Challenges and Opportunities in Physical Oceanography

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Solution #1: Historical data rescue

• Problem: Too little data...but more than we can analyze

Solution #2: LTORs





To understand our changing climate, we need long time series (decades)

- Changing climate → we want to identify trends, anomalies, extreme events
 - MHWs, including El Niños
 - subarctic invasions
 - droughts
 - unusual precipitation and river inputs
- For reliable identification of anomalies and extreme events, we need robust climatologies
 - require long time series = many decades (convention is 30 years)
 - much greater than the length of a single typical project
 - NSF presently supports this via Long-Term Ecological Research Network, Ocean Observatories Initiative, ...
- What can we do while we wait to build up more >30-yr long time series?

RESCUE HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS!

Examples:

- Newport Hydrographic Line shipboard data (1960s–1970s; 1997–present)
- NH-10 mooring site on 80-m isobath on Oregon shelf (1997—present)
- Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary data (20 moorings, 2000–present)
- Historical tide gauge data (Talke)

Historical oceanographic data sets are national treasures that are in danger of being lost as the original PIs retire.

Needs and recommendations

- Need for climate data records:
 - We need more long-term data sets of subsurface observations where Argo floats don't go: continental shelves and slopes.
 - We need to rescue historical data sets.
- Suggestion: start an in-house NSF effort for historical data rescue (USGS has had this)
 - Provide personnel to support getting new observations into archives, rather than expecting PIs to provide as part of each project.
 - This would result in more consistent and efficient data archiving efforts and let PIs and scientists concentrate on writing papers.
- A paradox: we have both **not enough data** to understand the changing climate and **more data** than we can fully exploit.
 - There's already lots of data available to be analyzed!
 - We need **people time** funded to analyze existing data: more **grad student and postdoc funding**, perhaps targeted at underrepresented groups
- Suggestion: start NSF Long-Term Oceanographic Research (LTOR) sites similar to Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) sites
 - LTOR sites would fund long-term, hypothesis-driven observing and analysis, complementing the OOI
- Suggestions related to OOI:
 - Remove barriers between OOI data experts and grad student/postdoc funding/advising
 - Fund data ambassadors/helpers (like Ocean Networks Canada does) to assist new PIs with accessing OOI data and help them prepare figures for proposals