Journal #4

1. 122200Z January 05
2. Position: Lat: 20-30.0S, LONG: 150-00.0W
3. Course: On Station
4. Speed: 11.9 kts
5. Distance: 119.9 NM
6. Steaming Time: 10H 06M
7. Station Time: 13H 54M
8. Fuel: 2,583 gals
9. Sky: Cu, 5
10. Wind: Lt. Airs
11. Sea: Rippled
12. Swell: 010-T, 2-3 Ft
13. Barometer: 1014.0 Mb
14. Temperature: Air: 32.0 C, Sea: 28.3 C
15. Equipment Status: Normal
16. Comments: Station #10, CTD #2 deployed.

MASTER, R/V ROGER REVELLE

It was another beautiful day. Very warm, in the 80's F, high humidity, very calm seas, at times it almost looked like a lake out there, quite glassy. The CTD casts are doing very well, they are ahead of schedule. We did the second broadcast yesterday into my 7th period class and introduced the chief scientist, Dr. Bernadette Sloyan. She is a researcher working out of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. It was a short broadcast and students had questions about weather and our location. There were some questions about salinity and the why salinity was used as an indicator of water mass.

For the broadcast on Tuesday, January 18, we will try to be just outside of the main lab with a view of the deck so that the students can see a deployment of a CTD rosette. I will also be filming a cast to archive it on the website. The broadcast on Friday, January 21 will be from the bridge and we will have an interview with Captain Dave Murline.

This cruise is part of the CLIVAR program which is an international project on Climate variability and predictability. The CLIVAR home page in the US is: www.usclivar.org
For my students please go to this webpage and scroll down to see what the goals are for CLIVAR US. Please write these goals down in your journal and a brief summary of what you read by clicking on these question. Use these goals for some of the questions you need to write for the broadcast on Tuesday, January 18. If your class is not going to see the broadcast then you should decide on the best questions from your table group and e-mail them to me at:

brice@rv-revelle.ucsd.edu

The questions and answers should be included in your next journal as well as the day you sent and received the answers. For those of you who ask questions on the day of the broadcast, you should be taking notes on the answers and writing the questions and responses in your journals.

Some of the parameters they are looking at in the water samples are: Oxygen levels, CFCs (Chloroflourocarbons),temperature, Carbon, Salinity, Nutrients, Bacteria, trace metals, Alkalinity, tritium, helium and several others. They do not sample for all of these every time, however. Many of these characteristics are linked to particular water masses and by looking at these indicators they can plot location and movement of the various water masses. To see how some of this type of data have been used to determine water mass movement, also called Thermohaline circulation,