#### HAWAII UNDERSEA RESEARCH LABORATORY

### **QUICK LOOK REPORT MISSION NO. RCV-160**

#### **MISSION STATUS**

**Location:** Kahoolawe Island Reserve

**Mission Date:** 09-01-02

**Maximum Depth:** m

Project Title: RCV bottom survey of benthic resources around Kahoolawe

Principal Investigator: Rick Grigg

**Address:** Dept. of Oceanography

1000 Pope Rd.

University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hi. 96822

**Phone:** 956-7186

**Observer 1:** D..Chave **Observer 2:** C. Kelly

Address: Hawaii Undersea Research Lab

Address: Hawaii Undersea Research Lab

1000 Pope Road University of Hawaii 1000 Pope Road University of Hawaii

**Observer 3:** S. Whitcraft

Address: Kahoolawe Island Reserve Commission

811 Kolu St #201 Wailuku, Hawaii

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

The primary objective of the KIR surveys is to evaluate bottom resources around Kahoolawe. RCV-160 was located off the northeast coast of Kahoolawe bebinning at 20:36:05 N; 156:32.8W at a depth of 84 m and ending at 20:36.46 N; 156:33:35 W at a depth of 61m.. The transect began at 19:20 and ended at 20:23. The entire transect paralleled the coast at depths ranging between 84-61 m. and was dominated by a sand community supporting *Halimeda* pastures, the sand being in large part the plates of Halimeda, eg. a community creating its own environment; basically an in situ sand producing factory. At the beginning of the transect, most of the *Halimeda* plants were partially dead, with the upper portion of the plants being bleached or consisting of dead ossicles, suggesting poor water quality or perhaps another source of disturbance. The biodiversity of the assemblage was actually higher than the more healthy stands of *Halimeda* observed on the Kuia Shoal on Transects 158 and 159 (see species list below). Another obvious difference between the Ku'ia Shoal Halimeda beds and those on this transect was a lack of bioturbation due to pit cratering, the substatum being relatively undisturbed. At the very end of the transect the health of the *Halimeda* significantly improved (less than 10% containing bleached or dead ossicles) and the plants were thicker and larger, more like the beds on Ku'ia Shoal.

## 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. Yes

# List specimens observed on the mission.

**FISHES** 

Decapterus macarellus 13 Lactoria diaphana 2 Lutjanus kasmira 2 Arothron hispidus 2 Canthigaster coronata 1 Ariosoma marginatum 1

**ECHINODERMS** 

Chondrocidaris gigantea 13

**CRUSTACEANS** 

Portunus sanguinolentus 1

red crabs 3

MOLLUSKS Fusinus sp 1 Crisina radians (bryozoan) 2

orange tunicate 2 scaleworm 1

**CORALS** 

**SPONGES** 

Leptoseris sp 2

tan finger 200+

red finger 50+

**ALGAE** 

**OTHER** 

Padina - many clumps

Halimeda - small clumps to huge beds

blue green - in some areas

red and orange round 400+

Dive RCV-160

## 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

## RCV bottom survey of benthic resources around Kahoolawe

held on <u>09-01-02</u> in the	following way:	
a. CTD data by <u>09-0</u>	<u>1-04</u>	
b. video data by 09-0	<u>01-04</u>	
c. other	(date)	
	ritten consent to individu lepending on the nature	uals wishing to use these data prior to of the request(s).
		Principal Investigator