

Scientific Excellence • Resource Protection & Conservation • Benefits for Canadians Excellence scientifique • Protection et conservation des ressources • Bénéfices aux Canadiens



NOGAP B.6; VOLUME 5: CHEMICAL DATA COLLECTED IN THE BEAUFORT SEA AND MACKENZIE RIVER DELTA, MARCH-JULY 1987



by

R.W. Macdonald, K. Iseki, M.C. O'Brien, F.A. McLaughlin, D. McCullough, D.M. Macdonald, E.C. Carmack, M. Yunker, S. Buckingham and G. Miskulin

Institute of Ocean Sciences Department of Fisheries and Oceans Sidney, B.C. V8L 4B2

1988

CANADIAN DATA REPORT OF HYDROGRAPHY AND OCEAN SCIENCES NO. 60



Fisheries and Oceans

Pêches et Océans **Canadä**

Canadian Data Report Of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences

Data reports provide a medium for the documentation and dissemination of data in a form directly useable by the scientific and engineering communities. Generally, the reports contain raw and/or analyzed data but will not contain interpretations of the data. Such compilations commonly will have been prepared in support of work related to the programs and interests of the Ocean Science and Surveys (OSS) sector of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

Data reports are not intended for general distribution and the contents must not be referred to in other publications without prior written authorization from the issuing establishment. The correct citation appears above the abstract of each report. Data reports are abstracted in *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts* and indexed in the Department's annual index to scientific and technical publications.

Data reports are produced regionally but are numbered nationally. Requests for individual reports will be filled by the issuing establishment listed on the front cover and title page. Out of stock reports will be supplied for a fee by commercial agents.

Regional and headquarters establishments of Ocean Science and Surveys ceased publication of their various report series as of December 1981. A complete listing of these publications is published in the *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, Volume 39: Index to Publications 1982. The current series, which begins with report number 1, was initiated in January 1982.

Rapport statistique canadien sur l'hydrographie et les sciences océaniques

Les rapports statistiques servent de véhicule pour la compilation et la diffusion des données sous une forme directement utilisable par les scientifiques et les techniciens. En général, les rapports contiennent des données brutes ou analysées, mais ne fournissent pas d'interprétation des données. Ces compilations sont préparées le plus souvent à l'appui de travaux liés aux programmes et intérêts du service des Sciences et levés océaniques (SLO) du ministère des Pêches et des Océans.

Les rapports statistiques ne sont pas destinés à une vaste distribution et leur contenu ne doit pas être mentionné dans une publication sans une autorisation écrite préalable de l'établissement auteur. Le titre exact paraît au-dessus du résumé de chaque rapport. Les rapports statistiques sont résumés dans la revue Résumés des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques, et ils sont classés dans l'index annuel des publications scientifiques et techniques du Ministère.

Les rapports statistiques sont produits à l'échelon régional, mais numérotés à l'échelon national. Les demandes de rapports seront satisfaites par l'établissement auteur dont le nom figure sur la couverture et la page du titre. Les rapports épuisés sont fournis contre rétribution par des agents commerciaux.

Les établissements des Sciences et levés océaniques dans les régions et à l'administration centrale ont cessé de publier leurs diverses séries de rapports en décembre 1981. Une liste complète de ces publications figure dans le volume 39, Index des publications 1982, du *Journal canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques*. La série actuelle a commencé avec la publication du rapport numéro 1 en janvier 1982.

LIBRARY
FISHERIES AND OCEANS CANADA
501 UNIVERSITY CRESCENT
WINNIPEG, MB
R3T 2N6 CANADA

Canadian Data Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences No. 60

1988

NOGAP B.6; VOLUME 5: CHEMICAL DATA COLLECTED IN THE BEAUFORT SEA AND MACKENZIE RIVER DELTA, MARCH-JULY 1987

by

R.W. Macdonald, K. Iseki, M.C. O'Brien, F.A. McLaughlin, D. McCullough, D.M. Macdonald, E.C. Carmack, M. Yunker, S. Buckingham and G. Miskulin

Institute of Ocean Sciences
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Sidney, B.C.

Copyright Minister of Supply and Services Canada - 1988 Cat. No. Fs 97 - 16/60 ISSN 0711-6721

Correct citation for this publication:

Macdonald, R.W., K. Iseki, M.C. O'Brien, F.A. McLaughlin, D. McCullough, D.M. Macdonald, E.C. Carmack, M. Yunker, S. Buckingham and G. Miskulin, 1988, NOGAP B.6; Volume 5: Chemical data collected in the Beaufort Sea and Mackenzie River Delta, March-July 1987. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 60, 56 pp

Contents

1	INT	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	Stations	2
		1.1.1 Station Nomenclature	2
		1.1.2 Station Locations	
2	\mathbf{ME}	THODS	4
	2.1	Field Sampling	4
	2.2	Laboratory Methods	
	2.3	Salinity	
	2.4	Dissolved Oxygen	5
	2.5	Nutrients	6
	2.6	Total Suspended Solids	6
	2.7	Particulate Organic Carbon and Nitrogen	7
	2.8	Chlorophyll a	7
3	Ref	rences	8
4			9
	4. 1	Footnotes to the TABLES	9
5	\mathbf{AP}	PENDIX 2; SCATTER PLOTS 3	7

Abstract

Macdonald, R.W., K. Iseki, M.C. O'Brien, F.A. McLaughlin, D. McCullough, D.M. Macdonald, E.C. Carmack, M. Yunker, S. Buckingham and G. Miskulin, 1988, NOGAP B.6; Volume 5: Chemical data collected in the Beaufort Sea and Mackenzie River Delta, March-July 1987. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 60, 56 pp

As part of the NOGAP B.6 program, with major objectives to determine hydrocarbon pathways and primary productivity of the waters overlying the Mackenzie Shelf. we measured water properties (biological, chemical and physical) on a transect out from Tuktoyaktuk to the shelf break. These measurements were made from early spring (March 1987) through to breakup (May 1987). We report here the chemical measurements made on water samples including salinity, dissolved oxygen, phosphate, nitrate, reactive silicate, chlorophyll a, total suspended solids, particulate organic carbon and nitrogen. Also included are the chemical measurements made on pumped samples collected during 2 trips to the Mackenzie River Delta in June and July, 1987.

Key words: Arctic, chlorophyll a, coastal zone, nutrients, oceanography, POC, PON, salinity, total suspended solids.

Résumé

Macdonald, R.W., K. Iseki, M.C. O'Brien, F.A. McLaughlin, D. McCullough, D.M. Macdonald, E.C. Carmack, M. Yunker, S. Buckingham and G. Miskulin, 1988, NOGAP B.6: Volume 5: Chemical data collected in the Beaufort Sea and Mackenzie River Delta, March-July 1987. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 60, 56 pp

Dans le cadre du programme NOGAP B.6, portant principalement sur la dètermination des trajectoires des hydrocarbures et de la production primaire des eaux au-dessus du plateau continental Beaufort. nous avons mesuré les propriétés de l'eau (biologiques, chimiques, physiques) sur une ligne étendant de Tuktoyaktuk jusqu'à la dénivellation du plateau continental. Des mesures ont été prises du début du printemps (mars 1987) à la débâcle des glaces (mai 1987). Nous reportons ici sur les analyses chimiques des échantillons d'eau, en comprenant la salinité, l'oxygène dissolu, le phosphate, le nitrate, le silicate réactif, le chlorophyll a, les sédiments transportés en suspension au total, et les particules de carbone organique et d'azote. Les résultats de mesures chimiques effectuées sur des échantillons obtenus en juin et en juillet, 1987 avec une pompe à l'occasion de deux missions sur le delta de la rivière Mackenzie sont ègalement inclus.

Mots-clés: 56 Arctique, chlorophyll a, zone côtière, nutriments, océanographie, POC, PON, salinité, température, sédiments en suspension au total.

Acknowledgements

This work was funded by Indian and Northern Affairs, Canada, as part of the Northern Oil and Gas Action Program. The Frozen Sea group have over the years developed an impressive combination of personnel and equipment at the Institute of Ocean Sciences for working from the ice; thanks in particular are due to Ron Cooke and Syd Moorhouse for helping us get started. We are grateful for the support provided by Polar Continental Shelf Project; our program, along with many others, would have been impossible without them. We thank the pilots, H. Hanlon and R. Bolton, for getting us down on the ice safely and for their willing assistance which went far beyond the call of duty. Sample handling and preparation was greatly facilitated by the Winnipeg DFO laboratory at Tuk; we thank M. Lawrence for freely sharing his space with us. S. Thomson assisted with advice on style, and with final text-editing of this report. A. Ages translated the abstract into French. The manuscript was prepared using IAT_EX.

1 INTRODUCTION

As part of a major inter-disciplinary study (NOGAP-B.6) to measure the transport and fate of hydrocarbons over the Beaufort Shelf and the primary productivity of these coastal waters we conducted a spring sampling program. This was operated out of Tuktoyaktuk, Polar Continental Shelf Project, and used fixed-wing and rotary-wing support vehicles to carry out the sampling. The Mackenzie River Delta sampling, performed by Seakem Oceanography Ltd., was carried out during two 10-day trips from Inuvik in June and July using the "R-28", a 10 m aluminum workboat. To complete the field program, a cruise was carried out on the C.S.S. John P. Tully in the summer of 1987.

The primary logistic goals (1987) for the work done by Institute of Ocean Sciences staff were as follows:

- Collect time series measurements from late winter through to late summer for physical, chemical and biological properties on a transect extending from Kugmallit Bay (Mackenzie River) to the Shelf edge. This would include short-term sediment trap and current meter moorings, and in situ pump deployment.
- Deploy and recover moorings at the shelf edge (4 sites) to measure currents, light transmissivity, and sedimentation throughout the entire season (March 1987 March 1988).
- Make measurements to delineate plume structure in the near-shore zone with and without ice-cover.

These measurements are augmented with satellite imagery, and Mackenzie River source functions for water flow, sediment discharge, and hydrocarbon content.

In this document we report the supporting chemical oceanographic data collected during the spring ice program. A brief overview of the samples collected from the ice is given below: bold font is used for data which have been fully analyzed and are reported here in the accompanying tables, normal font is used for data which have been collected concurrently and are, or will be, available elsewhere. Canadian Data Reports of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences available in the NOGAP B.6 series are listed inside the back cover.

- Water samples (hydrocasts, pumping); salinity, dissolved oxygen, nutrients (reactive silicate, phosphate, nitrate plus nitrite), oxygen isotopes, total suspended solids, particulate organic carbon and nitrogen, chlorophyll a, pigments by HPLC, ¹⁴C productivity, total carbon dioxide, total organic carbon, phytoplankton, particle identification by scanning electron microscopy, and particulate organic carbon and nitrogen, isotopic composition (¹³C, ¹⁵N).
- Radium isotopes.
- Water samples (Seastar Pump and large volume filtration); for hydrocarbons, particulate and dissolved.
- Zooplankton (vertical net hauls; 300 μ m mesh, 0.45 m diameter, 1.5 m length, preserved in buffered formalin).
- Conductivity, Temperature, % Transmission and Pressure; Applied Microsystem and Guild-line CTTD systems [McCullough et al, 1988].

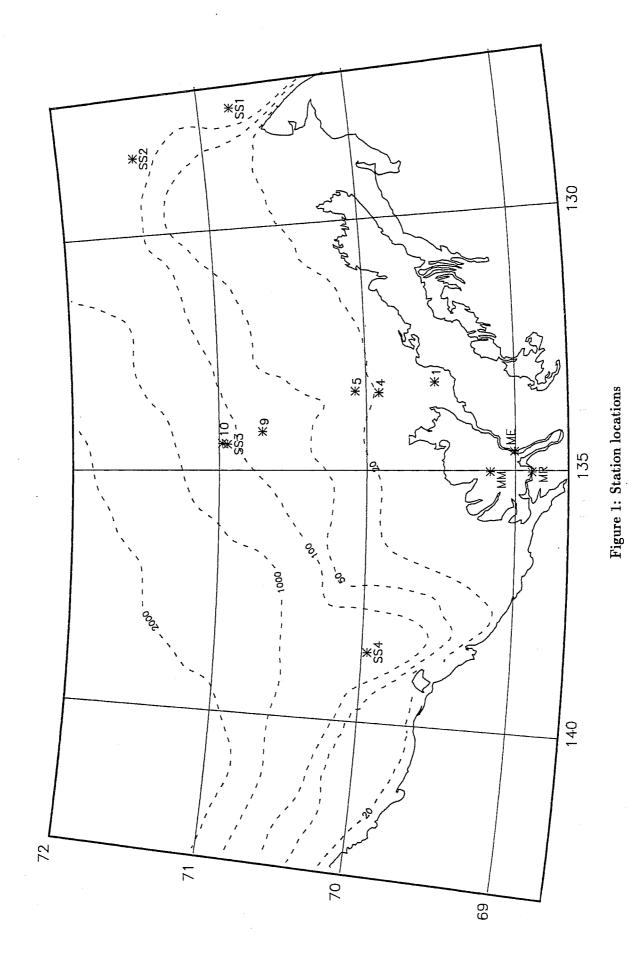
- Light intensity; Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) was measured continuously at PCSP, Tuktoyaktuk (LI-COR quantum sensor LI-192SA), and with vertical under-ice profiles (LI-COR underwater spherical quantum sensor LI-193SB) and albedo of the ice.
- Ice algae
- Ice cores for particulate and dissolved hydrocarbons and for salinity and δ^{18} measurements.
- Satellite imagery; temperature, turbidity, and ice distribution.
- Short-term (5-day) sediment trap (bongo) moorings.
- AML (vector averaging) current meter, R.D. Instruments doppler current meter measurements.
- Wind and weather records (logged at Tuktoyaktuk and at a fixed station on the ice).

1.1 Stations

1.1.1 Station Nomenclature

Each station has been given a two-part designation; xP-yQ, where x and y are numbers and P and Q are letters. The alpha-numeric before the hyphen refers to location; this is simply a number for planned stations on the main transect(s) across the shelf and a number followed by a letter for stations which were added on site (to trace interesting water features or substituted due to inability to land at the chosen site). For a few stations, the letter precedes the number; these are either the 4 'SS' stations at which we placed sequential trap/current meter moorings or near-shore transects which were added to the program in the field to delineate the plume structure (mostly CTTD work). The Mackenzie River Delta samples are named according to the channel where the sampling took place: MM, MR, and ME refer to sampling in the Middle, Reindeer and East Channels respectively. The alpha-numeric after the hyphen refers to time period (see itemized list below) and sequential visit to a station within time period (letter). An example of a typical station number would be 5A-2B; this refers to station 5A (close to station 5), the second sampling period (late April), and the third time within that period that we visited the station. Dates and locations for all stations are given in the Table headers. Data collection periods for the 1987 NOGAP B.6 arctic program are listed below, with bold font used for the chemical data presented in this report.

- 1. March 30 April 11 (ice work)
- 2. April 23 May 6 (ice work)
- 3. May 21 May 30 (ice work)
- 4. June 2 July 30 (ice work (CTD only), Mackenzie River sampling)
- 5. July 31 August 30 (C.S.S. John P. Tully, shore peat sampling)
- 6. Aug 31 Sept 9 (C.S.S. John P. Tully)



1.1.2 Station Locations

Figure 1 shows the station locations for the sampling periods included in this report. The main station locations were predetermined using hydrographic charts and modified in the field where required. For each site, the pilot would navigate to the chosen area using a Global Navigation GNS 500 VLF/Omega positioning system. Past experience shows that these avionics can place the aircraft inside a radius of 1000m from the true position. The avionics were shut down with the aircraft and re-initialized after start-up when sampling was complete.

2 METHODS

2.1 Field Sampling

Sampling equipment and personnel were flown from PCSP in Tuktoyaktuk to the selected site by fixed wing aircraft (Twin Otter) or helicopter (Bell 206L Long Ranger). A 25 cm hole was augered in the ice, and a Hurry-Tent set up over it. Sampling equipment including hand winch, meter block, Go-Flo bottles and large volume pump systems, were deployed inside the tent to protect them and collected samples from freezing; heat was supplied by a kerosene-fueled Master Heater. The large-volume submersible pump system was constructed of 316 stainless steel with a magnetically coupled impellor (Ryton gears, Teflon 'O' rings).

Samples were collected with multiple casts, usually only one or two depths being sampled per cast. Subsampling from the bottles followed the normal oceanographic procedure of dissolved oxygen and total $\rm CO_2$ first, followed by salinity, nutrients (subsequently placed outside the tent to freeze them), total organic carbon, and oxygen isotopes. (Alternatively, water was pumped to the surface through an armoured Teflon TFE hose; the free-flowing pump delivery ($6l/\min$) was then subsampled into appropriate containers with a small latex rubber tube.) The remaining contents of the water bottle were drained into a large (25l) twice-rinsed polyethylene carboy via a polyethylene funnel. These carboys were protected from light and temperature changes with insulated container boxes. All samples were then returned as quickly as possible to the DFO laboratory at Tuktoyaktuk; generally 1-6 hours lapsed before samples could be further processed.

The large-volume carboys were subsampled at the laboratory for total suspended particulates (TSS), particulate organic carbon and nitrogen (POC/PON), particulate organic carbon and nitrogen isotopic composition (δ^{13} C, δ^{15} N), chlorophyll a, pigments by HPLC, phytoplankton identification and samples for productivity incubations. During the subsampling process, care was taken to agitate the carboys gently to resuspend particles, and homogenize samples.

Oceanographic thermometers were not used due to the difficulty of manipulating them through an ice hole, and the rough treatment they would receive in the field. Further, we wanted to sample for particulates which required inversion of sampling bottles, a process particularly hard on high-performance reversing thermometers. Temperatures are generally available from CTD casts carried out at the same location; these data are reported elsewhere [Macdonald et al; 1988].

Mackenzie River Delta water samples were collected with a pumping system constructed to allow collection of trace hydrocarbon samples. The pump (see above) was suspended from the bow of the sampling vessel at a nominal depth <30% of channel depth at that station (i.e. moored at East Channel <1.5m; Middle Channel <2m; Reindeer channel <2m). Water was drawn through a Teflon mesh (297 μm), pumped through the Teflon hose to a distribution system on board and sampled into a 4l bottle. Samples were filtered and treated within 15 minutes.

Table 1: Estimates of error:	basis of calculation and error	models are given in the text.

measurement	units	precision (s _p)	Standard Reference Material
Salinity	psu	0.006	IAPSO Seawater
$\delta^{18}{ m O}$	0/00	0.11	V-SMOW
Silicate	$ m mmol~m^{-3}$	1.3	Sagami
Nitrate	$ m mmol~m^{-3}$	0.5	Sagami
Phosphate	$ m mmol~m^{-3}$	0.14	Sagami
Dissolved O ₂	$ m mmol~m^{-3}$	3.5	Sagami KIO ₃
TSS	$~{ m mg}~l^{-1}$	0.015 or $4.4\%^{\dagger}$	No SRM available
POC	$\mu\mathrm{g}~l^{-1}$	1.2	Acetanilide
PON	$\mu\mathrm{g}~l^{-1}$	0.6	Acetanilide
Chl a	${ m mg~m^{-3}}$	$0.23 - 0.01^{\dagger}$	No SRM available

¹ Varies with concentration of the sample - see text.

2.2 Laboratory Methods

Errors for the various methods reported here are expressed as precision and accuracy as summarized in Table 1. Pooled variance, s_p , is calculated as

$$s_p = \sqrt{\frac{\nu_1 s_1^2 + \dots + \nu_i s_i^2}{\nu_1 + \dots + \nu_i}}$$

where $\nu_i = n_i - 1$ degrees of freedom, and the n_i and s_i refer to the number of replicates and their standard deviation for the individual components used in the pooled standard deviation calculation.

2.3 Salinity

Salinity samples were drawn into 200 ml salinity bottles after 3 rinses from 10 l Go-Flo bottles or by pumping. The samples were then capped tightly and care was taken to avoid freezing during sampling or transport.

The salinities were analyzed at the DFO laboratory in Tuk on a Guildline Autosal (Model 8400A) instrument; data are reported in practical salinity units (psu) [see Lewis and Perkin; 1978]. During analyses the instrument was standardized against Standard Sea Water of Chlorinity 19.373 ($K_{15} = 0.99997$). The Standard Sea Water was obtained from Standard Seawater Service, Institute of Oceanography, Wormley, Godalming, Surrey, England (P95, 8/3 1983). Precision of the analysis was evaluated from 16 independent duplicates. Four of these were drawn from Go-Flos and the remainder were sampled with the aid of a submersible pump. The duplicate taken at Station 9-1, 50m was eliminated because the large salinity difference (0.14) can be explained environmentally (separate casts); the other 3 were "within bottle" duplicates. The pooled standard deviation was $s_p = 0.006$, $\Sigma \nu = 15$.

2.4 Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen samples were "pickled" immediately in the field, protected from freezing, and returned to the Tuktoyaktuk laboratory for determination by the "Micro-Winkler" technique. Analyses were carried out within 24 hours of collection. Calibration of the thiosulphate solution was

carried out with each titration set (daily) by using Sagami primary standard KIO₃. Precision of the method was routinely monitored with blind replicate samples drawn at a frequency of about 25% from the Go-Flos or pumping system. For the data reported here, the pooled standard deviation was $s_p = 3.5 \text{ mmolm}^{-3}$, $\Sigma \nu = 35$.

2.5 Nutrients

Samples for nutrient determination were collected into twice- rinsed glass and polystyrene test tubes (2 glass and 2 polystyrene tubes per sample), placed upright in the snow to freeze before being transported back to the lab in Tuk where they were stored in a freezer. During sampling period 3 (May 21- May 30) the samples were no longer freezing outside. Therefore, the samples were placed in a cooler when possible or buried upright in the snow until transported to Tuk where they were frozen upright. Frozen samples were air-transported to the Institute of Ocean Sciences in coolers lined with ice packs; on some trips partial thawing occured before getting the samples into the freezer at the Institute of Ocean Sciences. Where there was visible turbidity, the samples were not subsampled in the field but rather from the large volume carboys. The water was filtered through a washed (200 ml) Millipore $0.45~\mu\text{m}$ type HA membrane filter in the lab at Tuk before being subsampled into tubes and frozen. Mackenzie River Delta samples were filtered through nuclepore filters and either frozen or acidified and stored at room temperature.

Nutrient determinations were performed using Technicon Autoanalyzer II components. Reactive silicate and nitrate plus nitrite were determined according to Technicon Industrial Methods No. 186-72 W and 158-71 W respectively, and soluble orthophosphate was determined using a modified Technicon method [Brynjolfson; 1973]. Sagami standards, prepared in $30.5^{\circ}/_{oo}$ NaCl solutions, were used to calibrate secondary standards which were prepared daily.

The samples were analyzed in duplicate (different days), 17% of which were relabelled and analyzed as blind replicates. Phosphate concentrations were determined on samples thawed and analyzed immediately. The silicate and nitrate concentrations were determined on samples thawed for 24 hours [see *Macdonald et al*; 1986] before analysis. Nutrient concentrations listed in the data tables are the average value of the duplicate analyses. Silicate values reported for the following samples are from the analysis of acidified and refrigerated samples: 33, 34, 37, 38, 71, 72, 75, 76, ME-4, MM-4, and MR-4. The remainder are from the analysis of frozen samples.

The precision of the methods based on blind replicates and control samples was found to be: silicate, $s_p = 1.3 \text{ mmol m}^{-3}$, $\Sigma \nu = 105$; phosphate, $s_p = 0.14 \text{ mmol m}^{-3}$, $\Sigma \nu = 111$; nitrate, $s_p = 0.5 \text{ mmol m}^{-3}$, $\Sigma \nu = 110$.

2.6 Total Suspended Solids

Sampling and analytical methods are detailed in an Ocean Chemistry protocol [Macdonald et al.;1983], and are described briefly below.

Following gentle shaking of the polyethylene carboy, volumes of water ranging from 1 l to 4 l were subsampled into 2 l polybottles. As much water as possible (depending on particle loading) was then filtered through a pre- washed, acid-cleaned, and pre-weighed 0.45 μ m, 47 mm Nuclepore filter using polycarbonate castles mounted on a vacuum manifold. The volume filtered was recorded to the nearest 10 ml. After the filtered water had passed through the filter, it was rinsed with three 10 ml portions of 3% ammonium carbonate in Double Milli-Q water followed by three small rinses around the filter perimeter after the castle had been removed. Blanks were prepared by periodically placing a second filter underneath. All filters were stored in acid-cleaned petri slides in a freezer and returned to the Institute of Ocean Sciences. The Mackenzie River Delta samples were filtered through a Millipore stainless steel apparatus; otherwise they were treated identically.

Filters were dried at 40°C overnight and weighed on a Mettler M3 autobalance to the nearest 0.001 mg. Calibration was carried out with an internal 100 mg weight. The instrument is linear, and calibration does not appear to contribute significantly to error; the major weighing problem is static, and this was controlled with a Po α -source static eliminator. For the data reported here, the average blank was found to be 0.019 mg/l, s=0.010, $\Sigma\nu$ =20. The pooled standard deviation of replicate determinations is as follows: for samples lower than 1 mg/l at deep stations (< 0.25mg/l), $s_p = 0.015$ mg/l, $\Sigma\nu = 15$; for all samples < 1mg/l, $s_p = 0.041$, $\Sigma\nu = 20$. For samples < 5 mg/l, $s_p = 0.075$, $\Sigma\nu = 26$, and for samples > 50 mg/l, $CV_p = 4.4\%$, n = 7. In general, precision is estimated as \pm)0.015 mg/l or $\pm 4.4\%$ whichever is the larger.

Repeatability of deep water measurements where particle concentrations are very low suggest that the precision of the method, including errors of sampling, sample handling, blank correction and weighing, is less than ± 0.05 mg/l (1 σ). Absolute accuracy of the balance has been established to be better than ± 0.01 mg by reference to the class 5 NBS weights; absolute accuracy of the method of filtration is defined by the operation of passing through a 0.45 μ m filter [see Brewer et al.; 1976].

2.7 Particulate Organic Carbon and Nitrogen

Water samples (1-6 l) were vacuum filtered (≤ 150 mm Hg) through single 47 mm diameter precombusted (500°C, 1hr) Whatman GF/F glassfiber filters. The residue on each filter was rinsed with 10 ml, 3% NaCl solution. Filters were then stored inside pre-combusted aluminum foil in a deep freezer (-20° C) until analysis. Blank filters were prepared by treating them like sample filters without filtering a water sample. For the Mackenzie River Delta samples, 250 ml were filtered through precombusted Whatman GF/C glassfiber filters and rinsed with 10 ml, 3% NaCl solution. Filters were dried at 50° C overnight and treated with concentrated HCl vapour in a closed container for 8 hours to remove inorganic carbon. After the filters were dried again at 50° C for several hours, organic carbon and nitrogen on the filters were analyzed using a Perkin-Elmer Model 240 elemental analyzer. The analytical error of individual determinations varied according to the volume of water filtered. Blanks were equivalent to $0.0\mu gN/l$ ($s=0.6\mu gN/l$, n=7) and $9.2~\mu gC/l$ ($s=1.2\mu gC/l$, n=7) for a one l sample. [see also lseki et al.;1987]. Acetanilide was used to standardize the instrument for carbon and nitrogen. Precision for the method was estimated from the regression on the calibration curve, and the standard deviation around the blanks.

2.8 Chlorophyll a

Water samples (0.25-1.0 l) were filtered through 24-mm diameter Whatman GF/F glass fiber filters. Approximately 1 ml of 1% MgCO₃ solution was added to the samples just before filtration was complete. The inside of the filtration funnel was rinsed with about 10 ml of filtered sea water while continuing the filtration. After filtration, the filters were folded in half, placed in filter paper folded into quarters, labelled, and stored frozen in a dark bottle with silica-gel in a deep freezer. Chlorophyll a was determined fluorometrically with a Turner Design fluorometer [Strickland and Parsons; 1972]. Blanks were estimated from deep-water samples (where chlorophyll concentrations are known to be low) to be less than $\bar{X} = 0.014$ mg m⁻³ (s= 0.008, n=15), and pooled standard deviation of replicates was $s_p = 0.23$ mg m⁻³, (n=10).

3 References

- Brewer, P.G., D.W. Spencer, P.F. Biscaye, A. Hanley, P.L. Sachs, C.L. Smith, S. Kadar, and J. Fredericks, 1976. The distribution of particulate matter in the Atlantic Ocean. *Earth Planetary Science Letters*, 32, 393-402.
- Brynjolfson, S.J., 1973. A Modification of the Technicon methodology for the determination of orthophosphate in sea water. Paper presented at Water Resources Service, Vancouver, B.C.
- Epstein, S. and T. Mayeda, 1953. Variation of O¹⁸ content of waters from natural sources. *Geochim. et Cosmochim. Acta*, 4, 213-224.
- Huggett, W.S. and A. Mortimer, 1971. A report on observations obtained on a Magnavox Satellite Navigation Receiver in high latitudes. *Unpublished Manuscript*, 13pp.
- Iseki, K., R.W. Macdonald, and E. Carmack, 1987. Distribution of particulate matter in the southeastern Beaufort Sea in late summer, In: Proc. Symp. Polar Biol., 1, 35-46
- Lewis, E.L. and R.G. Perkin, 1978. The practical salinity scale 1978: conversion of existing data. Deep Sea Res., 28A, 307-328.
- Macdonald, R.W., M. O'Brien, D.M. Macdonald, and V. Scott, 1983. A manual for the determination of particulates in sea water by filtration at Ocean Chemistry, *Unpublished Manuscript*, 11pp.
- Macdonald, R.W., F. McLaughlin, and C.S. Wong, 1986. The storage of reactive silicate samples by freezing. *Limnol. Oceanogr.*, 31, 1139-1142.
- Strickland, J.D.H. and T.R. Parsons, 1972. A practical handbook of sea water analysis, *Bulletin* 167, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa, 310 pp.

4 APPENDIX 1; DATA TABLES

4.1 Footnotes to the TABLES

- a Possible analytical problems with oxygen and phosphate values for station SS3-1, 90 meters.
- b Silicate values are from samples that were acidified and refrigerated (not frozen). Applies to sample numbers 33, 34, 37, 38, 71, 72, 75, 76, and 120 and Mackenzie River samples ME-4, MM-4, MR-4.
- c Two holes drilled for PAR measurements, ice depths are 1.9 and 2.5 meters.
- d No fix taken but should be very close to stations 1-1 and 1-3.
- e Station originally named 4-2', information on this station is incomplete. Record shows that there were water samples taken at 0.5 and 7 metres and also that an ice algae sample was taken. The POC and PON results are included in the tables. TCO2 samples were collected at 0.5, 3, and 8 meters to augment the productivity data for station 4-2 (30/04/87) but the data are not reported here. Data available for the ice algae sample are as follows: Subsample 1 Sampled in the field. (POC 12900 μ g/l; PON 20018 μ g/l (50 ml filtered)) Subsample 2 Frozen and sampled fall 1988. (POC 12926 μ g/l; PON 1848 μ g/l; TSS 61.37 mg/l; CHLa 701.9 mg/m³).
- f GNS not working well for this fix.
- g Samples 116 and 117 have only frozen silicate values available (low salinity samples).
- h O16/O18 value for station ME-3 is an average of two values (20.4 and 20.0) Delta 18 values are not reported here.
- i The POC and PON values for the Mackenzie Delta samples are actually averages of two to four separate samples.

			TSS mg/L	3,11
	53		CHLa CAST 2. mg/m3	
1415 (Z+7) 1.40 m 133 17 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	α Q Q. 4.	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.115
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	68.4b 68.4b	PON CAST 2 ug/L	00
z	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.02	PON CAST 1 CA ug/L u	22.0 10.5
DATE: 11/04/87 DEPTH: 2 m LATITUDE: 69 32	OXYGEN mmol/m3	300 302 302	POC CAST 2 CA ug/L	(4
DATE DEPT LATI	SALINITY X10^3	0.16 0.16	POC CAST 1 ug/L	176.4 91.2
	SAMPLE #	38	SAMPLE #	37 38
STATION: 1-1	DEPTH	. n 1.s	DEPTH	0.0

b:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	0.54 0.61 0.75
			CHLa CAST 2 ng/m3	
1607 (2+7) 1.40 m 133 24.0 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	4.000 8.800	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.633 0.472 0.133 0.084
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	64.1b 57.1b 19.5	PON CAST 2 C. ug/L	0000
09/04/87 T 13 m 169 53.3 N L	PHOSPHATE mmo1/m3	0.24 0.24 0.94 1.11	PON CAST 1 C. ug/L	13.6 8.6 6.7.
DATE: 09/0 DEPTH: 13 I	OXYGEN mmol/m3	487 439 346 349	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA!	SALINITY X10^3	9.61 13.29 30.42 30.48	POC CAST 1 ug/L	97.3 70.8 43.7 142.3
4- 1	SAMPLE #	ະ ເຄຍ ການ ຊາຍ ການ ສະເພີ	SAMPLE .	33 33 33 34 34
STATION: 4-1	ОЕРТН	0.5 8 8 8	БЕРТН m	0.5 3 8 12

b:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	0.37 0.88 0.89
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1042 (Z+7) 1.38 m 133 26.3 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	ಣಣ4. ಚಬಚ	CHLa CAST 1 ng/m3	0.160 0.085 0.044
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	20.7 21.1 18.4	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	
07/04/87 T 28 m I I I I I I I	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.90 0.99 0.87	PON CAST 1 C	8 8 4 8 4 8
DATE: 07/ DEPTH: 28 LATITUDE: 70	OXYGEN mmol/m3	389 388 381	POC CAST 2 u&/L	
DAT DEF	SALINITY X10°3	30.07 30.05 30.30	POC CAST 1 ug/L	79.1 48.0 39.8
5-1A	SAMPLE #	30 31 32	SAMPLE #	30 31 32
STATION: 5-1A	ОЕРТН	0 % &	БЕРТН	0 8 8

			TSS TSS	0.53 0.21 0.38 0.66 1.21
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1111 (2+7) 1.38 m 133 26.3 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	လ လ 4.4.4. ယ ၾ ထ ထ ထ	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.053 0.037 0.033 0.038
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	199.00 109.7 16.8 16.3 16.3	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	0000
05/04/87 28 m 70 02,6 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.86 0.74 0.96 0.87 0.94	PON CAST 1 ug/L	15.4 7.4 8.2 9.1
DATE: DEPTH: 28 LATITUDE: 70	OXYGEN mmol/m3	386 385 381 374 374	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
77 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	SALINITY X10°3	30.14 30.12 30.72 31.26 31.29	POC CAST 1 ug/L	119.3 58.3 57.3 66.7 131.0
ρ - <u>1</u>	SAMPLE #	000 4000 000 4000	SAMPLE #	222 222 232 232 232
TTON: 5-	DЕРТН m	0.5 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	л	0.5 20 25 25 25

			TSS ug/l	0.08 0.09 0.09 0.06 0.11
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1049 (2+7) 1.08 m 134 12.3 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	7 1.8	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.080 0.069 0.050 0.018 0.028
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	5.00 6.10 6.11 7.00 7.00 7.00	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	000000
03/04/87 67 m 70 44.0 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	1.01 0.96 0.91 0.76 0.77	PON CAST 1 ug/L	υ44αυυ υ⊣Γα Γο
DATE: 03/ DEPTH: 67 LATITUDE: 70	OXYGEN mmol/m3	399 405 399 396 440 341	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DE	SALINITY X10°3	30.66 30.66 30.67 30.69 30.67 32.17	POC CAST 1 ug/L	27.7 32.2 45.3 20.3 37.1
9-1	SAMPLE #	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SAMPLE #	
ATION: 9	DEPTH	0.8 82 80 80 50	DЕРТН m	0.5 3 20 30 50

			TSS mg/L	0.10 0.06 0.03 0.25 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.21
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1226 (2+7) 1.00 m 127 30.8 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.069 0.080 0.087 0.085 0.029 0.012 0.008 0.008
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	8.4 8.1 9.0 10.7 19.6 33.6 33.6	PON CAST 2 ug/L	00000000
30/03/87 1 157 m 1 70 47.5 N I	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.85 0.91 1.05 1.07 1.32 1.79 1.91 1.96	PON SAST 1 C ug/L	ოოოტ 4 ოთ ით ი ოოფული ა ი ა ი ა ი
DATE: 30/C DEPTH: 157 LATITUDE: 70	OXYGEN mmol/m3	395 395 393 330 330 373 256	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DAT	SALINITY X10°3	31.07 31.03 31.03 31.12 31.12 32.28 32.39 33.31	POC CAST 1 ug/L	38.3 35.3 35.0 35.0 43.6 59.2 64.2 35.7
SS1-1	SAMPLE #	1.02240052001	SAMPLE #	
STATION: S	DEPTH	0.6 88 30 30 100 125 150	п	0.5 8 8 20 30 50 100 125 150

			TSS mg/L	0.11 0.07 0.06 0.11 0.07 0.18
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1120 (2+7) 1.50 m 134 27.5 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	11.1002.11	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.073 0.062 0.059 0.072 0.079 0.022 0.004
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	PON CAST 2 ug/L	0000000
01/04/87 · T 92 m 70 56.7 N L	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	1.06 0.70 0.74 0.72 0.68 1.49 0.96a	PON CAST 1 CAST US/L	0.0 0.44 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4
DATE: 01/C DEPTH: 92 n LATITUDE: 70 E	OXYGEN mmol/m3	404 404 403 402 401 393 332 207 a	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA! DE	SALINITY X10°3	30.65 30.65 30.65 30.65 30.66 31.70 32.30	POC CAST 1 ug/L	86.6 51.8 29.6 29.6 30.3 33.5 33.5
SS3-1	SAMPLE #	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SAMPLE #	16 17 18 11 12 13
STATION: 8	DEPTH	0.8880889009090000000000000000000000000	DЕРТН п	0.5 8 80 30 30 50 75 90

a:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	2.99
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1230 (Z+7) 1.70 m	NITRATE mmol/m3	8.8	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.345 0.290
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	63.0 b	PON CAST 2 C, ug/L	0
,	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3		PON PO CAST 1 CA ug/L u	11.1
05/05/87 2 m DE: d	OXYGEN mmol/m3	390 389	POC CAST 2 CAS ug/L ug	11
DATE: DEPTH: LATITUDE:	SALINITY X10^3	0.15	POC PC CAST 1 CAS US/L US	87.7 90.9
	SAMPLE SA	75	SAMPLE P	75 76 91
STATION: 1-2	рертн s m	. 5 . 5	DEPTH SA	. n . n
ະສ				

b,d:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1.60 m 133 24.0 W	NITRATE mmol/m3		CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	q	PON CAST 2 ug/L	
06/05/87 T 15 m I 69 53.5 N L	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3		PON . CAST 1 C. ug/L	15.0
DATE: 06/0 DEPTH: 15 m LATITUDE: 69 5	OXYGEN mmol/m3		POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DAT DEP LAT	SALINITY X10°3		POC CAST 1 ug/L	81.5 27.4
1-2Ae	SAMPLE #	·	SAMPLE #	
STATION: 4-2A ^e	DЕРТН m	0.6	DEPTH	0 5 7

e:- see footnotes, page 9.

b:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	0.14 0.17 0.25 0.35 0.34
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1224 (2+7) 1.90 m 133 21.5 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	4.8.4.8.0 0.8.0 0.0	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.079 0.072 0.023 0.021 0.023
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	20.6 21.0 14.6 18.4 22.4	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	0000
28/04/87 33 m 70 02.7 N	PHOSPHATE mmo1/m3	0.85 0.94 1.03 1.16 1.13	PON CAST 1 Ug/L	⊱ ₪ ₪ ቀ ₪ ⊱ ₪ ቀ ⊑ ₪
DATE: 28/0 DEPTH: 33 1 LATITUDE: 70 0	OXYGEN mmol/m3	391 369 362 341	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA1 DE1 LA1	SALINITY X10°3	29.59 29.74 31.04 31.64	POC CAST 1 ug/L	200.08 200.08 200.08 200.08
C3	SAMPLE #	66 68 69 70	SAMPLE #	66 67 68 69 70
ATION: 5	DЕРТН m	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DEРТН m	0.5 33 15 25

			TSS mg/L	0.04 0.06 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.07
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1218 (2+7) 1.20 m 134 13.5 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	23.23.25.11 1.23.23.25.11	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.148 0.141 0.130 0.105 0.030 0.021
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	20.1 20.1 20.1 20.1 20.1	PON CAST 2 C. ug/L	000000
23/04/87 T 60 m I 70 40.0 N L	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.87 0.85 0.98 0.85 1.01 1.27 1.51	PON CAST 1 C, ug/L	22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.
DATE: 23/1 DEPTH: 60 1 LATITUDE: 70	OXYGEN mmol/m3	401 397 397 395 348 306	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DEJ	SALINITY X10^3	30.94 30.94 30.94 31.13 32.13	POC CAST 1 ug/L	16.8 17.1 15.1 19.7 41.0 51.2 81.0
ଝ- ଚ	SAMPLE #	8 4 4 4 4 4 9 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 4 4 8 8 9 8 9	SAMPLE #	8 4 4 4 4 4 4 8 0 1 8 8 4 8
TATION: 9	ОЕРТН	0.5 30 30 50 50 50	DEPTH	0 8 3 1 30 80 88

		·	TSS mg/L	0.04 0.04 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1111 (2+7) 1.90 m ^c 134 27.5 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.210 0.205 0.190 0.151 0.170 0.014 0.012
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	00404000 140000400	PON CAST 2 · C ug/L	00000000
25/04/87 T 131 m I 70 57.7 N L	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.87 0.90 0.96 0.96 0.89 1.41 1.68	PON 1 CAST 1 C. ug/L	ფფუფი 4 4 4 0 გლი 0 1 ლ გ ნ
DATE: 25/0. DEPTH: 131 1 LATITUDE: 70 5'	OXYGEN mmol/m3	407 407 406 403 408 411 345 310 260	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
	SALINITY X10^3	30.96 30.98 30.98 31.05 31.11 32.17 32.52 33.75	POC CAST 1 ug/L	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
8-01	SAMPLE #	444466666 6786001666	SAMPLE #	4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
STATION: 10-2	рертн	0.5 3 15 30 50 50 100	БЕРТН	0.5 3 16 30 30 50 75 100 125

c: see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/I	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.10
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	•
1100 (Z+7) 1.50 m 138 36.6 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.175 0.150 0.155 0.155 0.043 0.033 0.007 0.007
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	
27/04/87 268 m 69 57.8 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.83 0.87 0.87 0.84 1.14 1.69 1.85 1.85	PON CAST 1 G ug/L	αα4πυυυαυ4α οάοοπυυποπο
DATE: 27/ DEPTH: 268 LATITUDE: 69	OXYGEN mmo1/m3	400 400 400 401 402 362 315 286 269 271 286	POC CAST 2 ug/L	·
DA DE	SALINITY X10°3	30.05 30.05 30.05 30.05 31.94 32.92 33.93 34.14 64	POC CAST 1 ug/L	17.4 18.6 18.6 19.3 19.3 17.1 19.0 19.0 19.0
SS4-2	SAMPLE #	66 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SAMPLE #	55 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
STATION:	DEPTH	0.5 8 16 30 30 100 125 180 200	DEРТН m	0.5 3 30 30 50 50 100 185 185

			, 1	_ raoro4# re
			TSS mg/L	0.11 0.03 0.15 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18
_			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1530 (2+7) 1.95 m 128 20.5 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 10.7 13.0 16.3	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.561 0.488 0.418 0.458 0.425 0.066 0.021 0.021
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	24.7 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 % 8 %	PON CAST 2 ug/L	
21/05/87 160 m 71 28.5 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.91 0.94 0.92 0.92 1.85 1.91 1.91	PON CAST 1 ug/L	67779 6778 6778 6778 6778 6778 6778 6778
DATE: 21/ DEPTH: 160 LATITUDE: 71	OXYGEN mmol/m3	407 406 407 357 357 295 254 245	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DE LA	SALINITY X10°3	31.32 31.32 31.32 31.32 31.32 32.73 32.76 34.83	POC CAST 1 ug/L	88 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
SS2 - 3	SAMPLE #	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	SAMPLE #	88 88 88 88 88 89
STATION:	DEPTH	0.5 3.30 30 50 75 125 125	DЕРТН m	0.5 3 30 30 50 75 100 125

			TSS mg/L
	គ <u>្</u> គ ស		CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3 0.937
1543 (Z+7) 1.50 m 133 16.5 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	4.1	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	65.1 ^b	PON CAST 2 ug/L
T IO IO	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3		CAP
30/05/87 5 m 69 32.7 N	PHOSPHA'	0.05	PON CAST 1 ug/L
DATE: 30/C DEPTH: 5 m LATITUDE: 69 3	OXYGEN mmol/m3	382	POC CAST 2 ug/L
DA! DE1	SALINITY X10°3	0.11	POC CAST 1 ug/L
1-3	SAMPLE #	120	SAMPLE #
STATION: 1-3	DЕРТН m	0	рертн m 0.5

b:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	0.89 0.29 2.81 4.42
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	1.526 1.404 0.135
1045 (Z+7) 1,48 m 138 35,44 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	9. 4. 7. 9. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	2.227 1.434 0.161 0.069
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	59.49 58.99 20.1 58.00	PON CAST 2 ug/L	000
29/05/87 T 17 m I 69 57.81 N L	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.03 0.05 0.77 1.02	PON CAST 1 ug/L	11.6 10.3 8.9 12.1
DATE: 29/ DEPTH: 17 LATITUDE: 69	OXYGEN mmol/m3	433 436 373 353	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DE LA	SALINITY X10°3	6.16 6.72 29.19 31.01	POC CAST 1 ug/L	82.2 69.7 71.5 93.6
5 - 1	SAMPLE #	116 117 118 119	SAMPLE #	116 117 118 119
STATION: 4-3	ОЕРТИ	12.53 12.55 13.55	ОЕРТИ	1283

g:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	0.18 0.63 0.80 0.51
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1815 (Z+7) 1.60 m 134 28 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	4 4 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.175 0.084 0.080 0.077 0.046
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	22 22 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	PON CAST 2 CA	00000
26/05/87 T 32 m I 70 08 Nf L	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.53 0.93 0.83 0.90 1.26	PON CAST 1 C, ug/L	9 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
DATE: 26/0 DEPTH: 32 m LATITUDE: 70 0	OXYGEN mmol/m3	464 375 381 366 330	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DAT DEP LAT	SALINITY X10°3	23.93 29.42 29.65 31.35 31.98	POC CAST 1 ug/L	443.0 339.7 239.7 44.7
5-3	SAMPLE #	111 112 113 114 115	SAMPLE #	111 112 113 114 115
STATION: 6	DEPTH	0 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	БЕРТН	0

f:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	0.07 0.08 0.06 0.07 0.33
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1434 (Z+7) 1.35 m 134 11.0 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.360 0.365 0.350 0.320 0.100
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	0.777.33 0.777.33 0.55 0.55	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	00000
24/05/87 159 m 159 m 170 43.5 N 1	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.79 0.73 0.73 0.98 1.20	PON CAST 1 ug/L	440000 540500
DATE: 24/ DEPTH: 59 LATITUDE: 70	OXYGEN mmol/m3	406 404 404 405 384 350	POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DAT DEF	SALINITY X10°3	31.06 31.06 31.06 31.06 31.23 31.23	POC CAST 1 ug/L	22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
6 – 3	SAMPLE #	101 102 103 104 105 106	SAMPLE #	101 102 103 104 105
ration: 8	рертн	1.15 8.65 15.7 51	DЕРТН m	1.15 3.65 8.65 15.7 51

			TSS mg/L	0.07
	3 8	ı	CHLa CAST 2 ng/m3	
1100 (2+7) 1.35 m 134 21.6 W	NITRATE mmol/m3		CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	0.336 0.313 0.313
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	:	PON CAST 2 ug/L	
25/05/87 59 m 70 40.5 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3		PON CAST 1 Ug/L	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DATE: 25/C DEPTH: 59 m LATITUDE: 70 4	OXYGEN mmol/m3		POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DAT DEF LAT	SALINITY X10°3	·	POC CAST 1 ug/L	33.0 24.5 28.5 10.8
9A-3A	SAMPLE #	107 108 109 110	SAMPLE #	107 108 109 110
STATION: 9A-3A	ОЕРТН	0.0 8 8 8	DEPTH	0.8 8 39

			TSS mg/L	0.08 0.10 0.08 0.11 0.09 0.09 0.10
	61 us		CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	
1130 (2+7) 1.92 m 134 25.3 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	. 519 . 442 . 442 . 320 . 320 . 029 . 035 . 007
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	രു	000000000
×	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.95 0.94 0.99 0.99 0.99 1.75 1.77 1.77	PON PON CAST 1 CAST ug/L ug/I	87975555 83575 837178 837178
DATE: 23/05/87 DEPTH: LATITUDE: 70 59.7	OXYGEN mmol/m3	403 404 404 403 393 393 295 295 295	POC CAST 2 CA ug/L	
DATE DEPT LATI	SALINITY X10°3	31.25 31.25 31.25 31.25 31.30 32.37 32.81 33.19 33.53	POC CAST 1 ug/L	28.25 20.25
10-3	SAMPLE #	990 991 999 999 999	SAMPLE #	900 988 998 998 999
STATION: 1	DЕРТН m	0.5 8 30 30 50 75 100 125 175	ОЕРТН m	0.5 3 8 15 30 50 75 100 125 150

			TSS mg/L	204.80
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	3.670
1600 (2+7) 0.00 m 134 38.0 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	8.0 _i	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	3.700
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3		PON CAST 2 ug/L	100
0.4 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.15	PON CAST 1 C, ug/L	258.0 ⁱ
DATE: 23/0 DEPTH: 3 m LATITUDE: 69	OXYGEN mmol/m3		POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DE LA	SALINITY X10^3		POC CAST 1 ug/L	2414.4 ⁱ
ME-3	SAMPLE *		SAMPLE #	
ATION: ME-3	DEPTH	-	DEРТН m	-

i:- see footnotes, page 9.

STATION: MM-3	MM-3	AU	DATE: 28	25/06/87	TIME:	1730 (2+7)		
		A.		ä	LONGITUDE	135 1.6 W		
DEPTH	SAMPLE	SALINITY	OXYGEN	PHOSPHATE	SILICATE	NITRATE		
Ħ	*	X10^3	mmol/m3	mmol/m3	mmol/m3	mmol/m3		
-				0.15		8.0i		
DEPTH	SAMPLE	POC may vo	POC	PON		CHLa	CHLa	TSS
Ħ	*	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	CAST 1 mg/m3	CAST & mg/m3	mg/L
1		3165.8		317.9		3,780	3.850	188.95

i:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	243.90
			CHLa CAST 2 ng/m3	2.660
1000 (Z+7) 0.00 m 135 1.8 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	1.7	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	2.590
TIME: ' ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3		PON CAST 2 ug/L	cv
8/87 3.4 N	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	-	PON CAST 1 Ug/L	463.8 ⁱ
DATE: 26/00 DEPTH: 7 m LATITUDE: 68 5:	OXYGEN mmol/m3		POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA LA	SALINITY X10^3		POC GAST 1 ug/L	7931.9 ⁱ
ਲ–- 3	SAMPLE #		SAMPLE *	
ATION: MR-3	DEPTH		ВЕРТН m	-

i:- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	50.60
			CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	5,559
1200 (2+7) 0.00 m 134 38.0 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	1.9	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	5.151
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	56,4 ^{b,i}	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	ន
7/87 0.4 N	PHOSPHATE mmo1/m3	0.31	PON E CAST 1 CA UZ/L	104.9 ^j
DATE: 29/0 DEPTH: 3 m LATITUDE: 69	OXYGEN mmol/m3		POC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DE LA	SALINITY X10°3		POC CAST 1 ug/L	868.8
IE-4	SAMPLE *		SAMPLE #	
ATION: ME-4	ОЕРТИ	1	DEРТИ m	-

b, i :- see footnotes, page 9.

			TSS mg/L	103.34
^	ы 8	1	CHLa CAST 2 mg/m3	2.440
1600 (Z+7) 0.00 m 135 1.6 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	3.3	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	3,056
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	49.8 b, i	PON CAST 2 ug/L	
×	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.14 ⁱ		· 8 ·
27/07/87 6 m 69 10.2	OXYGEN mmol/m3		PON 2 CAST 1 ug/L	174.8
DATE: DEPTH: LATITUDE:			POC CAST 2 ug/L	
	SALINITY X10°3		POC CAST 1 ug/L	1709.3 ⁱ
ИМ4	SAMPLE #		SAMPLE #	
STATION: MM-4	ОЕРТН m	-	DEРТН m	,I

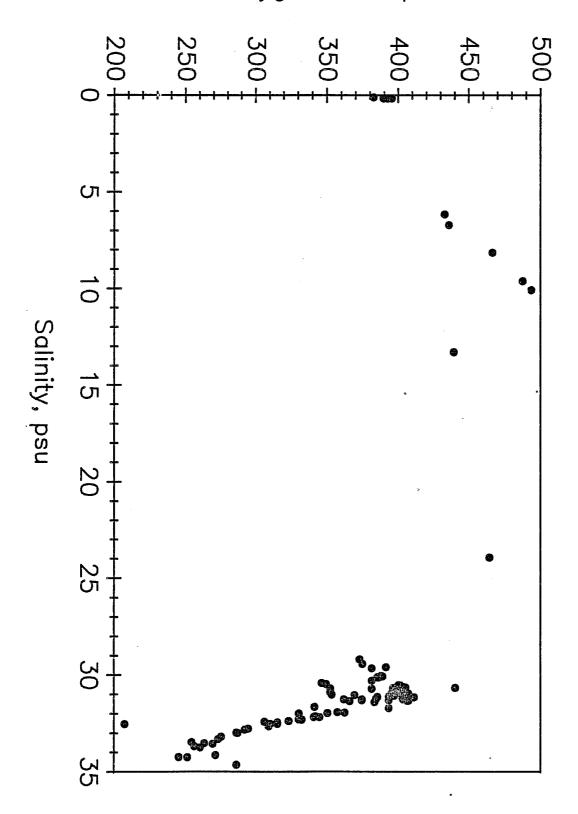
b,i :- see footnotes, page 9.

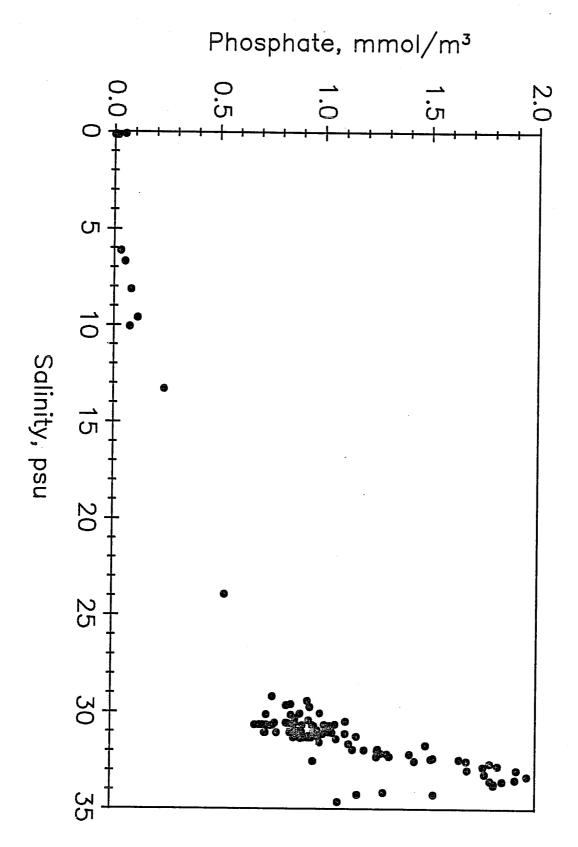
			TSS mg/L	175.87
			CHLa CAST 2 ng/m3	4.814
2000 (2+7) 0.00 m 135 1.8 W	NITRATE mmol/m3	4.9 i	CHLa CAST 1 mg/m3	4.894
TIME: ICE THICK: LONGITUDE:	SILICATE mmol/m3	58 . 20 b, i	PON CAST 2 Ug/L	4
25/07/87 T. 7 m 10 68 53.4 N LO	PHOSPHATE mmol/m3	0.02	PON 1 CAST 1 CA	259.9 ⁱ
DATE: 25/1 DEPTH: 7 m LATITUDE: 68	OXYGEN mmo1/m3		FOC CAST 2 ug/L	
DA DE LA	SALINITY X10°3		POC CAST 1 ug/L	2485,7
IR-4	SAMPLE #		SAMPLE *	
STATION: MR-4	ОЕРТИ		DEPTH m	-

b, i :- see footnotes, page 9.

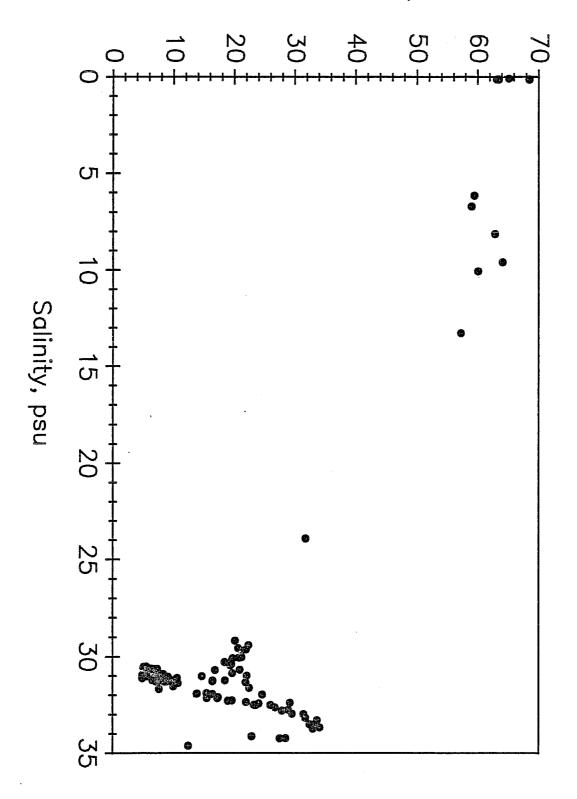
5 APPENDIX 2; SCATTER PLOTS

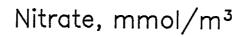
Oxygen, mmol/m³

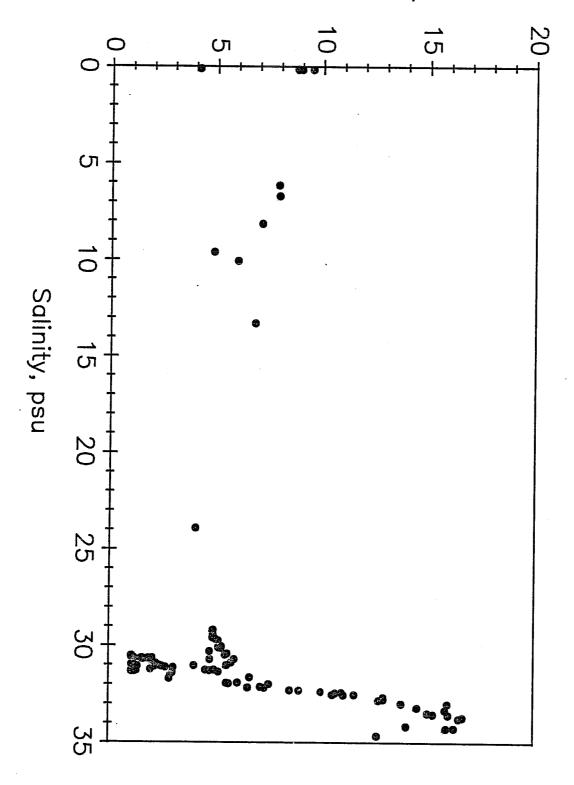


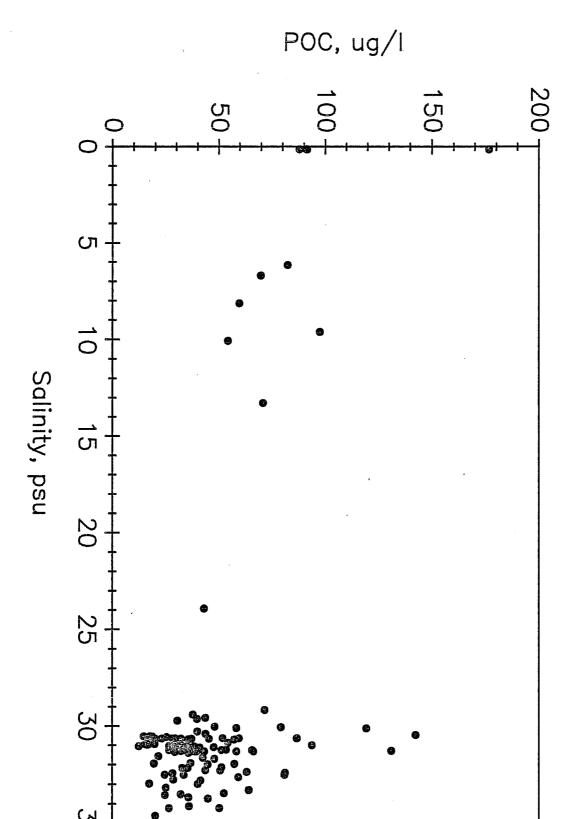


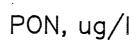
Silicate, mmol/m³

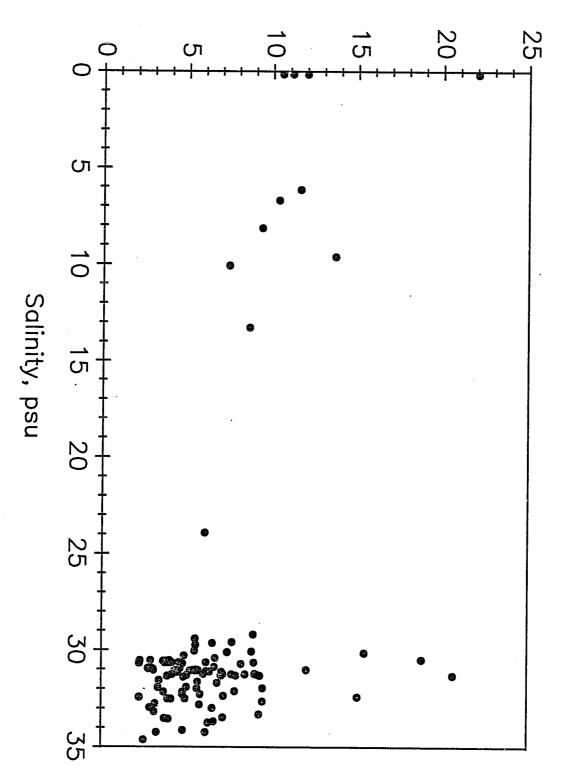


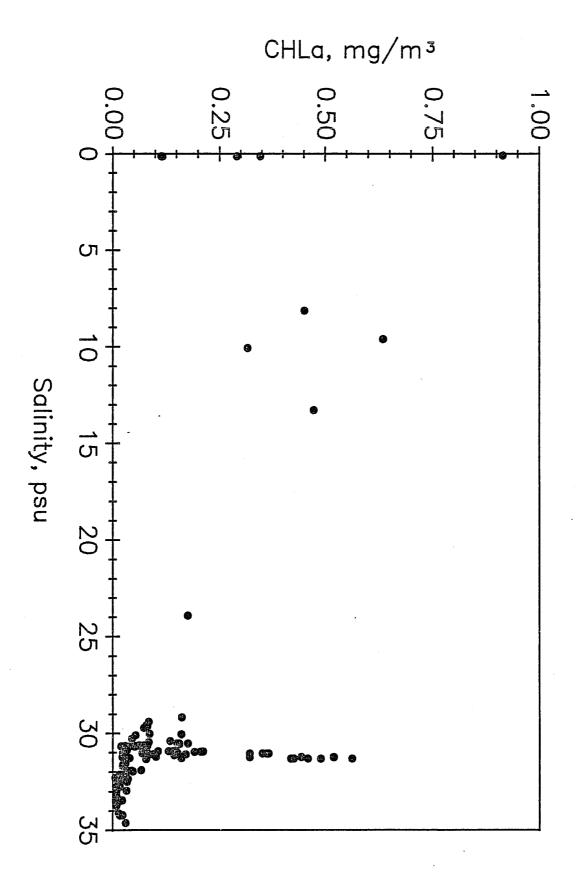


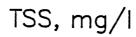


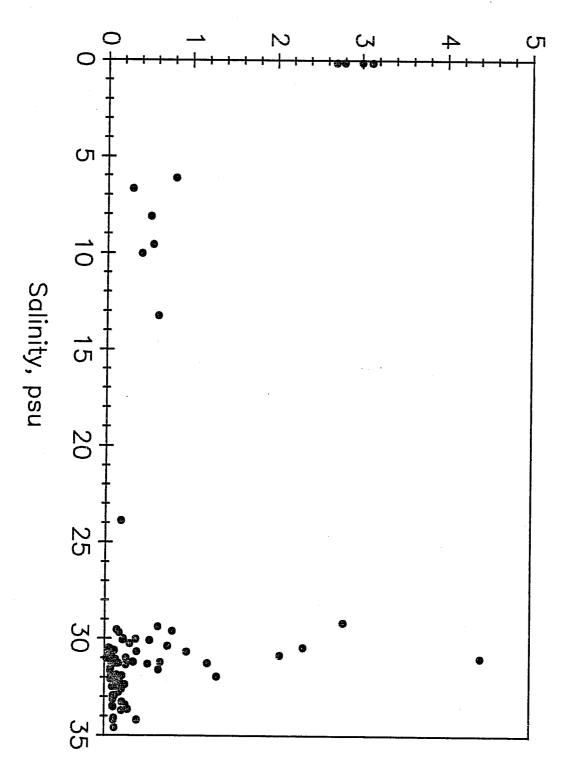




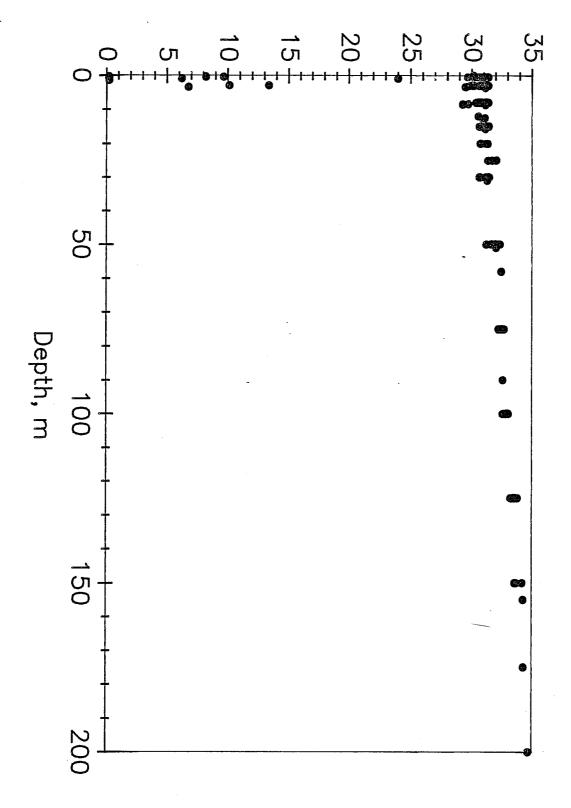


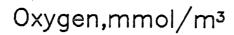


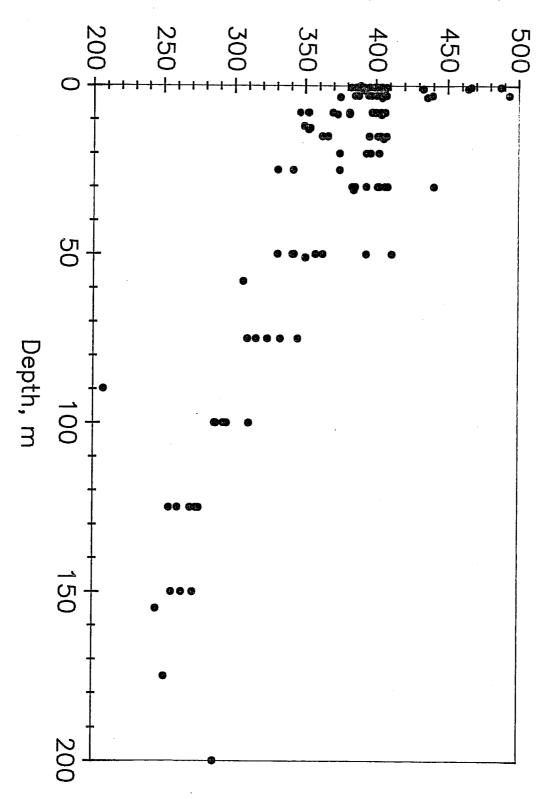




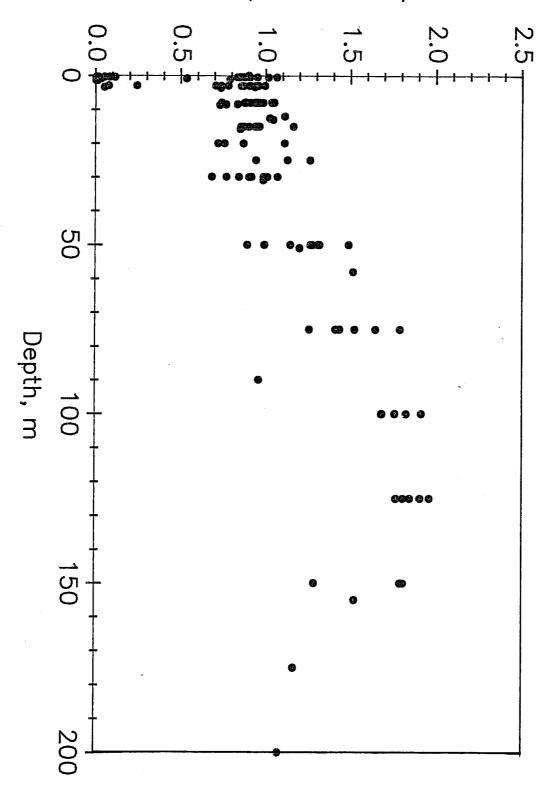
Salinity, psu

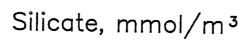


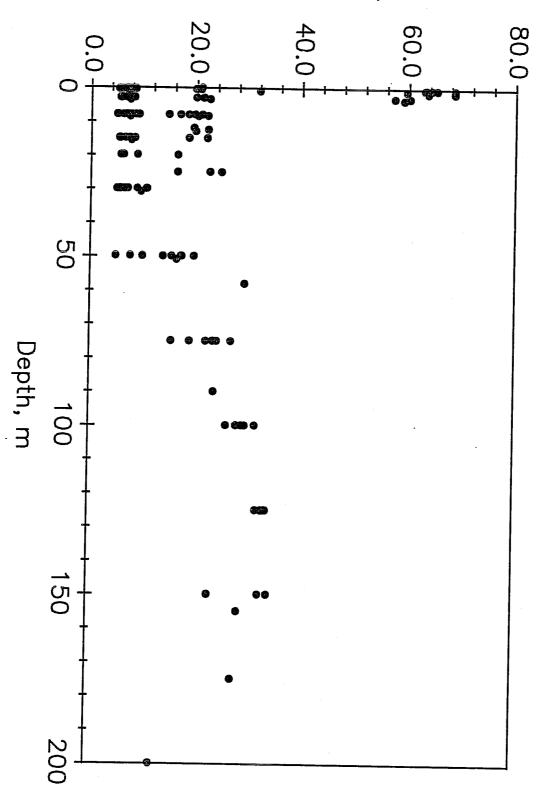




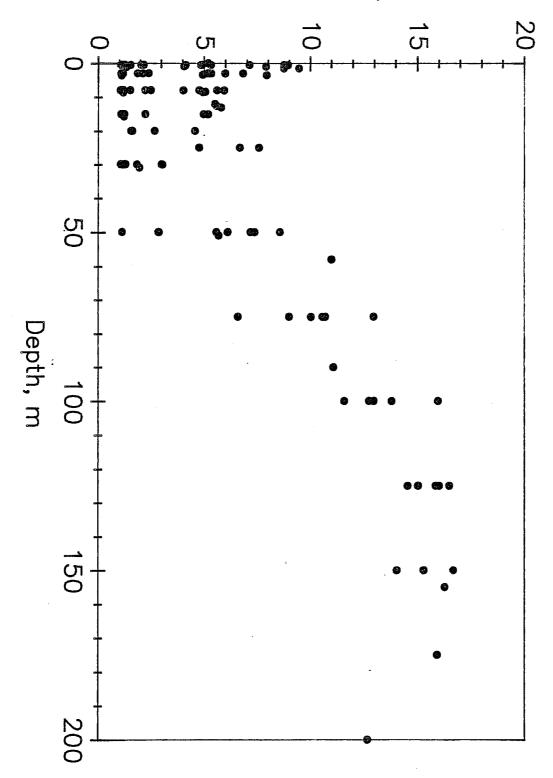
Phosphate, mmol/m³

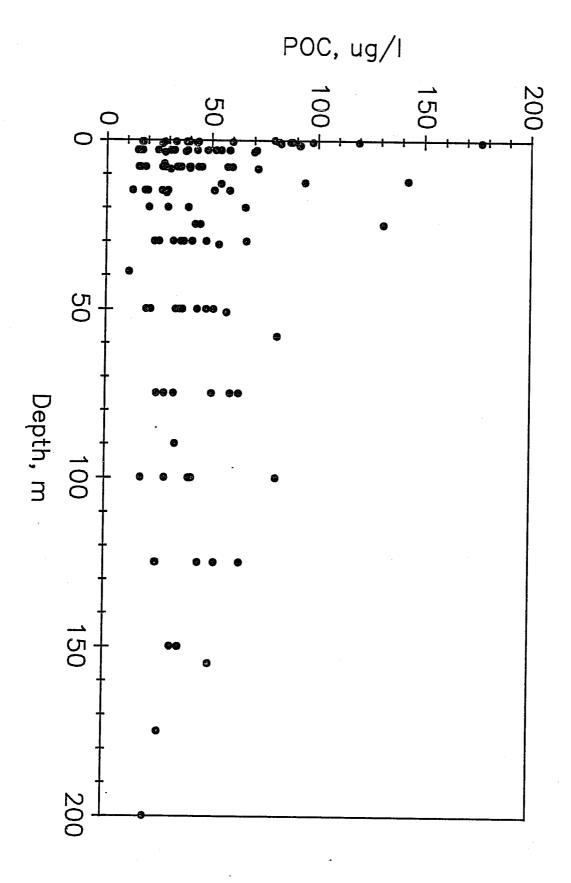


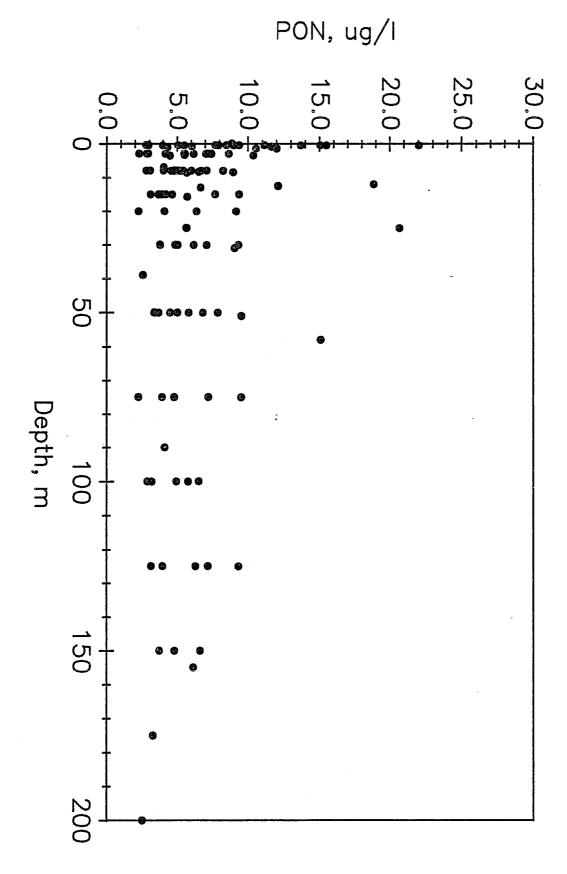


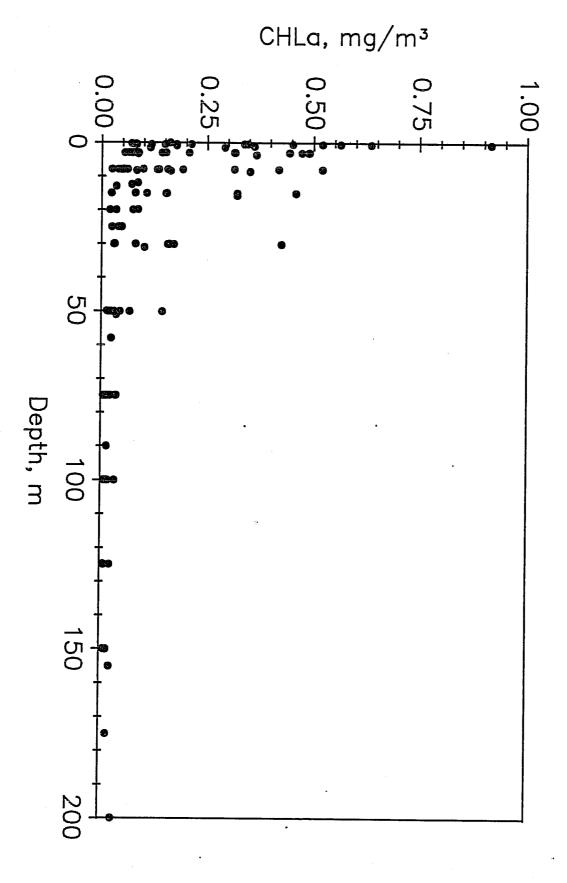


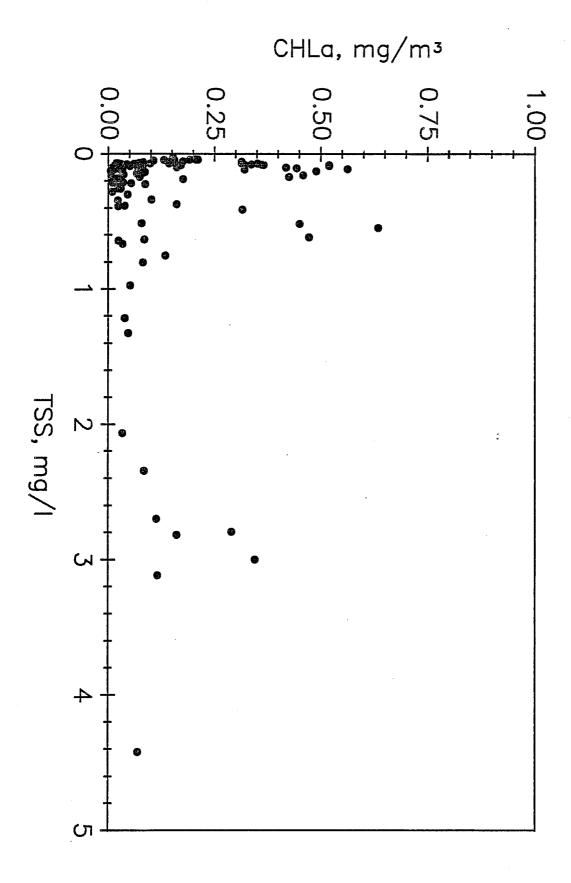
Nitrate, mmol/m³

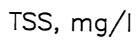


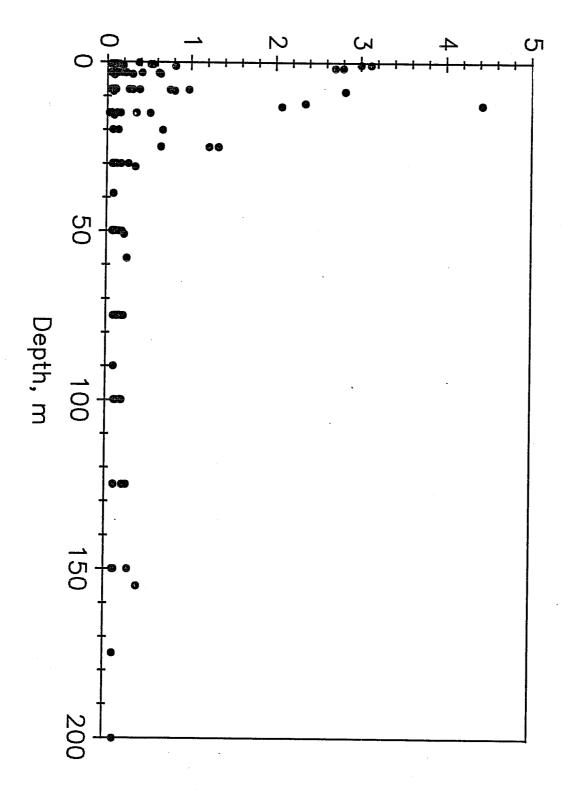


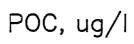


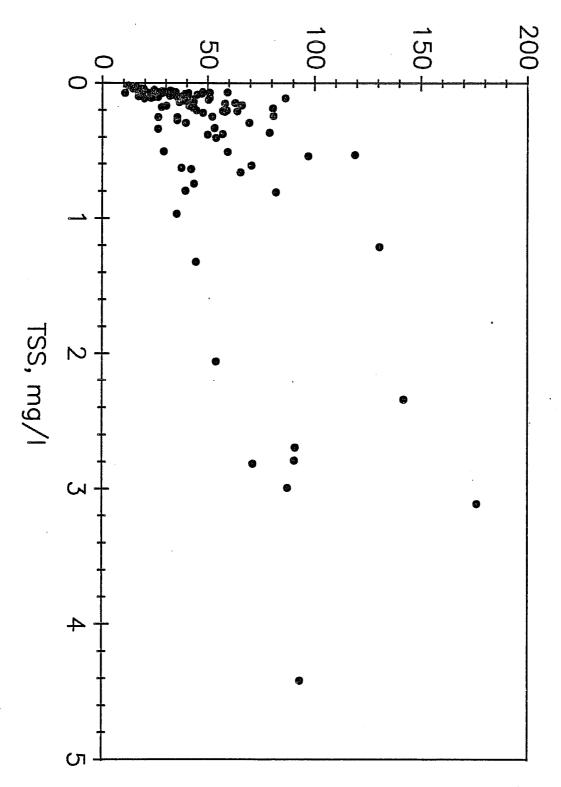












NOGAP B.6 Data Reports in the Canadian Data Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences Series

- Macdonald, R.W., K. Iseki, E.C. Carmack, D.M. Macdonald, M.C. O'Brien, and F.A. McLaughlin, 1988. Data Report: NOGAP B.6; Beaufort Sea Oceanography, September, 1986. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 58, 68pp.
- Cuypers, L.E., A.W. Blaskovich, E.C. Carmack, and R.W. Macdonald, 1988. NOGAP B.6; Physical data collected in the Beaufort Sea, September, 1986. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 59, 149pp.
- McCullough, D., R.W. Macdonald, K. Iseki, and E.C. Carmack, 1988. NOGAP B.6; Volume 1: Beaufort Sea current measurements, March-August 1987. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 60, 42pp.
- Macdonald, D.M., L.E. Cuypers, D. McCullough, E. Carmack, and R.W. Macdonald, 1988, NO-GAP B.6: Volume 2: Physical data collected in the Beaufort Sea, March-June 1987. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 60, 157 pp.
- McCullough, D., R.W. Macdonald, K. Iseki, and E.C. Carmack, 1988. NOGAP B.6; Volume 3: Beaufort Sea current measurements, September, 1987 March, 1988. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci.: 60, 37pp.
- R.W. Macdonald, K. Iseki, M.C. O'Brien, F.A. McLaughlin, D. McCullough, D.M. Macdonald, E.C. Carmack, H. Adams, M. Yunker, G. Miskulin and S. Buckingham, 1988. NOGAP B.6; Volume 4: Chemical data collected in the Beaufort Sea, Summer 1987. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 60, 103pp.