

Funded Data Streams Inventory

In-situ Observations

CeNCOOS via its US IOOS funds supports the operation and maintenance of 30 in situ stations along the central and northern California coasts. The moorings are strategically located to address marine user observational needs and provide a critical component in the development, validation and application of state-of-the-art numerical circulation models. The institutions that maintain the *in-situ* stations are and the respective Data Stream Plans are below:

- [California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo - DMP Appendix E1.1](#)
 - California Polytechnic [State University, Humboldt - DMP Appendix E1.2](#)
 - [Monterey Bay Aquarium - DMP Appendix E1.3](#)
 - [Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute - DMP Appendix E1.4](#)
 - [Moss Landing Marine Lab - DMP Appendix E1.5](#)
 - [San Francisco State University - DMP Appendix E1.6](#)
 - [University of California Davis, Bodega Marine Laboratory - DMP Appendix E1.7](#)
 - [University of California, Santa Cruz - DMP Appendix E1.8](#)
 - [Wiyot Tribe - DMP Appendix E1.9](#)
 - [Exploratorium - DMP Appendix E1.10](#)
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HF Radar Observations

CeNCOOS via its US IOOS funds supports the operation and maintenance of 29 US IOOS identified priority HF Radar stations. These arrays include Coastal Observing Research and Development Center (CORDC).

See the [DMP Appendix E2.1 HF Radar Data Stream Plan](#)

The CeNCOOS HF Radar stations and operators are:

- 5 MHz - Bodega Marine Lab -BML
- 5 MHz - Point Arena - BML
- 5 MHz - Fort Bragg - BML
- 5 MHz - Shelter Cove - BML
- 5 MHz - Trinidad -BML
- 5 MHz - Humboldt Bay, Samoa - BML
- 12 MHz - Point Reyes -BML
- 12 MHz - Gerstle Cove - BML
- 12 MHz - Slide Ranch - BML

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- 13.5 MHz - Point Reyes - BML
- ~~12 MHz - Commonwealth - BML~~
- 12 MHz - Point Bonita - BML
- 12 MHz - Bodega Marine Lab -BML
- 40 MHz - Crissy Field - CODAR
- 40 MHz - Sausalito-Marín - CODAR
- 40 MHz - Angel Island - CODAR
- 40 MHz - Romberg Tiburon Center - CODAR
- 43 MHz - Exploratorium - CODAR
- 40 MHz - Sausalito-Marín - CODAR
- 12 MHz - Montara Water and Sanitation - CODAR
- 4.5 MHz - Pillar Point - CODAR
- 13 MHz - Pescadero - CODAR
- 4.5 MHz - Big Creek - CODAR
- 13.5 MHz - Fort Funston - CODAR
- 13.5 MHz - Santa Cruz - CODAR
- 24.5 MHz - Monterey Bay Academy -CODAR
- 25.4 MHz - MLML - CODAR
- 13.5 MHz - Point Pinos - CODAR
- 12 MHz - Granite Canyon - CODAR
- 4.6 MHz - Point Sur - CODAR
- 4.5 MHz - Ragged Point - CalPoly SLO
- 13.5 MHz - Point Estero - CalPoly SLO
- 4.5 MHz - Diablo Canyon - CalPoly SLO
- 13.5 MHz - Diablo Canyon - CalPoly SLO

Glider Observations

CeNCOOS via its US IOOS manages a glider observatory. See [DMP Appendix E3.1 Glider Data Stream Plan](#) for more information.

IFCB Observations

CeNCOOS via its US IOOS funds supports the operation and maintenance of 4 IFCB in situ stations along the central and northern California coasts. These sites are co-located with sites where plankton net samples are also taken.

- [Appendix E4.1 Humboldt IFCB Data Stream Plan](#)
- [Appendix E4.2 Bodega IFCB Data Stream Plan](#)
- [Appendix E4.3 Santa Cruz IFCB Data Stream Plan](#)

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- [Appendix E4.3a UCSC IFCB Classifier Model](#)
- [Appendix E4.4 MBARI Power Buoy IFCB Data Stream Plan](#)
 - [Appendix E4.4a MBARI Power Buoy IFCB Classification Model](#)

HABMap Pier Sampling

CeNCOOS with its US IOOS funds also supports Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) pier sampling to monitor water quality and abundance of harmful phytoplankton species. This is in addition to the IFCB observations. The data can also be used to help ground truth the IFCB observations. The observations also measure the toxins present which the IFCBs cannot measure.

- [Appendix E5 HAB Pier Data Stream Plan](#)