

Doc page: EcoMon_Plankton_Data_v3_8-Data.csv

Source: NOAA NMFS NEFSC Oceans and Climate Branch

Version:

- 3.8 Data available for cruises through 2021 - As of 2022_10_05.
- 3.7 Data available for cruises through 2019 - As of 2021_01_12.
- 3.6 Data available for cruises through 2018 - As of 2019_08_13. Not issued.
- 3.5 Data available for cruises through 2017 - As of 2019_03_19.
- 3.2 Data available for cruises through 2016 - As of 2018_03_18.
- 3.1 Data available for cruises through 2015 - As of 2017_02_06. Report criteria changed to pickup additional Ichthyo data since 2012 that was omitted from v3.0 and to remove ICNAF cruises (which is limited to data for a single taxa) from Ichthyo data. Data available for cruises through 2015 - As of 2017_02_06. Report criteria changed to pickup additional Ichthyo data since 2012 that was omitted from v3.0 and to remove ICNAF cruises from Ichthyo data.
- 3.0 Data available for cruises through 2015 - As of 2016_09_01. Report changed from being just Zooplankton to being both Zoo and Ichthyoplankton.
- 2.8 Data available for cruises through 2015 - As of 2016_08_09
- 2.7 Data available for cruises through 2015 - As of 2016_03_21
- 2.6 Data available for cruises through 2014
- 2.5 Data updated through 2013
- 2.4a Time format updated to hh24:mm from hh:mm
- 2.4 Additional columns added. Data updated through 2011
- 2.3 Not issued
- 2.2 Version 2.1 data with Taxa assigned to different columns and further breakdown.
- 2.1 Data retrieved from updated database (see note 5); data updated through 2011
- 1.3 time added to variables
- 1.2 all data through 2007
- 1.1 data east of 71°W

Reference:

- Kane, J. (2007) Zooplankton abundance trends on Georges Bank, 1977-2004. *ICES Journal of Marine Science* 64(5):909-919.
- Richardson, D.E., J.A. Hare, W.J. Overholtz, D.L. Johnson (2010) Development of long-term larval indices for Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*) on the northeast US continental shelf. *ICES Journal of Marine Science* 67 (4), 617-627.
- Kane, J. (2011) Inter-decadal variability of zooplankton abundance in the Middle Atlantic Bight. *Journal of Northwest Atlantic Fishery Science* 43: 81-92.
- Walsh, H.J., D.E. Richardson, K.E. Marancik, J.A. Hare (2015) Long-Term Changes in the Distributions of Larval and Adult Fish in the Northeast U.S. Shelf Ecosystem. *PLoS ONE* 10(9): e0137382. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0137382.

- Simpson, C.A., M.J. Wilberg, H. Bi, A.M. Schueller, G.M. Nessler, and H.J. Walsh (2016) Trends in Relative Abundance and Early Life Survival of Atlantic Menhaden during 1977-2013 from Long-Term Ichthyoplankton. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*. 145: 1139-1151.
- Morse, R.E., K.D. Friedland, D. Tommasi, C. Stock, J. Nye (2017) Distinct zooplankton regime shift patterns across ecoregions of the US Northeast continental shelf Large Marine Ecosystem. *Journal of Marine Systems* 165, 77-91. doi: 10.1016/j.jmarsys.2016.09.011.

Notes:

Values are number per 100 m³ and 10 m².

Taxa were selected based on time series mean abundance > 100 per 100 m³ and occurrence in greater than 5% of samples; requests for the inclusion of other taxa in future versions will be considered (contact Harvey.walsh@noaa.gov).

Upon review of the characteristics of tows, some stations included in 100M³ calculations was omitted from 10M² calculations.

Time is Greenwich Mean Time.

We are in the process of converting and consolidating database systems that store Plankton data from various sources, some historical corrections have been made and have resulted in minor changes to the historical data for approximately 0.01% of the stations. We expect these processing changes to speed the availability of data and increase the amount of data available for analysis.

As part of the database consolidation cruise naming has been standardized, cruises previously designated DLxxxx are now DExxxx.

Blank cells in the Data spreadsheet indicate that the plankton sample was not processed for either zooplankton or ichthyoplankton.

Data Use and Acknowledgement Policy:

These data are provided by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center of the NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. A number of different vessels have been involved in sampling, and gear and methods have evolved over time. All of these factors affect sampling and the interpretation of data. The agency has developed correction factors to adjust for these changes and use other statistical tools for population estimates. Please refer to the referenced articles above for more information on those tools. The data we present here can be used as an index of abundance (over time or space) within a species or among species with similar vulnerability to the sampling gear. The data refer to a standard tow or sample and are not normalized to a unit area. The data available here are intended for scholarly use by the academic and scientific community, with the express understanding that any such use will properly acknowledge NOAA, NMFS, NEFSC, Oceans and Climate Branch.