## US IOOS®

Carl Gouldman Deputy Director, US IOOS



## Renewable Natural Resources Foundation 12.07.16 | Carl Gouldman, Deputy Director



## U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System

- Partnership of 17 federal agencies
- Scientific, technical, and procedural standards to establish a national ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observing system.
- 11 Regional Associations, the Alliance for Coastal Technologies (ACT) and the Southeastern University Research Association (SURA) to build this observing network.

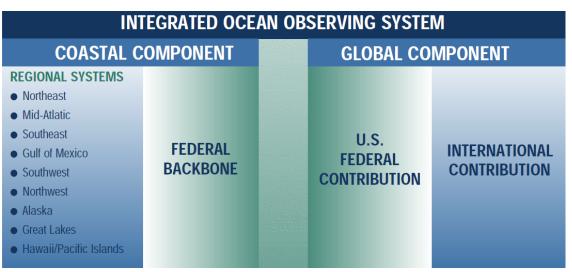






## U.S. IOOS<sup>®</sup>: Program Overview

Policy Neutral, Stakeholder driven, Scientifically based



#### **Mission Areas:**

#### ICOOS Act - P.L. No 111-11, March 2009

- Improve predictions of climate change and weather, and their effects on coastal communities and the nation
- Improve the safety and efficiency of maritime operations
- More effectively mitigate the effects of natural hazards
- Improve national and homeland security
- Reduce public health risks
- More effectively protect and restore healthy coastal ecosystems
- Enable the sustained use of ocean and coastal resources.



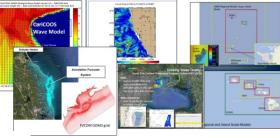
## **IOOS** Regions





### 11 Regions

#### Data Access



#### Who

6

- State, Local, Tribal Government
- Profit & non profit industries
- Academia

## **Produce | Integrate**

## Models

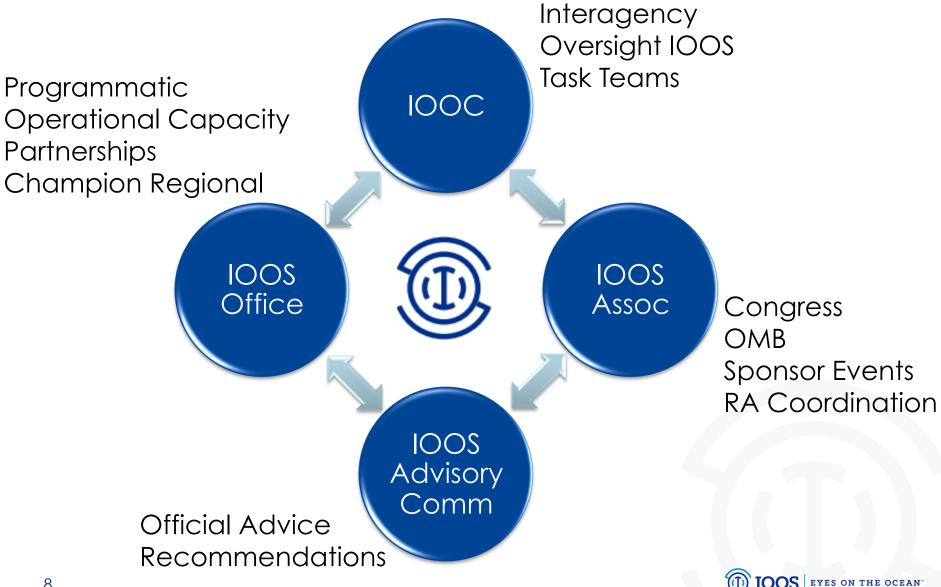
**Communicate** 

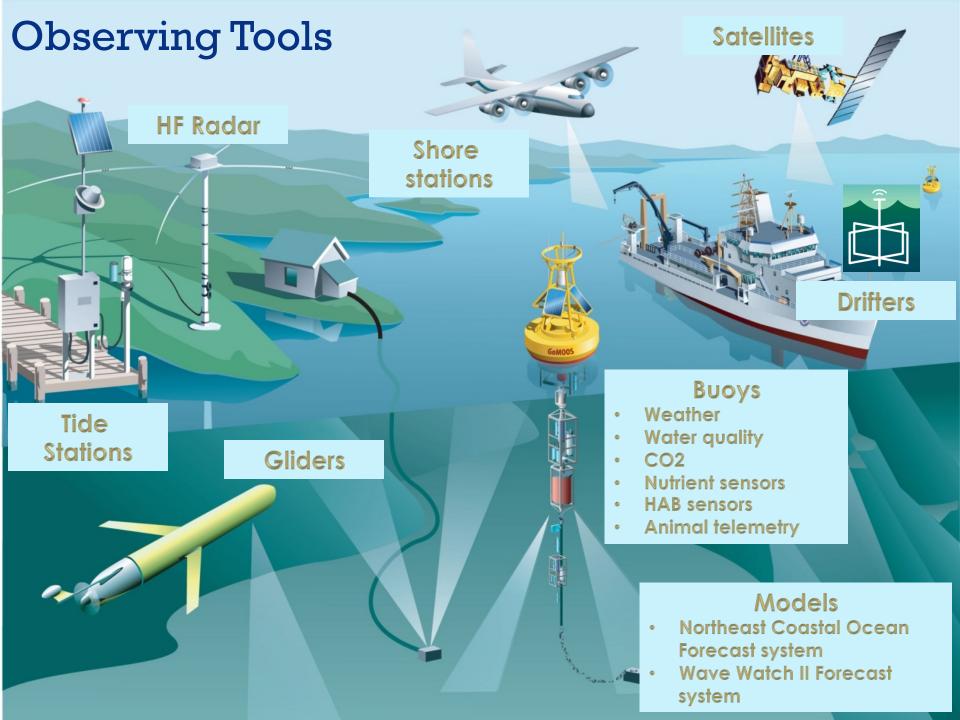
#### Education Outreach

D IOOS EYES ON THE OCEAN



## IOOS is a Team Sport



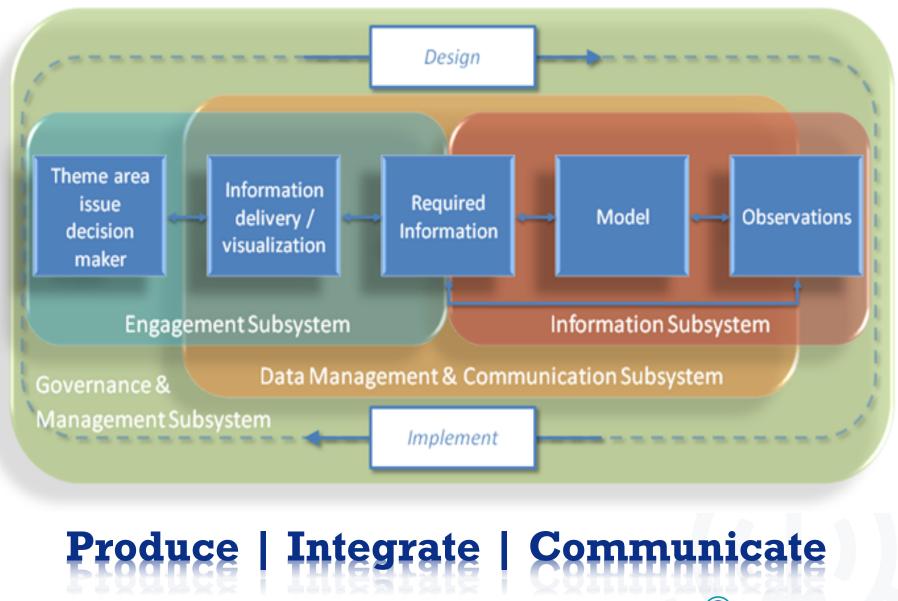


## Challenges

- Legacy observing systems to meet singular/specific mission needs.
- Lack of interoperability and common access to data
- Pockets of highly specialized observing, science, and data analysis
- Sparse data and modeling coverage in some geographies



## Approach & System Design



DIOOS | EYES ON THE OCEAN

## **IOOS: Advancing Communities past Challenges**



#### **Animal Telemetry:**





NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-53

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Desarie and Amospheric Administra National Marine Fisheries Science Center Southwest Fisheries Science Center

#### IOOS | EYES ON THE OCEAN

## IOOS Data is BIG data

Petabytes of Open Data

**32,000** stations

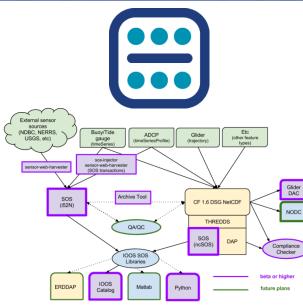
**119,515** sensors

37 national sensor networks

**42,000,000** sensor observations *Per week* 

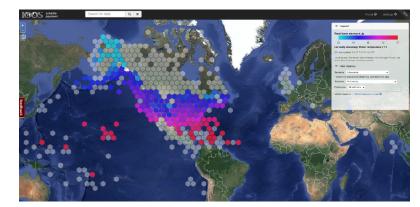


## Access to Data



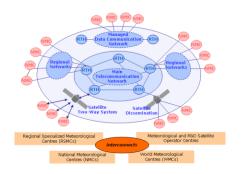






## 2 week cache of real-time observations

**Standards** 



Global Telecommunications System (GTS)

#### Access on 1 page: loos.us





Blizzard 2016: CBOFS winds at 1/23 17:00 EST. Time-series of model output and buoy observations (1/20 - 1/23)

#### Access to model output

Quality Assurance





## Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (ICOOS Act)

- •Formal recognition of IOOS Regional Associations
- •Extends civil liability coverage for data use
- •Establish minimum criteria for how a RICE operates
- •Adherence to data management best practices
- •Enhance delivery and quality of data and information

**Credible** – recognize NOAA's responsibility for ensuring data quality and assumption of liability risk **Reasonable** – develop program guidelines in accordance with RA capabilities as supported by IOOS Program funding







# Applications and Needs



## Post Storm: Response, Recovery, Long-term Planning

#### **Navigation Response Team**



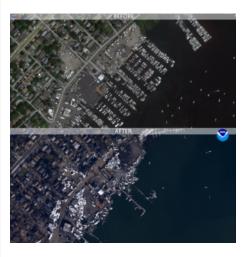
#### **Shoreline Imagery**



#### **Oil Spill Response**

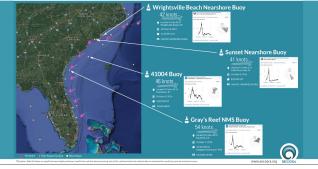


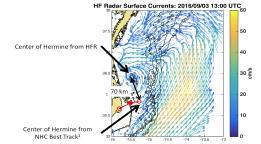
#### **Marine Debris**



Analysis of the Storm

Wind Speed During Hurricane Matthew As Matthew moved from Bahamas to Carolinas - buoys captured wind speed over 50 knots along its path. SECOMA Data Portal alowa sixualization of data from multiple sources in near-real time





#### **Promoting Resilience**



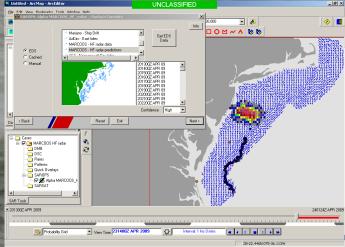


## Saving Lives – supporting the US Coast Guard – Search and Rescue

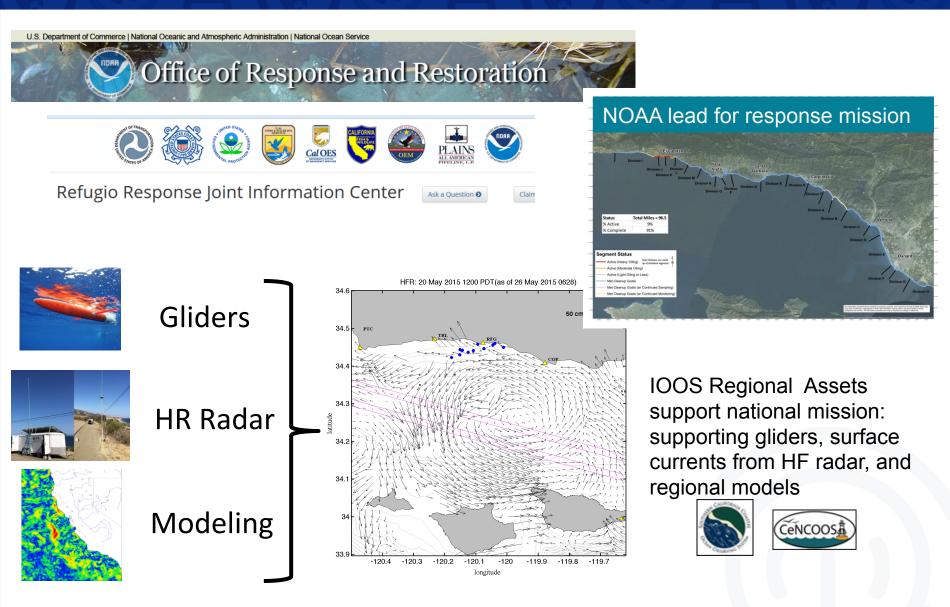
+-1 Day -1 Since 2005-07-21 04:00 0/UTC -1 Nove -1 Day +





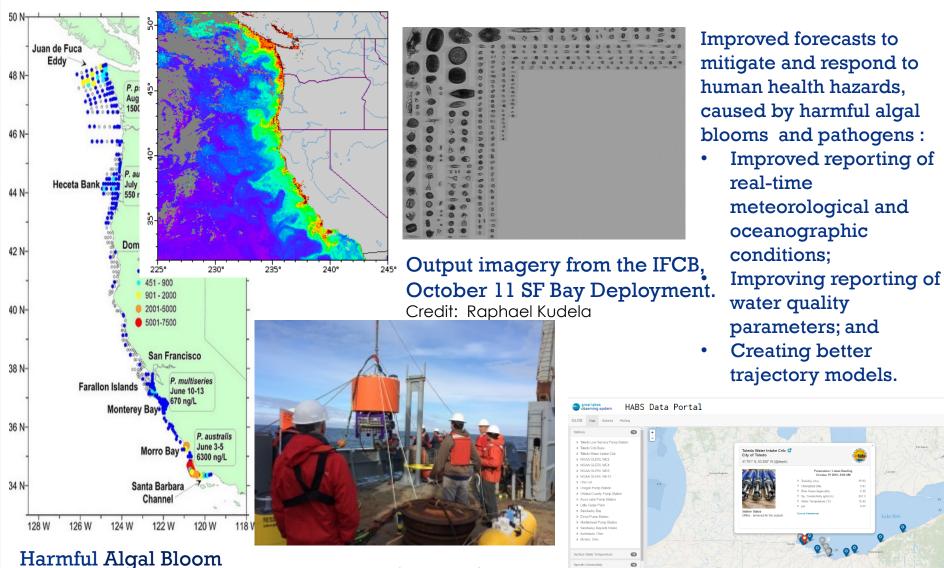


## Public Good - Refugio State Beach Oil Spill – May 2015





## Public Good: Ocean Observing and Public Health



Deployment of PNW ESP, May 2016. Credit: Stephanie Moore

Monitoring



## **Economy: Supporting Fisheries**

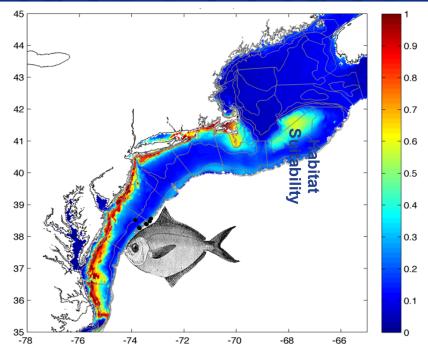


Mid Atlantic Fishery Manamgeent Council (MAFMC) :

- Butterfish fishery incidental fishery since 2002.
- 2014 is the first year of a small directed fishery, landings limit of **3,200 mt valued at \$4.7 million**.
- 2015-2017 limits raised to 21,408 mt, potential value \$31.7 million

"The lesson learned is that going forward, this approach to fisheries stock assessments work has to be done before fisheries are shut down, and economic losses are unnecessarily sustained, due to data poor management ... The return on investment is spectacular: 1,000 – 1!"

- Greg DiDomenico, Garden State Seafood Association Executive Director and MARACOOS User Council
Member



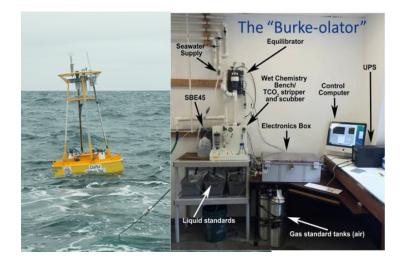


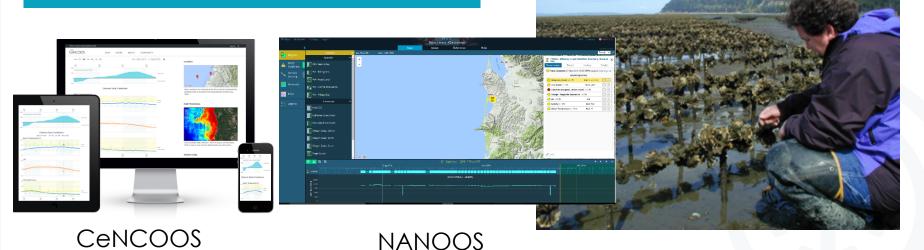
## **Economy: Shellfish Industry**

## Shellfish industry:

- \$111 million on West Coast
- At risk from ocean acidification

Real-time data informs industry management decisions

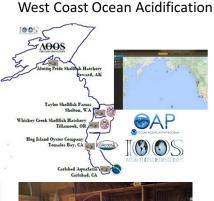






## **Ocean Technology Transition**

#### Fostering the transition of advanced observing technologies to operations mode.



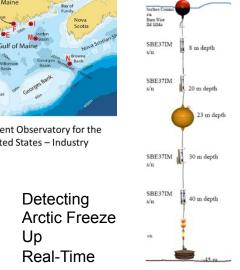


The "Burk-o-lator" – developing low cost OA sensors



Imaging Flow CytoBot in SF Bay – Industry











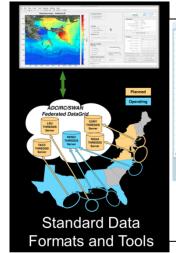
## **Alliance for Coastal Technologies (ACT)**

Technology Evaluations, Technical capacity building, and information clearinghouse



### Coastal & Ocean Modeling Testbed (COMT) Testing model skill, transition to

operations, and applied science for hypoxia, inundation, and ocean forecasts





Legend Layer Bottom Oxy Surface NO Surface NH

> Surface CHL Surface Terr

Quick View

350 x 500 💌



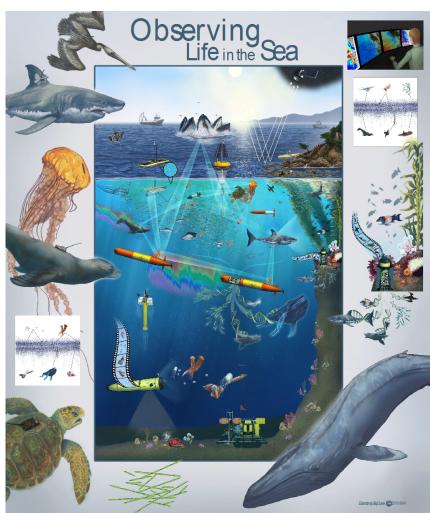
## Marine Biodiversity Observation Network (MBON)

Interagency support: \$15M from NASA, NOAA (IOOS and OER), and BOEM for 5 years (FY14-18) \$2M from Shell to launch Arctic MBON

Demo projects are:

- Integrating existing monitoring
- •Filling spatial, taxonomic gaps
- •Monitoring "microbes to whales," "insitu to satellites"
- Exploring technology applications
- Addressing data managementBuilding MBON for the Nation
- •Creating global MBON (with GEO, GOOS)

•Connecting with the Animal Telemetry Network



Credit: MBARI



## **MBON Technology Applications**

New technologies and methods will lower the cost of observing while increasing space and time and space resolution. MBON is:

•Refining eDNA methods - large, multi-institution partnership

Leveraging OAR 'omics work with MBON funds and in-kind (corals, ESP)
Evaluating technologies for MBON: genomics, acoustics, bio-optical informatics and images, animal tagging, ESP

	Microbes /Phyto	Zooplankton	Fish	Top Predators	Benthos, habitat forming
Optics/ Imaging	х	х	X Benthic		х
Acoustics		X active	X active	X Tags <i>,</i> passive	X active
Genomics	х	х	х	х	х
Platforms with samplers	AUVs, floats, moorings	AUVs, moorings	AUVs, moorings	AUVs, moorings, tags	AUVs, moorings
Data and visualization	х	Х	х	х	Х



- MBON observes marine life how it's changing, how it affects us.
- MBON is establishing long-term species status and trends and merging that with environmental information.
- MBON informs understanding of impacts from climate, ocean acidification, and human activity to species we depend upon.
- MBON directly supports:
  - Understanding biological impacts from ocean acidification, climate change
  - Management of National Marine Sanctuaries and marine protected areas
  - Protection of shallow and deep-water corals
  - Ecosystem-based science and management, including Integrated Ecosystem Assessments

#### Private and federal funding is needed to sustain MBON.



## Economy: U.S. Ocean Enterprise



#### THE OCEAN ENTERPRISE

A study of US business activity in ocean measurement, observation and forecasting





Prepared by ERISS Corporation The Maritime Alliance February, 2016



Public Private, Non-Profit, Research, Academia Information, Services, Infrastructure

ISSUES: Oceans – Ecosystems – Climate

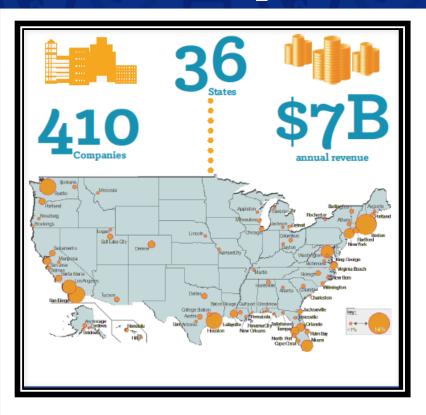
PROVIDERS observations NTERMEDIARIES value-added products

#### END USERS

emergency managers, developers, city planners, private sector



## **Ocean Enterprise - Results**

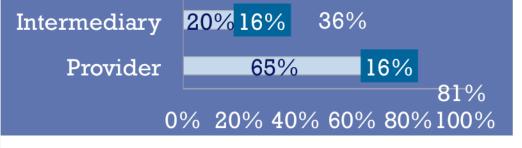


<b>65% (provider/intermediary = 65%/42%)</b> environmental monitoring					
<b>61% (provider/intermediary = 61%/37%)</b> academic research					
<b>52% (50%/42%)</b> oil & gas					
<b>41% (39%/31%)</b> ports & harbors					
<b>36% (35%/27%)</b> hydrographic surveying					
<b>35% (27%/37%)</b> engineering					
<b>34% (28%/35%)</b> coastal protection					
<b>31% (50%/42%)</b> defense					
<b>30% (32%/17%)</b> weather & ocean forecasting					
<b>27% (27%/33%)</b> water & water quality					
<b>26% (25%/23%)</b> renewable energy					
<b>25% (21%/33%)</b> fishing industry					
<b>24% (23%/19%)</b> maritime security					
<b>19% (17%/19%)</b> construction surveying					
<b>15% (13%/17%)</b> cargo shipping					
<b>9% (8%/10%)</b> cruise or passenger ships					
<b>3% (2%/4%)</b> biotechnology					

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

- Generally optimistic
- Majority expect to grow
- Providers: anticipate growth
- Intermediaries: staying the same or uncertain





## Questions

Enables decision making Fosters Advances in Science and Technology

https://ioos.noaa.gov <u>https://www.facebook.com/usioosgov</u> @usioosgov



#### RNRF Charge:

Case studies highlighting the use of data and innovative technologies to answer questions and facilitate informed responses to environmental issues.

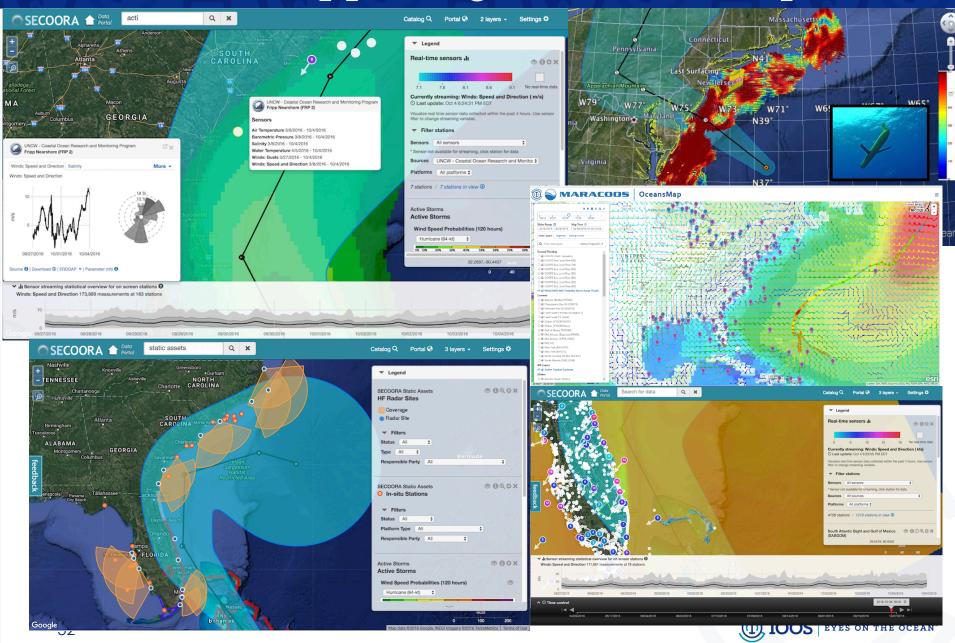
•— What unique challenges were faced in collecting, storing and accessing relevant, high quality data? What approaches were key to success?

•— Is data readily available for this need? What information would be valuable to have?

- •— What data science/ analytical techniques were applied?
- •— How have partnerships facilitated data access and improved technological and analytical capabilities?
- •— How is this application being used as a decision-making tool for on-the-ground action?



## **Public Good: Supporting Hurricane Response**



## **U.S IOOS By The Numbers**



## Programmatic - 2016

## **Budget History FY10-FY16**

\$ in M



#### IOOS Office Primary Roles:

Provide Programmatic Leadership

Foster Operational Capability

Forge Robust Partnerships

Champion Regional and Stakeholder Interests



## Tools of the Trade

