



# **A WQX-Enabled Decision Support Tool for Planners in the Northeast**

**Integrating WQX, IOOS and meteorological data to build a better beach tool**

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# Outline

- A bit of background
- Goals
- Partners
- What we did
- Outcomes
- Next steps

# Background

- 2008-2012: Northeast Coastal and Ocean Data Partnership worked on an EN project to stand up node and develop schema for “environmental data”
  - Installed and customized Open Node2 (ours stores data)
  - Developed ODPX flow, a standard based largely on WQX + OGC SOS\* (Open Geospatial Consortium Sensor Observation Service) + bit more metadata
  - Developed a prototype geospatial tool to visualize monitoring locations, access data
    - Included state agencies with regulatory data requirements plus other citizen monitoring, state, nonprofit and federal entities

\* SOS is an OGC standard for a web service to share real-time and continuous monitoring data

# Goals – High Level

- Develop standards-based transferrable processes for the EN community and general public to access, integrate and analyze information from sources across the network
  - Develop use case, identify data sources, develop requirements, build application
- Develop cookbooks and toolkits to enable EN partners to add OGC web services to existing and planned nodes
  - There are currently more REST services than OGC (i.e. SOS, WMS) for accessing EN data
- Share software and tools with end users
  - Code available on Github, software shared via meeting/webinar

# Partners

- Maine Coastal Program - Maine's spatial planning entity
- Maine DEP – Hosts Maine Healthy Beaches
- NH DES – Runs NH's Beach WQ program
- NERACOOS – Northeast Regional Association of Coastal and Ocean Observing Systems, and host of NeCODP and source of IOOS data
- University of South Carolina Dept. of Environmental Health Sciences (the modelers)

# What we did first

- Worked with partners to define a use case:
  - Question: What data would you benefit most from having improved access to?
    - Answer: improved access to historic beach data and trends across region. Would be even better in context with precipitation and met data!
- Defined goals of tool to deliver data:
  - Need to access historic beach data from EN (beach monitoring WQ data, closure history)
  - Access and display in context of other relevant data (precip, meteorological, IOOS)
  - Make available via geospatial, web-based tool
  - Provide continuous data updates to keep it dynamic



# Bonus!

- We learned that a long-time IOOS and NeCODP partner in South Carolina had developed and implemented an *Enterococcus* model that could help predict when conditions were likely to support a spike. They also would be working on a joint IOOS/EPA effort enhancing model during same time period.
  - Tool was already in production at SCDHEC to evaluate <http://gisweb01.dhec.sc.gov/wsBeachAdvisory/Index.html>
- Team quickly worked with SC to understand model, data and technical requirements to determine if we could implement this capacity into status and trends tool
  - Decided that yes, we can!

# What we did next

- Prepared node and database for new data
- Begin process of data acquisition (the longest part)
  - Beach WQ data (e.g. *Enterococcus*, salinity, water temp, closure history)
  - Precipitation (24, 48, 72, 168, rainfall intensity past 24 hours)  
\*we collected 96, 120 and 144 hr increments, but they had little predictive value
  - IOOS data (real-time meteorological and oceanographic data from the buoys)
- Model installation
  - Written in R, simple linear regression model
- Software development
  - Developed map based tool using OpenLayers, Sencha ExtJS, GeoExt2, PHP, Highcharts
- Product testing/evaluation/release/next steps



# Data acquisition: Beach WQ

- Evaluated node to node as starting point
  - Technical resources at state agencies are stretched very thin, difficult and costly to keep this going
- BEACON – [EPA's Beach Advisory and Closing On-line Notification](#)
  - Pros: have RESTlike (Representational State Transfer) services
    - In other words, can use URL to build request instead of interface
  - Cons: build URLs using interface, limits programmatic automation capacity, not in real-time
- [Waterqualitydata.us](http://Waterqualitydata.us) ✓ (USGS/EPA/Nat WQ Mon Council)
  - Pros: had all the data we needed via STORET, REST URLs can be built programmatically
  - Cons: data lags, not in real-time (used state websites to import current data, which are not set up for machine to machine data exchange, i.e. no REST)
- Validate data via state websites (NH One Stop/Maine Healthy Beaches)

# Data Acquisition: Precipitation

Needed: radar data

- NWS product (Radar)

- Easy to get this data (rain gauge)

- Not

- NWS reanalysis files

- National

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov>


- We download polygons of

interest

- Calculate count, and

24 hours

## Index of /ridge2/Precip/qpehourlyshape/latest

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>	-	-	-
 <a href="#">last 1 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	668K	
 <a href="#">last 2 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	925K	
 <a href="#">last 3 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	1.1M	
 <a href="#">last 6 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	1.6M	
 <a href="#">last 12 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	2.7M	
 <a href="#">last 24 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	4.6M	
 <a href="#">last 48 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	6.4M	
 <a href="#">last 72 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:48	6.8M	
 <a href="#">last 96 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:49	8.0M	
 <a href="#">last 120 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:49	8.3M	
 <a href="#">last 168 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:49	9.9M	
 <a href="#">last 336 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:49	12M	
 <a href="#">last 720 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:50	13M	
 <a href="#">last 1440 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:52	14M	
 <a href="#">last 2160 hours.tar.gz</a>	18-Feb-2014 14:53	14M	
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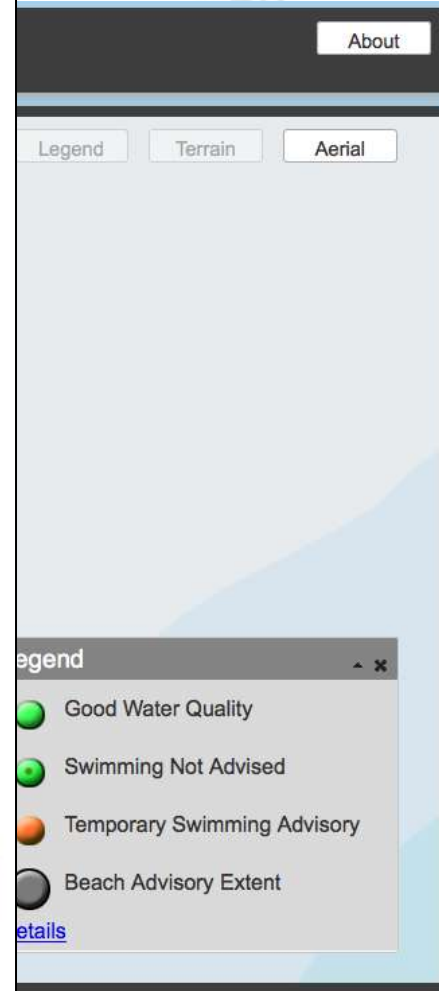
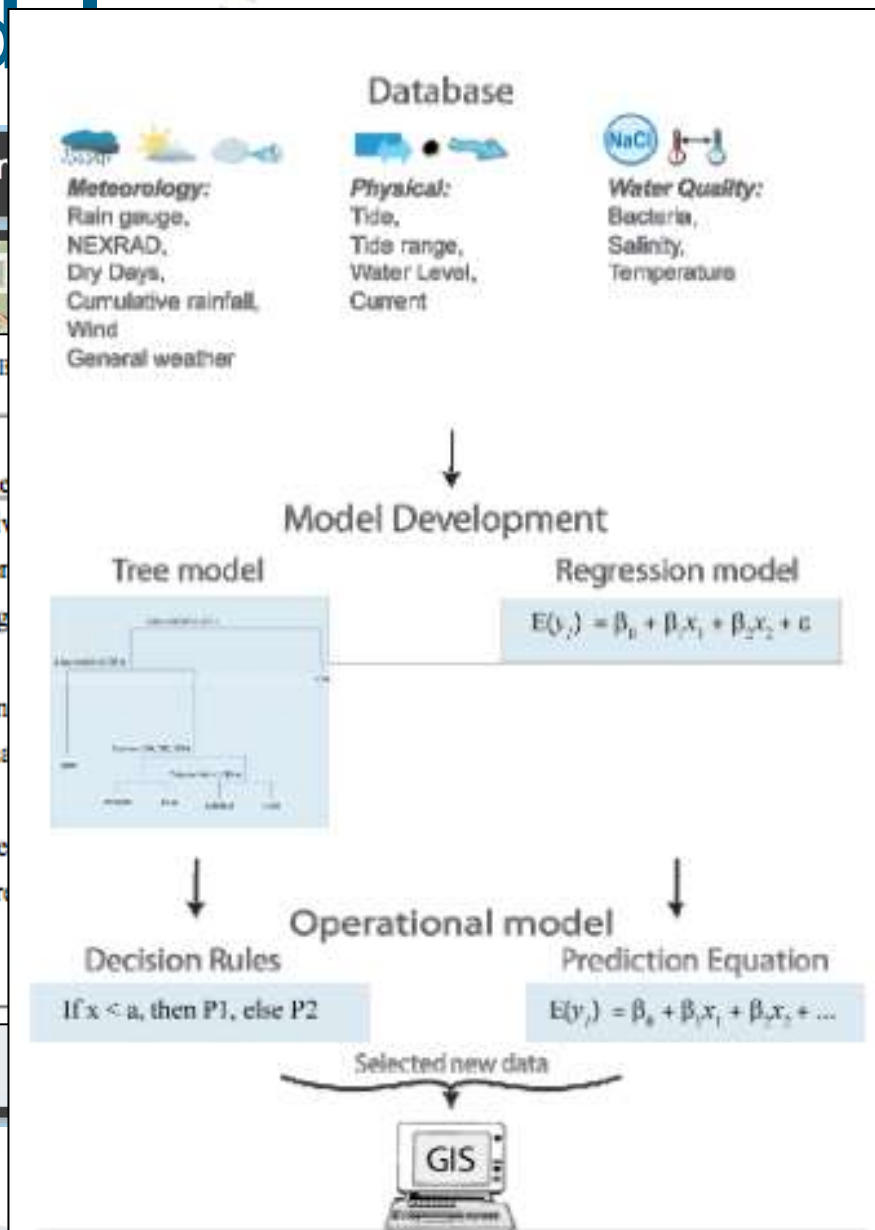
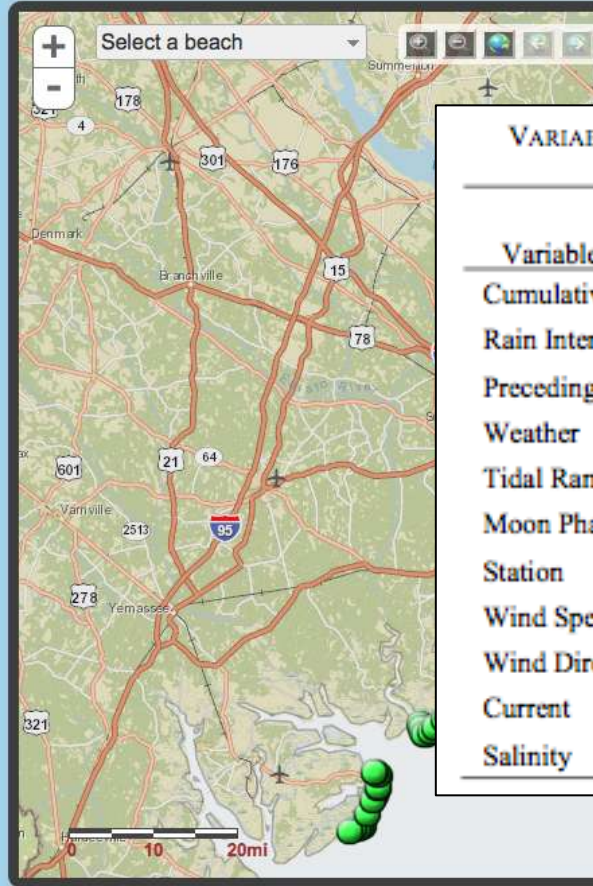
Apache/2.2.15 (Red Hat) Server at www.srh.noaa.gov Port 80

# Data Acquisition: Other

- IOOS data – data from buoys in the Northeast region
  - For model, data comes from buoy closest to monitoring location
- Develop processes using node to acquire data from buoys in real-time and add to model data table
  - Salinity, water temperature, current speed and direction, wind speed and direction

# The SC Model

## SCDHEC - Beach Monitoring System





# Software development

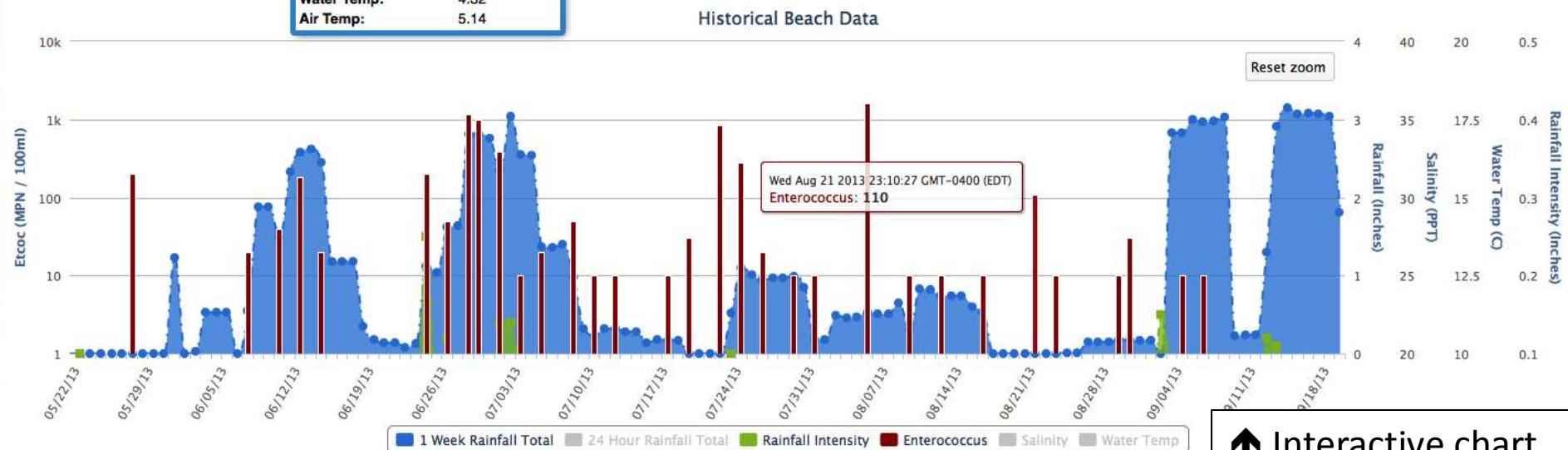
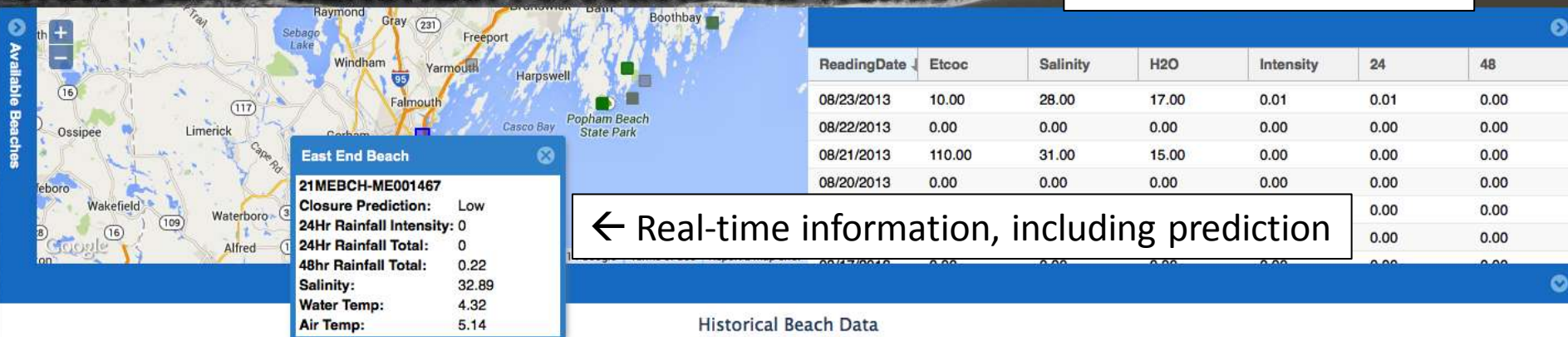
- The application:
  - A geospatially-enabled tool that allows user to select a beach, view real-time data and prediction as well as charts of historic trends
- How it's made:
  - Built in [Ext JS](#) (a JavaScript framework with MVC architecture and modern UI widgets)
  - Map built with OpenLayers
    - Used [GeoExt2](#) Library to integrate OpenLayers into Ext JS
  - Charts built using JavaScript based [Highcharts](#)
  - Data handling in PHP
    - Pulls real-time and historic data into application
    - Accesses model output in real-time



# Application Functionality

## NORTHEAST BEACHES: Forecasts and Trends

↓ Sortable data table



↑ Interactive chart

# Next Steps

- Status of project
  - Model, software, data largely complete
- Remaining work
  - Clean up application interface
  - User feedback/testing
  - Hindcast validation (some beaches are better than others)
  - Finalize documentation/cookbooks
- Future interests
  - Can this model work on shellfish closure data?
    - Data challenge: in ME, not part of EN regulatory data
  - Ongoing support of application

# Resources

## Northeast Program/Data Resources

- <http://www.exchangenetwork.net/data-exchange/ocean-data-partnership-exchange/>  
Northeast Coastal and Ocean Data Partnership Exchange
- <http://www.neracoos.org>  
Northeast Regional Association for Coastal and Ocean Observing Systems
- <https://github.com/neracoos-open>
- *Github/Wiki for this project*

## Software tools

- <http://www.sencha.com/products/extjs/>  
Sencha Ext JS – JavaScript framework
- <http://www.highcharts.com/>  
Highcharts JS, interactive JavaScript charts for web applications
- <http://www.opengeospatial.org>  
The Open Geospatial Consortium
- <http://geoext.github.io/geoext2/>  
s 2 — JavaScript Toolkit for Rich Web Mapping Applications

## Data Resources

- National Mosaic NAT (NEXRAD shape files) - <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/ridge2/> and <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/ridge2/Precip/qpehourlyshape/latest/>
- EPA BEACON 2.0 – Beach Advisory and Closing On-line Notification - <http://watersgeo.epa.gov/beacon2/>
- National Water Quality Monitoring Network: [waterqualitydata.us](http://waterqualitydata.us)

## South Carolina model effort

- <http://code.google.com/p/wqportlet/wiki>  
South Carolina code repository for model
- <http://www.envIRON.sc.edu/sites/default/files/files/Pournelle/PID982259.pdf>  
Paper describing development of predictive model in South Carolina
- [http://media.clemson.edu/public/restoration/scwrc/2010/manuscripts/t1/porterd\\_10scwrcpaper.pdf](http://media.clemson.edu/public/restoration/scwrc/2010/manuscripts/t1/porterd_10scwrcpaper.pdf)  
Paper by SC modelers describing value of modeling and forecasting

# Thank you for your time!

## Questions?

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