SEA-BIRD SCIENTIFIC

www.Sea-BirdScientific.com

Going the Distance on Long-Term Deployments: Explore these Live Data sites to see for Yourself

Sanibel Captiva Conservation Foundation maintains 7 Land/Ocean Biogeochemical Observatory (LOBO) sites. The River, Estuary, and Coastal Observing Network (RECON) is a network of optical water-quality sensors deployed throughout the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary to provide real-time water-quality and weather data to scientists, policy makers, and the general public. RECON's network of high-quality, autonomous, in situ sensors can detect the presence of algal blooms, nutrient hotspots, and the climatological and oceanographic drivers that create these estuarine conditions. The RECON LOBO systems incorporate the Sea-Bird Scientific WQM, WET Labs CDOM sensor, and the Satlantic ISUS Nitrate sensor and STOR-X Data Logger.

www.recon.sccf.org

The **Chesapeake Bay Interpretative Buoy System**, developed by the NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, has 10 buoys stationed throughout the Chesapeake Bay monitoring weather, water conditions, and water quality. CBIBS employs Axys Watchkeeper Buoys equipped with Sea-Bird Scientific WQMs to monitor conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll fluorescence, and turbidity in the bay, 24 hours a day.

www.buoybay.noaa.gov

VENUS is an interactive undersea laboratory for ocean research at University of Victoria, BC. With dozens of networked instruments, VENUS supports research on changing ocean conditions. Oxygen, temperature, density, and salinity are key ocean parameters measured by VENUS, in addition to the sounds and sights gathered by seafloor cameras and hydrophones. The goal of VENUS is to provide easy access to the ocean for scientists and the public. Sea-Bird Scientific instruments used by VENUS include the Sea-Bird 16*plus* CTD and 43 DO sensor, the WET Labs FLNTU and NTU sensors, and the Satlantic ISUS Nitrate sensor.

www.venus.uvic.ca

Argo continuously monitors the temperature, salinity, and currents of the Earth's oceans, employing more than 3000 profiling floats. The program is working to expand and include biogeochemical sensors on the floats. Data is relayed from around the world and available for all to see within hours of collection. The CTDs used on Argo floats are the Sea-Bird 41 and 41CP. Currently, a subset of the Argo fleet is outfitted with the WET Labs Triplet, gathering vital biogeochemical data.

www.argo.net

SBE

WET Labs

SATLANTIC