

Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems

Supporting Diverse PNW Marine Data Access Needs

> Rachel Wold rwold@uw.edu

Columbia River Estuary Conference 13 May 2025



## Coastal U.S. IOOS: 17 Federal Agencies; 11 Regional Associations



BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT







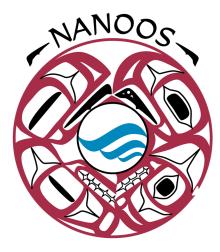








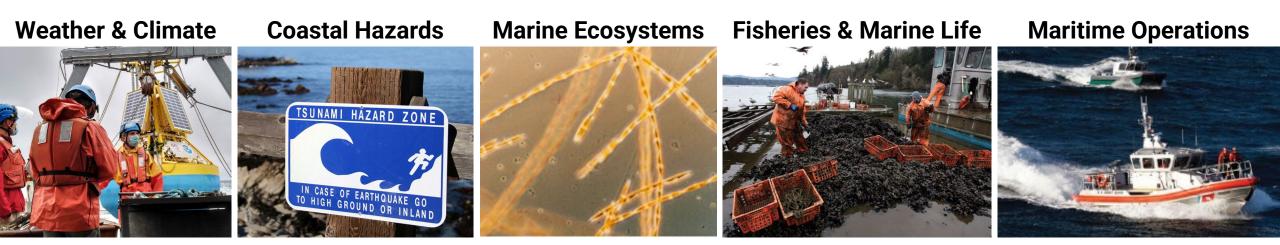




# NANOOS is the Pacific Northwest Regional Association of the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS).

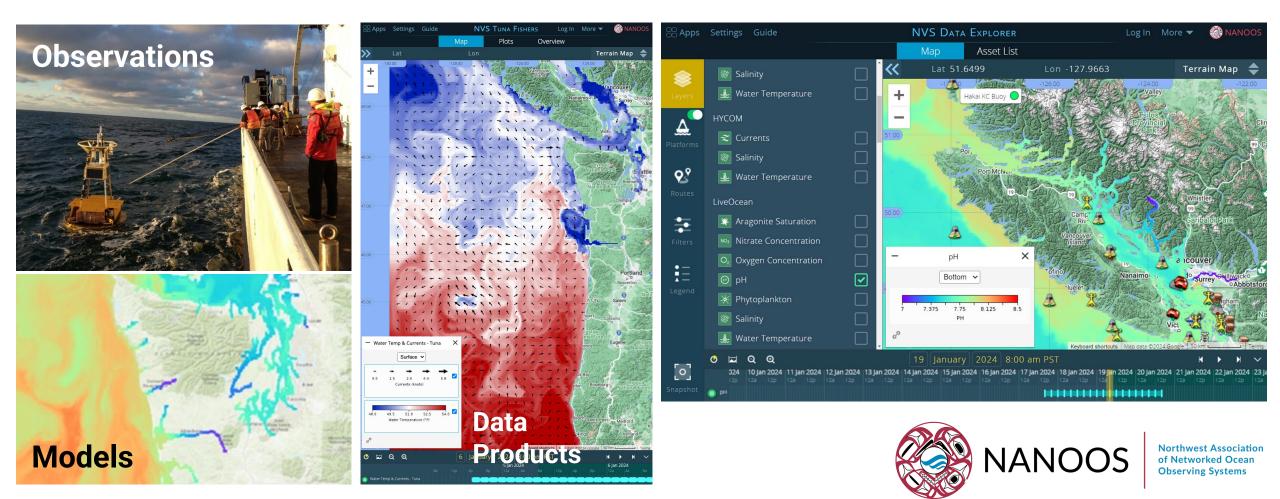
NANOOS is a **network of over 70 member organizations and data providers** that work to <u>sustain and integrate</u> ocean observations and modeling to produce regional data products that help:

- Ensure safety at sea
- Build economic resilience
- Increase understanding of the coastal ocean and estuaries



## **NANOOS Visualization System (NVS)**

### nvs.nanoos.org



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NDBC Tillamook

Plots

Time Series Seasonal Variability

ANO



# - NANOOS-

Welcome to NANOOS, the Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems.



Annual Variability

Details

#### NANOOS Visualization System

NVS provides easy access to observations, forecasts, data, and visualizations.



Help

The NVS Climatology app allows visualization of current and historical data to see how different conditions are. Dynamic plotting enables users to explore year-to-year differences for a variety of data sets including water temperature and wave height. This function makes it easy to compare recent marine heat waves or to compare current data to other years, as well as the long term average. Click to expand the plot, then highlight any year in red by clicking the bubble next to the year. See the guide on how to track anomalies and follow the Tracker to see if a heat anomaly is a marine heatwave.

Marine Heatwave Tracker

Student Awarded for

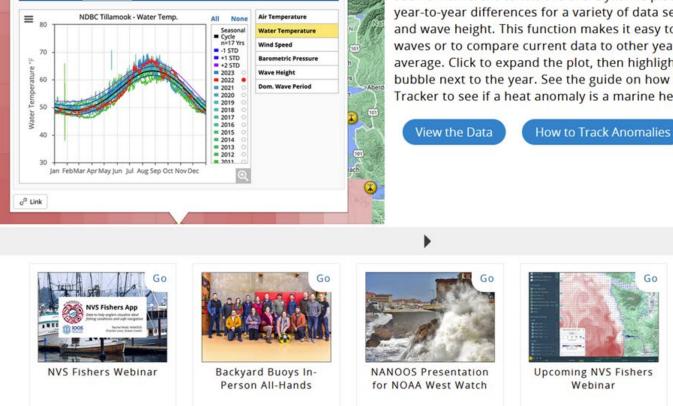
HAB Prediction Model

Go

\*







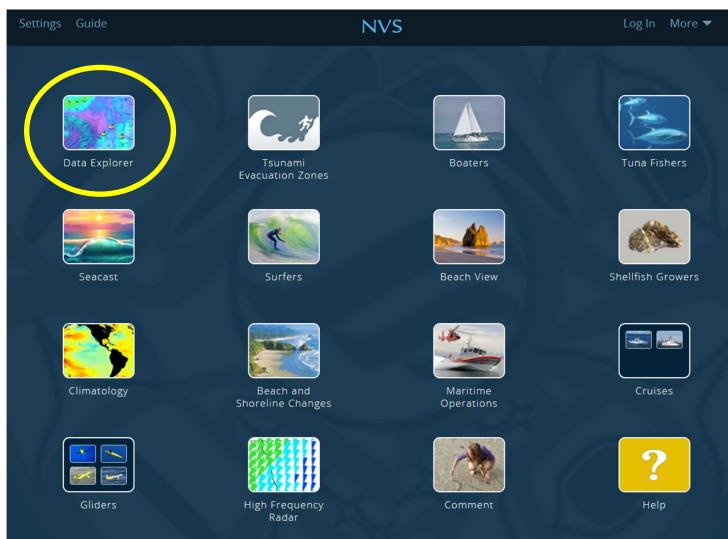
# **NANOOS Visualization System**

## nvs.nanoos.org

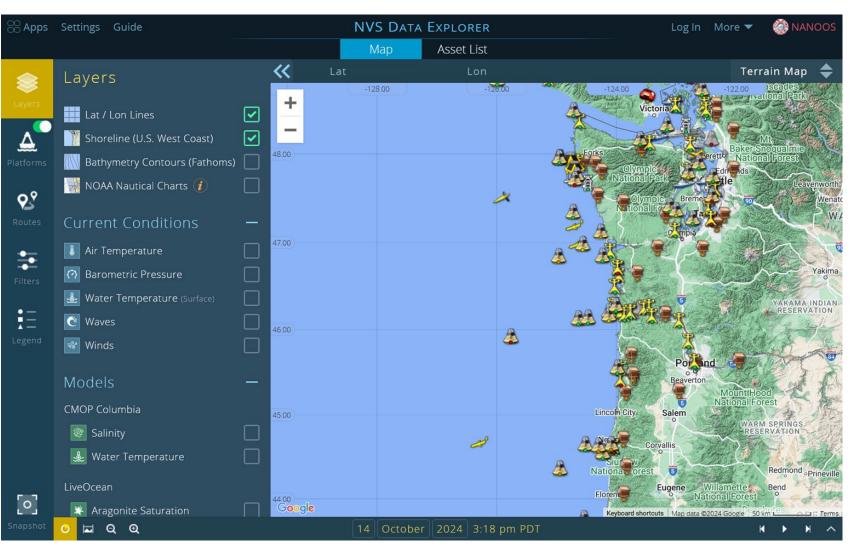
## NANOOS Region User Groups:

- *Maritime:* shipping, oil transport/spill remediation
- **Fisheries:** salmon, shellfish, groundfish, aquaculture
- Environmental conditions: HABs, hypoxia, ocean acidification
  Shoreline: erosion, inundation
- Hazards: Search and rescue, national security, tsunami evacuation

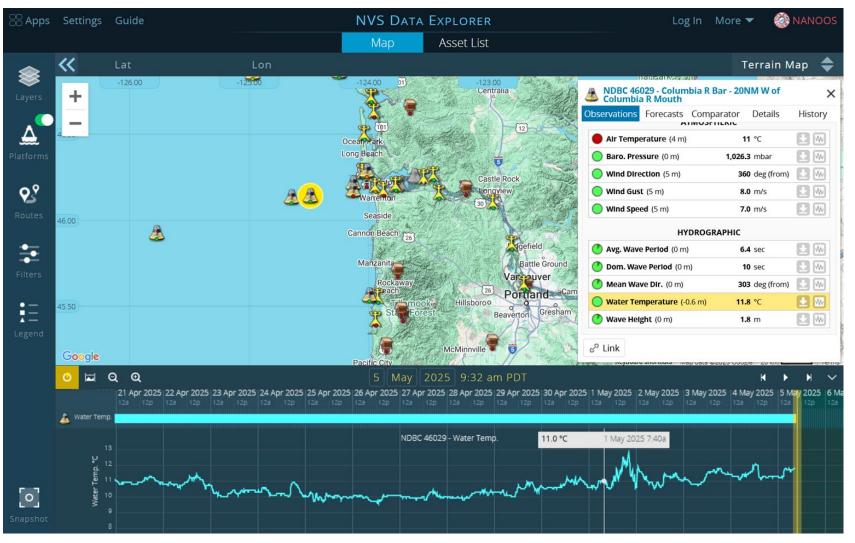
*Educators:* formal, informal, research *Marine recreation:* boating, surfing, diving



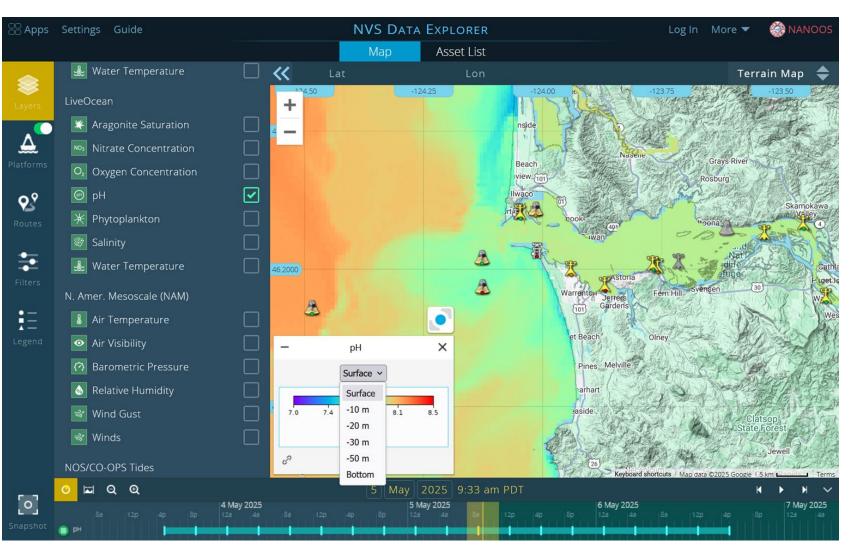
- Near real-time water quality data, weather and sea conditions from in-situ assets like buoys, fixed platforms, etc.
- Water quality forecast models, including aragonite, pH, nitrates, phytoplankton, etc.
- Currents, wind, wave and weather forecasts
- Temperature and chlorophyll satellite data
- Tide forecasts and water level plots
- River discharge and height

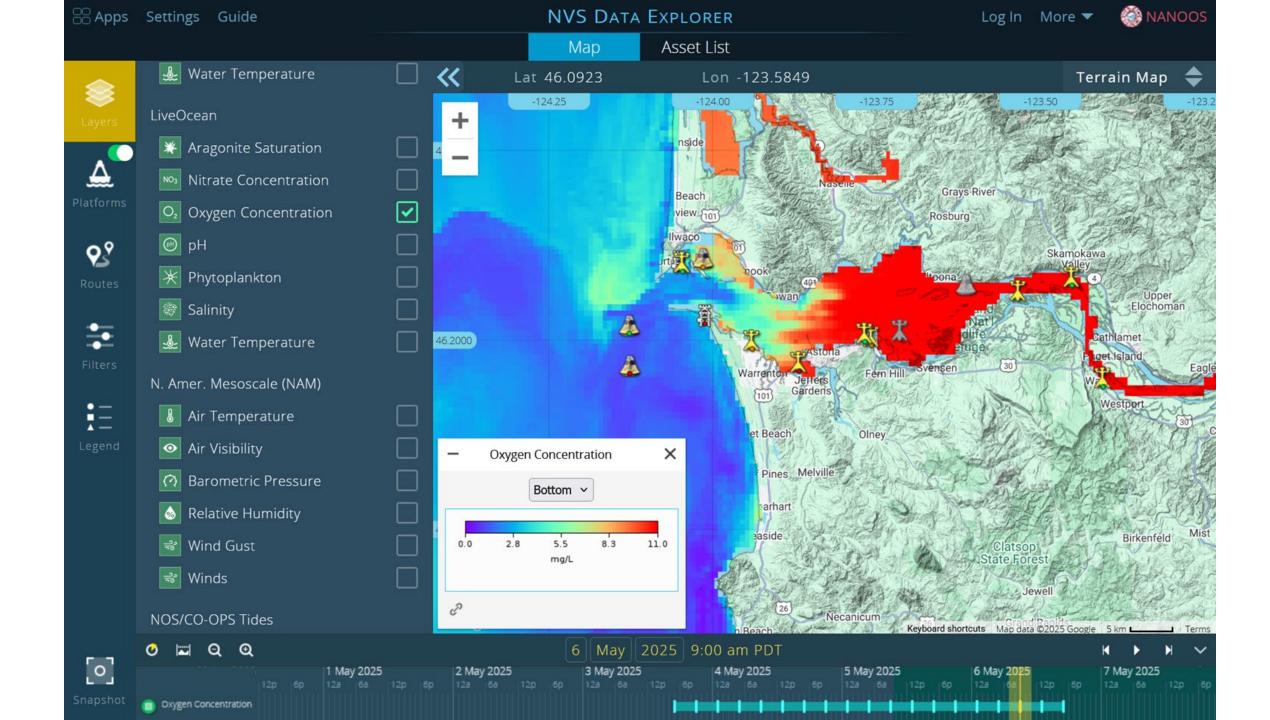


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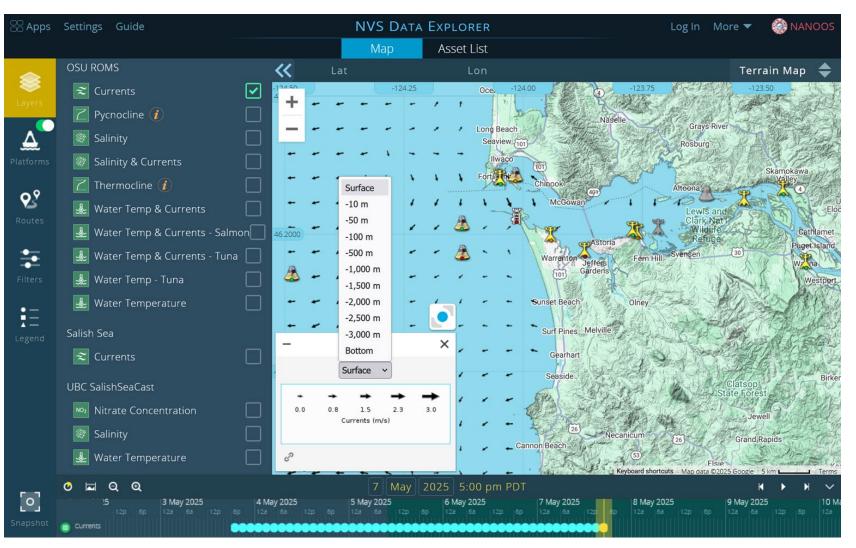


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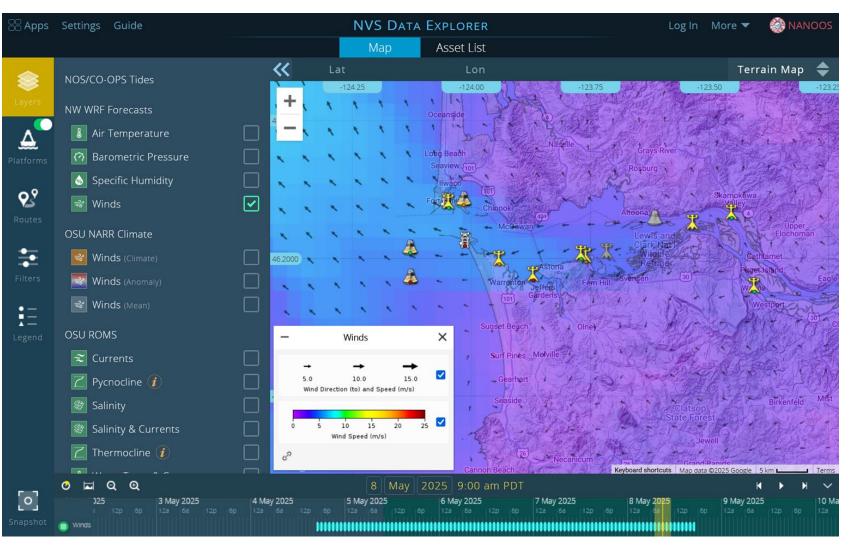




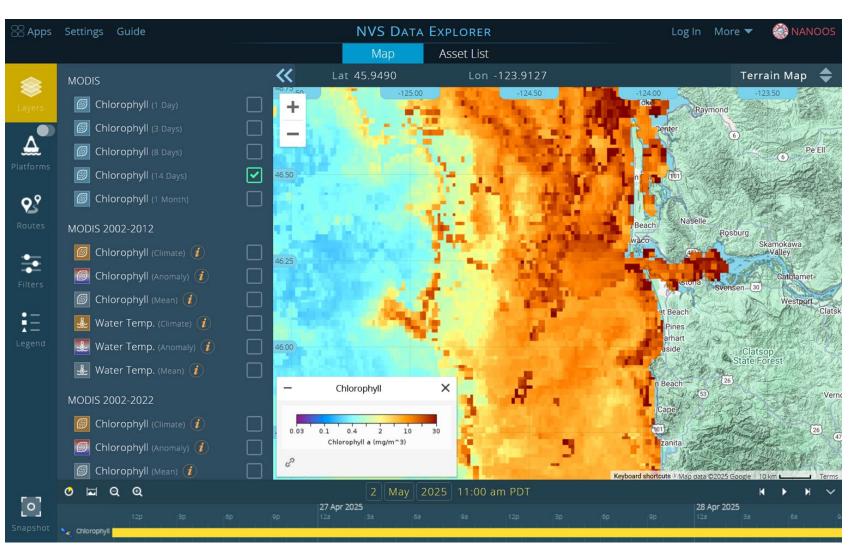
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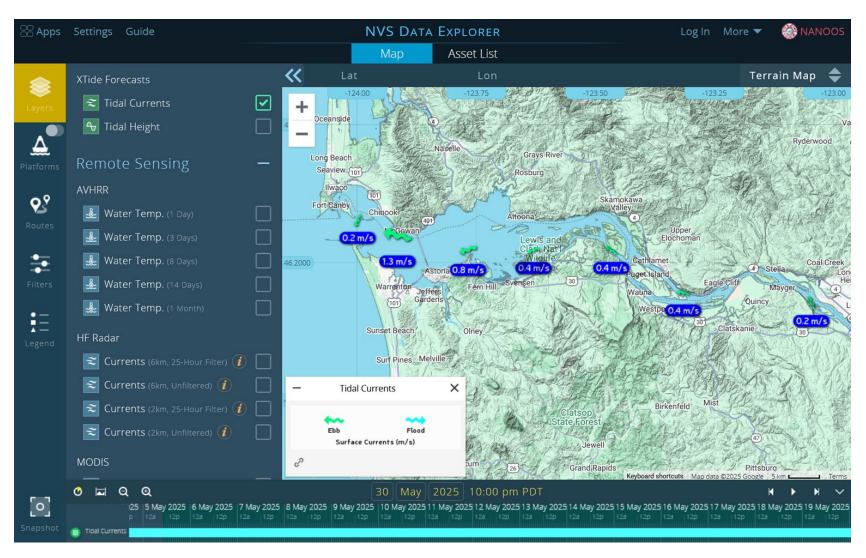
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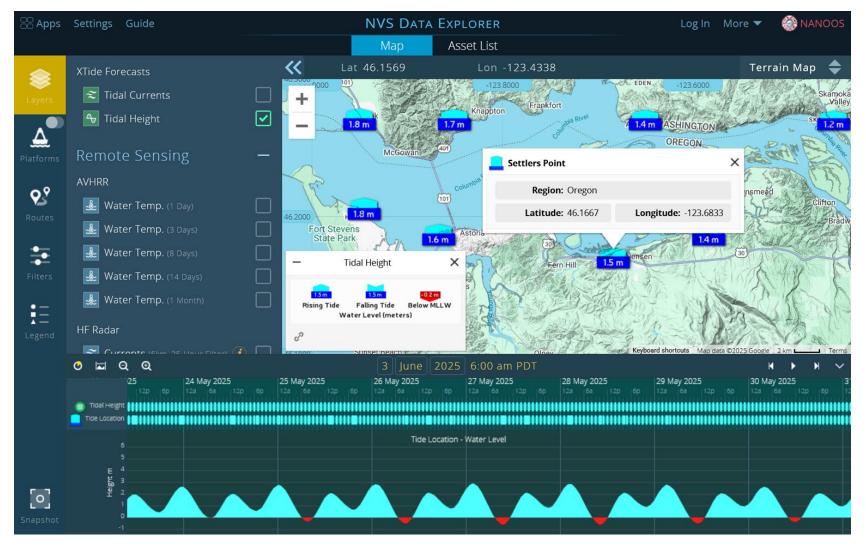
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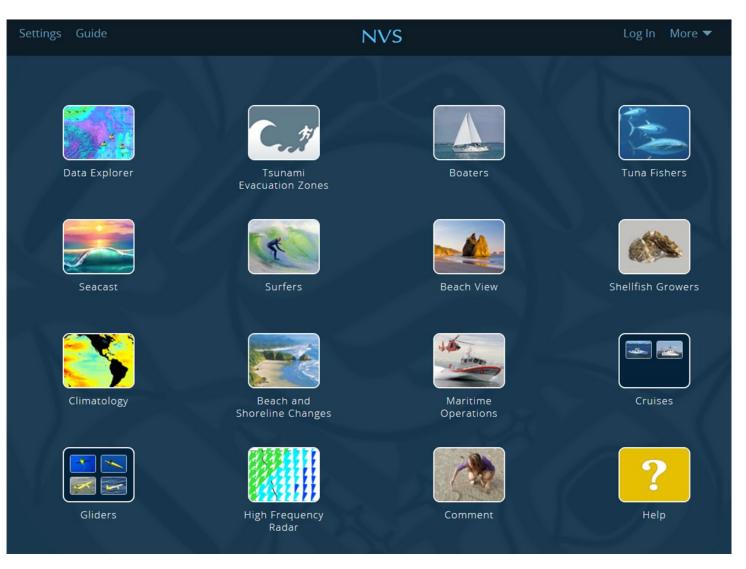


# **NVS User Specific Applications**

### nvs.nanoos.org

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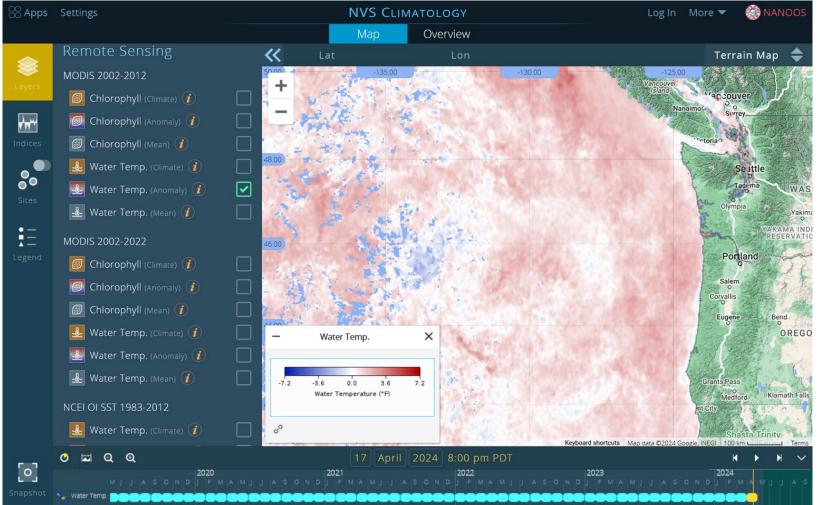
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# nvs.nanoos.org/Climatology

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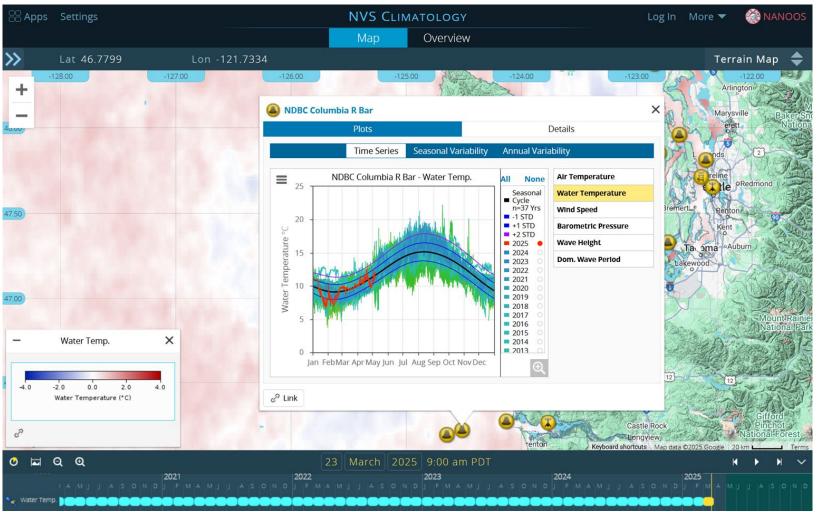
- Easily compare conditions (means and anomalies) between different months or years
- Overlays allow for quick and easy comparison over a large spatial range
- Interannual comparison using the timeline at the bottom, just toggle between different months or years
- Individual asset (buoy, station, etc.) timeseries, seasonal and annual variability



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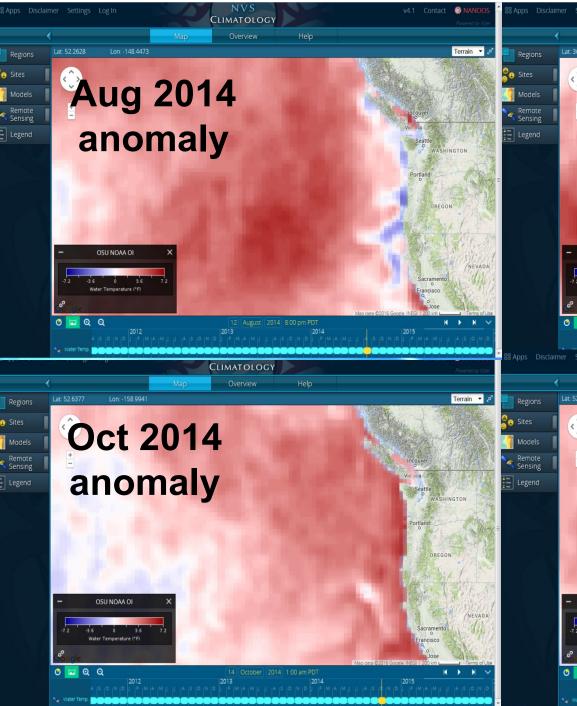


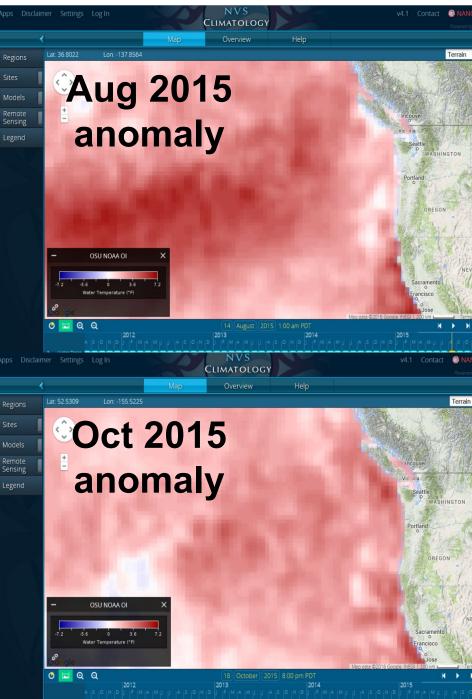
## "The Blob"

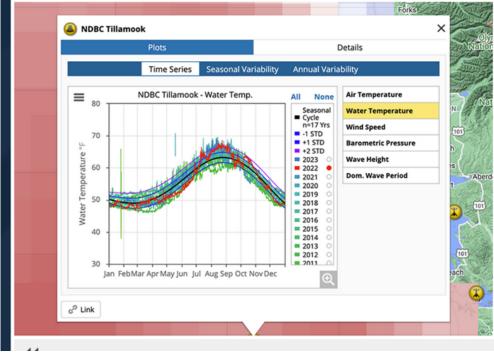
The marine heat wave known as "the blob" lasted from late 2013 through 2015.

Anomalous SSTs were mostly kept offshore during 2014 by seasonal upwelling, until the shift to downwelling in fall 2014 brought warmer waters to the coast and into the Columbia River Estuary.

Dynamics were different in 2015.







# Using the NVS Climatology app to track anomalies

#### Tracking Warm Sea Temperatures - Is it a Marine Heatwave?

The NVS Climatology app allows visualization of current and historical data to see how different conditions are. Dynamic plotting enables users to explore year-to-year differences for a variety of data sets including water temperature and wave height. This function makes it easy to compare recent marine heat waves or to compare current data to other years, as well as the long term average. Click to expand the plot, then highlight any year in red by clicking the bubble next to the year. See the guide on how to track anomalies and follow the Tracker to see if a heat anomaly is a marine heatwave.

View the Data

How to Track Anomalies

Marine Heatwave Tracker

#### How typical are current condition

NANOOS provides many sources of information for those wanning to track oceanographic conditions throughout the NE Pacific Ocean to be able to understand if the current conditions are typical or not. The NRS Climetology App was made for this purpose; by using this app people can easily compare present observations with data from previous years, thus gaining information on how typical or abornal the current values are for variables like surface water temperature, chlorophyll, sea level, among others. NANOOS features data from both astellites and buoys, presenting these data relative to the typical conditions (= climatology) on one on visuals the current departure from those conditions (= anomally). Here we provide information on how to use this app to view anomalies for the open ocean, costal waters, and Pacific Northwest estuaries.

#### Using the NVS Climatology App:

A satellite view shows a wide expanse of the ocean. These are great tools for seeing large-scale phenomena like El Niño-La Niña or Marine Heatwaves (MHWs), which are associated with sea surface temperature anomalies. For scientific information about the 2014-2016 sea surface temperature anomalies in the Roeffc, see the report from Pacific Anomalies workshops.

To view satellite-measured sea-surface water temperature anomalies, select either "NCDC OI" or "OSU MODIS" Water Temp. (Anomaly) under Satellite Remote Sensing, Temperature departures from normal (anomalies) show warmer than average waters as act. Vois can soom in and out on the map and use the timeline at the bottom to compare months and years. Click the day, month, or year (yellow font) for easy comparison. The satellites are operated by NOAA (NCDC OI) and NASA (MODIS) with analysis by Oregon State University, a NANOCO partner.



Another useful view from the Climatology App is the anomalies in real-time data from buoys, fixed shore platforms, and land stations. Viewers can see a comparison of the real-time data to historical data and means. By selecting a specific site, han poor-up screen allows users to compare real-time conditions such as water temperature, wind speed, air temperature, etc. to the "4Dy records at these locations. Data from the current year are shown as red line. Measurements spanning the entire record are in light blue and light green, the historical mean in black, with +/-1 standard deviation in dark blue and +2 standard deviations in purcel. Allos, one can select date from any ware in the record to visualise in red.



What are the current water temperature conditions in the NANOOS region

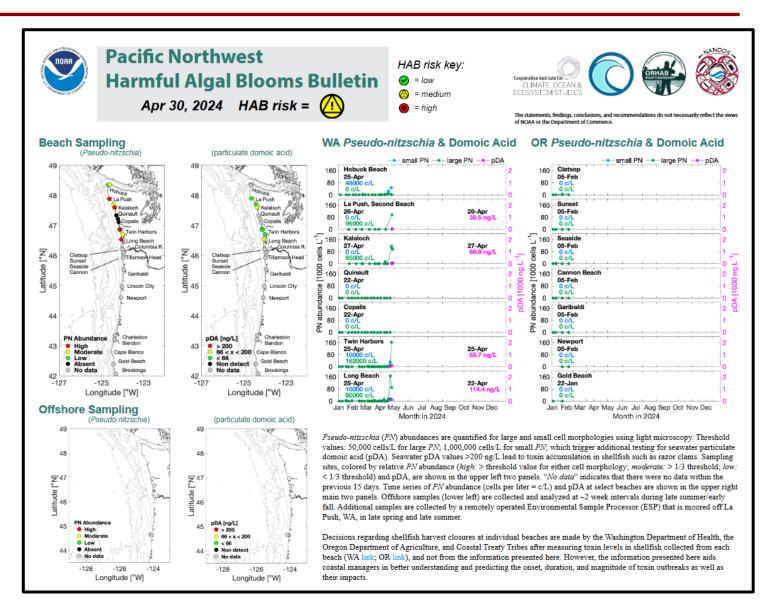
Using the satellite data from the NVS Climatology App, one can see that during March 2020, a portion of efforther RF-Pacific surface temperatures are warmer than average, as shown from the NCOC distellite imagery below left, but that the waters near the coast are cooler or close to average. In contrast, the March 2020 conditions are very different from August 2019 (below right) when warmer than average water associated with a MWW that persisted in the NE' Bodife during summer. Changing the date, you can compare these conditions to those of the so-named "biot" marine heatware that persisted in the NE' Bodife during summer. Changing the date, you can compare these 2013 throughout 2015, as reported in the <u>Pacific Auronalise workshops</u>.



## www.nanoos.org/products/habs/real-time/

#### **Real-time HABs:**

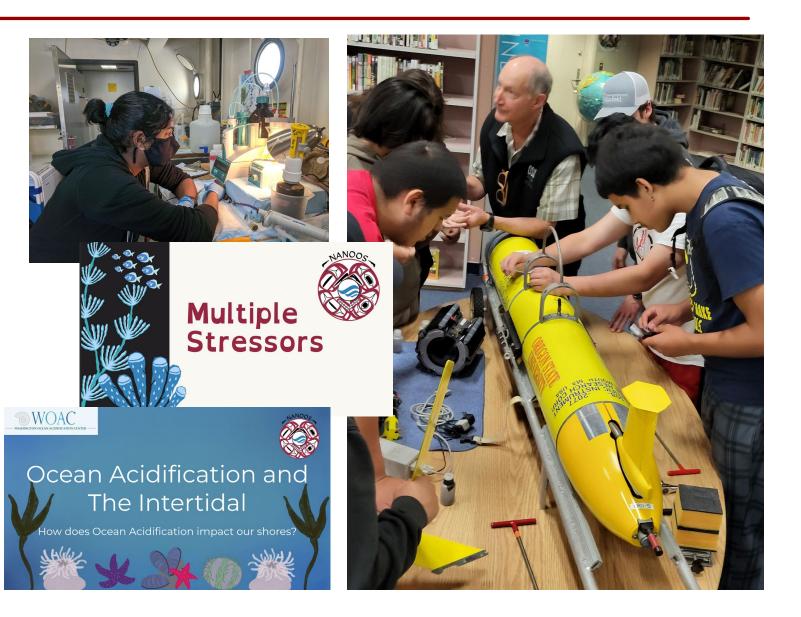
- Environmental Sample Processor (ESP) off the coast of La Push, WA monitors specific algal species and domoic acid
- Seasonal real-time observations
- Forecasts provide an early warning of HABs to coastal shellfish managers
- PNW HAB Bulletins produced through the ORHAB Partnership

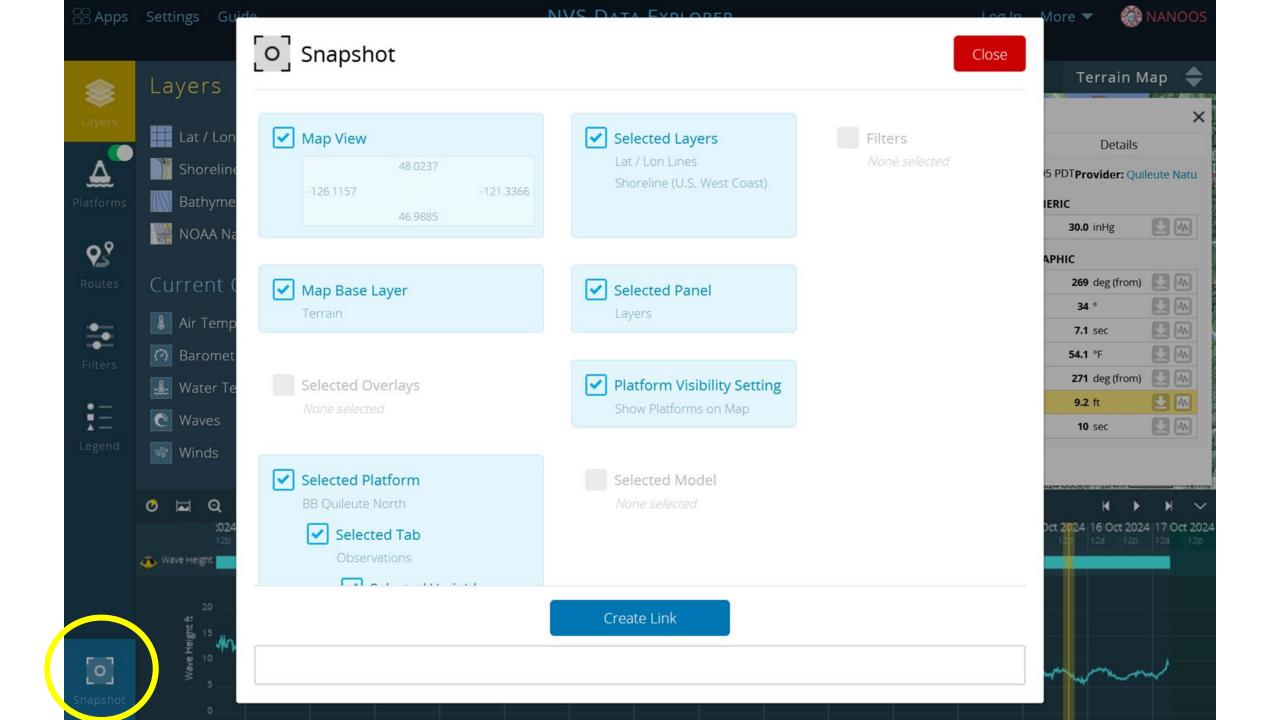


## www.nanoos.org/education/lesson\_plans

# **Education:** Increasing Ocean Literacy

- Middle and high school engagement including visits, mentorship, career expos, etc.
- Undergraduate internships and volunteer opportunities
- Teacher training
- Lesson plans available online







#### NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF NETWORKED **OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEMS (NANOOS)**

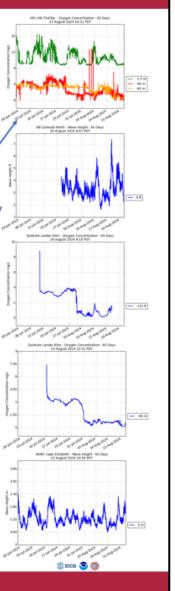
The eye on the Pacific Northwest's ocean and coast

The Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems, NANOOS, is part of a national NOAA-funded effort, the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System, IOOS, designed to enable the broadest access to ocean data, tools, products, and knowledge. NANOOS provides coordination of people, technology, and data to make coastal ocean information more accessible and usable.

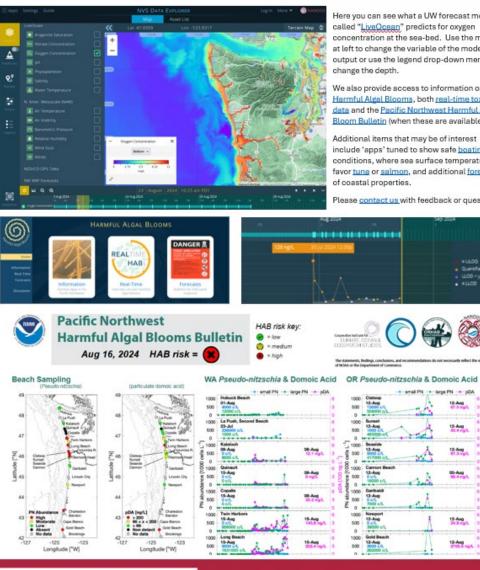
In response to the Hoh Tribe's request, here, on two pages, we provide links to tailored information of specific interest to the Hoh Tribe accessed from our comprehensive NANOOS Visualization System (NVS).

Here, each link takes you directly to updated data for oxygen or wave height. Other variables like temperature are also available to explore. When oxygen is below 2 mg/liter, that is hypoxia and sensitive organisms may be stressed or perish; oxygen below 5 mg/liter may cause avoidance behavior in some species. See real-time oxygen data, if available, from the UW Cha'ba mooring, two Quileute Tribe moorings (1, 2), and a UW glider. See real-time wave data from a Quileute Tribe wave buoy and a NOAA NDBC mooring at Cape Elizabeth. Just click on the image and you will see the latest data on NANOOS.





#### nvs.nanoos.org

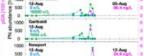


Here you can see what a UW forecast model called "LiveOcean" predicts for oxygen concentration at the sea-bed. Use the menu at left to change the variable of the model output or use the legend drop-down menu to

We also provide access to information on Harmful Algal Blooms, both real-time toxin data and the Pacific Northwest Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin (when these are available).

Additional items that may be of interest include 'apps' tuned to show safe boating conditions, where sea surface temperatures favor tuna or salmon, and additional forecasts

Please contact us with feedback or questions!



12-Aug

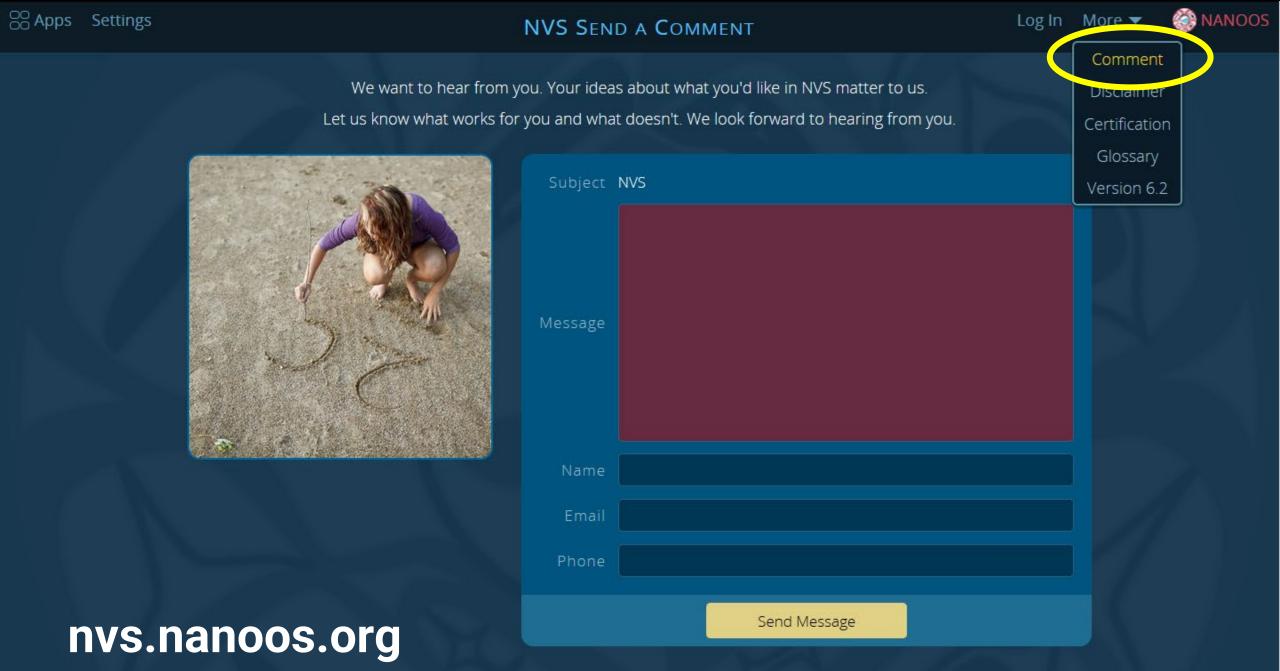
12-Aug

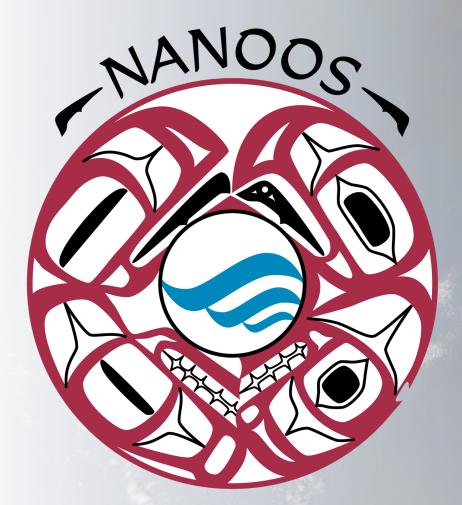
12-Aug



#### For More Information

Contact us if you have any questions, or to learn more about our program: Jan Newton, NANOOS Executive Director 206-543-9152 | janewton@uw.edu





# Thank you!

We'd love your feedback... please visit us at

www.nanoos.org

rwold@uw.edu

