OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

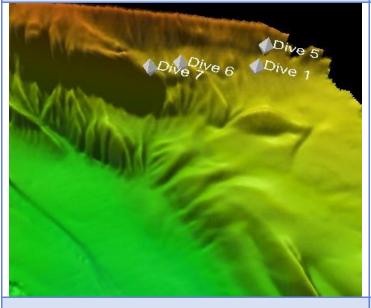
Site Name	TestSite								1		
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo									Nevada	
General Area Descriptor	8 km South of Santa Cruz Island, Channel Islands, CA						***	Ca	liforn	a A	
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	4/26	5/201	11	5:55h	海拔		Okeanos Decision			
	Recovery	4/26/2011 22:42h			2:42h			Explorer	6		
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	5:09							© 2011 Europa Image USDA Farm Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. © 2011 0	Servic Navy, I	e Agency	
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time		16:47			Depth [m]			886		
	Latitude	33		ō	54.54				′	N	
	Longitude	119		ō		38.086			1	w	
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time		21:56			Depth [m]		779			
	Latitude	33		ō				•	N		
	Longitude	119		ō		38.310			′	w	
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season		Leg			Dive			Number		
	EX1102		-			ROV06					
Equipment Deployed	ROV:			Little Hercules							
	Camera Platfom:					Sei	rios				
ROV Measurements	⊠ CTD		Depth			Altitude					
	Scanning Sonar		USBL Position			Heading					
			Roll								
					v Res Cam 2						
Equipment Malfunctions	None										
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.										
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Dr. Steve Katz, EX, CINMS, <u>Steve.Katz@noaa.gov</u>										
Purpose of the Dive: RO	V Shakedown –	this was an engin	ieerin	g d	ive.						

Description of the Dive:

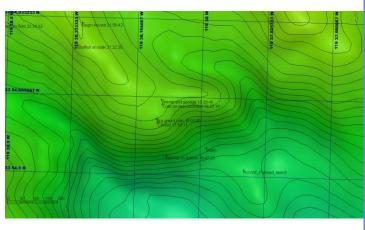
The first half of this dive ascended a steep wall that was largely covered with sediment with occasional hard outcrops. The second part of the dive was on the plateau above the wall and was low relief, low gradient soft sediment. This dive (and the dive on the following day) was on the steep escarpment south of Santa Cruz island; this is an area of high productivity in the shallow water, and consequently high sediment input rates to the deeper habitats down slope.

A noteworthy aspect of this dive was the demonstration of productivity on the soft bottom. Numerous images were collected of polycheate worms, small isopods and crabs winnowing sediment to recover detritus for nutrition. There were also some medium-large sponges and numerous sea pansies (soft corals) out in the open – not associated with large, hard-bottom features.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area



Close-up Map of Main Dive Site



Representative Photos of the Dive



EX1102_IMG_20110426T174450Z_ROVHD_SPONES_PASS_OVE Example relief of the first half of the dive. The steep wall is heavily sedimented and indicates lamina of historic sedimentation. Seen here, sponges are attaching to the hard bottom just below the thin sediment layer.



EX1102_IMG_20110426T202707Z_ROVHD_HAGFISHExample of low relief and low gradient of the second half of the dive. This Pacific hagfish is housed in its burrow in the mud; they are an important scavenger species recycling large material that sinks from higher in the water column.

Please direct inquiries to:

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