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Project Leader:	Rosen
Project Number:	R/MPA-8
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Re: Project Status Report: Year #1

MARE together with our partner Cal State Monterey Bay (CSUMB) had a stellar first field season. We collected approximately 240 hours of video and nearly 8,600 digital still images of the seafloor. MARE is now preparing the ROV for this upcoming season while CSUMB continues to post process the data (geo-referenced video and digital still images).

We effectively spent the entire month of July 2010 offshore, successfully completing all four sets of sites at the Farallon Islands, Half Moon Bay, Bodega Bay and Pt. Arena in year one. Due to superb weather and teamwork aboard the Fishing Vessel Donna Kathleen we were even able to add a day prospecting off Point Reyes National Seashore and finish on time. We also cycled through a half dozen CSUMB students and several observers, and did a fair bit of community outreach especially around the port of Pt. Arena where folks were pretty suspicious of our presence. This winter MARE is modifying the Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) to simplify operations and improve reliability based upon lessons learned in 2010. CSUMB has completed their rapid video assessment and is starting still photo metrics and detailed video metrics of the data from the cruise.

North Central California Coast MPA Baseline ROV Data Collection for Deep Benthic Rock and Soft-Bottom Ecosystem Characterization and Monitoring (20 -116 m)

Annual Report (Year 1)



China rockfish (Sebastes nebulosus) sheltering within the rocky habitat at South Farallon Island

A Report to California Sea Grant

Project # R/MPA-8; Grant Number: 09-015

31 March 2011

Submitted by:

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Key Partnerships:

Dr. Mary Gleason - The Nature Conservancy - California Marine Program

- Dr. William Head and Jessica Brown Undergraduate Research Opportunities Center (UROC) at California State University
- Local fishermen Tim Maricich and the crew of the FV *Donna Kathleen*; Ed Ewing, David Wainscott, Gordon Fox and the crew of the FV *South Bay*; Michelle Leary and the crew of the FV *Rita G*; Mark Tognazzini and the crew of the FV *Bonnie Marietta*

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Background

This report summarizes the first year (2010-2011)of the North Central California Coast MPA Baseline ROV Data Collection for Deep Benthic Rock and Soft-Bottom Ecosystem Characterization and Monitoring (20 -116 m). The project is funded by the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) through University of California Sea Grant, by private donations, and through the in-kind contributions of project partners. This report is submitted to the California Sea Grant as Deliverable X of Task X for Project # XXXX.

The objective of this project is to collect structural and biological community data within four primary geographies that were selected to represent each of the three biogeographic regions identified in the North Central Coast Regional Profile (CMLPAI 2007) and a fourth site requested by proposal reviewers and the MPA Monitoring Enterprise. All are heavily impacted areas expected to show changes related to MPA establishment. They are (listed from north to south) 1): Pt. Arena SMCA and SMR, 2) Bodega Head SMCA and SMR, 3) South Farallon Island SMCA and SMR, and 4) Montara SMR and Pillar Point SMCA (Figure 1). Five treatment sites were selected within each geography for sampling — inside and outside the SMR, inside and outside the SMCA, and a site relatively distant from both but of similar depth distribution and bottom habitat composition that will be considered a reference site. Our ultimate aim is characterize seafloor habitats and associated species across representative habitats within each of the geographies at the time of marine protected area implementation.

Participants represent a broad collaborative partnership among non-profits, state and federal agencies, academia, and members of the fishing community, constituents that have not in the past collaborated effectively. The partnership and approach used in this project proved highly efficient resulting in an exceptionally productive and successful field season.

The project was planned as a three year study, including two field seasons using a remotely operated behicle (ROV) to collect imagery used to sample fishes, epifaunal macroinvertebrates and seafloor microhabitats during post-processing. In Project Year 1 we conducted extensive sampling both inside and outside of MPAs, beginning in the south at Montara/Pillar Point, and then worked our way north to South East Farallon Island, Bodega Head, and Pt. Arena. ROV *Beagle*, owned by TNC, operated by MARE was used to collect photographic and videographic imagery, operating from F/V *Donna Kathleen*. Transects completed maximized continuous ROV dive time, encompassing unconsolidated sediment, transitional zones and deep benthic rocky reef habitats.

The goal for year 1 was to complete 2 km transects within each of five separate treatments within each of the geographies chosen. We were successful in collecting at least one kilometer of imagery within all treatments at all geographical sites. Additionally, we collected greater than our goal of 2 km of transect imagery from 16 of the 20 treatment sites. A rapid assessment of Year 1 imagery has been completed and results are included below as is an evaluation of which proposed metrics can reliably be measured with the imagery collected. Detailed frame-by-frame post-processing is now underway.

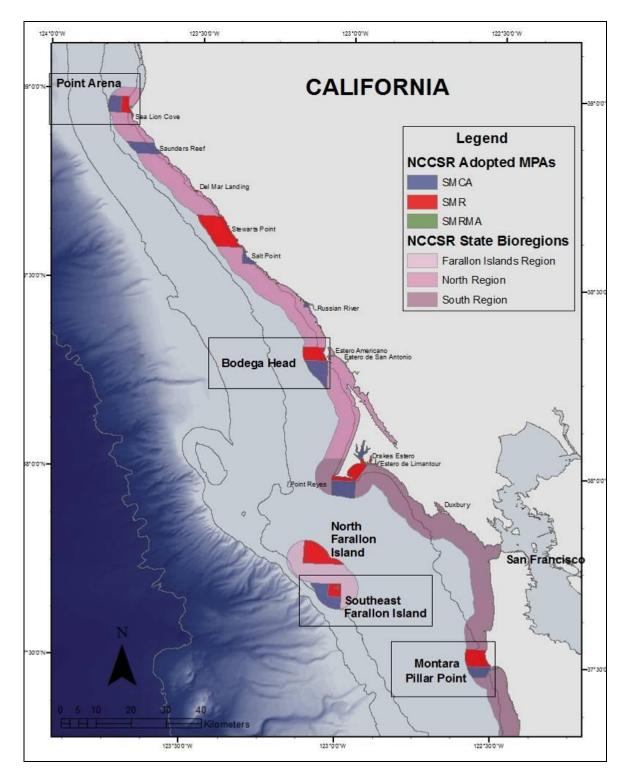


Figure 1: Map of NCC study area including four sites selected for sampling.

Budget Summary

Below is a summary of expenditures for Year 1. Three budget categories exceed the 10% difference from our planned expenditures. The difference in Salaries & Wages (Staff and Faculty) and Fringe Benefits is due to \$29,832 in course buyout for James Lindholm that is still pending due to University budget cycles. The difference in Travel is due to a planned poster presentation at the December 2010 California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations Conference in San Diego which we were not able to make at the last minute due to discussions among project partners.

			Year 1
	Year 1 Planned	Year 1 Actual	Percent under budget
	3/1/10 - 2/28/11	3/1/10 - 2/28/11	3/1/10 - 2/28/11
I. SALARIES & WAGES - STAFF & FACULTY 601000			
Total as of 02/28/2011:	57,147	28,282	51%
SALARIES & WAGES - STUDENTS 601303			
Total as of 002/28/2011:	15,120	14,442	4%
II. FRINGE BENEFITS 603001-603090			
Total as of 02/28/2011:	10,332	7,563	27%
III. TRAVEL			
Total as of 02/28/2011:	2,500	200	92%
IV. OTHER			
Total as of 02/28/2011:	13,000	13,337	-3%
TOTAL DIRECT COST	98,099	63,824	
F&A/INDIRECT COST- MTDC (660117) 25.00%	24,525	16,660	
TOTAL COSTS:	122,624	80,484	

ROV Sampling

The TNC ROV "Beagle" (Figure 2) is configured with two video cameras (forward-oblique and down-looking), a down-looking digital still camera, two down-looking lasers for image calibration, and two forward-looking lasers for estimating size of organisms. The vehicle is also equipped with an altimeter and is "flown" at an altitude of approximately 0.6 - 0.8 m above the seafloor.

Each ROV transect consists of continuous video and digital-still photographs recorded on DVD and digital tape. Each video transect is treated as a series of non-overlapping video frames (or quadrats). The size of a down-looking video frame at a height of 0.75 m from the seafloor is approximately 0.40 m². Still photographs are taken at approximately 1-minute intervals along each transect for a minimum of 20 photographs. Each still photograph covers an area of approximately 0.40 m². Paired parallel lasers (10-cm spacing) are used to indicate a consistent reference for still photographs (to maintain constancy in area of coverage for each image) and to size individual organisms where desired.



Figure 2: The Vector M4 ROV "Beagle" configured for this project with a forward mount to support a down-looking still and video camera and paired lasers in addition to the existing oblique video camera and lasers.

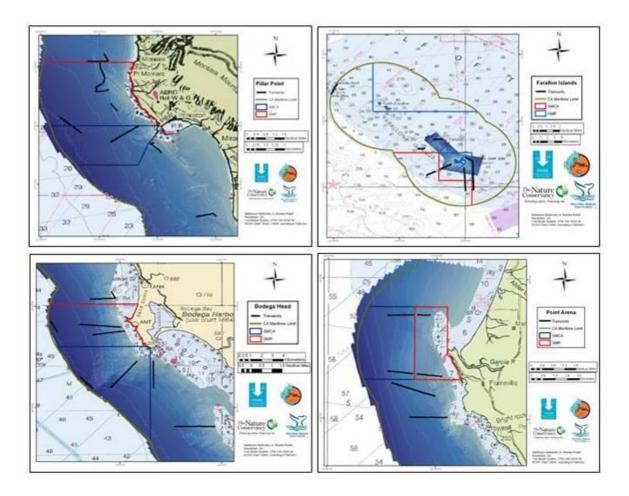


Figure 3: Maps of transects completed within each geographical site surveyed in Year 1.

ROV Operations Log

Imagery Collection Cruise aboard F/V Donna Kathleen: 02 - 23 July 2010

This cruise was the first of two cruises planned for the larger study. It represents the first baseline survey through which we will refine the sampling regime and subsequent data collection and analyses from the imagery gathered. A second survey will be conducted in July 2011. The year 1 cruise was conducted from 2-23 July, 2010 aboard the fishing vessel *F/V Donna Kathleen*. A day-by-day breakdown of operations completed is provided in Table 1 below. A summary of ROV sampling effort is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of daily operations for July 2010.

Date	Operations	Location	Notes
2 July	MOB ROV	Pillar Point Harbor	
3 July	ROV operations	Montara SMR inside	One hour of imagery collection
4 July	ROV operations	Montara SMR In/Out	1/2 day of imagery collection.
5 July	ROV operations	Pillar Point Ref Site/SMCA In/Out	Full day of imagery collection.
6 July	ROV operations	Montara SMR In/Out, Pillar Point SMCA In/Out	Full day of imagery collection.
7 July	Transit/ROV operations	Transit to Farallon Is., S. Farallon SMR/SMCA In	½ day transit, full day imagery collection.
8 July	ROV operations	Ref site, Farallones SMR/SMCA Out	Full day of imagery collection.
9 July	ROV operations/ transit	Farallones SMR/SMCA In/Out, transit to Pillar Point Harbor	Full day of imagery collection.
10 July	Transit to Bodega Harbor		Boat and personnel relocate to Bodega Bay.
11 July	ROV operations	Bodega Head SMR In	1/2 day imagery collection.
12 July	ROV operations	Bodega Head SMCA In	1/2 day imagery collection.
13 July	ROV operations	Bodega Head SMR/SMCA Out	Full day of imagery collection.
14 July	ROV operations	Bodega Head Ref site, SMR/SMCA In	Full day of imagery collection.
15 July	Transit/ROV operations	Transit to Pt Arena, Pt. Arena SMCA/SMR In/Out	Relocated to Pt Arena early, full day of imagery collection.
16 July	ROV operations	Pt Arena SMCA ref site, SMCA/SMR In	Full day of imagery collection.
17 July	Transit/ROV operations	Bodega Head SMR In	Transit to Bodega Bay, ½ day imagery collection.
18-21 July	No operations		Weather prohibited operations.
22 July	Transit/ROV operations	Transit to Pt Reyes SMR	No data collection.
23 July	DEMOB ROV	Pillar Point Harbor	

Geography	Treatment	Dive(s)		Bottom time	Kilometer	S
Pillar Point	SMR inside	4		4:58	5.1	
	SMR outside	1		2:56	2.0	
	SMCA inside	2		4:21	4.0	
	SMCA outside	1		1:28	1.0	
	Reference site	1		1:56	1.4	
	TOTAL		9	16:39		13.5
Farallon Islands	SMR inside	3		5:18	4.9	
	SMR outside	3		2:52	4.6	
	SMCA inside	2		3:29	3.0	
	SMCA outside	2		3:00	2.8	
	Reference site	1		3:04	1.9	
	TOTAL		11	17:43		17.2
Bodega Head	SMR inside	2		4:32	4.1	
	SMR outside	1		2:27	2.0	
	SMCA inside	2		4:54	4.2	
	SMCA outside	1		2:56	2.5	
	Reference site	1		3:46	2.9	
	TOTAL		7	18:35		16.7
Pt. Arena	SMR inside	2		1:18	3.0	
	SMR outside	1		1:27	1.5	
	SMCA inside	2		2:14	3.5	
	SMCA outside	1		1:26	1.7	
	Reference site	1		2:33	2.5	
	TOTAL		7	13:01		12.0

Table 3: Summary distribution of sampling effort completed in July 2010. Some dives extended into multiple treatment sites.

Evaluation of Monitoring Metrics

Table 4: Assessment of metrics proposed in the North Central Coast Monitoring Plan and the initial proposal for baseline data collection.

								2010 Post	processi	ng
Таха	Metric	Vital Sign	Monitoring Plan	CDFG NFMP	CDFG	Cordell Bank	NMFS	Can we collect statistically?	No obs	Few obs
Deep Rock Ecosystems (30-116 m)										
Community										
Multiple species	Species diversity							yes		
Multiple species	Species richness							yes		
Dominant habitat (50% coverage)	Composition and relief							yes		
Subdominant habitat (20% coverage)	Composition and relief							yes		
Biogenic habitat	·							,		
Biogenic habitat composition	Height and complexity							yes		
Microhabitat composition	Relative height and complexity							yes		
Structure-forming	Density and cover		х					yes		
Encrusting Invertebrates	Cover		х					yes		
Sessile Invertebrates								,		
Metridium spp.	Bed cover		х					yes		Х
Hydrocoral	Density		х					yes		
Mobile Invertebrates										
Dungeness crab (Cancer magister)	Abundance, density	х	х					yes		
Sheep (spider) crabs (<i>Loxorhynchus</i> grandis)	Density		х					no		х
Box crabs (Lopholithodes foraminatus)	Density		х					no		Х
Fishes										
Bocaccio (Sebastes paucispinis)	Density and size structure		х			Х	Х	no	Х	
Yelloweye (Sebastes ruberrimus)	Density and size structure		х				Х	no	Х	
Vermilion (Sebastes miniatus)	Density and size structure		х	Х	Х	х		no		Х
Lingcod (Ophiodon elongatus)	Density and size structure	х	х		Х			maybe		
Dwarf rockfish: Halfbanded (S. semicinctus), pygmy (S. wilsoni), etc.	Total abundance	х	х			х	х	maybe		
Gopher rockfish (Sebastes carnatus)	Density and size structure		х	х	х			no		Х
China rockfish (Sebastes nebulosus)	Density and size structure		Х	х	х			maybe		
Ratfish (Hydrolagus colliei)	Density and size structure					х		no		х
Rosy rockfish (Sebastes rosaceus)	Density and size structure					х		maybe		
Black rockfish (Sebastes melanops)	Abundance and freq. of occurrence			х	х		х	maybe		

Таха		Metric	Vital Sign	Monitoring Plan	CDFG NFMP	CDFG	Cordell Bank	NMFS	Can we collect statistically?	No obs	Few obs
	Blue rockfish (Sebastes mystinus)	Abundance and freq. of occurrence			х	х		х	maybe		
	Brown rockfish (S. auriculatus)	Abundance and size structure			х	х			no		х
	Cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus)	Abundance and size structure			х	х			no		х
	Copper rockfish (S. caurinus)	Abundance and size structure			х	х			no		х
	Kelp greenling (Hexagrammos decagrammus)	Abundance and size structure			х	х			yes		
	Calico rockfish - Sebastes dallii	Abundance and size structure			х				no	х	
	Grass rockfish - Sebastes rastrelliger	Abundance and size structure		х	Х				no	Х	
	Olive rockfish - Sebastes serranoides	Abundance and size structure		х	Х				no		Х
	Quillback rockfish - Sebastes maliger	Abundance and size structure		х	Х				yes		
	Treefish – Sebastes serriceps	Abundance and size structure		х	Х				no	Х	
	Rock greenling - Hexagrammos lagocephalus	Abundance and size structure		х	х						Х
Soft-botto	om (20-116 m)										
Commu	inity										
	Multiple species	Species diversity							yes		
	Multiple species	Species richness							yes		
	Dominant habitat (50% coverage)	Composition and relief							yes		
	Subdominant habitat (20% coverage)	Composition and relief							yes		
Biogeni	c habitat										
	Multiple species	Total cover and diversity		х					yes		
	Biogenic mounds and depressions	Density and relative abundance							yes		
	Biogenic habitat composition	Height and complexity							yes		
	Microhabitat composition	Relative height and complexity							yes		
Benthic	invertebrate predators										
	Dungeness crab (Cancer magister)	Density and size structure	х	х					yes		
	Box crabs (Lopholithodes foraminatus)	Density and size structure							no	Х	
	Sea star (multiple species: Rathbunaster/										
	Pycnopodia/Luidia/Stylasterias/Mediaster	Abundance and size structure	Х	Х					yes		
Domore	etc.) sal fish predators										
Demers	California halibut (<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>)	Density and size structure	х	х					no	х	
	Starry flounder (<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>)	Density and size structure	x	X					no	~	х
	Pacific sanddab (<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>)	Density and size structure		X		х			yes		~
	Other flatfish	Density and size structure	х	~		~			yes		
	Lingcod (<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>)	Density and size structure				х			yes		Х

Rapid Assessment

Initial site and imagery evaluations were completed using a semi-quantitative rapid assessment technique developed specifically for this project. The technique involves reviewing the down-video records and recording gross habitat and organismal metrics frame-by-frame during the first 20 seconds of each minute using an event logging board known as x-keys. The resulting TDAP (Taxonomic Distribution and Abundance Plot) graphs illustrate frequency distributions for each metric across habitat characteristics. These data will allow a first look at taxa distribution and frequency of occurrence prior to detailed data collection and analyses. Table 5 includes definition of each metric recorded during the rapid assessment and Figures X – X are examples of TDAPs from each site at which the data were collected.

Table 5. Rapid assessment metric definitions.

TDAP (X-Key) Metric Definitions

Habitat

Continuous rock - Outcropping or bed of solid rock Rock Large - Loose rock greater than 20 cm diameter Rock Small - Loose rock less than 20 cm Sand - Fine and/or coarse unconsolidated sediment

Relief

High - >2 meter vertical relief

Moderate - 1-2 meter vertical relief

Low - >0 -1m vertical relief

Flat – No relief

Crested - Sand waves and/or ripples with defined crests with consistent pattern

Degraded crest - Sand waves and/or ripples with rounded or degraded crests genic

Biogenic

Bio low - Biogenic (sessile, structure-forming invertebrate) less than 10 cm

- Bio high Biogenic (sessile, structure-forming invertebrate) greater than 10 cm Mounds/Depressions-representation of bioturbation level
- Mound/Depress small Mound/Depression where diameter at the widest point is less than 10 cm
- Mound/Depress large Mound/Depression where diameter at the widest point is greater than 10 cm
- Single hole small Distinct hole in the sediment with rounded edges where the diameter is less than 10 cm.
- Single hole large Distinct hole in the sediment with rounded edges where the diameter is greater than 10 cm.
- Multiple small holes Distinct hole in the sediment with rounded edges where the diameter is less than 10 cm.
- Multiple large holes Distinct hole in the sediment with rounded edges where the diameter is greater than 10 cm.

Mobile organisms

Single fin - Any solitary finfish NOT in contact with the seafloor Group fin - Group of 2-10 finfish NOT in contact with the seafloor Aggregation fin - Group of 10+ finfish NOT in contact with the seafloor Single fin ON - Any solitary finfish in physical contact with the seafloor Group fin ON - Group of 2-10 finfish in physical contact with the seafloor Aggregation fin ON - Group of 10+ finfish in physical contact with the seafloor Single flat - Any solitary flatfish Group flat - Group of 2-10 flatfish Aggregation of flat – Group of 10+ flatfish

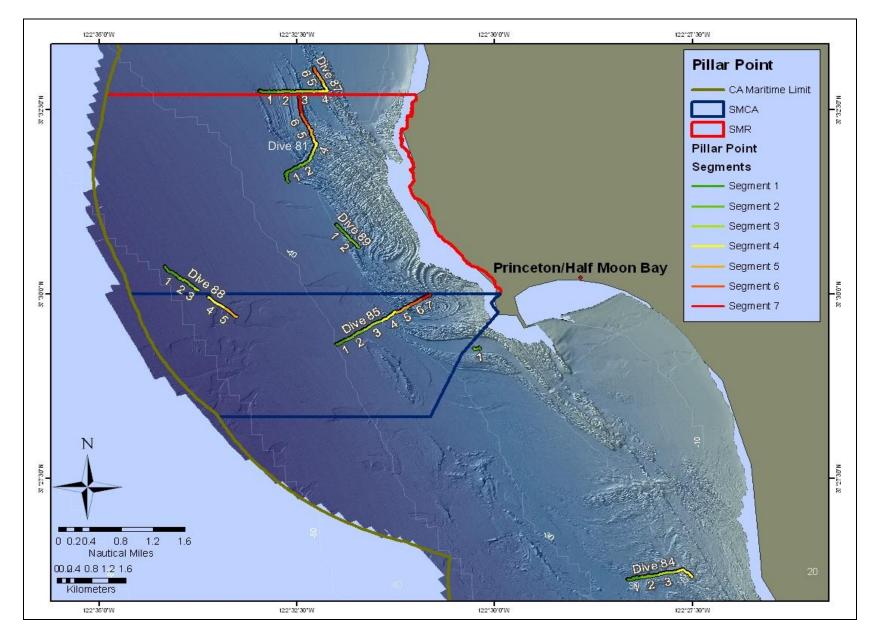


Figure 4: Pillar Point SMCA and Montara SMR Operating Area

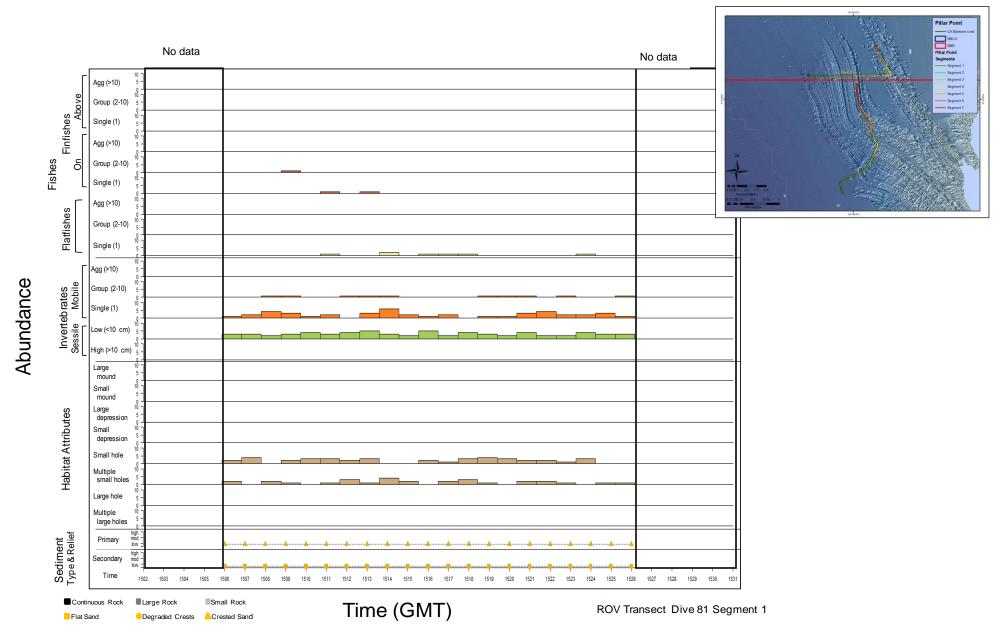
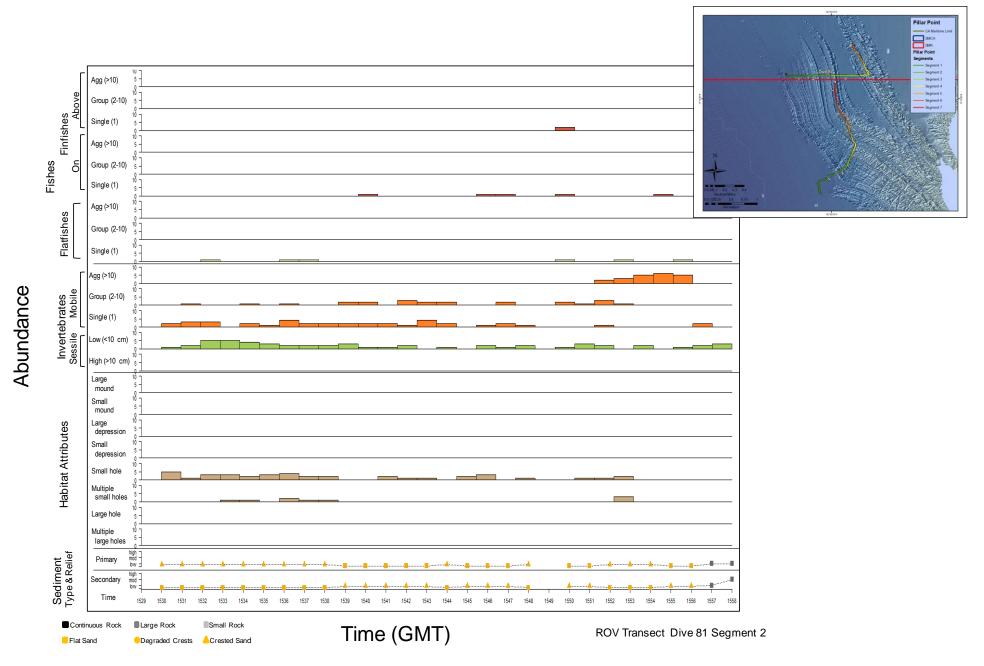
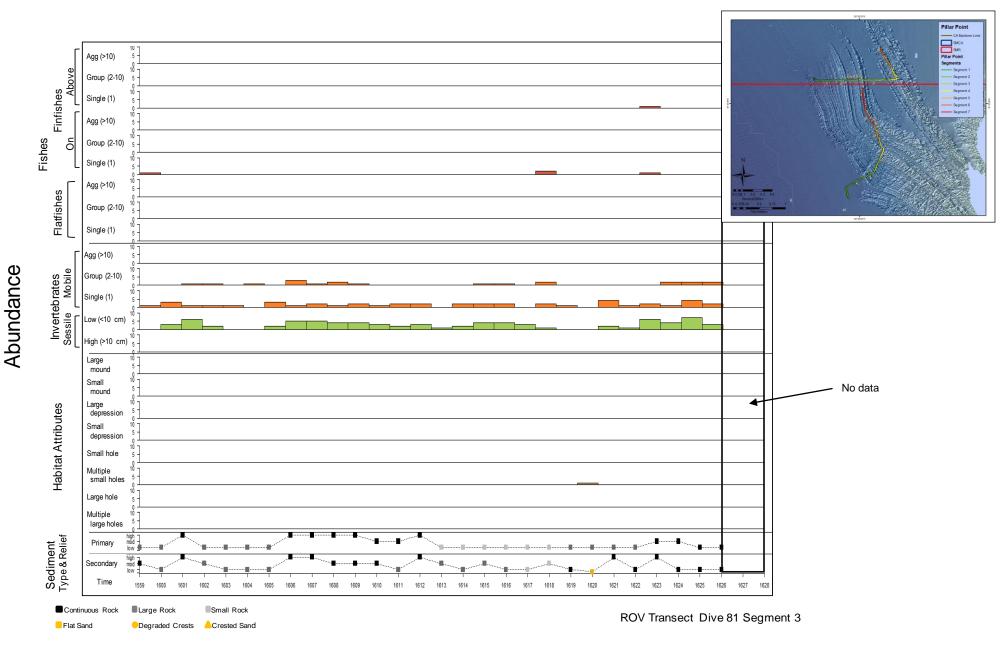


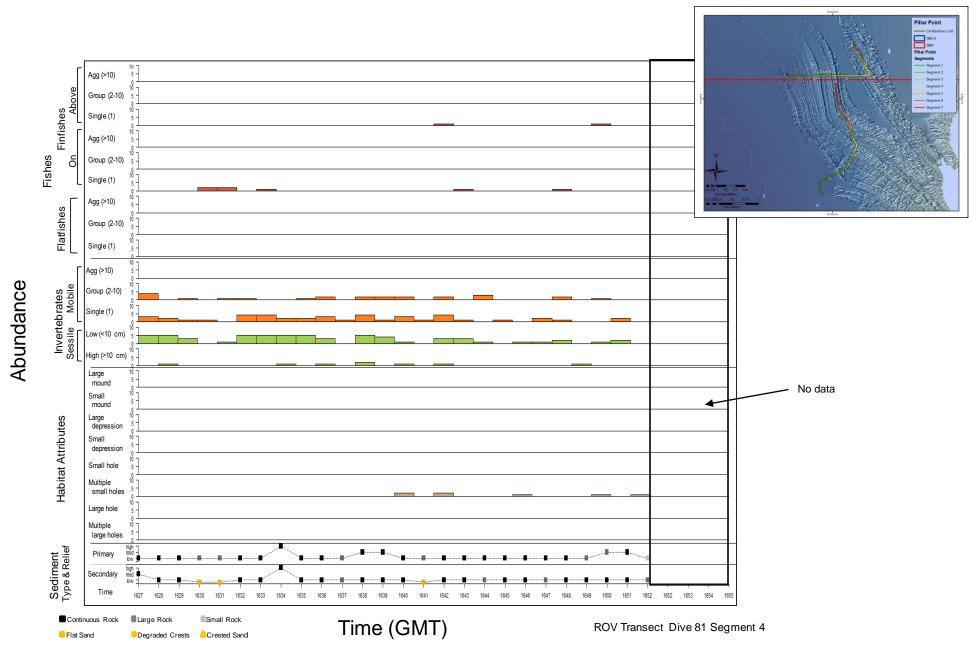
Figure 5



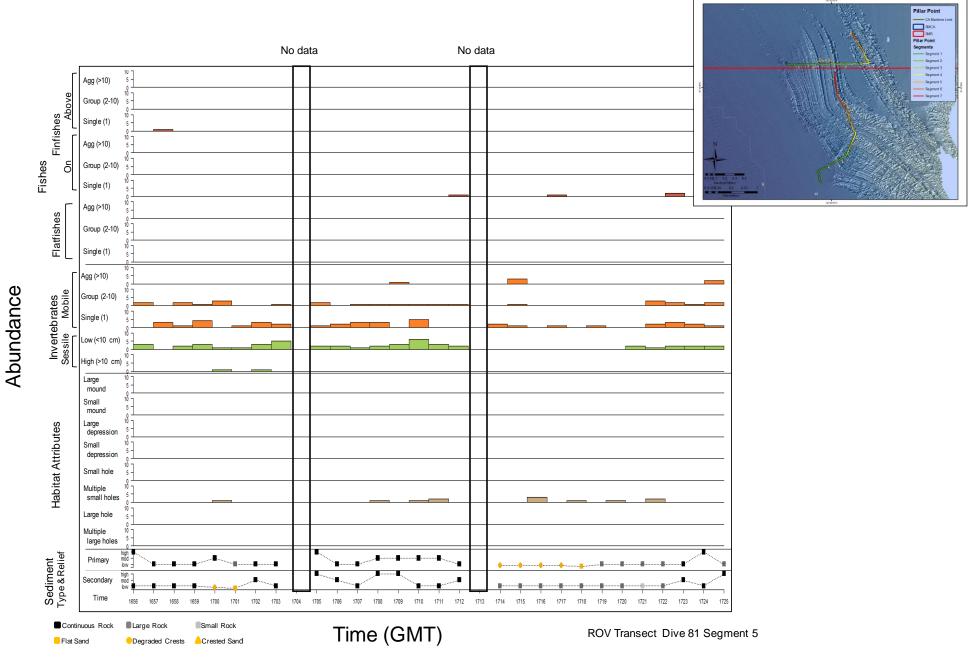




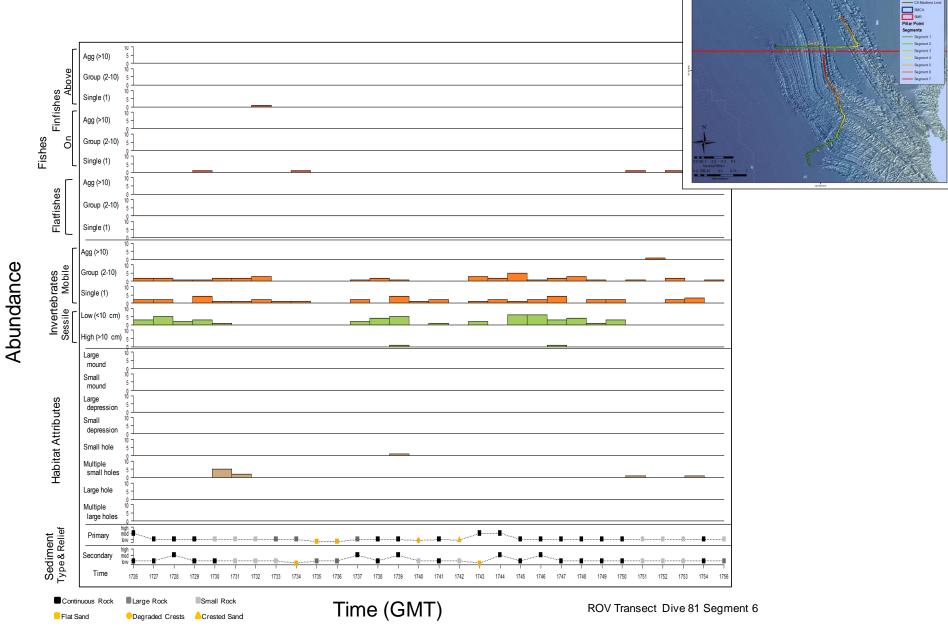






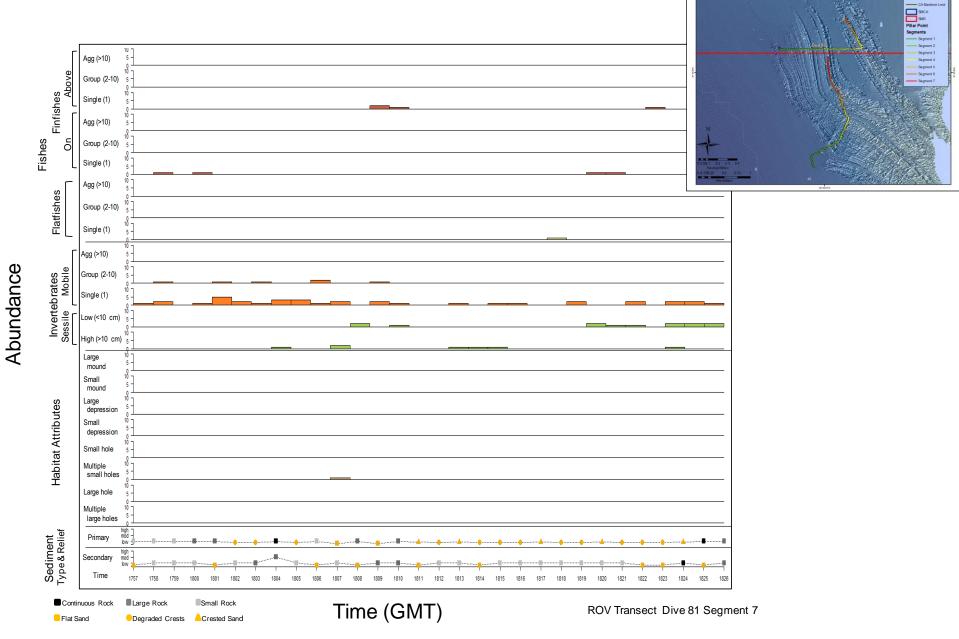






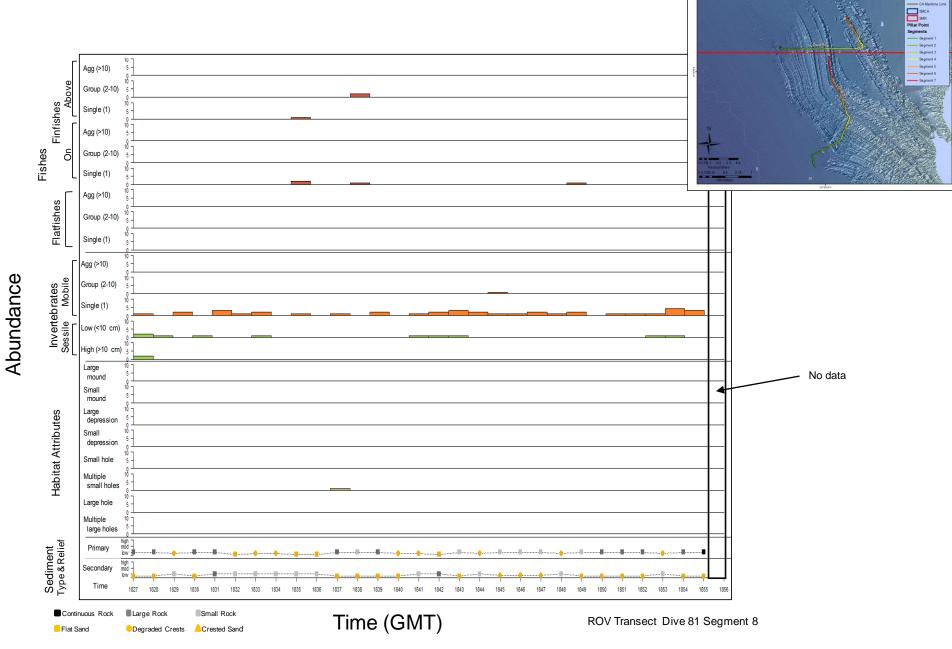


Pillar Point



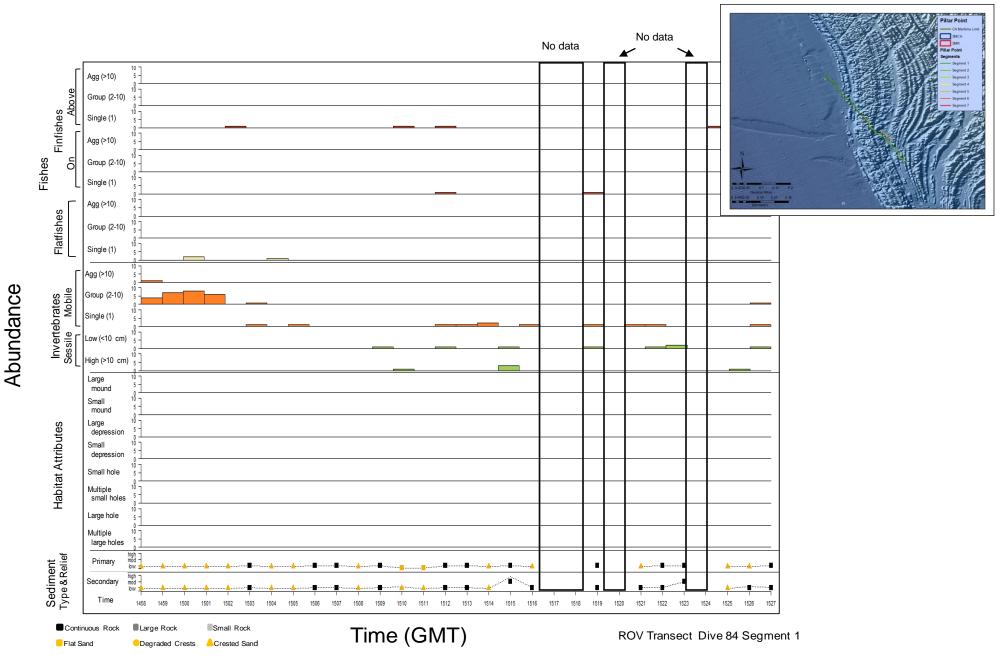


Pillar Point

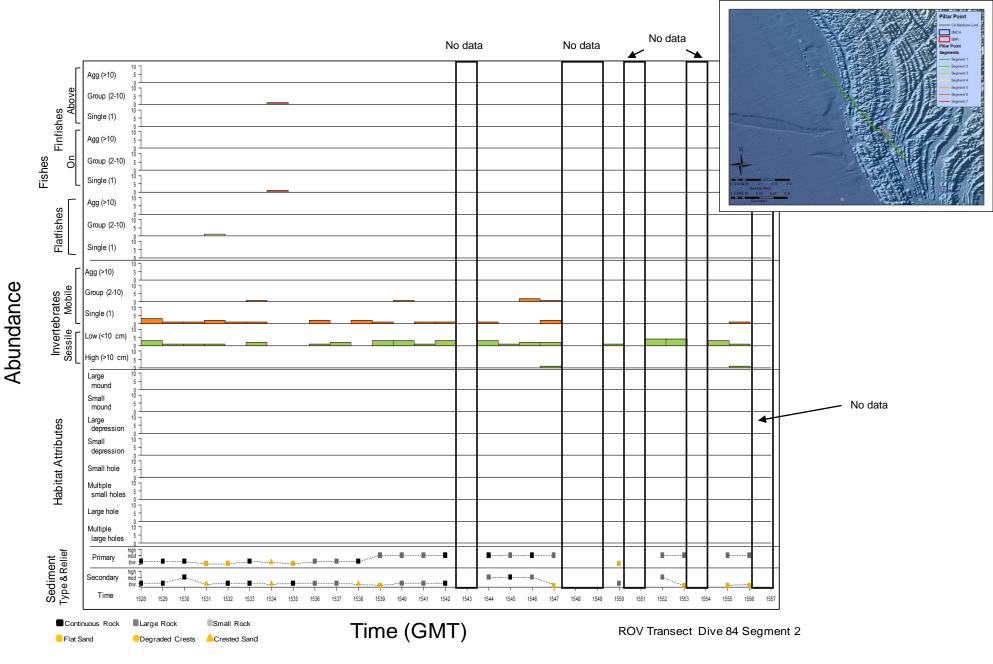




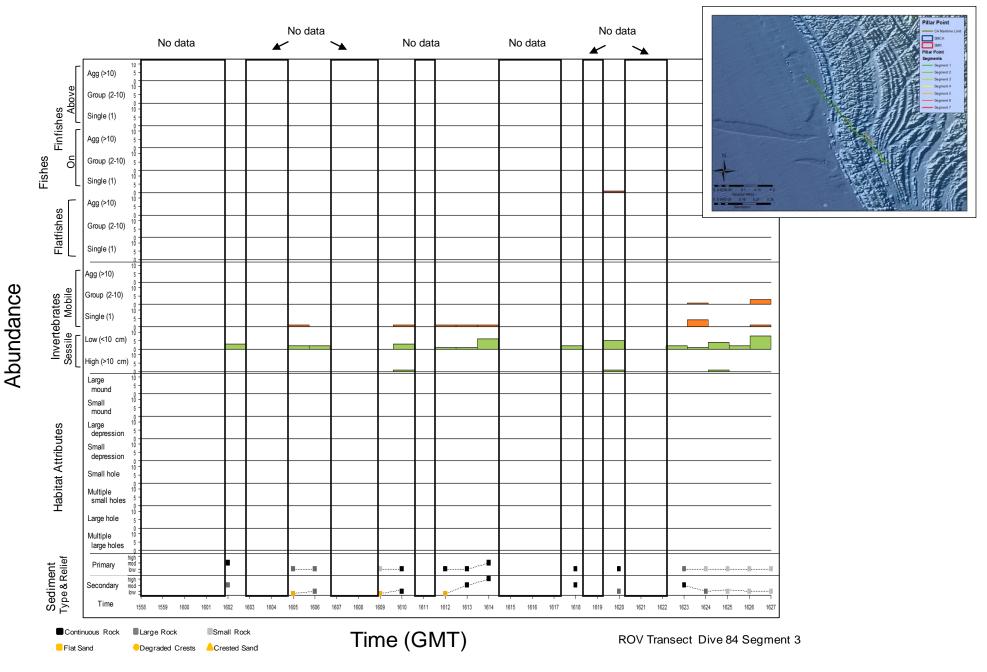
Pillar Poir



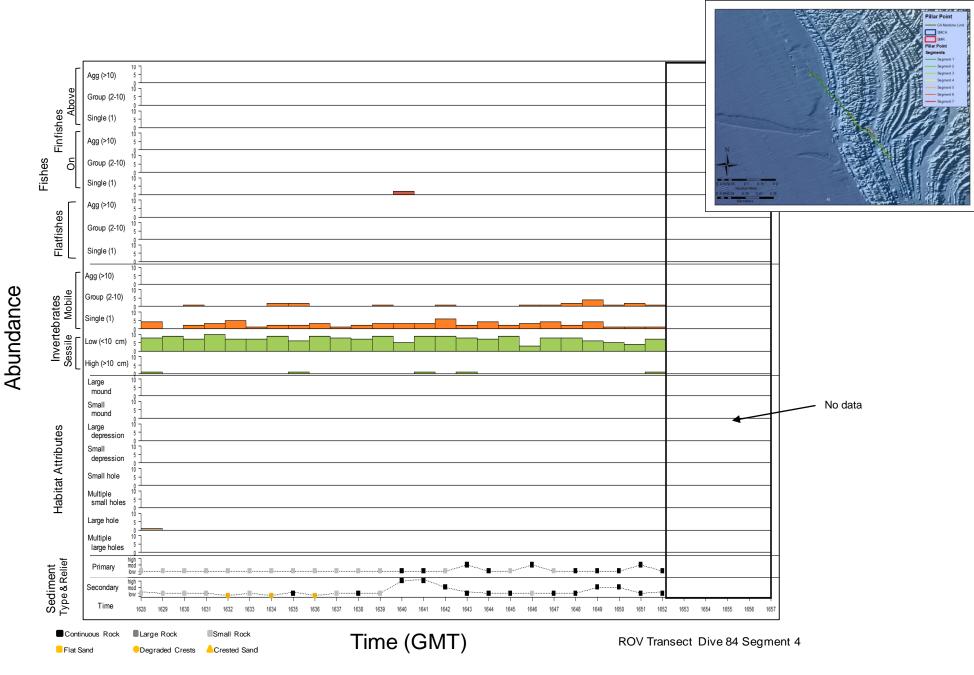




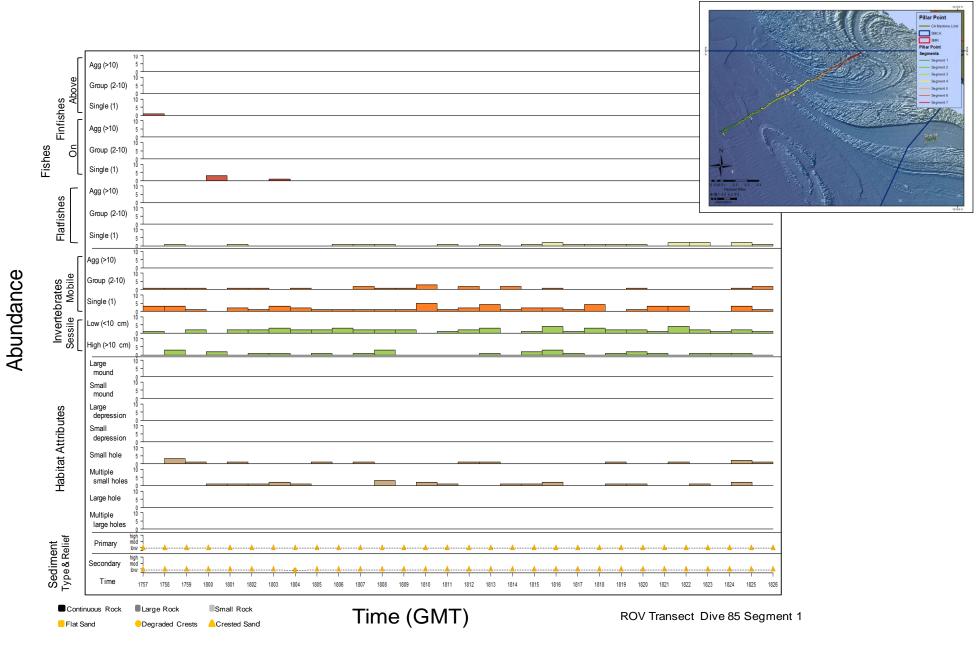




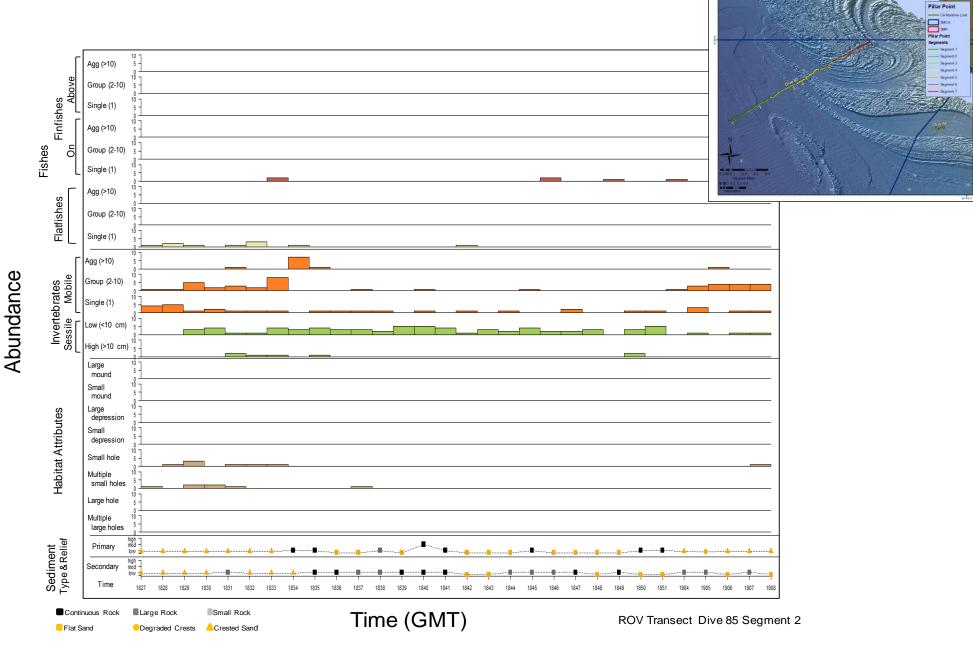




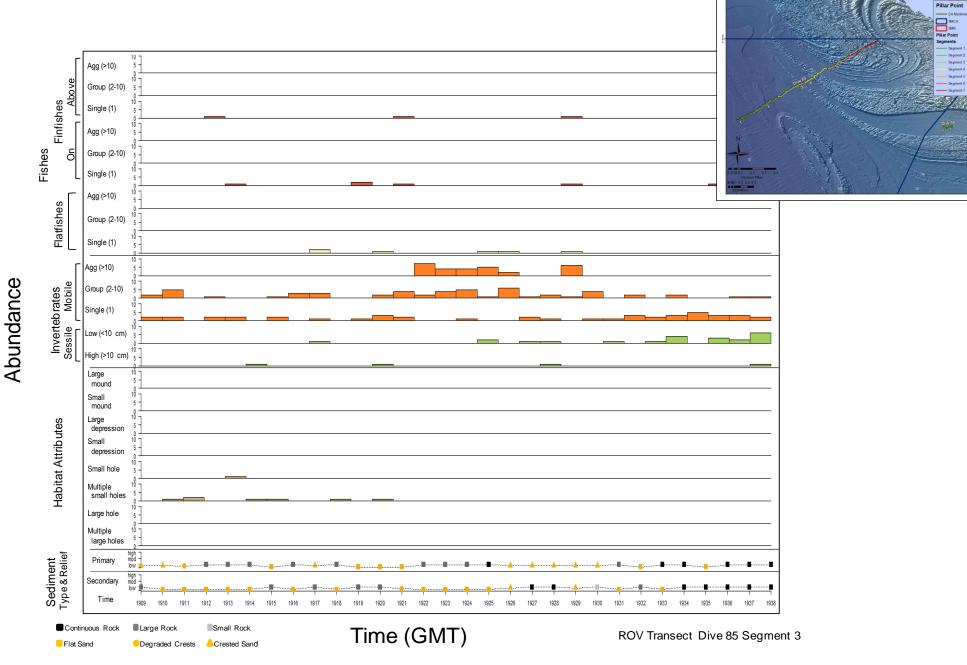














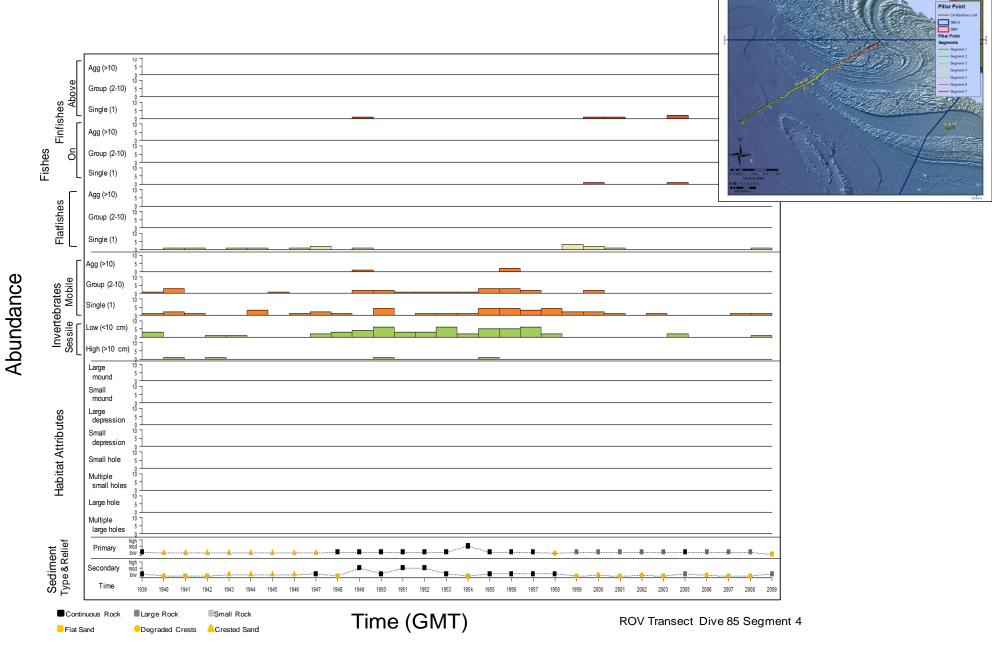
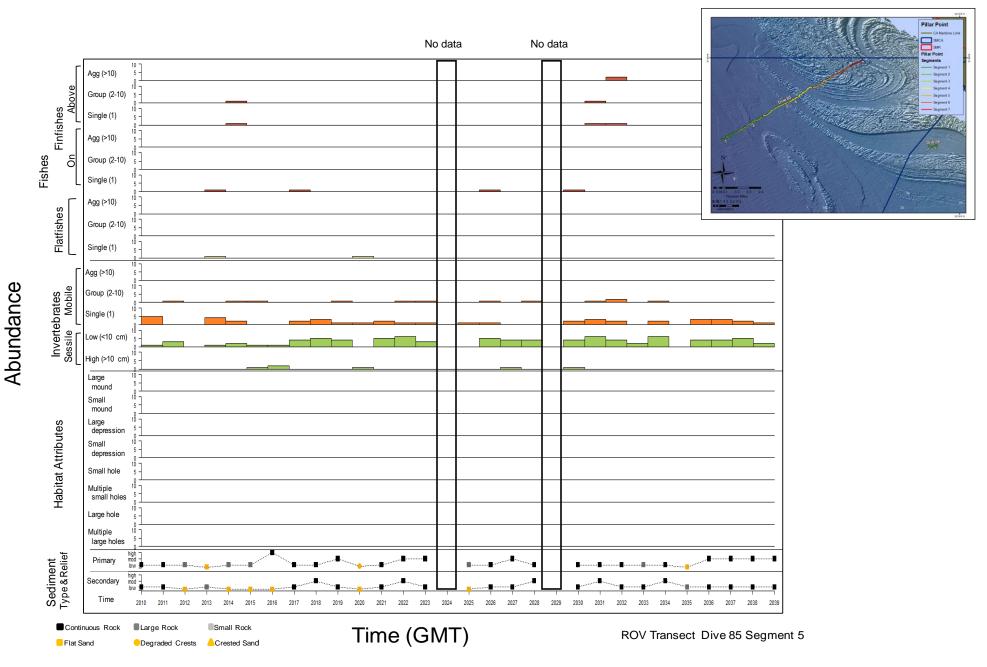
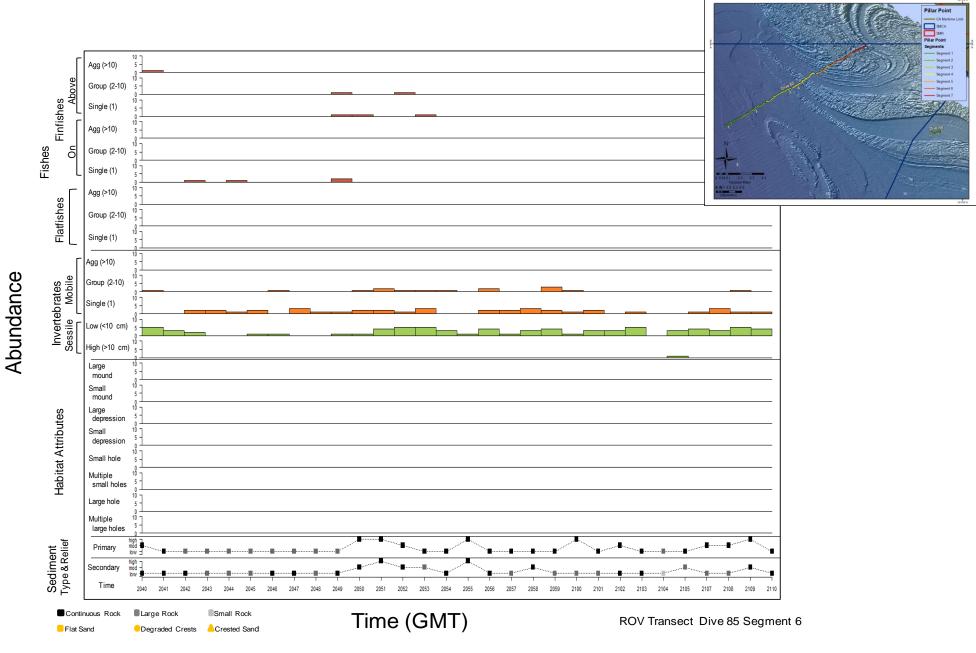


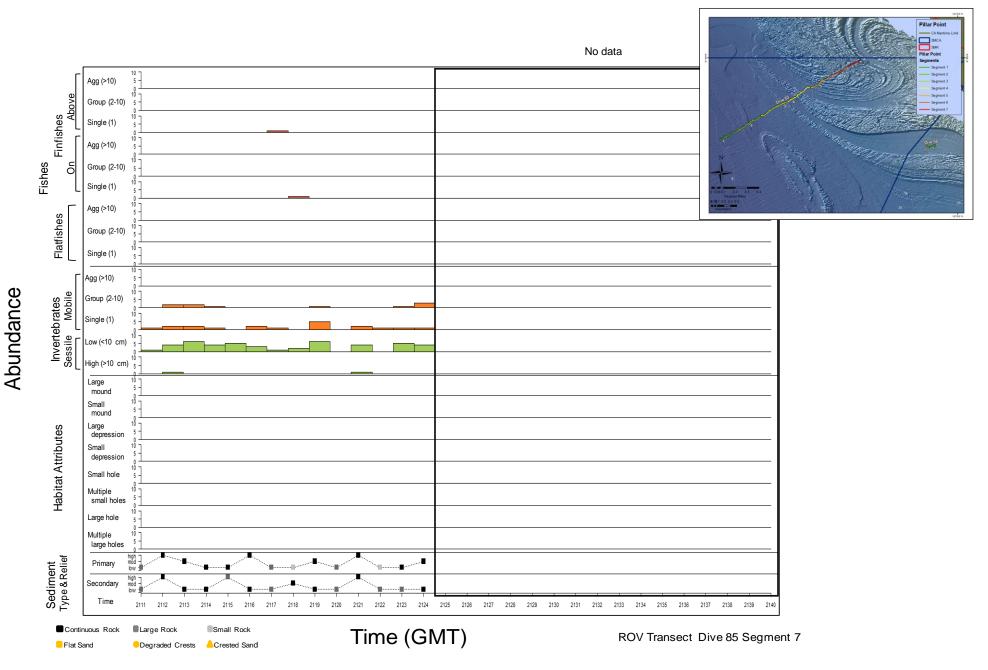
Figure 20



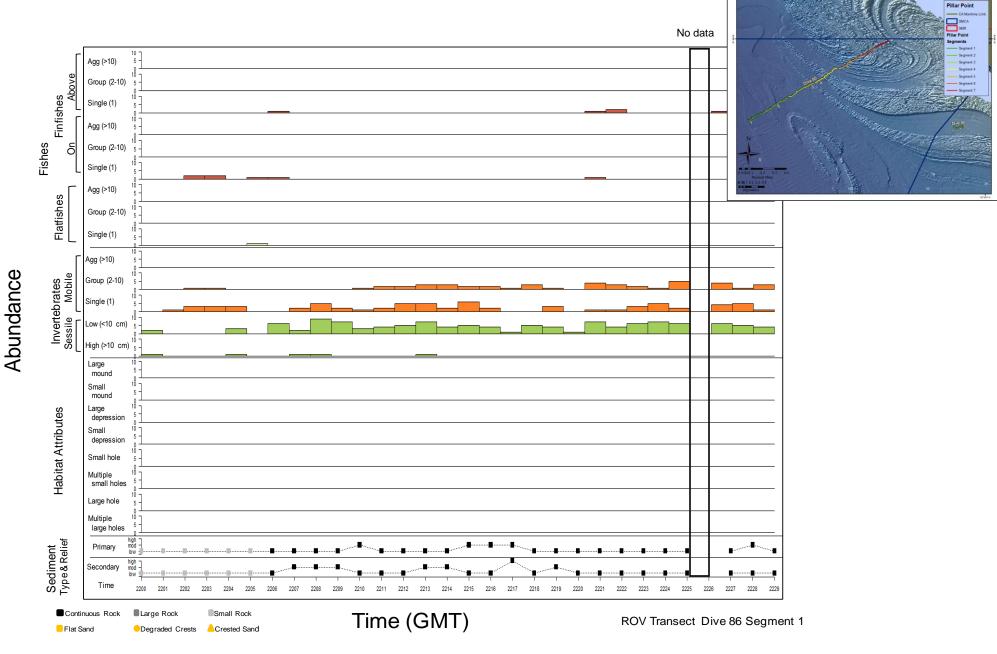




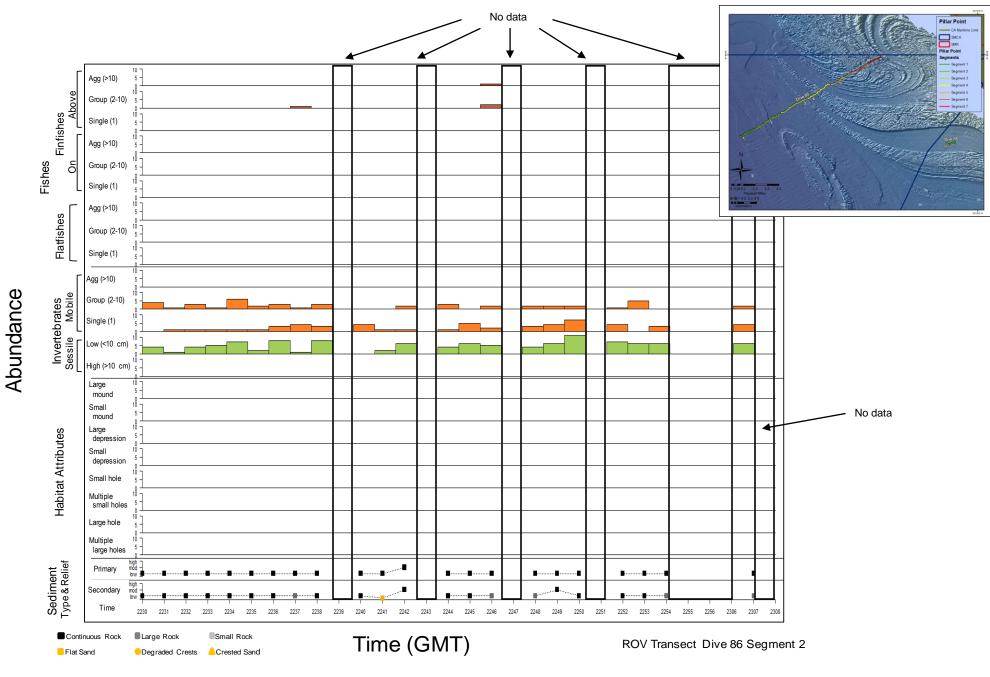




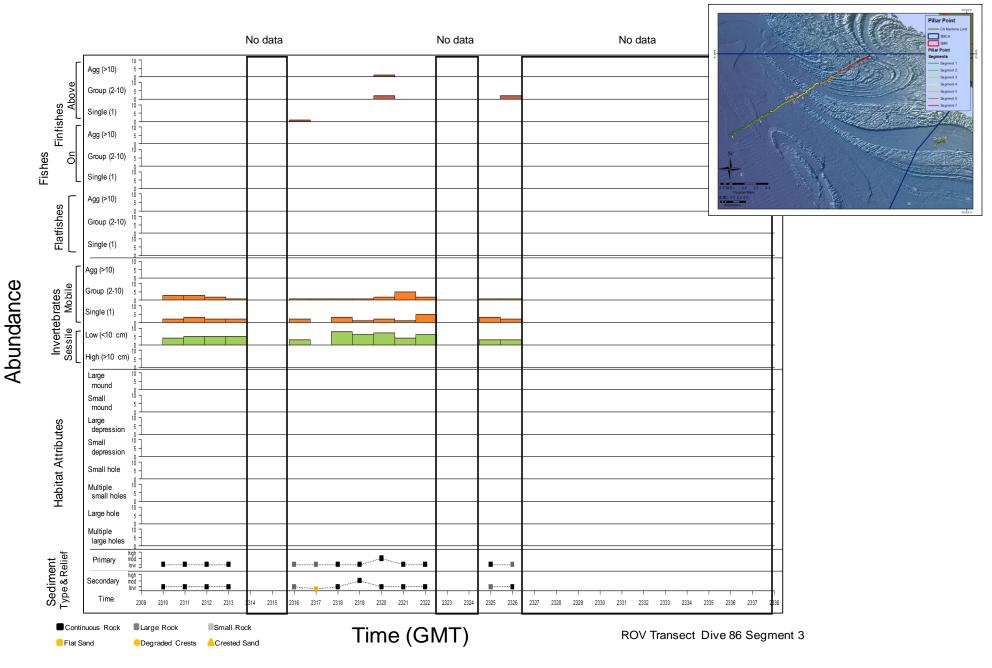




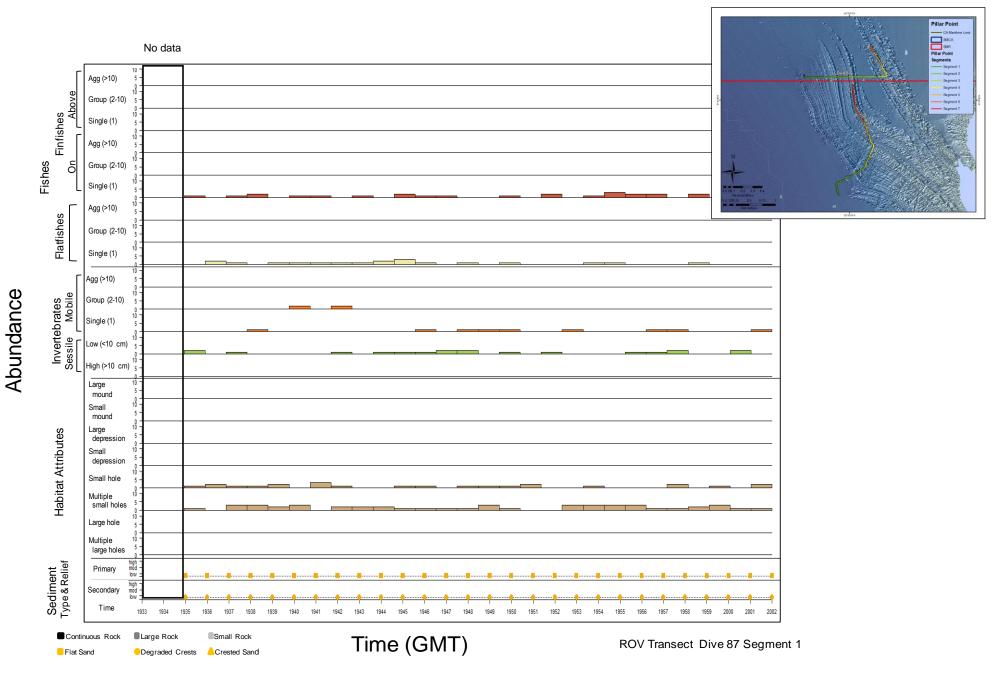




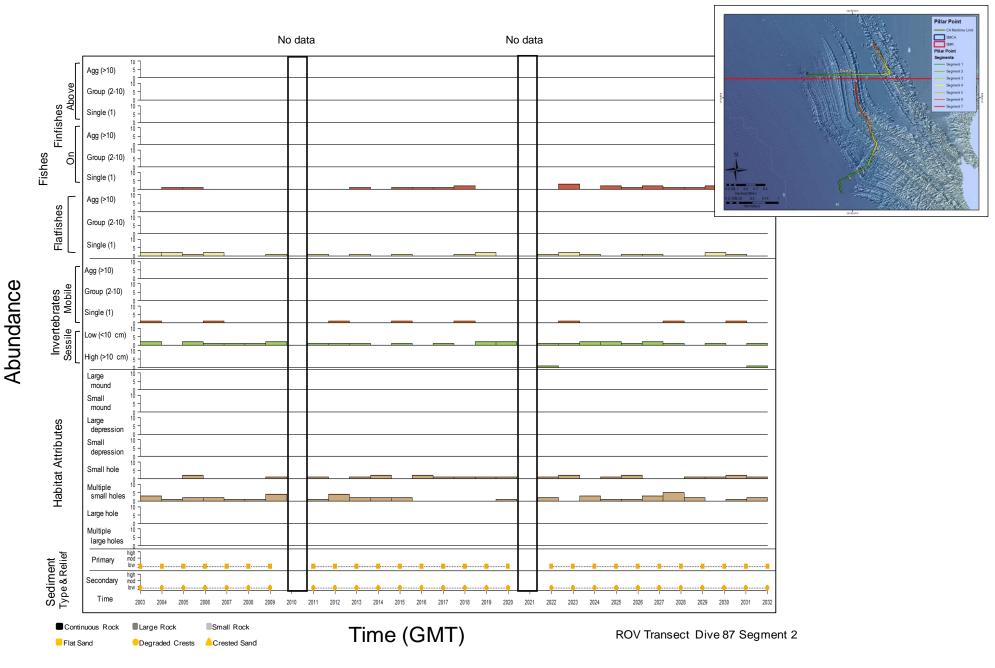




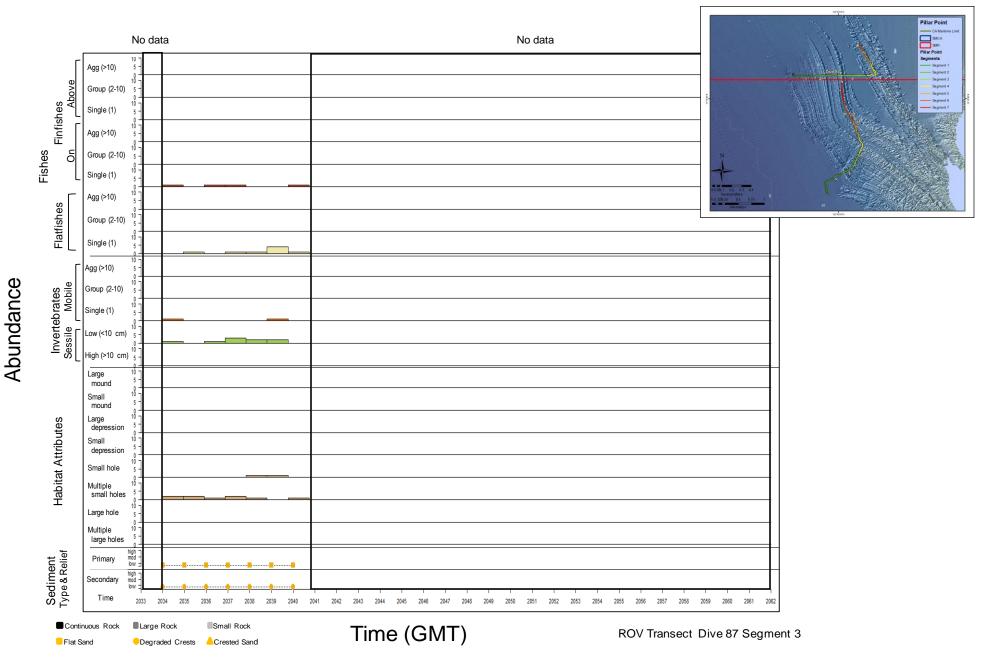




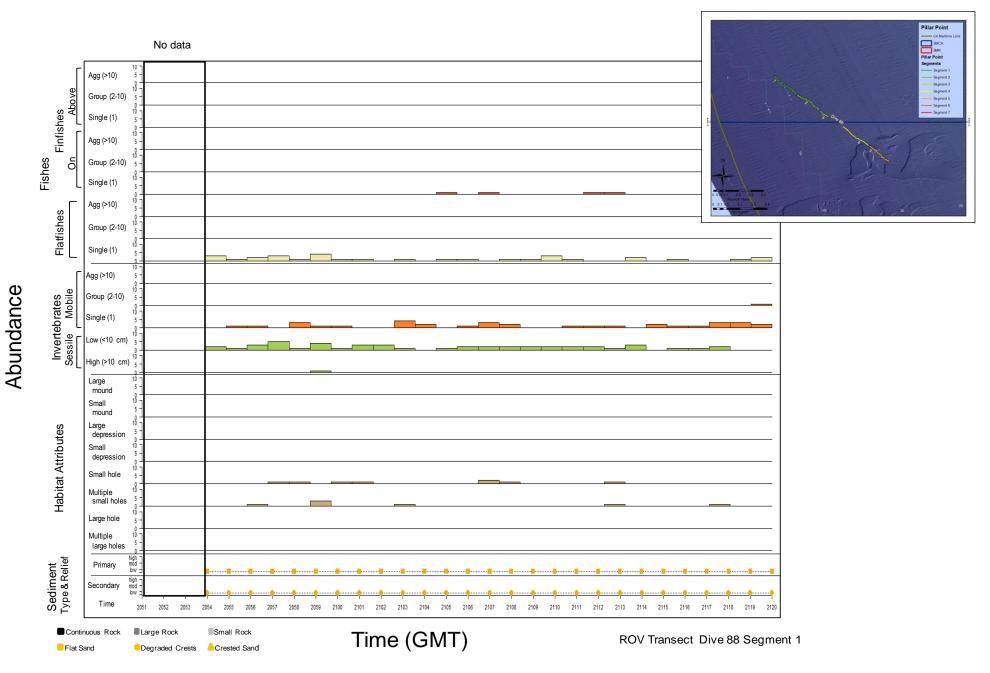




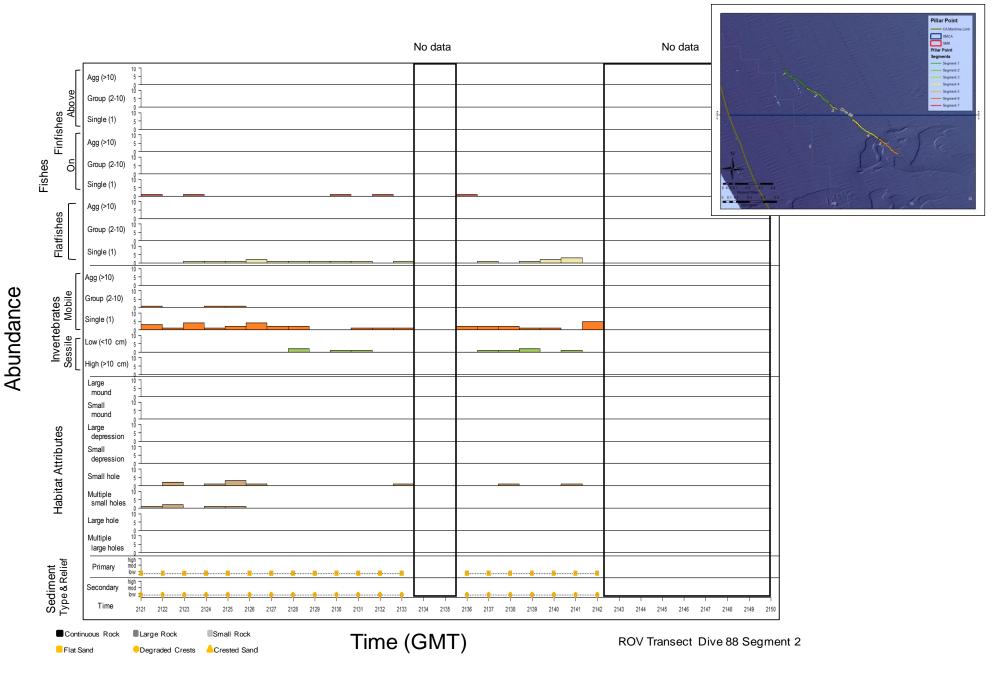




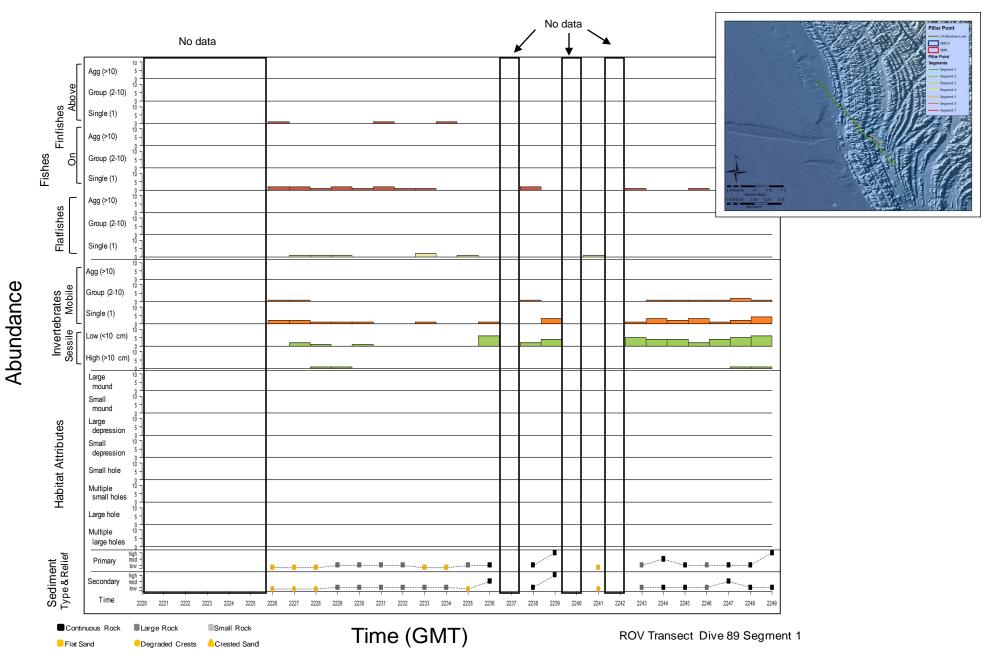




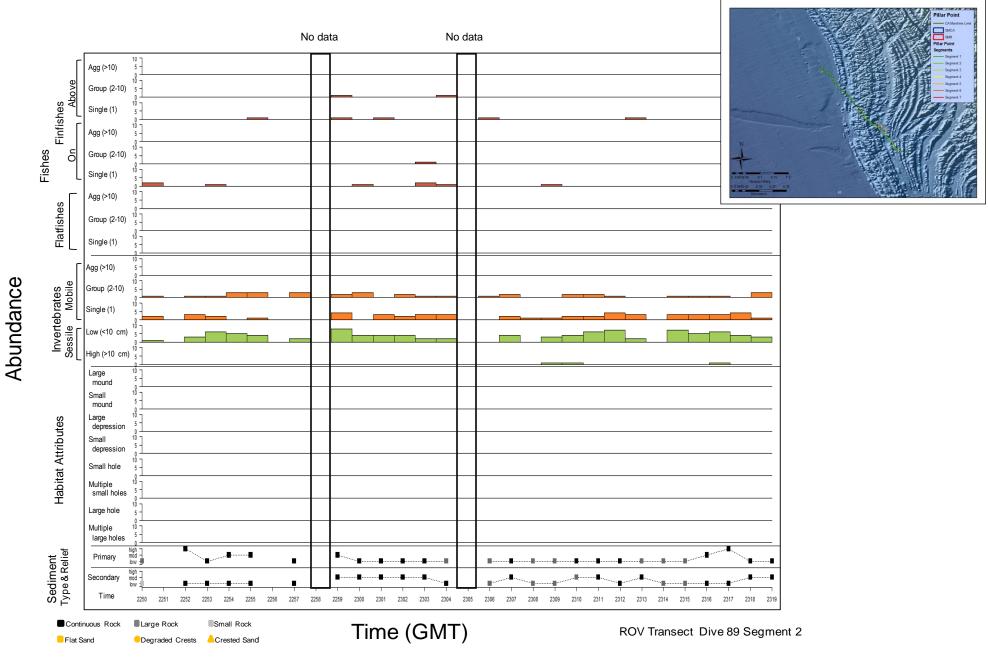














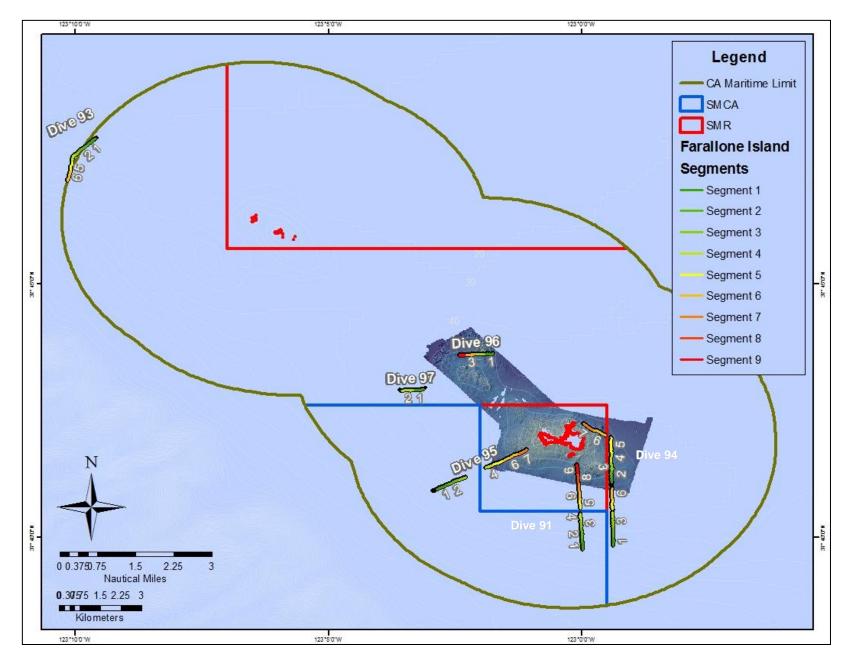
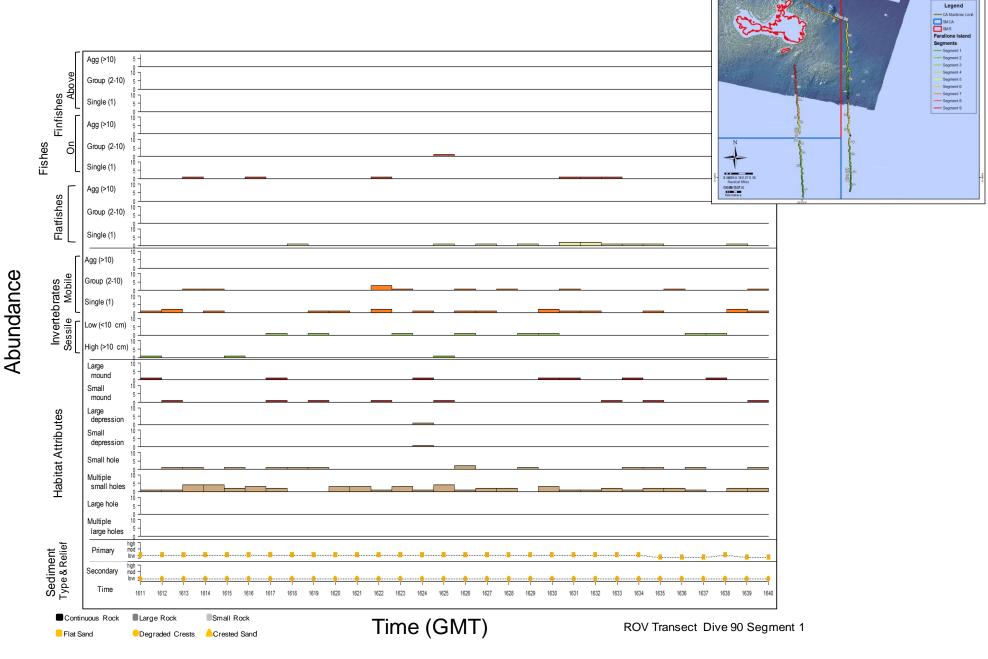
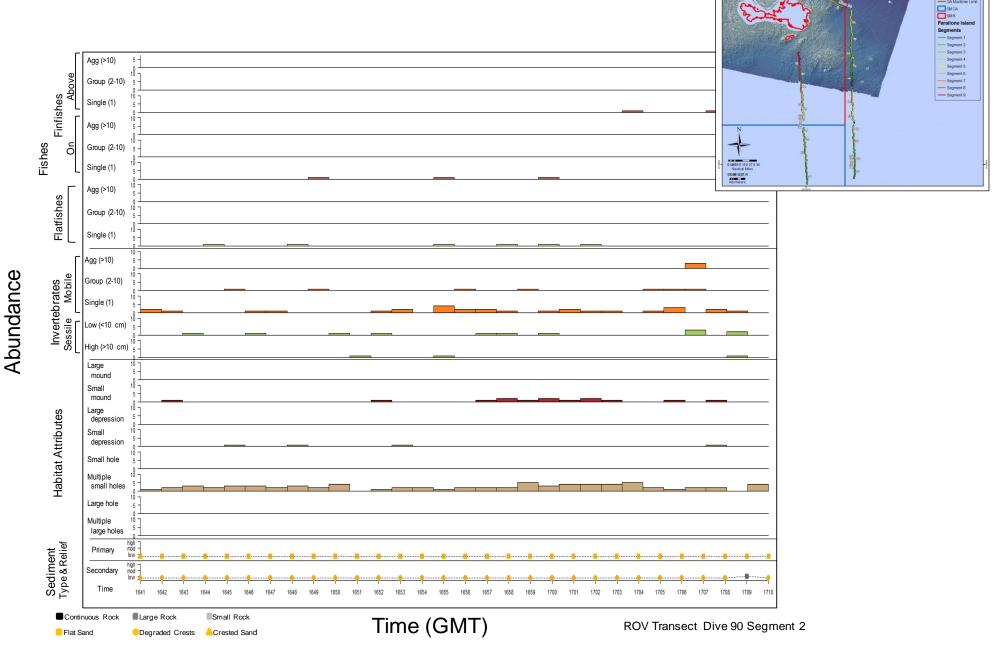


Figure 34: Farallon Islands SMR/SMCA Operating Area

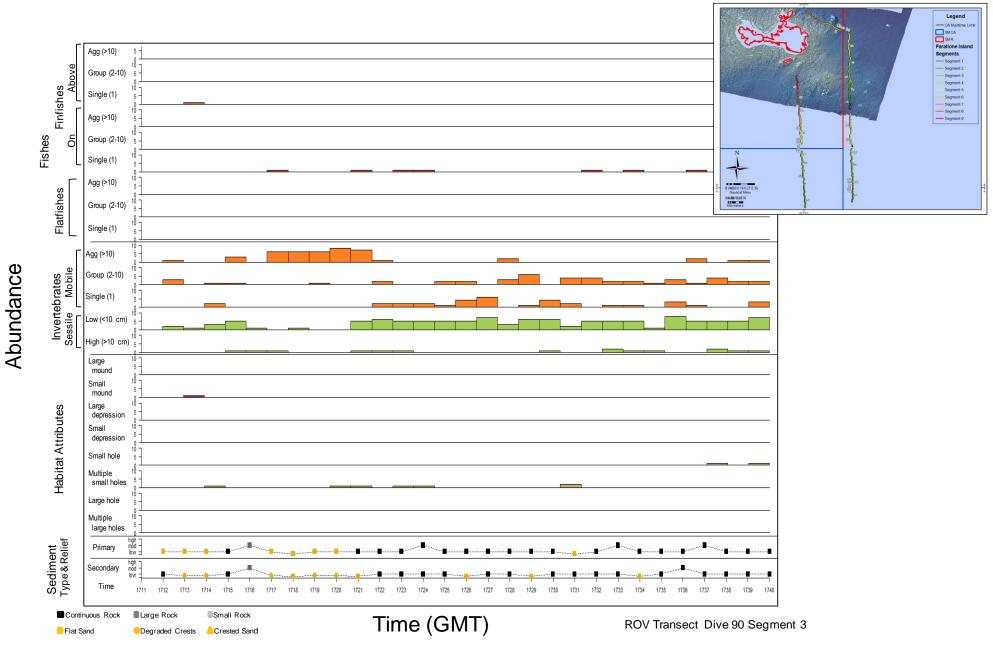




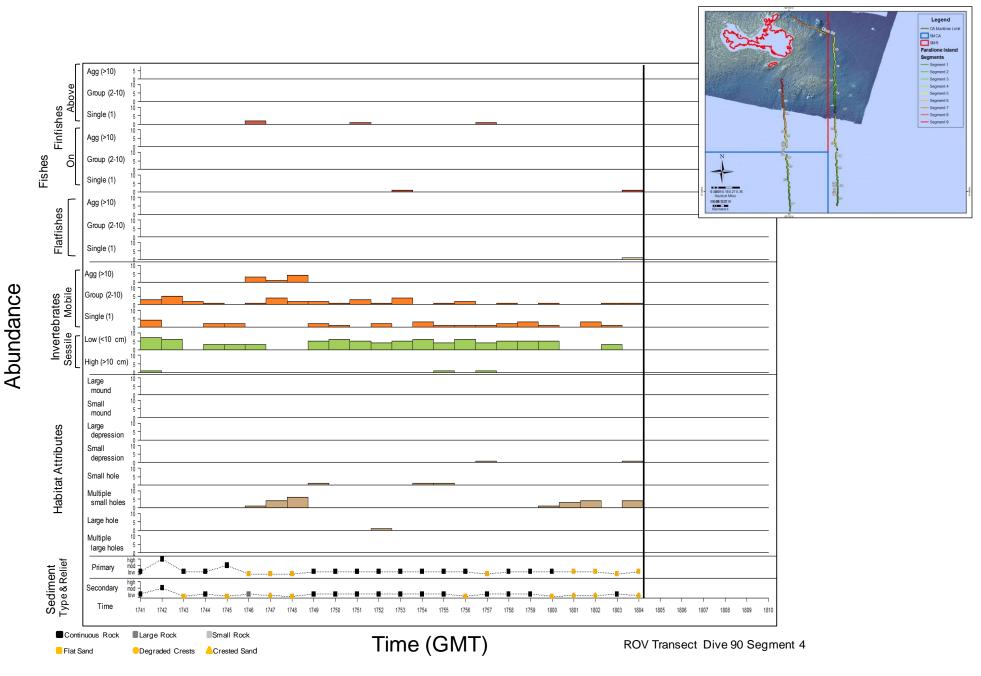


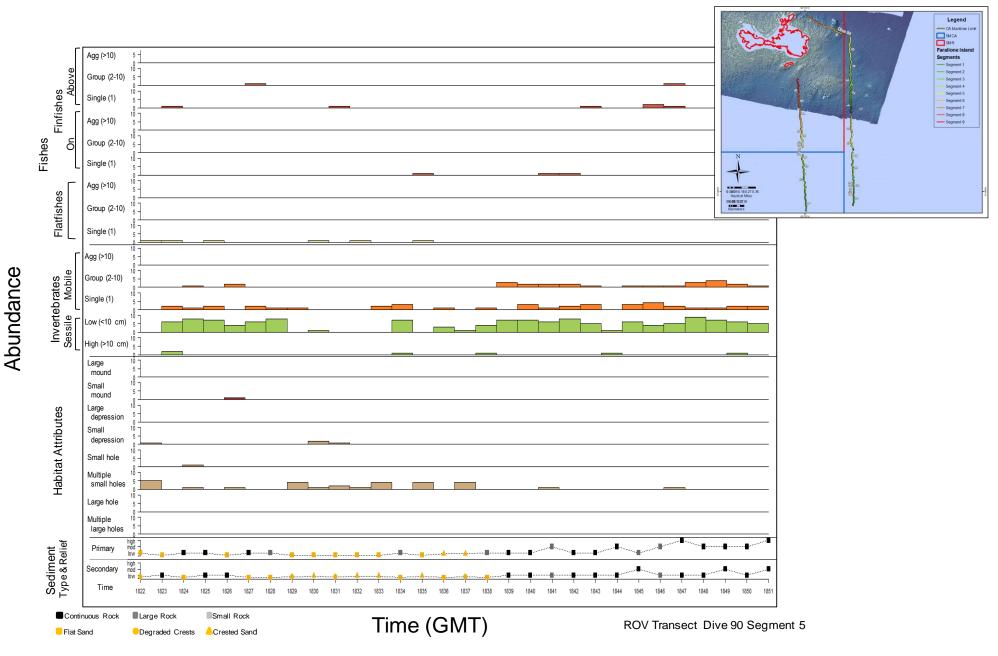


Legend

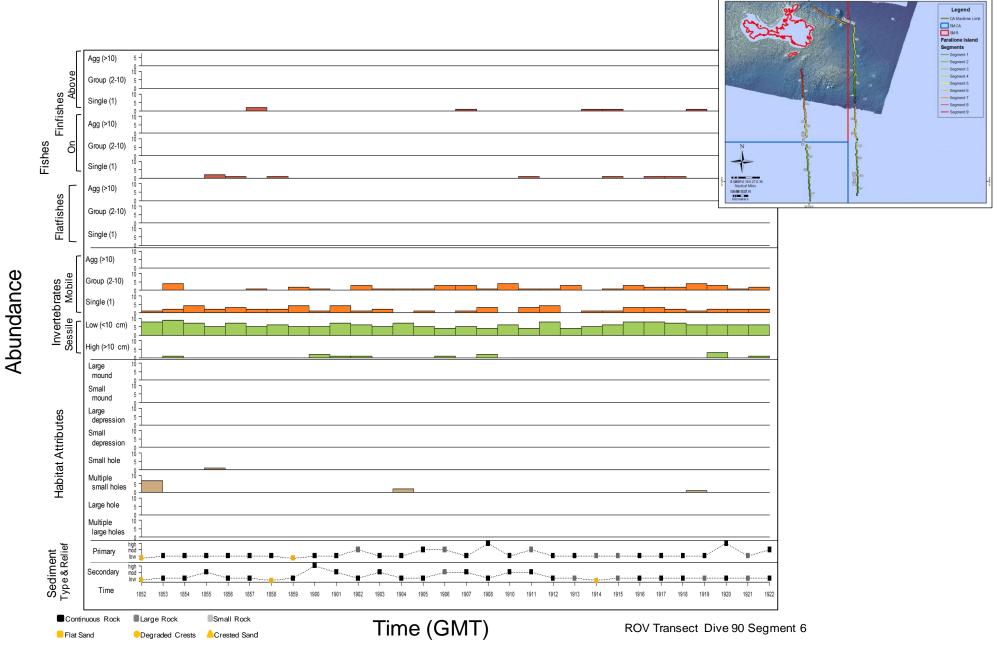




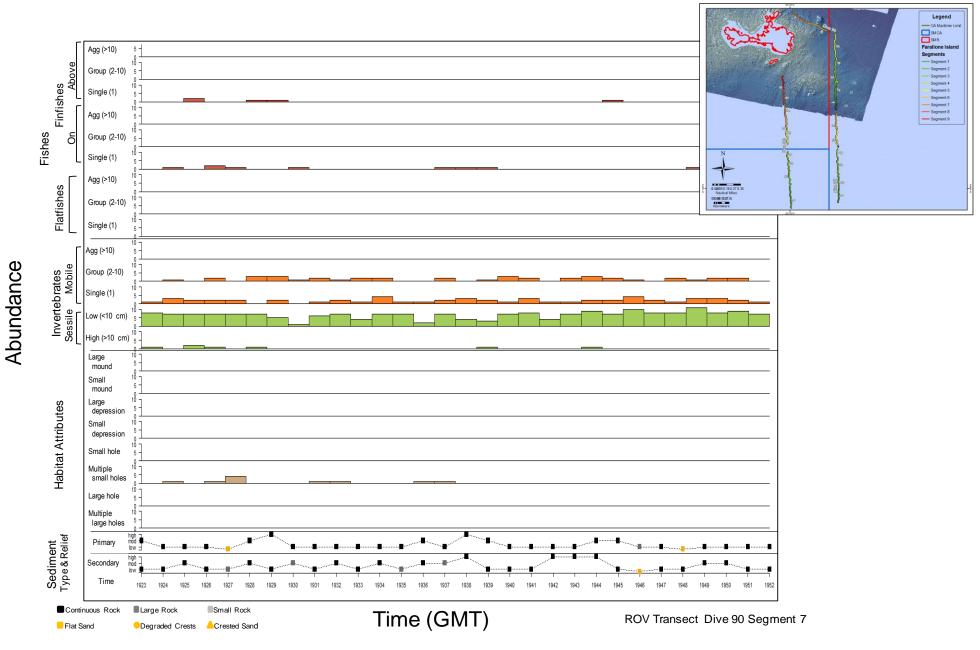




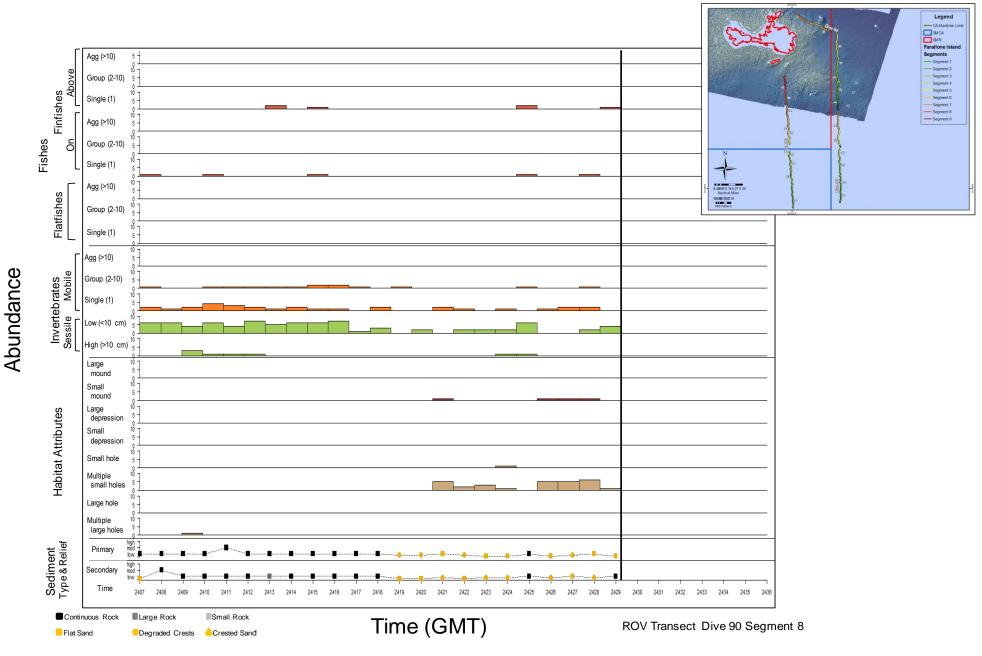




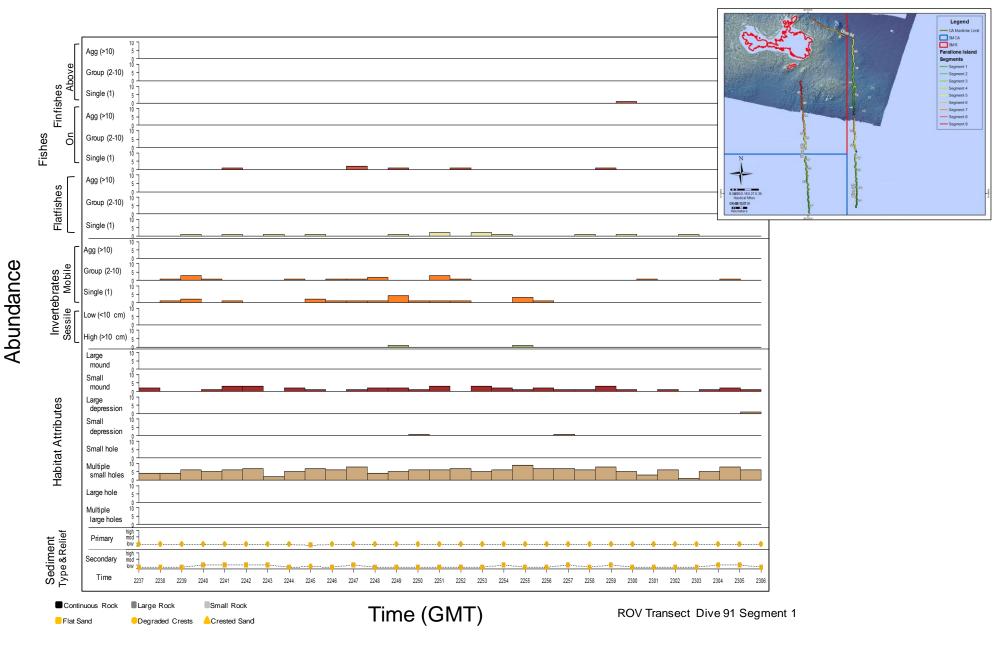




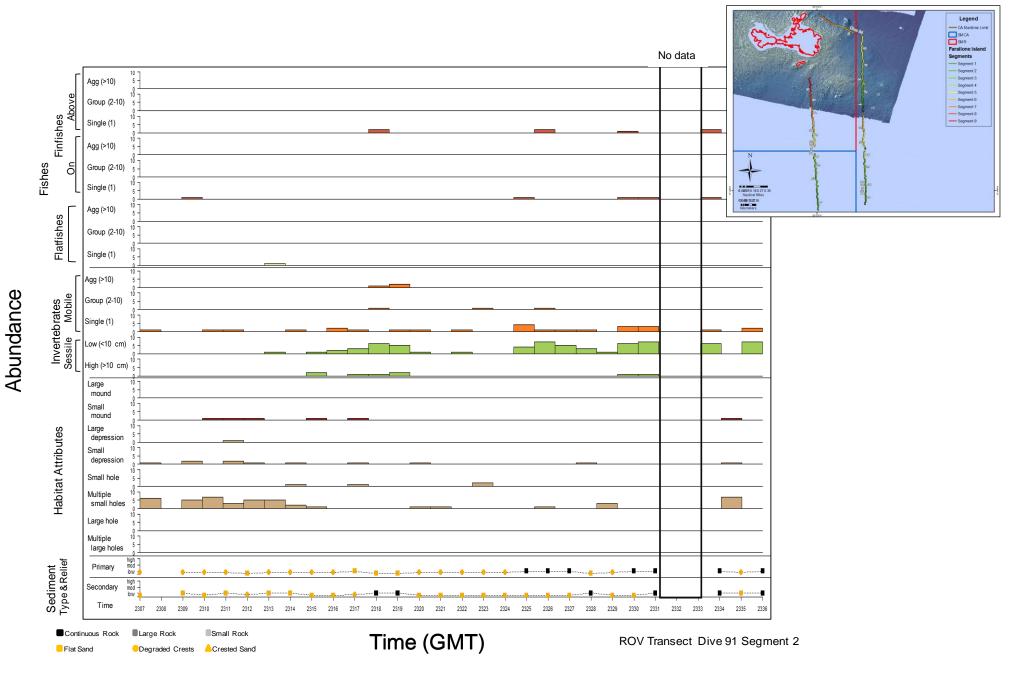




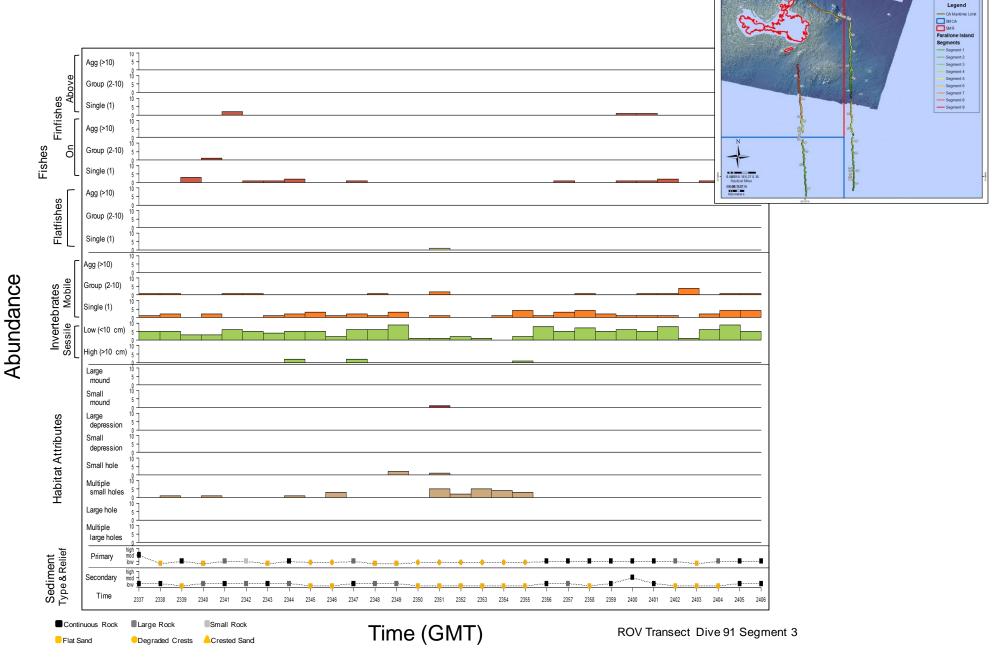




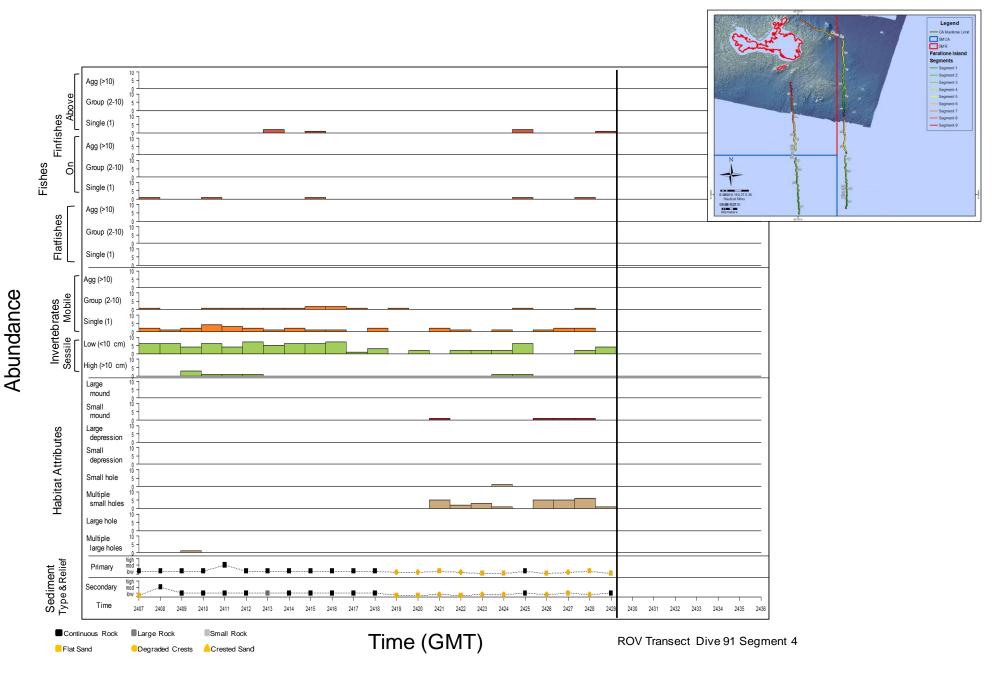




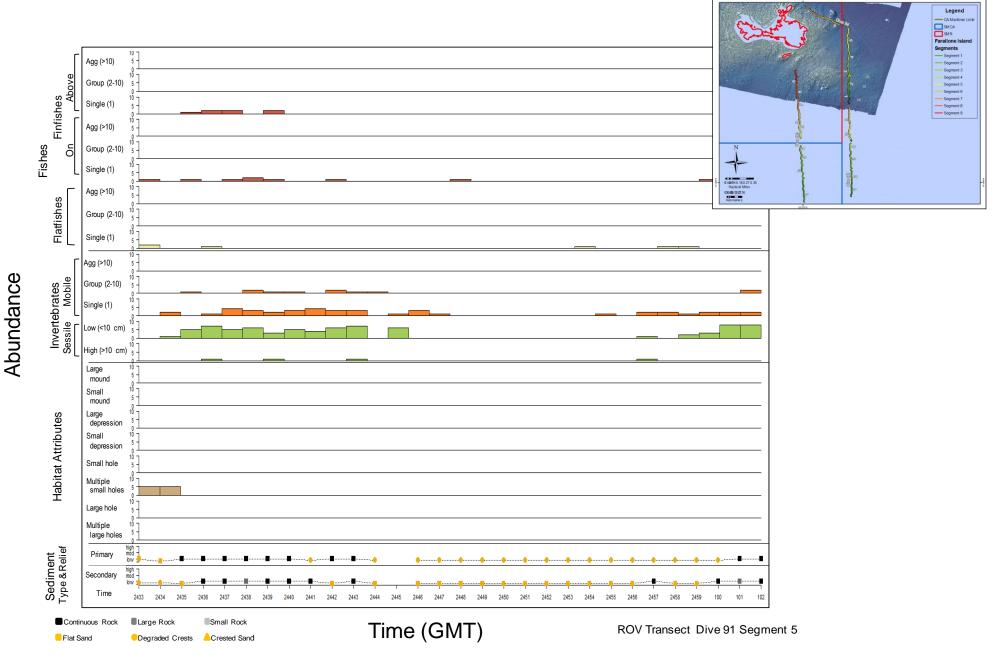




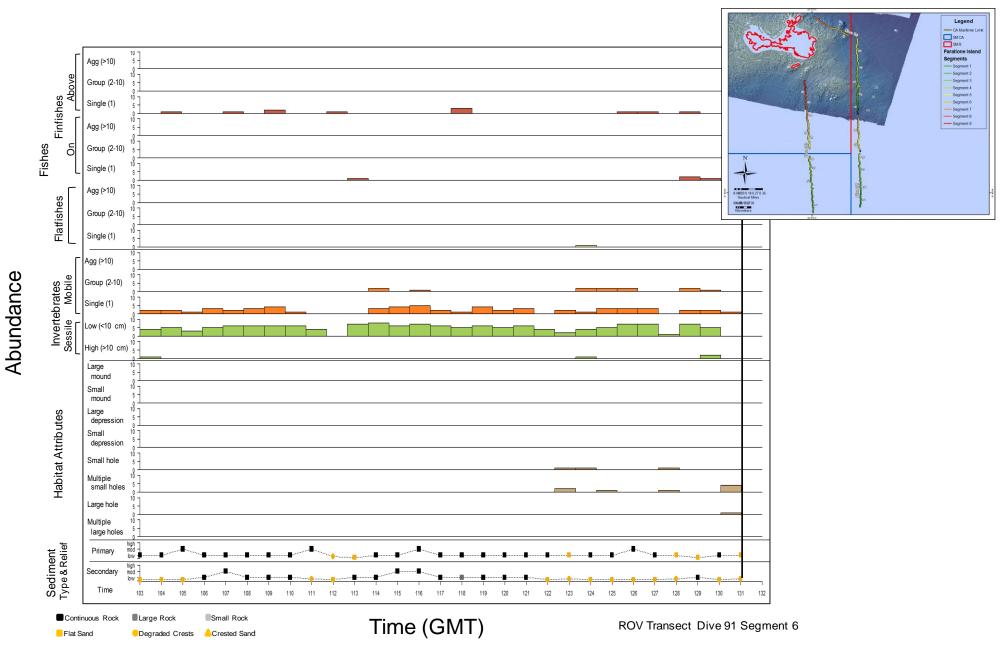




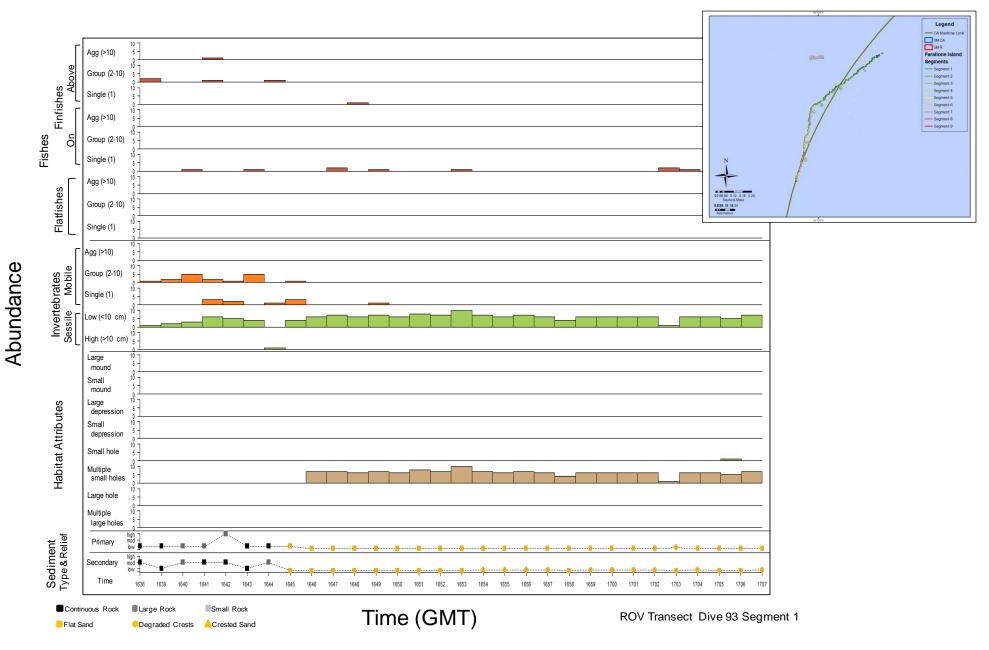




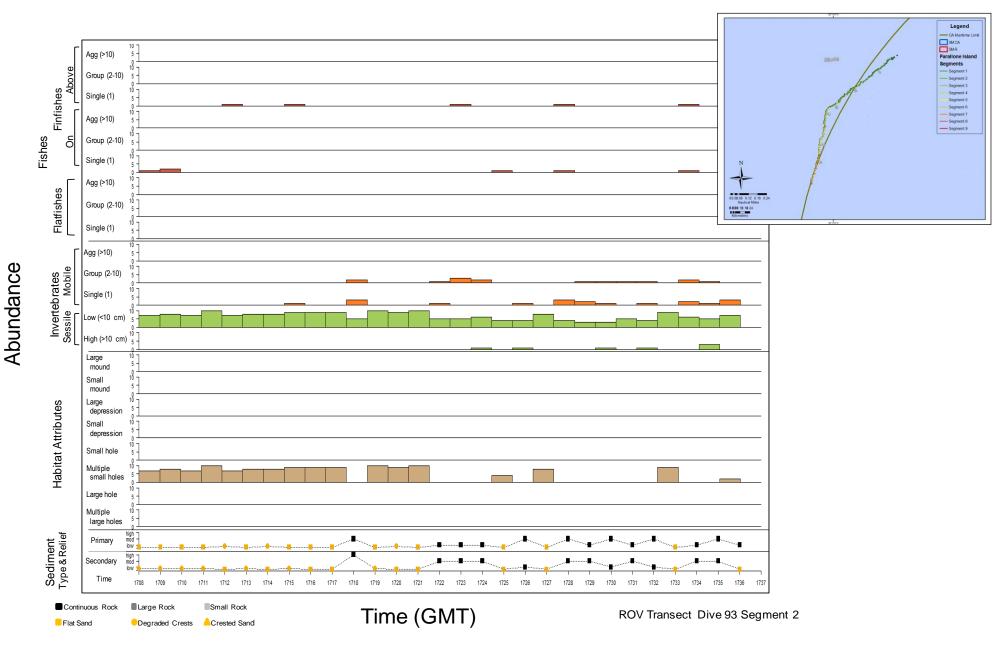


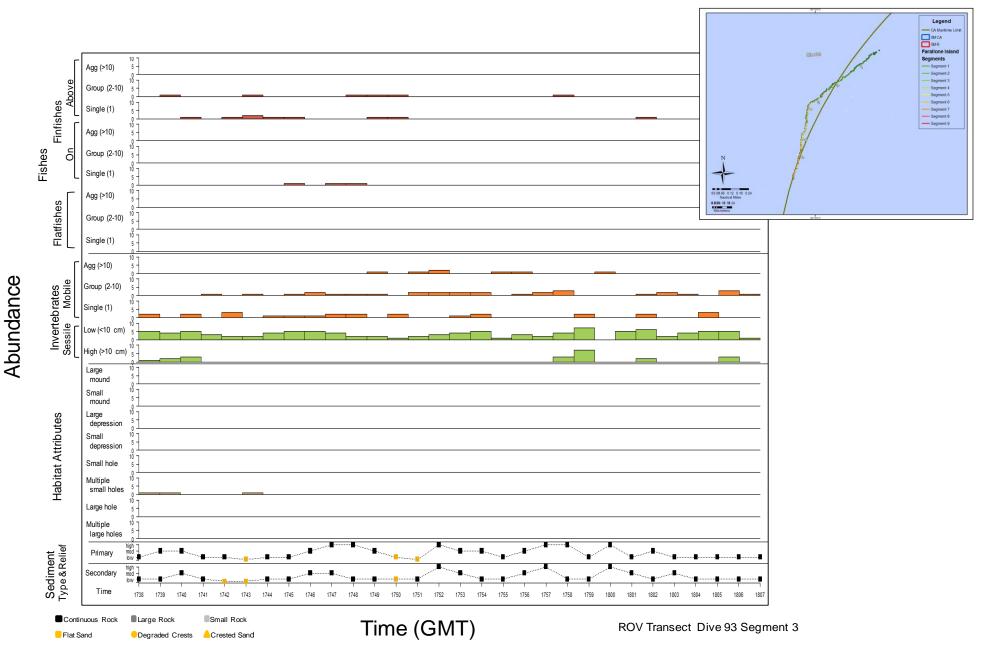




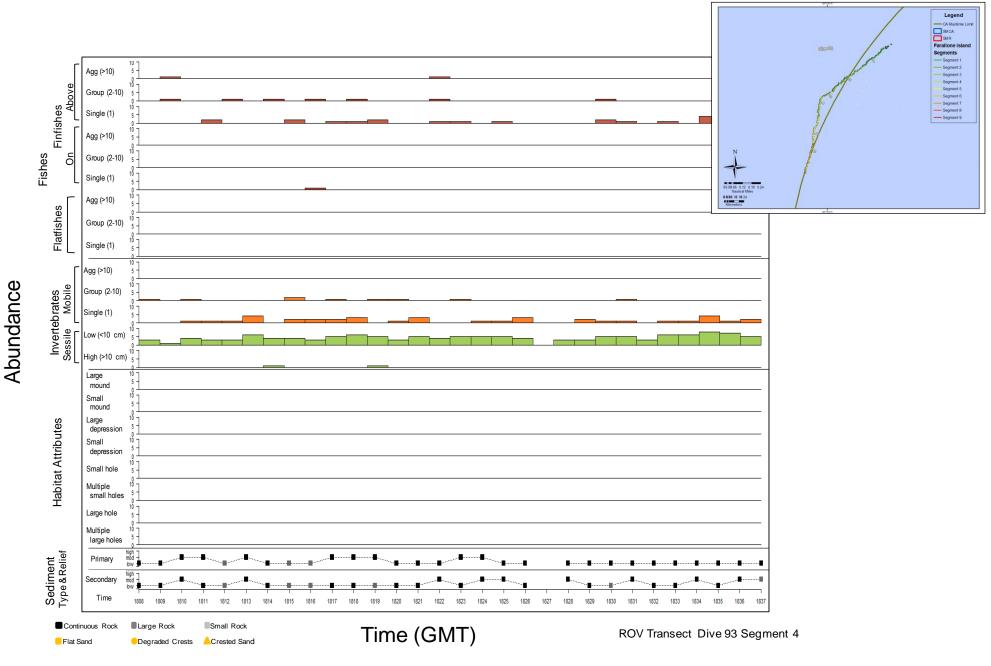


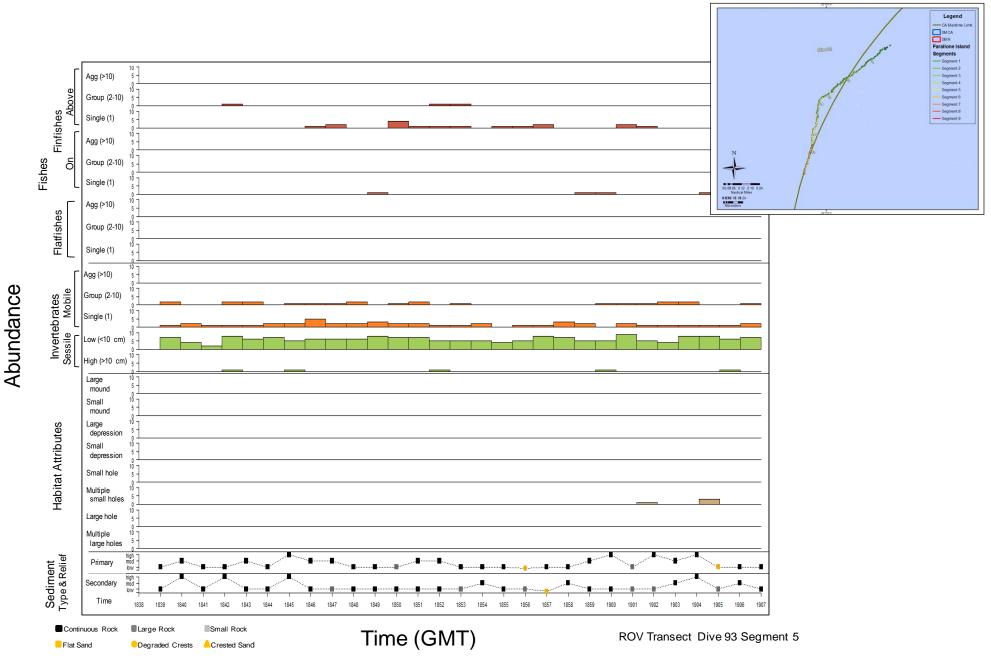




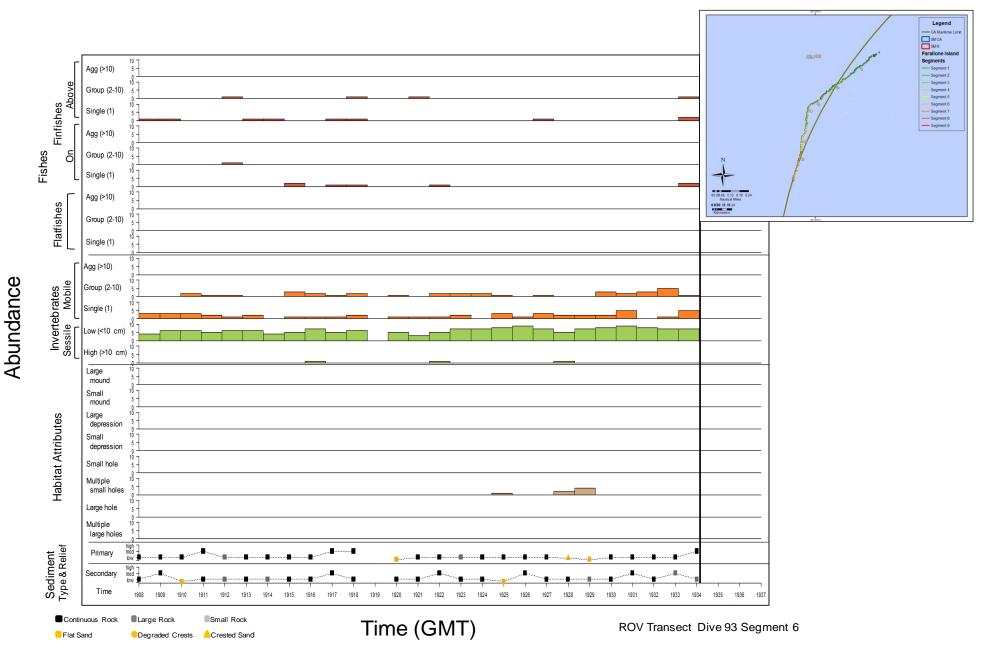


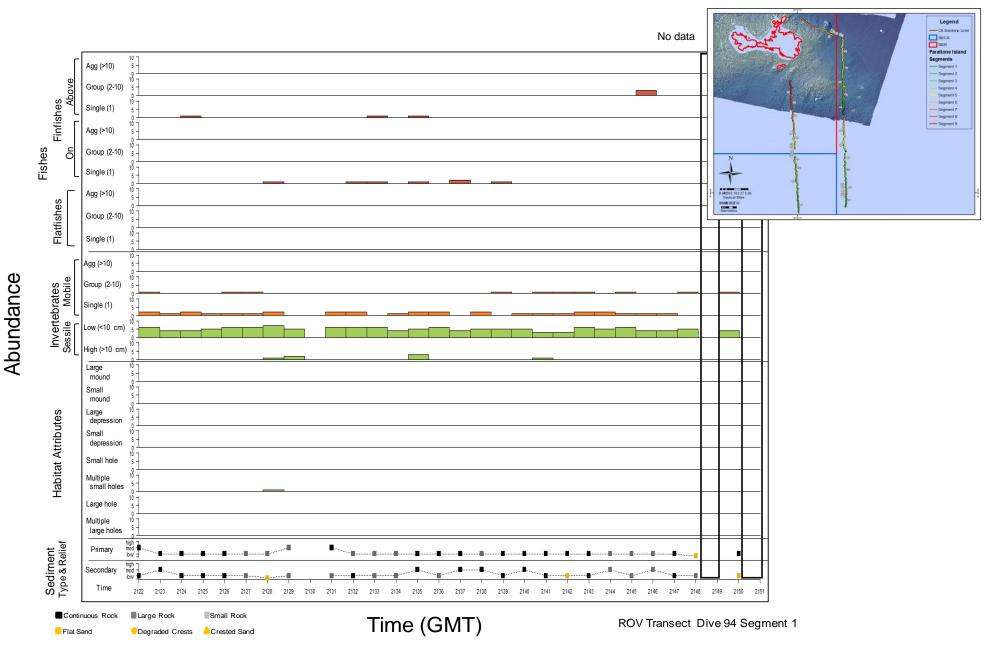




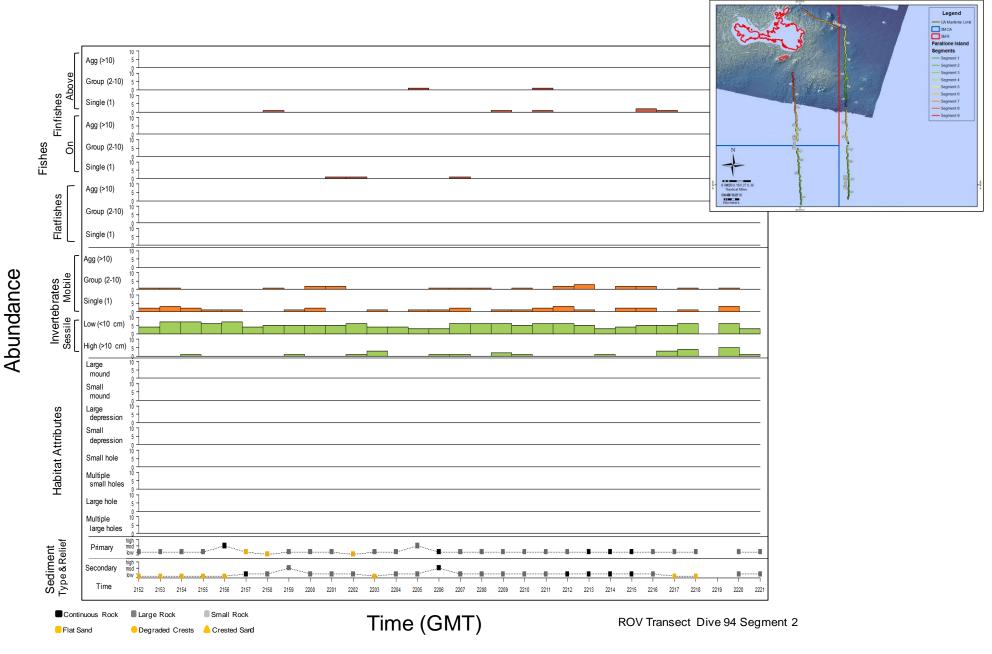


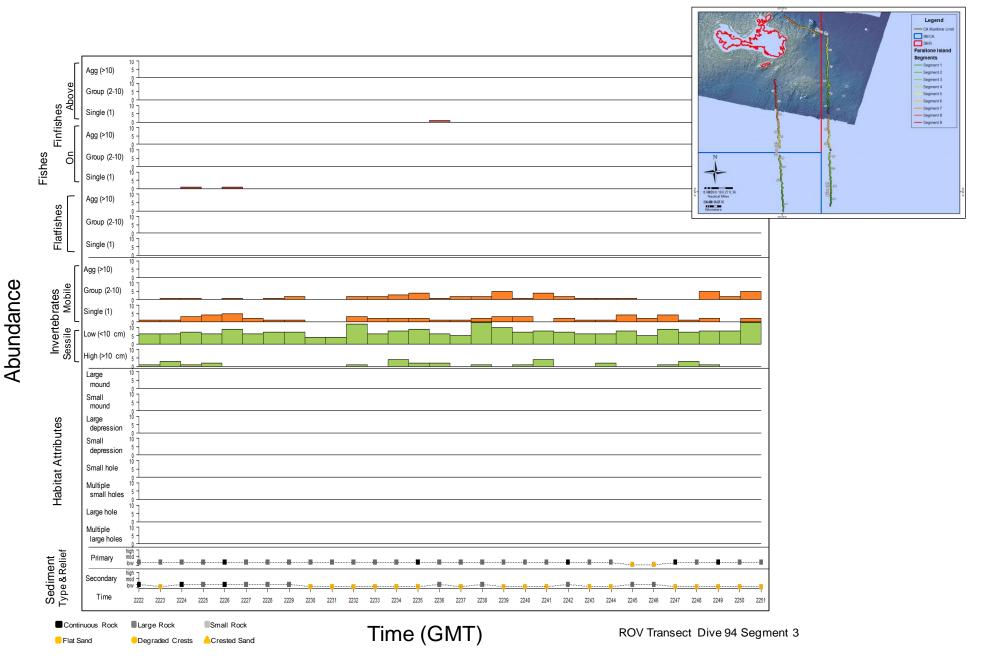


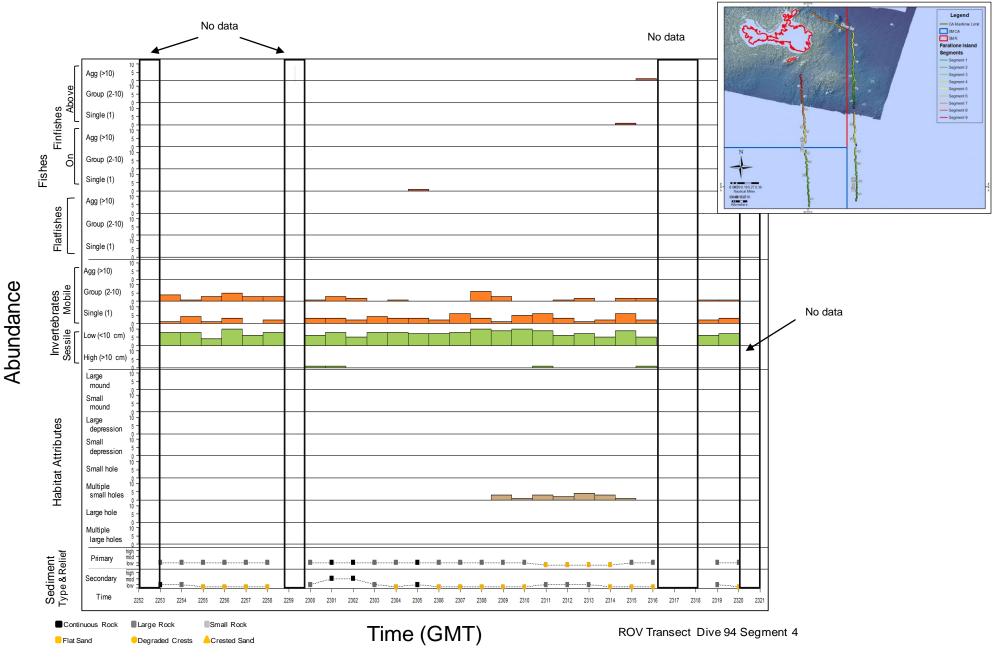




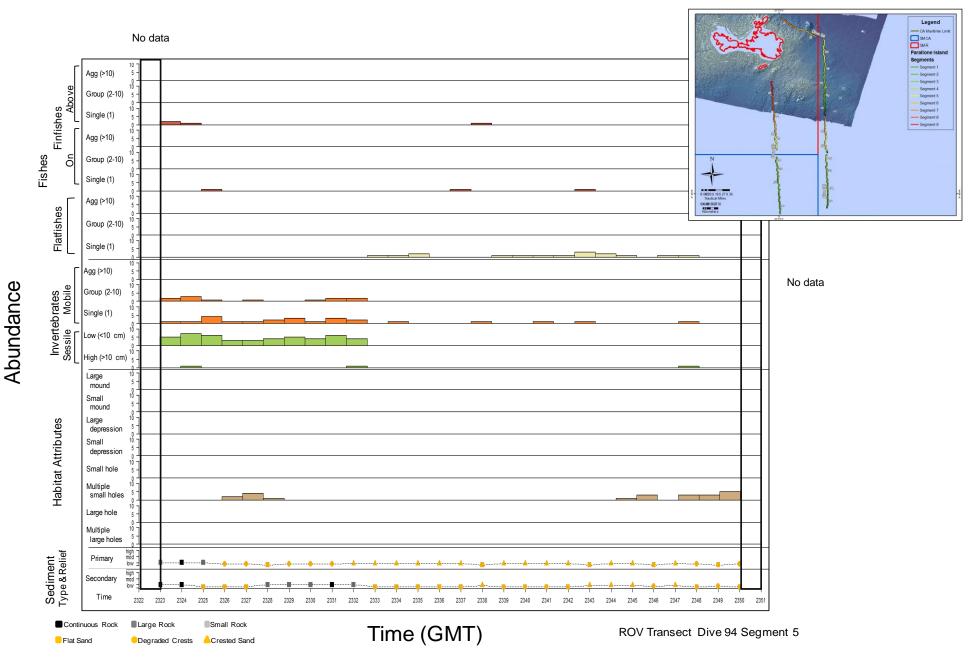




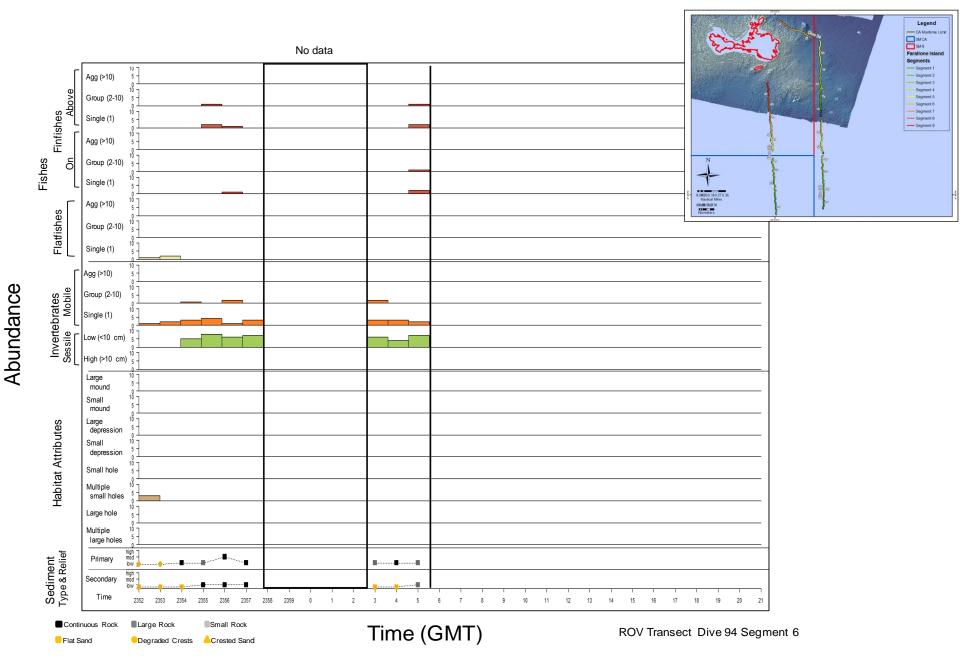




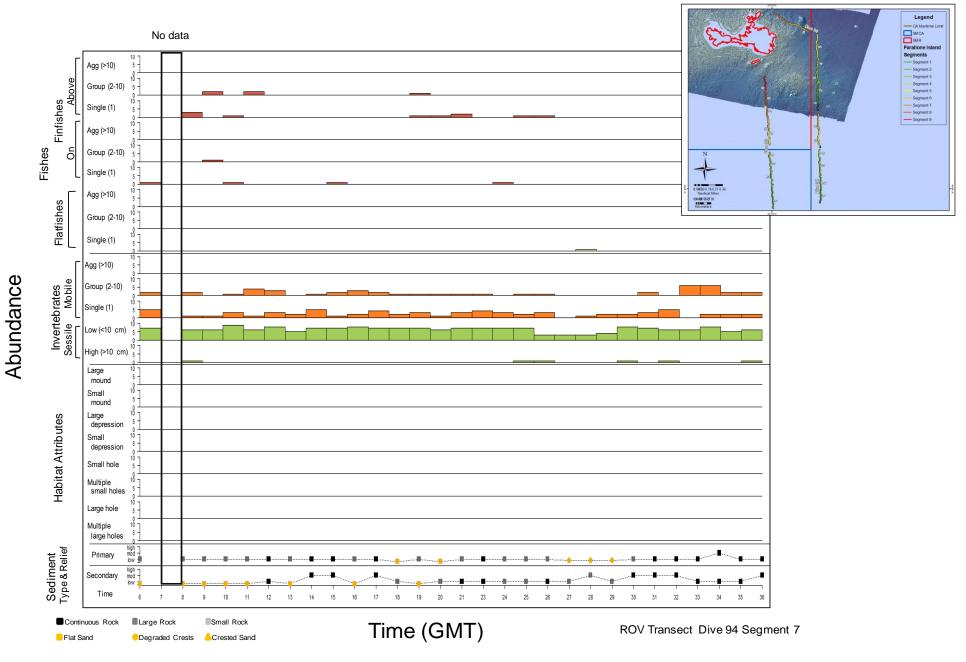














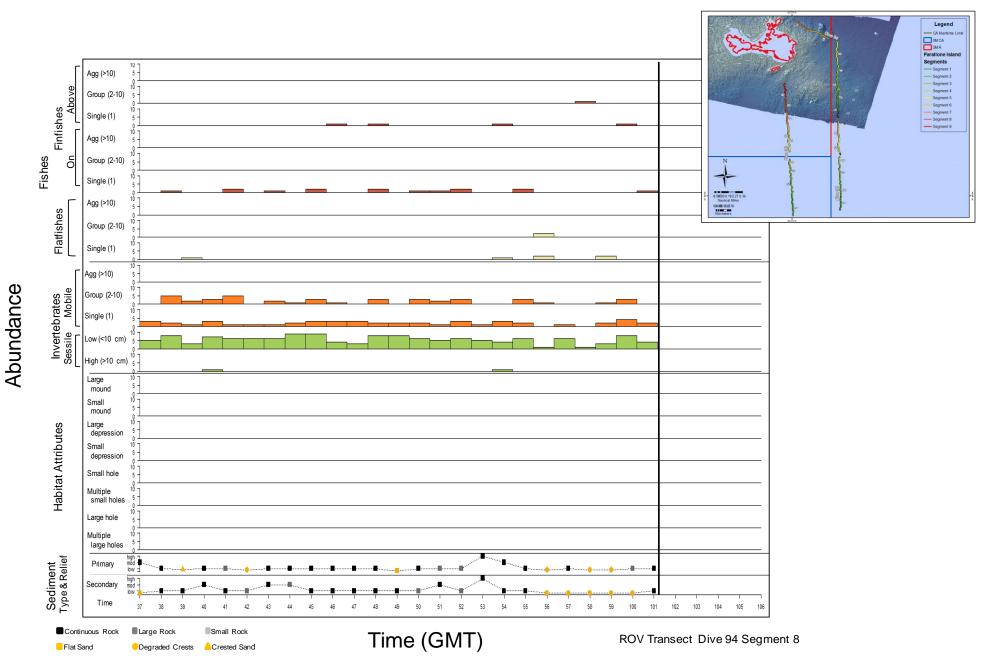
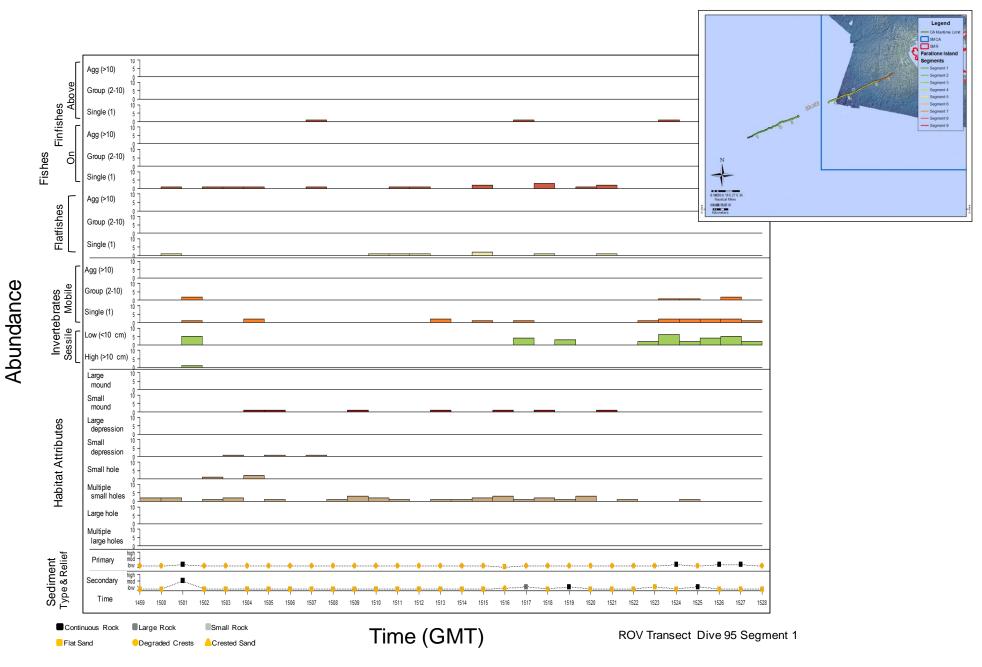
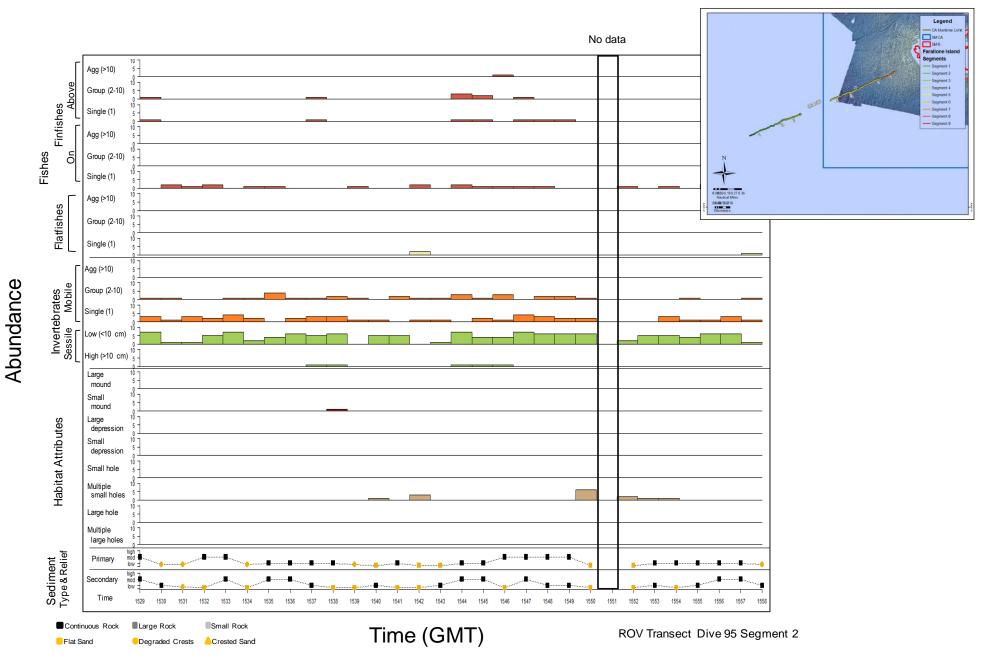
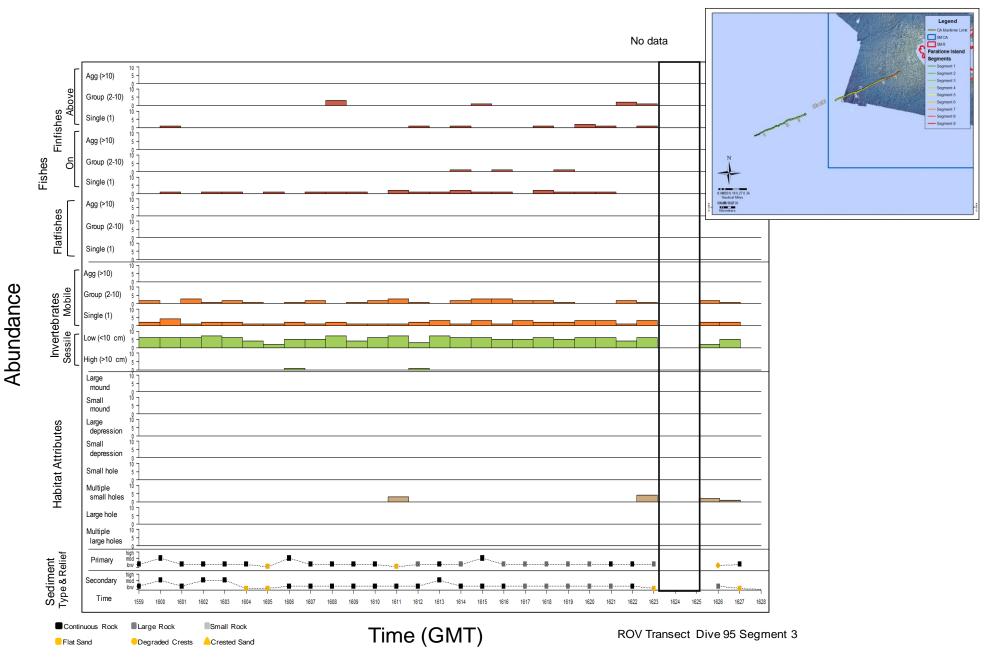


Figure 62

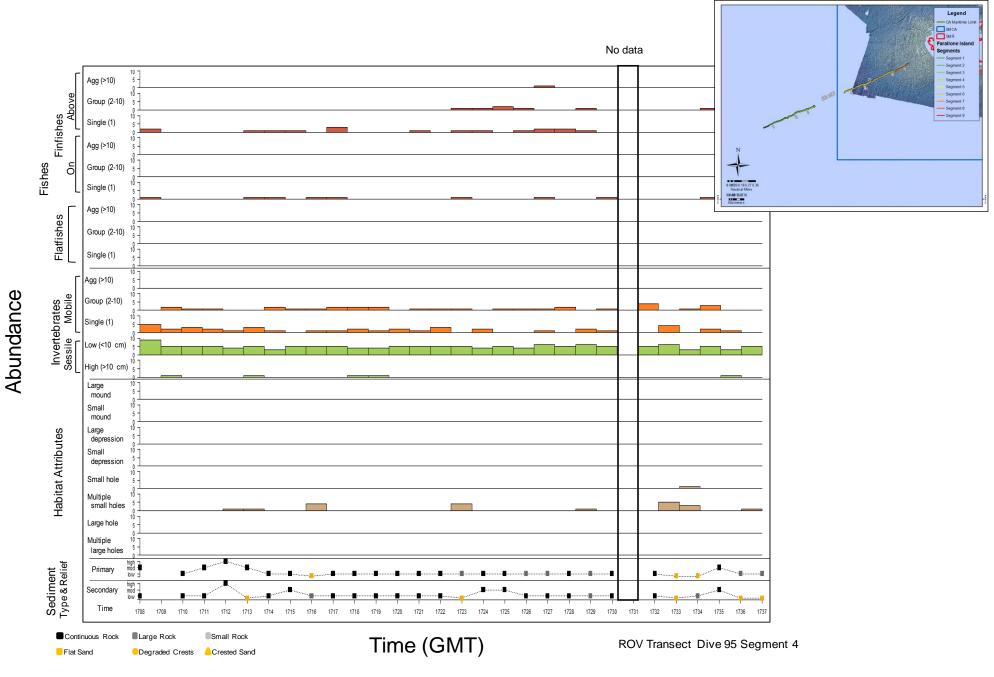




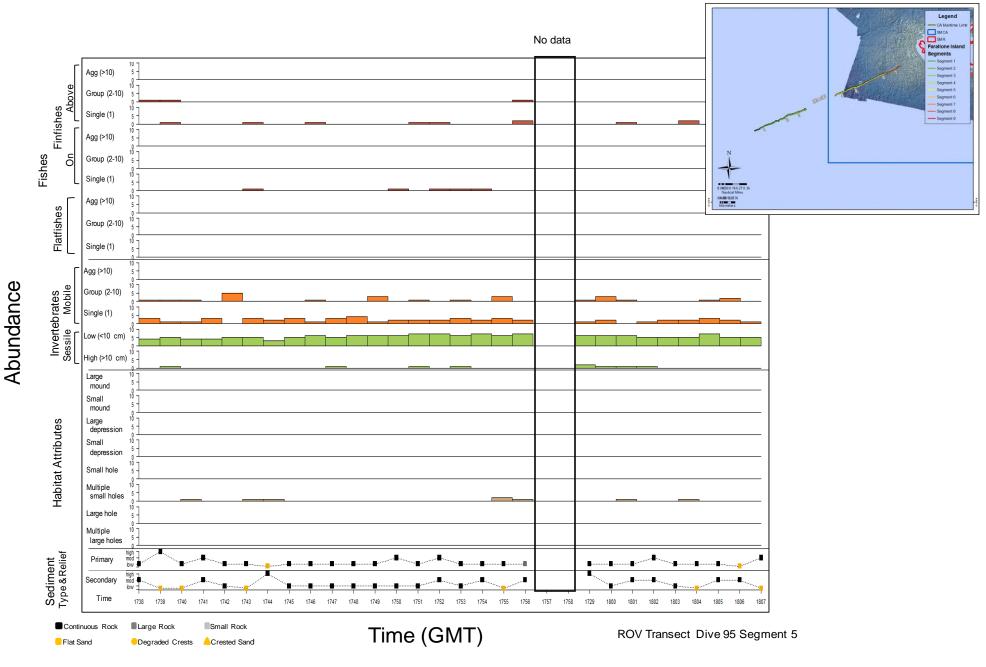




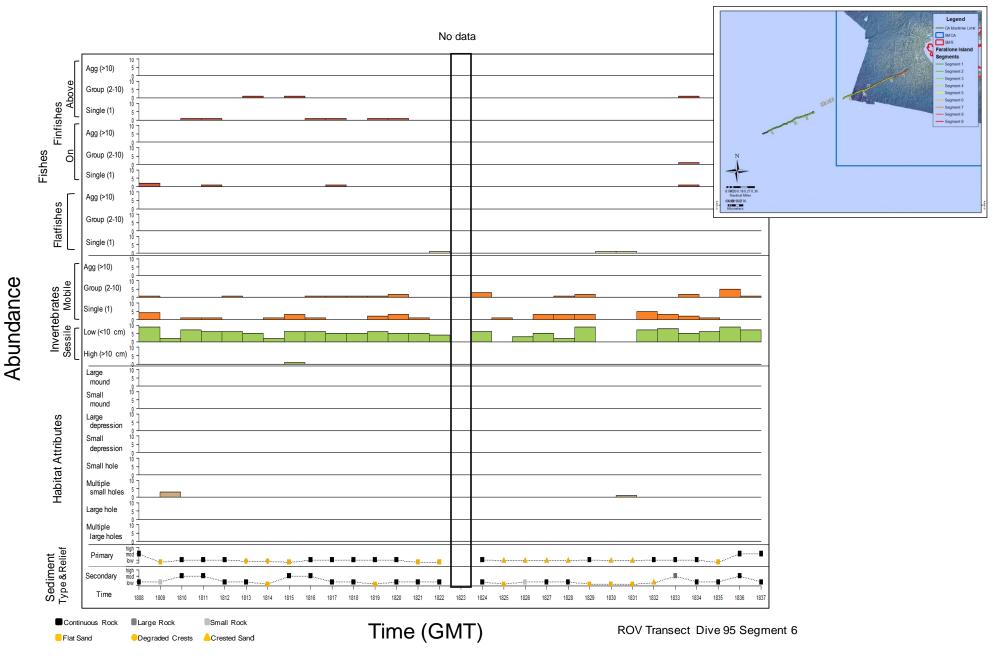




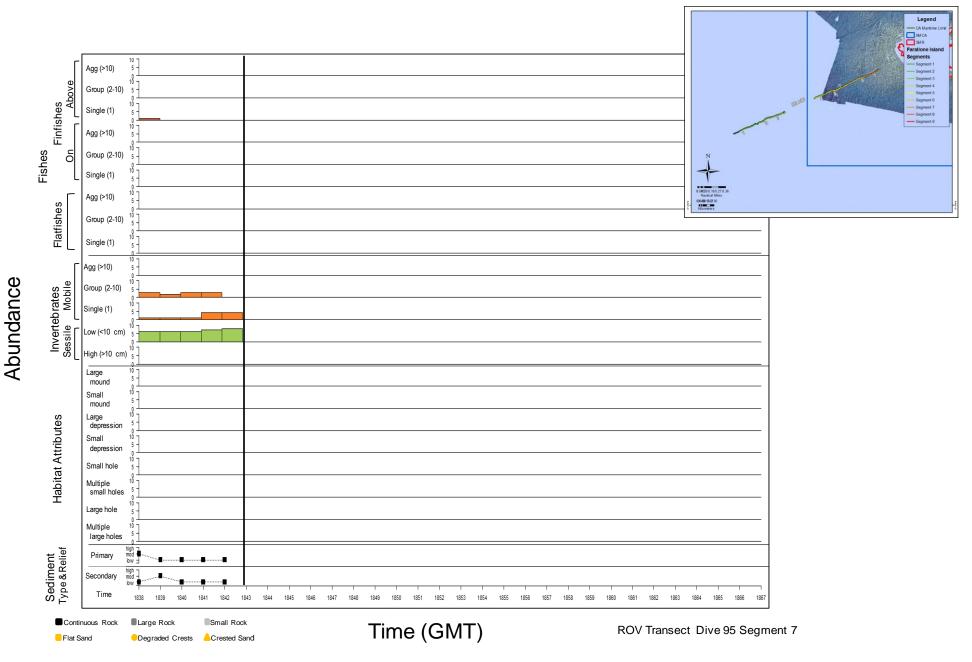


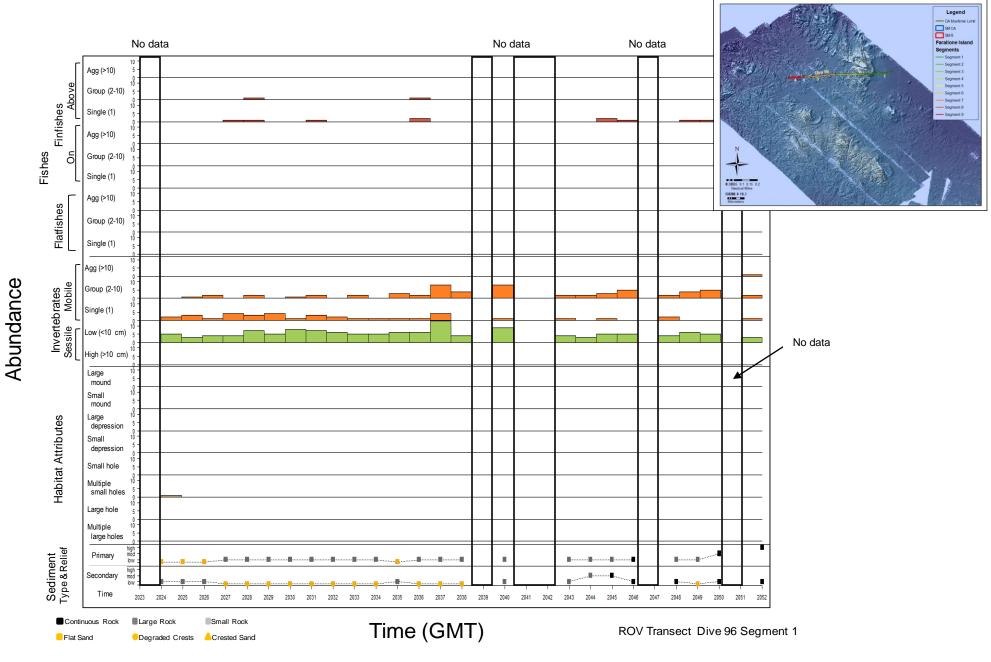




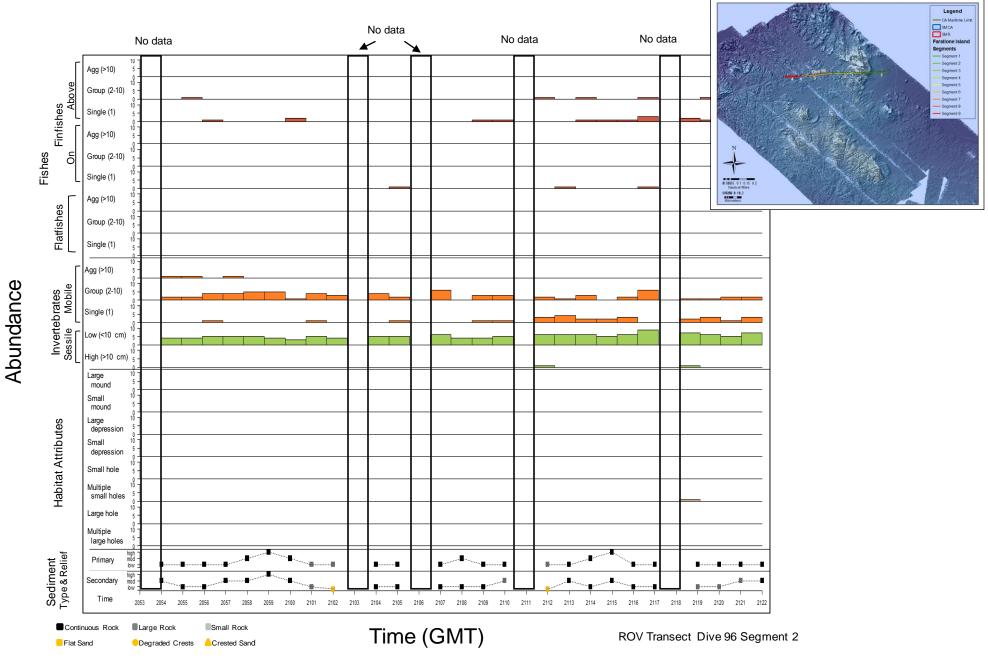




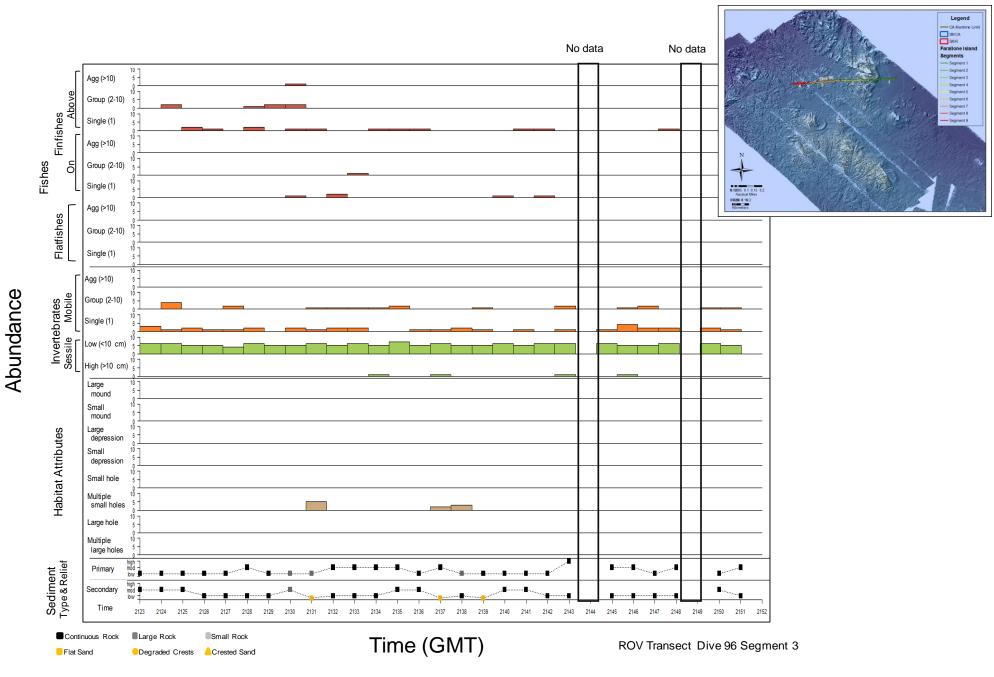




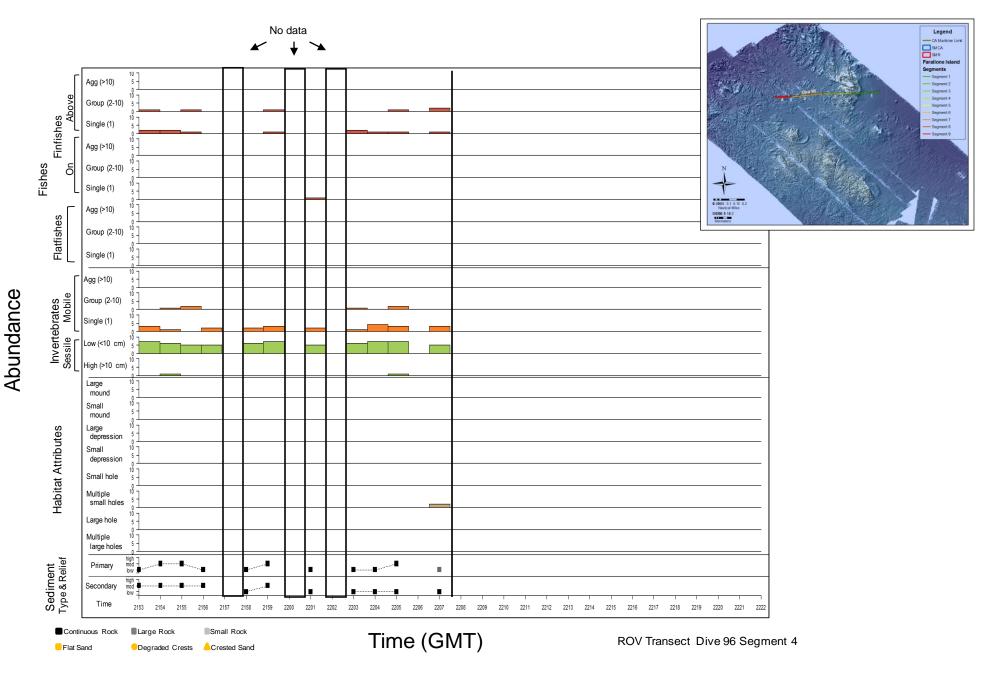


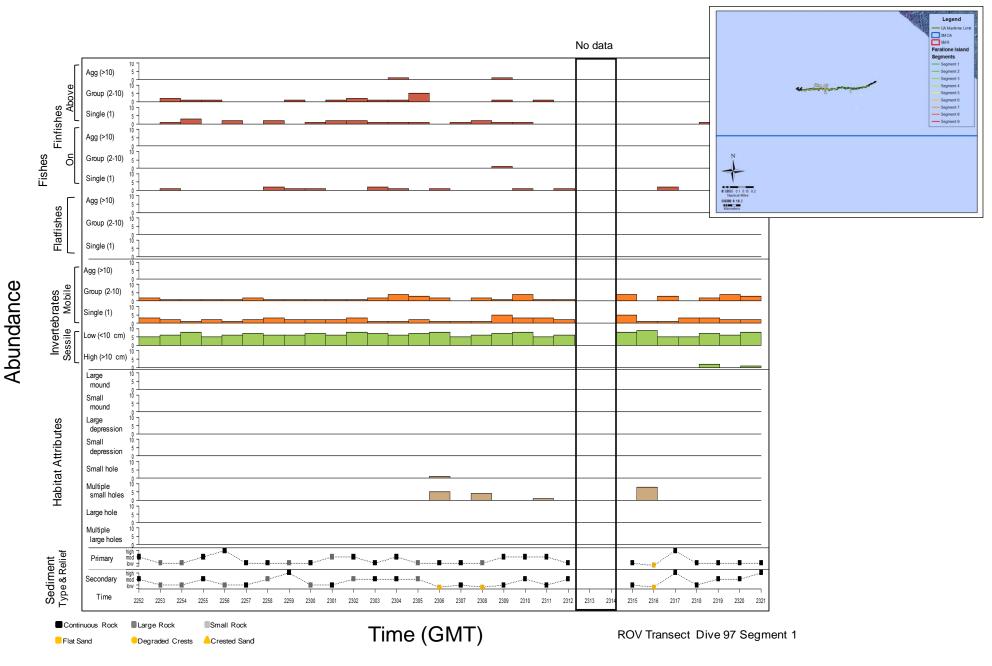




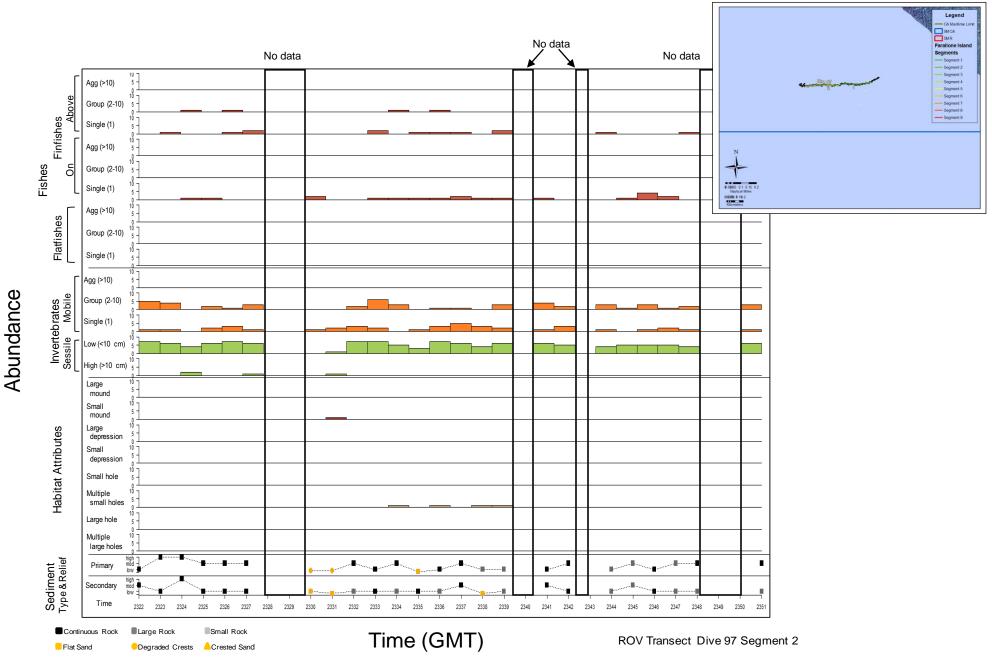














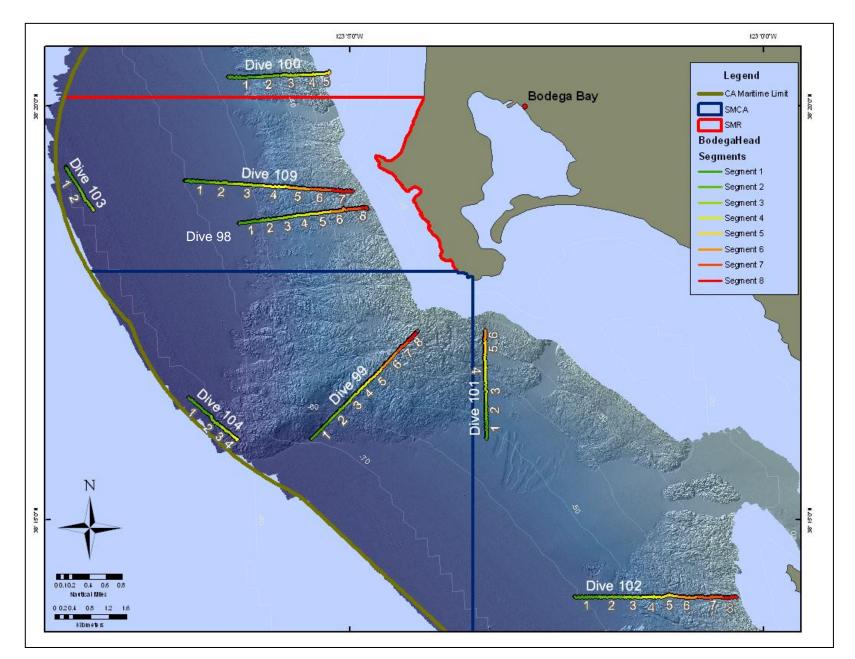
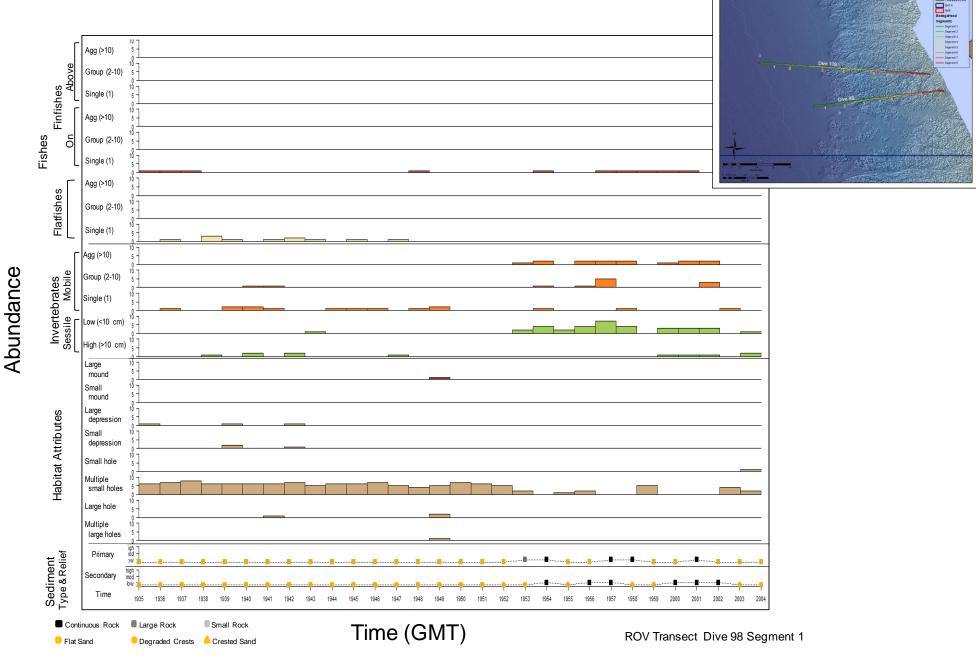
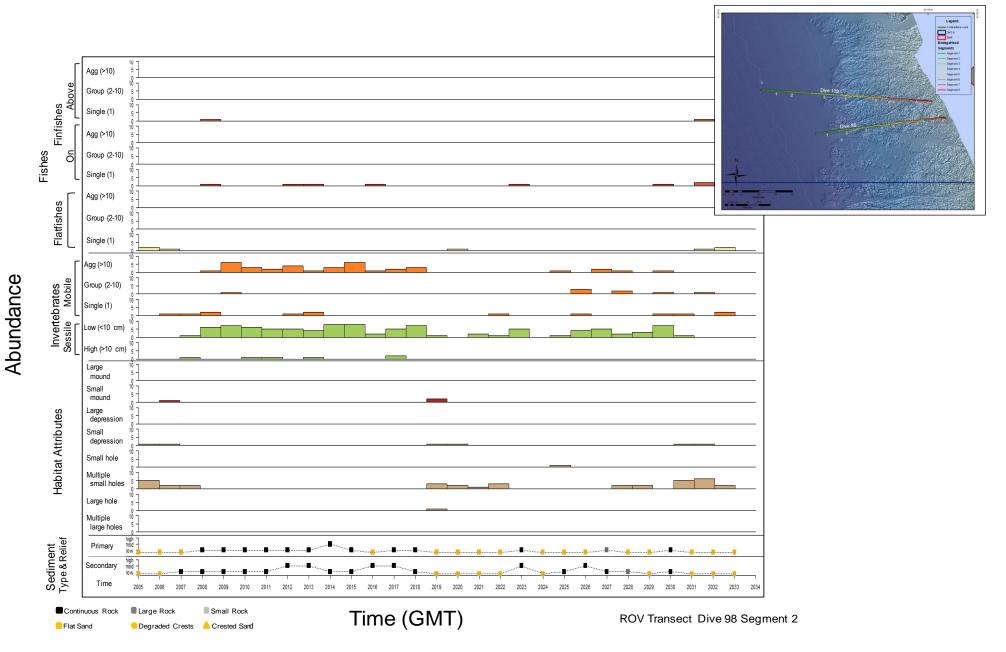


Figure 76: Bodega Head SMR/SMCA Operating Area

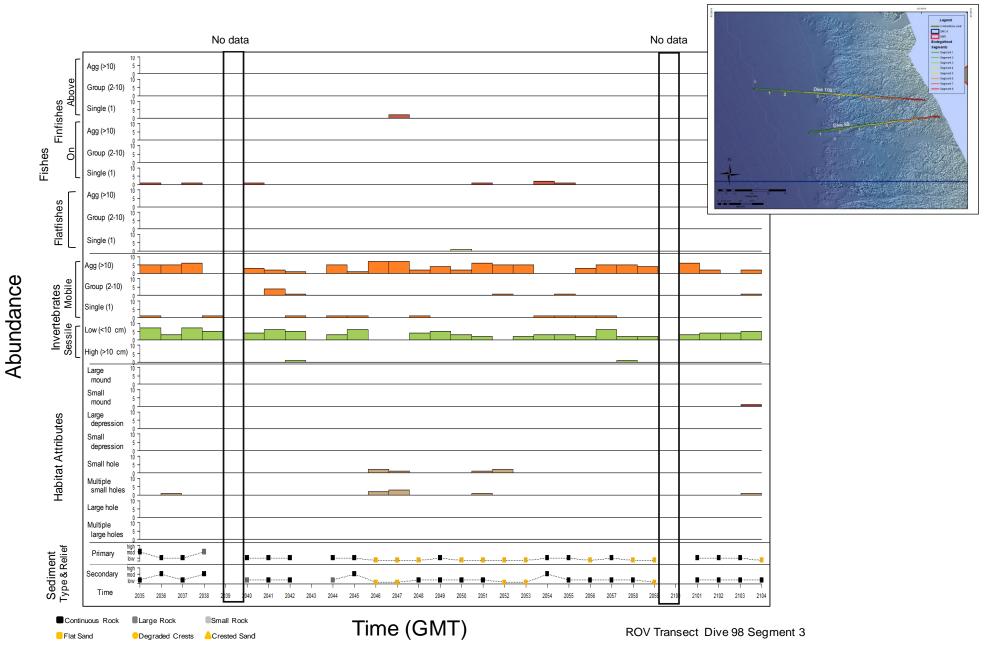




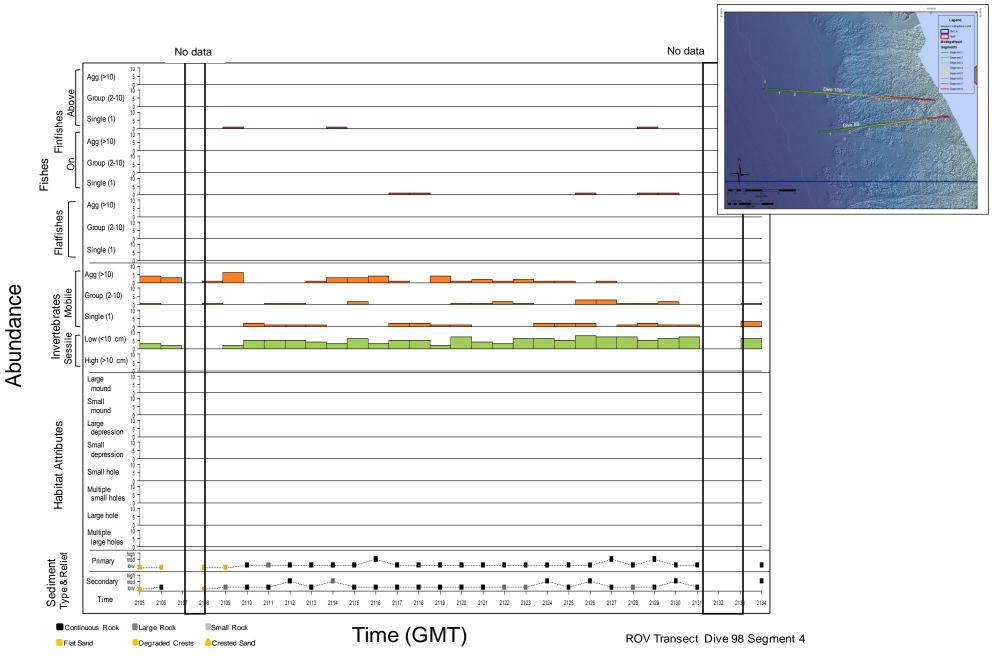
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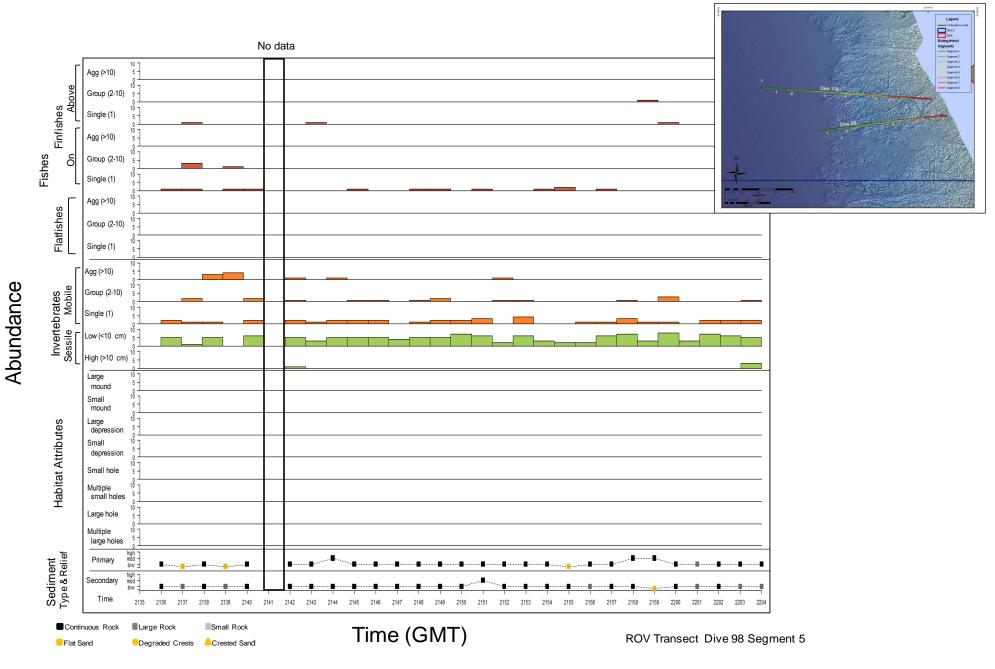




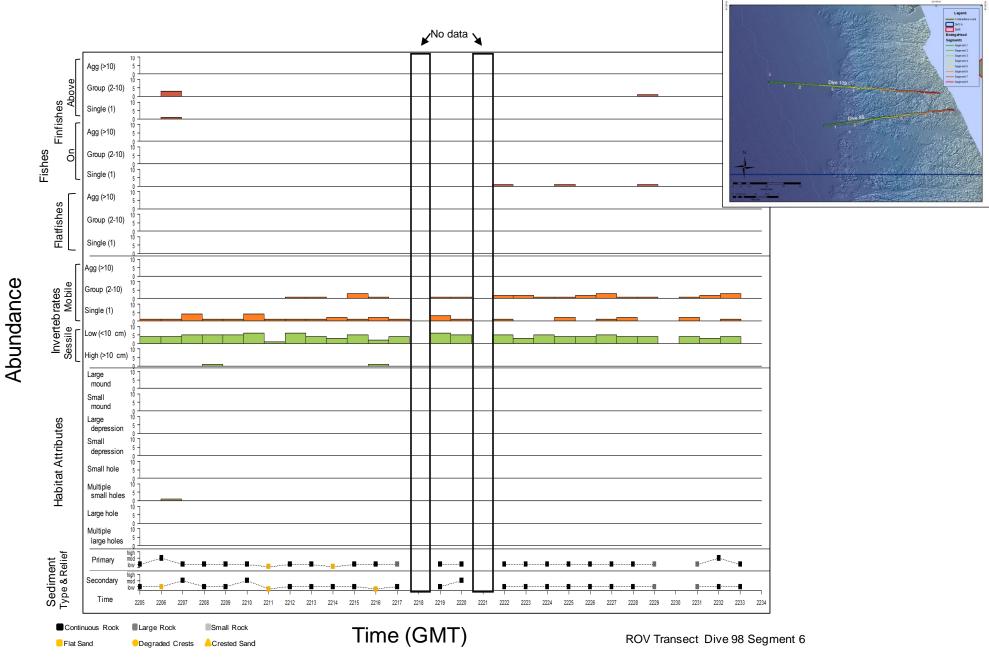




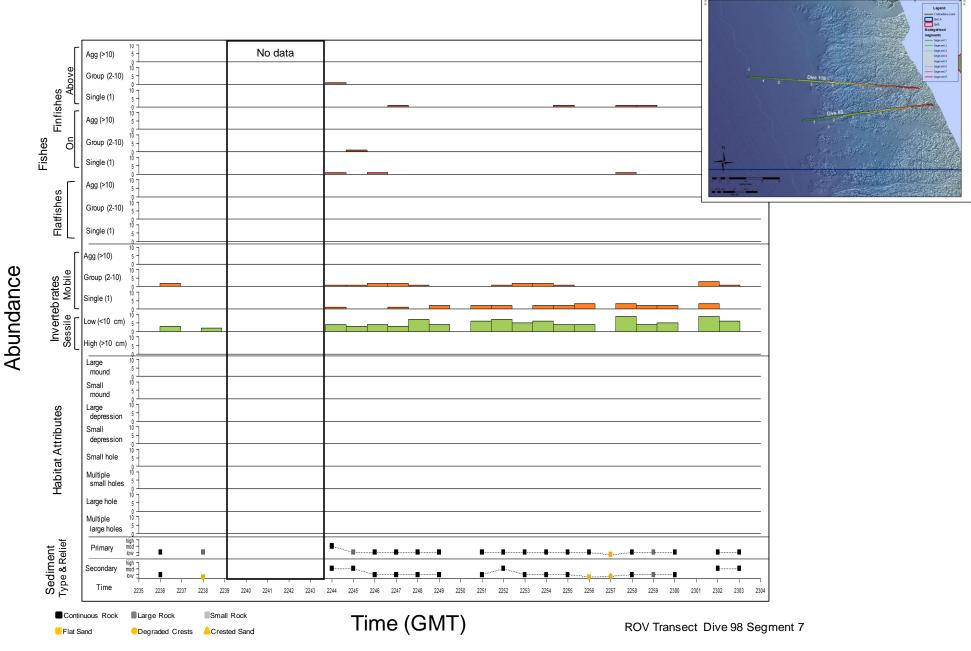




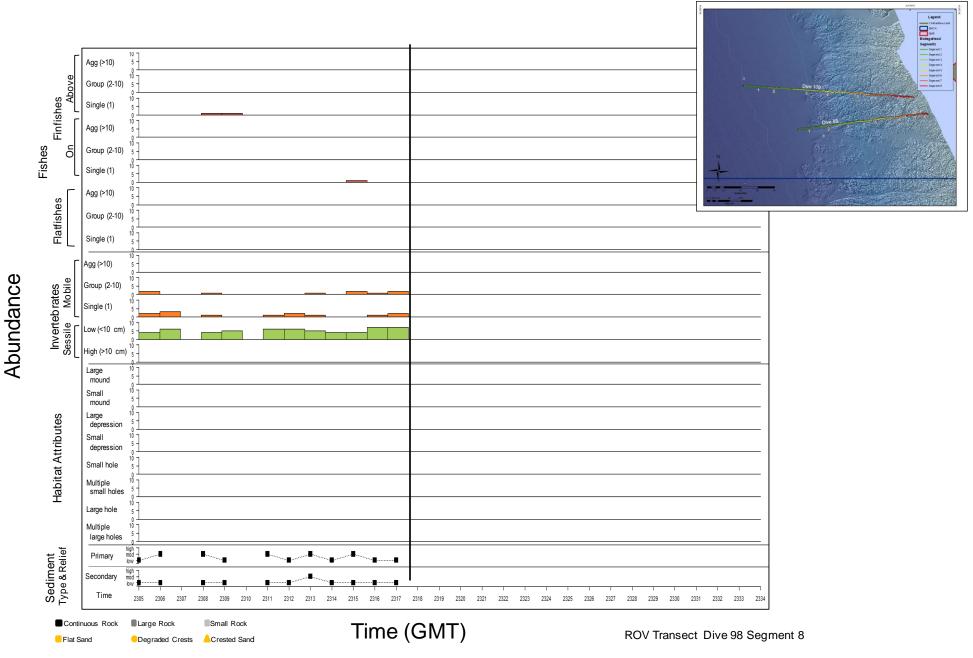




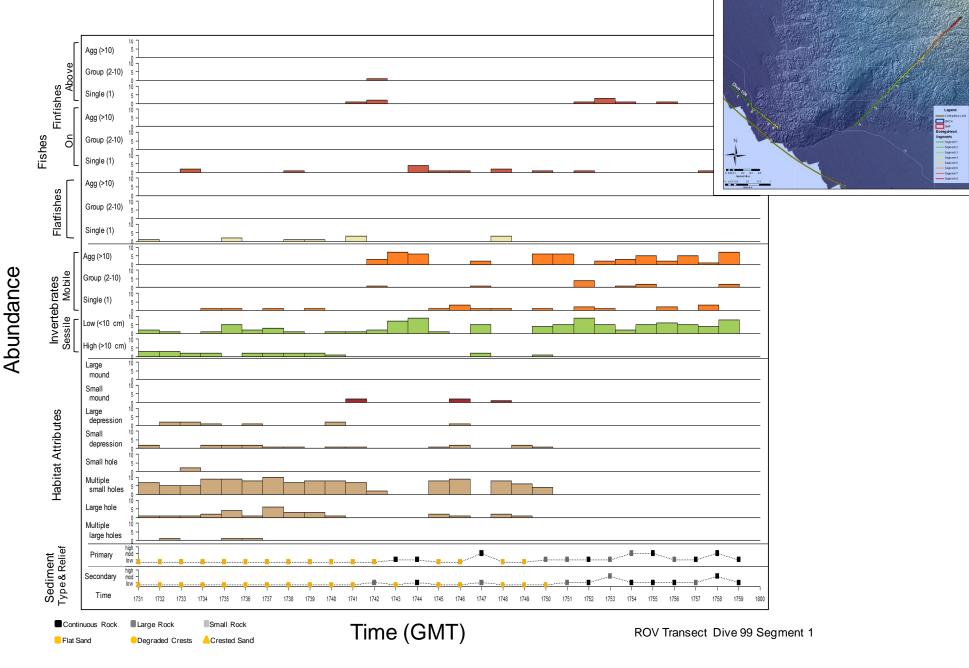


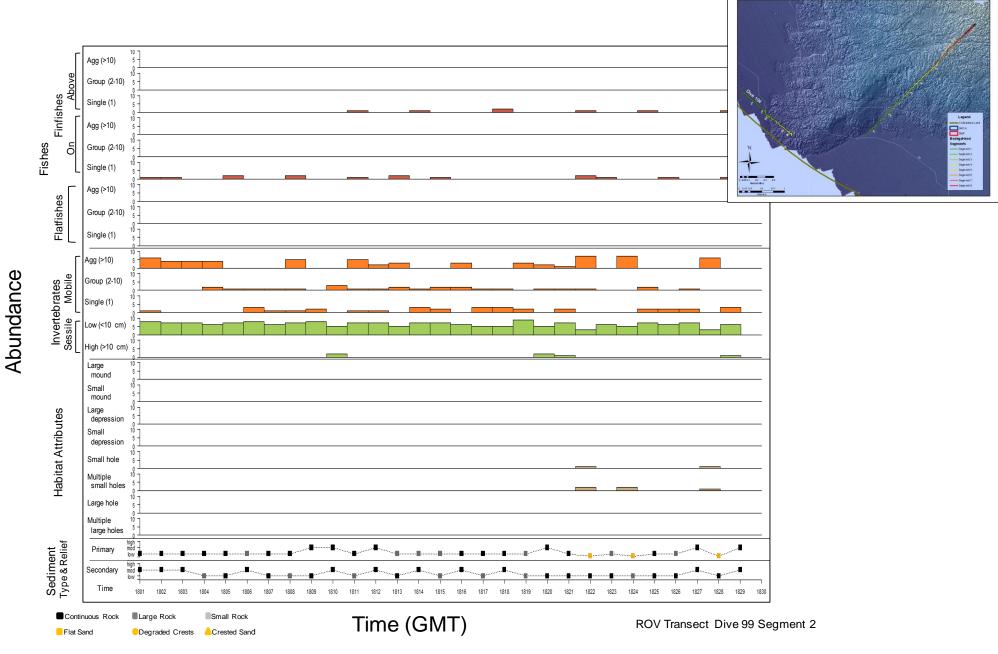




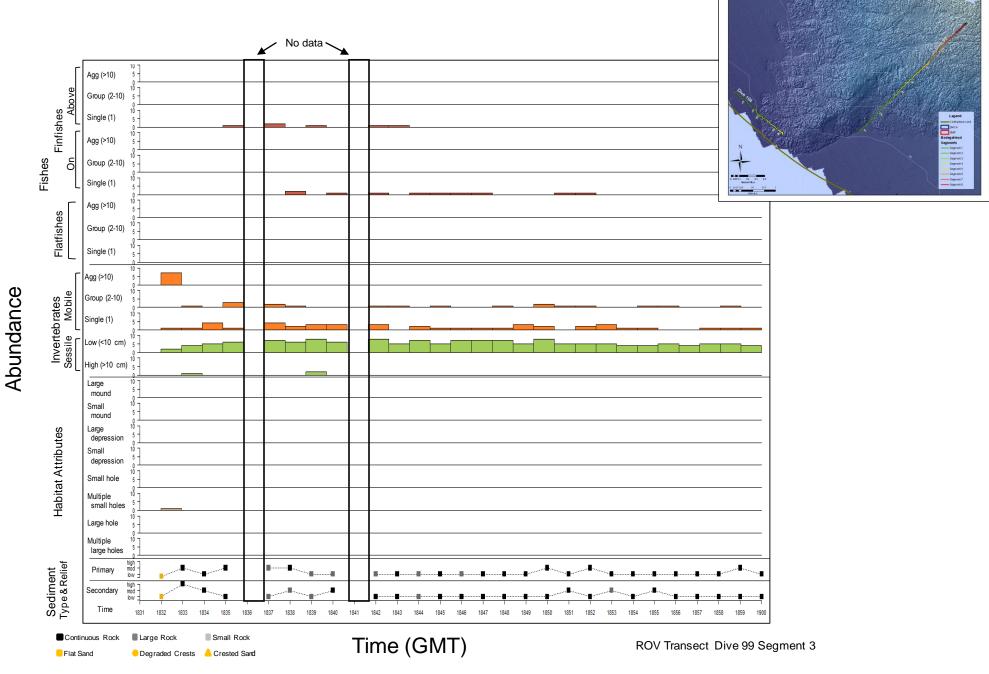




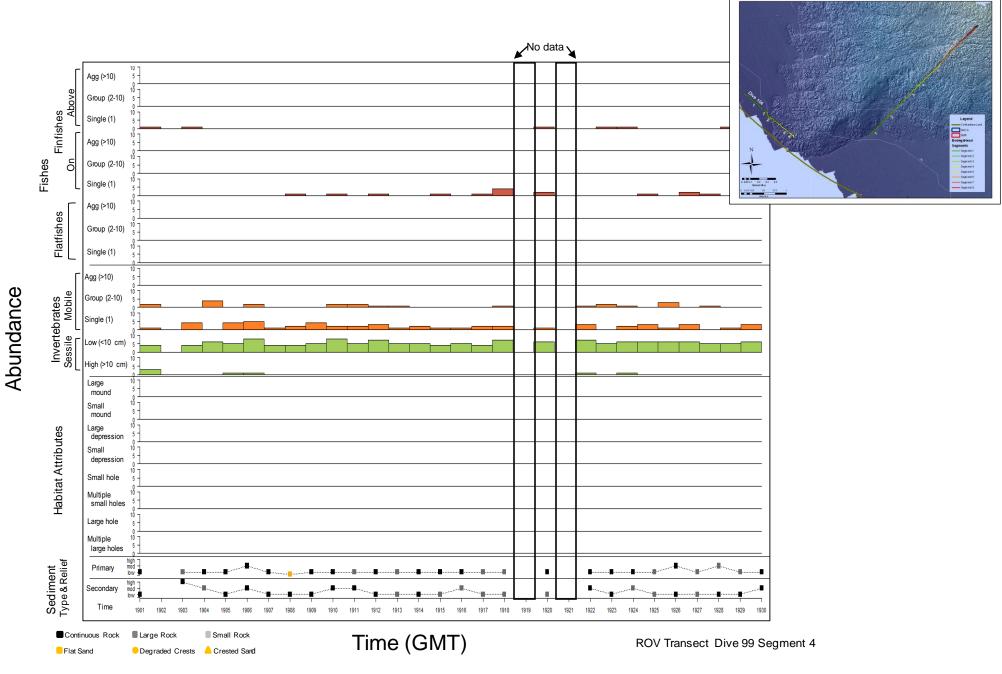




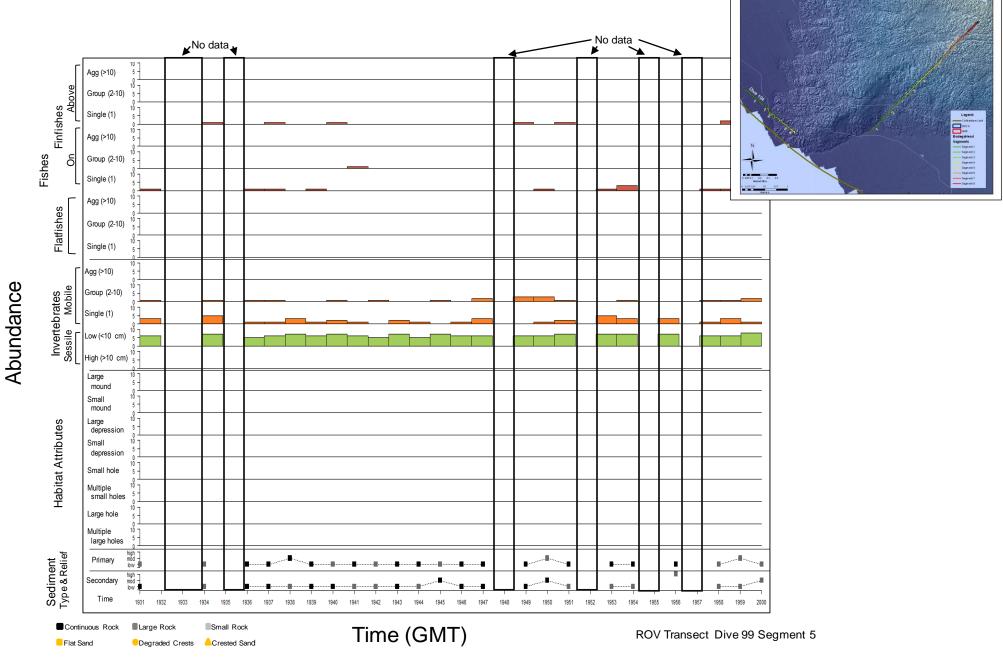




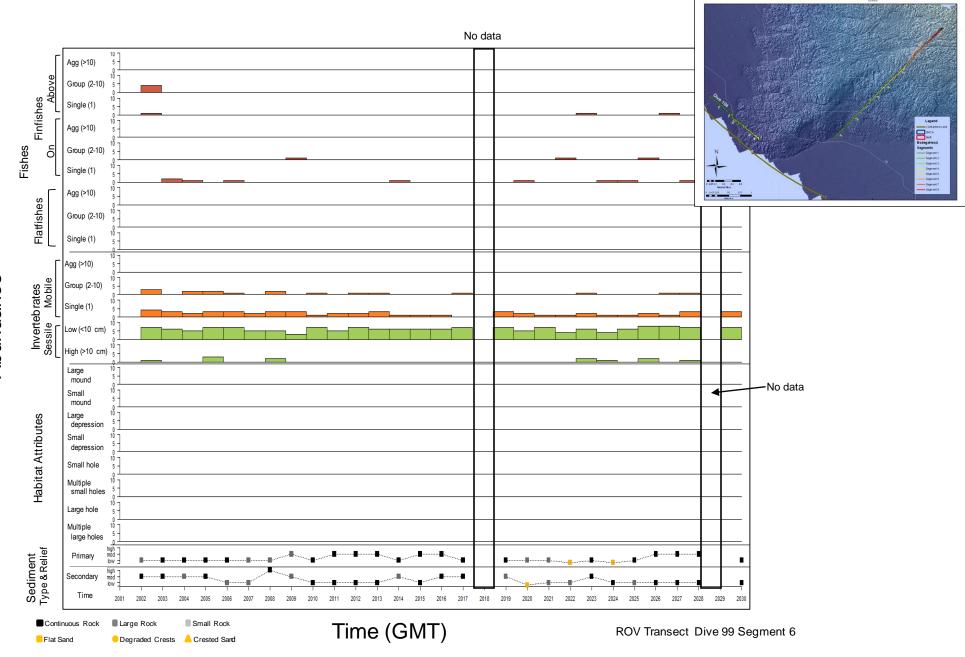






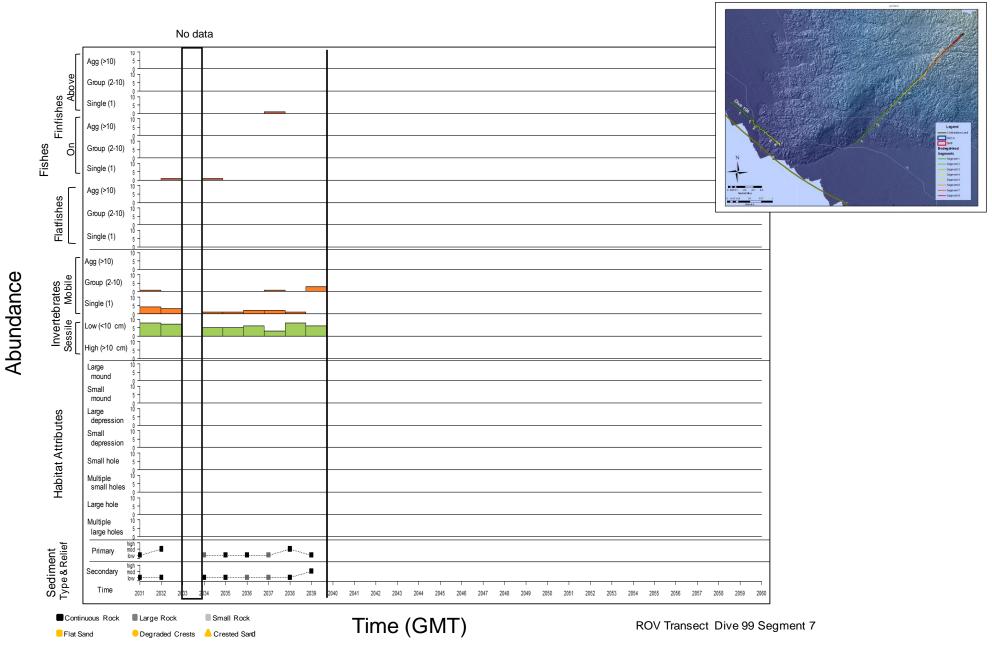




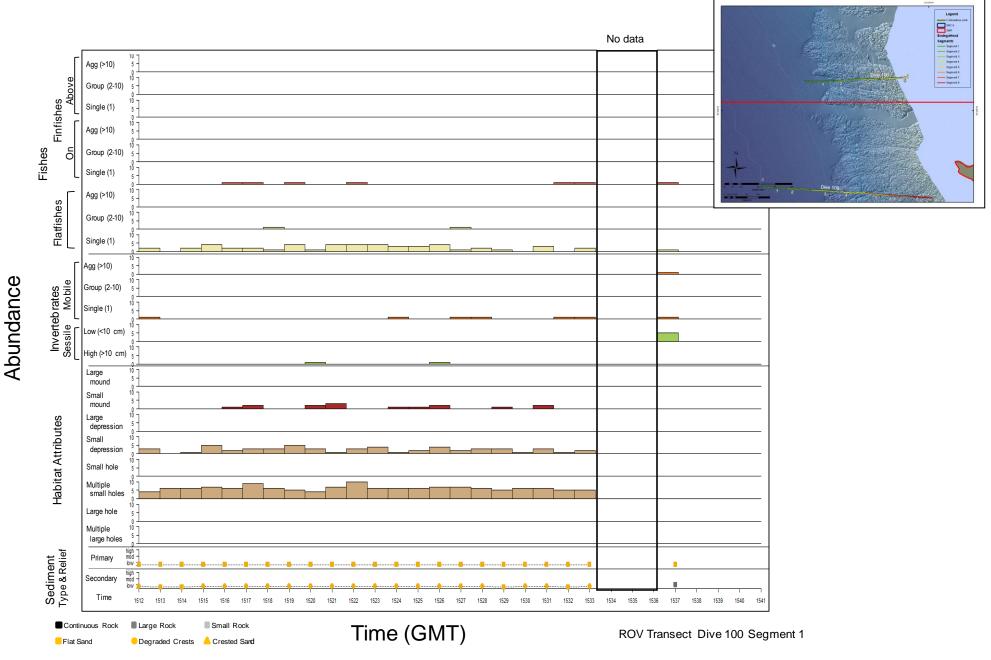




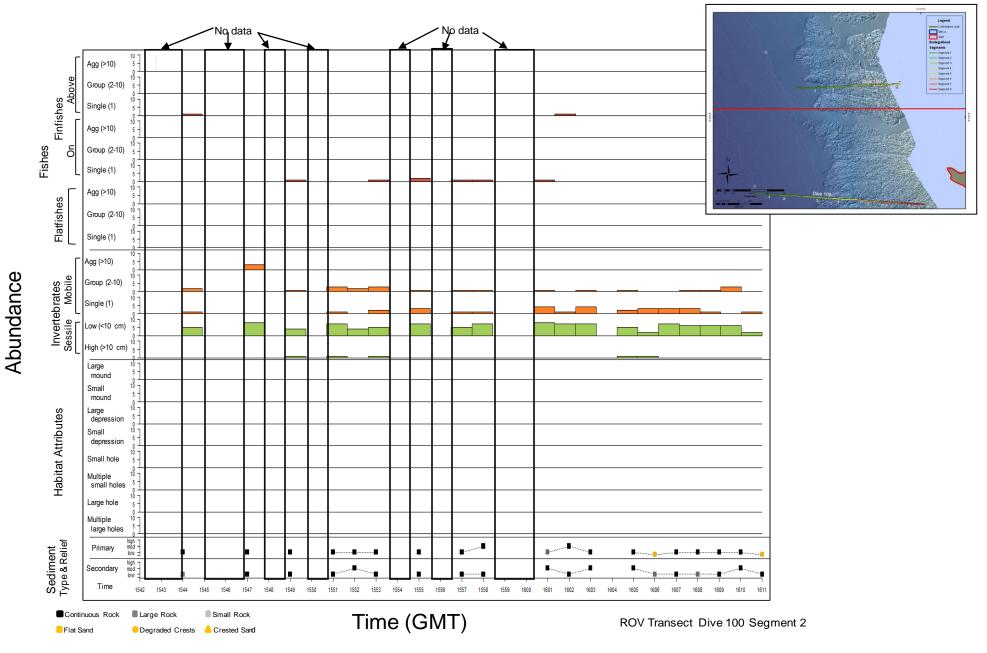




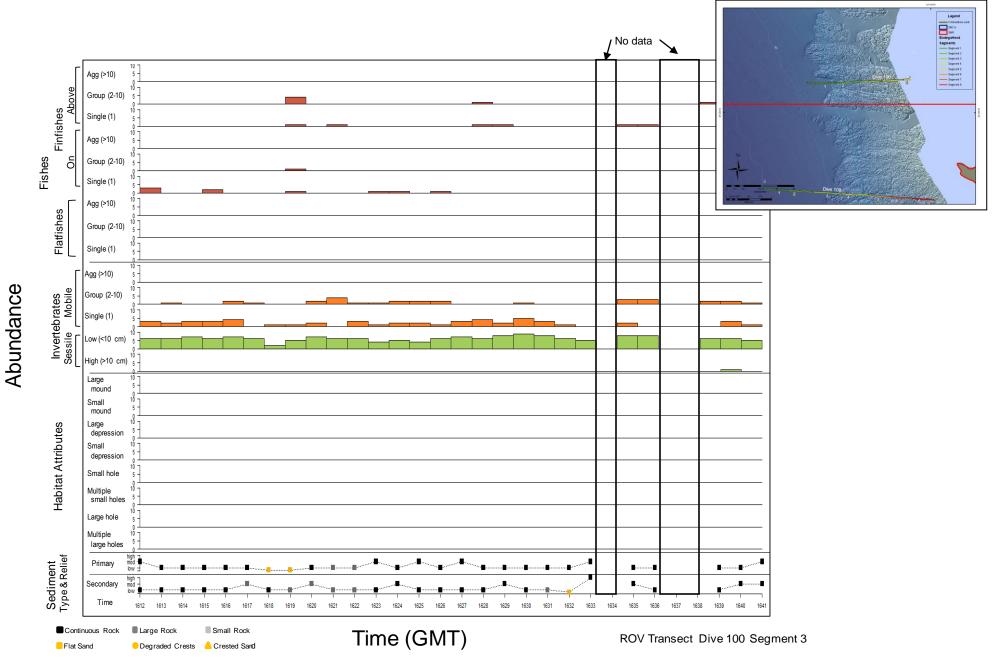




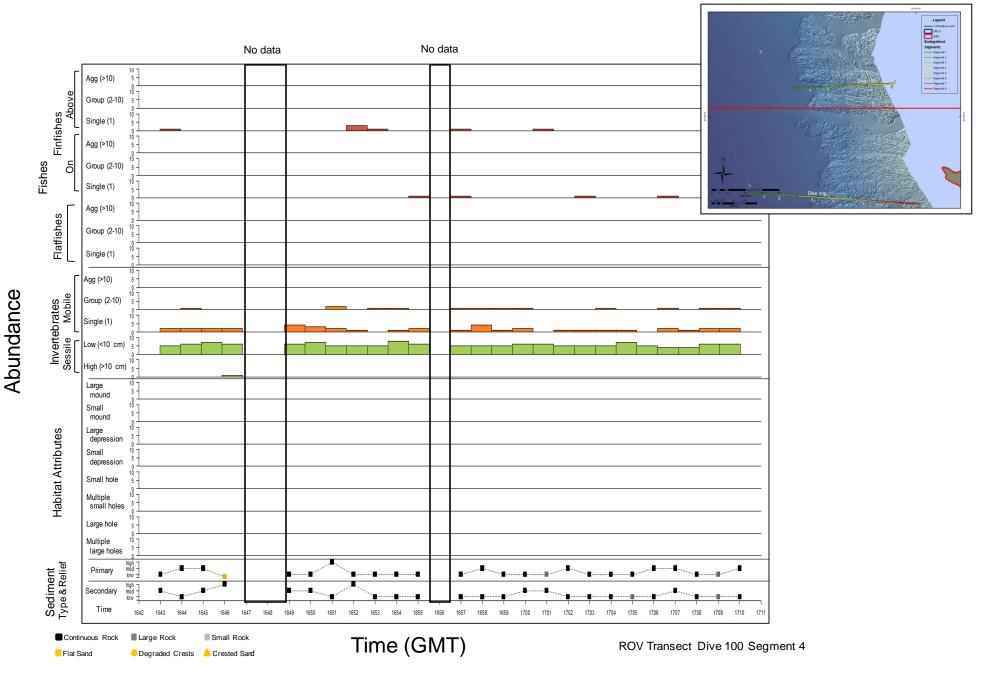




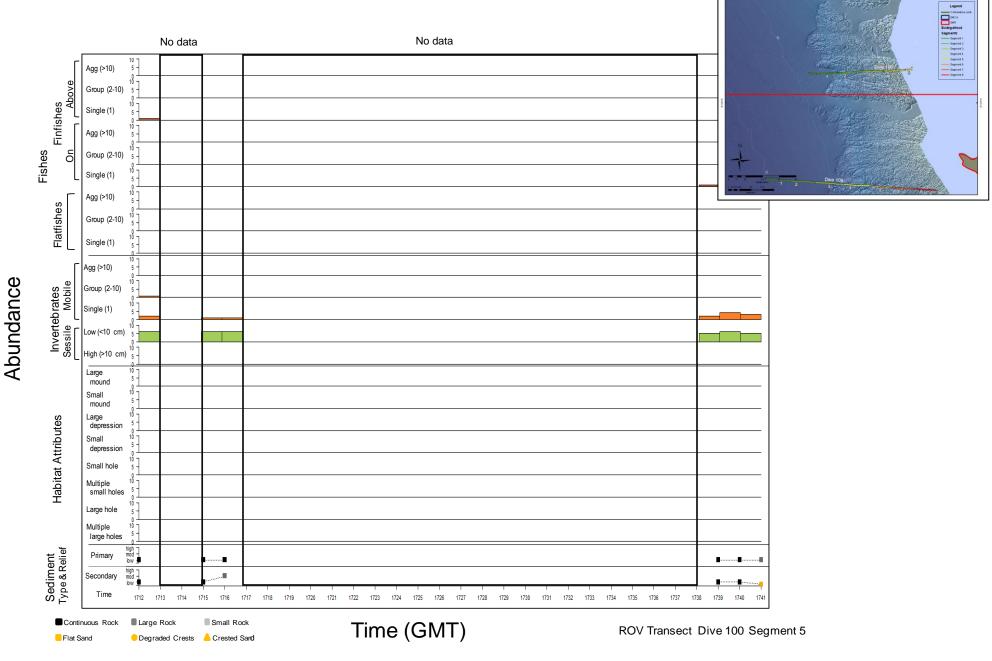


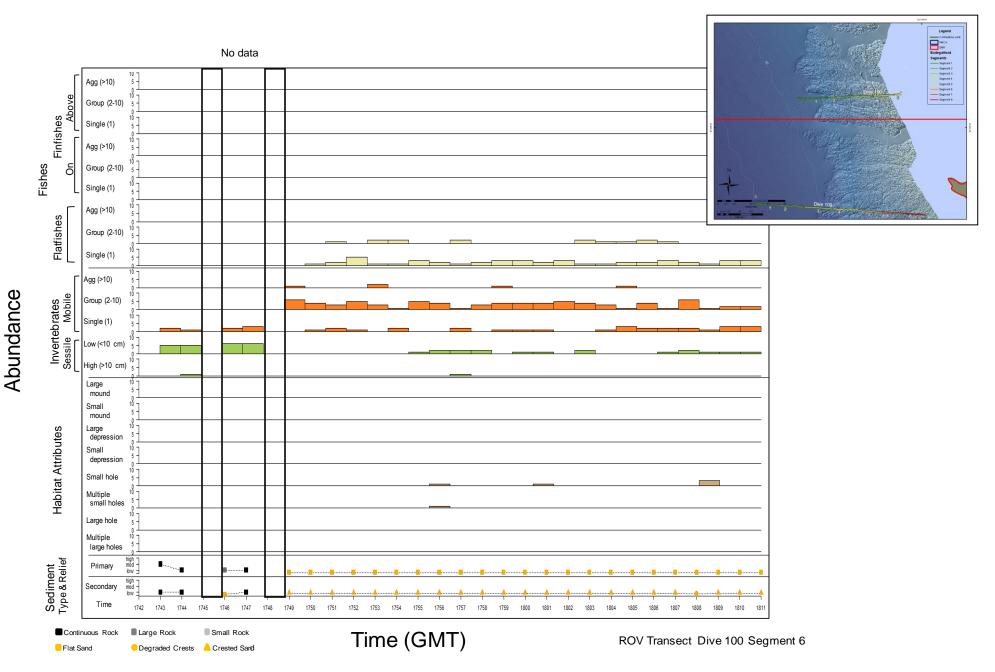




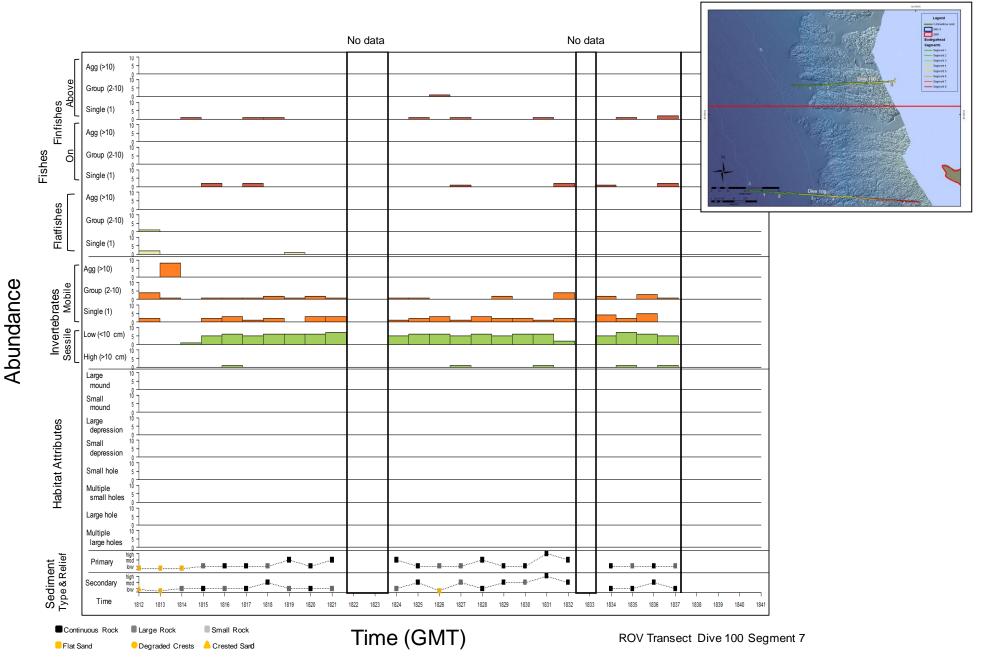




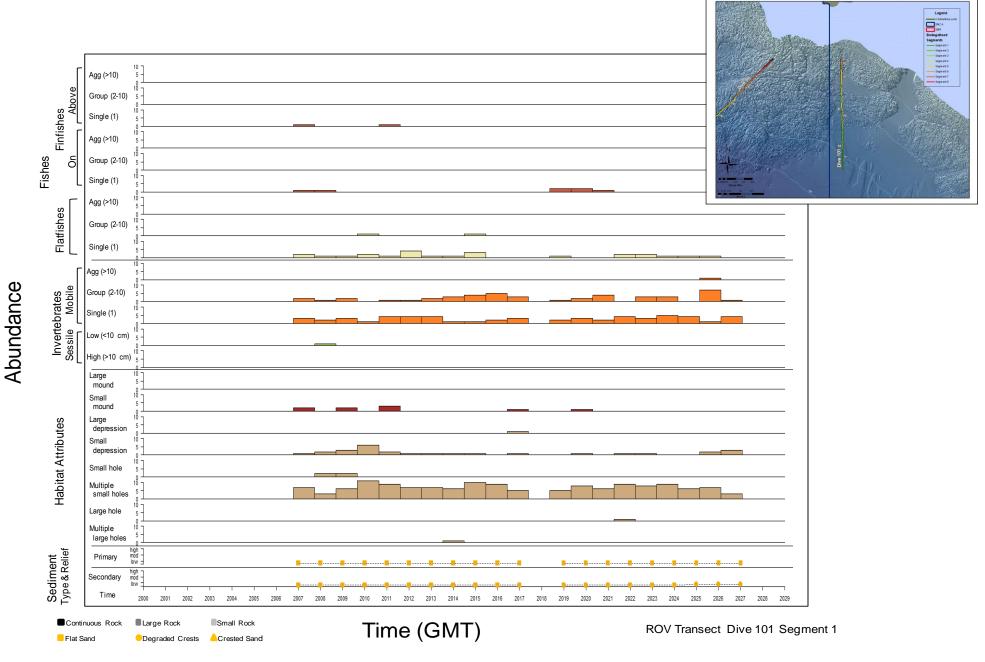




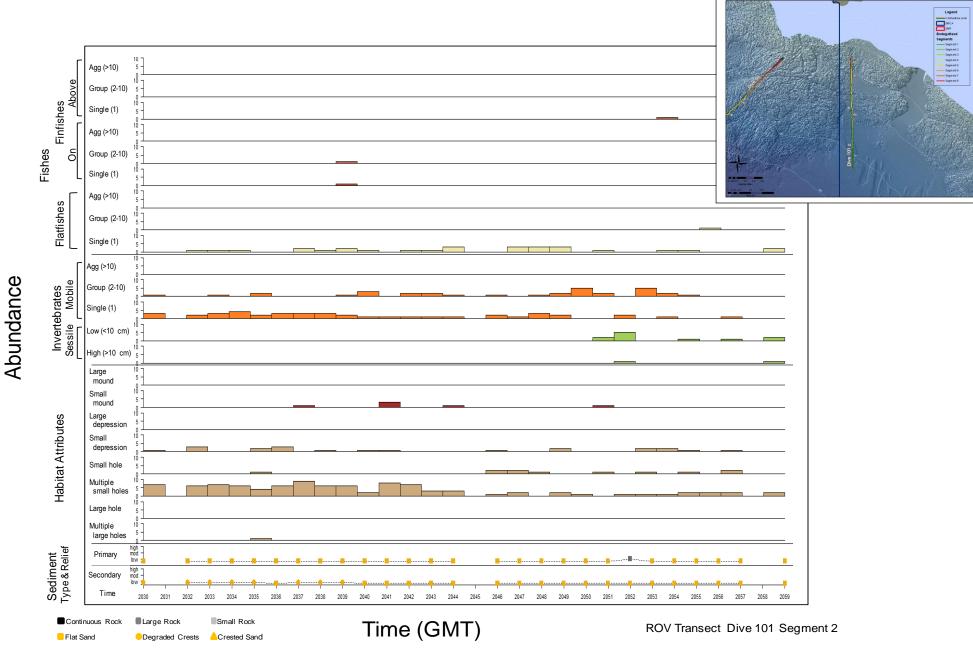


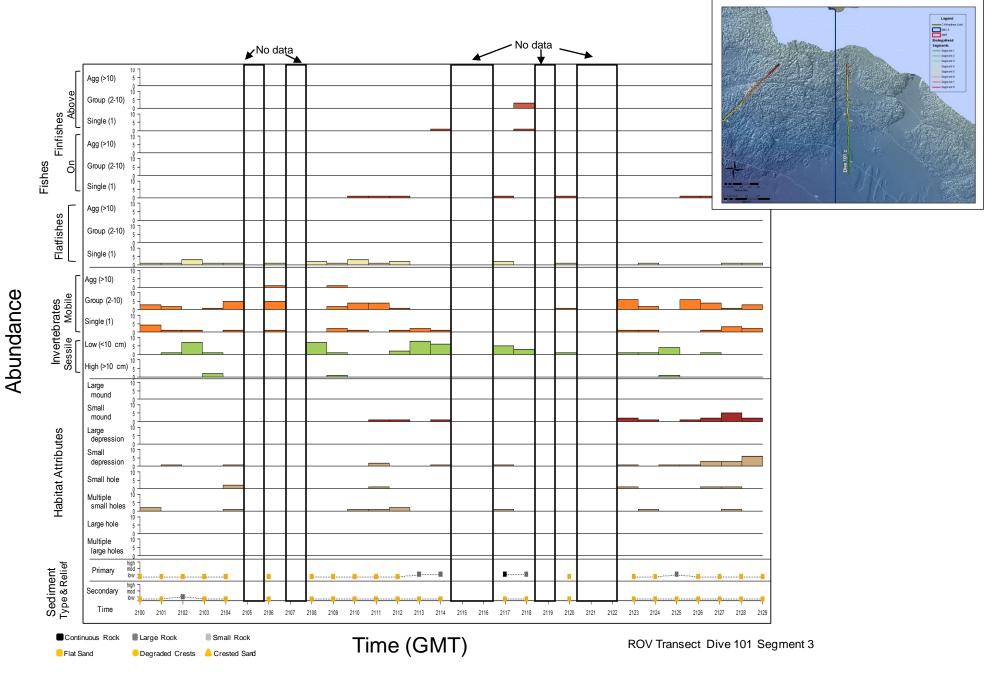




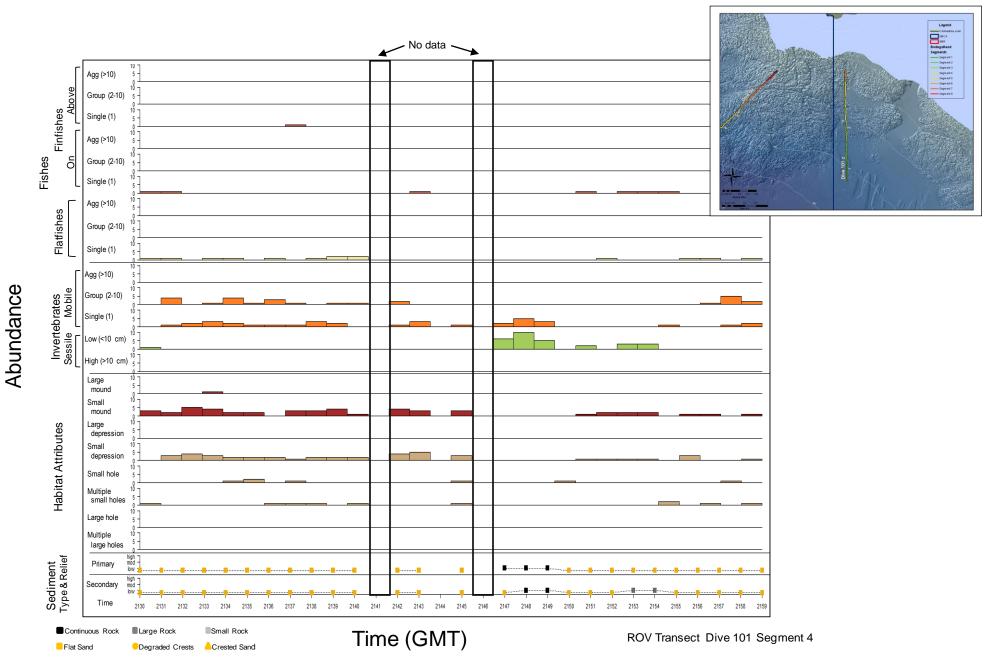














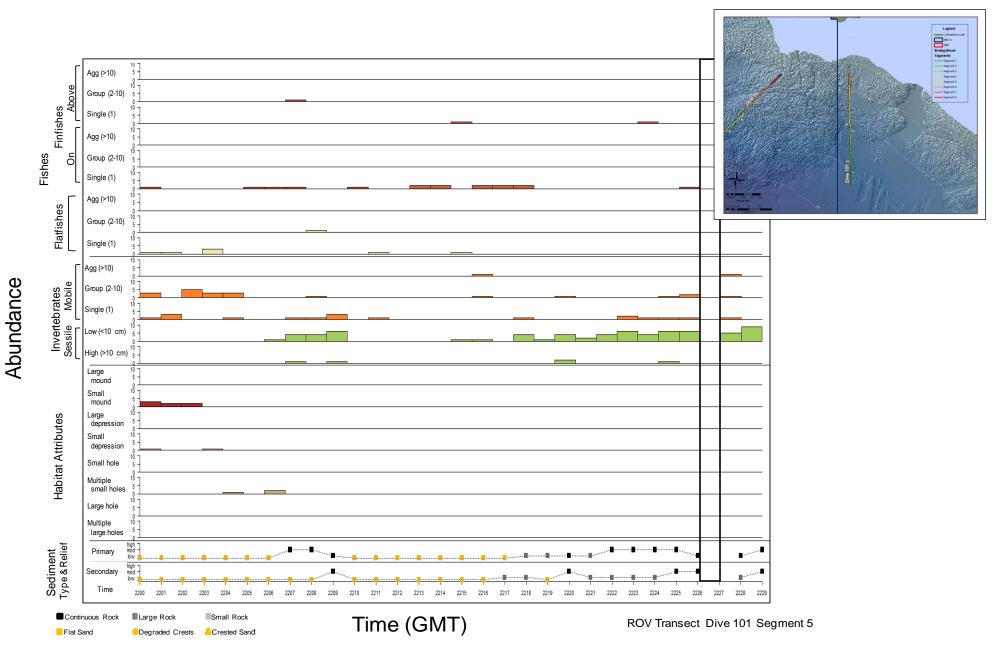
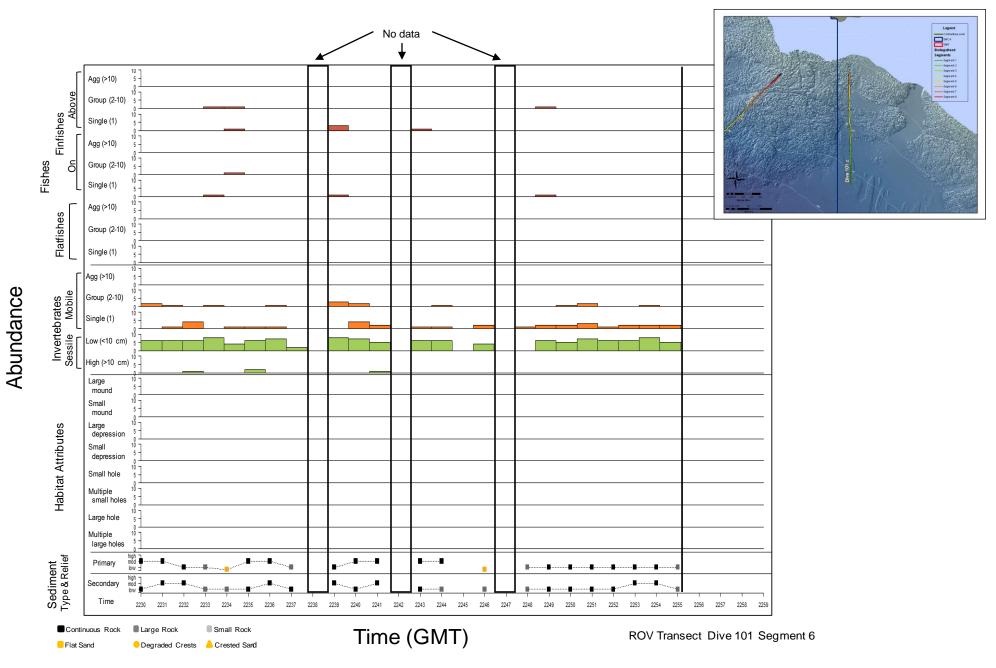
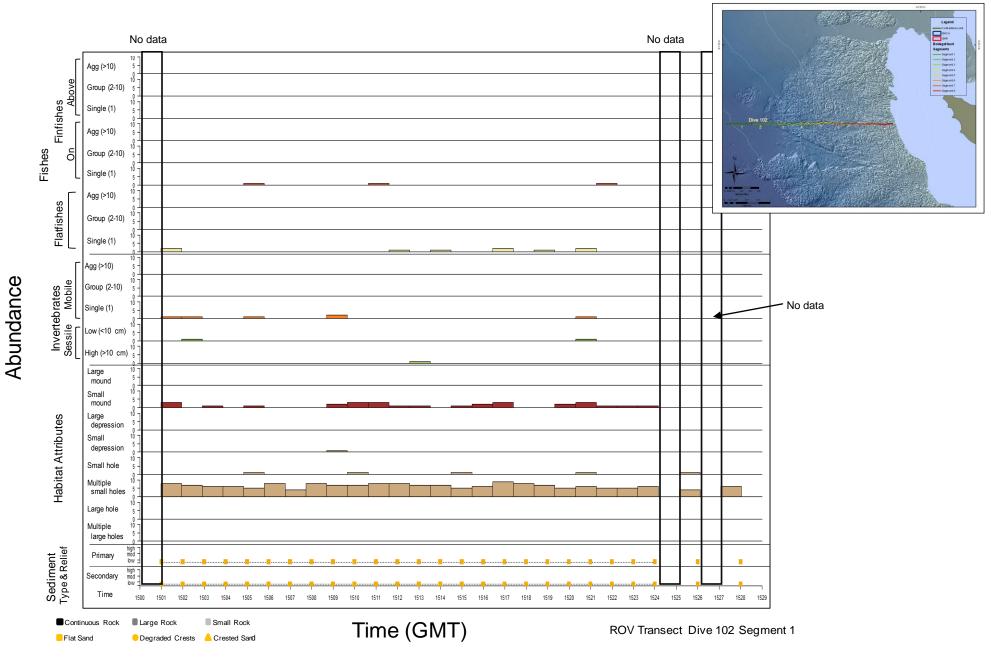


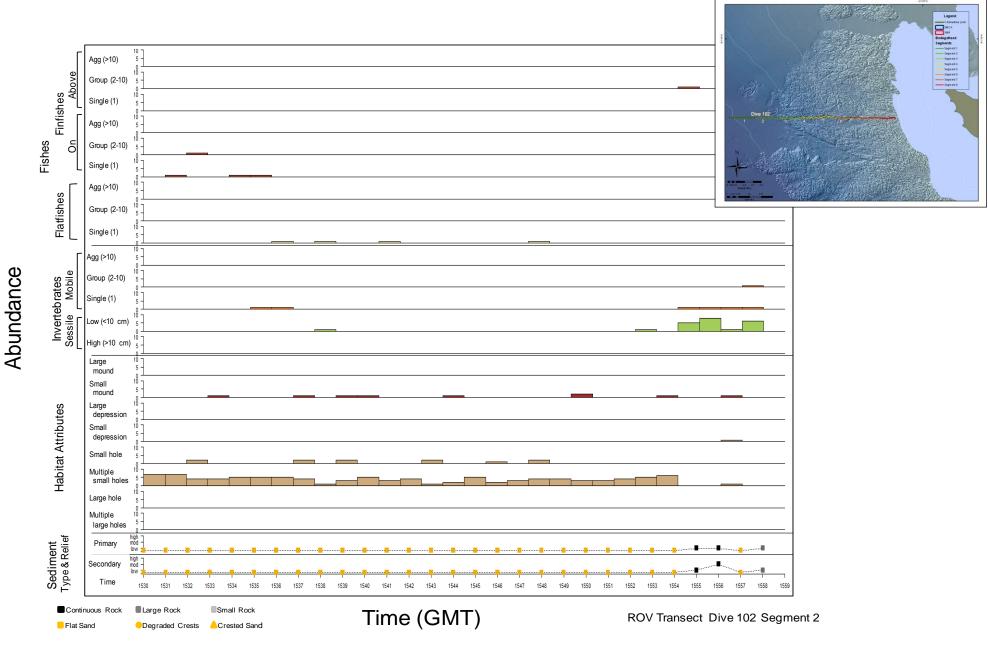
Figure 103

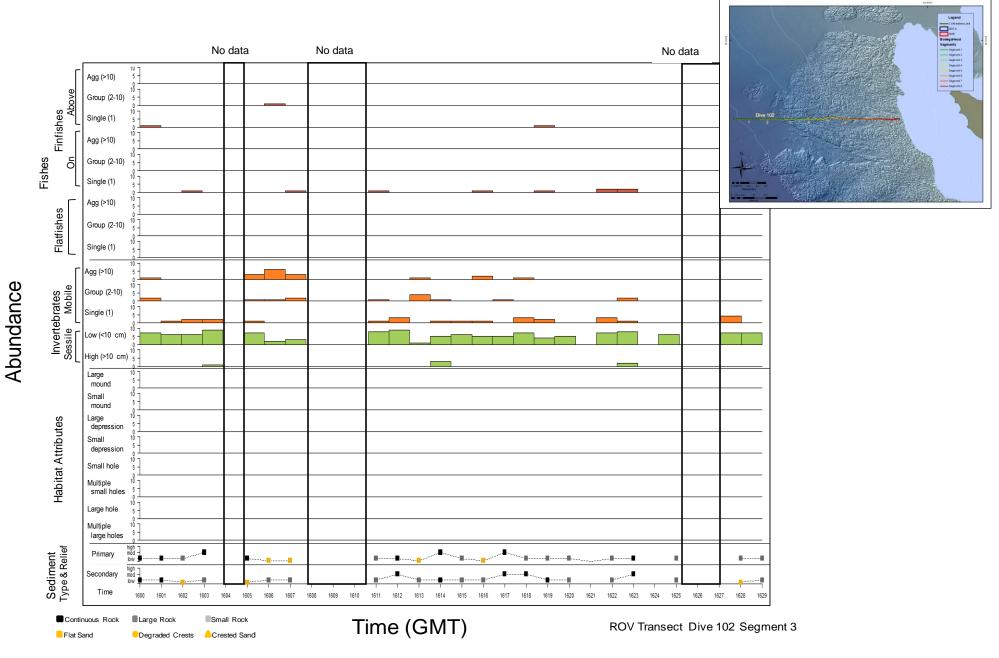




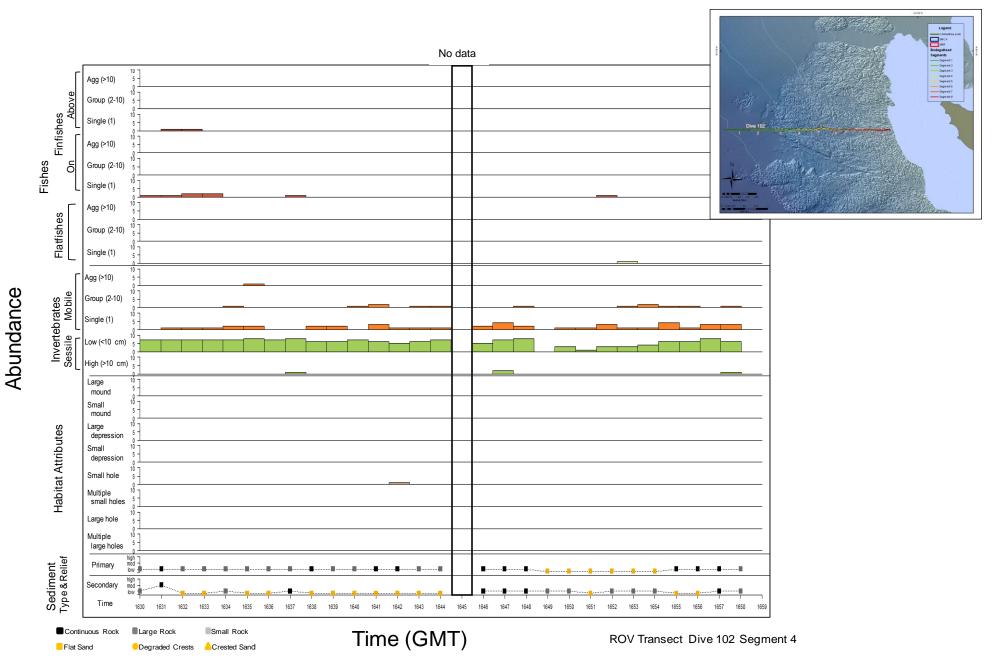




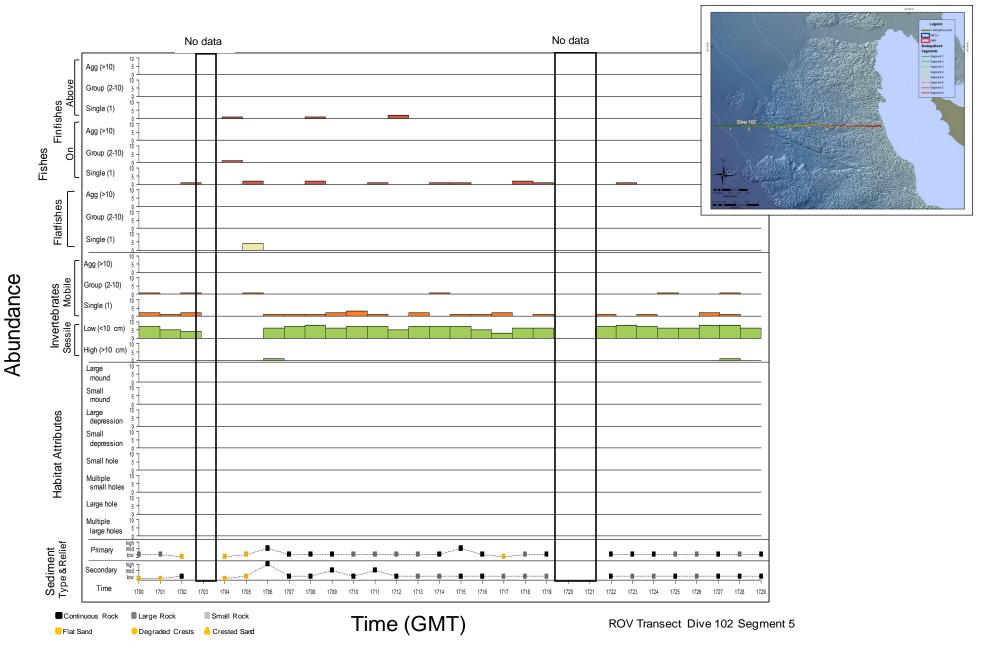




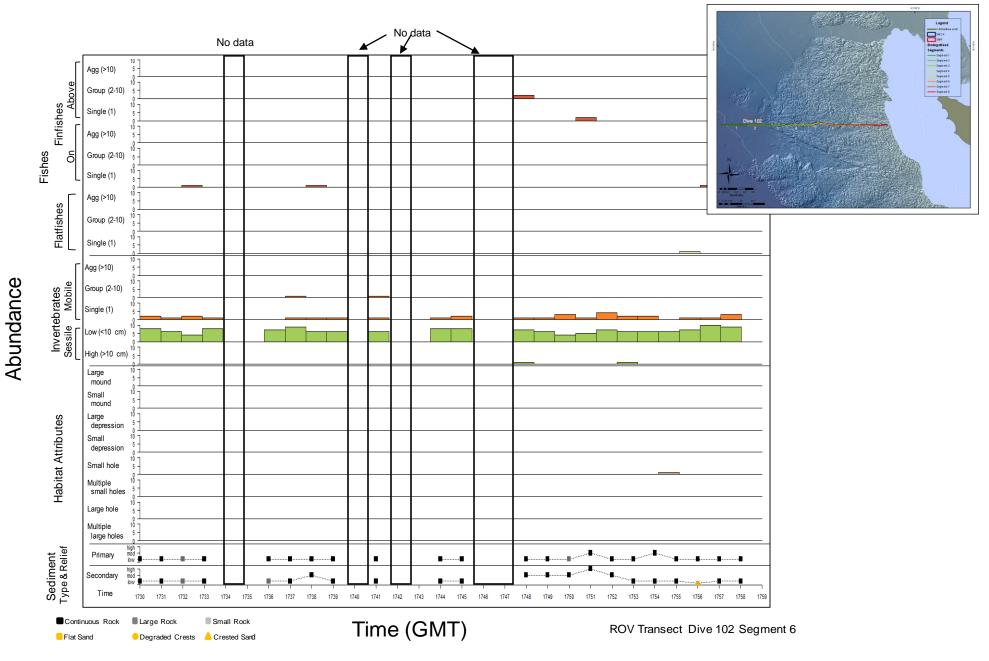




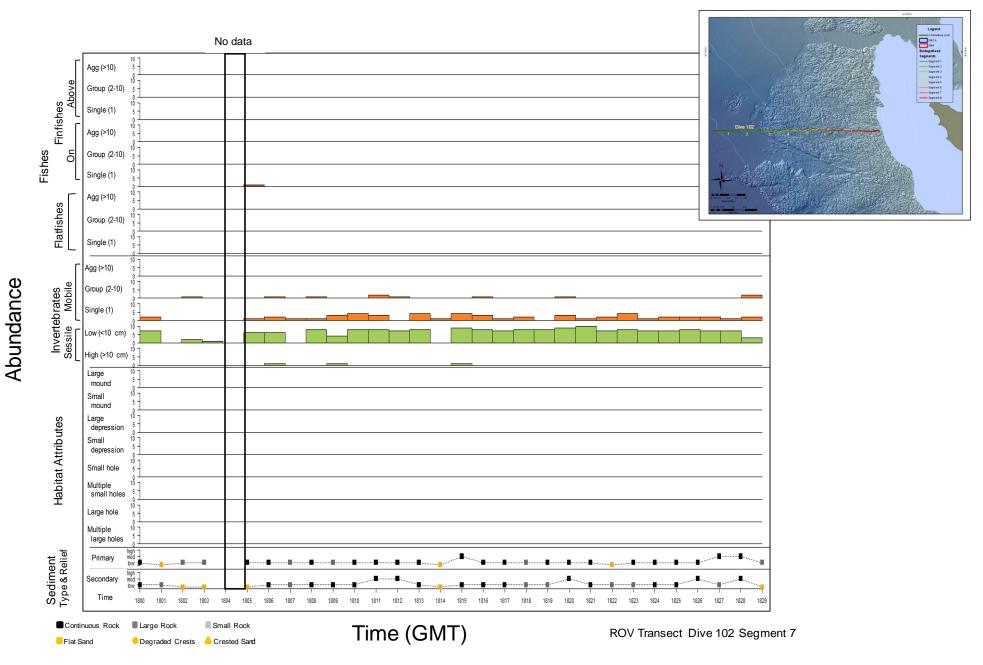




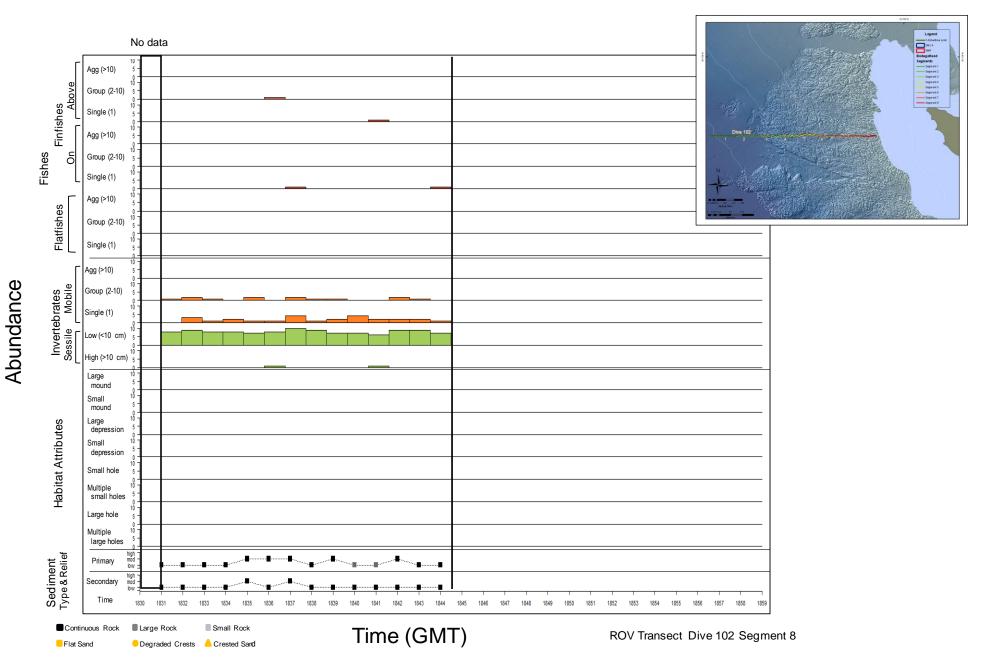




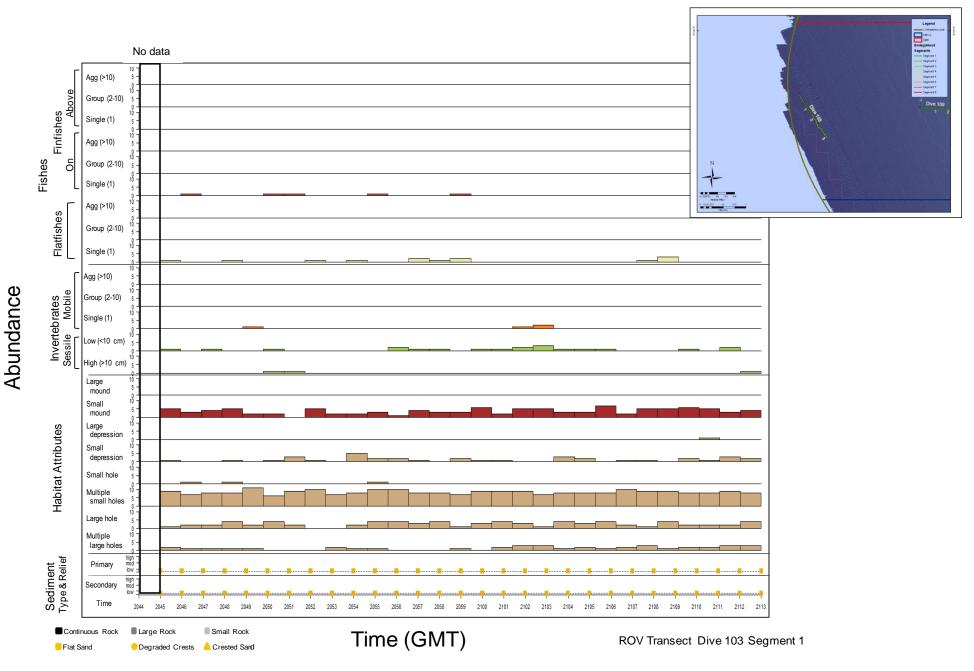




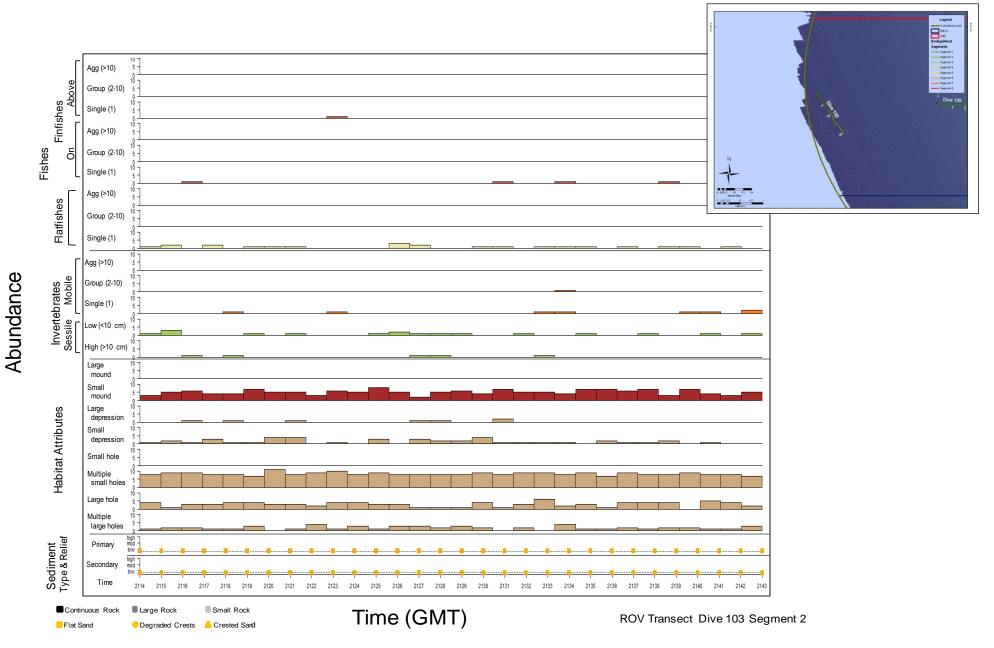




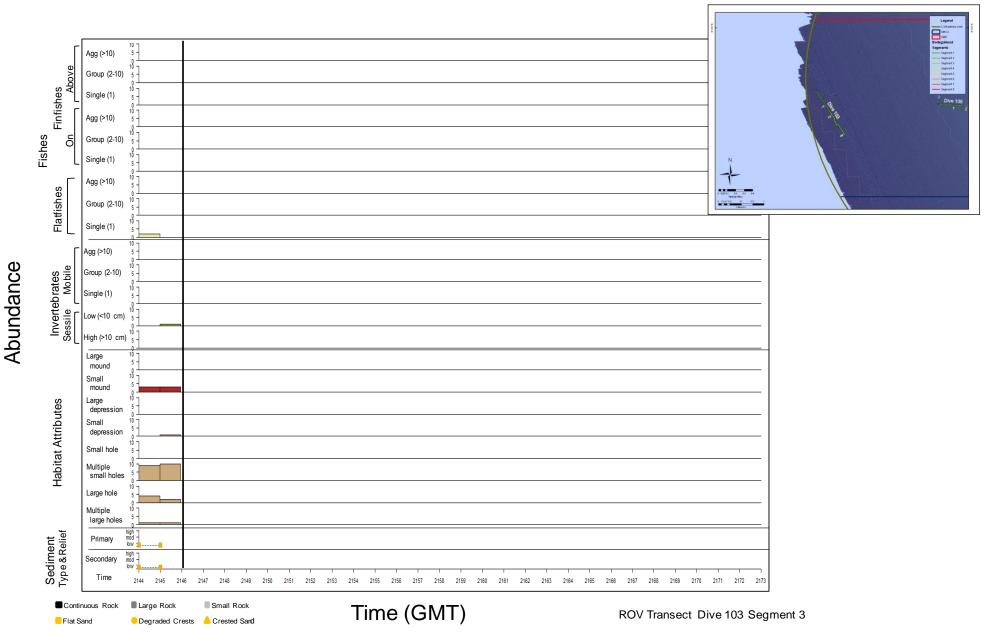




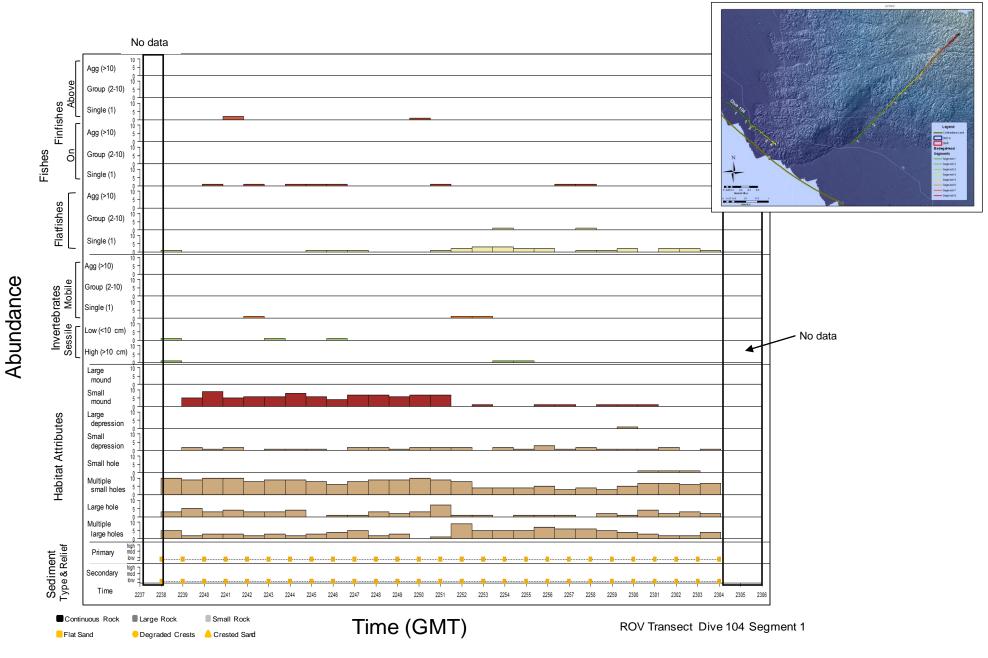




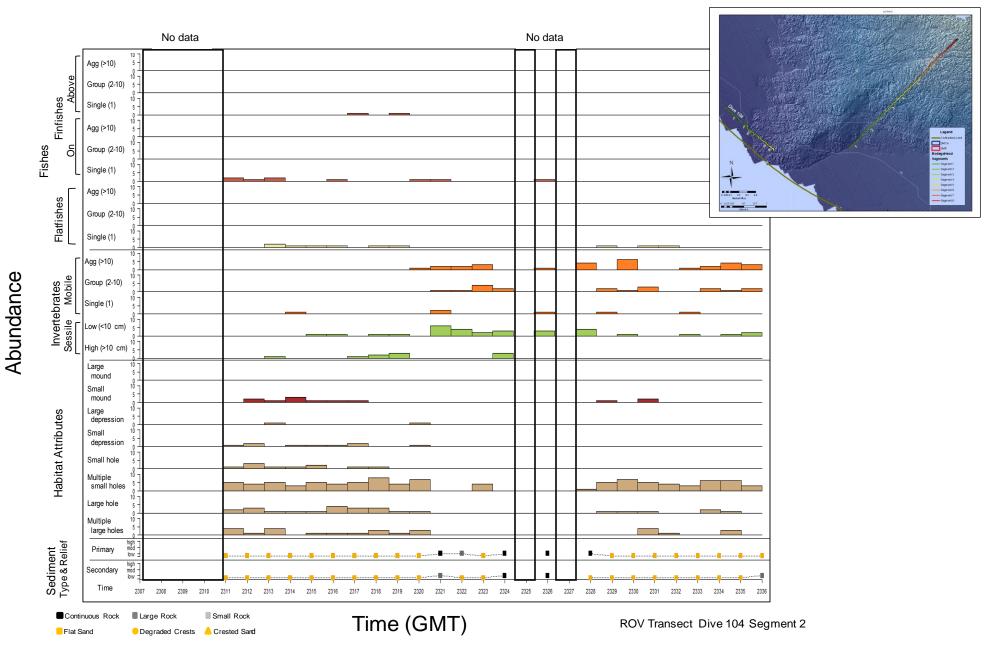




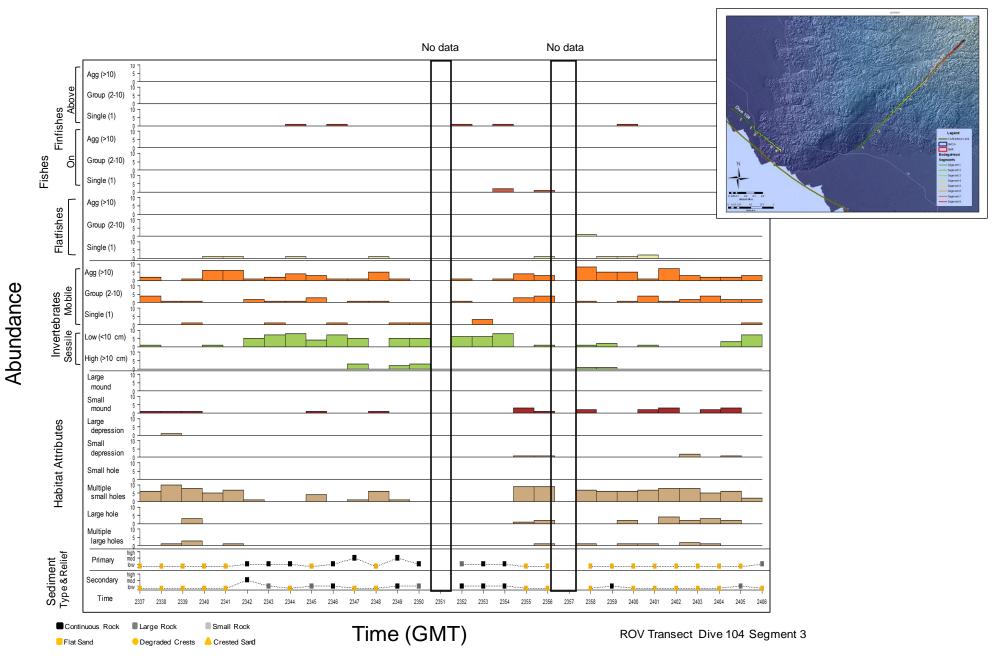




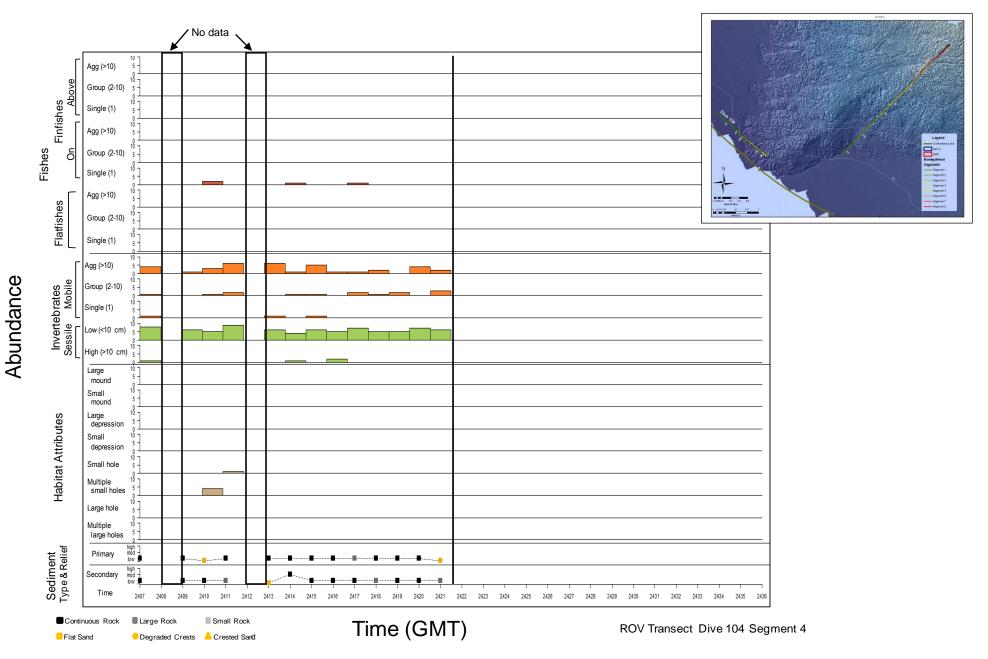




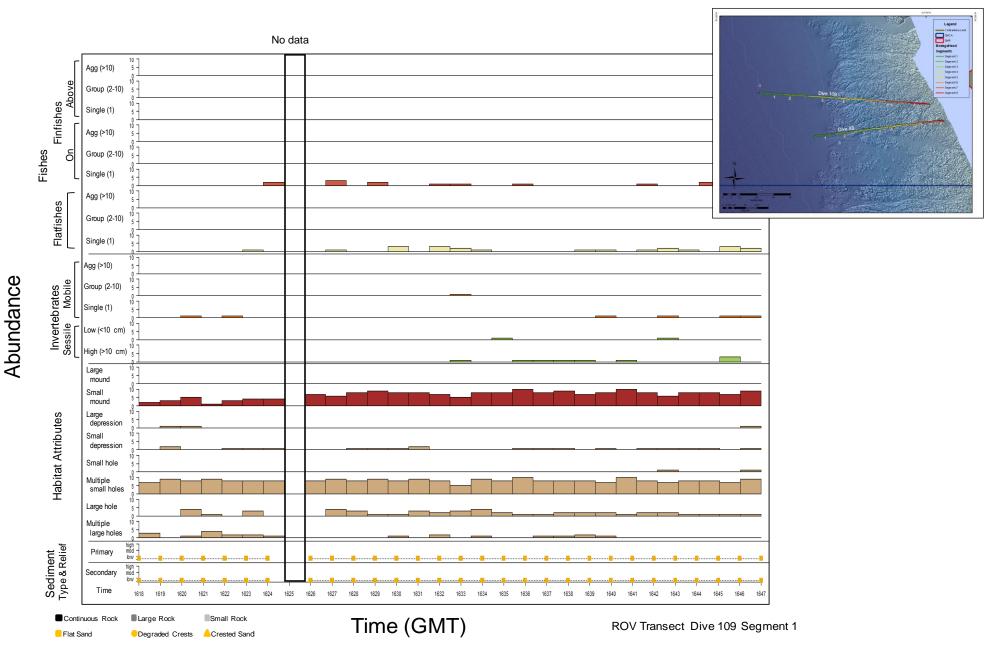




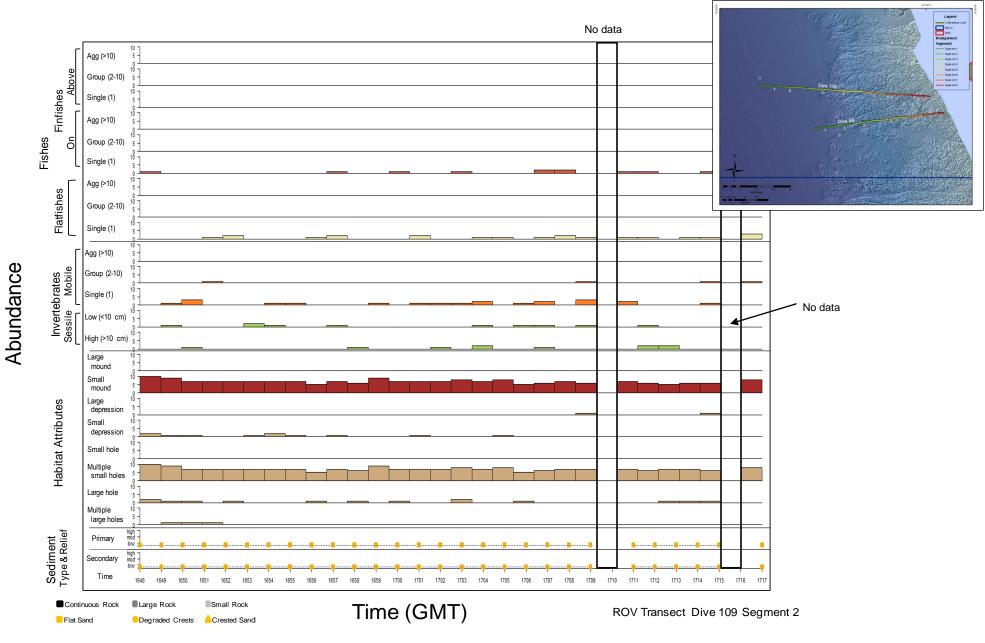




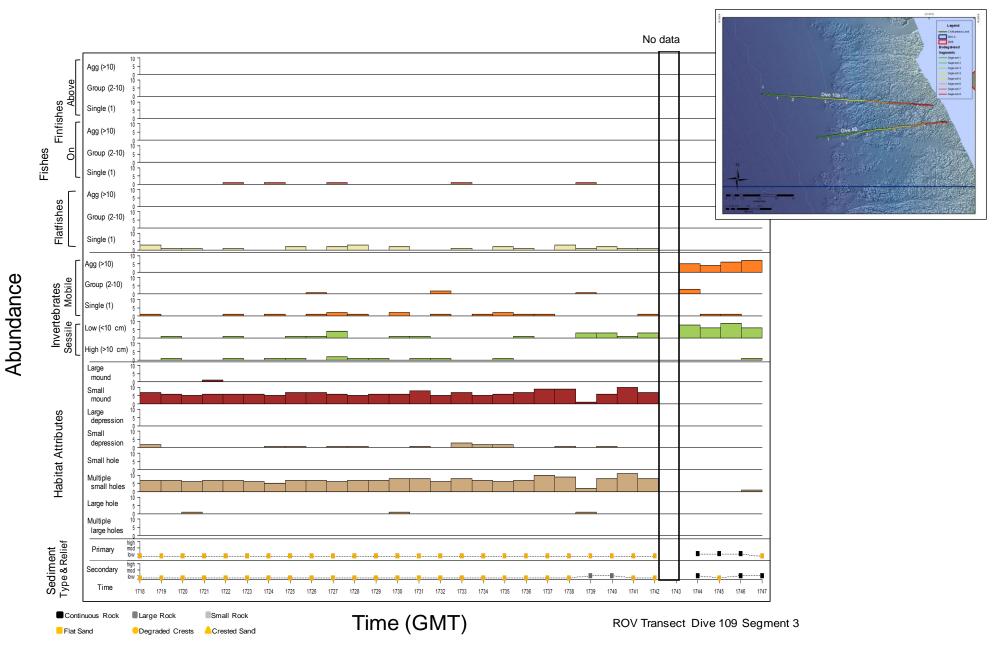




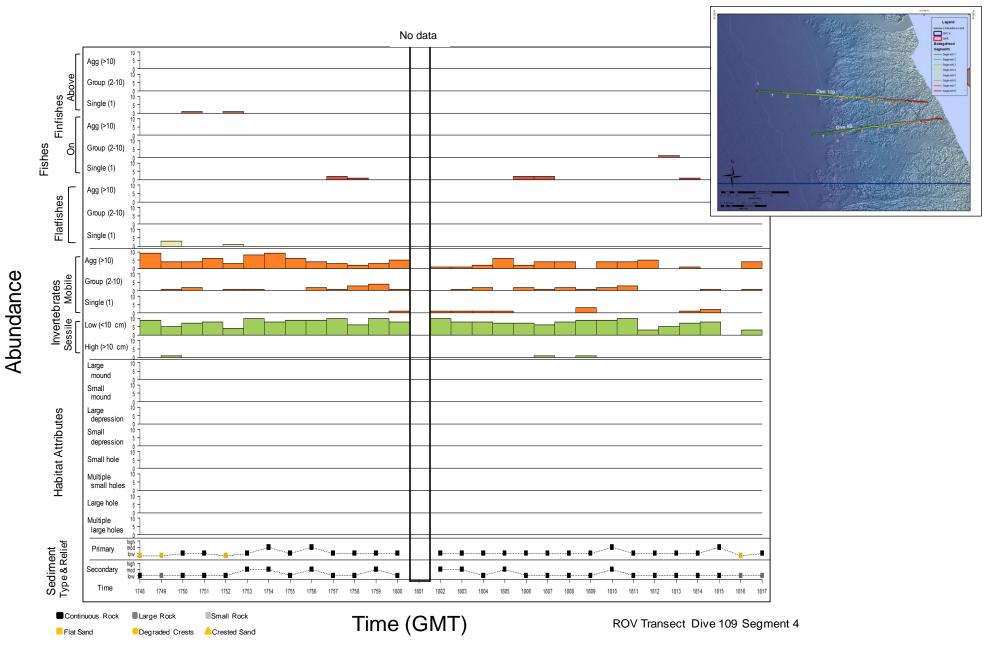




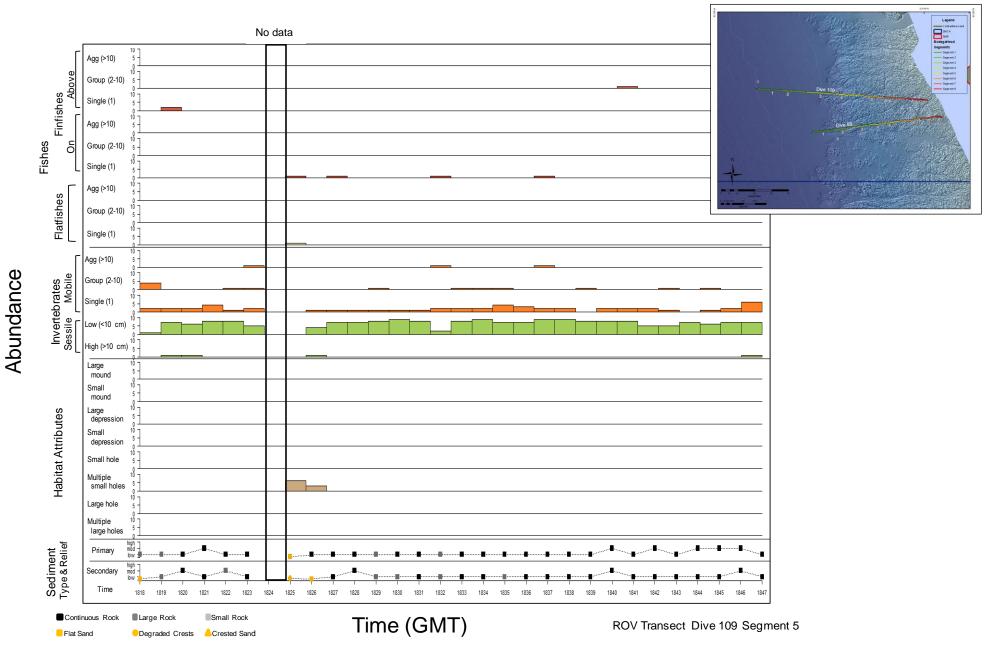














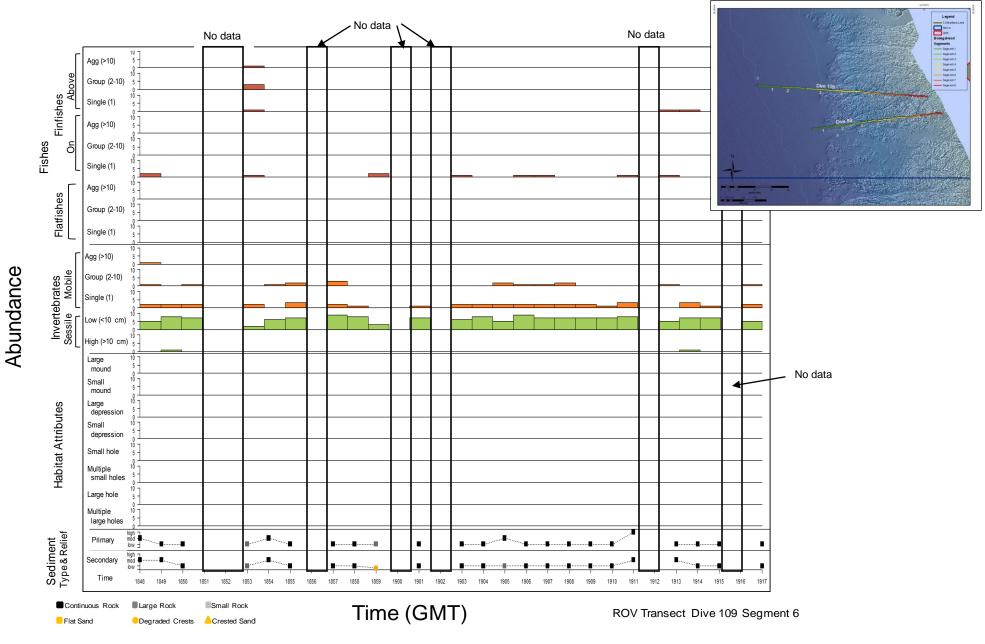
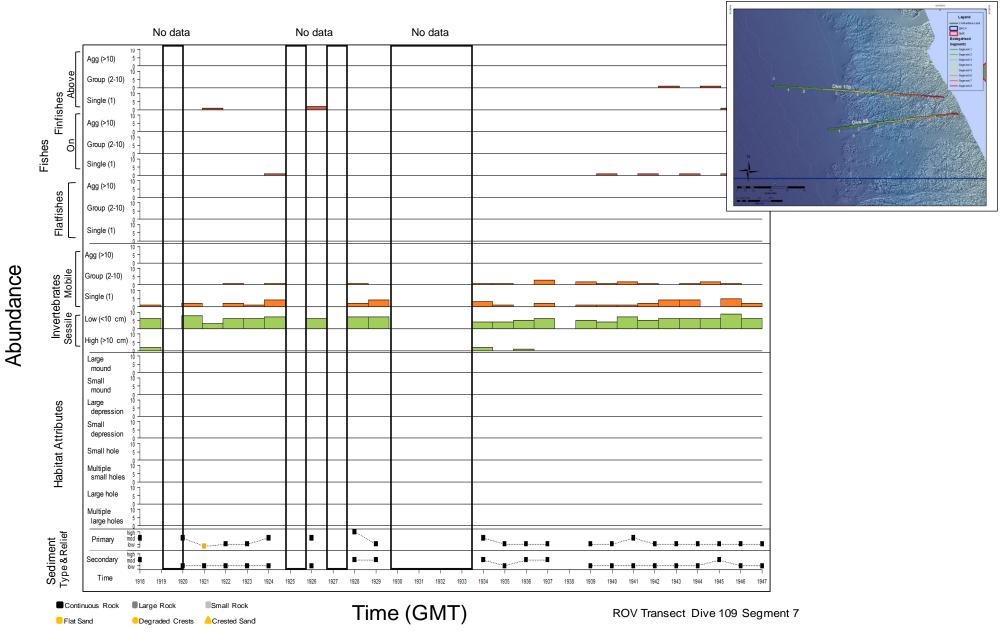


Figure 125





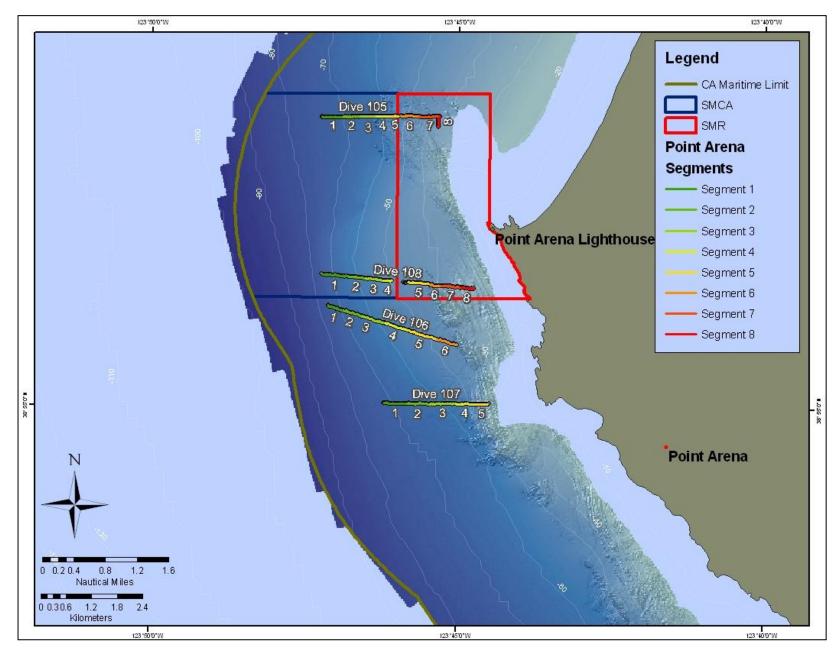
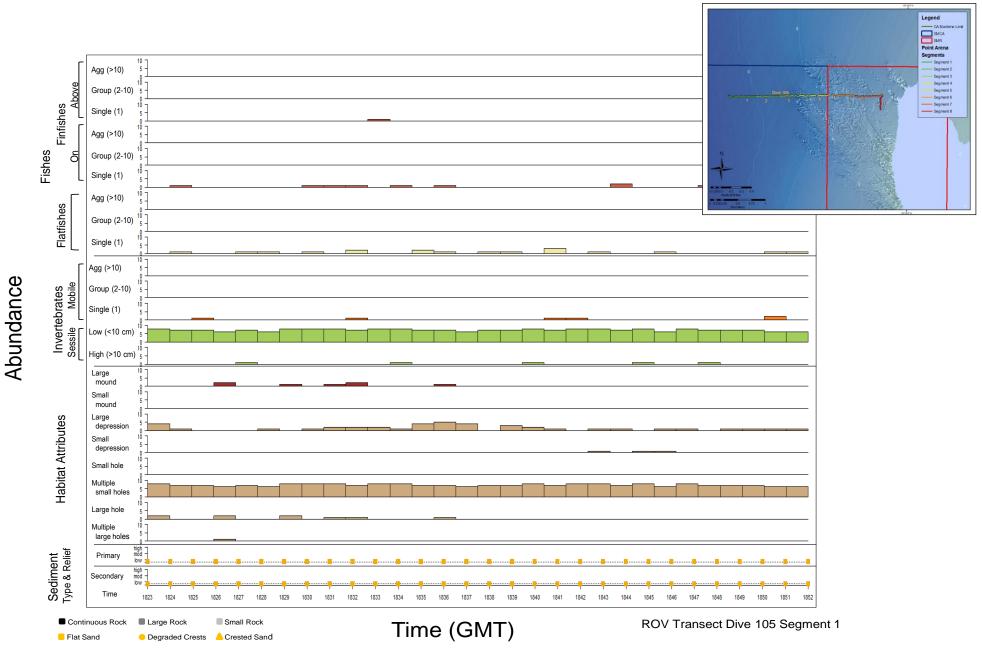
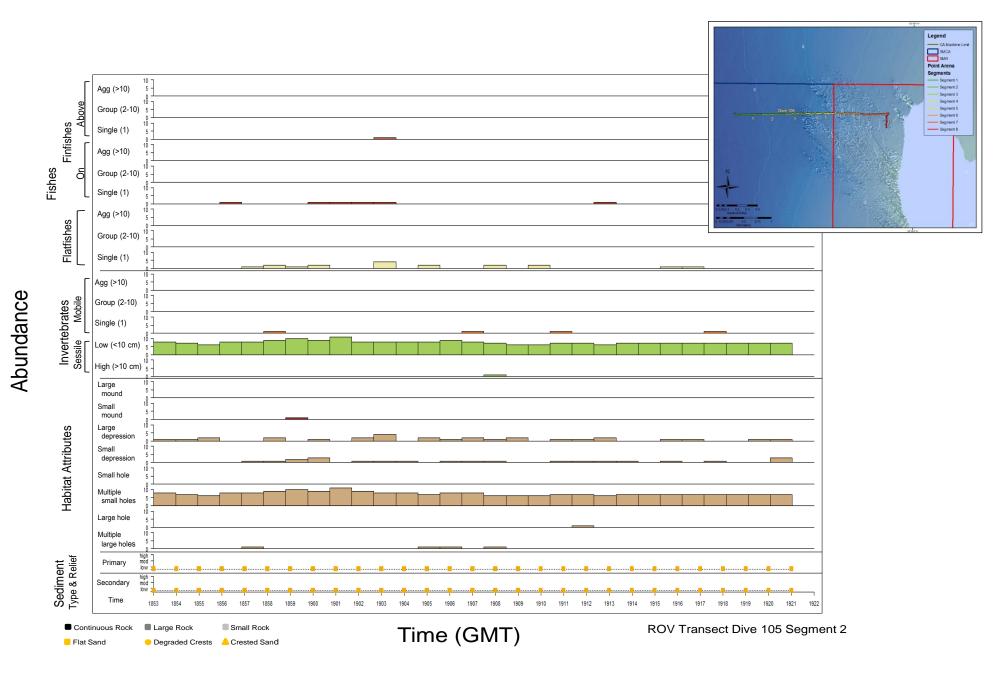
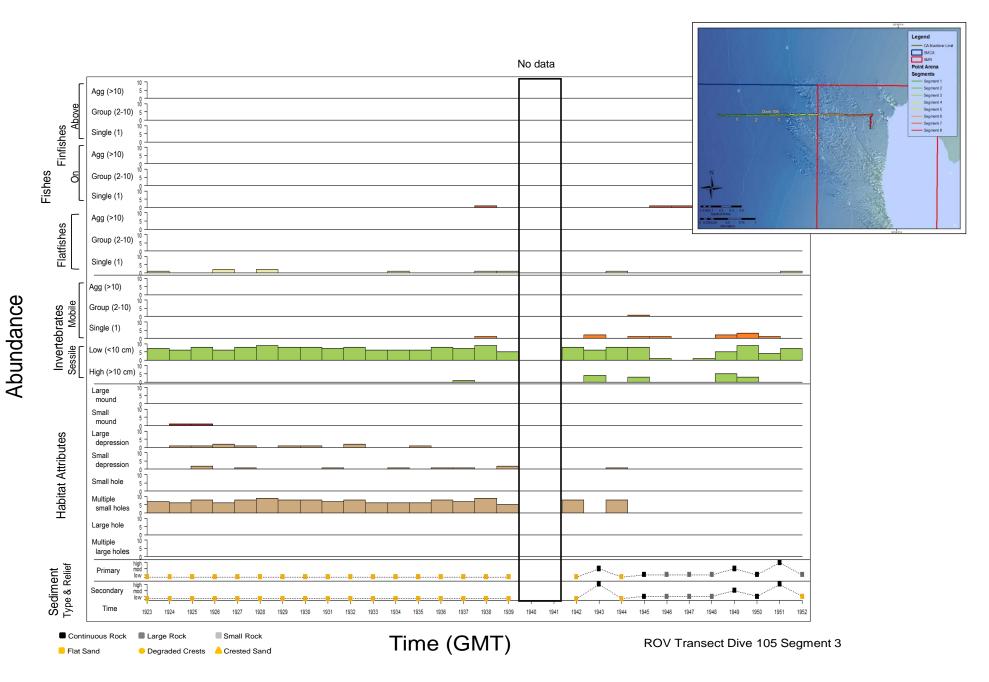


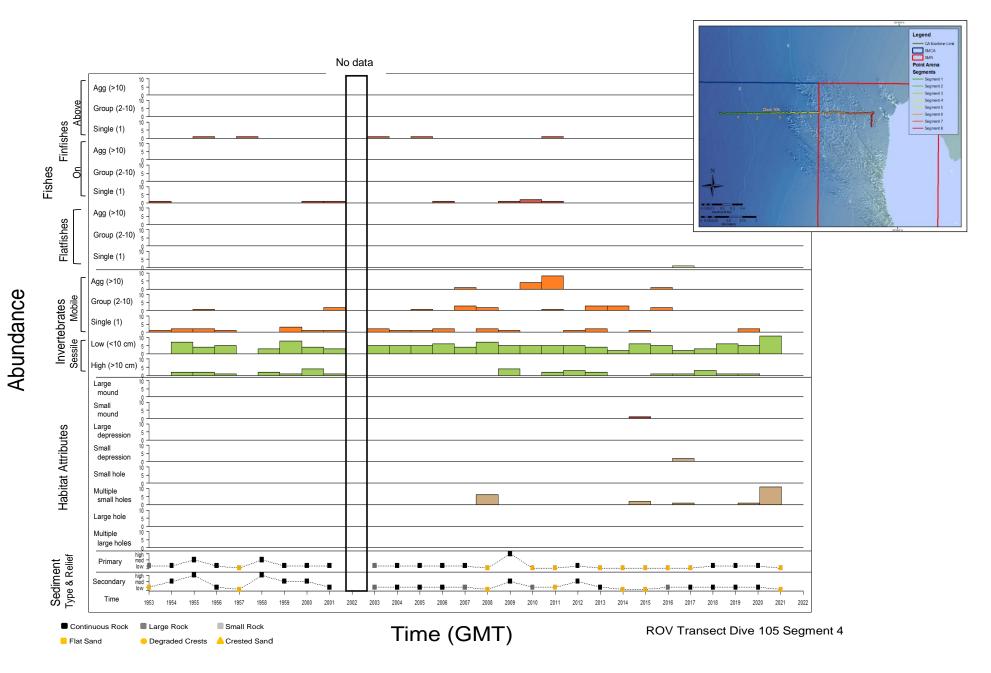
Figure 127: Pt. Arena operating area.



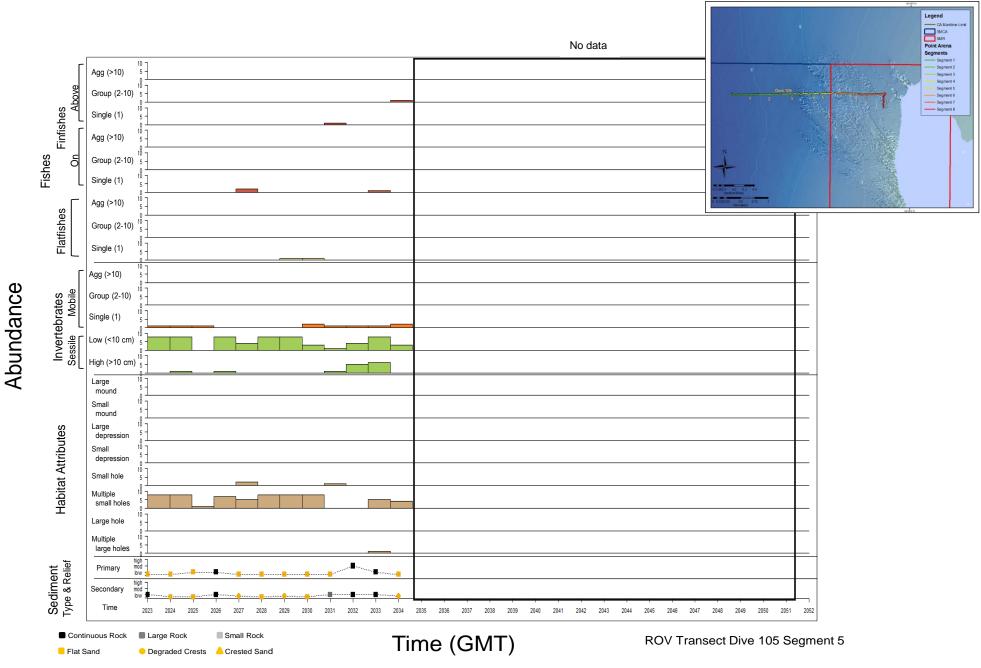




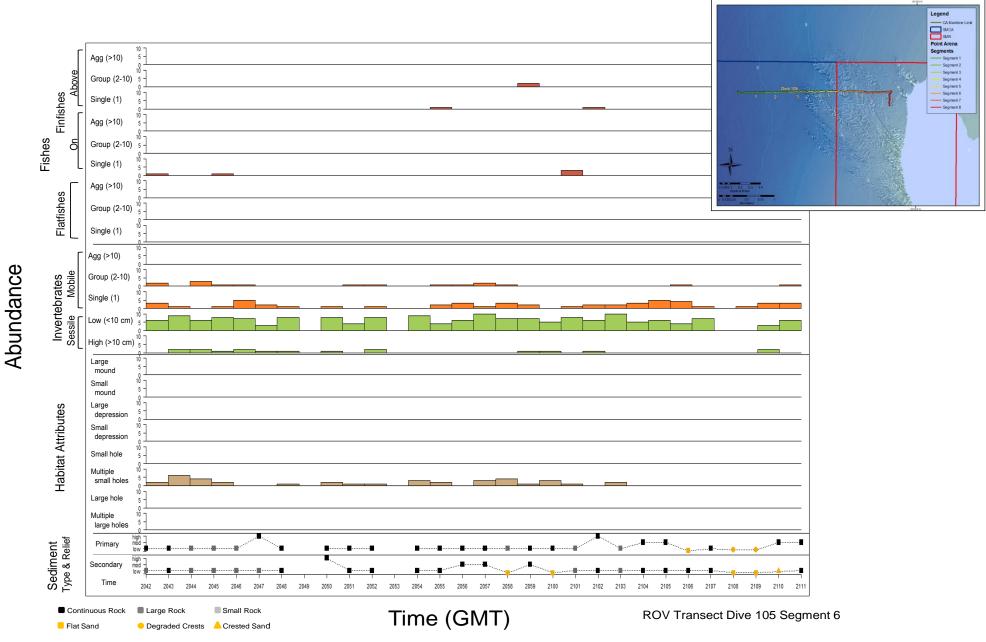




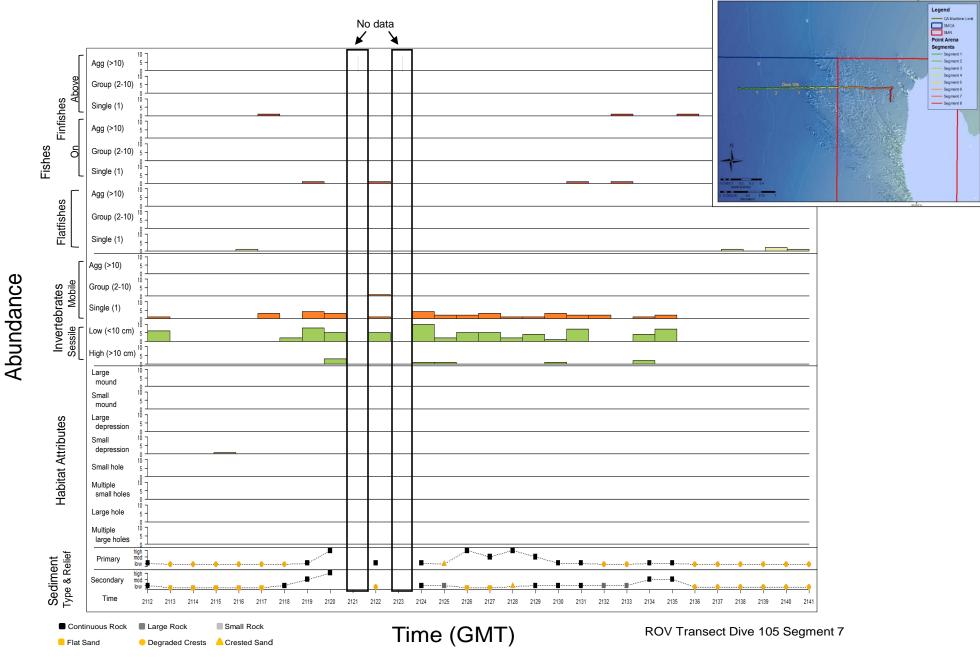




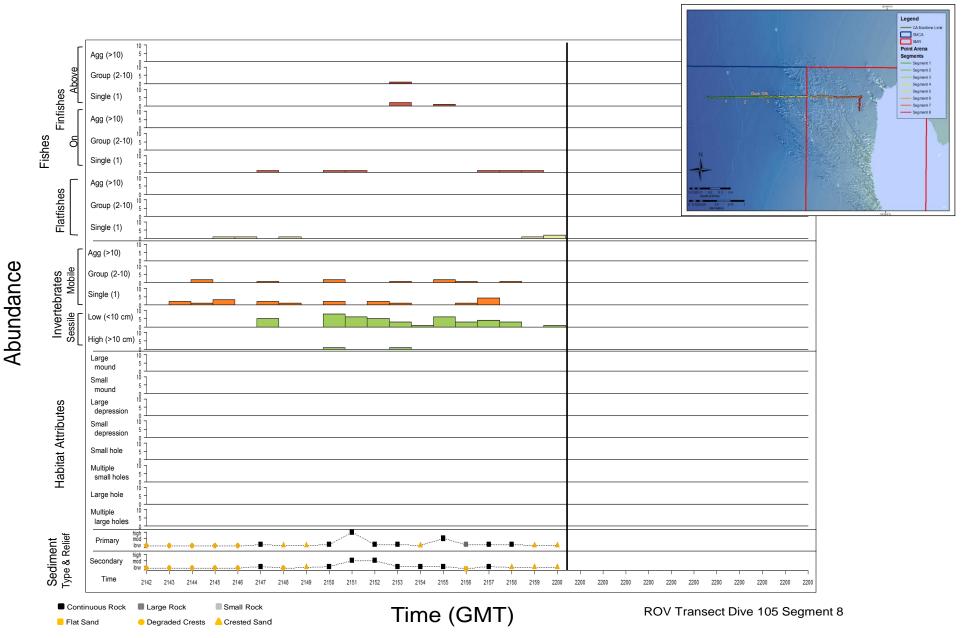




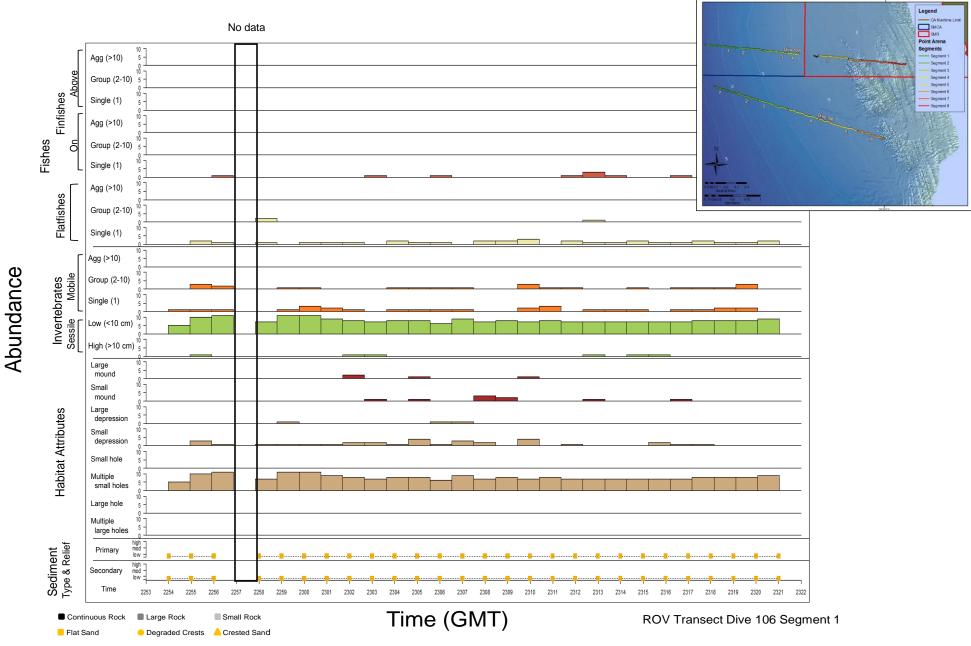




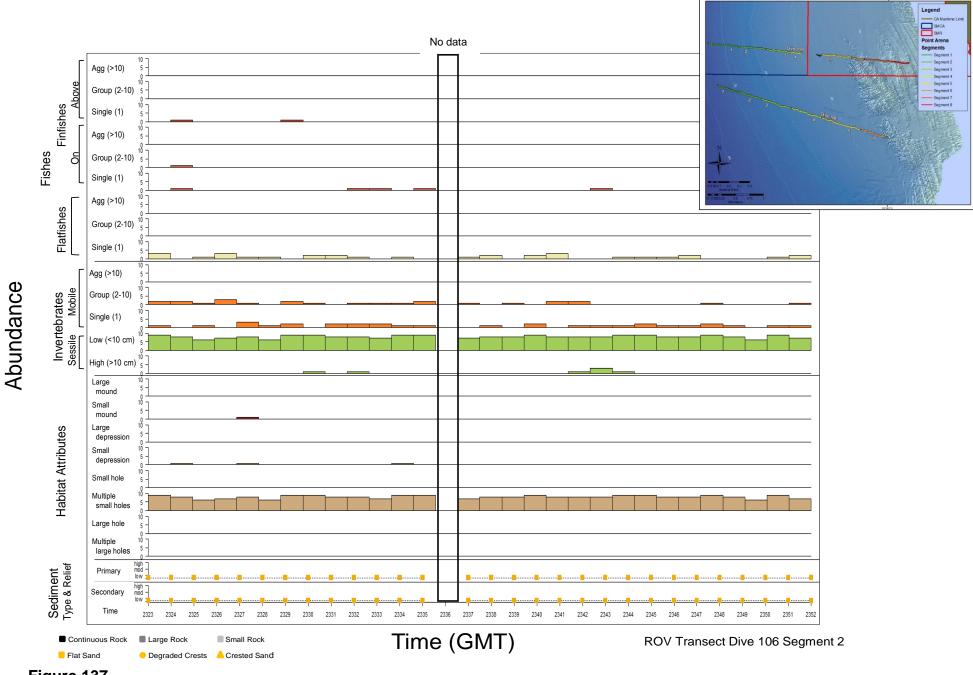




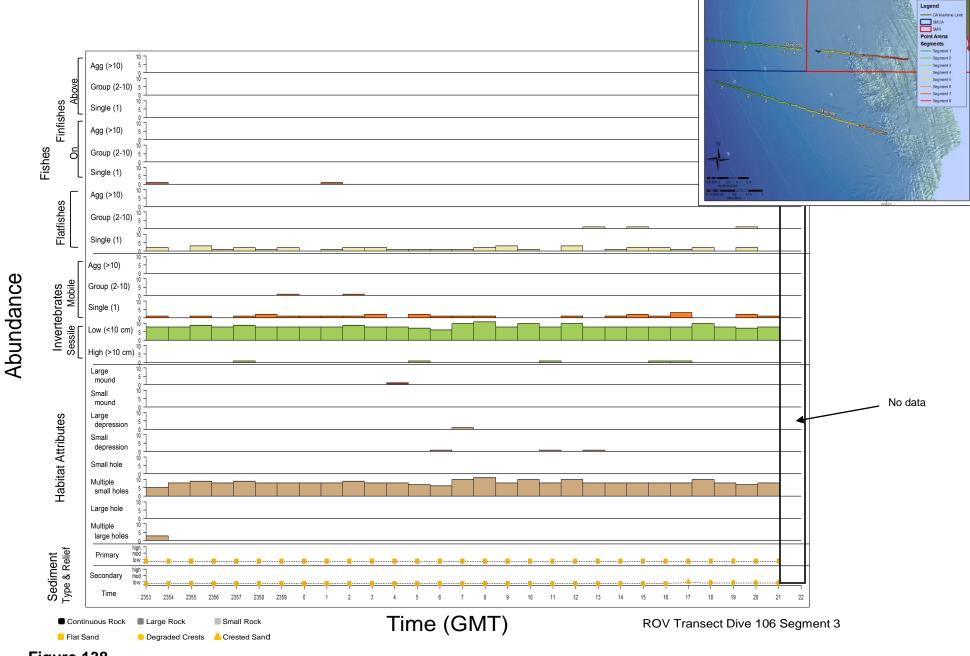




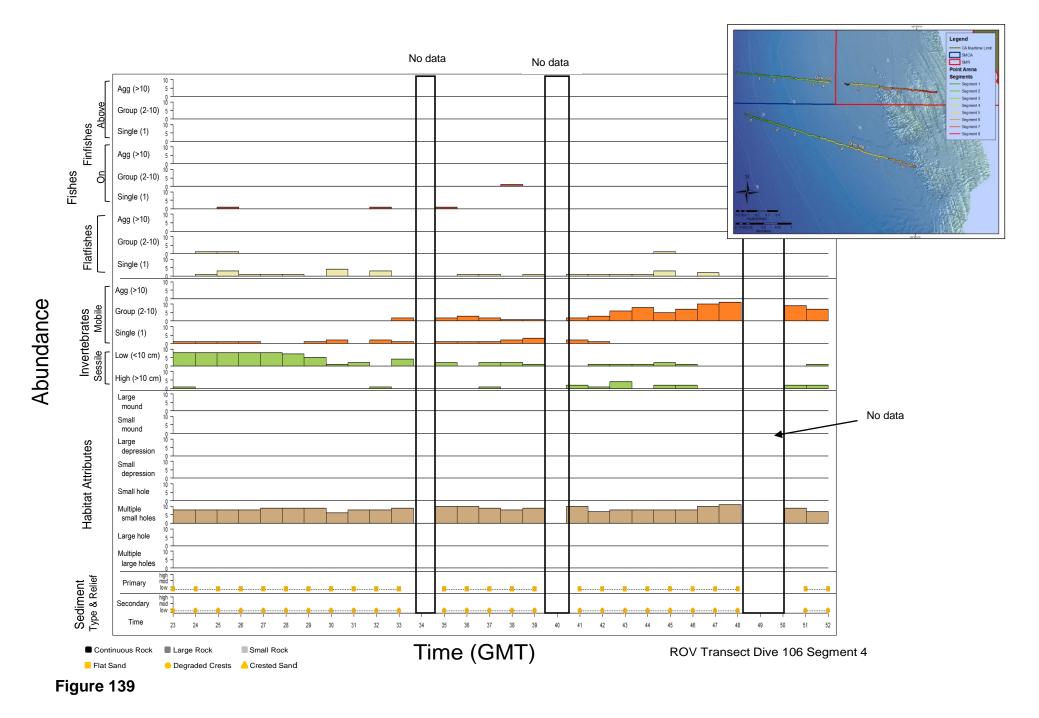


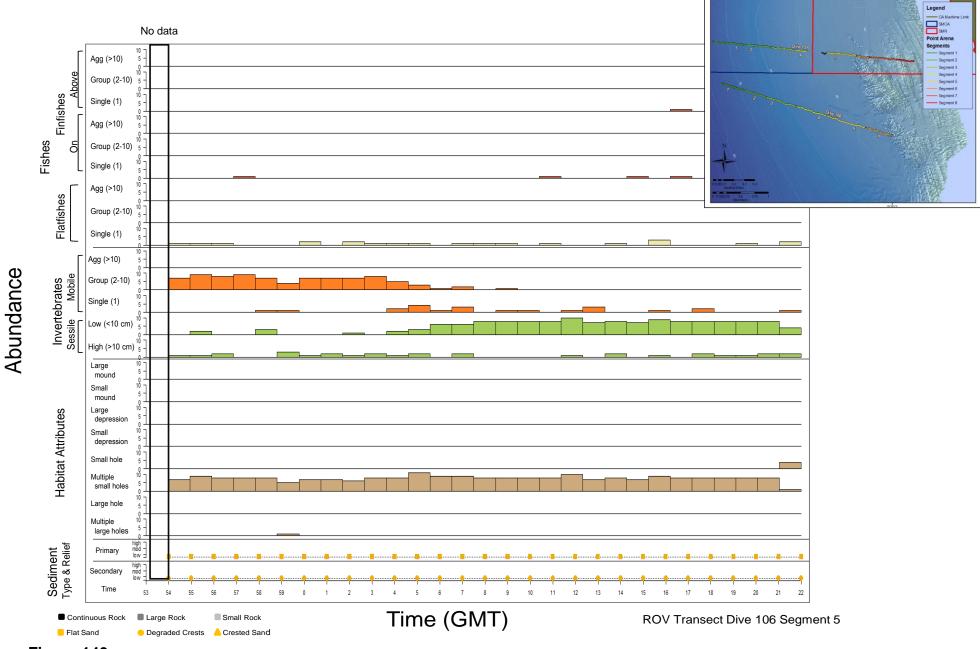




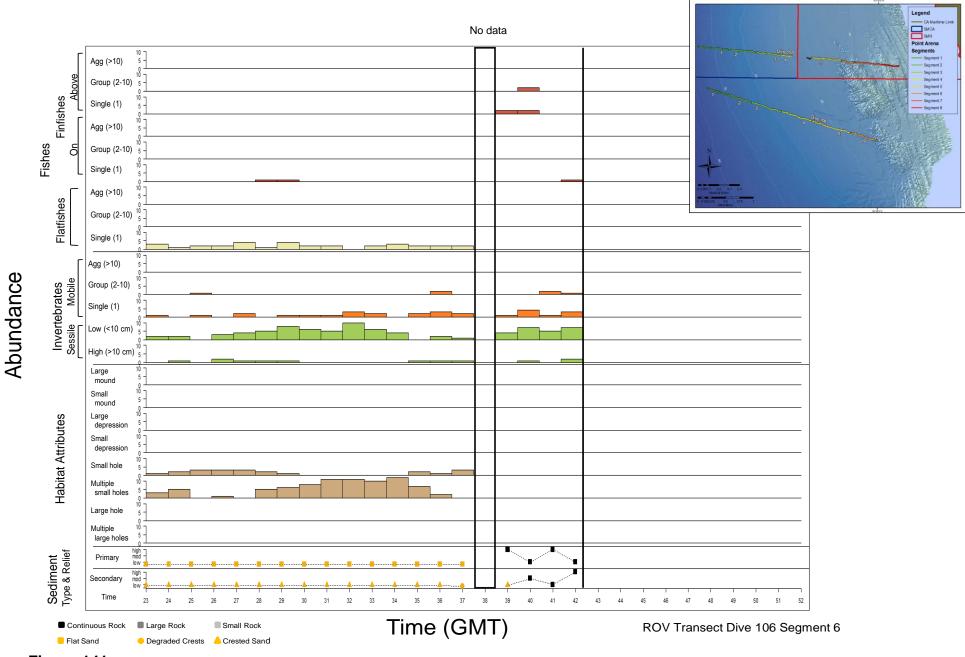


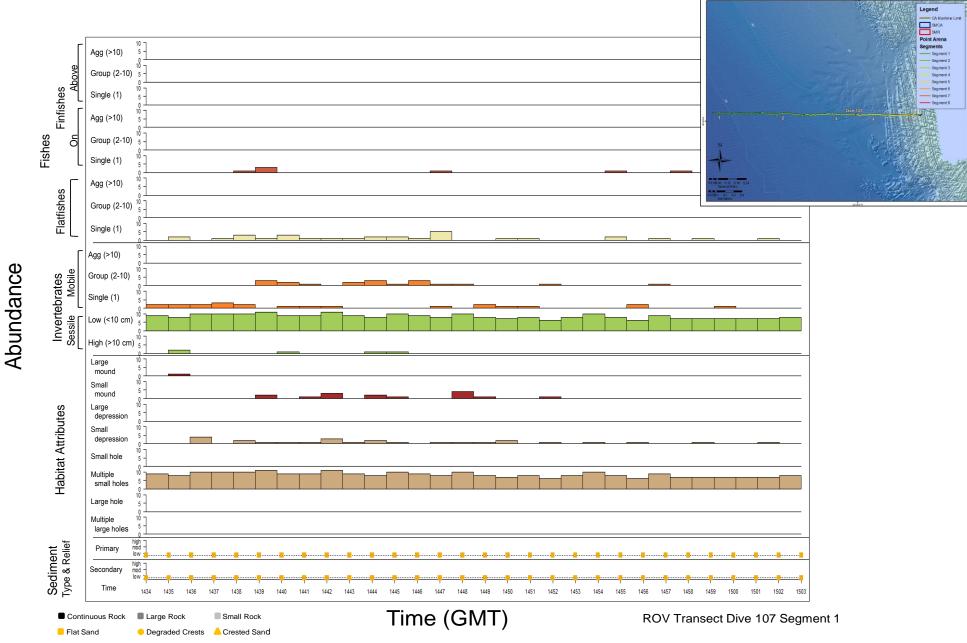




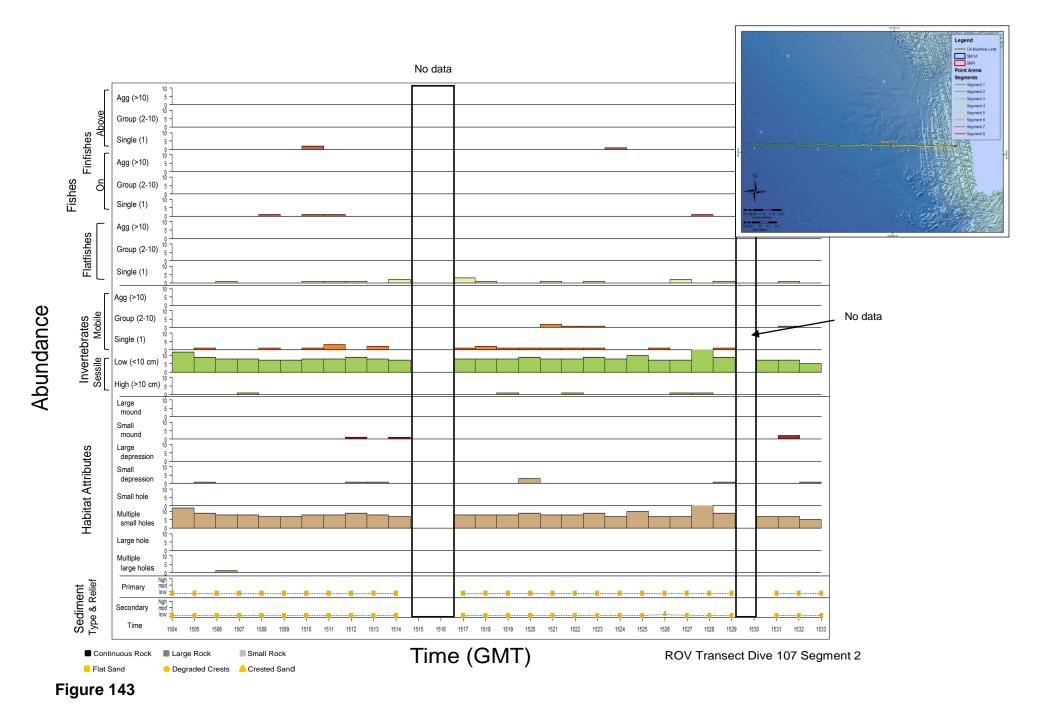


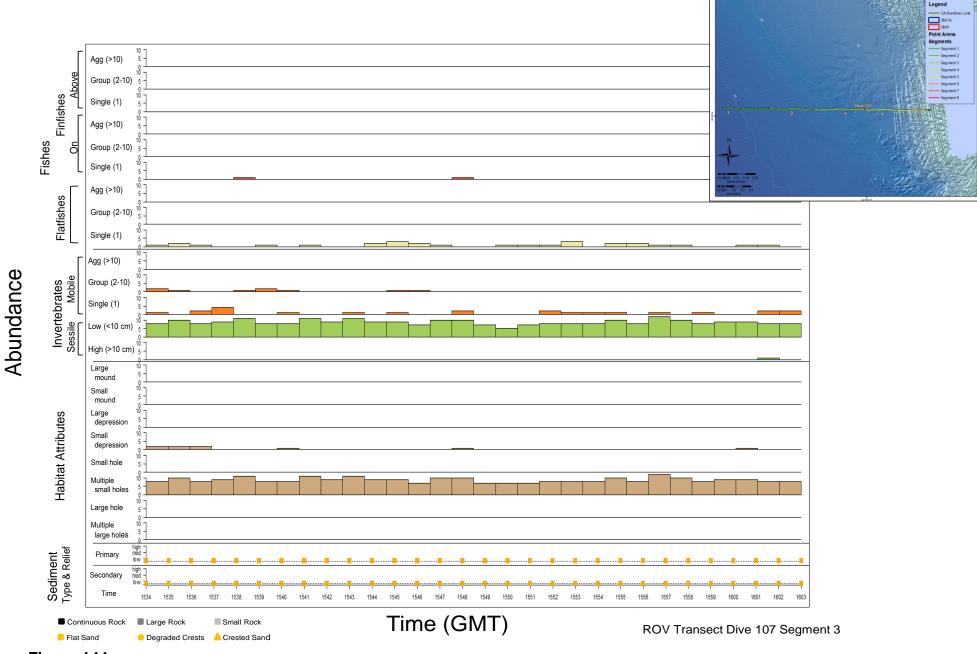




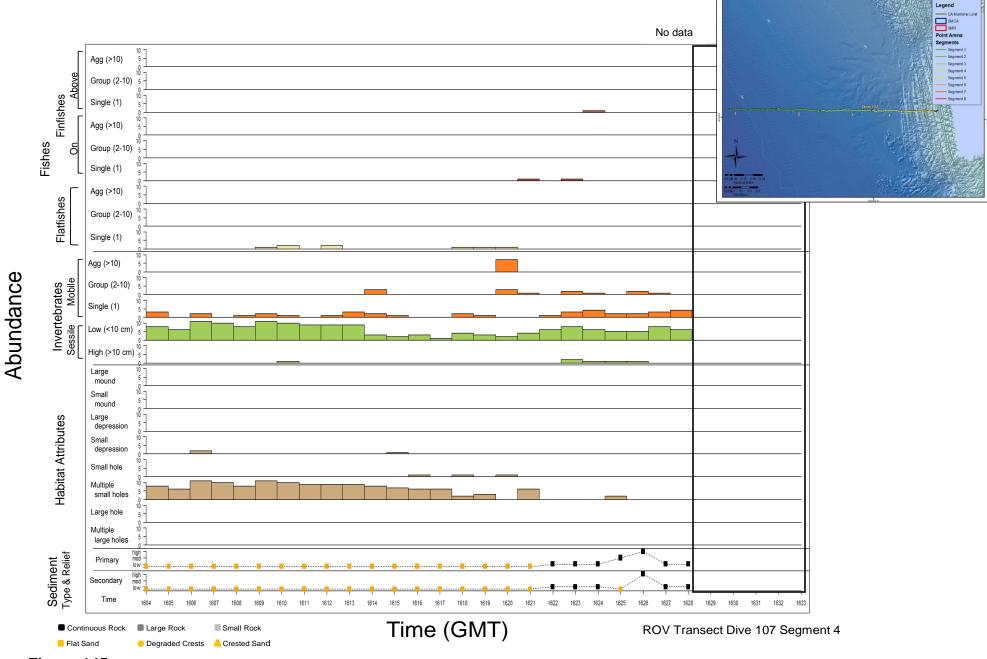




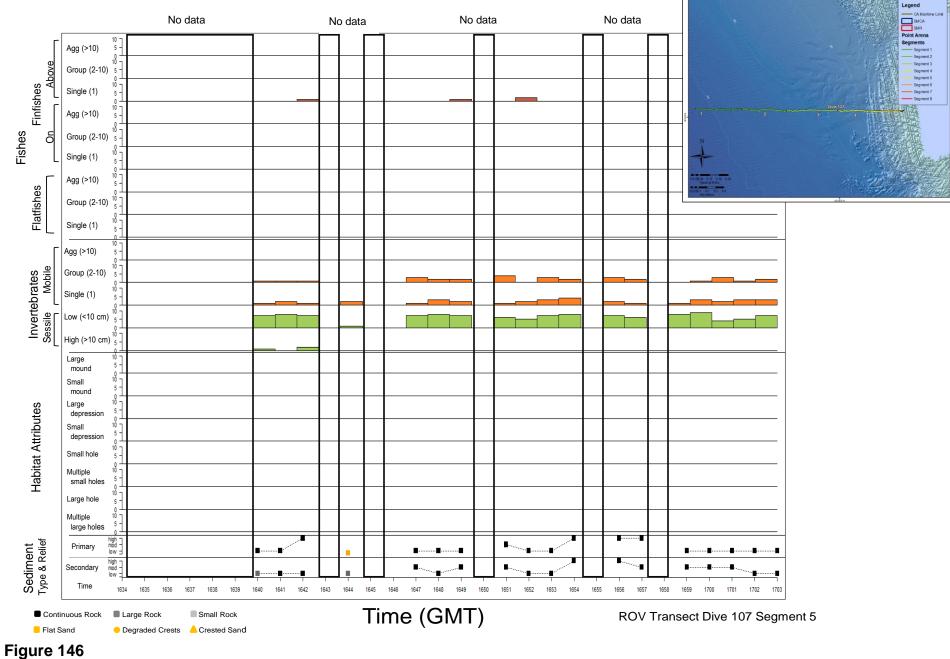




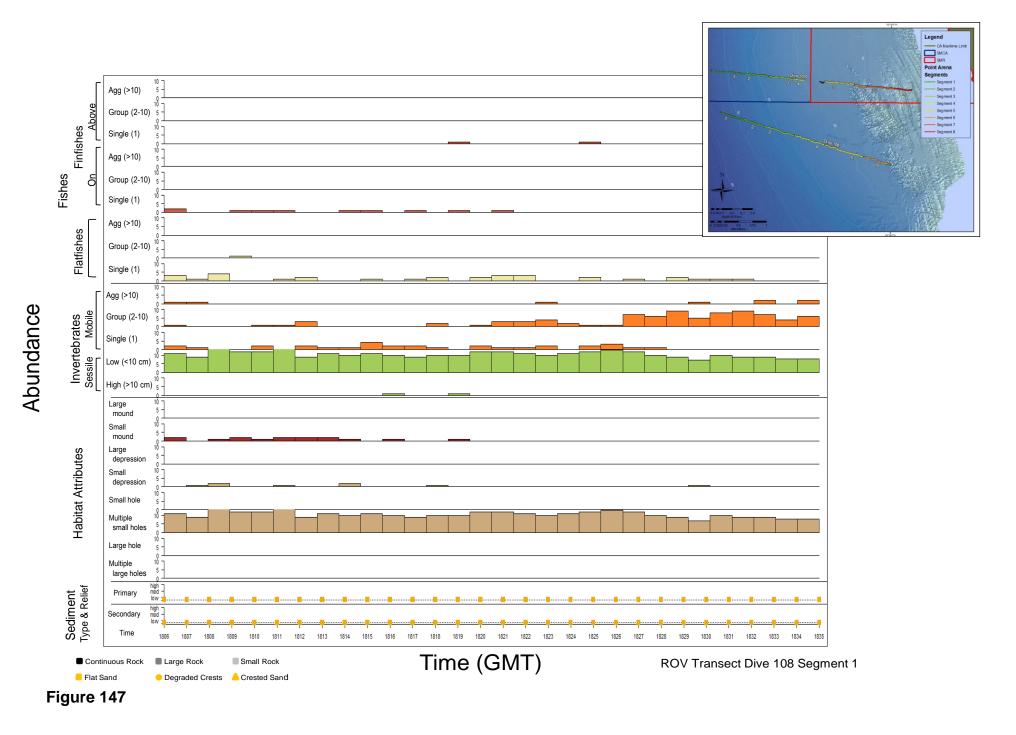


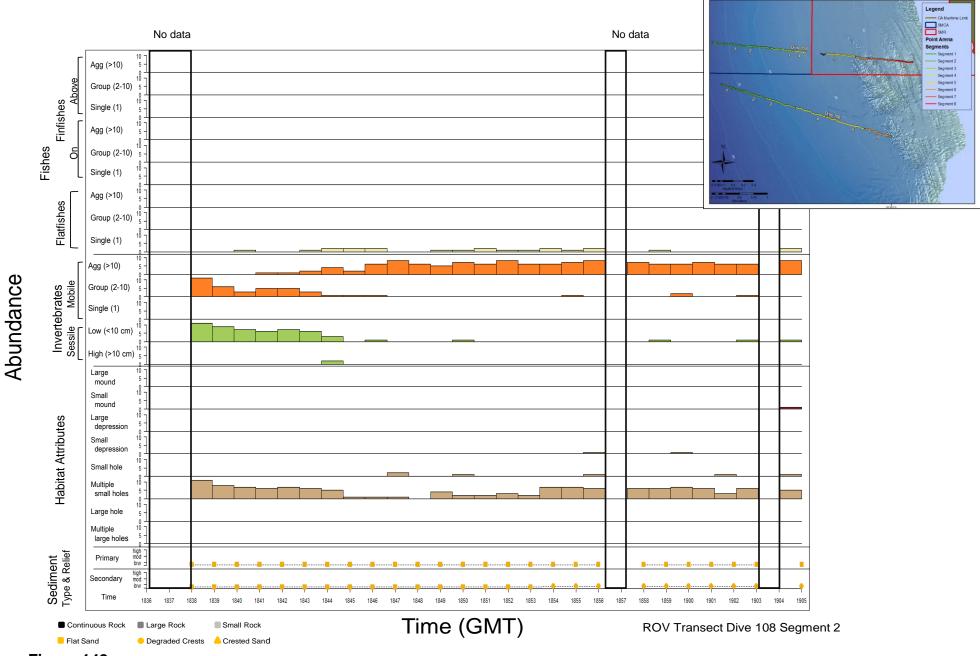




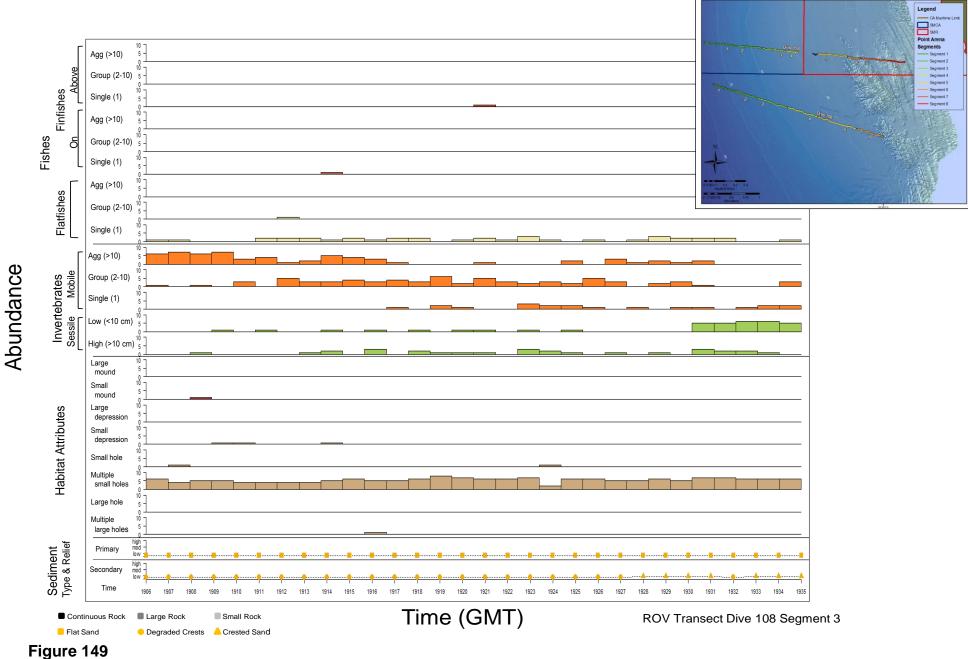


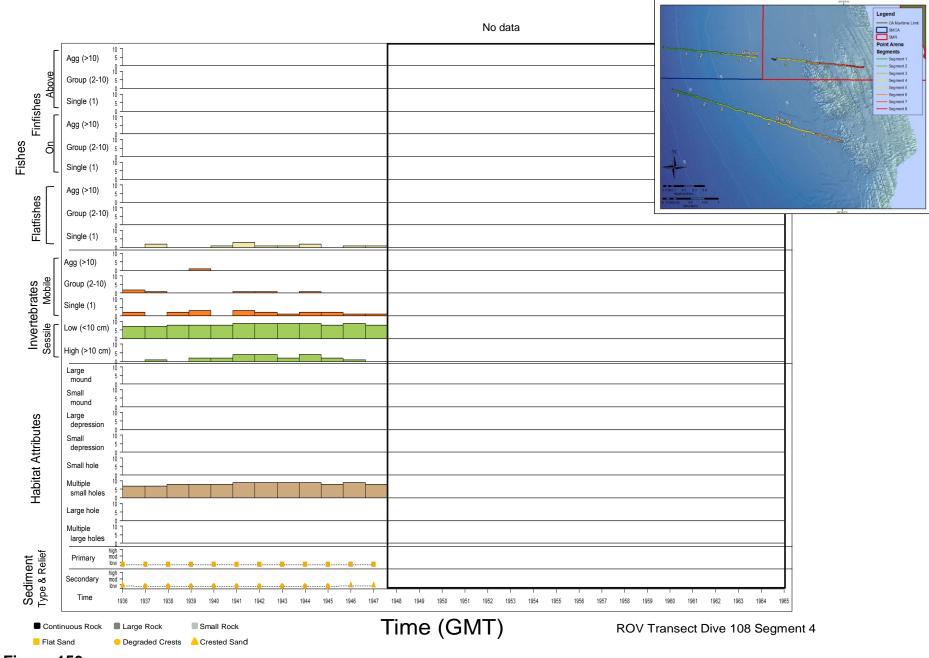
Abundance



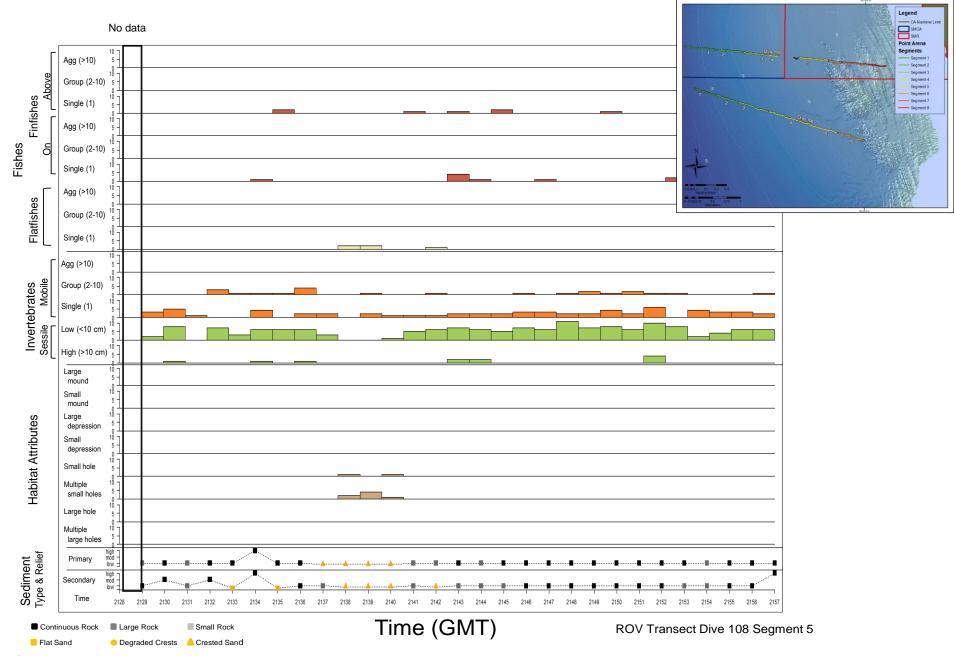








Abundance





Abundance

