

# **HOT 255: Chief Scientist Report**

Chief Scientist: Brett Updyke

**R/V *Kilo Moana***

September 30 – October 4, 2013

Cruise ID: **KM1317**

Departed: 30 September at 0855 (HST)

Returned: 4 October at 0832 (HST)

Vessel: **R/V *Kilo Moana***

Master of the Vessel: Captain Gray Drewry

OTG Marine Technicians: Trevor Goodman and Daniel Fitzgerald

## **1. SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the cruise was to maintain a collection of hydrographic and biogeochemical data at the Hawaii Ocean Time-series (HOT) stations. Four stations were to be occupied during the cruise, in the following order:

- 1) Station 1, referred to as Station Kahe, is located at 21° 20.6'N, 158° 16.4'W and was to be occupied on September 30<sup>th</sup> for about 2 hours.
- 2) Station 2, referred to as Station ALOHA, is defined as a circle with a 6 nautical mile radius centered at 22° 45'N, 158°W. This is the main HOT station and was to be occupied during October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- 3) Station 52, the site of WHOTS-10 Mooring (anchor position 22° 40.12'N 157° 57.01'W) was to be occupied on October 3<sup>rd</sup> for about one hour.
- 4) Station 6, referred to as Station Kaena, is located off Kaena Point at 21° 50.8'N, 158° 21.8'W and was to be occupied on October 3<sup>rd</sup> for approximately 2 hours.

Upon arrival to Station Kahe a 1300 lb. weight-test cast to 500 m, one CTD cast to 1000 m, and a Hyperpro cast were to be conducted on the afternoon of September 30<sup>th</sup>. The single CTD cast was to be conducted to collect continuous profiles of various physical and chemical parameters. Water samples were to be collected at discrete depths for biogeochemical measurements. After these operations were satisfactorily completed, the ship was to proceed to Station ALOHA.

Upon arrival to Station ALOHA, the free-drifting sediment trap array was to be deployed. The sediment trap array was to stay in the water for about 56 hours. This was to be followed by a 1000 m CTD cast for preparation of the Primary Productivity Array. This cast was to be followed by the deployment of the free-drifting Primary Productivity Array to incubate *in situ* for 12 hours. A full-depth (~4740 m) CTD cast was to be conducted after the deployment of the Primary Productivity Array, followed by 1000 m CTD casts at strict 3 hour intervals for at least 36 hours for continuous and discrete data collection, ending with another full-depth CTD cast at 2300 on October 2<sup>nd</sup>.

Another free-drifting array (Gas Array) was to be deployed for 24 hours for incubation experiments on October 2<sup>nd</sup>. The Gas Array was to be recovered on October 3<sup>rd</sup>.

A plankton net was to be towed between 1000-1400, and 2200-0200 for 30 minute intervals on October 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> at Station ALOHA.

The Hyperpro was to be deployed for approximately 45 minutes at 1400 hours on September 30<sup>th</sup>, October 1<sup>st</sup>, and October 3<sup>rd</sup> to collect three profiles during each deployment.

A package including a Wet Labs AC9, a Chelsea Fast Repetition Rate Fluorometer (FRRf), a SeaBird Seacat, and a LISST particle size and distribution analyzer was to be used to profile the upper 200 m at Station ALOHA in the early morning and at 1000 hours on October 3<sup>rd</sup>.

A trace metal free sample was to be collected by the ATE sampler on October 2<sup>nd</sup> at Station ALOHA.

After the 36 hour burst period of CTD work at Station ALOHA was accomplished, the ship was to transit to recover the floating Gas Array and the Sediment Trap Array on the morning of October 3<sup>rd</sup>.

After recovering the arrays, the ship was to recover a malfunctioning APEX float before transiting to Station ALOHA to conduct an AC9/FRRf cast. After these operations were complete, the ship was to transit to Station 52 to conduct a one-hour 200 m CTD yo-yo cast and surface instrument intercomparisons. After the yo-yo cast was complete, the ship was to transit to Station ALOHA for a Hyperpro cast at 1400 hours.

Once operations at Station ALOHA were complete, the ship was to transit to Station 6, referred to as Station Kaena where a near-bottom CTD cast (~2500 m) was to be conducted to collect salinity and chlorophyll samples for calibration.

After Station Kaena operations were complete, the ship was to transit back to Snug Harbor.

The following instruments were to collect data throughout the cruise: shipboard ADCP, thermosalinograph, *p*CO<sub>2</sub> system, underway fluorometer and the meteorological suite.

## 2. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Lance Fujieki	Research Associate	UH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH
Adriana Harlan	Research Associate	UH
Brett Updyke	Research Associate	UH
Stuart Goldberg	Postdoctoral Researcher	UH
Sara Thomas	Graduate Student	UH
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Research Associate	UH
Cameron Fumar	Research Associate	UH
Daniel McCoy	Research Associate	UH
Damion Rosbrugh	Undergraduate Student	UH
Ken Doggett	Research Associate	UH
Ger van den Engh	Scientist	B/D Biosciences
Martina Doblin	Senior Research Fellow	Univ. of Tech. Sydney
Agathe Talarmin	Postdoctoral Scholar	UC Irvine
Trevor Goodman	Marine Technician	OTG
Dan Fitzgerald	Marine Technician	OTG

### 3. GENERAL SUMMARY

Operations at Station ALOHA were conducted as planned. One 1000 m CTD cast was completed at Station Kahe. Two near bottom CTD casts and thirteen 1000 m CTD casts were conducted at Station ALOHA. One 200 m yo-yo CTD cast was completed near the WHOTS mooring (Station 52) with five cycles completed. One near bottom cast was completed at Station Kaena.

The Dynacon trawl winch with the 0.681" wire and the A-frame were used for CTD operations.

The Sediment Traps, Primary Productivity Array and Gas Array were all deployed and recovered successfully. All three arrays drifted NNE of their respective deployment locations.

Six net tows for the core HOT zooplankton collection were completed successfully; three during the day, and three during the night.

Hyperpro casts (3 cycles each) were conducted on September 30<sup>th</sup>, October 1<sup>st</sup>, and October 3<sup>rd</sup>.

The optical package ACS/AC9/FRRf/LISST was deployed twice (2 cycles each) on October 3<sup>rd</sup> in the early morning and at 1000 hours.

The ATE sampler was deployed and one trace metal free seawater sample was collected.

One APEX profiling drifter was recovered from the stern using a wire rope catchpole on October 3<sup>rd</sup> at 0830 hours.

The underway thermosalinograph, fluorometer and the ship's meteorological suite ran without interruption during the cruise. The broad band/narrow band Ocean Surveyor ADCP and the Workhorse ADCP were working correctly during the cruise. The underway *p*CO<sub>2</sub> system was not operational during the cruise due to a bad solenoid and a bad Valco valve.

Winds were mostly from the east-southeast at 15-20 kts throughout the cruise. Seas were slight to moderate with a 6-8 ft southeasterly swell.

### 4. R/V *Kilo Moana* OFFICERS AND CREW, TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The R/V *Kilo Moana* continues to maintain very good ship support for our work. Captain Gray Drewry and the ship's crew showed enthusiasm, concern, and dedication to our scientific mission.

Technical support during this cruise was very good. OTG personnel were available to assist in our work during the cruise.

### 5. DAILY REPORT OF ACTIVITIES (HST)

#### **September 30, 2013**

0855 Depart Snug harbor  
0945 Safety briefing with Captain  
1015 Fire and abandon ship drill  
1020 Transit to Station Kahe  
1145 Start weight cast to 500m  
1215 End weight cast  
1303 Start S1C1 CTD cast to 1000m  
1430 End S1C1

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1445 Start Hyperpro cast  
1516 End Hyperpro  
1525 Transit to Station ALOHA  
2238 Arrive Station ALOHA  
2250 Start sediment traps deployment  
2309 Sediment traps deployed (22° 45.022'N, 158° 2.007'W)

### **October 1, 2013**

0150 Start S2C1 CTD cast to 1000m  
0300 End S2C1  
0425 Start primary productivity array deployment  
0441 Primary productivity array deployed (22° 45.011'N, 158° 0.955'W)  
0445 Transit to center of ALOHA  
0457 Start S2C2 CTD cast to near bottom  
0659 4810 dbar; 4m off the bottom (22° 44.994'N 158° 0.014'W)  
0912 End S2C2  
0915 Pump tanks  
1010 Start net tow  
1050 End net tow; transit to center  
1103 Start S2C3 CTD cast to 1000m  
1236 End S2C3  
1345 Start Hyperpro  
1415 End Hyperpro  
1427 Start S2C4 CTD cast to 1000m  
1550 End S2C4  
1554 Transit to pump tanks  
1658 Start S2C5 CTD cast to 1000m  
1820 End S2C5  
1847 Primary Productivity array recovered (22° 48.612'N, 157° 59.473'W)  
1949 Start S2C6 CTD cast to 1000m  
2105 End S2C6  
2156 Start net tow  
2225 End net tow  
2229 Start net tow  
2257 End net tow  
2302 Start S2C7 CTD cast to 1000m

### **October 2, 2013**

0015 End S2C7  
0019 Transit to pump tanks  
0148 Start S2C8 CTD cast to 1000m  
0253 End S2C8  
0400 Start Gas array deployment  
0415 Gas array deployed (22° 45.047'N, 158° 1.057'W)  
0420 Transit to center of ALOHA  
0451 Start S2C9 CTD cast to 1000m  
0601 End S2C9  
0605 Transit to pump tanks  
0753 Start S2C10 CTD cast to 1000m  
0905 End S2C10  
1000 Start net tow  
1035 End net tow  
1040 Start ATE  
1105 End ATE  
1110 Start S2C11 CTD cast to 1000m  
1233 End S2C11

1241 Start net tow  
 1310 End net tow  
 1348 Start S2C12 CTD cast to 1000m  
 1513 End S2C12  
 1517 Transit to pump tanks  
 1653 Start S2C13 CTD cast to 1000m  
 1812 End S2C13  
 1952 Start S2C14 CTD cast to 1000m  
 2100 End S2C14  
 2105 Transit to pump tanks  
 2201 Start net tow  
 2234 End net tow  
 2305 Start S2C15 CTD cast to near bottom

### **October 3, 2013**

0057 7m off the bottom (22° 44.983'N, 158° 00.025'W)  
 0236 End S2C15  
 0300 Start AC9/FRRf  
 0445 End AC9/FRRf  
 0450 Transit to Gas array  
 0600 Start Gas array recovery (22° 52.34'N, 157° 58.02'W)  
 0630 Gas array recovered  
 0635 Transit to Sediment Traps  
 0700 Start Sediment Traps recovery (22° 55.452'N, 157° 57.923'W)  
 0730 Sediment Traps recovered  
 0735 Transit to APEX float  
 0830 Start APEX float recovery (22° 48.758'N, 157° 56.479'W)  
 0840 APEX float recovered  
 0845 Transit to Station 52  
 1000 Start AC9  
 1146 End AC9  
 1153 Start S52C1 200m yo-yo cast  
 1317 End S52C1  
 1400 Start Hyperpro  
 1445 End Hyperpro  
 1455 Transit to Station Kaena  
 2002 Arrive Station Kaena  
 2004 Start S6C1 CTD cast to near bottom  
 2209 End S6C1  
 2214 Transit to Snug Harbor

### **October 4, 2013**

0706 Arrive H buoy  
 0754 Arrive Snug Harbor starboard side to, offload OTG van  
 0832 All fast port side to, full offload

### **6. HOT program sub-components:**

<b>Investigator</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Institution</b>
Matt Church	Core biogeochemistry	UH
Dave Karl		
Bob Bidigare		
John Dore	Biogeochemistry QA/QC	MSU
Roger Lukas	Hydrography	UH
Mike Landry	Zooplankton dynamics	SIO

Ricardo Letelier	Optical measurements	OSU
<b>Ancillary programs:</b>		
Andrew Dickson	CO <sub>2</sub> dynamics and intercalibration	SIO
Paul Quay	DI <sup>13</sup> C	UW
Matt Church & Ricardo Letelier	Diversity and activities of nitrogen-fixing microorganisms	UH
Sam Wilson	Reduced gases in the upper ocean: The cycling of methane, sulfide and nitrous oxide	UH
Erica Goetze	Temporal stability of copepod populations at Station ALOHA	UH
Sara Thomas	Chemolithoautotroph experiment	UH
Ken Doggett, Ger van den Engh, Martina Doblin	Pigment analysis by flow cytometry	UH, B/D Biosciences, UTS
Agathe Talarmin	Stoichiometry of picophytoplankton and biological controls of ocean C:N:P ratios	UCI
Ken Johnson, Steve Riser	Development of an integrated IFET pH sensor for high pressure applications in the deep sea	MBARI, UW
Anela Choy	Diet analysis of top predatory pelagic fishes in the central NPSG	UH
Becky Briggs	Quality control sample collection for organic and inorganic nutrient analyses at SOEST S-LAB	UH