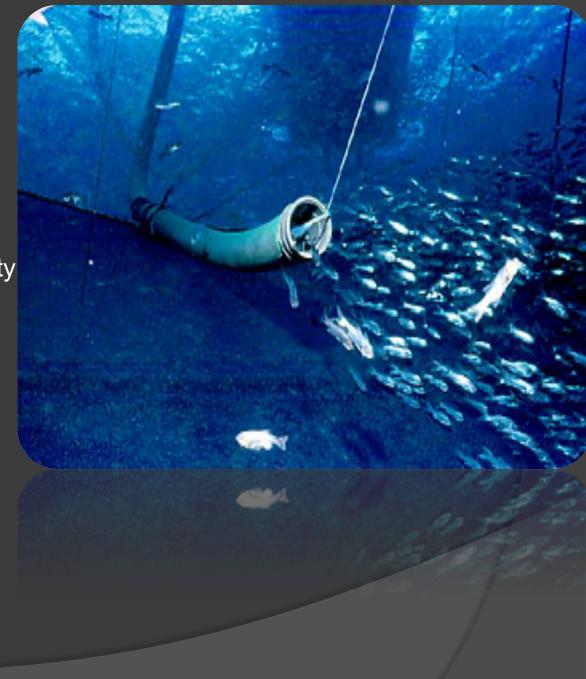


Tomáš Jan Oberding, Carl Evensen (chairperson), PingSun Leung, Michael Robotham, Brian Szuster, Clyde Tamaru

Topics

Introduction

- Problem
- History
- Offshore
- Selection v Suitability
- Objective
- Models
 - Basic
 - Environmental
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Combined
- Conclusions
- Questions?



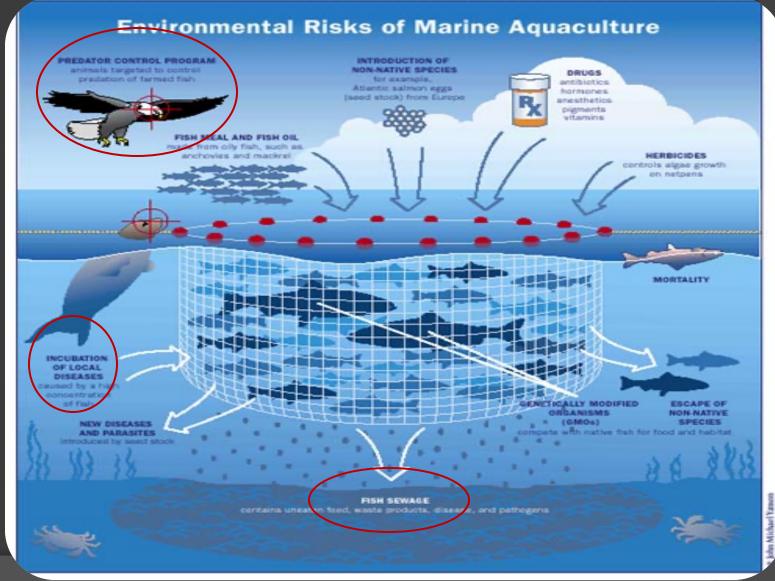
Introduction



Statement of Problem

- Siting issues worldwide & Hawai'i
 - Environmental, cultural issues, economics
- Goal:
 - Bridge environmental, social, and economic
 - Increase aquaculture production
 - Lessen demand on wild stocks
- How?
 - Simple Multi-Criteria Decision Making Model

Problems





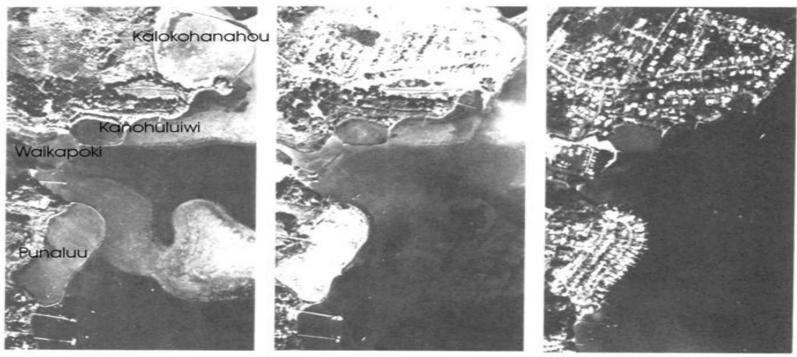


Hawaiian Aquaculture

- Practiced extensive & semi-intensive aquaculture
- 488 total ponds ID on 6 main Hawaiian Islands
 - O'ahu and Hawai'i had most (178 and 138 ponds)
- Historical estimates in 1800
 - 350 ponds operating
 - >1.5 millions #s

Why Offshore?

• 1990, 6 ponds: 31,639 pounds/year

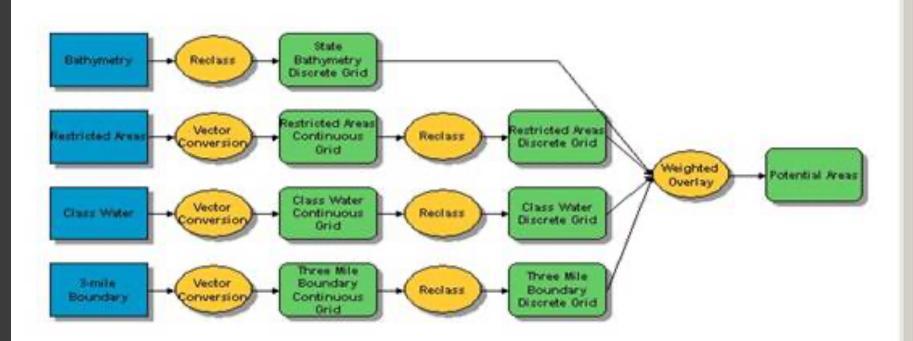


a. 1928

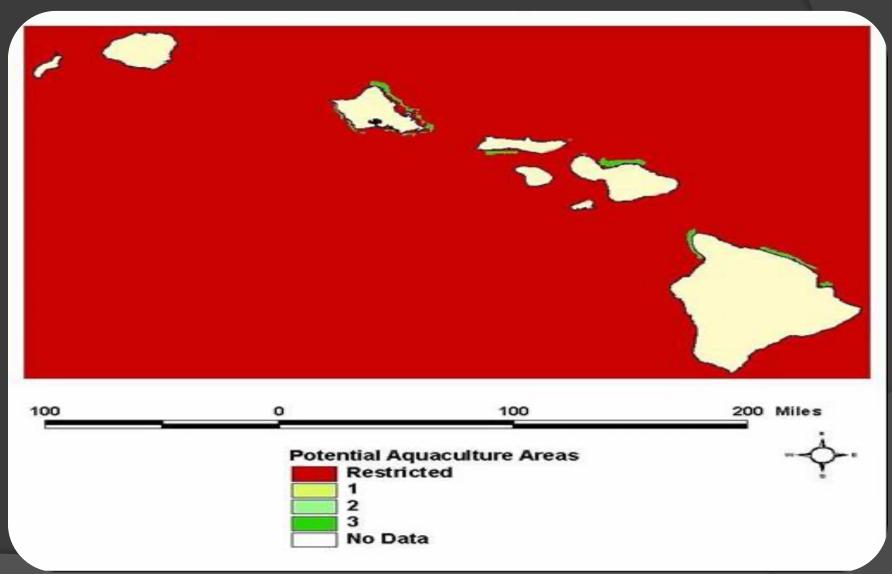
b. 1949

c. 1971

GIS in Aquaculture



GIS in Aquaculture



Selection VS Suitability

Matter of scale

- Selection:
 - ID specific spot where to place farm
 - Local
 - Well studied, data rich environments
- Suitability
 - ID general areas that may be possible (planning, environmental management)
 - Regional
 - National level models (LENKA), rely on statutes and laws as well as science

Objectives

- Create a minimal data-set framework based on publically available data
 - Identify appropriate regions for further detailed research (adapted from FAO)
 - Most Suitable
 - Moderately Suitable
 - Least Suitable

Transferable, with low overhead cost

- Home computer with moderate specs and ArcGIS software
- Free /low-cost information

The Model Components

Model Components

- Basic & Military Constraints:
 - Areas incompatible with offshore cages
- S broad criteria
 - Environment
 - Economics
 - Social -scenarios
- WLC
 - Environment + Economic

Basic Map Contents

- Anything that can conflict (the kitchen sink approach)
 - If point data, created buffer
 - Buffers based on published data (some layers no buffer)
 - Wrecks assumed average was 30m
- Has to be detailed as possible
 - Offshore farms have exclusive use zones

Basic Layers

| Layer | Buffer (m) | Notation on Buffer |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| Anchor | 100 | Assuming various vessel sizes and drift |
| Cables | 350 | Based on repair ship limitations |
| Coral (NOAA Navigation Charts) | 30 | From Cates EIS, 30m is distance from cage where bacterial levels reach ambient concentrations |
| Dumping | None | Buffer assumed during designation |
| Explosive Dumping | None | No areas within 3mile limit of O'ahu, added for completeness |
| Fish Aggregating Device | 100 | Analogous to buoys, State statutes prevent encroachment on Buoys |
| Fish Haven | None | Buffer assumed during designation |

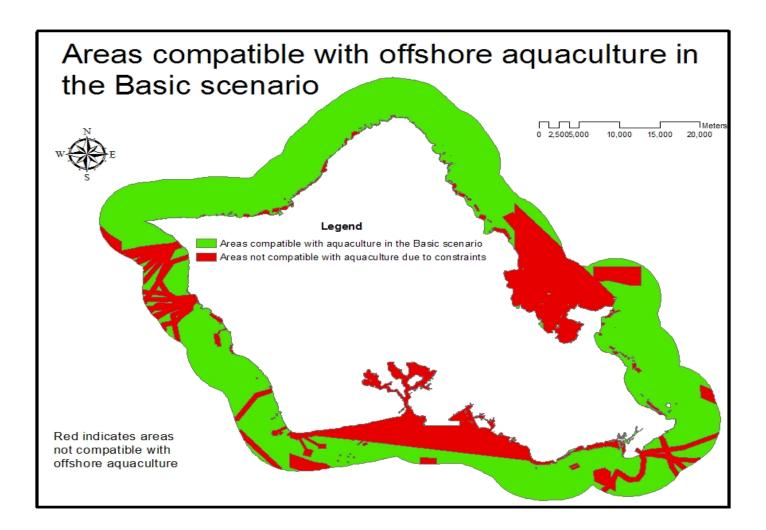
Basic Layers

| Layer | Buffer (m) | Notation on Buffer |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---|
| Natural Area Reserve | None | Only on Maui, added for completeness |
| Fish Management Area | None | Buffer assumed during designation |
| Marine Life Conservation District | 30 | From Cates EIS, 30m is distance from cage where bacterial levels reach ambient concentrations |
| Marine Managed Area | None | Buffer assumed during designation |
| Navigational Aide | 100 | Analogous to buoys, State statutes prevent encroachment on Buoys |
| Obstruction | 30 | Point file, buffer added for safety of |

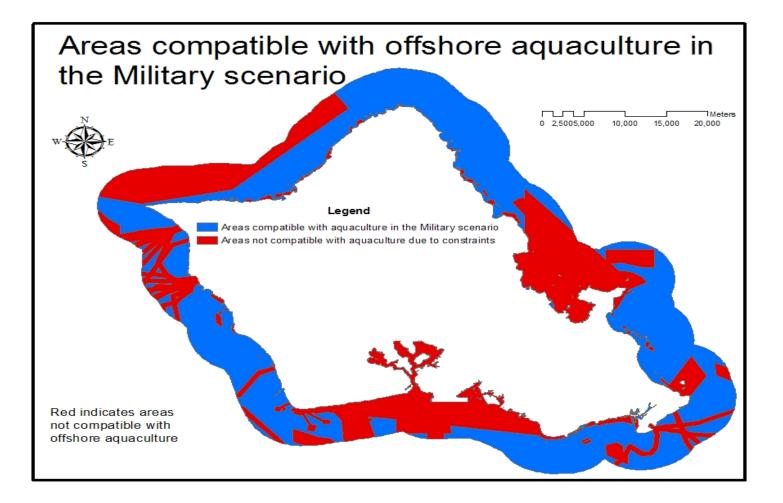
Basic Layers

| Layer | Buffer (m) | Notation on Buffer |
|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Offshore Installation | 100 | Based on point data, prevent overlap of exclusive use zones |
| Sub-surface Buoys | 100 | Analogous to buoys, State statutes prevent encroachment on Buoys |
| Sewer lines | 100 | Additional safety margin to prevent contamination during a sewage spill |
| Unexploded Ordinance | 100 | Point File and none within Oʻahu 3 mile area |
| Wrecks | 100 | Averaged size of various wrecks (planes and ships) |
| Military | None | *Contains Multiple layers which author does not have permission to disclose |

Basic



Military



Area

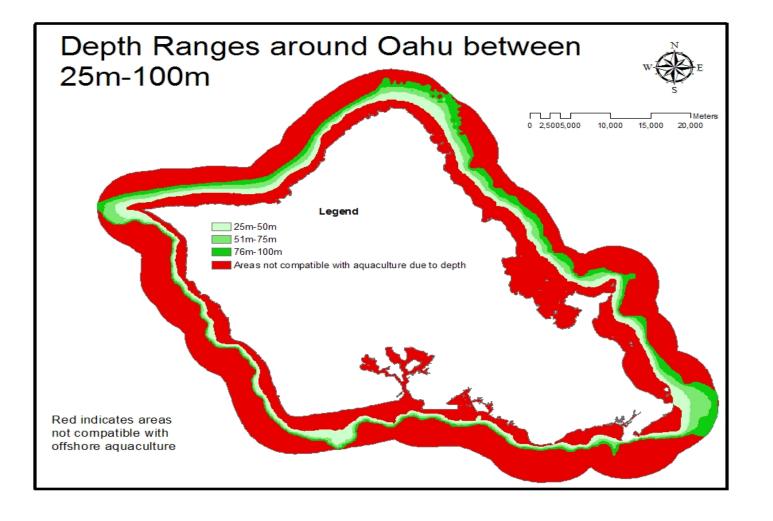
| Layer | Size (m ²) | % |
|-------------------|------------------------|------|
| Oʻahu Full Extent | 1,310,550,784 | 100 |
| Basic | 924,000,191 | 70.5 |
| Military | 769,486,606 | 58.7 |
| | | |



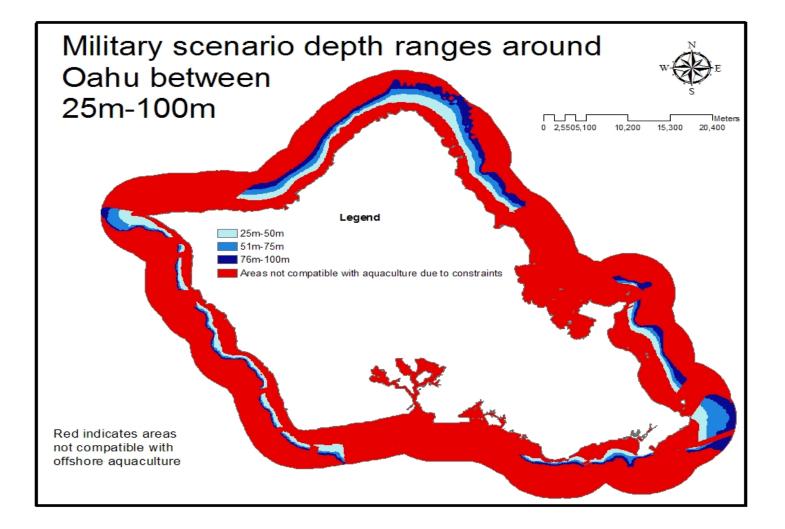
Environmental

- Based on publications and existing site suitability models
 - Basic and near-ubiquitous trait: Bathymetry
 - Missing data interpolate using Natural Neighbor
- 3 classifications
 - 25m-50m
 - o 51m-75m
 - 76m-100m

Bathymetry



Bathymetry Military



Environmental

| Depth | Full Extent Size (ha) | Base Size (ha) | Military Size (ha) |
|----------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 25m-50m | 1,196,870 | 9,895 | 8,151 |
| 51m-75m | 950,858 | 7,692 | 6,431 |
| 76m-100m | 925,996 | 8,253 | 6,900 |
| Total | 3,073,724 | 25,840 | 21,482 |



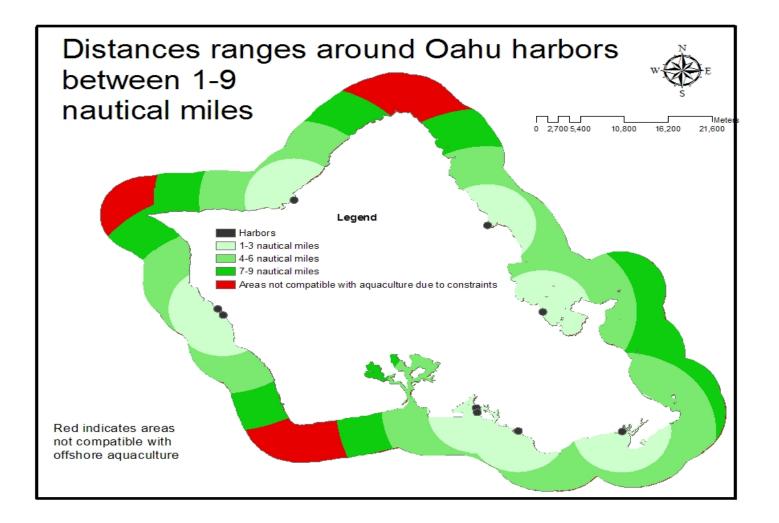


Economics

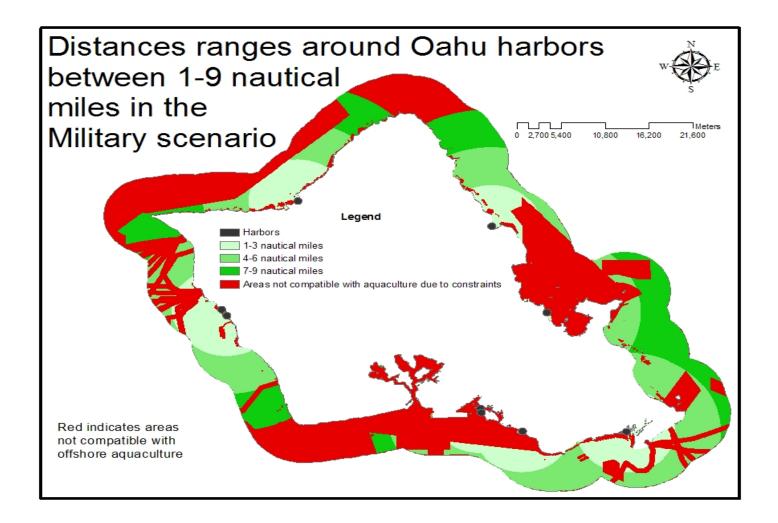
 Any harbor with reasonable area around it can be used

- Storage space for feed maintenance equipment
- Why only distance from harbor?
- ③ 3 classifications
 - 9 knots typical ship
 - 1-3 nautical miles
 - 4-6 nautical miles
 - 7-9 nautical miles

Economics



Economics Military



Economic

| Distance (nautical miles) | Full Extent Size (ha) | Basic Size (ha) | Military Size (ha) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1-3 | 33,008 | 17,361 | 16,995 |
| 4-6 | 51,878 | 36,186 | 29,078 |
| 7-9 | 30,441 | 25,490 | 20,284 |
| Total | 115,327 | 79,037 | 66,357 |

Social

Ocean Recreation & Konohiki

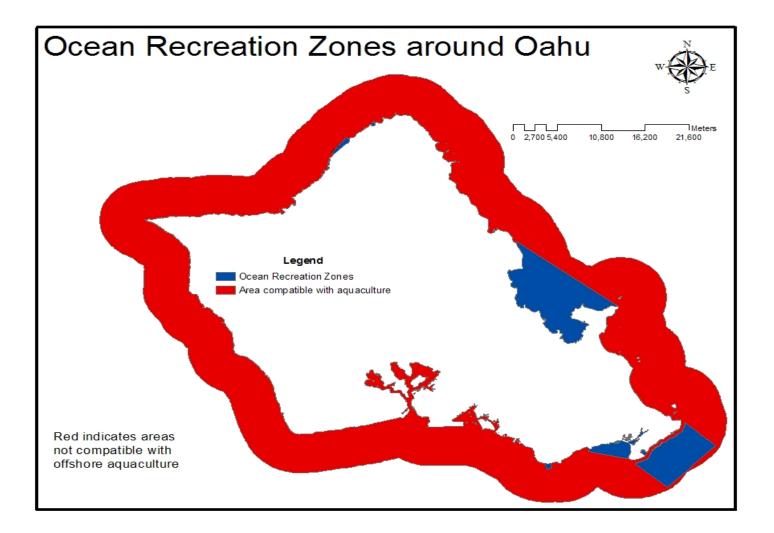


Social

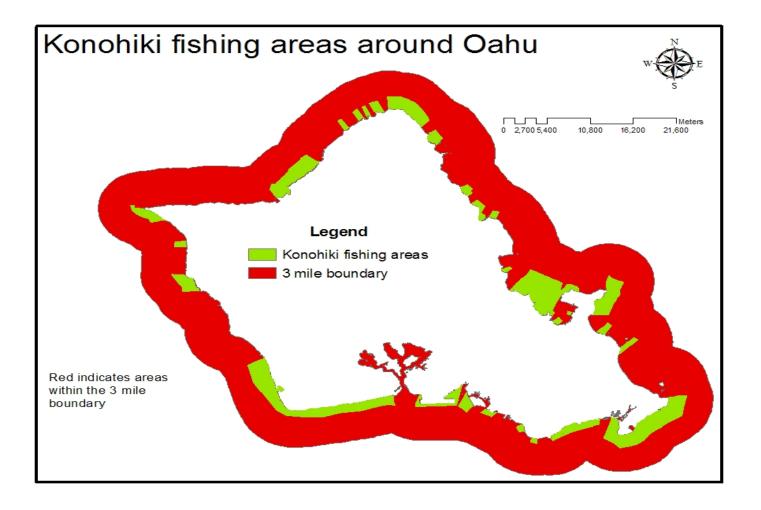
Modern use

- Ocean Recreation Zone
 - Based on DLNR regulations
- Traditional use
 - Konohiki fishing area associated with Ahupua'a
 - Historically important
 - Proxy for cultural uses

Ocean Recreation



Konohiki

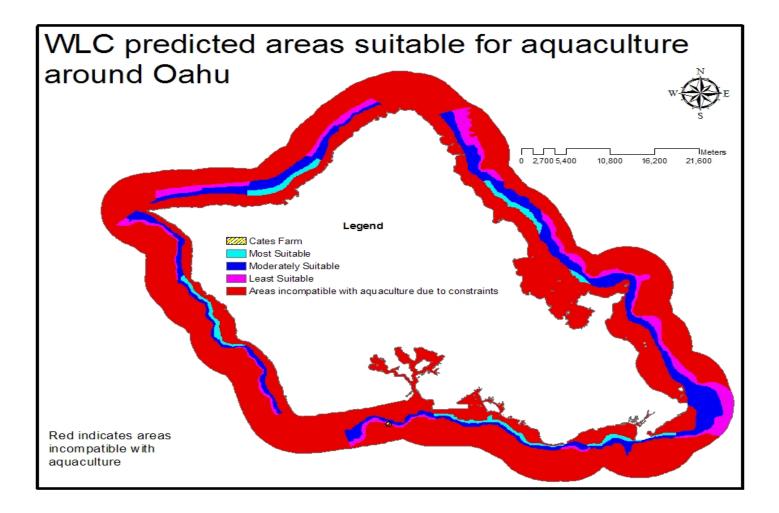


COMBINED

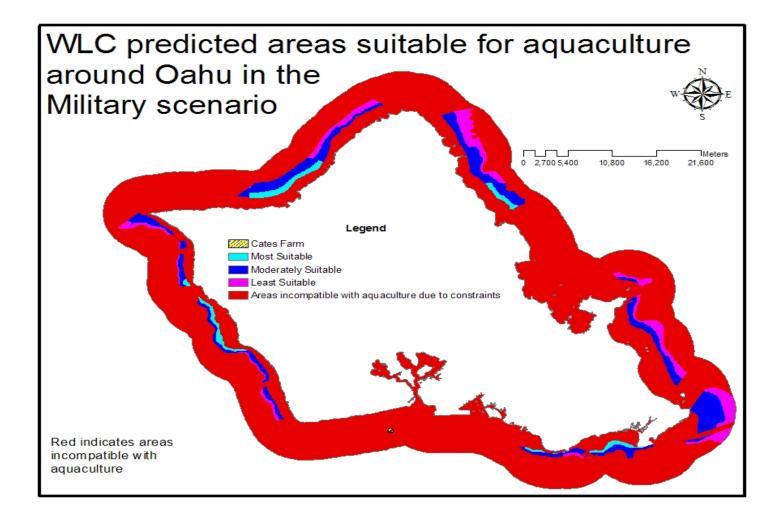
Combined

- Run WLC of Environment & Economics, equal weight, within the Social dataset
- Combination of Ocean Recreation and Konohiki Fishing areas:
 - All Ocean recreation and konohiki Fishing areas are available
 - No Ocean Recreation or konohiki fishing areas are available for exclusive lease,
 - Only Ocean recreation zones but no konohiki fishing areas are available for exclusive use
 - Only konohiki fishing areas but no Ocean Recreation Zones

WLC



WLC Military



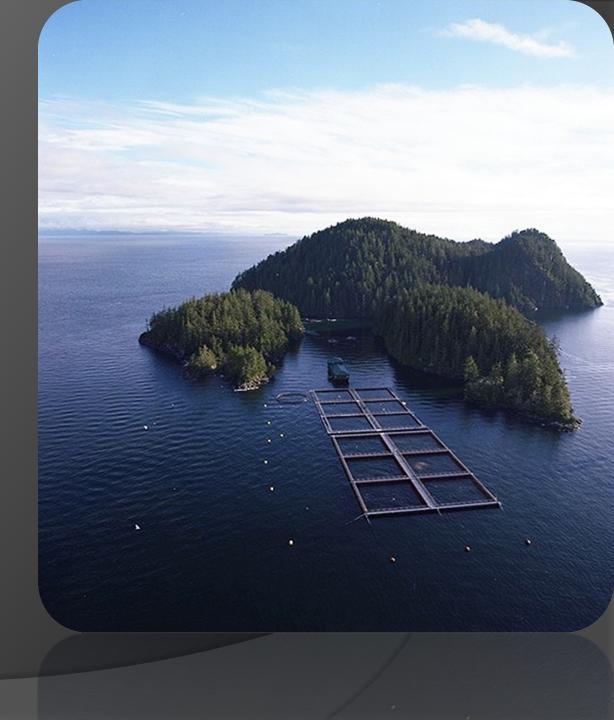
WLC Sizes

| WLC Prediction | Full Extent Size (ha) | Basic Size (ha) | Military Size (ha) |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Most Suitable | 3,304 | 2,020 | 2,020 |
| Moderately Suitable | 15,430 | 11,547 | 9,532 |
| Least Suitable | 8,159 | 6,643 | 5,231 |
| Total | 26,893 | 20,210 | 16,783 |

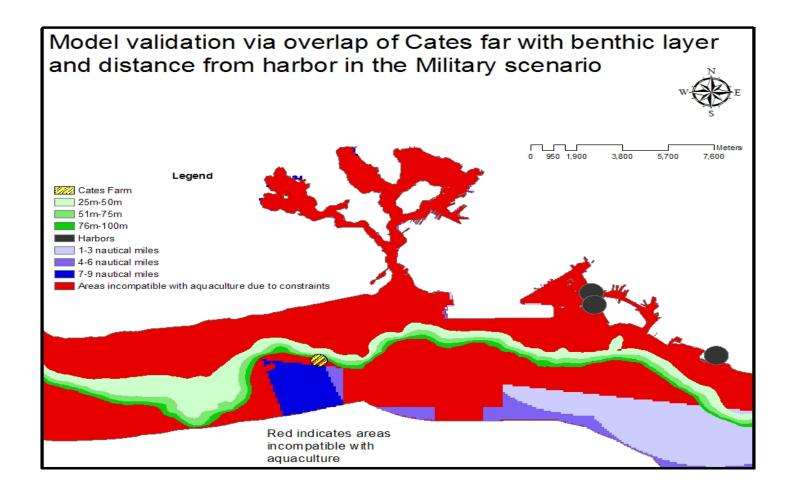
Total Area WLC in Social Scenarios

| WLC Prediction | Basic(ha) | Military(ha) |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Full | 20,210 | 16,783 |
| No Konohiki | 17,779 | 14,549 |
| No Orec/Konohiki | 17,195 | 13,965 |

Discussions & & Conclusions



Validation



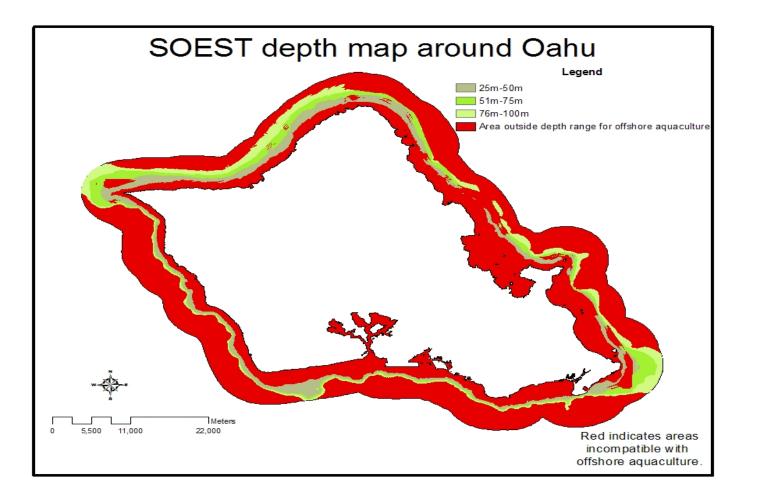
incompatible with aquaculture

- Results comparison to ADP Phase 1
 - Problematic at best
 - Low resolution state-wide map, no details or quantifiable numbers (Phase 2 never completed)
- Results comparison to other regional scaled models
 - Incorporates similar information
 - New to the Pacific Islands

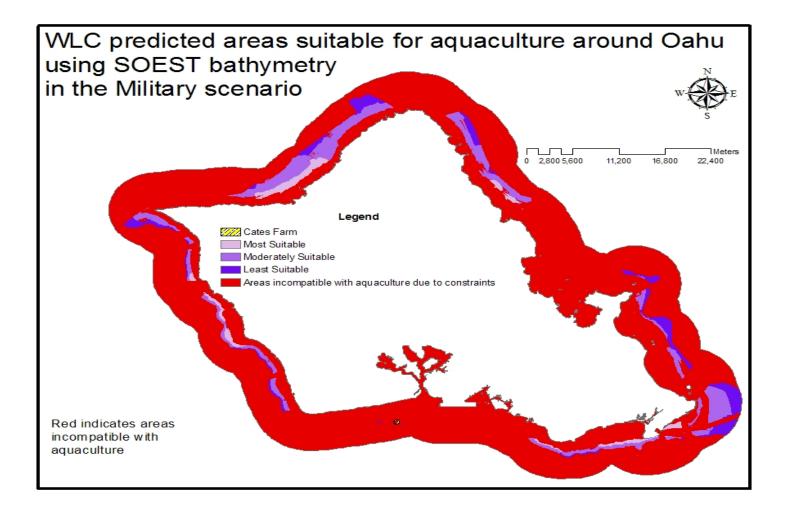
Errors

- Rasterization
- Public data
 - Poor metadata
 - Improper digitization
 - Interpolation
- 10%-25% error not uncommon in GIS analysis
- Different data =?= different results

SOEST Bathymetry



SOEST WLC Military



Radiarta et al (2009)

- Information about the relative importance of the criteria is required.
- Bio-physical
 - Sea temperature, food availability (measured as chlorophyll-a), suspended Sediment and bathymetry
- Social– infrastructural
 - Distance to town ; Distance to piers ; Distance to land-based facilities
- Constraint
 - Harbor (inside and entrance); Town/industrial; River mouth
- Why mine is different?

Data Availability

- Previous studies mostly in Data Rich areas
- Allows for highly detailed outputs
- Regional vs. Local scale
 - Step process
 - Regional first-
 - eliminates areas
 - Allows concentration of limited resources in appropriate local areas

Conclusions

- Importance of suitability
- Proper siting
 - Saves:
 - Time
 - \$ (governments, and businesses)
 - Eases growing pains in new markets
 - Local community support
- Few places around O'ahu possible for expansion
 - State focus on Maui which is equally problematic
- Structure of model functions:
 - Cates operation within acceptable area

Conclusions

Needed for next phase (Site Selection)

- AHP based WLC with more detailed information
 - Information allows for alteration of weights
- More accurate bathymetry
- Currents
- Waves
- Temperature
- Turbidity
- Tides
- More detailed infrastructure

Conclusions

Transferability

- Framework applicable for majority of Pacific Islands / Tropical Coastal regions
 - Open source data (nautical charts)
 - Minimal financial commitment
 - Can be adapted to most coastal regions by expanding limitations in Basic layer
- Identifies suitable areas for further in-depth research to determine specific sites

Mahalo nui

- Committee
 - Drs Evensen, Leung, Robotham, Szuster, Tamaru
- HI ADP
 - Dr Young
- DURP
 - Dr Minerbi
- Kona Blue
 - Neil Sims
- UH Hilo
 - Drs Haws, Gibson, Potemra
 - Noe, Lisa





Questions?

