## Scientific sampling event log associated with the US GEOTRACES East Pacific Zonal Transect cruise from R/V Thomas G. Thompson TN303 in the tropical Pacific from Peru to Tahiti during 2013 (U.S. **GEOTRACES EPZT project)**

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/502618

Data Type: Cruise Results Version: 1 Version Date: 2014-10-30

**Project** 

» U.S. GEOTRACES East Pacific Zonal Transect (GP16) (U.S. GEOTRACES EPZT)

#### Program

» U.S. GEOTRACES (U.S. GEOTRACES)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Moffett, James W.	University of Southern California (USC-HIMS)	Lead Principal Investigator, Contact
Cutter, Gregory A.	Old Dominion University (ODU)	Co-Principal Investigator
German, Christopher R.	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)	Co-Principal Investigator
Gegg, Stephen R.	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

#### Abstract

Scientific Sampling Event Log for TN303 (GEOTRACES EPZT). Station numbers, Events, Dates/Times, Lat/Lons and Event descriptions are provided for each station.

#### **Table of Contents**

- <u>Coverage</u>
- <u>Dataset Description</u>
   <u>Methods & Sampling</u>
  - Data Processing Description
- Data Files
- Parameters
- Deployments
- Project Information
- **Program Information**
- **Funding**

#### Coverage

**Spatial Extent:** N:-4.0701 **E**:-77.376 **S**:-17.60917 **W**:-152.11975 **Temporal Extent**: 2013-10-26 - 2013-12-20

## **Dataset Description**

Scientific Sampling Event Log for TN303 (GEOTRACES EPZT). Station numbers, Events, Dates/Times, Lat/Lons and Event descriptions are provided for each station.

## Methods & Sampling

Generated aboard vessel by science party.

## **Event Description Codes:**

Code = Event descripton nd = unknown/not entered 30-ODF = 30L Niskin Rosette Be-7 = Be-7 GT-C = GEOTRACES carousel

GeoF = GeoFish w/ Event # only; TM dissolved; unfiltered

mid-GeoF = GeoFish w/ GEOTRACES #; TM diss/uf; Nuts; nanoNuts; As; Alk Phosphatase

Super-GeoF = GeoFish Station sampling: TM diss/uf; Nuts; NanoNuts; As; Alk Phos; Se; WML; A. Shiller

RaPUW = Radium UW pump MITv2 = MIT-vane

UAFv = UAF-vane

KnoR = Knorr rosette
MastUp = NASA solar reference mast UP

MastDown = NASA solar reference mast DOWN

McL-Ros = McLane pump rosette McL-Prof = McLane pump profile

Aeros = Aerosol sampler

Argo = Argo Float deployment AOP = Apparent Optical Properties cast NASAsurf = NASA surface pump water sample

NEMO = NEMO Float Deployment

Ra/Th/Pig = Ra/Th/Pigment Niskin Cast Surf Ra bag = Surface Ra bag Rain = Rain sample

## Codes for Samples Taken

nd = unknown/not recorded diss = dissolved samples  $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{diss+part} = \mbox{dissolved and particulate samples} \\ \mbox{unfilt} = \mbox{unfiltered seawater} \end{array}$ filter = filter for particulates diss+UF = Dissolved TM, Mn; Unfiltered TM Argo = Argo Float deployment

## **Data Processing Description**

## **BCO-DMO Processing Notes**

- Generated from original .xlsx file "EPZT\_TGT303\_Event\_Log\_ed.xlsx" contributed by MCJ

- Edits made by MCJ incorporated in v30Oct2014 version
   Corrections made to misc, obvious navigation errors using R2R cruisetrack navigation
   "nd" no data inserted into blank cells
   date reformatted to BCO-DMO standard of YYYYMMDD

- time reformatted to BCO-DMO standard of HHMM ISO date/time fields inserted

- Iso date/time rieds inserted
   latitude in decimal degrees generated from latitude degs, mins (latitude deg, mins preserved)
   longitude in decimal degrees generated from longitude degs, mins (longitude deg, mins preserved)
   commas "," in text columns converted to semicolons ";"
   misc reformatting of location column data for standardization (blanks removed)
   Parameter names edited to conform to BCO-DMO naming conventions.

## [ table of contents | back to top ]

## **Data Files**

EventLog\_v30Oct2014.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 87.60 KB)

MD5:f11bd5414e8a92967588219cc1ac66f5

Primary data file for dataset ID 502618

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

## **Parameters**

Parameter	Description	Units
GEOTRC_EVENTNO	event number	integer
LOCATION	location descriptor (typically station id)	text
DATE_START	Start date (GMT) in the format YYYYMMDD	unitless
TIME_START	Start time (GMT) in the format HHMM	unitless
DATE_END	End date (GMT) in the format YYYYMMDD	unitless
TIME_END	End time (GMT) in the format HHMM	unitless
LATITUDE	Latitude (South is negative)	dec_degs
LONGITUDE	Longitude (West is negative)	dec_degs
LAT_DEG_S	Latitude Degrees South	degrees
LAT_MIN_S	Latitude Minutes South	dec_mins
LON_DEG_W	Longitude Degrees West	degrees
LON_MIN_W	Longitude Minutes West	dec_mins
DEPTH_MIN	Minimum depth	meters
DEPTH_MAX	Maximum depth	meters

Event D	t Description Description Codes (Code = Event Description):	text
Be-7 = GT-C = GeoF = mid-GeoF Super-C RaPUW MITV2 = UAFv = KnoR = MastUp MastDo McL-Ro McL-PoF Aeros = AOP = NASASI NEMO = Ra/Th/P Surf Ra Rain = I	unknown/not entered DF = 30L Niskin Rosette	
Codes f   nd = ur   diss = o   diss+pa   unfilt =   filter = i   diss + U	oles Taken  is for Samples Taken: unknown/not recorded  e dissolved samples part = dissolved and particulate samples  = unfiltered seawater  = filter for particulates  UF = Dissolved TM, Mn; Unfiltered TM  = Argo Float deployment  = none	text
GEOTRACES_ID_NUMBER_RANGE GEOTRA	RACES ID Number and Range	text
COMMENT Event c	comment	text
ISO_DATETIME_START Start da	date/time (ISO formatted)	yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SS'Z'
ISO_DATETIME_END End dat	ate/time (ISO formatted) in the format YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS[.xx]Z	unitless

[ table of contents | back to top ]

## **Deployments**

1 N3U3		
Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/499719	
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson	
Report	http://dmoserv3.whoi.edu/data_docs/GEOTRACES/EPZT/GT13_EPZT_ODFReport_All.pdf	
Start Date	2013-10-25	
End Date	2013-12-20	
Description	A zonal transect in the eastern tropical South Pacific (ETSP) from Peru to Tahiti as the second cruise of the U.S.GEOTRACES Program. This Pacific section includes a large area characterized by high rates of primary production and particle export in the eastern boundary associated with the Peru Upwelling, a large oxygen minimum zone that is a major global sink for fixed nitrogen, and a large hydrothermal plume arising from the East Pacific Rise. This particular section was selected as a result of open planning workshops in 2007 and 2008, with a final recommendation made by the U.S.GEOTRACES Steering Committee in 2009. It is the first part of a two-stage plan that will include a meridional section of the Pacific from Tahiti to Alaska as a subsequent expedition. Figure 1. The 2013 GEOTRACES EPZT Cruise Track. [click on the image to view a larger version] Additional cruise information is available from the Rolling Deck to Repository (R2R): <a href="https://www.rvdata.us/catalog/TN303">https://www.rvdata.us/catalog/TN303</a>	

[ table of contents | back to top ]

# **Project Information**

U.S. GEOTRACES East Pacific Zonal Transect (GP16) (U.S. GEOTRACES EPZT)

Website: http://www.geotraces.org/

Coverage: Eastern Tropical Pacific - Transect from Peru to Tahiti (GP16)

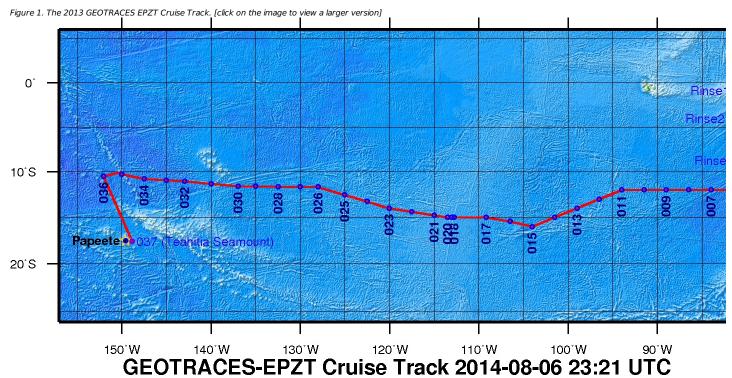
## From the NSF Award Abstract

The mission of the International GEOTRACES Program (<a href="https://www.geotraces.org/">https://www.geotraces.org/</a>), of which the U.S. chemical oceanography research community is a founding member, is "to identify processes and quantify fluxes that control the distributions of key trace elements and isotopes in the ocean, and to establish the sensitivity of these distributions to changing environmental conditions" (GEOTRACES Science Plan, 2006). In the United States, ocean chemists are currently in the process of organizing a zonal transect in the eastern tropical South Pacific (ETSP) from Peru to Tahiti as the second cruise of the U.S.GEOTRACES Program. This Pacific section includes a large area characterized by high rates of primary production and particle export in the eastern boundary associated with the Peru Upwelling, a large oxygen minimum zone that is a major global sink for fixed nitrogen, and a large hydrothermal plume arising from the East Pacific Rise. This particular section was selected as a result of open planning workshops in 2007 and 2008, with a final recommendation made by the U.S.GEŌTRACES Steering Committee in 2009. It is the first part of a two-stage plan that will include a meridional section of the Pacific from Tahiti to Alaska as a subsequent expedition.

This award provides funding for management of the U.S.GEOTRACES Pacific campaign to a team of scientists from the University of Southern California, Old Dominion University,

and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The three co-leaders will provide mission leadership, essential support services, and management structure for acquiring the trace elements and isotopes samples listed as core parameters in the International GEOTRACES Science Plan, plus hydrographic and nutrient data needed by participating investigators. With this support from NSF, the management team will (1) plan and coordinate the 52-day Pacific research cruise described above; (2) obtain representative samples for a wide variety of trace metals of interest using conventional CTD/rosette and GEOTRACES Sampling Systems; (3) acquire conventional JGOFS/WOCE-quality hydrographic data (CTD, transmissometer, fluorometer, oxygen sensor, etc) along with discrete samples for salinity, dissolved oxygen (to 1 uM detection limits), plant pigments, redox tracers such as ammonium and nitrite, and dissolved nutrients at micro- and nanomolar levels; (4) ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed and reported, as well as fulfilling all GEOTRACES Intercalibration protocols; (5) prepare and deliver all hydrographic-type data to the GEOTRACES Data Center (and US data centers); and (6) coordinate cruise communications between all participating investigators, including preparation of a hydrographic report/publication.

Broader Impacts: The project is part of an international collaborative program that has forged strong partnerships in the intercalibration and implementation phases that are unprecedented in chemical oceanography. The science product of these collective missions will enhance our ability to understand how to interpret the chemical composition of the ocean, and interpret how climate change will affect ocean chemistry. Partnerships include contributions to the infrastructure of developing nations with overlapping interests in the study area, in this case Peru. There is a strong educational component to the program, with many Ph.D. students carrying out thesis research within the program



[ table of contents | back to top ]

## **Program Information**

U.S. GEOTRACES (U.S. GEOTRACES)

Website: http://www.geotraces.org/

Coverage: Global

GEOTRACES is a SCOR sponsored program; and funding for program infrastructure development is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation.

GEOTRACES gained momentum following a special symposium, S02: Biogeochemical cycling of trace elements and isotopes in the ocean and applications to constrain contemporary marine processes (GEOSECS II), at a 2003 Goldschmidt meeting convened in Japan. The GEOSECS II acronym referred to the Geochemical Ocean Section Studies To determine full water column distributions of selected trace elements and isotopes, including their concentration, chemical speciation, and physical form, along a sufficient number of sections in each ocean basin to establish the principal relationships between these distributions and with more traditional hydrographic parameters;

- \* To evaluate the sources, sinks, and internal cycling of these species and thereby characterize more completely the physical, chemical and biological processes regulating their distributions, and the sensitivity of these processes to global change; and
- \* To understand the processes that control the concentrations of geochemical species used for proxies of the past environment, both in the water column and in the substrates that reflect the water column.

GEOTRACES will be global in scope, consisting of ocean sections complemented by regional process studies. Sections and process studies will combine fieldwork, laboratory experiments and modelling. Beyond realizing the scientific objectives identified above, a natural outcome of this work will be to build a community of marine scientists who understand the processes regulating trace element cycles sufficiently well to exploit this knowledge reliably in future interdisciplinary studies.

Expand "Projects" below for information about and data resulting from individual US GEOTRACES research projects.

## [ table of contents | back to top ]

## **Funding**

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1235248
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1130870

[ table of contents | back to top ]