



**North Pacific Fisheries Commission**

NPFC-2022-SSC BFME03-IP01

**Data from visual surveys conducted by NPFC Members**

Canada, Japan, Korea, Russia and US provided the information about visual surveys they conducted in the Convention Area. The SWG VME collected and compiled Members' responses to the questionnaire about visual surveys.

**CANADA**

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Cobb Seamount	Eastern North Pacific Ocean
<b>Region</b>	Northeast Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	Janelle Curtis / Fisheries and Oceans Canada	
<b>Dates</b>	21-26 July 2012	
<i>Raw data files</i>		
<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Both	
<b>Platform used for data collection (e.g. ROV, AUV, drop camera, etc..)</b>	ROV - video, photo AUV - photo	
<b>Depth range of visual observations</b>	ROV: 34-211 m AUV: 435-1154 m	
<i>Annotated species data</i>		
<b>Have the visual data been annotated</b>	Yes	
<b>Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?</b>	Yes	
<b>Can the species data be standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m<sup>2</sup>) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video</b>	Yes	Photos have an estimate of photo area and videos have an estimate of field of view width.

data)?		
<b>What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?</b>	ROV photos and video – density (individuals per m <sup>2</sup> ) or relative abundance. AUV photos - density (individuals per m <sup>2</sup> ). Species counts have been standardized to the area of the images.	For ROV imagery, individual counts of NPFC VME taxa are complete and density was calculated. However, only relative abundance was recorded for other organisms.
<b>Were NPFC VME indicator taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alcyonacea (including gorgonians)</li> <li>- Antipatharia</li> <li>- Scleractinia</li> </ul>
<b>Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	ROV: Because of a small quadrat size, annotated organisms were mainly small, colonial, or encrusting organisms; the small quadrats did not reliably capture VME indicator taxa for annotation. AUV: all visible benthic megafauna were annotated.
<b>Were physical features annotated?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> <li>- Other anthropogenic objects</li> </ul>
<b><i>Other supplementary data notes</i></b>		
<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AUV/ROV Navigation (latitude, longitude)</li> <li>- Altimeter (m)</li> <li>- CTD (conductivity, temperature, depth, oxygen)</li> <li>- Multibeam bathymetry</li> </ul>
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the</b>	Yes. Sablefish fishery data from longline trap and longline hook and line gear.	Data are stored in Fisheries and Oceans' commercial catch databases and include dates,

<b>fisheries data.</b>		landing size in kg, and georeferenced start and end points.
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	ROV: Mainly annotated small, colonial, or encrusting organisms because of a small quadrat size, which did not reliably capture VME indicator taxa for annotation. AUV: all visible benthic megafauna were identified.	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> <li>- Other anthropogenic objects</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	Yes	Please contact Janelle Curtis for maps/models
<b>Cruise report or other publication</b>	Curtis JMR, Du Preez C, Davies SC, Pegg J, Clarke ME, Fruh EL, Morgan K, Gauthier S, Gatien G, and Carolsfeld W. (2015). 2012 Expedition to Cobb Seamount: Survey methods, data collections, and species observations. <i>Canadian Technical Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 3124: xii + 145 p.	
<b>Other associated publications</b>	<p>Du Preez C, Curtis JMR, Davies SC, Clarke ME, and Fruh EL. (2015). Cobb Seamount Species Inventory. <i>Canadian Technical Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i>, 2122: viii + 108 p.</p> <p>Warawa D, Curtis JMR, Rooper CN, Gardner L, and Chu JWF.</p>	

	(2020). Process for Analyzing Trade-offs between Fishing and Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Protection. <i>North Pacific Fisheries Commission</i> NPFC-2020-SSC BFME01-WP13	
<b>Other notes</b>		

## JAPAN

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Emperor Seamounts	Northern Koko, Koko, Kammu, Yuryaku, Colahan, C-H
<b>Region</b>	Northwest Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	Oceanic Resources Group, Fisheries Resources Institute, Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency, Japan	
<b>Dates</b>	2009-2017, 2019-2021	Survey takes about two weeks in summer each year.
<b>Raw data files</b>		
<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Both	
<b>Platform used for data collection (e.g. ROV, AUV, drop camera, etc..)</b>	ROV - video, photo Drop camera system – video, photo	
<b>Depth range of visual observations</b>	ROV: 269-780m Drop camera: 277-1853m	
<b>Annotated species data</b>		
<b>Have the visual data been annotated</b>	Yes	
<b>Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?</b>	Yes	
<b>Can the species data be</b>	Yes	Photos have an estimate of photo

<b>standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m<sup>2</sup>) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video data)?</b>		area and videos have an estimate of field of view width by the laser pointer.
<b>What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?</b>	individuals	Count all benthic megafauna when possible.
<b>Were NPFC VME indicator taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	- Alcyonacea (including gorgonians) - Antipatharia - Scleractinia
<b>Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	
<b>Were physical features annotated?</b>	Yes.	- Substrate type - Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts - Other remarks
<b><i>Other supplementary data notes</i></b>		
<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	Yes.	- Research vessel Navigation (latitude, longitude) - Multibeam bathymetry
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the fisheries data.</b>	Yes. Bottom fishery data from trawl and gillnet.	Data include dates, landing size in kg, and georeferenced start and end points.
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	All visible benthic megafauna were identified.	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	- Substrate type - Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts - Other remarks	
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	Yes	
<b>Cruise report or other</b>	Please refer previous NPFC-	

<b>publication</b>	<p>SWG or SSC documents.</p> <p>SWG10/WP4/J, SWG11/WP3/J, SWG13-WP10/J, NPFC01-2016-/SSC- VME01/WP03/Japan, NPFC-2017-SSC VME02-WP04, NPFC-2018-SSC VME03-WP01, NPFC-2021-SSC BF-ME02-WP09</p>	
<b>Other associated publications</b>	<p>Miyamoto M, Kiyota M, Hayashibara T, Nonaka M, Imahara Y, Tachikawa H (2017) Faunal composition of cold-water corals and other deep-sea benthos in the Emperor Seamounts area, North Pacific Ocean. <i>Galaxea</i> 19: 19-30.</p> <p>Miyamoto M, Kiyota M, Murase H, Nakamura T, Hayashibara T (2017) Consideration of grid-cell sizes in high-resolution habitat suitability analysis of cold-water corals on seamounts. <i>Marine Geodesy</i> 40: 205-223.</p> <p>Miyamoto M, Kiyota M (2017) Evaluation of cold-water corals and other benthic taxa as indicators of vulnerable marine ecosystems based on their Co-occurrence in the Emperor Seamounts area. <i>Ecological Indicator</i> 78: 301-310.</p>	
<b>Other notes</b>		

KOREA

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Koko, Kinmei, Yuryaku, Kammu, Colahan seamounts	Western North Pacific Ocean
<b>Region</b>	Northwest Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	Kyum Joon Park / National Institute of Fisheries Science Korea	
<b>Dates</b>		
<i>Raw data files</i>		
<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Neither. There were no visual surveys conducted by Korea	
<b>Platform used for data collection (e.g. ROV, AUV, drop camera, etc..)</b>		
<b>Depth range of visual observations</b>		
<i>Annotated species data</i>		
<b>Have the visual data been annotated</b>	No	
<b>Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?</b>	No	
<b>Can the species data be standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m<sup>2</sup>) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video data)?</b>	No	
<b>What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Were NPFC VME indicator</b>	No	-

<b>taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>		
<b>Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	No	
<b>Were physical features annotated?</b>	No	
<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	No	
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the fisheries data.</b>	Yes. North Pacific Armorhead and Alfonsino data from bottom trawl fishery.	Data collected from Korean commercial fisheries are available including bycatches in kg and towing start and end points.
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	No	
<b>Cruise report or other publication</b>	No	
<b>Other associated publications</b>	No	
<b>Other notes</b>	No	

## RUSSIA

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Emperor Seamounts	Emperor Chain (Nintoku to Kimmei)
<b>Region</b>	Northwest Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	National Center of Marine Biology FEB RAS, Vladivostok, Russia	
<b>Dates</b>	2019-2021	Survey takes about 2 months in summer each year.
<b><i>Raw data files</i></b>		



<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Both	Both
<b>Platform used for data collection (e.g. ROV, AUV, drop camera, etc..)</b>	ROV - video, photo	
<b>Depth range of visual observations</b>	ROV: 269-2200 m	Suitable
<b><i>Annotated species data</i></b>		
<b>Have the visual data been annotated</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Can the species data be standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m<sup>2</sup>) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video data)?</b>	Yes	Photos have an estimate of photo area and videos have an estimate of field of view width by the laser pointer.
<b>What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?</b>	individuals	Count all benthic megafauna when possible.
<b>Were NPFC VME indicator taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	- Alcyonacea (including gorgonians) - Pennatulacea - Antipatharia - Scleractinia
<b>Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	Yes
<b>Were physical features annotated?</b>	Yes.	- Substrate type - Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts - Other remarks
<b><i>Other supplementary data notes</i></b>		

<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	Yes. After discussion in the relevant organization	
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the fisheries data.</b>	No	
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	All visible benthic megafauna were identified.	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	- Substrate type - evidence of fishing related impacts - Other remarks	Yes
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	Yes	
<b>Cruise report or other publication</b>	Please refer previous NPFC-SWG or SSC documents. SWG10/WP4/J, SWG11/WP3/J, SWG13-WP10/J, NPFC01-2016-/SSC-VME01/WP03/Japan, NPFC-2017-SSC VME02-WP04, NPFC-2018-SSC VME03-WP01, NPFC-2021-SSC BF-ME02-WP09	Yes
<b>Other associated publications</b>	Dautova TN, Galkin SV, Tabachnik KR, Minin KV, Kireev PA, Moskovtseva AV, Adrianov AV. (2020) The First Data on the Structure of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems of the Emperor Chain Seamounts: Indicator Taxa, Landscapes, and Biogeography. Russian Journal of Marine Biology. V. 45, P. 408–417.  Dautova T.N. (2019)	

	<p>Octocorallia as a key taxon in the vulnerable marine ecosystems of the Emperor Chain (Northwest Pacific): diversity, distribution and biogeographical boundary. In: K.A. Lutaenko (Ed.). Marine Biodiversity for a Healthy Ocean – Biodiversity, Functional Groups and Ocean Health. Proceedings of the Russia-China Bilateral Workshop, October 10–11, 2019, Vladivostok, Russia. Vladivostok : Publishing House of the Far Eastern Federal University. P. 68-80.</p>	
<b>Other notes</b>		

OBSERVER (Dr. Amy Baco-Taylor)

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Northwestern Hawaiian Ridge and lower Emperor Seamounts	North Pacific Ocean
<b>Region</b>	North Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	Amy Baco-Taylor/Brendan Roark	
<b>Dates</b>	Fall 2014, Fall 2015	
<i>Raw data files</i>		
<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Photo	
<b>Platform used for data collection (e.g. ROV, AUV, drop camera, etc..)</b>	AUV - photo	
<b>Depth range of visual observations</b>	250-700m	
<i>Annotated species data</i>		
<b>Have the visual data been annotated</b>	Yes at higher taxonomic levels for dominant 5 taxa and for all scleractinians and Coralliid	

	octocorals	
<b>Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?</b>	Yes as noted above	
<b>Can the species data be standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m<sup>2</sup>) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video data)?</b>	Yes	Photos have an estimate of photo area and we have length of vehicle dives and transects
<b>What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?</b>	Individual counts for coralliids and scleractinians, categorical abundance (2-5, 6-10, >10) for rest of taxa	
<b>Were NPFC VME indicator taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alcyonacea (including gorgonians)</li> <li>- Antipatharia</li> <li>- Scleractinia</li> <li>- Sponges</li> </ul>
<b>Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	AUV: all visible megafauna of the 5 dominant taxa were annotated.
<b>Were physical features annotated?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> <li>- slope</li> <li>- currents and other data derived from satellites and</li> </ul>

		online databases
<b>Other supplementary data notes</b>		
<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AUV/ROV Navigation (latitude, longitude)</li> <li>- Altimeter (m)</li> <li>- CTD (conductivity, temperature, depth, oxygen)</li> <li>- Multibeam bathymetry</li> </ul>
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the fisheries data.</b>	Yes from images of bottom contact gear scars and also compilation of publicly available AIS data from 2012 -2018	
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	AUV: all visible megafauna of the 5 dominant taxa were annotated along with Scleractinians and coralliids specifically	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	Yes, in progress	Working on habitat suitability modeling for colonial scleractinians
<b>Cruise report or other publication</b>	<p>Baco, A.R., *N.B. Morgan, E. B Roark, and V. Biede. In prep. Disturbance to deep-sea precious corals from fisheries impacts in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and Emperor Seamount Chains.</p> <p>Baco, A.R., *N.B. Morgan, and E. B Roark. 2020. Observations of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems and Significant Adverse Impacts on High Seas Seamounts of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and Emperor Seamount Chain. <i>Marine Policy</i>. 115: 103834. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2020.103834">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2020.103834</a></p> <p>Morgan, N.B. and A.R. Baco. 2020. Recent fishing footprint of the high-seas bottom trawl</p>	

	<p>fisheries on the Northwestern Hawaiian Ridge and Emperor Seamount Chain: a finer-scale approach to a large-scale issue. <i>Ecological Indicators</i>. 121 (2021): 107051. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.107051">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.107051</a></p> <p>Baco, A.R., E. B Roark, *N.B. Morgan. 2019. Amid Fields of Rubble, Scars, and Lost Gear, Signs of Recovery Observed on Seamounts on 30-40 year Time Scales. <i>Science Advances</i>. 5: eaaw4513.</p>	
<b>Other associated publications</b>	<p>Baco, A.R., *N.B. Morgan, E.B. Roark, M. Silva, K. Shamberger, K.M., Miller, K. 2017. Defying dissolution, discovery of deep-sea scleractinian coral reefs in the North Pacific. <i>Scientific Reports</i>. 7: 5436   DOI:10.1038/s41598-017-05492-w</p> <p>Baco, A.R., F.A. Parrish, S. Auscavitch, S. Cairns, *B. Mejia-Mercado, *V. Biede, *N. Morgan, E.B. Roark, and *W.B. Brantley. Deep-Sea Corals of the North and Central Pacific. Invited Book Chapter In: <i>Cold-Water Corals Reefs of the World</i>. E. Cordes and F. Mienis editors. Springer. Revisions accepted 03/2021. In press.</p>	
<b>Other notes</b>		

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Northwestern Hawaiian Ridge and lower Emperor Seamounts	North Pacific Ocean
<b>Region</b>	North Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	Amy Baco-Taylor/Brendan Roark	
<b>Dates</b>	Fall 2016, Fall 2017	
<b>Raw data files</b>		
<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Video	
<b>Platform used for data collection (e.g. ROV,</b>	Pisces Submersibles - video	

<b>AUV, drop camera, etc..)</b>		
<b>Depth range of visual observations</b>	250-700m	
<b>Annotated species data</b>		
<b>Have the visual data been annotated</b>	In progress, screened for scleractinian locations and coralliids	
<b>Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?</b>	Dive paths are georeferenced, most images not yet	
<b>Can the species data be standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m<sup>2</sup>) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video data)?</b>	Yes	we have length of vehicle dives and transects and width of camera field of view
<b>What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?</b>	All taxa to near species level as individual counts	
<b>Were NPFC VME indicator taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alcyonacea (including gorgonians)</li> <li>- Antipatharia</li> <li>- Scleractinia</li> <li>- Sponges</li> </ul>
<b>Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?</b>	Yes.	all visible megafauna
<b>Were physical features annotated?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> <li>- slope</li> <li>- currents and other data derived from satellites and online databases</li> </ul>
<b><i>Other supplementary data notes</i></b>		
<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AUV/ROV Navigation (latitude, longitude)</li> <li>- Altimeter (m)</li> <li>- CTD (conductivity, temperature, depth, oxygen)</li> <li>- Multibeam bathymetry</li> </ul>
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the fisheries data.</b>	Yes from images of bottom contact gear scars and also compilation of publicly available AIS data from 2012 -2018	
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	all visible megafauna were annotated for transects so far completed, substrate is in progress	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	Yes, in progress	Working on habitat suitability modeling for colonial scleractinians
<b>Cruise report or other publication</b>	<p>Baco, A.R., *N.B. Morgan, E. B Roark, and V. Biede. In prep. Disturbance to deep-sea precious corals from fisheries impacts in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and Emperor Seamount Chains.</p> <p>Baco, A.R., *N.B. Morgan, and E. B Roark. 2020. Observations of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems and Significant Adverse Impacts</p>	



	<p>on High Seas Seamounts of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and Emperor Seamount Chain. <i>Marine Policy</i>. 115: 103834. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2020.103834">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2020.103834</a></p> <p>Morgan, N.B. and A.R. Baco. 2020. Recent fishing footprint of the high-seas bottom trawl fisheries on the Northwestern Hawaiian Ridge and Emperor Seamount Chain: a finer-scale approach to a large-scale issue. <i>Ecological Indicators</i>. 121 (2021): 107051. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.107051">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2020.107051</a></p> <p>Baco, A.R., E. B Roark, *N.B. Morgan. 2019. Amid Fields of Rubble, Scars, and Lost Gear, Signs of Recovery Observed on Seamounts on 30-40 year Time Scales. <i>Science Advances</i>. 5: eaaw4513.</p>	
<b>Other associated publications</b>	<p>Baco, A.R., F.A. Parrish, S. Auscavitch, S. Cairns, *B. Mejia-Mercado, *V. Biede, *N. Morgan, E.B. Roark, and *W.B. Brantley. Deep-Sea Corals of the North and Central Pacific. Invited Book Chapter In: <i>Cold-Water Corals Reefs of the World</i>. E. Cordes and F. Mienis editors. Springer. Revisions accepted 03/2021. In press.</p>	
<b>Other notes</b>		

	<b>Data information</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Location</b>	Northwestern Hawaiian Ridge and lower Emperor Seamounts	North Pacific Ocean
<b>Region</b>	North Pacific Ocean	
<b>Data holder(s)</b>	Amy Baco-Taylor/Brendan Roark	
<b>Dates</b>	Fall 2021	
<b>Raw data files</b>		
<b>Imagery data from video, photo, or both?</b>	Video	
<b>Platform used for data</b>	ROV Lu'u'kai - video	

collection (e.g. ROV, AUV, drop camera, etc.)		
Depth range of visual observations	250-1000m	
<i>Annotated species data</i>		
Have the visual data been annotated	In progress	
Have the visual data been georeferenced (latitude and longitude matched to the species records)?	Dive paths are georeferenced, most images not yet	
Can the species data be standardized to area (i.e. is there an estimate of area viewed such as image area (m <sup>2</sup> ) for photo data or field of view width (m) for video data)?	Yes	we have length of vehicle dives and transects and width of camera field of view
What are the units of the species data (e.g. presence only, presence-absence, area-standardized abundance)?	All taxa to near species level as individual counts, study was focused specifically on scleractinian reefs	
Were NPFC VME indicator taxa present and annotated in the imagery?	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alcyonacea (including gorgonians)</li> <li>- Antipatharia</li> <li>- Scleractinia</li> <li>- Sponges</li> </ul>
Were other taxa present and annotated in the imagery?	In progress	all visible megafauna
Were physical features annotated?	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> <li>- slope</li> <li>- currents and other data derived</li> </ul>

		from satellites and online databases
<b>Other supplementary data notes</b>		
<b>Are there supplementary spatial data collected or available for use?</b>	Yes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ROV Navigation (latitude, longitude)</li> <li>- Altimeter (m)</li> <li>- CTD (conductivity, temperature, depth, oxygen)</li> <li>- Multibeam bathymetry</li> </ul>
<b>Is there bottom-contact fisheries data available? If Yes, please describe the fisheries data.</b>	Yes from images of bottom contact gear scars and also compilation of publicly available AIS data from 2012 -2018	
<b>Notes about annotation of biological features</b>	In progress	
<b>Notes about annotation of physical features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substrate type</li> <li>- Dominant and subdominant substrate percent cover</li> <li>- Fishing gear and evidence of fishing related impacts</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated with predictive maps/models (yes or no)</b>	Yes, in progress	These data are being used to improve on models made from initial data in previous studies, ms on earlier data in prep
<b>Cruise report or other publication</b>	Silva-Aguilera, M, *N.B. Morgan, E. B Roark, and V. Biede, K. Shamberger, A. Baco. In prep. Habitat suitability modeling of deep-sea scleractinian coral reefs in the North Pacific.	
<b>Other associated publications</b>		
<b>Other notes</b>		