Optical Absorption from CDOM at Coastal Pioneer week 1 April 2021

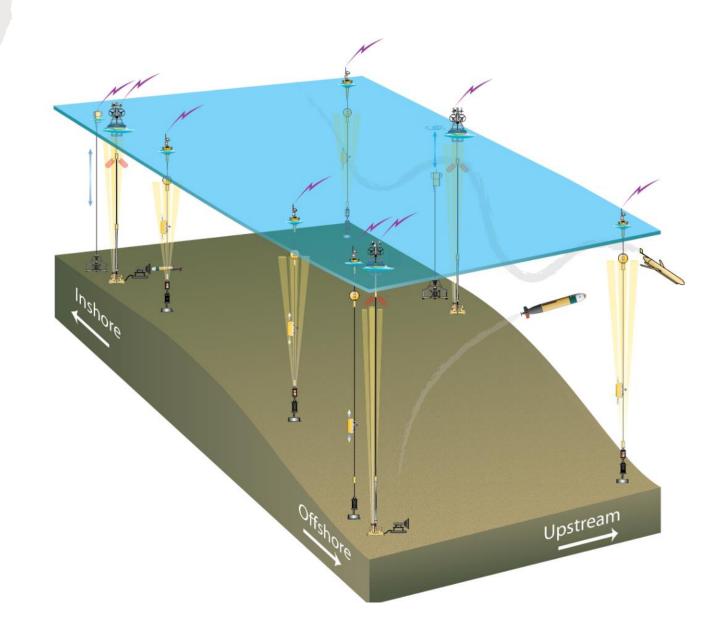
Christa Baranowski, University of South Florida

Kylene Cooley, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Nishat Nimni, University of Maryland Eastern Shore

Coastal Pioneer Array

- Inshore Surface Mooring NSIF OPTAA data
- Deployment depl. 13
- Specifically Optical Absorption Coefficient at 7m
- Time Span 2-11 April 2021
- Reference Designator: CP03ISSM-RID27-01-OPTAAD000



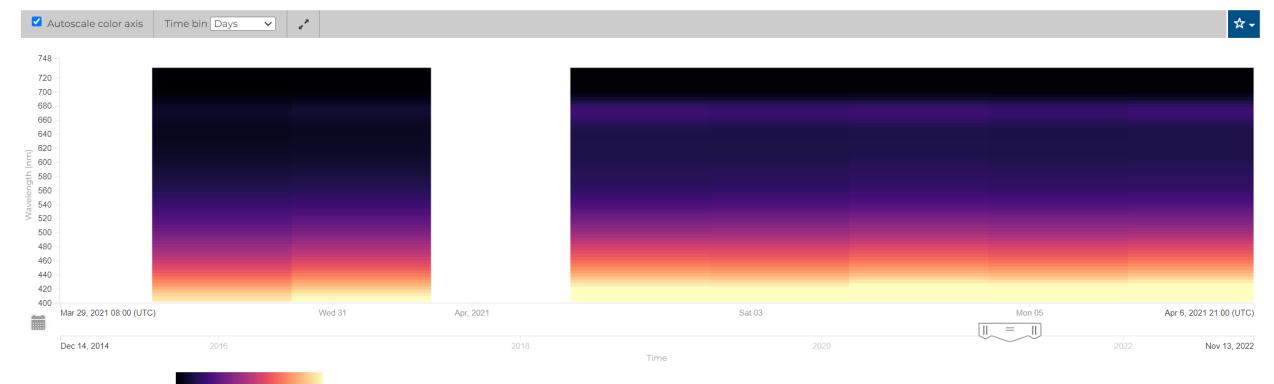
Investigate the absorption spectra with relation to CDOM and Chlorophyll during a certain time period at the Pioneer Array.

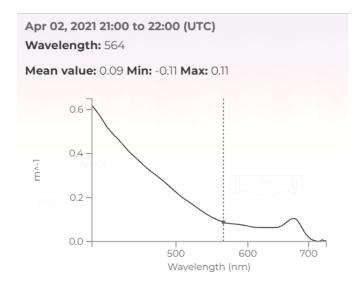
Coastal Pioneer → ↑ Inshore Surface Mooring → ↑ Near Surface Instrument Frame: Spectrophotometer →
Optical Absorption Coefficient →

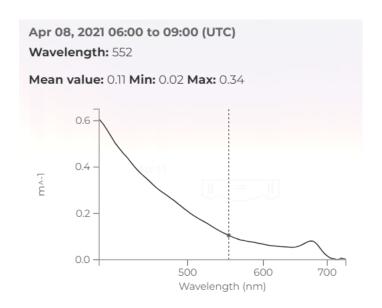


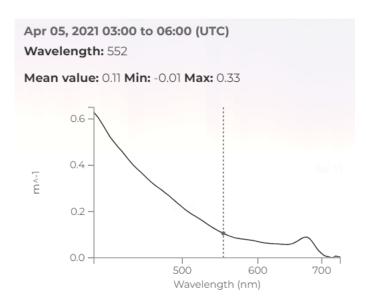
m^-1

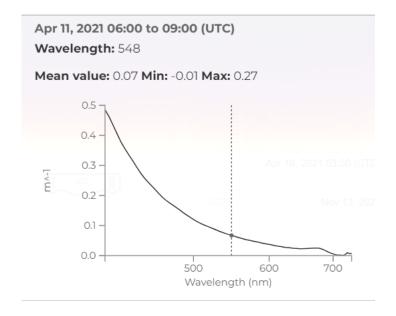
Depth 7 (m)

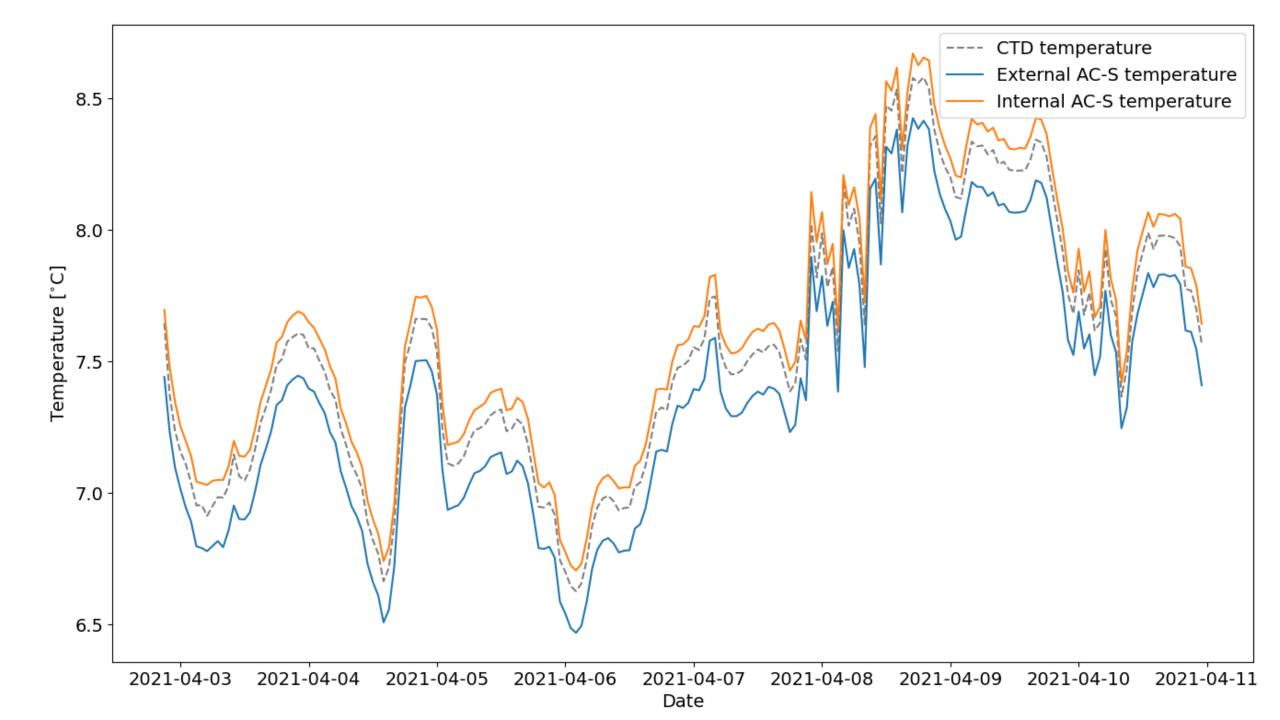


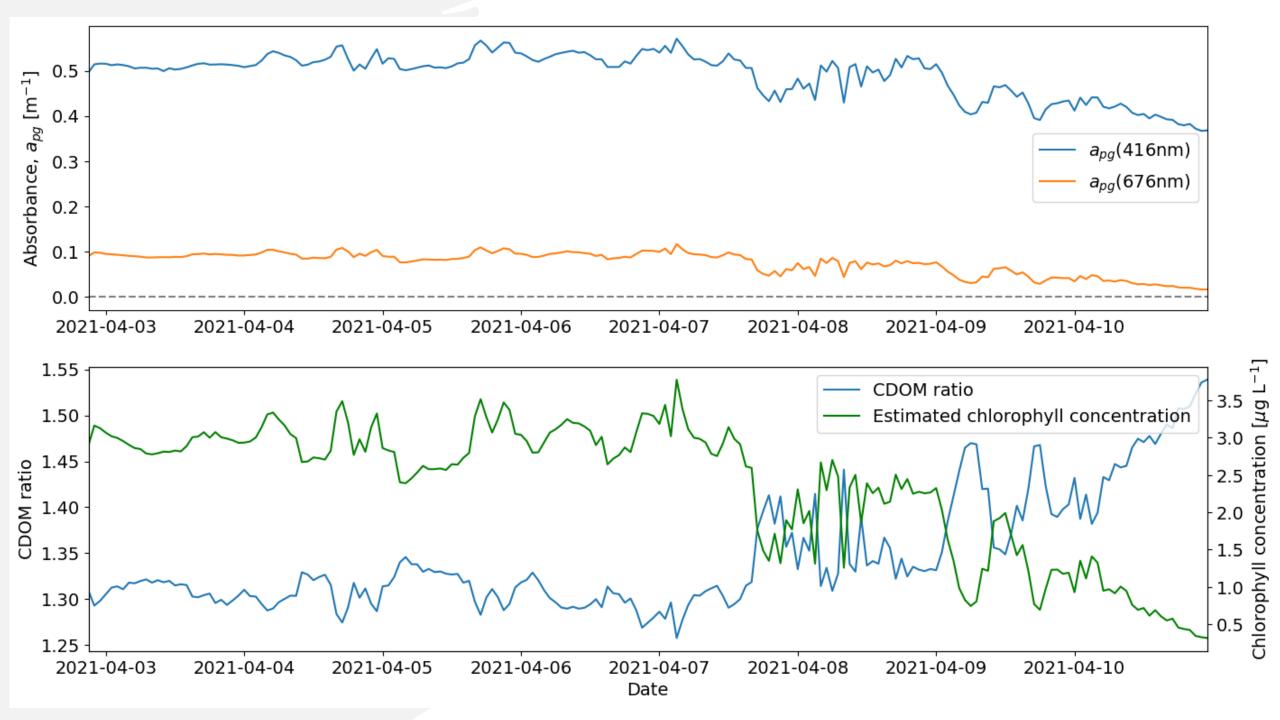












Interpretations



Short time period with changes to q-band – less chlorophyll?



CDOM ratios consistently above 1, and rose over the observation time – strong CDOM presence



Correlations between change in Chlorophyll and temperature

Next Steps



Analyzing more than 1 week of data, realistically months or seasons



Comparing chlorophyll activities between seasons



Changes in CDOM

Key Learnings from OOI Summer Course



Using Data Explorer as a starting place



Getting more familiar with the AC-S and other instrumentation



Applying code to analyze the abundance of data



Attempting to trouble shoot confusing data



Getting used to interpreting proxies and graphical analyses