**2013 Seacat Data Documentation - Sanak**

**Data submission to NOAA/PMEL 5/28/14**

**Section 1. Contributor Identification**

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**Section 2. General Dataset Description**

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| 1. Dataset Title: IPHC Oceanographic dataset |
| 2. Dataset Abstract: The IPHC conducts an annual longline fish survey on a 10x10 nautical mile grid from southern Oregon north to the Gulf of Alaska, out along the Aleutian Island chain, and into the Bering Sea in depths ranging from 30 to 500 m. Beginning in 2000, the IPHC conducted a pilot project looking at the practicality of collecting oceanographic profile data alongside fishery data at the longline survey stations. The project was expanded to stations off Oregon in 2007 and coastwide starting in 2009. A Northern California area was added for 2013. Profiles were taken at each station immediately prior to hauling the longline gear so that oceanographic data collection is coincident with the haul. The data collected are surface to depth profiles of pressure (depth), temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, and chlorophyll *a* concentration. |
| 3. Dataset purpose/general description: Surface to depth profiles are collected at each of about 1200 longline fishing stations in the IPHC survey. The geographic range of the survey allows the IPHC to take an oceanographic “snapshot” each summer of conditions along the continental shelf in the north Pacific and parts of the Bering Sea that are useful to researchers worldwide as the time series builds. Furthermore, collecting these data coincident with longline survey fishing enables stock assessment scientists to examine the role of oceanographic conditions in relation to distributions of commercially caught groundfish.  |
| 4. Dataset collection datesFirst day of data collection: 7/5/13Last day of data collection: 7/18/13 |
| 5. Dataset locationNorthernmost latitude: 55o10.04Southernmost latitude: 53o59.95Easternmost longitude: 160o24.65Westernmost longitude: 164o10.12IPHC Survey region: Sanak (SAN) | 9. Vessel name and typeF/V La Porsche (abbreviation: LAP)72’ longline fishing vessel |

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| 6. Instruments used to collect these data:We use SBE19plus and SBE19plusV2 water column profilers made by Seabird Electronics Inc. in Bellevue, WA, outfitted with auxiliary sensors to measure dissolve oxygen (SBE43), pH(SBE18), and chlorophyll a concentration (WETLabs – ECO-FLRTD).  | 10. Trip/cruise numberTrips 2, 3 |
| 7. Parameters measuredPressure, temperature, conductivity (translated to salinity), dissolved oxygen, pH, chlorophyll *a* concentration | 11. Station number range5186-5233 |
| 8. Number and type of files/casts transferred41 total casts – each cast provided in csv (text) and NetCDF formats. | 12. Description of file namesNetCDF and text filenames have prefix: IPHC2013 (Organization and year), 3-letter Vessel (see Section 2.9), 4-digit Area/station, cast (set) number cNNN (c and three digits). Suffix is .nc or .csv |

**Section 3. Scientific Content of Dataset**

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| Name of measured parameter | Unit of measure used for parameter | Observation method and instrument used | Data processing techniques |
| PressureTemperatureSalinityDissolved O2pHChlorophyll *a*Sigma-Toxygen | Strain gauge (db)ITS-90 oCpsuml/LpHµg/lkg/m3% saturation | SBE19plusV2SBE19plusV2SBE19plusV2SBE43SBE18Wetlabs ECO-FL(RT)D (fluorometer, real-time, 6000-m rating) calculated value calculated value | All data are processed from raw using SeaBird “SEASOFT SBE Data Processing” software, anda configuration (\*.con) file that includes integrated instrument serial numbers and calibration coefficients. Data are averaged to 1-meter from downcast, with occasional upcast fill if problems. Salinity is calculated from conductivity, temperature and pressure using the 1978 Practical Salinity Scale (PSS, IEEE Journal of Oceanic Engineering, V. OE-5, No.1, Jan.1980, p.14). Calculated values (2) are: sigma-T (density-1000) and % Oxygen concentration. |

**Section 4. File Format of Dataset**

Each station has one profile (referred to as cast or set) data file presented in two formats: comma-separated text (csv) and NetCDF (nc). All times are GMT. Data files include all downcast data, with occasional upcast information filling in if data problems occur in downcast and if substitution is reasonable.

NetCDF files:

Axes (longitude, latitude, depth, time), and Attributes (meta information) are inherent in the NetCDF file format.

Latitude: North latitude 0-90° in decimal degrees, labeled “degree\_north”.

Longitude: positive decimal degrees from 0-180°, labeled “degree\_west” or “degree\_east”

CRUISE: IPHC vessel code (3-letter) and region abbreviation (2-3 letters) (see Sec.6)

CAST: same as IPHC set number, defines one data profile (cast) at one location

DATA\_CMNT: original filename (SeaSoft). (prefix comprises 2 or 3-char vessel + 3-digit cast/set + 4-digit station + 2-digit year)

WATER\_DEPTH: Bottom depth is measured by vessel instruments or estimated, and is useful only as a rough estimate of bottom depth. Where noted Star Oddi miniature CTD was used for bottom depth value.

Text (csv) files:

Files have a 1-line header of data-columns labels. Each line of data includes time and location.

Data columns are:

Year, Latitude(deg), Longitude(deg), Station, VesselCode, Cast, WaterDepth(m), CastDate, Pressure(db), Temperature(C), Oxygen(ML/L), pH, Chlorophyll, Salinity, Oxygen(microMol/kg), Oxygen(%Saturation), Sigma-T(kg/m\*\*3).

Latitudes: degrees N

Longitudes: 0 to 180 degrees and negative for western hemisphere

Time: column 1 = 4-digit year; column 8 lists date dd-mmm-yyyy, using 3-character month.

**Section 5. Instrument Calibration**

Configuration file 6196\_13.xmlcon is included.

 Water samples necessary for calibration of variables cannot be taken in this type of data-collection circumstance. In more usual cases, bottle samples are collected, and slope and offset calibration values are applied to profile data, including salinity and oxygen.  Lacking water samples, Winkler titrations were not performed and oxygen data are not calibrated, though SeaBird SBE-43 (dissolved oxygen) sensors are considered very reliable. Calibration corrections are generally small for low values of oxygen concentration, and larger for higher values.  Oxygen concentrations greater than 100% (supersaturation) are not unusual.  This can be due to variations in temperature and salinity due to heating rates and ventilation of the water column, wind and turbulence at the surface, and biological influences (photosynthesis).  Oxygen data should be used with the consideration that water samples were not collected and corrections have not been applied.  Data are indicative of variations in spatial patterns, but are not exact.

 Chlorophyll-*a* data values < 0 have been retained. The values are within reasonable range of the instrument, and we attribute below-zero values to factory calibration use of generalized standards. Water samples were not collected for calibration.

 There were no at-sea calibrations for pH.

**Section 6. Other**

Notes: Salinity data are poor. Instrument was sent down too fast. Biological and pH data quality is good. Calibrations were not performed for pH data.