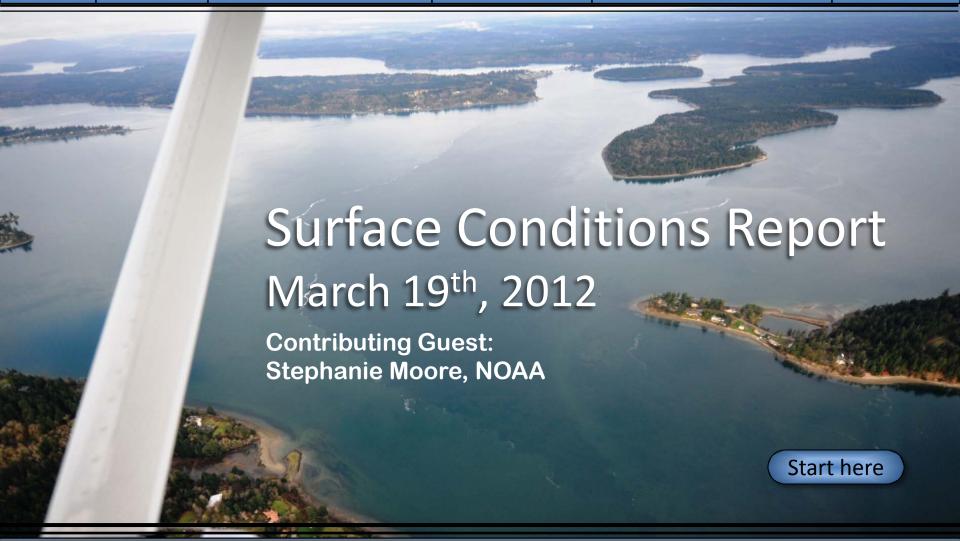


Eyes Over Puget Sound

Field log Weather Water column Aerial photos Ferry and Satellite Moorings





Marine conditions from 3-19-2012 at a glance

Field log

MONITORING

CONG-TERM

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

Mya Keyzers Laura Friedenberg



Weather conditions

sediment and wind.

Personal flight impression

Spectacular river plumes, suspended

p. 7

p. 3-4

Cool, wet, cloudy weather with higher-thannormal river flows and little sunshine!

Skip Albertson



Aerial photography

p. 8-27

Freshwater plumes extend far into the waterways. Surface debris abundant.

Dr. Christopher Krembs



Ferry and satellite

p. 28-29

No data due to weather and yearly ship maintenance work.

Dr. Brandon Sackmann



In-situ mooring data

p. 30

The freshwater layer in Whidbey Basin increased by 2m matching high precipitation.

David Mora Suzan Pool Julia Boss

Previous Eyes Over Puget Sound reports:

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/mar wat/eops/



Personal flight impression 3-19-2012



Field log

Weather

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Moorings

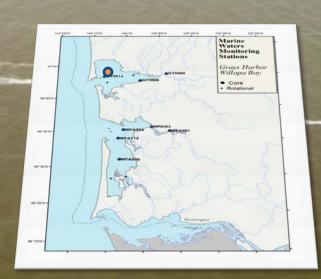


Joe flying over Willapa Bay

The coast flight took place just before the first day of spring. The last days of winter were incredibly rainy and grey, and we saw evidence of this weather on our flight.

On our approach to Grays Harbor, we encountered patchy fog and scattered snow showers. The Chehalis River, which flows into Grays Harbor, was filled with brown sediment, which extended far into the harbor. The plume looked particularly dramatic on this flight.

Our window of weather did not last and the winds picked up. It forced us to skip two stations as the waves at the surface quickly started to build up.





Personal flight impression 3-19-2012



Field log Weather Water column Aerial photos Ferry and Satellite Moorings

Plume from a stream near Willapa Bay Near Willapa Bay we spotted a brown plume from a small stream. Willapa Bay is also influenced by river runoff, yet the water was the more typical green-blue color.



Observing a very small but potent dinoflagellate

Field log Weather Water column Aerial photos Ferry and Satellite Moorings







(A) Alexandrium under microscope, (B) being escorted by orcas, (C) ship cruise on Puget Sound.

The work is available as news story and can be accessed via the PS-AHAB website.



Contact Stephanie about the Puget Sound *Alexandrium* (PS-AHAB) project, and to join the stakeholder mailing list.

Guest: Stephanie Moore





Under certain conditions, the harmful alga *Alexandrium* catenella blooms and produces neurotoxins which cause human illness or death after consuming contaminated shellfish.

- •Alexandrium blooms (commonly called red tides) typically occur in summer, but the organism sticks around in winter too. They form dormant resting cysts that settle on the seafloor and provide the innoculum for toxic blooms the following summer.
- •The PS-AHAB project maps the seafloor and tests if hotspots/or years with many cysts set the stage for high levels of toxin in shellfish the following summer.
- •A PS-AHAB model identifies favorable habitat areas for *Alexandrium* in Puget Sound and tests the effects of climate change.



EOPS generates spatial context for collaborators

Weather Field log

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

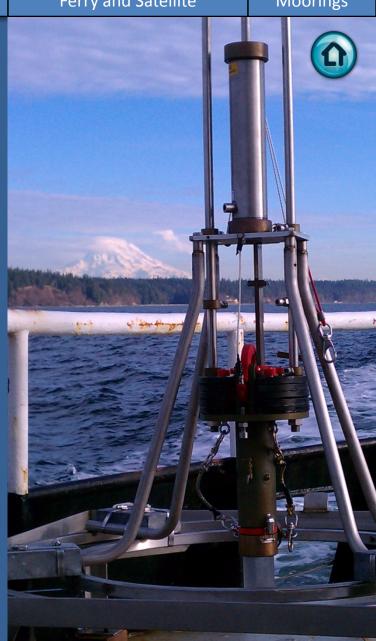


Highest levels of Alexandrium cysts are found in Quartermaster Harbor and Bellingham Bay. A map is available for download on the PS-AHAB website.





We conduct cyst mapping each year in winter aboard the research vessel Clifford A. Barnes. This year the cruises took place January 13-22 and January 29-February 4. Cold but dedicated researchers and crew persevered through the January snow storm and amazingly missed sampling only 2 of the 99 stations.





New flight and stations for the year 2012



Moorings

Water column Field log Aerial photos Weather Marine Flights 2012 **GRG002** 48°45'N Nhatcon 48°40'N **RSR837** 48°35'N 48°30'N Skagit 48°20'N Island 48°15'N-PTH005 Clallam PSS019 New sites Snohomish 47°55'Nfor 2012 47°50'N-47°45'N-Jefferson 47°40'N-PSB003 47°35'N-**ELB015 HCB003** 47°30'N-King 47°25'N-**EAP001** 47°20'N-Mason 47°15'N-CRR001 **CSE001 GOR001** Grays Harbor DNA001 NSQ002 47°5'N-BUD005 Pierce 46°55'N-2012 Marine Flights Thurston MF1: Core 46°50'N 46°45'N-WPA003 MF2/3; Core WPA113 WPA001 46°40'N-46°35'N-WPA006 MF3; Rotational Lewis Pacific 46°30'N-MF4: Core 46°25'N-MF4; Rotational Wahkiakum

Flight and Station Maps 2012

Ferry and Satellite



Port Gamble (PGA001) - This site was last visited in 2001. It was considered impaired for DO and bacteria in previous water quality assessments and has undergone sediment remediation activities.

Port Madison (PMA001) - Sampled most recently in 1995, this location has had several improvements & shellfish harvest has recently been restored in this bay.

Eagle Harbor (EAG001) - A super-fund site, this location has been part of clean-up

efforts conducted by EPA and WSDOT

at a ferry maintenance site.



Weather of the last two weeks of 3-19-2012



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



Meteorological conditions typically explain up to half of the variance in observed marine variables (Moore et al. 2008), particularly in shallower waters like those of South Puget Sound. I summarized the specific conditions prevalent during the past two weeks, from north to south. Source: http://www-k12.atmos.washington.edu/k12/grayskies/nw_weather.html

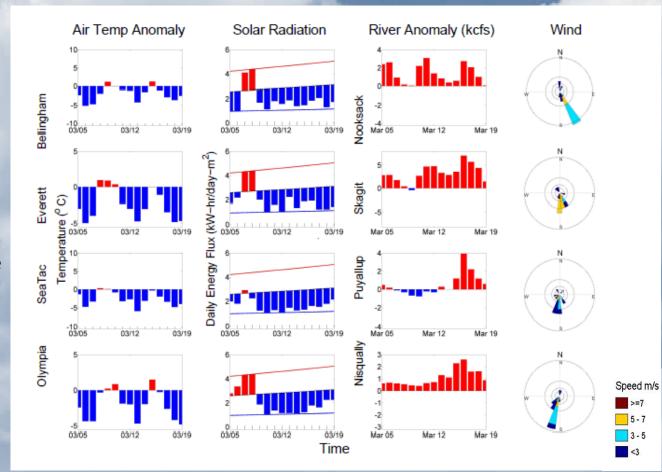
Summary:

Air temperatures have been colder than normal, and an end to this condition is not in sight.

Sunshine has been very low although the days are getting longer nearing the equinox.

Rivers have been running above normal for the past several days.

Winds have been mostly from the SE in the north, to the SW in the south. Strongest winds occurred near Everett.





Summary: Aerial photography 3-19-2012



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



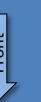
River plumes extend into South Sound and Central Basin. Jellyfish aggregations in Sinclair Inlet. Long debris lines and fronts in South Sound.

Start here



Long front near Squaxin Island 8:49 AM





Mixing and Fronts: 1 7 8 9 10 11 15
Central Basin, Elliott Bay, Case Inlet, Dana Passage,
Budd Inlet



Suspended sediment: 3 8 9 10 11 15 Extensive in Elliott Bay and Budd Inlet.

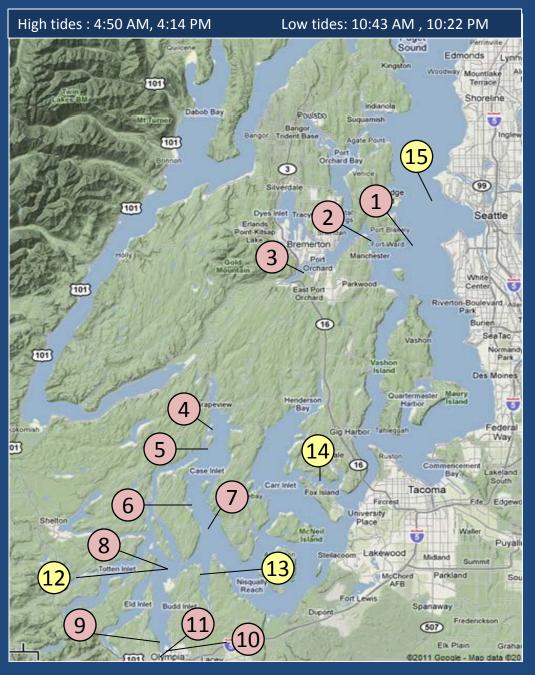


<u>Visible blooms:</u> 2 14

First signs near Fox Island and Sinclair Inlet.



South Sound: Case Inlet, Dana Passage, Budd Inlet Central Basin: Elliott Bay, off Bainbridge



Aerial photography image guide 3-19-2012



Click on numbers

Flight Information:

- Morning flight:

 Freezing temperature,
 high visibility, calm
- Evening flight:
 Intermediate visibility, snow flurries, gusty

Observation Maps:

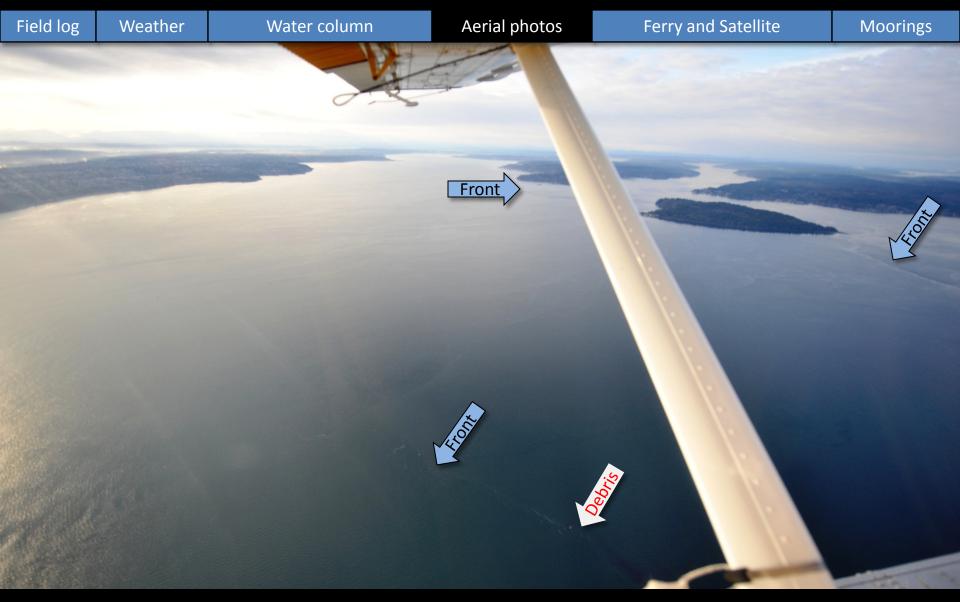
Central Sound

South Sound





Navigate

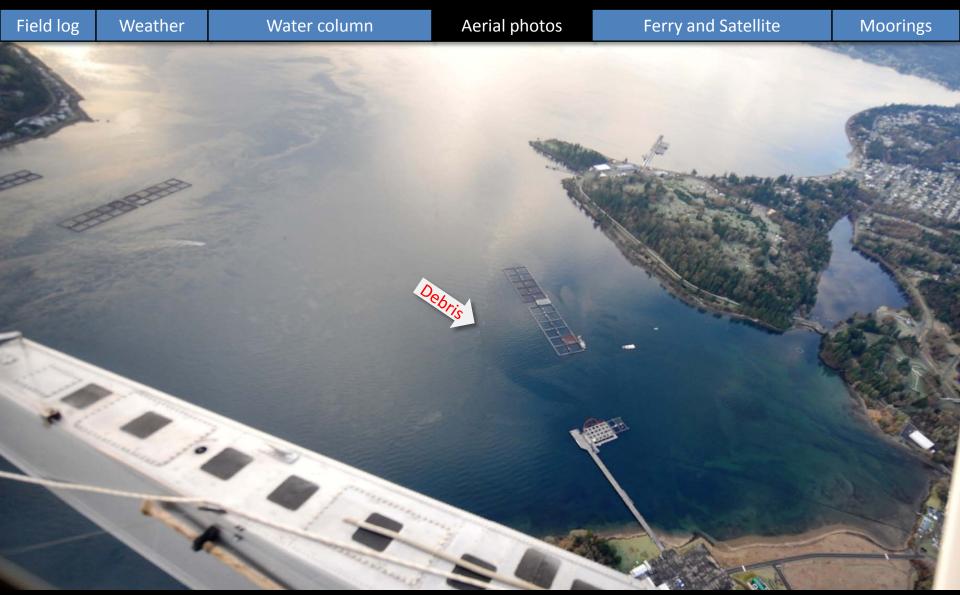


Fronts in central Basin. Location: West of Elliott Bay looking south, 8:24 AM





Navigate

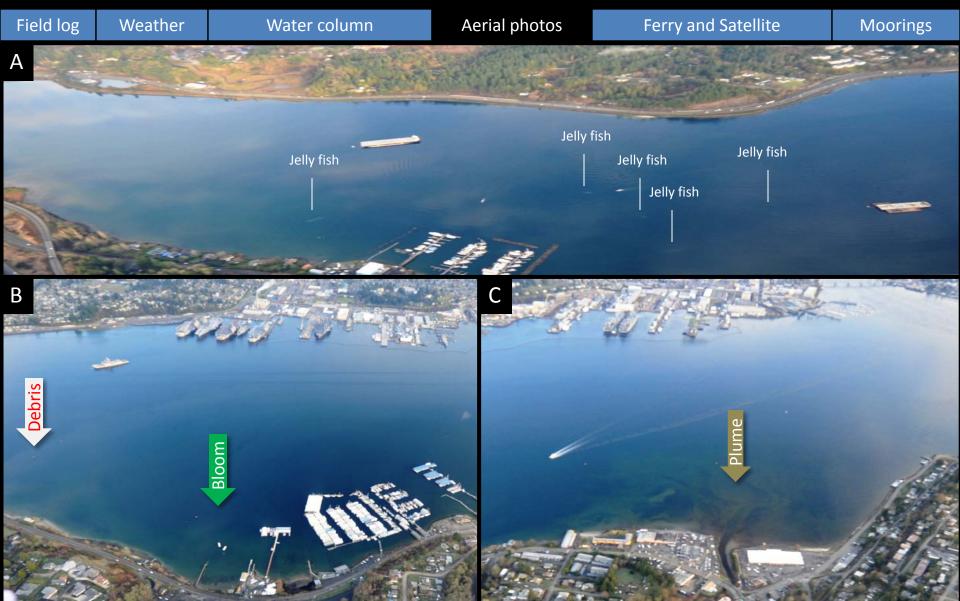


Debris leaving Sinclair Inlet near net pens. Location: Near Manchester, 8:27 AM





Navigate

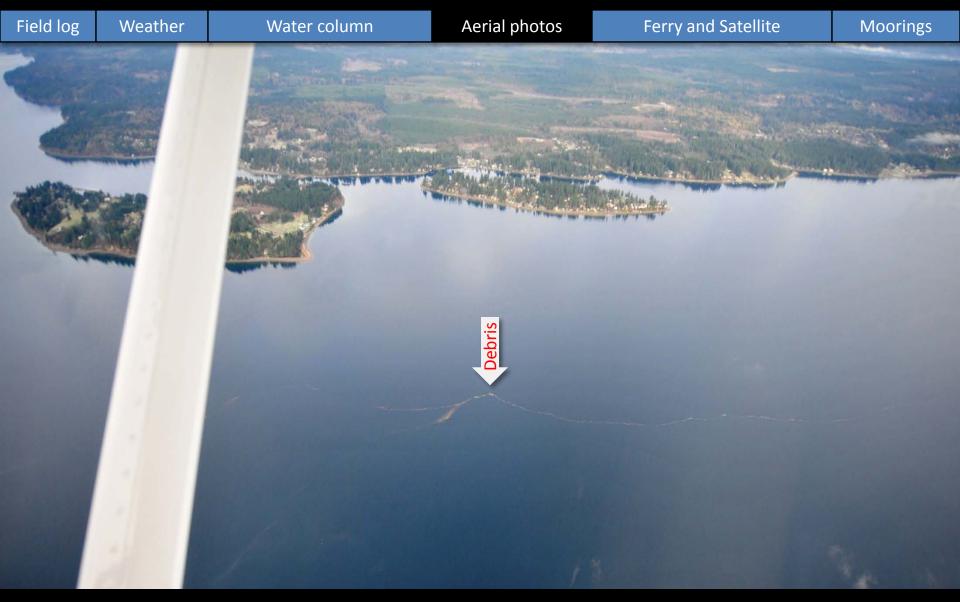


Jelly fish (A), algae bloom (B) and plume (C). Location: Sinclair Inlet, 8:30 AM





Navigate



Debris line. Location: Case Inlet (South Sound), 8:41 AM





Navigate

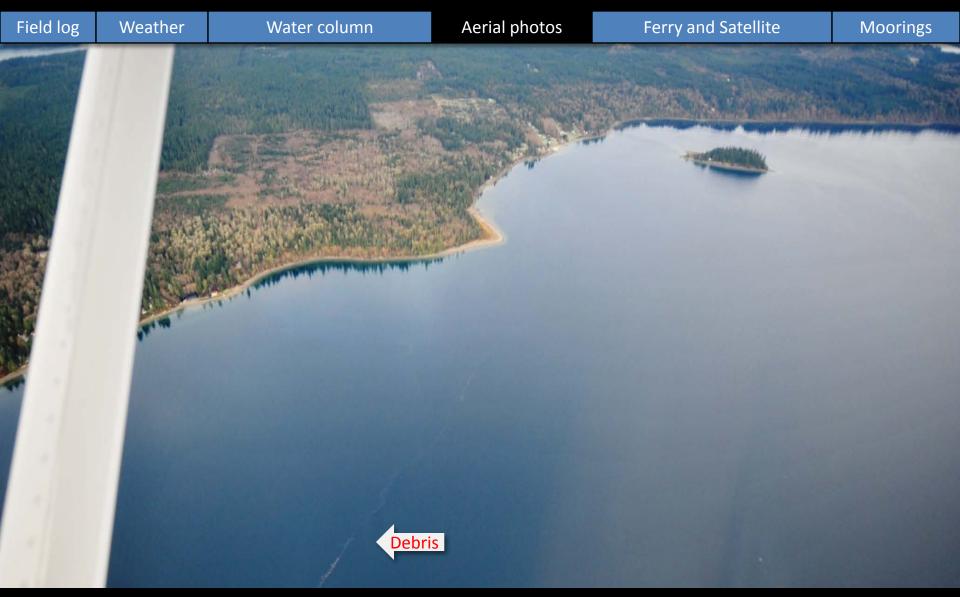


Debris line. Location: Case Inlet (South Sound), 8:41 AM





Navigate

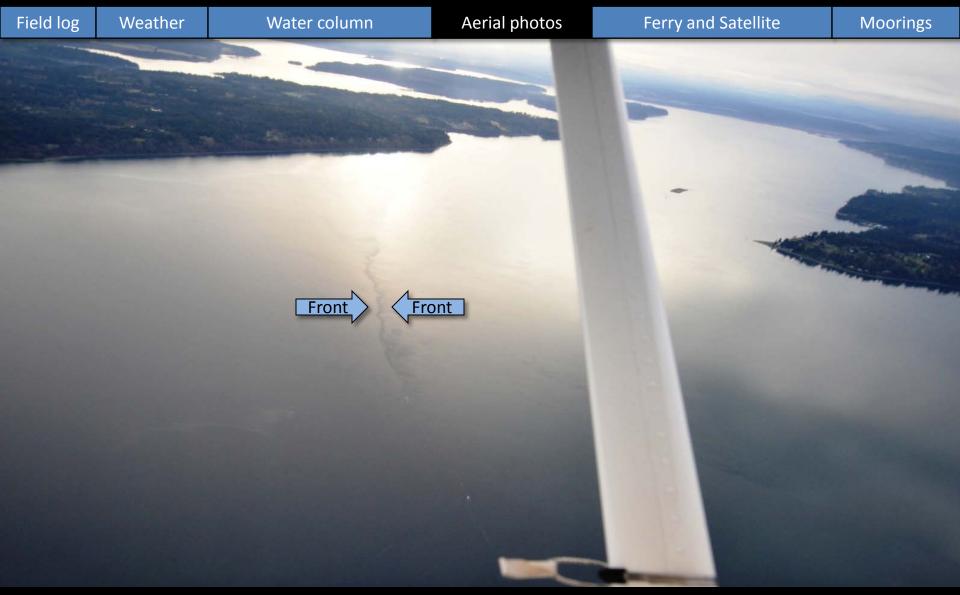


Debris line. Location: Case Inlet (South Sound), 8:45 AM





Navigate









Navigate

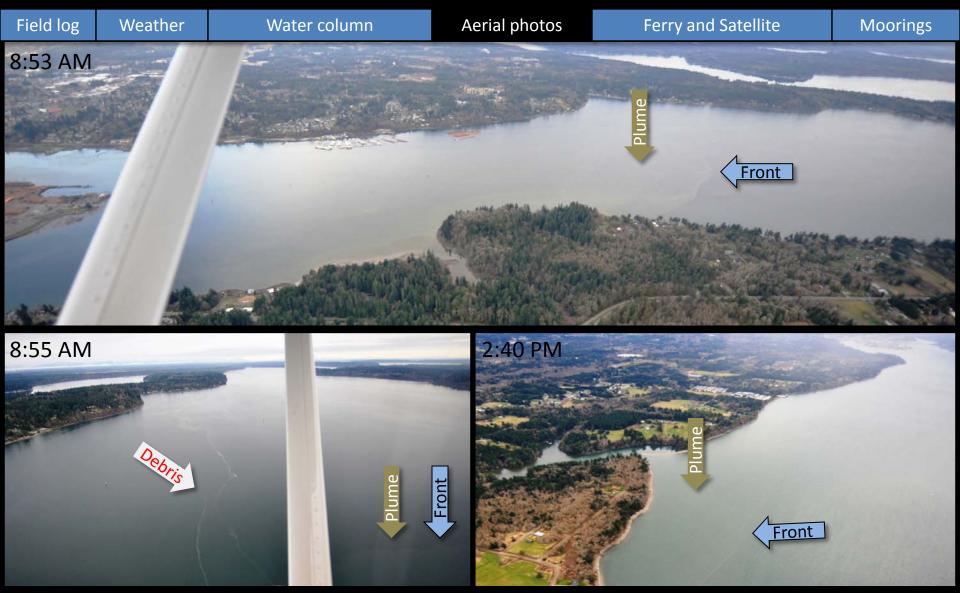


Front, plume and debris (during ebb tide). Location: Squaxin Island (South Sound), 8:49 AM





Navigate

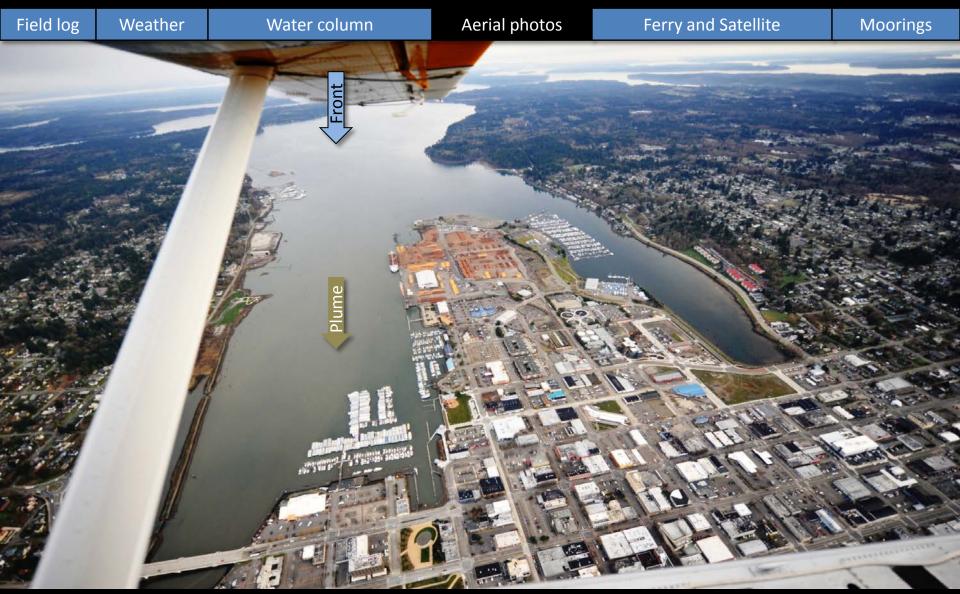


Deschutes river plume, front and debris. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 8:53 AM (2:40 PM)





Navigate



Port of Olympia. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 8:55 PM





Navigate



Sediment laden Deschutes water meets clear water freshwater. Location: Capitol Lake (Olympia), 8:55 AM







Navigate

Aerial photos Ferry and Satellite Field log Water column Moorings Weather

Front during flood tide. Location: Dana Passage (South Sound), 2:41 PM





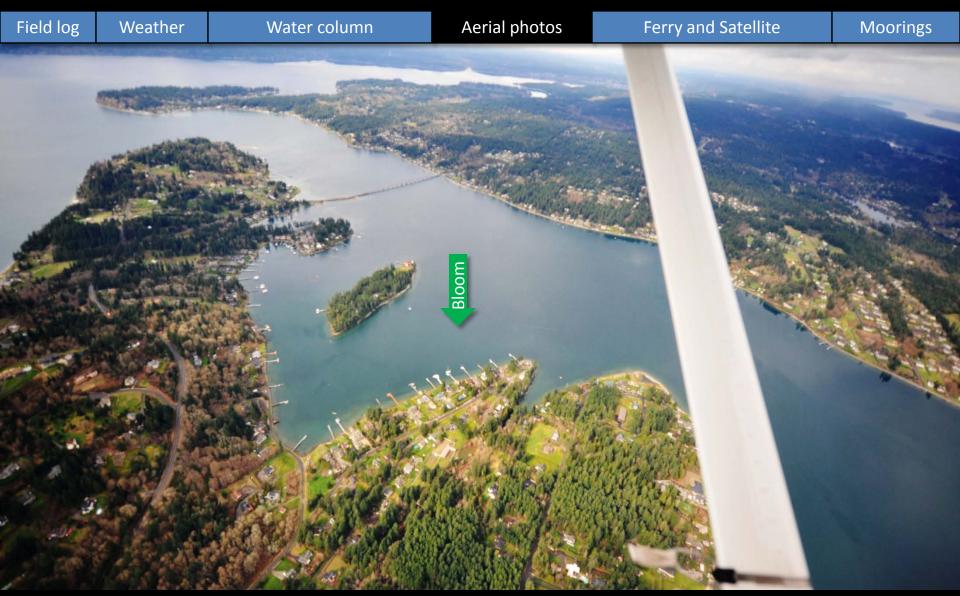
Navigate







Navigate



Signs of a beginning algal bloom. Location: Fox Island (South Sound), 2:50 PM







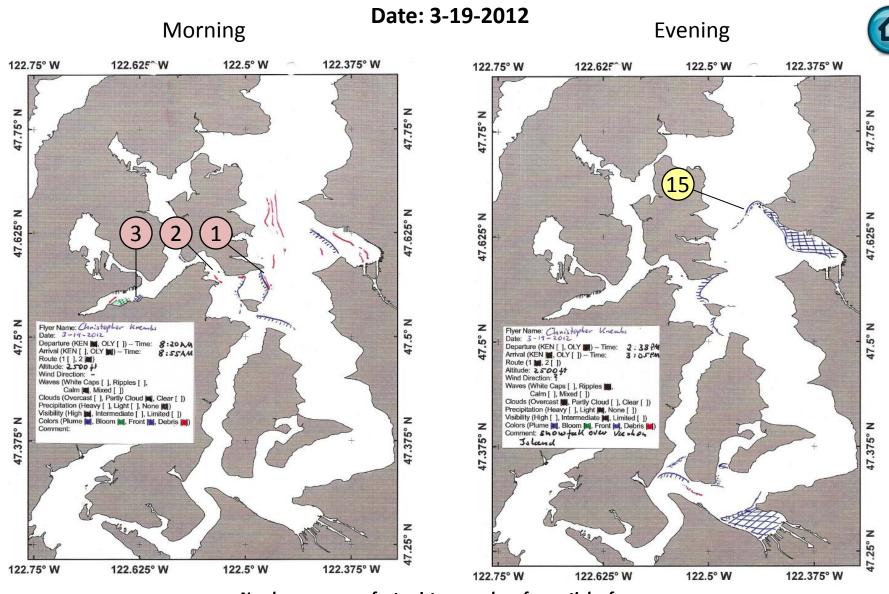
Navigate

Aerial photos Field log Weather Water column Ferry and Satellite Moorings Suspended sediment



Aerial photography, observations in Central Sound

Navigate



Numbers on map refer to picture numbers for spatial reference



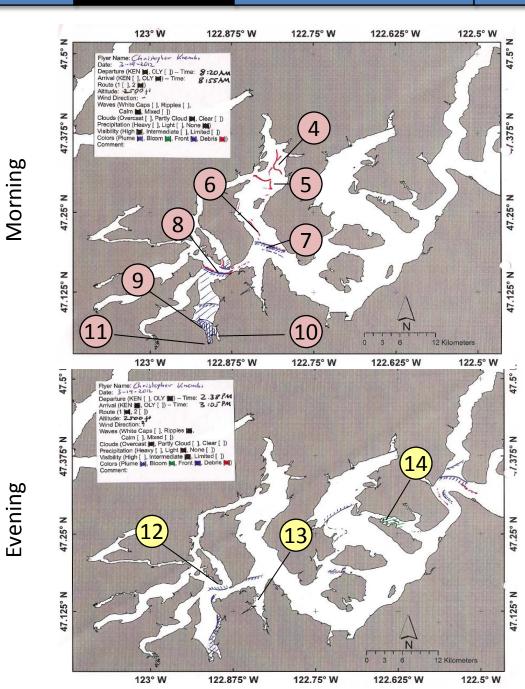
Navigate

Aerial photography

Observations in South Sound: 3-19-2012



Numbers on map refer to picture numbers for spatial reference





Legend to map annotations





Plumes	
Freshwater with sediment solid	
Freshwater with sediment dispersed	11/1/1/
Coastal erosion with sediment	
Blooms	
• Dispersed	MINI
• Solid	
Debris	
Dispersed	WWW
• Solid	• • • •
Front	
Distinct water mass boundaries	mannan
Several scattered	

Comments:

Maps are produced by observers during and after flights. They are intended to give an approximate reconstruction of the surface conditions on scales that connect to and overlap with satellite images in the section that follows.



Daily ferry and satellite observations in Central Sound, 3-19-2012



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

Contact: brandon.sackmann@ecy.wa.gov







The Victoria Clipper vessels get annual maintenance and goes into "dry dock" from Mar 3-26, 2012 (source article).

Current Conditions:



No report available due to annual ferry maintenance and cloudy conditions.

--- Daily 'Quick-Look' Products Available ---

(http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/mar_wat/eops/clipper.html)

MERIS True Color image used for spatial context (19 February 2011). Image is not coincident with ferry data shown on right



Mooring observation and trends, 3-19-2012



Field log

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Aerial photos

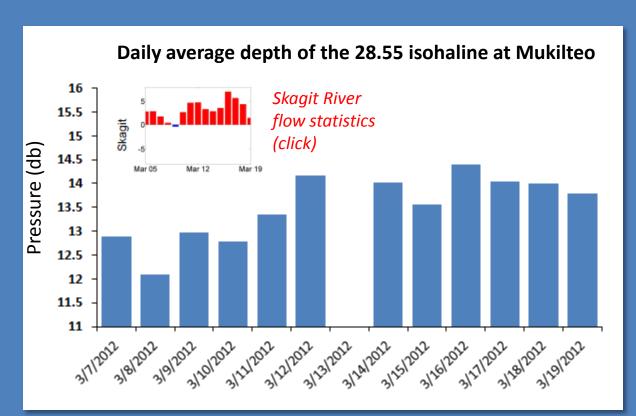
Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

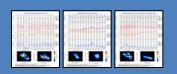


Summary: Both lower dissolved oxygen conc. and warmer water correlated with higher salinity. The freshwater layer increased in thickness by 2 meters past March 11 matching high levels of precipitation and river discharge.

We currently focus on the thickness of the freshwater layer between Whidbey Basin and Central Basin.



We track the depth of the isohaline 28.55 (±0.05) and measure the thickness of the freshwater layer at our Mukilteo station. The sensor experiences tidal pressure variations of 11.8 to 15.6 dbar.



Real-time data online (click)

Field log Weather Water column Aerial photos Ferry and Satellite Moorings



Get your data from Ecology's Environmental Assessment Program

Long – Term Monitoring Network

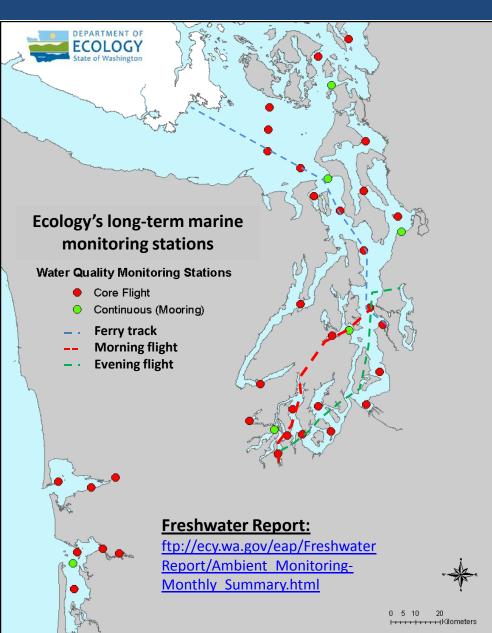


<u>christopher.krembs@ecy.w</u> <u>a.gov</u>



Access core monitoring data:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/a pps/eap/marinewq/mwda taset.asp



Real – Time Sensor Network



<u>brandon.sackmann@ecy.w</u> <u>a.gov</u>



Access mooring data:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pr ograms/eap/mar wat/mo orings.html



You may subscribe or unsubscribe to the Eyes Over Puget Sound email listserv by going to: http://listserv.wa.gov/cgi-bin/wa?A0=ECOLOGY-EYES-OVER-PUGET-SOUND



