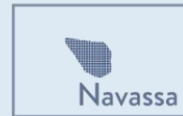


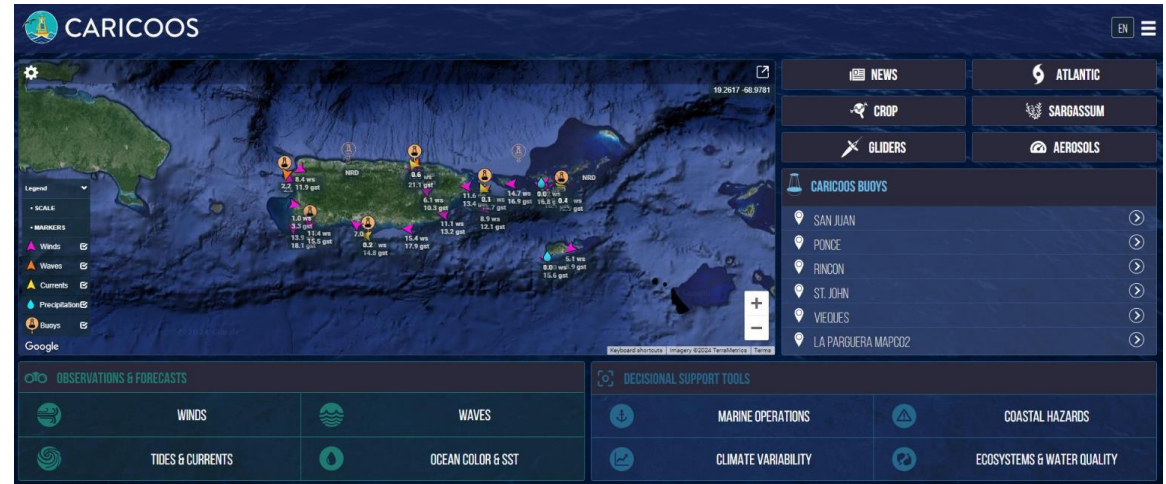


THE CARIBBEAN COASTAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

(CARICOOS):

A RESPONSIVE
STAKEHOLDER-
DRIVEN OBSERVING
SYSTEM ADDRESSING
REGIONAL AND
NATIONAL NEEDS IN
THE US CARIBBEAN





Download the beach app!

¡Pa' la Playa!

- Weather forecasts
- Waves
- Water quality

With more than 100 beaches in Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

This app allows you to access weather and marine forecasts and water quality data for more than 100 beaches in Puerto Rico and the Caribbean, making it easier to plan your next beach day!

Pa' la Playa also provides safety alerts to let you know if the beach you plan to visit is safe.

To find information about your favorite beach, just search the name of the beach, its region or location, and everything's set!

CARICOOS

www.caricoos.org

CARICOOS BOATING APP

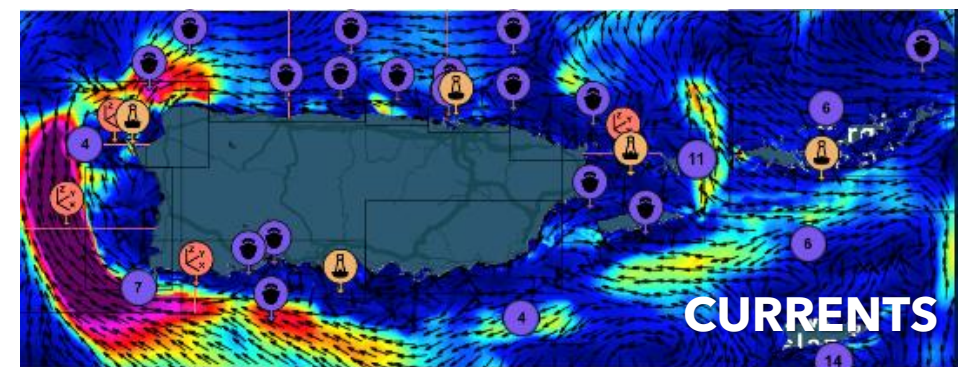
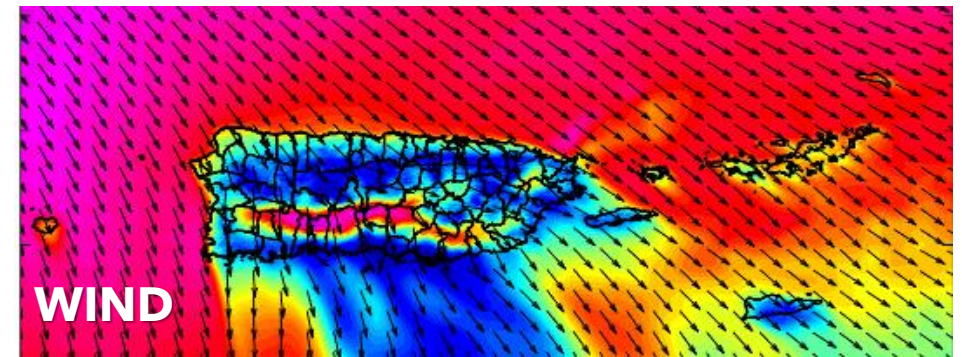
All you need to know before navigating in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

BOATING APP FEATURES

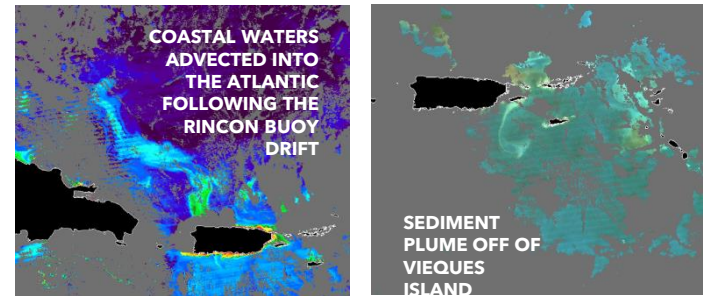
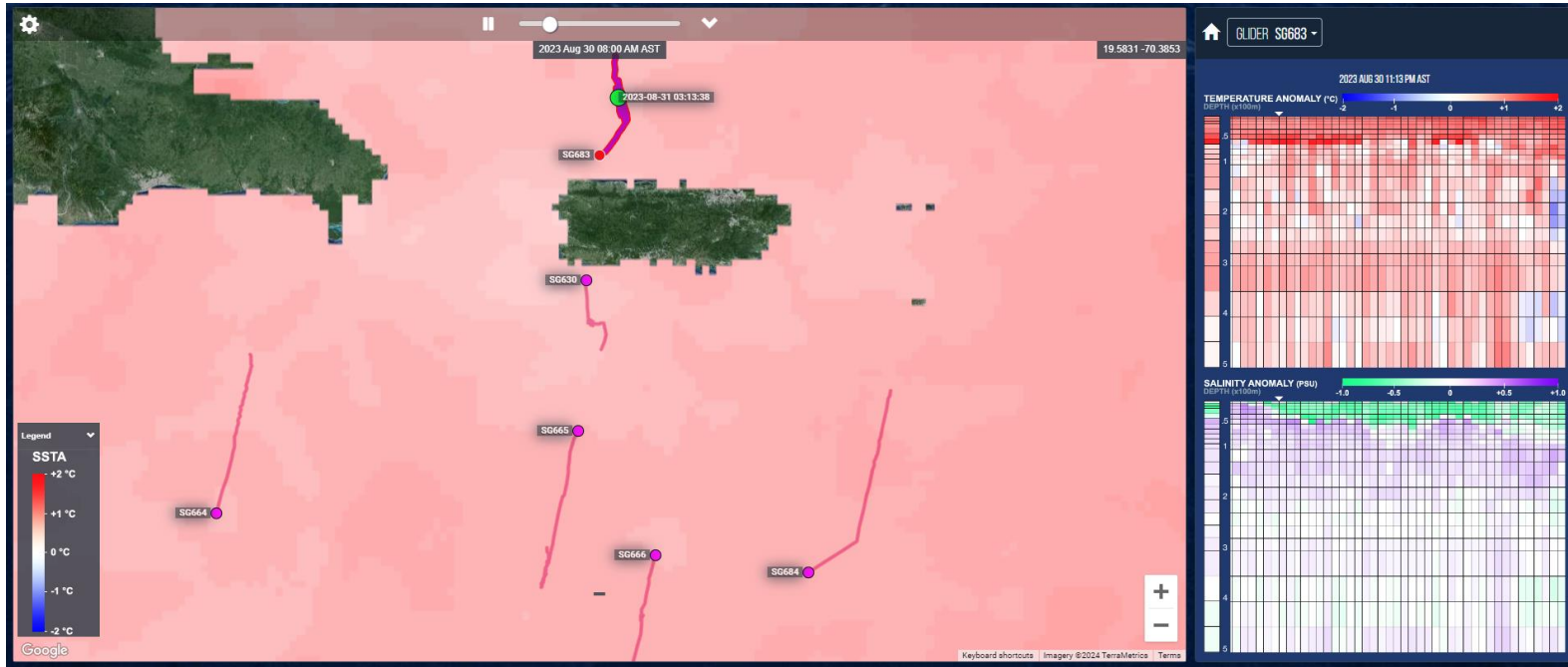
CARIBBEAN COASTAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

- » Observations (buoys, gliders, HF radars, meteo stations) at strategic locations and for model validation.
- » Fill observational gaps with numerical models (global, regional, and nested high resolution)

GLOBAL	REGIONAL & NESTED HIGH RESOLUTION
Copernicus	WRF (wind)
RTOFS	SWAN (waves)
AMSEAS	FVCOM (coastal ocean circulation)
GFS (waves & Wind)	

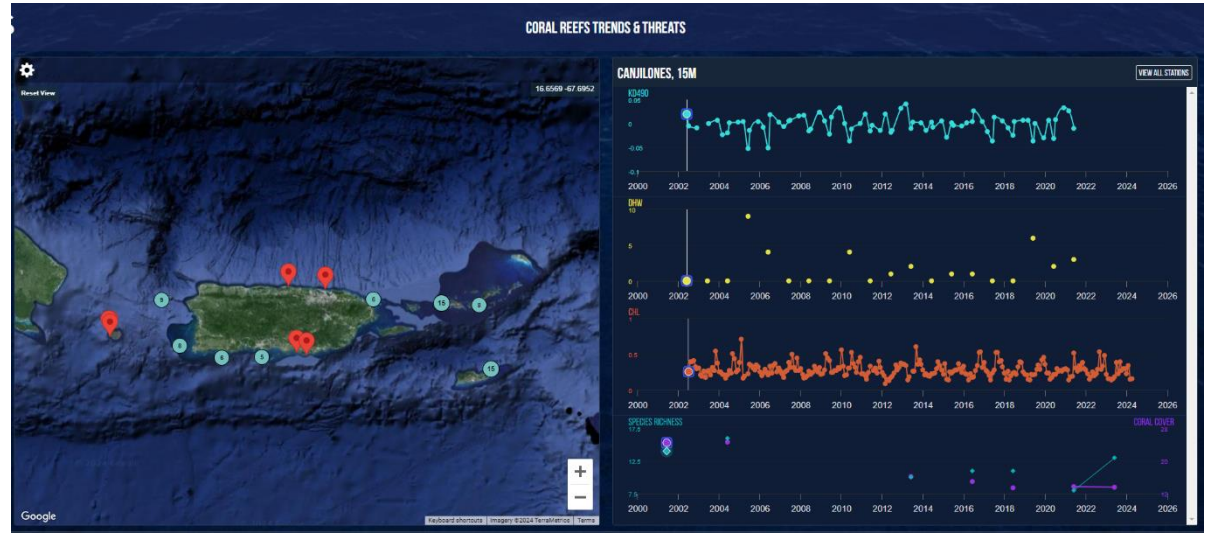
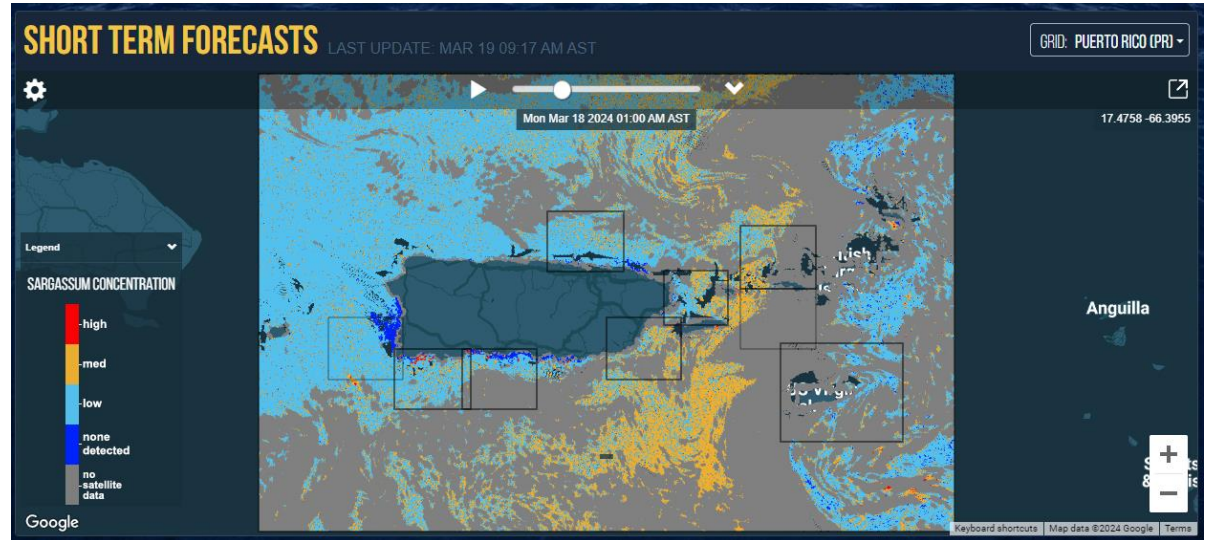


REGIONAL AND NESTED HIGH-RESOLUTION NUMERICAL MODELS



» Data collected contribute to resolving, understanding, and monitoring upper-ocean dynamics to improve tropical cyclone intensification forecasts.

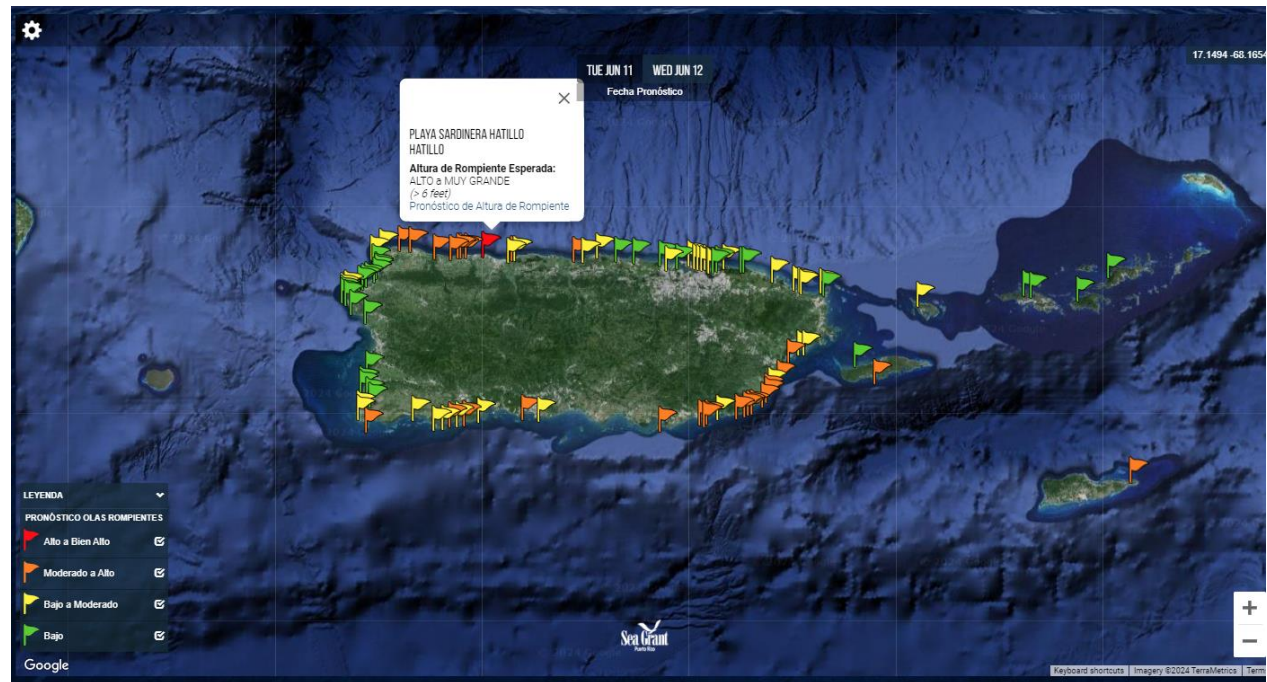
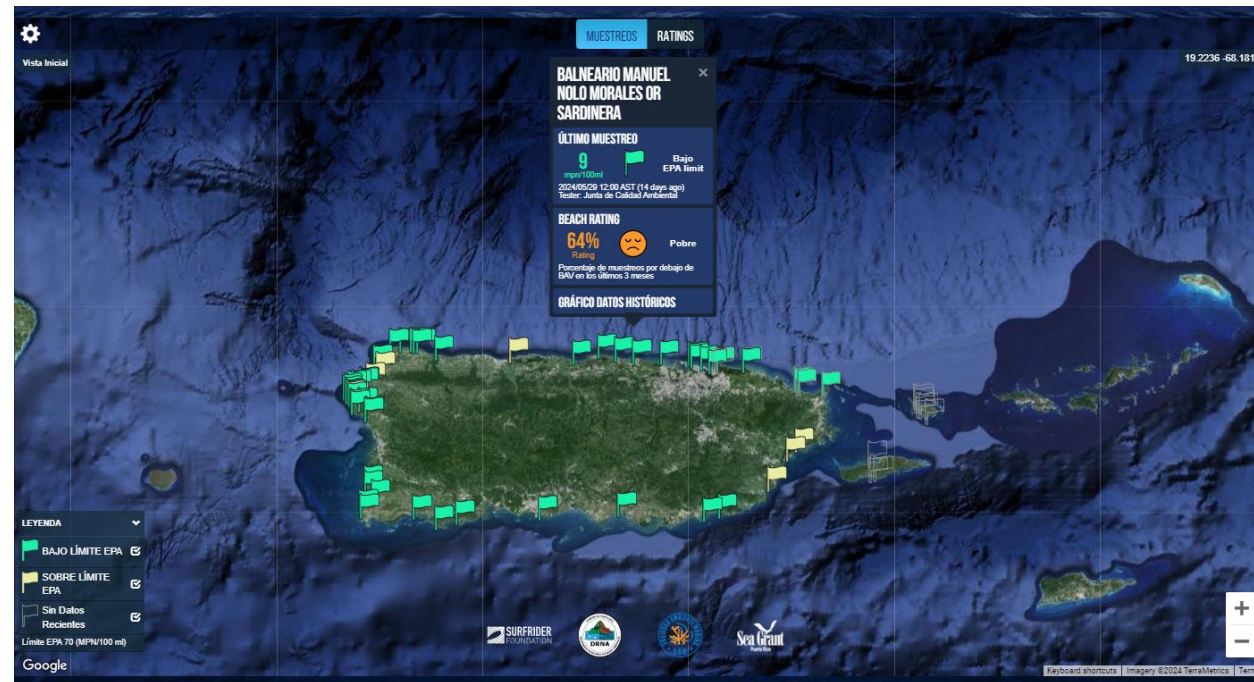
UNDERWATER GLIDER OPERATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA AND TROPICAL NORTH ATLANTIC TO IMPROVE TROPICAL CYCLONE INTENSIFICATION FORECASTS



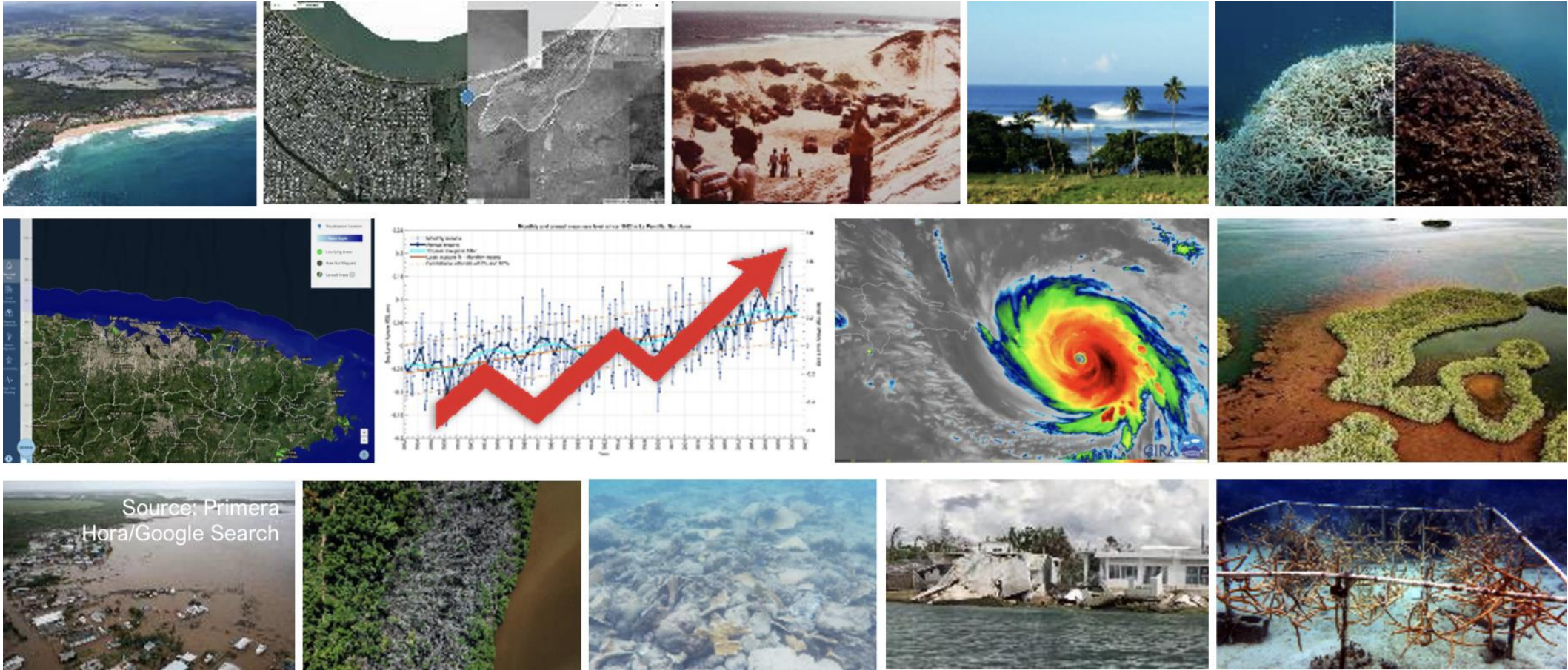
Data products:

- » Sargassum Tracker Forecast Tool
- » Coral Reefs Trends & Threats
- » Water Quality Virtual Buoys - Near real time data into a multi-year time series of various water quality parameters

EXAMPLE: COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS



EXAMPLE: COASTAL HAZARDS

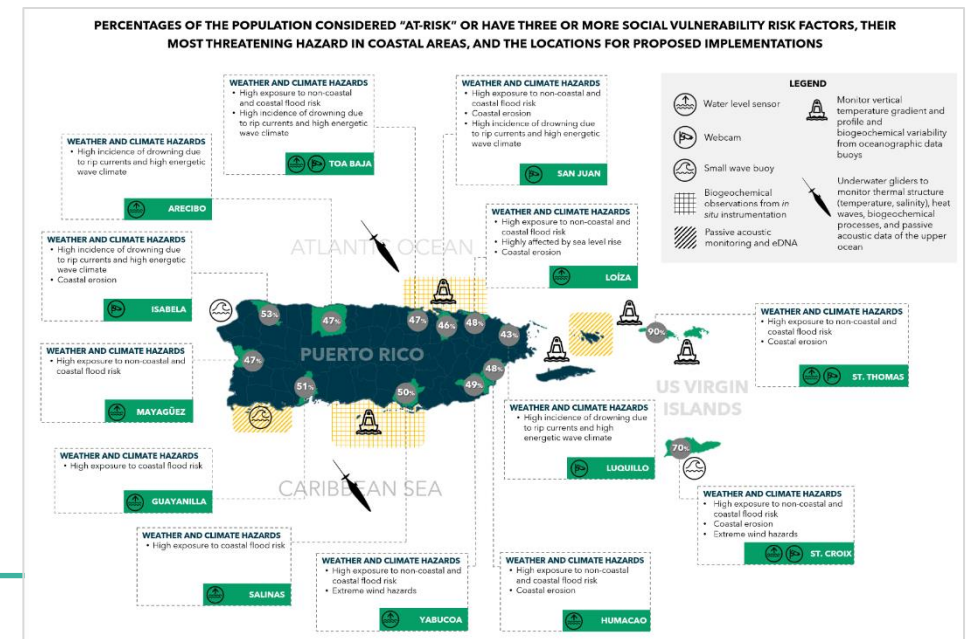
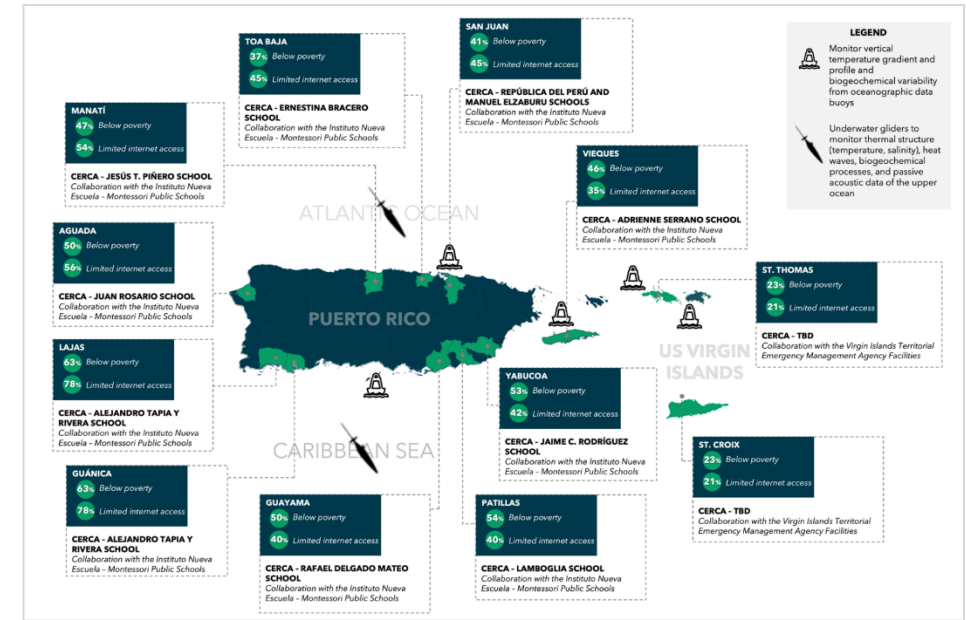


HOW DOES CARICOOS PLAN TO CONTINUE ADDRESSING REGIONAL AND NATIONAL OCEAN DATA INFORMATION NEEDS IN THE US CARIBBEAN?

- » Island frontline communities—already overburdened and under-resourced—experience climate and weather impacts more intensely and recover from them less quickly and thoroughly.
- » Bring in additional high-quality coastal environment data/information, helping communities/sectors be more well-informed to cope, prepare, and prevent weather and climate-related extreme impacts.
- » Enhancing coastal resilience in the region demands efforts towards educating citizens on coastal hazards, their exposure to these, and official information they should be aware of when facing extreme weather threats.

Percentages of the population (gray circles) considered "at-risk" or have three or more social vulnerability risk factors, their most threatening hazard in coastal areas (dashed boxes), and the locations for proposed implementations (refer to legend). The social vulnerability risk factors - capacity of the community to withstand a disaster - measured by the U.S. Census Bureau (2020) and Guannel et al. (2022) were based on poverty status, disability status, number of caregivers in the households, unit-level crowding, vehicle access, broadband internet, employment, education, age, and health insurance. The most threatening hazards for each selected site were obtained from the Puerto Rico Emergency Management Bureau (2021) and Guannel et al. (2023). Selected municipalities with a high percentage of the population (green circles) below the national poverty line and with limited internet access, the facilities to host the Coastal and Aquatic Hazards Education Centers (CERCA; dashed boxes), and the locations for proposed implementations (refer to legend). The U.S. Census Bureau (2020) and Guannel et al. (2022) measured the social vulnerability risk criteria.

ENHANCING DATA AND INFORMATION ACCESSIBILITY THROUGH TAILORED PRODUCTS FOR COASTAL COMMUNITIES



- » To provide critical coastal environment data/information to vulnerable frontline low-income/underserved communities, CARICOOS proposes expanding its capacity to monitor water level, waves, heat waves, coastal hazards, and ecosystem change using accessible, modular, state-of-the-art instrumentation and co-design of data products and information to meet specific sector/communities' requirements.



Install up to ten (10) low-cost water level sensors

Increasing the availability and access to water level data in coastal areas/locations prone to flooding would improve people's awareness and reduce losses by issuing timely early warnings and effective response mechanisms.



Fill critical wave data gaps in coverage with short-term deployments of low-cost wave buoys

To calibrate and validate the CARICOOS operational wave forecast model in nearshore waters, particularly wave conditions during extreme events such as tropical and extratropical cyclones. The site selection criteria were wave runoff and overtopping incidents, benthic habitats that dissipate wave energy, and locations that have never been measured.



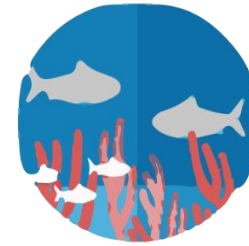
Install and operate twelve (12) coastal webcams

Remote sensing video monitoring techniques can potentially monitor a wide range of processes and occurrences that could impact the safety and health of frontline/vulnerable communities, individuals/beachgoers, and ecosystems.



Install thermistor string assemblies on CARICOOS oceanographic data buoys mooring system

To monitor changes in temperature along the water column at all CARICOOS data buoy locations and collect data to develop the above forecast tool.



Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM) and eDNA for Coral Reef Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health

Provide information such as spatiotemporal changes in coral reef communities and anthropogenic sound (anthrophony) impacts on coral reef diversity.



Develop decision-support tools and ingest data and products to servers accessible to pertinent agencies

For emergency management and public safety, improve community preparedness regarding warnings, and increase understanding of risks and appropriate flood responses.

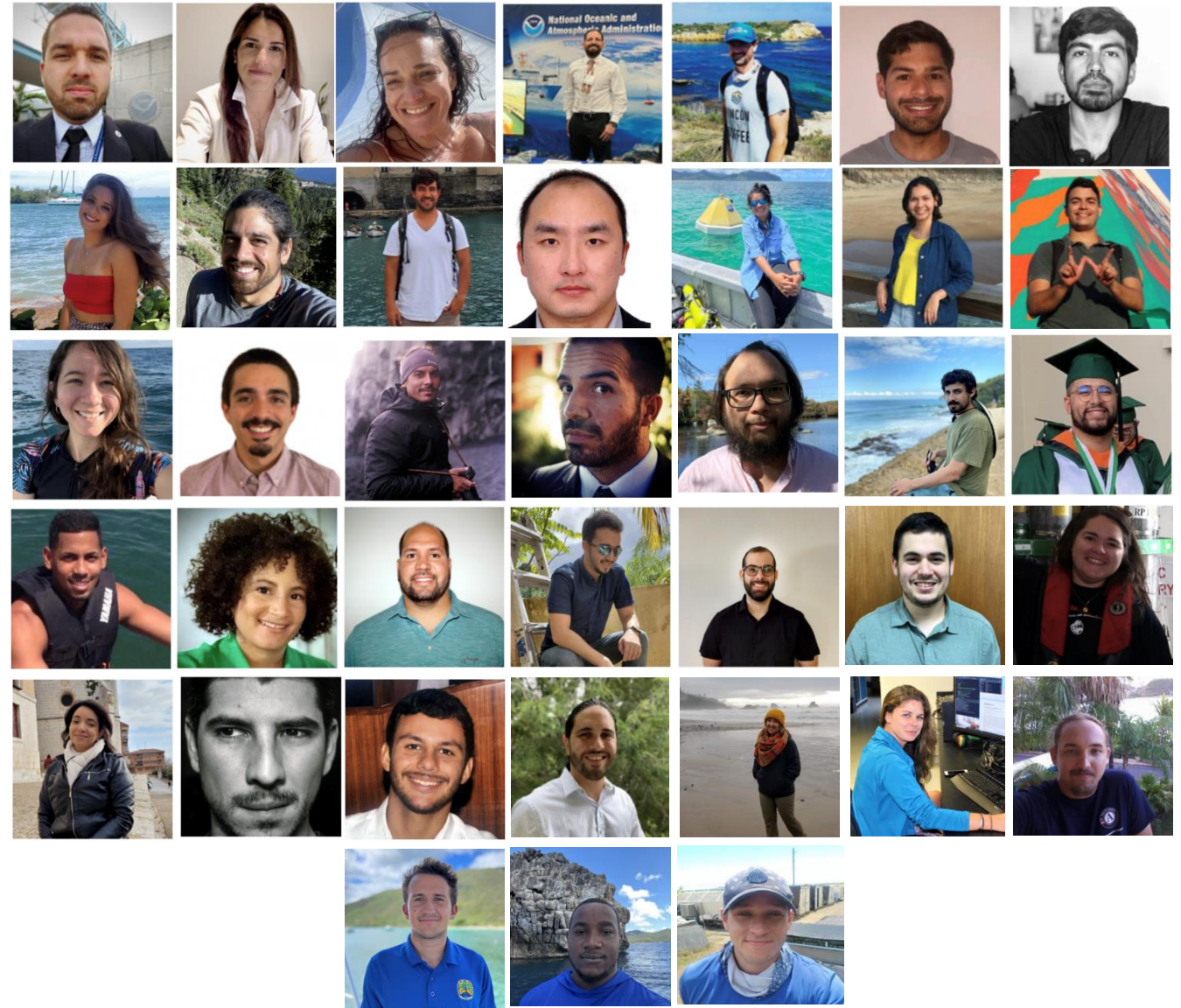


Coastal and aquatic hazards education centers

Deployment and operation of educational infrastructure for the education of underserved communities on coastal hazards through an alliance with schools, emergency management offices, PR Sea Grant, the Puerto Rico Climate Change Council and the National Weather Service. Increase youth and community awareness of coastal hazards.

Ernesto Rodríguez
 Carlos Anselmi
 Juan González
 André Amador
 Carlos García
 Gabriela Salgado
 Estefanía Quiñones
 Melissa Melendez
 Belitza Brocco
 Erick García
 Christian Rojas
 Elmer Armijo
 Alexander Padín
 Kevin Bergollo
 Pedro Correa
 Pedro Matos
 Jaynise Perez
 Giovanni Seijo
 Fabian García
 Adail Rivera
 Peter Rivera
 Edward Cruz
 Luis Pomales
 Priscila Vargas
 Loraine Martell

Omar López
 José Santiago
 Miguel Solano
 Colin Evans
 Argelys Monserrate
 Daniel Martínez
 Patricia Chardón
 Luis Pérez
 Nérida de Jesús
 Alexandra Padilla
 Ihan Acevedo
 Jesiniel Nieves
 Mary Acosta
 Monique Lorenzo
 Diego Capre
 Haibo Xu
 Francisco Velez
 Priscila Molina
 Andrew McGregor
 Dishon Heyliger
 Zachary Briggs
 Antonio Farchette
 Sonora Meiling
 Amber Packard

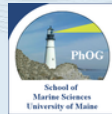


INCREASING EQUITABLE ACCESS

THANK YOU!



National Ocean Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce



NATIONAL CENTERS FOR
COASTAL OCEAN SCIENCE



Caribbean Climate Adaptation Network
A NOAA CAP/MSA Team



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