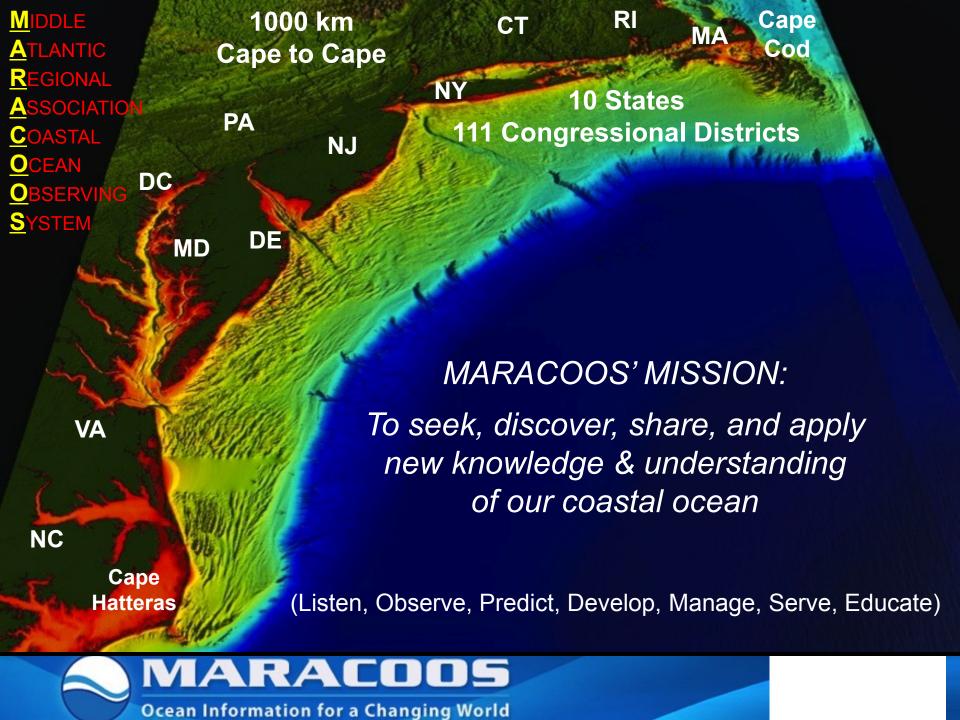


5 Questions/Areas for Today:

- 1. Objectives of the Network
- 2. Operational Model
- 3. Business Model and Funding
- 4. Governance and Oversight
- 5. Successes and Challenges

OBJECTIVES OF THE NETWORK

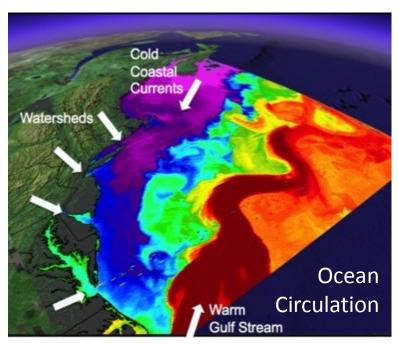


Societal Goals of the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System

- (1) Climate change and weather
- (2) Maritime operations
- (3) Natural hazards
- (4) National and homeland security
- (5) Public health
- (6) Coastal Ecosystems
- (7) Ocean and coastal resources



MID-ATLANTIC REGIONAL DRIVERS



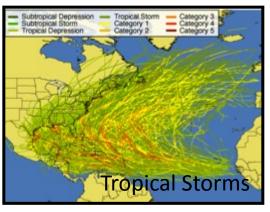
Persons per Square Mile

2 to 25

25 to 65

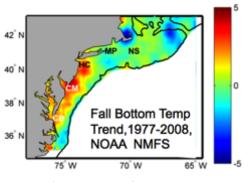
65 to 130 130 to 250

Over 250









Climate Change

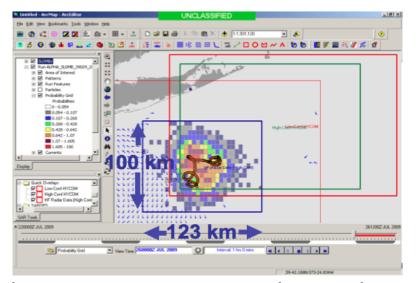




Population

REGIONAL THEMES

1) Maritime Safety and Resiliency

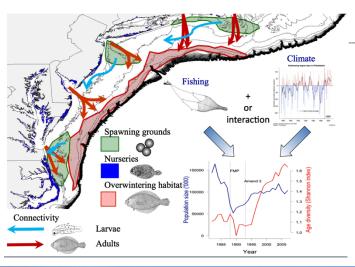


2) Water Quality

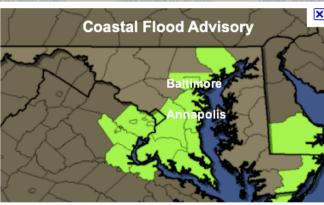




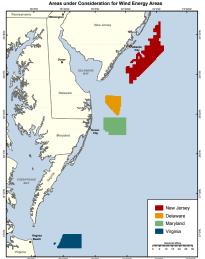
3) Ecosystem Decision Support (Fisheries)



4) Coastal Inundation



5) Energy – Offshore Wind





Measured Start / Expanding Future

- Focus on specific region-wide issues
 - Initially: Maritime, Fisheries
 - Recently more: Inundation, Water Quality
- 10-year Build Out Plan

(online at:

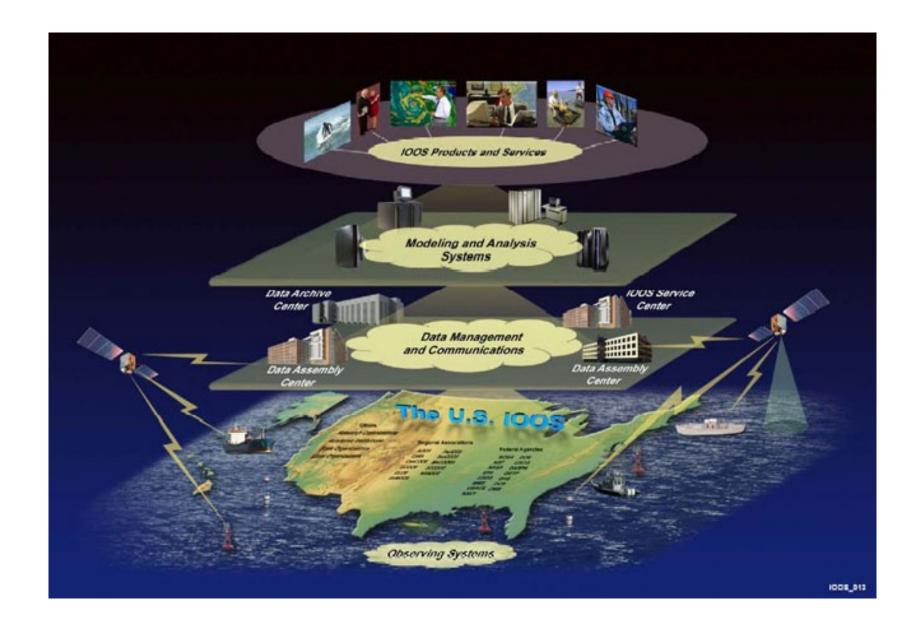
http://www.ioosassociation.org/sites/nfra/files/documents/ioos_documents/

regional/MARACOOS_BOP_2011.zip)

Increasing focus in Estuaries



OPERATIONAL MODEL





How can we successfully execute R2O?

1. Research Operations/Application

2. Research — ? Operations/Application

3. Research Operations/Application

Product Development Infrastructure





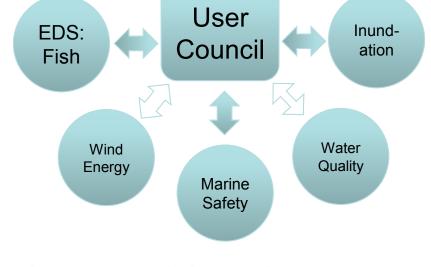








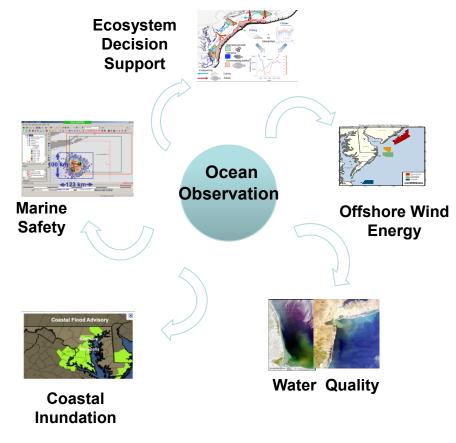
- User/Stakeholder
 Infrastructure
 - User Council
 - Product Groups
- Stakeholder Liaison Service
 (Geographic and Theme-focused, and leveraged through partnerships)
- Enhanced Cross-Regional focus



Stakeholder Liaison Travels: 2012-2013

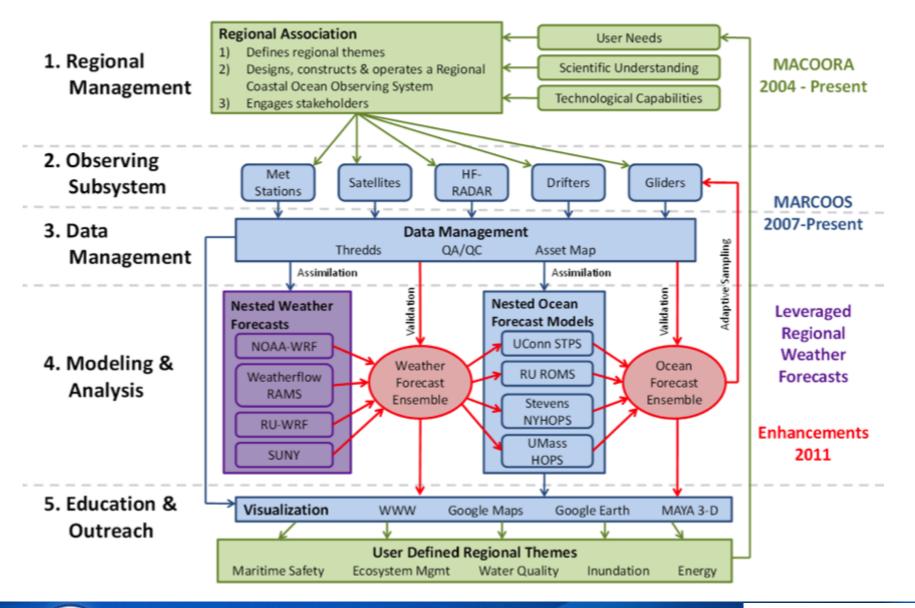
29 Cities, 12 months!





From Observation to Prediction and End Use

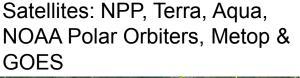
From Observations To Predictions

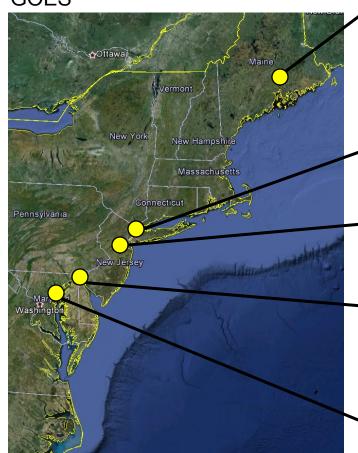


Real-Time Satellite Ground Stations in the Northeast U.S.

Satellites: NDD Torra, Agua

Since 1992

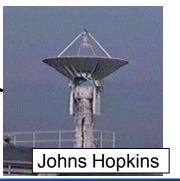






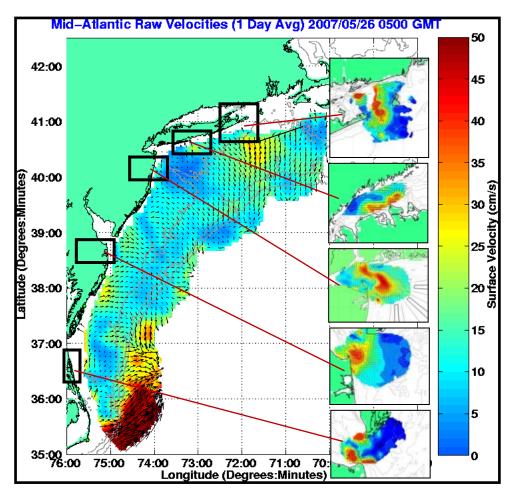








High Frequency Radar – Since 1996



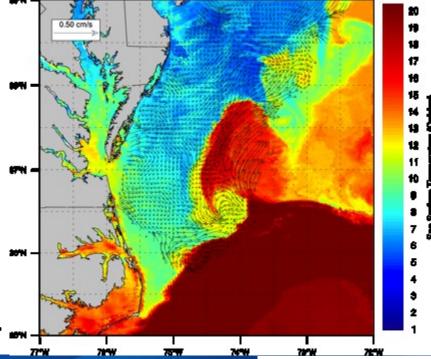
Nested Grids of Hourly Surface Current Maps ^

Combined CODAR & Satellite Products > 1



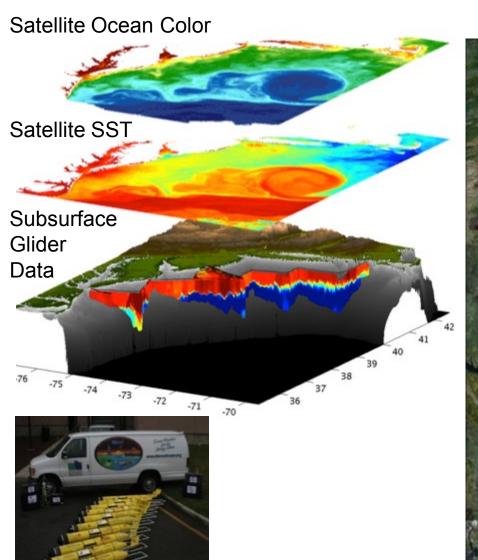
Corporate Partner:

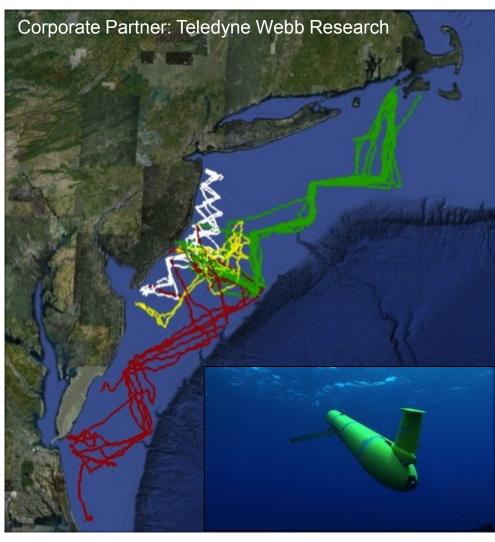






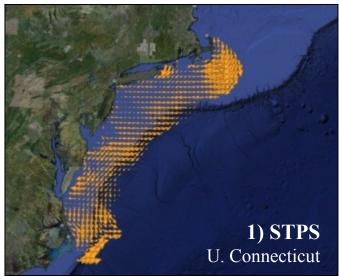
Autonomous Underwater Gliders – Since 1998

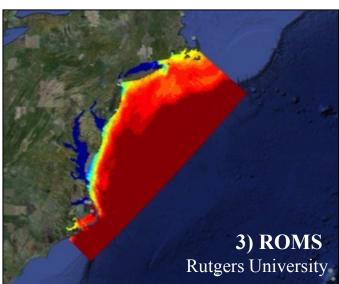




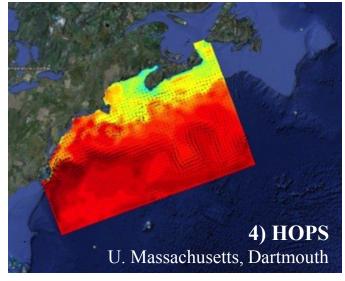


The Mid-Atlantic Regional Coastal Ocean Modeling System Established 2007

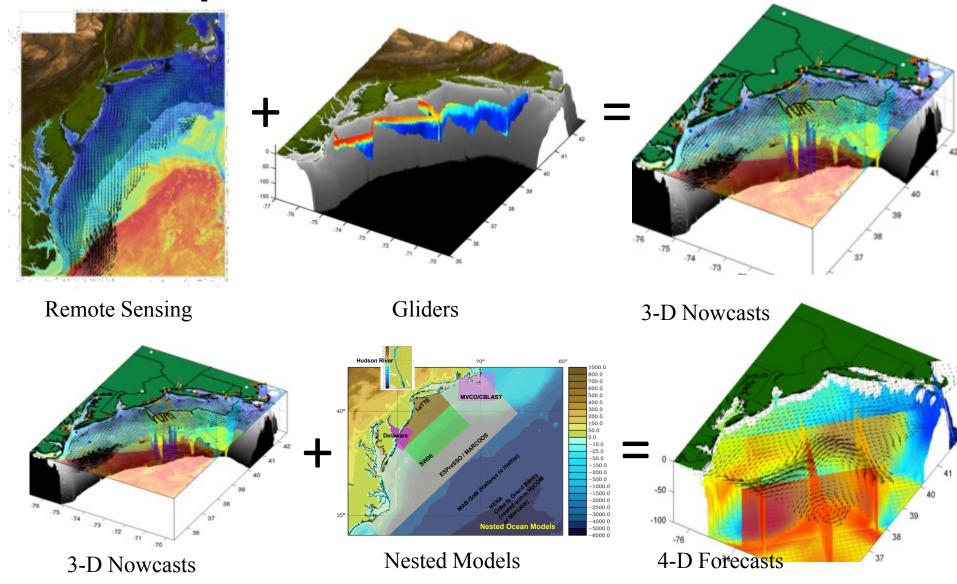






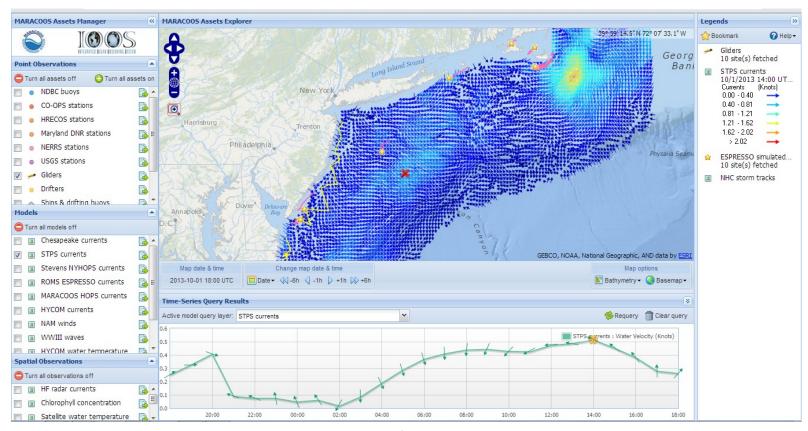


Composite Data & Forecast Products





MARACOOS Asset Map



- Regional Data
- Federal Data

- In-Situ
- Gliders
- Satellite
- Radar
- Models

IOOS Standards





Leveraging Data & Products

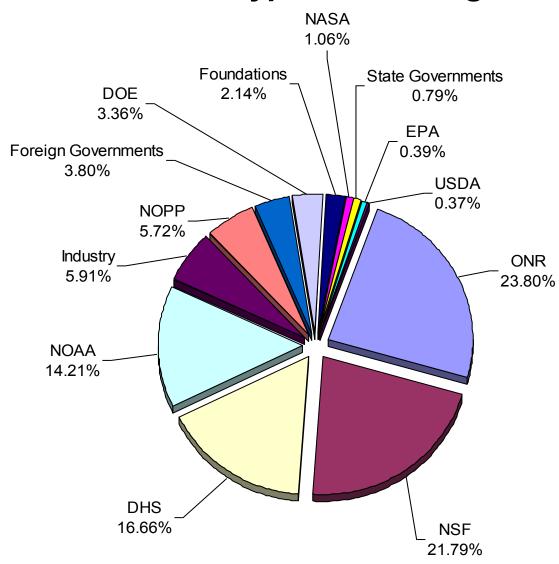
Regional Priority Themes	Regional Observation & Modeling Capabilities					
	Weather Mesonet	HF Radar Network	Statistical STPS	Satellite Imagery	Glider Surveys	Dynamical Ocean Forecasts
Theme 1. Maritime Safety	Operational Input to USCG SAROPS	Operational input to USCG SAROPS	Operational input to USCG SAROPS	SST for survivability planning	Assimilation dataset for forecast models	Surface currents for SAROPS
Theme 2. Ecological Decision Support	Weather forecast ensemble validation	Circulation and divergence maps for habitat		SST & Color for habitat	Subsurface T & S for habitat	3-D fields of T, S, circulation for habitat
Theme 3. Water Quality	Winds for transport, river plumes, & upwelling	Surface currents for flotables, bacteria, spill response	Surface currents for flotables, bacteria, spill response	Ocean color for river plumes	Nearshore dissolved oxygen surveys	Surface currents for floatables, bacteria, spill response
Theme 4. Coastal Inundation	Weather forecast ensemble validation	Current forecast model validation		SSTs assimilation into forecast models	Assimilation dataset for forecast models	Nested forecast ensembles
Theme 5. Offshore Energy	Historical analysis & wind model validation	Historical current analysis & wind model validation		Historical analysis surface fronts & plumes for siting	Historical analysis of subsurface fronts & plumes	Coupled ocean- atmosphere models for resource estimates

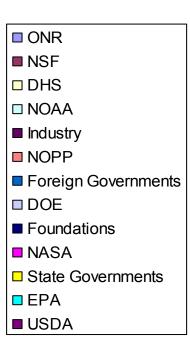
BUSINESS MODEL AND FUNDING



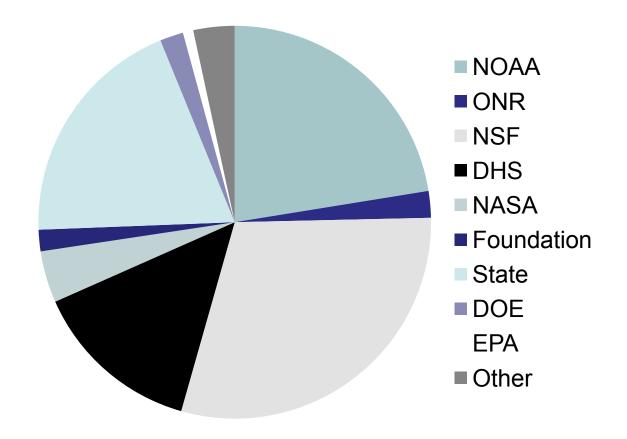
FUNDING

Typical Funding Distribution





MARACOOS 2013 Leveraged Funding

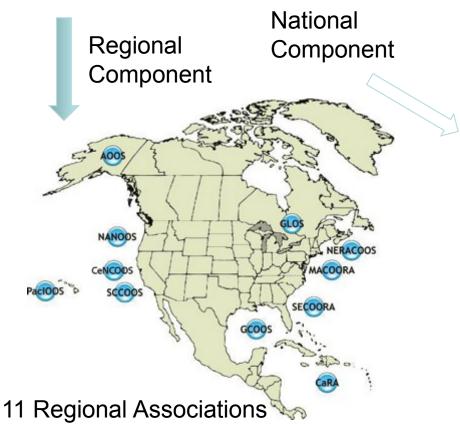


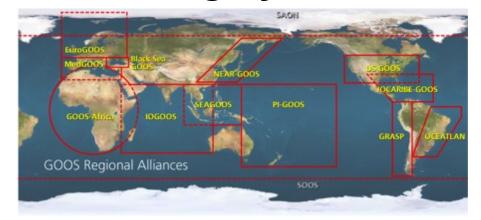
Total: \$15.37 million

GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System







Global Ocean Observing System



18 U.S. Federal Agencies

MARACOOS Board of Directors



Carolyn Thoroughgood Delaware Bay Board Chair



Board Vice Chair



Larry Atkinson
Board Secretary



Doug Wilson Chesapeake Bay



Andrew McGovern Long Island Sound



Genevieve Boehm-Clifton New York Bight



Wendell Brown
Massachusetts/R.I.
Bays



William Boicourt



Scott Glenn MD - Observatory



Hank Lobe



Joseph R. Vietri



Raymond Toll



Jay Odell



Michael Bruno



Paul Cooper

User Council

- Bruce Bailey (AWS Truepower) Offshore Energy User Group
- Bob Connell (DHHS/PHS/FDA) Water Quality User Group
- Greg DiDomenico (Garden State Seafood Association) Fisheries-EDS User Group
- Avijit Gangopadhyay (UMASS-Dartmouth)
- Chris Heyer (YSI Inc.)
- Andrew McGovern (Sandy Hook Pilots) Maritime Safety User Group
- Joe Sienkiewicz (NOAA/NCEP/Ocean Prediction Center) Inundation User Group
- Nancy Vorona (Center for Innovative Technology)
- Doug Wilson (MARACOOS Board)



MARACOOS Management Team



Gerhard Kuska
Executive Director



Mike Crowley
Technical Director

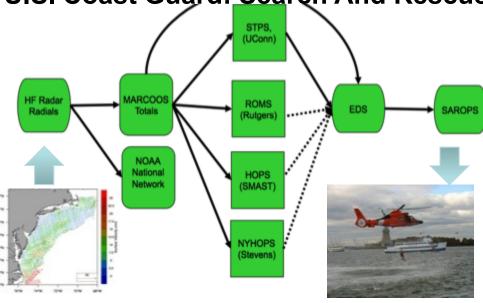


Peter Moore Stakeholder Liaison

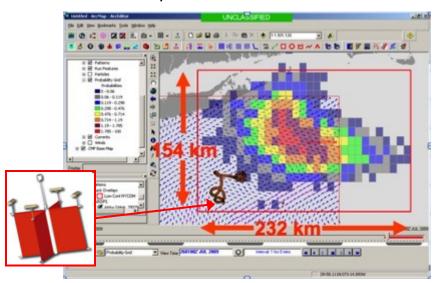
- → Plus part-time admin support and part-time interns
- → Leverage support externally for stakeholder outreach, government relations, and communications

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

U.S. Coast Guard: Search And Rescue Optimal Planning System SAROPS



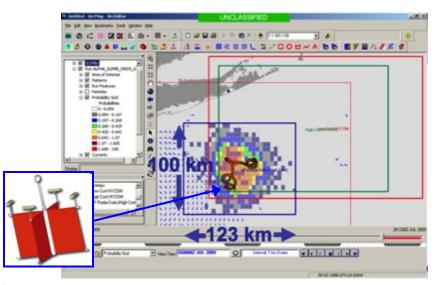
Mid-Atlantic Operational Data Flow to SAROPS



AdCirc - East tides ⊕ EDS C Cached Cases

MARCOOS HF radar ▼ View Time 231400Z APR 2009 **Q**

SAROPS User Interface



SAROPS 96-Hour Search Area: HYCOM = 36,000 km² SAROPS 96-Hour Search Area: HF Radar = 12,000 km²



Ecological Decision Support – Fisheries

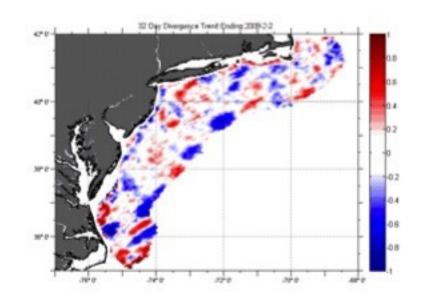




Long fin squid

Butterfish

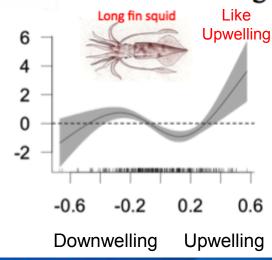


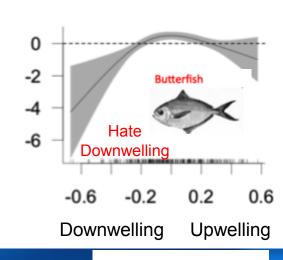


Divergence index

Our Approach:

Develop statistical models using bottom trawl surveys and MARACOOS 3-D data to predict species distribution based on observed or forecasted MARACOOS 3-D fields.





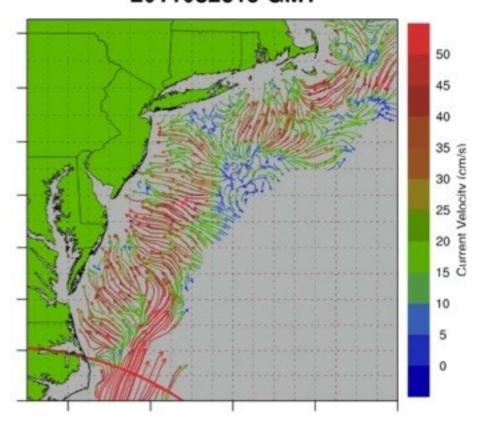


Maritime Safety – Tracking Hurricane Irene

Long Range Radar Network Sea Surface Currents 2011082619 GMT



Hurricane Irene Approaches the MARACOOS HF Radar Network



Reduced Impacts from Sandy

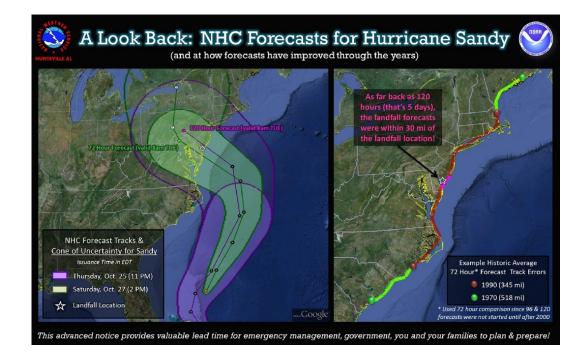
Navy: "...80 ships sortied, saving \$500M..."

Shipping: "...Christmas 2012 was saved...)

 Hoboken: IOOS high resolution surge forecasts saved lives & property

Oil and Gas: "...relied exclusively on US IOOS products

and services..."



Coastal Inundation



Chesapeake Inundation Prediction System (CIPS) Partners



- •Regional scale atmospheric wind forecast model
- •Very high-resolution hydrodynamic models with land flooding
- Very high-resolution land elevation data (LIDAR)
- Emerging GIS and visualization capabilities for integrated, high-resolution pictures and products







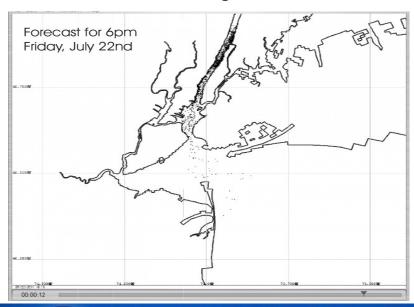
Water Quality







Data and Modeling to respond to 120+ million gallons of sewage released into the Hudson River following North River Wastewater Treatment Plant fire in NYC, July 2011





CBIBS: MARACOOS partners with NOAA to enhance utility of CBIBS

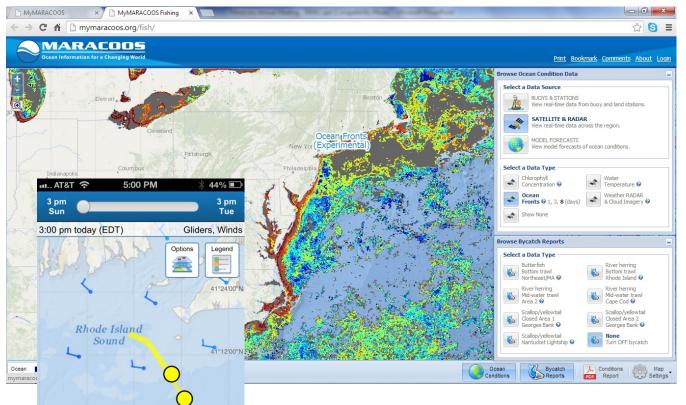




MARACOOS partners will

- Integrate CBIBS data into MARACOOS data management system, including IOOS DMAC standards and services and QARTOD QA/QC procedures.
- Integrate CBIBS data feeds into NOAA PORTS system.
- Support CBIBS planning, operations, and maintenance activities.
- Expand CBIBS system
- Support Research and Development applications (e.g., Nutrient Monitoring, Ocean Acidification)

MyMARACOOS Fishing



- Web Site
- Mobile Site
 - Extensive outreach activities
- Customized to meet user needs
- IOOS Standards

mymaracoos.org

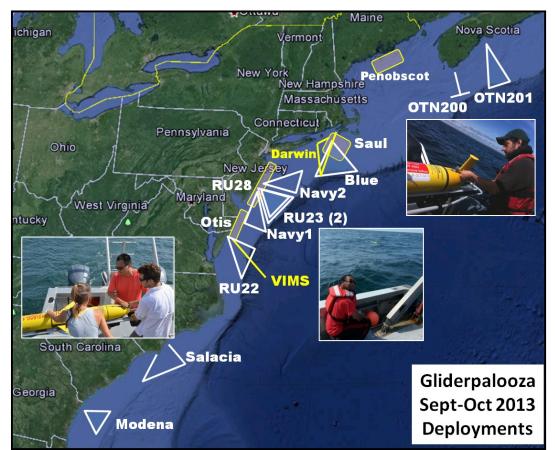


40°48'00"N

Powered by ASA Coastmap



Gliderpalooza 2013: So much more than gliders









- 1. Provide a unique data set to modelers
- 2. Provide standardized dataset a over ecological scales and information on fish/mammal migrations
- 3. Provide a 3-D snapshot of the MAB cold pool
- 4. Provide an extensive distributed network through the peak period of fall storms, demonstrating "surge" capacity
- 5. Demonstration of a national glider network
- 6. Proof of data flow through IOOS to NDBC via DMAC
- 7. Engage undergraduates in ocean observing efforts.



Some successes, but...

Big challenges lie ahead:

- 1. Growing needs of the stakeholders
- 2. Expectation to continue to build out the system (10-year BOP)
- 3. Fiscal future? (in & out of government)
- 4. Pressure to demonstrate value
- 5. Misperceptions of MARACOOS / IOOS





THANK YOU









www.maracoos.org



MARACOO5

Ocean Information for a Changing World