## ECORARTMENT OF <br> Eyes Over Puget Sound

## Summary

## Surface Conditions Report: April 1, 2021



| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Mike MacKay


Skip Albertson


Dr. Christopher Krembs

## Herring \& planes, p. 3-4

Capturing these events from a plane provides valuable information.

## Climate \& streams, p. 5-7

After a wet winter, spring has been noticeably drier, warmer, and sunnier, and river flows are near normal levels.

## Water quality, p. 8-9

Salinity in coastal bays and Puget Sound is higher, especially in areas with rain-fed river sources.

## Aerial photography, p. 10-38

The spring bloom is developing, though not very pronounced, but Noctiluca is already visibly present in Hood Canal." Suspended sediment frequently seen near rivers and creeks, failing bluffs, and human activities. Oil sheen in Salmon Bay.

Editor: Dr. Christopher Krembs, editorial assistance: Valerie Partridge, Elisa Rauschl.

## Capturing spawning events from a plane

Mike MacKay uses his airplane to support the documentation of herring spawning events in North Sound. For more information about his work contact: Mike MacKay, starsailor@fidalgo.net.


Explore aerial observations of herring spawn events in Whatcom County 2015 - 2021 by Mike MacKay

## Capturing spawning events from the plane



In 2000, the state Department of Natural Resources created the Cherry Point Aquatic Reserve to "protect the significant environmental resource" of the area - including herring.

Summary

| Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Historically, the peaks of coastal upwelling and the freshet are in sync.

Fraser River (at midnight)


The Fraser River is the major driver of estuarine circulation and water exchange between the Salish Sea and the ocean. The Fraser River flows normalize after high flows in 2020 and winter 2021.

Three-year running average of PDO and Upwelling Indices


How do ocean boundary conditions affect the quality of water the Salish Sea exchanges with the ocean? Water has gradually cooled (PDO). Upwelling (Upwelling Index anomaly) is at expected level.

Pacific Decadal Oscillation Index (PDO, temperature, explanation). Upwelling Index (anomalies) (Upwelling, low oxygen, explanation).

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Skagit River is the largest freshwater source for Puget Sound. It is a river that is regulated.

Skagit River (at midnight USGS)


The Skagit River freshet is no longer clearly pronounced, because it is a regulated system for hydroelectric power generation. However, drought years and low flows can be seen in the river's discharge data. In the last year, flows of the Skagit appear more normal.

Rivers strengthen estuarine circulation in the Salish Sea. This is important in the summer.

Upwelled ocean water provides cool, nutrient-rich water.

For that to happen, we need northerly winds and good river flows (a good snowpack) during periods of water exchange through Admiralty Reach (neap tides).

## Combined factors influencing water quality

In the anomaly plot, we want to connect different factors influencing water quality in the context of space and time. We do this with a heat map and anomalies by month for selected regions from north to south.

## Conditions leading up to April:

Air temperatures were generally warmer this winter, but February and March were cold.

Precipitation has been below normal in March and April, an abrupt change from January and February.

Cloud cover has been low in March and April.

River flows have been higher than normal but are returning to normal.

Downwelling was less pronounced in February. PDO is lower and La Niña remains.

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

*Upwelling/downwelling Anomalies (PFEL)
PDO = Pacific Decadal Oscillation ENSO $=$ El Niño Southern Oscillation
$\square$ expected Low -

Marine water conditions: 2021 temperature, salinity, and dissolved oxygen

Coastal Bays
T: Warmer
S: Max Salinity
DO: Lower

## Salish Sea

T: Expected temps
S: Saltier at depth, especially Strait of JdF/San Juans
DO: Variable. April mostly expected with S. Sound lows

Record highs in January and February for both precipitation and river discharge switched to record lows in March and April This impacted salinity in coastal bays and Puget Sound, especially areas that have rain-fed river sources.


## Stay up-to-date on unfolding stories relevant to our region



The Marine Waters Work Group (PSEMP) releases a summary of its bimonthly Marine Condition Update, covering the Puget Sound region, coastal waters, and the North Pacific.

To participate in the webinar every other month, join our email list by emailing Iris Kemp (ikemp@lltk.org) or the Marine Waters Work Group (marinewaters@psemp.org).

Stay plumbed into the the information stream..

## What's the story so far?

Go to the webpage and read detailed discussion summaries.

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The spring bloom is developing, though not very pronounced, but Noctiluca is already visibly present in Hood Canal. Suspended sediment frequently seen near rivers and creeks, failing bluffs, and human activities. Oil sheen in Salmon Bay.


Restoration Point, Bainbridge I.; Geologically interesting

## Suspended sediment:

Nearshore in Port Madison, Whidbey Island, Port Susan, Swinomish Canal, Joe Leary Slough, Nooksack River delta, Sucia and Matia Islands, Hood Canal, Squaxin Island.

## Visible blooms:

Noctiluca blooming in southern Hood Canal. Many places with phytoplankton discoloration. A small red-brown bloom in Budd Inlet.


Debris:
Organic debris not very abundant.

 ECOLOGY
State of Washington

## Aerial navigation guide

 Date: 4-1-2021
## Click on numbers

Flight Observations South Sound: low clouds; north of Tacoma: broken ceiling, sunny.

## Contribute observations

## íNaturalist

UY CALIFORNIA
$\&$ ACAEMYOF
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

Tide data from 4-1-2021 (Seattle):

| $\underline{\text { Time }}$ | Pred (ft) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02:02 AM | 4.73 | High/Low |
| 07:43 AM | 11.71 | H |
| 02:33 PM | -1.39 | L |
| 09:28 PM | 11.07 | H |


| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Connect aerial observation with data from ORCA moorings



Nick Michel-Hart, John Mickett, UW/APL.



View products by mooring

## Puget Sound

(1) Carr Inlet
(2) Dabob Bay
(3) Hoodsport
(4) Hansville
(5) Point Wells
(6) Twanoh

Salish Sea
(7) Bellingham Bay


# Aerial photography 4-1-2021 


A. Organic material patch. B and C. small but numerous patches of jellyfish on west (B) and east side of Inlet. Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 11:57 AM

# 2 를 

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Front with organic debris accumulations and big patch of organic material. Location: Off Haley State Park, Case Inlet (South Sound), 12:25 PM

| Marine water | Aerial photos |
| :--- | :--- |

Data
suspended sediment
suspended sediment

Suspended sediment nearshore.
Location: West Port Madison Nature Reserve, Port Madison (Central Sound), 12:47 PM


Patches of jellyfish. Location: Sinclair Inlet (Central Sound), 12:35 PM


Internal waves running northward (right) in Saratoga Passage. The interaction with the surface makes them visible. Location: Near Anderson Cave (Whidbey Basin), 1:11 PM

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

A.
A.

A. Stillaguamish River plume with bloom of phytoplankton. B. Water with sediment and bloom flowing from Port Susan into Possession Sound. Location: A. Saratoga Passage, B. Hat Island (Whidbey Basin), 1:02 PM

WHIDBEY ISLAND, Wash. -- A large mudslide took out part of a steep hill on the southeastern shore of Whidbey Island on January 15, 2021. The slide was reported just north of the end of Possession Beach Walk and just missed a row of homes perched on the shoreline.
Watch video (KOMONEWS) Watch video (King5 News)

Remnants of the mudslide in January are still visible and leave a trail of sediment during the incoming tide. Location: Whidbey Island (Central Sound), 12:58 PM

Aerial photography 4-1-2021
Navigate

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Sediment-rich water of the Stillaguamish River flowing both into A. \& B. Port Susan and C. \& D. Skagit Bay. Location: Camano Island (Whidbey Basin), 1:16 PM

A. Rain and flooded fields carry much sediment into local drainage channels that B. enter Swinomish Channel. Location: La Conner (Swinomish Reservation), 1:23 PM

## 10 <br> DEPARTMENT OF State of Washington



Dense gold-olive green-colored diatom mats form in the shallows of the southern reaches of Padilla Bay.
Location: Padilla Bay (North Sound), 1:26 PM


Eelgrass beds of Padilla Bay. A. Tidal gully carrying whitish material (likely not sediment). B. Joe Leary Slough with sediment C. traveling past Hat Island. D. Patches devoid of eelgrass. Location: Padilla Bay (North Sound), 1:27 PM

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Nooksack River plume with suspended sediment. A. From a distance. B. Close-up showing fine structure of sediment entering the bay. Location: Bellingham Bay (North Sound), 1:36 PM

A. Lummi Bay with Lummi River delta, B. diked aquatic enclosure, and C. marina. D. near-shore suspended sediment. Location: A.-C. Lummi Bay, D. Cherry Point (North Sound), 1:39 PM

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Birch Bay with A. suspended sediment forming over the shallows on low tide, B. front separating different water masses, C. Terrel Creek discharging brown water. Location: Birch Bay (North Sound), 1:46 PM


Seagrass in Semiahmoo Bay and suspended sediment forming in Drayton Harbor on low tide.
Location: Birch Bay (North Sound), 1:49 PM


Blaine Harbor at low tide.
Location: Drayton Harbor (North Sound), 1:48 PM

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Echo Bay

Sediment shows circulation pattern of sediment-rich water through Echo Bay.
Location: Sucia Island (San Juan Islands), 1:58 PM


Sediment shows circulation pattern of sediment-rich water mixing south of Matia Island. Location: Matia Island (San Juan Islands), 1:58 PM


Beginning of a spring bloom in Westcott Bay.
Location: Westcott Bay, Roche Harbor (San Juan Island), 2:09 PM

## 20 EiO Recrimen or State of Washington



## B. <br> 路

False Bay
A. View of San Juan Island and Lopez Island. B. View of False Bay and Haro Strait, San Juan Island. Location: San Juan Island (San Juan Islands), 2:14 PM

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


A. Suspended sediment east of Ballard bridge. B. Oil Sheen amongst boats of North West Dock. Location: Salmon Bay, Seattle (Central Sound) 2:51 PM


Populated bays do not show strong blooming activity. A. Rosendale, B. Horsehead Bay, C. Gig Harbor, D. Quartermaster Harbor. Location: Southern Kitsap Peninsula and Vashon Island (South and Central Sound), 3:32 PM

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Suspended sediment nearshore, likely in association with human activity. Location: Squaxin Island (South Sound), 3:42 PM

sediment

Red-brown bloom and suspended sediment.
Location: Budd Inlet (South Sound), 3:48 PM

## (26) MNM女

## People contribute their observations



Kenmore Air Pilot, 3/16/202

A. Spawning herring, off Carkeek Park, Seattle. B. Nearshore Noctiluca bloom and macroalgae, NE between Belfair and Union.

| Summary | Herring \& planes | Climate \& streams | Combined factors | Marine water | Aerial photos | Data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

íNaturalist

Help us to document important environmental events and places on Puget Sounds waters and beaches.


Algal blooms


Noctiluca blooms


Macro-algae


Click on the images above what you want to report

A Community for Naturalists, Eyes Over Puget Sound

Start reporting observations and share them with with us.


## Long-term monitoring data from Puget Sound and Coastal Bays

- 39 stations sampled monthly
- 16 physical, chemical, biogeochemical parameters
- data from 1999-present


[^0]
## We have published 92 editions!

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

## Recommended Citation (example for September 2018 edition):

Washington State Department of Ecology. 2018. Eyes Over Puget Sound: Surface Conditions Report, September 17, 2018. Publication No. 18-03-075. Olympia, WA. 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

Subscribe to the Eyes Over Puget Sound email listserv.

0
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington
Eyes Over Puget Sound past and present publications

Access all EOPS reports in Ecology's biblio system


January_14_2021
Publication No. 21-03-070


Jan_10_2020,
Publication No. 20-03-070


March_26_2019
Publication No. 19-03-072


June_17_2021
Publication No. 21-03-074


October_26_2020,
Publication No. 20-03-073


October_30_2019,
Publication No. 19-03-076


February_21_2019
Publication No. 19-03-071


April_1_2021
Publication No. 21-03-073


September_28_2020,
Publication No. 20-03-072


September_12_2019,
Publication No. 19-03-075


January_10_2019
Publication No. 19-03-070


March_11_2021
Publication No. 21-03-072


No coverage due to COVID-19 pandemic from April-September


July_29_2019
Publication No. 19-03-074


November_6_2018, Publication No. 18-03-075


February_3_2021
Publication No. 21-03-071


March_16_2020,
Publication No. 20-03-071


June_4_2019
Publication No. 19-03-073


September_17_2018 Publication No. 18-03-074


July_16_2018,
Publication No. 18-03-073


October_31_2017, Publication No. 17-03-073


November_22_2016, Publication No. 16-03-078


May_2_2016, Publication No. 16-03-073


June_28_2018,
Publication No. 18-03-072


August_28_2017
Publication No. 17-03-072


September_26_2016,
Publication No. 16-03-077


April_6_2016, Publication No. 16-03-072


May_22_2018,
Publication No. 18-03-025


July_24_2017,
Publication No. 17-03-071


August_24_2016,
Publication No. 16-03-076


March_16_2016,
Publication No. 16-03-071


April_19_2018, Publication No. 18-03-071


June_6_2017,
Publication No. 17-03-070


July_20_2016,
Publication No. 16-03-075


February_8_2016, Publication No. 16-03-070


Winter_2018,
Publication No. 18-03-070


December_31_2016, Publication No. 16-03-079


June_27_2016,
Publication No. 16-03-074


December_30_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-080


December_14_2015, Publication No. 15-03-079


June_8_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-074


December_30_2014, Publication No. 14-03-080


July_28_2014, Publication No. 14-03-075


October_6_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-078


April_29_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-073


November_17_2014, Publication No. 14-03-079


June_23_2014,
Publication No. 14-03-074


September_21_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-077


March_24_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-072


October_29_2014,
Publication No. 14-03-078


May_12_2014,
Publication No. 14-03-073


August_8_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-076


February_17_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-071


September_16_2014, Publication No. 14-03-077


April_21_2014,
Publication No. 14-03-072


July_6_2015, Publication No. 15-03-075


January_28_2015,
Publication No. 15-03-070


August_18_2014, Publication No. 14-03-076


March_24_2014 Publication No. 14-03-071


February_4_2014, Publication No. 14-03-070


August_21_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-077


Mar_25_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-072


October_8_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-079


December_31_2013, Publication No. 13-03-081


July_15_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-076


February_26_2013, Publication No. 13-03-071


September_11_2012, Publication No. 12-03-078


November_21_2013, Publication No. 13-03-080


June_17_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-075


January_15_2013, Publication No. 13-03-070


August_27_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-077


October_28_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-079


May_20_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-074


December_13_2012, Publication No. 12-03-081


July_31_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-076


September_11_2013, Publication No. 13-03-078


April_8_2013,
Publication No. 13-03-073
Eywes Over Puget Sound


November_8_2012, Publication No. 12-03-080


June_12_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-075


May_14_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-074


December_5_2011, Publication No. 11-03-082


July_6_2011, Publication No. 11-03-077


April_23_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-073


November_15_2011, Publication No. 11-03-081


June_20_2011, Publication No. 11-03-076


March_19_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-072


October_17_2011,
Publication No. 11-03-080


June_6_2011, Publication No. 11-03-075


February_27_2012, Publication No. 12-03-071


September_12_2011, Publication No. 11-03-079


May_4_2011, Publication No. 11-03-074


January_30_2012,
Publication No. 12-03-070


August 8 2011,
Publication No. 11-03-078


April_27_2011, Publication No. 11-03-073


[^0]:    https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/eim/search/SMP/MarineAmbientSearch.aspx?StudyMonitoringProgramUserld=MarineAmbient\&StudyMonitoringProgramUserldSearchType=Equals

