

Eyes Over Puget Sound

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Surface Conditions Report

April 23, 2012

Special content:
Anomalies in 2011, p. 5-6

[Start here](#)

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

Field log	Weather	Water column	Aerial photos	Ferry and Satellite	Moorings
-----------	---------	--------------	---------------	---------------------	----------

*Mya Keyzers
Laura Friedenber*



Skip Albertson



*Dr. Christopher
Krembs*



*Dr. Brandon
Sackmann*



*David Mora
Suzan Pool
Julia Bos*



Personal flight impression

[p. 3-4](#)

Much to see in the surface layer. The productive growth season is in full swing.

Weather conditions

[p. 7](#)

Warm, sunny weather and higher-than-normal river flows for several days prior to the flight

Aerial photography

[p. 8-27](#)

Abundant surface debris and algae blooms in river-fed inlets in South and Central Sound.

Ferry and satellite

[p. 28-32](#)

Puyallup plume extends into Quartermaster Harbor. MERIS ocean color sensor lost contact. New thermosalinograph installed on ferry.

In-situ mooring data

[p. 33-35](#)

The freshwater layer in Whidbey Basin increased by 2m following high precipitation and run-off.

Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



Marine Flight 4 (South Sound)

The South Sound flight took place on a beautiful, warm and sunny day. As soon as we were airborne, we saw blooms everywhere, stimulated by the past weekend's calm and sunny weather. In Budd Inlet and Dana Passage we saw many patches of green and white algae blooms.


Christopher Clinton, our BEACH Data Coordinator, helping with the flight and enjoying the sunny weather



Bloom en route to Dana Passage



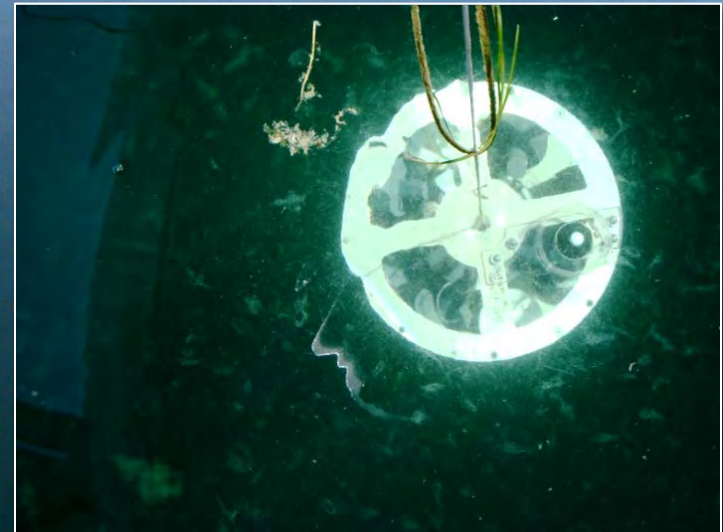
Bloom near Budd Inlet

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

School of fish near the floatplane

In the southern region of Hood Canal, there was a very interesting bloom. We saw filamentous clusters of phytoplankton floating in the water. Despite the bloom, the water was very clear and we could see a distinct layer of freshwater at the surface.

In Oakland bay the water was very green, and we saw a school of forage fish. It is always fun to go on a flight when the weather is nice and we see things we have never seen before.



Phytoplankton around the CTD in Hood Canal

Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

Colder, fresher and more nutrients characterized the year 2011

Reporting Regions

	Temperature												Salinity												NO3														
Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
San Juan	no reference	expected	high	low	high	lower			expected	high	low	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected			high	lower				expected				expected	expected		expected				
	no reference		high	lower					high	low	expected		no reference	high	low	expected				high	low	expected	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	expected	high	lower	expected			high	lower	expected	high	lower	expected	high	lower	expected			high	lower	expected	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	no reference	expected	no reference	no reference	no reference				expected	no reference			no reference	expected	no reference	no reference	no reference				no reference			no reference		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
North Sound	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	expected			expected	expected	expected					expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	expected			expected	expected	expected					expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
Whidbey Basin	no reference	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower		expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	no reference	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower		expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	expected		high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	expected	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	expected		high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	expected	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
Hood Canal	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
Central Sound	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
South Sound	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	expected	expected	high	lower	high	lower			expected	high	lower	high	no reference	expected	expected	expected				expected	expected			expected	expected			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower
	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower			high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower		high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower	high	lower

Monthly anomalies for Ecology's marine monitoring regions in 2011

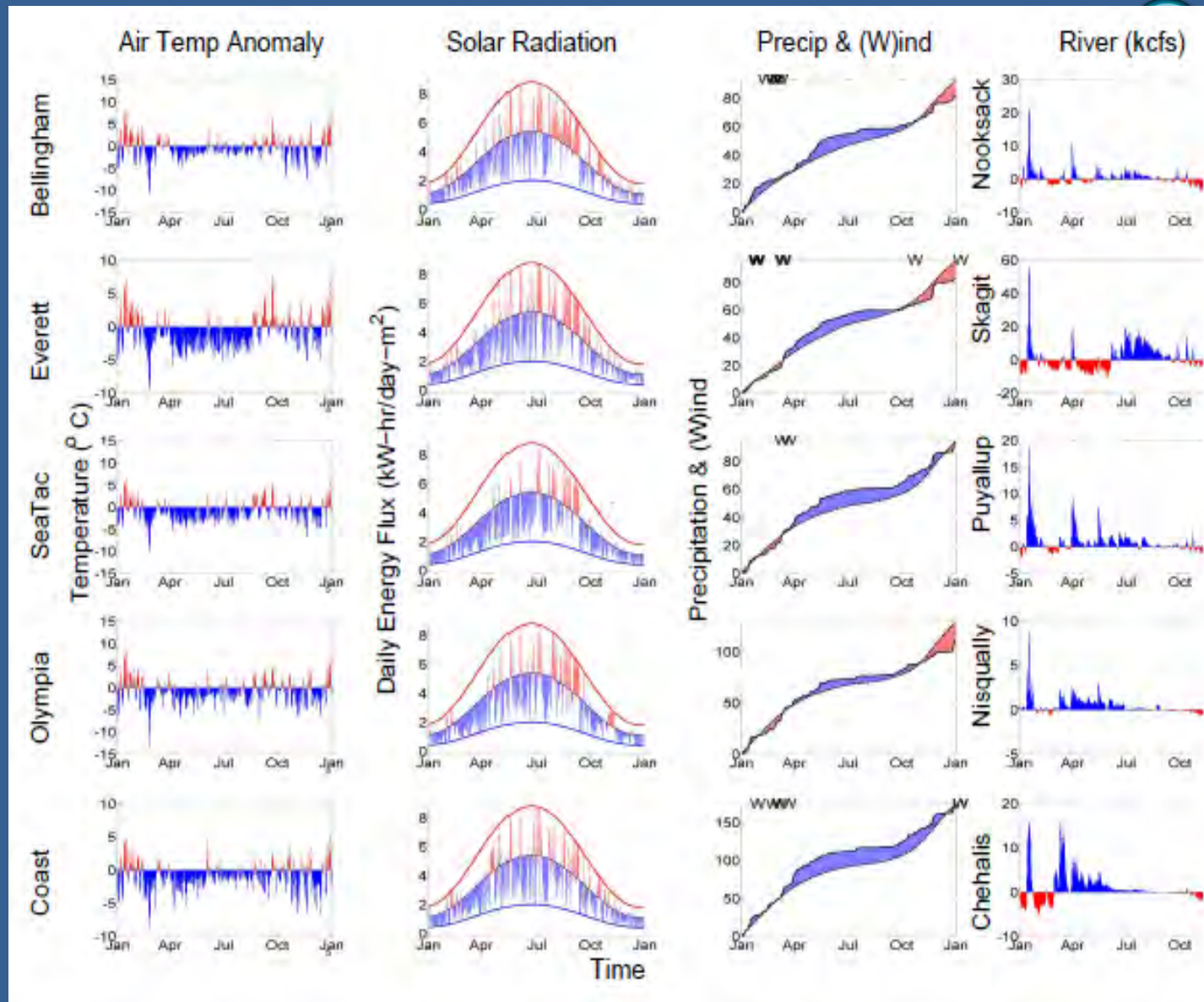
Color code: [expected, missing, higher, lower]

Year 2011 Summary:

Air temperatures
were generally
below normal

Rivers were
generally above
normal

Wind events were
more frequent in
the spring than in
the fall.



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

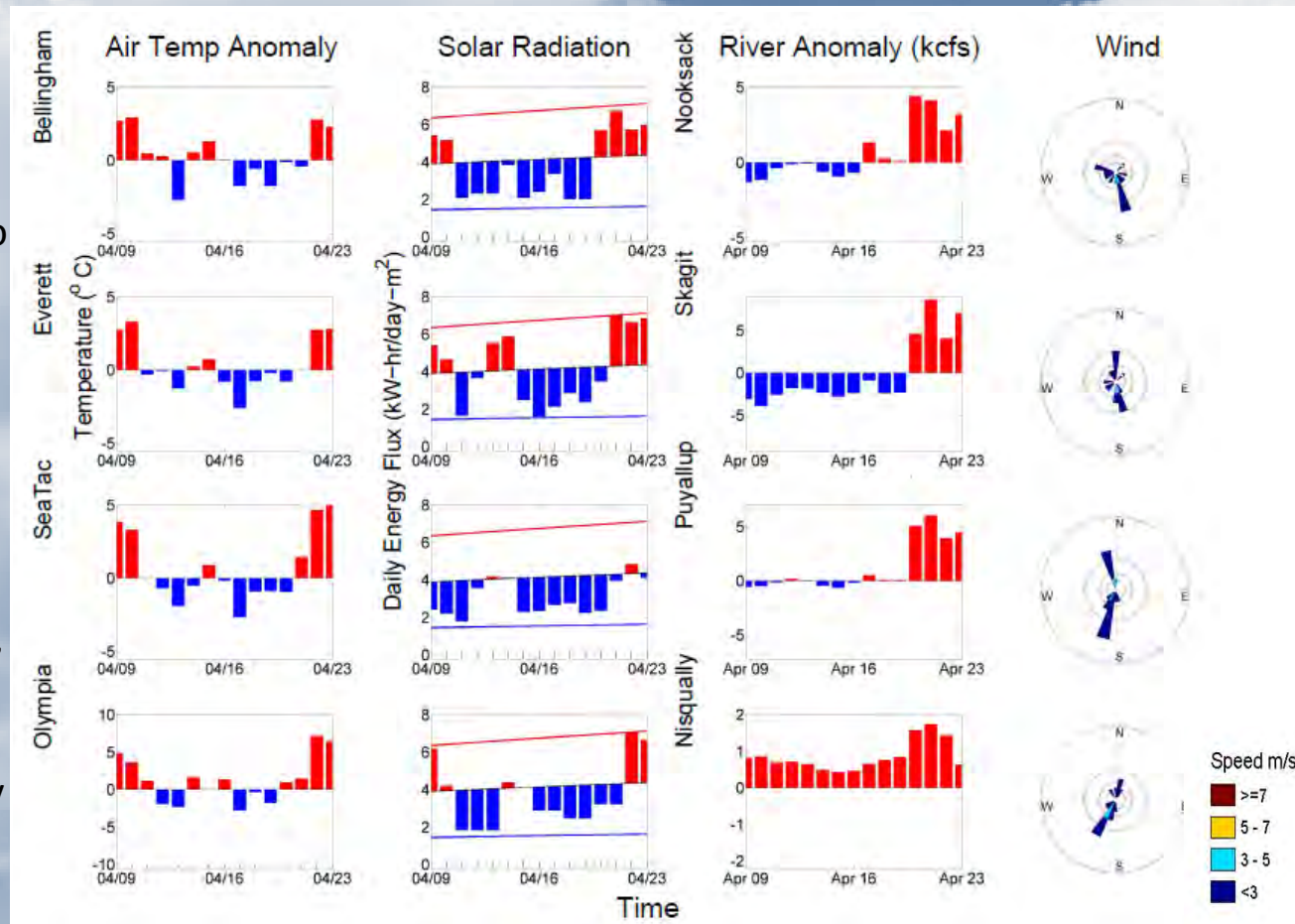
Summary:

Air temperatures during the past few days have been above average, but slightly cool prior to that.

Sunshine has been strong in the past three days, particularly outside the central region.

Rivers have been running above normal for the past several days, especially in the South Sound.

Winds have been predominantly from the north in past several days, and before that the south.

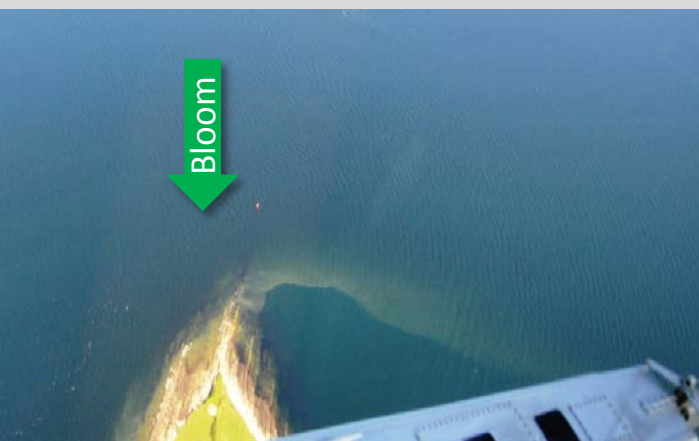


[Field log](#)
[Weather](#)
[Water column](#)
[Aerial photos](#)
[Ferry and Satellite](#)
[Moorings](#)


Strong algal bloom in Inlets of South and Central Sound. Long debris lines in Case Island.

[Start here](#)

Bloom moving south (Bainbridge), 4:03 PM



Bloom north McNeil Island, 3:47 PM



Mixing and Fronts:

2 3 4 5 11

Eddy in Sinclair Inlet, convergences in Case Inlet



Suspended sediment:

6 13 14 15

Extensive in Elliott Bay and Budd Inlet.



Visible blooms:

1 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 15

First signs near Fox Island and Sinclair Inlet.



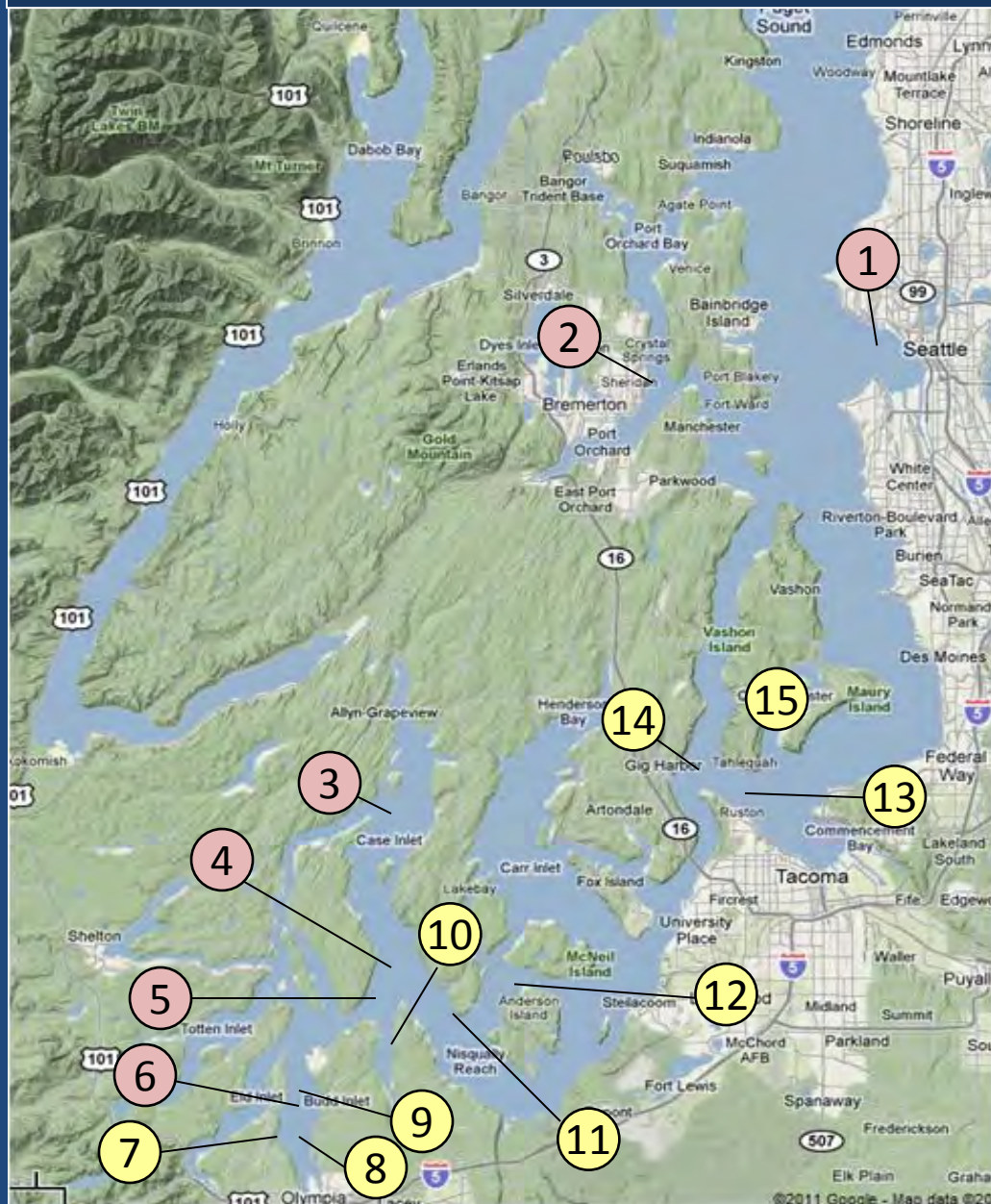
Debris

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11

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

High tides : 6:06 AM, 8:02 PM

Low tides: 12:58 AM , 12:53 PM



Aerial photography image guide 4-23-2012



Click on numbers

Flight Information:

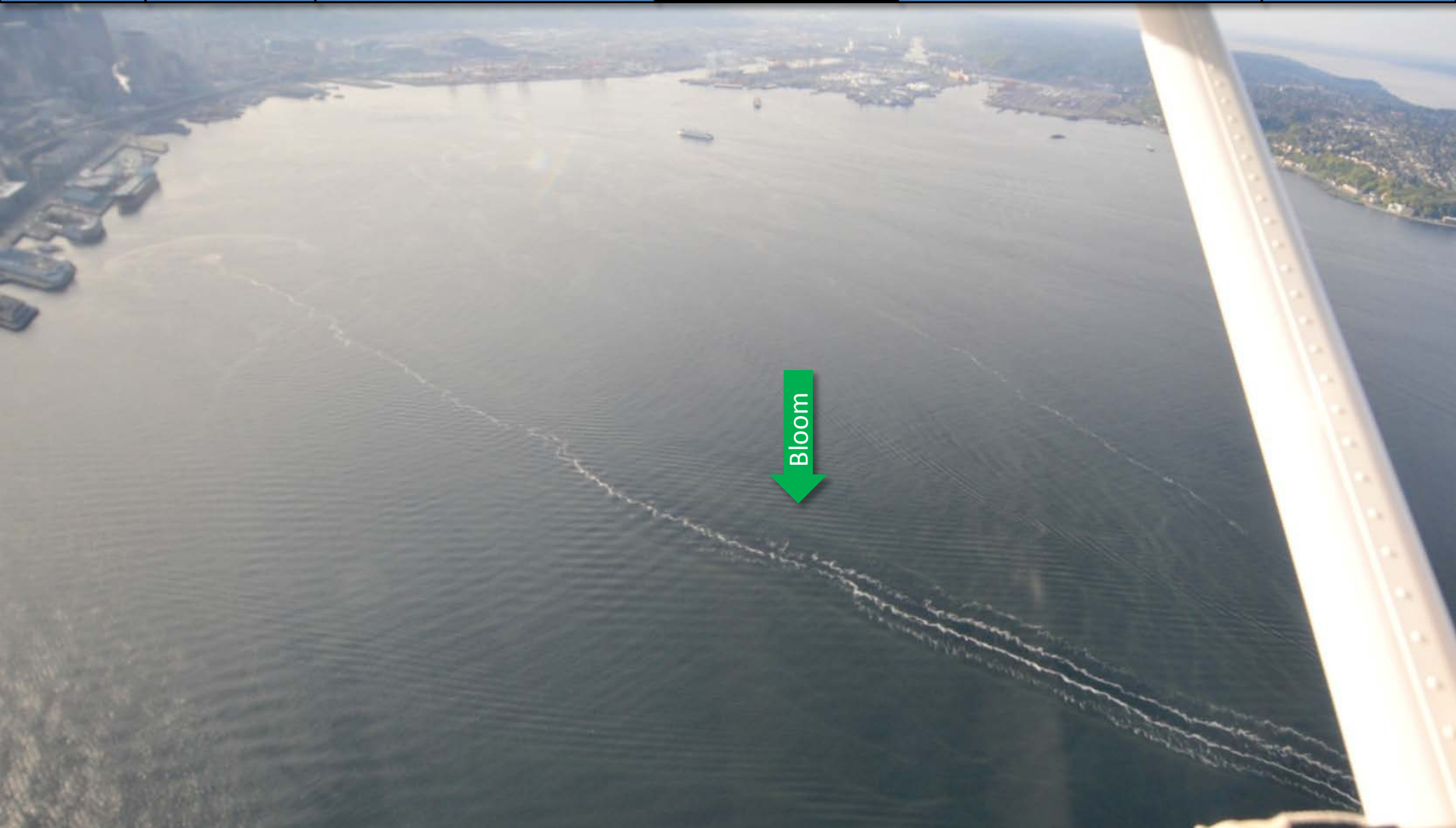
● **Morning flight:**
Good visibility, calm

● **Evening flight:**
Very good visibility, slight wind

Observation Maps:

Central Sound

South Sound

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

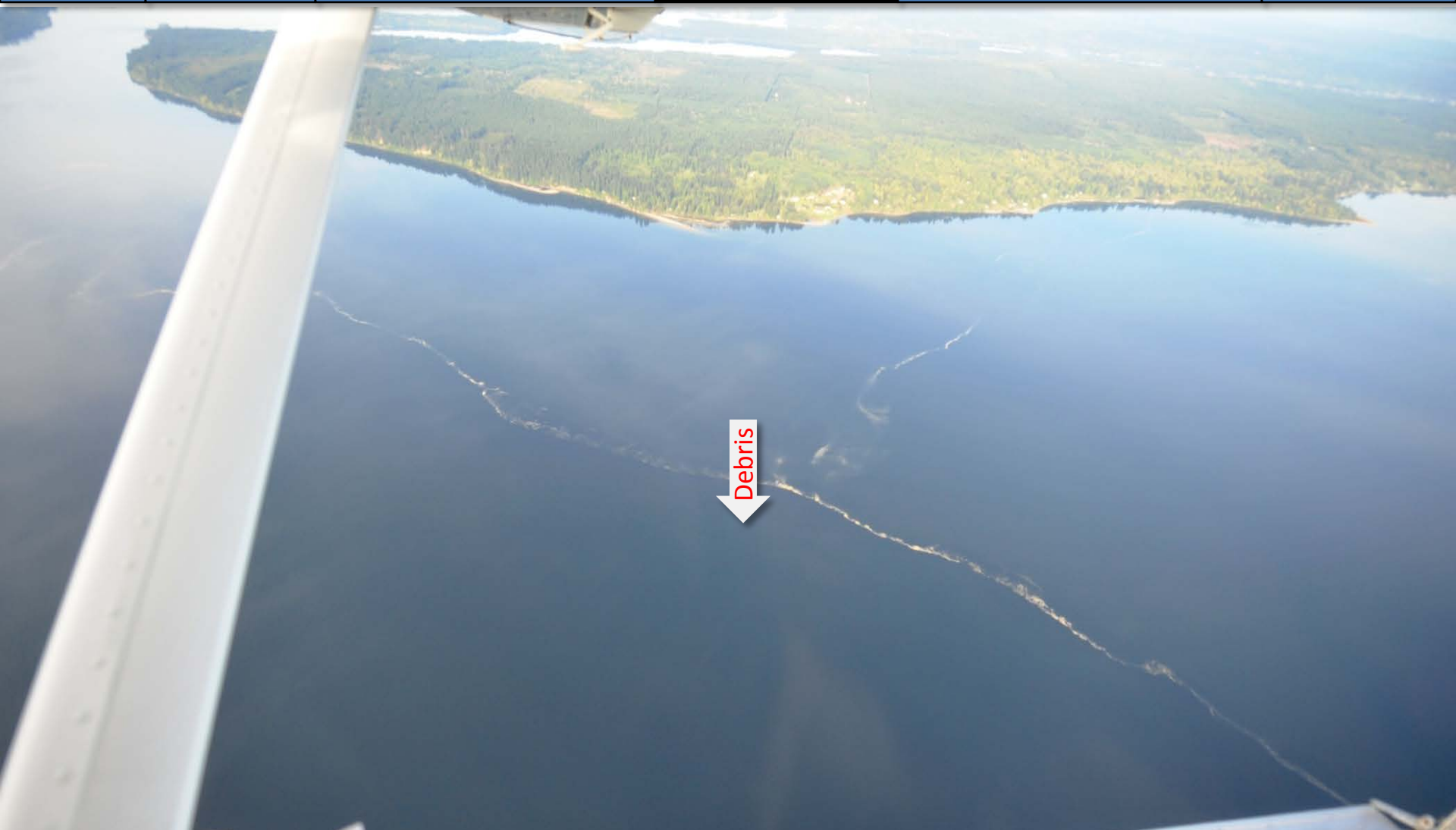
Near surface plume or bloom. Location: West of Elliott Bay looking south, 8:14 AM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Debris and eddy entering Sinclair Inlet. Location: Sinclair Inlet, 8:19 AM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Surface debris (likely Noctiluca). Location: Case Inlet, 8:31 AM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Debris line along convergence. Location: Case Inlet/Dana Passage (South Sound), 8:35 AM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Debris lines. Location: Entrance to Dana Passage (South Sound), 8:36 AM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Debris, sediment and bloom. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 8:39 AM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

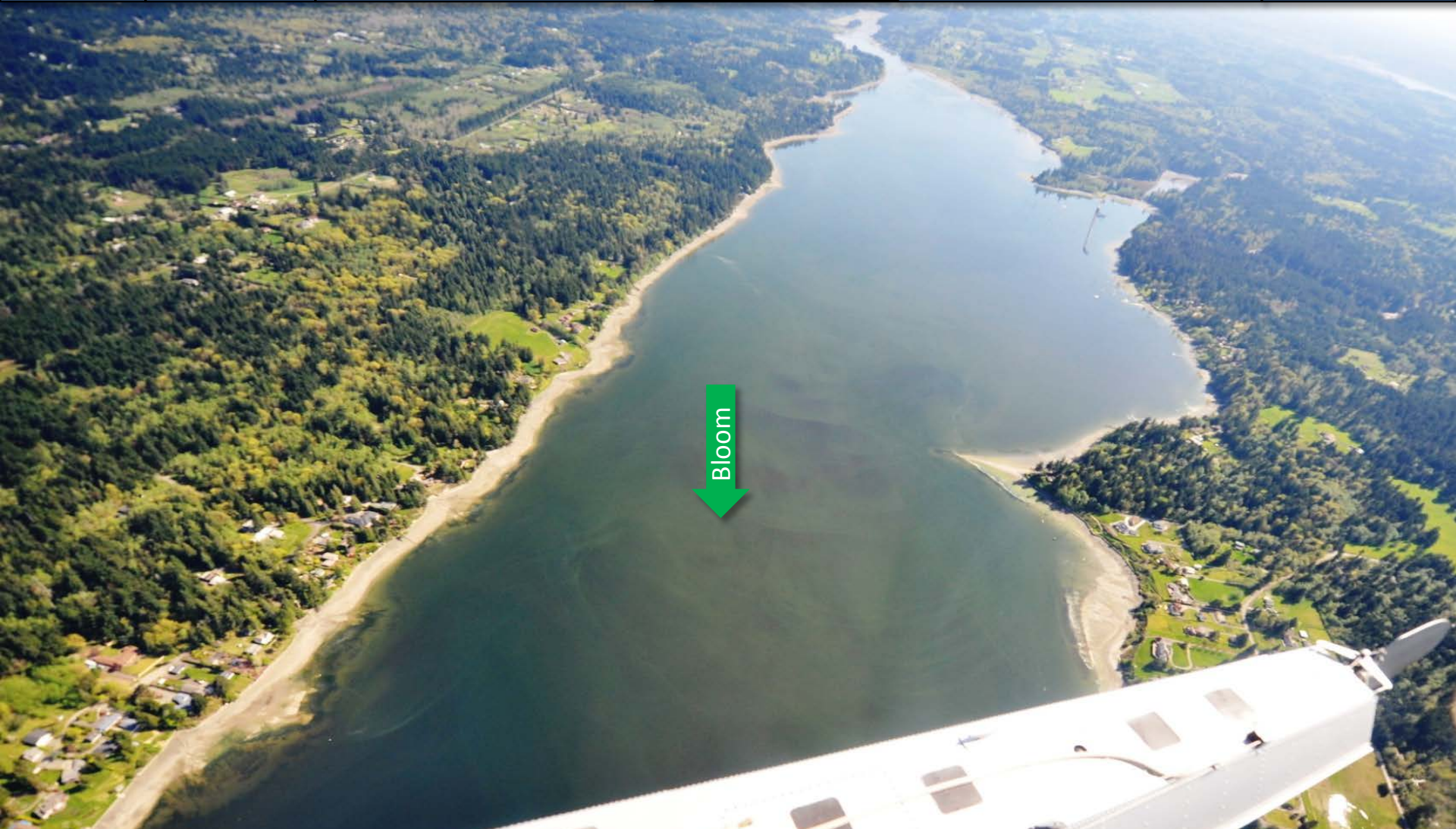
Bloom and debris. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 3:39 PM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Debris with brown bloom and sediment. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 3:39 PM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Brown bloom and ship track. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 3:40 PM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Brown-red bloom. Location: Henderson Inlet (South Sound), 3:43 PM



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



Tidal current, front and debris lines. Location: Nisqually Reach (South Sound), 3:44 PM



Field log

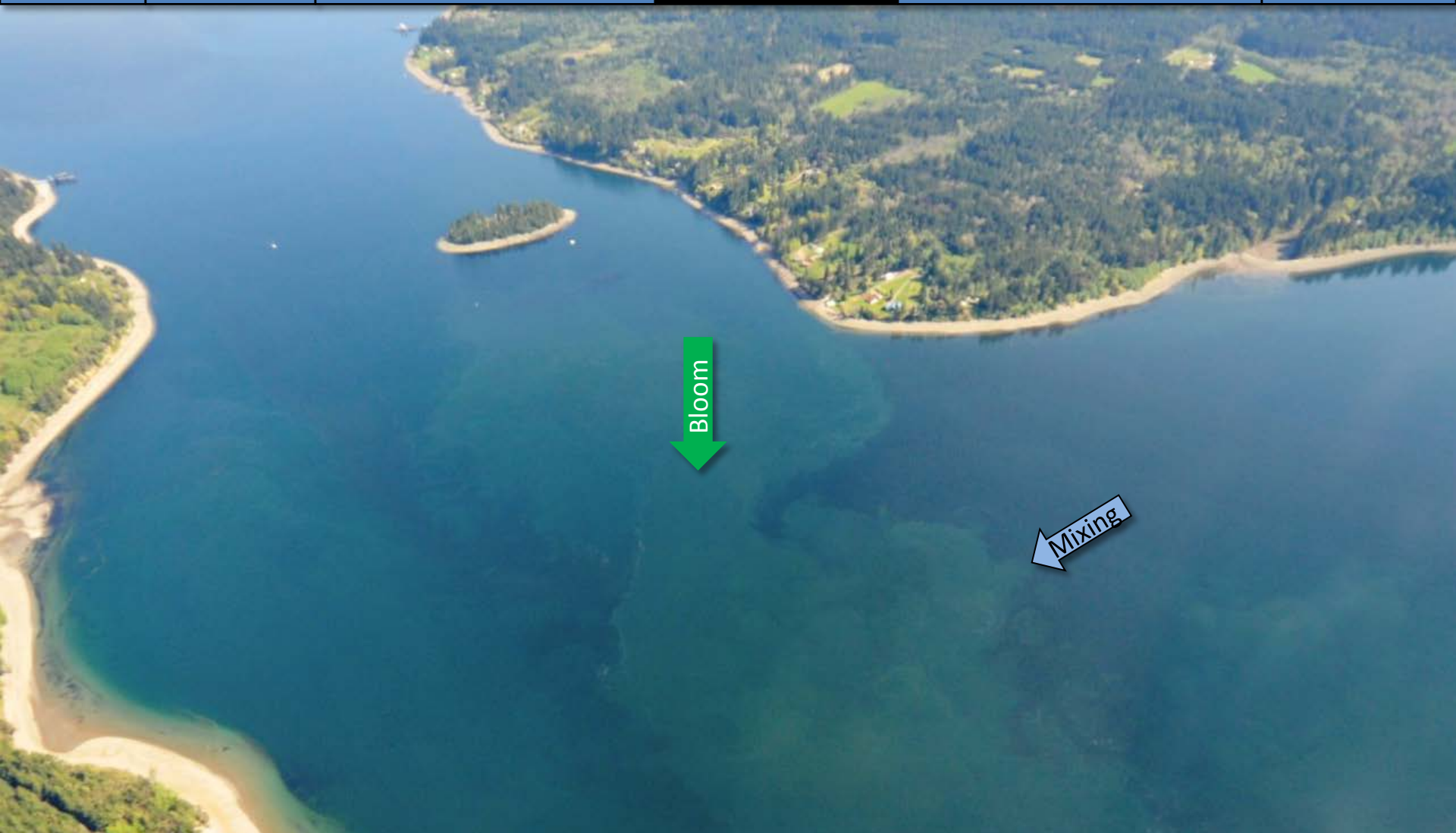
Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



Mixing of water during flood. Location: Anderson Island (South Sound), 3:46 PM

[Field log](#)[Weather](#)[Water column](#)[Aerial photos](#)[Ferry and Satellite](#)[Moorings](#)

Puyallup river plume and algae bloom? Location: Vashon Island/Tacoma, 3:53 PM

Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



Puyallup plume flowing into Tacoma Narrows. Location: Point Defiance (Tacoma), 3:53 PM

Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

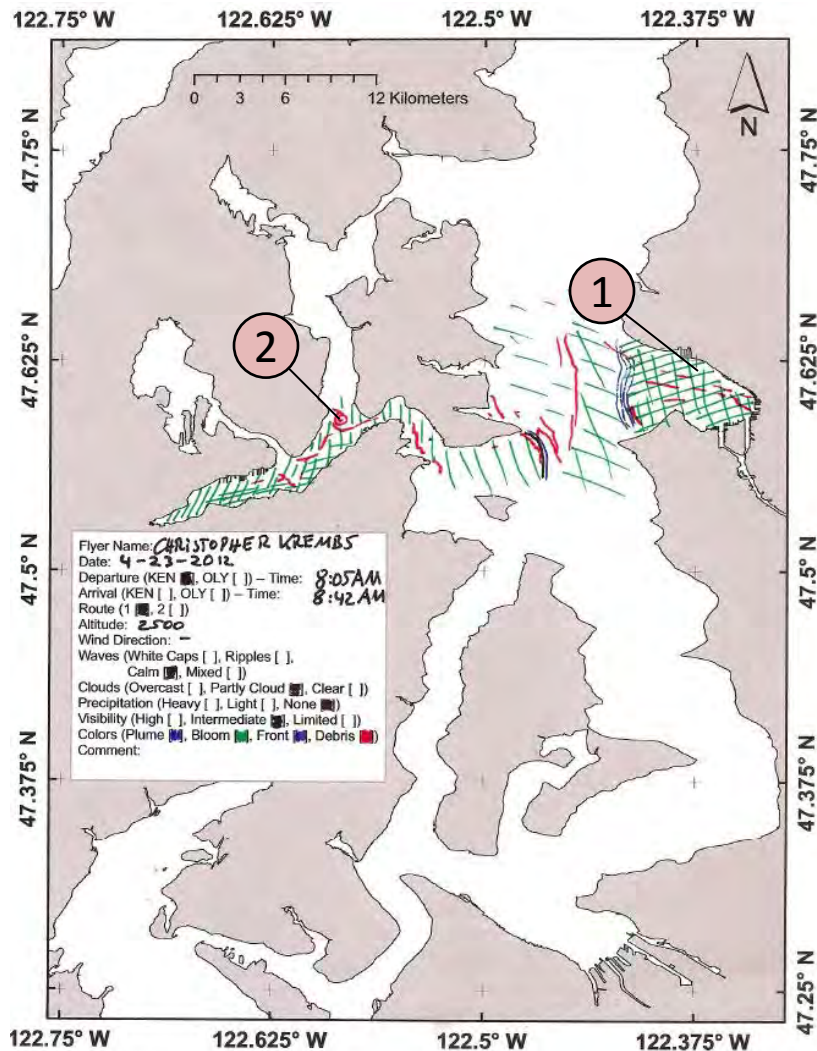
Moorings



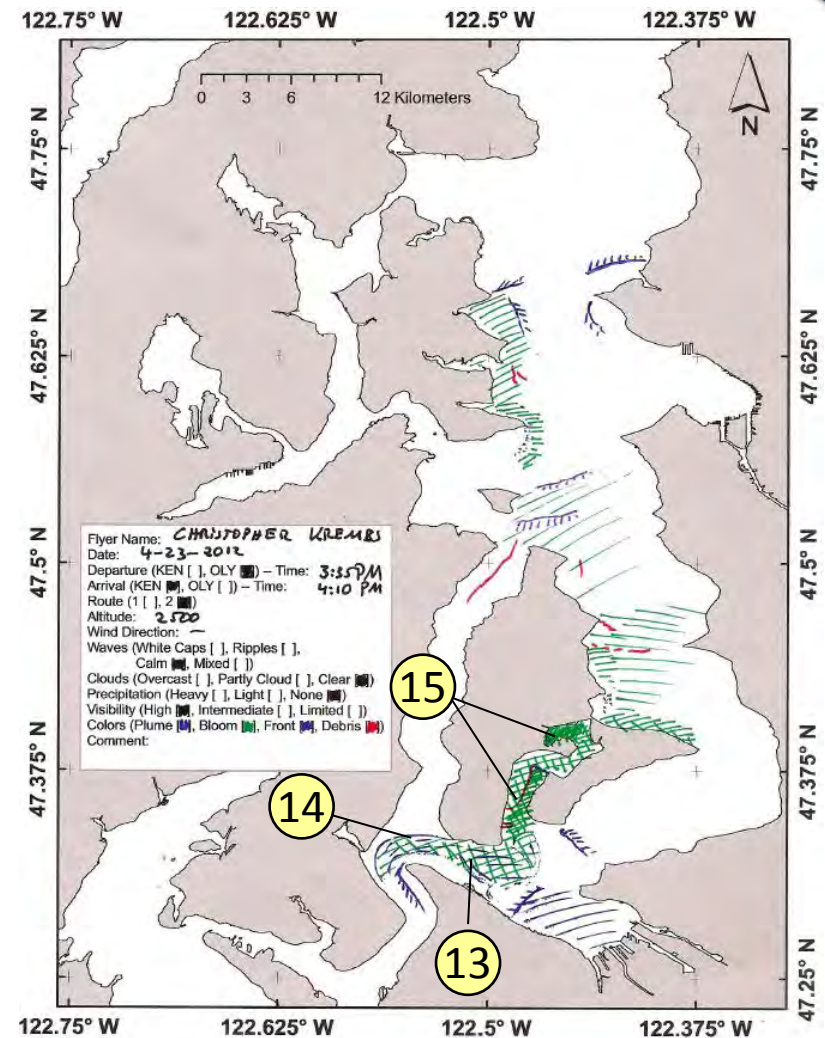
Quartermaster Harbor in bloom. Location: Vashon Island (Central Sound), 3:56 PM

[Field log](#)
[Weather](#)
[Water column](#)
[Aerial photos](#)
[Ferry and Satellite](#)
[Moorings](#)

Morning



Evening



Numbers on map refer to picture numbers for spatial reference



Aerial photography

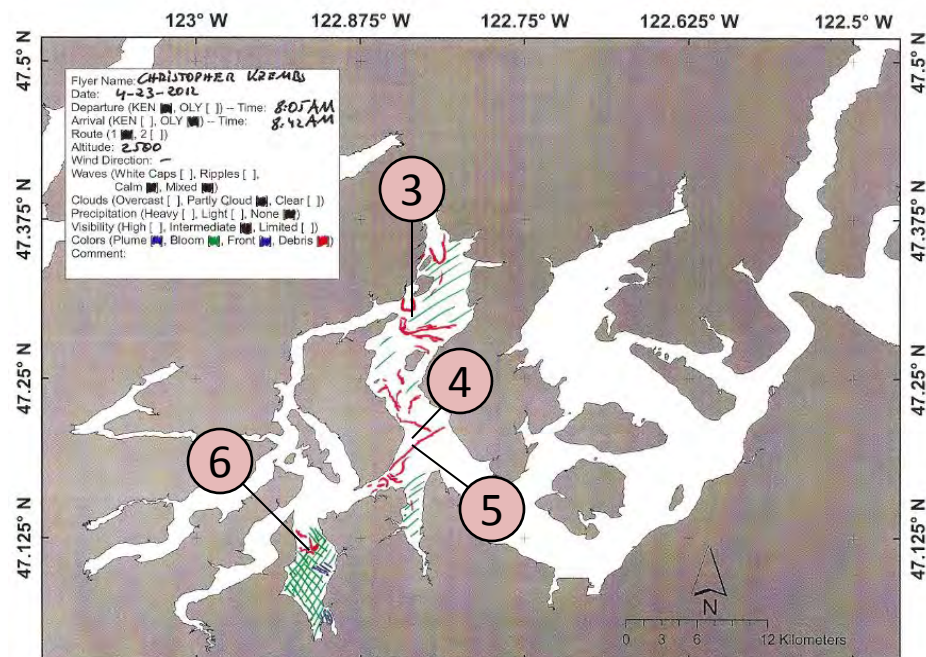
Observations in
South Sound:
4-23-2012



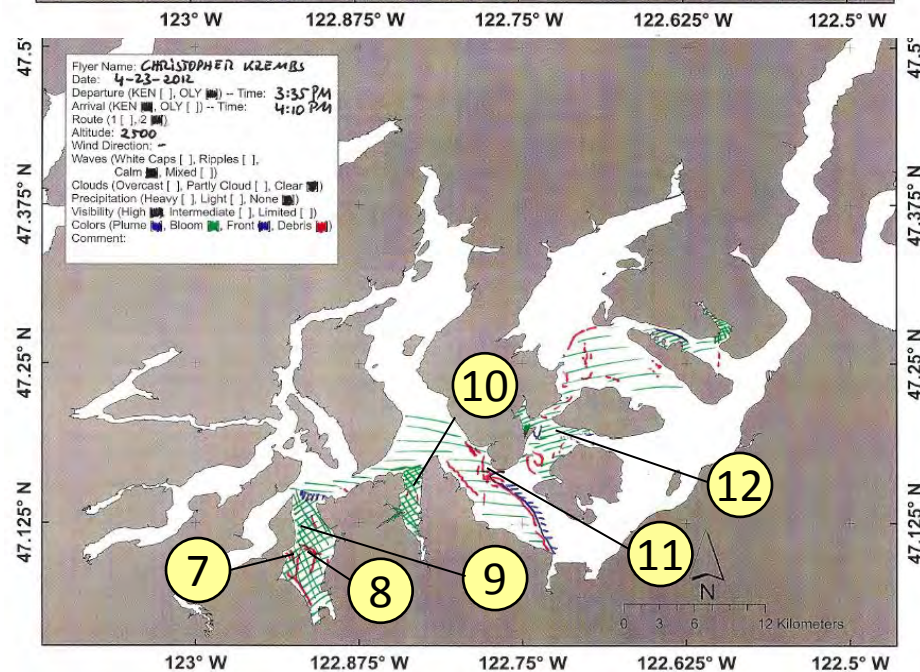
Navigate

Numbers on map refer to picture
numbers for spatial reference

Morning



Evening



Plumes	
• Freshwater with sediment solid	
• Freshwater with sediment dispersed	
• Coastal erosion with sediment	
Blooms	
• Dispersed	
• Solid	
Debris	
• Dispersed	
• Solid	
Front	
• Distinct water mass boundaries	
• 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, 4-23-2012



Field log

Weather

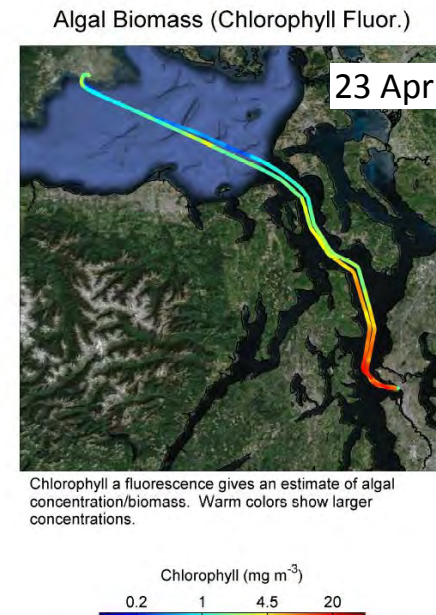
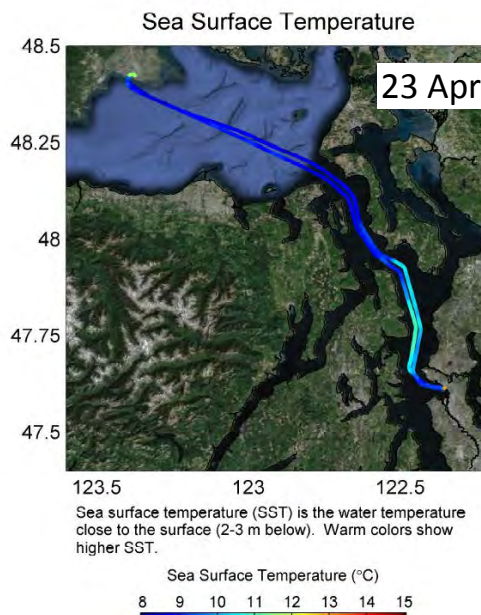
Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

Contact: brandon.sackmann@ecy.wa.gov



Current Conditions: Moderate fluorescence in Central Sound; lower levels through Admiralty Inlet and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Temperatures > 10 °C are associated with freshwater entering Central Sound from Whidbey Basin.

--- 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

Ferry & satellite observations, 4-12-2012 to 4-23-2012

Field log

Weather

Water column

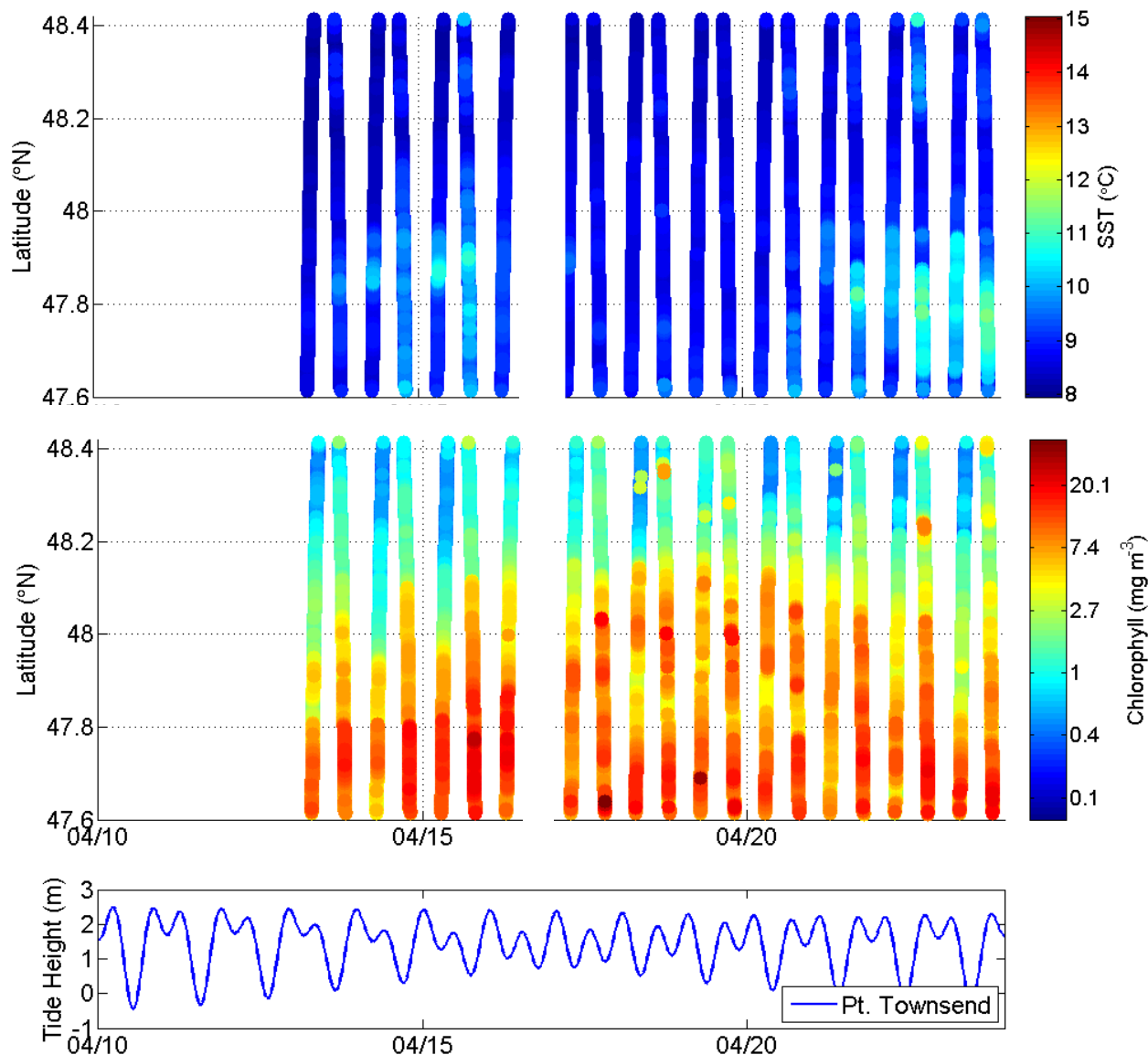
Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

Warmer sea surface temperatures seen in Central Sound over the last week. This pulse of warm/fresh water is associated with higher flows from rivers draining into Whidbey Basin.

Phytoplankton begin to bloom in Central Sound!



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

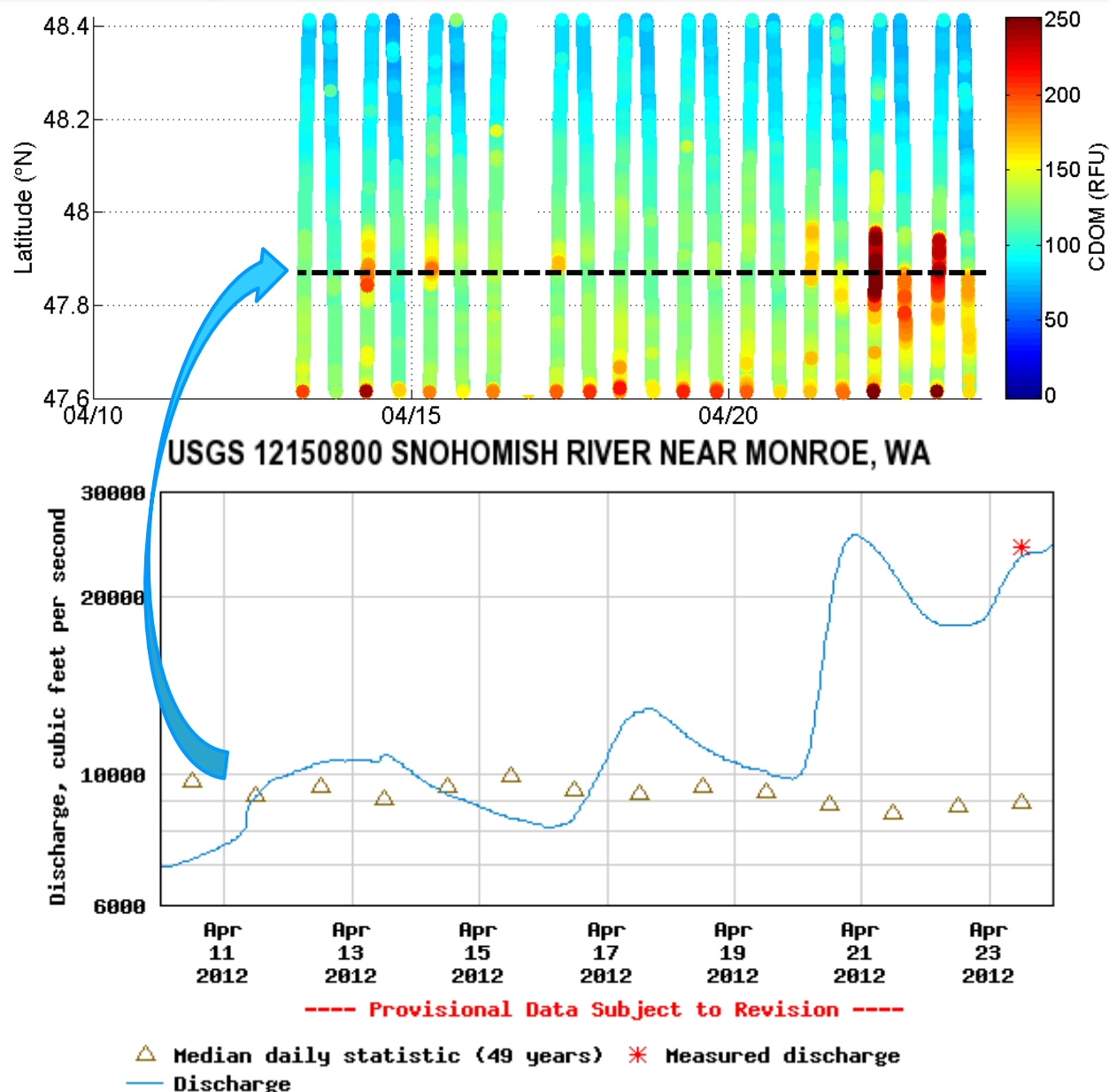
Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

CDOM fluorescence as
an indicator of
freshwater influence in
Central Sound

A primary source of Colored
Dissolved Organic Matter
(CDOM) to Puget Sound is
from rivers.

Highly colored water is
making its way into Puget
Sound, associated with
higher river flows into
Whidbey Basin.



News & Announcements

Hello, Goodbye?

For the past 2 years Ecology has been using the MERIS ocean color sensor, flown on ESA's Envisat satellite, to monitor water quality in Puget Sound. On April 8, after 10 years of service, Envisat stopped sending data to Earth. ESA's mission control is working to re-establish contact with the satellite.

[Read more...](#)

New Sensor!

A new [Citadel Thermosalinograph](#) has been installed on the Victoria Clipper IV to provide measurements of sea surface salinity. Data collection to begin in May.

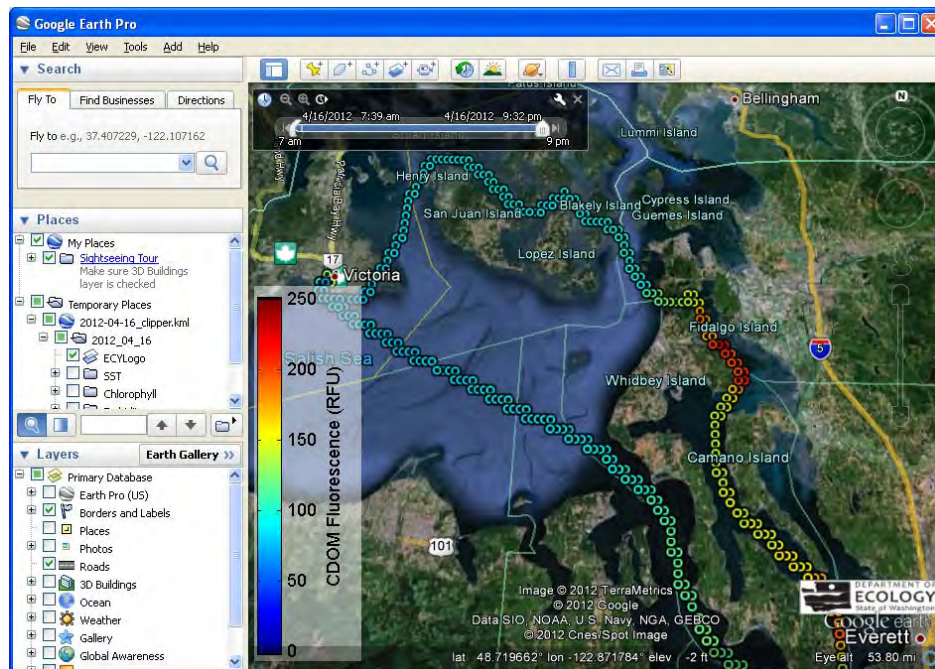


A Glimpse into the San Juan Islands and Whidbey Basin

A few times each year the Victoria Clipper IV makes its way through the San Juan Islands and Whidbey Basin on its way to/from Victoria, BC. This non-standard route allows us to collect observations in less frequently sampled regions.

Follow the Victoria Clipper through the San Juans!

[Download the Google KML layer...](#)



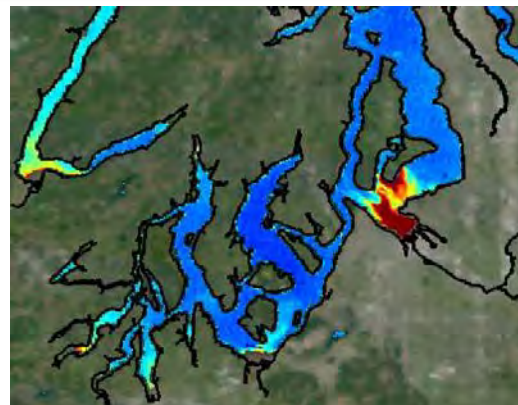
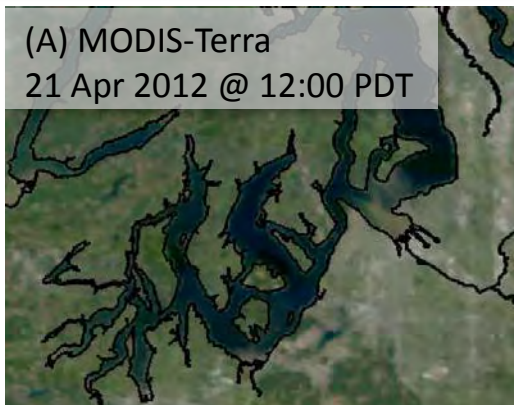
Puyallup River Plume

A series of MODIS scenes from 21-22 April show the spatial extent of the Puyallup River plume, following a large rise in river discharge on 20 April. The plume encompasses much of the area south of Maury Island and stretches across Commencement Bay into Quartermaster Harbor.

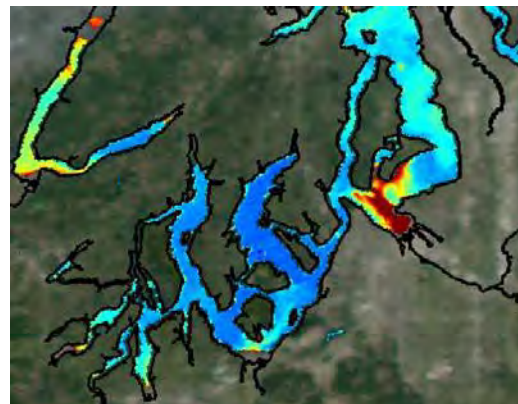
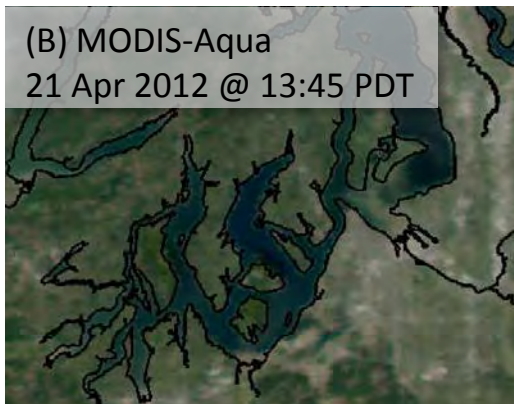
RGB True Color

Rrs(645 nm); Turbidity Proxy

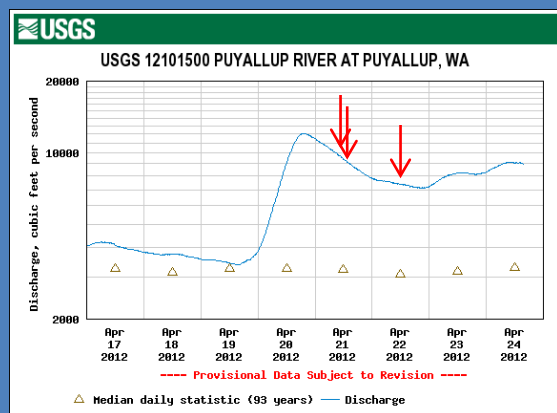
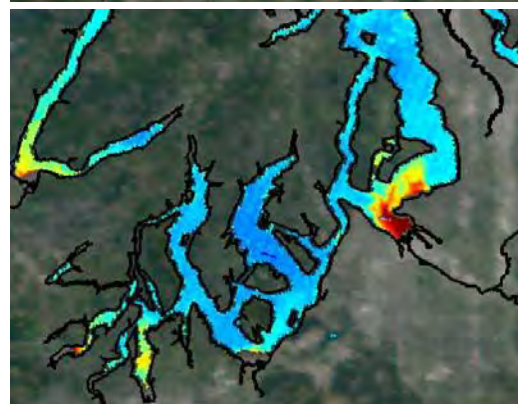
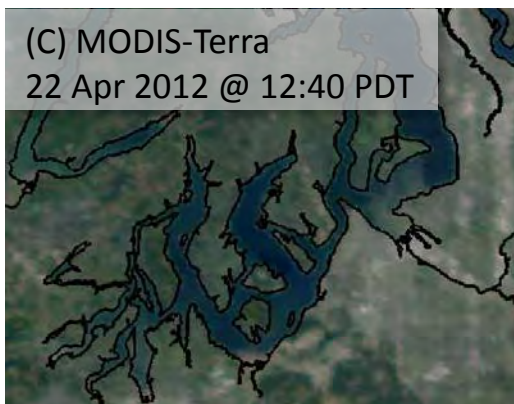
(A) MODIS-Terra
21 Apr 2012 @ 12:00 PDT



(B) MODIS-Aqua
21 Apr 2012 @ 13:45 PDT



(C) MODIS-Terra
22 Apr 2012 @ 12:40 PDT



[Field log](#)
[Weather](#)
[Water column](#)
[Aerial photos](#)
[Ferry and Satellite](#)
[Moorings](#)


Summary: Over the past 2 weeks, we observed warmer and more oxygenated waters in the Whidbey Basin. In Central Sound, we observed warmer and slightly decreased oxygenated waters.

Mukilteo, Whidbey Basin near Everett: At near-bottom (12-16 m), the overall trend was toward higher DO levels and warmer water. Lower DO levels correlated with higher salinity and colder water.

Mean values & trend over past 2 weeks:

NB: DO: 9.6 mg/L (↑ 1.4 mg/L)
Temp: 8.3°C (↑ 0.8°C)
Salinity: 28.7 PSU (↓ 0.13 PSU)

Surface: Not reporting for full period

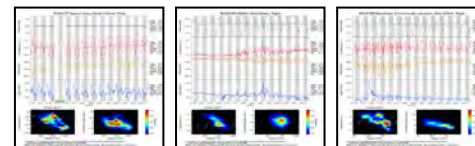
Manchester, Central Sound: At near-bottom (8.3-12.9 m), the overall trend was toward lower DO levels and warmer water. Lower DO levels correlated with higher salinity. Near-surface (1.1-5.7 m) water temperature increased.

Mean values & trend over past 2 weeks:

NB: DO: 9.2 mg/L (↓ 0.4 mg/L)
Temp: 8.3°C (↑ 0.7°C)
Salinity: 28.9 PSU

Surface: Temp: 8.3 °C (↑ 0.3°C)
Salinity: 28.9 PSU

Squaxin Passage (South Sound) near Olympia: Station decommissioned



[Real-time data online \(click\)](#)

Mooring observation and trends

4-09-2012 to 4-22-2012



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

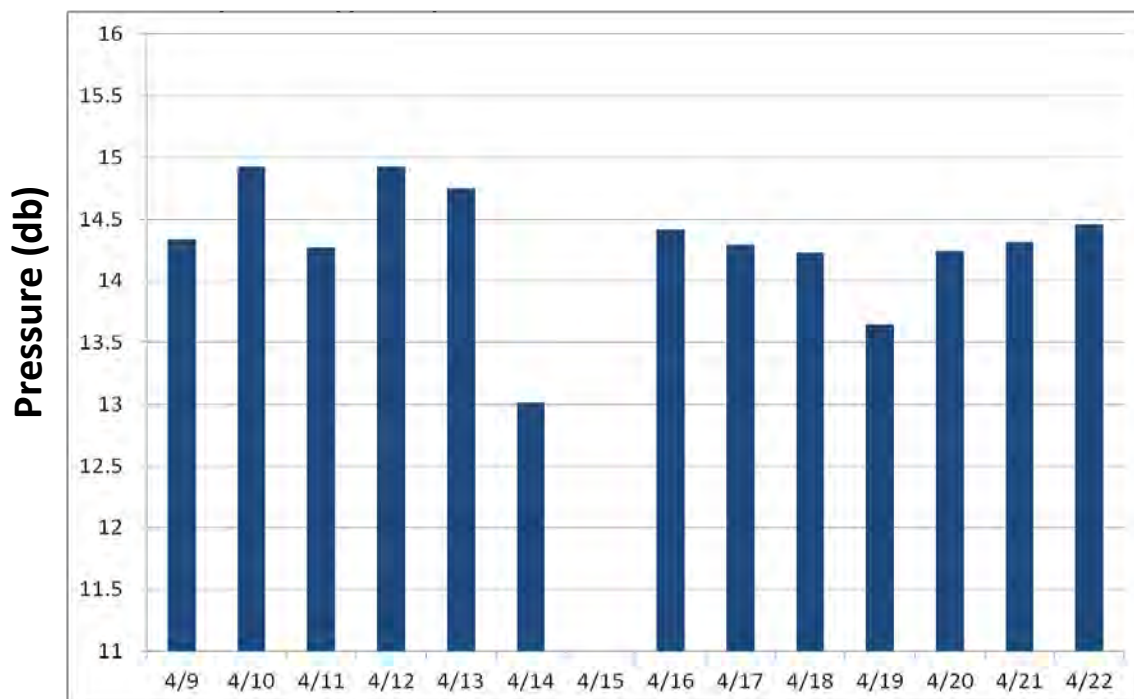


Go to our mooring site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/mar_wat/moorings.html

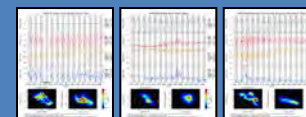
Summary: The thickness of the 28.55 isohaline fluctuated around 14.5 meters, which is approximately 0.75 meters deeper than the previous month. This means that the freshwater layer is thicker.

We currently report the thickness of the freshwater layer between Whidbey Basin and Central Basin to understand freshwater input to Puget Sound.

Daily average depth of the 28.55 isohaline at Mukilteo



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



Real-time data online (click)

Mooring observation and trends

4-09-2012 to 4-22-2012



Field log

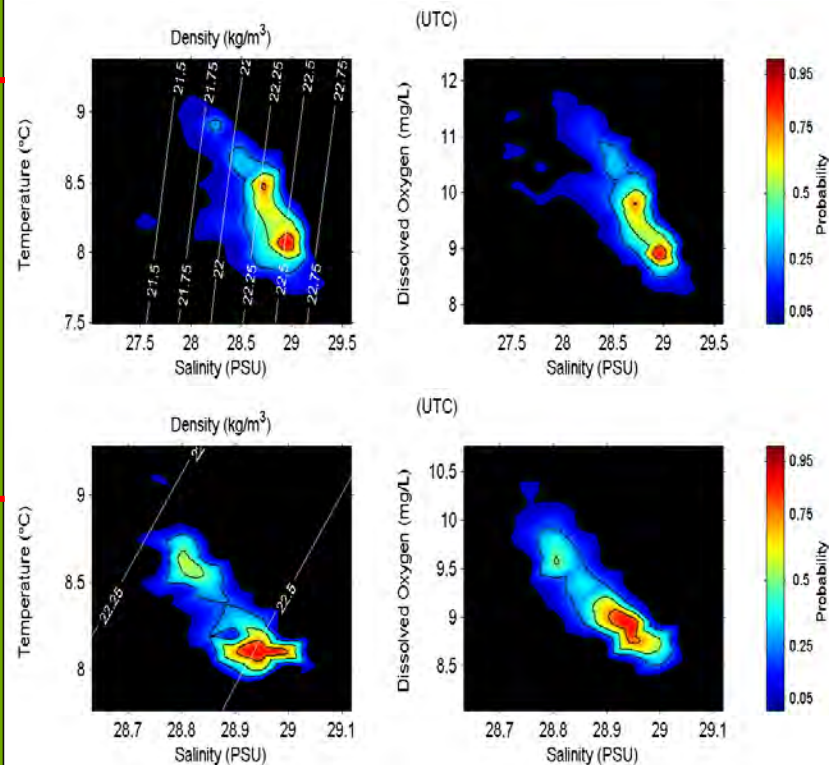
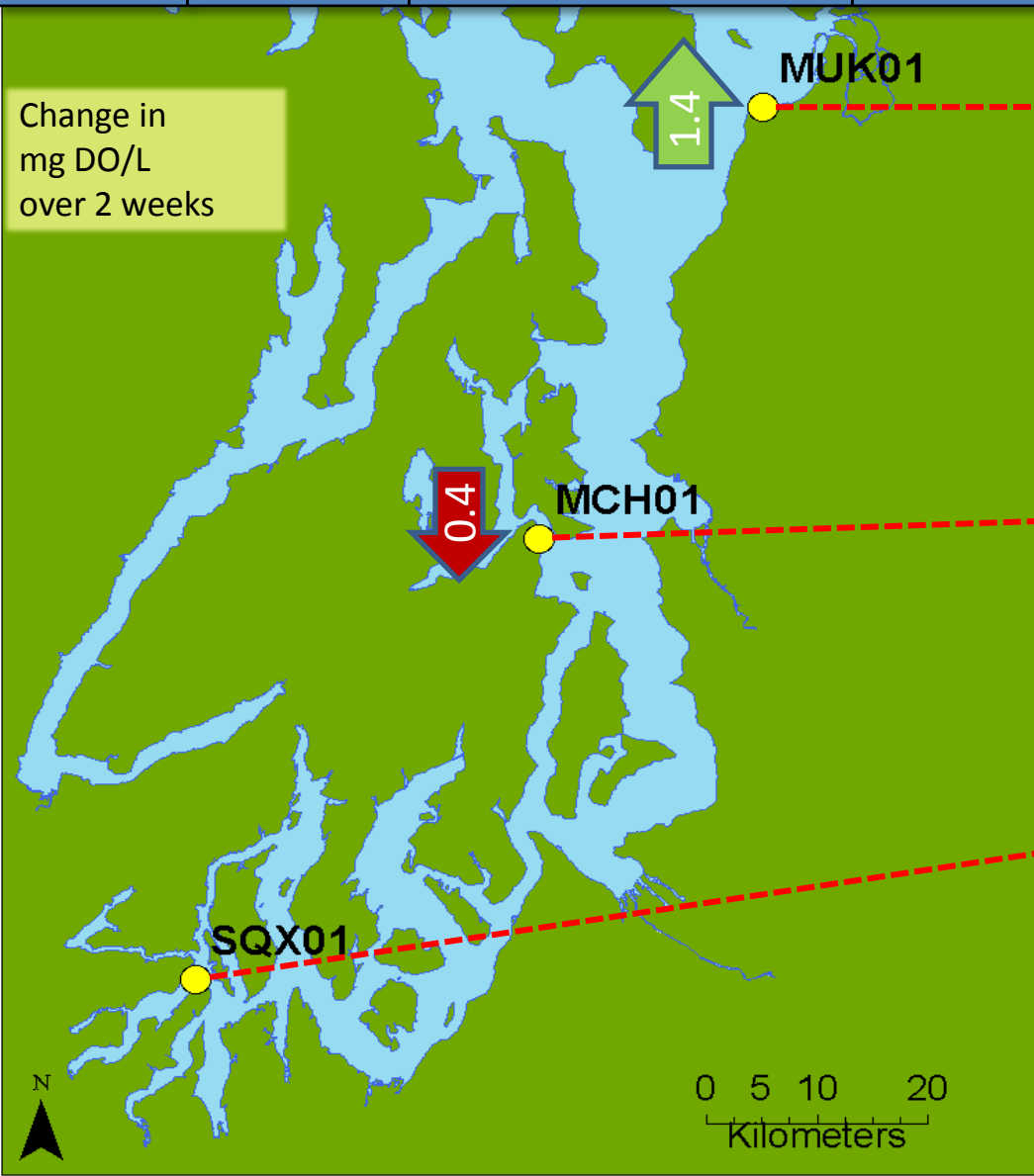
Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings



Station SQX01 decommissioned

Left Panel: Probability of finding a specific density over the past two-week period. High probability shown in warm colors.

Right Panel: Dissolved oxygen concentration in relation to salinity. High probability shown in warm colors.

Get data from Ecology's Environmental Assessment Program



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

Long – Term Monitoring Network

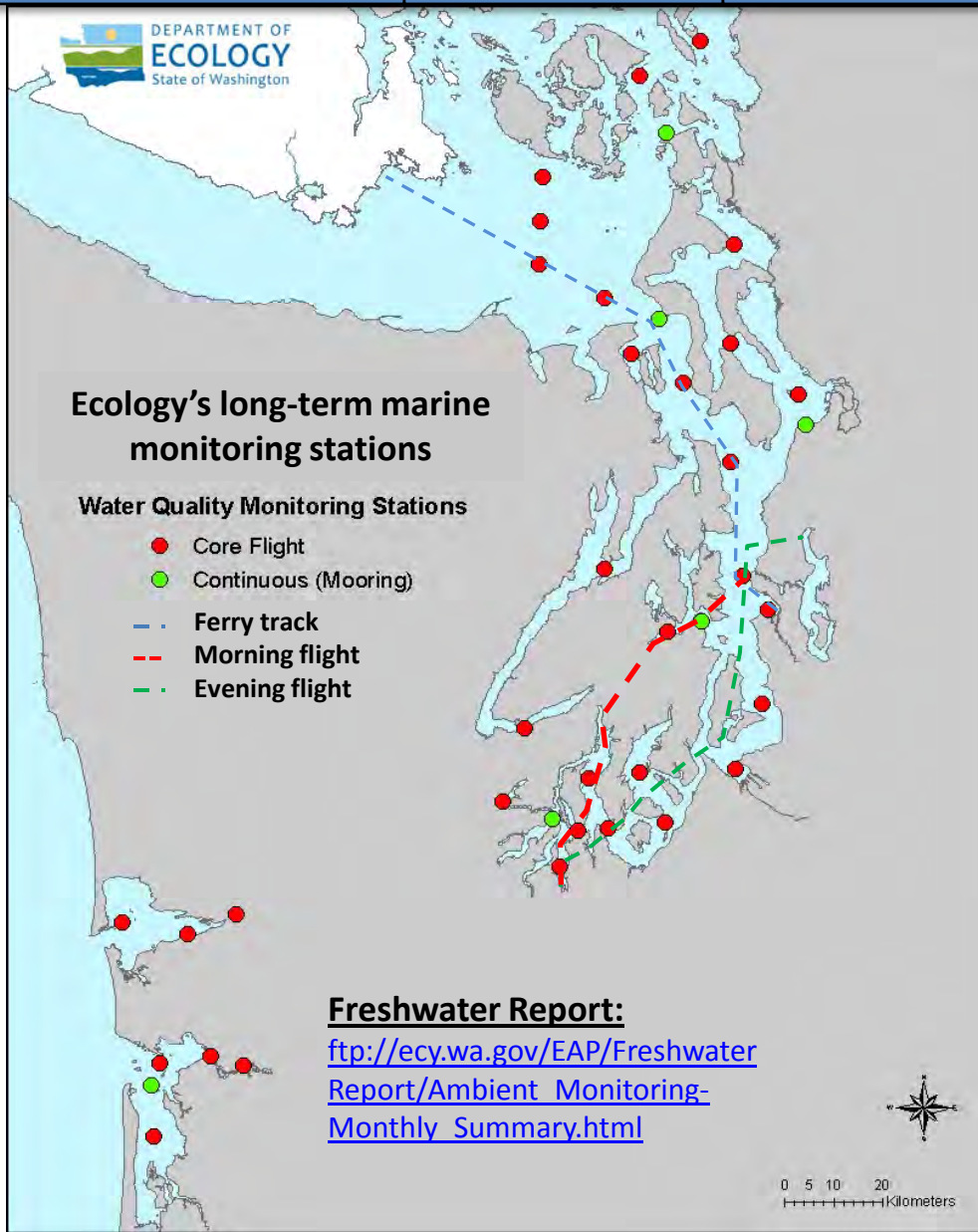


christopher.krembs@ecy.wa.gov



Access core monitoring data:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/apps/eap/marinewq/mwdataaset.asp>



Real – Time Sensor Network



brandon.sackmann@ecy.wa.gov



Access mooring data:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/marinewq/moorings.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>



Field log

Weather

Water column

Aerial photos

Ferry and Satellite

Moorings

We are looking for feedback to improve our products.

Dr. Christopher Krembs

ckre461@ecy.wa.gov

**Marine Monitoring Unit
Environmental Assessment Program
WA Department of Ecology**

