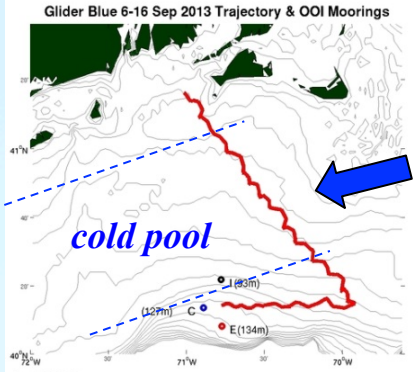
Stuart P. Bishop North Carolina State University



• Endurance Array Interests:

- Temporal and along-shelf variability in California Undercurrent (CUC)
- Cross-shelf fluxes of heat, salt, & dissolved oxygen (DO)
- Close tracer budgets
- Are there hot spots for cross-shelf exchange?
- Comparison with cross-shelf transport at Cape Mendocino to the south

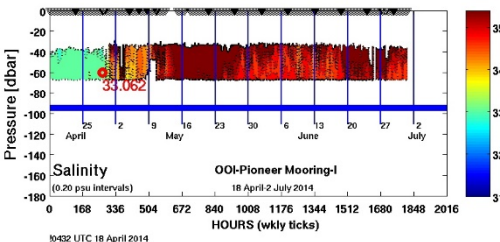
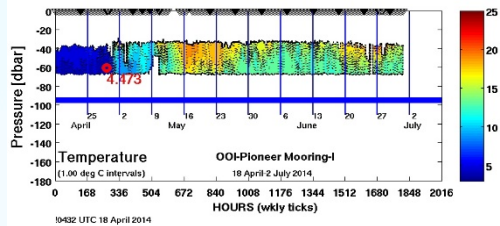
Southern New England Bight (SNEB) COLD POOL ... *W.S. Brown*



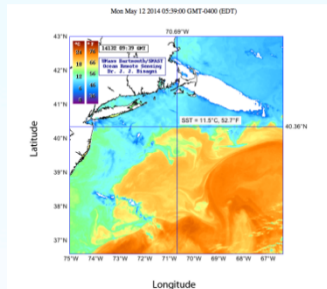
Remnant Winter Water ..isolated by spring stratification

....fed by *cold water* from up-shelf ...but *when?* ..*where?*...& *how much?*

OOI Pioneer Array (OPA) Moorings & Glider Data will help to address ??? re “rates of COLD POOL growth & erosion”



mooring-I 18 April–30 June 2014

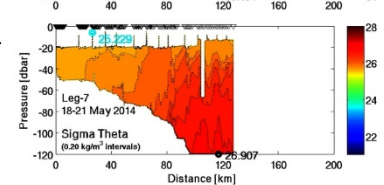
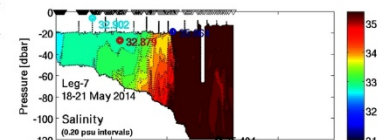
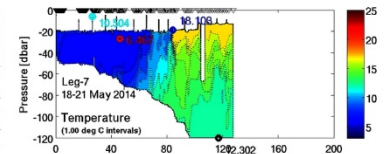
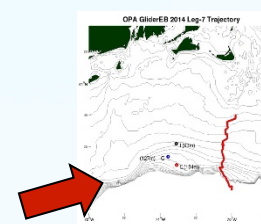


The *May 2014 AVHRR SST image* documents the passage of a warm core Gulf Stream ring south of the OOI Pioneer Array (OPA)

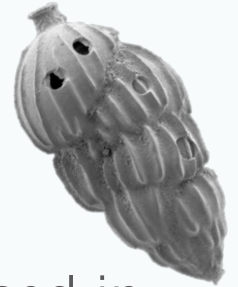
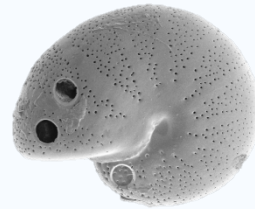
The OPA *18-21 May 2014 glider-EB*

north-to-south Leg-7

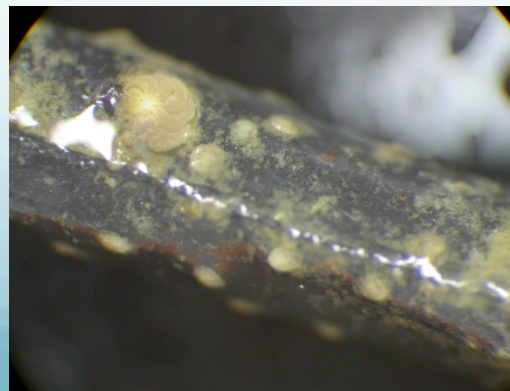
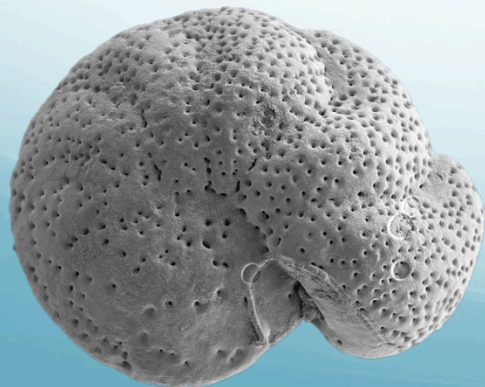
temperature, salinity & density anomaly



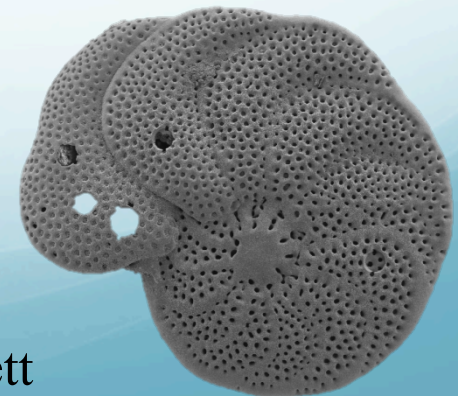
Biogeochemical Discoveries



- Water chemistry measured by OOI instruments
 - Can be used to evaluate biogeochemical proxies used in modern and past climate investigations
 - Calcifying microorganisms (e.g., foraminifera)
- Future seafloor experiments nearby OOI instruments
 - Can be used to develop and calibrate new geochemical and ecological proxies



Burkett





Research Experience for Undergraduates:

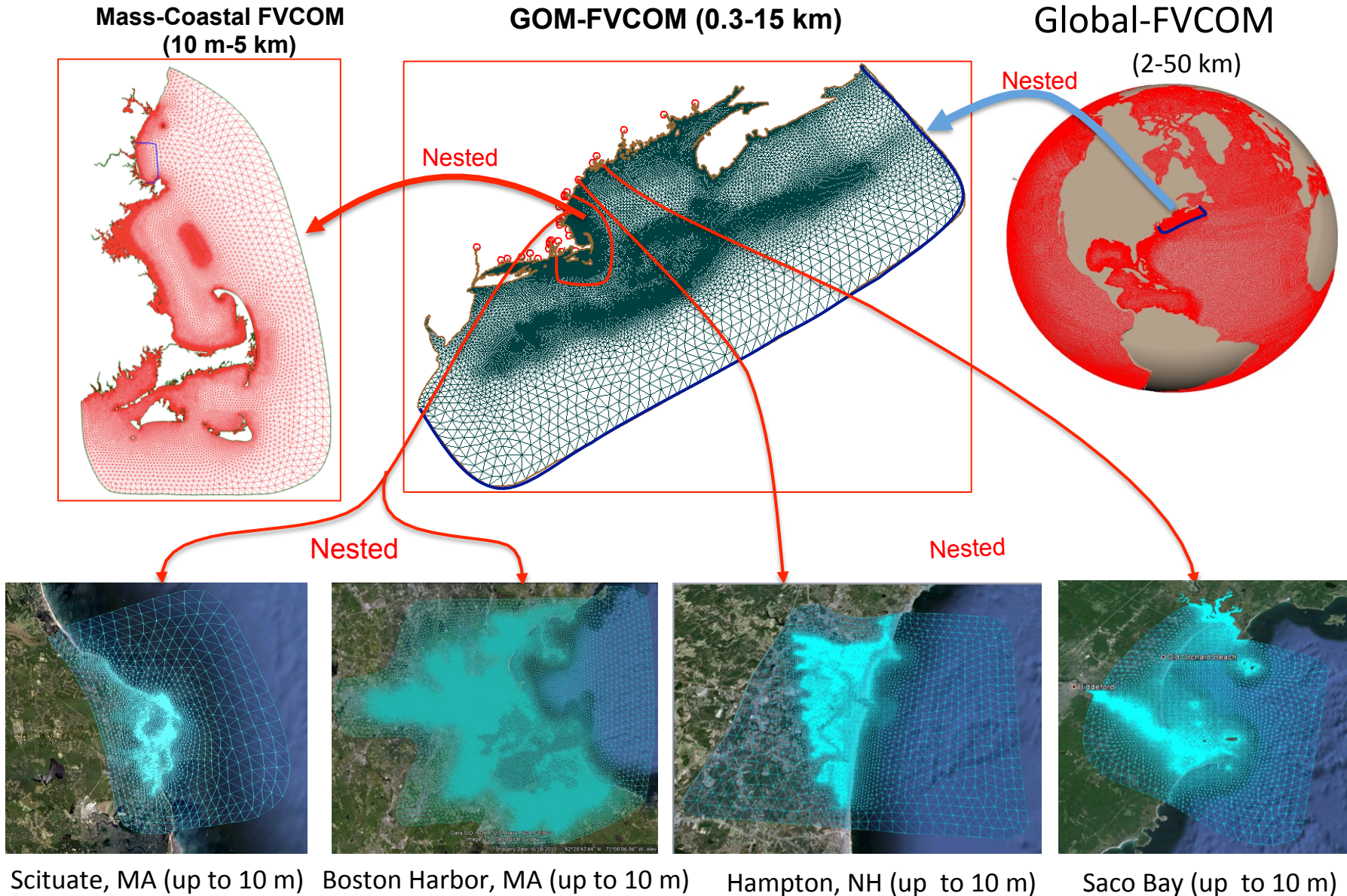
Ocean Observing for Emerging Ocean Scientists

*OOI data will be used in REU program at Texas A&M University
in summers 2016, 2017 and 2018.*

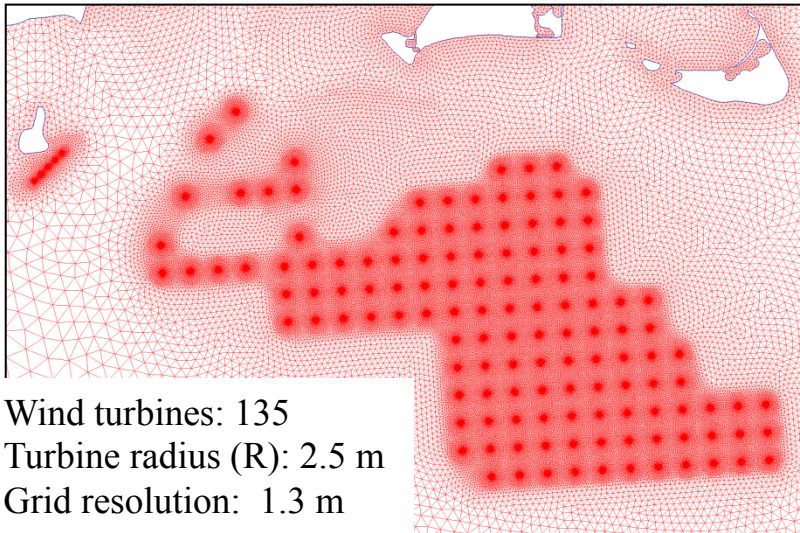
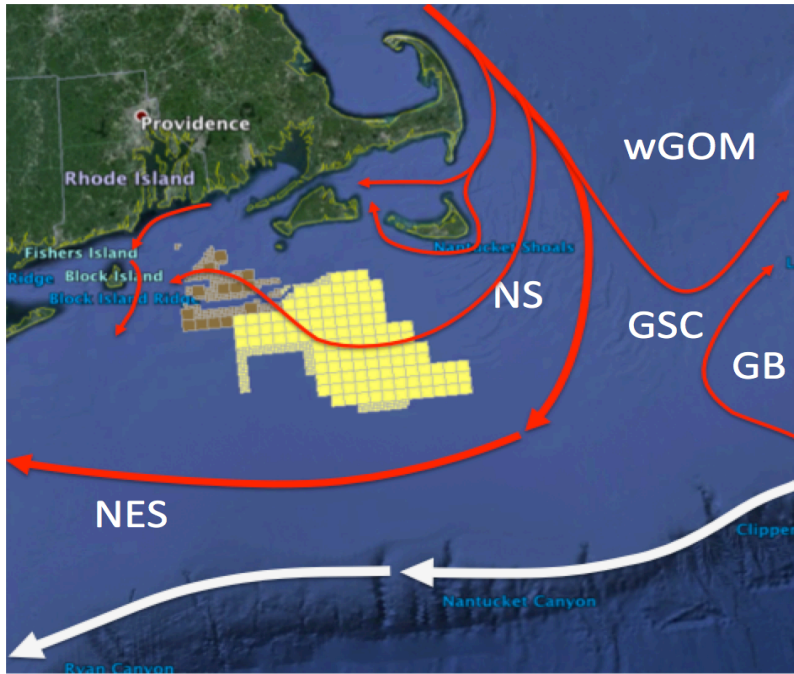


Northeast Coastal Ocean Forecast System (NECOFS)

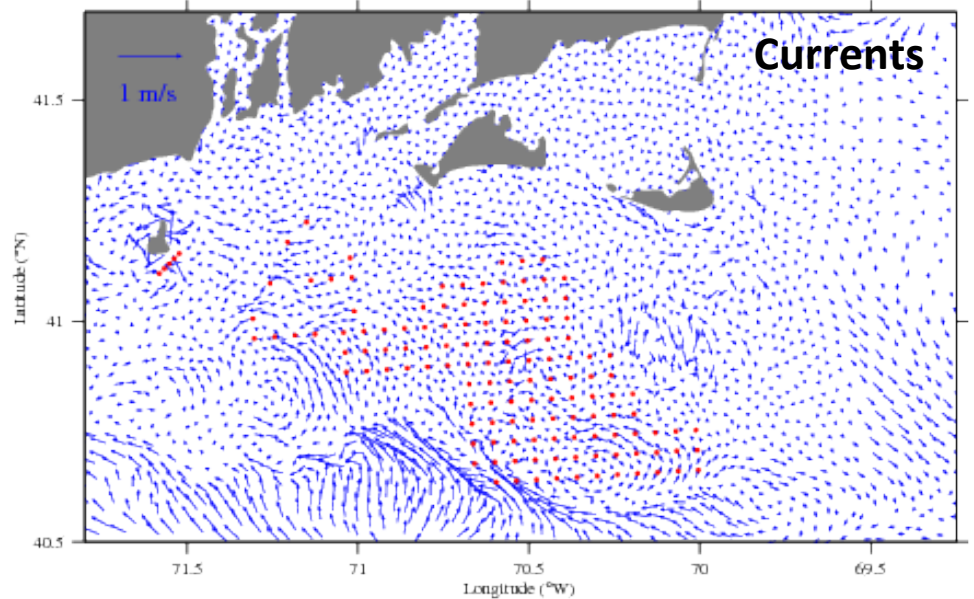
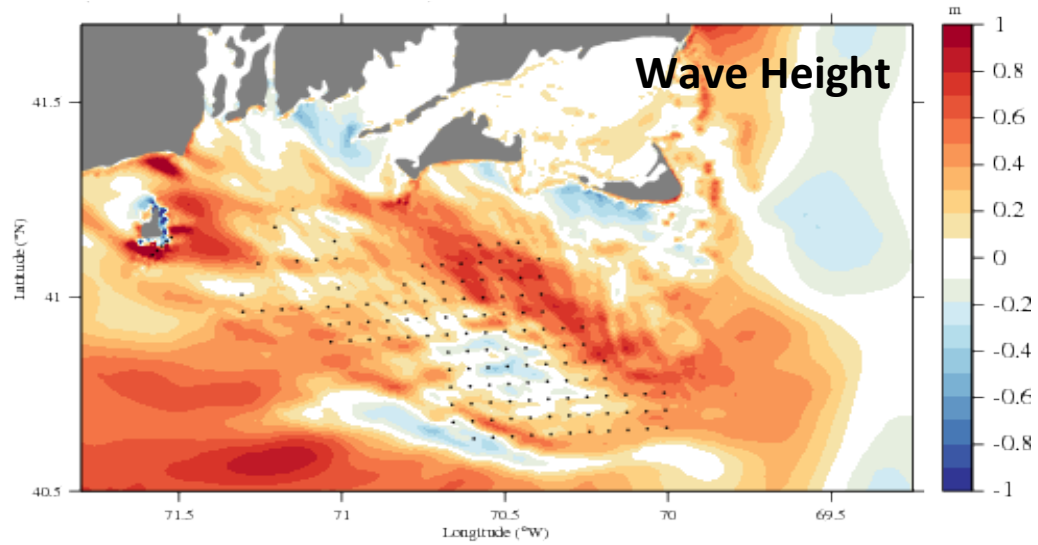
Changsheng Chen (UMASS) and Robert C Beardsley (WHOI)



Offshore Wind Farms



Difference with and without turbines (February 1978 Nor'easter Storm)



Some thoughts on using Pioneer Array

1. Science

Frontal Dynamics:

- Variability of the shelfbreak front and jet (frontal zone gliders)
- Variability of the secondary circulation (gliders, AUVs)

Coastal Environment:

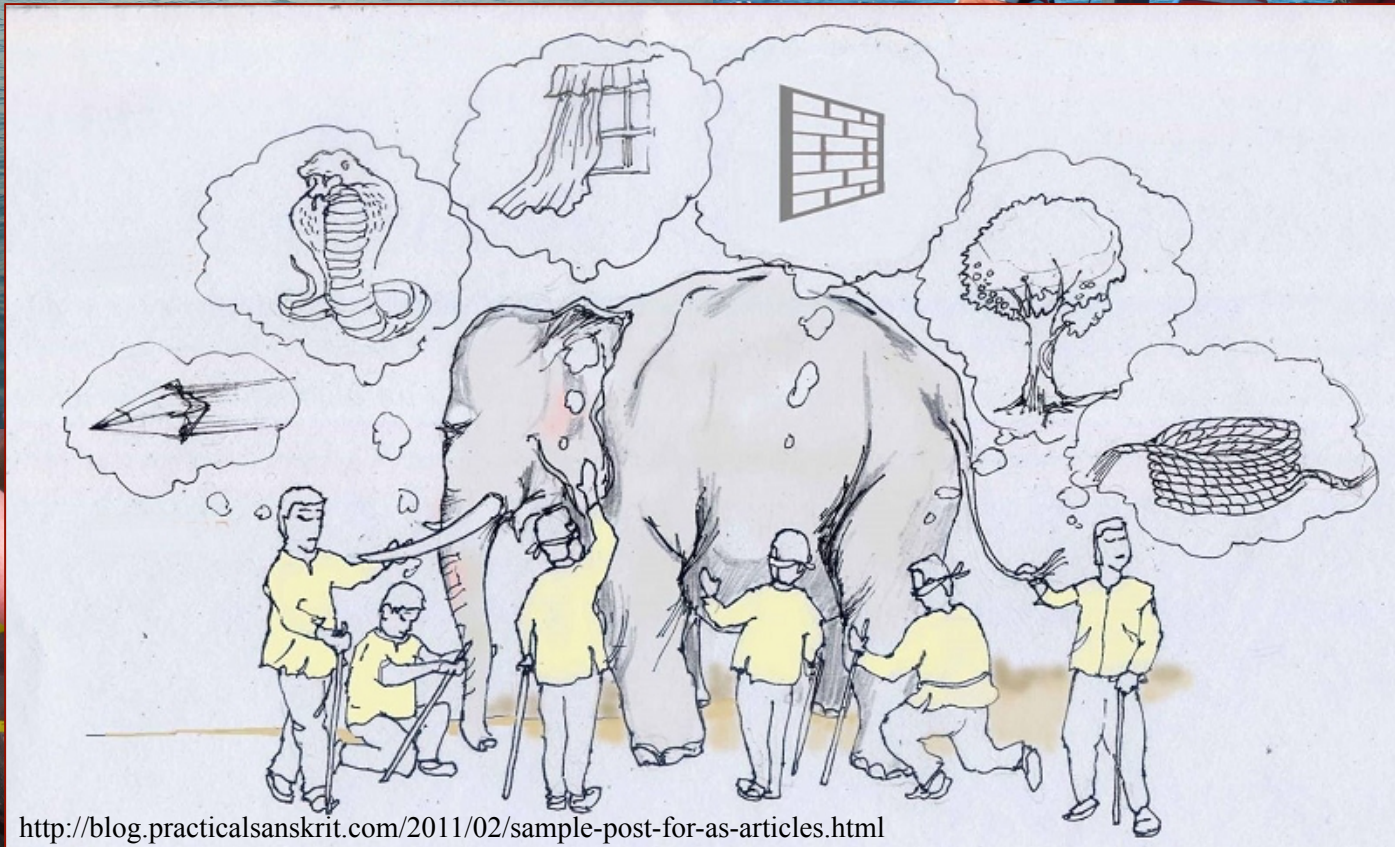
- Heat/salt balance, interannual variability (surface and profiler moorings)
- Spatiotemporal characteristics of the productivity and biomass at the shelf break (surface and profiler moorings, gliders, AUVs)

Shelf-Slope Exchange:

- Impingement of warm core rings on the shelf (gliders + AUVs)

2. Methodology

Data ↔ Model



<http://blog.practicalsanskrit.com/2011/02/sample-post-for-as-articles.html>

**Robinson W. (Wally) Fulweiler • Boston University
Department of Earth and Environment • Department of Biology**

EVAN M. GRAY



Ocean Engineering Master's Student at University of New Hampshire

Project Engineer at NAVSEA - Deep Submergence Systems Program Office;
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

Research Interest:

- Develop instrumentation to improve ocean observation systems.
- Leverage cooperative data collection and networked infrastructure in Gulf of Maine region to support model development.
- Support cooperative sampling efforts to increase coverage resolution.
- I will utilize the OOI data in the continued development of my research.

OOI Data Uses - PNNL

- ▶ **The Marine Sciences Laboratory is investigating setting up a long-term near-shore coastal monitoring network**
- ▶ **Relate the information from the Endurance Observatory to observations within the Strait of Juan de Fuca**
- ▶ **Compare environmental fluctuations, such as temperature, salinity and levels of CO₂**
- ▶ **See how long-term changes are reflected at different scales**
- ▶ **Learn from OOI experience and ensure data formats and data handling methods are compatible**



W. Haskell and N. Nidzieko

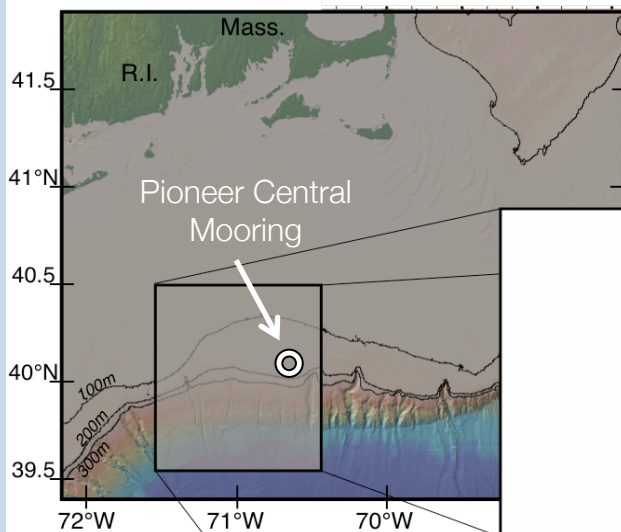
University of Maryland

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

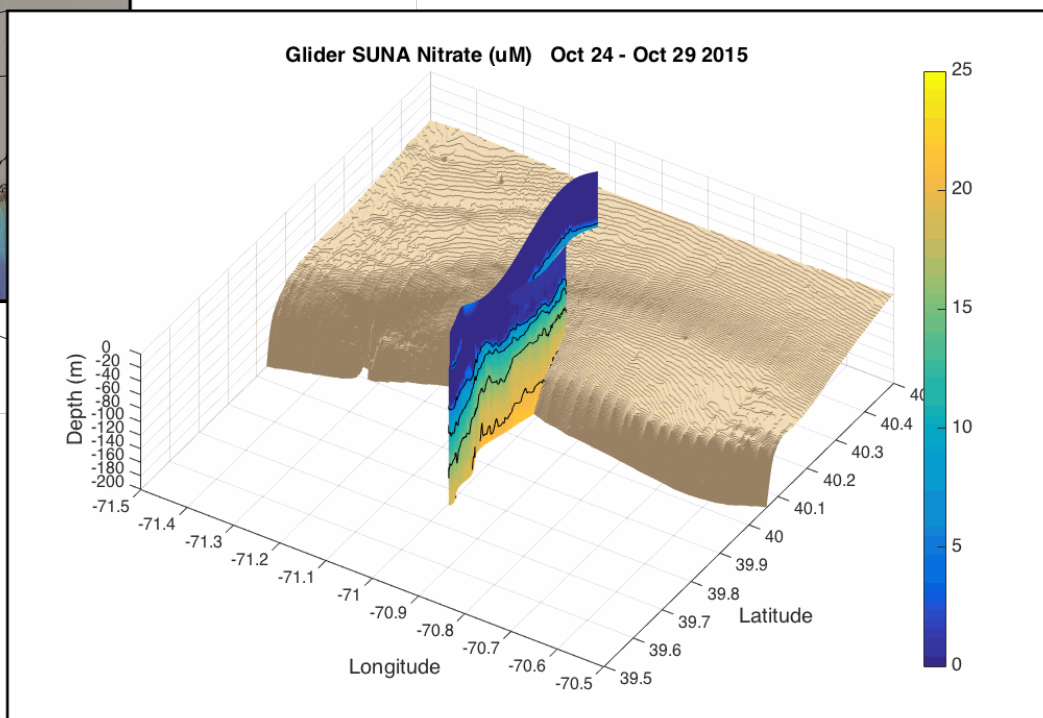
HORN POINT LABORATORY



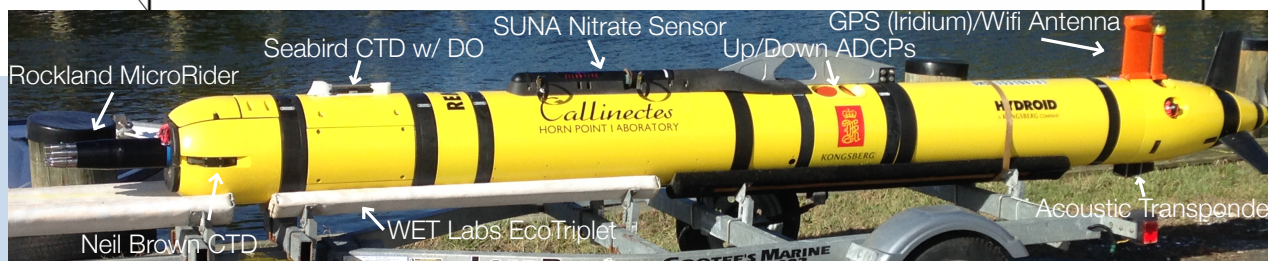
- Turbulent mixing via tide/topography interaction at the shelf break near the Pioneer Array
- Microstructure and nutrient distributions measured by Remus 600 (below) and Slocum glider



Slocum Glider data (D. Nicholson, *pers. com.*)



Isolines:
5, 10, 15,
and 20 uM





W. Haskell and N. Nidzieko

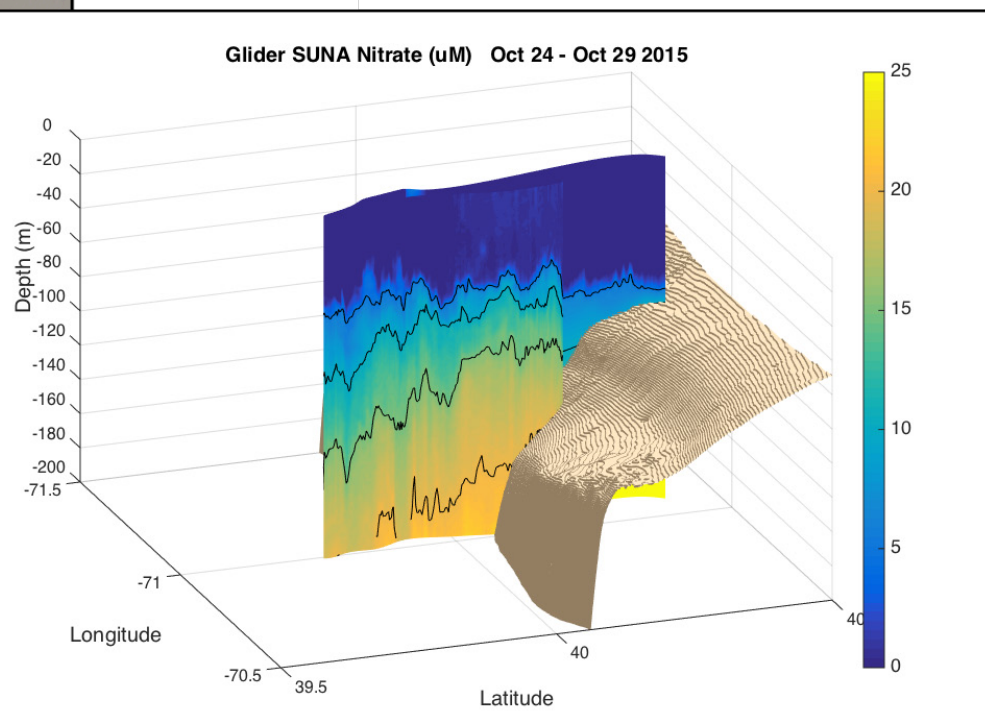
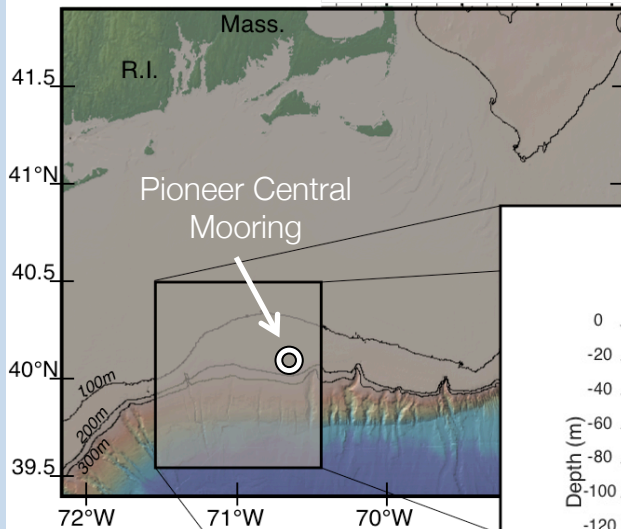
University of Maryland

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