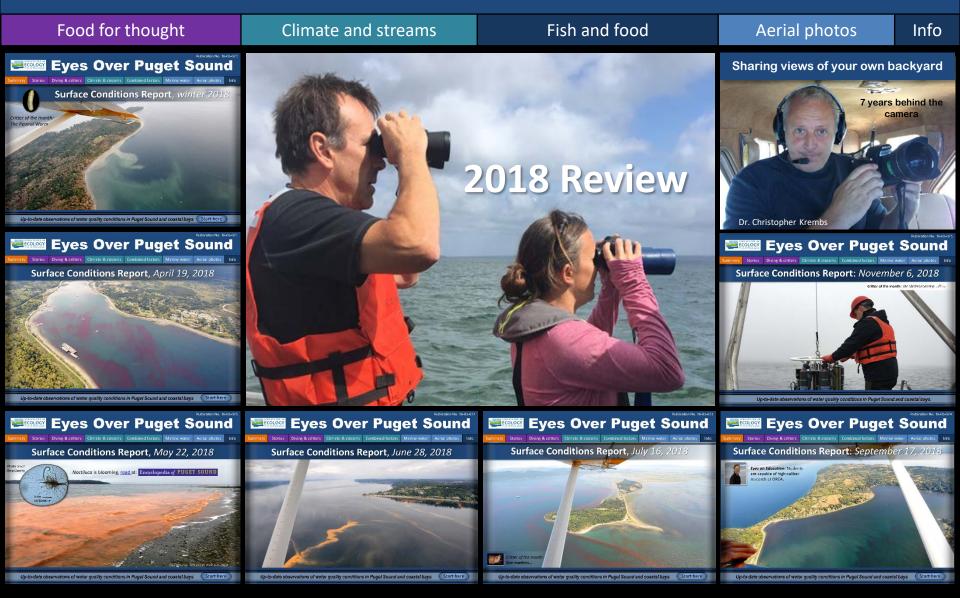


Eyes Over Puget Sound



Up-to-date observations of visible water quality conditions in Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca

The 2017 Puget Sound Marine Waters Report

Download here: http://www.psp.wa.gov/PSmarinewatersoverview.php





Editors: Stephanie Moore, Rachel Wold, Kimberle Stark, Julia Bos, Paul Williams, Nathalie Hamel, Su Kim, Al Brown, Christopher Krembs, and Jan Newton.

Produced by: NOAA's Northwest Fisheries Science Center for the Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program's Marine Waters Workgroup.

puget sound marine waters

2017 overview



EOPS observations provide food for thought



Food for thought

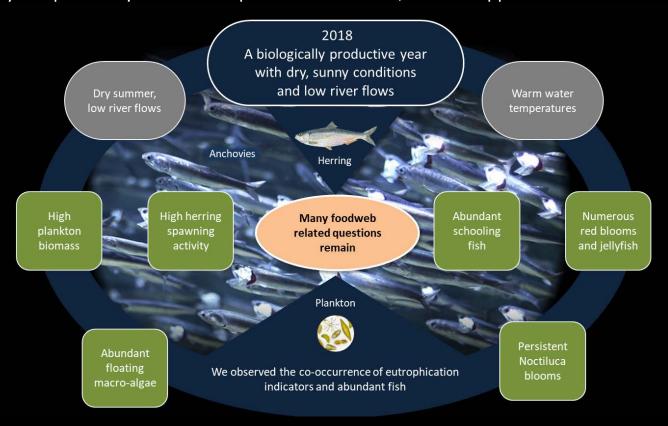
Climate and streams

Fish and food

Aerial photos

Info

In 2018, water temperatures were slightly warmer than normal, and aerial photos revealed an abundance of spawning herring and baitfish. We saw abundant macroalgae across Puget Sound and a two-month-long Noctiluca bloom in Central Sound. Countless blooms occurred in bays of South Sound, the Kitsap Peninsula, Sequim, and Bellingham Bay. Despite many visible eutrophication indicators, bait fish appeared to be abundant.





What influences Puget Sound water quality?



Food for thought

Climate and streams

Fish and food

Aerial photos

Info

Data not

available due



Climate conditions for 2018 were marked by a cool and wet spring followed by a warm, dry, and sunny summer with lower river flows. The onset of a dry summer spell started in May, one month earlier than in 2017. In the fall, conditions were sunnier and drier than the previous year, which also led to lower river flows through October 2018.

Conditions Jan 2017 to Dec 2018:

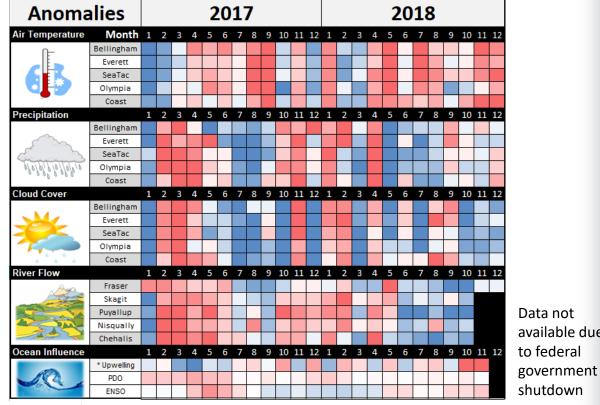
Air temperatures were generally slightly above normal since April 2018, repeating the pattern of 2017.

Precipitation was lower in summer of 2018 and similar to 2017. Fall rain in 2018 was low.

Sunshine, the opposite of cloud cover, was higher in the fall of 2018, also leading to drier conditions.

River flows were noticeably lower in the summer of 2018 than in 2017.

Upwelling and ENSO have been positive.



*Upwelling/downwelling Anomalies PDO = Pacific Decadal Oscillation ENSO = El Niño Southern Oscillation

No data higher expected lower

All data are from public sources: UW GRAYSKIES; river flows from USGS and Environment Canada; indices from NOAA & UW (PDO).



Average weather conditions for the year 2018



Food for thought

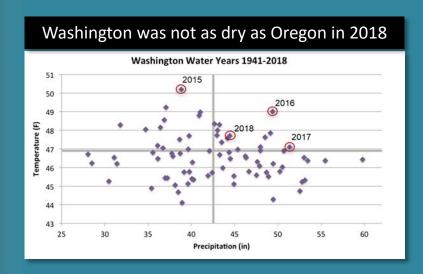
Climate and streams

Fish and food

Aerial photos

Info

Washington State compared to Oregon State in 2018

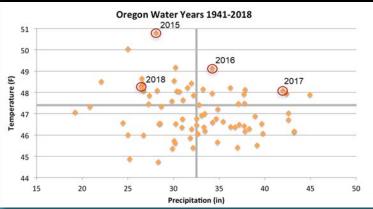


Paired temperature and precipitation data for Washington and Oregon

Near-normal temperatures for both states (compared to 1981-2010)

WA: +0.8°F anomaly OR: +0.9°F anomaly

Oregon Water Years 1941-2018



Differences in precipitation between WA and OR

WA: +1.90" anomaly

OR: 16th driest Water Year (since 1895)

Courtesy of Karin Bumbaco and Nick Bond Office of the Washington State Climatologist

Joint Institute for the Study of Atmosphere and Ocean University of Washington November, 2018





Climate influences: How well is Puget Sound exchanging its water?



Food for thought

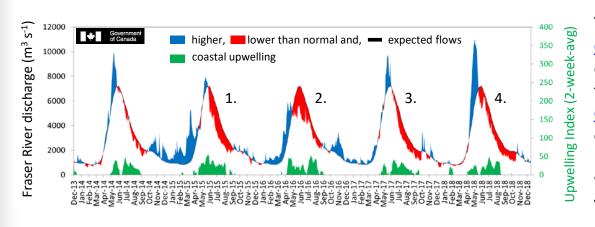
Climate and streams

Fish and food

Aerial photos

Info

Historically, the peaks of coastal upwelling and the <u>freshet</u> are in sync. Climate shifts the relative timing of both processes.



The Fraser River is the major driver of estuarine circulation and water exchange between the Salish Sea and the ocean. Climate forecasts predict earlier snowmelt and earlier delivery of water to the Salish Sea. This affects how well water renews and exchanges with ocean water. Do we see four years of climate impact since 2015?





Large scale boundary conditions are currently relatively neutral.

Past years' warm water is gone (PDO) and upwelling is more likely (Upwelling Index anomaly). Unfortunately, reporting of the NPGO, which reflects the surface productivity along the coast, has been temporarily discontinued.

Pacific Decadal Oscillation Index (**PDO**, temperature, <u>explanation</u>). Upwelling Index (anomalies) (**Upwelling**, **low** oxygen, explanation). North Pacific Gyre Oscillation Index (**NPGO**, productivity, explanation).

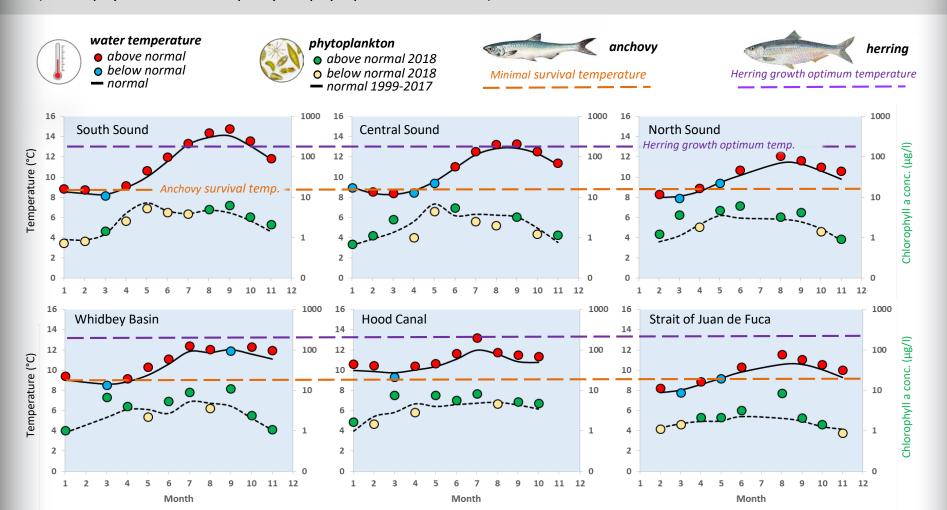


Temperature and food can affect fish growth



Food for thought Climate and streams Fish and food Aerial photos Info

South Sound (**black line** = baseline 1999 – 2018) generally offers prolonged periods near the herring growth optimum. In winter, Hood Canal generally offers the warmest overwintering temperatures (8 – 9 °C water kills anchovies). This year, surface water temperatures (0 – 30 m) were consistently above normal (red dots). Phytoplankton supporting the food chain were consistently higher (green) than normal (**dashed line**) in adjacent basins of Puget Sound and north. (Chlorophyll a is used as a proxy for phytoplankton biomass).





Temperature and food can affect herring growth



Food for thought

Climate and streams

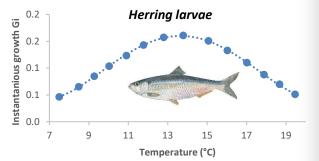
Fish and food

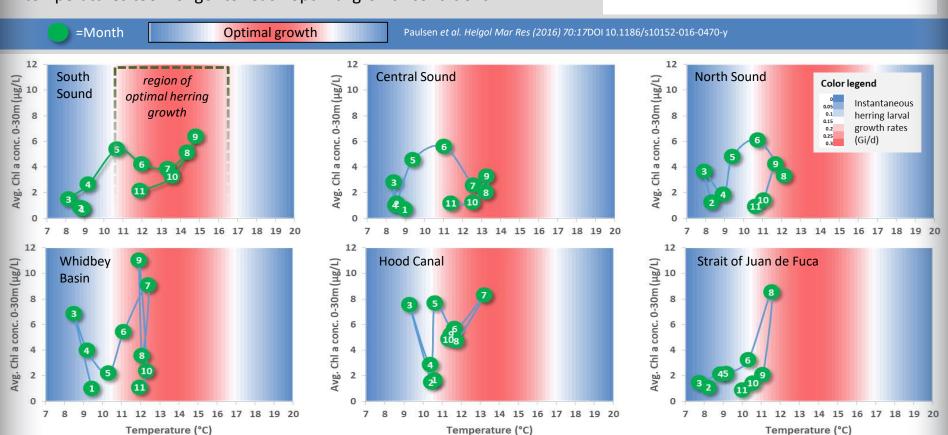
Aerial photos

Info

Fish need optimal water temperatures (red) and food to grow.

Assuming that phytoplankton biomass is a reflection of the amount of zooplankton that fish eat, South Sound and Hood Canal in 2018 stand out for having had prolonged good growth conditions for juvenile fish in terms of both food and water temperatures. Whidbey Basin provided high but inconsistent phytoplankton biomass in summer, and water temperatures took longer to reach optimal growth conditions.







2018 Year in Review: Aerial photography



Food for thought

Climate and streams

Fish and food

Aerial photos

Info

The year 2018 stood out as a biologically highly productive year.



Sep.

Nov.

In 2018, water temperatures were still slightly above normal, and aerial photos revealed an abundance of spawning herring and baitfish. We saw abundant macroalgae across Puget Sound and a two-month long Noctiluca bloom in Central Sound. Countless blooms occurred in bays of

Christopher Krembs	South Sound, the Kitsap Peninsula, Sequim and Bellingham Bay. We reported incidents of failing effluent diffusers (Port Townsend) and oil sheens in waterways of Seattle (Salmon Bay).				
Jan. – Feb.	Oil sheens on the water remained a recurring sight in Salmon Bay. Start here				
Mar.	Milky water caused by spawning herring occurred more abundantly than usual.				
Apr.	Some red-brown blooms appeared very early this year in Sinclair Inlet. We documented brown blooms that we have not seen before near Padilla Bay.				
May	Strong blooms developed with lots of organic material drifting at the surface. Unusually numerous schools of baitfish were seen from the air at many shallow terminal bays.				
Jun.	A strong Noctiluca bloom extended across southern portions of Central Puget Sound and a large coccolithophore bloom in Hood Canal. Large rafts of macroalgae developed on beaches and started to drift across Puget Sound.				
Jul.	Macroalgae were extremely abundant on the water especially in South and Central Sound. An intense red bloom engulfed Bellingham Bay and adjacent regions. Many smaller bays showed red or yellow-green blooms.				
	Number of red blooms had intensified in bays of the Kitsap Peninsula. Marrowstone Island, and Sequim Bay, Jelly				

Large schools of baitfish and jellyfish were still present in South Sound, as were red-brown algal blooms.

fish patches became distinctly visible from the air in terminal inlets of smaller bays.



Aerial photography & navigation guide Date: 2018



Click on numbers

The map is a navigation guide to quickly find areal pictures in a region.

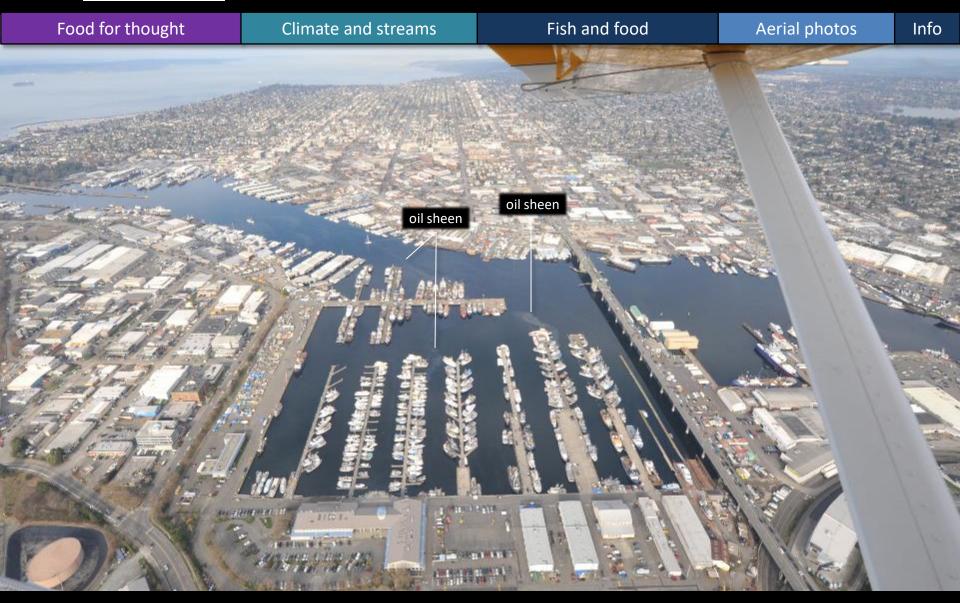
The numbers depict locations in chronological order of when they were taken in 2018.





Navigate





Repeated oil sheen on water near Seattle Fire Station, Dock 3. Location: Salmon Bay, Seattle (Central Sound), 2:25 PM





Navigate





White cloudy water stretching from Point Partridge past Perego's Lagoon. Spawning herring?

Location: Admiralty Reach (North Sound), 1:52 PM





Navigate



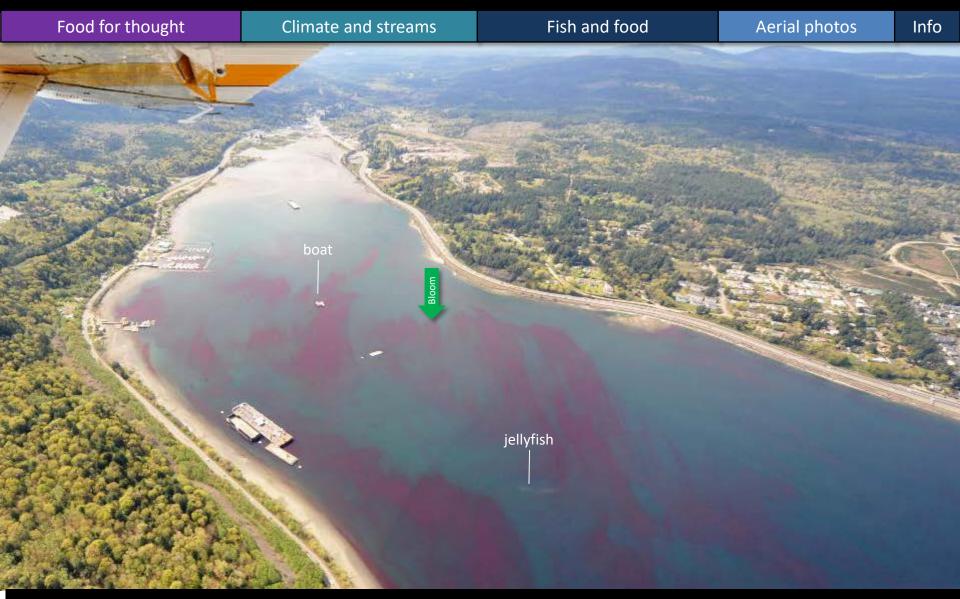






Navigate





Bright red-brown-purple bloom with an occasional jellyfish patch.

Location: Sinclair Inlet (Central Sound), 1:49 PM





Navigate



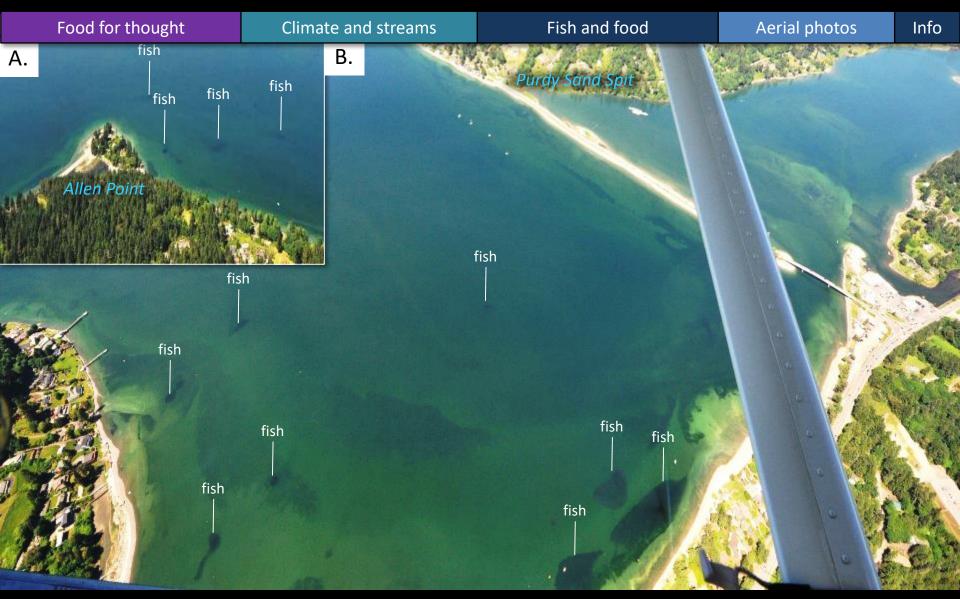


A. Noctiluca bloom surfacing near Priest Point Park, low altitude. B. At higher altitude. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 12:12 PM



Navigate





Many patches of schooling fish.

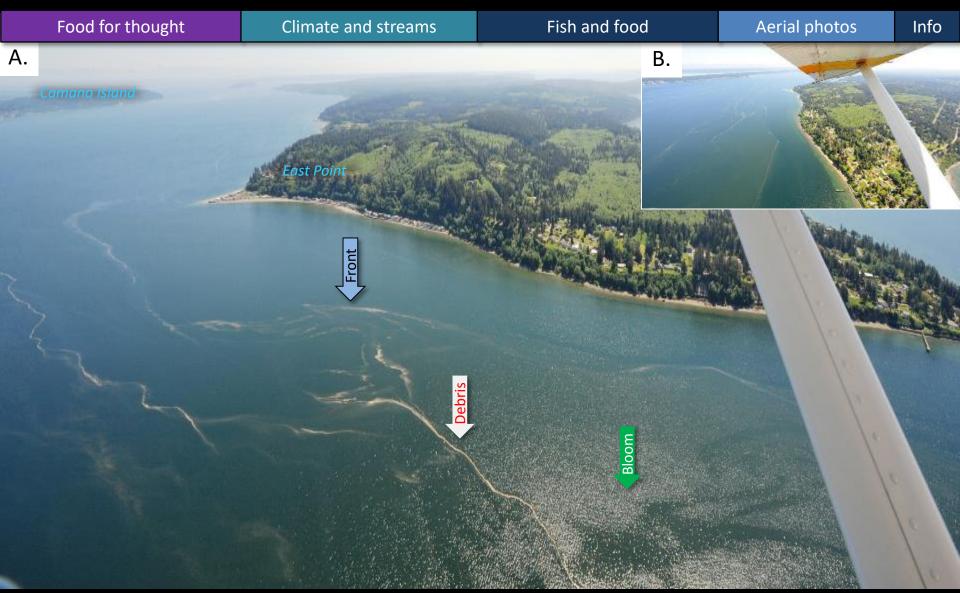
Location: A. Near Allen Point. B. Near Purdy Sand Spit (South Sound), 12:00 PM





Navigate





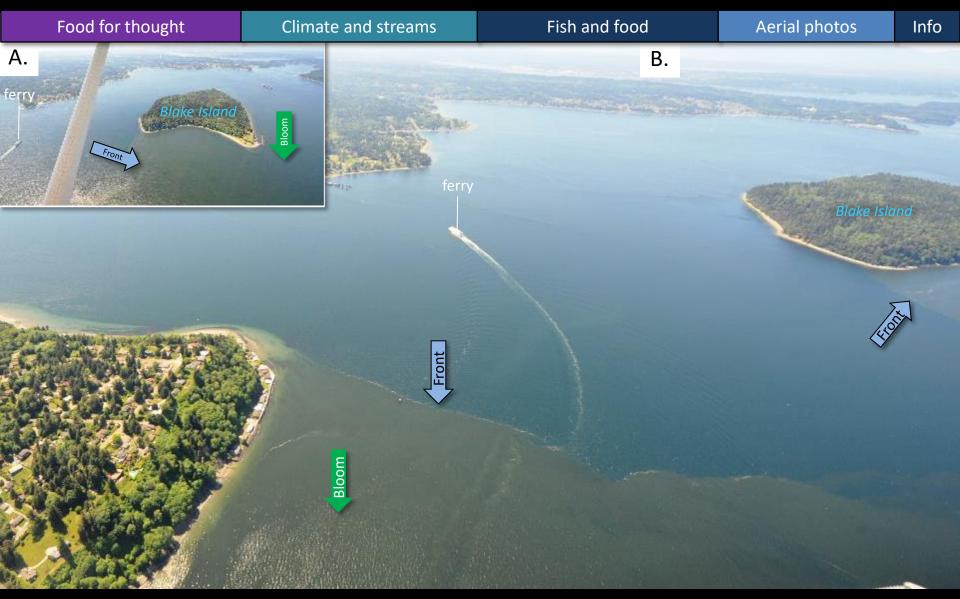
A. Large ribbons of organic material, likely Noctiluca. B. Algal bloom extending north.

Location: Saratoga Passage (Whidbey Basin), 1:44 PM



Navigate





A & B. Strong algal bloom and tidal fronts in Main Basin contrasted against Colvos Passage blue water.

Location: Blake Island (Central Basin), 2:40 PM





Aerial photography 6-5-2018

Navigate



Food for thought Fish and food Aerial photos Info Climate and streams

> Noctiluca bloom surfacing and accumulating along tidal fronts. Location: North of Commencement Bay (Central Sound), 10:16 AM





Navigate



Food for thought Fish and food Aerial photos Climate and streams Info macroalgae

Duckabush River delta at very low tide exposing macroalgae. Turquoise coccolithophore bloom Location: Duckabush River (Hood Canal), 12:18 PM





Navigate



Fish and food Food for thought Aerial photos Info Climate and streams

Large ribbons of Noctiluca and macroalgae accumulating at the surface.

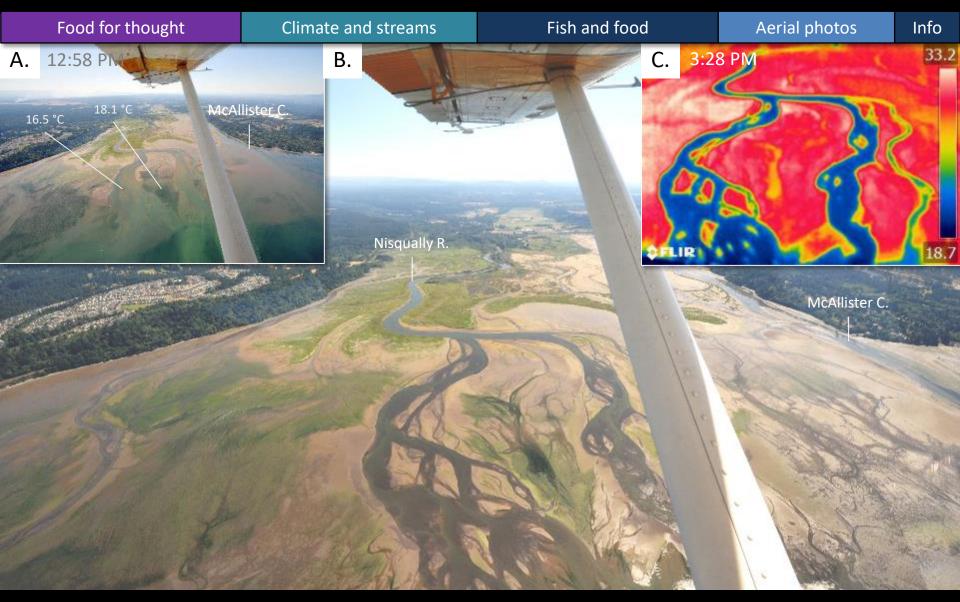
Location: Poverty Bay (Central Sound), 1:34 PM





Navigate





A. Mudflats during ebb tide and (B.) low tide. C. Temperatures vary considerably across the estuary.

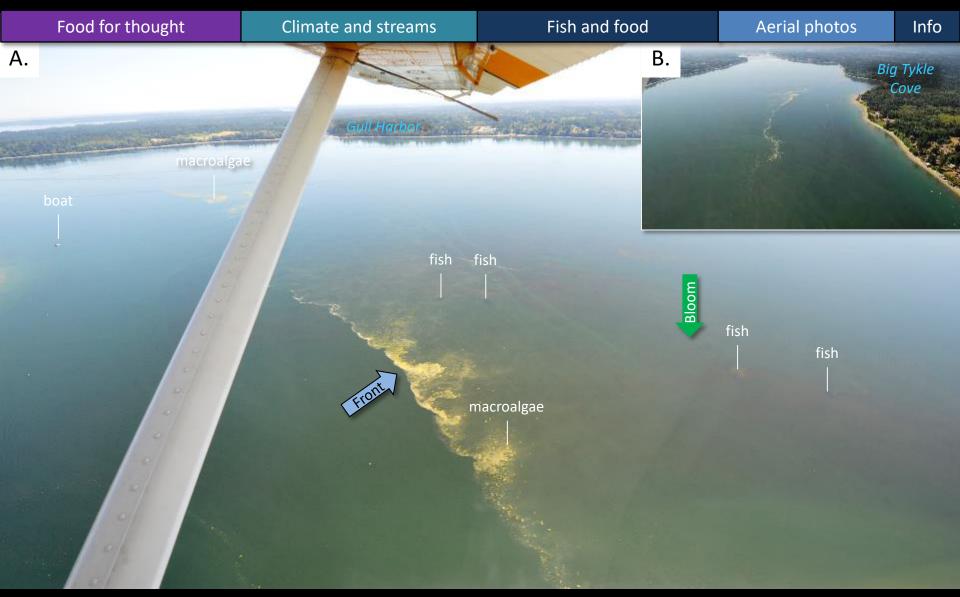
Location: Nisqually River Delta (South Sound), 3:28 PM





Navigate





A. Large mats of macroalgae accumulating at front, red-brown bloom, and schools of fish. B. From altitude.

Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 12:36 PM





Navigate



Fish and food Food for thought Aerial photos Climate and streams Info macroalgae Bloom

Large mats of macroalgae accumulating off beaches in southwestern portions of Carr Inlet.

Location: Carr Inlet (South Sound), 1:03 PM





Navigate





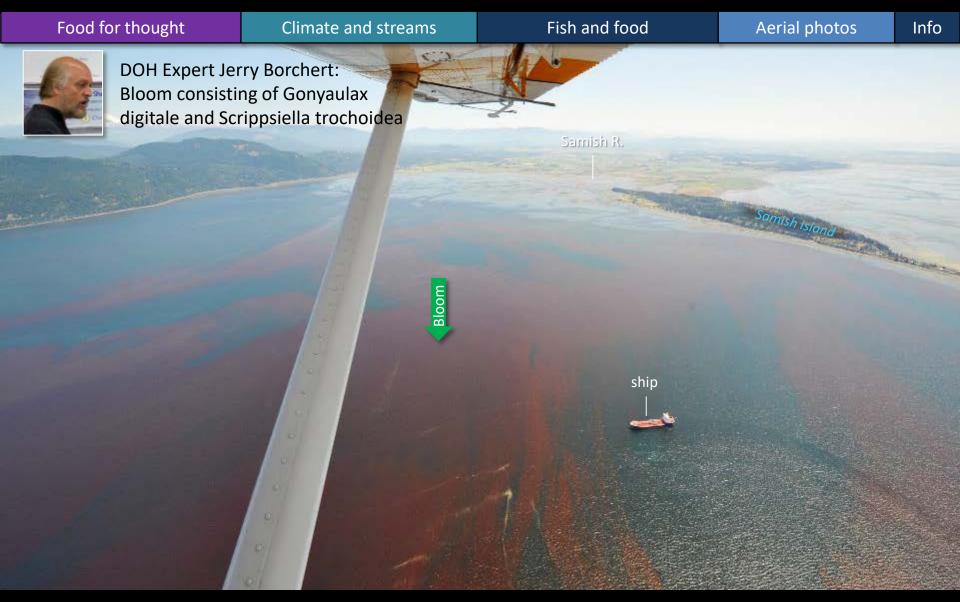
Red-brown bloom extending in long ribbons from Samish Bay into Padilla Bay. Location: Samish Island (North Sound), 2:01 PM





Navigate





Large and very patchy red-brown bloom.
Location: Samish Island (North Sound), 2:03 PM





Navigate





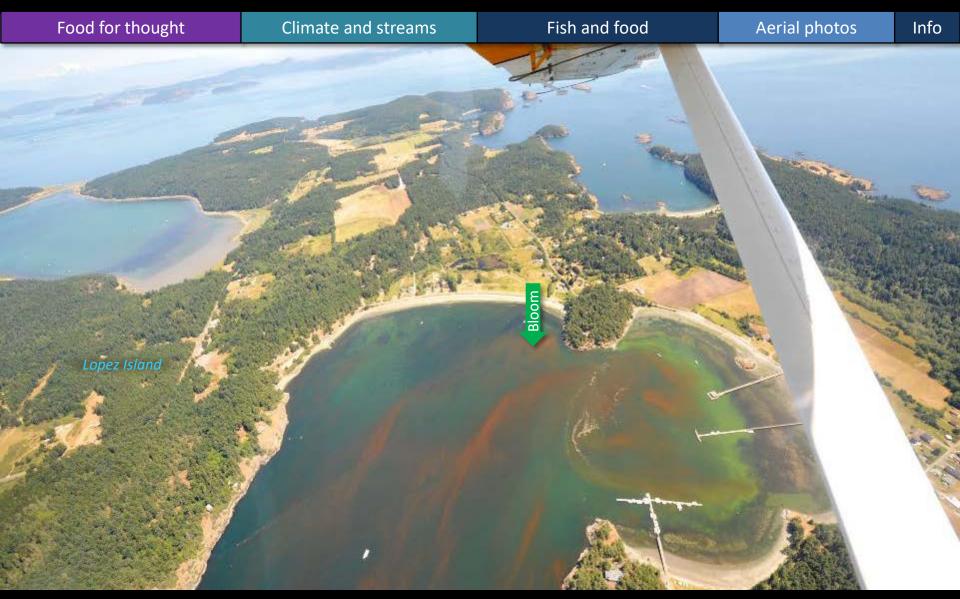
Red-brown bloom of two colors entering Bellingham Bay via Hale Passage. Location: Lummi Island (North Sound), 2:14 PM





Navigate





Red-brown and yellow-green blooms in Barlow Bay.
Location: Mackaye Harbor, Lopez Island (North Sound), 2:28 PM





Navigate



Food for thought Fish and food Aerial photos Climate and streams Info Bainbridge Island boat macroalgae Suquamish

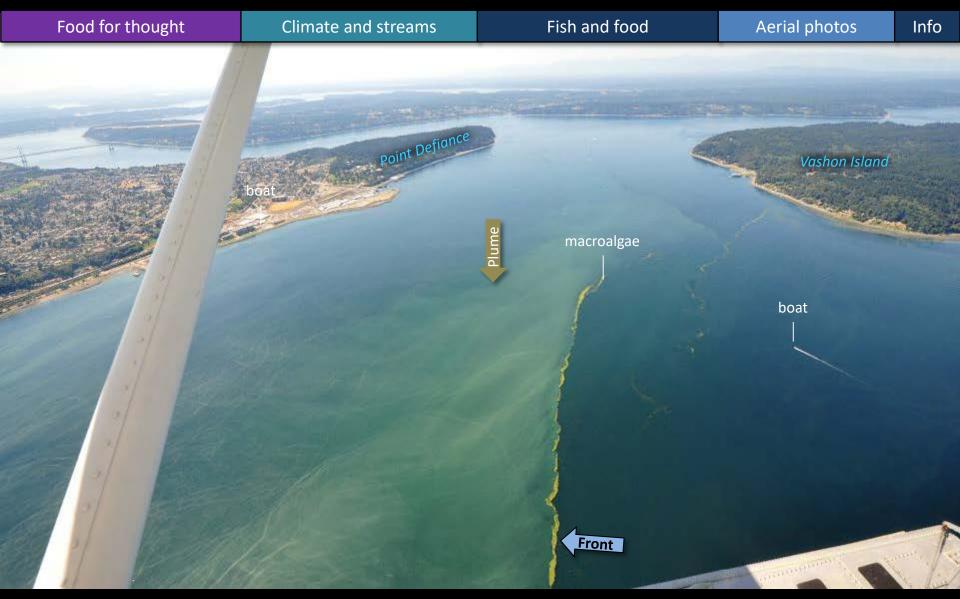
> Large mats of macroalgae accumulating along tidal fronts. Location: Port Madison (Central Sound), 2:56 PM





Navigate





Large mats of macroalgae accumulating along edges of Puyallup River plume.

Location: Commencement Bay (Central Sound), 3:12 PM





Navigate



Food for thought Fish and food Aerial photos Info Climate and streams nderson Island boat

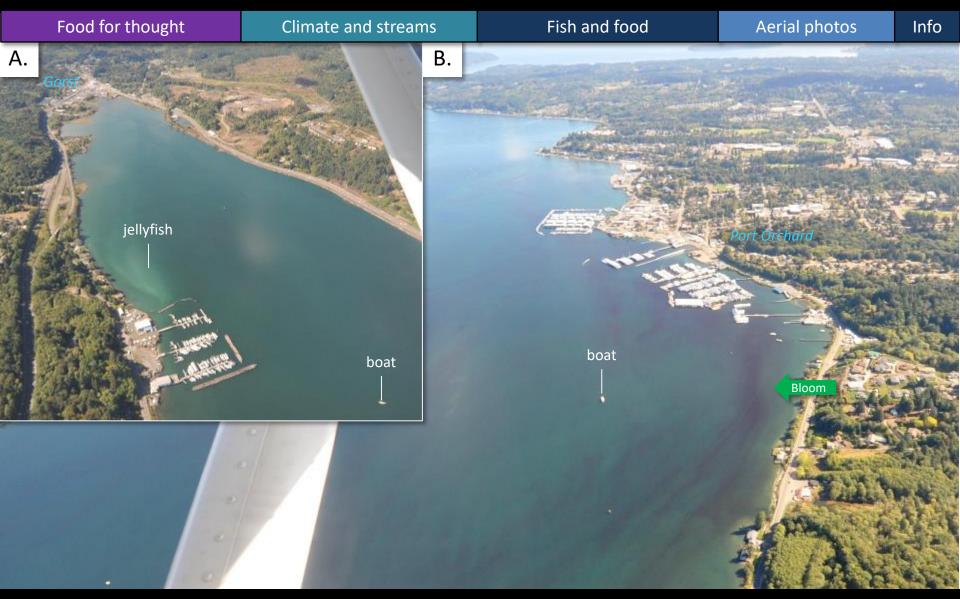
> Red-brown bloom in southern portions of Nisqually Reach. Location: Nisqually Reach (South Sound), 3:29 PM





Navigate





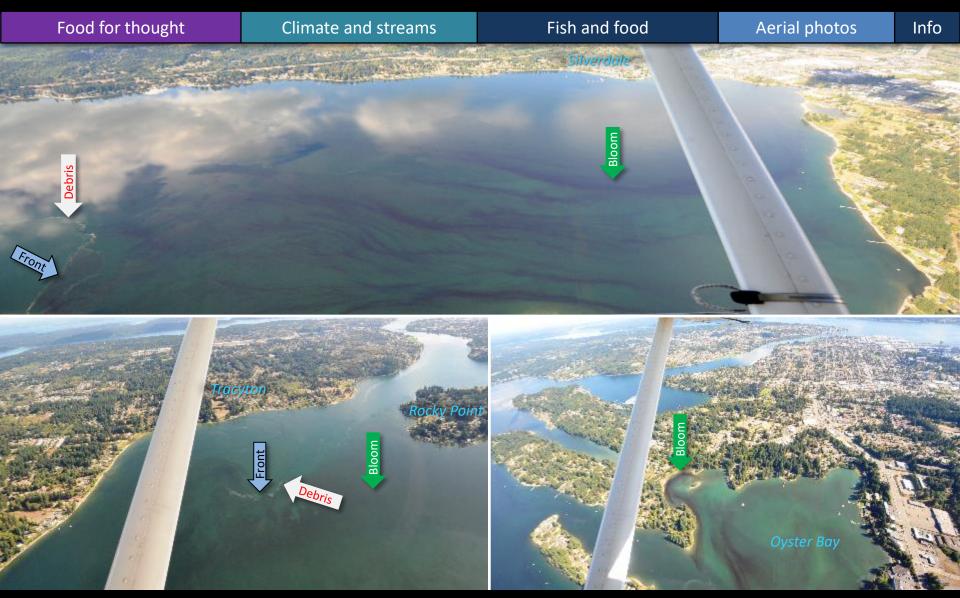
A. Likely jellyfish, but not confirmed. B. Large red-brown bloom near Port Orchard. Location: Sinclair Inlet (Central Sound), 12:48 PM





Navigate





Red-brown bloom and organic surface debris in various places in Dyes Inlet.

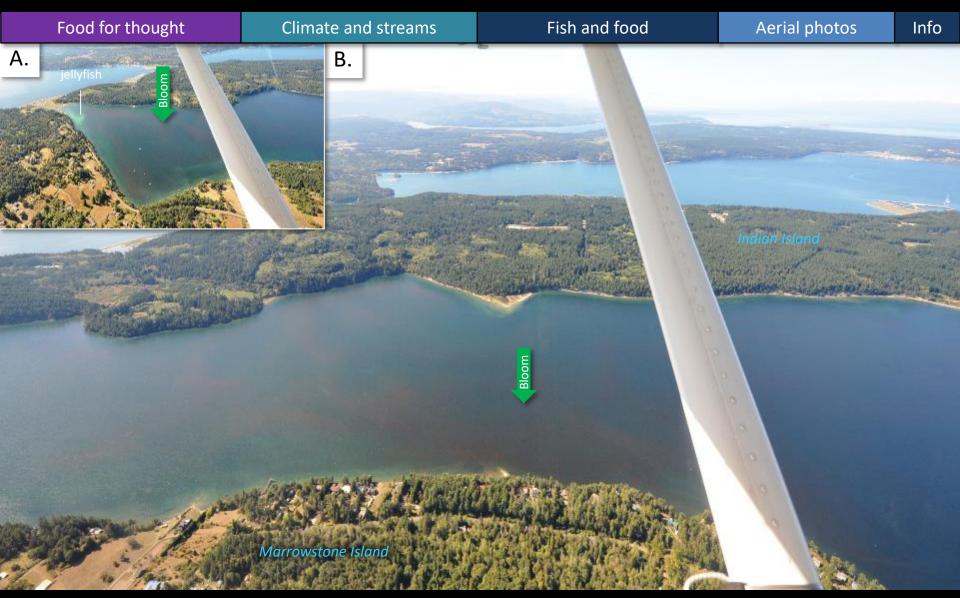
Location: Dyes Inlet (Central Sound), 12:50 PM





Navigate





A. Red-brown bloom with white milky patch, likely jellyfish. B. Bloom extending north into Kilisut Harbor.

Location: A. Scow Bay. B. Marrowstone Island (North Sound), 1:15 PM





Navigate

Food for thought Fish and food Aerial photos Climate and streams Info Port Townsend State Park barge outfall

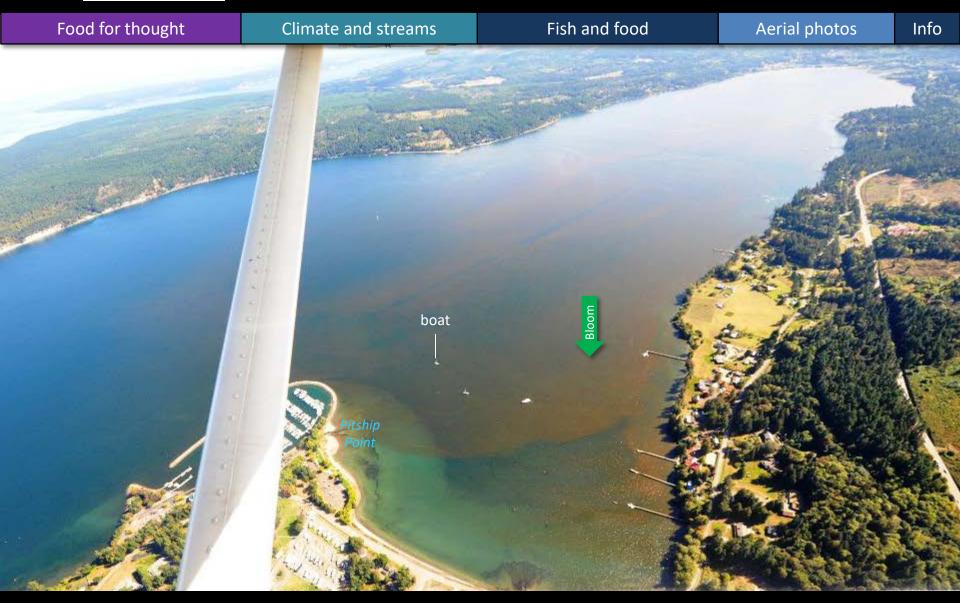
> Water with surfacing turbidity, likely from an underwater diffuser. Location: Port Townsend Bay (North Sound), 1:25 PM





Navigate





Vivid red-brown bloom covering large portions of Sequim Bay north to Pitship Point.

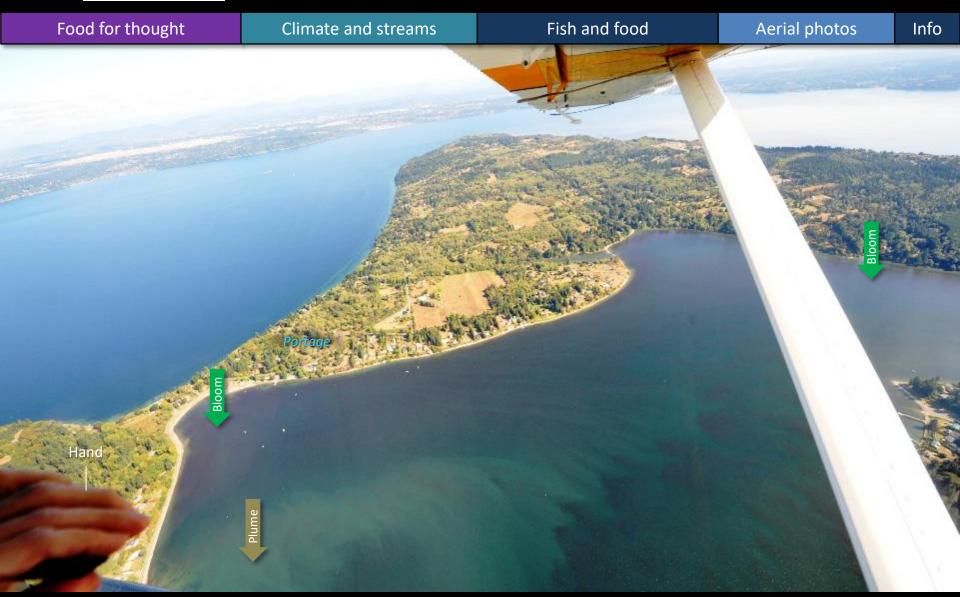
Location: Sequim Bay (Strait of Juan de Fuca), 1:26 PM





Navigate





Red-brown bloom and river plume revealing interesting flow pattern in surface water.

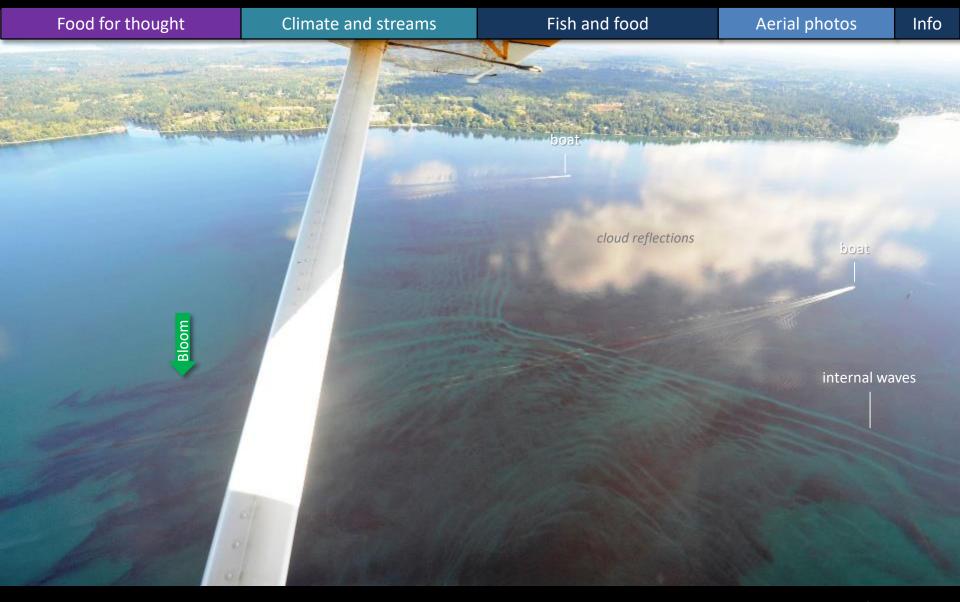
Location: Quartermaster Harbor (Central Sound), 2:48 PM





Navigate





Internal waves traveling through a red-brown bloom reveal that the bloom is at the water surface.

Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 3:08 PM





Navigate



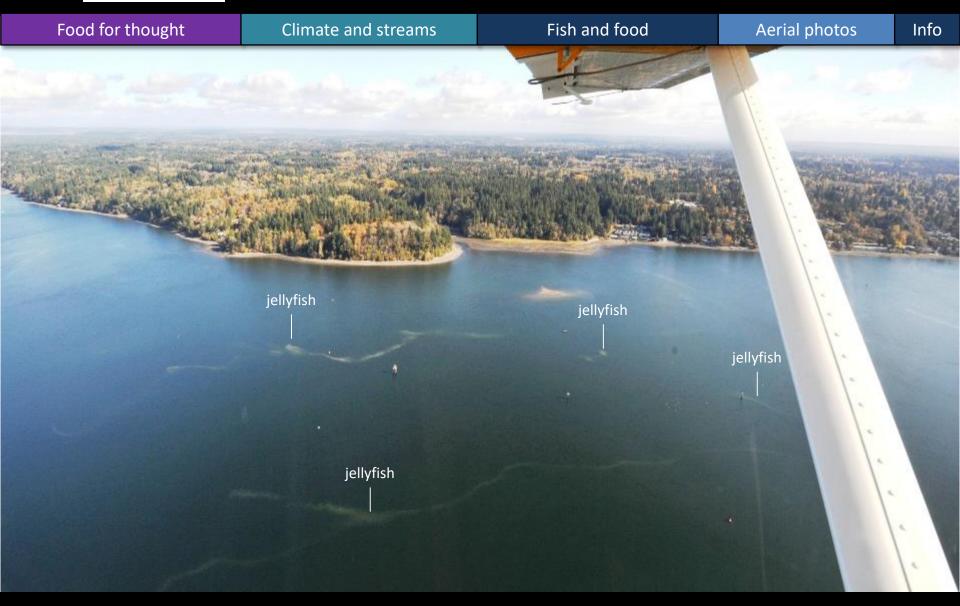
Food for thought Fish and food Aerial photos Info Climate and streams fish fish fish fish

> Numerous schools of fish. Location: Totten Inlet (South Sound), 12:41 PM





Navigate



Long ribbons of jellyfish stretched along the direction of tidal flow.

Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 1:00 PM



Find past editions of EOPS on the next pages



Food for thought

Climate and streams

Fish and food

Aerial photos

Info

We have published 79 editions!

Find all previous Eyes Over Puget Sound editions at the end of this document.

Recommended Citation (example, September 2018):

Washington State Department of Ecology. 2018. Eyes Over Puget Sound: Surface Conditions Report, September 17, 2018. Ecology Publication No. 18-03-075. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1803075.pdf.



Contact:

Dr. Christopher Krembs
Christopher.Krembs@ecy.wa.gov
Marine Monitoring Unit
Environmental Assessment Program
Washington State
Department of Ecology

<u>Subscribe</u> to the Eyes Over Puget Sound email listserv.



Jan_10_2020, Publication No. 20-03-070



March_26_2019 Publication No. 19-03-072



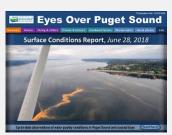
July_16_2018, Publication No. 18-03-073



October_30_2019, Publication No. 19-03-076



February_21_2019, Publication No. 19-03-071



June_28_2018, Publication No. 18-03-072



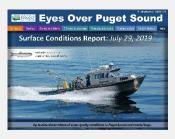
September_12_2019, Publication No. 19-03-075



January_10_2019, Publication No. 19-03-070



May_22_2018, Publication No. 18-03-025



July_29_2019
Publication No. 19-03-074



November_6_2018, Publication No. 18-03-075



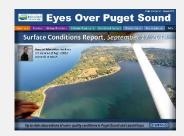
April_19_2018, Publication No. 18-03-071



March_16_2020, Publication No. 20-03-071



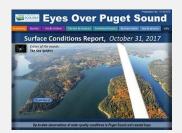
June_4_2019, Publication No. 19-03-073



September_17_2018, Publication No. 18-03-074



Winter_2018, Publication No. 18-03-070



October_31_2017, Publication No. 17-03-073



November_22_2016, Publication No. 16-03-078



May_2_2016, Publication No. 16-03-073



December_14_2015, Publication No. 15-03-079



August_28_2017, Publication No. 17-03-072



September_26_2016, Publication No. 16-03-077



April_6_2016, Publication No. 16-03-072



October_6_2015, Publication No. 15-03-078



July_24_2017, Publication No. 17-03-071



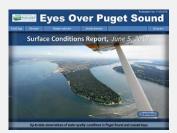
August_24_2016, Publication No. 16-03-076



March_16_2016, Publication No. 16-03-071



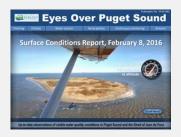
September_21_2015, Publication No. 15-03-077



June_6_2017, Publication No. 17-03-070



July_20_2016, Publication No. 16-03-075



February_8_2016,
Publication No. 16-03-070



August_8_2015, Publication No. 15-03-076



December_31_2016, Publication No. 16-03-079



June_27_2016, Publication No. 16-03-074



December_30_2015, Publication No. 15-03-080



July_6_2015, Publication No. 15-03-075



June_8_2015, Publication No. 15-03-074



December_30_2014, Publication No. 14-03-080



July_28_2014, Publication No. 14-03-075



February_4_2014, Publication No. 14-03-070



April_29_2015, Publication No. 15-03-073



November_17_2014, Publication No. 14-03-079



June_23_2014, Publication No. 14-03-074



December_31_2013, Publication No. 13-03-081



March_24_2015, Publication No. 15-03-072



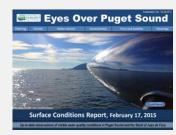
October_29_2014, Publication No. 14-03-078



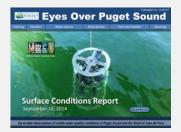
May_12_2014, Publication No. 14-03-073



November_21_2013, Publication No. 13-03-080



February_17_2015, Publication No. 15-03-071



September_16_2014, Publication No. 14-03-077



April_21_2014, Publication No. 14-03-072



October_28_2013, Publication No. 13-03-079



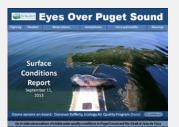
January_28_2015, Publication No. 15-03-070



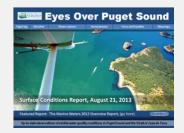
August_18_2014, Publication No. 14-03-076



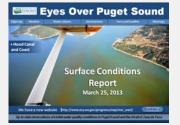
March_24_2014, Publication No. 14-03-071



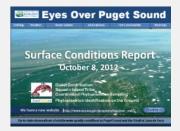
September_11_2013, Publication No. 13-03-078



August_21_2013, Publication No. 13-03-077



Mar_25_2013, Publication No. 13-03-072



October_8_2012, Publication No. 12-03-079



May_14_2012, Publication No. 12-03-074



July_15_2013, Publication No. 13-03-076



February_26_2013, Publication No. 13-03-071



September_11_2012, Publication No. 12-03-078



April_23_2012, Publication No. 12-03-073



June_17_2013, Publication No. 13-03-075



January_15_2013, Publication No. 13-03-070



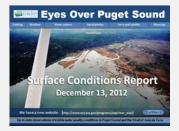
August_27_2012, Publication No. 12-03-077



March_19_2012, Publication No. 12-03-072



May_20_2013, Publication No. 13-03-074



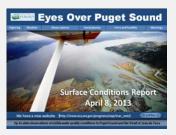
December_13_2012, Publication No. 12-03-081



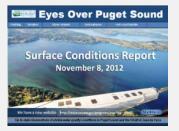
July_31_2012, Publication No. 12-03-076



February_27_2012, Publication No. 12-03-071



April_8_2013, Publication No. 13-03-073



November_8_2012, Publication No. 12-03-080



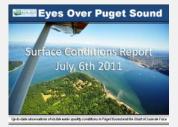
June_12_2012, Publication No. 12-03-075



January_30_2012, Publication No. 12-03-070



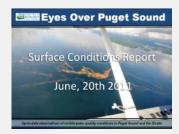
December_5_2011, Publication No. 11-03-082



July_6_2011, Publication No. 11-03-077



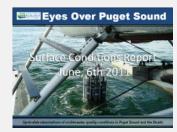
November_15_2011, Publication No. 11-03-081



June_20_2011, Publication No. 11-03-076



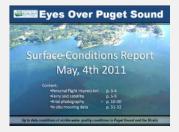
October_17_2011, Publication No. 11-03-080



June_6_2011, Publication No. 11-03-075



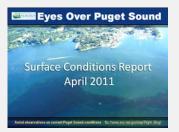
September_12_2011, Publication No. 11-03-079



May_4_2011, Publication No. 11-03-074



August_8_2011, Publication No. 11-03-078



April_27_2011, Publication No. 11-03-073