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The importance of organic content to fractal floc properties in estuarine surface waters, insights from video, LISST, and pump sampling: Supporting data

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Files | Description

Main Folders: Cruise Site&Date: Y(ork)R(iver)YY(year)MM(month)DD(day)

Nested Folders/Files

1. CTD:

a. YRYYMMDD_CTD.xlsx: Burst average CTD data, , column descriptions as follows:
i. StationID: station id, B-bottom, M-middle, T-top
ii. Start Time/ End Time: Start/End time of burst in Hour, Minute, second. Time in EST/EDT.
iii. Depth, m
iv. Temp: temperature degree C
v. Cond: Conductivity, μS/cm
vi. Salinity: Salinity, PSU
vii. Turbidity: turbidity, NTU
viii. n: number of samples averaged in each burst

2. LISST-100X

a. *YRYYMMDD*_LISST.xlsx: Burst average data processed with Sequoia random shape matrix, column descriptions as follows:

i. StationID: station id, B-bottom, M-middle, T-top

- ii. N: number of samples averaged in each burst
- iii. Depth: depth from pressure sensor, m
- iv. temp: Water temperature, degree C
- v. VCtot: total volume concentration, μ L/L.

vi. d16V, d50V, d84V: 16th , 50th , and 84th percentile of particle size by volume distribution, μ m. vii. Bin 1-Bin 32: Volume concentration in size bins, μ L/L. The midpoint size for each is given in row 2. viii. ACtot: total area concentration, cm2/L.

ix. d50A: 50th percentile of particle size by area distribution, μm .

x. Bin 1- Bin 32: Area concentration in size bins 1-32, cm2/L. The midpoint size for each is given in row 2. xi. tau: optical transmission

xii. c: beam attenuation at 670 nm, 1/m.

xiii. b: estimated forward scattering between roughly 0.08°-15° at 670 nm, 1/m.

3. Nortek ADV

a. *YRYYMMDD*_Nortek.xlsx: Burst average data, column descriptions as follows:

i. Station ID: B-bottom, M-middle, T-top

ii. U: mean current velocity, cm/s

iii. std_U: standard deviation of mean current velocity, cm/s

iv. backscatter_x, _y, _z: acoustic backscatter from beam x,y and z

v. n: number of samples in each burst

4. Sontek ADV

a. YRYYMMDD_Sontek.xlsx: Burst average data, column descriptions as follows:

i. Station ID: B-bottom, M-middle, T-top

ii. U: mean current velocity, cm/s

iii. std_U: standard deviation of mean current velocity, cm/s

iv. backscatter_x, _y, _z: acoustic backscatter from beam x,y and z

v. n: number of samples in each burst

5. TSS

a. YRYYMMDD_TSS.xlsx: Total (TSS), fixed (FSS) and volatile/ organic (VSS) suspended from water samples determined via filtration and loss on ignition (LOI). 0.7 micron GF/F and 60 micron mesh filters were used; ">/< " 60 denotes mass greater than or less than 60 microns.

6. PICS

a. YRYYMMDD_PICSLog.xlsx: List of raw PICS sequence files identifying sample ID and Cruise.

b. *YRYYMMDD*.zip: Compressed file containing raw PICS sequence files, *YYYYMMDDHHMMSS*.seq, (year,month,day,hour,second) collected with StreamPix (image acquisition software used by the PICS).

7. Log Sheets.pdf:

Scanned log sheets from each cruise. Provides lat/lon, sample time, and instruments used for each station.

8. Log Book.pdf (available for some cruises):

Additional information from scanned log book entry from CHSD lab log book.

FILES ARE AVAILABLE AT: https://doi.org/10.25773/7gbc-6739

Keywords

York River estuary, suspended sediment, fractal flocs, organic content, particle density

Associated Publications

Fall, K.A., Friedrichs, C.T., Massey, G.M., Bowers, D.G., and Smith, S.J. (2020). The importance of organic content to fractal floc properties in estuarine surface waters: Insights from video, LISST, and pump sampling. Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans.

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