

# CTD station locations from R/V Pelican PE03-NGOMEX, PE04-NGOMEX, PE06-NGOMEX, PE07-NGOMEX, PE09-05, PE11-06 in the Northern Gulf of Mexico, 28-30N 89-94W; 2003-2010 (GoMX NGOMEX project)

**Website:** <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/3382>

**Version:** 23 September 2011

**Version Date:** 2011-09-23

## Project

» [NGOMEX - Living Marine Resources of the Northern Gulf of Mexico](#) (GoMX - NGOMEX)

## Program

» [Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill](#) (GoMX - DHOS)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
<a href="#">Roman, Michael R.</a>	University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES/HPL)	Principal Investigator
<a href="#">Boicourt, William C.</a>	University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES/HPL)	Co-Principal Investigator
<a href="#">Pierson, James J.</a>	University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES/HPL)	Co-Principal Investigator, Contact
<a href="#">Gegg, Stephen R.</a>	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

## Table of Contents

- [Dataset Description](#)
  - [Methods & Sampling](#)
  - [Data Processing Description](#)
- [Data Files](#)
- [Parameters](#)
- [Instruments](#)
- [Deployments](#)
- [Project Information](#)
- [Program Information](#)
- [Funding](#)

## Dataset Description

Station name/Id, date, time, lat, lon of CTD stations

## Methods & Sampling

Generated from CTD header data

## Data Processing Description

Generated from CTD header data

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]

---

## Data Files

File
<b>CTD_STATIONS.csv</b> (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 11.76 KB) MD5:3bec2259dfe993dde4ae07b290e484ee
Primary data file for dataset ID 3382

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]

---

## Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
sta_name	Station Name/Id	text
date	Date (GMT)	YYYYMMDD
time	Time (GMT)	HHMMSS
lat	Latitude (South is negative)	decimal degrees
lon	Longitude (West is negative)	decimal degrees
Year	Year of data collection	yyyy

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]

---

## Instruments

<b>Dataset-specific Instrument Name</b>	CTD Sea-Bird 9
<b>Generic Instrument Name</b>	CTD Sea-Bird 9
<b>Generic Instrument Description</b>	The Sea-Bird SBE 9 is a type of CTD instrument package. The SBE 9 is the Underwater Unit and is most often combined with the SBE 11 Deck Unit (for real-time readout using conductive wire) when deployed from a research vessel. The combination of the SBE 9 and SBE 11 is called a SBE 911. The SBE 9 uses Sea-Bird's standard modular temperature and conductivity sensors (SBE 3 and SBE 4). The SBE 9 CTD can be configured with auxiliary sensors to measure other parameters including dissolved oxygen, pH, turbidity, fluorometer, altimeter, etc.). Note that in most cases, it is more accurate to specify SBE 911 than SBE 9 since it is likely a SBE 11 deck unit was used. more information from Sea-Bird Electronics

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]

---

## Deployments

PE03-NGOMEX

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58120">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58120</a>
<b>Platform</b>	R/V Pelican
<b>Start Date</b>	2003-06-30
<b>End Date</b>	2003-08-05
<b>Description</b>	2003 Sampling cruise to the Northern Gulf of Mexico Note: Deployment Id assigned by BCO-DMO staff (not official) <b>Processing Description</b> BCO-DMO Note: Stations A1 and A8 have identical date, time, lat and lon. Double checked/verified with header data and left as is. Station/Dataset Ids containing an apostrophe ('), apostrophe changed to lower case a (a) in the id.

#### PE04-NGOMEX

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58121">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58121</a>
<b>Platform</b>	R/V Pelican
<b>Start Date</b>	2004-07-28
<b>End Date</b>	2004-08-02
<b>Description</b>	2004 Sampling cruise to the Northern Gulf of Mexico Note: Deployment Id assigned by BCO-DMO staff (not official)

#### PE06-NGOMEX

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58122">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58122</a>
<b>Platform</b>	R/V Pelican
<b>Start Date</b>	2006-08-04
<b>End Date</b>	2006-08-13
<b>Description</b>	2006 Sampling cruise to the Northern Gulf of Mexico Note: Deployment Id and Chief Scientist assigned by BCO-DMO staff (not official)

#### PE07-NGOMEX

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58123">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58123</a>
<b>Platform</b>	R/V Pelican
<b>Start Date</b>	2007-07-21
<b>End Date</b>	2007-08-07
<b>Description</b>	2007 Sampling cruise to the Northern Gulf of Mexico Note: Deployment Id and Chief Scientist assigned by BCO-DMO staff (not official)

#### PE09-05

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58124">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58124</a>
<b>Platform</b>	R/V Pelican
<b>Start Date</b>	2008-08-01
<b>End Date</b>	2008-08-12
<b>Description</b>	2008 Sampling cruise to the Northern Gulf of Mexico Note: Cruise ID confirmed with R2R catalog Original cruise data are available from the NSF R2R data catalog

#### PE11-06

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58640">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58640</a>
<b>Platform</b>	R/V Pelican
<b>Start Date</b>	2010-09-01
<b>End Date</b>	2010-09-07
<b>Description</b>	2010 Sampling cruise to the Northern Gulf of Mexico Note: Cruise ID confirmed with R2R catalog Original cruise data are available from the NSF R2R data catalog

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]

---

## Project Information

### NGOMEX - Living Marine Resources of the Northern Gulf of Mexico (GoMX - NGOMEX)

**Coverage:** Northern Gulf of Mexico, 28-30N 89-94W

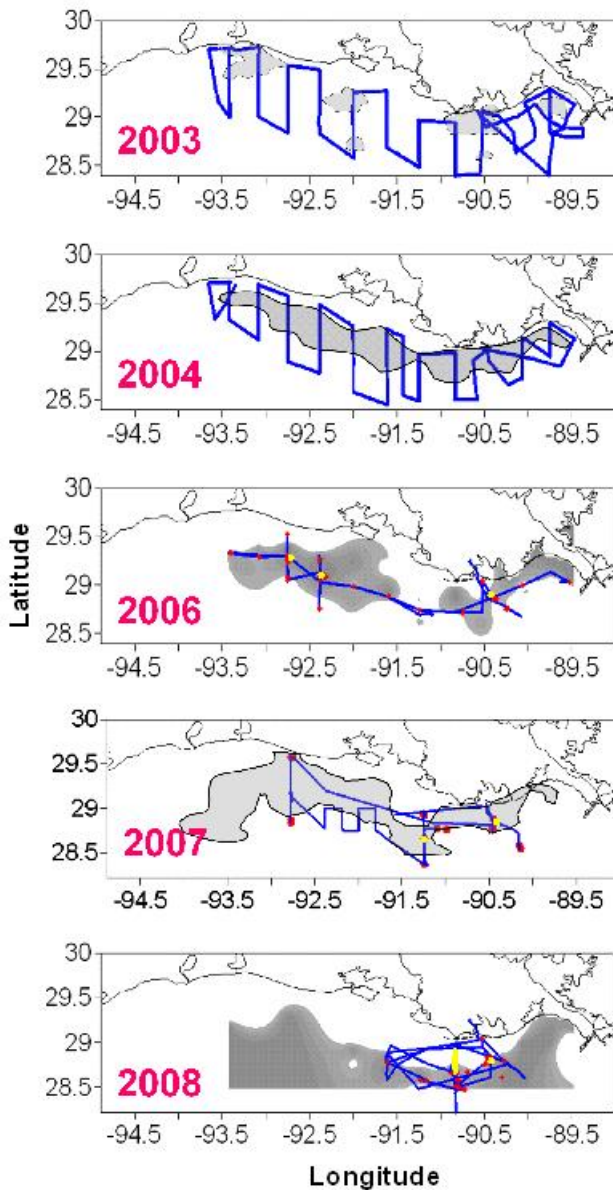
#### NGOMEX - Living Organisms of the Northern Gulf of Mexico

A synthesis of data collected in the Northern Gulf of Mexico from 2003-2004, 2006-2008 and 2010

Data include:

- CTD Profiles
- Rosette Samples
- MIDAS underway meteorological
- Towed SCANFISH
- Net Trawls
- Zooplankton counts

***High-resolution mapping of the major ecosystem components of the NGOMEX by year***



**References:**

Kimmel, D. G., W. C. Boicourt, J. J. Pierson, M. R. Roman, X. Zhang. 2010. The vertical distribution and diel variability of mesozooplankton biomass, abundance and size in response to hypoxia in the northern Gulf of Mexico USA. *Journal of Plankton Research* 32(8): 1185-1202. doi:10.1093/plankt/fbp136

Pierson, J. J., M. R. Roman, D. G. Kimmel, W. C. Boicourt, & X. Zhang. 2009. Quantifying changes in the vertical distribution of mesozooplankton in response to hypoxic bottom waters. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 381: S74-S79. doi.org/10.1016/j.jembe.2009.07.013

Kimmel, D. G., W. C. Boicourt, J. J. Pierson, M. R. Roman, & X. Zhang. 2009. A comparison of the mesozooplankton response to hypoxia in Chesapeake Bay and the northern Gulf of Mexico using the biomass size spectrum. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 381: S65-S73. doi.org/10.1016/j.jembe.2009.07.012

Zhang, H., S. A. Ludsin, D. M. Mason, A. T. Adamack, S. B. Brandt, X. Zhang, D. G. Kimmel, M. R. Roman, & W. C. Boicourt. 2009. Hypoxia-driven changes in the behavior and spatial distribution of pelagic fish and mesozooplankton in the northern Gulf of Mexico. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*. 381: S80-91. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jembe.2009.07.014>

## Program Information

### Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill (GoMX - DHOS)

**Coverage:** Northern Gulf of Mexico

#### Grants for Rapid Response Research (RAPID)

The RAPID funding mechanism is used for proposals having a severe urgency with regard to availability of, or access to data, facilities or specialized equipment, including quick-response research on natural or anthropogenic disasters and similar unanticipated events.

#### GOM - Broader Impacts

The need to understand the impact of this largest oil spill to date on ecosystems and biochemical cycling is self evident. The consequences of the disaster and accompanying clean up measures (e.g. the distribution of dispersants) need to be evaluated to guide further mediating measures and to develop and improve responses to similar disasters in the future. Would it be advantageous if such oil aggregates sink, or should it rather remain suspended? Possibly measures can be developed to enhance sinking or suspension (e.g. addition of ballast minerals) once we understand their current formation and fate. Understanding the particle dynamics following the input of large amounts of oil and dispersants into the water is a prerequisite to develop response strategies for now and in the future.

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]

---

## Funding

Funding Source	Award
<a href="#">NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)</a>	<a href="#">OCE-1043261</a>
<a href="#">NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)</a>	<a href="#">OCE-1043248</a>
<a href="#">NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)</a>	<a href="#">OCE-1043249</a>

[ [table of contents](#) | [back to top](#) ]