

Data Management Plan:

Data products. We will obtain time-series data from moored instruments, and collect plankton samples, location, hydrographic data, backscatter data, and depth data from the University of San Diego 7.6 m skiff (Table 1). Data will be retrieved from instruments using software from the manufacturer of the instrument. Files will be converted for use in MATLAB, Excel, and other software required for analysis. All collected data will be managed with the assistance of the staff of the Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO) (<http://www.bco-dmo.org>). This office was created by NSF Biological and Chemical Oceanography Sections as a facility where data from scientific research projects can be disseminated and protected. The office will assist with data quality control, maintaining inventory, field names definitions, meta-data and facilitate data exchange. The original shipboard data will be contributed to the Rolling Deck to Repository data system (R2R, <http://www.rvdata.us/catalog/>). R2R and BCO-DMO will ensure permanent archive of the data at the National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC, <http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/>).

Prior to the mooring deployments and boat sampling efforts, planning coordination meetings via email and SKYPE will be completed to determine: (1) data collection and (2) meta-data labels including sampling platforms, instrumentation, locations, dates and times and event numbers and any other relevant information. We will follow the recommendations in the BCO-DMO Best Practices Guide (bcodmo.org/resources/). Copies of all data sets will be held at WHOI and University of San Diego.

Small boat sampling. A sampling plan, report and event log will be created for the sampling trips on the USD skiff. The small boat will be used for instrument deployments and plankton sampling. Each day the event log will be updated, and previous 48 hours entries checked. Sampling events will be recorded on waterproof notebooks, and the log book Xeroxed frequently. Plankton samples will be returned to the lab for sorting of target taxa. Counts will be logged on data sheets which contain relevant meta-data, and samples will be preserved and stored at USD. The information from data sheets and field log book will be transcribed to an Excel file which will be made available to all the PIs. N Reyns and J Pineda will be responsible for the data from plankton sampling and deployments. S Lentz, J Pineda and N Reyns will be responsible for the data from the moored instruments.

Collection of larvae and settlers from the intertidal. Sampling plan, report and event log will be made for larval trap data and the data on settlers on plates. Larval trap samples and settlement plates will be sorted in the laboratory for counting target taxa. Results recorded in notebooks and transferred to Excel spreadsheets. Event logs will be created and maintained for each deployment and recovery. N Reyns and J Pineda will be responsible for the data.

Table 1. Sampling platforms, instrument types and core data types. Instruments and the field experiments will be time-series data.

Moorings and intertidal

Temperature (SBE 56)
Temperature & Pressure (SBE 39)
Telemetry temperature (Onset HOBO U30)

Bottom structures

RDI ADCP Workhorse sentinels (Current velocity)
Nortek Aquadopp Profiler (Currents velocity)
Seabird SBE26 Seagauge (Pressure data)

Field Biological Data (Larvae)

Pumps with flow meters (larval concentration)
Nets with flow meters (larval concentration)
Settlement plates (barnacle settlers per area per time)
Larval Traps (#larvae per trap per time)

Other

SIO Meteorological and wave station (wind and waves)
Wave-rider buoy (NDBC/CDIP #46231) (waves)

HFRADAR Derived Surface Currents from the Southern California Coastal Observatory System (SCOOS).