# Station locations from fishing vessels in the Southern California Bight off Huntington Beach in 2012 (SoCalPlumeEx2012 project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/537502

Version: 04 November 2014 Version Date: 2014-11-04

#### **Project**

» Assessing the Ecophysiological and Biogeochemical Response to Deliberate Nutrient Loading in the Southern California Bight (SoCalPlumeEx2012)

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# **Dataset Description**

Stations occupied during SoCalPlumeEx2012

## Methods & Sampling

Generated form individual data files submitted by Ralphael Kudela

# **Data Processing Description**

Generated form individual data files submitted by Ralphael Kudela

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# **Data Files**

### File

Stations.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 2.77 KB)
MD5:f30da7b54e542f21ff03238988876a03

Primary data file for dataset ID 537502

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#### **Parameters**

Parameter	Description	Units
Dataset	DataSet	text
Station_ID	Station Id	text
Date	Date (GMT)	YYYYMMDD
Latitude	Latitude Position (South is negative)	decimal degrees
Longitude	Longitude Position (West is negative)	decimal degrees

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# **Deployments**

#### SoCalPlumeEx2012

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/537425	
Platform	Fishing Vessels	
Start Date	2012-09-06	
End Date	2012-10-17	
Description	Multiple vessels used for this effort. R/V Yellowfin R/V Nerissa	

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# **Project Information**

Assessing the Ecophysiological and Biogeochemical Response to Deliberate Nutrient Loading in the Southern California Bight (SoCalPlumeEx2012)

Website: http://oceandatacenter.ucsc.edu/MBHAB/hotspots/

Coverage: Southern California Bight [33-33.75° N, 117.25-118.5° W]

In autumn 2012, Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) will divert  $\sim 150$  million gallons/day of secondarily-treated effluent to a nearshore (1 mile offshore) outfall pipe over a period of  $\sim 4$  weeks. No discharges of this magnitude have been conducted in decades. The planned diversion is expected to create a buoyant surface plume that will spread over much of the coastal region. Because OCSD plans to "super-chlorinate" and then dechlorinate the discharge, the effect of the plume should be predominantly a nutrient addition rather than direct addition of intact microbial populations. The PIs propose to address two broad questions through a study of the plume:

First, what happens ecologically and physiologically to the phytoplankton assemblage when nutrients are discharged in the surface ocean for extended periods of time?

Second, can this dynamic and shifting environment be sampled by deploying multiple technologies to identify

second, can this dynamic and shifting environment be sampled by deploying multiple technologies to identify the physical/chemical drivers of the biological response at ecologically relevant space and time scales?

# They will test two hypotheses:

**H1**: Continual discharge of nutrients to the surface ocean results in a dinoflagellate-dominated bloom which leads to dampening or cessation of vertical migration of the dinoflagellates and drives a shift to net heterotrophy.

**H2**: The bloom will initially result in a strong local sink for carbon dioxide which gradually develops into a strong source as heterotrophy develops.

The study is expected to provide a time-evolving picture of interactions within and between autotrophic and heterotrophic communities and will illustrate the short-term biogeochemical and ecological consequences of sustained nutrient discharge to a shallow coastal site. The planned diversion provides an unprecedented opportunity to study the ecophysiological response in a natural setting over a period of weeks, including the interaction of biology, chemistry, and physics, and it will contribute to basic understanding of anthropogenic nutrient loading to the coastal ocean. Undergraduate and graduate education and training will be furthered through active participation in lab, field, and data synthesis activities involving academic, government, and industry partners.

## Affiliated Programs or Projects:

- NOAA ECOHAB Project (NA11NOS4780030): A Regional Comparison of Upwelling and Coastal Land Use Patterns on the Development of HAB Hotspots Along the California Coast
- Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System
- Central and Northern California Coastal Ocean Observing System

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# **Funding**

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1251573
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