## HAWAII UNDERSEA RESEARCH LABORATORY

QUICK LOOK REPORT MISSION NO. RCV-012 A, B, C, D

# MISSION STATUS

Sampan Planacle, Kaneohe Bay Location: 21-22 Aug 48 **Mission Date:** 363 m Maximum Depth: Characterization and Assessment of Two Types of Critical Habitat for Eteline Snappers in the Main **Project Title:** Hawalian Islands Principal Investigator: Chris Kelley Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology Address: P.O. Box 1346 Kaneche, HI. 96744 Phone: (808) 236 - 7418 Observer 2: ZErre J. Conklin Observer 1: James D. Parnish Address: Hewali Coop, Fishery Research Uniteddress: Same Address: Hewali Coop, Fishery Research Uniteddress: Same Also: Chris Kelley Honolulu, HI 96822 Edmondson Hall 165A

Scientific Data Acquired : Prepare an abstract outlining your objectives, techniques, findings, etc.

The main objective was to make might time observations on hebitats and fauna along 3 transects to comparison with deprine observations on Pisces V Dive 365 (made earlier 21 Aug). Dive 012A and 012B were run along a track roughly parallel to and at times insight of the north Face of the south and east pinnacles. Dive 012C was run roughly parallel and close to the south face of the south and east pinnacles. Dive 012C was run roughly parallel and close to the south face of the south and east pinnacles. Dive 012D mas run roughly parallel end close to the north face of the north pinnacle. For all dives, the ROV case was suspended server metans above the bottom, and as the ship teneed the eage, the ROV followed et an oltitude of one to a fau metans above the bottom (or a ken to severe instans away on steep slopes and faces) and eccaned the substrate and lower water clum with vices camere, Scientists monitored the wideo record continuously and made written notes and voice notes on the tops and recorded excepts on a separate type, Porous bait ways were attached to the Rov and case at the beginning of Dive 012A and stayed in place throughout the 4 dives, All dives covered much terming that mas bairly level and below the base of the steep slopes when setting appeared soft and take mas areas (especially in place throughout the 4 dives, All dives covered much terming that mas bairly deep, and mosth, featureless except for many animal tracks, pits and mounds. In a faw areas (especially in Dives 012C and D), ripple bed forms were visible, but not as deeply formed or distribut as at other sites on this course, Nage the bases of steep slopes, a faw "see pens" (soft corals)

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occurred, and wire coral was locally common in such environments. The immediate bases and step slopes of exposed rock provided much cover for fishes and invertebrates and apparently could provide good habitat for etelline snappens. At least one else was seen in a sandy area with whe coral (Dive 012B); other etelline snappers may be identified when types are studied. Antigonia was a common fish in some scattered areas. A ray and a few cels were seen, and more miscellaneous small bottom fish were seen than in most open sandy areas of this study.

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### **MISSION EVALUATION:**

#### Limitations, failures, or operational problems noted:

Limitations, tailures, or operational problems noted: The major limitation was the inability of the ROV to maintain position up on steep, rocky faces of follow along the length of such features for long distances at close enough range to resolve biological details, e.g. fish and invertibrate identifications, Winds up to at least 20 kt, made this performance more difficult. It was also necessary to avoid working in some interesting areas because of derelict cables and or lines in the water column. Recommendations for corrective action or improvement:

In your opinion, did the mission essentially achieve its purpose? Compare actual work accomplished with the work that was expected to be accomplished.

The mission provided much useful night recommaissance of new and interesting areas. It provided a relatively small frection of the desired reconneissance on steep, rocky shopes because of the above problem and the time required to find these features,

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List specimens or samples collected on the mission.

None

# DATA RELEASE

Data may be retained by the project leader for up to 2 years after the mission date with the following exception. NOAA may request to use photos for publication or publicity purposes at any time.

Fill in the appropriate statement below and sign this form.

I hereby release the data archived by HURL for public consumption following mission Characterisation and Assessment of Two Types of Critical Habitat for Eteline Snoppers in the Main Hawarian Is kings

held on Aug. 21-22, 1998 (date) in the following way:

- a. CTD data by Aug 22, 2000 (date)
- b. voice transcripts, video, and still camera film by Aug. 72, 2000 (date)
- c. other Avg. 22, 2000 (date)
- d. I will give my written consent to individuals wishing to use these data prior to the above dates depending on the nature of the request(s).

Cliff Kelley \_Principal Investigator

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