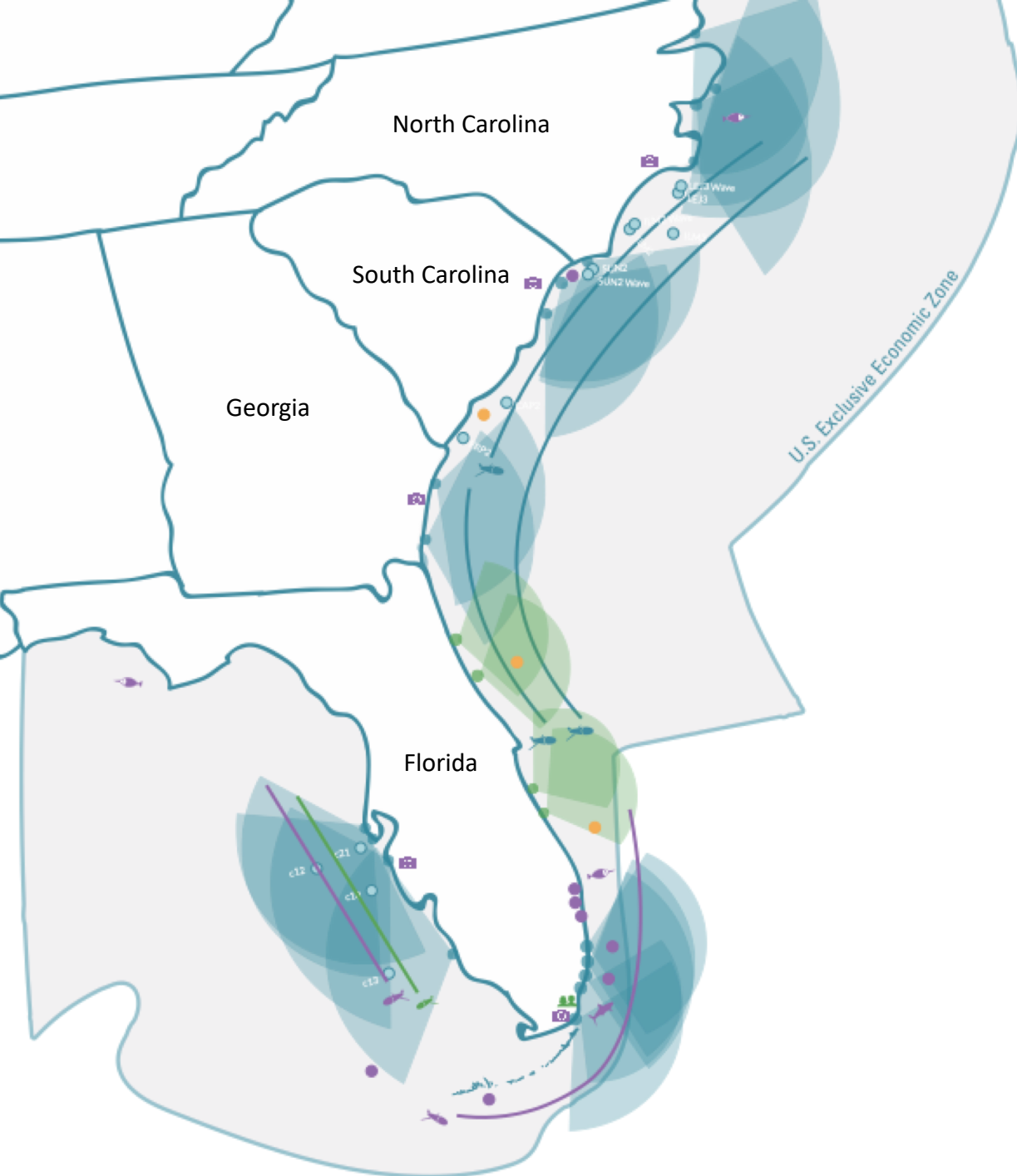
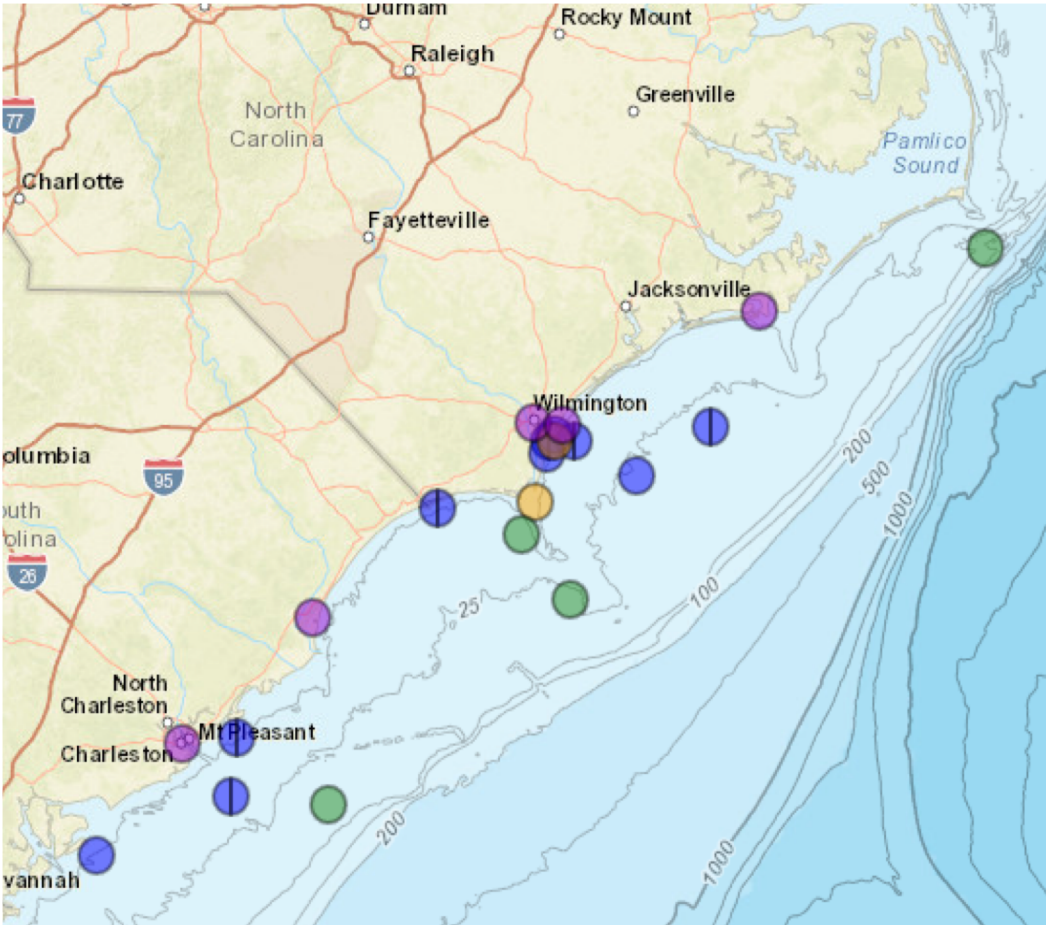


# UNCW's Coastal Ocean Research and Monitoring Program (CORMP)

Lynn Leonard  
University of North  
Carolina Wilmington



# Overview of the Project



CORMP supports 18 real-time observing platforms along the coasts of North and South Carolina:

- 7 Oceanographic & Meteorological buoys\*
- 6 Wave buoys\*
- 3 Coastal weather towers
- 1 Coastal water quality station + 1 water level station

Plus, 1 non real-time instrumented frame (currents + CTD)

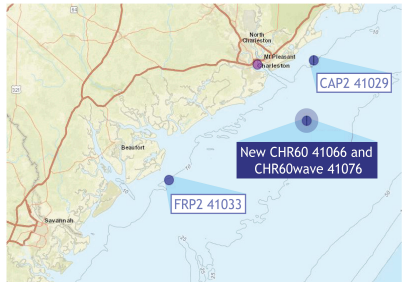
Provide quality controlled real-time data with a target collection efficiency of at least 85%.

Support other SECOORA partner initiatives (e.g. FACT, USACE/CDIP, MWP and more).

Increase value of observations through product development and stakeholder outreach.

# Accomplishments

- Deployment of new weather and wave buoys at entrance to Charleston Harbor Shipping Channel
- Undertaken in partnership with the SC Ports Authority and Charleston Pilot Association



There's a new weather buoy in your region!

The Coastal Ocean Research and Monitoring Program at UNCW has established a new oceanographic buoy site 19 NM Southeast of the Charleston Harbor entrance. The site consists of two buoys, one that measures and reports weather and water quality conditions, and another that measures and reports wave conditions. The buoys are located just SE of the Charleston 60 SCDNR reef. Mariners are advised to use caution in the area of the buoys to avoid collision.



Knowing your local weather conditions can help ensure a safe voyage. Pairing real-time conditions with the National Weather Service Marine forecast gives mariners information needed to avoid hazardous weather conditions and get the most from their time on the water.



⚠ Please do not tie your vessel off to or anchor close to the buoys. ⚠

The buoys update their data hourly. Data is published on [cormp.org](http://cormp.org) as well as the National Data Buoy Center's website.

[www.cormp.org](http://www.cormp.org)

Logos for IOOS, NOAA, and SECOORA.

A publication sponsored by the Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association (SECOORA) pursuant to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration award No. NA17AC0271 (2018).

The new buoys CHR60 and CHR60WAVE are already providing valuable weather and sea state data for ships transiting into and out of Charleston Harbor. This is important meteorological and oceanographic information to help aid in safe and efficient marine transportation.

**TOM BOYLE**

Director, Vessel Operations,  
South Carolina Ports Authority



*“CHR60 fills a void where data were lacking and we use the data on a regular basis, every day. It has been and will continue to be used for forecasts of marine weather and rip currents and for severe weather verification. It will also help with tropical weather forecasting.”*

*Peter Mohlin, Senior Meteorologist NWS, Charleston SC*



2022 Annual Meeting  
#SECOORA2022

# Challenges and Looking Ahead



## Situational Awareness Support Tool for NWS and Ocean Rescue

Home

UNC-W Coastal Ocean Research and Monitoring Program

### Alert Builder

Create an alert by adding one or more rules using the buttons below.

Alert Builder interface showing four rules: CAP2 Wind speed, FRP2 Wind speed, ILM3 Wind speed, and SUN2 Wind speed, each set to >= 34 knots. The rules are connected by 'And' and 'Or' buttons. There are also 'Add Rule', 'Save As', and 'Clear' buttons.

### Saved Alerts

Use the list below to control whether or not saved alerts should be monitored or remain inactive. You may also view alert details and the most recent 24-hours of timeseries data.

Name	Alert Status	Job Status	Actions
CAP2 Small Craft Advisory	Triggered	Monitoring Inactive	Show details Show data Delete
ALL MOORINGS Gale Watch	OK	Monitoring Inactive	Show details Show data Delete



### Year 2 Goals:

- Maintain observational array and provide real-time data with target collection efficiency of at least 85%.
- Upgrade CHRWAVE to include water level
- Development of SAST with NWS Weather Forecast Offices and Local Ocean Rescue Groups

### Challenges:

- Permitting
- Supply chain issues
- Rising costs

