

TEMPERATURE, SALINITY AND SIGMA-T ALONG THE STANDARD WHITE BAY TRANSECT

E. B. Colbourne, J. S. Kennedy and D. R. Senciall

Science Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
P. O. Box 5667
St. John's, Newfoundland
Canada, A1C 5X1

1999

**Canadian Technical Report of
Hydrography and Ocean Sciences
No. 200**



Fisheries
and Oceans

Pêches
et Océans

Canada

Canadian Technical Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences

Technical reports contain scientific and technical information that contributes to existing knowledge but which is not normally appropriate for primary literature. The subject matter is related generally to programs and interests of the Ocean Science and Surveys (OSS) sector of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

Technical reports may be cited as full publications. The correct citation appears above the abstract of each report. Each report is abstracted in *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts* and indexed in the Department's annual index to scientific and technical publications.

Technical 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 technique canadien sur l'hydrographie et les sciences océaniques

Les rapports techniques contiennent des renseignements scientifiques et techniques qui constituent une contribution aux connaissances actuelles, mais qui ne sont pas normalement appropriés pour la publication dans un journal scientifique. Le sujet est généralement lié aux programmes et intérêts du service des Sciences et levés océaniques (SLO) du ministère des Pêches et des Océans.

Les rapports techniques peuvent être cités comme des publications complètes. Le titre exact paraît au-dessus du résumé de chaque rapport. Les rapports techniques sont résumés dans la revue *Résumés des sciences aquatiques et halieutiques*, et ils sont classés dans l'index annuel des publications scientifiques et techniques du Ministère.

Les rapports techniques 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 seront 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.

Canadian Technical Report of Hydrography
and Ocean Sciences No. 200

January 1999

**TEMPERATURE, SALINITY AND SIGMA-T ALONG THE
STANDARD WHITE BAY TRANSECT**

by

E. B. Colbourne, J. S. Kennedy and D. R. Senciall

Science Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
P. O. Box 5667
St. John's, Newfoundland
Canada, A1C 5X1

© Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1999
Cat. No. Fs 97-18/200E ISSN 0711-6764

Correct citation for this publication:

Colbourne, E. B., J. S. Kennedy and D. R. Senciall. 1999. Temperature, Salinity and Sigma-t Along the Standard White Bay Transect Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. No. 200: v + 257 p.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Abstract/Résumé	V
Introduction.....	1
Data Sources.....	2
Data Analysis.....	3
Data Products.....	4
Acknowledgements	6
References	7
Table 1. The position and water depth of the standard ICNAF and NAFC oceanographic stations along the White Bay transect	9
Table 2a. Summary of the total number of salinity profiles along and near the White Bay Transect from 1923 to 1997	10
Table 2b. Summary of the total number of salinity profiles along and near the White Bay Transect from 1923 to 1997	11
Fig. 1. Location maps showing the positions of the standard stations and the locations where temperature, salinity and density annual time series were constructed along the White Bay transect. The bathymetry lines are 300, 1000 and 2000 m.....	12
Fig. 2. The total number of temperature profiles (a) by month and (b) by year occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1923.	13
Fig. 3. The total number of salinity profiles (a) by month and (b) by year occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1923.	14
Fig. 4a. Location maps showing the positions of all stations occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1931 for January to June. Bathymetry lines are 200, 1000 and 2000 m.....	15
Fig. 4b. Location map showing the positions of all stations occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1923 for July to December. Bathymetry lines are 200, 1000 and 2000 m.....	16
Fig. 5. The geometry and extent of the summer CIL area less than 0.0 °C along the White Bay transect for 1978, 1990 and the 1961-1990 July-August mean ...	17
Fig. 6. Time series of the White Bay transect summer CIL area in km ² of water less than (a) 1.0 °C, (b) less than 0.0 °C and (c) less than -1.0 °C.	18

Fig. 7.	Time series of the summer cold intermediate layer (CIL) intensities or Minimum core temperatures.	19
Table 3.	Summary of the White Bay (July-August) cold intermediate layer (CIL) indices	20
Appendix A.	Time series of monthly mean temperature, salinity and density versus depth for the White Bay, the NE Shelf Inshore and the NE Shelf offshore and the NE Shelf Slope areas along the White Bay transect.....	21
Appendix B.	The monthly average temperature cross sections along the White Bay transect.....	29
Appendix C.	The monthly average salinity cross-sections along the White Bay transect. .	37
Appendix D.	The monthly average density cross-sections along the White Bay transect. .	45
Appendix E.	White Bay Annual Temperature Transects.....	53
Appendix F.	White Bay Annual Salinity Transects.....	151
Appendix G.	White Bay Annual Sigma-t Transects.....	205

ABSTRACT

Colbourne, E. B., J. S. Kennedy and D. R. Sencill. 1999. Temperature, Salinity and Sigma-t Along the Standard White Bay Transect. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. No. 200: v + 257 p.

A review of the spatial and temporal distribution of the historical oceanographic data set on the Northeast Newfoundland Shelf along the standard White Bay transect is presented. A brief descriptive analysis of various indices describing the temperature field along the transect is presented, including a discussion of the 1977 to 1998 time series of the cross-sectional area of the Cold Intermediate Layer (CIL). Annual time-series of temperature, salinity and density (sigma-t) are presented for the White Bay, Northeast Newfoundland Shelf and the continental slope regions along the transect based on all data available from 1961 to 1990. In addition, the monthly averaged vertical cross-sections for the period 1977-1998 are presented, followed by monthly transects by year.

RÉSUMÉ

Colbourne, E. B., J. S. Kennedy and D. R. Sencill. 1999. Temperature, Salinity and Sigma-t Along the Standard White Bay Transect. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. No. 200: v + 257 p.

Le rapport présente un examen de la distribution spatiale et temporelle des données océanographiques historiques sur le plateau du nord-est de Terre-Neuve le long du transect standard de White Bay. Il offre aussi une brève analyse descriptive des divers indices qui décrivent le champ de la température le long du transect, y compris un traitement de la chronique de 1977 à 1998 des sections transversales de la couche intermédiaire froide. Des chroniques annuelles de la température, de la salinité et de la densité (sigma-t) préparées à partir de toutes les données disponibles de 1961 à 1990 sont présentées pour les régions de White Bay, du plateau du nord-est de Terre-Neuve et de l'escarpement continental le long du transect. De plus, le rapport offre les sections transversales verticales moyennes mensuelles pour la période de 1977 à 1998, suivies par les transects mensuels présentés par année.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1976 the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) adopted a suite of standard oceanographic stations along cross-shelf transects in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean from Cape Cod (USA) to Egedesminde (West Greenland) (Anon. 1978). During the early 1990s under the Northern Cod Science Program (NCSP) of the Department of Fisheries and Ocean's a considerable effort was made to make available historical data in a form where it could easily be examined and referenced by the science community. The first step in this task was to compile and present the historical data along the standard transects adopted by ICNAF. Several of these reports were published in the Canadian Technical Report of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences including the Bonavista transect (Colbourne and Senciall 1993), the Seal Island transect (Colbourne et al. 1995), the Flemish Cap transect (Colbourne and Senciall, 1996) and the Nain Bank transect (Colbourne and Foote 1997).

Previous studies of the oceanography on the continental shelf of Atlantic Canada have included analyses of temperature and salinity data at Station 27, located about 8.0 km east of St. John's Newfoundland (Colbourne and Fitzpatrick, 1994; Keeley, 1981a; Bailey, 1961; Huyer and Verney, 1975). The International Ice Patrol of the U.S. Coast Guard have also conducted studies concentrated mainly in the offshore branch of the Labrador Current along the southeast slopes of the Grand Bank (Kollmeyer et al. 1965). Additional studies have included extensive analysis of temperature and salinity variability along the east and northeast Newfoundland shelves (Petrie et al. 1991; Petrie et al. 1992; Petrie et al. 1988; Templeman, 1975). Drinkwater and Trites (1986) compiled monthly averaged temperature and salinity for standard areas over the entire Grand Bank and most of the northeast Newfoundland shelf up to 1982. Colbourne and Foote (1994) and deYoung et al. (1994) have presented analyses of the historical temperature and salinity data over wide areas of the Northwest Atlantic at monthly and seasonal time scales.

The present report focuses on the standard White Bay transect which crosses the relatively deeper portions of the Northeast Newfoundland Shelf. Regular observations along this transect did not start until 1974, although a considerable amount of data are available dating back as early as the 1930s. Data products presented here include the temporal and spatial distributions of the data along the transect, synoptic and monthly averages of temperature, salinity and density (σ_t) and time series of monthly averages as functions of depth for

selected positions along the transect. In addition, various indices calculated from the horizontal transects such as cross-sectional areas of the cold intermediate layer (CIL) defined by various temperature ranges and minimum core temperatures or CIL intensities are also presented.

2. DATA SOURCES

The results presented here are based on analyses of all available bottle, mechanical bathythermograph (MBT), and expendable bathythermograph (XBT) and conductivity-temperature-depth recorder (CTD) data. These data were collected along the standard White Bay transect from the early 1930s to 1998 within a box with boundaries at ± 15 minutes of latitude of a line connecting the end points of the transect given in Table 1. The position and water depth of the standard stations are shown in Fig. 1 and listed in Table 1. The transect consists of 20 stations beginning near the coastline in White Bay in a water depth of about 300 m and ending about 560 km offshore on the Northeast Newfoundland Continental Slope in water depths of over 3000 m. In recent years extra stations were added to increase the spatial resolution particularly inshore and on the continental slope areas.

A considerable amount of oceanographic data dating back to 1923 is available for this area, including data from the standard stations as well as data from fisheries assessment surveys, particularly during autumn since the late 1970s. Most of these data were available from the Marine Environmental Data Service (MEDS) in Ottawa, Canada and from archives at the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Center (NAFC) in St. John's, Newfoundland.

About 21 % of the data, mainly before the late 1970s, were collected at standard depths (0, 10, 20, 30, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250, 300 and 400 m) using water sampling bottles fitted with reversing thermometers. Since the 1960s and up to the present a considerable amount of data were collected using mechanical and electronic bathythermographs (42 %) and since the late 1970s conductivity-temperature-depth (CTD) recorders have become commonplace, accounting for 37 % of the data. The temperature data collected by these instruments have expected accuracies ranging from ± 0.2 °C for bathythermographs to ± 0.02 °C for reversing thermometers and ± 0.005 °C for CTDs. Accuracies in salinities range from ± 0.02 psu from bottle titrations to ± 0.005 psu from CTD measurements.

3. DATA ANALYSIS

The earliest known observation along the White Bay transect was made in September 1923. From 1931 to the late 1950s observations were very scattered and a complete synoptic transect was not made until August 1977. Since 1977 the transect has been occupied on a regular basis in July or August. Observations along the transect during other months, particularly the winter months (December to March), were irregular. The total number of profiles measured along the transect in the selected corridor from all sources for the years 1923 to 1997 are shown in Table 2 by month, these include duplicate profiles made during the same time with different instrumentation (bottle or MBT) for example. The transect has been occupied every summer during the period July-August from 1977 to 1998 comprising 524 temperature profiles (24 %) of a total of 2204 for all months. By contrast 408 salinity profiles (36 %) were available during the same time period out of a total of 1129 profiles for all months.

The seasonal distribution of data (Fig. 2a and 3a) show that most of the data were collected during summer and fall corresponding to the summer oceanographic surveys and the fall fisheries assessments. During the winter months (January, February and March) about 11 % of the temperature data and 3 % of the salinity data were collected, about 14.5 % and 15 % in the spring (April, May and June), about 33.5 % and 45 % during summer and about 41 % and 37 % during autumn (October, November and December).

The distribution of data collected among years indicate that about 1 % of the temperature and 1 % of the salinity data were collected from 1923 to 1950, 5 % and 3 % from 1951 to 1960, 8 % and 6 % from 1961 to 1970, 20 % and 14 % from 1971 to 1980, 37 % and 31 % from 1981 to 1990 and 29 % and 45 % from 1991 to 1997 (Fig. 2b and 3b). The large increase in data collection since the late 1970s were due mainly to the start-up of the NAFO division 3K fall groundfish survey and the establishment of the ICNAF White Bay transect in 1976.

Temporal biasing in the calculation of monthly averages occurs when there are variations in the amount of data collected from year to year and when the data for a particular month are not distributed evenly throughout the month. No attempts were made to adjust the data for the interannual variations in the sample distribution, hence the means calculated here will obviously be temporally biased towards later years of the time period, namely from 1977 to 1997.

Spatial biasing of the average water property distributions also occurs when there is a significant amount of data confined to a particular area along the transect. The spatial distributions of all observations within ± 15 minutes of latitude

of the standard transect over all years for each month are shown in Fig 4a and 4b. The symbols on these maps indicate a station occupation, either a standard bottle cast, BT or CTD; both temperature and salinity may not be available for each station. These results indicate a reasonably well distributed data set along the transect from June to December. During January to May the data is mainly restricted to the outer portions of the Northeast Newfoundland Shelf and the continental slope area due to the ice cover. Note the large spatial extent of the data in November corresponding to the fisheries assessment surveys where station locations are randomly selected as opposed to the standard locations occupied during the summer period.

The station positions of all observations in the corridor along the transect, for the purposes of the analysis, were assumed to lie along a straight line with offshore distance calculated from the shore. The data were quality controlled for obvious spikes and restricted in the range of -1.84 to 20.0 °C for temperature and from 29.0 to 36.0 psu for salinity. The profiles were not extrapolated beyond their depth range. Data profiles collected with the same instrument within one minute of latitude and within a 30-minute time interval were considered duplicates and only one was retained. In addition, in cases where a particular cast was repeated on the same station with a different instrument the duplicate data were also discarded, keeping CTD and bottle data over BTs. Densities are reported as sigma-t values calculated using the UNESCO equation of state for seawater (Millero et al. 1980). The data were linearly interpolated or decimated if necessary onto a 5.0 km horizontal by 5.0 m vertical grid and the arithmetic mean computed. In general there was a sufficient amount of data collected during each month to approximate the monthly means along the transect throughout the year. The plotting package used the averaged gridded data as input to a finite difference Laplacian interpolation contouring scheme.

4. DATA PRODUCTS

A dominant feature of the temperature structure on the continental shelf off Newfoundland and Labrador is the cold intermediate layer (CIL) (Petrie et al. 1988). The CIL is most apparent in summer when spring ice melt and seasonal heating increases the stratification in the upper layers to a point where heat transfer to the lower layers is inhibited. The result is a cold layer of water confined to the continental shelf with temperatures ranging from 0.0 to -1.8 °C sandwiched between the seasonally heated upper layer and warmer continental slope water near the bottom. In the winter months the intermediate layer effectively disappears as the upper layers cool down to between -1.0 and 0.0 °C from January to March due to winter cooling and mixing of surface water into the CIL. By late April and early May the warming of the surface layer commences and the cross-sectional

area of water ≤ 0.0 °C decreases from the winter maximum to a minimum in the fall due to summer heating. The maximum (1990), minimum (1978) and average (July-August) areal extents of the CIL bounded by the 0.0 °C isotherm are shown in Fig. 5. On average, sub-zero °C water covers the inner Northeast Newfoundland Shelf below the upper layer during the summer reaching about 150 km offshore.

Time series of the CIL cross-sectional areas of water less than 1.0 , 0.0 and -1.0 °C from 1977 to 1998 for the July-August period together with the mean (dashed line) are shown in Fig. 6 and listed in Table 3. In general, the time series for all temperatures shows large variations with generally warm conditions (below normal CIL) during the late 1970s and early 1980s. The time series is characterized by a major cold period beginning in the late 1980s, which continued to 1994. During the last four years from 1995 to 1998 the CIL has been below normal. The average cross-sectional area for water less than 1.0 , 0.0 , and -1.0 °C are 79 , 60 , and 32 km² with standard deviations of 13 , 15 and 15 km² respectively. These areas are more than double the values along the Bonavista transect (Colbourne and Senciall 1993).

The bottom temperature across the inner Northeast Newfoundland Shelf ranges from sub-zero °C within White Bay out to about 150 km offshore in water depths from about 100 m to 250 m depth. Bottom temperatures over the outer shelf (200 to 450 km offshore) in water depths from 250 to 500 m range from 1.0 to 3.0 °C. Minimum temperatures at the core of the CIL (Fig. 7 and Table 3) range from -1.8 °C in a cold year (1974) to -1.2 °C in a warm year (1978) with an average of -1.64 °C and a standard deviation of 0.13 °C. The freezing point of seawater at salinities typically found on the continental shelf along this transect (ie. between 32.50 to 34.25) ranges from -1.78 to -1.88 °C. A summary of the various CIL summer indices discussed above are presented in Table 3.

Time series of the monthly mean temperature, salinity and density versus depth are shown in Appendix A for White Bay, the inner Northeast Newfoundland Shelf the offshore shelf and the shelf slope region (Fig. 1). These time series were formed by averaging all data for each month in a 5 km horizontal bin along the transect (centered at each offshore distance) over the time period from 1961-1990. The plots show the seasonal variations in the CIL; its winter formation, spring capping, gradual decay over the summer and rapid erosion during the autumn.

Presented in Appendices B to D are the monthly average vertical distributions of temperature, salinity and density versus horizontal distance from shore to the edge of the shelf based on all available data for each month. Appendix E to G contain cross sections along the transect based on all available

data in the selected corridor by month beginning in August 1931 to August 1998. Many of these sections are incomplete and may only contain one or two profiles, which are indicated by the symbol along the top of the plot.

Acknowledgements

We thank the many scientists and technicians who have contributed to the national data base (MEDS) over the years, in particular, C. Fitzpatrick and P. Stead for a professional job in data acquisition during many annual oceanographic surveys on the Newfoundland Shelf. We also thank D. Foote for data processing and computer software support.

REFERENCES

- Anon. 1978. List of ICNAF standard oceanographic sections and stations. ICNAF Selected Papers #3.
- Bailey, W. B. 1961. Annual variations of the temperature and salinity in the Grand Banks region. Fish. Res. Board Canada, Manuscript Rep. Ser. No. 74: 30 p.
- Colbourne, E. B. and C. Fitzpatrick. 1994. Temperature, Salinity and Density at Station 27 from 1978 to 1993. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 159: v+111 p.
- Colbourne, E. B. and K. D. Foote. 1994. Spatial Temperature and salinity fields over the Shelves of Newfoundland and Labrador. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 160: v+128 p.
- Colbourne, E. B. and D. R. Senciall. 1993. Temperature, salinity and density along the standard Bonavista transect. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 150: v+311 p.
- Colbourne, E. B., D. R. Senciall, and K. D. Foote. 1995. Temperature, salinity and density along the standard Seal Island transect. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 164: vi + 241 p.
- Colbourne, E. B., and D. R. Senciall. 1996. Temperature, salinity and Sigma-t along the standard Flemish Cap transect. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 172: v + 222 p.
- deYoung, B., F. Perry and R. Greatbatch. 1994. Objective analysis of hydrographic data in the Northwest Atlantic. Can. Tech. Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci. 130: v+93 p.
- Drinkwater, K. F., and R. W. Trites. 1986. Monthly means of temperature and salinity in the Grand Banks region. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1450: iv+111 p.
- Huyer, A., and A. Verney. 1975. Temperature, salinity and sigma-t at Station 27, 1950-1959. Mar. Environ. Data Serv. Tech. Rep. No. 3: 45 p.
- Keeley, J. R. 1981a. Temperature, salinity and sigma-t at Station 27. An analysis of historical data. Mar. Environ. Data Serv. Tech. Rep. No. 8: 56 p.

- Keeley, J. R. 1981b. Mean conditions of potential temperature and salinity along the Flemish Cap section. Mar. Environ. Data Serv. Tech. Rep. No. 9: 148 p.
- Kollmeyer, R. C., R. M. O'Hagan, R. M. Morse, D. A. McGill, and N. Corwin. 1965. Oceanography of the Grand Banks region and the Labrador Sea in 1964. U. S. Coast Guard Oceanography Rep. No. 10, CG 373-10: 285 p.
- Millero, F.J., Chen, C.T., Bradshaw, A. and Schleicher, K. A. 1980. High Pressure Equation of State for Seawater, Deep Sea Res., 27A 255-265.
- Petrie, B., S. Akenhead, J. Lazier and J. Loder. 1988. The Cold Intermediate Layer on the Labrador and Northeast Newfoundland Shelves, 1978-1986. NAFO Sci. Coun. Stu. 12: 57-69.
- Petrie, B., J. Loder, S. Akenhead. and J. Lazier. 1991. Temperature and salinity variability on the eastern Newfoundland shelf: the annual harmonic. Atmos.-Ocean 29: 14-36.
- Petrie, B., J. Loder, J. Lazier and S. Akenhead. 1992. Temperature and salinity variability on the eastern Newfoundland shelf: the residual field. Atmos.-Ocean 30: 120-157.
- Templeman, W. 1975. Comparison of temperatures in July-August hydrographic sections of the eastern Newfoundland areas in 1972 and 1973 with those from 1951 to 1971, ICNAF Spec. Publ., 10:17-39.

ICNAF #	Latitude	Longitude	Depth (m)
-	50 13.6	56 27.2	296
-	50 18.0	56 10.9	335
-	50 27.0	55 37.0	234
96	50 40.0	55 00.0	162
95	50 48.0	54 30.0	222
-	50 51.1	54 19.8	247
94	50 56.7	54 00.0	221
93	51 05.0	53 30.0	281
92	51 13.5	53 00.0	414
-	51 17.9	52 43.4	455
91	51 22.0	52 29.0	434
90	51 30.0	52 00.0	417
89	51 38.8	51 30.0	419
88	51 47.3	50 59.5	310
87	51 52.0	50 42.4	385
86	51 53.7	50 36.0	739
85	51 55.0	50 28.0	1444
84	51 59.6	50 15.0	2184
83	52 07.0	49 45.0	2837
-	52 15.5	49 15.0	3360

Table 1. The position and water depth of the standard ICNAF and NAFC oceanographic stations along the White Bay transect.

YEAR	MONTH											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1931	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
1932	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
1934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1935	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0
1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
1952	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
1953	0	3	4	0	3	5	0	1	2	1	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1955	0	0	0	2	1	10	0	0	8	0	0	1
1956	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
1957	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
1958	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
1959	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	10	2	0
1960	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	19	1	1	1	0
1961	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	7	0	0	0
1962	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	5	0	1
1963	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	1	7	0
1964	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
1965	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
1966	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	7	0	0	1
1967	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	2	34	0
1968	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	11	7	2	8	1	8	2	0
1970	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1971	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
1973	0	0	0	0	1	14	2	6	3	4	1	0
1974	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	0	3	1	0
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	5	7	0
1976	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	4	0	0
1977	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	14	1	1	3	0
1978	0	0	0	0	0	7	16	20	1	10	5	2
1979	0	9	53	0	19	0	0	25	7	13	20	5
1980	0	0	7	0	13	7	0	4	1	30	21	11
1981	1	0	20	0	0	27	15	19	3	19	1	16
1982	0	0	16	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0
1983	4	0	15	0	0	0	8	15	5	0	10	14
1984	2	0	0	1	0	5	29	0	2	1	24	12
1985	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	22	0	0	33	5
1986	0	5	1	0	1	30	1	22	0	1	3	21
1987	2	36	5	2	4	10	0	20	3	1	25	8
1988	2	0	1	6	20	8	4	25	1	3	9	18
1989	0	3	0	0	0	11	0	18	0	2	11	29
1990	0	0	0	0	0	11	26	1	6	0	15	15
1991	0	4	0	0	2	4	38	6	6	16	36	11
1992	2	3	0	2	5	0	21	0	11	28	60	40
1993	5	2	0	0	0	0	20	1	11	11	18	6
1994	10	0	2	0	0	0	18	5	3	13	9	29
1995	0	0	0	2	0	0	20	0	9	0	0	13
1996	5	1	0	0	0	0	22	6	3	0	36	0
1997	4	0	1	0	0	0	24	9	0	0	28	8
TOTAL	44	71	130	22	115	180	292	325	119	210	428	268

Table 2a. Summary of the total number of temperature profiles available along and near the White Bay transect from 1923 to 1997.

YEAR	MONTH											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1931	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
1932	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1933	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
1934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1935	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1950	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
1952	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1955	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0
1956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
1962	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
1968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1969	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
1970	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1973	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	6	0	0	1	0
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0
1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	0	4	1
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	0	7	0
1980	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	4	0	14	5	3
1981	1	0	0	0	0	24	6	13	2	14	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
1983	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	15	0	0	0	0
1984	2	0	0	0	0	5	28	0	0	0	0	4
1985	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	17	0	0	2	0
1987	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	16	3	0	3	0
1988	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	11	25
1990	0	0	0	0	0	9	25	0	0	0	10	14
1991	0	0	0	0	2	2	38	6	5	15	21	0
1992	2	0	0	0	5	0	21	0	11	21	32	22
1993	4	1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	10	18	6
1994	10	0	0	0	0	0	18	5	3	0	9	29
1995	0	0	0	2	0	0	18	0	9	0	0	11
1996	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	6	3	0	34	0
1997	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	9	0	0	25	5
TOTAL	30	2	0	7	58	103	234	223	54	85	212	120

Table 2b. Summary of the total number of salinity profiles available along and near the White Bay transect from 1923 to 1997.

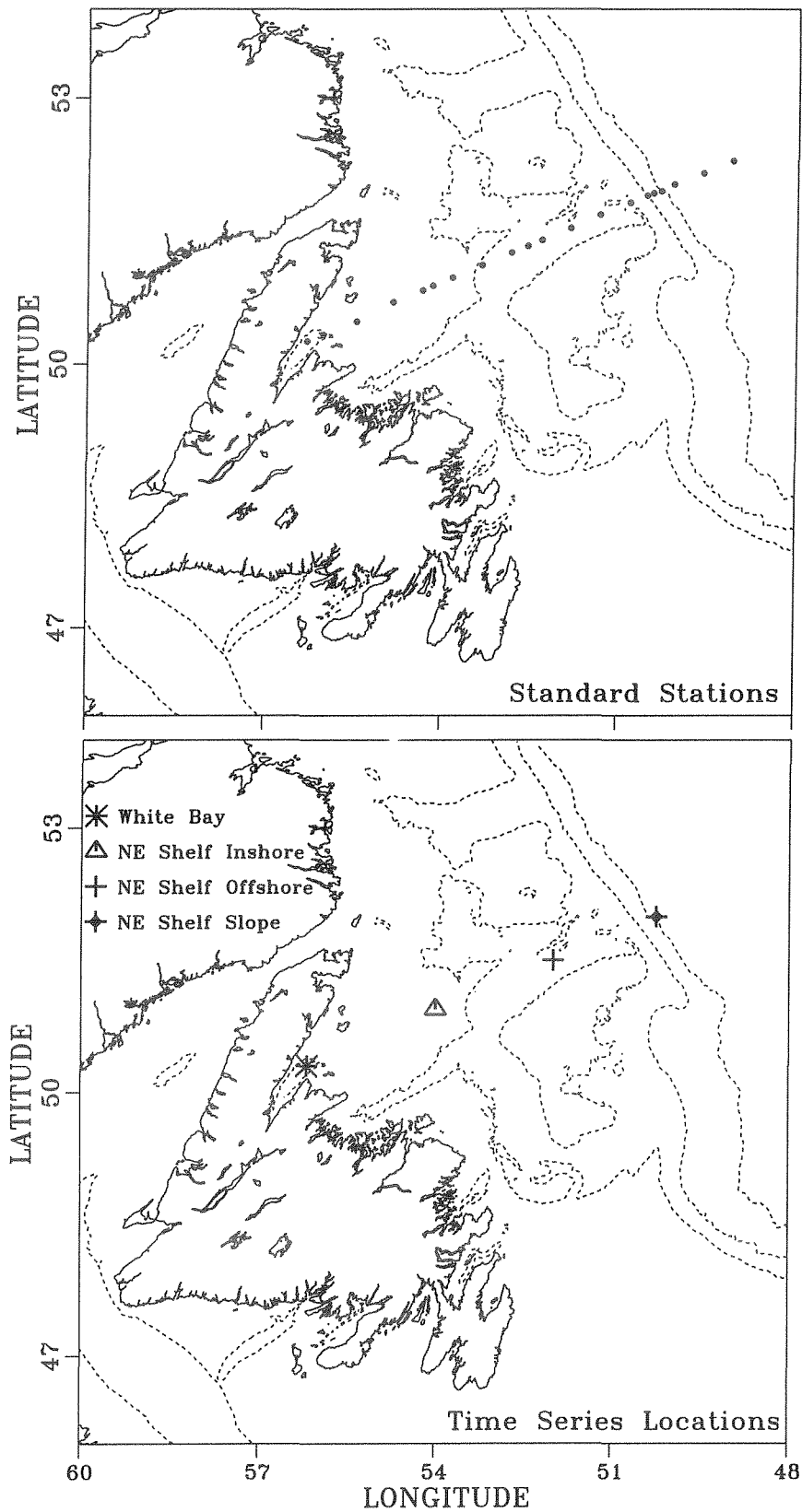


Figure 1. Location maps showing the positions of the standard stations and the locations where temperature, salinity and density annual time series were constructed along the White Bay transect. The bathymetry lines are 300, 1000, and 2000 m.

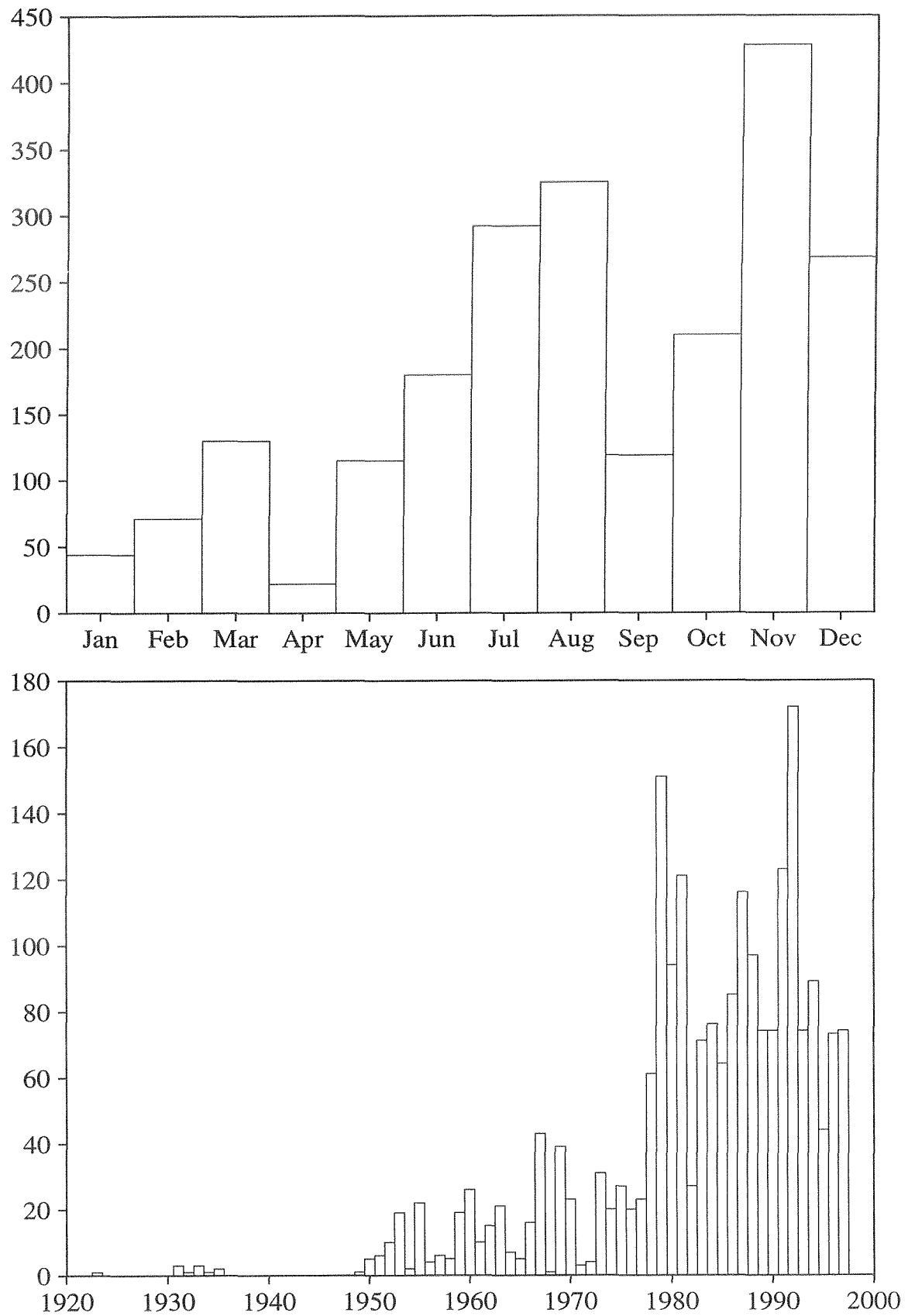


Figure 2. (a) The total number of temperature profiles by month and (b) by year, occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1923.

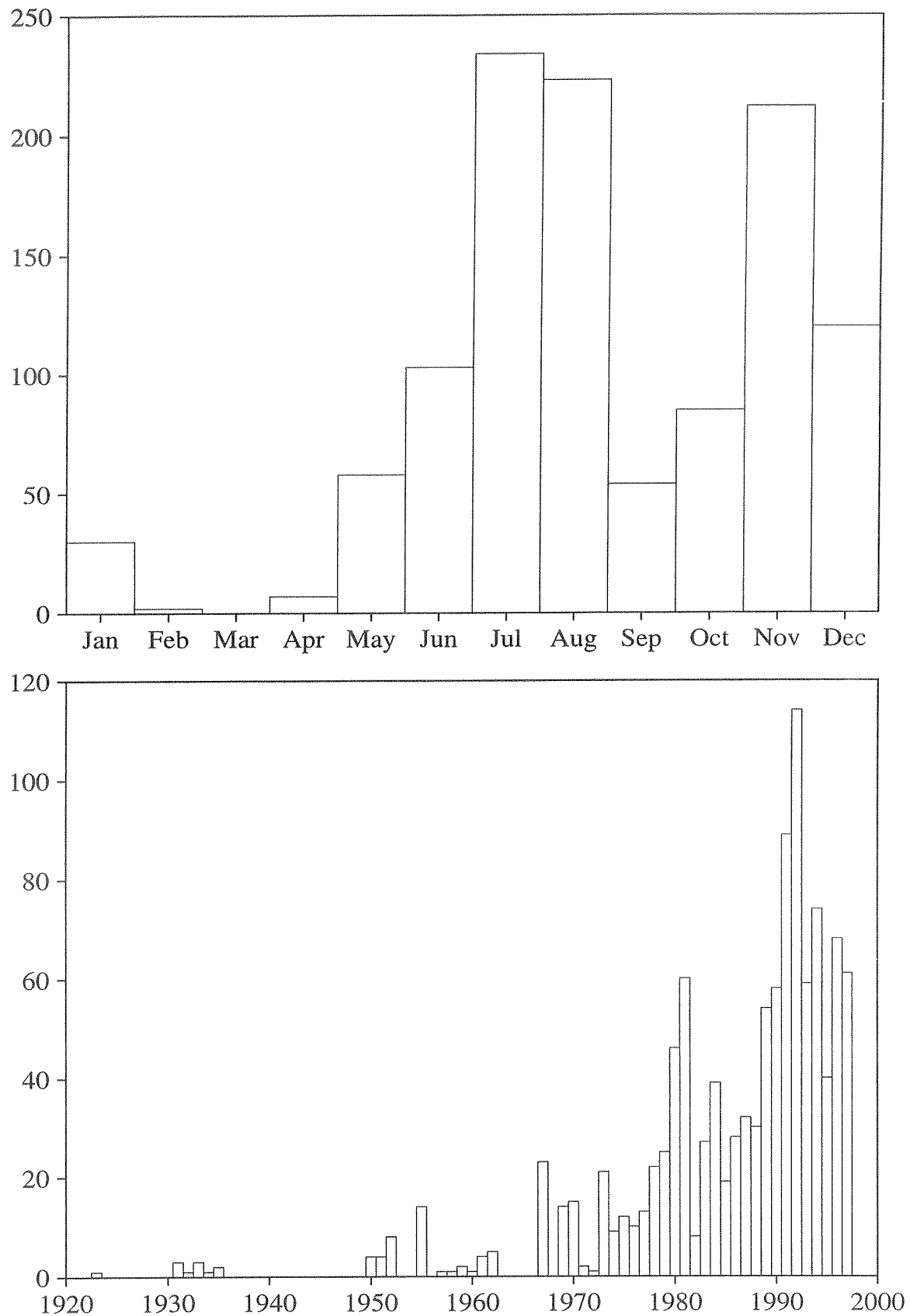


Figure 3. (a) The total number of salinity profiles by month and (b) by year, occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1923.

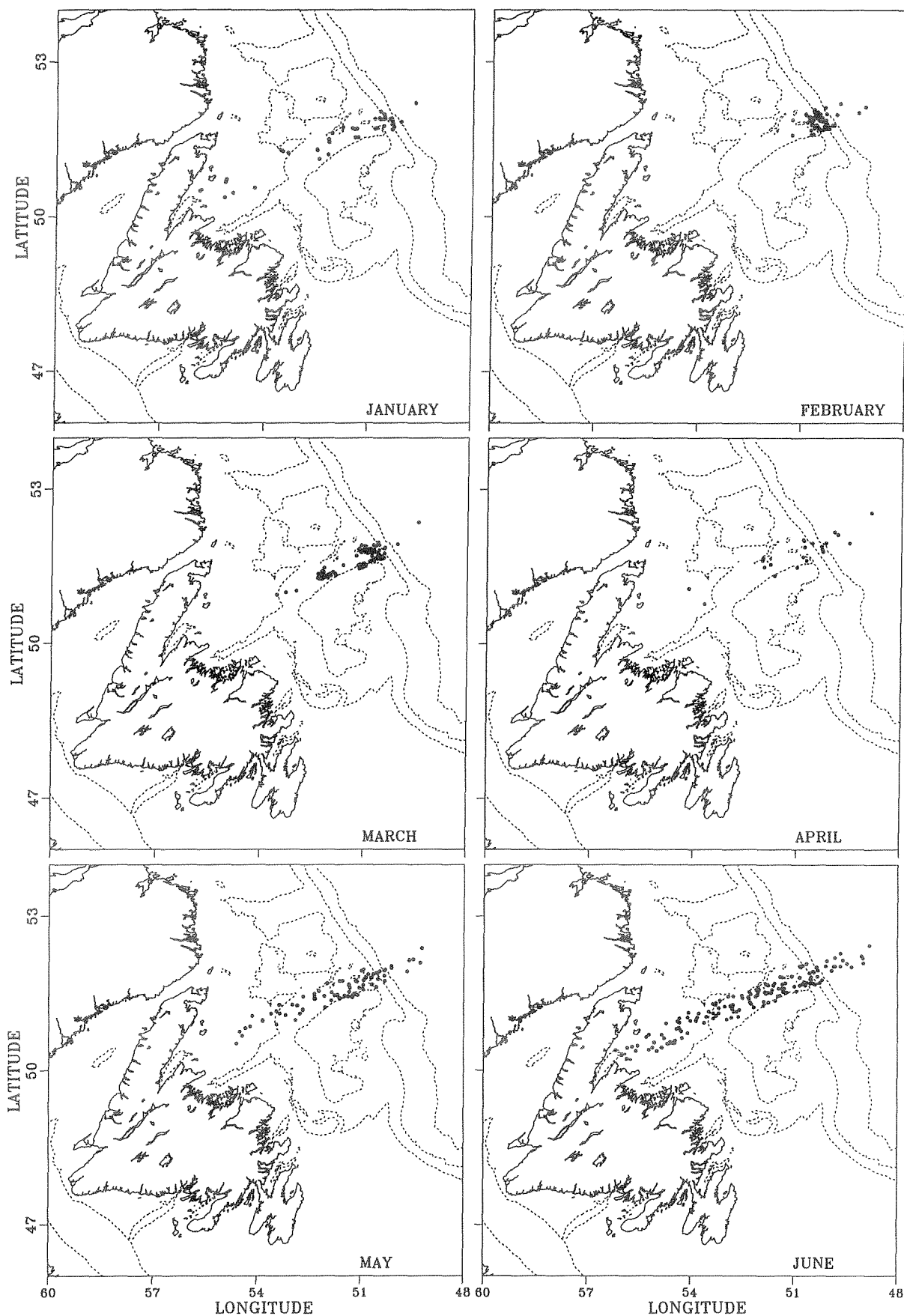


Figure 4a. Location maps showing the positions of all stations occupied along and near the White Bay transect since 1923 for January to June for which either temperature and/or salinity were available. The bathymetry lines are 300, 1000, and 2000 m.

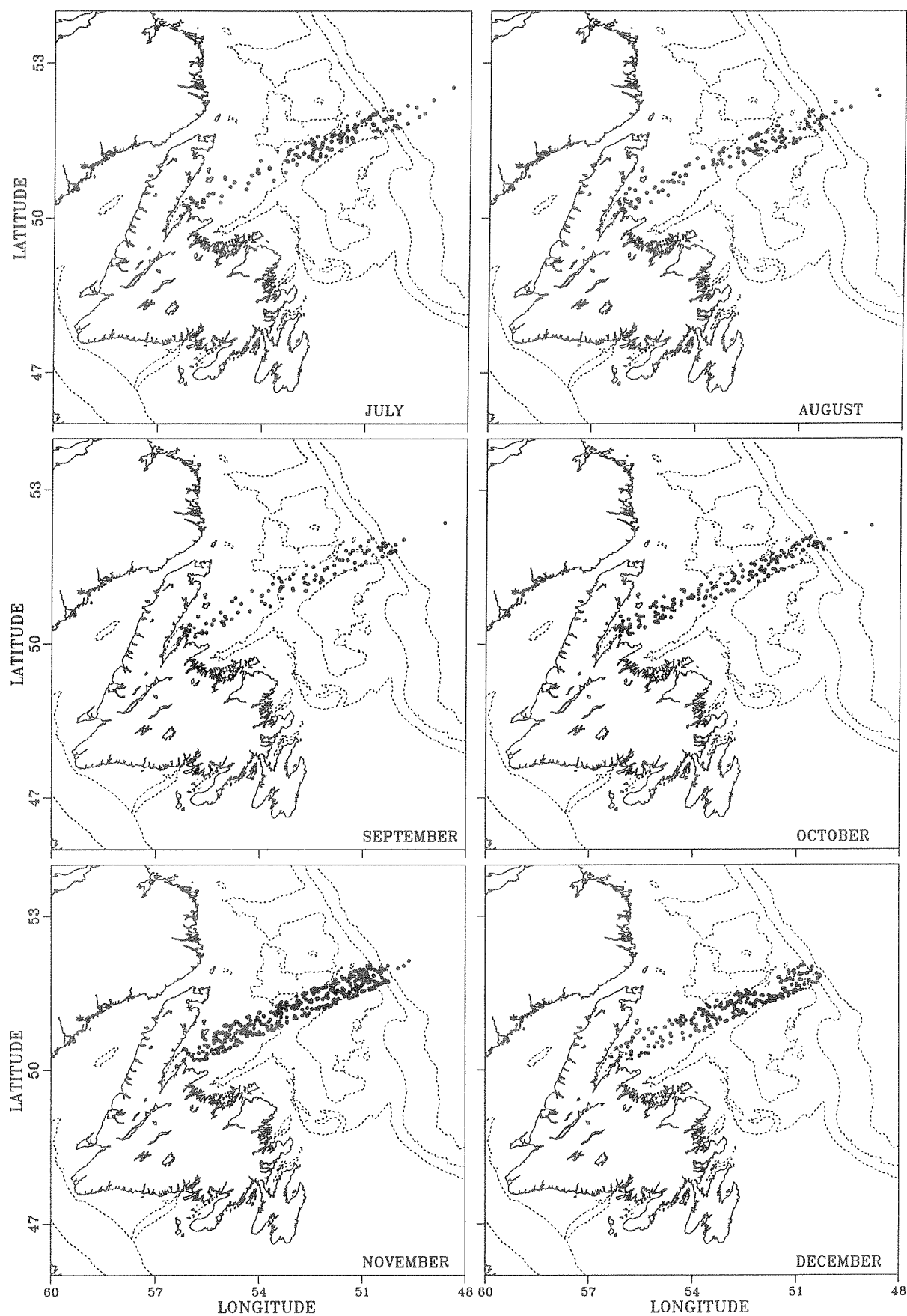


Figure 4b. Location maps showing the positions of all stations occupied along and near the White Bay Transect since 1923 for July to December for which either temperature and/or salinity were available. The bathymetry lines are 300, 1000, and 2000 m.

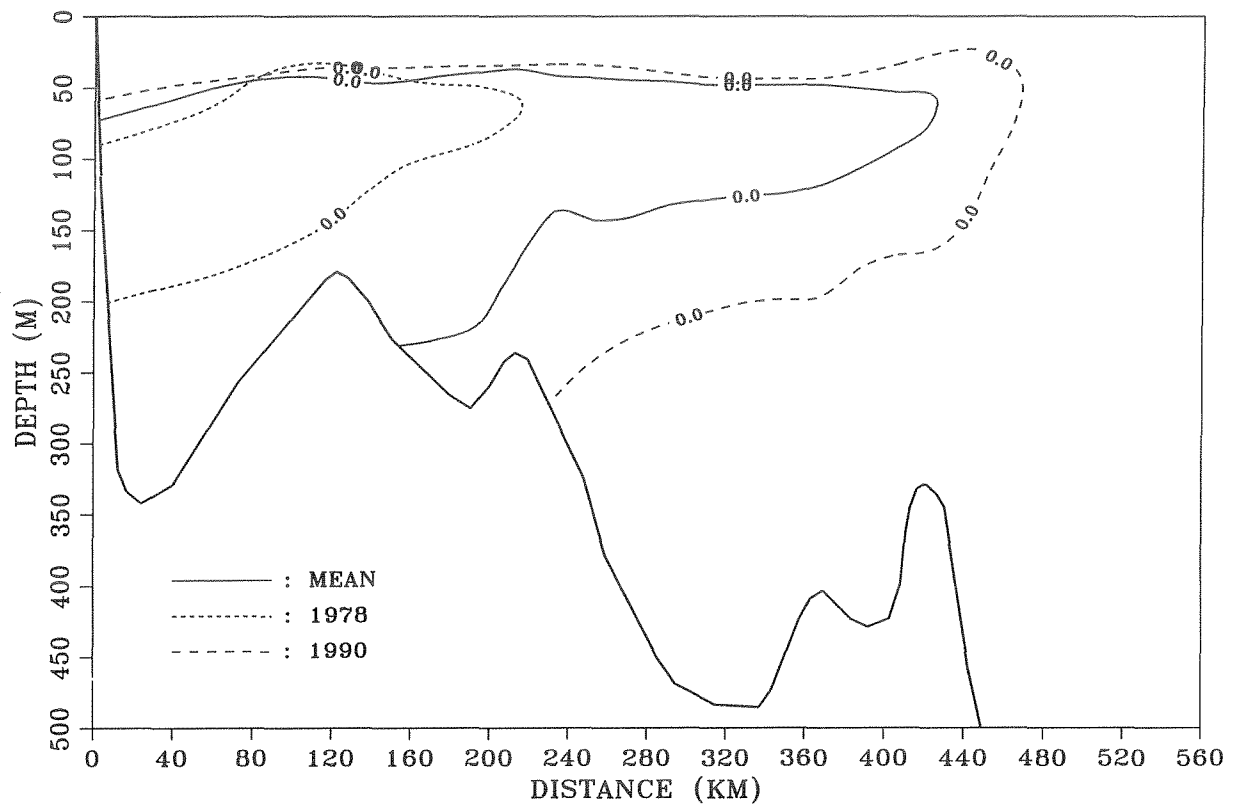


Figure 5. The geometry and extent of the CIL area less than 0.0 °C along the White Bay transect for 1977 to 1998.

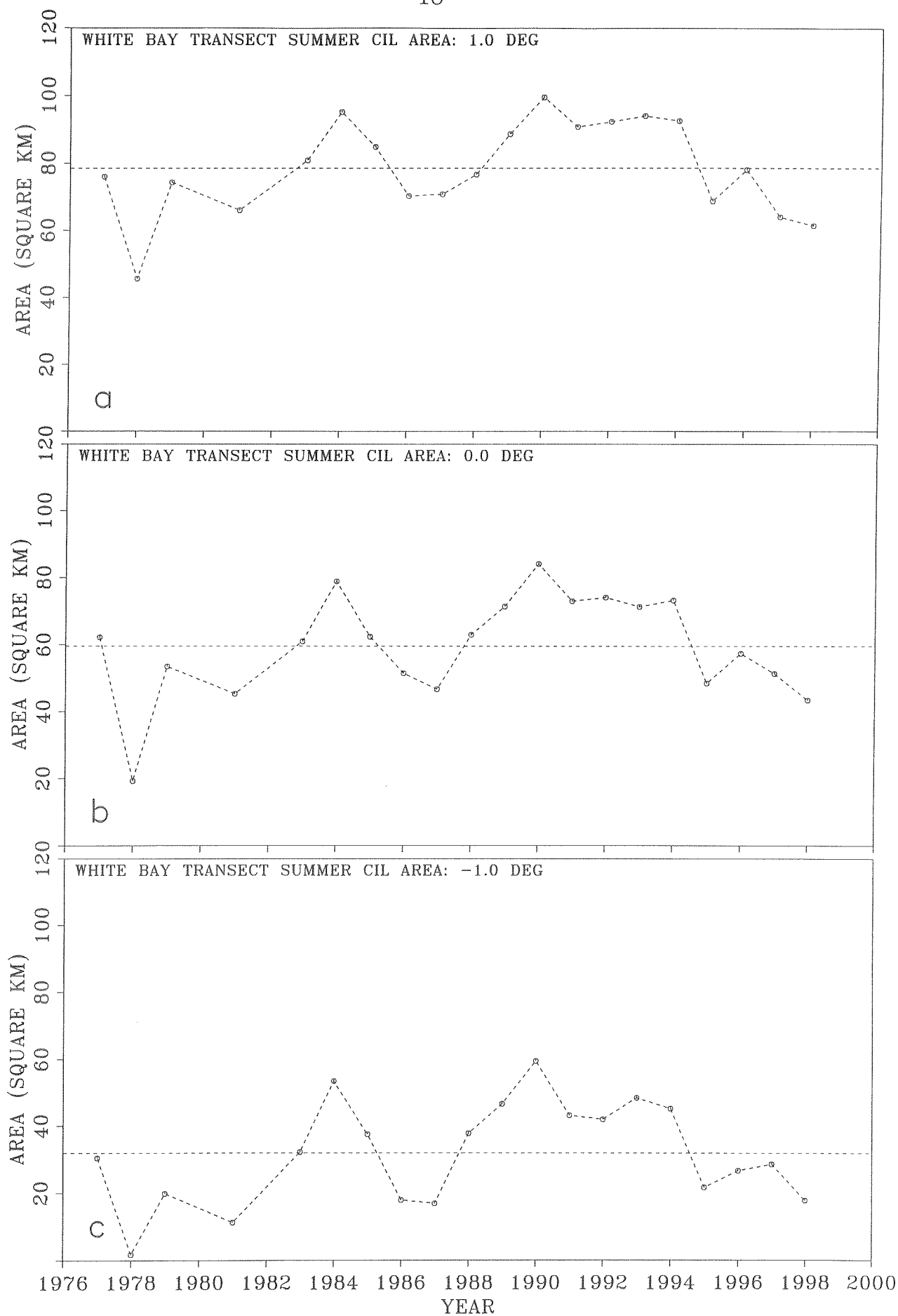


Figure 6. Time series of the White Bay transect CIL area in km² less than (a) 1.0 °C, (b) 0.0 °C and (c) -1.0 °C.

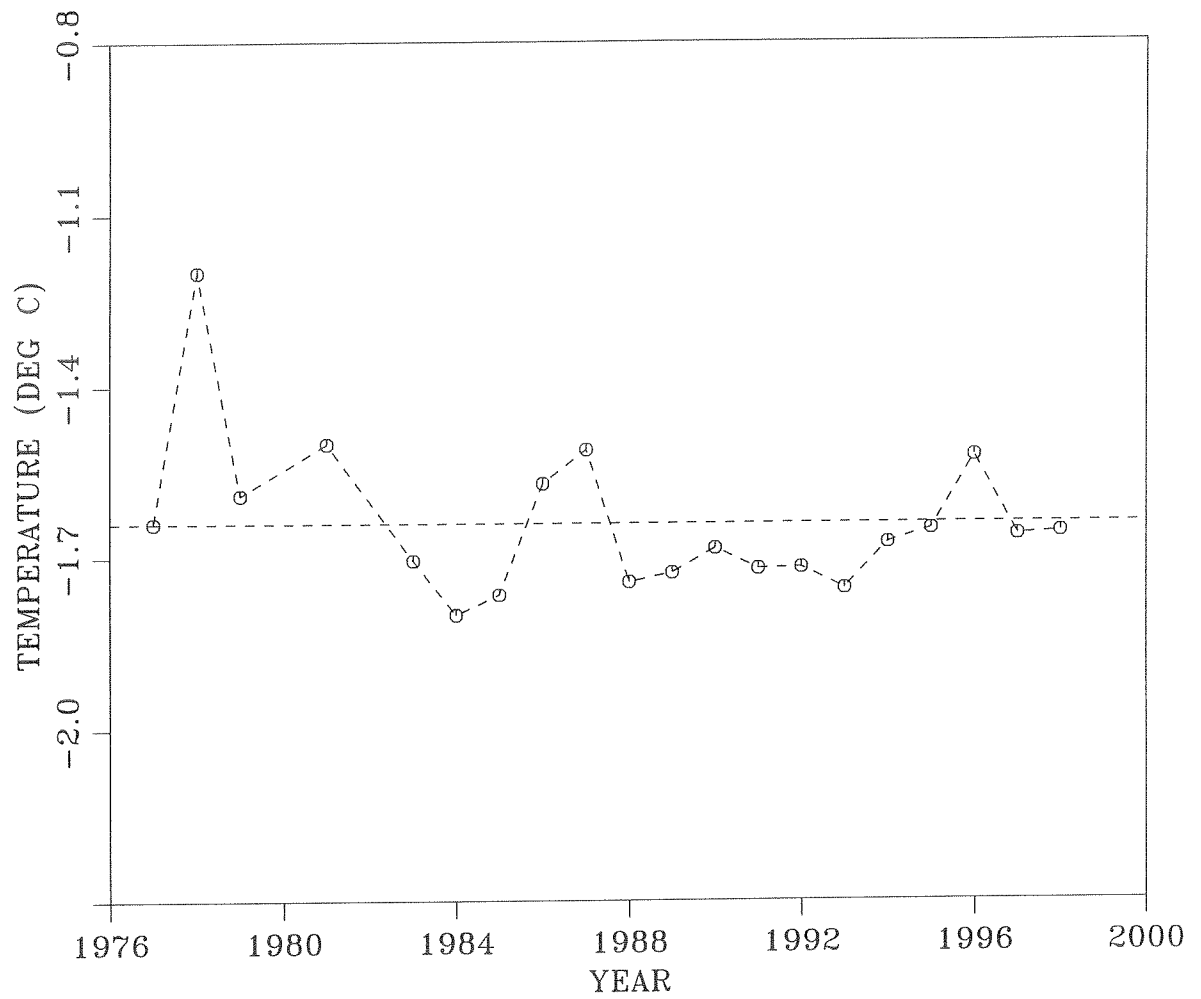
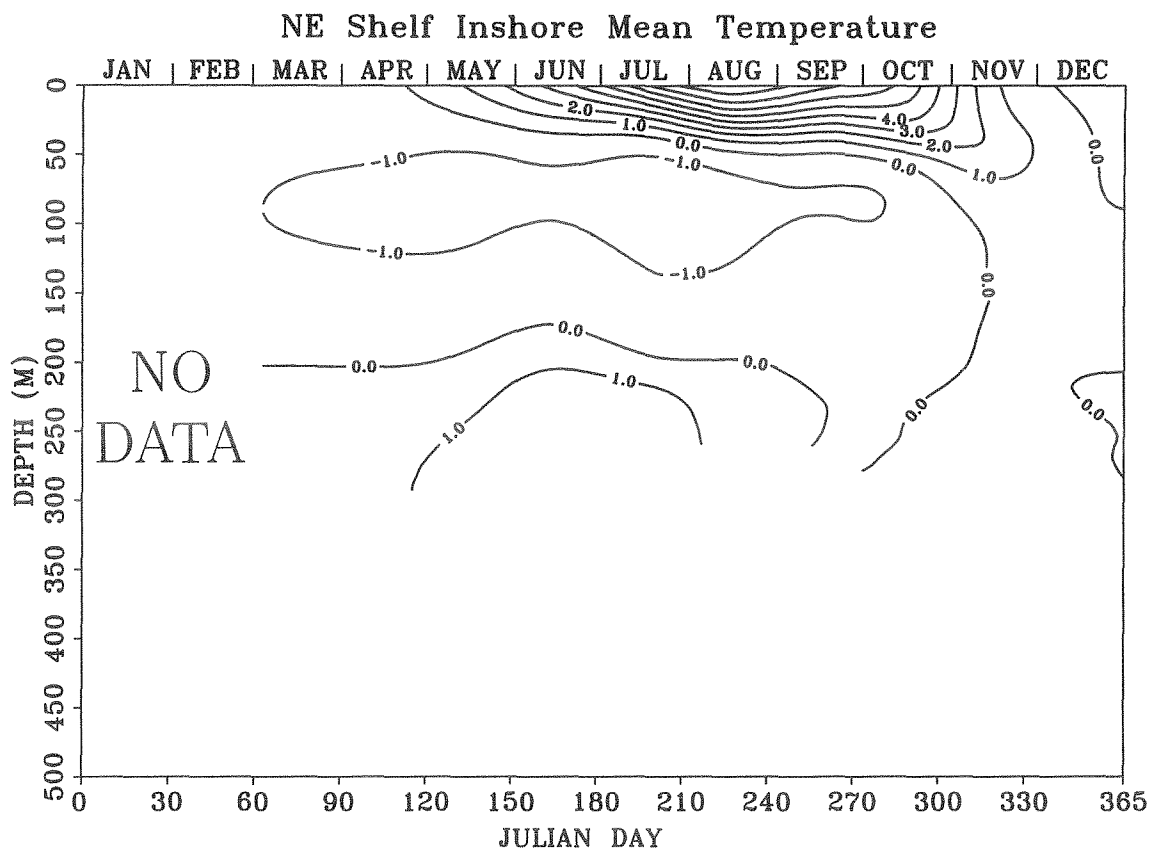
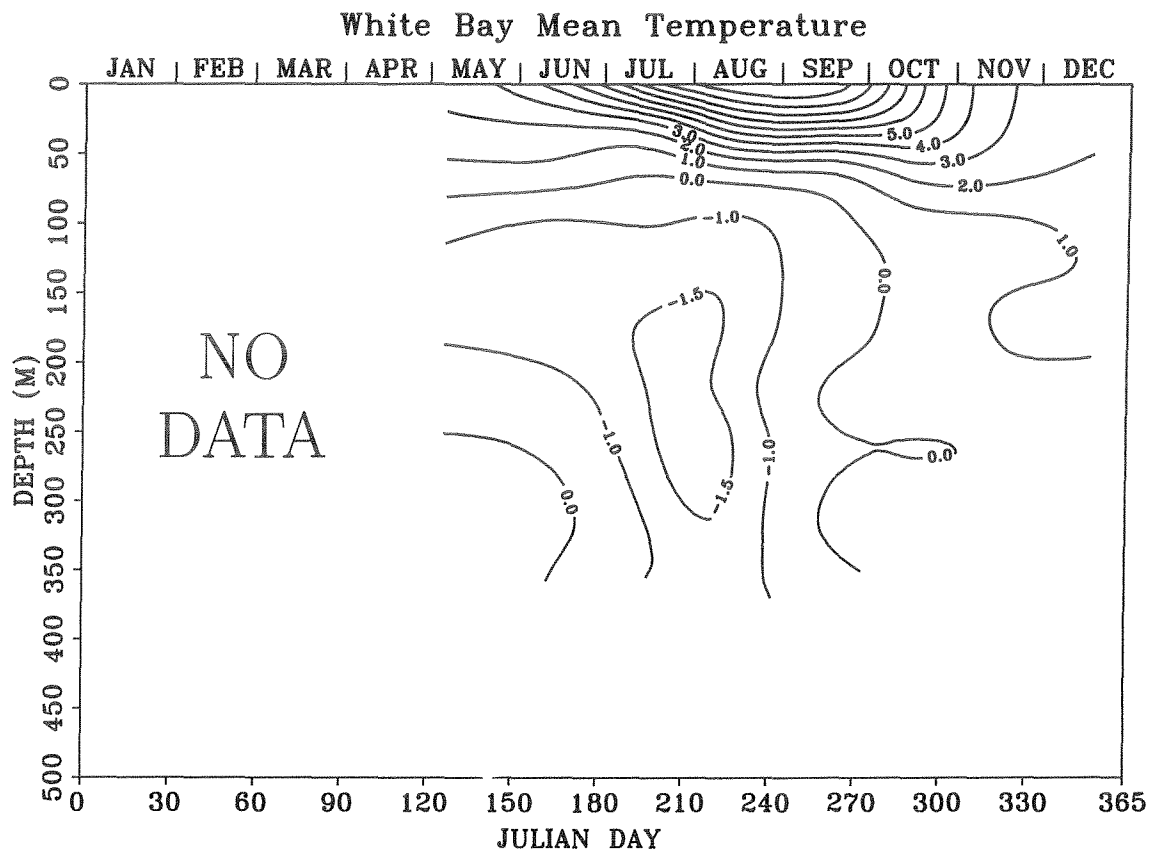


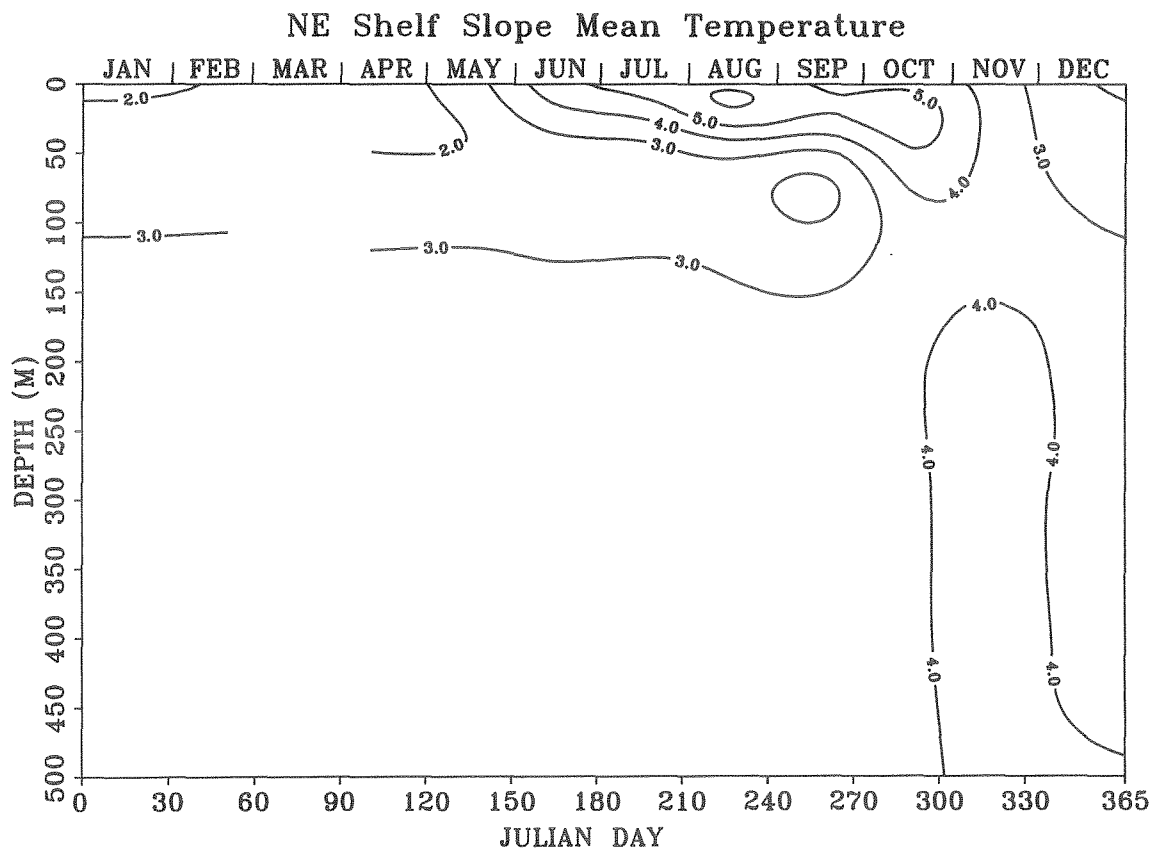
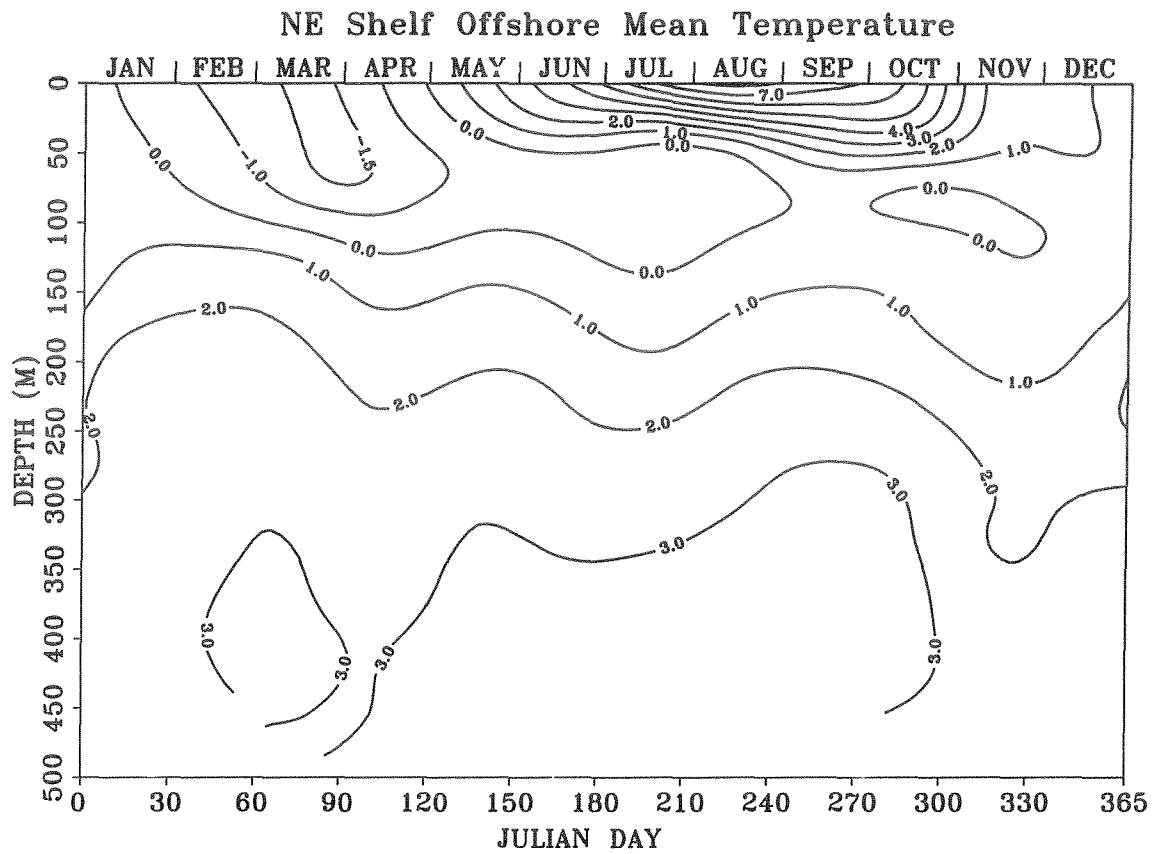
Figure 7. Time series of the summer cold intermediate layer (CIL) intensities or minimum core temperatures.

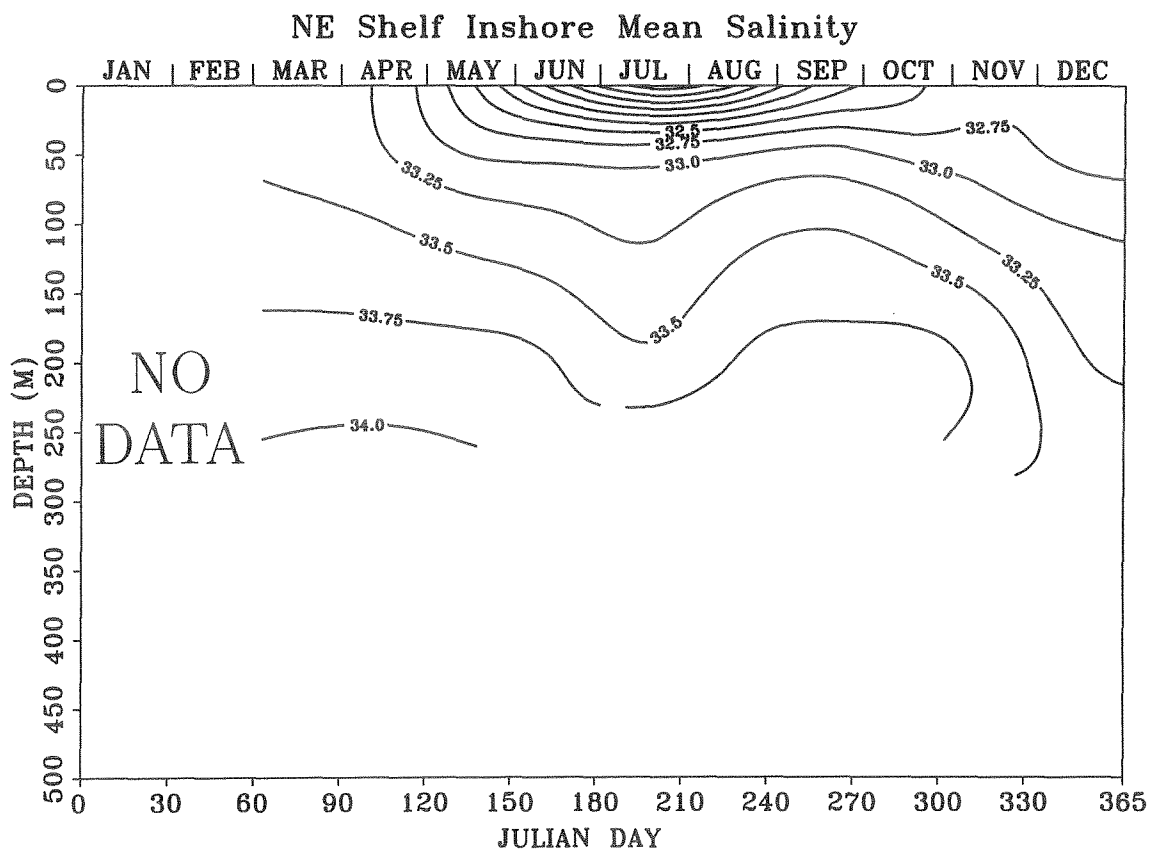
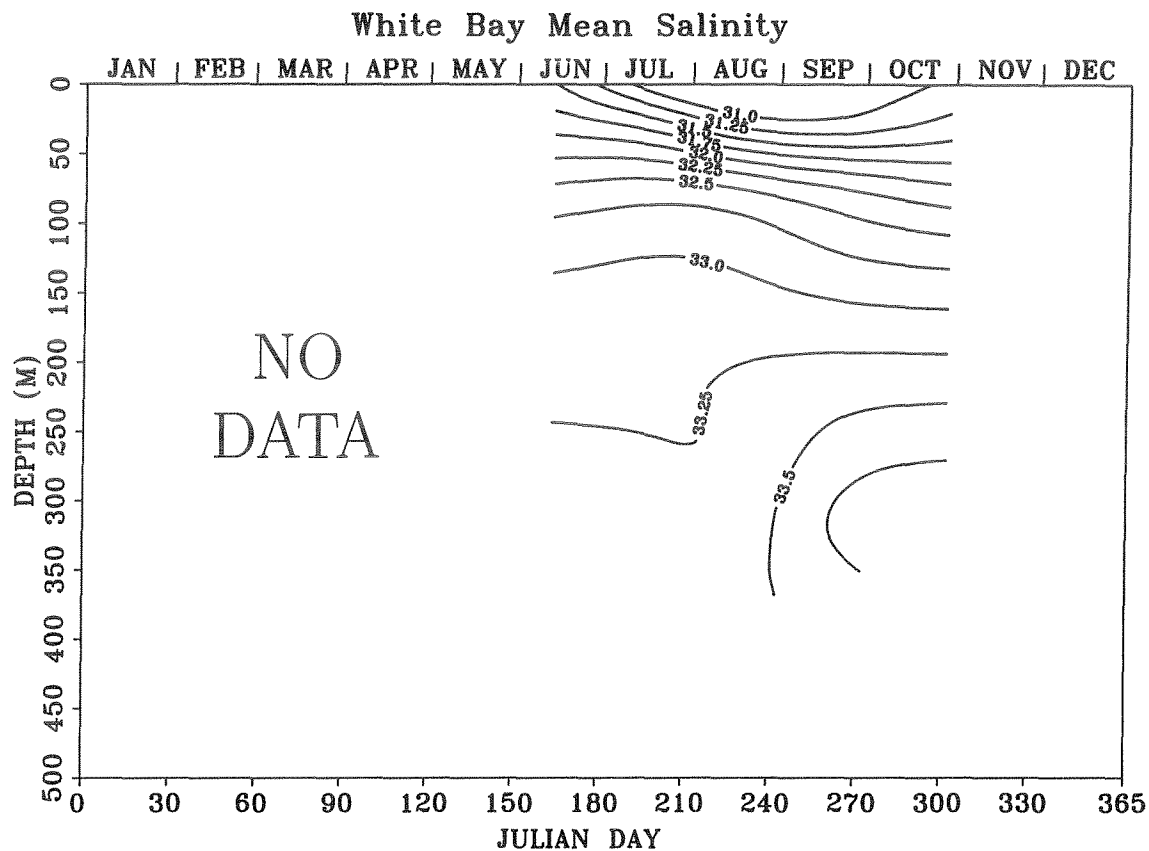
White Bay Transect Summer CIL Indices						
Month	Year	Cross Sectional Area (KM^2)				Min. Temp. ($^{\circ}C$)
		1.0 $^{\circ}C$	0.0 $^{\circ}C$	-1.0 $^{\circ}C$	-1.5 $^{\circ}C$	
August	1977	76.0	62.2	30.4	5.1	-1.640
August	1978	45.6	19.2	1.7	0.0	-1.200
August	1979	74.3	53.5	19.8	0.0	-1.590
August	1981	66.0	45.3	11.2	0.0	-1.500
August	1983	80.8	61.0	32.2	5.5	-1.705
July	1984	95.1	78.9	53.4	33.0	-1.800
August	1985	84.8	62.4	37.5	14.1	-1.765
August	1986	70.2	51.5	17.9	0.0	-1.570
August	1987	70.7	46.7	16.9	0.0	-1.511
August	1988	76.6	63.0	37.8	9.8	-1.743
August	1989	88.6	71.4	46.6	22.4	-1.727
July	1990	99.4	84.1	59.4	17.2	-1.684
July	1991	90.7	73.0	43.2	14.2	-1.720
July	1992	92.2	74.1	42.0	18.1	-1.718
July	1993	93.9	71.3	48.4	23.9	-1.755
July	1994	92.4	73.2	45.2	11.9	-1.675
July	1995	68.6	48.5	21.7	7.3	-1.651
July	1996	78.0	57.4	26.7	0.0	-1.523
July	1997	63.9	51.4	28.6	3.3	-1.662
July	1998	61.3	43.5	17.8	2.4	-1.657
MEAN		78.5	59.6	31.9	9.4	-1.640
STD. DEVIATION		13.8	15.2	15.3	9.7	0.135

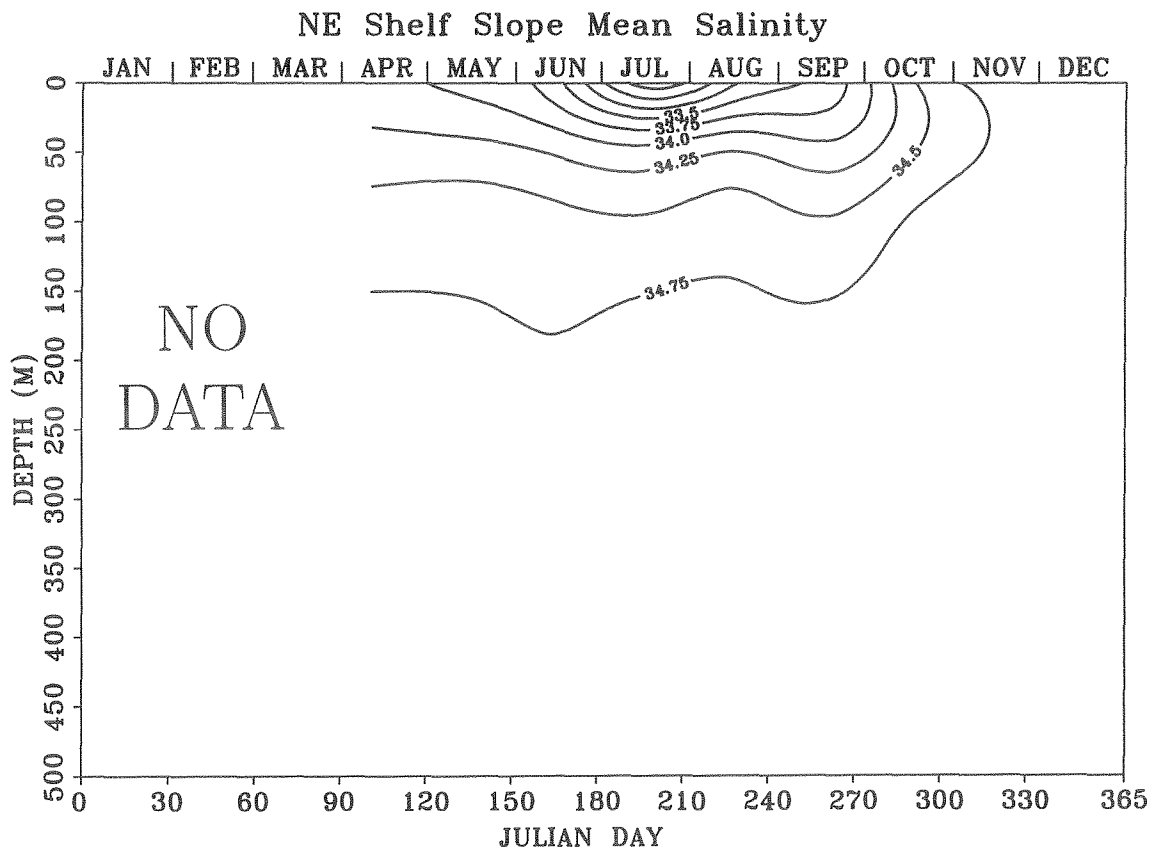
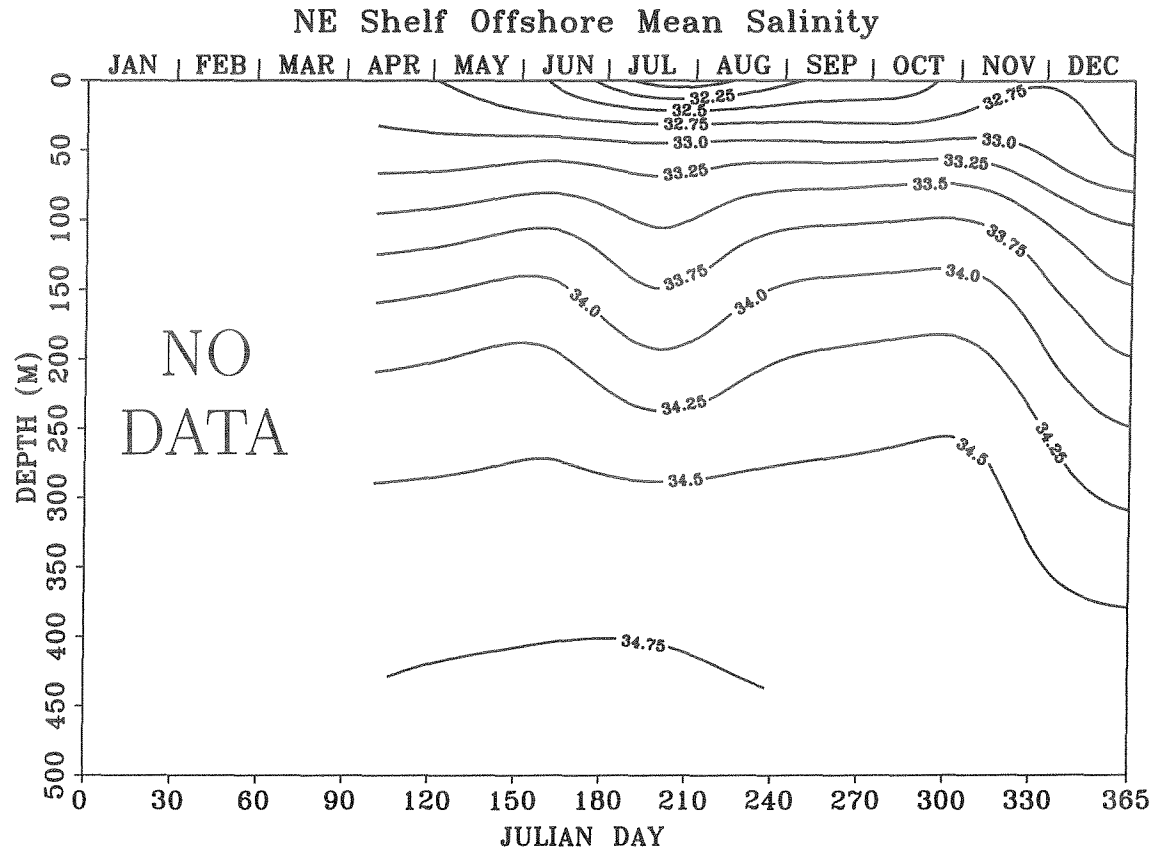
Table 3. Summary of the White Bay transect (July-August) CIL indices.

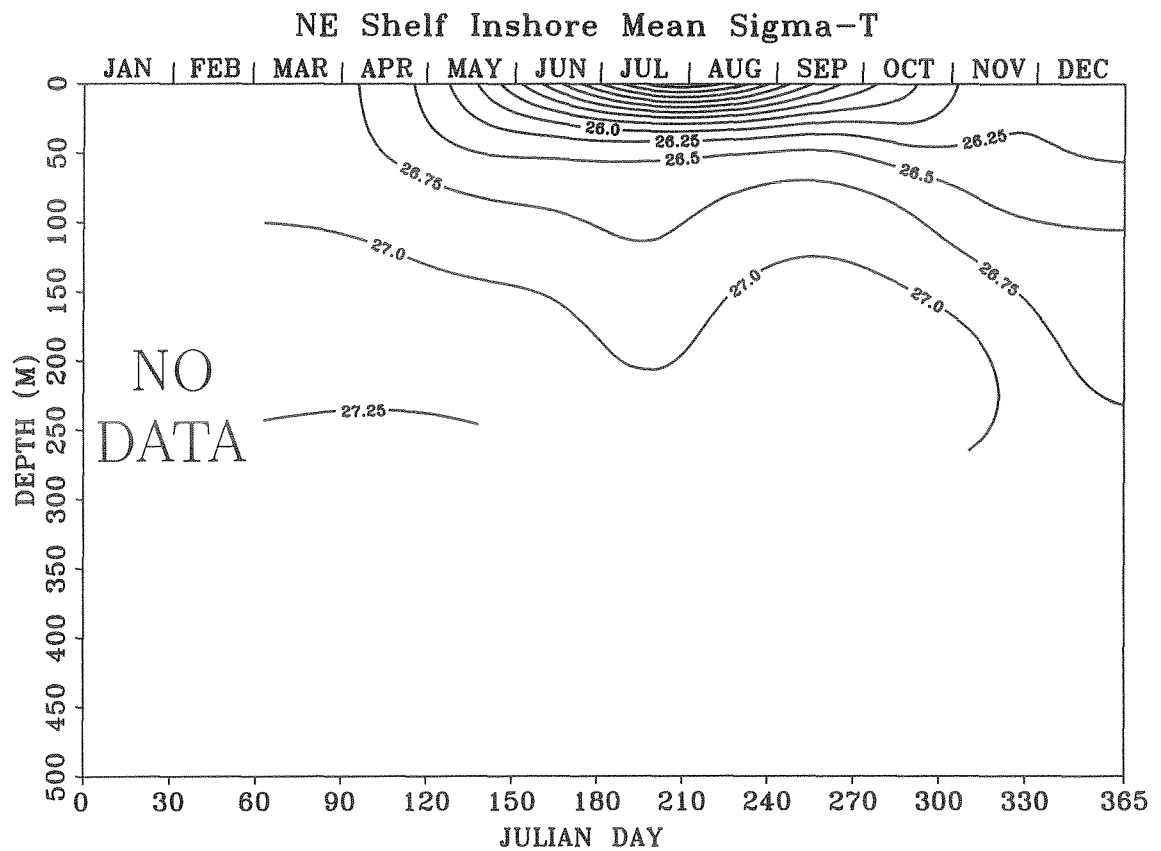
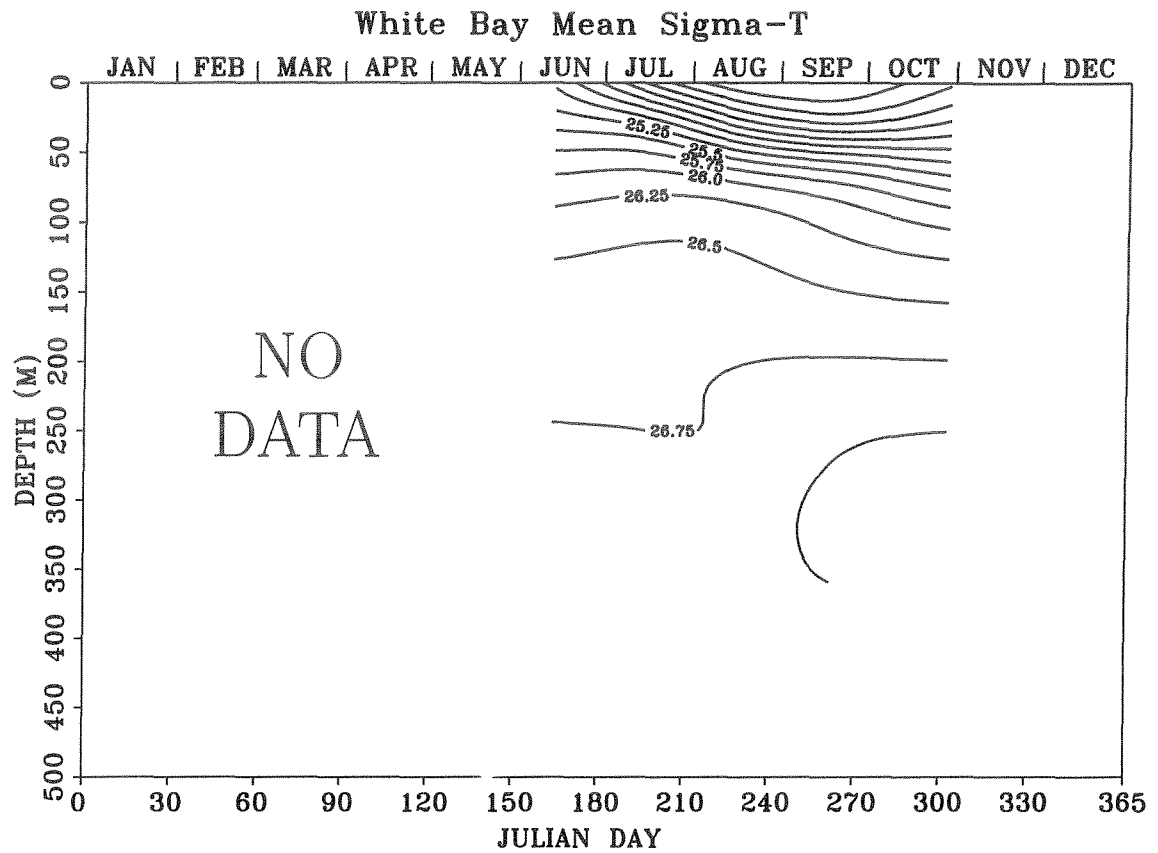
Appendix A. Time series of mean monthly temperature, salinity and density versus depth for White Bay, the NE Shelf Inshore, the NE Shelf Offshore and the NE Shelf Slope areas along the White Bay transect.

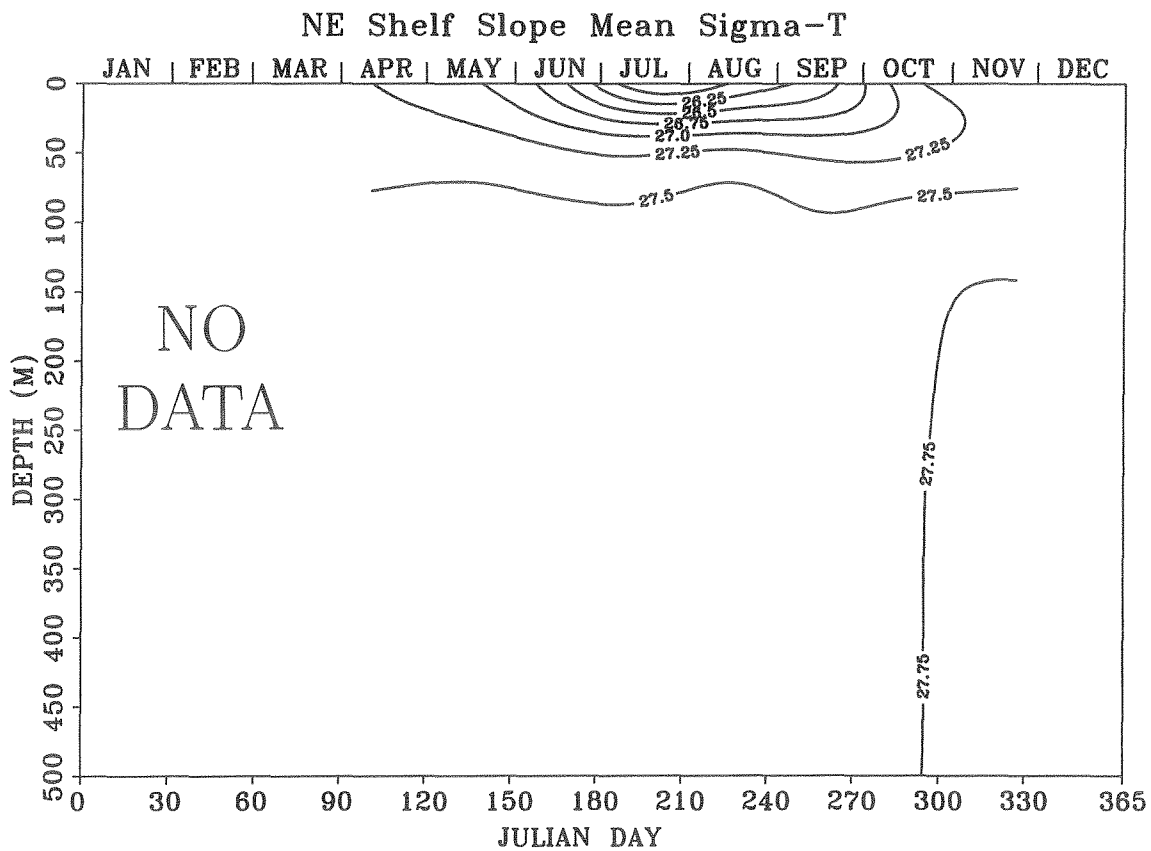
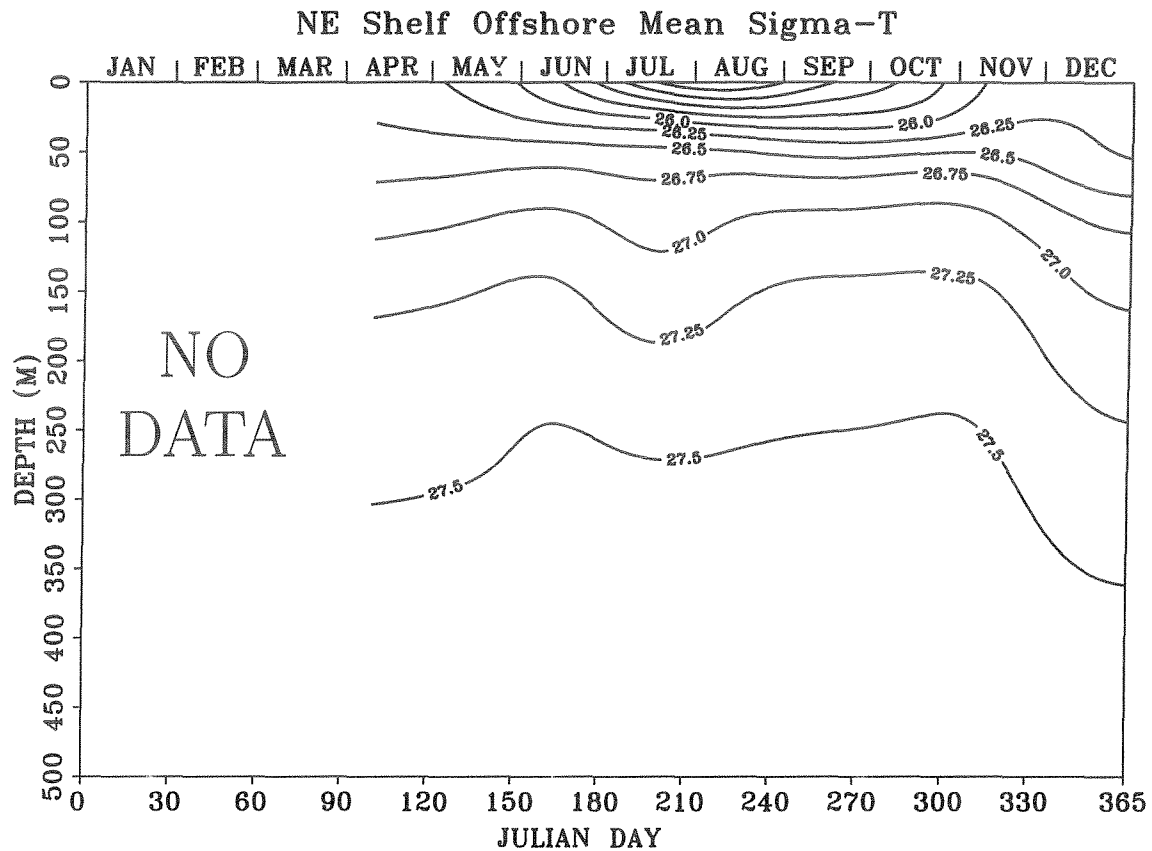




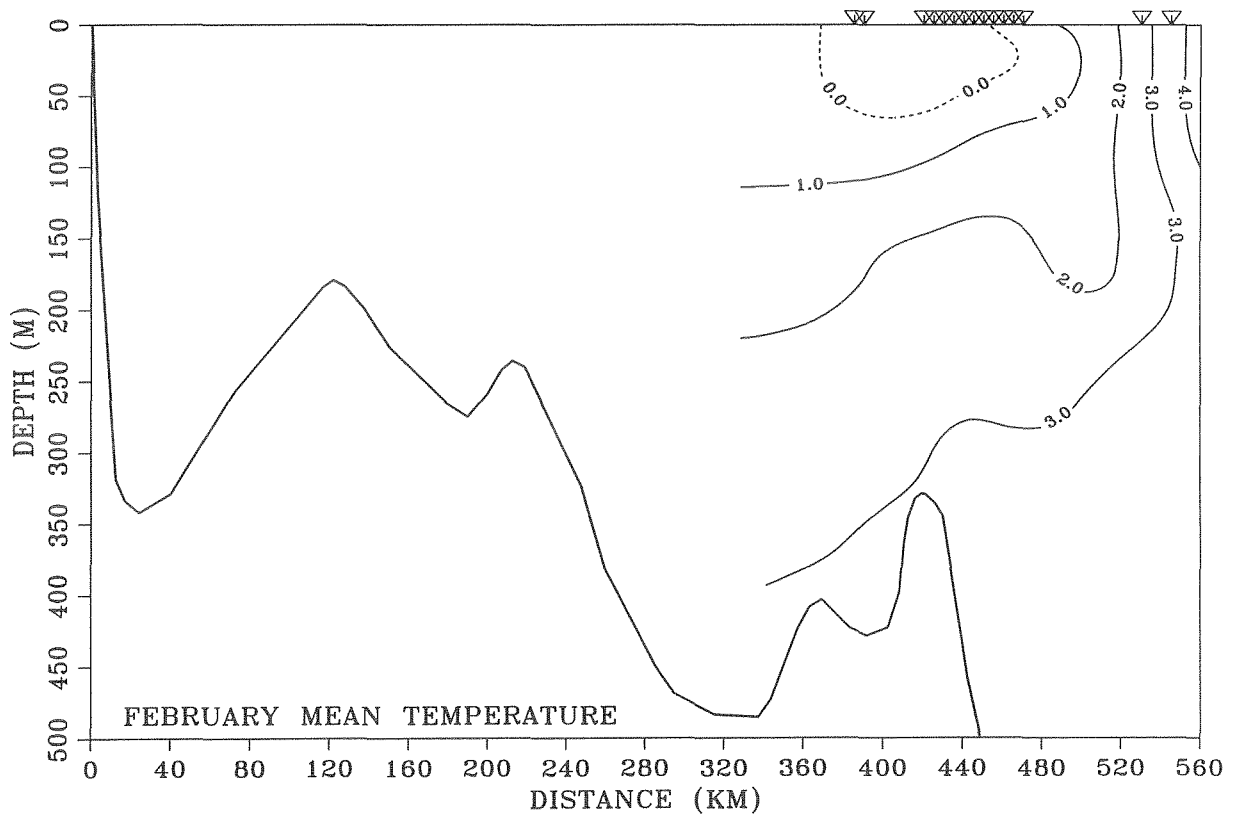
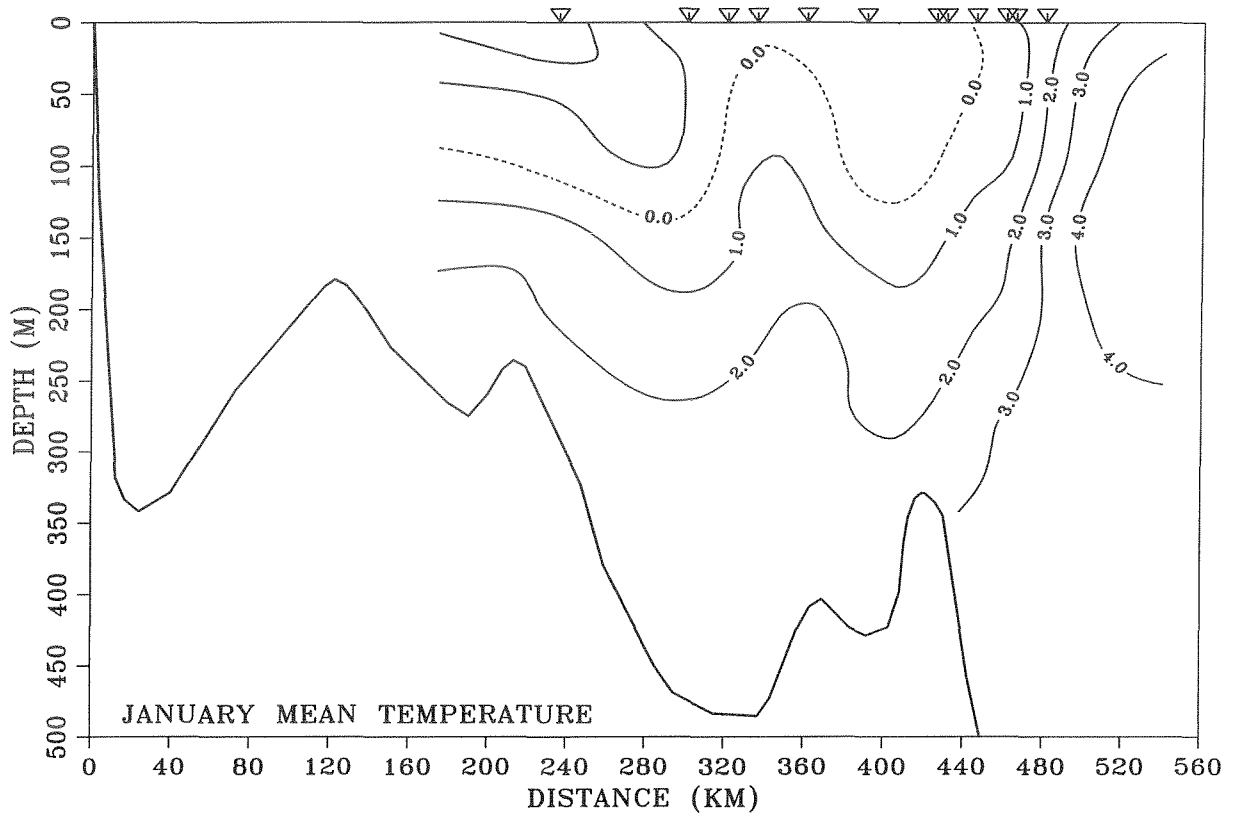


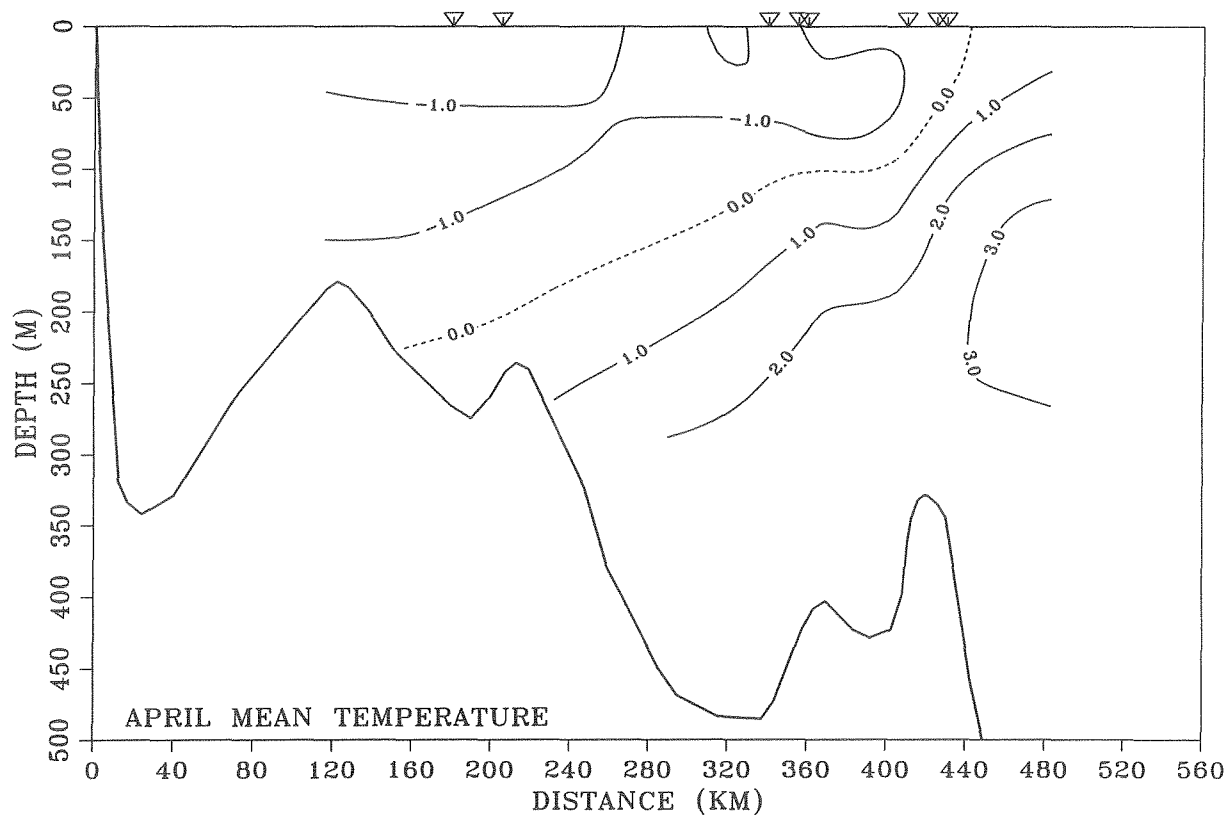
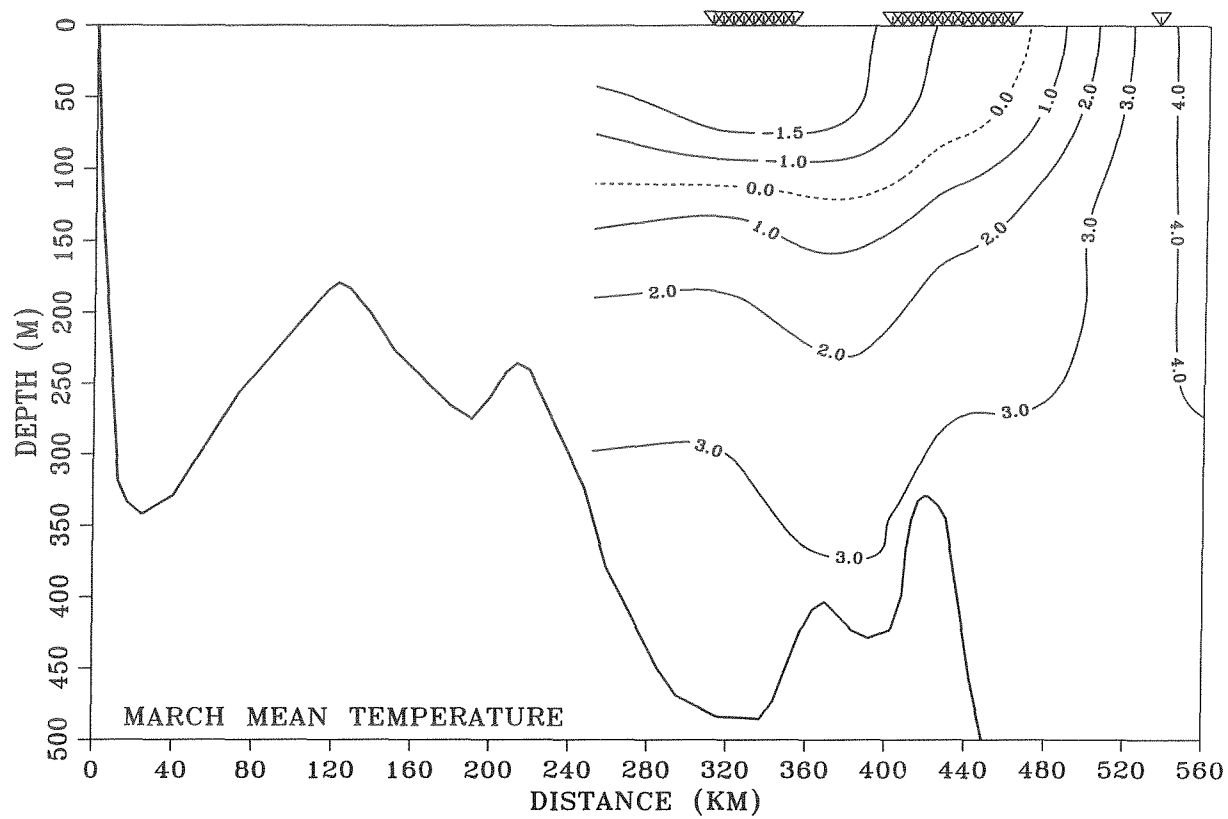


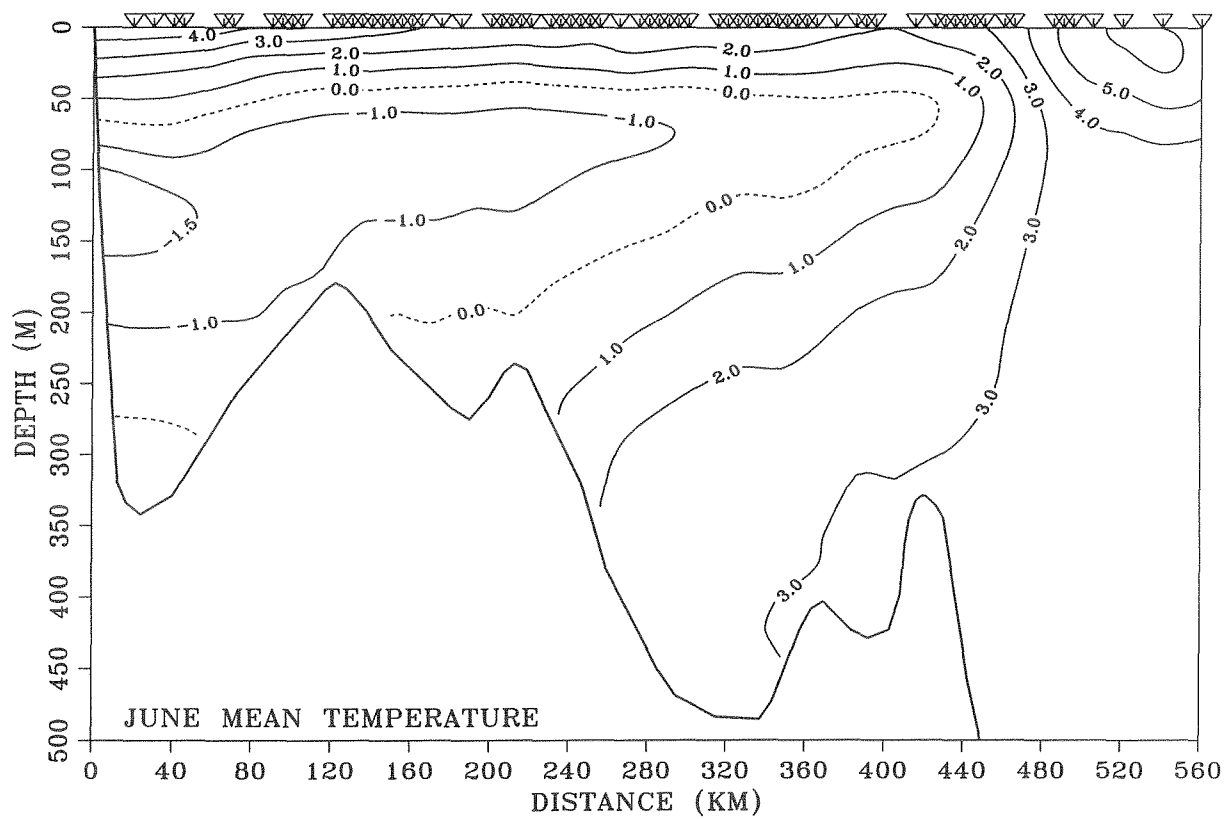
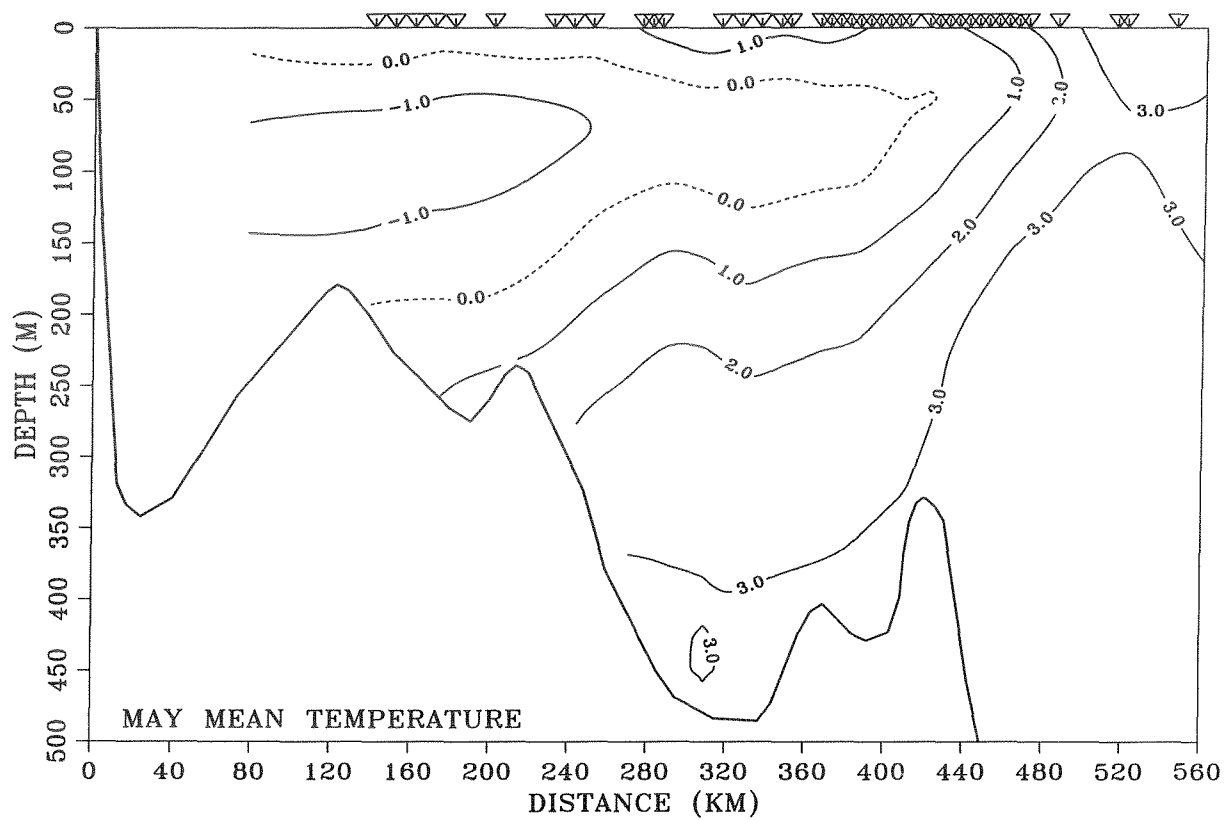


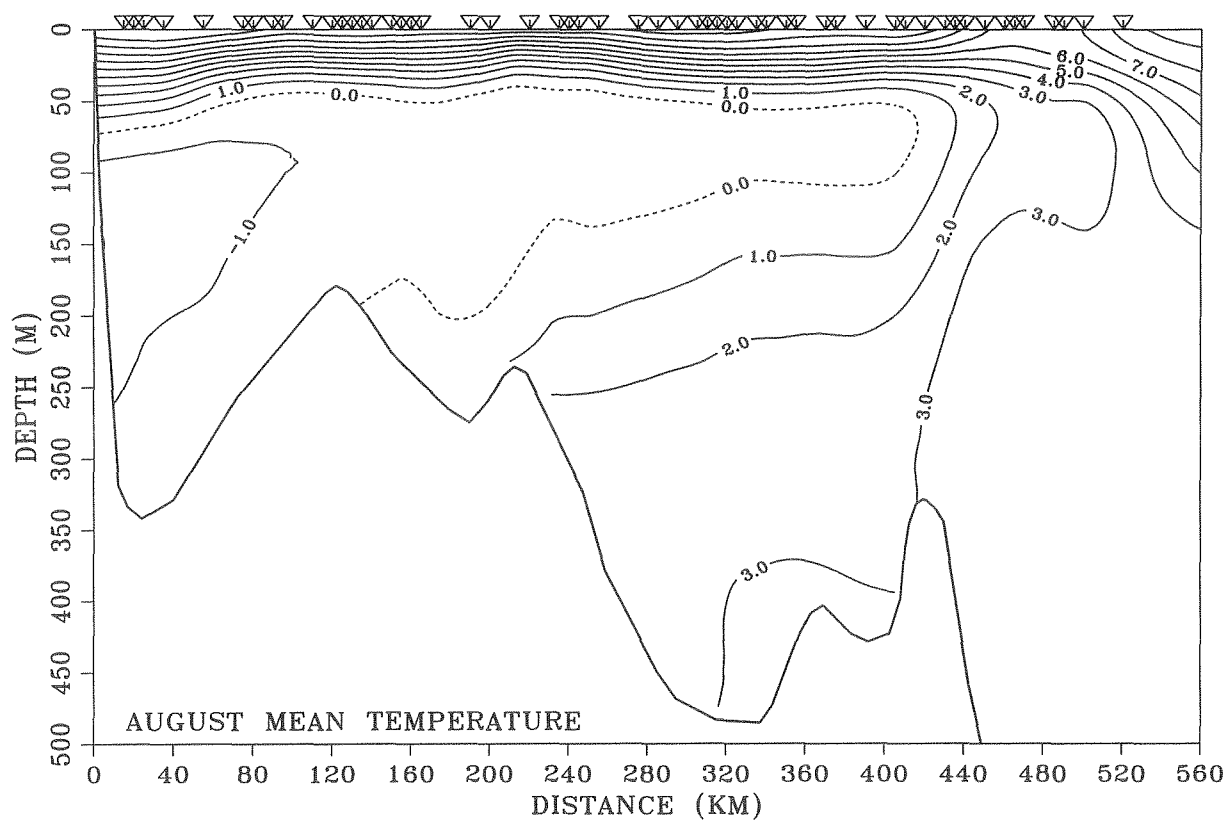
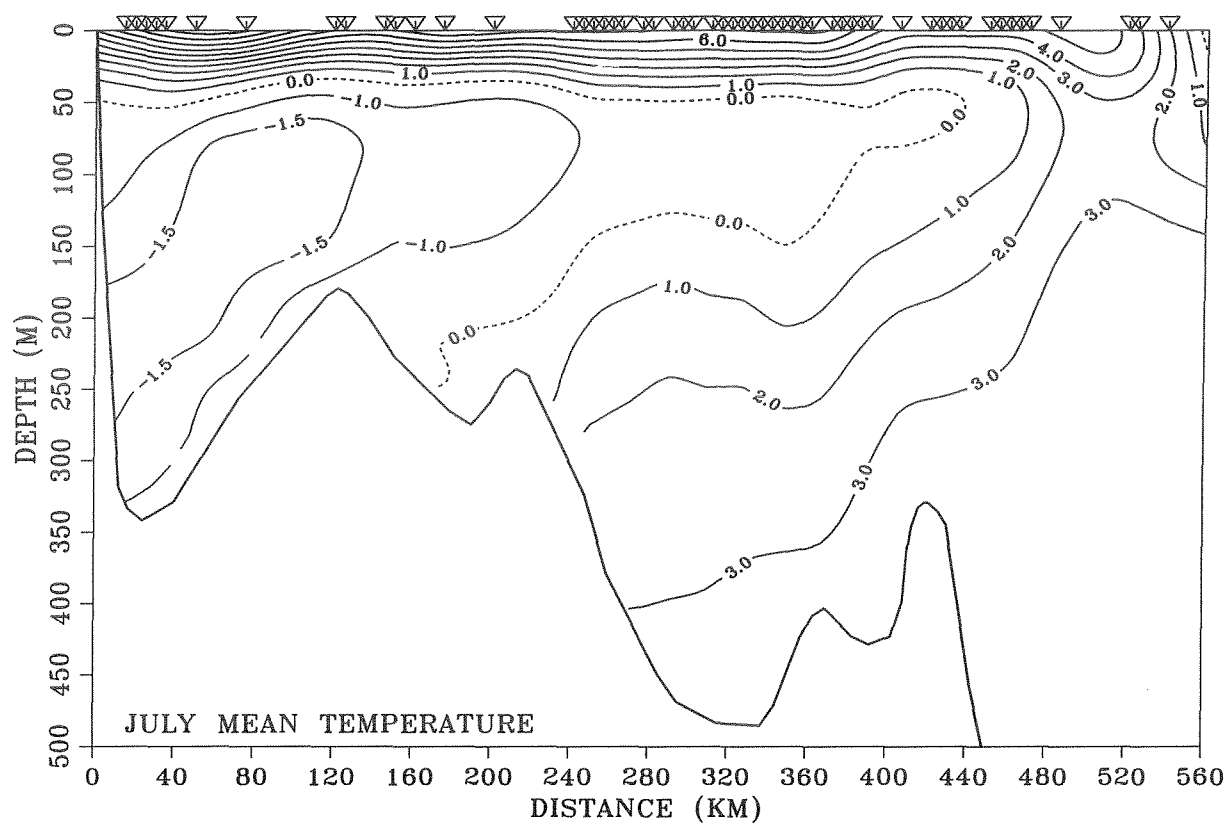


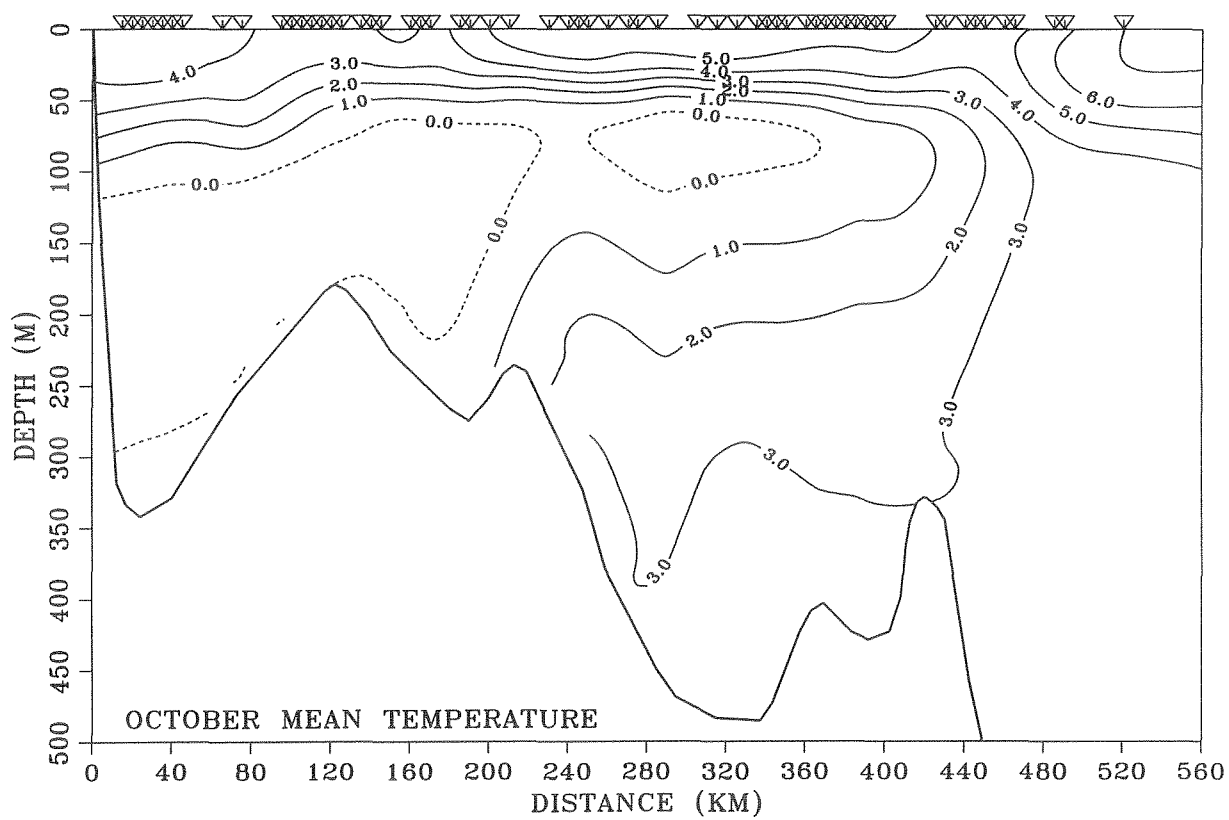
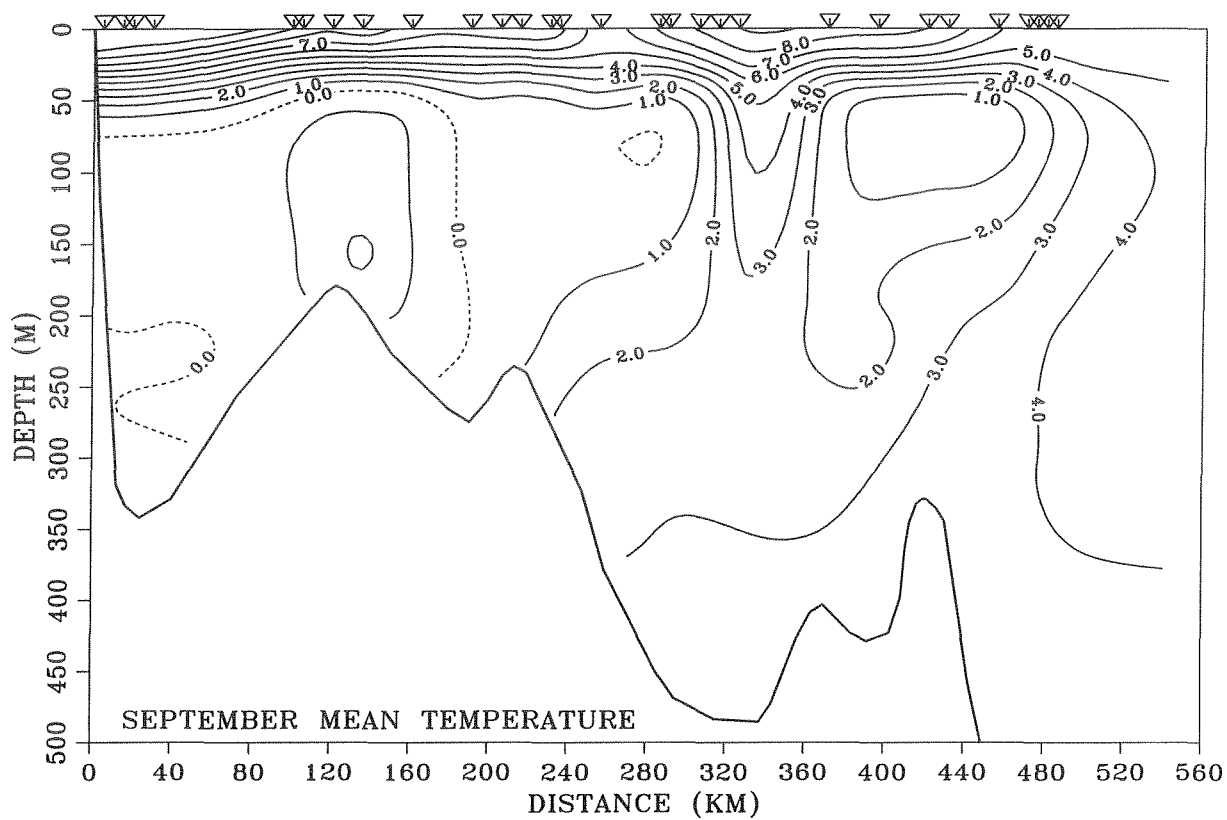
Appendix B. The monthly average vertical distributions of temperature.

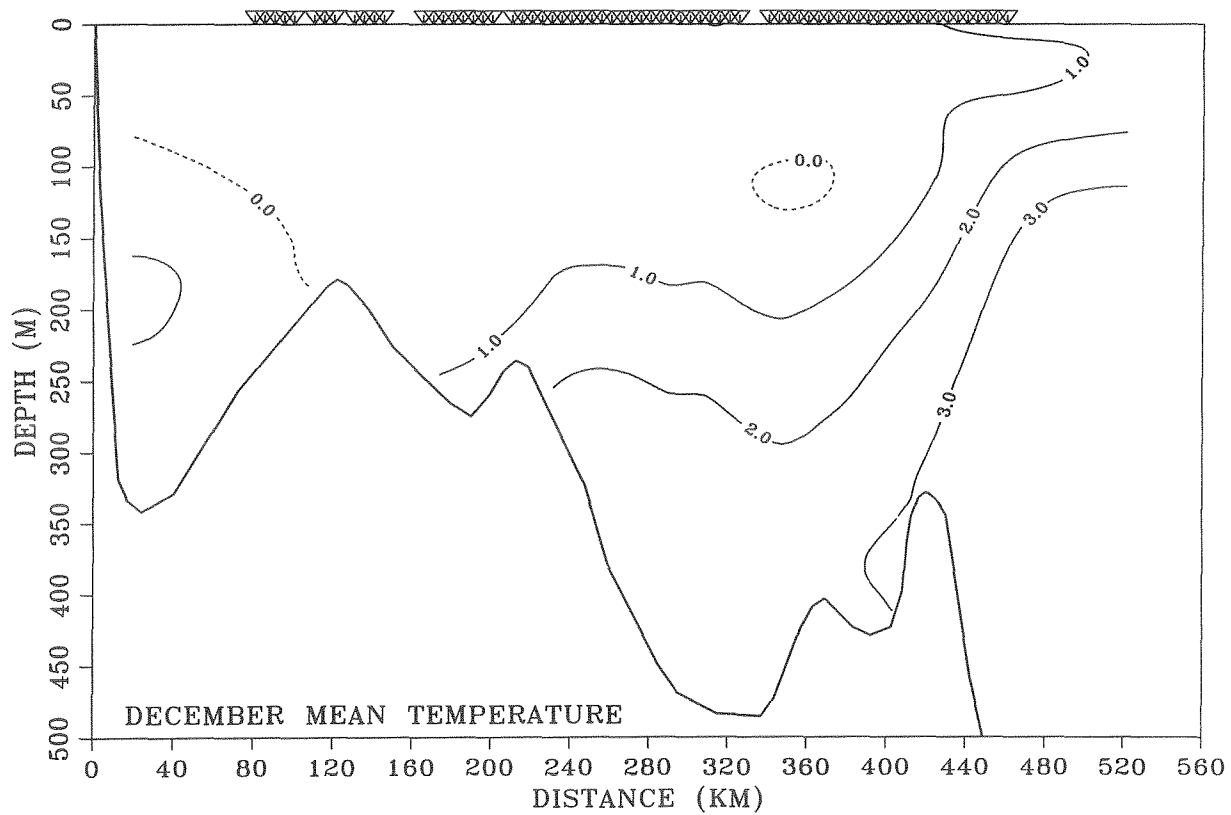
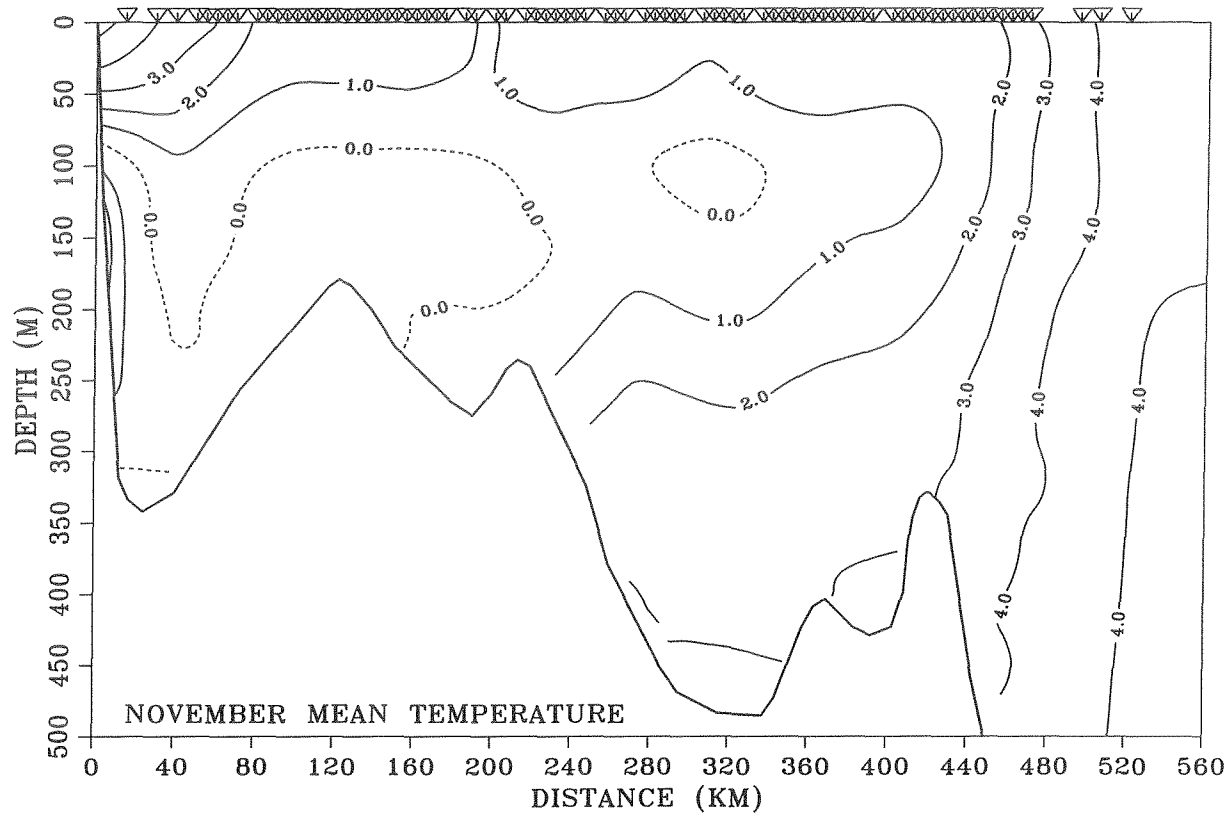




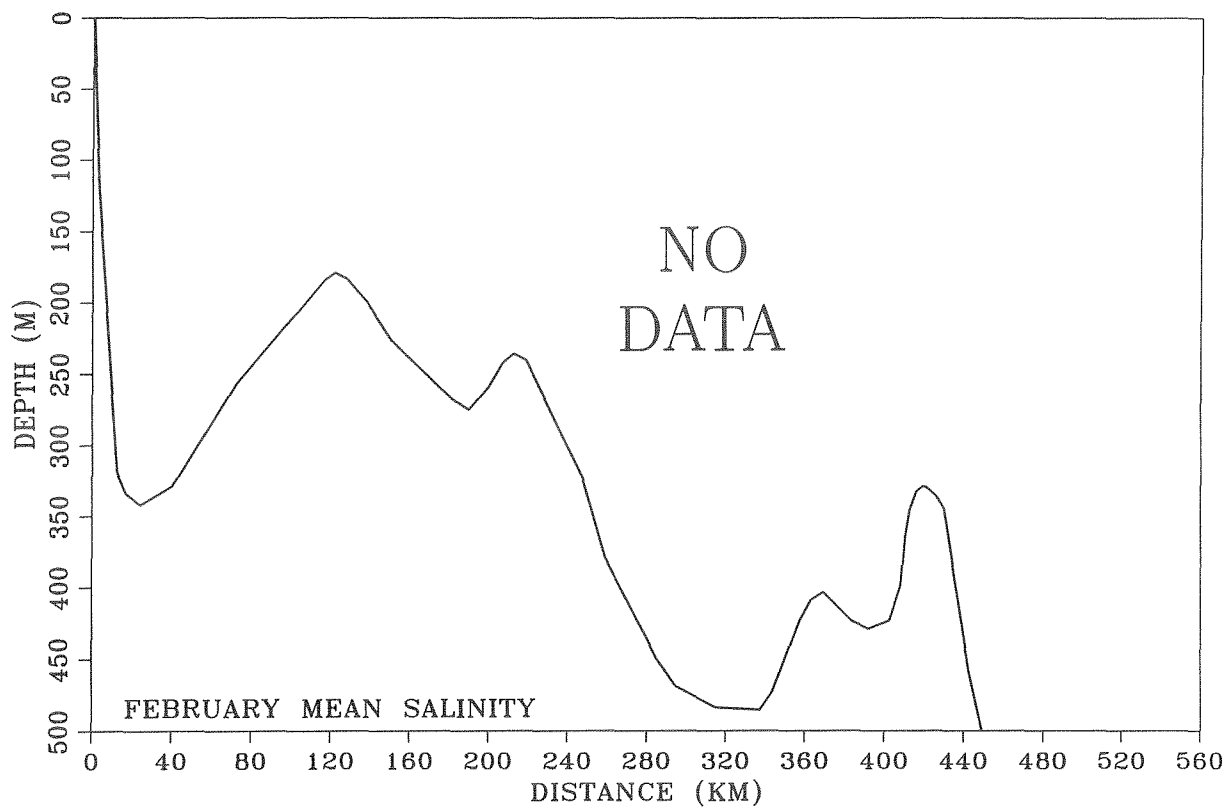
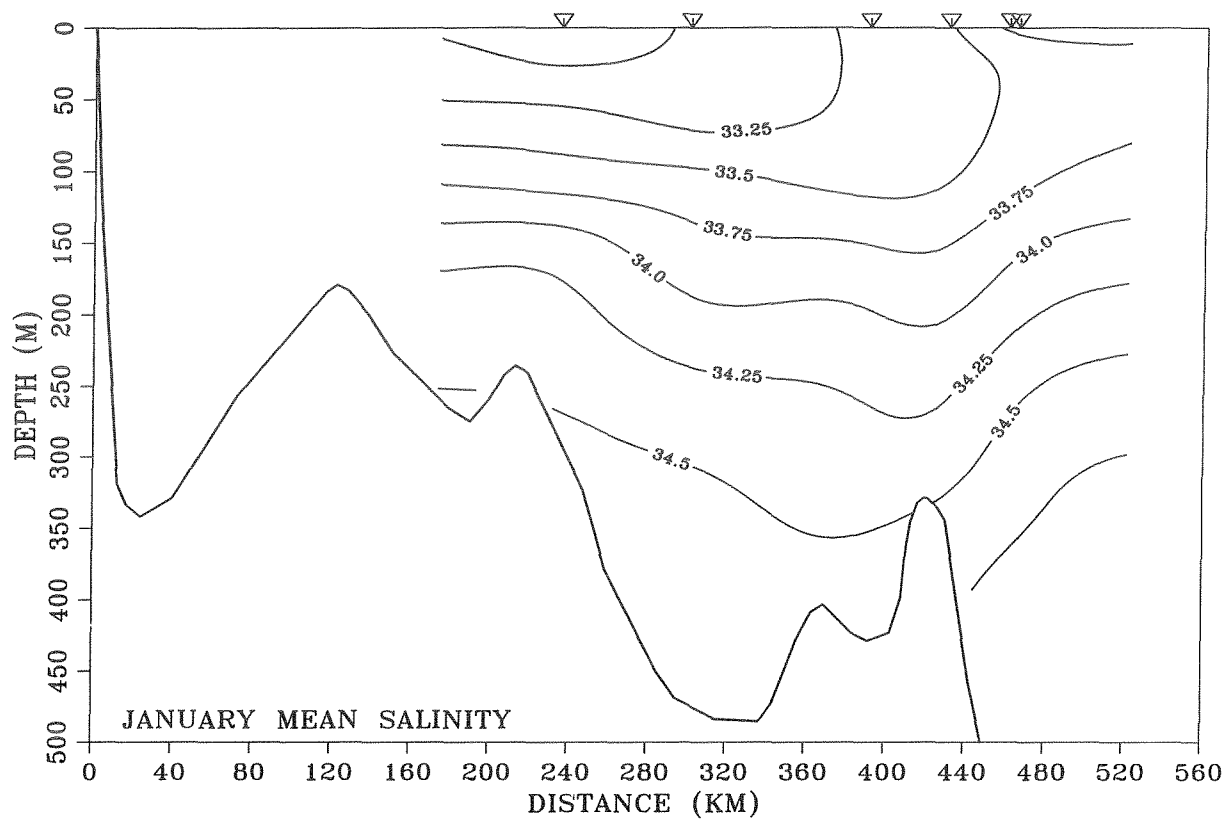


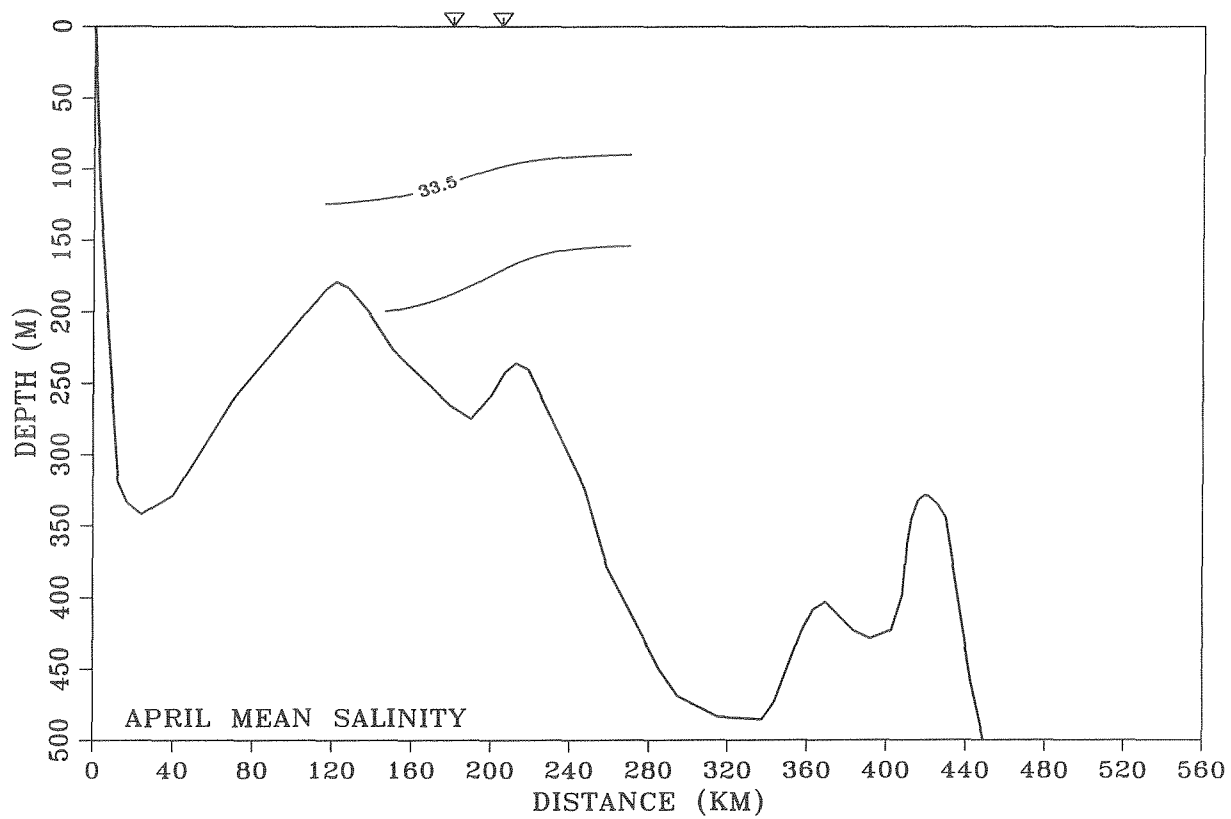
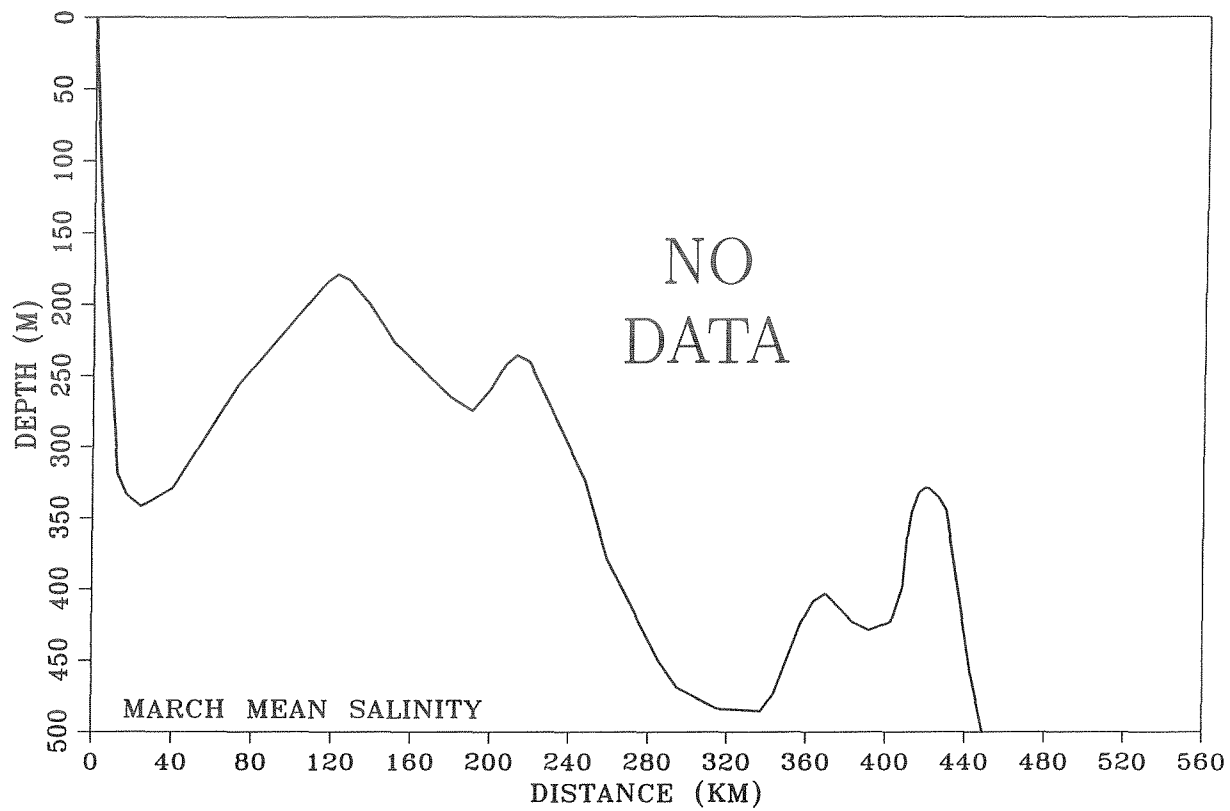


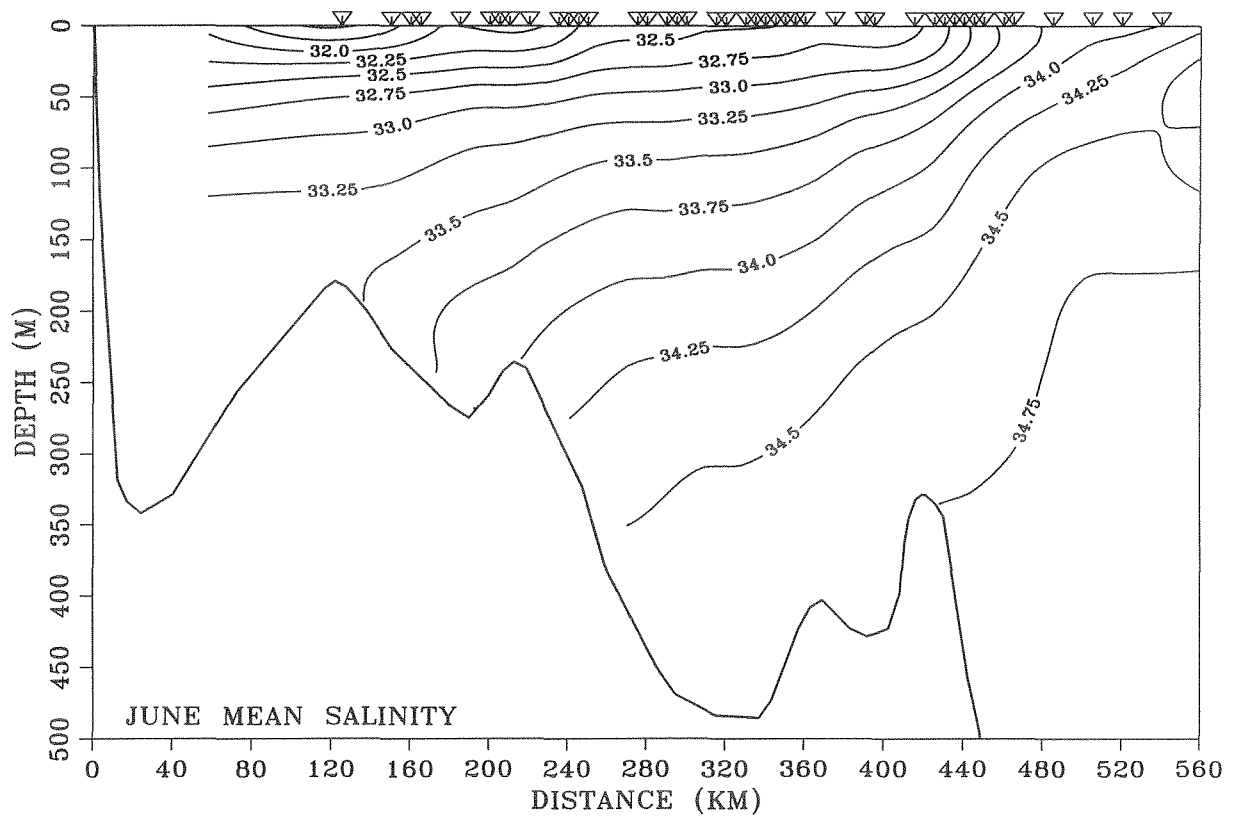
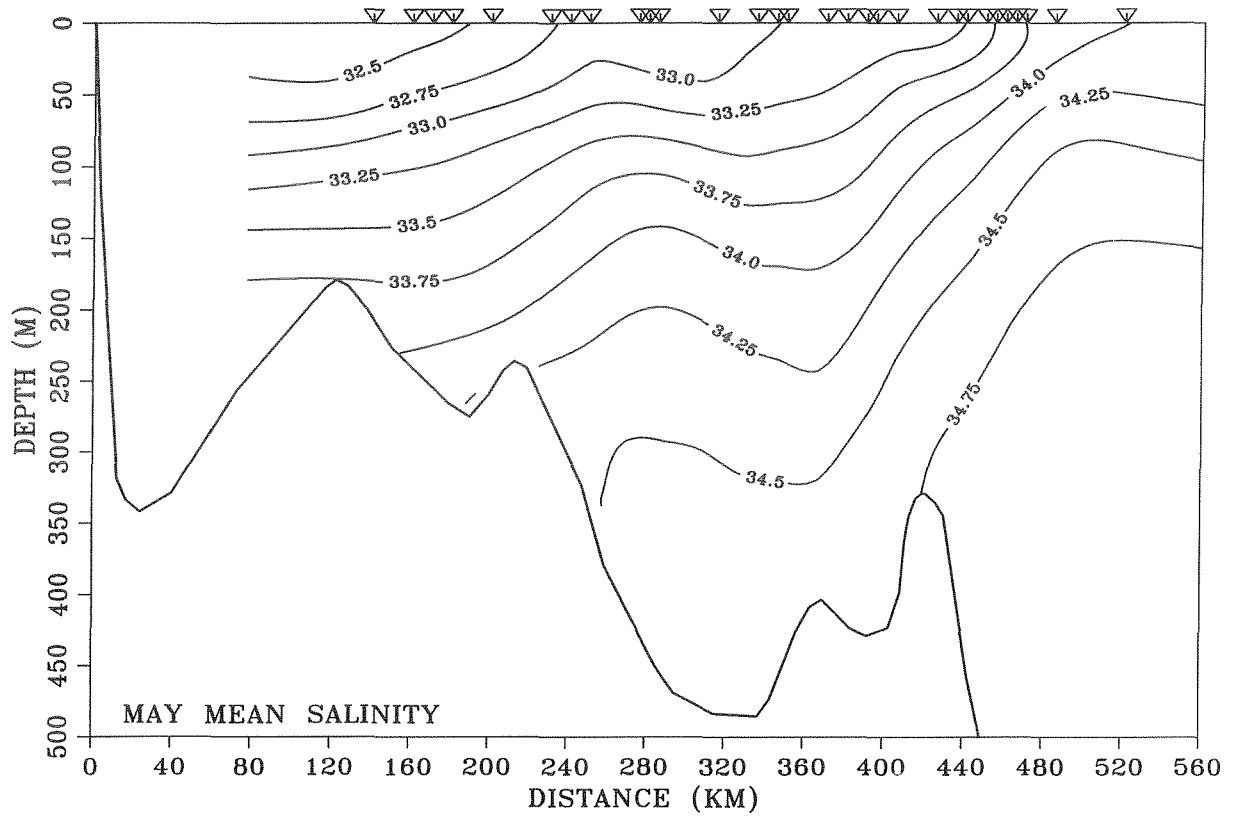


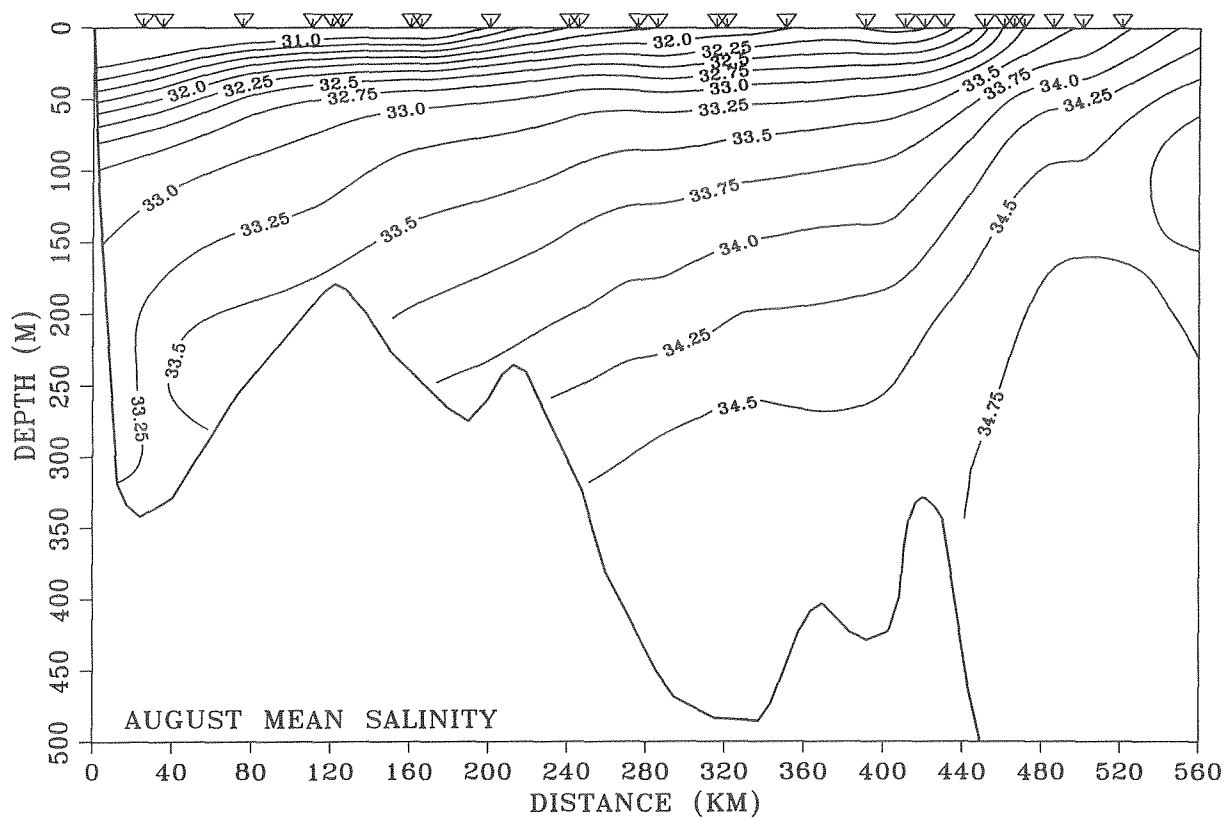
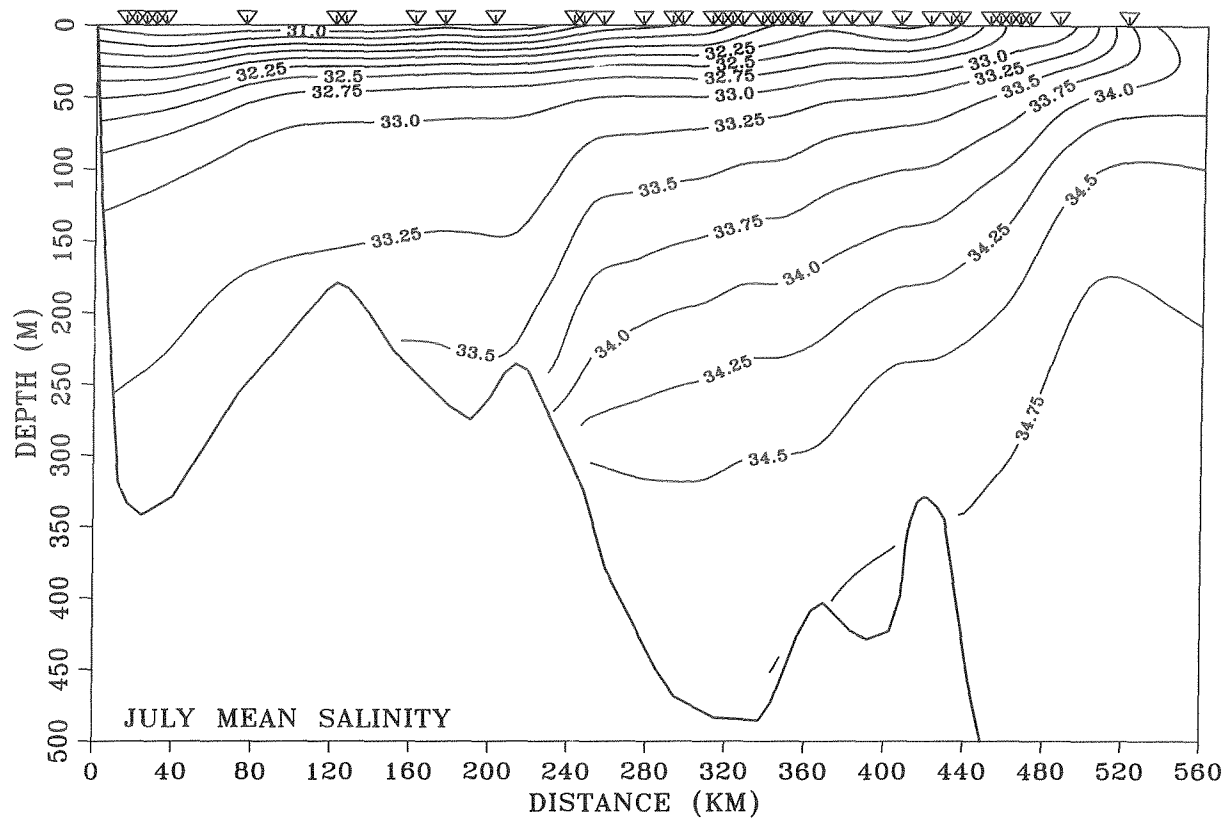


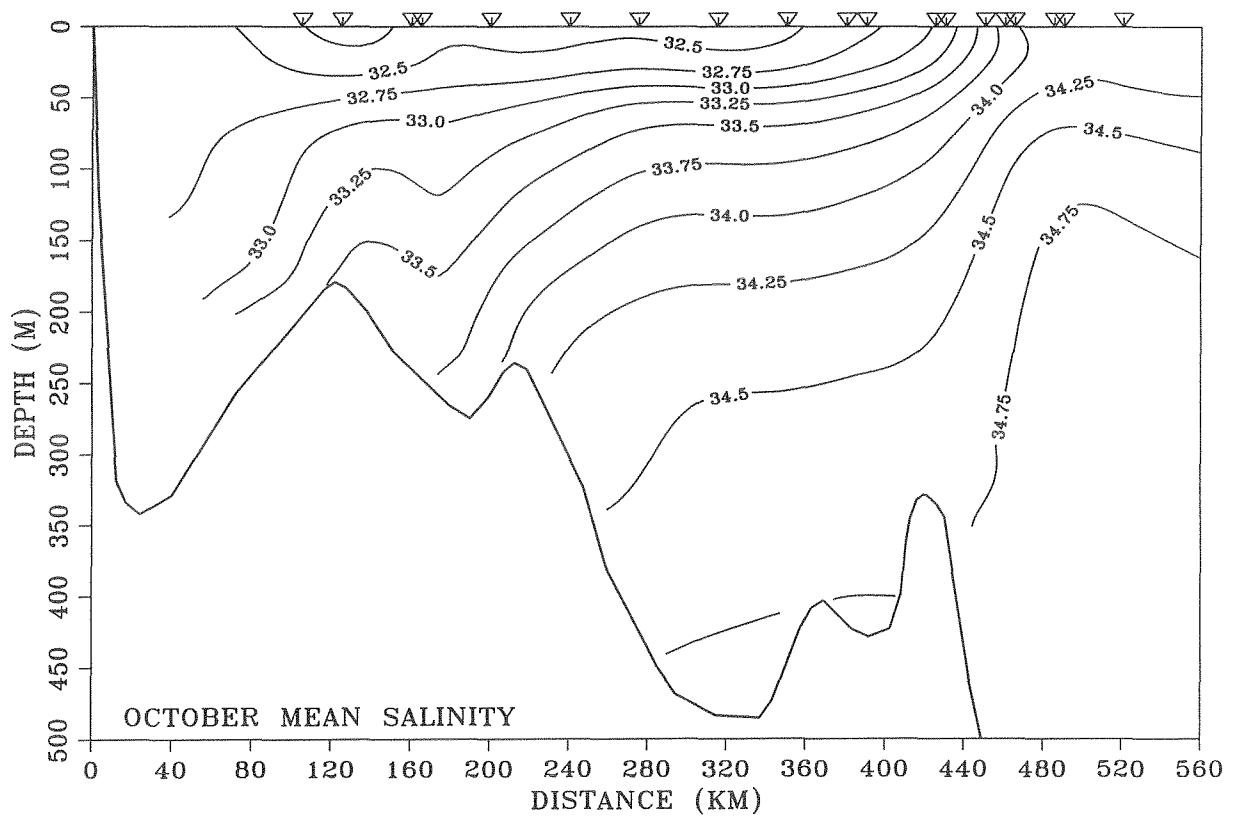
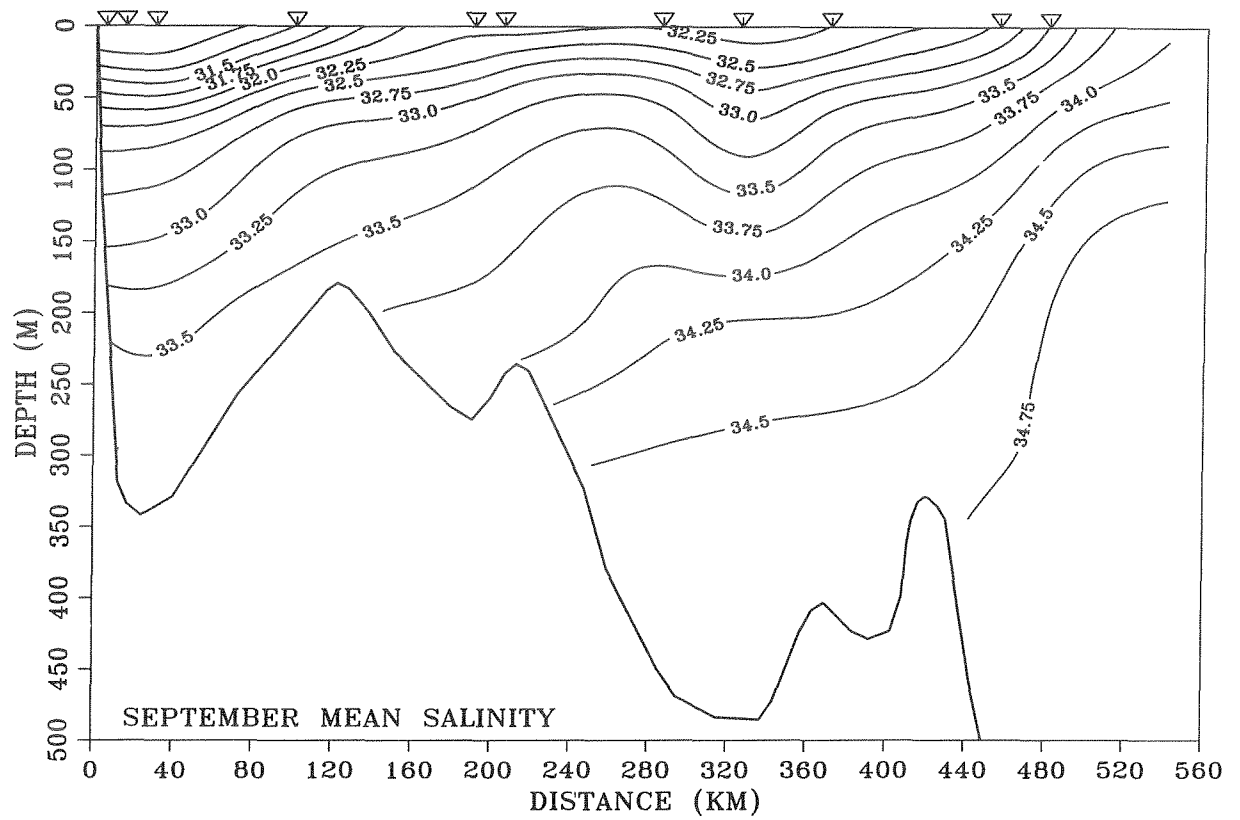
Appendix C. The monthly average vertical distributions of salinity.

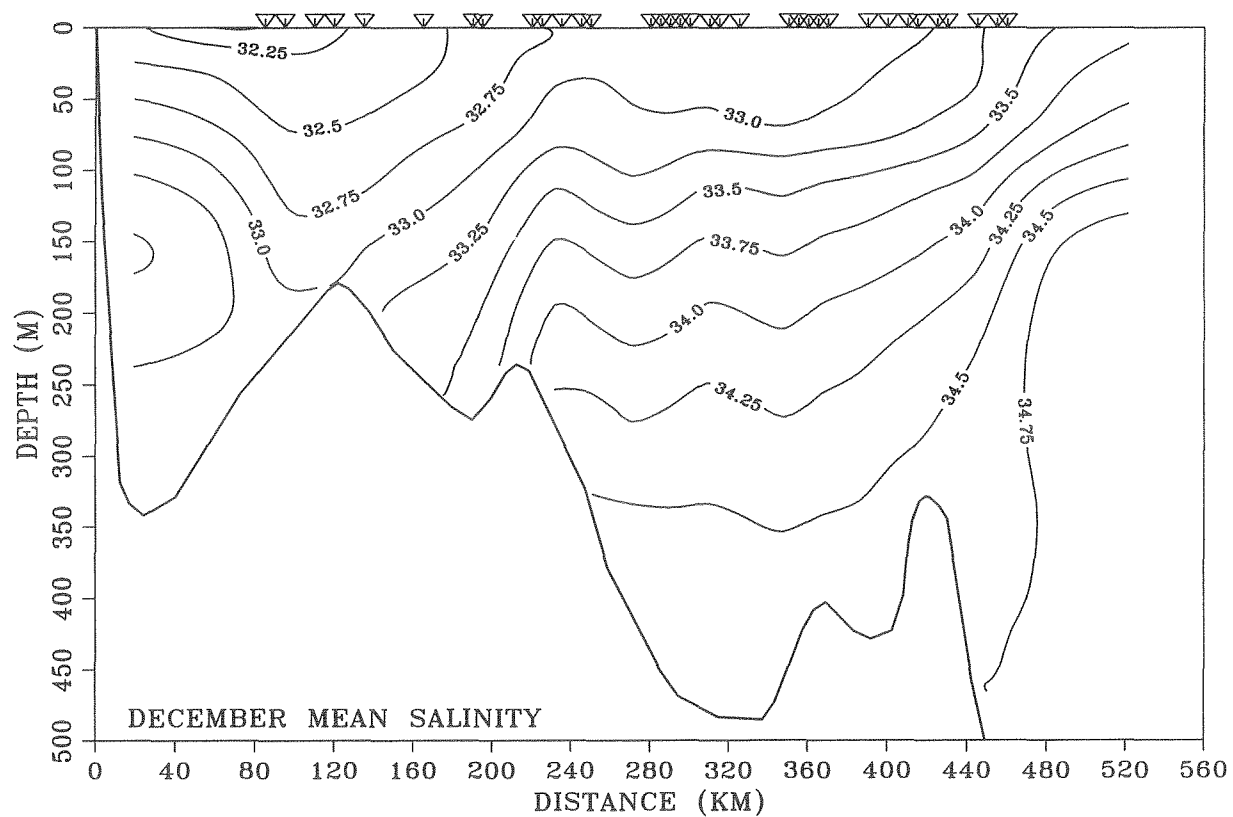
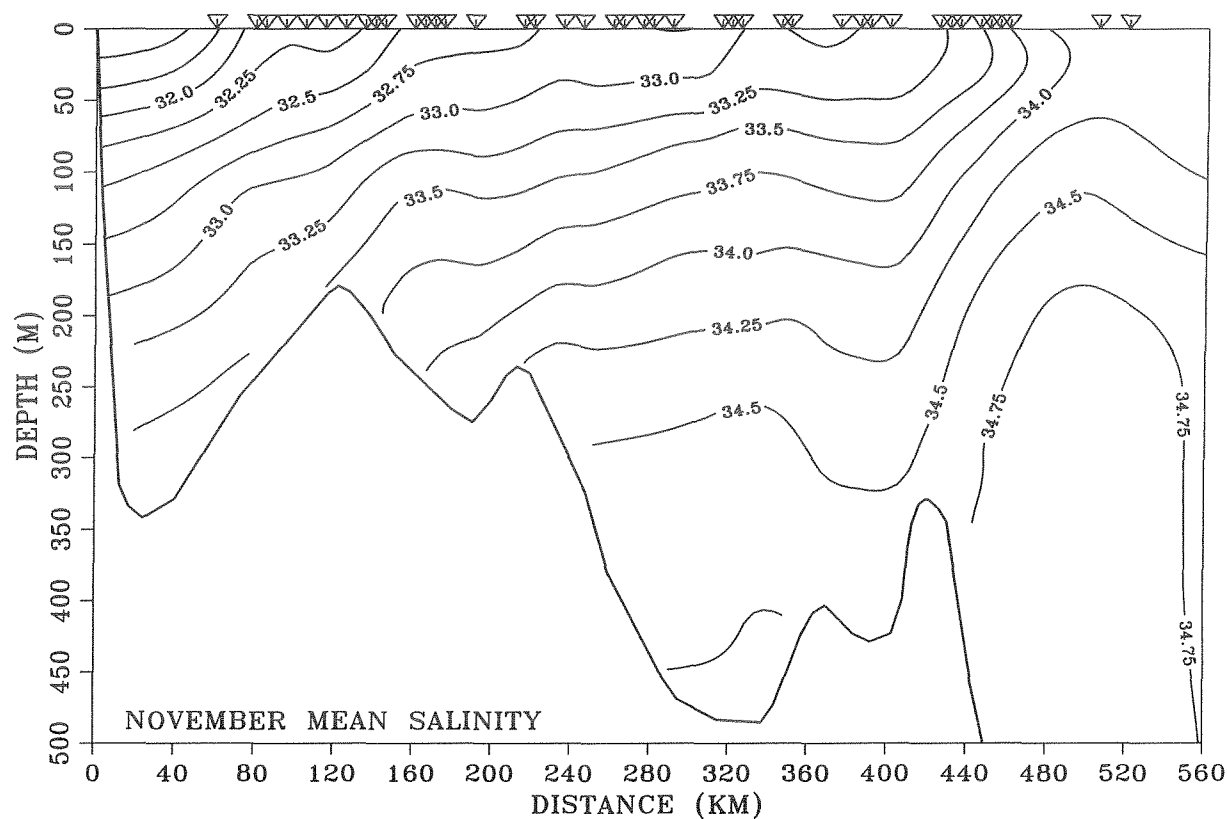




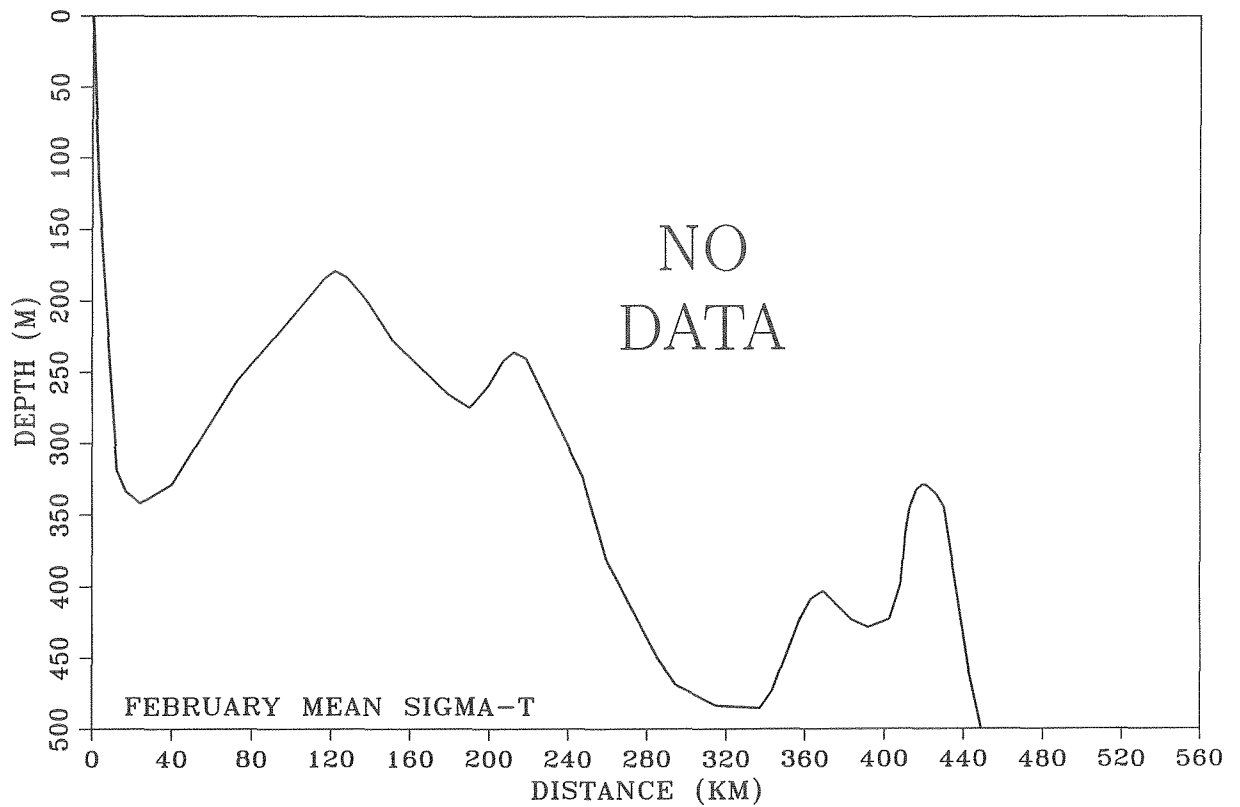
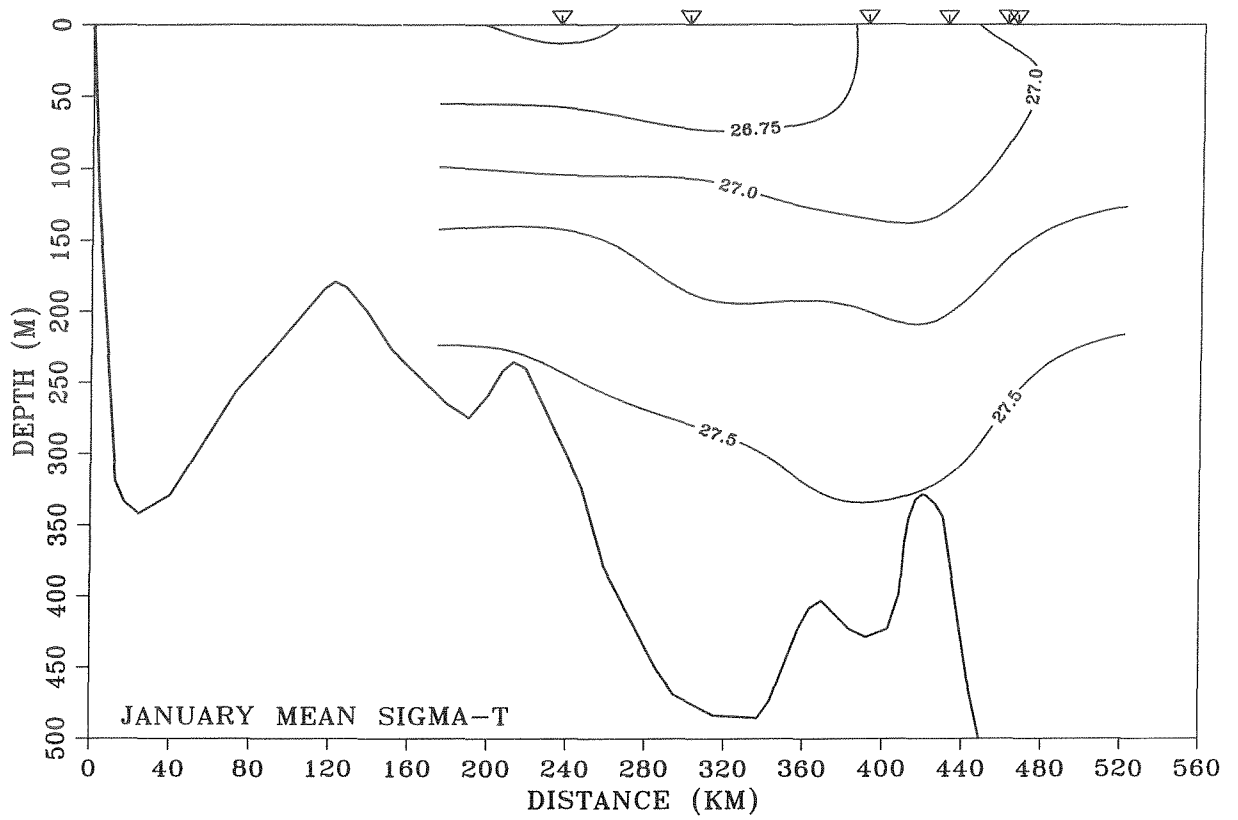


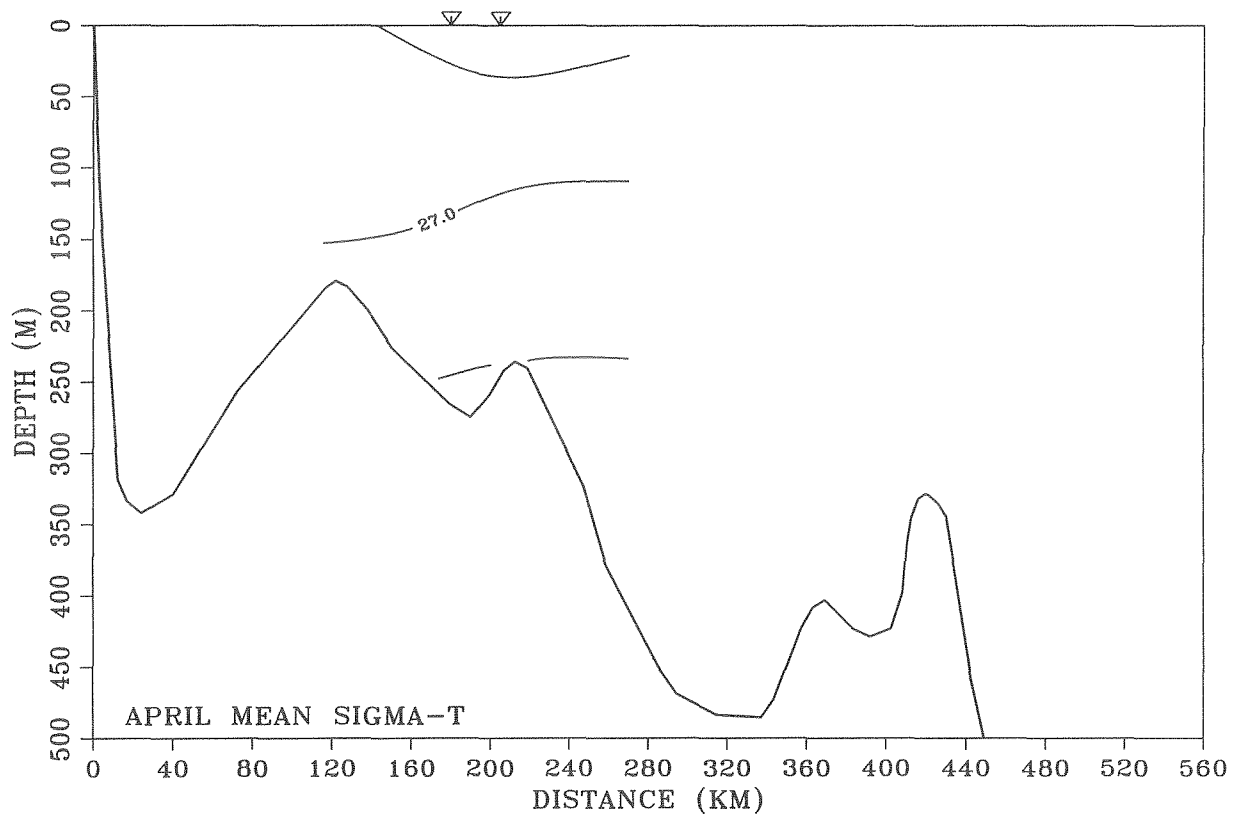
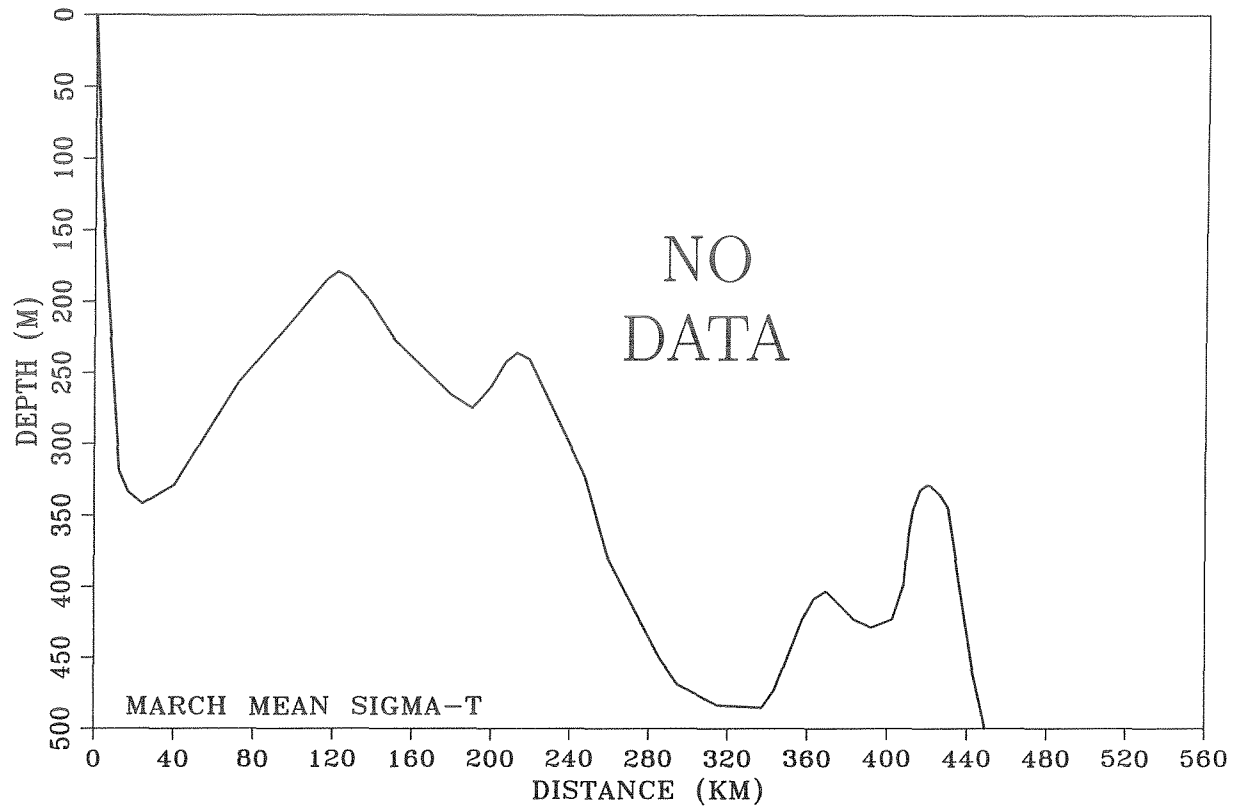


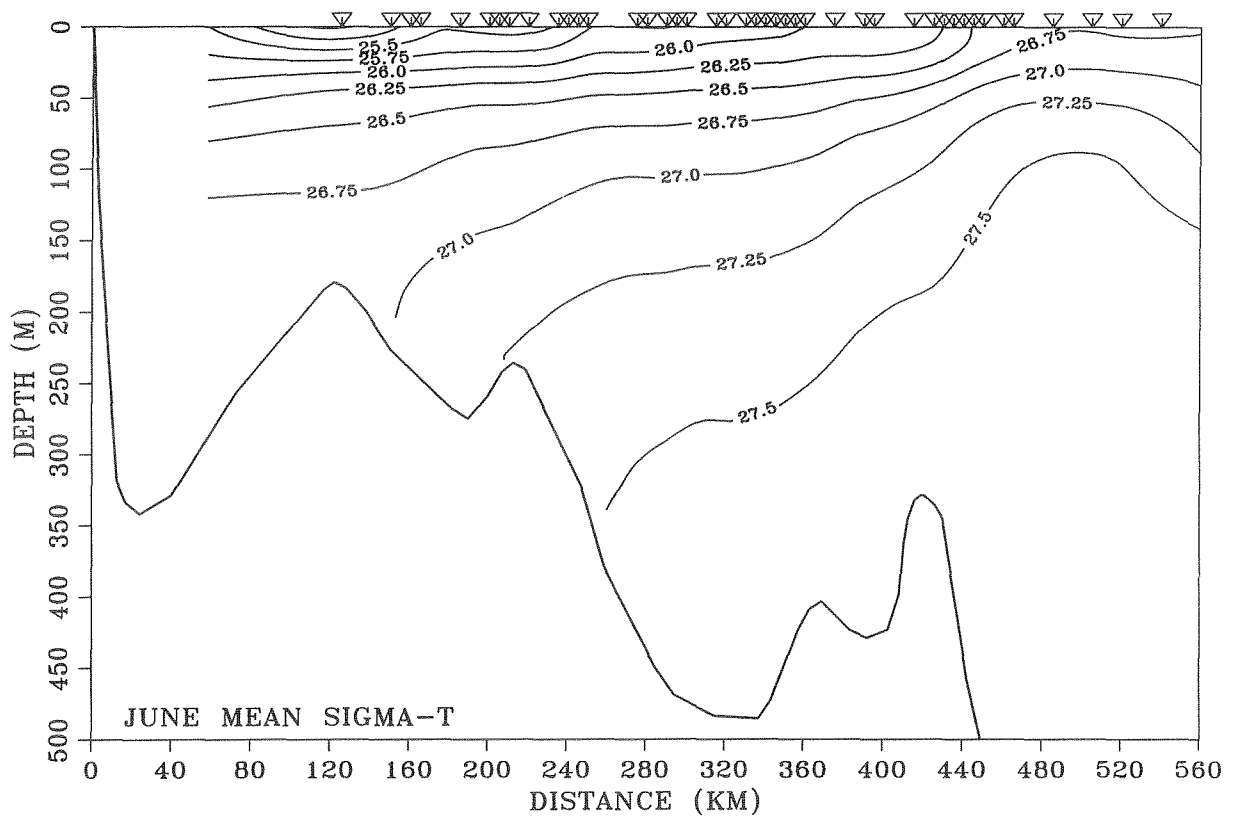
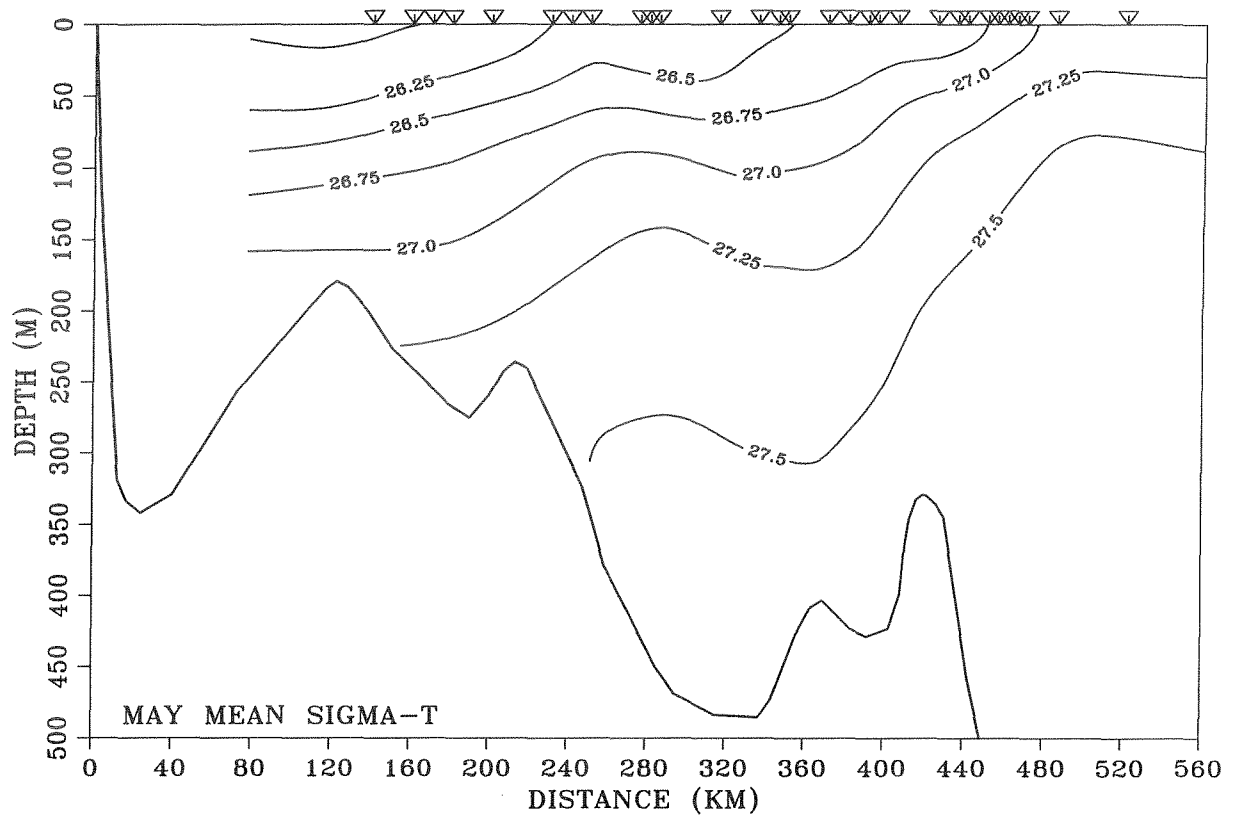


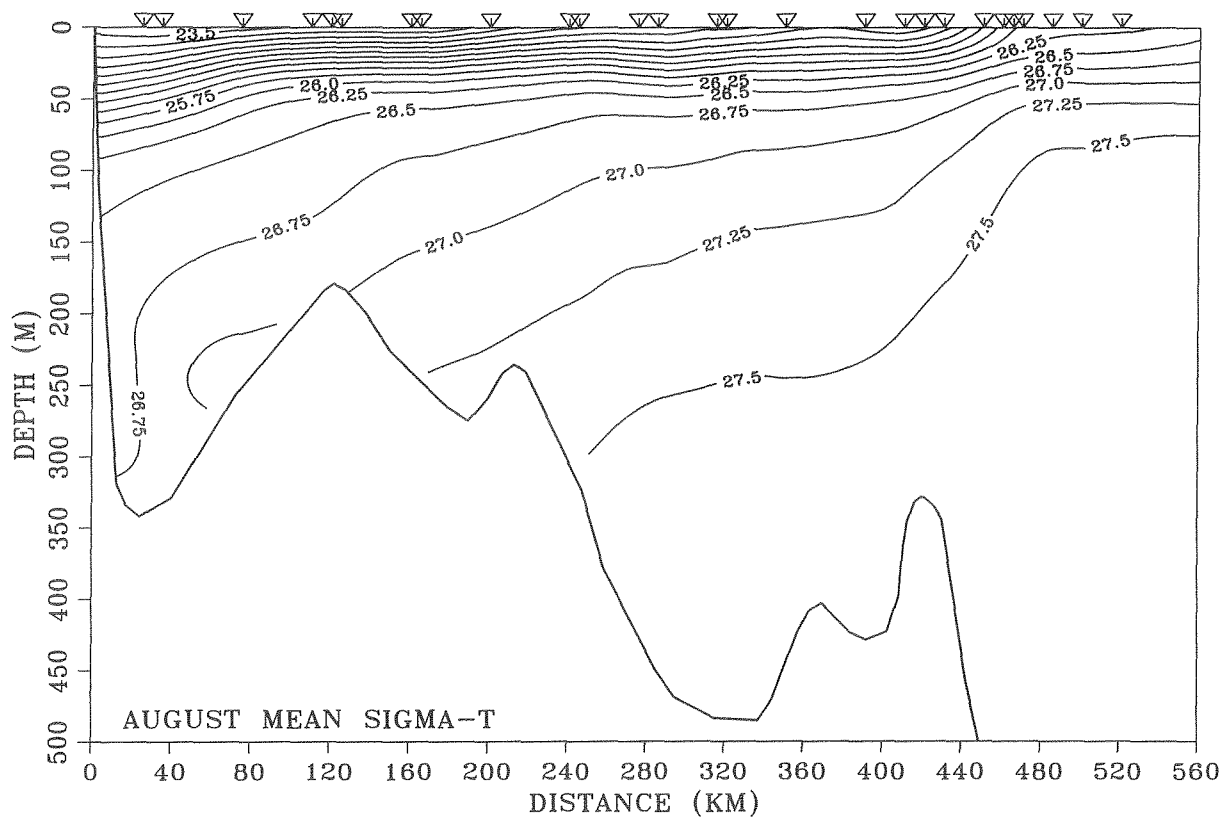
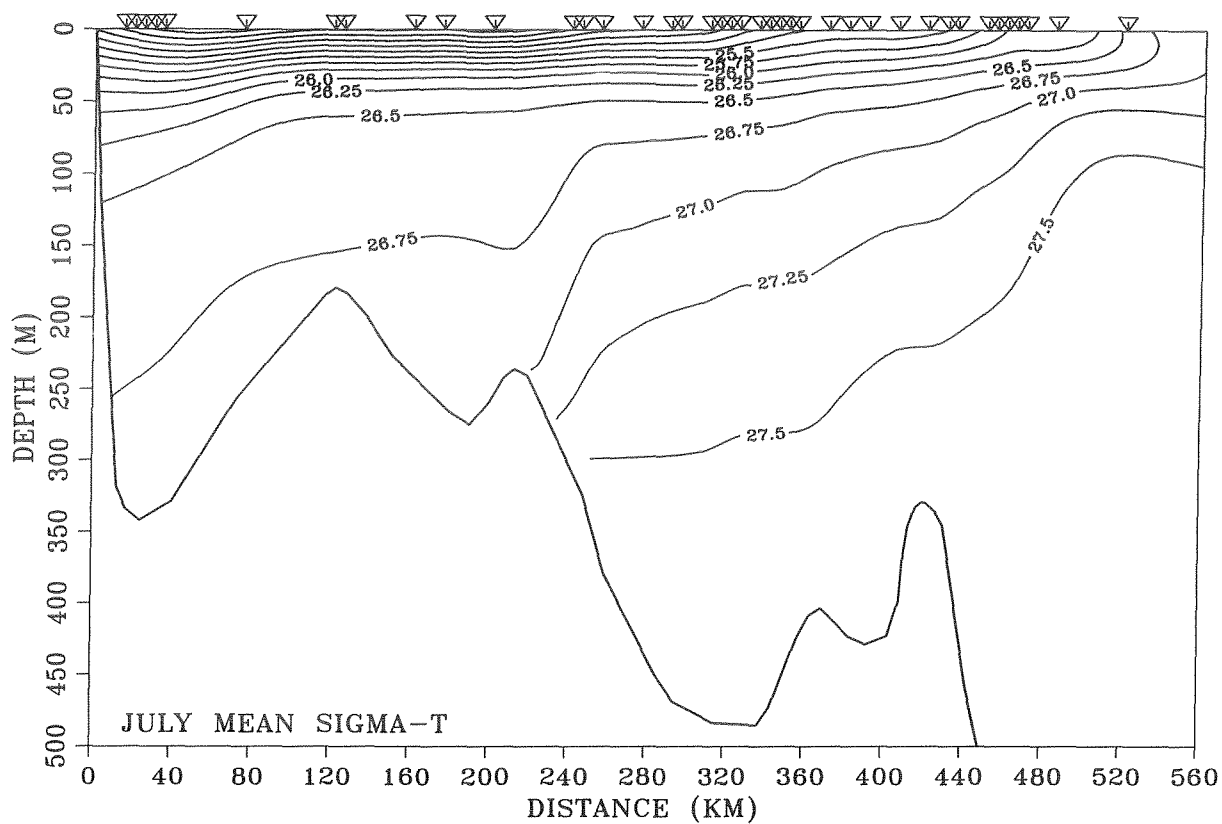


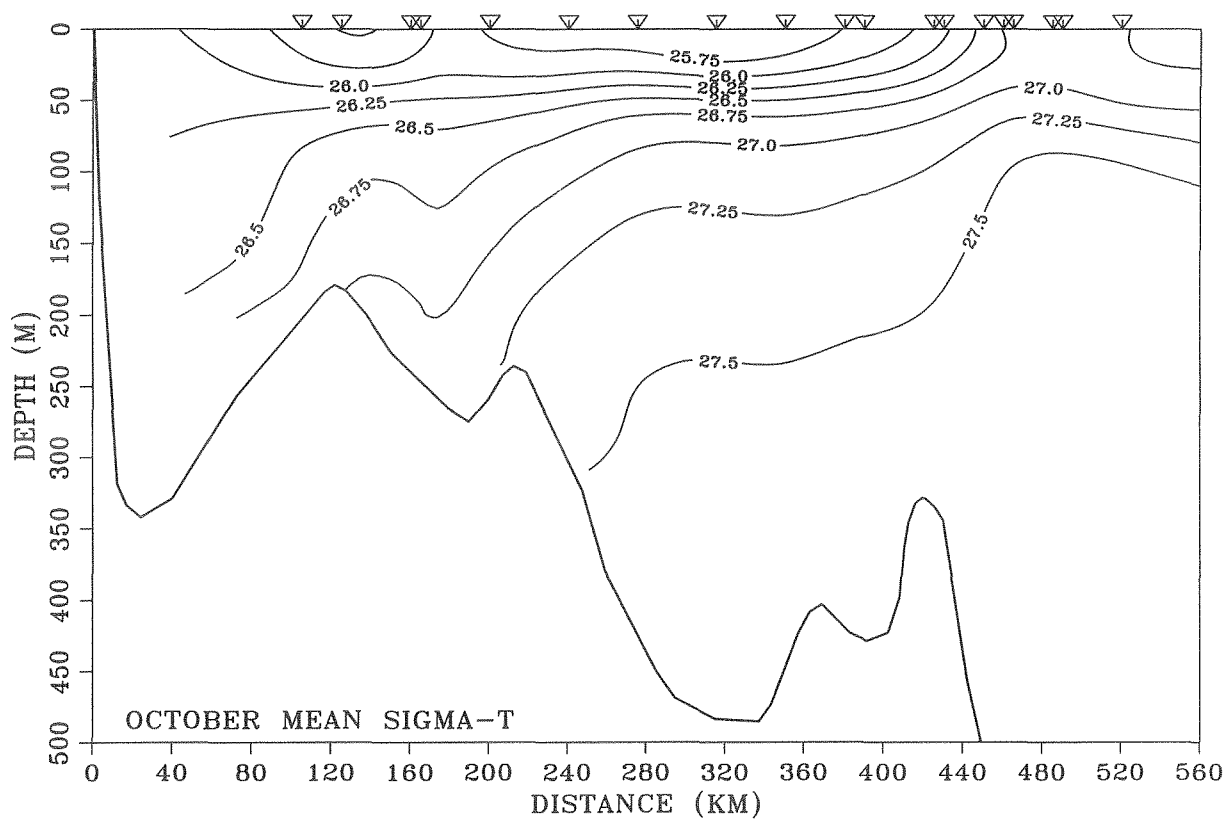
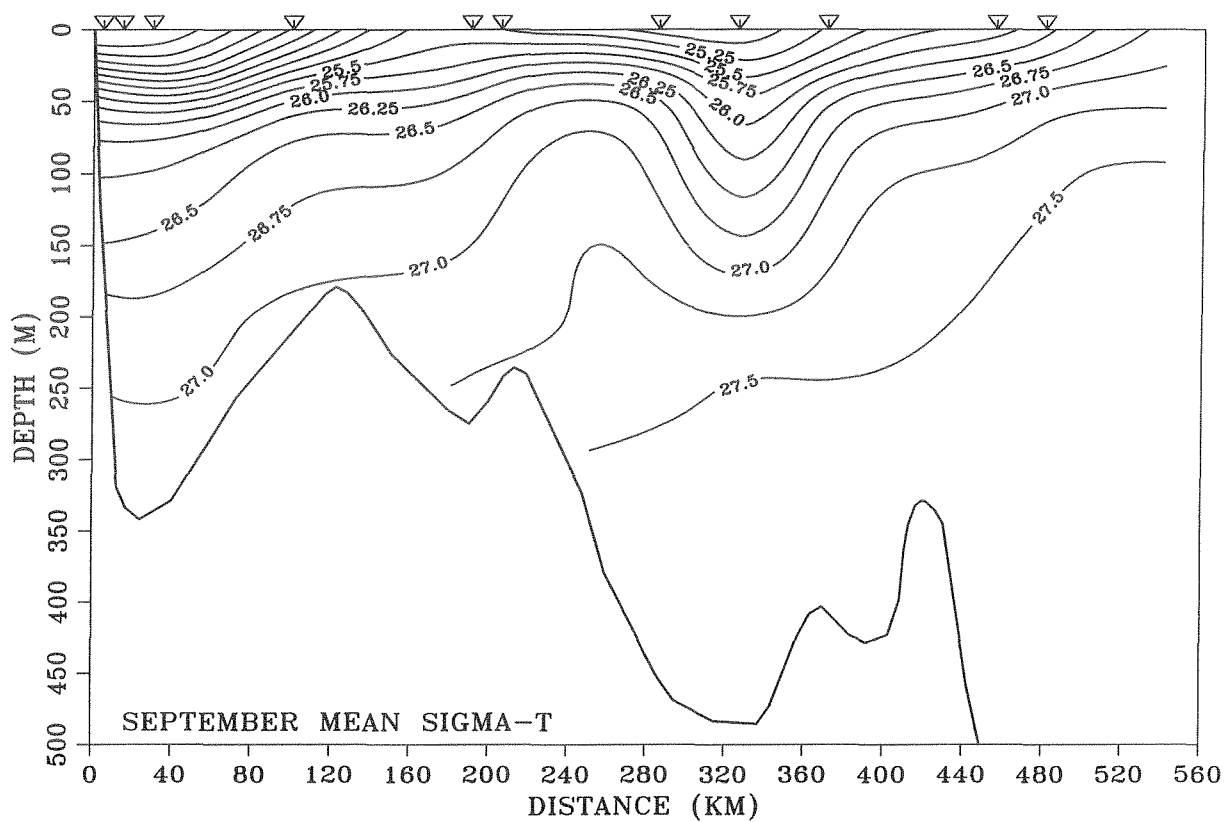
Appendix D. The monthly average vertical distributions of density.

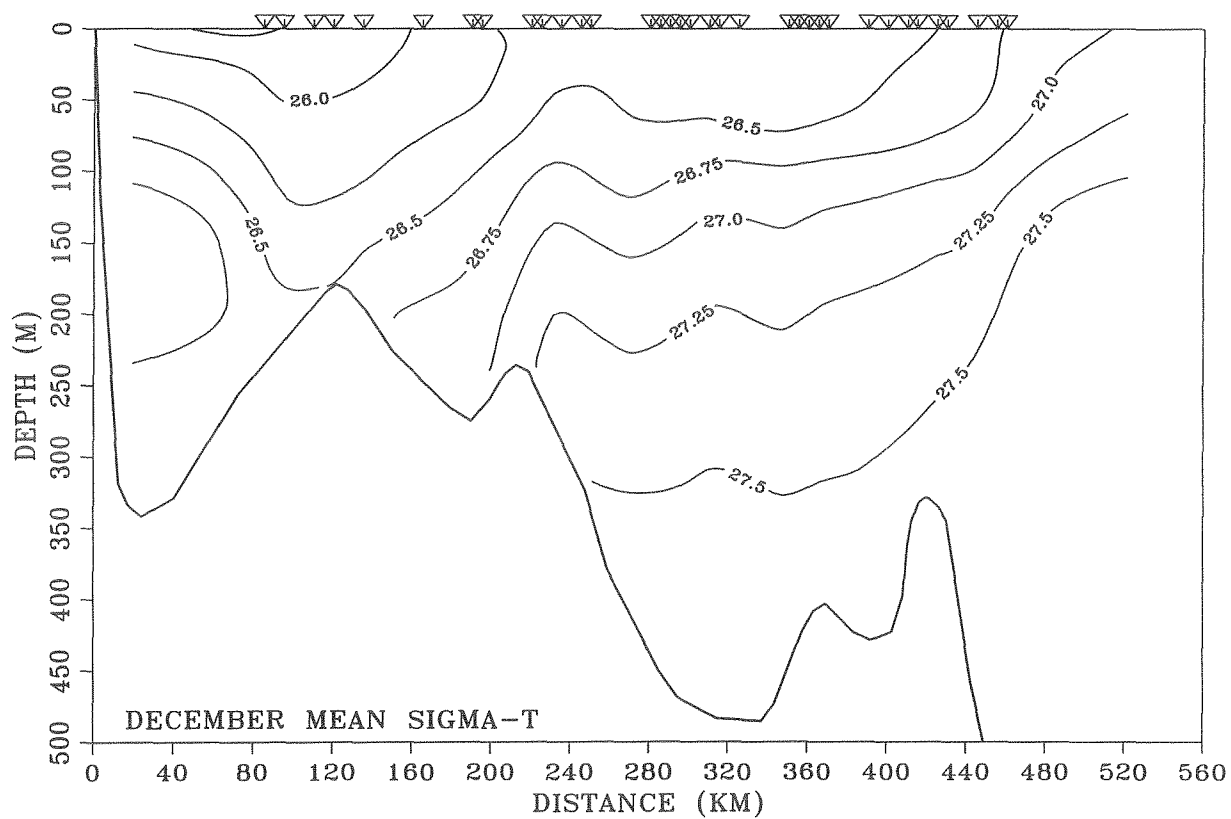
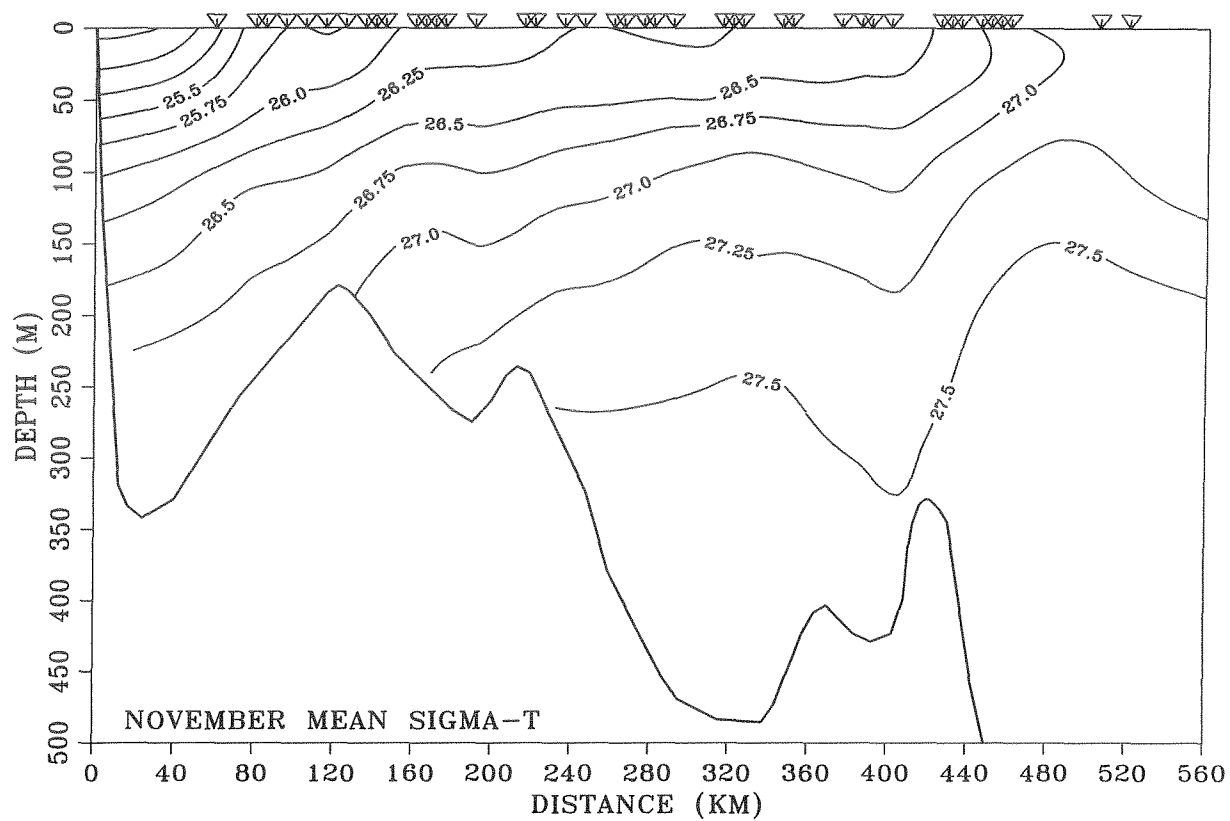




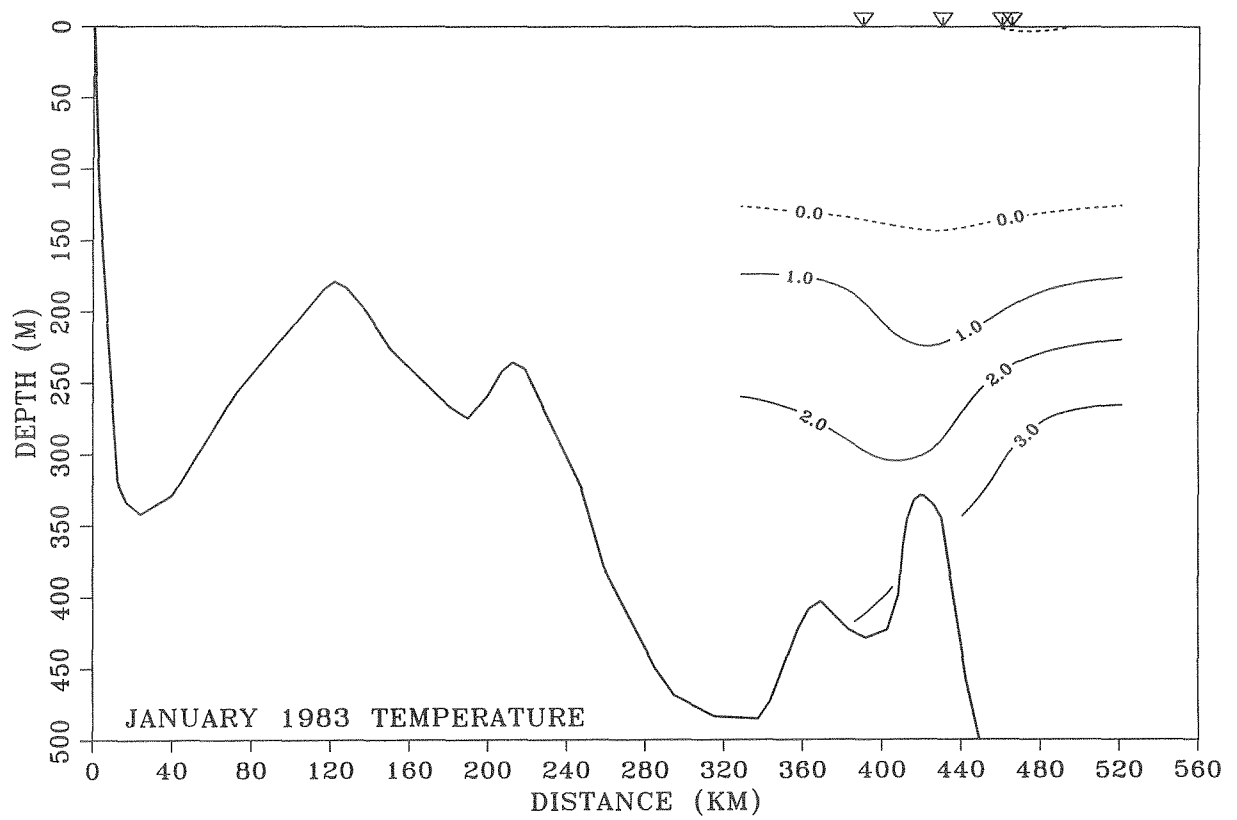
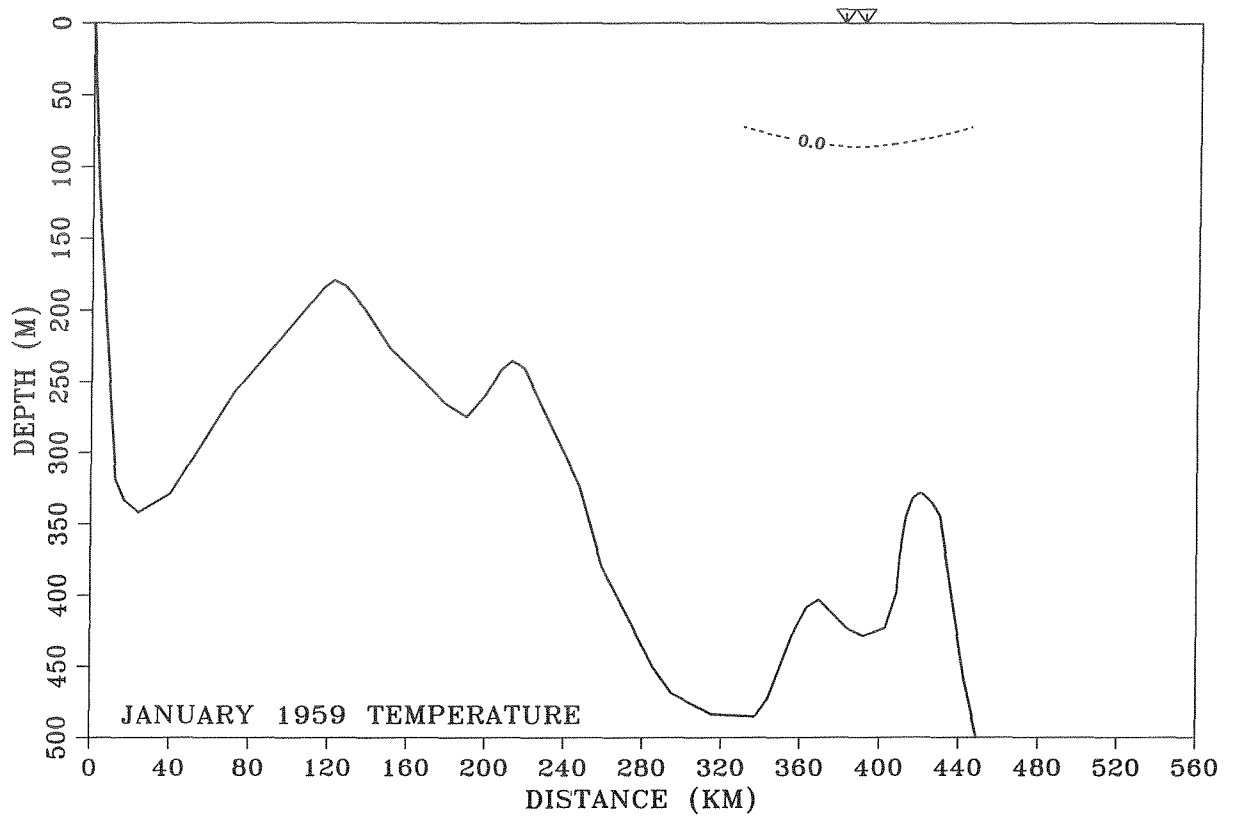


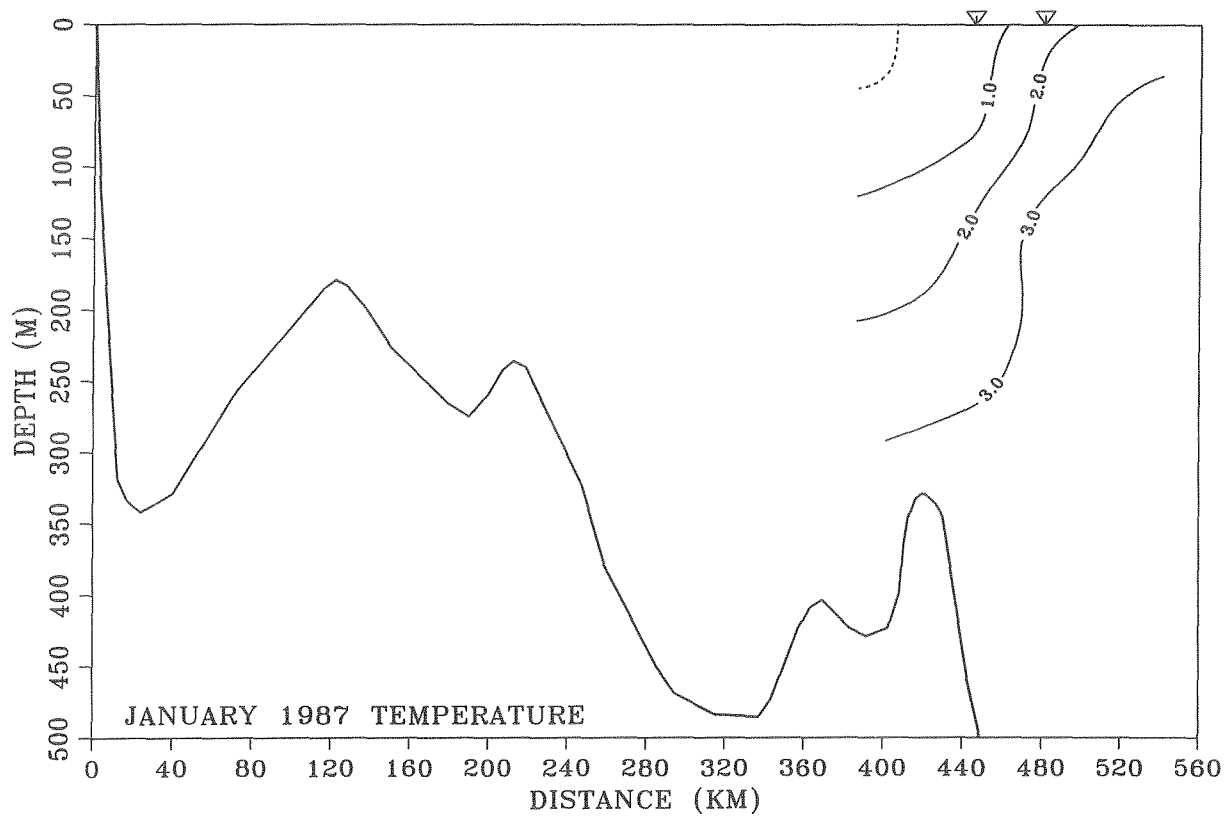
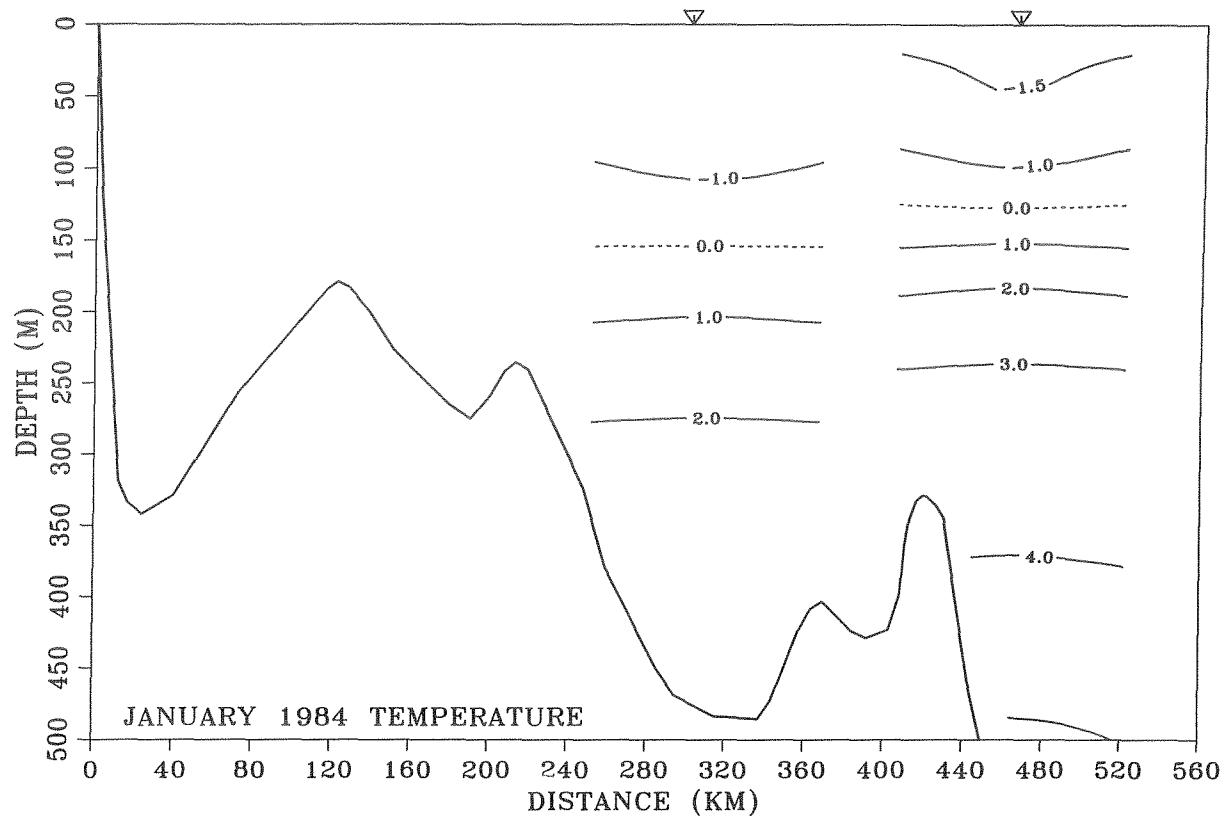


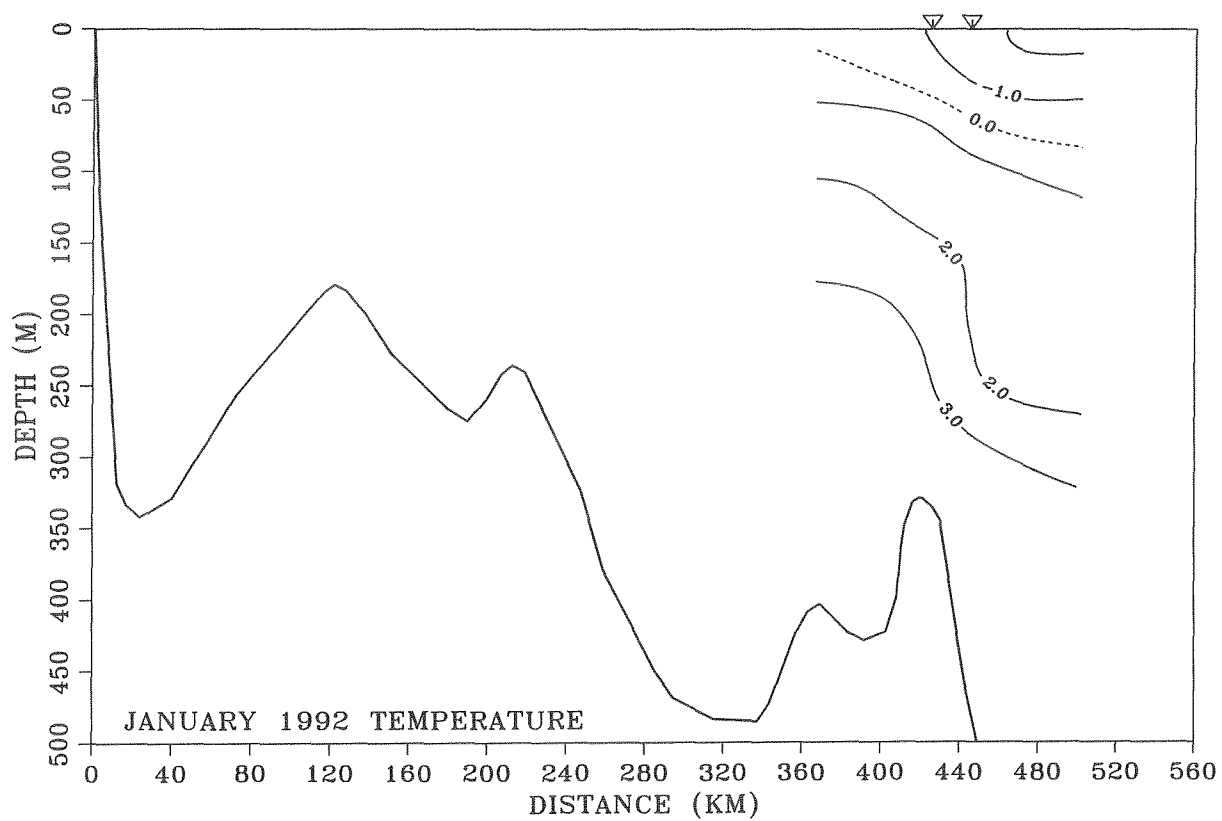
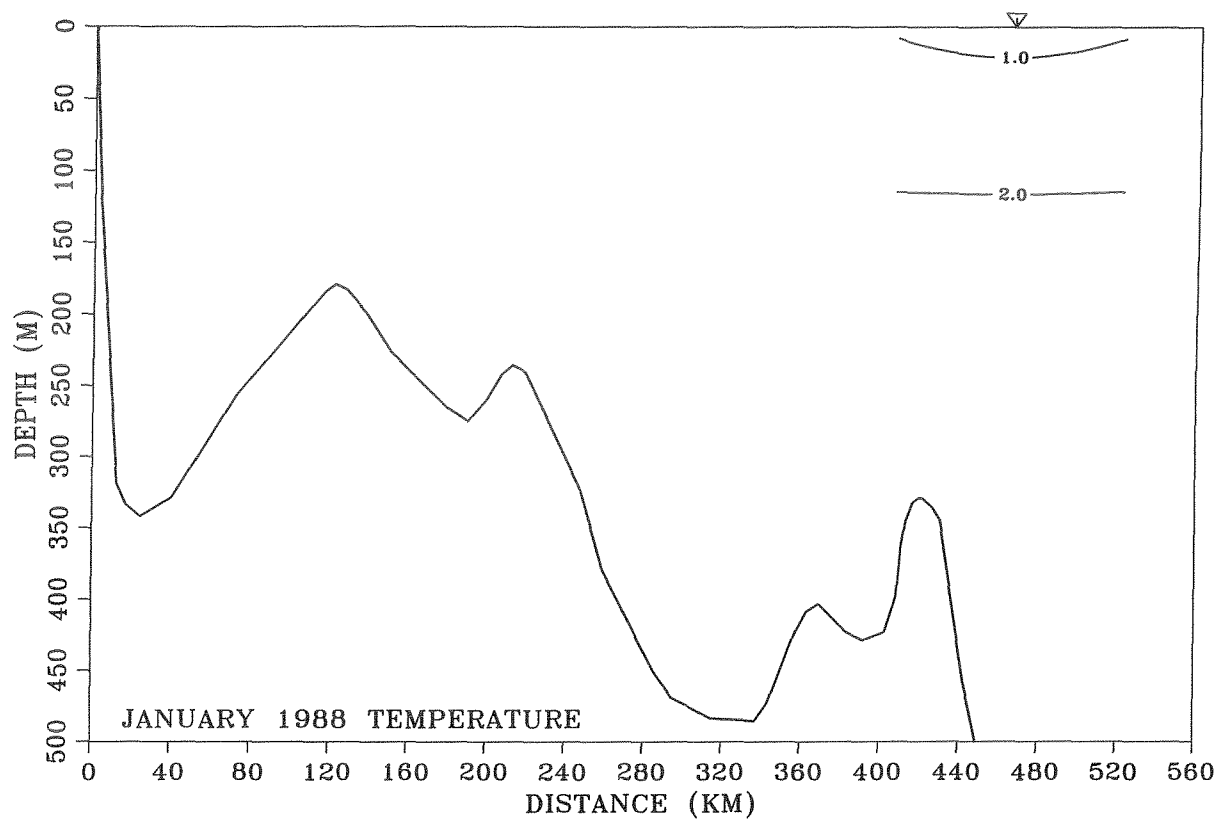


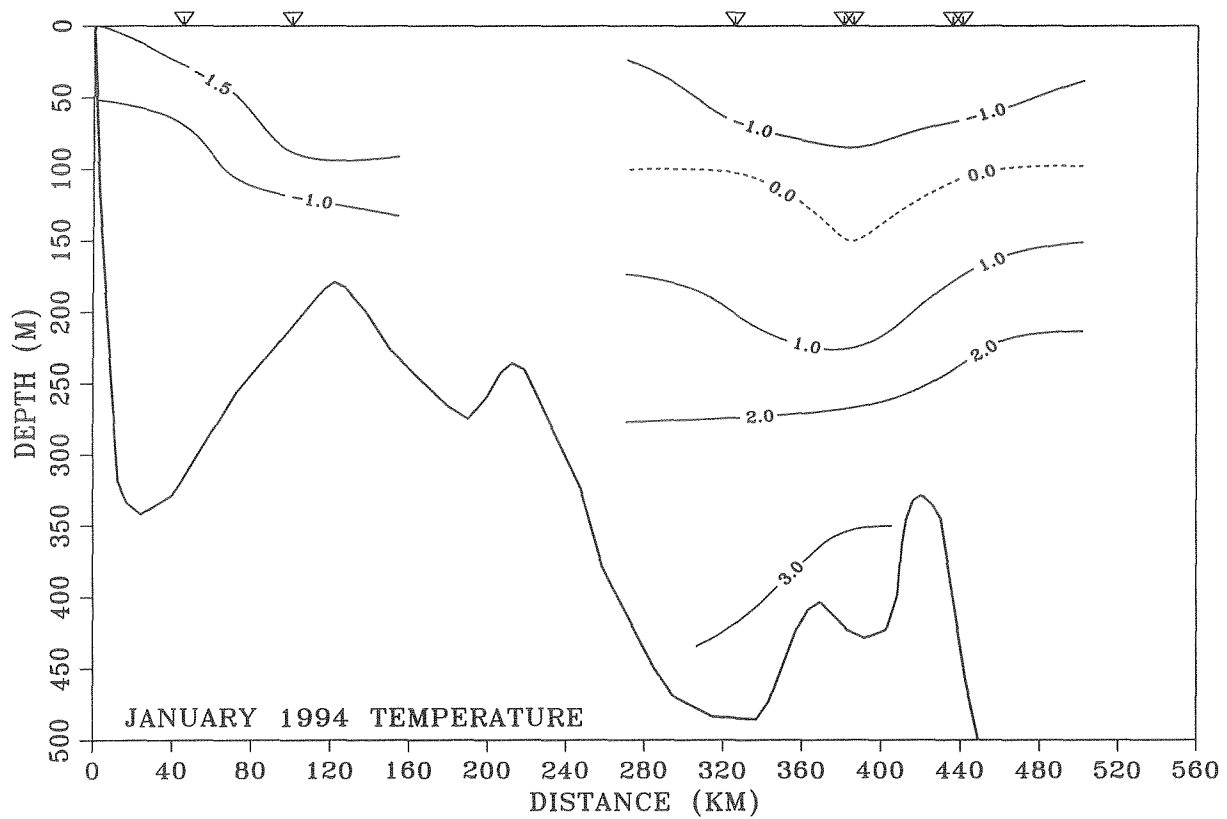
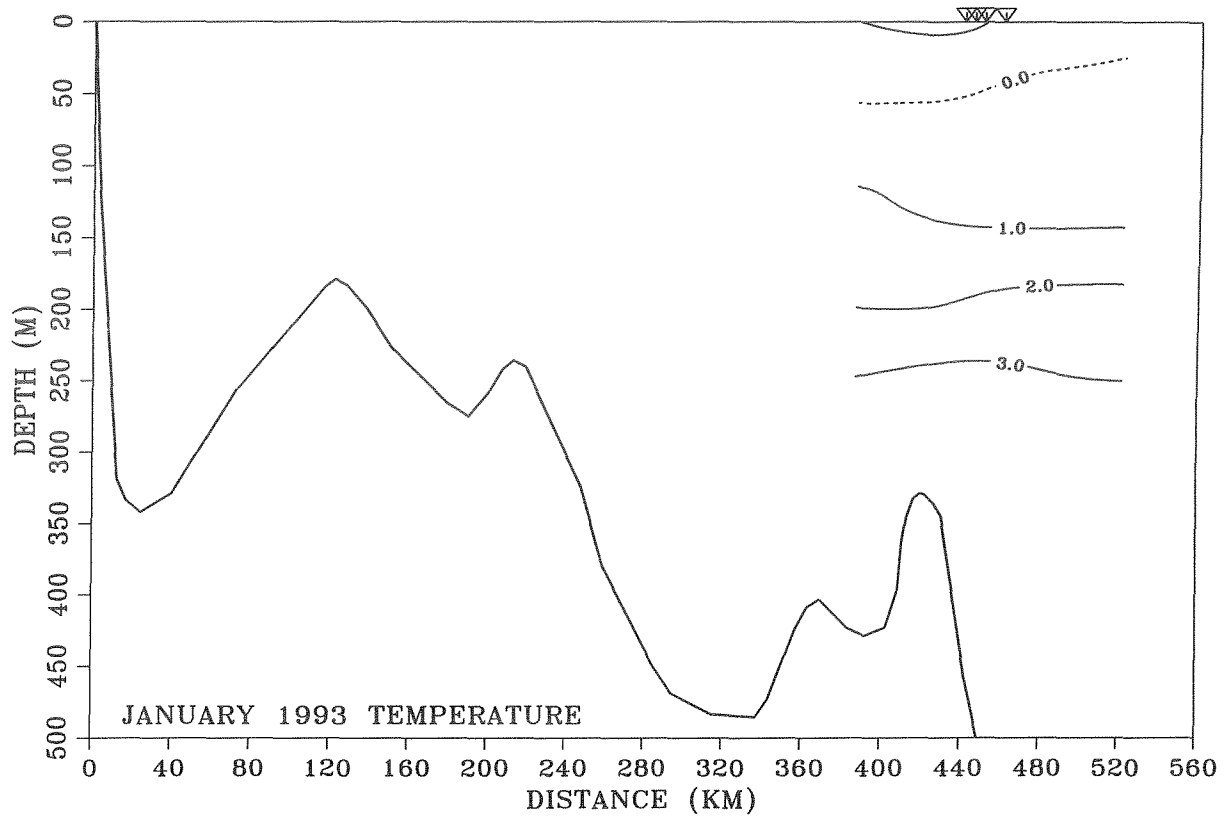


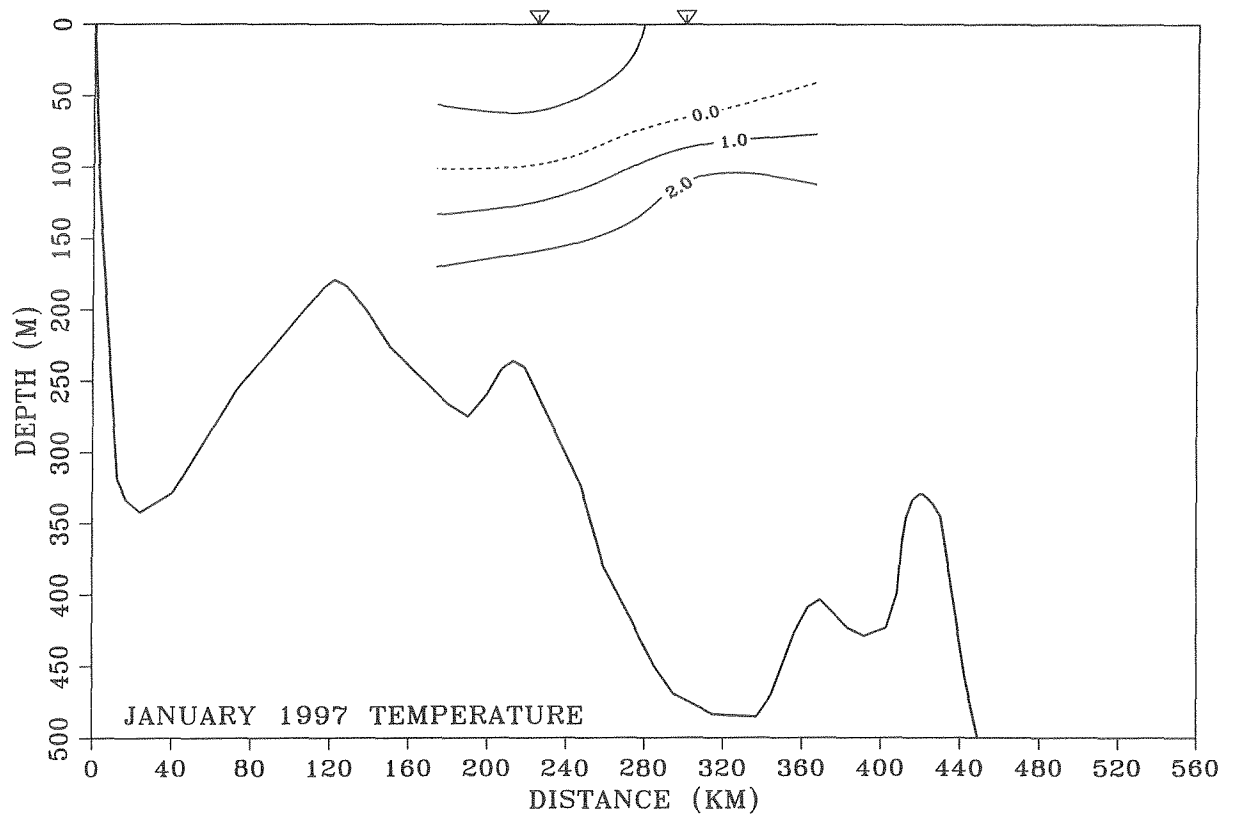
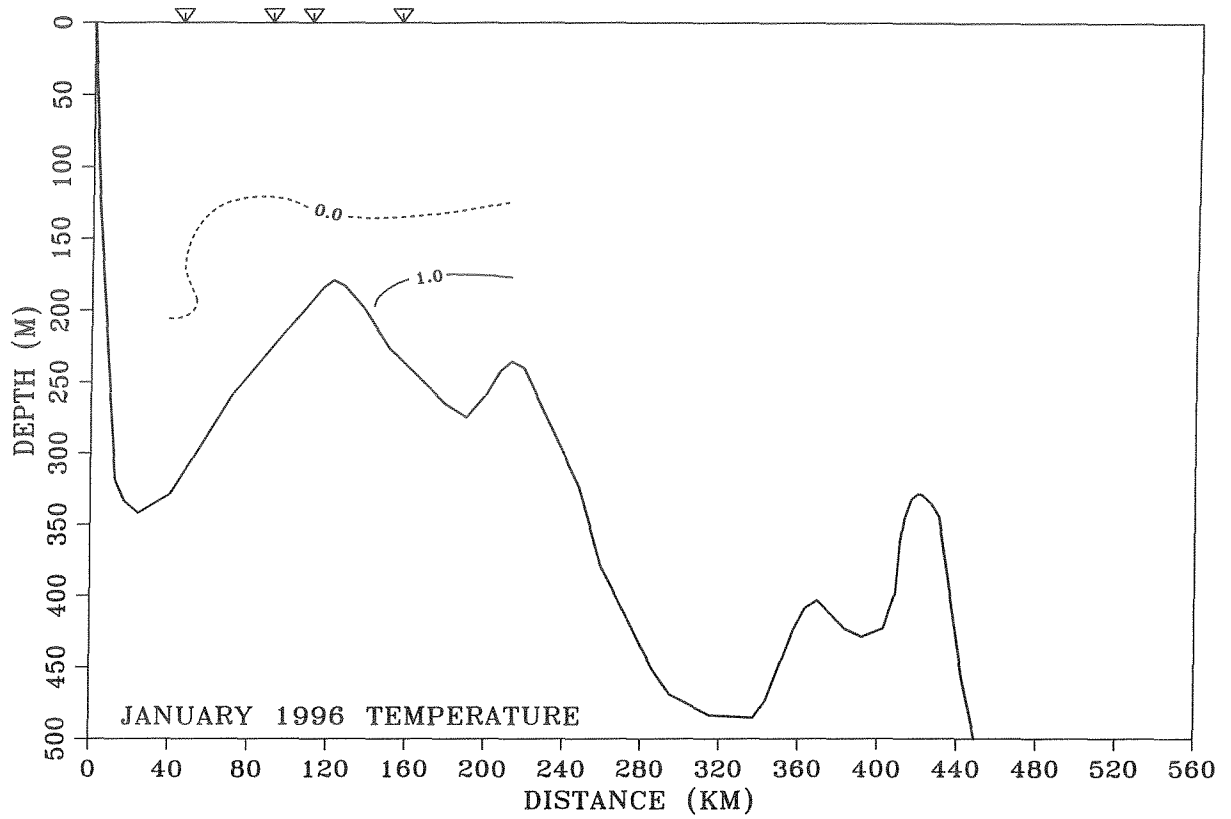
Appendix E. White Bay Annual Temperature Transects.

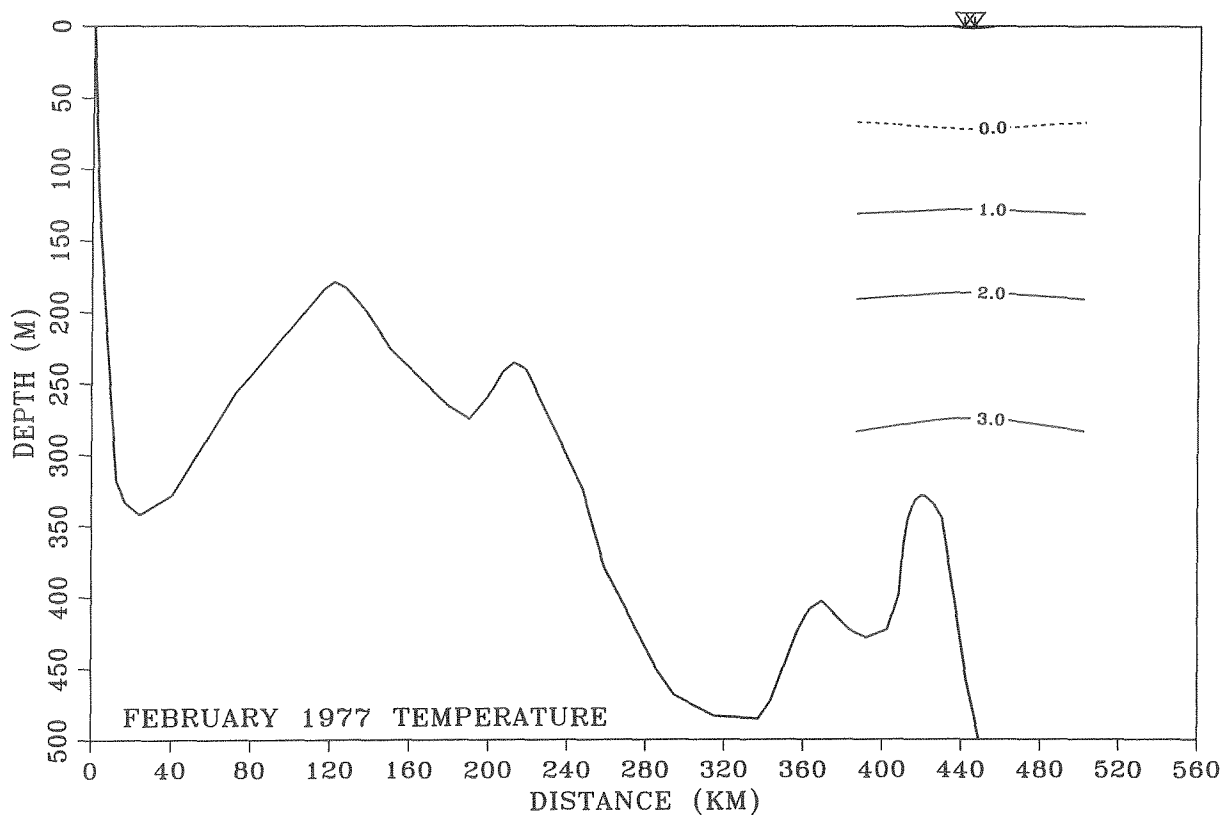
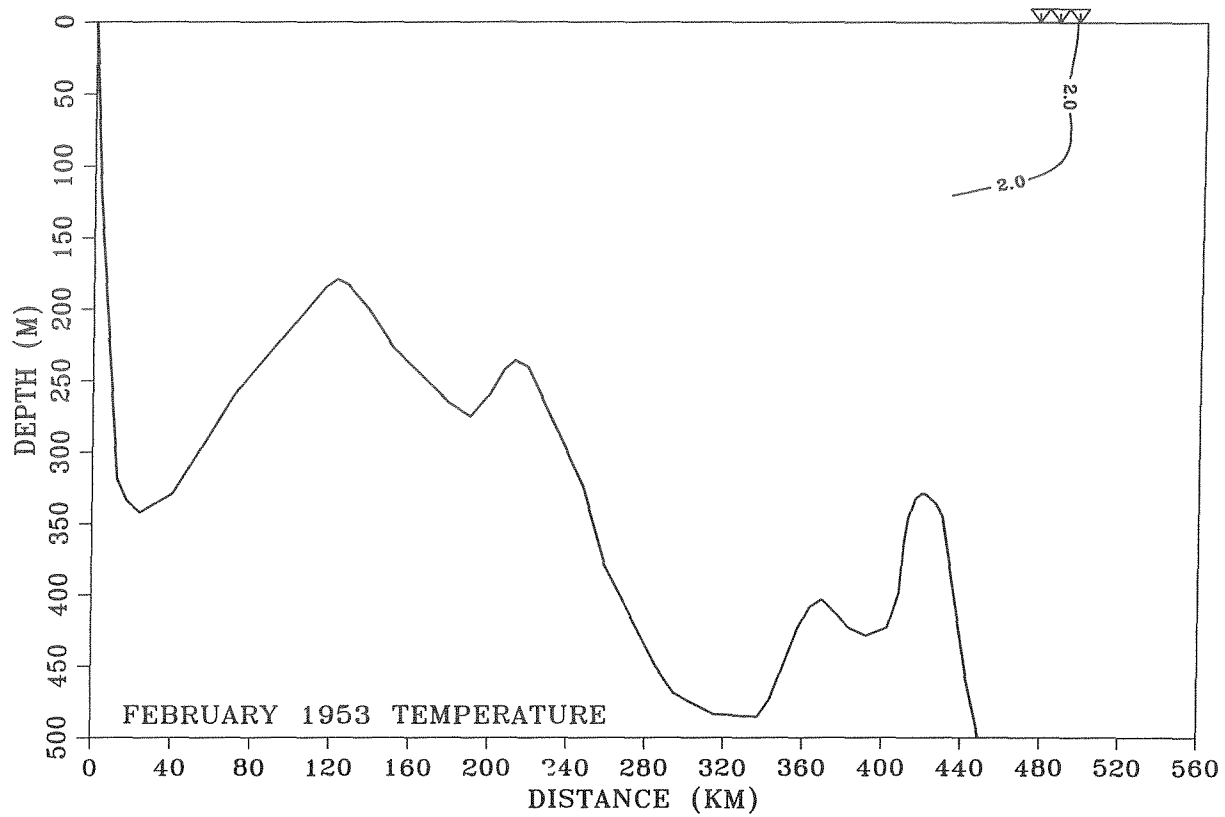


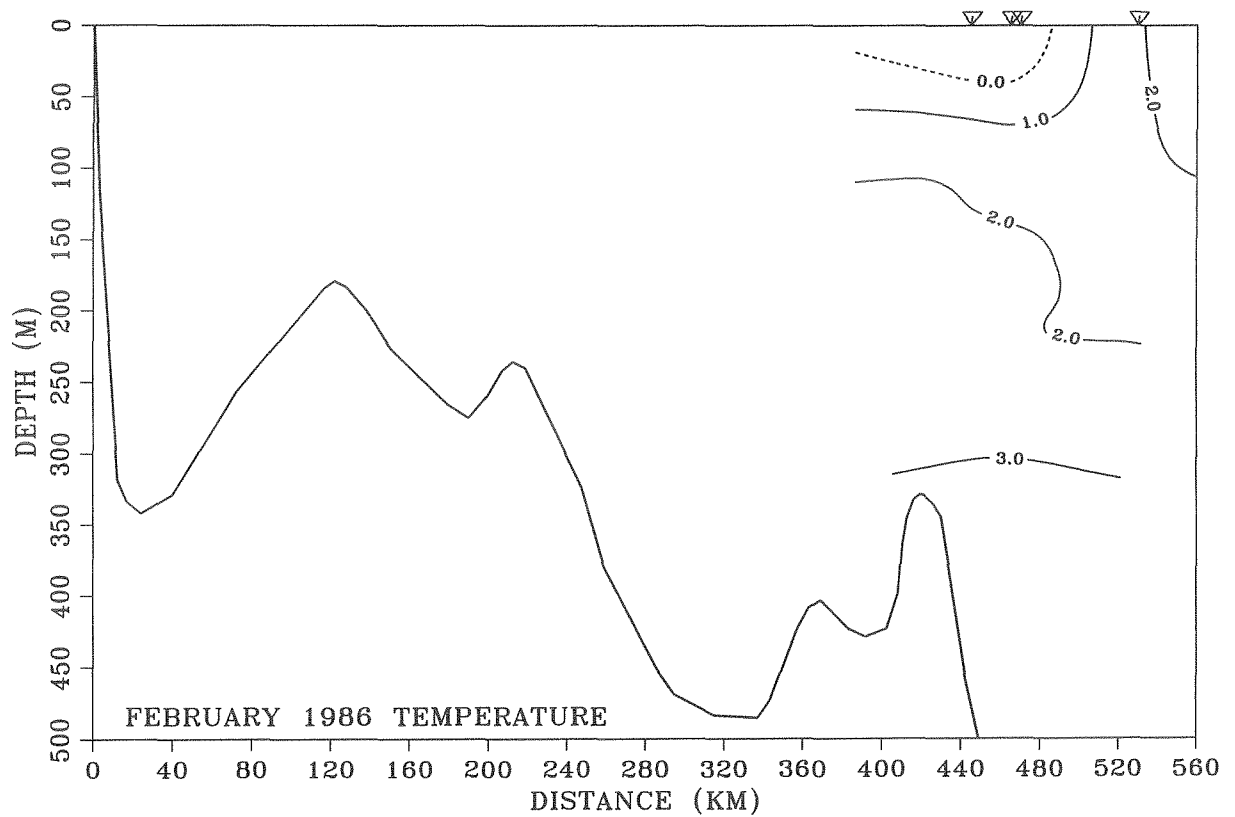
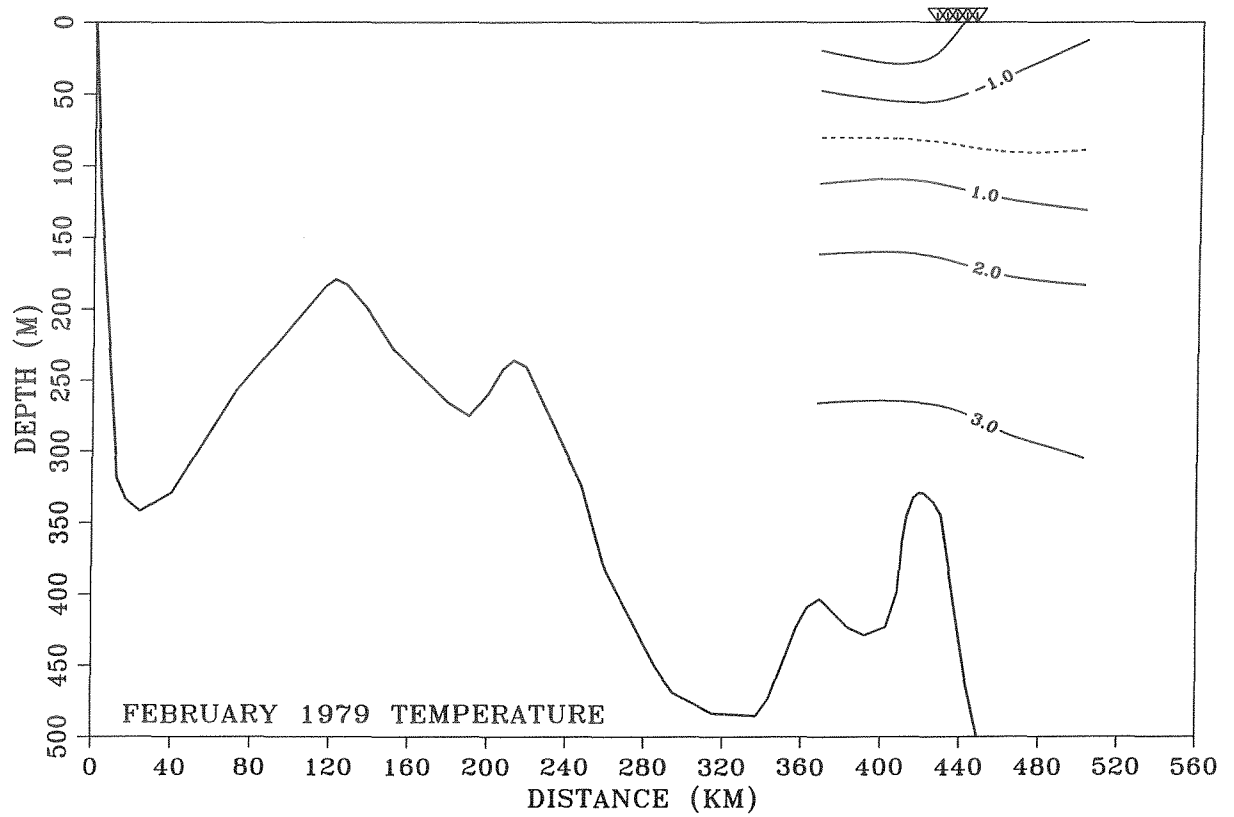


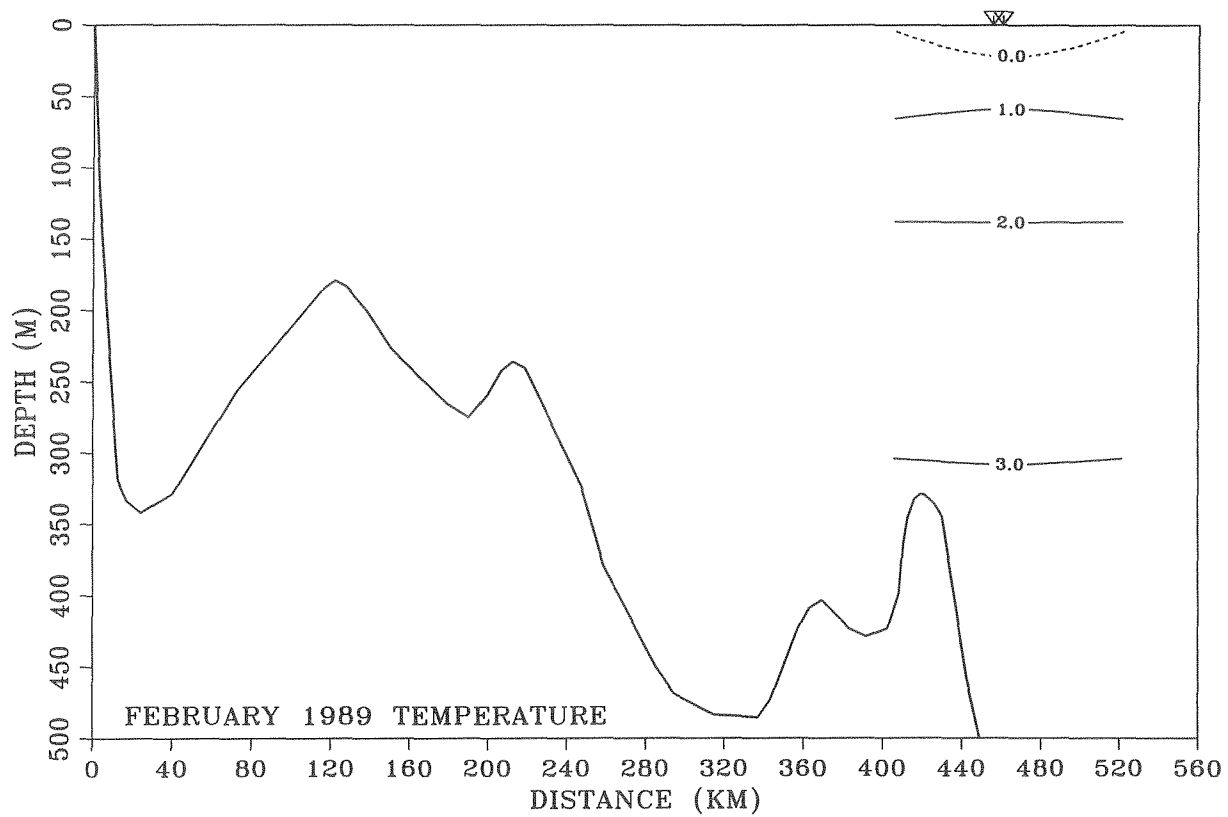
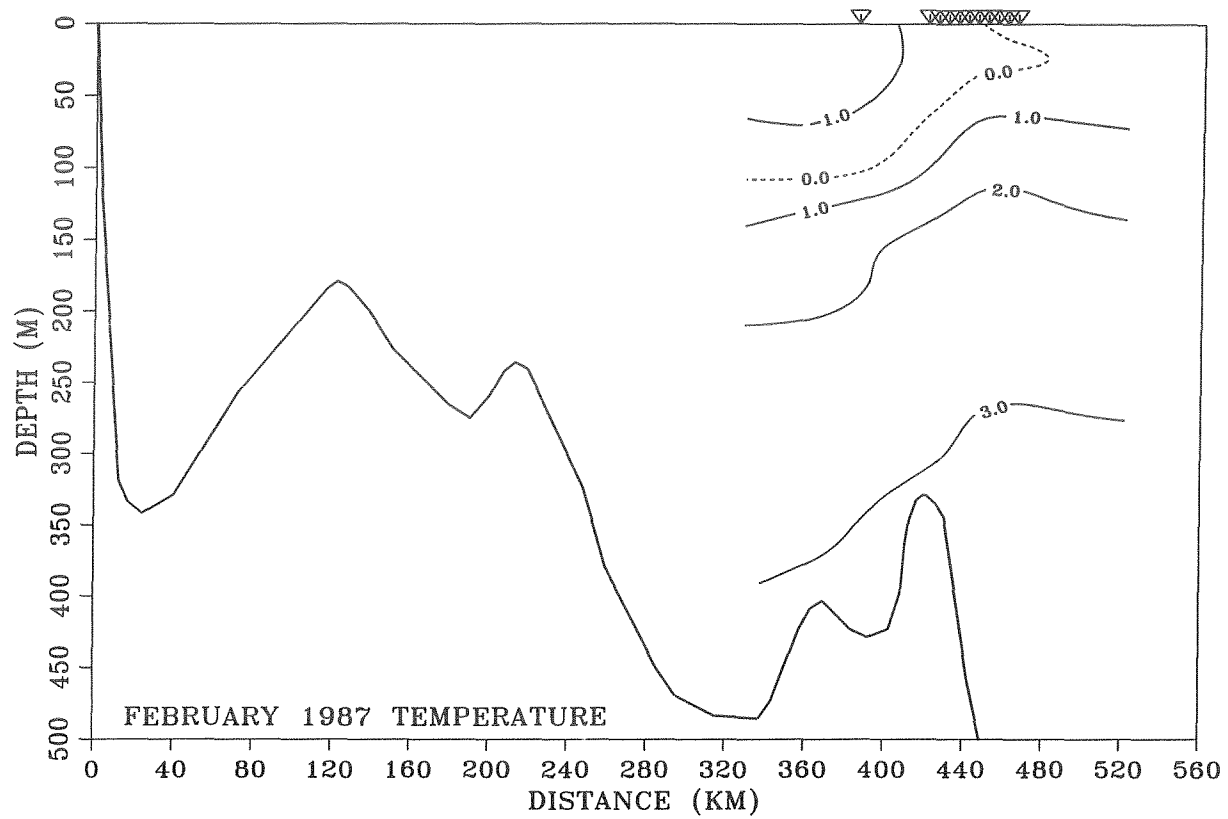


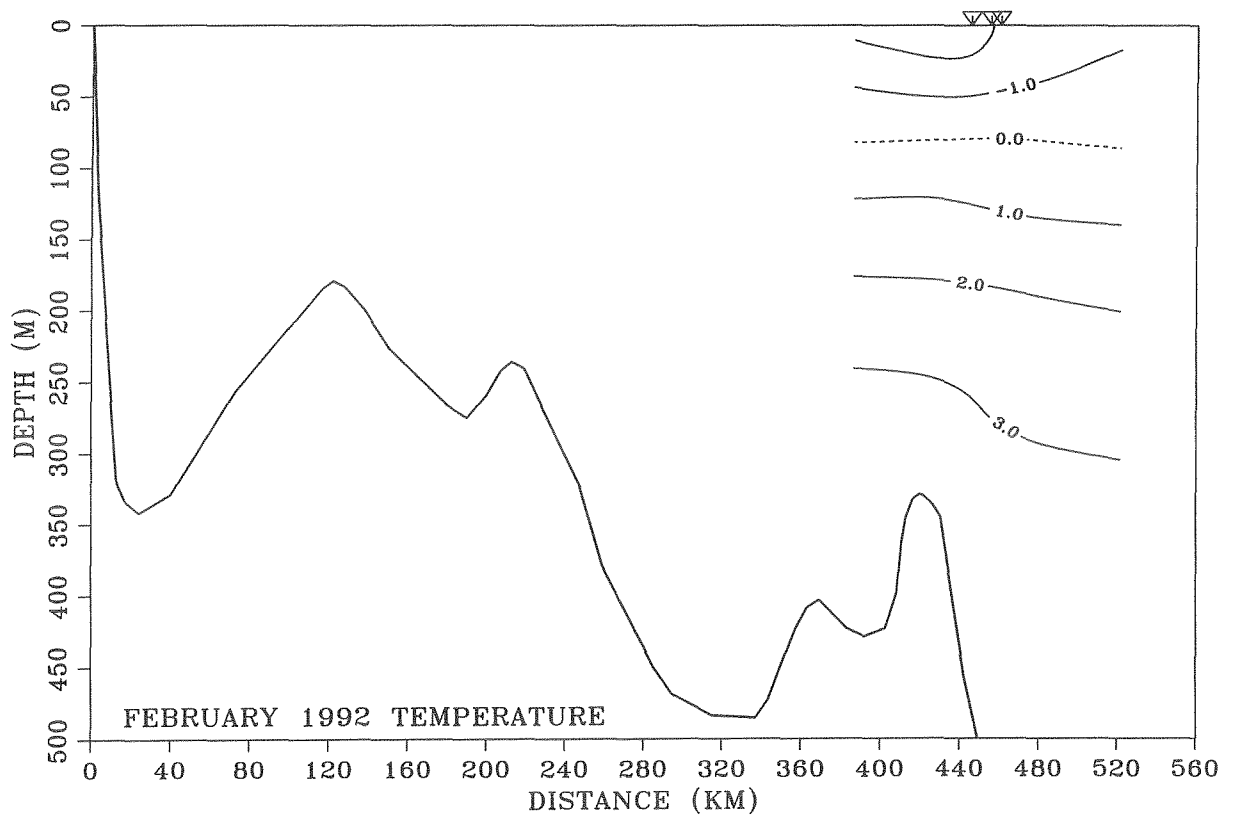
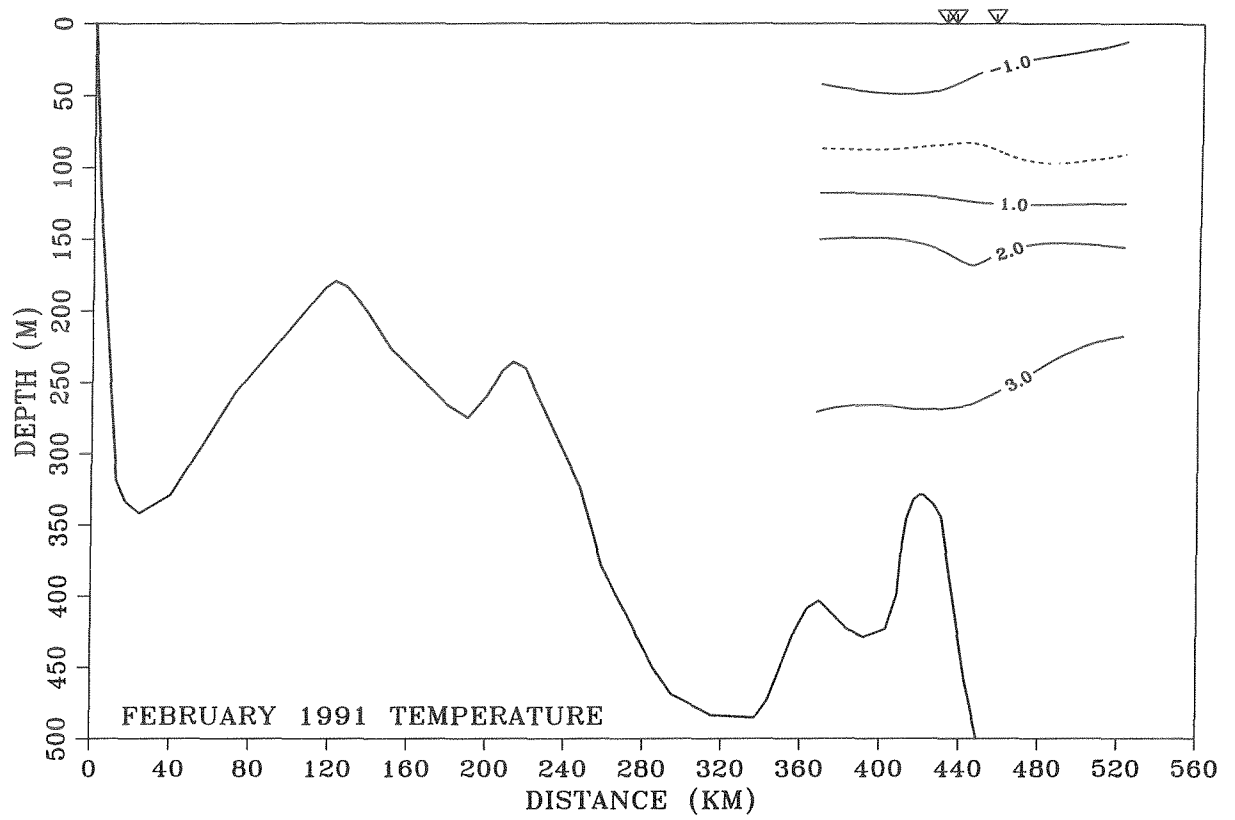


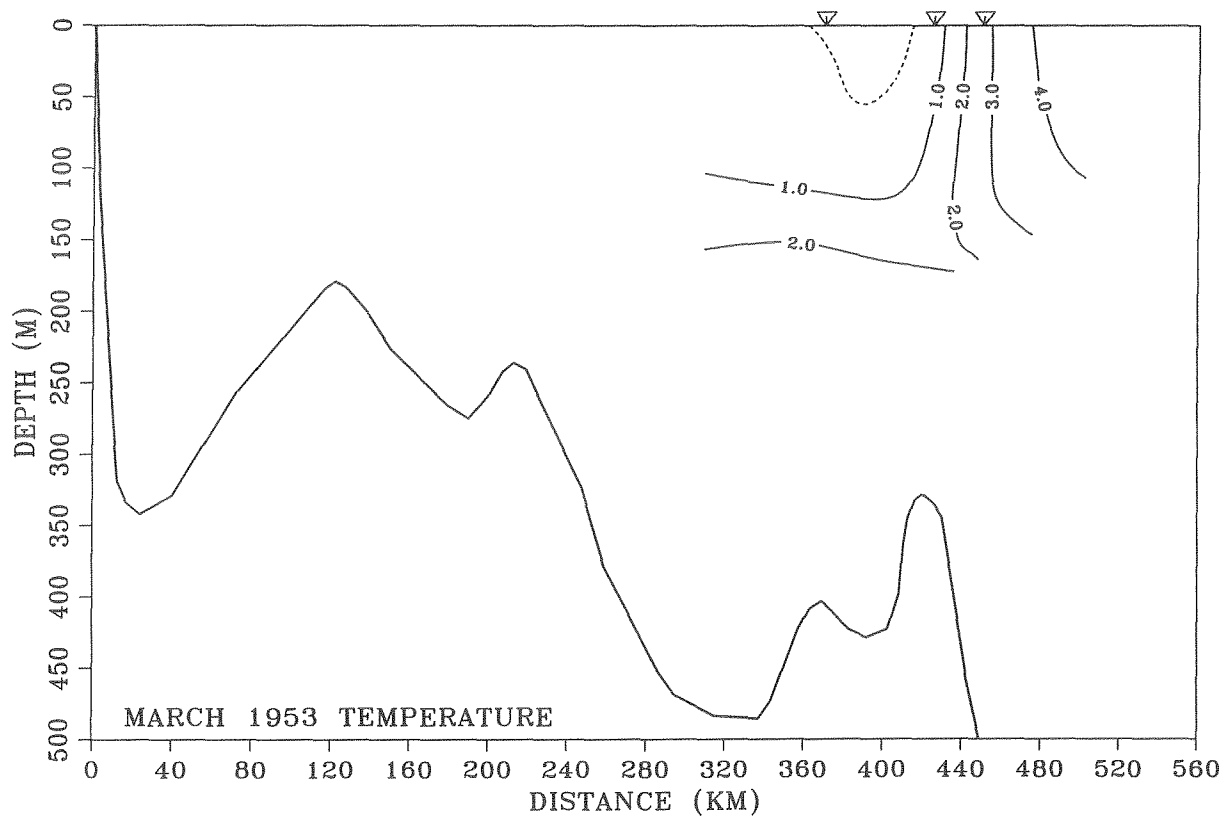
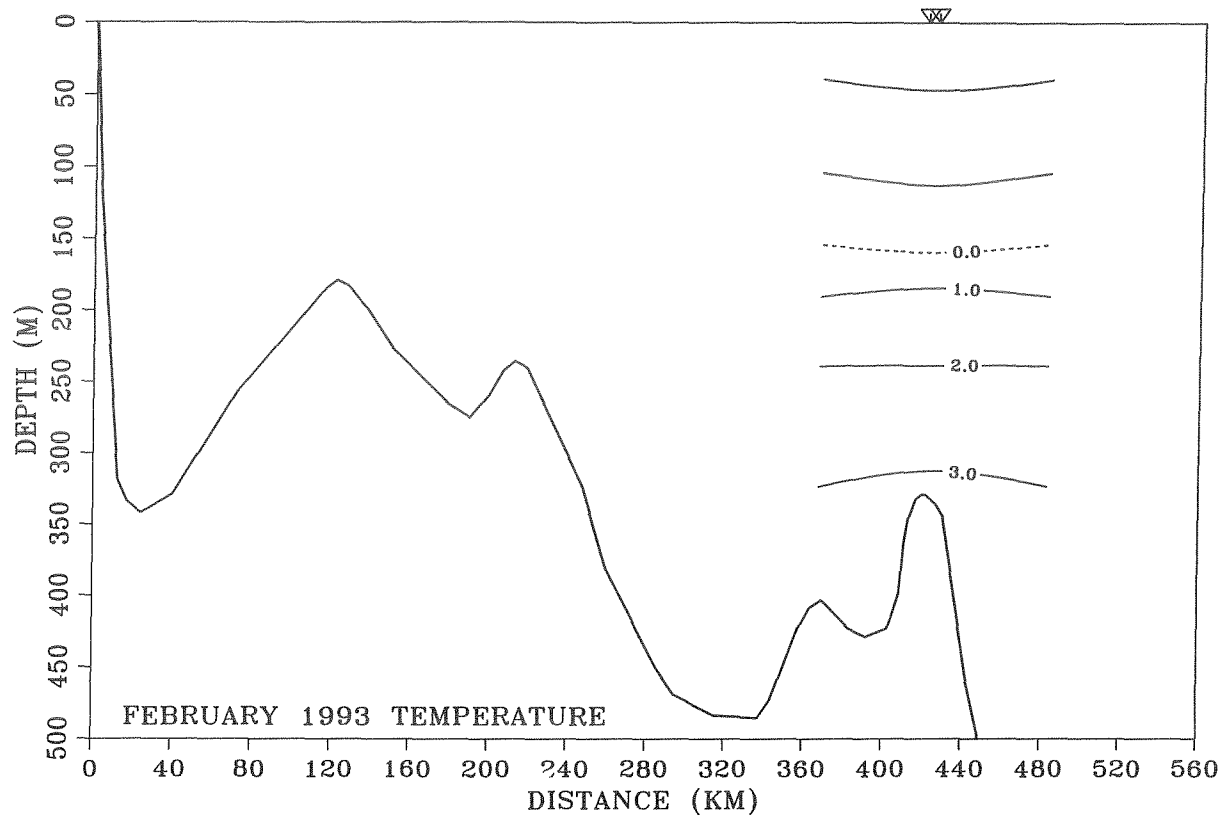


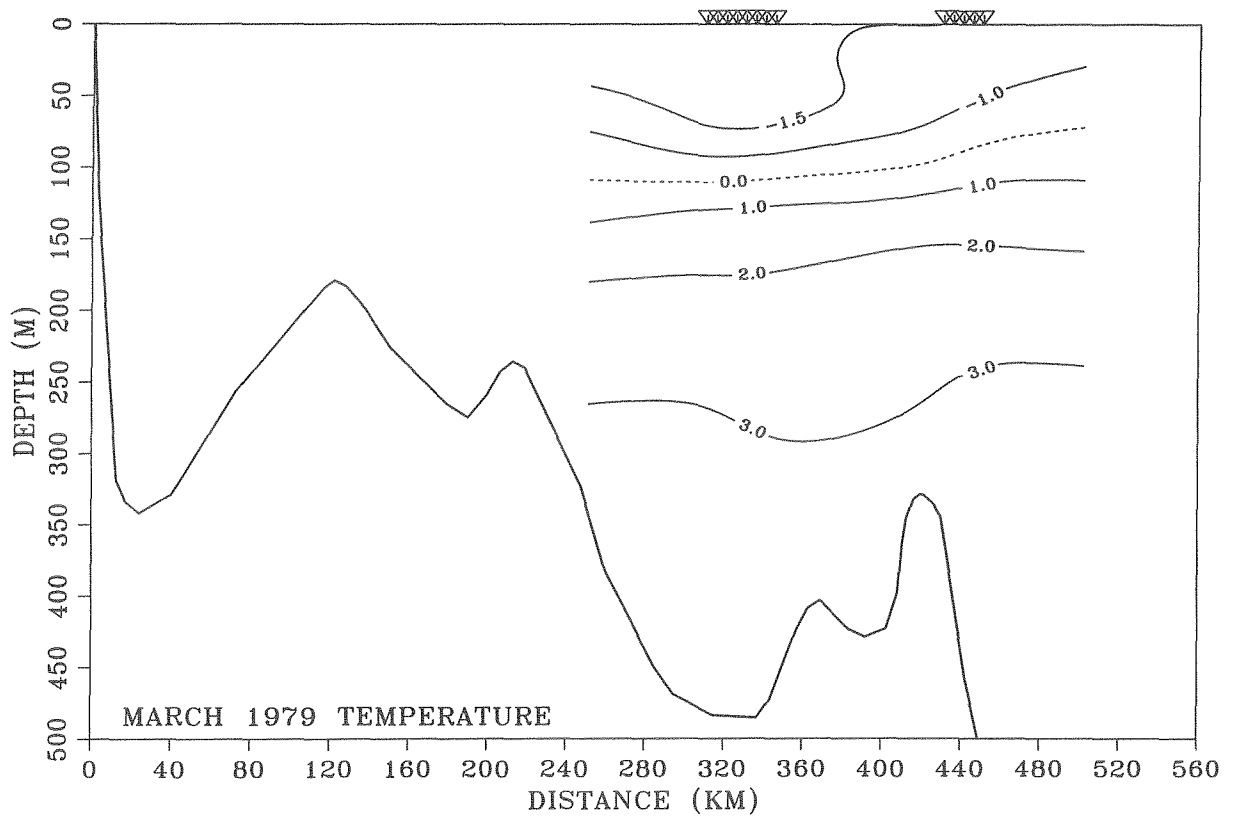
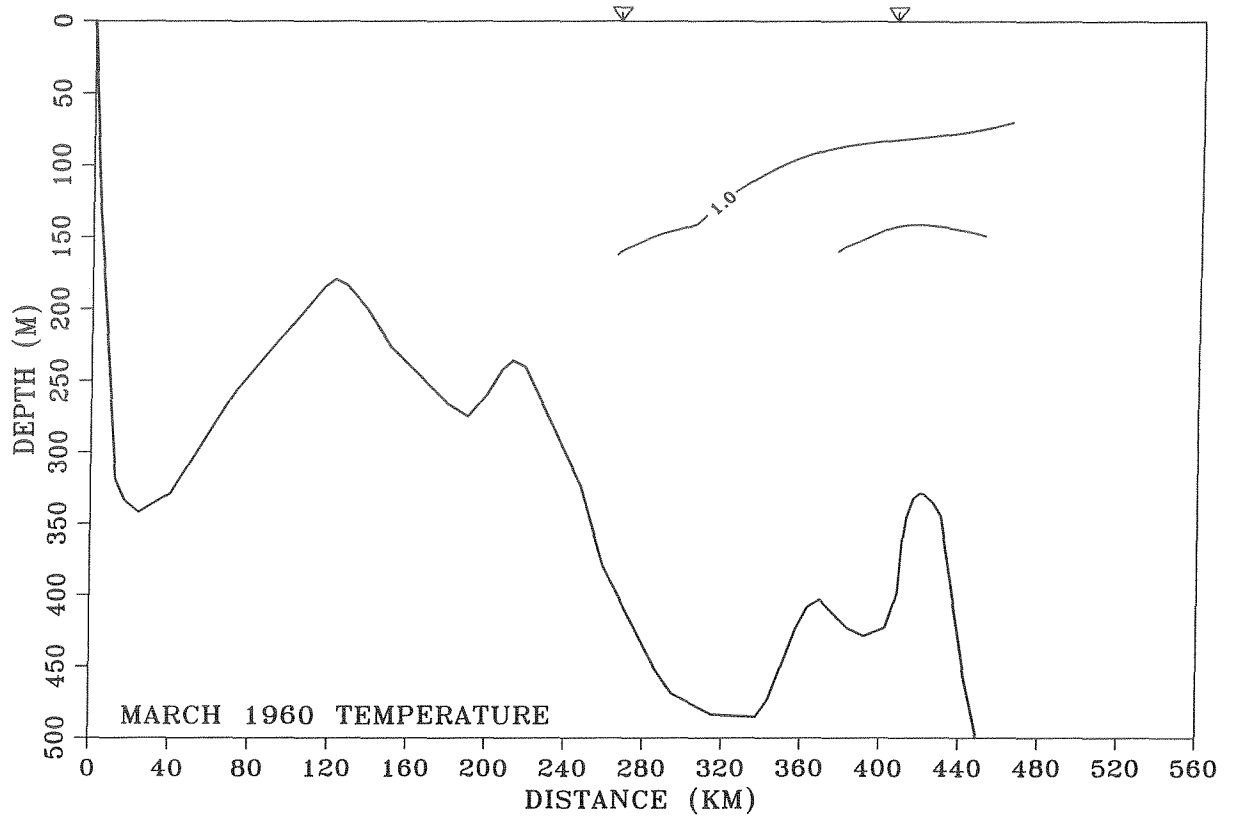


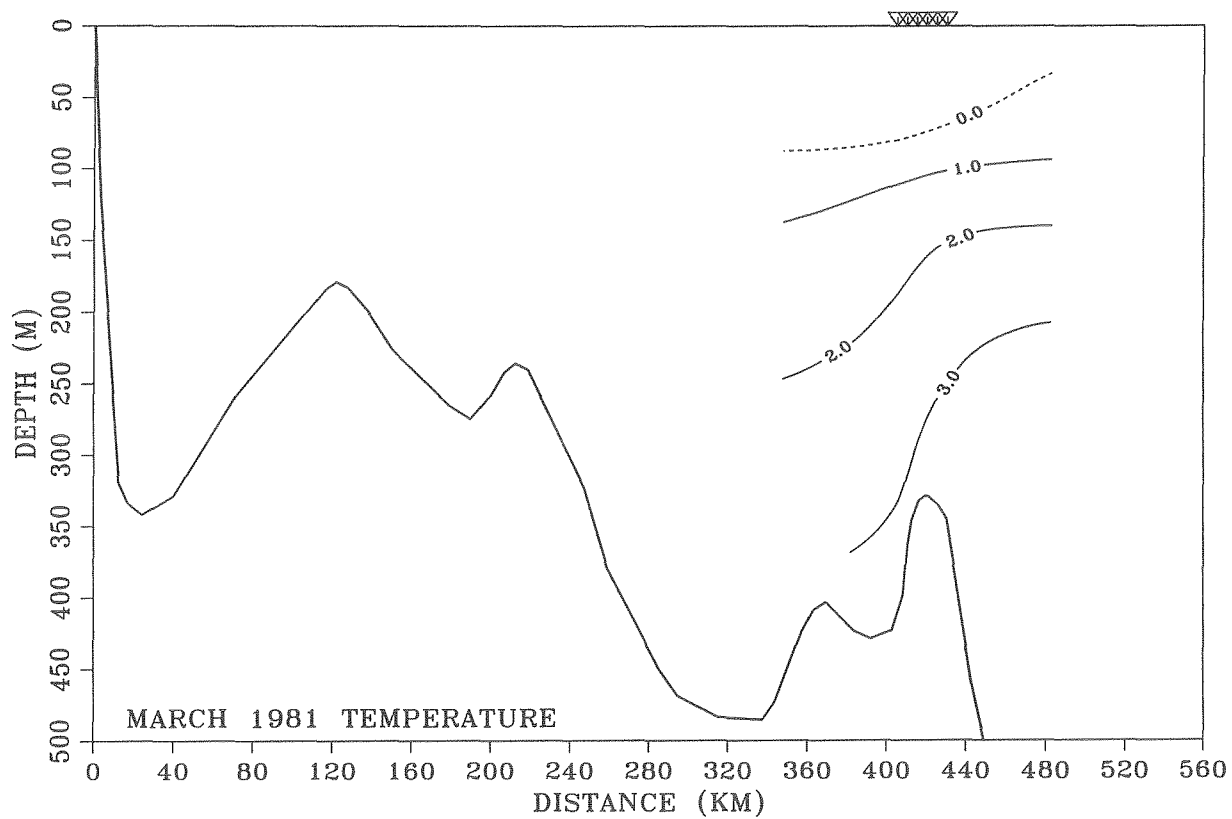
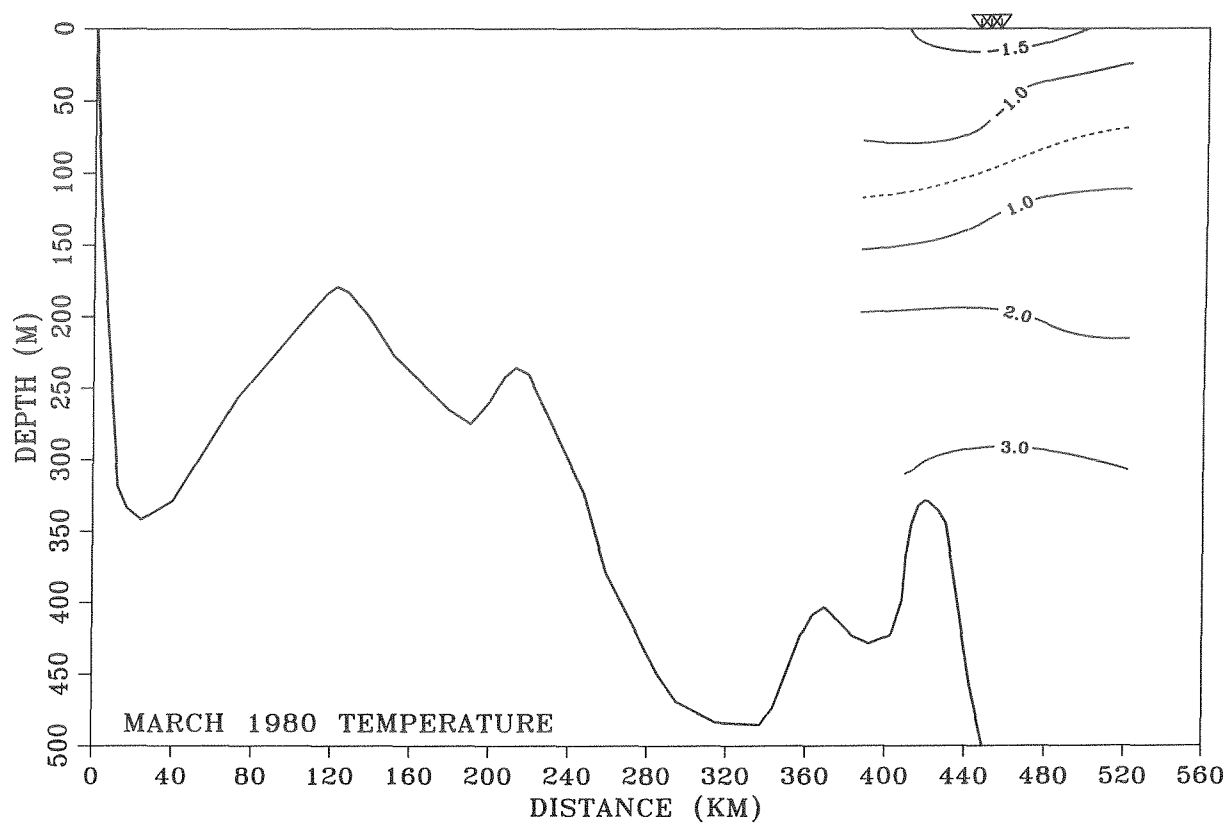


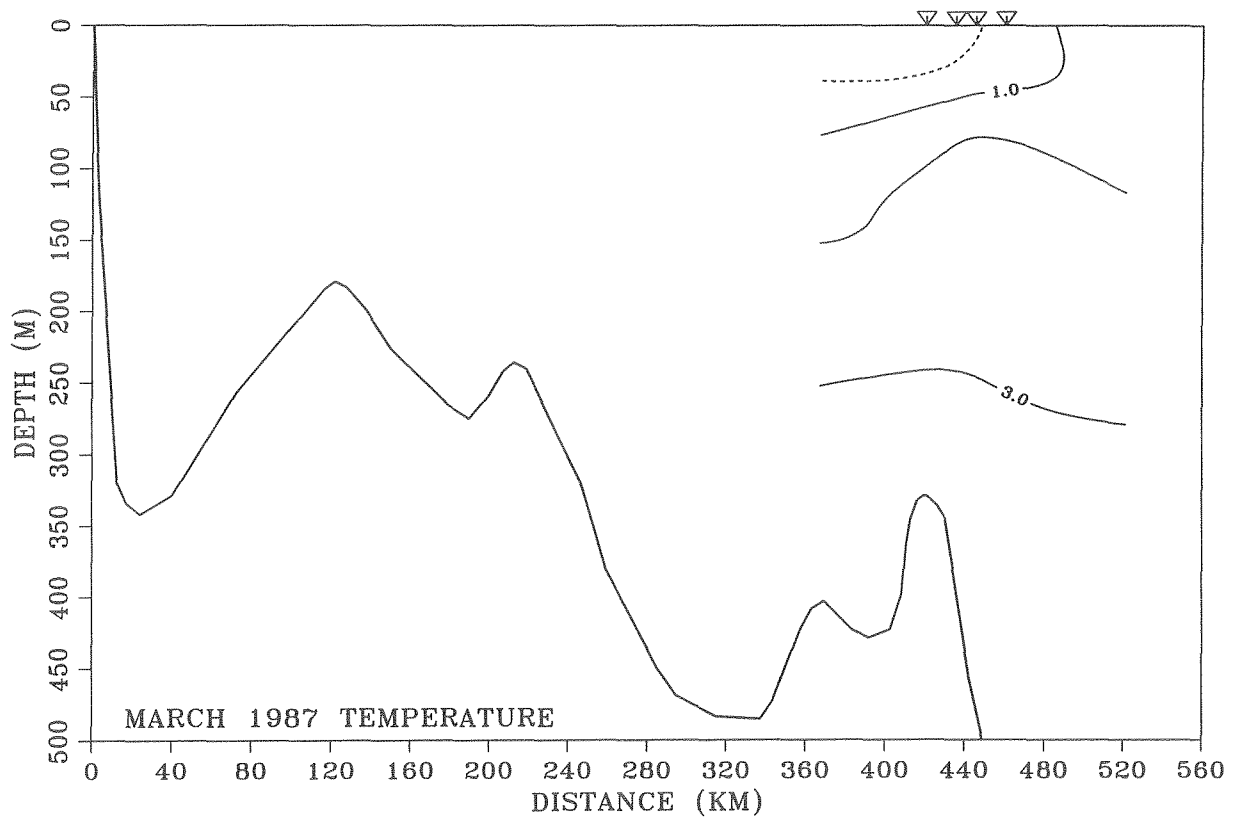
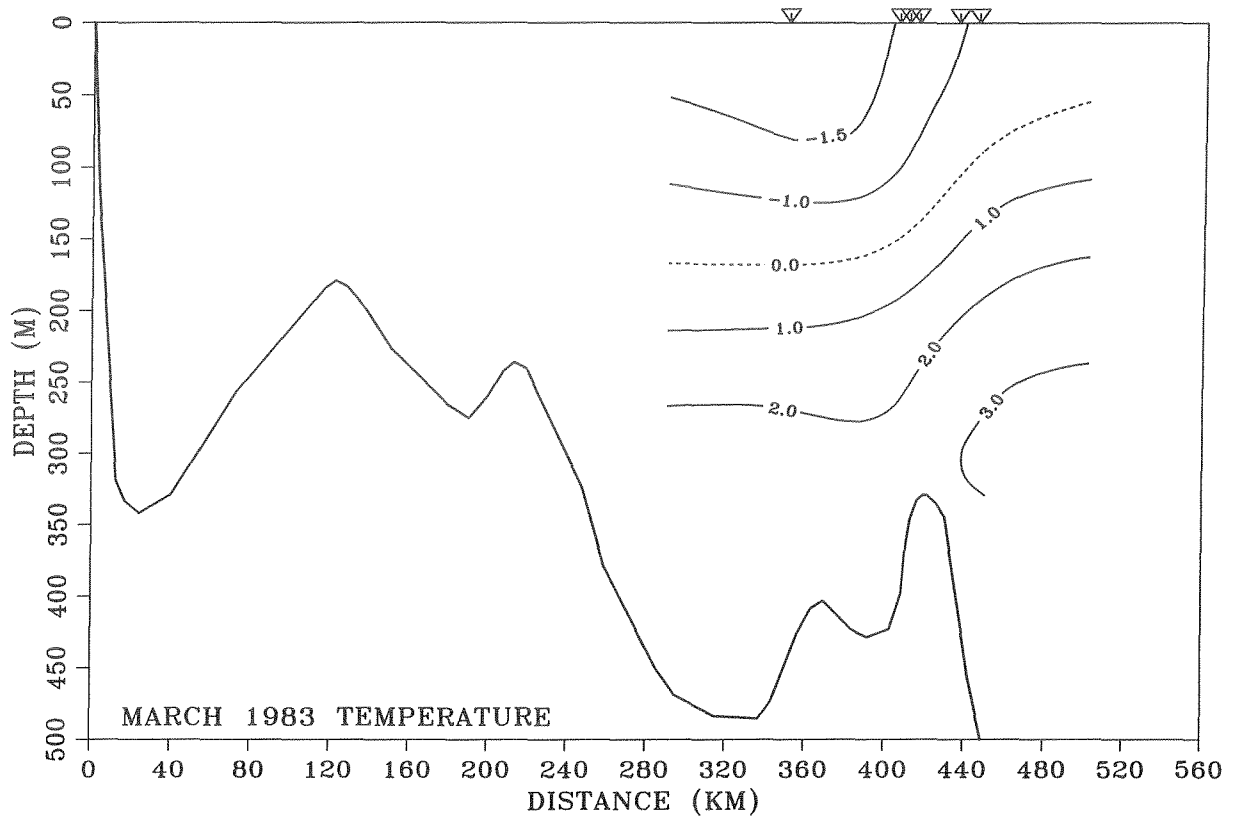


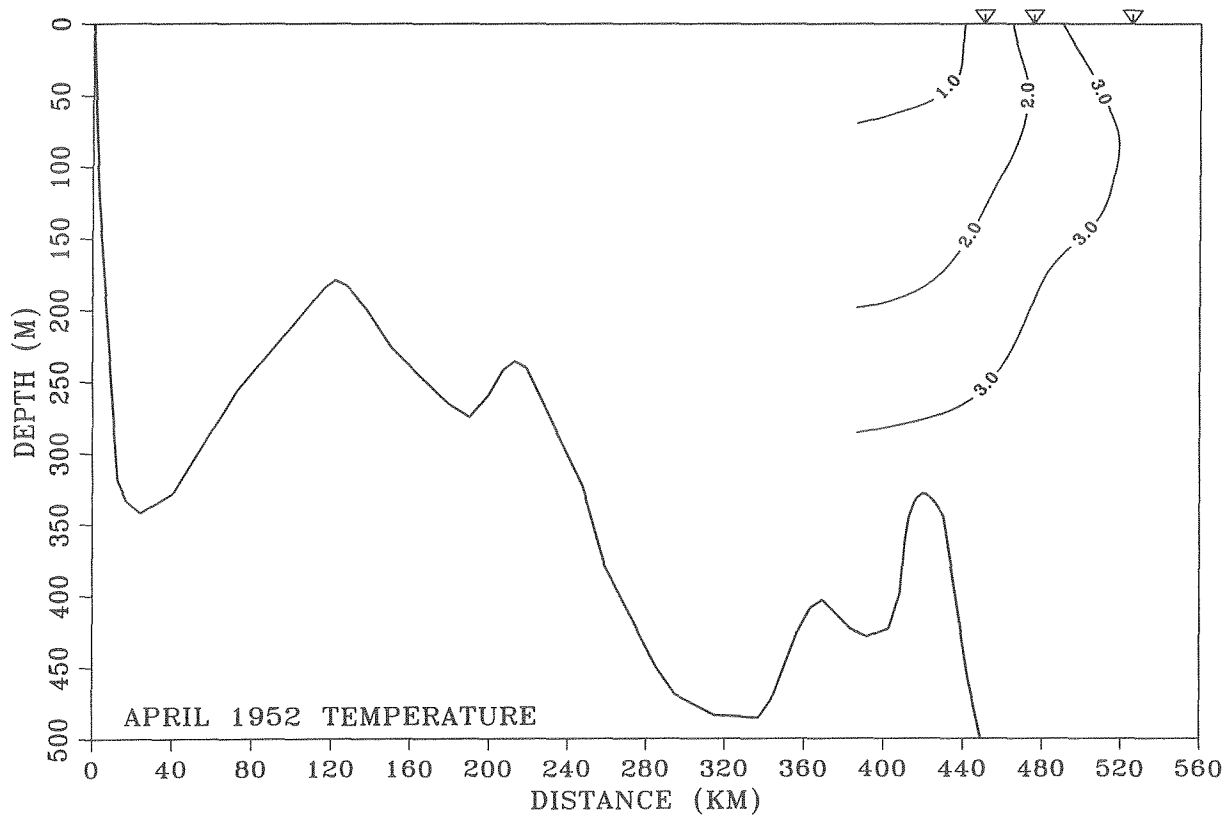
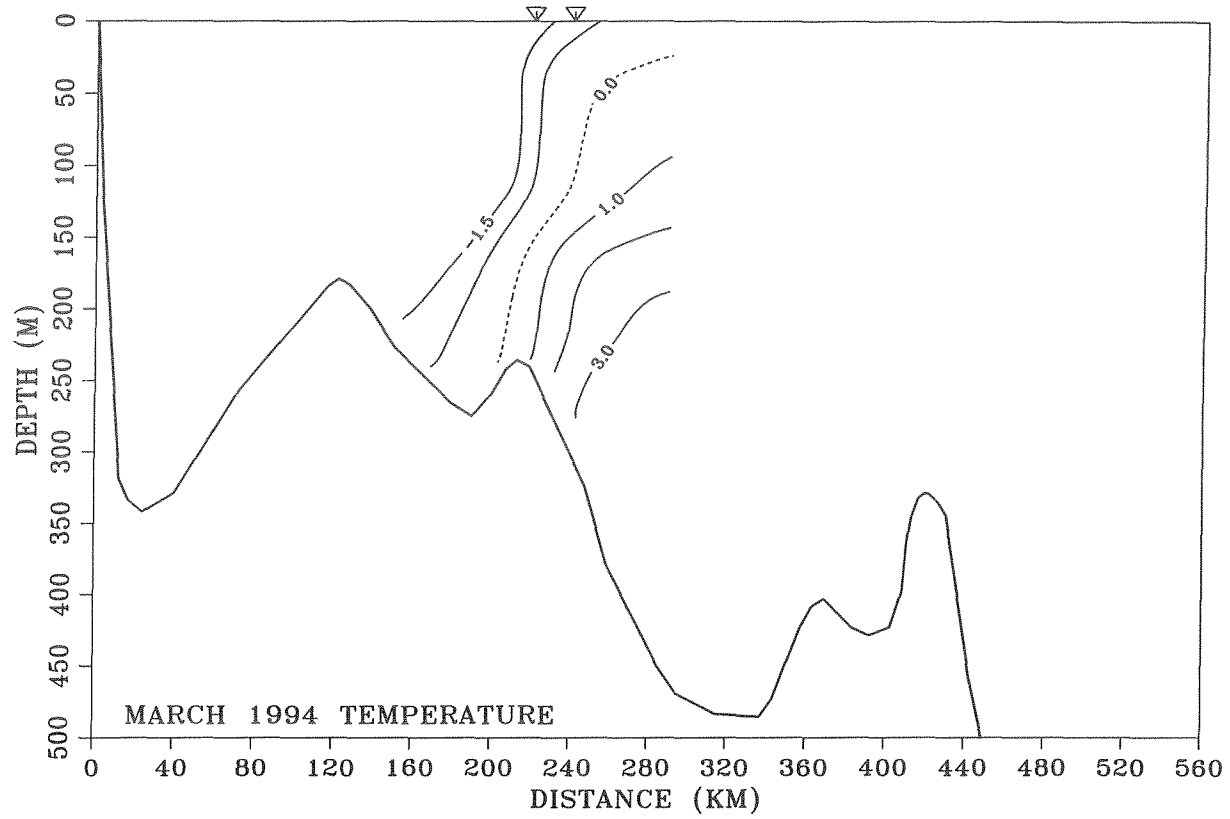


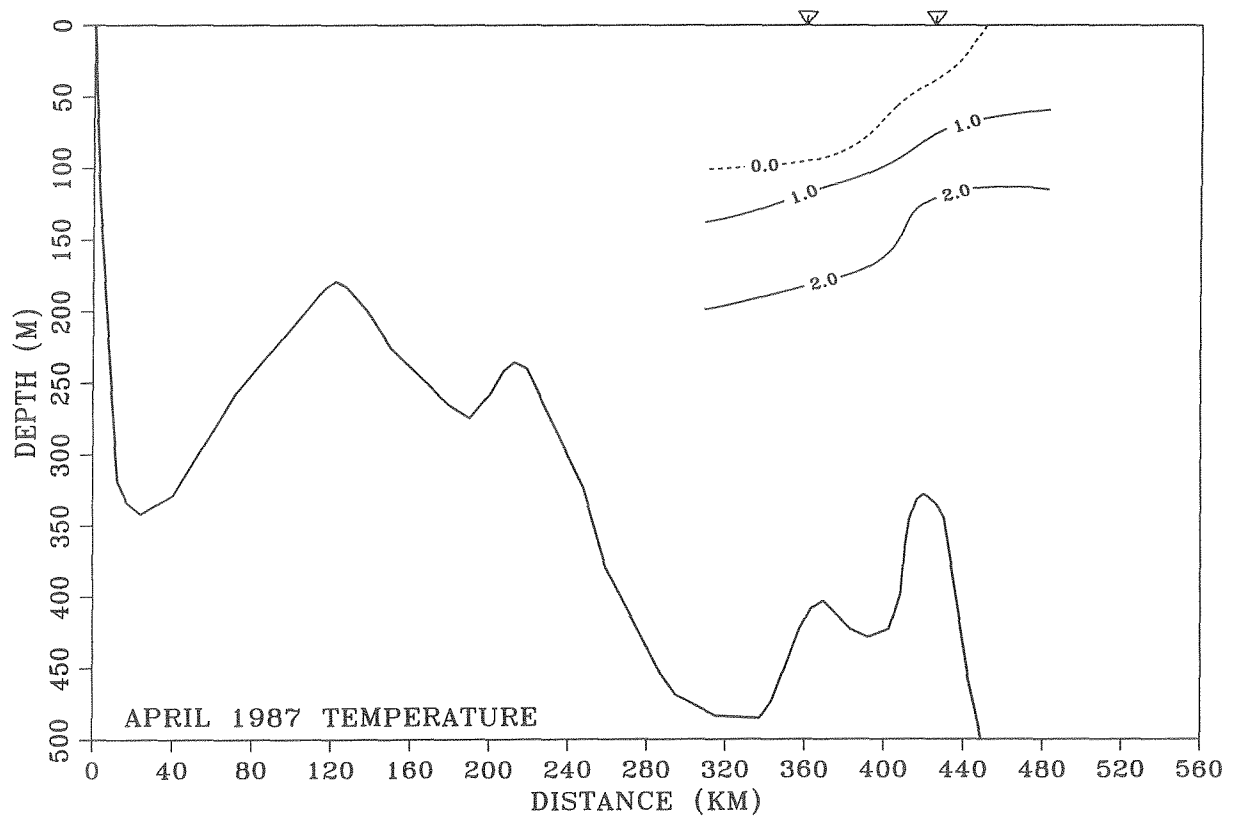
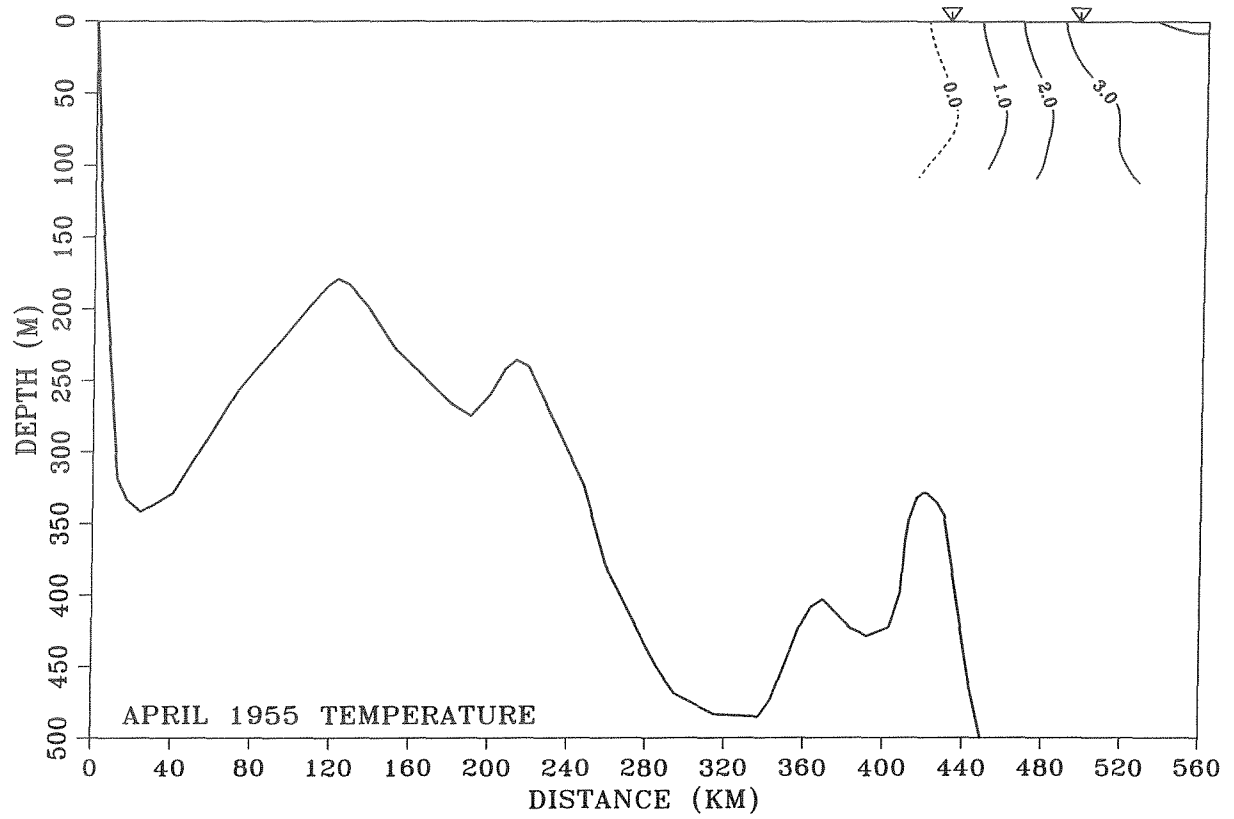


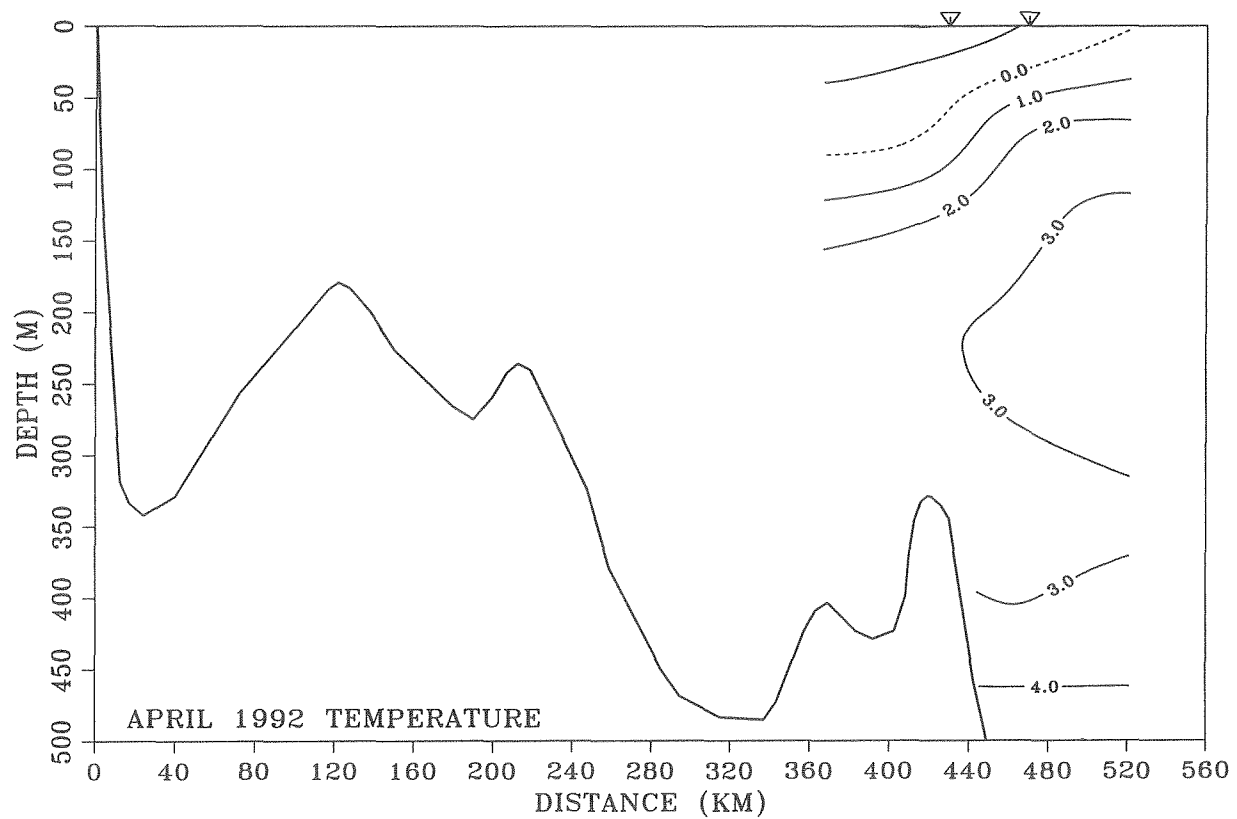
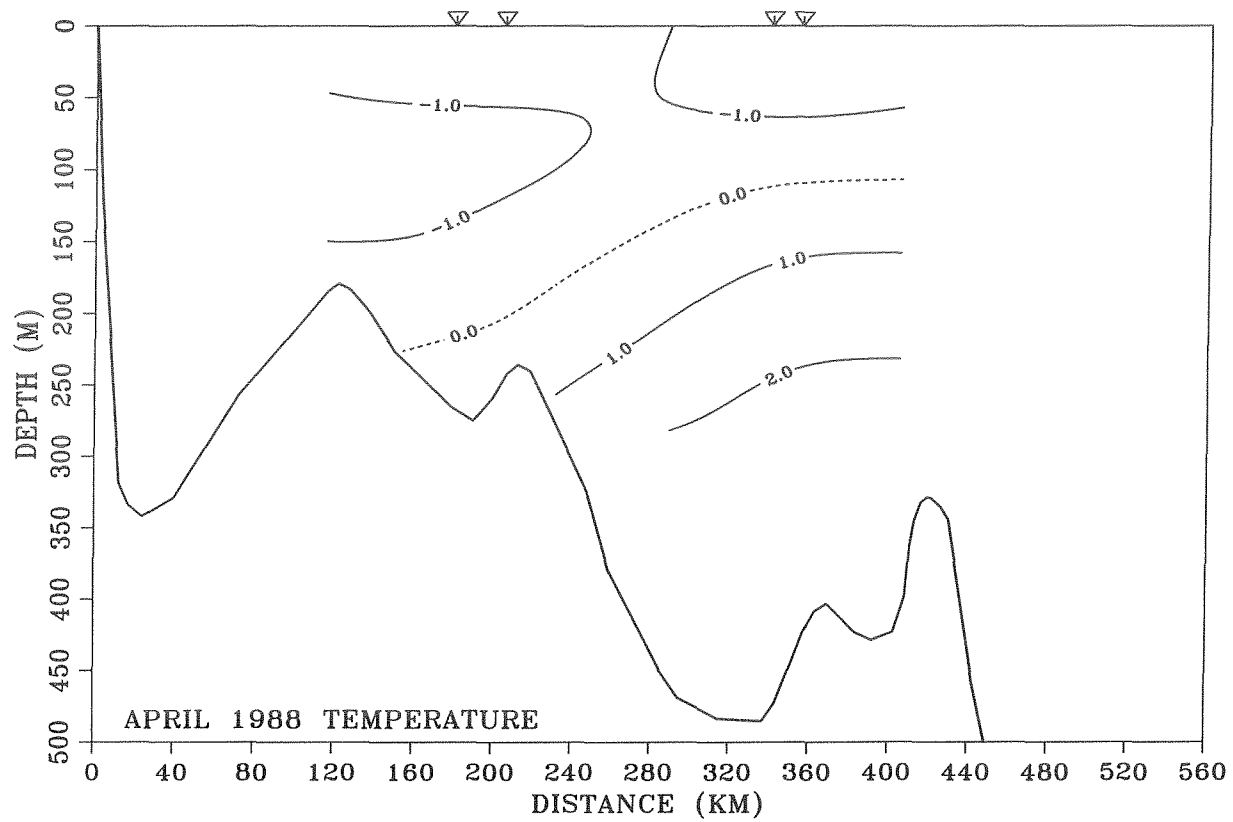


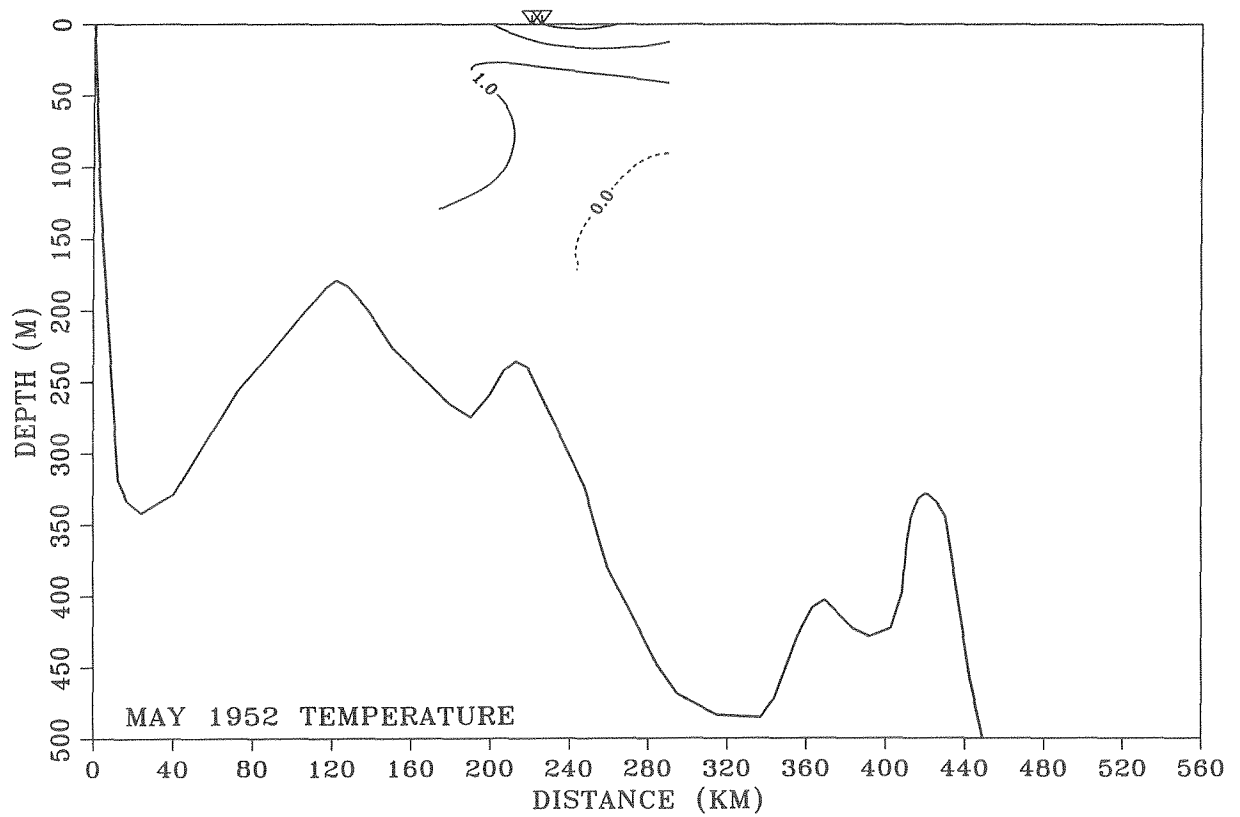
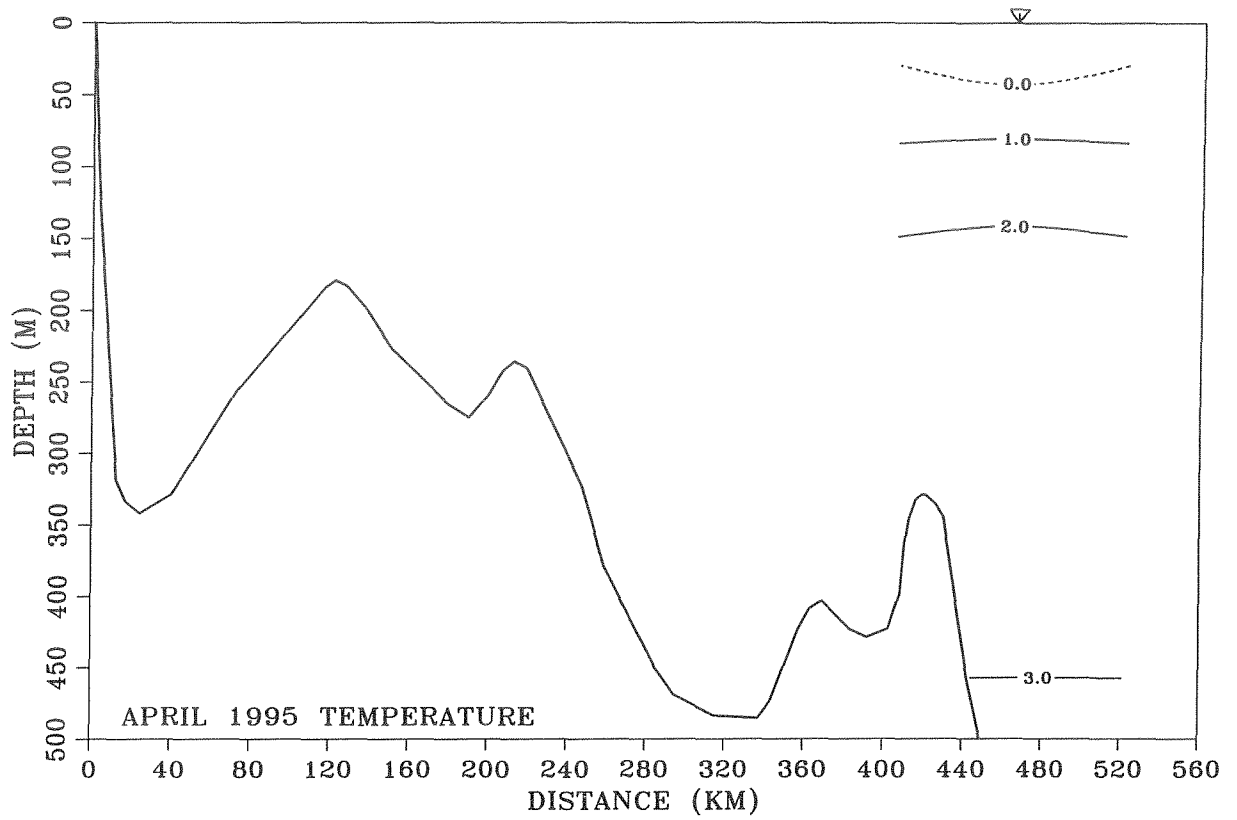


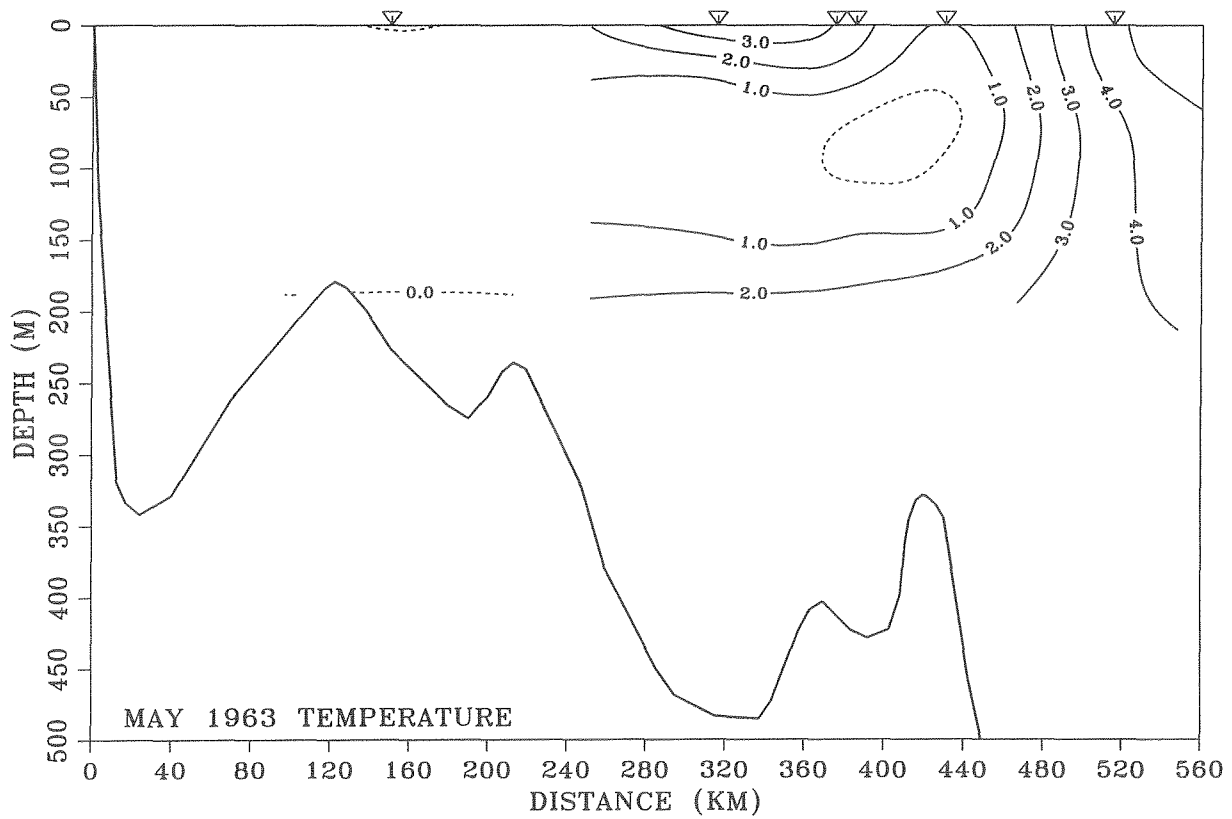
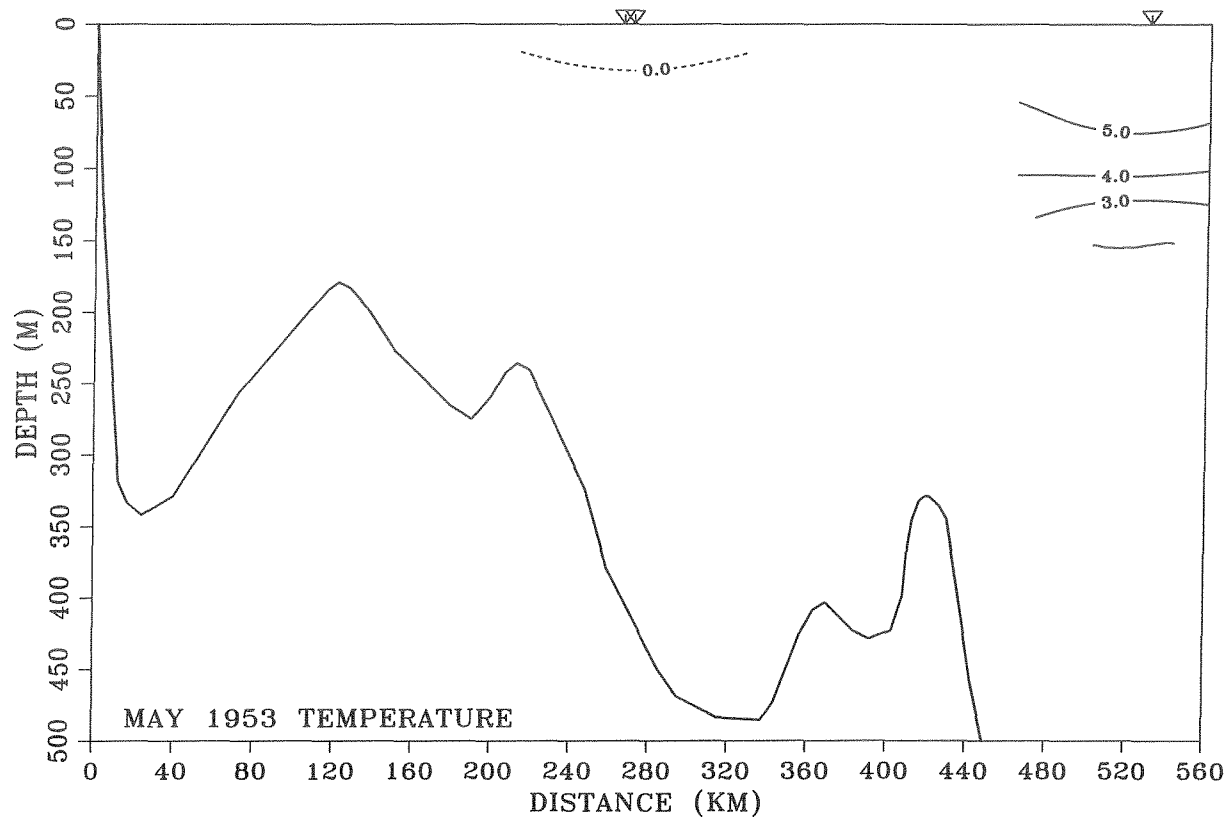


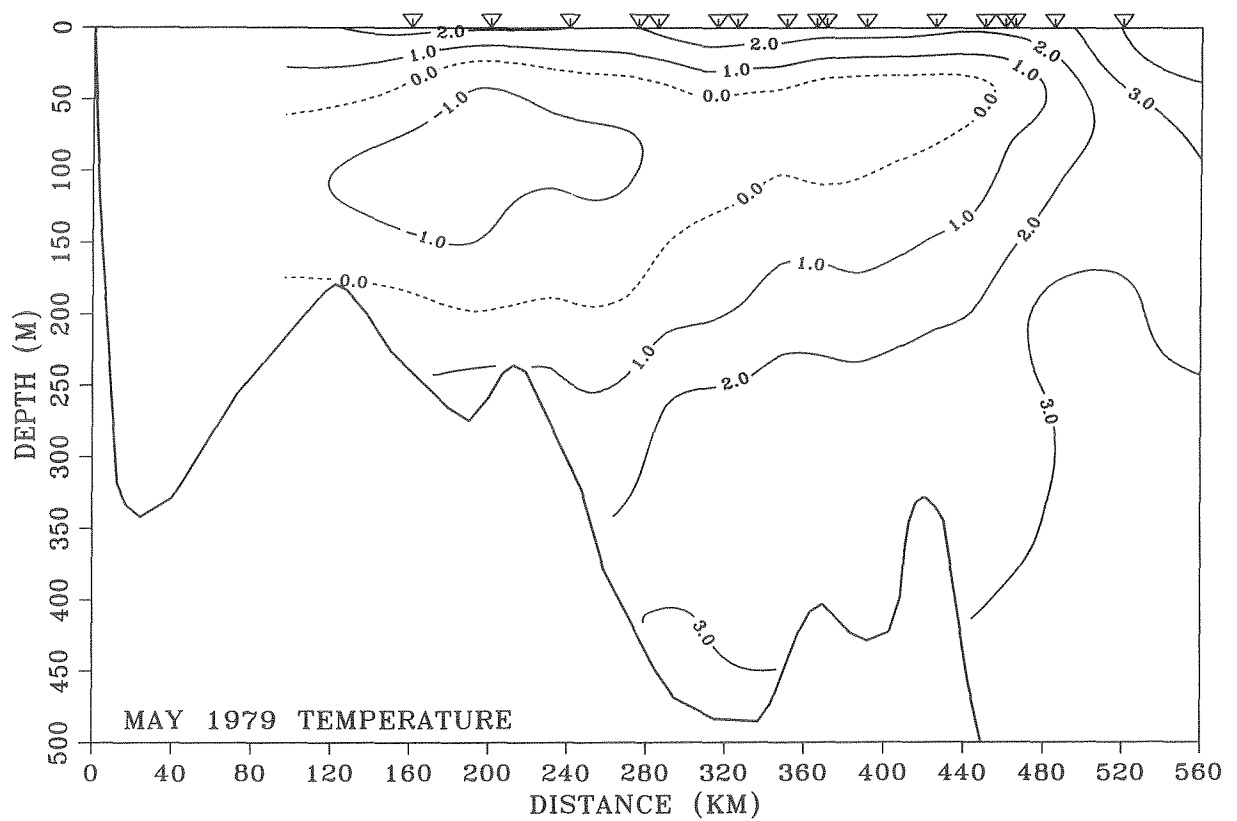
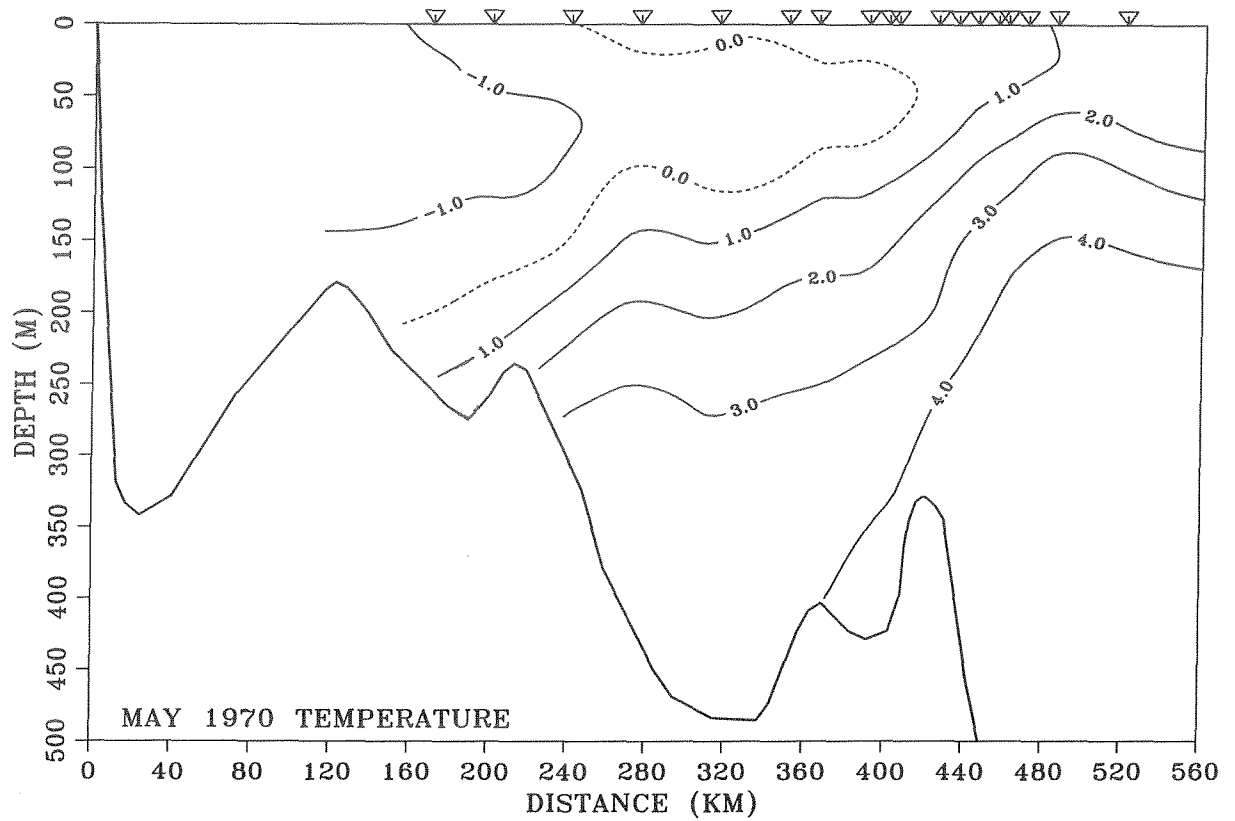


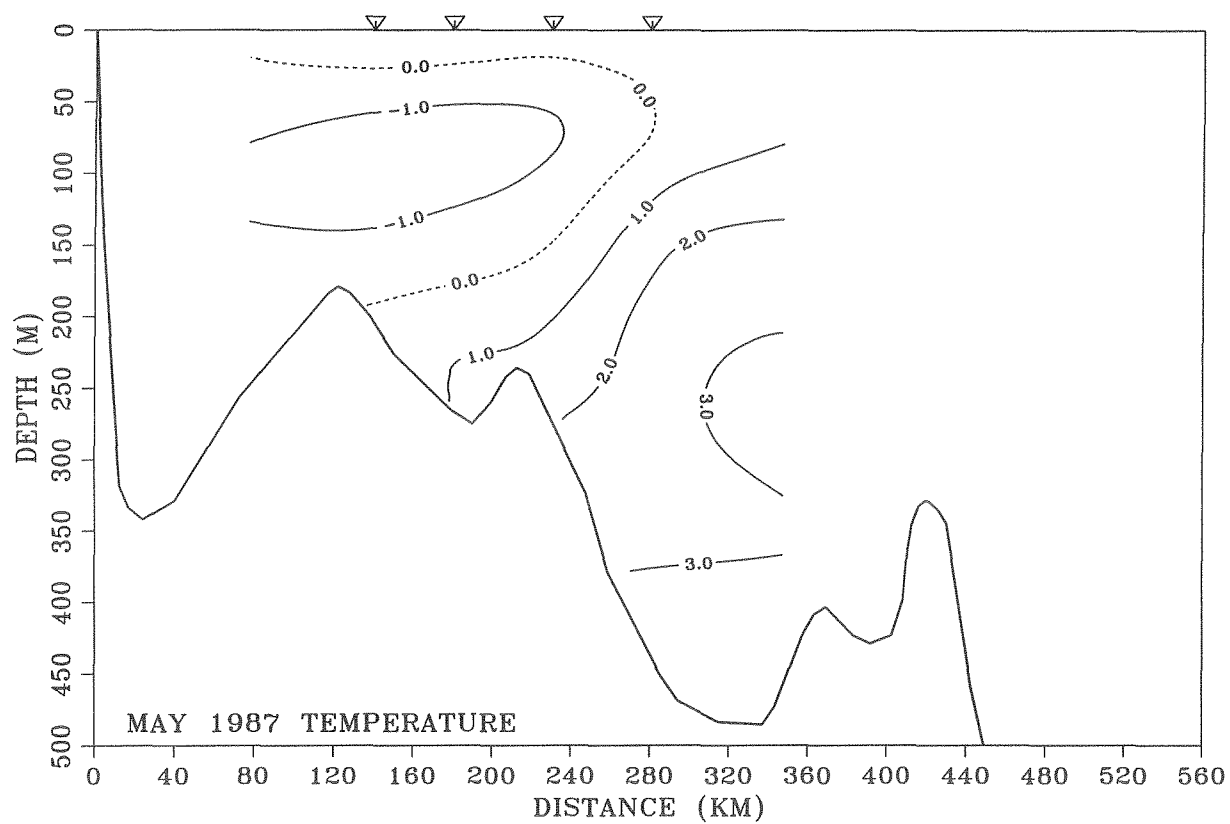
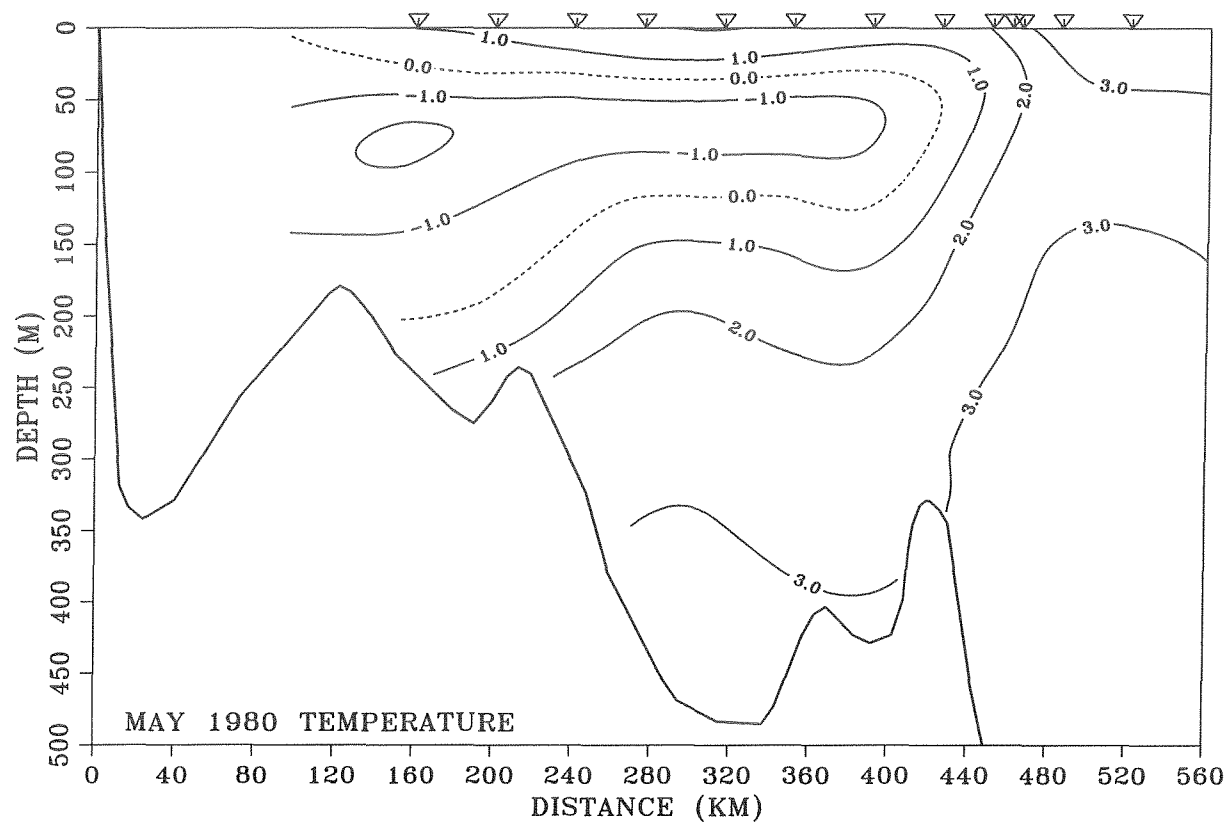


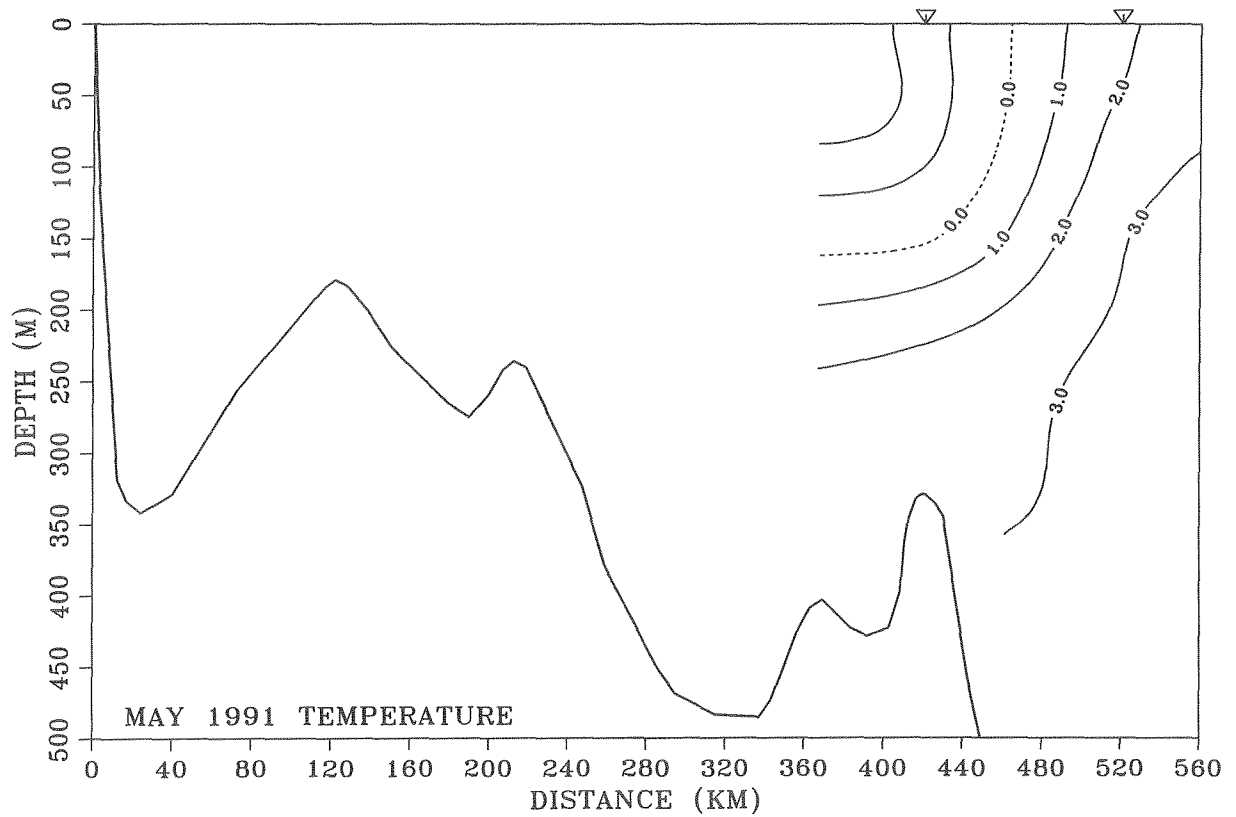
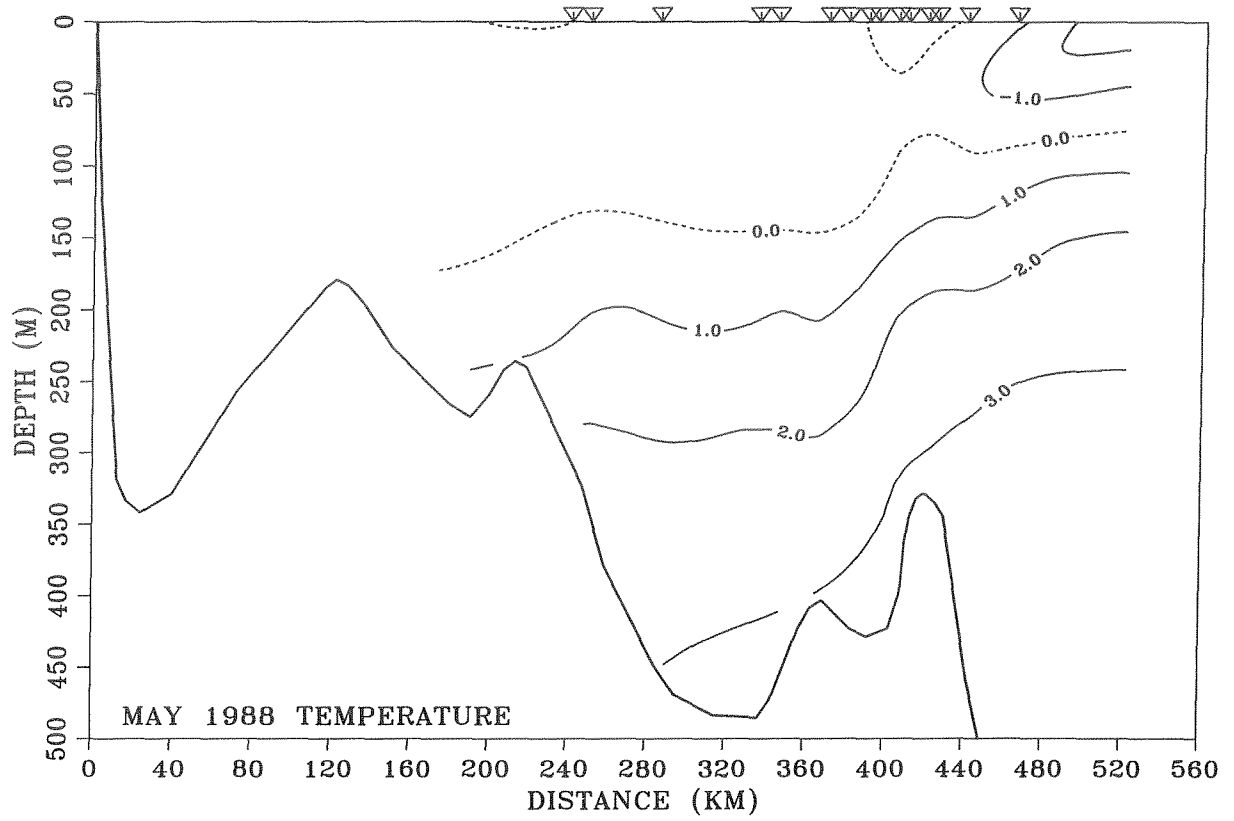


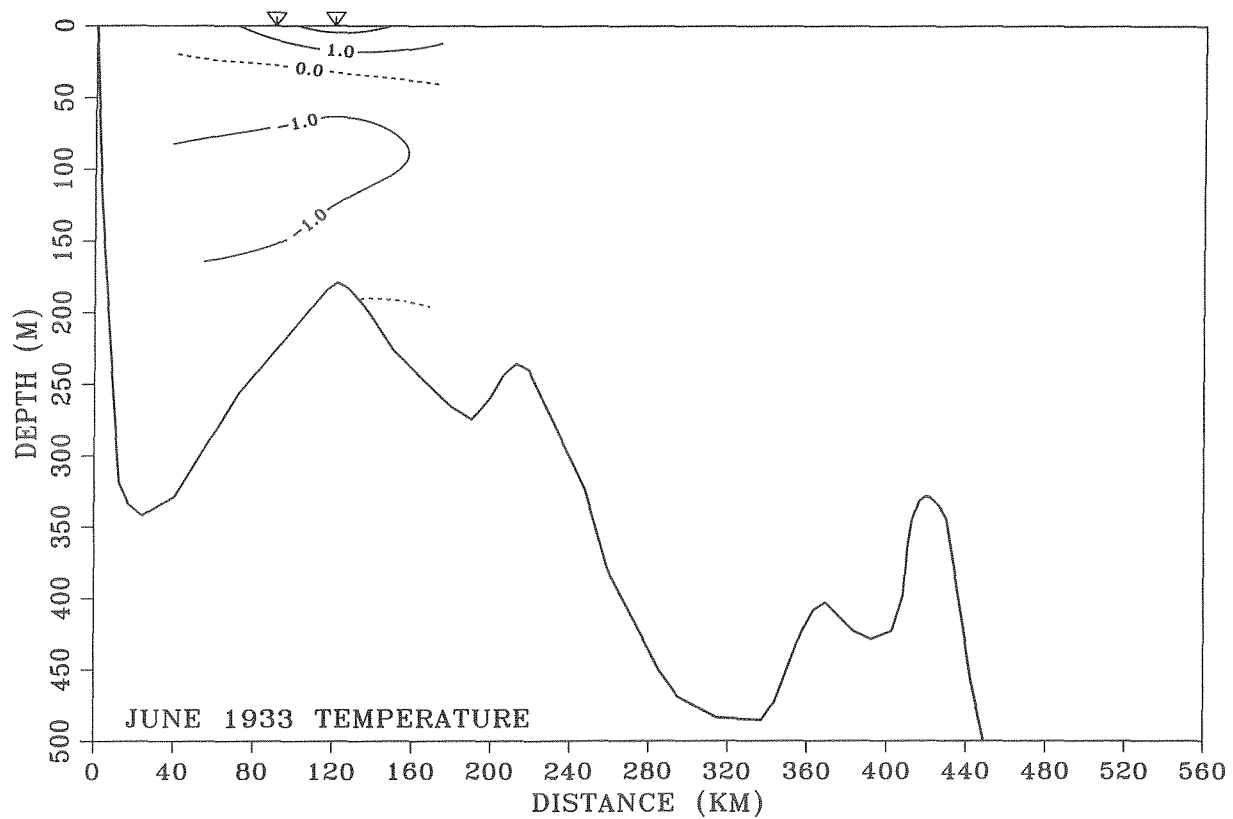
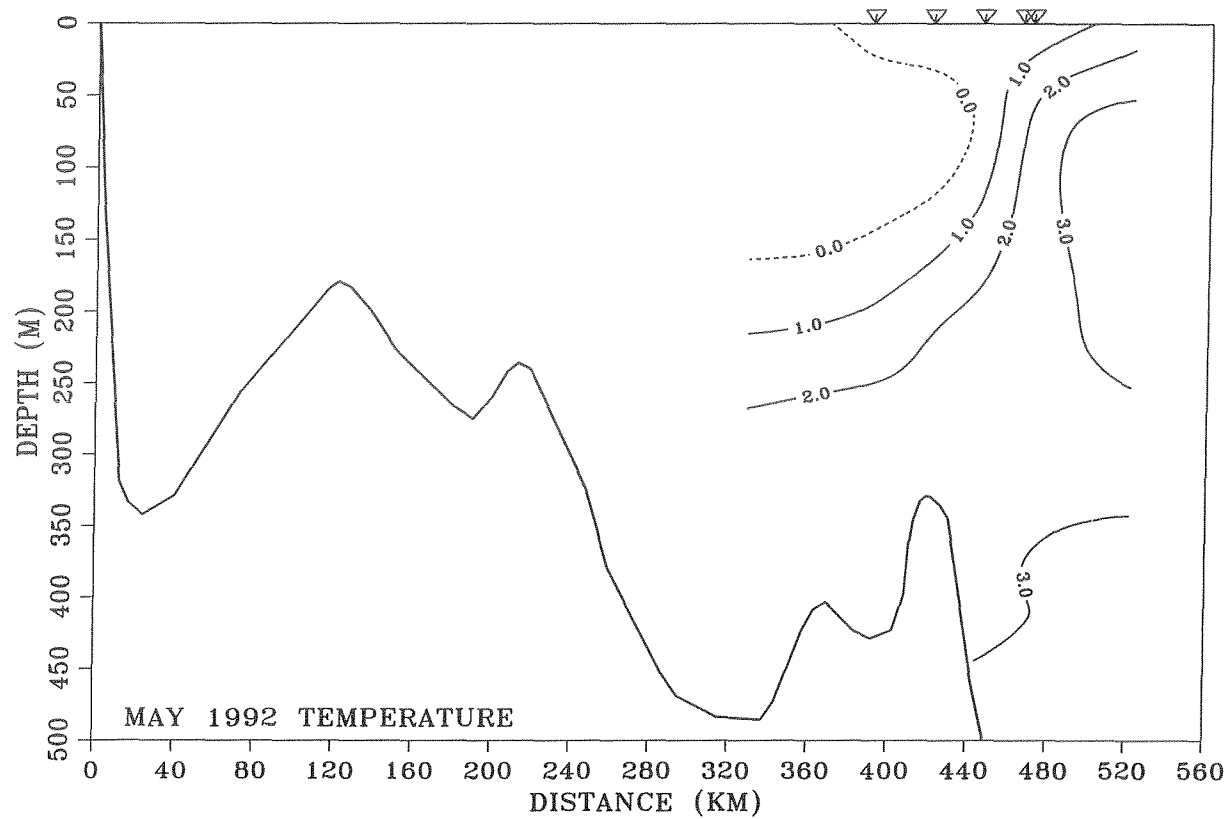


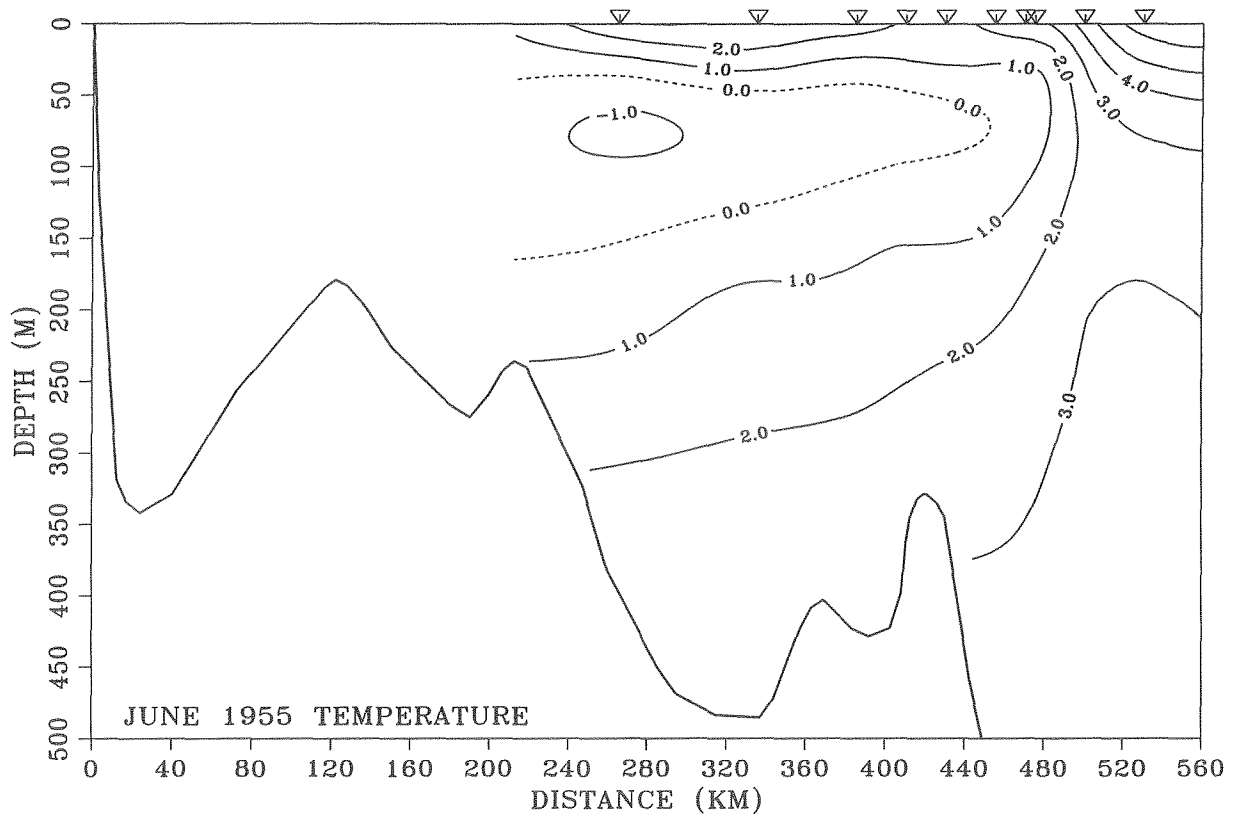
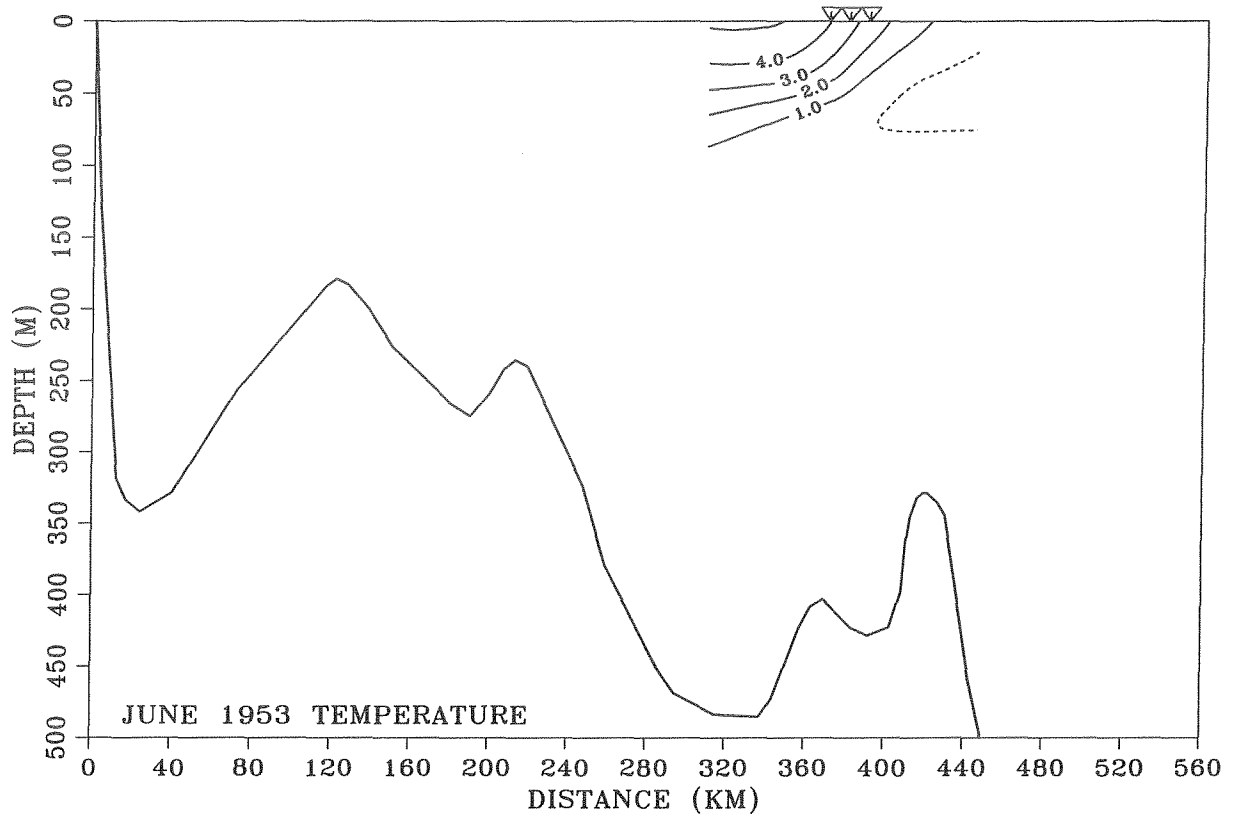


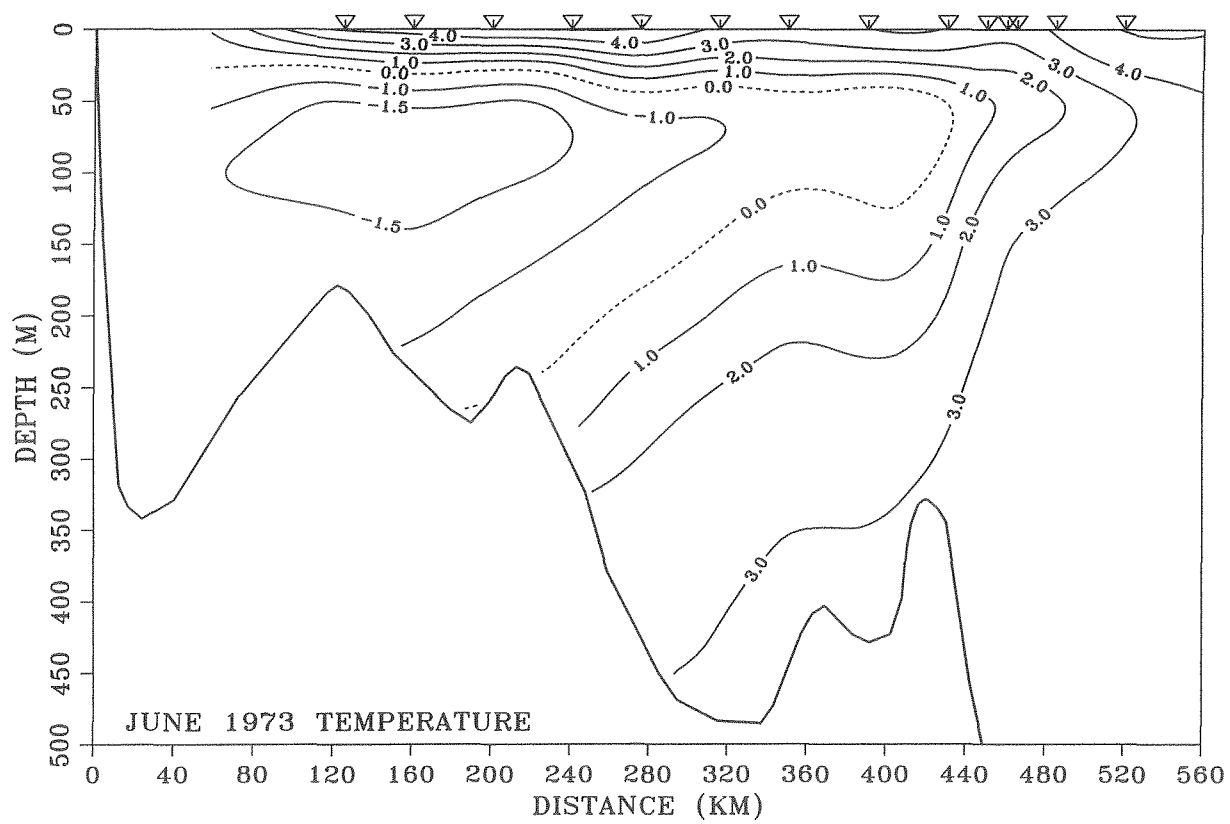
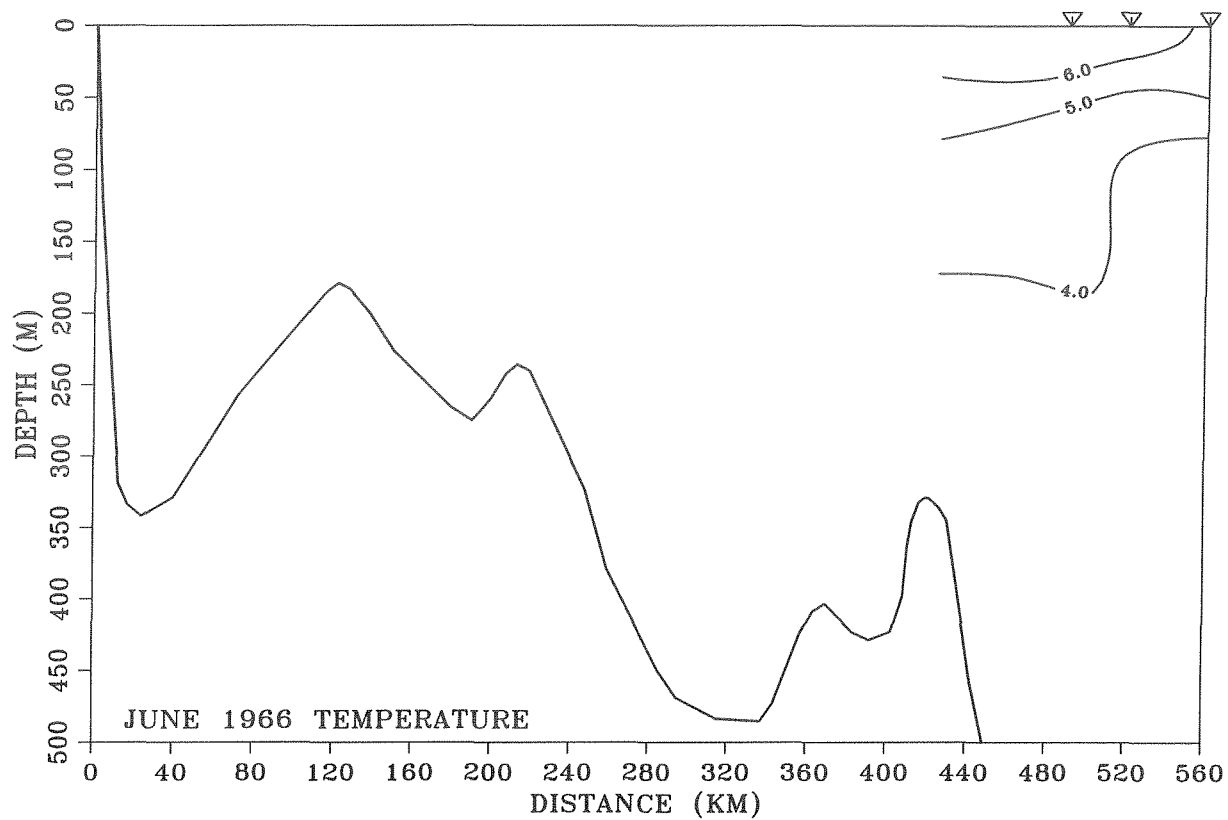


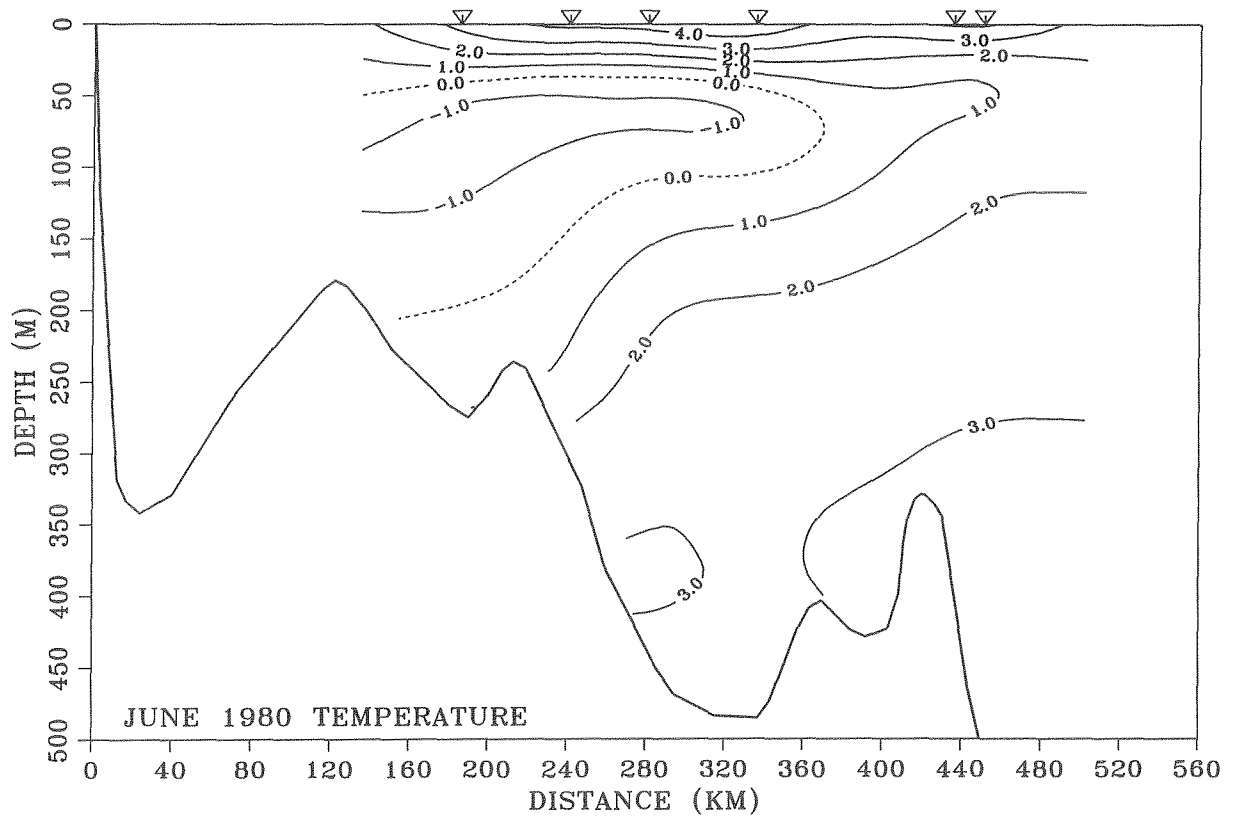
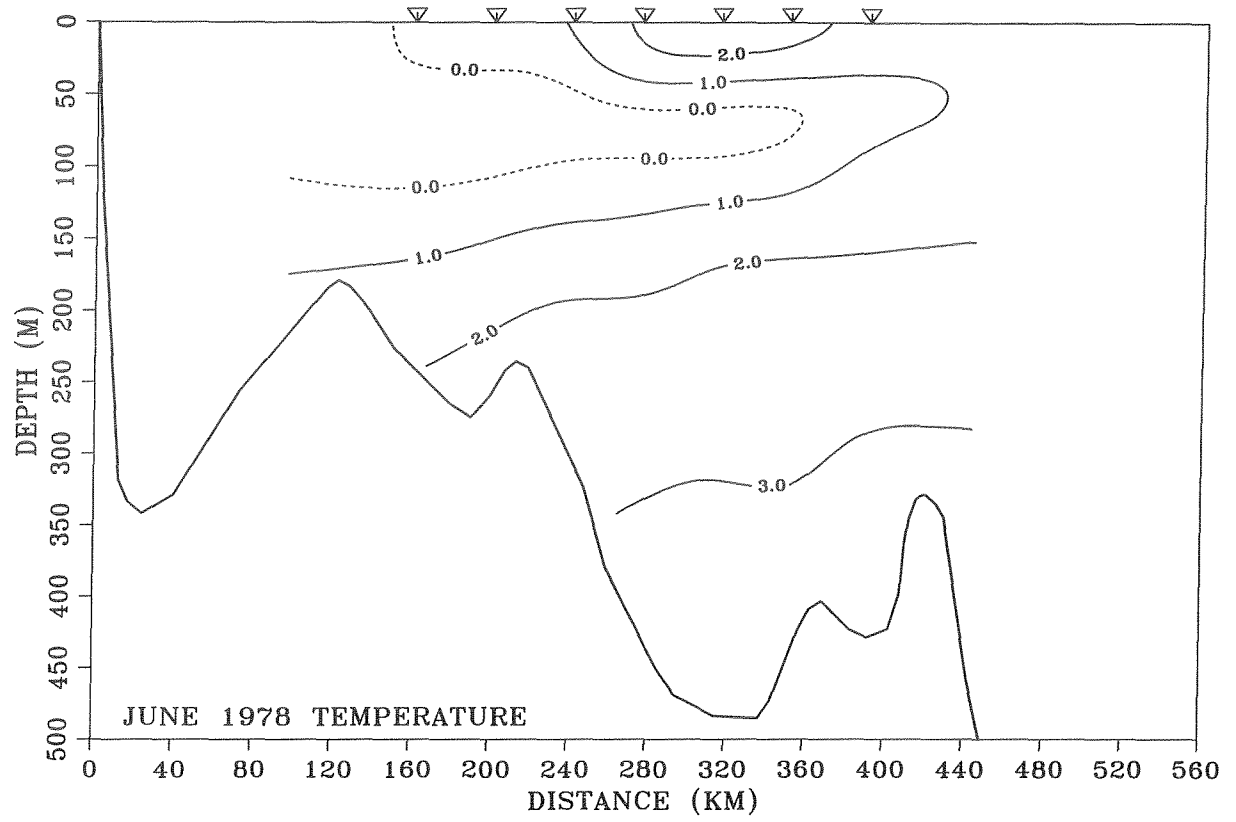


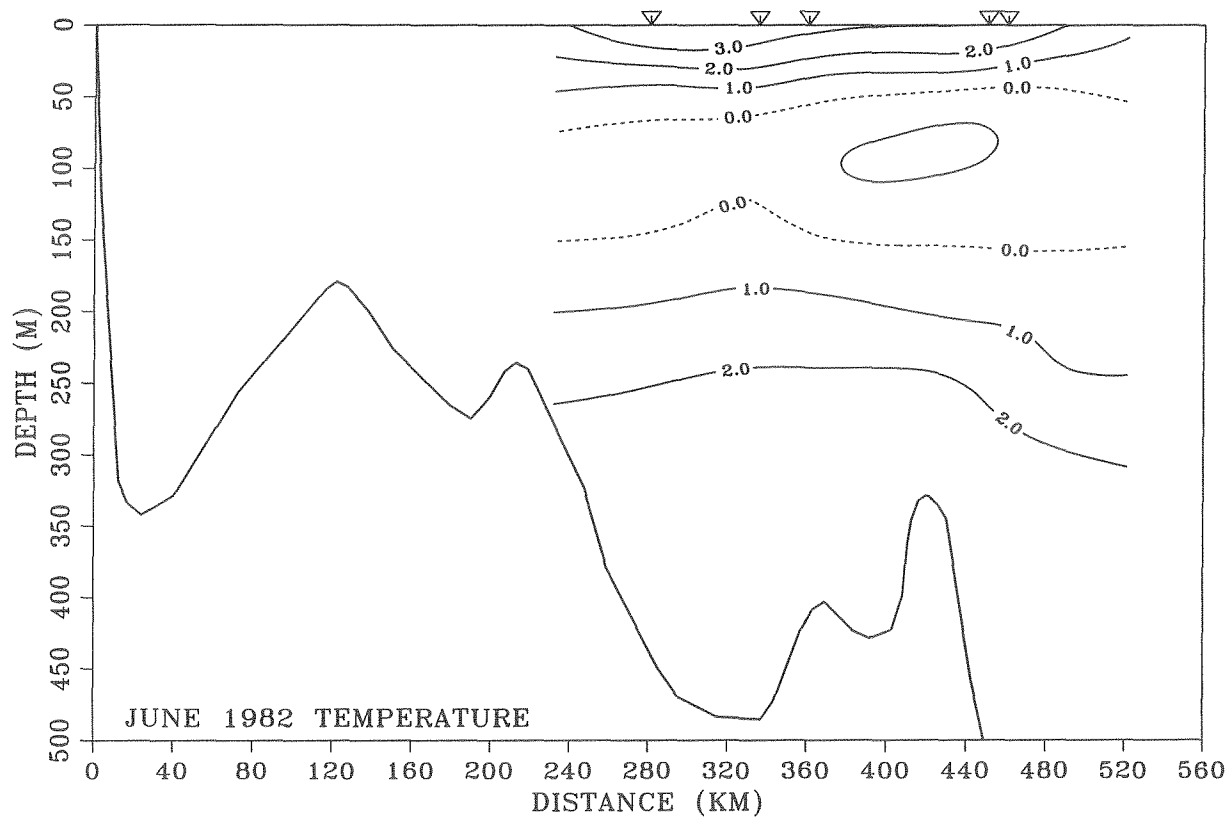
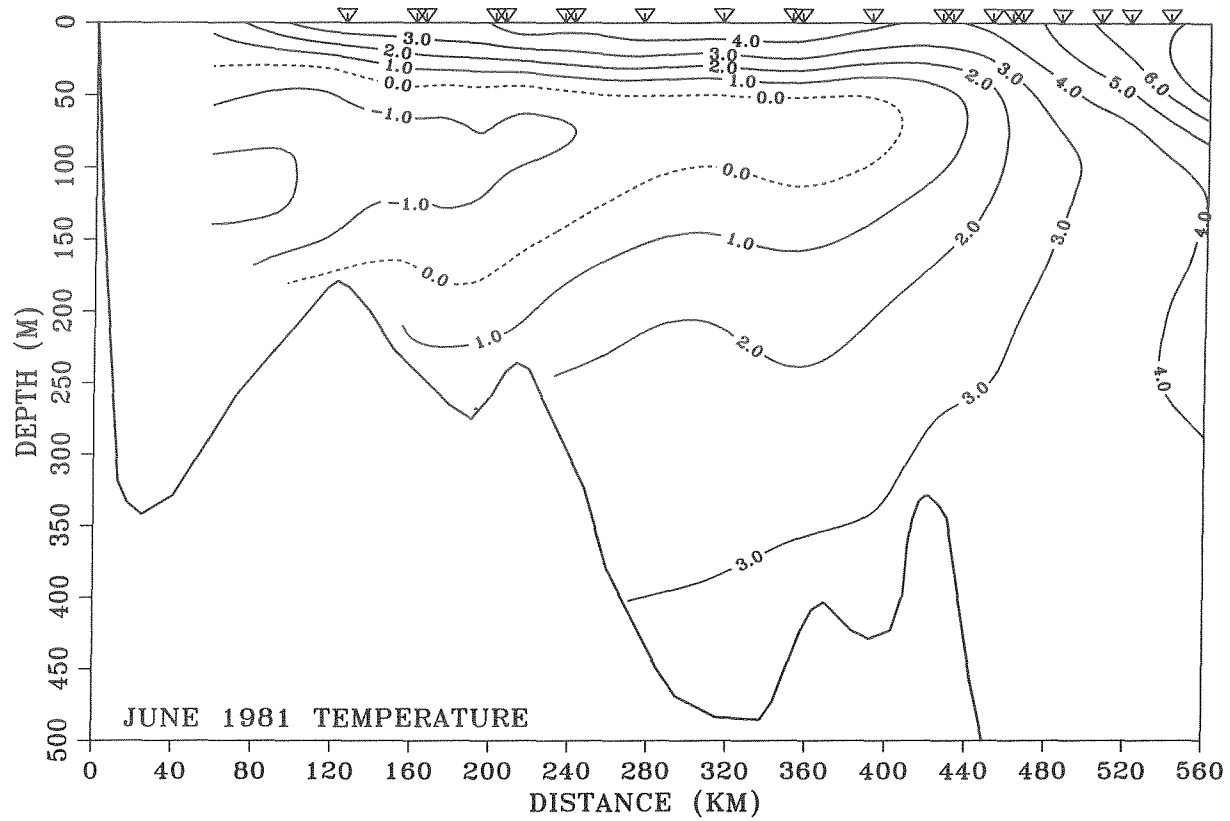


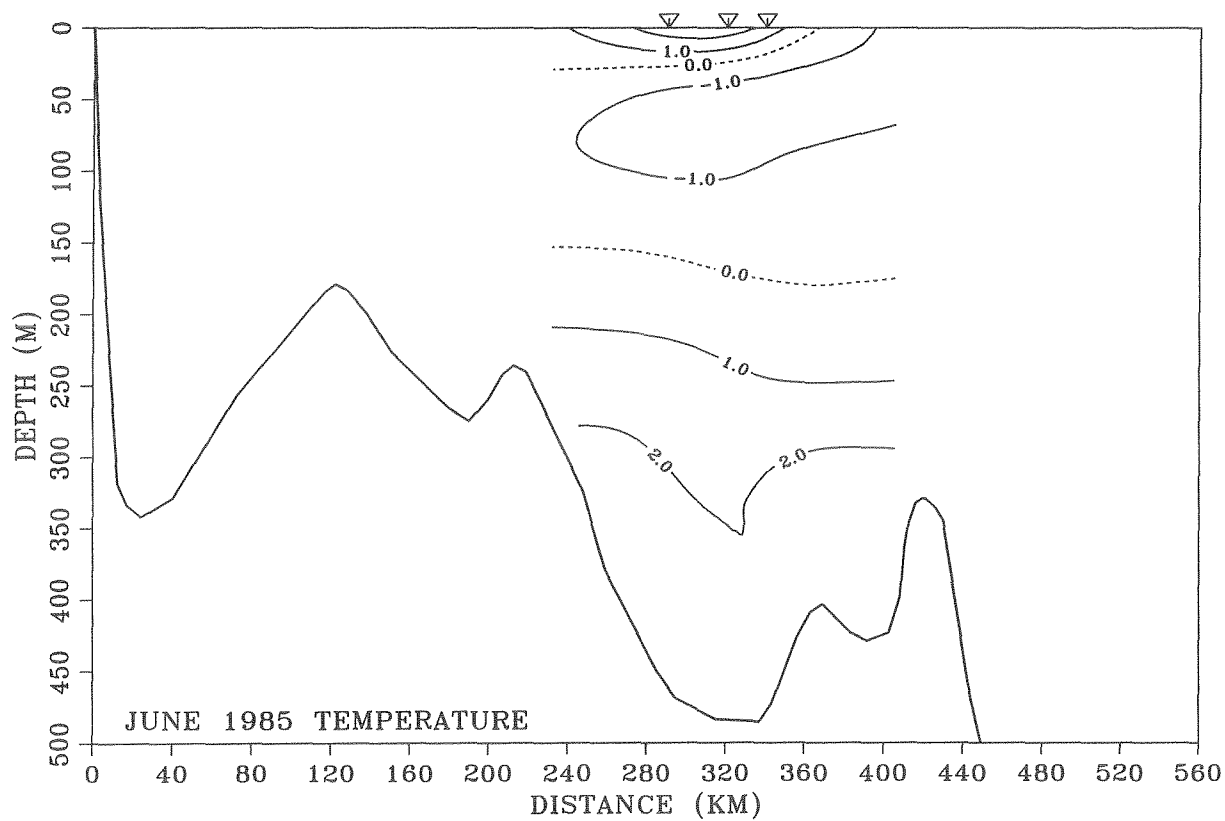
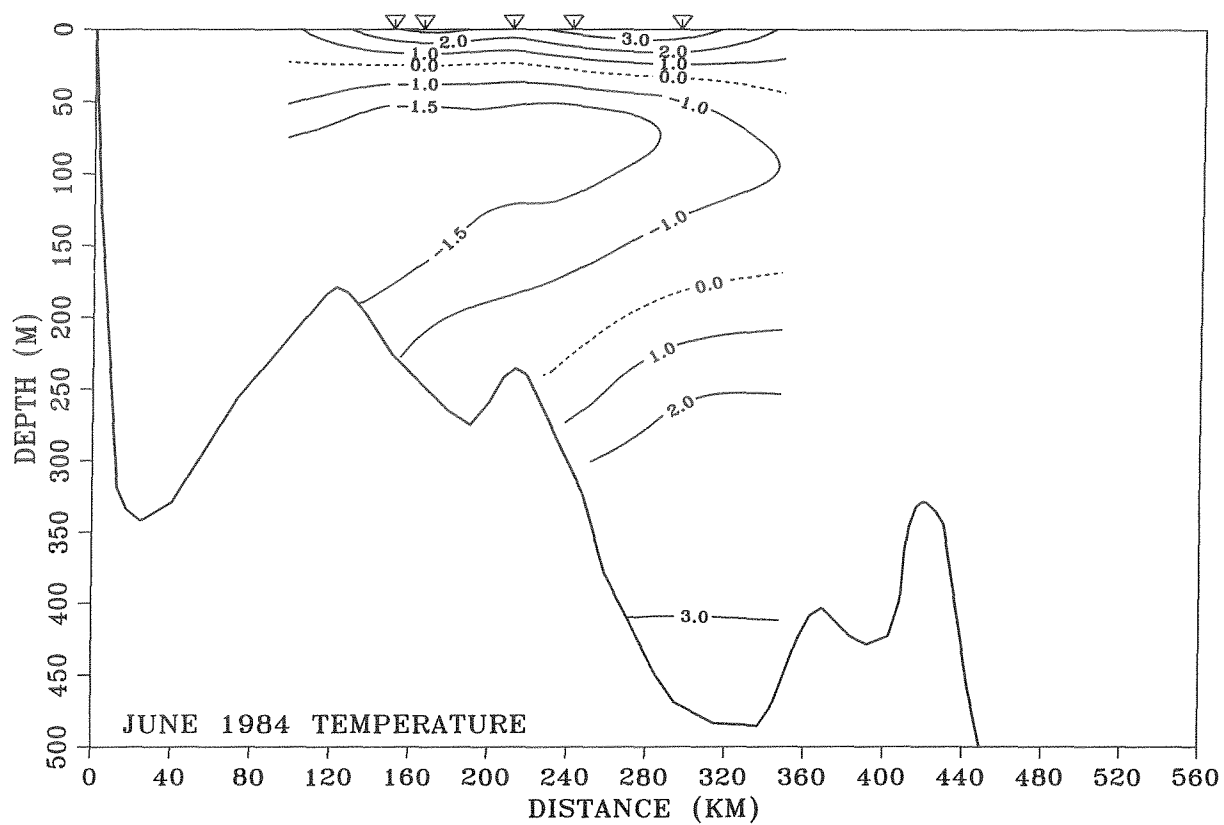


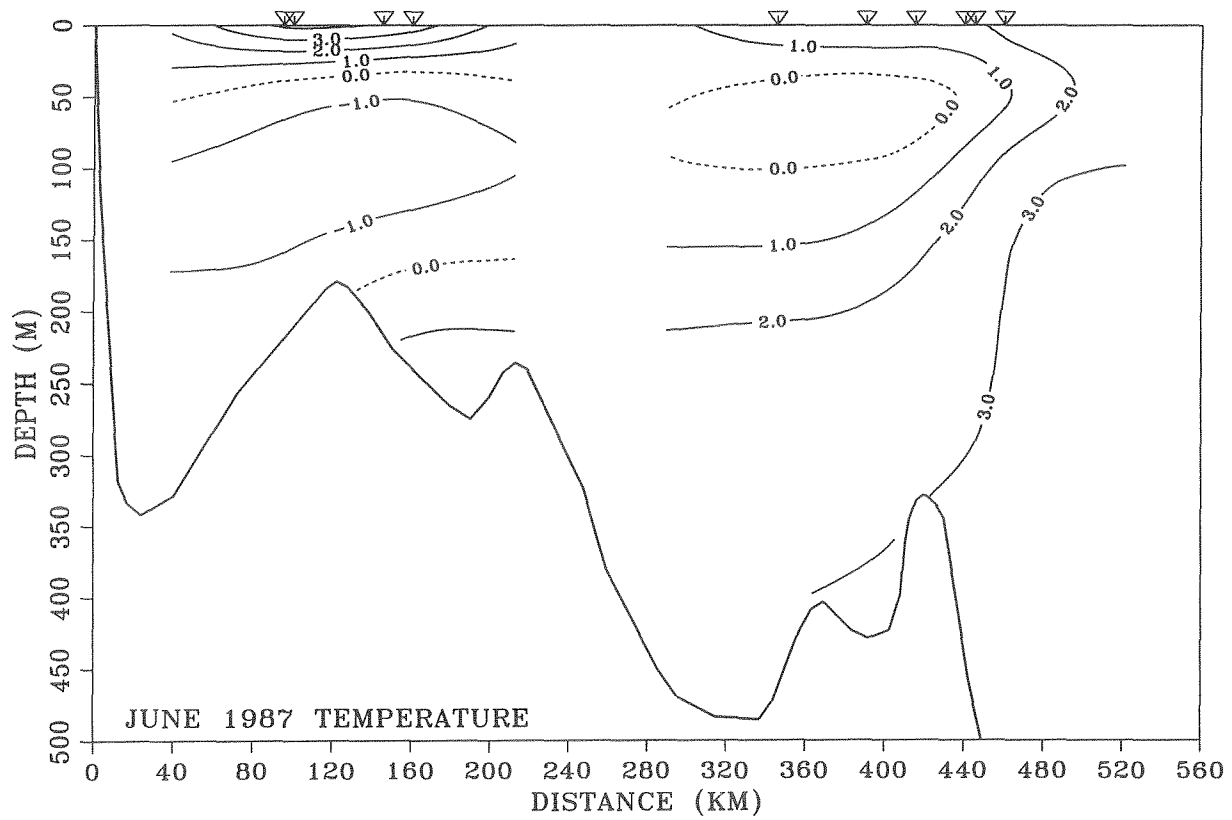
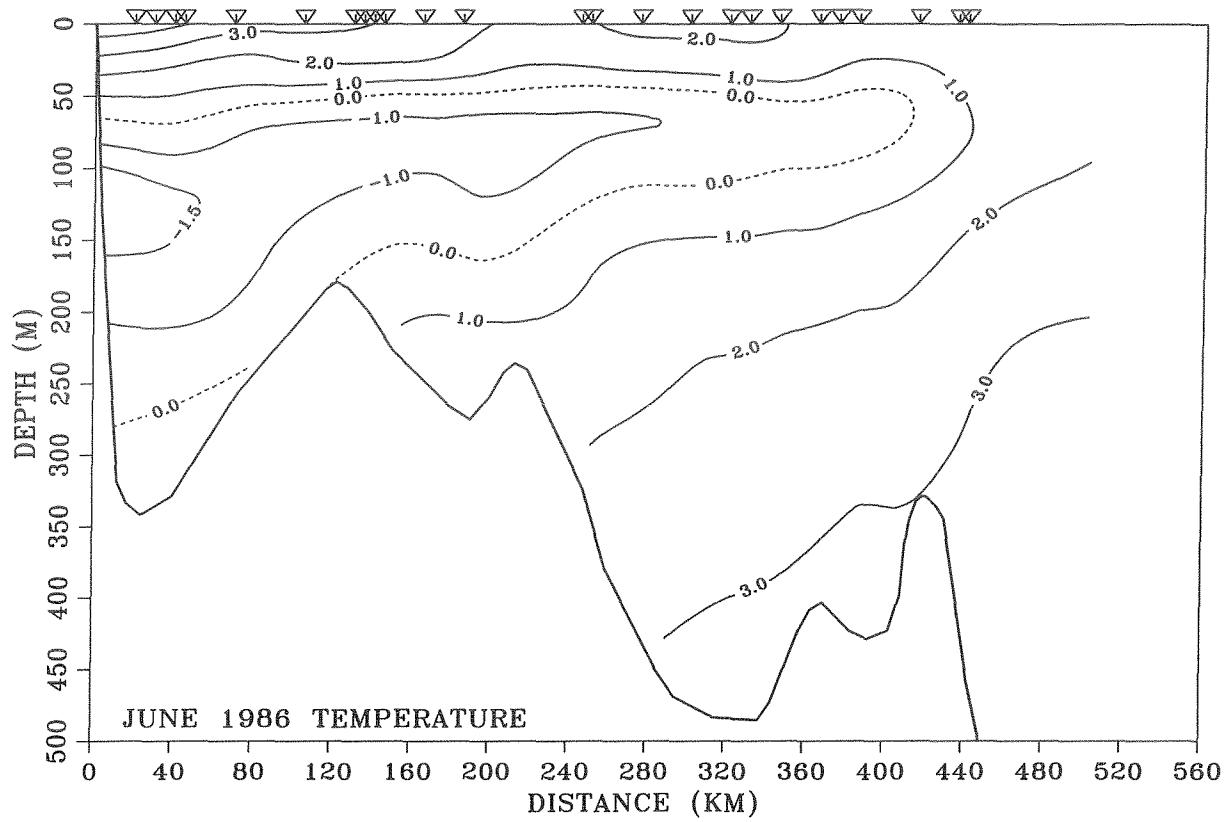


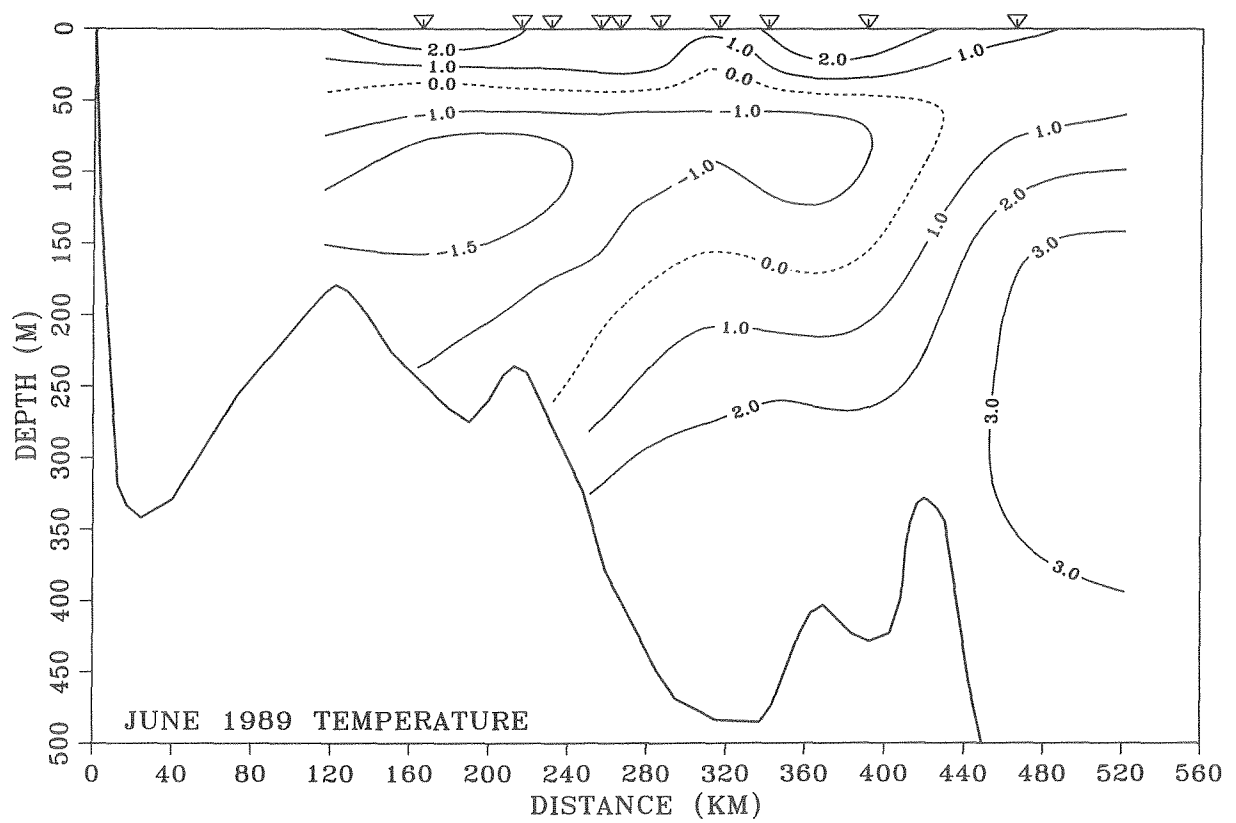
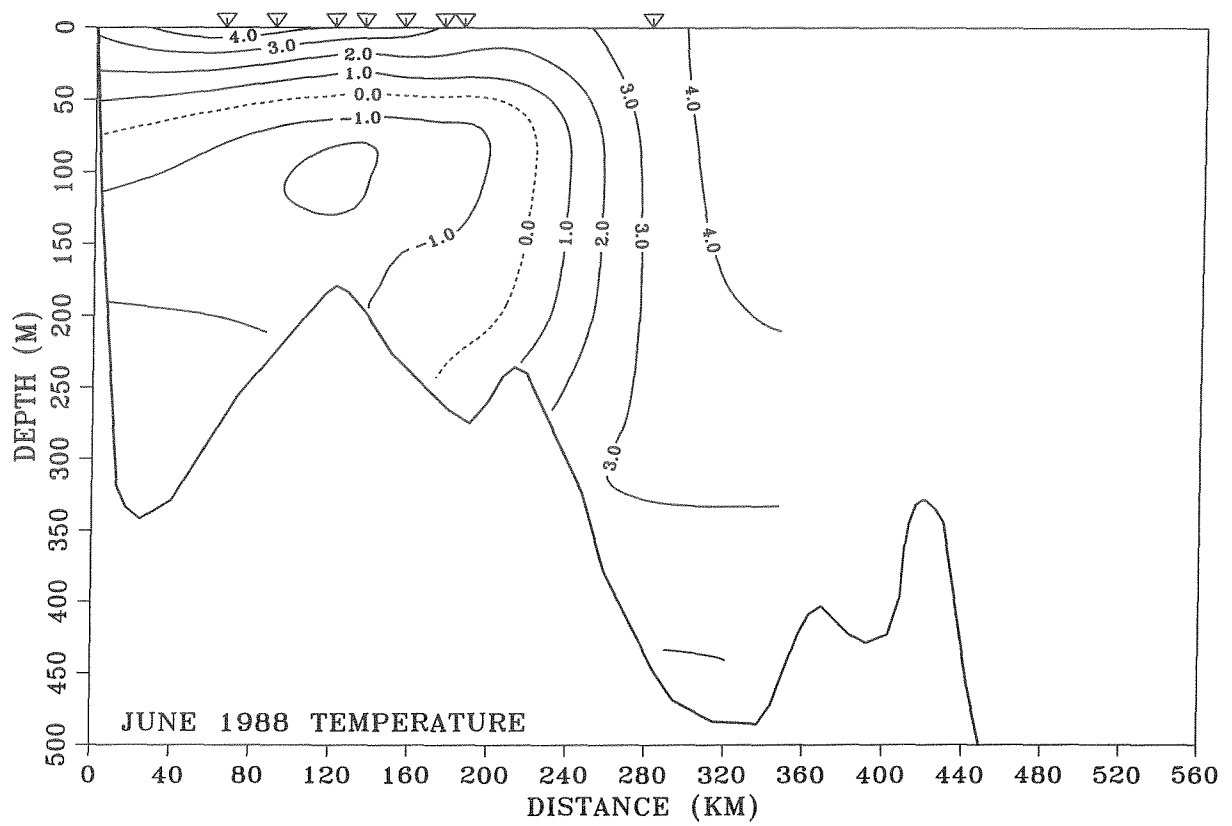


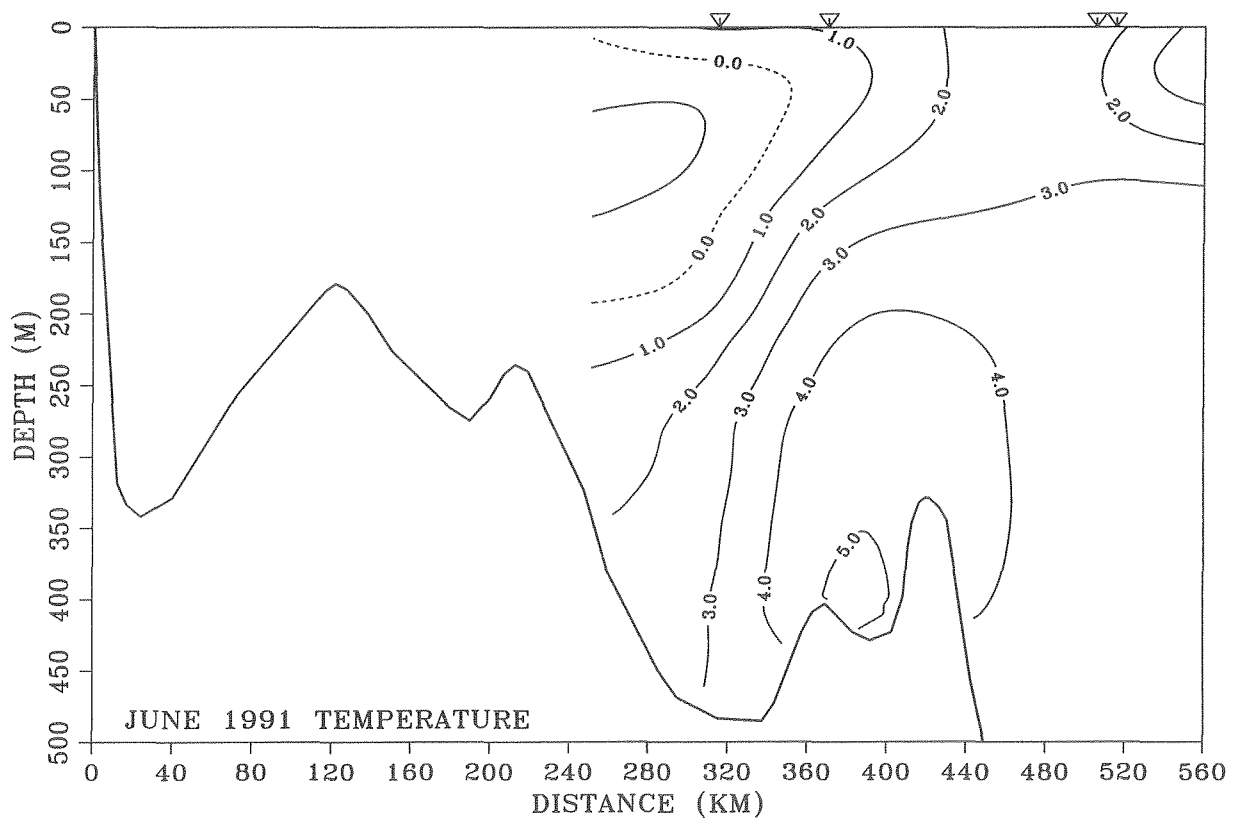
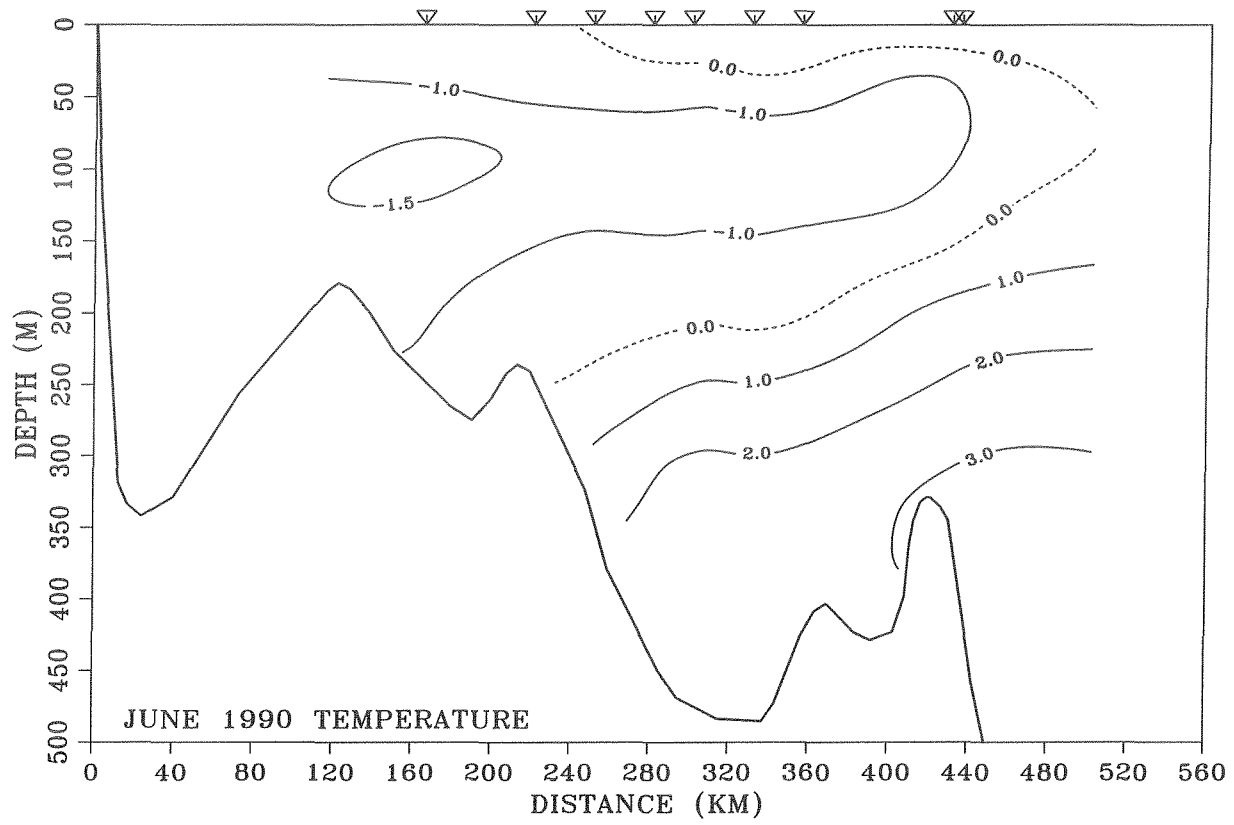


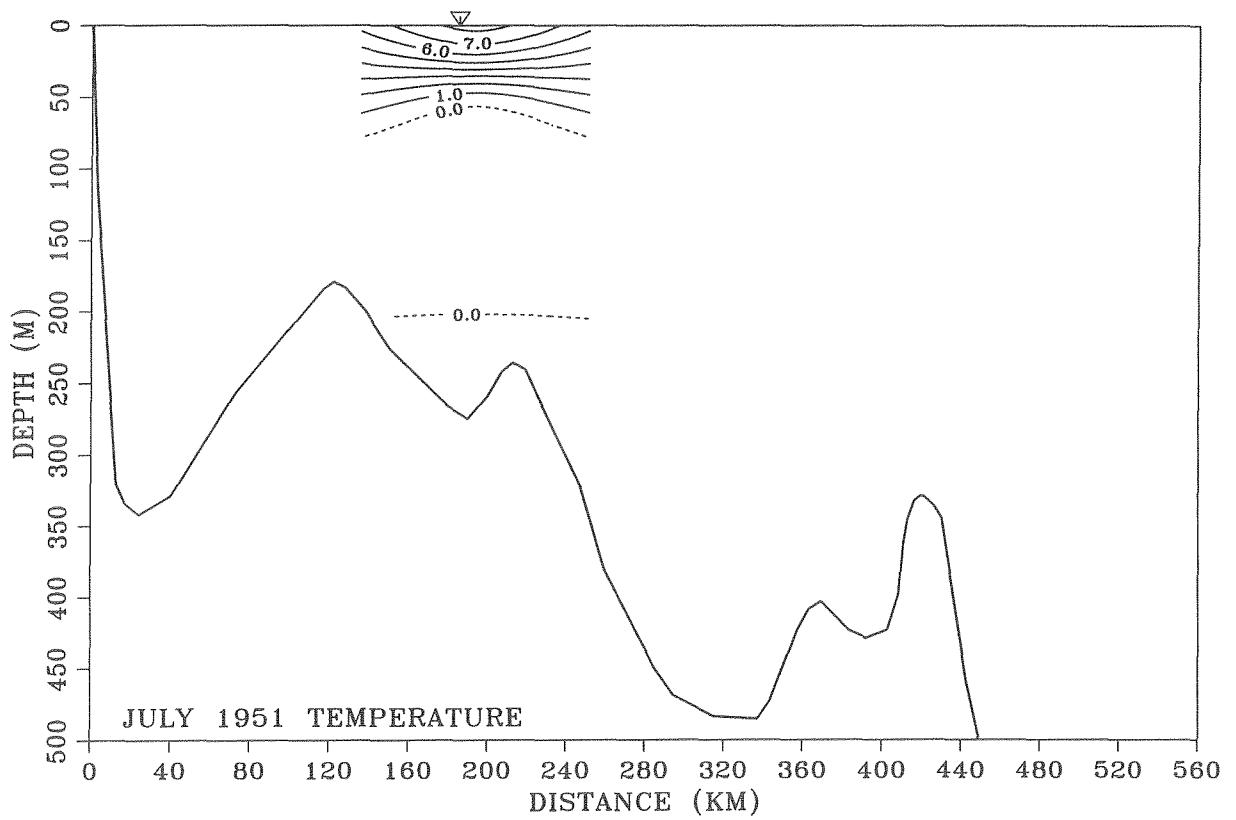
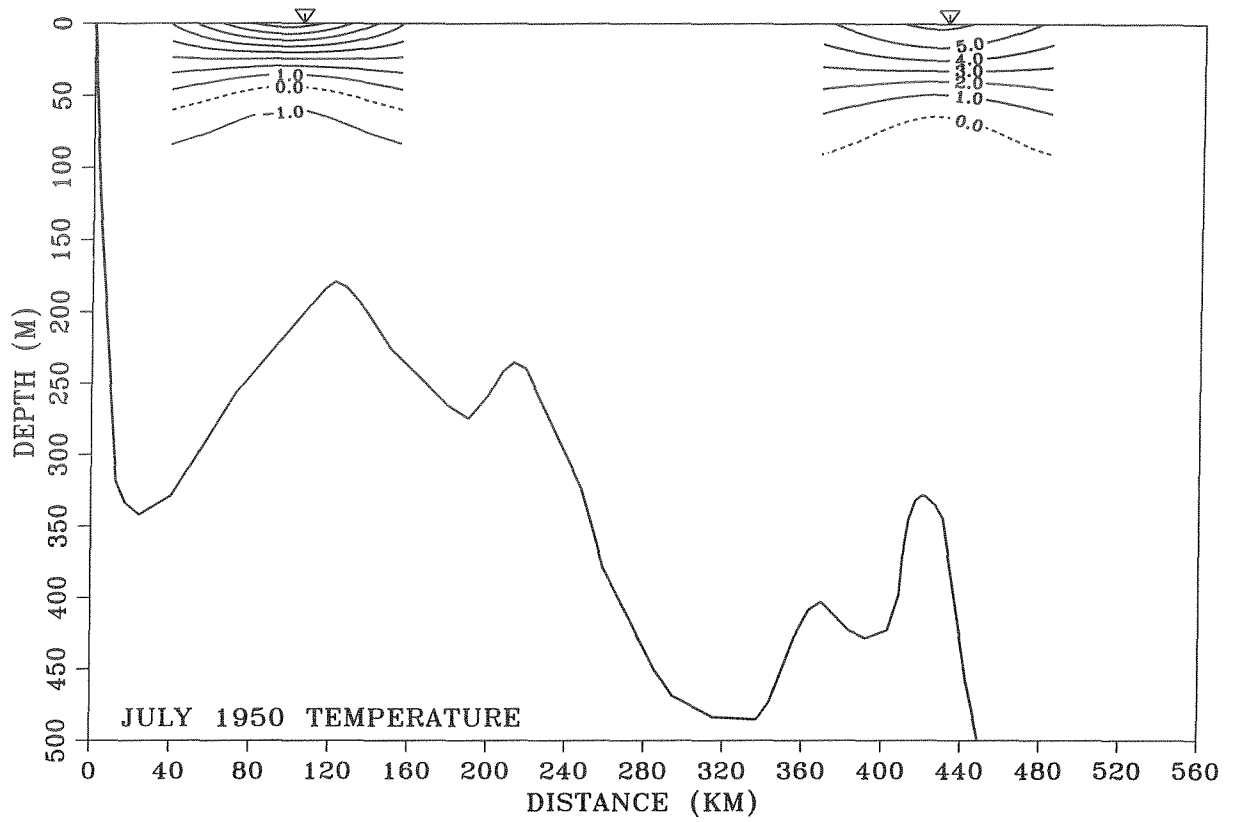


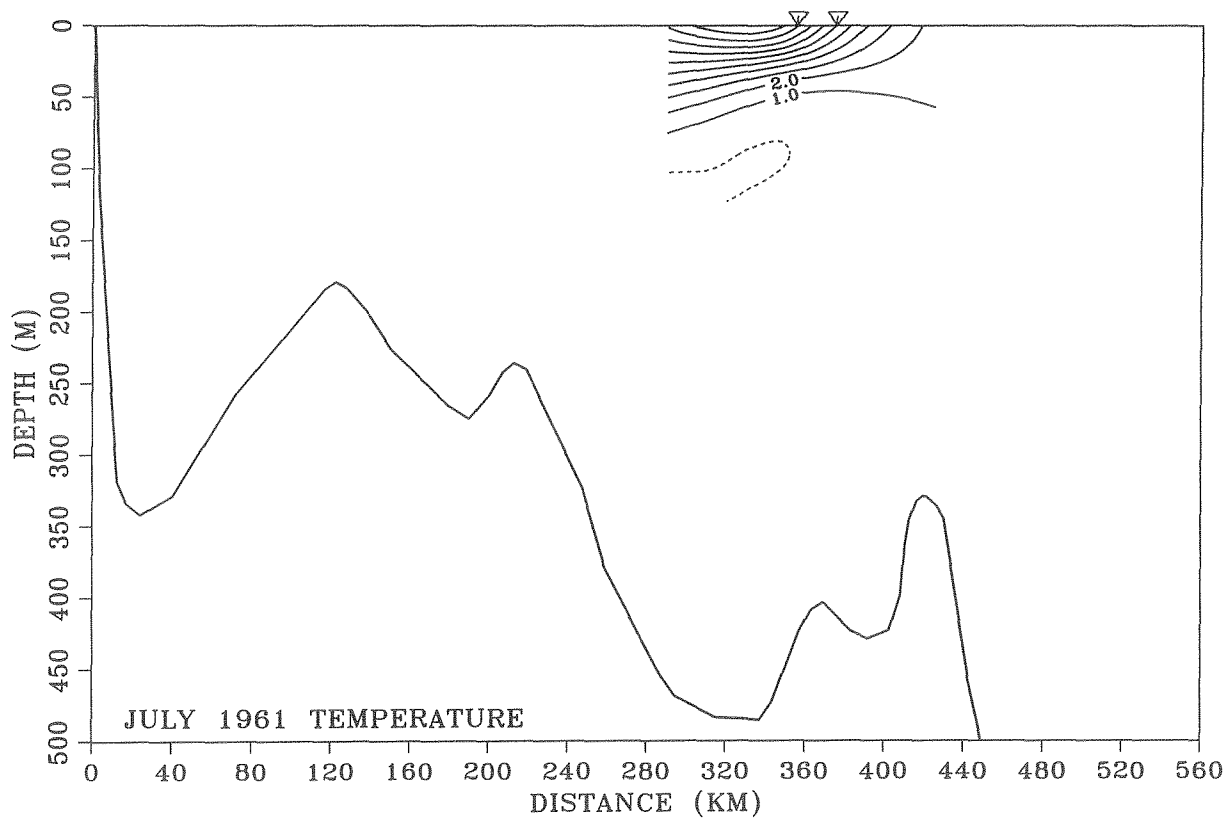
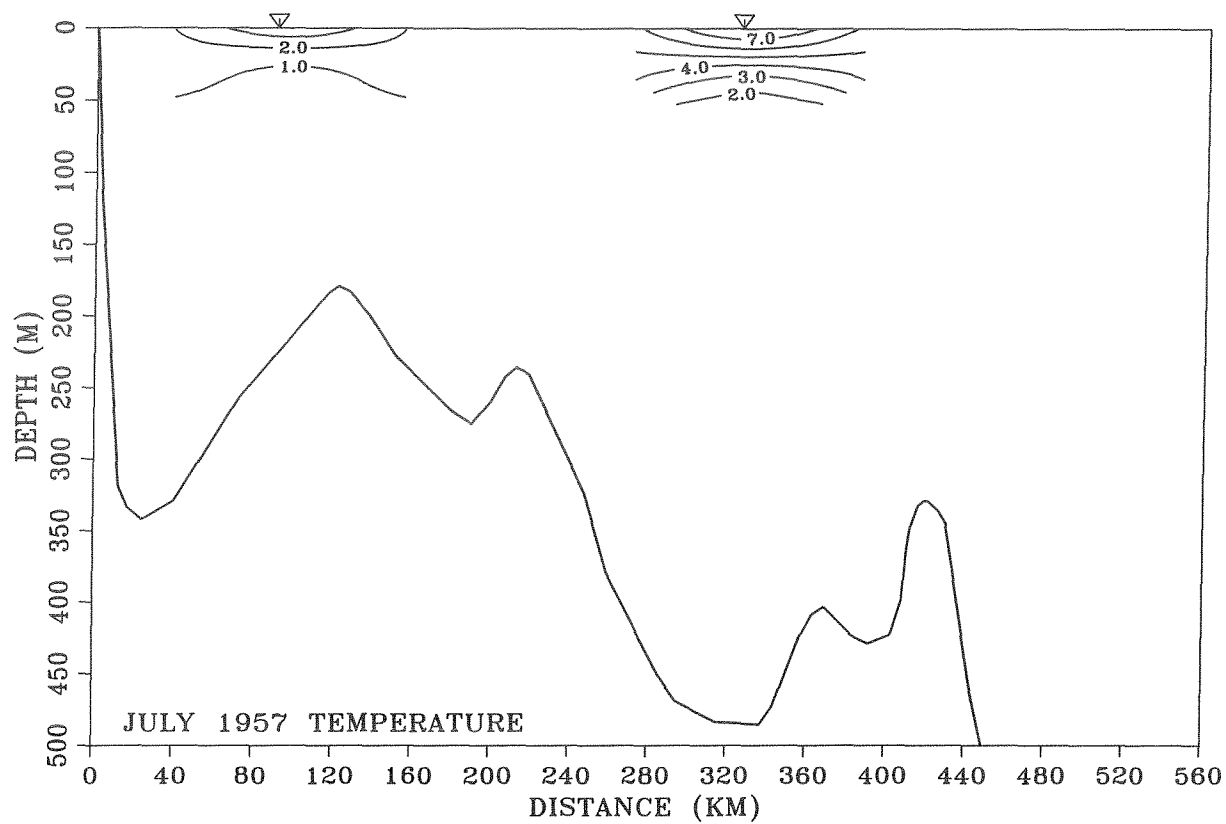


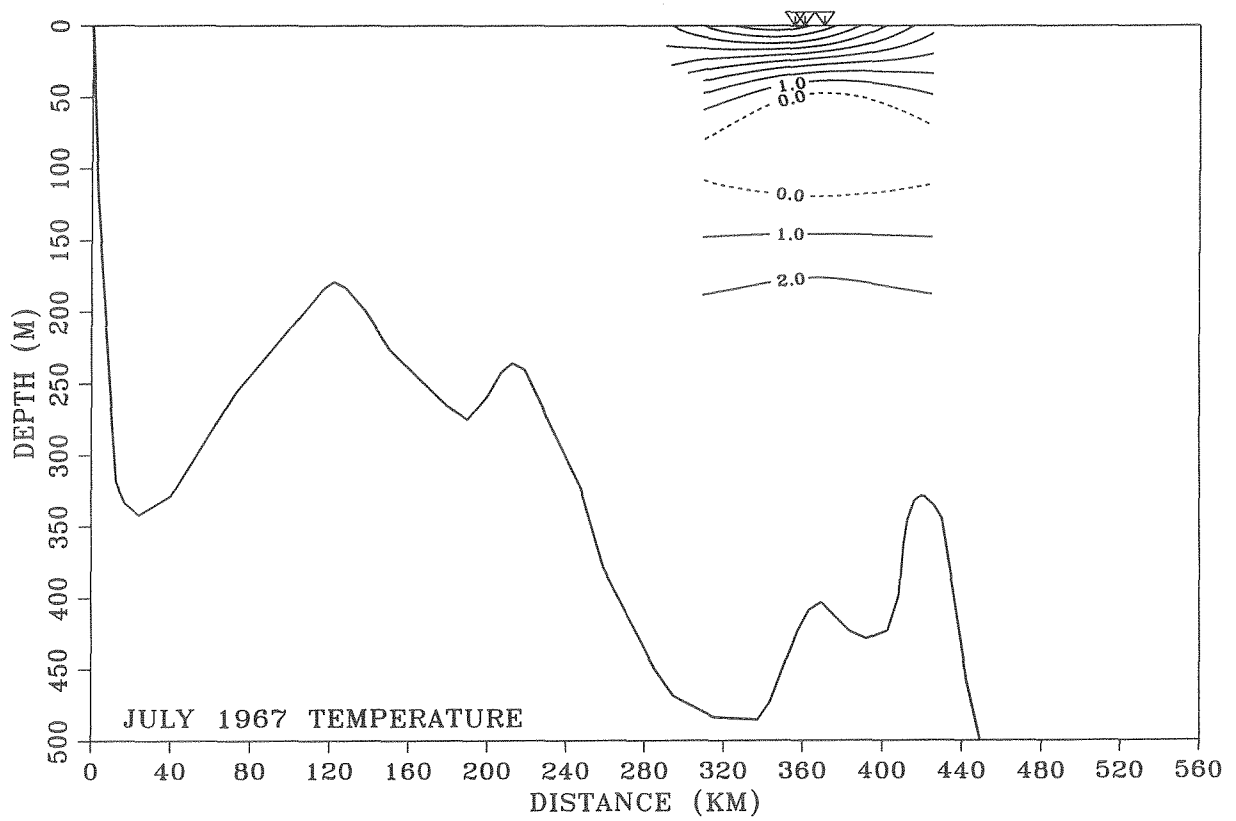
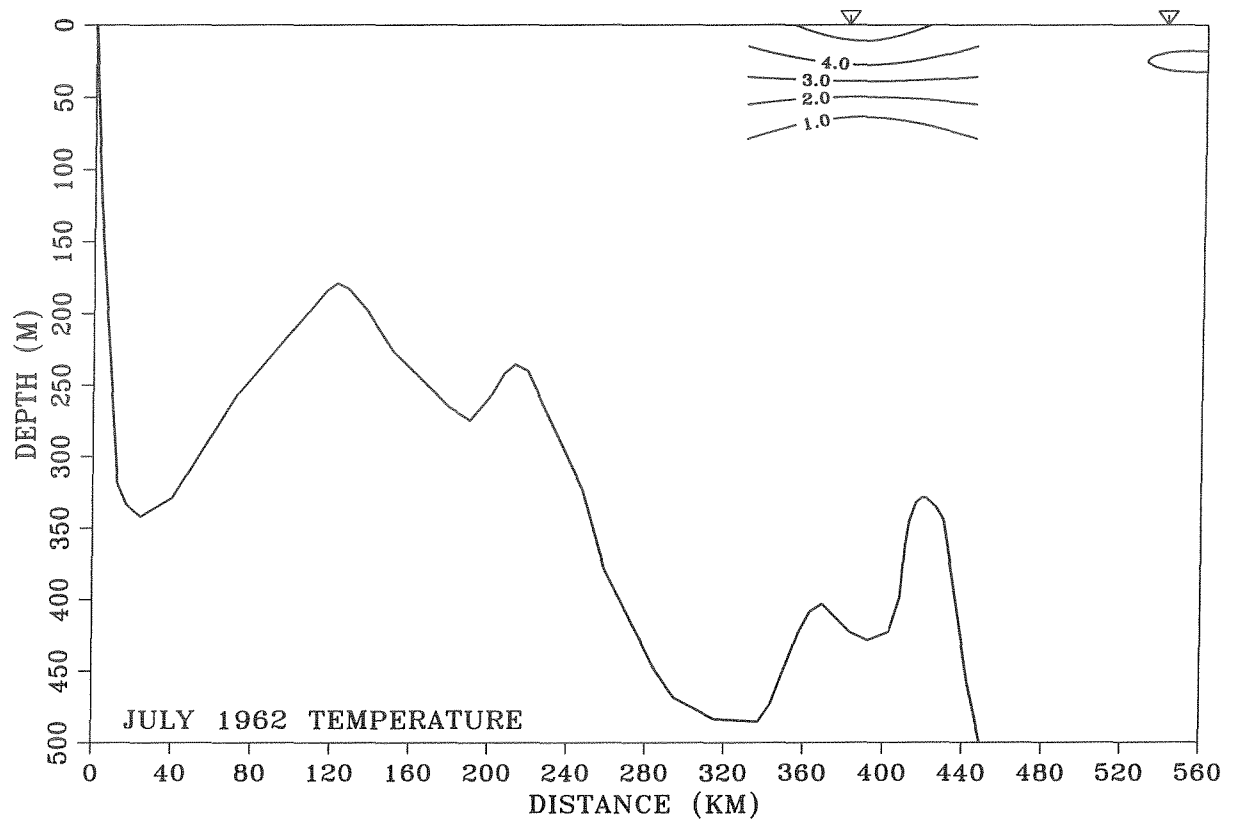


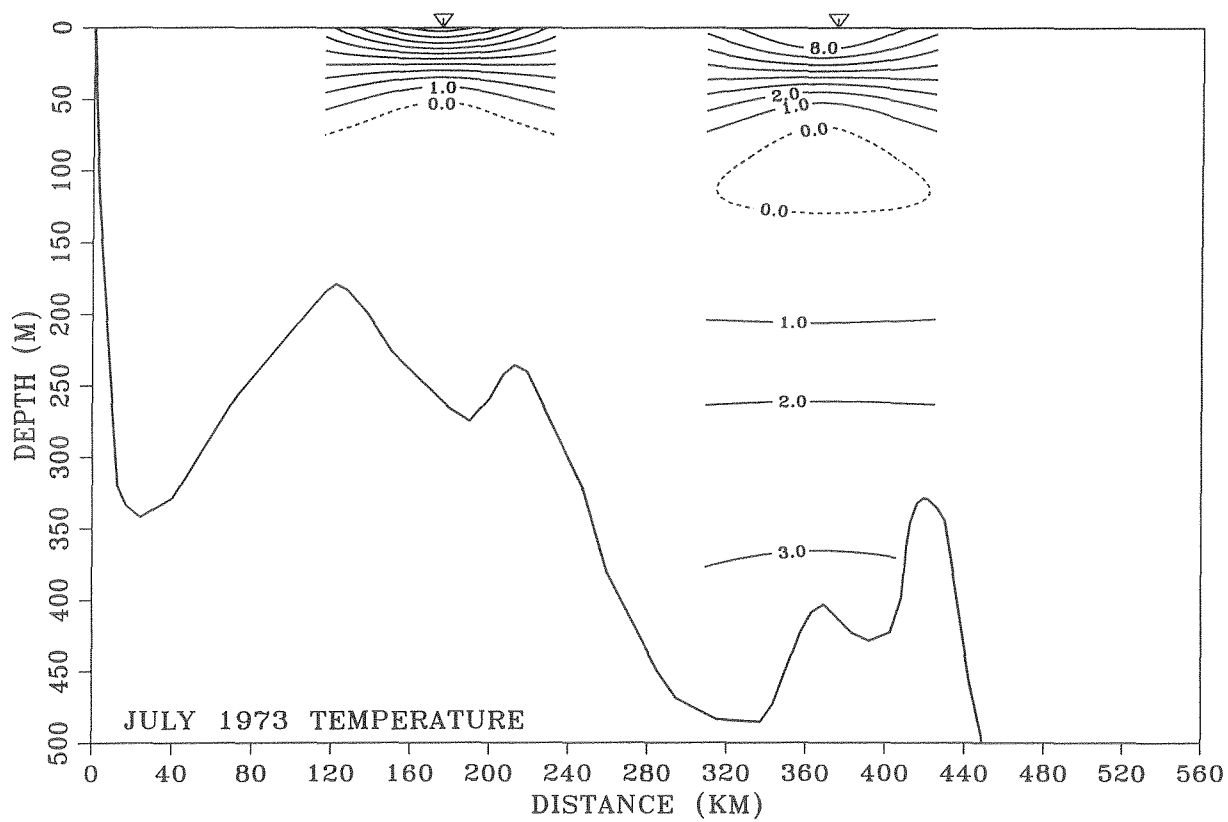
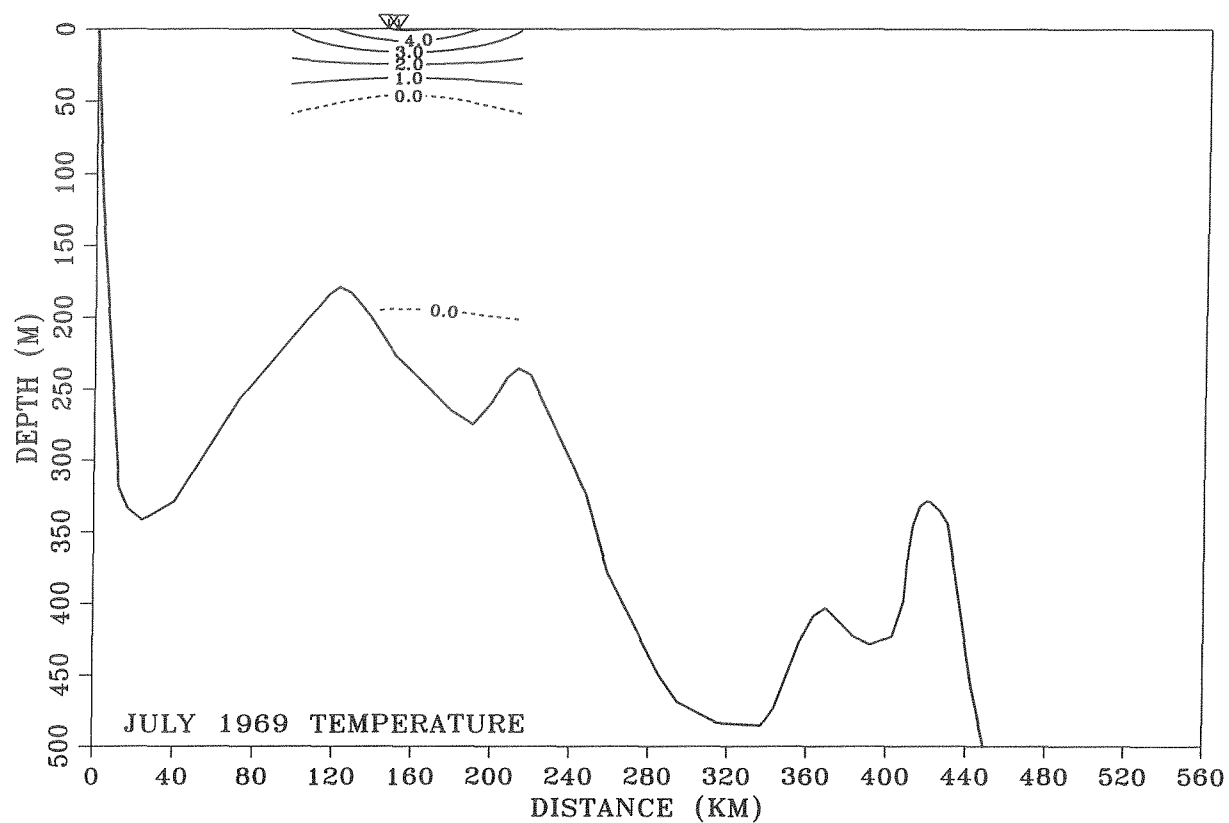


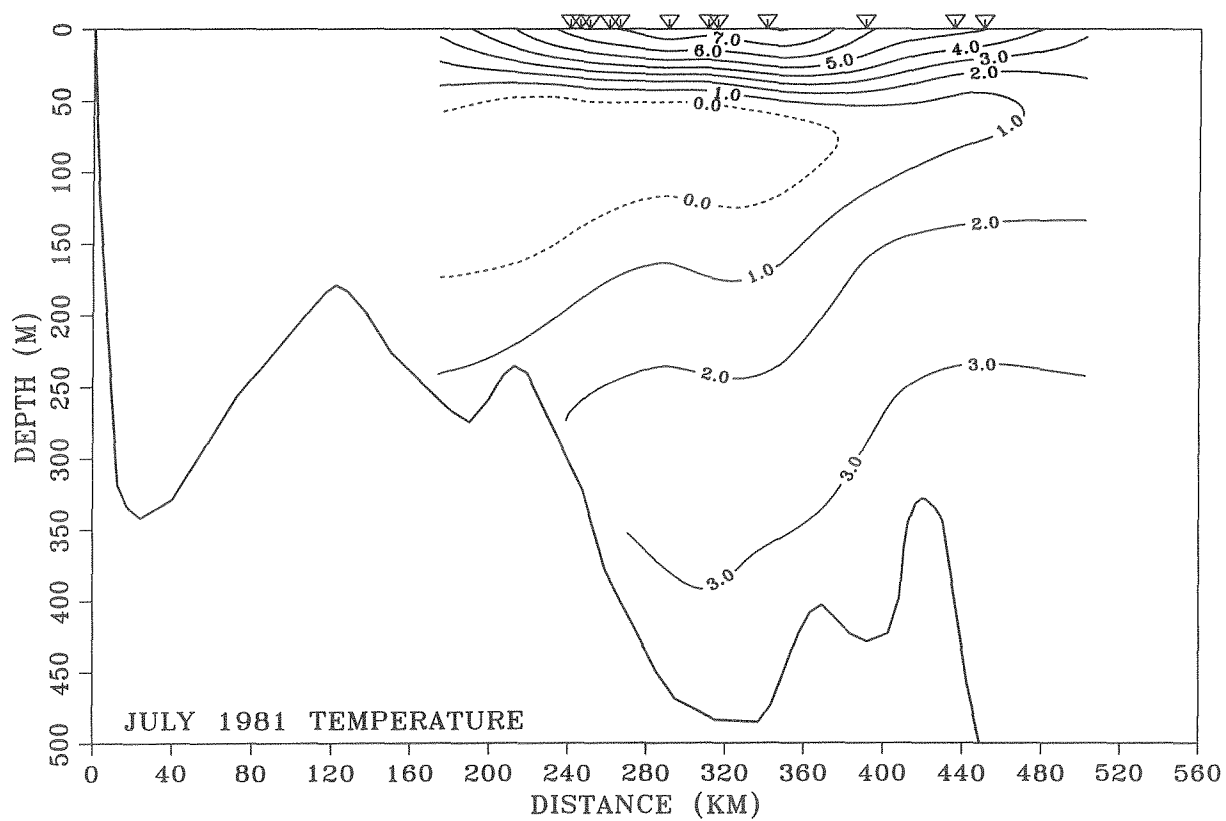
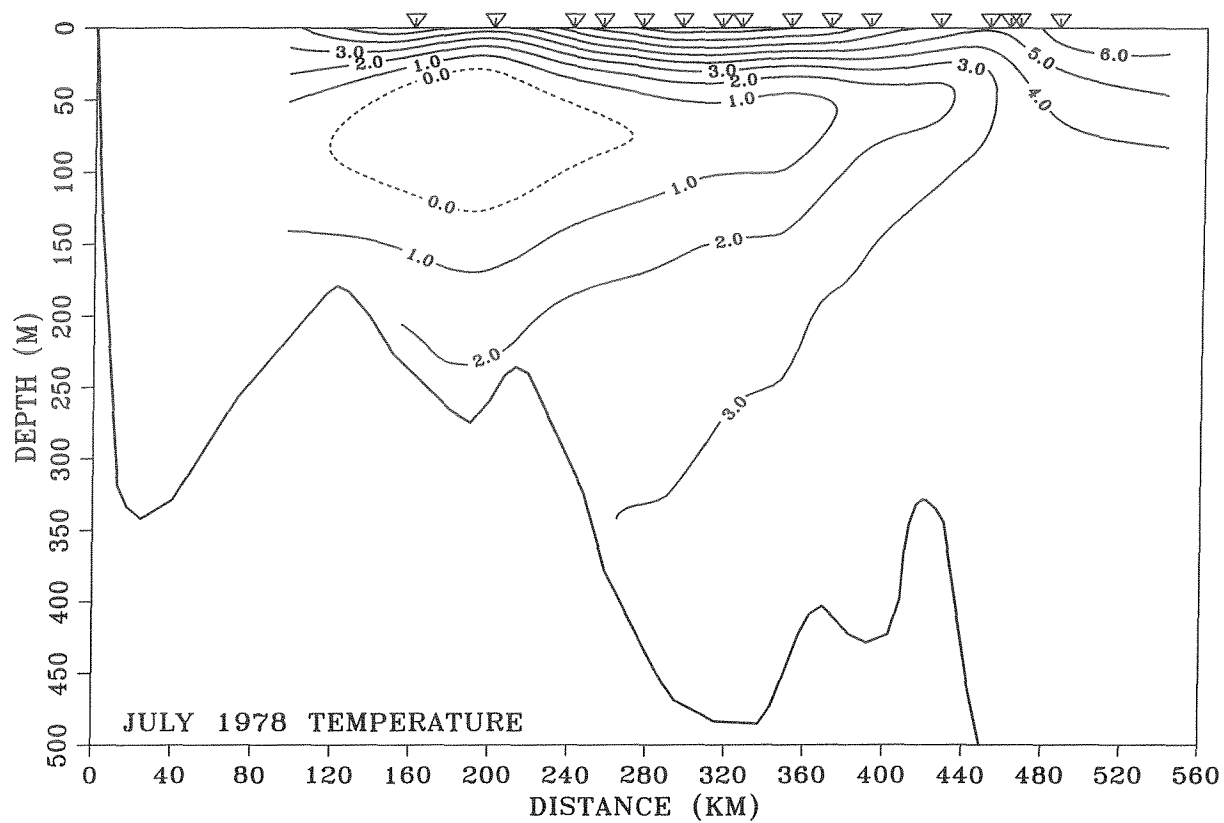


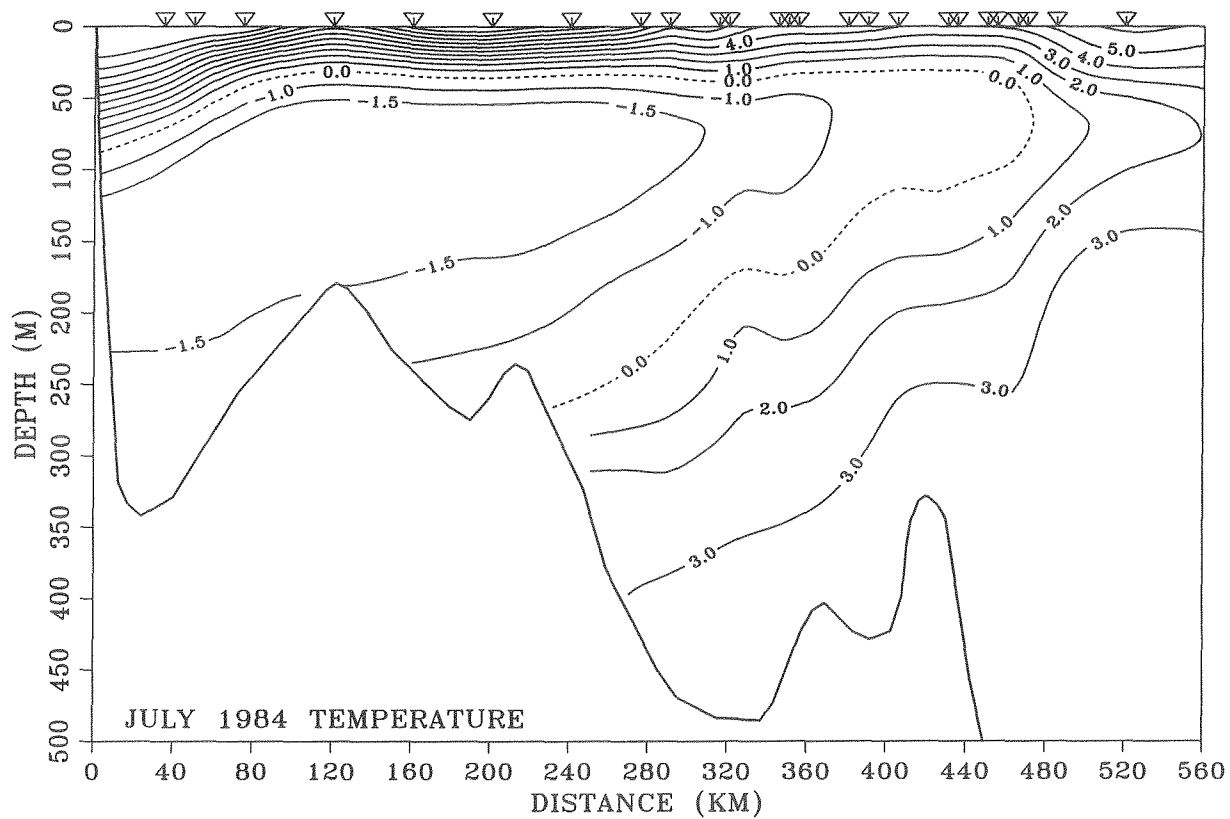
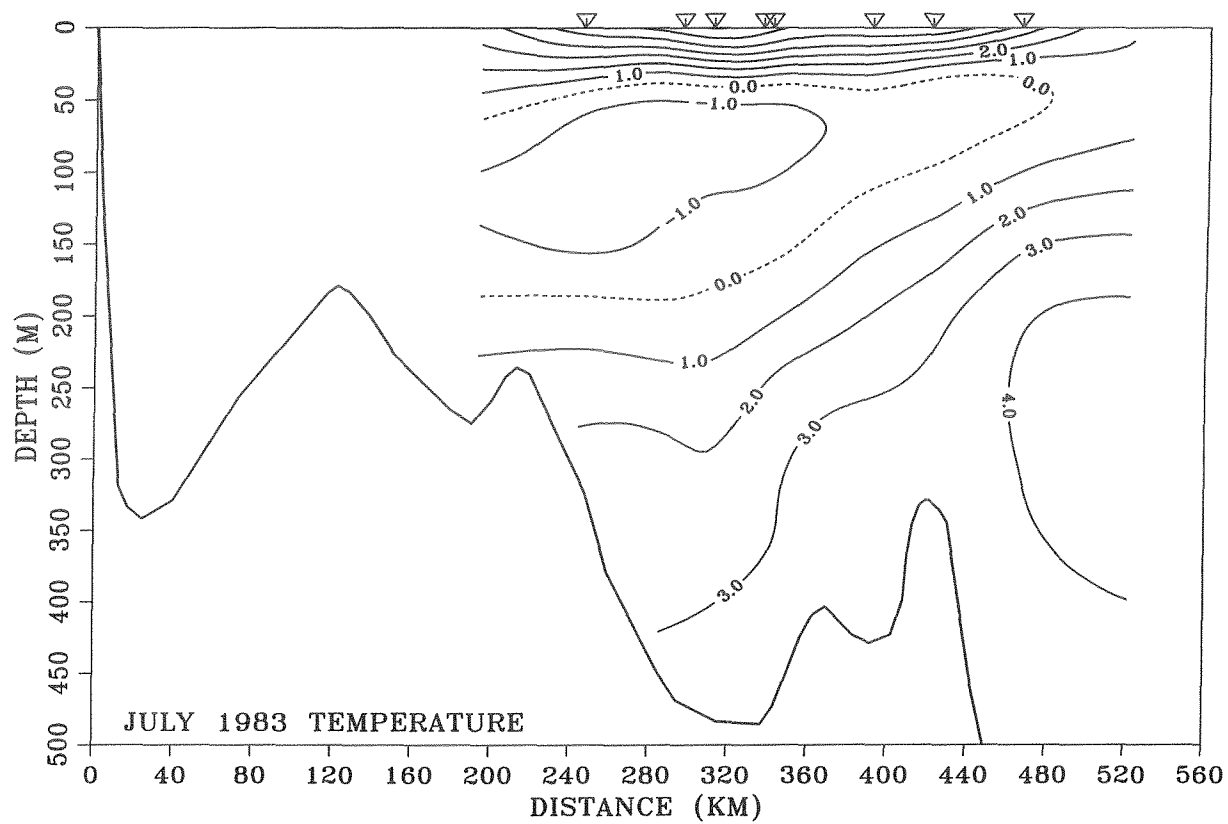


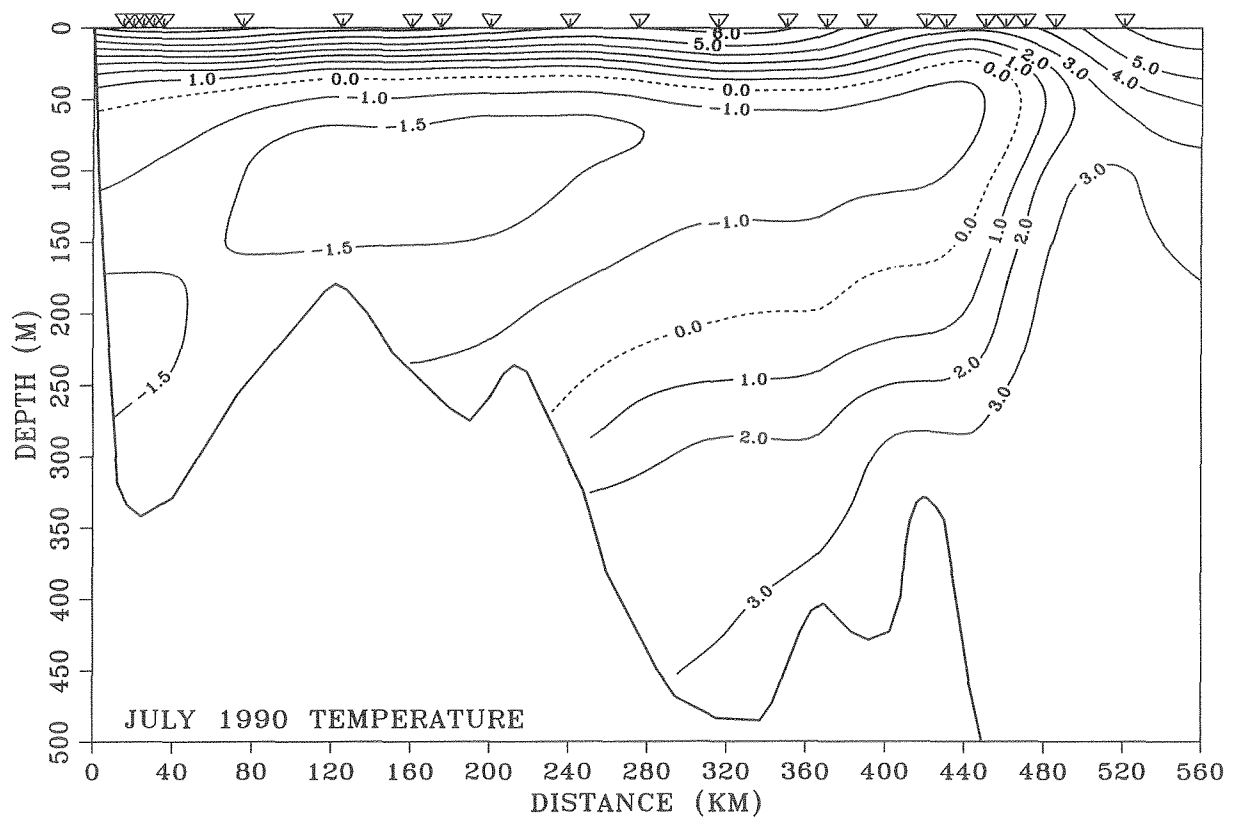
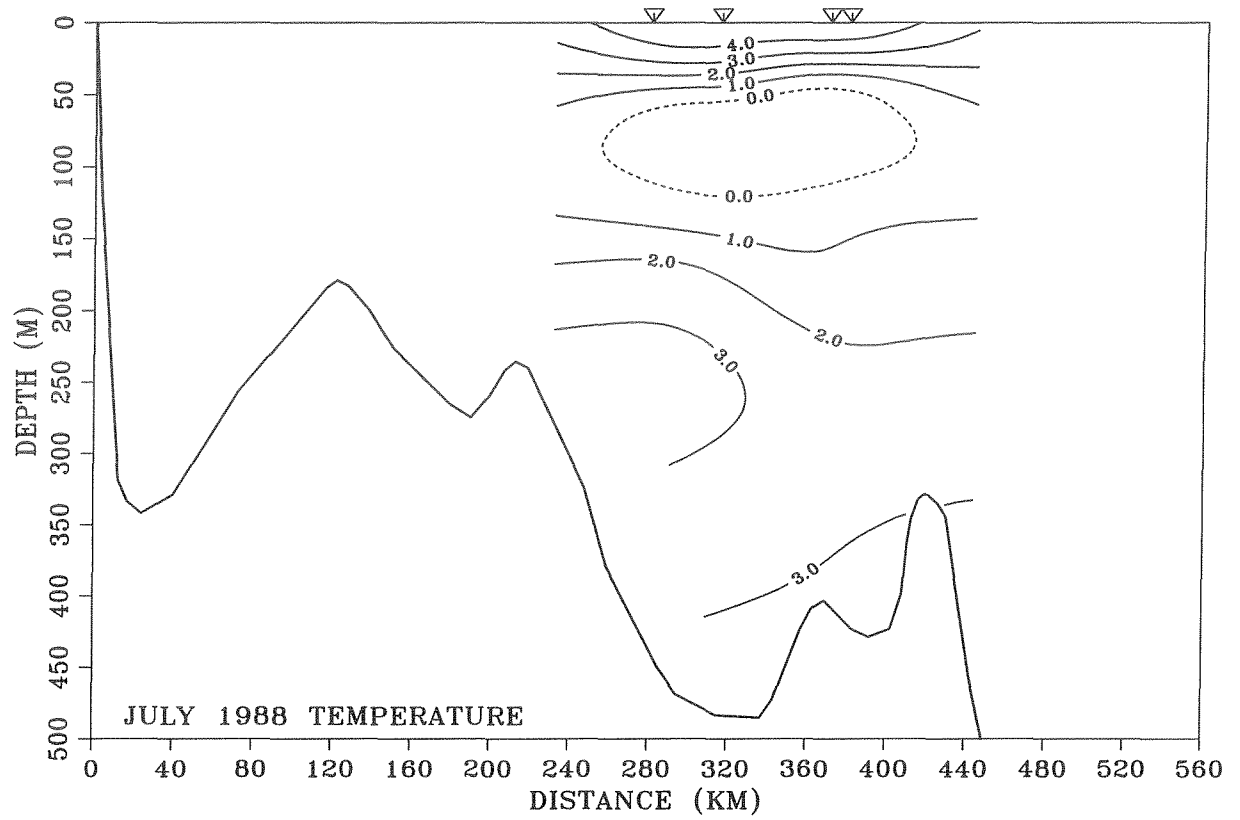


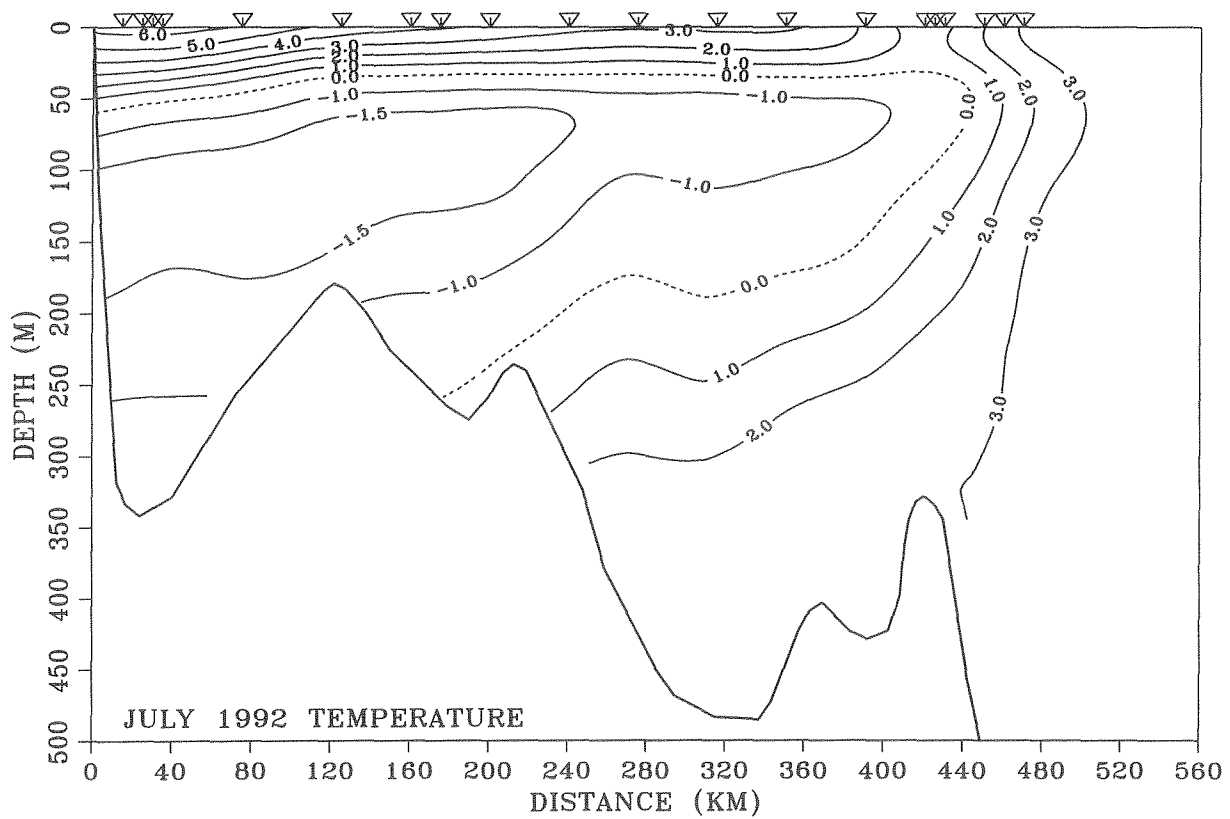
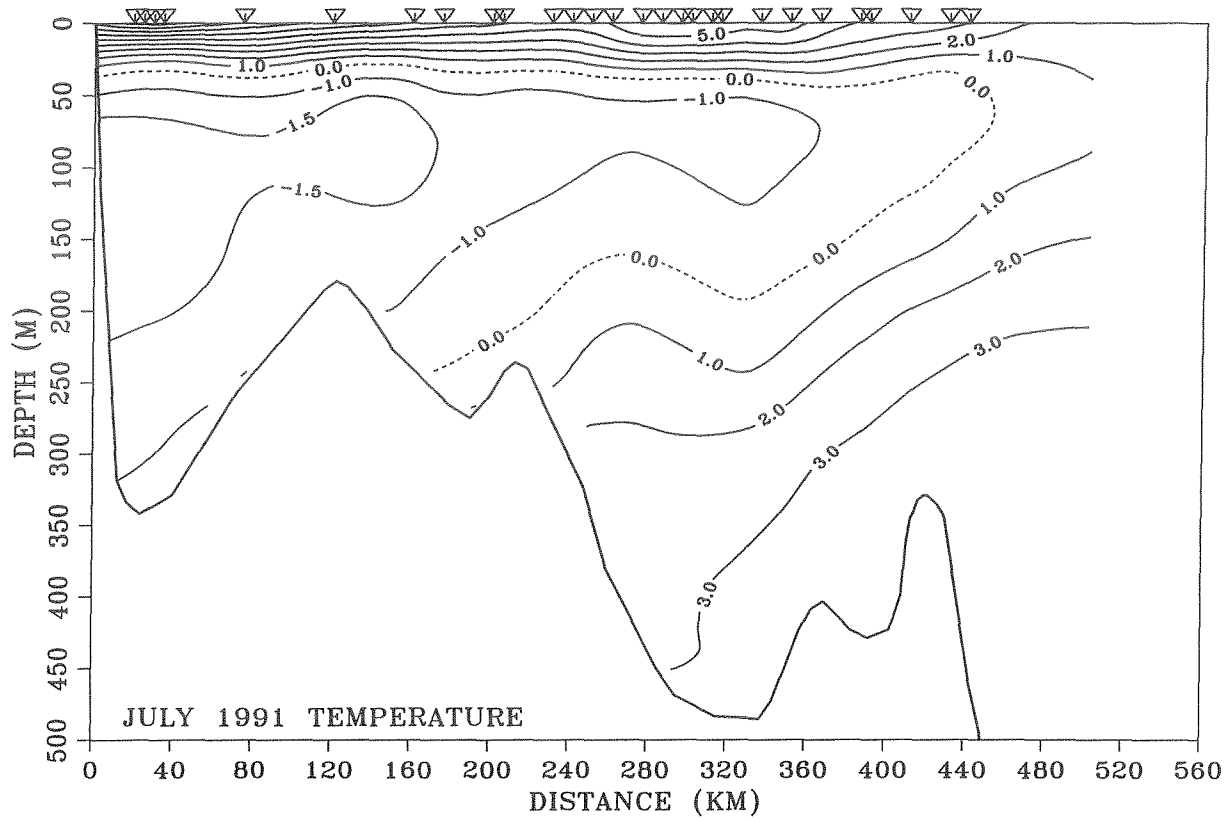


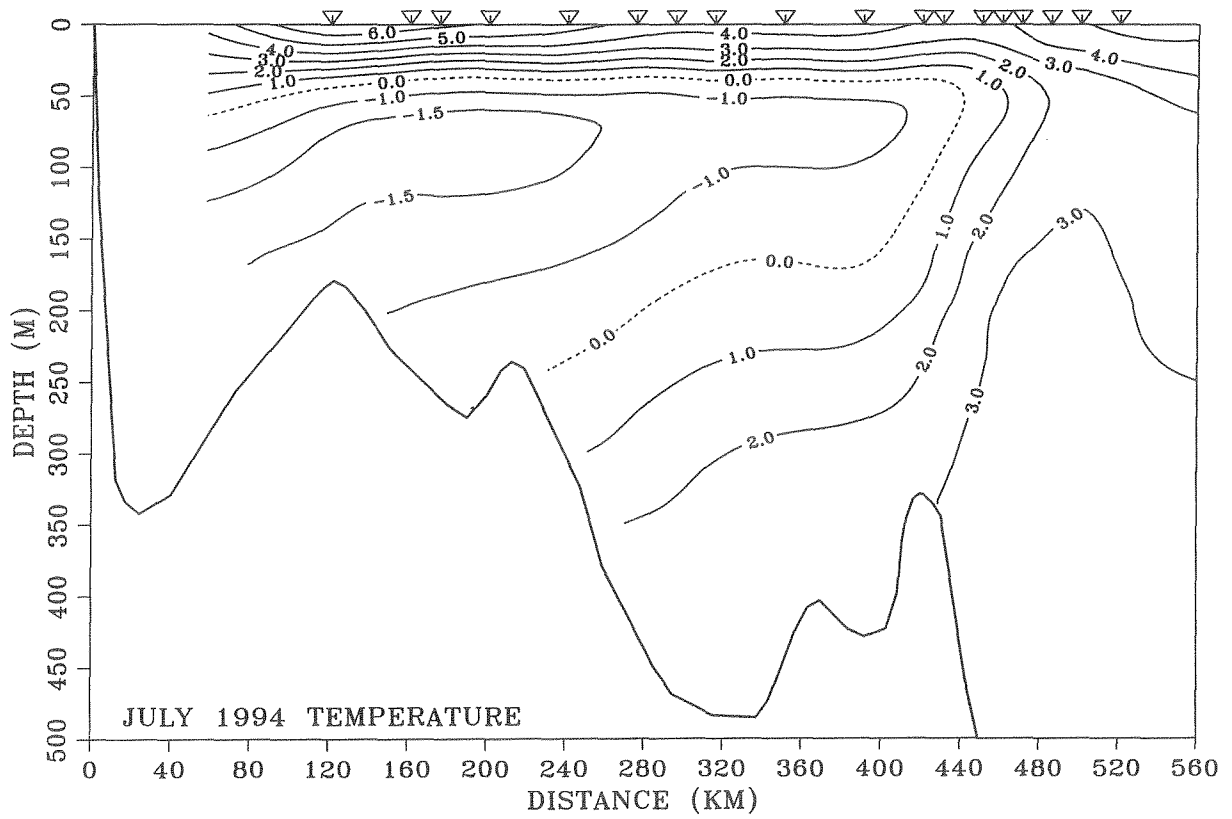
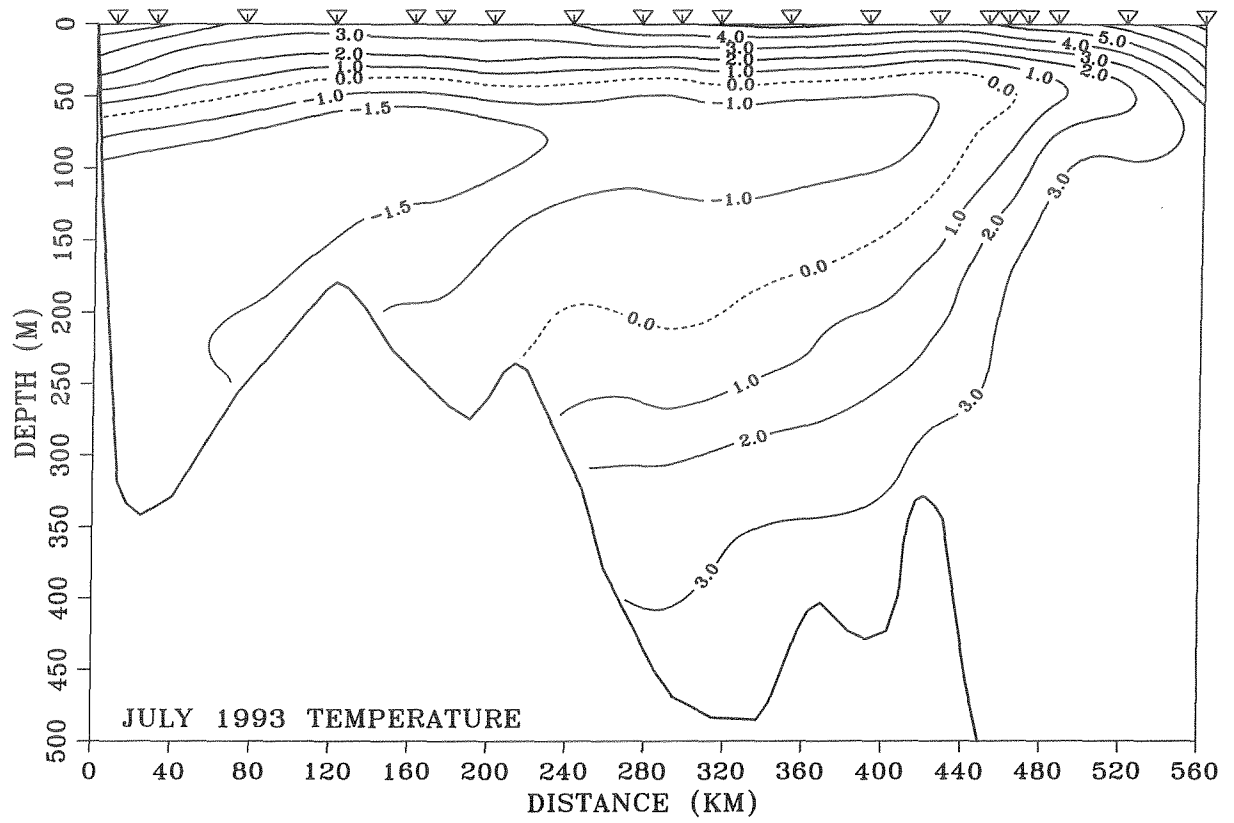


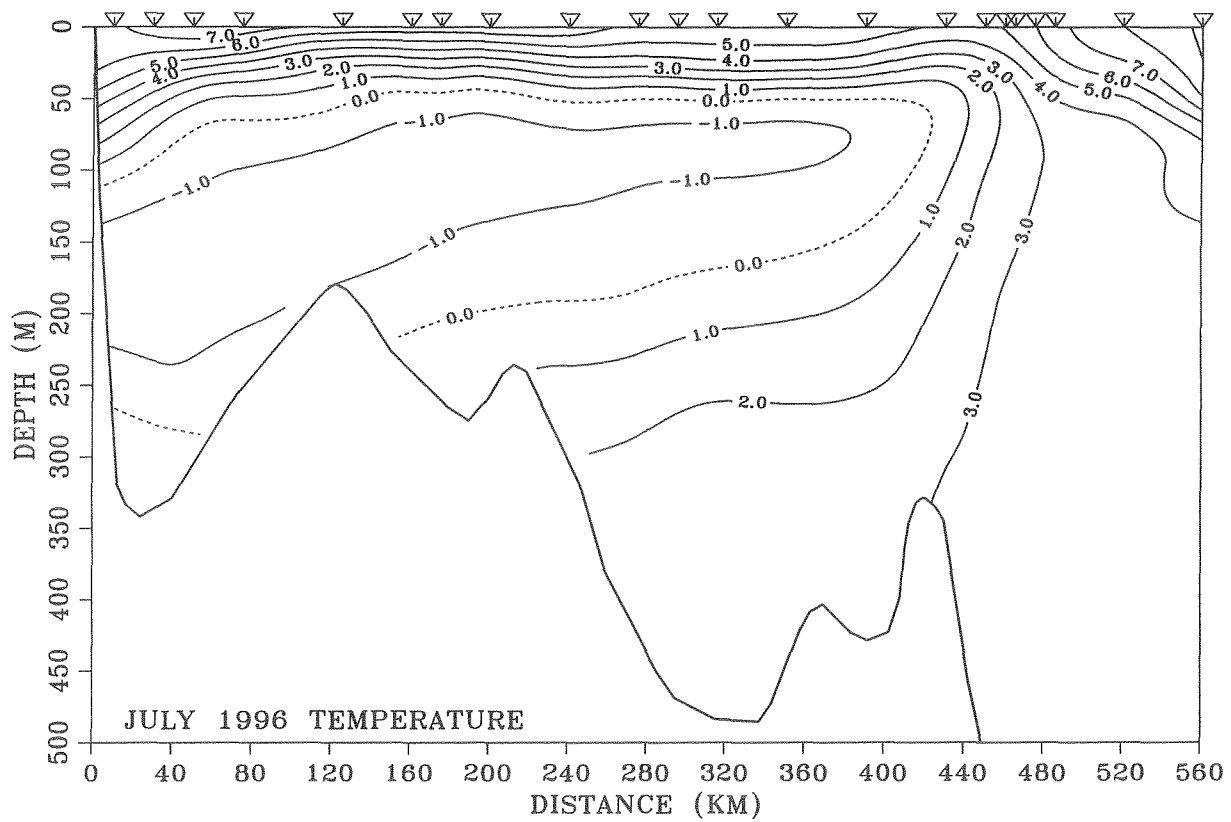
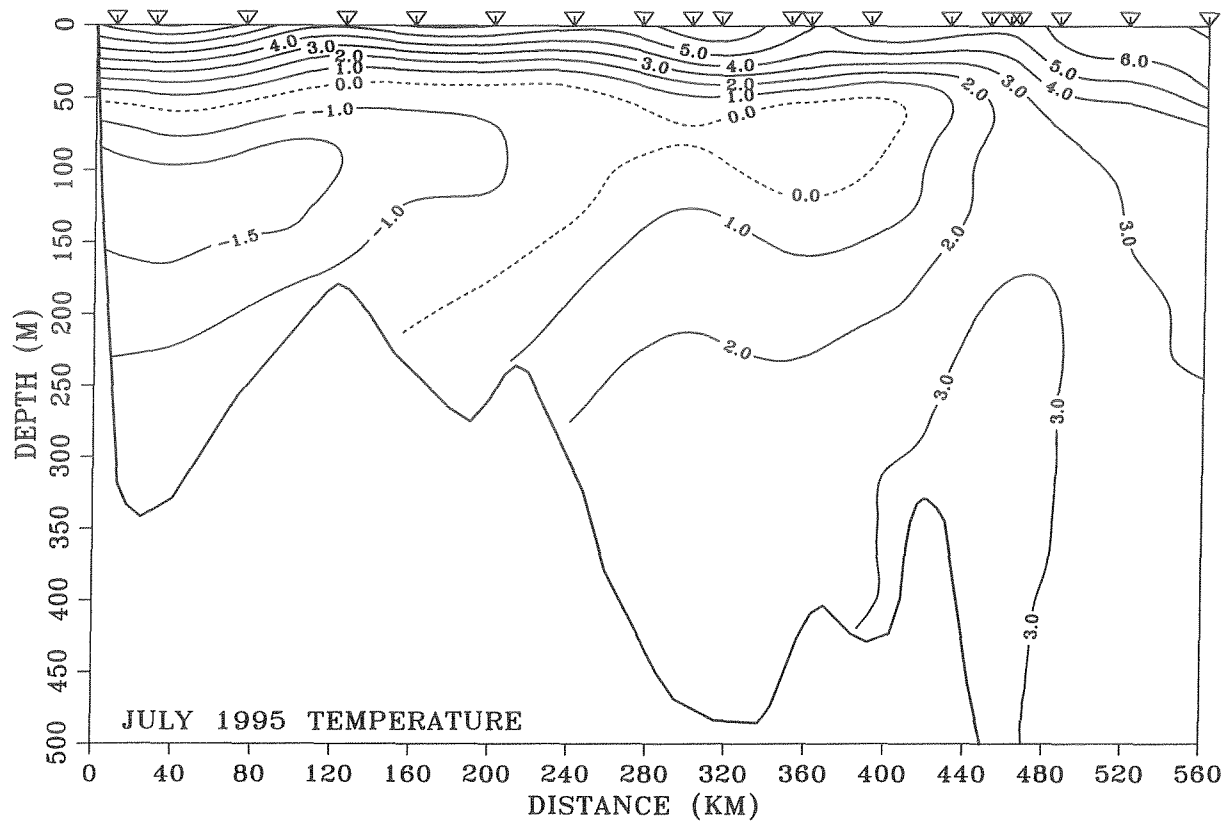


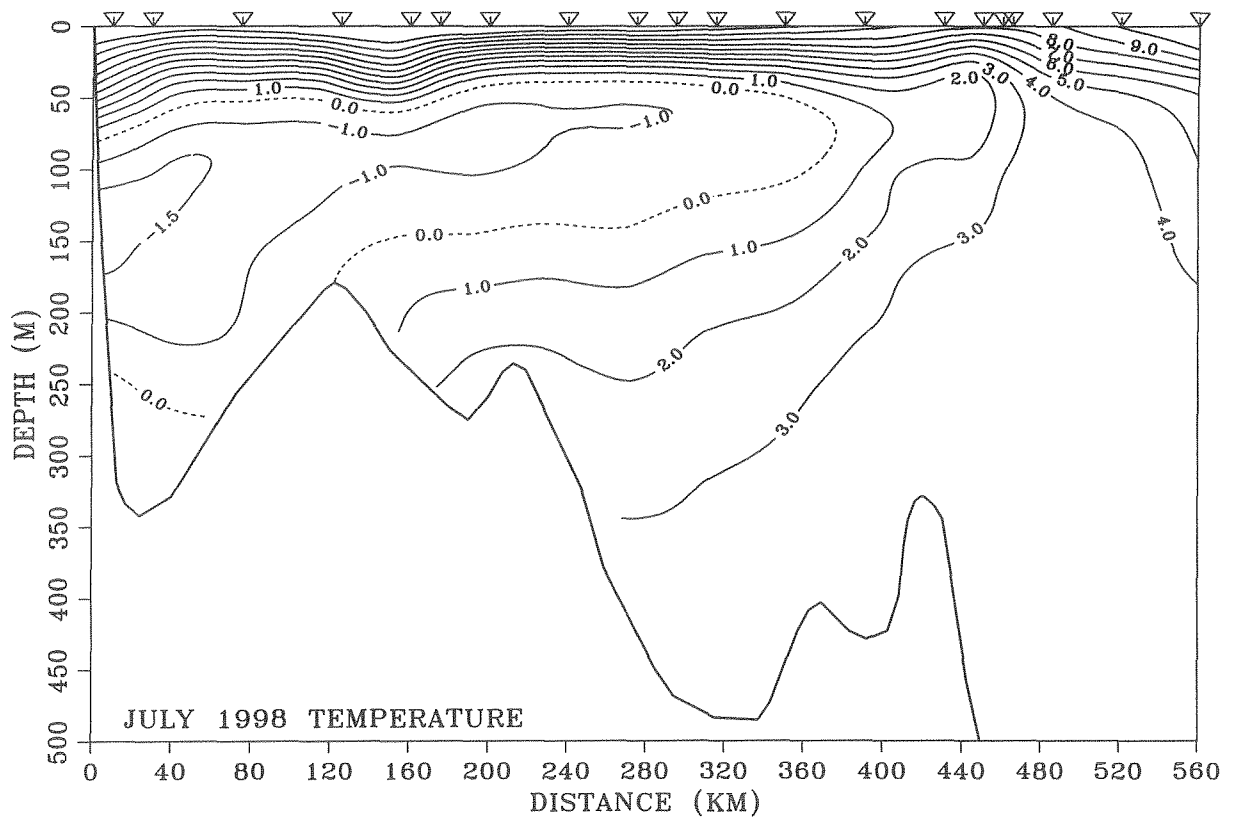
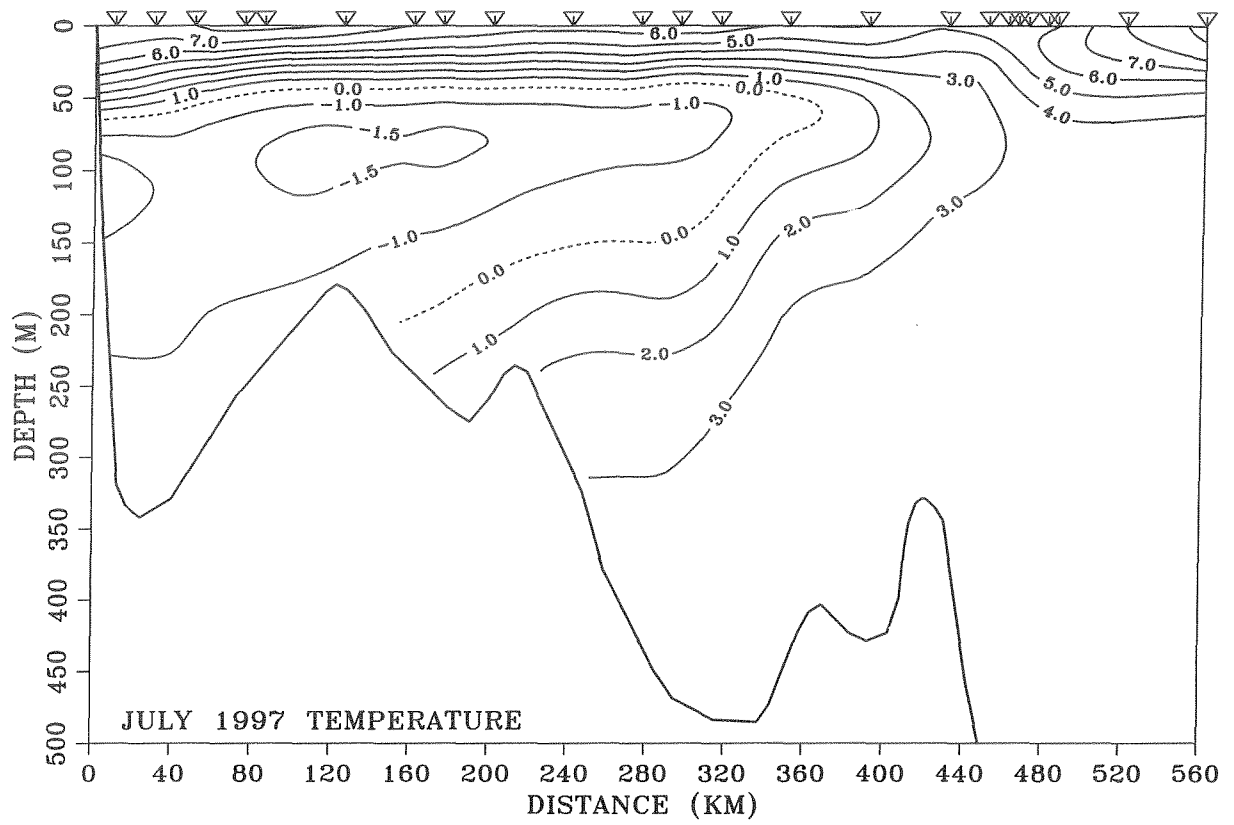


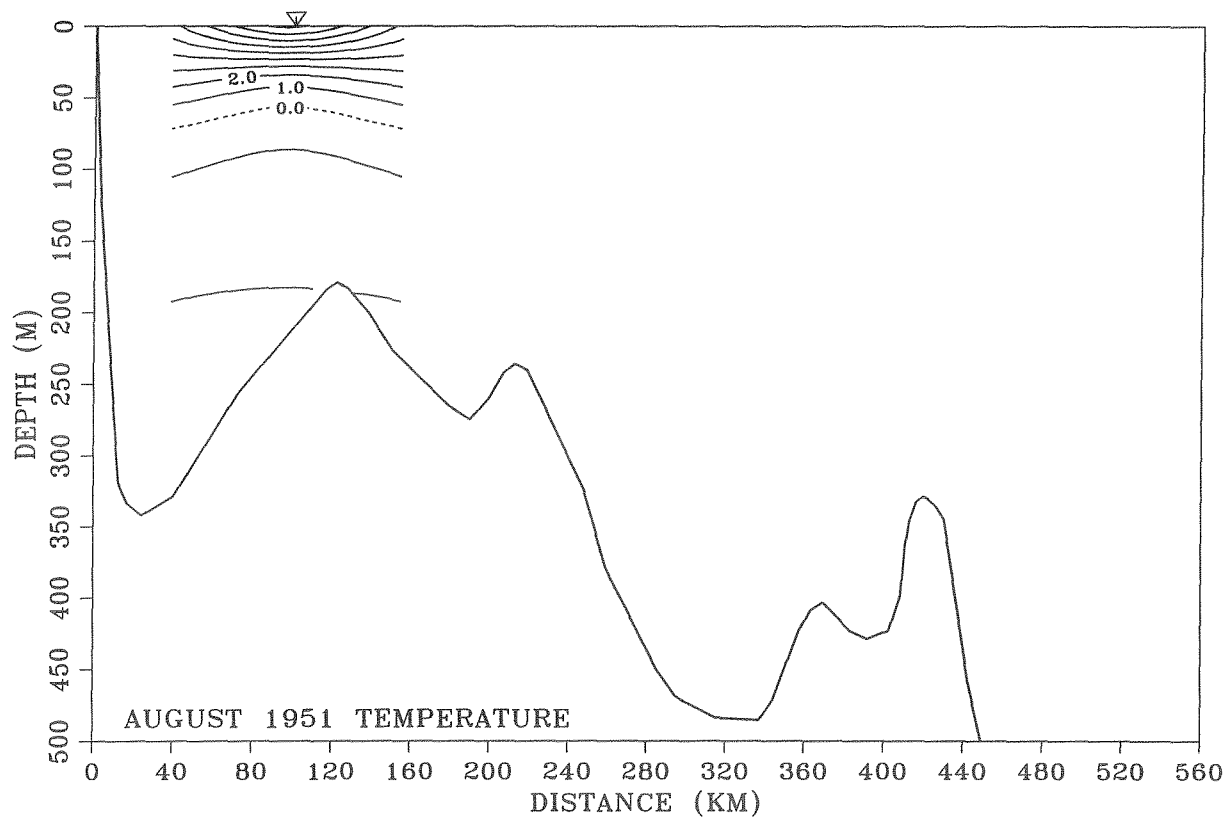
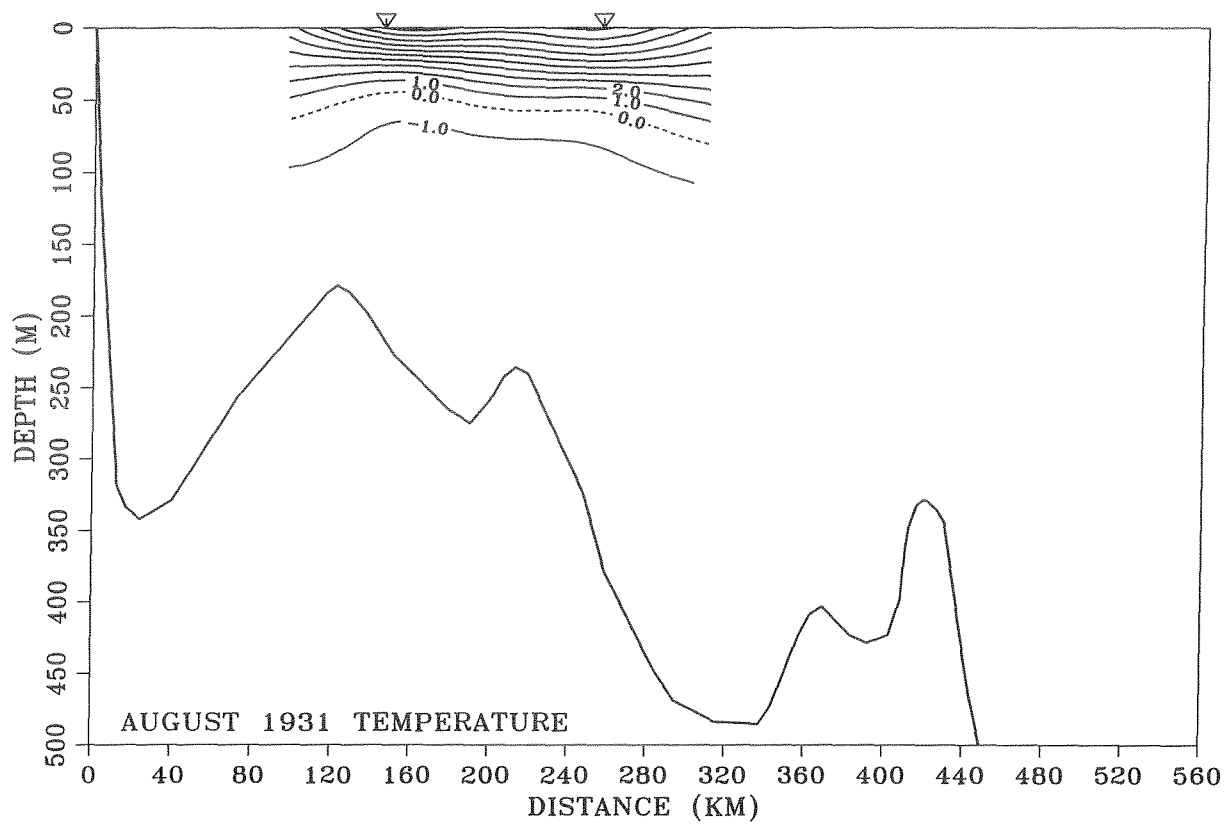


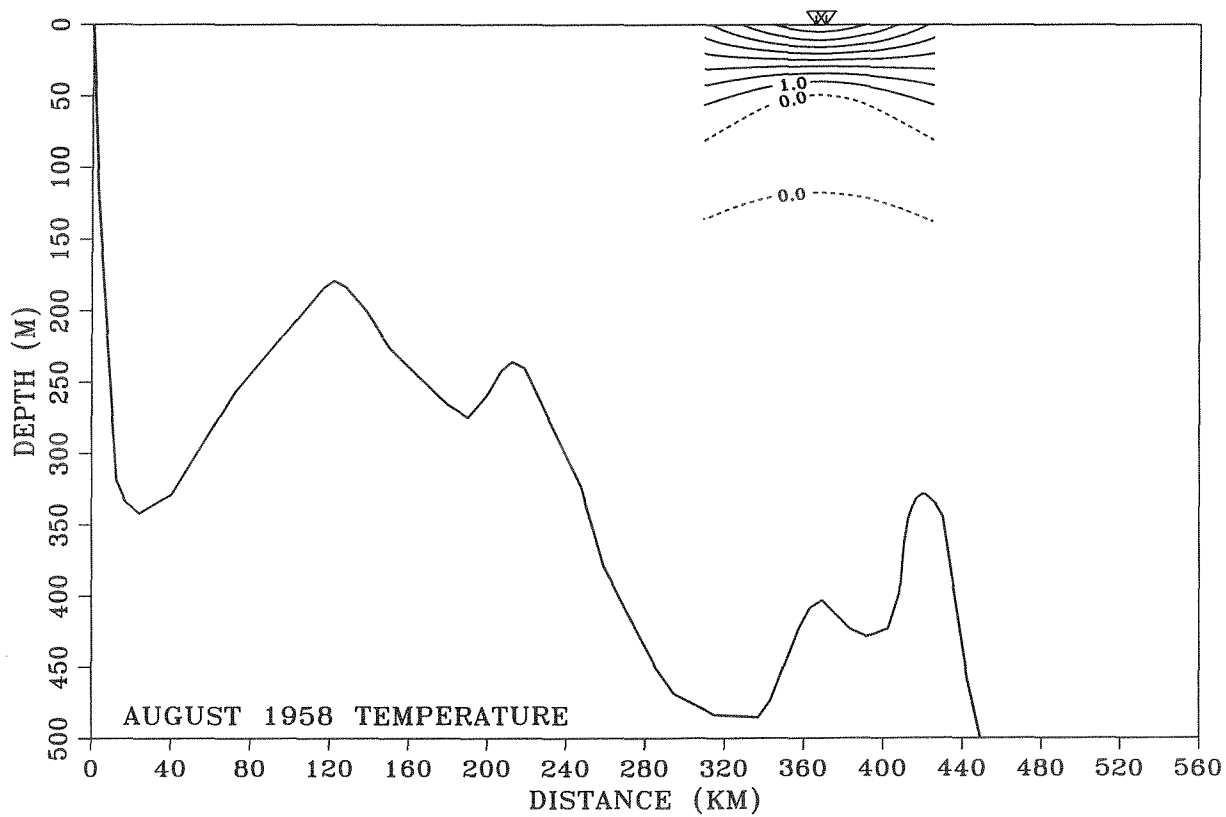
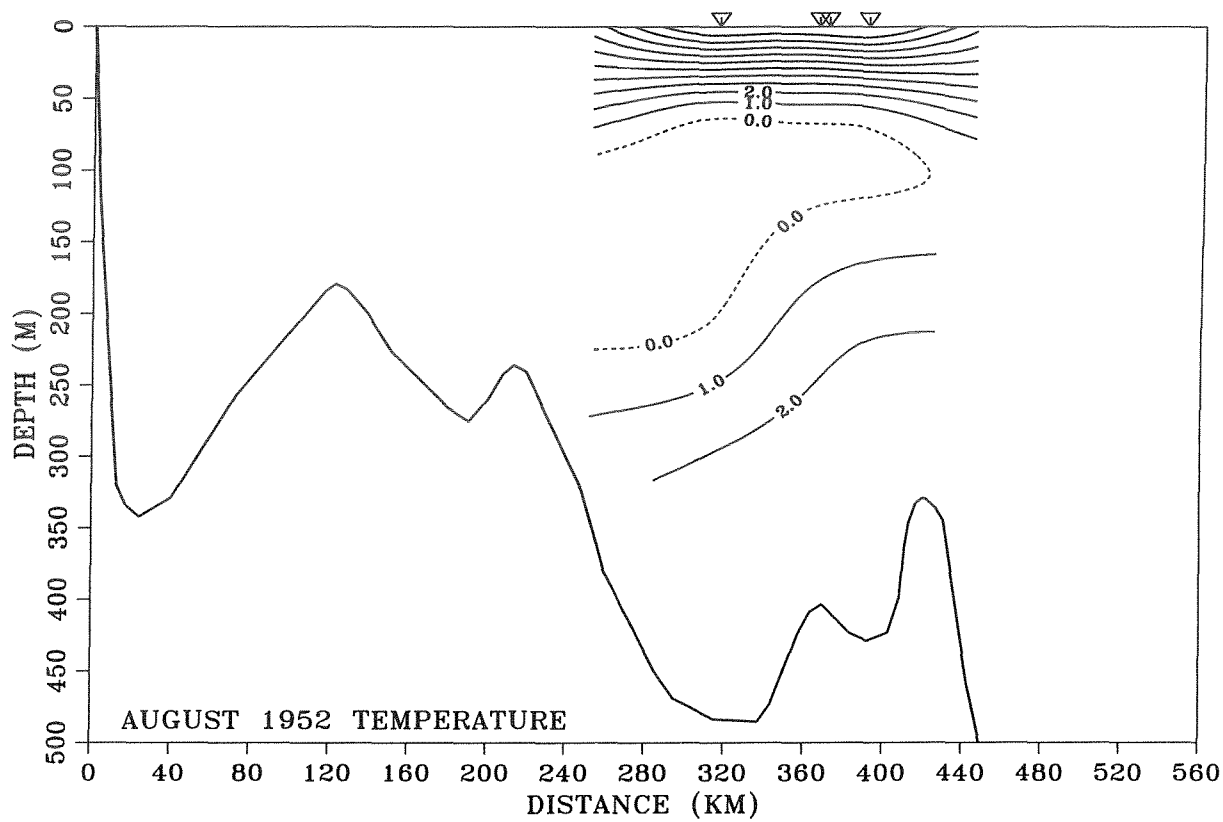


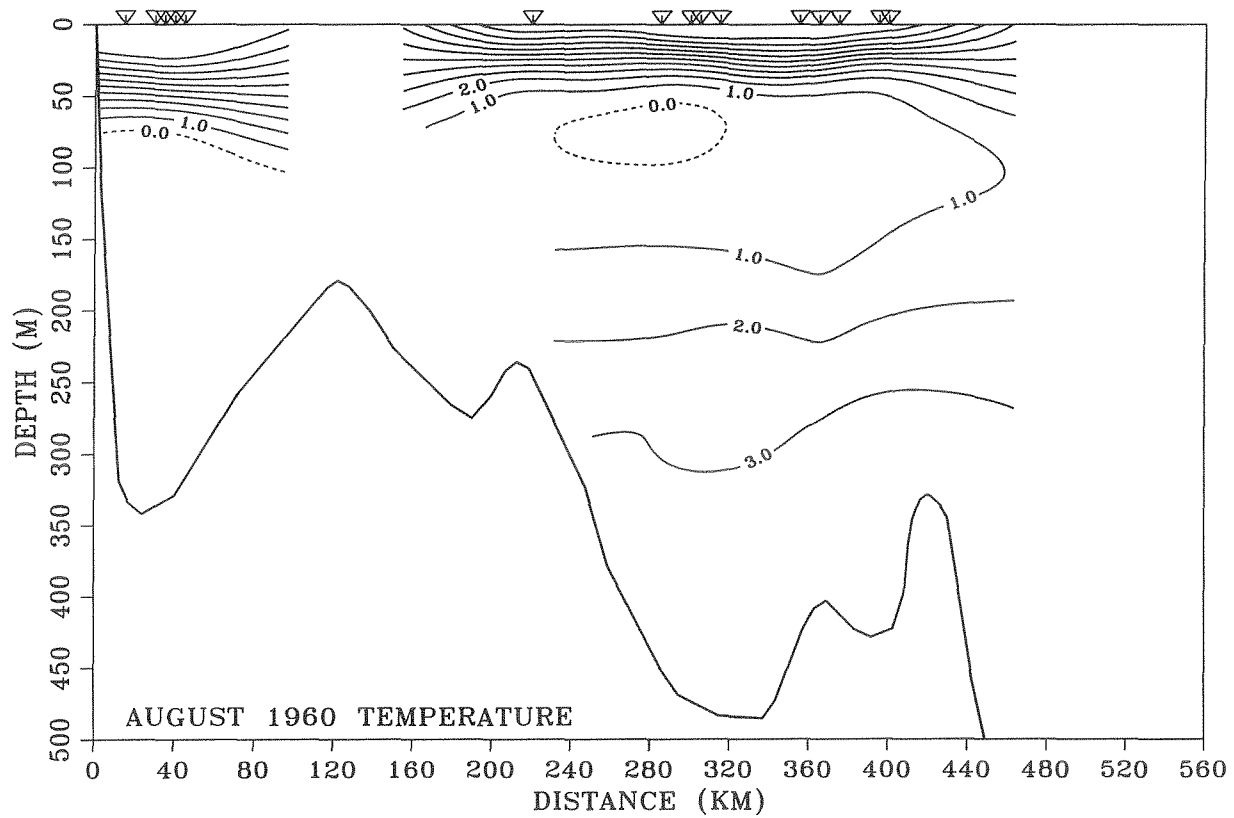
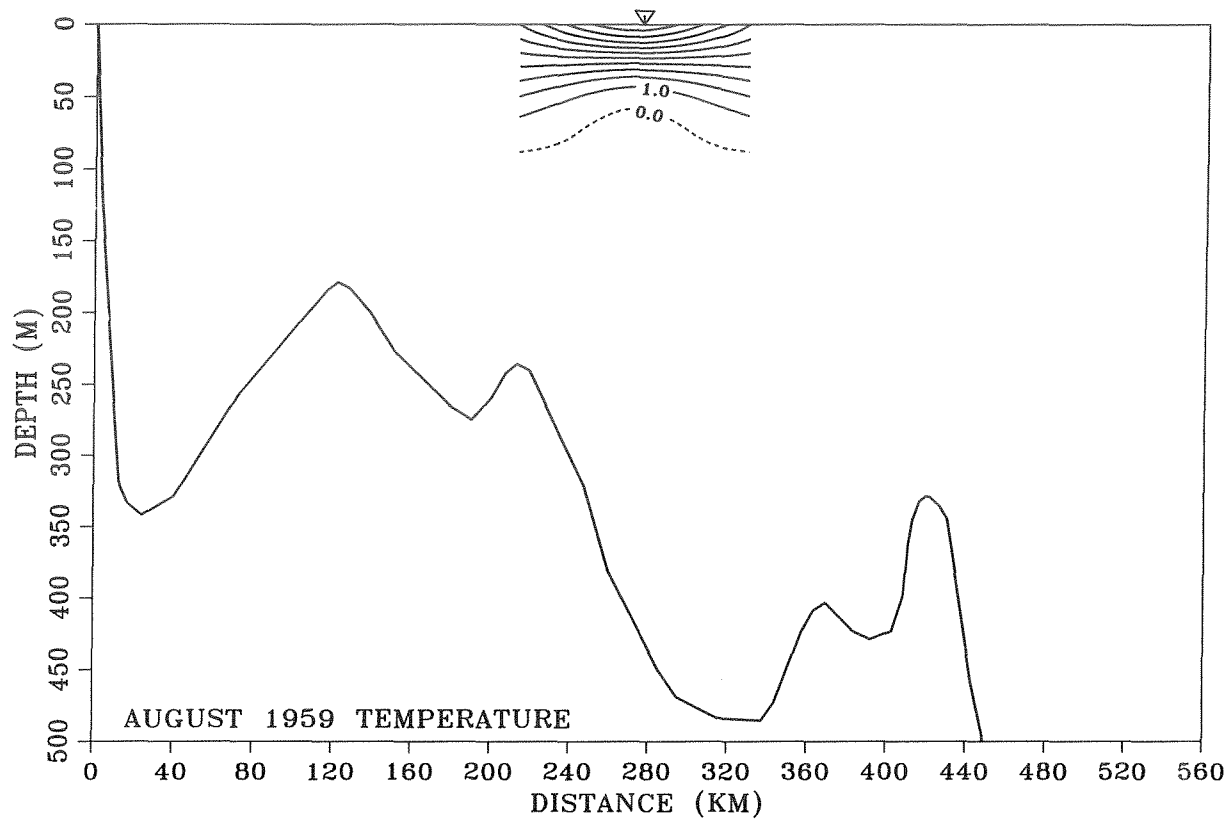


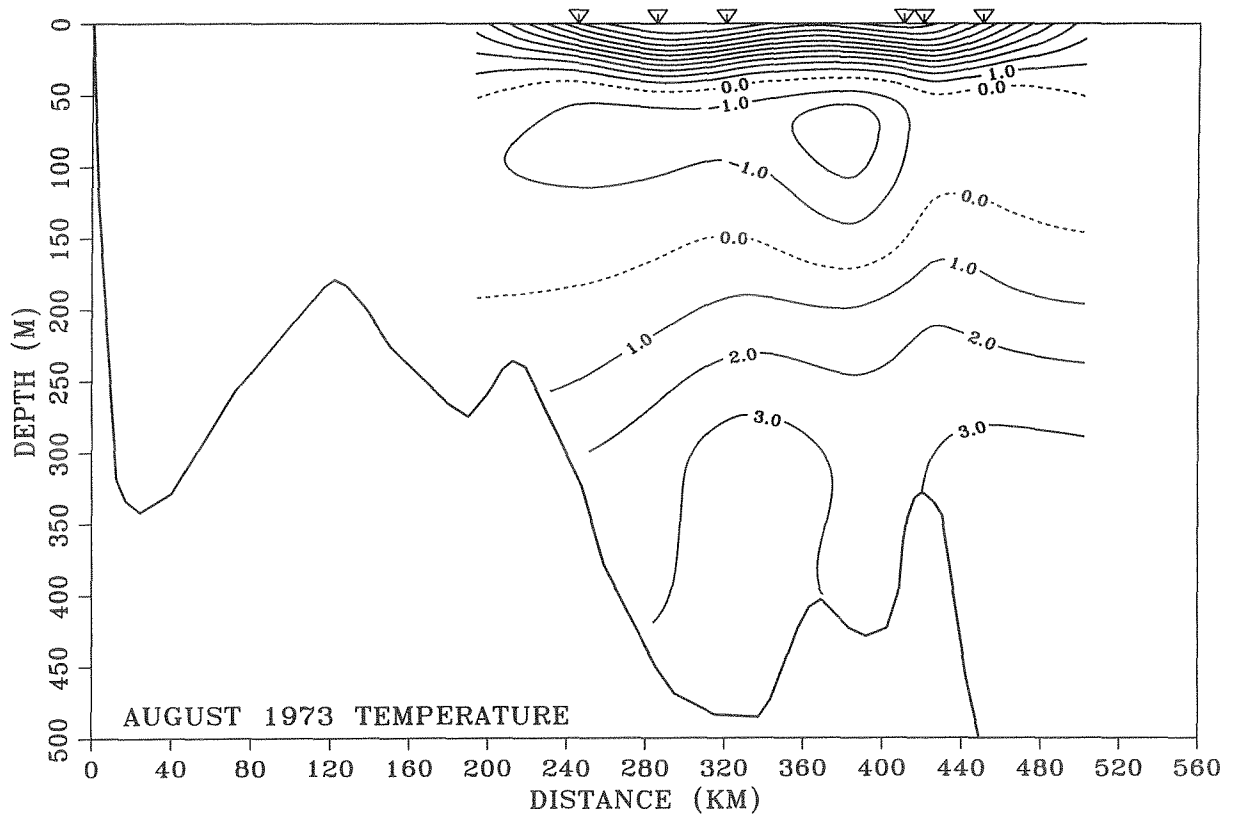
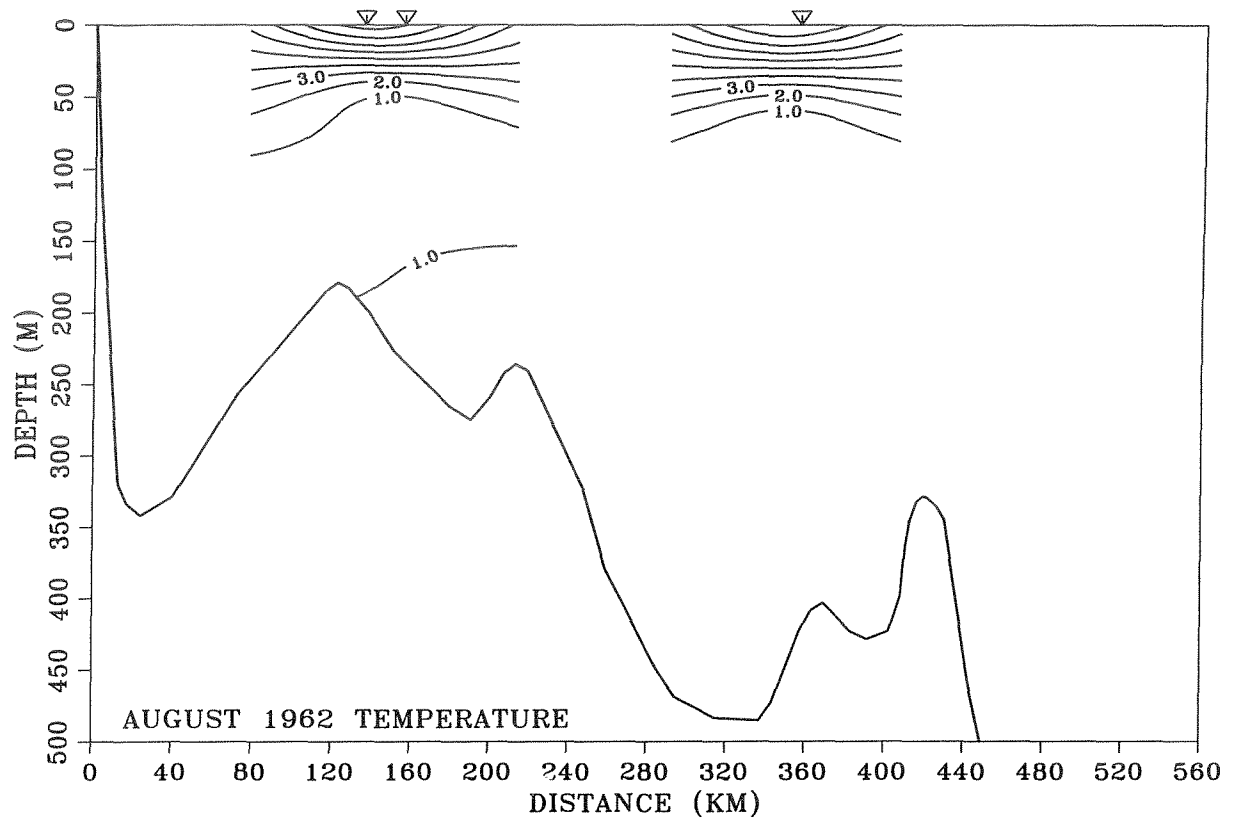


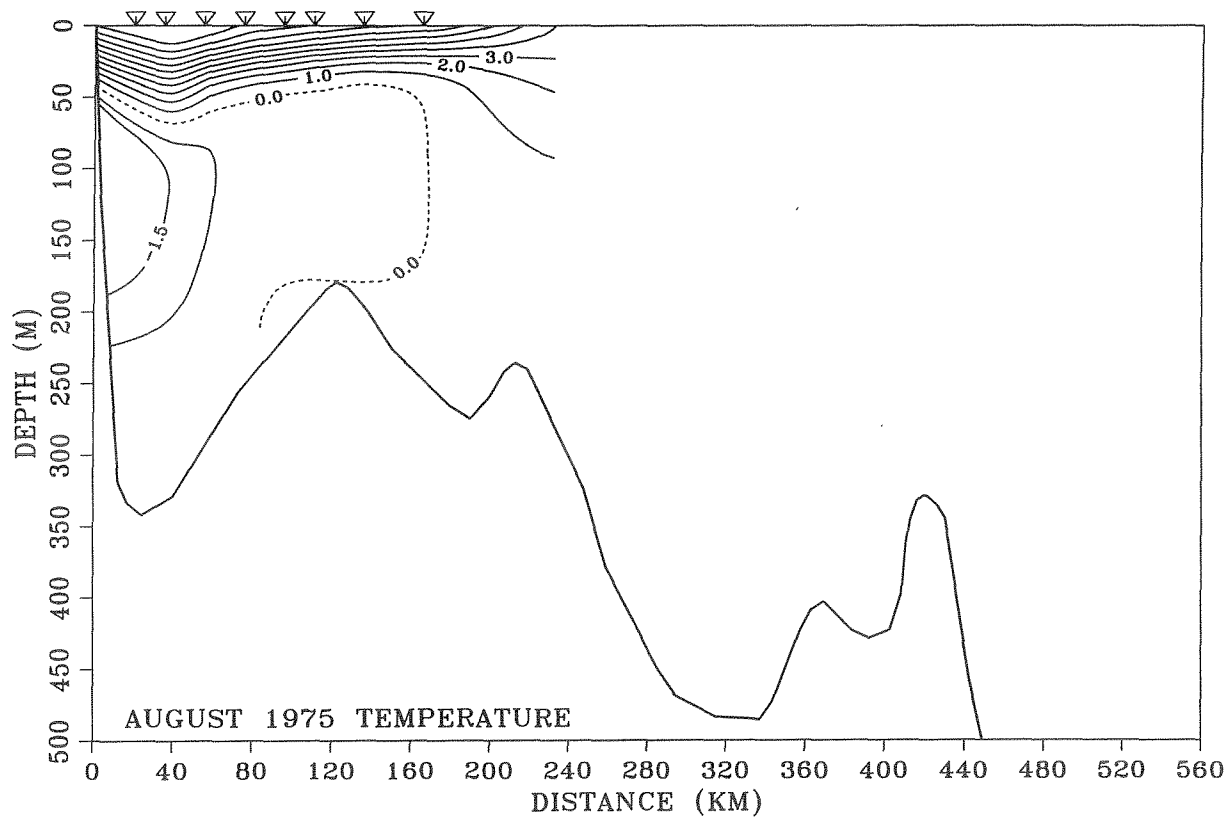
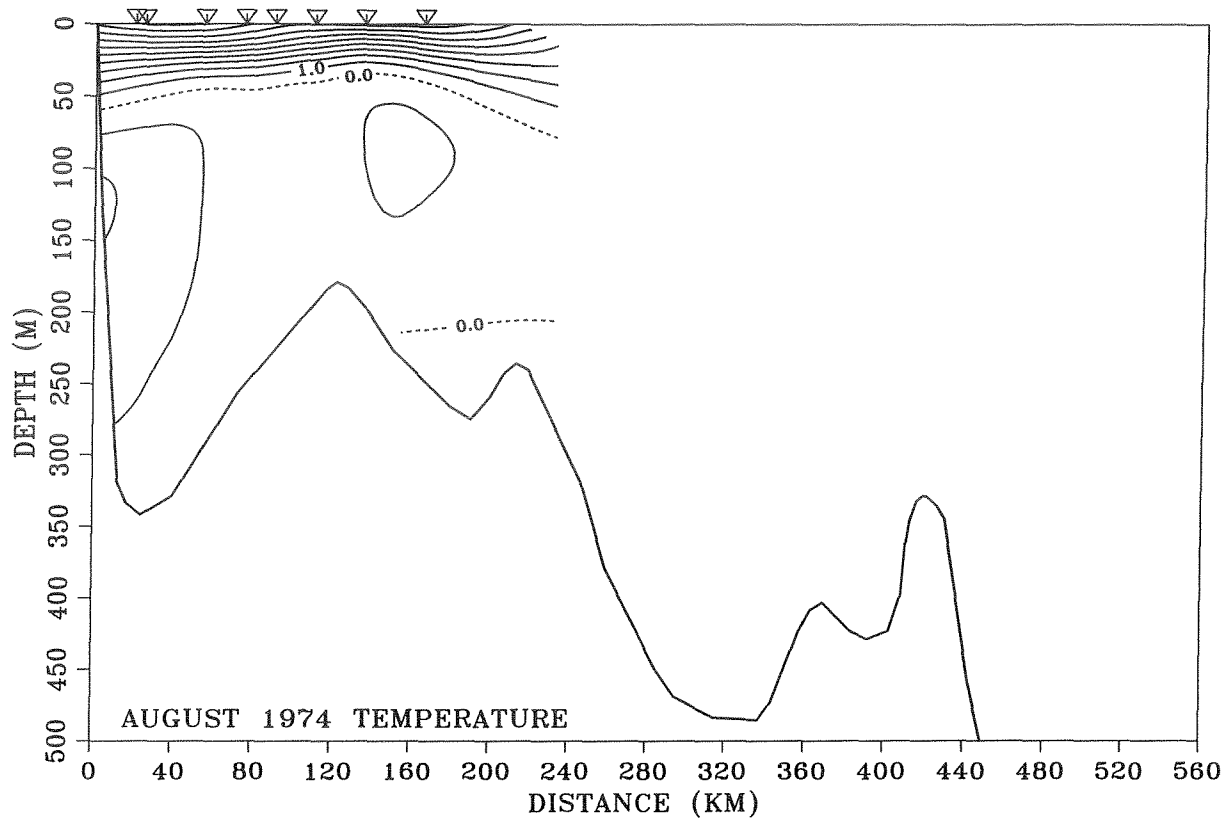


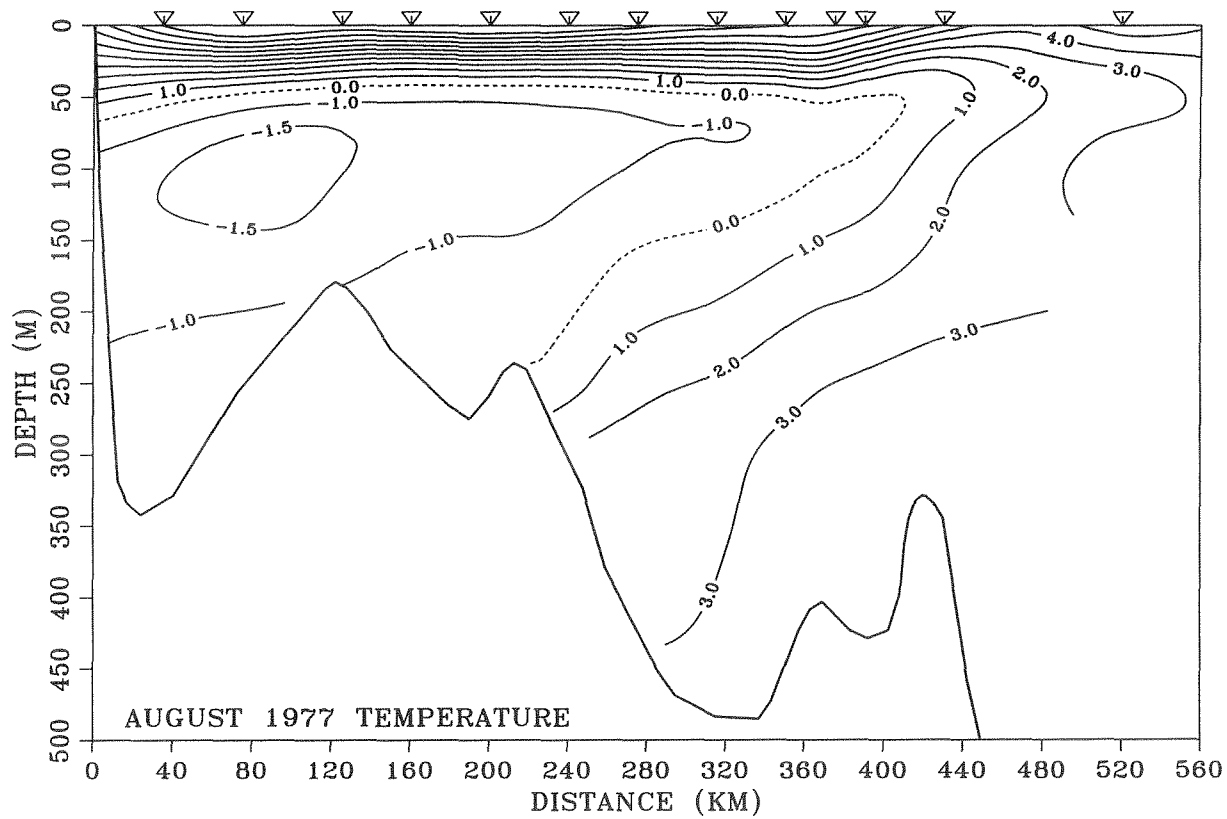
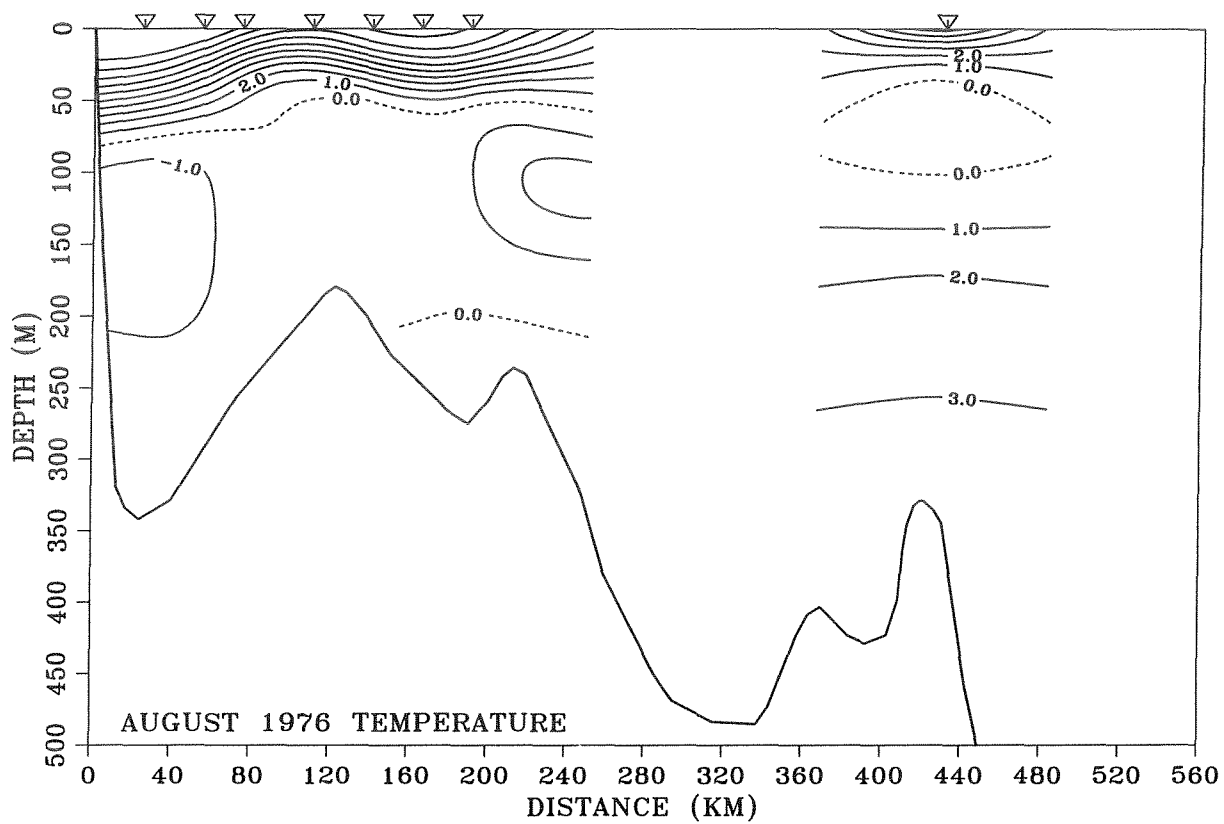


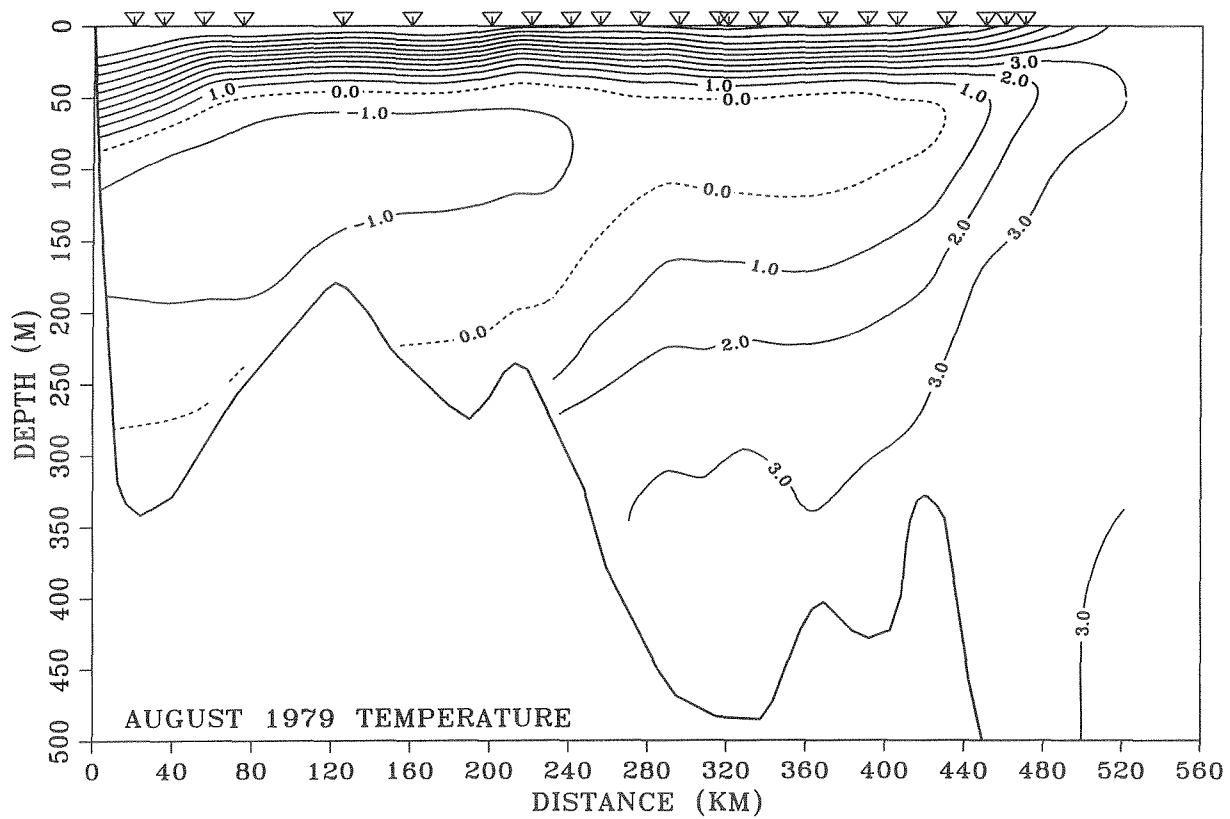
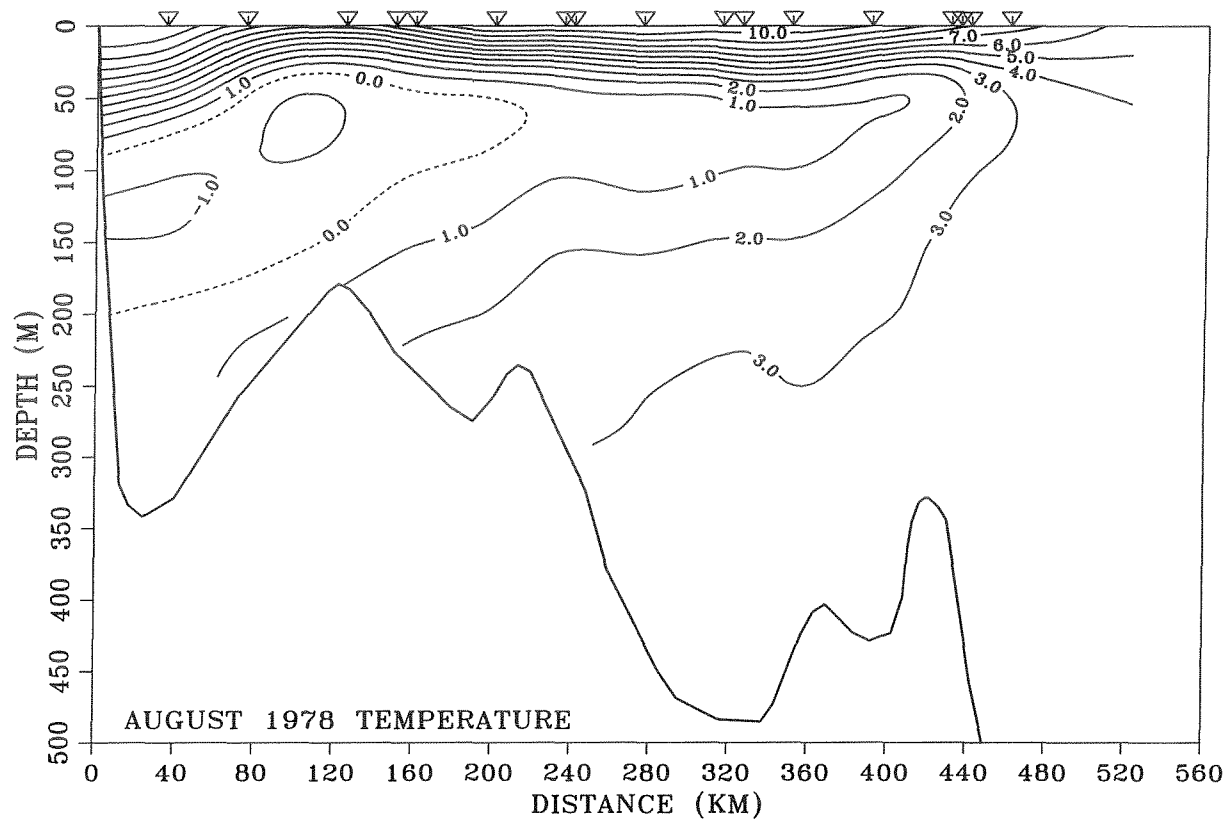


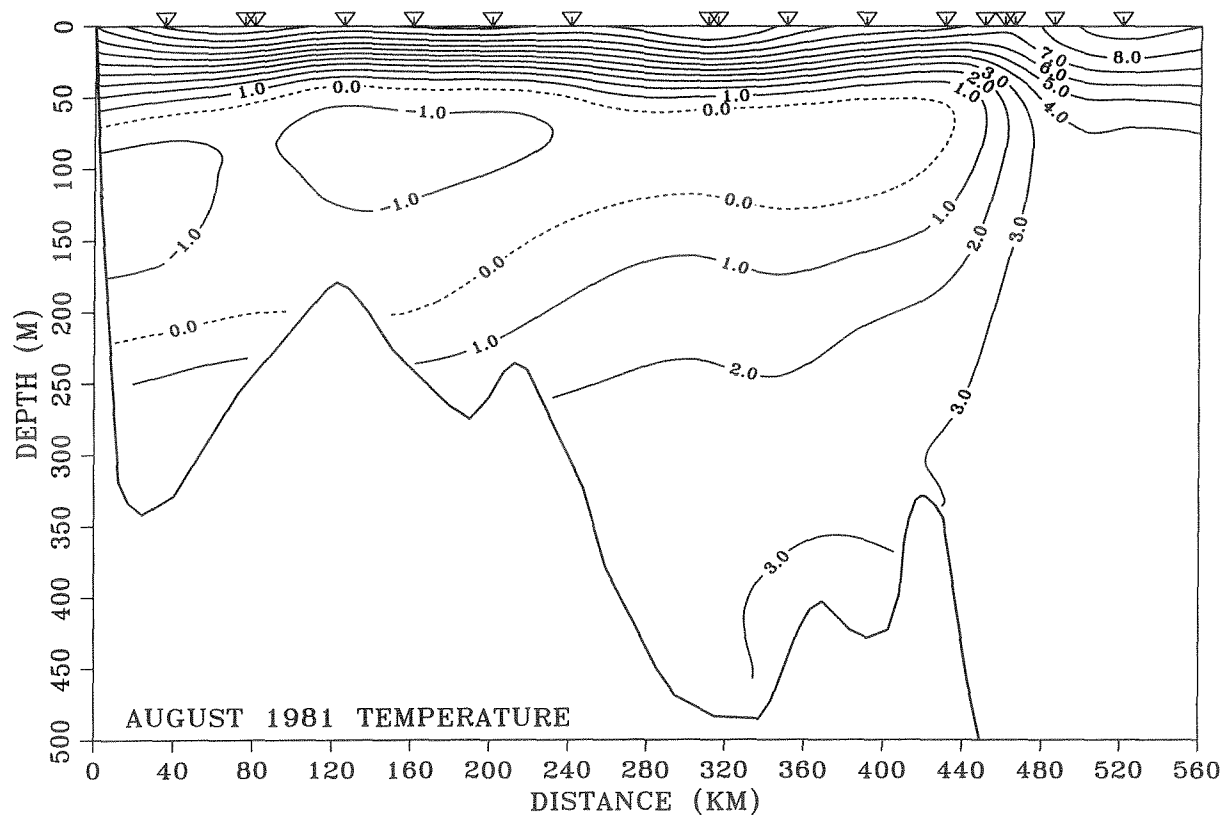
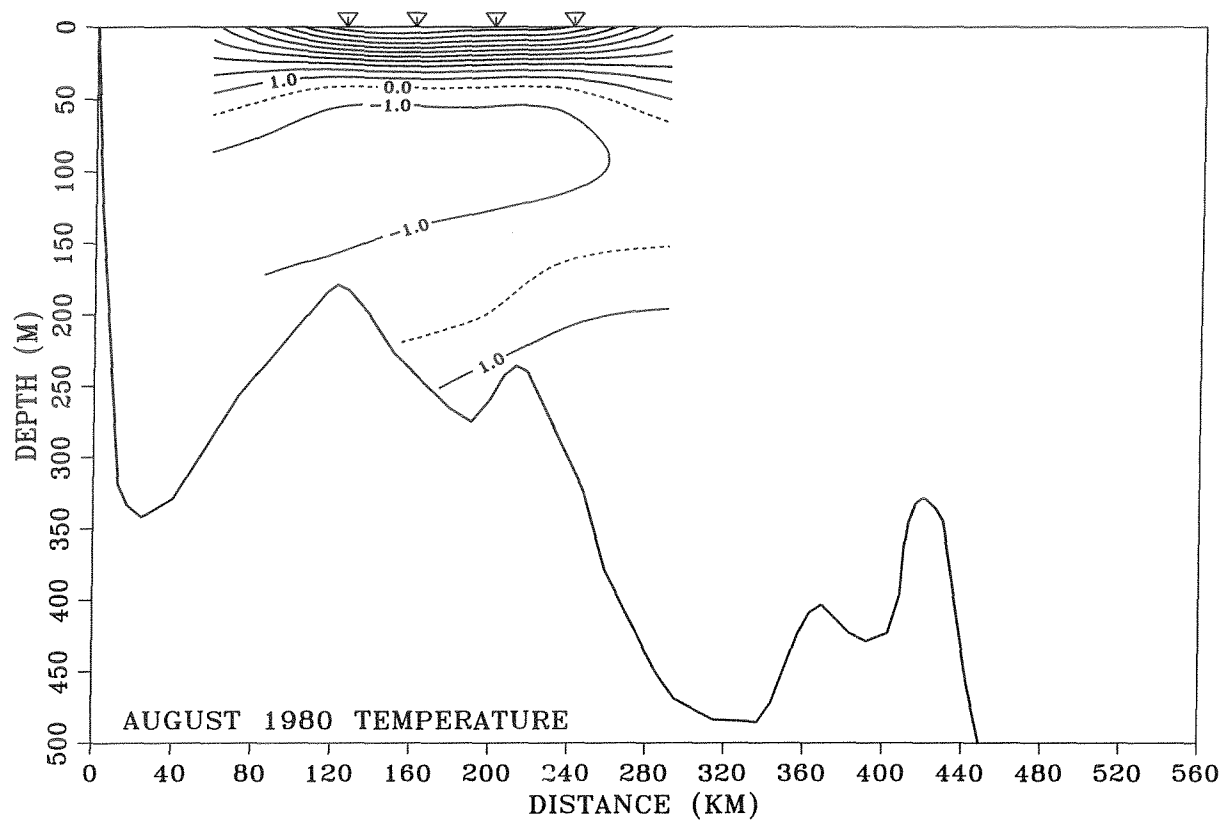


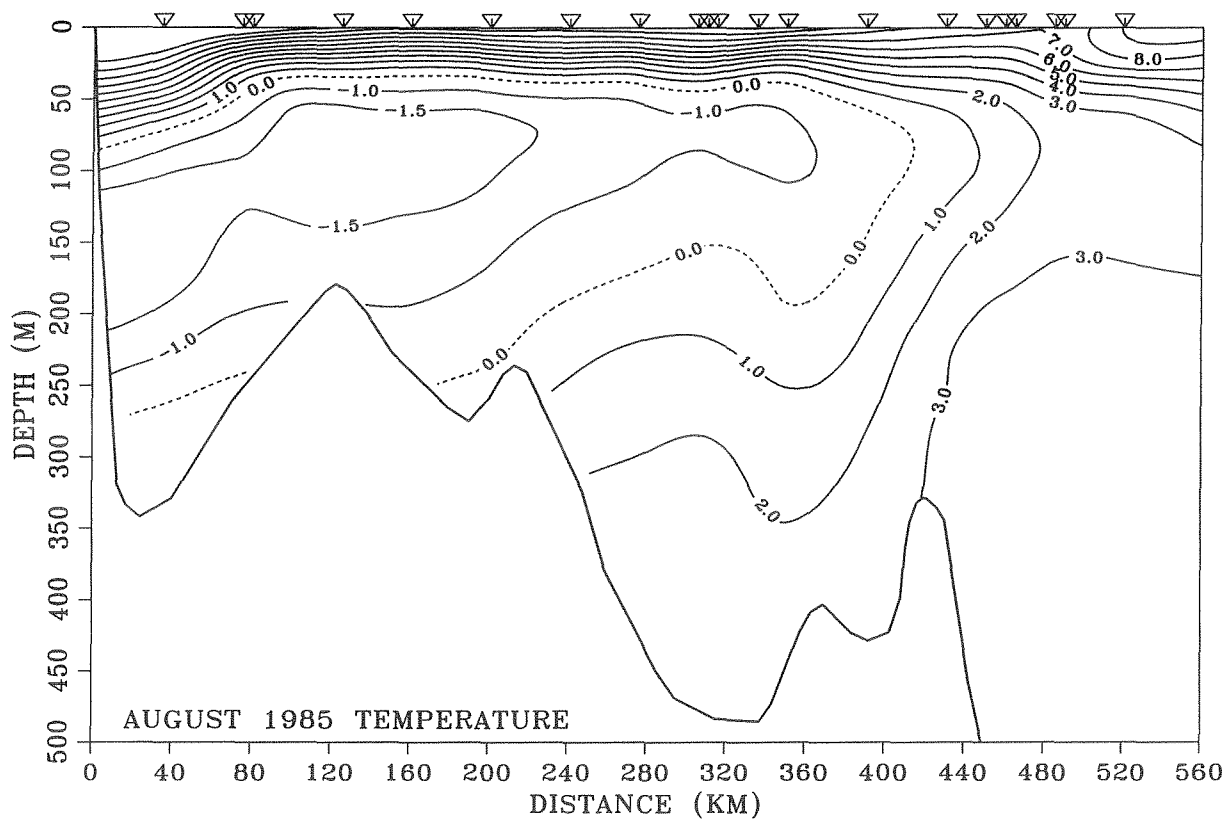
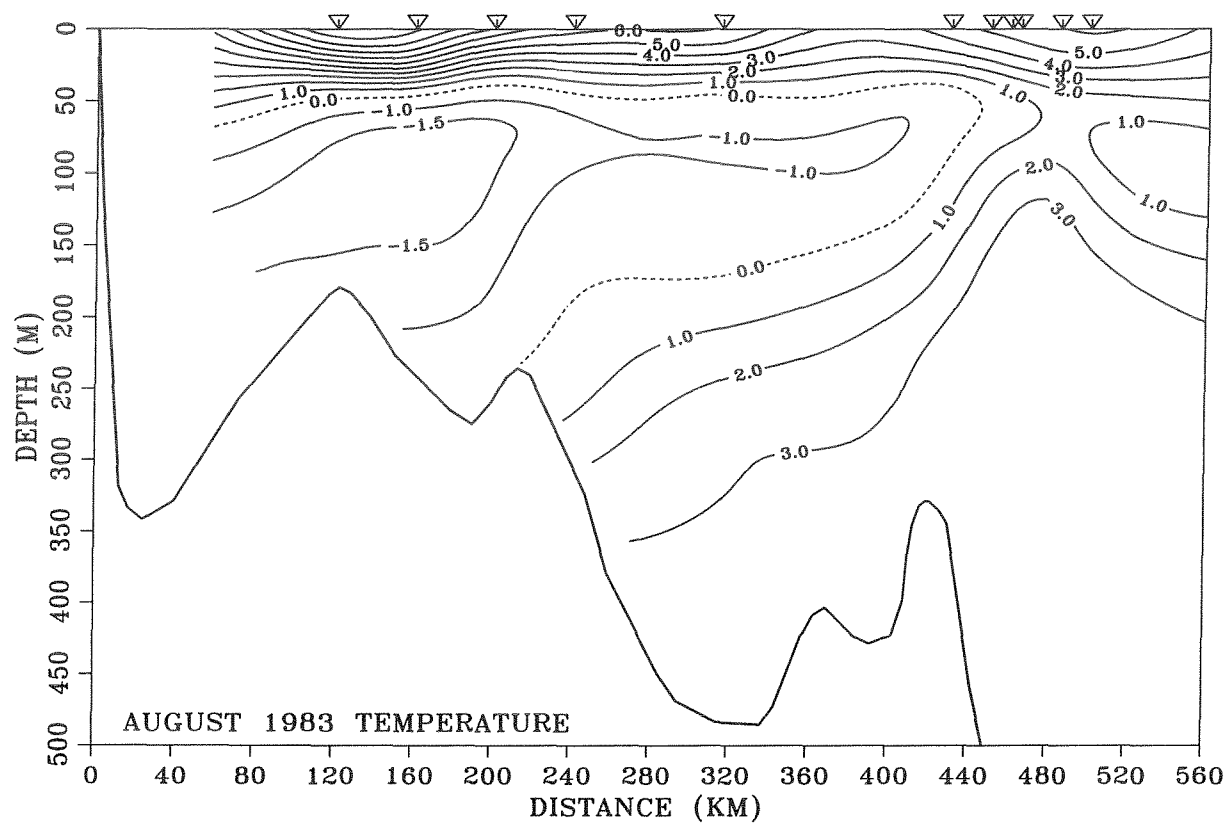


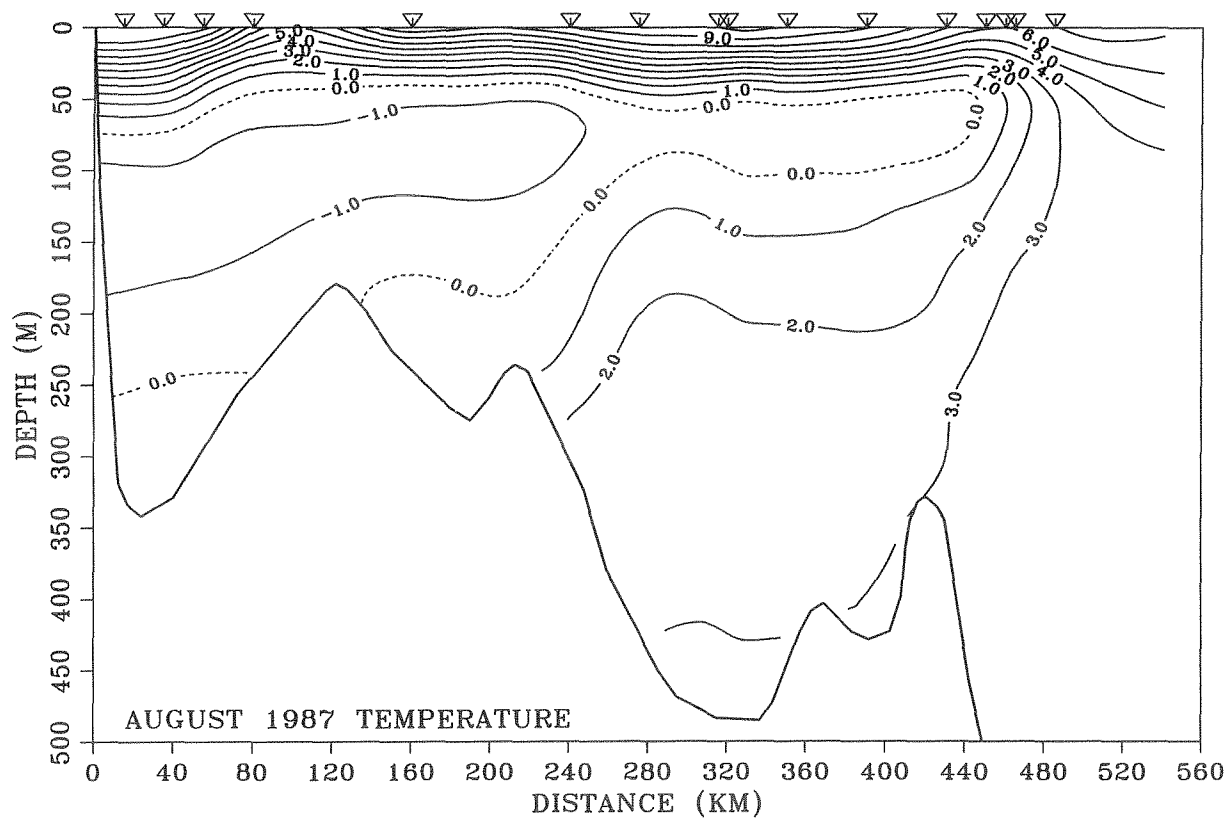
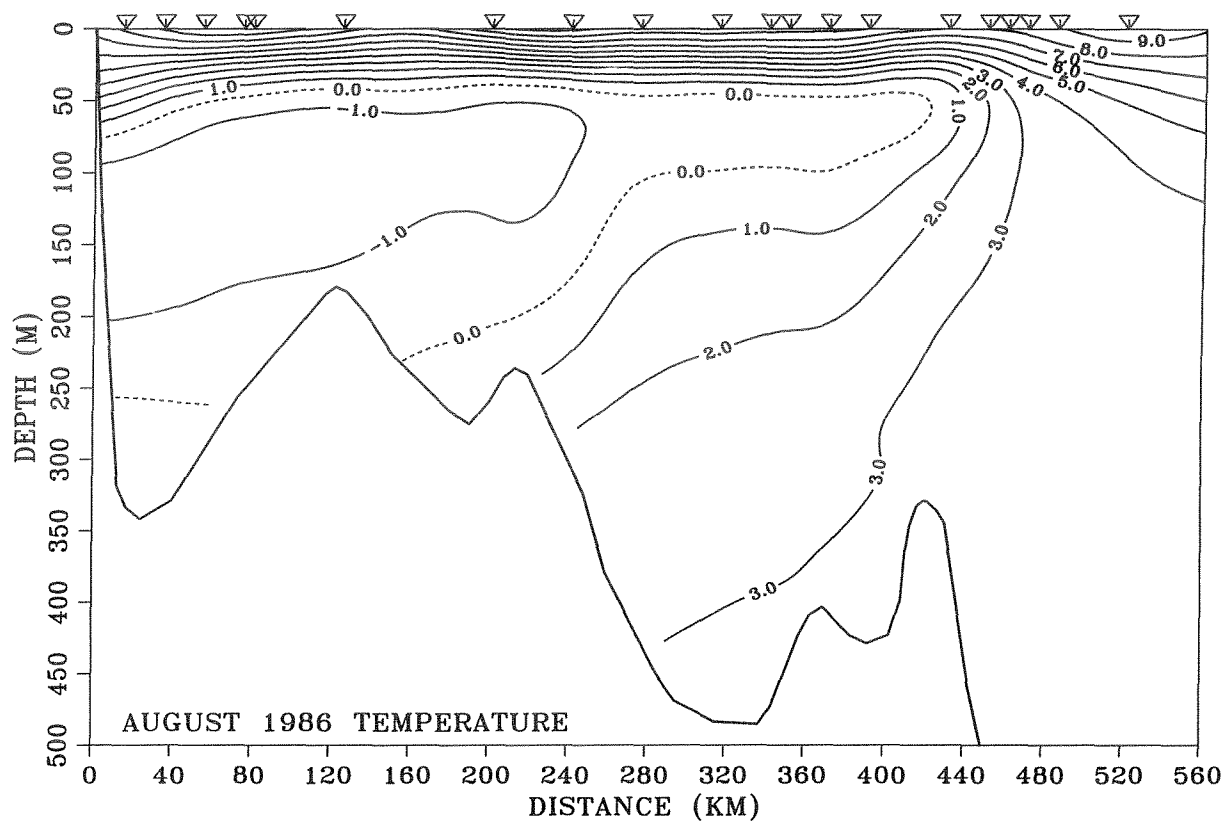


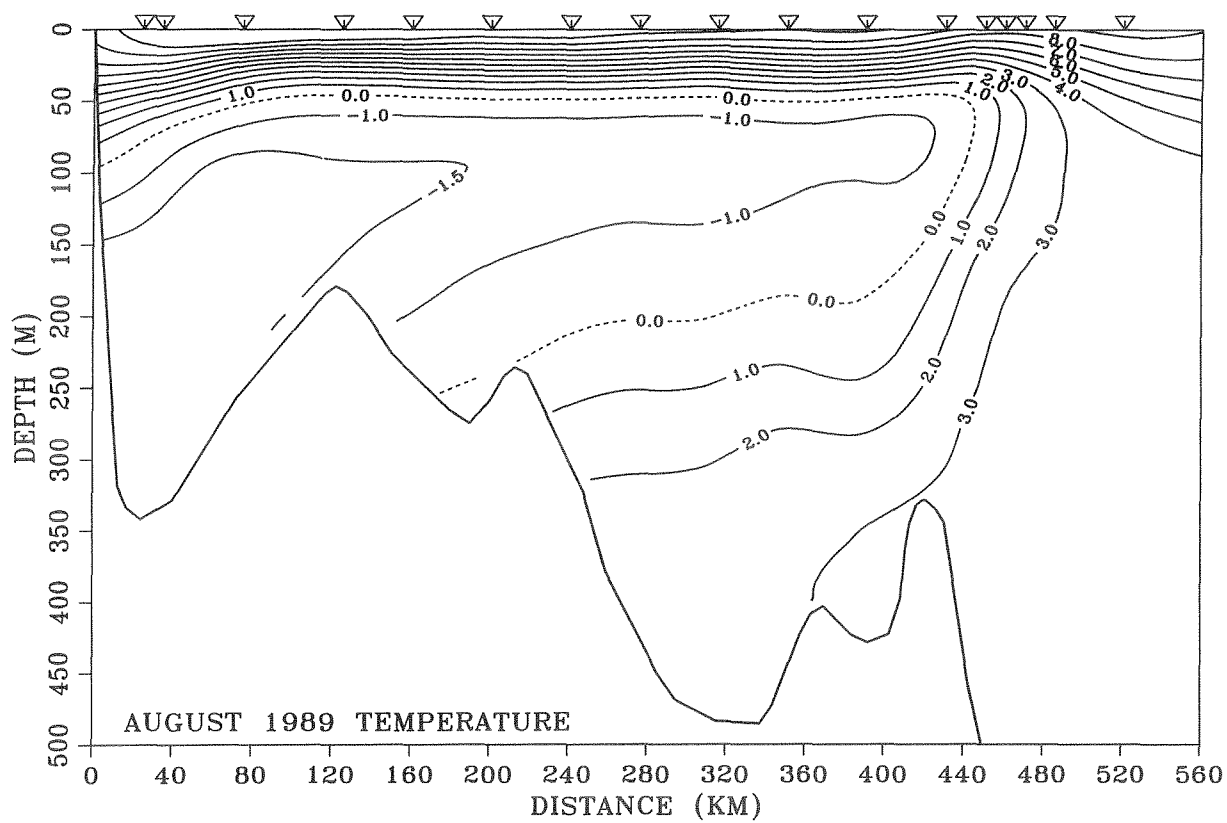
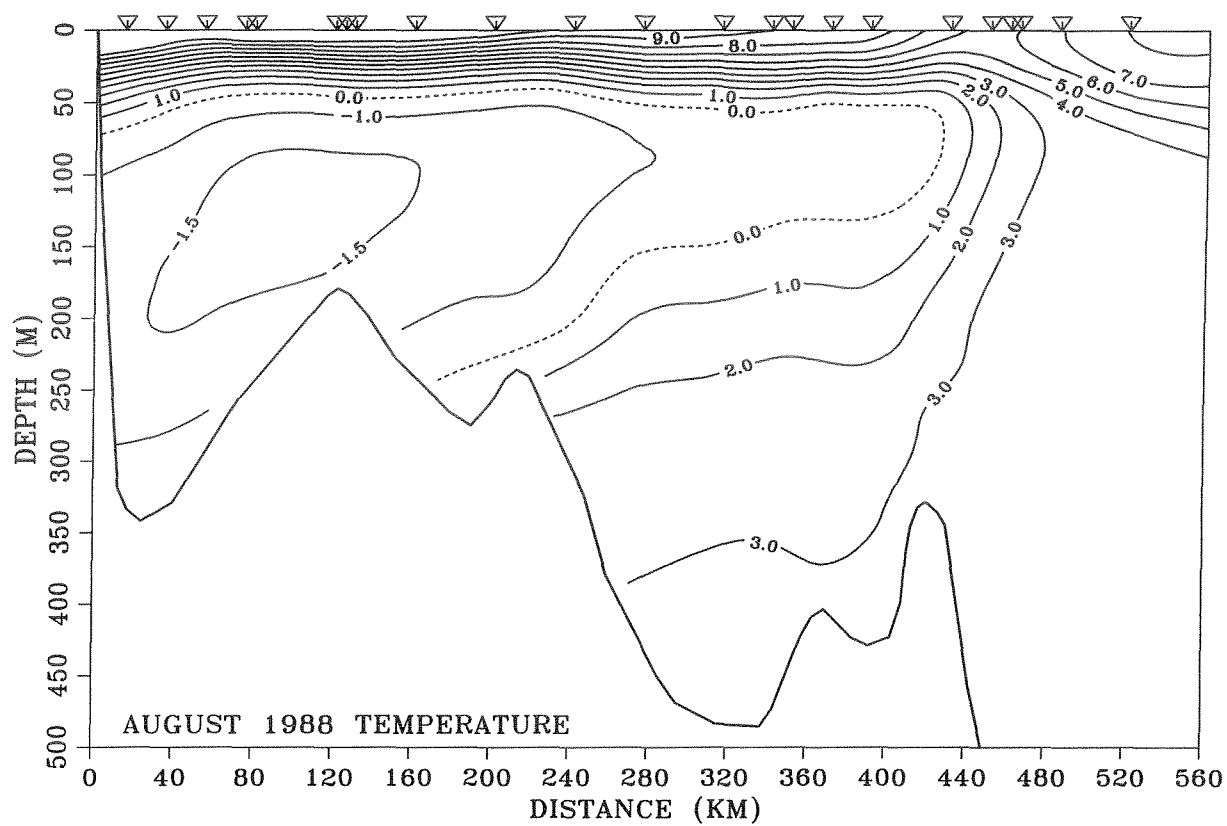


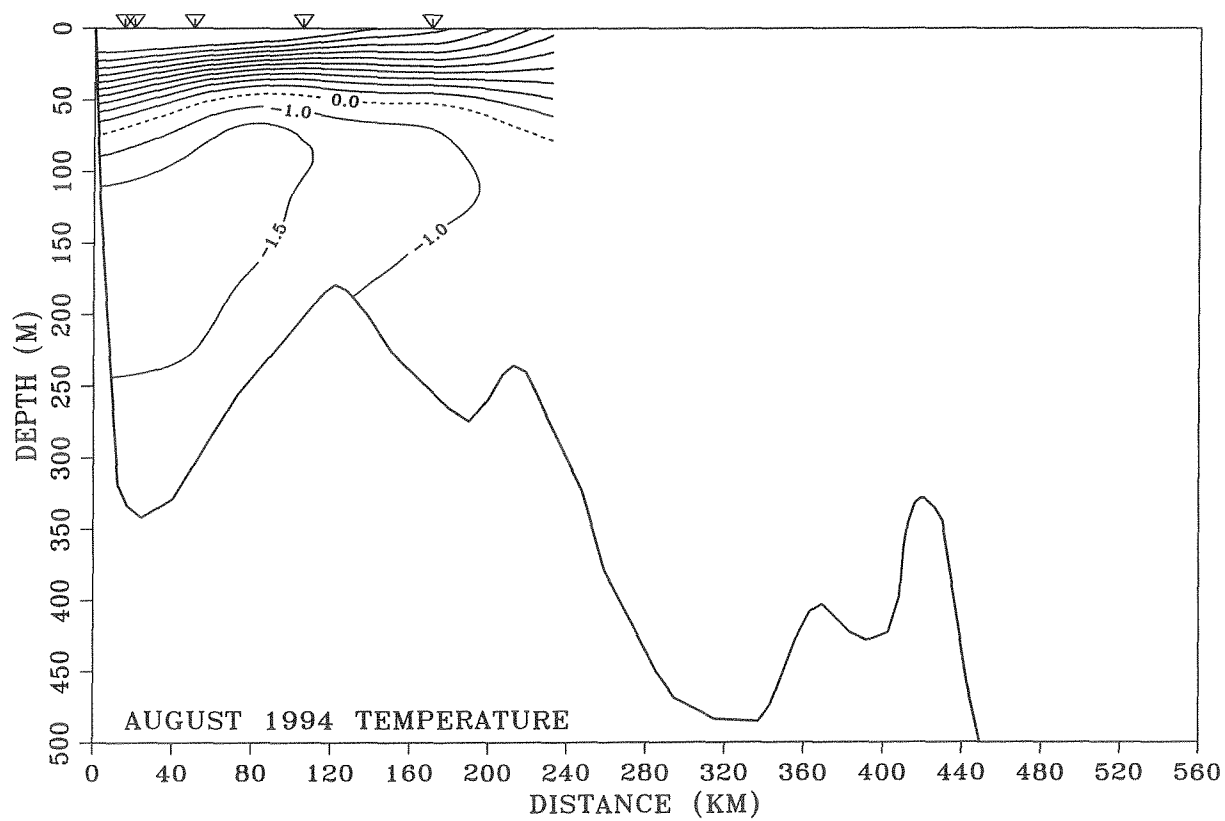
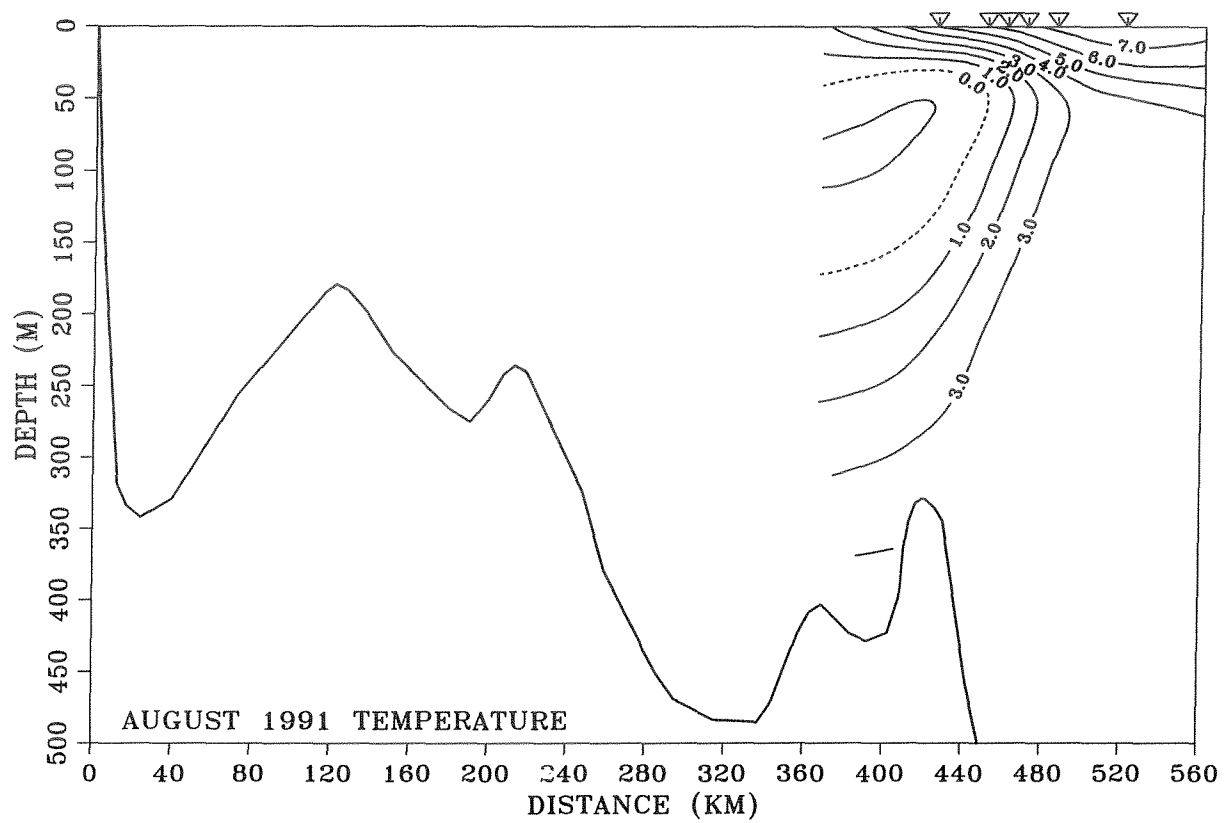


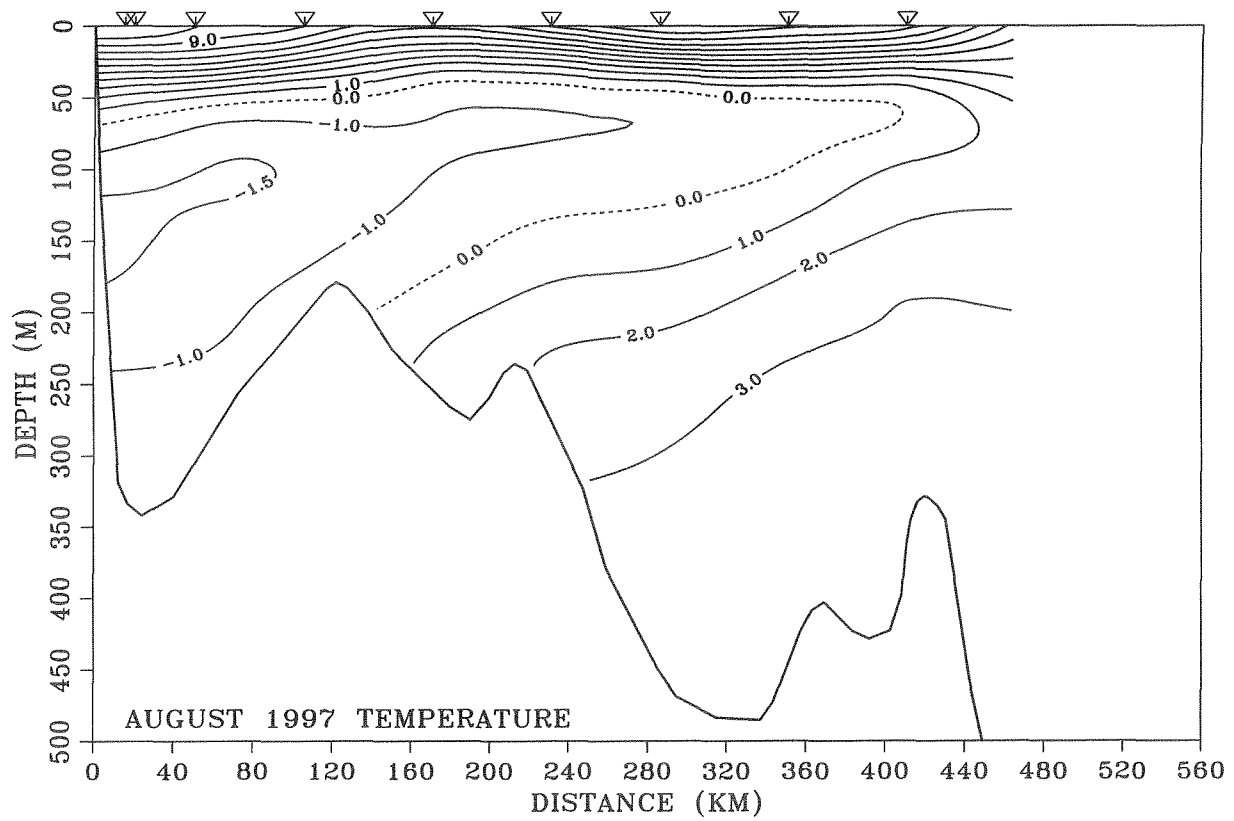
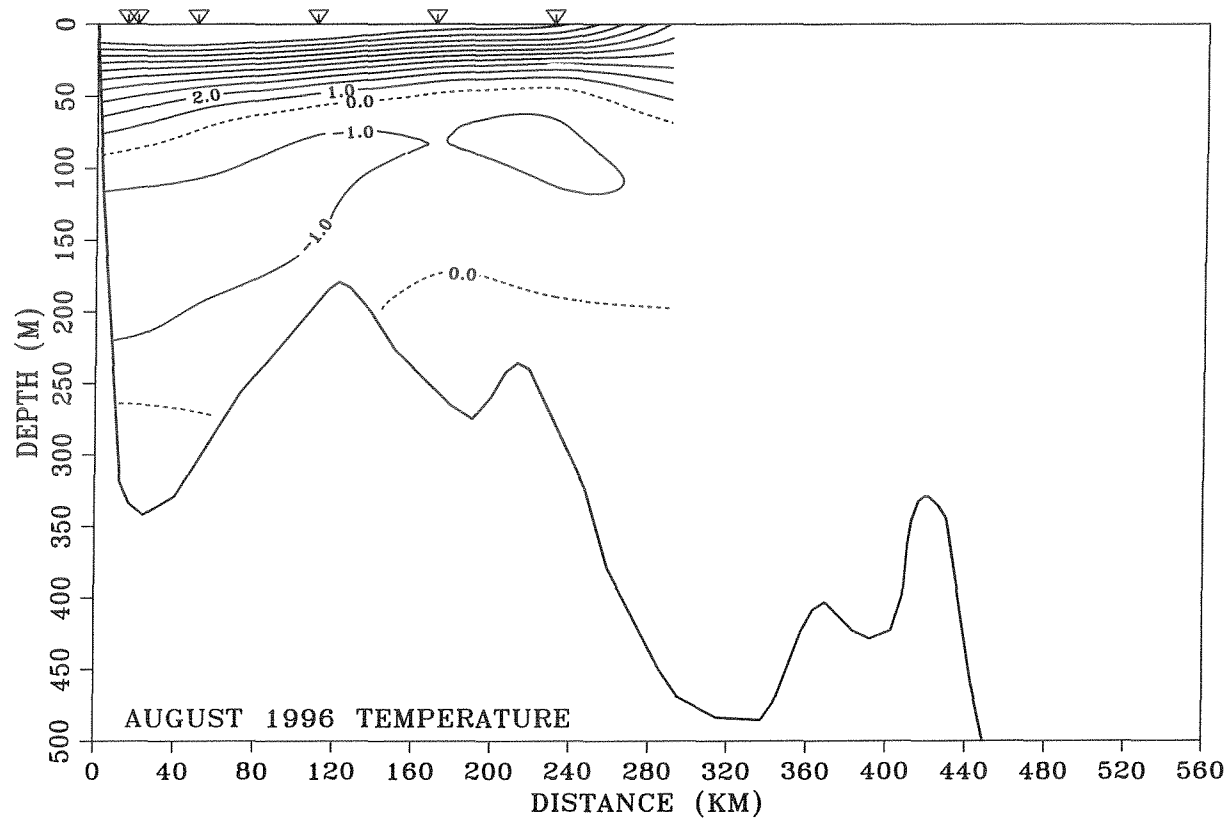


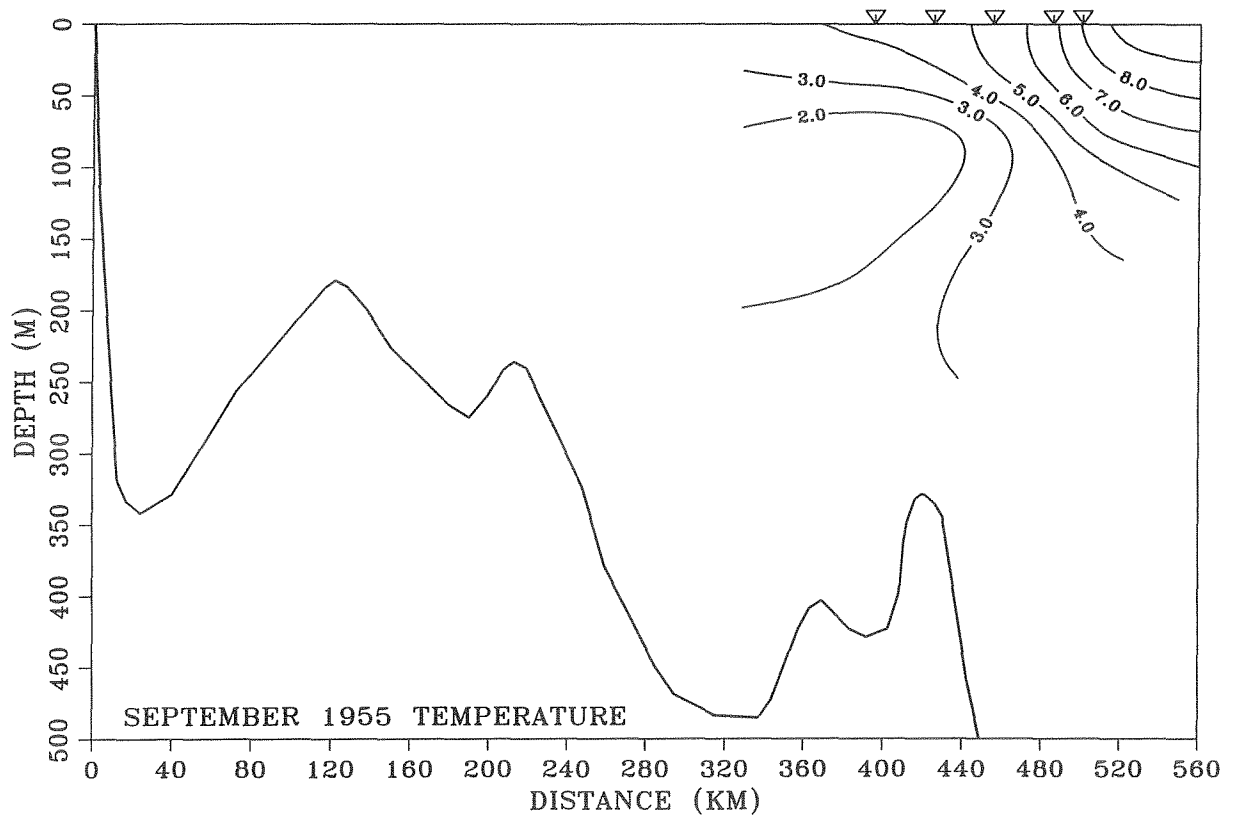
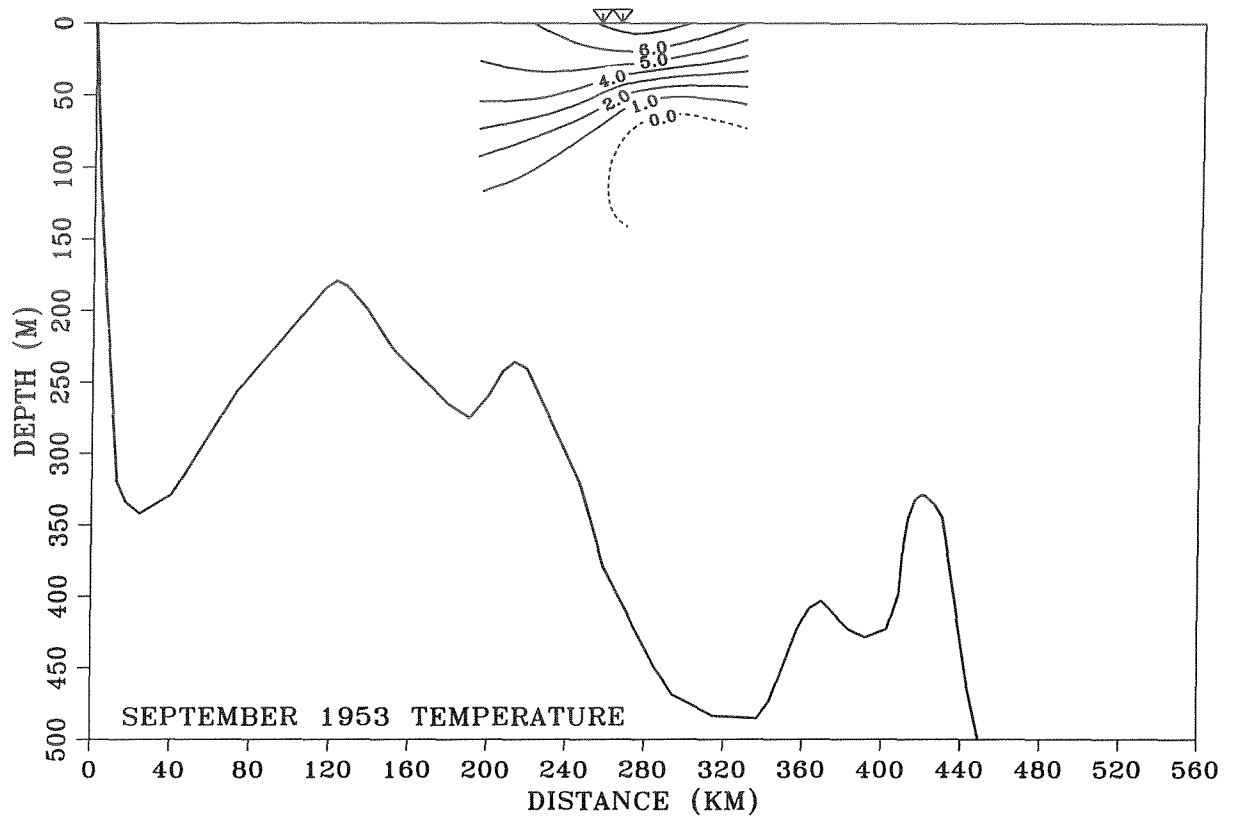


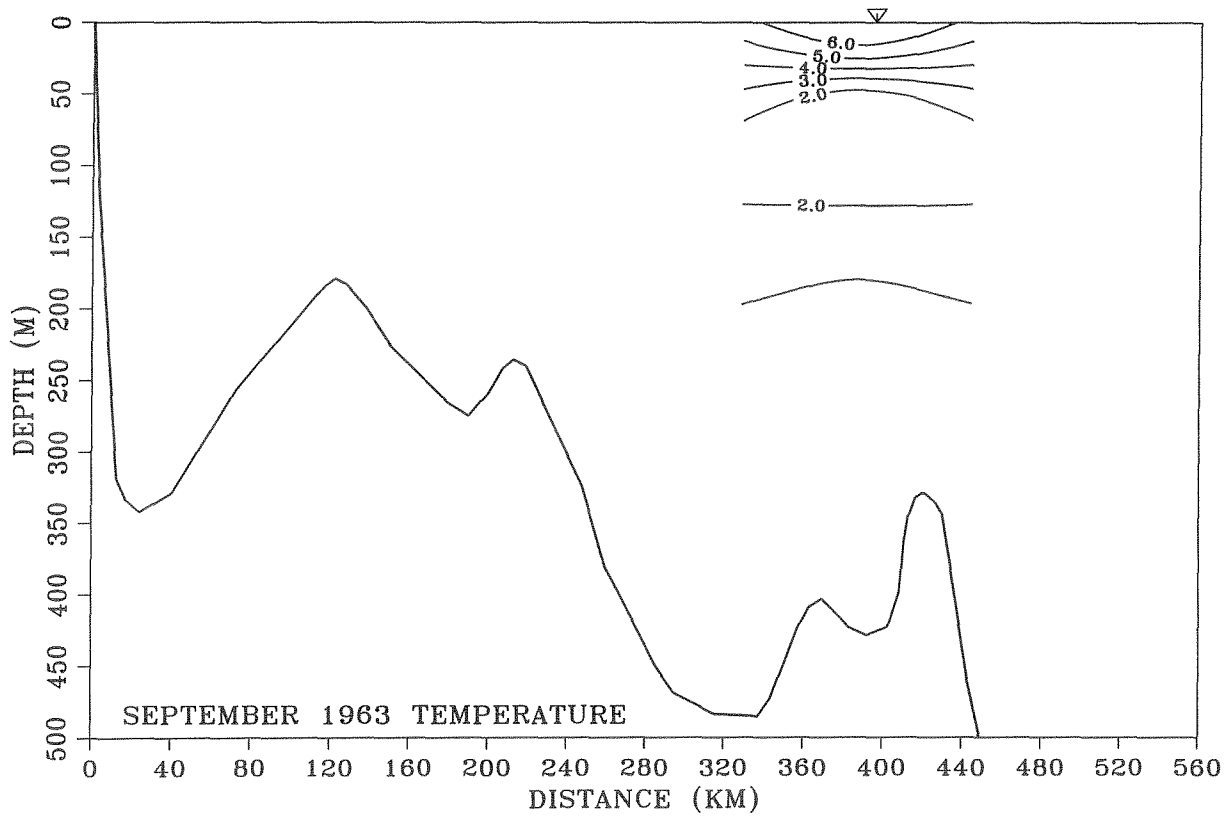
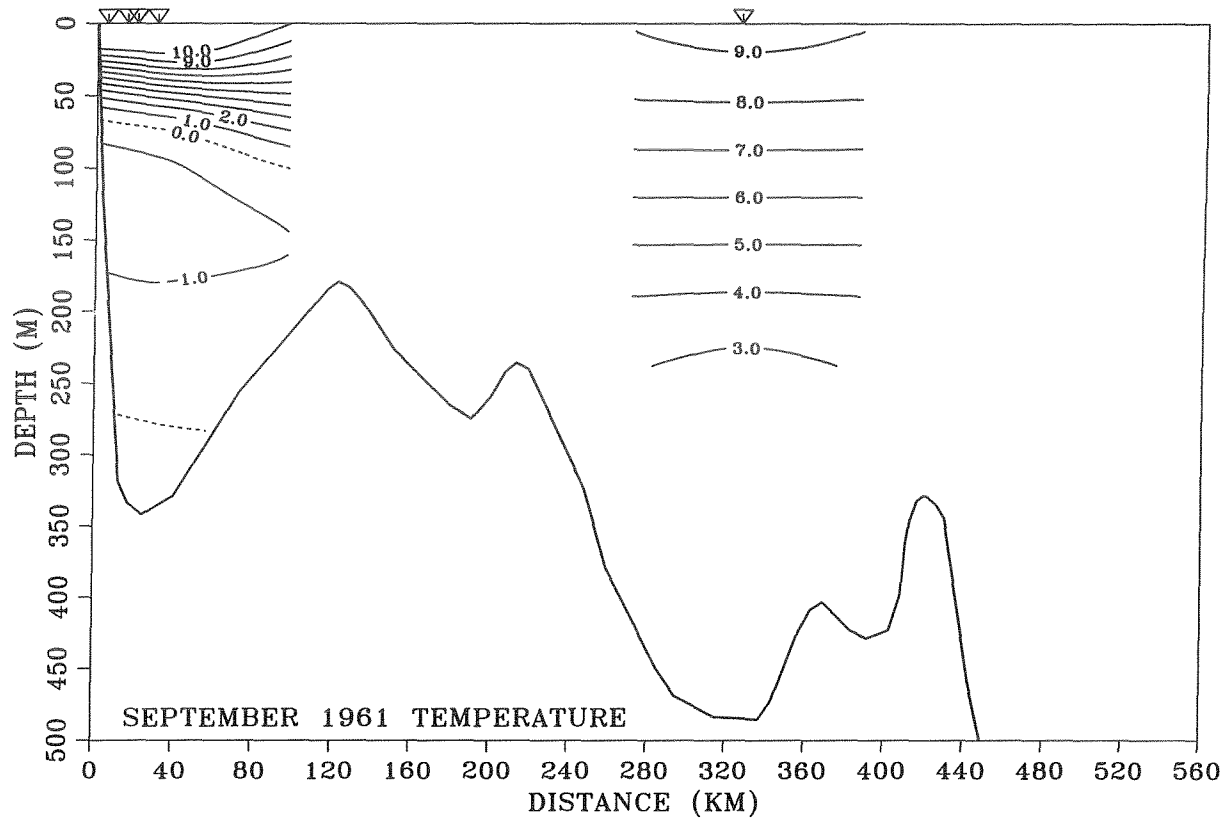


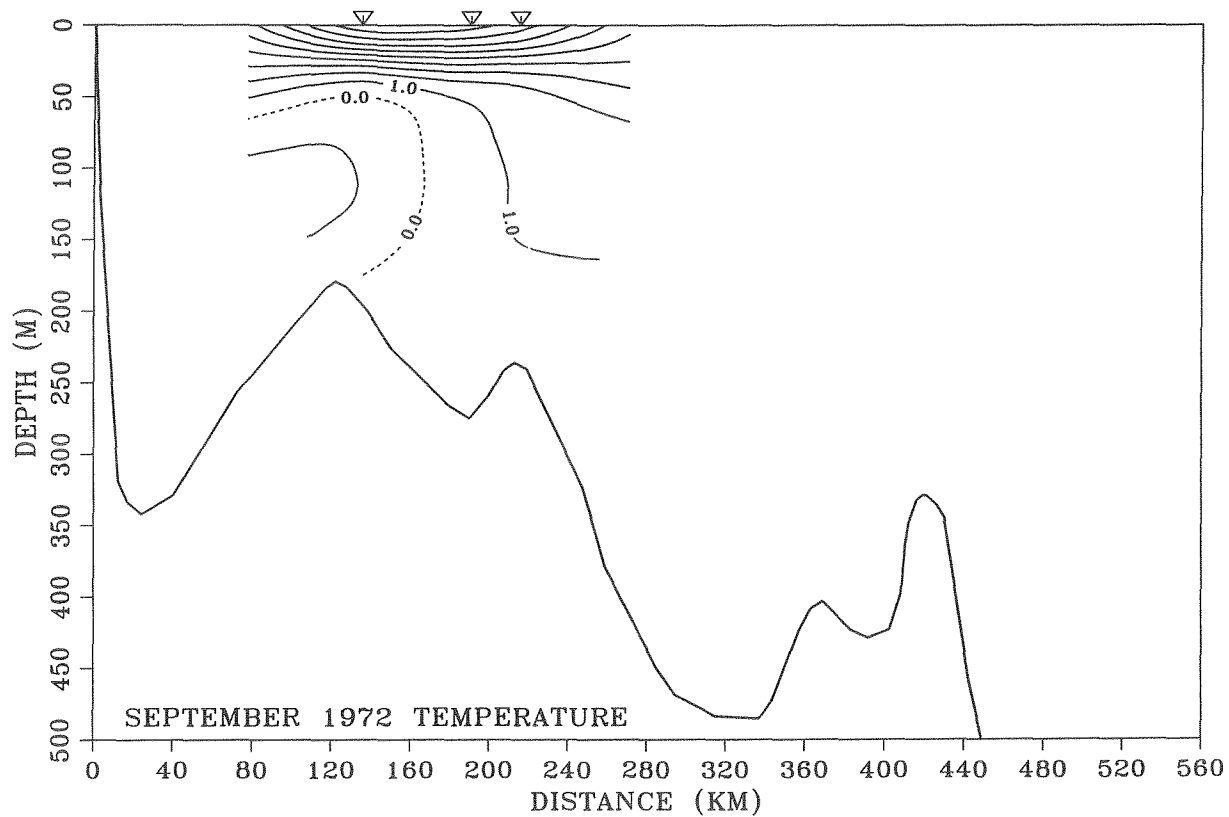
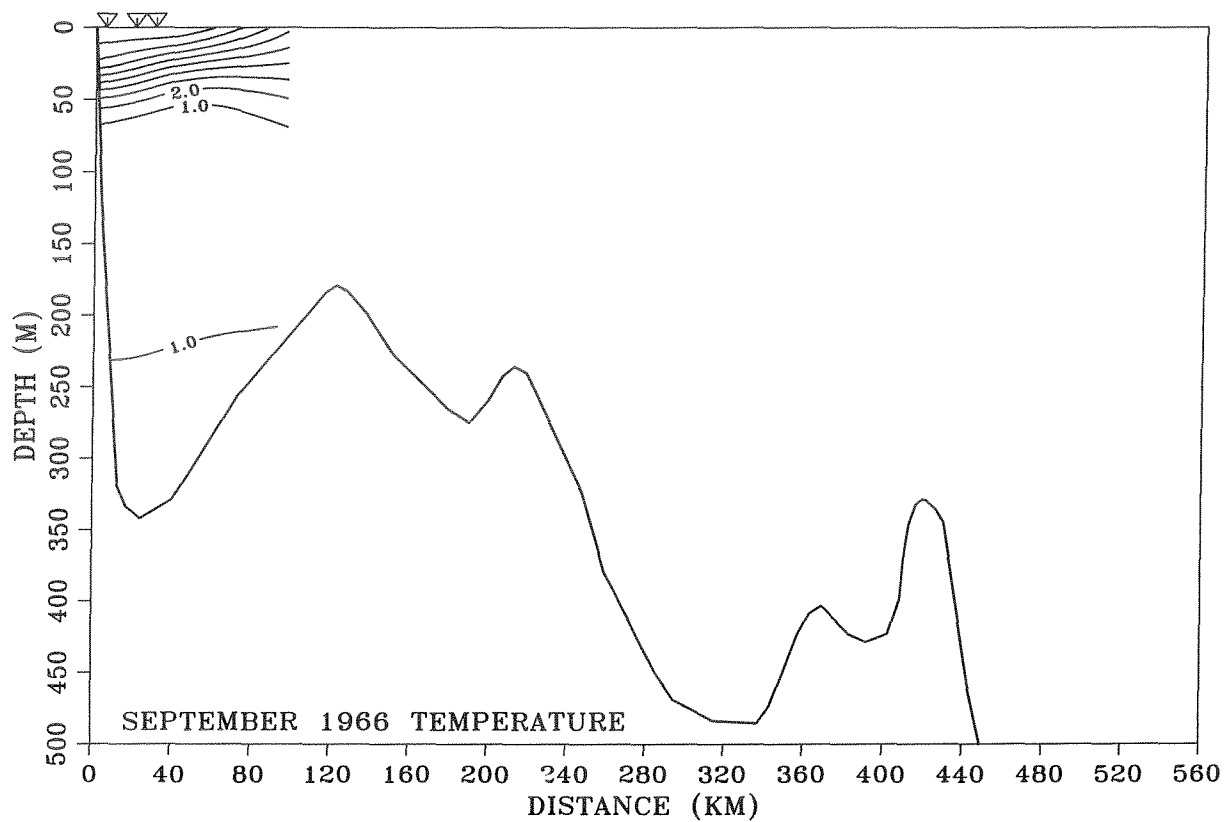


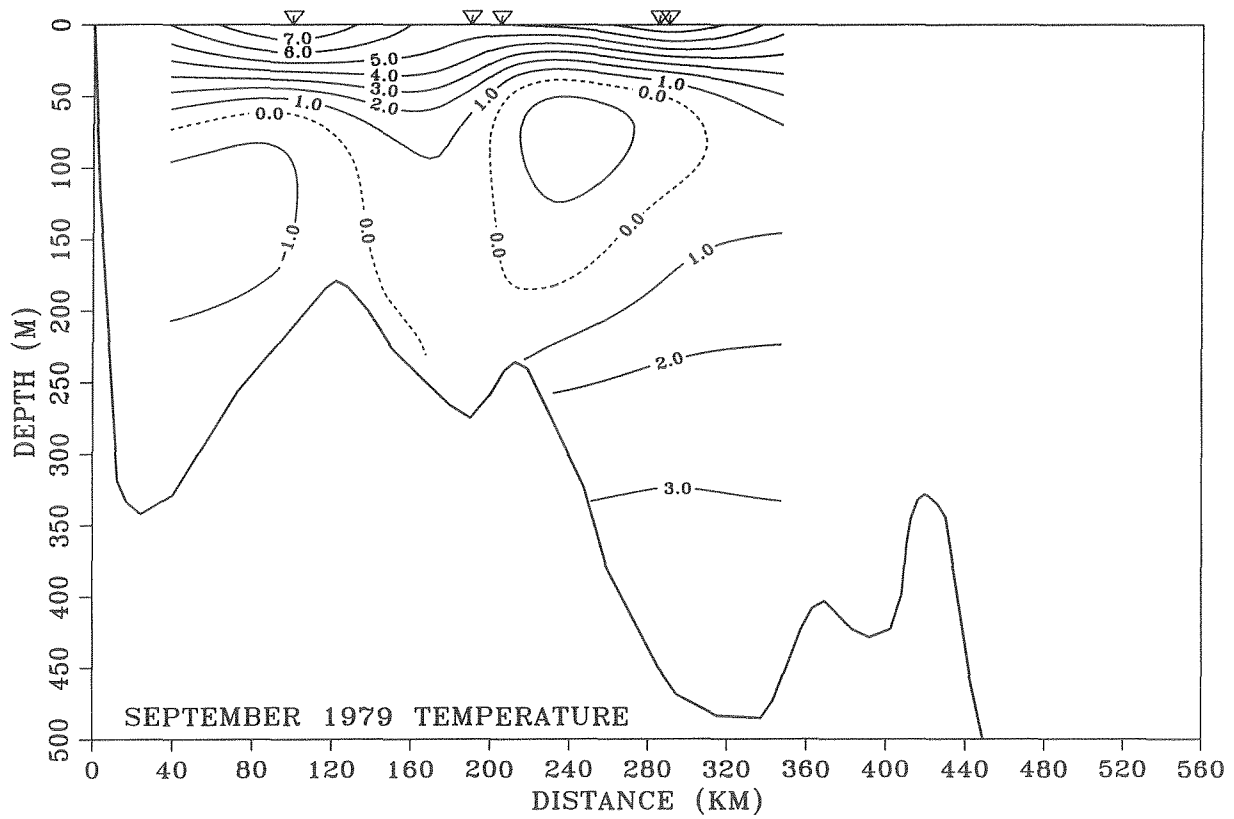
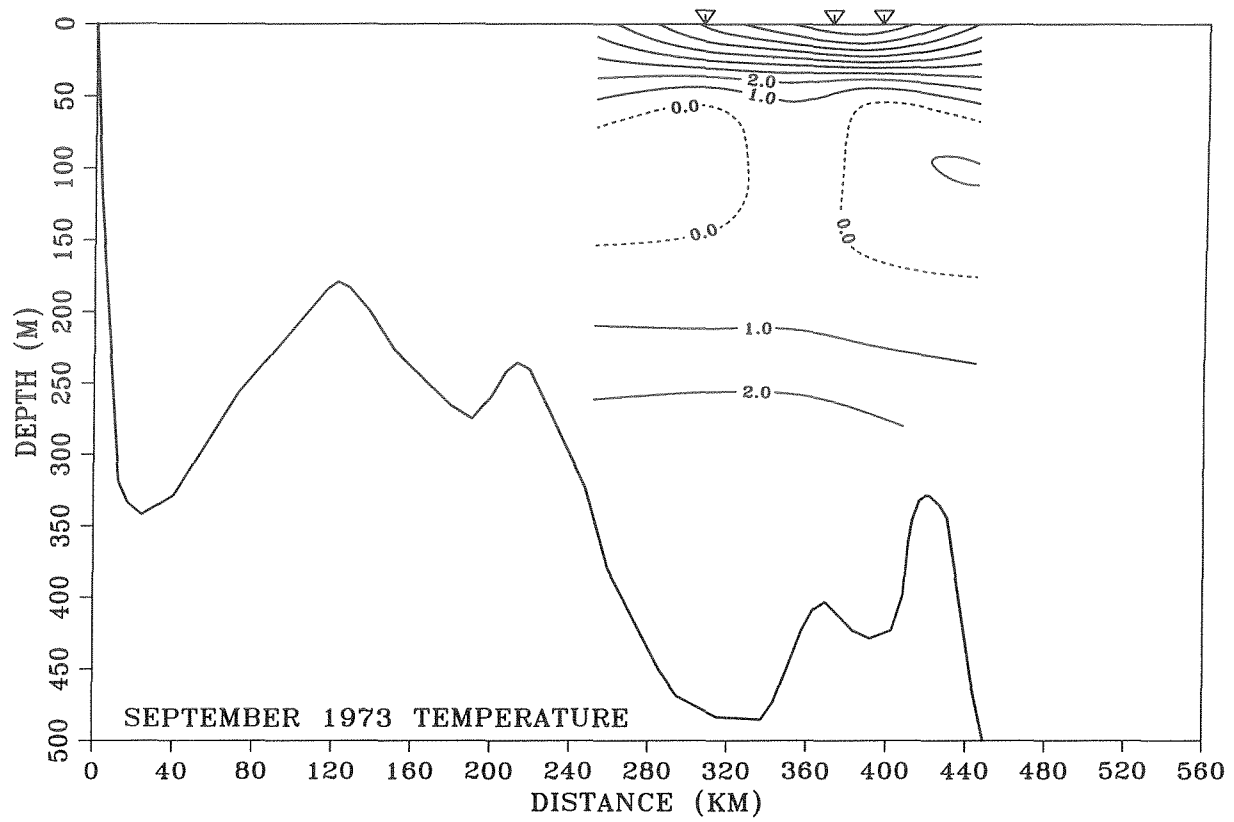


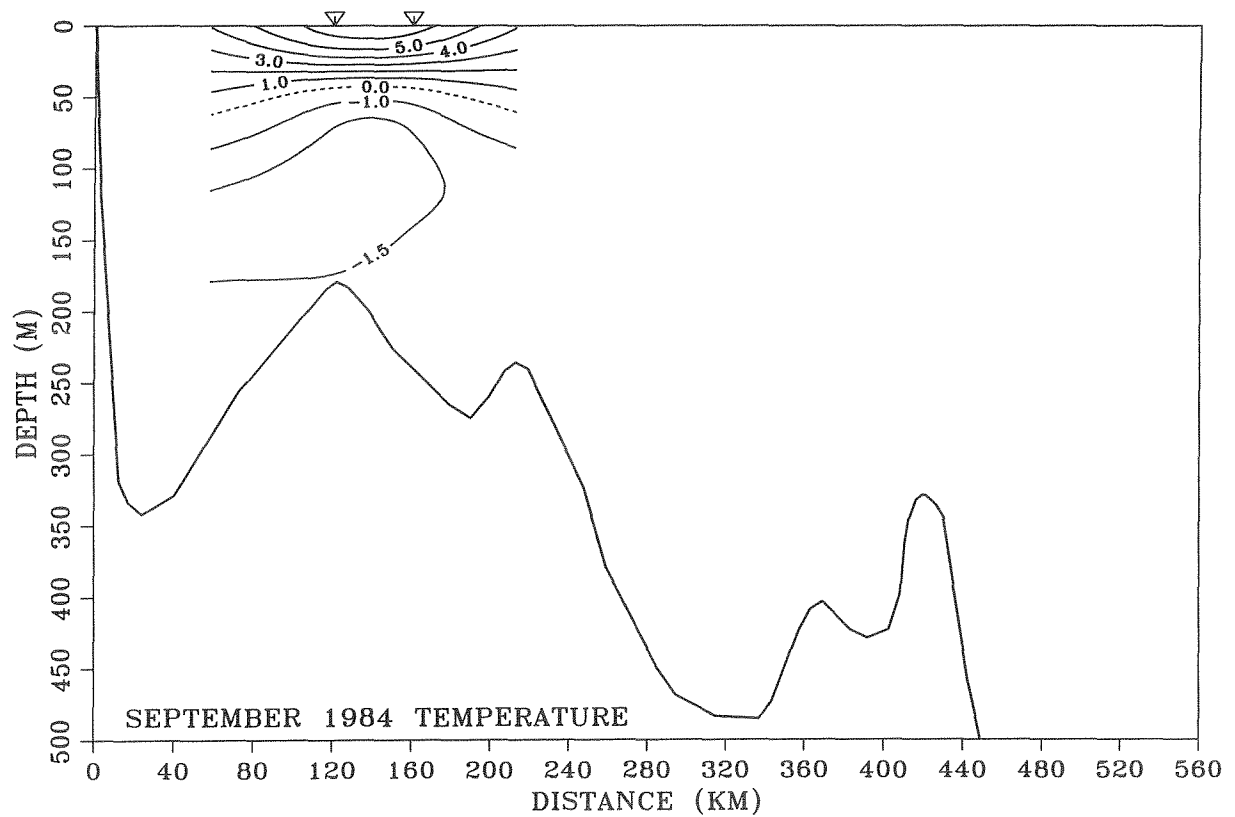
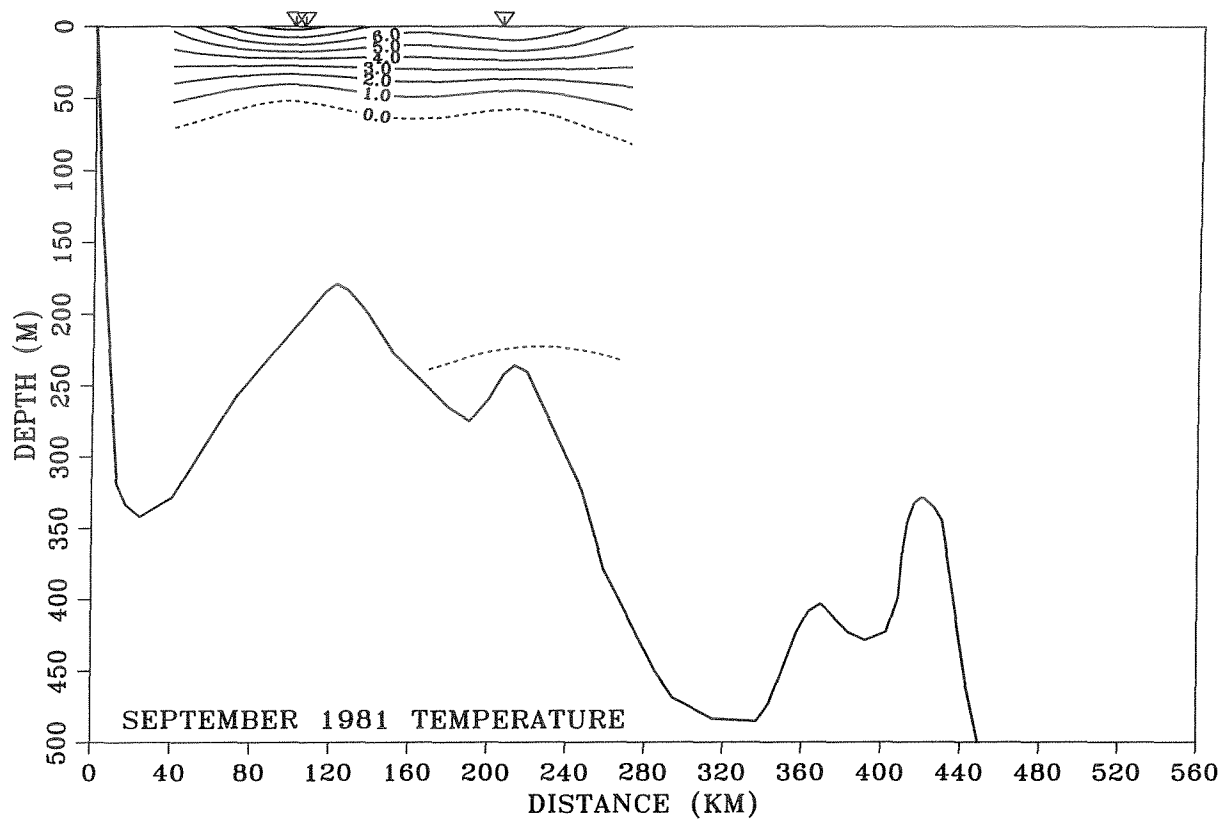


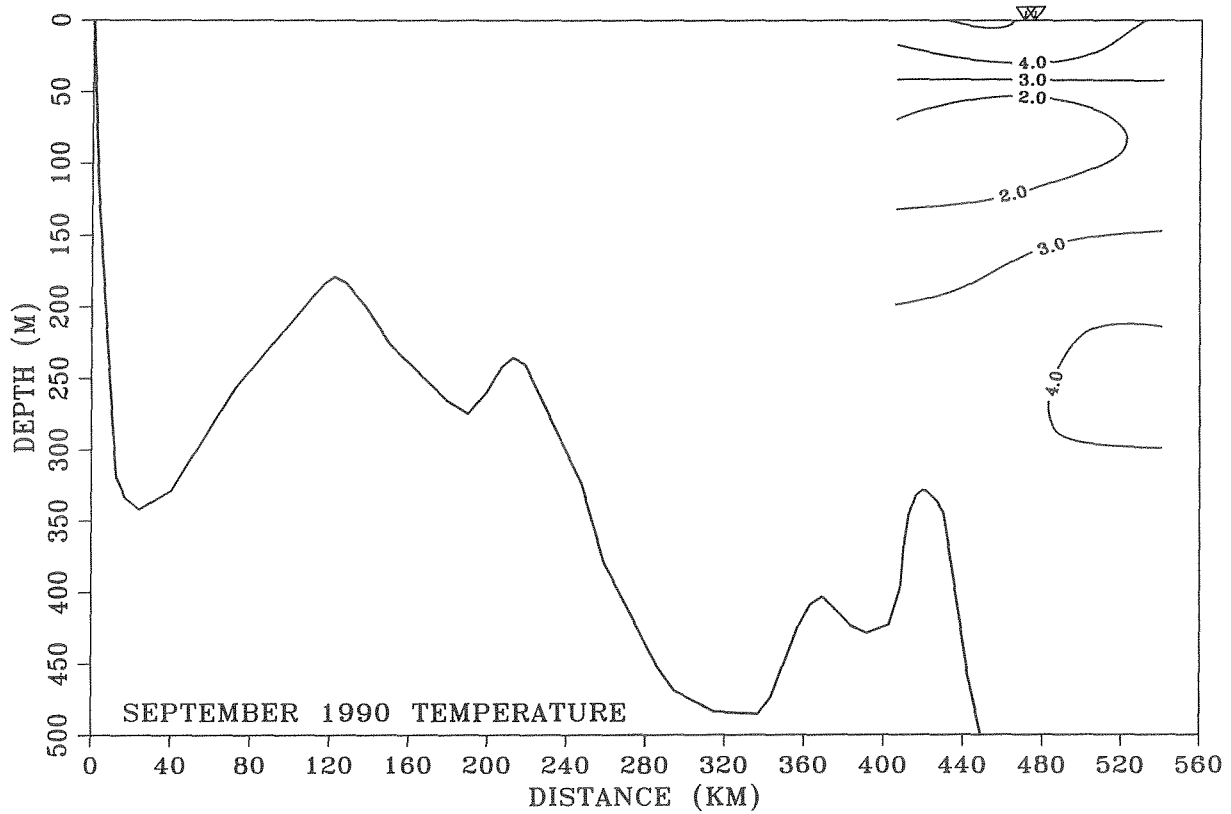
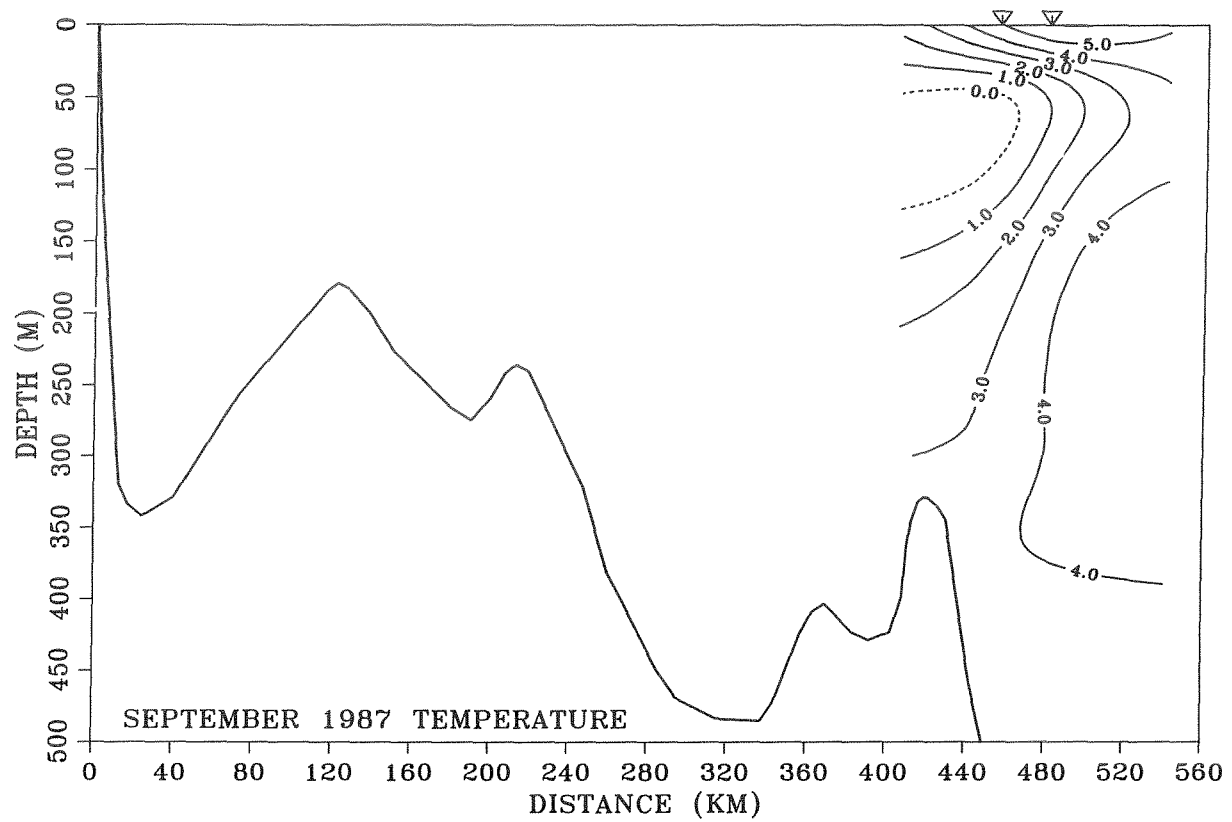


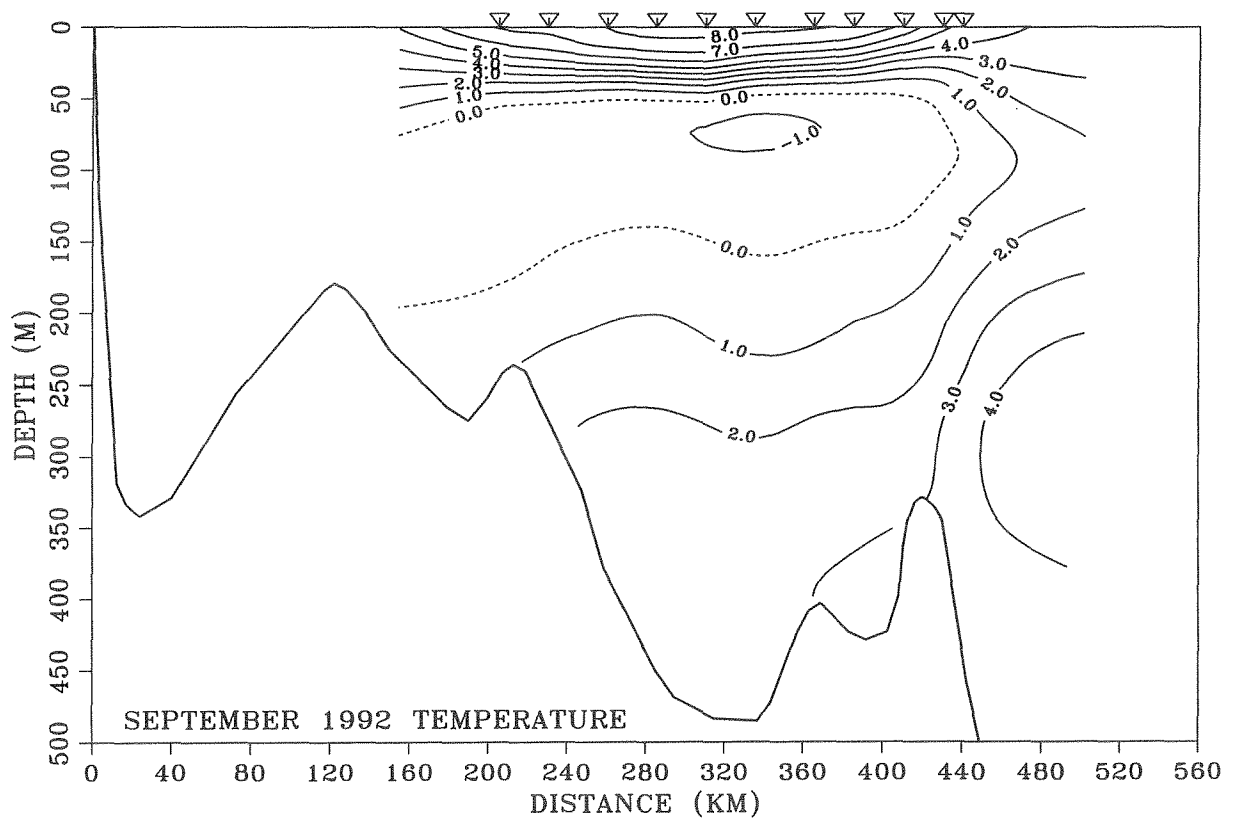
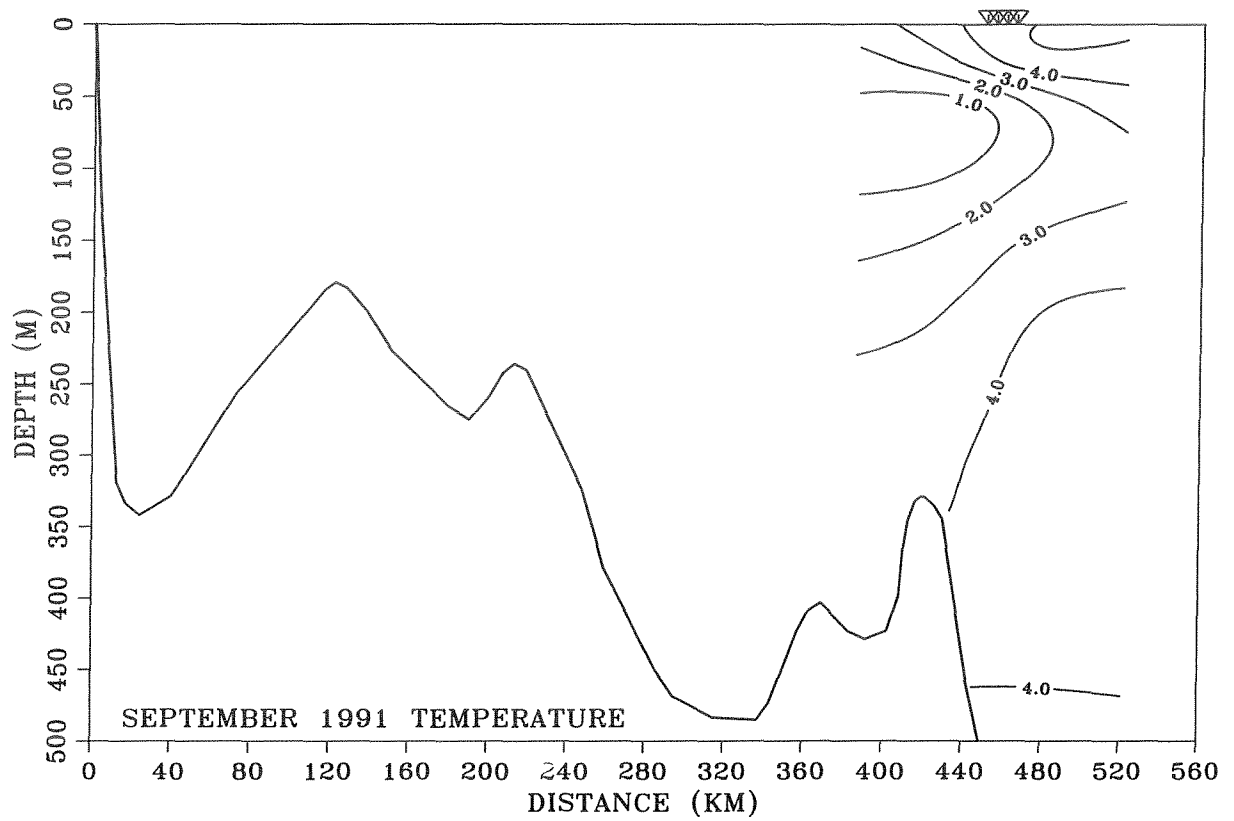


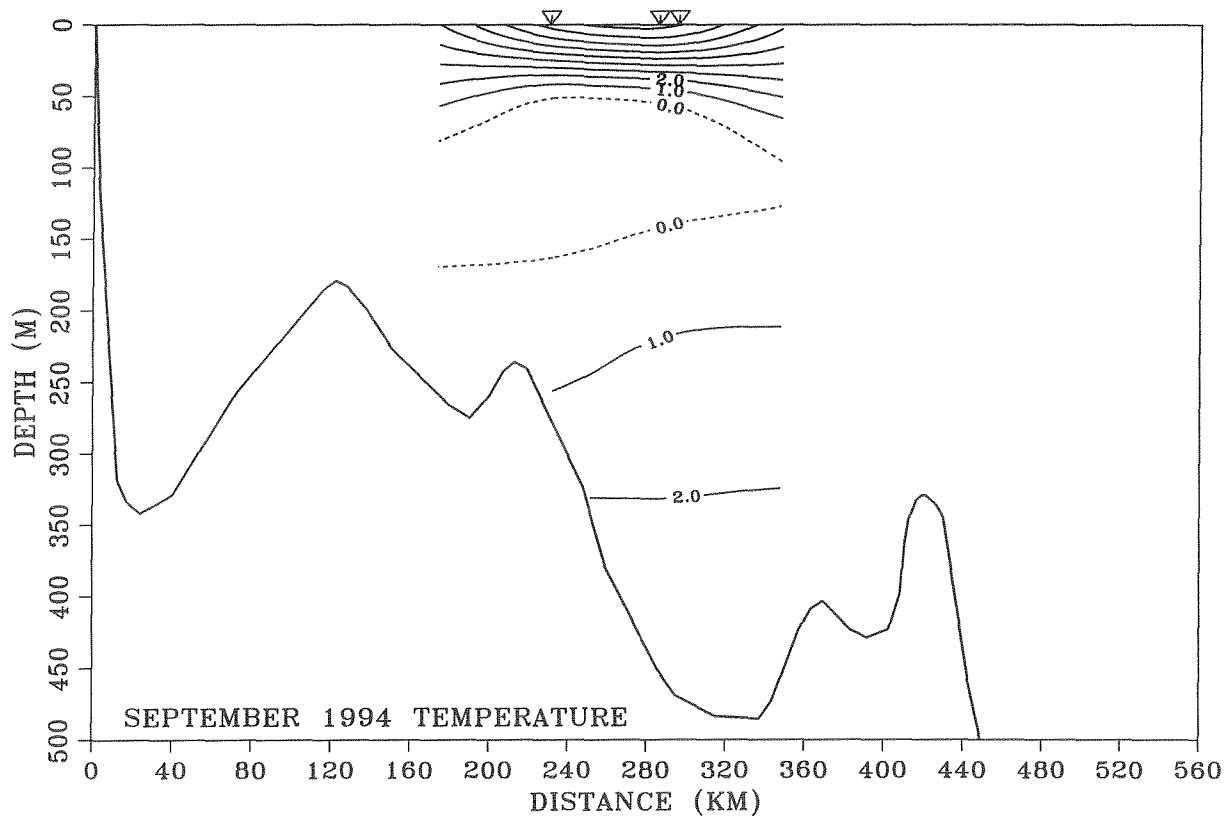
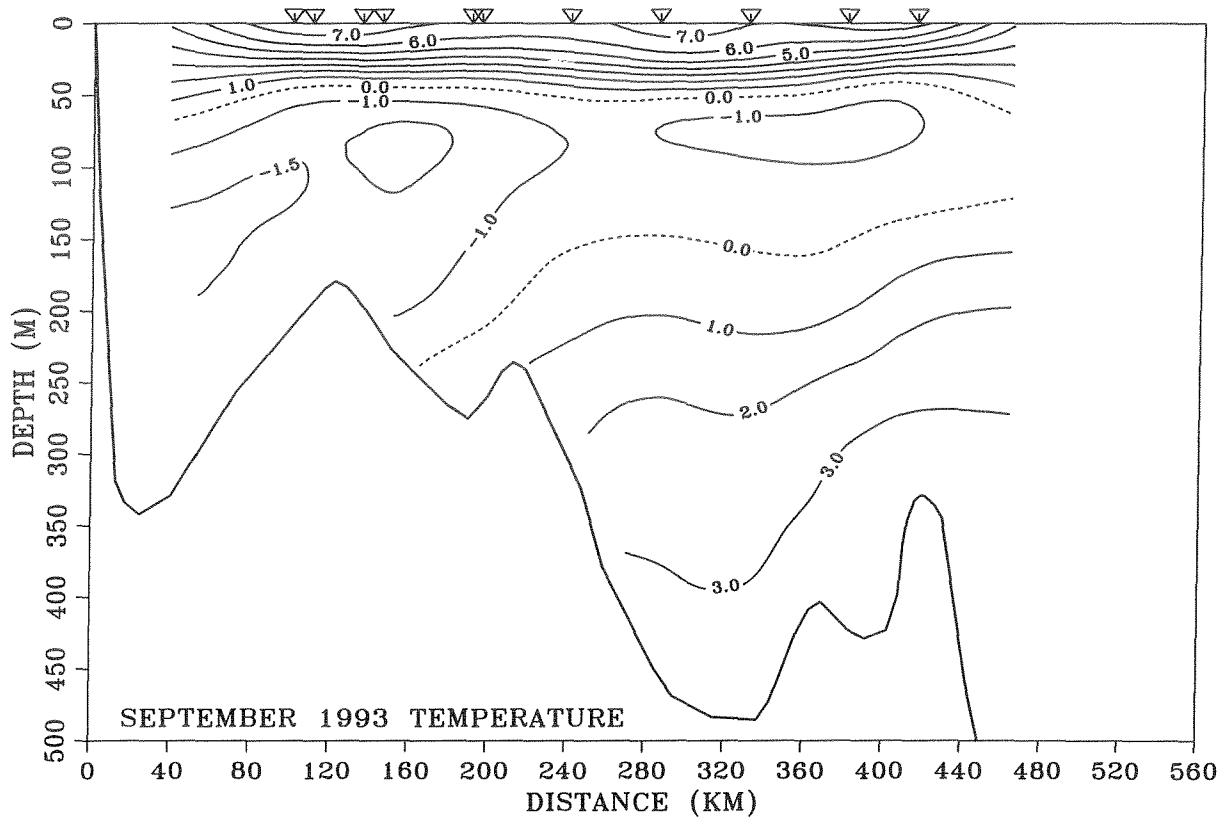


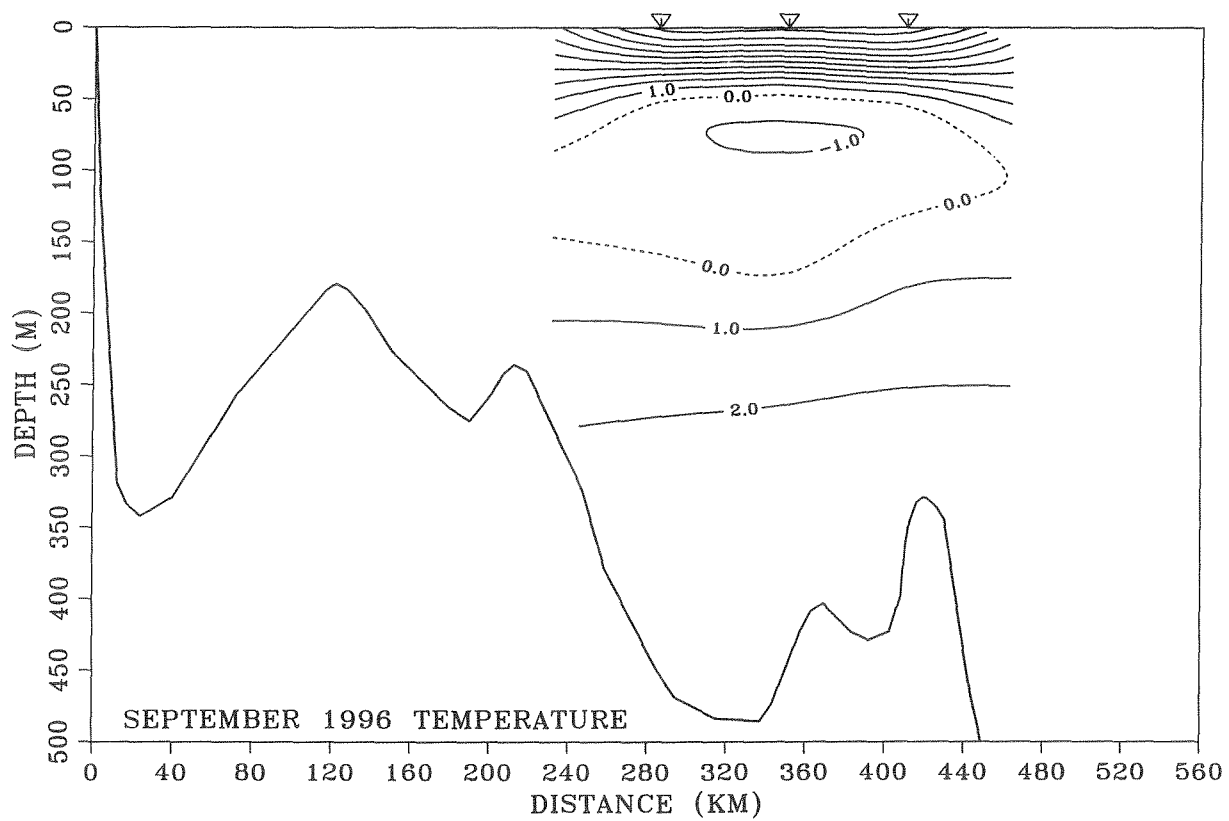
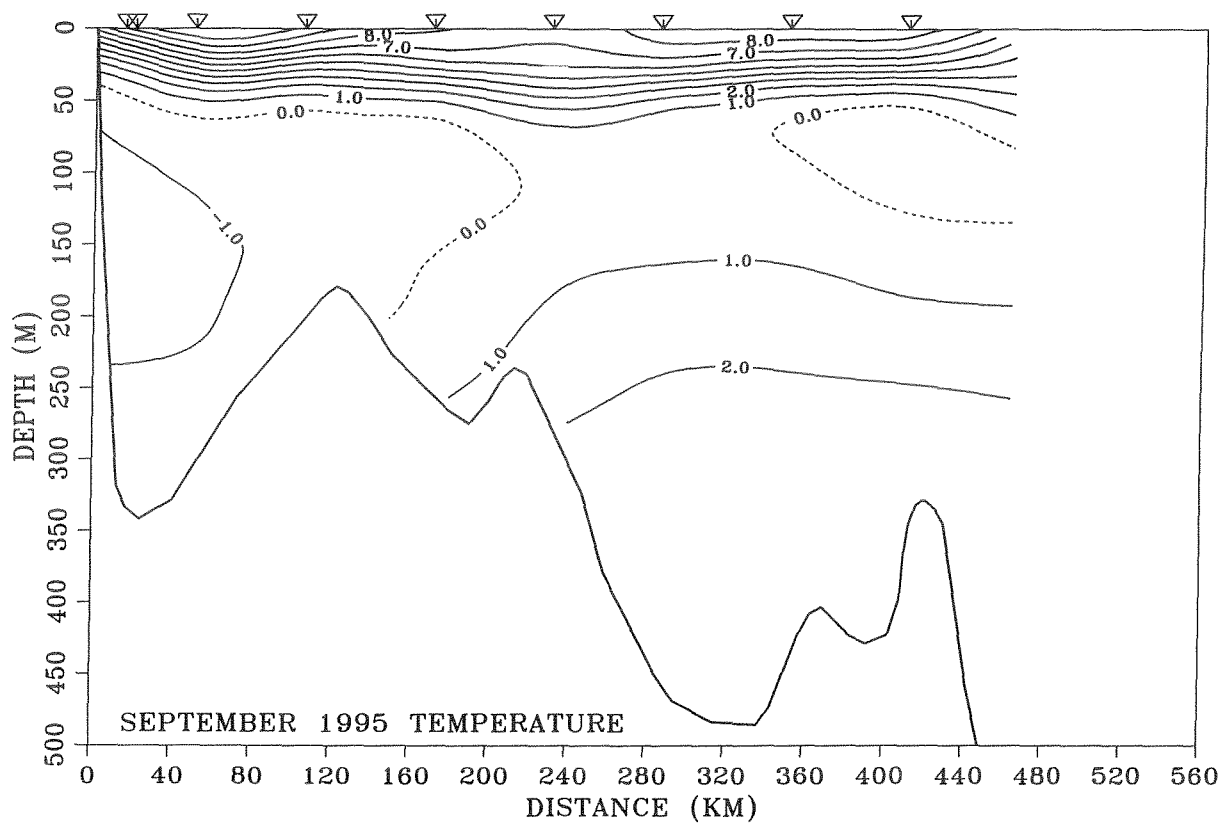


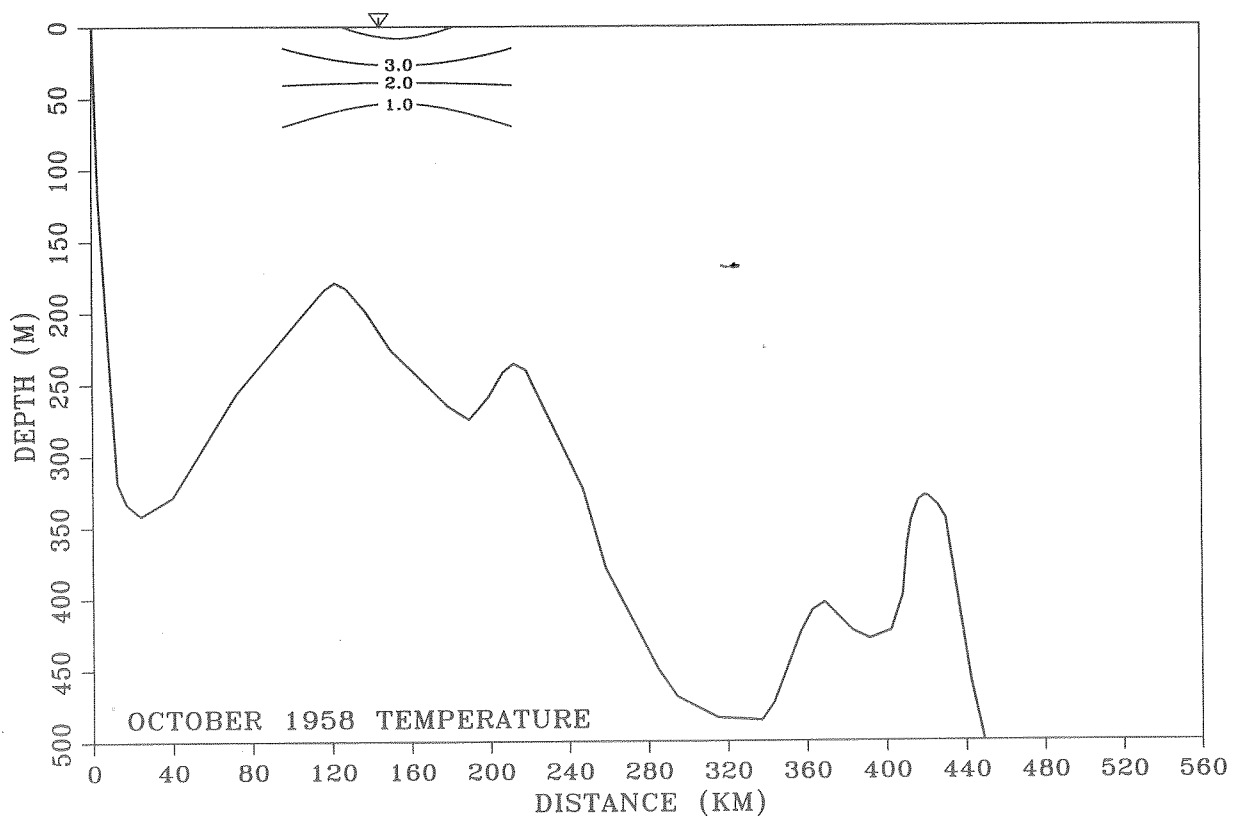
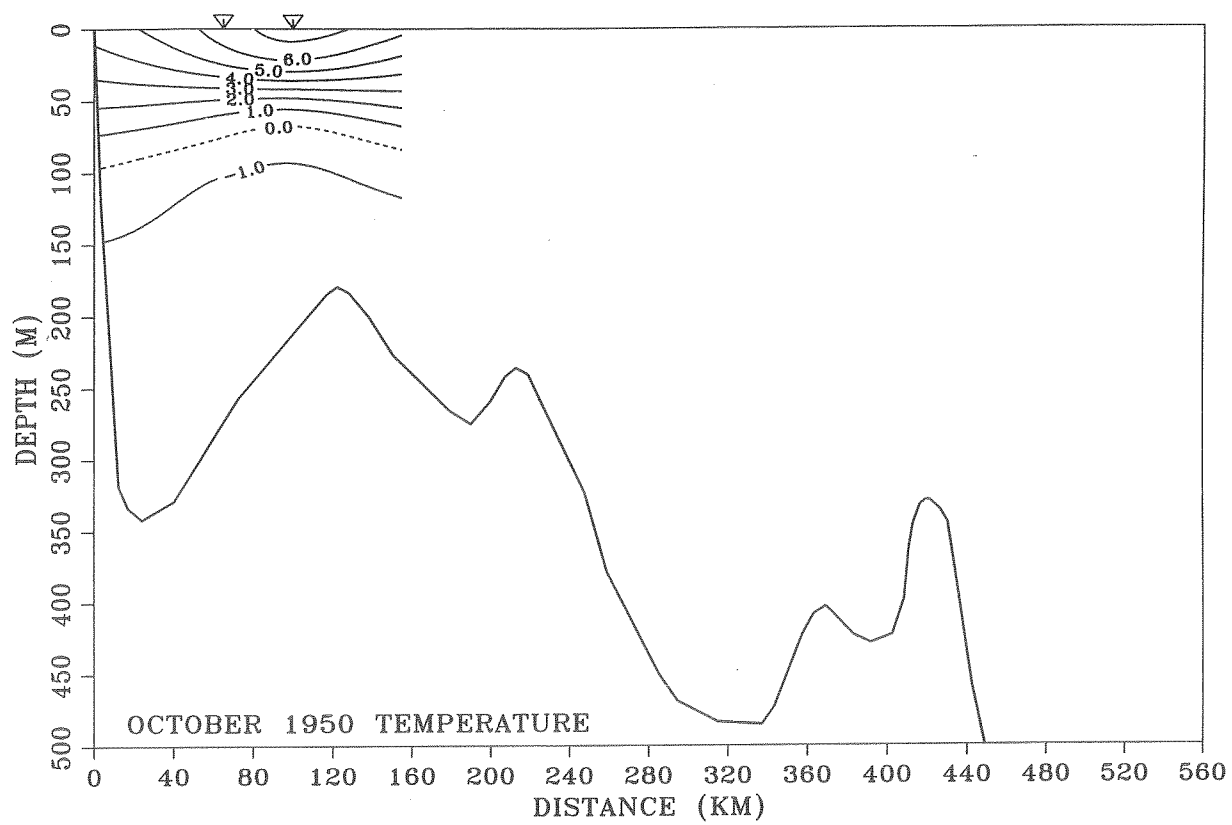


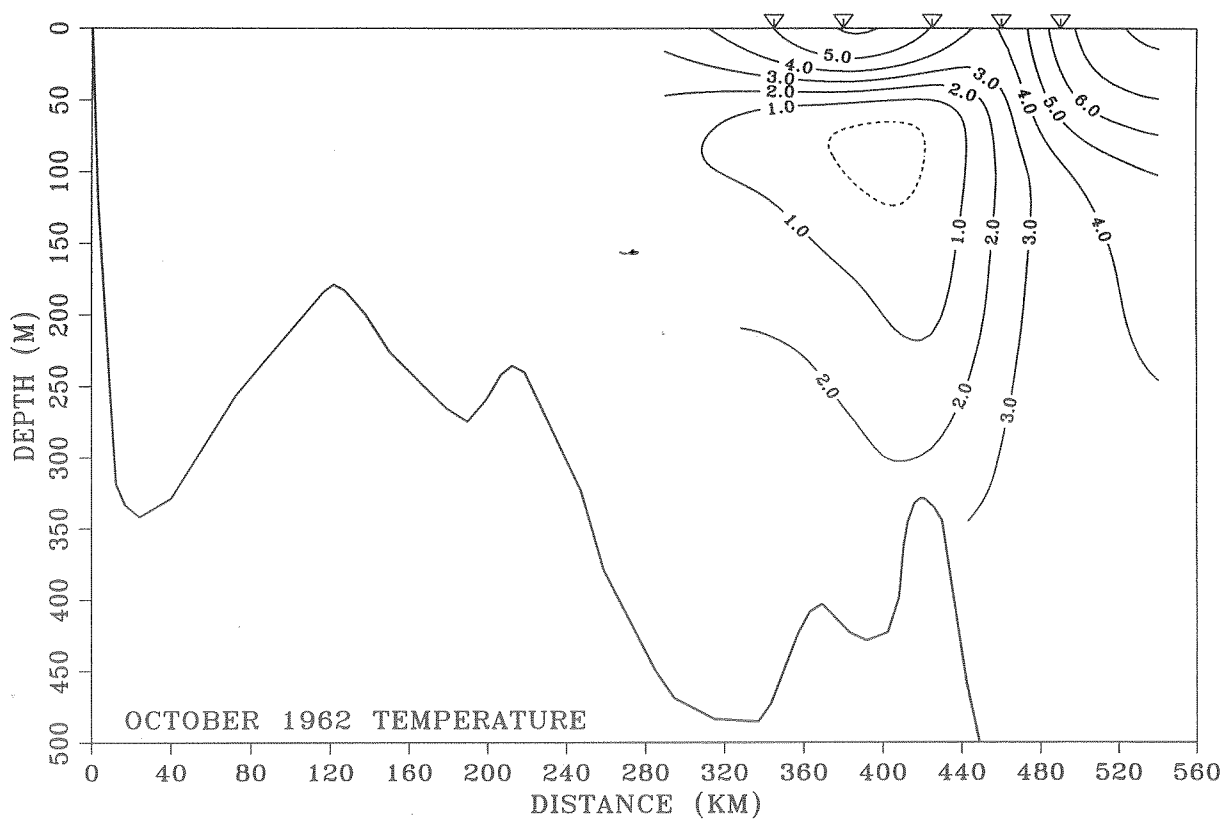
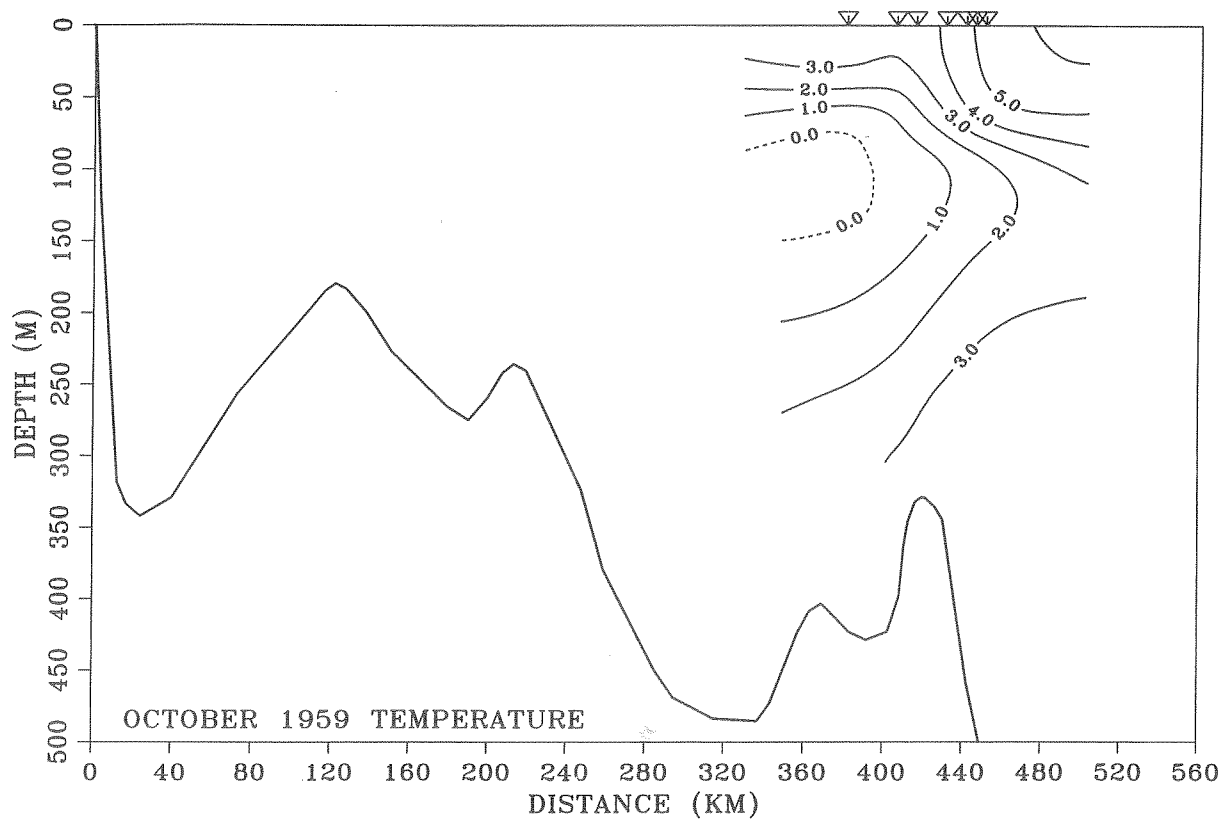


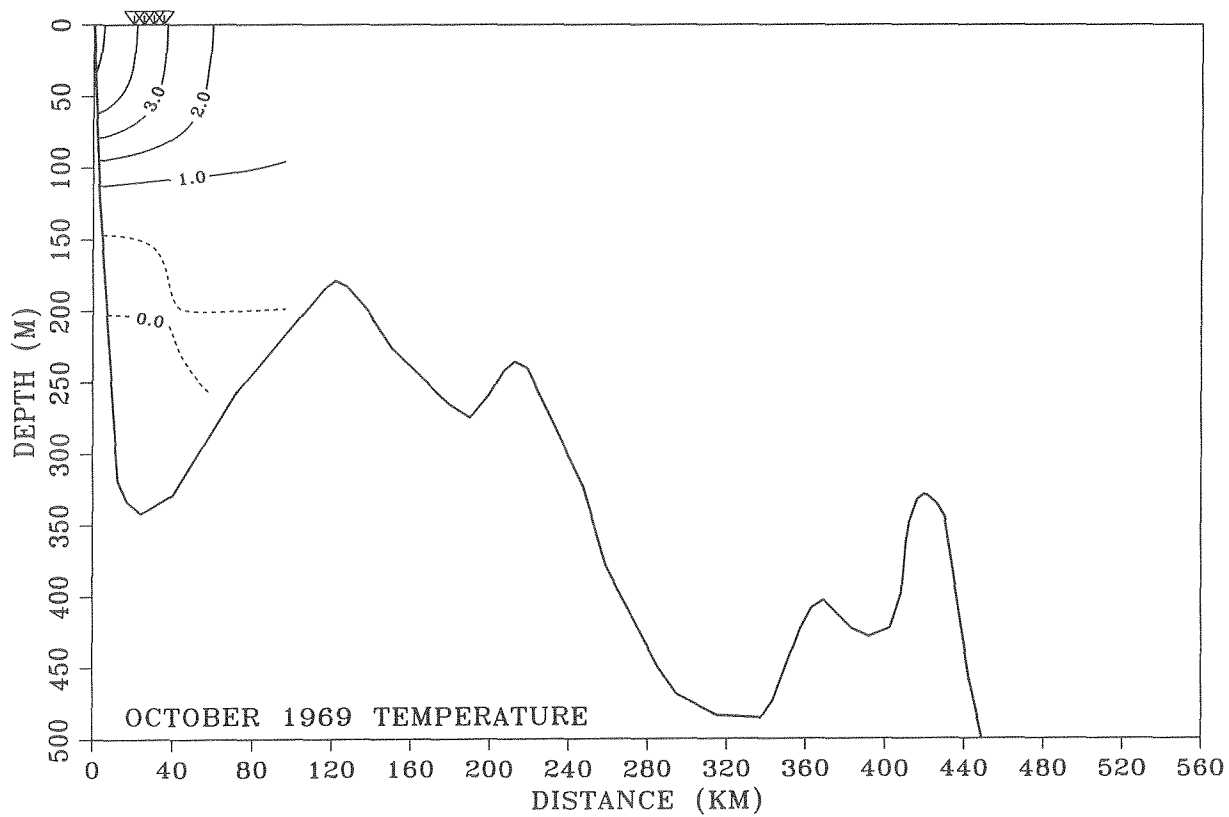
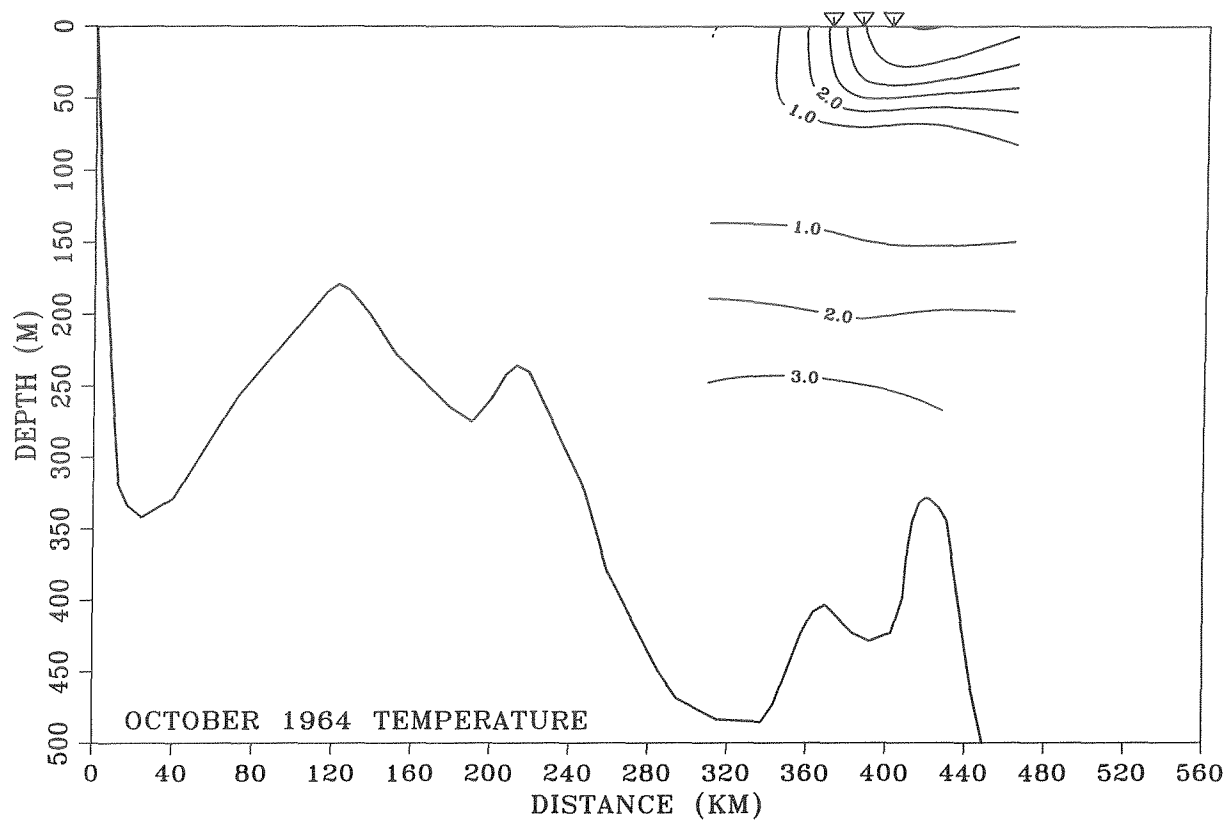


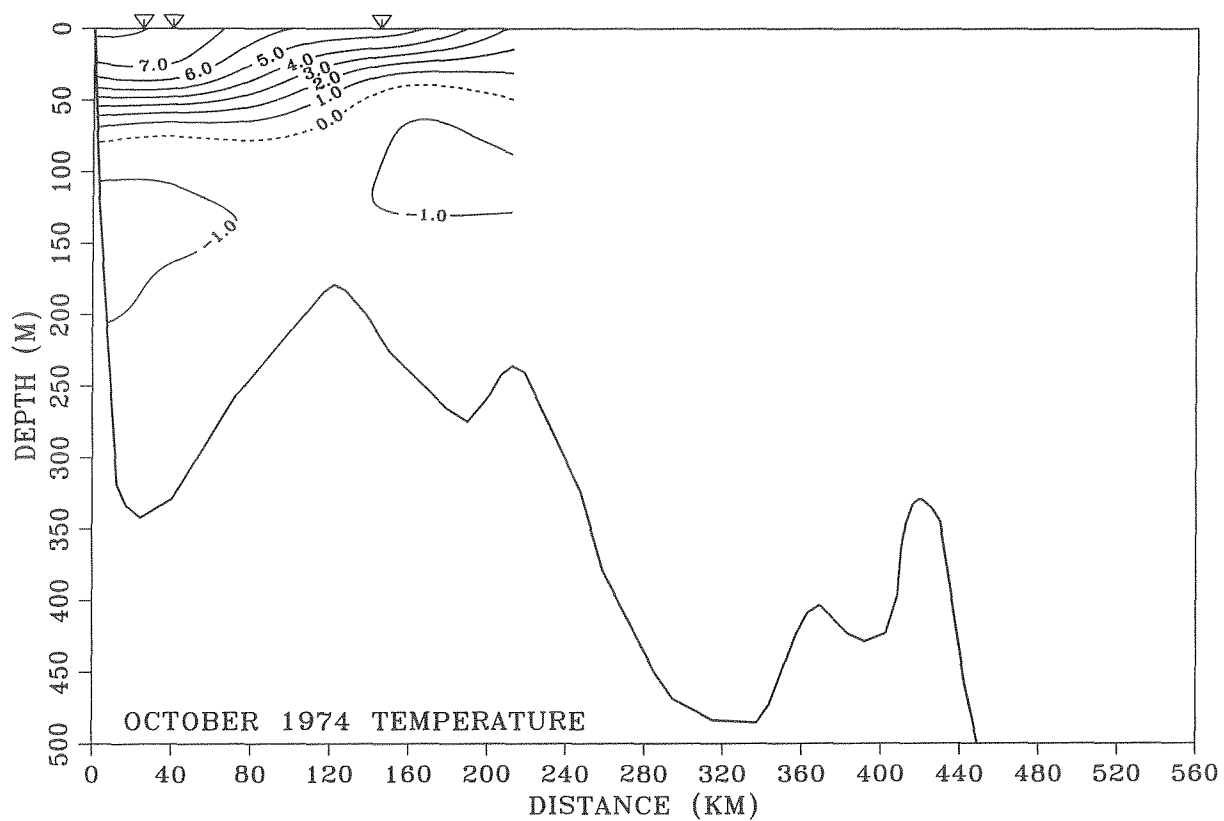
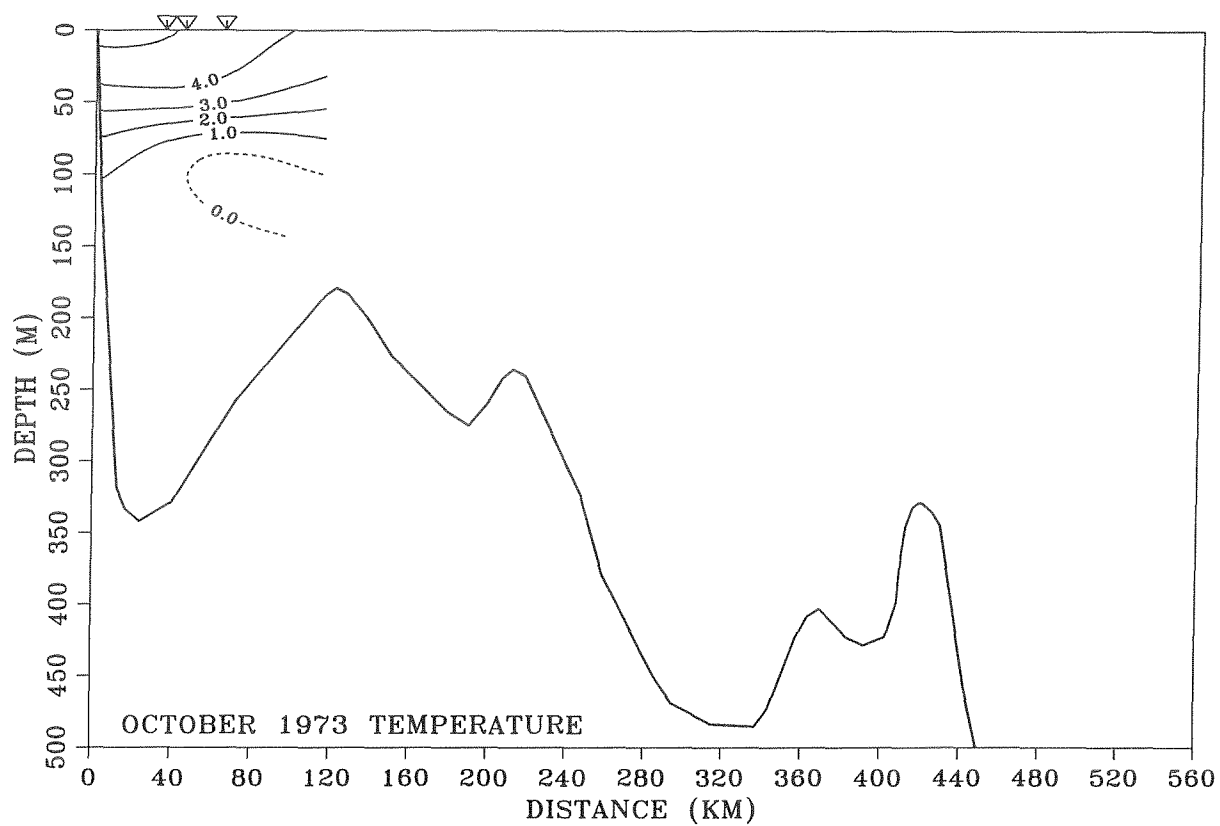


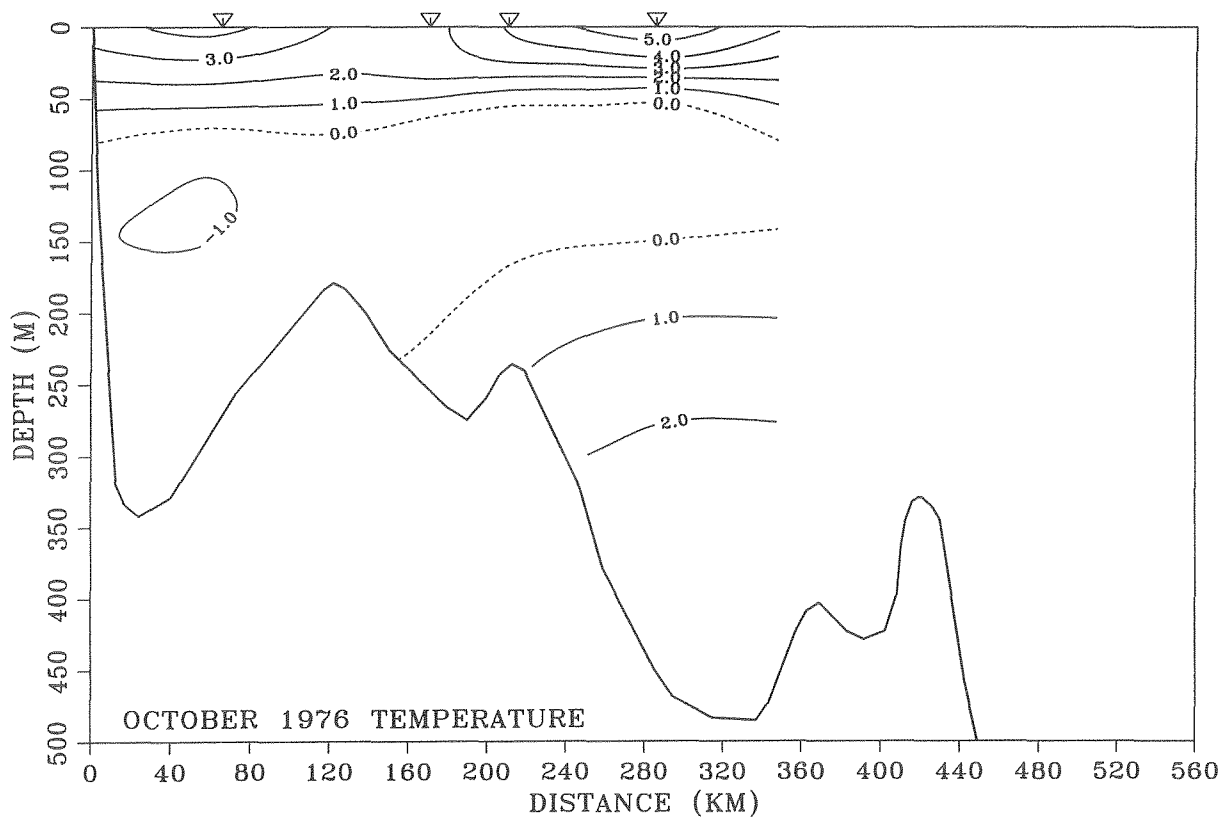
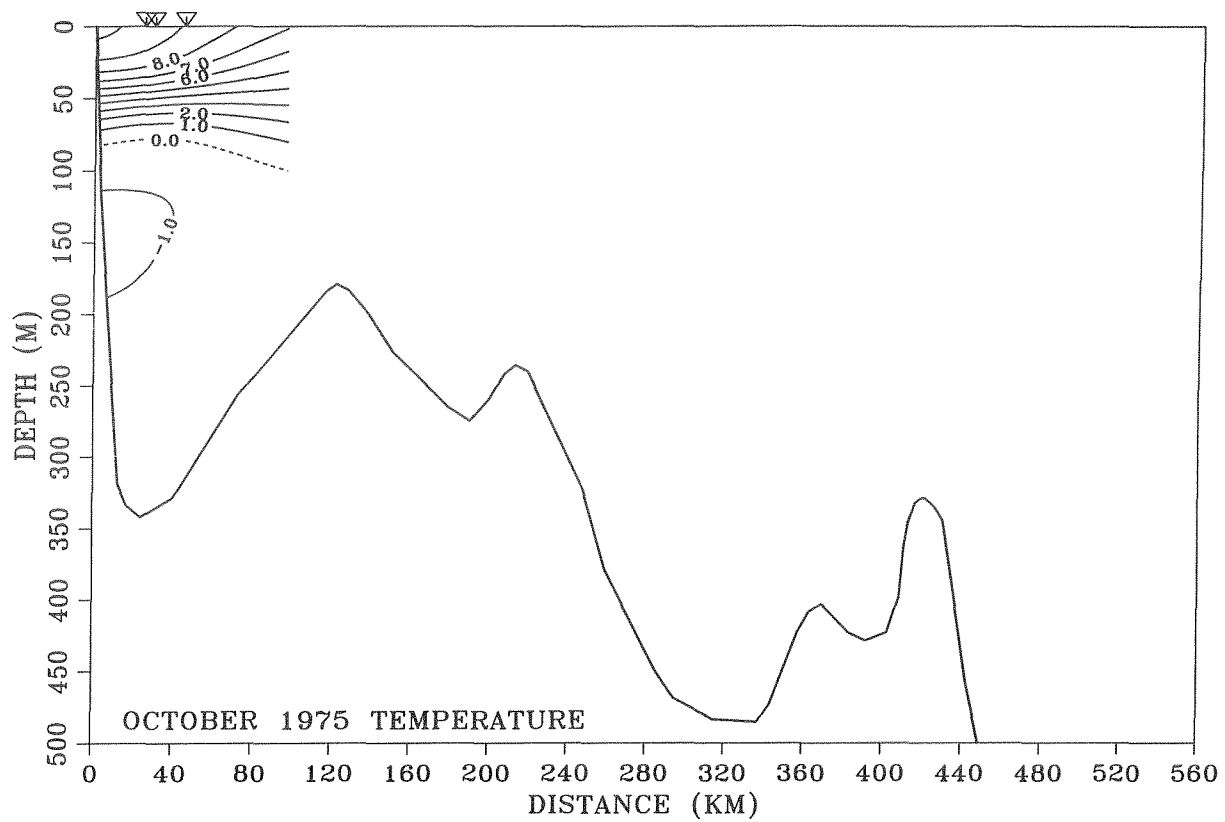


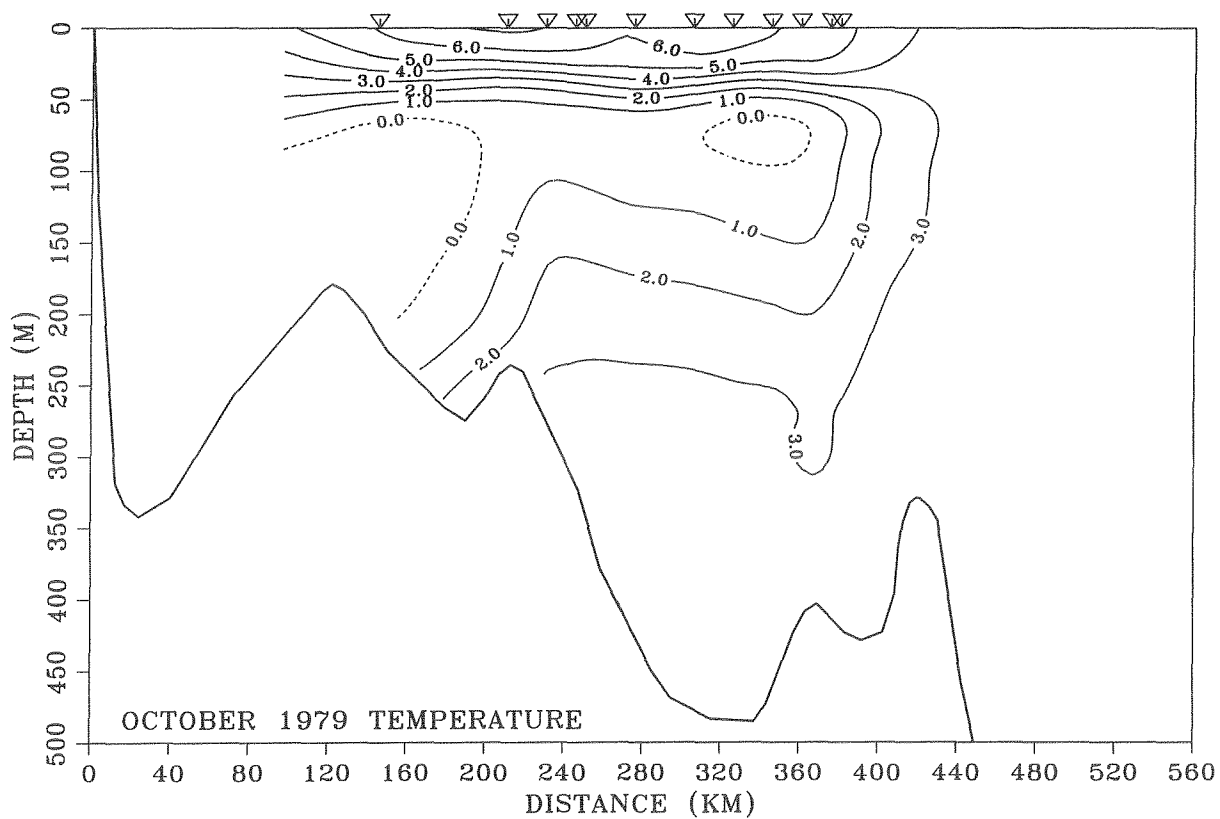
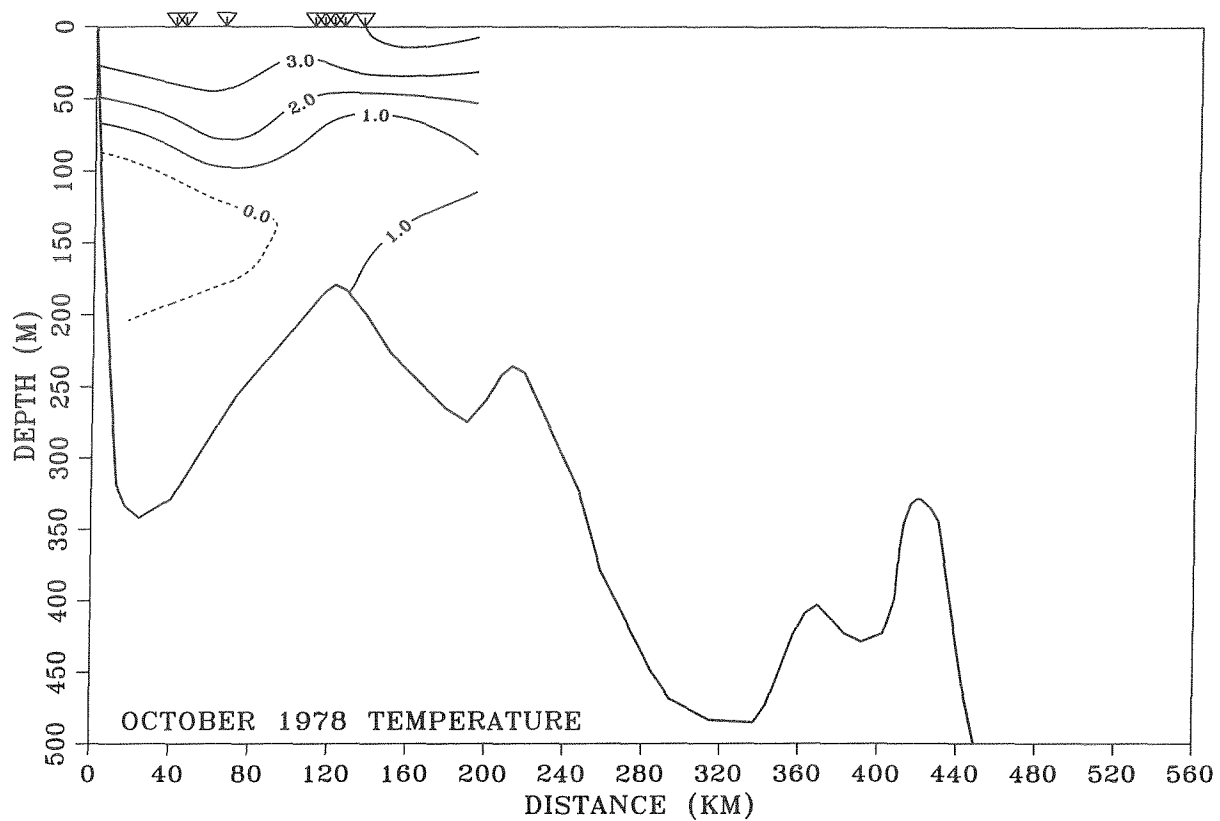


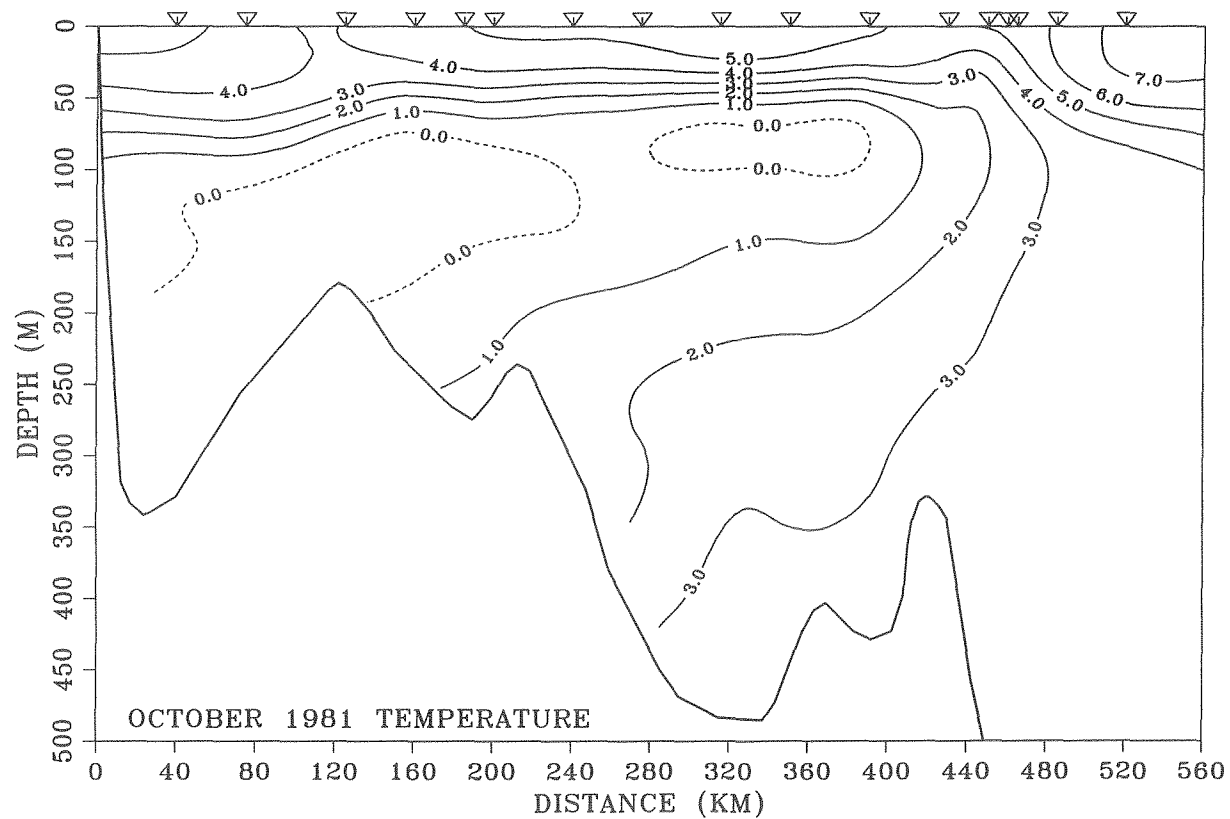
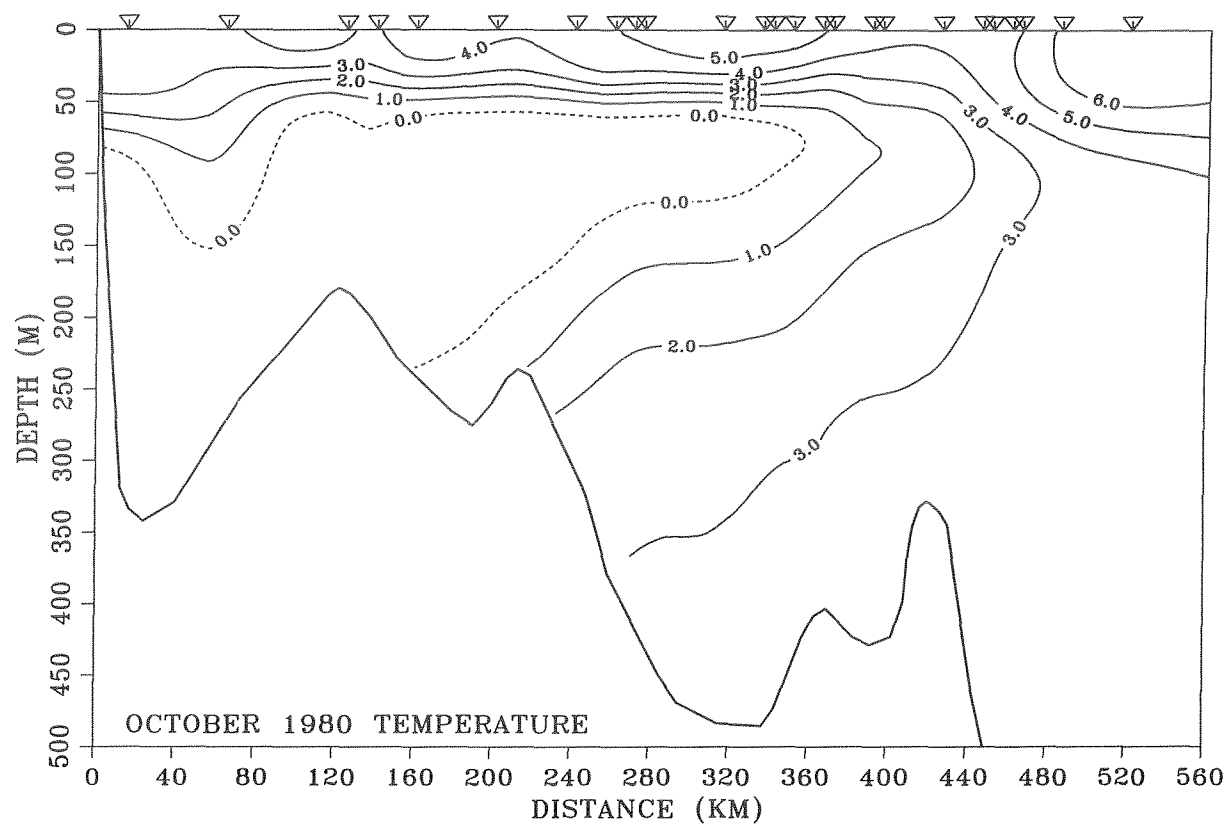


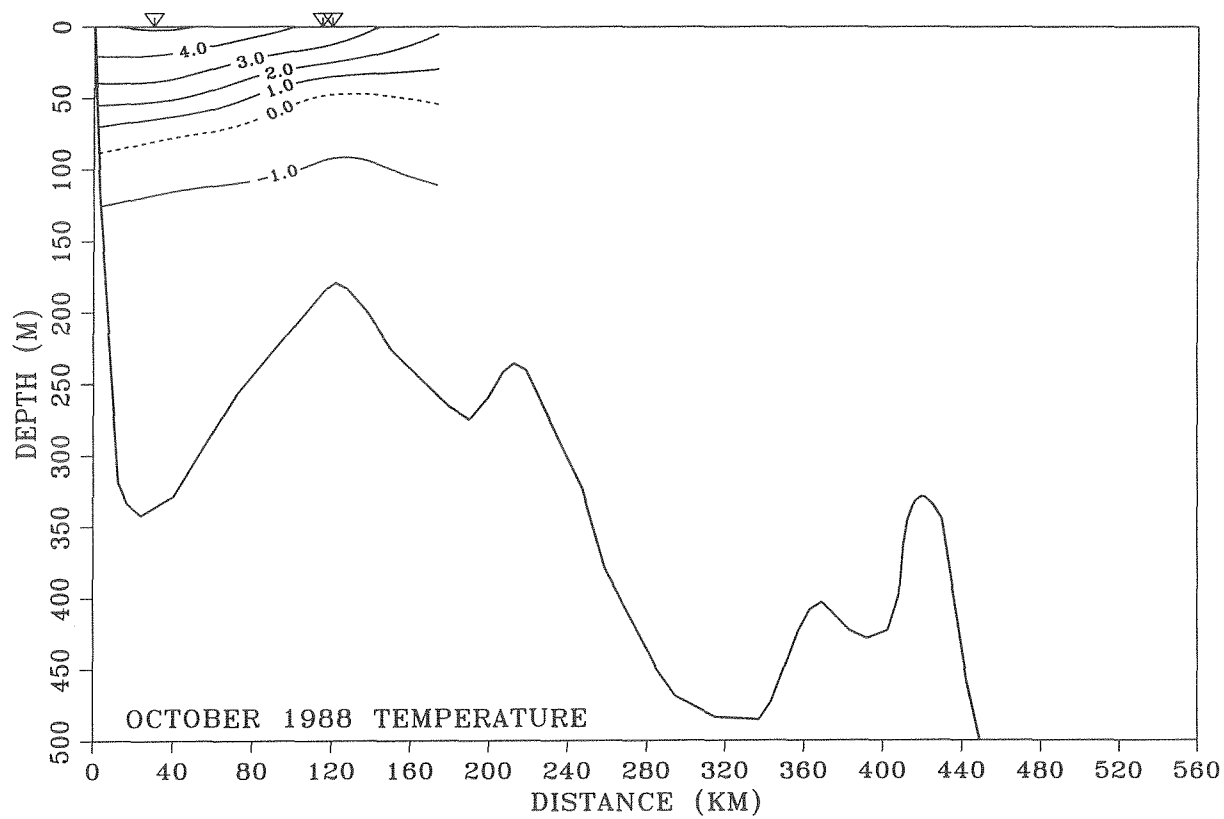
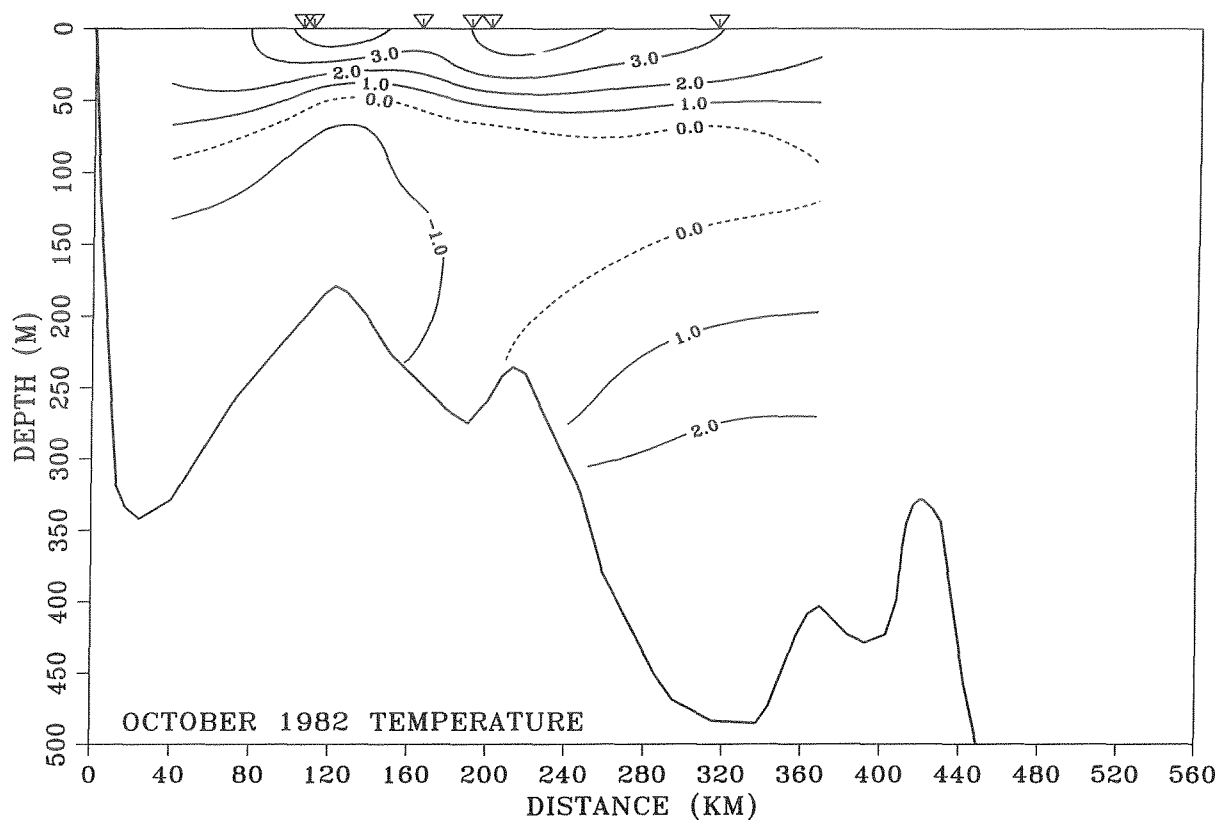


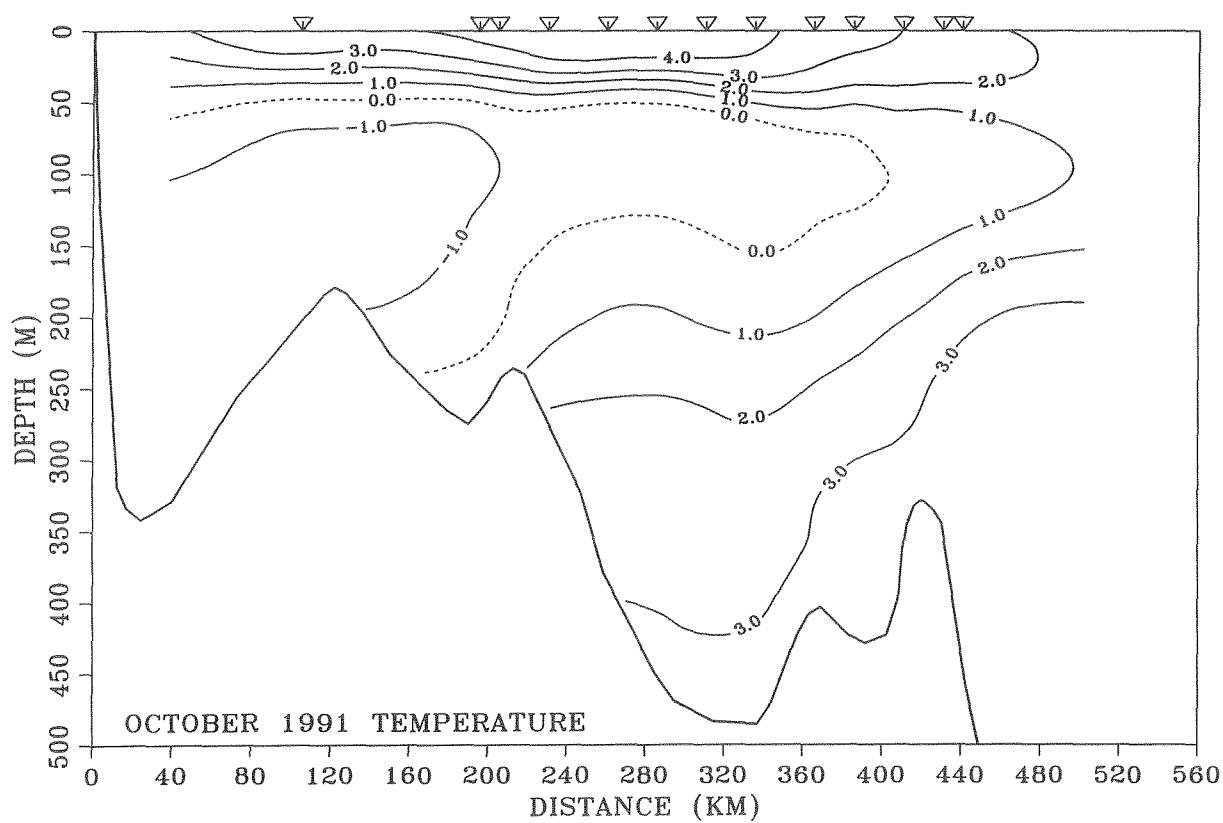
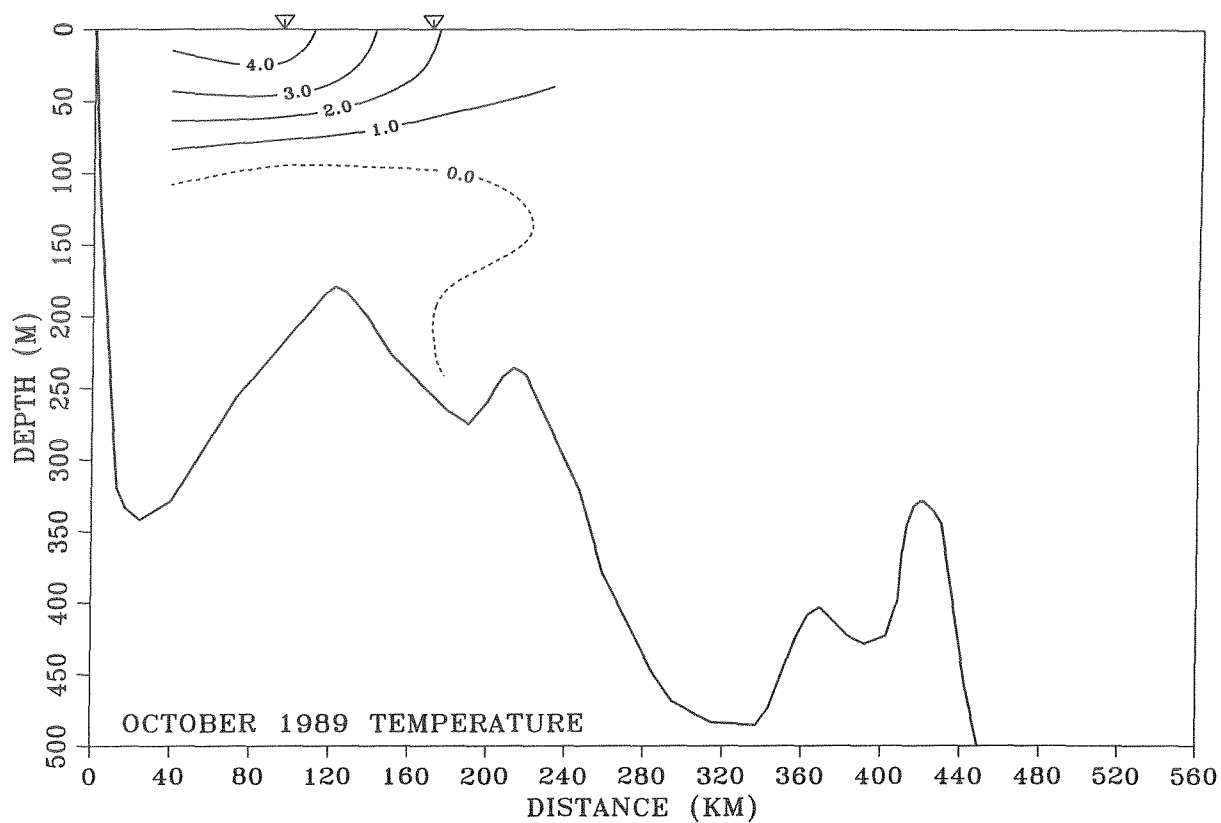


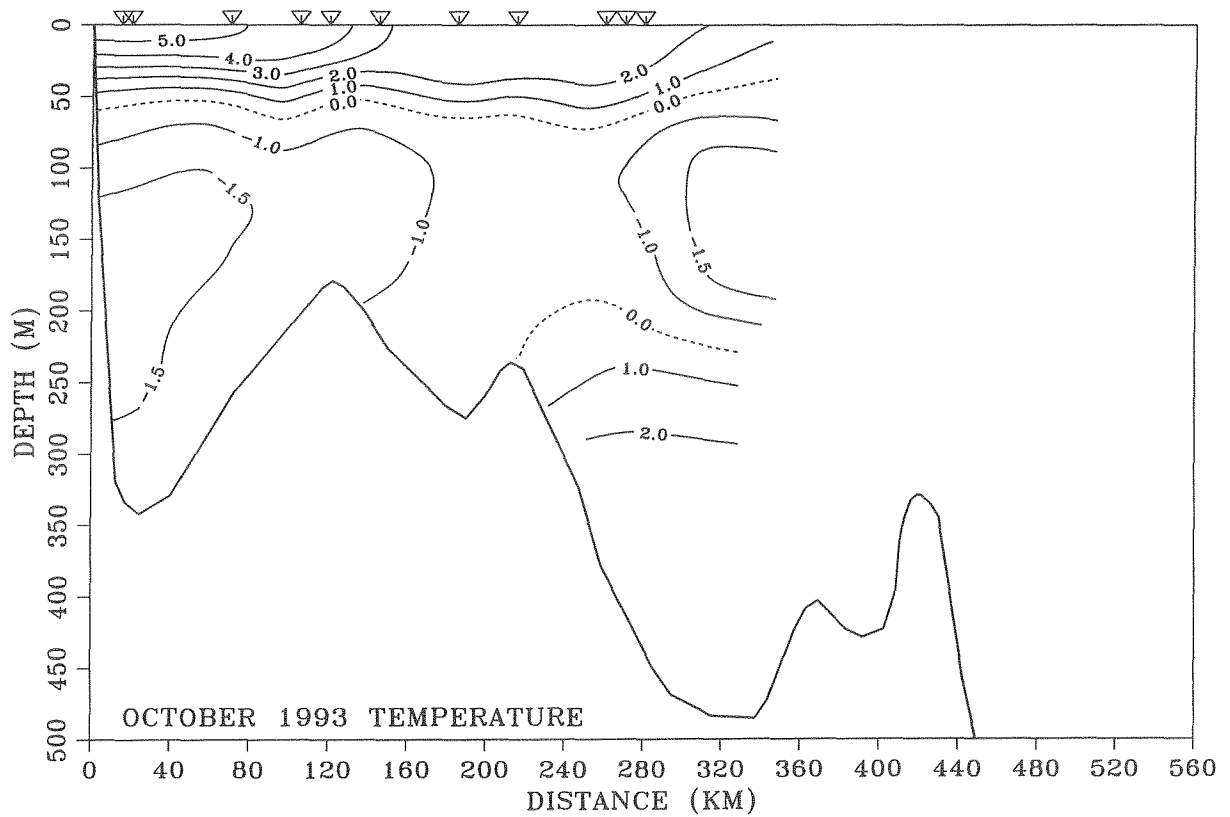
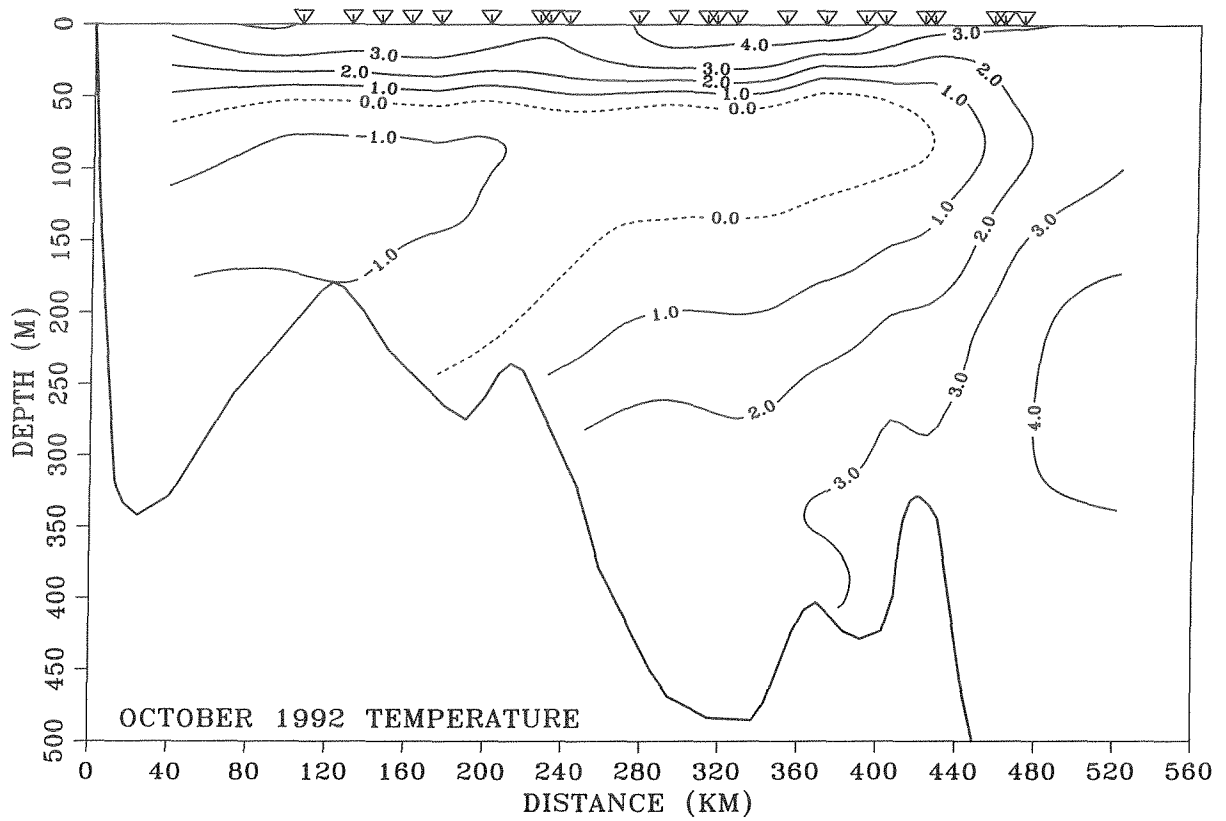


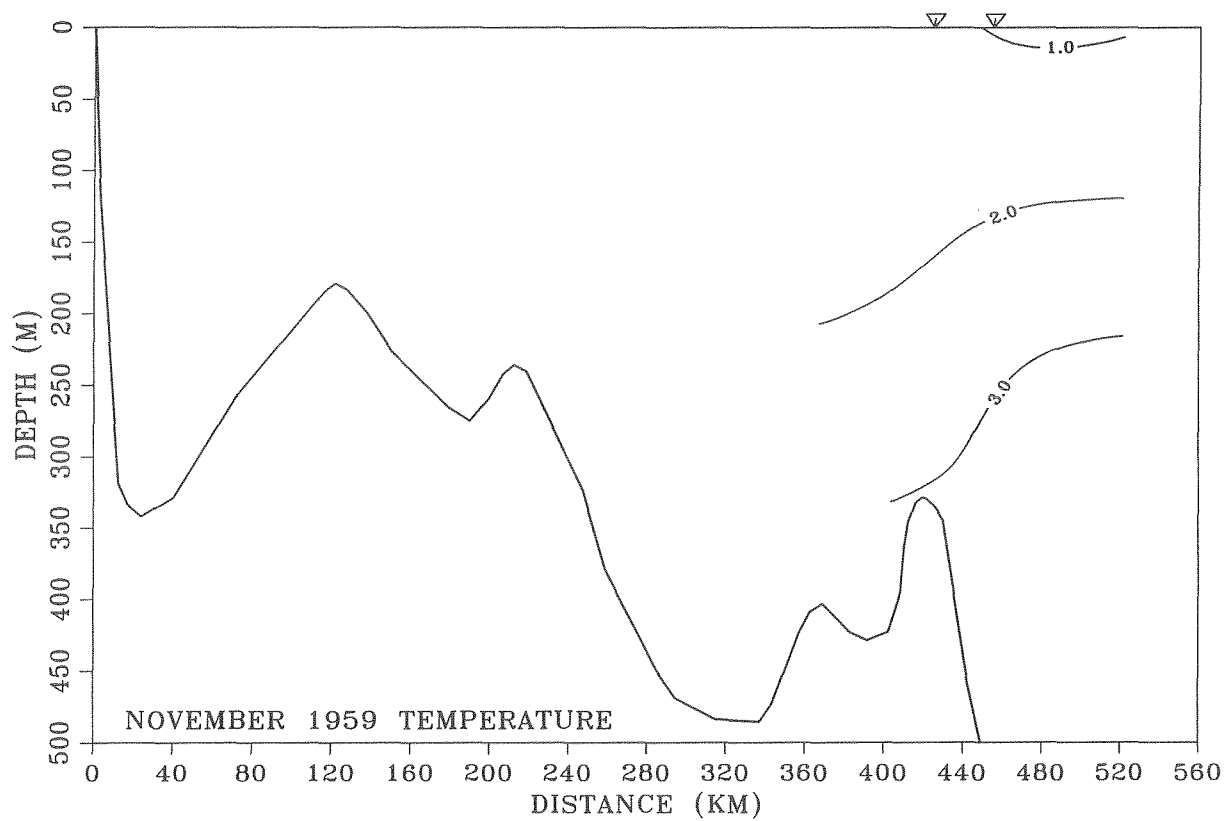
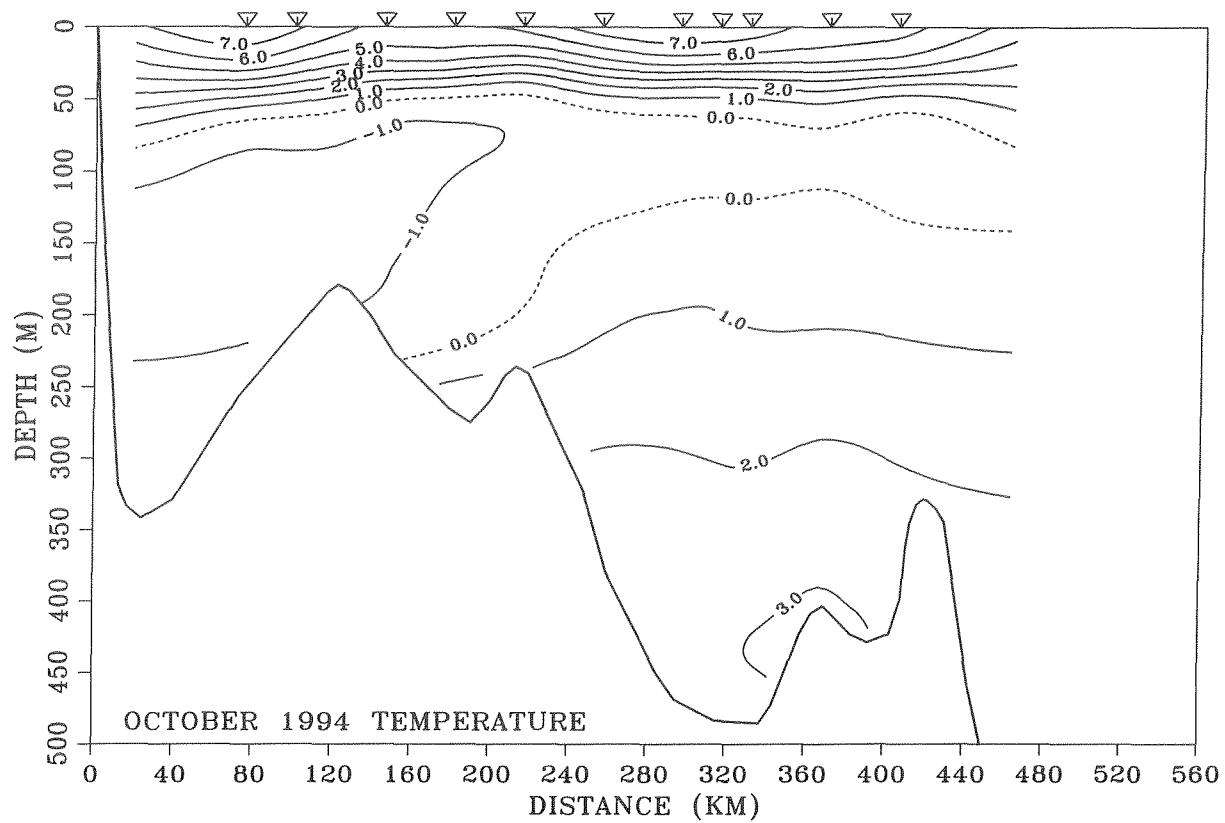


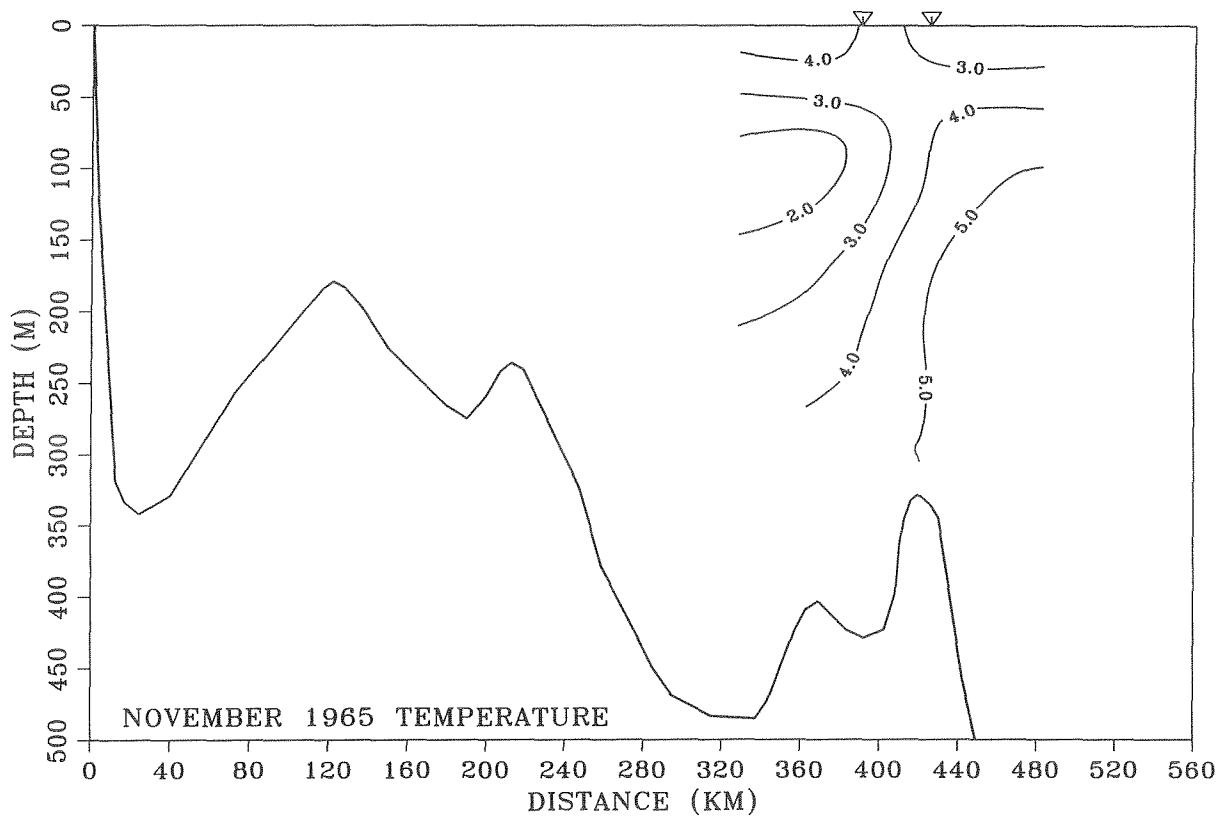
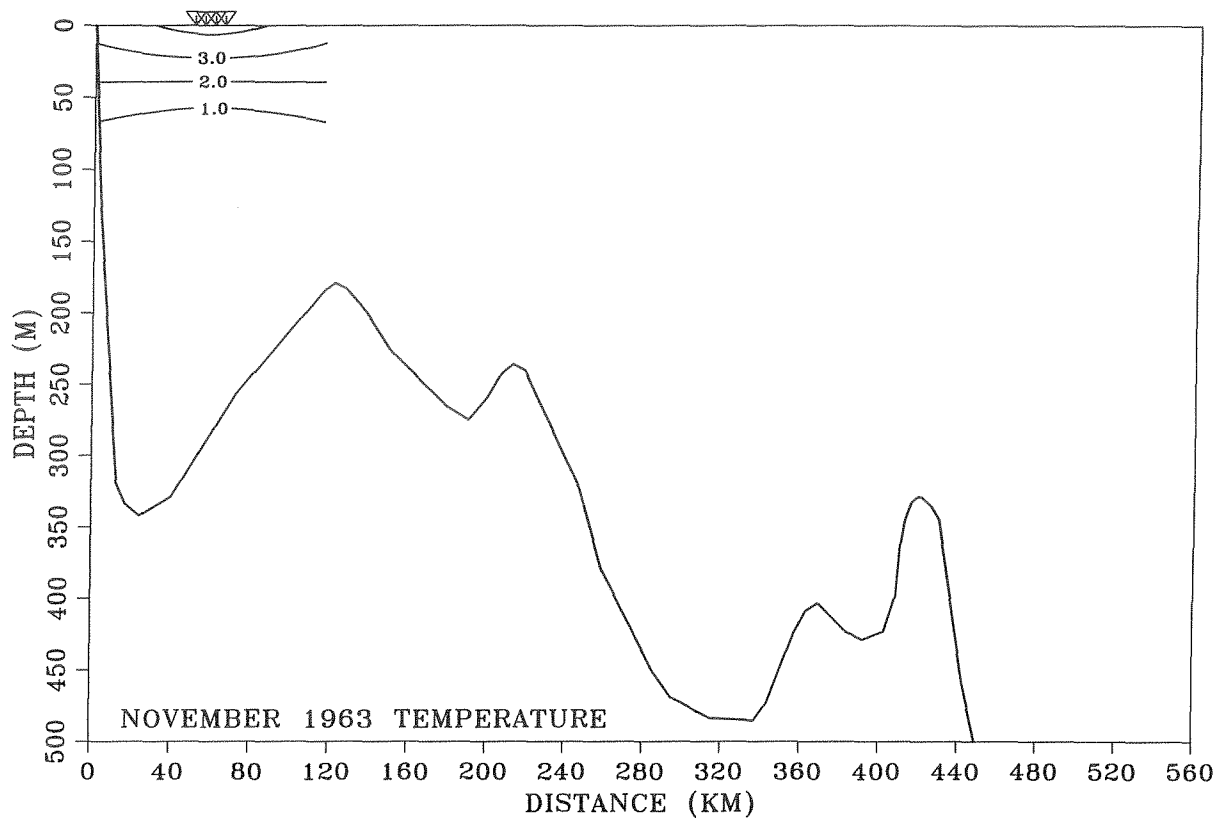


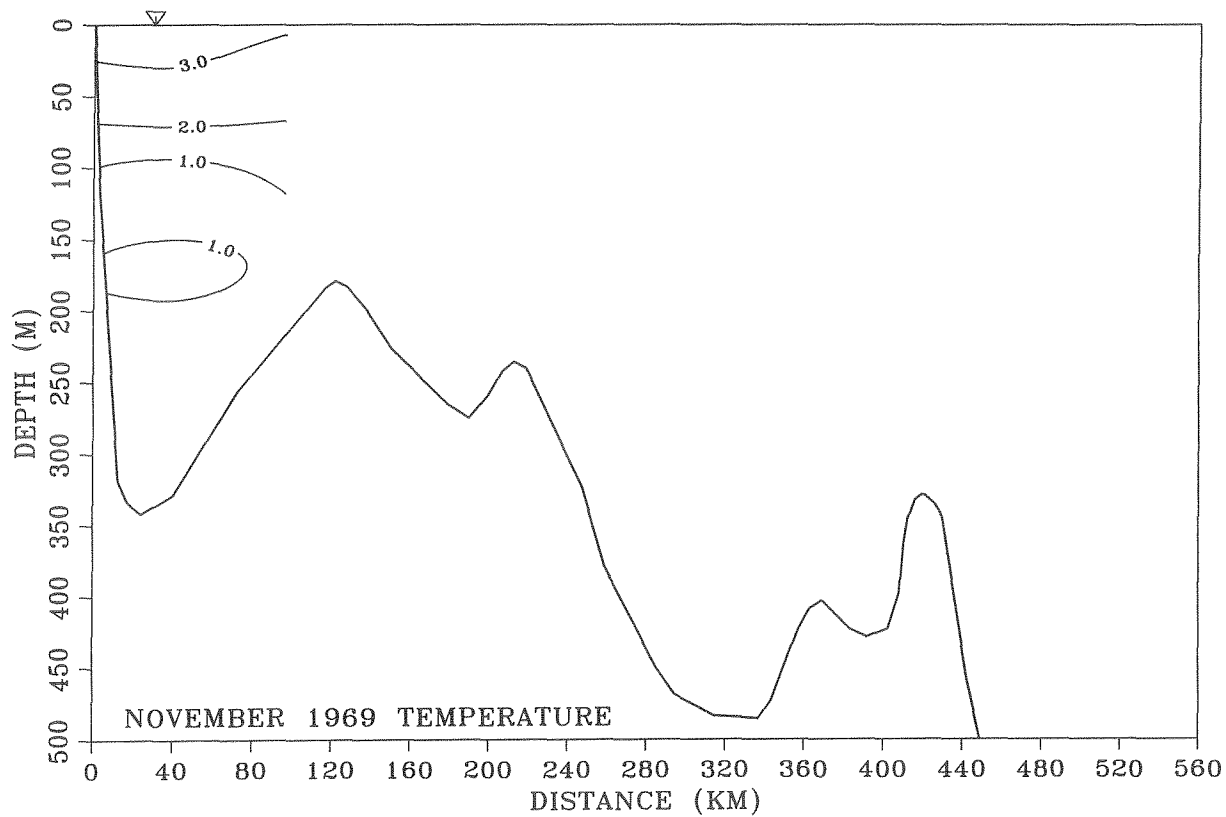
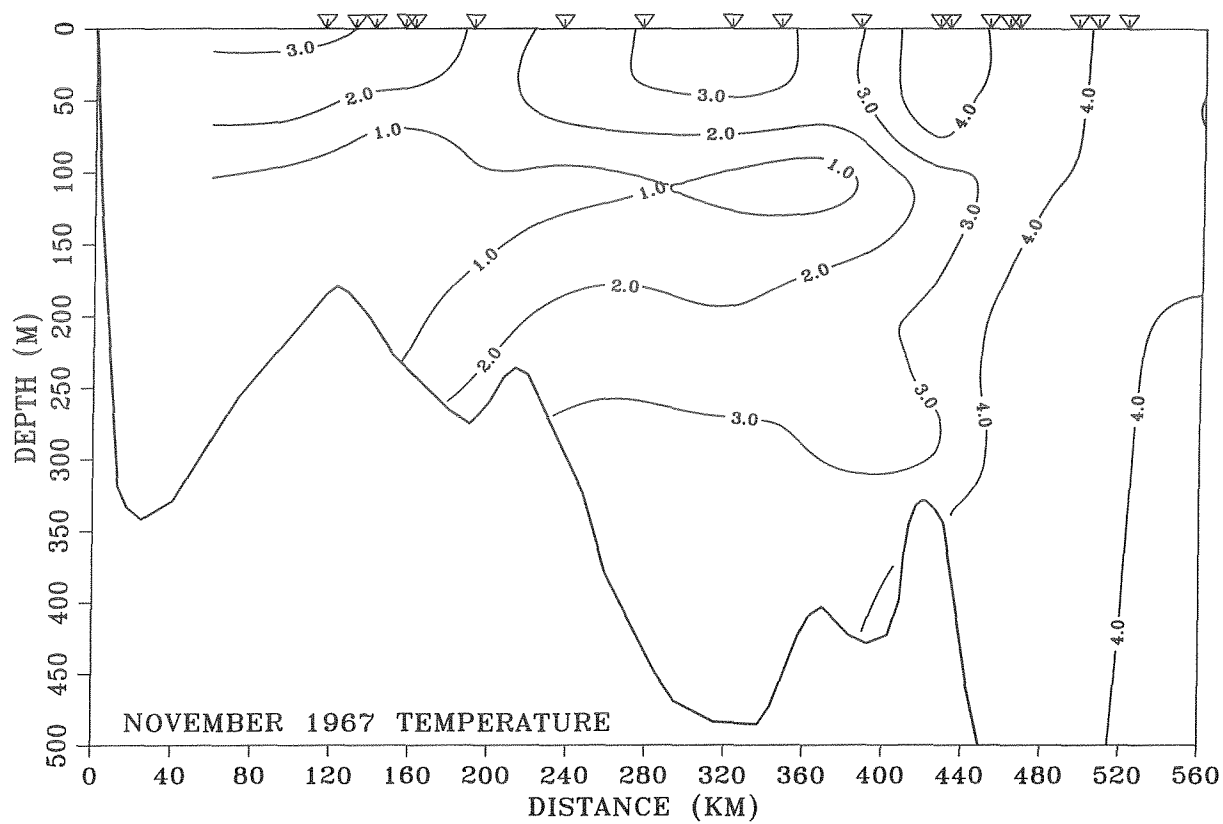


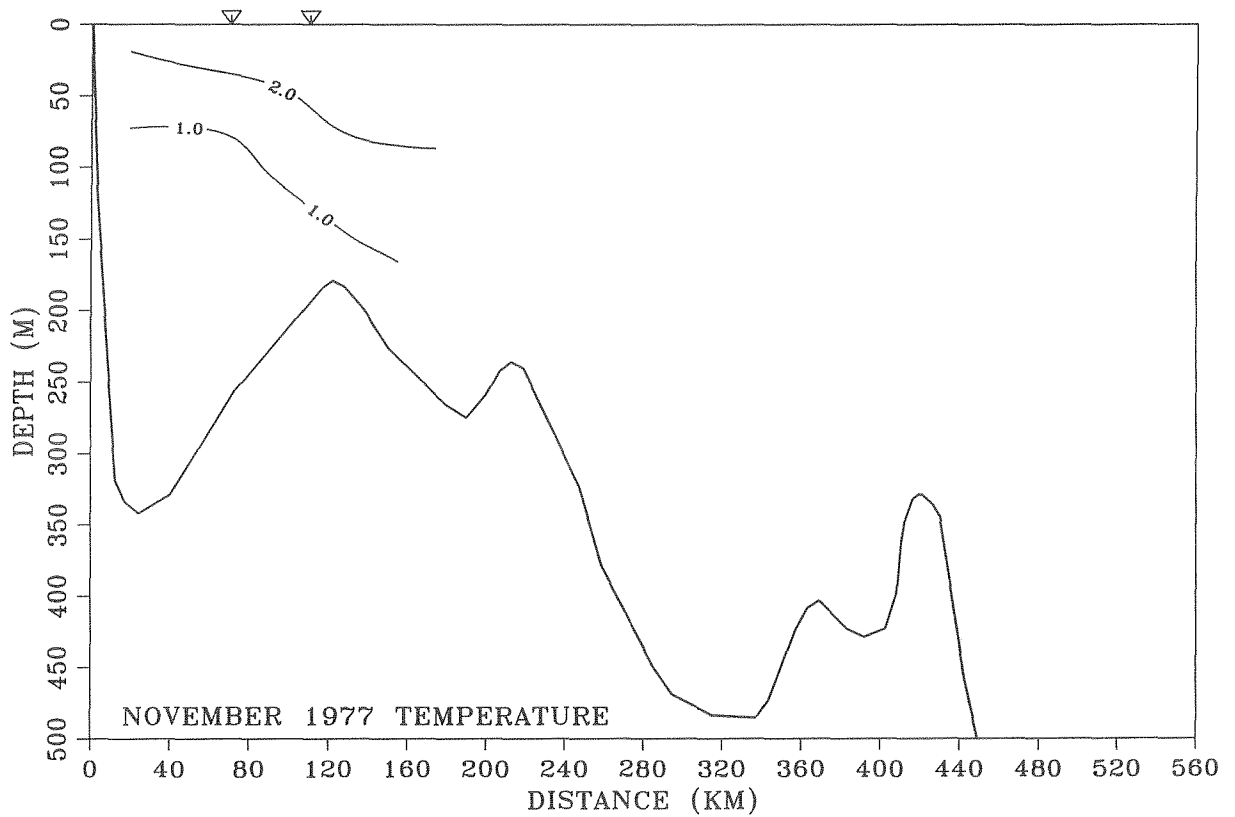
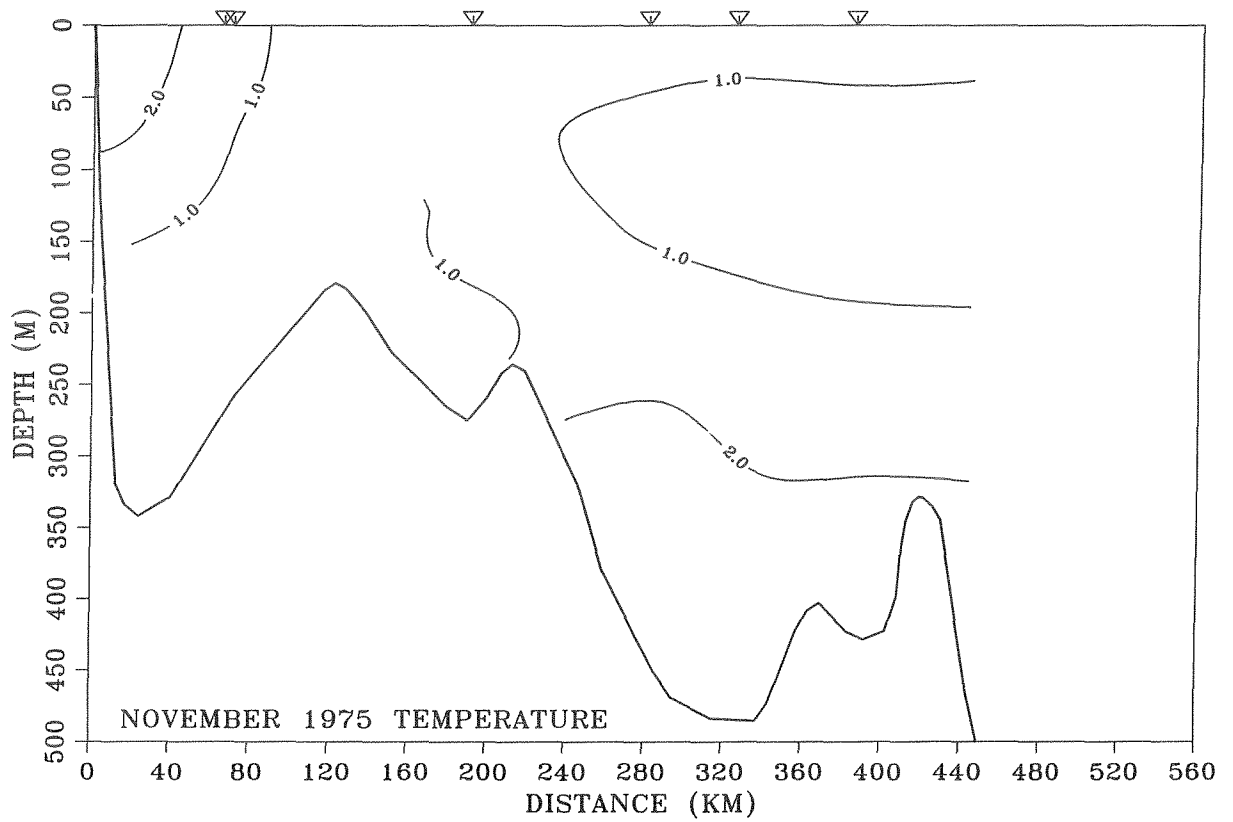


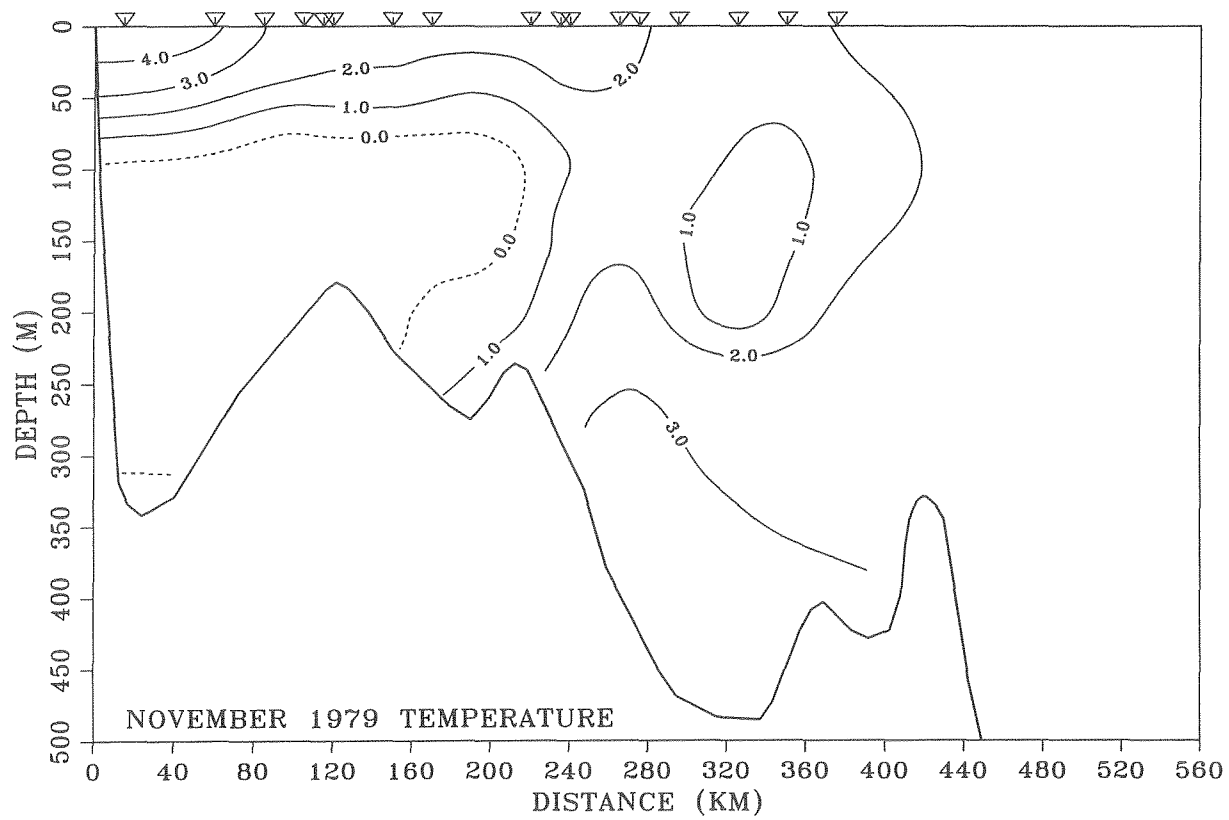
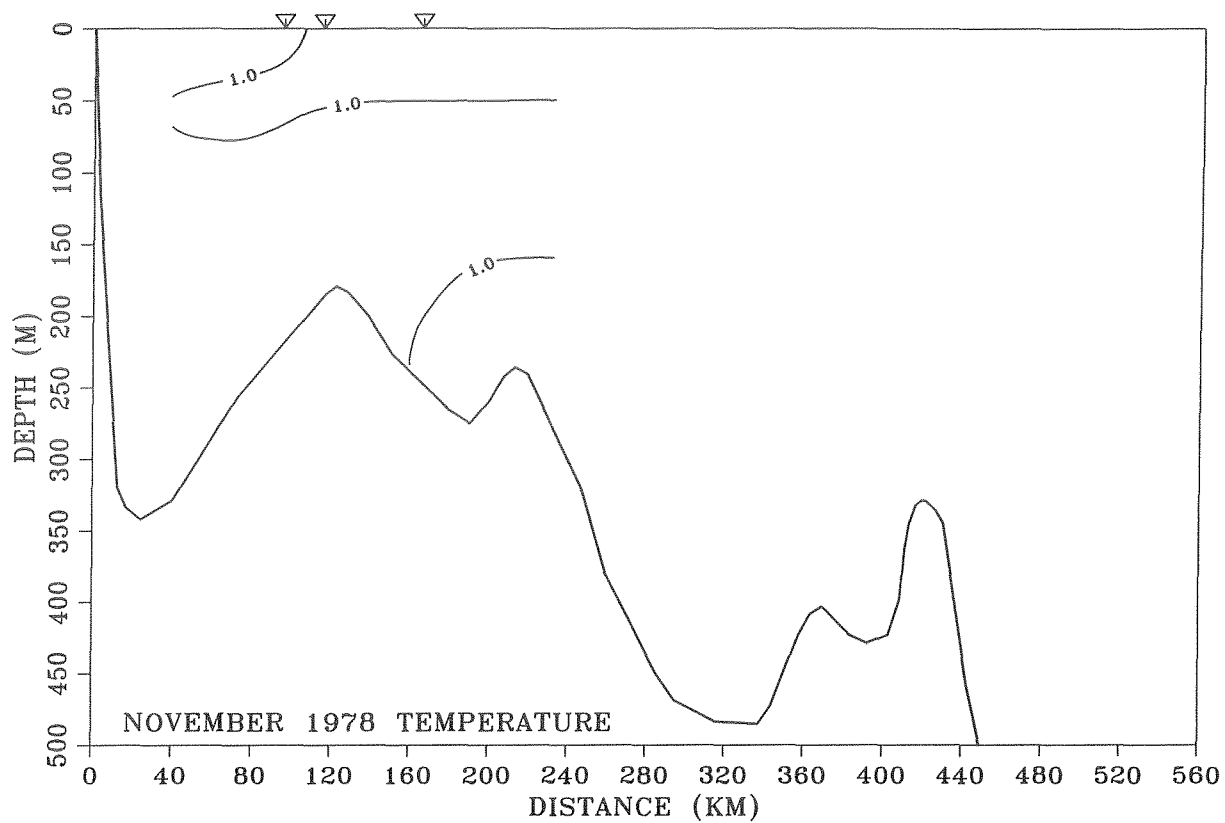


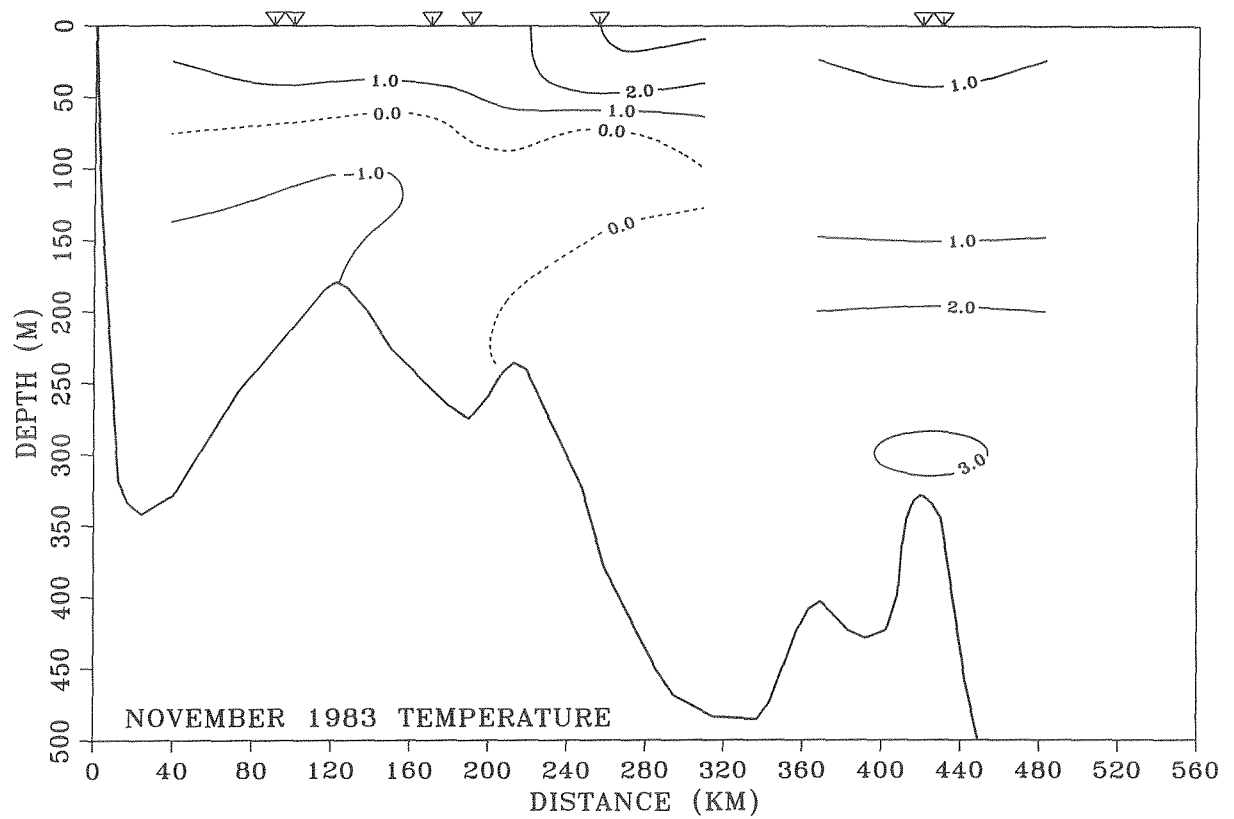
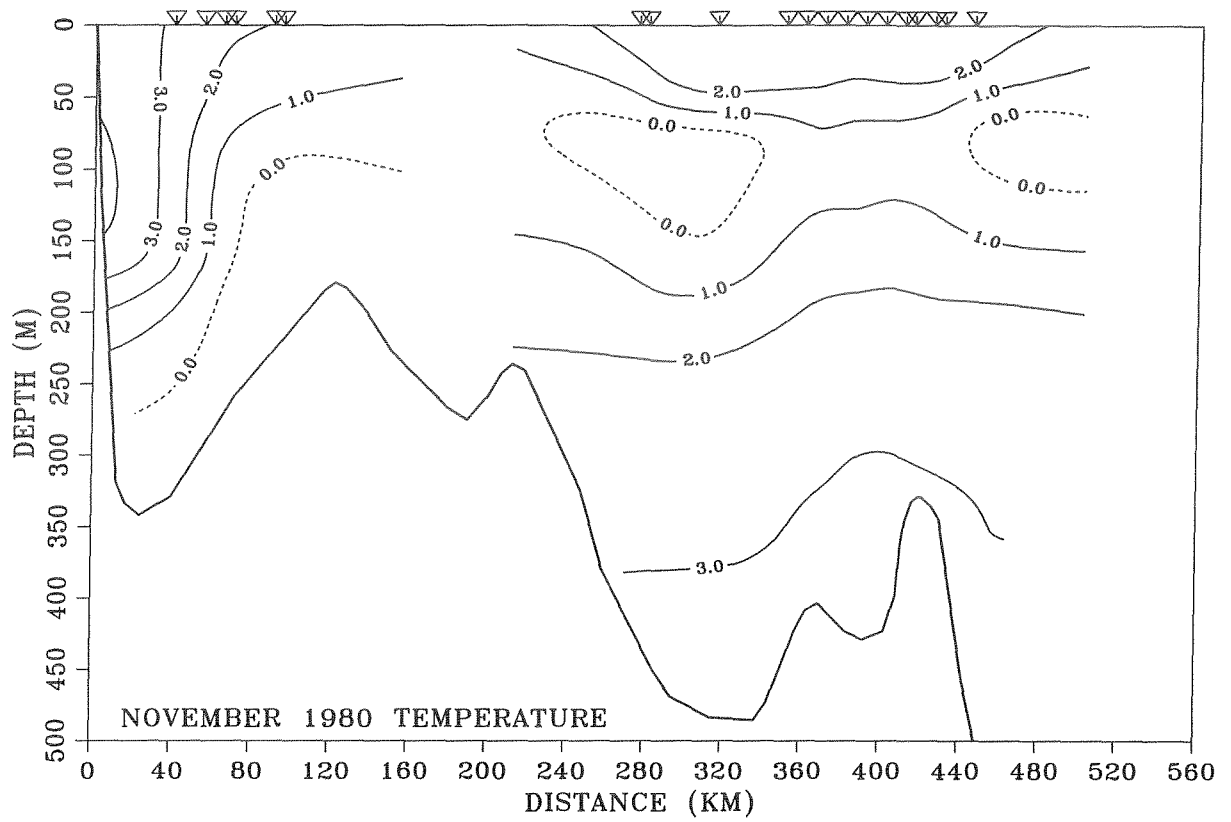


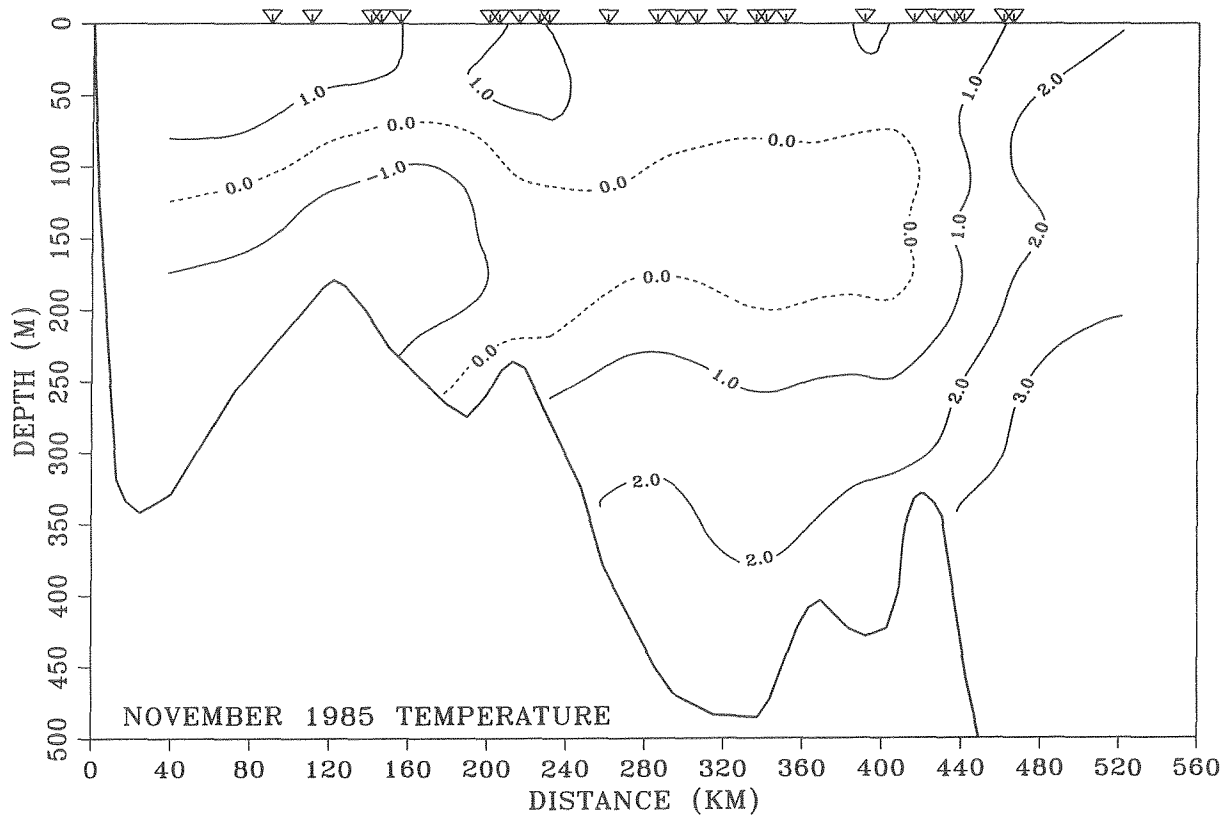
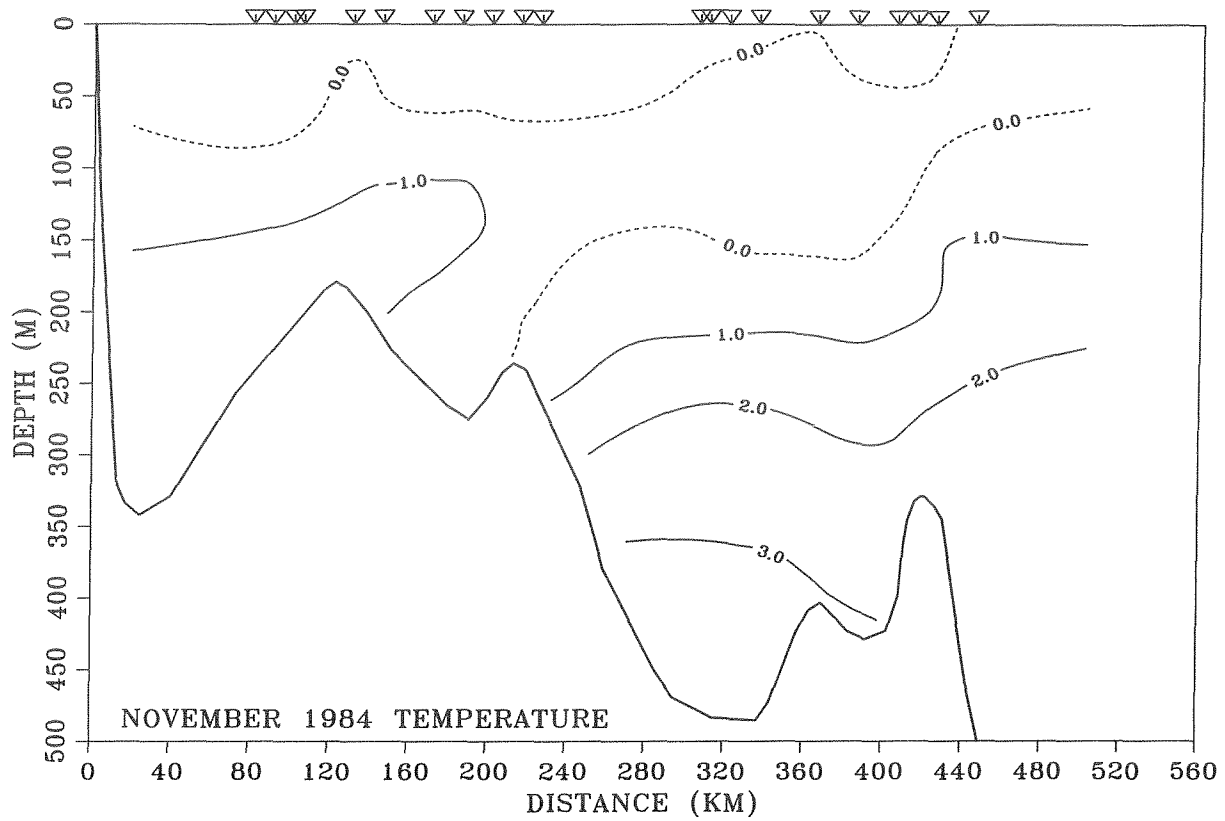


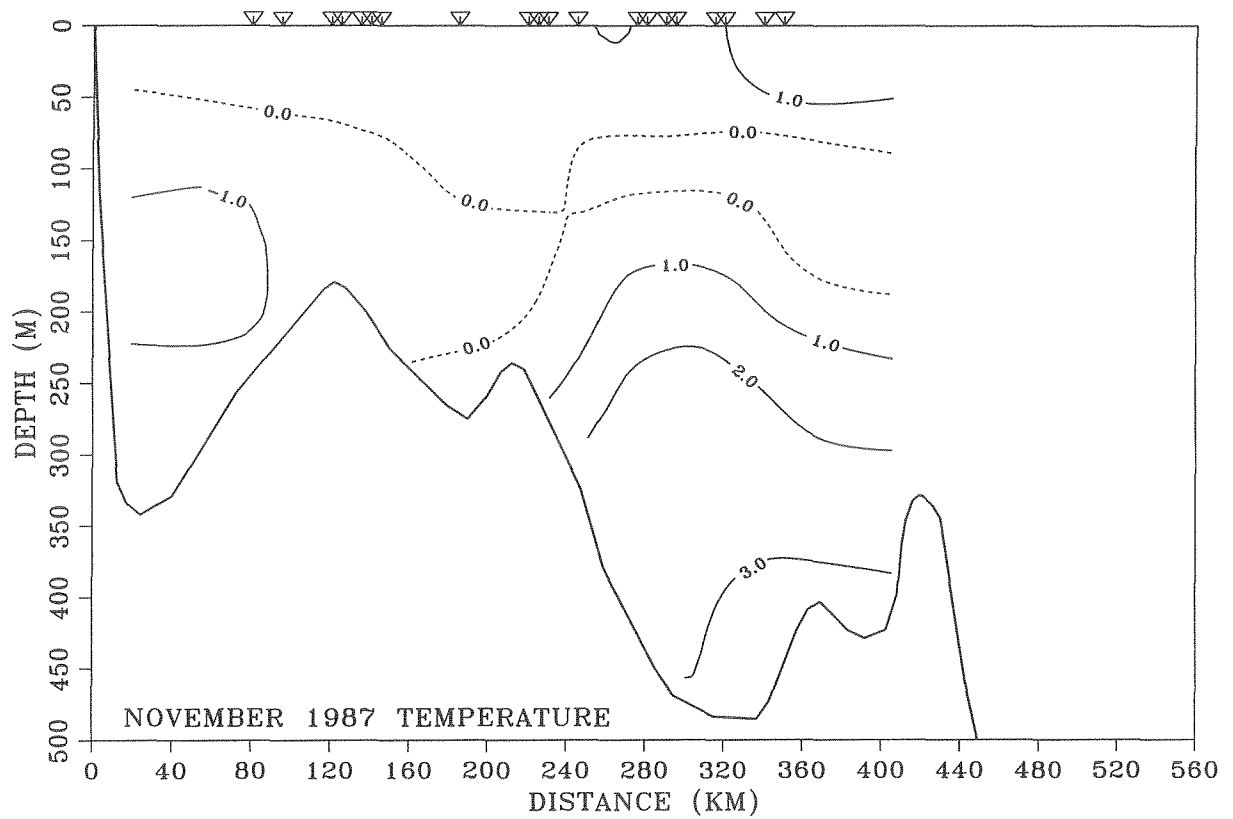
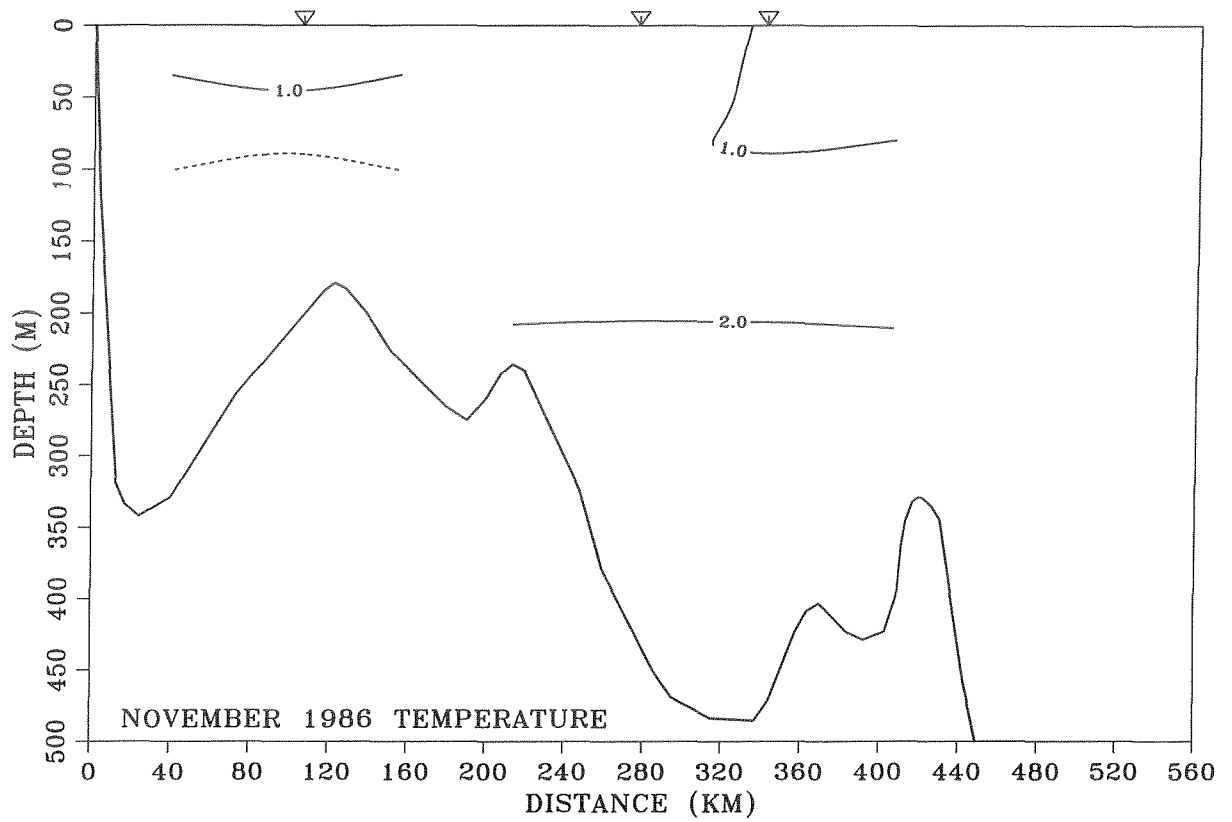


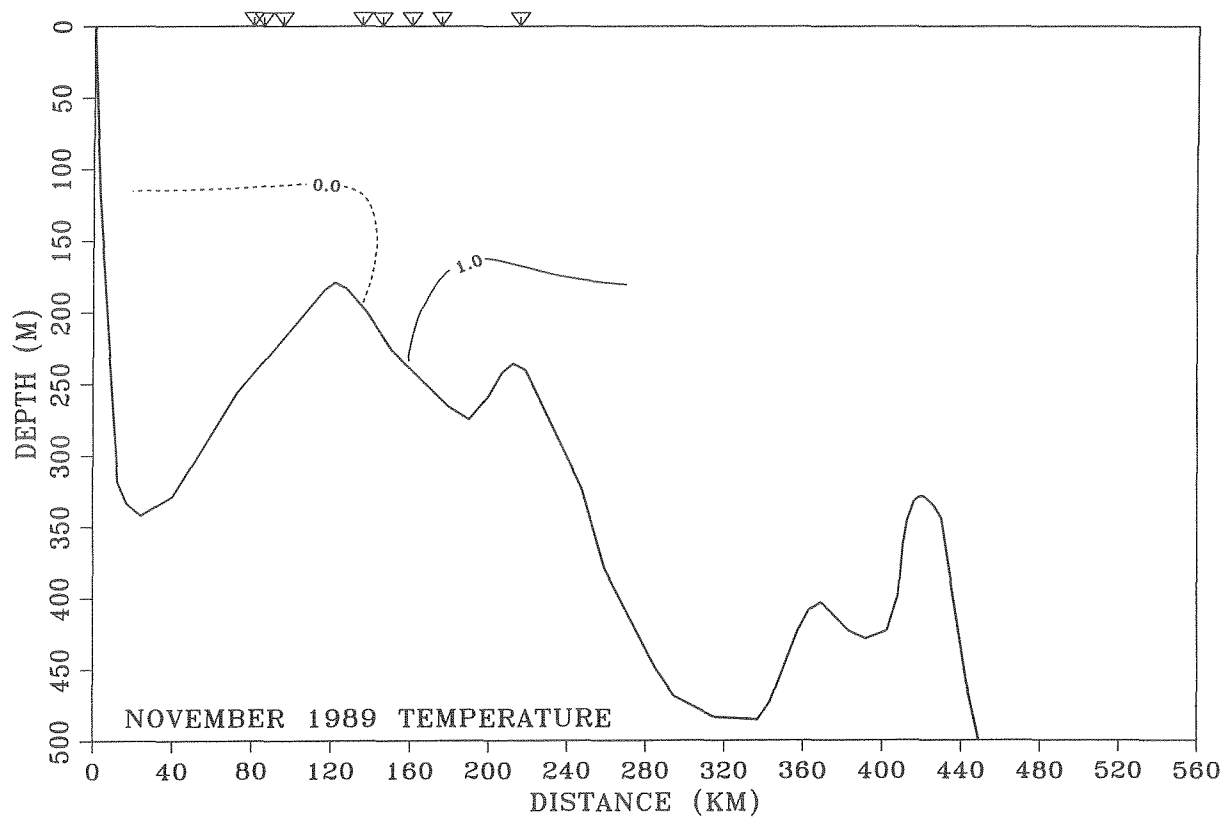
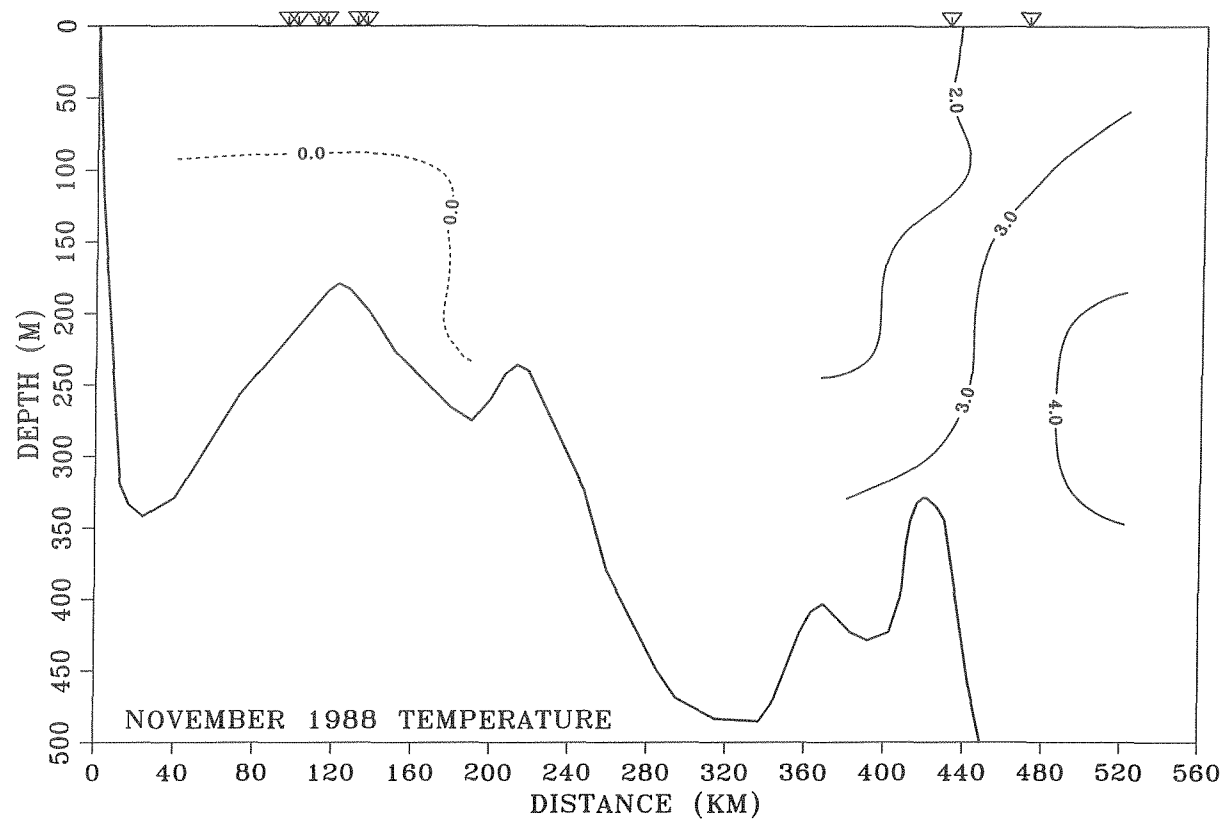


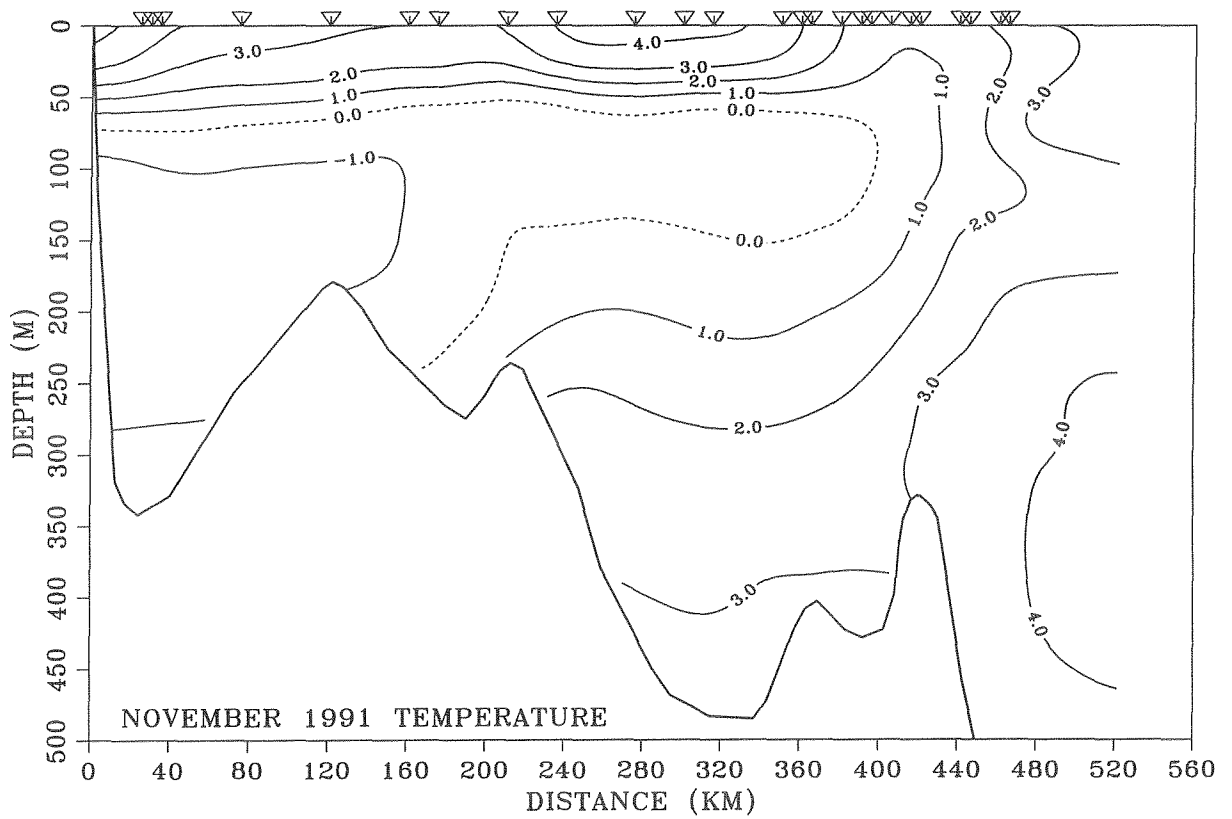
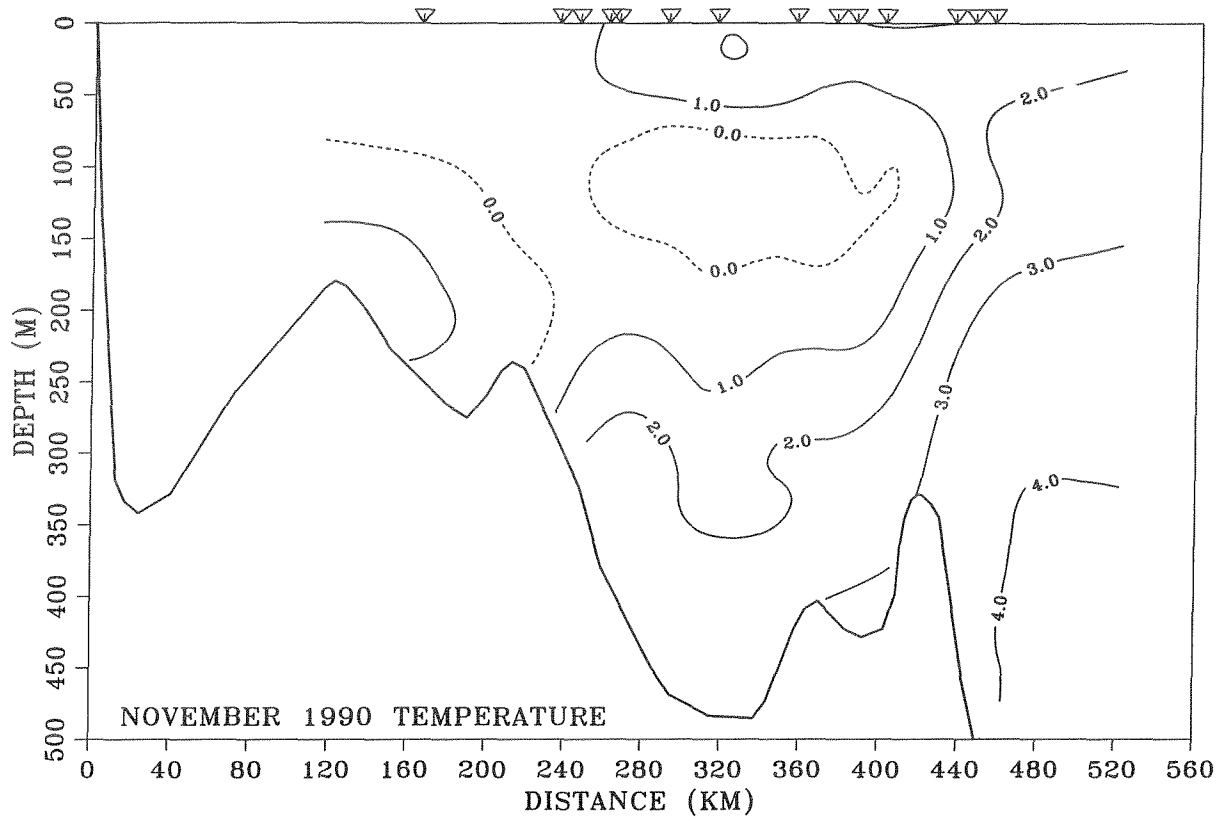


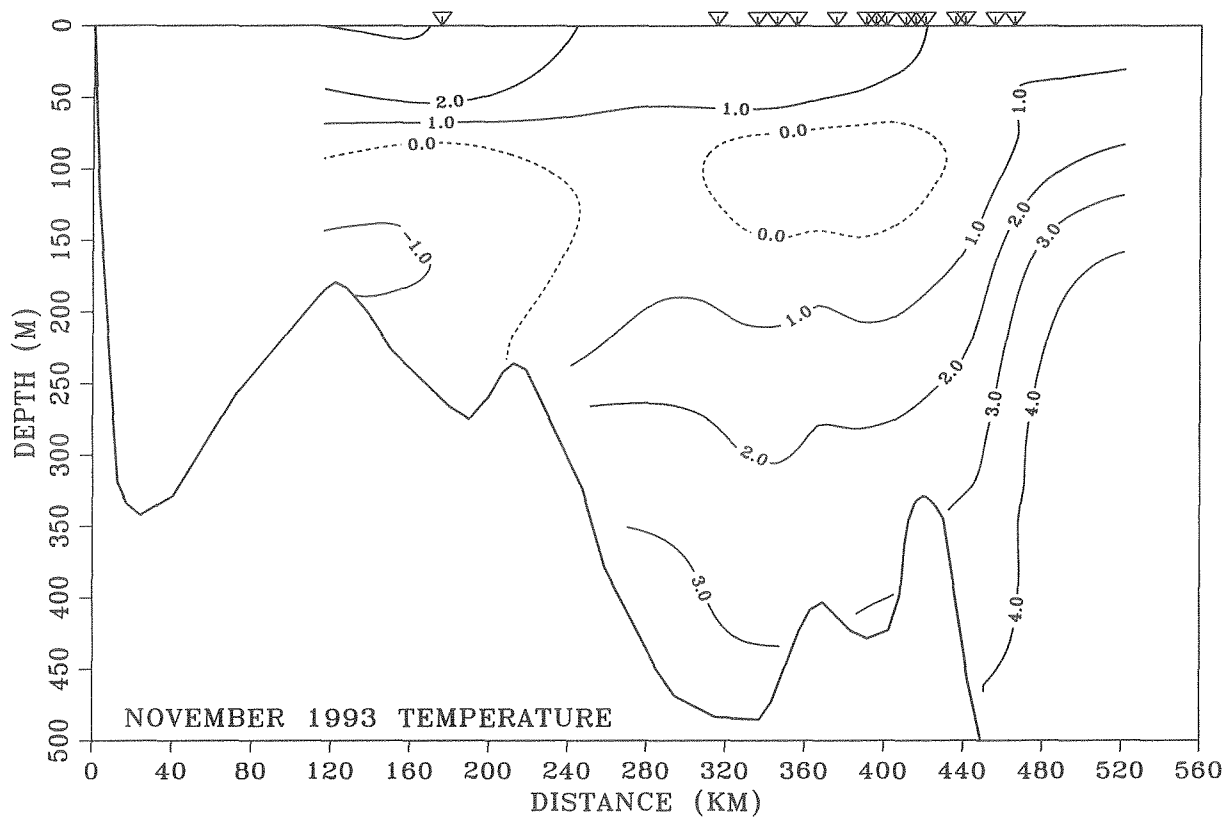
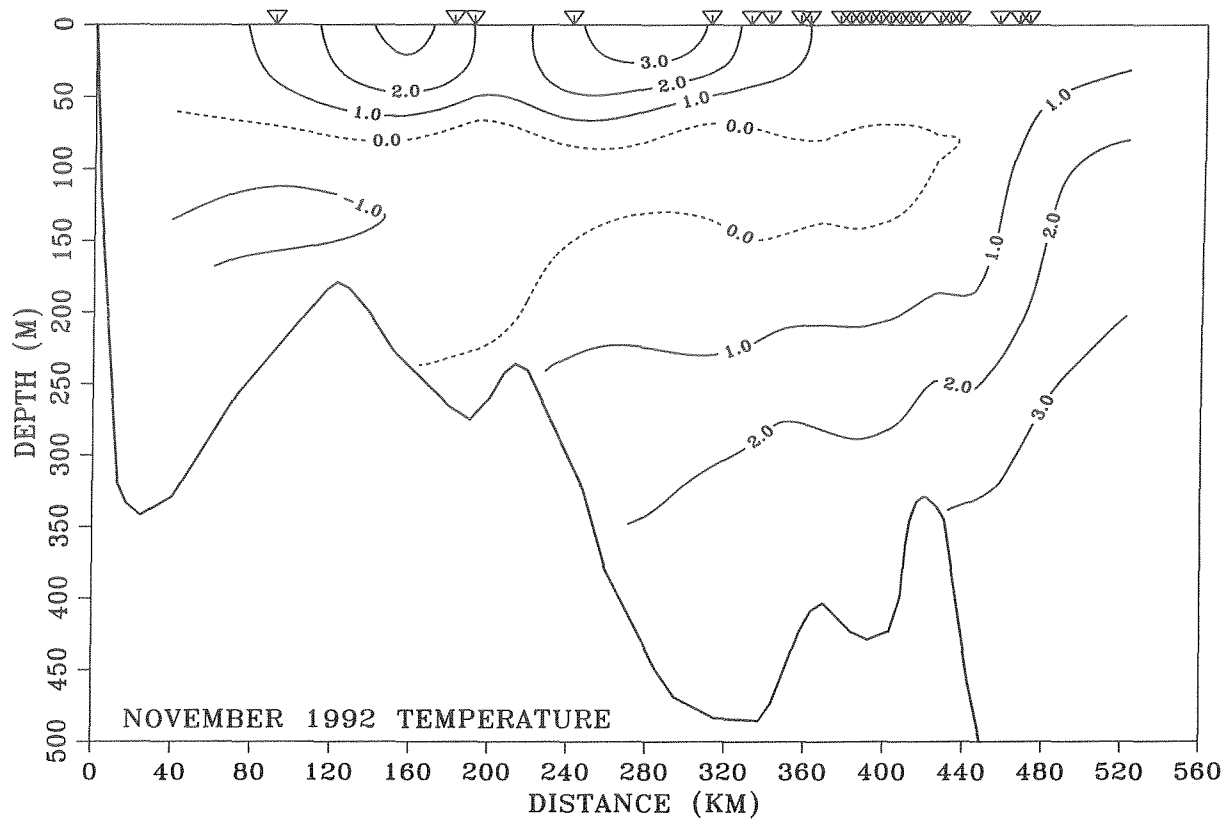


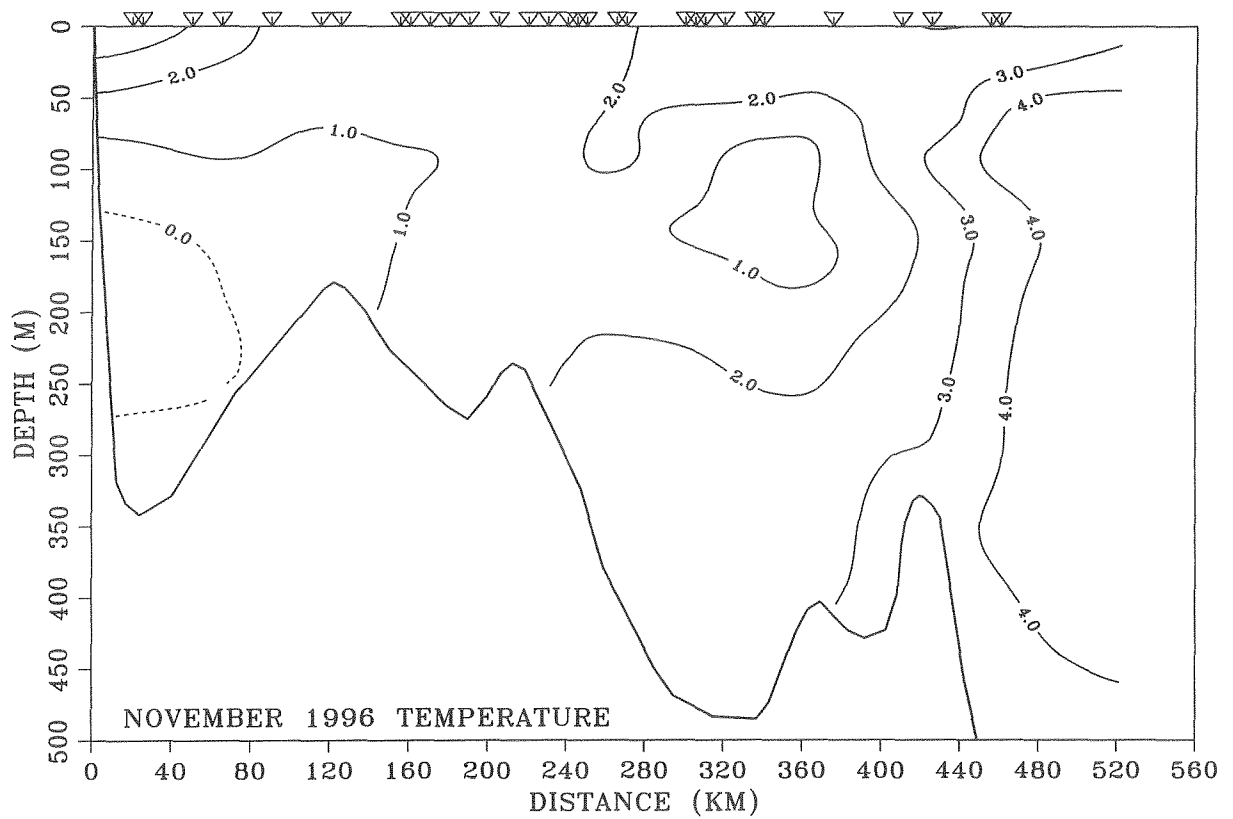
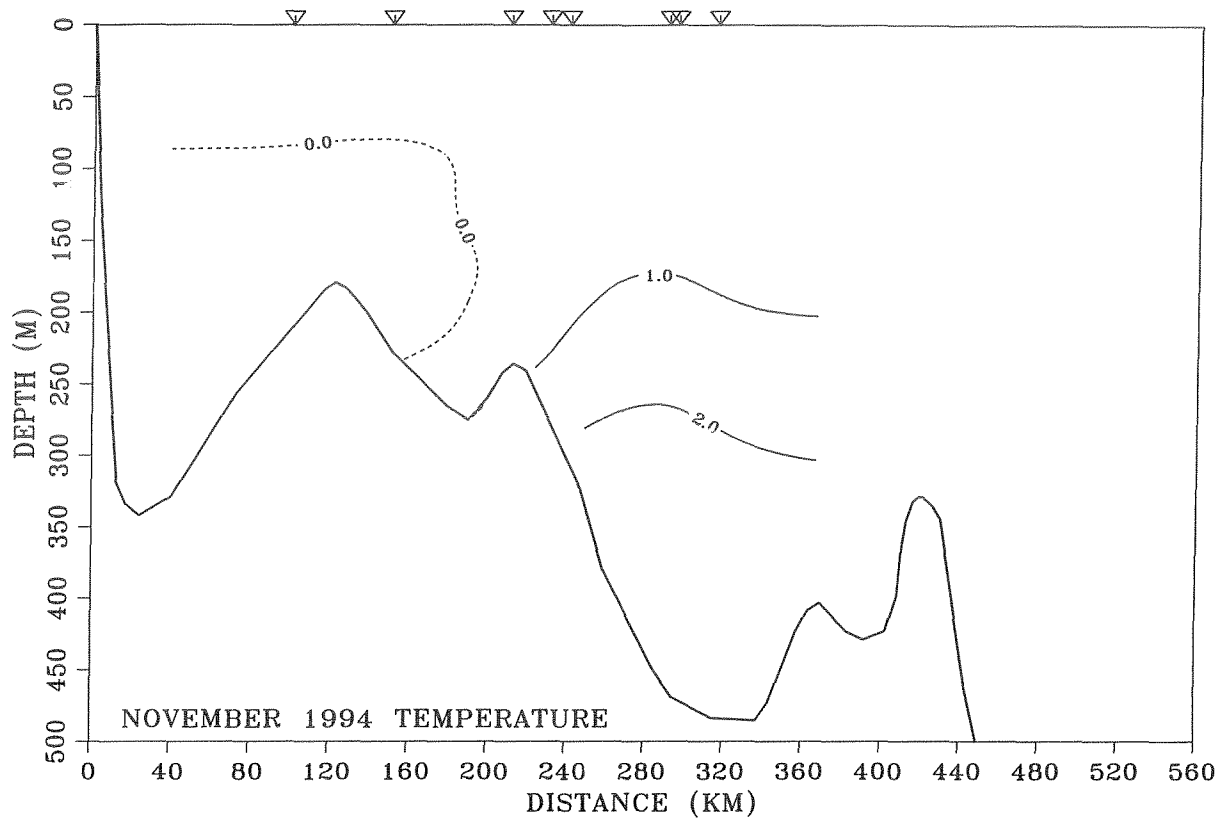


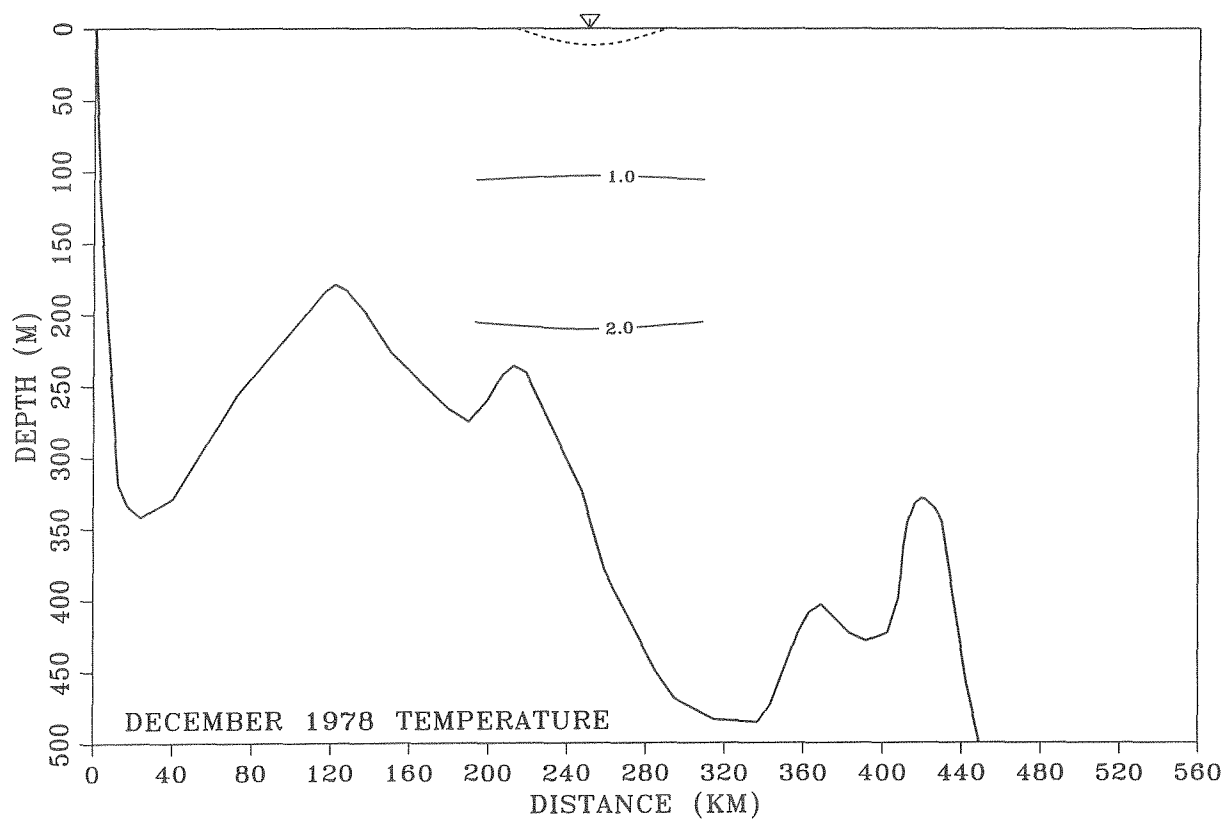
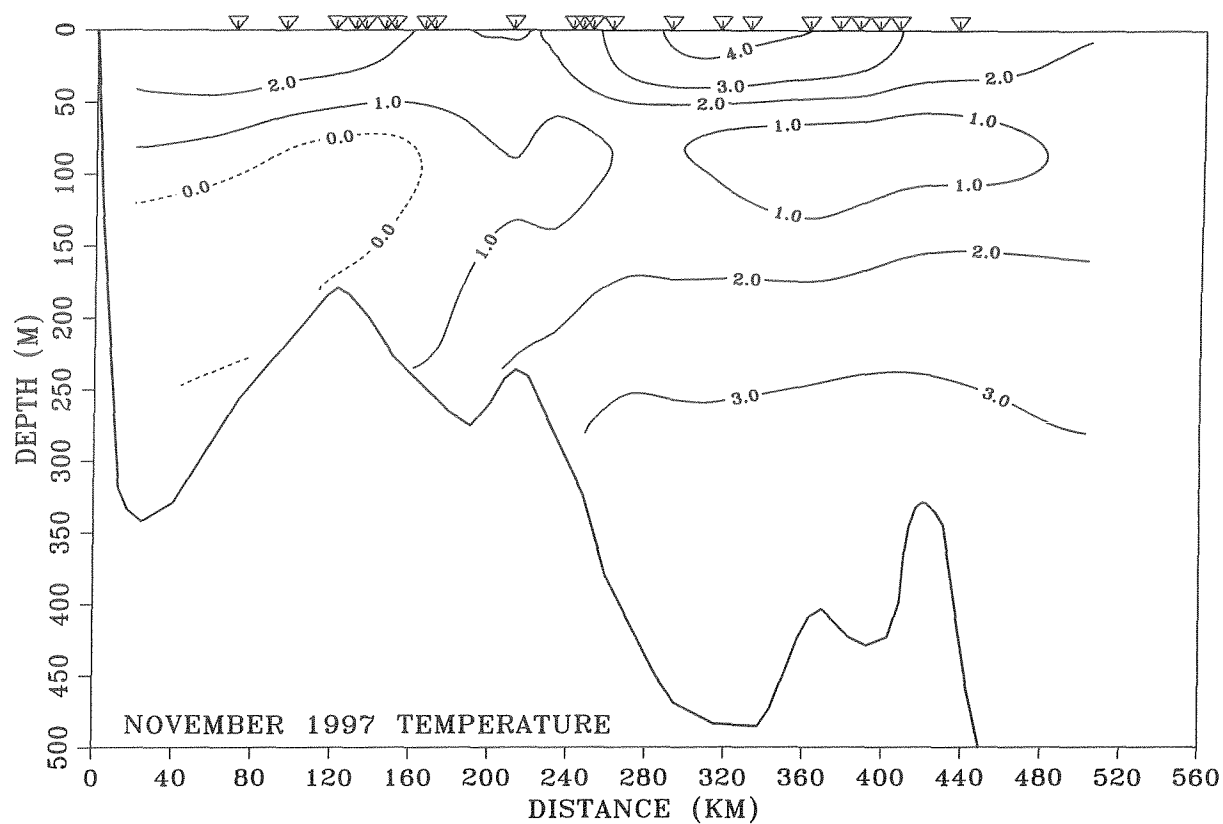


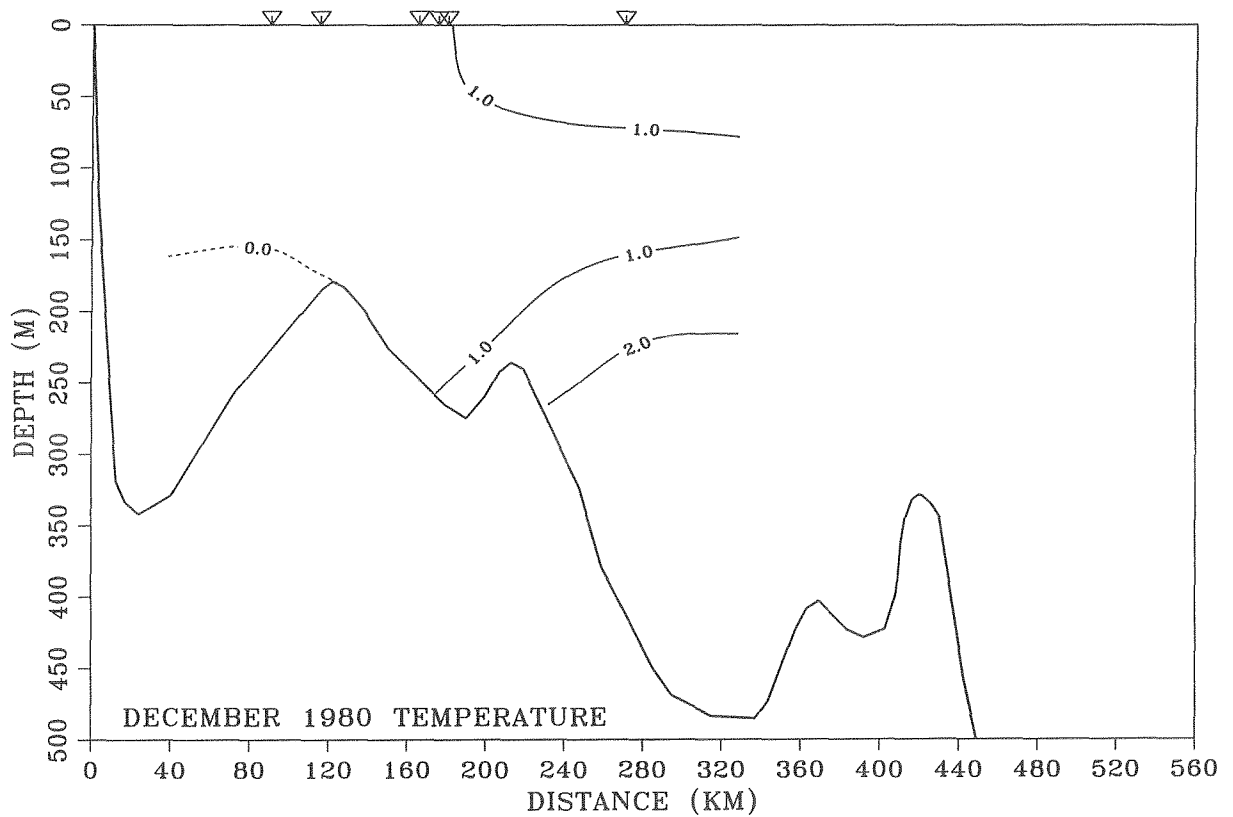
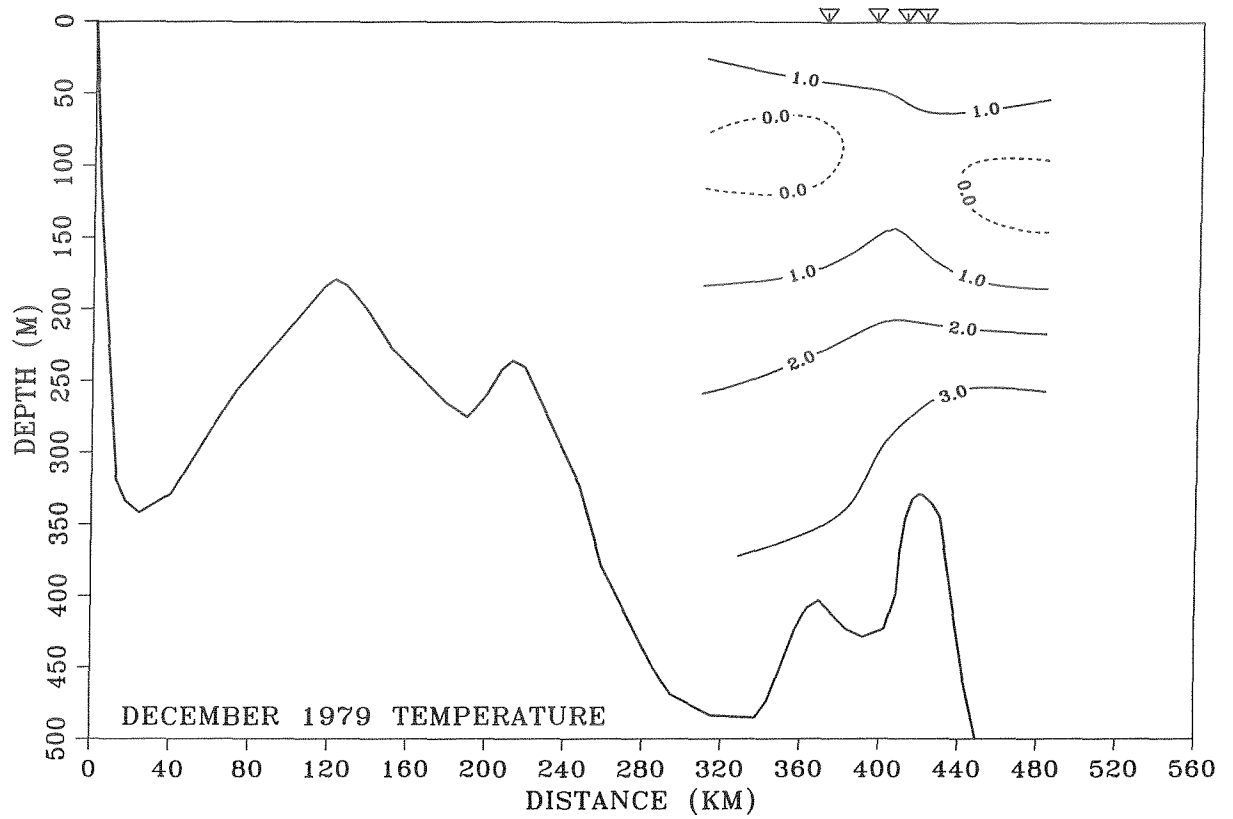


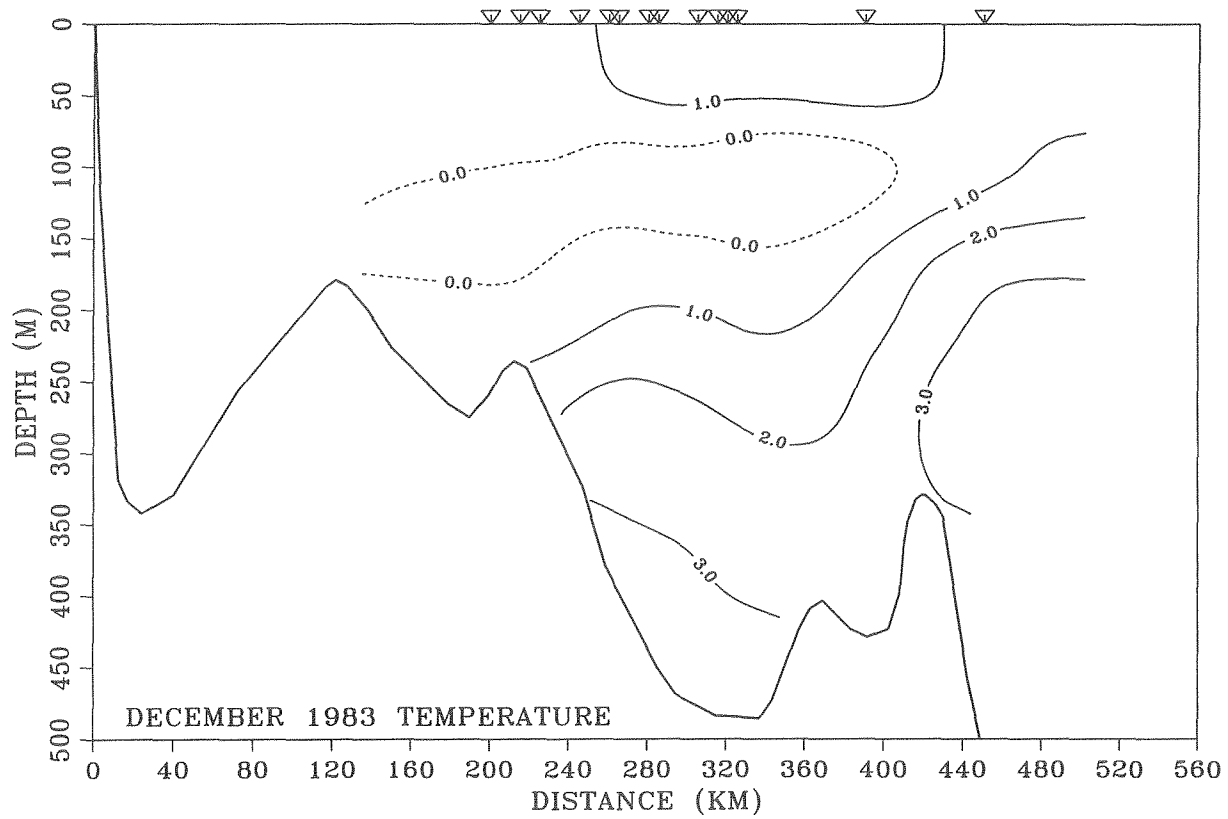
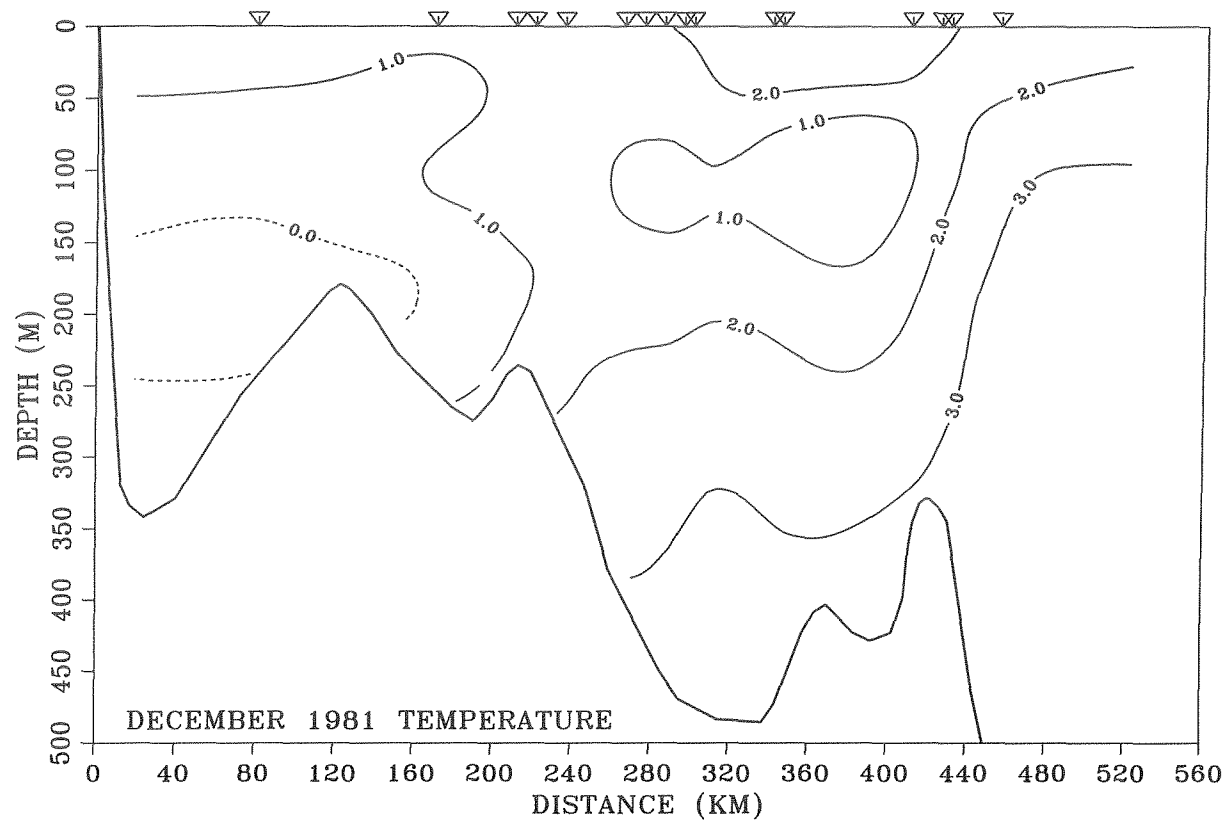


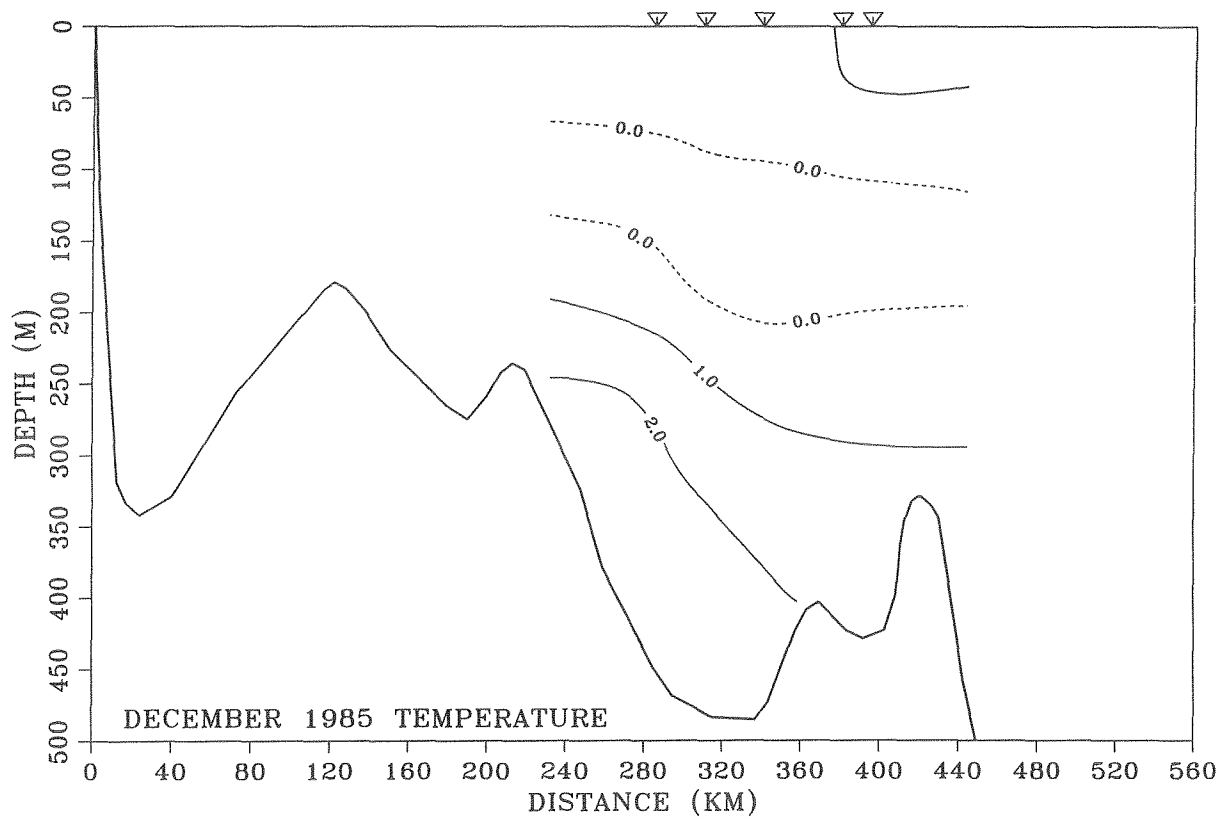
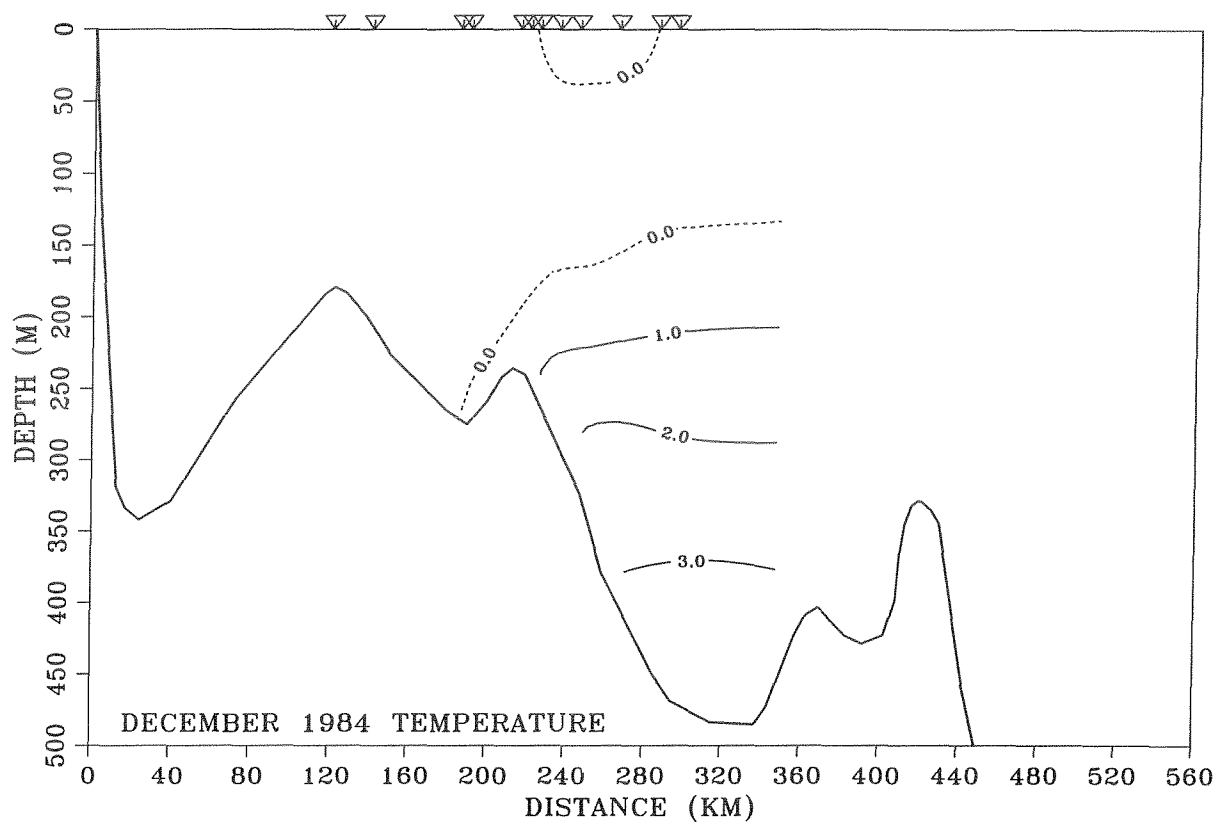


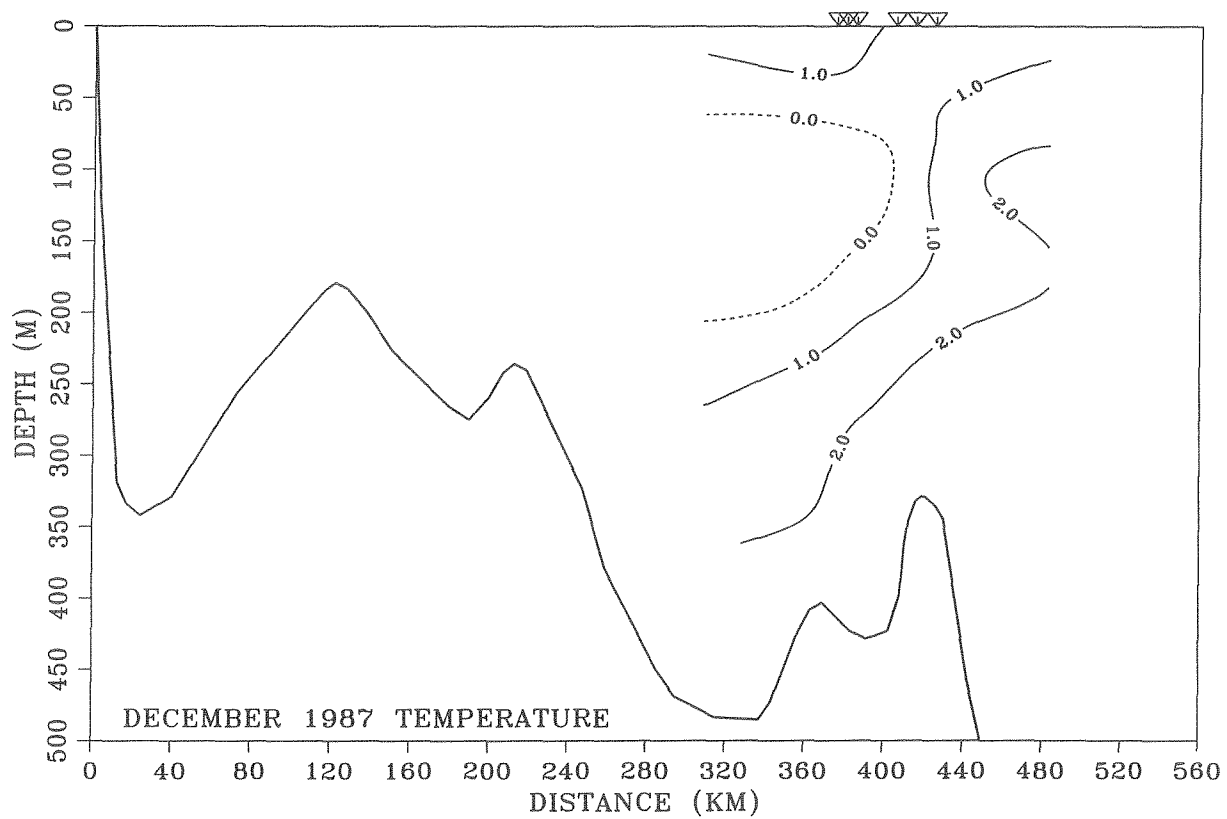
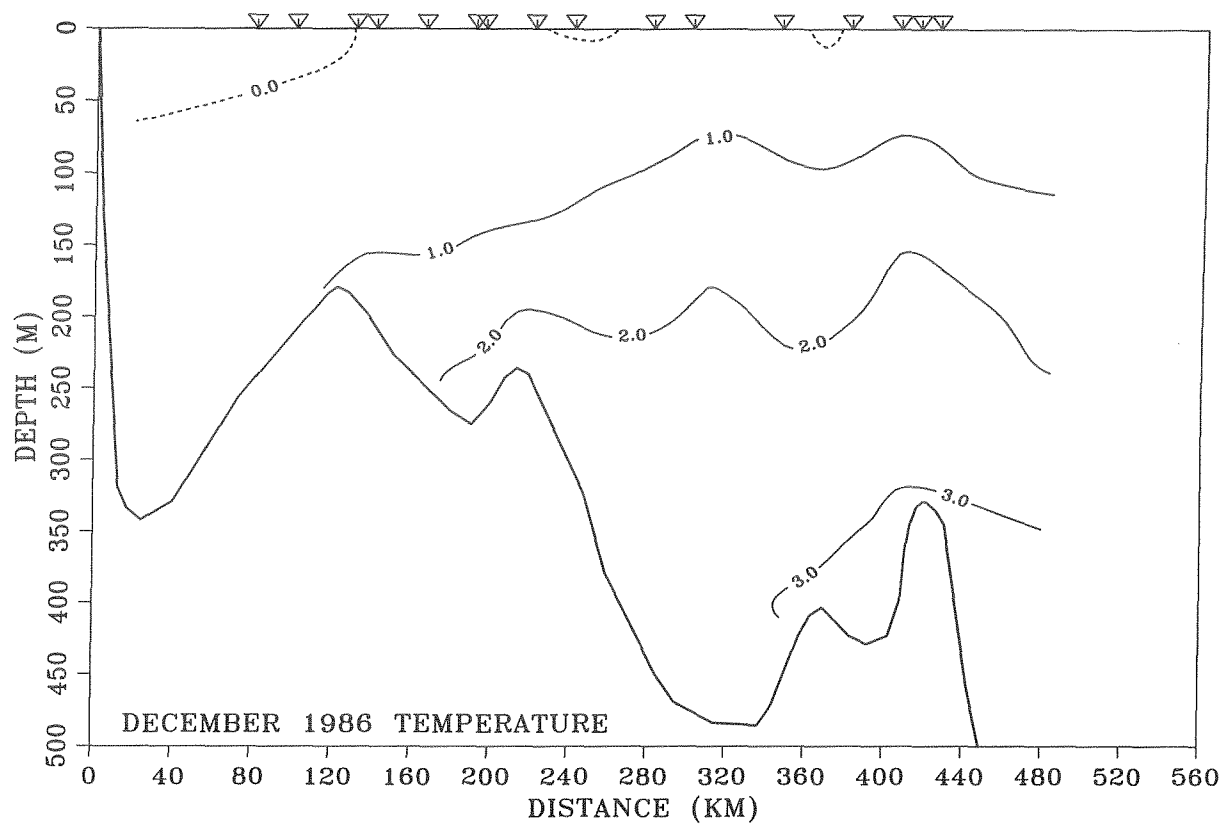


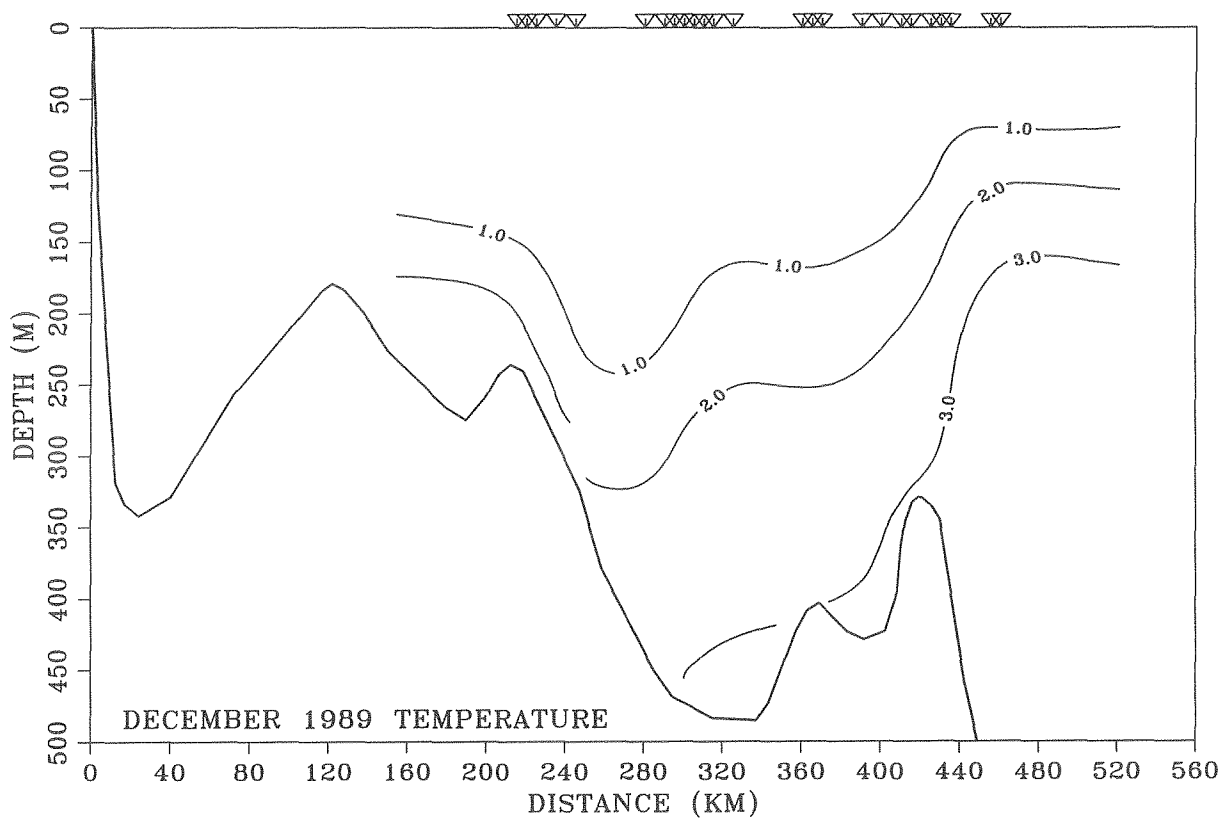
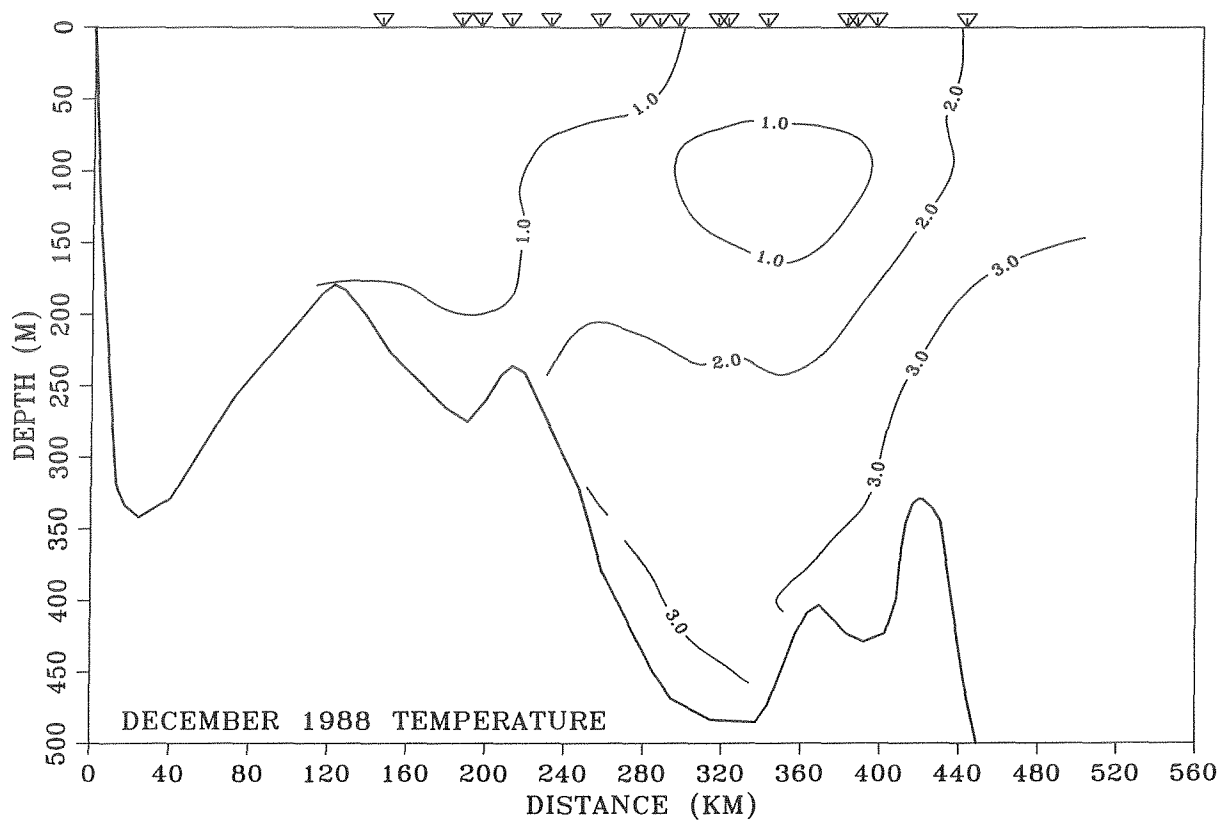


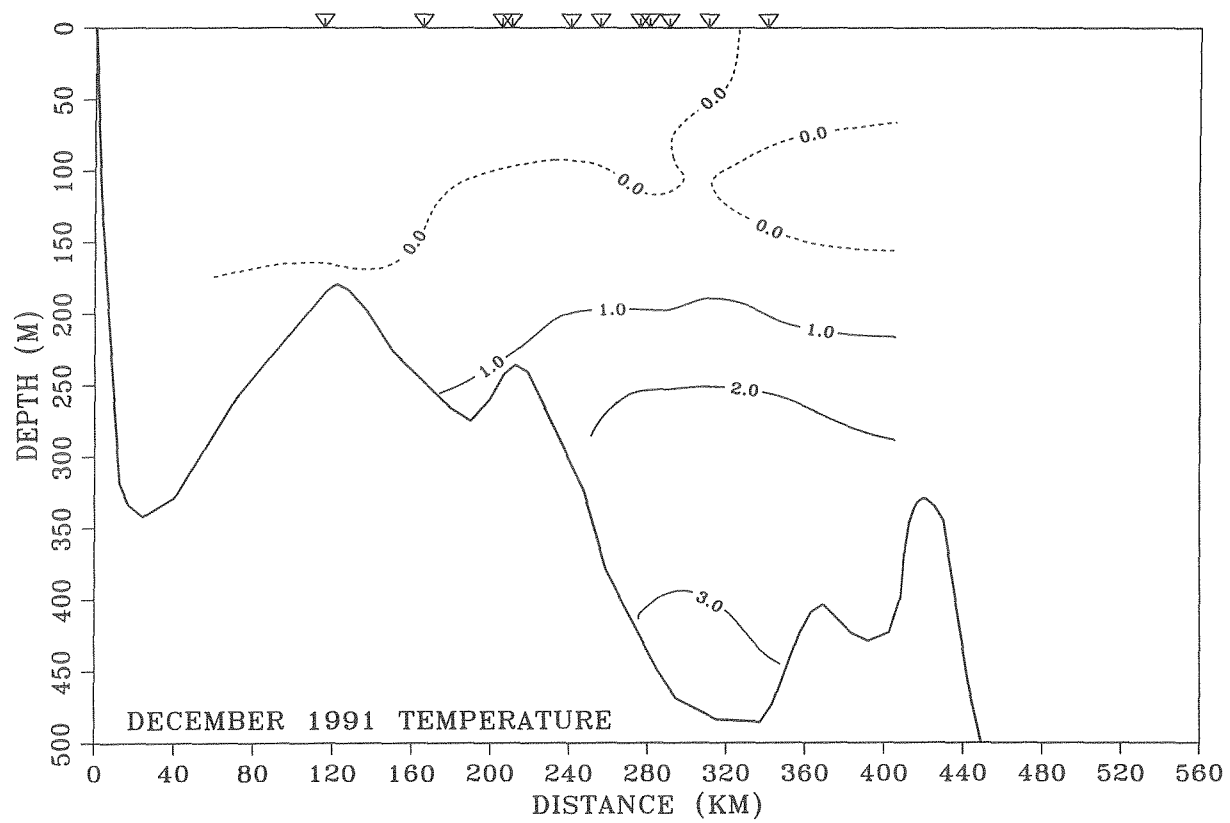
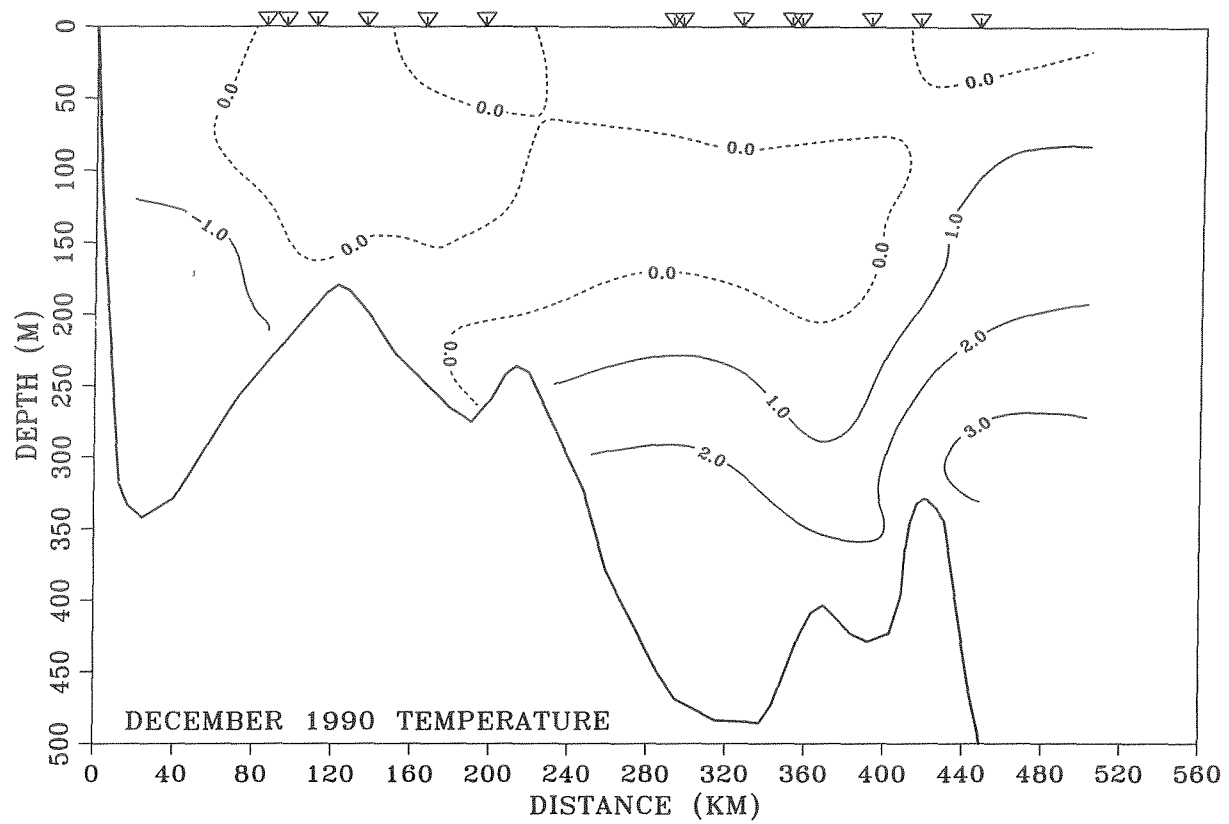


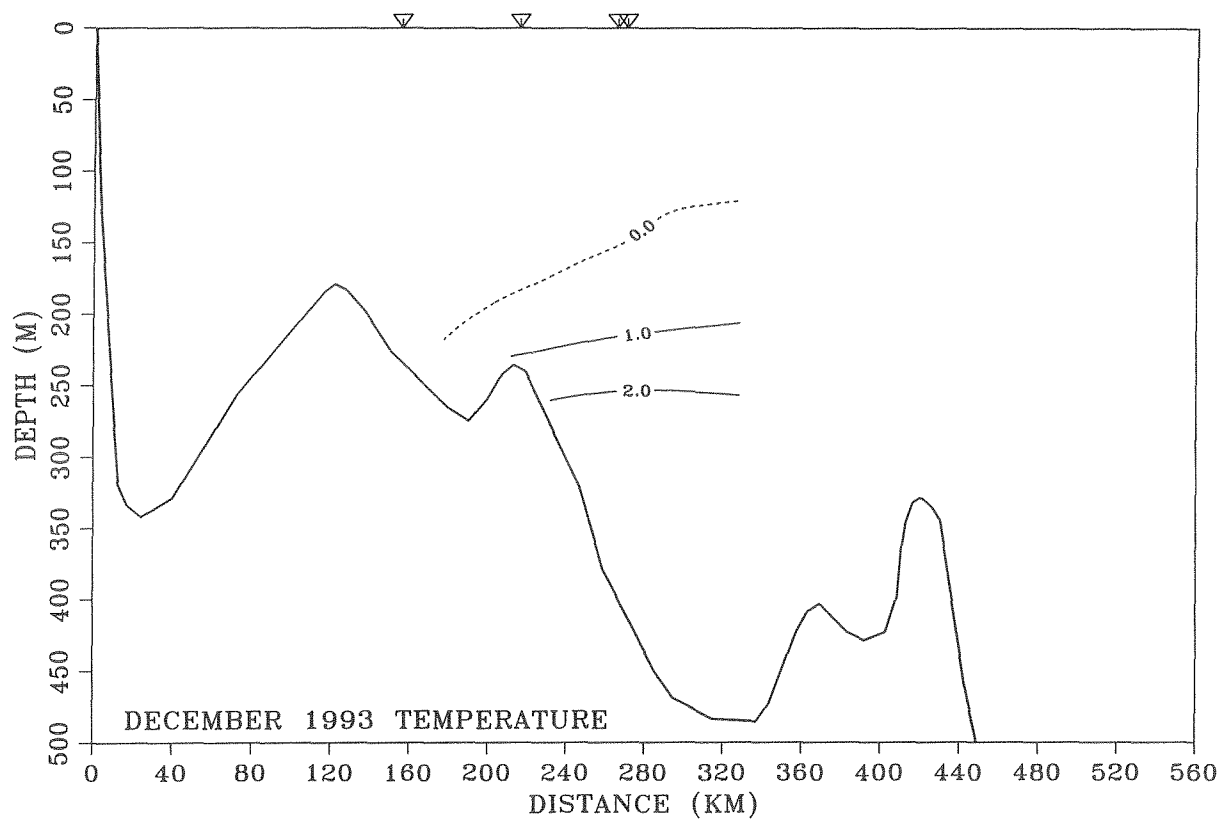
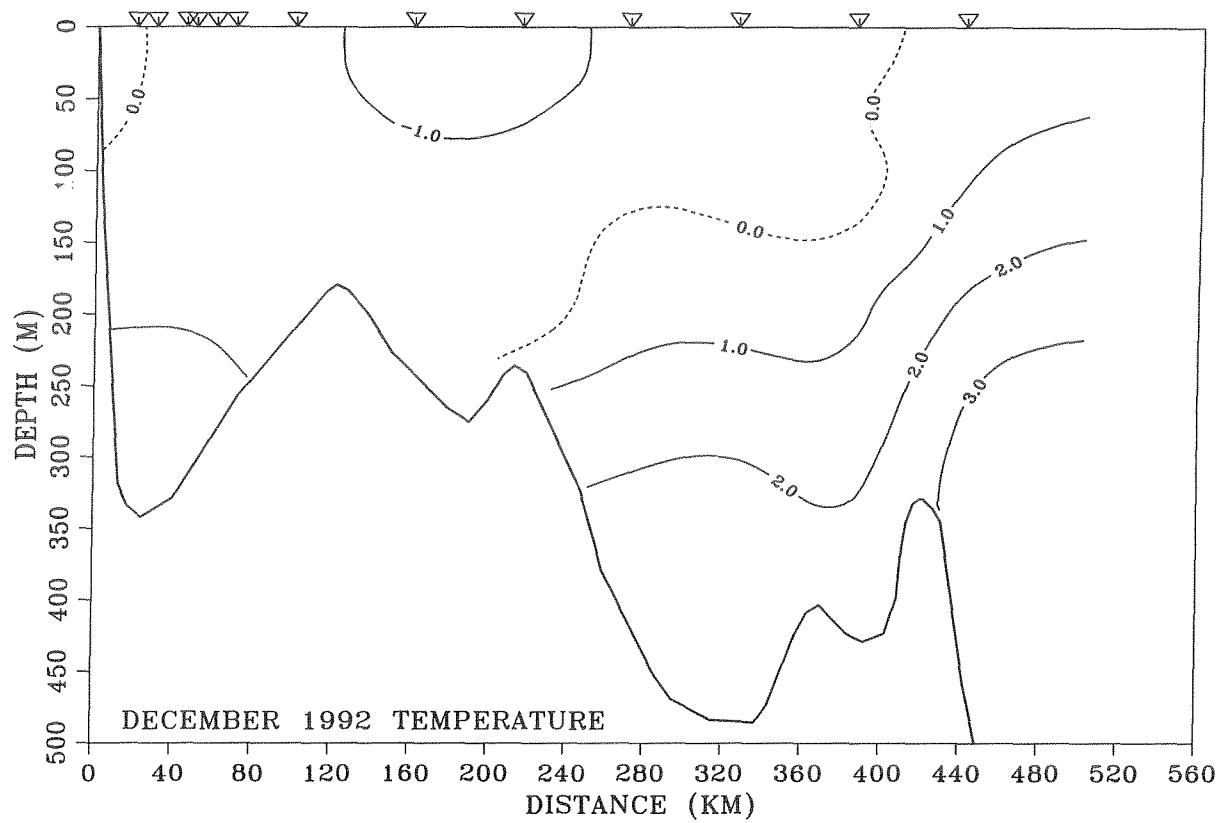


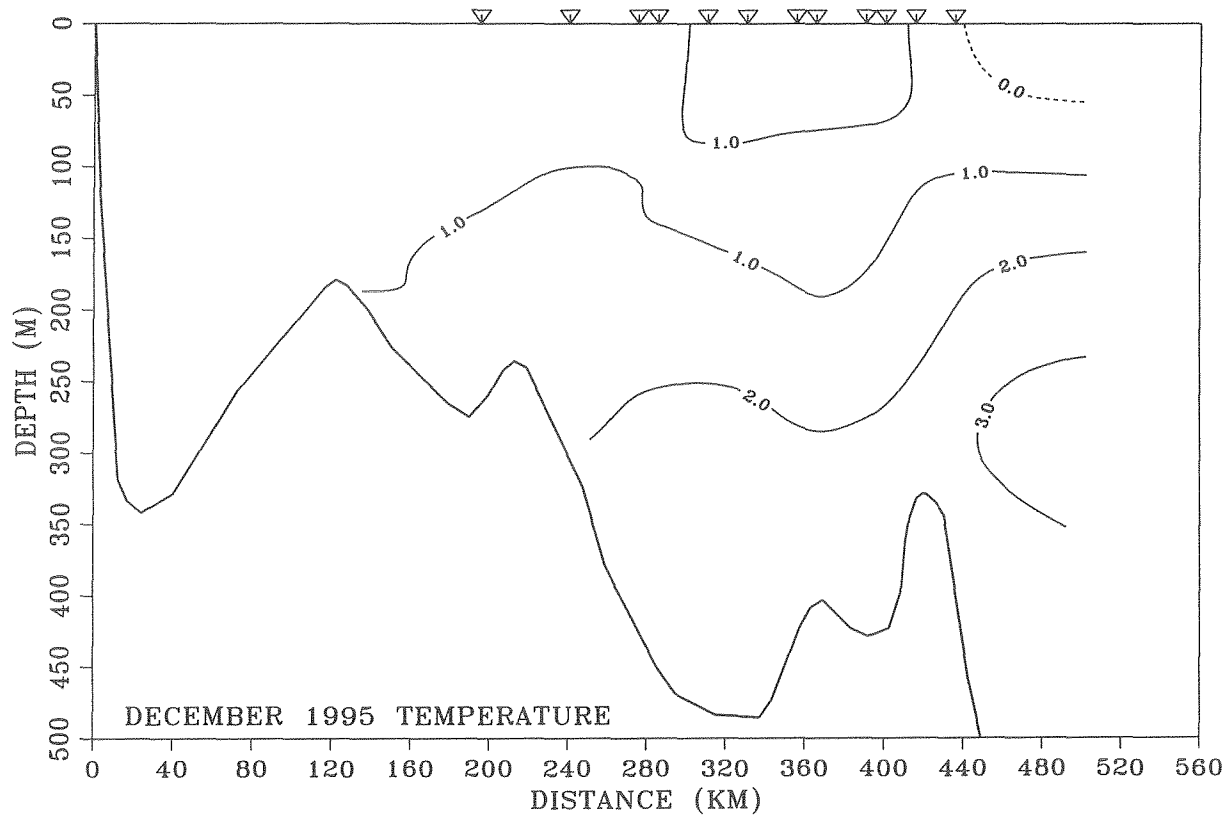
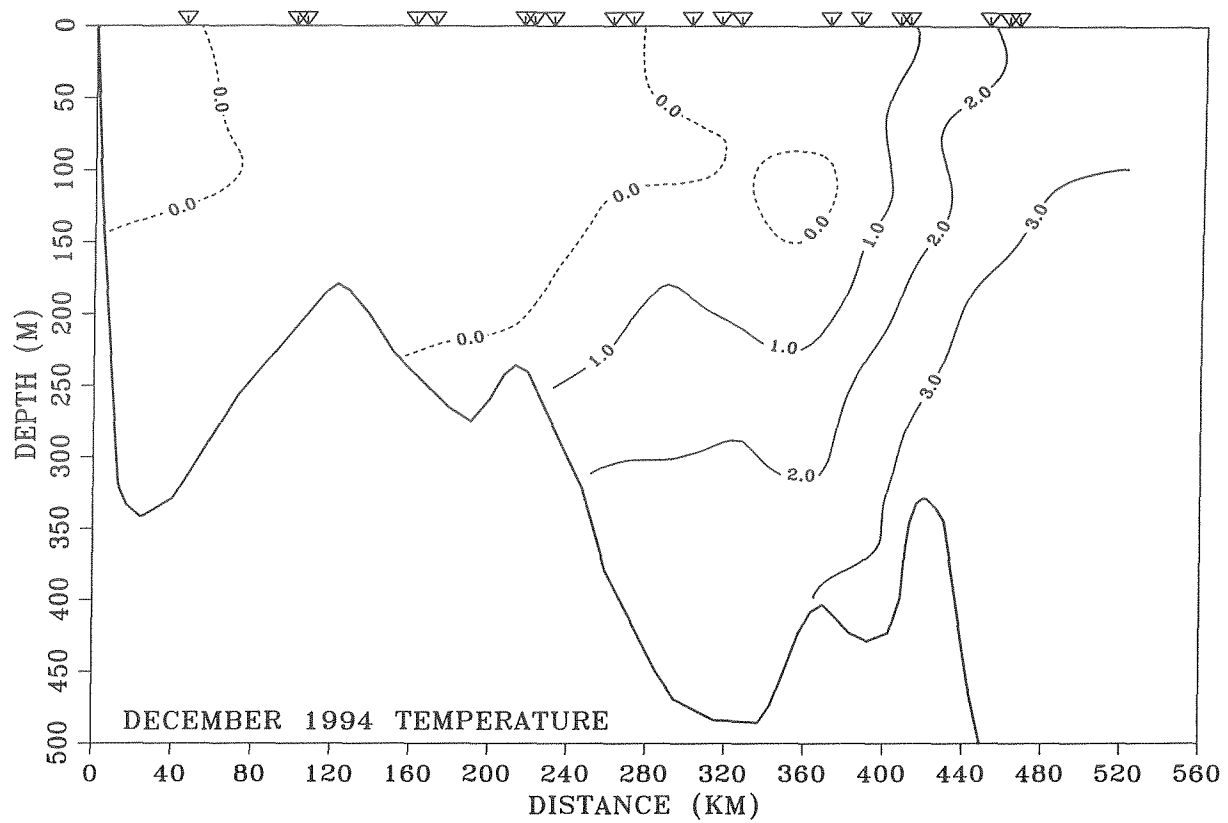


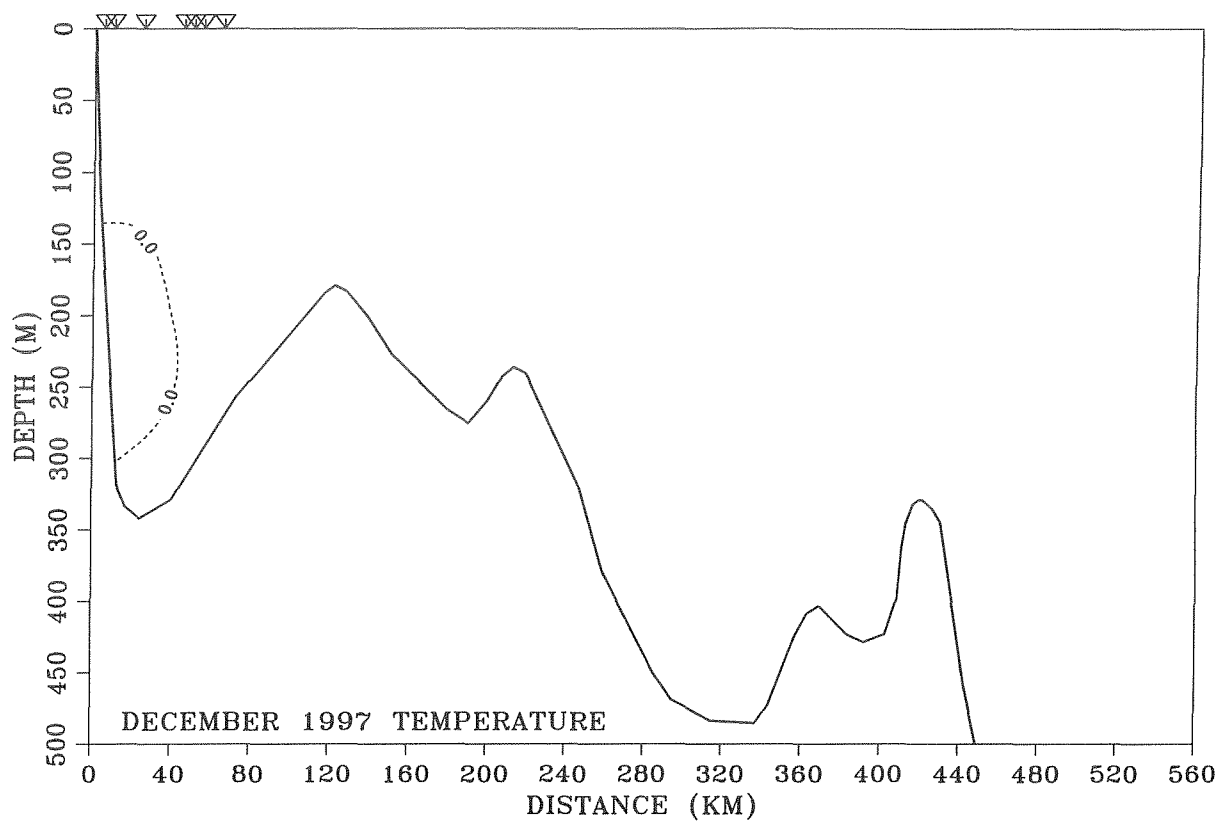




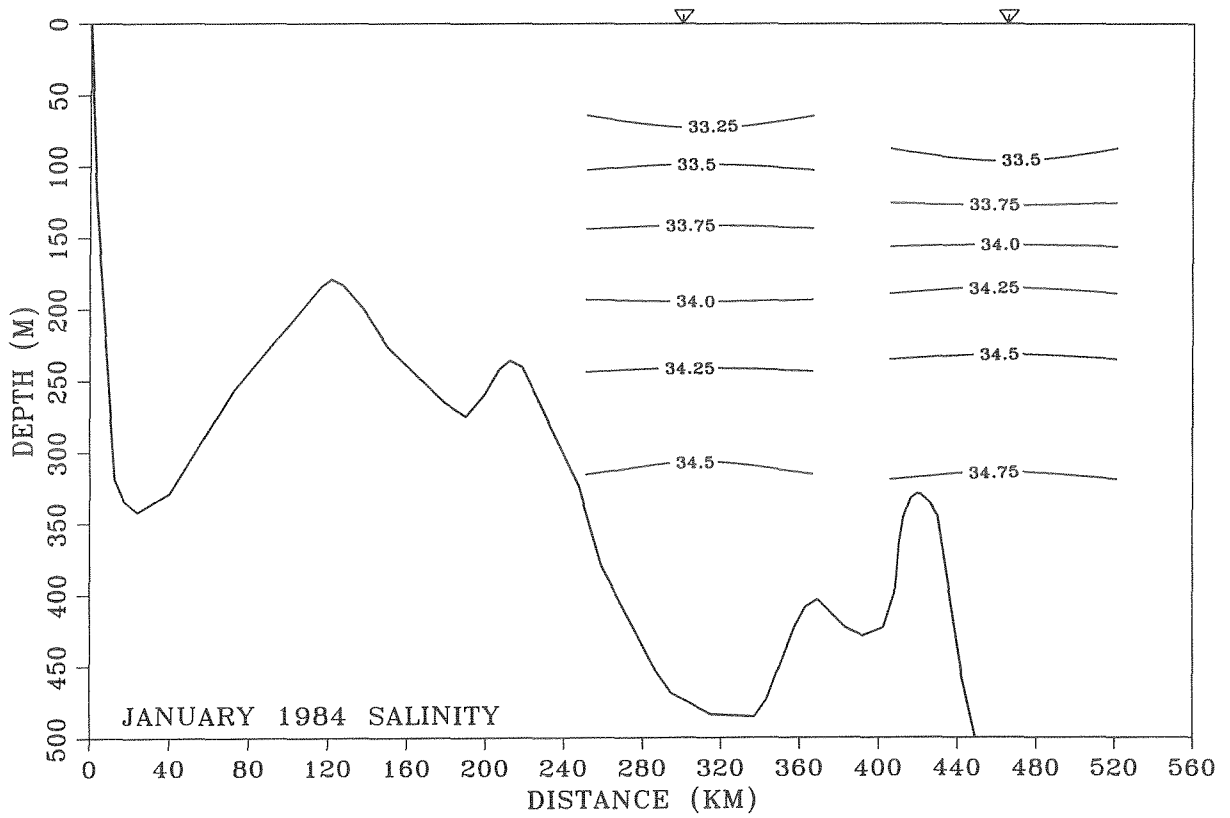
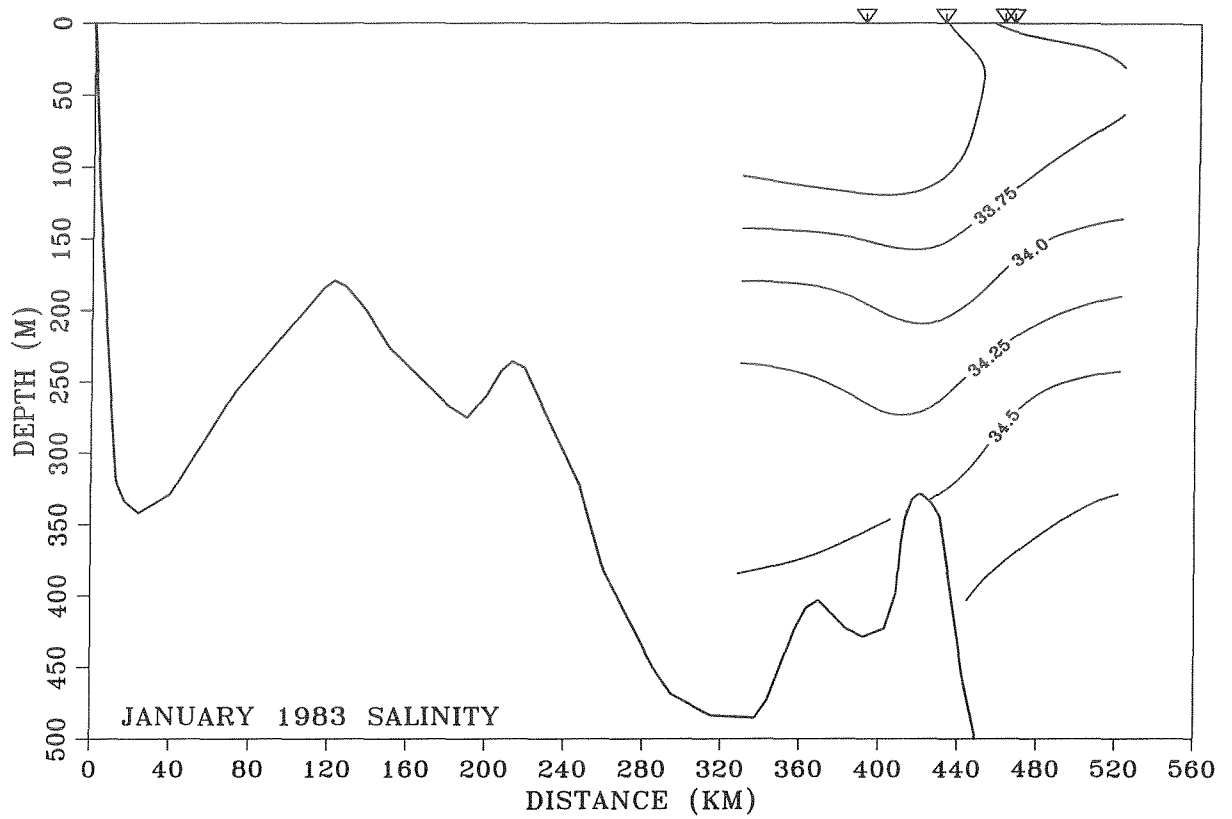


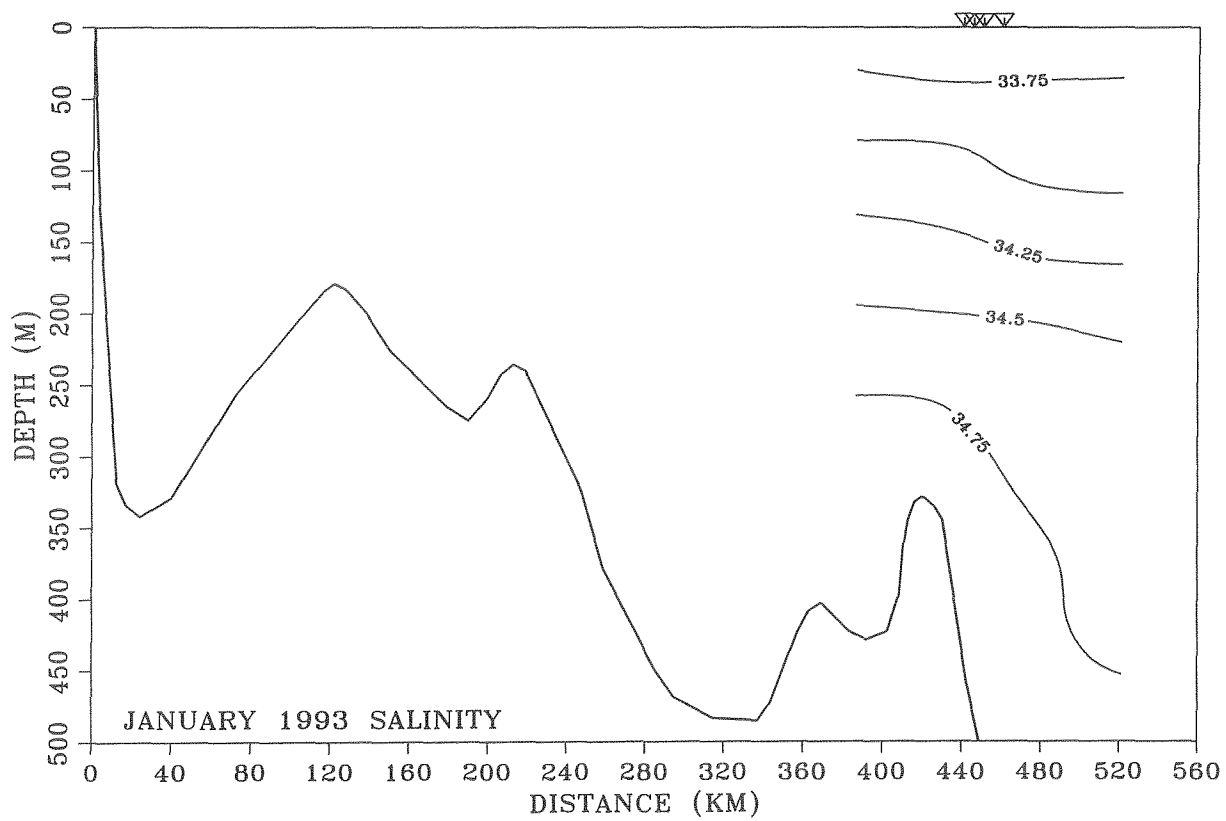
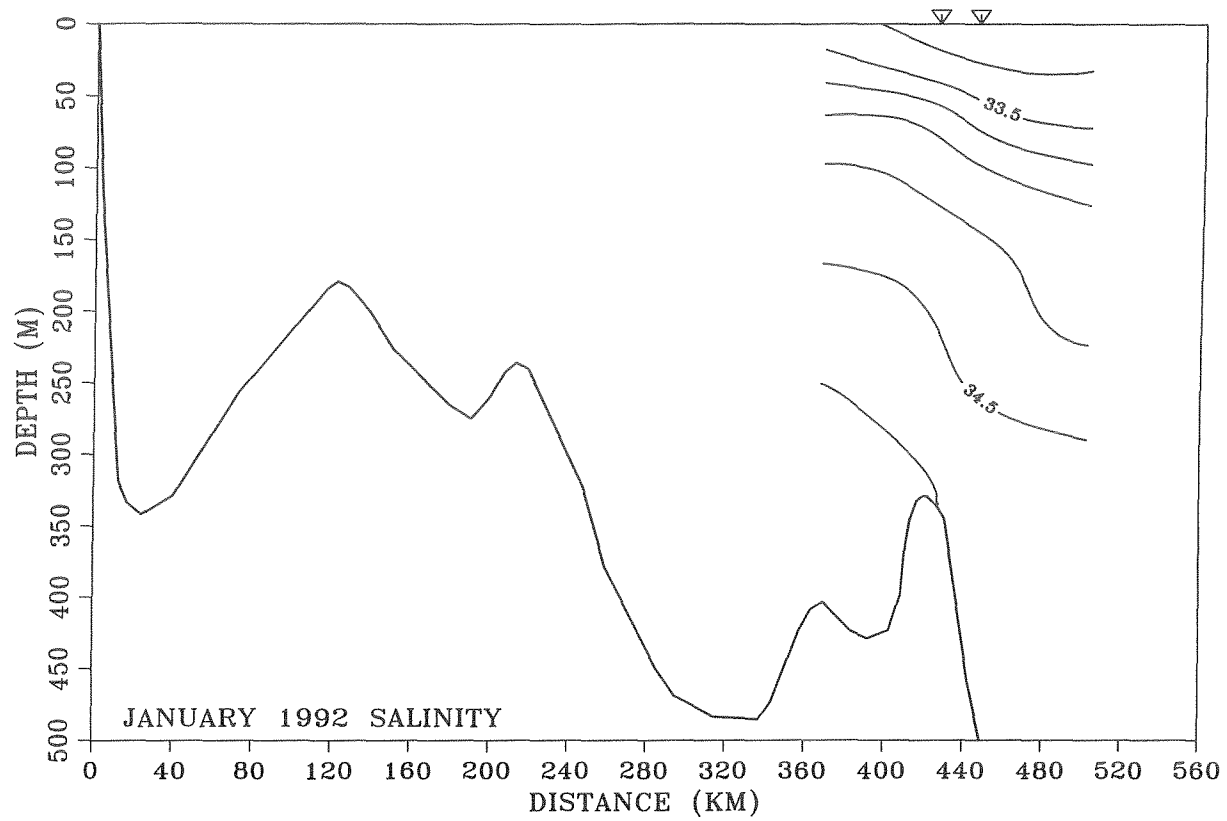


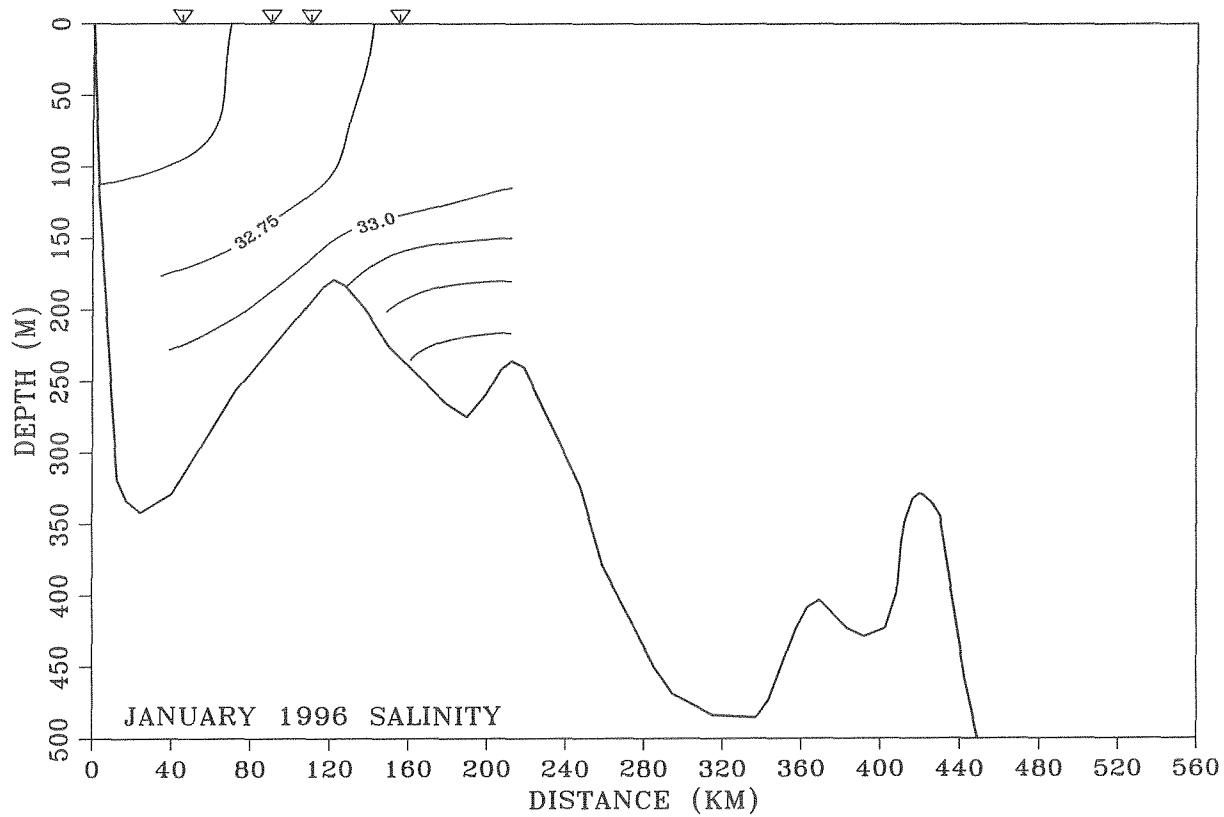
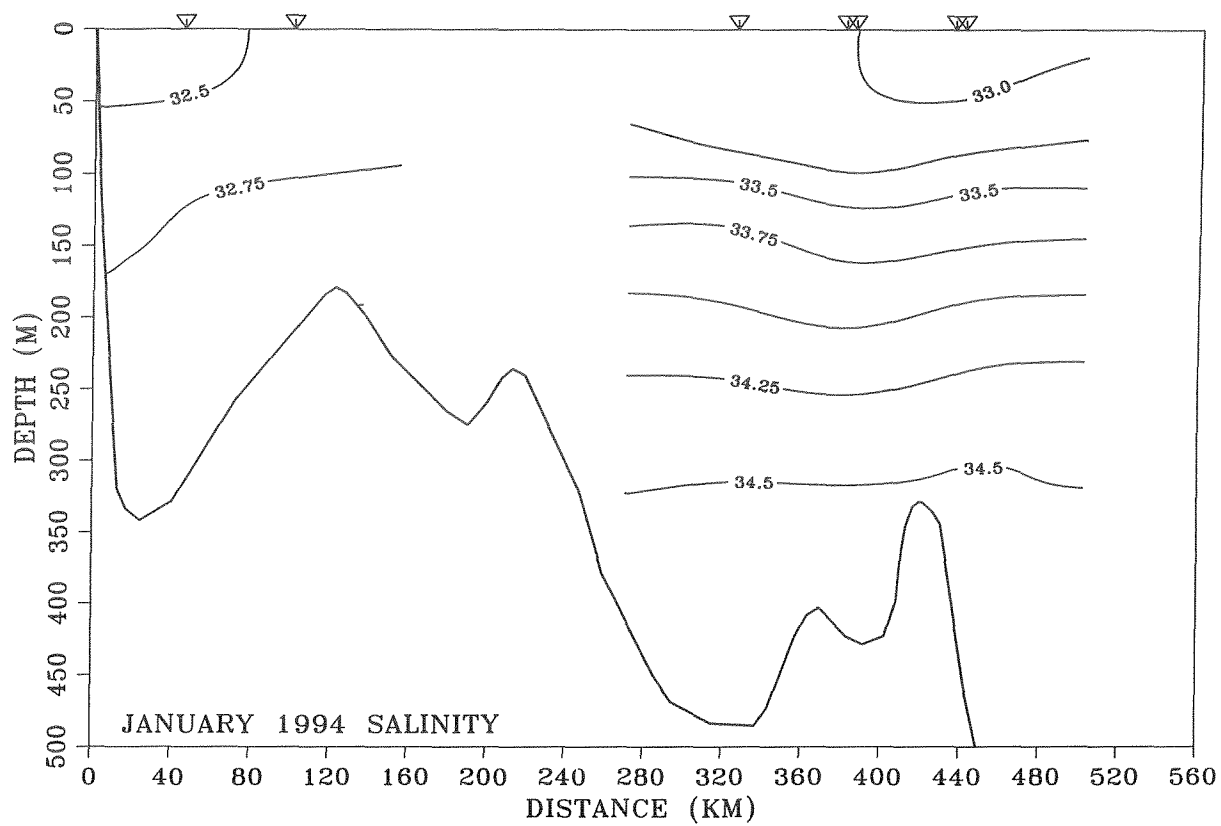


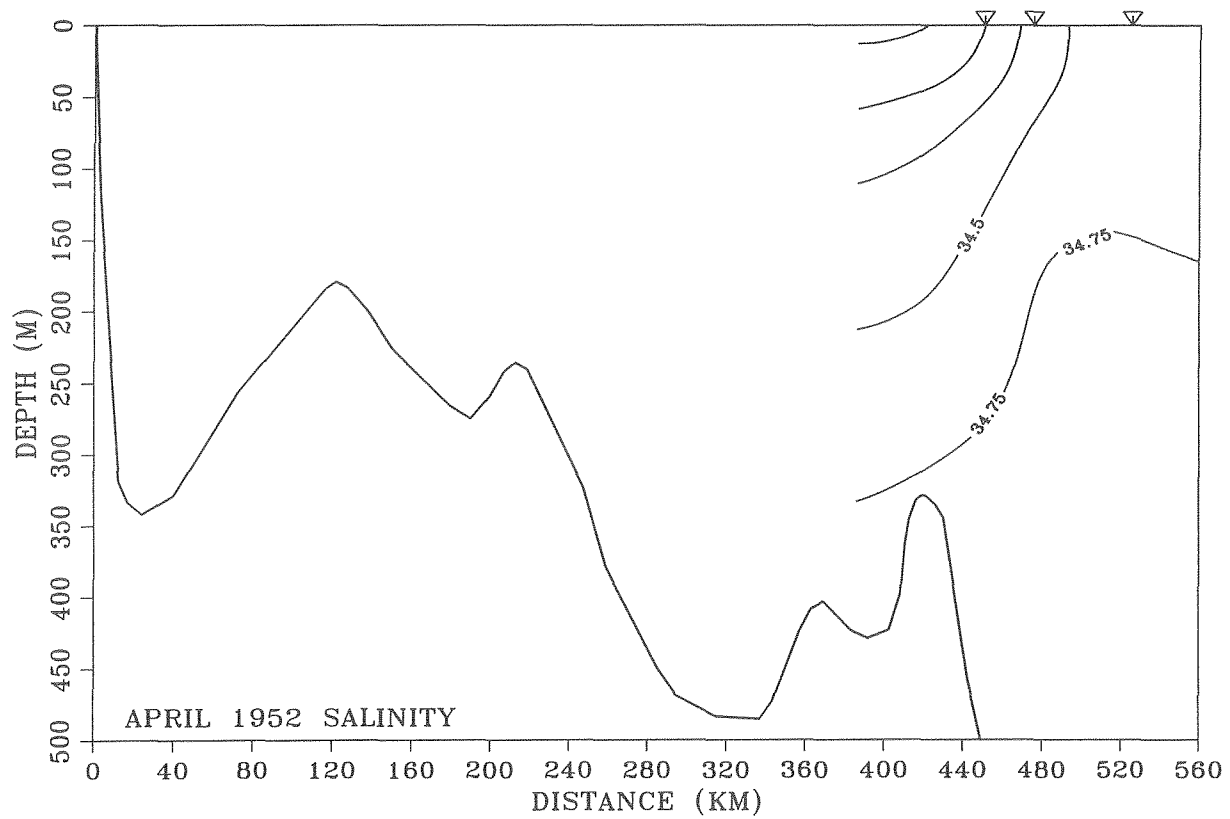
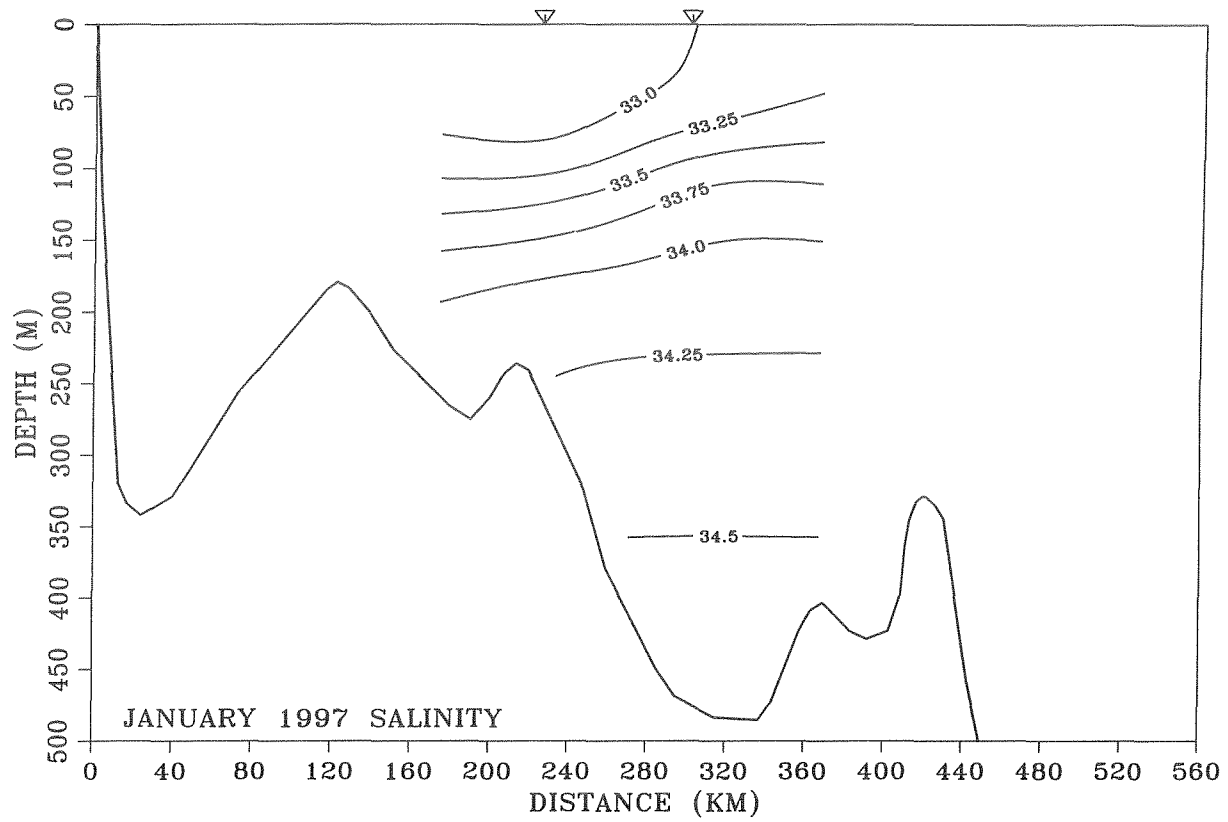


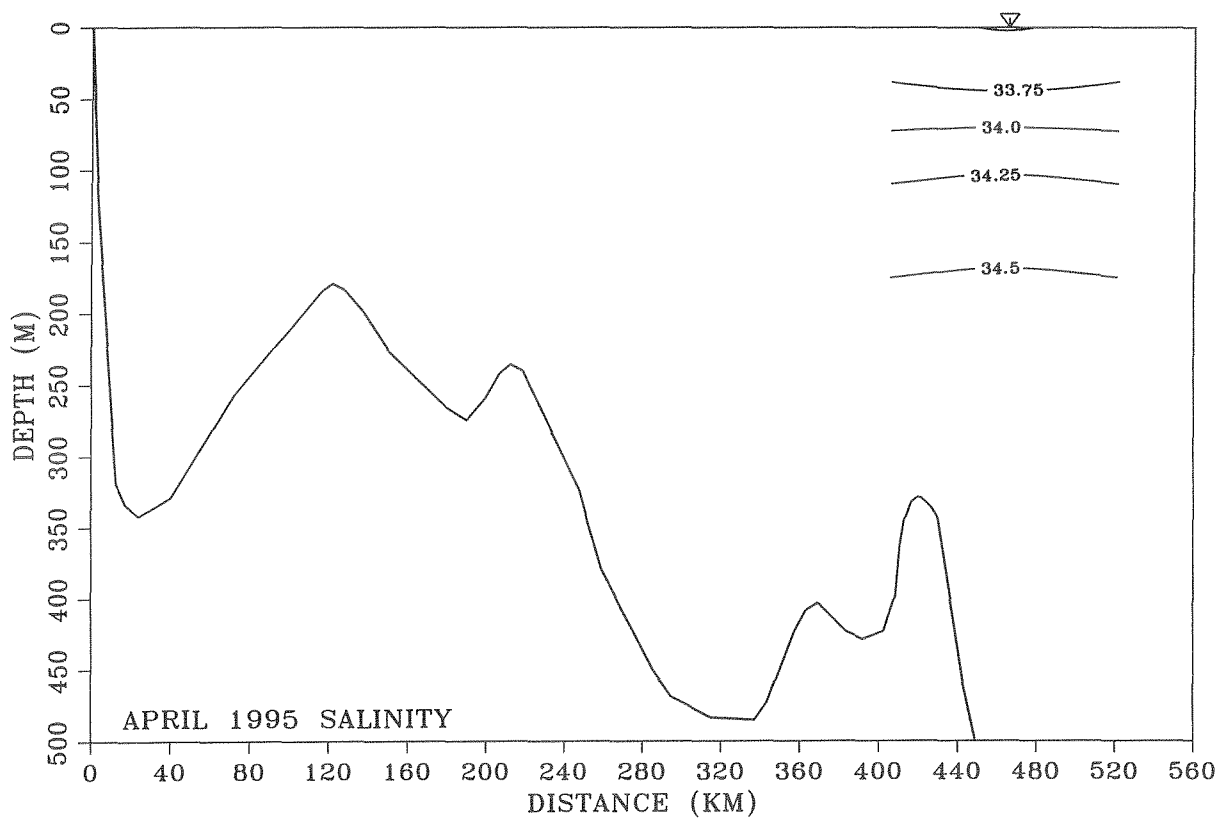
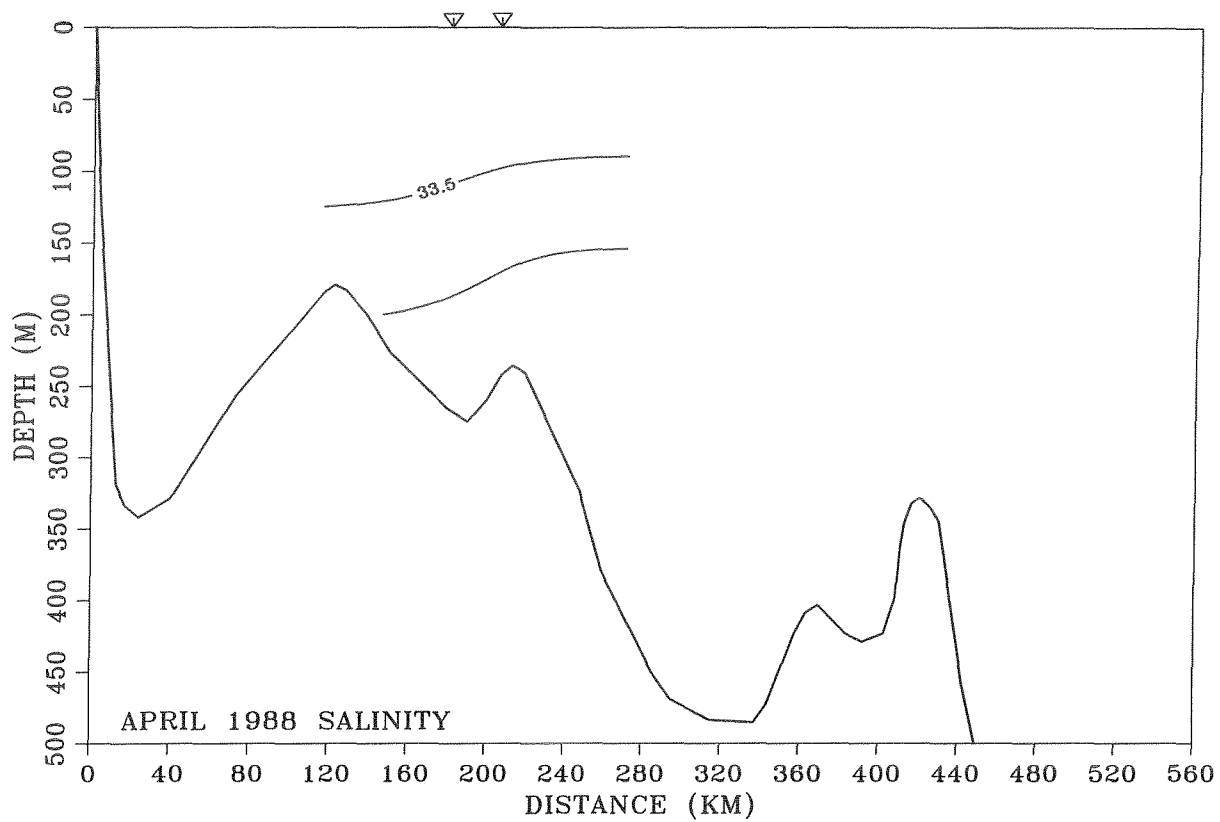
Appendix F. White Bay Annual Salinity Transects.

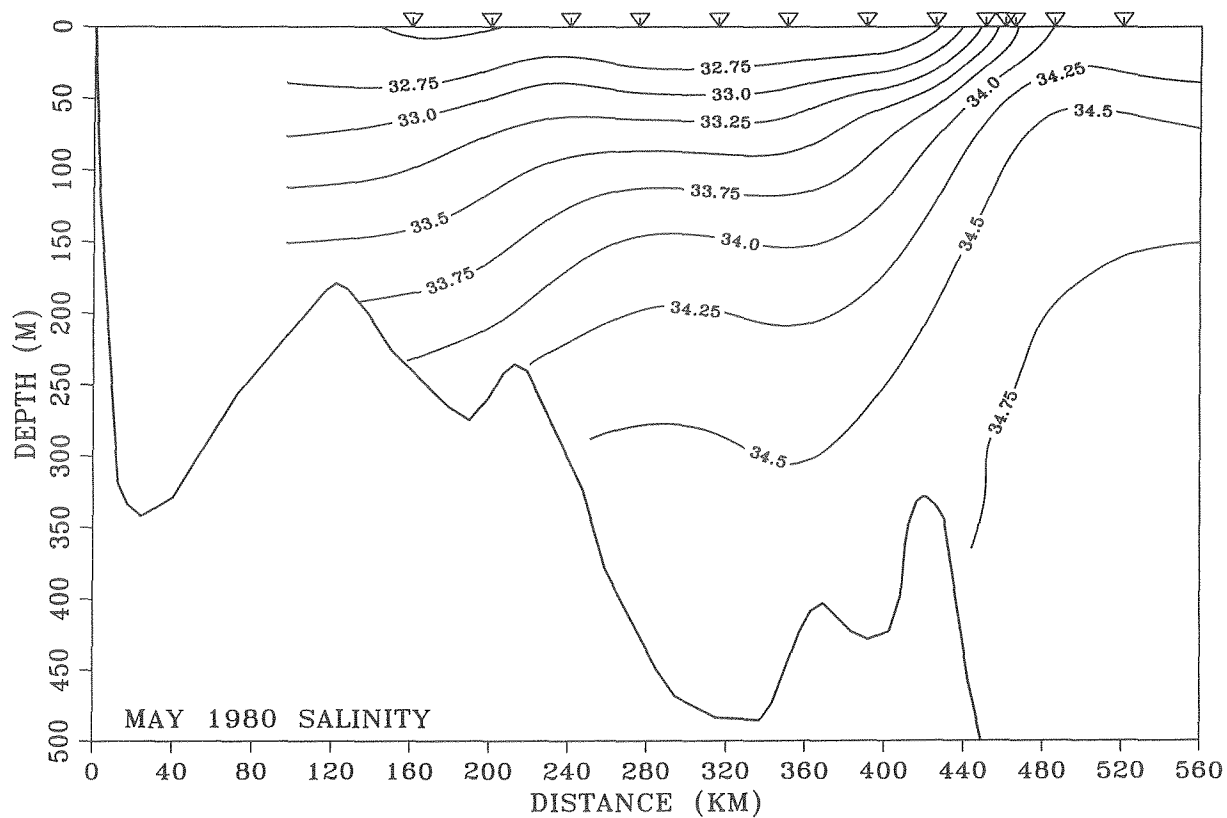
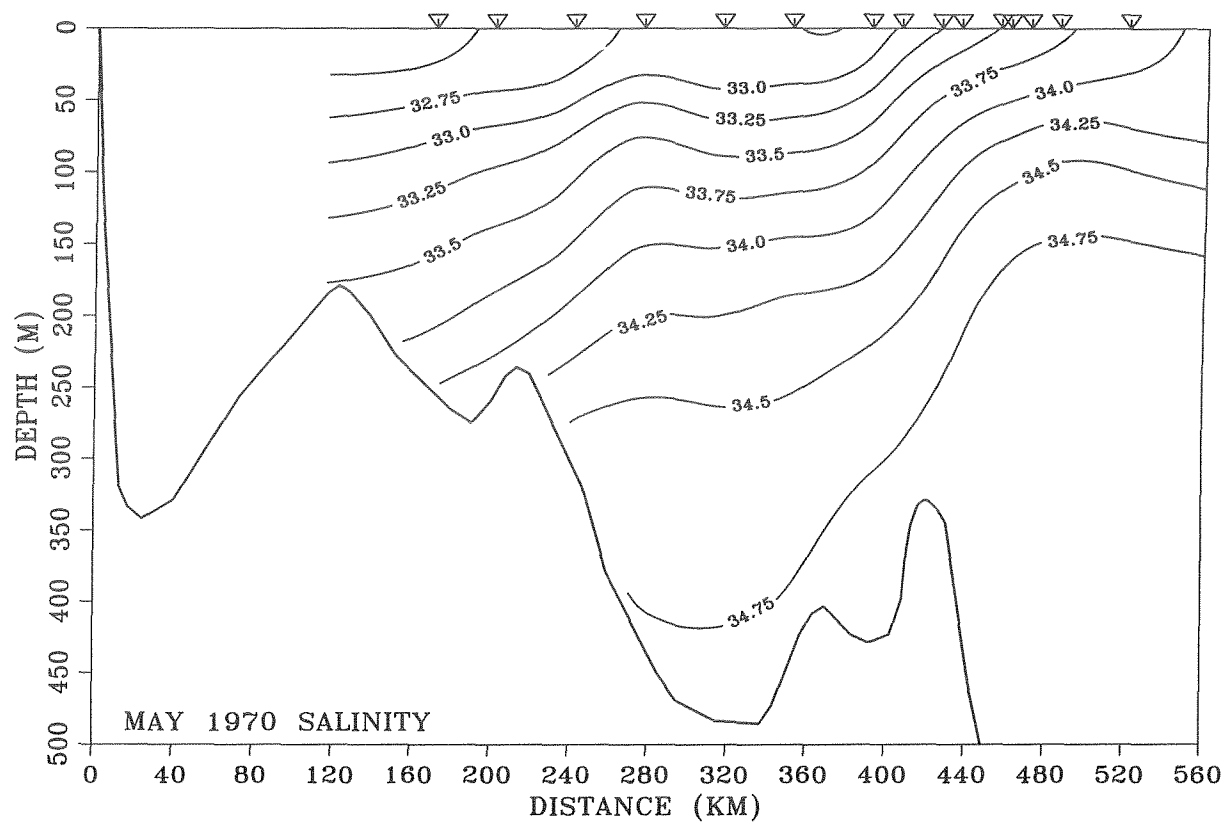


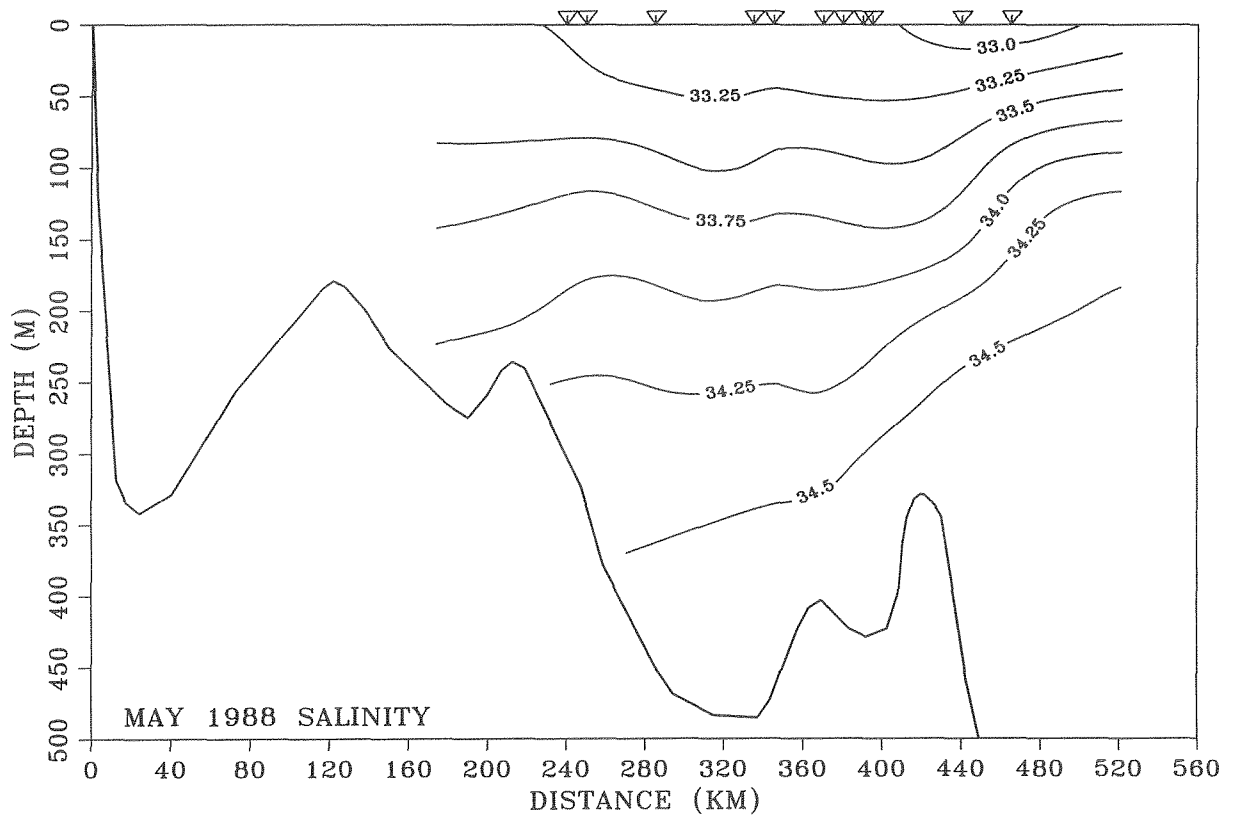
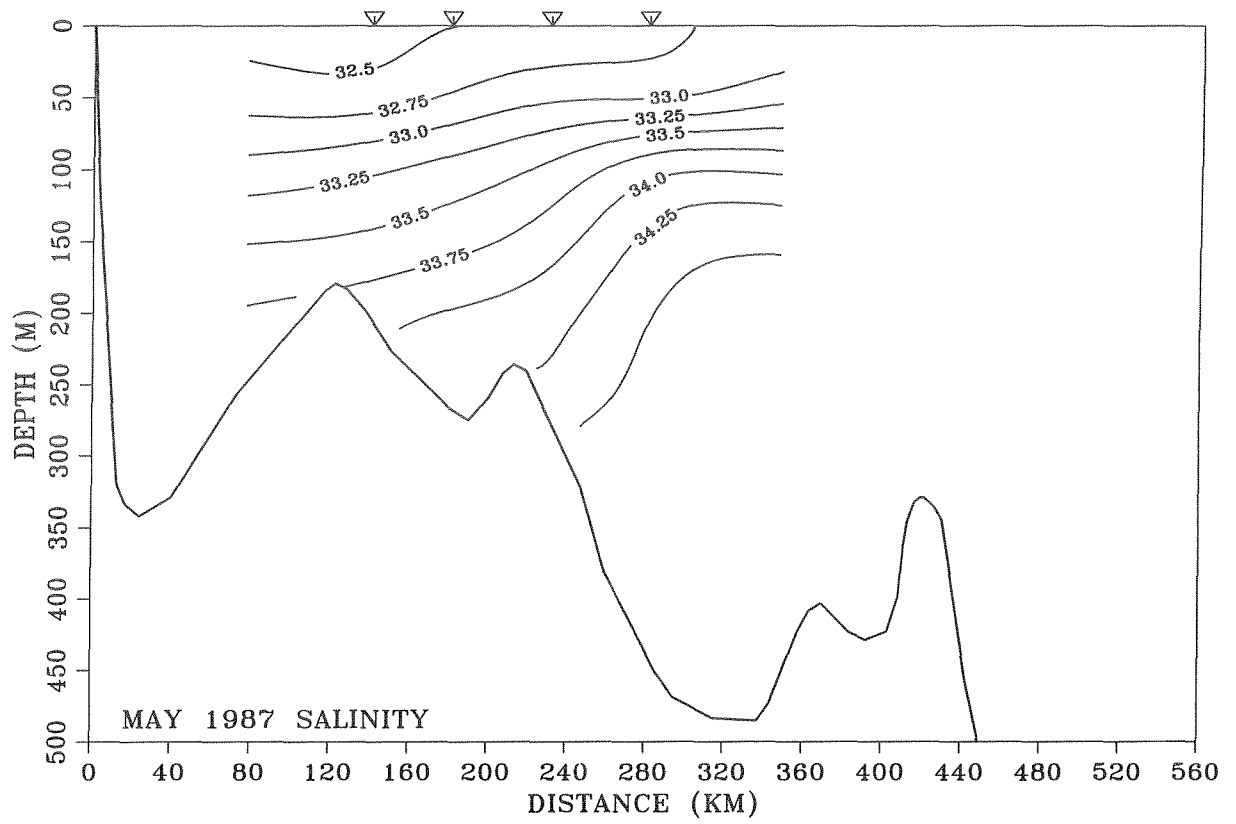


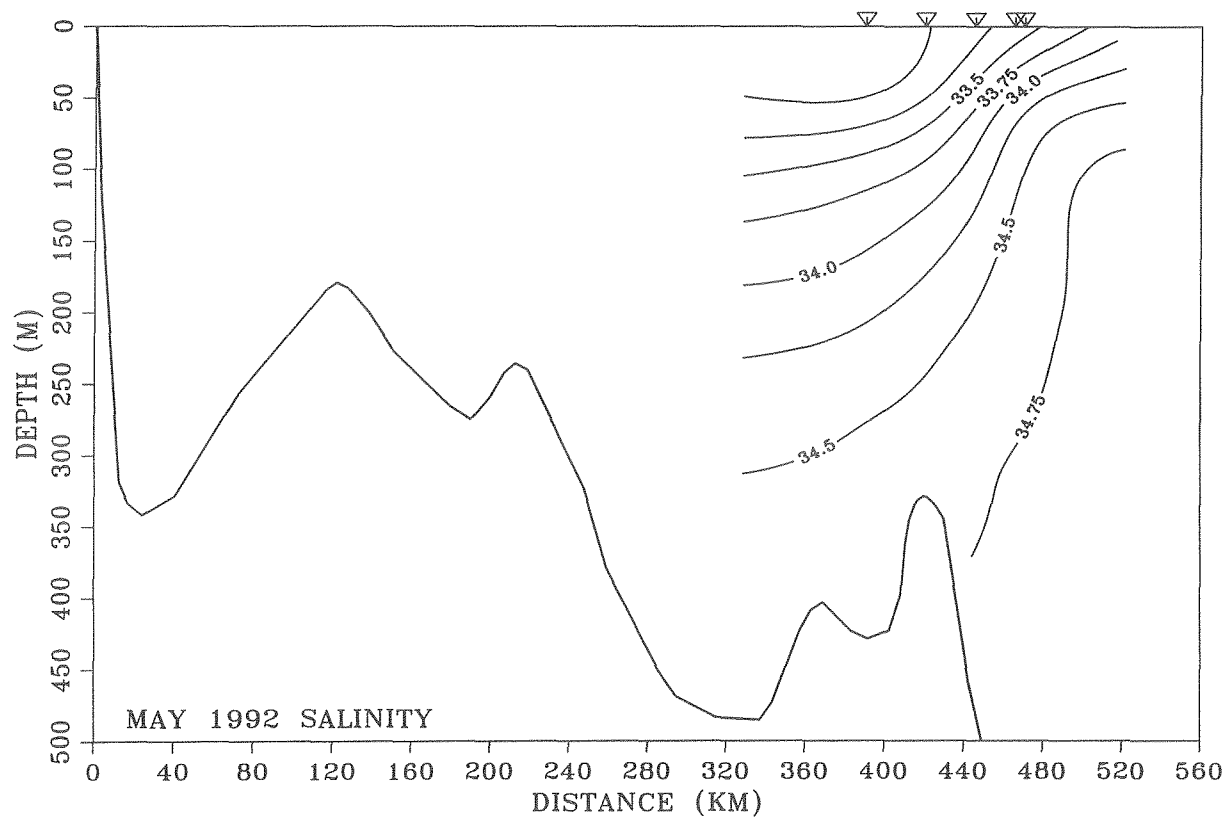
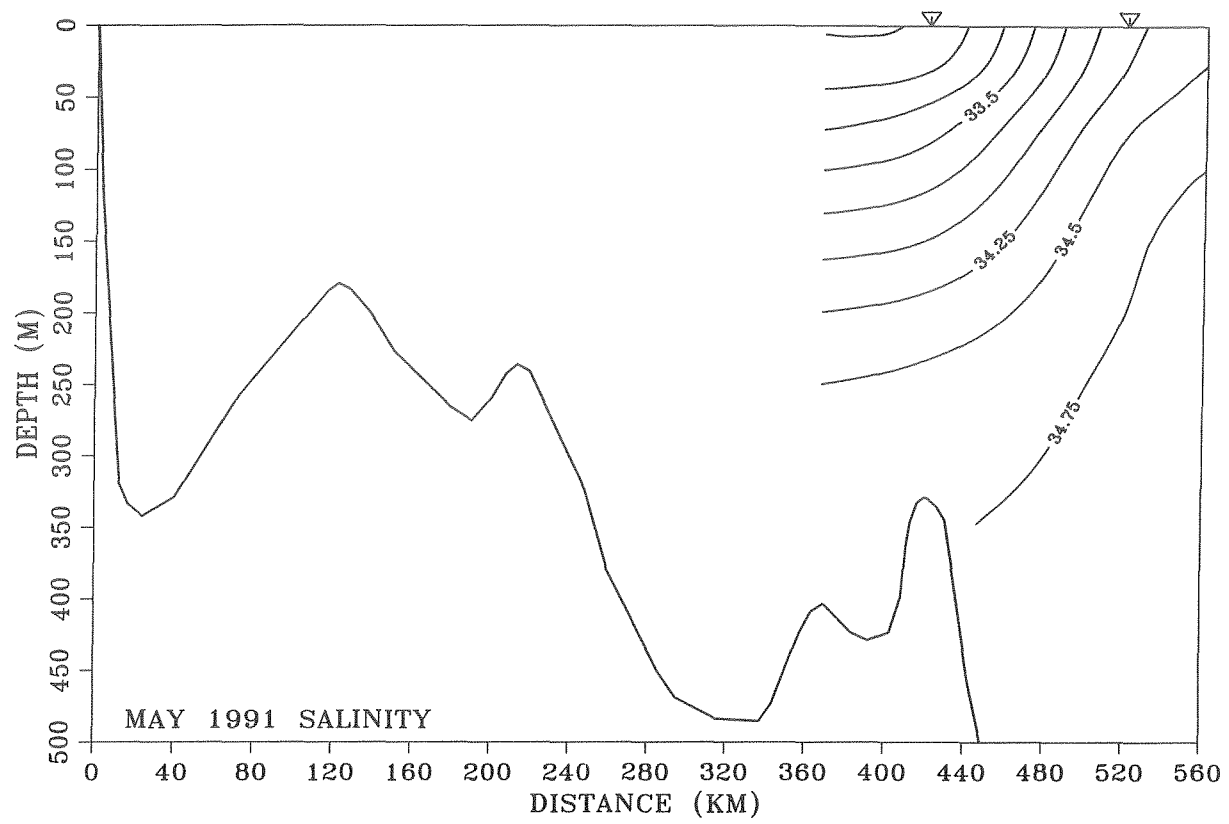


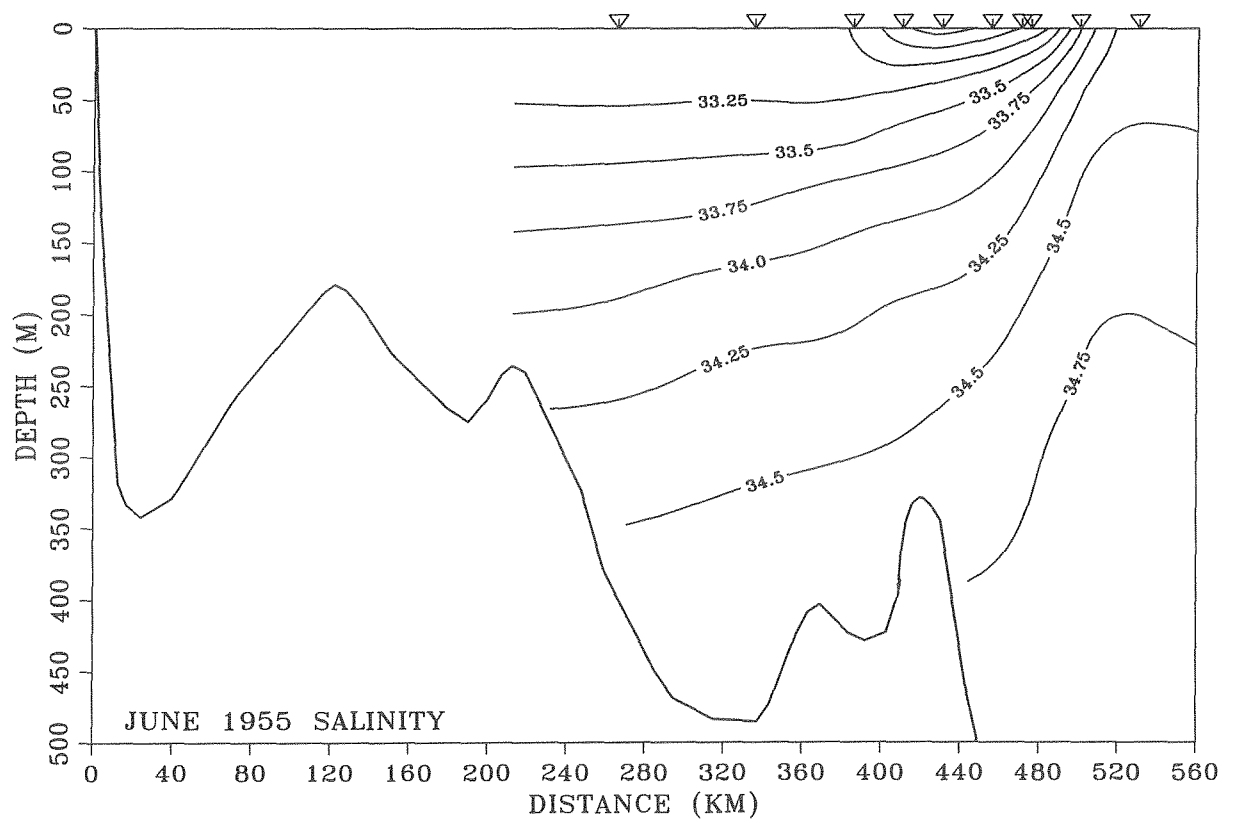
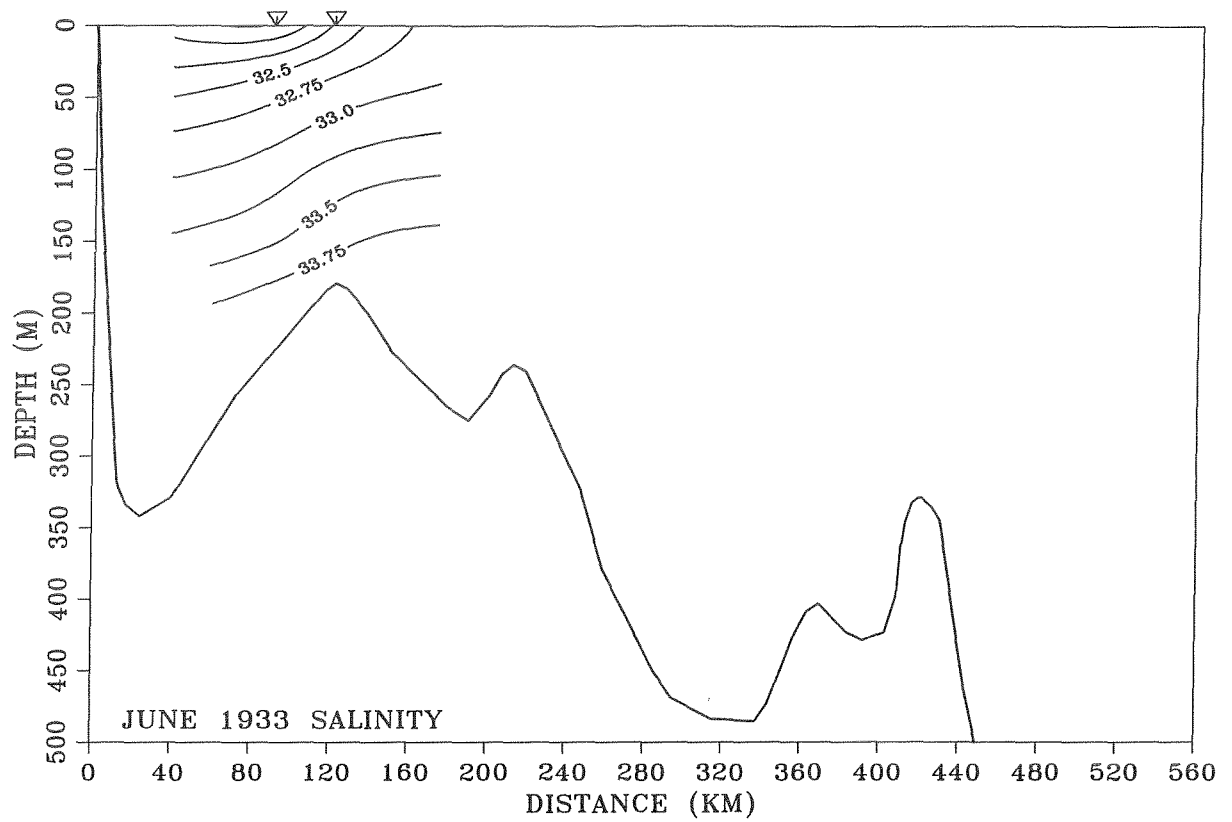


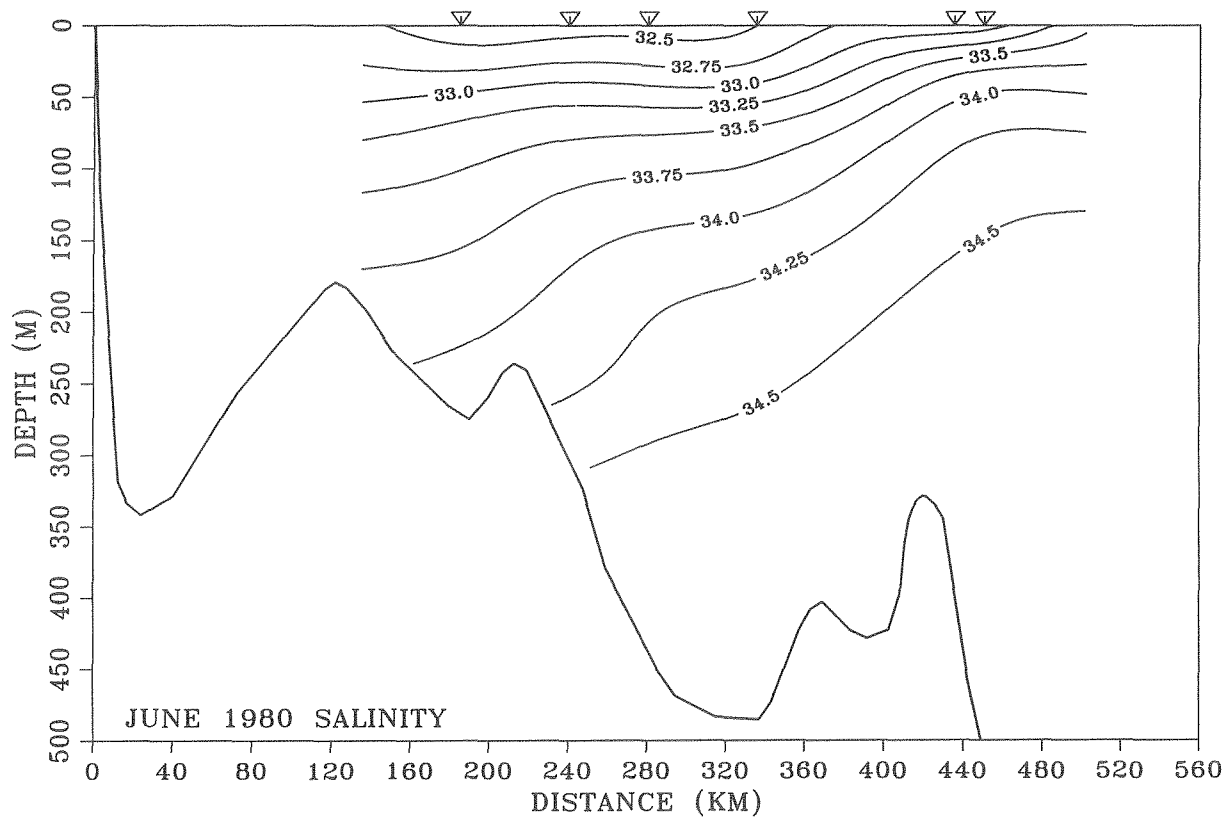
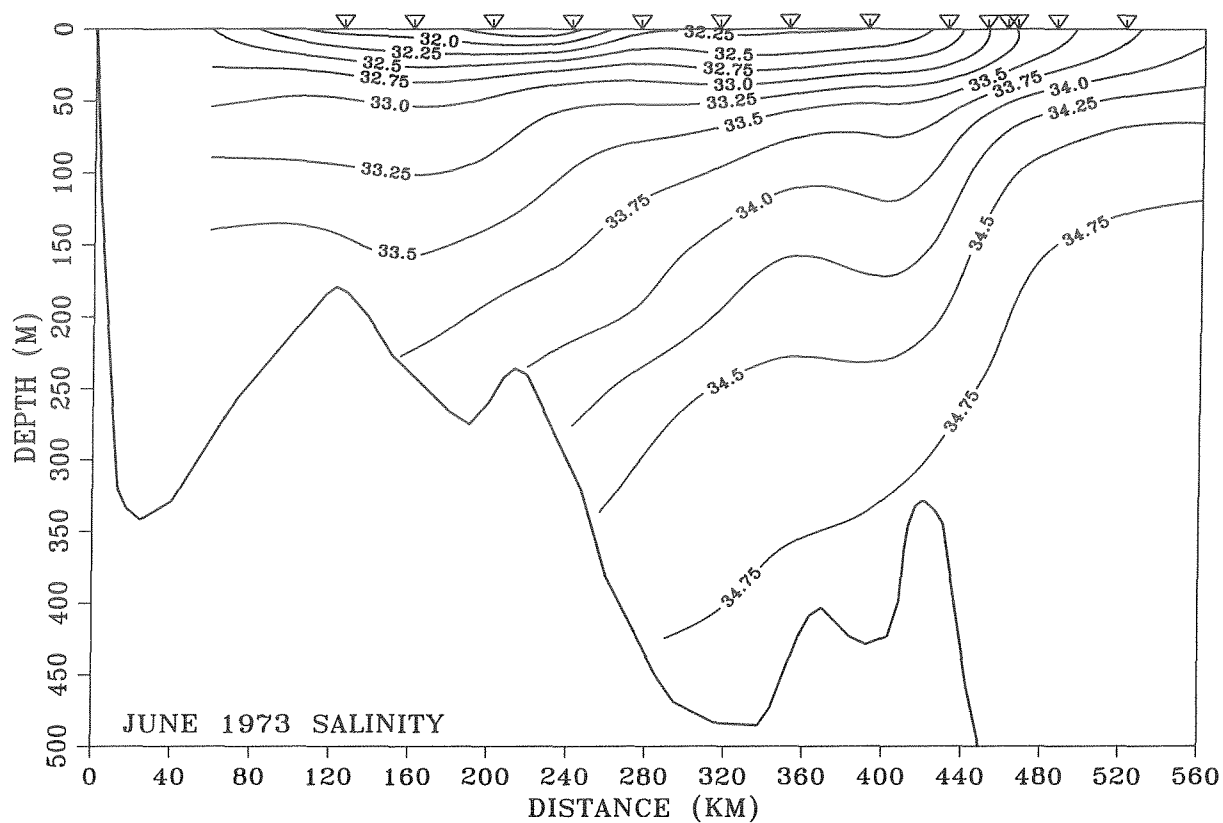


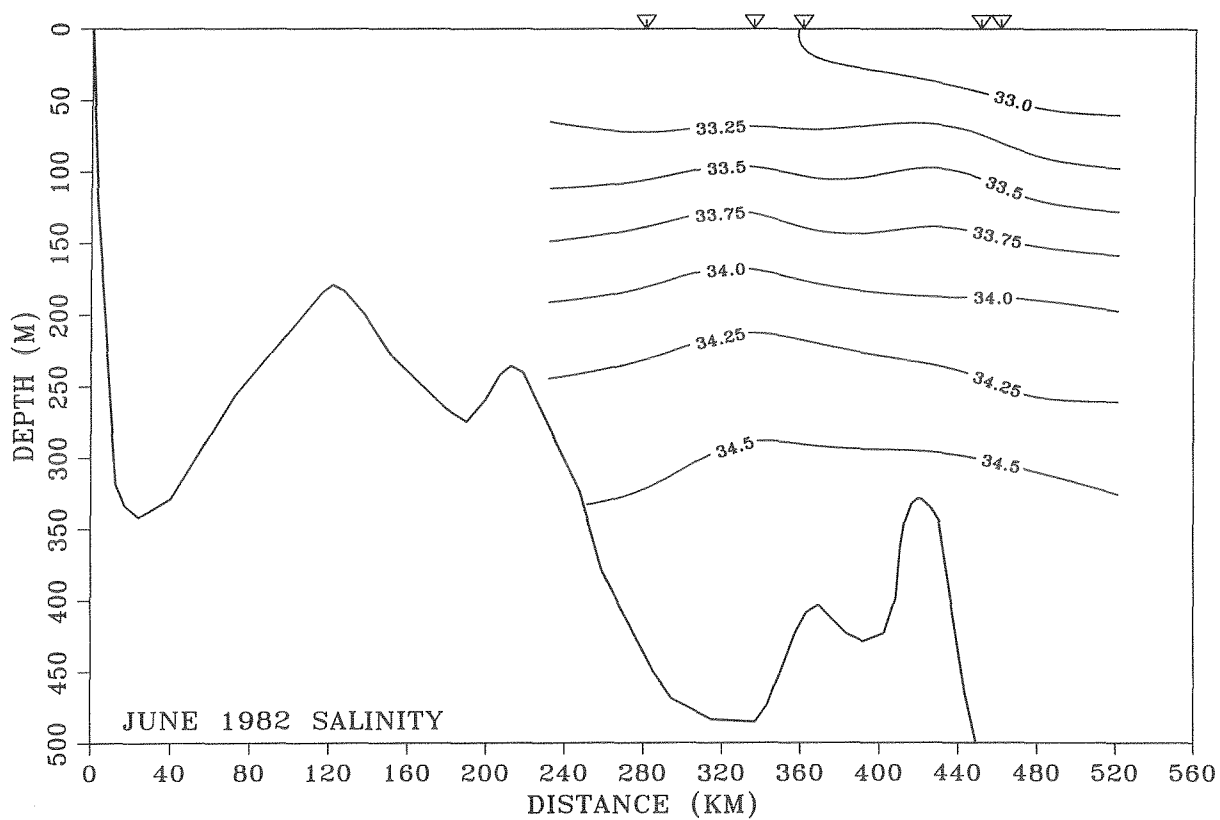
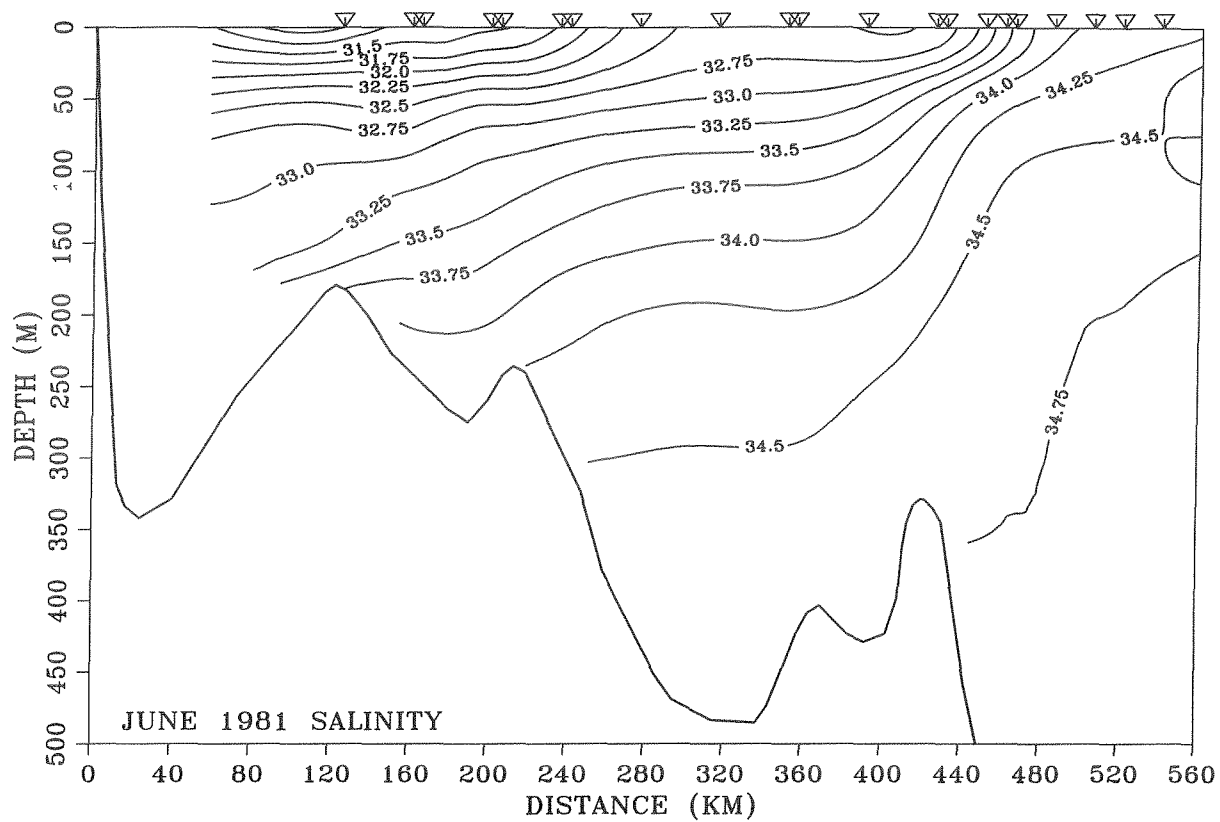


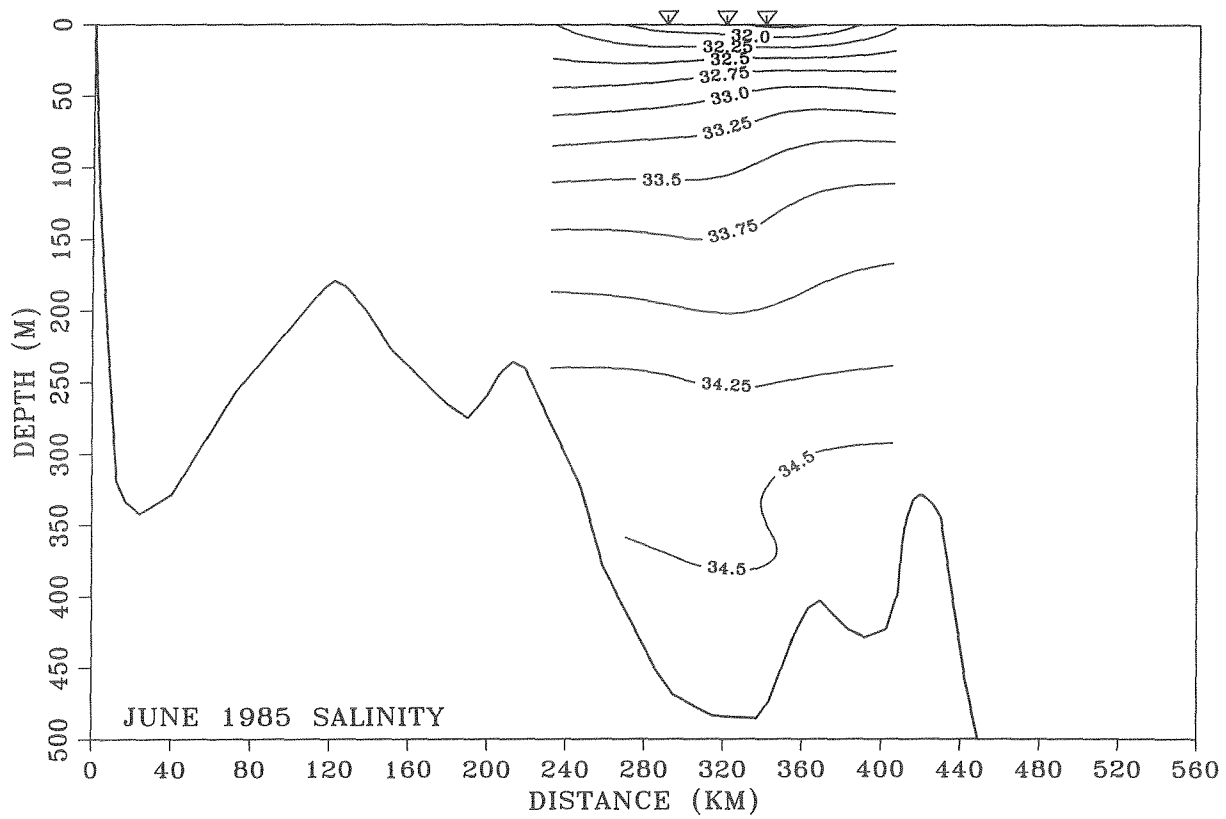
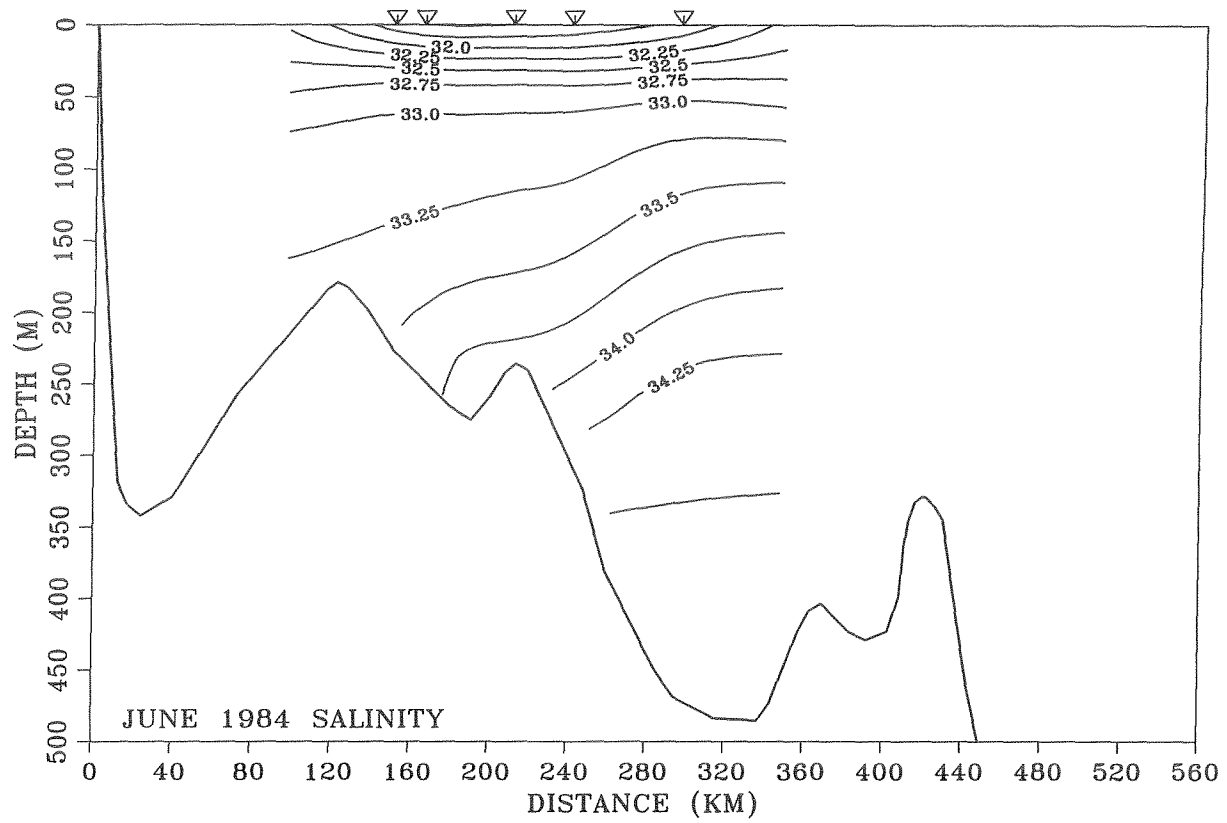


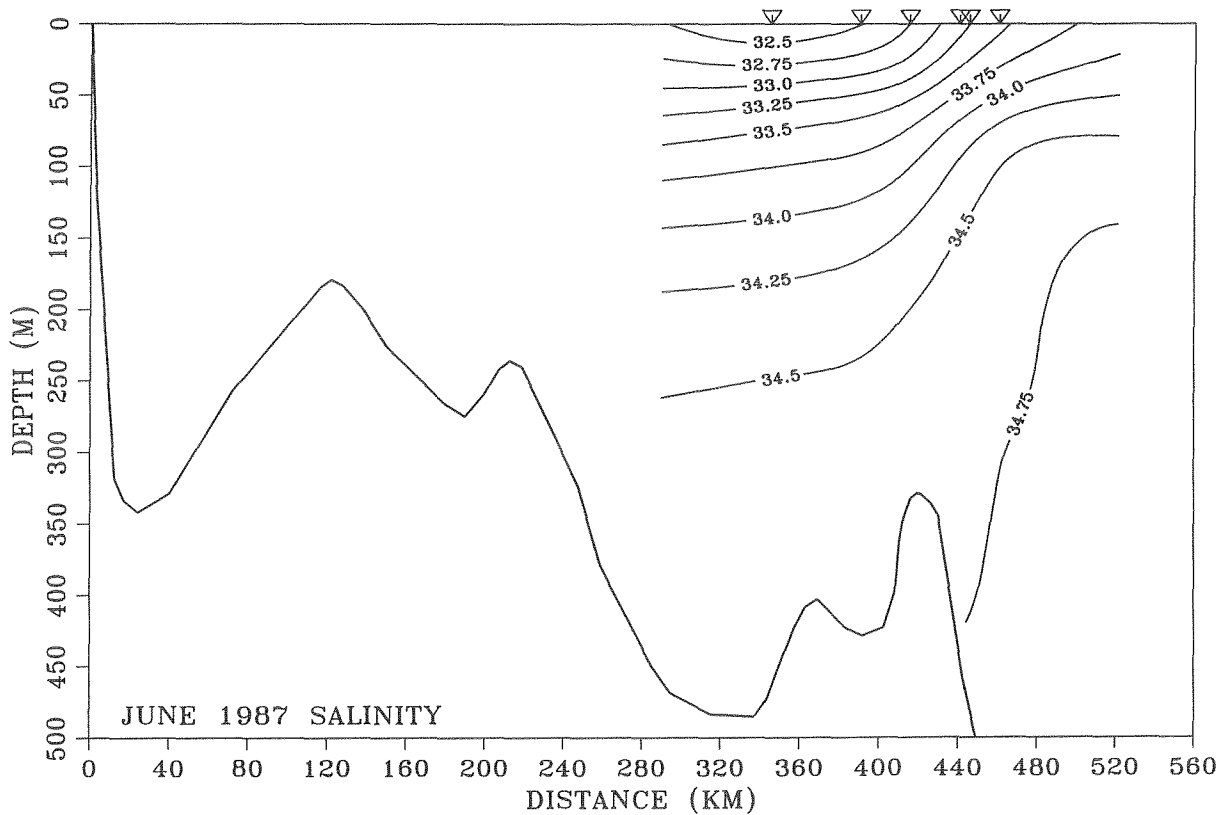
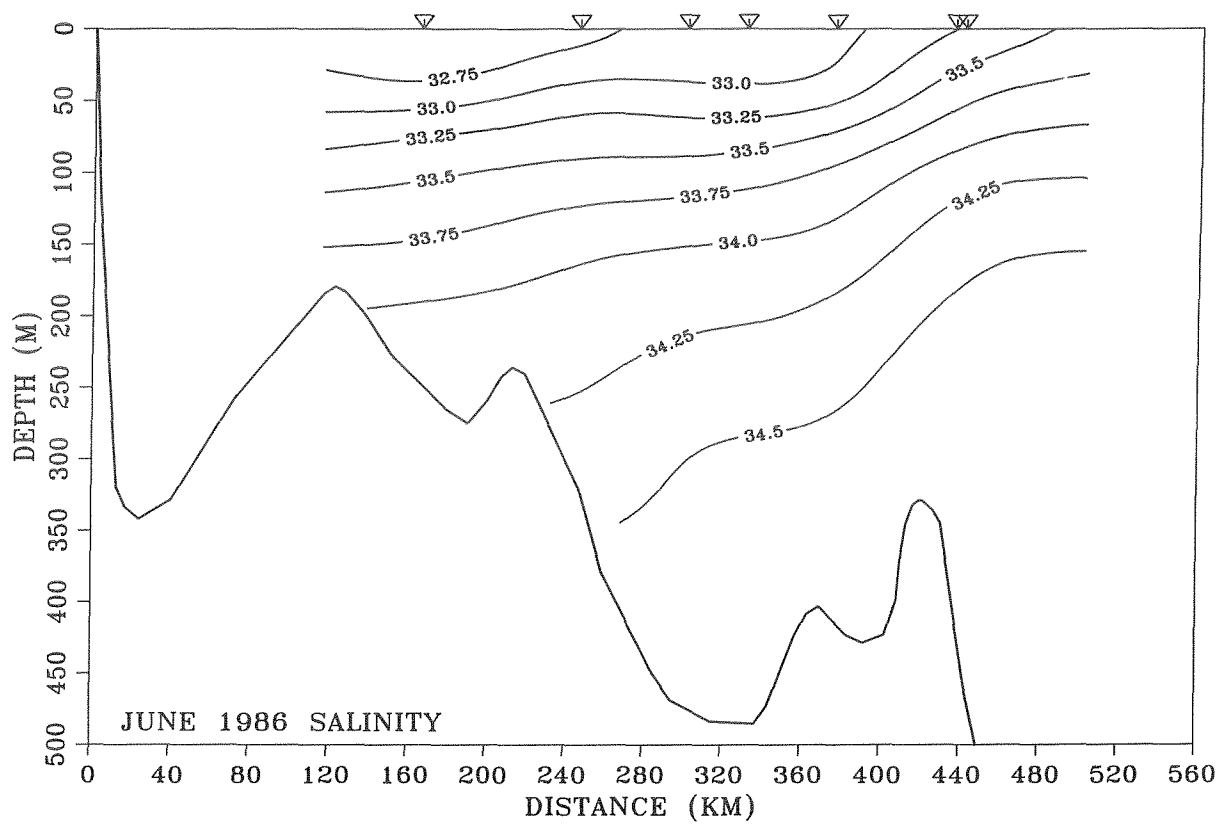


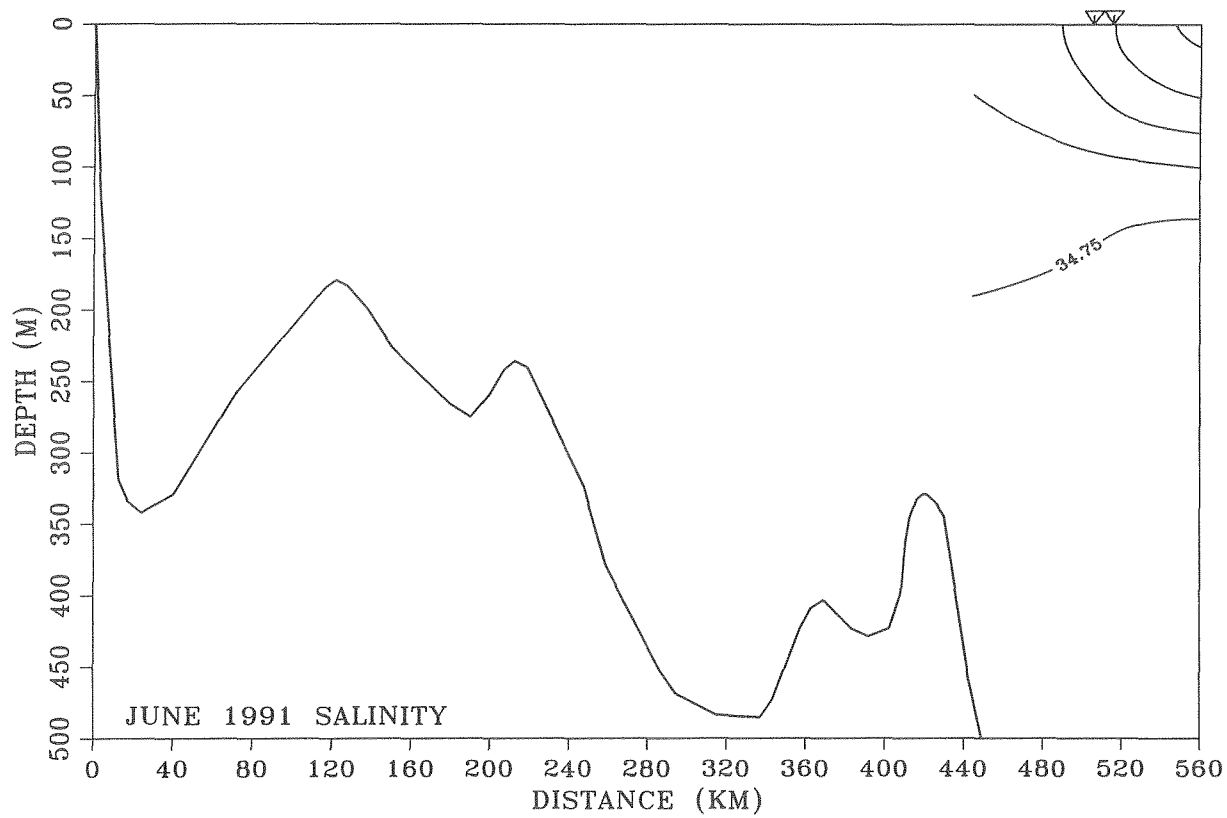
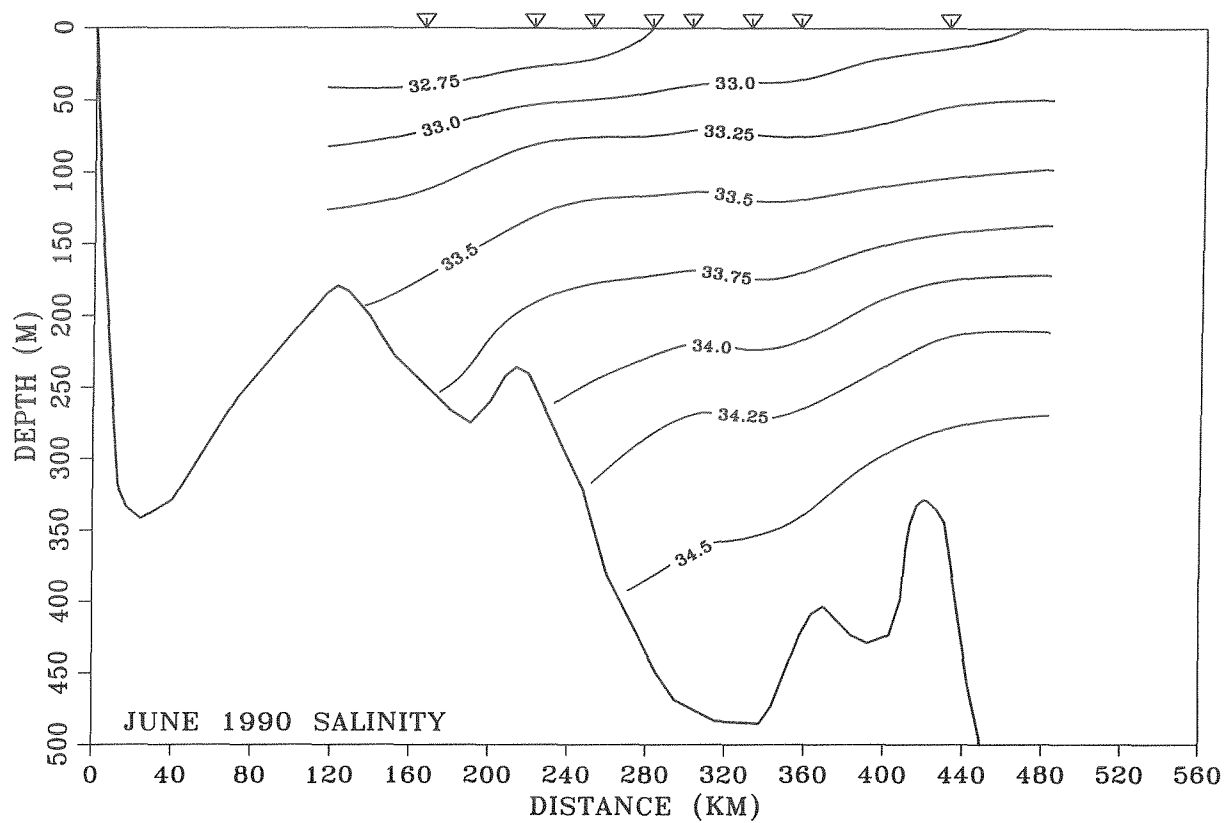


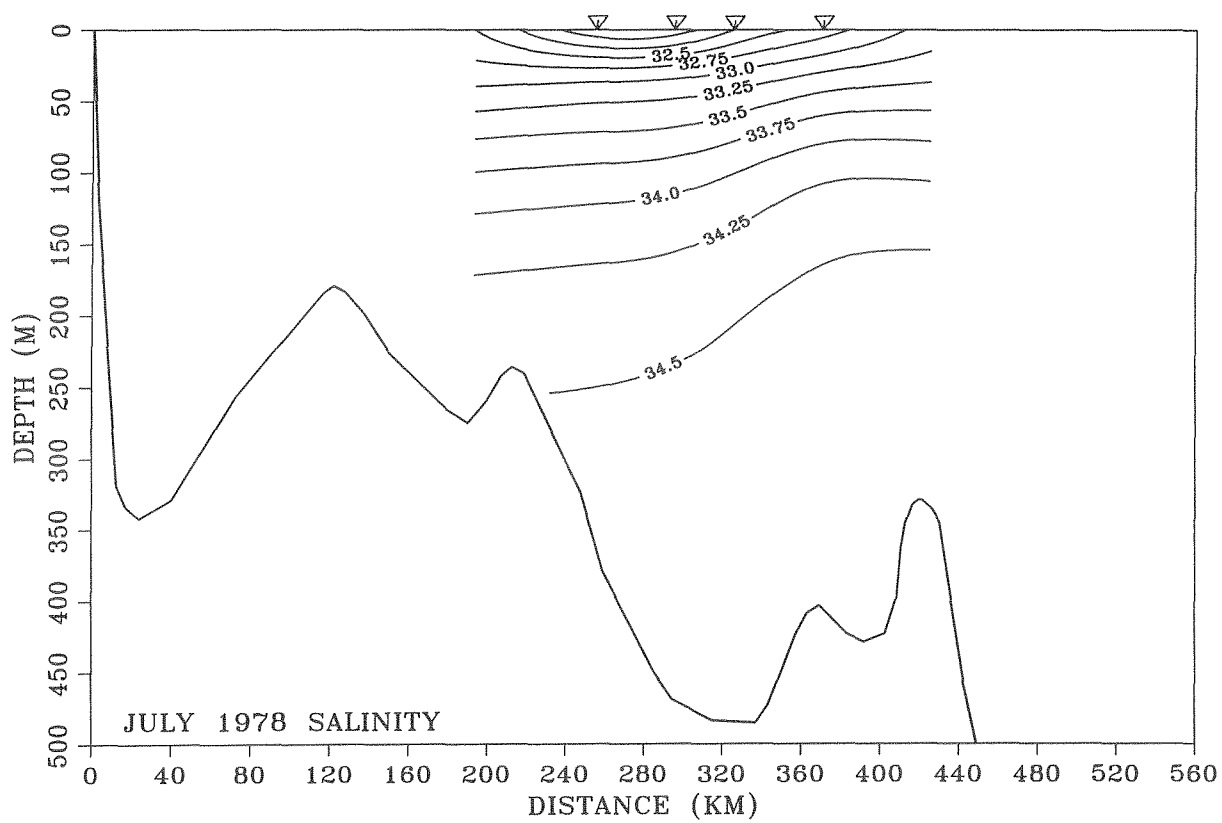
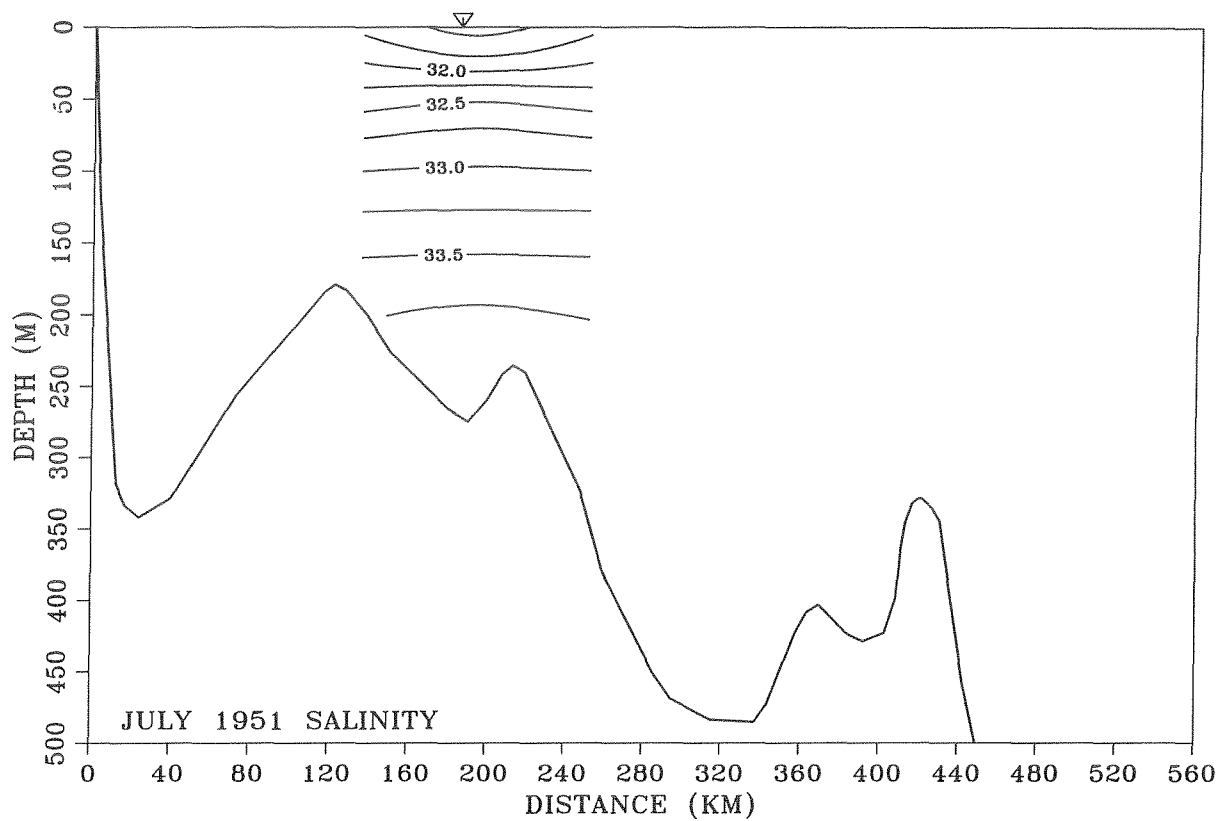


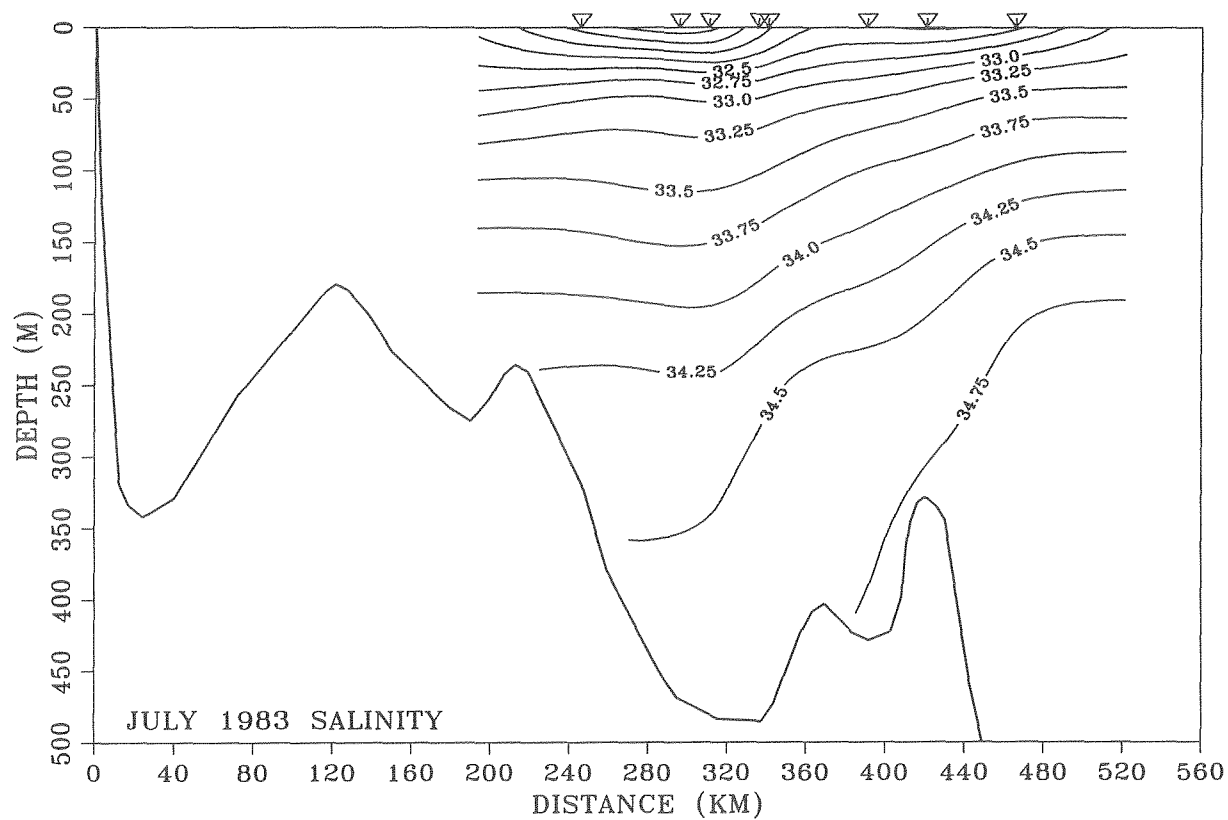
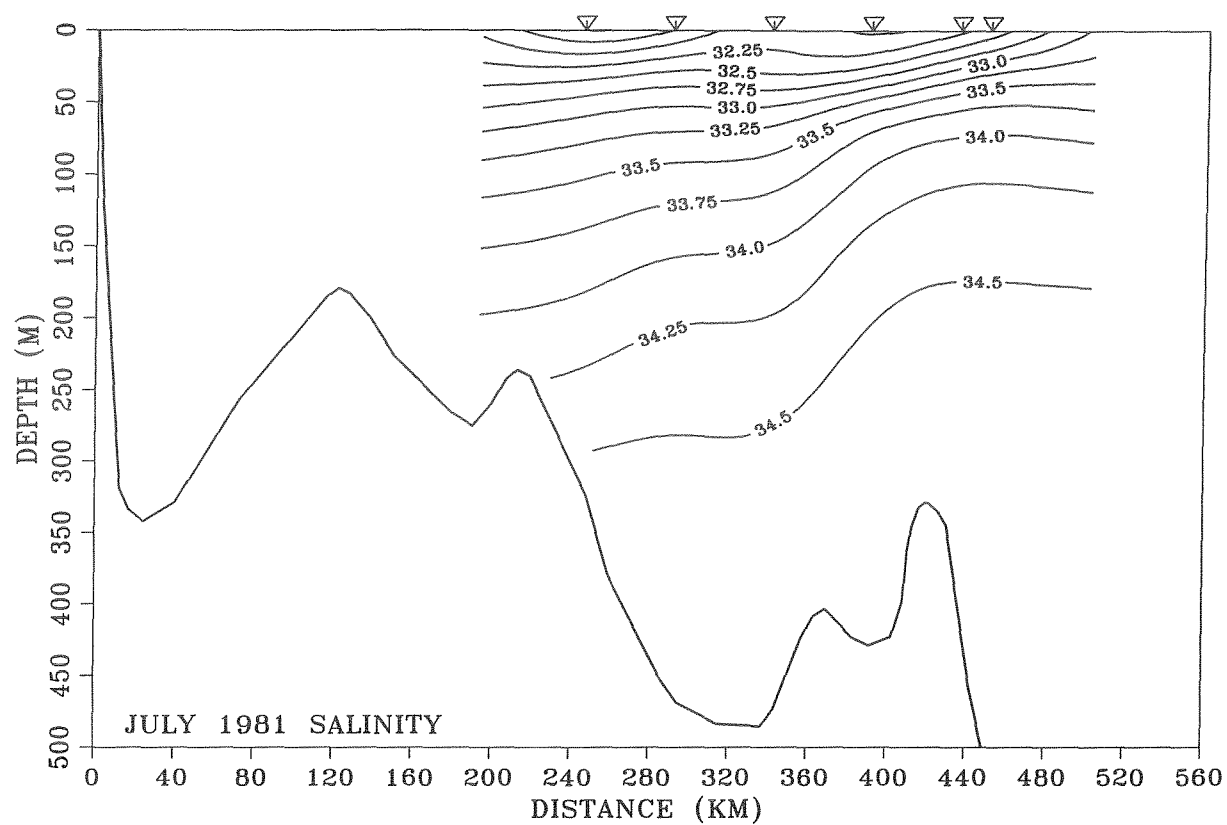


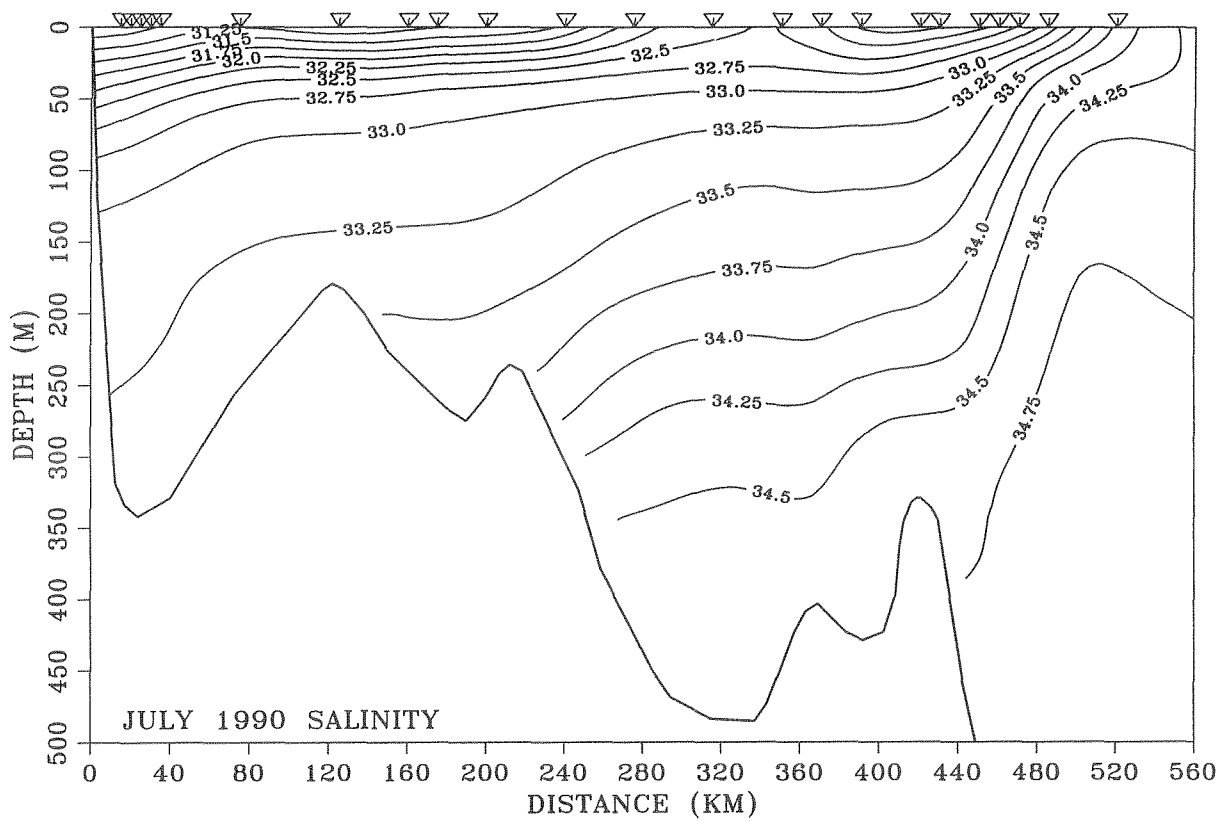
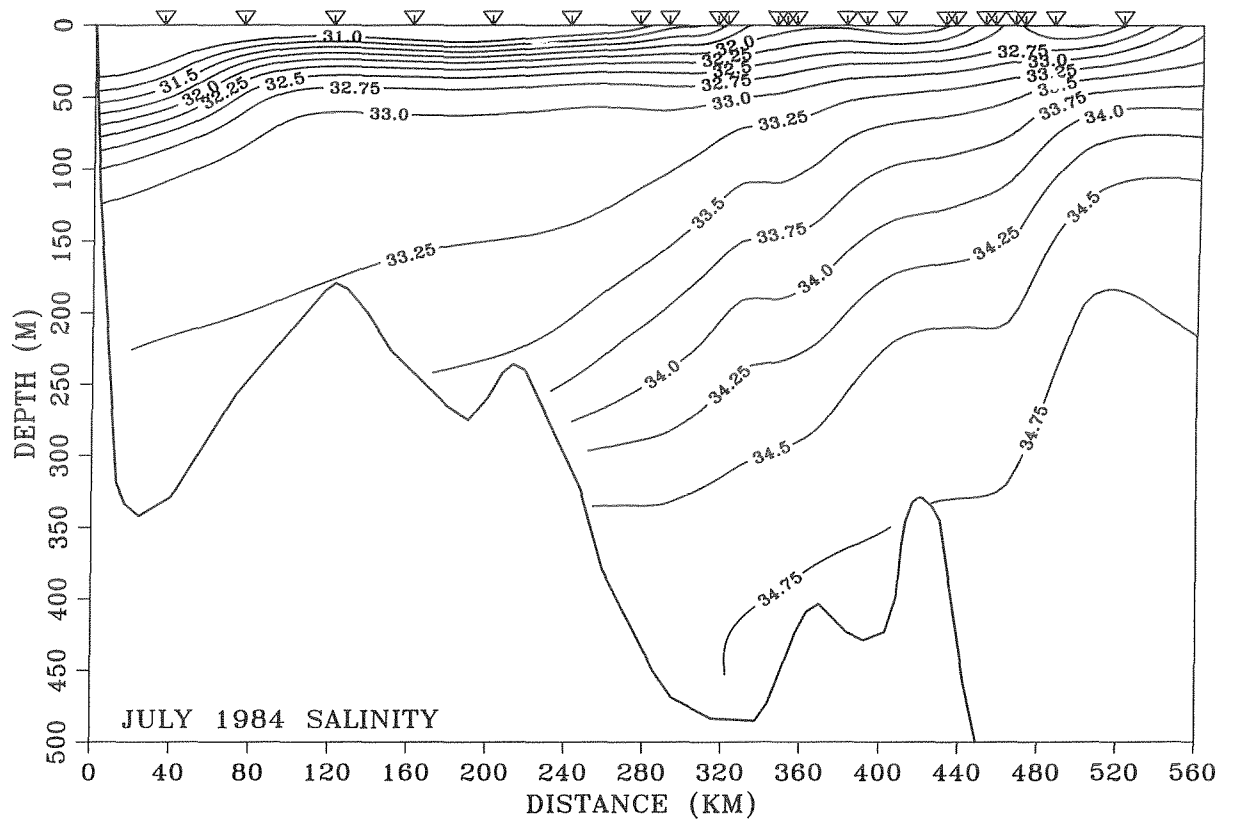


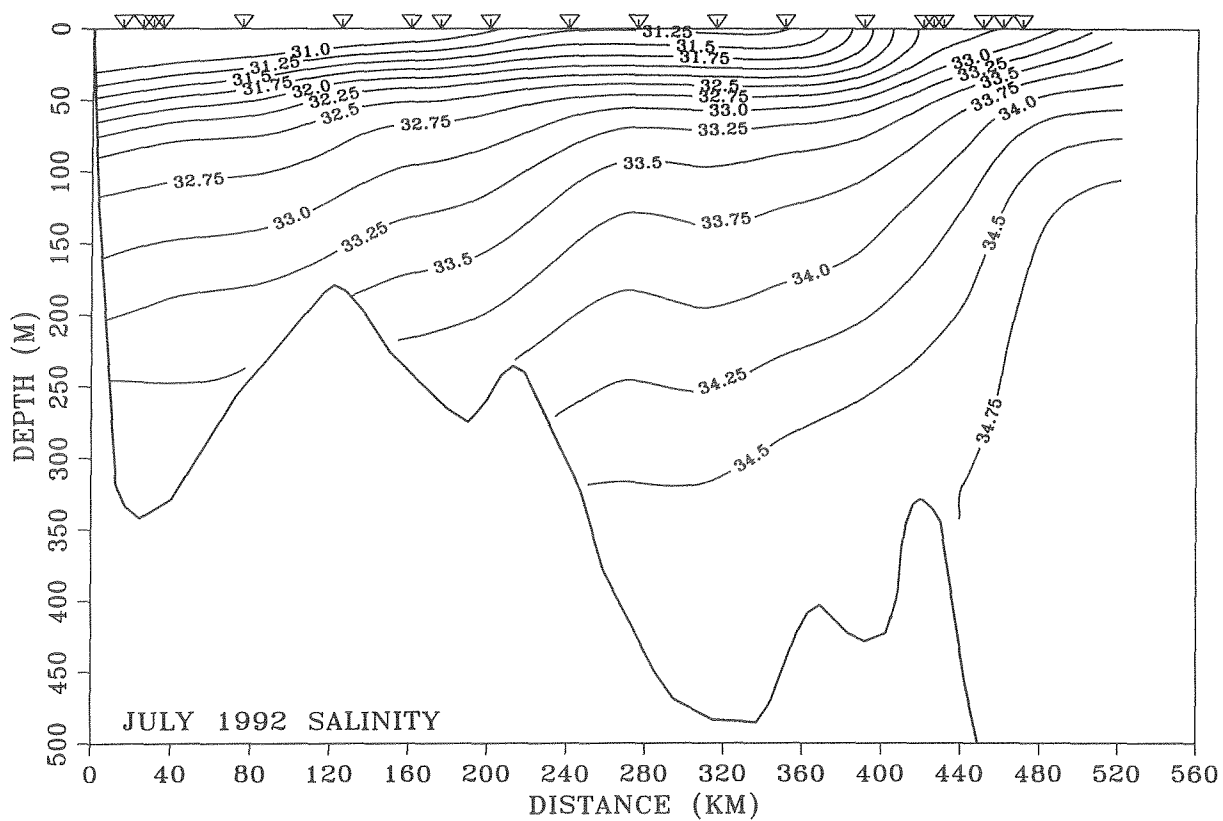
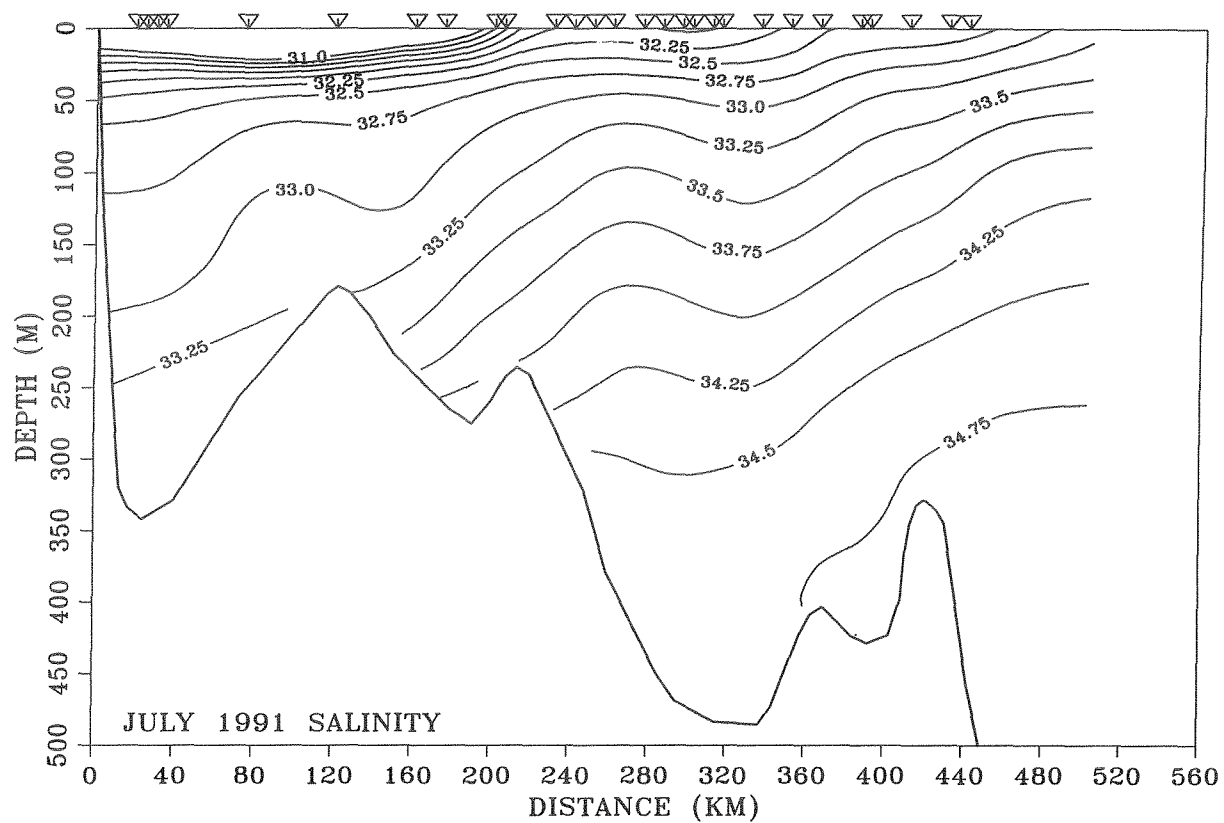


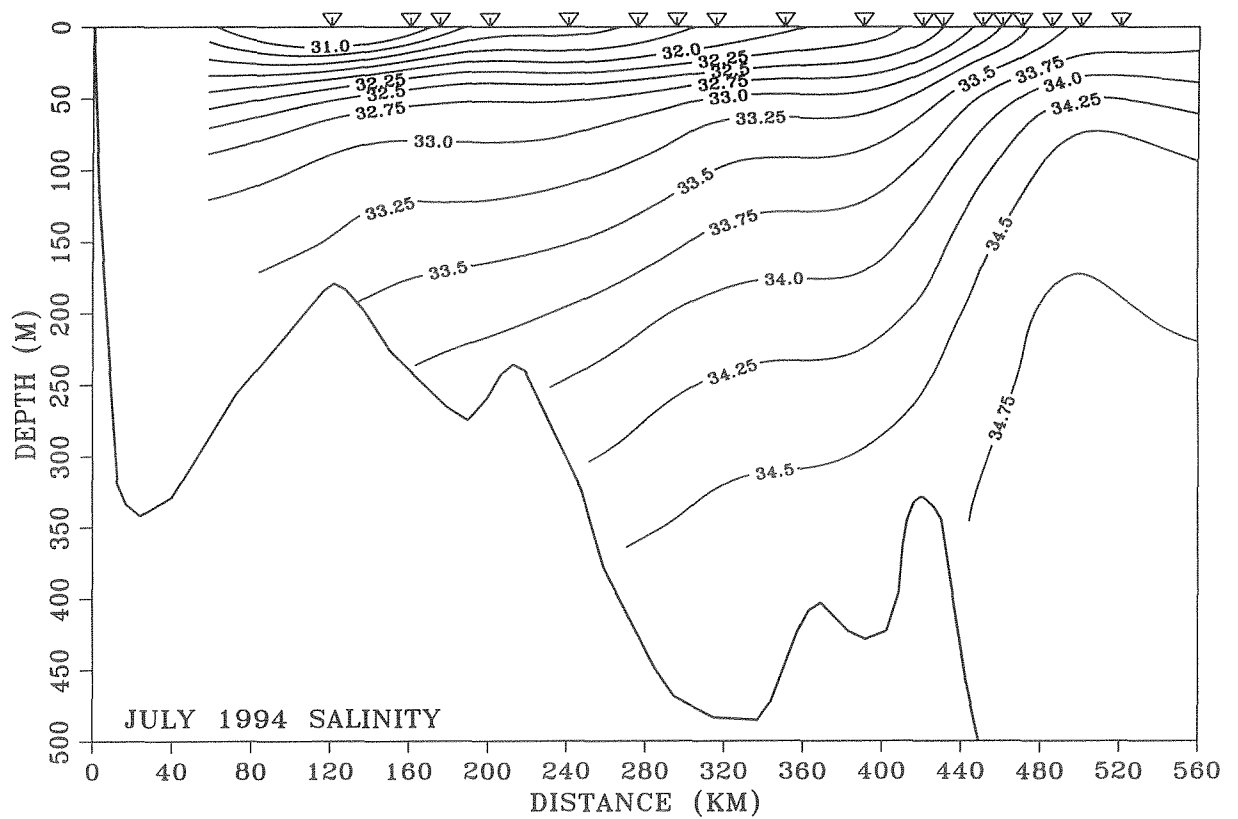
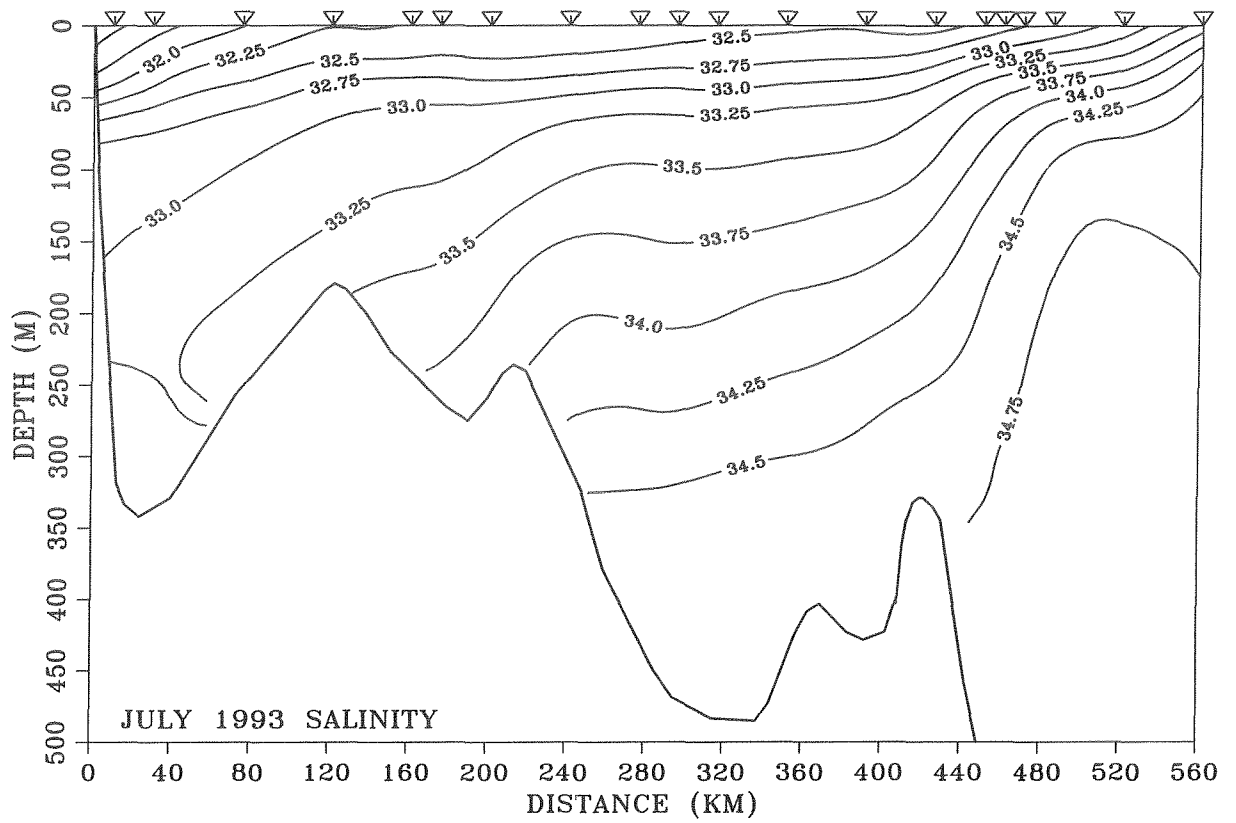


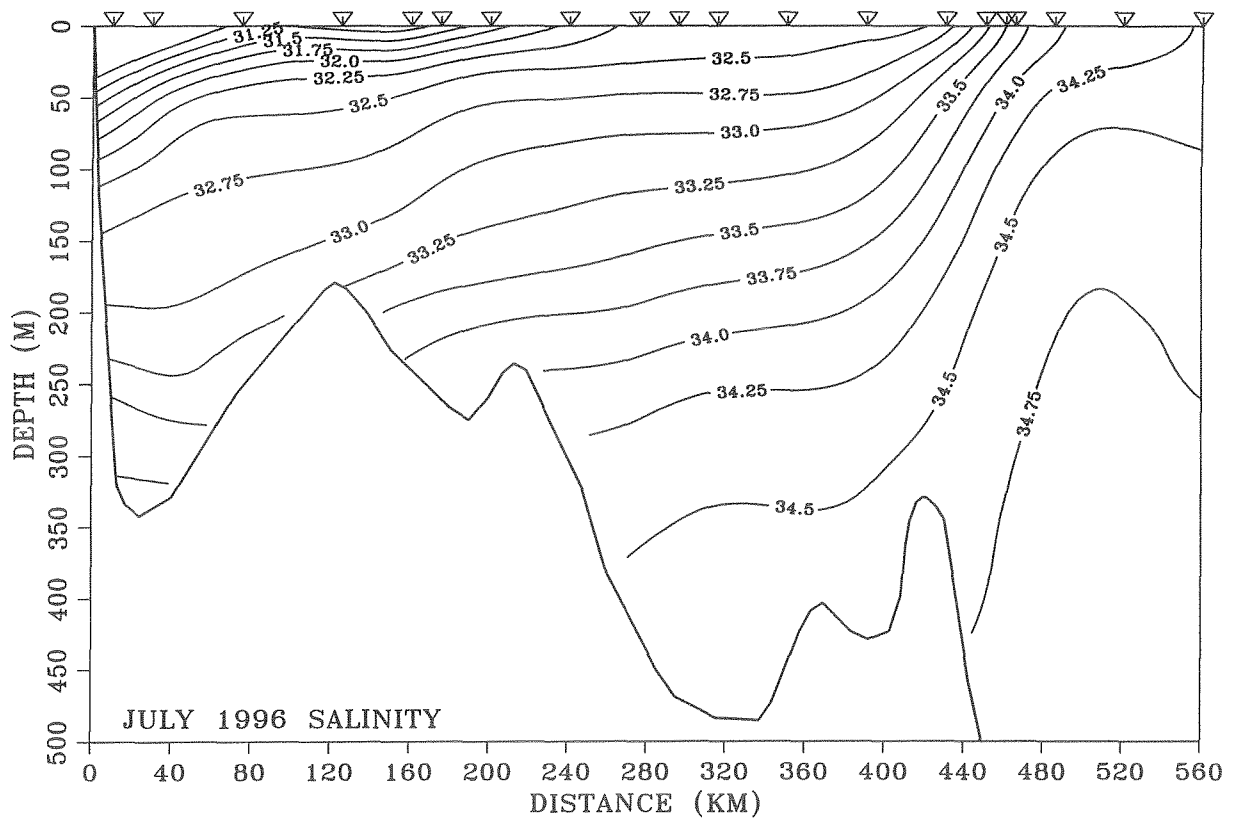
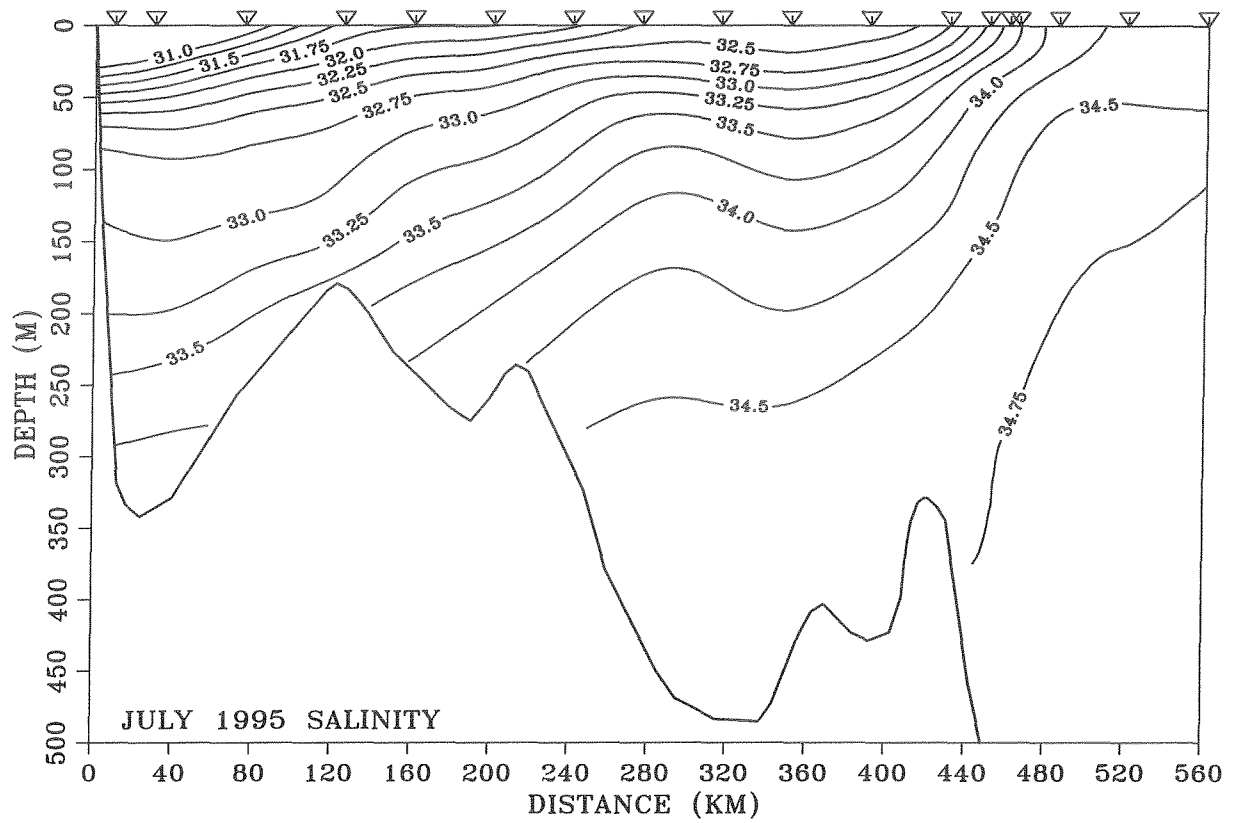


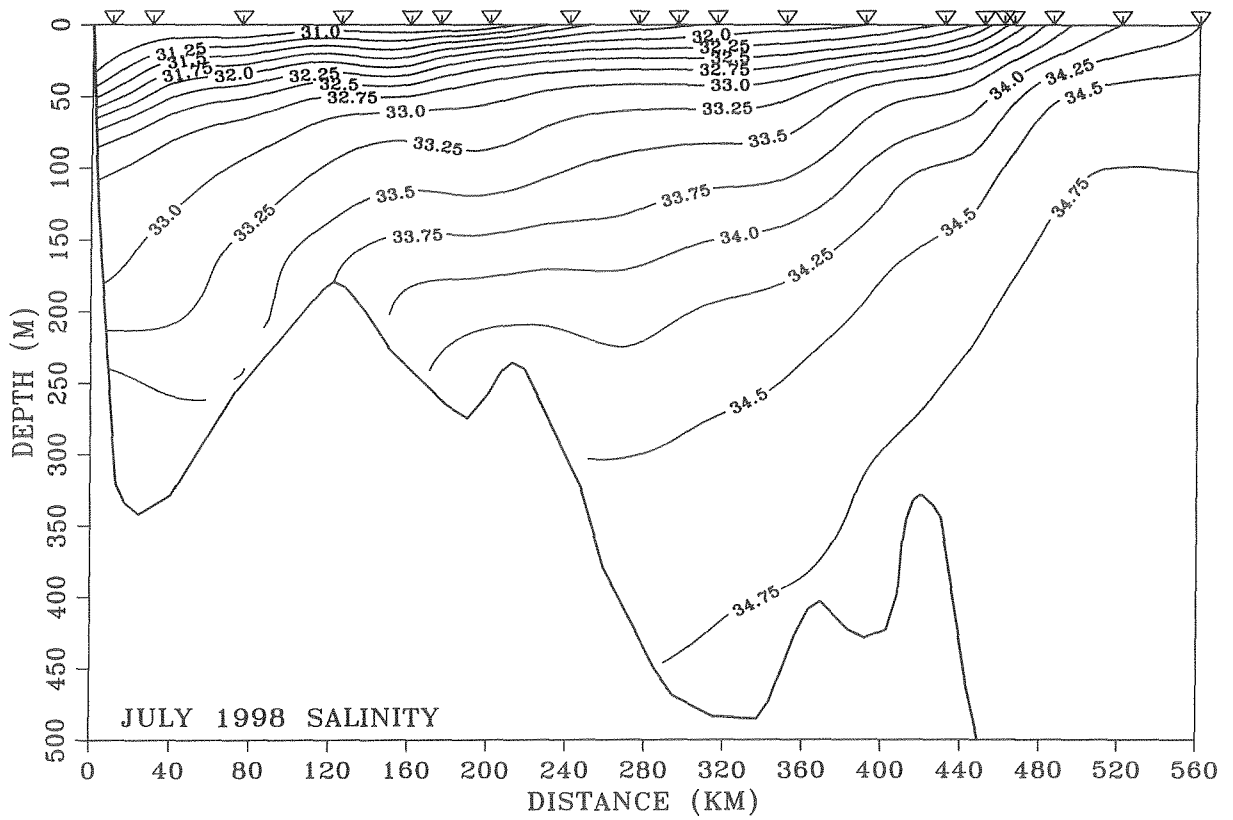
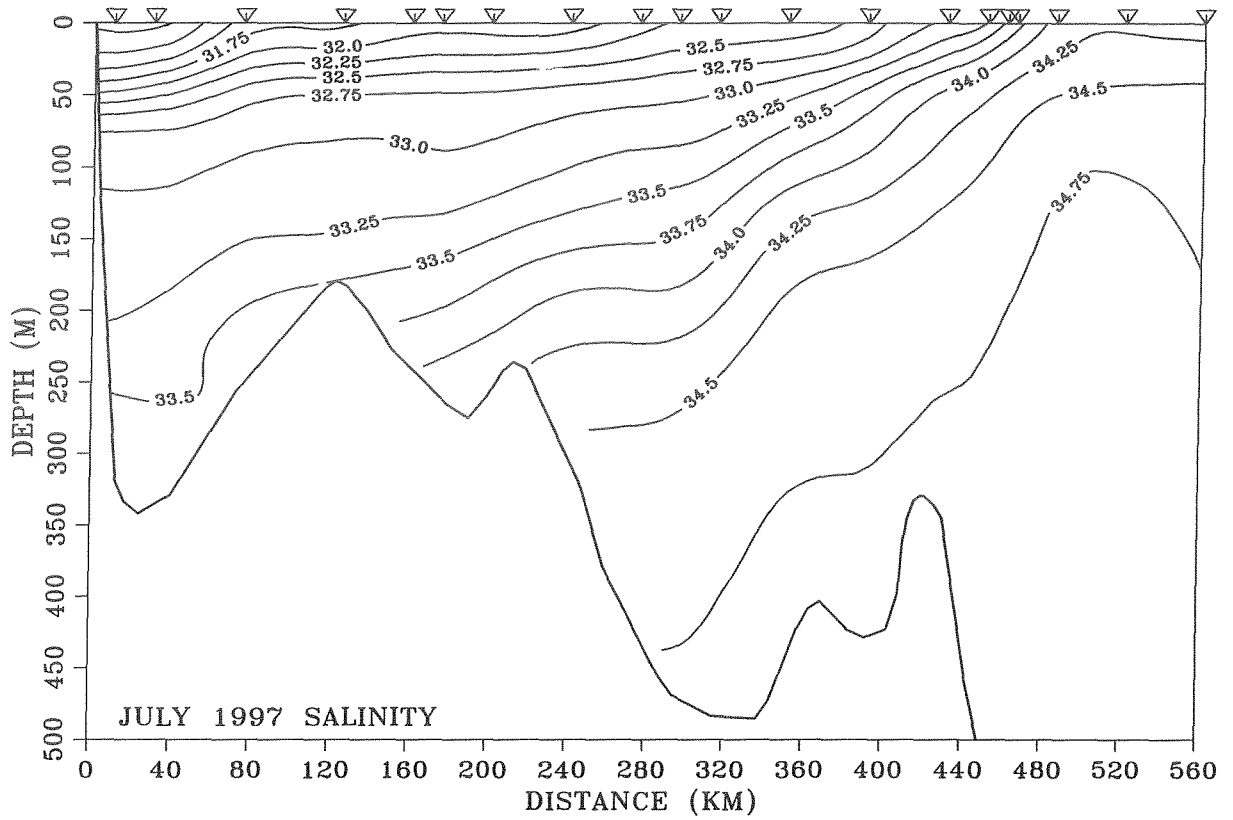


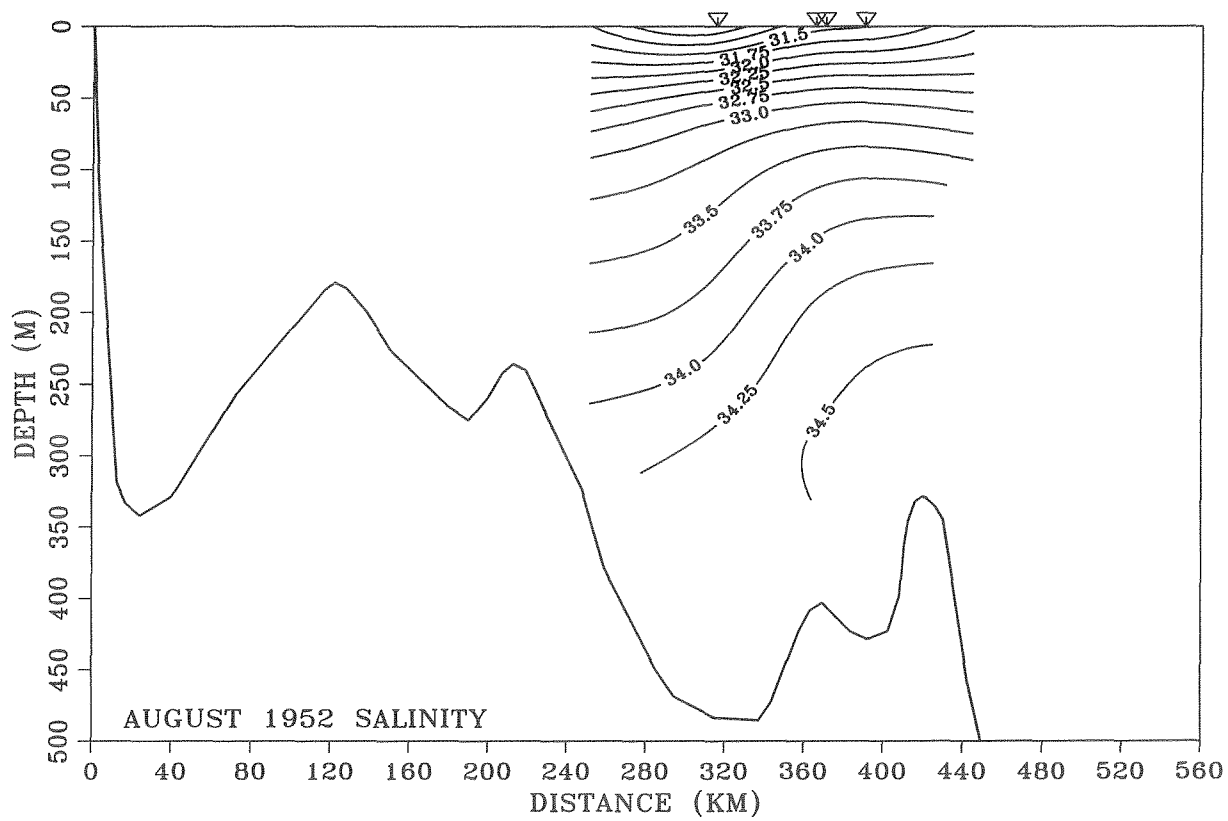
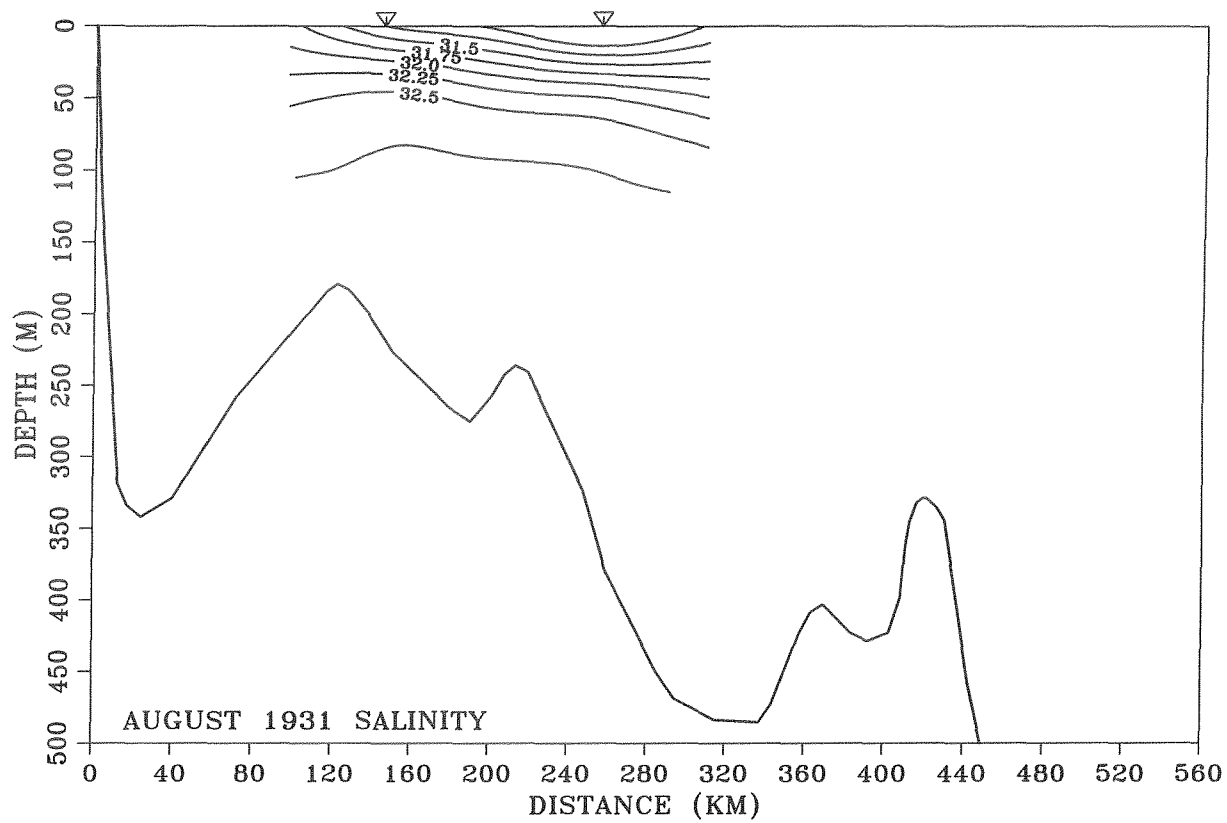


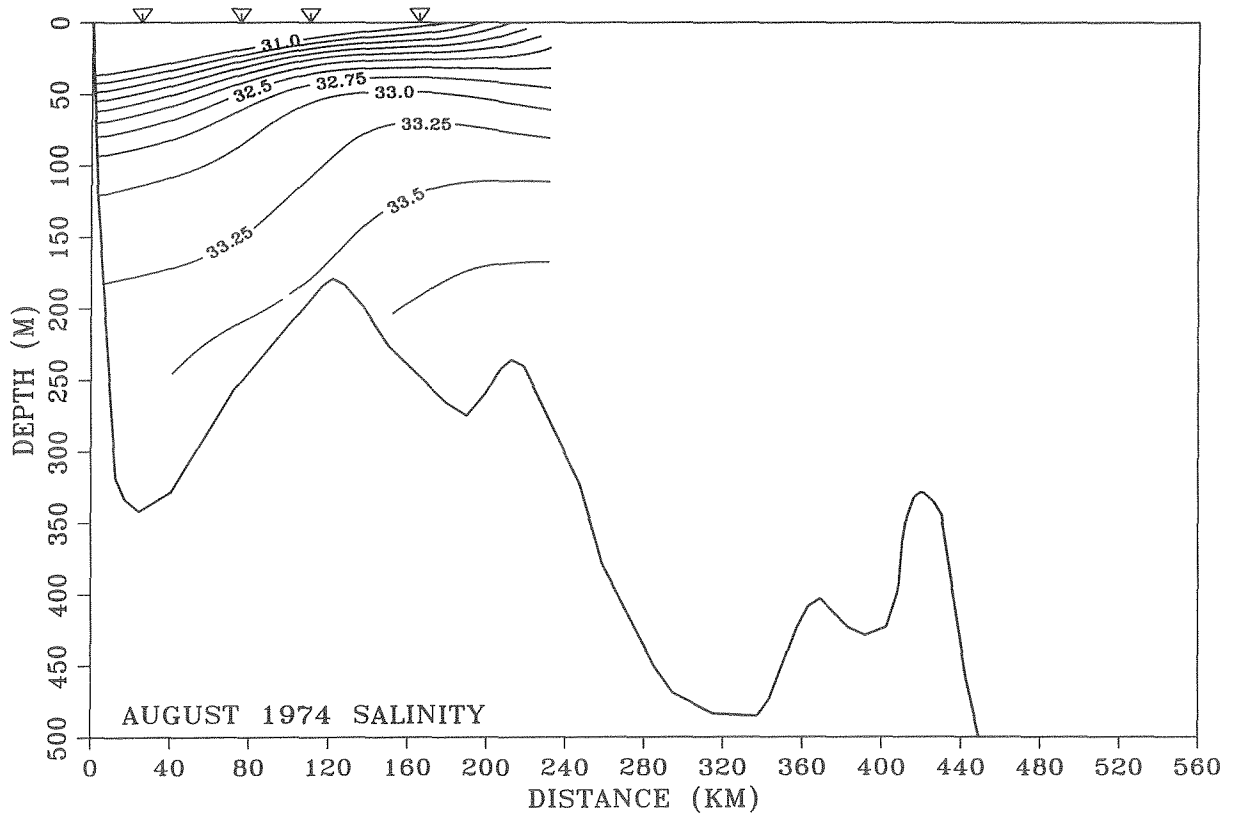
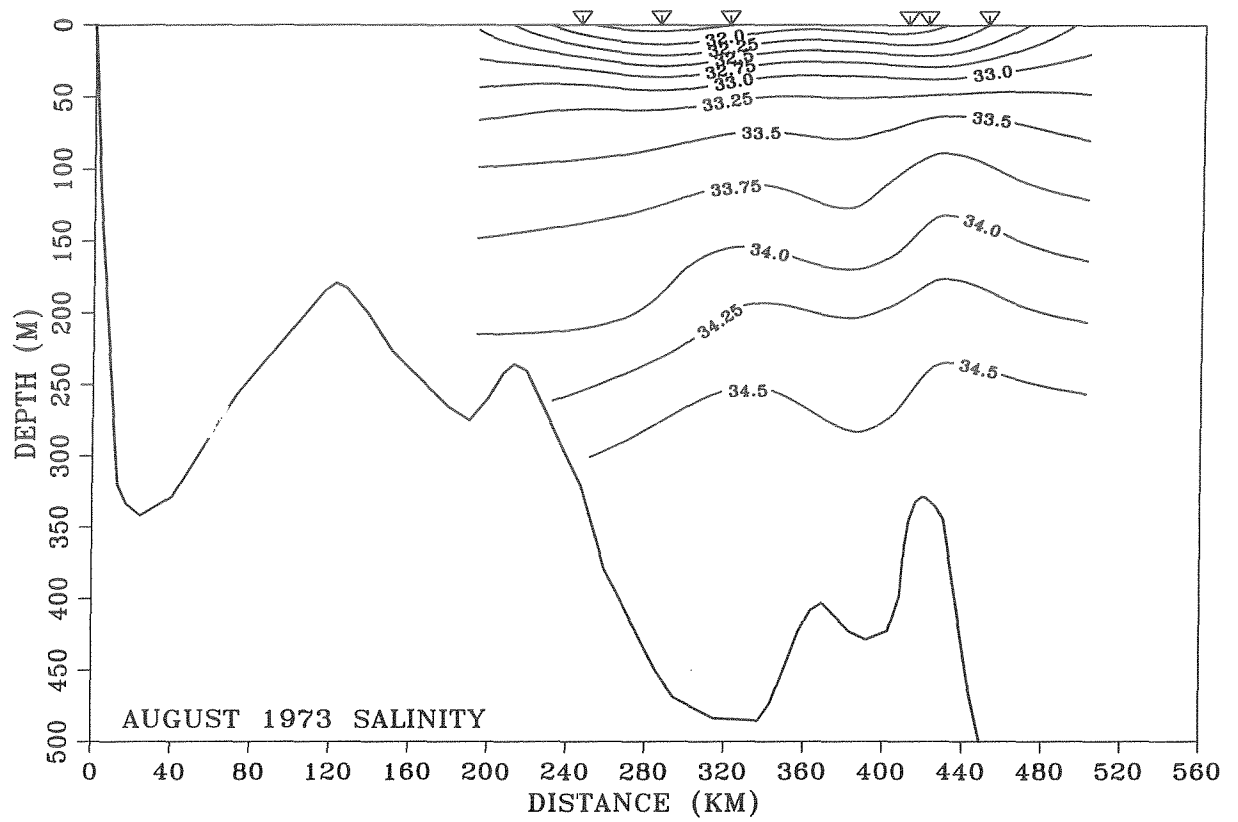


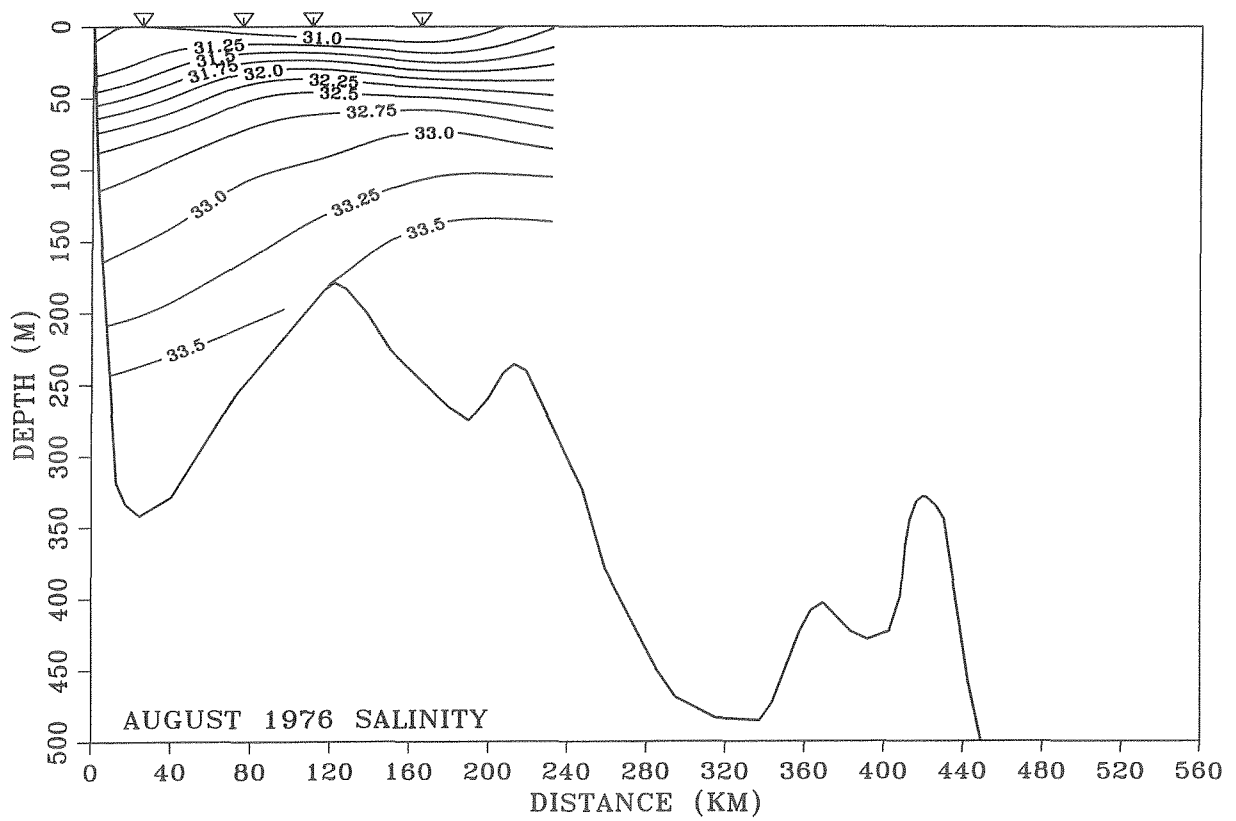
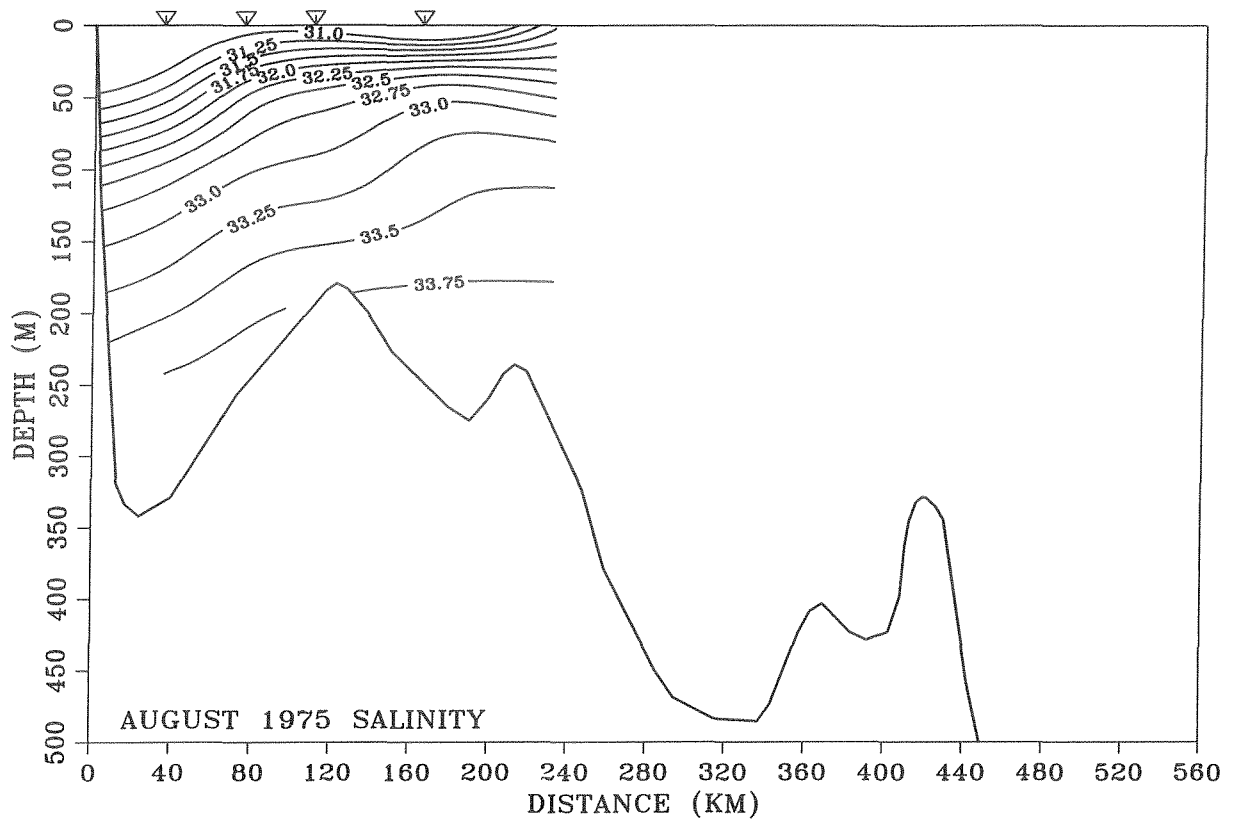


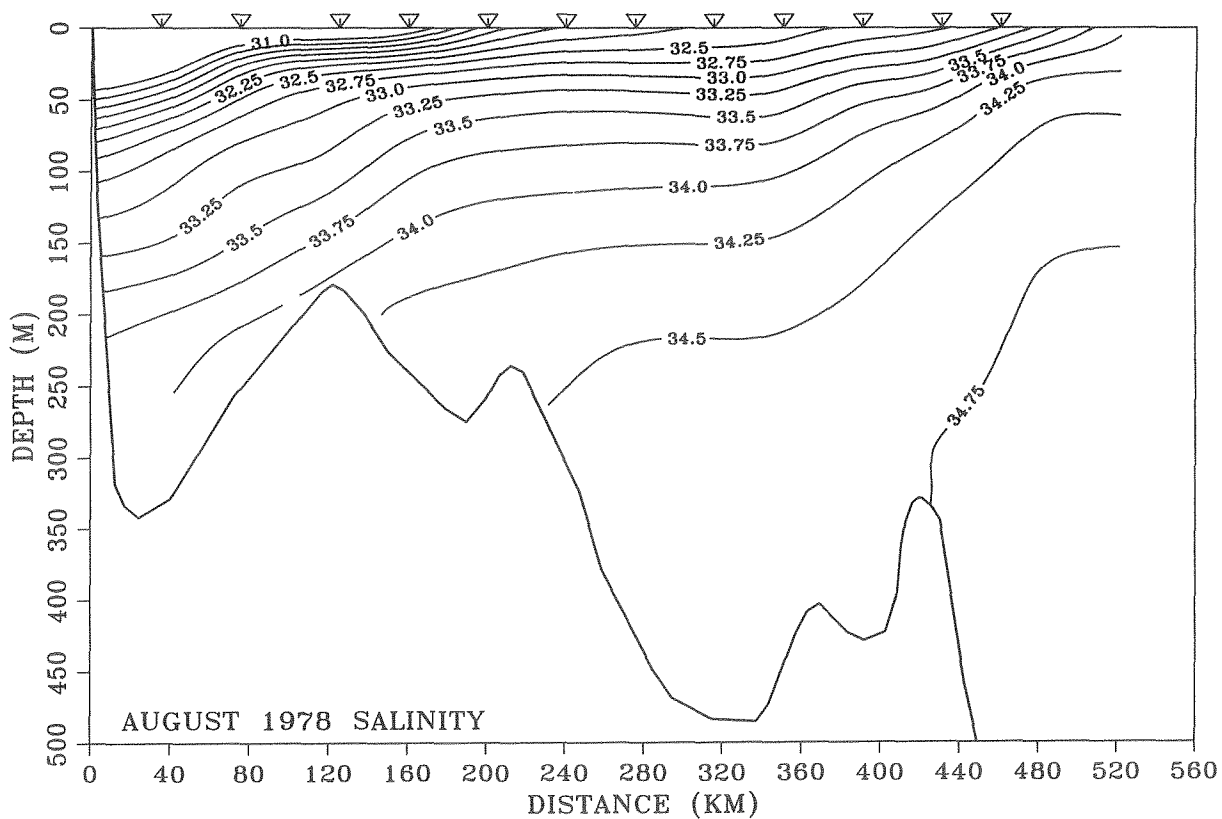
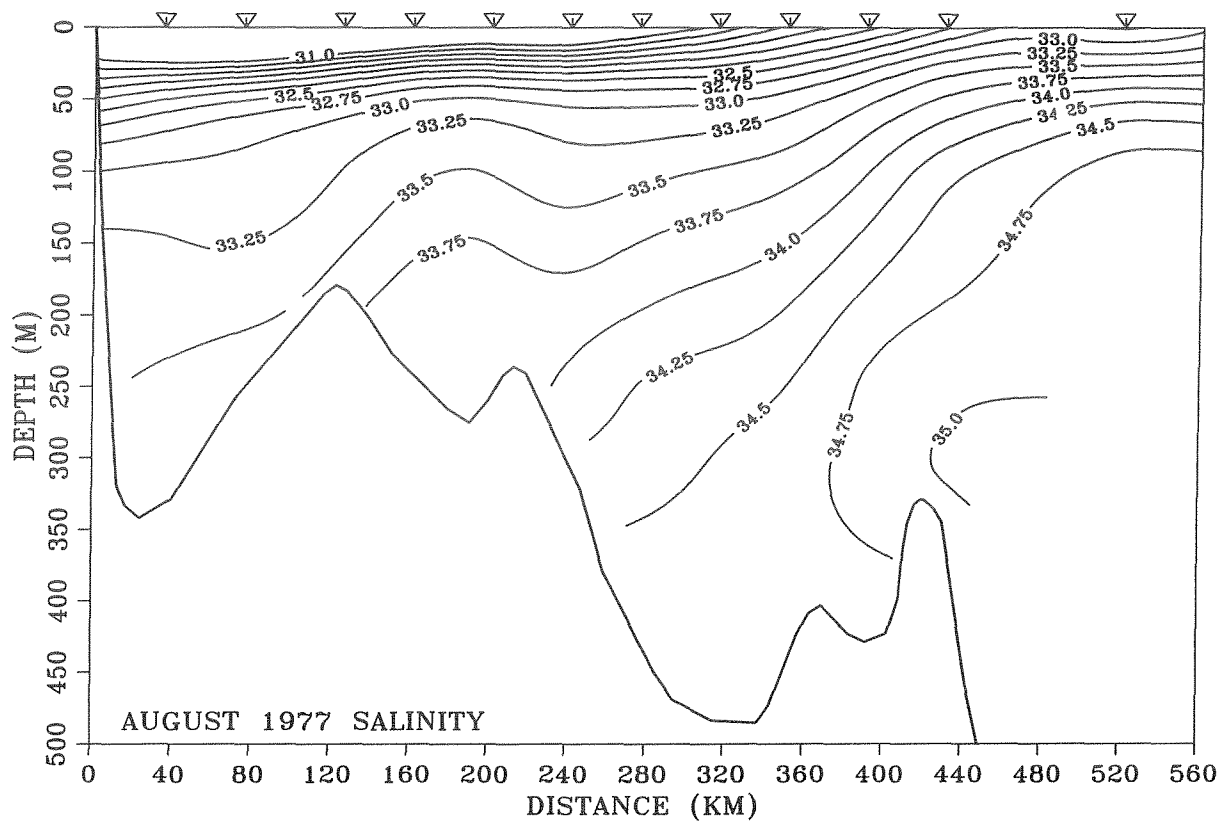


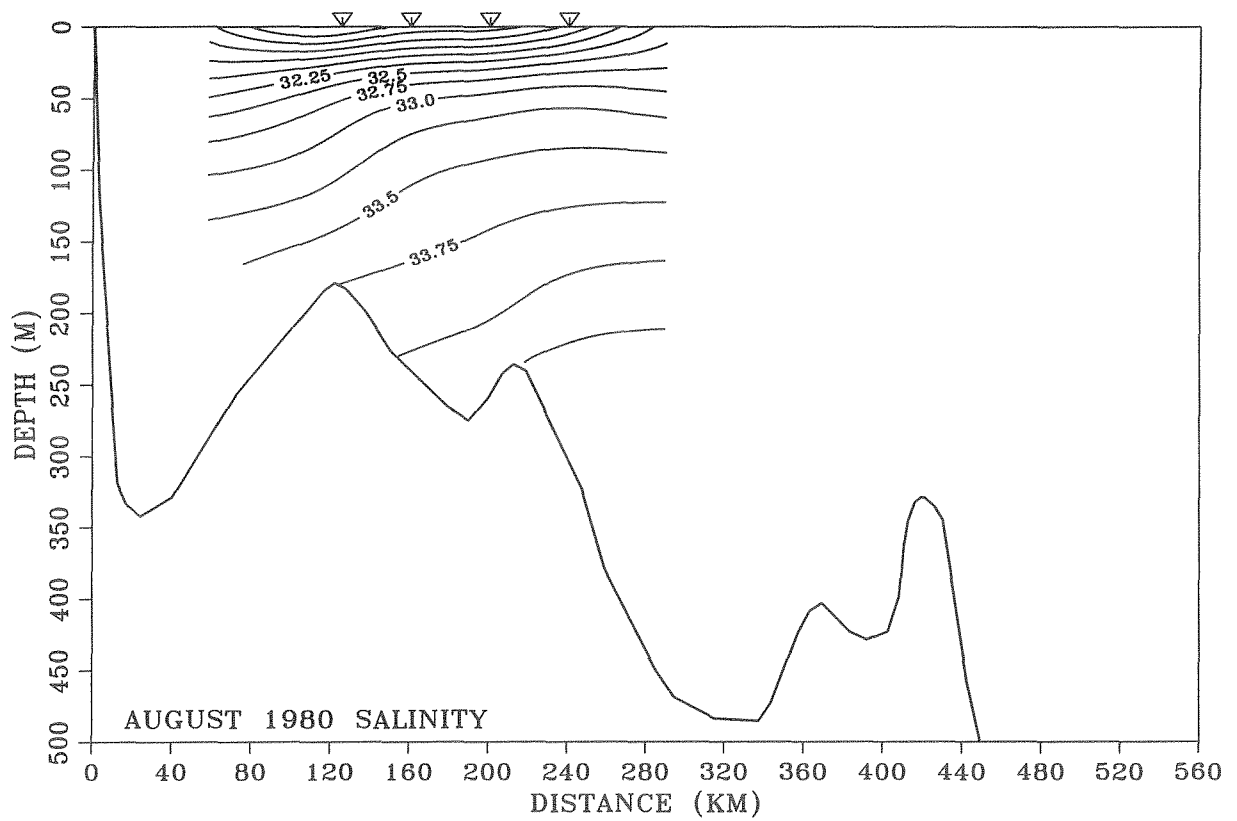
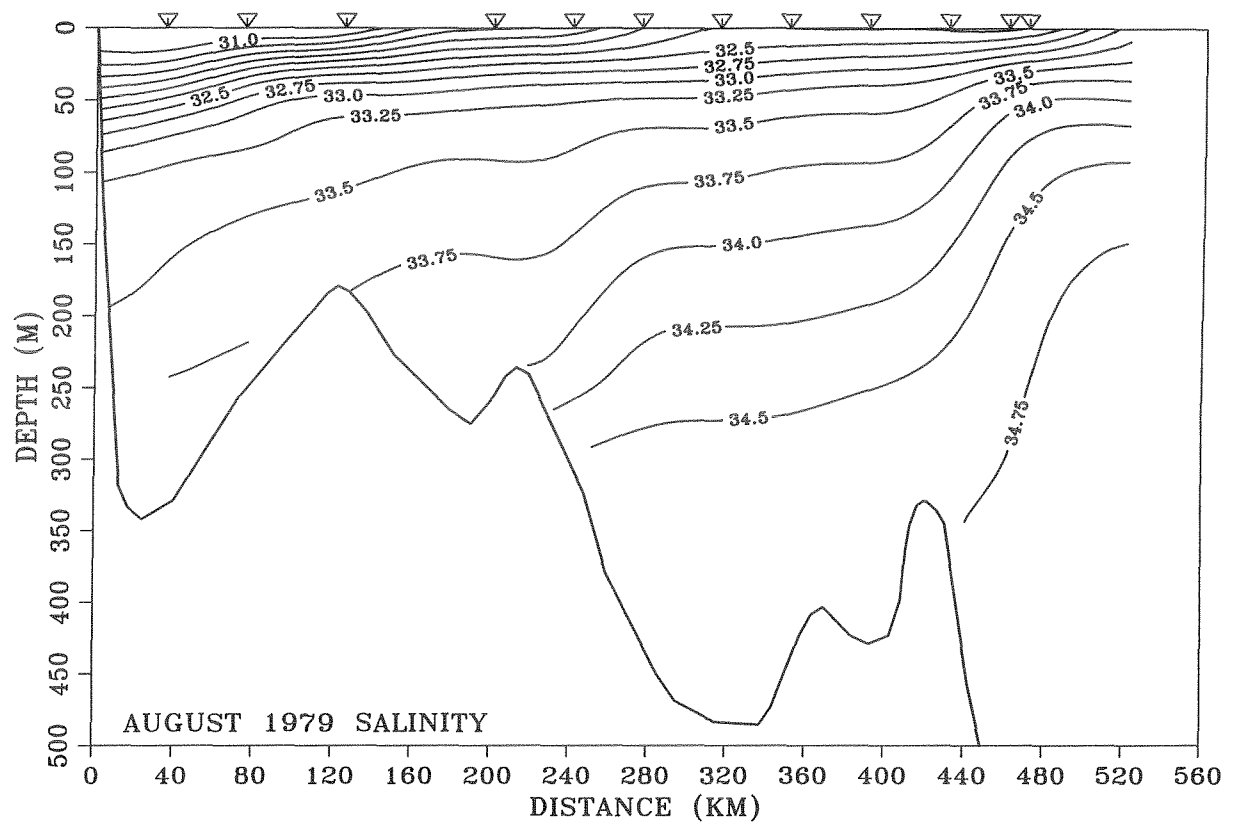


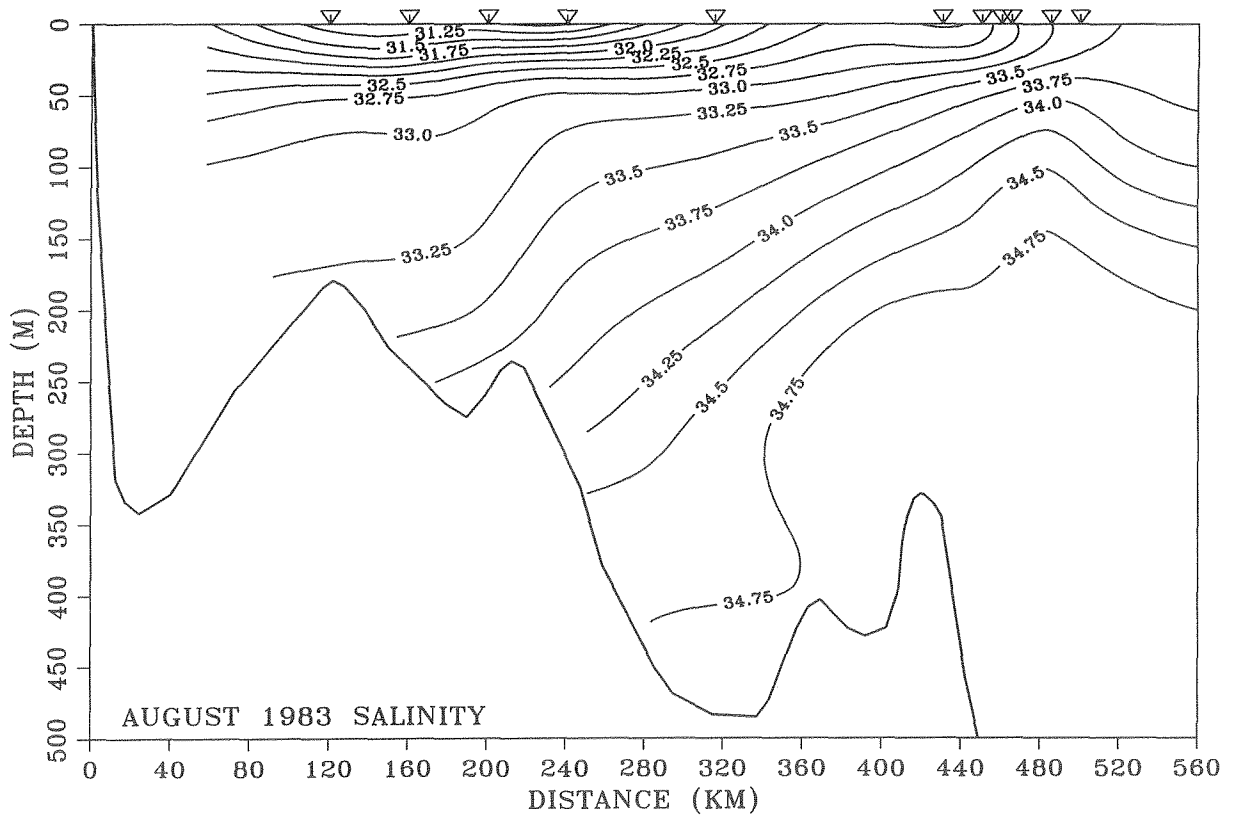
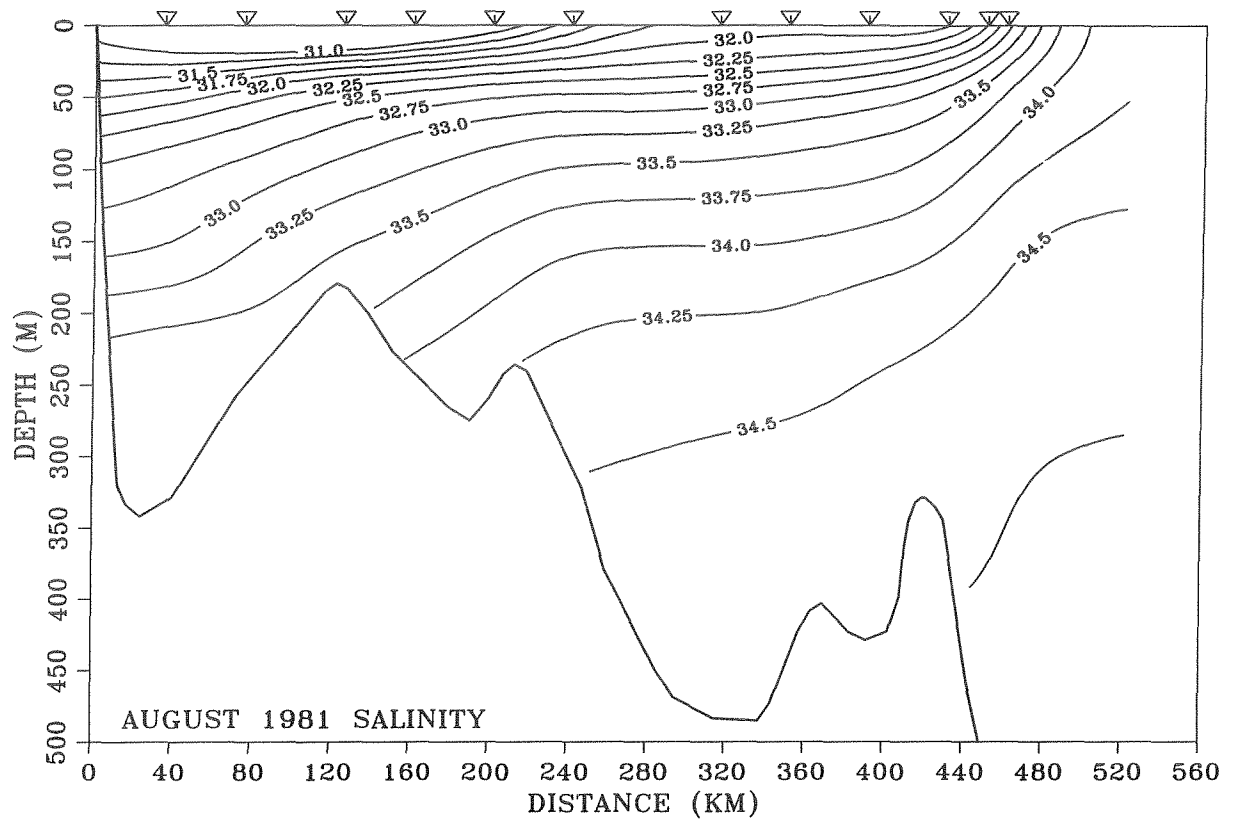


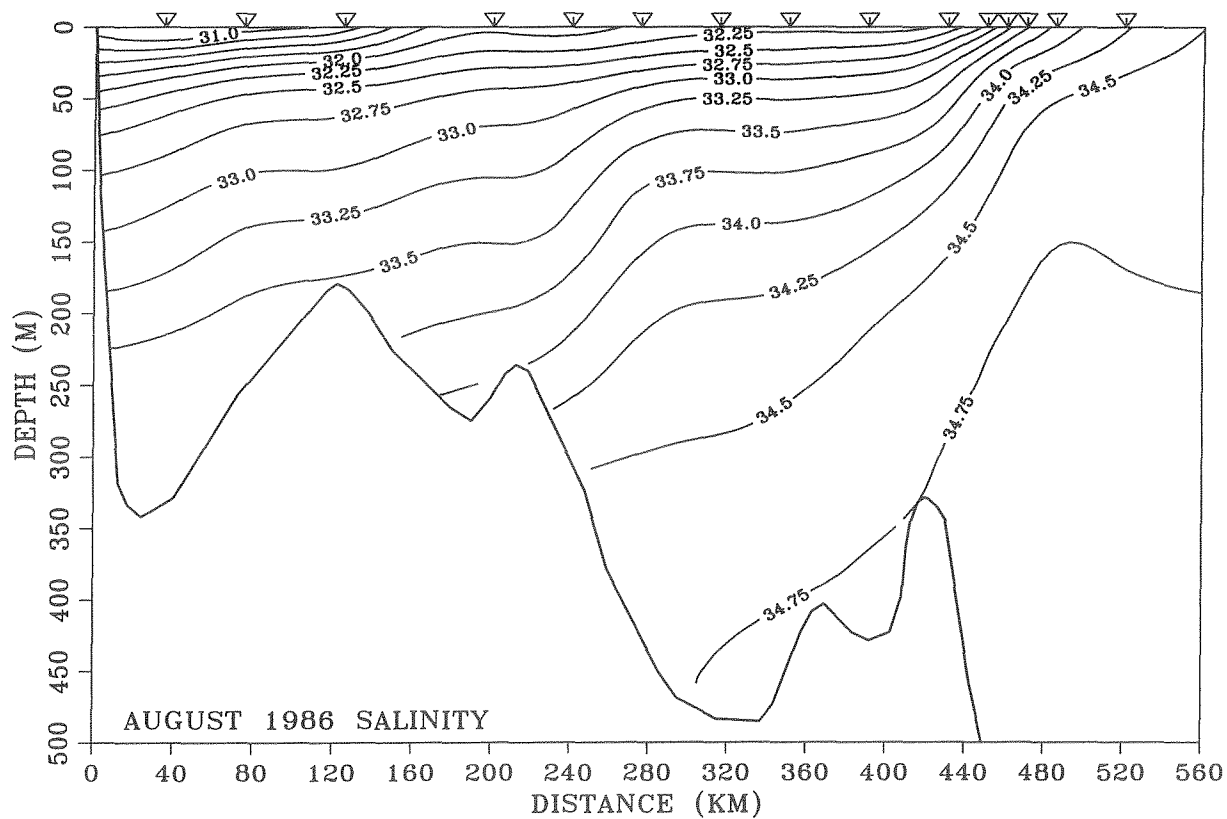
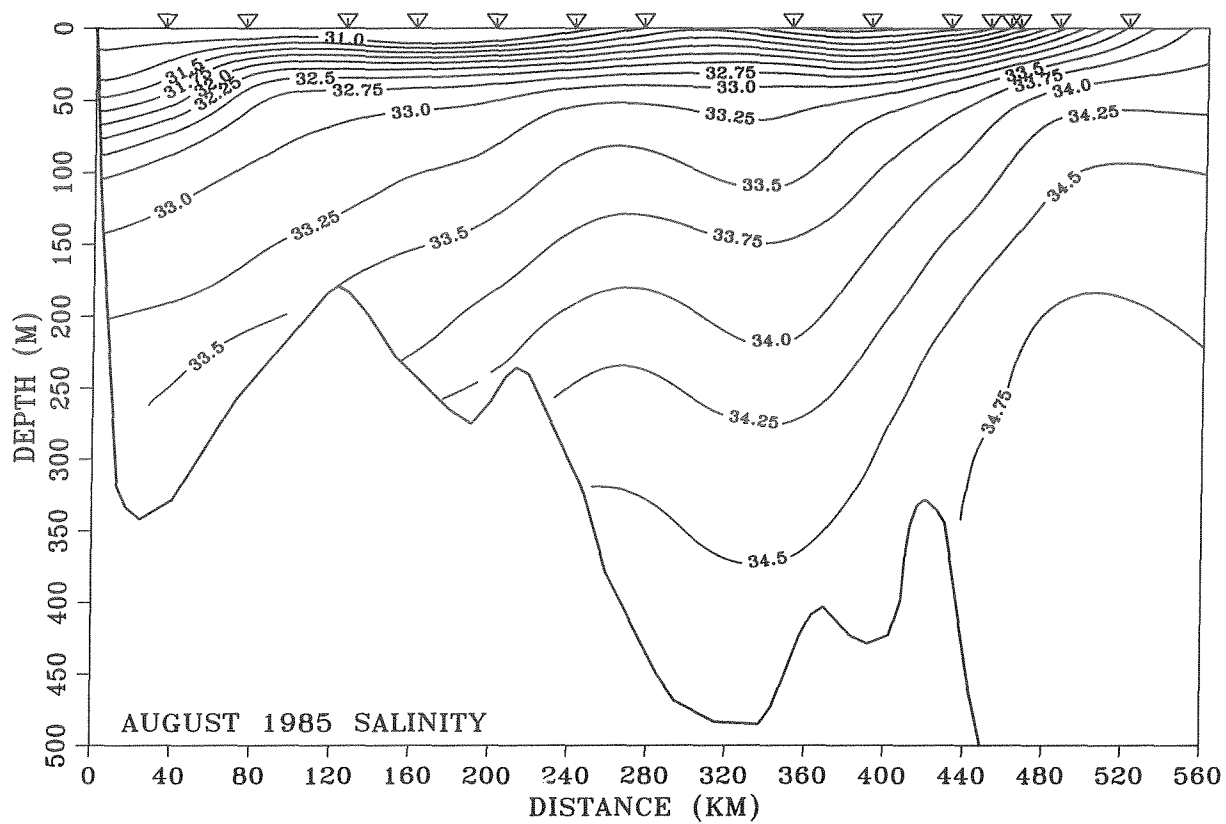


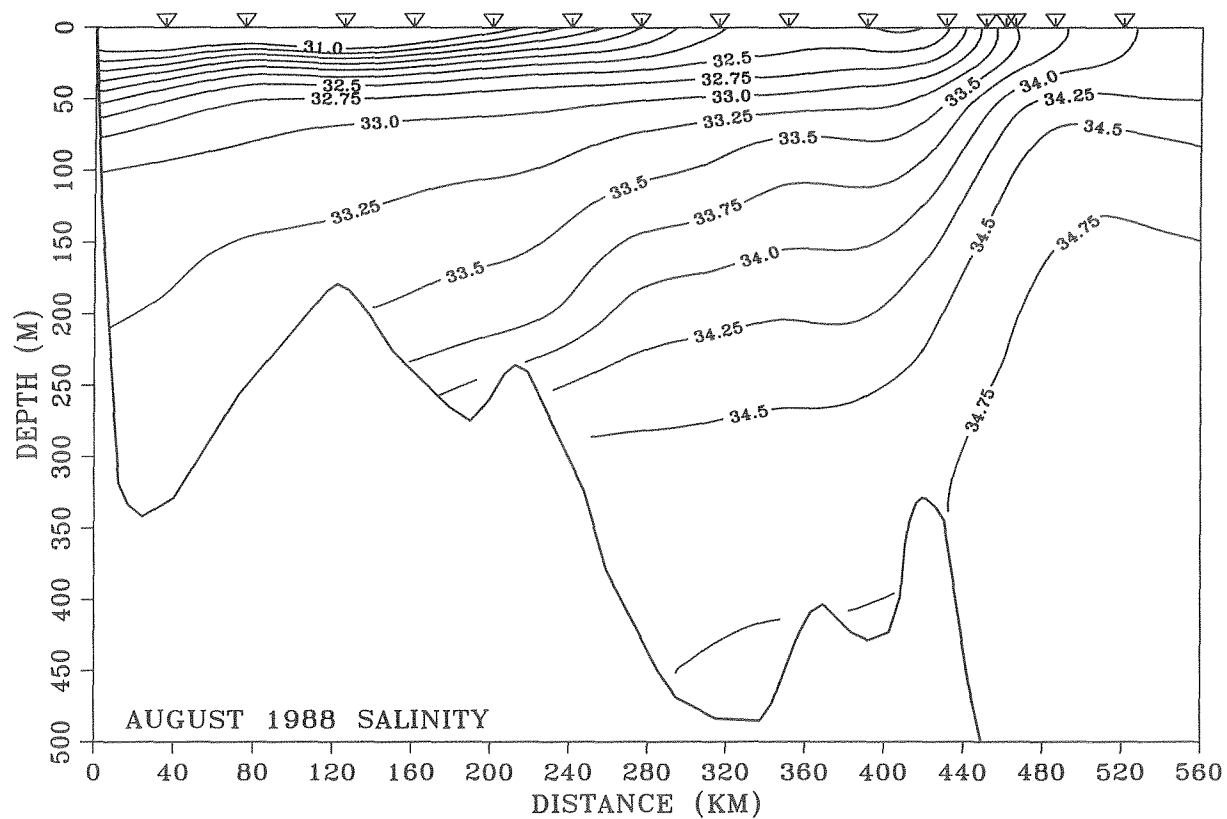
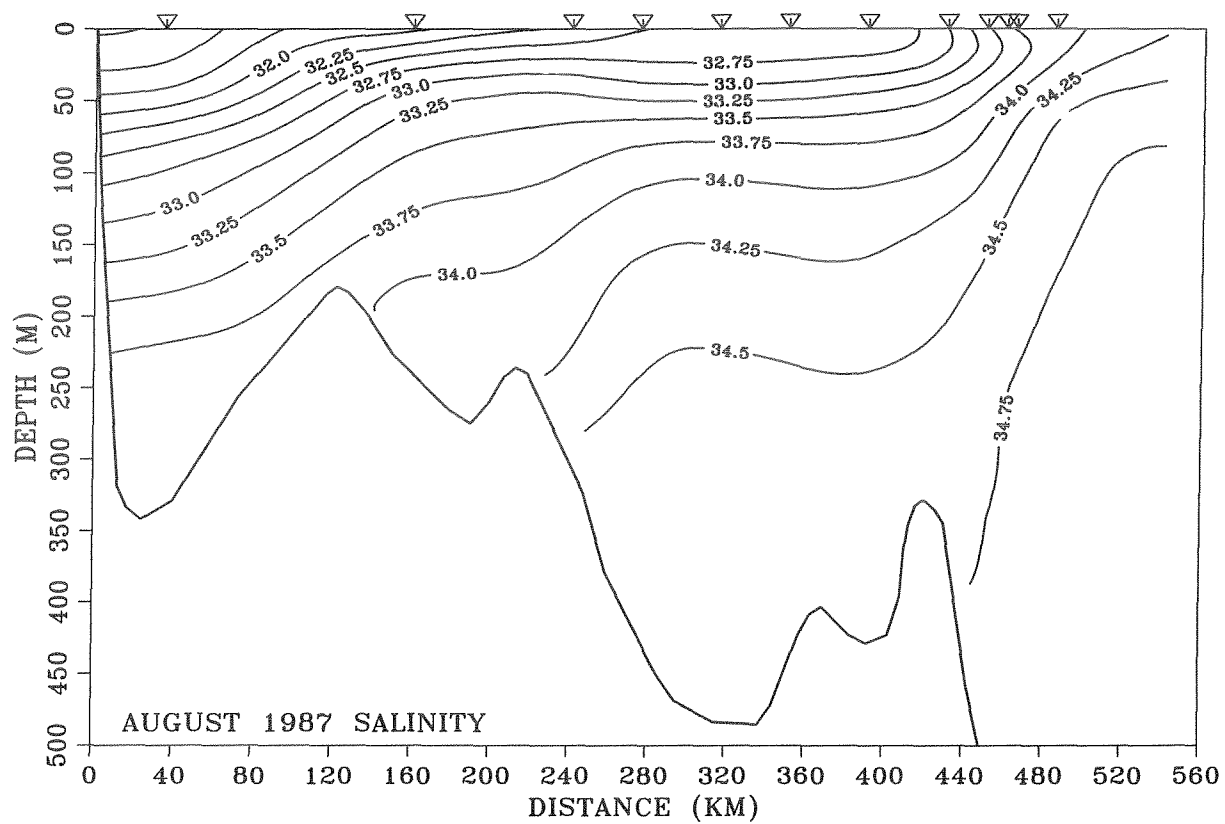


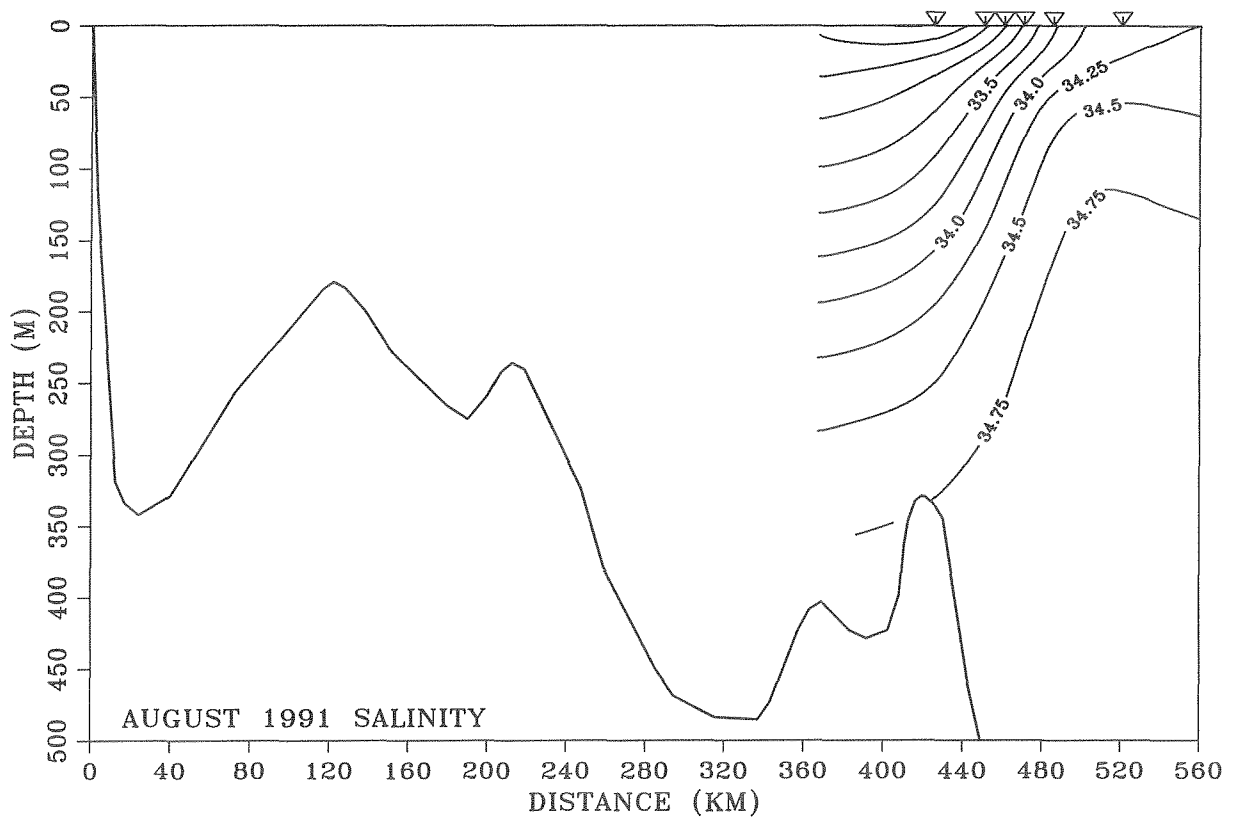
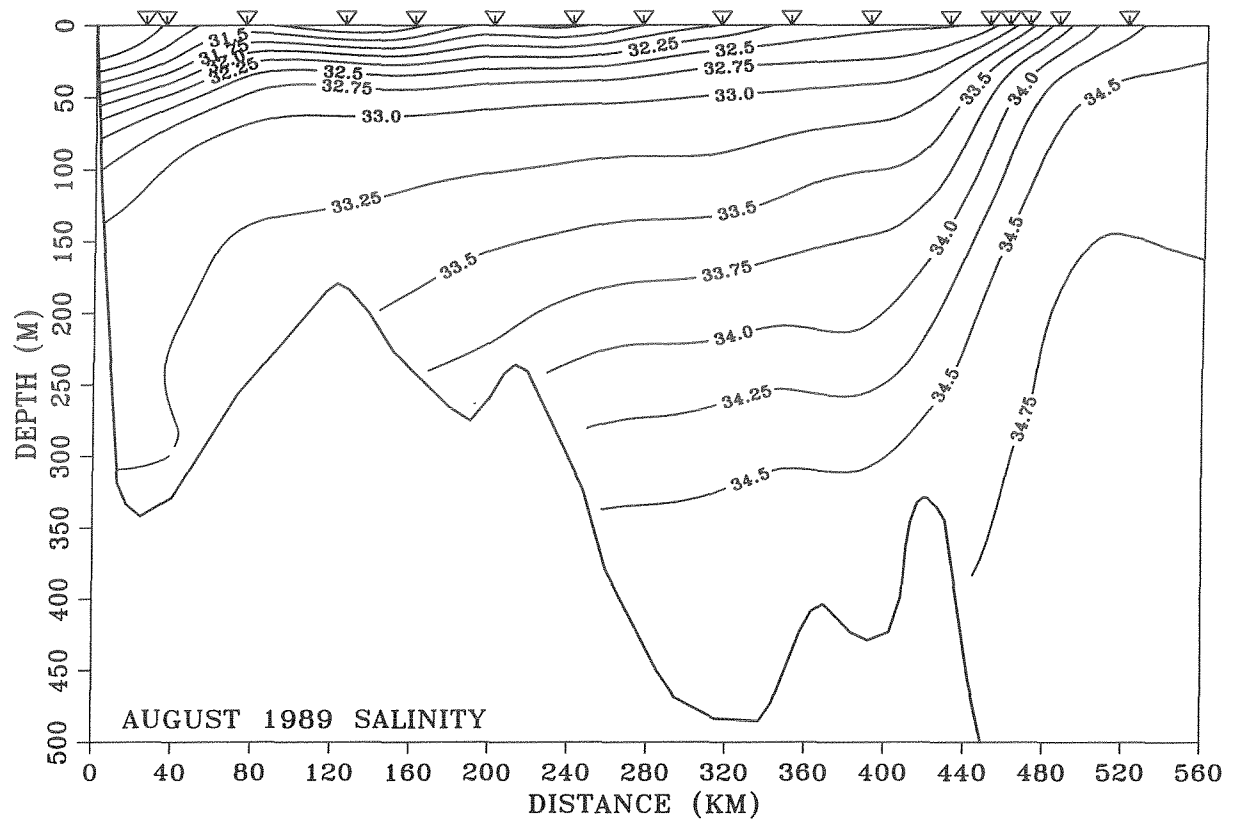


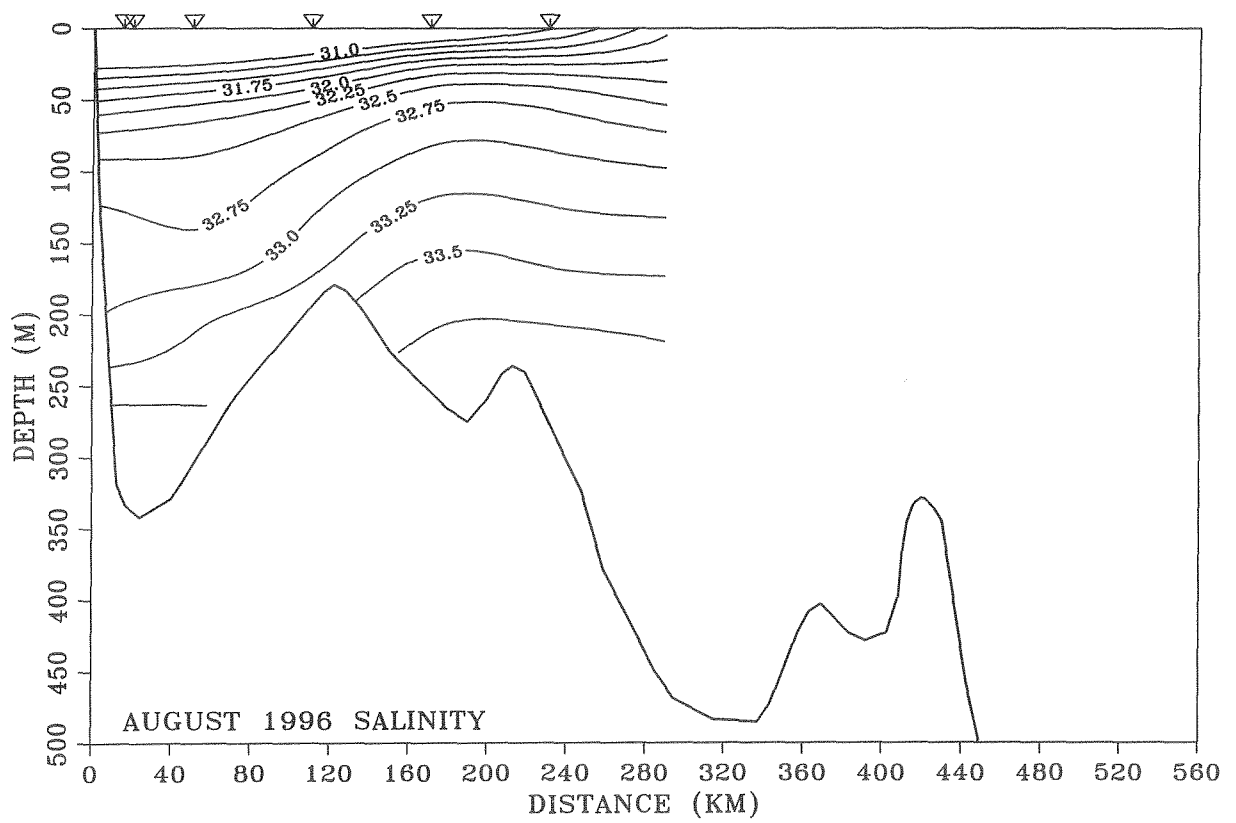
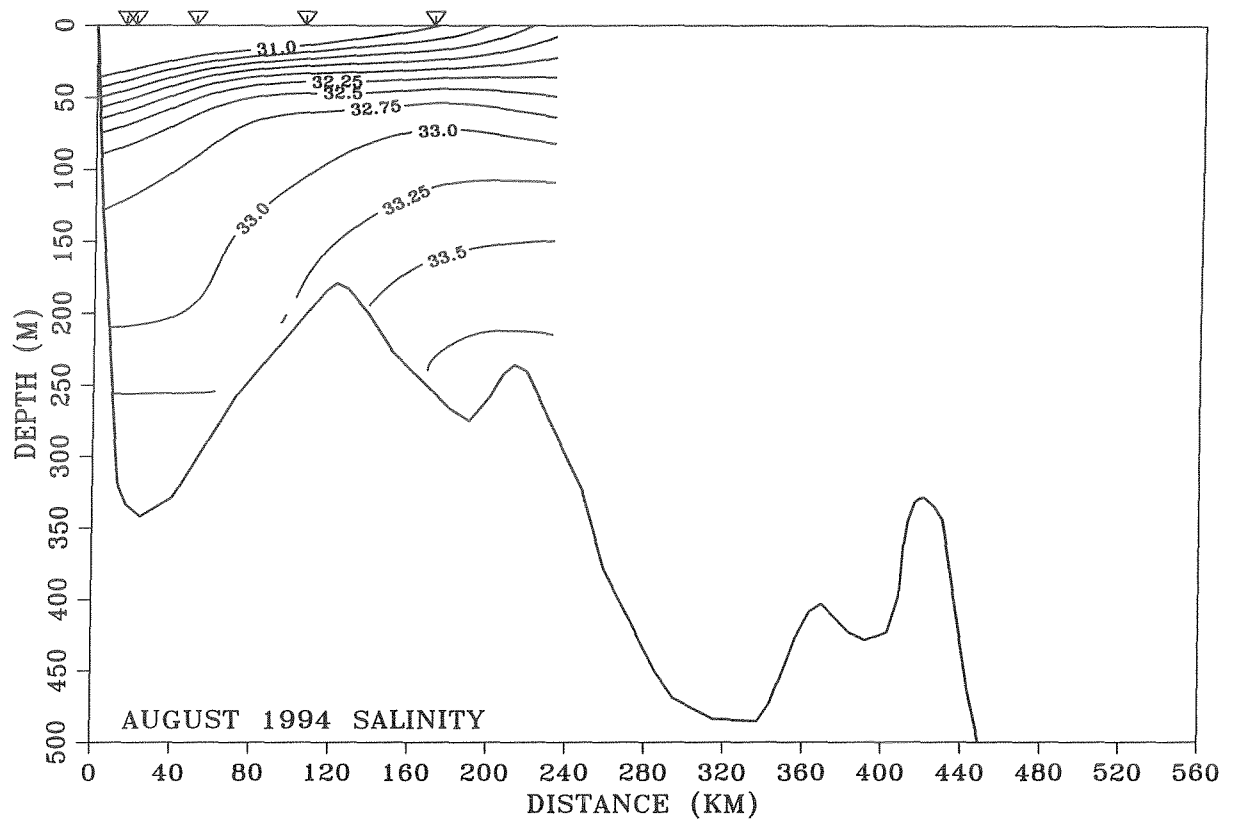


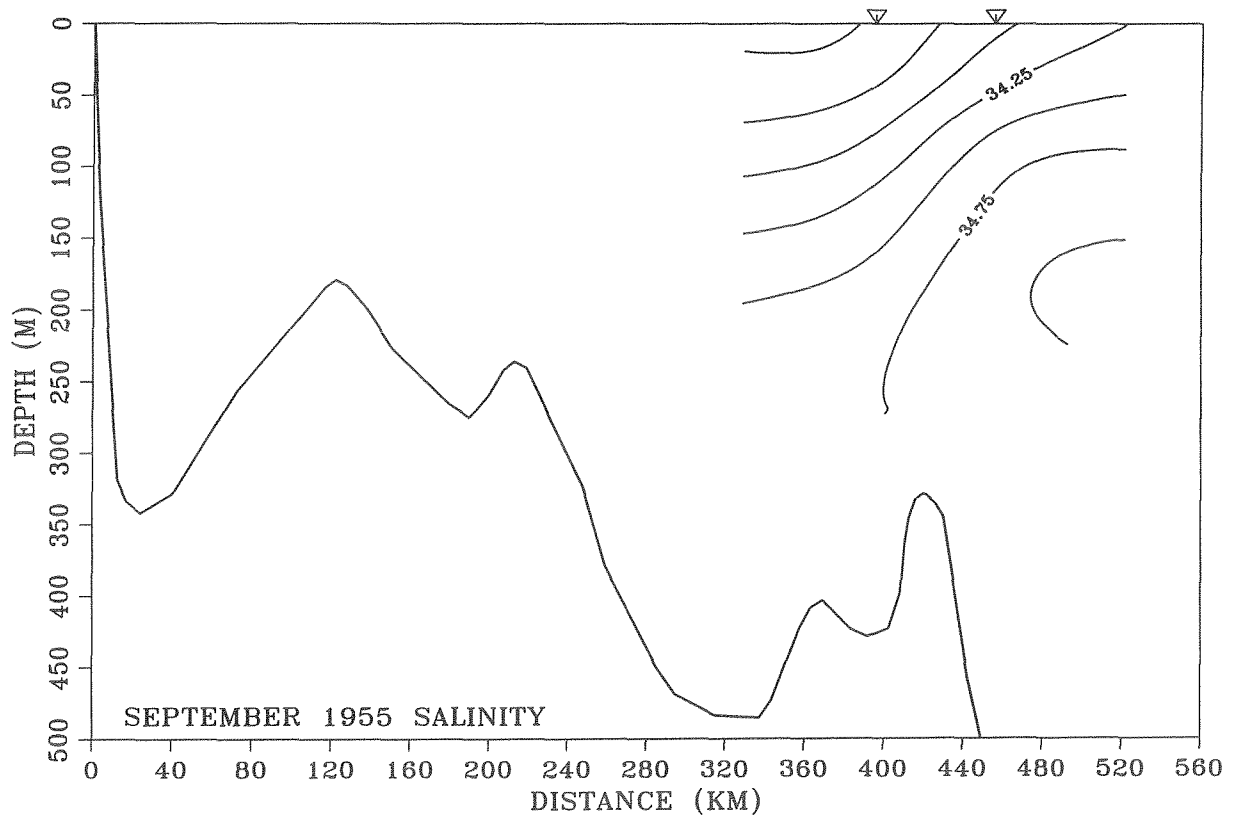
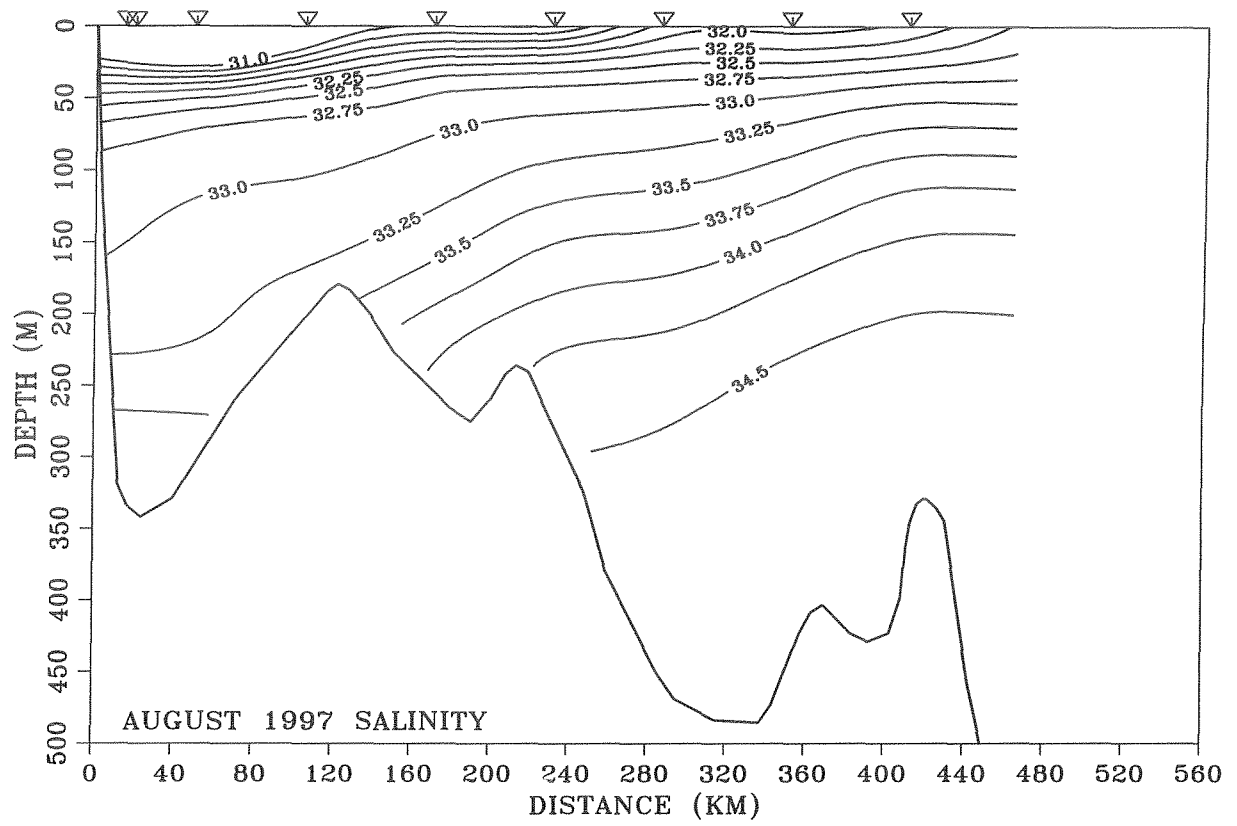


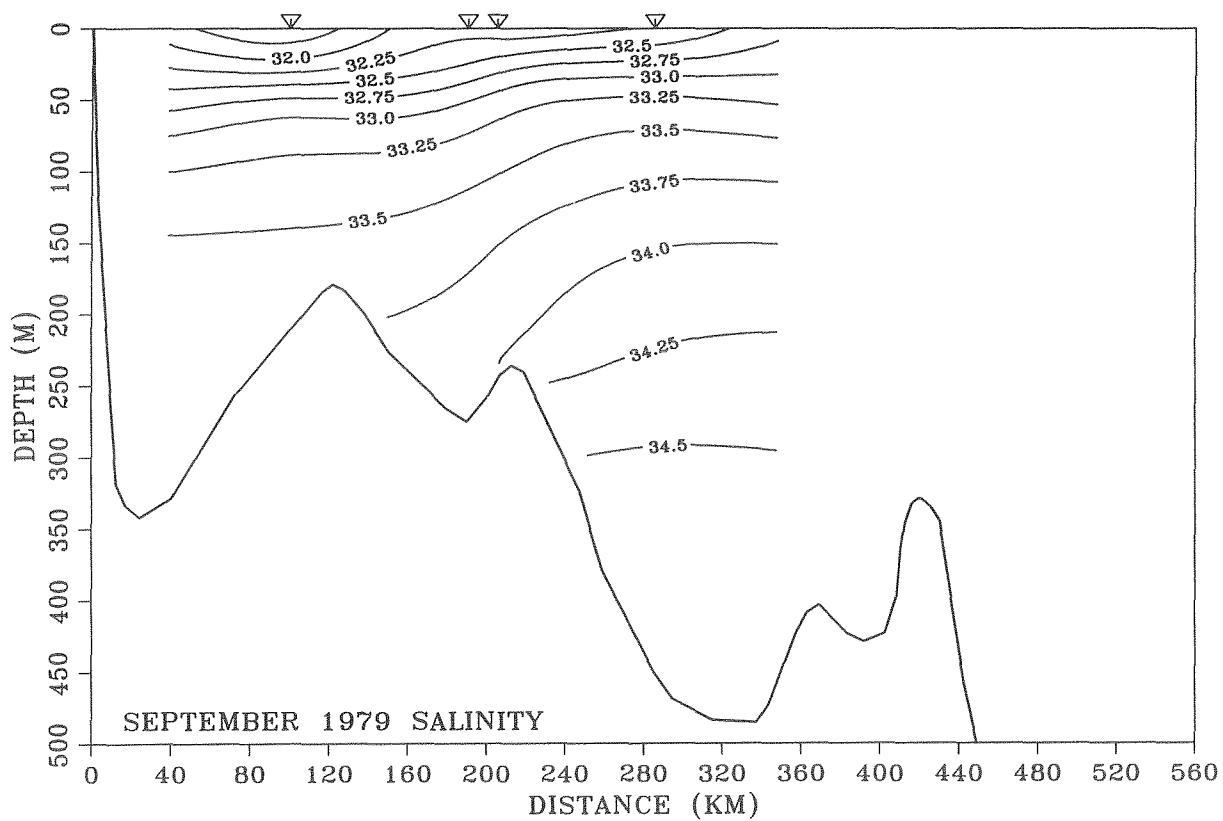
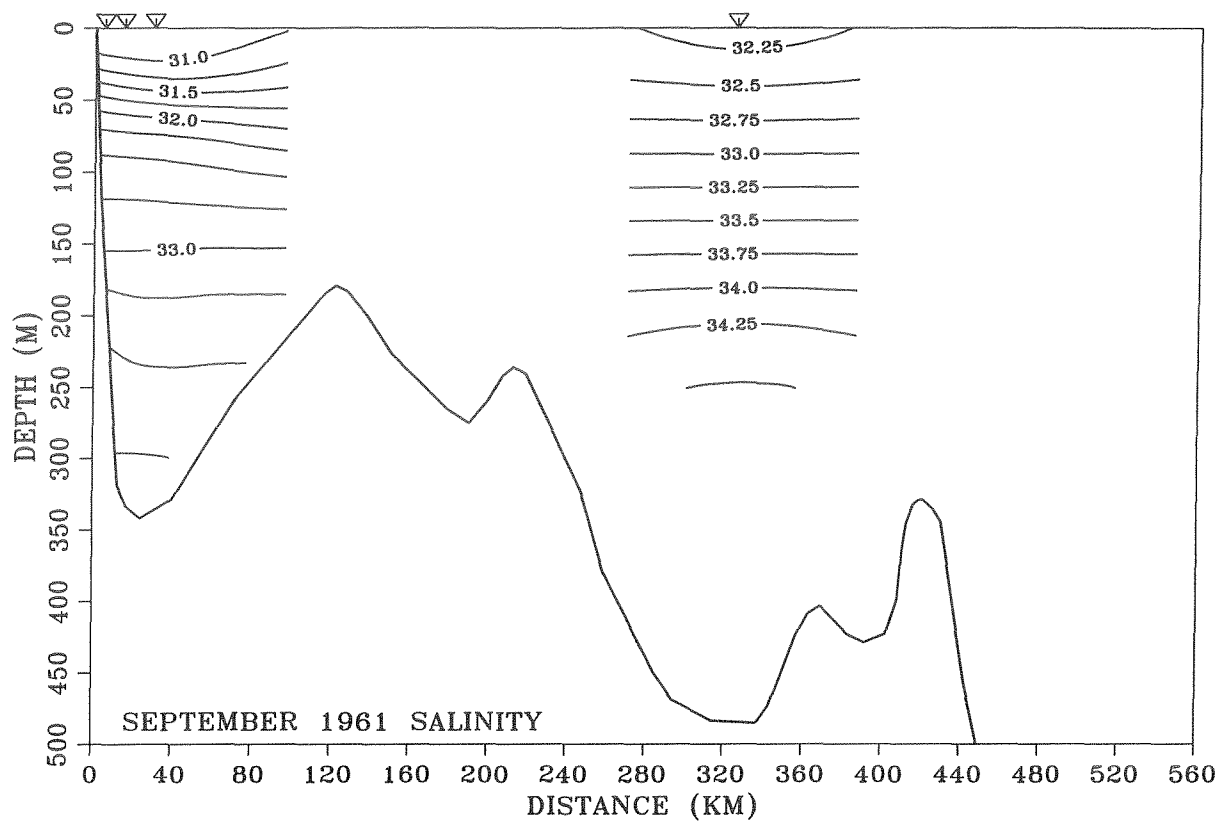


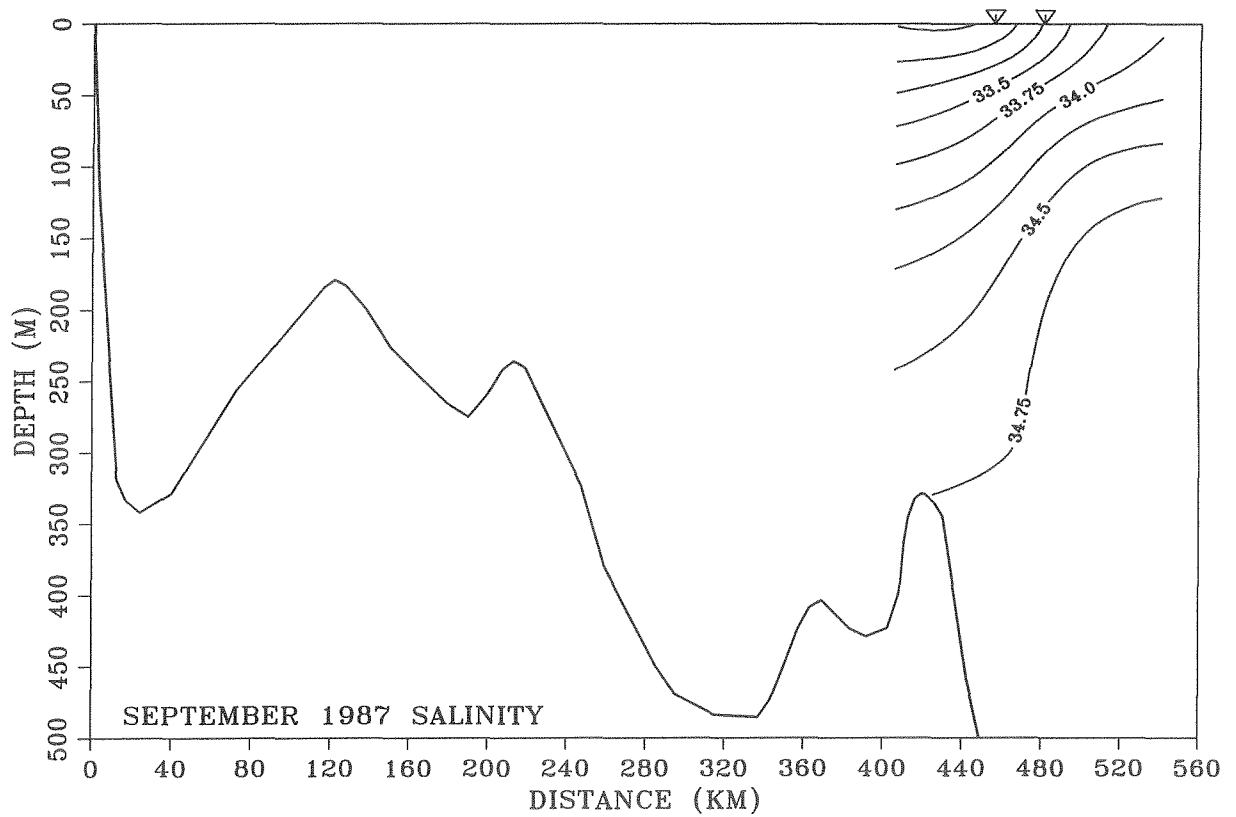
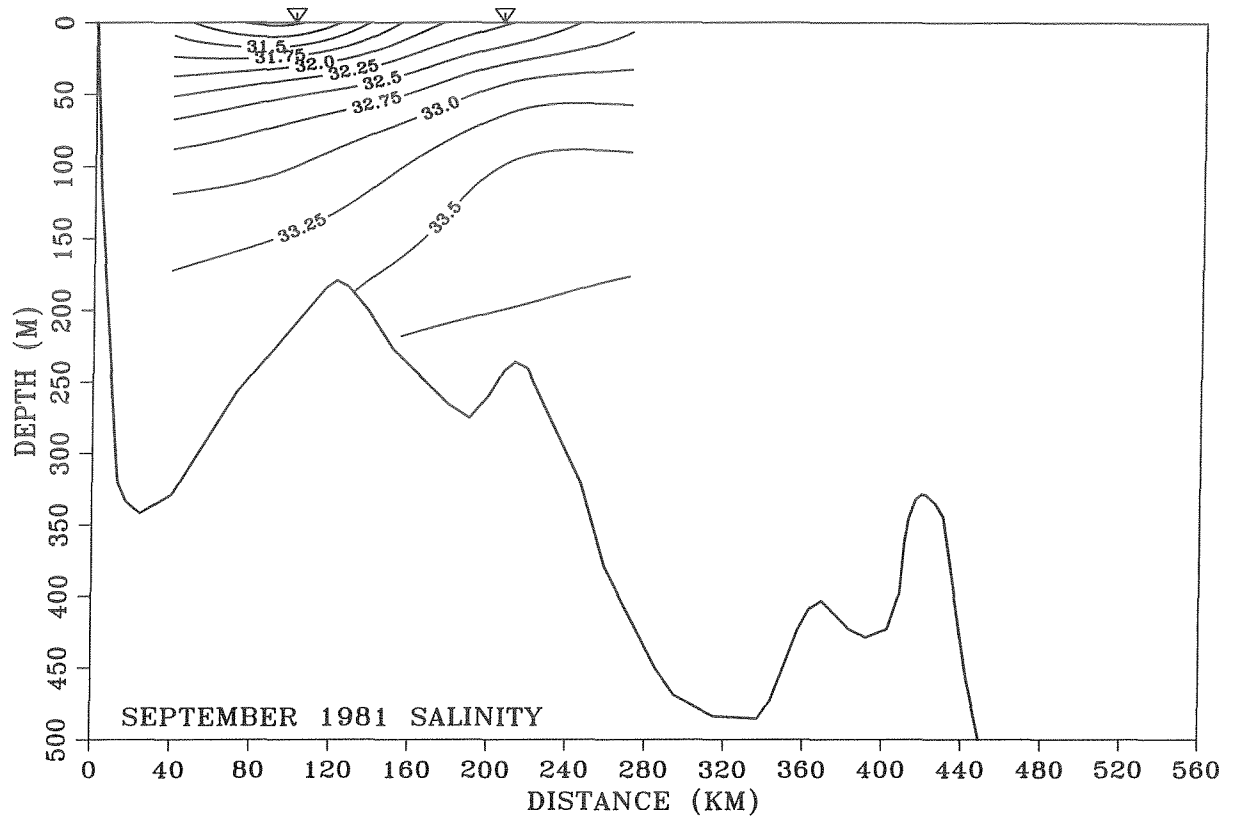


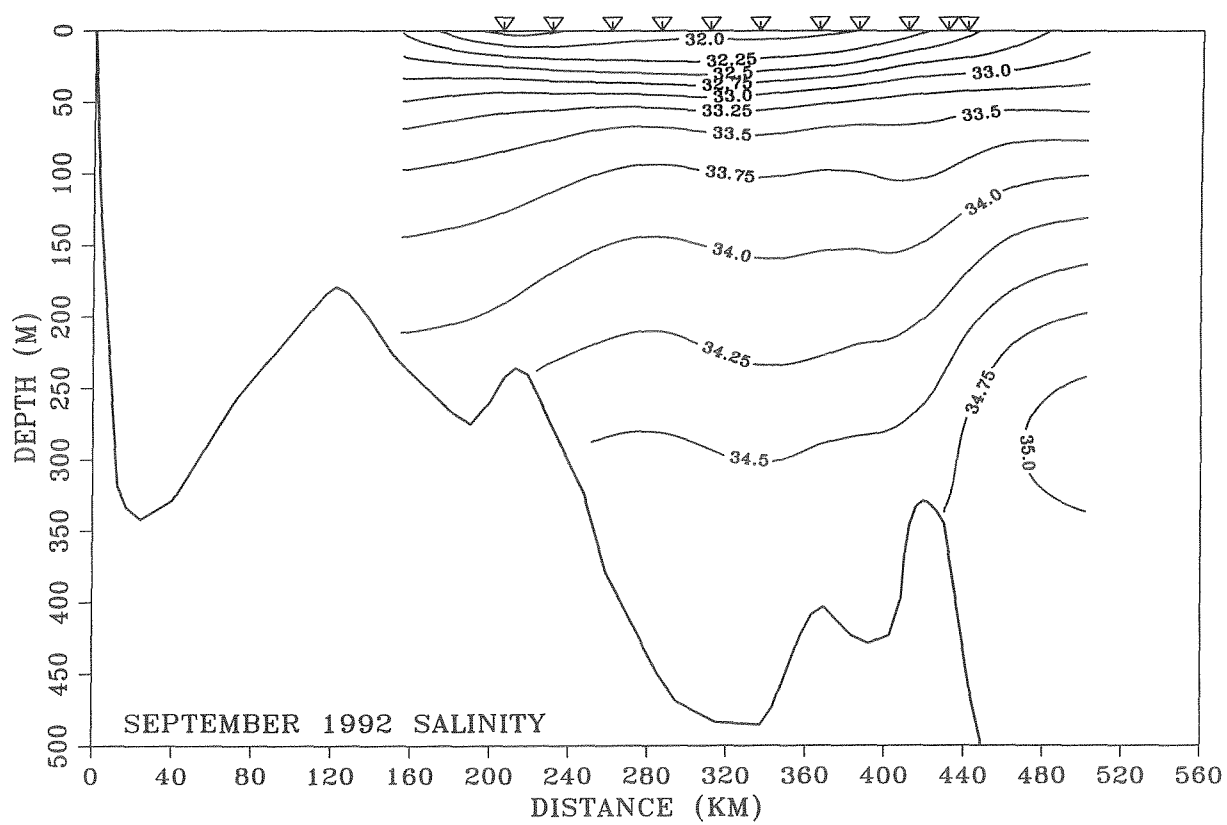
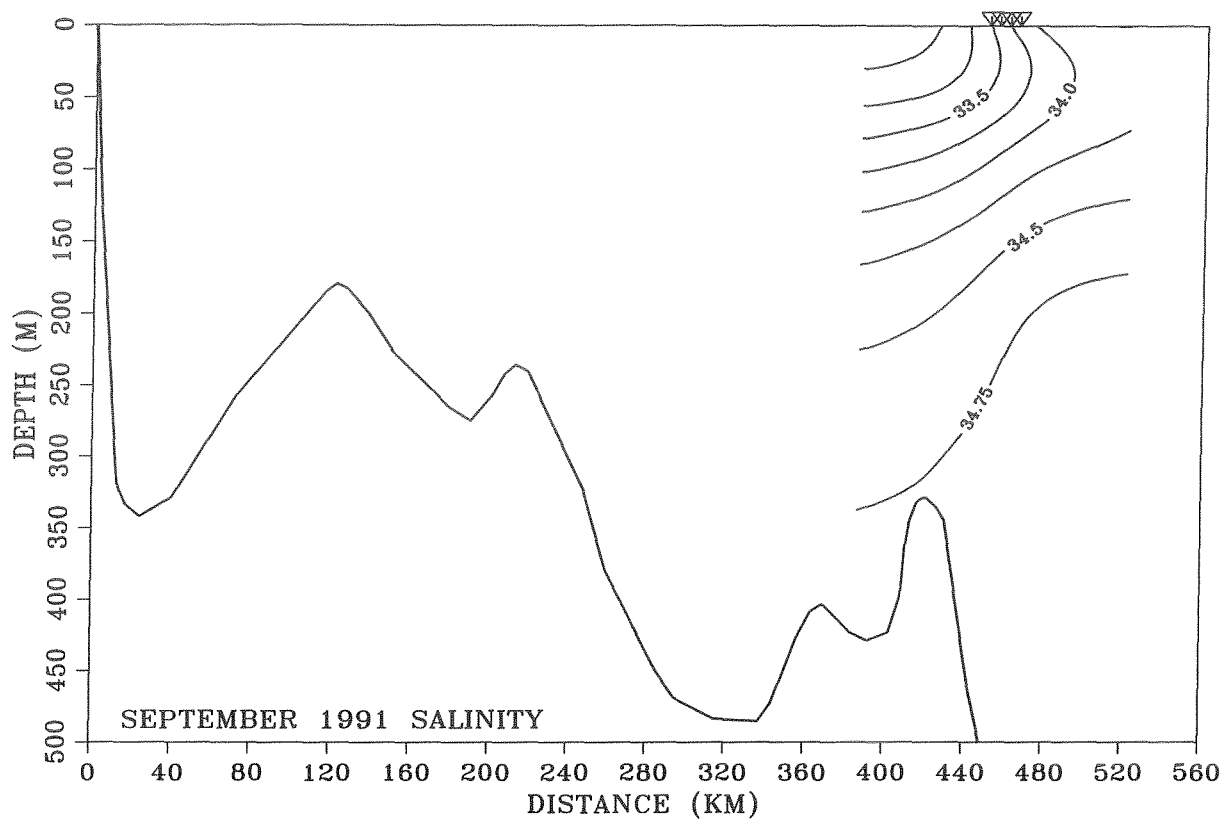


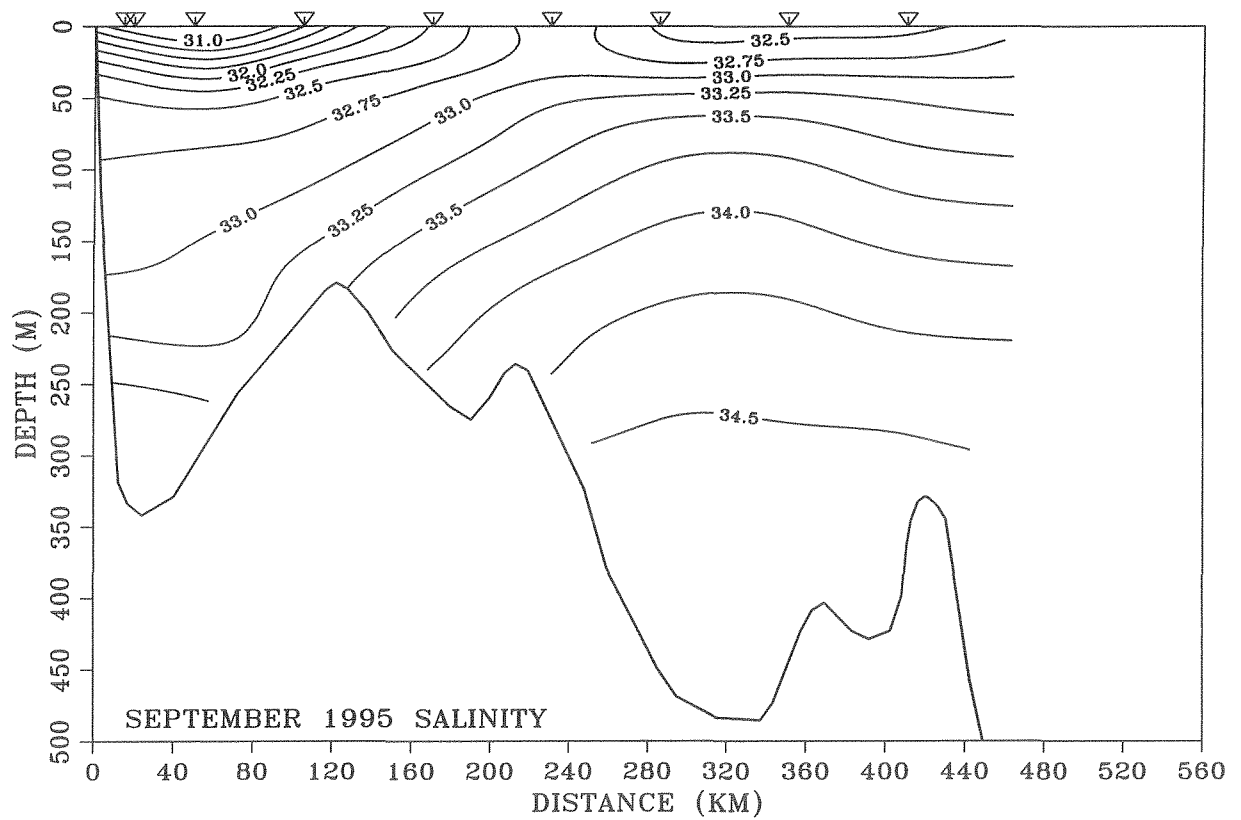
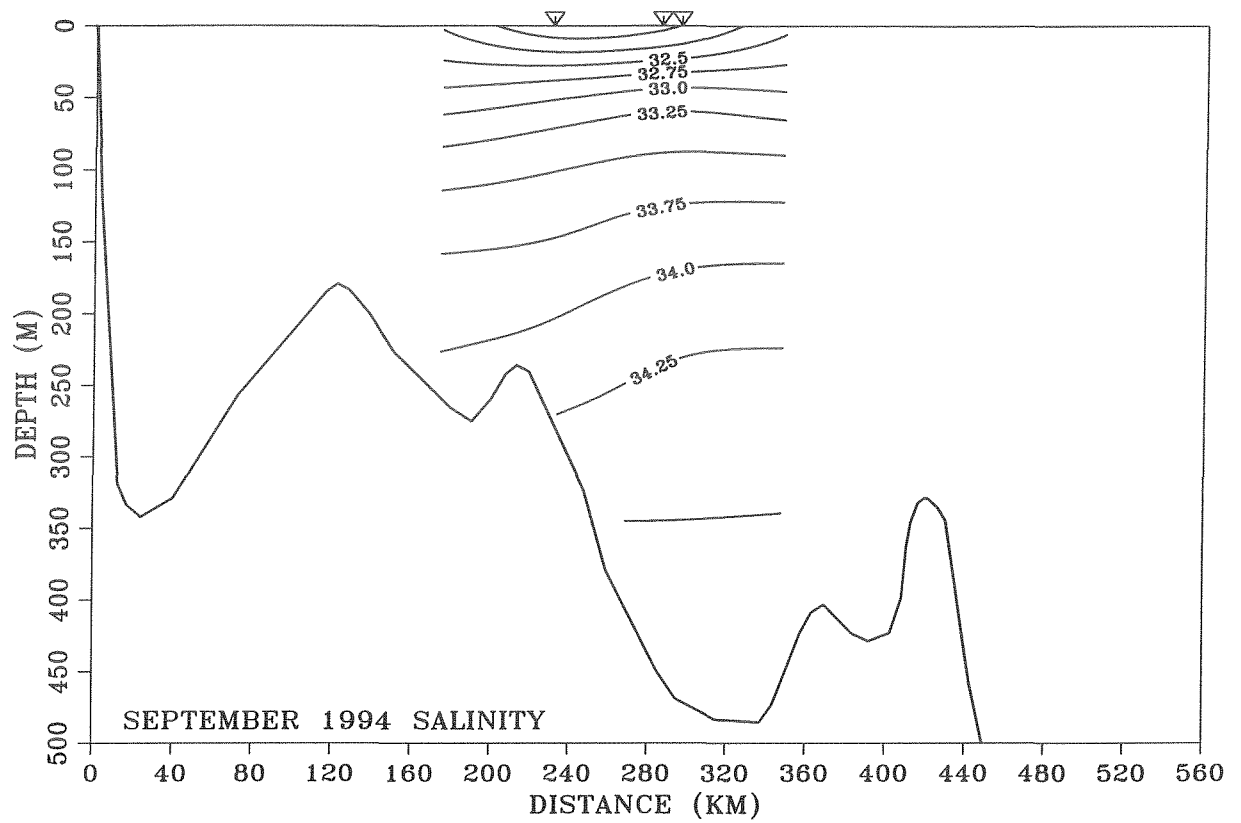


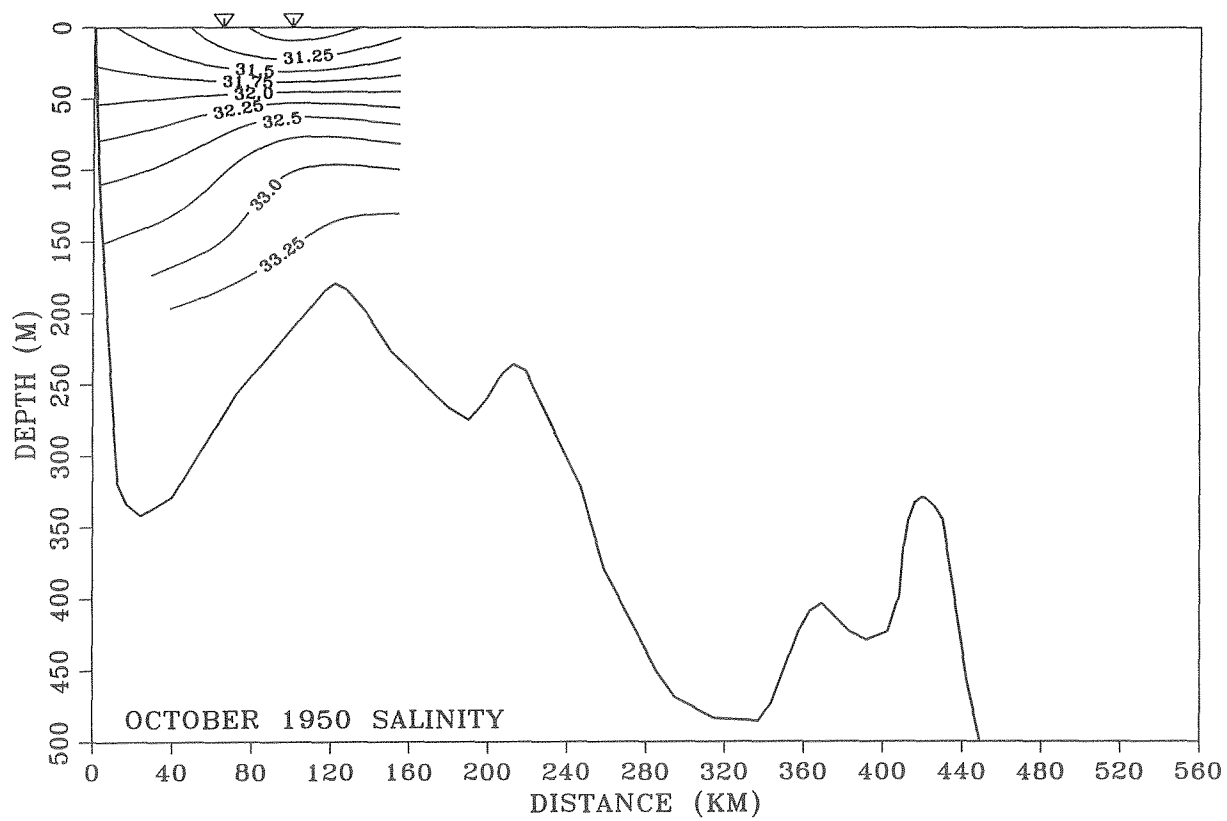
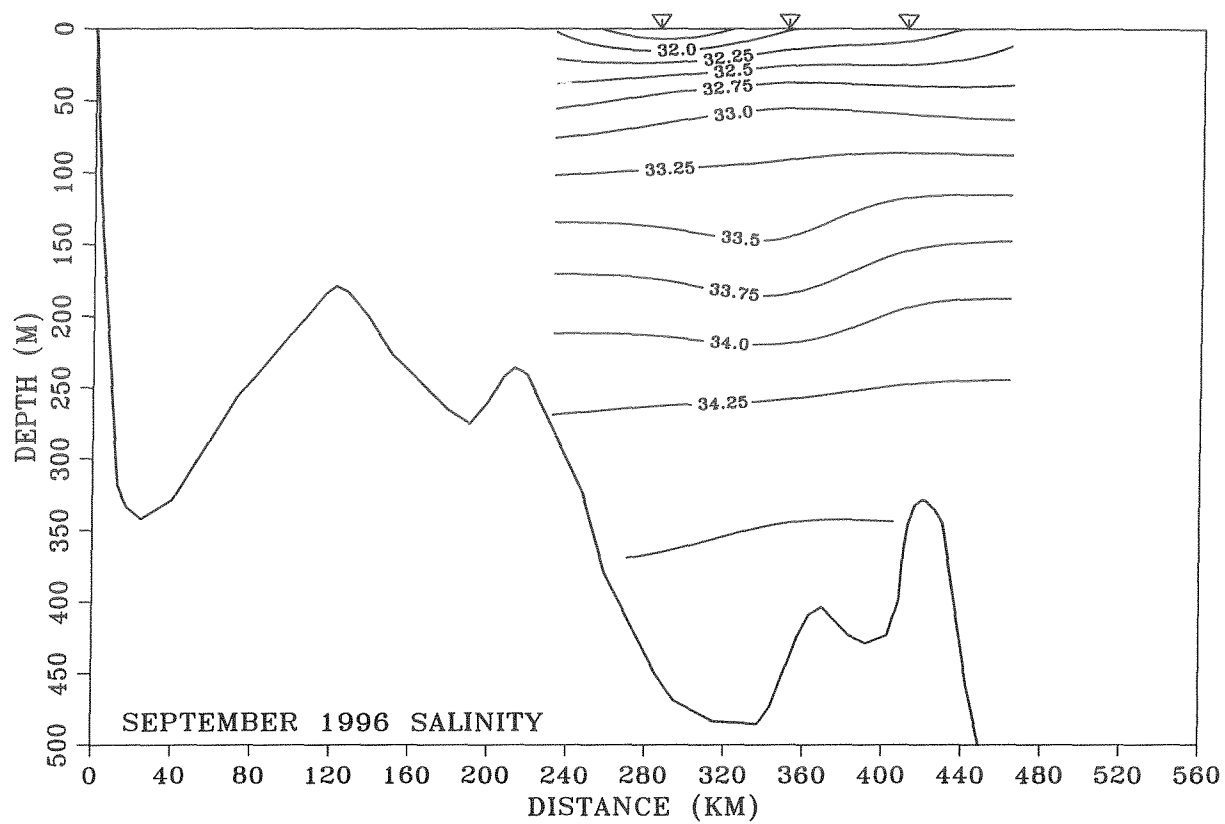


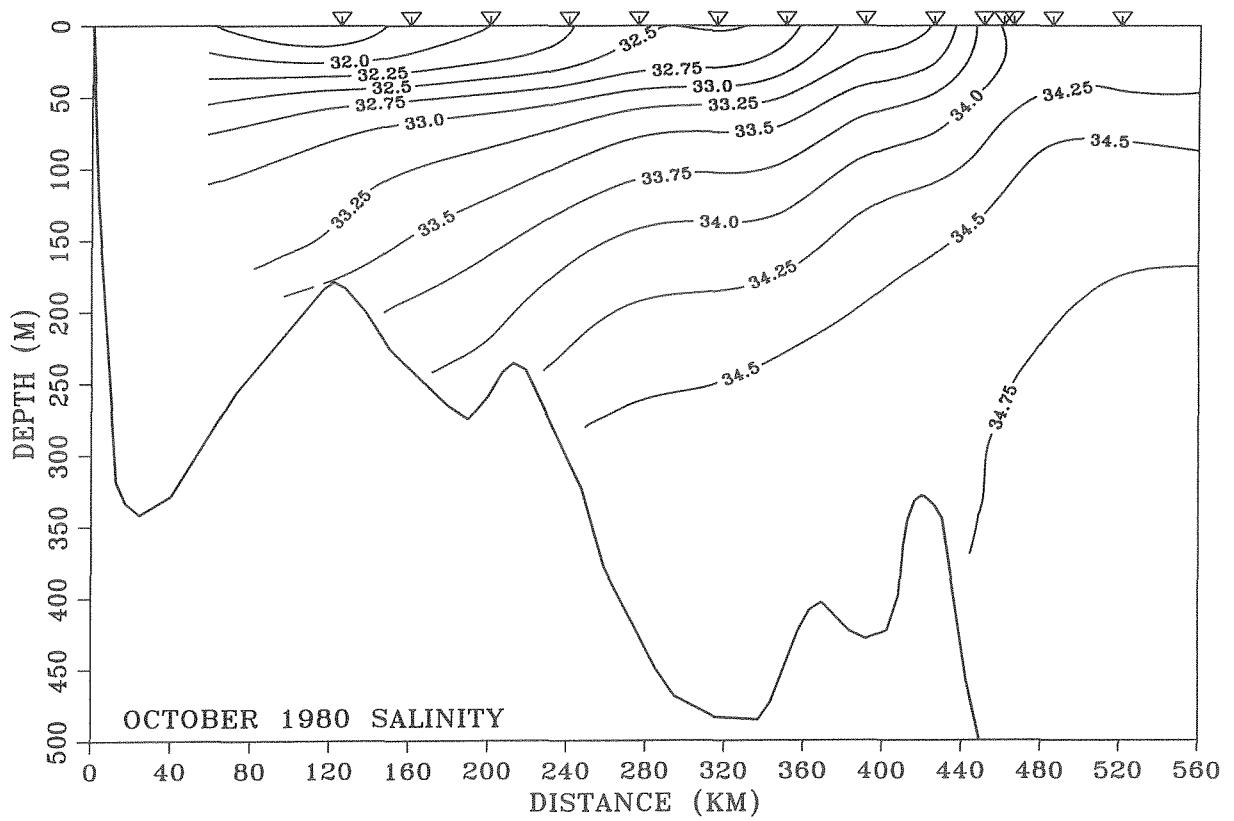
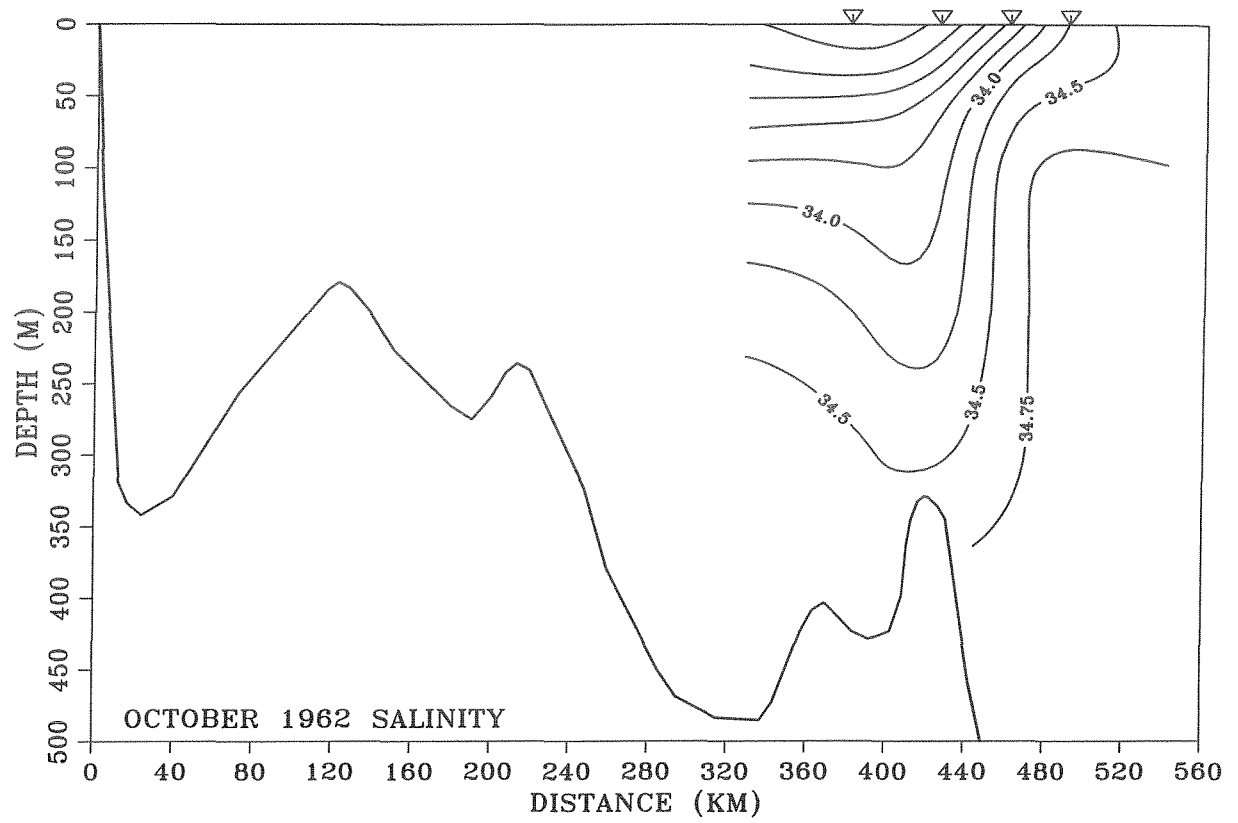


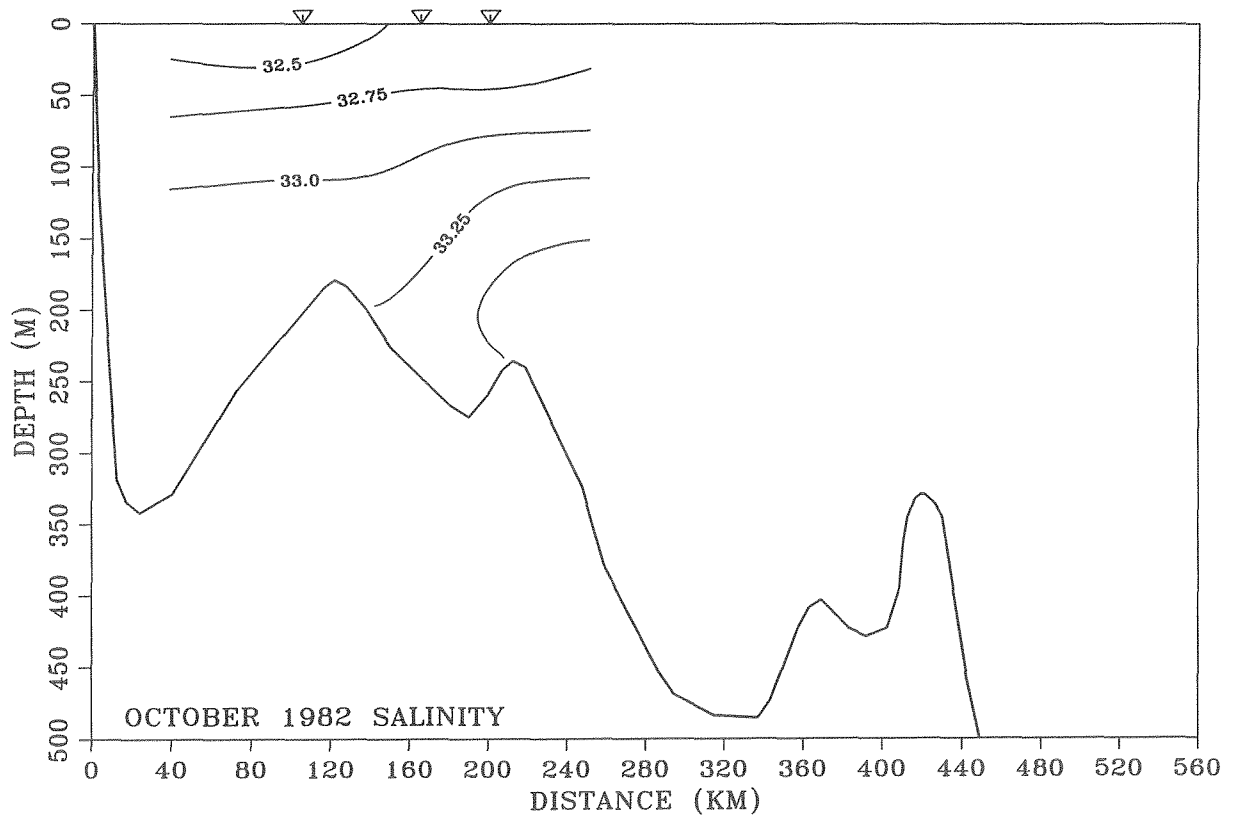
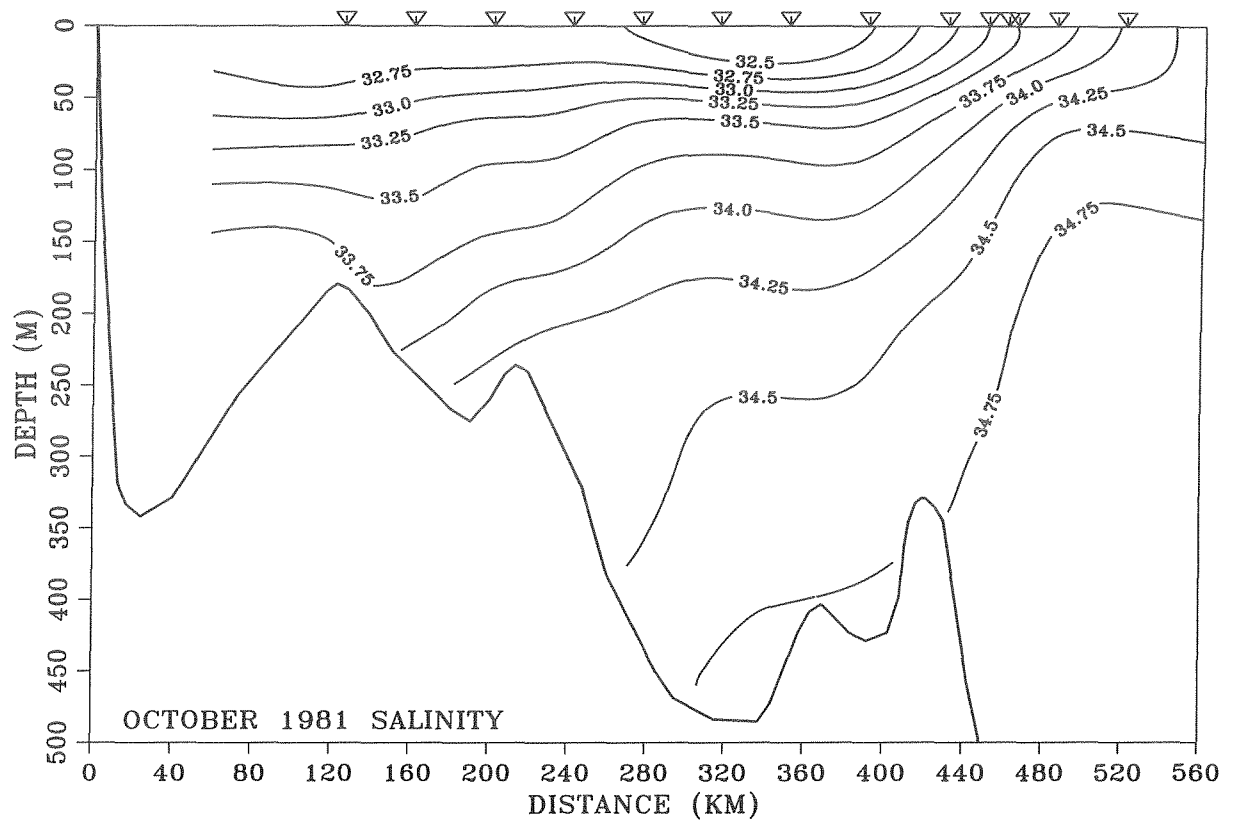


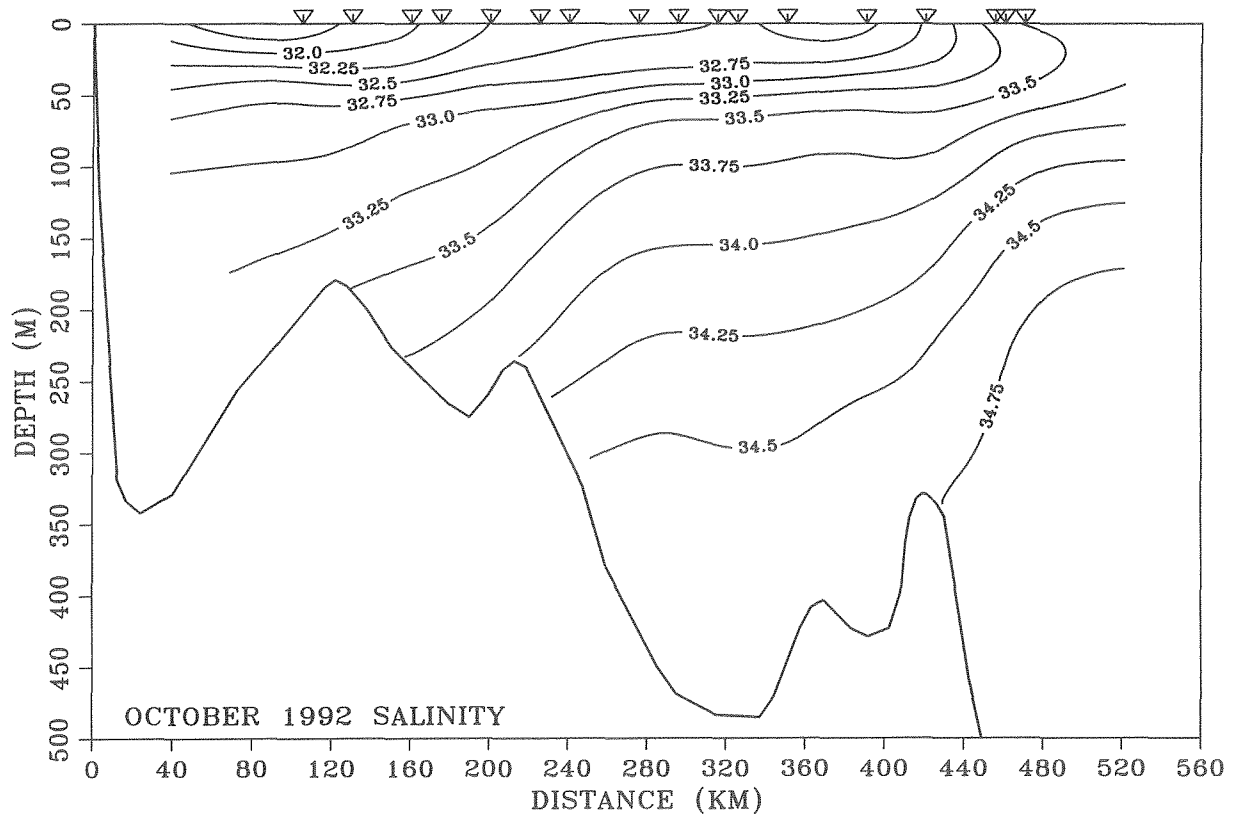
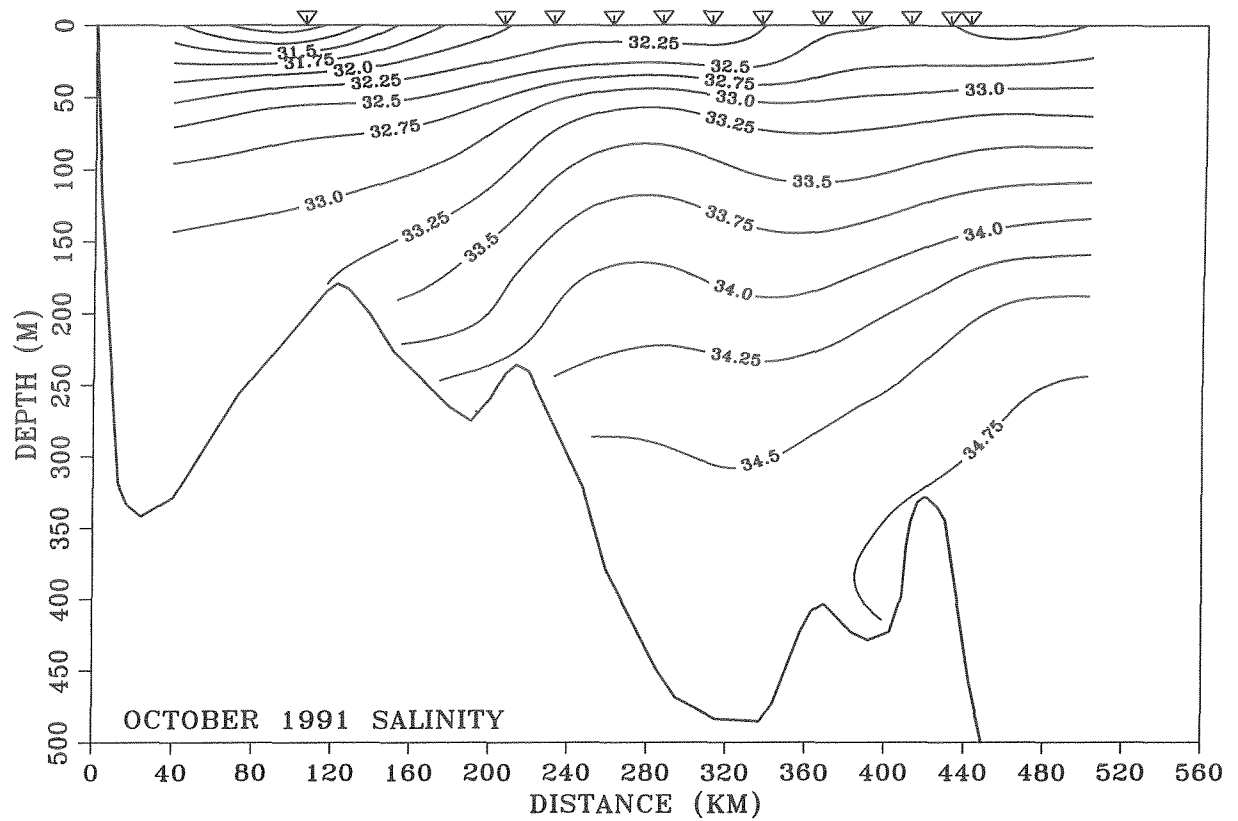


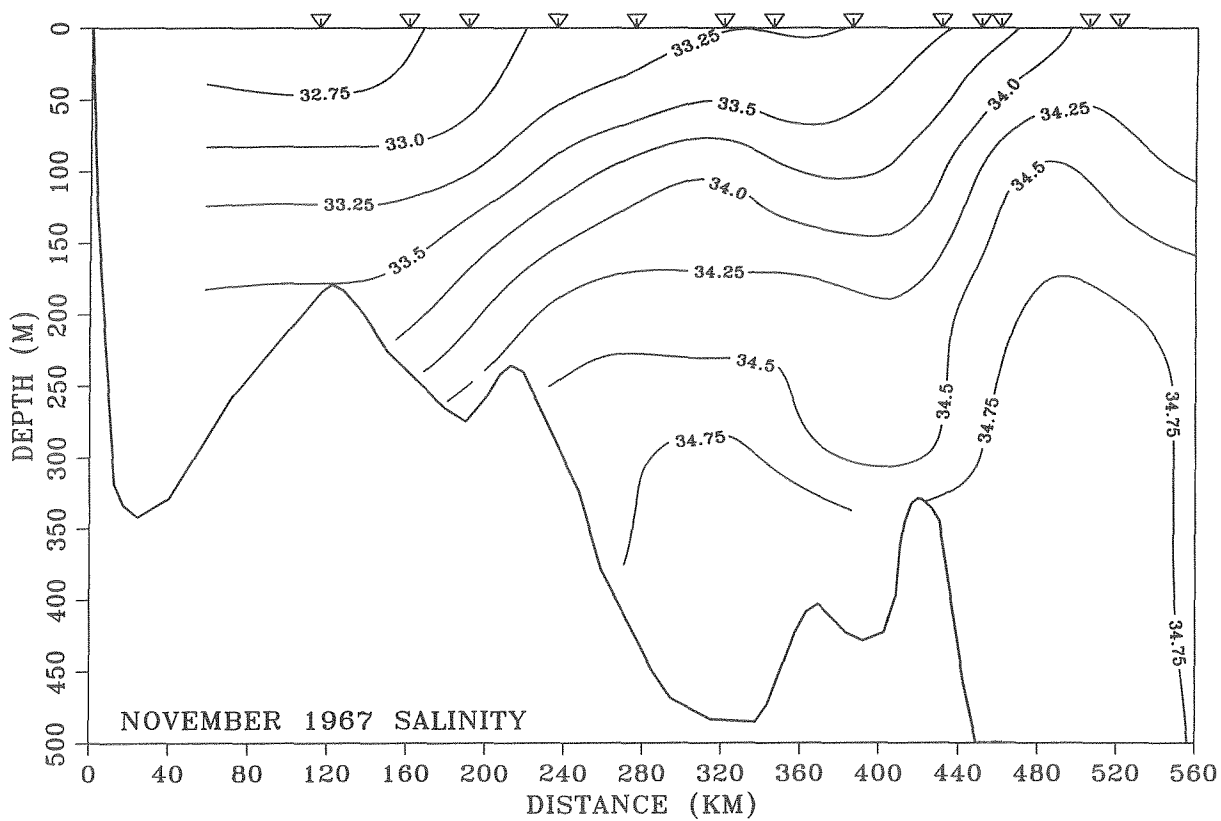
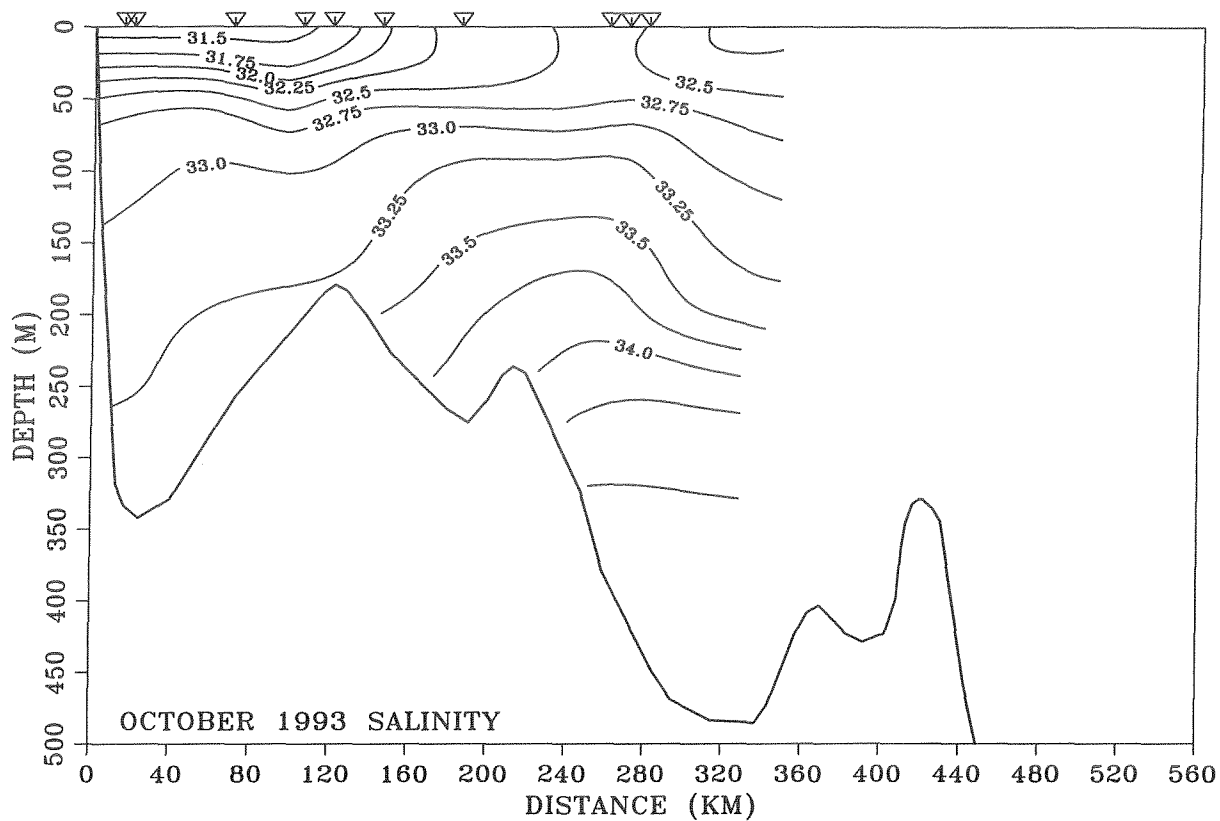


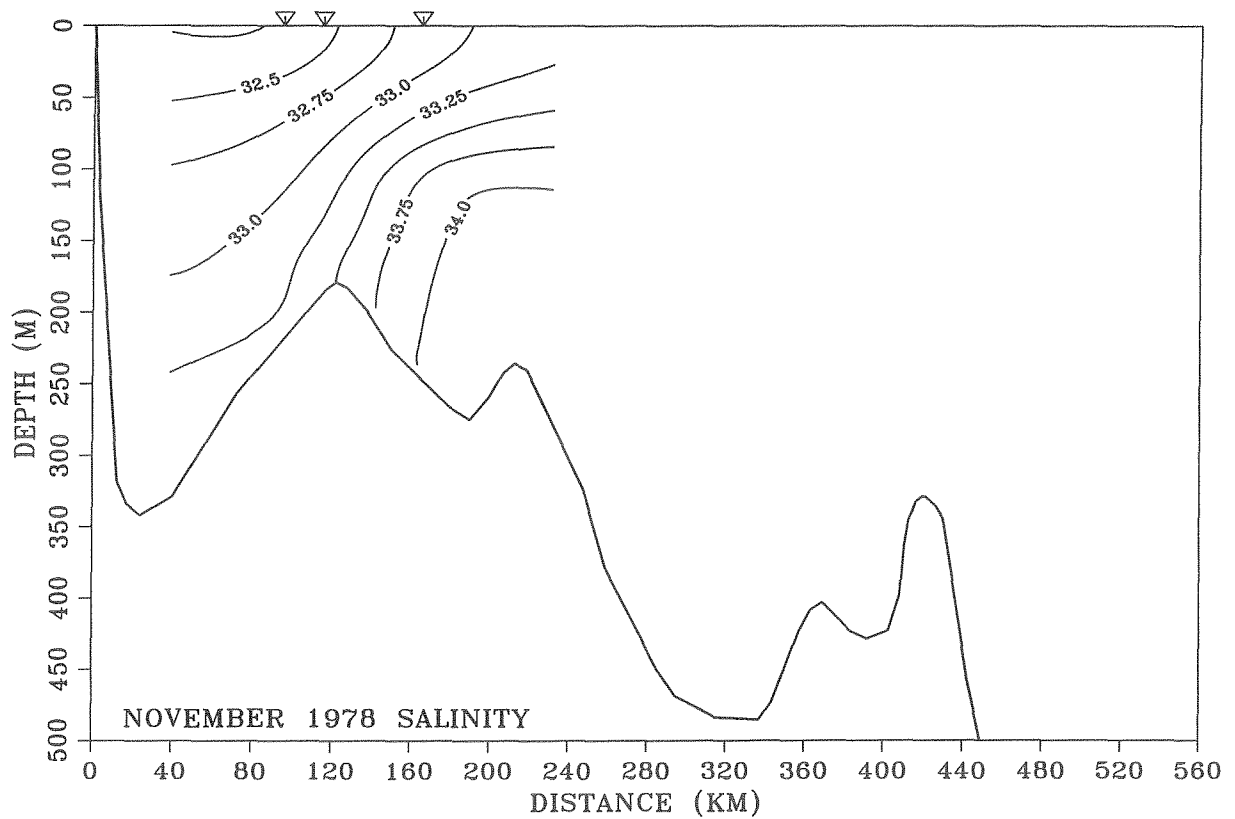
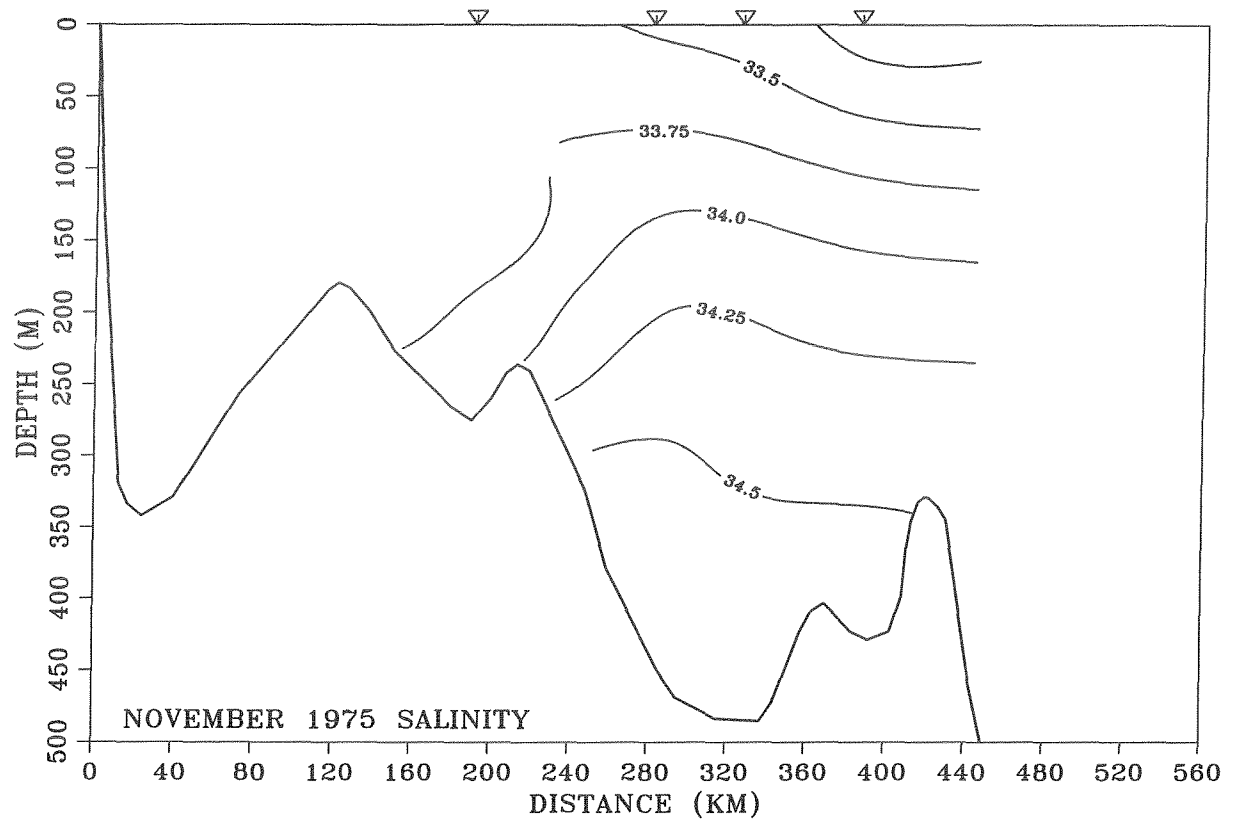


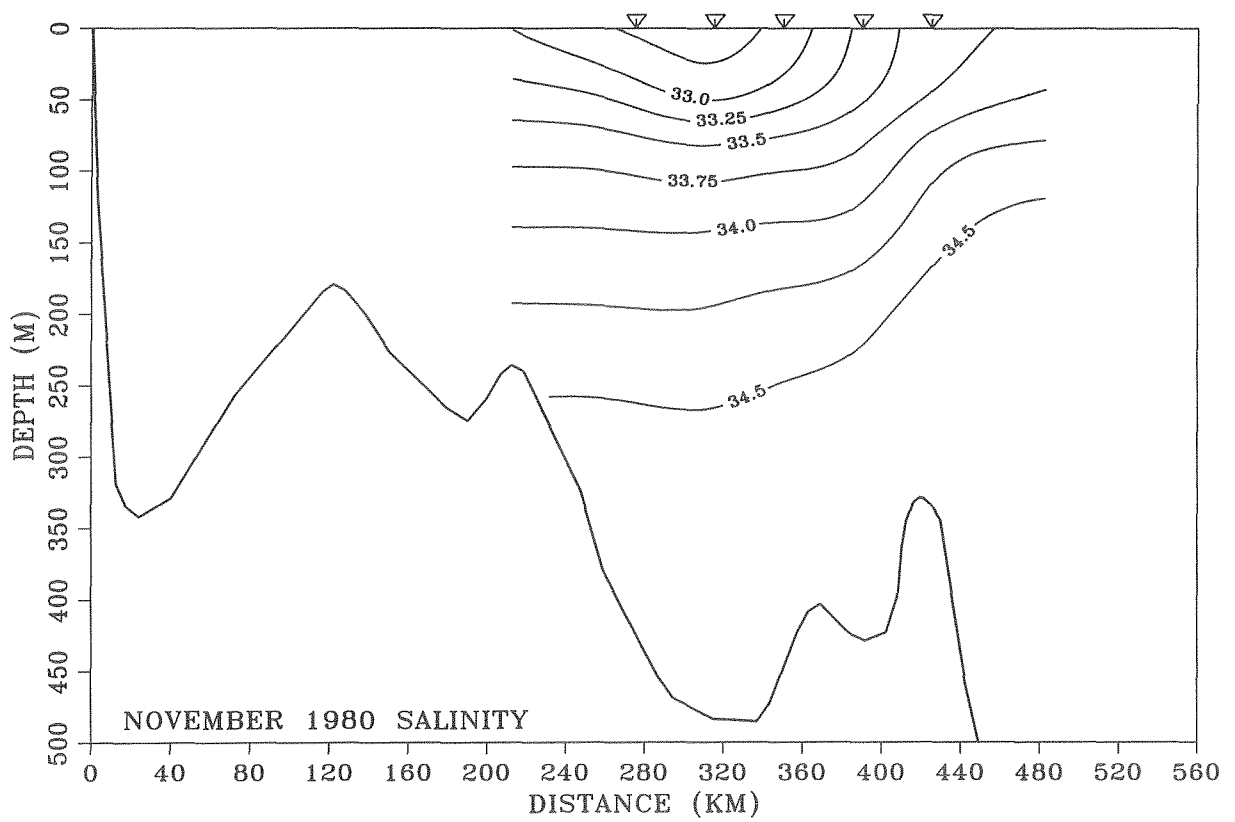
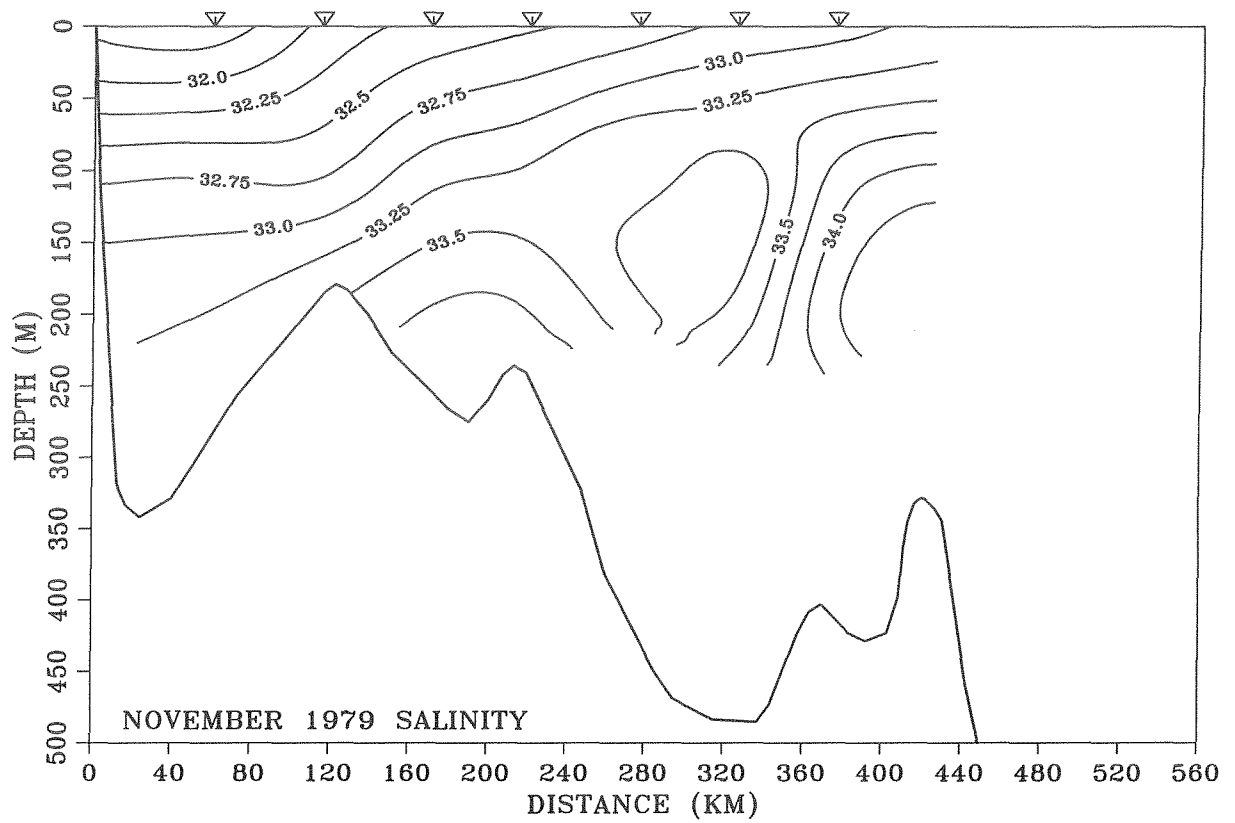


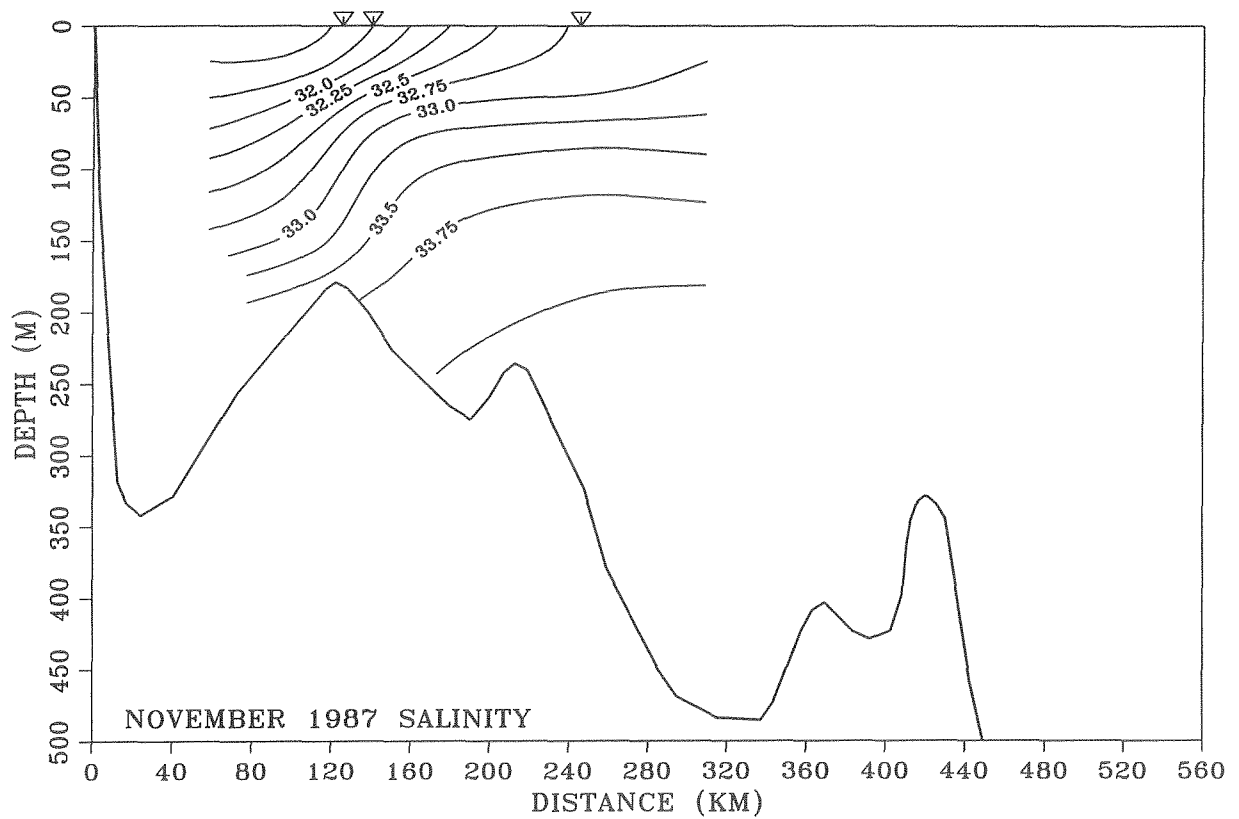
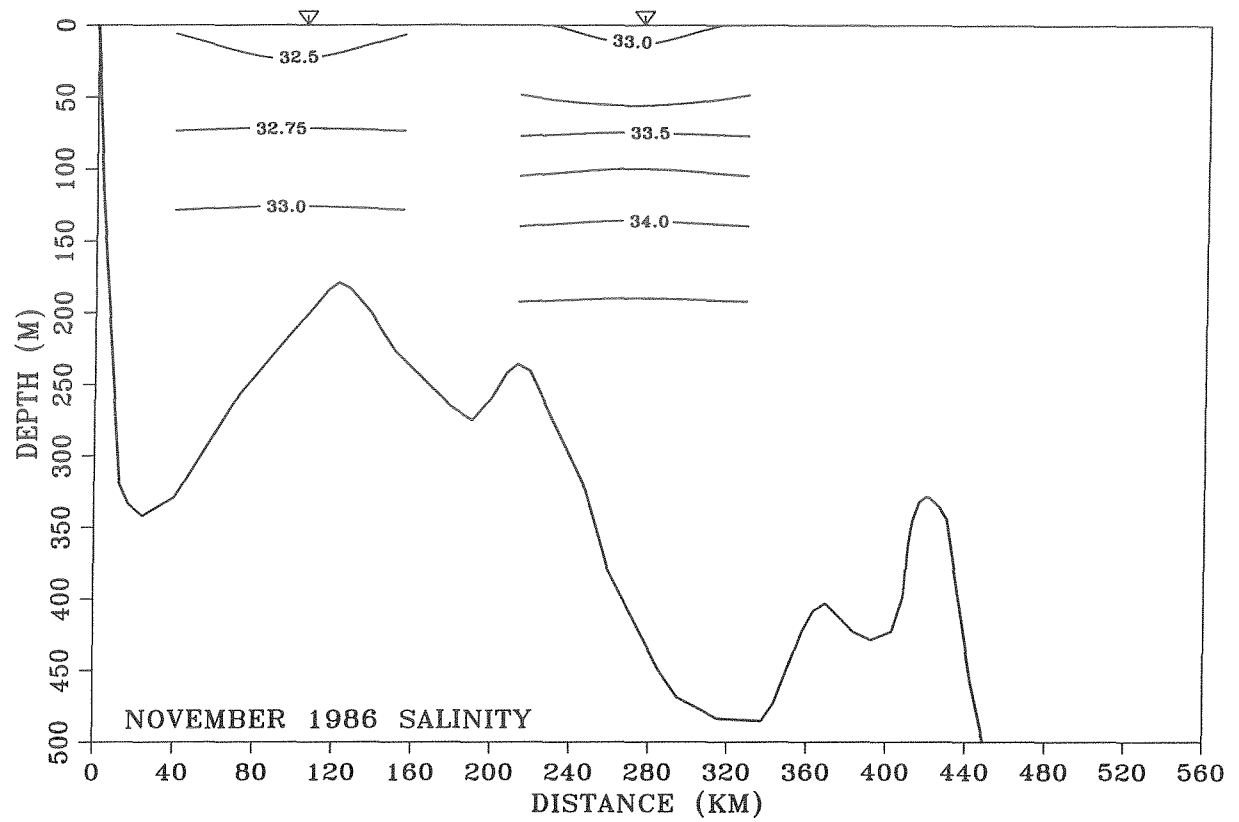


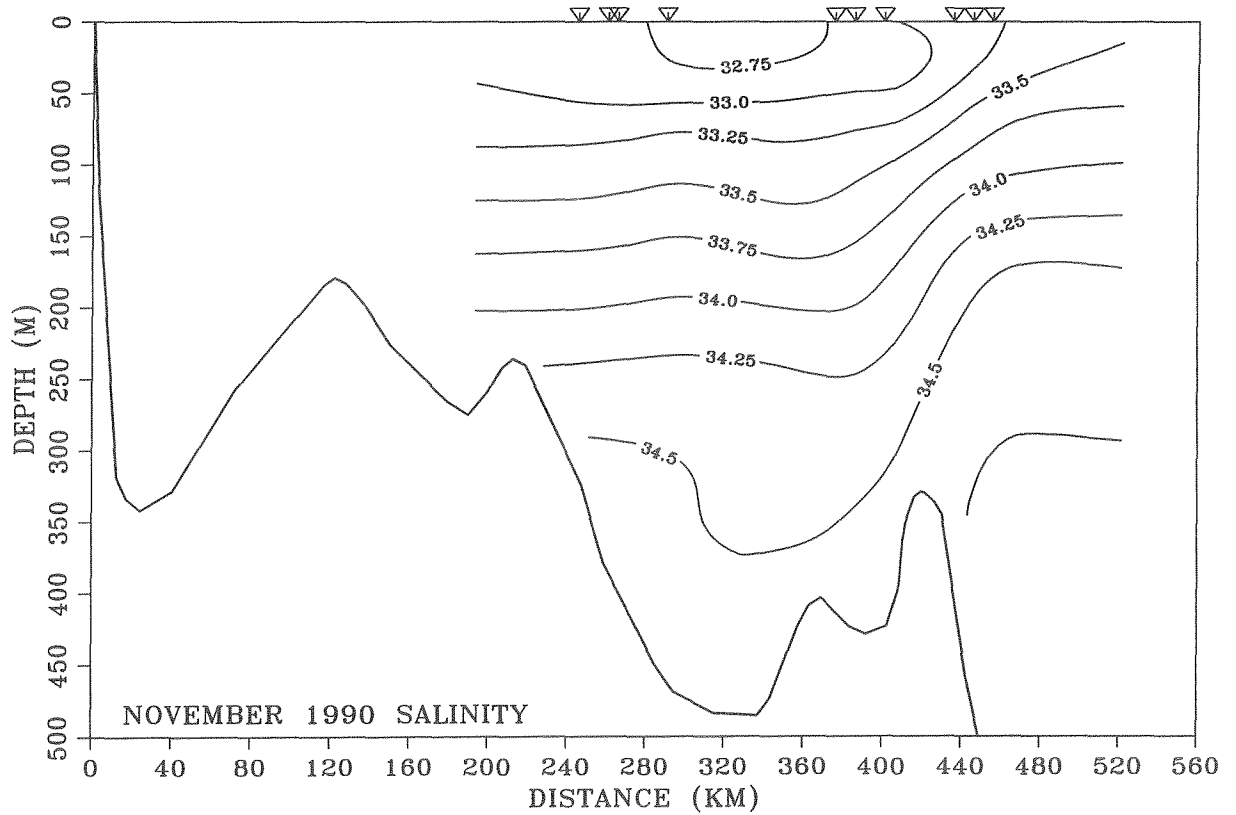
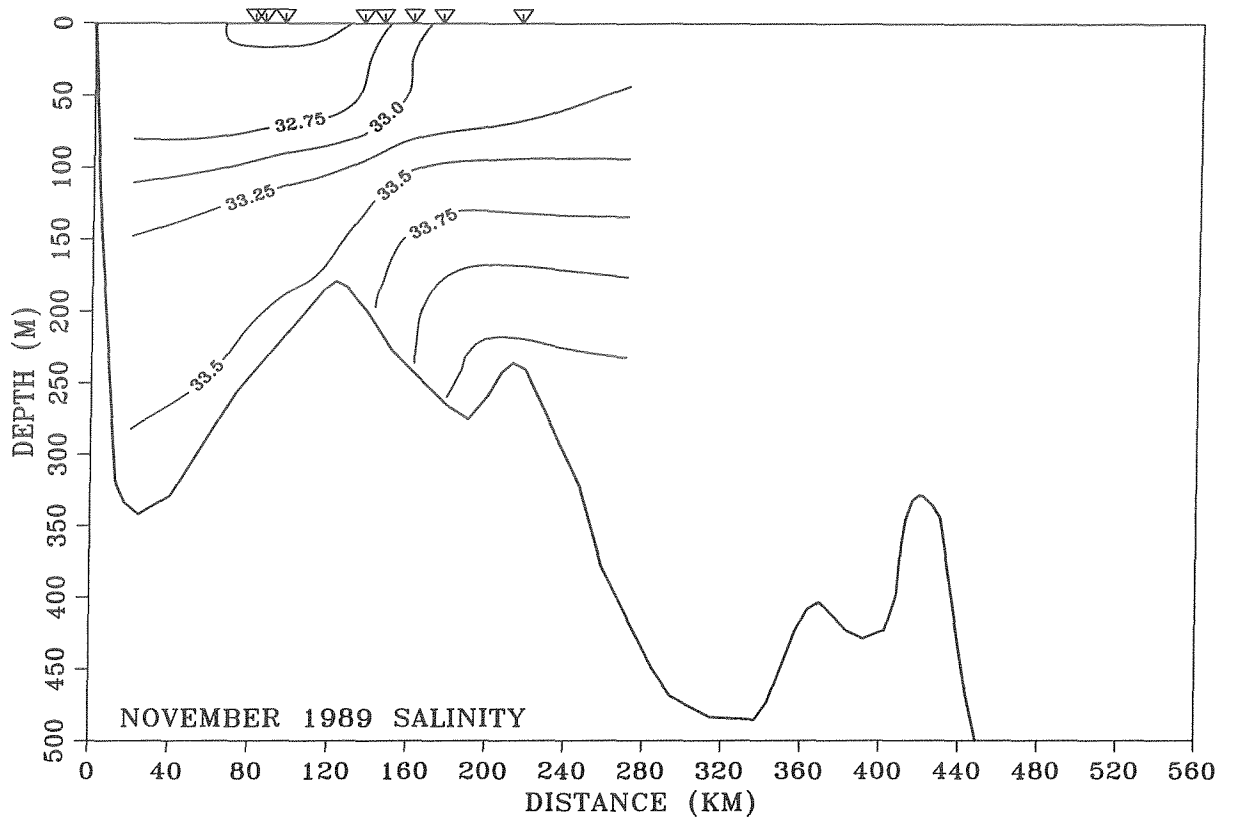


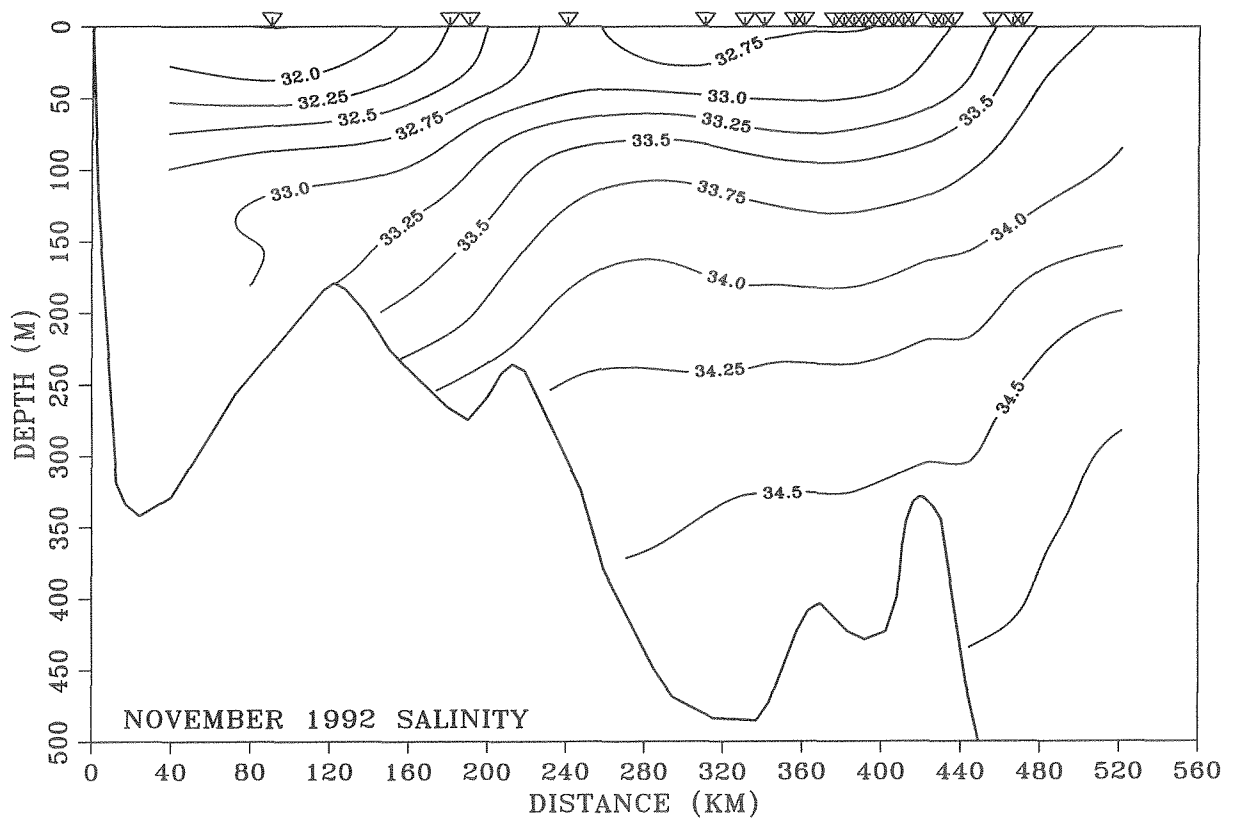
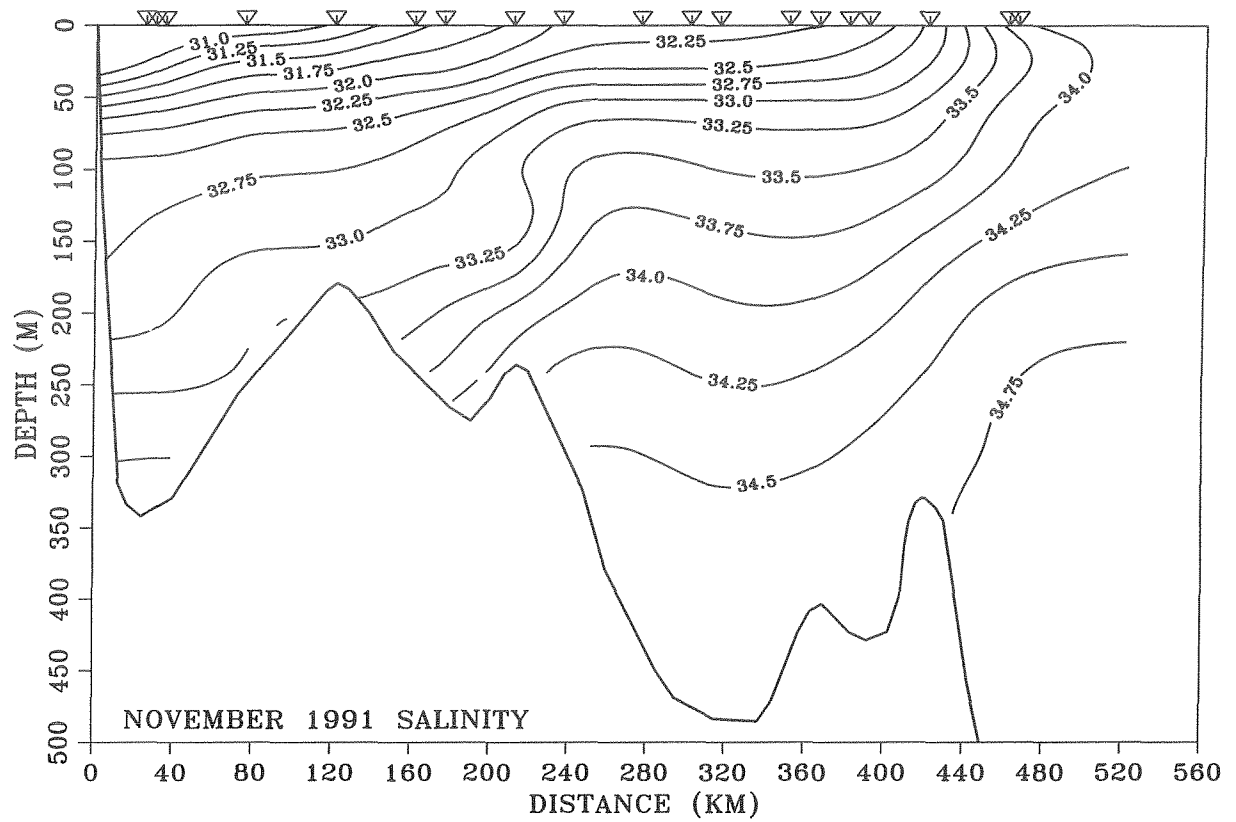


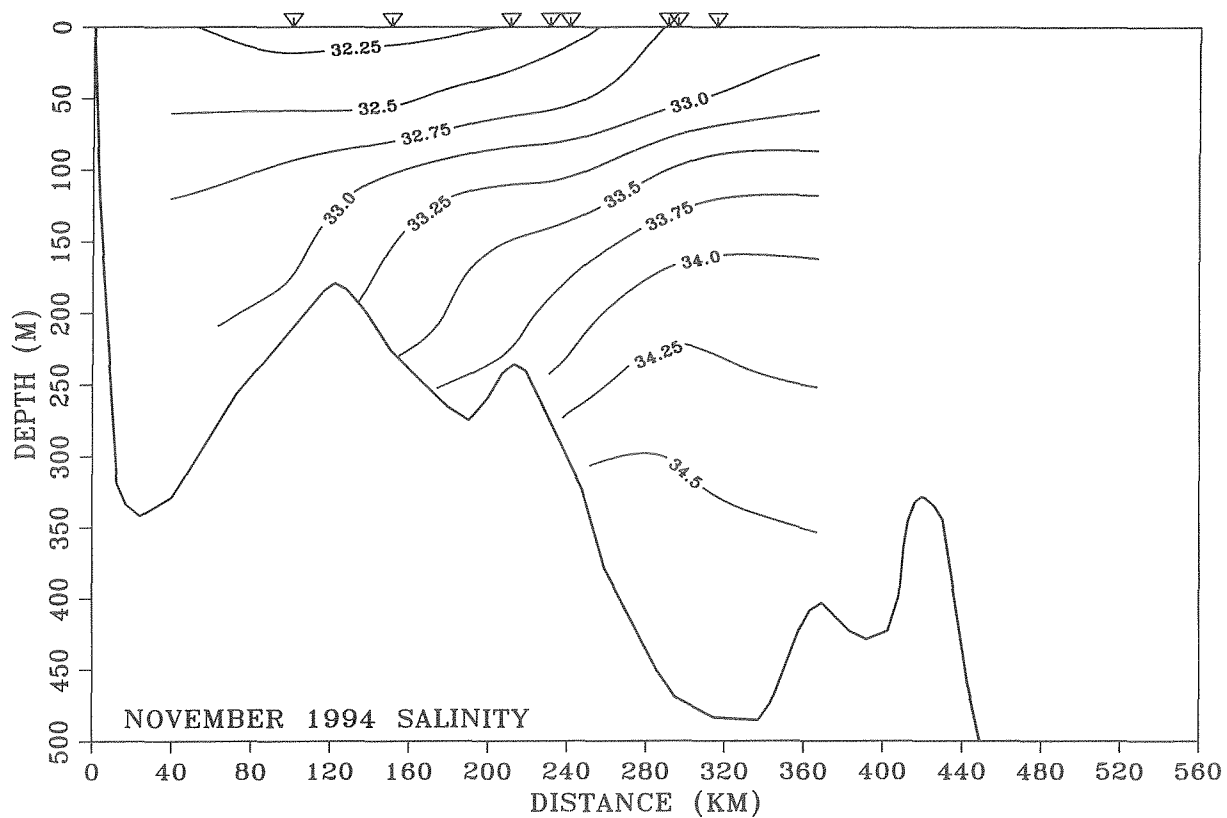
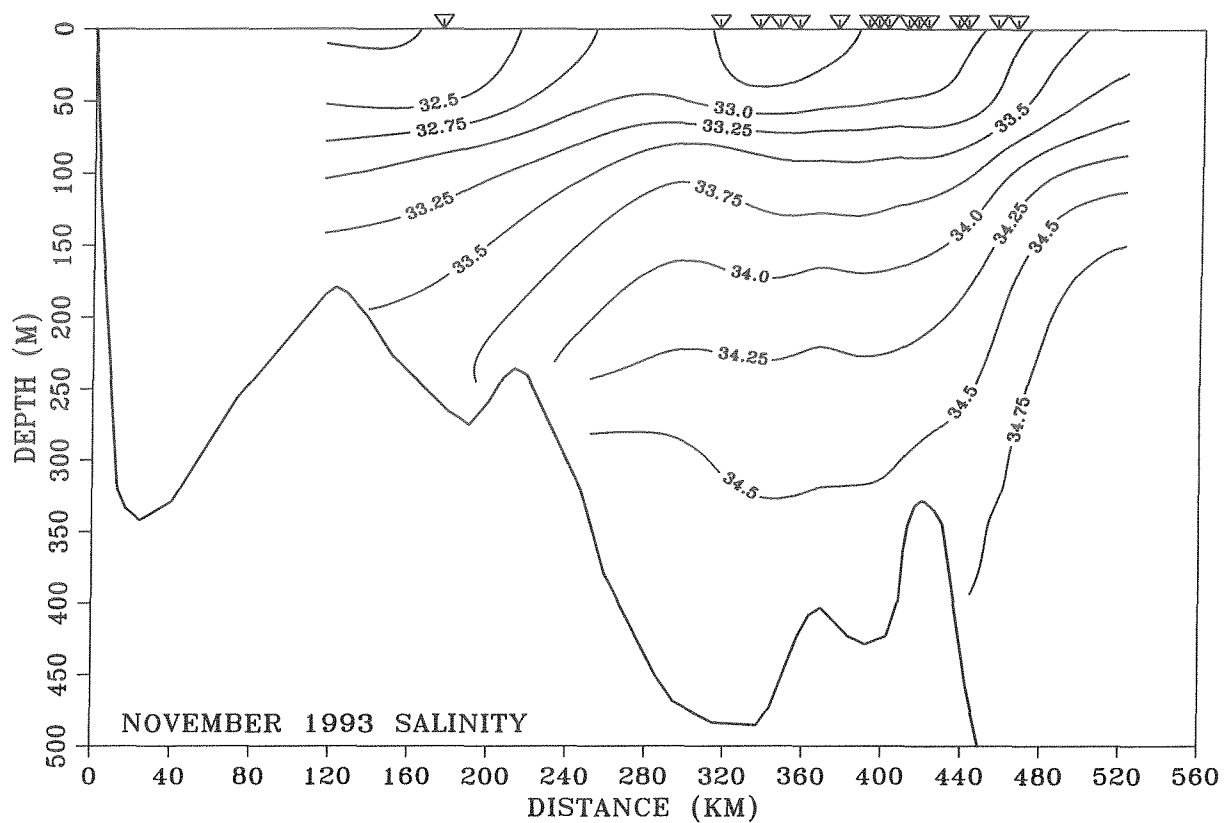


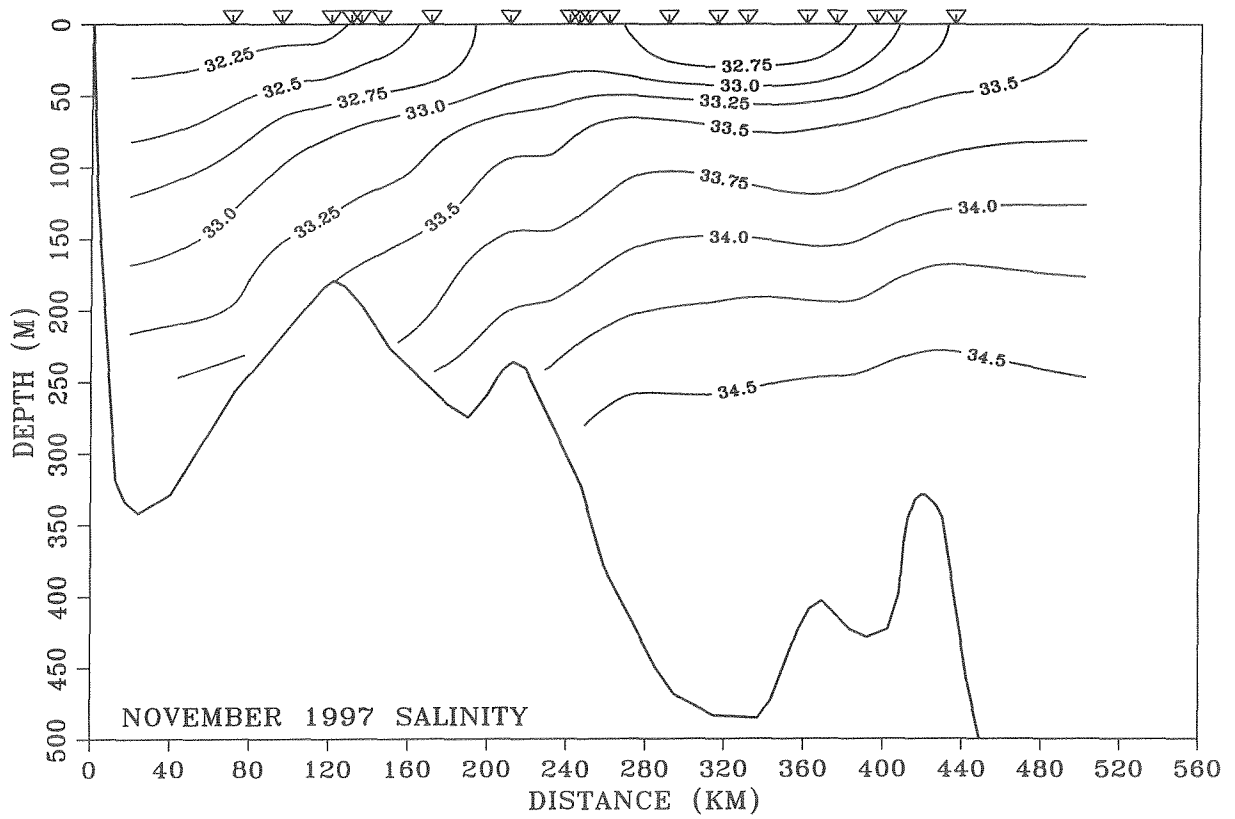
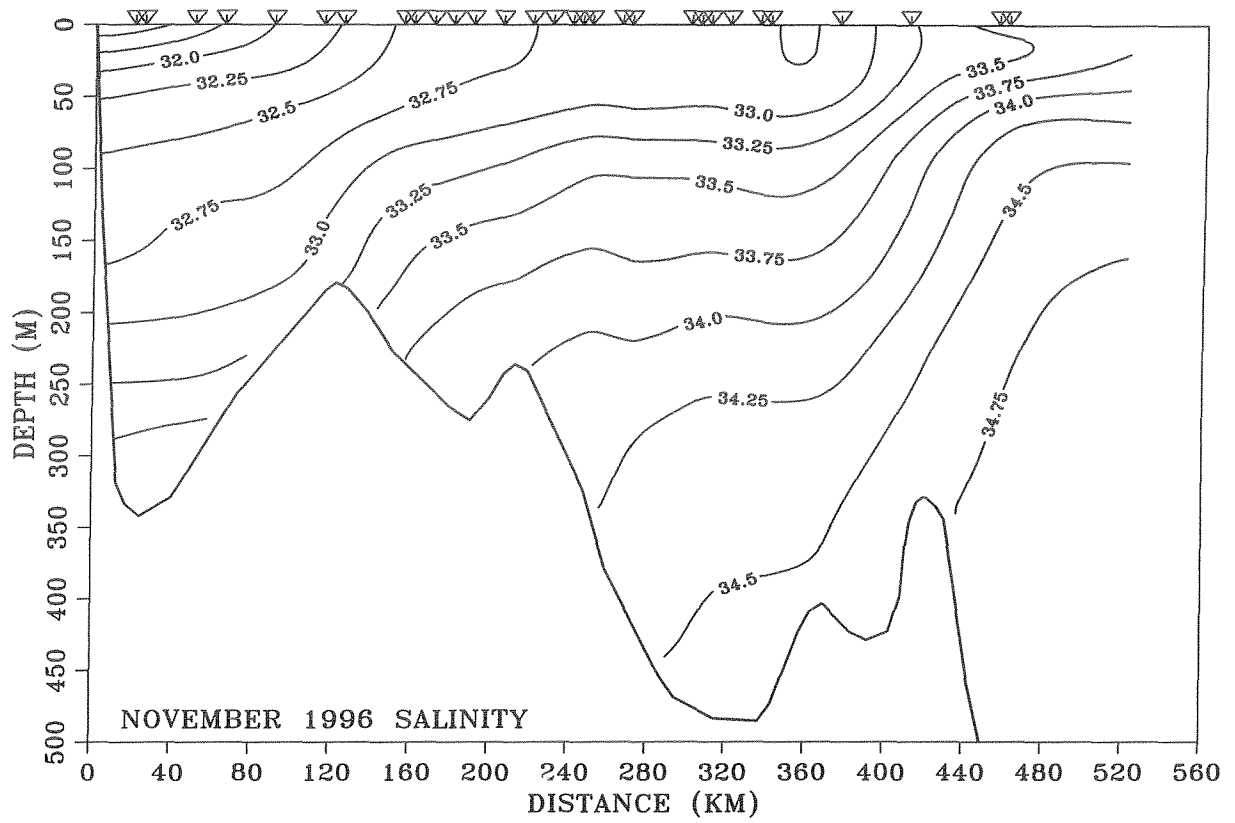


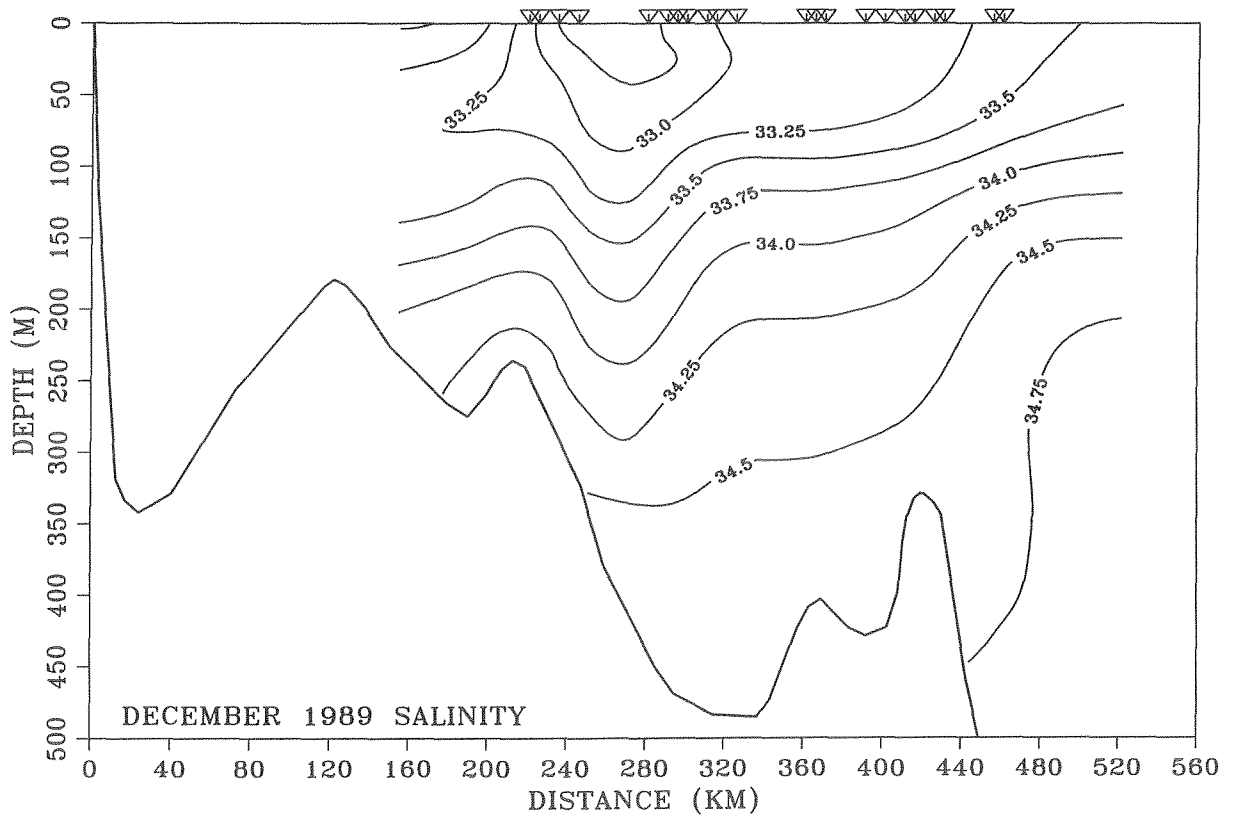
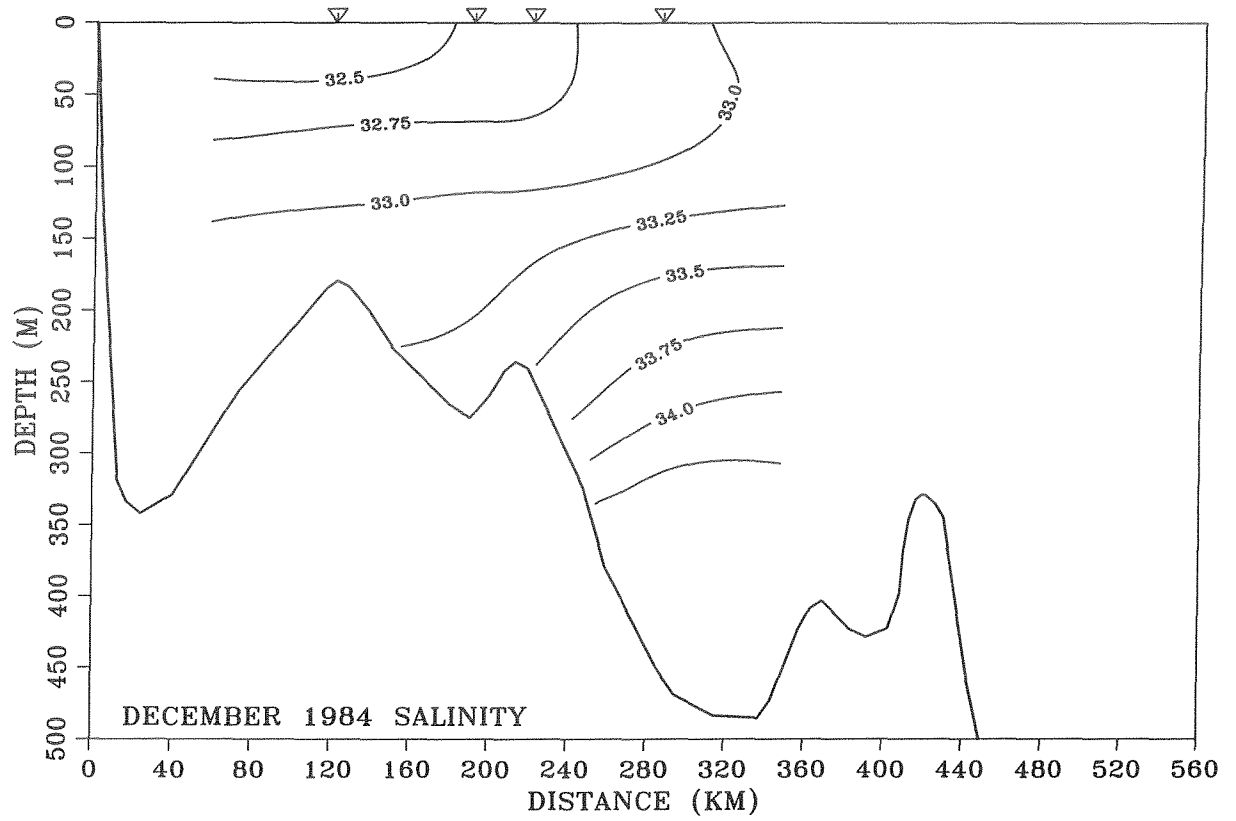


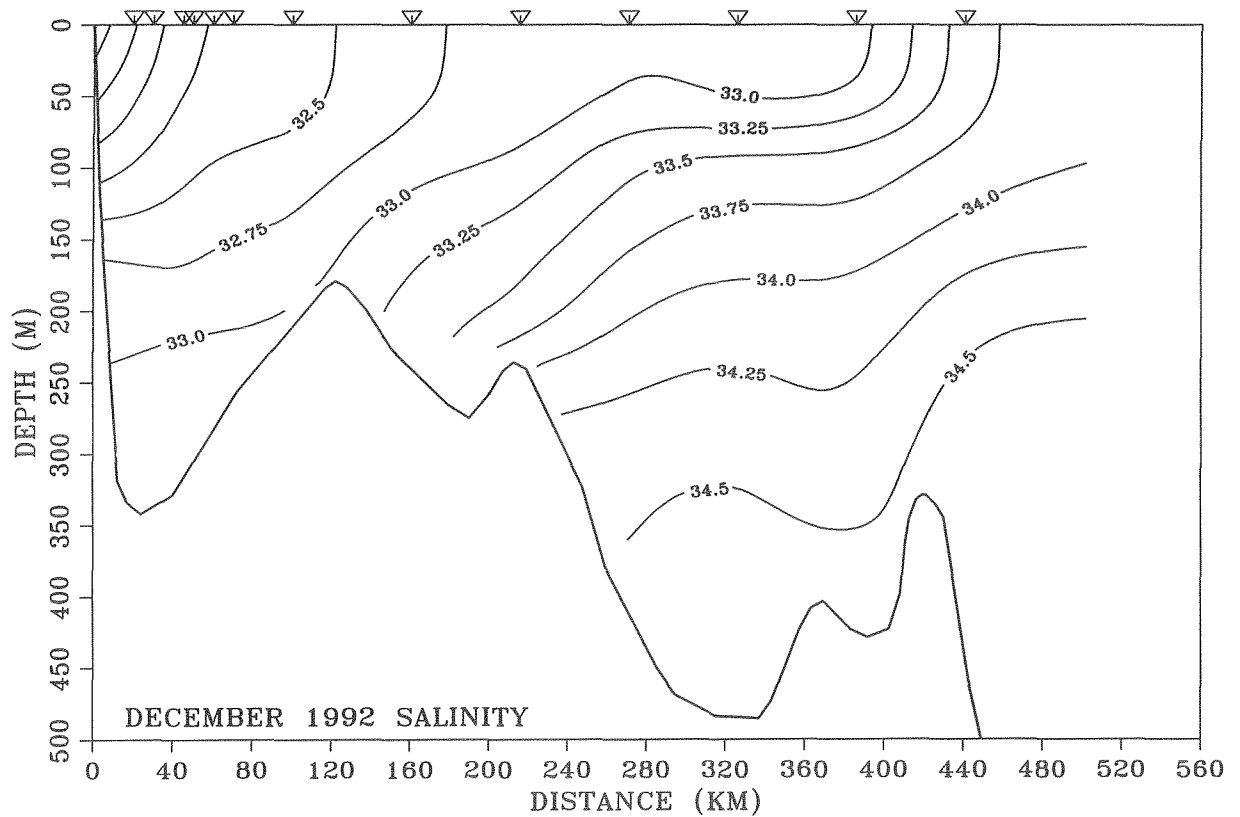
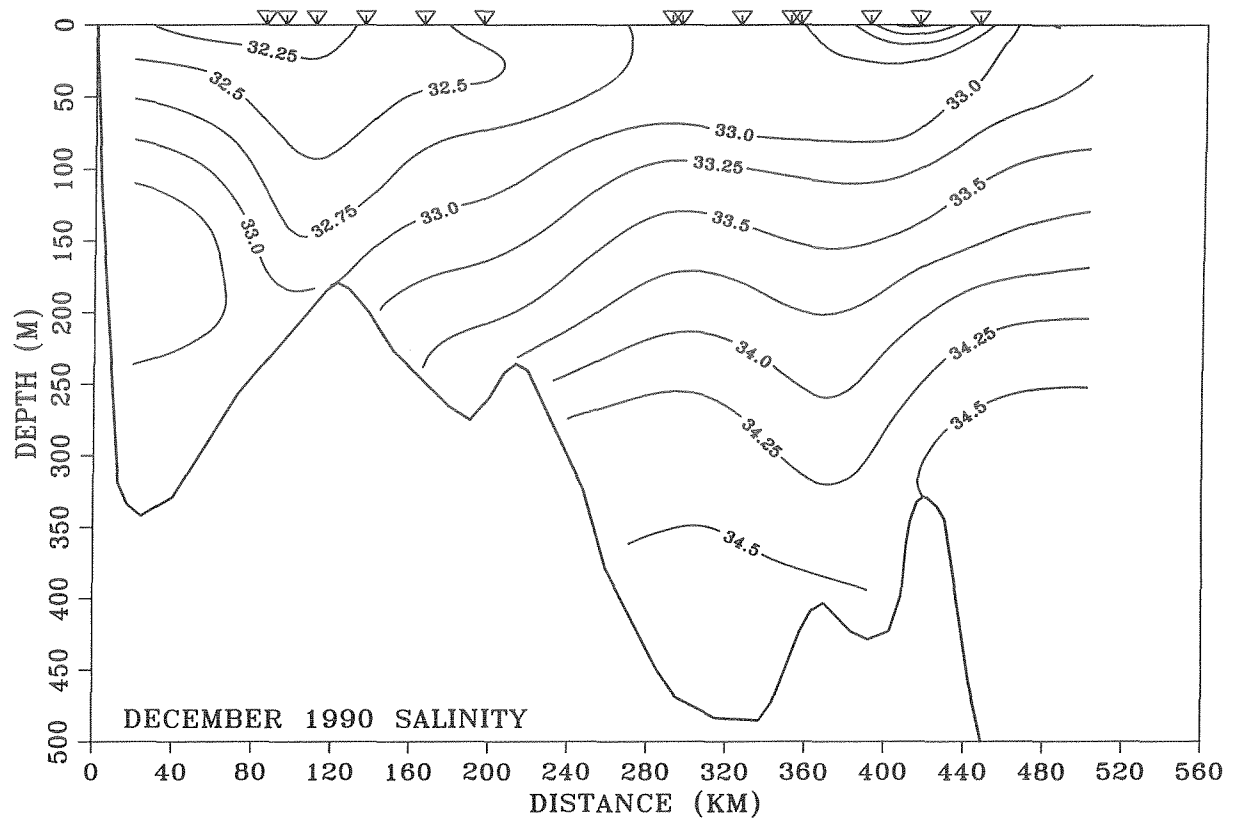


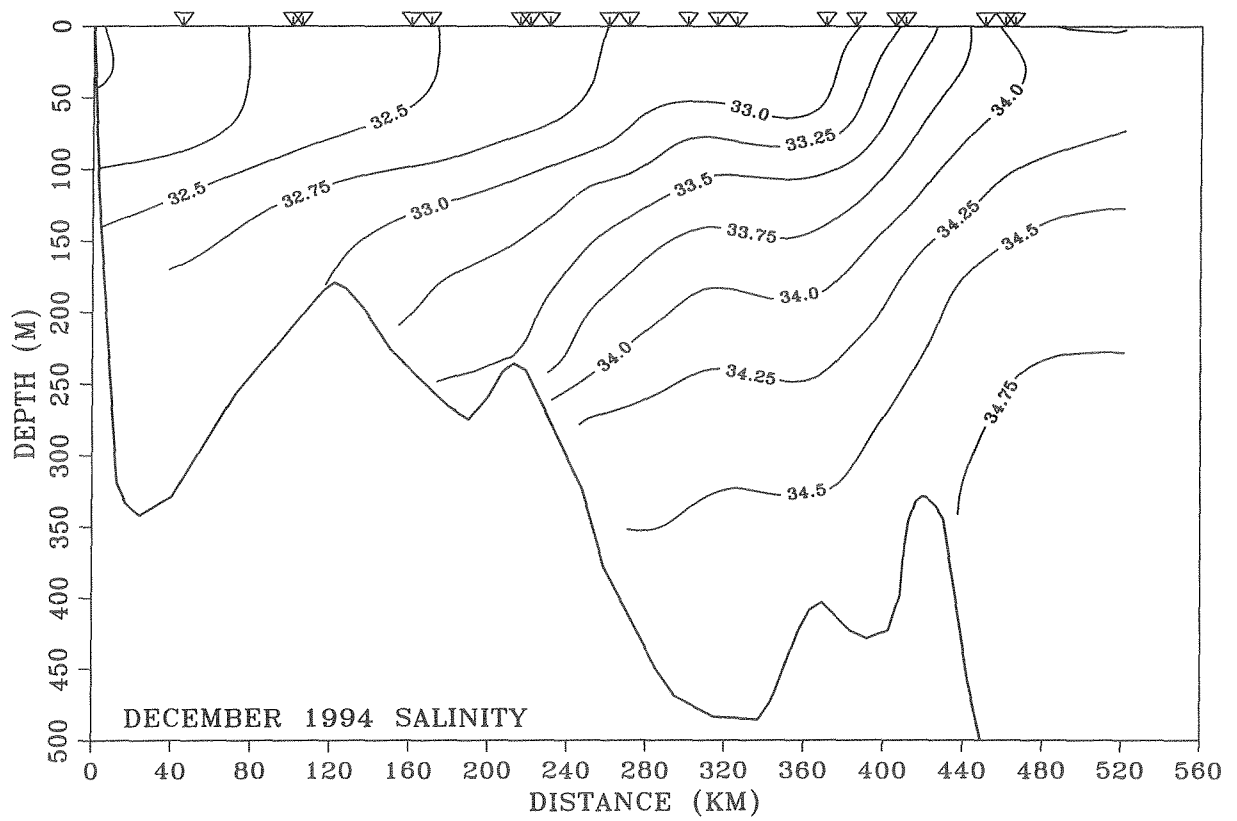
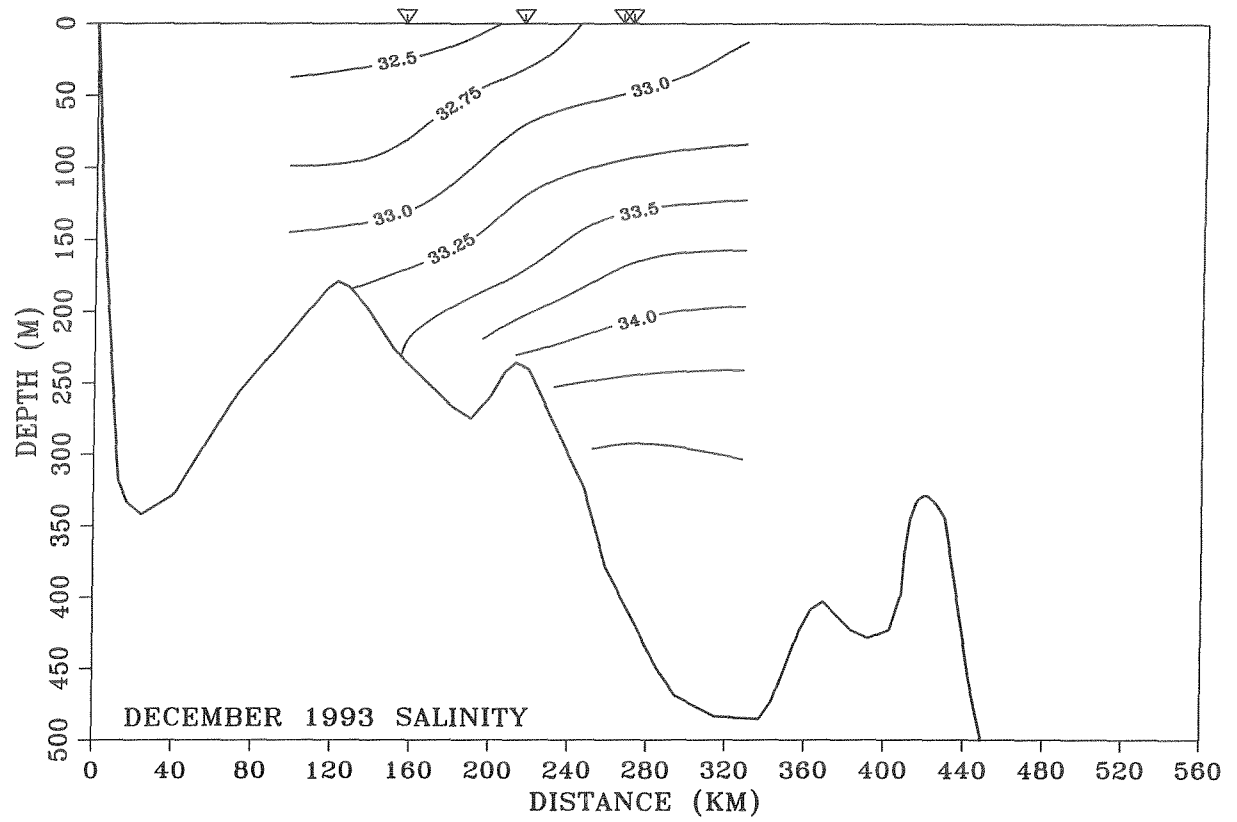


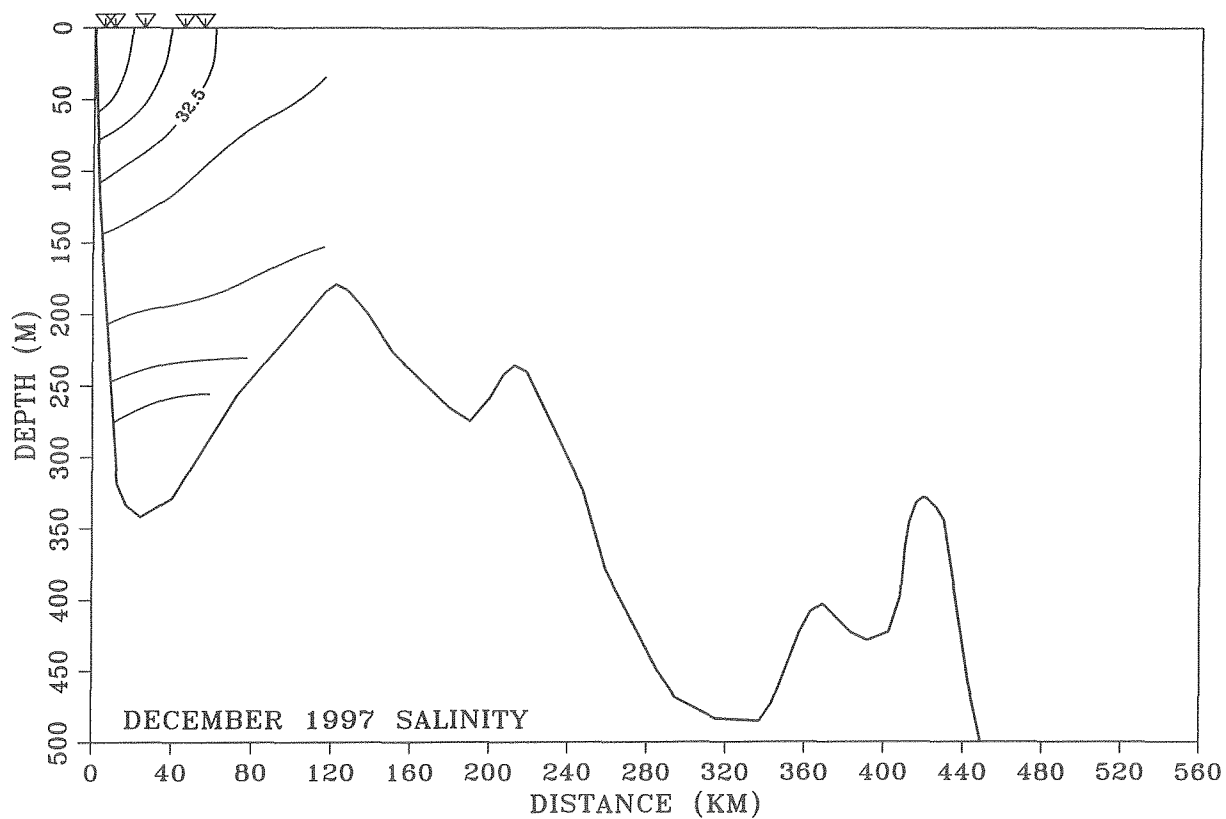
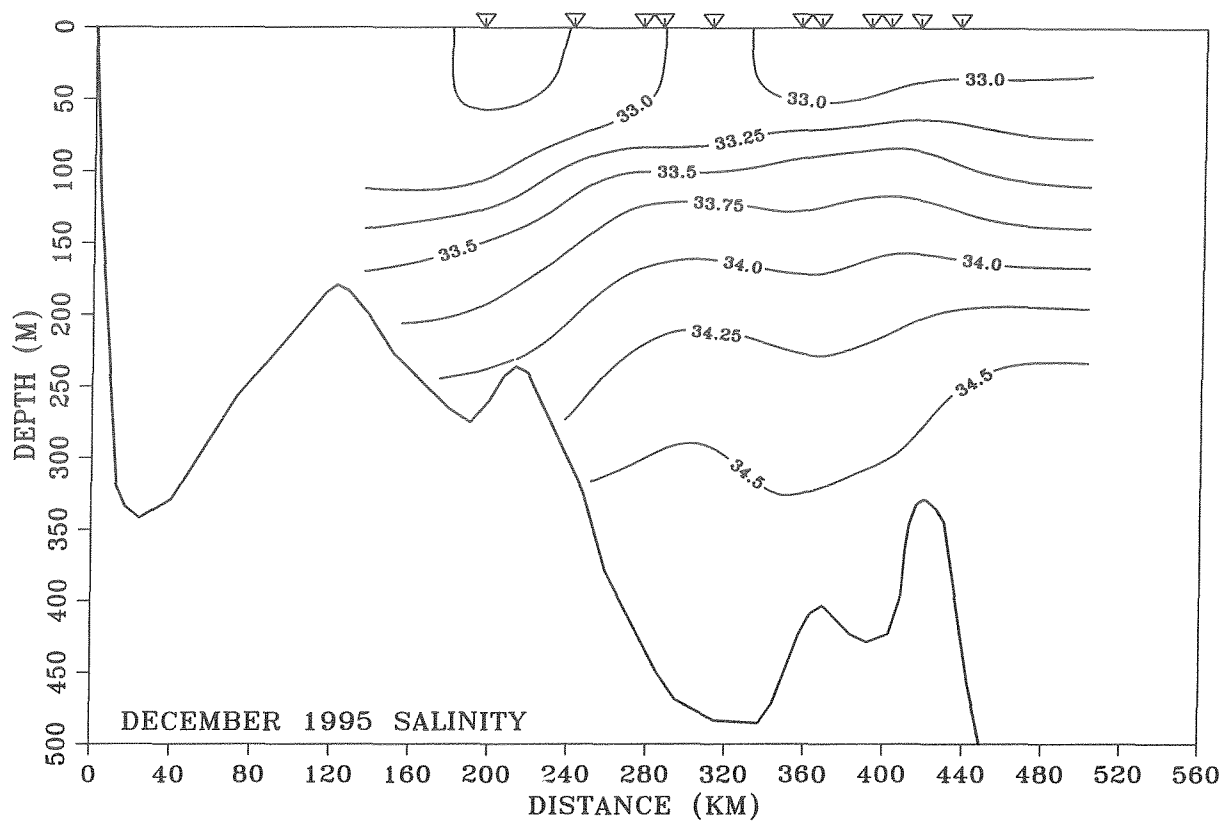












Appendix G. White Bay Annual Sigma-t Transects.

