Satellite Data Stakeholder **Engagement Methodology Supports Regional Environmental Decision-Making Through Collaborative Applications**

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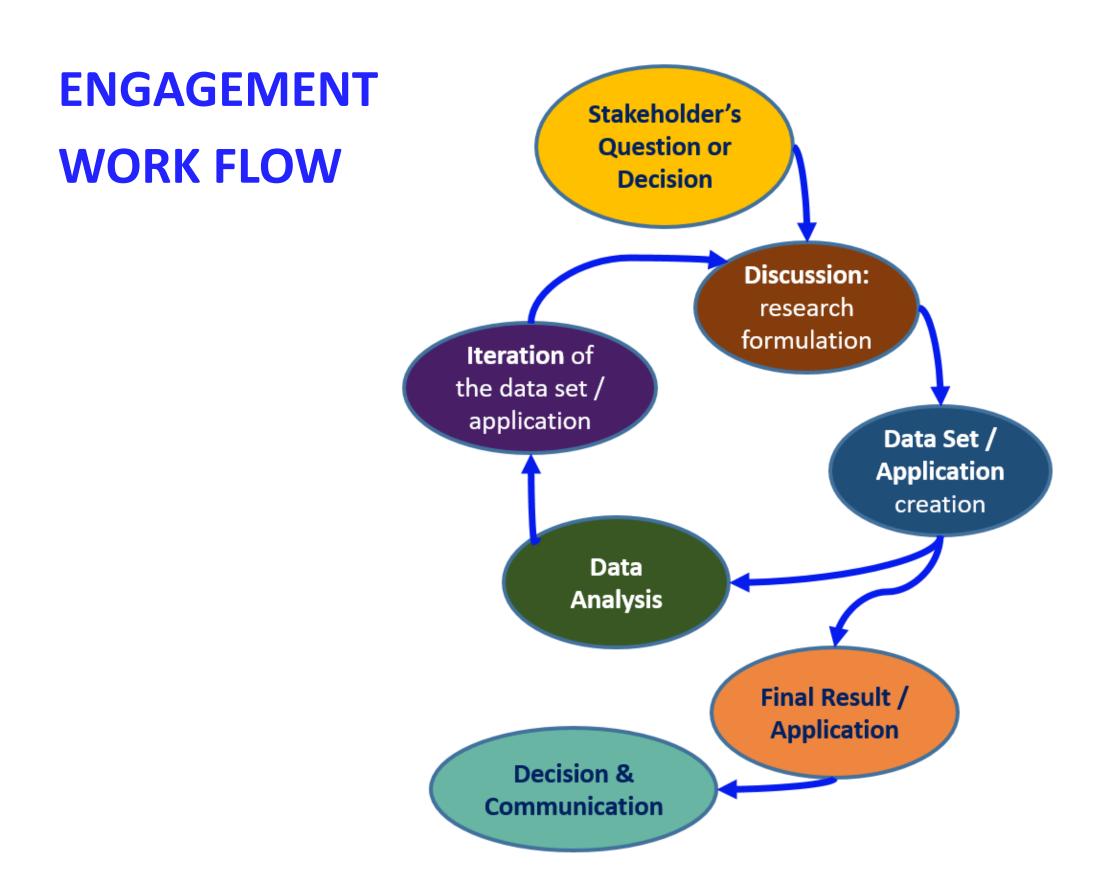
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INTRO

- Environmental managers and decision-makers typically **don't use satellite data** in their management nor in making decisions, due to the technical know-how required.
- Hands-on, research-oriented engagement, directly with the stakeholder, can transform data into information and then to impactful knowledge, improving the **data value chain**.

TASK

Increase oceanographic satellite data usage by generating applications that permit ocean and coastal management decisions. This work is part of NOAA's CoastWatch/OceanWatch East Coast Regional Node.



LESSONS LEARNED

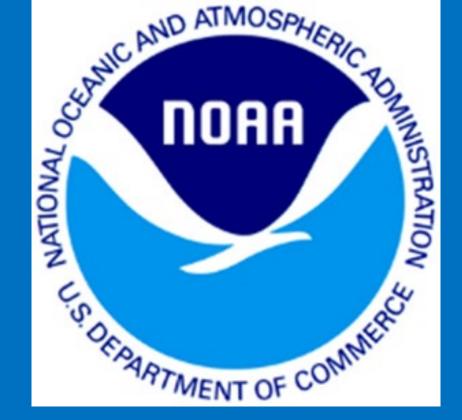
- Thoroughly understand the stakeholder's question
- consider audience, context, vocabulary differences
- Explain the advantages and limitations of the different satellite data sets being considered. • spatial/temporal resolution, accuracy, latency, etc.
- Collaborative data analysis puts the stakeholder in the process. Feels invested in satellite data.
- Have frequent discussions for feedback and iteration of the application.



Iterative & research-mode stakeholder engagement improves satellite applications for making decisions





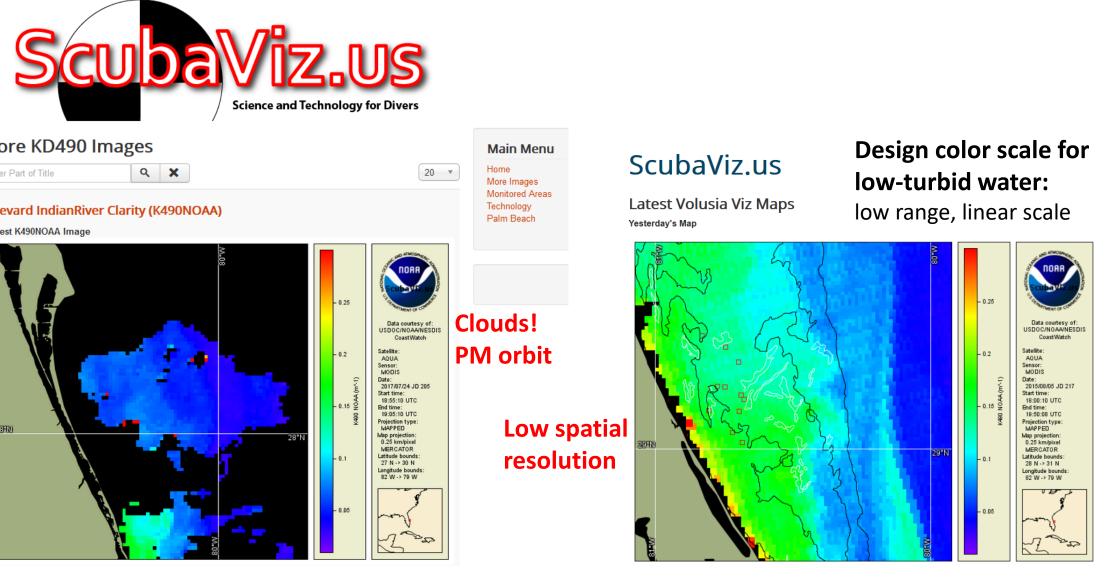


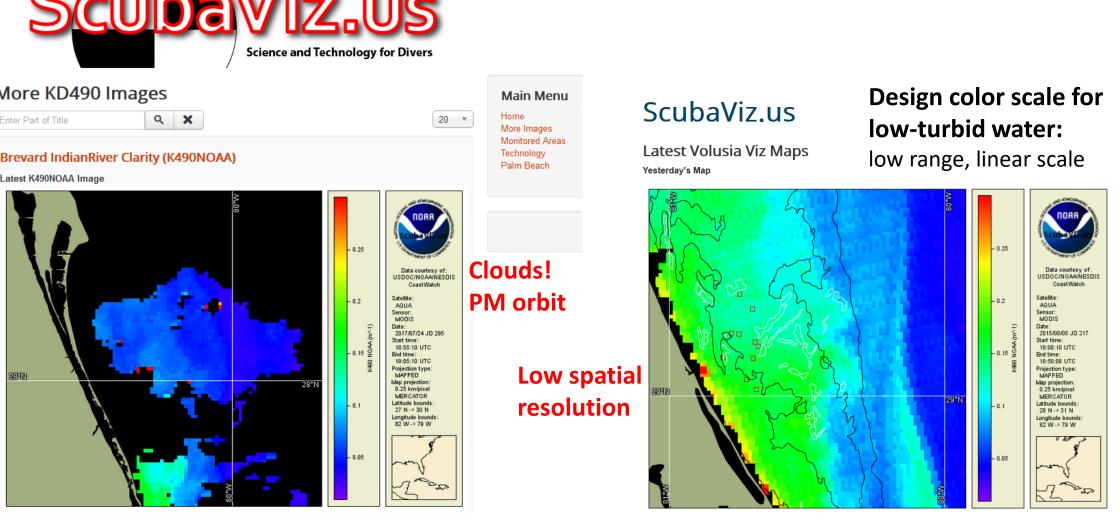
SUCCESS = Stakeholder **feels empowered** to apply satellite data to other management or research. Caveat: Research-mode engagement is labor intensive.

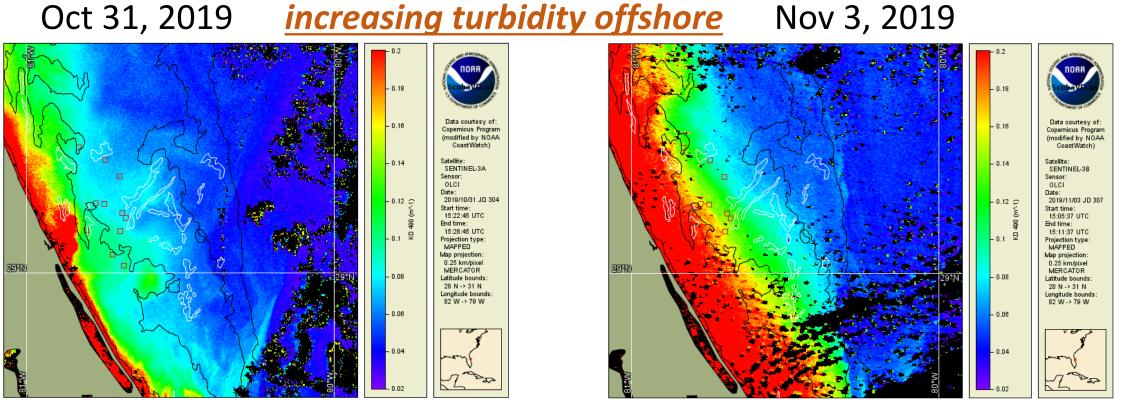
EXAMPLE APPLCATIONS

Research divers sample biology at artificial reefs

Decision: Will the water be too turbid to collect samples today? • Requirements: near real-time, high res, low accuracy, low clouds • Use Aqua MODIS Kd490, 1 km, afternoon orbit





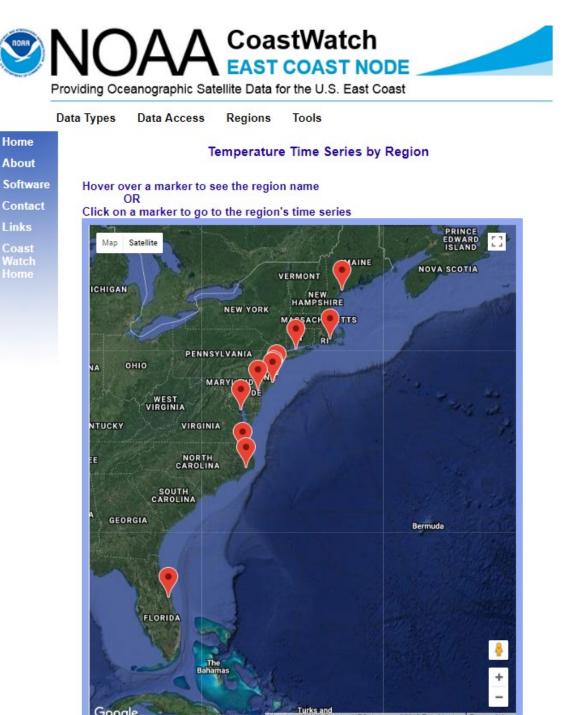


Climatologies

Thanks to Stakeholder: Volusia County Reef Researc Dive Team & CSD Solutions

Estuarine managers assess temperature trends

<u>Research</u>: Rate of temperature change varies seasonally

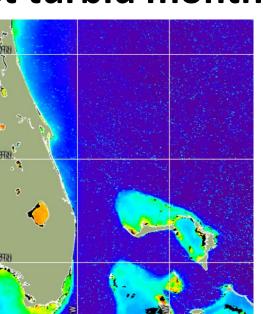


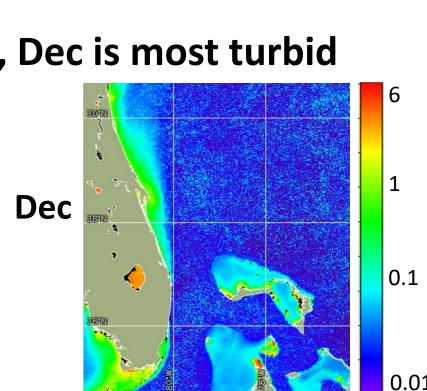
Thanks to Stakeholder: EPA National Estuary Program

Improvement: Sentinel-3 OLCI 300 m data, morning orbit Better estimation at reef site, fewer clouds, more spatial coverage

Research: Jun is least turbid month, Dec is most turbid

Jun 🛛





Decision: Will temperature changes impact biological resources, e.g. fish? • Requirements: long time series, high res, high accuracy

• Use PODAAC MUR analyzed Sea Surface Temperature (SST) to assess temperature impact on biological resources

Create web time series display for non-technical managers

ng Island Sound Temperature, June 2018 Monthly Ave on the image for a larger version in a new window lect a Time-Averaging Interval: September ng Island Sound September average, 200

Long Island Sound Temperature Time Series 2007-2018