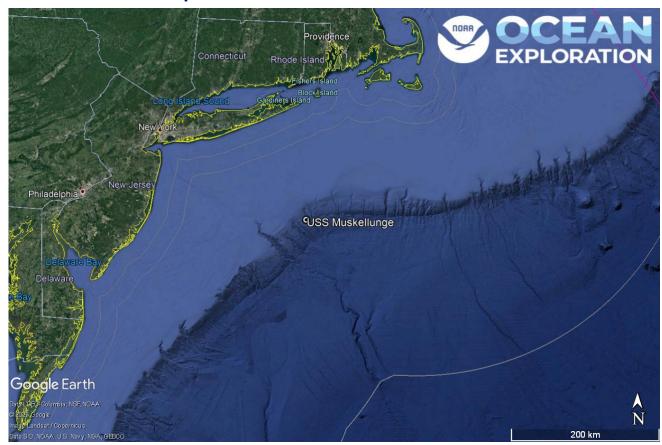


ROV Dive Summary, EX-21-03, Dive 11, June 26, 2021

General Location Map



Dive 11 named USS Muskellunge. This site is near Ryan Canyon off of New York and New Jersey.

Dive Information

Site Name	USS Muskellunge
General Area Descriptor	Mid-Atlantic Canyons
Science Team Leads	Karl McLetchie
Expedition Coordinator	Kasey Cantwell/Matt Dornback
ROV Dive Supervisor	Karl McLetchie
Mapping Lead	Shannon Hoy
Dive Purpose	

Was the dive Yes restricted for Underwater Cultural Heritage? **ROV Dive** Dive Summary: EX2103 DIVE11 Summary Data Dive Type: Normal In Water: 2021-06-26T13:25:53.364867 39.715700199735906; -71.71476388681772 On Bottom: 2021-06-26T14:07:18.052017 39.71468518251268; -71.71520536502538 Off Bottom: 2021-06-26T19:56:34.847739 39.716066185224854; -71.71545669129192 Out Water: 2021-06-26T20:44:05.089337 39.71145159090909; -71.71899836363636 Dive Duration: 7:18:11 Bottom Time: 5:49:16 Max Vehicle Depth: 634.9 m Min Seafloor Depth: 619.2 m Distance Travelled: 440.9 m **Dive Description** In coordination with the Naval History and Heritage Command and NOAA National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage, the last coordinates for the USS Muskallunge and the USS Snowden were suggested as targets of interest. Dive 11 was on two sonar anomalies on the seafloor in the proximity of the sinking location of the USS Muskallunge. After an initial dive delay of about an hour due to ROV software issues, the dive reached bottom at 1007 in a depth of 632 m of water. Guided by scientists ashore (Jim Delgado, Joe Hoyt, Alicia Caporaso and Mike Brennan), the ROV traversed 50m of sediment towards the target and found few piping pieces. Guided by the Blueview sonar the ROVs moved to the next larger target that ended up being the bow section of the USS Muskellunge. The identifying marking of S14 and the Brazilian flag were present on the conning tower. This is due to the vessel being sold to the Brazilian navy and subsequently returned to the US to be used as a live fire target. The bow section was covered in flytrap anemones, hydroids, and paragorgia corals. The corals were particularly abundant on top of the conning tower, making a great visual display. After the circumnavigation of the bow section the ROVs proceeded to the next large sonar anomaly. The Blueview sonar once again showed it's value by picking up a debris field that was not in the path to the next target. The ROVs diverted to fly through the debris field and make quick observations of the small sections of the submarine before moving on to the larger stern section. The ROVs came upon the end of the stern section where the propellers and propeller guards are located. The ROVs proceeded to image the stern section of the submarine before



returning to the surface.

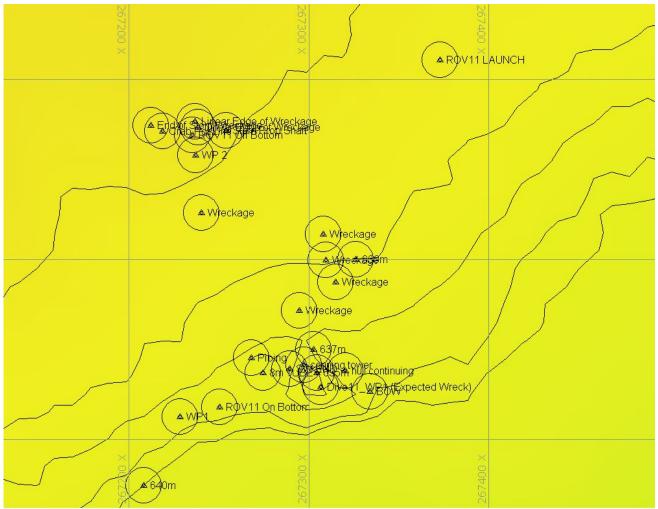
Notable Observations		
Community and Corals and Sponges - Present		
habitat	Chemosynthetic Community - Absent	
observations	High biodiversity Community - Absent	
	Active Seep or Vent - Absent	
	Extinct Seep or Vent - Absent	
	Hydrates - Absent	
CMECS Feature	Wreck, Flat	
Type(s)		
SeaTube Link	https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV3?resourceTypeId=600&resourceId=2243	
(science		
annotation		
system)		

Equipment Deployed

ROV	Deep Discoverer
Camera Platform	Seirios
ROV Measurements	The following ROV measurements, data streams and equipment are used on each ROV deployment: CTD, depth, scanning sonar, USBL position, altitude, heading, attitude, high-resolution cameras, low resolution cameras, manipulator arms, suction sampler, sample drawers and thrusters. The section below notes if any of these sensors were malfunctioning or not operational
Equipment Malfunctions	Turbidity sensor



Close-up Map of Main Dive Site



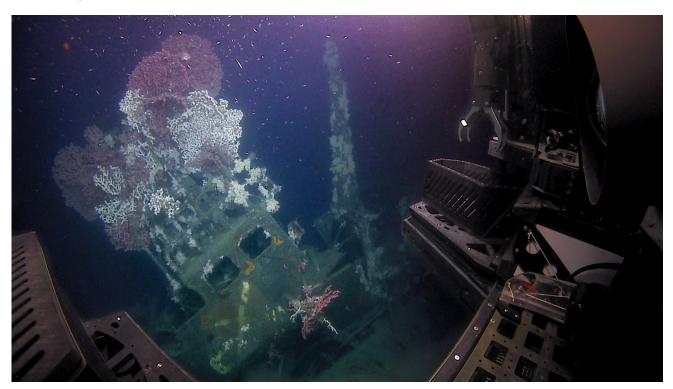
Hypack map of the Dive 11 waypoints. Depth is displayed by contour lines at 10 meter increments and by colors. Warm colors are shallower and cool colors are deeper.



Representative Photos of the Dive



Conning tower of the USS Muskellunge. The S14 and Brazilian flag are visible from its short service with the Brazilian navy.



Upper conning tower with abundant corals present.

Samples Collected -

No samples were collected



Niskin Sampling Summary

No Niskin bottles were used

Scientists Involved (provide name, email, affiliation)

Name	Email	Affiliation
Jim Delgado	James.Delgado@searchinc.com	SEARCH Inc.
Joe Hoyt	joe.hoyt@noaa.gov	NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
Alicia Caporaso	Alicia.Caporaso@boem.gov	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
Mike Brennan	mike.brennan@searchinc.com	SEARCH Inc.
Kelsey Viator	ksviator2000@gmail.com	University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Dhugal Lindsay	dhugal@jamstec.go.jp	JAMSTEC

Please direct inquiries to:

NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research 1315 East-West Highway, SSMC3 RM 10210 Silver Spring, MD 20910 oceanexplorer@noaa.gov

