

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE/NOAA FISHERIES

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CRUISE REPORT

VESSEL: Oscar Elton Sette, SE1107

CRUISE PERIOD: 9/18/11-9/27/11

AREA OF OPERATION: Maui, Hawaii

TYPE OF OPERATION: Fishery independent methods comparison among autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV), baited underwater stereo-video cameras (BotCam) and, to a lesser extent, EK60 active acoustics and fishing.

ITINERARY:

18 Sept	1500. Start of cruise. Embark Benjamin Richards, John Rooney, Kevin Piner, Elizabeth Clarke, Jeremy Taylor, Jeff Anderson, Clayton Kunz, Jim Thorson, Danny Merritt, Marie Ferguson, Amy Comer, Aimee Hoover, Chris Demarke, Bo Alexander, Mary Donovan. Depart Pearl Harbor and proceed to survey location "E" in Pailolo/Auau channel between Molokai and Maui.
19 Sept	0800 Disembark Chris Demarke, Bo Alexander, Mary Donovan and small BotCam equipment via small boat to the R/V <i>Huki Pono</i> . Deploy BotCam frames, floats, and lines for recovery by R/V <i>Huki Pono</i> .
19 Sept – 20 Sept	Conduct deep reef fish/bottomfish surveys in location "E" in Pailolo/Auau channel between Molokai and Maui.
20 Sept	1700 Embark Joyce Miller and disembark Clayton Kunz via small boat transfer with R/V <i>Huki Pono</i> . Conduct towed-camera operations in evening.
20 Sept – 23 Sept	Conduct deep reef fish/bottomfish surveys in location "E" in Pailolo/Auau channel between Molokai and Maui. Conduct towed-camera operations in evening.
23 Sept	0800. Embark Hui-Hua Lee and disembark Kevin Piner via small boat transfer with R/V <i>Huki Pono</i> . Transfer additional food and bait to R/V <i>Huki Pono</i> . Following transfer, conduct deep reef fish/bottomfish surveys in location "E" in Pailolo/Auau channel

between Molokai and Maui. Conduct towed-camera operations in evening.

24 Sept – 26 Sept Conduct deep reef fish/bottomfish surveys in location "B" in

Alenuihaha channel between south of east Maui. Upon completion

of daily operations, proceed to Pearl Harbor.

27 Sept 0800 Arrive Pearl Harbor. Upon arrival, disembark Benjamin

Richards, John Rooney, Hui-Hua Lee, Elizabeth Clarke, Jeremy Taylor, Jeff Anderson, Clayton Kunz, Jim Thorson, Danny Merritt, Joyce Miller, Marie Ferguson, Amy Comer, Aimee Hoover. End of cruise. Remove and off-load cruise equipment. Over-the-side-Pole (OTSP) and additional equipment may be left aboard for the duration of SE1108 to facilitate the fast turnaround between SE1107 and SE1108 (turnaround must occur on the same

day).

MISSIONS AND RESULTS:

- 1. Research and development of methods to cross-compare or calibrate fishery dependent (extractive) and fishery-independent (non-extractive) sampling methodologies for use in stock assessment.
 - a. Overall, the mission to cross-compare fishery dependent and fishery-independent sampling methodologies for stock assessment met with mixed success. All fishery-independent gears performed as or better than expected. Each method is detailed below. Post-mission data analyses, carried out in collaboration with Drs. Jerald Ault and Steve Smith of the University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, will quantify the power of the data generated by each method and will make comparisons among methods. Strengths and weaknesses will be outlined and the usability of each method for stock assessment will be discussed.
 - The absence of the cooperative fisheries program contract fishers will, unfortunately, limit our ability to make comparisons between fishery-dependent and fishery-independent methods and to relate the fishery-independent data back to the fishery. This comparison should be a priority for future methods comparison missions.
 - b. Each member of the scientific party and the crew and officers of the *NOAA Ship Oscar Elton Sette* and R/V *Huki Pono* preformed their required duties exceptionally and should be commended. Significant logistical and scientific challenges were encountered throughout the mission, and each member of the team rose to the occasion.
- 2. Estimate deepwater reef fish (i.e., mesophotic) or bottomfish abundance using a variety of extractive and non-extractive methods including
 - a. Autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV)

- i. The SeaBed Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV), dubbed Lucille, performed well throughout the mission. Over the course of 8 days, she completed 7 transect surveys totaling 37.7 km in length and covering 70 survey grid cells (43 [22 km] in survey Box E and 27 [16 km] in B) (Figure 3 & Figure 2, Table 1 & Table 2). The AUV was fouled on a visor of rock for more than an hour during one dive, but successfully responded to a command to abort to home and drove herself free. Developing obstacle avoidance behaviors for the SeaBED with a combination of hardware and software changes will be proposed to the National Marine Fisheries Service' Advanced Sampling Technology Working Group (ASTWG) for funding in FY12. Primary sensors aboard the AUV included:
 - forward-looking stereo-video cameras of the same make and model (ROS Navigator) as those used on BotCam
 - Downward-facing 3 Megapixel, 12 bit dynamic range Prosilica GigE camera
 - Novatech strobe with pressure switch and light sensor
 - Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc. 19plus CTD
 - RDI 1,200 kHz Doppler Velocity Log
 - iXSea Octans Inertial Navigation Unit
 - Paroscientific Corporation depth sensor
 - LinkQuest TrackLink Ultrashort Baseline Navigation System (USBL) transponder
 - RF modem for surface communications
 - Acoustic Modem for communications while submerged
- b. Baited underwater video camera system (BotCam)(R/V Huki Pono)
 - i. The baited remote underwater stereo-video camera system (BotCam) also performed well throughout the mission. In general, BotCam was deployed in each survey grid cell closely following the AUV's departure from that grid cell. The close temporal proximity in sampling should strengthen the pairwise comparison between methods. On occasion, logistical constraints necessitated BotCam deployment prior to the AUV entering the grid cell. Additionally, BotCam was able to survey a greater number of grid cells than the AUV and so was deployed in grid cells not sampled by the AUV. BotCam was deployed from the Sea Engineering R/V Huki Pono by cooperating scientists from the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and the PIFSC Coral Reef Ecosystem Division. Over the 8-day mission, BotCam was deployed in 79 survey grid cells (45 in Box E and 34 in B) (Figure 3 & Figure 2, Table 1 & Table 2).

- ii. Within survey Box E 15 of 45 deployments resulted in non-zero fish counts. The most common species were Lutjanid snappers (paka, kale, ehu, lehi, randall's and uku) found in 6 of 15 deployments. Carangids (kahala and ulua) were found in 5 of 15 deployments. Various reef fish as well as sharks and rays were found in 4 of 15 deployments. Many of the deployments in Box E were in areas of soft substrate and low visibility.
- iii. Within survey Box B 25 of 34 deployments resulted in non-zero fish counts. The most common species again were Lutjanid snappers (paka, gindai,ehu, and onaga) found in 14 of 25 deployments. Carangids (kahala and ulua) were found in 7 of 25 deployments. Sharks and rays were found in 5 of 25 deployments. Various reef fishes were found in 4 of 25 deployments. Groupers (hapu'u) were seen in 2 of 25 deployments. A single BotCam became fouled in the substrate and was recovered after 3 hours of effort. Visibility was much improved in Box B and harder substrates were more common than in Box E.

c. EK60 Active acoustics

- i. EK60 active acoustic surveys were conducted in combination with ship-based fishing activities and with AUV sampling. Combined fishing and acoustic sampling was conducted for species validation of acoustic data. Combined acoustic and AUV surveys were conducted to first determine if the two methods can be fielded simultaneously and secondly to see if the AUV can be used to optically validate acoustic data. Acoustic surveys totaled 35 hours 58 minutes, totaled 132.6 km in length and covered 84 survey grid cells (42 in "B" & 42 in "E") (**Figure 2** & **Figure 3**, **Table 1** & **Table 2**).
 - EK60 Frequencies used during SE1107: 38 kHz, 70 kHz, 120 kHz
- ii. Interference tests carried out between the EK60 and AUV showed no significant interference was found on any frequency (38 kHz, 70 kHz, 120 kHz) at the depths (< 400 m) and AUV/ship distance (< 1 km) employed during this mission. Slight interference in AUV acoustic modem communication was noted at 38 kHz, but the level of interference was deemed insignificant. Intermittent and significant noise was noted in the EK60 on several occasions, but these instances could not be correlated with the AUV and are currently unresolved. This occurred on only one day of the mission. On all other days, EK60 data was clean and acceptable. On several occasions, the AUV is seen in the EK60 data (Figure 19).

d. TOAD camera

i. The TOAD camera sled was deployed a total of 9 times and completed 34.7 km of survey (20.7 km off Kihei and 13.9 km in survey box "B") (**Table 4** & **Figure 4**). In general TOAD operations were conducted between 1700 and 2300 (local time, all data collected on UTC time). Total bottom time was 13 hours and 26 minutes. During the 9th and last

deployment, the TOAD sled hung up on an overhang in approximately 100 m water depth, but after ~ 64 minutes of ship maneuvering, the sled was successfully recovered with minor damage, thanks to the expertise of the crew of the NOAA Ship Oscar Elton Sette.

The camera sled was deployed from a J-Frame on the starboard side of the Sette from a dedicated winch with 350 m of cable. Equipment aboard the sled included:

- Two Deep Sea Power and Light Multi SeaCam 2060 low-light video cameras (downward- and forward-looking)
- One downward-facing Ocean Imaging System 1200 digital stills Two forward-facing 50 watt Deep Sea Power and Light LED Multi-SeaLites
- One downward-pointing SeaArc2 400 w HMI light
- A pair of Deep Sea Power and Light SeaLaser downward-pointing lasers
- Tritech PA200 Altimeter.

The most common habitats and fish observed were as follows:

<u>Sand and Halimeda</u>: Depths from 36 to 95 m; widespread; very few fish in these areas but *Canthigaster coronata* was observed in areas of Halimeda sp. with sand. Other medium-sized unidentified species were also present.

<u>Sand</u>: Depths 36-185 m. Often associated with slopes; only small fish, *Xyrichtys* sp., seen in sandy areas.

Mesophotic corals (*Leptoseris*, wire, and black) corals and medium/high rugosity: Depths from 60-185 m; medium/high habitat relief interspersed with sand. Fish observed were *Acanthurus* sp., *Naso* sp., *Myripristis* sp., *Sargocentron* sp., *Lutjanus* sp. and *Lutjanus kasmira*. *Heniochus diphreutes* was occasionally seen when black coral was present. One opakapaka was observed on MAI11004. Other large unidentified species were also present.

<u>Branching Montipora coral</u>: Depth 60 m; some algal overgrowth; tow MAI11002 only. Most fish observed in this habitat were Labrid species.

- e. Cooperative fishing vessels
 - i. Planned cooperative fishing operations were not conducted as part of SE1107.
 - ii. Biosampling
 - 1. On several occasions, scientists and crew aboard the *NOAA Ship Oscar Elton Sette* conducted limited fishing operations during the early morning and evening hours. These operations were conducted in concert with EK60 active acoustic surveys. Seven fish (1, Opakapaka,

3 Ehu, and 2 Hapu'u) were caught and were biosampled for length, otoliths, and gonads (**Table 3**). These data will be provided to the Fisheries Research and Monitoring Division to increase available lifehistory data on Hawai'i deepwater bottomfish.

SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Sex/Nat</u>	Organization
1	Benjamin Richards	Co-Chief Scientist	M/USA	PIFSC
2	John Rooney	Co-Chief Scientist	M/USA	JIMAR
3	Kevin Piner	Stock Assessment Scientist	M/USA	PIFSC
4	Huihua Lee	Stock Assessment Scientist	F/Taiwan	JIMAR
5	Elizabeth Clarke	AUV co-PI	F/USA	NWFSC
6	Jeremy Taylor	AUV Program Manager	M/USA	JIMAR
7	Jeff Anderson	AUV technician	M/USA	JIMAR
8	Clayton Kunz	AUV technician	M/USA	WHOI
9	Jim Thorson	Student	M/USA	UW
10	Danny Merritt	AUV/BotCam technician	M/USA	JIMAR
11	Joyce Miller	TOAD project lead	F/USA	JIMAR
12	Marie Ferguson	TOAD technician	F/USA	JIMAR
13	Amy Comer	EK60 technician	F/USA	JIMAR
14	Aimee Hoover	EK60 technician	F/USA	JIMAR
15	Chris Demarke	BotCam technician	M/USA	JIMAR
16	Bo Alexander	BotCam technician	M/USA	JIMAR
17	Mary Donovan	BotCam technician	F/USA	JIMAR

Submitted by: _	1	
P	Benjamin L. Rich	nards
	Chief Scientist	

Approved by:

Samuel G. Pooley Science Director

Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

Tables

Table 1 Number of grid cells sampled by each method during SE1107.

Survey Box	BotCam	AUV	Ek60
Ē	45	43	42
В	34	27	42

Table 2 Distribution of sampling methods by grid cell during SE1107.

Survey Box	Grid	Sample	Lat	Long	Depth (m)	Habitat	BotCam	AUV	Ek60	Methods
В	13	Primary	20.55	-156.40	-271	HB_H	0	0	1	1
В	14	Primary	20.55	-156.40	-100	HB_H	1	1	0	2
В	19	Primary	20.55	-156.39	-98	HB_L	1	1	1	3
В	24	Primary	20.55	-156.39	-99	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	29	Primary	20.55	-156.38	-177	HB_H	1	0	0	1
В	30	Alternate	20.56	-156.38	-82	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	34	Primary	20.55	-156.38	-174	HB_H	1	0	1	2
В	35	Alternate	20.56	-156.38	-73	HB_L	1	1	1	3
В	39	Primary	20.55	-156.37	-121	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	40	Alternate	20.56	-156.37	-69	HB_L	0	0	1	1
В	45	Primary	20.55	-156.37	-192	HB_H	1	0	0	1
В	46	Primary	20.56	-156.37	-95	HB_L	1	1	1	3
В	51	Primary	20.55	-156.36	-262	HB_H	1	0	1	2
В	52	Primary	20.56	-156.36	-116	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	53	Primary	20.56	-156.36	-90	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	57	Primary	20.55	-156.36	-315	HB_H	1	0	0	1
В	58	Primary	20.56	-156.36	-109	SB_L	1	0	1	2
В	59	Primary	20.56	-156.36	-99	SB_L	0	0	1	1
В	60	Primary	20.57	-156.36	-81	SB_L	0	0	1	1
В	62	Primary	20.55	-156.35	-341	HB_H	0	0	1	1
В	63	Primary	20.56	-156.35	-114	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	64	Primary	20.56	-156.35	-100	SB_L	0	0	1	1
В	65	Primary	20.56	-156.35	-82	SB_L	0	0	1	1
В	68	Primary	20.56	-156.35	-248	HB_H	1	0	1	2
В	69	Primary	20.56	-156.35	-106	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	70	Primary	20.56	-156.35	-99	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	73	Primary	20.56	-156.34	-325	HB_L	0	0	1	1
В	75	Primary	20.56	-156.34	-116	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	79	Primary	20.56	-156.34	-187	HB_L	1	1	1	3
В	83	Alternate	20.56	-156.33	-330	HB_H	0	0	1	1
В	84	Primary	20.56	-156.33	-192	HB_L	1	1	1	3
В	89	Primary	20.56	-156.33	-232	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	94	Primary	20.56	-156.32	-258	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	95	Primary	20.56	-156.32	-122	SB_L	1	1	1	3

Survey Box	Grid	Sample	Lat	Long	Depth (m)	Habitat	BotCam	AUV	Ek60	Methods
В	96	Primary	20.57	-156.32	-104	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	100	Primary	20.56	-156.32	-244	HB_H	0	0	1	1
В	101	Primary	20.56	-156.32	-107	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	106	Primary	20.56	-156.31	-173	HB_H	0	0	1	1
В	107	Primary	20.56	-156.31	-92	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	111	Primary	20.56	-156.31	-145	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	112	Primary	20.56	-156.31	-89	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	115	Primary	20.56	-156.30	-324	HB_H	0	0	1	1
В	116	Primary	20.56	-156.30	-96	HB_L	1	1	1	3
В	121	Primary	20.56	-156.30	-111	HB_H	1	1	1	3
В	122	Primary	20.56	-156.30	-86	SB_L	1	1	1	3
В	123	Primary	20.57	-156.30	-80	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	492	Primary	20.94	-156.80	-221	HB_L	1	1	1	3
Е	493	Primary	20.95	-156.80	-224	SB_L	1	0	1	2
Е	499	Primary	20.94	-156.80	-188	SB_H	1	1	1	3
Е	500	Primary	20.94	-156.80	-221	HB_L	1	1	0	2
E	501	Primary	20.95	-156.80	-223	HB_L	1	0	0	1
Е	502	Primary	20.95	-156.80	-226	SB_L	1	0	0	1
E	506	Primary	20.93	-156.79	-75	HB_L	1	1	1	3
Е	507	Primary	20.94	-156.79	-212	HB_L	1	0	1	2
E	508	Alternate	20.94	-156.79	-219	SB_L	0	0	1	1
E	509	Primary	20.95	-156.79	-221	SB_L	1	1	0	2
E	514	Primary	20.93	-156.79	-76	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	515	Primary	20.94	-156.79	-218	HB_L	1	0	1	2
E	516	Alternate	20.94	-156.79	-216	SB_L	0	0	1	1
E	517	Primary	20.95	-156.79	-218	SB_L	1	1	1	3
Е	522	Primary	20.93	-156.78	-92	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	523	Primary	20.94	-156.78	-218	SB_L	1	0	1	2
E	524	Primary	20.94	-156.78	-214	SB_L	1	1	1	3
Е	530	Primary	20.93	-156.78	-84	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	531	Primary	20.94	-156.78	-216	HB_L	1	0	1	2
Е	532	Primary	20.94	-156.78	-211	SB_L	1	1	1	3
Е	534	Primary	20.95	-156.78	-216	SB_L	1	0	0	1
Е	538	Primary	20.93	-156.77	-76	HB_L	1	1	1	3
Е	539	Primary	20.94	-156.77	-213	HB_L	0	0	1	1
E	540	Primary	20.94	-156.77	-208	SB_L	1	1	1	3
E	543	Primary	20.95	-156.77	-215	SB_L	1	0	0	1
E	545	Alternate	20.93	-156.77	-68	SB_L	0	0	1	1
E	546	Alternate	20.93	-156.77	-75	SB_L	0	0	1	1
E	547	Primary	20.94	-156.77	-206	HB_H	0	0	1	1
E	548	Alternate	20.94	-156.77	-205	SB_L	0	0	1	1

Survey Box	Grid	Sample	Lat	Long	Depth (m)	Habitat	BotCam	AUV	Ek60	Methods
E	549	Primary	20.95	-156.77	-206	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	552	Primary	20.92	-156.76	-117	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	553	Primary	20.93	-156.76	-112	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	554	Primary	20.93	-156.76	-112	HB_L	0	0	1	1
E	555	Primary	20.94	-156.76	-153	HB_H	1	0	0	1
E	556	Primary	20.94	-156.76	-214	HB_L	1	0	0	1
E	557	Primary	20.95	-156.76	-202	HB_L	0	0	1	1
E	558	Primary	20.95	-156.76	-201	SB_L	1	1	1	3
E	560	Primary	20.92	-156.76	-95	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	562	Primary	20.93	-156.76	-114	HB_L	1	0	0	1
E	563	Primary	20.94	-156.76	-112	HB_L	1	0	0	1
E	564	Primary	20.94	-156.76	-108	HB_H	1	0	0	1
E	565	Primary	20.95	-156.76	-205	HB_L	1	0	1	2
E	566	Primary	20.95	-156.76	-198	SB_L	0	0	1	1
E	568	Primary	20.92	-156.75	-88	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	569	Primary	20.93	-156.75	-89	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	570	Primary	20.93	-156.75	-80	SB_L	1	1	1	3
E	571	Primary	20.94	-156.75	-91	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	572	Primary	20.94	-156.75	-103	HB_H	1	1	1	3
E	573	Primary	20.95	-156.75	-156	HB_H	1	0	1	2
E	574	Primary	20.95	-156.75	-191	HB_H	1	1	1	3
E	575	Primary	20.95	-156.75	-193	SB_L	1	1	1	3
E	581	Primary	20.95	-156.75	-83	HB_L	1	1	0	2
E	583	Primary	20.95	-156.75	-169	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	591	Primary	20.95	-156.74	-113	HB_L	1	1	1	3
E	592	Primary	20.96	-156.74	-110	HB_L	1	1	0	2

Table 3 Biosampling

Date	Time (GMT)	Time (local)	Lat	Long	Species	FL (cm)	TL (cm)	NOTES
9/22/11	16:51	6:51	20.95	-156.76	Opakapaka	49.0	56.0	Caught on same line as the below Ehu
9/22/11	16:51	6:51	20.95	-156.76	Ehu	50.5	55.7	Caught on same line as the above paka; came off line; retrieved
9/23/11	16:09	6:09	20.95	-156.75	Ehu			Caught
9/23/11	16:14	6:14	20.95	-156.75	Ehu			Reeled in about 3 minutes after previous one; likely caught in same spot
9/26/11	2:01	16:01	20.55	-156.36	Hāpu'u	n/a	71.5	Visible Parasites. 14.5lbs; came up with a small unknown fish in its mouth
9/26/11	17:20	7:20	20.56	-156.32	Kahala	n/a	n/a	Thrown Back because it is not a target species
9/26/11	16:43	6:43	20.56	-156.35	Kahala	n/a	n/a	Thrown Back because it is not a target species

Table 4 TOAD sampling metadata for SE1107

Tow#	Date (UTC)	Begin (UTC)	End (UTC)	Depth (m)	Dist. (km)	Location	Comments
MAI11001	9-21	05:55	07:22	57-70	3.9	S. of Kihei, Maui	Mostly sand and <i>Halimeda</i> ; one <i>Leptoseris</i> coral patch, Branching coral
	9-22						TOAD operations aborted – no fwd. lights due to bad cable
MAI11002	9-23	03:27	06:50	45-52	7.8	u	Sand and <i>Halimeda</i> , branching coral with algae
MAI11003	9-23	03:23	04:27	55-90	4.5	u	Sand and <i>Halimeda</i> , plating coral and black coral
MAI11004	9-24	05:14	06:48	79-122	4.2	u	30 min. corals, one Opakapaka, one lobster, sand and <i>Halimeda</i>
MAI11005	9-24	07:44	09:20	77-92	3.2	u	Sand and <i>Halimeda</i> , plate, black and wire corals, sponges
MAI11006	9-25	03:25	04:09	93-150	2.7	Area B	Sand and <i>Halimeda</i> , drop-off to 117 m, then rugose habitat w/boulders, corals and fish
MAI1107	9-25	05:11	05:55	81-185	2.5	Area B	Sand and <i>Halimeda</i> , steep slope, corals at depth
MAI1108	9-25	06:50	08:35	86-105	4.2	Area B	Sand
MAI1109	9-26	04:26	07:45	83-107	8.2	Area B	Mostly sand, occasional outcrops of rock and coral. TOAD stuck at 06:38.

Figures

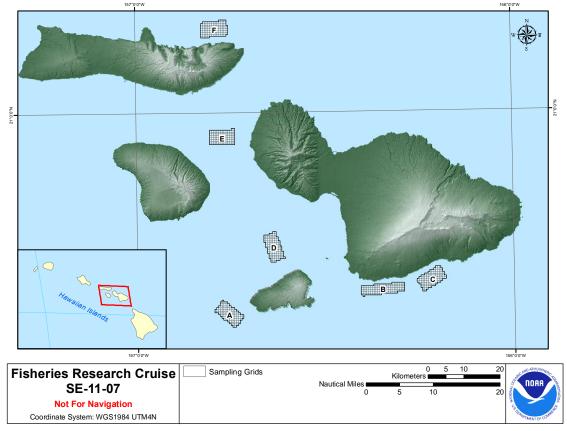


Figure 1 Survey domain for SE1107. Candidate survey Boxes A-F were chosen a priori based on distribution of relevant habitat types (hard bottom or soft bottom and high rugosity or low rugosity) across relevant depth ranges (75-130 m & 145-300 m). Survey Boxes E and B were sampled during SE1107.

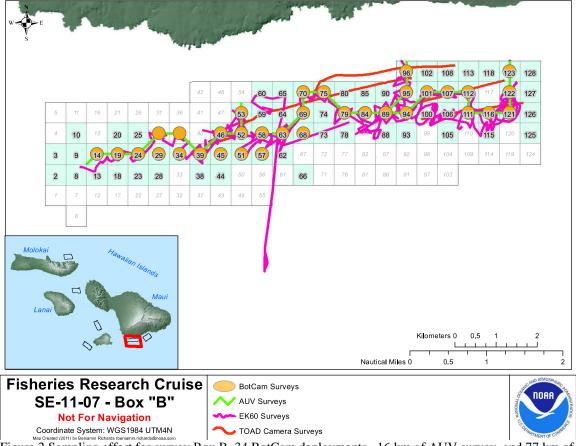


Figure 2 Sampling effort for survey Box B. 34 BotCam deployments, 16 km of AUV survey, and 77 km of EK60 survey were conducted across representative habitat types and depth ranges.

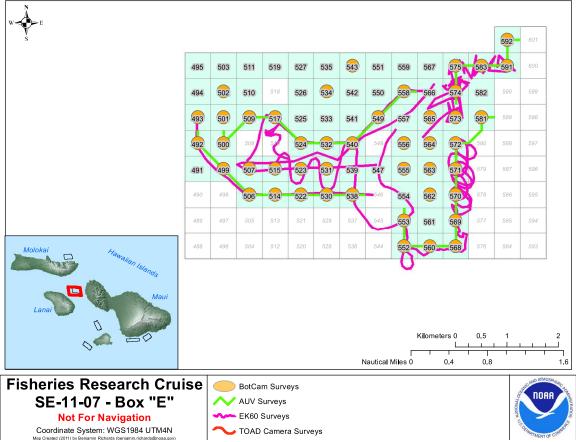


Figure 3 Sampling effort for survey Box E. 45 BotCam deployments and 22.18 km of AUV survey, and 55 km of EK60 survey were conducted across representative habitat types and depth ranges.



Figure 4 TOAD camera surveys off Kihei, Maui. A total of 20.7 km of seafloor was surveyed.



Figure 5 Seriola demerlii and Seriola riviolana imaged by the forward-facing stereo video cameras on the AUV.



Figure 6 Kahala (Seriola demerlii) imaged by the forward-facing stereo video cameras on the AUV.



Figure 7 High rugosity substrate imaged by the forward-facing stereo video cameras on the AUV.

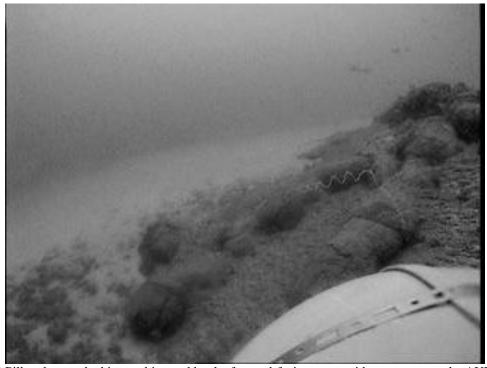


Figure 8 Pillow lava and whip coral imaged by the forward-facing stereo video cameras on the AUV.



Figure 9 Reef structure and clouds of reef fish imaged by the forward-facing stereo video cameras on the AUV.



Figure 10 *Leptoseris* sp. coral in 80m of water (grids E571 & E572) imaged by the downward-facing camera on the AUV

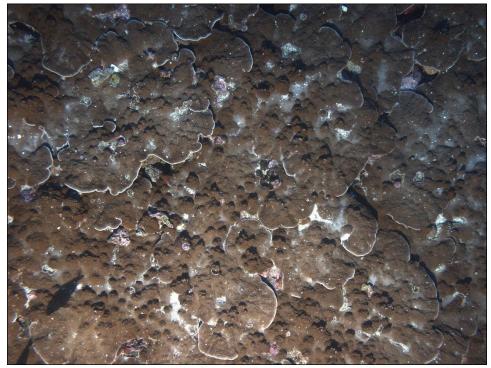


Figure 11 *Montipora capitata* coral in 56m of water (grid E568) imaged by the downward-facing camera on the AUV



Figure 12 Kahala (Seriola demerlii) imaged by the downward-facing camera on the AUV



Figure 13 A Dasyatid ray imaged by the downward-facing camera on the AUV

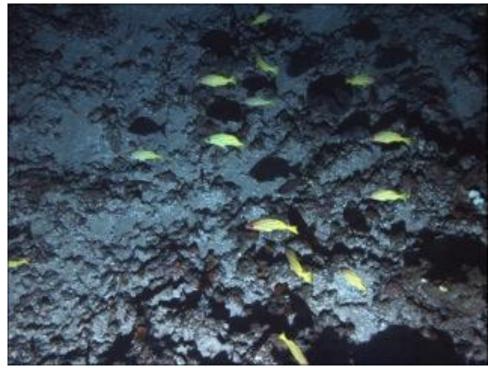


Figure 14 Ta'a'pe (Lutjanus kasmira) imaged by the downward-facing camera on the AUV



Figure 15 Mesophotic corals (*Leptoseris hawaiiensis*) seen during TOAD camera surveys MAI11004 and MAI11005, Sept. 24, 2011.



Figure 16 Mesophotic (*Leptoseris hawaiiensis*) corals seen during TOAD camera surveys MAI11004 and MAI11005, Sept. 24, 2011.

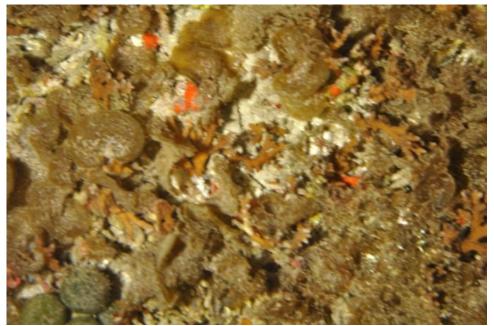


Figure 17 Overgrown branching *Montipora capitata* coral seen in TOAD camera surveys (MAI11001).

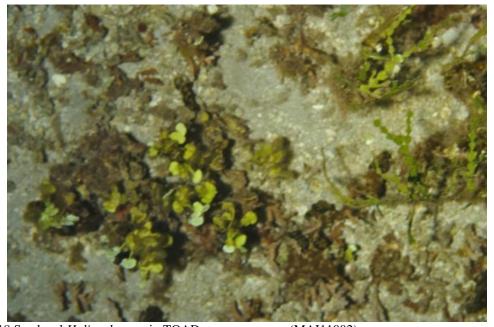


Figure 18 Sand and *Halimeda* seen in TOAD camera surveys (MAI11002)

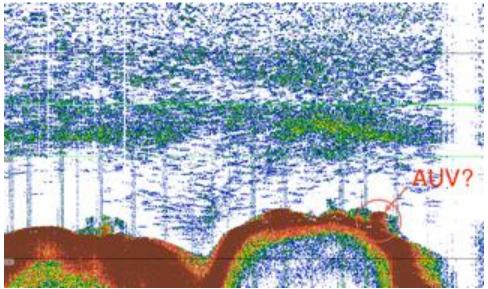


Figure 19 EK60 active acoustic readout, possibly showing the AUV during a transect on the seafloor.