TITLE: CalVET-3.xlsx

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National Science Foundation Award Numbers 0816805 and 0946402.

DATA SET OVERVIEW:
Samples were collected with a 25 cm diameter CalVET net system (Smith et al., 1985) equipped with 150 μm nets. General Oceanics digital flowmeters were mounted inside each net to measure volume filtered. The flowmeters were calibrated in a pool before the field season to insure that they were functioning properly. The CalVET net was towed vertically from the bottom to the surface or from 100 m to the surface at deeper stations and samples from both sides of the CalVET were pooled for storage and analysis.

Sample processing protocol was the same as for MOCNESS samples. Each sample was poured into a sorting tray and large organisms, primarily shrimp and jellyfish, were removed and enumerated. The sample was sequentially split using a Folsom splitter until the smallest subsample contains about 100 specimens of the most abundant taxa. All taxa in the smallest subsamples were identified, staged, enumerated and weighed. Identifications were to the lowest taxonomic level possible. Each larger subsample was examined to identify, enumerate and weigh the larger, less abundant taxa. Blotted wet weights of all specimens of each taxa and stage in each sample were taken until the mean weight changed by less than 5%. In practice, only calanoid copepods had consistent wet weights after weighing each taxa and stage in about 10-15 samples. Therefore, wet weights on euphausiids, shrimp and other larger taxa were measured and recorded individually for each sample. Wet weight measurements were done on a Cahn Electrobalance or Mettler top loading balance, depending on the size of the animal. The data were entered twice into a Microsoft Access data base. The duplicate data tables were compared and missing, duplicate or inconsistent records were marked and

corrected. The data are reported in numbers per cubic meter or grams wet weight per cubic meter for each taxon.

The data were collected from the eastern Bering Sea:
HL802: 56.2 to 62.8 N Lat, 163.9 to 178.2 W Lon
HL803: 55.3 to 62.2 N Lat, 163.9 to 179.3 W Lon
HL902: 56.0 to 62.3 N Lat, 163.3 to 179.4 W Lon
KN903: 54.3 to 62.2 N Lat, 161.0 to 179.4 W Lon
TN249: 55.3 to 62.2 N Lat, 161.0 to 179.4 W Lon
TN250: 55.3 to 62.2 N Lat, 161.3 to 179.4 W Lon

DATA FORMAT:
The data are in a standard EXCEL data file. Each cruise is in a separate spread sheet. Columns A through P contain the header data for each record. Columns Q through V contain the species identification information, abundance and biomass, columns W through AH contain the taxonomic hierarchy for the taxon in each data record.

DATA REMARKS: This data set contains a partially completed portion of CalVET data collected during the BEST program. These files are incomplete because sample processing for these awards is ongoing. For administrative reasons, we have been asked to submit data as they are entered into our data bases rather than wait till the sample processing is complete before submitting.

REFERENCES:
Smith PE, Flerx W, Hewitt RP (1985) The CalCOFI vertical egg tow (CalVET) net. In: Lasker R (ed) An egg production method for estimating spawning in pelagic fish: application to the northern anchovy *Engraulis mordax* NOAA Technical Report, NMFS 36 US Dept. Commerce, Washington D.C., pp 23-33