The morning, moored at Jones Island, began with a look at the tides and currents of Kellett Bluff. The max flood for the day was at 11:48 with slack tide at 14:21and a max ebb at 17:39. The winds were blowing southwest at a speed of 15-25 knots, with waves reaching 2-5 feet. With the knowledge of the predicted tides and currents, a destination at Snug Harbor, traveling through Spiden Channel, was set, looking at alternative destinations of Westcot, Roche, and Garrison. The systems report revealed a freshwater usage of 2.9 liters per person, a sewage space usage of 7.7 liters per person, and an overall biodiesel usage of .77 gallons. The only housekeeping issue was a reminder to keep all personal items, especially paper, in places where they will not be likely to be strewn all over the place, or blown outside.

 The trip to Snug Harbor began around 11:15, an hour and fifteen minutes after the anticipated departure time. Although travel time was lost, important progress was made. There was a hydrophone array tutorial that took place and research waypoints were created to ensure proper data collection for the rest of the trip. The waypoints created were from Sharon’s paper, a previous Beam Reach student, and included Salmon Bank, Middle Bank, Eagle Point, Pile Point, Lime Kiln, Kellett Bluff, Turn Point, West Bank, East Point, and Hind Bank. The hydrophone deployment was practiced about three times until the line connecting the bungie to the weight broke. It was then decided we should begin our trip, and make lunch, which consisted of a delicious sandwich buffet, while under way.

 Anchorage at Snug Harbor brought with it the discussion and practice of mock whale encounters, which was then followed by a briefing on anchoring, where such vocabulary as ‘cantinary’ and ‘rhode’ was learned. The science day ended with progressive mentor meetings and an organization of the upcoming Cherry Point sustainability project.