

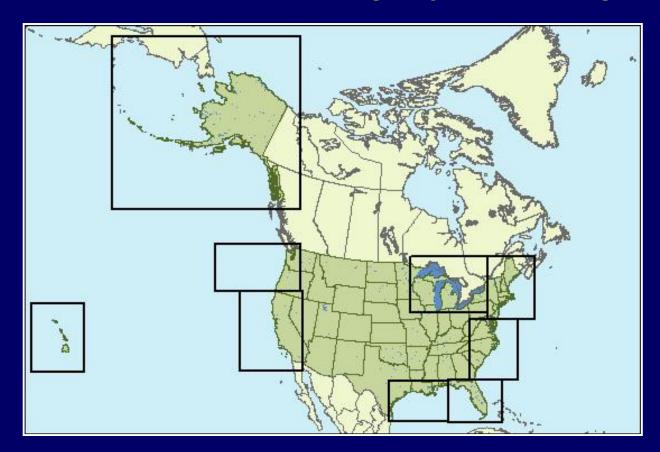


1998 Congress determined the need for an Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)

- Improve the safety & efficiency of <u>marine</u> operations
- I mprove homeland <u>security</u>
- Mitigate effects of natural <u>hazards</u>
- Improve predictions of <u>climate</u> change
- Minimize <u>public health</u> risks
- Protect & restore coastal marine ecosystems
- Sustain <u>living marine resources</u>



U.S. Coastal Observing System Regions



http://www.csc.noaa.gov/coos/



Southeast Observing Systems

- Each observing program is affiliated with a research institution.
- In the Southeast, the South East Coastal Ocean Regional Association (SECOORA) will oversee the ocean observing programs.





CORMP:

- NOAA grant funded
- established in 2000 at UNCW
- Conduct year-round coastal research off Southeastern NC
- Interdisciplinary program
- Work collaboratively with USC & NCSU







Goals for CORMP

- to become a full-featured coastal ocean observing system (Real-time Data!)
- to provide a science-based framework for wise coastal use
- to engage community groups and provide them with the timeliest, most useful information possible

Offshore Observing Network



2 - NDBC Design

- Weather Observations
- Surface & bottom currents
- Turbidity
- Surface and bottom temp
- Salinity
- NDBC buoys will also transmit standard wave data
- All buoys will transmit data via Iridium & GOES satellites



2 - NC State Design

Buoy Deployments



ILM2 & ILM3 deployed June 6, 2005

Buoy Deployments



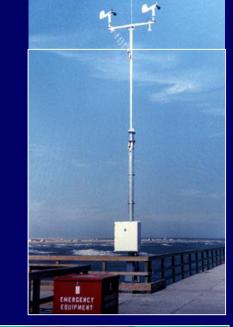
LEJ2 deployed Aug 1, 2005



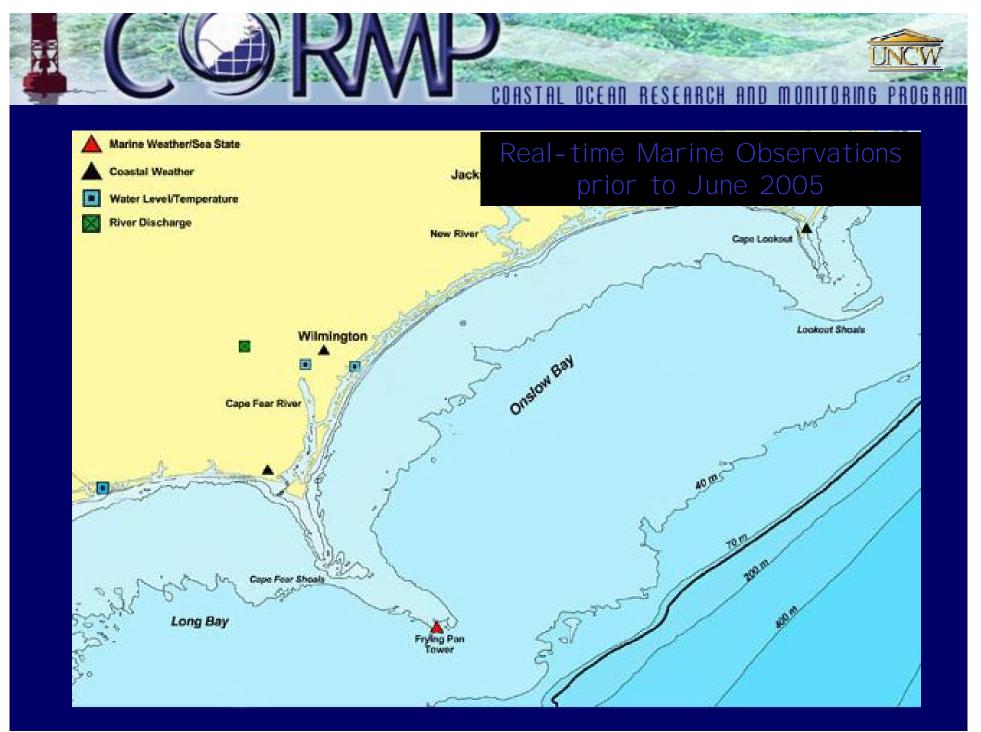


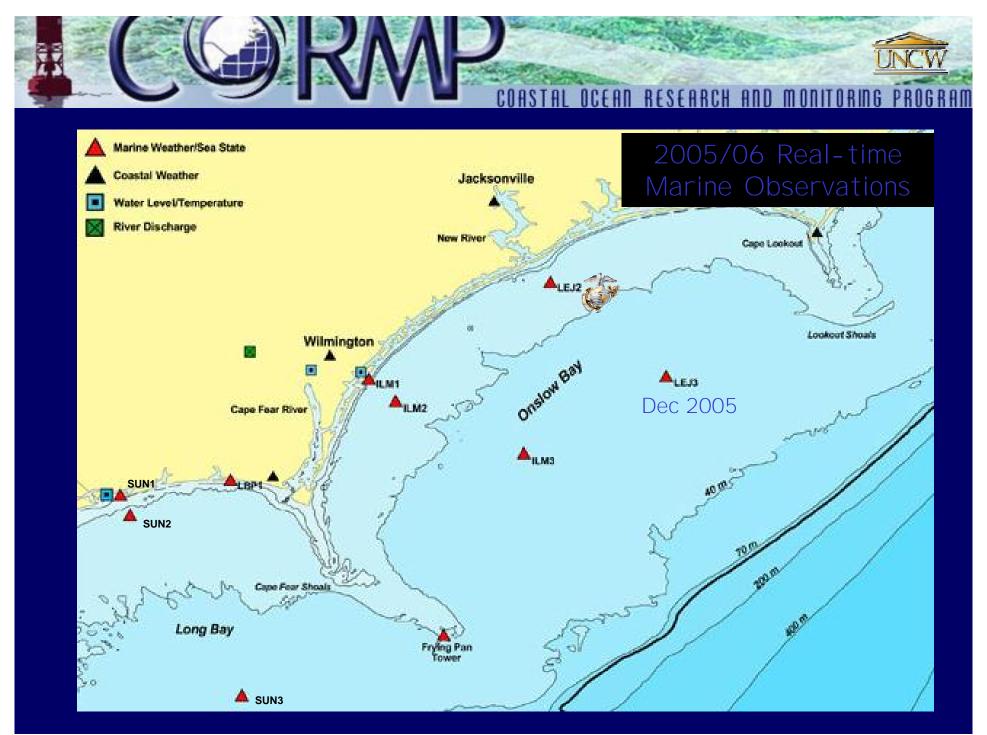
Pier-Based Observing Network

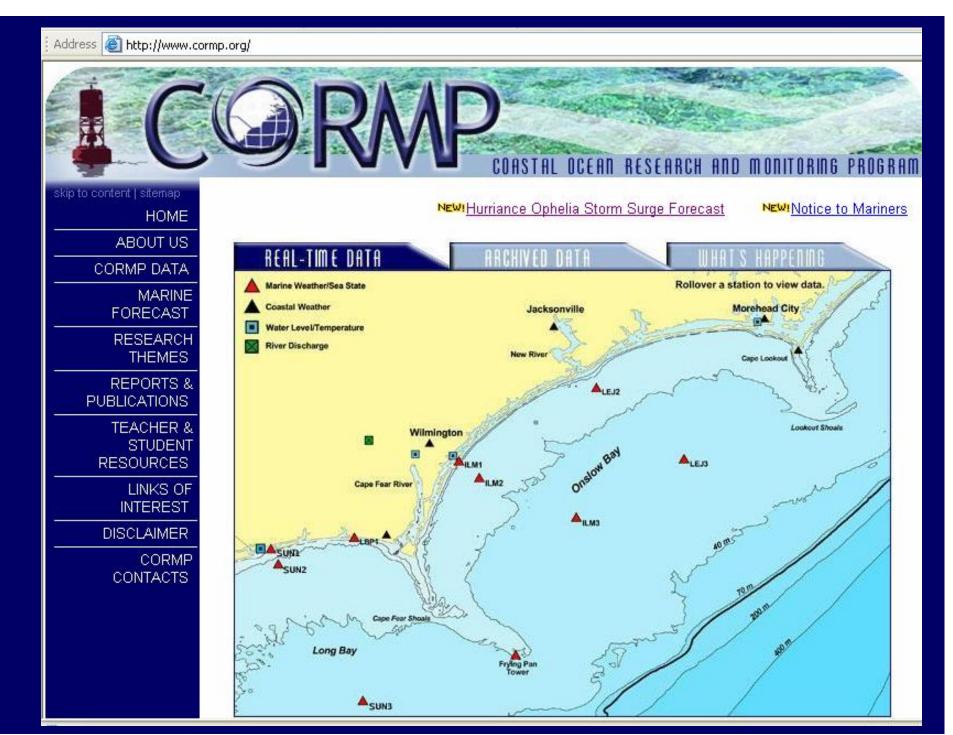
- I nstruments are deployed and hardwired to local fishing piers.
- Transmit real-time marine weather and oceanographic data.
 - waves (height, direction, frequency)
 - currents
 - bottom temperature
 - salinity
 - water level (tide)

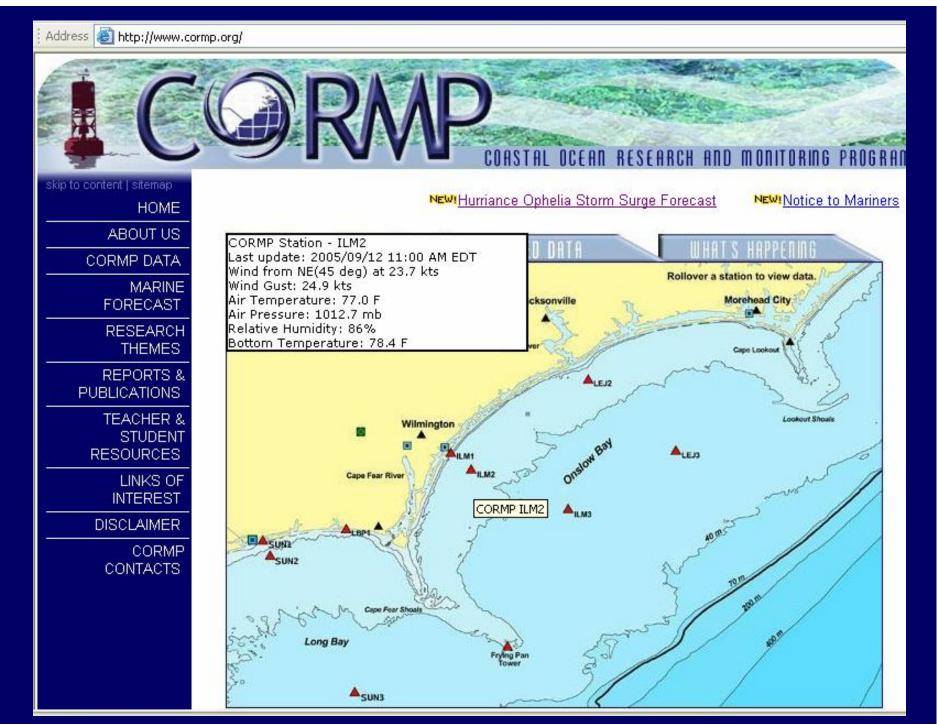












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DISCLAIMER

CORMP
CONTACTS

Site: ILM2

CHANGE SITES:

Data Type: Air Te

Latitude: 34 08.4502

Start Date: 2005-

Longitude: -77 42.8901
Depth(approx): 17 M
Buoy Configuration

Data Type: Air Temp

Start Date: 2005-06-07

End Date: 2005-09-12

Output: Graph

Submit

ILM2

(6)

Last update: 2005/09/12 11:00 AM EDT Wind Speed 23.7 kts NE(45 deg) Wind Direction - From Wind Gust 24.9 kts 77.0 F Air Temperature Air Pressure 1012.7 mb Relative Humidity 86% Bottom Temperature 78.4 F Bottom Chlorophyll 52.92 (ug/L) Bottom Salinity 35.17 ppt Surface Current Speed 1.07 kts Surface Current Direction - To 216.7 deg Solar Radiation 549(W/m^2)

Graph Past Week
Graph Past Month
Graph Past 3 Months
Graph Past Year

Query Mooring Data
Direct File Access
Quality Control Criteria
Metadata
<-- Archived Data Map
<-- Real-time Data Map

Graph Last Day

Graph Past3 Days

CORMP • 5600 Marvin K. Moss Lane • Wilmington, NC 28409 • 910.962.2310 • FAX: 910.962.2410

CORMPOR

skip to content | sitemap HOME Site: ILM2 ILM2 🕶 CHANGE SITES: ABOUT US Graph Last Day CORMP DATA Graph Past 3 Days MARINE Graph Past Week Latitude: 34 08.4502 FORECAST Graph Past Month Longitude: -77 42.8901 Graph Past 3 Months RESEARCH Depth(approx): 17 M Graph Past Year THEMES REPORTS & **Buoy Configuration PUBLICATIONS TEACHER &** STUDENT RESOURCES Replot in m/s LINKS OF **Hind Speed and Direction** INTEREST 34 speed DISCLAIMER gust 32 CORMP direction CONTACTS 30 28 26 24 22 20 09/11 09/11 09/11 09/12 09/12 09/12 09/11 09/12 0pm 4pm 8pm 0an 8an 8am 4an **Opn** Time (HM/DD HH AM/PH EDT)

360

315

270

225 Givection 251

90

45

GPS Coordinates

LBP1	Ocean Crest Pier (Oak Island, NC)	Nov 05	Subsurface mooring
<u>I LM1</u>	Johnnie Mercer's Pier	June 05	Subsurface mooring
ILM2	Wrightsville Beach Nearshore	June 05	N34°08.450′ W77°42.890′
<u>ILM3</u>	Wrightsville Beach Offshore	June 05	N33°59.431′ W77°21.584′
LEJ2	Camp Lejeune Nearshore	Aug 05	N34°28.566′ W77°16.783′
LEJ3	Camp Lejeune Offshore	Dec 05	N34°12.652′ W76°57.154′



Potential Benefits

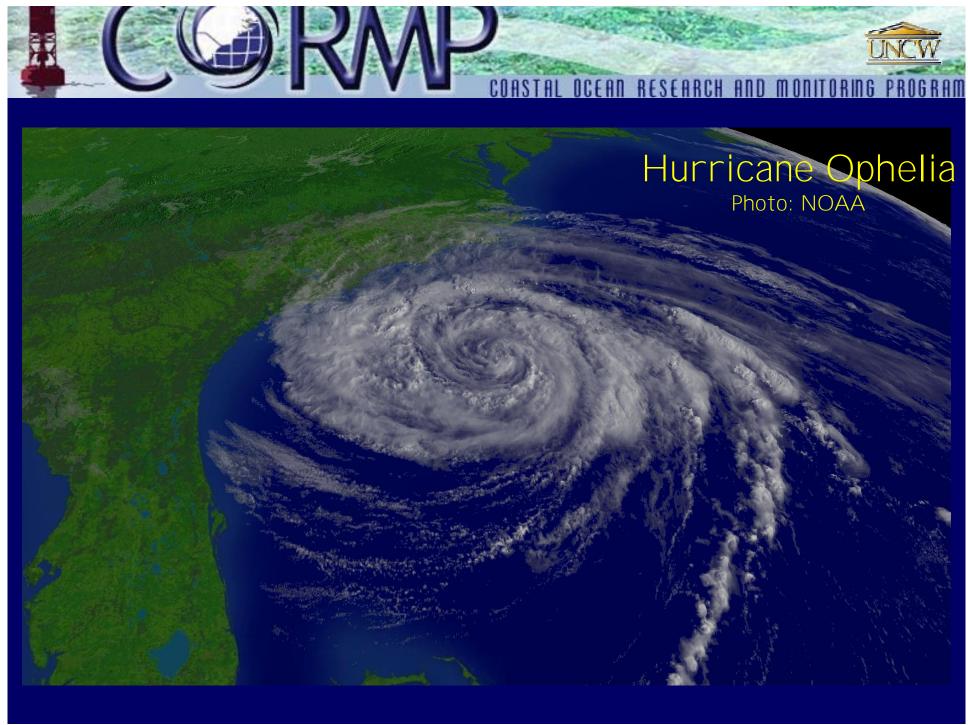
- Increased amount of real time marine observations in southeastern NC
- More observations = more informed and safer marine community
- Improved inshore and offshore marine forecasting ability by the NWS
- Pier based observations will allow for improved rip current forecasting

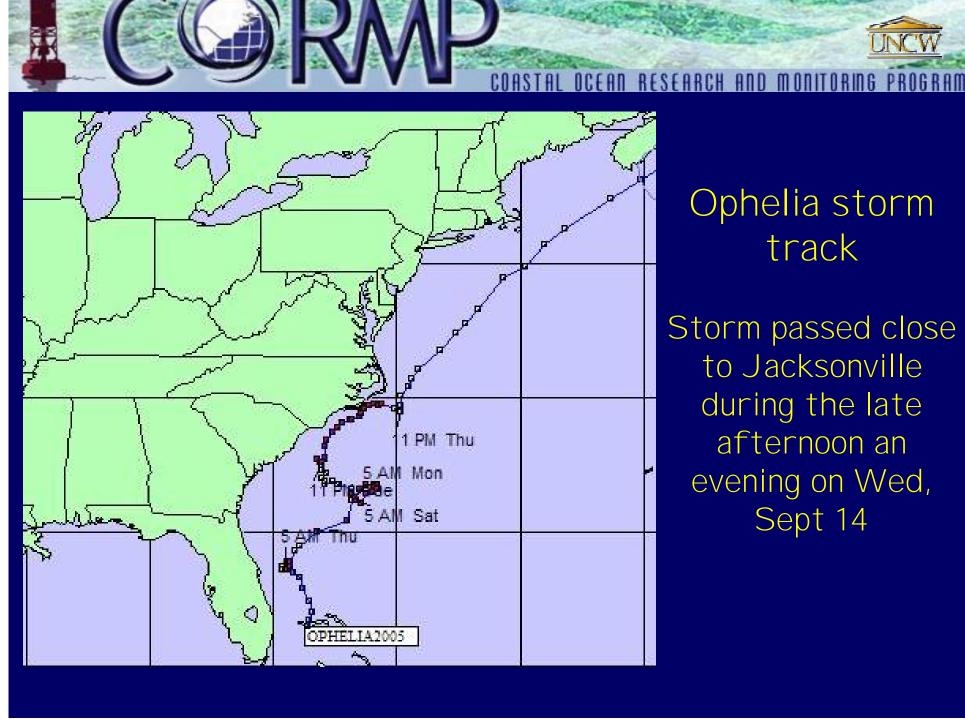


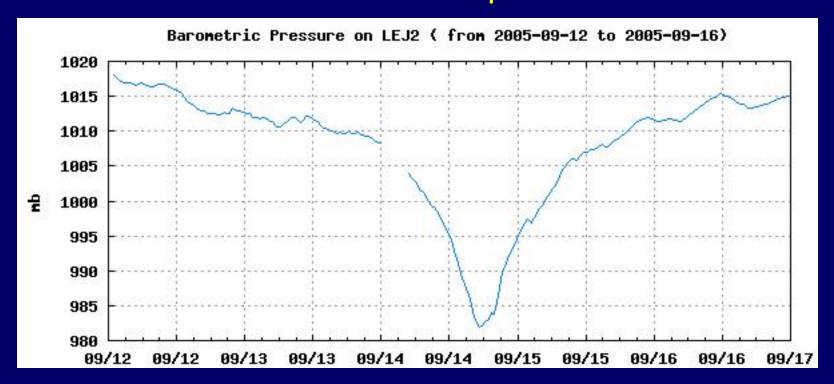


Access buoy data

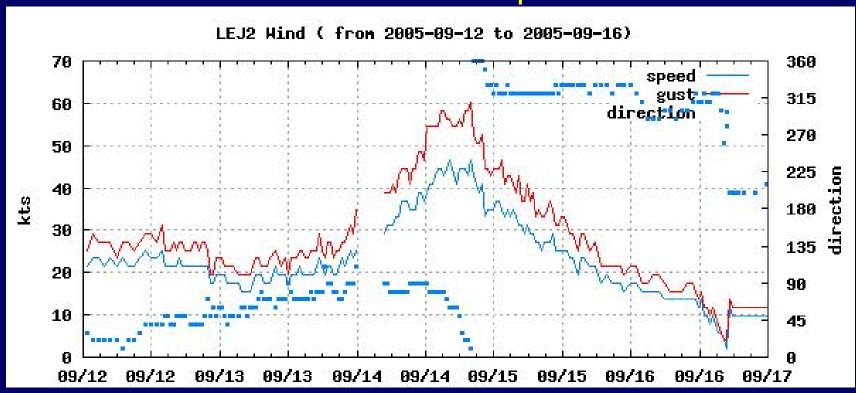
- www.cormp.org
- www.carocoops.org
- National Data Buoy Center www.ndbc.noaa.gov
- NOAA weather radio
- Dial-a-buoy
- NWS-ILM Marine Weather Page www.erh.noaa.gov/ilm/marine







Air pressure significantly decreased as the eye of the storm passed close to LEJ2, dropping down to 983 mb between 6:00 and 9:00 p.m. on 9/14/05.

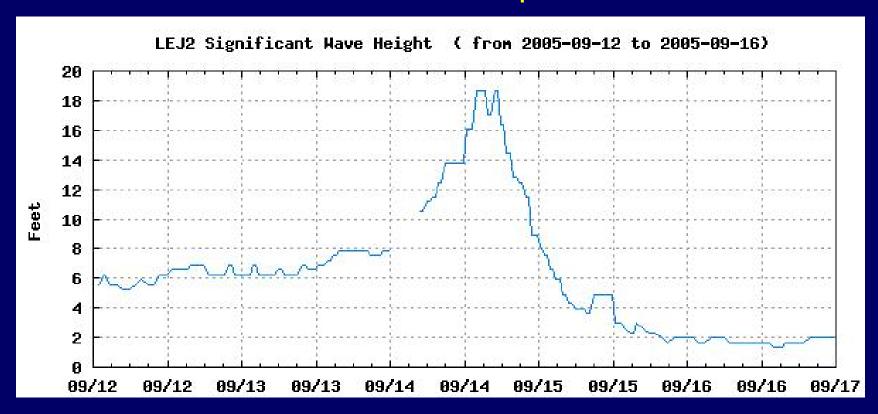


Max sustained: 45 kts

Max gust: 60 kts

Wind direction shift at 9:00 p.m. on 9/14 (eye passed)





LEJ2 sits in approximately 55 feet of water Max wave height 19 ft (4 hour period)





LEJ2 sustained a small amount of damage after the storm.



Questions?















