

1. DATA AND INFORMATION TYPES

A. Provide a contextual description of the data stream.

The Russian American Long-Term Census of the Arctic (RUSALCA) is a NOAA program providing a variety of oceanographic data from the Bering Strait and Chukchi Seas. This data set provides quantitative data on the condition of benthic epifaunal abundance and biomass from the Chukchi shelf and examines the influence of environmental variables on epifaunal communities. 45 beam trawl samples were collected in the Russian and US sectors of the Chukchi Sea in 2004, 2007 and 2008. A plumb staff beam trawl (after Gunderson & Ellis 1986) with 2.26 m effective opening and net mesh of 7 mm with a 4 mm cod end liner was used for epibenthic collections. Gross abundance estimates ranged from 229-70,879 ind 1000 m⁻², and gross biomass estimates ranged from 1,628-217,023 gww 1000 m⁻². Overall, abundance and biomass were dominated by echinoderms (66 per cent, 45 per cent) and crustaceans (17 per cent, 31 per cent). The ophiuroid *Ophiura sarsi* and the snow crab *Chionoecetes opilio* overwhelmingly dominated abundance and biomass. The holothurian *Myriotrochus rinkii* also occurred in large numbers, and the urchin *Strongylocentrotus pallidus* was another major contributor to biomass. A total of 165 taxa (mostly species) were identified, with the highest number of Mollusca (45) and Crustacea (33). Cluster analysis identified six distinct groups plus six unique stations with 54-88% between-cluster dissimilarity, separated largely based on substrate type and latitude.

Website URL:

<http://portal.aos.org/#module-metadata/d3bbcdbe-c409-11e2-aece-00219bfe5678/aa2c0ec6-c3f7-11e2-9184-00219bfe5678>

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

N/A

C. What are the specific parameters of the data.

Parameters include taxonomy and weight of benthos species.

D. Provide information about the sampling platform or instrumentation.

The dataset was generated from ship-based observations.

2. DATA PATHWAY

A. Is a data sharing agreement required?

RUSALCA data shared through AOOS portals are available publicly without restriction. RUSALCA researchers request that any works or publications that result from reuse or analysis of RUSALCA data cite the original data and its producers.

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

Data were received as shapefiles and XLSX files from the originator.

C. How can the information be accessed?

The data are available through the AOOS data portal, where it can be explored through interactive visualizations. It is not made available for download.

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

Data are shared only through visualization in the AOOS data portal. Data files are not available for download.

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.

Delivered directly to AOOS from originator as XLSX, imported to PostgreSQL, visualized with custom JSON REST service (JAVA).

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 the RUSALCA website.

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?

Russian American Long-Term Census of the Arctic (RUSALCA) - NOAA

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)

Federal

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

Yes

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

The file format of the original data was changed.

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.

Not required

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.

Federal source, not required

a. Provide a link to any documented procedures.

N/A

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

N/A

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.

Through an agreement with the NOAA RUSALCA Program, AOOS is taking responsibility for archiving these RUSALCA data with NCEI via a planned, automated pathway.

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

NCEI

C. Describe any transformation necessary for data preservation.

NetCDF

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

ISO-19115 metadata will be provided by data collector prior to archive.

