

Commonalities between the East and West Coast OOI Science Needs

Prioritization of the Thredds Server datasets

- 1) Everybody wanted specific physical EOVs such as T, S, and currents which informed the biology and biogeochemistry communities
- 2) There were new priority EOVS identified, specifically pressure, oxygen and nitrate. Nitrate for example had interest from all science groups and was a data stream that could highlight the unique capabilities of OOI infrastructure.
- 3) Selected telemetered datasets were needed for data assimilation forecast models and operations, they were T, S, Chl, and currents. For the majority, recovered data was the primary interest.
- 4) Both groups said focus on high priority multi-disciplinary sites (Endurance Shelf Oregon Line Mooring, Endurance Washington Shelf Mooring, and Pioneer Central Mooring). This allows all science communities to help look at data, increase the “trust” in the data through inter-comparison studies, and highlights unique datasets specific to OOI.
- 5) Many of the science themes required multi-scale sampling. Priorities highlighted in the Pioneer Array were gliders combined with the upstream inshore, central and offshore moorings.
- 6) There are many cross calibration opportunities against OOI assets (glider fly-bys) and non-OOI assets (NOAA moorings, IOOS, etc.). This was especially important during infrastructure turns.

Cross Project Opportunities ***(not rank ordered, all high priority)***

- 1) Getting high quality data to community. This will be enabled and accelerated by feedback and community “eyes” on the products
 - i) Configuration checks
 - ii) QC procedures-documentation-transparency
 - iii) Code patches
- 2) Hybrid data delivery approaches, augment the asynchronous data delivery via GUI, with THREDDS, NetCDF, ERRDAP, etc.
- 3) Define the way forward for post calibrated data. This will require a cross project team who will rely much on external community input.
- 4) Beyond the EOVs the OOI has some very high value and high interest datasets (examples include bioacoustics, co-variation flux measurements). This will require cross project teams entraining the external community in the discussions.
- 5) The community was clear on the added value of community forums. OOI will be more than a collection of sensors, it will be an ongoing distributed community discussion. The forum could provide the catalyst for this distributed community.
- 6) OOI will increase communications to external scientists. This will be done through a subscription email service, rapid updates to the web site, and formation of a science blog. How often should messages be sent out? How specialized should the subscription services be? How does community contribute to the OOI messaging? Are there other strategies we should consider?

Opportunities for Community Participation

- 1) Proposal process, guidelines provided on web page
- 2) There are ship berths for selected cruises and provides opportunities to collect data and take part in the deployments of exciting technologies
- 3) There is the potential for additional samples, should be coordinated with NSF and the Marine Operators
- 4) Input and feedback on data and QA/QC procedures, helpdesk provides a rapid feedback mechanism that is tracked
- 5) EPE enables the communities education efforts. Contributions to the resource data base including data products, photos, and graphics will be leveraged by education efforts around the world.
- 6) Sharing your lessons through the EPE will lead to a community curriculum. The popularity of the lessons can be tracked to document your impact across the world.
- 7) Contributions will also be leveraged by community science & technology forums.
- 8) Contributed code and processed data can be shared via the website
- 9) Publish great papers using the new exciting data, and please let us know so we can communicate back to the wider community