

Illustration courtesy of F. Chavez/K. Lance
(Monterey Bay Research Institute/MBARI)

Illustration by Kelly Lance © MBARI 2013



NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES

MBON

Marine Biodiversity
Observation Network

...from microbes to whales



Why measure biodiversity?



Biodiversity benefits:

ecosystem function & resilience,
chemical cycles,

human health (food, materials, chemicals,
recreation)

Life in the Sea

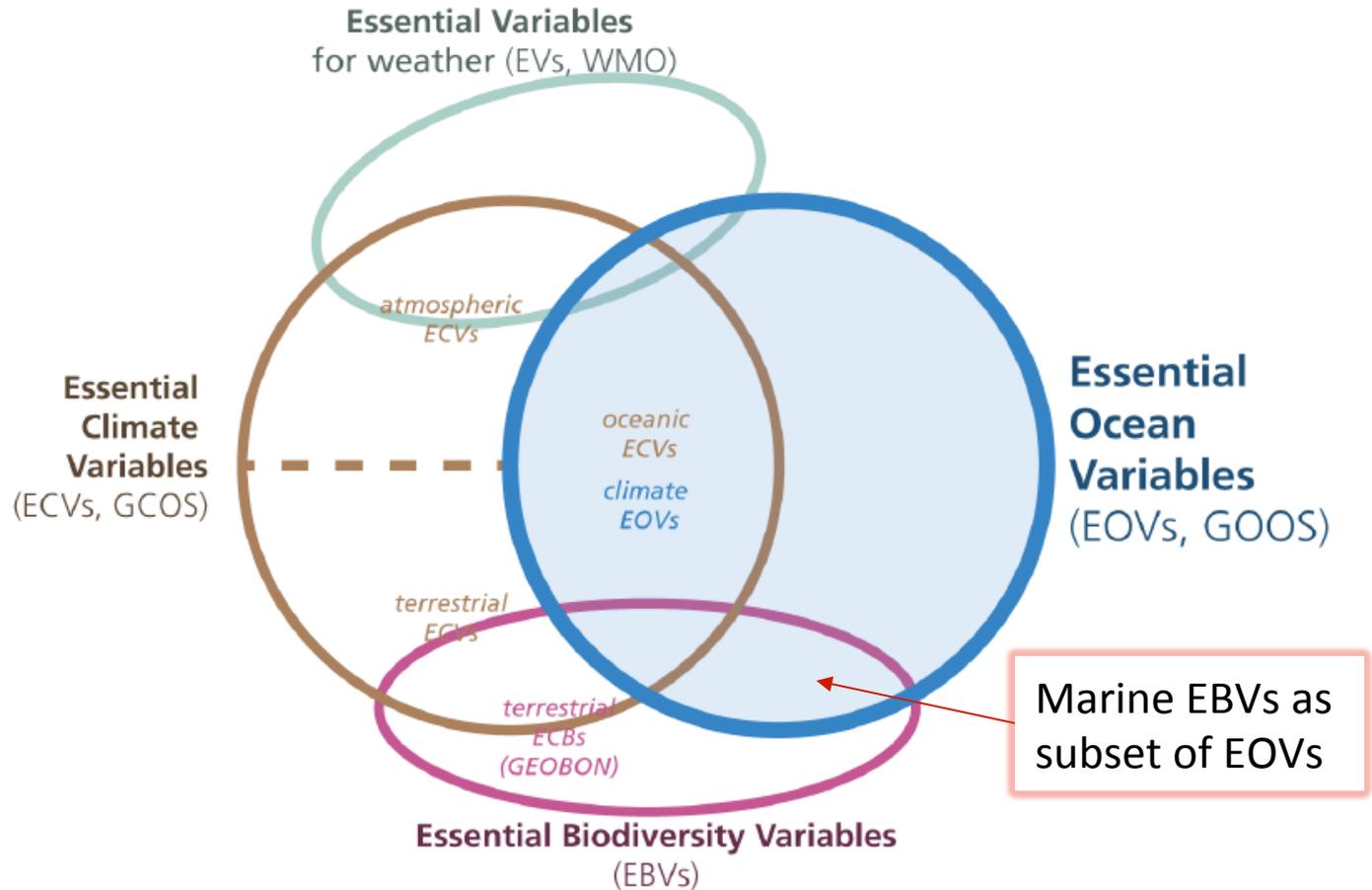


Biodiversity: the variety of life and habitats

- number of species,
- abundance and biomass,
- interactions (organisms & environment),
- variability of habitat

These 'Essential Biodiversity Variables' are really basic, but are very difficult to make

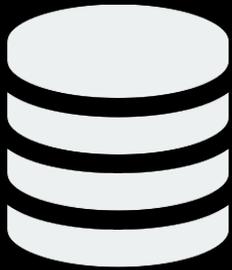
Essential Variables: EOVS and EBV



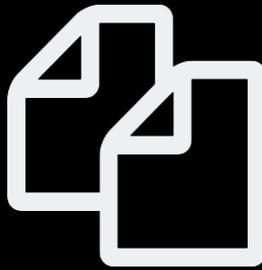
- GOOS: GOOS panels (EOV)
- Group on Earth Observations (GEO): GEOBON – MBON
- National / academic programs

} Need to be linked, and enabled to measure life

A collaborative NETWORK that links



Databases



Datasets



To produce:

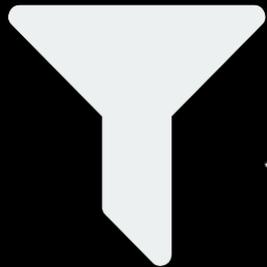
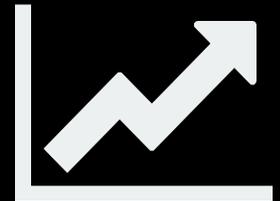
Maps



Abundance



Trends



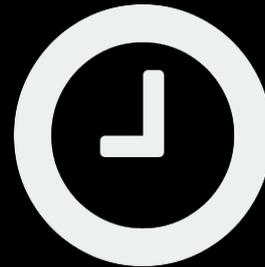
Filters:



Taxa



Space



Time

Sanctuaries MBON
demonstration priority:

→ US National Marine Sanctuary
Condition Reports

National Marine Sanctuaries



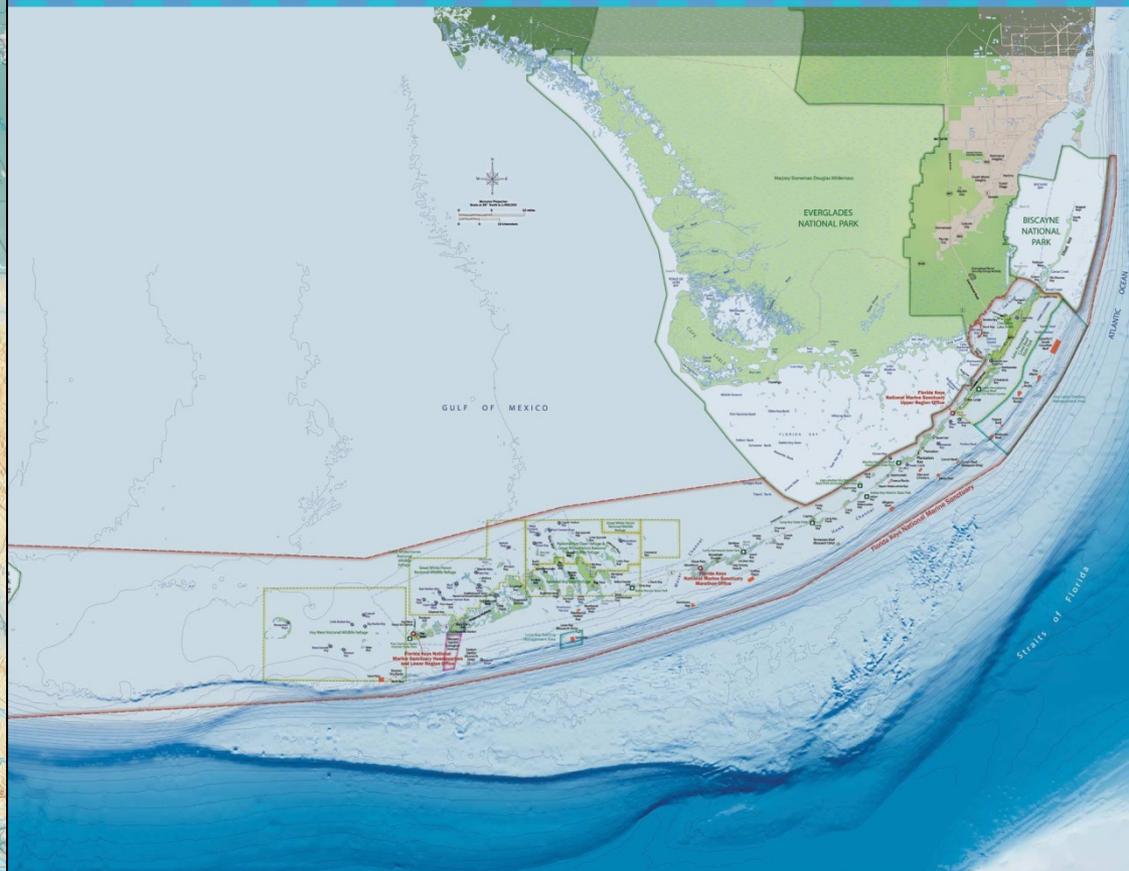
MONTEREY BAY NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
1655 Marina Avenue
Marina, CA 94028
415.734.2000
<http://www.nmfs.gov>
<http://www.montereybaynmf.gov>

Sanctuary Ecosystem Center
25 Bond Avenue
Marine Biological Laboratory
Marine Biological Laboratory
Marine Biological Laboratory
<http://www.montereybaynmf.gov>

Coastal Resources Center
Leland Stanford Junior University
Stanford University
Stanford University
<http://www.montereybaynmf.gov>

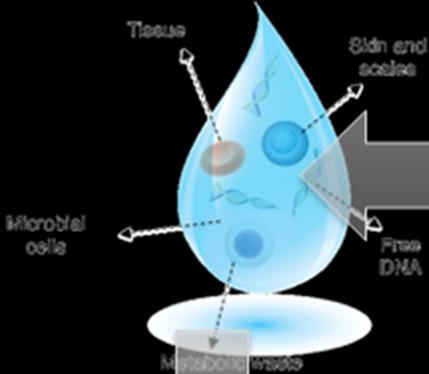
FLORIDA KEYS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY



Research and Geographic Data
provided by NOAA and USFWS
Copyright © Smithsonian Map

Environmental Data Integration

eDNA testing



Autonomous eDNA sensor

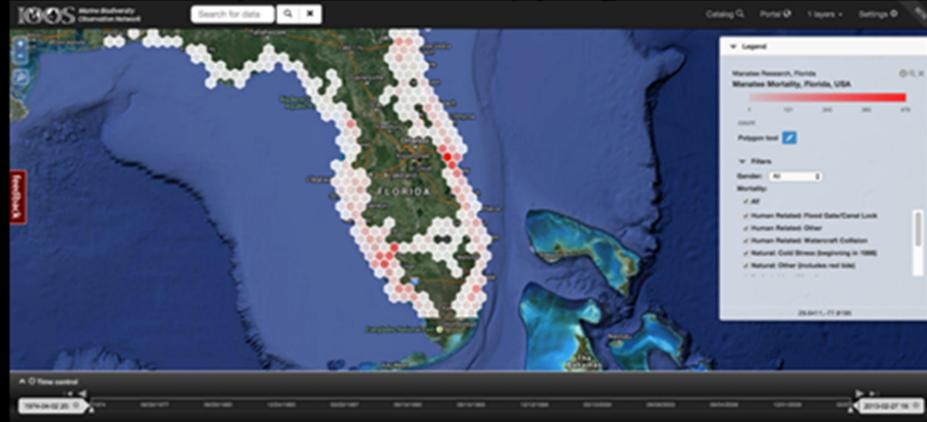


Case Studies

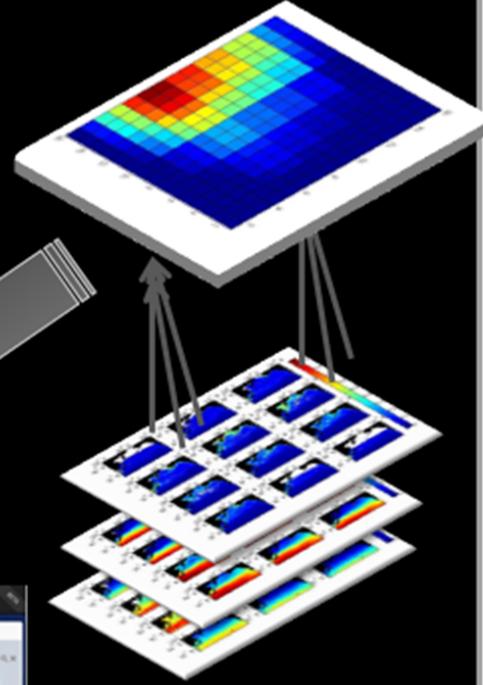
- Integration of 20y+ environmental and biological datasets
- In situ data collection

- E&O
- Socio-economics
- Ecosystem Valuation

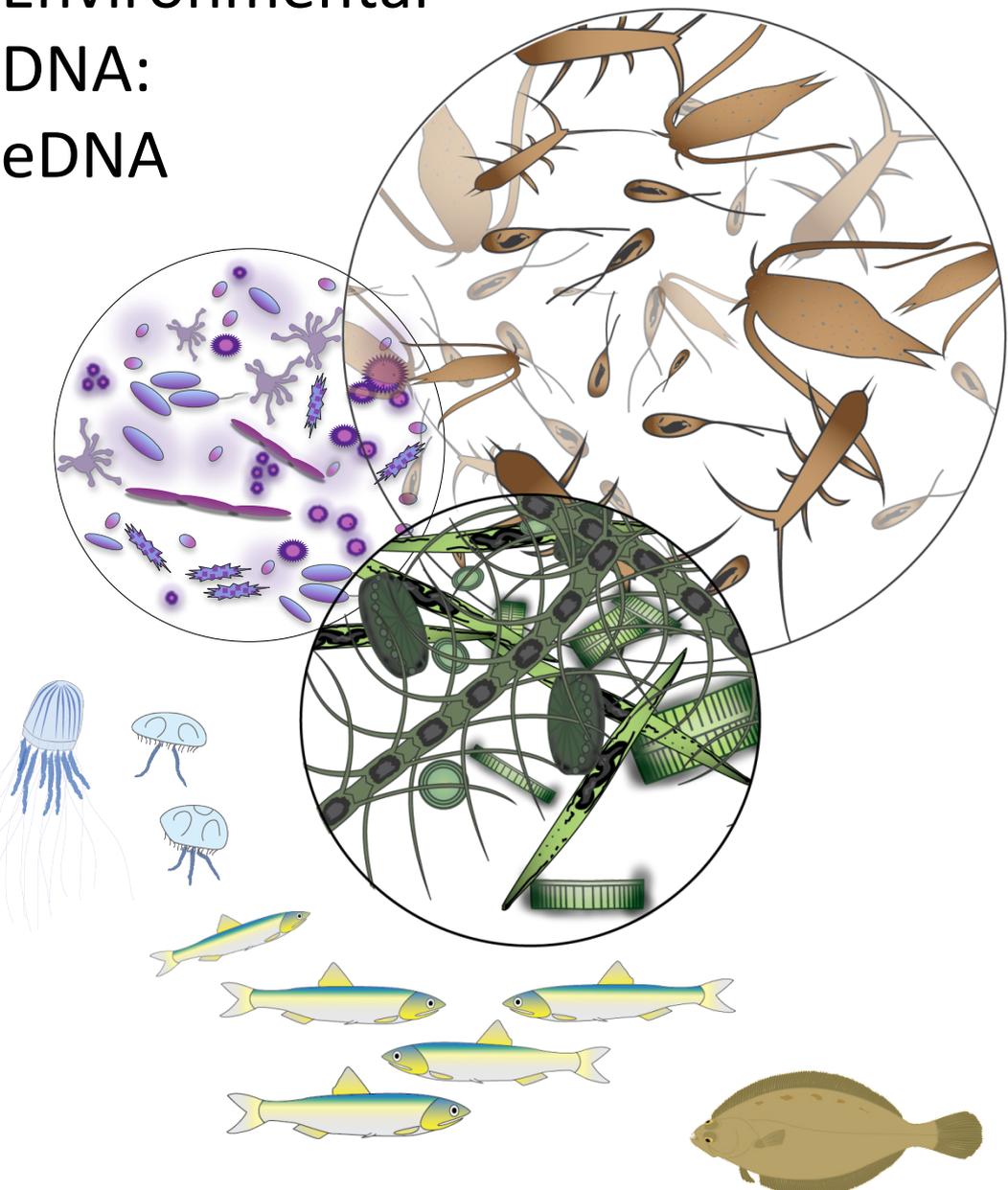
MBON data portal and mapping tool



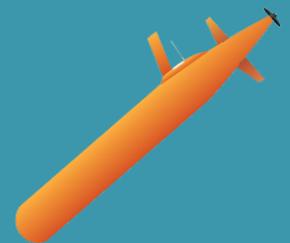
Ecological Marine Units Satellite Seascapes



Environmental DNA: eDNA



eDNA allows detection
of diverse groups using
many platforms



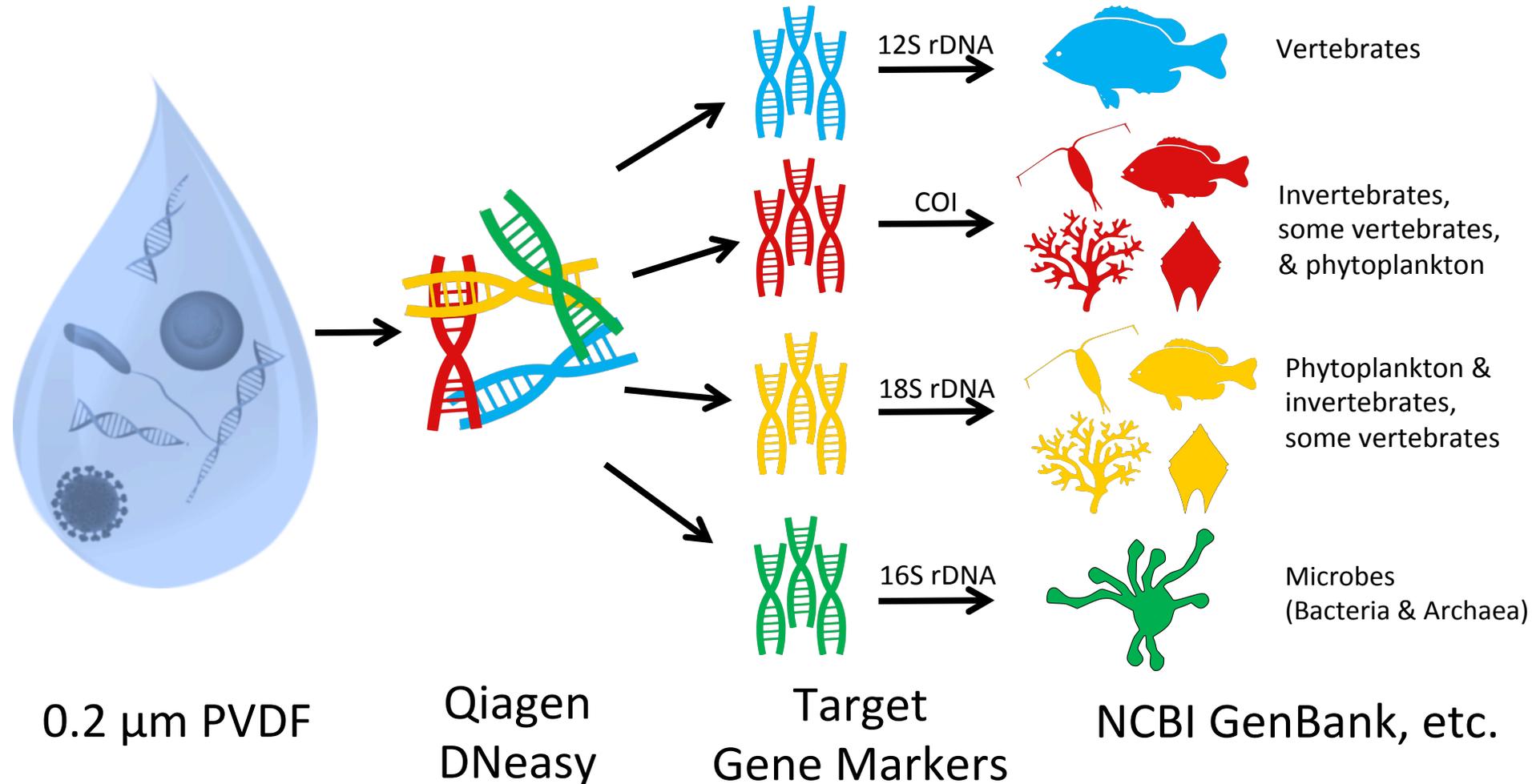
Milestone: MBON Standard Protocol

Filter 1L of
Seawater (x3)

Extract
DNA

Amplify &
Sequence

Identify Target
Organisms



0.2 μm PVDF

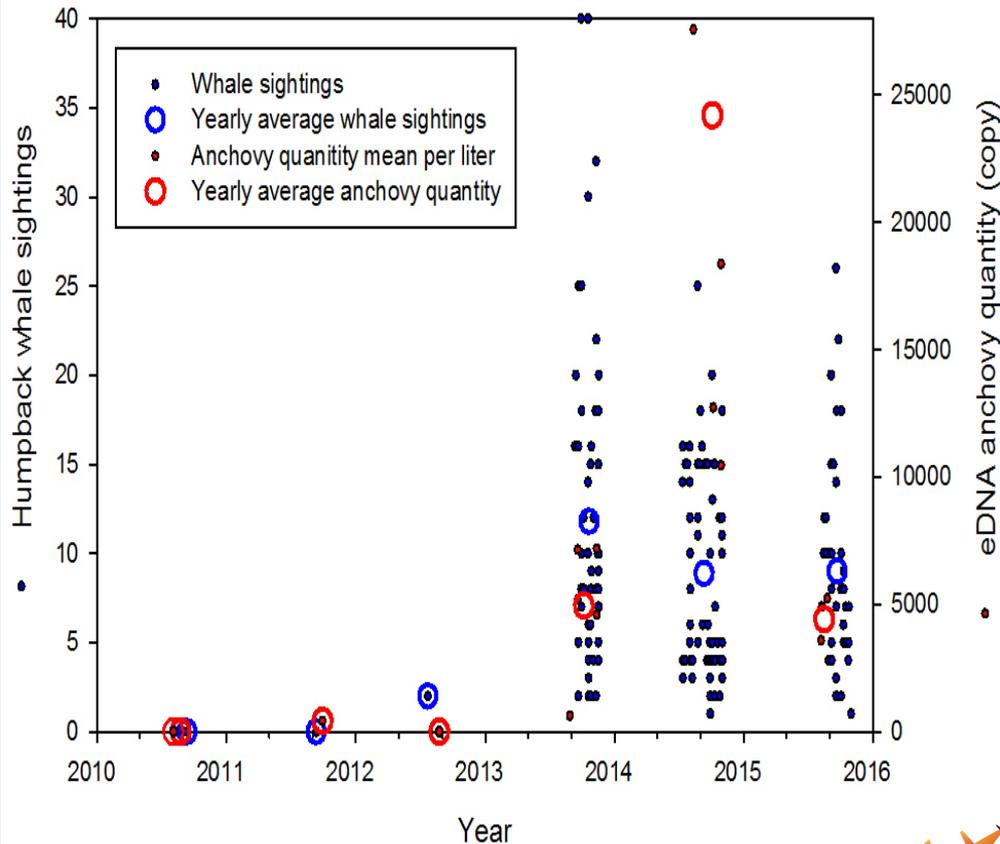
Qiagen
DNeasy

Target
Gene Markers

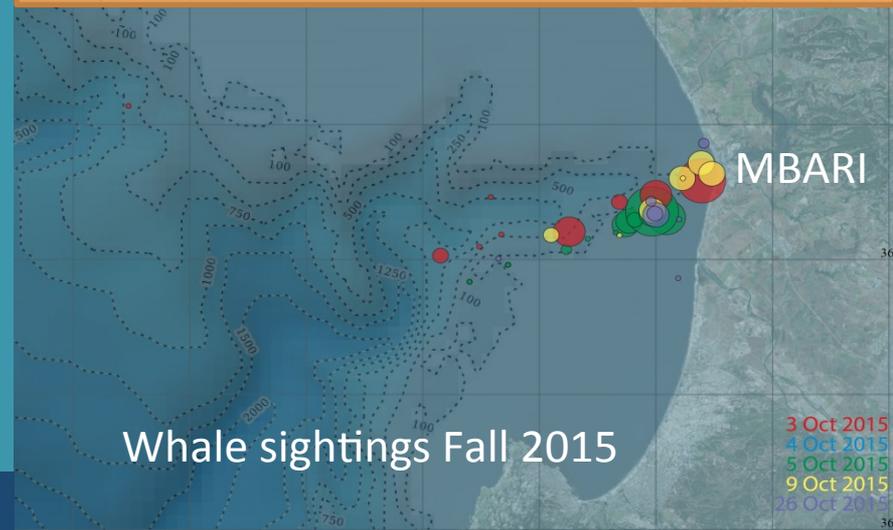
NCBI GenBank, etc.

eDNA detected increased anchovy abundance

Monterey Bay, CA, station C1



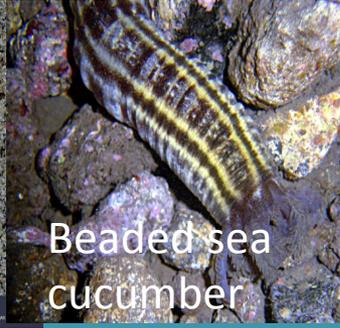
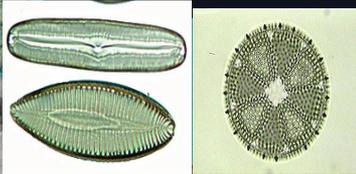
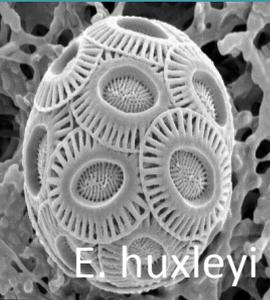
Preserved samples allow construction of long time series



In field trials 3G ESP successfully picked up anchovy eDNA

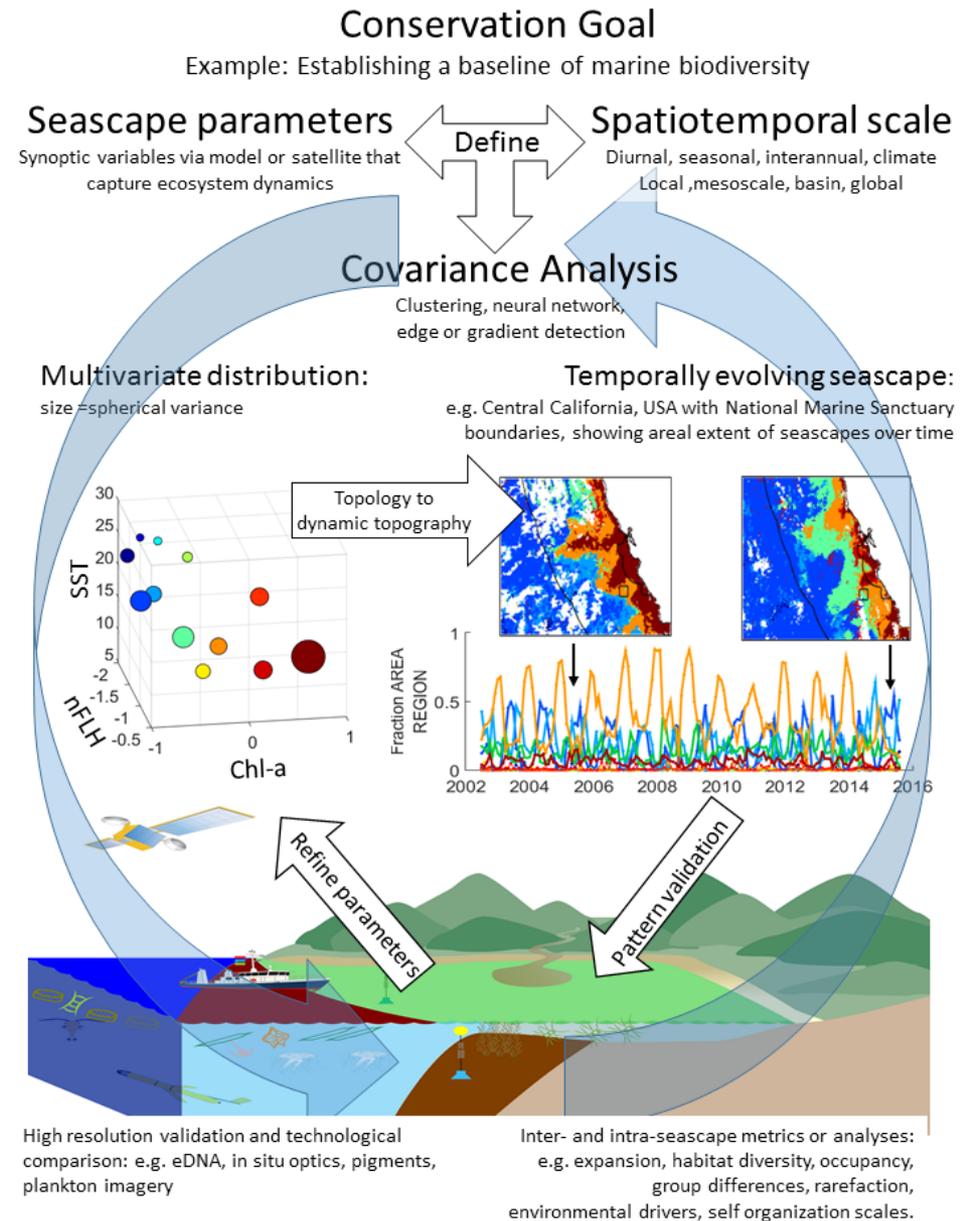


eDNA Recovers a Wealth of Biodiversity from the Florida Keys NMS



MBON and seascapes

- Dynamic biogeographic framework
- Ecosystem comparison
- Indicators and metrics
- Cruise planning, feature tracking
- Seasonal and Interannual dynamics



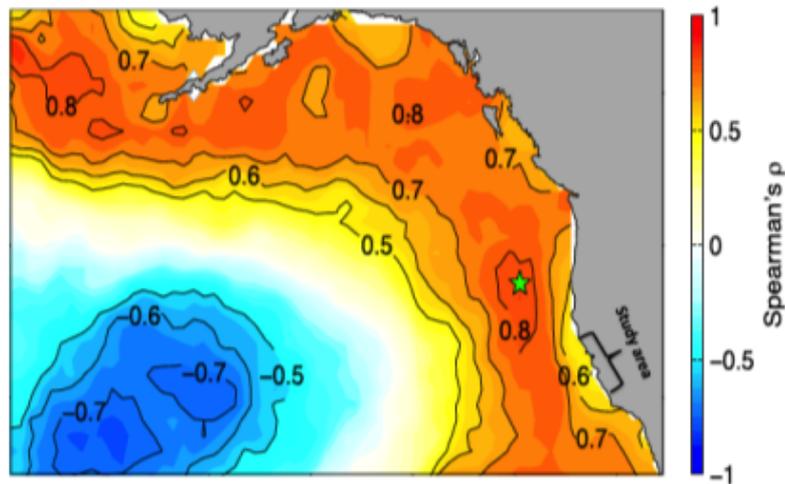
Central California pelagic forage fish and Eastern Pacific climate

Forage fish: food for larger predators (fish, seabirds, marine mammals)

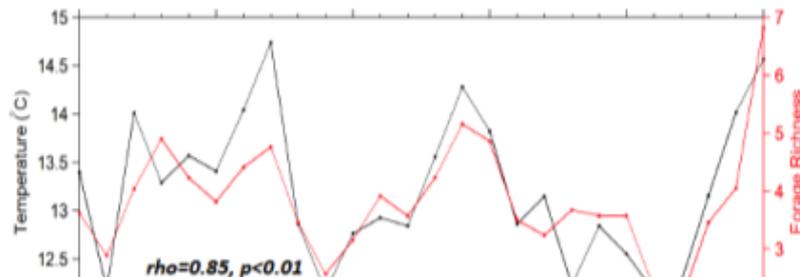
May-June SST & Forage Richness

Figure 7

High SST = High Forage Richness

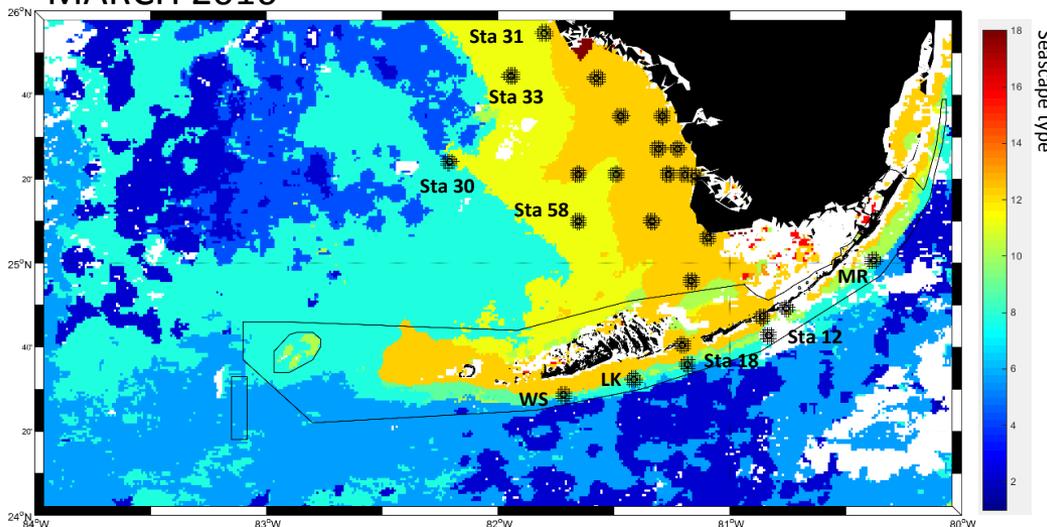


High PDO = High Forage Richness



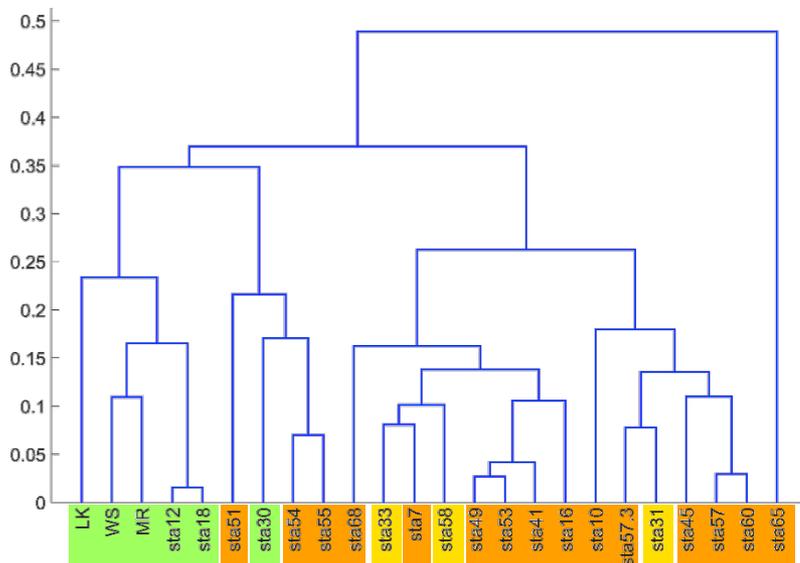
Seascape validation in south Florida waters

MARCH 2016

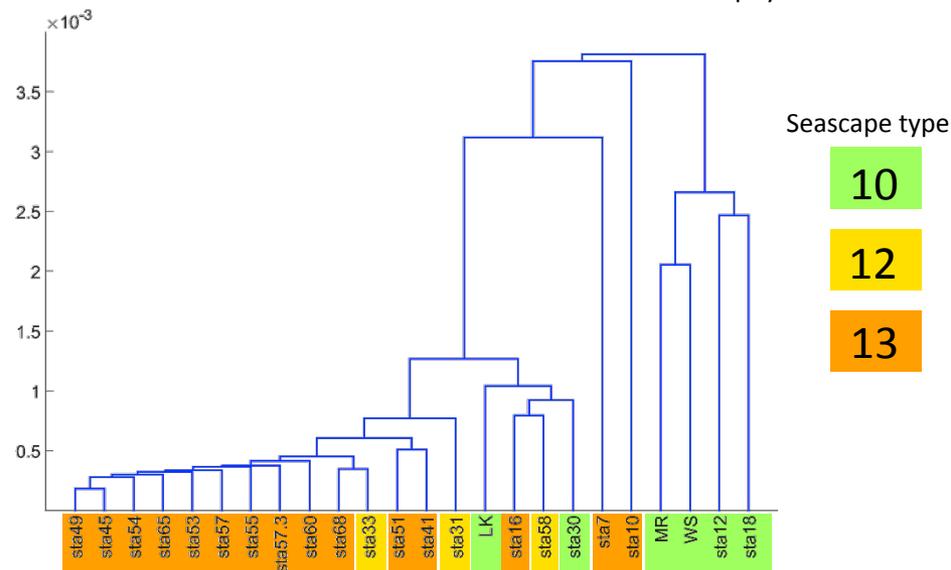


Seascape validation:
Seascapes show
distinct
phytoplankton
communities

Phytoplankton pigments (HPLC)



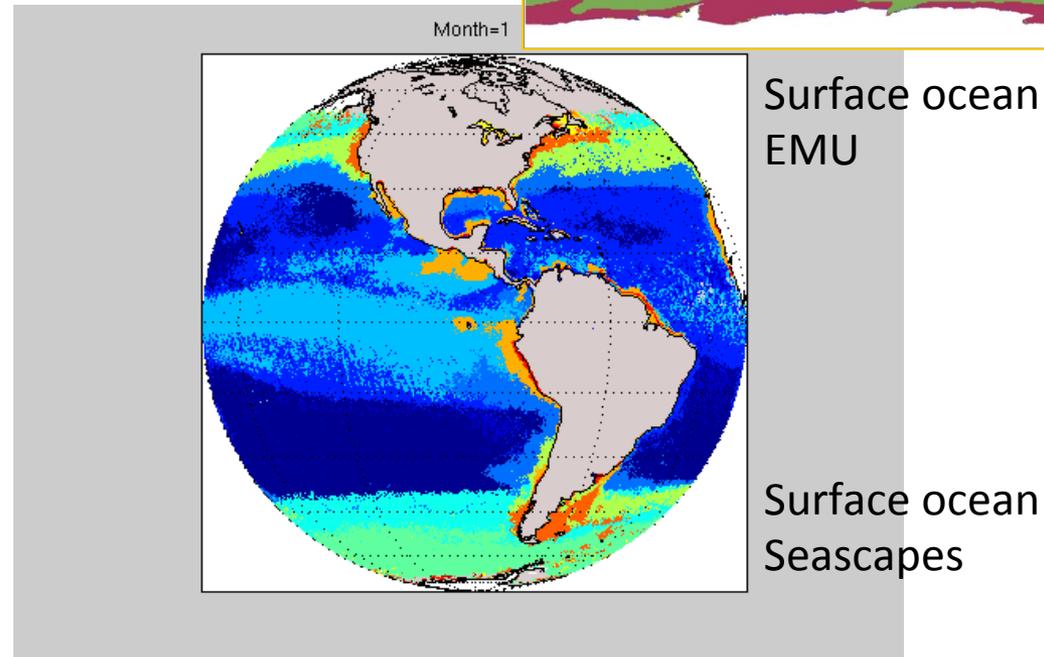
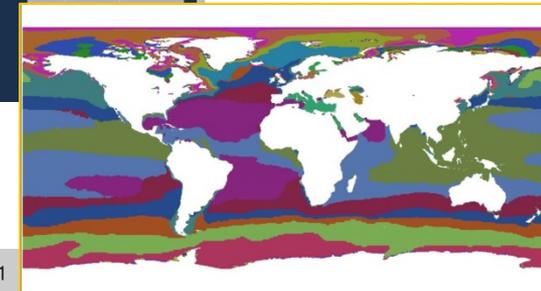
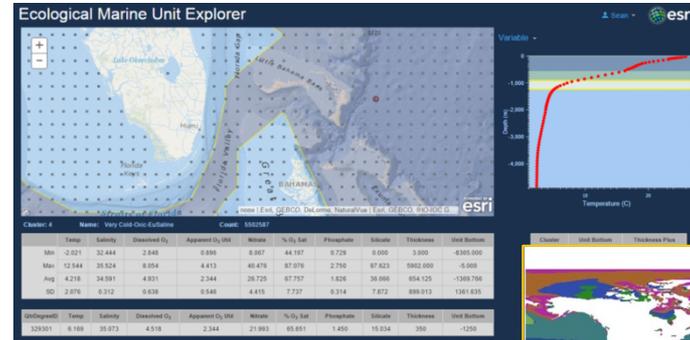
Phytoplankton absorption spectra (a_{phy})



Regional to Global Seascapes

In progress/Next steps:

- Refine science questions
- Automate data flow between NASA, USF, WHOI, IOOS DMAC / Axiom
- **COVERAGE:** CEOS Ocean Variables Enabling Research and Applications for GEO
- Algorithms: HAB, acidification
- GEOBON and broader links:
 - **Link Seascapes and Ecological Marine Units/EMU (USGS/esri)**
 - Other partners/internationally

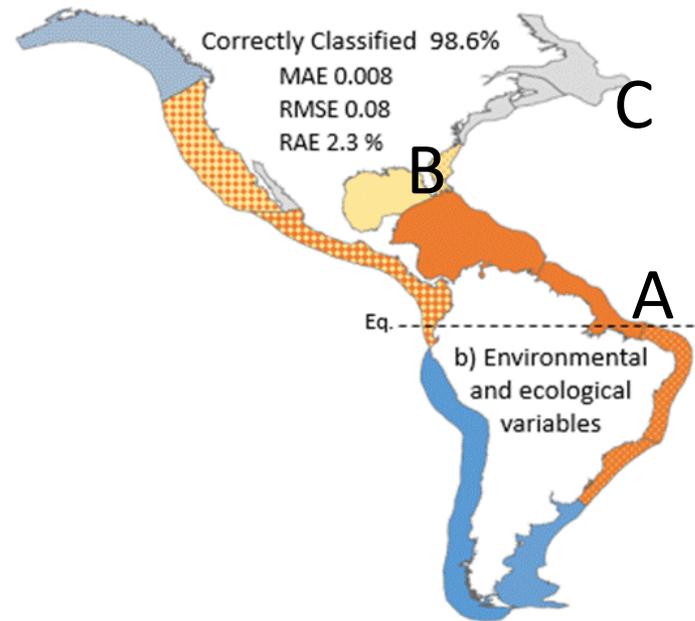


Example: diversity of fisheries and satellite seascapes in Large Marine Ecosystems (LME) of the Americas

Results:

Three megaregions

Between 1982 and 2010,
seven LMEs diversified their
fisheries



MBON

Marine Biodiversity
Observation Network

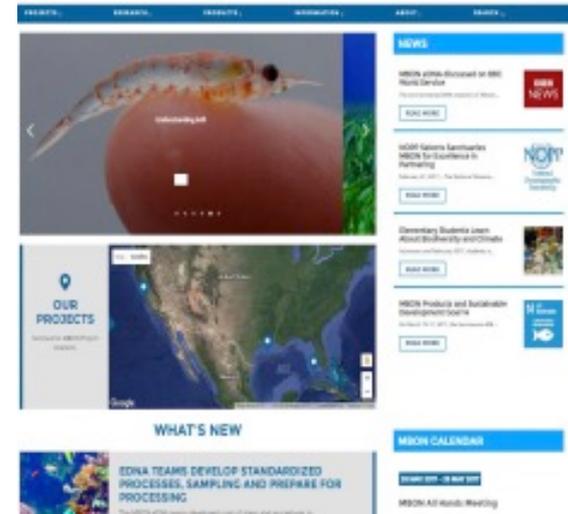
Communications & Outreach

*CJ Reynolds, Jennifer Brown,
Chris Simoniello, Mitch Roffer*

Engage users and support Products

- Quarterly Updates,
- Short videos,
- Pod casts,
- Sanctuaries MBON website,
- User oriented webinars and tutorials

Coming soon: Sanctuaries.marinebon.org



CENTER FOR
OCEAN
SOLUTIONS

eDNA Video



Story Map

Secrets in the Sea

Researchers are using environmental eDNA to characterize marine life



MBON

Societal Relevance



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

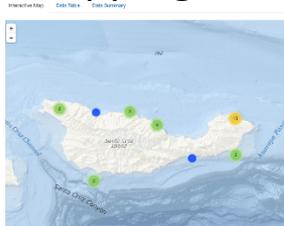


10 targets that require scientific information and capacity building on biodiversity

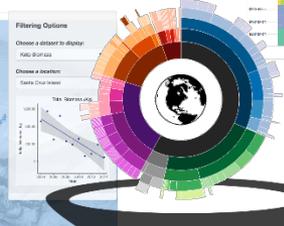
BLUE PLANET MBOON

Oceans and Society Marine Biodiversity Observation Network

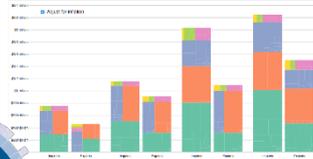
Mapping tools



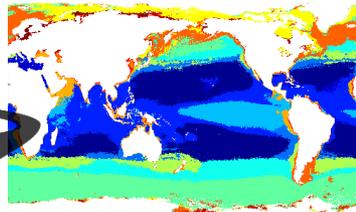
Taxa



Time series



Satellite
seascapes



SDG14
Interactive
web-based
tool



Infographics: Conceptual Models for Status and Trends Products

PELAGIC INDICATORS

3



KEY CLIMATE & OCEANOGRAPHIC DRIVERS

- Q1, Q13: Nitrogen: Phosphorus
- Q2: HABs - extent, duration, frequency
- Q3: Basin-scale indicators (MEI, NPGO, CUI)
- Q3: pH
- Q3: Sea surface temperature
- Q3: Dissolved Oxygen



KEY HUMAN ACTIVITIES

- Q2, Q13: Contaminants - levels in water, fish
- Q13: Shipping - levels
- Q13: Marine debris abundance
- Q15: # strandings/entanglements
- Q15: Commercial fishing activity level
- Q15: Recreational fishing activity level



Q7: Phytoplankton/Chl a
Abundance/biomass

Q10: At-sea seabirds
Species richness

Q8: Local nesting birds
Colony size & productivity

Q10: Phytoplankton
Taxonomic structure

Q8: Salmon
Abundance

Q8: Leatherback
Abundance

Q7: Key forage fish & invertebrates
Species abundance anomaly

Q8: Baleen whales
Local distribution & abundance

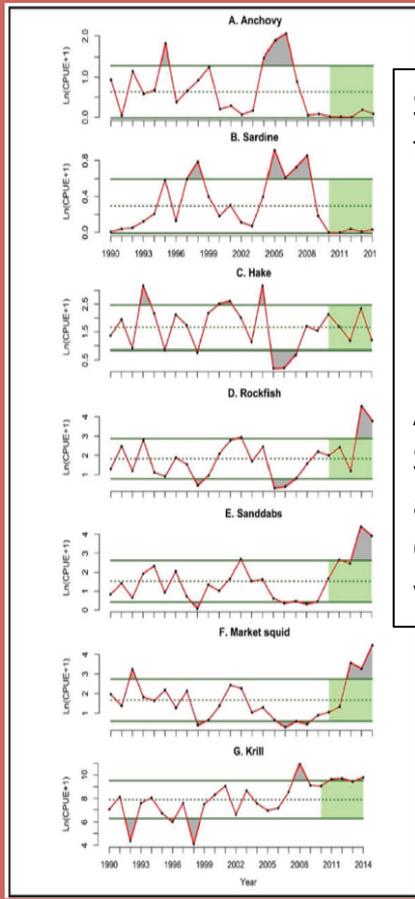
Q8: Pinniped
Pup production & growth

Q8: Gelatinous zooplanton
Relative abundance/biomass

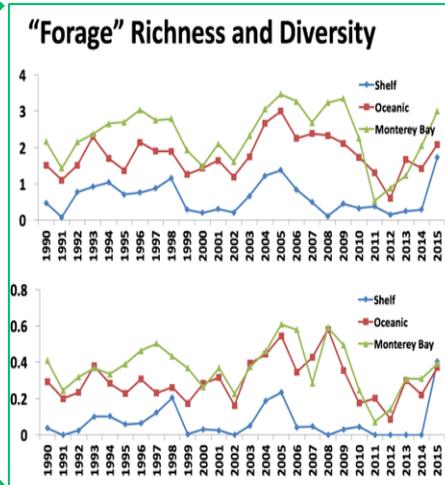
Q10: Key forage
Diversity metrics

Q10: Midwater larval fish
Relative abundance/ biomass by group

Q9: Non-indigenous species
Density/biomass



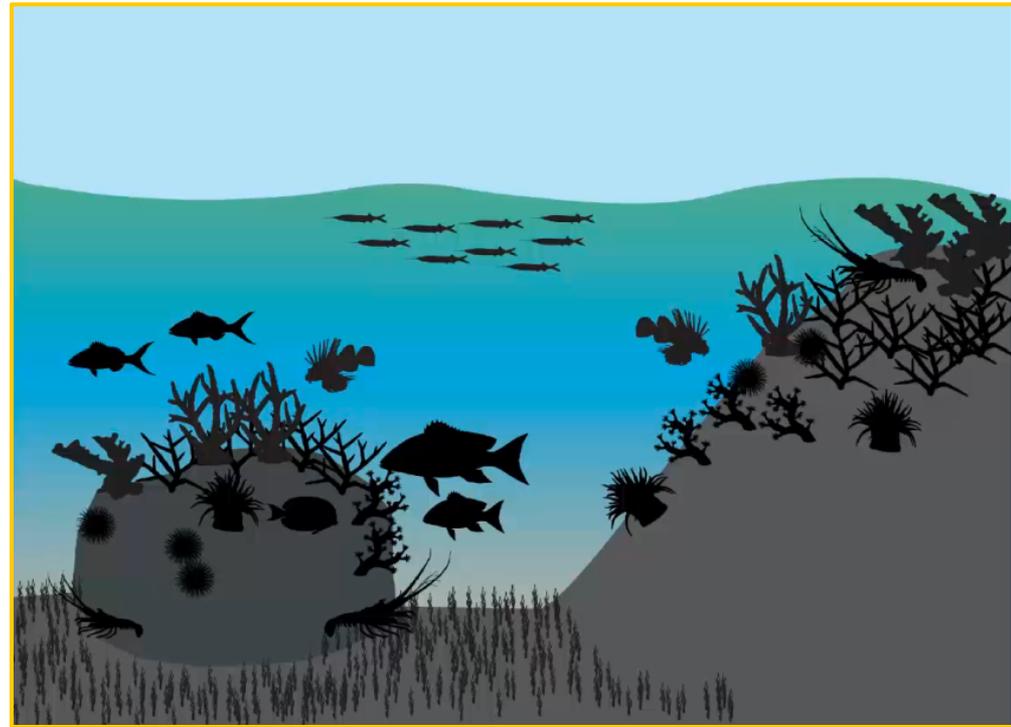
Seven key pelagic forage groups for MBNMS from NMFS-SWFSC Rockfish Recruitment and Ecosystem Assessment Surveys as reported on CCIEA indicator website



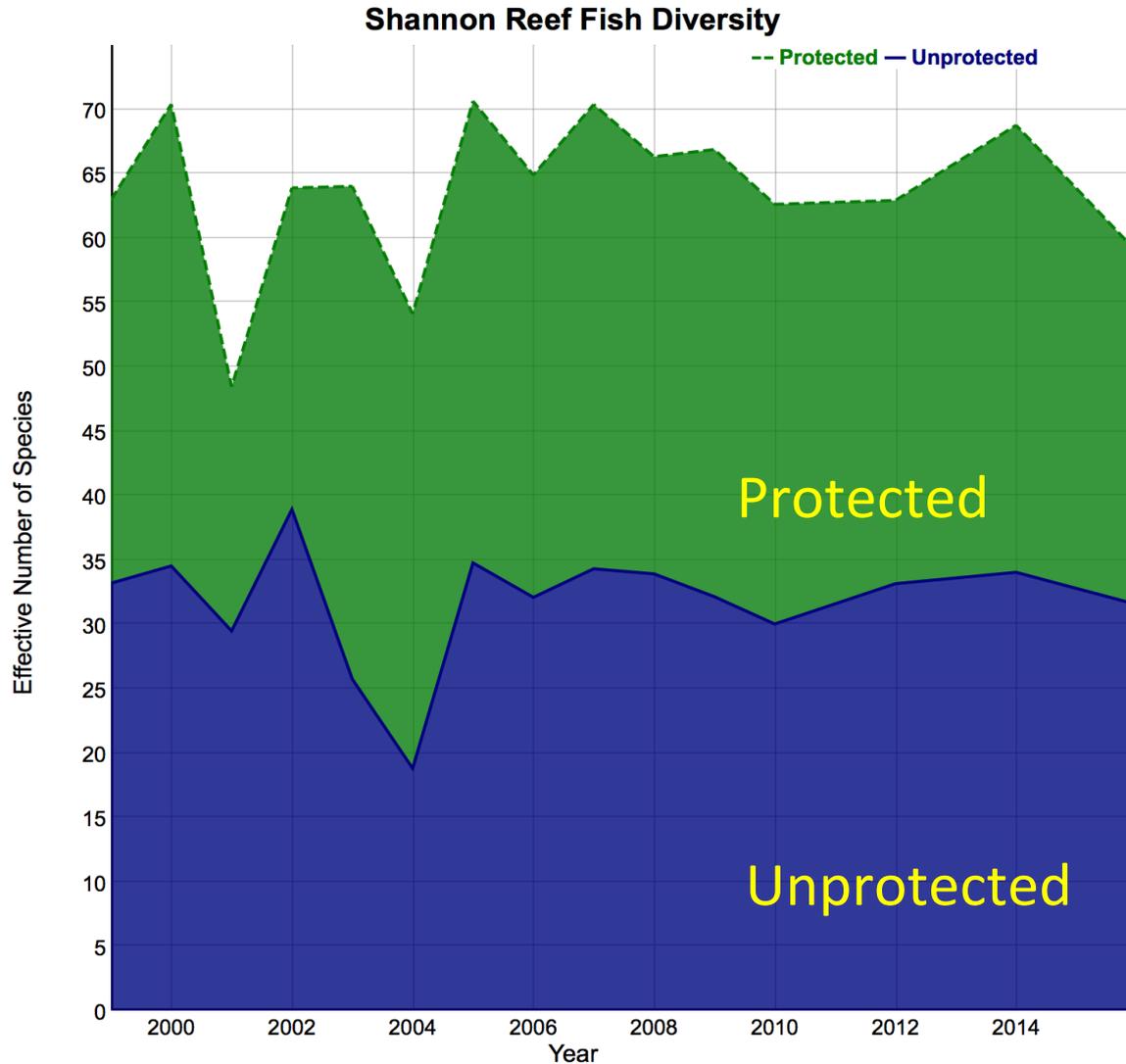
(Santora et al. in review)

Florida Keys Coral Reef Ecosystem (*Infographic* approach)

1. Reef fish biodiversity
2. Trophic Groups (13)
3. Trophic level (4)
4. Exploited reef fish (9)
5. Stony corals
6. Sea fans
7. Sponges
8. Caribbean spiny lobster
9. Queen conch
10. Sea turtles
11. Black sea urchin



Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Reef Fish Diversity



A Global Collaboration: OBIS + GOOS (IOC) and MBON

GEO BON/MBON – GOOS BioEco – OBIS partnership

Building a globally coherent, consistent and coordinated sustained global ocean observing system to assess the state of the ocean's biological resources and ecosystems

Requirements



Biology & Ecosystems

- Focus on sustained observations
- Bring selected EOVs from pilot to mature
- Link with platforms and observing systems of GOOS and GRAs

Observations



- R&D focus
- Bring new EOVs from concept to pilot
- Assist with the establishment of national and regional BONs

Data & Products

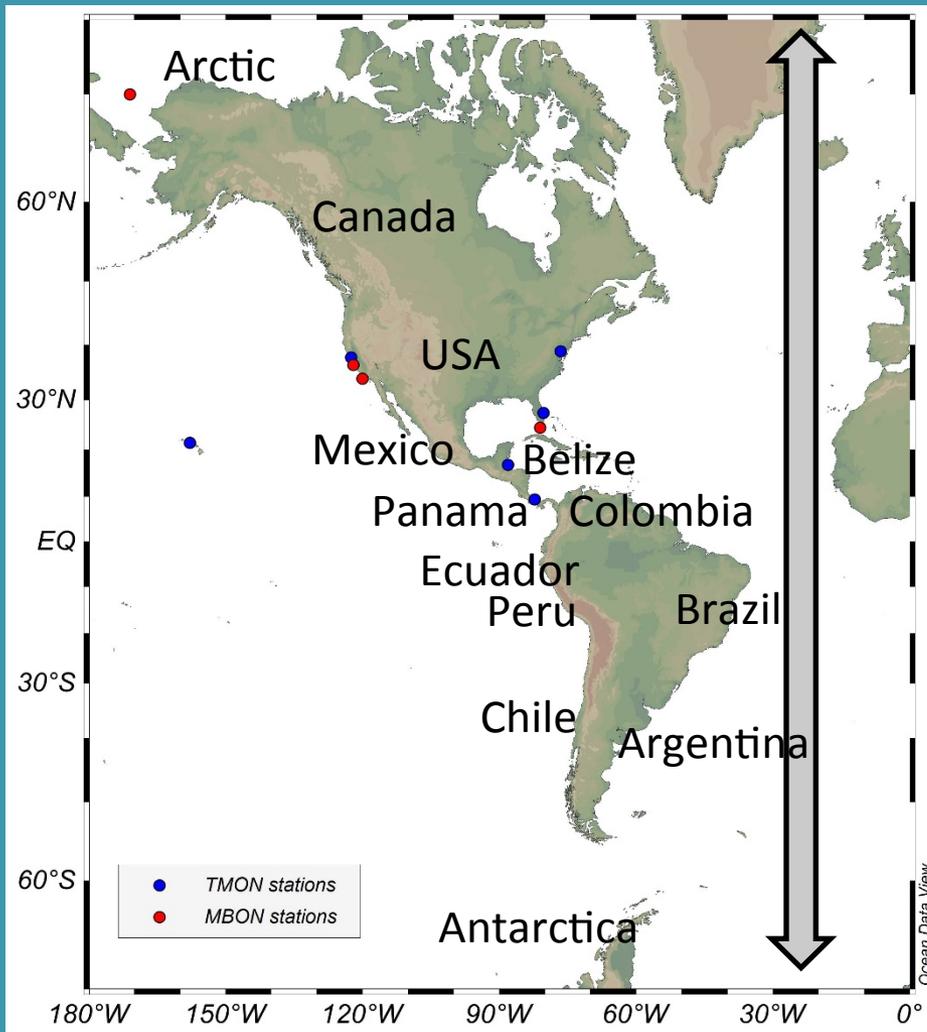


- Open data sharing
- Data integration
- Data quality control
- Data harmonization
- Tools for data exploration, visualization and analysis

Products,
Indicators,
Assessments

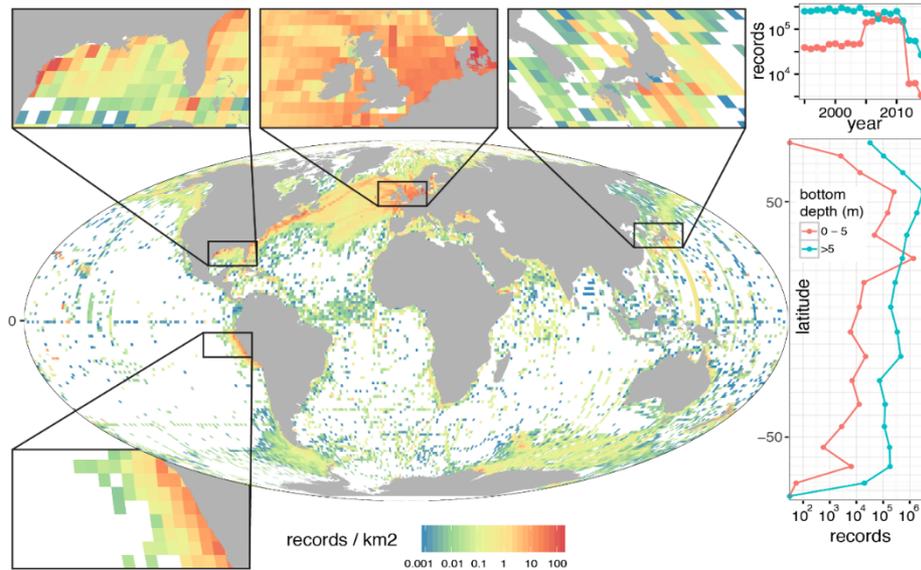
e.g.: <http://iobis.org/2016/12/15/goosgeobonobis/>

Pole-to-Pole MBON of the Americas

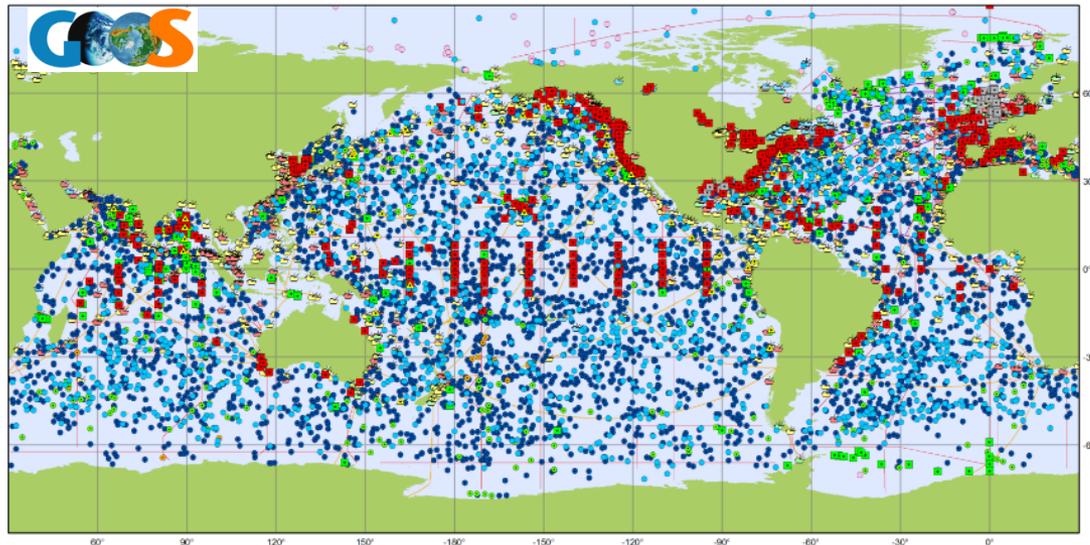


- GEO Plenary, Mexico (2015)
- Convention of Biological Diversity (Montreal, Apr 24, 2016)
- GEO BON Open Science Meeting (Leipzig, Jul 4-6, 2016)
- Pole-to-Pole in the Americas Workshop (Puerto Morelos, Mexico, Sep 26-30, 2016)
- GEO-XIII Plenary (St Petersburg, Russia, Nov 9-10, 2016)
- Animal Telemetry Netw. – Mar, Aug '17
- Blue Planet – May 2017
- AmeriGEOSS – Jul 2017 Costa Rica
- OBIS, GOOS Workshops
- GEO Plenary-Oct 2017
- etc.

Co-chairs linking Africa, Europe, Asia-Pacific



Present to Future



Main in-situ Elements of the Global Ocean Observing System

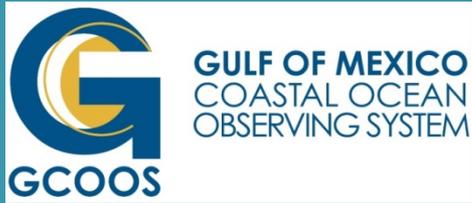
June 2016

GOAL:

**Increase
observations of
marine life**

building on GOOS,
OBIS, and other
networks:

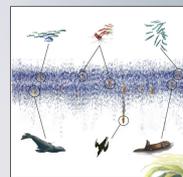
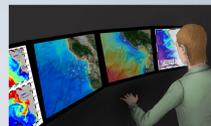
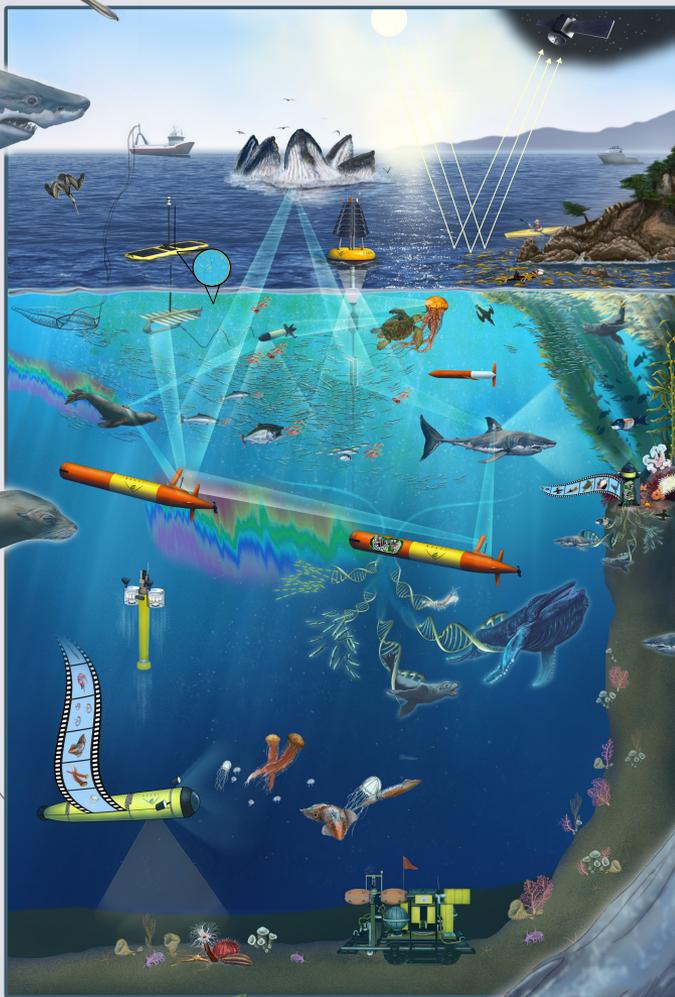
- MarineGEO/Tennenbaum
- UNEP WCMC
- Americas (AmeriGEOSS)
- EuBON
- AsiaPacific
- Coral/GCRMN
- Africa
- CAFF (Arctic)
- National programs
- etc.



13 Hands-on STEM Lessons:
Elementary, Middle, High
Standards cross-referenced
Science Festivals (4 annual)
Professional development
of educators
Outreach to minorities



Observing Life in the Sea



Sanctuaries MBON Co-Investigators:

-Frank Muller-Karger (carib@usf.edu)

-Francisco Chavez (chfr@mbari.org)

The US Sanctuaries MBON Team

GEO BON MBON co-chairs:

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-Isabel Sousa Pinto (ispinto@ciimar.up.pt)

-Mark Costello (m.costello@auckland.ac.nz)

MBON

Marine Biodiversity
Observation Network