The Global Ocean Observing System for Climate Studies

G. Goni, R. Lumpkin, M. Baringer, S.L. Garzoli, S. Dong, D. Enfield, G. Halliwell, E. Johns, C. Meinen, R. Molinari, R. Perez, C. Schmid, C. Thacker and C. Wang

NOAA Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory, 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149; 305-361-4339, E-mail: Gustavo.Goni@noaa.gov

NOAA maintains a Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), a component of the global climate observing system, consisting of moored and drifting instruments and sensor-bearing vessels. Components of the GOOS include the Ship of Opportunity Program, Argo profiling floats, the Global Drifter Program, the Tropical Moored Array programs, Expendable Bathythermograph transects, the Western Boundary Time Series program, the Meridional Overturning Circulation and Heat-flux Array, and the Climate Variability and Predictability Repeat Hydrography and ${\rm CO}_2$ inventory program. The components of the GOOS are summarized in this poster.

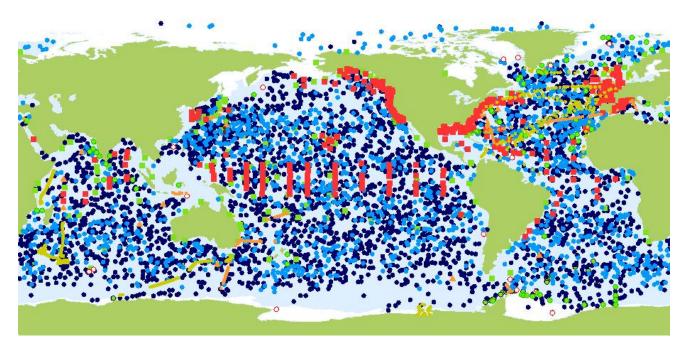


Figure 1. Observations reported from the GOOS in February 2010 (Joint World Meteorological Organization-Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology-Operations, http://wo.jcommops.org). Red: moored buoys. Light blue: drifting buoys. Dark blue: profiling floats. Green and orange: shipboard ocean observations.