Cruise Report

California Current Ecosystem LTER Program CCE-P0810, Process Cruise #3 R/V MELVILLE, 29 September - 28 October, 2008

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Cruise ID: CCE-P0810, aka BOLT01MV Depart: 29 September 2008 at 0800 (PST)

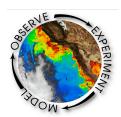
Return: 28 October 2008 at 0700

Vessel: R/V MELVILLE

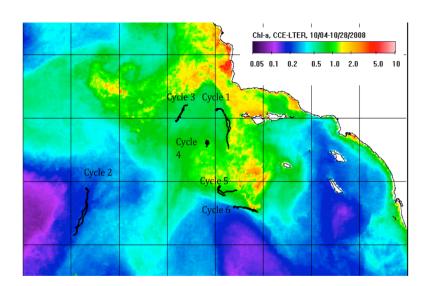
Operator: Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Master: Captain Christopher Curl Chief Scientist: Michael R. Landry

Marine Technicians: Jim Dorrance, John Calderwood, Kris Weeks







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CCE-P0810: CRUISE PERSONNEL

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Michael Landry Mark Ohman Ralf Goericke Tony Koslow Alexander Chekalyuk Konstantin Semyanov Marc Picheral Kristen Buck Ana Lara Lopez Qian Li Brian Hopkinson Ian Ball Allison Cawood Moira Decima Pete Davison Jenna Losh Ally Pasulka Byron Pedler Jessie Powell Kelly Roe Ty Samo Mike Stukel Darcy Taniguchi Andrew Taylor Megan Roadman Haili Wang Brian Seegers Dan Wick Jean-Baptiste Romagnan	mlandry@ucsd.edu mohman@ucsd.edu rgoericke@ucsd.edu tkoslow@ucsd.edu chekaluk@ldeo.columbia.edu kas2187@ldeo.columbia.edu marc.picheral@obs-vlfr.fr kbuck@ucsd.edu analigia@yahoo.com qian@coast.ucsd.edu bhopkins@Princeton.EDU gball@ucsd.edu acawood@ucsd.edu mdecima@ucsd.edu pdavison@ucsd.edu pdavison@ucsd.edu jlosh@princeton.edu apasulka@ucsd.edu bpedler@ucsd.edu tsamo@ucsd.edu kroe@ucsd.edu tsamo@ucsd.edu mstukel@ucsd.edu datanigu@ucsd.edu agtaylor@ucsd.edu meroad@yahoo.com HWang@spg.ucsd.edu bseegers@spg.ucsd.edu dwick@ucsd.edu jbaptiste.romagnan@gmail.com	SIO Chief Scientist SIO Project PI SIO Project co-PI SIO CalCOFI Director LDEO Researcher Proj Sci (LDEO) Visiting Sci. (Villefranche) Post-doc (Barbeau lab) JIMO Post-doc (Koslow) SIO Post-doc (Franks) Post-doc (Princeton) SIO Grad Student
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A. Chekalyuk, Q. Li, A. Cawood, K. Roe, and C. Millsap disembarked in Santa Barbara after leg #1

<u>Leg #2</u>

 Mark Hafez 	hafez@osb1.wff.nasa.gov	NASA Tech (Chekalyuk)
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SCIENCE OBJECTIVES

This was the third Process Cruise of the CCE LTER (California Current Ecosystem, Long-Term Ecological Research) Program, the objective of which is to understand the coupling of physical, chemical and biological dynamics in the California Current ecosystem and, ultimately, the system responses to long-term climate variability. The cruise was designed to investigate the relationships among water-column light, temperature, nutrients, thermocline and nutricline depths, phytoplankton and zooplankton standing stocks, phytoplankton and bacterial growth and production rates, micro- and meso-zooplankton grazing rates, and active and passive contributions to organic export. Our aim was to have this cruise earlier, during the late summer period of maximum stratification. However, the science agenda was adjusted to fit the fall, storm-mixed conditions encountered. The results from this cruise will provide an empirical basis for modeling of CCE late summer/fall dynamics and for comparison to previous cruise studies of spring conditions.

OVERVIEW OF THE SCIENCE PLAN

The science plan was based around 3 long and 3 short activity cycles for which water masses of differing initial characteristics were marked with a drogued drift array and followed over the course of 2-5 days. The cycle sites were situated along the axis of CalCOFI sampling line 80, which extends seaward off Point Conception, California and in the area of biomass accumulation south of the point. We used satellite-tracked drift array for in situ experimental incubations (recovered/redeployed daily) and a drogued drift array with sediment traps at 100 m to assess passive vertical export (sinking particulates).

Daily CTD sampling at 0200 was conducted to assess changes in water mass characteristics due to growth, mortality and associated changes in community composition. Measured variables included: temperature, conductivity, density, nutrients (dissolved inorganic N, P, Si), total organic carbon and nitrogen (TOC, TON), particulate carbon and nitrogen (POC, PON), stable isotopes of C and N, particulate biogenic silica (BSi), thorium-uranium disequilibrium, fluorometric Chla and HPLC accessory pigments, microscopical and flow cytometric assessments of microplankton community composition, and samples for molecular analyses. The same water collection was also used experimentally to assess taxon-specific rates of phytoplankton growth, 14C-primary production and microzooplankton grazing impact by a combination of dilution and pigment labeling approaches. These incubations were conducted for 24 hours in net bags attached on a line below the drift array (therefore incubated under in situ conditions of temperature and light).

Using the drift array as a moving frame of reference, additional CTD sampling was conducted at mid-day for bio-optical parameters, shipboard assessments of primary production, and microbiological studies (bacterial production, bacteria particle interactions, enzyme activities and viral mortality impact), and typically in the evening for additional shipboard experimental studies of mesozooplankton grazing and reproduction. The latter were accompanied by short bongo net tows to collect live animals.

An Underwater Video Profiling system, operated by guest researcher Marc Picheral (Ville-Franche-sur-Mer), was integrated into the CTD package for this cruise, providing a unique data set of video images and quantitative depth profiles of zooplankton and aggregate distributions to 500 m on most casts.

Go-Flo samples were taken for iron (Fe) analyses and for grow-out experimental studies of Fe- limitation. MOCNESS net tows were taken at mid-day and mid-night to determine the depth structure and day-night variability of the meso-zooplankton community. Sampling of mesopelagic fishes and invertebrates was conducted with a large (6 m2) mid-water trawl net to assess the contribution of actively migrating mid-water animals to organic export from the euphotic zone. Bongo net tows were also taken around mid-day and mid-night to get depthintegrated assessments of the zooplankton biomass structure and gut fluorescence in the euphotic zone. One side of the paired nets from these collections was formalin preserved for species identification. The other was size-fractioned on shipboard for biomass (dry weight, C, N) and gut pigment analyses. During each long cycle, bongo net collections were taken at 3-4 h intervals over 24-h to better resolve the diel periodicity in feeding (gut fluorescence) and migration into the euphotic zone. At least twice during each cycle, McLane pumps were used to collect large volume samples from below the euphotic zone and 100 m for the C:Th ratios and the estimation of carbon export by the thorium disequilibrium method.

Daily activities also often included a 4-h bow-tie survey with a free-fall Moving Vessel Profiler (MVP) to determine the variability in water-column characteristics around the drift array, on a 10 x 10 naut mi pattern along and orthogonal to the direction of current flow. These surveys mapped to 200-m depth the 3-D fields of planktonic particles across a size spectrum of 150-6000 μ m, ChI a fluorescence, temperature, salinity and density. The MVP was also used to identify major features of interest for the experimental cycles on 5 relatively long west-east sections, and on several crossings of a frontal system. In all, 700 MVP profiles were completed.

In summary, each cycle of activity was designed to follow the temporal evolution of a marked parcel of water for 2-5 days (i.e., the net rates of change in the ambient physical and chemical environment and the biological community) while conducting experimental studies to assess the contributions of phytoplankton and bacterial growth, micro- and meso-zooplankton grazing and active vertical migrations to particle export and net community change. In addition, we investigated a major frontal system that separated the water types studied on two of the shorter experimental activity cycles (5 and 6). This part of the science plan included several daytime crossings of the frontal system with the MVP and surface flow through systems operating, followed by slow speed (6 kts) crossings in daylight and nighttime conditions with the MVP, flow and multi-frequency acoustical systems operating, followed by nocturnal sampling of 9 stations across the front with vertical bongo tows and CTD profiles.

ALL planned science objectives were completed successfully, despite the loss of a little time for specific operations. Some initial site survey and transect work with the MVP were not possible due to equipment problems. We lost ~2 days

initially when the drifters were damaged by faulty battery packs, and we had to make an unplanned stop in Santa Barbara for repairs. In addition, the weather was too rough for about 1.5 days for anything except CTD and drifter work. All drifters and sediment traps were deployed and recovered on schedule, regardless of weather. Some time was saved in planning subsequent transits to optimize the experimental cycles and front study. In the end, one small cycle was dropped with negligible impact on the science program.

SHIP AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The Resident and Computer Techs, led by Jim Dorrance and Kris Weeks, were superb on this cruise -- just the right amount of lecturing/advising the science party on the fine points of shipboard procedures and safety, combined with their direct participation in all critical deck operations and acquiring and processing ship system data.

The crew was friendly and very supportive of the science. Captain Curl's ship handling was superb, providing tight daily recoveries/redeployment of the drifter array despite occasional poor weather conditions (35-40 kt winds). Chief Engineer Paul Bueren was a huge help in trouble shooting issues with the MVP system (it was necessary to re-do both the electrical and mechanical terminations at sea due to intermittencies in data communications), and 2nd A/E Sabrina Tataboletti did an amazing job putting a badly damaged bongo net frame back into round. Without prior notice of a problem, A/B Cletus Finnell spotted a distressed drifter at dusk that had lost its light strobe and satellite-GPS communication, which led to its successful rescue and redeployment. The drifter and its experiments would likely have been lost during the night without this timely intervention. Engineering also provided two winch operators (CTD and hydro) for the duration of the front study to help run the station operations at a fast pace.

We had a few occasions when the wire read out for the CTD winch did not work in the winch house, which slowed those casts considerably. This however had no measurable impact on the science objectives.

ADDITIONAL SCIENCE AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS

We had excellent satellite image support from the SIO photobiology group during the cruise, notably from Mati Kahru. On a daily basis MODIS-Aqua and/or SeaWifs images were posted on a web site accessible to us at sea, permitting us to identify larger-scale near-surface features and processes of interest for our experimental work. This near-real time imagery was valuable in permitting us to follow the evolution of the ChI a and SST fields.

In addition, a *Spray* glider along CalCOFI line 80 provided recent subsurface ocean structure (T, S, density, chlorophyll a fluorescence, acoustic backscatter). These up-to-date glider data, combined with satellite imagery and vertical profiling by MVP, enabled us to carry out our experimental cycles in specific, pre-identified ocean features.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Information management activities by Karen Baker, Mason Kortz and James Conners facilitated data handling and communication, including deployment of an event logger, support for the education outreach, and preparation of the cruise materials in on-line community interactions.

An event logger was set-up to provide an authoritative listing of each research activity, with an assigned an event number, date time and location information. Pre-cruise preparations included incorporation of hardware/software updates on event logger laptops, set-up of logger stations on the bridge and in the lab, coordination of program decoding with the ship's GPS string, and logger training. A glossary of activity names incorporated as a configuration file serves as a controlled vocabulary list. Ship-to-shore communications permitted shore support for event logger issues that arose concerning display refresh, application restart, and latitude/longitude recording precision.

Infrastructure support was provided for a Teacher-at-Sea education/outreach activity. Preparations included evaluation, purchase, set-up, and testing of software and hardware to enable shipboard video recording and editing. Software was deployed and best practices were developed in support of a blog with input via the web shipboard that delivered text and associated photos daily. A configuration was established that allowed post-entry editing as well as input of comments by classroom participants.

Additional activities include input of cruise specifics to the information system study list and participant directory as well as upload of the cruise data CDs to a project shared disk. Since the event log serves as a key mechanism for post-cruise coordination of datasets, event log cleaning was initiated including checking for consistency and missing data. A web page was set up with cruise information and a dynamic mapper that makes station locations available visually and as a downloadable file. In addition, a Google earth mapping data file was produced to display the various activities by group and to animate the cruise track by time.

CCE-P0810 DAILY ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

30 September

0800	DEPART San Diego, various system tests in transit
1500	CTD test station
1600	Go-Flo bottle cast test/rinse
1730	MVP test
2000	Oozeki trawl test
2200	MOCNESS test

1 October

1900 MVP Bowtie survey to station, 33.64°N, 124.0°W

0200	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500 m)
0500	Deploy sediment trap array
0530	CTD, organics, bacteria, thorium (500 m)
0730	Recover sediment trap, station abandoned
0800	Begin transit to Santa Barbara for drifter repairs

3 October

0030	CTD, water for zooplankton experiments
0130	Bong tow (live), animals for experiments
0230	MVP deployed (2.5 h), transect sampling
0800	Drifter repairs, Santa Barbara
1700	MVP deployed (3 h), transect sampling to station
2200	CTD, water for evening experiments
2300	Net tows, animals for experiments

4 October

****	Begin CYCLE #1 (34.13°N 120.97°W)
0000	Deploy sediment trap array
0130	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)
0400	Deploy in situ (drift) array
0430	CTD, organics, bacteria, thorium (500 m)
0600	MVP – small bow-tie survey
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m; Radiometer off stern
1230	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1330	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling (800 m)
1600	CTD, water for evening experiments
1800	Thorium pump, simultaneous surface pump
2000	Net tows, animals for experiments
2100	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2200	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling (800 m)

0130	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)
0300	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (deep)
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array
0500	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (shallow)
0600	MVP – small bow-tie survey
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1100	Radiometer off stern

1130	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1230	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1330	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1430	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
1730	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1900	CTD, full dilution experiments & thorium	
2030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
2230	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
	·	
6 Octobe	<u>er</u>	
0030	Bongo/LOPC, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
0130	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)	
0300	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array	
0600	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
0730	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)	
1000	Bongo/LOPC, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1100	Radiometer off stern	
1130	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1230	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1300	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
1500	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)	
1900	CTD, water for evening experiments & new prod	
2100	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)	
2300	Net tows, animals for experiments	
2400	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
-0.1		
7 October		
0030 0130	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)	
0300	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500 m) Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (deep)	
0300	. 3 ,	
0430	Recover/redeploy <i>in situ</i> array Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (shallow)	
0600	MVP bow-tie survey	
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1130	Radiometer off stern	
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1230	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1230	On all translation (4 b)	

CTD, water for evening experiments & Morel incubations

Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)

Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)

1330

1500

1900

2000	Thorium pump (deep cast), simultaneous surface pump	
2100	Net tows, animals for experiments	
2200	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
2300	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
8 Octobe	_	
0200	CTD, in situ exp, Th & organics (500 m, final samples only)	
0300	Recover in situ (drift) array	
0400	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)	
0800	Recover sediment trap array; End CYCLE #1	
0900	Transit – MVP Transect (10 h) to next station	
9 Octobe	er	
****	Begin CYCLE #2 (32.88°N 123.68°W)	
0130	Deploy sediment trap array	
0200	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500 m)	
0400	Deploy in situ (drift) array	
0430	CTD, organics, bacteria, thorium (500 m)	
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling (non-quant)	
2000	Net tows, animals for experiments	
2200	Thorium pump, simultaneous surface pump	
WEATHE	ER DAY – 30-45 kt winds, heavy seas	
10 Octob		
0130	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (300 m)	
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array	
1900	CTD, full dilution experiments & thorium	
2100	Net tows, animals for experiments	
WEATHER DAY – 30-35 kt winds, heavy seas		
11 October		
0130	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (300 m)	
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array	
0730	MVP test transect	
1000	Bongo/LOPC, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1130	Radiometer off stern	
1230	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1400	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1500	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
1800	CTD, water for evening experiments & new prod	
1900	Go Flo cast, set-up incubation experiment	

2000	Net tows, animals for experiments	
2100	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
2200	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
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12 Octol	<u>ber</u>	
0030	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)	
0130	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)	
0300	Go-Flo trace metal cast	
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array	
0600	Go-Flo trace metal cast	
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1130	Radiometer off stern	
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1400	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)	
1530	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)	
1800	CTD, water for evening experiments	
2000	Net tows, animals for experiments	
2100	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
2200	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)	
2300	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)	
42 0 - 4 - 1		
13 Octol		
0130	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500m)	
0300	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (deep)	
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array	
0500 0600	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (shallow) MVP bow-tie survey	
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1130	Radiometer off stern	
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1400	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
1800	CTD, water for evening experiments	
1900	Thorium pump (deep cast), simultaneous surface pump	
2100	Net tows, animals for experiments	
2200	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
2300	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
2000	MOONEGO, Zoopialiktori sairipiiliig	
14 October		

O130 CTD, in situ exp, Th & organics (500 m, final samples only)

0300	Recover in situ (drift) array
0400	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
0630	Recover sediment trap array; End CYCLE #2
0800	Transit – MVP Transect (8 h) to next station
2300	Bongo net tow (live), animals for experiments

****	Begin CYCLE #3 (33.95°N 121.81°W)
0000	Deploy sediment trap array
0130	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)
0400	Deploy <i>in situ</i> (drift) array
0430	CTD, organics, bacteria, thorium (500 m)
0600	Oozeki trawls, deep/shallow
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	Radiometer off stern
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1300	MVP vertical profile (test)
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1430	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling
1700	CTD, water for evening experiments
1800	Thorium pump, simultaneous surface pump
2000	Net tows, animals for experiments
2130	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2230	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling

0130	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500 m)
0300	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (deep)
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array
0500	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (shallow)
0600	Oozeki trawls, deep/shallow
1000	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1100	Radiometer off stern
1130	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1300	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1400	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1500	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
1730	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1830	CTD, full dilution experiments & thorium
2000	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2100	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)

2330 Bongo/LOPC, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling

17 October

0030	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0130	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)
0300	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array
0500	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
0600	MVP – small bow-tie survey
1000	Bongo/LOPC, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1100	Radiometer off stern
1130	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1300	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1400	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling
1700	CTD, water for evening experiments & new prod
1800	Thorium pump (deep cast), simultaneous surface pump
2000	Net tows, animals for experiments
2130	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2200	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling

18 October

0100	CTD, in situ exp, Th & organics (1000 m, final samples only)
0300	Recover in situ (drift) array
0500	Recover sediment trap array; End CYCLE #3
0600	Transit – PERSONNEL TRANSFER, Santa Barbara
2230	MVP transect (3.5 h) to next station

10 0000001		
****	Begin CYCLE #4 (33.61°N 121.15°W)	
0300	Deploy sediment trap array	
0400	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)	
0530	Deploy in situ (drift) array	
0600	CTD, organics, bacteria, thorium (300 m)	
0700	MVP – small bow-tie survey	
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling	
1130	Radiometer off stern	
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m	
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)	
1430	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling	
1600	Repair multi-freq sonar system	
1900	CTD, water for evening experiments	

2000	Thorium pump, simultaneous surface pump
2130	Net tow, animals for experiments
2230	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2330	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling
20 Octo	<u>ber</u>
0230	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)
0400	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (deep)
0530	Recover/redeploy in situ array
0600	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling (shallow)
0630	MVP – small bow-tie survey
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	Radiometer off stern
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1430	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
1730	Thorium pump (deep cast), simultaneous surface pump
1900	CTD, water for full dilution & evening experiments
2000	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
2100	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
2300	Net tow, animals for experiments
2330	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
24 Octo	hau
21 Octo 0030	<u>ber</u> Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0200	CTD, in situ & Th & organics (1000 m, final samples only)
0400	Recover <i>in situ</i> (drift) array
0400	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0700	Recover sediment trap array; End CYCLE #4
0600	Transit to next station, MVP testing/repair enroute
2300	Bongo net, live animals for experiments
2000	Bongo net, live animals for experiments
22 Octo	ber
****	Begin CYCLE #5 (32.90°N 120.93°W)
0000	Deploy sediment trap array
0130	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500 m)
0300	Bongo net, live animals for experiments
0430	Deploy <i>in situ</i> (drift) array
0500	CTD, organics, bacteria, thorium (1000 m)
0600	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
0900	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
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1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	Radiometer off stern
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1430	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling
1600	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling
1730	Thorium pump, simultaneous surface pump
1900	CTD, water for evening experiments
2000	Net tow, animals for experiments
2130	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2230	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling
23 Octob	er
0200	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500m)
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array
0500	MVP – small bow-tie survey
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	Radiometer off stern
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1430	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
1730	Thorium pump (deep cast), simultaneous surface pump
1900	CTD, water for full dilution & evening experiments
2000	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
2100	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
2300	Net tow, animals for experiments
2330	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
24 Octob	<u>er</u>
0030	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0200	CTD, in situ & Th & organics (1000 m, final samples only)
0400	Recover in situ (drift) array
0430	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0630	CTD profile & ChI a at sediment trap
0800	Recover sediment trap array; End CYCLE #5
****	Begin MVP transects through FRONT STUDY area
1000	MVP South transect through front 12 nm
1130	MVP North transect through front 24 nm
1400	MVP South transect through front 18 nm
1600	MVP slow (6 kts) North transect through front 12 nm
1830	MVP slow (6 kts) South transect through front 12 nm

****	Begin A Front transect sampling, Bongo & CTD
2100	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF1; 32.67°N, 120.71°W
2120	CTD (300 m)
2200	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF2; 32.70°N, 120.71°W
2220	CTD (300 m)
2300	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF3; 32.72°N, 120.71°W
2320	CTD (300 m)

0000	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF4; 32.75°N, 120.71°W
0020	CTD (300 m)
0100	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF5; 32.78°N, 120.71°W
0120	CTD (300 m)
0200	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF6; 32.80°N, 120.71°W
0220	CTD (300 m)
0300	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF7; 32.83°N, 120.71°W
0320	CTD (300 m)
0400	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF8; 32.85°N, 120.71°W
0420	CTD (300 m)
0500	Vertical bongo tow (100 m) – Stn AF9; 32.89°N, 120.71°W
0520	CTD (300 m)
0700	End A Front sampling; Transit south to CYCLE #6 area
1600	Go-Flo trace-metal sampling
1800	CTD, water for thorium, evening experiments
1900	Deploy sediment trap array
2030	Net tow, animals for experiments
2200	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
2300	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling

	
****	Begin CYCLE #6 (33.60°N 120.56°W)
0100	IOP, Bio-optics cast
0200	CTD, setup in situ experiments (500 m)
0430	Deploy in situ (drift) array
0500	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0630	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
0900	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	Radiometer off stern
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1300	MVP stationary vertical cast

1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1430	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling
1730	Thorium pump, simultaneous surface pump
1900	CTD, water for full dilution & evening experiments
2000	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
2100	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
2330	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling

0030	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
0200	CTD, setup <i>in situ</i> experiments (500 m)
0430	Recover/redeploy in situ array
0530	MVP – small bow-tie survey
1030	Bongo, zooplankton biomass & gut pig sampling
1130	Radiometer off stern
1200	CTD (¹⁴ C-PP, PvsE), 500 m
1330	IOP cast (hydrowire)
1430	Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
1900	Thorium pump (deep cast), simultaneous surface pump
2030	Net tow, animals for experiments
2130	Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
2300	MOCNESS, zooplankton sampling (1000 m?)

CTD, in situ & Th & organics (1000 m, final samples only)
Recover in situ (drift) array
Oozeki trawl, shallow (1 h)
CTD adjacent to sediment trap
Recover sediment trap array; End CYCLE #6
Transit – Head for the barn, sonar test speed, Oozeki trawls enroute
Oozeki trawl, deep (2 h)
CTD, water collection
Live Bongo tow