

OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

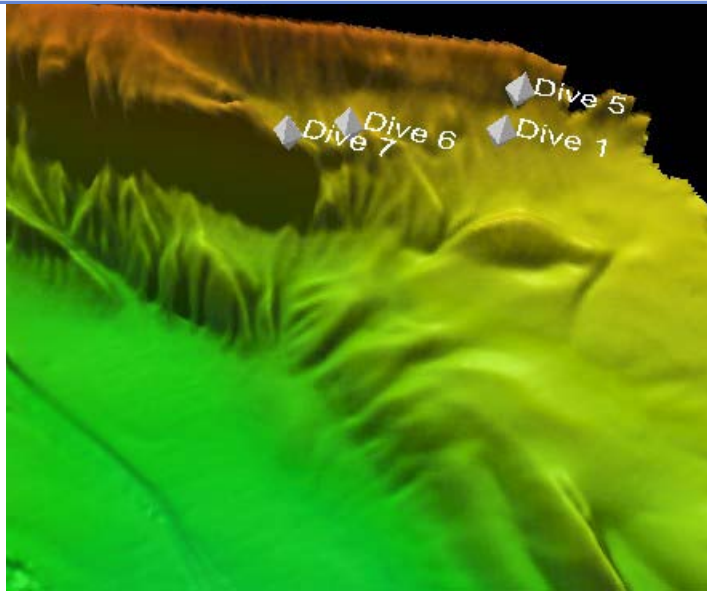
Site Name	TestSite					
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo					
General Area Descriptor	8 km South of Santa Cruz Island, Channel Islands, CA					
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	4/26/2011 15:55h				
	Recovery	4/26/2011 22:42h				
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	5:09					
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time	16:47		Depth [m]	886	
	Latitude	33	°	54.541		N
	Longitude	119	°	38.086		W
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	21:56		Depth [m]	779	
	Latitude	33	°	54.821		N
	Longitude	119	°	38.310		W
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	EX1102		Leg	-	
	Dive Number	ROV06				
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	Click here to enter text.					
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:

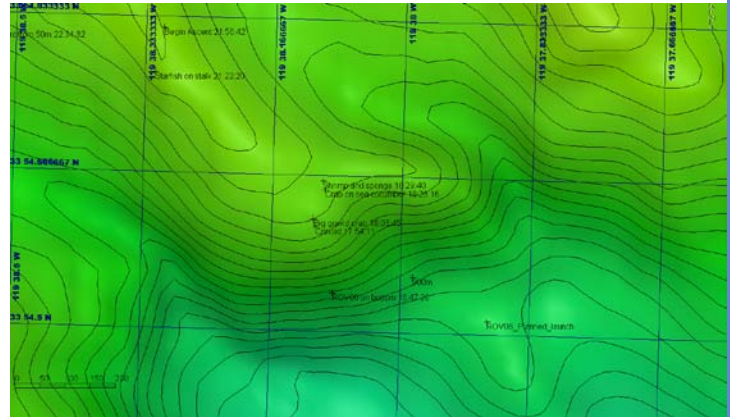
The first half of this dive ascended a steep wall that was largely covered with sediment with occasional hard outcrops. The second part of the dive was on the plateau above the wall and was low relief, low gradient soft sediment. This dive (and the dive on the following day) was on the steep escarpment 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 polychaete 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_HAGFISH
Example 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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