

Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems

The Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) Regional Association for the Pacific NW



www.nanoos.org

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)

• IOOS Vision:

A fully integrated ocean observing system to provide service to the Nation through:

- improved ecosystem and climate understanding;
- sustained living marine resources;
- improved public health and safety;
- reduced impacts of natural hazards and environmental changes; and
- enhanced support for marine commerce and transportation.
- IOOS Mission:

Lead the integration of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observing capabilities, in collaboration with Federal and non-Federal partners, to **maximize access to data** and **generation of information products**, *inform decision making*, and *promote economic, environmental, and social benefits to our Nation and the world*.







CONSISTENT NATIONAL CAPABILITY





NANOOS serves the Pacific Northwest



Coastal ocean:

Northern extent of California Current Winds, topography, freshwater input, ENSO & other climate cycles

Major inland basins:

Puget Sound-Georgia Basin, Columbia River Urban centers, nearshore development, climate variation

Coastal estuaries:

Willapa Bay, Grays Harbor, Yaquina Bay, Coos Bay Resource extraction, development, climate

Shorelines:

Rocky to sandy, dynamic: storms, erosion Winds, development, climate

NANOOS Region User Groups:

Maritime: shipping, oil transport/spill remediation Fisheries: salmon, shellfish, crab, aquaculture Environmental management: HABs, hypoxia Shoreline: erosion, inundation Hazards: Search and rescue, national security Educators: formal, informal, research Marine recreation: boating, surfing, diving



PNW Ocean Observing Systems Design



NANOOS RCOOS Enhancement **Conceptual Design**



Existing coastal buoy to be sustained

Existing estuarine buoys* to be sustained in partnership

Existing glider track to be sustained

Proposed new long-range HF site

Existing long-range (180 km range) HF site to be sustained in partnership Existing standard-range (50 km range) HF site to be sustained in partnership

Proposed new port wave radars

Shoreline assessment to be sustained in partnership

*estuarine buoys are more numerous than symbols

OOI Conceptual Design

- Coastal mooring
- Cabled mooring
- Deepwater column mooring
- High voltage primary node
- Medium voltage primary node
- **RSN** cable

"A multi-platform high-resolution coastal ocean observing sensor array for researching Washington coastal waters and ecosystem response to climate change." Funded by Murdock Charitable Trust & UW now sustained as part of NANOOS







Better definition of Columbia River influence





PSEMP Marine Waters Workgroup. 2015. Puget Sound marine waters: 2014 overview. S. K. Moore, R. Wold, K. Stark, J. Bos, P. Williams, K. Dzinbal, C. Krembs and J. Newton (Eds). URL: http://www.psp.wa.gov/PSEMP/PSmarinewatersoverview.php.



Effort:

- Observations
- Modeling/forecasts
- Data management and communication
- Tailored user-driven products
- Outreach
- Education

NVS

Constant of Loan

(All NANOOS assets and data streams) Data Explorer Data Explorer Shellfish Growers		Boaters Waritime Operations	Tuna Fishers Tuna Fishers High Frequency Radar NVS for specific us
Cruises	Gliders	Help	groups with target subsets of the dat
	Additions 8	& UPDATES	
			View Last 3 Months
APL-UW NPB-1 Meteorological sensors were redeployed on Oct 1, and are now available on NVS.			Updated on 3 Oct 2014
	has been recovered, and returned as only ment will be in late April or May 2015.	a seasonal aid to navigation (no mo	Updated on 30 Sep 2014 Initoring sensors) during
CMOP Saturn08 New monitoring LOBO buo	y now on NVS. First deployed Sept 2013.		Added on 29 Sep 2014
CMOP Saturn09			Added on 29 Sep 2014

What are people saying about NANOOS?

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NANOOS provides critical life safety information to the public, aiding coastal communities to build resiliency.

- Jonathan Allan, Coastal Geomorphologist Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries



This current generation of shellfish farmer is reliant upon data and services from NANOOS. Checking the NANOOS app before seeding a beach or filling a setting tank has become standard practice.

- Margaret Barrette, Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association Director

Construction of the columbia River Bar face one of the most dangerous harbor entrances in the world. The Columbia River Bar Pilots rely on weather forecasts, real time buoy data along with wave and current models when determining safe times for ships to cross the bar. NANOOS provides an excellent location for us to see and compare all the available data sources.

- Captain Dan Jordan, Columbia River Bar Pilots

NANOOS focus group to ID what data sets and functions shellfish growers need

"I want it like THIS !"

mutooks 8=

Photo: A. Sprenger

NOAA HOME WEATHER OCEANS FISHERIES CHARTING SATELLITES CLIMATE RESEARCH COASTS CAREERS



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'Like putting headlights on a car' Pacific oysters gain from IOOS® data

About six years ago, production at some Pacific Northwest oyster hatcheries began declining at an alarming rate, posing severe economic impact and challenging a way of life held by shellfish growers for more than 130 years.

By 2008, the oyster harvest at Whiskey Creek, a major Oregon supplier to the majority of West Coast oyster farmers, plummeted 80 percent. At about the same time, corrosive, acidified seawater was hitting the shores of the Pacific.

Something had to be done. Oyster production accounts for more than \$84 million of the West Coast shellfish industry, which supports more than 3,000 jobs.

"When you see oyster shells dissolving in water, there's a compelling need to know why," says Bill Dewey of Taylor Shellfish Farms in Washington state.

Thanks to a \$500,000 federal investment in monitoring coastal seawater strengthened by data and observational information from the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) and the NOAA Ocean Acidification Program, oyster hatcheries on the verge of collapse just a few years ago are again major contributors to the \$111 million West Coast shellfish industry.

IOOS is a NOAA-led interagency and regional effort aimed at "knowing" — that



IOOS partners in the Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems (NANOOS) deployed this buoy in 2010 as part of a three-piece observing array to assess issues in the Northwest, including ocean acidification, hypoxia and harmful algal blooms, and climate change. The coastal buoy will aid computer models that predict ocean and atmospheric conditions. Known as "Chá bă," the buoy is named for the Native American word (pronounced "chay buh") for "whale tail."

(Photo courlesy of Dr. John Payne, Pacific Ocean Shelf

"Putting an IOOS buoy in the water is like putting headlights on a car. It lets us see changing water conditions in real time," says Mark Wiegardt, co-owner of Whiskey Creek Shellfish Hatchery.

>> SEARCH



Useful tools from NANOOS' data portal, the NANOOS Visualization System (NVS)





The **NVS Data Explorer** serves hydrographic and atmospheric data from fixed and mobile platforms, satellite imagery, and computer models to provide realtime conditions and forecasts.

http://nvs.nanoos.org/Explorer



The specialized **NVS Shellfish Growers** app provides real-time pH, pCO_2 , oxygen, salinity, temperature, and other data, allowing for better management and decision making for the shellfish industry, tribes, and state managers.

http://nvs.nanoos.org/ShellfishGrowers











NANOOS observations and data





Recent Advances in NANOOS





Visualizing Climatologies

The NVS Climatology app provides users with a rich interface of long-term average conditions (climatology) and present-day departures from average (anomaly). Data visualizations are from buoys, satellites, and weather stations in the Pacific Northwest, enabling users to compare current conditions against conditions measured in the past.

NANOOS hosted a Pacific Anomalies 2 Workshop

Measuring HABs Remotely

The IOOS-supported **"Environmental Sample Processor**" was deployed off La Push at our NEMO buoy and is relaying data on harmful algal bloom (HAB) species and domoic acid toxin concentration through the NVS portal.

"Having the NANOOS automated HAB sampler, with toxin assessment capability gives tribes the forewarning they need to adjust sampling protocols and better protect the health of coastal residents, tribal and nontribal." - Joe Schumacker, Quinault Indian Nation



Mickett (UW), Moore (NOAA) et al.

Partnerships

with federal, academic, state, industry partners

Cha'ba is a national OA buoy...





RELATED STORIES



Ocean Acidifica ... Fundamental changes in seawater chemistry are occurring throu ...



NOAA OA Plan NOAA researchers and managers are working to

Strategy for OA Observations

PMEL is developing a global network of ocean acidification observations

The existing global carbon observatory network of repeat hydrographic surveys, time-series stations and ship-based underway surface observations in the open ocean provide a strong foundation of carbon chemistry observations to begin addressing the problem of ocean acidification. Indeed, much of our present understanding of the long-term changes in the carbon system is derived from the repeat ocean sections and time-series measurements.

A major project for our group is to **expand the global moored and ship-based network by adding pH and other biogeochemical measurements** to provide important information on the changing conditions in the open ocean and coastal waters. See the map of planned monitoring sites to the right. This network will provide a better understanding of the temporal and spatial scales of variability in ocean carbon chemistry and biology and the observational basis for developing predictive models for future changes in ocean acidification and its consequences for marine ecosystems.



Location of planned OA monitoring and research sites and affiliated NOAA labs.

U.S. **coastal and estuarine environments** do not currently have coordinated carbon observing networks, as in the open ocean, and are presently grossly under-sampled. There is a critical need for intensive time series measurements on moored buoys and repeat hydrographic cruises in high productivity coastal and estuarine systems as CO₂ and carbonate ion concentrations in these waters can vary substantially on timescales from hours to decades due to tides, photosynthesis, and river or ground water inputs. In response to that need, we are adding carbon and pH sensors to

NOAA-UW-NANOOS



Figure 9. The mole fraction of carbon dioxide (xCO₂) in air at 1.5 m above seawater and in surface seawater at 0.5 m depth on the surface Chá Bă mooring off La Push, WA, and on the NDBC mooring 46041 off Cape Elizabeth, WA. Globally averaged marine surface air 2015 annual mean xCO₂ value of 399 ppm is indicated with a dashed line in each panel. Typical uncertainty associated with quality-controlled measurements from these systems is < 2 ppm for the range 100–600 ppm.

Simone Alin, 2016





Near-term predictions of OA in Washington 3-Day forecast appears daily on NANOOS



WA OA Center: Parker MacCready, Samantha Siedlecki, UW

Breaking ground to seasonal ecosystem forecasting: hypoxia, OA, sardines



NOAA FATE: Siedlecki et al., UW

WA OA Center monitoring: *bioindicator*

- Pteropod shells show signs of dissolution
- Patterns in time and space help us understand impacts and drivers





Photos: Johnson & Bednarsek

The GOA-ON interactive data portal

Featuring global OA data, asset inventory, metadata, data synthesis products, etc.

Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network



The GOA-ON interactive data portal

GOA-ON Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network

GLOBAL OCEAN ACIDIFICATION OBSERVING NETWORK Home Explorer Settings GOA-ON EXPLORER Asset List Asset History Help Lat: 43.7711 Lon: -126.2549 Terrain V Regions + Chá bă Mooring within the Northwest Enhanced Moored Observatory × 竇 -Filters Observations Details Credits 44 Data Updated: 12 Jun 2016 14:17 PDT Provider: PMEL-CO2 Vancouver Fixed 0 Nanaimoo oSurrey **ATMOSPHERIC** Platforms O CO2 Air (1 m) \sim 406.3 ppm Mobile Platforms HYDROGRAPHIC \sim W O2 Water (-0.8 m) 204.9 ppm 40 Remote 20 $\sim \sim$ Sensing pH (-0.8 m) 8.3 \sim \sim Salinity (-0.8 m) 31.3 PSU Olympia Legend × 1 Water Temperature (-0.8 m) 14.7 °C X Aragonite Saturation Portland Salem 2 3 Aragonite Saturation State Eugene & Link e Q Q 27 September 2012 9:00 am PDT 0 K D 2013 2014 2015 2016 CO2 AI 11 PMELCO2 lapush - CO2 Air CO2 Air ppm . 44... بخطر لتجعما ويحدا Julia. 240

