

HAWAII UNDERSEA RESEARCH LABORATORY

QUICK LOOK REPORT MISSION NO. RCV-092

MISSION STATUS

Location: Raita Bank, NWHI

Mission Date: 9/12/01

Maximum Depth: 318 meters

Project Title: The Impact of Bottomfishing on the Raita and West St. Rogatien RPAs in the NWHI Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve: Initial Survey and Identification of Study Sites

Principal Investigator: Alex Malahoff

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Observer 1: Christopher Kelley

Observer 2: Sean Corson

Address: HURL

Address: NOS

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

Objectives

The primary objective of this and all ROV missions for this project was to assess the potential damage to the ecosystem of West St. Rogatien and Raita Banks from anchoring by commercial bottomfishing boats. The specific question we addressed was: if bottomfishing boats anchored at, above, or below the fishing sites, what type of substrate and animals could be subjected to anchor damage? On sites where both submersible and ROV dives were conducted, the ROV was only used to examine the area above the site where the submersible didn't survey. On sites where no submersible dives were conducted, the ROV was used to transect the entire slope from below to above the site. The secondary objectives were:

- 1) To obtain a baseline estimate of the number and types of fish and invertebrate species present in the area surveyed.
- 2) To obtain a baseline estimate of the amount of bottomfishing debris (i.e. fishing line, weights, anchors, anchor lines, miscellaneous trash, etc.) in the area surveyed.

Techniques

On sites surveyed by submersible, the intended track for each of the ROV dives was based on the shallowest depth obtained by the submersible, which in most cases, was near the break. Depending on current and wind conditions, this position was targeted as either the start or end point of the ROV transect. On sites not surveyed by submersible, the start and points were based on the most likely path the vehicle would take through the site between the depths of 100-400 m. Once the ROV was deployed, the pilot attempted to videotape the substrate and all of the fish, invertebrates, and fishing debris encountered by the vehicle. At the same time, the observer attempted to make an initial identification which would be confirmed later by more careful analysis of the videotape.

Findings

The RCV-150 was deployed at a depth of 309 m and transected down to a maximum depth of 318 m. The substrate throughout the dive was rippled sediment. Notable invertebrates observed included *Pennatula flava*, *Coronaster eclipses*, a pyrosome, an octopus, *Munida hawaiiensis*, a white anemone, *Randallia distincta*, floating pennatulid, *Anthenoides epixanthus?*, and a pleurobranch. Notable fish species observed included *Gnathophis nystromi*, *Synodus falcatus*, *Glossanodon struhsakeri*, *Hoplichthys citrinus*, *Antigonia* sp, an unidentified bothid, *Satyrichthys engyceros*, and *Cyttomimus stelgis*. No bottomfishing debris of any kind was observed during the dive.

MISSION EVALUATION:**Limitations, failures, or operational problems noted:**

None

Recommendations for corrective action or improvement:

None

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

No, but at no fault to the ROV or ship crew. This dive was conducted to examine the flats at the north end of Raita where a fishing site is located that was not surveyed by submersible. The site, however, was not encountered and the slope was very gradual therefore a relatively narrow depth range was examined. The primary purpose of identifying the substrate and animal community which could be impacted by anchoring was therefore not achieved. The expected work was the following:

- 1) Conduct a downslope transect from the start point (309 m) to obtain an estimate of the amount of bottomfishing debris present on or near the fishing site.
- 2) Identify the type of substrate on or near the fishing site.
- 3) Identify the biological community on or near the fishing site.

Excellent video of animals on the sediment flats was obtained. However, none of the 3 tasks were completed because the co-PI (myself) did not have adequate information about the site.

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 _____ (project title)

held on _____ (date) in the following way:

- a. CTD data by _____ (date)
- b. voice transcripts, video, and still camera film by _____ (date)
- c. other _____ (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)

Principal Investigator