#### **BACKGROUND**

- Trawling is an imperfect monitoring tool
  - Poorly quantitative
  - Expensive
  - Destructive and cannot be conducted in locations like kelp beds
- We are examining potential alternative tools for monitoring fish
- Last quarter you heard about our progress on eDNA
- Today you will hear about Vision Artificial Intelligence
  - Can we use cameras to gather fish abundance data?
  - Formed a partnership with the Crystal Cove Conservancy to explore this possibility

## CRYSTAL COVE CONSERVANCY

- Crystal Cove Conservancy deploys ship-based go-pro underwater cameras in kelp beds several times per week
  - Collected as part of a school-based education program
  - Usually 5-15 minute videos
  - Over ten years of data (in an MPA)
- Having such data is essential to building an Al model
  - You need thousands of library images to calibrate a model
  - You need a validation data set that represents realistic conditions for testing the model
  - Conservancy volunteered to annotate footage for us, manually identifying fish
- Our initial focus has been on Garibaldi
  - If that goes well, we will expand to include Kelp bass and Sheepshead

# Demo



# Demo



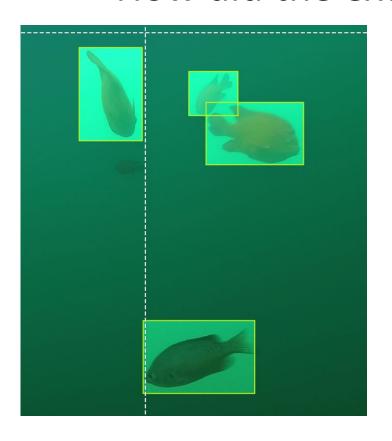
# Demo



#### **HOW GOOD IS THE MODEL?**

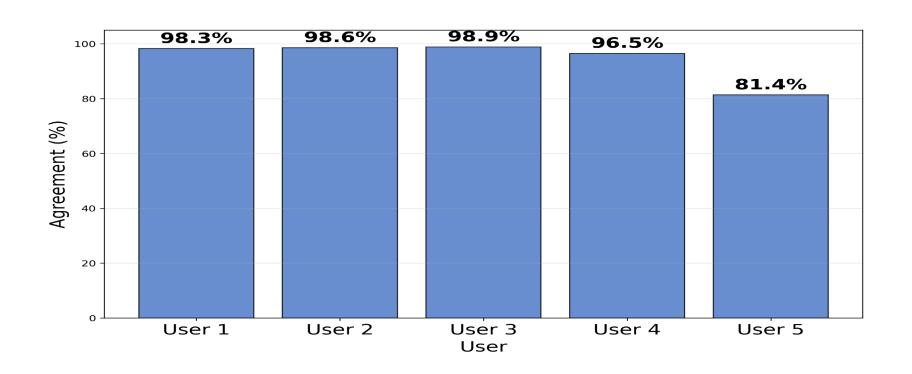
- Crystal Cove Conservancy helped us create a gold standard
- 5 Crystal Cove Conservancy experts looked at 800 photographs
  - Each expert independently identified garibaldi in each image
  - The fish they all agreed on became our validation dataset
- We also conducted bootstrapping to assess "acceptable" model error
  - How often do their own experts agree?
  - Provides us the bar against which to judge AI efficacy

## How did the exercise work?

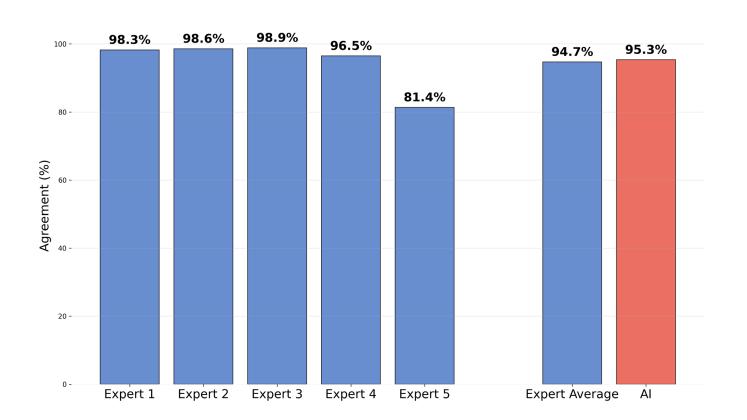


- We provided 800 images containing 1441 boxes capturing an object to be identified
- Experts placed boxes into a category:
  - Garibaldi
  - Fish, but not Garibaldi
  - Fish, but not sure what species
  - Not a fish
- Experts were also allowed to draw boxes around other fish they think are Garibaldi

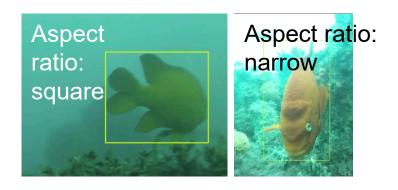
# Bootstrap analysis to compare experts

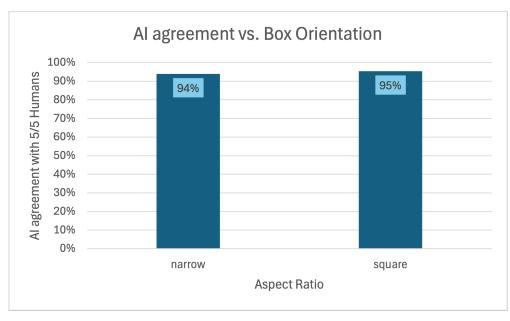


# How often does AI agree with the experts?

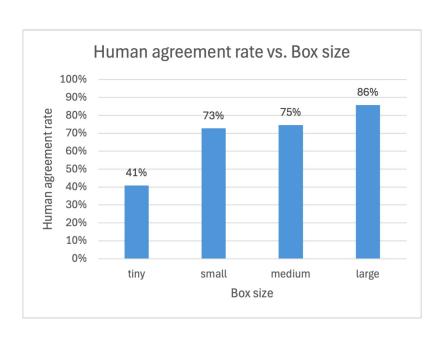


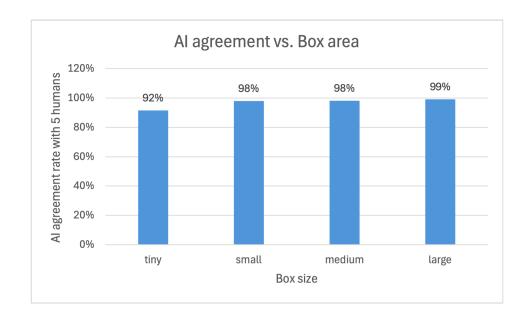
# Fish orientation



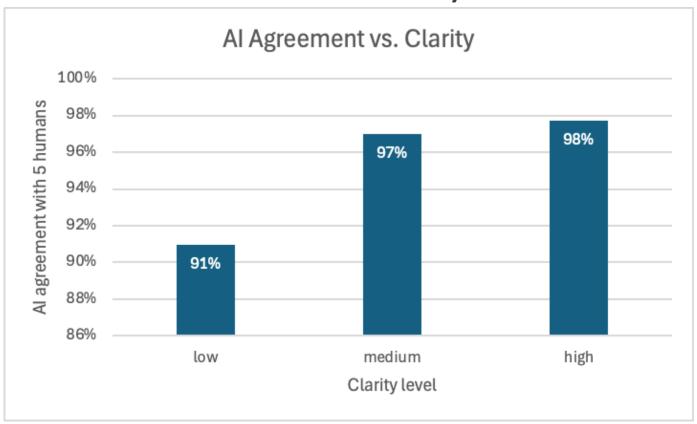


# **Box Size**





# Water Clarity



### **EXPAND THE LIBRARY**

- Crystal Cove Conservancy is looking at images where 4 out of 5 experts agreed
  - To create a gold standard, they conducted the identifications independently
  - To expand the library, the experts are working collaboratively
- The new images they agree on will be added to the library
- Having difficult images in the library is particularly valuable

### TRAWL ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

- Next step is to expand to other species
  - But first, we want to figure out how you will use this, if successful
- CTAG has formed a Trawl Alternatives Committee
  - Look at how we can use AI and eDNA as a supplement or partial replacement for trawling
- They have even developed a series of charge questions

### **COMMITTEE CHARGE**

- Create a monitoring vision
  - What monitoring questions are we are trying to answer with trawling?
- Convert that vision to a monitoring strategy
  - If these new technologies work well, what would an optimal monitoring program look like?
  - Use all three (Trawl, eDNA, Cameras) together?
  - If so, in what combination?
- How well do the new techniques need to work to implement that vision?
- How do we quantify how well they work?

### POTENTIAL NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF USING AI

#### Privacy issues

Concerns about surveillance and extensive data collection

#### Poor transparency

Hard to understand or assign responsibility for AI decisions

#### Societal impact of job displacement from automation

#### Environmental damage

Al consumes massive amount of energy and water to power data centers

### POTENTIAL NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF USING AI

#### Privacy issues

We are only using fish images, so no privacy concerns

#### Poor transparency

- We are quantifying error
- Also trying to understand contributing factors when there is error

### Societal impact of job displacement from automation

These counts would not have gotten done as no one was signing up to do so

#### Environmental damage

The CO2 effect of our effort to date is equal to driving three miles