

# Link to weather observations from Koror, Palau, 2014-2017 (PaPaPro project)

**Website:** <https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/672280>

**Data Type:** Other Field Results

**Version:**

**Version Date:** 2017-01-03

## Project

» [Do Parallel Patterns Arise from Parallel Processes?](#) (PaPaPro)

## Program

» [Dimensions of Biodiversity](#) (Dimensions of Biodiversity)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
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## Coverage

**Spatial Extent:** Lat:7.2092 Lon:134.371

## Dataset Description

Automatic weather station located on a weather tower on Ngeanges Island, Palau. Data include: temperature, wind speed & direction, precipitation, humidity, PAR, shortwave radiation.

## Methods & Sampling

See <http://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/weather/obs-koror/#about>

See [http://oos.soest.hawaii.edu/erddap/info/aws\\_crrf/index.html](http://oos.soest.hawaii.edu/erddap/info/aws_crrf/index.html) for “distribution\_statement” and “license” metadata.

## Data Processing Description

Where there are gaps in air temperature data, users are directed to the PacIOOS [ERDDAP data server](#) to access data from the nearby CRRF floating weather station on Jellyfish Lake (see *buoy\_\** variables) whose air temperatures are highly correlated with the tower weather station.

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## Data Files

File
<b>Palau_weather_link.csv</b> (Comma Separated Values (.csv), 183 bytes) MD5:304a02482b48336b380251e2393084fd
Primary data file for dataset ID 672280

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## Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
description	description of link	unitless
lat	latitude; north is positive	decimal degrees
lon	longitude; east is positive	decimal degrees
external_link	hypertext link to weather data located outside of BCO-DMO	unitless

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## Instruments

<b>Dataset-specific Instrument Name</b>	
<b>Generic Instrument Name</b>	Automated Weather Station
<b>Generic Instrument Description</b>	Land-based AWS systems are designed to record meteorological information.

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## Deployments

### Palau\_weather\_tower

<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/672295">https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/672295</a>
<b>Platform</b>	shoreside Palau
<b>Report</b>	<a href="http://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/weather/obs-koror/#about">http://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/weather/obs-koror/#about</a>
<b>Start Date</b>	2007-02-28
<b>End Date</b>	2015-02-28
<b>Description</b>	Automatic weather station located on Ngeanges Island (7.2092° N 134.3710° E), 16 km (10 mi) south of Malakal Harbor and 5.4 km (3.5 mi) north of Jellyfish Lake (Ongeim'l Tketau); the station tower is 12.2 m high at an island elevation of approximately 30 m (instruments mounted at the top of the tower are thus at a total elevation of 42.2 m above sea level).

## Project Information

### Do Parallel Patterns Arise from Parallel Processes? (PaPaPro)

**Website:** <http://marinelakes.ucmerced.edu/>

**Coverage:** Western Pacific; Palau; Indonesia (West Papua)

This project will survey the taxonomic, genetic, and functional diversity of the organisms found in marine lakes, and investigate the processes that cause gains and losses in this biodiversity. Marine lakes formed as melting ice sheets raised sea level after the last glacial maximum and flooded hundreds of inland valleys around the world. Inoculated with marine life from the surrounding sea and then isolated to varying degrees for the next 6,000 to 15,000 years, these marine lakes provide multiple, independent examples of how environments and interactions between species can drive extinction and speciation. Researchers will survey the microbes, algae, invertebrates, and fishes present in 40 marine lakes in Palau and Papua, and study how diversity has changed over time by retrieving the remains of organisms preserved in sediments on the lake bottoms. The project will test whether the number of species, the diversity of functional roles played by organisms, and the genetic diversity within species increase and decrease in parallel; whether certain species can greatly curtail diversity by changing the environment; whether the size of a lake determines its biodiversity; and whether the processes that control diversity in marine organisms are similar to those that operate on land.

Because biodiversity underlies the ecosystem services on which society depends, society has a great interest in understanding the processes that generate and retain biodiversity in nature. This project will also help conserve areas of economic importance. Marine lakes in the study region are important for tourism, and researchers will work closely with governmental and non-governmental conservation and education groups and with diving and tourism businesses to raise awareness of the value and threats to marine lakes in Indonesia and Palau.

## Program Information

### Dimensions of Biodiversity (Dimensions of Biodiversity)

**Website:** [http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm\\_summ.jsp?pims\\_id=503446](http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=503446)

**Coverage:** global

(adapted from the NSF Synopsis of Program)

Dimensions of Biodiversity is a program solicitation from the NSF Directorate for Biological Sciences. FY 2010 was year one of the program. [\[MORE from NSF\]](#)

The NSF Dimensions of Biodiversity program seeks to characterize biodiversity on Earth by using integrative, innovative approaches to fill rapidly the most substantial gaps in our understanding. The program will take a broad view of biodiversity, and in its initial phase will focus on the integration of genetic, taxonomic, and functional dimensions of biodiversity. Project investigators are encouraged to integrate these three dimensions to understand the interactions and feedbacks among them. While this focus complements several core NSF programs, it differs by requiring that multiple dimensions of biodiversity be addressed simultaneously, to understand the roles of biodiversity in critical ecological and evolutionary processes.

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## Funding

Funding Source	Award
<a href="#">NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)</a>	<a href="#">OCE-1241255</a>
David and Lucile Packard Foundation (Packard)	<a href="#">unknown CRRF Packard</a>

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