## 2008 OBSIP Field Programs

Middle America Trench, Costa Rica (Holbrook et al.). Proposal title: "Collaborative Research: Seismic measurements of magma flux, arc composition, and lower-plate serpentinization in the Central American subduction factory ." This was an onshore-offshore seismic investigation of structure of the Costa Rica arc and backarc, and the seismic structure of the Cocos Plate outer rise just outboard of the Middle American Trench.


The logistics involved two cruise legs: The first leg on $R / V$ Langseth required 50 OBSIP deployments of SIO and WHOI short-period units (one deployment each); port calls here were Limon-Limon from Feb 15 - Mar 09. SIO deployed a total of 38 instruments on this leg. Significant concerns during this cruise leg were: 1) shallow water Karst topography - based on previous cruises this is thought to potentially produce a more corrosive near-bottom environment, 2) fishing pressures in the shallow deployment sites near-shore Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

As a precautionary measure, SIO added anodes to our steel anchors, and used a stainless steel rod for capturing the steel anchor. We did not experience premature releases during the first leg of the Holbrook cruise, but we did note mild corrosion on several of the stainless steel float retaining pins for the SIO OBS located in waters shallower than 100 meters. The corrosion was significant enough to warrant removal of these pins.

SIO had two OBSs trawled in an area where fishing traffic activity is now known to be high. The two OBSs (X-2 \& X-3) were in approximately 40 meters of water. X-2 was found floating 0.8 nautical miles to the NNE of the original drop site, X-3 was snagged and recovered by a Nicaraguan shrimper located on a small island called El Bluff. Due to the remote location it took a significant effort to retrieve the OBS captured by the Nicaraguan fishing vessel. An initial attempt was made by the Captain of the Langseth to retrieve at sea with a ship-to-ship transfer. However, a concrete plan for transfer of equipment in exchange for a small monetary reward could not be arranged. Laborious negotiations ensued between Nicaraguan fishermen and collaborators in Costa Rica in an effort to retrieve the OBS and return to the fleet before the final port call of the project. In the end it cost $\$ 2,870$ and a "fly-by-night" trip by our Costa Rican colleague Carlos José Ramírez Umaña to reacquire the instrument. A report on the OBS retrieval is included in the file "Nicaragua-Lost-OBS-report.pdf".


The second Holbrook cruise was a 32-day leg in the Pacific Ocean on a dedicated OBS vessel ( $R / V$ New Horizon), involving 50 OBSIP instruments and 90 deployments, with ports Puerto Caldera - Puerto Caldera, Costa Rica from Mar 19 - Apr 16. The Langseth transited between the two legs from Limon to Puerto Caldera through the Panama Canal, taking about one week, with all the OBSIP instruments then loaded on New Horizon in Puerto Caldera. SIO provided 42

OBS units and WHOI provided $\sim 13$ SP units as a combined fleet to meet the required number of requested drops. Work aboard the New Horizon included 75 LC2000 deployments split into two separate deployment phases that accommodated a large array intended as part of a refraction survey of the Central American Forearc.

In order to fulfill a desire by PI's to record source shot signatures a special $2-\mathrm{kHz}$ tethered OBH unit was constructed and deployed in the water column 400 meters off the bottom at site ANE-05 located SW to center of the Anis array. The OBH unit was prepared by using two LC2000 frames, an anchor unit and the tethered unit. The anchor unit was stripped of seismometer, logger, and cables, including only anchor, mechanical and acoustic releases. The OBH unit frame contained the logger, seismometer and hydrophone and was tethered to the anchor unit using 400 meters of polypropylene line.

