Particulate Organic Carbon and Nitrogen (POC/N) from R/V New Horizon cruise NH1008 in Monterey Bay, near MBARI buoy M1 (36.747?N, 122.022?W); 2010 (GATEKEEPERS project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/3725 Version: 20 September 2012 Version Date: 2012-09-20

Project

» Zooplankton feeding at the base of the particle maximum: Gatekeepers of the Vertical Flux? (GATEKEEPERS)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Checkley, David M.	University of California-San Diego (UCSD-SIO)	Principal Investigator, Contact
<u>Dagg, Michael</u>	Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium (LUMCON)	Co-Principal Investigator
<u>Jackson, George</u> <u>A.</u>	Texas A&M University (TAMU)	Co-Principal Investigator
Gegg, Stephen R.	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

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Dataset Description

Particulate organic carbon and nitrogen as measured by high-temperature combustion

Methods & Sampling

POCN Methods

Data Processing Description

POCN Methods

 NH1008 - POC/N Analysis

 Nitrogen:
 Carbon:

 Run Blank a
 Blank b
 EA A N Blank
 Slope Blank a
 Blank b
 EA A C Blank
 Slope

 1 5.6353
 5.1792
 10.8145
 2171
 37.3
 20.3
 57.6199
 5488.000

 2 6.3305
 5.716
 12.0465
 2140
 13.5539
 16.076
 29.6296
 5429.000

 3 4.9739
 5.1529
 10.1268
 2010
 14.7173
 15.540
 30.2569
 5113.000

 4 3.6848
 3.7768
 7.4616
 2050
 18.9707
 15.983
 34.9536
 5135.000

BCO-DMO Processing/Edits

- Generated from original file "NH1008_POM_JFB_13Dec2010_000.xls" contributed by Jessica Forrest-Baldini
- CTD UTC Date, UTC Time, Lat, Lon inserted from CTD station data (CTD headers)
- PDT Date reformatted to YYYYMMDD
- Parameter names modified to conform to BCO-DMO conventions (blanks to underscores, etc.)
- Parameter "Sample_Number" assigned to column of numbers associated with the samples
- "nd" (no data) inserted in black cells

Data Files

File	
POC_PON_Analysis.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 13.82 KI MD5:b7fa9a195c84b1a0fc2063a2c50c7d08	3)
Primary data file for dataset ID 3725	
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Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
CTD_Cast	CTD Cast Number/Id	Dimensionless
ISO_DateTime_UTC	CTD Date/Time from Header File (UTC) ISO formatted	YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.xxZ
Date	CTD Date from Header File (UTC)	YYYYMMDD
Time	CTD Time from Header File (UTC)	HHMMSS
Latitude	CTD Latitude from Header File (South is negative)	decimal degrees
Longitude	CTD Longitude from Header File (West is negative)	decimal degrees
CTD_Start_Date	CTD Start Date (PDT)	YYYYMMDD
CTD_Start_Time	CTD Start Time (PDT)	ННММ
CTD_Recorded_Time	CTD Recorded Time (PDT)	ННММ
Niskin_Bottle_Number	Niskin Bottle Number	Dimensionless
Target_Depth	Target Depth	Meters
Volume_Filtered	Volume Filtered	Liters
N_mg	mgN/L	mg/L
C_mg	mgC/L	mg/L
N_ug	ugN/L	ug/L
C_ug	ugC/L	ug/L
C_to_N_Ratio	C/N Ratio	Ratio

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Instruments

Dataset- specific Instrument Name	CHN Elemental Analyzer
Generic Instrument Name	CHN Elemental Analyzer
Dataset- specific Description	ECS 4010 CHNSO Analyzer
Generic Instrument Description	A CHN Elemental Analyzer is used for the determination of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen content in organic and other types of materials, including solids, liquids, volatile, and viscous samples.

Dataset- specific Instrument Name	CTD Sea-Bird SBE 911plus
Generic Instrument Name	CTD Sea-Bird SBE 911plus
Generic Instrument Description	ISRE U DIUG LIGAG SAS BIRD'S STADDARD MODULAR TAMPARATURA AND CONDUCTIVITY CANCORS (SRE 3 DIUG

Dataset- specific Instrument Name	Neutrally Buoyant Sediment Trap
Generic Instrument Name	Neutrally Buoyant Sediment Trap
	In general, sediment traps are specially designed containers deployed in the water column for periods of time to collect particles from the water column falling toward the sea floor. The Neutrally Buoyant Sediment Trap (NBST) was designed by researchers at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The central cylinder of the NBST controls buoyancy and houses a satellite transmitter. The other tubes collect sediment as the trap drifts in currents at a predetermined depth. The samples are collected when the tubes snap shut before the trap returns to the surface. (more: <u>http://www.whoi.edu/instruments/viewInstrument.do?id=10286</u>)

Deployments

NH1008

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/58852
Platform	R/V New Horizon
Report	http://bcodata.whoi.edu/GATEKEEPERS/cruise_plan_checkley_nh_8_25_jul_10_v3.pdf
Start Date	2010-07-08
End Date	2010-07-25
Description	Collaborative Research: Zooplankton at the Base of the Particle Maximum: Gatekeepers of the Vertical Flux?: Deployment and recovery of SOLOPCs in Monterey Bay, plus CTD and MOCNESS deployments in Monterey Bay Cruise information and original data are available from the NSF R2R data catalog. Figure 1. R/V New Horizon Cruise NH1008 GATEKEEPERS [click on the image to view a larger version]

Project Information

Zooplankton feeding at the base of the particle maximum: Gatekeepers of the Vertical Flux? (GATEKEEPERS)

Website: http://iod.ucsd.edu/gatekeeper/

Coverage: Monterey Bay, CA and waters offshore

Zooplankton feeding at the base of the particle maximum: Gatekeepers of the Vertical Flux?

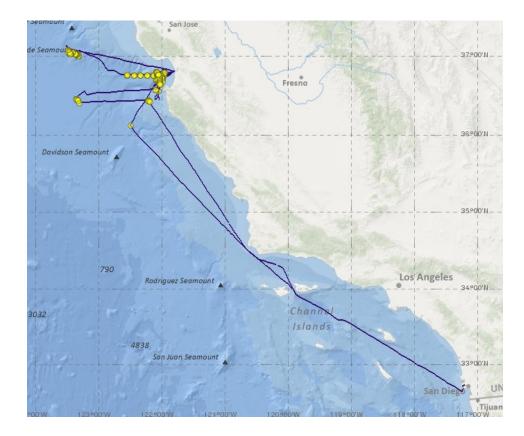
A range of observations suggest that zooplankton act as gatekeepers for material leaving the euphotic zone. This study will investigate the interactions of zooplankton with other particles using a suite of autonomous and tethered instruments in conjunction with finescale water sampling. The SOLOPC (Sounding Oceanographic Observer with Laser Optical Plankton Counter) will be the autonomous instrument and provide hourly profiles of zooplankton and other particles. Previous sampling with the SOLOPC indicated a diel cycle of production and abundance of particles in the euphotic zone and their sinking and consumption, presumably by zooplankton observed at the base of the particle abundance maximum. The SOLOPC senses particles, including zooplankton and aggregates, and measures their equivalent spherical diameters which can be used to compute particle size spectra. However, it is difficult to use the SOLOPC to distinguish among particle types, such as copepods, larvaceans, and aggregates, particularly if they are small. The research will include an intensive field study that will take place in Monterey Bay and use adaptive sampling to observe near SOLOPCs with a new, AUV-borne imaging system, ship-based CTD and MOCNESS sampling, and MBARI's ROV Ventana. The investigators will alter a SOLOPC to be stationary relative to an isopychial and use the particle counts that it accumulates to calculate a flux spectrum. They will combine the flux and concentration spectra to estimate particle sinking velocities as a function of particle diameter. Zooplankton feeding in the water column will be estimated by analyzing the gut fluorescence of animals caught in zooplankton nets and by counting the distribution of fecal pellets in water samples. Results will enhance the understanding of the role of the zooplankton as gatekeepers in the vertical flux of particles and, hence, the biological pump. The study will also provide new insight into factors that affect zooplankton behavior and ecology.

Collaborating institutions include SIO, TAMU, LUMCON, MBARI, BIO, and Université Paris VI. The SOLOPC, modified to measure flux as well as profile, and REFLICS are intended for acquisition and use by other researchers worldwide. The understanding we gain of role of the zooplankton as gatekeepers of the vertical flux will contribute valuably to understanding of the biological pump and the carbon cycle.

PUBLICATIONS PRODUCED AS A RESULT OF THIS RESEARCH

Jackson, GA and DM Checkley Jr. "Particle size distributions in the upper 100 m water column and their implications for animal feeding in the plankton," *Deep-Sea Research*, 2011.

Figure 1. R/V New Horizon Cruise NH1008 GATEKEEPERS [click on the image to view a larger version]



Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	<u>OCE-0927863</u>
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	<u>OCE-0928139</u>
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-0928425

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