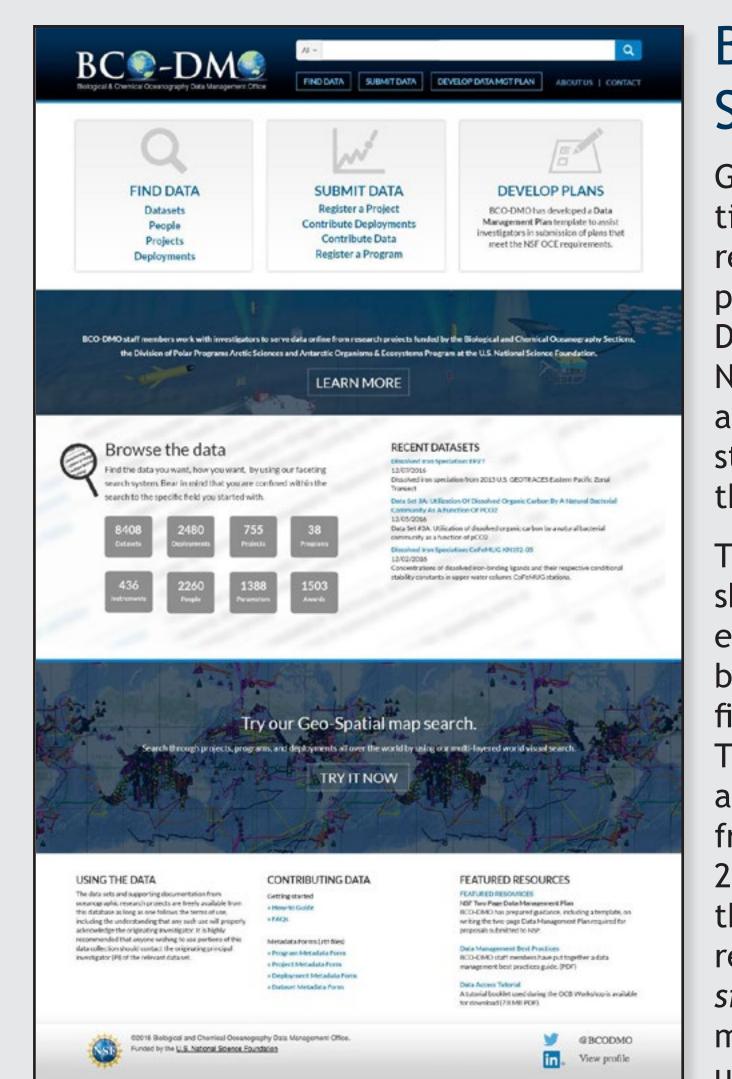


## The Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office



Peter Wiebe, Danie Kinkade, Mak Saito, Adam Shepherd, Cynthia Chandler, Robert Groman, Hannah Ake, Nancy Copley, Shannon Rauch, and Amber York

#### Who We Are, What We Do



## **BCO-DMO Mission and**

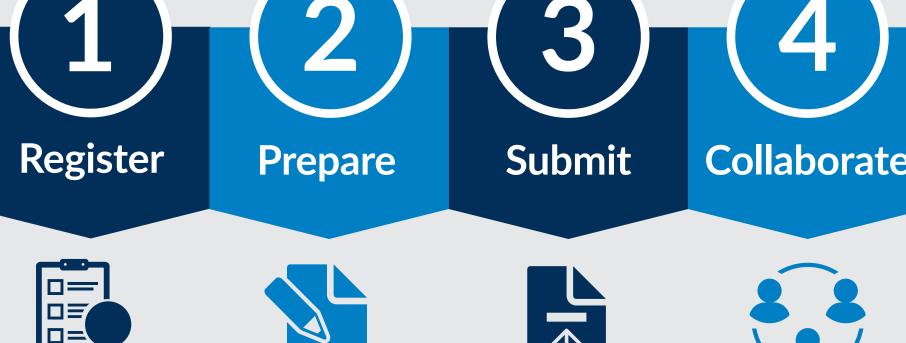
tial to quality research, and data represent one of the most valuable products of scientific inquiry. BCO-DMO personnel work closely with NSF-funded principal investigators and their associates to provide data stewardship services from "proposal through preservation".

The ultimate goal of this partnership is to provide access to marine ecosystem data accompanied by robust documentation supporting efficient data discovery and re-use. The BCO-DMO data system provides access to more than 8700 data sets from more than 800 projects and 2300 researchers. The data include the full range of marine ecosystem related measurements including: i situ observations, experimental and model results, and synthesis products from data integration efforts.

\*We are in the process of redesigning our website to make data submission, discovery, and access easier! We welcome your feedback on the following information currently under development

Submitting project information and data takes just a few steps!

#### STEPS FOR DATA CONTRIBUTORS







information about your project at BCO-DMO information is ready, go to Step 3 'Submit'

vessel, mooring, glider, or other unique deployment, complete a Deployment Metadata Form.

Email your applicable Metadata Forms and Fi to info@bco-dmo.org.

ing the data available online and may contact you with follow-up questions or requests for

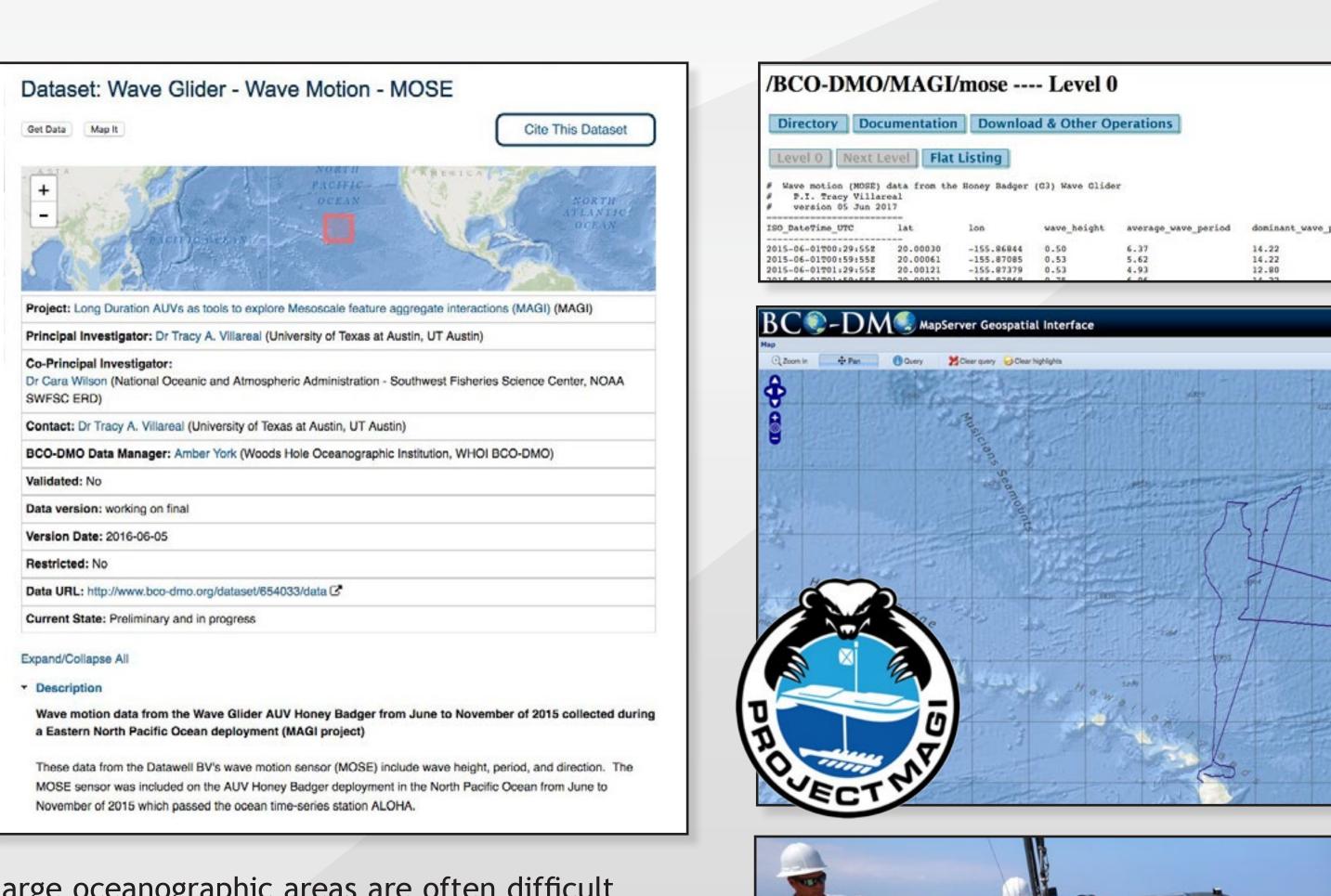
Once your datasets are online, you'll be asked appropriate National Data Center (e.g. NCEI).

\*NOTE: We strongly encourage you to submit data at least one month in advance of any pressing deadlines (e.g. NSF reports, manuscript publication) to provide adequate data processing time.

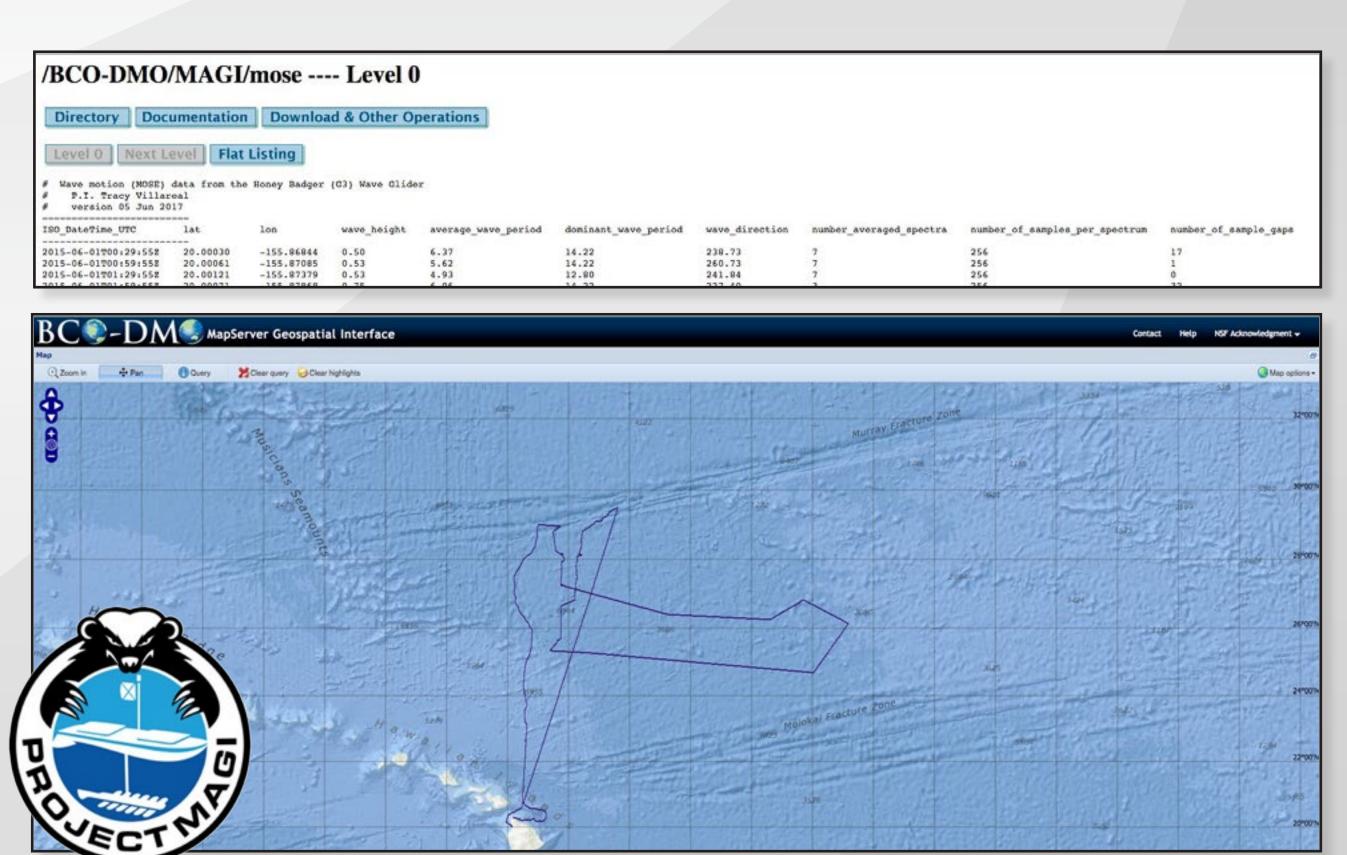
#### BCO-DMO: A RICH REPOSITORY OF MARINE ECOSYSTEM DATA

#### Mesoscale and Submesoscale Physical-Biological-Biogeochemical Interactions

Project: Long Duration AUVs as tools to explore Mesoscale feature aggregate interactions (MAGI)



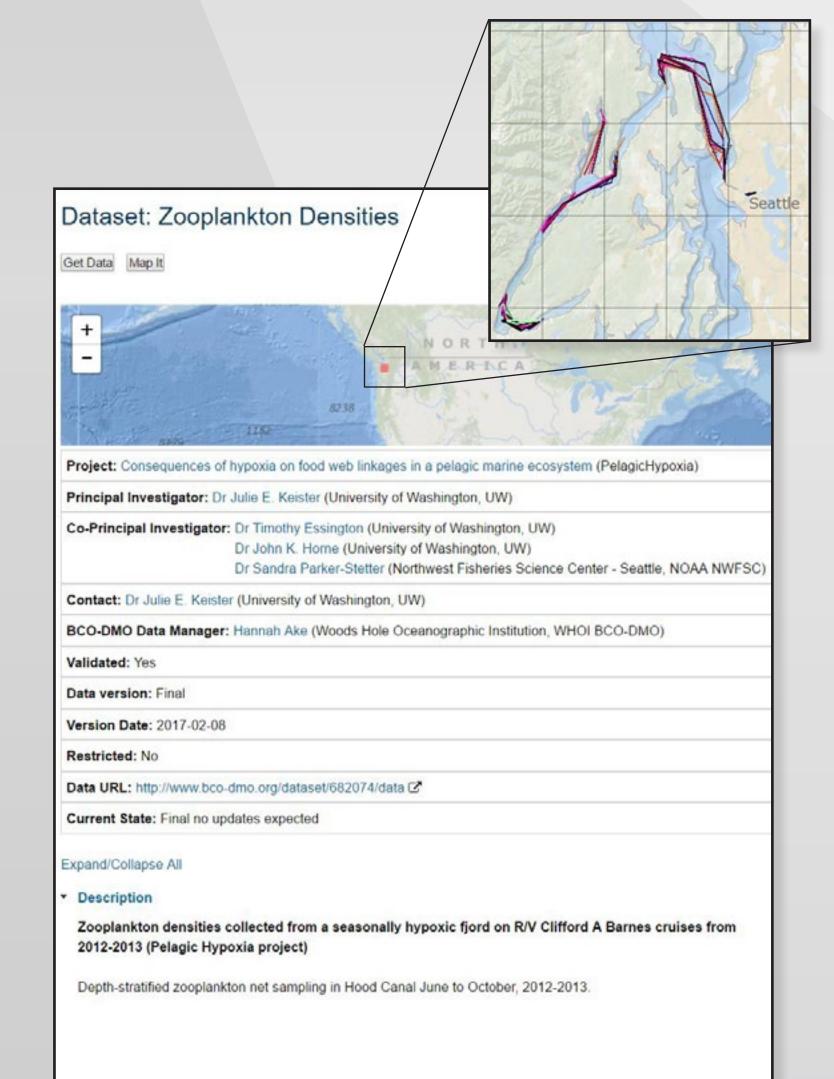
Large oceanographic areas are often difficult to sample synoptically and at high frequency in order to capture mesoscale features that are often short-lived or episodic. AUVs such as this Wave Glider provide a continuous presence in the central North Pacific gyre.



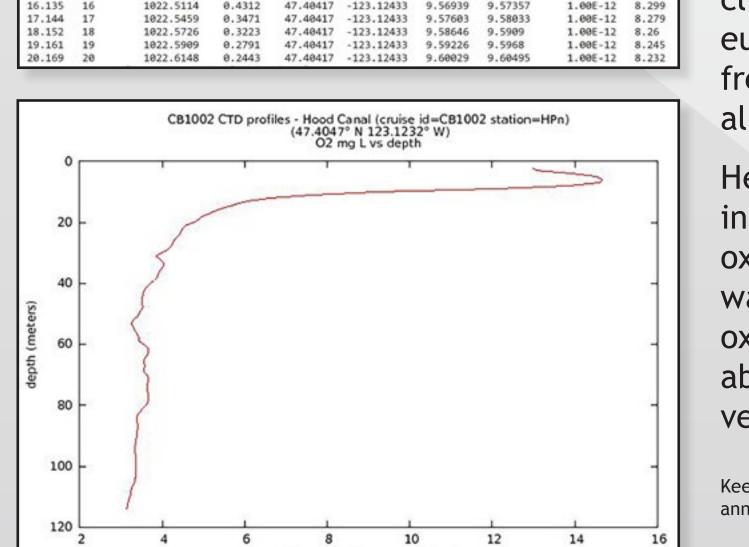


## Ecological and Biogeochemical Impacts of Natural Climate Perturbation

Project: Consequences of hypoxia on food web linkages in a pelagic marine ecosystem



# /BCO-DMO/PelagicHypoxia/hypoxia ---- Level 2





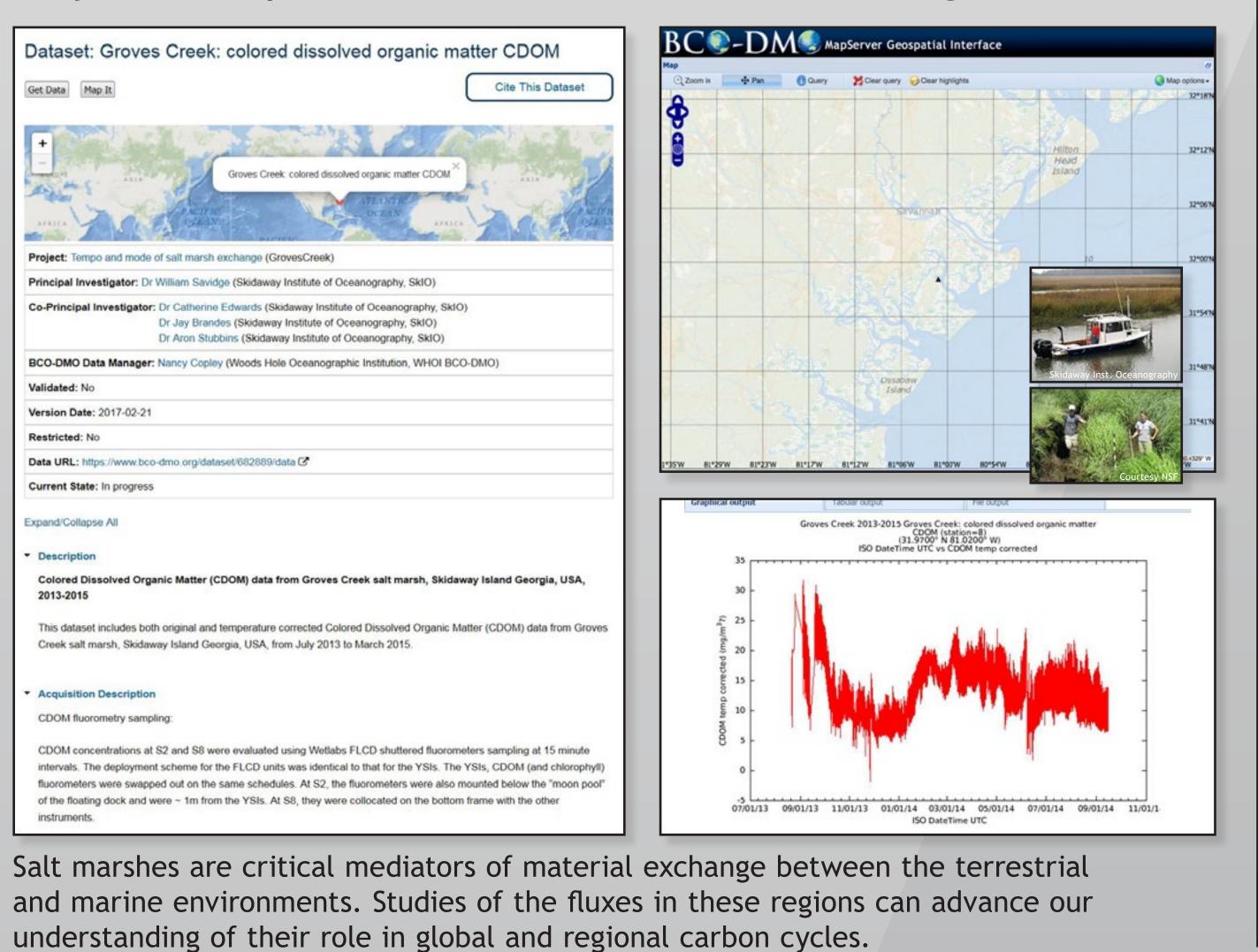
In many estuarine and coastal systems climate change and anthropogenic eutrophication increase hypoxic event frequency and impact area (Keeling et

Here, CTD profiles were conducted in the Hood Canal, WA to determine oxycline depths. Plankton sampling was conducted above and below the oxycline to determine zooplankton abundance, distribution, and diel vertical migration (Keister et al. 2013).

Keeling, et al. 2010. Annual review of marine science 2. doi:10.1146/

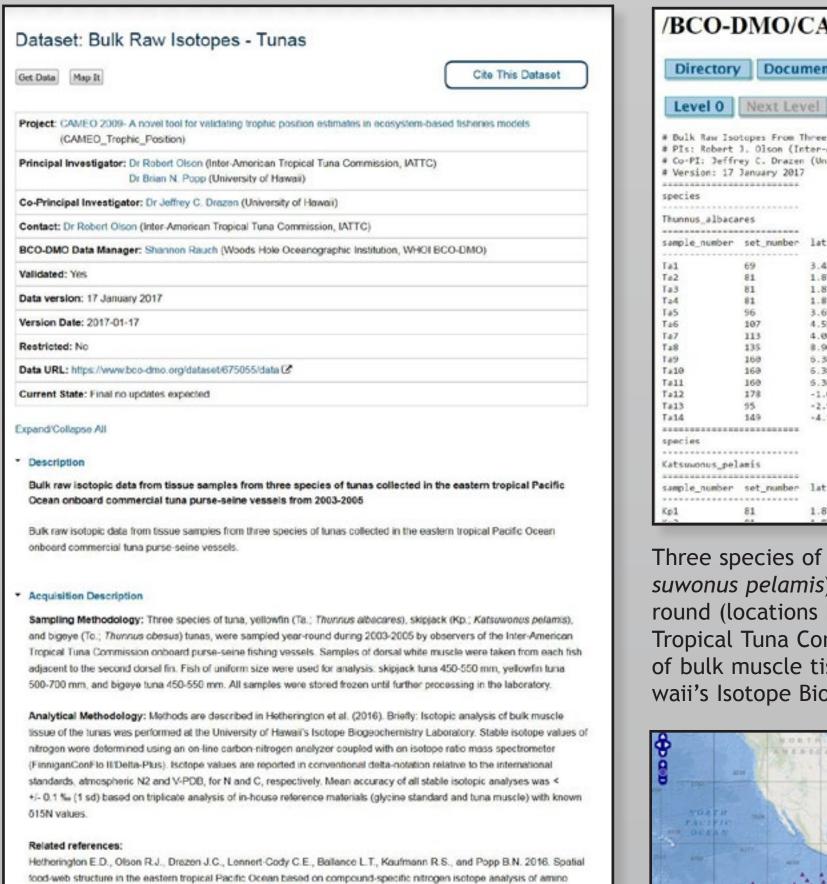
## Carbon Fluxes in Coastal Wetlands

Project: Tempo and mode of salt marsh exchange



#### Stoichiometry and Higher Trophic Levels

Project: CAMEO 2009 - A novel tool for validating trophic position estimates in ecosystem-based fisheries models



scids, Limnology and Oceanography, doi:10.1002/lno.10443.

d Oceanography doi:10.1002/lno.10085

Choy C. A., Popp B. N., Hannides C. C. S. and Drazen J. C. 2015. Trophic structure and food resources of epipelagic and

nesopelagic fishes in the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre ecosystem inferred from nitrogen isotopic compositions. Limnology

# /BCO-DMO/CAMEO\_Trophic\_Position/bulk\_raw\_isotopes\_tunas ---- Level 1



#### Our Autonomous Future

Project: Discovery, sampling, and quantification of flows from cool yet massive ridge-flank hydrothermal springs on



intinuous small-volume water samples for monitoring aqueous environments in remote locations. OsmoSamplers provide sequential milliliter-size samples that, when analyzed, yield high-resolution time-series for a wide range of dissolved Jannasch, et al. (2004). Limnol. Oceanogr.

Displacement liquid (brine)

• 0.8 to 1.2 mm ID

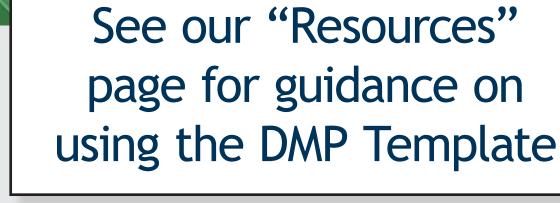
## Additional Services and Tools Digital Object Identifiers: DOIs for BCO-DMO Datasets Dataset: Octocoral abundance by genera Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO). Dataset version 2016-11-08 [if applicable, indicate subset used] doi:10.1575/1912/bco-dmo.664750 [access date] DOIs are minted for archival copies of BCO-DMO datasets at the Woods Hole Open Access Server (WHOAS) ctocorals surveys 1987-2013 (St. John LTREB project, VI

#### Data Management Planning Tool

Octocorals surveys 1987-2013 (St. John LTREB project, VI Octocorals project

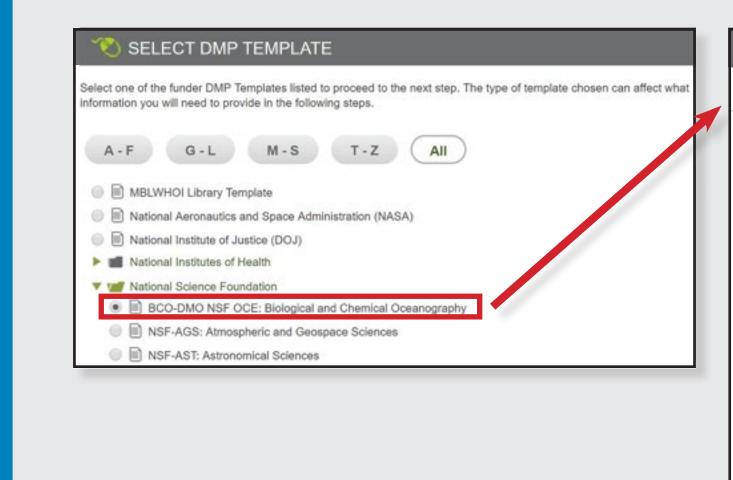






St. John, U.S. Virgin Islands; California State University Northrid

'Field\_names.pdf', and a full dataset description is included in the supplemental file 'Dataset\_description.pdf'. The most current version of this dataset is available at:



#### Acknowledgments

The Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO) is funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation. BCO-DMO would like to thank M. Dicky Allison, Warren Sass, and Eric Taylor for their contributions. The MapServer software was implemented and customized by Charlton Galvarino, Second Creek LLC

Data Policy Compliance Pre-Cruise Planning Description of Data Types Data and Metadata Formats and Standards Data Storage and Access During the Project Mechanisms and Policies for Access, Sharing, Re-

Plans for Archiving \*

Use, and Re-Distribution \*

Roles and Responsibilities