



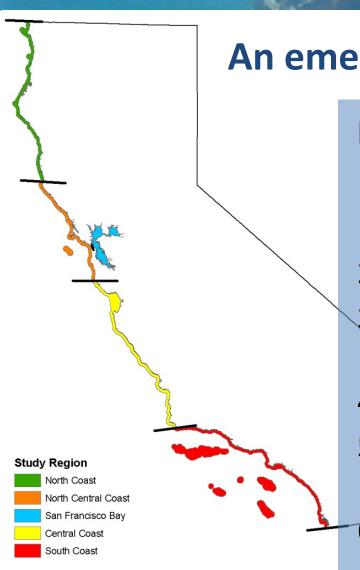


How are we doing? Taking the pulse of California's MPA network

Clare Waldmann, California Ocean Protection Council
Erin Meyer, California Ocean Science Trust



A California opportunity



An emerging statewide network of MPAs

MLPA Goals

- 1. Protect marine ecosystems structure, function, and integrity
- 2. Sustain, conserve, & protect marine life
- Improve recreational, educational, & study opportunities
- 4. Protect marine natural heritage
- Define clear objectives & management measures for MPAs
- 6. Design and manage MPAs as a network

The policy context for monitoring



"Are the MPAs working?"

Under the MLPA, monitoring should:

- Evaluate the MPA network's performance relative to MLPA goals
- Facilitate adaptive management
- Improve understanding of marine systems

Realizing a new approach

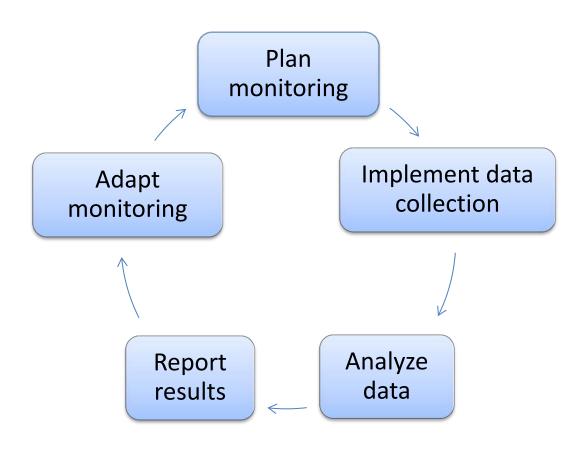




- Established in 2007 to lead development and implementation of impartial, scientifically rigorous and cost-effective MPA monitoring
- Program within the California Ocean Science Trust
- Not a decision-making body
- Provides objective, impartial and timely information to inform management decisions

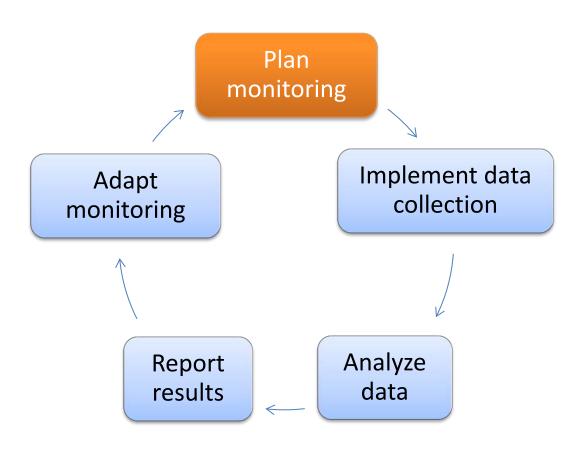
The Monitoring Cycle

Providing useful information to inform decisions



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Providing useful information to inform decisions



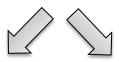
A consultative process



- Focus on management needs
- Reflect stakeholder priorities
- Apply best-available science

ECOSYSTEM FEATURES

ASSESSING ECOSYSTEM CONDITION & TRENDS



EVALUATING MPA DESIGN & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

ECOSYSTEM FEATURE
CHECKUP

Vital
Signs

KNOTOR
Key
Attributes
& Indicators

ECOSYSTEM
FEATURE ASSESSMENT



SHORT-TERM EVALUATION QUESTIONS

AND

LONG-TERM EVALUATION QUESTIONS

'How is the system doing?'

'How are MPAs affecting the system?'

What are Ecosystem Features?

A small number of targets for monitoring that collectively represent and encompass a region



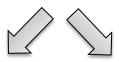




- Together give a good sense of how the region is doing
- Encompass ecosystems and human uses

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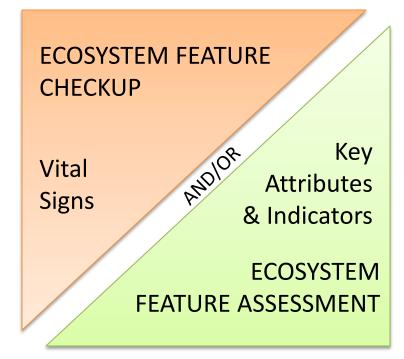
'How is the system doing?'

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ECOSYSTEM FEATURES

ASSESSING ECOSYSTEM CONDITION & TRENDS







Taking the pulse of ecosystems

'How is the system doing?'

ECOSYSTEM FEATURES



EVALUATING MPA DESIGN & MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

Management Specific effect

SHORT-TERM EVALUATION QUESTIONS

AND

LONG-TERM EVALUATION QUESTIONS

'How are MPAs affecting the system?'

Example evaluation questions



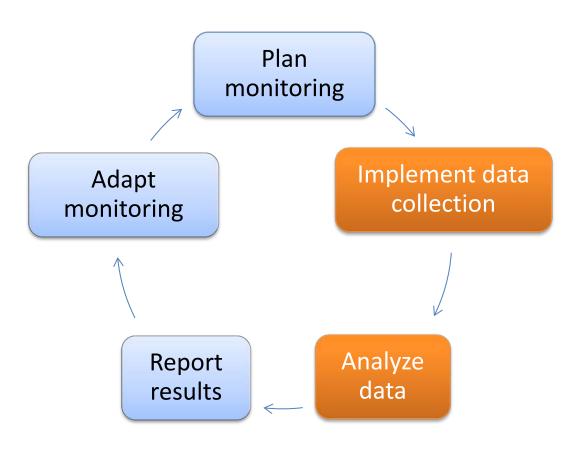
What are the effects of visitation on rocky intertidal ecosystems in MPAs?

What are the effects of 'splitting a reef' on sustaining fisheries outside the MPA and protecting rockfish inside the MPA?



The Monitoring Cycle

First step = baseline monitoring



Baseline Program

Implemented as a collaboration among four organizations:

California Ocean Protection Council, California Ocean Science Trust, California Sea Grant, and California Department of Fish & Wildlife

Baseline Program Purposes

Baseline Characterization

To provide a summary description, assessment, and understanding of ecological and socioeconomic conditions, or 'benchmark' in the North Central Coast region, inside and outside MPAs, against which future MPA performance can be measured

Assessment of Initial Changes

To document initial ecological changes and the short-term net socioeconomic benefits or costs following MPA implementation

Status of the Baseline Programs

North Coast

Baseline Program Proposals under review Monitoring Planning ongoing

North Central Coast

Baseline Program nearing completion

Central Coast

Baseline condition reporting
Updating monitoring planning
Launching ongoing monitoring

South Coast

Baseline Program underway



North Central Coast Region

- Alder Creek to Pigeon Point and Farallon Islands
- 25 new or modified areas covering approximately 20% of state waters in the region
- Overlap with boundaries of Gulf of the Farallones and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuaries



Baseline Program projects

Intertidal Ecosystem Features

Soft-bottom Intertidal and Beach Ecosystems

Beach Watch (Kirsten Lindquist & Jan Roletto)

LiMPETS (Amy Dean)

Multiple institutions (Karina Nielsen, Steven Morgan & Jenny Dugan)

PRBO (Dan Robinette) & USFWS (Gerry McChesney) – seabirds



LiMPETS (Amy Dean)

PISCO/UCSC (Pete Raimondi)





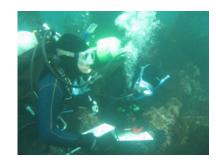


Baseline Program projects

Subtidal Ecosystem Features

Kelp and Shallow Rock Ecosystems

PISCO/UCSC (Mark Carr)





PRBO (Dan Robinette) & USFWS (Gerry McChesney) – *seabirds*Reef Check California (Jan Freiwald)

Subtidal Soft-bottom, Mid-depth Rock, and Deep Ecosystems

CSUMB (Lindholm) & MARE (Rosen) – ROV

PRBO (Dan Robinette) & USFWS (Gerry McChesney) – seabirds

Nearshore Pelagic Ecosystems

PRBO (Dan Robinette) & USFWS (Gerry McChesney) – seabirds

Baseline Program projects

Human Uses

Ecotrust (LaFranchi, Sheeran, Steinback) – consumptive and non-consumptive uses

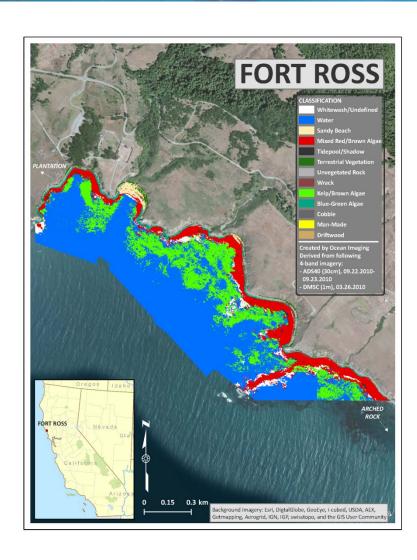
Beach Watch (Lindquist, Roletto) – consumptive and non-consumptive uses

Other

Ocean Imaging Inc. (Jan Svejkovsky)

– habitat mapping

Farallones Institute (Bill Sydeman) – characterization and indicators of oceanographic conditions



Baseline Program Status



Data

Data collection complete (2012)
Submitted and reviewed (QA/QC)
Publicly available on OceanSpaces

Final technical reports

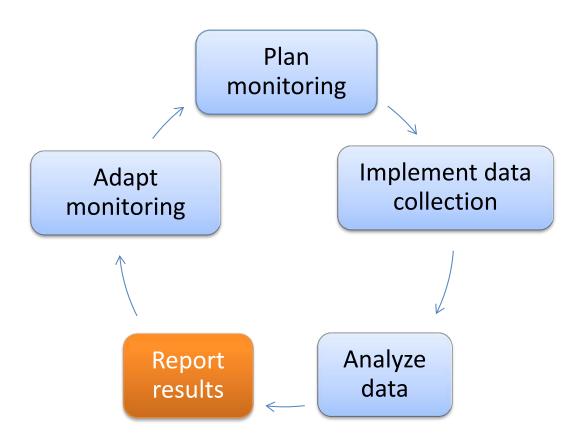
Submitted and peer-reviewed Report revisions ongoing

Public reports

Summary report (early 2014)
State of the Region report (2015)

The Monitoring Cycle

Providing useful information to inform decisions



Building a monitoring community

"OceanSpaces is an online community that fosters new knowledge of ocean health. Here you'll find opportunities to communicate, create and share information among everyone with a stake in the health of California's oceans—scientists, fishermen, policymakers and citizens."

A shared body of scientific knowledge becomes the basis for participation in ocean resource management and stewardship.

