OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY

Site Name	Heezen Canyon Shallow		Massachusetts Baston
ROV Lead/Expedition Coordinator	David Lovalvo/ Brian Kennedy		Connecticut Provence (Name of the Connec
Science Team Leads	Amanda Demopoulos Martha Nizinski		
General Area Descriptor	Northwest Atlantic Ocean; Northeast U.S. Canyons		Ours So Nova U.S. Namy Nova Cellisco Construction of the Construction of the Cons
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	Leg	Dive Number
	EX1304	2	DIVE09
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Deep Discoverer	
	Camera Platform:		
ROV Measurements	<u></u> CTD	Depth	Altitude
	Scanning Sonar	USBL Position	Heading
	Pitch	Roll	HD Camera 1
	HD Camera 2 Low Res Cam 3	Low Res Cam 1 Low Res Cam 4	Low Res Cam 2 Low Res Cam 2
Equipment	Z Low Nes Cam 5	Eow ites cam 4	EW Nes Cam 2
Malfunctions	In Water at: 201	L3-08-09T12:29:27.833000	
ROV Dive Summary (From processed ROV data)	Out Water at: Off Bottom at: On Bottom at: Dive duration: 8:1: Bottom Time: 6:3:	41°, 03.915' N; 066°, 23.450' W 2013-08-09T20:42:55.839000 41°, 03.834' N; 066°, 23.378' W 2013-08-09T19:40:55.862000 41°, 03.952' N; 066°, 23.403' W 2013-08-09T13:05:13.020000 41°, 03.871' N; 066°, 23.297' W 8:13:28 6:35:42 925.9 m	
Special Notes			
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	Adam Skarke, NOAA OER, Adam.Skarke@noaa.gov Amanda Demopoulos, (Science Lead), USGS, ademopoulos@usgs.gov Brian Kennedy, NOAA OER, Brian.Kennedy@noaa.gov Jamie Austin, UTIG, jamie@ig.utexas.edu Jason Chaytor, USGS, jchaytor@usgs.gov Katherine Coykendall, USGS, dcoykendall@usgs.gov Les Watling, UH, watling@hawaii.edu Martha Nizinski (Science Lead), NOAA NMFS, nizinski@si.edu		

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Purpose of the Dive

The purpose of the dive was to characterize 1) the submarine canyon geomorphology and benthic habitats, including possible coral and sponge communities at a depth of ~1400-1700 m on the southwestern wall of Heezen Canyon and 2) groundtruth a model of predicted deep-sea coral occurrence.

Description of the Dive:

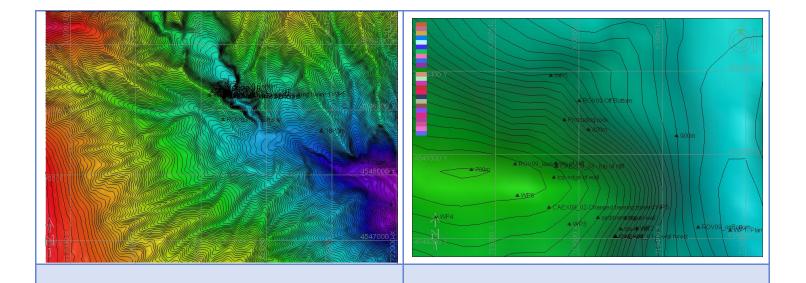
Dive # 9 was a shallow dive along the southwestern wall of Heezen Canyon. The ROV was on bottom at 1315 UTC at a depth of 924 m. The dive track started at an area with soft sediment and small rocks. The ROV transited up slope along a steep wall to the top, then along soft sediment and back down the northern part of a steep slope. The 1st rock feature was minimally encrusted by fauna, including sponges and anemones. At least 13 species of corals were observed either attached to the vertical face or on small rocks at the top of the slope, including: *Anthomastus*, unknown bamboo, *Acanella*, 2 species of cup corals, *Lophelia pertusa*, *Solenosmilia*, *Paramuricea*, *Primnoa*, *Paragorgia*, *Acanthogorgia*, *Anthothela* and *Clavularia*. Shark egg cases were observed attached to *Paramuricea*, *Paragorgia*, and possibly bamboo coral. Fish species included *Rhinochimaera*, black dogfish, witch flounder, *Sebastes*, black belly rosefish, synaphobranchids, ophidids, long fin hake, offshore hake, eelpout, hatchetfish (midwater), and mychtophids (midwater).

The steep slope was characterized by large rocks composed of mudstone or siltstone with cracks with either a thin sediment drape or clean surface. Along the steep wall, chutes from possible turbidity flows were observed. Also, the geology of the dive track consisted of well exposed, but highly eroded (possibly Oligocene/Eocene age) outcrops, complex failure and sediment transport/canyon cutting morphologies. All providing clues to the possible relationship between lithology, sediment stability, and associated sessile and encrusting organisms. The sediment laden top was interspersed with various sized rocks, usually populated with small colonies of *Acanthogorgia*, with shrimp associates, and sponges.

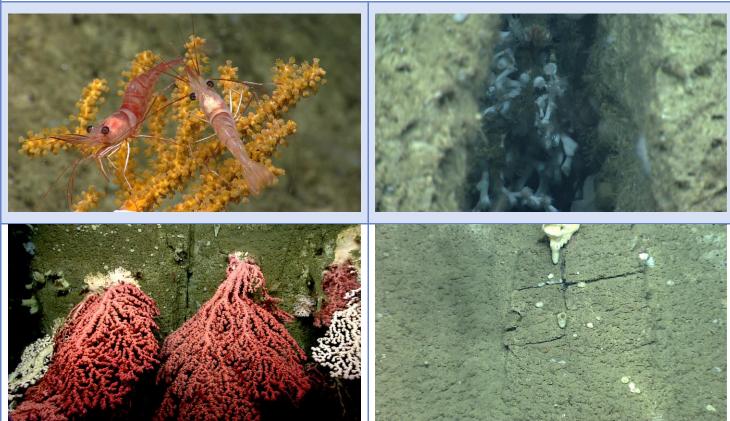
Highlights of the dive included the enormous *Paragorgia*, *Primnoa*, and *Paramuricea* colonies that were attached to the vertical face. Other corals were interspersed among these > 2m colonies, including very large cup corals attached to the underside of ledges. Predation was also observed, including an eel eating a shrimp, a small fish (possibly midwater) attached to a solitary hydroid, and a fish escaping an octocoral. ROV was off bottom at 2006 UTC at a depth of 742 m.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site



Representative Photos of the Dive



Please direct inquiries to:

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