



Illustrated by Megumi Usuda

# *Marine Ecosystem Monitoring in Tohoku, Japan after the Tsunami 2011*

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# 2011.3.11





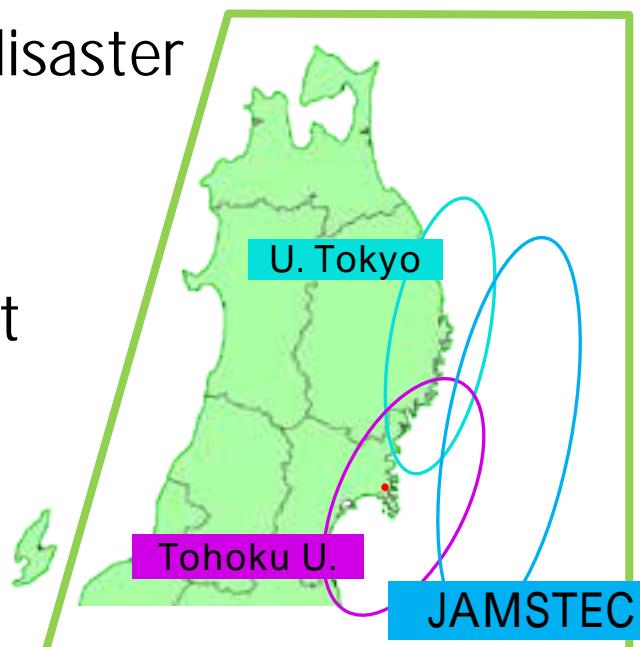
# 東北マリンサイエンス拠点形成事業 －海洋生態系の調査研究－

Tohoku Ecosystem-Associated  
Marine Science, since FY2011



To contribute recovery of fishery from the disaster

- a) Effect of earthquake and Tsunami
- b) Dynamics of organisms and environment
- c) Sustainable use of fishery product
- d) Safety from chemical compound





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## Habitat mapping team planning to contribute...

- a) Detect changes of environments

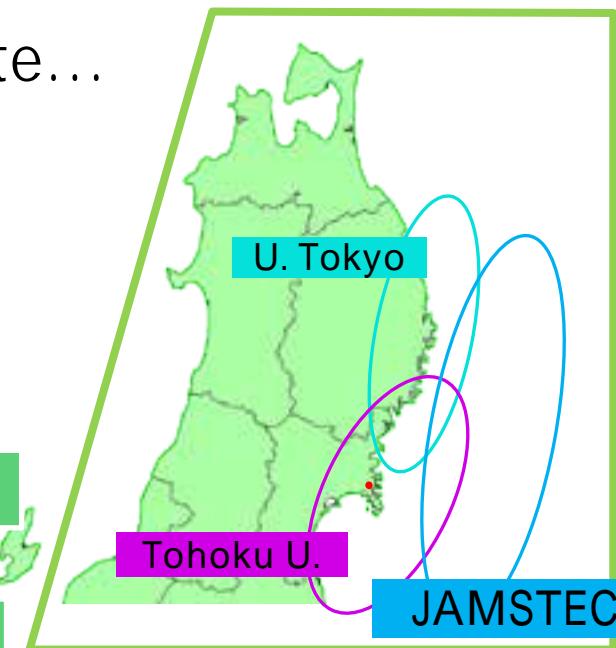
Changes of debris distribution

- b) Create a potential map of recovery

Distribution of two types of coastal benthic organisms

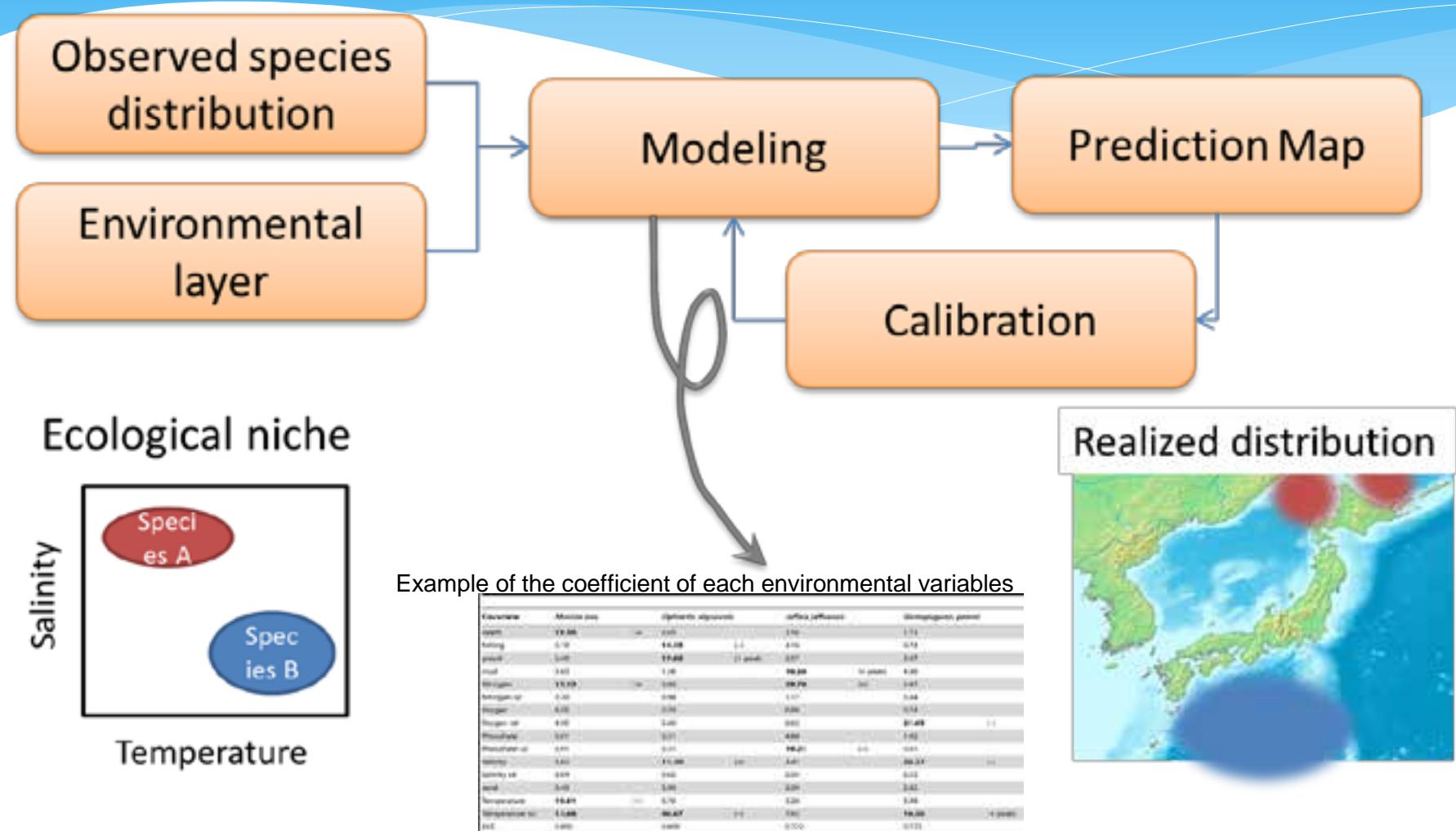
- c) Suggest important area for biodiversity

Potential distribution of seagrass species diversity



# Method :

## Species Distribution Modeling



From Dunstan 2012

# Environment variables

## We collecting...



Bottom Images Deep tow camera system



CTD/Other Senses/Water sampler

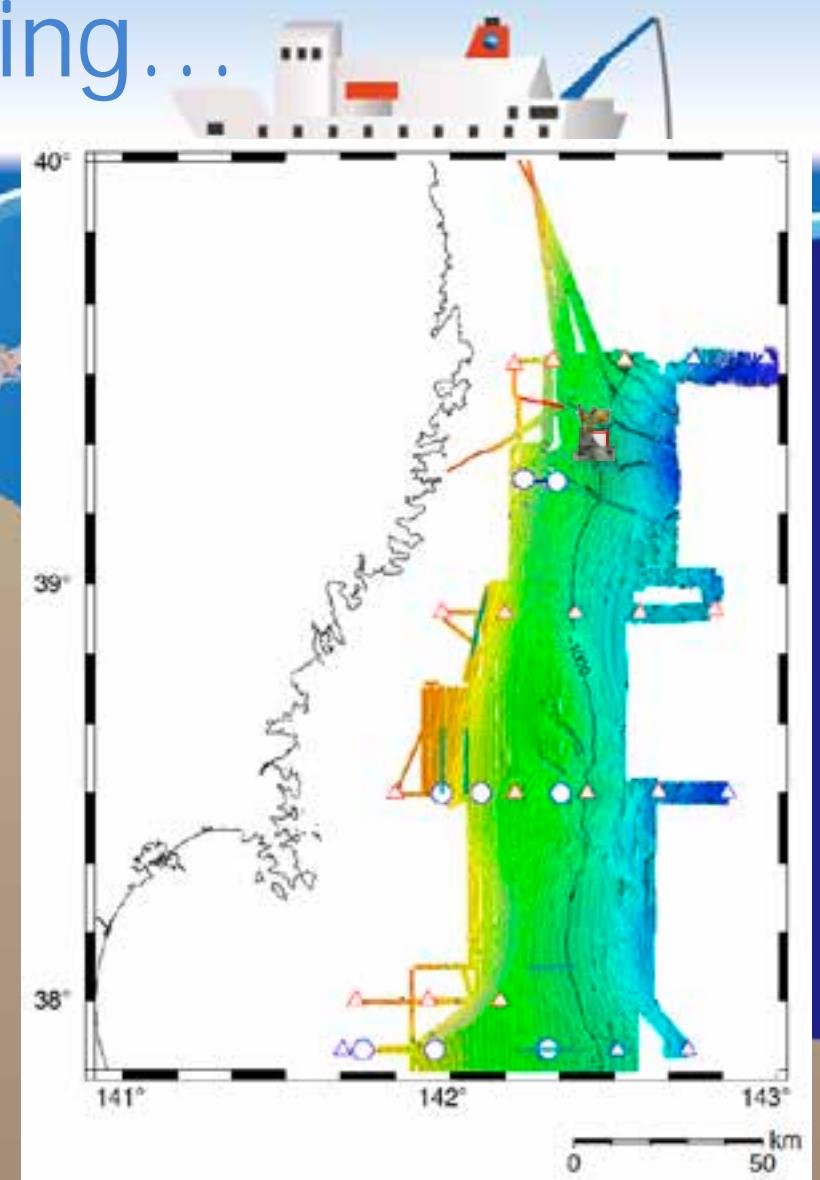


Long-term monitoring using Lander system



Sediment sample by Multiple corer

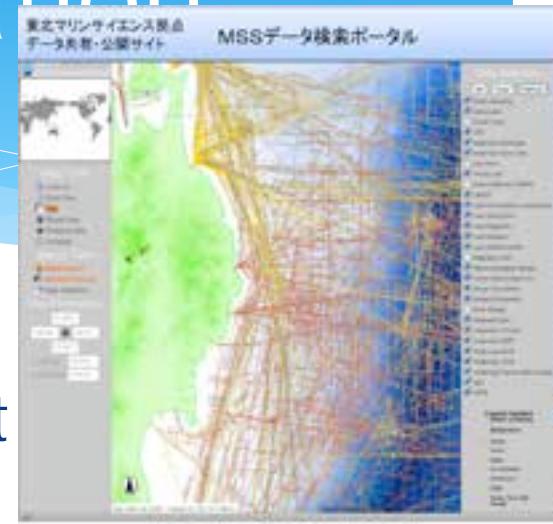
...Side-Scan images, Sub bottom survey, Acoustic senses ...etc



# Species data: We collecting...

- \* Deep-sea Image survey
- \* Interview of impact
- \* Presence records  
in species database
- \* Tags in Image database
- \* Literature survey

# Data Integration



- \* Data management team in TEAMS
- \* Data base in Institute (JAMSTEC)
- \* Public dataset

à Merging into Geo-database in a PC

Dive points

previous data  
are obtained from  
the dives before  
Mar. 2011  
(pink circle)

Temperature

Chlorophyll a

Topography

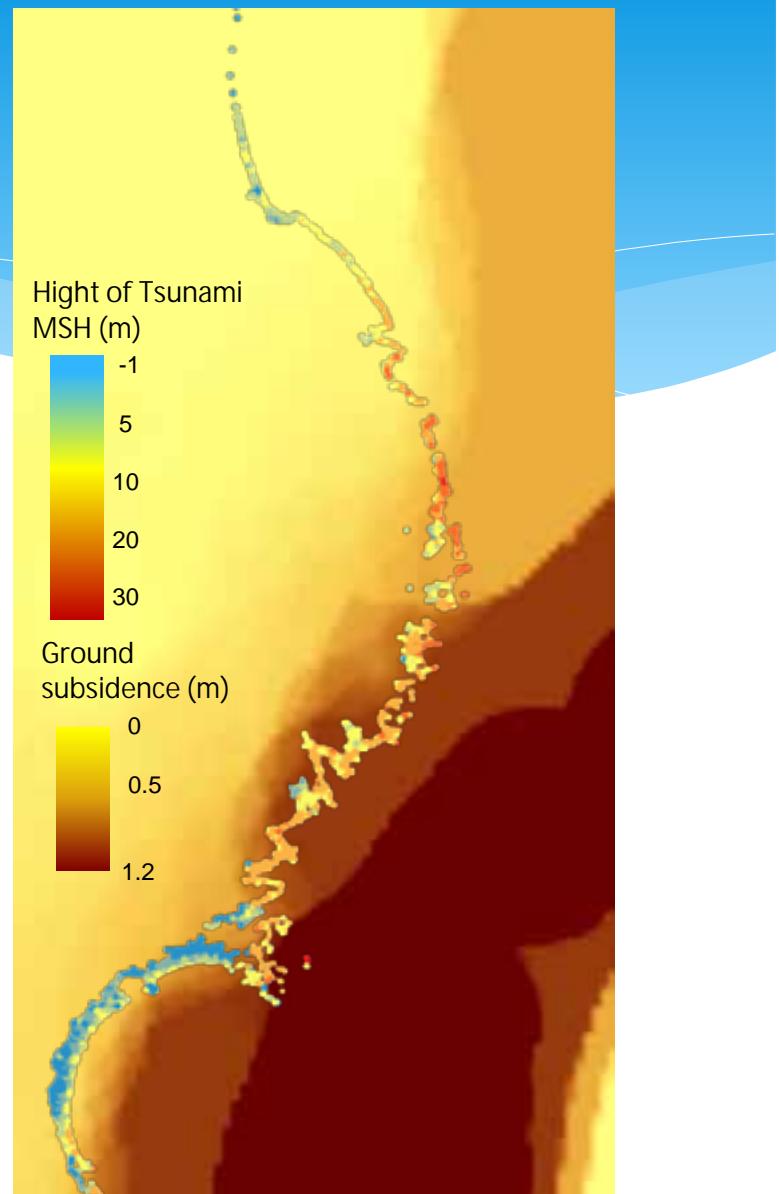
# example1: Debris distribution



# example 2:

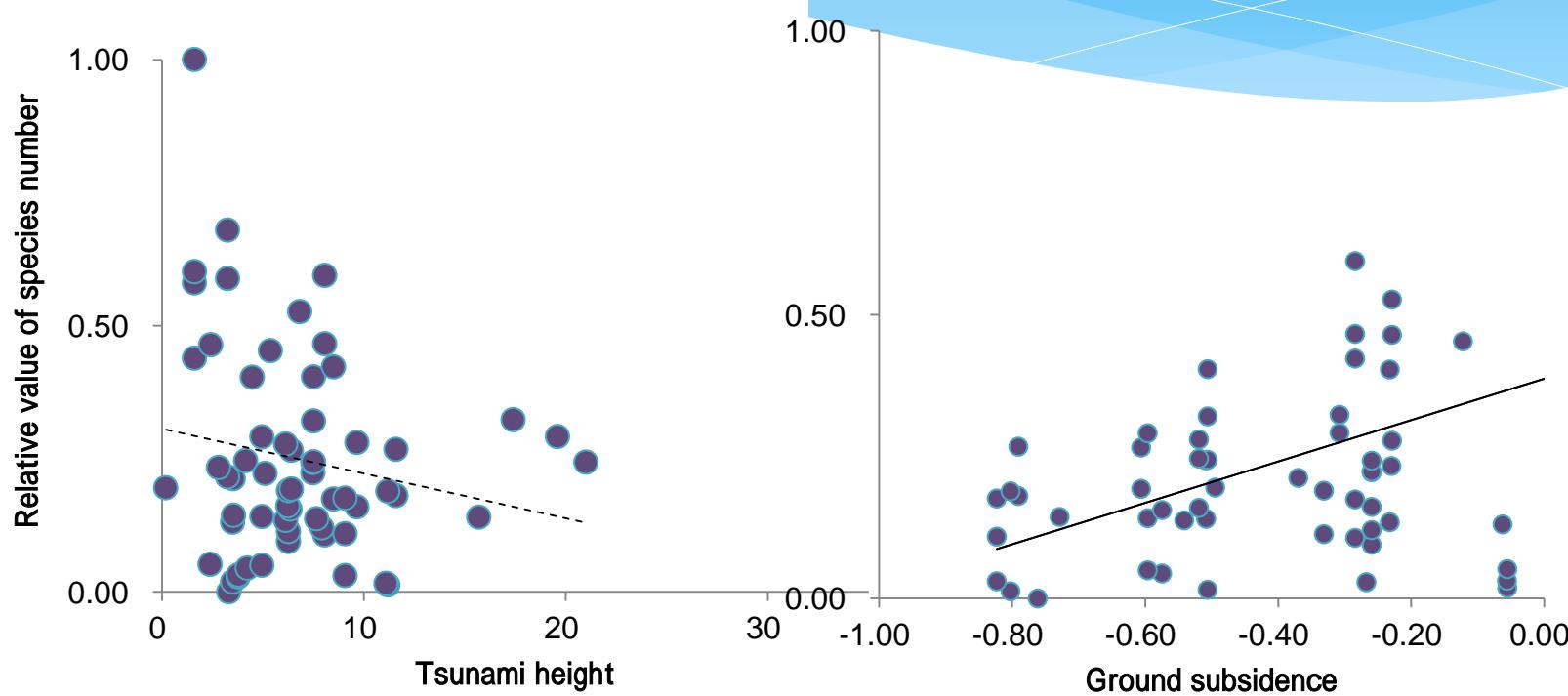
## Coastal Benthic species

- \* We compared species number along coast line
  - \* Correlated with height of Tsunami and ground subsidence
- \* We compared species number of widely distributed species\*
  - \* (observed over 1/4 location)

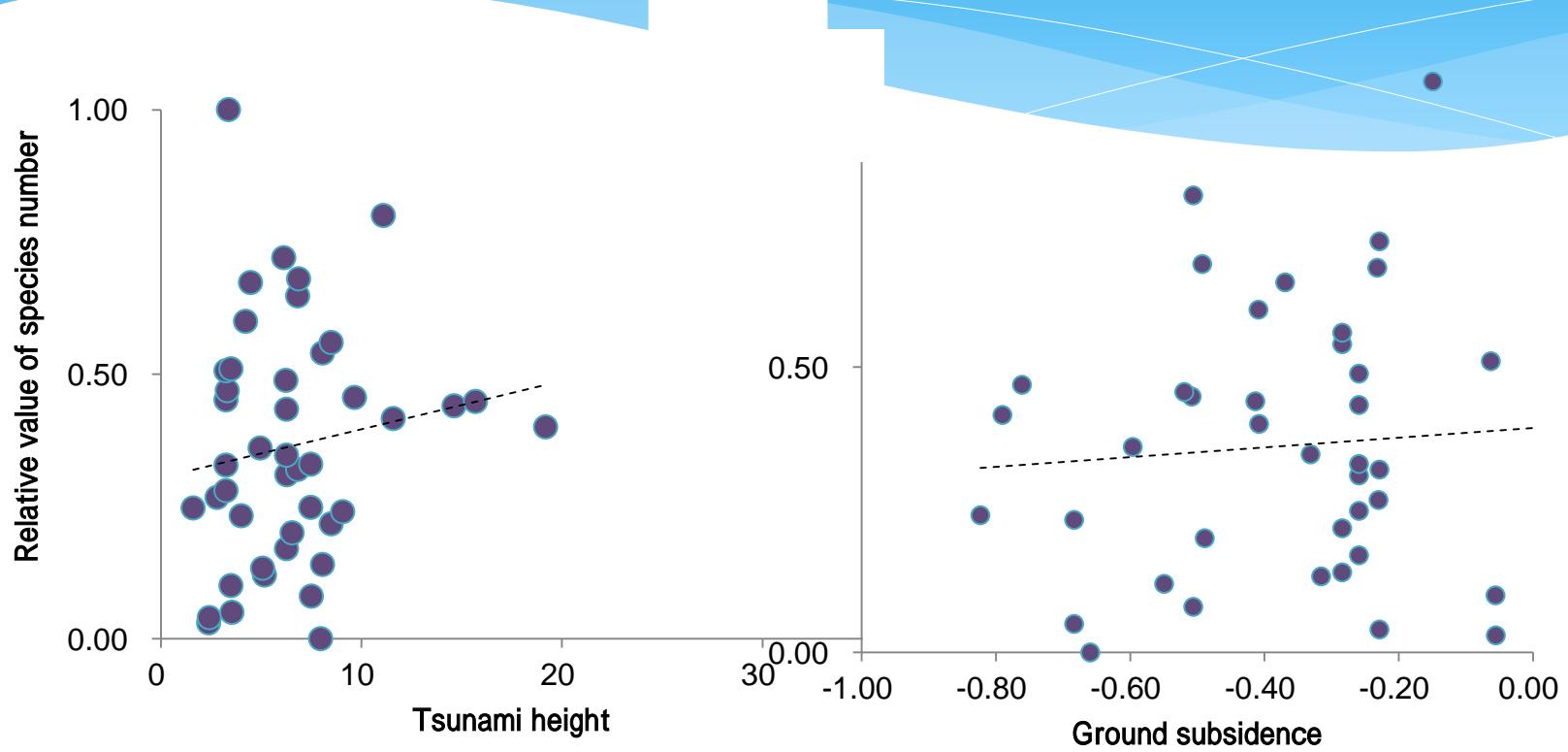


from Yamakita et al. 2013 Abstract booklet of 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of Ecological Society of Japan

# Species number vs. disturbance intensity



# In the case of widely distributed Species



# example 3:

## Potential map of seagrass richness

- \* Importance of seagrass
    - High primary production
    - nursery area for juvenile of commercially fishes
    - Sediment stabilization
    - Recent decrease
- see Yamakita 2011 Ecography for detail



Squid and eggs



***Zostera caulescens*:**

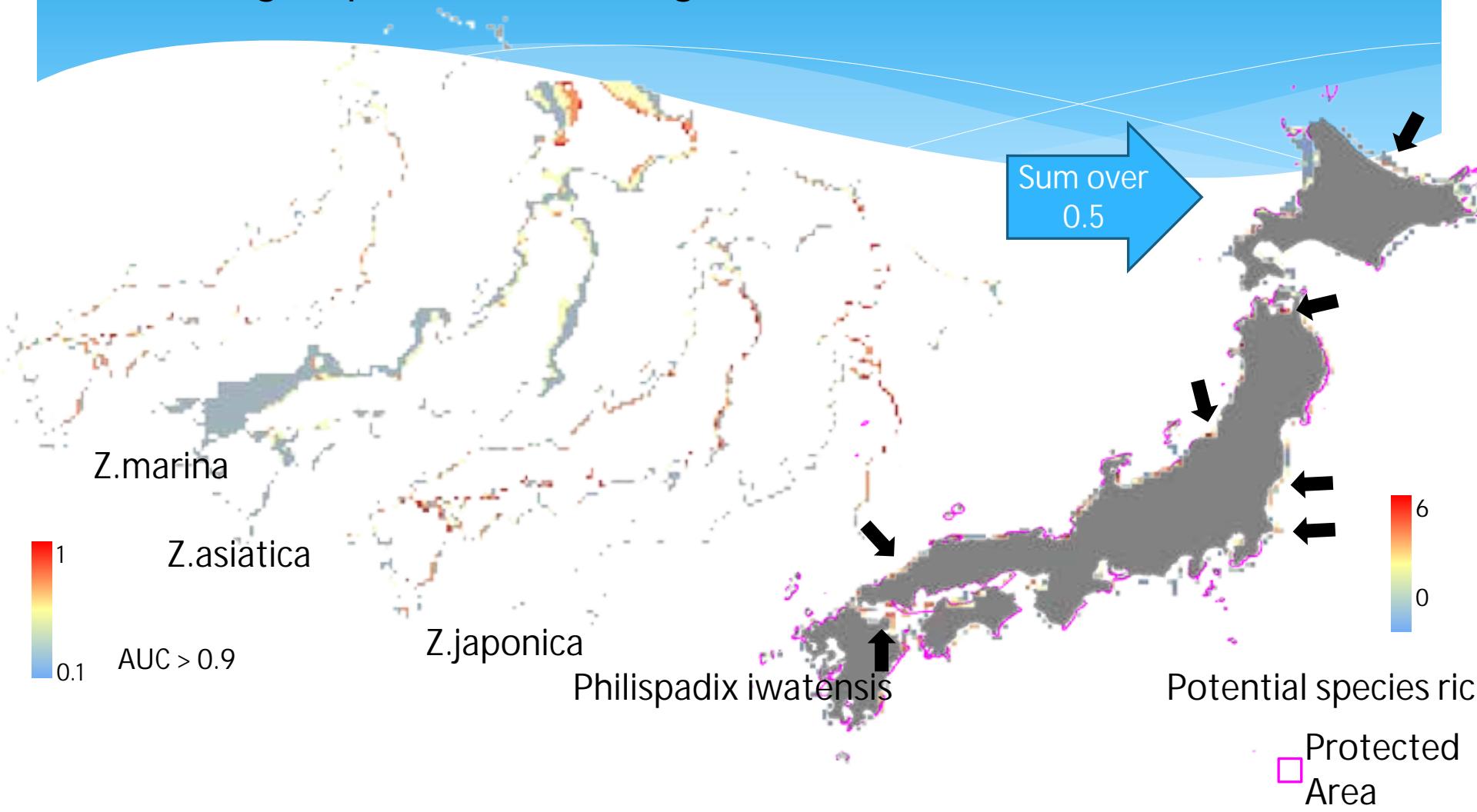
The largest seagrass in the world

Photo by Dr. Massa Nakaoka

Akkeshi Marine Station, Hokkaido Univ.



## 8minits grid potential of seagrass distribution





# Future perspectives

- \* Effect of debris on species,  
...especially in the persistent materials
- \* Correlate species types  
and intensity of disturbance
- \* Higher resolution mapping  
and create good surrogate
- \* Immediate update and correspondence of  
problems  
...such as MPA candidate prioritization vs. rapid  
seawall construction
- \* Make more functional Geodatabase