

Benthic Habitat Mapping to Meet Management Needs: A Case Study from Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)

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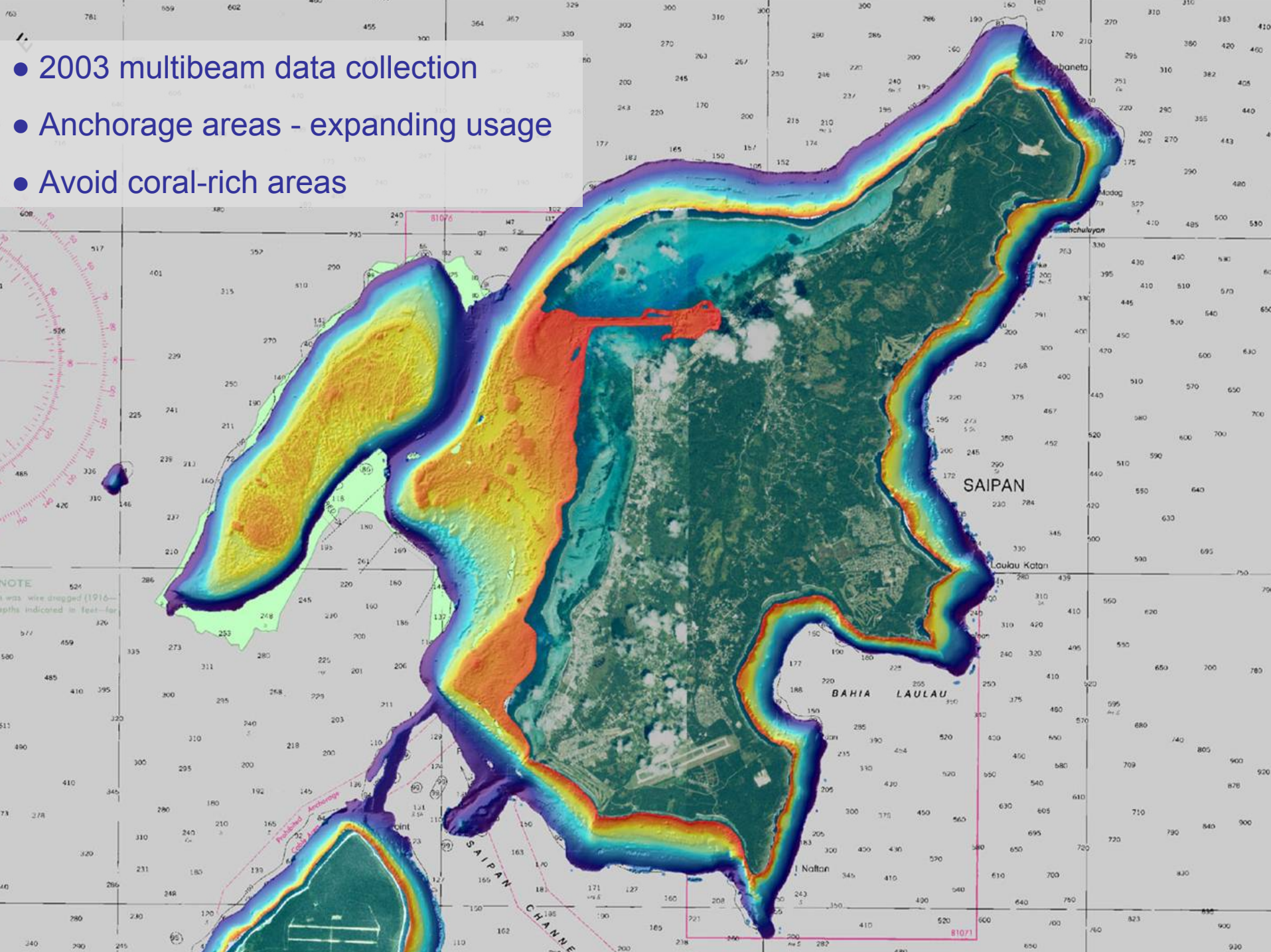
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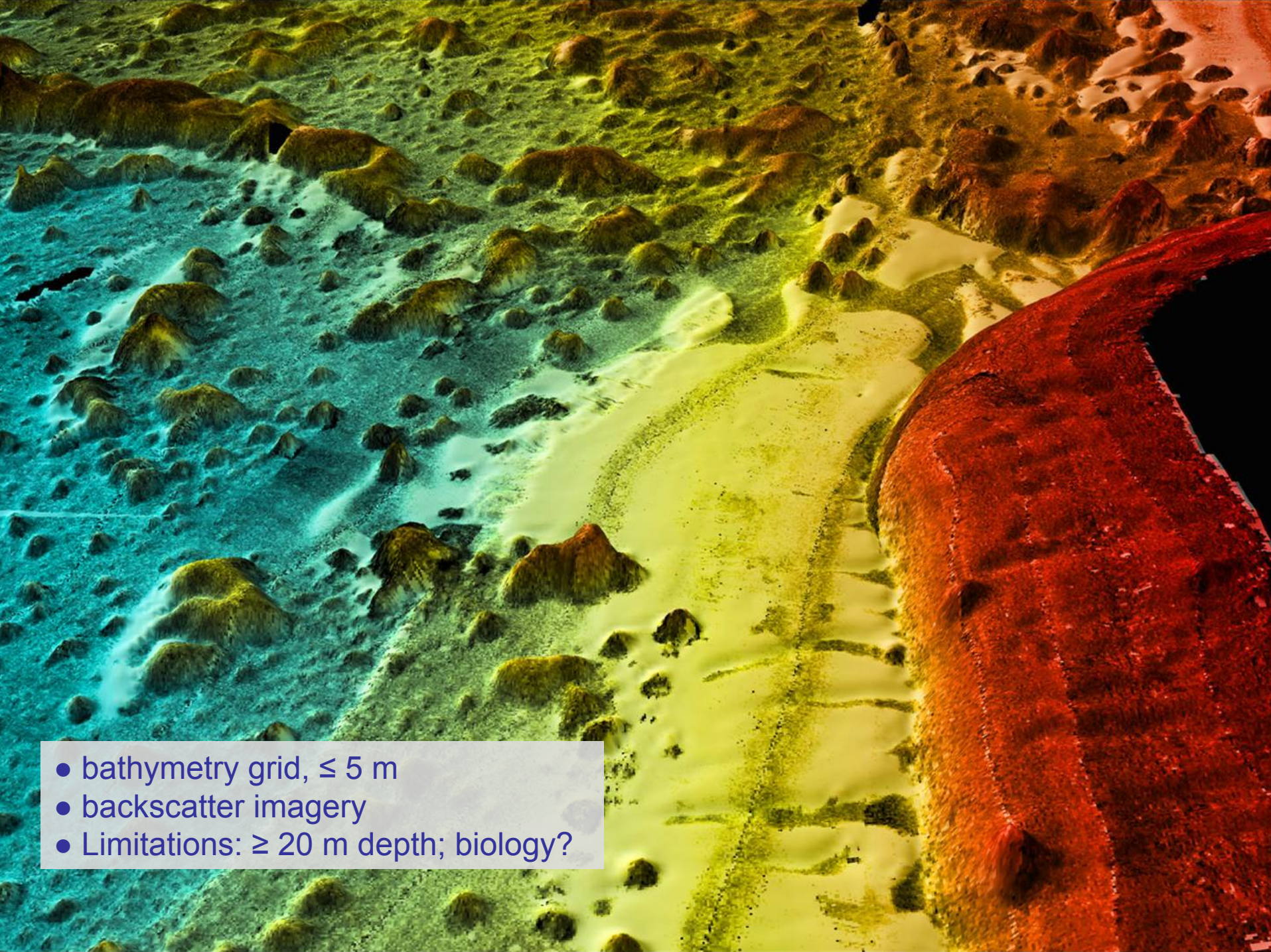
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

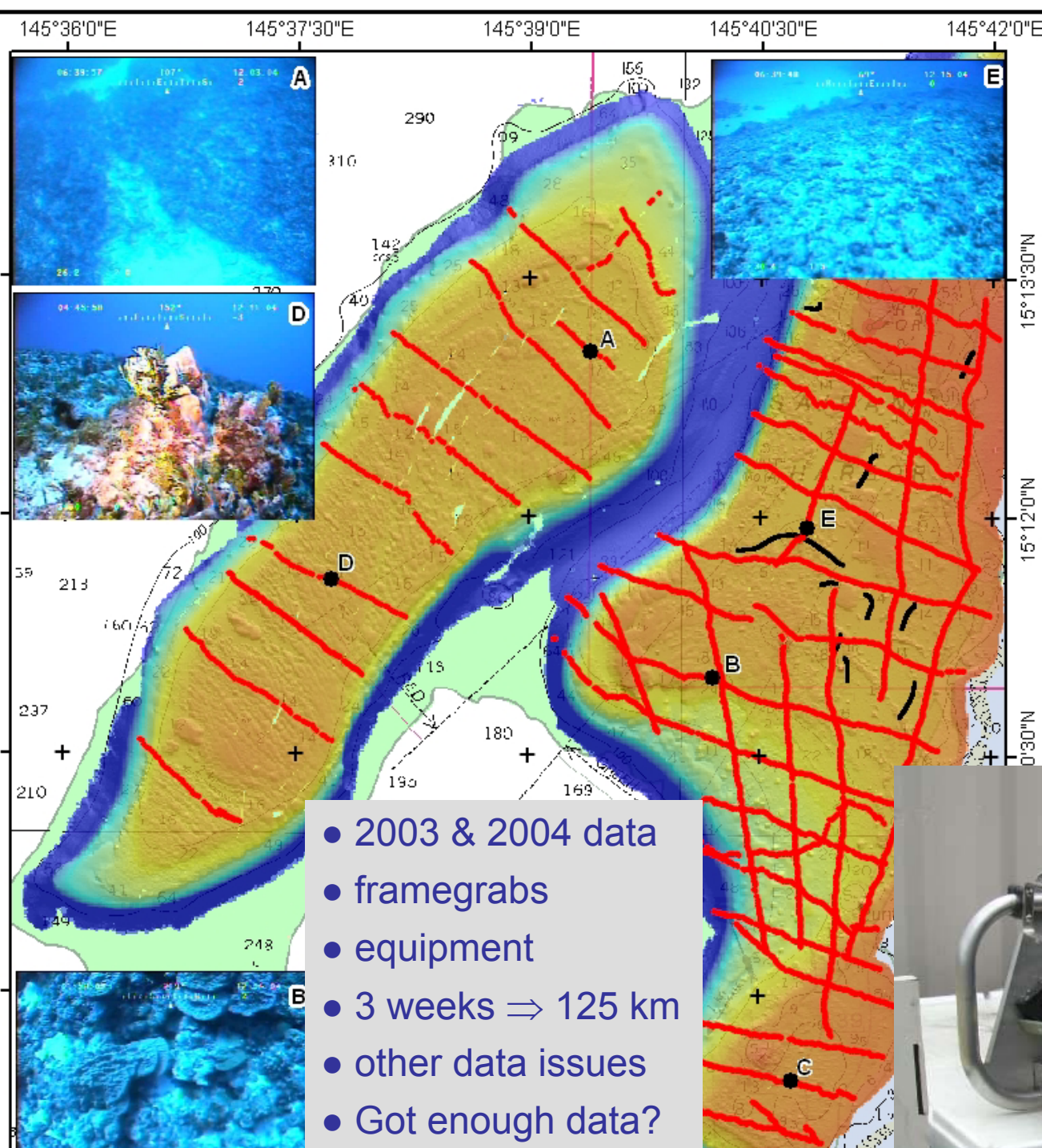
Analytical Laboratories of Hawaii
CNMI DLNR, Division of Fish and Wildlife
Saipan Crewboats, Inc.

- 2003 multibeam data collection
- Anchorage areas - expanding usage
- Avoid coral-rich areas





- bathymetry grid, ≤ 5 m
- backscatter imagery
- Limitations: ≥ 20 m depth; biology?

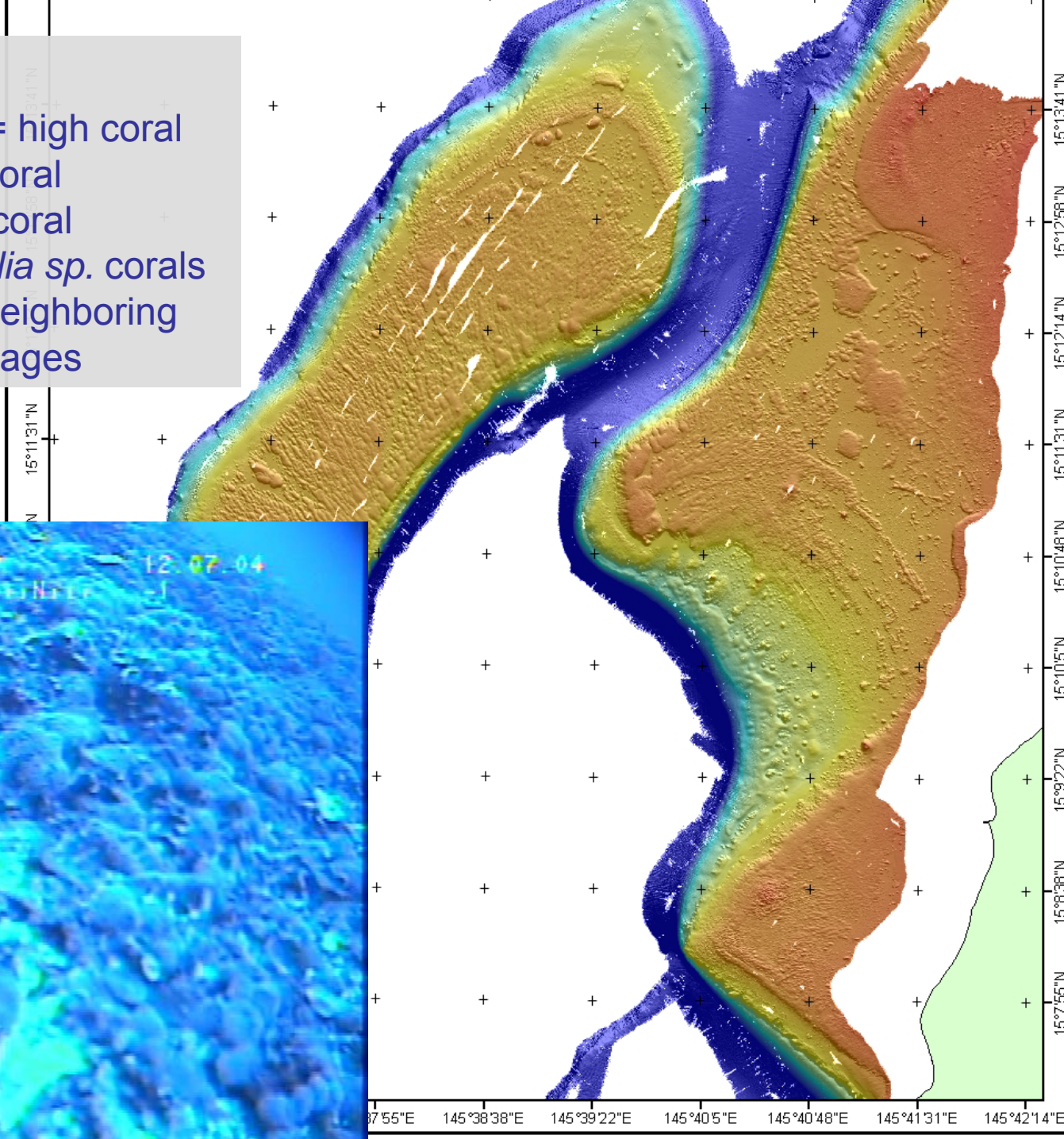
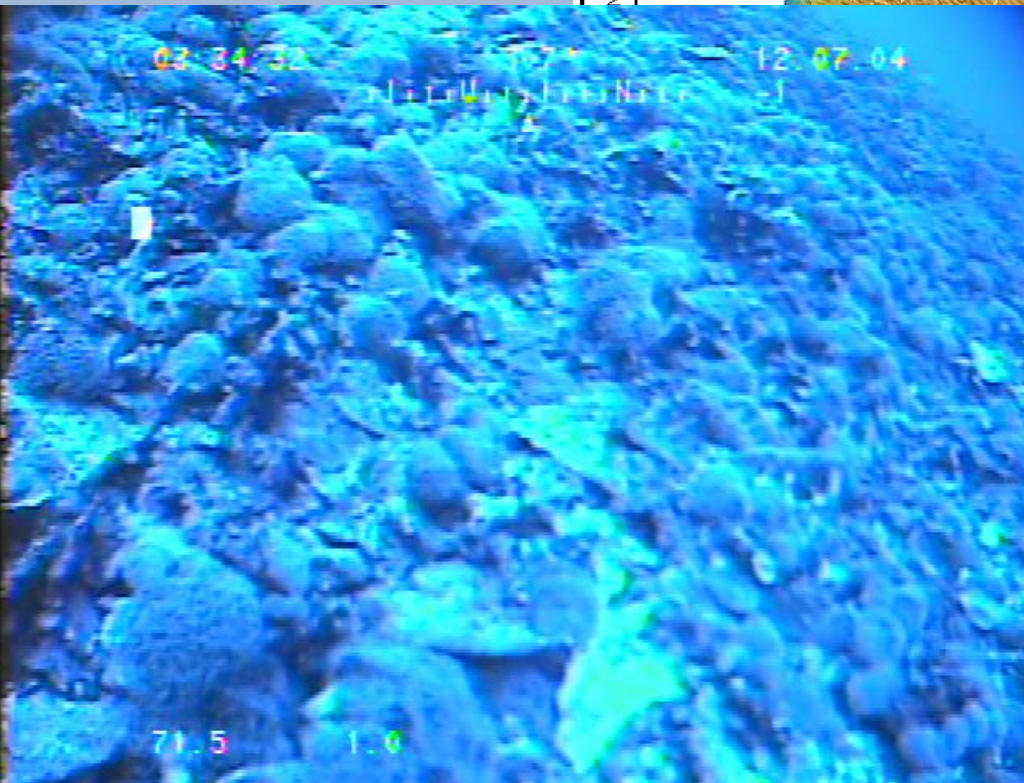


- 2003 & 2004 data
- framegrabs
- equipment
- 3 weeks \Rightarrow 125 km
- other data issues
- Got enough data?

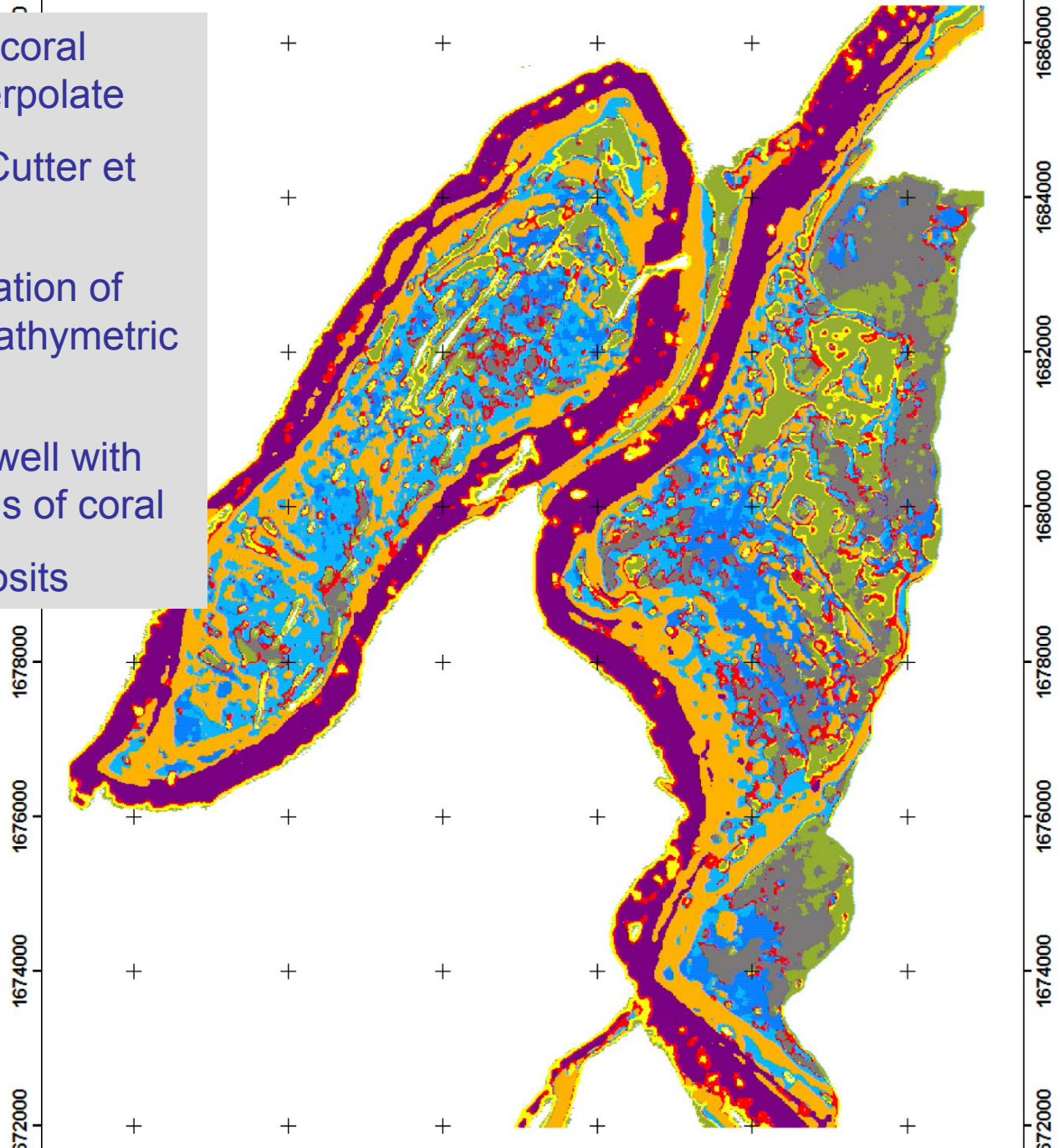


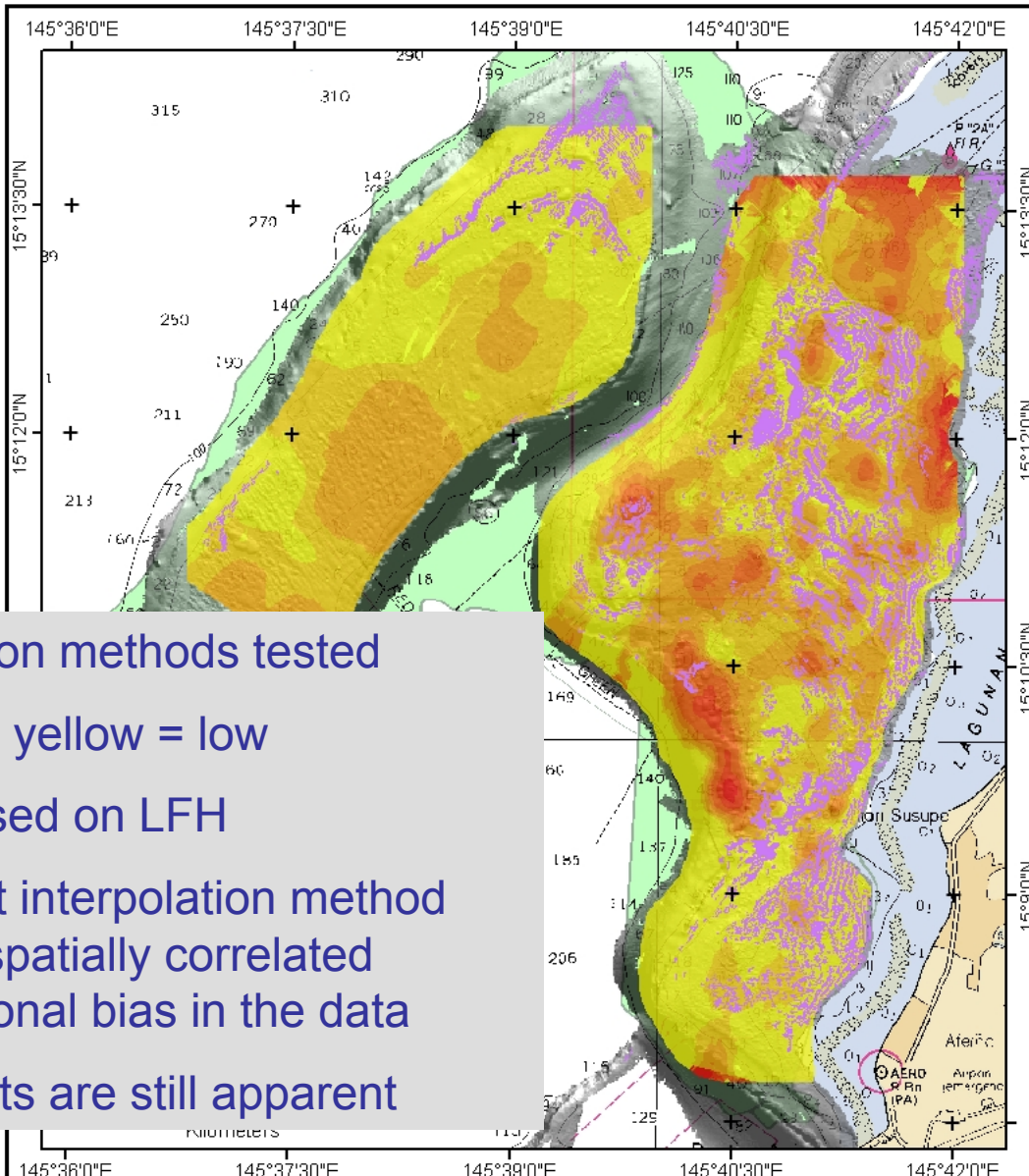
What's out there?

- popular anchorages = high coral
- offshore bank = low coral
- southern point = low coral
- deep (70 m+) *Eupahllia* sp. corals
- patchy distribution - neighboring transects \neq coral percentages



- High variability of coral percentages => interpolate
- LFH Technique (Cutter et al., 2003)
- automated delineation of regions of distinct bathymetric complexity
- doesn't correlate well with optical classifications of coral
- identify sand deposits





- Many interpolation methods tested
- red = high coral, yellow = low
- pink = sand- based on LFH
- Kriging- a robust interpolation method that accounts for spatially correlated distance or directional bias in the data
- Sampling artifacts are still apparent

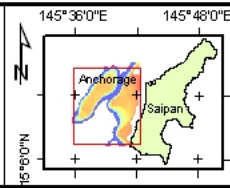
Saipan Interpolated Living Cover of Corals & Other Benthic Fauna with Sand Basins



Not for navigation or distribution

Substrate Type: SAND

Low:0 High:100
 Kriging Percent Values: High indicates Dense Coral
 Low indicates Minimal Coral



Conclusions/Lessons Learned:

- Patchy distribution of corals makes interpolation problematic and potentially misleading
- Complete multibeam coverage and extensive optical validation are helpful but insufficient to completely overcome this problem
- Ordinary Kriging produced best results
- Towing cameras slowly and close to the seafloor, and with adequate illumination accelerates classification and increases accuracy
- Higher resolution available from digital still cameras compared to video imagery provides the same benefits.

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A sunset over the ocean. The sun is low on the horizon, partially obscured by clouds, casting a warm orange and yellow glow across the sky. The clouds are scattered and catch the light, appearing in shades of orange, pink, and blue. The ocean below is dark with small waves.

Future Work:

- Complete error analysis of entire process
- Compare results of our classifications with NOS

Mahalo!

Maps of benthic habitats – vital marine resource management tools:

- Magnuson-Stevens Act - overfishing and EFH
- MPAs ...all habitats should be represented in MPAs (NAS, 2001)
- Mapping of coral reefs – 1st goal of CRCP

Managers and Mappers: Maps should depict what benthic characteristics? At what spatial scale(s)?

Methodological limitations

