

ROV Dive Summary, EX-22-06, Dive 08 August 30, 2022

General Location Map



Dive Information

Site Name	Dive 08 - SW St. Croix		
General Area Descriptor	Puerto Rico and the USVI		
Science Team Leads	Joana Xavier (Biology), Deb Glickson (Geology)		
Expedition Coordinator	Thomas Morrow		
ROV Dive	Levi Unema		
Sample Data Manager	Megan Cromwell		
Mapping Lead	Sam Candio		
Dive Purpose	The primary objective of this dive is to explore and characterize essential fish habitats and associated benthic communities on the southwest corner of St. Croix, on a landslide deposit.		
Was the dive restricted for Underwater Cultural Heritage?	No		
ROV Dive	Dive Summary: EX2206_DIVE08		
Summary Data	Dive Type: Normal		
	In Water: 2022-08-30T12:22:01.090478 17.579447082078435 ; -64.87560813817643		
	On Bottom: 2022-08-30T12:58:36.560863 17.580944 ; -64.87284022752496		
	Off Bottom: 2022-08-30T20:14:35.446077 17.585325614190847 ; -64.86660529756027		
	Out Water: 2022-08-30T20:31:30.600606 17.585486209058455 ; -64.86459249268184		
	Dive Duration: 8:09:29		
	Bottom Time: 7:15:58		
	Max Vehicle Depth: 611.6 m		
	Min Seafloor Depth: 407.1 m		
	Distance Travelled: 828.4 m		



Dive Description	The bottom came into sight at 1257 UTC. It was heavily sedimented with pieces of sargassum throughout. We took a water sample (01W) here at 1300. The sediment was very bioturbated, with burrows, disturbances, mounds, and tracks/traces. We soon saw several fish (green-eyed fish, hatchefish, a beardfish (<i>Polymixia barber</i>) exhibiting feeding behavior, and a white filefish with an elongate snout). We also saw a holothurian. At 1335/603 m we reached our first rocky outcrop, which was highly sedimented but still provided a surface for glass sponges and a cookie star. There was not much current on this flat plain. The rocky outcrops in this area appeared to be fossiliferous limestone, probably old reefs, due to the presence of scleractinian corals embedded in the matrix of the rock. This outcrop also had a diversity of biota, including a glass sponge with a lot of mucus and a predatory tunicate (1350-1352/593 m). As we continued on this low slope, we encountered a solitary scleractinian coral and a xenophyophore. D2 was pulled off the bottom briefly so the ship could deal with some sargassum in the strainers, and when we reacquired bottom, we were at about 574 m. At this depth, we saw a Tremaster sea star. At 1422/555 m, we found a much larger rocky outcrop, where the rocks were incredibly weathered and also very smooth and domed. It was unclear what types of rock these were, although carbonate seemed most likely. Further inspection found corals, snails, and other fossils in the outcrop. Around this time, we saw a carrier crab with possible chrysogorgia. Upon transitioning back to sediment, we saw a goosefish (Lophiodes miacanthus, 1429) and a frogfish (1435). Soon after this (1444/530 m), we followed some tracks to an irregular urchin that was very pale in color and appeared to be covered in sediment. Soon after, we saw a Formosoma placenta urchin and a Radicipes octocoral, zoanthids on a dead coral(?), and a spinning, twisting vertically oriented fish. The sediment in this area continued to be heavily bioturbated,
	At 1554/511 m, we reached another rocky outcrop with a diversity of biota – a feather star, a stalked crinoid, black coral whips, a squat lobster, rock sponge, tunicate, and several shrimp. 20 minutes later (495 m), we encountered a sparse colony of bamboo coral with long branches and then reached an outcrop of highly sedimented, weathered carbonates. These rocks looked out of place, like they had fallen from a higher slope. We saw a slime star, a goniasterid cookie star, an anthomastus octocoral, a fish, glass sponge, and a demosponge (bright yellow). We took a water sample (02W) at this outcrop. Soon after, we saw a bamboo coral with intermodal branching, although many of the polyps were stripped. We passed through an area of layered rocks with alternating resistant and eroded bands – the tops were domed and very smooth. We saw stoleniferan corals (1703) on a large out of place block of fossiferous limestone, which was dipping in multiple directions. At 1717/457 m we encountered an Epigonus, a burrow guarded by a shrimp, and a Pterasterid slime star.
	that coincided with a slightly higher current. At 1825/416 m, we saw a Henricia that was predating a sponge or sargassum. As we continued on the flat plain, at 1901 we came upon a very interesting behavioral moment – over 35 Conolampas sea urchins and their tracks, wearing hats made of debris. This might have been an aggregation for the purpose of spawning. At 1947/409 m, we followed a stingray for as long as possible, and at 1959 we found a shortfin squid that was resting on its tentacles at the seafloor.
Notable Observations	Aggregation of over 35 Conolampas sea urchins, stingray, squid, well-developed layered limestones.



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	Submarine Slide Deposit		
Type(s)	Flat		
	Slope		
	Scarp/Wall		
SeaTube Link	https://data.oceannetworks.ca/SeaTubeV3?resourceTypeId=600&resourceId=2723		
(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	None.



Close-up Map of Main Dive Site



Smoothed ROV dive track in white on a 32 m resolution bathymetric grid, 1x vertical exaggeration, depth in meters.

Representative Photos of the Dive



Beardfish (Polymixia) exhibiting feeding behavior.





Filefish.



Anglerfish.





Frogfish.



Sea urchin.





Blue encrusting organism. It was unclear whether this was a soft coral, a sponge, or a tunicate.



Part of a large aggregation of Conolampas (over 35 individuals).



Samples Collected

None except water samples, as we were within the 12nm boundary of St. Croix's territorial waters and did not have a permit to sample.

Niskin Sampling Summary

Sample ID	EX2206_D08_01W
Date (UTC)	20220830
Time (UTC)	130015
Depth (m)	610.713
Latitude (decimal degrees)	17.58096
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-64.872830
Bottle number	NISKIN 1
Temperature (°C)	10.008
Dissolved Oxygen (ml/L)	4.118
Treatment	eDNA

Sample ID	EX2206_D08_02W
Date (UTC)	20220830
Time (UTC)	163818
Depth (m)	492.958
Latitude (decimal degrees)	17.58406
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-64.869740
Bottle number	NISKIN 2
Temperature (°C)	12.678
Dissolved Oxygen (ml/L)	4.297
Treatment	eDNA

Sample ID	EX2206_D08_03W
Date (UTC)	20220830
Time (UTC)	190650
Depth (m)	412.64



Latitude (decimal degrees)	17.58501
Longitude (decimal degrees)	-64.868080
Bottle number	NISKIN 3
Temperature (°C)	14.261
Dissolved Oxygen (ml/L)	4.491
Treatment	eDNA

Scientists Involved

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