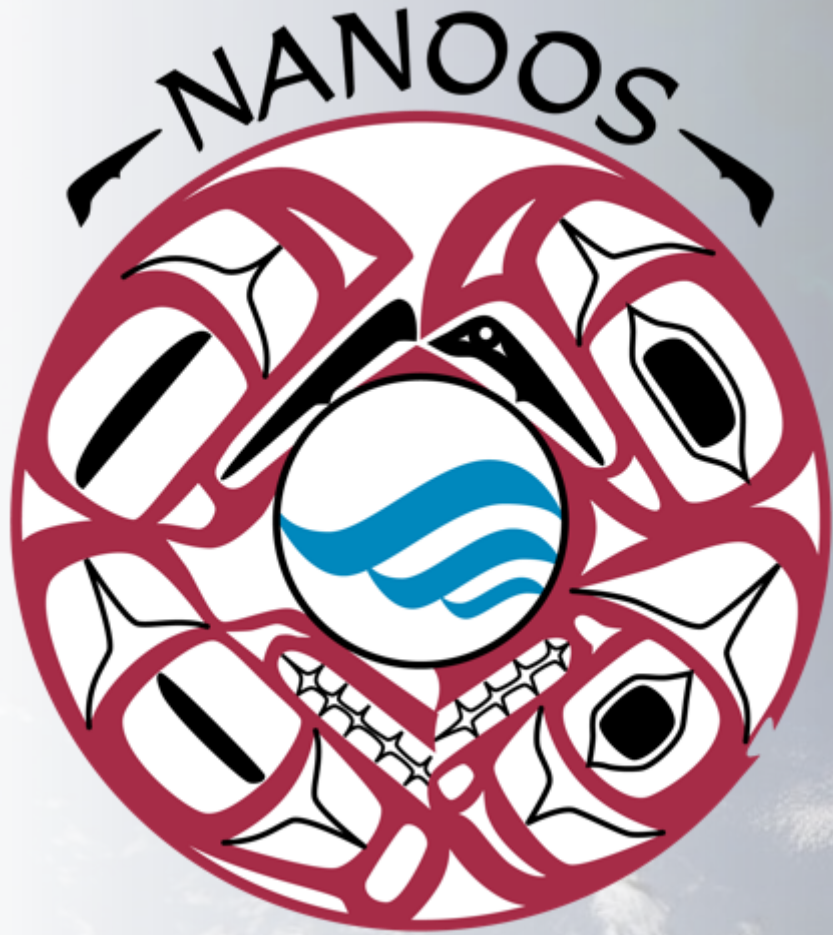




NOAA West Watch Update *25 August 2026*

NANOOS Update

Jan Newton on behalf of many

www.nanoos.org

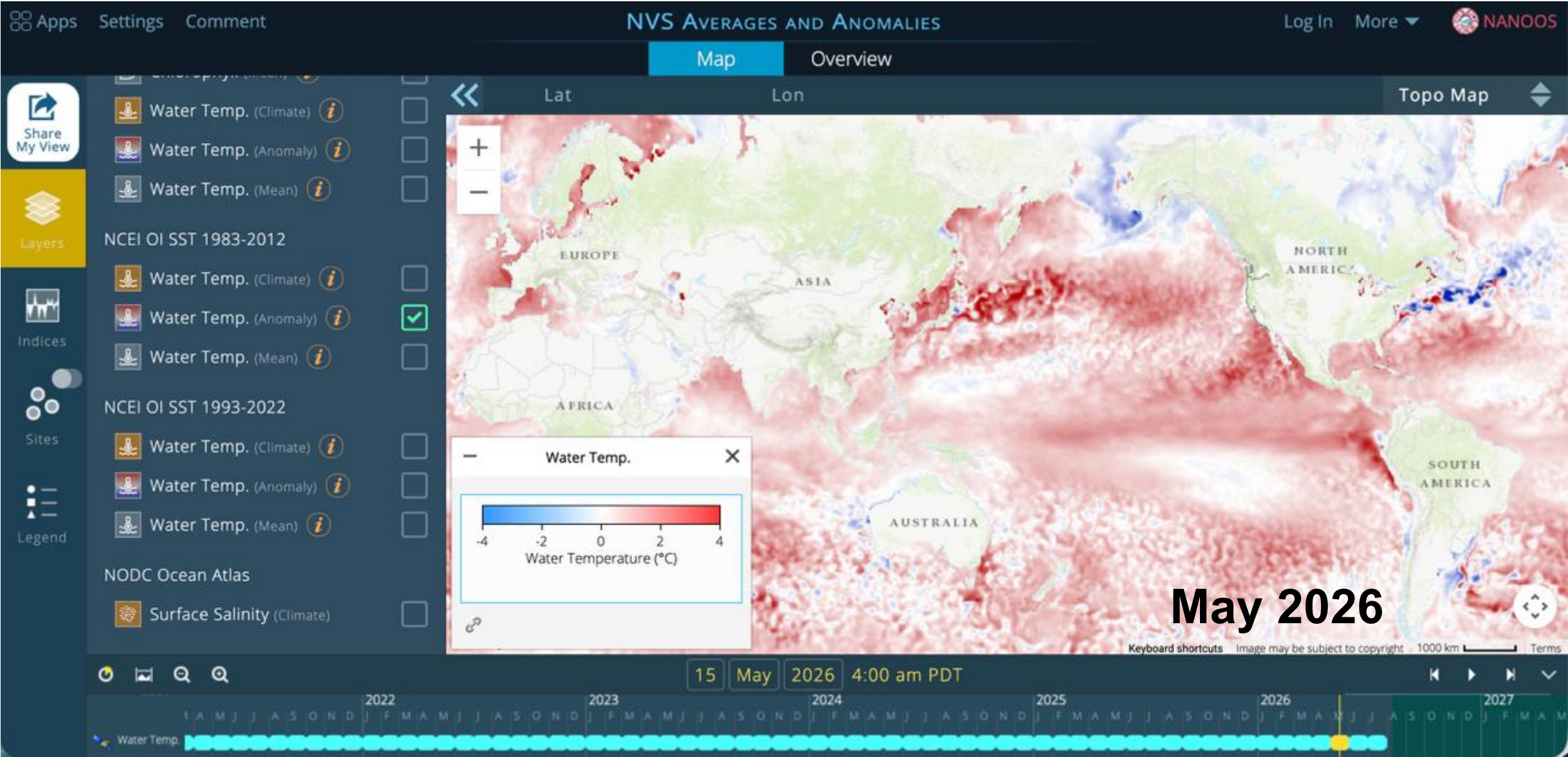


NANOOS: www.nanoos.org
<https://nvs.nanoos.org/Climatology>

Climatology app:

Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly
NCEI Optimum Interpolation SST

NCEI OI SST vs. 1983-2012



Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly

NCEI Optimum Interpolation SST

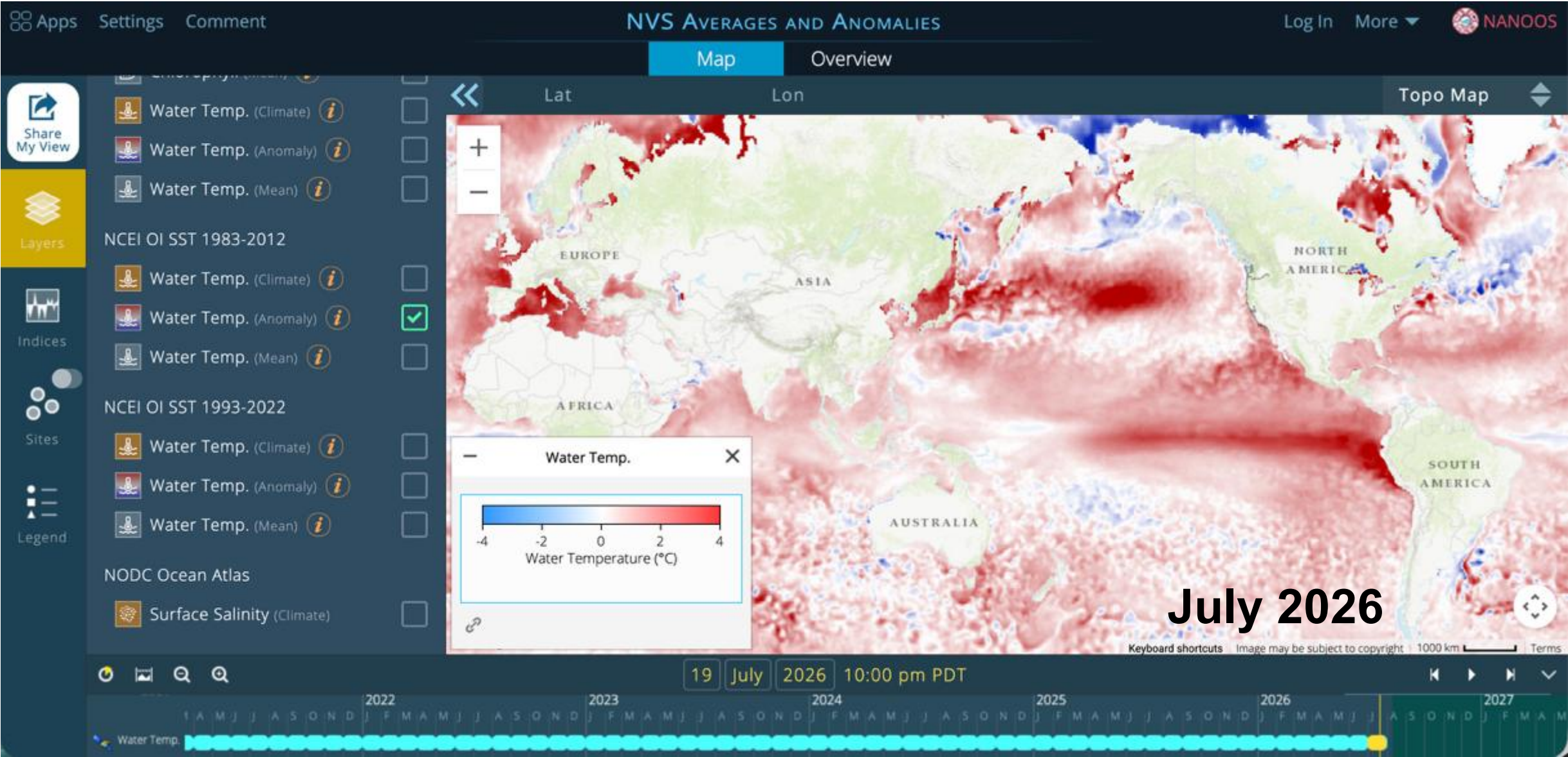
The screenshot shows the NANOOS NVS Averages and Anomalies interface. The main map displays a global view of Sea Surface Temperature (SST) for June 2026. The map uses a color scale from -4 to 4 degrees Celsius, with a legend indicating 'Water Temp. (°C)'. The interface includes a sidebar with layers and indices, a top navigation bar with 'Map' and 'Overview' tabs, and a bottom timeline showing the date '17 June 2026 10:00 pm PDT'.

NANOOS: www.nanoos.org
<https://nvs.nanoos.org/Climatology>

Climatology app:

Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly
NCEI Optimum Interpolation SST

NCEI OI SST vs. 1983-2012



MARINE HEATWAVES International Working Group

HOME MHW OVERVIEW MHW IMPACTS REPORT MHW IMPACT TRACKER WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES PUBLICATIONS LITERATURE BROWSER MEMBERS CODE

%

Total cover
34.77

%

I Moderate
22.53

%

II Strong
10.66

%

III Severe
1.45

%

IV Extreme
0.13

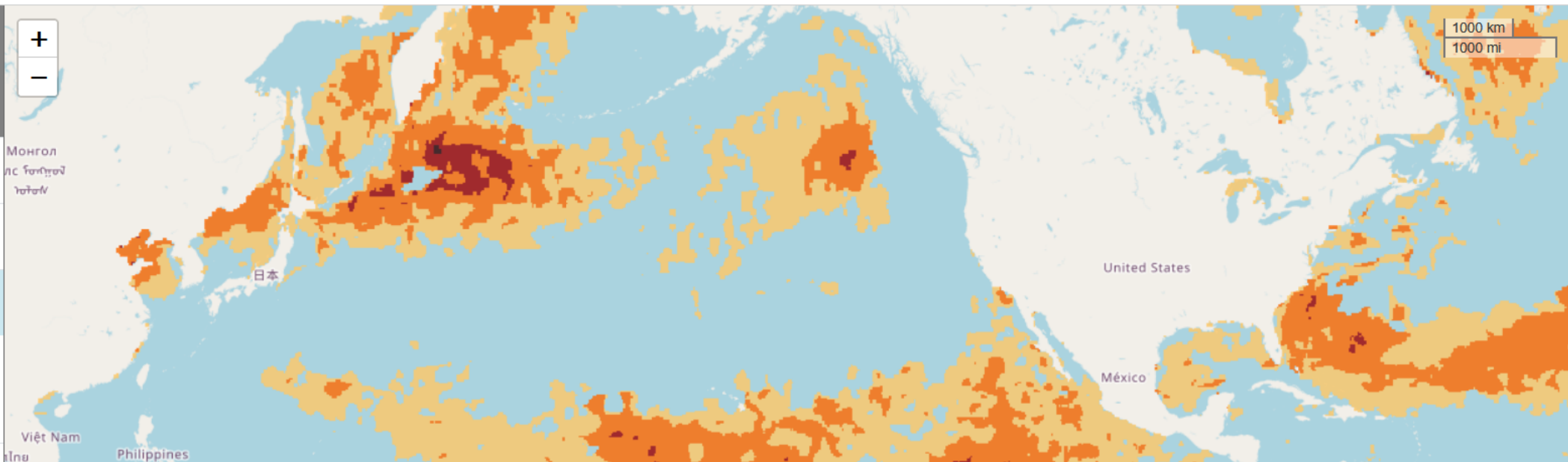
Controls

❄ Ice mask

📅 Baseline

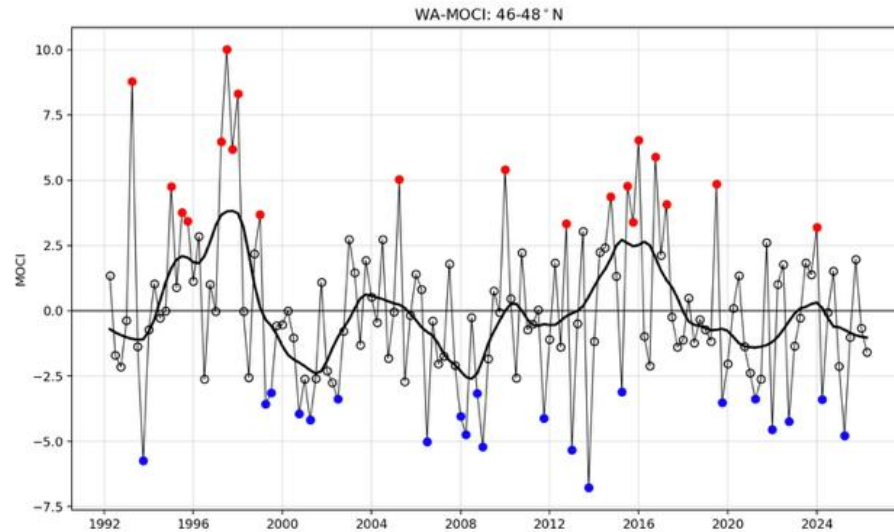
📅 Date

2026-08-22



<http://www.marineheatwaves.org/tracker.html>

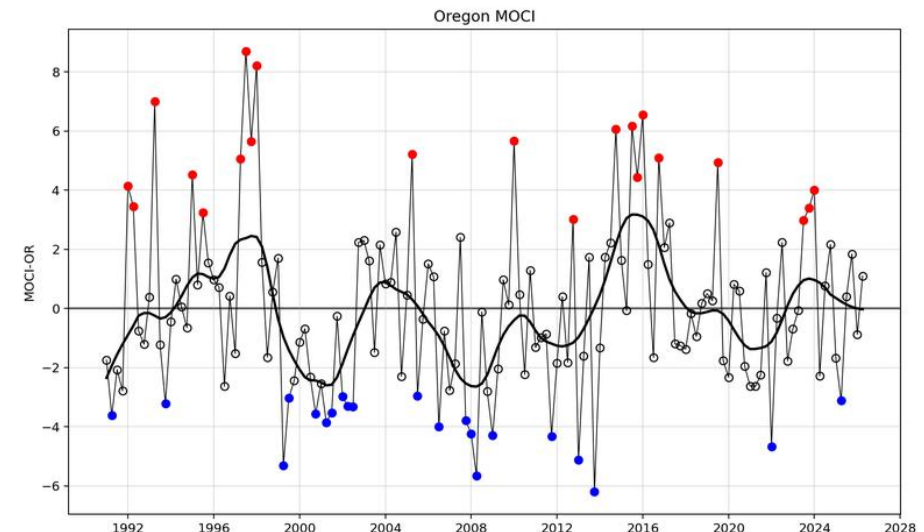
WA-MOCI: WASHINGTON MULTIVARIATE OCEAN CLIMATE INDICATOR



Please cite this dataset as:

García-Reyes, M., Koval, G., and Sydeman, W.J. (2025). Quinault Multivariate Ocean Climate Indicator (MOCI) [Data set, V2]. Farallon Institute website, <http://www.faralloninstitute.org/moci-wa>. Accessed [Date].

OR-MOCI: OREGON MULTIVARIATE OCEAN CLIMATE INDICATOR



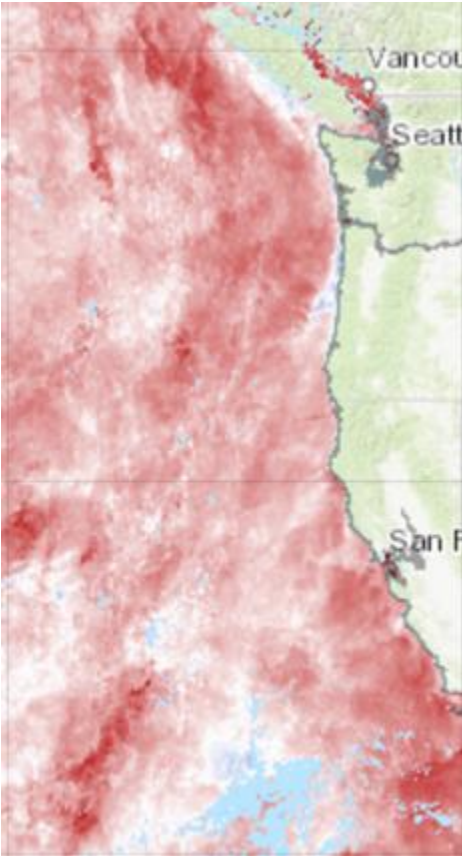
Please cite this dataset as:

García-Reyes, M., Koval, G., and Sydeman, W.J. (2025). Oregon Multivariate Ocean Climate Indicator (MOCI) [Data set, V2]. Farallon Institute website, <http://www.faralloninstitute.org/moci-or>. Accessed [Date].

MOCI encompasses over 30 years, capturing warming events impacting the Northeast Pacific across decades, like El Niño and marine heatwaves. It also captures changes in timing and magnitude of the shift from downwelling to coastal upwelling, which impact temperature conditions. These conditions and their variability affect the marine ecosystem, therefore MOCI could be useful in ecosystem-based fisheries and wildlife management.

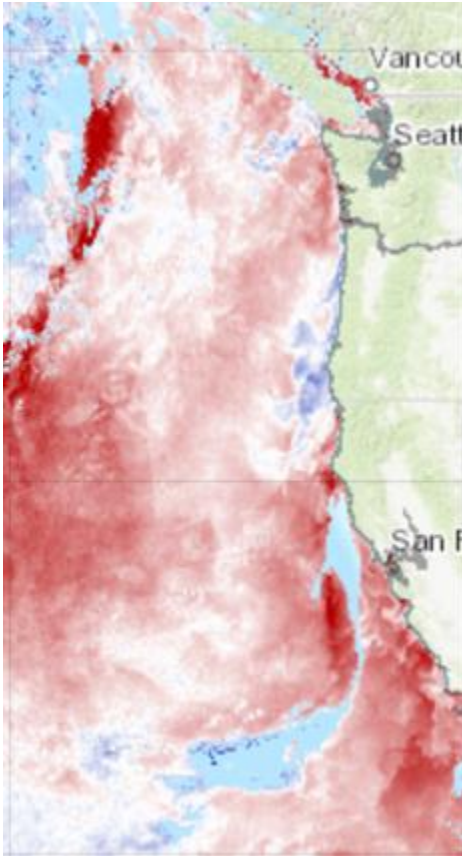
May 2026

OSU MODIS vs. 2002-2012



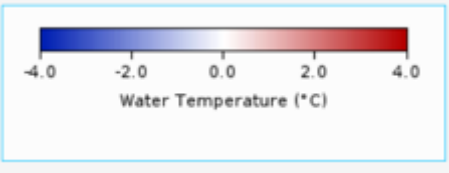
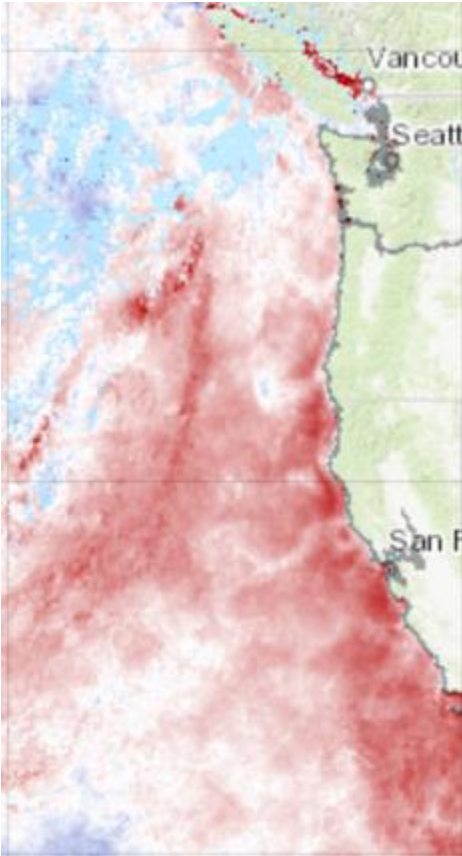
June 2026

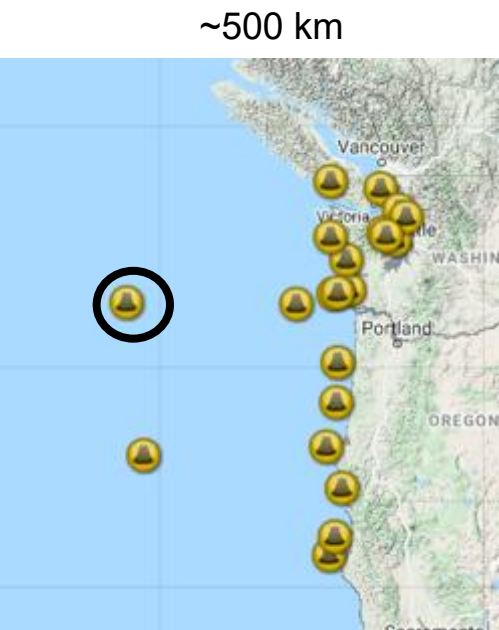
OSU MODIS vs. 2002-2012



July 2026

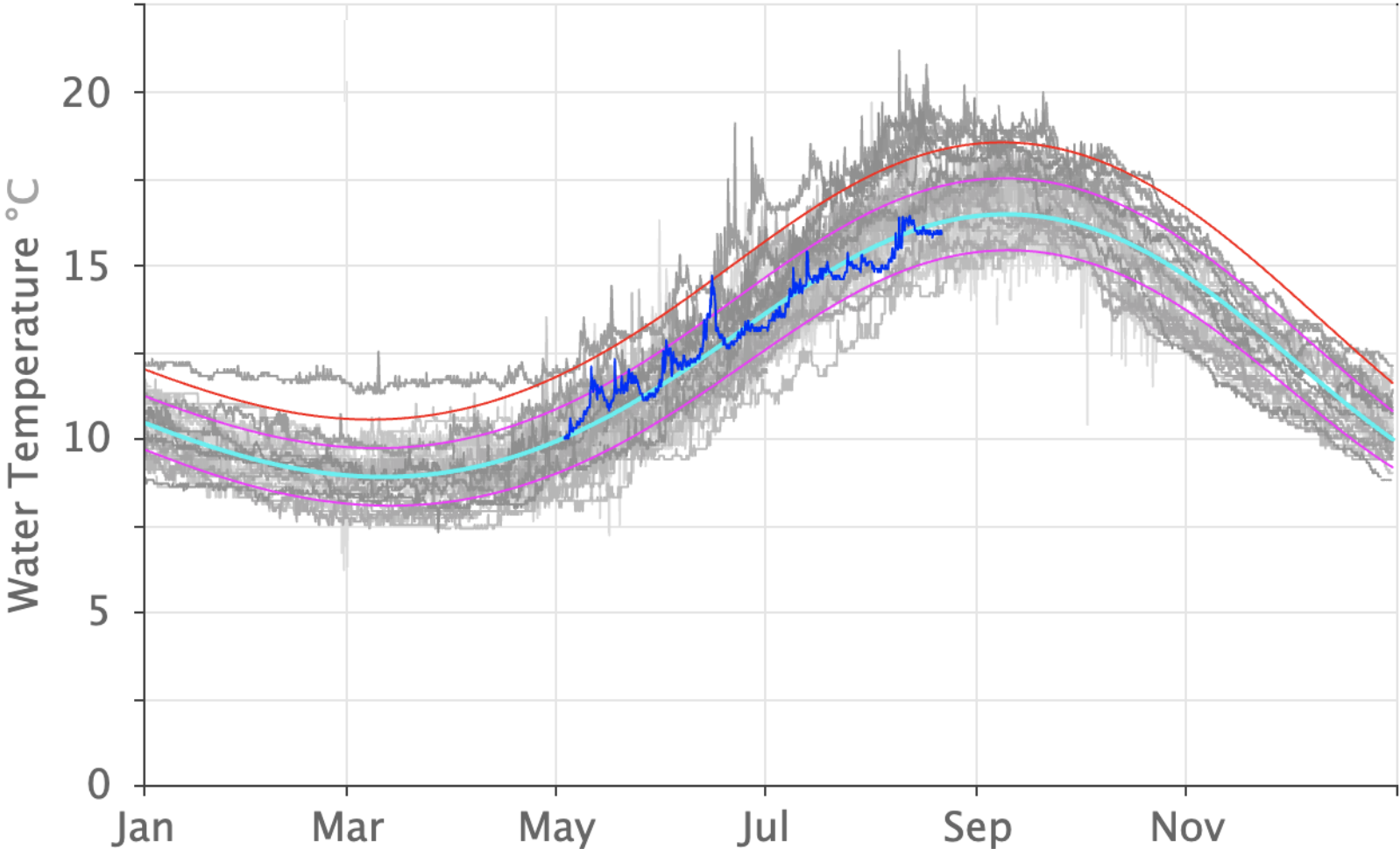
OSU MODIS vs. 2002-2012

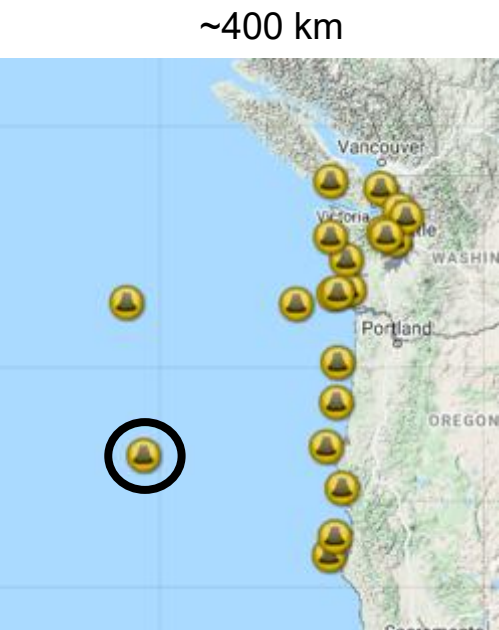




- Average 1976 - 2020
- 1 STD
- +1 STD
- +2 STD
- 2026

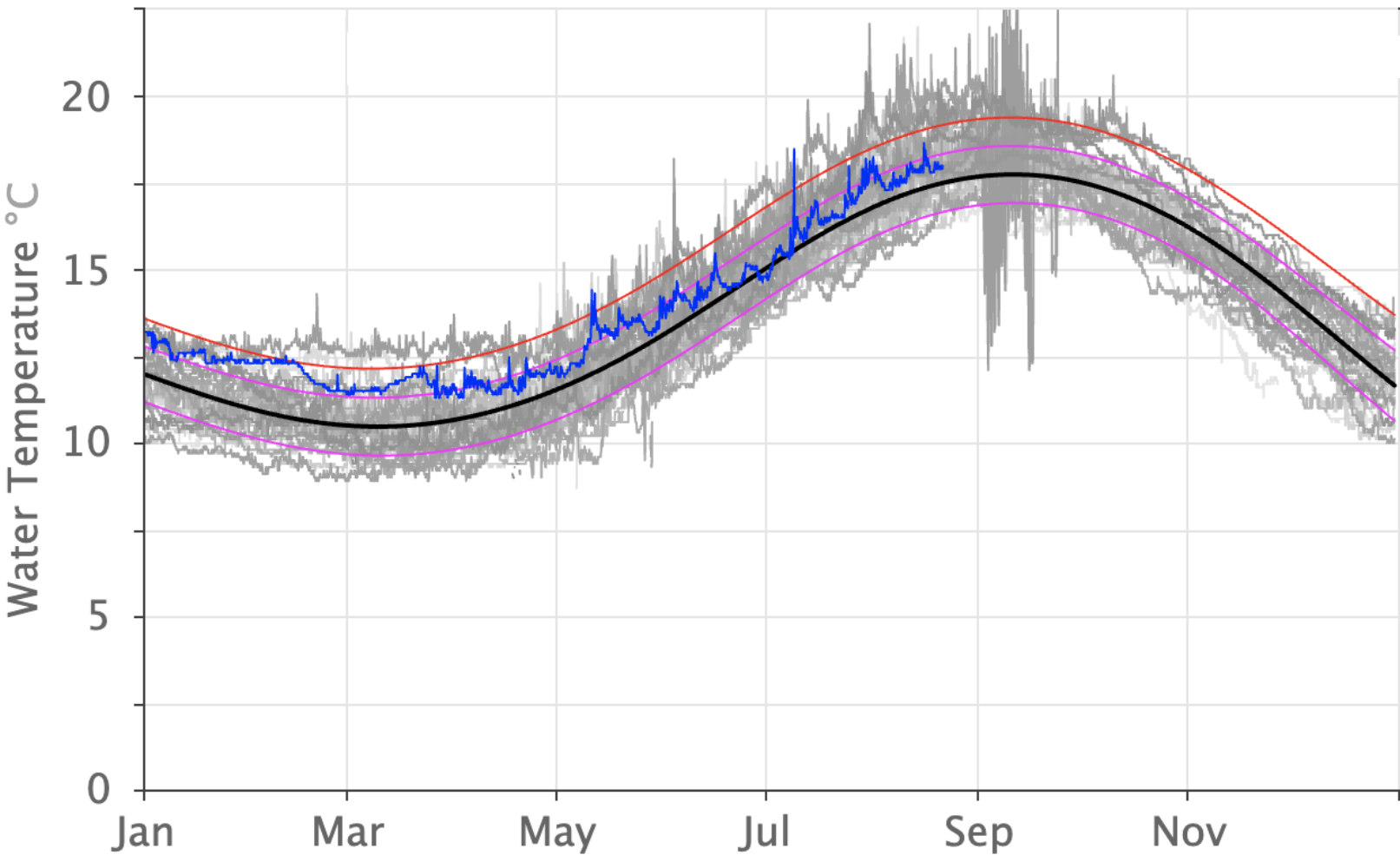
NDBC Washington

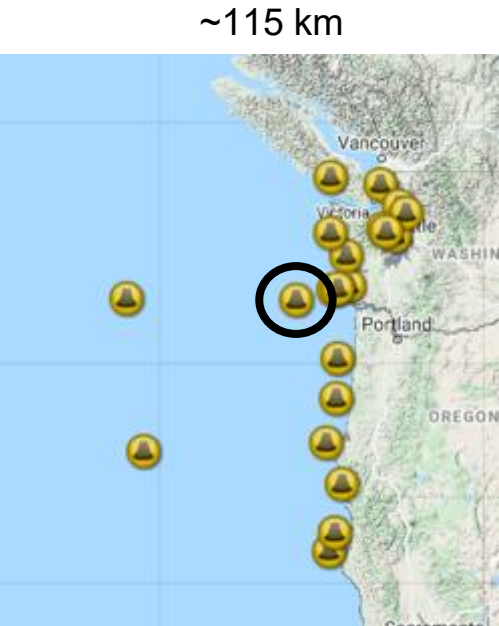




- Average 1975 - 2019
- 1 STD
- +1 STD
- +2 STD
- 2026

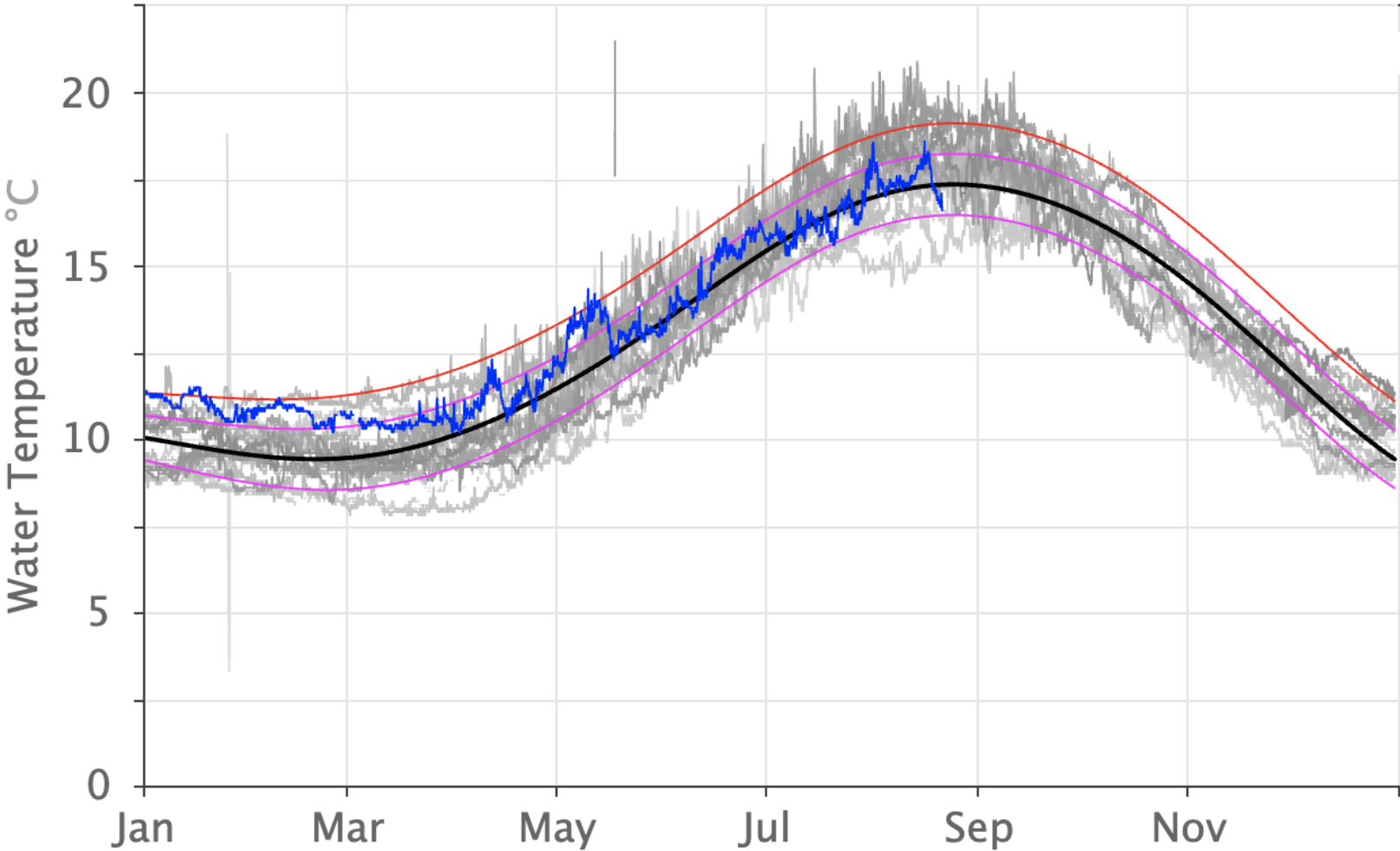
NDBC Oregon

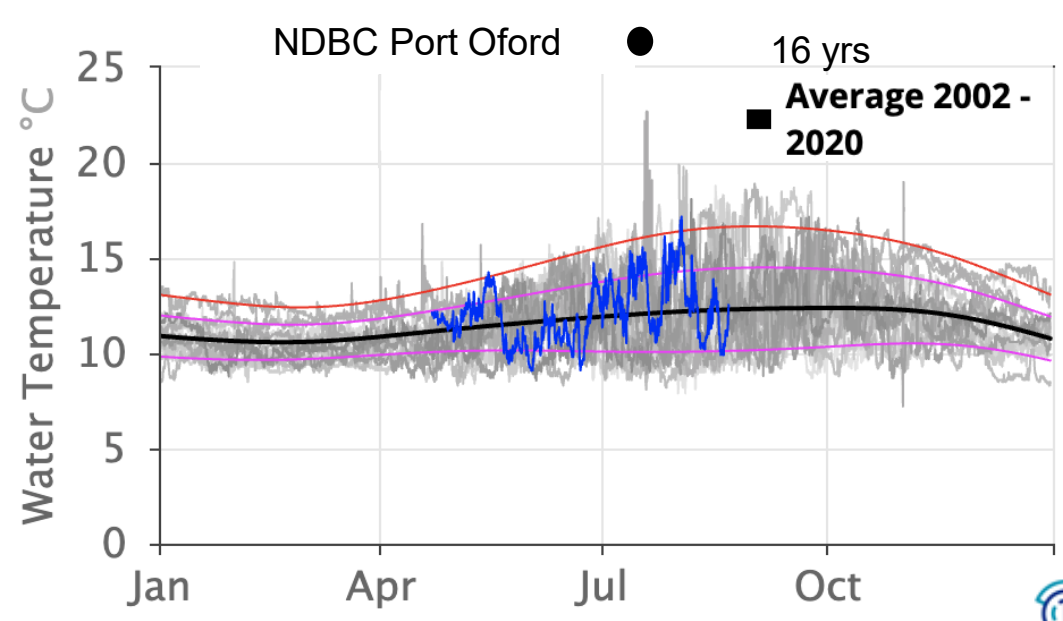
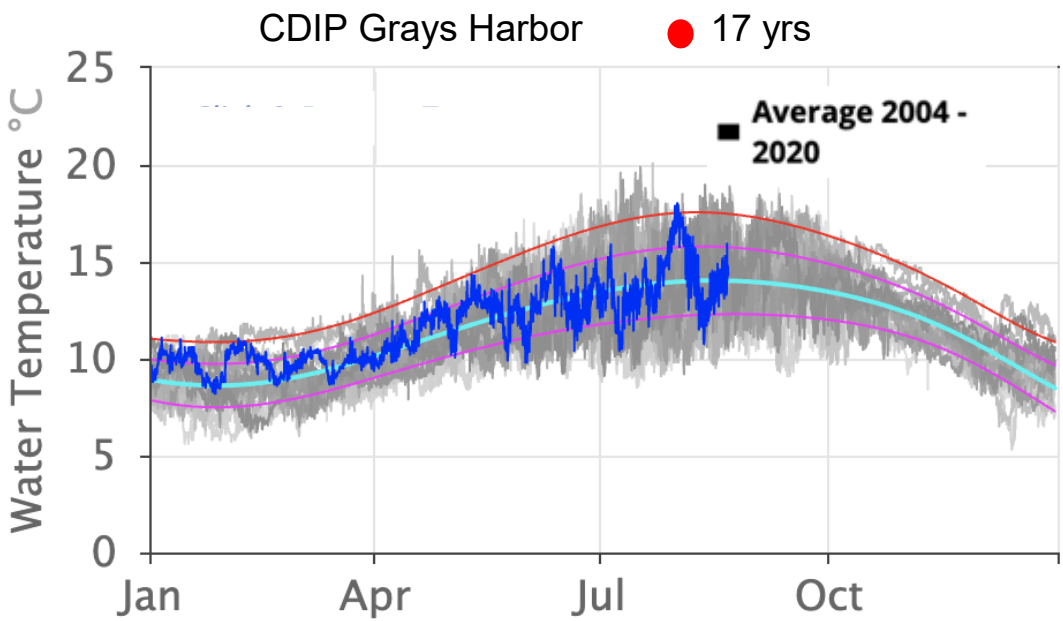
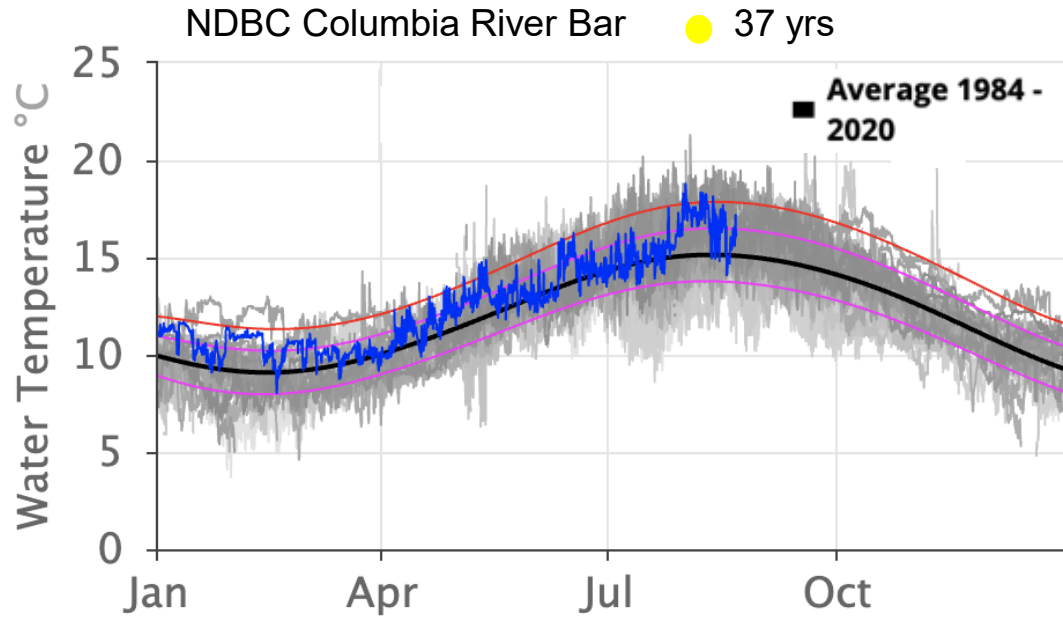
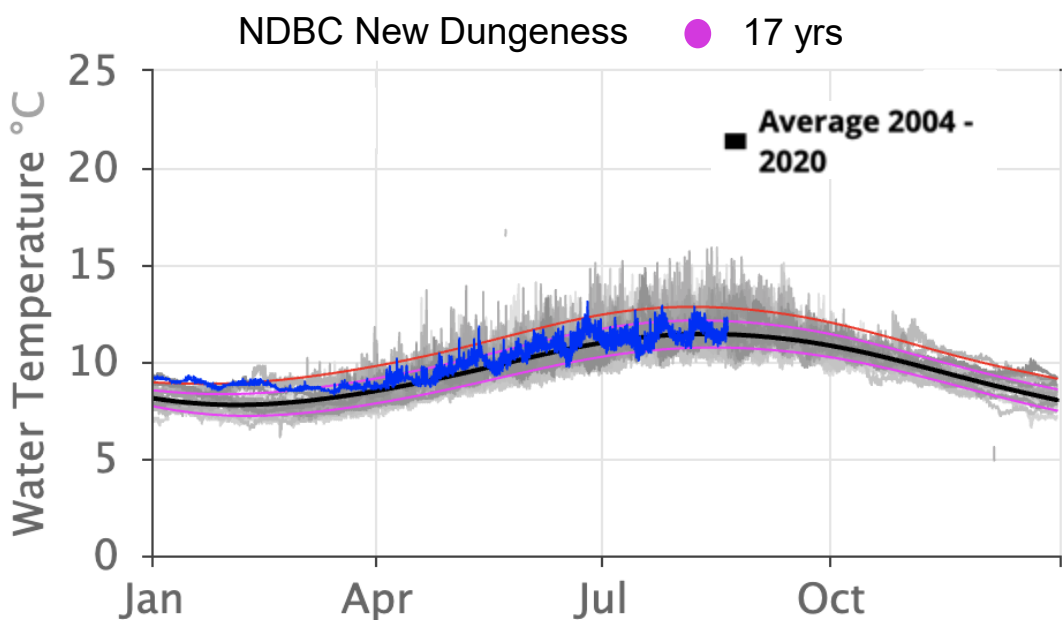




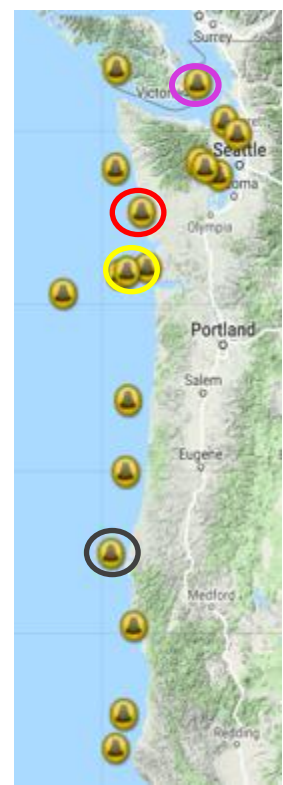
- Average 2004 - 2020
- 1 STD
- +1 STD
- +2 STD
- 2026
- 2025

NDBC Tillamook





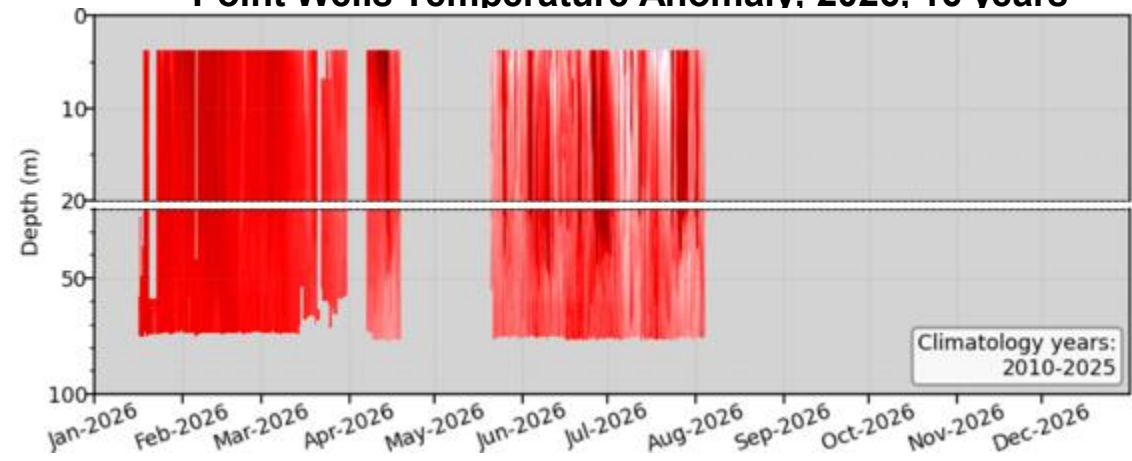
- Seasonal Cycle
- -1 STD
- +1 STD
- +2 STD
- 2026



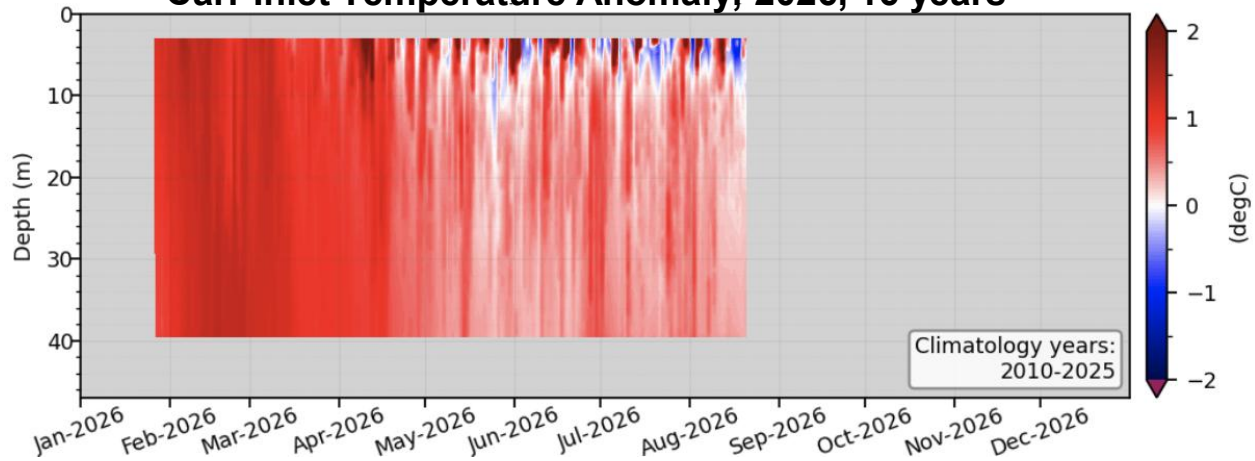
Temperature Anomalies

Puget Sound Profiling Buoys

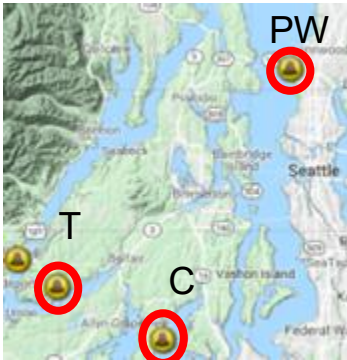
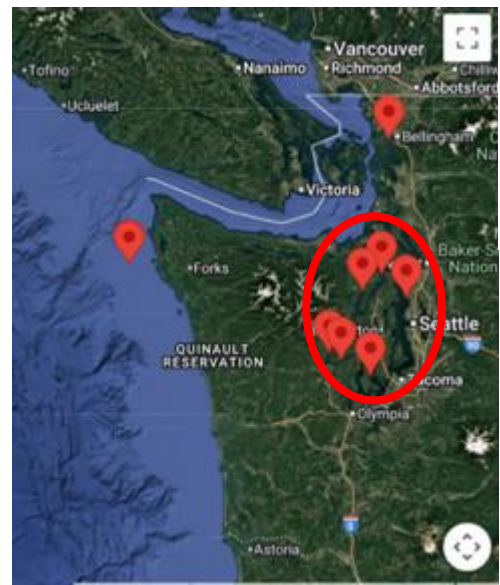
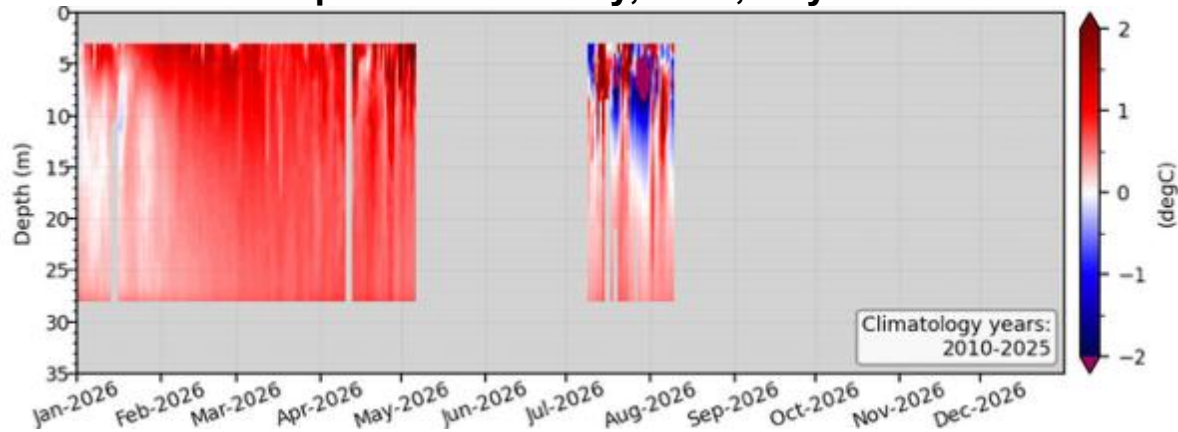
Point Wells Temperature Anomaly, 2026, 16 years



Carr Inlet Temperature Anomaly, 2026, 16 years

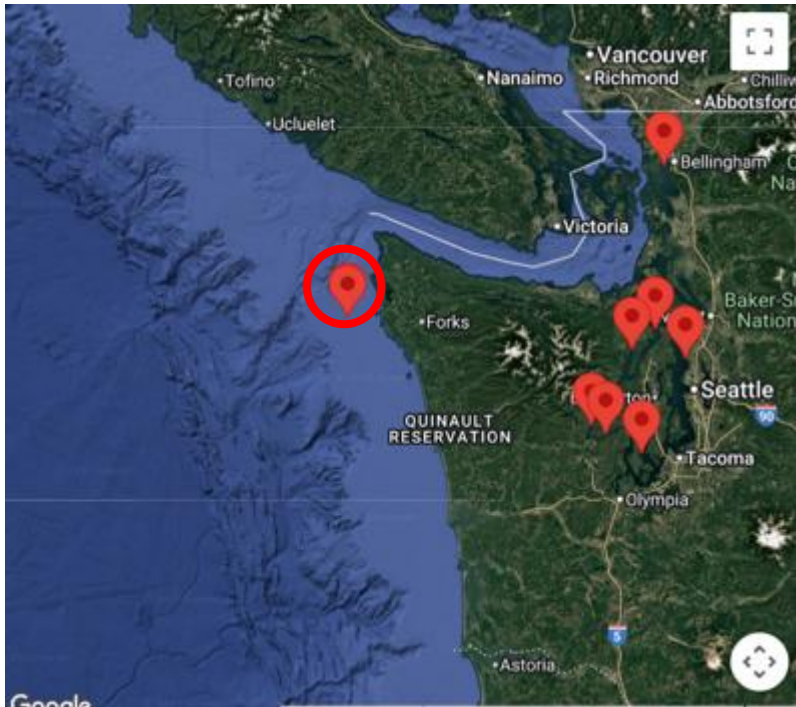
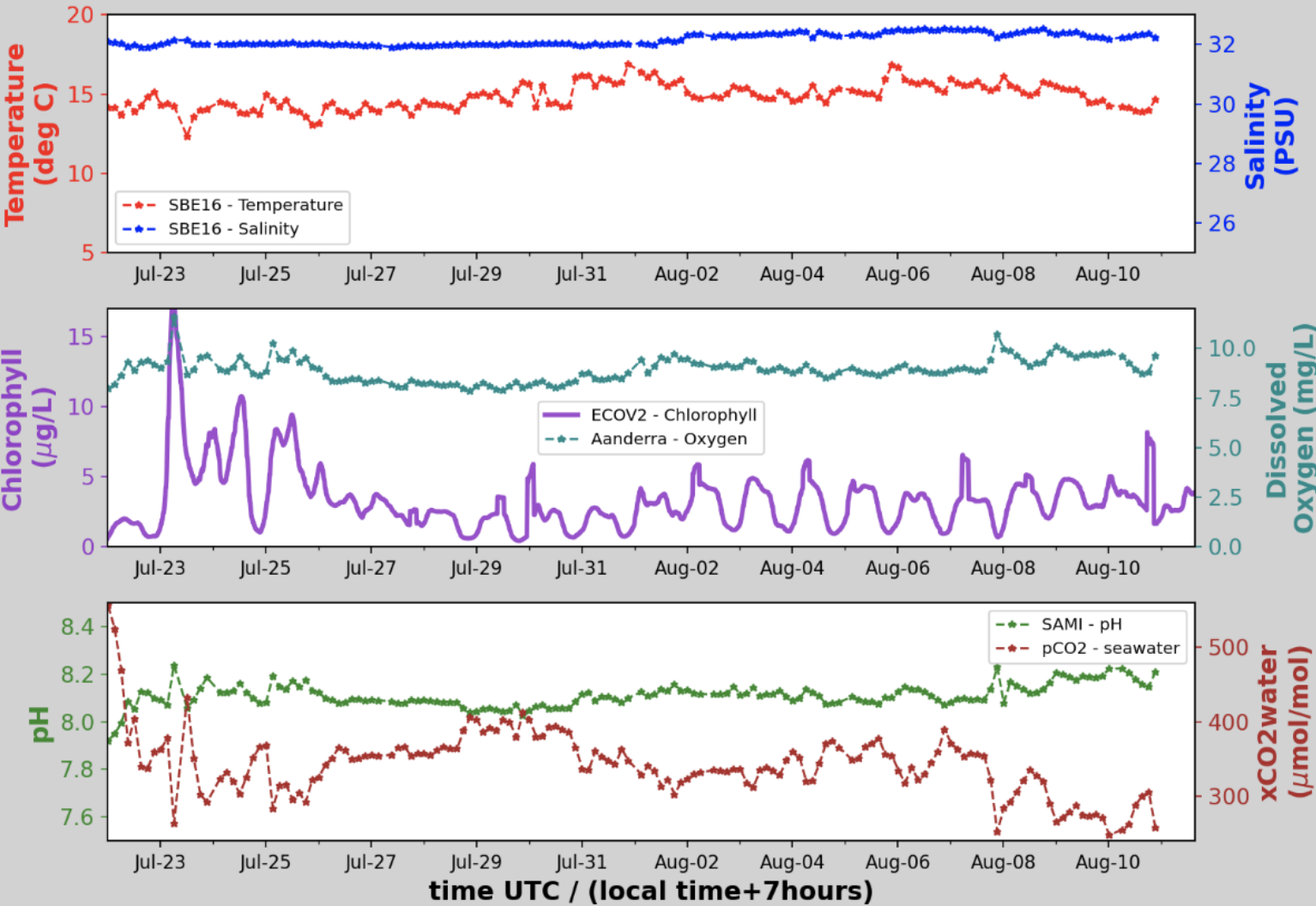


Twanoh Temperature Anomaly, 2026, 16 years



Cha'ba buoy, NANOOS and NOAA OAP support

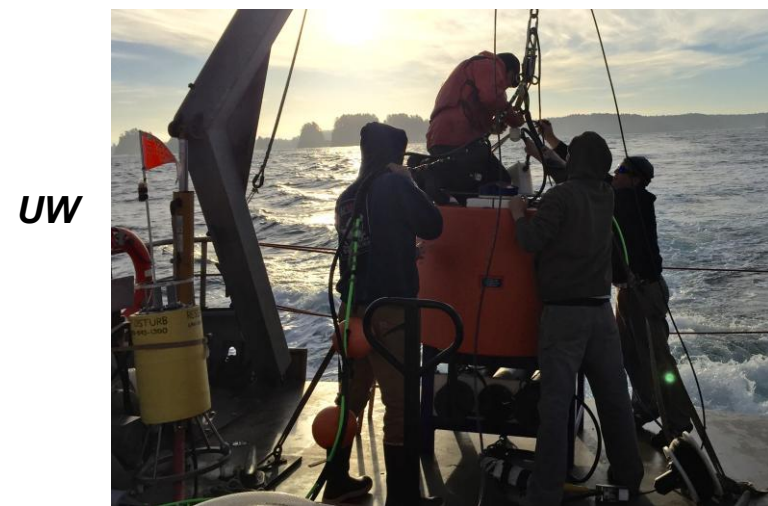
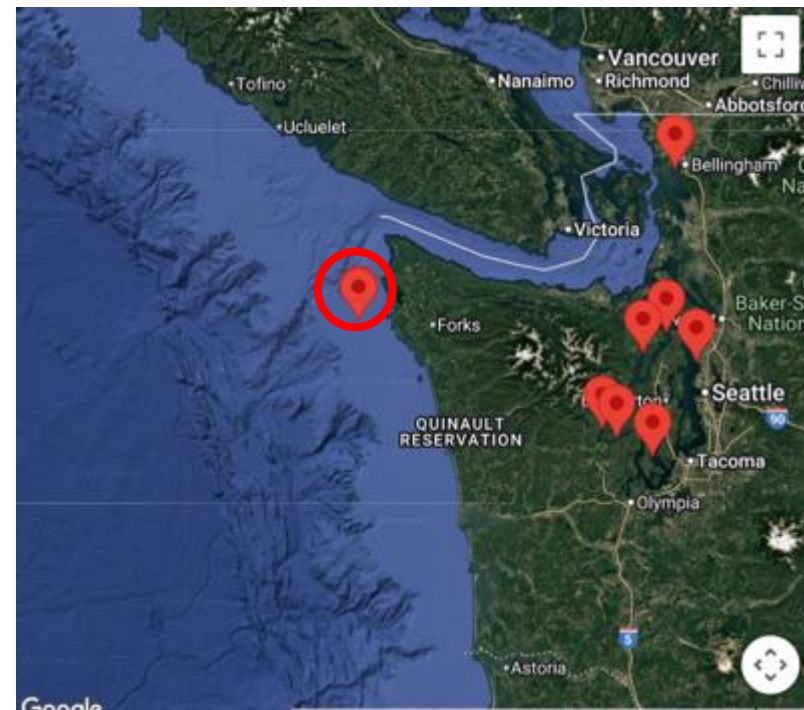
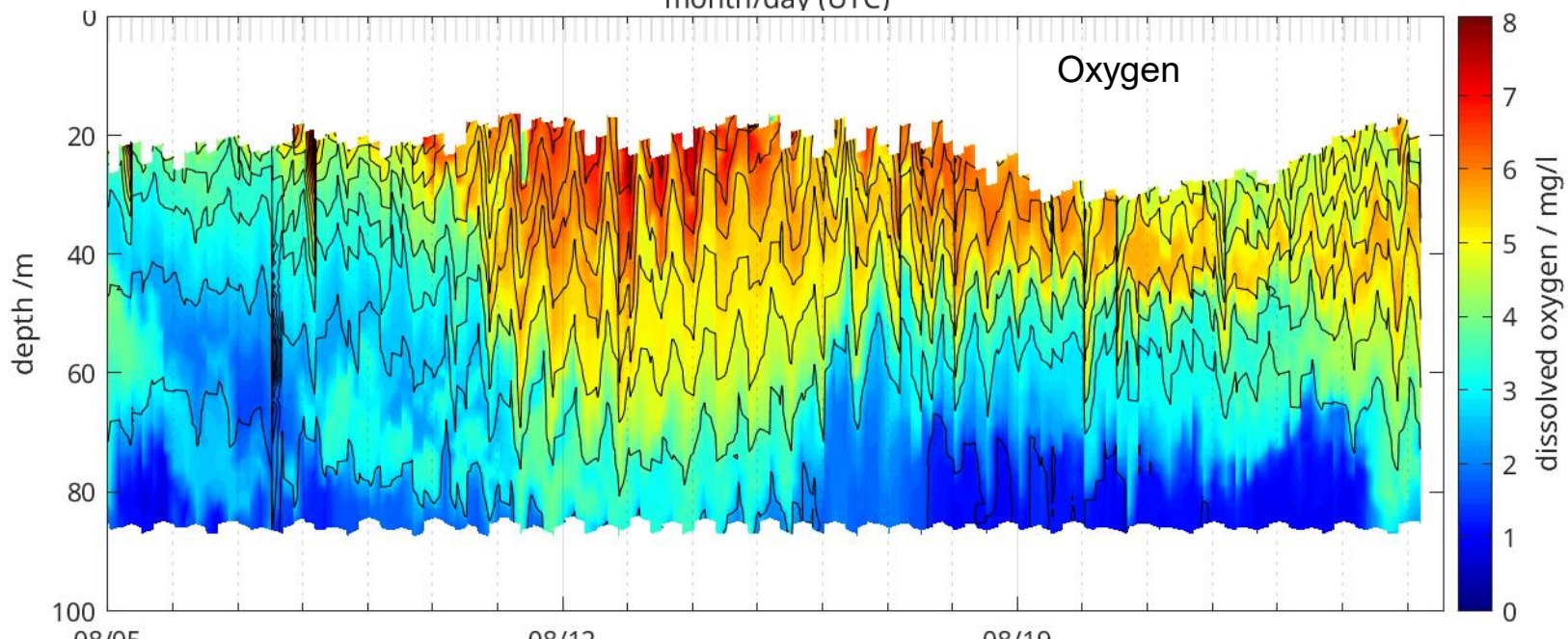
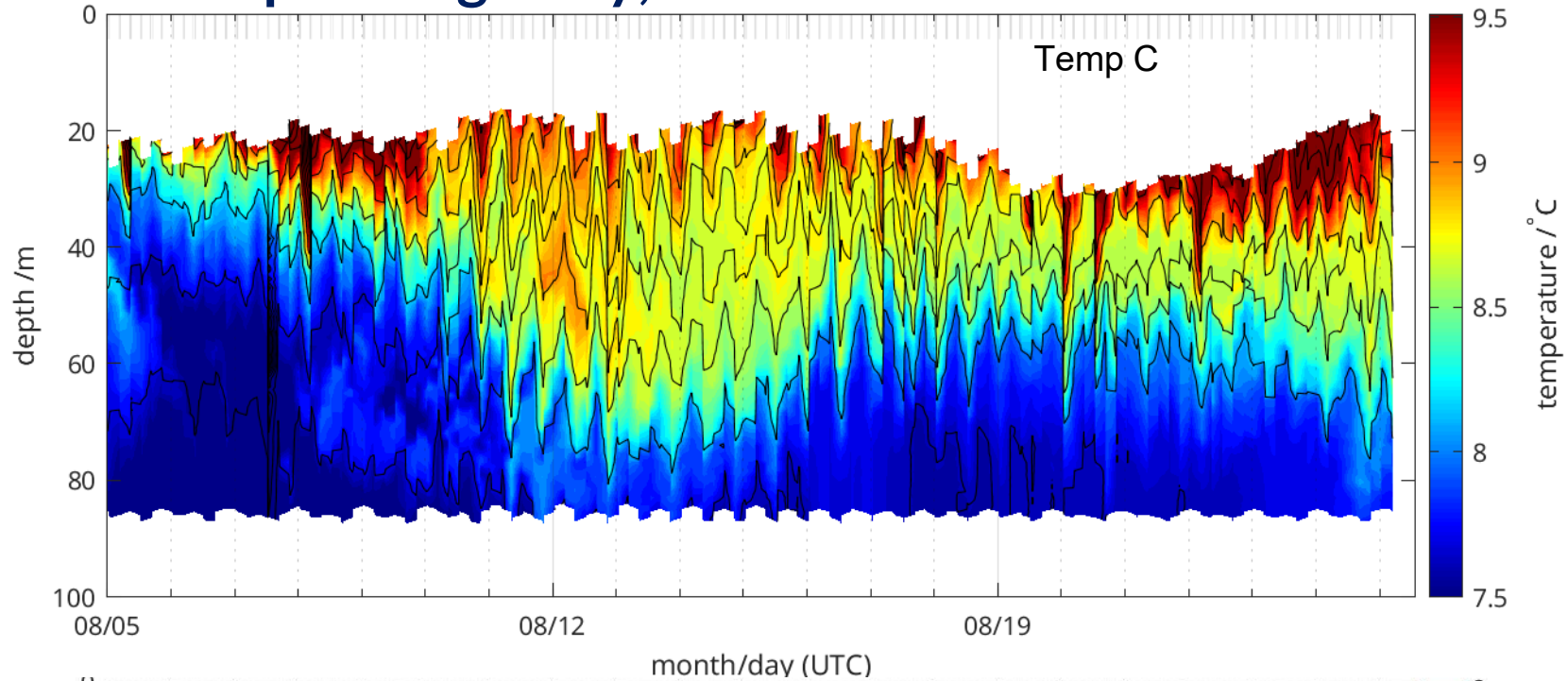
Summer 2026 Deployment:
Water properties at the surface (~1m) on ChaBa



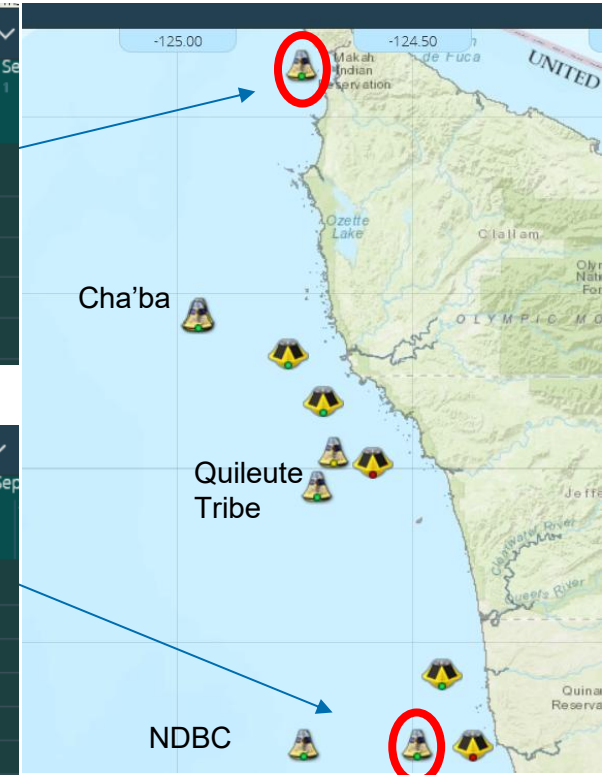
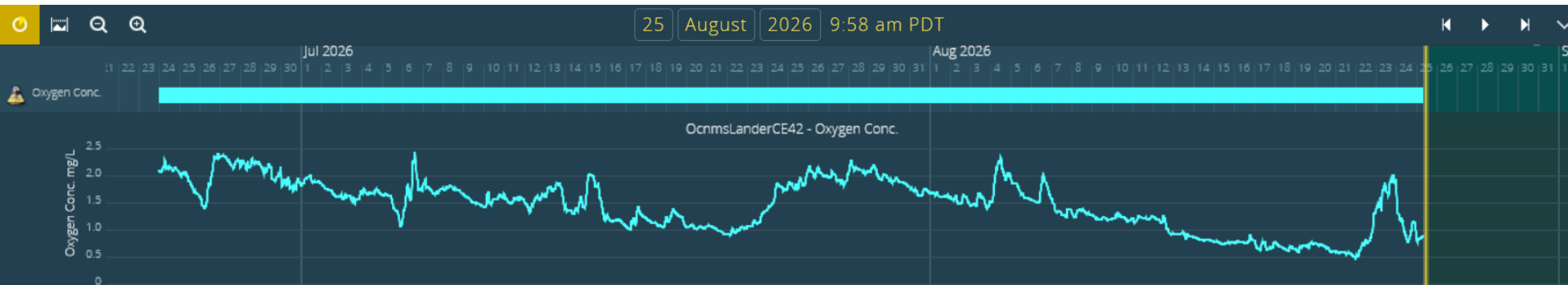
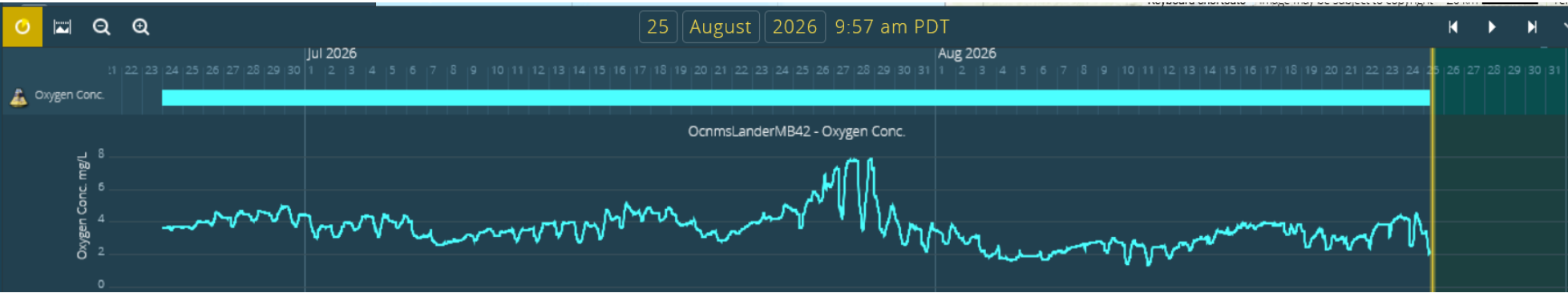
UW &
PMEL



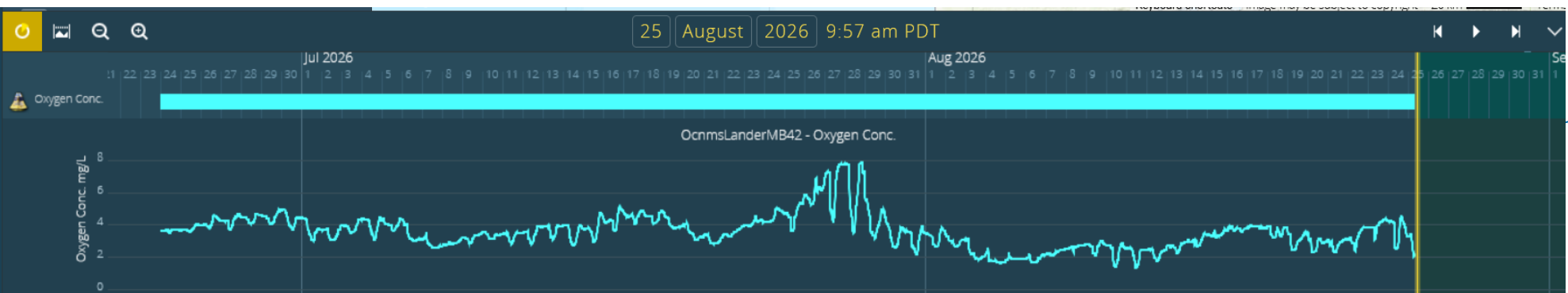
NEMO profiling buoy, NANOOS



NOAA Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary seasonal moorings deployed with near real-time capability



NOAA Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary seasonal moorings deployed with near real-time capability



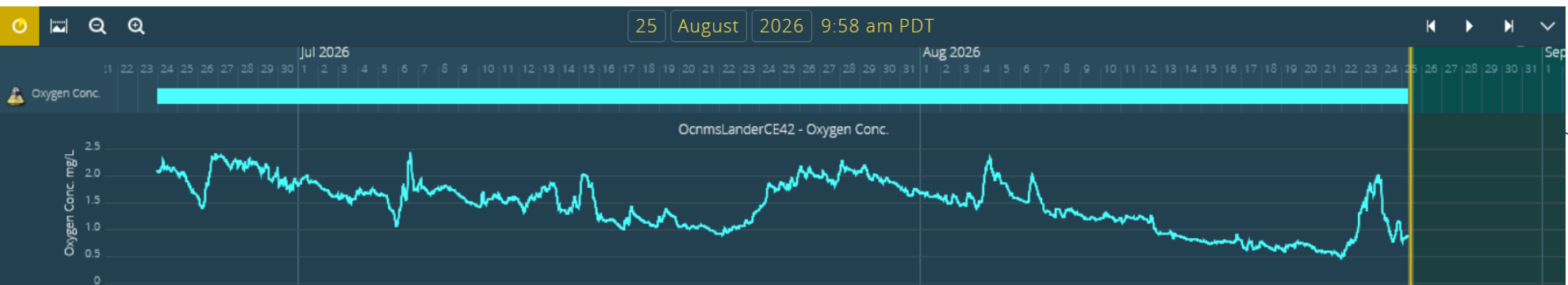
OCNMS Makah Bay Lander

Observations Details History

Data Updated: 25 Aug 2026 7:33 PDT Provider: OCNMS

HYDROGRAPHIC

Oxygen Conc. (-42 m)	2.0 mg/L	Download	Share
Pressure (-42 m)	41 dbar	Download	Share
Salinity (-42 m)	33.7 PSU	Download	Share
Water Temperature (-42 m)	7.9 °C	Download	Share



OCNMS Cape Elizabeth Lander

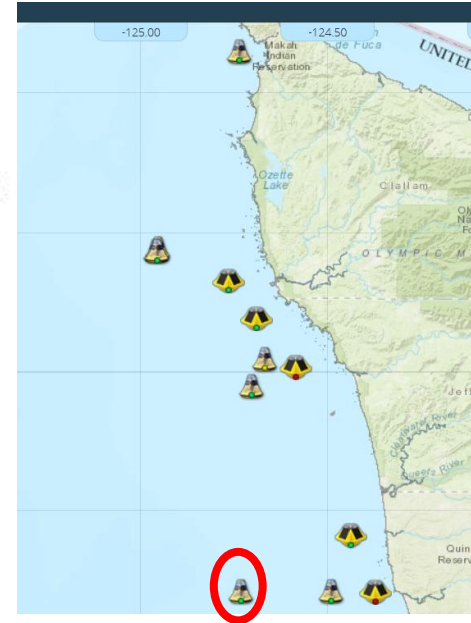
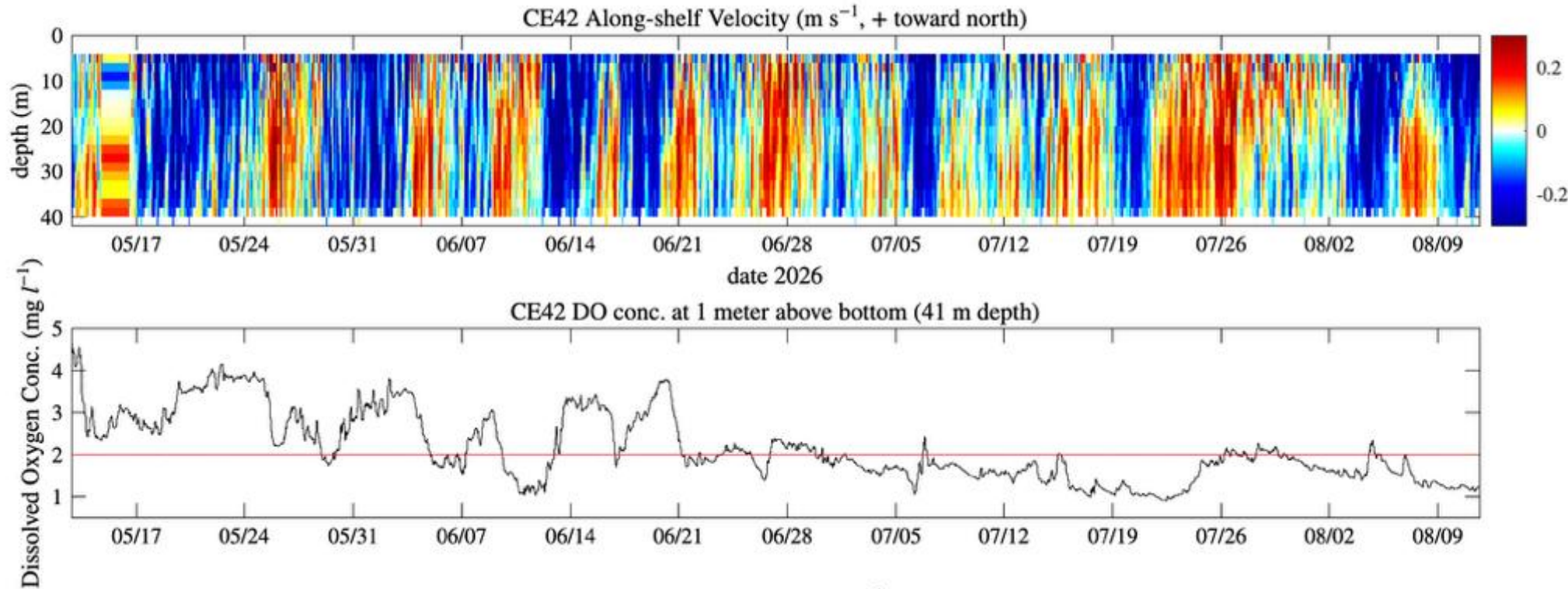
Observations Details History

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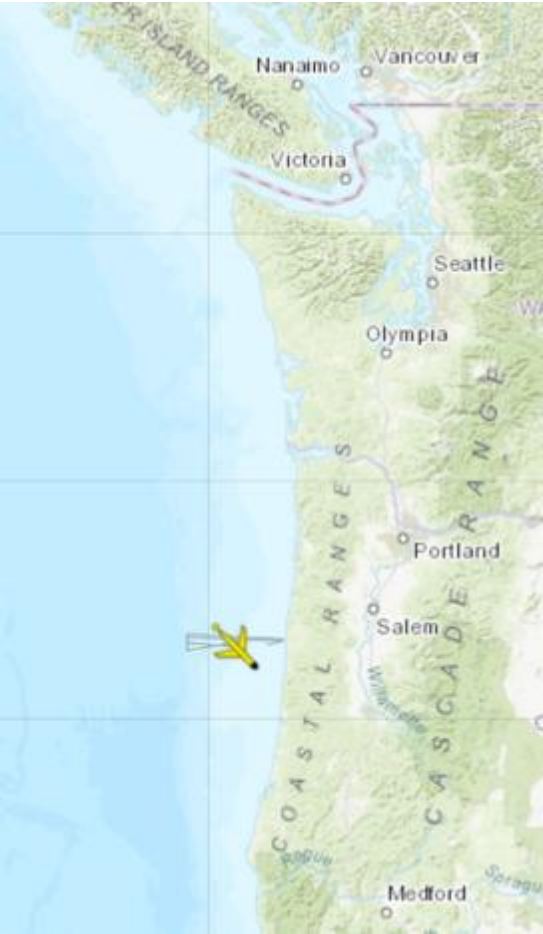
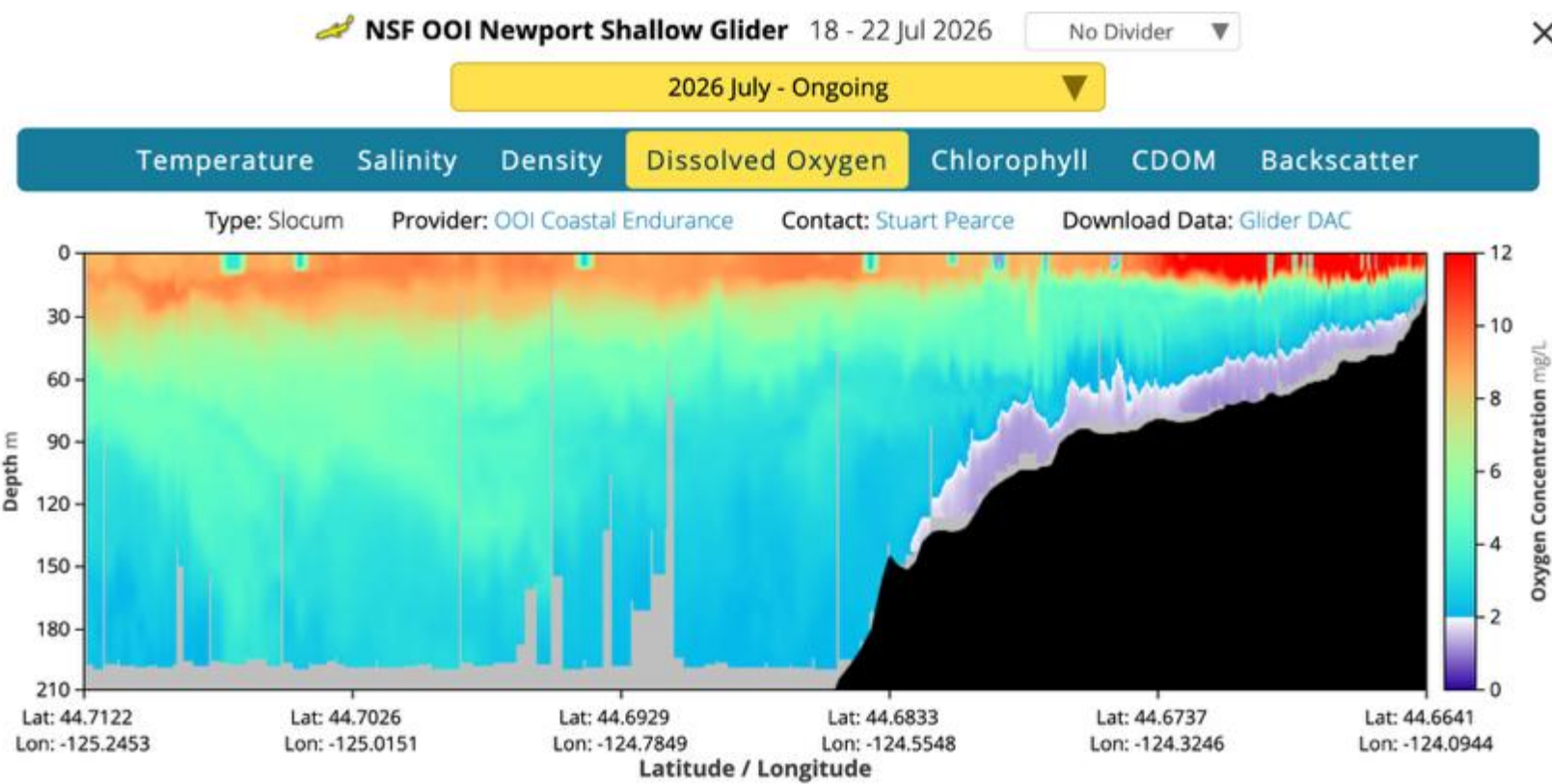
HYDROGRAPHIC

Oxygen Conc. (-42 m)	0.9 mg/L	Download	Share
Pressure (-42 m)	42 dbar	Download	Share
Salinity (-42 m)	33.7 PSU	Download	Share
Water Temperature (-42 m)	7.8 °C	Download	Share

NOAA Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary seasonal moorings deployed with near real-time capability



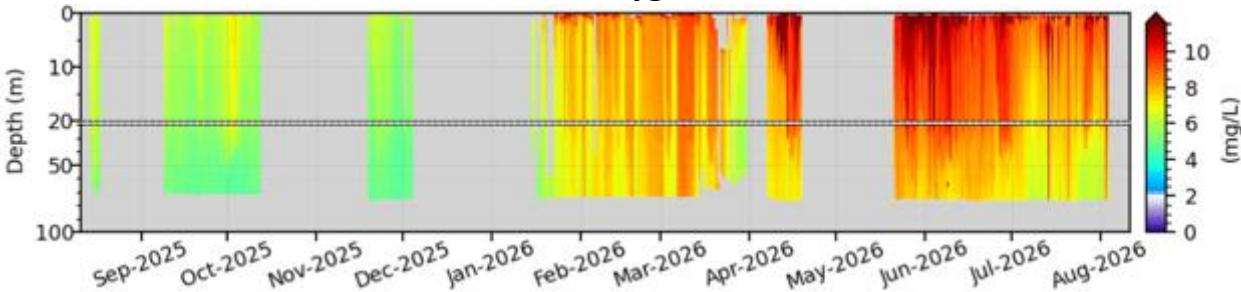
Dissolved Oxygen from Newport Shallow Glider



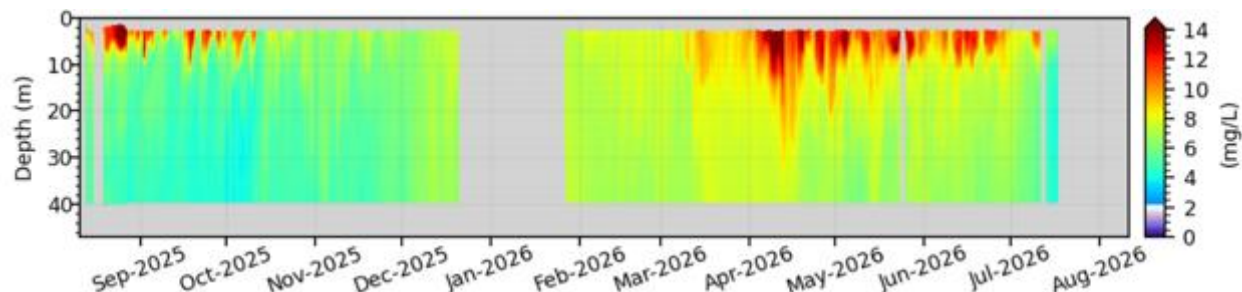
Dissolved Oxygen Concentration

Puget Sound Profiling Buoys

Point Wells Dissolved Oxygen Concentration, 2025-2026

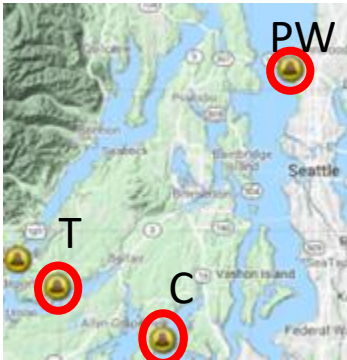
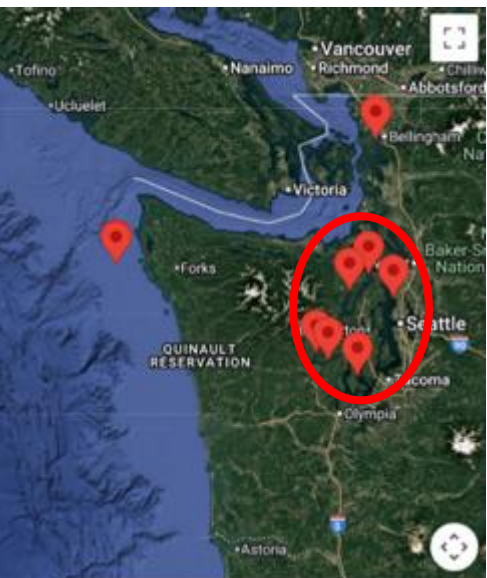
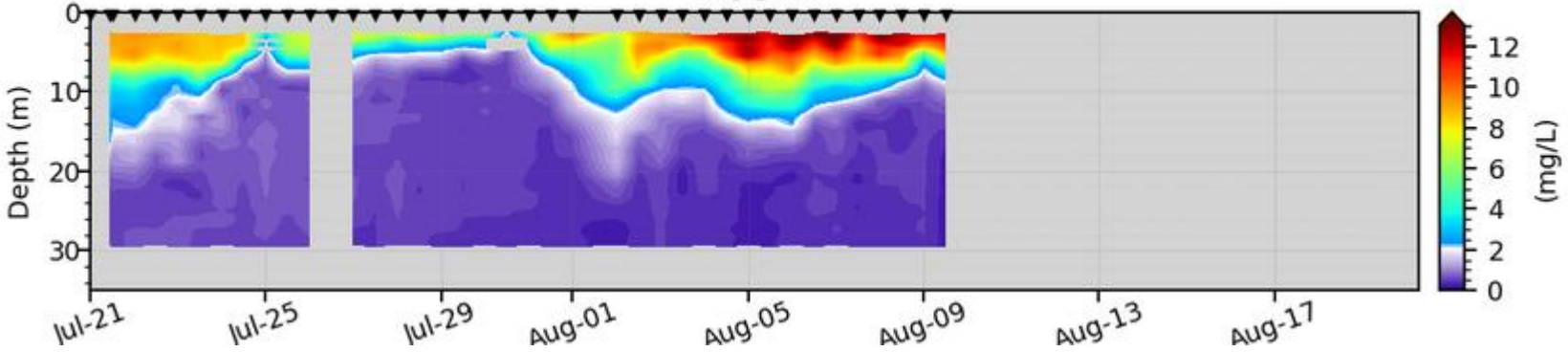


Carr Inlet Dissolved Oxygen Concentration, 2025-2026



Twanoh: Last 30 days

Oxygen



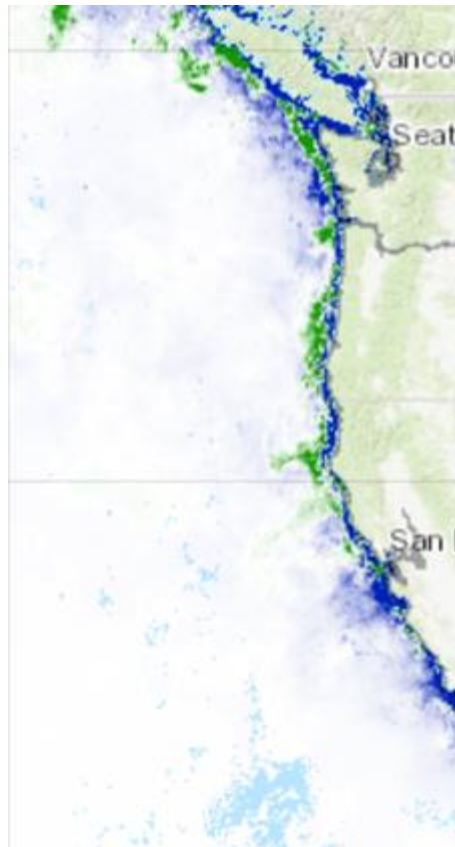
NANOOS: www.nanoos.org
<https://nvs.nanoos.org/Climatology>

Climatology app:

Chlorophyll Anomaly
OSU Modis

May 2026

OSU MODIS 2002-2012



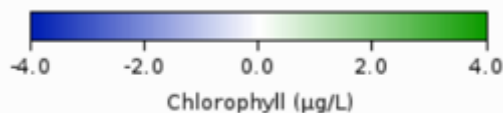
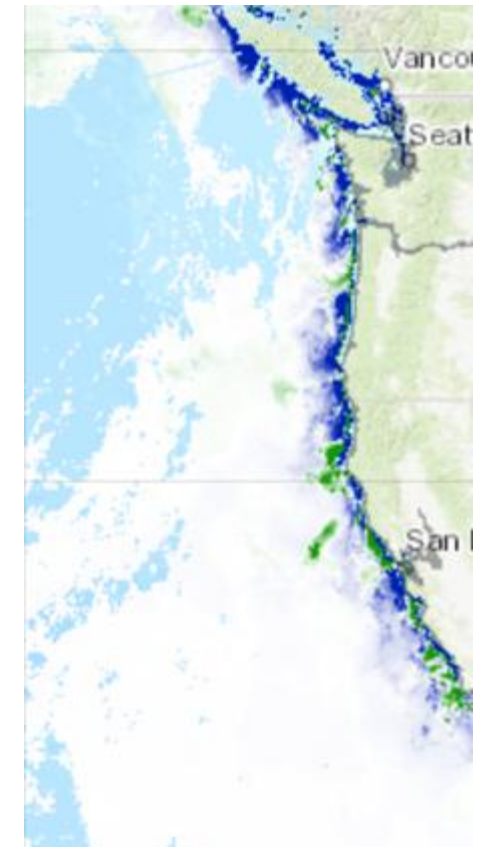
June 2026

OSU MODIS 2002-2012



July 2026

OSU MODIS 2002-2012





**IOOS NHABON,
NCCOS MERHAB,
ORHAB partners**

HAB reports from ORHAB partners

- In Oregon, pDA was up to over 200 (action limit) in some places during late June. In July, *Pseudo-nitzschia* numbers were still high but pDA went down below 200. *Pseudo-nitzschia* decreased a little bit later in the month. Similar trend in August.
- For much of the summer, *Pseudo-nitzschia* were the dominant taxa.
- Currently, the Oregon Department of Agriculture website states: "The sport harvest of razor clams is **CLOSED** from Cape Blanco to the California border for high levels of the marine biotoxin domoic acid."

- In Washington, *Pseudo-nitzschia* was been present and above the action limit off and on, and producing pDA, but in low concentrations in May. *Pseudo-nitzschia* increased throughout June, producing more pDA but never very high. *Dinophysis* and *Alexandrium* increased; Willapa Bay closed in late July for recreational shellfish harvest due to record high DSP toxin in mussels from Tokeland Marina. *Pseudo-nitzschia* went down at the end of July but up in August.
- The whole Washington coast is closed to shellfish right now because of biotoxins according to the [DOH biotoxin map](#).

		DA ng/L	PN total per L
S ↓ N	TH042	267.84	346,000
	TH015	244.26	622,000
	MB015	94.44	166,000
	MB042	83.51	69,000
	KL015	219.13	172,000
	KL027	360.52	156,000
	CE042	354.22	196,000
	CE015	400.47	242,000
	CA015		39,000
	CA042		9,000



To summarize:

Concern for:

- **Heat**
- **Hypoxia**
- **HABs**



To summarize:

Heat: Temperature & MHWs

- No MHW offshore PNW coast, weakly positive heat anomalies. Offshore buoy temperatures around average in Washington, between average and 1 SD in Oregon.
- Closer to shore, temperature variable depending on location. Positive temperature anomaly spike at the end of July/beginning of August went up to 2 SD at all locations.
- Puget Sound temperatures mostly warmer than average throughout water column, weaker than at beginning of year.

Hypoxia: Oxygen

- Hypoxia on the shelf and in Hood Canal. All shelf moorings show hypoxia, worst to south. Hood

HABs: Blooms & HAB Toxins

- Satellite ocean color below average in July.
- In both Washington and Oregon, there have been HAB species present and in high abundances throughout the summer.
- The Washington coast is currently closed to most shellfish harvesting.
- The Southern Oregon coast is currently closed to razor clam harvesting.

A faint, light gray background illustration. It features a bird, possibly a sparrow or similar small bird, perched on a branch. The bird is facing right. Below the bird, there are stylized, leafy plant elements. The entire illustration is circular in shape, with the elements filling the frame.

www.nanoos.org

janewton@uw.edu

ricarini@uw.edu