



NOAA FISHERIES

Center Research Divisions

- Coral Reef Ecosystem
- Ecosystems and Oceanography
- Fisheries Research and Monitoring
- Protected Species
- Socioeconomics and Planning

Focal Ecosystems

- Hawaiian Archipelago
- Samoan Archipelago
- Mariana Archipelago
- Pacific Remote Island Areas
- High-Seas Pelagic

Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center: Surveying a Vast Ocean

NOAA's Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center provides state-of-the-art science for a marine area that's greater than the combined total of the rest of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. We integrate science on the pelagic ecosystem of the western and central Pacific, diverse insular areas across four archipelagos, and a variety of communities who depend on and interact with the marine environment.

Center Snapshot

- **Location:**
1845 Wasp Blvd., Building 176
Honolulu, HI 96818
- **Phone:** 808-725-5300
- **Website:** <http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov>
- **Staff also located in:**
American Samoa, Guam, and the
Northern Mariana Islands

Our Strengths

- Applied science that enables dramatic reductions in fishery interactions with sea turtles and seabirds.
- Partnerships with territories, commercial and recreational fishing groups, non-governmental organizations, and cultural groups to ensure high quality, culturally-relevant and cost-effective science.
- Development and refinement of innovative methods to enhance marine species stock assessments.
- Leading international fisheries science organizations to ensure high quality, collaborative science to support highly migratory species management.



Website: www.pifsc.noaa.gov | Blog: pifscblog.wordpress.com | Twitter: @NOAAFish_PIFSC

U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | National Marine Fisheries Service

Key Species

- Bigeye tuna
- Deep-slope bottomfish
- Hawaiian monk seals
- Sea turtles
- False killer whales
- Coral species and reef ecosystems

Technologies Employed

- Autonomous underwater vehicles (AUV)
- Remote underwater vehicles (ROV)
- Autonomous reef monitoring structures (ARMS)
- Bottomfish stereo camera systems (BotCam)
- Crittercam (with National Geographic)
- Satellite remote sensing
- Acoustics
 - Shipboard active acoustic echo sounders
 - High-frequency (passive acoustic) recording packages (HARP)
 - Passive acoustic towed arrays and buoys
- Electronic tags
- Cell phone tags
- Cooperative research with local fishing industry and university partners



What Makes Us Unique

- Cutting-edge scientific interventions to halt the decline of the Hawaiian monk seal population, the nation's most critically-endangered pinniped.
- Nationally-recognized integrated ecosystem assessment methodology now being tested on the Kona Coast of the Island of Hawaii.
- Collaborations with Coral Triangle nations in the Pacific Rim to incorporate marine science into management of coral reefs.
- Science to support conservation and management of Marine National Monuments in the Pacific.
- Socioeconomic research to understand the close relationships between local industries, island communities and marine environments.
- State-of-the-art climate models incorporated into fisheries and ecosystems research.

New Directions

- Harnessing new technologies, such as acoustics and AUVs, to efficiently survey the vast western and central Pacific Ocean.
- Expanding protected resources science to include corals and cetaceans.
- Exploring the use of bioeconomic models to link marine ecosystem changes with effects on local economies and fishing communities.
- Assessing and monitoring changes in marine resource populations as climate change causes ocean acidification, sea level rise, and alterations in biomass at various trophic levels.

