



NOAA West Watch

Reporting Regional Environmental Conditions & Impacts in the West

April 20, 2021

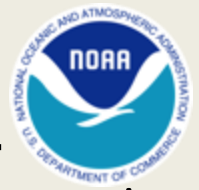


Call Agenda



- Project Recap & Updates (Dan McEvoy)
- Regional Climate and ENSO brief (Dan McEvoy)
- IOOS Nearshore Conditions brief (Jan Newton, Henry Ruhl, Clarissa Anderson)
- Discussion - Environmental conditions and impacts reporting (All)
 - Additional impacts to share?

Project Recap and Updates



- 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



- The Western Regional Climate Center has agreed to provide funding to support continued quarterly webinars in 2021 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).

Current Drought Conditions

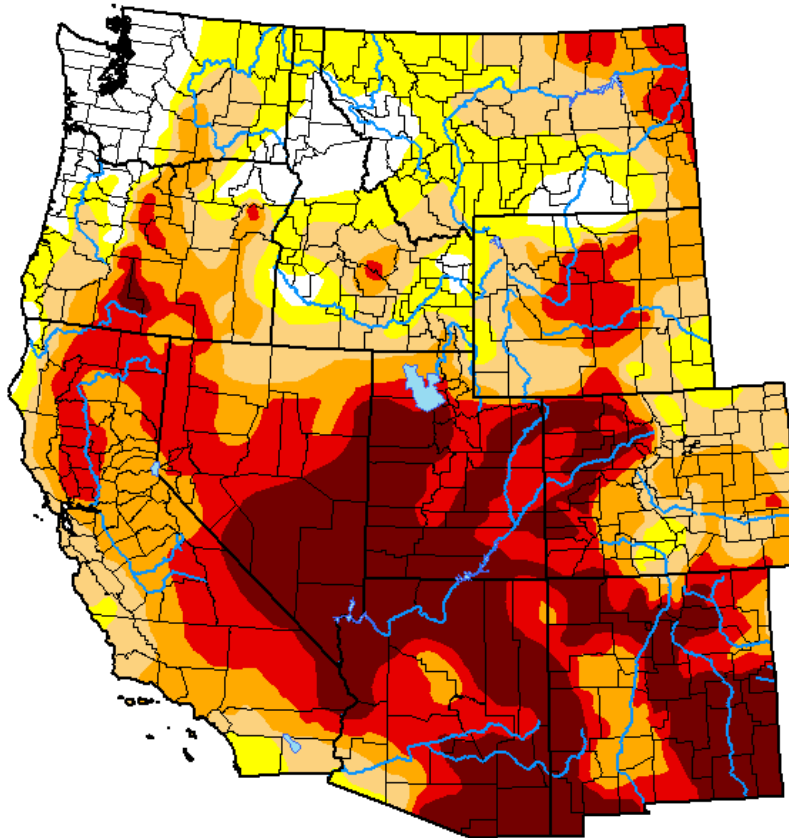


U.S. Drought Monitor West







April 13, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 15, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Current: 78% D1-D4, 42%D3-D4

One year ago:
27% D1-D4, 0%D3-D4



Intensity:

-  None
-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center

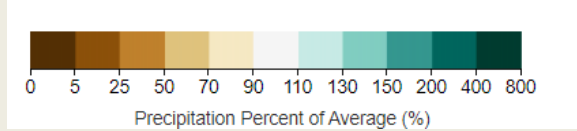
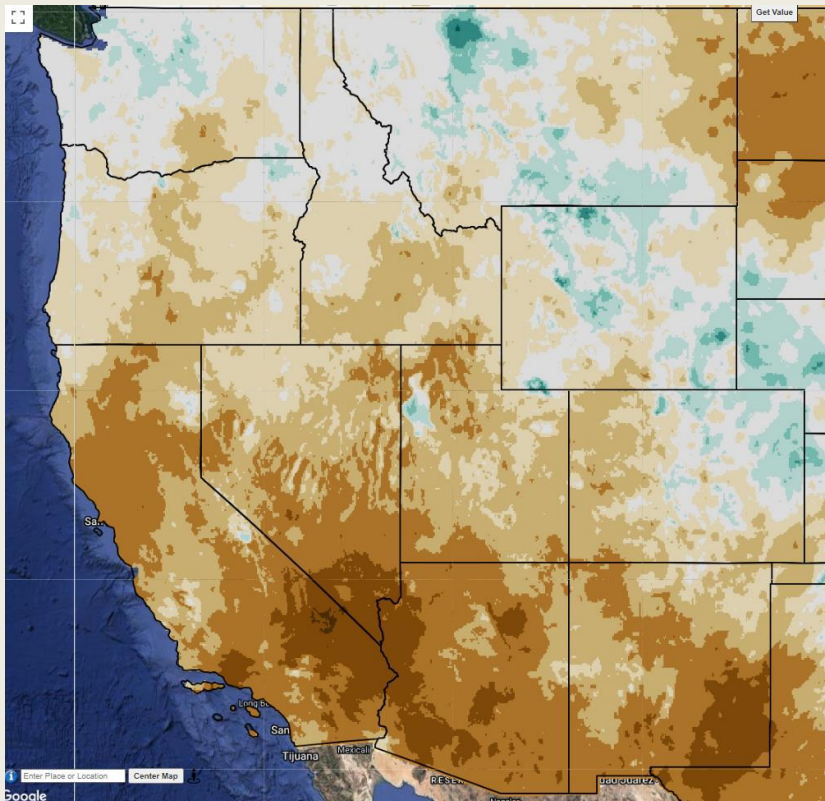


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

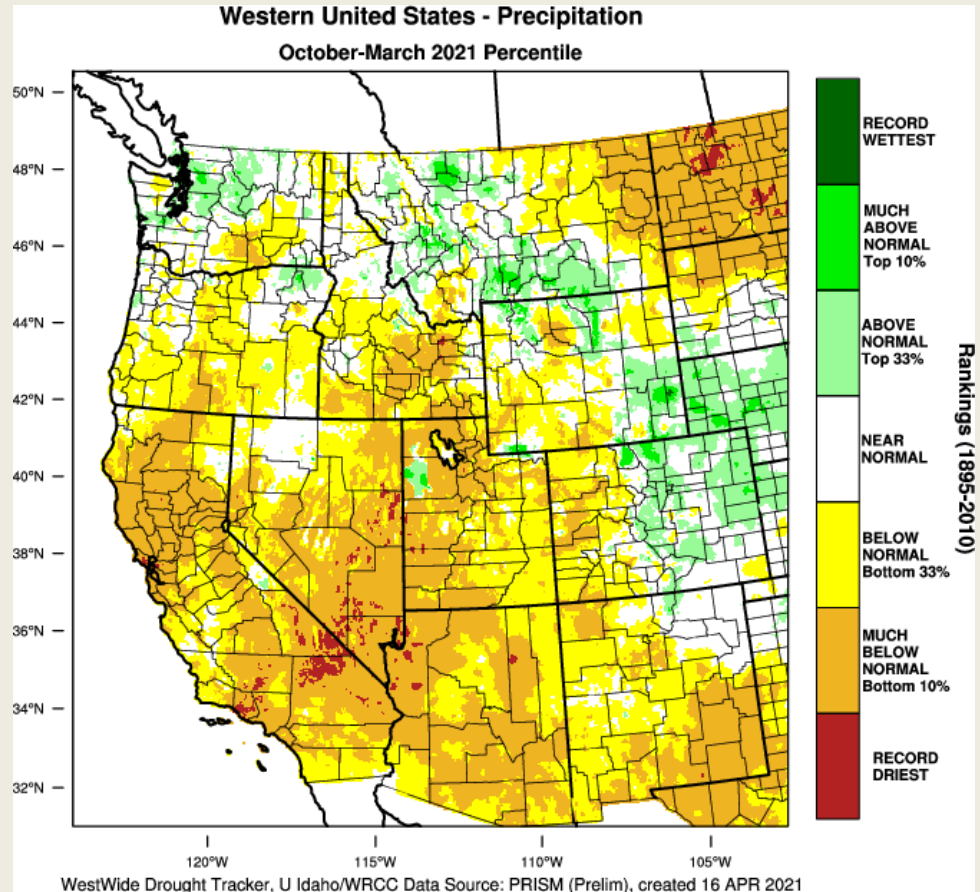
Water Year Precipitation



October 1-April 16, 2021
Percent of Average Precipitation



Precipitation Percentile Rankings



<https://wrcc.dri.edu/wwdt/>

Water Year Precipitation – Atmospheric Rivers



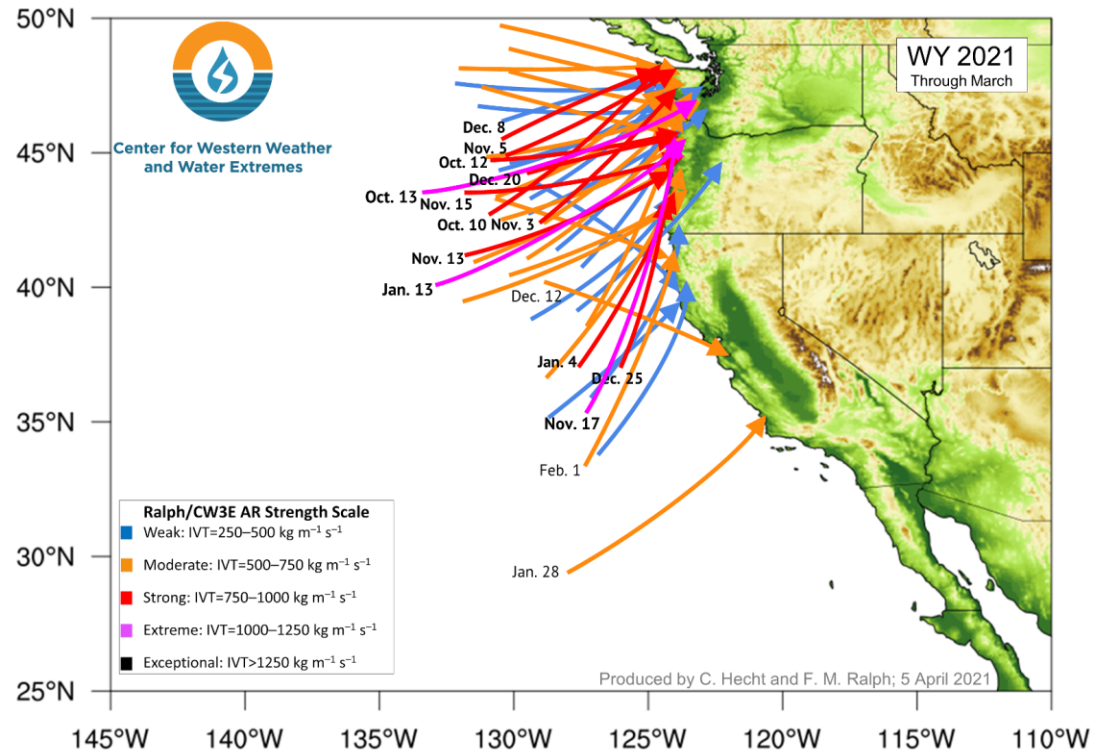
CW3E End of Winter Summary: Meteorological Story

For California DWR's AR Program

AR Strength	AR Count
Weak	15
Moderate	20
Strong	11
Extreme	3
Exceptional	0

Regions Impacted by Each AR	
State/Region	AR Conditions
Washington	45
Oregon	48
Northern CA	30
Central CA	15
Southern CA	6

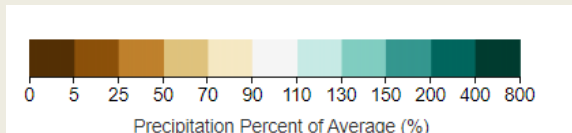
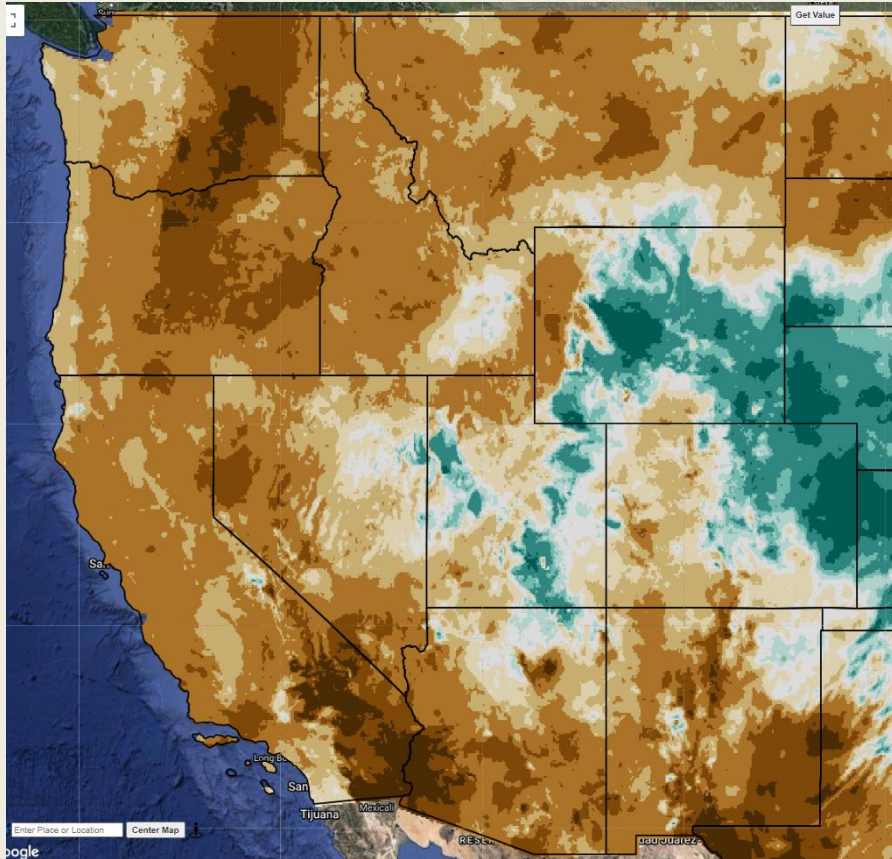
49 atmospheric rivers have made landfall over the U.S. West Coast during WY 2021, a majority of which primarily impacted the Pacific Northwest



Spring Precipitation

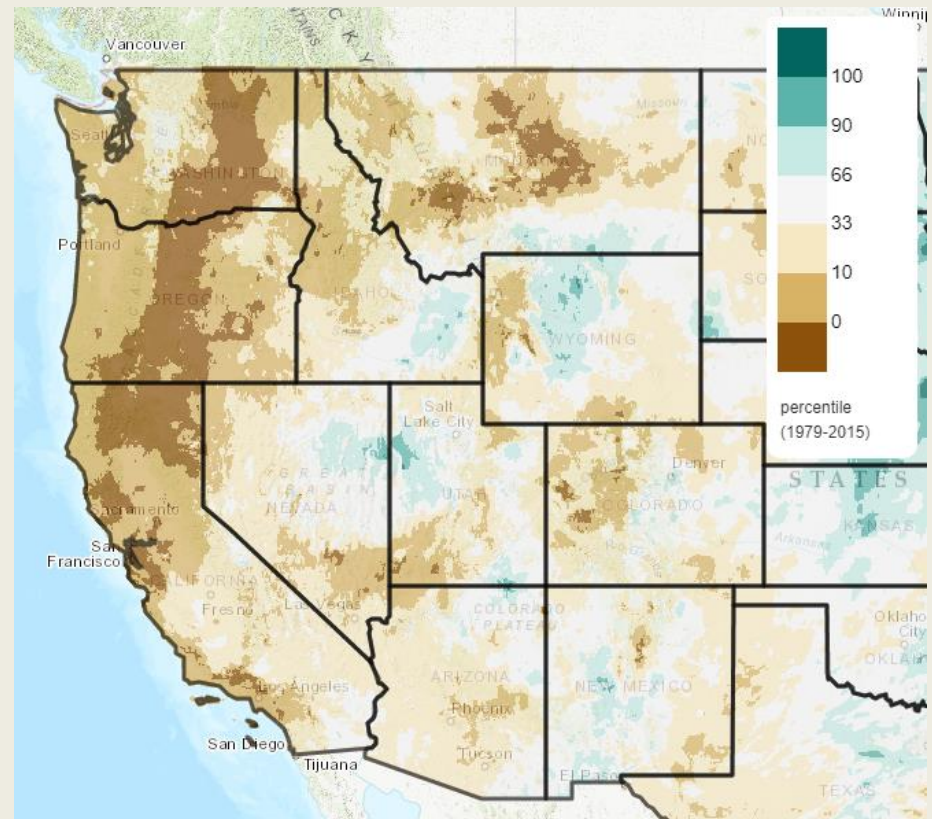


March 1-April 16, 2021
Percent of Average Precipitation



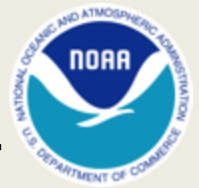
<https://app.climateengine.org/climateEngine>

March 19-April 16, 2021
Precipitation Percentile Rankings

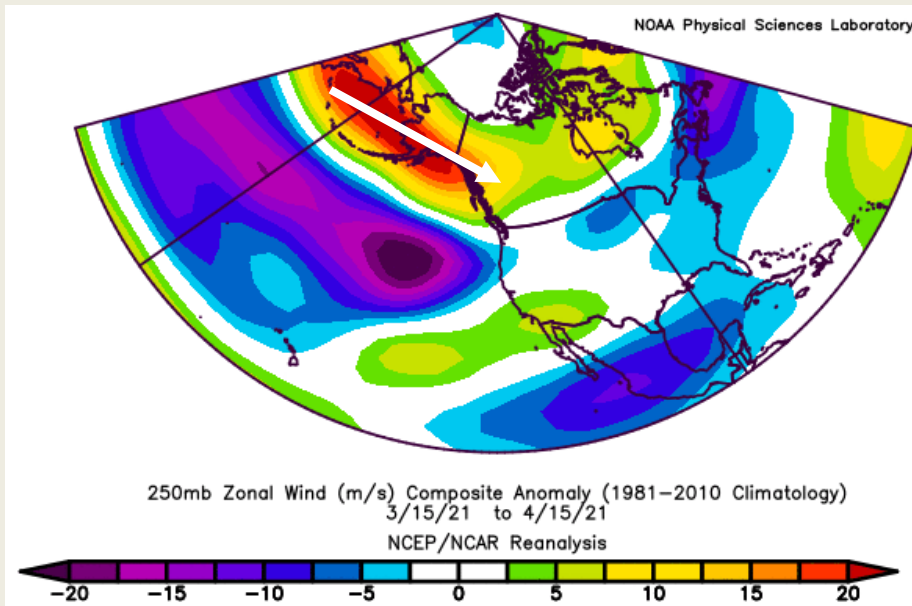


<https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/climate-mapper>

Atmospheric Circulation Patterns: March 15-April 15

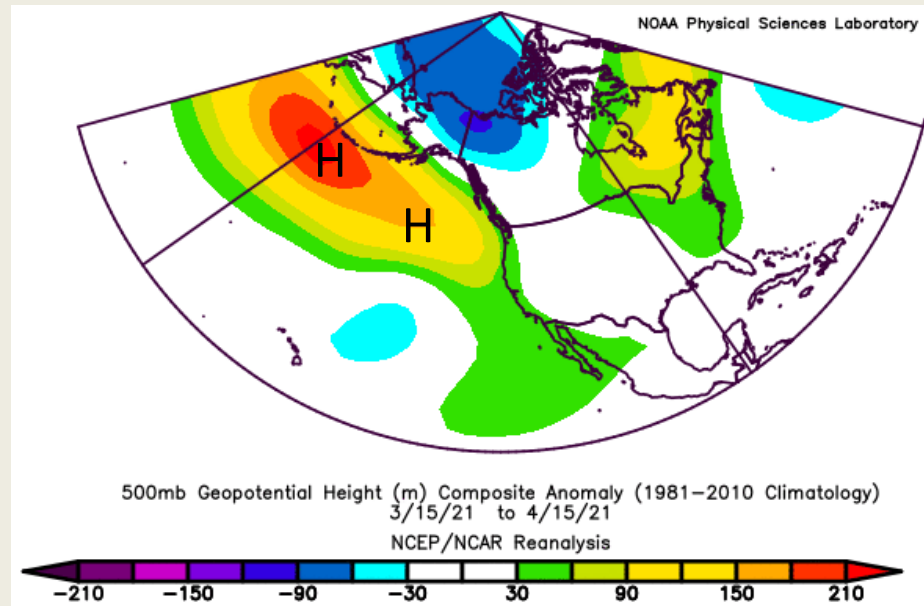


Jet Stream Level Zonal (west-to-east) Wind Anomaly



- Polar jet displaced north into AK and Canada

Mid-atmosphere Pressure Anomaly

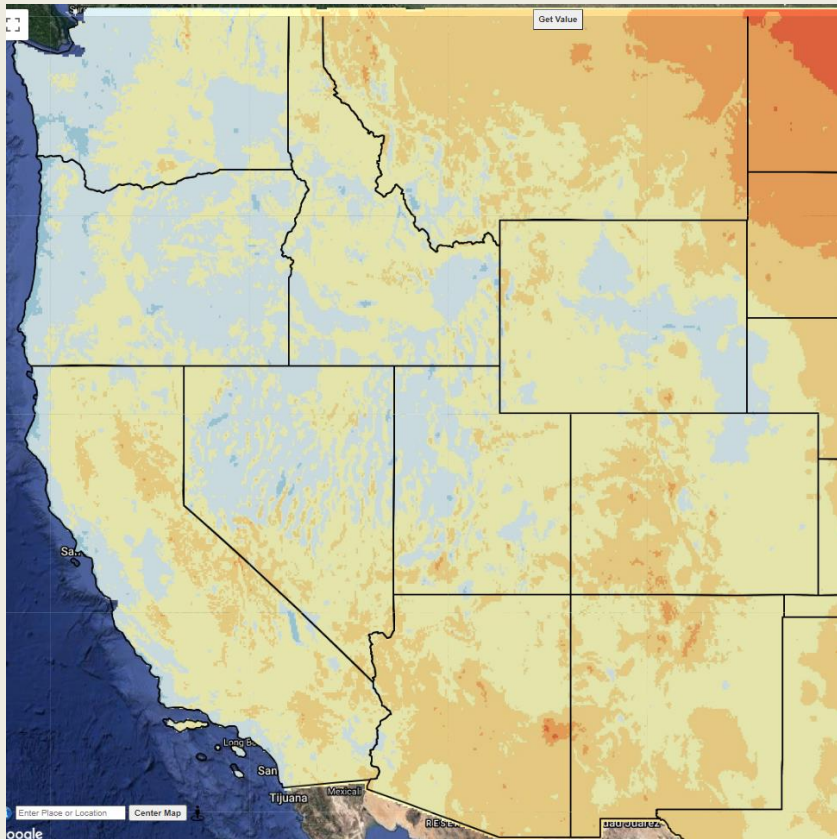


- Large ridge of high pressure (H) extending to the PNW coast

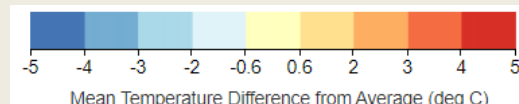
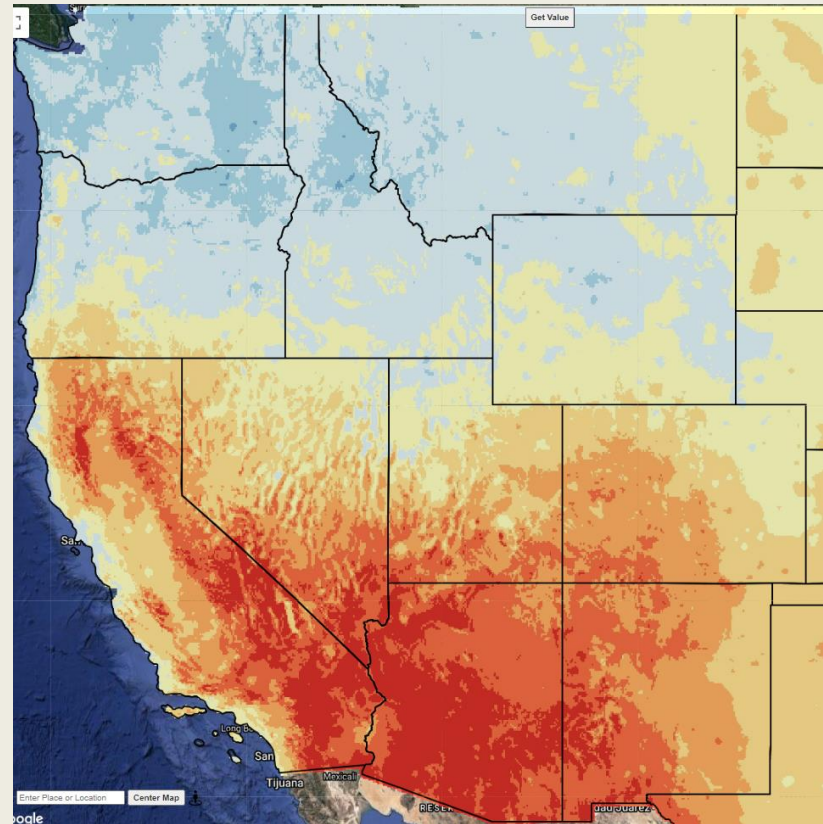
Spring Temperatures



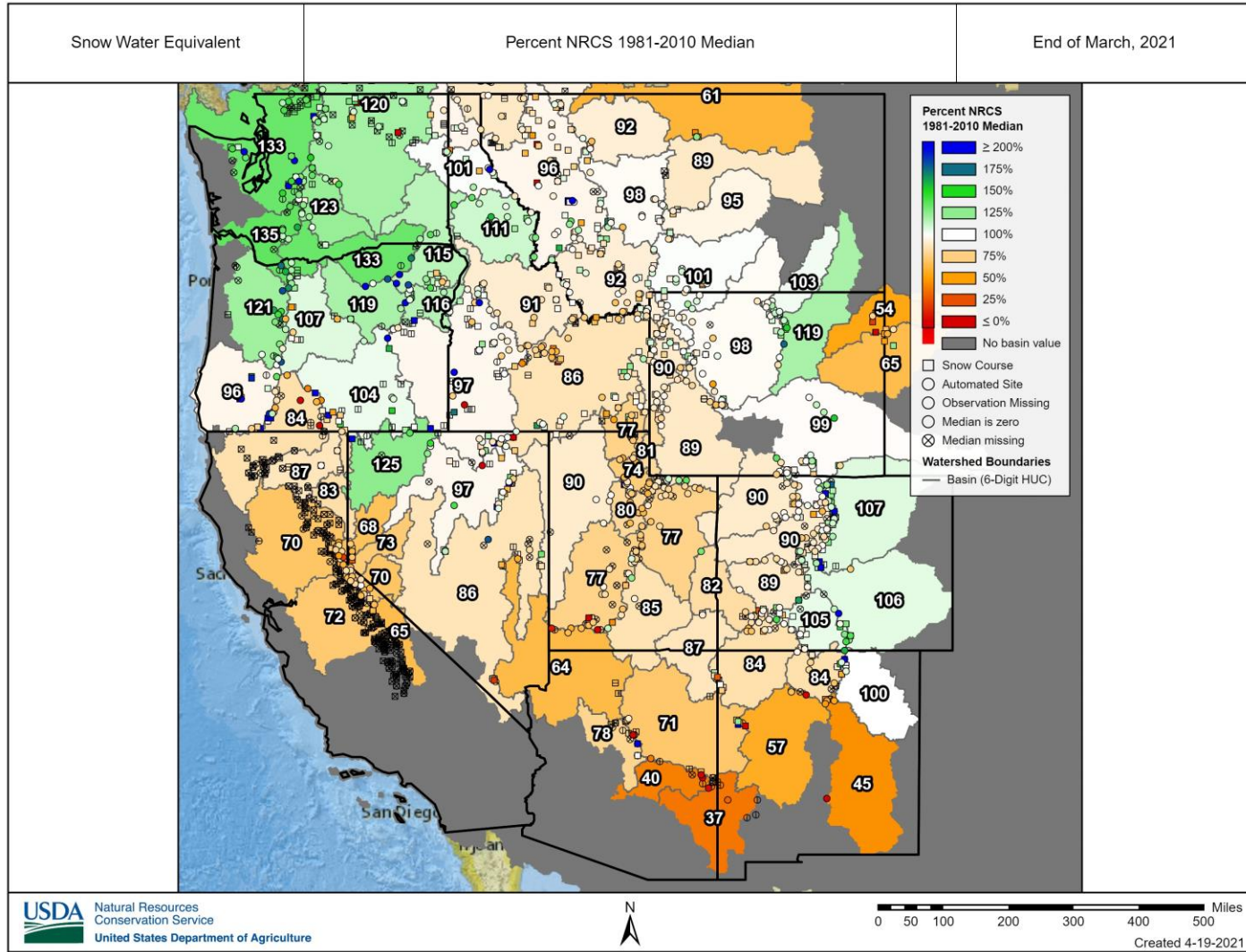
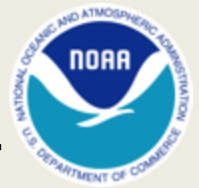
March 1-April 16, 2021
Mean Temperatures Departures



April 1-16, 2021
Mean Temperatures Departures



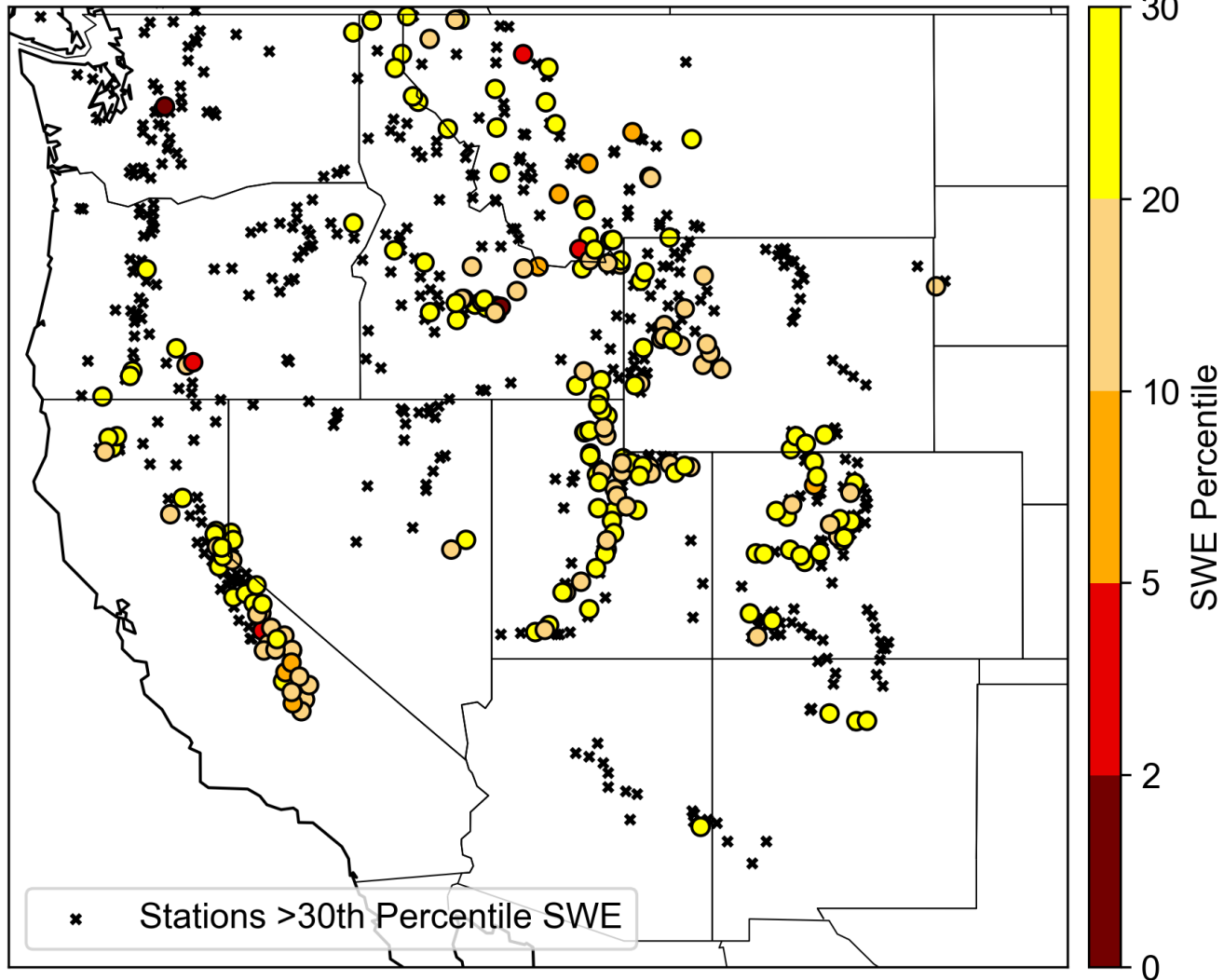
April 1 Snowpack



April 1 Snowpack



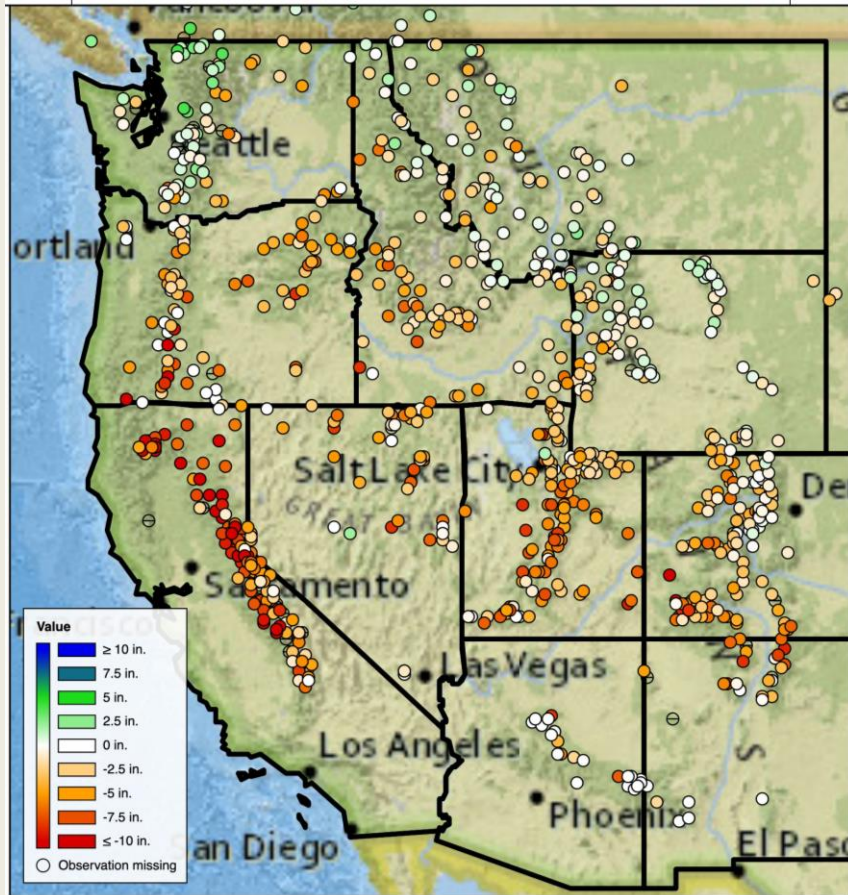
SNOTEL and Cooperative Snow Sensors, April 1, 2021



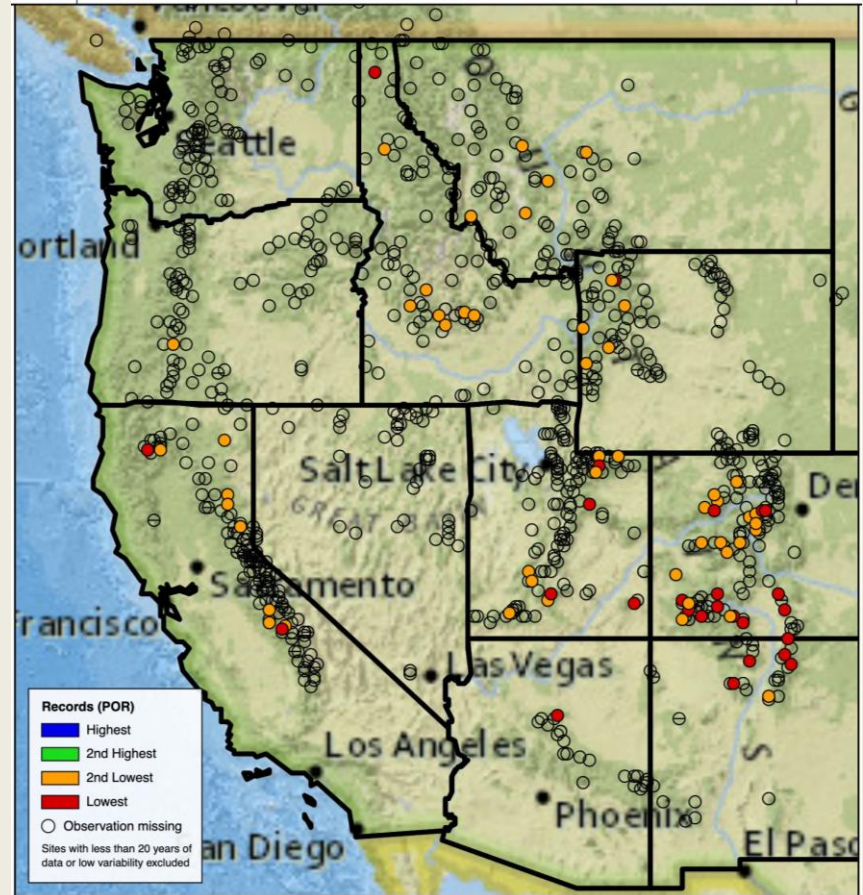
Record early April Snow Melt



Snow Water Equivalent Change March 31-April 15

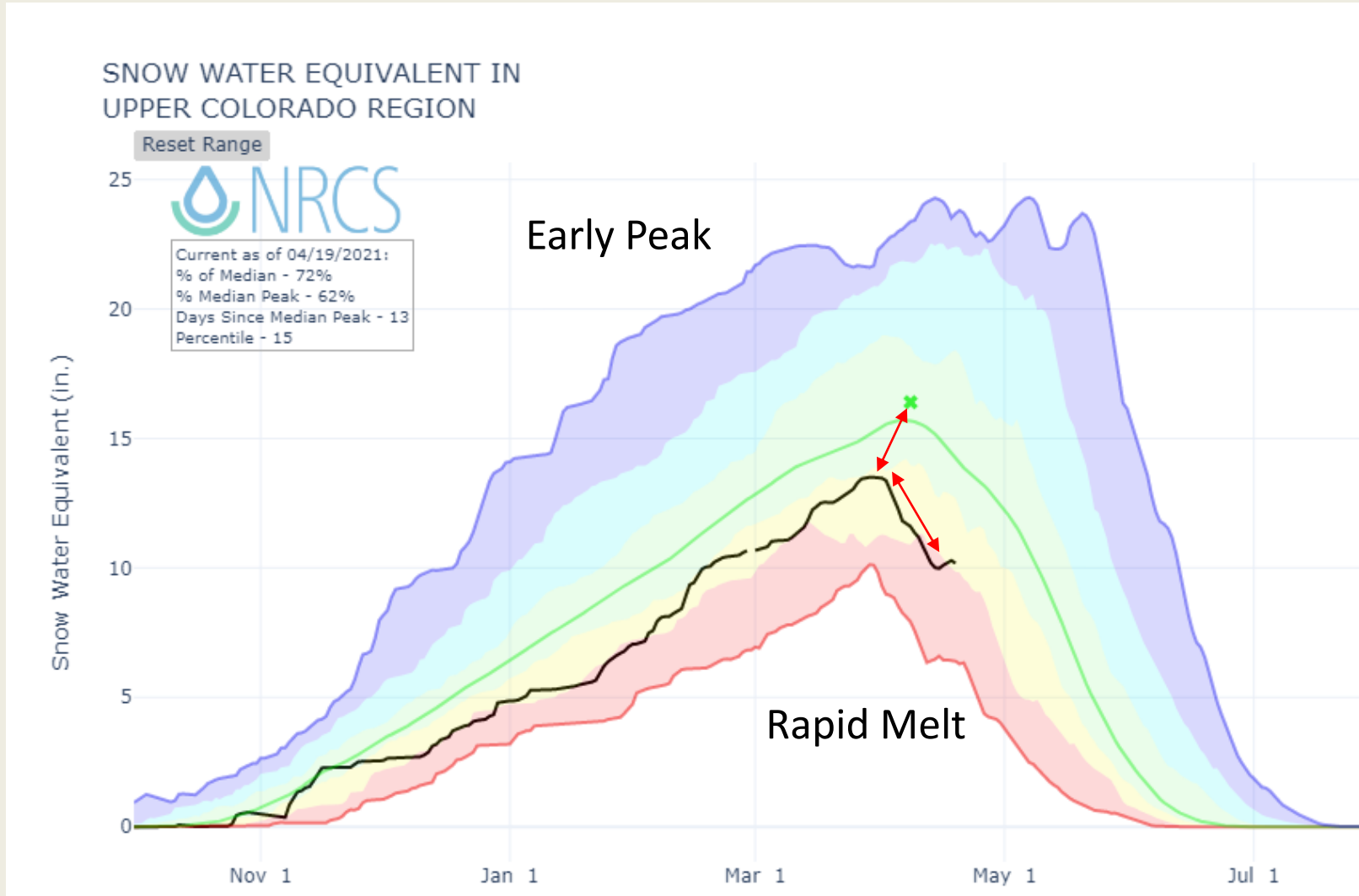
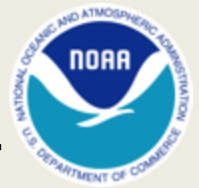


Snow Water Equivalent Change Records, March 31-April 15



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

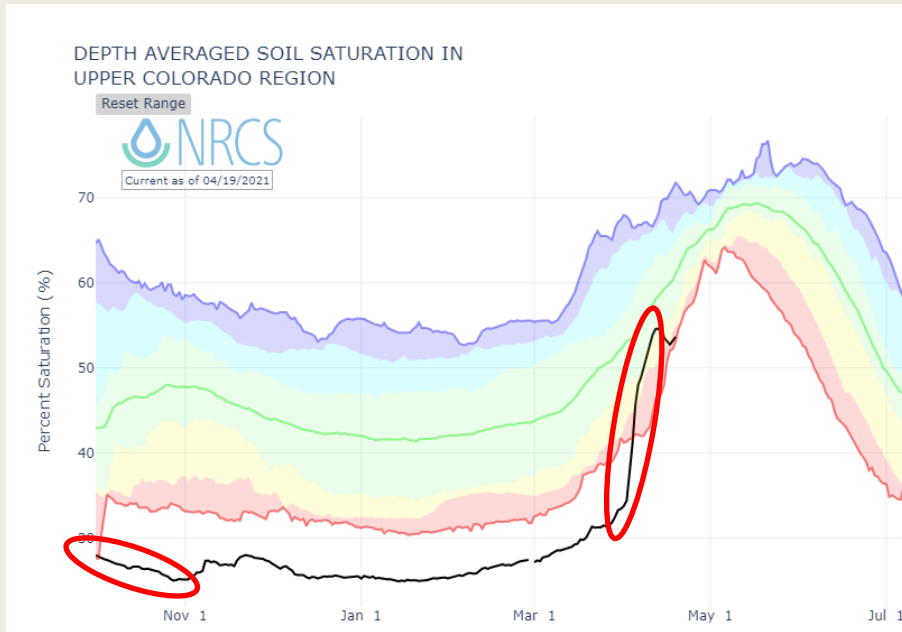
Upper Colorado River Basin Snow Drought



Cascading Impacts: Dry Autumn + Snow Drought



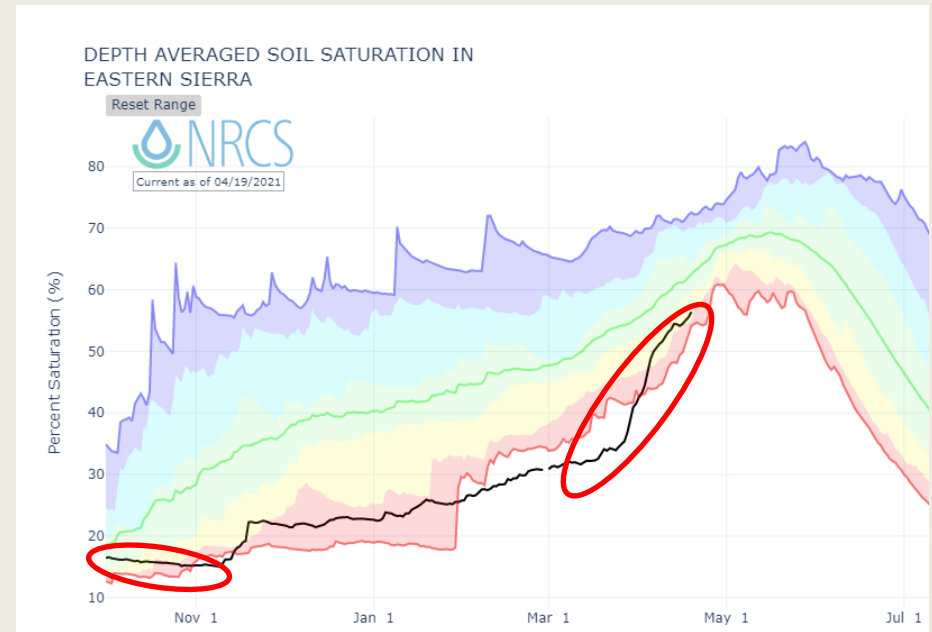
Upper Colorado



- Based on soil moisture data since 2008

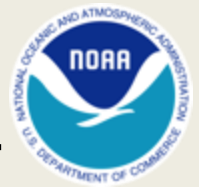
- Extremely dry autumn; almost no wetting of the soils
- Early response to snowmelt with rapid late March/early April warm period

Eastern Sierra Nevada



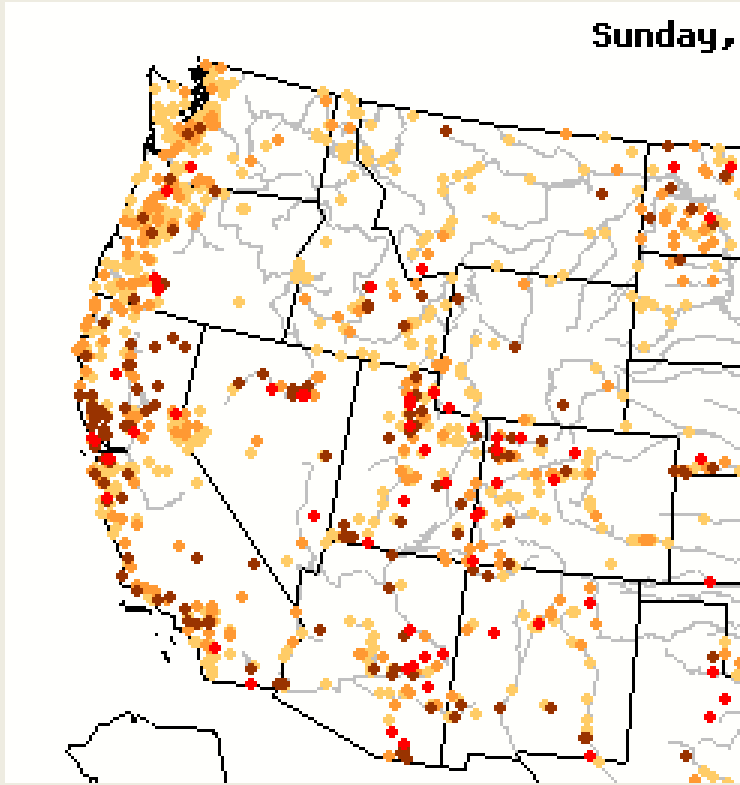
- Based on soil moisture data since 2004

Cascading Impacts: Dry Autumn + Snow Drought



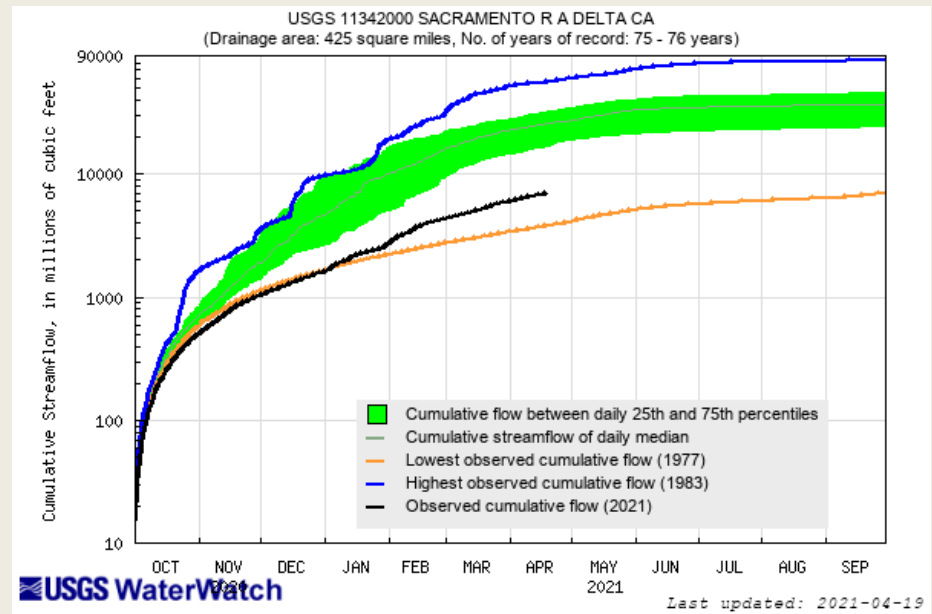
28-day Streamflow Percentiles April 18, 2021

Sunday,



Explanation - Percentile classes			
Low	<=5	6-9	10-24
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal

Cumulative Streamflow Sacramento River, CA



<https://waterwatch.usgs.gov/>

Western states, including Colorado, prepare for possible 1st water shortage declaration

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation released 24-month projections this week forecasting that less Colorado River water will cascade down from the Rocky Mountains through Lake Powell and Lake Mead

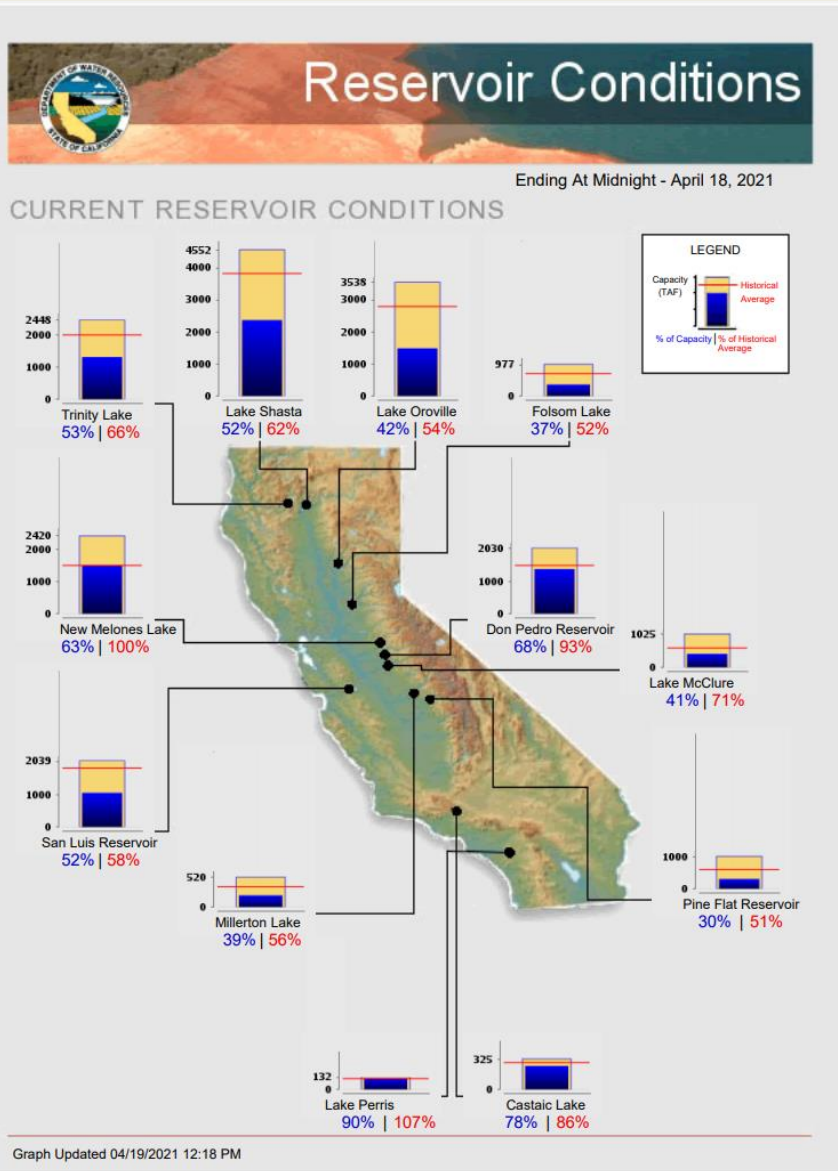
AP The Associated Press 6:57 AM MDT on Apr 18, 2021



The headwaters of the Colorado River flow near Kremmling, above Gore Canyon, on Aug. 13, 2020. (Dave Timko, This American Land)

- Lake Mead projected to fall below 1,075 feet (328 meters) in June 2021
- 1,075 is shortage threshold
- Impacts water deliveries to AZ, CA, CO, NM, UT, and WY
- Lake Powell Apr-Jul inflow forecast: 42% of median

Water Supply Concerns Heading into Summer



California Department of Water Resources Adjusts State Water Project Allocation Following Dry Winter Down to 5% of Requested Supplies

© Last Updated: Wednesday, 24 March 2021 06:00
 © Published: Wednesday, 24 March 2021 06:00



A section of the California Aqueduct within the California State Water Project, located near Wheeler Ridge, which convey California Aqueduct water between Ira J. Chrisman Wind Gap and Edmonston Pumping Plants within Kern County. In the background is the Tehachapi Mountains. DWR/2019

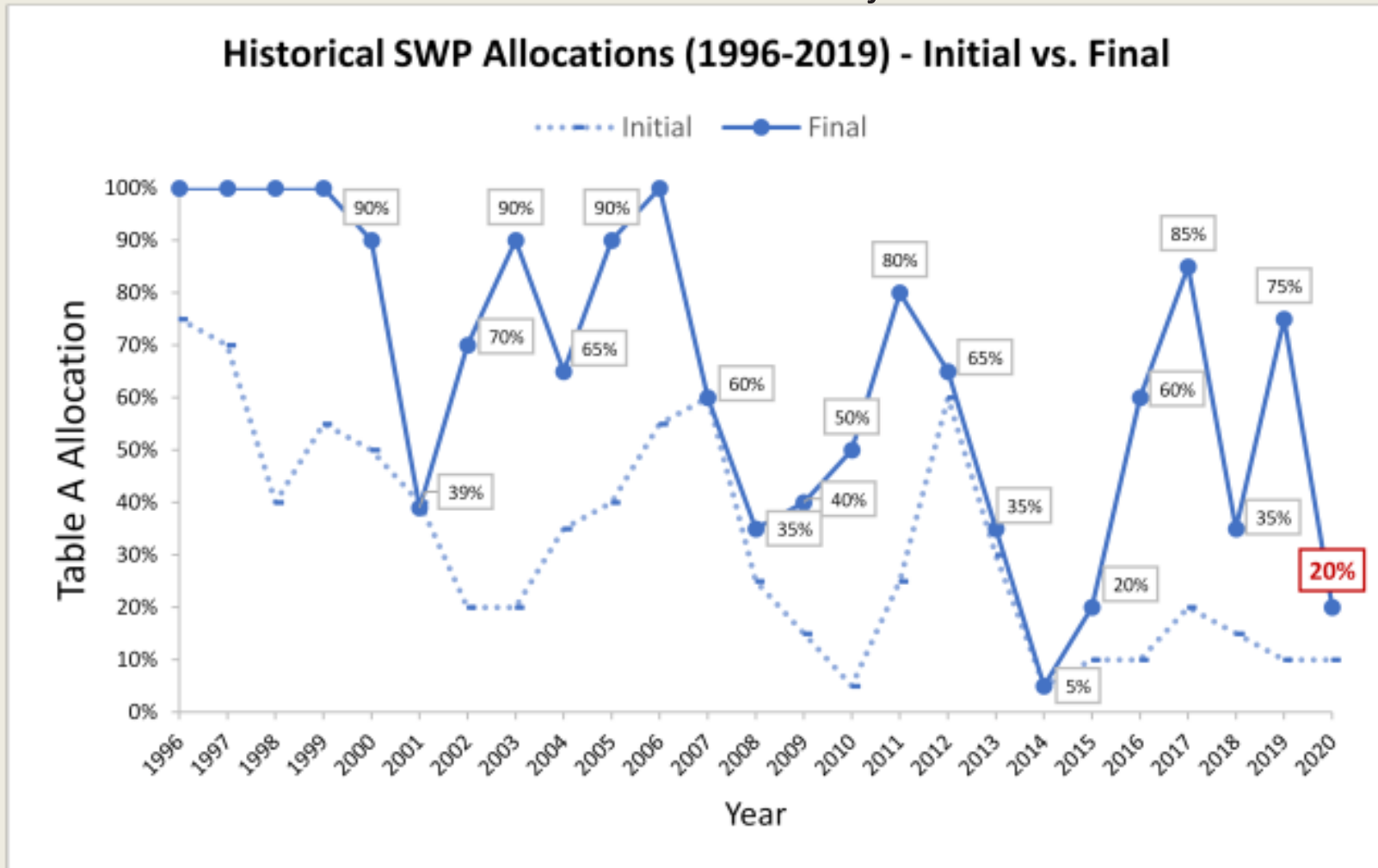
<https://goldrushcam.com/sierrasuntimes/>

- Final allocation for 2020 was 20%
- Final allocation for 2017 was 85%

Water Supply Concerns Heading into Summer

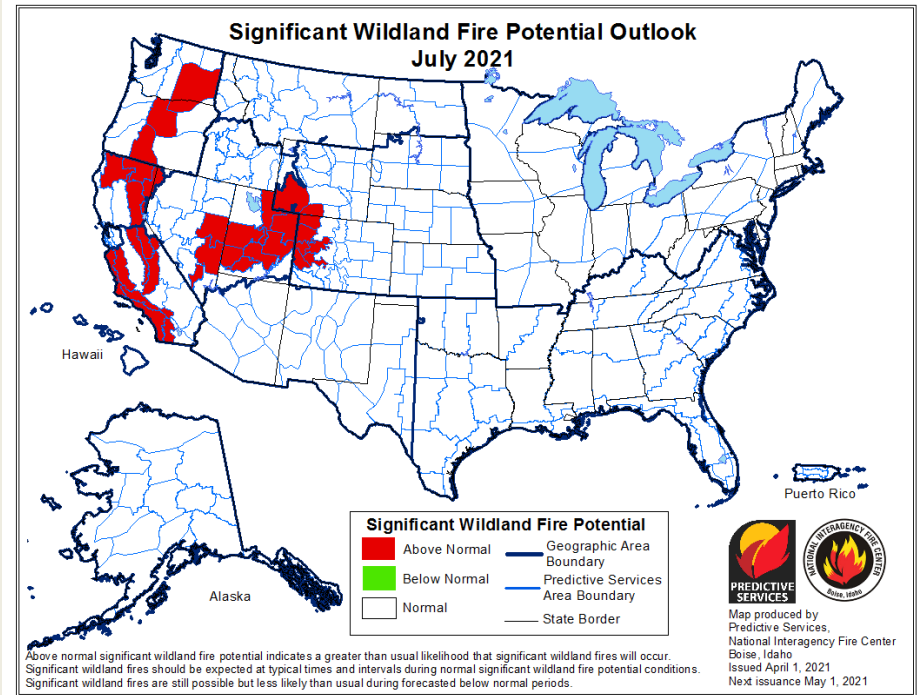
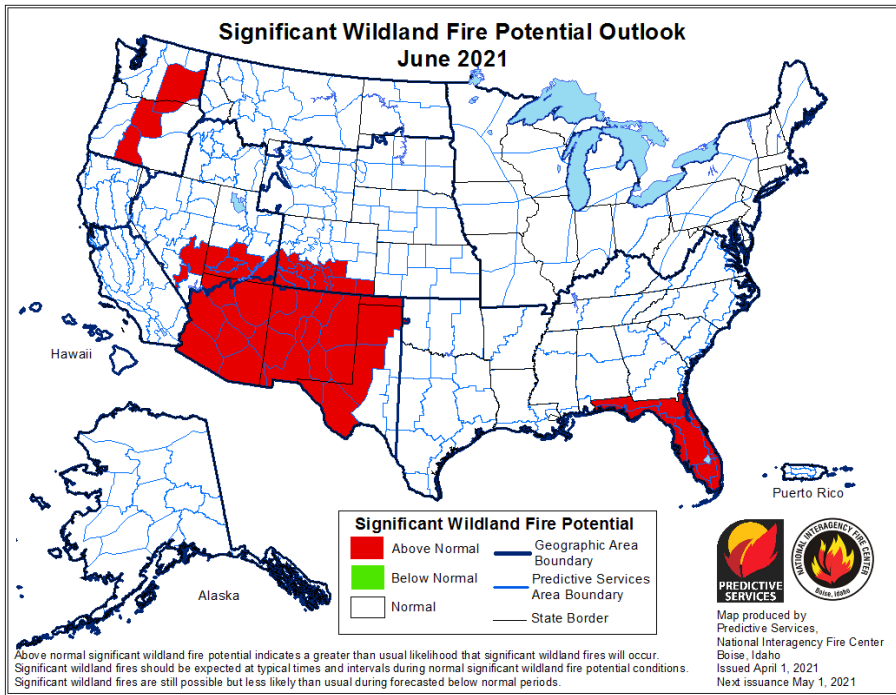


California State Water Project



<https://californiawaterblog.com/2020/05/24/an-introduction-to-state-water-project-deliveries/>

Drought One Factor in Summer Fire Danger



- Above normal fire potential focused over the Southwest in June and shifting to California, Great Basin, and east of Cascades in July
- One benefit of dry spring is limiting growth of fine fuels (grasses)



ENSO Alert System Status: **La Niña Advisory**

- La Niña conditions are present.*
- Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are below average from the west-central to eastern Pacific Ocean.
- The tropical atmospheric circulation is consistent with La Niña.
- A transition from La Niña to ENSO-Neutral is likely in the next month or so, with an 80% chance of ENSO-neutral during May-July 2021.*

Credit: CPC

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

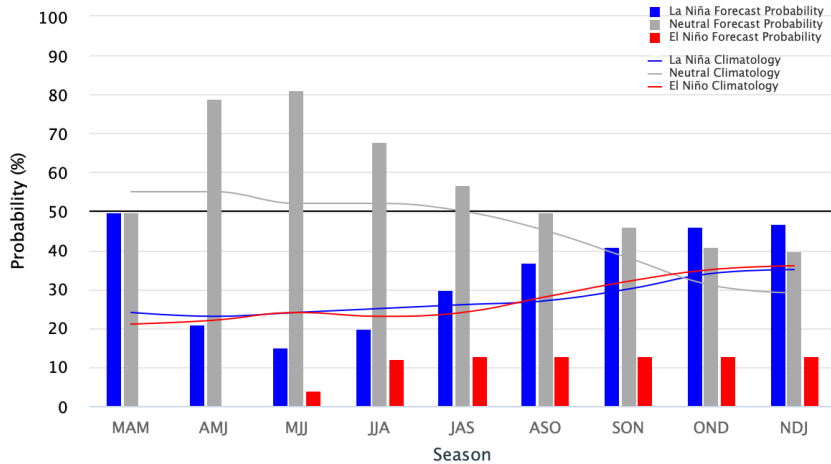
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/.

ENSO Forecasts



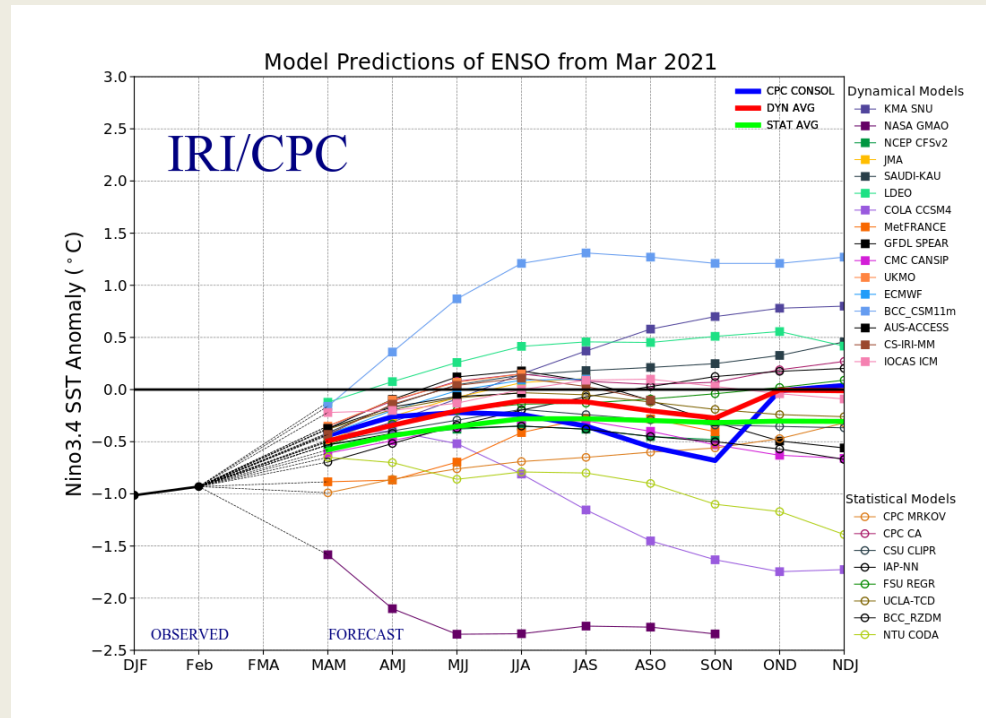
Early-April 2021 CPC/IRI Official Probabilistic ENSO Forecasts

ENSO state based on NINO3.4 SST Anomaly
Neutral ENSO: -0.5°C to 0.5°C



CPC/IRI El Niño forecast:

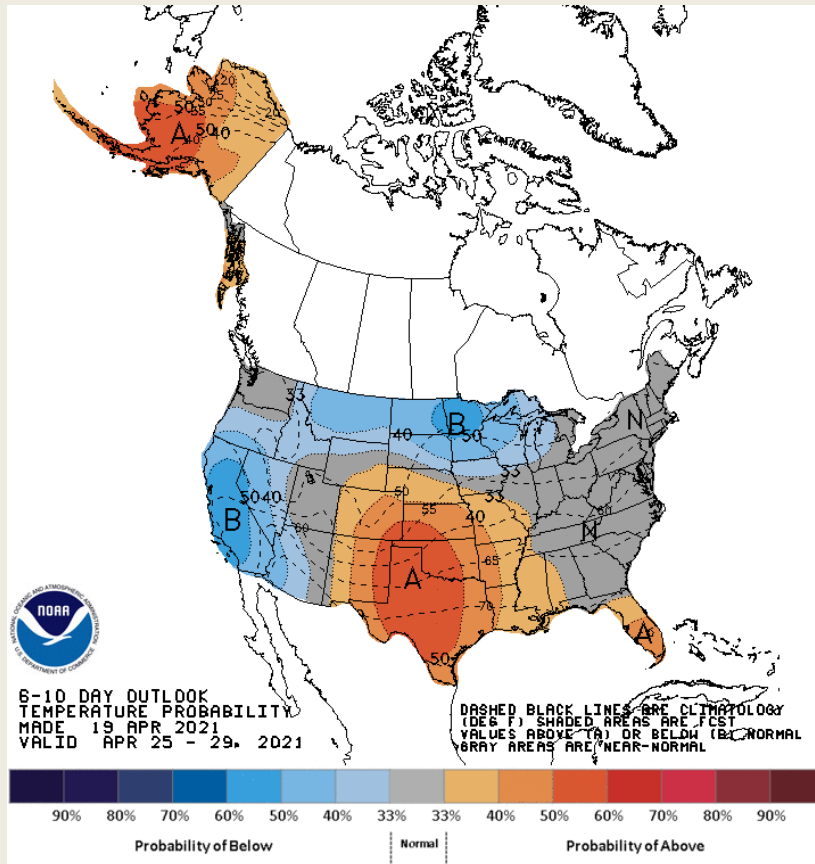
NMME models + other dynamical models + statistical models



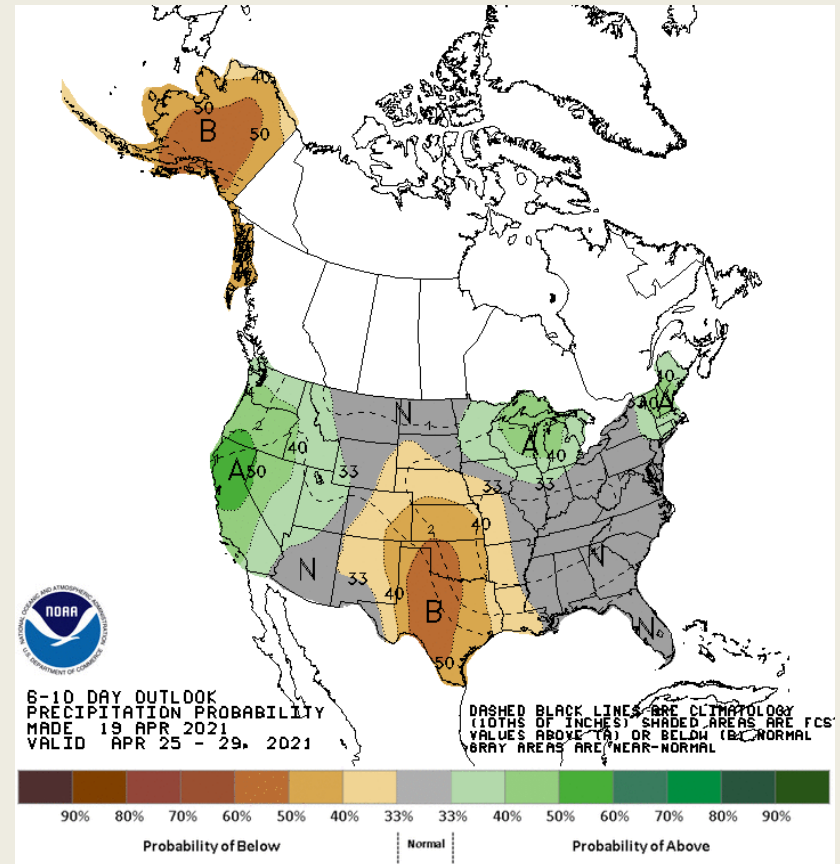
April 25-29, 2021 Outlook



Temperature Probability



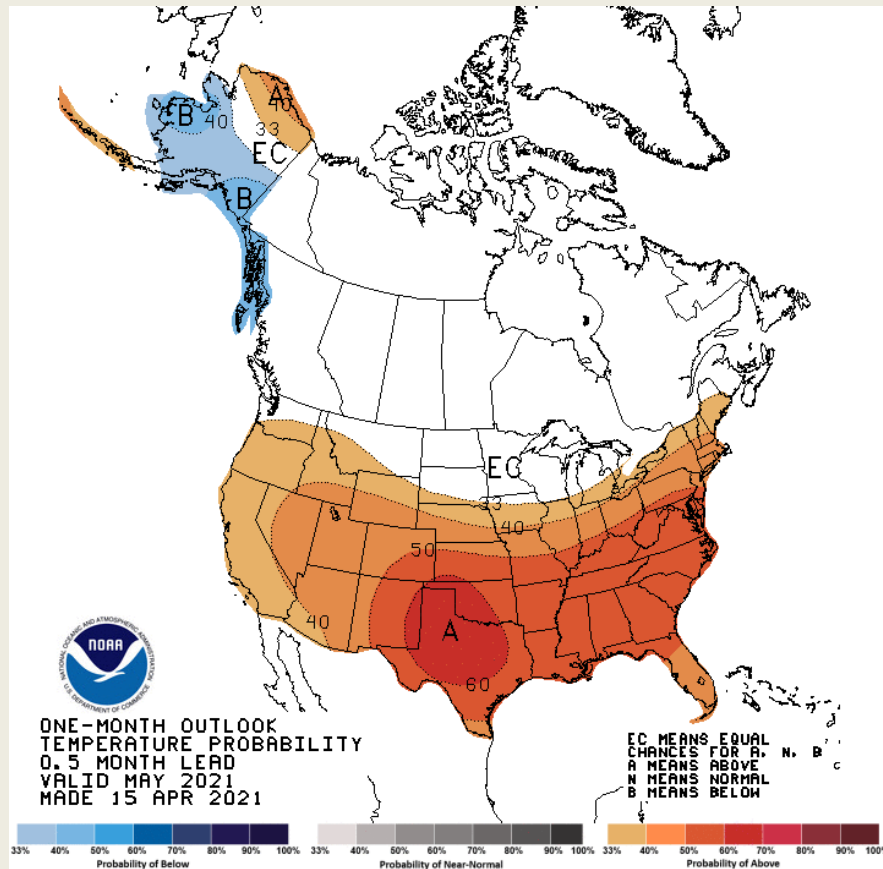
Precipitation Probability



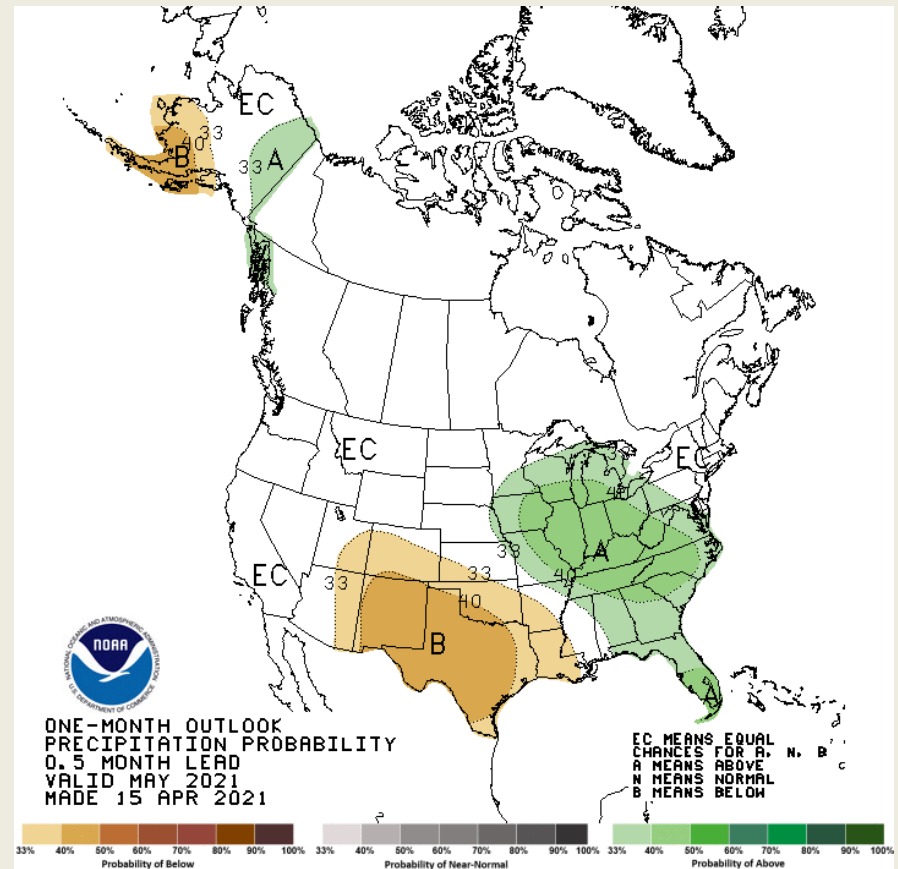
May 2021 Outlook



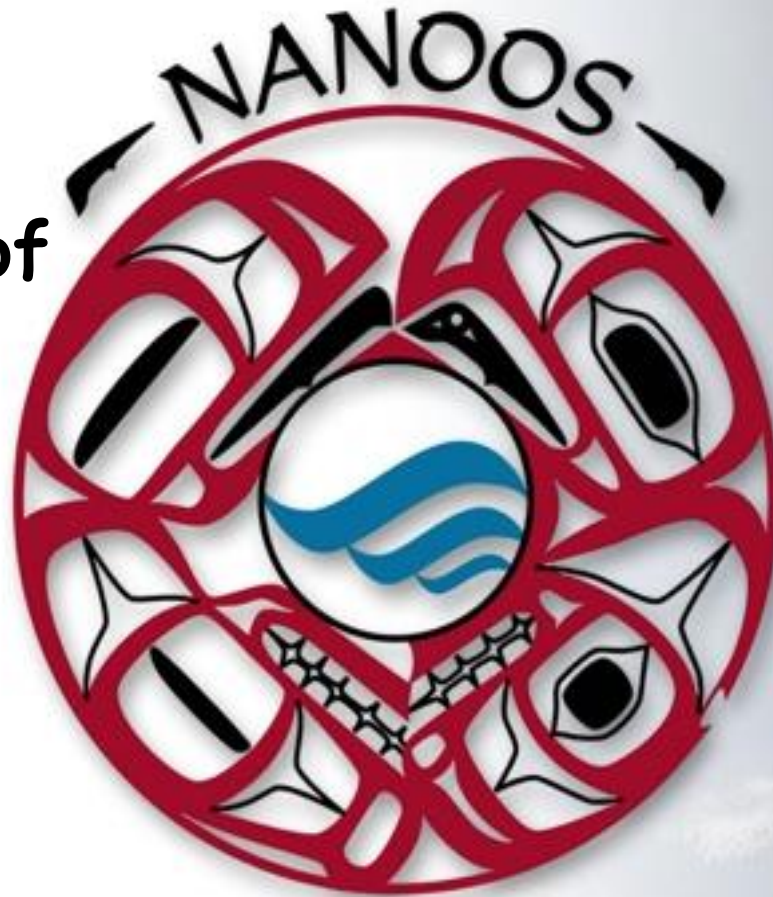
Temperature Probability



Precipitation Probability

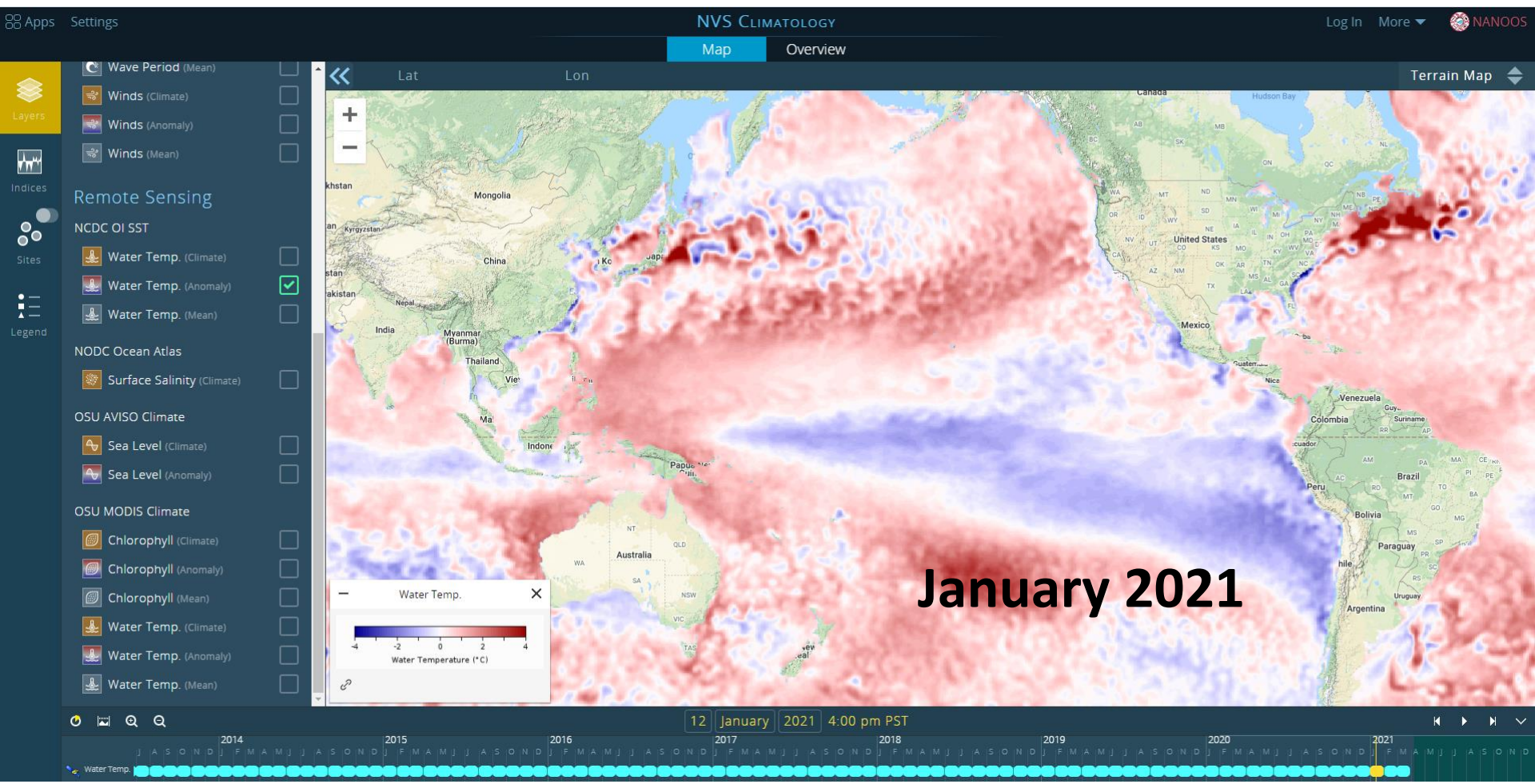


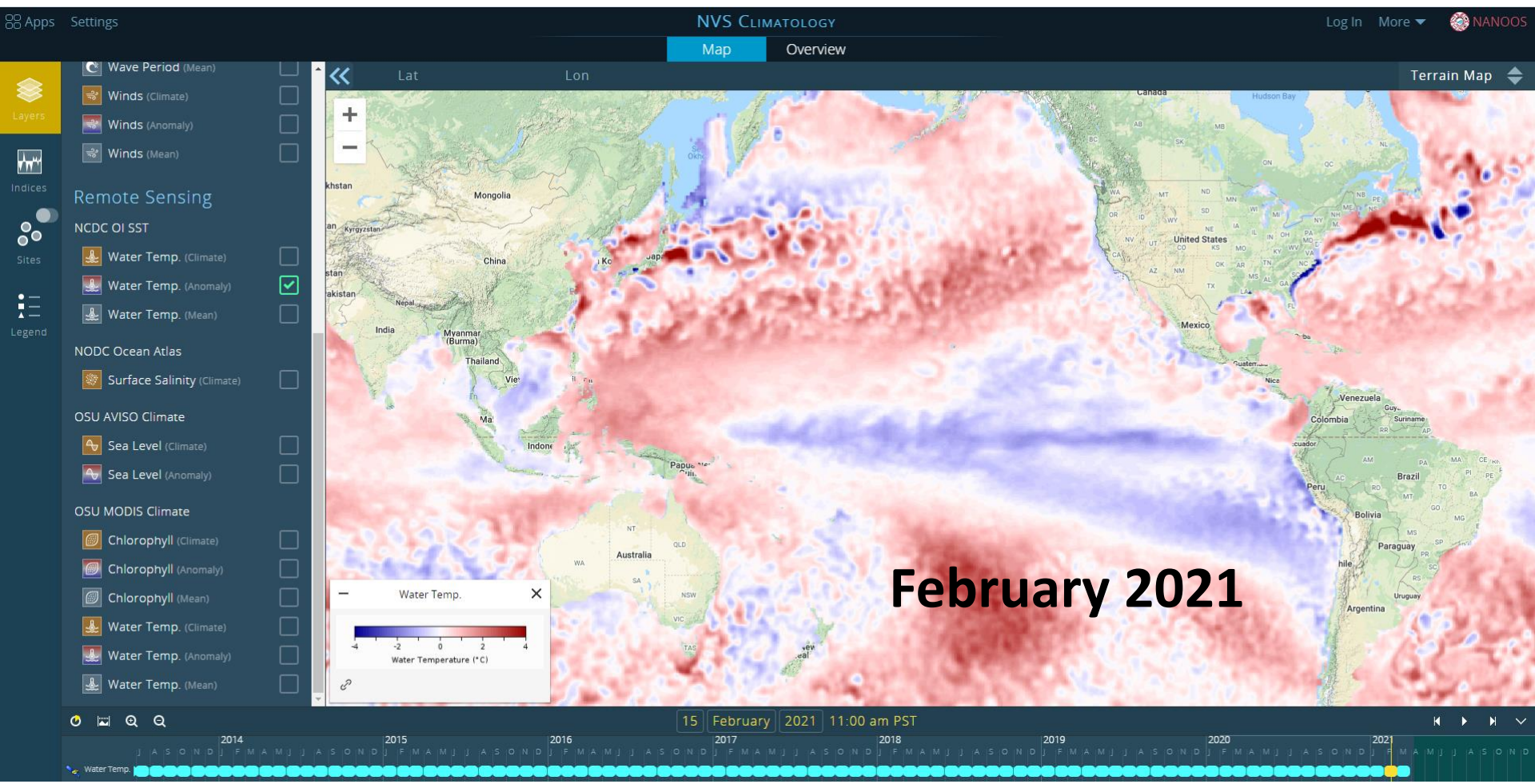
Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing Systems

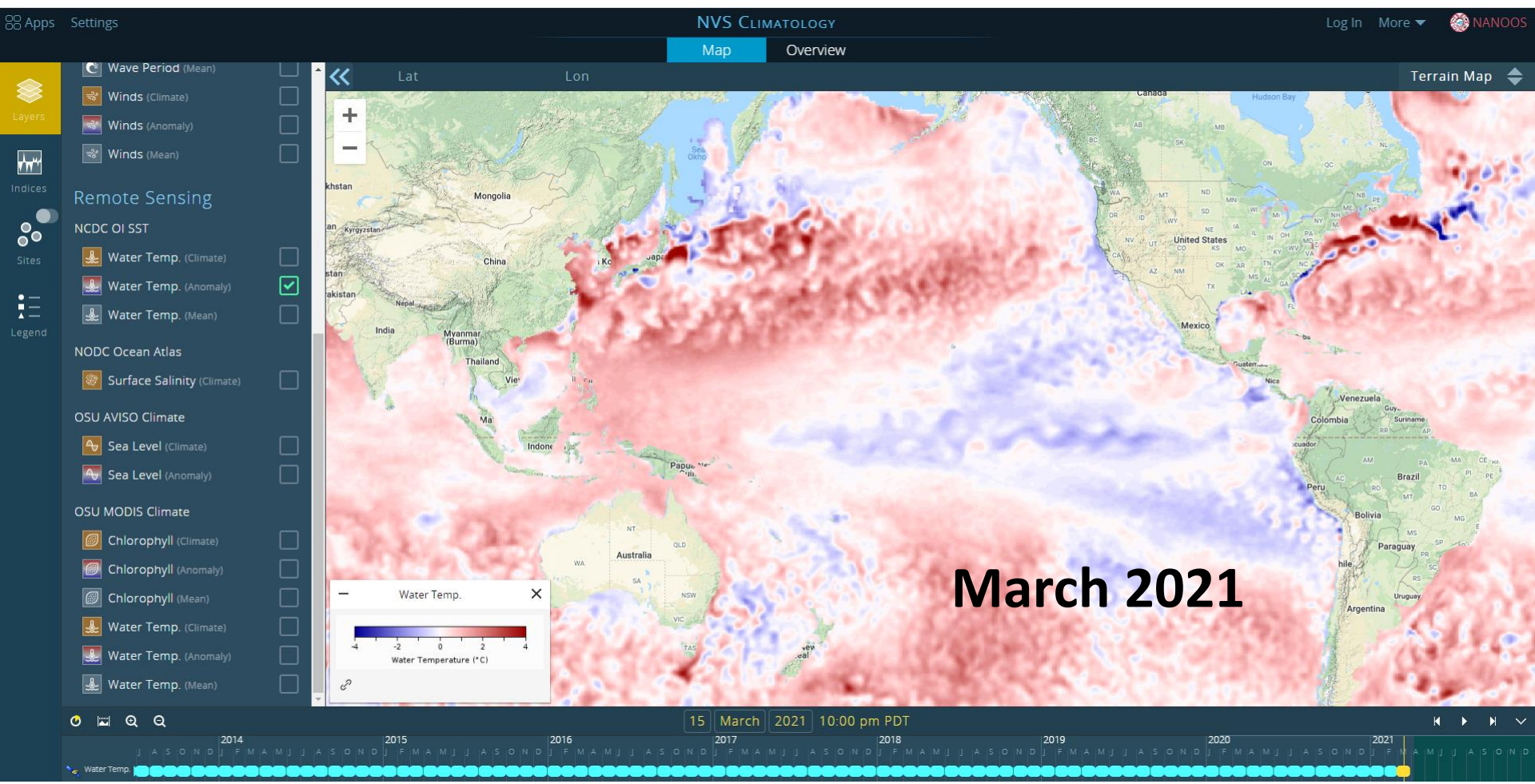


**NOAA West Watch Update 20 April 2021:
Washington / Oregon Observations**

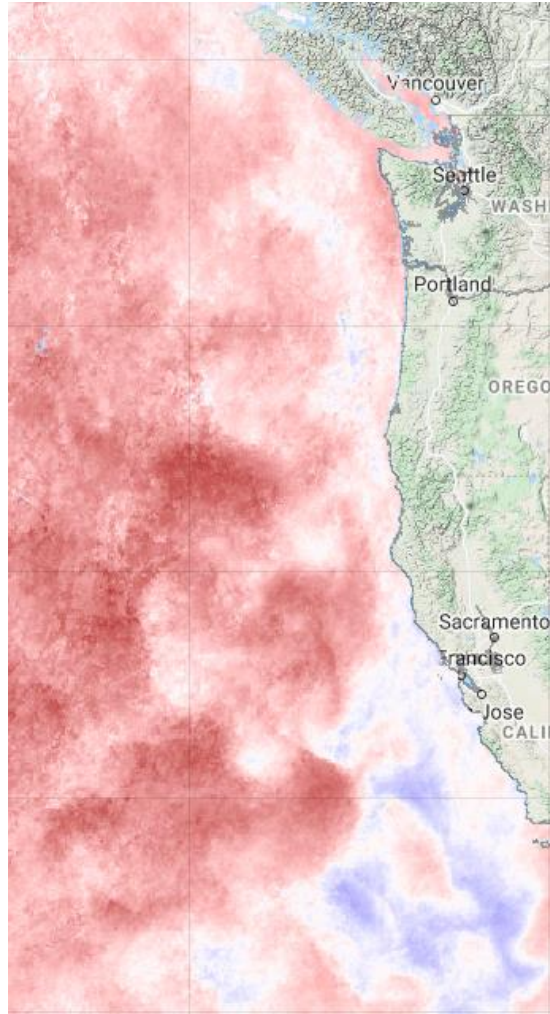
Jan Newton, NANOOS Executive Director



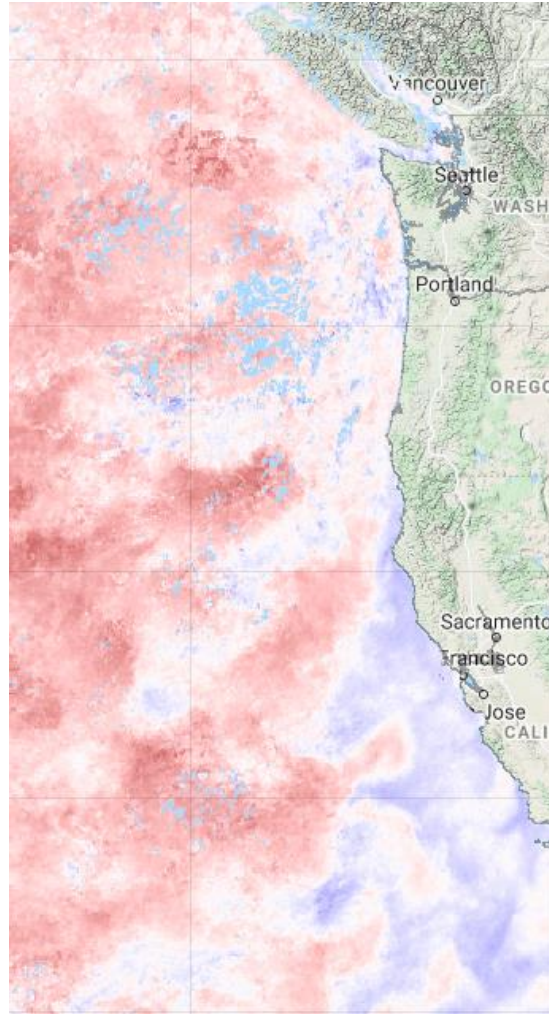




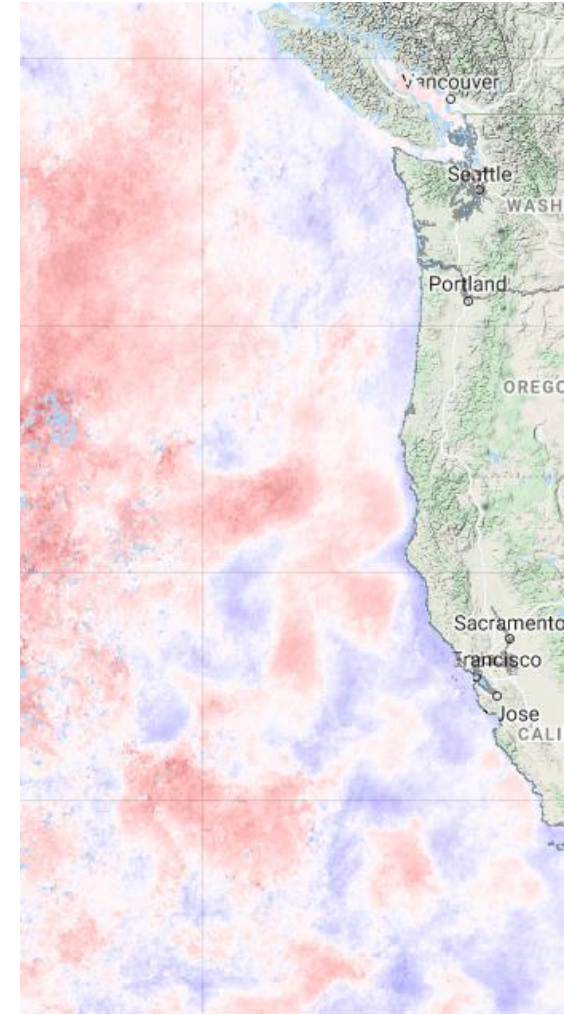
January 2021



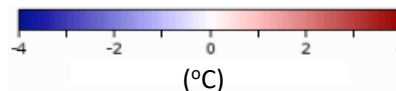
February 2021



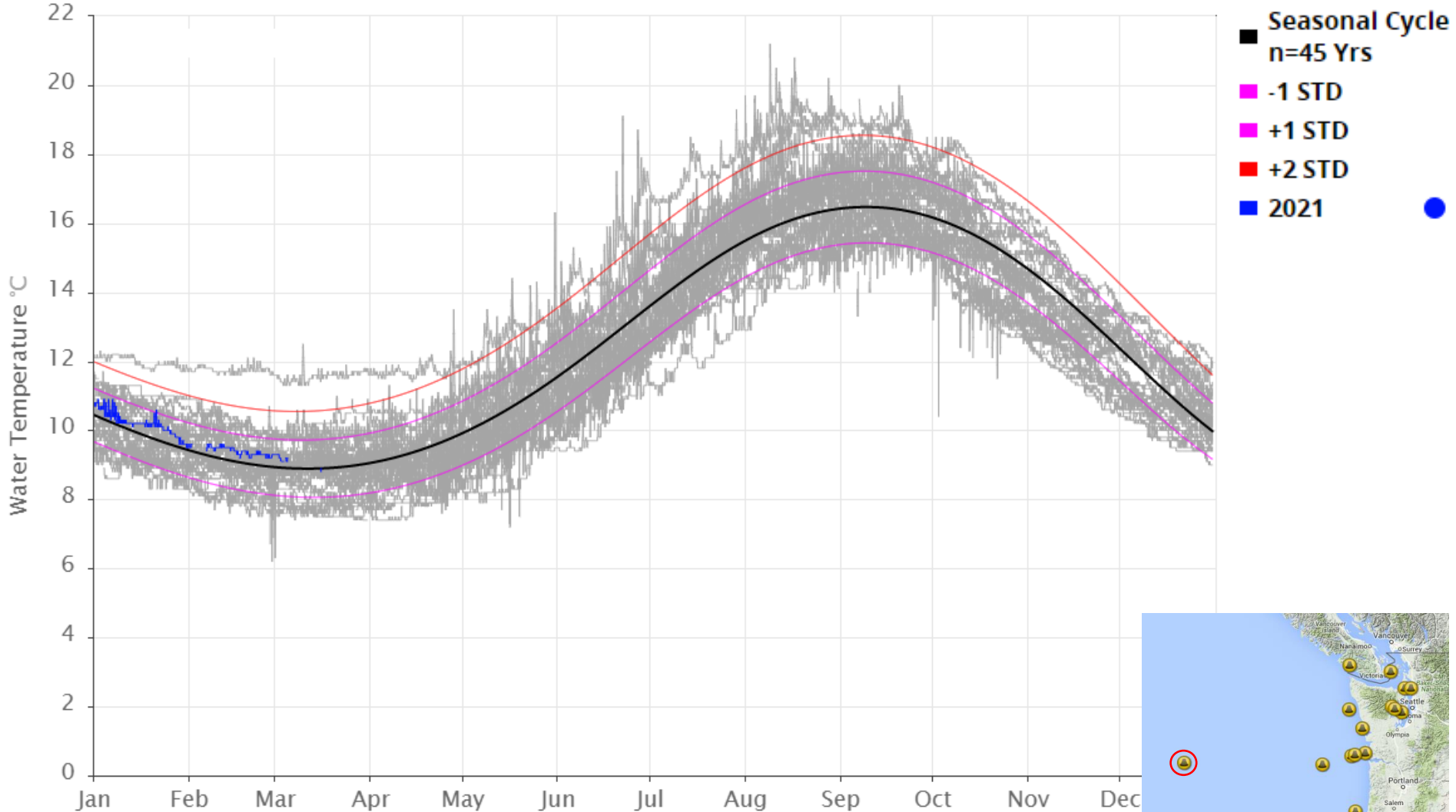
March 2021



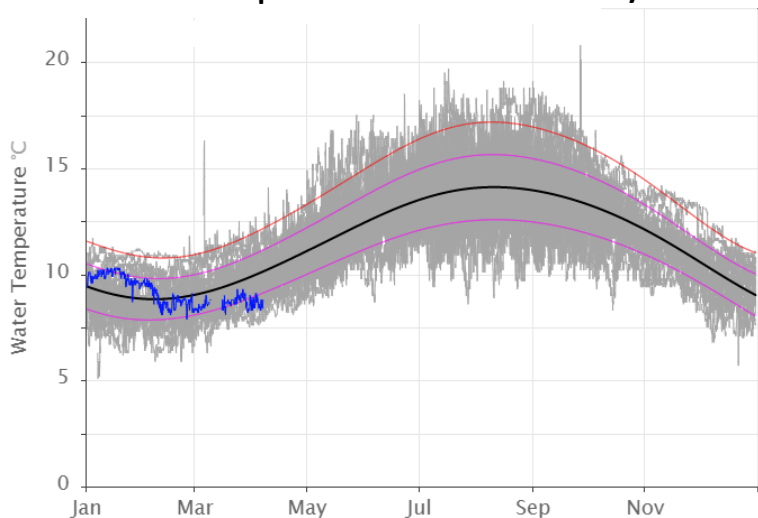
Water Temperature Anomaly



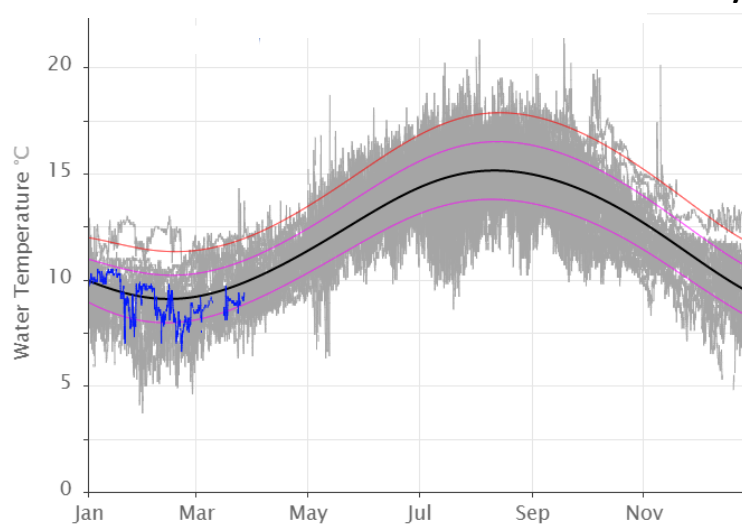
NDBC Washington



NDBC Cape Elizabeth ● 34 yrs

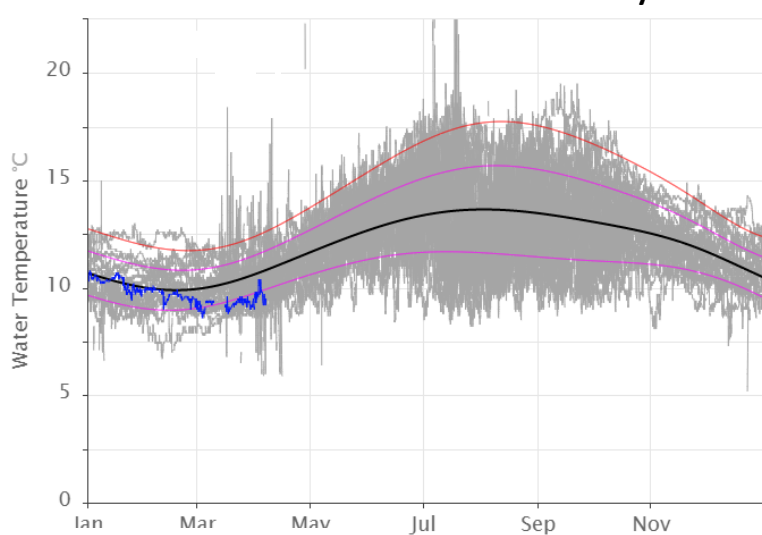


NDBC Columbia River Bar ● 37 yrs

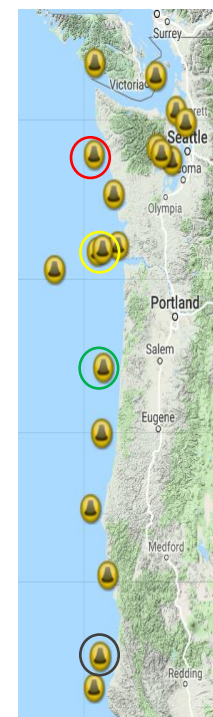
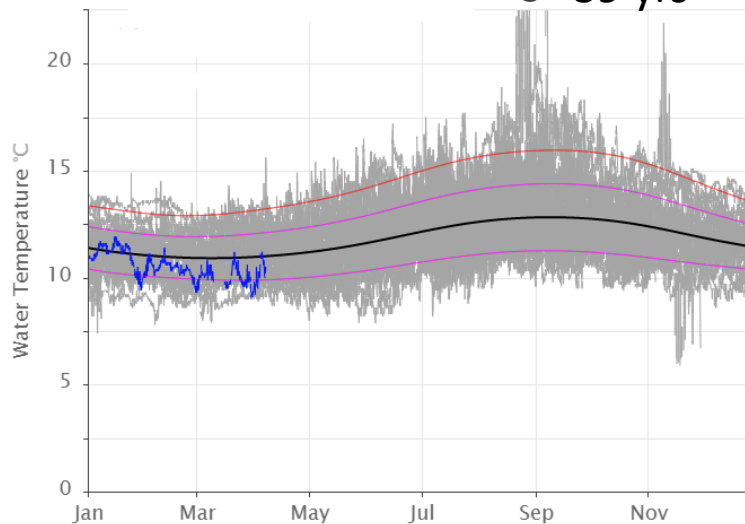


- Seasonal Cycle n=34 Yrs
- -1 STD
- +1 STD
- +2 STD
- 2021

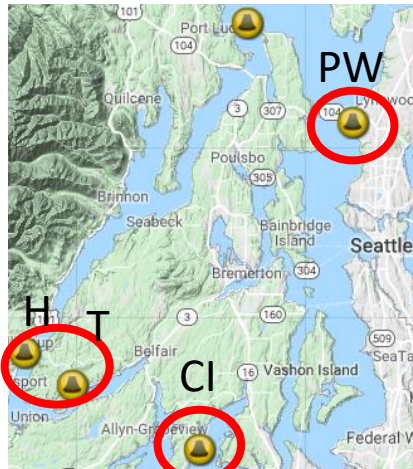
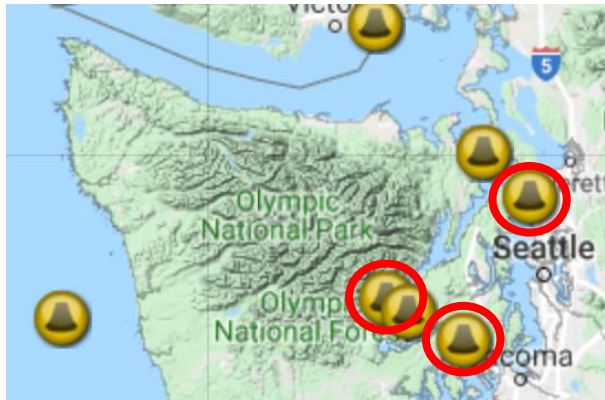
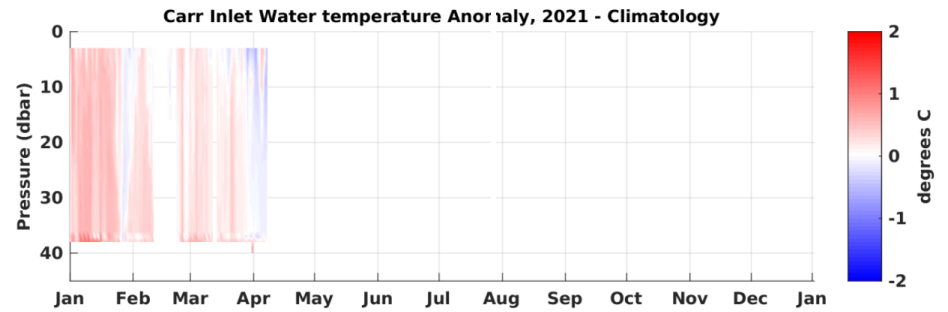
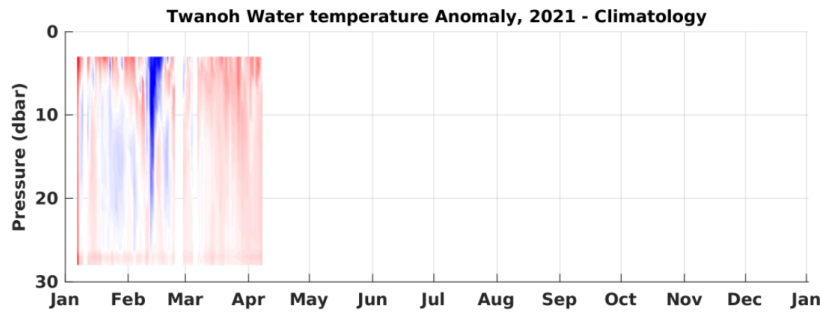
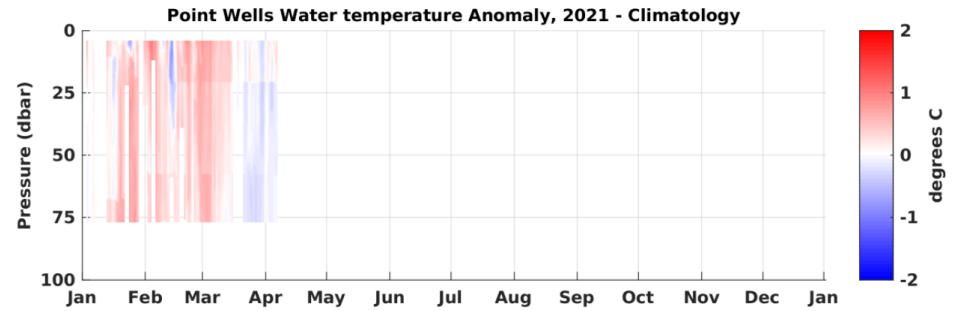
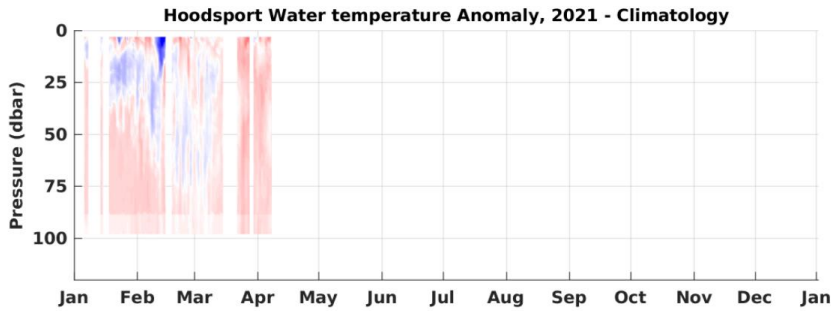
NDBC Stonewall Bank ● 34 yrs



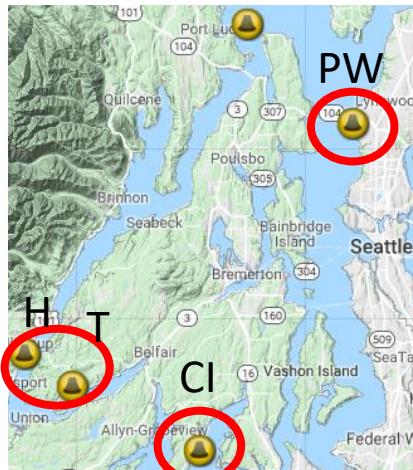
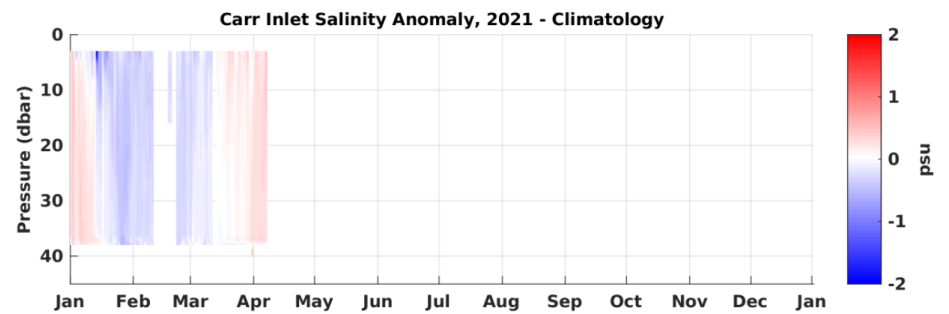
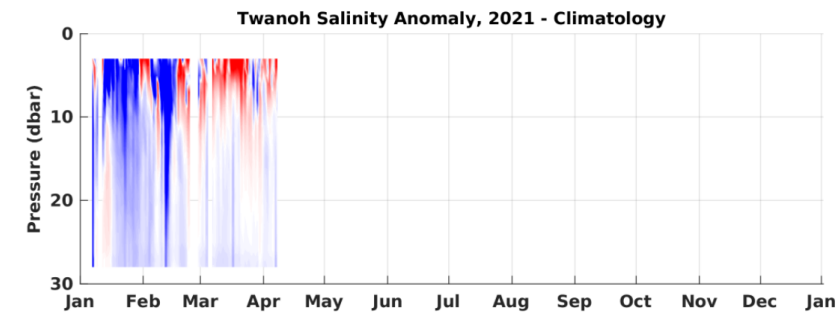
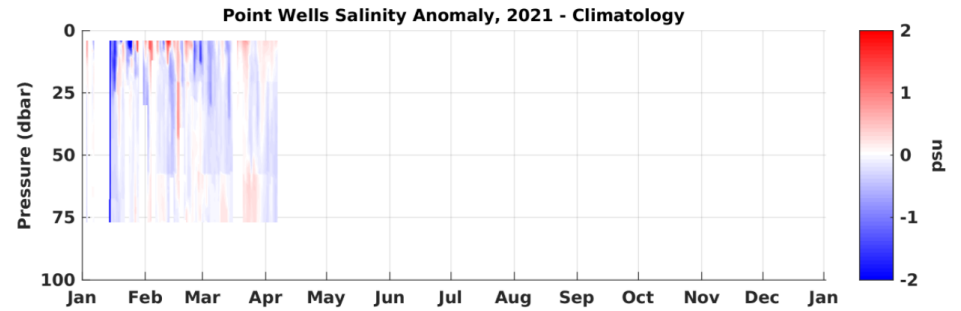
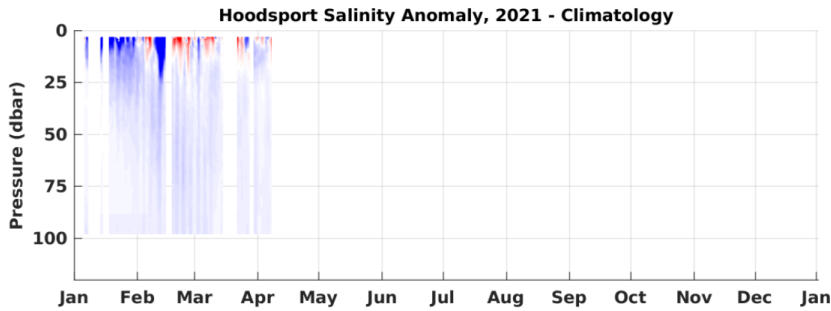
NDBC Eel River ● 39 yrs



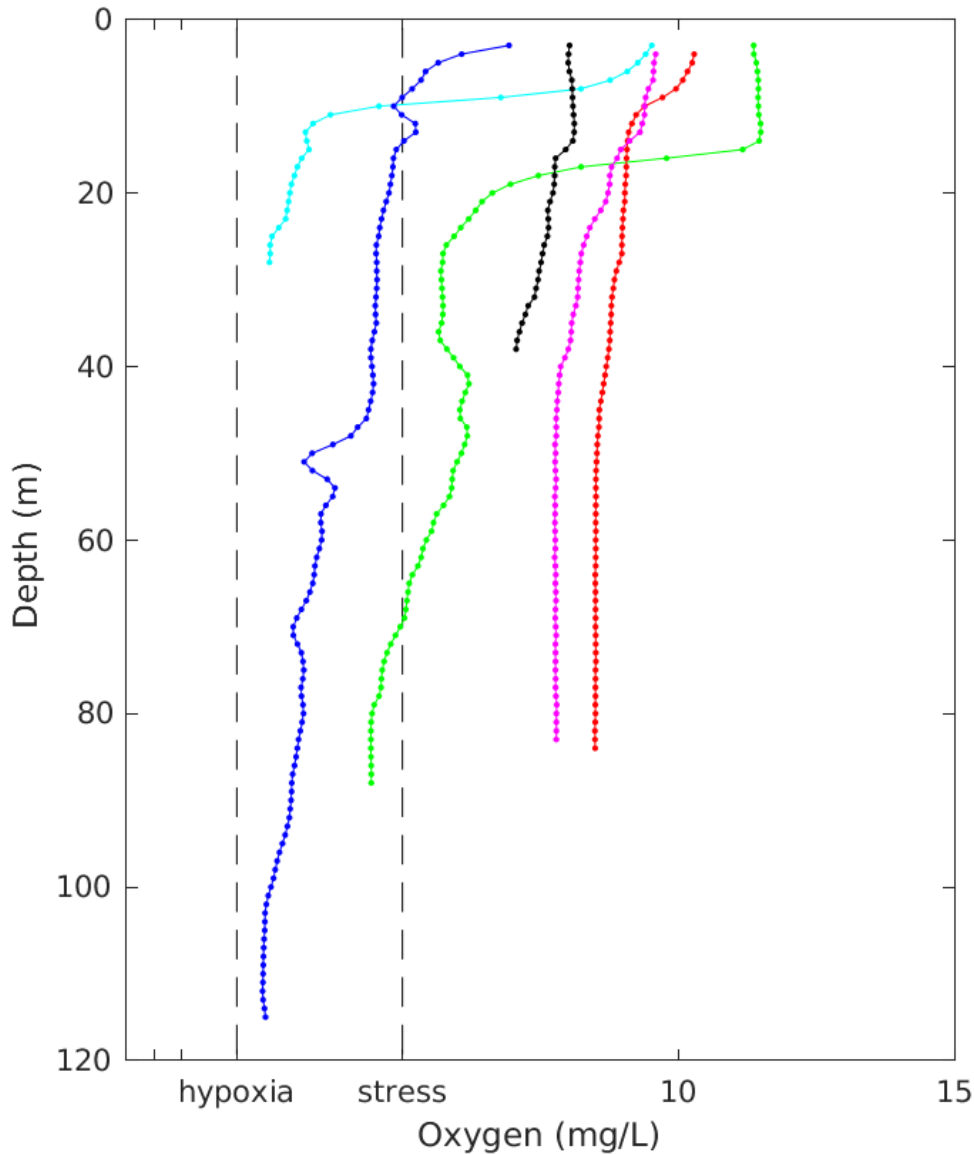
Temperature



Salinity

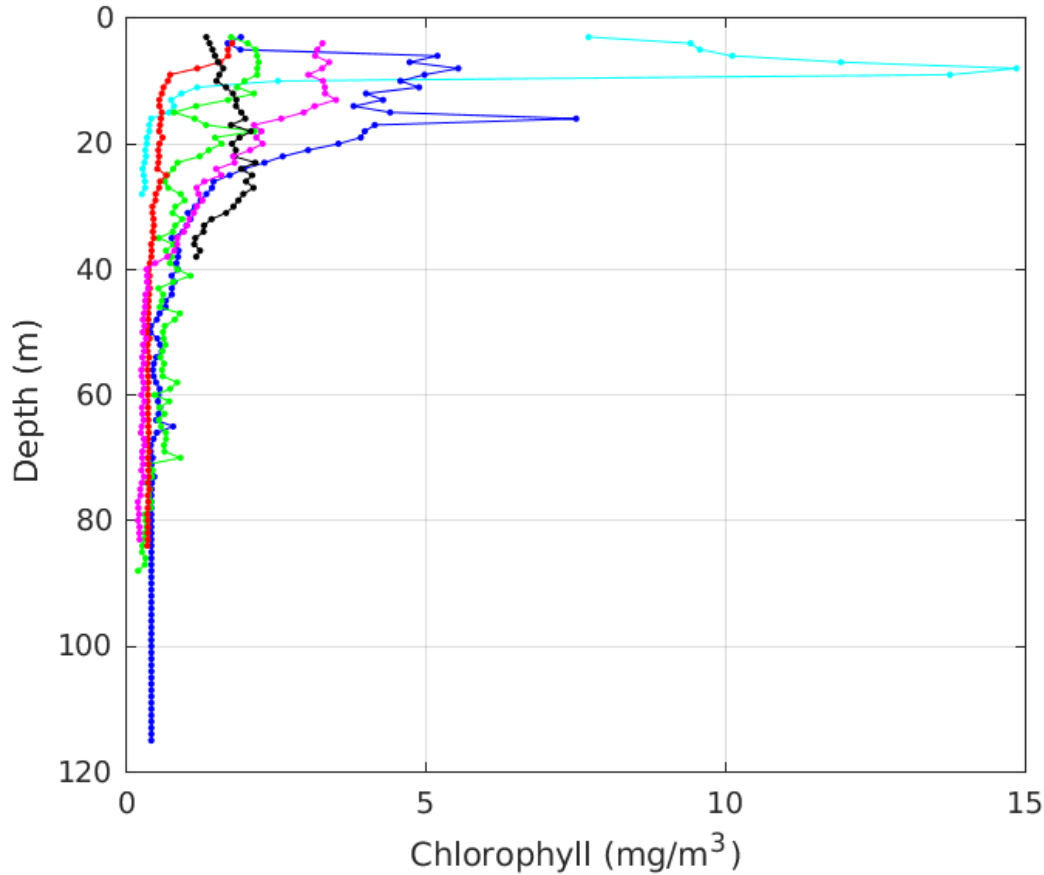


Dissolved Oxygen



- — hypoxia (2 mg/L)
- — biological stress (5 mg/L)
- Twanoh (South Hood Canal), 08-Apr-2021 12:15:45
- Hoodsport (South Hood Canal), 08-Apr-2021 12:23:01
- Dabob Bay (North Hood Canal), 08-Apr-2021 12:20:08
- Hansville (near Admiralty Inlet), 08-Apr-2021 12:23:26
- Carr Inlet (South Sound), 08-Apr-2021 12:17:03
- Point Wells (Main Basin), 07-Apr-2021 12:21:16

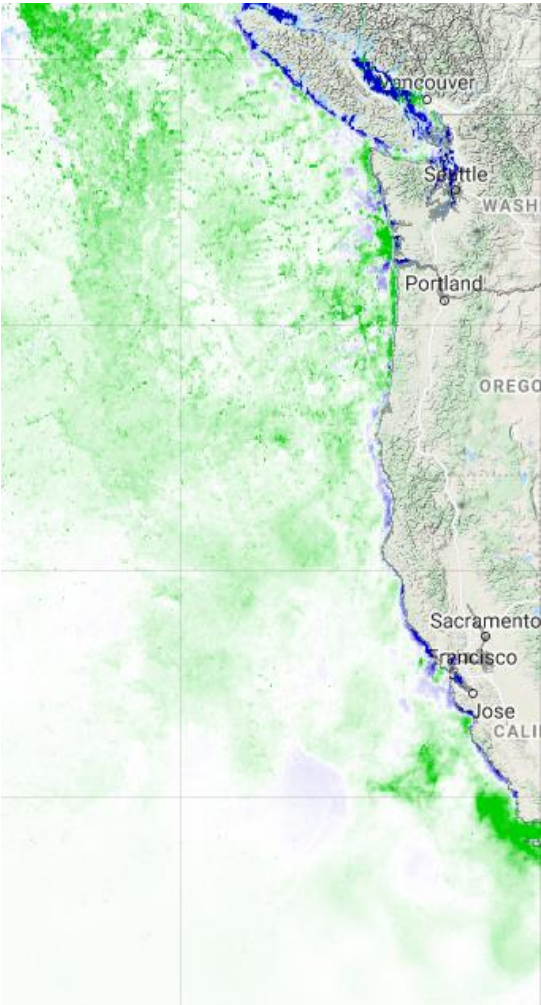
Chlorophyll



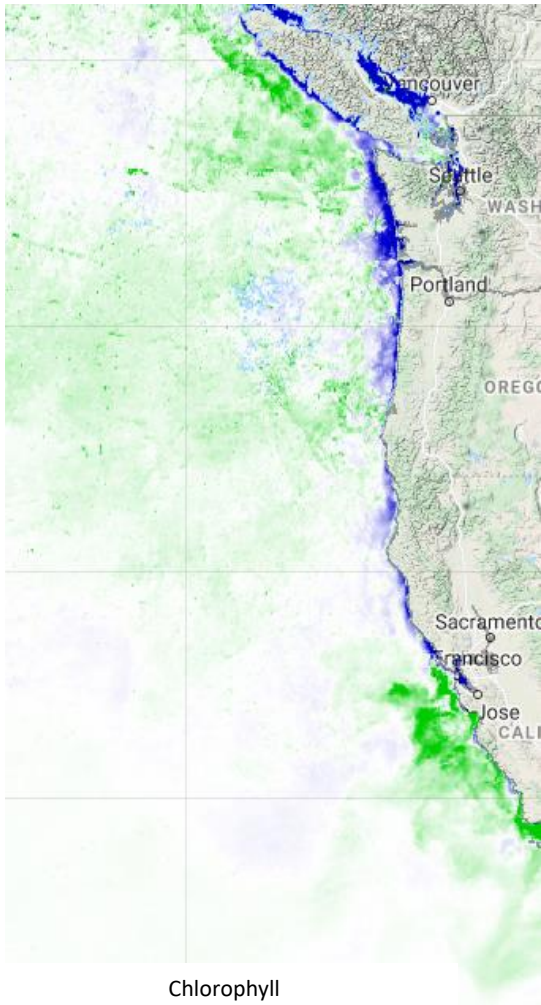
- Twanoh, 08-Apr-2021 12:15:45
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- Hansville (North), 08-Apr-2021 12:23:26
- Carr Inlet, 08-Apr-2021 12:17:03
- Point Wells, 07-Apr-2021 12:21:16

Chlorophyll Anomaly OSU Modis

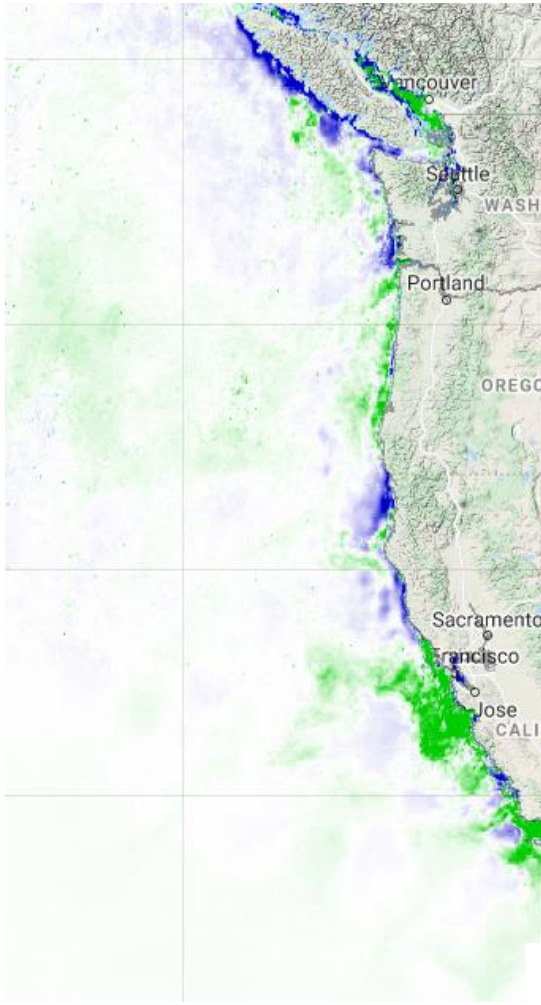
January 2021



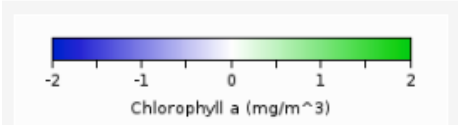
February 2021



March 2021



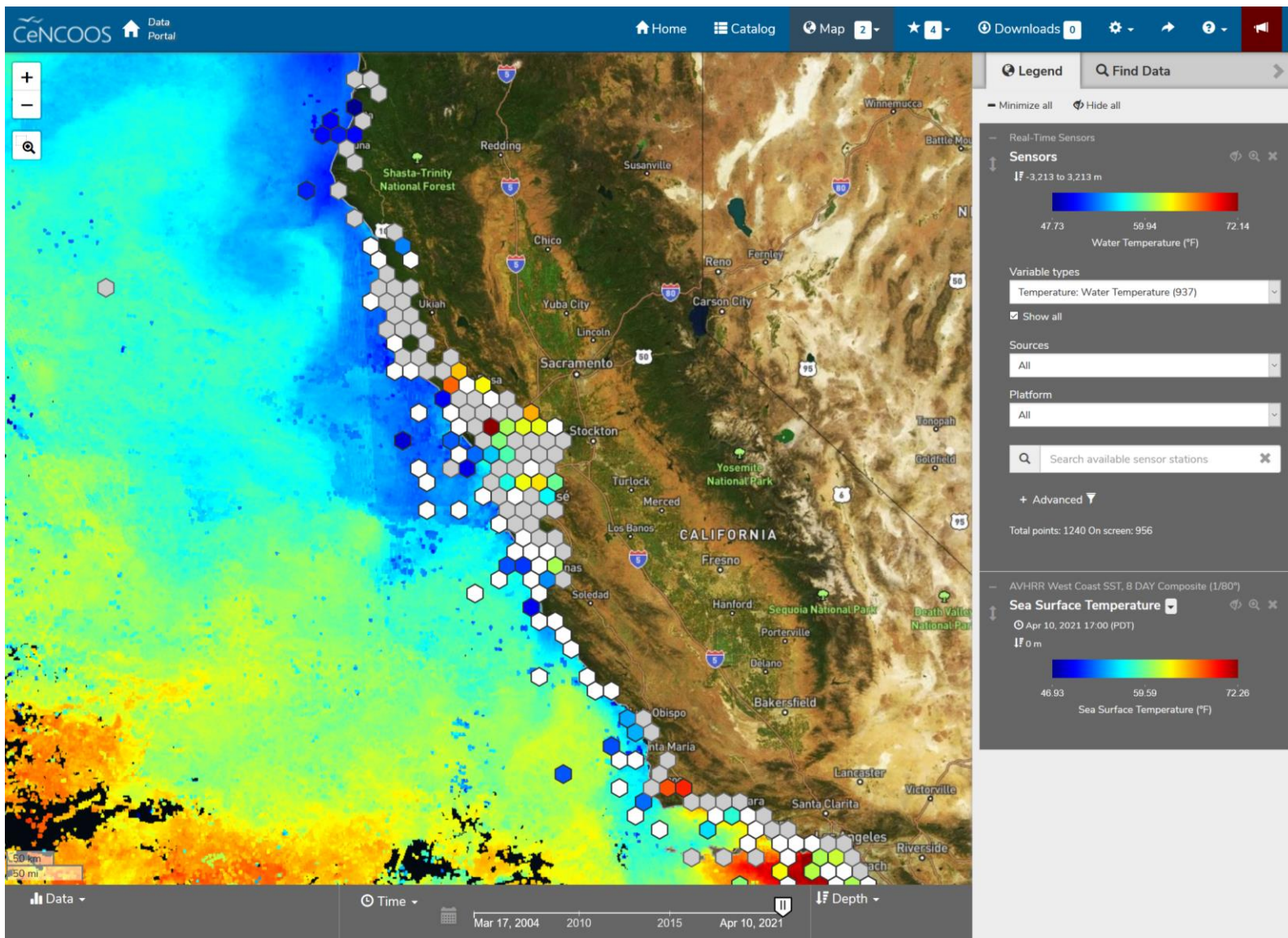
Chlorophyll

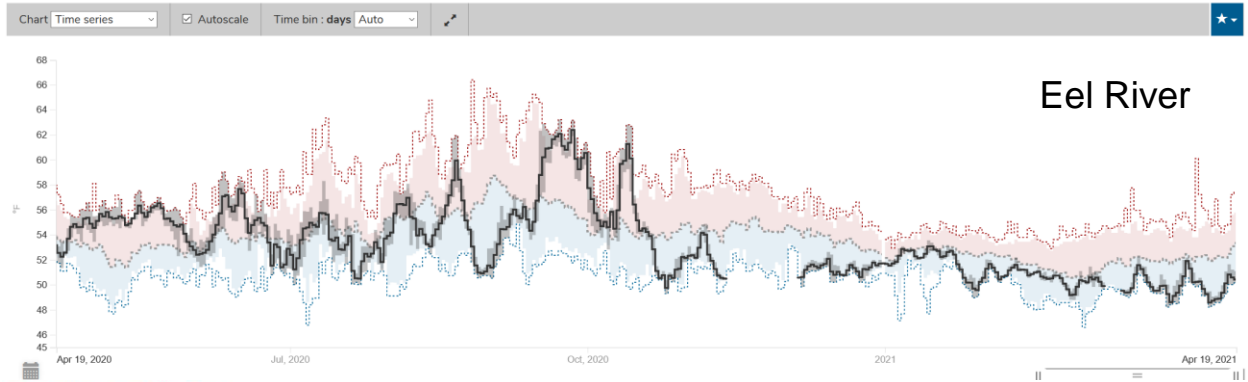




CENTRAL & NORTHERN CALIFORNIA OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

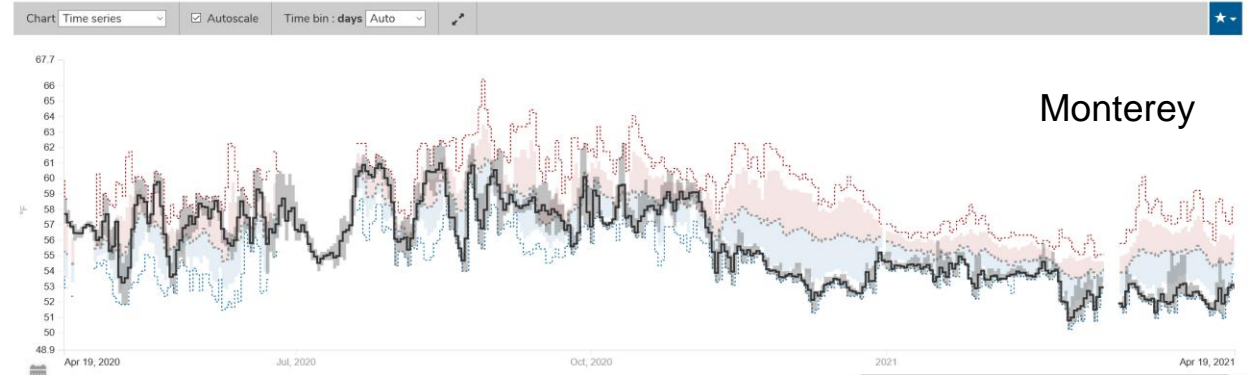
NOAA West Watch Update: Apr 2021



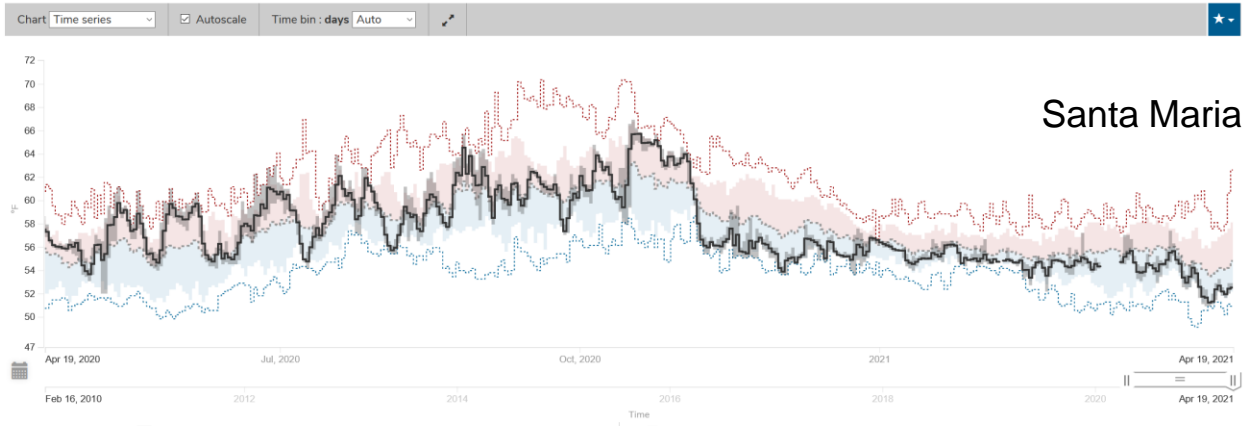


Eel River

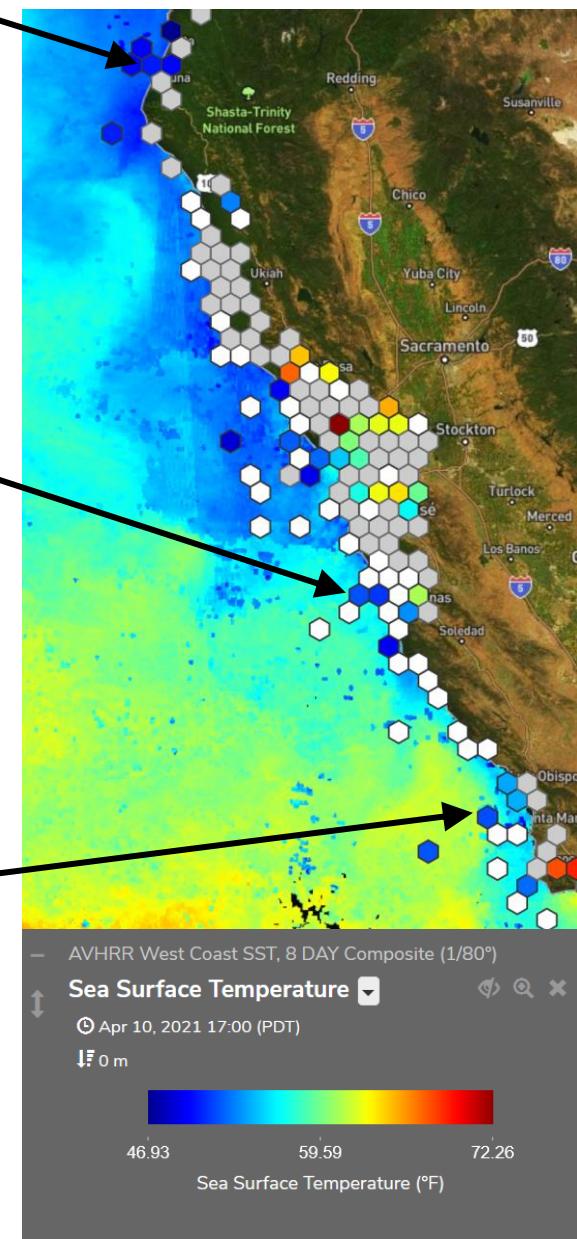
Sea Surface Temperature



Monterey

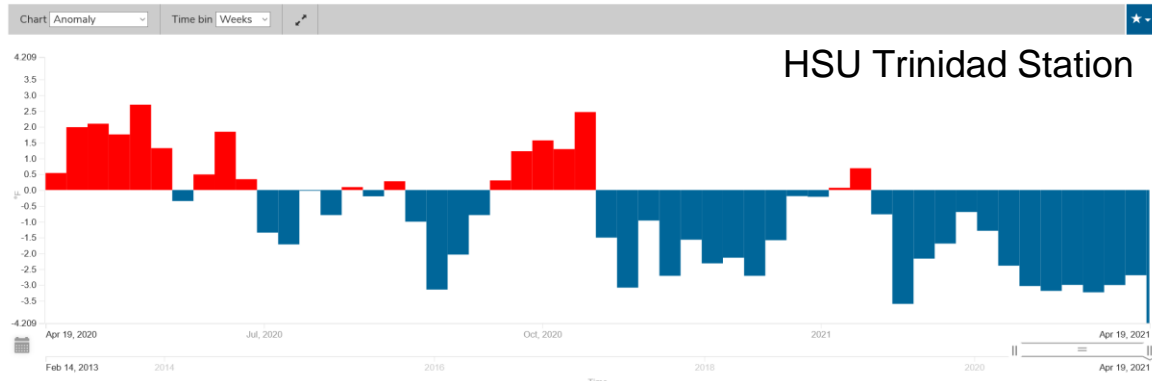


Santa Maria

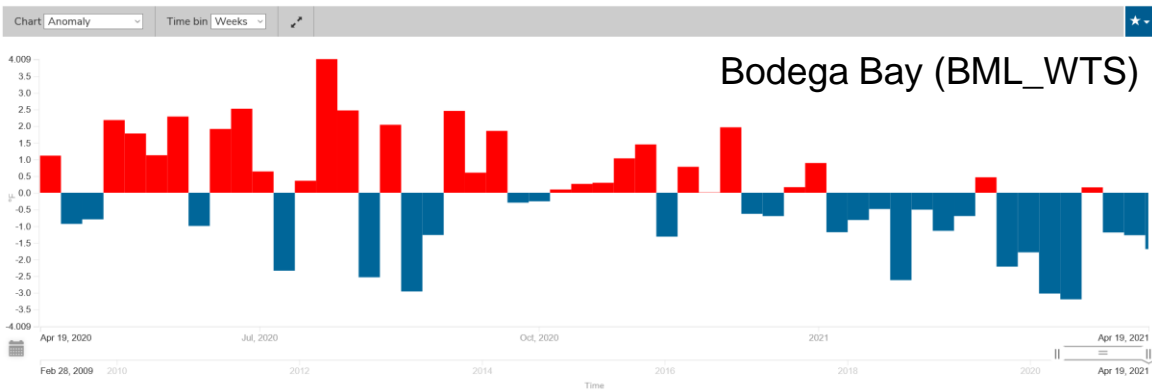


Temp Anomaly: Shore Sta.

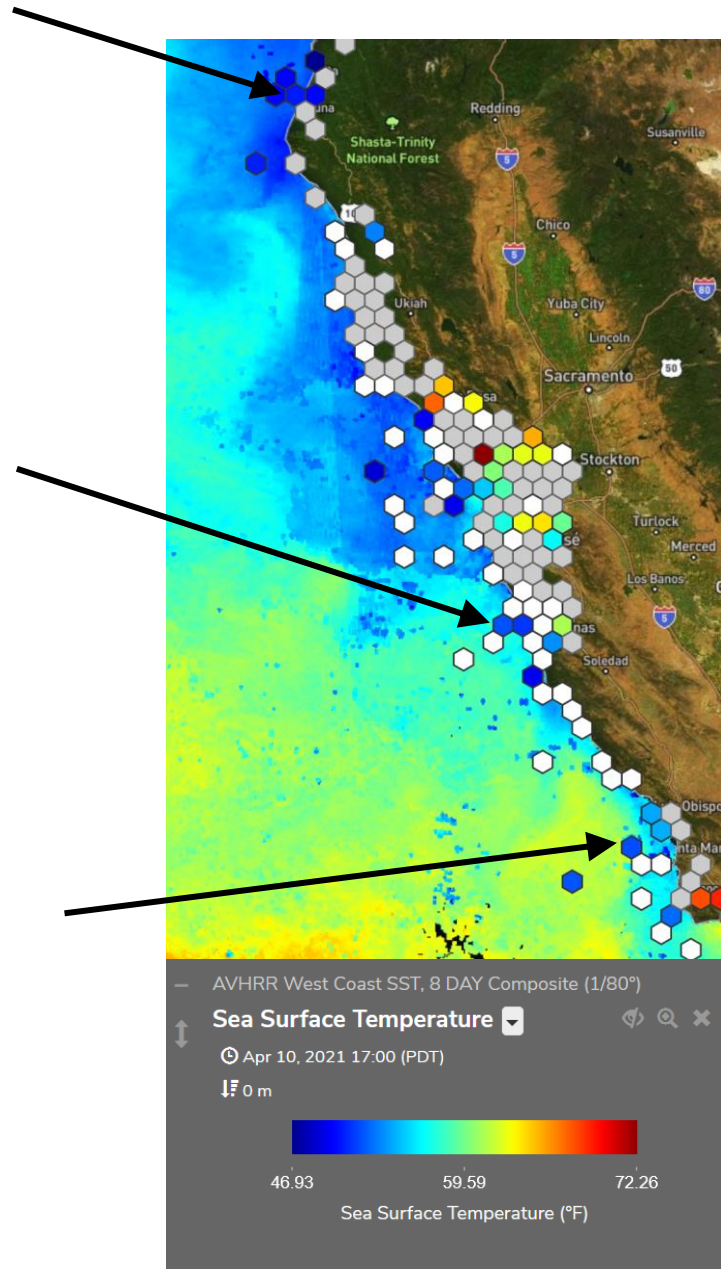
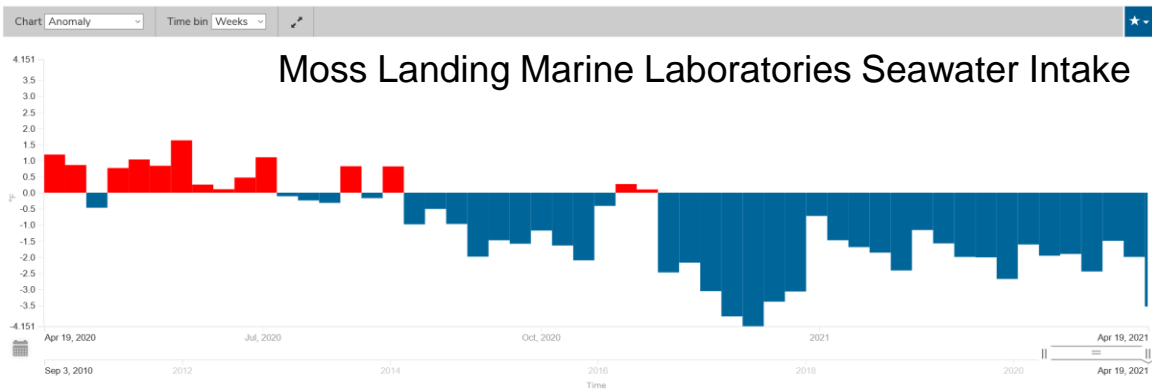
HSU Trinidad Station



Bodega Bay (BML_WTS)



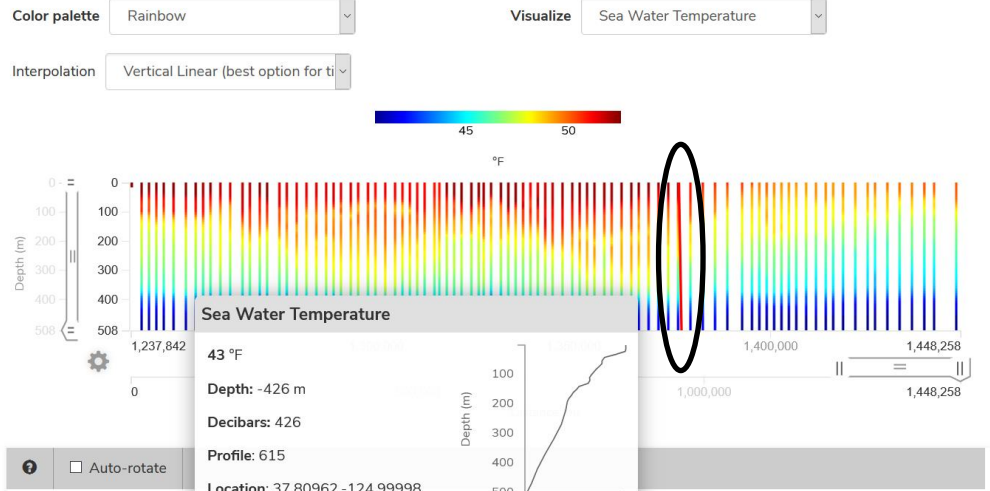
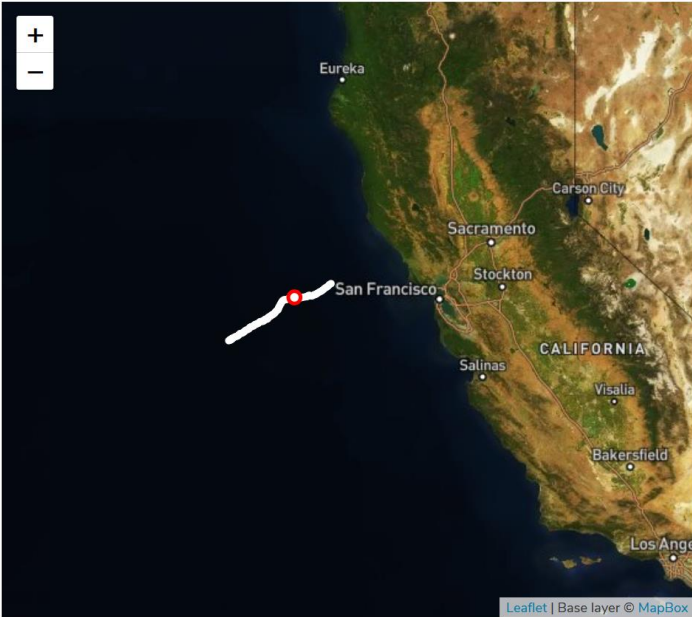
Moss Landing Marine Laboratories Seawater Intake



sp028-20210218T2317 (platform)

Downloads

Done



Sea Water Temperature

43 °F

Depth: -426 m

Decibars: 426

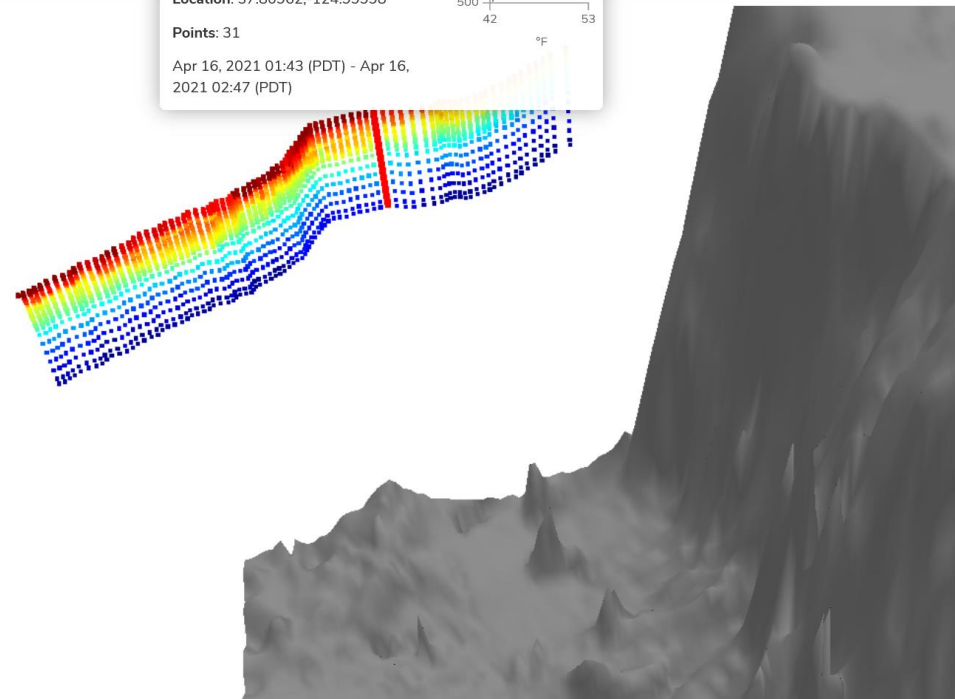
Profile: 615

Location: 37.80962, -124.99998

Points: 31

Apr 16, 2021 01:43 (PDT) - Apr 16, 2021 02:47 (PDT)

Auto-rotate



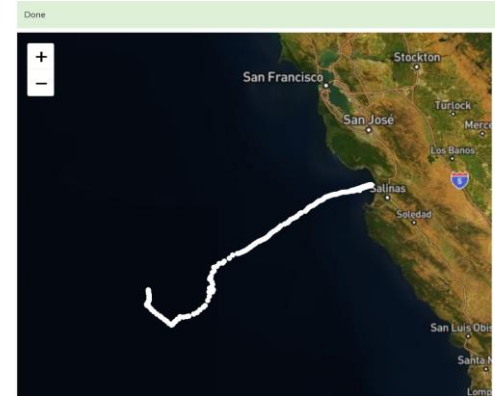
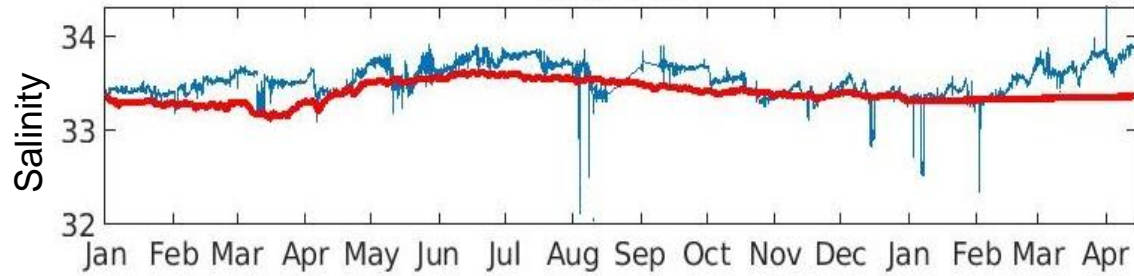
sp028-20210218T2317

Date range	Feb 18, 2021 19:36 (PST) - Apr 19, 2021 03:10 (PDT)
Metadata	https://data.iocos.us/gliders/erddap/info/sp028-20210218T2317/index.html
Animal ID	None
Depth range	0.11910519748926163 (m) - 511.9259033203125 (m)
Points	69,920
Institution	Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Authority	edu.ucsd.scripps

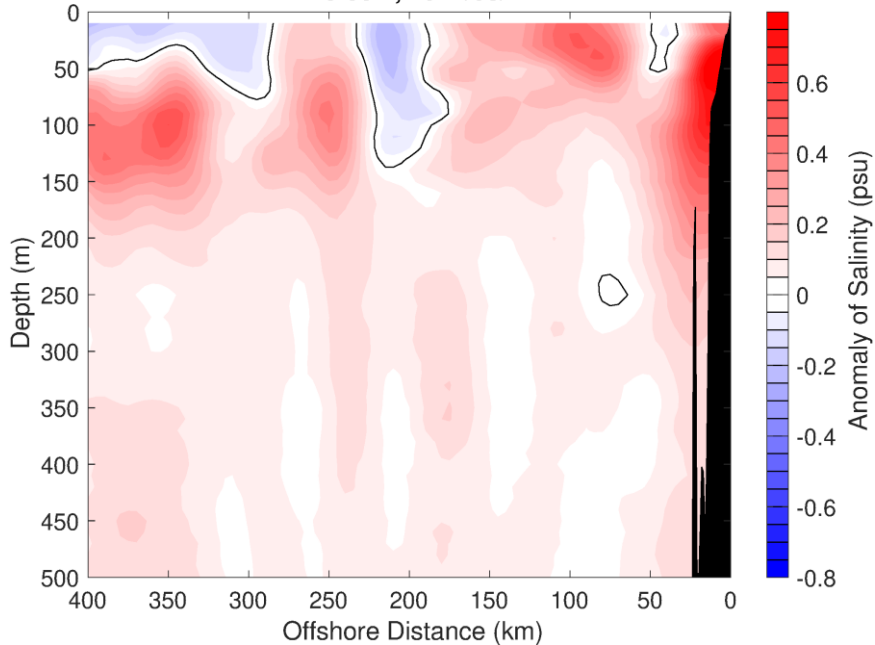
M1 and Line 67

sp029-20210209T1920 (platform)

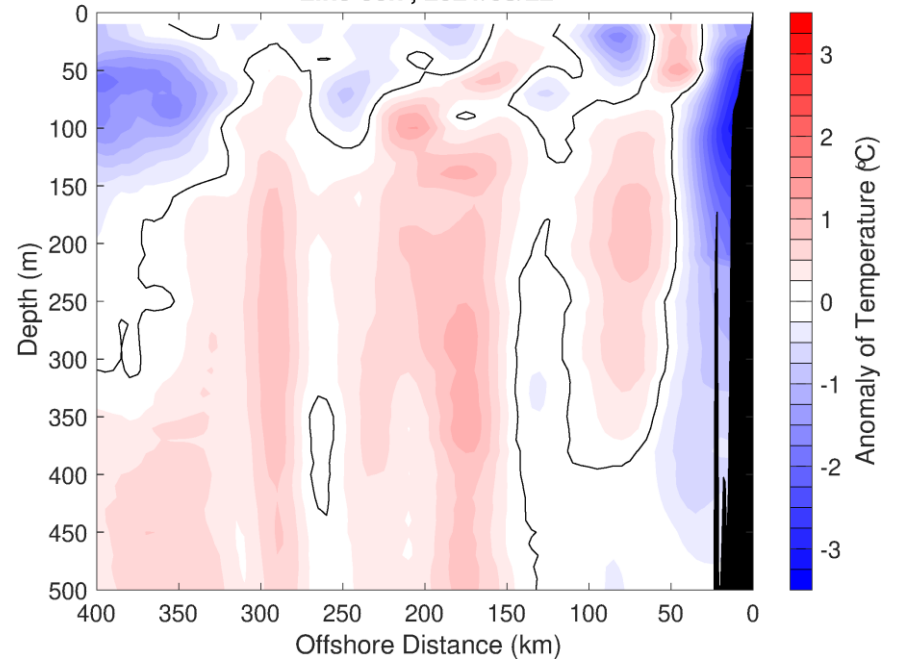
MBARI M1



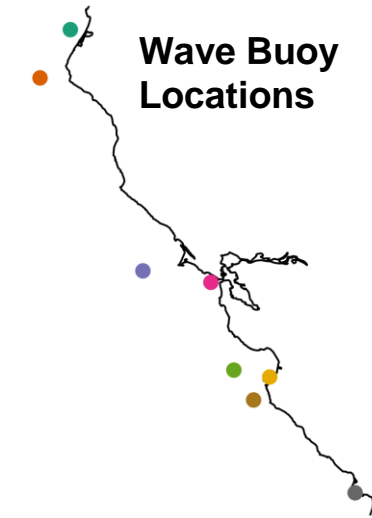
Line 66.7, 2021/03/22



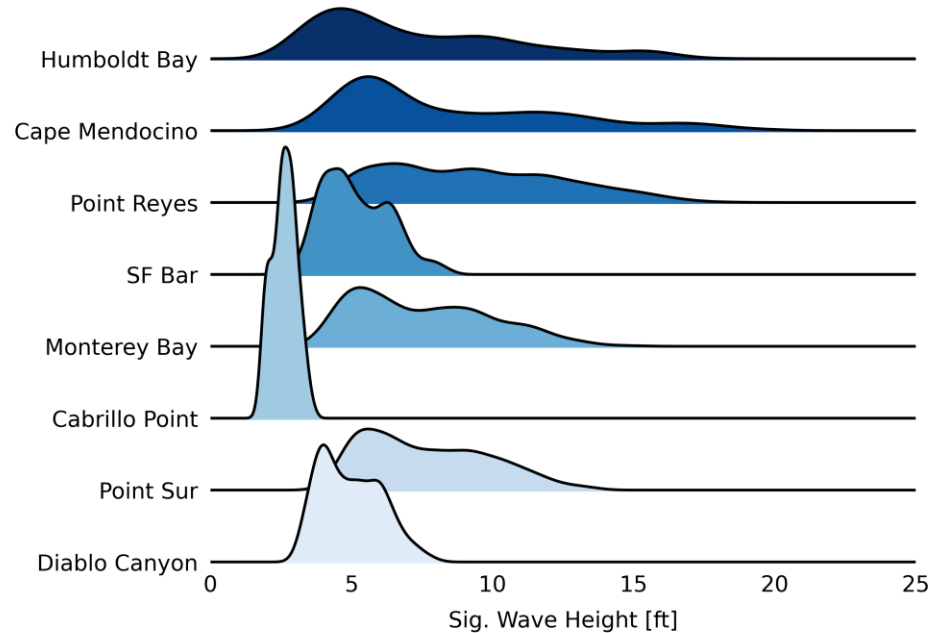
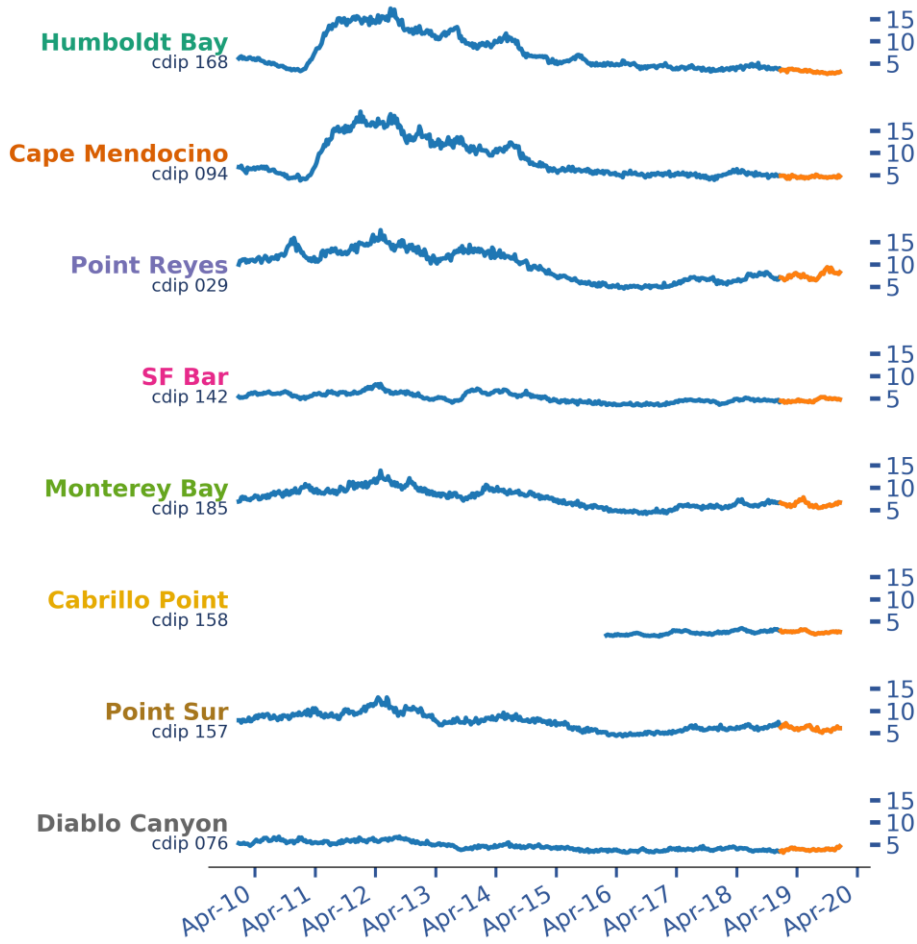
Line 66.7, 2021/03/22



Wave Tracker



Distribution of Wave Height, Past 30 Days
 2019-06-27 18:00:00 to 2021-04-19 23:30:00



Time Series

Select an MPA from menu or map:

Point Lobos SMR

Rocky Intertidal (MARiNe) Sites
 Kelp Forest (PISCO) Sites
 CCFRP Sites

Select one or more variables:

- Significant Wave Height, Monthly Maximum
- Significant Wave Height, Monthly Mean
- Total Catch Per Unit Effort, Fishery-Independent Angler Surveys
- Total Fish Counts, Fishery-Independent Angler Surveys
- Wave Orbital Velocity, Annual 95th Percentile
- Extratropical-Based Northern Oscillation Index, Monthly
- Biologically Effective Upwelling Transport Index (BEUTI)
- Net Primary Productivity, Monthly Mean
- Kelp Canopy Area Cover
- Total Kelp Forest Fish Counts, Diver Surveys

Select date range:

1970 2000 2020

Select plot statistics:

- Bioregion combined MPAs, mean
- Bioregion combined MPAs, range
- Bioregion, mean
- Bioregion, range

Plot Time Series

Correlation Plots

View and Download Data Tables

Prototype - California MPA Dashboard

Point Lobos SMR

Central Coast Bioregion

Year Established: 1973/2007
 MPA Type: State Marine Reserve
 No-Take: Yes

Monitoring data from:
 Rocky Shores (MARiNe)
 Kelp Forests (PISCO)
 California Collaborative Fisheries Research Program (CCFRP)

Extratropical-Based Northern Oscillation Index, Monthly

NOAA Environmental Research Division

Biologically Effective Upwelling Transport Index (BEUTI)

NOAA Environmental Research Division

Net Primary Productivity, Monthly Mean

California Current Merged Satellite-Derived 1-km Dataset

Kelp Canopy Area Cover

Santa Barbara Coastal LTER

Total Kelp Forest Fish Counts, Diver Surveys

Partnership for Interdisciplinary Study of Coastal Oceans (PISCO)

View and Download Data Tables



CENTRAL & NORTHERN CALIFORNIA OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

Thank you

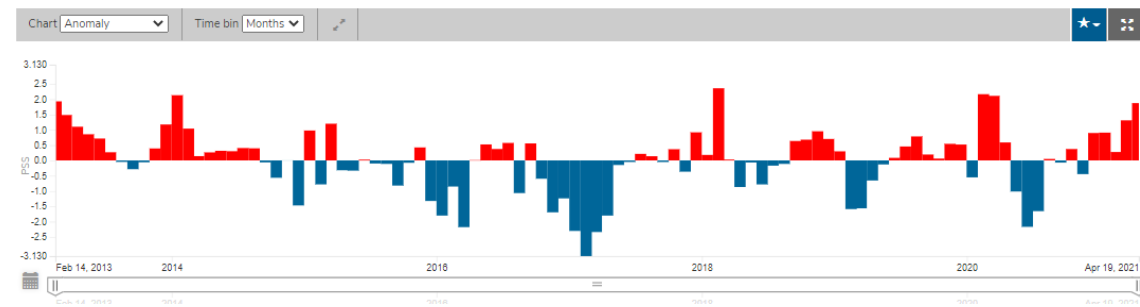
hruhl@mbari.org

NOAA West Watch Update

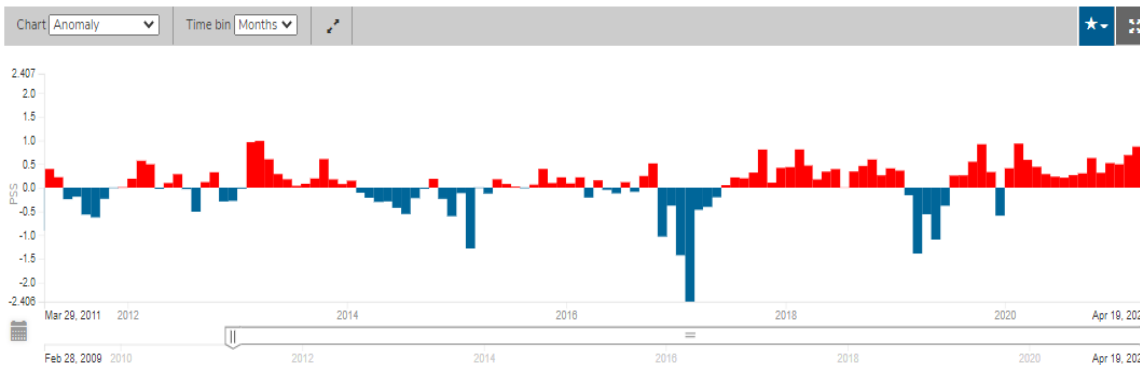
Apr 2021

Salinity Anomaly: Shore Sta.

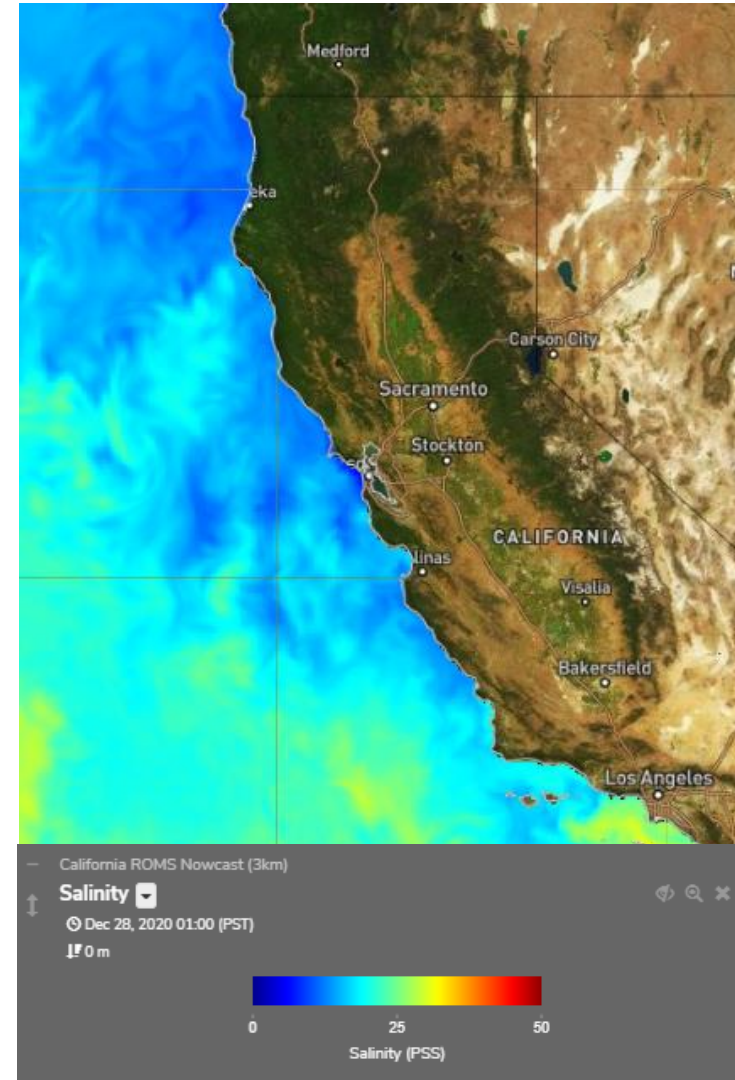
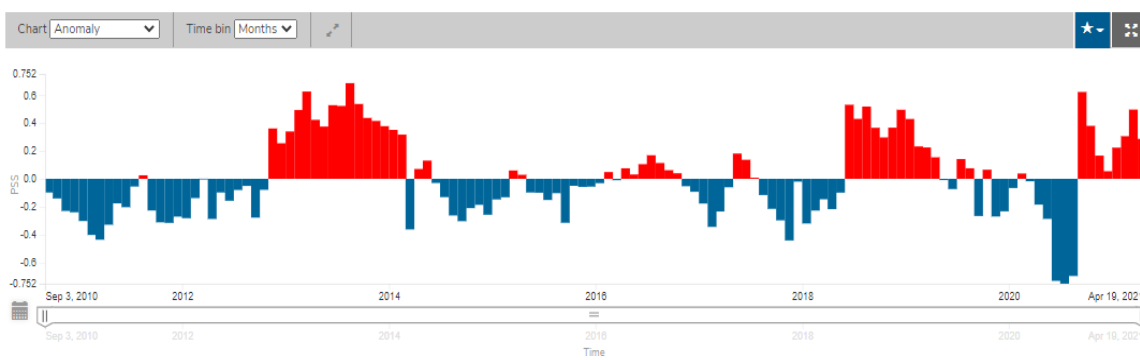
46022 - EEL RIVER - 17NM WSW of Eureka, CA



Bodega Bay (BML_WTS)

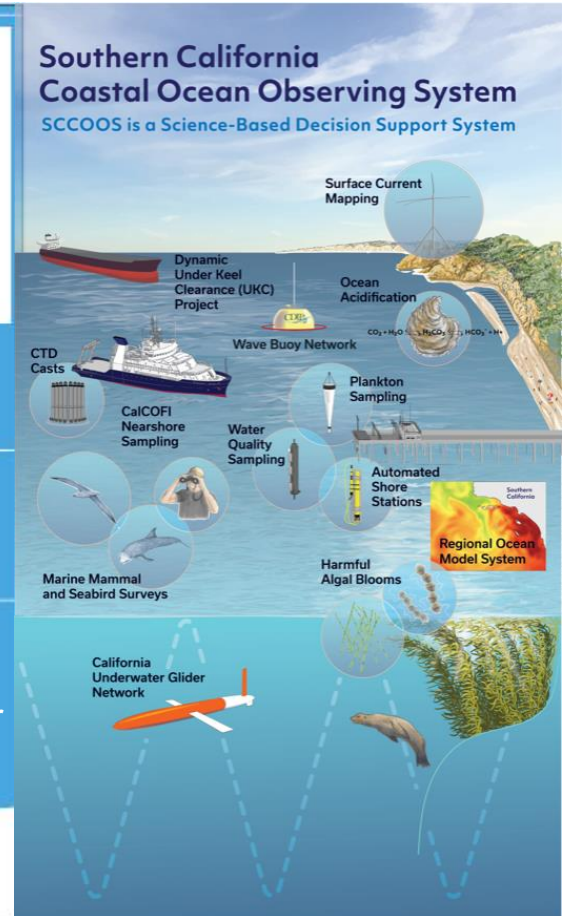
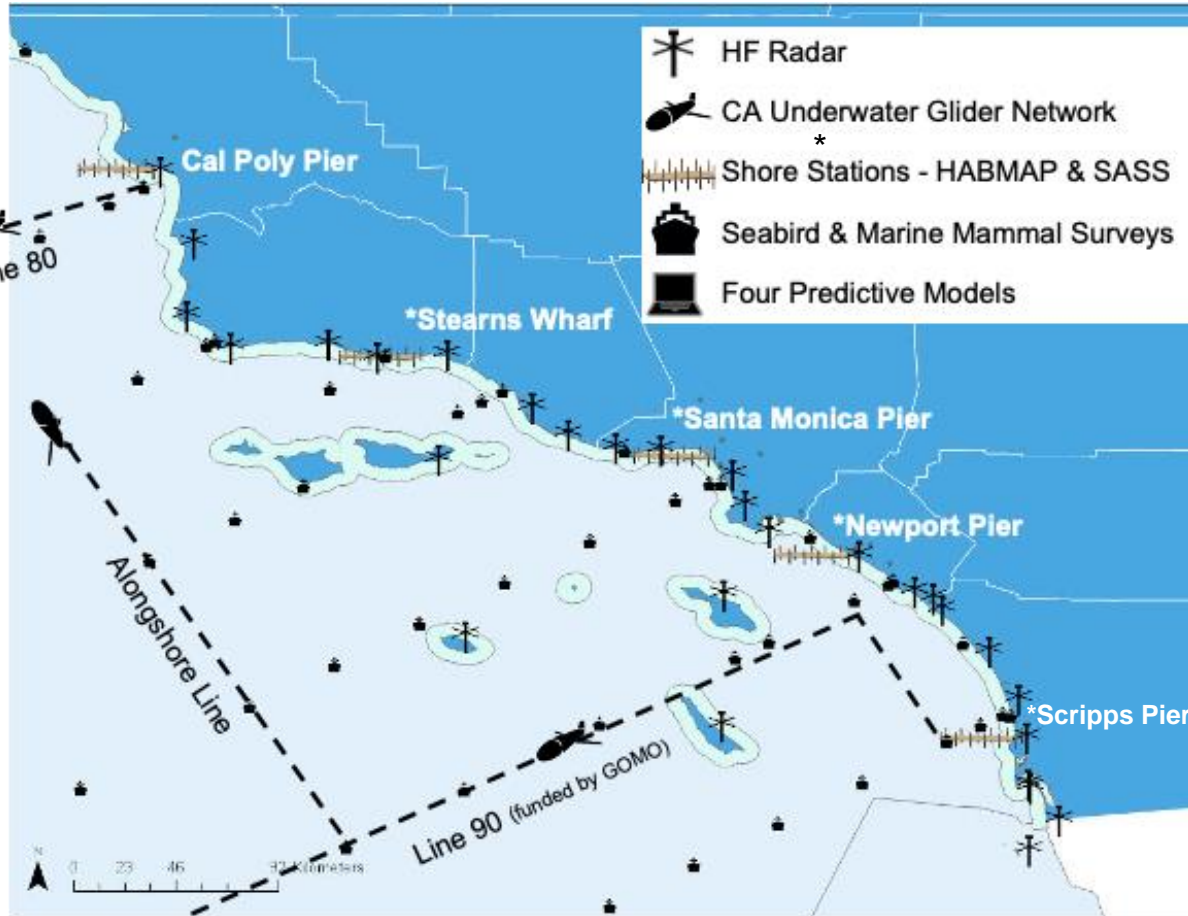


Moss Landing Marine Laboratories Seawater Intake





SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM



NOAA West Watch Webinar: Southern California

Dr. Clarissa Anderson, SCCOOS Executive Director

20-April 2021

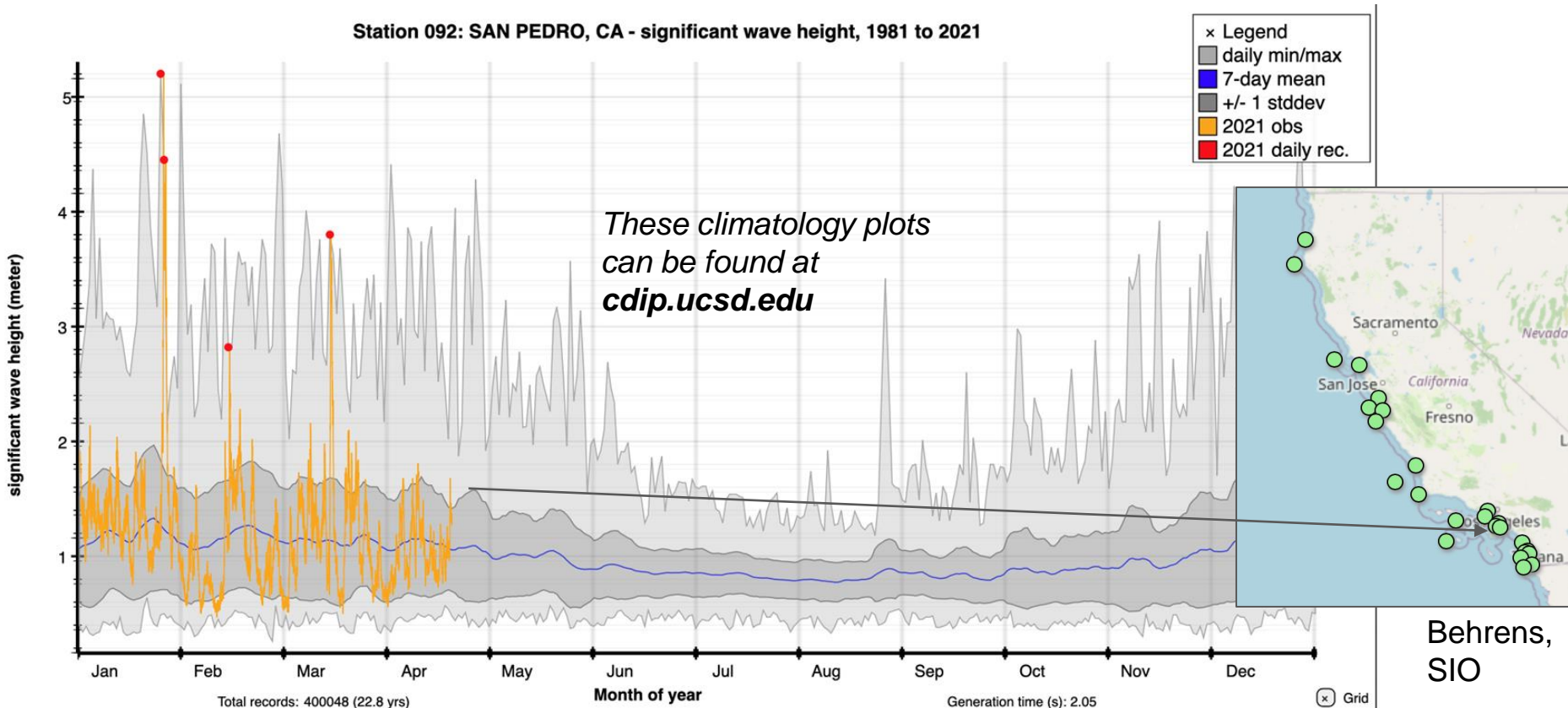
California wave activity in 2021 has been following the long term climate trend.

Significant wave height (H_s) record set at CDIP 092 San Pedro

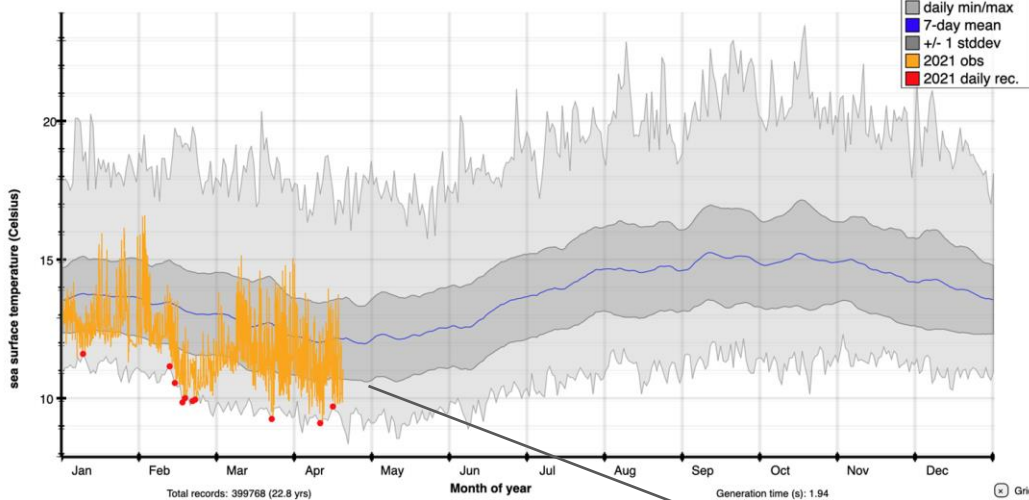
$H_s = 5.20$ m on 25-Jan-2021 ($T_p = 9$ sec; waves generated by local winds)

All time maximum (since 1998)

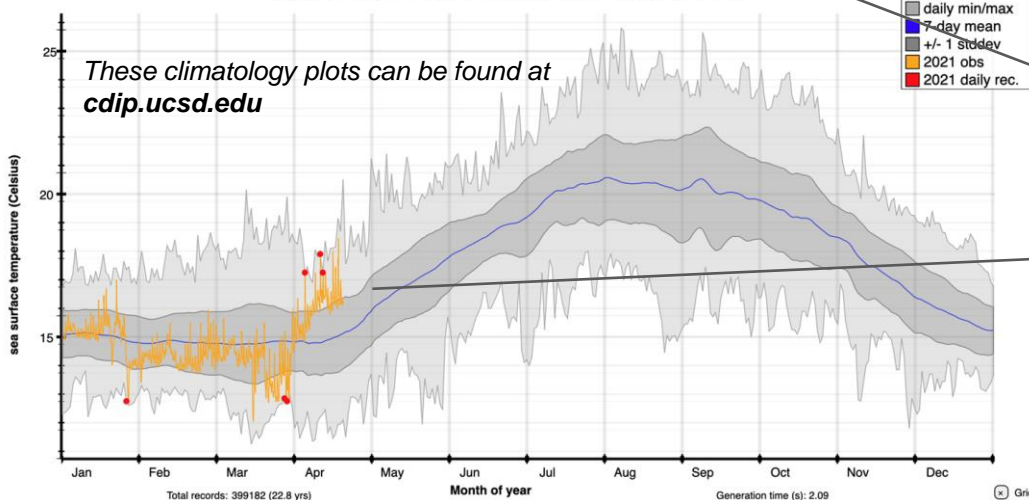
Station 092: SAN PEDRO, CA - significant wave height, 1981 to 2021



Station 076: DIABLO CANYON, CA - sea surface temperature, 1996 to 2021



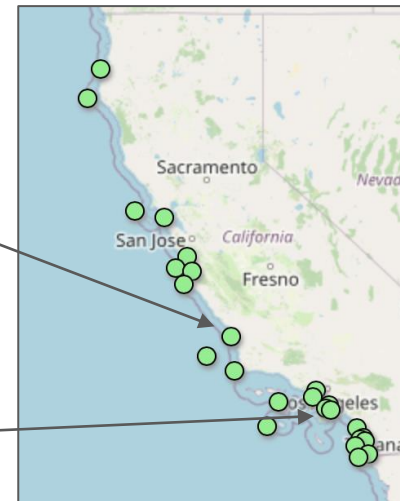
Station 092: SAN PEDRO, CA - sea surface temperature, 1998 to 2021



California Sea Surface Temp

Coastal waters were measuring below the climate trend at all buoys.

South of Pt Conception, a transition to warmer conditions in April.

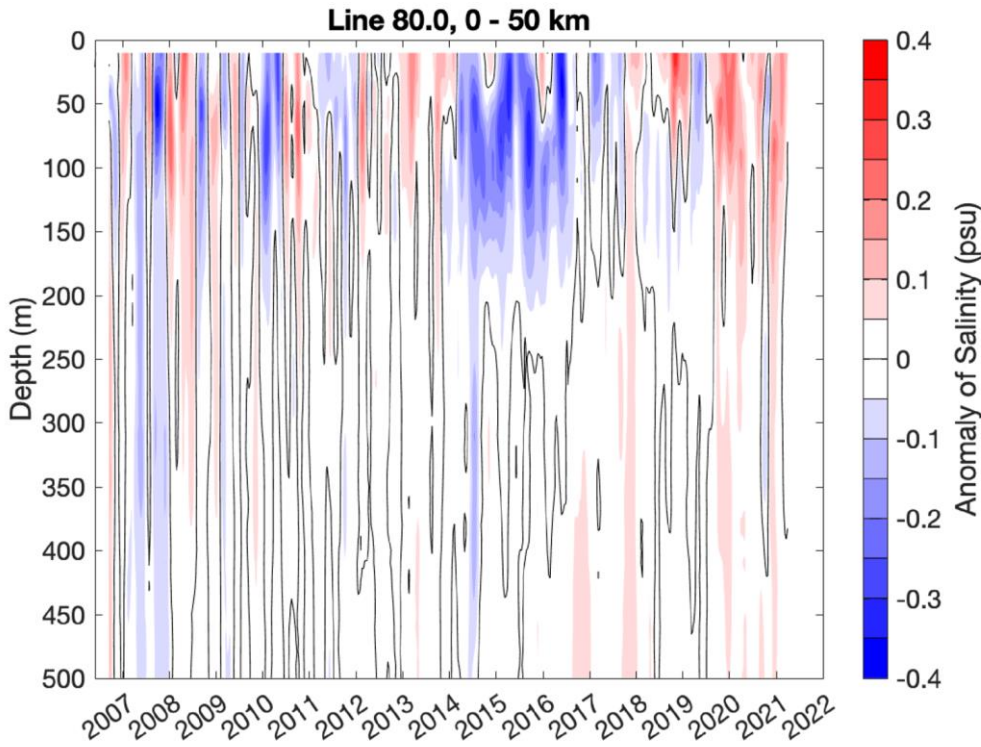


QC Note

CDIP 100 Torrey Pines SST was recently discovered to be ~1 C low.

- Buoy swapped
- Data flagged
- QA improvements (0.2°C tolerance)

California Underwater Glider Network



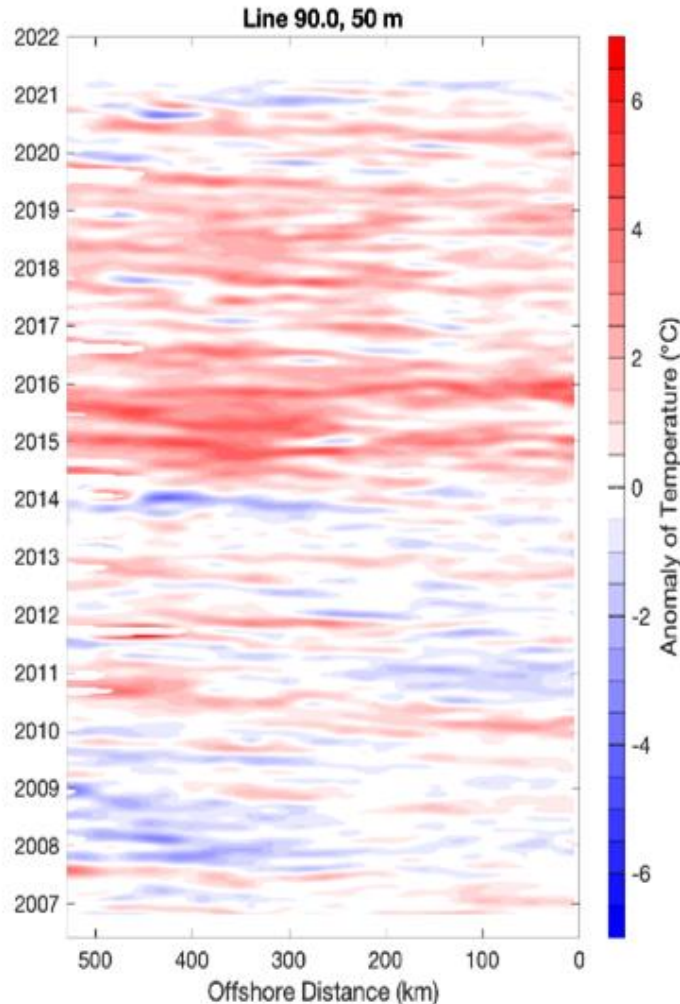
Salinity Anomaly



California Underwater Glider Network



Steric Height Anomaly (local effects of SLR/warming)

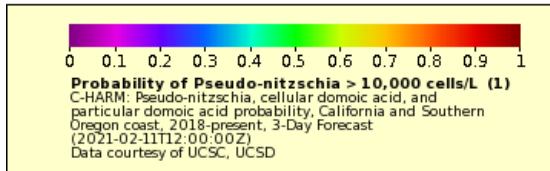
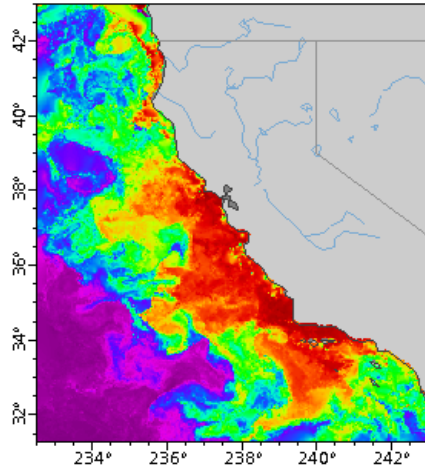


Highlighted in yellow are SCCOOS funded glider lines.

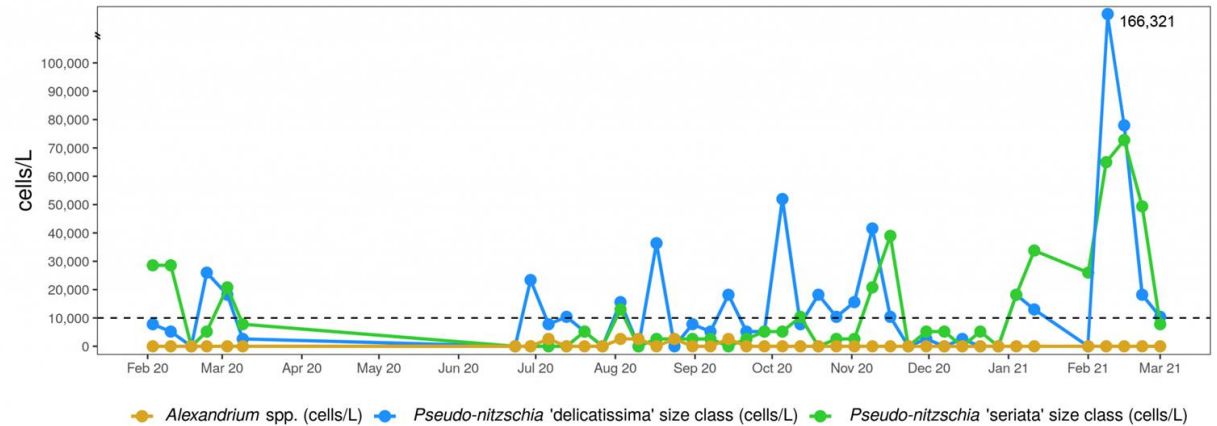


CA HAB Bulletin

C-HARM Probability of *Pseudo-nitzschia* Bloom for Feb 2021

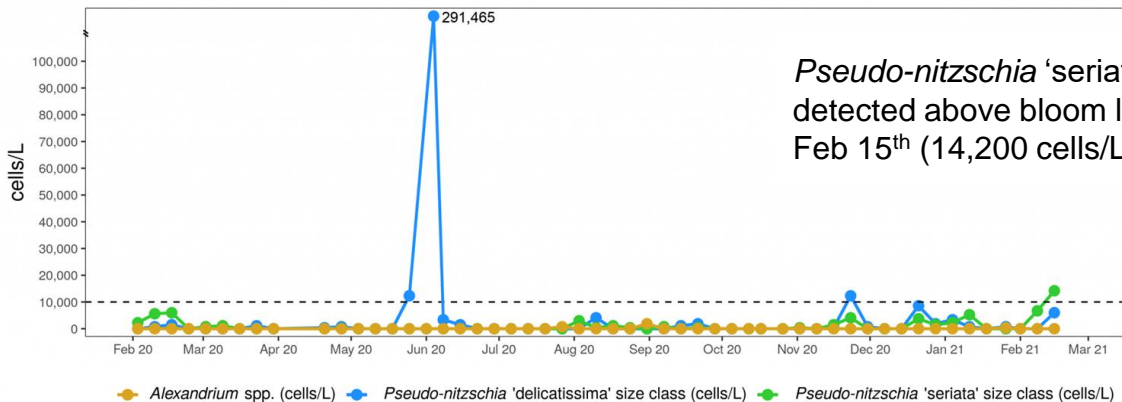


Newport Pier HAB and DA Data



Pseudo-nitzschia 'seriata' (larger, more toxic size class) and *Pseudo-nitzschia* 'delicatissima' (smaller, less toxic size class) were detected above bloom levels on Feb 8th, 15th & 22nd.

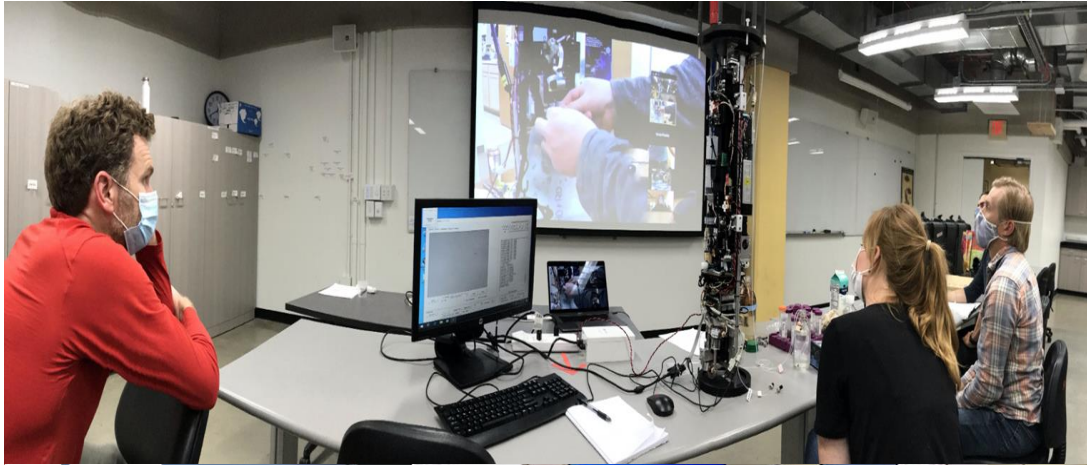
Santa Monica Pier HAB and DA Data



Pseudo-nitzschia 'seriata' was detected above bloom levels on Feb 15th (14,200 cells/L)



CA IFCB Network - HAB Automated Early-Warning System



Top: Socially distanced in-person IFCB training workshop at Scripps Institution of Oceanography on 11-Feb 2021. Bottom Left image: Installation of an IFCB at Scripps Pier. Bottom Right image: McLane Laboratories, Inc. building six new IFCBs as part of the California network.

By this summer 11 Imaging FlowCytobot (IFCB) units will be deployed on California piers, offshore moorings, and research cruises, for automated, real-time HAB monitoring in coastal waters.

Upcoming New IFCB Deployments:

April 2021

- Scripps Pier
- Del Mar Mooring

May 2021

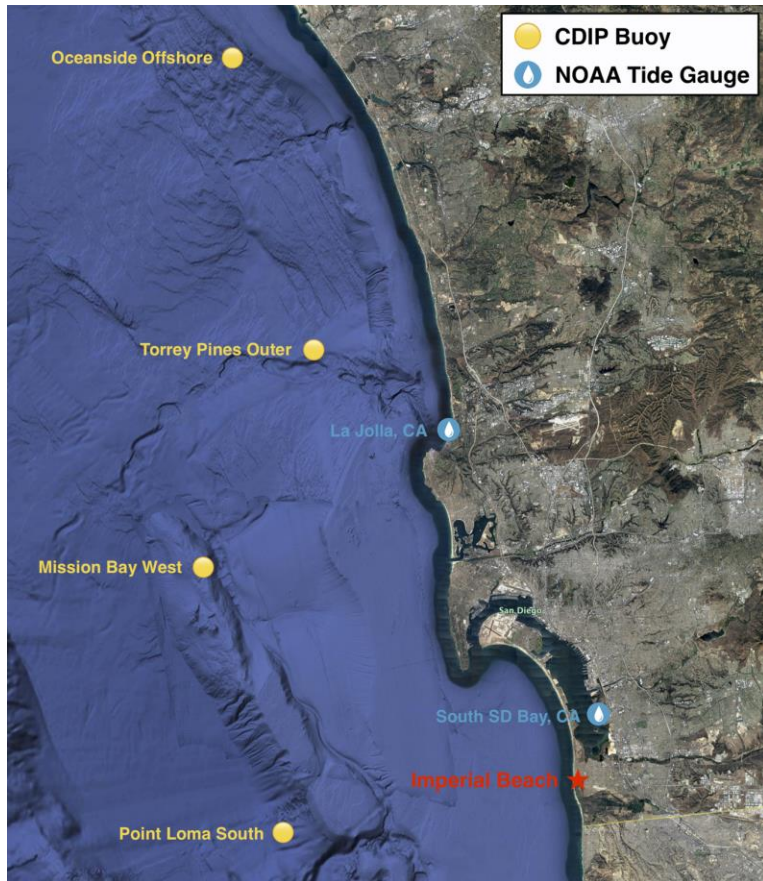
- Newport Pier
- MBARI M1 Mooring

June 2021

- Stearns Wharf
- Bodega Pier
- Trinidad Pier



Coastal Solutions Workshop: Coastal Flood Modeling, Prediction, and Observations for the U.S. West Coast



March 31st and April 1st, 2021 - two day virtual workshop
 >100 Participants

Coastal Hazards: Southern California Case Studies

- **CDIP Buoy-Driven CA Wave Model** - J. Behrens, SIO
- **Imperial Beach Flood Forecast System** - M. Merrifield, SIO
- **Resilient Futures: San Diego Bay** - A. Rodriguez, SIO
- **Operational Total Water Level forecasts for the U.S. west coast** - USGS and NOAA NCEP
- **TESLA** (Time-varying Emulator for Short- and Long-term Analysis of coastal flooding) - P. Ruggiero, OSU
- **Coastal Storm Modeling System** (CoSMoS) - P Barnard, USGS
- **Compound Coastal Flood Modeling at Surfside-Sunset** - B. Tang, UCLA
- **Climate-based statistical Modeling of Monthly Mean Sea Level** - S. Ortega, *Universidad de Cantabria*



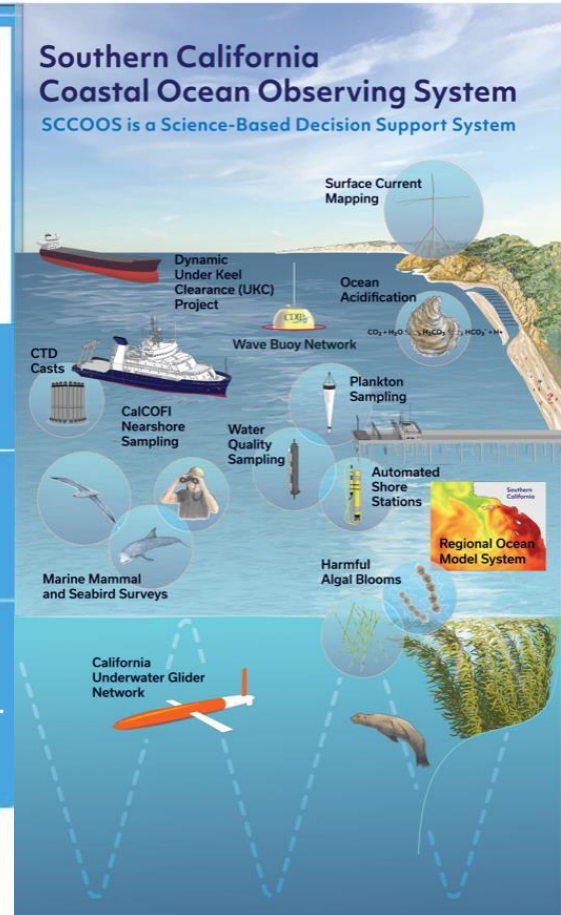
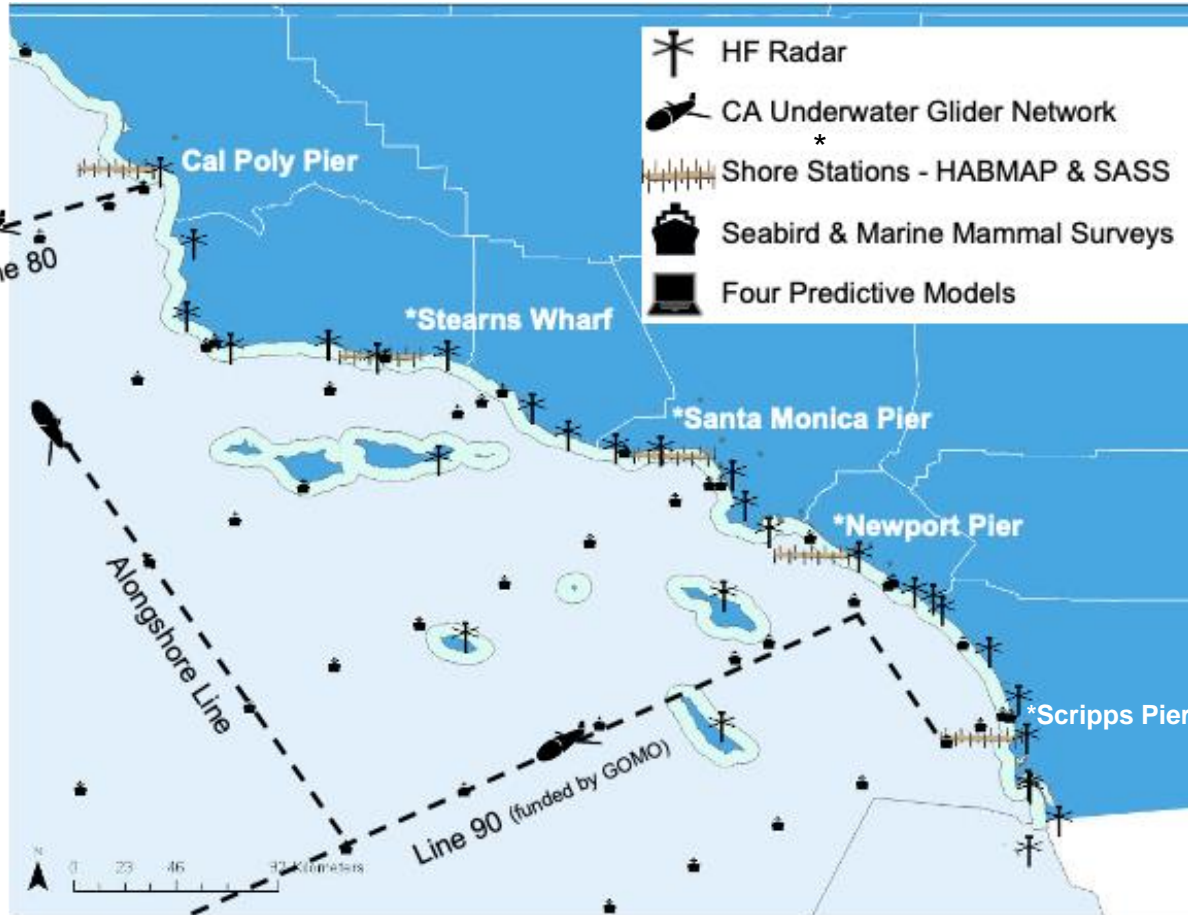
oceanvisions.org/2021-west-coastal-solutions

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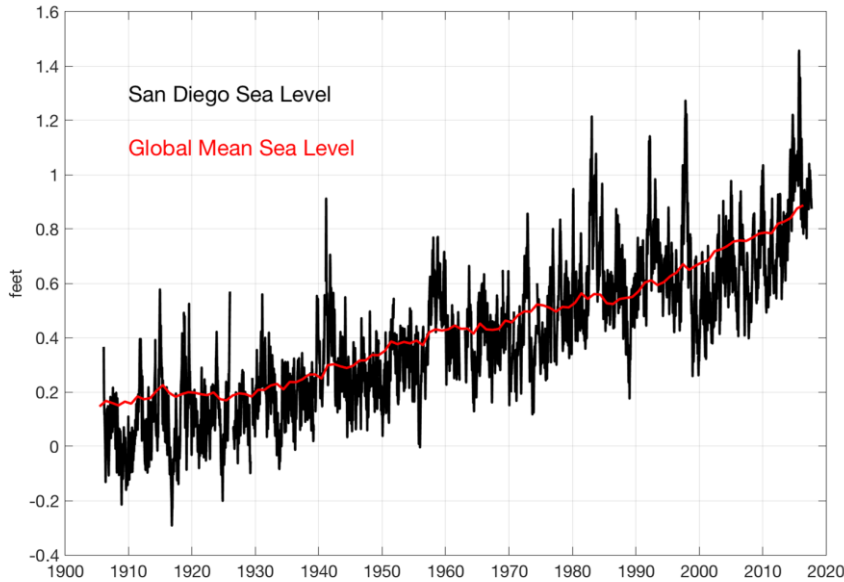
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM



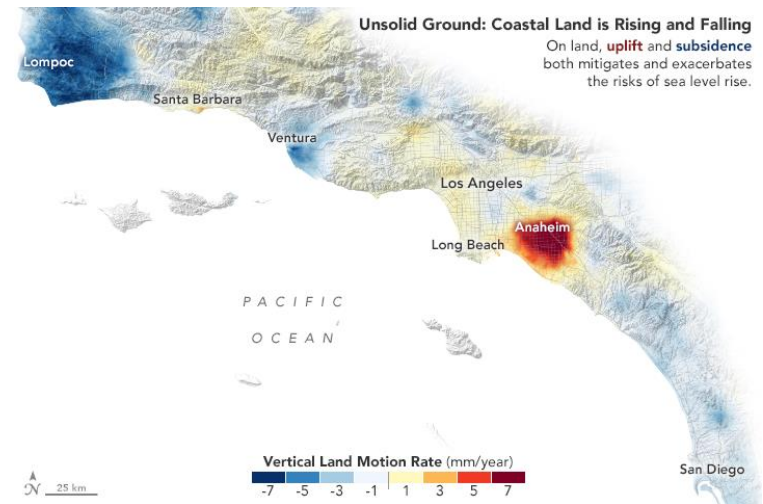
Questions?

Dr. Clarissa Anderson
clrande@ucsd.edu

Coastal Solutions Workshop: Coastal Flood Modeling, Prediction, and Observations for the U.S. West Coast



San Diego sea level has risen by ~10 inches since 1906, slightly faster than the estimated global rate. Difference likely due to local ground motion.



<https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/147436/taking-a-measure-of-sea-level-rise-land-motion>

oceanvisions.org/2021-west-coastal-solutions

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-
- **Next webinar: Tuesday, July 20th 2021**

THANK YOU!