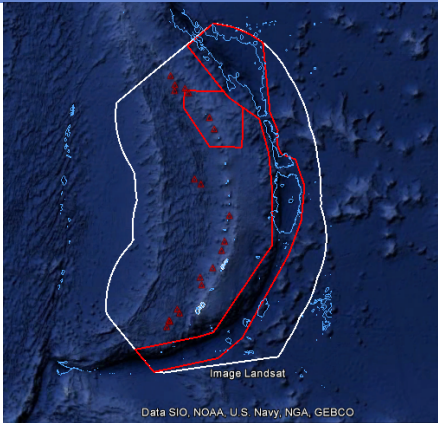


OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE SUMMARY

Site Name	Romeo and Juliet			
ROV Lead/Expedition Coordinators	Jim Newman/ Kasey Cantwell			
Science Team Leads	Shirley Pomponi (HBOI) Patty Fryer (UH)			
General Area Descriptor	Areas in and around the Marianas Trench Marine National Monument			
ROV Dive Name	Cruise	Leg	Dive Number	
	EX1603	3	DIVE22	
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Deep Discoverer		
	Camera Platform:	Seirios		
ROV Measurements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CTD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altitude	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scanning Sonar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USBL Position	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heading	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roll	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HD Camera 1	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HD Camera 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 2	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 2	
Equipment Malfunctions				
ROV Dive Summary (From processed ROV data)	Dive Summary: EX1605L3_DIVE22 ^^^ In Water: 2016-07-08T21:55:04.641000 Out Water: 2016-07-09T04:46:02.788000 Dive duration: 6:50:58 Bottom Time: 6:10:19 **Data restricted for UCH**			
Special Notes	Some data on this form is restricted for UCH. A non-restricted copy can be obtained upon request.			
Scientists Involved <i>(please provide name / location / affiliation / email)</i>	Diva Amon	University of Hawaii	divaamon@hawaii.edu	
	Robert Carney	Louisiana State Univ	rcarne1@lsu.edu	
	William Clancey	HBOI/IHMC	wclancey@ihmc.us	
	Scott France	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	france@louisiana.edu	
	Patricia Fryer	Univ. Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM)	pfryer@hawaii.edu	

	Deborah Glickson	FAU-Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute	dglickson@fau.edu
	Tara Harmer Luke	Stockton University	luket@stockton.edu
	Chris Kelley	University of Hawaii Manoa	ckelley@hawaii.edu
	David Lotz	National Park Service	david_lotz@nps.gov
	Asako Matsumoto	Chiba Institute of Technology (Chitech)	amatsu@gorgonian.jp
	Jennifer McKinnon	East Carolina University	mckinnonje@ecu.edu
	Tina Molodtsova	P.P.Shirshov Institute of Oceanology RAS	tina@ocean.ru, tina.molodtsova@gmail.com
	Nicole Morgan	Florida State University	nmorgan@fsu.edu
	Shirley Pomponi	FAU	spomponi@fau.edu
	James Pruitt	CNMI Historic Preservation Office	jpruitt.hpo@gmail.com
	Gene Rankey	University of Kansas	grankey@ku.edu
	Hans Van Tilburg	NOAA ONMS	hans.vantilburg@noaa.gov
	Frank Cantelas	NOAA OER	Frank.Cantelas@noaa.gov
	Megan Lickliter- Mundon	Texas A&M University NAP	m.lickliter@gmail.com
	Jeremy Kinney	Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum	kinneyj@si.edu
	Valerie Grussing	NOAA ONMS Maritime Heritage Program	
	Rachel Matheny	TAMU/ Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum	

	Amanda Netburn	NOAA OER	amanda.netburn@noaa.gov
	Wendy Coble	DPAA	wendy.m.coble.civ@mail.mil
	Andrew Pietruszka	University of Delaware	andrewpi@udel.edu
	Richard Wills	DPAA	richard.k.wills.civ@mail.mil
	Jennifer Nasarenko	DPAA	
	Abel Dean	DPAA	
	Shydaea Townes	DPAA	
	Matt Dornback	NCEI	matt.dornback@noaa.gov
	Charlie Wilkins	OMAO	charles.e.wilkins@noaa.gov
	Jason Meyer	Meyer Hydrographic	jason7seas@gmail.com
	Derek Sowers	OER	derek.sowers@noaa.gov
	Delgado Jim	NOAA ONMS MHP	james.delgado@noaa.gov
	Nolan Barrett	College of Charleston/ HBOI	barrettnh@g.cofc.edu

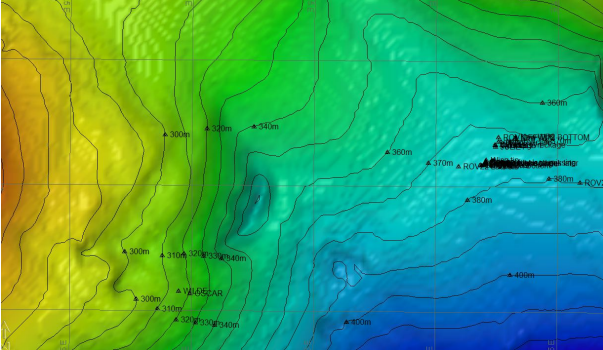
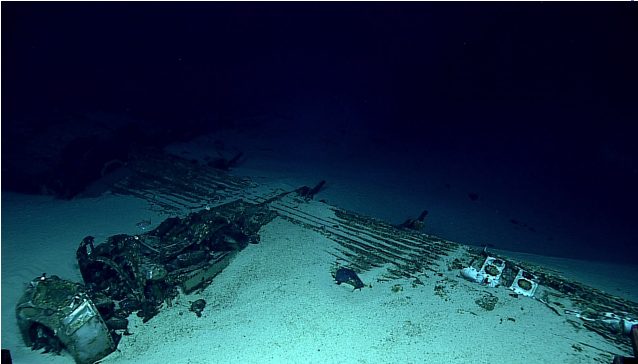

Purpose of the Dive

The purpose of this dive was to investigate a series of sonar anomalies mapped by the *Okeanos Explorer* during EX1605L1. These anomalies were believed to be potential wreckage sites of a one or more of the dozen aircraft that were lost between Tinian and Saipan during WWII. Tinian and Saipan served as major air bases during the final year of WWII with B-29 bombers flying long-range missions to Japan. Many aircraft were lost on take-off and landing due to mechanical problems and pilot error. The lost aircraft have great significance to American history yet none of the B-29s that crashed in the Saipan Channel have ever been discovered. The primary targets that we investigated are ROMEO and JULIET, located approximately 150m apart.

Description of the Dive:

The ROV D2 landed near the intact wing of a B-29 Superfortress. The wing is upside down with landing gear and three of the four engines still attached. The ROV did a perimeter survey during which we saw apparent fire damage to the exhaust manifold and the nacelle on the one remaining engine on the right side of the wing (starboard). The starboard and port landing gear wings was retracted into the wings with the rubber tires intact. Ditching the aircraft damaged the lower parts of the two engine nacelles of the left wing (port) more so than was observed on the right wing. Some distance from the wing we encountered wreckage from the forward section of the B-29 that contained the lower part of the forward gun turret, a cylindrical tube with the gun barrels buried in the sediment, and the flight engineer's control panel with many gauges. While searching the for possible multibeam sonar targets D2 came across a lot of debris from the crash and discovered the nearly intact horizontal stabilizer from the B-29's tail. All of the wreckage and debris seems to represent one aircraft although portions of the forward and aft sections of the fuselage were not found.

The science team observed a great deal of modern metal cans, bottles and plastic trash entangled and trapped in the wreckage. One member of the science team commented that for many years and into the 1970's Saipan dumped its municipal solid waste collections directly into Tinian Channel.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area	Close-up Map of Main Dive Site
	<p>RESTRICTED FOR UCH</p>
Representative Photos of the Dive	
	
<p>Shortly after the ROVs descended, a wing of a B29 Superfortress was discovered. The B-29 Superfortress, one of the largest aircraft flown by the United States in</p>	<p>The forward gun turret, located some distance from the wing, is evidence that the aircraft broke apart. A panel of dials found in the wreckage is part of the flight</p>

<p>World War II, had a wingspan measuring just over 141 feet. The wing came to rest on the sea floor upside down with the landing gear and three of the radial engines still attached.</p>	<p>engineer's station, indicating this section of wreckage is a part of the B-29s forward section.</p>
<p>Samples Collected</p>	
<p>This was a non-disturbance archaeology dive. No samples were collected.</p>	
<p>Please direct inquiries to:</p>	<p>NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research 1315 East-West Highway (SSMC3 10th Floor) Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301) 734-1014</p>