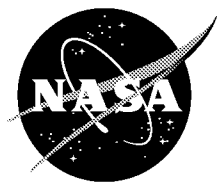


NASA/TM—2000—209891, Vol. 238



Technical Report Series on the Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS)

Forrest G. Hall and Sara K. Conrad, Editors

Volume 238

BOREAS TGB-8 Photosynthetic Rate Data over the SSA-OBS and the SSA-OJP

Manuel Lerdau

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National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

November 2000

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Available from:

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Hanover, MD 21076-1320
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National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Price Code: A10

BOREAS TGB-8 Photosynthetic Rate Data over the SSA-OBS and the SSA-OJP

Manuel Lerdau

Summary

The BOREAS TGB-8 team collected data to investigate the controls over NMHC fluxes from boreal forest tree species. This data set includes measurements of photosynthetic rates at mature jack pine and black spruce sites. The data were collected at the OJP and OBS tower flux locations in the BOREAS SSA. These areas contained mature stands of jack pine and black spruce and were the focal sites in the BOREAS program for studies of biosphere/atmosphere exchange from these two habitat types. The OBS site is situated in a black spruce/sphagnum bog with the largest trees 155 years old and 10-15 m tall. The OJP site is in a jack pine forest, 80 to 120 years old, which lies on a sandy bench of glacial outwash with the largest tree standing 15 m tall. Temporally, the data cover the period of 24-May-1994 to 19-Sep-1994. The data are stored in tabular ASCII files.

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1. Data Set Overview

1.1 Data Set Identification

BOREAS TGB-08 Photosynthetic Rate Data over the SSA-OBS and the SSA-OJP

1.2 Data Set Introduction

The mechanistic controls over nonmethane hydrocarbon (NMHC) fluxes from boreal forest trees were investigated. These studies could be used to modify existing ecosystem models to include NMHC emissions and their response to seasonality and resource variability (primarily water and nitrogen).

1.3 Objective/Purpose

The objective was to measure the photosynthesis at 30 °C and 1000 mmol/m²/s from the BOREal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS) Southern Study Area (SSA)-Old Black Spruce (OBS) and SSA-Old Jack Pine (OJP).

1.4 Summary of Parameters

Average daily photosynthesis and standard deviation of photosynthesis.

1.5 Discussion

The research was ordered around three general questions: (1) To what extent are leaf carbon balance and isoprene synthase activity (the enzyme responsible for isoprene emission) predictors of NMHC flux? (2) How do leaf carbon balance and isoprene synthase activity depend on nitrogen/water availability and carbon source/sink parameters? and (3) How do we modify the FORES-BGC ecosystem model, based on question 1 and 2, to predict canopy-level NMHC fluxes? Studies included seasonal monitoring of NMHC emissions and its relationship to plant phenology, photosynthesis, respiration, isoprene synthase activity, and leaf starch concentrations.

1.6 Related Data Sets

BOREAS TGB-08 Monoterpene Concentration Data over the SSA-OBS and the SSA-OJP
BOREAS TGB-08 Starch Concentration Data over the SSA-OBS and the SSA-OJP

2. Investigator(s)

2.1 Investigator(s) Name and Title

Manuel Lerdau

2.2 Title of Investigation

The Relationship Between Non-Methane Hydrocarbon Emission and Leaf Carbon Balance in the Boreal Forest: An Approach for Mechanistic Ecosystem Modeling

2.3 Contact Information

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(301) 286-0239 (fax)
Jeffrey.Newcomer@gsc.nasa.gov

3. Theory of Measurements

Sample Selection

For the photosynthesis/hydrocarbon measurements, 10 trees of each species were chosen that had sunlit leaves accessible within 3 m of the ground. All measurements were conducted on sunlit leaves that had developed the previous year. Tissue chemistry and gas exchange sampling on sunlit leaves from branches much higher in the canopy showed that there was no significant effect of branch height on photosynthetic rate or on tissue composition (ANOVA, $p > 0.05$, data not shown). The black spruce trees used in the bog transect/tissue chemistry sampling were chosen on the basis of having sunlit leaves accessible within 2 m of the ground.

Sample Procedure

Hydrocarbon emissions: Samples were collected by enclosing branches in a temperature- and light-controlled cuvette connected to a plant gas exchange system (Campbell MPH 1000, Campbell Scientific, Logan, UT) and flowing hydrocarbon-free air over the needles. Temperature was controlled by use of thermoelectric coolers provided by Campbell Scientific, and light intensity was controlled by mounting a projector bulb at a right angle to the top of the glass-topped cuvette. The light was then reflected off of a cold mirror (45° cold mirror, 15-33233, OCLI, Santa Rosa, CA) mounted at a 45° angle to the cuvette. The mirror transmitted light at wavelengths > 720 nm and reflected light of shorter wavelengths. Hydrocarbon-free air was produced by pumping ambient air through a clean-air generator (Aadco 5L, AADCO Instruments, Silver Springs, FL) and adding CO₂ back to the entering air stream. All flows and environmental conditions were monitored by the sensors and mass flow controllers of the Campbell MPH 1000.

4. Equipment

4.1 Sensor/Instrument Description

None given.

4.1.1 Collection Environment

Samples were collected under all environmental conditions.

4.1.2 Source/Platform

Trees.

4.1.3 Source/Platform Mission Objectives

The purpose of the trees and branches for this experiment was to support the measurement equipment.

4.1.4 Key Variables

Photosynthetic rate.

4.1.5 Principles of Operation

None given.

4.1.6 Sensor/Instrument Measurement Geometry

None given.

4.1.7 Manufacturer of Sensor/Instrument

Campbell Scientific

AADCO Instruments
Silver Springs, FL

Supelco
Bellafonte, PA

Tekmar
Cincinnati, OH

SKC, Inc.
Eighty Four, PA

Finnigan
San Jose, CA

J&W Scientific
Folsom, CA

Hewlett Packard

LACHAT Inst.
Mequon, WI

4.2 Calibration

None given.

4.2.1 Specifications

None given.

4.2.1.1 Tolerance

None given.

4.2.2 Frequency of Calibration

None given.

4.2.3 Other Calibration Information

None given.

5. Data Acquisition Methods

Samples were collected by enclosing branches in a temperature- and light-controlled cuvette connected to a plant gas exchange system (Campbell MPH 1000, Campbell Scientific, Logan, UT) and flowing hydrocarbon-free air over the needles. Temperature was controlled by use of thermoelectric coolers provided by Campbell Scientific, and light intensity was controlled by mounting a projector bulb at a right angle to the top of the glass-topped cuvette. The light was then reflected off of a cold mirror (45° cold mirror, 15-33233, OCLI, Santa Rosa, CA) mounted at a 45° angle to the cuvette. The mirror transmitted light at wavelengths >720 nm and reflected light of shorter wavelengths. Hydrocarbon-free air was produced by pumping ambient air through a clean-air generator (Aadco 5L, AADCO Instruments, Silver Springs, FL) and adding CO₂ back to the entering air stream. All flows and environmental conditions were monitored by the sensors and mass flow controllers of the Campbell MPH 1000.

6. Observations

6.1 Data Notes

None given.

6.2 Field Notes

None given.

7. Data Description

7.1 Spatial Characteristics

7.1.1 Spatial Coverage

The North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) coordinates for the measurement sites are:

SSA-OBS	53.99° N,	105.12° W
SSA-OJP	53.92° N,	104.69° W

7.1.2 Spatial Coverage Map

None given.

7.1.3 Spatial Resolution

These data are point source measurements taken near the given coordinates.

7.1.4 Projection

Not applicable.

7.1.5 Grid Description

Not applicable.

7.2 Temporal Characteristics

7.2.1 Temporal Coverage

The data were collected from 24-May-1994 to 19-Sep-1994.

7.2.2 Temporal Coverage Map

None given.

7.2.3 Temporal Resolution

Monthly averages of the data were submitted.

7.3 Data Characteristics

7.3.1 Parameter/Variable

The parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name
SITE_NAME
SUB_SITE
SAMPLE_MONTH
SPECIES
SAMPLE_AMOUNT
MEAN_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE
STD_ERR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE
CRTFCN_CODE
REVISION_DATE

7.3.2 Variable Description/Definition

The descriptions of the parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name	Description
SITE_NAME	The identifier assigned to the site by BOREAS, in the format SSS-TTT-CCCCC, where SSS identifies the portion of the study area: NSA, SSA, REG, TRN, and TTT identifies the cover type for the site, 999 if unknown, and CCCCC is the identifier for site, exactly what it means will vary with site type.
SUB_SITE	The identifier assigned to the sub-site by BOREAS, in the format GGGGG-III III, where GGGGG is the group associated with the sub-site instrument, e.g. HYD06 or STAFF, and III III is the identifier for sub-site, often this will refer to an instrument.
SAMPLE_MONTH	The month during which the data were measured.
SPECIES	Botanical (Latin) name of the species (Genus species).
SAMPLE_AMOUNT	The number of trees sampled.
MEAN_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	Average measured photosynthesis at 30C.
STD_ERR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	Standard error for the concentration measurements.
CRTFCN_CODE	The BOREAS certification level of the data. Examples are CPI (Checked by PI), CGR (Certified by Group), PRE (Preliminary), and CPI-??? (CPI but questionable).
REVISION_DATE	The most recent date when the information in the referenced data base table record was revised.

7.3.3 Unit of Measurement

The measurement units for the parameters contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name	Units
SITE_NAME	[none]
SUB_SITE	[none]
SAMPLE_MONTH	[none]
SPECIES	[none]
SAMPLE_AMOUNT	[counts]
MEAN_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	[micromoles] [meter ⁻²] [second ⁻¹]
STD_ERR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	[micromoles] [meter ⁻²] [second ⁻¹]
CRTFCN_CODE	[none]
REVISION_DATE	[DD-MON-YY]

7.3.4 Data Source

The sources of the parameter values contained in the data files on the CD-ROM are:

Column Name	Data Source
SITE_NAME	[Assigned by BORIS Staff]
SUB_SITE	[Assigned by BORIS Staff]
SAMPLE_MONTH	Investigator
SPECIES	Investigator
SAMPLE_AMOUNT	Investigator
MEAN_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	Campbell MPH 1000
STD_ERR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	Investigator
CRTFCN_CODE	[Assigned by BORIS Staff]
REVISION_DATE	[Assigned by BORIS Staff]

7.3.5 Data Range

The following table gives information about the parameter values found in the data files on the CD-ROM.

Column Name	Minimum Data Value	Maximum Data Value	Missng Data Value	Unrel Data Value	Below Detect Limit	Data Not Cllctd
SITE_NAME	SSA-OBS-FLXTR	SSA-OJP-FLXTR	None	None	None	None
SUB_SITE	TGB08-CON01	TGB08-CON01	None	None	None	None
SAMPLE_MONTH	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	None
SPECIES	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	None
SAMPLE_AMOUNT	10	10	None	None	None	None
MEAN_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	2.5	10.5	None	None	None	None
STD_ERR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE	2	6	None	None	None	None
CRTFCN_CODE	CPI	CPI	None	None	None	None
REVISION_DATE	25-MAR-97	25-MAR-97	None	None	None	None

Minimum Data Value -- The minimum value found in the column.

Maximum Data Value -- The maximum value found in the column.

Missng Data Value -- The value that indicates missing data. This is used to indicate that an attempt was made to determine the parameter value, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

Unrel Data Value -- The value that indicates unreliable data. This is used

to indicate an attempt was made to determine the parameter value, but the value was deemed to be unreliable by the analysis personnel.

Below Detect Limit -- The value that indicates parameter values below the instruments detection limits. This is used to indicate that an attempt was made to determine the parameter value, but the analysis personnel determined that the parameter value was below the detection limit of the instrumentation.

Data Not Clctd -- This value indicates that no attempt was made to determine the parameter value. This usually indicates that BORIS combined several similar but not identical data sets into the same data base table but this particular science team did not measure that parameter.

Blank -- Indicates that blank spaces are used to denote that type of value.

N/A -- Indicates that the value is not applicable to the respective column.

None -- Indicates that no values of that sort were found in the column.

7.4 Sample Data Record

The following are wrapped versions of data records from a sample data file on the CD-ROM.

```
SITE_NAME, SUB_SITE, SAMPLE_MONTH, SPECIES, SAMPLE_AMOUNT, MEAN_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE,  
STD_ERR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC_RATE, CRTFCN_CODE, REVISION_DATE  
'SSA-OBS-FLXTR', 'TGB08-CON01', 'April', 'Picea mariana', 10, 4.7, 3.0, 'CPI', 25-MAR-97  
'SSA-OBS-FLXTR', 'TGB08-CON01', 'August/September', 'Picea mariana', 10, 10.5, 5.0,  
'CPI', 25-MAR-97  
'SSA-OBS-FLXTR', 'TGB08-CON01', 'July', 'Picea mariana', 10, 9.8, 5.0, 'CPI', 25-MAR-97
```

8. Data Organization

8.1 Data Granularity

The smallest unit of data tracked by the BOREAS Information System (BORIS) was the average photosynthetic rate for a given site in a given month.

8.2 Data Format(s)

The Compact Disk-Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM) files contain American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) numerical and character fields of varying length separated by commas. The character fields are enclosed with single apostrophe marks. There are no spaces between the fields.

Each data file on the CD-ROM has four header lines of Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML) code at the top. When viewed with a Web browser, this code displays header information (data set title, location, date, acknowledgments, etc.) and a series of HTML links to associated data files and related data sets. Line 5 of each data file is a list of the column names, and line 6 and following lines contain the actual data.

9. Data Manipulations

9.1 Formulae

None given.

9.1.1 Derivation Techniques and Algorithms

None given.

9.2 Data Processing Sequence

None given.

9.2.1 Processing Steps

None given.

9.2.2 Processing Changes

None given.

9.3 Calculations

9.3.1 Special Corrections/Adjustments

None given.

9.3.2 Calculated Variables

None.

9.4 Graphs and Plots

None.

10. Errors

10.1 Sources of Error

None given.

10.2 Quality Assessment

10.2.1 Data Validation by Source

None given.

10.2.2 Confidence Level/Accuracy Judgment

None given.

10.2.3 Measurement Error for Parameters

None given.

10.2.4 Additional Quality Assessments

None given.

10.2.5 Data Verification by Data Center

The data were examined for general consistency and clarity.

11. Notes

11.1 Limitations of the Data

None given.

11.2 Known Problems with the Data

None given.

11.3 Usage Guidance

None.

11.4 Other Relevant Information

None.

12. Application of the Data Set

These data could be useful in refining plant growth and respiration models by comparing the model results with actual measurements.

13. Future Modifications and Plans

None given.

14. Software

14.1 Software Description

None given.

14.2 Software Access

None given.

15. Data Access

The photosynthetic rate data are available from the Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC).

15.1 Contact Information

For BOREAS data and documentation please contact:

ORNL DAAC User Services
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
P.O. Box 2008 MS-6407
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6407
Phone: (423) 241-3952
Fax: (423) 574-4665
E-mail: ornldaac@ornl.gov or ornl@eos.nasa.gov

15.2 Data Center Identification

Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC) for Biogeochemical Dynamics
<http://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/>.

15.3 Procedures for Obtaining Data

Users may obtain data directly through the ORNL DAAC online search and order system [<http://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/>] and the anonymous FTP site [<ftp://www-eosdis.ornl.gov/data/>] or by contacting User Services by electronic mail, telephone, fax, letter, or personal visit using the contact information in Section 15.1.

15.4 Data Center Status/Plans

The ORNL DAAC is the primary source for BOREAS field measurement, image, GIS, and hardcopy data products. The BOREAS CD-ROM and data referenced or listed in inventories on the CD-ROM are available from the ORNL DAAC.

16. Output Products and Availability

16.1 Tape Products

None.

16.2 Film Products

None.

16.3 Other Products

These data are available on the BOREAS CD-ROM series.

17. References

17.1 Platform/Sensor/Instrument/Data Processing Documentation

None given.

17.2 Journal Articles and Study Reports

Newcomer, J., D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers, eds. 2000. Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. NASA. CD-ROM.

Sellers, P. and F. Hall. 1994. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: Experiment Plan. Version 1994-3.0, NASA BOREAS Report (EXPLAN 94).

Sellers, P. and F. Hall. 1996. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: Experiment Plan. Version 1996-2.0, NASA BOREAS Report (EXPLAN 96).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, and K.F. Huemmrich. 1996. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: 1994 Operations. NASA BOREAS Report (OPS DOC 94).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, and K.F. Huemmrich. 1997. Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study: 1996 Operations. NASA BOREAS Report (OPS DOC 96).

Sellers, P., F. Hall, H. Margolis, B. Kelly, D. Baldocchi, G. den Hartog, J. Cihlar, M.G. Ryan, B. Goodison, P. Crill, K.J. Ranson, D. Lettenmaier, and D.E. Wickland. 1995. The boreal ecosystem-atmosphere study (BOREAS): an overview and early results from the 1994 field year. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*. 76(9):1549-1577.

Sellers, P.J., F.G. Hall, R.D. Kelly, A. Black, D. Baldocchi, J. Berry, M. Ryan, K.J. Ranson, P.M. Crill, D.P. Lettenmaier, H. Margolis, J. Cihlar, J. Newcomer, D. Fitzjarrald, P.G. Jarvis, S.T. Gower, D. Halliwell, D. Williams, B. Goodison, D.E. Wickland, and F.E. Guertin. 1997. BOREAS in 1997: Experiment Overview, Scientific Results and Future Directions. *Journal of Geophysical Research* 102(D24): 28,731-28,770.

17.3 Archive/DBMS Usage Documentation

None given.

18. Glossary of Terms

None given.

19. List of Acronyms

ASCII	- American Standard Code for Information Interchange
BOREAS	- BOReal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study
BORIS	- BOREAS Information System
CD-ROM	- Compact Disk-Read-Only Memory
DAAC	- Distributed Active Archive Center
EI	- Electron Ionization
EOS	- Earth Observing System
EOSDIS	- EOS Data and Information System
FID	- Flame Ionization Detector
GC/MS	- Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer
GIS	- Geographic Information System
GSFC	- Goddard Space Flight Center
HTML	- Hyper-Text Markup Language
NAD83	- North American Datum of 1983
NASA	- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NMHC	- Nonmethane Hydrocarbon
NSA	- Northern Study Area
OA	- Old Aspen
OBS	- Old Black Spruce
OJP	- Old Jack Pine
ORNL	- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
PANP	- Prince Albert National Park
SSA	- Southern Study Area
TF	- Tower Flux
TGB	- Trace Gas Biogeochemistry
TKN	- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
URL	- Uniform Resource Locator

20. Document Information

20.1 Document Revision Date

Written: 27-Jul-1997

Last updated: 06-Aug-1999

20.2 Document Review Date(s)

BORIS Review: 28-Aug-1998

Science Review:

20.3 Document ID

20.4 Citation

When using these data, please include the following acknowledgment as well as citations of relevant papers in Section 17.2:

Manuel Lerdau: Department of Ecology and Evolution, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794-5245 Marcy Litvak and Russell Monson: Department of Environmental, population and Organismic Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309

If using data from the BOREAS CD-ROM series, also reference the data as:

Lerdau, M., "The Relationship Between Non-Methane Hydrocarbon Emission and Leaf Carbon Balance in the Boreal Forest: An Approach for Mechanistic Ecosystem Modeling." In Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. Eds. J. Newcomer, D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers. CD-ROM. NASA, 2000.

Also, cite the BOREAS CD-ROM set as:

Newcomer, J., D. Landis, S. Conrad, S. Curd, K. Huemmrich, D. Knapp, A. Morrell, J. Nickeson, A. Papagno, D. Rinker, R. Strub, T. Twine, F. Hall, and P. Sellers, eds. Collected Data of The Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study. NASA. CD-ROM. NASA, 2000.

20.5 Document Curator

20.6 Document URL

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGEForm Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE November 2000	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Technical Memorandum	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Technical Report Series on the Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS) BOREAS TGB-8 Photosynthetic Rate Data over the SSA-OBS and the SSA-OJP			5. FUNDING NUMBERS 923 RTOP: 923-462-33-01	
6. AUTHOR(S) Manuel Lerdau Forrest G. Hall and Sara K. Conrad, Editors				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS (ES) Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, Maryland 20771			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER 2000-03136-0	
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS (ES) National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, DC 20546-0001			10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER TM—2000—209891 Vol. 238	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES M. Lerdau: State University of New York, Stony Brook; S.K. Conrad: Raytheon ITSS				
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Unclassified—Unlimited Subject Category: 43 Report available from the NASA Center for AeroSpace Information, 7121 Standard Drive, Hanover, MD 21076-1320. (301) 621-0390.			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The BOREAS TGB-8 team collected data to investigate the controls over NMHC fluxes from boreal forest tree species. This data set includes measurements of photosynthetic rates at mature jack pine and black spruce sites. The data were collected at the OJP and OBS tower flux locations in the BOREAS SSA. These areas contained mature stands of jack pine and black spruce and were the focal sites in the BOREAS program for studies of biosphere/atmosphere exchange from these two habitat types. The OBS site is situated in a black spruce/sphagnum bog with the largest trees 155 years old and 10-15 m tall. The OJP site is in a jack pine forest, 80 to 120 years old, which lies on a sandy bench of glacial outwash with the largest tree standing 15 m tall. Temporally, the data cover the period of 24-May-1994 to 19-Sep-1994. The data are stored in tabular ASCII files.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS BOREAS, trace gas biogeochemistry.			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 13	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL	

