

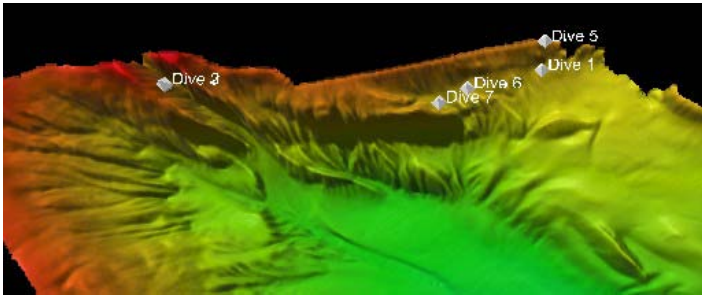
OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

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	☒ CTD	☒ Depth			☒ Altitude			
	☒ Scanning Sonar	☒ USBL Position			☒ Heading			
	☒ Pitch	☒ Roll			☒ HD Camera			
	☒ Low Res Cam 1	☒ 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 (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Dr. Steve Katz, EX, CINMS, Steve.Katz@noaa.gov							
Purpose of the Dive: ROV Shakedown – this was an engineering dive.								

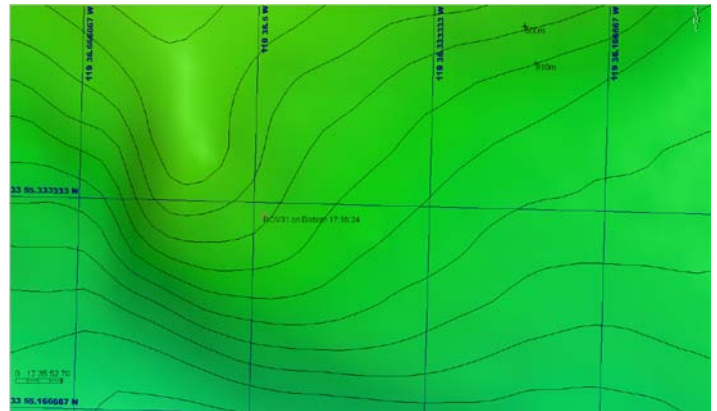
Description of the Dive:

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.

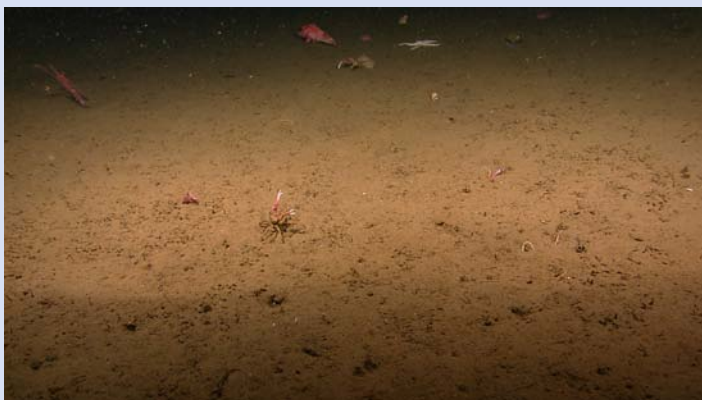
Overall Map of ROV Dive Area



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:

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