



NANOOS Observer

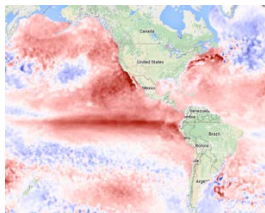
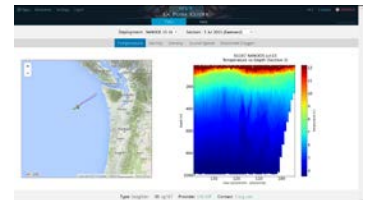
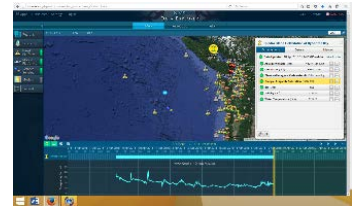
May 2016

NANOOS Visualization System Updates

An updated version of NANOOS's data portal, the NANOOS Visualization System (NVS), was released May 3rd. Improvements and data stream additions from three NANOOS members include:

- **Data from Hakai Institute at Quadra Island, BC**
A new data stream from a shore station on Quadra Island, British Columbia from NANOOS member [Hakai Institute](#) is now available on NVS. This new suite of sensors monitors for ocean acidification conditions in near real-time using "Burke-o-lator" sensors located at the Hakai Institute's Field Station at Hyacinthe Bay.
[View data from Quadra Island](#) [Read Hakai's blog article](#)
- **AUV Data Viewer for the UW La Push Glider**
A new data visualization tool for data collected via autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs) such as a glider is available. Transect data collected during 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 by the NANOOS partner University of Washington's La Push Seaglider can be viewed at: <http://nvs.nanoos.org/GliderLaPush>
- **New Overlays from the WA Department of Ecology**
New data visualizations of surface currents collected via the Port Townsend/Coupeville WA State Ferry and surface water temperatures collected via the Victoria Clipper are available on the [NVS Data Explorer](#). NANOOS partner WA Dept. of Ecology uses these two ships of opportunity to better understand the dynamics of Puget Sound.

NVS UPDATES



Successful Pacific Anomalies Workshop 2

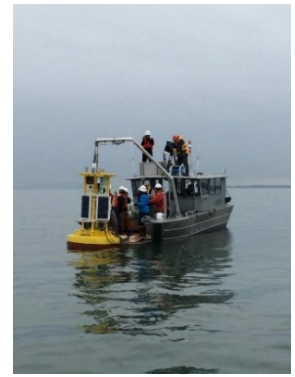
NANOOS hosted a successful [Pacific Anomalies Workshop 2](#) at the University of Washington on January 20-21, 2016. Over 150 scientists attended the 2-day workshop which focused on atmospheric, oceanic, and ecosystem dynamics associated with the warm water anomaly known as the 'Blob', as well as the interactions of the Blob and 2015-16 El Niño.

This workshop was the second of two workshops designed to understand the timing, scale, and drivers of these anomalous oceanographic conditions in the North Pacific, with the intent of maximizing our global and coastal ocean observing systems to deliver information to meet societal needs. Webcasts, presentations and posters from both workshops are available to view online [here](#).

Buoy Deployments, Recoveries

New Buoy Deployed in Bellingham Bay

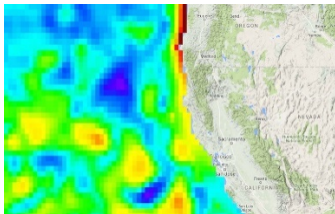
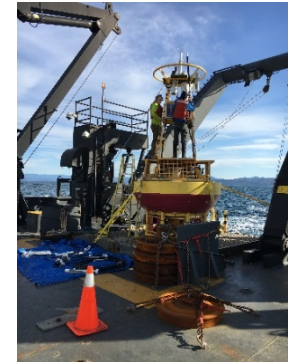
A new buoy, Se'lhaem, was deployed in Bellingham Bay on February 11, 2016. NANOOS partner, CMOP (the Center for Coastal Margin Observation and Prediction), through its education partner UW College of the Environment, deployed the buoy in partnership with Northwest Indian College and Western Washington University. The Lummi Nation has given the new buoy its name, Se'lhaem – was an island located in Bellingham Bay near the mouth of the Nooksack River. The island, which disappeared some time ago, was important to the Lummi community as a place for harvesting shellfish. UW worked with the NWIC, Western WA Univ. and the Lummi Nation Natural Resources Department to site the buoy and design its features. Read: [UW Today Article](#) [View Real-time Data in NVS](#)



Recoveries, Redeployments

In mid-March 2016, a team from APL-UW recovered the Cha'ba (La Push, WA) winter mooring and redeployed the summer mooring, resuming real-time data telemetry capabilities that were unavailable with the pared down winter mooring. Later this month an additional mooring with an environmental sample processor (ESP) to detect Harmful Algal Blooms will be deployed near Cha'ba. [View Real-time Data in NVS](#)

Further south near Newport OR, a major storm in early March severely damaged the OSU mooring NH-10. The buoy washed ashore along the WA Coast some days later and was recovered off the beach. Redeployment options for NH-10 are being assessed.



New Sea Level Data Set

New West Coast "blended" sea level estimates are now available, combining satellite data with data from tide gauges. This new data set provides a more reliable picture of sea level changes in the dynamic strip of ocean along the U.S. West Coast. NANOOS partner scientists Craig Risien and Ted Strub from Oregon State University created the data set, which relied in part on observations collected by NANOOS-funded observing assets. <https://sealevel.nasa.gov/news/42>

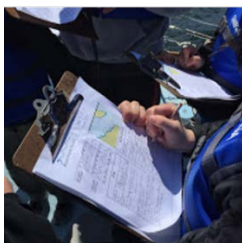
Summary Report on West Coast Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia

The West Coast Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Science Panel has released a summary report - "Major Findings, Recommendations, and Actions" which summarizes the Panel's work and presents actions that can be taken now to address ocean acidification and hypoxia along the West Coast. The Panel included several NANOOS scientists. [View the summary](#)



NANOOS Outreach and Education

NANOOS was well-represented at the Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (SSEC) held April 13-15, 2016, in Vancouver, BC, with oral and poster presentations as well as an exhibit table highlighting NANOOS' work and data portal NVS. Check out NANOOS' poster presented at SSEC 2016: [Improving access to ocean and coastal data: How NANOOS serves the Pacific Northwest](#)



NANOOS staff continue to support the Langley WA Middle School's 7th graders in maintaining SWOOS – the South Whidbey Ocean Observing Station - in Langley Harbor, WA. Students have deployed student-built buoys to monitor for temperature and light and participated in half-day educational research cruises collecting oceanographic data in the waters near Whiteby Island.

