NAAMES_01

We use a calibration independent technique to obtain particulate absorption and attenuation by differencing measurements with a 0.2um filter from measurements made with no filter. Filters are exchanged weekly and flow-tubes are cleaned about every other day to once a week. In coastal regions switching between filtered and unfiltered measurements is done every 60min (50min total, 10min dissolved).

The data is processed by first differencing the filtered from total data. Values which fall between 2.5% and 97.5% percentiles are used for binning. Both attenuation and absorption data are minute-binned using the median (dissolved values needed to obtain the particulate values are linearly interpolated to the time of particulate measurements).

After binning, only bins which fail the following test are flagged as suspect and not used: IF | (median - mean) | > max(0.001, 0.1*median);

Additionally, bins which have passed the above test, but have failed the following criteria are also flagged as suspect and not used:

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IF bin_std > .015 (for a)
IF bin_std > .030 (for c)
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Wavelengths over 750nm are then removed and a 750 wavelength is linearly interpolated. The mismatch in spectral band positions between absorption and attenuation are corrected. We use the 3rd method of Zaneveld et al., 1994 to correct for scattering with 730nm as the null wavelengths simultaneously performing a residual temperature correction (see Slade et al., 2010). Attenuation is also corrected. Finally, we perform a spectral unsmoothing based on the method in Chase, A., et al., 2013. The STD associated with each bin

We have left spectra with negative absorption in the blue regions, as these values are not significantly different from zero. In extreme cases we replace bad values with -9999. Files of the same name with ap, or cp appended to the end of the name go together. Date, time, latitude, longitude, temperature, and salinity are repeated in these paired files, when available.

The device file use to process this data is included with this data set. It is acs091.dev, dated 2/6/15.

Please refer to the following document for additional information, including calibration procedures: Slade, W.H, E. Boss, G. Dall'Olmo, M.R. Langner, J. Loftin, M.J. Behrenfeld, and C. Roesler, 2010. Underway and moored methods for improving accuracy in measurement of spectral particulate absorption and attenuation. Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 27:10, 1733-1746.

This document may be downloaded from our website at: <u>http://misclab.umeoce.maine.edu/publications/scientific_articles.php</u> or email us at emmanuel.boss@maine.edu.

Röttgers, R., McKee, D., Wozniak, S.B., 2013. Evaluation of scatter corrections for ac-9 absorption measurements in coastal waters. Methods in Oceanography 7, 21–39. Chase, A., et al., 2013. Decomposition of in situ particulate absorption spectra. Methods in Oceanography 7, 110-124. This document may be downloaded from our website at: http://misclab.umeoce.maine.edu/documents/Chaseetal2013.pdf

The software used to process this data may be downloaded from: https://github.com/OceanOptics/ACCode.git