

CRUISE REPORT
Cruise Number: [RB-01-03-Leg 1](#)
FOCI Number: GLOBEC-1

Ship:

NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown

Area of Operations:

Gulf of Alaska

Itinerary:

Dutch Harbor, Alaska. 6 May 2001

Seward, Alaska. 13 May 2001

Participating Organizations:

NOAA – Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL)

NOAA – National Marine Fisheries Service (AFSC)

Chief Scientist:

William Floering PMEL USA

Participating Scientists:

Name	Title	Affil	Gender	Nationality
1. William J. Floering	Chief Scientist	PMEL	M	USA
2. Carol DeWitt	Research Scientist	PMEL	F	USA
3. Mike Strict	Mooring Specialist	PMEL	M	USA
4. Calvin Mordy (Phd)	Research Scientist	PMEL	M	USA
5. Rick Miller	Mooring Specialist	PMEL	M	USA
6. Dave Wisgarver	Research Scientist	PMEL	M	USA

Cruise Objectives:

The NPMR program element objective is to monitor the water properties and circulation along the oft-repeated oceanographic section in Shelikof Strait and the northern Gulf of Alaska.

Summary of the Cruise:

The RB-01-03 leg 1 cruise itinerary and trackline plot are included as attachments to this report.

The Ronald H. Brown departed Dutch Harbor 6 May 2001 for Unimak Pass to deploy a single oceanographic mooring followed by a CTD cast.

From Unimak Pass we traveled approximately 380 miles to the historic Line 8 site in Shelikof Strait. Three current meter mooring deployments were evenly spaced across the strait and each deployment was followed by a CTD cast.

Leaving Shelikof Strait the ship traveled to the Gulf of Alaska near the southern side of Kodiak Island. Two oceanographic instrumentation moorings were deployed in the Barnabus Canyon area, two moorings were deployed south east of Chiniak Bay and one mooring was recovered and re-deployed in Chiniak Bay. CTD casts were completed at 3 of these 5 stations.

After completion of the last Chiniak Bay CTD the ship traveled approximately 100 miles to the Gore Point line. Three oceanographic instrumentation moorings were deployed along a line running south from Gore Point in water ranging from 130 to 200 meters in depth.

A 103 mile transit brought us to the FATE mooring site. The FATE surface mooring was deployed after adjusting for deeper than expected ocean depth. Final deployment depth was 2380 meters. The FATE profiler mooring was not deployed due to an electronic board failure in the RDI 75khz ADCP instrument. A replacement ADCP unit was obtained from RDI in San Diego and this mooring was successfully deployed during cruise RB-01-03 leg 3.

Continuing inshore toward Seward Alaska from the FATE mooring site we deployed 1 surface and 6 sub-surface moorings along the GLOBEC line. The Ron Brown concluded Cruise RB-01-03 leg 1 in Seward on 13 May 2001.

Summery of Operations:

Unimak Pass	1 subsurface mooring deployed
Shelikof Strait	3 subsurface moorings deployed
Barnibus Canyon	2 subsurface moorings deployed
Chiniak Bay	3 subsurface moorings deployed
Gore Point Line	3 subsurface moorings deployed
FATE	1 surface mooring deployed
	1 subsurface mooring deployed on RB-01-03 leg 3
Seward GLOBEC Line	6 subsurface/one surface mooring deployed

CTD Casts: 13

Underway P CO₂, ADCP and surface sea water temperature and salinity measurements were recorded on the ships computer system along with meteorological data.

Acknowledgements:

We would like to thank the officers and crew of the Ronald H. Brown for their efforts and cooperation facilitating the completion of the operational objectives for this cruise. I would also like to recognize the collective efforts of the scientific party from engineering to ocean chemistry, all willingly working outside of their traditional disciplinary boundaries to make this cruise a success.