

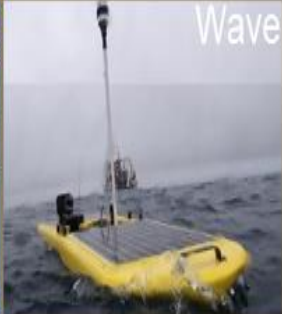
U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)



Gulper



Slocum



Wave



Spray



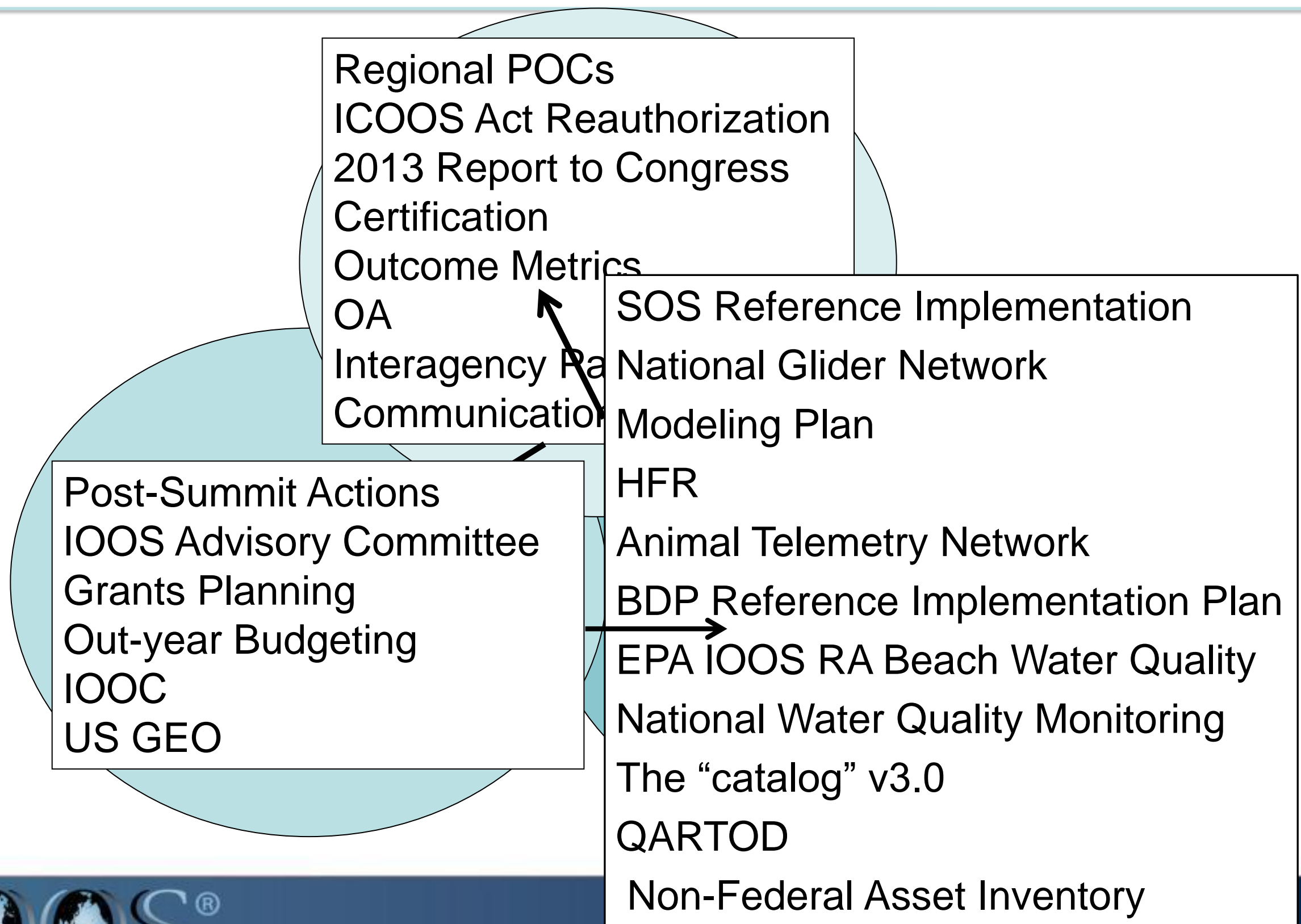
Seagliders

Gliders

**Enabling decision making
every day;
Fostering advances in
science and technology**



IOOS Program in FY2013



IOOS Summit 2012: A New Vision for IOOS

- Summit report available online
- IOOC Meeting on 30 May was the first attempt to prioritize all summit recommendations.
- Implementation is happening now.



The Summit report is available here:

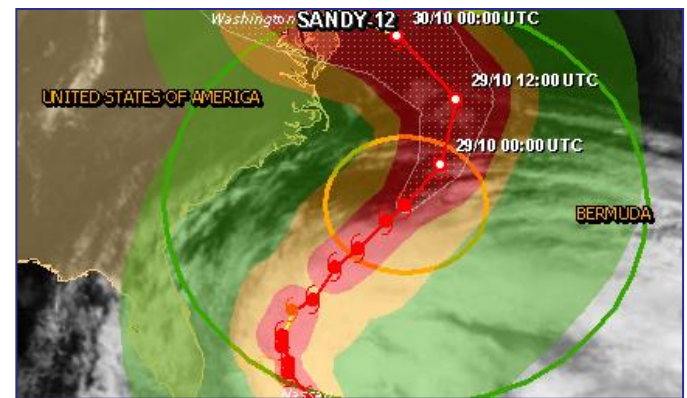
<http://www.iooc.us/2013/u-s-ioos-summit-report-now-available/>

Funding – FY13 Overview

- Regional Observing Systems (\$18.4M) and Surface Currents (\$5M)
- FY13 Marine Sensor Innovation Project (\$3.996M)
 - Alliance for Coastal Technologies (ACT)
 - Sensor Evaluation
 - U.S. IOOS Coastal Ocean Modeling Testbed (COMT)
 - Continuing efforts to advance research to operations
 - Marine sensor and other advanced observing technologies
 - Transition to Operations: Environmental Sample Processor
 - Ocean Acidification: Support for West Coast Shellfish Industry

Sandy Supplemental Awards

- Restore, replace, repair, and enhance the Regional Coastal Ocean Observing Systems
- MARACOOS and NERACOOS
- Award imminent
- First time IOOS Regions have received supplemental dollars



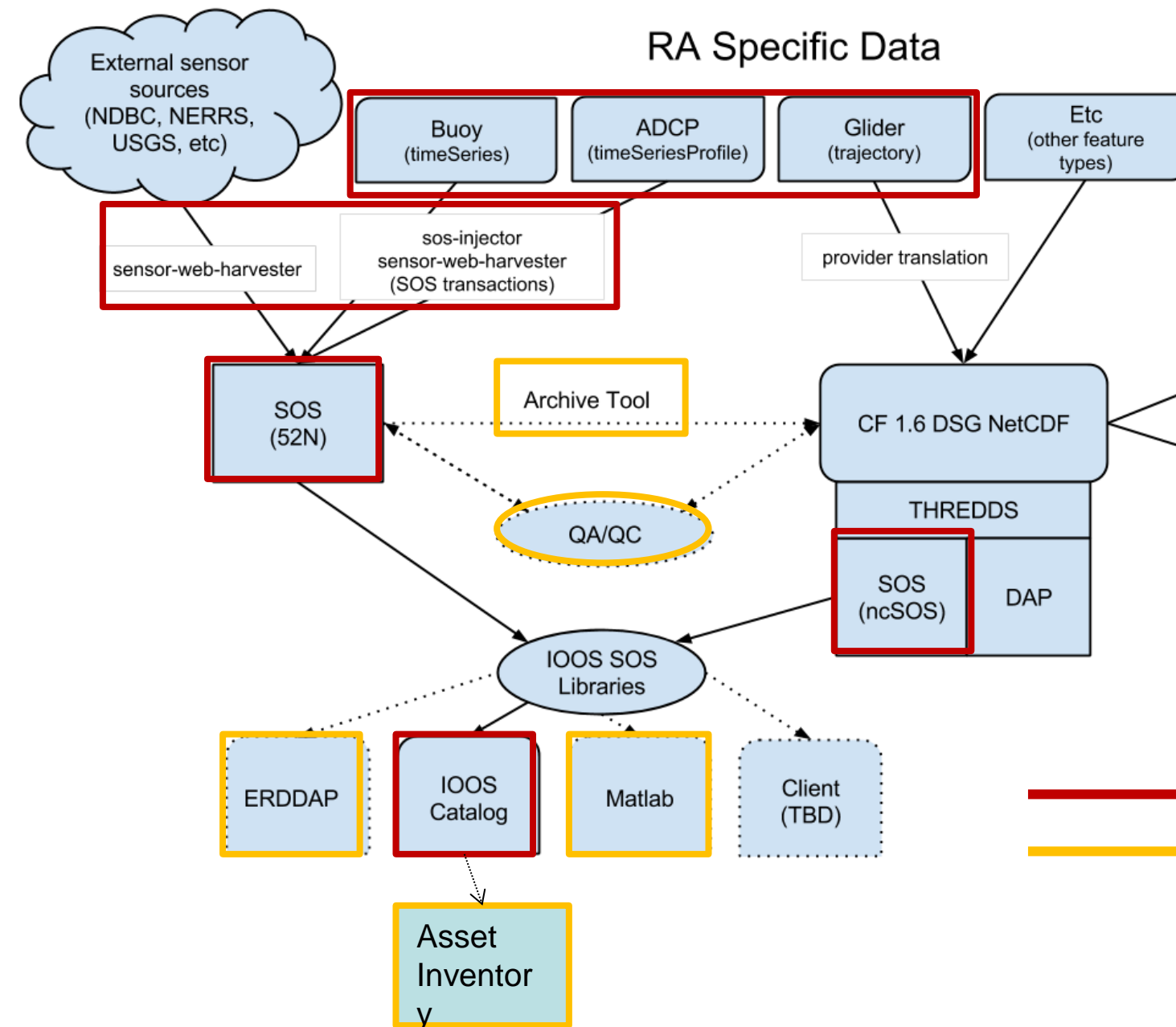
DMAC: on-going implementation

11 RA with Data Access Services; Functional and useful Catalog; Critical mass of client software

Major Activities:

- SOS reference implementation
- Centralized THREDDS data server
- Beta catalog (<http://catalog.ioos.us>)
- Client tools
- Archive utilities
- QA/QC software demo

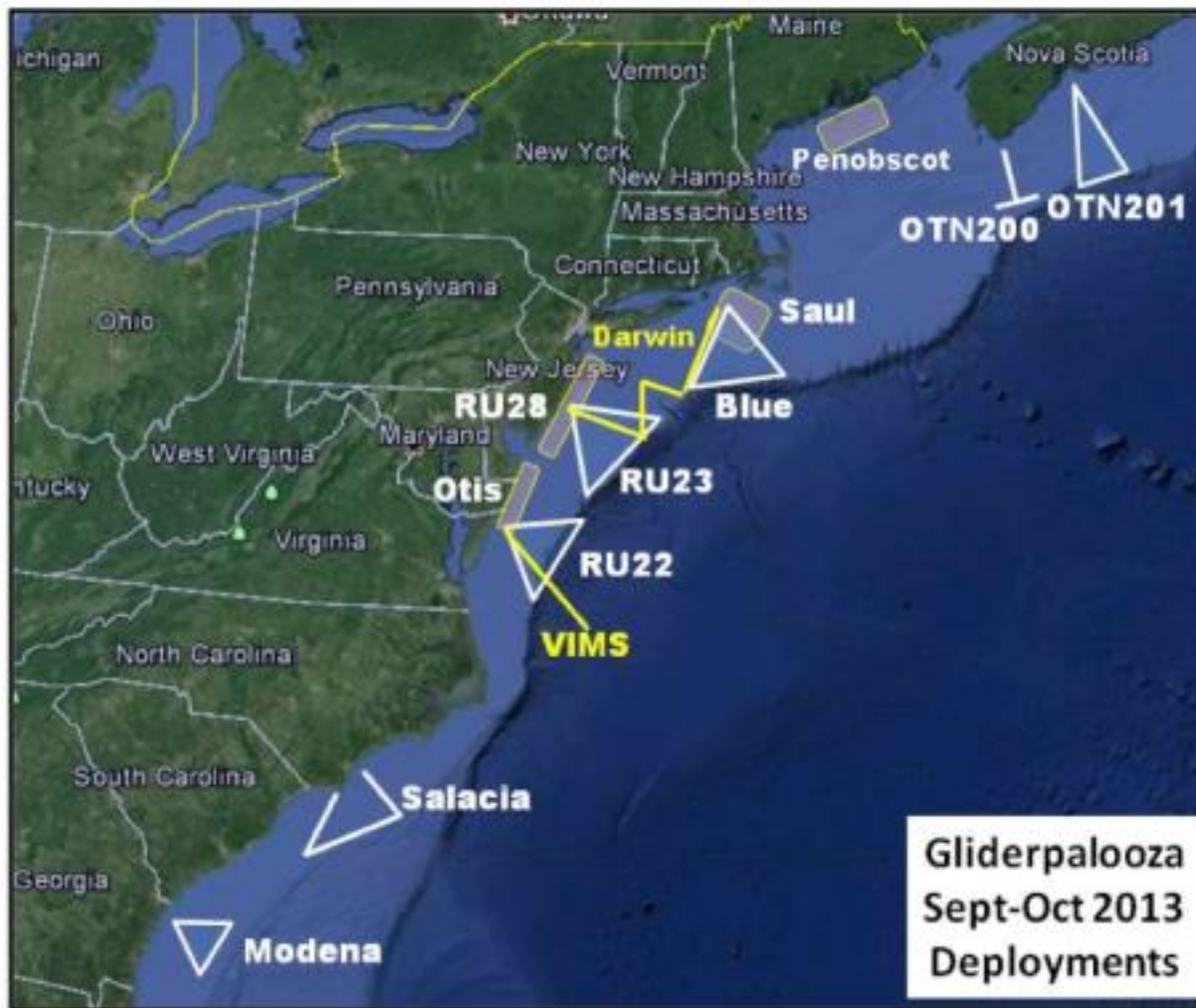
— FY2013
— FY2014



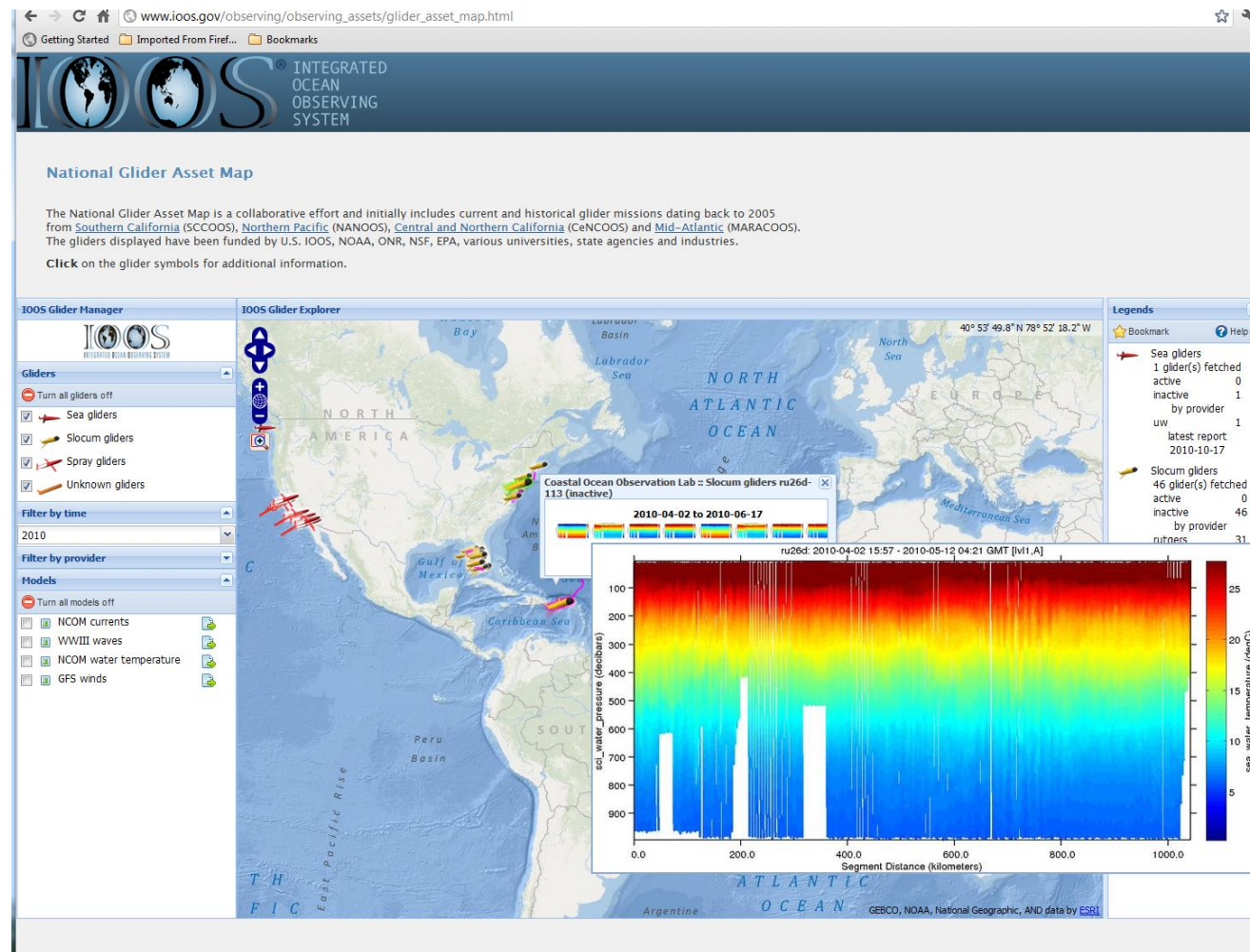


Gliderpalooza

- US IOOS effort
- 15 gliders
- 15 Partners:
 - Ocean Tracking Network, Canada;
 - University of Maine; Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, University of Massachusetts, Rutgers University, University of Delaware, University of Maryland, College of William and Mary, North Carolina State University, University of Georgia
 - Teledyne Webb Research Corporation
 - New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
 - IOOS Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Southeastern Regions
 - NOAA, US Navy, NASA
- >25,000 profiles to date



National Glider Network



Where are Gliders deployed today!

U.S. IOOS® National Glider Network Plan

March 2013



Glider tracks along the US coast since 2002.

March 1, 2013

V2 Anticipated Soon

Animal Telemetry Network (ATN)

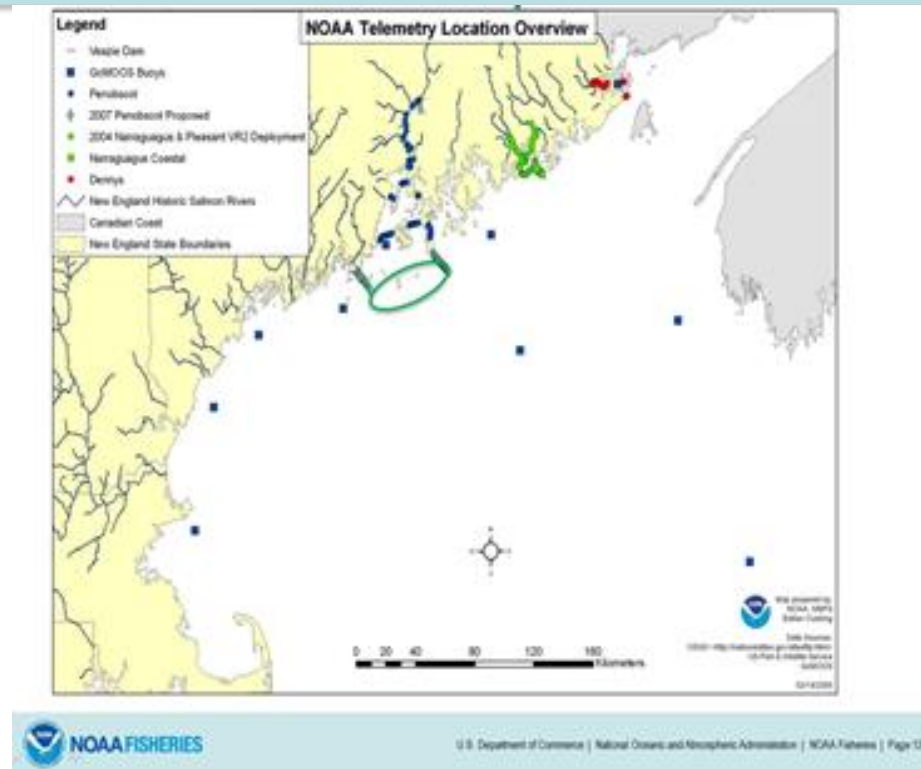
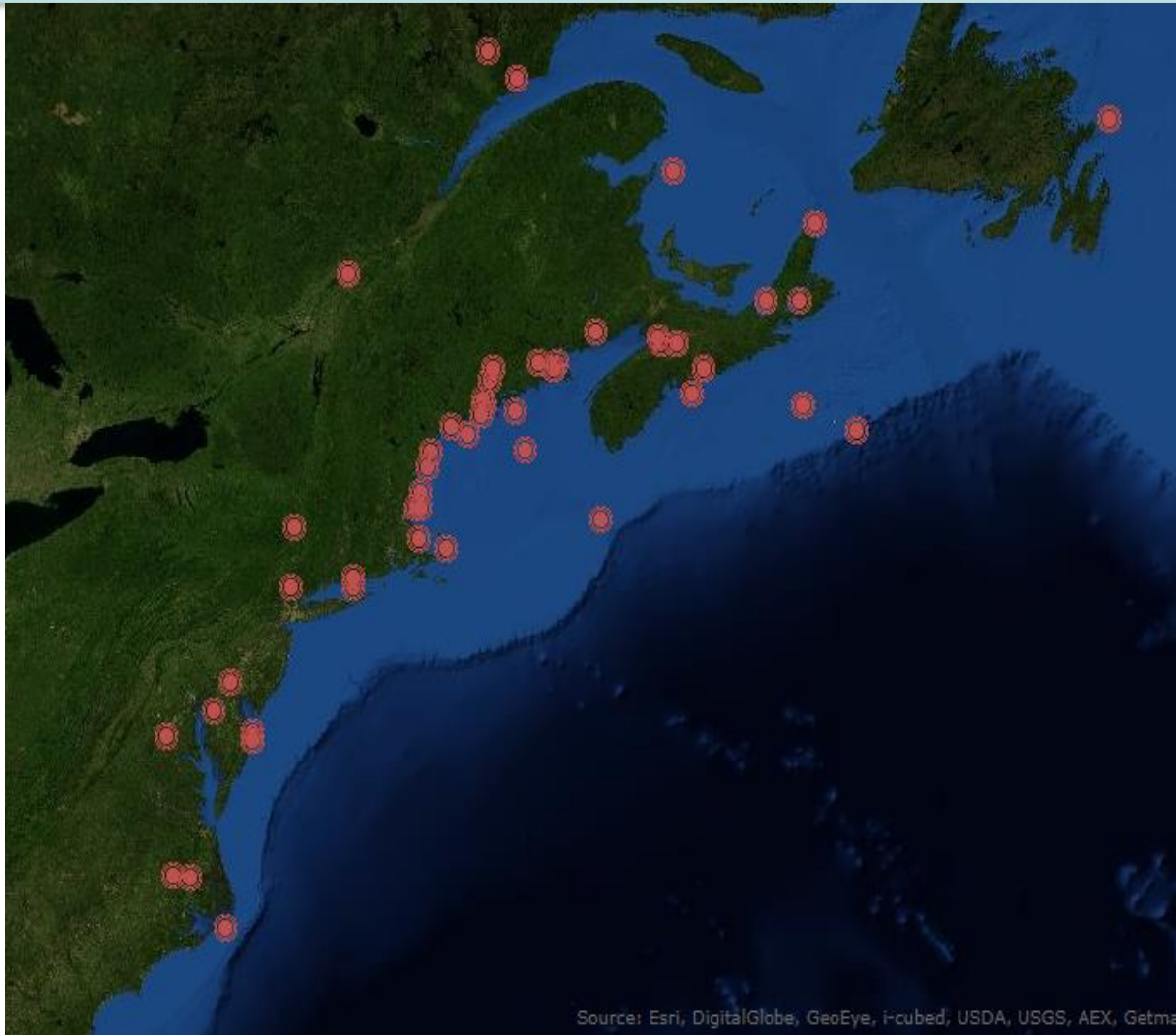


Image courtesy from John Kocik



Image courtesy from Josh Kohut

- Focus on data management and building an ATN DAC
- Reconciled Metadata Conventions for Animal Acoustic Telemetry
- Info: <https://code.google.com/p/ioostech/wiki/AnimalAcousticTelData>
- http://mmisw.org/orr/#http://mmisw.org/ont/ioos/animal_acoustic_telemetry
- IOOS rep on Ocean Tracking Network Council

RA Collaboration on Buoys

NERACOOS partner helped CariCOOS Refurbish Data Buoys in Record Time

- 3 buoys refurbished in record time with assistance from the University of Maine Physical Oceanography Group - May 2013
- Personnel from the University of Maine Physical Oceanography Group and CariCOOS refurbished all instruments and ground tackle and recertified the buoys for continued operation.



NOAA, IOOS, and CariCOOS Announce New Data Buoy in the Caribbean – Sept. 2013



- CariCOOS data buoy “E” was deployed on September 10, 2013 in Vieques Sound. This area is characterized by heavy recreational and commercial ferry use.
- University of Maine built buoy
- Measures wave heights, wave direction, wind speed, wind direction, air temperature, salinity, barometric pressure, and ocean currents

IOOS[®] High Frequency Radar

National Effort

- NWS
 - AWIPS Marine WFOs FY14
 - NCEP Data Tanks Q1 FY14
- NOS
 - Spill Response Ongoing
- DHS USCG
 - Search & Rescue Ongoing

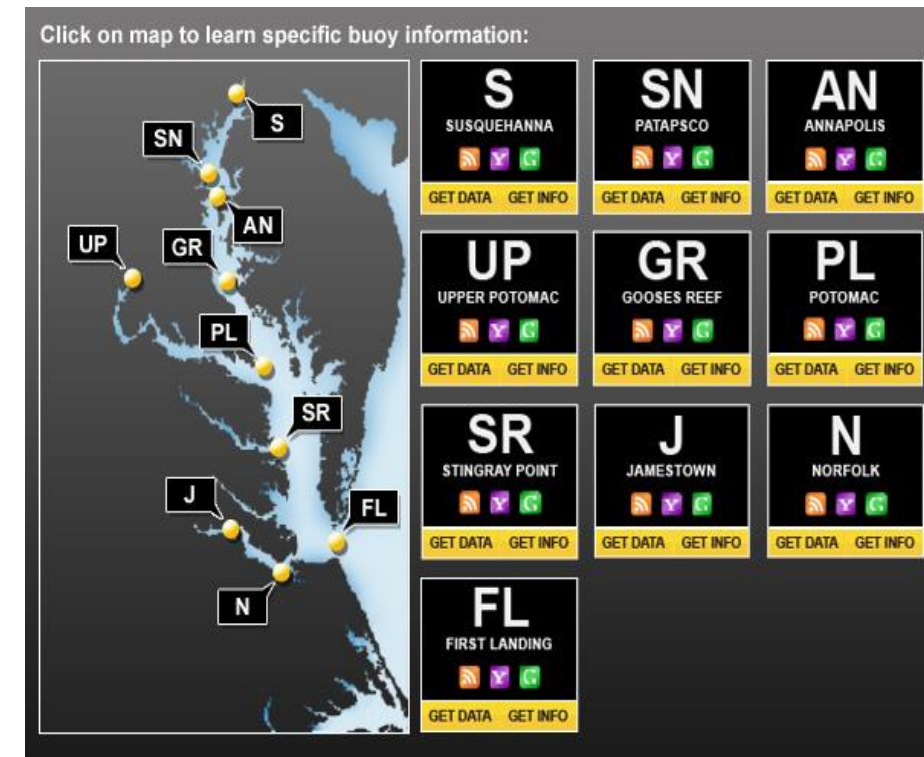
International

- GEO
 - Data & Ops Standards
 - Data Sharing



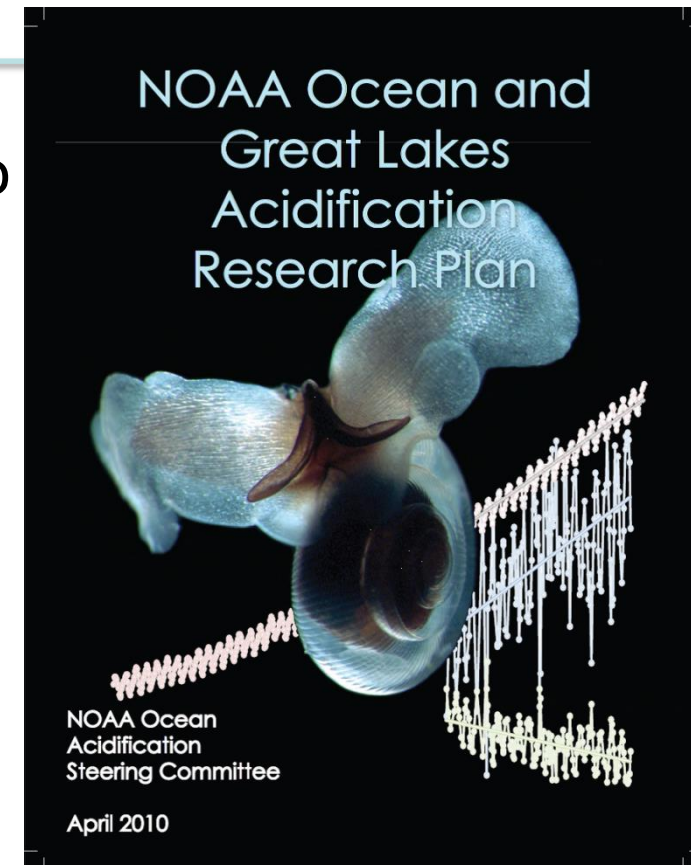
CBIBS – A New Partnership

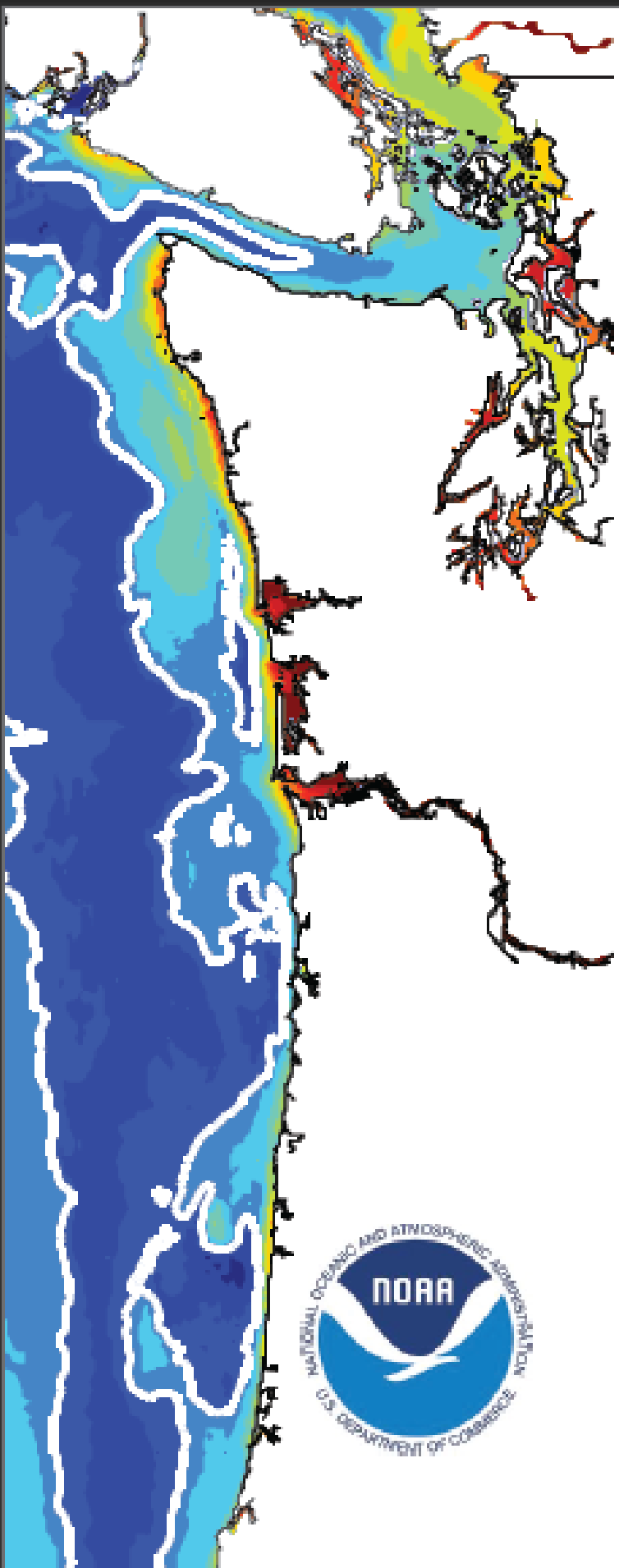
- Joint operation and maintenance of the Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System
- New funding in FY13 and beyond from the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office
- Partnering on:
 - On-the-water operations
 - Research and development activities to expand and enhance the system
 - Data quality assurance and control
 - Web services to improve CBIBS data dissemination and integration into regional networks



Ocean Acidification

- IOOS and NOAA's OA Program (OAP) are collaborating to build a national system of OA observations for the oceans, coasts, and estuaries
- RAs help OAP understand stakeholder needs, provide observing platforms and infrastructure, assist with data management, and lead education and outreach efforts
- OAP supports with funding to four RAs to date; IOOS marine sensor funds support additional RAs
- Partnership with NOAA OA Program (OAP) expanding each year
- FY14 call for marine sensor and advanced technology proposals includes an OA topic area
- NECAN is emerging through the hard work of NERACOOS and partners in this region
- March 2014 workshop in Chesapeake Bay – “Towards an OA Research and Monitoring Strategy”



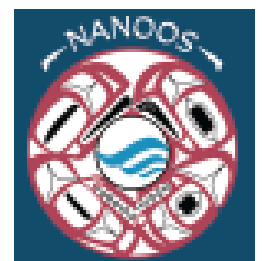


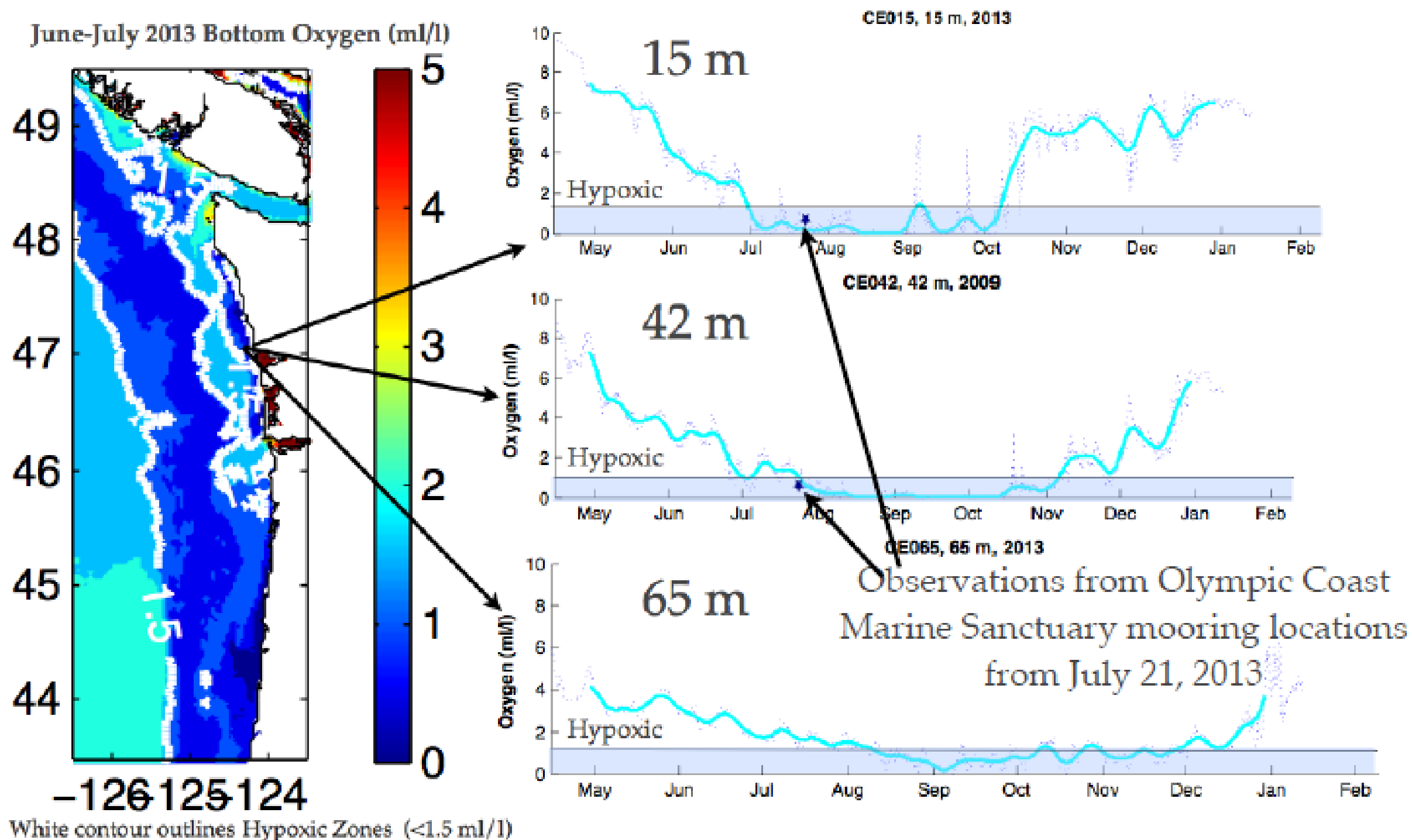
J-SCOPE is a FATE (Fisheries And The Environment) project,
funded by NOAA and presented by NANOOS

JISAO's Seasonal Coastal Ocean Prediction of the Ecosystem (J-SCOPE) 2013 Forecast



W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON





Forecast: Hypoxia begins in July, 2013
for Cape Elizabeth region of WA coast

Oxygen model - Siedlecki et al, in prep





Where can I find the J-SCOPE forecast?

J-SCOPE
JISAO Seasonal Coastal Ocean Prediction of the Ecosystem

Home
Forecasts
About the Model
Hindcast
People
Partners
Notices
Contact

JISAO
CMG
NOAA
NWFSC
UW

An Ecosystem is defined by NOAA as, "A geographically specified system of organisms (including humans), the environment, and the processes that control its dynamics" (Murawski and Matlock 2006). NOAA further defines the environment as "the biological, chemical, physical, and social conditions that surround organisms. When appropriate, the term environment should be qualified as biological, chemical, and/or social" (Murawski and Matlock 2006).

Fisheries management is moving toward an ecosystem based management system. Instead of assessing each individual species of fish, their trend in population, and assigning limits based on observations limited to one group of animals, NOAA is spear-heading an Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) to establish a baseline for future ecosystem management based decisions. The California Current Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (CCIEA) is one region of the IEA, and has identified several components of the system that fisheries managers and stakeholders are interested in, including: fisheries, ecosystem health, and habitat. Ecosystem health is defined as community composition (zooplankton anomalies), and energetics and material flows (inorganic nutrients and chlorophyll a) - but also, Hypoxia, Ocean Acidification.

Efforts are being devoted to real-time assessment and short-term forecasts and on future trends on the decadal time scales, however J-SCOPE is one of the first projects to produce a 8-9 month seasonal forecast of the ecosystem and ecosystem indicators identified by the CCIEA, on a regional scale. We hope results will directly inform the IEA process and the ongoing dialogue with the Pacific Fishery Management Council. In addition, we would like the forecast to be useful to other groups and organizations. Please contact us with ideas about how this may be more useful to you.

Updated quarterly

Check out our website:

<http://www.nanoos.org/products/j-scope/home.php>

U.S. Marine Biodiversity Observation Network

- IOOS leading development of this interagency effort
- Funding will come from across NOAA, NASA, USGS, BOEM, and likely other agencies
- Proposals received and under review
- Applicants are encouraged to coordinate with the appropriate RAs, among others
- Calling for demonstration projects that:
 1. Integrate existing monitoring and data collection programs and methodologies with new approaches,
 2. Include multiple scales (time, space, species, etc.),
 3. Address sampling needs (automated processing, species identification, informatics), and
 4. Meet community data management requirements and make data widely accessible.

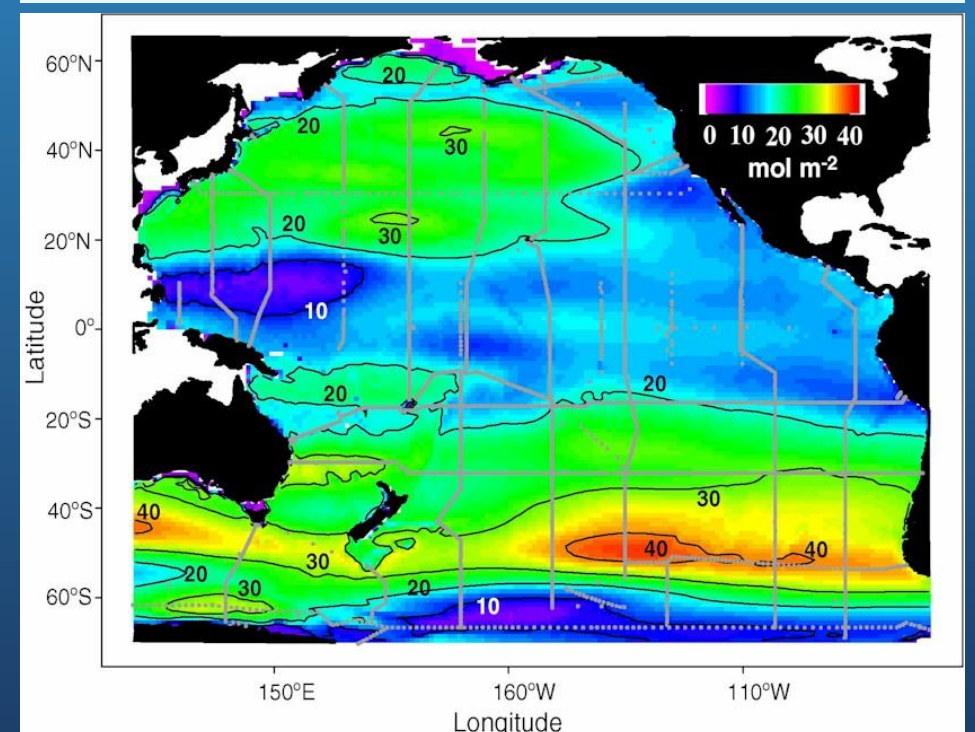
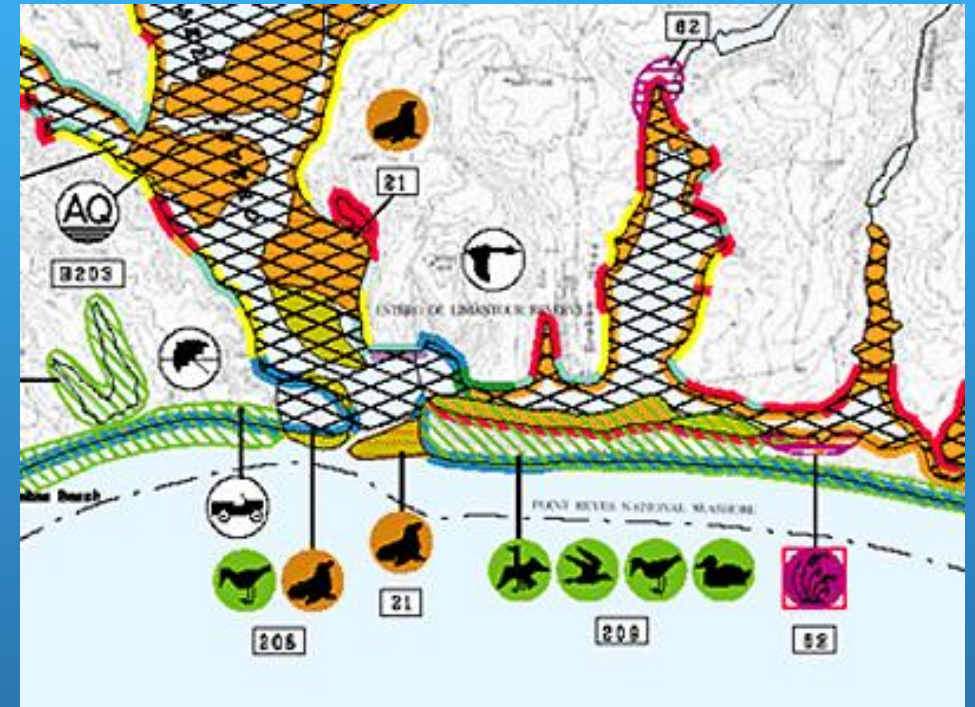




NOAA's Ecological Forecasting Roadmap

19

- There is substantial customer demand for ecological forecast products
- NOAA lacks a coordinated approach to development and delivery of ecological forecast products and services
- NOAA can better use its observational and computational capabilities
- **New Roadmap**
 - NOAA-wide capability
 - Effective and efficient
 - Establish priorities and collaborations
 - Build-on existing infrastructure and partnerships
 - Improve quality and delivery of products and services



Sustainable Planning – So What?

Peruvian Anchovy



Photo credit: WWF

Fishmeal



Photo credit: PT SUMBER YALA SAMUDRA

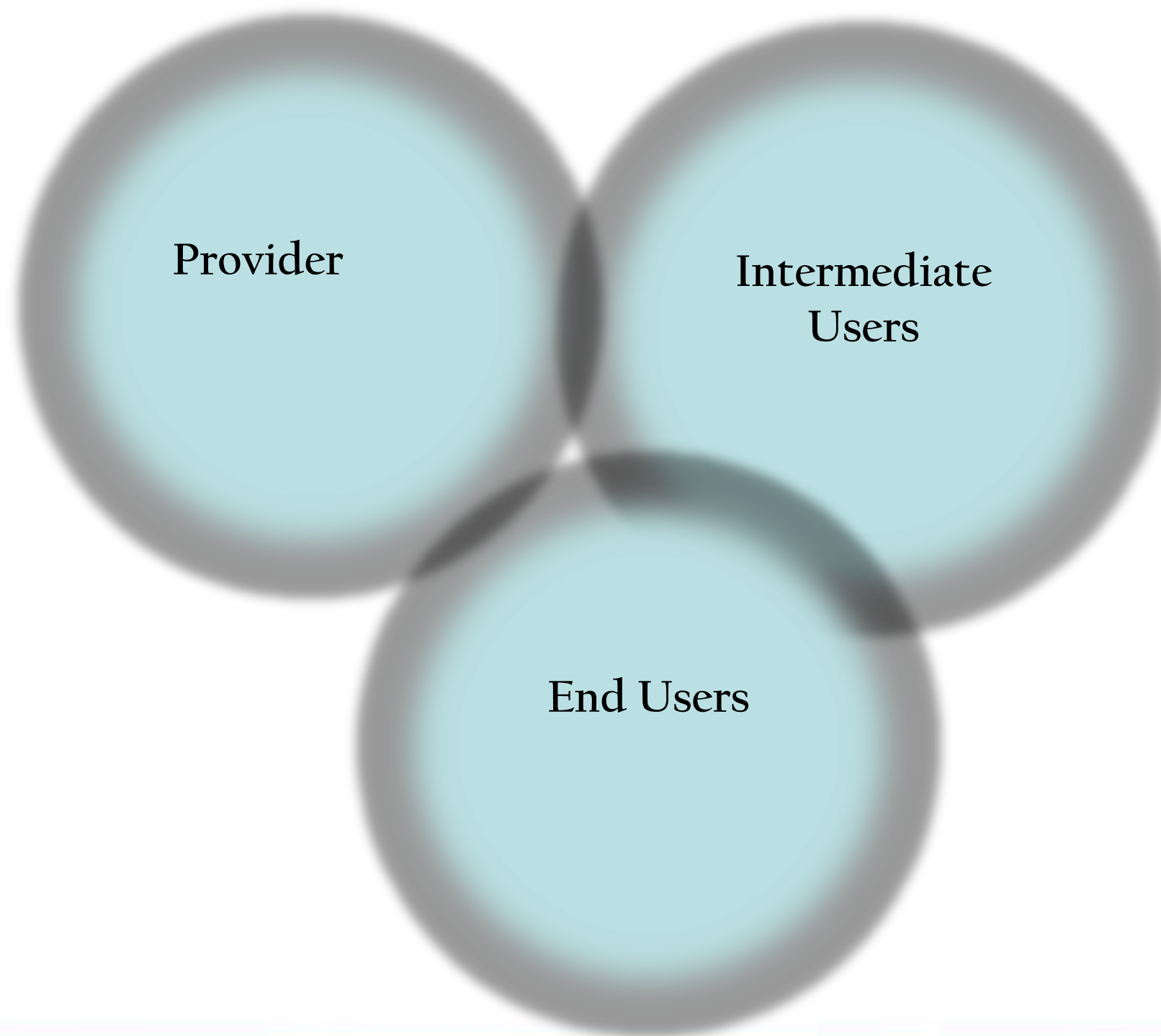


Photo credit: Hightower report



Photo credit: Clemson University

Industry Study Framework



Key Findings

- Commercial Marine Science and Technology more than doubled since 2010
- Market confidence is high: 81% forecast growth in the market
- Small to Medium companies dominate the sector
- Skill shortages present a barrier to future performance in MST
- Offshore oil/gas largest sector; but renewable energy saw growth

Other Studies

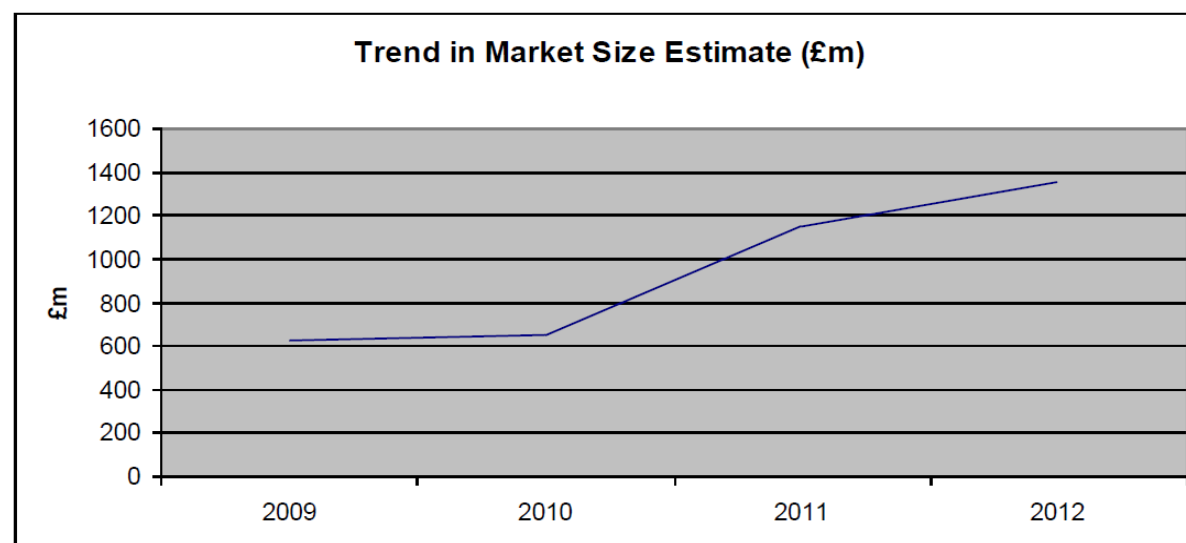
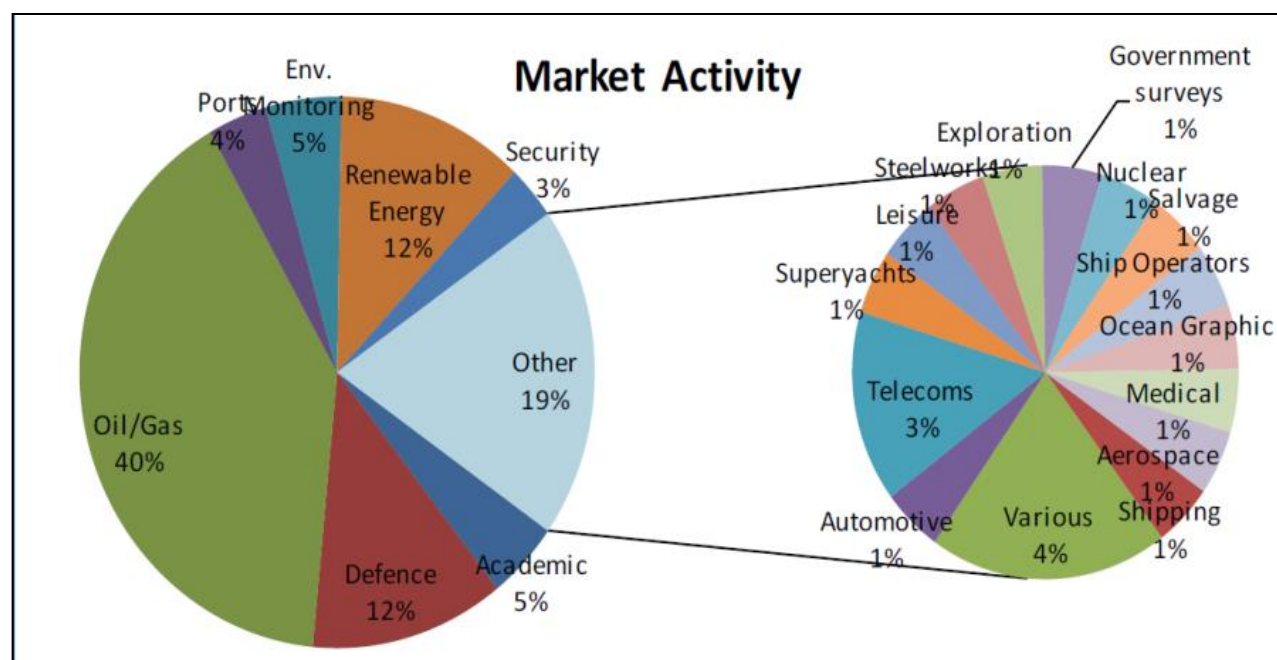


Fig. 1 MST Market size over the past 4 years.



San Diego Study



Overall Findings

- Total employment: 46,000 jobs
- Total Revenues: \$14 billion (2011)

San Diego Blue Tech Findings

- Highly differentiated industry – 14 sectors in San Diego; 71 sub-sectors
- Prevalence of multi-use technologies from small, specialized firms
- Largely invisible in local markets / limited public & government awareness
- **Little baseline economic data due to non-specific NAICS codes**
- Highly export-oriented – typically 40-60 percent
- Markets exist in virtually every country around the world
- Growth in most sectors strongly outpaces world economic growth

Marine Technology and Services Industry Study



- Marine technology industry is an important partner and stakeholder
- First step toward assessing the economic impact of the marine ocean technology sector in the U.S.
- Collection and analysis of both qualitative (interviews) & quantitative data (survey).



Welcome to the US IOOS® Impact Study of the Marine Technology Sector

DO YOU PROVIDE TECHNOLOGY TO THE US IOOS OR HAVE A PRODUCT THAT PROVIDES DATA? WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

The U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS, www.ioos.gov) has awarded [ERISS](#) to work with [The Maritime Alliance](#) on a study that will articulate the impact of the ocean observation sector in the U.S. This nationally-focused study will be classified as providers of technology to US IOOS and intermediate users of US IOOS that sell it to end users. The study will address items such as: number of companies in the category (provider and intermediate user), size of these companies, volume of exports, and number of employees. The study will include narratives by companies on how US IOOS has helped their operations, planning, and growth, as well as perceived growth and investment. The study began September 2013.

The study is comprised of 17 federal agencies, 11 regional associations (RAs), and a technology validation organization (the Alliance for Coastal Technologies (ACT)). Additional participants include a large and growing number of organizations including industry, academia, state, local governments, and other federal and non-federal organizations.

[Click here to learn more about your experiences with the IOOS or to opt in to the study.](#)

Your participation is critical in order to assess the impact of this valuable system.

For further information on this study, please contact The Maritime Alliance Executive Director Bill Riedy at briedy@TheMaritimeAlliance.org / (619) 450-4600 x182 or the President Michael Jones at mbjones@TheMaritimeAlliance.org / x142.

<http://www.usworks.com/usioos/>





Growing Together

OCEAN SENSORS
The Leaders in HF Radar Technology

CODAR

- 1984: Barrick and staff leave NOAA to form CODAR company to commercialize HF radar
- 1986: CODAR Ocean Sensors, Ltd. officially founded.
- 1983-88: first-generation CODARs; deployed North Sea offshore oil rigs.
- 1992: Second-generation CODARs
- 2002: 100th SeaSonde sold
- 2009: Rapid overseas growth
- Today: 98% IOOS network; deployed in 30 countries
- Broken sales records last 3 years

IOOS

- 2002: CA Prop 40 & 50 - \$21 million is designated for the "Coastal Ocean Circulation Monitoring Program" (COCMP)
- 2004: IOOS project based < 15 radars
- 2005-2006: Network emerges
- 2008: Network reached 100
- 2009: National Surface Currents Plan V1
- 2012: O&M dollars in budget
- Today: > 130 Radars
- Global through Group on Earth Observations (GEO)

IOOS – Hot off the Presses!

SEA TECHNOLOGY® MAGAZINE Worldwide

SIGNAL ONLINE

More than a magazine: We're AFCEA.

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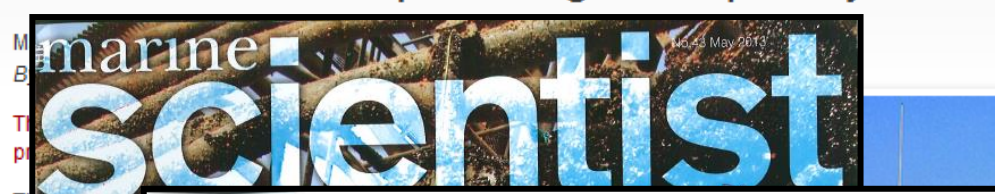
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Coast Guard Adopts a High-Frequency Solution



INTEGRATED OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

In the previous edition of *Marine Scientist* we briefly introduced the US Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®). It comprises more than a dozen national agencies and institutions led by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), along with a regional component that is strategically positioned to serve the US and the broader international oceans, coastal and estuarine communities. IOOS supports the United States' National Ocean Policy, which ties America's stewardship of the ocean, coasts and the Great Lakes to prosperity and security. IOOS is the US contribution to the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) – the ocean component of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS).

IOOS – enabling decision-making and scientific advances

Zdenka Willis, Director, US IOOS Program Office and **Dr Richard Spinrad**, Vice President for Research, Oregon State University, write about the impact and benefits of an Integrated Ocean Observing System

IOOS and GOOS

Measuring Phytoplankton



NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sept. 9, 2013

Contact: Keeley Belva, 301-713-3066
Jennie Lyons, 301-427-2446

NOAA, government and academia partners deploy underwater robots to improve hurricane science

'Gliders' collect ocean data off East Coast

A fleet of underwater robots is descending into waters off the east coast to collect data that forecasts during future hurricane seasons. Several regions of the [Observing System \(IOOS®\)](#) are partnering to deploy 12 to 15 vehicles, also known as *gliders*, from Nova Scotia to

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (U.S. IOOS) 2013 Report to Congress

COMMENTARY

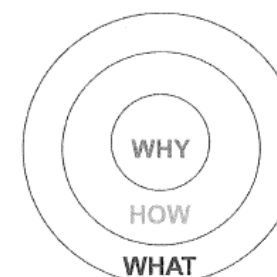
U.S. IOOS: An Integrating Force for Good

AUTHORS

Zdenka Willis
Laura Griesbauer
U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System Program Office,
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

helping us gain momentum? Perhaps it is because we share a passion for what we do and that we have a deep understanding of the "Why." We made an attempt at applying Sinek's Golden Circle to IOOS in Figure 2.

FIGURE 1
Simon Sinek's Golden Circle.



Whether you realize it or not, you rely on ocean and coastal observations everyday. With federal, regional, and private sector partnerships, the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) is one of our nation's best kept secrets to achieving a 1 + 1 = 3 (or more) result. In these tough economic times, this commentary is about U.S. IOOS and believing that this concept is still worth pursuing.

In a talk on how great leaders inspire action, famed author and expert Simon Sinek (<http://www.ted.com/>)

We put forward the "Why" of IOOS because it enables decisions everyday, fosters advances in science and technology, and improves the marine economic and ecological health of our nation. To prove our hypothesis, we offer the following examples to demonstrate the Why, How, and What of IOOS.

The first example is a tale of two storms—Hurricanes Irene (August 2011) and Sandy (October 2012). This example covers a breadth of IOOS capabilities. U.S. IOOS observations and forecasts supported the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) hurricane and storm surge forecasts. Technology used in new ways showed potential to improve hurricane intensity forecasting, and through the U.S. IOOS partnership of people, the new use of

U.S. IOOS Program
March 2013



Thank You

Please Visit the U.S. IOOS Website

ioos.noaa.gov

