

SCID

Sanctuary Characterization & Image Display

Sanctuary Characterization & Image Display (SCID): Closing the time-gap between data collection and dissemination

Wrubel, KR¹; Lindholm, JB¹; DeVogelaere, A²; de Maignac, J²; Knight, A¹
 1 Institute for Applied Marine Ecology (IfAME), California State University Monterey Bay, 100 Campus Center, Seaside, CA 93955
 2 Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, California 93940

The endeavor of science is founded on the timely dissemination of research results to the wider world. However, the reality of data processing and analysis time frequently impedes this timely dissemination. The implications of delayed reporting of scientific data are particularly acute where management agencies and policy-makers are anticipating the arrival of information to support environmental decision-making. Over the past three years (2006-2008) a new partnership between the Institute for Applied Marine Ecology (IfAME) at CSU Monterey Bay and the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS) has formed to use a towed camera sled to collect videographic data throughout the Sanctuary in support of Sanctuary site characterization efforts as well as MPA monitoring activities. Videographic data are analyzed post-cruise, along traditional scientific timelines, to answer a variety of research questions. However, using a programmable keyboard (X-Keys) at-sea, a courser set of data (1-min intervals) are collected in real time to provide summary data virtually immediately post-cruise. The Sanctuary Characterization Image Display (SCID), the web-based vehicle for the rapid dissemination of camera sled data, is intended to render the water column transparent for a broader public audience. A species matrix characterizes all fish and invertebrate taxa and seafloor habitat attributes observed by the camera sled and the web-interface provides these data via the web as a clickable map of video clips and frame grabs distributed across transects. Through SCID we are closing the gap in the dissemination of scientific data.

More about SCID

EcoViz

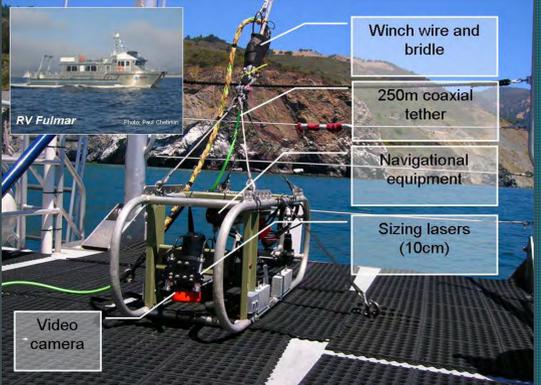
Field Operations



X-Keys are a programmable keyboard used at sea that obtain a summary set of data of species and habitat type during each transect. This information is translated into a species matrix.

The camera sled has collected data in five study areas in 2006, 2007, and 2008: North Bay/Soquel Canyon, Portuguese Ledge, Point Lobos, Point Sur, and Piedras Blancas.

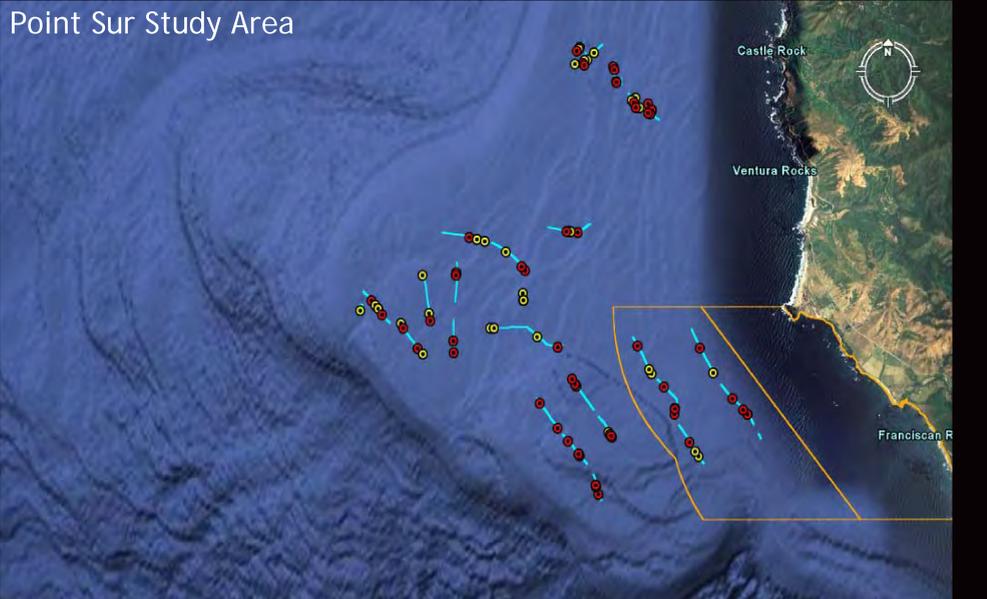
The camera sled is composed of a single camera, two high-powered lights, and an altimeter. These components are protected by a sturdy aluminum frame and powered by a 300 meter umbilical tether attached to the Sanctuary's research vessel Fulmar.



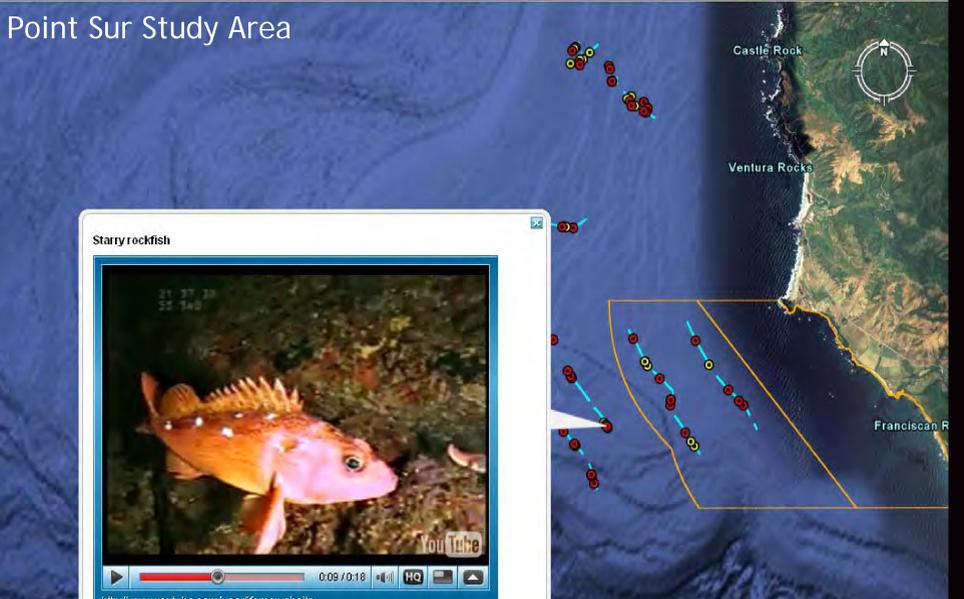
Videographic data are processed by locating distinguishable fish and invertebrate species along each transect and are extracted either as a video clip or still image. Video and still images are extracted using a spatial multimedia program, MediaMapper (Red Hen Systems Inc. 2005), which obtains GPS coordinates of each video clip or photo, allowing for correct placement along each transect line. Data are displayed in a GoogleEarth interface, where the user can view the image location along a transect line, MPA boundaries, and multibeam bathymetry for each study area. Media points are interactive; when a user clicks on a video point the image appears and play automatically via a YouTube link. Still images are referenced by the web server and appear when the user selects the point along a transect line.

X-Key configuration (file name) (used for FM00)		Flukes	
Species	Image Type	Fluke 1	Fluke 2
FM00_CBL_T1	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T2	Pt Sur	20	0
FM00_CBL_T3	Pt Sur	130	0
FM00_CBL_T4	Pt Sur	29	17
FM00_CBL_T5	Pt Sur	11	0
FM00_CBL_T6	Pt Sur	8	1
FM00_CBL_T7	Pt Sur	3	0
FM00_CBL_T8	Pt Sur	9	0
FM00_CBL_T9	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T10	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T11	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T12	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T13	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T14	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T15	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T16	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T17	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T18	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T19	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T20	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T21	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T22	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T23	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T24	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T25	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T26	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T27	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T28	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T29	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T30	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T31	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T32	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T33	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T34	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T35	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T36	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T37	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T38	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T39	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T40	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T41	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T42	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T43	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T44	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T45	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T46	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T47	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T48	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T49	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T50	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T51	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T52	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T53	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T54	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T55	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T56	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T57	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T58	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T59	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T60	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T61	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T62	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T63	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T64	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T65	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T66	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T67	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T68	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T69	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T70	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T71	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T72	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T73	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T74	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T75	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T76	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T77	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T78	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T79	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T80	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T81	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T82	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T83	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T84	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T85	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T86	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T87	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T88	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T89	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T90	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T91	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T92	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T93	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T94	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T95	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T96	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T97	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T98	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T99	Pt Sur	0	0
FM00_CBL_T100	Pt Sur	0	0

A species matrix is created using X-Key data which summaries the species entered on each transect. Species represented on SCID are subsequently highlighted red or yellow in the species matrix to denote the use of a video clip (red) or still image (yellow) of the species across transects.



Map of the Point Sur study area. Blue lines represent transects, red dots are video clips, and yellow dots are photos.



When a media point (red or yellow dot) is clicked on a window pops up with either a video clip embedded through YouTube or a still image referenced through the web server.

SCID is the result of a partnership between the Institute of Applied Marine Ecology (IfAME) at California State University Monterey Bay and the SIMoN program at the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

