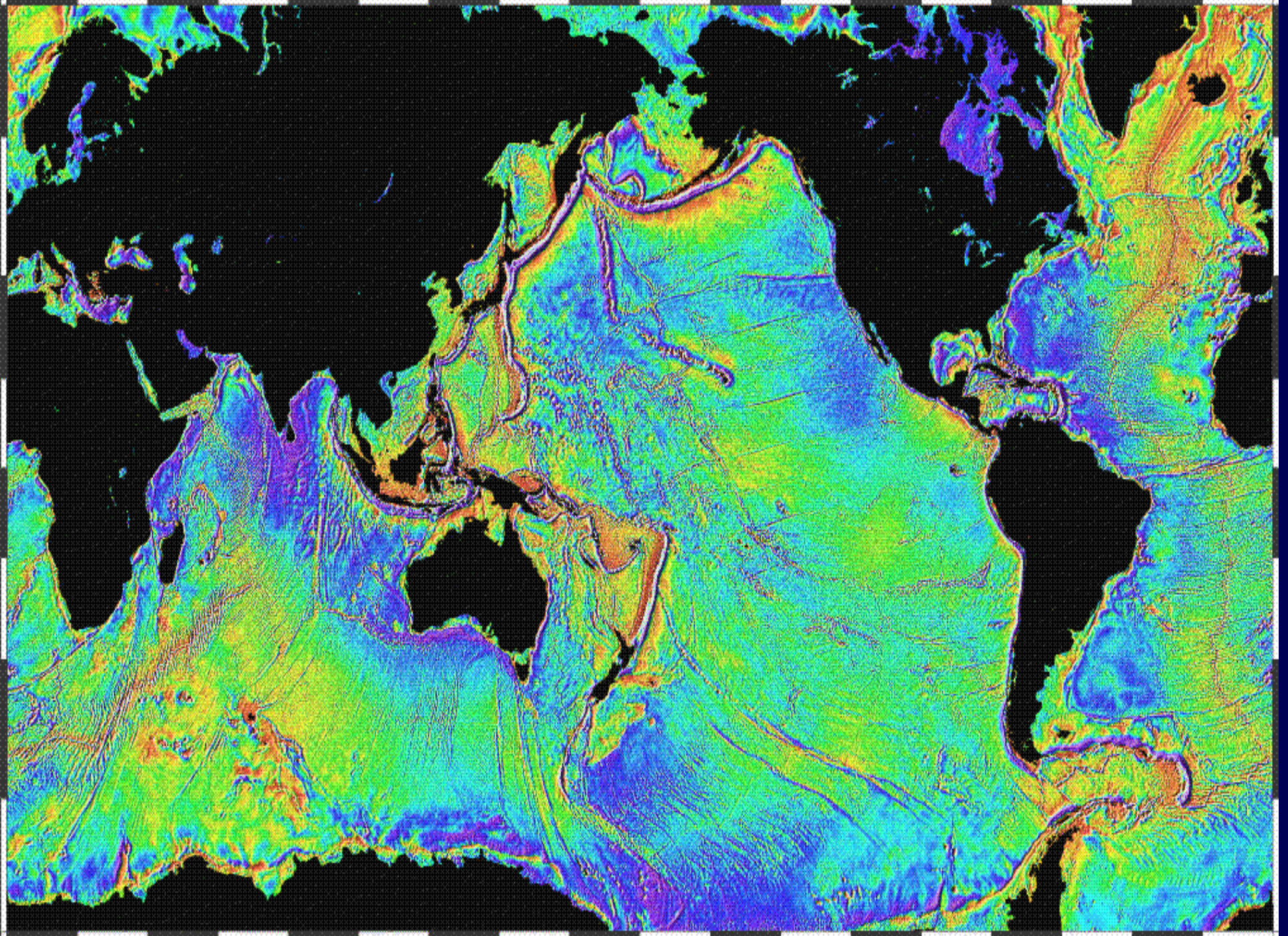


An aerial photograph of a tropical coastline. The top left shows a dense green forest bordering a wide, light-colored sandy beach. The ocean is a vibrant turquoise blue, with visible underwater reefs and sandy patches. The bottom of the image shows more green forest.

Seafloor Mapping & GIS for the Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary

Dawn J. Wright
Department of Geosciences
Oregon State University, USA



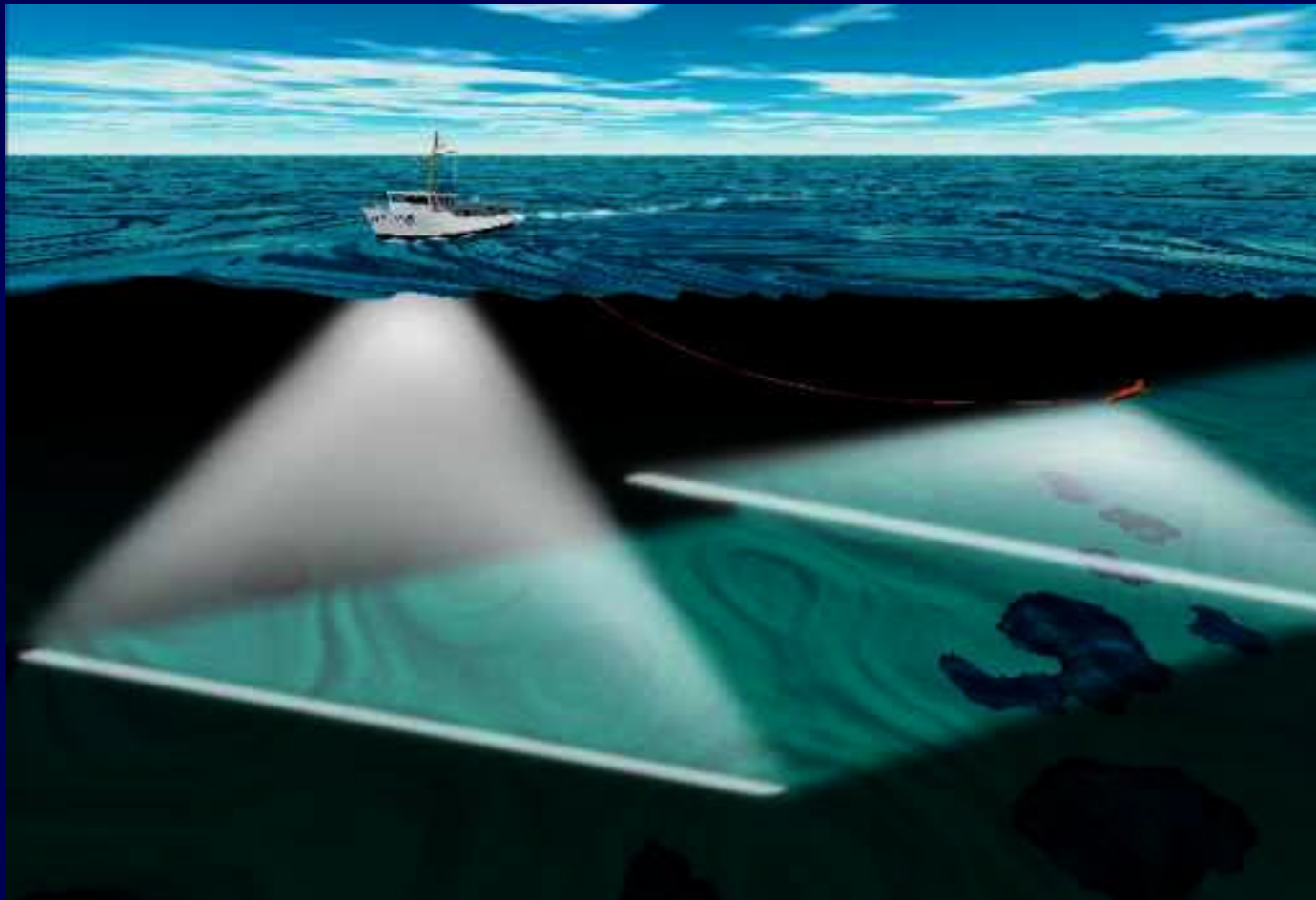
From the Entire Globe to a Single Volcano

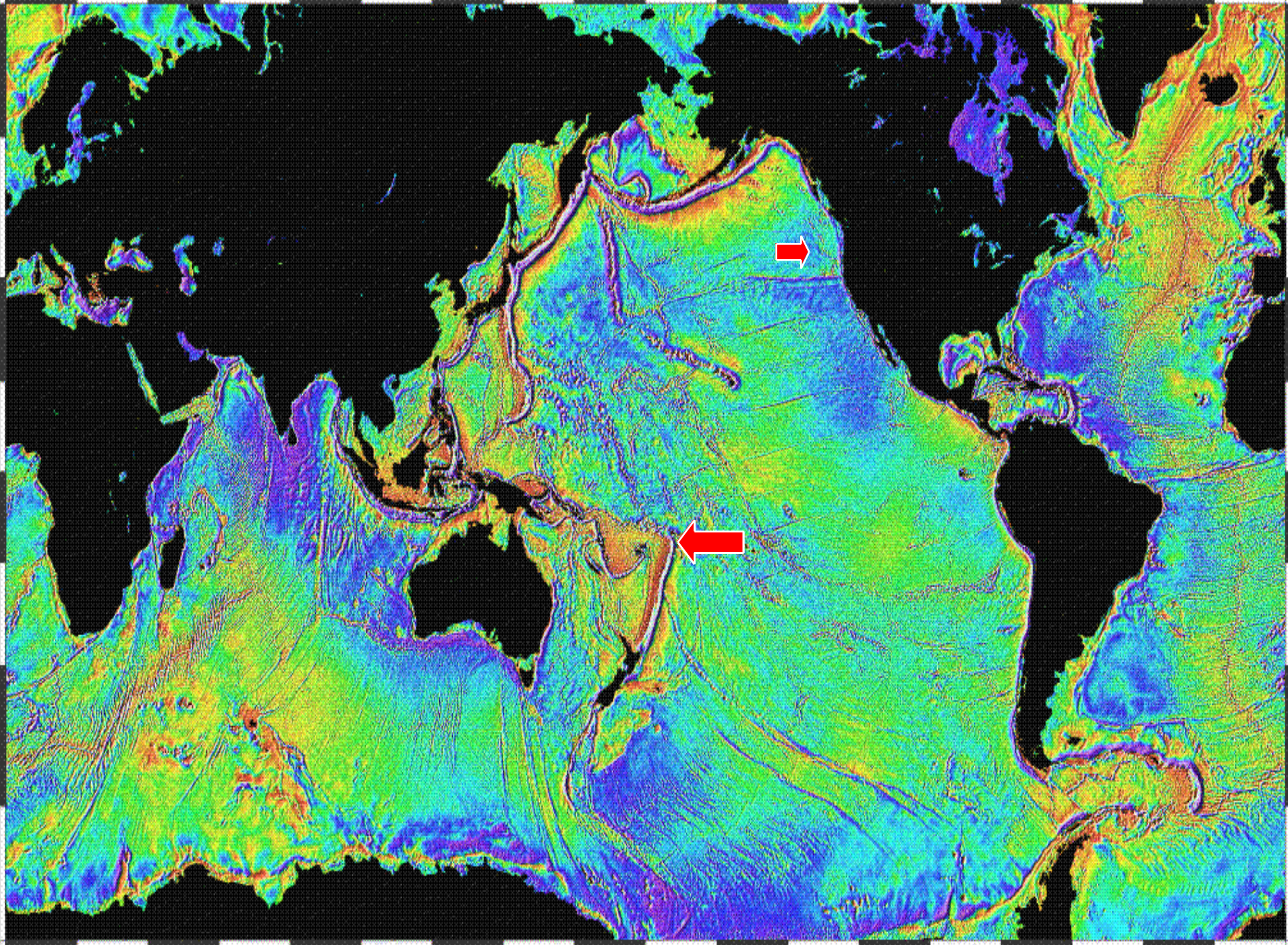
- **Only 5% of global seafloor charted with ships - we need 125 more years!**
- **Deepwater systems detects seafloor features the size of this room**
 - over depths of several miles....
- **Shallow water systems on a cm-scale**

Multibeam Echosounding

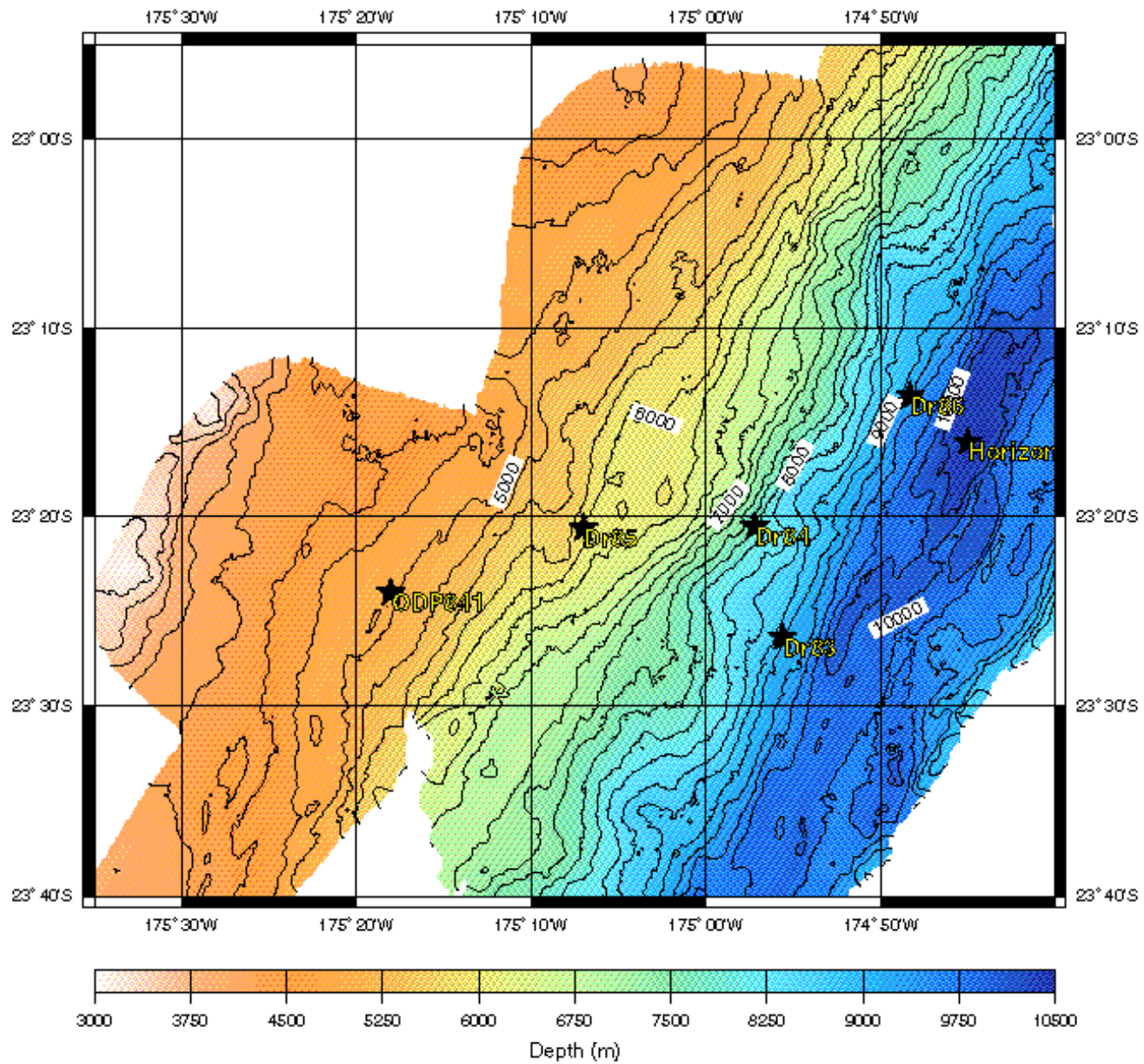
- 1970's - revolution in bathymetric mapping with “multibeam” systems
- **multiple**, focused sound beams
 - “narrow-beam” or “**multibeam**” bathymetry
 - sound beam stays narrow and focused all the way to the bottom
 - depths much more precise

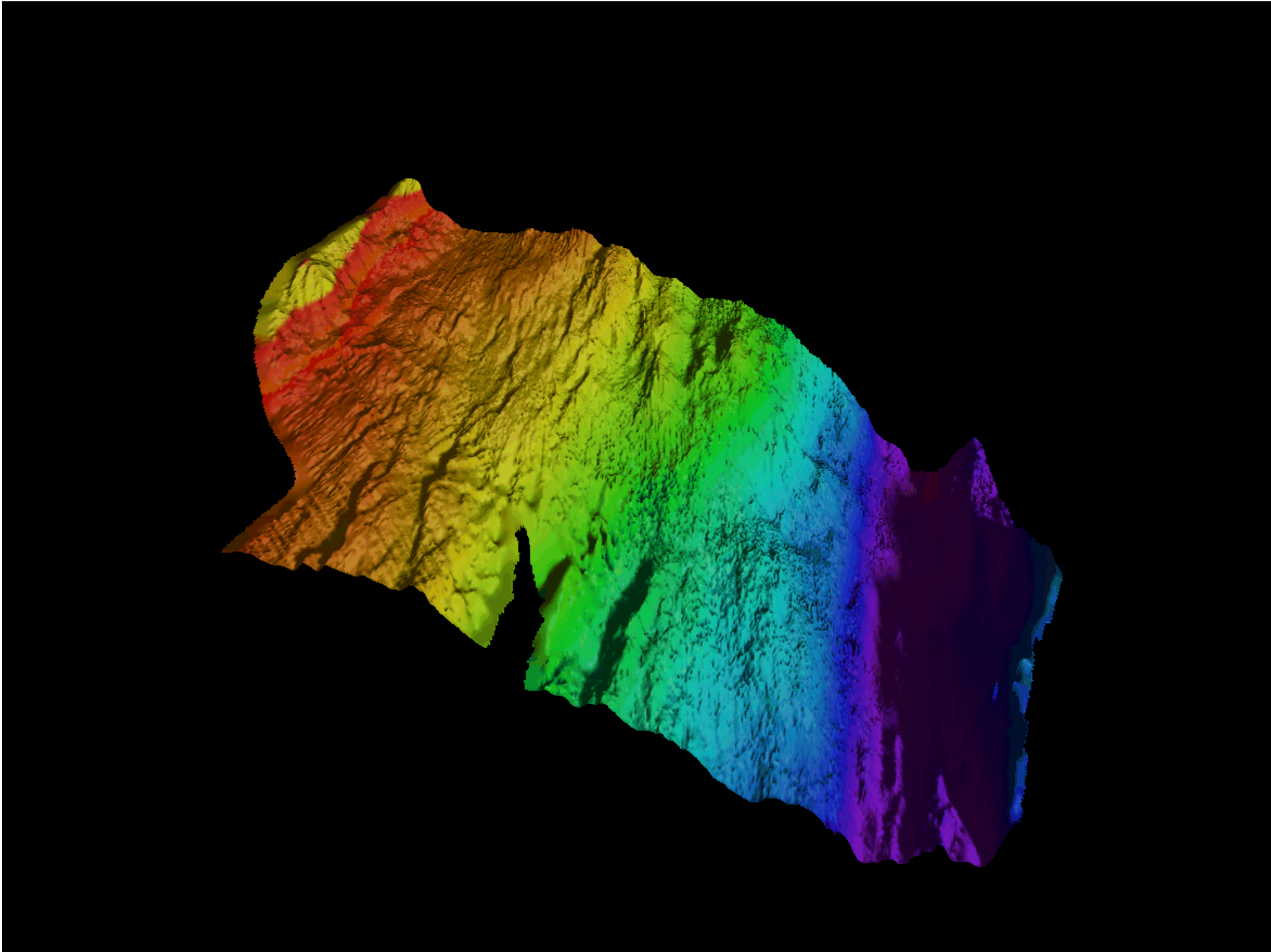
Multibeam Echosounding

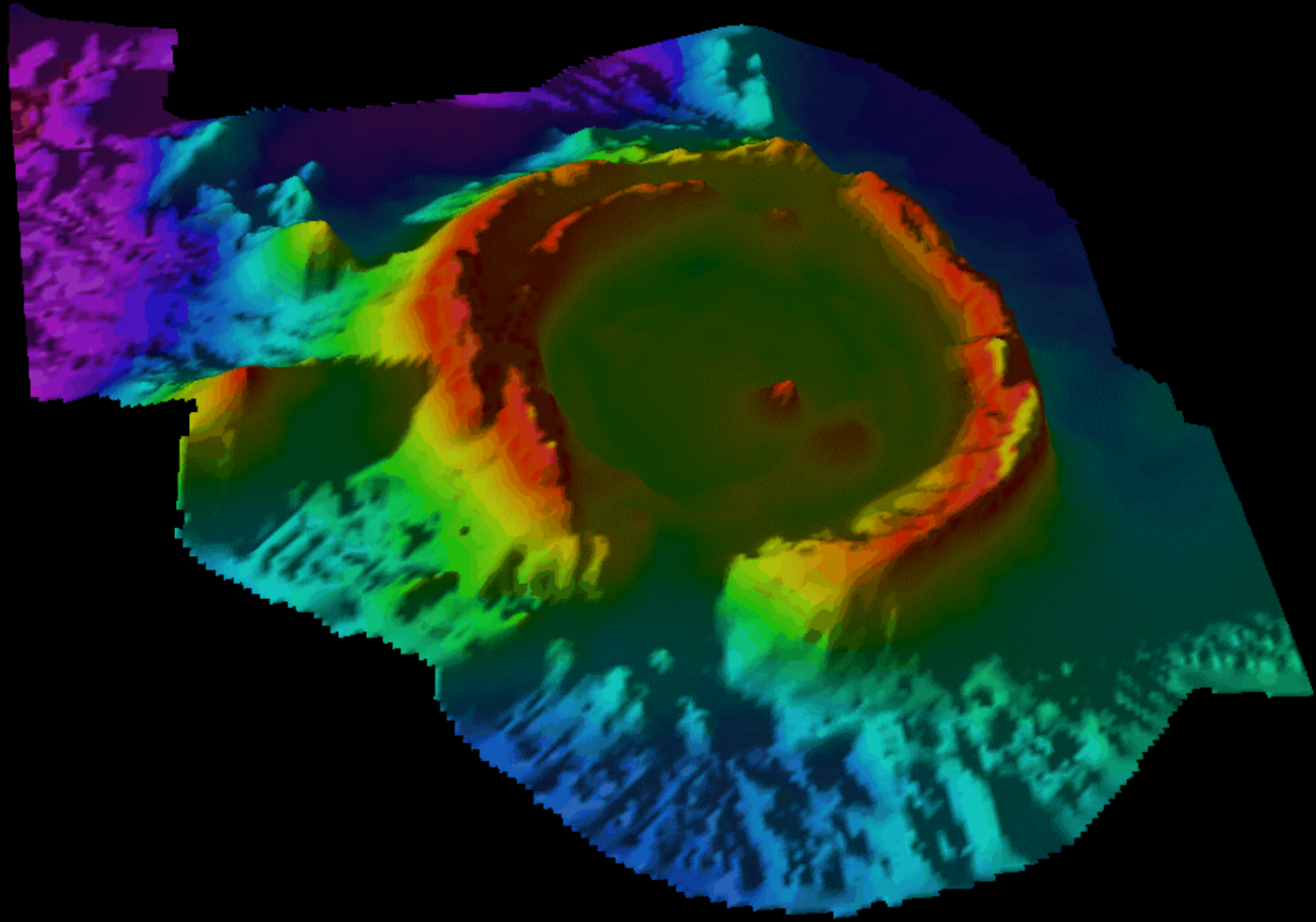


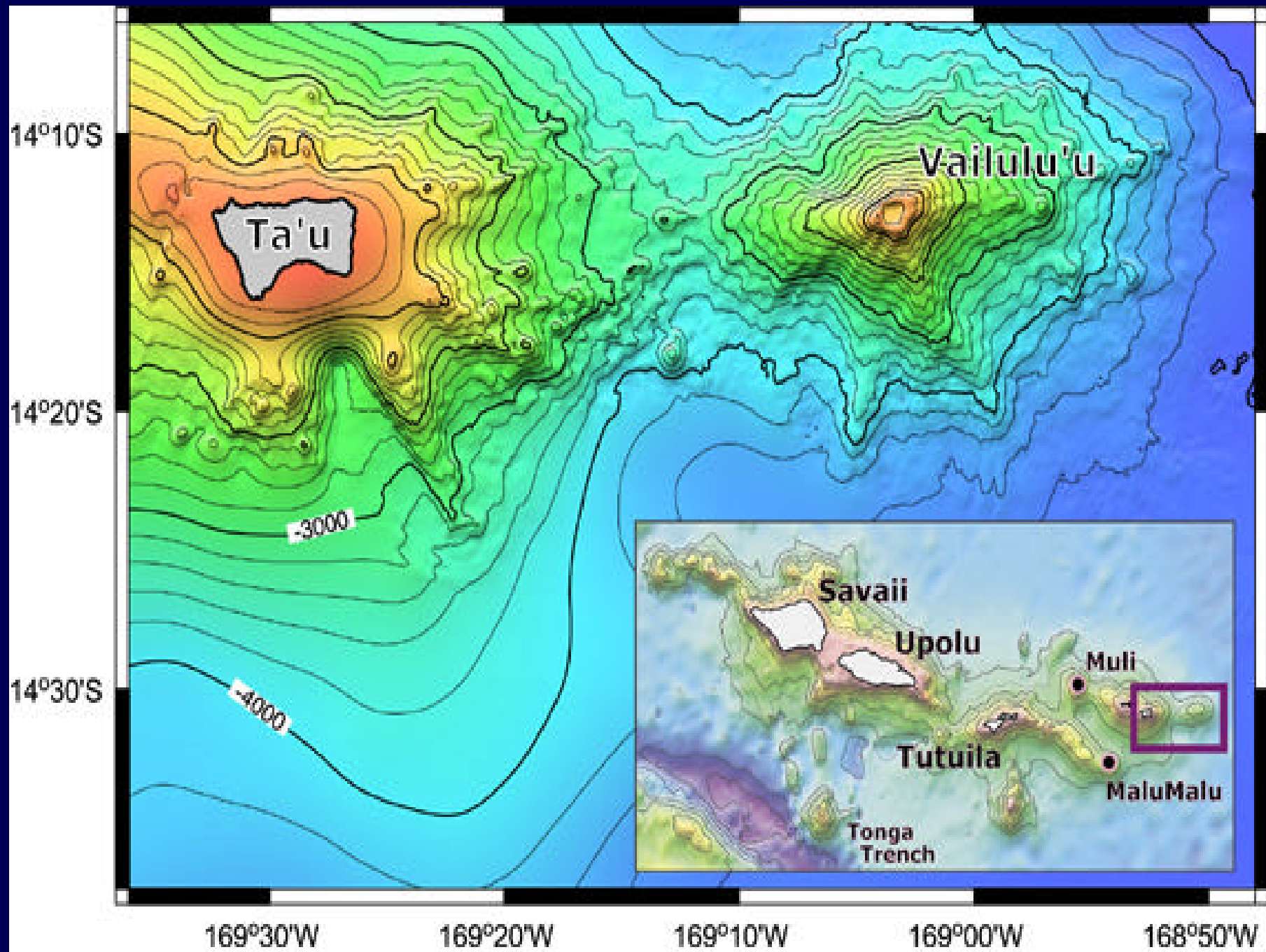


23 S Survey - 250 m Contours - 200 m Bathymetry Grid







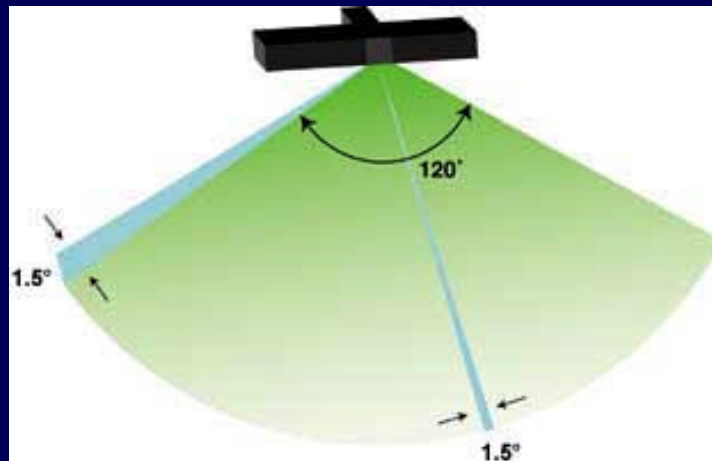


Shallow Multibeam

- Kongsberg-Simrad EM-3000
- Fans out 121 beams at 130 deg.
- Swaths 3-4 times water depth
- Depths in 3-150 m range at survey speeds of 3-12 knots
- Cm-resolution w/ dGPS



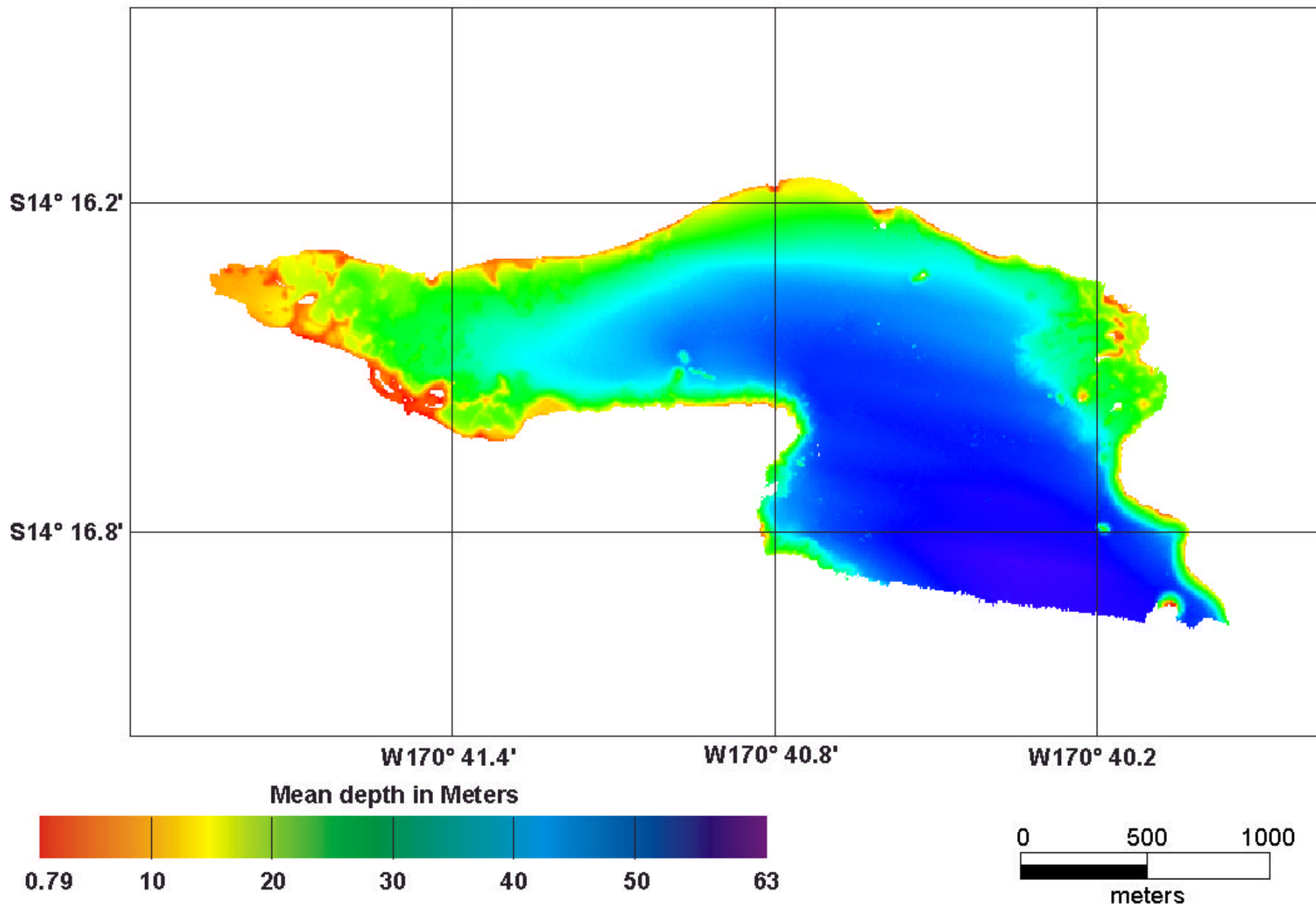
Shallow Multibeam cont.



* NOT FOR NAVIGATION

Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa

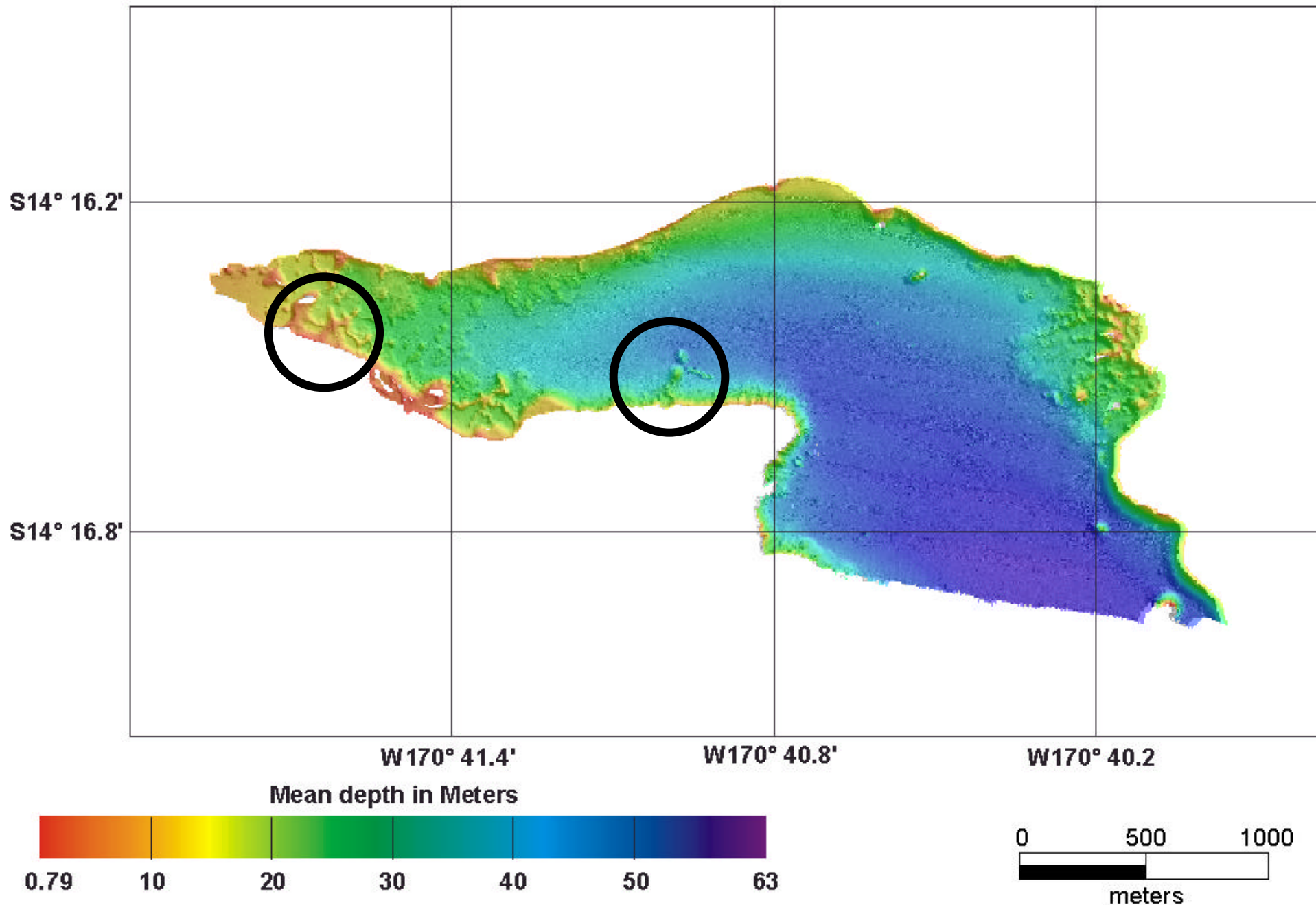
processed at 1 meter per pixel



* NOT FOR NAVIGATION

Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa

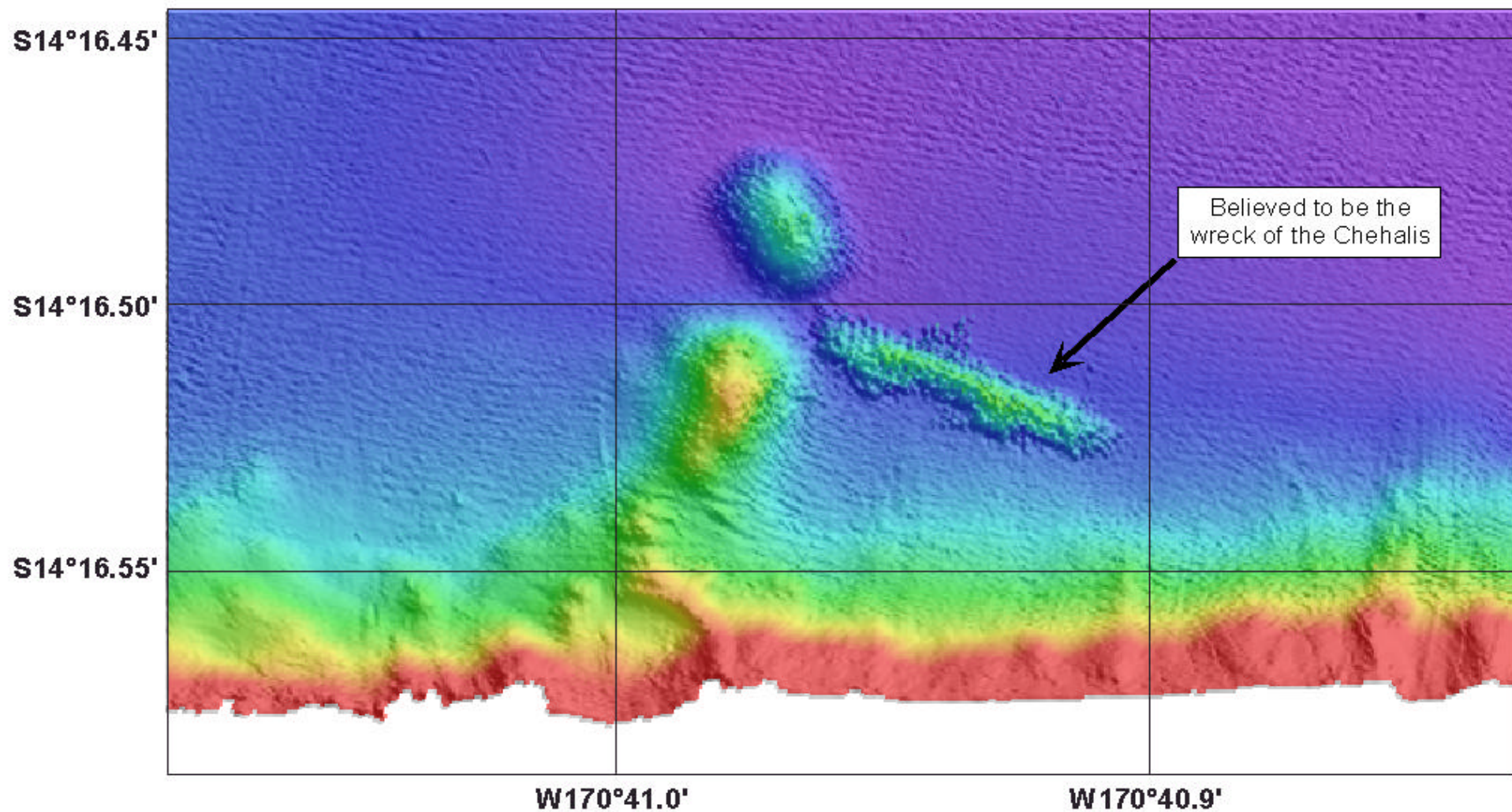
processed at 1 meter per pixel



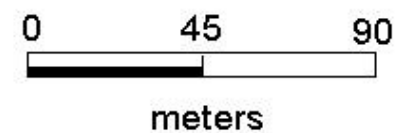
* NOT FOR NAVIGATION

Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa

processed at 1 m per pixel



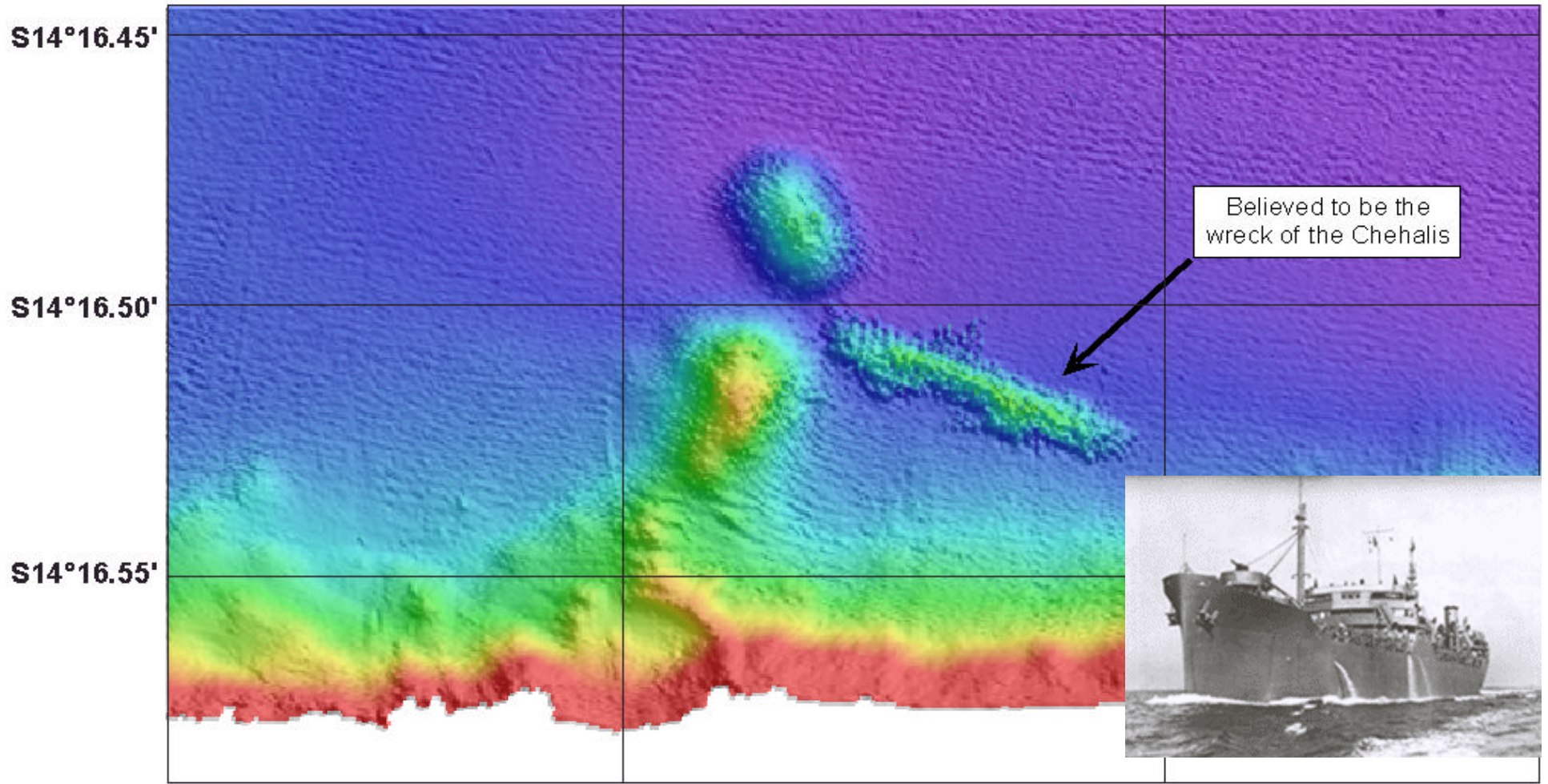
Mean depth in Meters



* NOT FOR NAVIGATION

Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa

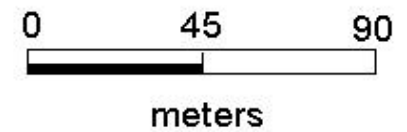
processed at 1 m per pixel



Believed to be the wreck of the Chehalis

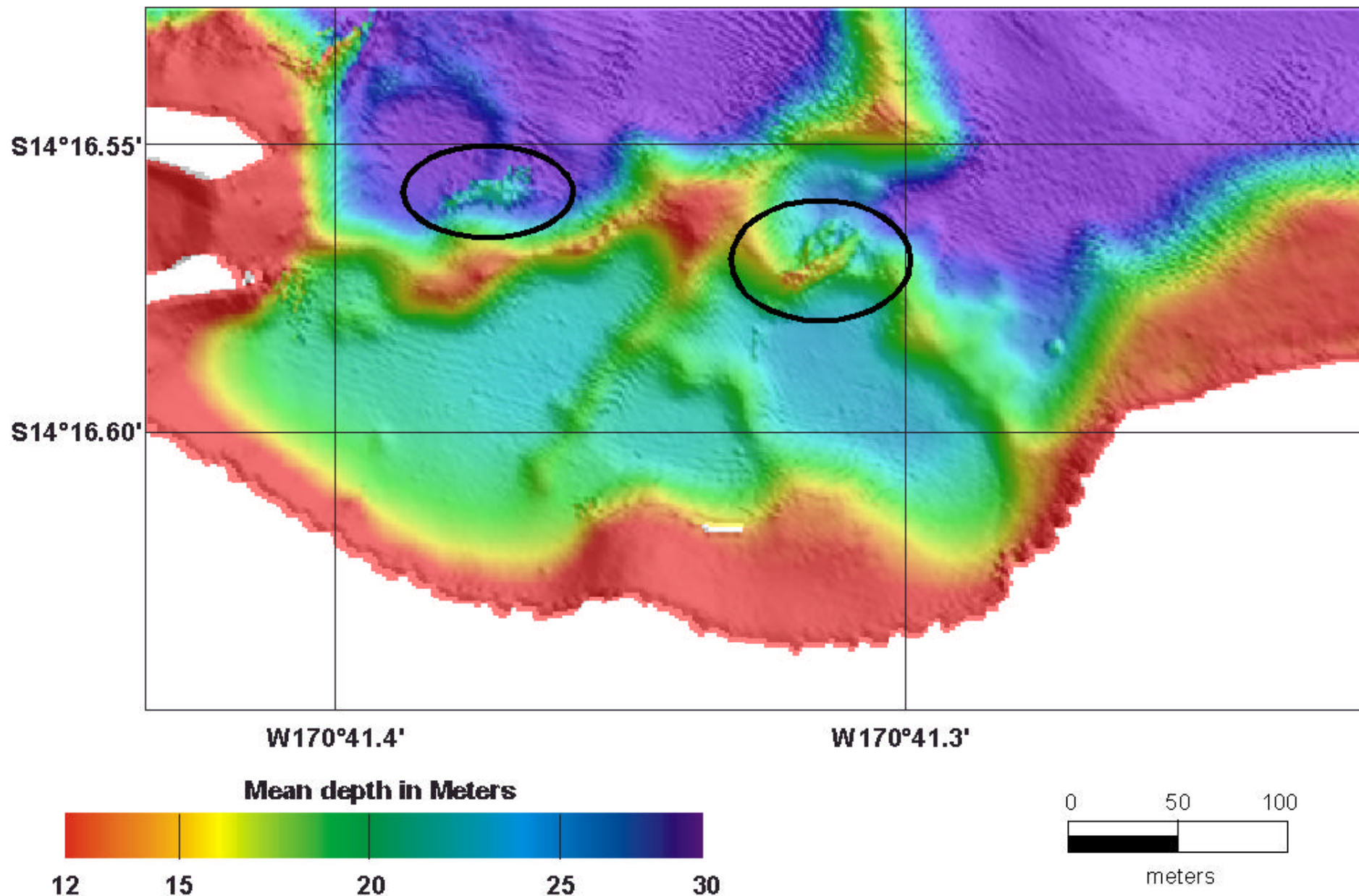


Mean depth in Meters



* NOT FOR NAVIGATION

Pago Pago Harbor, American Samoa, Two possible Wrecks processed at 1 meter per pixel

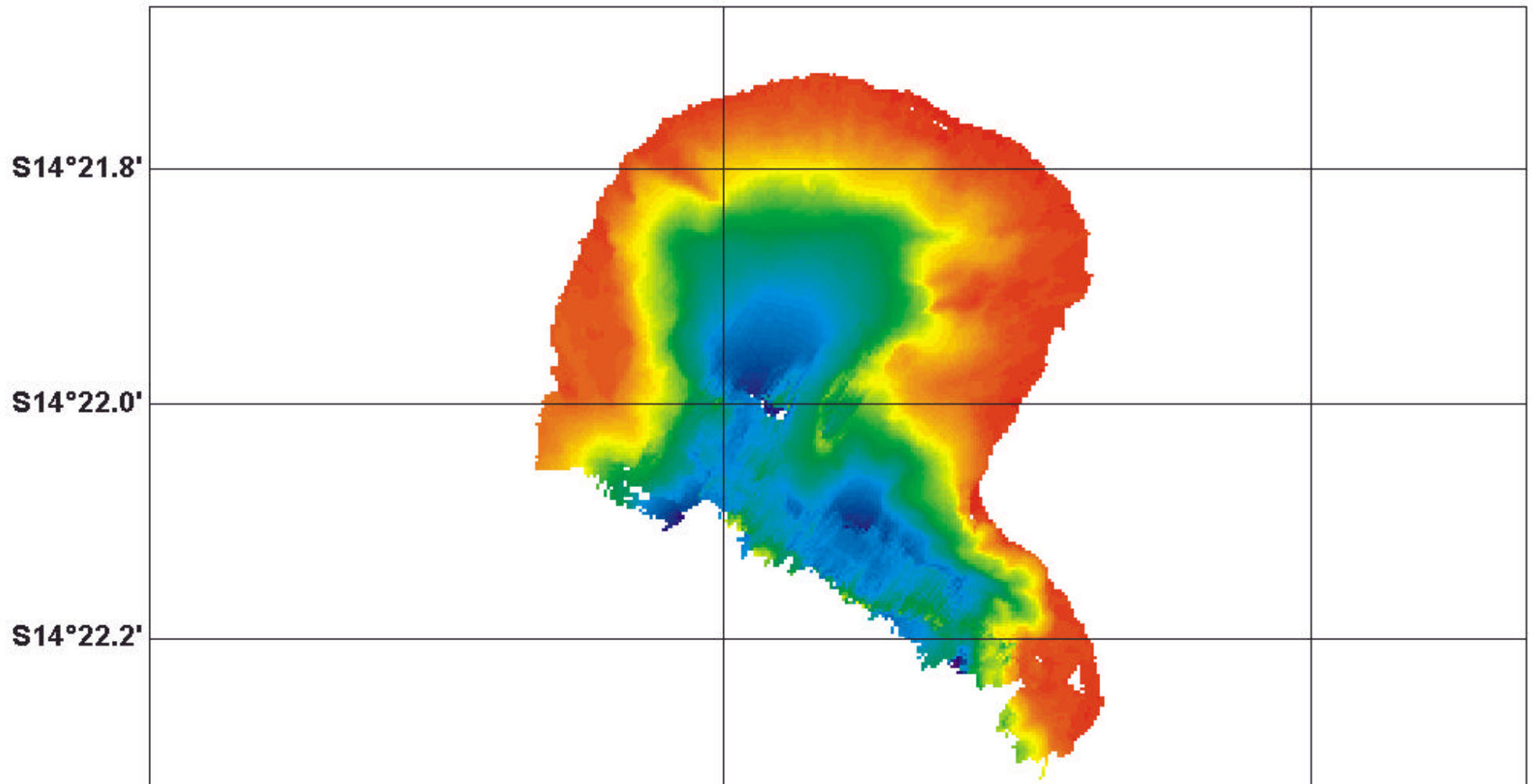


FBNMS: Some Major Issues

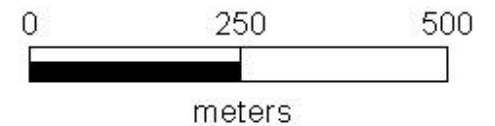
- Sanctuary largely unexplored below depths of ~30-60 m
 - no comprehensive documentation of the plants, animals, and submarine topography.
- Virtually nothing known of shelf-edge (50-120 m deep) coral reef habitats *throughout the world*
- Implications of geometry/size of a bay?
bathymetry? slope? **lava flow morphology?**
sediment cover? **impacts?**

Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, America Samoa

Processed at 1 meter per pixel

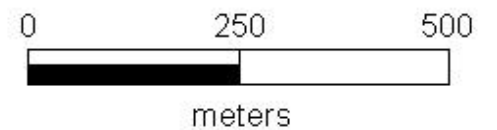
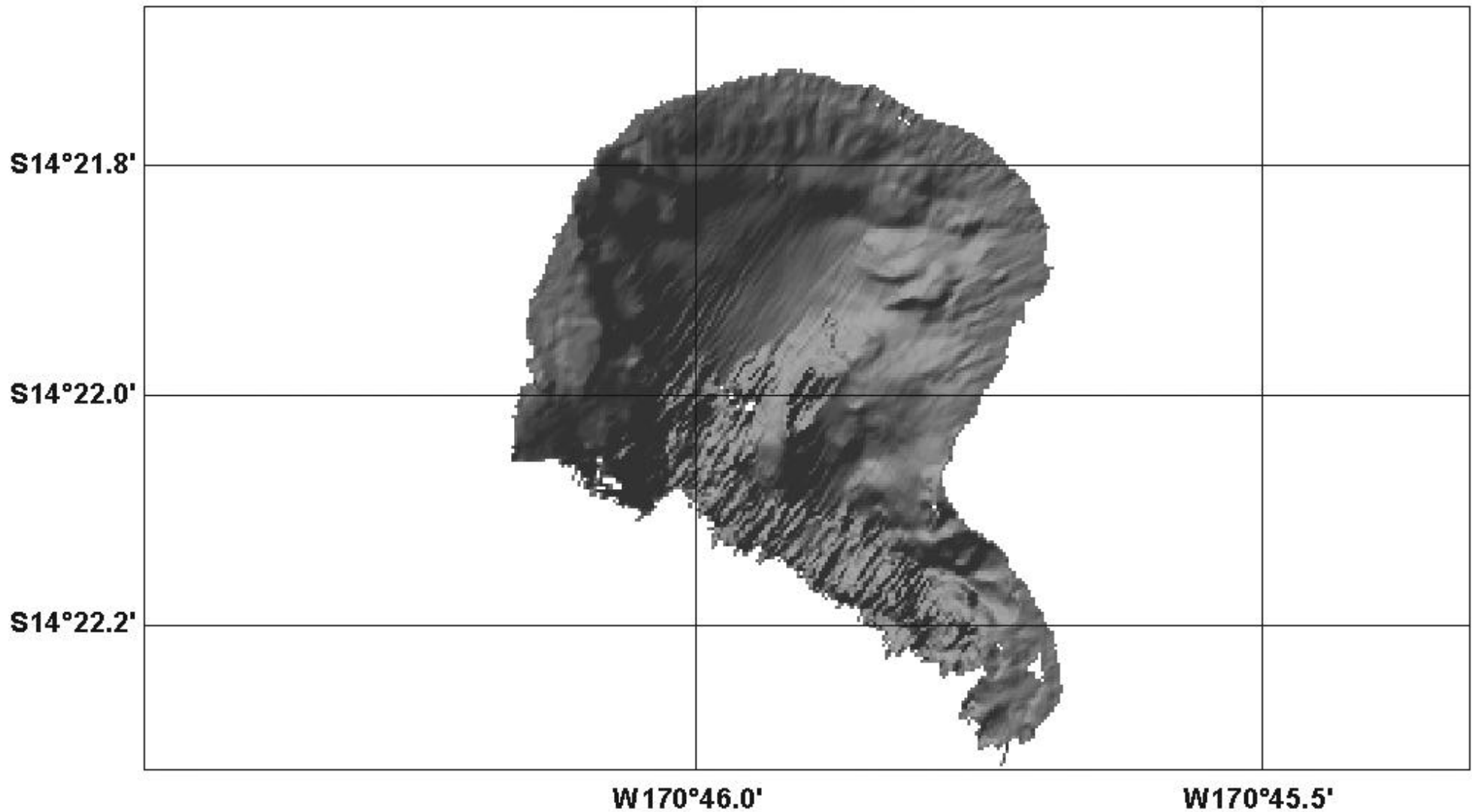


Mean Depth in Meters



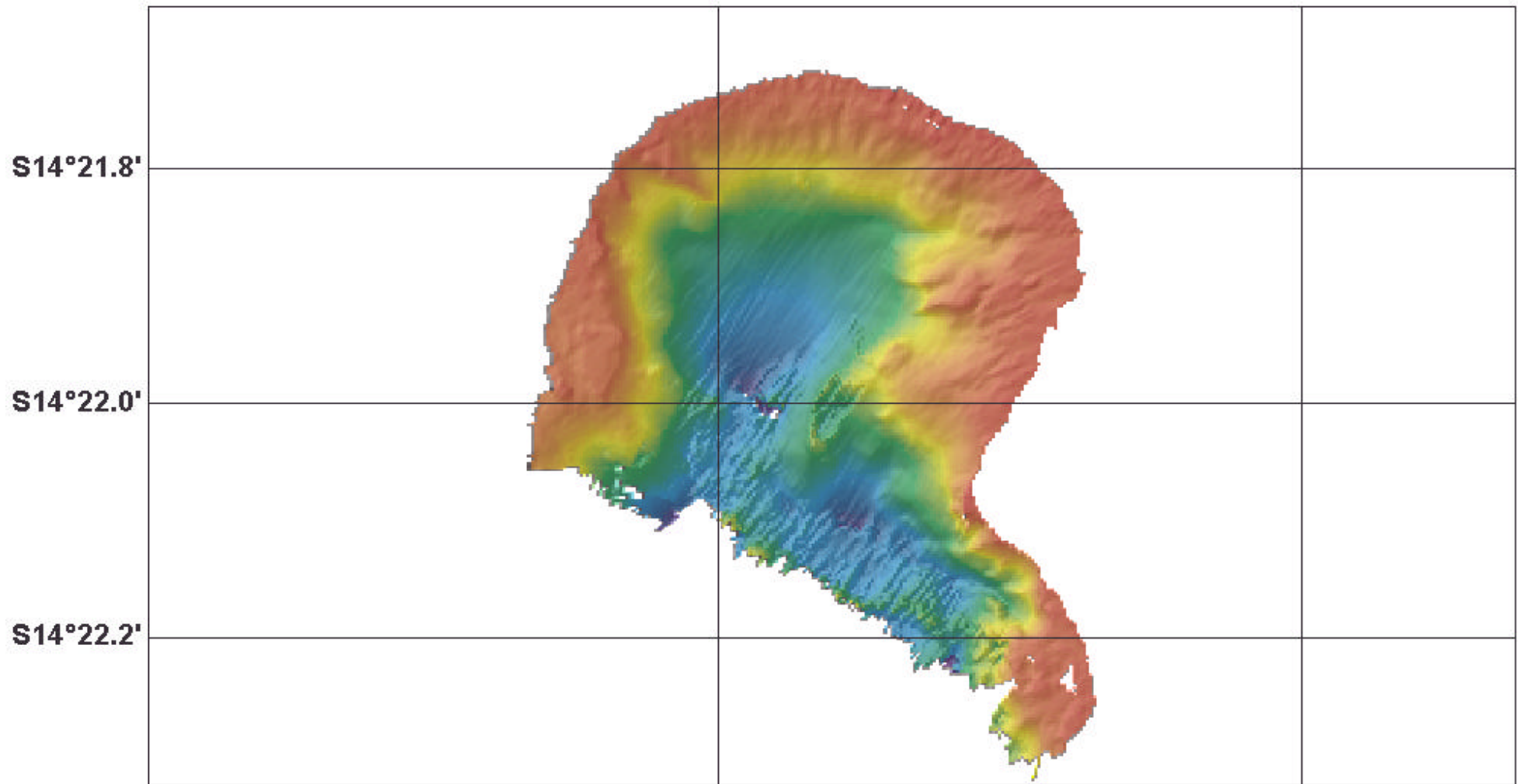
Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, America Samoa

Processed at 1 meter per pixel

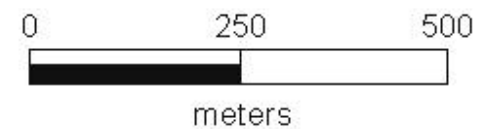


Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, America Samoa

Processed at 1 meter per pixel



Mean Depth in Meters



Geographic Information System (GIS)

- **“smart maps” in computers**
- **Locations with databases**
- **Integrate several different data types**
- **Analysis functions**
- **Decision-making, planning, science**

FBNMS GIS (AvAI on NT)

The screenshot displays a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation window titled "Microsoft PowerPoint" with a slide titled "Slide 4 of 19". The main content of the slide is a screenshot of the ArcView GIS 3.2 software interface. The ArcView window shows a map of Tutuila, Samoa, with a legend and data table. The legend includes categories such as "Multibeam Bathymetry", "10-m DEM, USGS", and "Smith & Sandwell Bathymetry". The data table shows values for these categories, ranging from 0 to 7740. The map displays a central landmass with a green and brown color scheme, surrounded by a cyan ocean. Labels "TUTUILA (UNITED STATES)" and "Aunuu" are visible on the map. The GIS interface includes a toolbar, a legend, and a data table.

Microsoft PowerPoint

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Slide Show Window Help

ArcView GIS 3.2

File Edit View Theme Analysis Surface Graphics Window Help Metadata Tools

Scale: 1:244,000 617,398.32 398,998.31

Geographic

UTM Data

UTM Table

UTM Data

Coordinate

Annotation

Text 1

Text 2

Text 3

Text 4

Text 5

Text 6

Text 7

Text 8

Substrate

BA

BU

CD

GR

HU

HC

HC

HD

HD

HT

HT

LD

PD

RD

ST

TRASHES 1

VEGETATION

Depth (CAD, DM, G)

1

2

3

Multibeam Bathymetry

No Data

0 - 10

10 - 15

15 - 20

20 - 25

25 - 30

30 - 35

35 - 40

40 - 45

45 - 50

50 - 55

55 - 60

No Data

10-m DEM, USGS

0

1 - 25

25 - 99

100 - 199

200 - 299

300 - 399

400 - 654

No Data

Smith & Sandwell Bathymetry

-1100 - 85

85 - 1374

1374 - 2846

2846 - 3922

3922 - 6797

6797 - 6472

6472 - 7740

No Data

Water (DEM)

TUTUILA (UNITED STATES)

Aunuu

Start CD... Com... Arc... Win... GIF... Net... WS... Tel... Tel... C.N... C.N... Net... Ada... AR...

Slide 4 of 19 Blank Presentation 2:58 PM

FGDC Metadata has been written for ALL layers using the NOAA CSC Metadata Collector tool

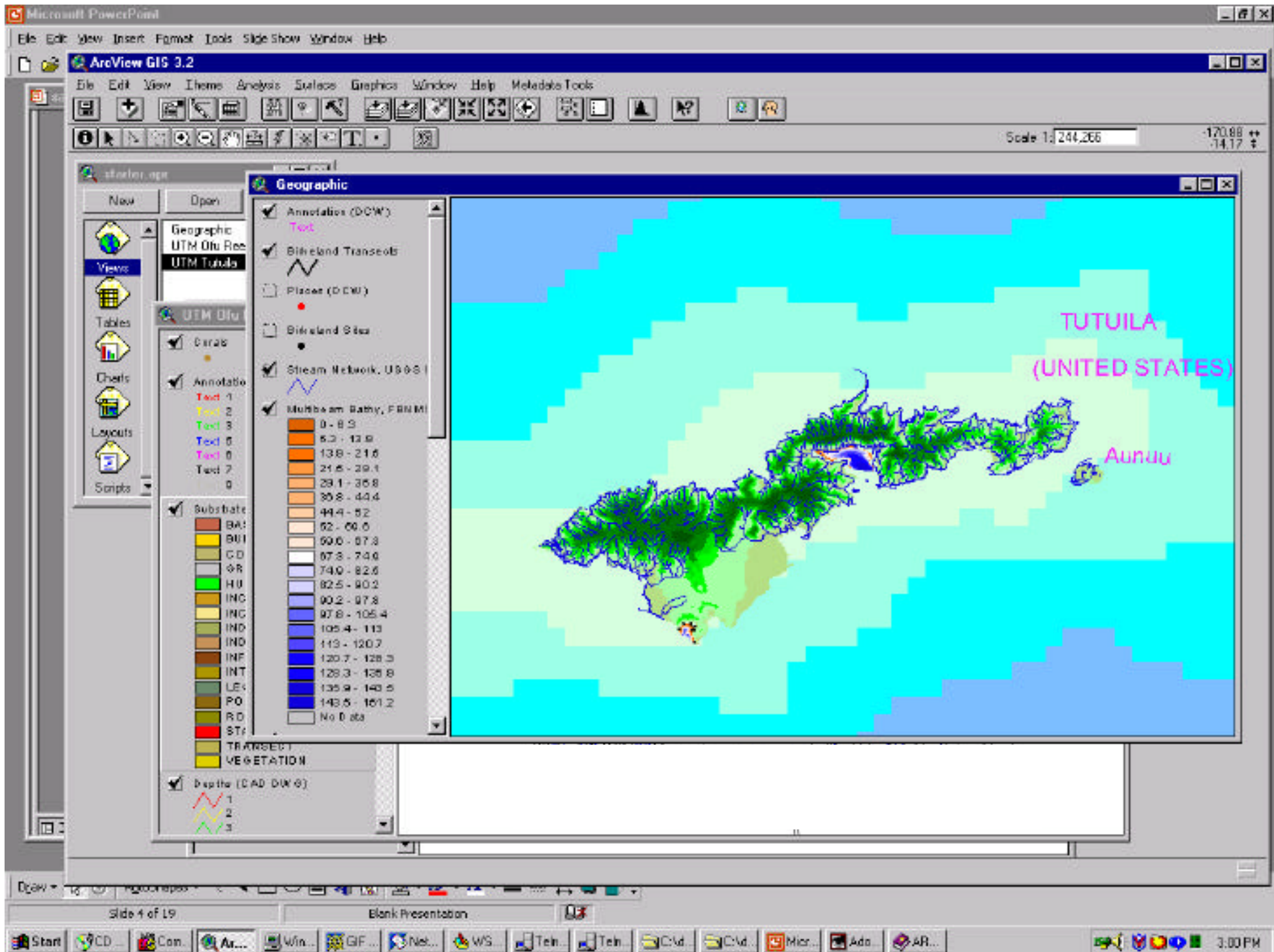
The screenshot displays the ArcView GIS 3.2a interface. The main map window shows a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) of Tutuila, American Samoa, with elevation values ranging from -130 to 3022. The map is labeled "TUTUILA (UNITED STATES)" and "Aunuu". A metadata window is open, displaying the following information:

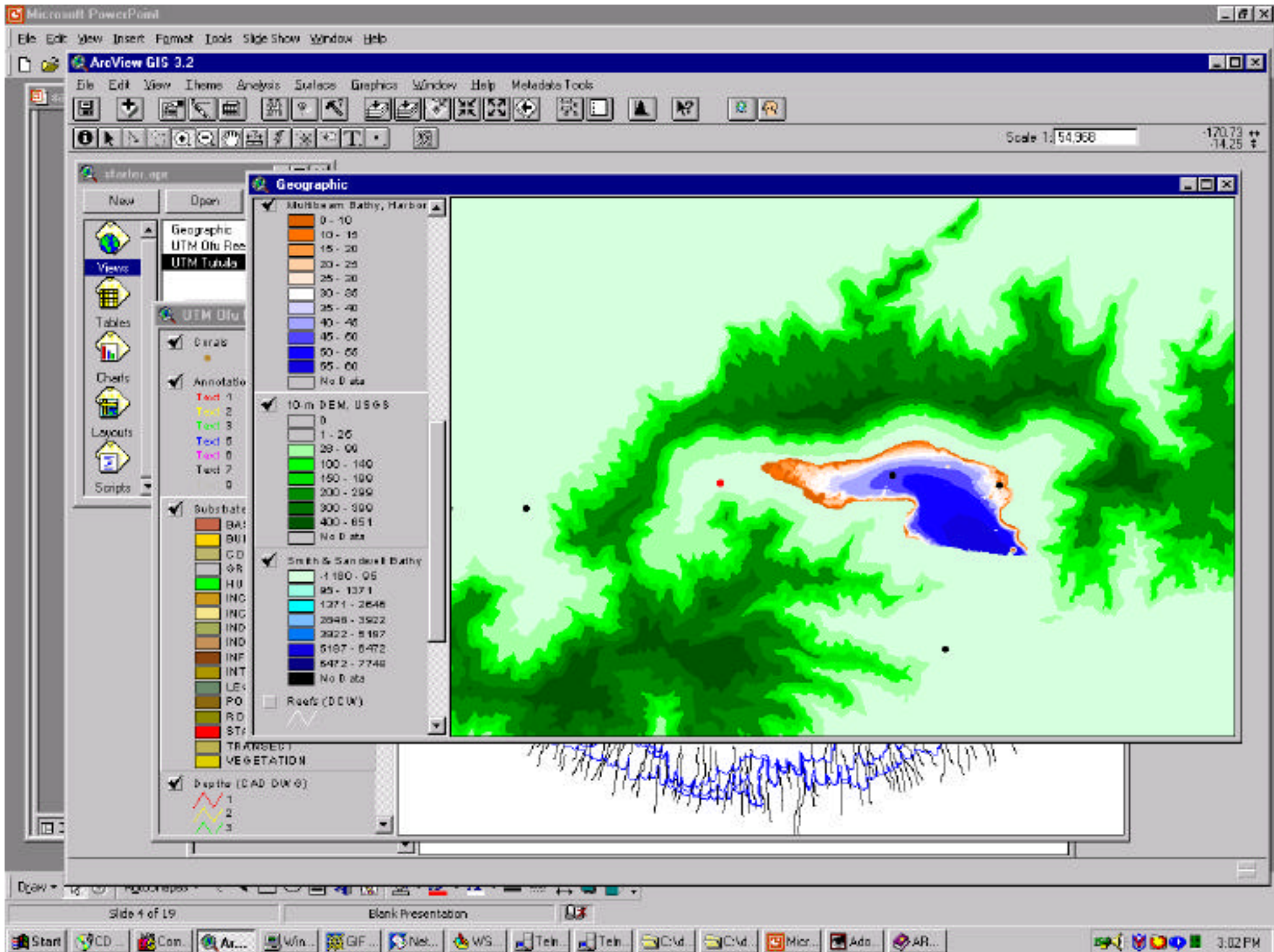
IDENTIFICATION_INFORMATION

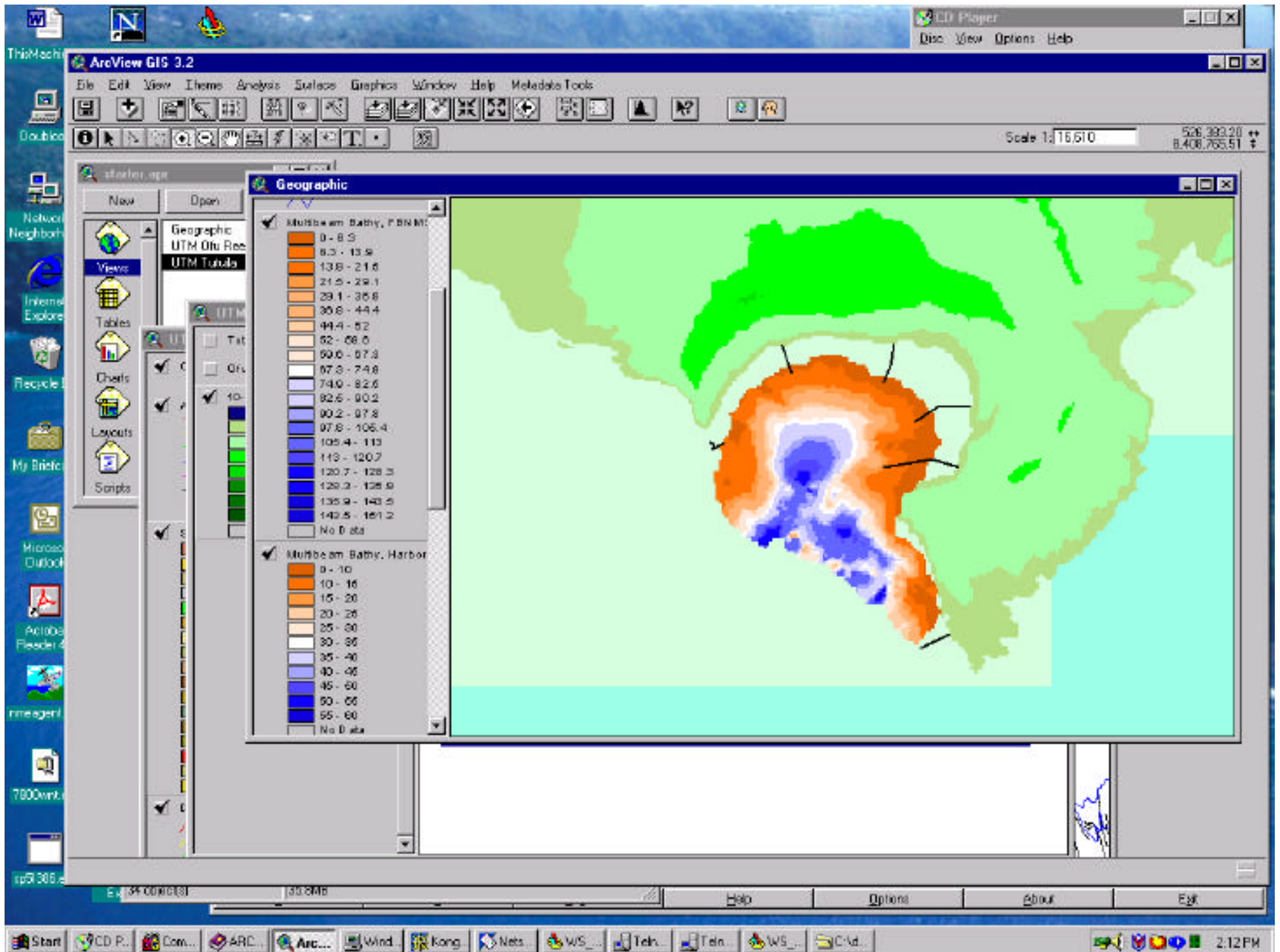
Citation:
Citation Information:
Originator: USGS
Publication Date: 2001/04/30
Title: USGS 10m DEM, Tutuila, American Samoa
Edition: pre-release
Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: Map
Publication Information:
Publication Place: USGS
Publisher: USGS
Other_Citation_Details:
Online_Linkage: <http://dusk.geo.orst.edu/d/samo>
Legacy_Work_Citation:
Citation Information:
Originator: USGS
Publication Date: 2001/04/30
Title: USGS Digital Elevation Model
Publication Information:
Publication Place: USGS
Publisher: USGS
Online_Linkage: <http://www.usgs.gov>

The metadata window also shows a legend for the DEM, with values ranging from -130 to 3022. The legend includes a color scale and a legend title "Smith & Sandwell Bathymetry".

The ArcView interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Theme, Analysis, Surface, Graphics, Window, Help, MetadataTools), a toolbar, and a status bar showing the scale (1:244,000) and coordinates (-170.82, -14.27).







Challenges / Initial Analyses

(e.g., DLGs in American Samoa 1962 datum to WGS84 - initial mismatches!)

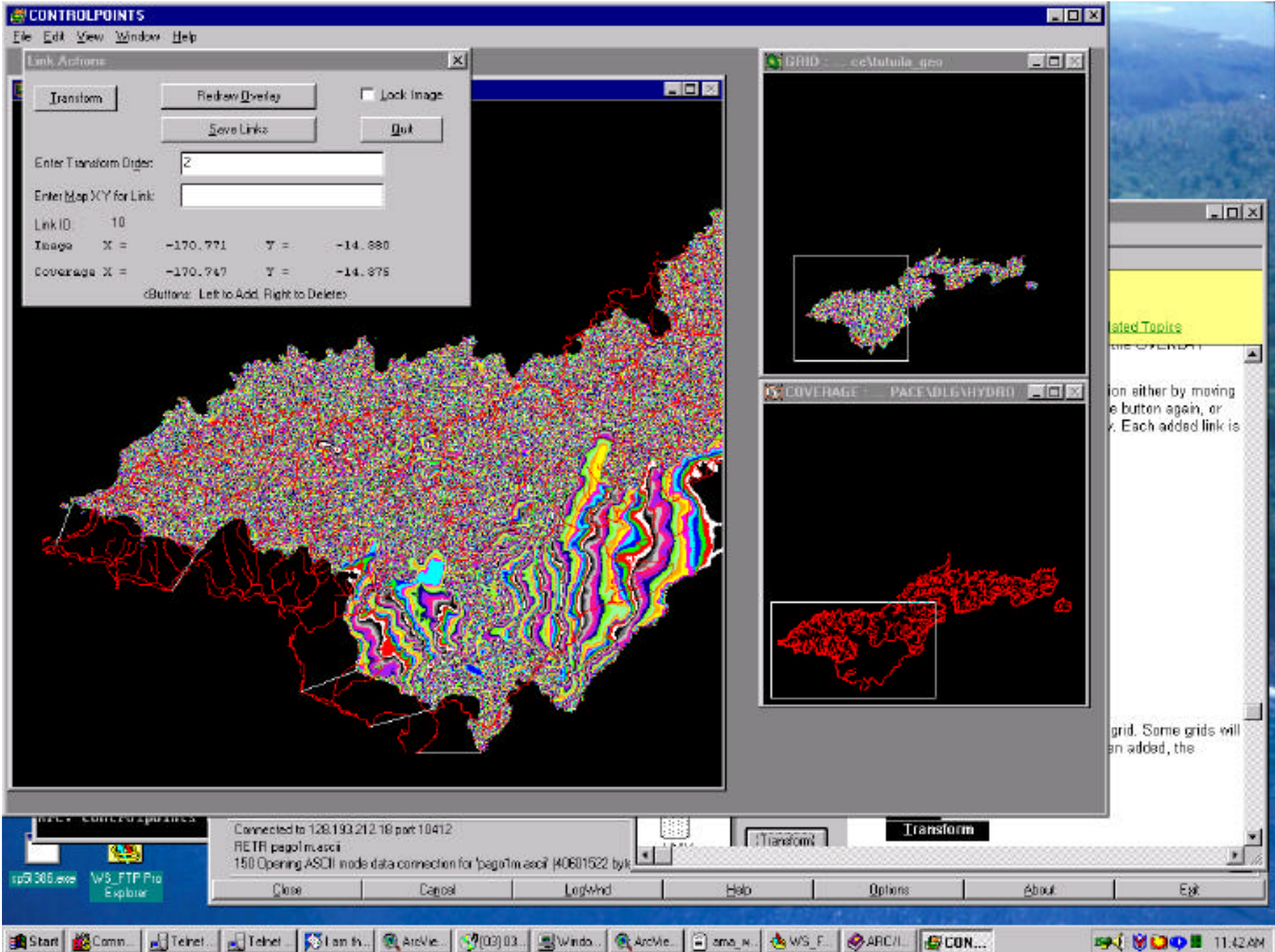
The screenshot displays the ArcView GIS 3.2a interface. The main window shows a map of American Samoa with several data layers loaded. The legend for the 'Tubulu_ges' layer is visible, showing a color-coded scale for elevation values:

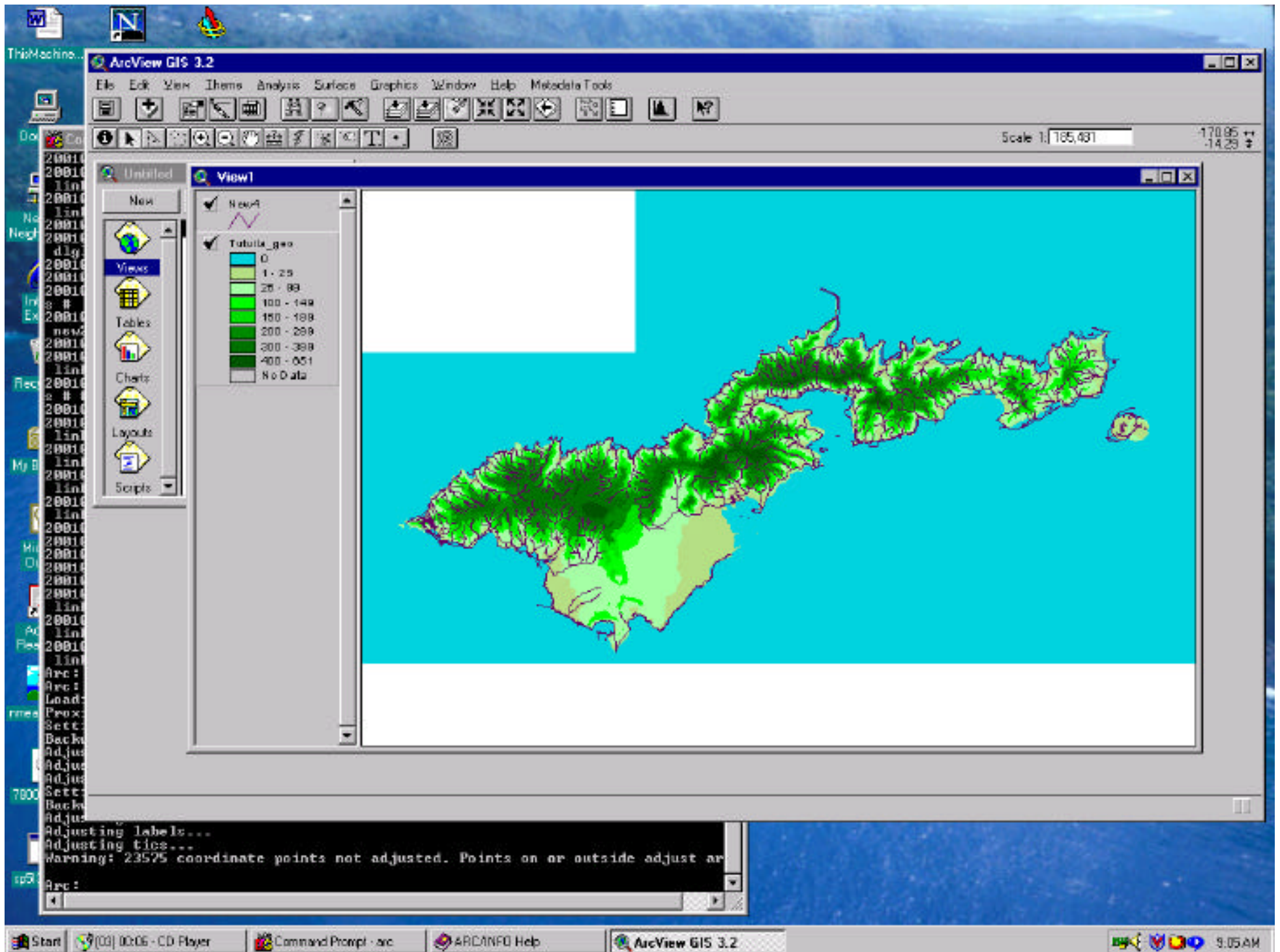
- 0
- 1 - 26
- 26 - 99
- 100 - 148
- 150 - 199
- 200 - 299
- 300 - 399
- 400 - 651
- No Data

A command prompt window is open at the bottom left, showing the directory of C:\Workspace with the following files and sizes:

File Name	Size
05/08/01 08:38p	1,761,351 page100_109.asc11
05/07/01 07:48a	6,981,728 page10m.asc11
05/08/01 09:44p	1,836,037 page5m.asc11
05/04/01 05:12p	10,720,402 wrecklin.asc11
4 File(s)	
21,289,510 bytes	
888,748,544 bytes free	

The taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications (Comm..., Telnet..., WS_F..., I an th..., Micros..., ArcNo..., K2)00..., Windo..., and ArcVi...), and the system clock showing 10:25 AM.





**For more information, and to
download data and metadata:**

<http://dusk.geo.orst.edu/djl/samoa>

Fa'afetai!



Fa'ai'uga Saifoloi
Grade 8