

Variability of coastal and open ocean habitats of Sei Whales in the western North Pacific using multi-sensor remote sensing

Sachi Ohki¹, S.I. Saitoh¹, H. Kiwada², K. Matsuoka²

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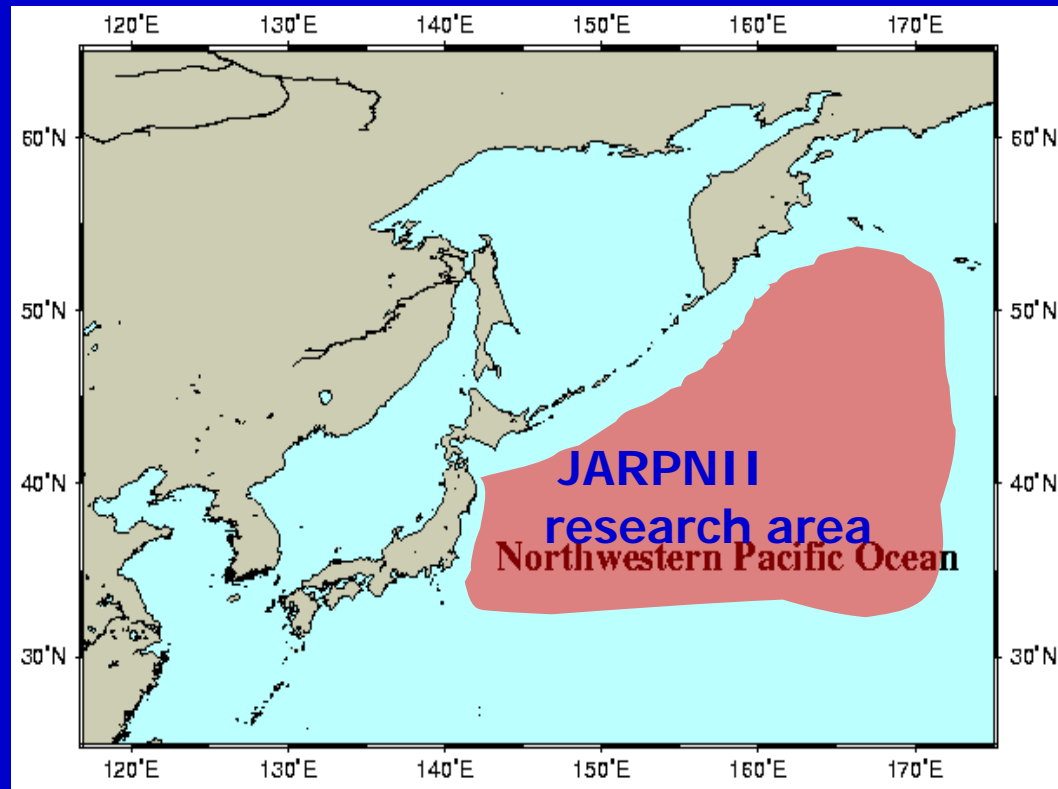
1. Background

Relationship between Whales and oceanic conditions

- gradient of water temperature
- boundary where warm water meets cold water
- eddies along frontal zone
- bathymetry feature

(e.g. Uda, 1954 ; Nasu, 1960)

1. Background



The Japanese Whale Research Program under Special Permit in the Western North Pacific (JARPN/JARPNII)



ecosystem studies, feeding ecology

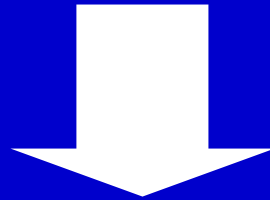


competition between whales and fisheries

Why Sei Whales ?



(<http://atelierjam.hp.infoseek.co.jp/imghtml/sei>)



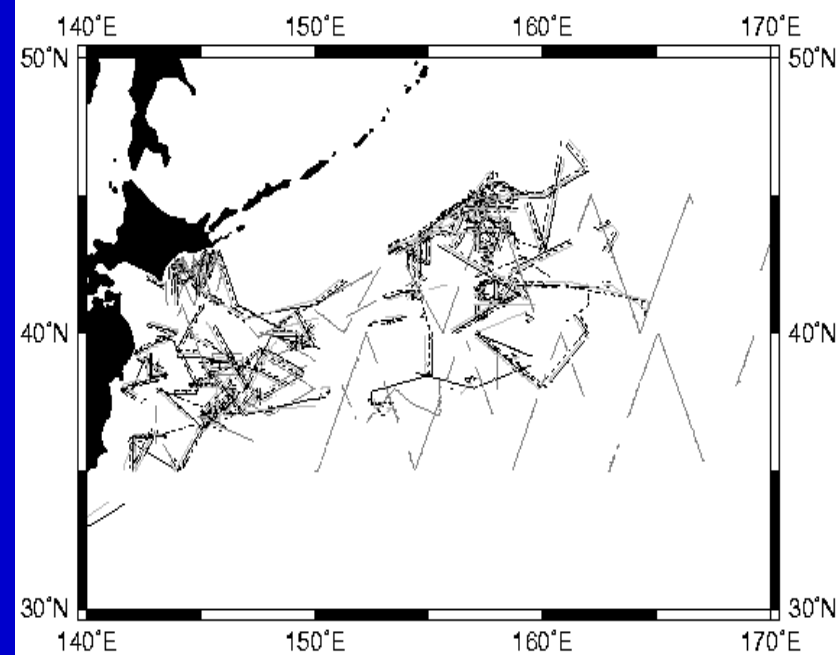
- **High abundance**
- **Sensitive to oceanographic features**

past observation methods
shipboard survey



limitation in monitoring

ocean environmental
change in vast area



sighting survey effort in 2001,
2002 JARPN2

objective

To investigate relationship between Sei
Whales and oceanographic environment
using multi-sensor remote sensing

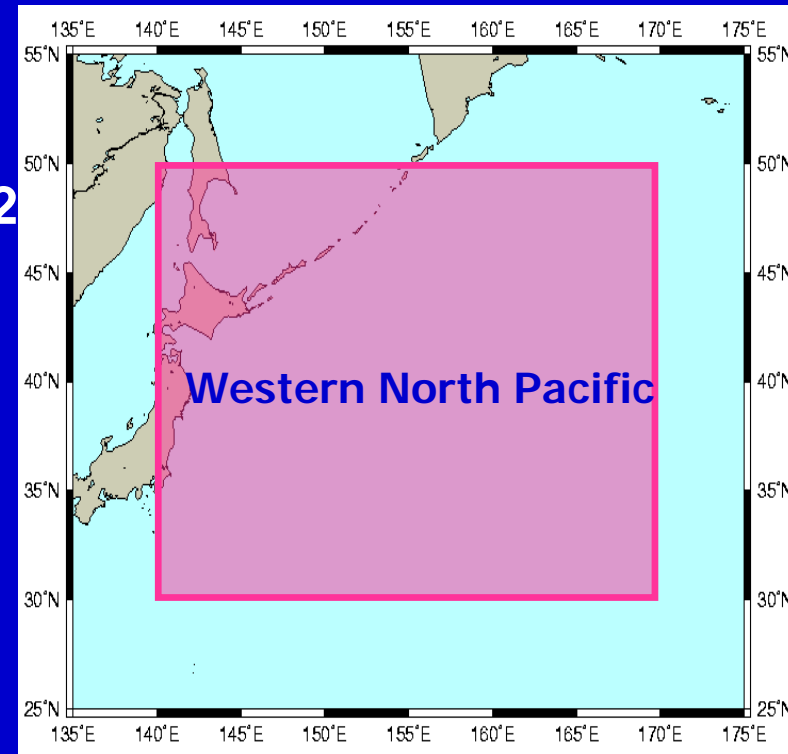
2.Data and Methods

In situ data

JARPNII survey 5/10-8/4, 2001, 6/5-9/18, 2002

- sighting surveys
sighting position of Sei Whales
- oceanography observations
sea surface temperature & salinity

Study area
30°N~50°N, 140°E~170°E



Satellite data May-September, 2001-2002

- **sea surface temperature (SST)** : NOAA/AVHRR
 - **chlorophyll a (chl-a)** : Orbview-2/SeaWiFS
- } monthly data

Bathymetry data : ETOPO5 data provided by NESDIS/NGDC

2.Data and Me

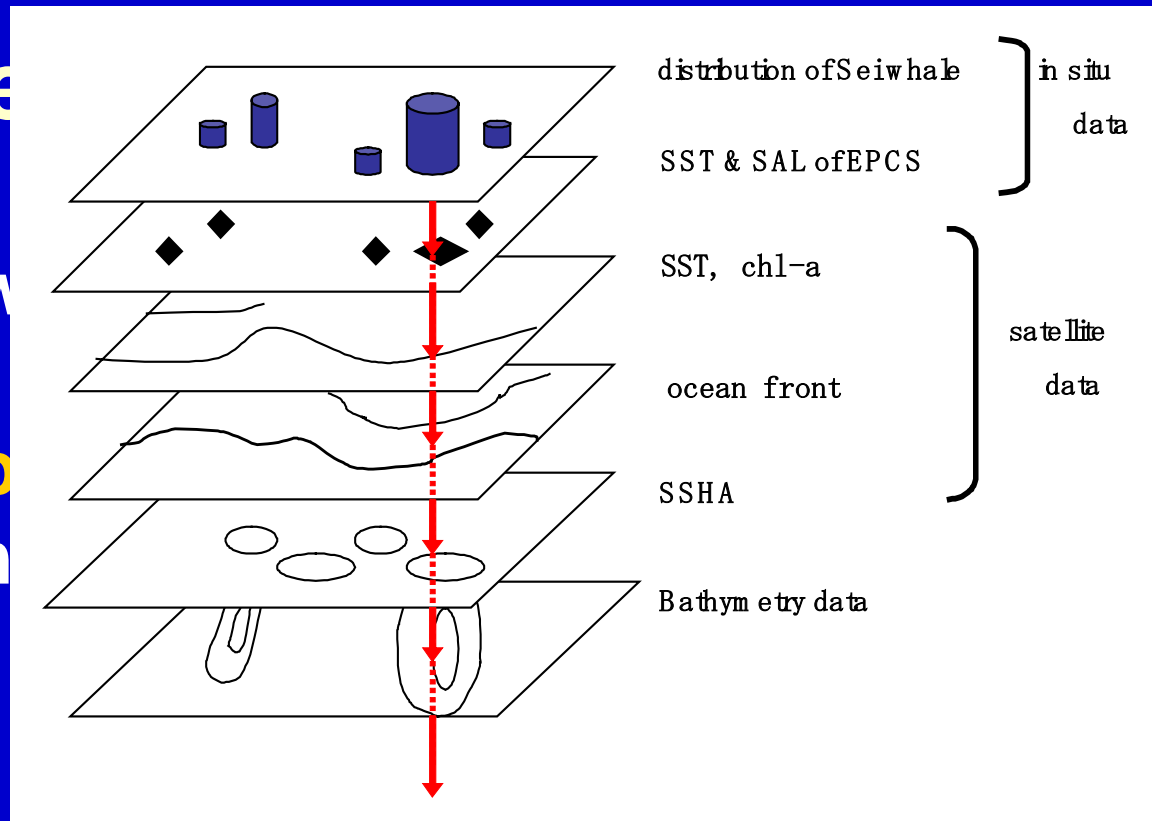
Ocean fronts : tw

determine the ap
statistically from



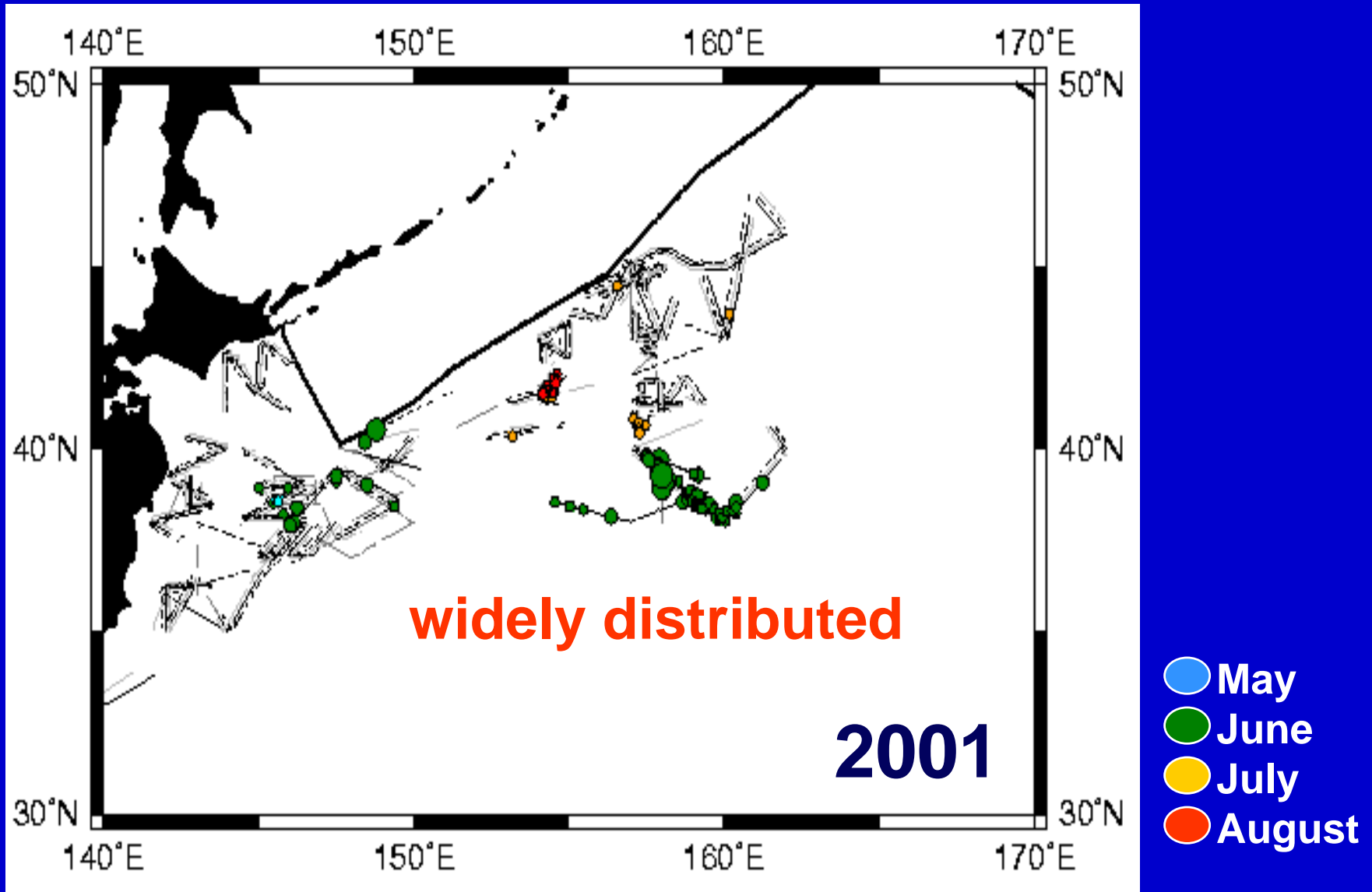
front map

- Oyashio/Kuroshio fronts (AVHRR-SST)
- chl-a front (SeaWIFS-chl-a)



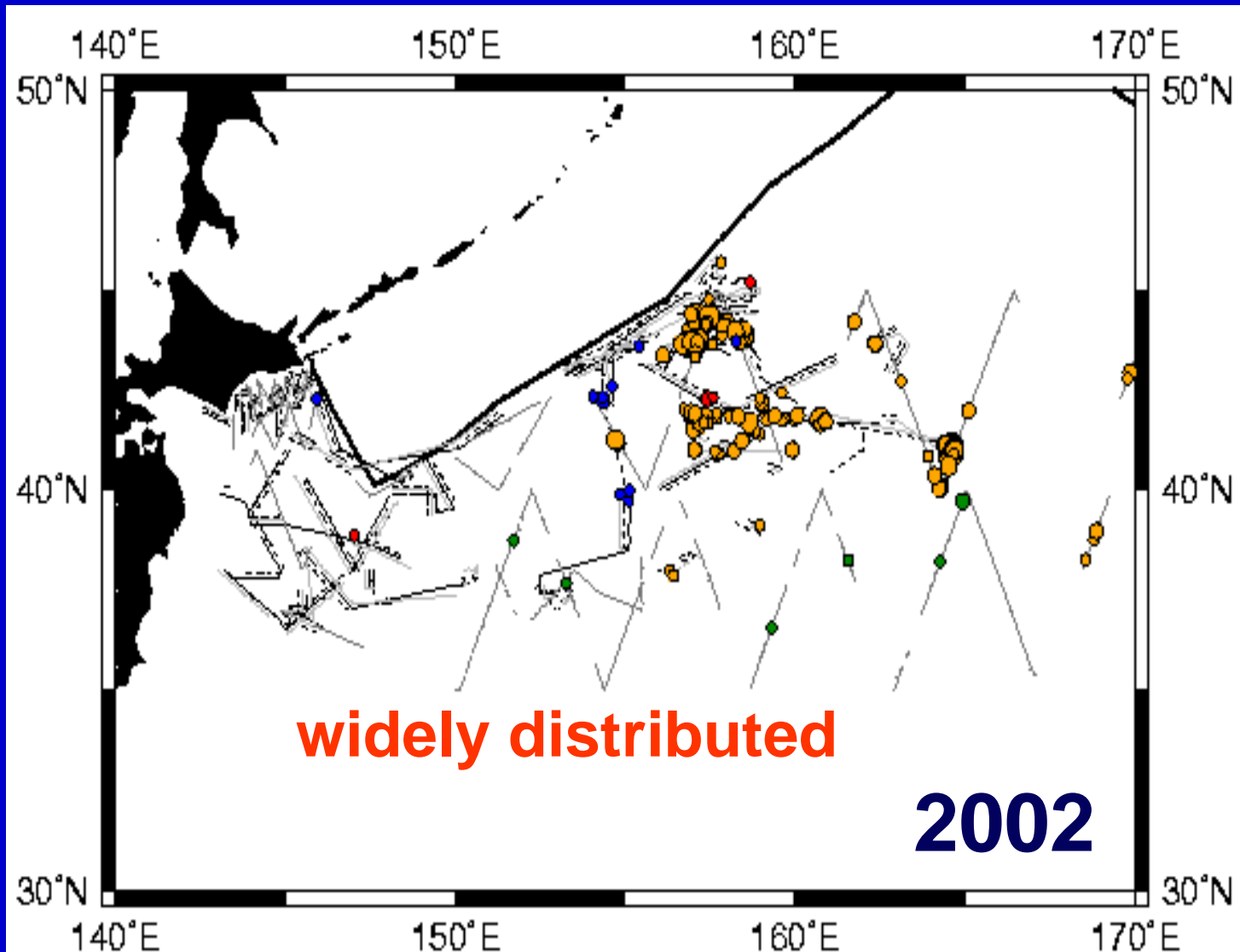
3. Result and Discussion

sighting survey effort & sighting position of Sei Whales



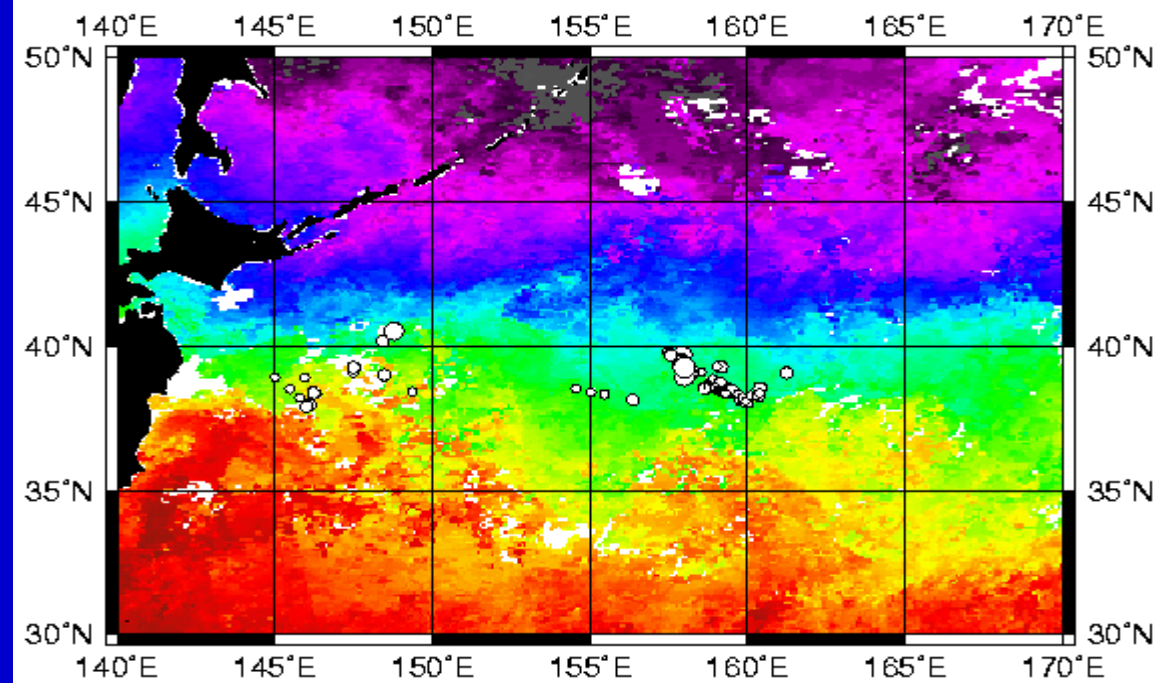
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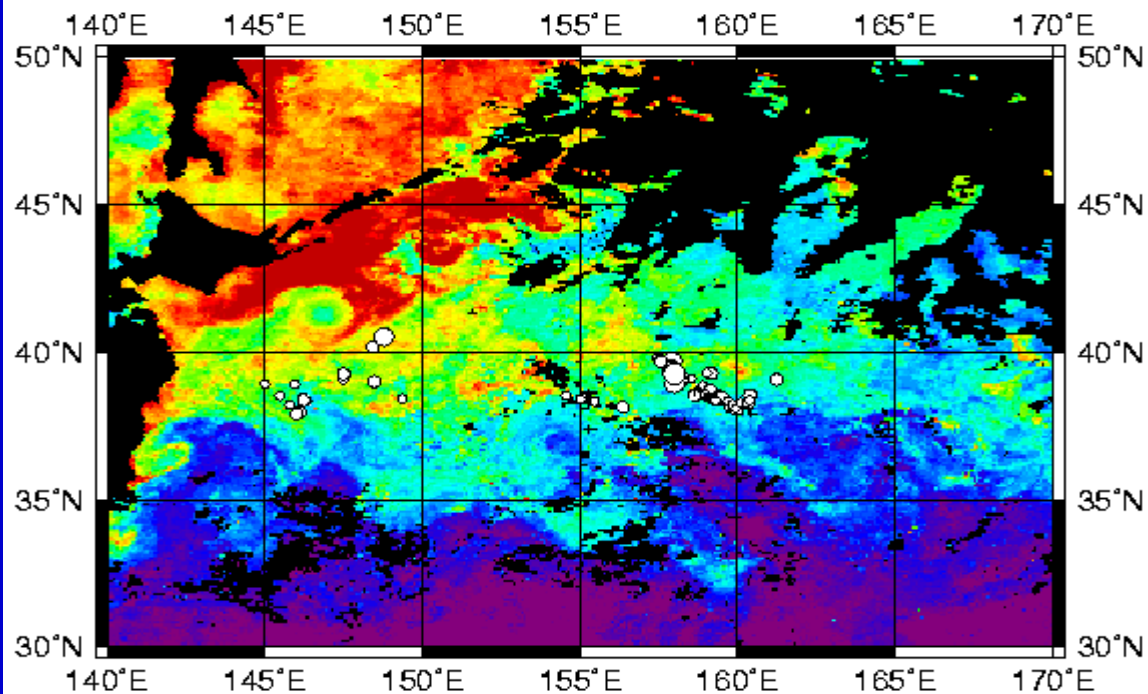


- June
- July
- August
- September

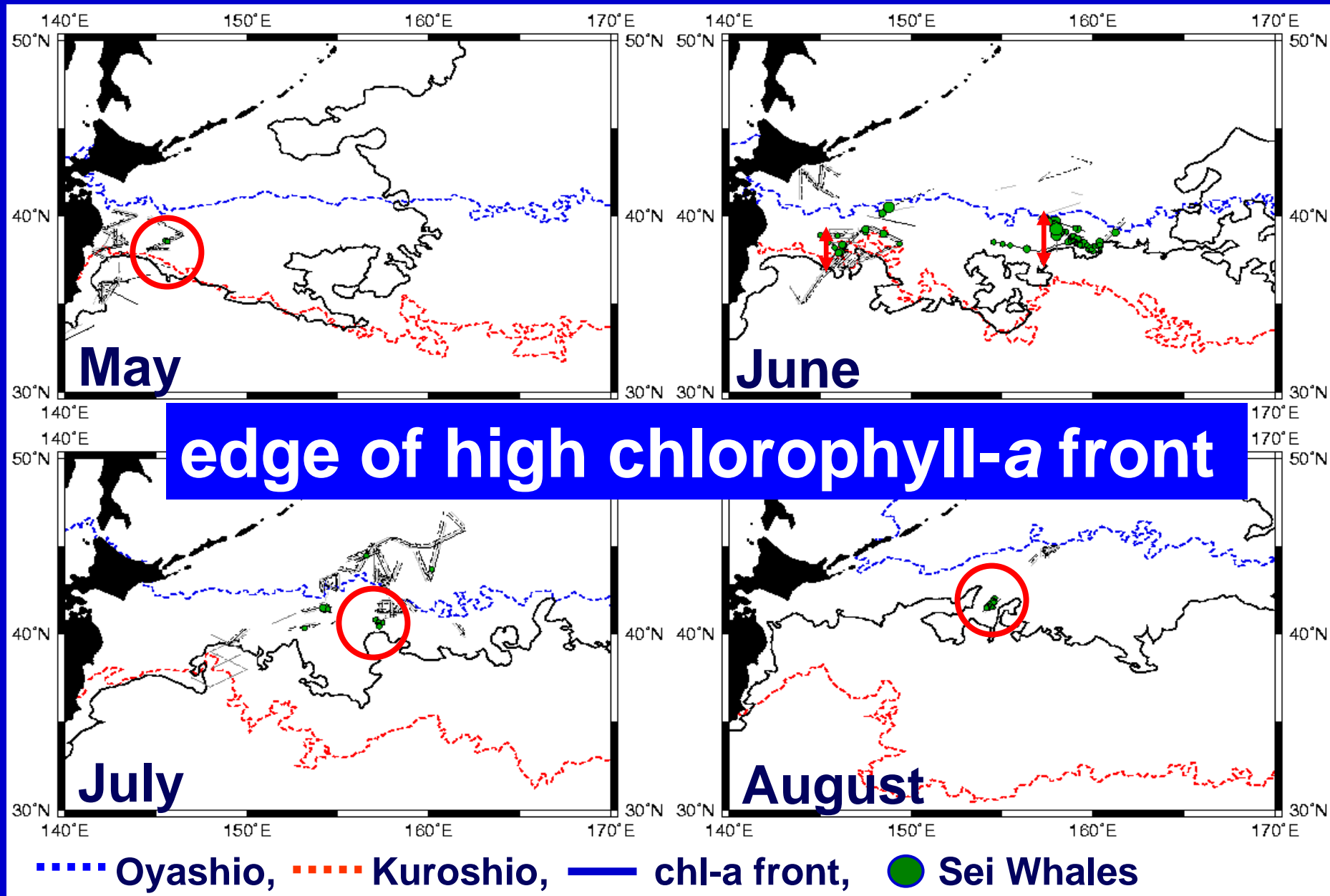
AVHRR SST image in June, 2001



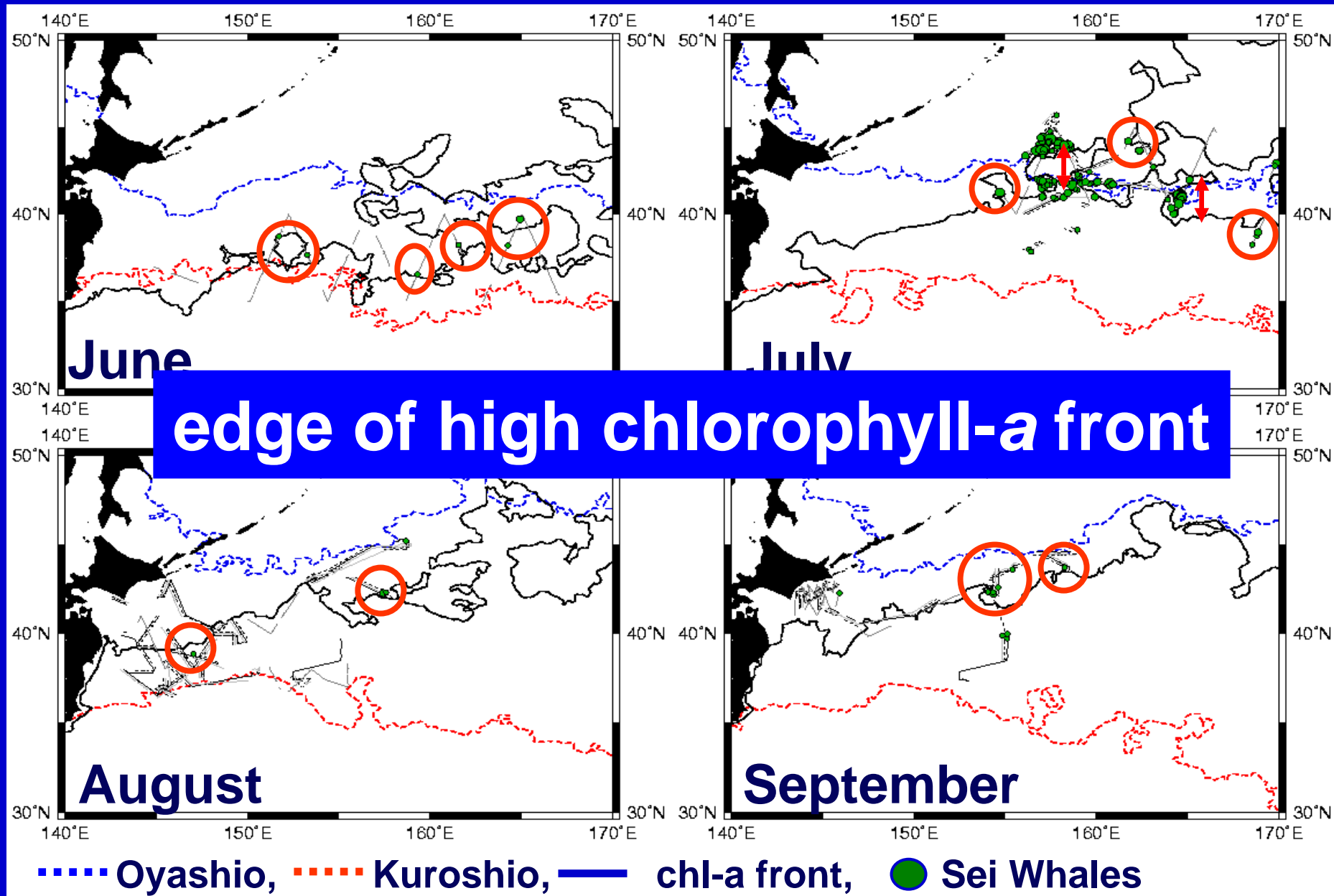
SeaWiFS chl-a image in June, 2001

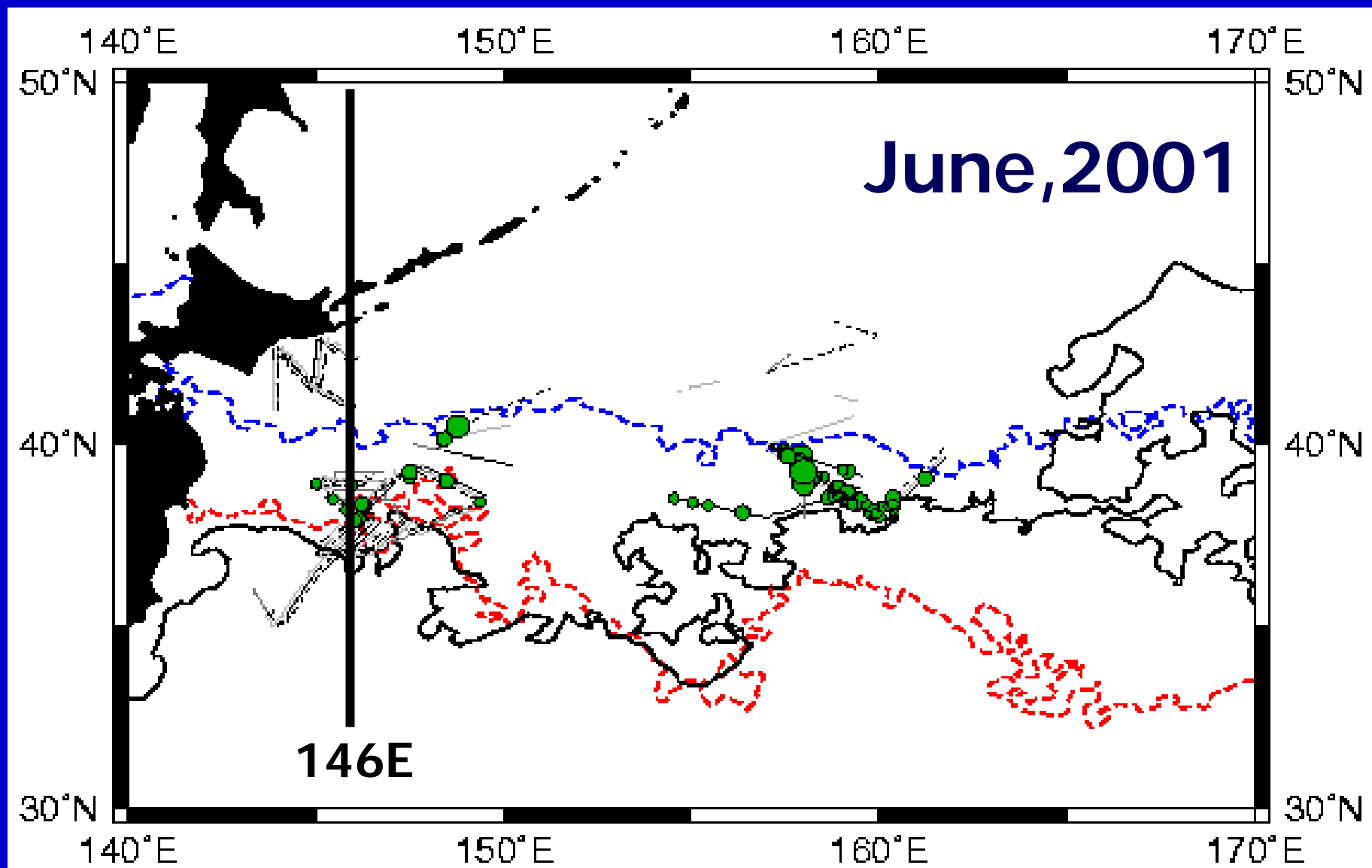


Ocean fronts map in 2001



Ocean fronts map in 2002



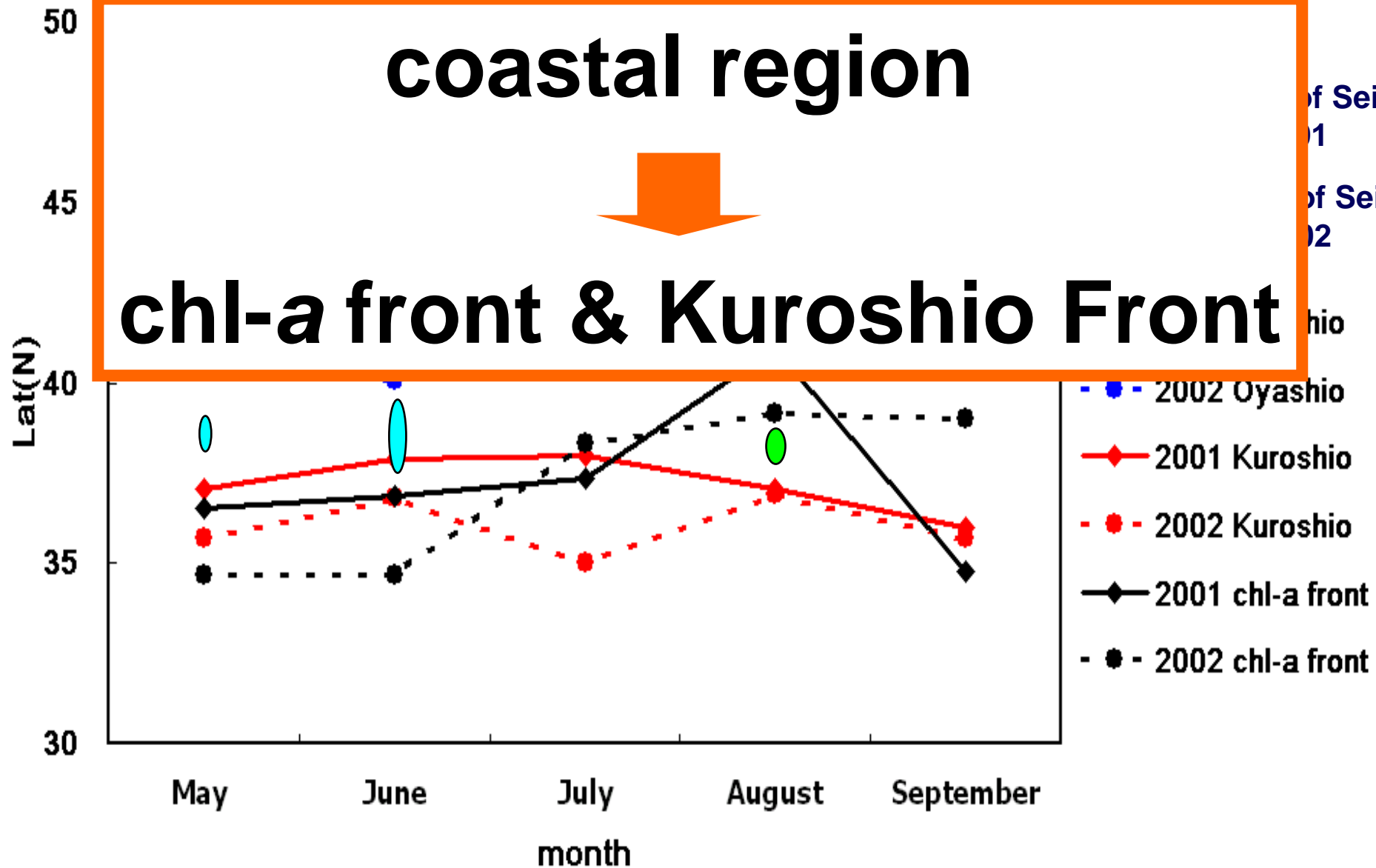


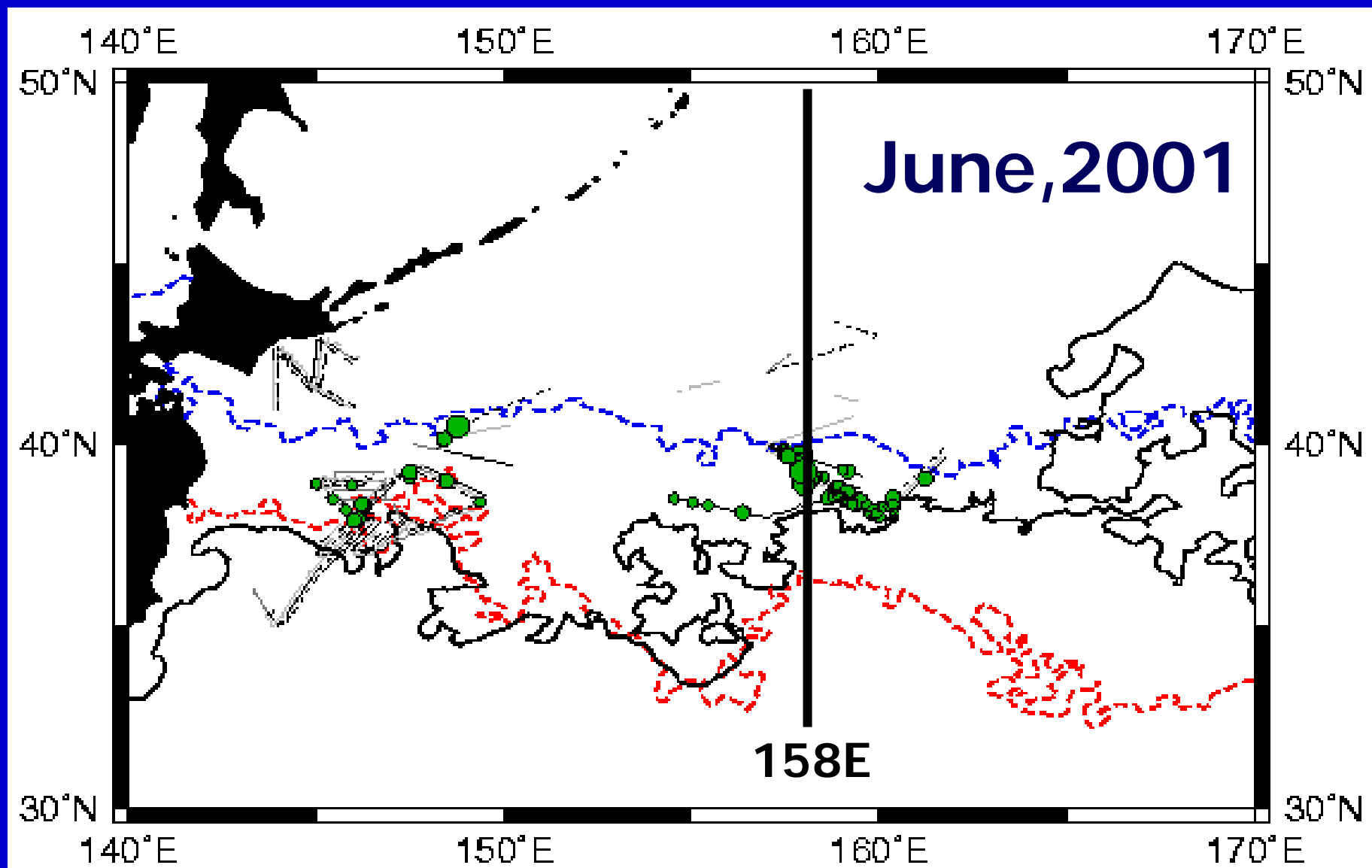
Ocean fronts : latitude along 146E

coastal region



chl-*a* front & Kuroshio Front



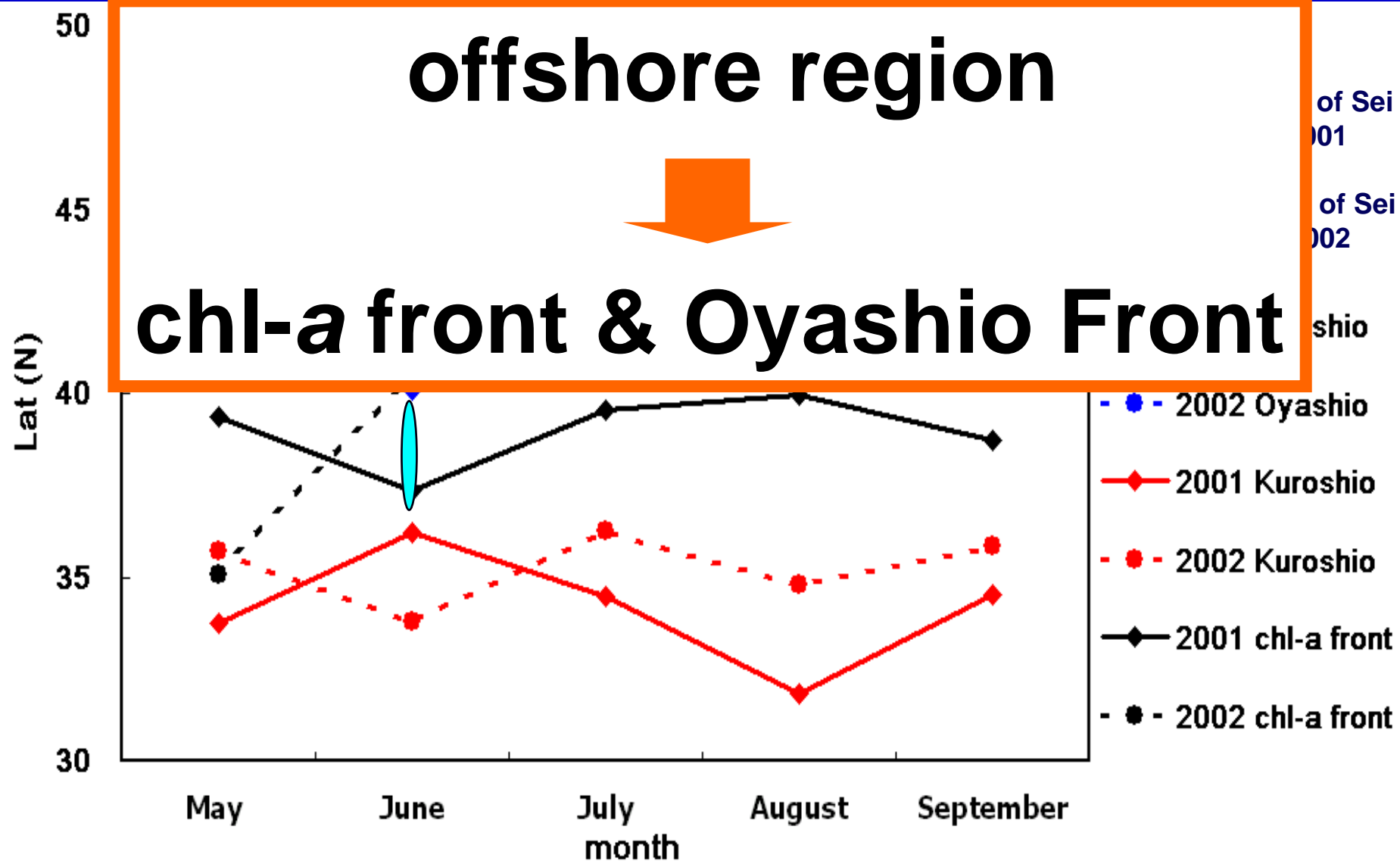


Ocean fronts : latitude along 158E

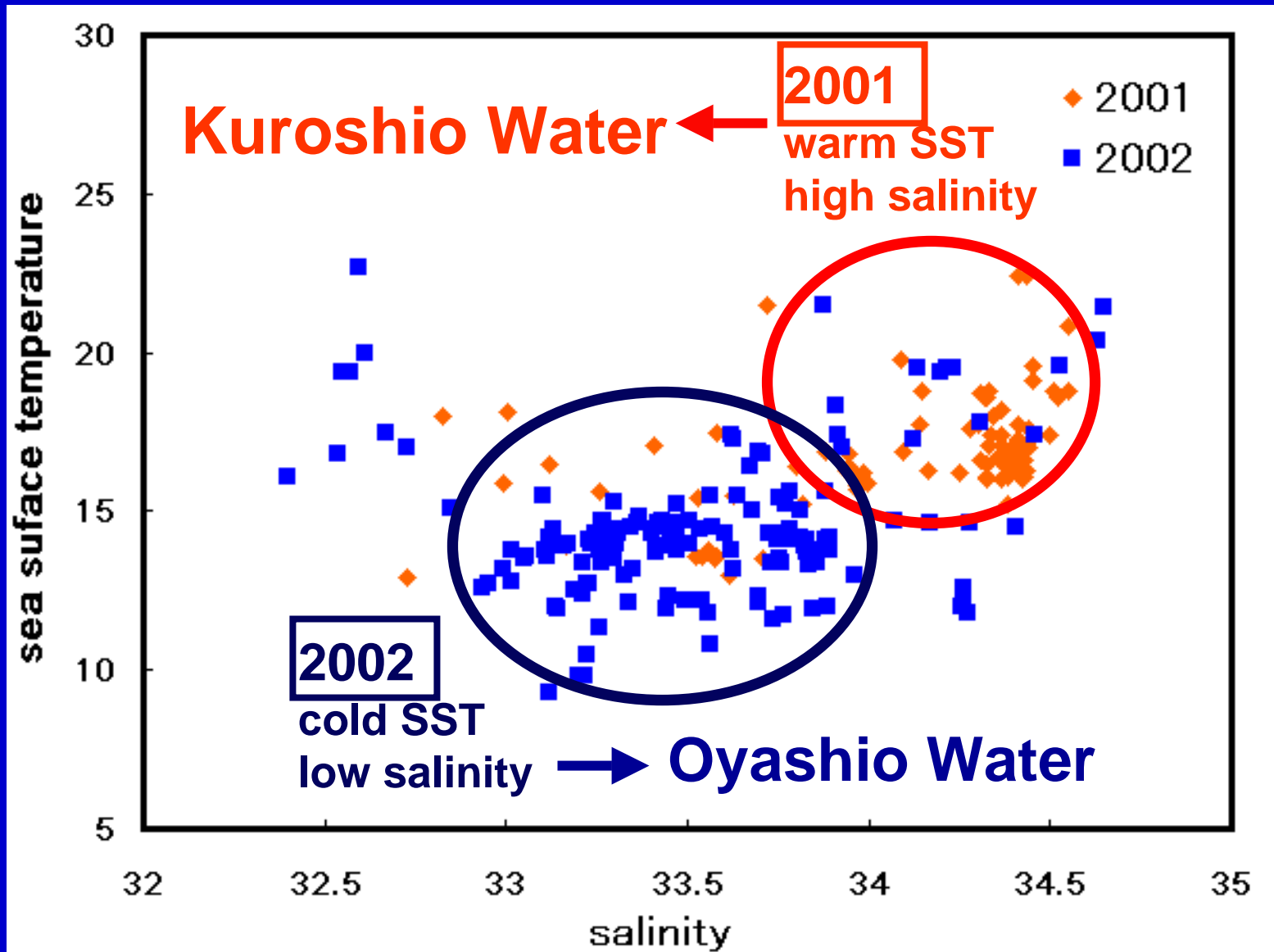
offshore region



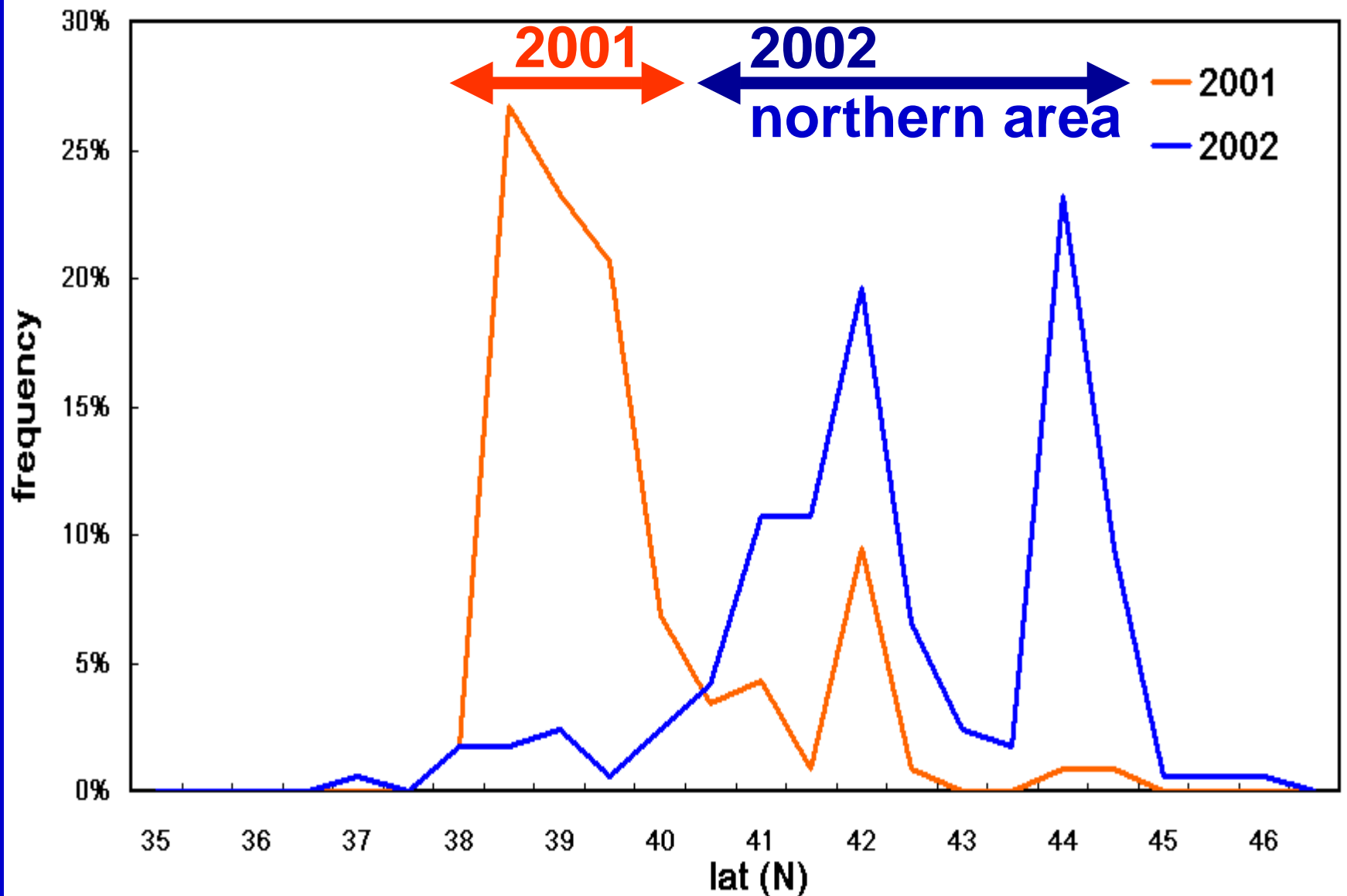
chl-a front & Oyashio Front



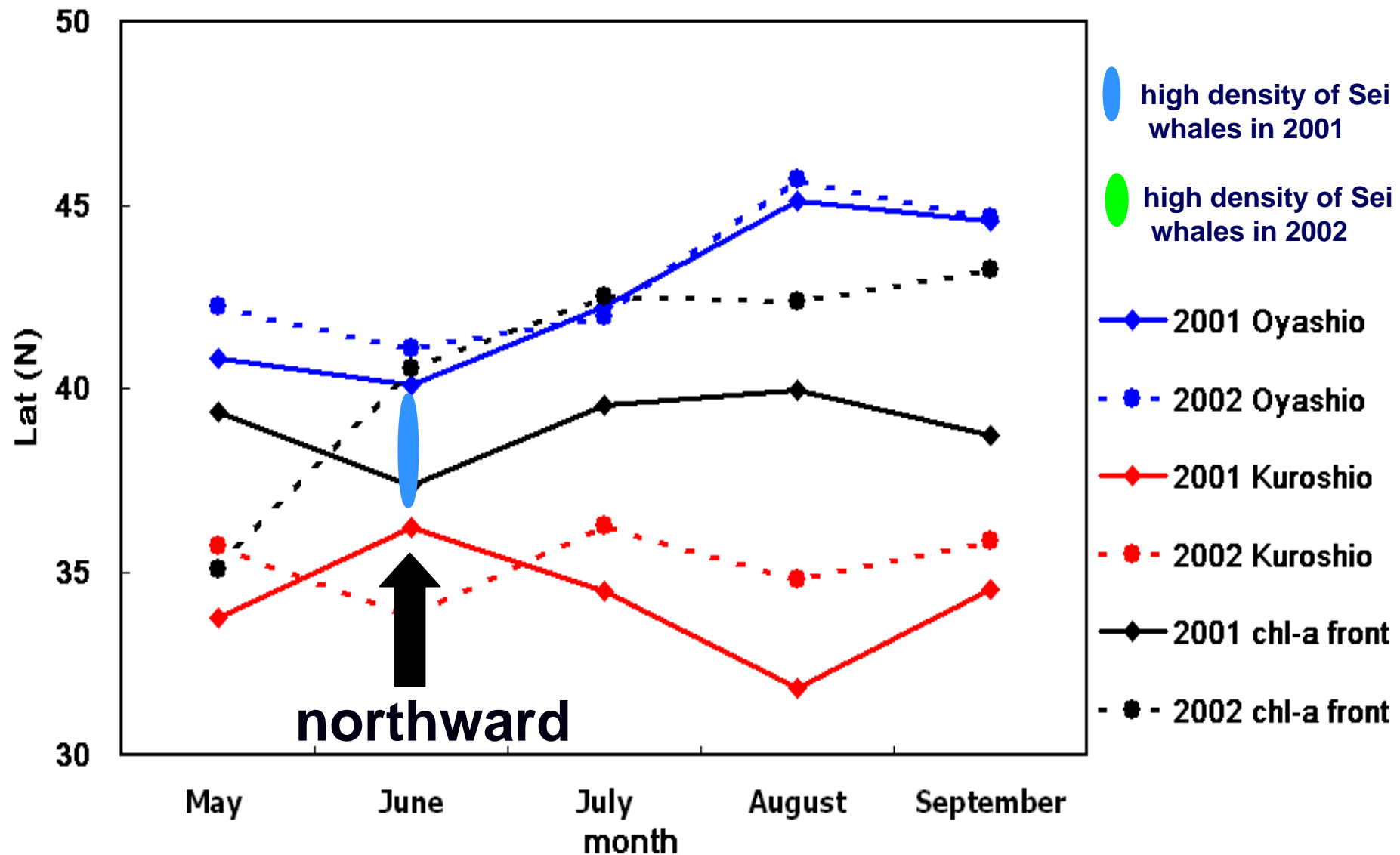
sst-salinity of sighting position scattergram



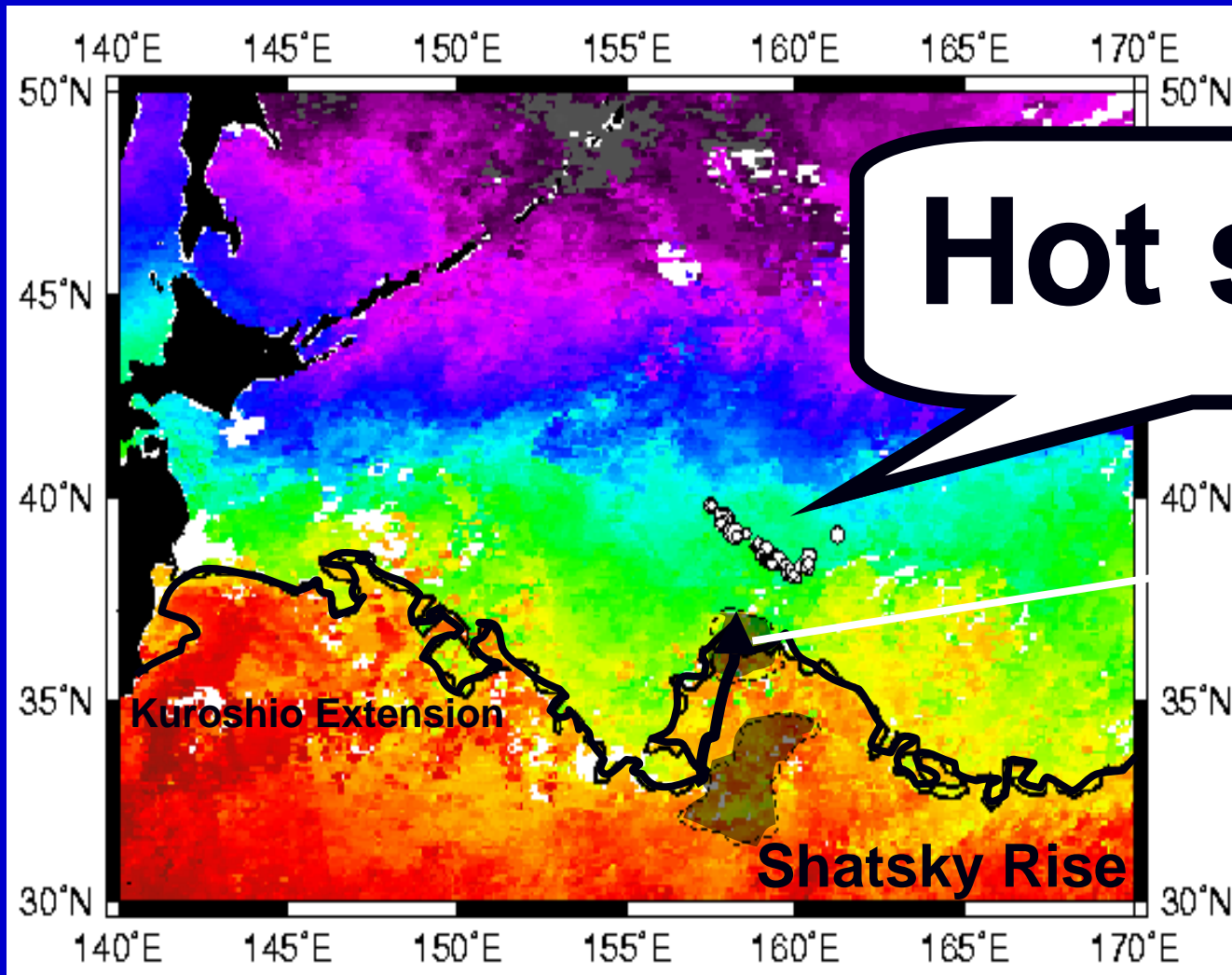
latitude of sei whales sighting position



ocean fronts : latitude along 158E



offshore region in 2001



Hot spots

→ **migration route**

||
||
epipelagic fishes
(Komatsu et al., 2002)

SST monthly image in June 2001

4. Conclusion

- Sei Whales was observed the higher productivity area where was the edge of high chlorophyll-*a* front
- There was interannual variability in 2001/2002, due to difference of ocean fronts dynamics