

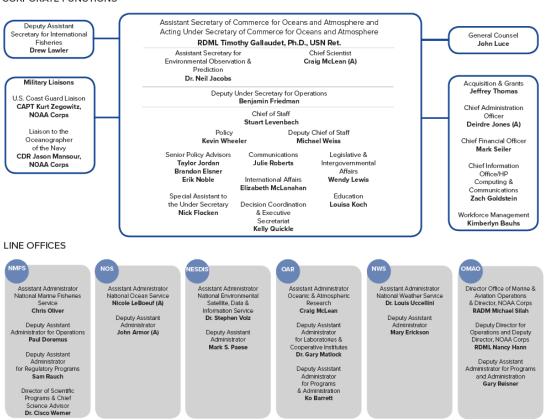
NOAA Update AAPA Harbors and Navigation Committee meeting

Richard Edwing Director, NOAA's Ocean Service Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services September 2018



NOAA HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION

CORPORATE FUNCTIONS



Key: (A) = Acting Last updated 09/17/18



National Weather Service Marine Forecasts: Marine, Tropical and Tsunami Services Branch

- Provide current, accurate weather and water information relating to the 95,439 statute miles of shoreline mileage of the U.S. (including the Great Lakes and offshore and high seas waters)
- This information aims to:
 - Ensure the safety of life and protection of property
 - Promote international and interstate commerce by improving the efficiency of marine operations
 - Mitigate environmental impacts
 - Enhance the quality of life for the United States



THE NWS IS CONSIDERING CHANGES TO THEIR PUBLIC HAZARDS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM



Possibly Changing "Watch, Warning, Advisory" The Hazard Is Either "Possible" Or "It's Happening!"

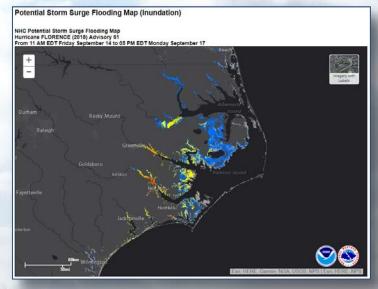


Possible Happening **Possible Applications to Marine** (Variation on Combined Prototype) "Orange Warning" **Gale Notice** (replaces "Advisory") "Notice" **Orange Warning: Small Craft** (replaces "Watch") "Red Warning" **Red Warning: Gale Force Winds** (for today's "Warning") **Hazardous Seas Emergency** "Emergency" (Applied for rare, high impact (Rare, high impact situations) events)

TROPICAL AND NON-TROPICAL PRODUCT CONSISTENCY



- Consistent flood messaging including storm surge
- Reduce size of warning area from marine zones to a polygons around affected area
- Improved water level forecasting by integrating river and coastal forecast models
- Use a common inundation graphic for tropical and non-tropical events



Common Inundation Graphic

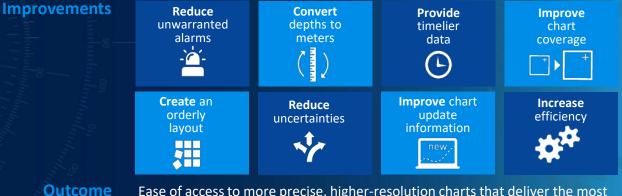
National Ocean Service (NOS) Navigation Services



NOS Office of Coast Survey (OCS)

NATIONAL CHARTING PLAN A strategy to transform nautical charting

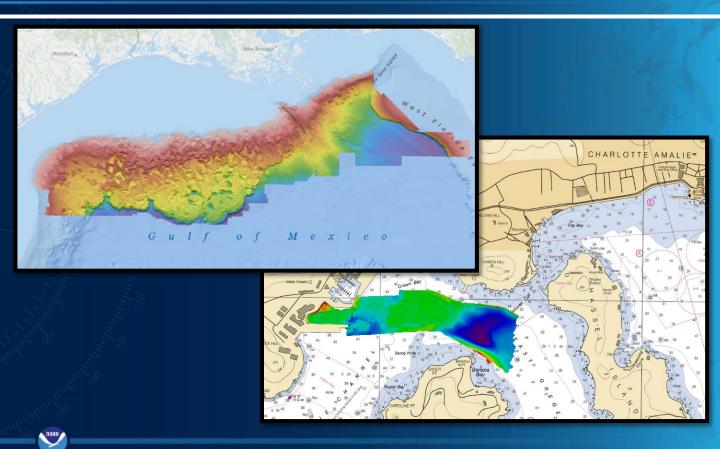
Purpose Improve NOAA nautical chart coverage, products, and distribution



Ease of access to more precise, higher-resolution charts that deliver the most up-to-date navigation information possible



External Source Data



Uncrewed Systems



Office of Coast Survey Autonomous System Strategy

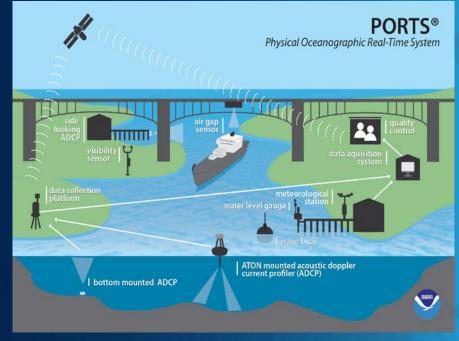


Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS)

Parameters observed:

- Water levels
- Currents
- Salinity
- Air gap
- Meteorological parameters
- Visibility
- Waves

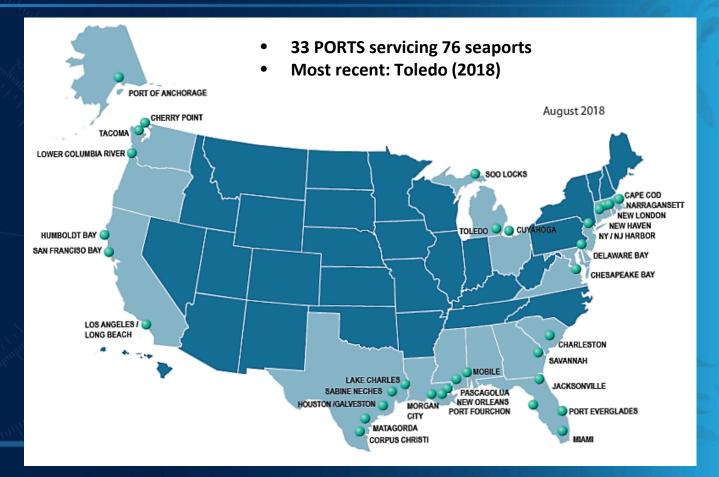




CORMS – Continuous Real-Time Monitoring System (Quality Control)

OCEAN SERVICE POSITIONING AMERICA FOR THE FUTURE

Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS[®])



Miami PORTS dedication – April 2018



3 most common PORTS enhancements







Visibility Sensor



Current Meters



Estimated Economic Benefits of a Fully-Built National PORTS[®] System

Potential Value of an Expanded PORTS® System Serving 175 Major U.S. Seaports

Benefit Area	Potential Annual Value	Potential Ten-Year Net Present Value
Improved Safety		
Reduced Commercial Marine Transportation Accidents Property Damages Injuries and Deaths	\$7.7 \$19.1	\$64.4 \$156.3
Reduced Recreational Boating Accidents Property Damages Injuries and Deaths	<\$0.1 \$0.4	<\$0.1 \$3.1
Reduced Oil Spill Remediation	\$5.2	\$42.3
Increased Efficiency		
More Efficient Commercial Marine Transportation	\$265.5	\$2,172.3
Enhanced Fishing Productivity Commercial Fishing Recreational Fishing	\$1.8 \$0.3	\$15.1 \$2.5
Total	\$300.0	\$2,456.0
(Millions of 2010 dollars) <i>Fig-Year Net Present Velue</i> is the sum of discounted benefit values for the next 10 years.)		



Vessel allision, collision and grounding incidents: estimated impact of ports[®]

K. Eric Wolfe Chief Economist NOAA National Ocean Service Office of the Assistant Administrator

February 21, 2018

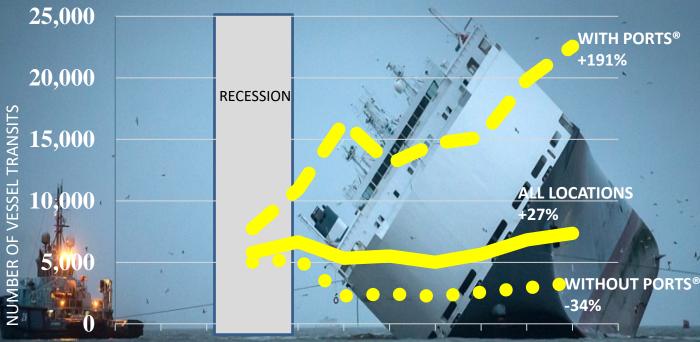
Background:

Wolfe, K. Eric and MacFarland, David, 2016. "A Valuation Analysis of the Physical Oceanographic Real Time System (PORTS®)," Journal of Ocean and Coastal Economics, Vol. 3, Issue 1, Article 12. Refer to: http://cbe.miis.edu/joce/vol3/iss1/12/





VESSEL TRANSITS PER GROUNDING



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Source: United States Army Corps of Engineers, CPT Database; United States Coast Guard, MISLE Database

Cetty Images

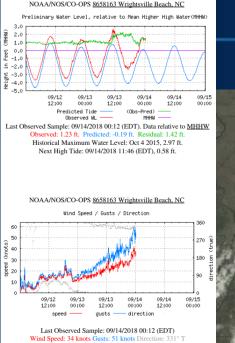
IMPACT OF PORTS[®] DURING TIME OF LARGE EXPANSION

ALLISION COLLISION GROUNDING E IN ACG RATES RATE RATE RATE **TOTAL RATE** 0% -10% 2-10% -30% -40% -38.8% PERCEN -50% -50.8% 52.9% -60% -70% VESSEL TRANSIT COVERAGE UP 76 PERCENT DUE TO **17 NEW PORTS® INSTALLATIONS**

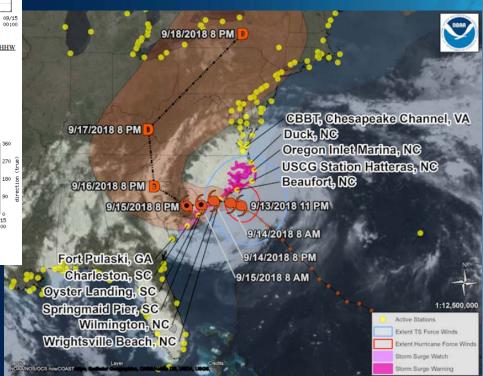
Source: United States Army Corps of Engineers, CPT Database; United States Coast Guard, MISLE Database

NOAA Response to Florence





CO-OPS Storm QuickLook



Emergency Response Imagery

NGS collected over 65,000 emergency response images, covering 24,000 square kilometers in response to hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria

Images can be viewed at: <u>https://storms.ngs.noaa.gov</u>



Reopening Seaports



Precision Navigation Initiative



NOAA Precision Navigation

- Precision Navigation provides mariners with integrated, port-specific, forecasts and realtime information in order to make increasingly complex navigation decisions between the sea buoy and the berth.
- It can reduce the costs that affect the competitiveness of American exports and can potentially lower the cost of our imports.
- We have completed a successful pilot in Port of Long Beach and we are planning projects underway for a number of other ports.



NDRR



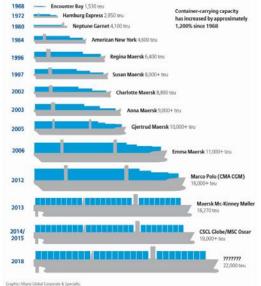






NORA





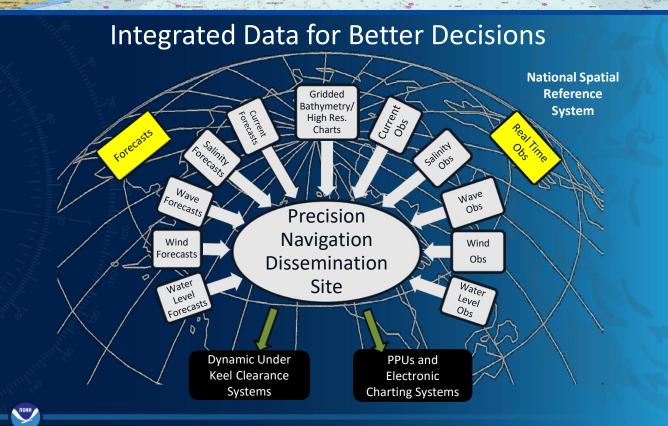
Approximate ship capacity data: Container-Intersportation.com

Goals of Precision Navigation

- Enable 24x7 Port Operations
- Increase the efficient flow of marine commerce
- Increase the safety of that maritime commerce
 - Decrease collisions
 - Decrease groundings
 - Decrease allisions
- Protect the environment from the damaging effects of marine catastrophes
- Enhance Blue Economy through Maritime Information Infrastructure

Clearance Soundings Nearshore facilities Levels Dynamic Tidal Ships OOPECAST BENC Salinity Offshore gap Water Air Swell density Wind Depth visibility Draft Weather Lsensors shore Calt im Radar Waves Underkeel Near precipitation Digital features Shoreline Currents Contours





Thank You



If you have any questions or comments please contact:

Darren Wright - NWS National Marine Program Leader Darren.Wright@noaa.gov (301-427-9283) RDML Shep Smith – NOS Office of Coast Survey shep.smith@noaa.gov_(301) 713-2770 Richard Edwing – NOS Center for Operational Oceanographic Products & Services richard.edwing@noaa.gov (240) 533-0482 Juliana Blackwell – NOS National Geodetic Survey juliana.blackwell@noaa.gov (240) 533-9658