CRITFC-CMOP program

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CRITFC

Founded in 1977 by the Yakama Nation, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce treaty tribes to:

1) Put fish back in the rivers and protect watersheds.

2) Protect tribal treaty fishing rights.

- 3) Provide fisher services.
- 4) Share salmon culture.





History of the **CMOP** program: roughly 30 years of observation and modeling



1990-2000: Columbia River Estuary Turbidity Maxima LMER

1996-2006: CORIE program housed at OGI → OHSU

CORIE

Modeling & forecasting

Scientific research and

education programs

Since 1996

1996: began collecting continuous physical data 2006-2016: CMOP program, (NSF-STC) housed at OHSU

CMOP

2008: began collecting continuous biogeochemical data



2020 onward: CMOP at CRITFC







Two sides of the program





Our growing team











Rosie Gradoville Oceanographer <2 years





Andrés Salazar Dan Feldman Instrumentation Instrumentation Tech Tech 4 months 1 year





Current CMOP Observatory





Current CMOP Observatory measurements



Nearly all preliminary data available in real time at cmop.critfc.org

Physical:

- Temperature
- Salinity

Biogeochemical:

- Oxygen
- Turbidity
- Chlorophyll
- Phycoerythrin
- CDOM

Meteorological/currents:

Nitrate

Quantum yield

Multi-excitation

fluorescence

- PAR
- Wind
- Barometric pressure
- Air temperature
- Currents



CMOP's long-term datasets can help us understand variability and change in the estuary





All data available online: https://cmop.critfc. org/datamart/



CO2 relevant improvements to the observatory

- Monitoring for ocean acidification with a continuous pCO₂/TCO₂ analyzer (Burkolator) recently installed at Point Adams station
- Plan to monitor surface pCO₂ with AFT-CO₂ sensor at Tongue Point station (co-located with Needoba/ Estuary Partnership Eddy Flux Tower)







Physical Ocean models

We model:

Depth (m)

Using triangles and quadrangles

- Hydrodynamic models solve physics equations describing the motion of water
- Physics equations are made solvable by splitting the world into discrete pieces





Next step for the Virtual Columbia River

Bathymetry

- New database (1994-2023) and forecast
- High resolution (<5m) wetlands
- Integration of discharge from National Water Model

National Water Model

• Climate change scenarios



Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Using CMOP assets to support regional needs

- CMOP stations serve as platforms of opportunity for monitoring programs and experimental instruments
- CMOP modeling can explore relevant scenarios and describe the estuary more broadly than observations
- We are open to using CMOP capabilities to support carbon sequestration efforts in the estuary



Acoustic receiver for WDFW green sturgeon project

