GCOOS Build-out Plan and Marine Mammals



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Marine Mammal Research & Monitoring
Workshop
New Orleans, LA
April 7-8, 2015

Photos by C. Simoniello

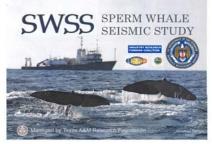


Overview

- Brief History of GCOOS-Regional Association (RA)
- GCOOS Build-out Plan (BOP) V.2.1
 - Overview and development
 - Needs and recommendations for marine mammals
- GCOOS Data Portal, iTag and ATN
- How other RAs are addressing marine mammal needs
- Summary

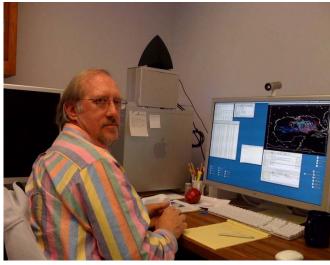


Sperm Whale Seismic Study (SWSS) 2002-2005



- Physical data, phytoplankton biomass, satellite images, satellite-tracked tags, digital-acoustic tags, passive acoustic follows, focal follows, genetic samples photo ID, social behavior. ~1.5TB of data submitted to BOEM (then MMS).
- http//seawater.tamu.edu/SWSS







Brief GCOOS-RA History

- Global Ocean Observing System >U.S. IOOS>GCOOS
- 2005-2015: 10 years old
- 5 themes of GCOOS
 - Public Health and Safety
 - Healthy Ecosystems and Water Quality
 - Mitigation of Effects of Coastal Hazards
 - Safe and Efficient Marine Operations
 - Long-Term Ocean Variability and Changes
- Membership and Partnership Model



Data Portal and Products:

- Integrated Data for Emergency,
 Resource Managers and Others
- Data Products to Meet Public Stakeholder Needs
- Integrated Data for Private Sector Use in Building Business

The GCOOS Build-out Plan

631 workshop contributors

From 297 organizations

90 plans reviewed



VERSION 2.0

A Sustained, Integrated Ocean Observing System for the Gulf of Mexico (GCOOS): Infrastructure for Decision-making

> GCOOS Regional Association Board of Directors and GCOOS Office Staff

Comments welcome. Send to barb.kirkpatrick@gcoos.org or wnowlin@tamu.edu

10 June 2014

50 additional contributors

19 elements in the BOP

13 subject matter expert writing teams

GCOOS



BOP and Marine Mammal Needs

Ecosystem and Habitats	Population Status and Trends	Information on Individuals
Monitoring of MM movement, prey, and habitat use	MM species and abundance; More population information needed; many classified "unknown"	Physiological and health monitoring
Identify, characterize, protect, and monitor habitats for each protected Gulf MM species; mapping of MM habitats and migration corridors to identify priorities for conservation	Genetics information to classify populations	Health status and contaminant loads of stranded or live-captured animals, necropsies of dead animals, MM fecundity, controlled exposure experiments, genomics
Monitoring physical and chemical factors affecting MM; coupling behavior with physical parameters	Need population structure, in addition to population size and trends	Obs. of condition of stranded animals, changes in diet as determined by observations of foraging behavior, stomach content
Identification of stressors	Assess daily and seasonal movements and inter-area exchange via telemetry and centrally-accessible photo-ids.	Observations of stranded animals, analysis of tissues for evidence of toxins, monitoring of HABS and hypoxia

Sources: MMC reports, BOEM ESP, NMFS Recovery Plans, NRC/NAS,NRDA, GCOOS-RA workshops, NOAA RESTORE Science Plan Draft, NOAA plans and reports, expert input, JIP Sound & Marine Life

BOP and Marine Mammal Needs

Effects of Marine Sound	Modeling	Data Products and Integration
Monitor marine sound with emphasis on MM habitat	Comprehensive models of the Gulf (w/drivers)	Need for a data portal and data integration
Characterize the spectrum of ambient and MM sound in Gulf (especially 1 to 200,000 Hz), how it varies spatially and effects on MM	Model health and sustainability of MM populations	Use of data management standards (interoperability, QA/QC, etc.)
Sound source characterization and propagation, physical and physiological effects and hearing, behavioral reactions and biological significant effects, mitigation and monitoring, research tools	Model sound propagation	

Sources: MMC reports, BOEM ESP, NMFS Recovery Plans, NRC/NAS,NRDA, GCOOS-RA workshops, NOAA RESTORE Science Plan Draft, NOAA plans and reports, expert input, JIP Sound & Marine Life

How GCOOS Can Help With MM Needs

Autonomous Technology	Buoys	High-Frequency Radar
Drones with cameras and basic environmental sensors	Fixed hydrophones (and arrays), env. sensors	Ecosystem factors – e.g., Surface currents, some waves
Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (passive acoustics, environmental sensors)		
Autonomous Surface Vehicles (passive acoustics, e.g., HARPS, env. sensors)		



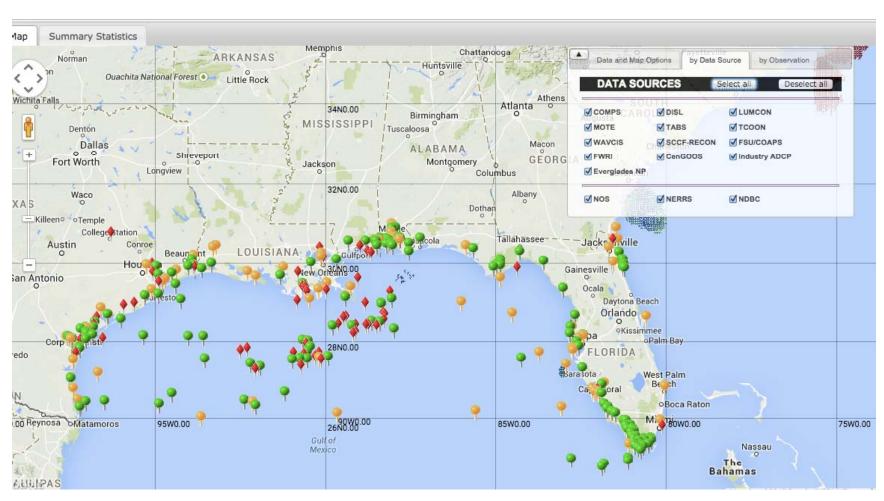
How GCOOS Can Help With MM Needs

Aircraft	Ships	Tags/Receivers (acoustic, satellite, archival)	Drones/UAS
Visual (MMO) and camera surveys	Towed acoustic arrays, environmental sensors	Additional receiver locations and tags, tagging data portal	Camera (video and images)
Environmental sensors	Visual Surveys (MMO)	Environmental sensors	

Satellites	Seafloor mounted observations	Data portals and products	Modeling
SST, SSH imagery	Hydrophones	iTag, others	Gulf circulation and currents, ecosystem modeling



GCOOS Data Portal http://data.gcoos.org



1900+ near real-time sensors reporting hourly or more often.



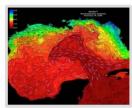
GCOOS Data and Products Portals

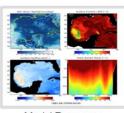
- Historical Data
 - Water Quality
 - Field Cruises
 - Model Forecasts
 - MBON
 - Sea Surface Height
 - Bathymetry
 - Satellite Data
 - Gliders
 - Fish











Observations

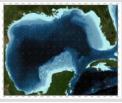
Gliders

Model Forecasts

Model Resources











Oil and Gas

Bathymetry

HABs

Satellites





Climate





GeoPortal

New/Updated Map Products



Outreach





Gulf gliders map Near real-time glider tracking map in the Northern Gulf of Mexico. Updated in January 2015



Lionfish observations Observations of red lionfish from 1985-2014 have been recorded and shown in a map Updated in July 2014



Information for Mobile/Tablet Users



Integrating Tracking Data with Existing Ocean Observing System Infrastructure

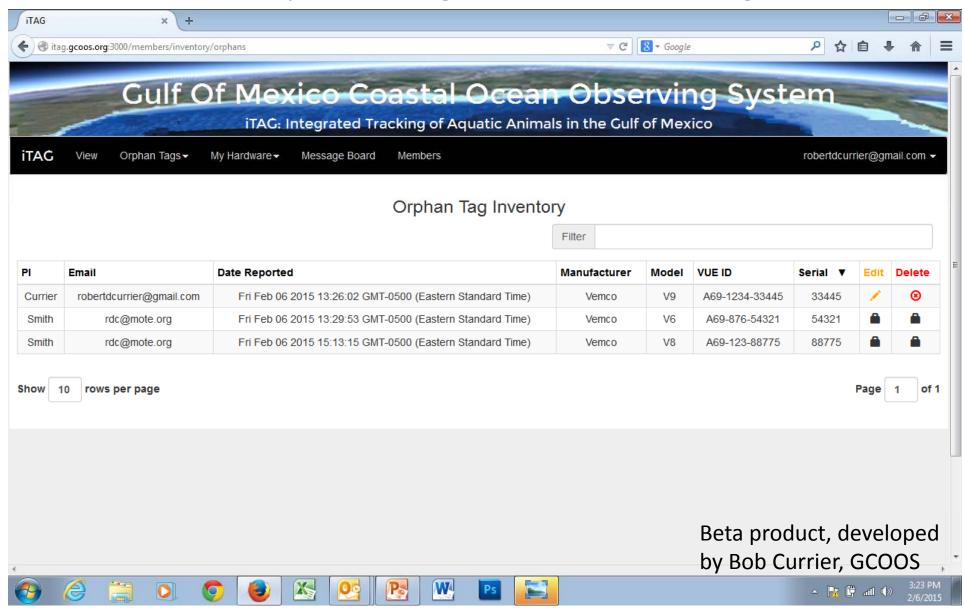


- Ocean Circulation
- Upwelling
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Meteorological Conditions
- Bathymetry
- Climate Data
- Primary Production
- Harmful Algal Blooms/Pathogens
- Water Quality
- Invasive Species
- Extreme Events
- Habitat Type

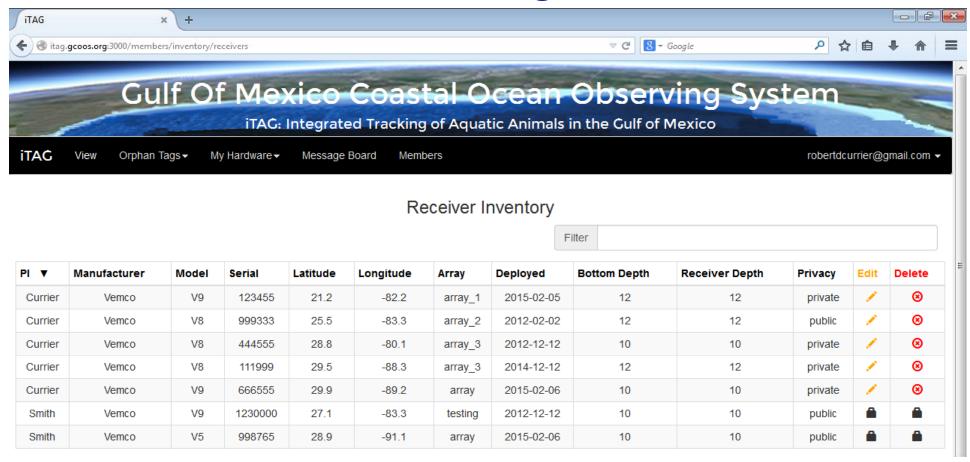


Orphan Tag Inventory

Data Base to Report Lost Tags and Search Found Tags

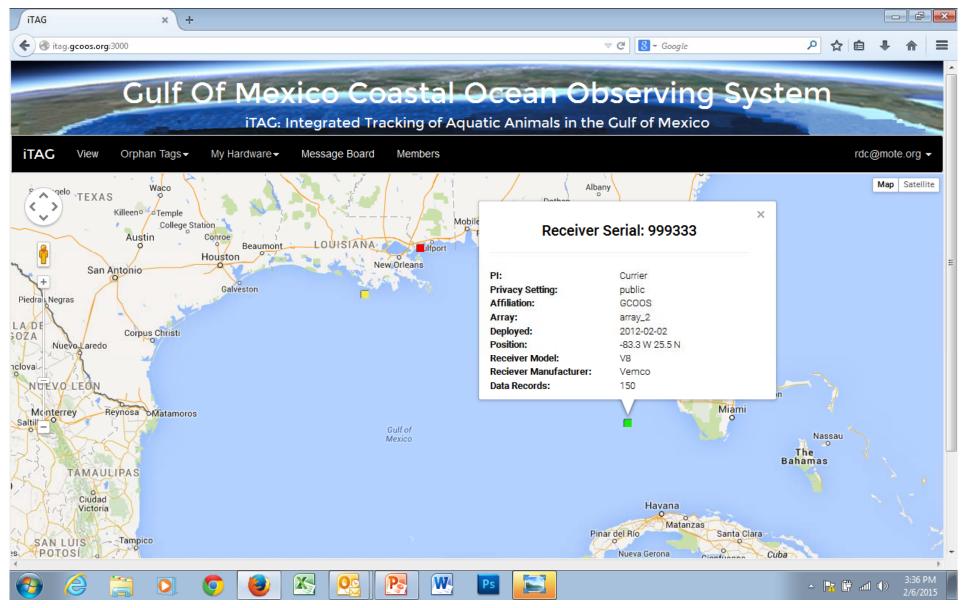


Enhanced to handle tag and receiver data





Integrating tracking data with observing system data



Stoplight code indicates level of privacy/sharing by array operator.

Marine Animals as Mobile Monitoring Platforms

- Tags have many sensor options
- Indifferent to political boundaries
- All-weather sampling
- 24/7 technician not required



- AUVs are equipped with various sensors.
- Can be limited by political borders.
- Limited by conditions

 (e.g., weather, depth,
 strong density gradients)
- Require maintenance and technical support.

Tracking animals from AUV platforms is relatively new, but has great potential!

ASV C-Enduro

http://www.asvglobal.com/science-survey/c-enduro

GCOOS is not in the business of conducting telemetry projects!

Goals are to:

- Enable the integration of telemetry data with other data sets to maximize their utility.
 - Pilot project with the Dauphin Island Sea Lab GOM Acoustic Array Network.
- Facilitate data sharing and collaboration among investigators to gain economies of scale.
- For small, funding-limited projects, provide data services, as needed.

Alaska Ocean Observing System and Animal Telemetry Network

- Animal Telemetry Network (ATN) task team
 - Group is led by ONR & IOOS at request of Interagency
 Ocean Observation Committee
 - AOOS is one of IOOS RA representatives (also GLOS & MACOORA)
 - Developing a national ATN Vision, Strategy & Implementation Plan
 - National Data Assembly Center being developed by Barbara Block et al
- AOOS: facilitating Arctic ATN
 - Goal is circum-Arctic
 - Starting with US-Canada: MARES project

Alaska Ocean Observing System and Marine Mammals

Belugas in Cook Inlet

- Sightings database funded by NMFS (soon to be publicly available)
- Beluga ecosystems application funded by NFWF (adds additional layers to our Cook Inlet portal)

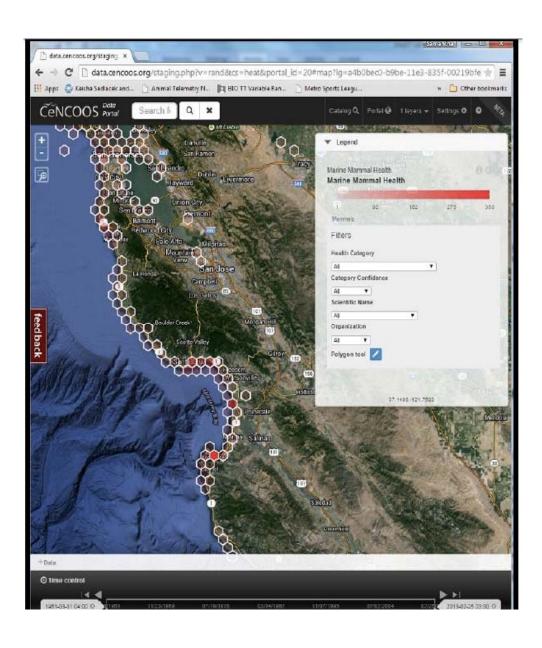
Whales in Gulf of Alaska (GOA)

- Humpback whales & orcas: photo ID databases
- Incorporated into Gulf Watch AK Program and GOA portion of data portal

Whales & seals in Arctic

- Whale glider pilot project: monitor presence/absence of marine mammals in near real-time w/acoustic recorder on glider
- Seals: pilot to incorporate NMML tagged data into AOOS Ocean Data Explorer

CeNCOOS and Marine Mammal Health



Summary

- GCOOS-RA has a 10-year history in the Gulf
- GCOOS Build-out Plan (BOP) V.2.1
 - Includes needs and recommendations for marine mammals from experts, existing plans, workshop reports
- GCOOS Data Portal, iTag and ATN
 - Experience and ongoing projects with biological info.
- Regional Ocean Observing Systems can play a lead role in fulfilling needs for marine mammal monitoring

