

1. DATA AND INFORMATION TYPES**A. Provide a contextual description of the data stream.**

The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC) assessed the biodiversity and relative abundance of resident fish populations, or potential winter prey, at two suspected Cook Inlet beluga whale winter feeding areas in Cook Inlet. Benthic trawl surveys were conducted in April and October 2012 from the R/V Pandalus and opportunistic sampling for potential pelagic prey was conducted in April from the Kahtnu. This dataset contains information about the groundfish and invertebrates caught in the trawl surveys.

Website URL:

<http://portal.aos.org/cibw#module-metadata/ed7398c2-6daf-4d76-882b-dfd1a50c2ef5/cd5a2c33-0c94-4856-8af1-64663d1e7fbf>

B. How many station locations are there for this data stream?

N/A

C. What are the specific parameters of the data.

The parameters include the number of observations across all locations sampled, numbers of individual species found, average length and weight of each species, and the total biomass collected by each trawl.

D. Provide information about the sampling platform or instrumentation.

The sampling platform was a research vessel in Cook Inlet, Alaska.

2. DATA PATHWAY**A. Is a data sharing agreement required?**

Data was made public through an agreement between the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC) and AOOS.

B. In which format(s) were data received by AOOS?

Data was received as shapefiles and XLS files from the originator.

C. How can the information be accessed?

The data are available through the AOOS data portal, where it can be downloaded or explored through interactive visualizations. Specifically the data are available from three unique access points:

- Web Mapping Service (WMS)
- Web Feature Service (WFS)
- File Downloads (PNG, Shapefile, CSV)

D. What file formats will be used for sharing data, if different from original?

Data are shared as CSV and Shapefiles. Data are also available for exploration in the AOOS portals via interactive, graphical visualizations.

E. Describe how the data are ingested(e.g. the flow of data from source to AOOS data portals) and any transformations or modifications made to share data in the AOOS data portal.

Data files were provided to AOOS by the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (RCAC), who originally collected the data. Data was imported to PostgreSQL, visualized with custom JSON REST service (JAVA). The original shapefiles were re-projected to EPSG:3572 (Alaska-based polar) for visualization in the AOOS data portals.

F. What metadata or contextual information is provided with the data?

Data are shared in the AOOS portals with descriptive narratives describing the data and linking back to final reports describing the cruise and operation.

G. Are there ethical restrictions to data sharing?

No

a. If so, how will these be resolved?

N/A

H. Who holds intellectual property rights (IPR) to the data?

Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (CIRCAC)

I. Describe any effect of IPR on data access.

None

3. DATA SOURCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

A. Indicate the data source type (i.e. Federal, Non-Federal, University, State Agency, Local Municipality, Military Establishment (branch), private industry, NGO, non-Profit, Citizen Science, Private individual)

NGO (CIRCAC)

a. If Federal data source, were changes applied to the data?

No

b. If Yes, describe any changes to the data that require documentation?

N/A

B. Indicate the data reporting type (e.g. real-time, historical).

Historical

C. If real-time, list the QARTOD procedures that are currently applied.

Not required

D. If real-time, list the QARTOD procedures that are planned for implementation.

N/A

E. What is the status of the reported data? (e.g. raw, some QC, incomplete, delayed mode processed but not QC'd)

QC by originator

F. Describe the data control procedures that were applied by the originator.

After each successful trawl, the total catch was weighed while still in the codend of the trawl. Then, all groundfish and invertebrates were removed from the trawl, identified to species, counted and weighed in aggregate by species. Since trawl catches during this project were low, a biomass subsampling method was not used to estimate total catch (Gustafson and Bechtol 2005). A sample (n=30) of each dominant groundfish and invertebrate species were then processed to estimate individual wet weight (nearest gram) and length (nearest millimeter). Total length (tip of snout to tip of tail) was measured for all fishes and carapace length was measured to all invertebrates (Butler 1980, Bechtol 2005) if practical.

a. Provide a link to any documented procedures.

N/A

G. Describe the data control procedures that were applied by AOOS.

No applied AOOS QC. This is a synthesis product made from existing data sources.

a. Provide a link to any documented procedures.

N/A

H. List the procedures taken for data that could not be QC'd as directed.

N/A

4. STEWARDSHIP AND PRESERVATION POLICIES

A. Who is responsible for long-term data archiving?

Data are aggregated for visualization and exploration with other layers in the AOOS data portal. AOOS stores the real-time and historical data internally using the AOOS data servers.

AOOS will facilitate data archival with NCEI. NCEI has expressed interest in these data, and may accept them through the Send2NCEI application.

B. Which long-term data storage facility will be used for preservation?

NCEI if they accept the data.

C. Describe any transformation necessary for data preservation.

To be determined once NCEI agrees to accept data.

D. List the metadata or other documentation that will be archived with the data.

To be determined once NCEI agrees to accept data.