



DRAFT ECOLOGICAL MONITORING SYNTHESIS 2018



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OUTLINING OUR CONVERSATION

1. Why Attempt an Ecological Synthesis Report Now?
2. Addressing Key Definitions & Focal Species
3. Data Summarization: Invertebrates & Cascade Head
4. Quantifying Trade-offs & Value for \$

WHY NOW?



2010

2012



2014



2016



2018



2020

2022



2023

WHY NOW?

- **Considerations for Review Criteria & 2023 Evaluation**
- **Identify Data Gaps to Address Between Now and 2023 Evaluation**
- **Shift Focus to Analyses**
 - **Characterize Initial Conditions**



OREGON'S MARINE RESERVE GOALS

- **Conservation**

Conserve habitats and biodiversity

- **Research**

Serve as scientific reference sites to inform marine reserve and nearshore ocean management

- **Communities**

Avoid significant adverse impacts to ocean users and coastal communities



(OPAC 2008)



ECOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES

- **Assess & Monitor**
Marine habitats and biodiversity
- **Increase Knowledge**
Serve as scientific research sites to learn more about Oregon's nearshore marine environments
- **Detect Long-term Change**
Identifying the effects of marine reserve protection from other large-scale changes

(OPAC 2008)

6 CORE ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Oceanography
 - Habitats
 - Algal, Fish & Invertebrates
 - Species-Habitat Correlations
- 
- Change /
Time
- Prohibition of Human Activities & Community Structure
 - Patterns Consistent Throughout Reserves?

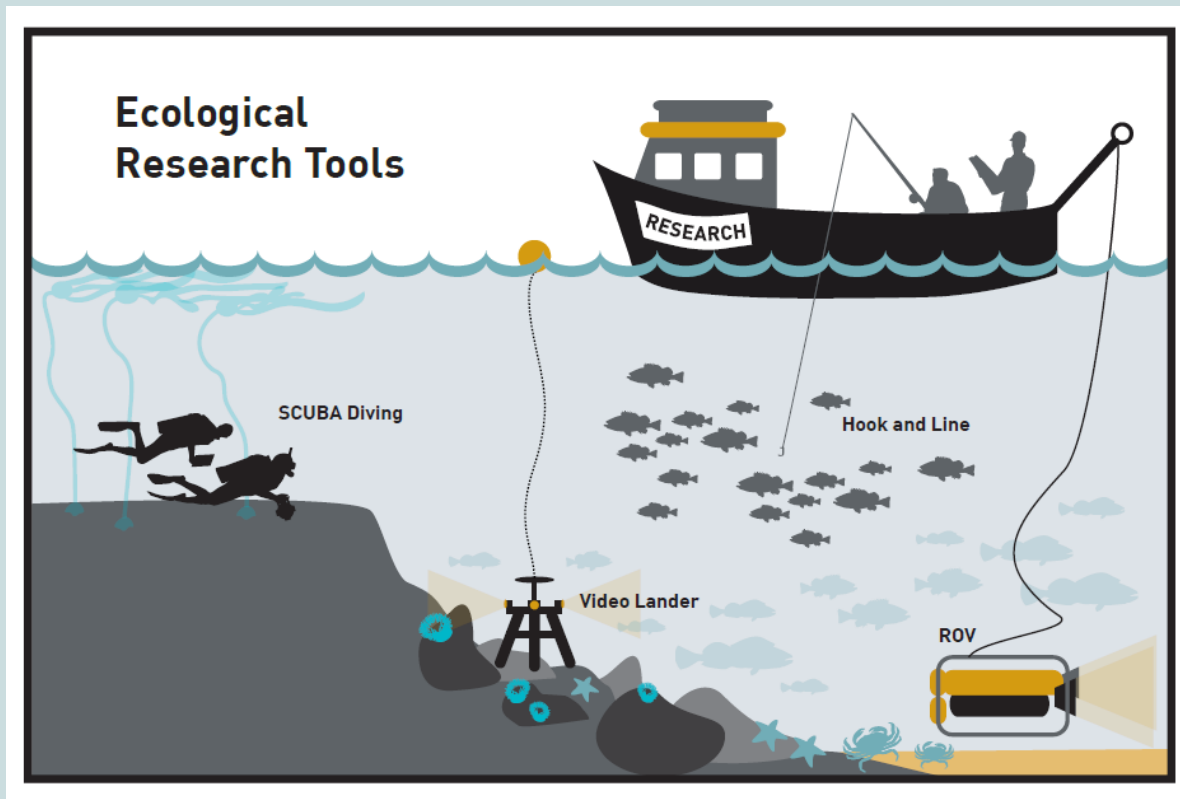
WHERE ARE WE NOW?



- **Changes to Comparison Areas**
- **Trialed West-Coast Gears and Sampling Strategies in OR Nearshore**
- **Extended the time period to characterize initial conditions from 2 years to 5 years (2015)**
 - **Validate Comparison Areas**
 - **Understand Natural Variation in System**
 - **Biological Change Slow to Occur**
 - **CA Precedent – 5 years, all post-implementation**

CHALLENGES TO DEVELOPING A LONG TERM MONITORING PLAN

- Data Sharing & Compatibility
- Meaningful & Appropriate:
 - Data Collection
 - Management
 - Analyses
- New Expertise to ODFW & Oregon



ANOTHER CHALLENGE – DEFINING KEY CONCEPTS

- Biodiversity
- Community Structure
- Habitat
- Species-Habitat Correlations
- Change Over Time

- What about focal species?



BIODIVERSITY – OPAC GUIDELINES

Diversity	OPAC 2008 Definition	Available Data
Species	Variety & abundance of sp. in an ecosystem	Species id, counts & abundance
Ecological	Variety of types of biological communities found on Earth	Species id, counts & abundance by habitat type
Genetic	Genetic variation that occurs among members of the same species	None
Functional	Variety of biological processes or functions of a particular ecosystem	None

5 BIODIVERSITY MEASURES PROPOSED



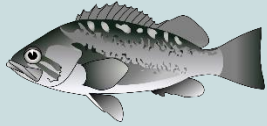
- **Richness**
 - # of species present
- **Simpson's Evenness**
 - Degree to which individuals are split amongst species
- **Berger Parker**
 - Abundance most abundant sp.
- **Shannon's Diversity**
 - Uncertainty in system about identity of unknown individual
- **Simpson's Diversity**
 - Probability that two randomly chosen individuals belong to dif species

SELECTING FOCAL SPECIES

- Literature Review
- Expert Consultation
- MR Planning Process Documentation
- For Fish:
 - List of Observed Species
 - Evaluate Against Criteria From Lit Review



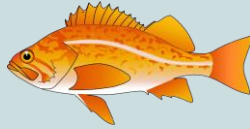
FISH FOCAL SPECIES: 12 TOP PRIORITIES



Black
Rockfish



Blue
Rockfish



Canary
Rockfish



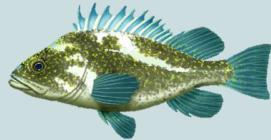
China
Rockfish



Copper
Rockfish



Deacon
Rockfish



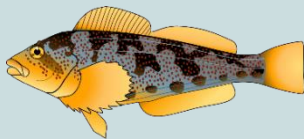
Quillback
Rockfish



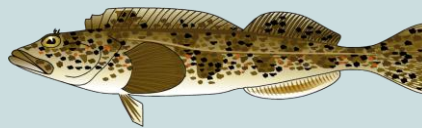
Yelloweye
Rockfish



Striped
Surfperch



Kelp
Greenling



Lingcod



Cabezon

Art work: Larry Allen CSUN & Oregon Coast Aquarium

ADDITIONAL FOCAL SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

- Public Interest Species?
- Based Only Off Current Observations



DATA SUMMARIZATION TAKEAWAYS:

QUANTITY & QUALITY VARIES

Region	Site	Habitat	Year					
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cascade Head	Cascade Head MR	Intertidal				O, U	O	O
		Shallow Rocky Subtidal	L	D, L	D, L	-	-	D, L
		Deep Rocky Subtidal	R	R	-	R	-	R
	Cavalier CA	Intertidal	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shallow Rocky Subtidal	-	-	D	-	-	D
		Deep Rocky Subtidal	-	R	-	R	R	R
	Schooner Creek CA	Intertidal	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shallow Rocky Subtidal	-	D	-	-	-	D
		Deep Rocky Subtidal	R	-	-	-	R	R
	Cape Foulweather CA	Intertidal	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shallow Rocky Subtidal	L	-	-	L	-	D, L
		Deep Rocky Subtidal	-	-	-	-	-	-

D = Scuba Diver

L = Lander

R = ROV

O = ODFW Intertidal

U = UCSC Intertidal

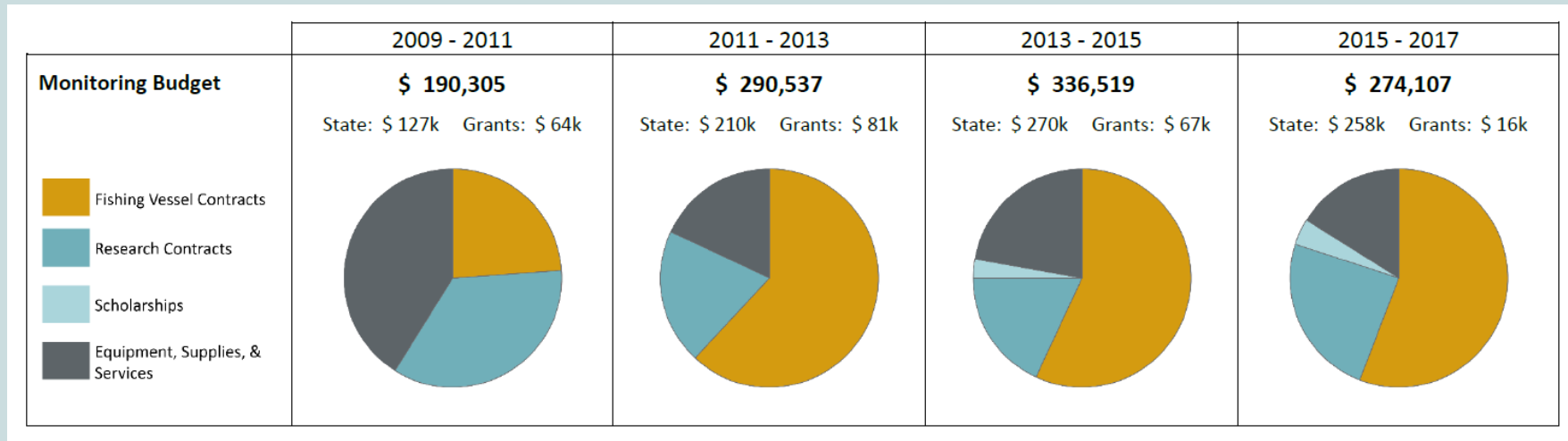
TAKEAWAY: DATA MANAGEMENT, QUALITY & QUANTITY

- Intertidal - Unavailable
- Scuba Diver - Unavailable
- Lander
 - 54-44% drops useable
 - Majority drops = 0's
 - 19 sp over 5 years
 - 489 individuals
- ROV (2017 only)
 - 49 sp.
 - 39,340 individuals



TRIALING PROGRAMMATIC SUMMARY FOR 2023: VALUE FOR \$



























- Varied Budget



PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS: VALUE FOR \$

- Varied Staffing

Table C. Ecological Monitoring – Staffing

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ODFW Funded								
Full-time								
Seasonal & Temps								
Post-Grad Fellows								
Student Scholars								
Non-ODFW Funded								
Post-Grad Fellows								
Student Scholars								
TOTAL	3	5	5	6	8	7	6	5

PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS: VALUE FOR \$

- Tools Testing & Monitoring At the Same Time

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Redfish Rocks								
Otter Rock								
Cape Perpetua								
Cascade Head								
Cape Falcon								

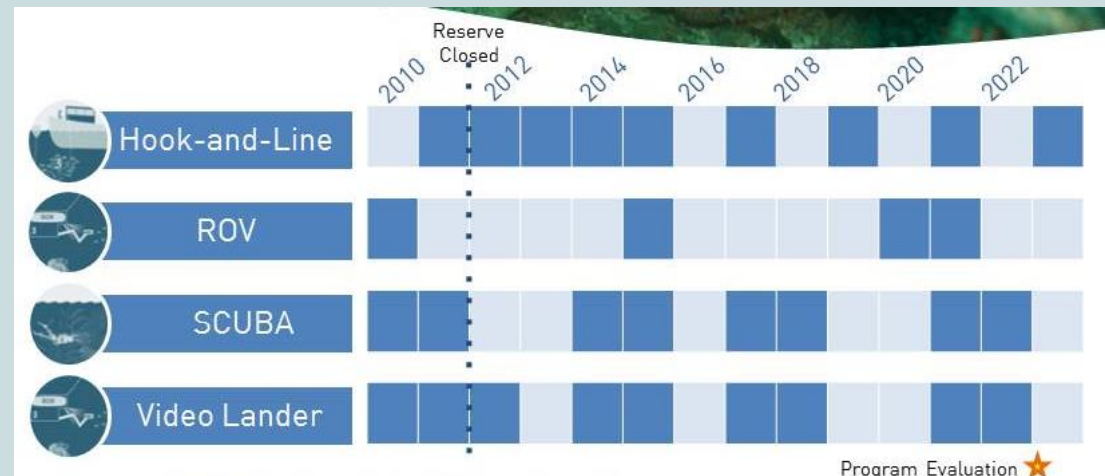
Monitoring
 Tool Testing or Training

FINITE RESOURCES = TRADE-OFFS



- Phased in harvest restrictions

- Not all sites / yr
- Intervals vary



FINITE RESOURCES = TRADE-OFFS

- Focus on 4 Core Research Tools
- Monitoring Rocky Habitats Only
- Rely on Research Partners to Expand Monitoring Efforts
- Volunteer Scientific Scuba Divers



PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS: VALUE FOR \$

- What Would it Take to Monitor Every Site Every year?



- An Extra ~ \$500,000 Per Biennium (Staff + Operating Costs)

PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS: VALUE FOR \$

- MR Monitoring Collaborations

- SMURFs
- Rocky Intertidal Biodiversity
- Sea Star Wasting
- Rocky Reef Scuba Surveys




- Nearshore Research Collaborations

- Lingcod Biomarker (U of O)
- Harbor Seal Foraging
- Telemetry Nearshore Rockfish
- Nereocystis Genetics

PROGRAMMATIC ANALYSIS: VALUE FOR \$

- Local Contributions
 - 34 Local Vessel Contracts
 - Port Orford Air Fill Station
- Intellectual Contributions
 - 2 Journal Articles
 - 3 Internal Reports
- Academic Contributions
 - 30,000 in Graduate Student Scholarships
 - Joint OSU – ODFW Fellowship Program



34
Vessel Contracts
\$ 555 k

Fishing Vessel Contracts 2010 - 2017		No. Contracts
Garibaldi	\$ 44,605	3
Depoe Bay	\$ 95,702	6
Newport	\$ 169,963	8
Port Orford	\$ 186,124	13
Gold Beach	\$ 58,644	4
TOTAL	\$ 555,038	34

4 QUESTIONS TO KEEP IN MIND

1. Do you Agree with Definitions & List of Focal Species?
2. What are Critical Data Gaps that Need to be Addressed by 2023?
3. Feedback on Key Trade-offs and Value for \$?
4. The Path Forward for Program Evaluation
 - 200 + page report? short 4 page summaries?

Thank you!



POTENTIAL FOCAL SPECIES

Habitat / Macroalgae		Invertebrates		Fish	
Intertidal	Subtidal	Intertidal	Subtidal	Tier 1	Tier 2
<i>Saccharina</i> (Brown Kelp)	<i>Nereocystis</i> (Bull Kelp)	<i>Mytilus californianus</i> (California Mussel)	Anemones	Kelp Greenling	Pile Perch
<i>Bossiella plumose</i> (Erect Coralline Algae)	<i>Pterygophora</i> (Northern Sea Palm)	<i>Pollicipes polymerus</i> (Gooseneck Barnacle)	Urchins	Lingcod	Tiger Rockfish
<i>Pelvetiopsis limitata</i> (Furoid, Brown Algae)	<i>Pleurophycus</i> (Broad-Rib Kelp)	<i>Pisaster</i> (Ochre Sea Star)	Sea Stars	Striped Surfperch	Vermilion Rockfish
<i>Postelsia</i> (Sea Palm)	<i>L. setchellii/S. groenlandic</i> (Split-Blade Kelp)	<i>Katharina tunicata</i> (Black Chiton)	Abalone	Black Rockfish	Widow Rockfish
<i>Phyllospadix</i> (Surf Grass)	<i>Laminaria longipes</i>		Rock Scallop	Blue Rockfish	Yellowtail Rockfish
	<i>Costaria</i> (Five-Rib Kelp)		Sponges	Canary Rockfish	Buffalo Sculpin
	<i>Desmarestia</i> (Acid Weed)		Yellow Boring Sponge	China Rockfish	Red Irish Lord
	<i>Alaria Sp.</i> (Ribbon Kelp)		Gorgonians	Copper Rockfish	
			Sea Pens	Deacon Rockfish	
			Basket stars	Quillback Rockfish	
			Bryozoans	Yelloweye Rockfish	
			Tunicates	Cabezon	
			Tube-worms		