

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

The Russian American Long-Term Census of the Arctic (RUSALCA) (RUSALCA) is a NOAA program providing a variety of oceanographic data from the Bering Strait and Chukchi Seas. This dataset contains processed CTD data (temperature, salinity, oxygen) from the 2000, 2004, 2007, 2009, and 2012 research cruises.

Website URL:

<http://portal.aos.org/#module-metadata/d98e5730-762e-11e2-9d97-00219bfe5678/a80b762a-780b-4e6d-a175-54a21f3ae227>

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

N/A

C. What are the specific parameters of the data.

Parameters include date, time, temperature, salinity, fluorescence and dissolved oxygen.

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 original CTD ASCII 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, original processed CTD data in ASCII format were converted to NetCDF files in the AOOS Data System and 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.

AOOS applies 3 standard QC tests to real-time and historical data:

1. Syntax Test: checks for parity errors by testing if data can be extracted from the downloaded or scraped data. If no data can be extracted, the test fails, and no data are accessed, served or stored for that record.
2. Gross Range Test: This test checks data values against minimum and maximum values defined for each parameter. Water temperature range: 20-135 deg F; practical salinity 0-50; Values outside of the prescribed parameter ranges are rejected and replaced with missing value flags in data storage connected to access points and the graphic displays. Other parameters that have gross range checks applied are listed in Appendix H.
3. Time-Gap Check: AOOS implements a "time-gap check" that informs observational assets (e.g., weather stations) displayed on its "Real-Time Sensor Map". If no data are received from an existing observational station for four hours, the icon on the map changes from a scaled color to a small grey-shade dot. If no data are received from an existing observational station for one week, the asset is automatically removed from the map, although assets are still made available on a historical sensor map.

a. Provide a link to any documented procedures.

AOOS Data Assembly Center and Data Management Subsystem Plan, Section 4.4.4.

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.