

Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve

“A Wetland of International Importance” *International Ramsar Convention, 2005*



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Julie Thomas - Co-Program Manager, Coastal Data Information Program
Dr. Clarissa Anderson – Executive Director, Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
9500 Gilman Drive
La Jolla, CA 92093

Dear Ms. Thomas and Dr. Anderson,

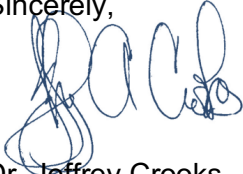
As the Research Coordinator of the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (TRNERR), I enthusiastically endorse the valuable data and services provided by the Coastal Data Information Program (CDIP) and the Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System (SCCOOS) at Scripps Institution of Oceanography. For our work at TRNERR, which is operated as a partnership between NOAA and California State Parks, CDIP and SCCOOS continue to be key resources helping us fulfill our mission. One of our core programs is monitoring of water quality, weather, and biotic indicators within the Tijuana River Estuary, and the work by Scripps scientists provides a critical larger context for the information we generate. I especially appreciate the degree to which CDIP and SCCOS have both been responsive to the needs and ideas voiced by myself and others in helping us further our goals, including addressing the potential impacts of sewage-contaminated flows in the Tijuana River. Such partnerships will be especially useful as we move forward with efforts to better understand the role of oceanic forcing and ocean-estuary exchange.

CDIP's timely and accurate wave data update every 30 minutes at <http://cdip.ucsd.edu> and are highly utilized by the maritime community, these data are critical to safe and efficient navigation by dredging project managers as well as by military, commercial, and recreational mariners. These observations throughout the coastal US—including Alaska, Hawaii, South Pacific Islands, the Great Lakes, and the Caribbean—enhance and expand the efforts of the national Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS), including the regional Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System (SCCOOS) and the Central and Northern California Ocean Observing System (CeNCOOS). In addition, CDIP's observation-based models of wave-driven coastal flooding help address the vulnerability, resilience, and adaptation of the coastal zone. The robust methods and models that are being developed for the prediction of shoreline evolution, including beach processes, will validate and support regional sediment management. Without these data, life and property would be at risk. The SCCOOS observations for water quality, ecosystems and climate variability continue to contribute to technical and scientific operations and research.

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I understand that CDIP is funded primarily by the US Army Corps of Engineers' Coastal and Ocean Data System (CODS) in addition to the state of CA, US Navy, and various industry partners. SCCOOS is funded by the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Sustained funding these Programs will be crucial to the maintenance of the program's buoy network and to the continuity of the important data products and services that these observations enable. Please feel free to contact me if I may be of assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Crooks". The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

Dr. Jeffrey Crooks

Research Coordinator & Lead Scientist, Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve