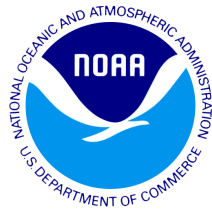




Pacific Northwest Waters
Gateway to Our Future

Communication through the NANOOS Visualization System

Jonathan Allan
NANOOS User Products Chair





Why have a NANOOS visualization system?

- **Disparate suite of web sites available to the public** (serving a wide range of data).
- **Regional needs: seamless delivery of coastal, estuarine and ocean data to stakeholders within the NANOOS domain**
(+external partners, other RCOOS, and national/international programs).

- **NANOOS currently provides access to 47 different types of variables, and in total ~160 'assets'.**

Effective delivery of these data and product feeds can lead to:

- **greater situational awareness (local and regional scales);**
 - **improved access to and understanding of environmental variables/ conditions; and,**
 - **enable development and access to short- and long-term time-series.**
- Overall goal: to aid our understanding of **climate variability, safety, operations,** and lead to **improved resource management** and **regional productivity.**



The Challenge - Many Stakeholders

- State (e.g. ODFW, WADOE, DSL,...) and Federal agencies (NOAA, NWS, FEMA, US Coast Guard,...),
- Cities and Counties
- Ocean engineering (instruments, wave energy, telecommunication),
- NGO's,
- Ports,
- Bar pilots,
- Fishers (recreational and commercial),
- Shellfish growers,
- Recreational boaters,
- Tribes,
- Geotechnical consultants,
- Universities/researchers,
- Schools (k-12),
- Public-at-large,
- and many others...



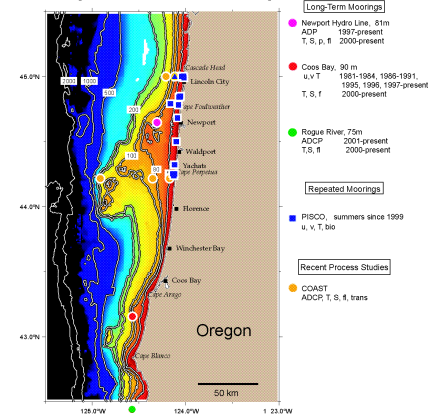
Methods of Communication

Needs to be **seamless, accurate**, of **sufficient temporal and spatial resolution**, and **meets user needs**;

Includes: portals, specific data/product page views, mobile applications, direct links, etc.

Key Requirements:

- 1) Interoperability with national-scale applications
- 2) Reliable, efficient ingest of data
- 3) Access to models, applications, tools and information products
- 4) A rich, yet simple (**Google-maps**) interface based around the following **core functions**:
 - **current conditions**;
 - **forecasts**; and,
 - **access to historical data**.



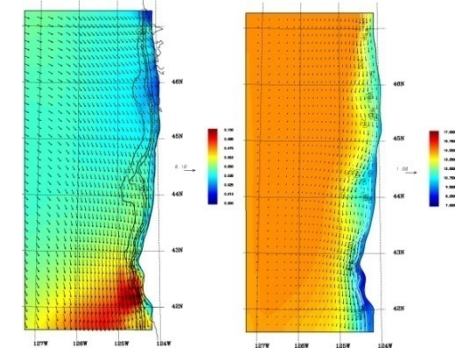
Existing assets to be sustained in partnership:

- Existing **coastal** and **estuarine** buoys
- Existing fixed mooring **estuarine** buoys
- Existing glider tracks
- Existing long-range (180 km range) HF radar site
- Existing standard-range (50 km range) HF radar site
- Port X-band wave radar
- Beach and shoreline assessment. Includes multiple sites where nearshore bathymetry is being collected

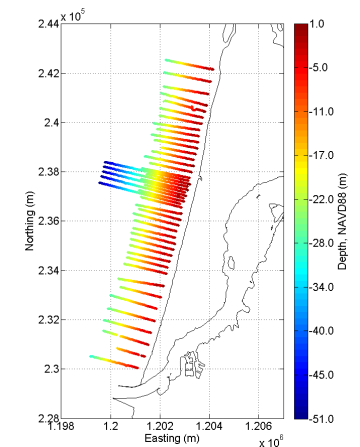
Federal assets:

- NDBC buoys
- CDIP buoys
- NOS Tide gauges

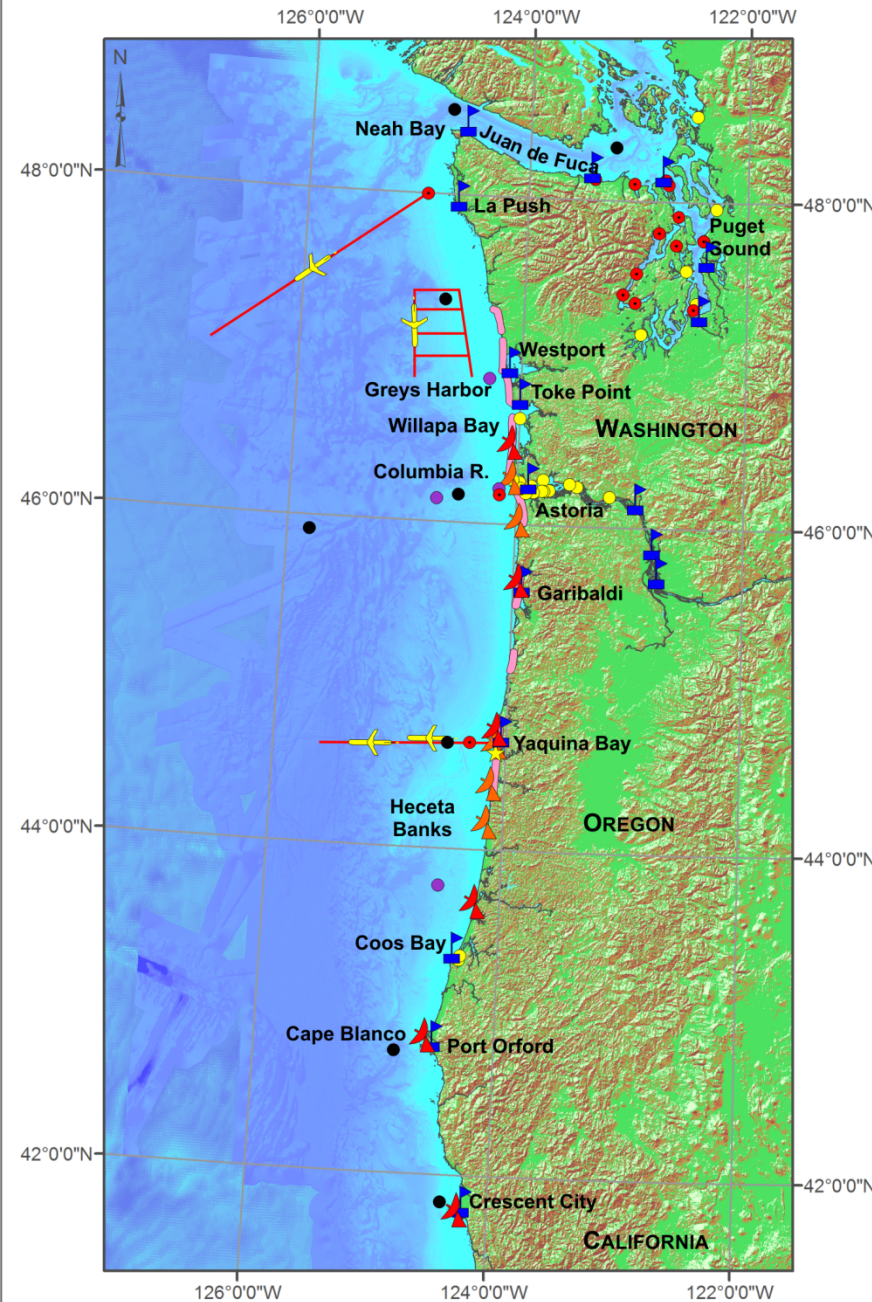
Shelf moorings & gliders



Overlays (Satellite, Models, & other geospatial data)



Shorelines & Bathymetry





myNANOOS

Map

Regions

Filters

Assets

Overlays

Places

Settings

Legend

Assets

- PSI Nahcotta
- PSI Bay Center
- WADOE Manchester
- WADOE Mukilteo
- WADOE Squaxin
- WADOE Willapa
- ☒ Land Station
 - NDBC CARO3
 - NDBC DESW1
 - NDBC NWPO3
 - NDBC SISW1
 - NDBC TTIW1
 - NDBC WPOW1
 - NERRS PDBFMET
 - NERRS SOSMMET
- ☐ River Gage
 - CMOP Saturn06
 - USGS Alsea
 - USGS Chehalis
 - USGS Chetco
 - USGS Columbia BAT
 - USGS Columbia BD
 - USGS Elwha
 - USGS Elwha Source
 - USGS Green
 - USGS Hoh
 - USGS Klamath
 - USGS Nehalem
 - USGS Nestucca
 - USGS NF Stillaguamish
 - USGS Nisqually
 - USGS Nooksack
 - USGS Puyallup
 - USGS Queets
 - USGS Quinalt
 - USGS Rogue
 - USGS SF Coquille

Map

List

Help

Overlays

Show Overlay Icons on Map ☒ On☒ Observations (4) ☒ Radar☒ HF Radar

Surface Currents

☒ OSU X-Band Radar☒ Satellite (Composite)☒ AVHRR

Water Temperature

☒ MODIS

Chlorophyll a

☒ Forecasts (6) ☒ Model☒ CMOP Columbia

Salinity

Water Temperature

☒ N. Amer. Mesoscale (NAM)

Air Temperature

Barometric Pressure

Relative Humidity

Wind Speed

☒ WAVEWATCH III

Dom. Wave Period (North Pacific)

Waves (North Pacific)

Winds (North Pacific)

Dom. Wave Period (N.E. Pacific)

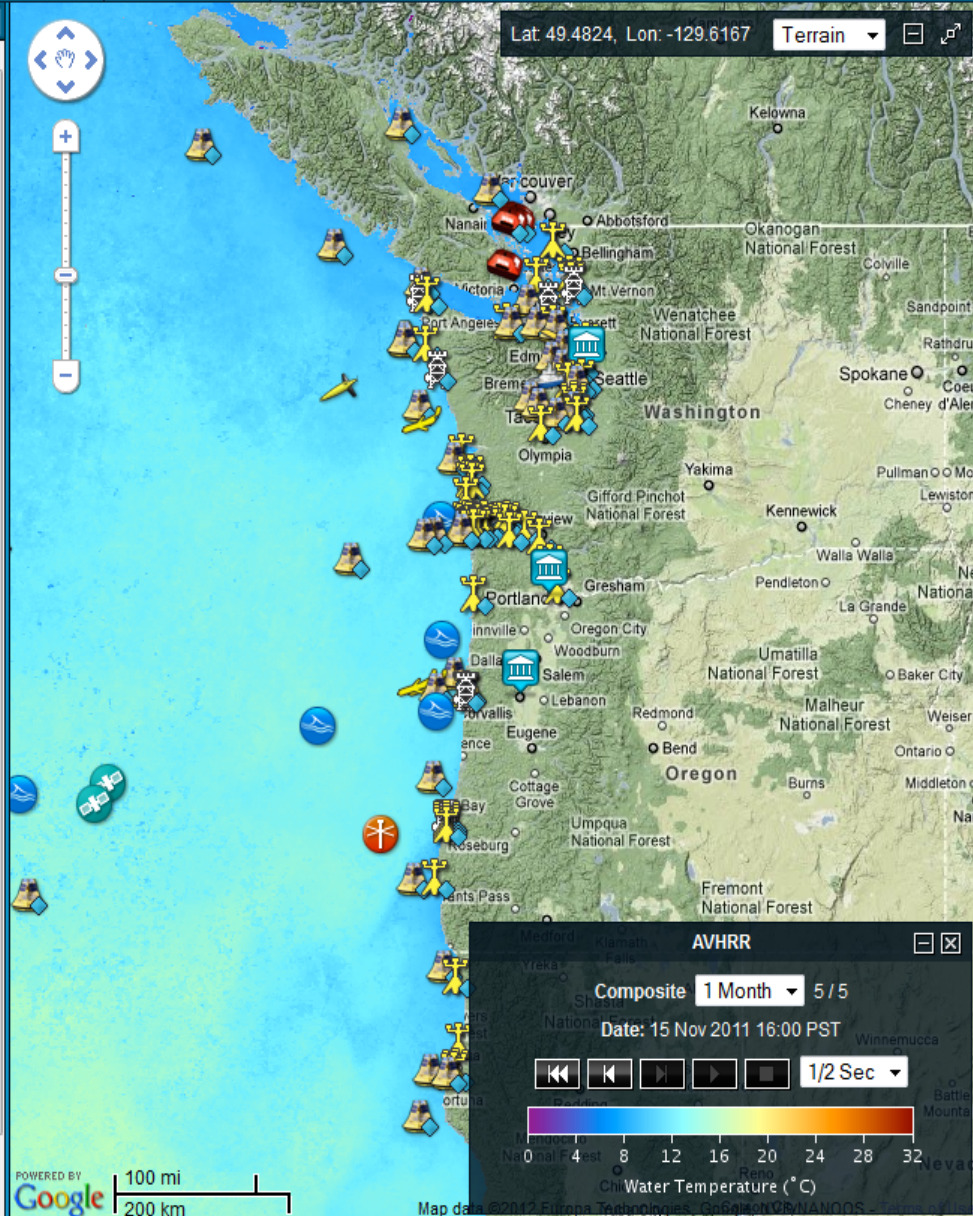
Waves (N.E. Pacific)

Winds (N.E. Pacific)

☒ NOS/CO-OPS Tides☒ OSU ROMS

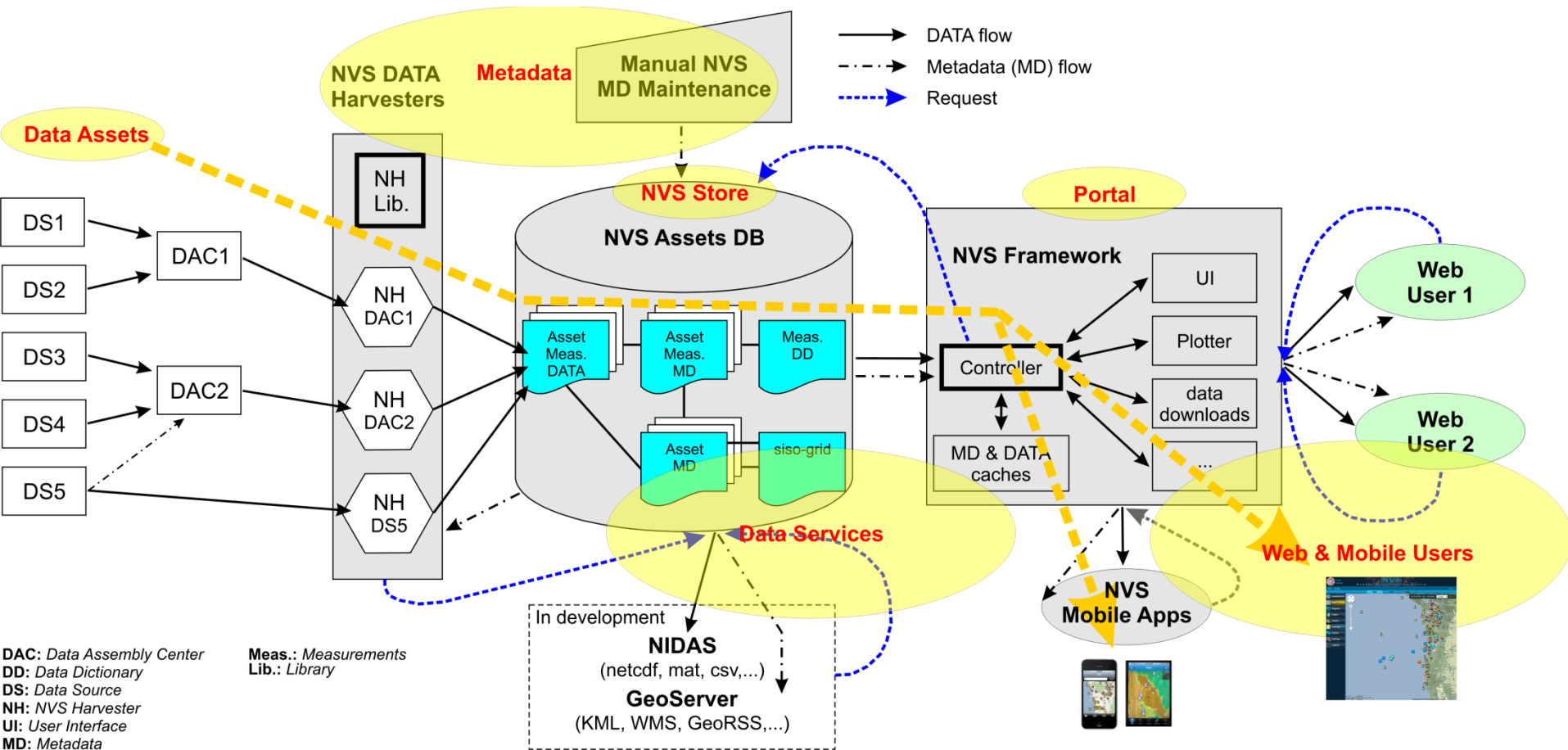
Water Temp. & Currents

Water Temp. & Currents - Tuna

☒ OSU Wave Forecasts



NANOOS Visualization System (NVS) Workflow





Assets

Show Asset Icons on Map **On**

☒ Cruises, Flights, & Gliders (7)

Expand All **Collapse All**

☒ Cruise

HCDOP Cruises

PRISM Cruises

☒ Flight

WADOE Marine Flights

☒ Glider

APL-UW La Push Glider

CMOP SW WA Glider

OSU Bob Glider

OSU Jane Glider

☒ In-Situ Assets (143)

Expand All **Collapse All**

☒ Buoy

APL-UW NEMO Profiler

APL-UW NPB-1

APL-UW NPB-2

APL-UW Cha?ba

CDIP Astoria Canyon

CDIP Cape Mendocino

CDIP Clatsop Spit

CDIP Grays Harbor

CDIP Humboldt Bay

CDIP Station Papa

CDIP Umpqua

CMOP Saturn02

EC 46036

EC 46131

EC 46132

Map

List

Help

Observations

Forecasts

Comparator

Details

LSG NPB-2 Profiling Buoy at Carr Inlet

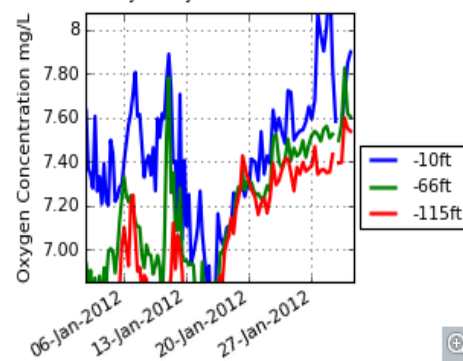
Location: Puget Sound, Washington

Lat: 47.28 Lon: -122.73

Provider: APL-UW Data Source: NANOOS-APL

Data Updated: 31 Jan 2012 16:22 PST

APL-UW NPB-2 - Oxygen Conc. - 30 Days
31 January 2012 16:39 PST



24 Hours

7 Days

30 Days



Link

Air Temperature (7ft): 46.8 °F

Barometric Pressure (7ft): 30 in Hg

Chlorophyll

-10ft: 0.9 µg/L

-66ft: 0.6 µg/L

-115ft: 0.7 µg/L

Oxygen Concentration

-10ft: 7.9 mg/L

-66ft: 7.6 mg/L

-115ft: 7.5 mg/L

Oxygen Percent Sat.

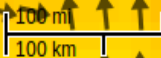
-10ft: 79.9 %

-66ft: 77.2 %

-115ft: 76.6 %

Salinity

-10ft: 29 PSU





Assets

- EC 46036
- EC 46131
- EC 46132
- EC 46146
- EC 46206
- ICM Marrowstone
- ICM Port Angeles
- ICM Potomac
- ICM Poulsbo
- ICM Sequim
- ICM Worden
- KC NSGE01
- KC Alki
- LOBO Yaqui
- NDBC Cape Elizabeth
- NDBC Col River Bar
- NDBC Eel River
- NDBC Neah Bay
- NDBC New Dungeness
- NDBC Oregon
- NDBC Port Orford
- NDBC St. Georges
- NDBC Stonewall Banks
- NDBC Tillamook
- NDBC Washington
- ORCA Hansville
- ORCA Hoodspout
- ORCA Twanoh
- ORCA Dabob Bay
- OSU NH-10
- Ocean Station Papa
- Fixed Shore Platform
- CMOP Am169



Observations Forecasts Comparator Details

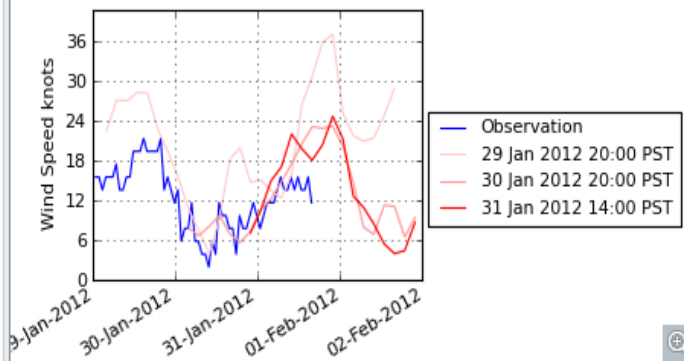
The Comparator provides comparisons between observations and models at the asset's location. If the asset and selected forecast do not have any common measurements, no comparison is possible.

Station 46050 (LLNR 641) - 20NM W of Newport

[Website](#)

CMOP Columbia NAM OSU WIII WAVEWATCH III

Amer. Mesoscale (NAM) (33ft) vs. NDBC Stonewall Banks (16ft)
Wind Speed



Air Temperature

Barometric Pressure

Wind Direction

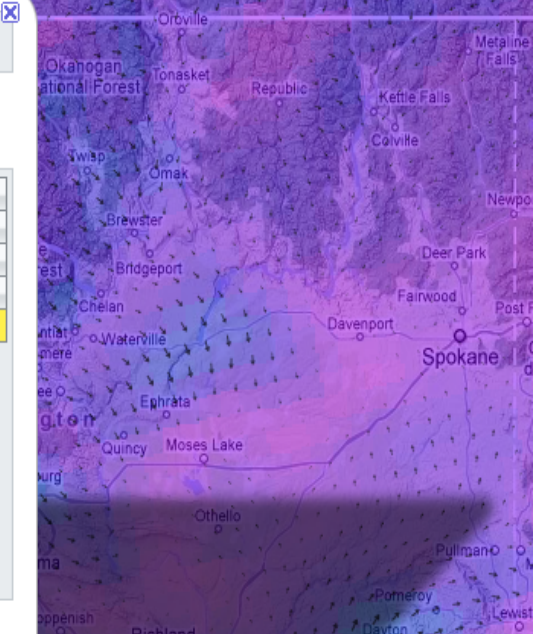
Wind Gust

Wind Speed

[Link](#)

Lat: 49.5252, Lon: -124.4092

Terrain



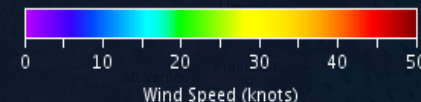
NAM

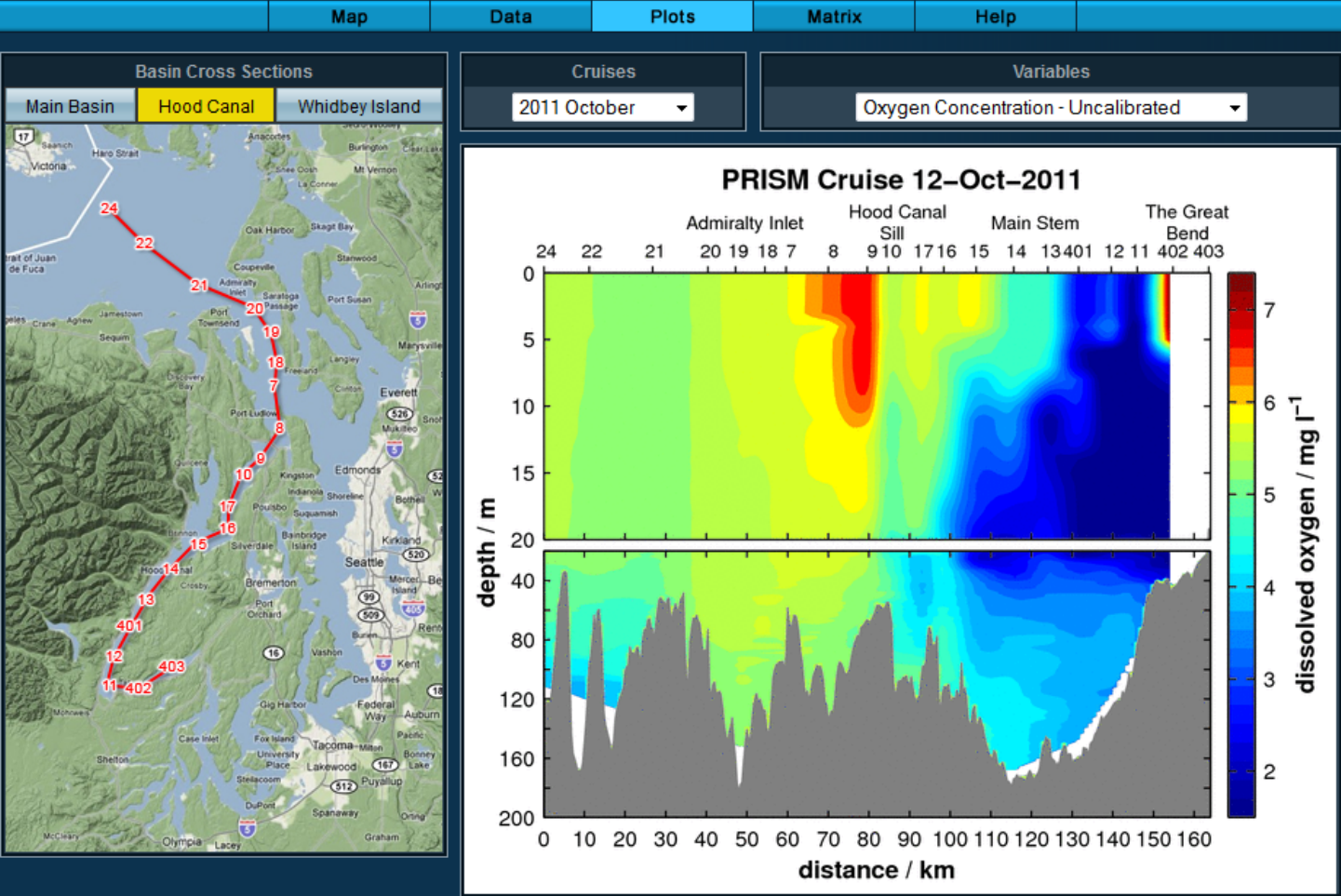
Model Run: 31 Jan 2012 04:00 PST

Forecast Time 2 Feb 2012 04:00 PST 17 / 29

1/2 Sec

1.9 7.8 15.6
Wind Speed (knots)







NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF NETWORKED OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEMS



WASHINGTON - OREGON - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

NANOOS Visualization Applications (NVAPs)

Beach and Shoreline Mapping Portal (Hazards, Climate)

Washington coast data coming soon + plus bathymetry

Pacific Northwest Tsunami Evacuation Zones (Hazards)

iPhone TsunamiNW-Evac app (v. 1.0, released Nov. 2011, Android Jan. 2012)

Maritime Operations Portal (Maritime Operations, Climate, Hazards, Fisheries)

1 km alongshore virtual nodes providing high resolution WWIII model time series, surface currents, etc.

Under development

Situational Awareness Portal (All themes)

Most recent observations providing situational awareness capability for multiple assets

Under development

Others...

NANOOS Integrated Data Access System (NIDAS) (All themes)

Access longer time series, user defined plots, etc.

Under development

NANOOS/CMOP Data Explorer (All themes)

Compare multiple variables and sites, user defined plots, etc.

Under development



- Map
- Beaches
- Regions
- Legend



Netarts - Netarts09

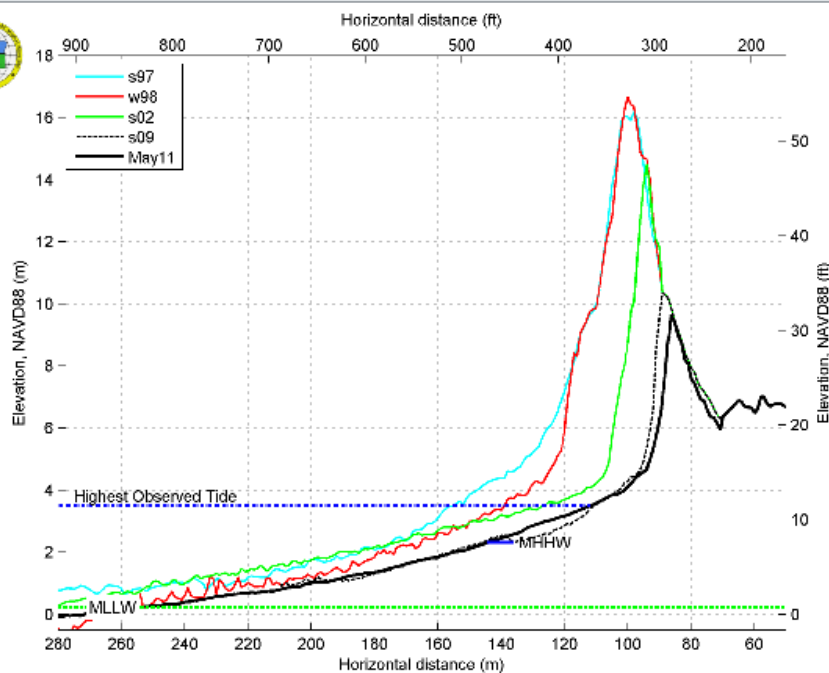
ET IDP: 255

Lat: 45.38932656 Lon: -123.9644902

Provider: DOGAMI / DLCD Data Source: DOGAMI

Profile

EDA



[Link](#)



myNANOOS

Map

Regions

Places

Markers

Info

Brochures

Legend

Places

Show Places Icons on Map ☒

Enter Address

Click on Map

Your Places

Edit Places ☒

CB School

Cannon Beach

Common

APL-UW

CMOP

OSU

Markers

Show Marker Icons on Map ☒

Auto Hide Markers ☒

Enable All

Markers are only shown when the map is zoomed in

Airport 3 ☒

Assembly Area 114 ☒

Beach Access 34 ☒

Bridge 20 ☒

City Hall 6 ☒

Fire Department 45 ☒

Hospital 15 ☒

Law Enforcement 20 ☒

Lighthouse 1 ☒

School 8 ☒

School/Assembly Area 2 ☒

Tsunami Warning Siren 17 ☒

Lat: 45.9098, Lon: -123.9167

Satellite

CB School

Type: Generic

Address: Beaver St, Cannon Beach, OR 97110, USA

Lat: 45.9013, Lon: -123.9592

Tsunami Zone Information

Distant Earthquake and Tsunami Region

If a distant tsunami occurs, make your way to higher ground.

Done

West Coast Tsunami Bulletin

Tsunami Information Statement

Time: 2 Feb 2012 5:34 am PST

Location: near the Vanuatu Islands

Magnitude: 6.9

Show Event Details

WCATWC Event Map

Tsunami Regions

Outside Known Hazard Areas

Local Cascadia Earthquake and Tsunami

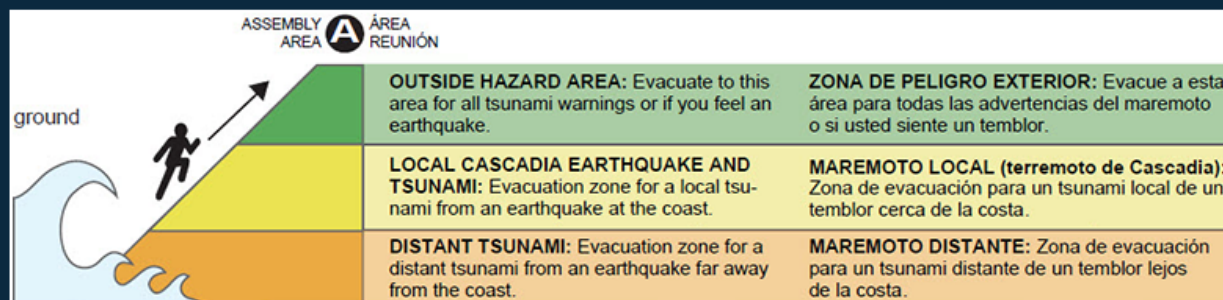
Distant Earthquake and Tsunami

Unmapped Regions

ATTENTION: If you are in a tsunami evacuation zone or a low-lying coastal area during a strong earthquake, move immediately to high ground outside of the tsunami evacuation zone; a tsunami could reach the shore within minutes.



If you are in a tsunami evacuation zone or a low-lying coastal area during a strong earthquake, move immediately to high ground outside of the tsunami evacuation zone - a tsunami could reach the shore within minutes.



The coasts of Oregon, Washington, and Northern California are exposed to two types of tsunami sources:

- **Distant tsunamis** (e.g. the recent Tōhoku, [Japan tsunami](#)) that cross the expanse of the Pacific Ocean are produced by earthquakes far from the Pacific Northwest coast.
- Very large **local tsunamis**, in contrast, are generated by a great subduction earthquake occurring immediately offshore the Pacific Northwest coast on the [Cascadia Subduction Zone](#).

Of these, local Cascadia tsunamis pose the greatest hazard to people living along the PNW coast.

A Locally Generated Earthquake and Tsunami

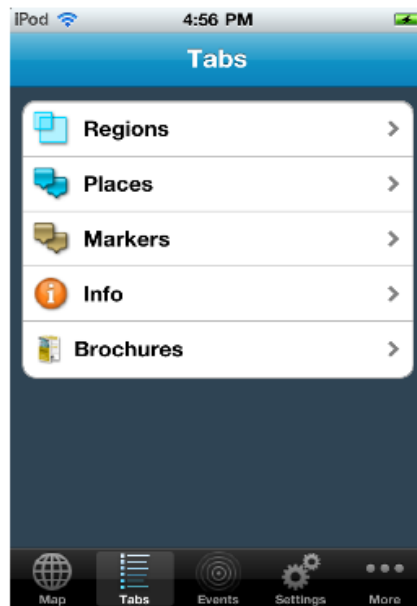
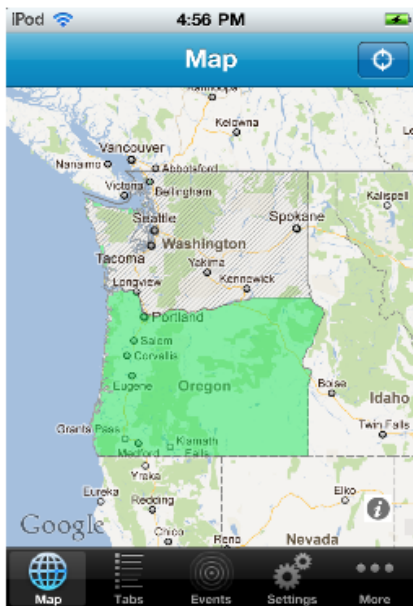
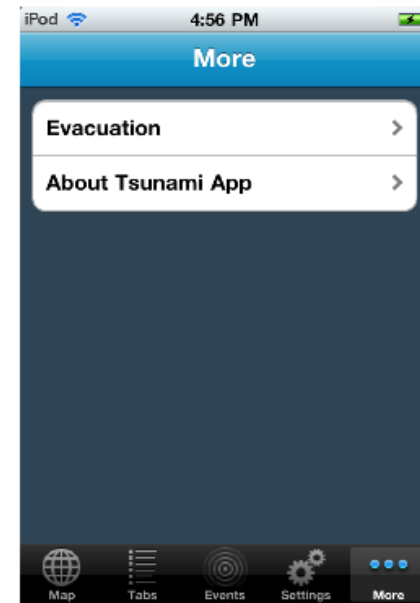


Local subduction zone earthquakes and tsunamis occur without warning at any time of the day. The odds of you and your loved ones all being home when the earthquake strikes is slim. It is important that you and your loved ones know what to do, and what not to do. It is important to plan in advance. [Make a family emergency plan](#).

What to do: The proper instruction is for everyone to individually survive the earthquake by ducking under something sturdy, covering your head from debris, and holding on until the shaking stops. When the shaking stops, immediately leave the building (if in one) and move quickly to high ground. High ground is 50 feet minimum to as much as a 100 feet for a locally generated tsunami. If you are already above 100 feet, stay there.

In most situations the fastest and safest way to move out of the tsunami evacuation

TsunamiNW-Evac (iPhone/Android)



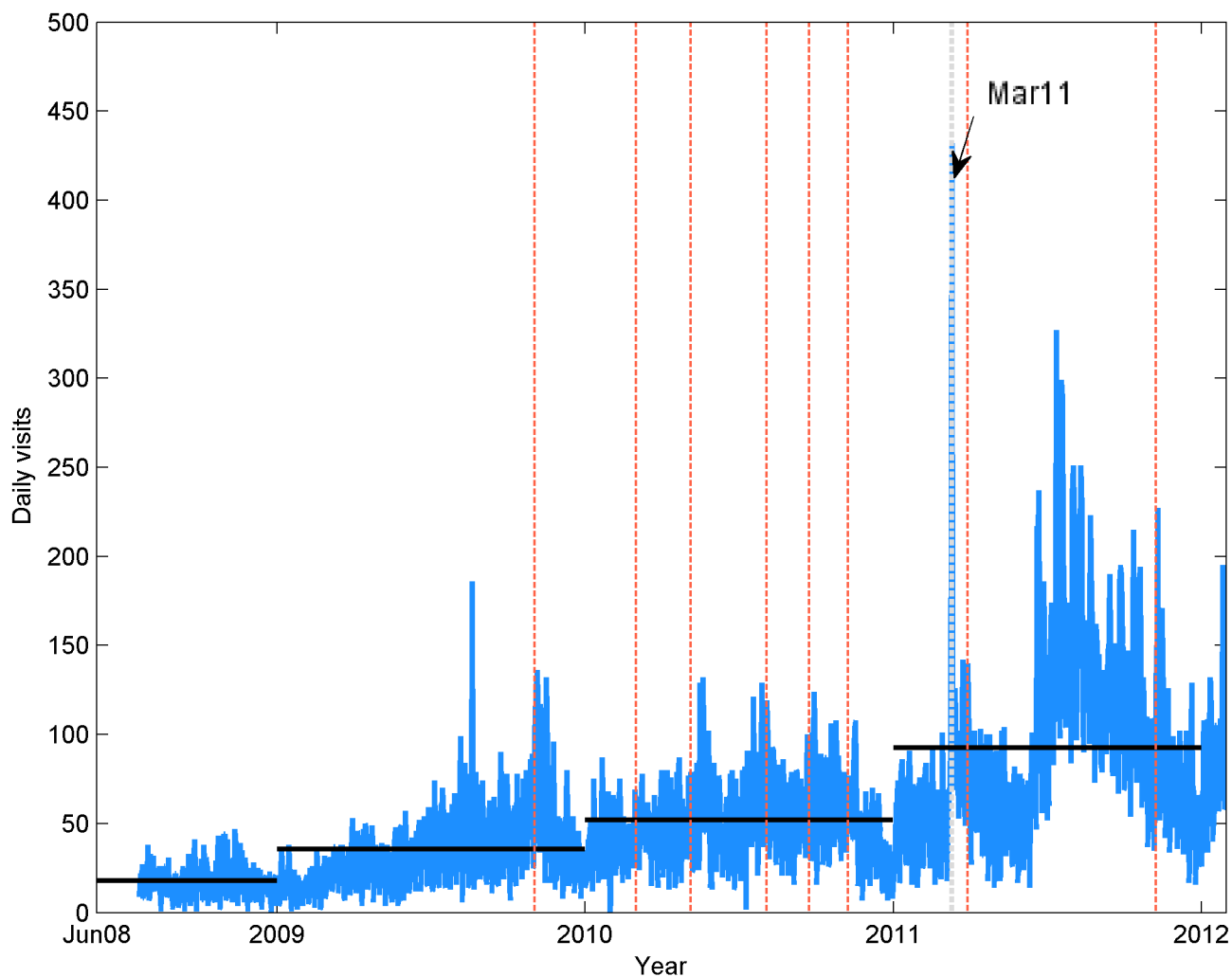


NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF NETWORKED OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEMS



WASHINGTON - OREGON - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Usage Trends





NANOOS

NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF NETWORKED OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEMS



WASHINGTON - OREGON - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Questions?





NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF NETWORKED OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEMS



WASHINGTON - OREGON - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

NVS History and Status:

Mar. 2010 - v1.5 released (added forecast capabilities, access to gliders and cruise data)

May 2010 - v1.6 released (added access to various map image overlays e.g. HF radar, satellite imagery, and ocean models). v1.0 iPhone NVS mobile app released

Aug 2010 - v2.0 released (added comparator (model vs measured time series) and forecast overlays). v1.0 Android NVS mobile app released

Mar 2011 - v2.5 released (added MyNANOOS option, customized units and settings)

Apr 2011 – v1.5 iPhone NVS released

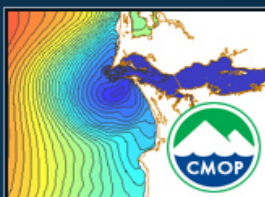
Jun 2011 - v. 2.0 iPhone NVS released (Android Sep 2011)

Nov 2011 - v2.6 released (added Tsunami evacuation zones NVAP, and user created places)

Nov 2011 - v. 1.0 iPhone TsunamiNW-Evac app released (Android Jan 2012)

[Home](#)[About NANOOS](#)[Other IOOS Regions](#)[Facebook](#)[Event Calendar](#)[Disclaimer](#)[Data Explorer](#)[NVS](#)[Products](#)[NERDDAP](#)[Education](#)[Introduction](#)[Lesson Plans](#)[Learning Tools](#)[Resources](#)[myNANOOS](#)[Log In](#)[Create New Account](#)[Sponsors](#)[Boaters](#)[Ecosystem Monitors](#)[Educators](#)[Emergency Responders](#)[Fishers](#)[Researchers](#)[Resource Managers](#)[Shellfish Growers](#)[Shoreline Observers](#)[Advanced Filters](#)**43 Matches (out of 43 Products)**[Show Meta Tags](#)**NANOOS Products (21)****BIS - Puget Sound Boater Info**

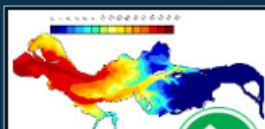
The Boater Information System (BIS) delivers the data Puget Sound boaters asked for: wind speed and direction (no longer available), water temperature (no longer available), currents, and tides. Boaters can display multiple weather and oceanographic products concurrently to study the interactions among the data. Funded primarily by Washington Sea Grant Program, APL-UW employed the disciplines of Cognitive Engineering and Human Computer Interaction to give boaters this decision making tool.

**CMOP - Center for Coastal Margin Observation & Prediction**

The data center is a resource for you to access information about the Columbia River estuary, near plume, and coastal margins of Oregon and Washington. This includes access links to physical and biogeochemical data (near real-time) from SATURN endurance stations in the Columbia River estuary, glider data, forecast Surface Ocean Conditions for the Pacific Northwest and the Columbia River estuary, and climatological maps of the Columbia River estuary.

**Coastal & Marine Spatial Planning Information**

Coastal & Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP) provides a public policy process for society to better determine how these areas are sustainably used and protected - now and for future generations. Successful management of the marine environment needs to be based on the best available science and will require continual information gathering to establish baselines, monitor ecosystems, and evaluate the efficacy of marine spatial plans.

**Columbia River Climatological Atlas**

The Climatological Atlas is a scientific project designed to offer insights into multiple scales of variability of the contemporary Columbia River coastal margin, via statistics of an extensive set of indicators. The focus of the Atlas is on indicators for the estuary and plume, but indicators of external forcing are also included for context.