

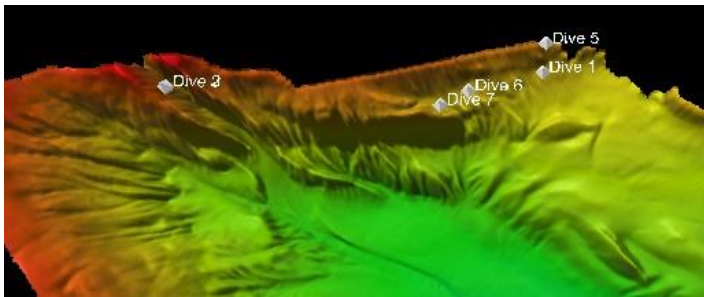
OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

Site Name	TestSite						
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo						
General Area Descriptor	7 km South of Santa Cruz Island, Channel Islands, CA						
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	4/20/2011 15:30h					
	Recovery	4/20/2011 23:03h					
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	4:32						
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time	17:15			Depth [m]	803	
	Latitude	33	°	55.323	'	N	
	Longitude	119	°	36.491	'	w	
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	21:47			Depth [m]	~800	
	Latitude	33	°	~55.323	'	N	
	Longitude	119	°	~36.491	'	w	
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	EX1102		Leg	-	Dive Number	ROV01
	Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Little Hercules				
	Camera Platform:	Seirios					
ROV Measurements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CTD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altitude			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scanning Sonar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USBL Position		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heading			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roll		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HD Camera			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 2					
Equipment Malfunctions	None						
Special Notes	This was an engineering dive so there was not a lot of ground covered. Vehicle left bottom at approximately the same location it reached the bottom. Refer to the SCS position data for more details.						
Scientists Involved <i>(please provide name / location / affiliation / email)</i>	Dr. Steve Katz, EX, CINMS, Steve.Katz@noaa.gov						
Purpose of the Dive: ROV Shakedown – this was an engineering dive.							

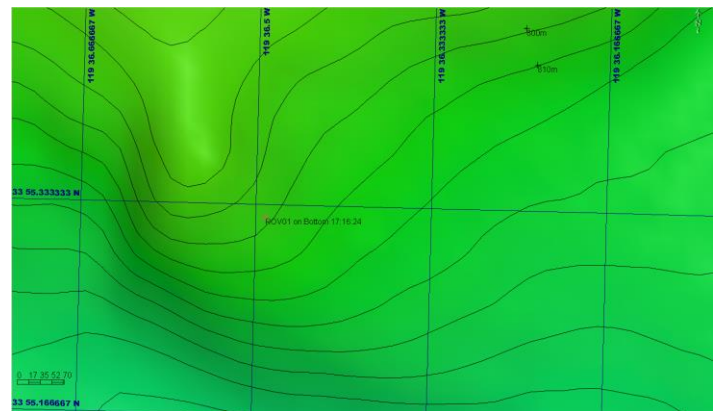
Description of the Dive:

This was the first dive of this leg and site selection was limited by spatial closures of the Pacific Missile Testing Range that overlaps the intended survey areas. Within the accessible area, this site was chosen to provide even, low relief terrain, and it was. The bottom was dominated by low relief, low gradient soft sediment with occasional small rock outcrops. The smooth sediment was populated with common soft bottom animals – sea cucumbers (numerous *Pannychia moseleyi* & occasional *Psolus sp.*), sparsely distributed ground fish (thornyheads and other rockfish), small decorator crabs (Brachiuran crabs) and whelks. Rock outcrops were small (<10m in longest dimension), and were commonly anchors for deep water sponge species. It was also interesting to see a brown cat shark in the first hour of the dive – most of what we know of them is from trawl by-catch and those specimens are not in good condition.

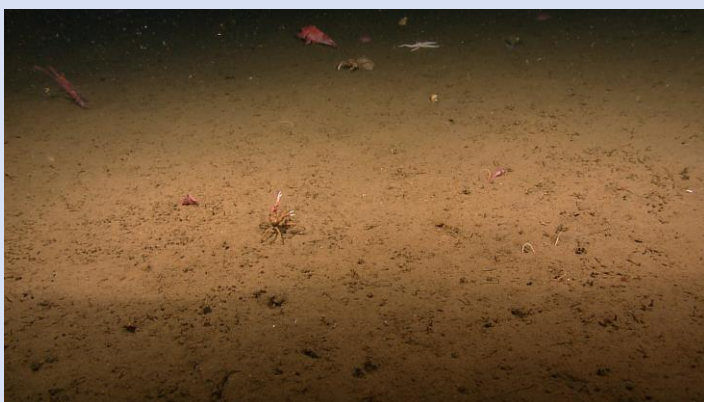
Overall Map of ROV Dive Area



Close-up Map of Main Dive Site



Representative Photos of the Dive



EX1102_IMG_20110420T210930Z_ROVHD_SNAIL_PASS_OVER
In low-gradient areas, the bottom is dominated by thick sediment. The invertebrates in this area, largely sea cucumbers (*Pannychia sp.*) and diverse crustaceans winnow the detritus for edible components.



EX1102_IMG_20110420T221503Z_ROVHD_SLUG
The low gradient bottom in this area is punctuated by small rock outcrops. In all cases these small rocks are colonized by sessile invertebrates including sponges, anemones and corals. Interestingly, the dominant habitat-forming group in these dives was sponges rather than corals.

Please direct inquiries to:

NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research
1315 East-West Highway (SSMC3 10th Floor)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 734-1014