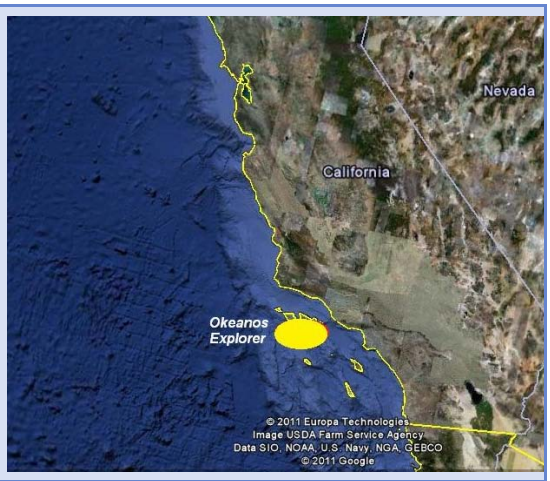
OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

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	º	54.541	'	N	
	Longitude	119	º	38.086	'	w	
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	21:56			Depth [m]	779	
	Latitude	33	º	54.821	'	N	
	Longitude	119	º	38.310	'	w	



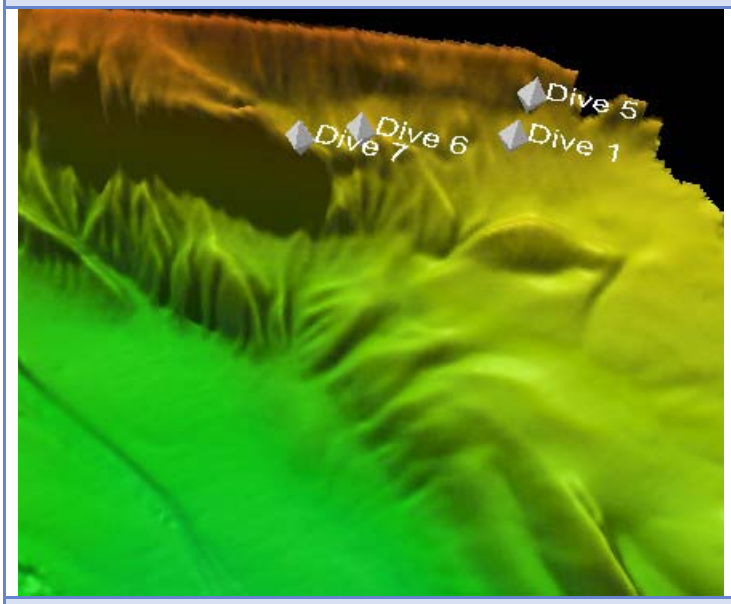
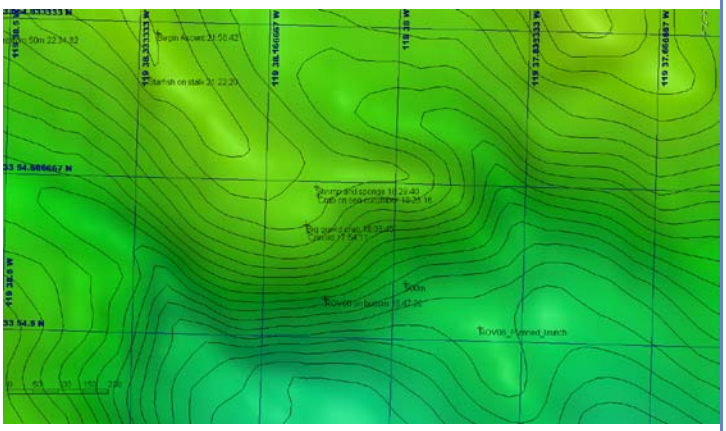
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg	Dive Number
	EX1102	-	ROV06
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Little Hercules	
	Camera Platfom:	Seirios	
ROV Measurements	☒ CTD	☒ Depth	☒ Altitude
	☒ Scanning Sonar	☒ USBL Position	☒ Heading
	☒ Pitch	☒ Roll	☒ HD Camera
	☒ Low Res Cam 1	☒ Low Res Cam 2	
Equipment Malfunctions	None		
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.		
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:

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