



SECOORA

Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing
Regional Association

WHO IS SECOORA?

SECOORA is the regional coastal ocean observing system for North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. SECOORA provides critical ocean and coastal data and information to meet the needs of people who live and work along the shorelines of the Southeast.

SECOORA funds opportunities across the Southeast that help improve:

SAFETY

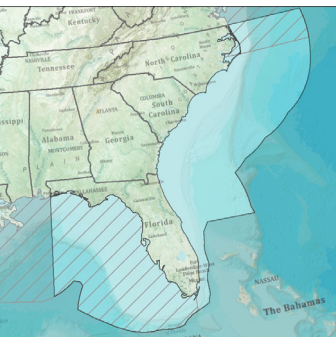
By supporting search and rescue operations and preparedness of Southeasterners

ECONOMY

By improving routing for maritime commerce and supporting high-tech jobs

ENVIRONMENT

By monitoring vital marine resources



What is a coastal ocean observing system?

A coastal observing system is a combination of many components — from hardware to humans — used to gather data and transform the information into useful products that support human populations, coastal economies and a healthy and sustainable environment.

SECOORA is one of the eleven regional associations that partner with the Integrated Ocean Observing System, US IOOS®, to observe the changes in our ocean, coastal and Great Lakes environment.



STAY CONNECTED

www.secoora.org

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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT THEMES

Ecosystems: Water Quality and Living Marine Resources



SECOORA supports monitoring and modeling of surface, in-column and seafloor water quality parameters as well as conducts acoustic monitoring of coastal waters. The observations monitor living marine resources and ecosystem changes, while models provide the integrated information needed for decision makers to take action.

Coastal Hazards



Coastal hazards come in many varieties in the Southeast, with the most significant being hurricanes. SECOORA focuses on two specific threats to the safety of coastal residents and visitors: 1) inundation associated with storms and 2) rip currents.

Marine Operations



SECOORA members and partners maintain critically important marine weather and wave stations. The observations from these stations measurably improve National Weather Service marine weather forecasts. The maritime community depends on these observations to know when it is safe to go on the water.

Climate Variability



One result of climate variability is ocean acidification (OA). OA is the ongoing decrease in the pH of the Earth's oceans, caused by the uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. SECOORA addresses this issue by supporting platforms for carbon dioxide sensors and supporting the Southeast Ocean and Coastal Acidification Network.



21
IN-SITU
STATIONS

15*
HF RADARS

5 
MODELING
PROJECTS

17 PRINCIPAL
INVESTIGATORS

45 SECOORA
MEMBERS

As of May 2015



SECOORA is working to coordinate projects and leverage resources to serve 1,938 miles of coastline* and 189,615 square miles of ocean in the Southeast. Visit www.secoora.org to learn more.

*Coastline Mile Source: US Census Bureau, 2012