## Daily Log for *USNS Pathfinder*Day Five, Tuesday, August 8, 2006



**Photo 1:** A pineapple from the Waimea Audubon Center is shown.

Day Five began with the *USNS Pathfinder's* departure from the Pearl Harbor Port. All Sea Scholars observed the departure from the Helo deck.



**Photo 2**: Carol Ann Drane is observing the harbor on the Helo deck as the *USNS Pathfinder* departs.

After breakfast, the Sea Scholars were introduced to the following personnel: Tom Best, surveyor;

A.J. Pearson, oceanographer;

Lt. Liz Crapo, meteorologist, and

Keisha Wallace, United States Navy.

Following these introductions, all Sea Scholars participated in safety training. This training consisted of two parts which were the PFD (personal flotation device) and the gumby suit demonstrations. The PFDs are equipped with lighting and safety whistles. The light is water-activated. The proper application of the gumby suit is to insert the individual's feet first, one's head second, and the arms last. All Sea Scholars were provided immersion suits and each participant had to demonstrate his/her understanding of this life-saving equipment. Each of the four Sea Scholars' teams competed to determine which team could get their suits on first. The Makoa Wahine team won the competition.



**Photo 3:** Mark Jarrett asks Kiesha Wallace to demonstrate the PFD.



**Photo 4:** Joan Turner wins the competition.



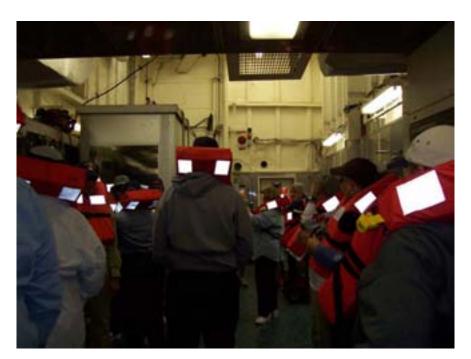
Photo 5: Sea Scholars wearing their gumby suits.

Next, Andrew Stout, who is third mate, discussed and demonstrated the EEBD (emergency escape breathing device). The Sea Scholars were informed this device will supply oxygen for 10-minutes. This time should be long enough for a person to escape to the ship's deck.



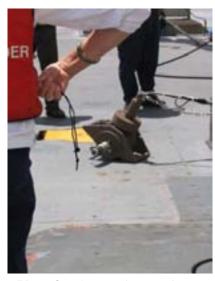
**Photo 6:** Andrew Stout demonstrates an EEBD.

At approximately 10:30 a.m. a fire drill alarm was sounded. All the Sea Scholars and crew participated in the drill. Once the alarm sounded, everyone gathered in the wet lab with his/her PFD, a hat, long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, and a flash light. All Sea Scholars remained in the wet lab until the conclusion of the drill. The fire drill concludes with seven, short alarms and one, long alarm.

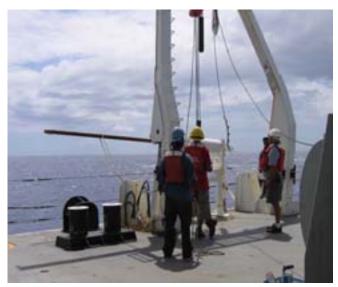


**Photo 7:** Shipmates are preparing for a fire drill.

After lunch, the Sea Scholars participated in ocean bottom-sampling using the grab sampler and the coring device, known as "Big Charlie." The grab sampler is a spring- activated, ocean-bottom, sediment collector. With this sampler, three "shell-hash" samples were collected for later analyses. The coring device is placed in a vertical position mechanically and connected to a wench that can allow cable to be expended at one to 75 meters per minute. The coring device is "gravity-pushed" by "Big Charlie's" 2,000 pound weight into the ocean floor. Prior to being deployed, an acetate sleeve is placed within the core barrel, topped by a core catcher, and capped with a core cutter.



**Photo 8:** The crew is preparing the grab sampler.

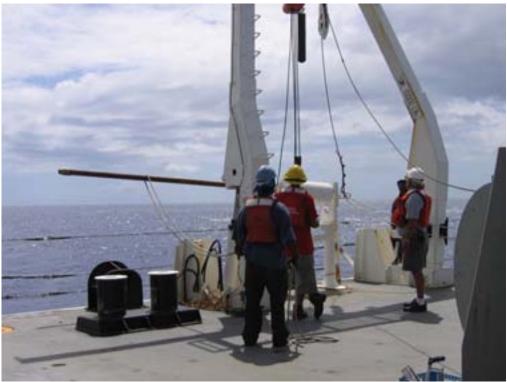


**Photo 9:** "Big Charlie" is being positioned for deployment.



**Photo 10:** The soil sample is being brought aboard.

The next experiment used the core sampler which penetrates and collects samples from the ocean floor. Due to the lack of time, only one sample was collected.



**Photo 11:** "Big Charlie" and the core sampler are ready for launch.





Photo 12 and Photo 13: Sea Scholars are making preparation to take a core sample.

After a brief break, Dr. Brown provided an overview of the commitments to the Sea Scholars Program. Dr. Brown then introduced Dr. Sharon Walker. Dr. Walker presented a powerpoint presentation entitled, "Learning How To Read A Fish." This presentation provided the Sea Scholars with an overview of fish characteristics.



**Photo 14 and Photo 15:** Dr. Shelia Brown and Dr. Sharon Walker on board the ship's fantail. Dr. Walker is reviewing the external anatomy of the shark with the Sea Scholars.

Following a delicious supper, the Sea Scholars were divided into three groups.



**Photo 16:** The Sea Scholars enjoying their evening meal.



Photo 17: Dr. Walker supervises Sam Aceil and Lois Eppich.

Dr. Walker provided a "hands-on" activity involving the dissection, to include the external and internal anatomy of sharks. Following the dissection clean-up, the groups then decorated cups and mannequin heads for a pressure demonstration at 2000 meters on Day 6.

The activities concluded by 9:00~p.m. The Sea Scholars then began documenting their days' events within their respective journals.



Photo 18 and Photo 19: Sea Scholars decorated cups and mannequin heads for pressure test.

Log Posted by Sam Aceil and Carol Ann Drane