



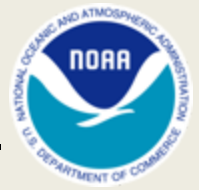
# **NOAA West Watch**

*Reporting Regional Environmental  
Conditions & Impacts in the West*

April 21, 2020

# Call Agenda

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- **Project Recap & Updates (Dan McEvoy)**
- Regional Climate and ENSO brief (Dan McEvoy)
- Guest speaker: Dr. Christine Albano: *Using Satellite Remote Sensing and Climate Data to Assess Status and Trends of Groundwater Dependent Vegetation in Nevada*
- IOOS Nearshore Conditions brief (Jan Newton, Alex Harper, Clarissa Anderson)
- Discussion - Environmental conditions and impacts reporting (All)
  - Additional impacts to share?



# Project Recap and Updates

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- NOAA West Watch webinars are run by the Western Regional Climate Center, in partnership with the NOAA Western Regional Collaboration Team (NOAA West) with standing contributions from the three Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Associations.
- Project Goals:
  - Serve as forum for bringing together NOAA staff and partners from across the agency and region to share information about regional scale environmental observations and impacts on human systems.
  - Help facilitate interdisciplinary connections and the exchange of information among agency staff and partners on regional climatic and oceanic conditions, particularly departures from normal.

These webinars are not formal public releases of data.

# Project Recap and Updates

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- The Western Regional Climate Center has agreed to provide funding to support continued quarterly webinars in 2020 and will be reassessed again at the end of the year.
- Request: If you find these webinars helpful, or if you have ideas of in-region entities that may be open to taking on this webinar please let me know: (mcevoyd@dri.edu).

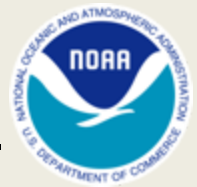
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# October-March Precipitation and Temperature

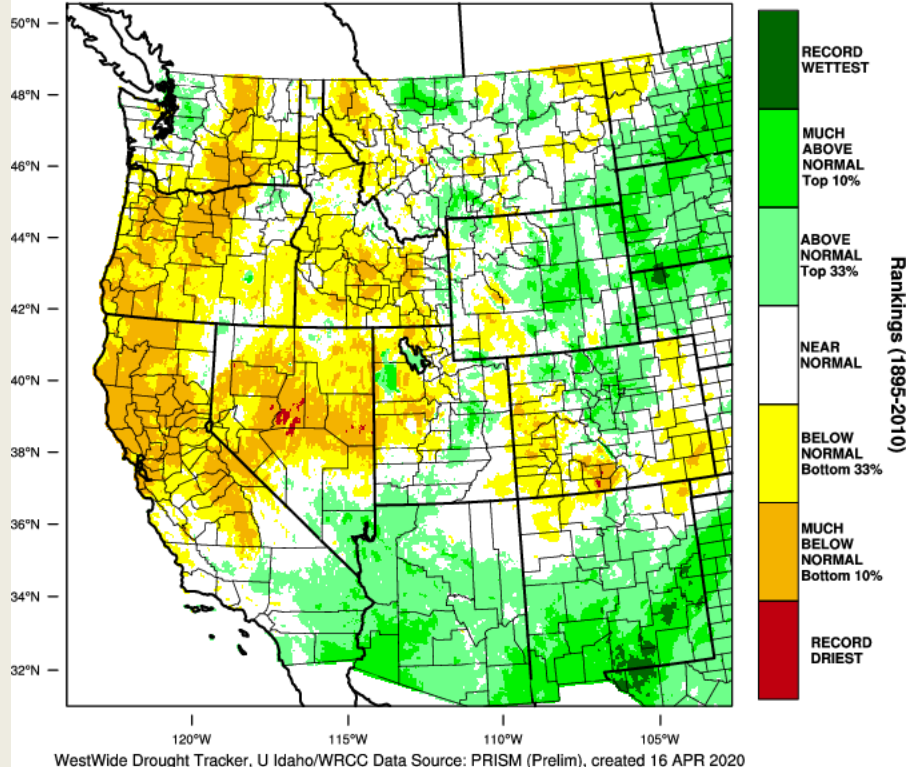


Precipitation Percentiles  
October, 2019-March, 2020

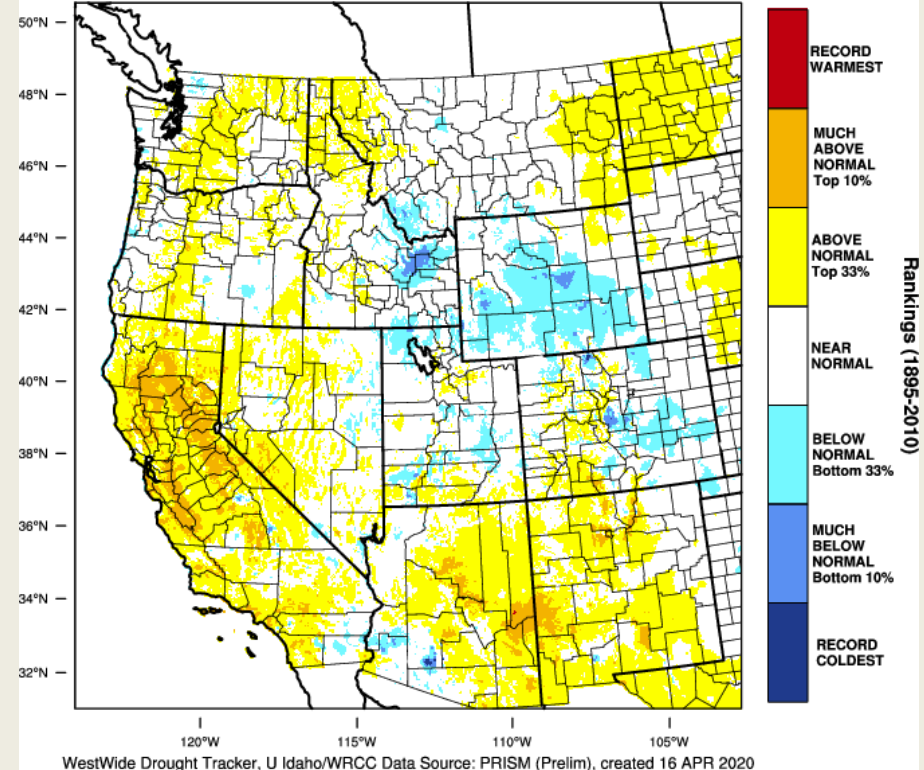
Temperature Percentiles  
October, 2019-March, 2020

Percentile ranking relative to 1895-2010

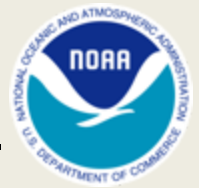
Western United States - Precipitation  
October-March 2020 Percentile



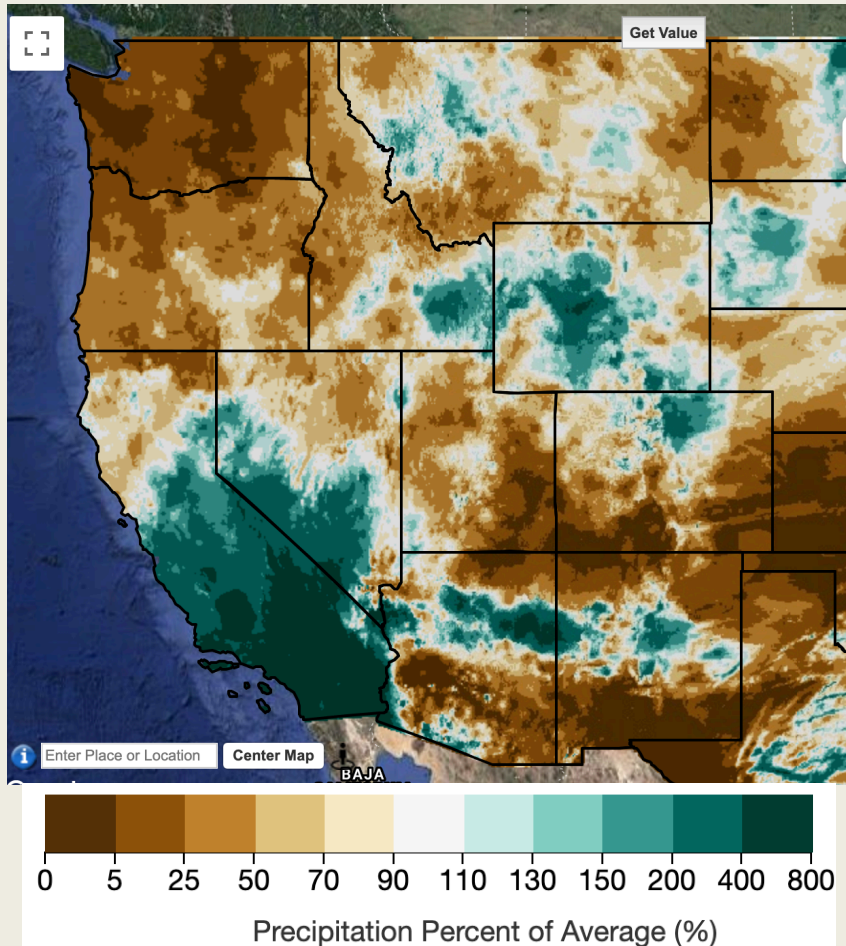
Western United States - Mean Temperature  
October-March 2020 Percentile



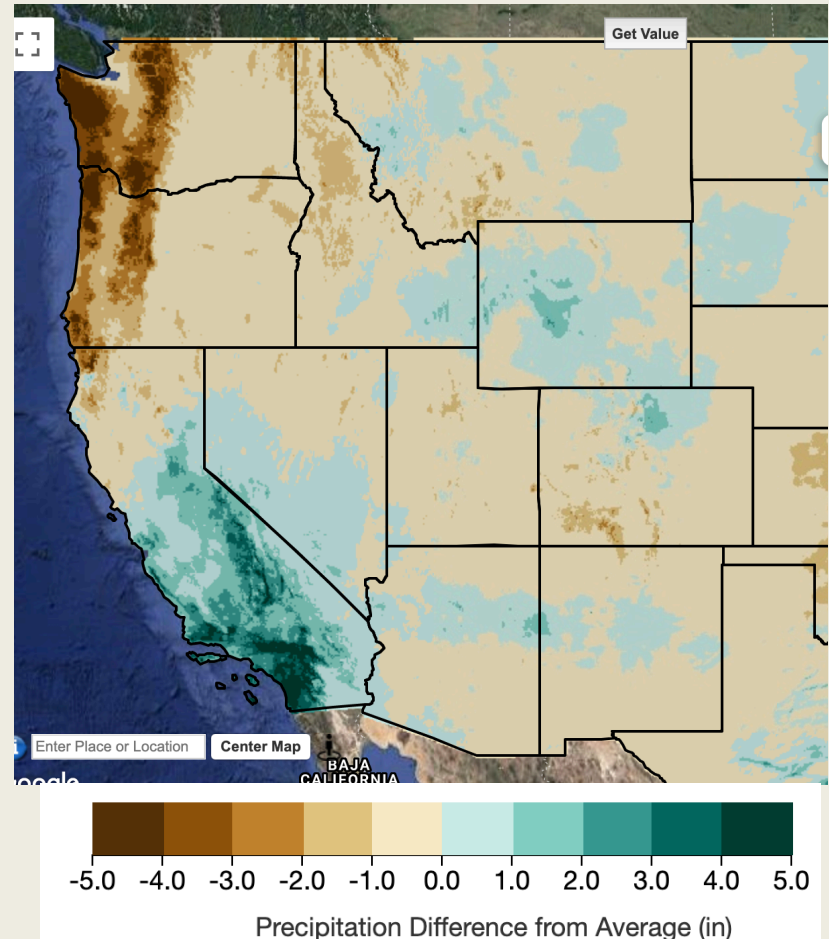
# April 1-17, 2020 Precipitation



## Precipitation % of Normal

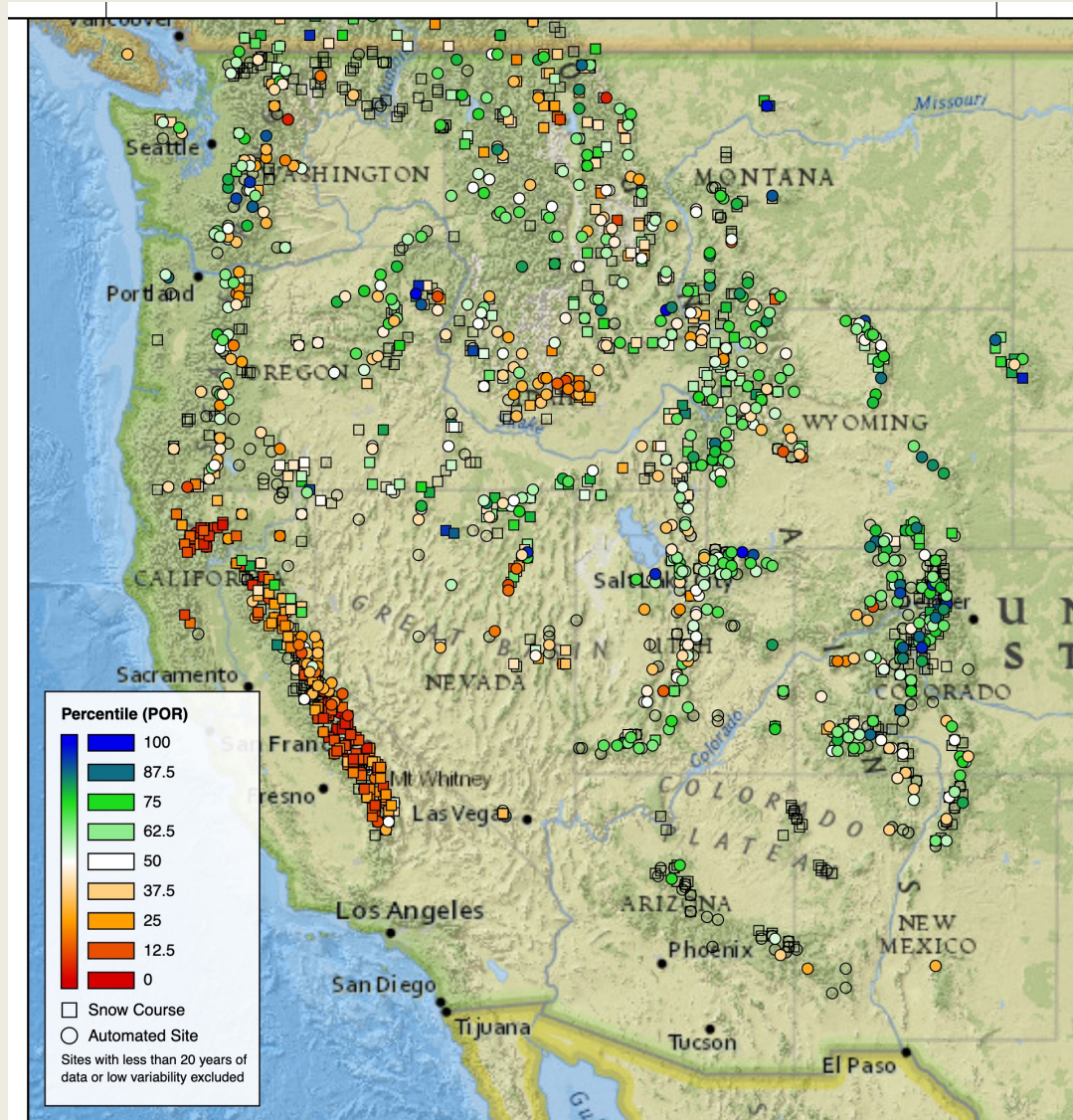


## Precipitation Departure (Inches)





# Snowpack – April 1 Snow Water Equivalent Percentiles



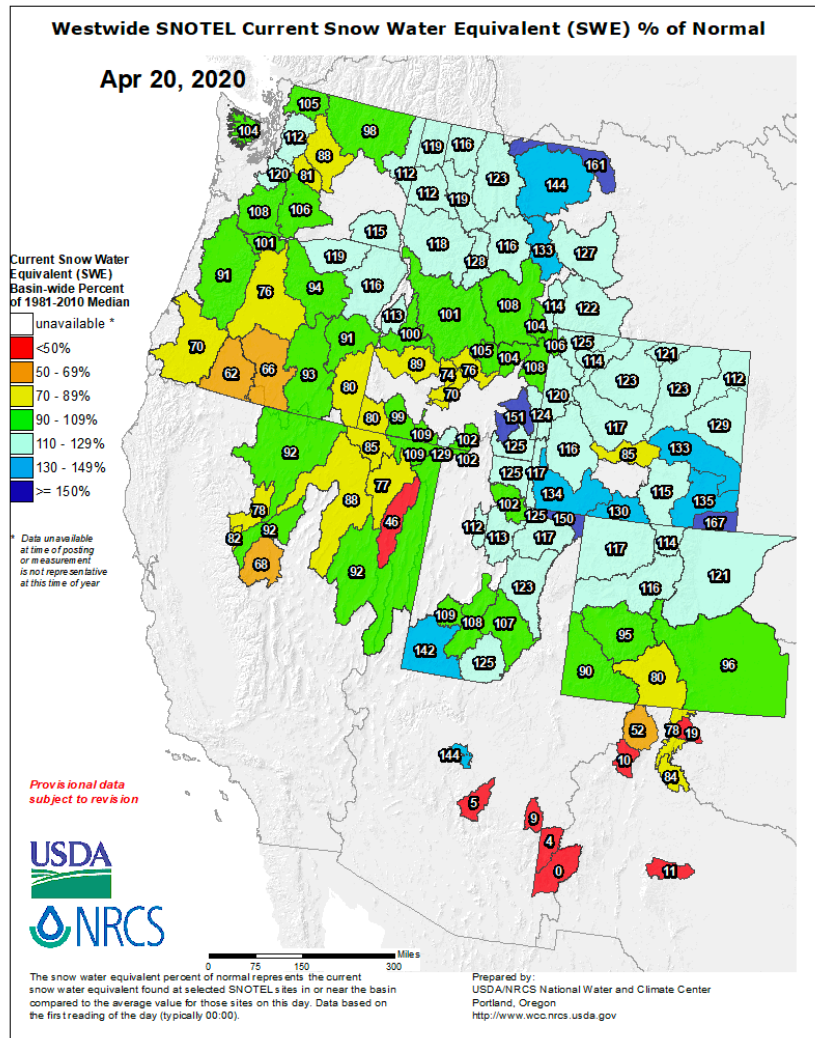
- Manual snow courses and automated snow pillows
- Record or near record low for many locations in central-southern Sierra Nevada and northwest California
- Good conditions overall in Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah
- Variable elsewhere



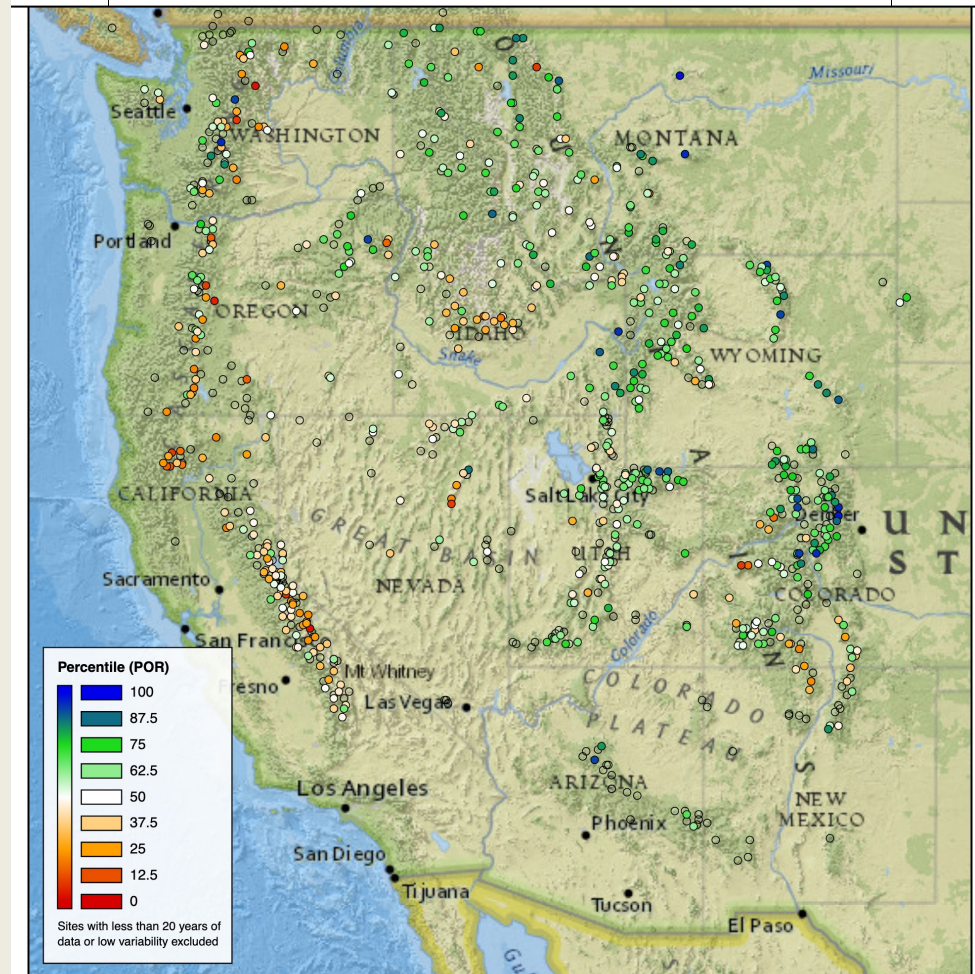
# Current Snowpack



April 20, SWE % of Normal



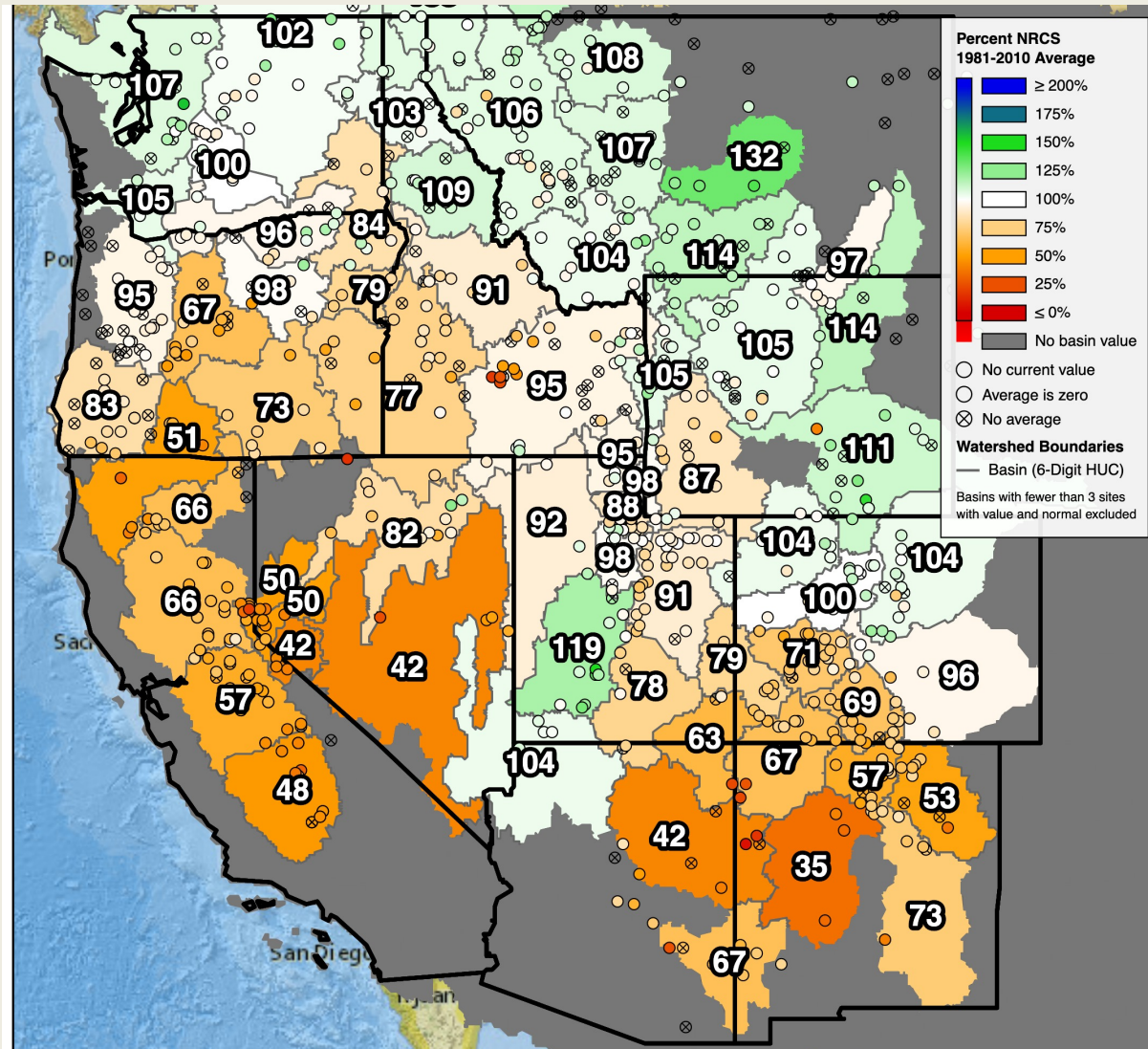
April 19, SWE Percentiles (Stations)



<https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/>



# April-July Streamflow Forecasts

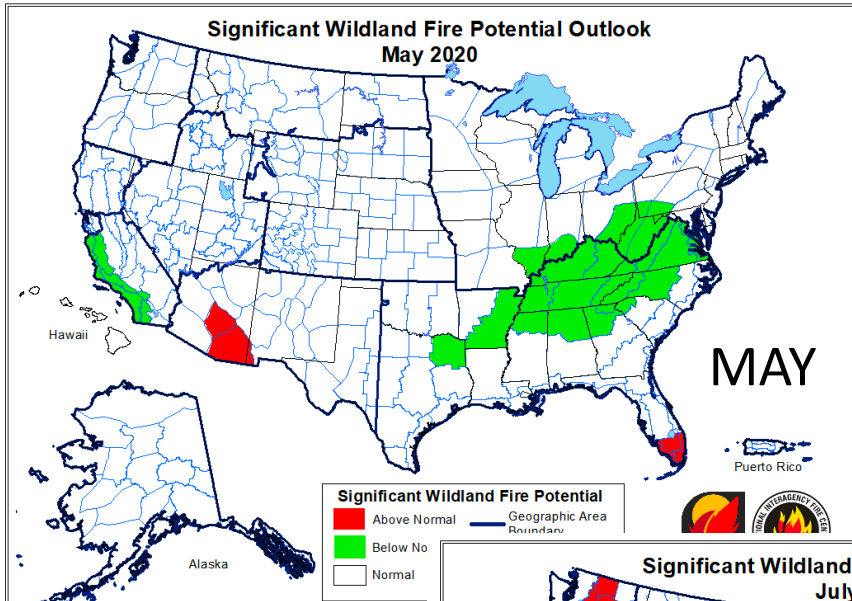


- April 1<sup>st</sup> 50% exceedance % of average forecasts
- Low flows predicted over most of Southwest, Great Basin and California
- Lake Powell Inflow Forecast: 74% of average

# Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

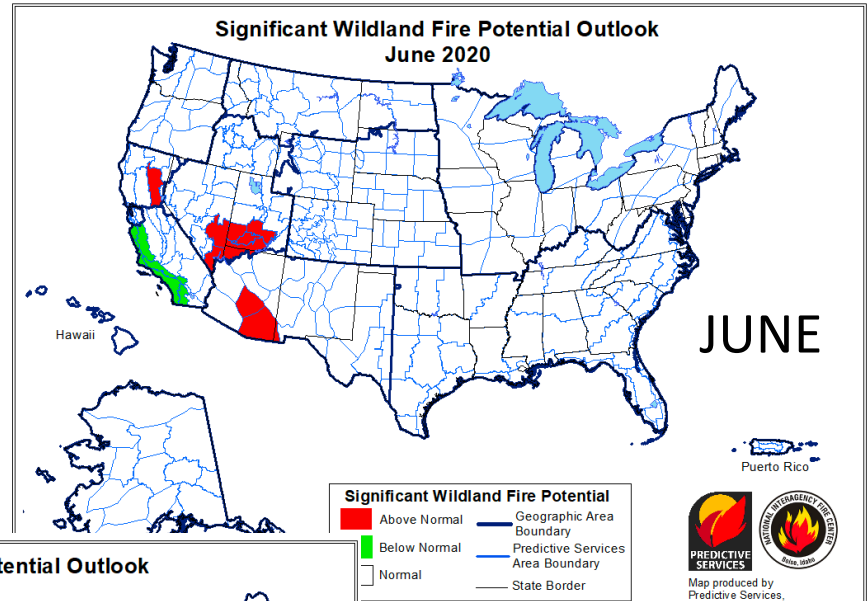


Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook  
May 2020



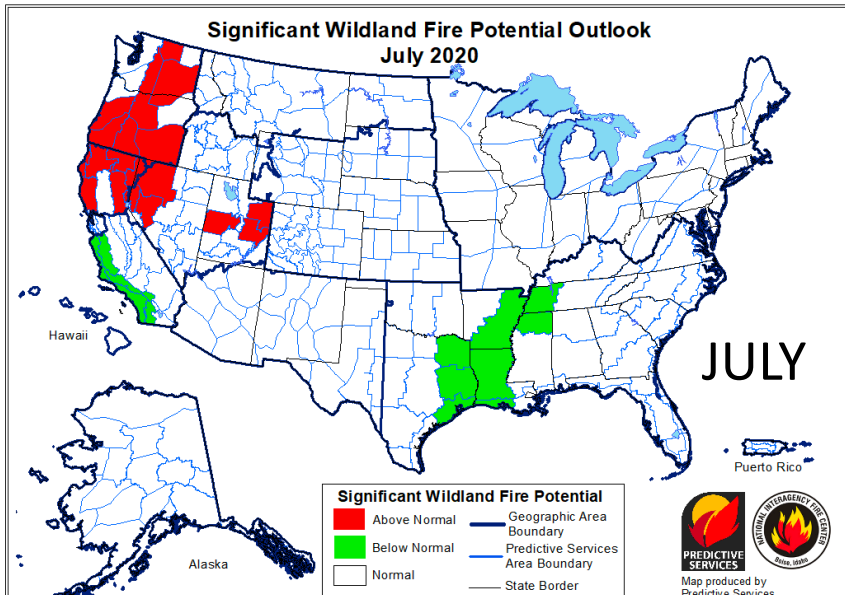
Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook  
June 2020



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook  
July 2020



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.



Map produced by  
Predictive Services,  
National Interagency Fire Center  
Boise, Idaho  
Issued April 1, 2020  
Next issuance May 1, 2020

# ENSO Status April 20, 2020

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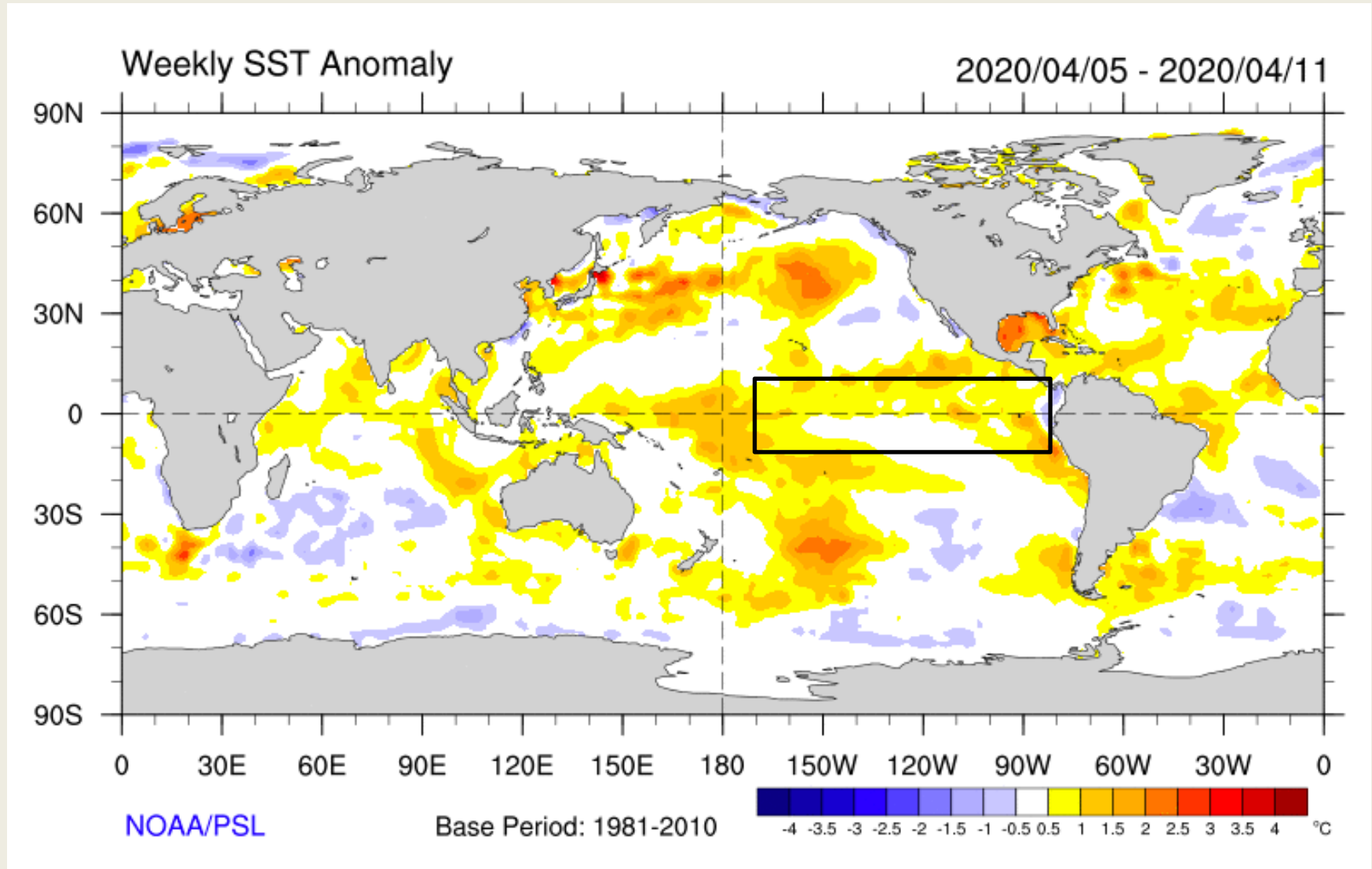
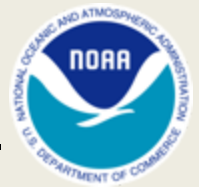
- ENSO-neutral conditions are present.\*
- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across most of the Pacific Ocean.
- The tropical atmospheric circulation is consistent with ENSO-neutral.
- ENSO-neutral is favored for the Northern Hemisphere summer 2020 (~60% chance), remaining the most likely outcome through autumn.\*

Credit: CPC

\* Note: These statements are updated once a month (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday) in association with the ENSO Diagnostics Discussion, which can be found here:

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/enso\\_advisory/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/).

# Sea Surface Temperatures

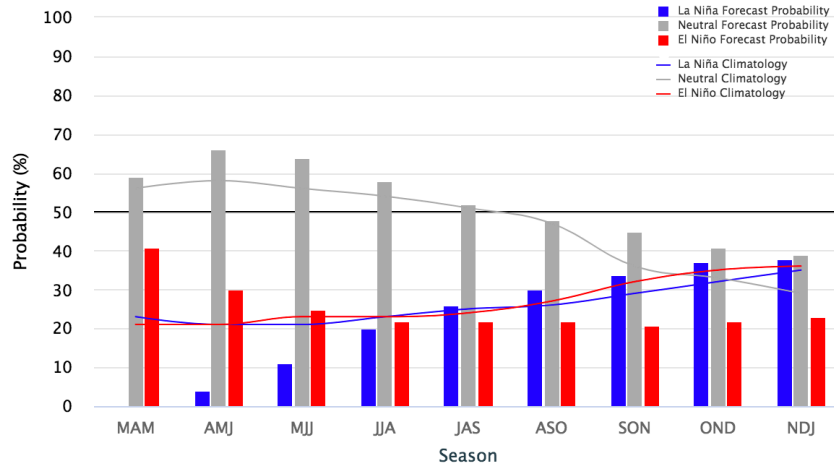


# ENSO Forecasts



Early-April 2020 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

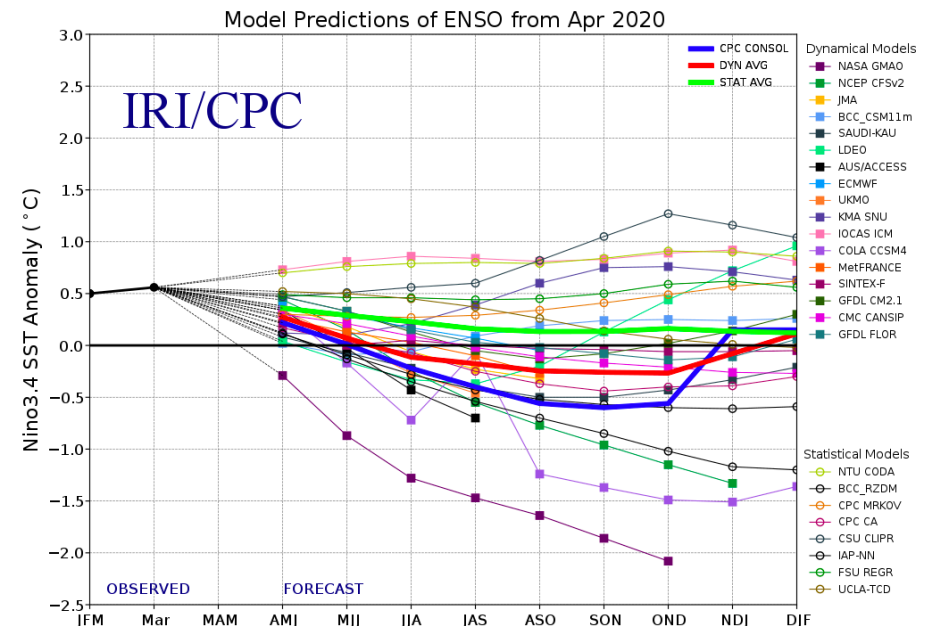
ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly  
Neutral ENSO:  $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$



From CPC: ENSO-neutral is favored for the Northern Hemisphere summer 2020 (~60% chance), remaining the most likely outcome through autumn

CPC/IRI El Nino forecast:

NMME models + other dynamical models + statistical models

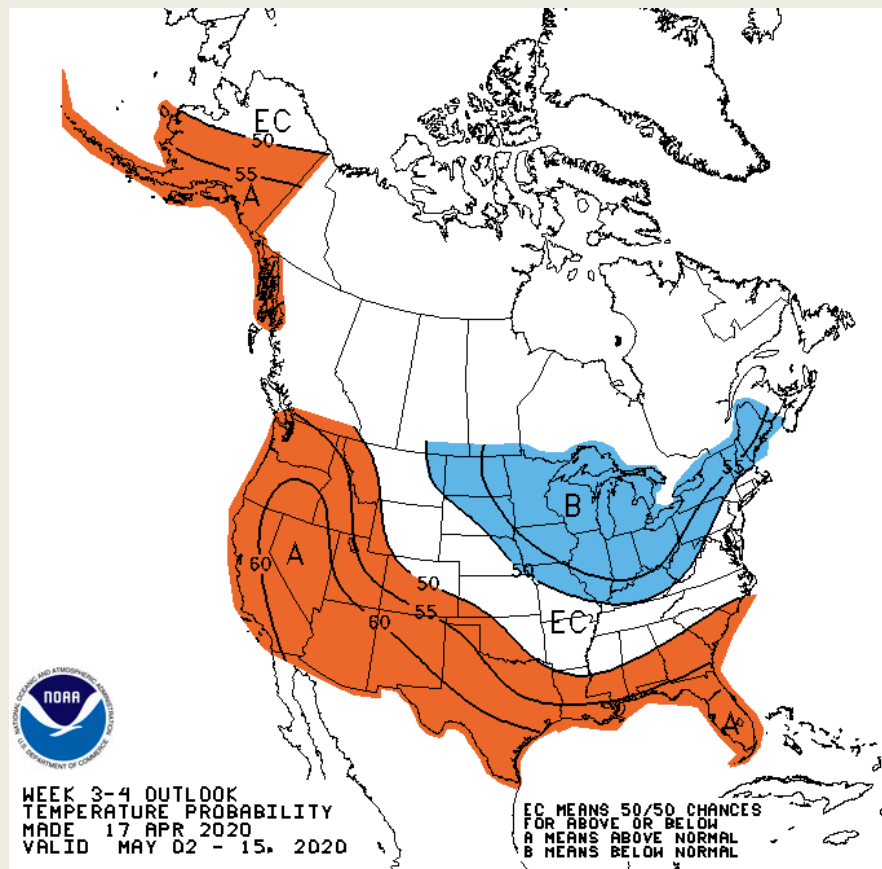




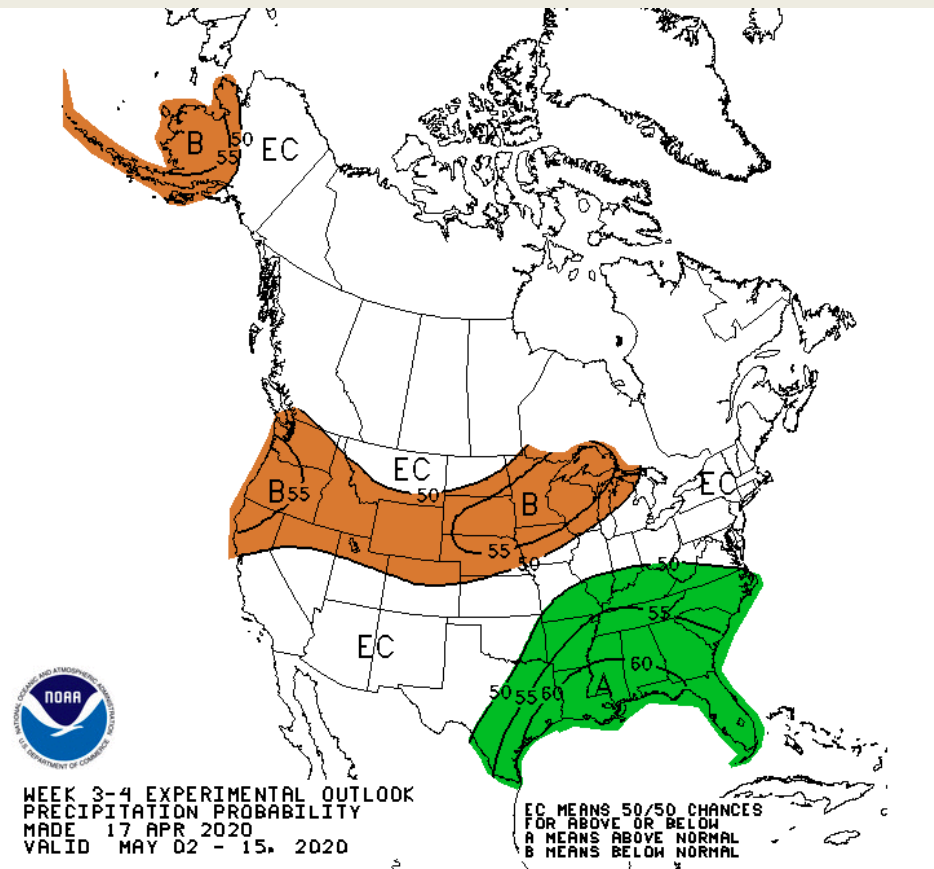
# May 2<sup>nd</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> 2020 U.S. Outlook



## Temperature Probability



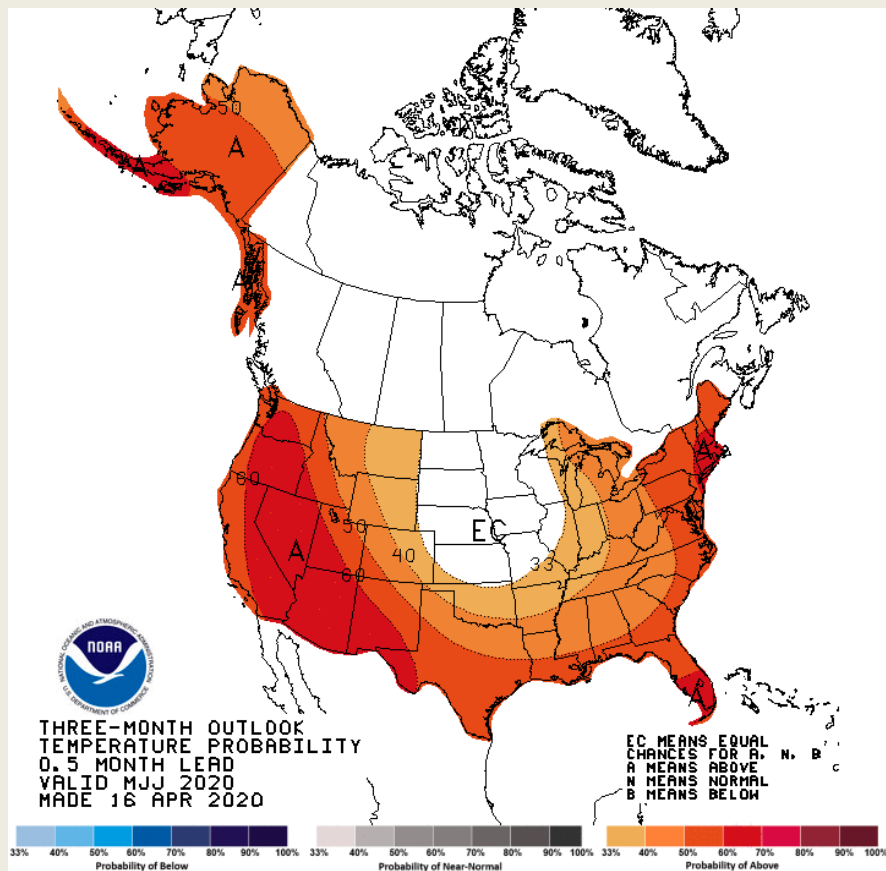
## Precipitation Probability



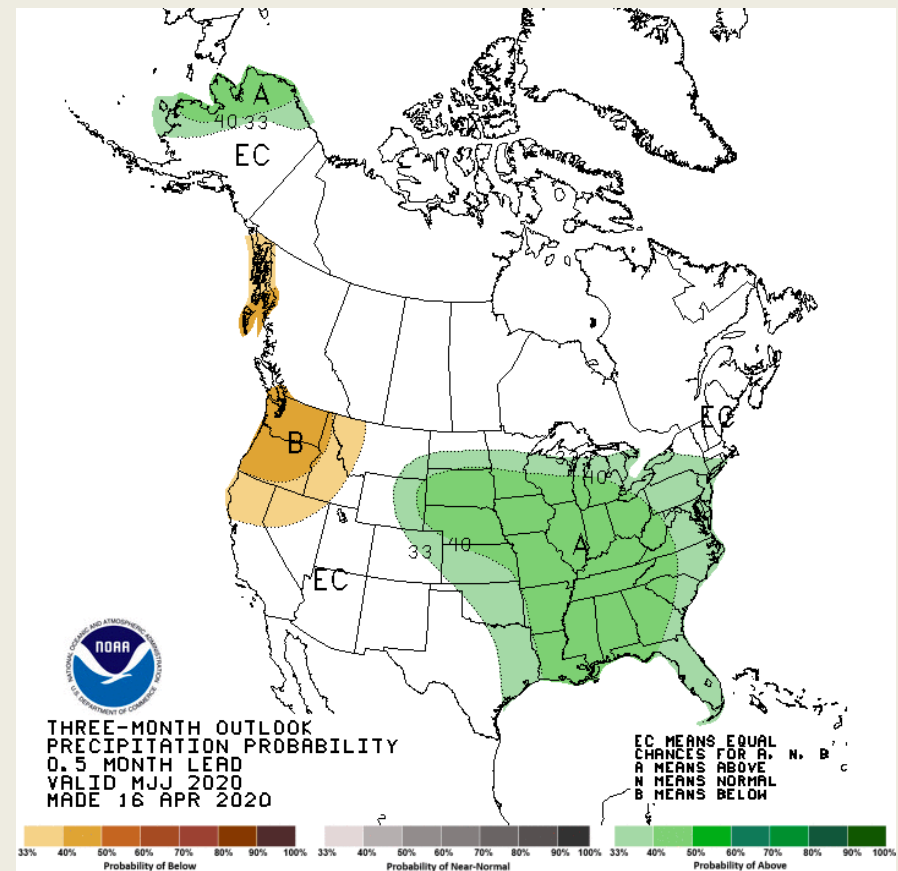
# May-July 2020 Outlook



## Temperature Probability



## Precipitation Probability





# Call Agenda

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# Using Satellite Remote Sensing and Climate Data to Assess Status and Trends of Groundwater Dependent Vegetation in Nevada

Christine Albano, Ken McGwire, Mark Hausner, Dan McEvoy, Blake Minor, Charles Morton, Justin Huntington

Desert Research Institute



# Background

- Groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) sustain much of the biodiversity in arid environments
- Long-term monitoring can be costly and resource intensive
- Difficult to separate effects of management actions from natural variability due to climate fluctuations
- Combining the Landsat archive with climate data provides new opportunities to address these challenges



# Objectives

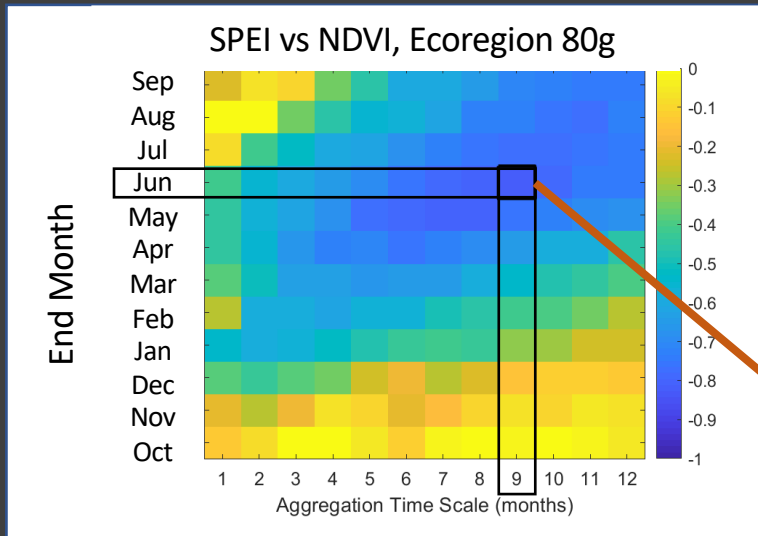
- Quantify and map drought-adjusted trends in riparian vegetation across Nevada based on a 34-year (1984-2018) record of Landsat satellite data
- Highlight locations that are likely influenced by management actions or disturbance



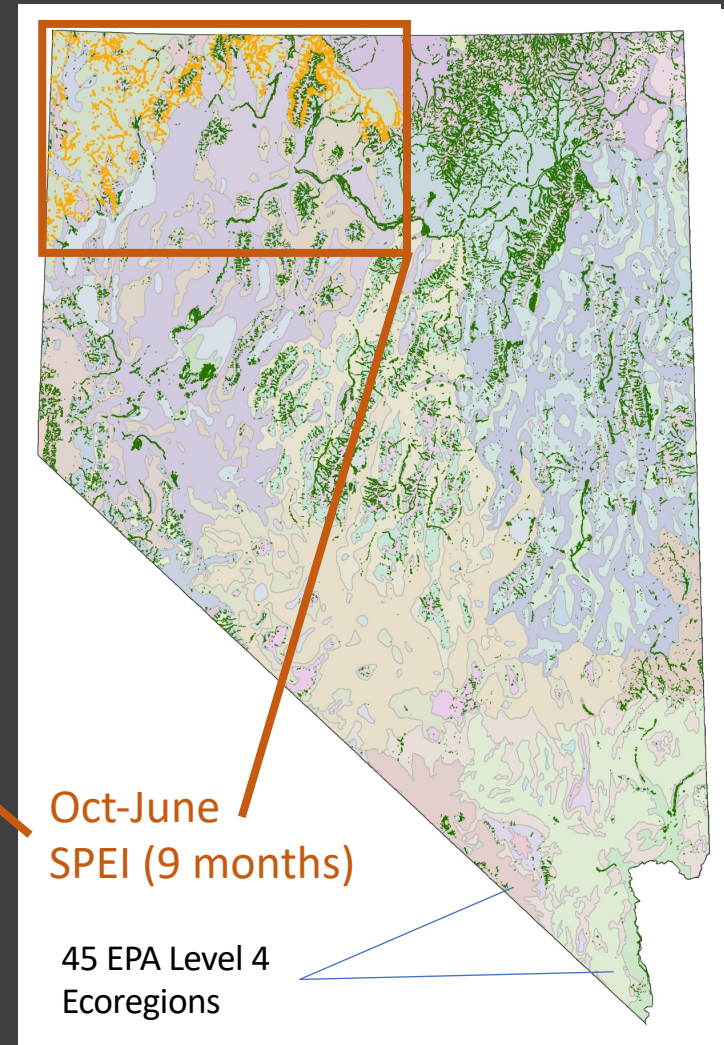


# Approach

1. Quantify average drought-vegetation relationship in riparian pixels within 45 ecoregions (linear regression)

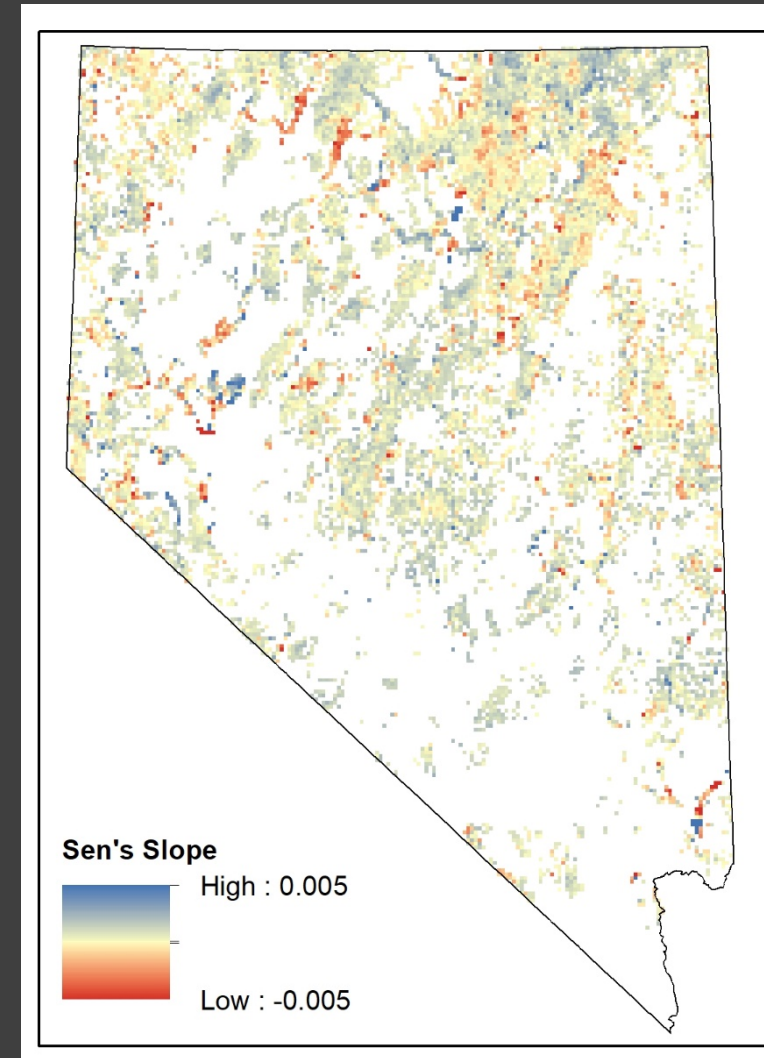


2. Apply relationship at the 30-m pixel scale
3. Assess 34-year (1984-2018) trends in residual unexplained variance in NDVI (Mann-Kendall test)



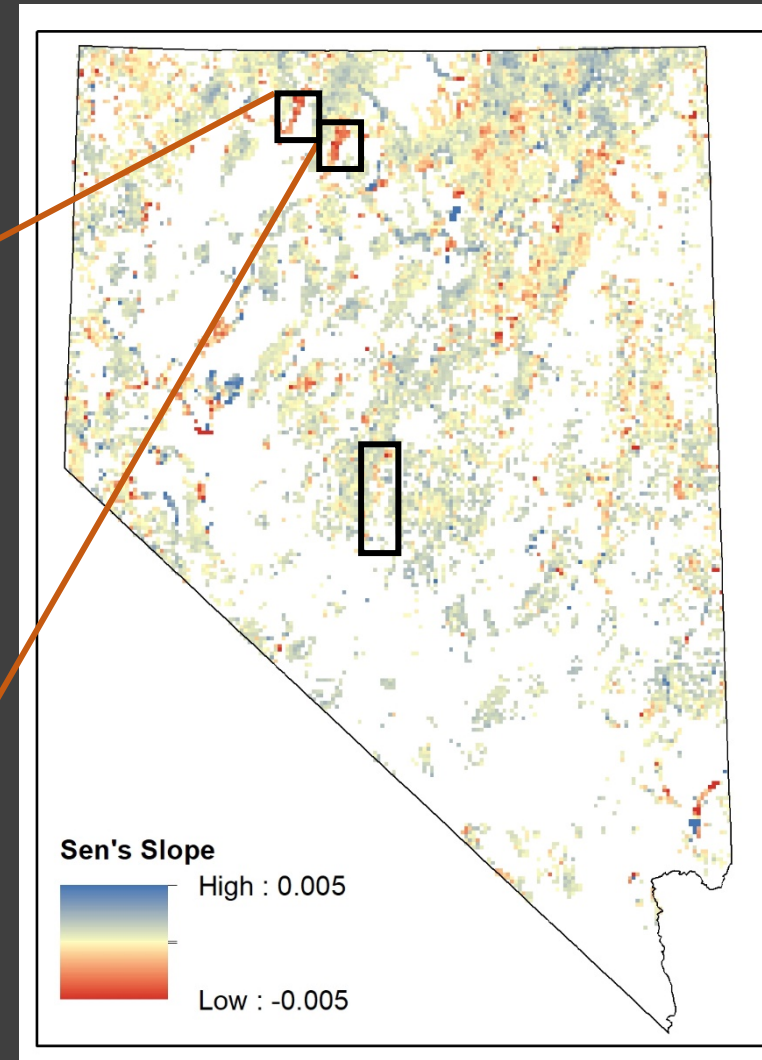
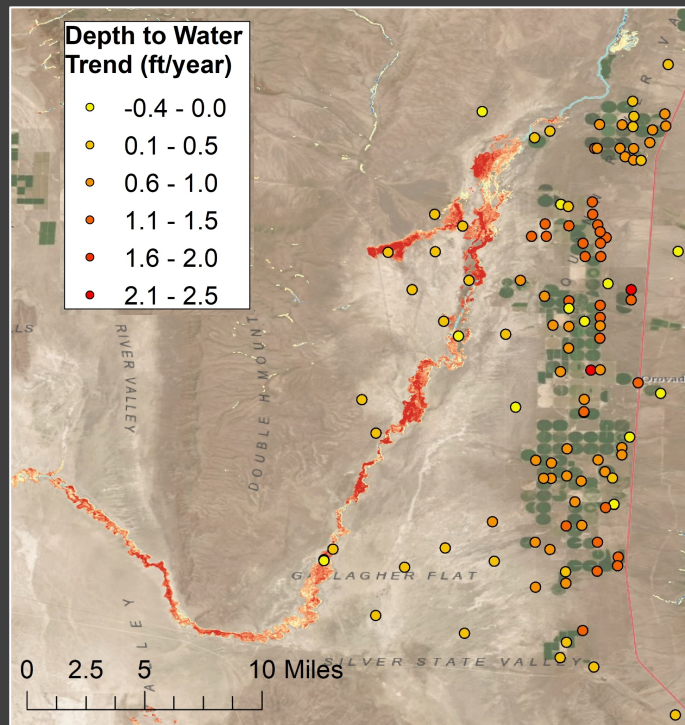
# Drought-Adjusted Trends in Riparian Vegetation 1984-2018 (x100)

	After Drought- Adjustment	Before Drought- Adjustment
Positive ( $p < 0.05$ )	23%	19%
Negative ( $p < 0.05$ )	14%	11%
Not Statistically Significant	63%	70%



# Identifying 'Hotspots' of Change

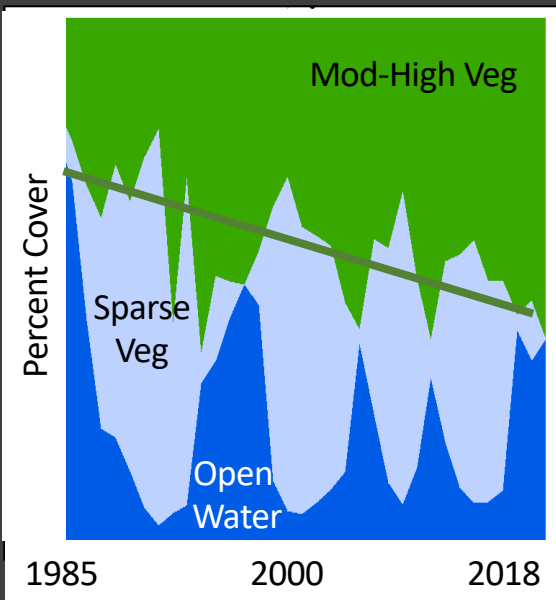
Potential groundwater withdrawal impacts along the Quinn River near Orovada, NV



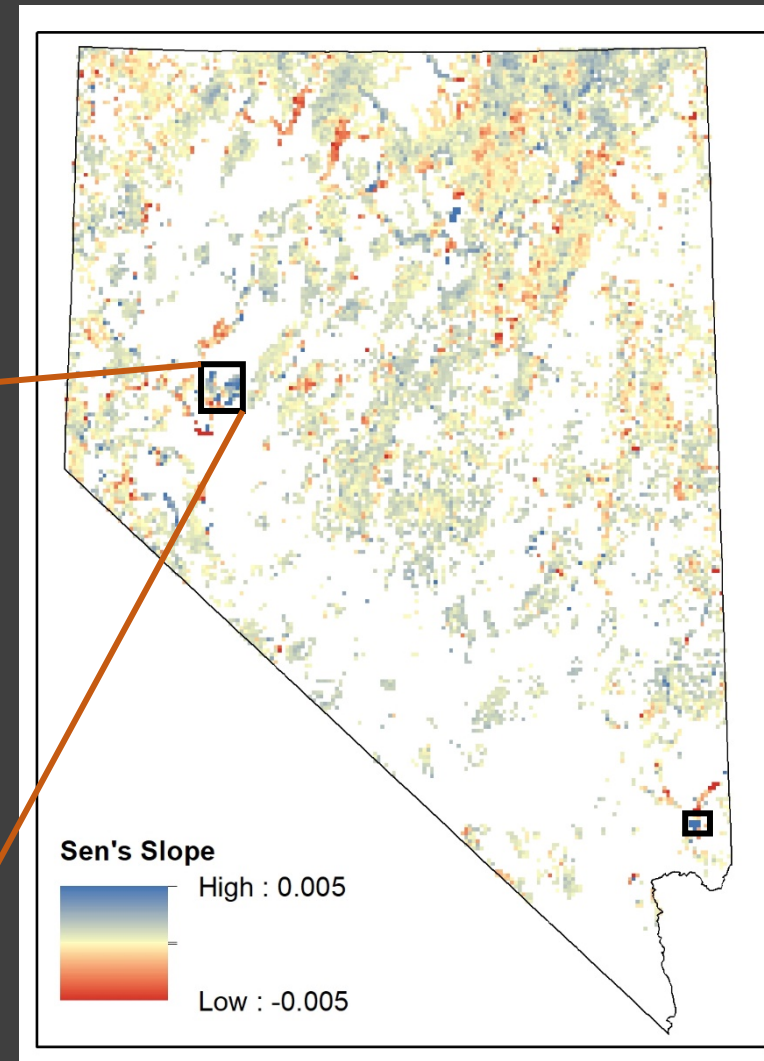
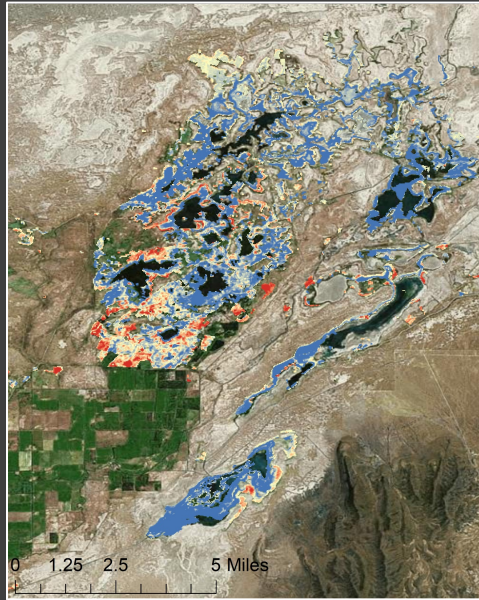


# Identifying 'Hotspots' of Change

Changing surface water availability in the  
Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge

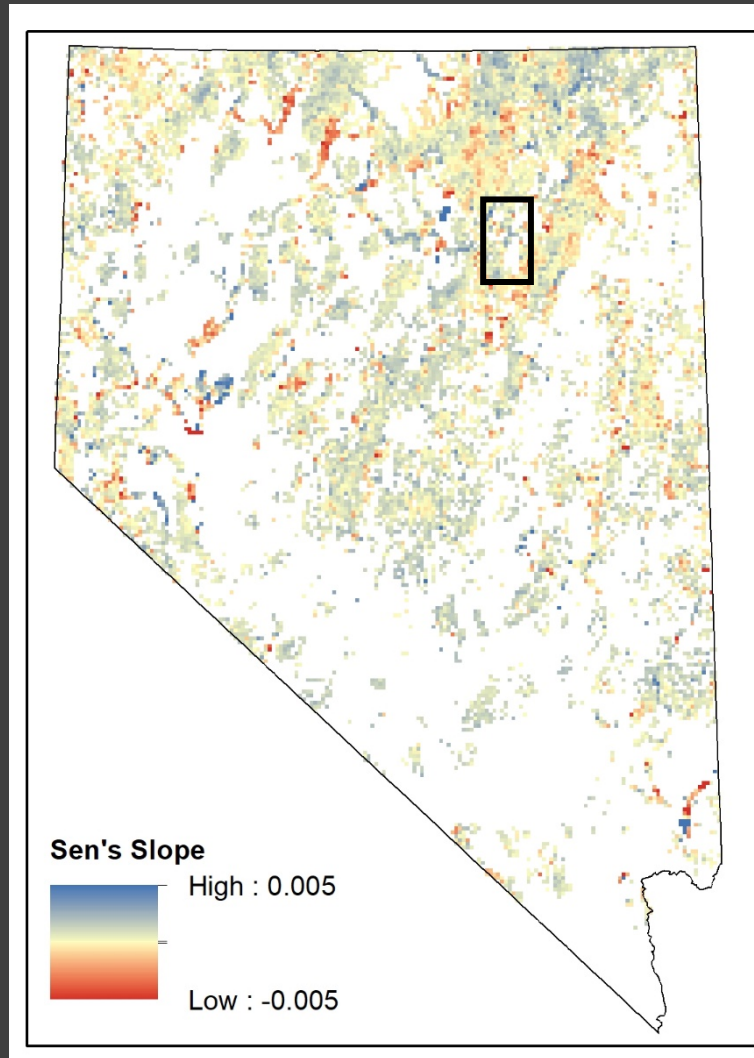
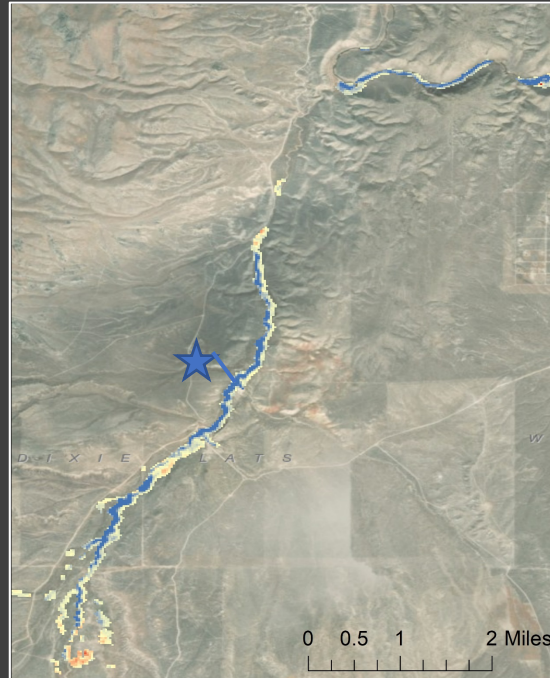


K. McGwire, unpub. data



# Assessing Effects of Management Changes

Riparian response to changes in hot-season grazing regime along Dixie Creek (BLM Elko Field Office)



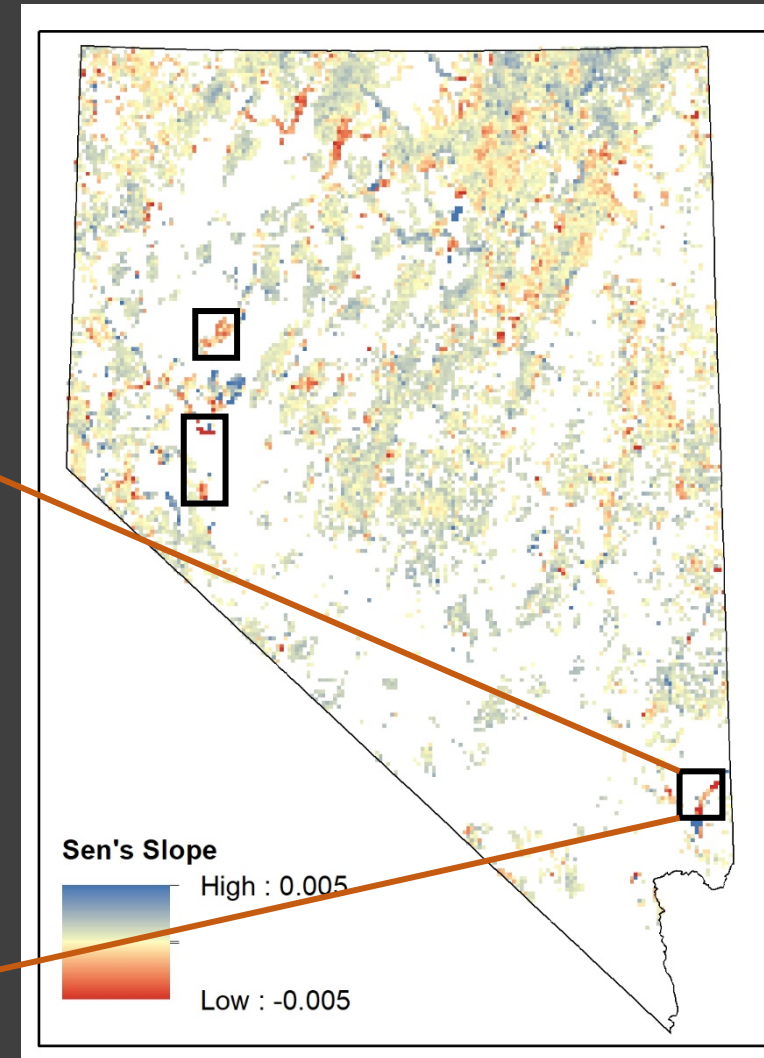


# Assessing Effects of Management Changes

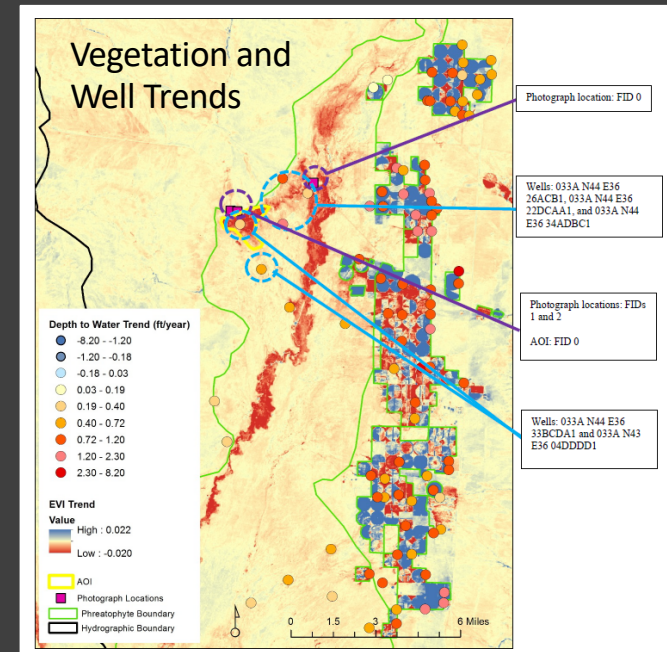
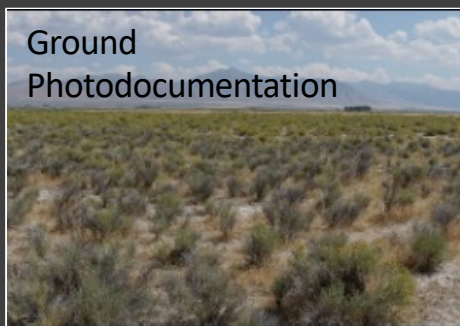
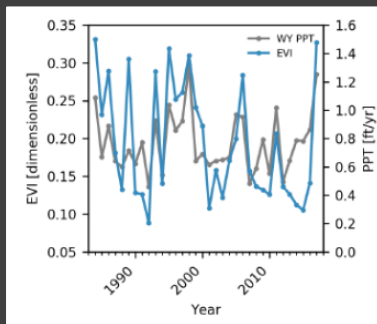
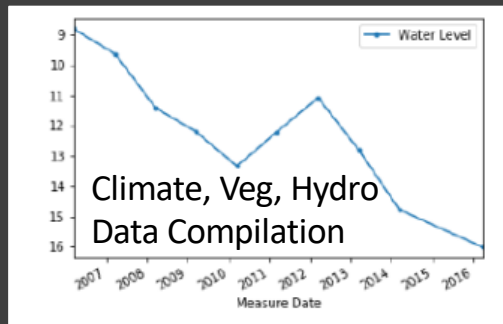
Tamarisk  
Biocontrol Effects



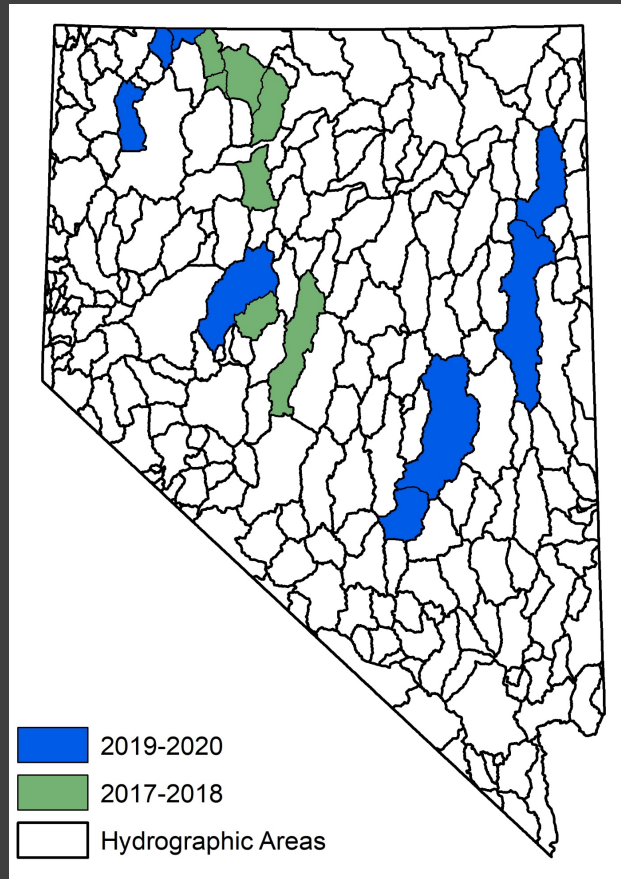
Lake Mead  
National Recreation Area



# Field Reconnaissance and Ancillary Data Compilation



# Field Reconnaissance and Ancillary Data Compilation



## *Spatiotemporal Reconnaissance Investigation of Phreatophyte Vegetation Vigor for Selected Hydrographic Areas in Nevada*

Justin L. Huntington  
Blake Minor  
Matthew Bromley  
Charles Morton

May 2018



Paradise Valley, NV

Prepared by  
Division of Hydrologic Sciences, Desert Research Institute, Reno, NV

Prepared for  
The Nature Conservancy



# Conclusions

- Results highlight areas of disturbance and human impacts (degradation or restoration)
- Provide a unique long-term perspective on riparian change in Nevada
- Adjusting for drought status clarifies trends and strengthens basis for assessing other drivers of riparian change
- Field reconnaissance/more data needed to interpret results



Soldier Meadows, NV



christine.albano@dri.edu

## Acknowledgments



<https://tinyurl.com/trz7npd>





# Call Agenda

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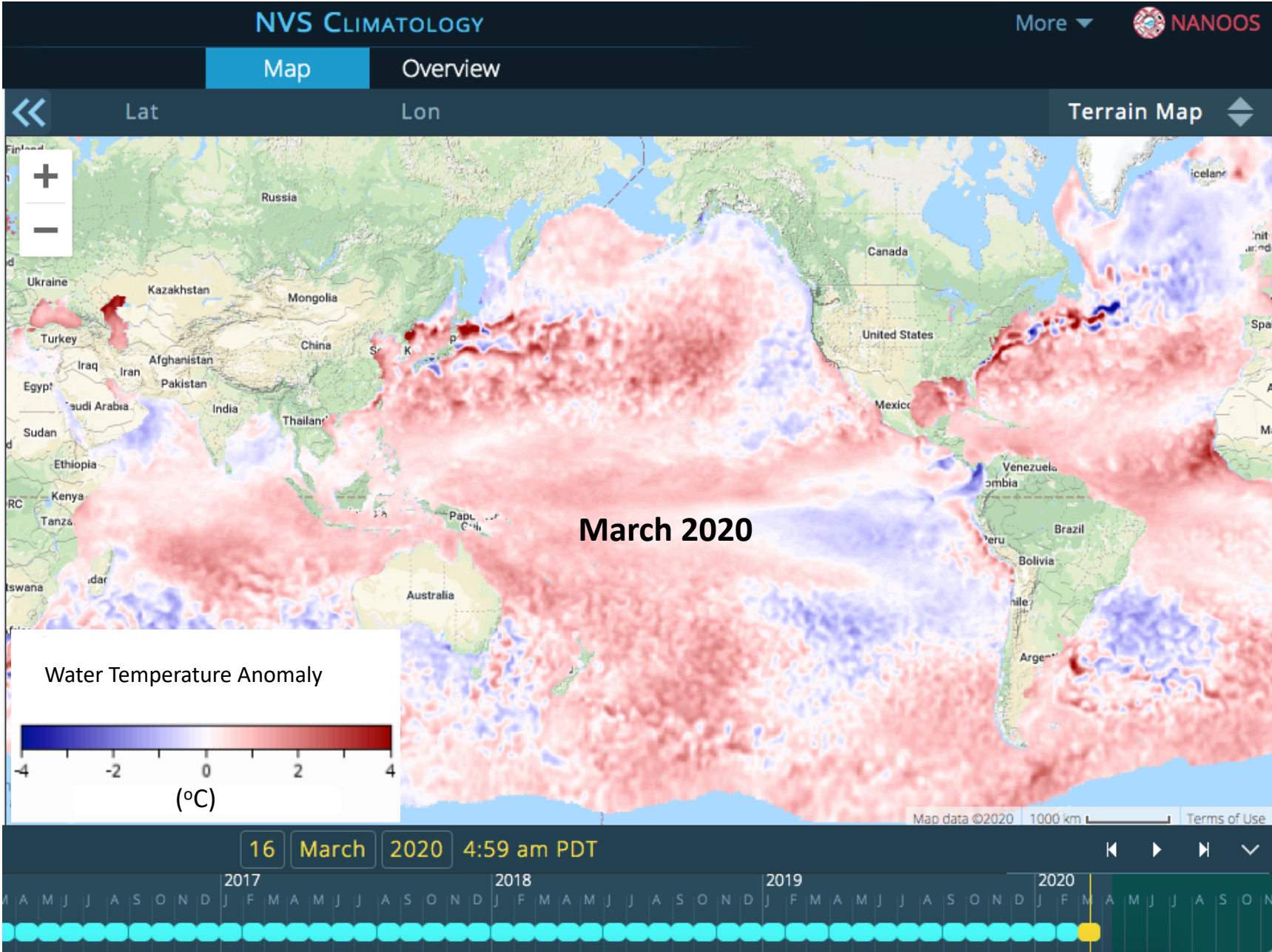
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# Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems

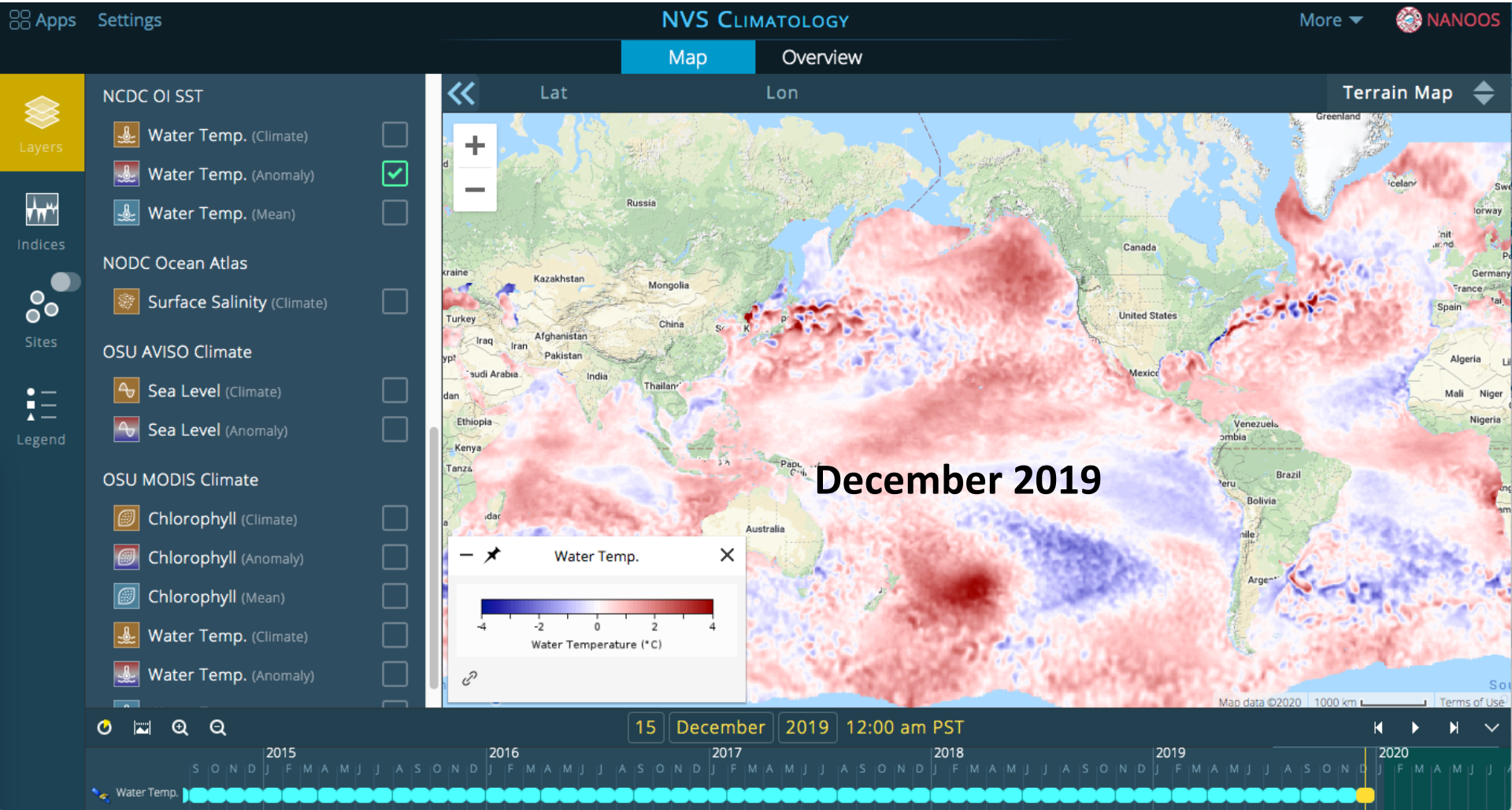


NOAA West Watch Update 21 April 2020:  
Washington / Oregon Observations

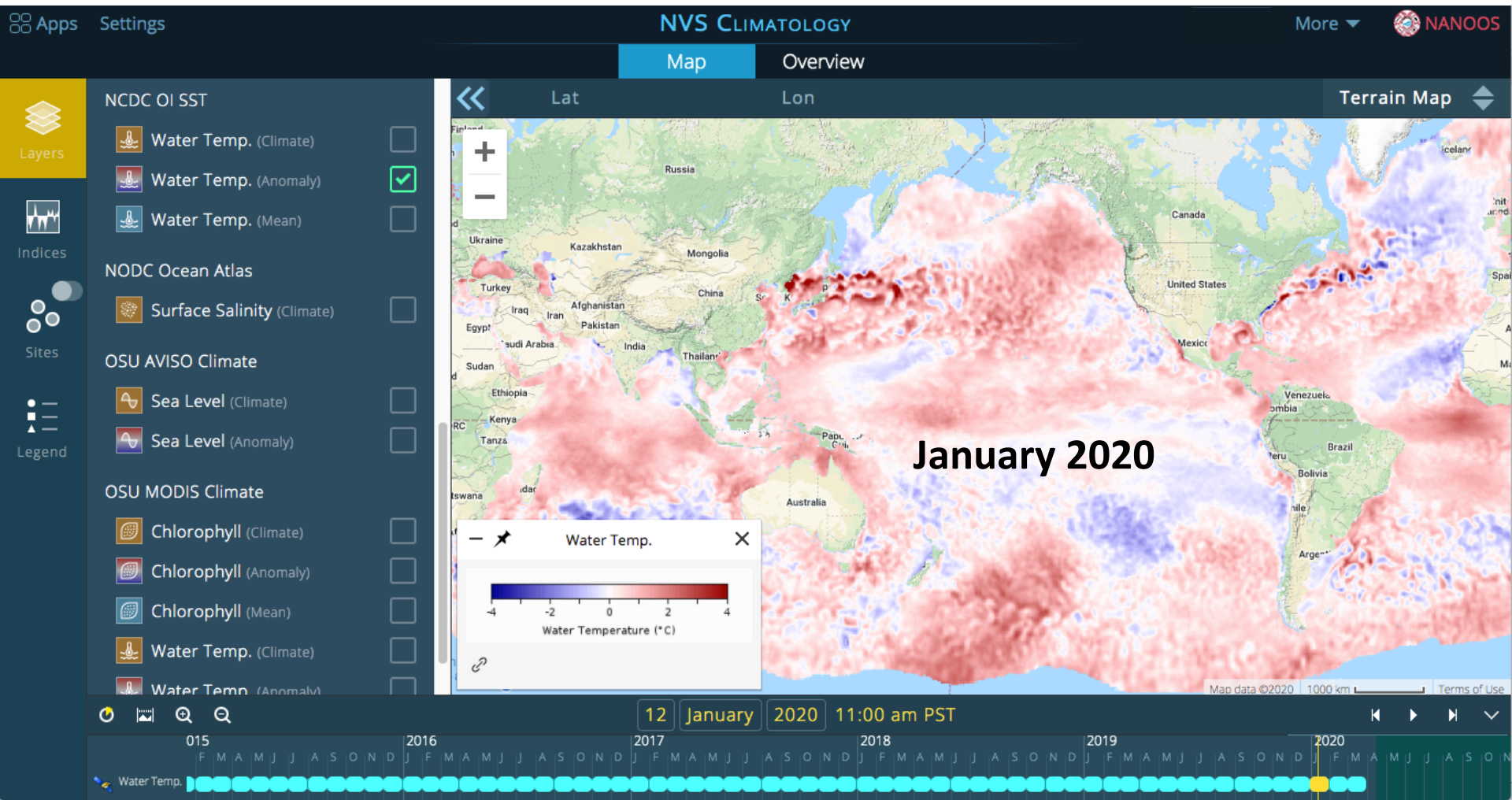
*Jan Newton, NANOOS Executive Director*

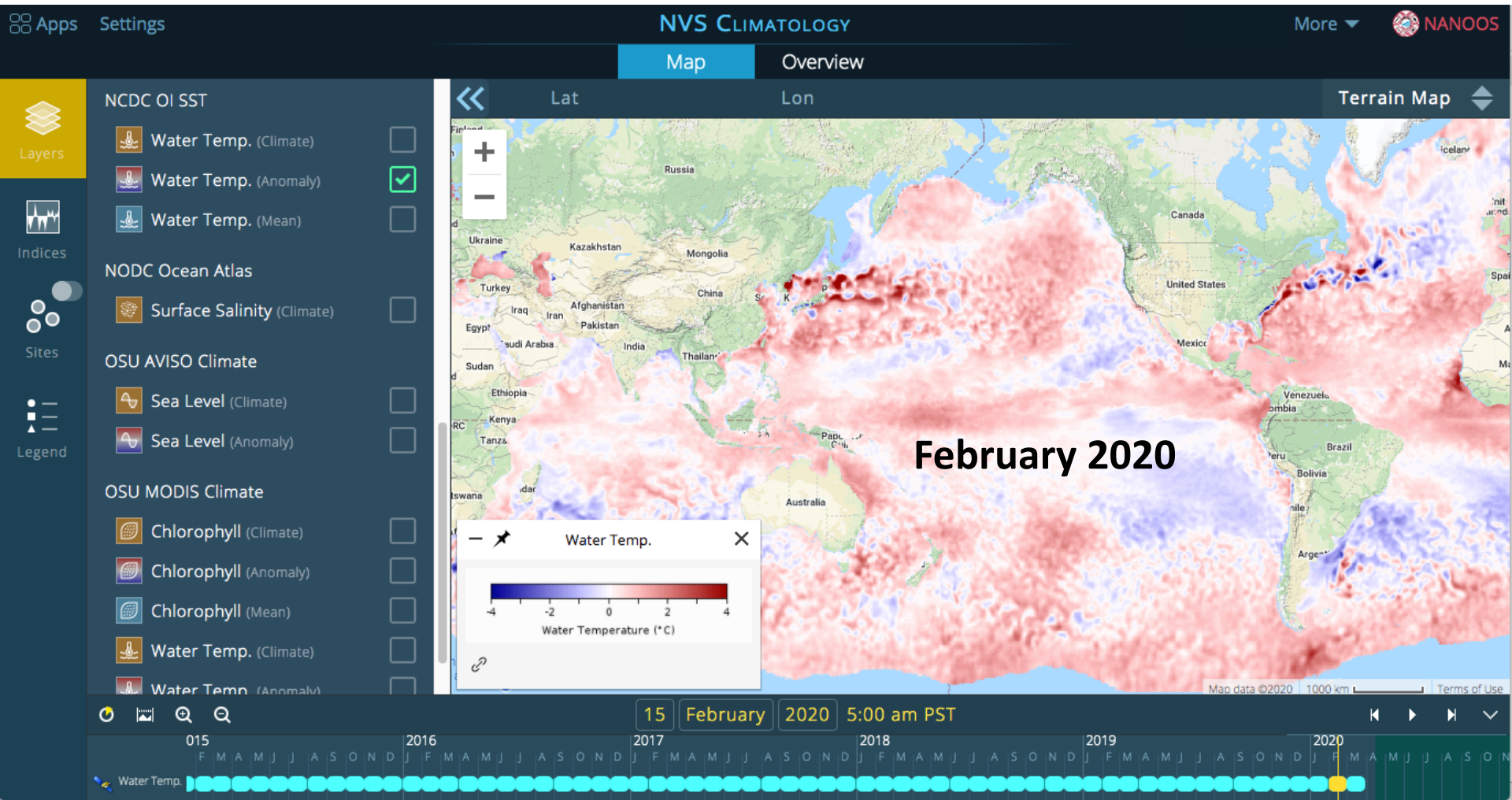


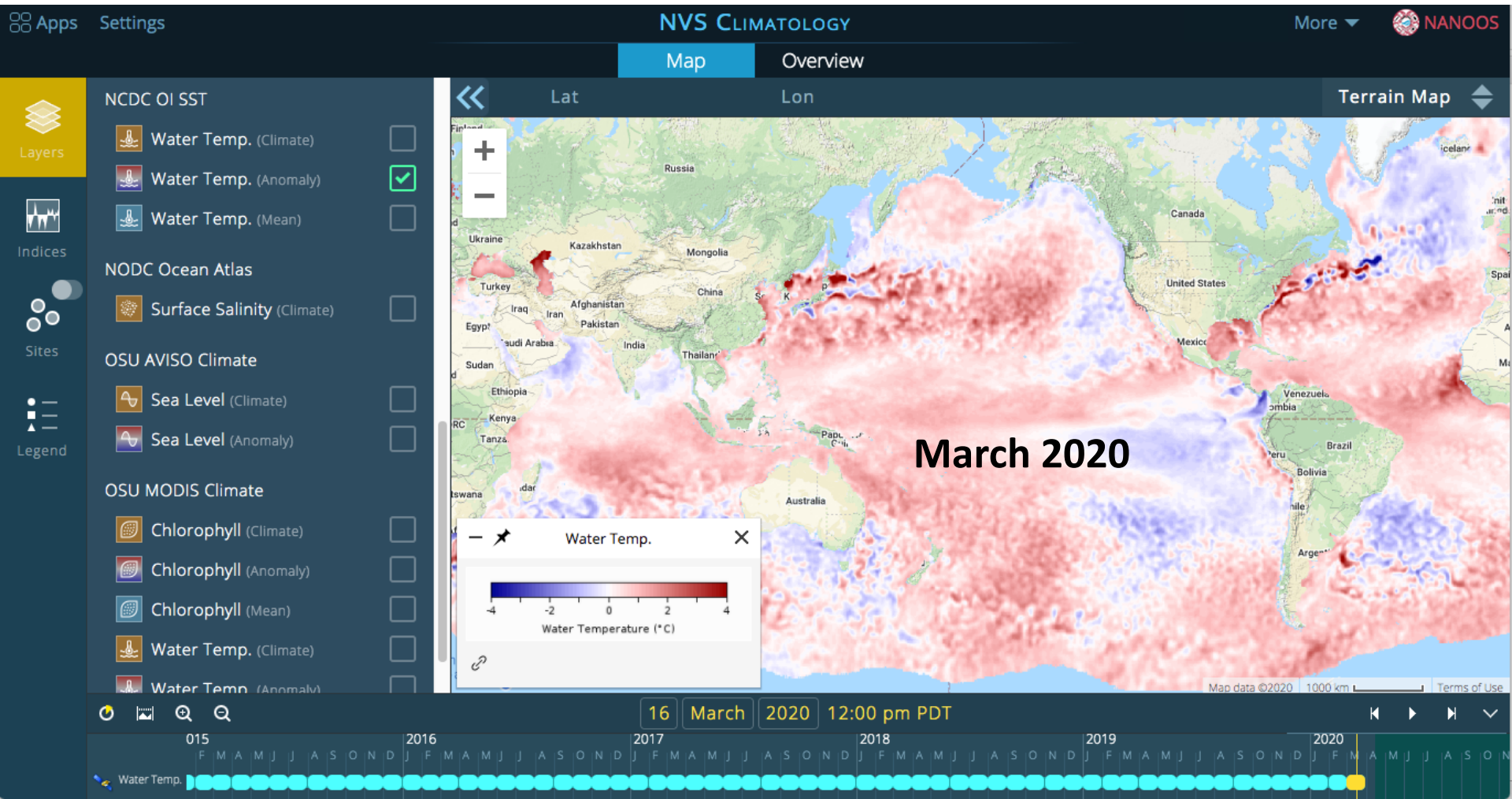












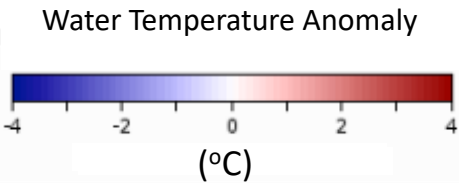
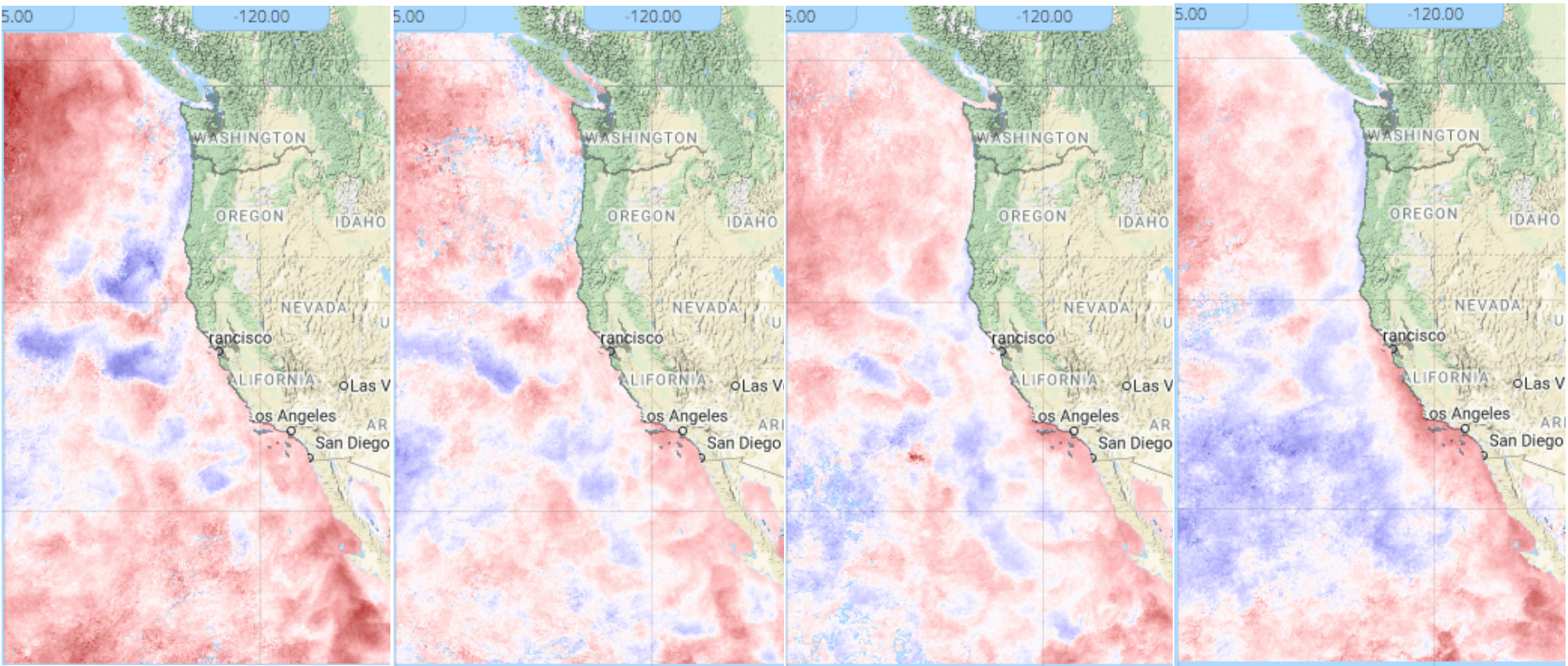


December 2019

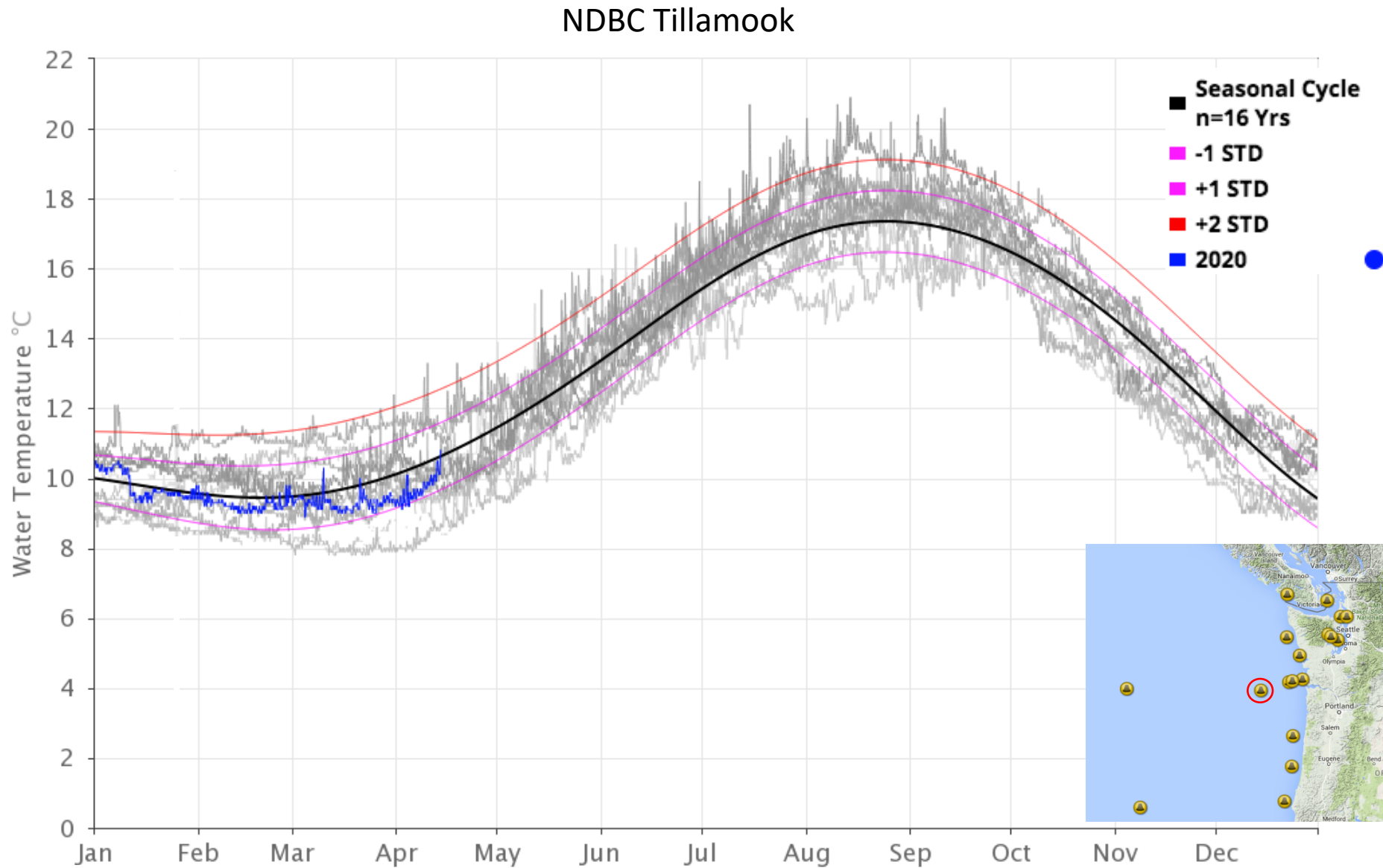
January 2020

February 2020

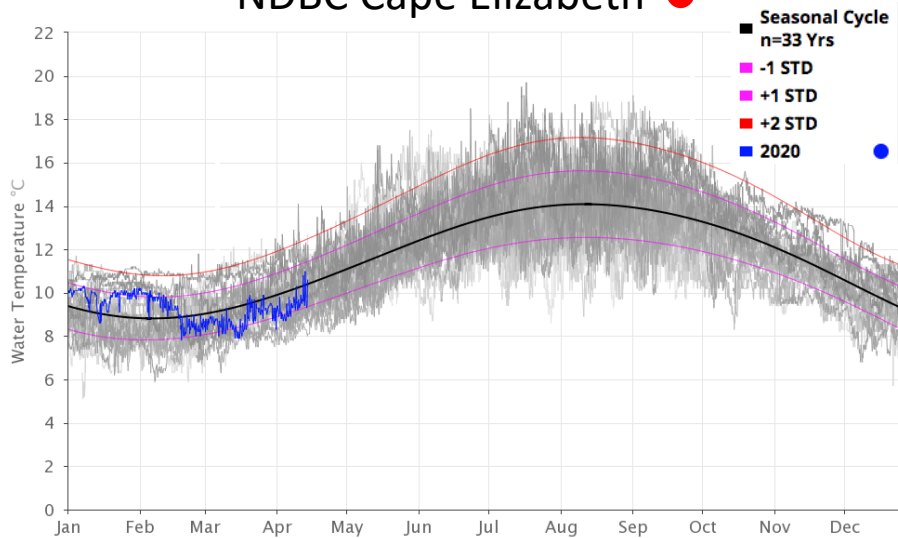
March 2020



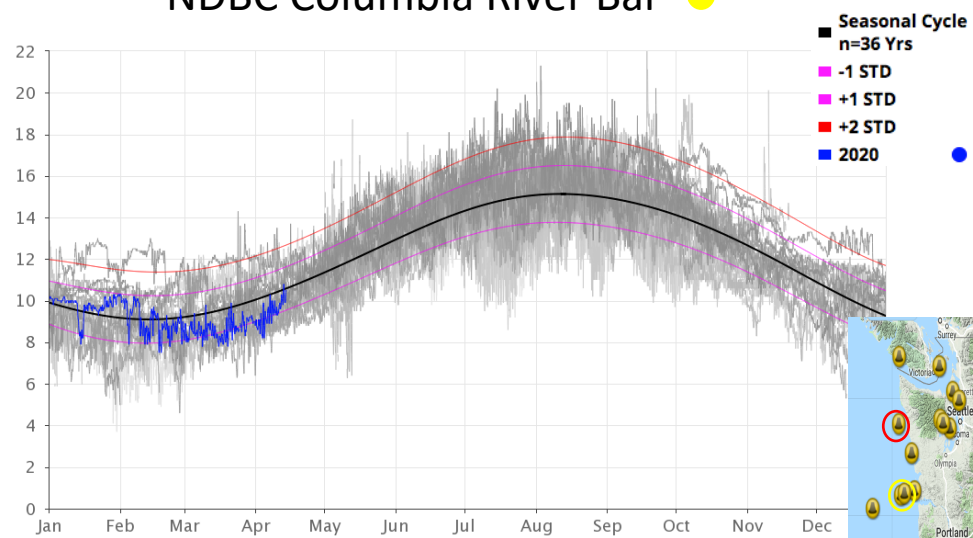




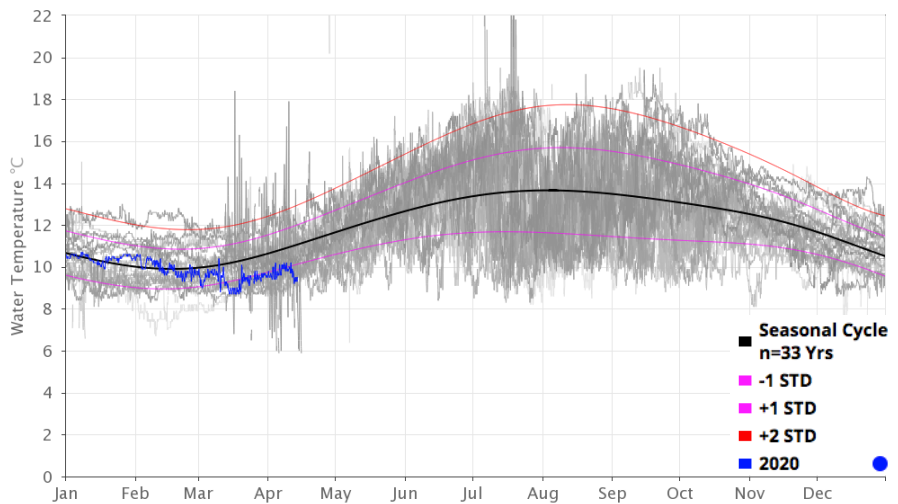
## NDBC Cape Elizabeth ●



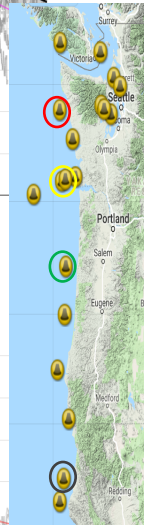
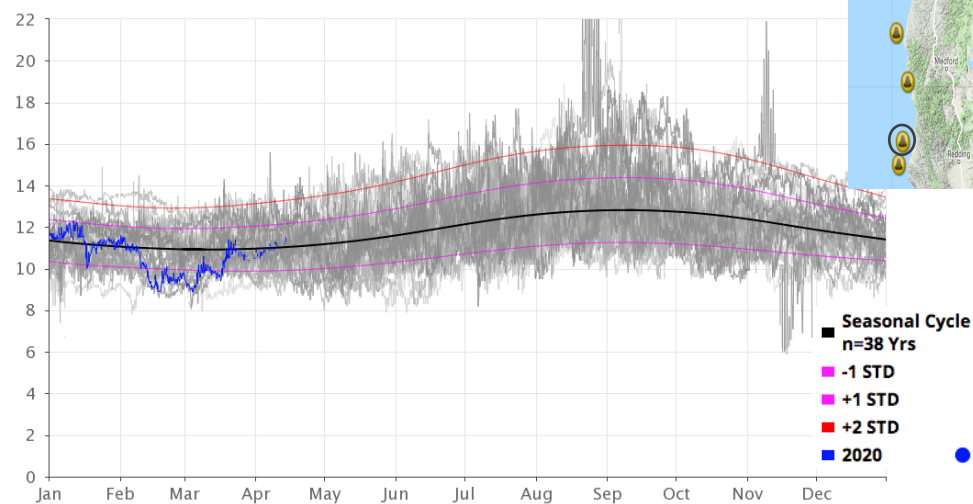
## NDBC Columbia River Bar ●

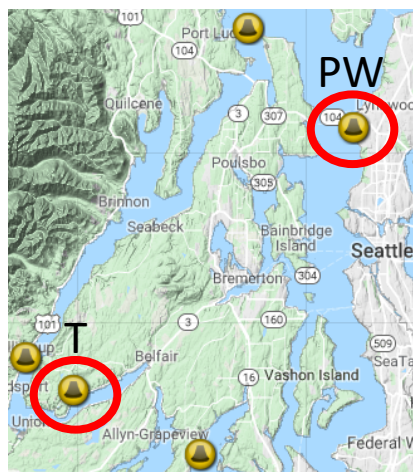
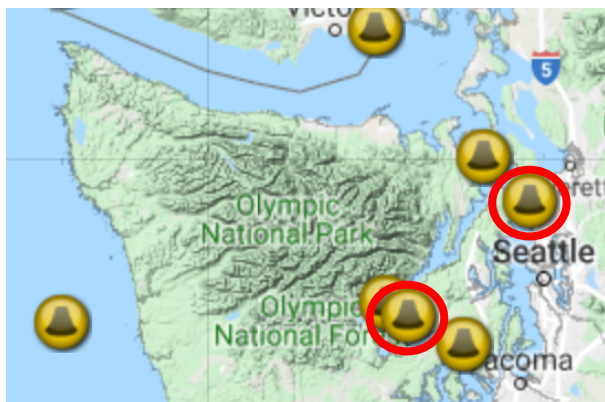
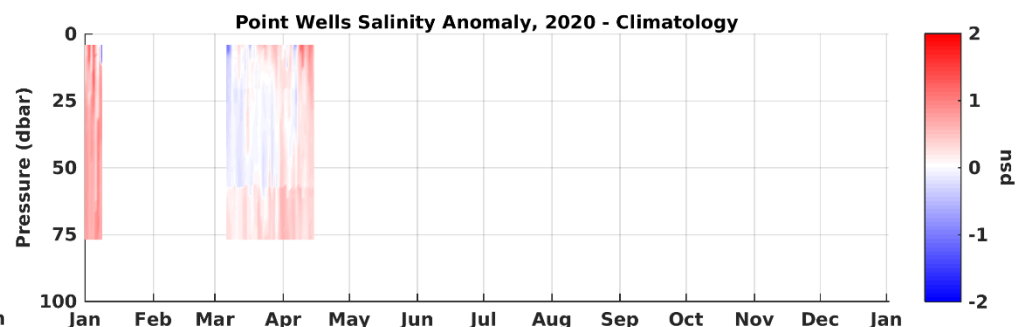
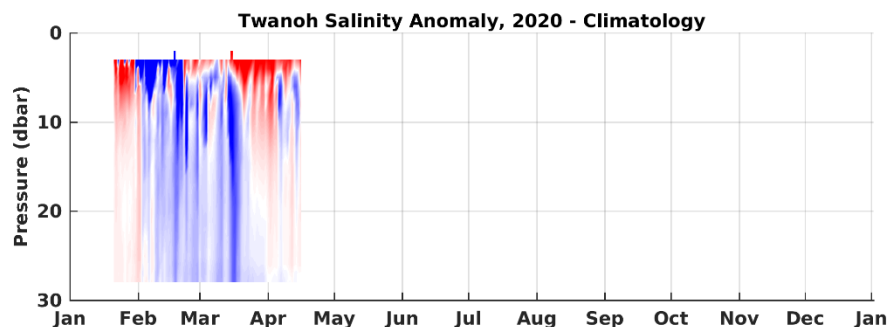
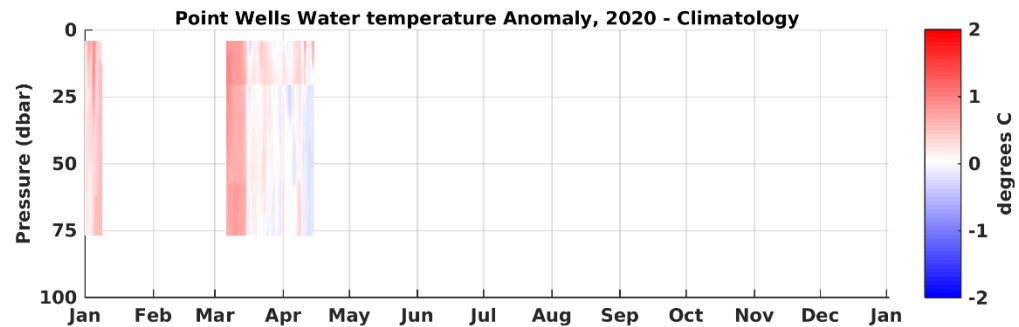
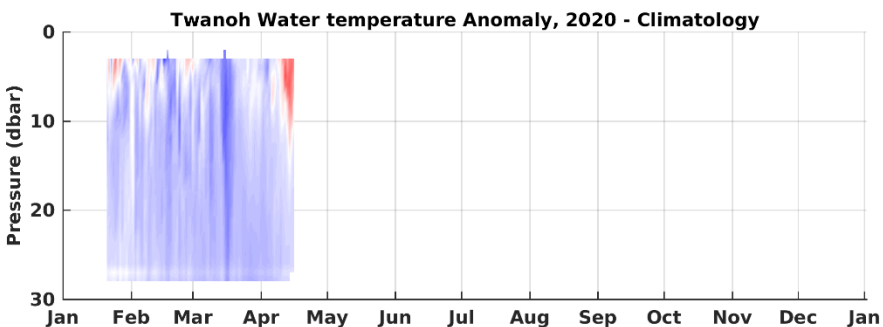


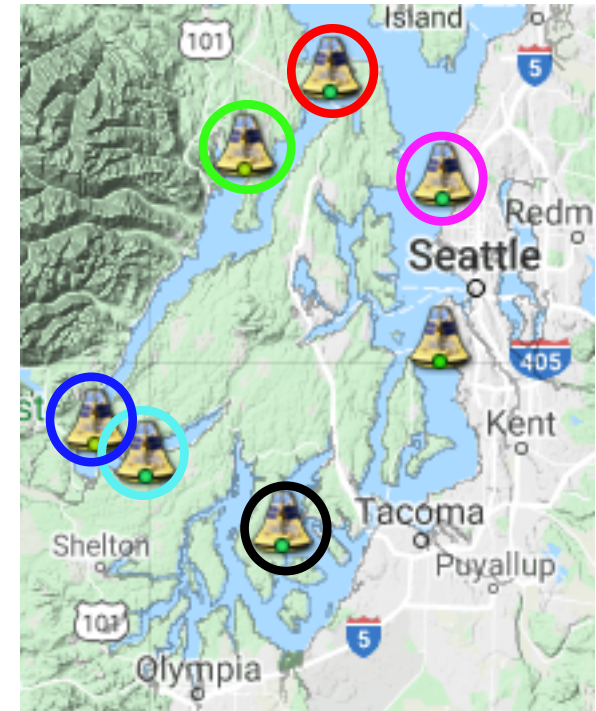
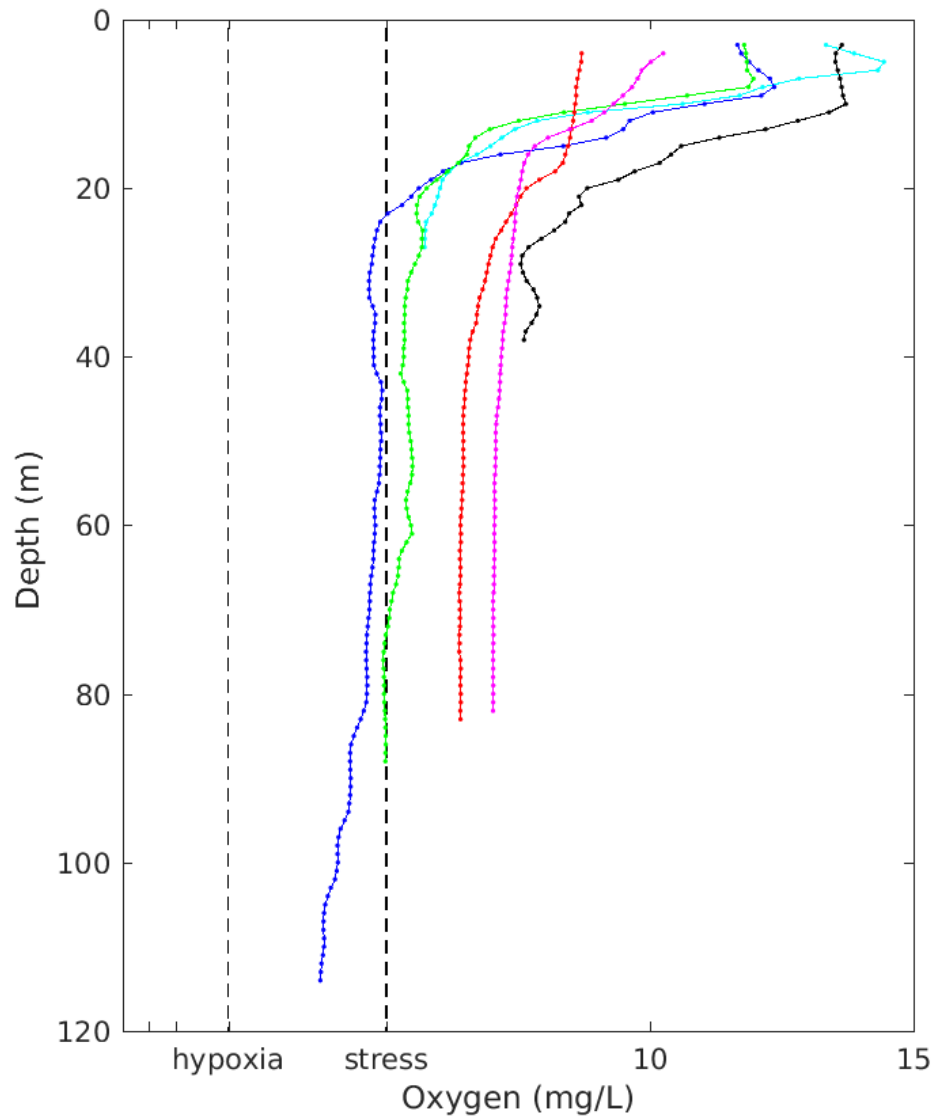
## NDBC Stonewall Bank ●



## NDBC Eel River ●



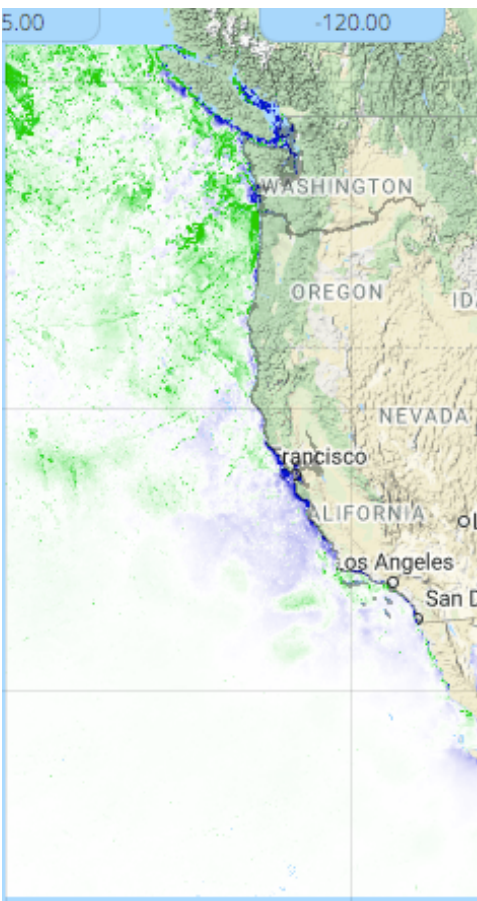




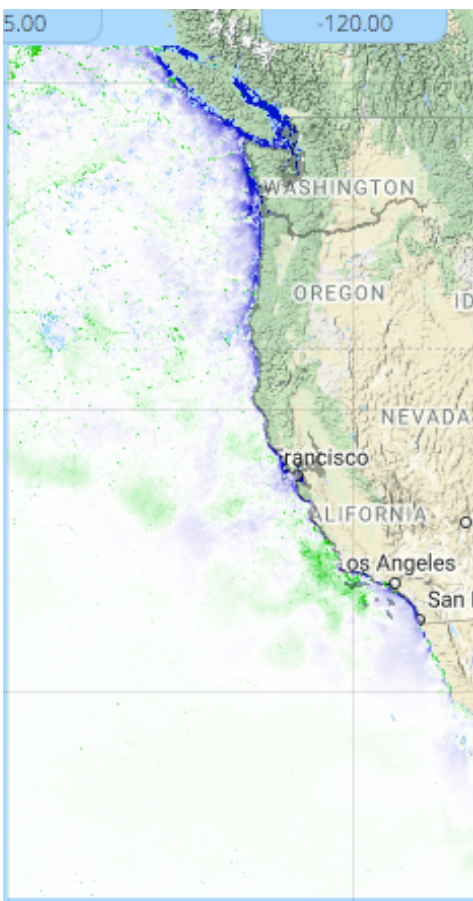
- hypoxia (2 mg/L)
- biological stress (5 mg/L)
- Twanoh (South Hood Canal), 16-Apr-2020 12:11:55
- Hoodspout (South Hood Canal), 16-Apr-2020 12:19:59
- Dabob Bay (North Hood Canal), 16-Apr-2020 12:19:23
- Hansville (near Admiralty Inlet), 16-Apr-2020 00:20:25
- Carr Inlet (South Sound), 16-Apr-2020 12:16:35
- Point Wells (Main Basin), 15-Apr-2020 12:16:53



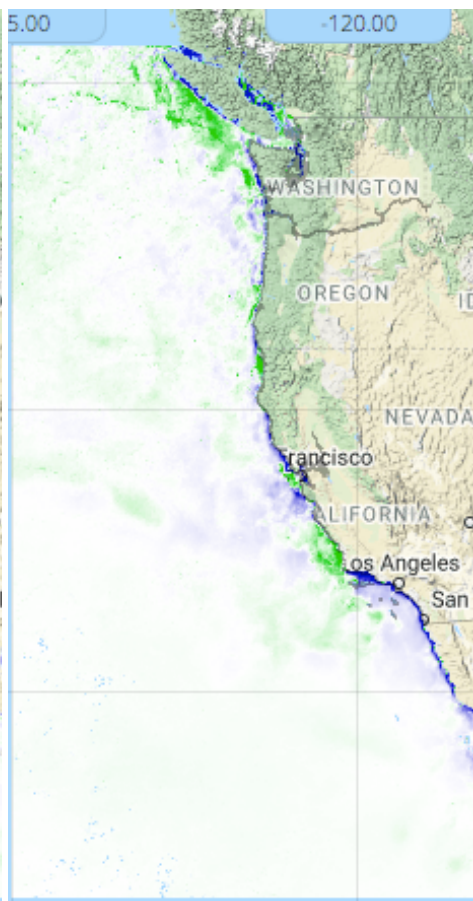
December 2019



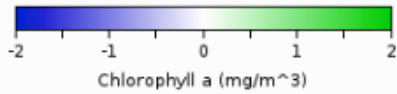
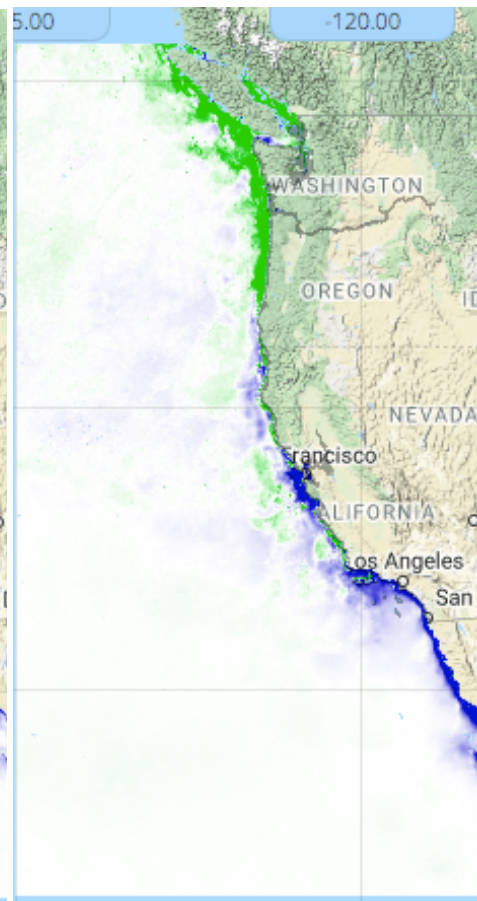
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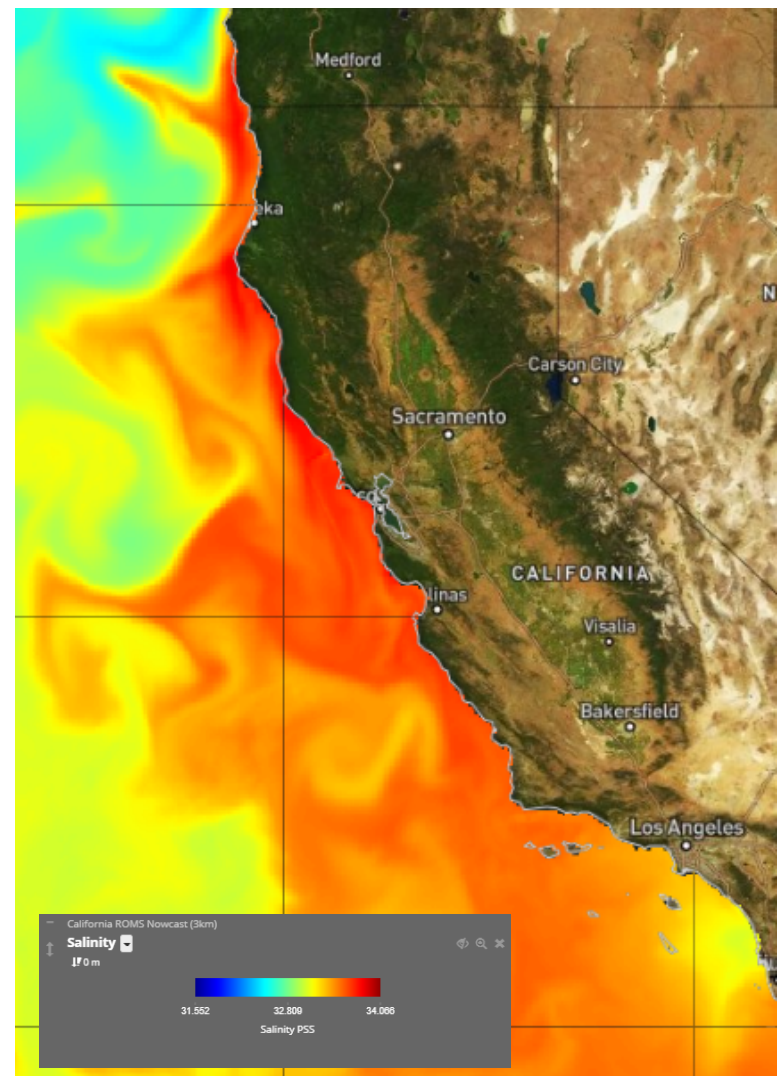
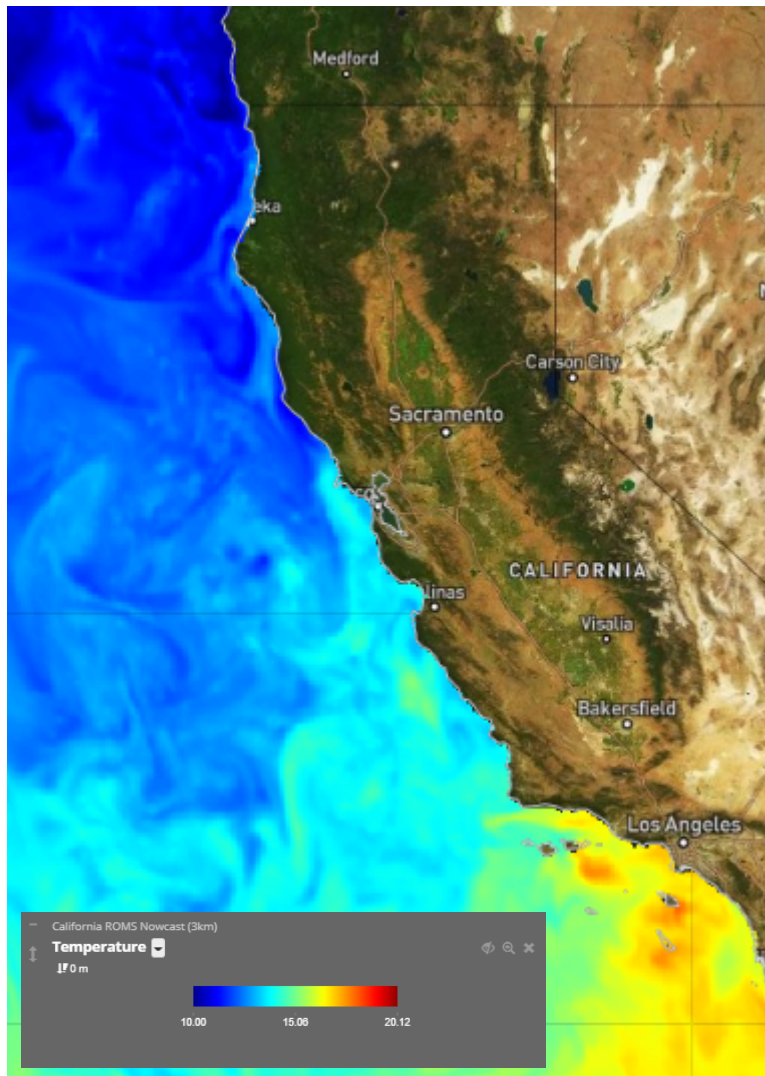


March 2020



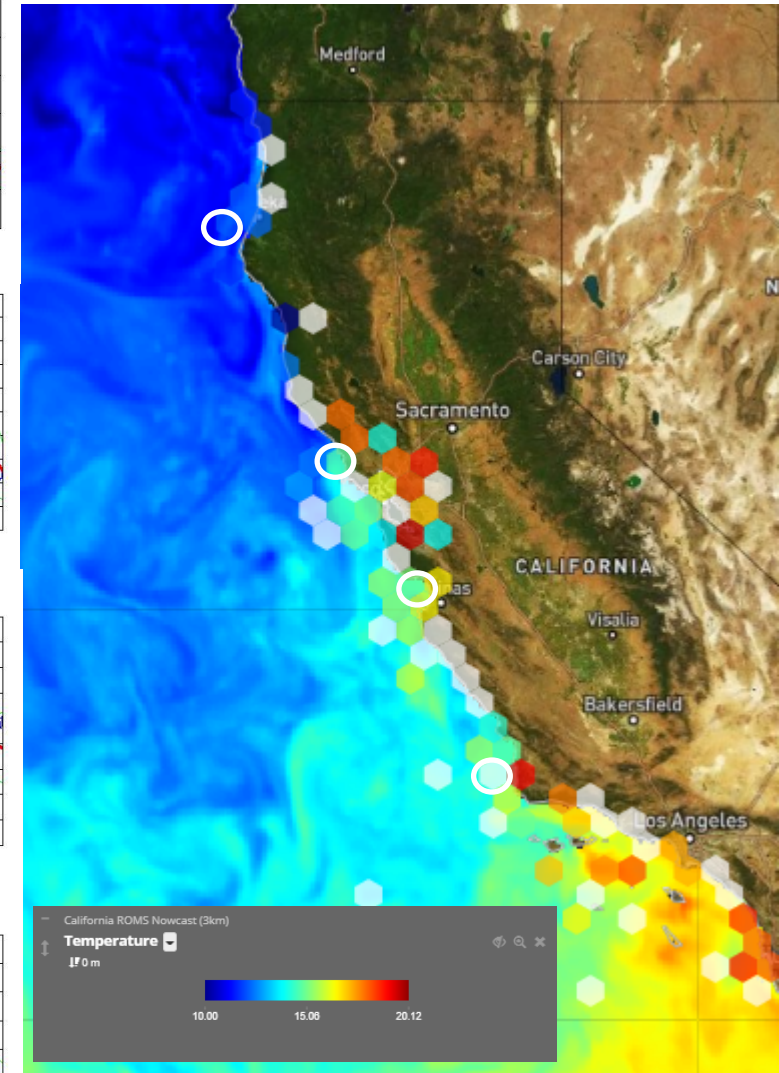
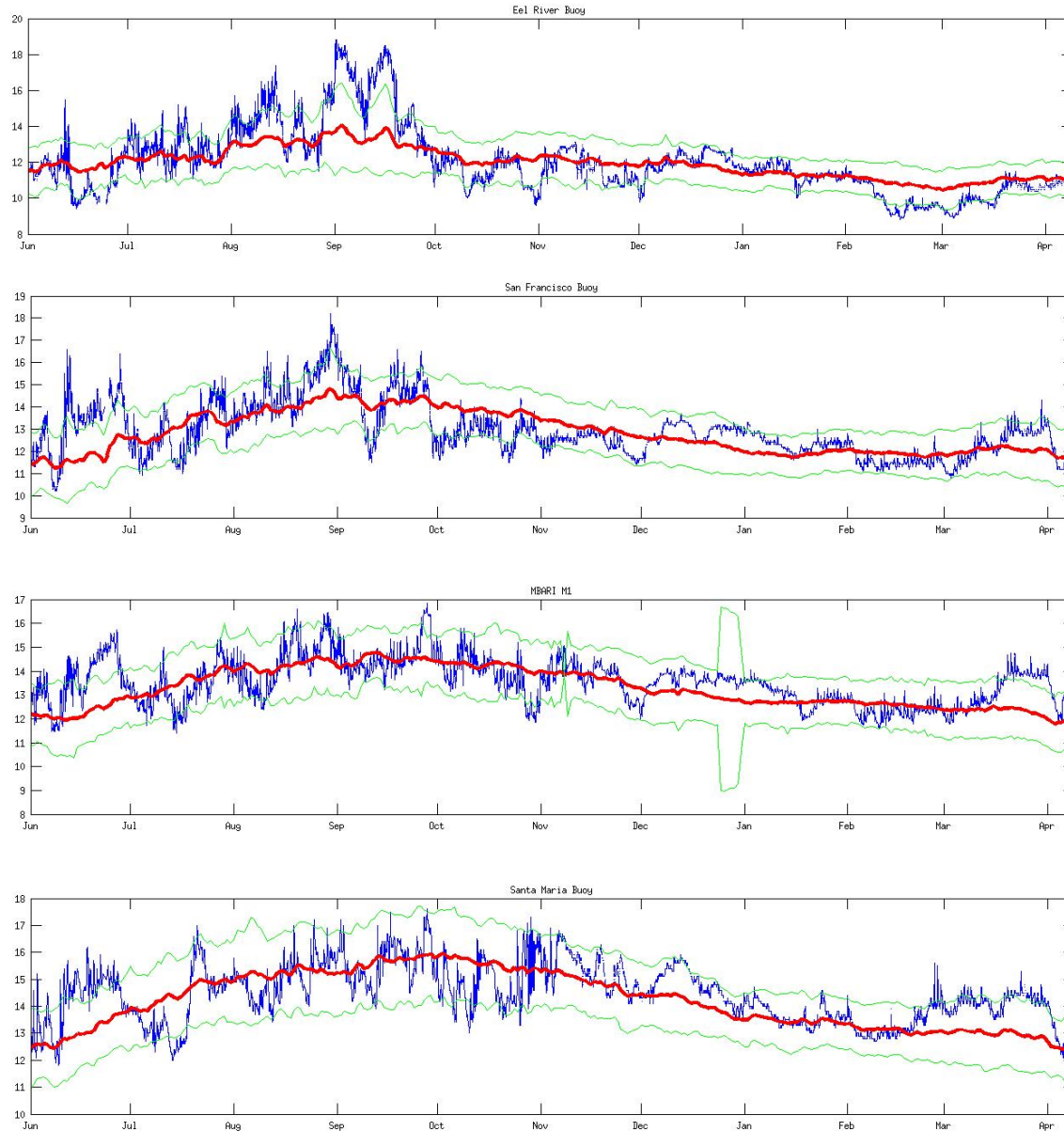
# NOAA West Watch Update

April 2020





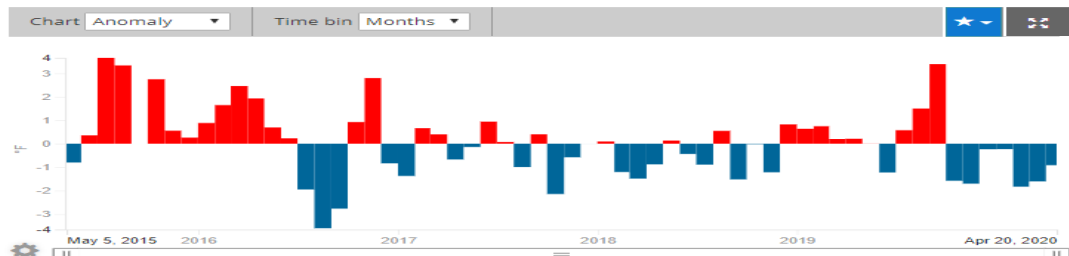
# Sea Surface Temp: Moorings



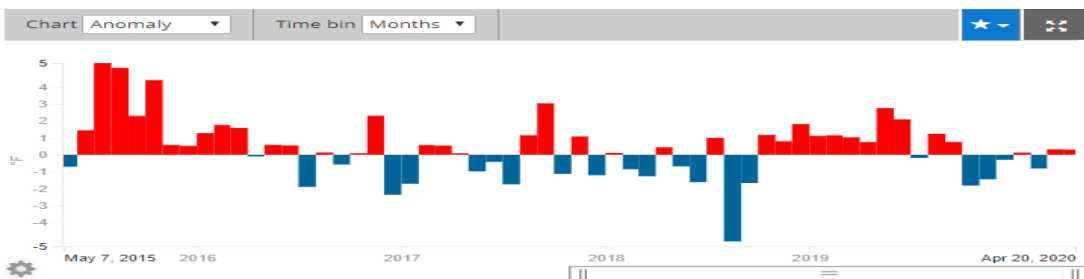


# Temp Anomaly: Moorings

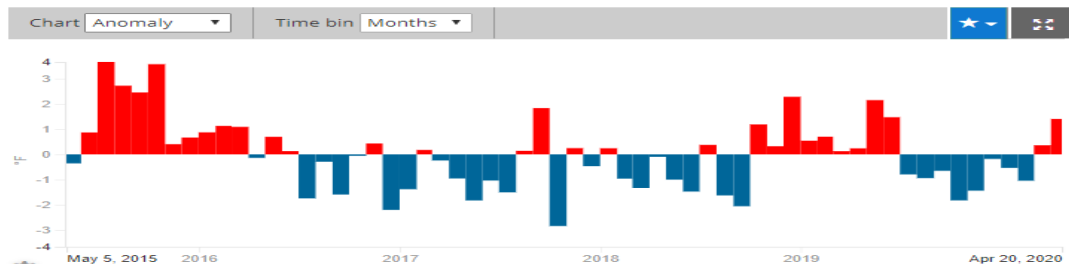
46022 - EEL RIVER - 17NM WSW of Eureka, CA



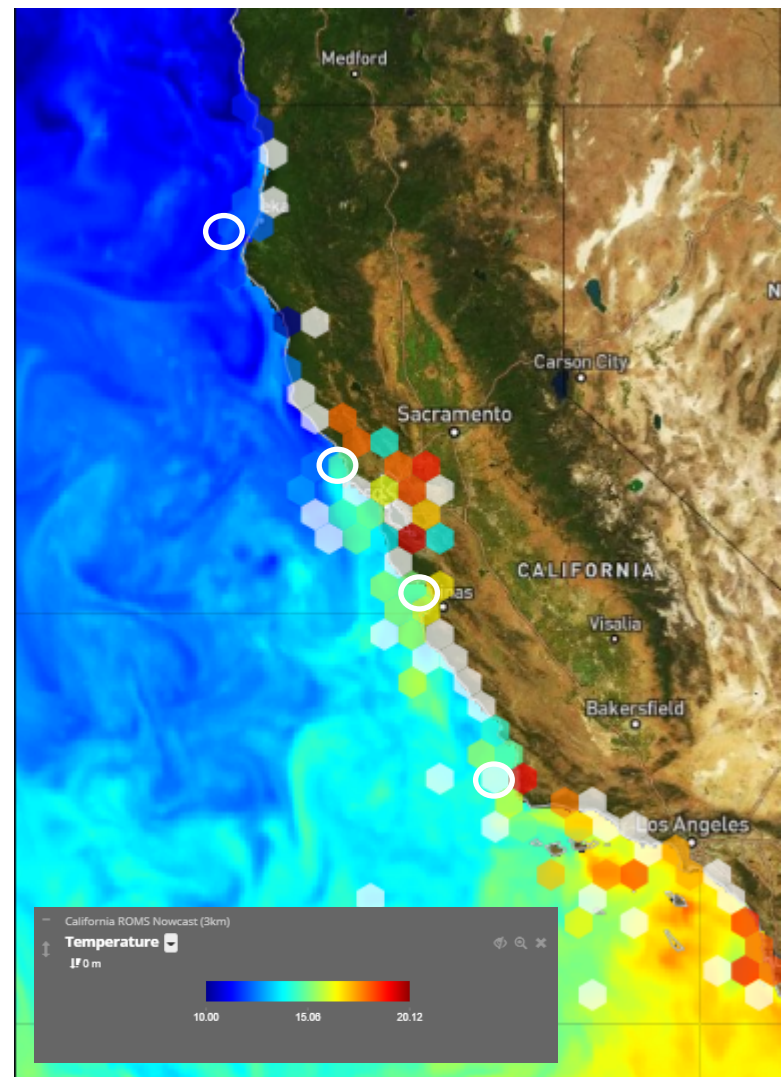
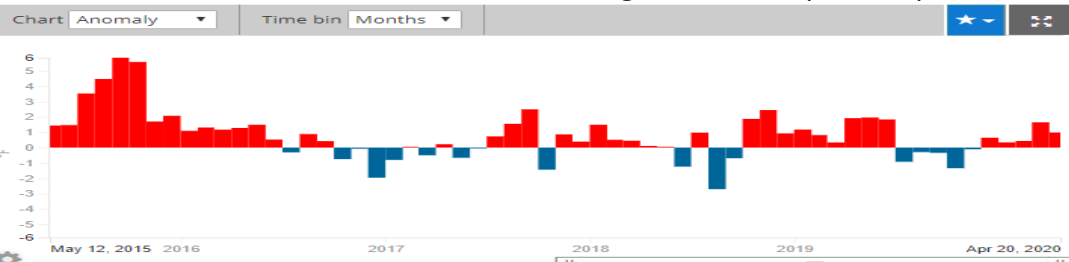
San Francisco - 18 NM West of San Francisco, CA (46026)



M1 MBARI

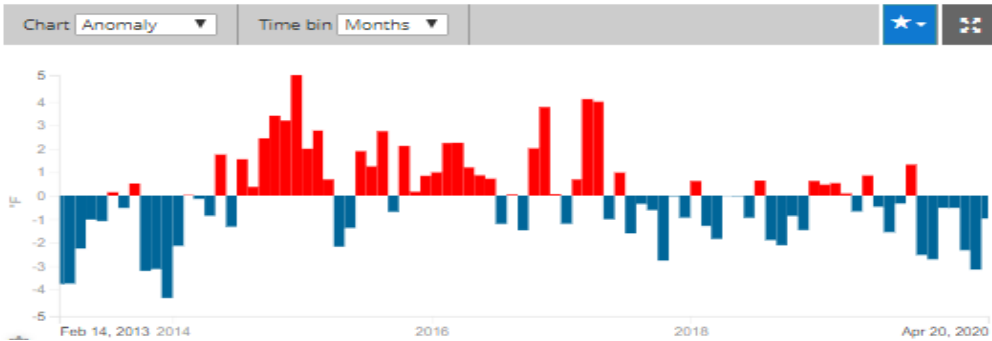


Santa Maria - 21 NM NW of Point Arguello, CA (46011)

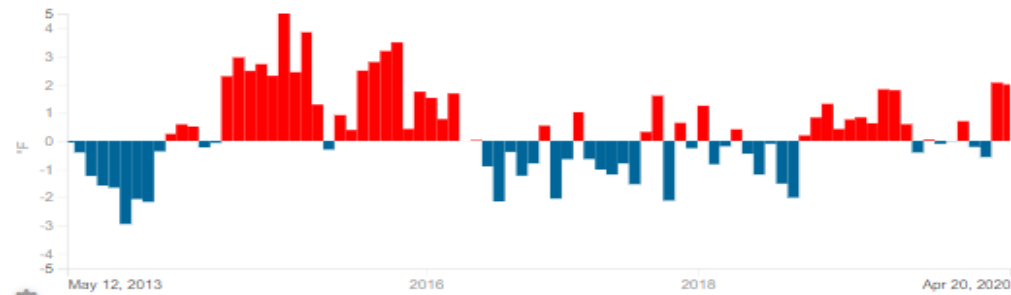


# Temp Anomaly: Shore Stations

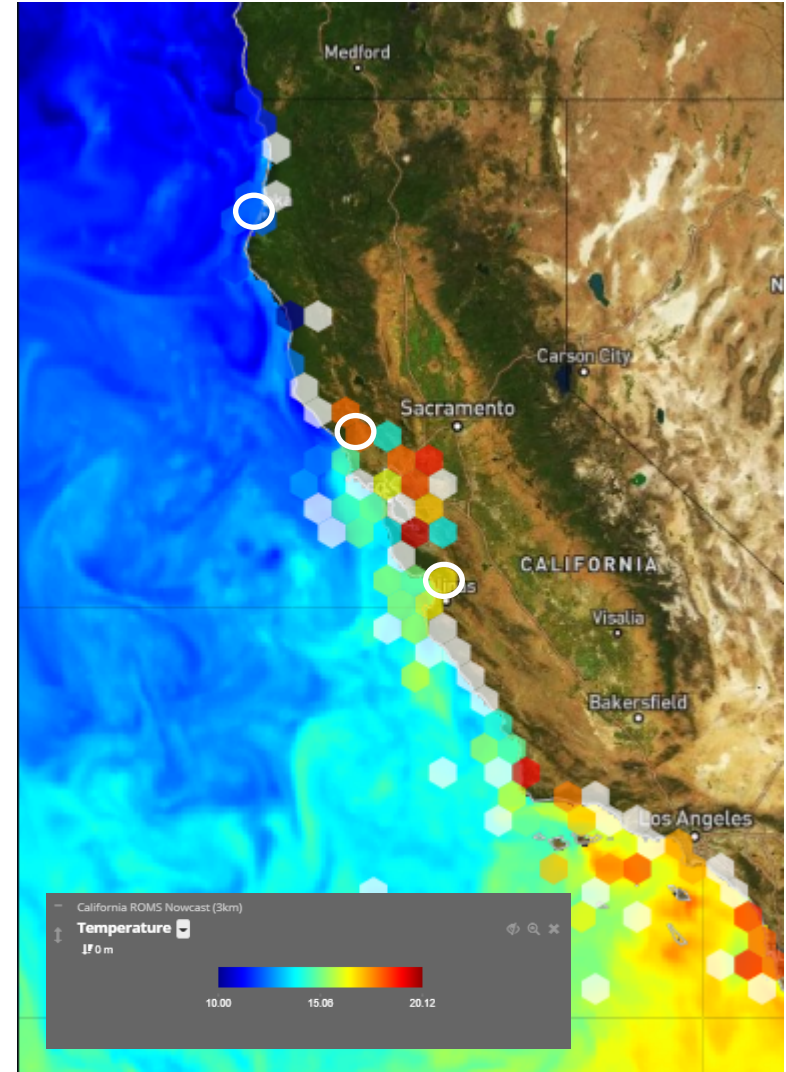
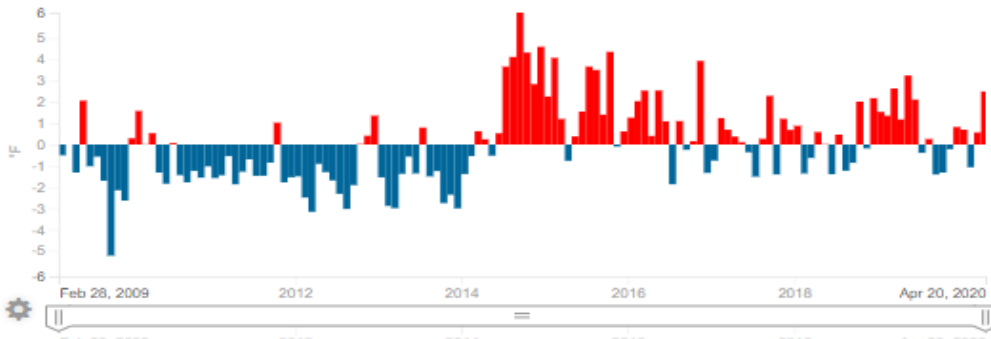
HSU Trinidad Station



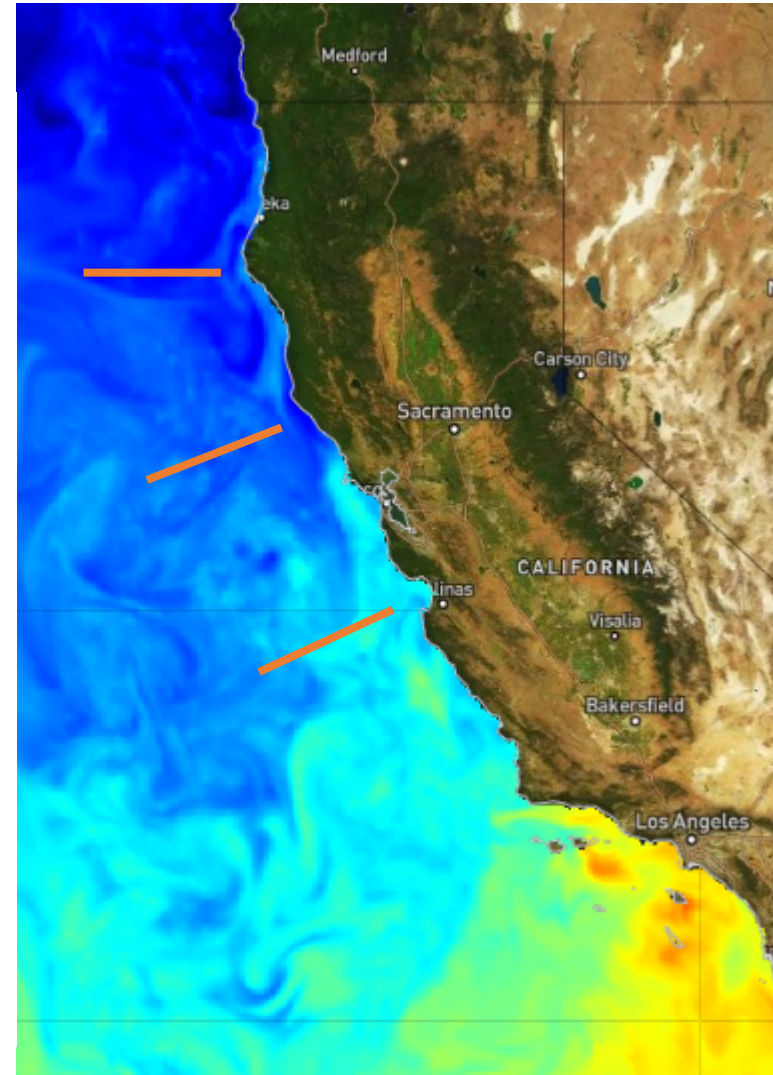
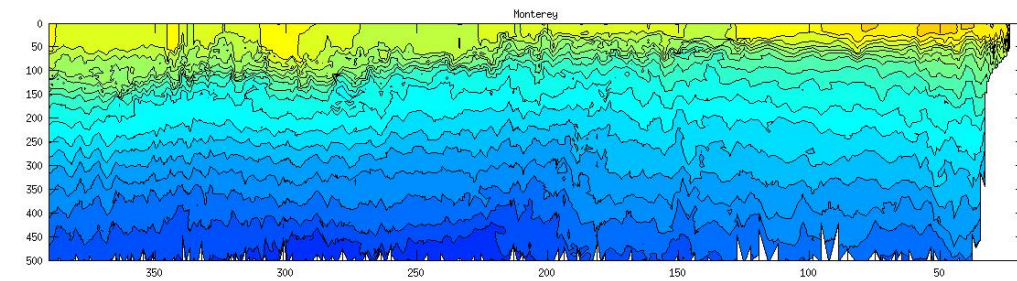
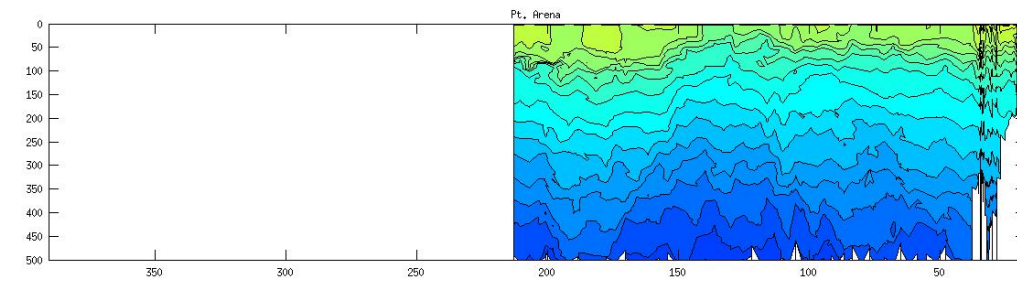
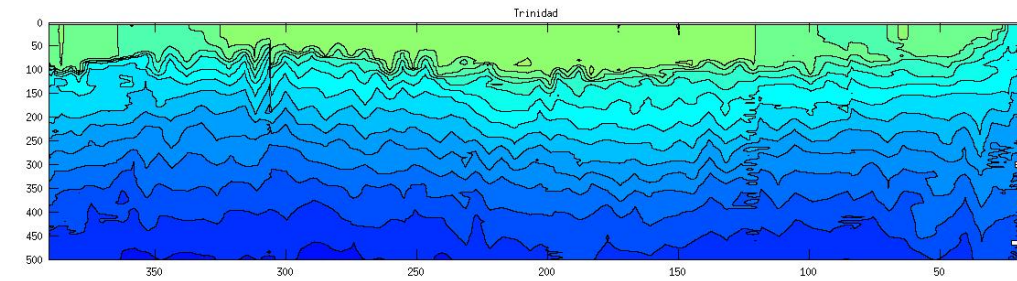
Bodega Bay (BML\_WTS)



Moss Landing Marine Laboratories Seawater Intake



# Offshore Temp: Gliders

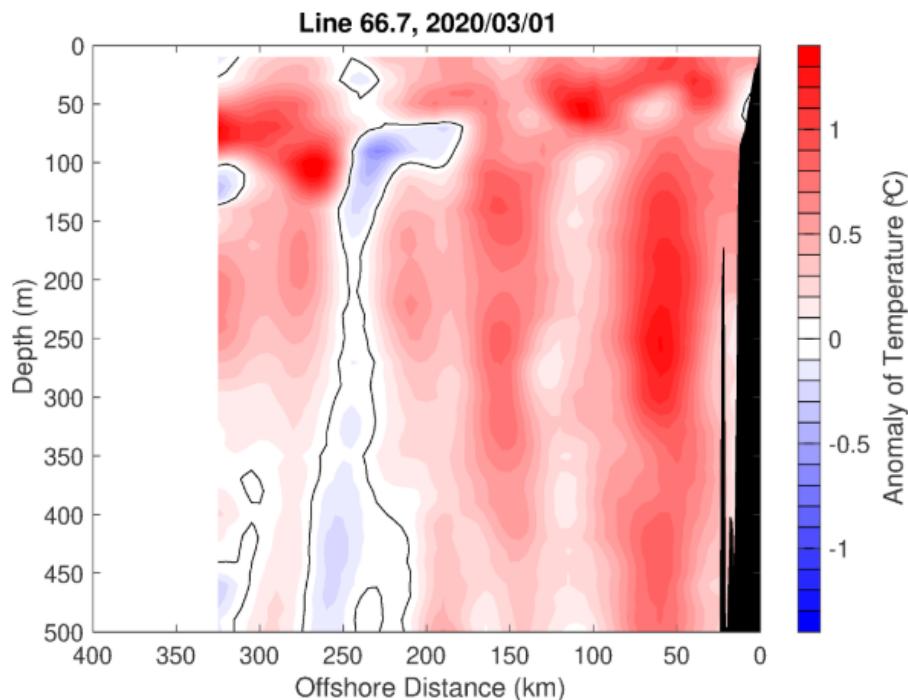




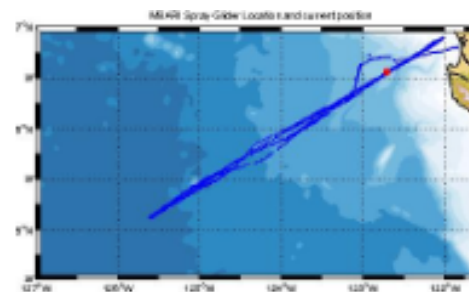
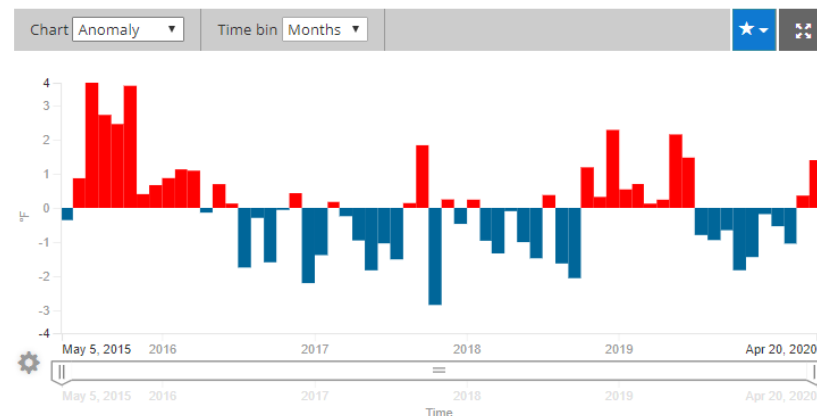
# Temp Anomaly - Monterey Bay Region

Glider line 67.7

M1 mooring



Water Temperature



# Monterey Bay: Wired Up

## *Curated Dataview Feature*

While many of us are sheltering in place sensors all around the Monterey Bay are still collecting data around the clock. Here, **sea water temperature** from six different sensors from six different institutions are shown for the past 30 days.

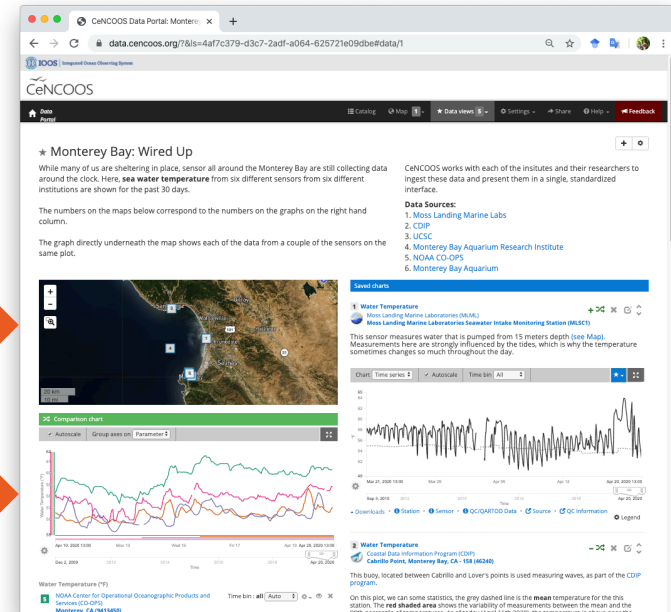
The numbers on the maps below correspond to the numbers on the graphs on the right hand column.

The graph directly underneath the map shows each of the data from a couple of the sensors on the same plot.

CeNCOOS works with each of the data providers to ingest these data and present them in a single, standardized interface.

### Data Sources:

1. [Moss Landing Marine Labs](#)
2. [CDIP](#)
3. [UCSC](#)
4. [Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute](#)
5. [NOAA CO-OPS](#)
6. [Monterey Bay Aquarium](#)

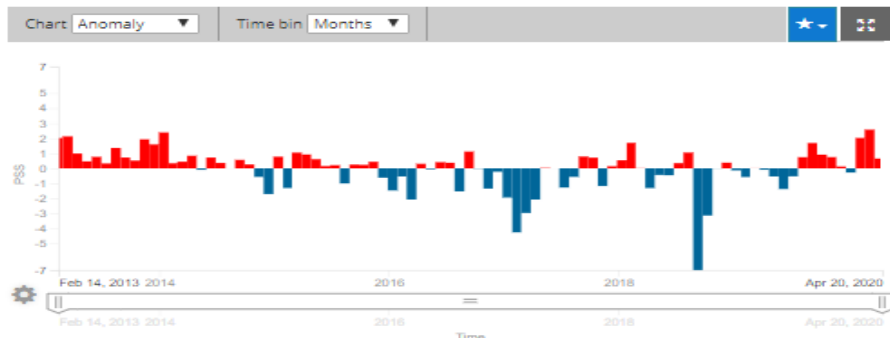


**Visit the CeNCOOS Portal & explore!**

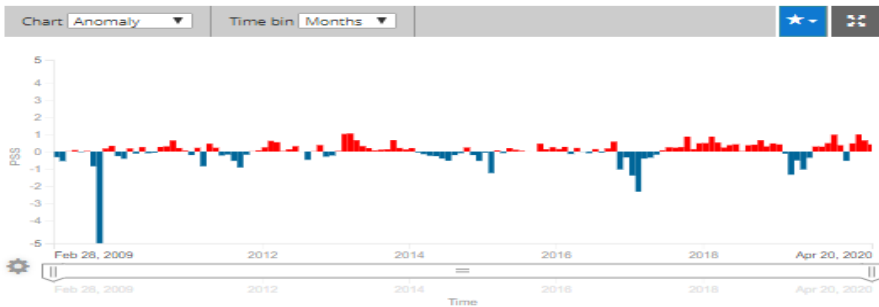
<https://data.cencoos.org/?&ls=4af7c379-d3c7-2adf-a064-625721e09dbe#data/1>

# Salinity Anomaly: Shore Stations

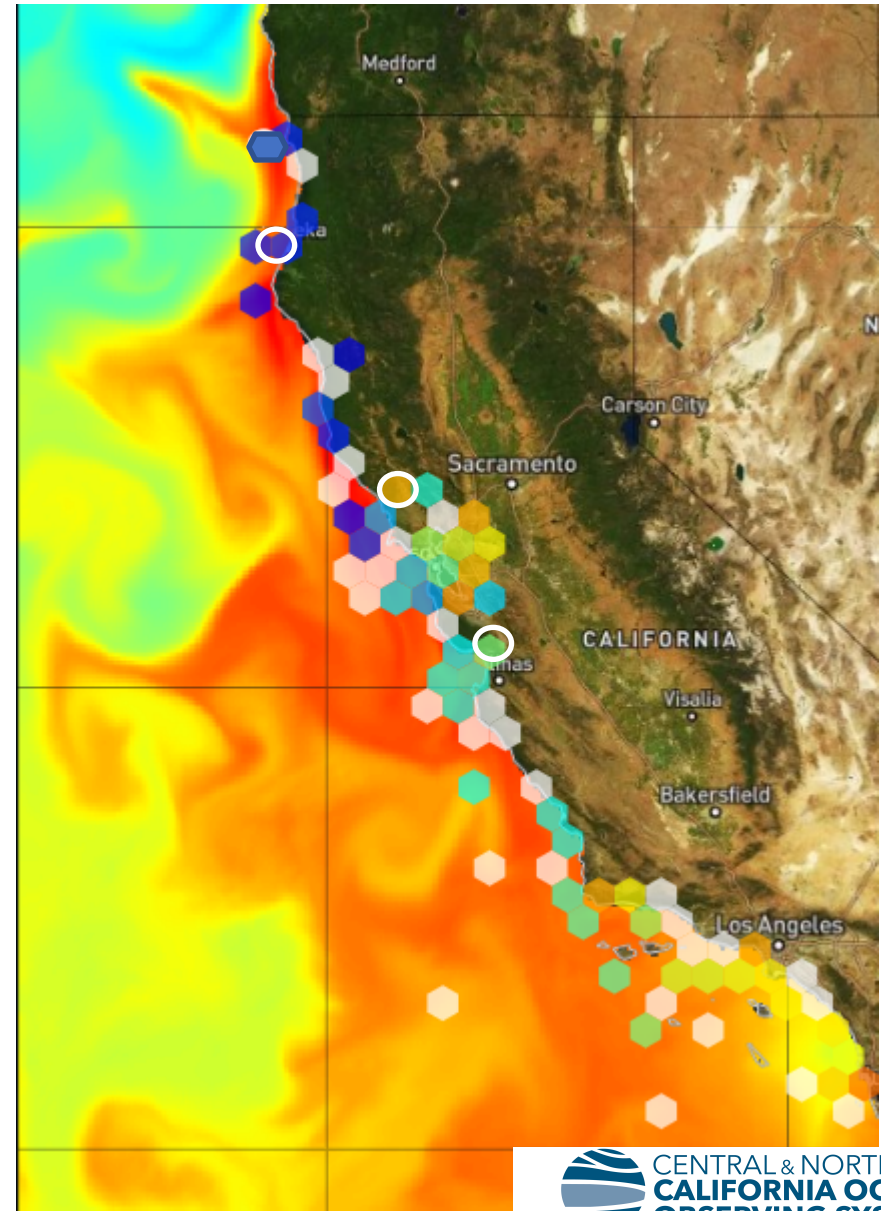
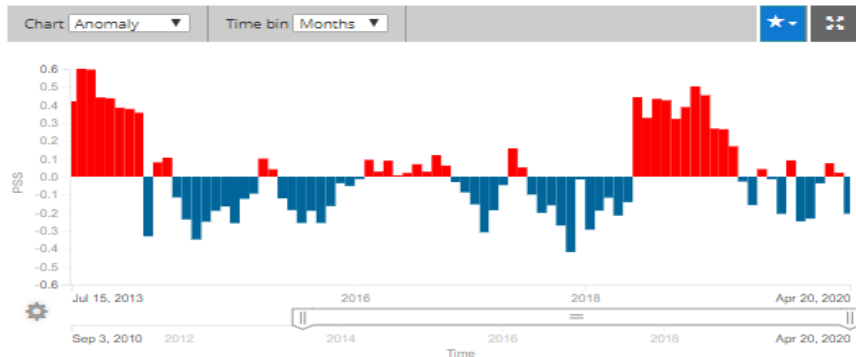
HSU Trinidad Station



Bodega Bay (BML\_WTS)

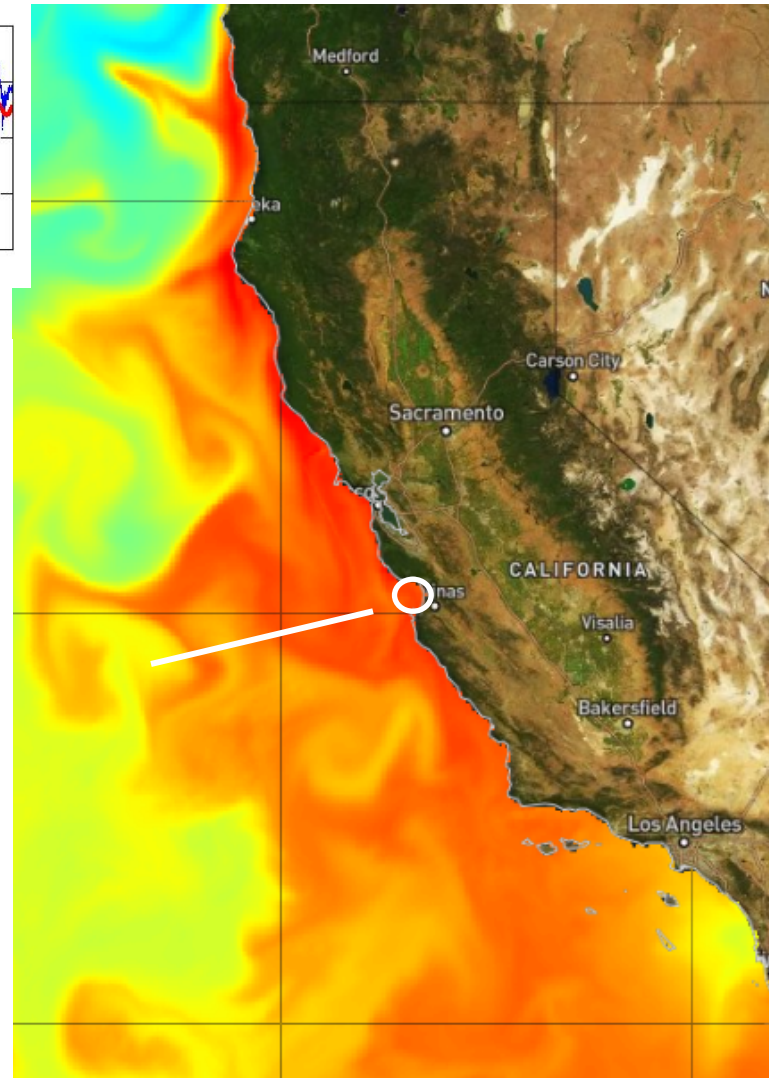
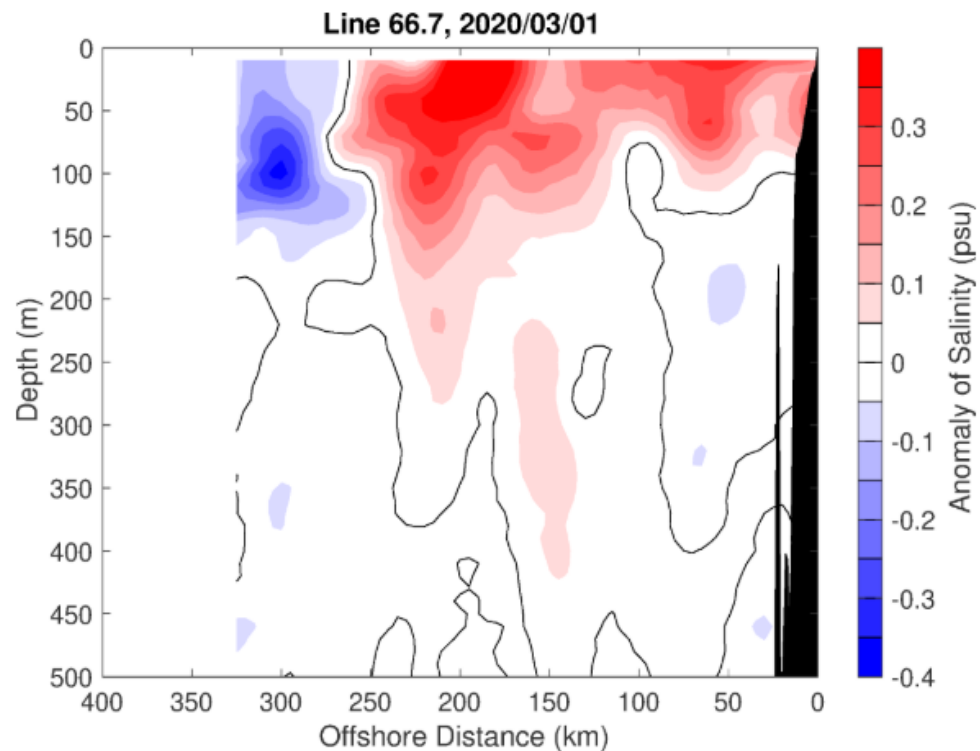
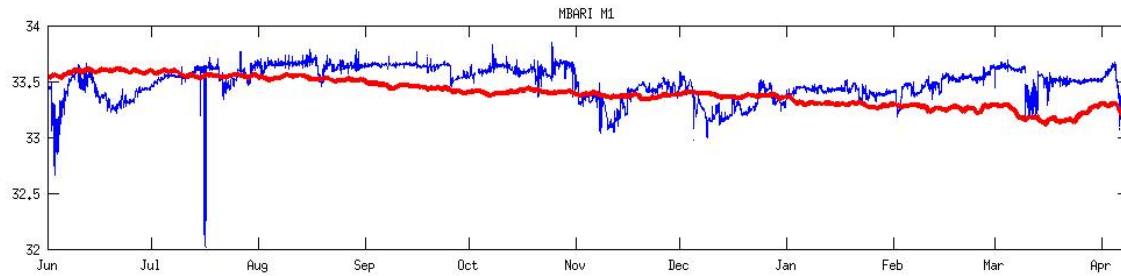


Moss Landing Marine Laboratories Seawater Intake





# Salinity M1 and Line 67

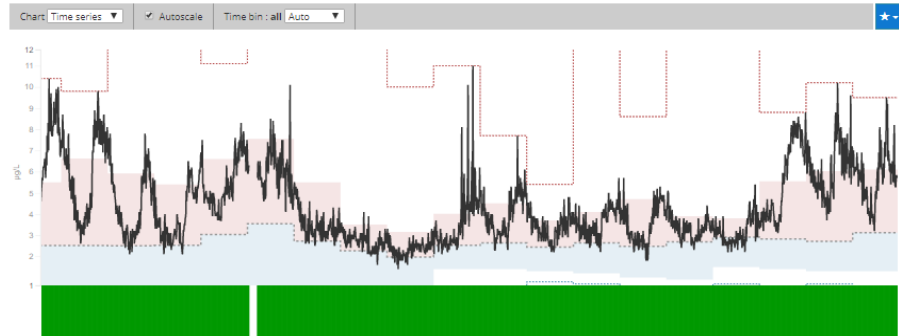


# CeNCOOS Chlorophyll

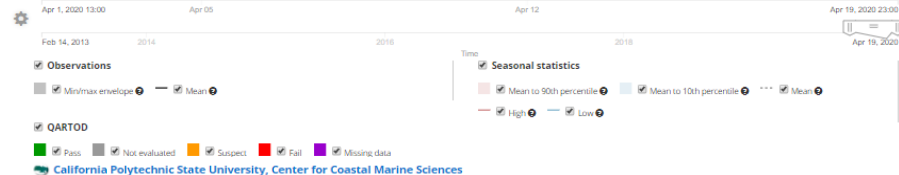
 Humboldt State University

Trinidad

Chlorophyll

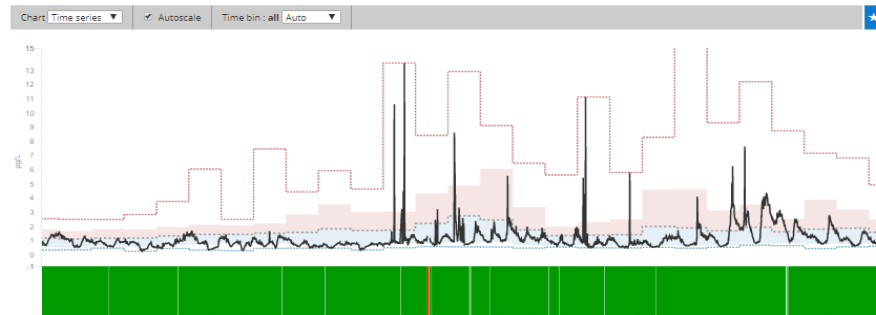


Annotations

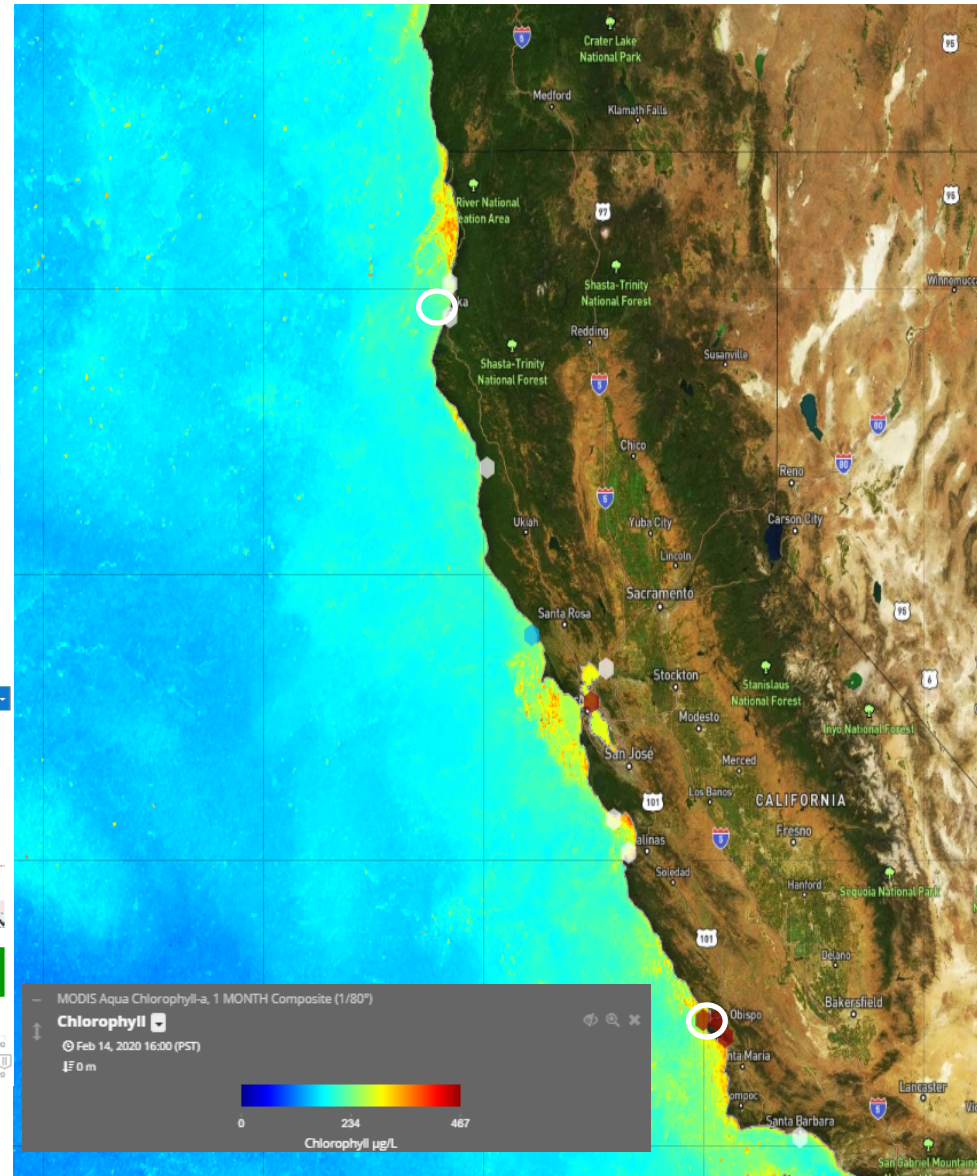


Morro Bay - BM1 T-Pier

Chlorophyll



Annotations





# CENTRAL & NORTHERN **CALIFORNIA OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM**

**Thank you!**

aharper@mbari.org

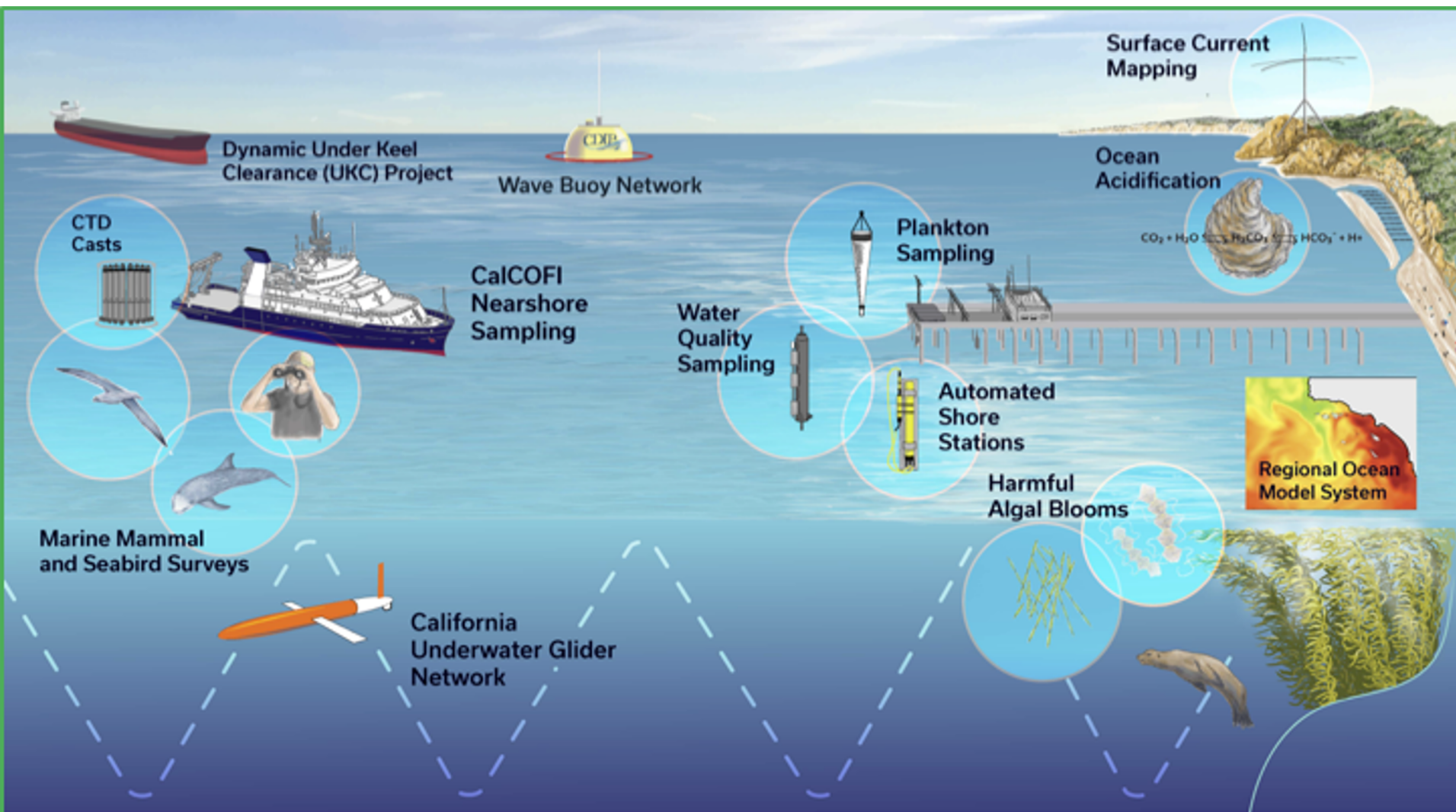
**NOAA West Watch Update**

April 2020





# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM



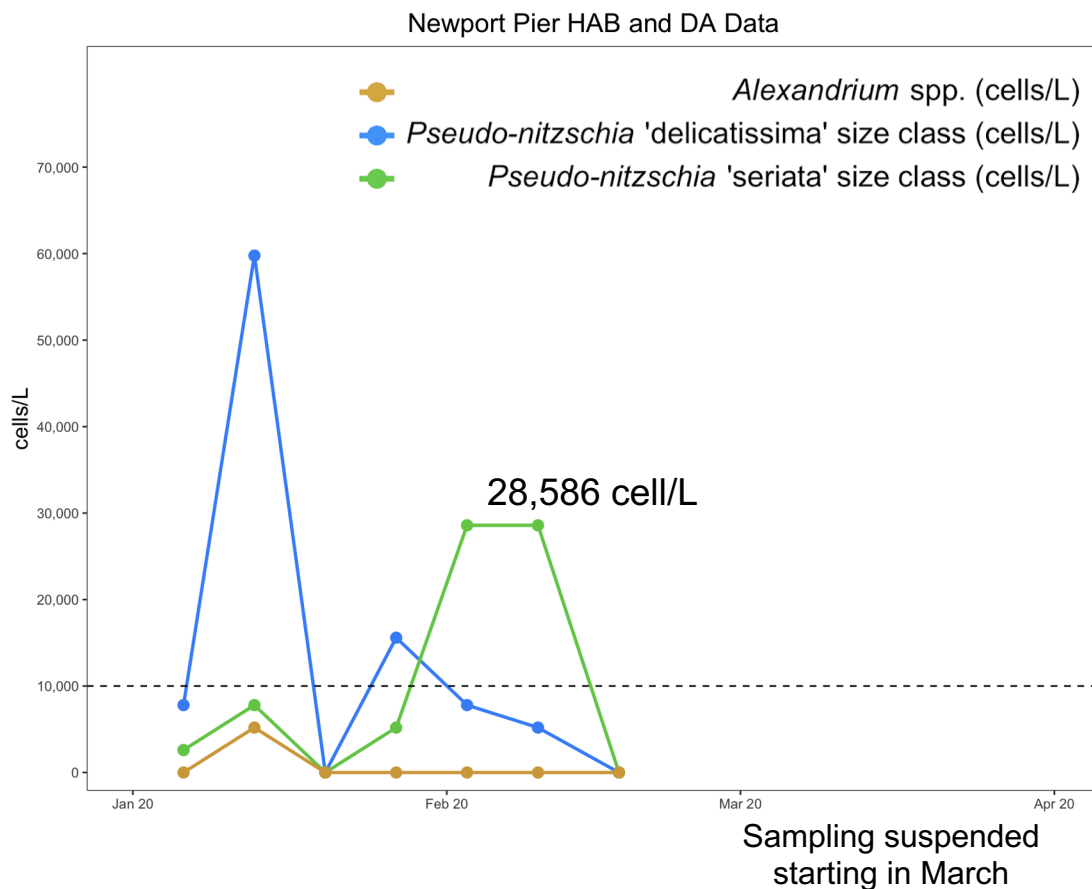
## NOAA West Watch Update: Southern California

Clarissa Anderson and Megan Medina

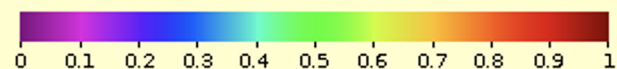
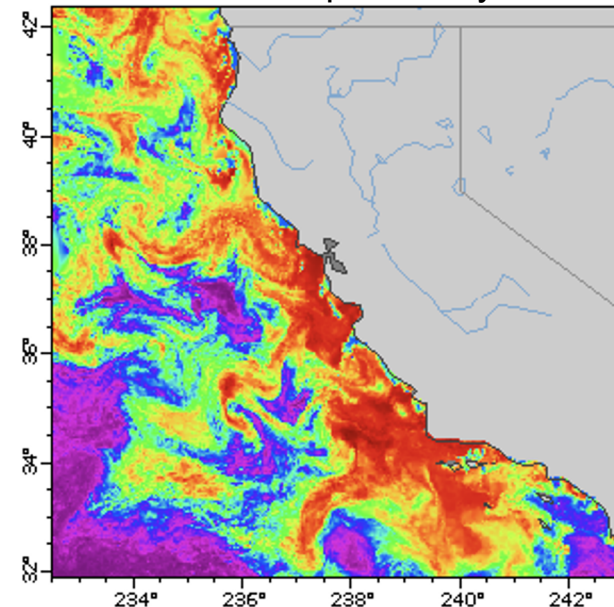
21-April 2020

# Jan-Mar 2020 HABMAP Data

Potentially toxigenic *Pseudo-nitzschia* bloom detected at Newport Pier on Feb 3rd and 10th - SCCOOS PI **David Caron** at USC



10-Feb C-HARM *Pseudo-nitzschia* probability

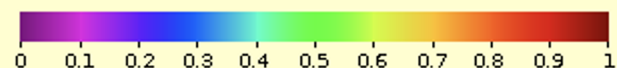
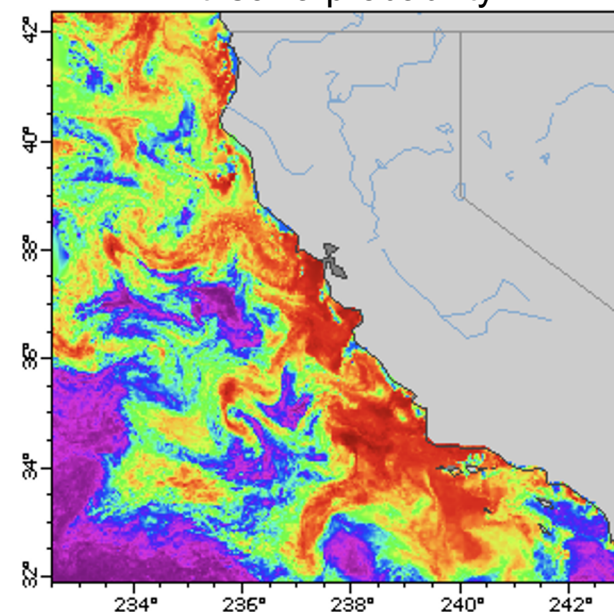
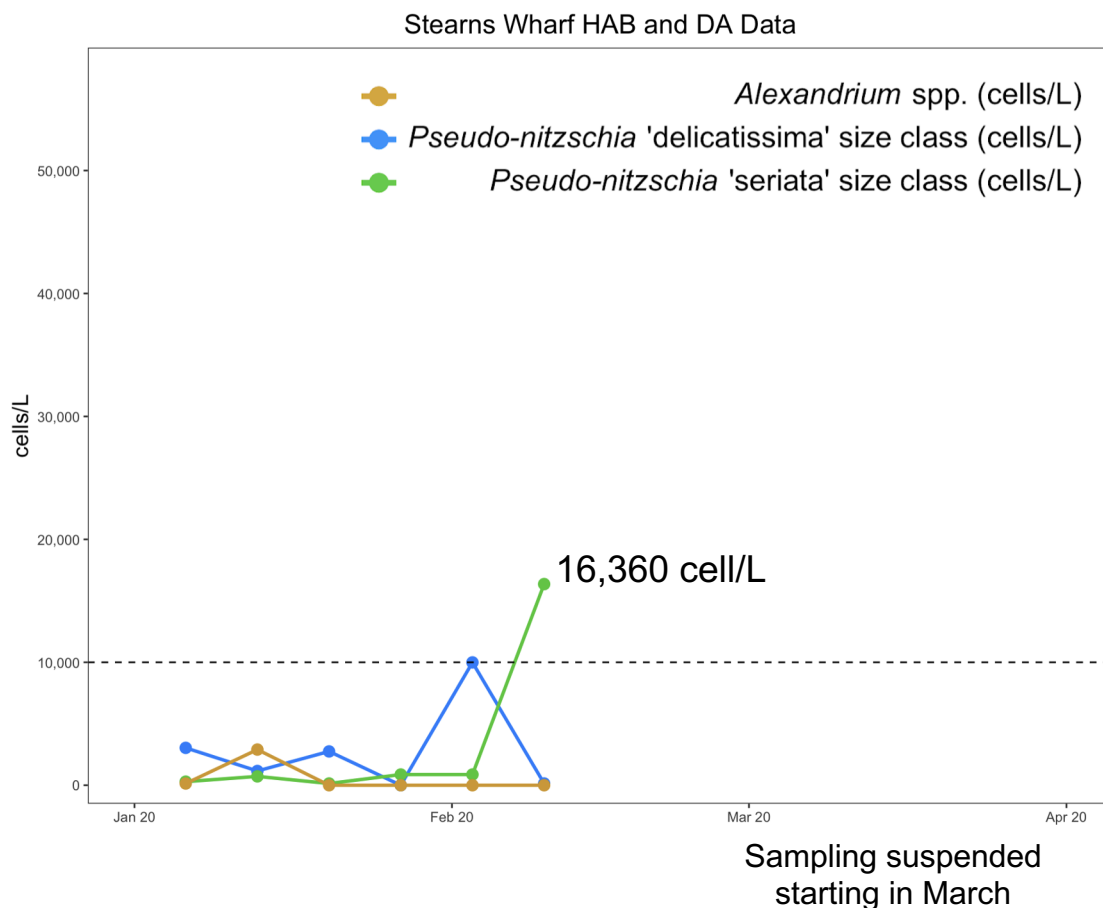


**Probability of *Pseudo-nitzschia* > 10,000 cells/L (1)**  
C-HARM 3-Day Advanced Forecast: *Pseudo-Nitzschia*, cellular domoic acid, and particulate domoic acid probability, California and Southern Oregon coast  
(2020-02-10T12:00:00Z)  
Data courtesy of UCSC, UCSD

# Jan-Mar 2020 HABMAP Data

Potentially toxigenic *Pseudo-nitzschia* bloom detected at Stearns Wharf on February 10th - SCCOOS PI **Mark Brzezinski** and **Libe Washburn** at UCSB

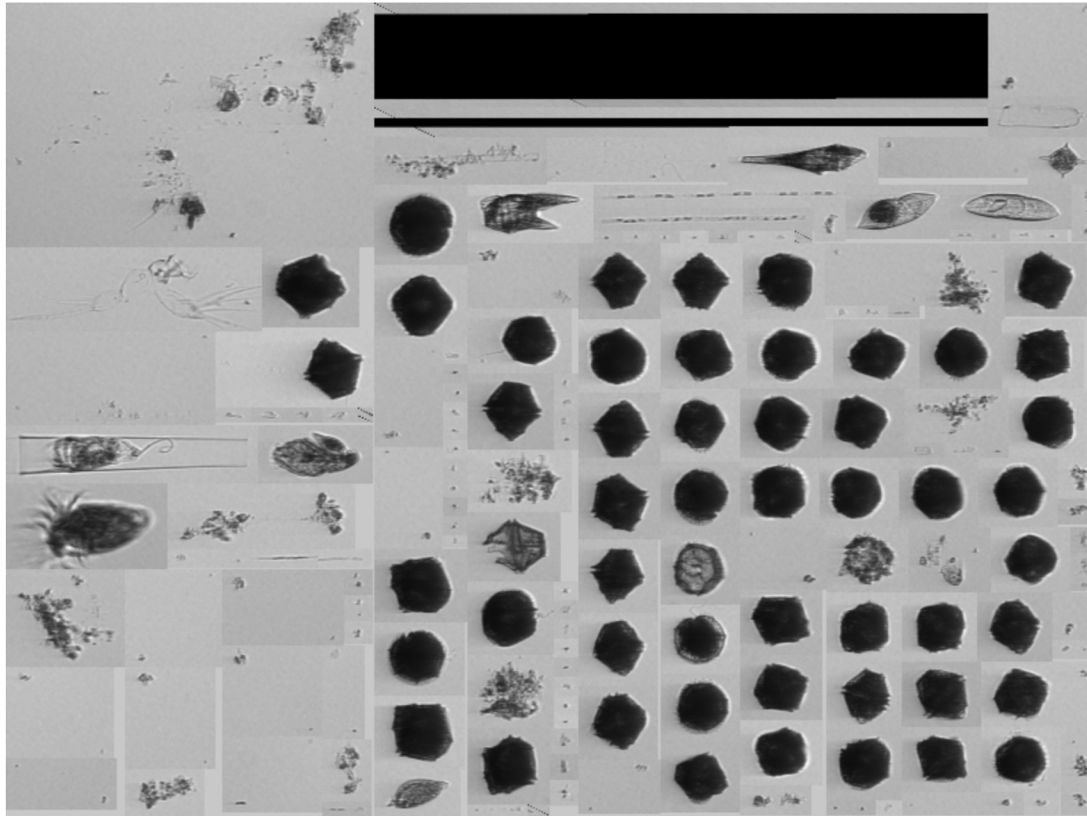
10-Feb C-HARM *Pseudo-nitzschia* probability



Probability of *Pseudo-nitzschia* > 10,000 cells/L (1)  
C-HARM 3-Day Advanced Forecast: *Pseudo-Nitzschia*, cellular domoic acid, and particulate domoic acid probability, California and Southern Oregon coast  
(2020-02-10T12:00:00Z)  
Data courtesy of UCSC, UCSD



# March-April: “Red Tide” of *Lingulodinium polyedra*



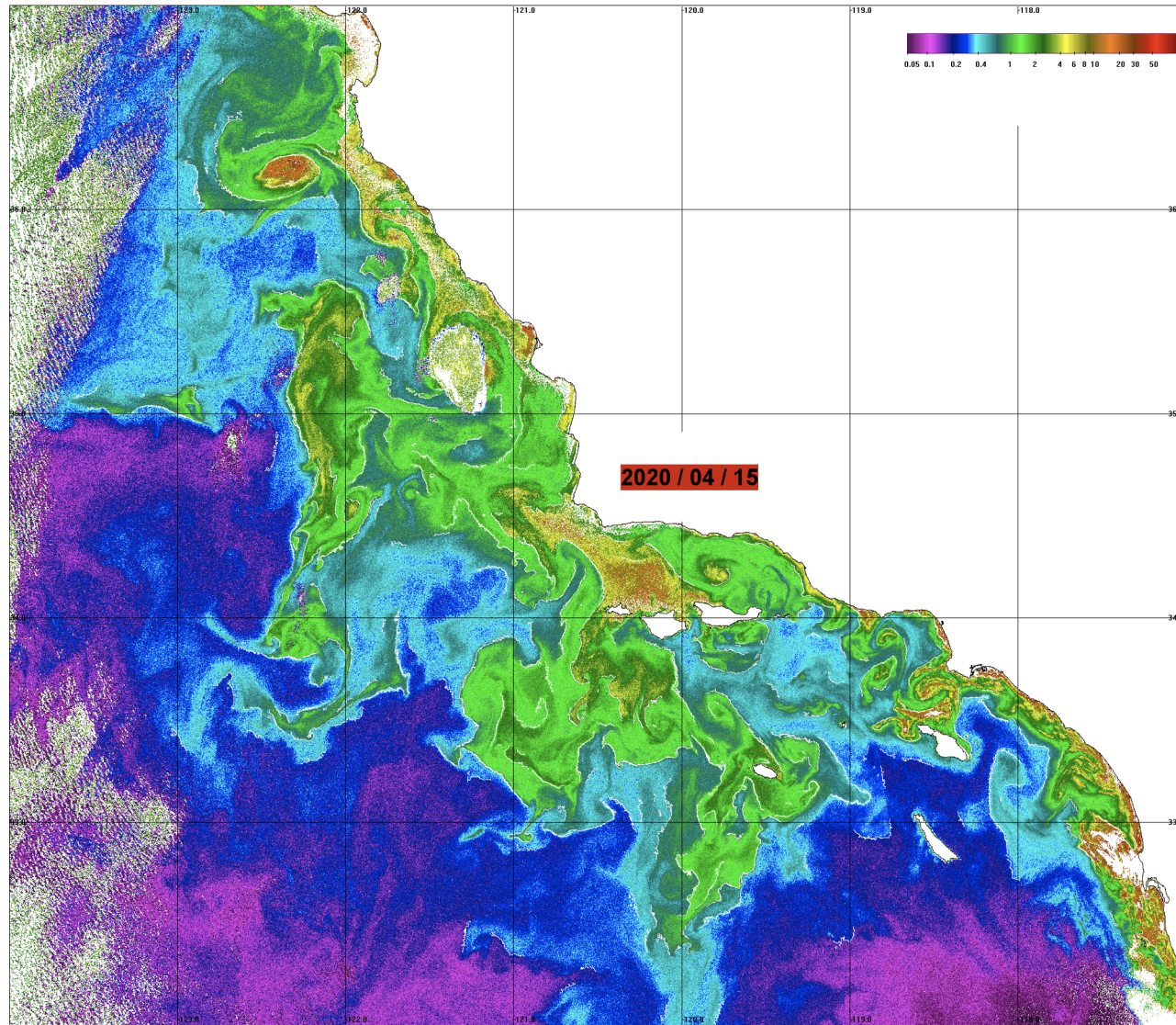
2020-04-14

*Lingulodinium polyedra* bloom started on shelf over 3 weeks ago as a mixed assemblage dinoflagellate bloom with *Gonyaulax* spp., now mostly *L. polyedra*

Extensive & persistent into Baja

Phytoplankton images from the Imaging FlowCytobot on Del Mar Mooring (100 m isobath) in San Diego County (PIs: **Heidi Sosik, Andrew Barton, Uwe Send**)

# 15-April: Satellite Observations of “Red Tide”



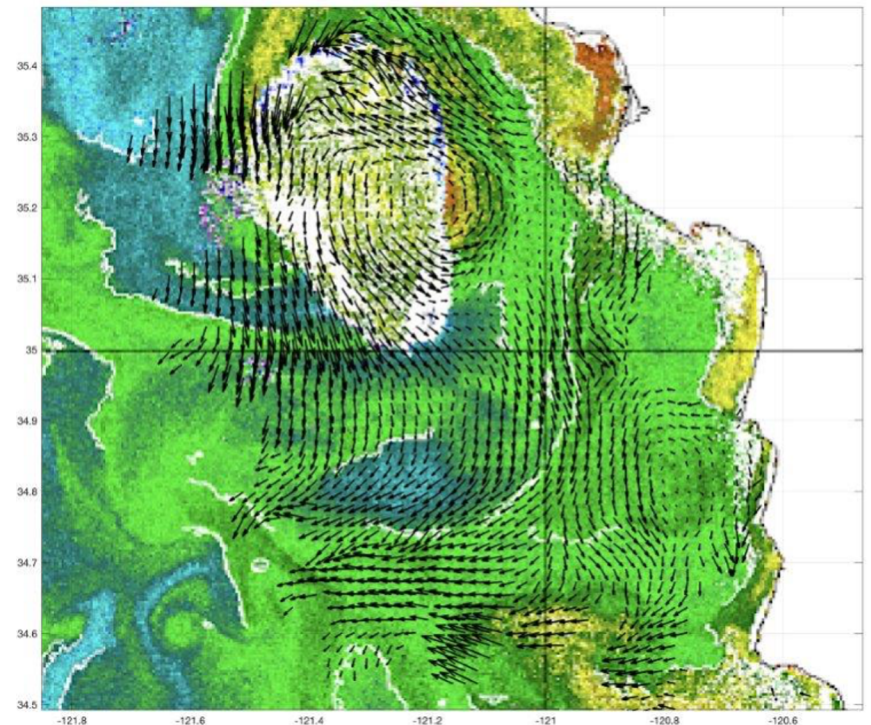
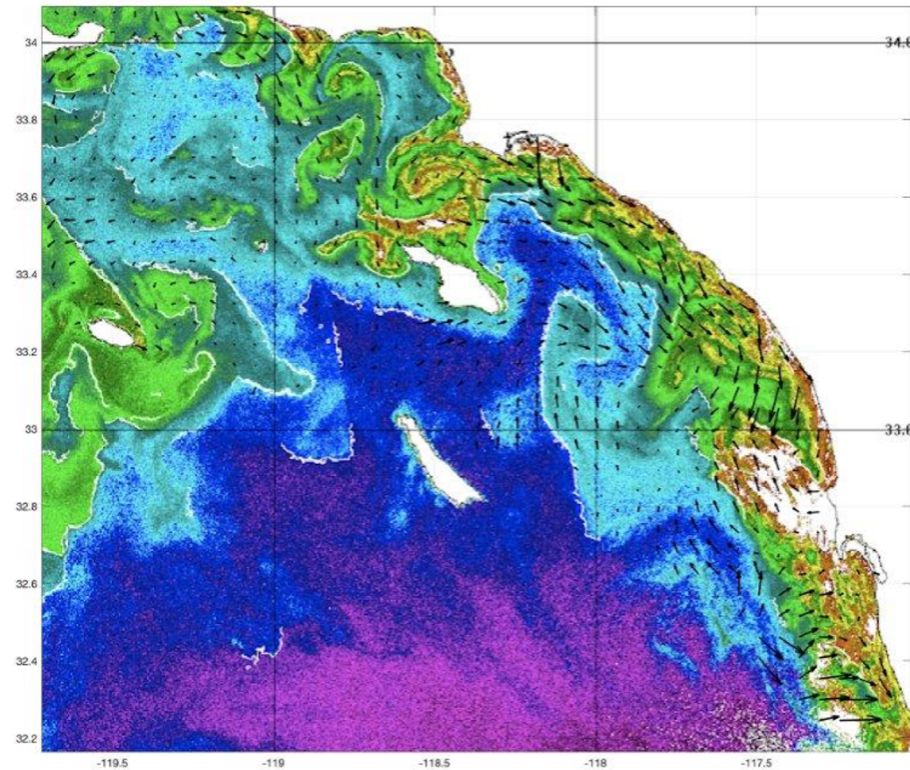
April 15, 2020  
300m Chlorophyll-  
a image from  
Sentinel-3 Satellite  
and Ocean and  
Land Colour  
Instrument (OLCI).  
**Figure credit:**  
**Mati Kahru, SIO**

Note: Image processed for maximum coverage, not for compositing valid values. Clouds and cloud edges have not been filtered out.



# 15-April: Satellite Observations of “Red Tide”

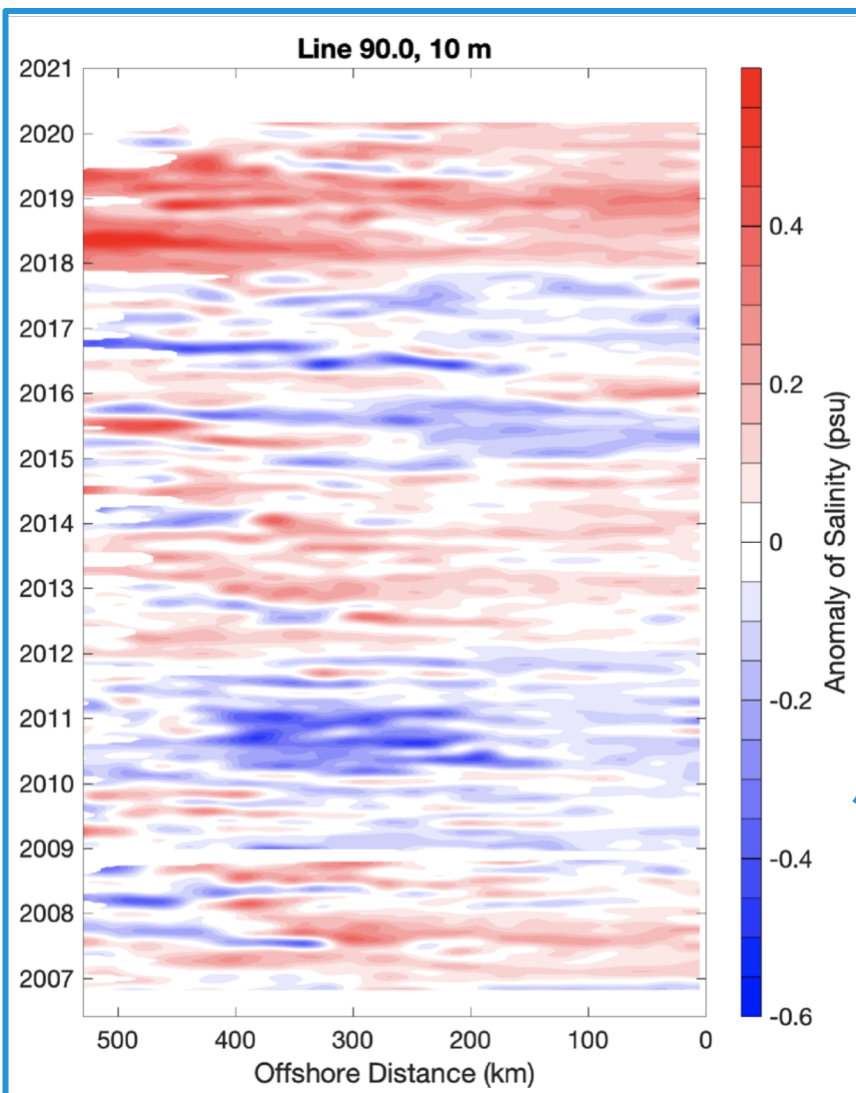
25-hr averaged High Frequency Radar surface current vectors overlaid on 300m Chlorophyll-a image from Sentinel-3 Satellite and Ocean and Land Colour Instrument (OLCI).  
**Figure credit: Mark Otero, CORDC**





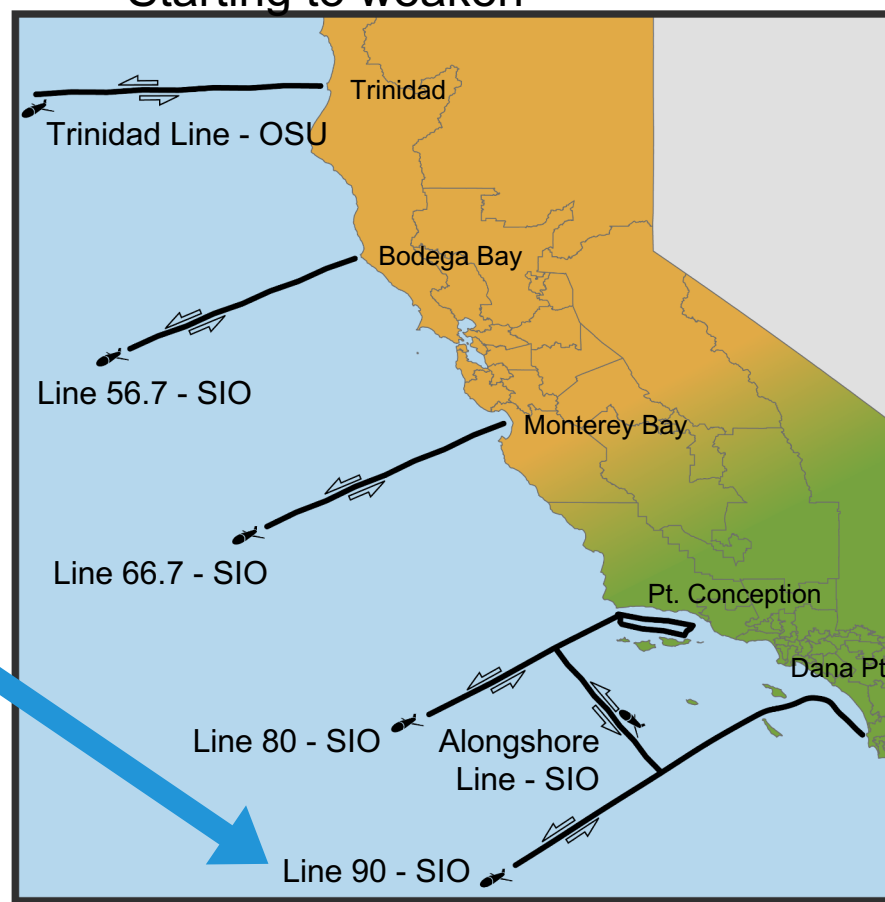
# California Salinity Anomaly

Figure from **Dan Rudnick, SIO**



Fresh during 2014-2017  
Salinity Anomaly 2018-2019

- Strongest at surface
- Starting to weaken



# Coastal Data Information Program (CDIP)



## West coast wave climate during Q1

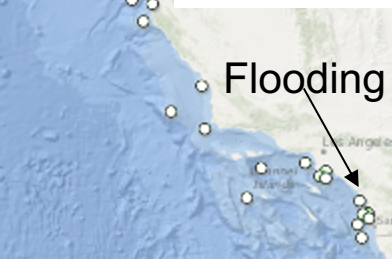
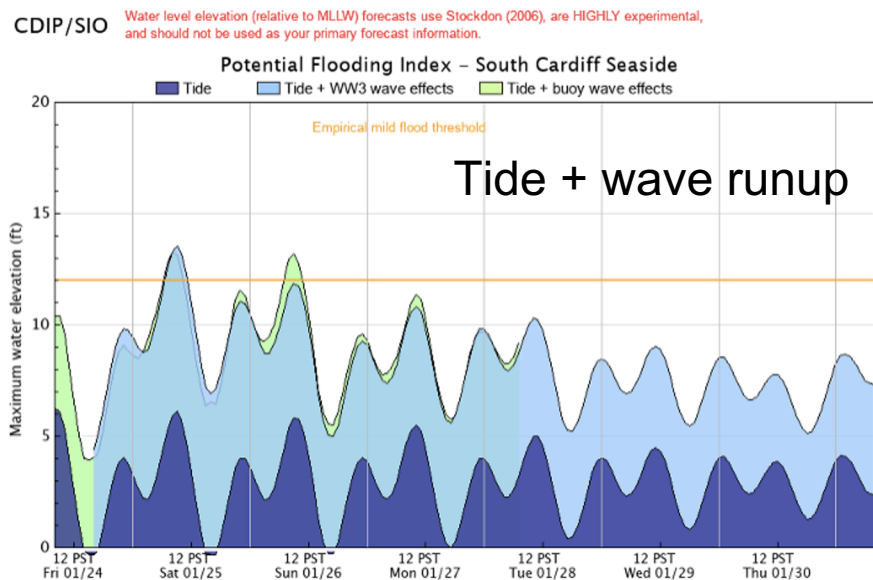
- Relatively weak after a normal January

## Coastal Flooding

- Flooding events successfully predicted at Cardiff and Carlsbad, CA in January
- Working to expand forecasts to other CA state parks

## CDIP 248 Angeles Point, WA

- New station providing wave, surface current, SST data in Strait of Juan de Fuca



CA Flooding

# Recent Publications

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Barth A, Walter RK, Robbins I, & Pasulka A. (2020). Seasonal and interannual variability of phytoplankton abundance and community composition on the Central Coast of California. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 637:29-43. [doi.org/10.3354/meps13245](https://doi.org/10.3354/meps13245)

Stauffer B, Sukhatme G & Caron D. (2020). Physical and Biogeochemical Factors Driving Spatially Heterogeneous Phytoplankton Blooms in Nearshore Waters of Santa Monica Bay, USA. *Estuaries and Coasts*. [doi.org/10.1007/s12237-020-00704-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12237-020-00704-5)

Bresnahan P, Wirth T, Martz T, Shipley K, Rowley V, Anderson C, & Grimm T. (2020). Equipping smart coasts with marine water quality IoT sensors. *Results in Engineering*. [doi.org/10.1016/j.rineng.2019.100087](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rineng.2019.100087)

Zaba K, Rudnick D, Cornuelle B, Gopalakrishnan G, & Mazloff M. (2020). Volume and heat budgets in the coastal California Current System: Means, annual cycles and interannual anomalies of 2014-2016. *J. Phys. Oceanography*. [doi.org/10.1175/JPO-D-19-0271.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/JPO-D-19-0271.1)

DeNezzo N. (2020). “Integrating data to assess California's marine protected areas.” *California Sea Grant*. [caseagrant.ucsd.edu/news/](https://caseagrant.ucsd.edu/news/)



# Call Agenda

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- Project Recap & Updates (Dan McEvoy)
- Regional Climate and ENSO brief (Dan McEvoy)
- Guest speaker: Dr. Christine Albano: *Using Satellite Remote Sensing and Climate Data to Assess Status and Trends of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Vegetation in Nevada*
- IOOS Nearshore Conditions brief (Jan Newton, Alex Harper, Clarissa Anderson)
- **Discussion - Environmental conditions and impacts reporting (All)**
  - **Additional impacts to share?**

- **Next webinar: Tuesday, July 21<sup>st</sup> 2020**

**THANK YOU!**