

Citizen science as a research tool for monitoring ecological change in the marine environment



Gretta Pecl, Fiona Brodribb, Rebecca Brown, Peter Walsh, Stewart Frusher, Graham Edgar, Jeremy Lyle, Elvira Poloczanska & Rick Stuart-Smith



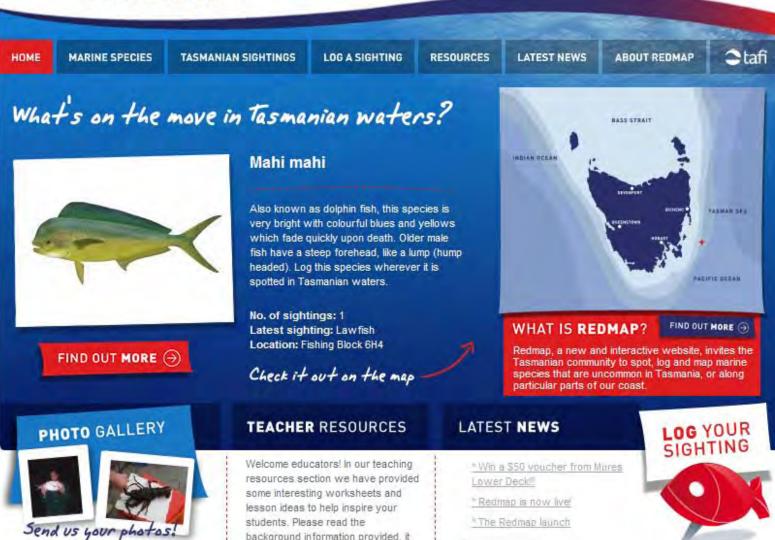
Tasmanian Aquaculture & Fisheries Institute & Australian Marine Adaptation Research Network

Gretta.Pecl@utas.edu.au



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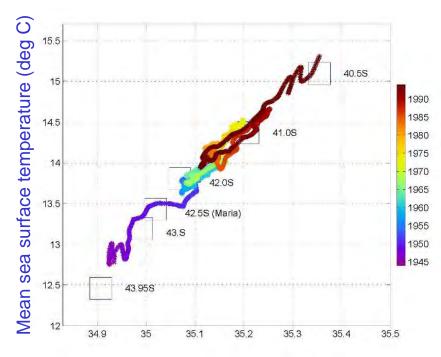
background information provided, it

tells the story of how Tasmanian scientists are addressing the challenges of climate change and contributing to science on a global

scale.

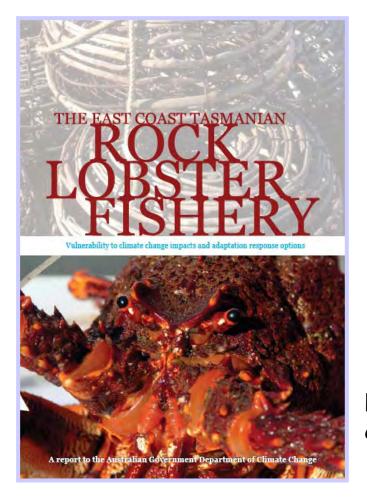
Reasons for Redmap?

- Tasmania is situated within a 'hotspot' for marine climate change (past and future) - warming 3.8x global average
- 5000km of coastline to monitor for changes large-scale/long-term monitoring programs difficult to fund
- Low awareness of potential and current marine climate change impacts in the fishing industry & community



Mean surface salinity (ppt)

In situ observations from Maria Island, east coast of Tasmania, Hill et al. 2007



Industry perceptions of climate change

Fishers have varying perceptions on reality of climate change

- 80% believe cc is not happening or the jury is out
- 20% believe cc is either happening or that 'something is up'

Fishers acknowledge changes BUT NOT climate change (see conference poster, Nursey-Bray et al)

Assessing vulnerability is not just about stock projections or understanding biological impacts-vulnerabilities in the human system also!

Several dozen new and range-extending species in Tasmania (since 1970)



Last P, White W, Gledhill D, Hobday A, Brown R, Edgar G, Pecl G (accepted 29/3/2010). Long-term shifts in abundance and distribution of a temperate fish fauna: a response to climate change and fishing practices *Global Ecology and Biogeography*

Zebra Fish



Range Extension Database and Mapping Project - objectives

- Ecological monitoring of coastal waters for observations of species shifting their geographical range
- Provide a database with mapping facilities where industry and the general public can generate maps displaying how our species are shifting their ranges
- Engage, inform and educate our marine industries and communities (using their own data) about marine climate change impacts and issues
- Increase awareness of climate change among our marine industries, indirectly improving adaptive capacity to respond constructively to climate change impacts

Making a difference

REDMAP - 'citizen science' as ecological monitoring & improved communication



- REDMAP is a two-way knowledge exchange between community/industry and scientists.
- · Gaps in knowledge being addressed in partnership with fishers & community
- · Leads to better communication between all parties
- REDMAP Tasmania is a 'pilot project' currently being developed as a National project (REDMAP Australia)

Species of interest highlighted on the website



Crimsonband wrasse

Notolabrus gymnogenis

MORE INFORMATION

Males have a green body and white tail with the namesake red band across the body and red fins. Females are coloured red to red-brown with many rows of white dots horizontally along the body. Juveniles are green with white spots. Log this species wherever it is spotted in Tasmanian waters.

TASMANIAN SIGHTINGS



Eastern blue groper

Males have fleshy lips and are a blue or blue-green colour. Females are brown with random light spotting/blotches. Juveniles are grey with similar blotches. Log this species wherever it is spotted in Tasmanian waters.



TASMANIAN SIGHTINGS





Eastern rock lobster

Jasus verreauxi

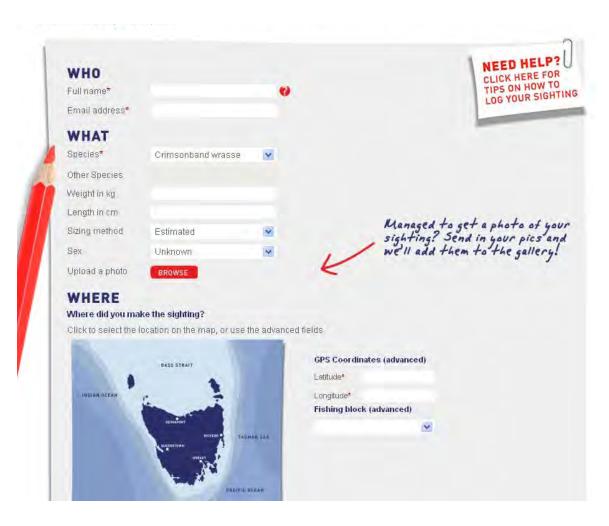
Very similar to southern rock lobster but the body is green and it has orange-brown legs. Occurs intermittently in Tasmania and is expected to be more common on the east coast. Log this species wherever it is spotted in Tasmanian waters.



TASMANIAN SIGHTINGS



Logging a sighting is easy



- Community sightings
- Photo sightings (verified by scientists)
- 'Expert' users (scientists, trained people)
- Can submit sightings of ANY species suspected or known to be unusual



Redmap data is available for anyone to display



Whats been spotted lately?

All species spotted and logged by the community on the REDMAP site can be viewed on our interactive map.





Make your own map

The map enables you to search for sightings by species, location, number of sightings and date. You can just click on the map or use the filter options below.

Filter sightings by:

| Species | - Show all - | ~ |
|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| Count by | Number of sightings in area | v |
| Show | All sightings | ¥ |
| Username | | |
| From | | |
| To | | |



Many resources on the site...



Fishing in Tasmania

Find out more about who fishes, where they fish and what they catch. Learn more >

- Commercial Fishing The Tasmanian commercial fishing industry supplies 26 per cent
 of Australian seafood.
- Recreational Fishing Coming Soon!



Tasmania's marine environment

The Tasmanian marine environment is recognised for the global significance of its marine biodiversity, with 60 per cent of marine species endemic (unique) to the state.

Read more about the habitats and ecosystems of the Tasmanian marine environment. Learn more >

- Tasmania's Marine Habitats Did you know that a lot of Tasmania's inshore areas have been mapped?
- Major Currents that Influence Tasmania Tasmania has three major currents systems
 which influence its coastal waters the Eastern Australian Current (EAC), the Leeuwin
 (and Zeehan) Current, and the Global Conveyor Belt.

FISHING IN TASMANIA

- Commercial fishing
- Recreational fishing

TASMANIAN MARINE ENVIRONMENT

- · Marine Habitats
- Major currents that influence Tasmania
- · Diving in Tasmania

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

- · What is climate change?
- Ocean temperature
- Rise in sea level
- . Ocean acidification?
- Downwelling and upwelling in the ocean

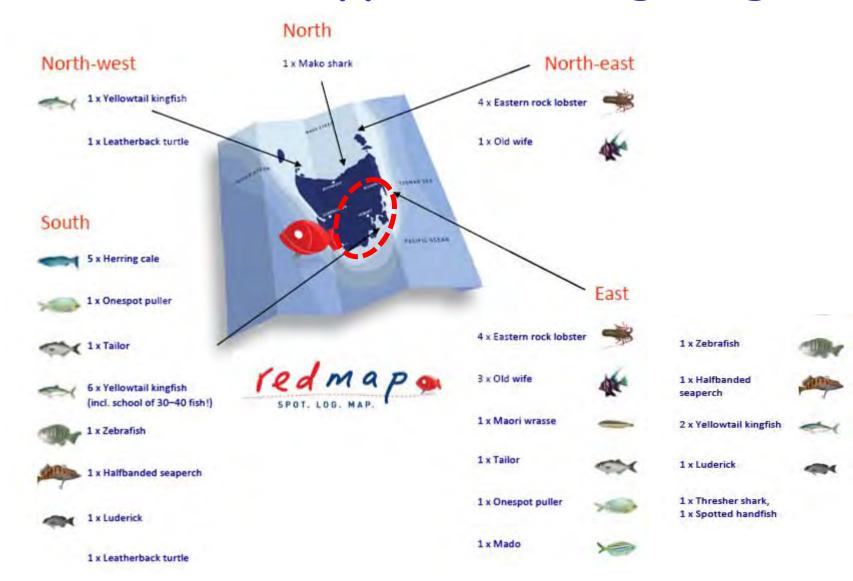
IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON MARINE SPECIES

- Changes to the range or distribution of species
- Changes to phenology and physiology
- Changes to the structure and dynamics of communities

TEACHING RESOURCES

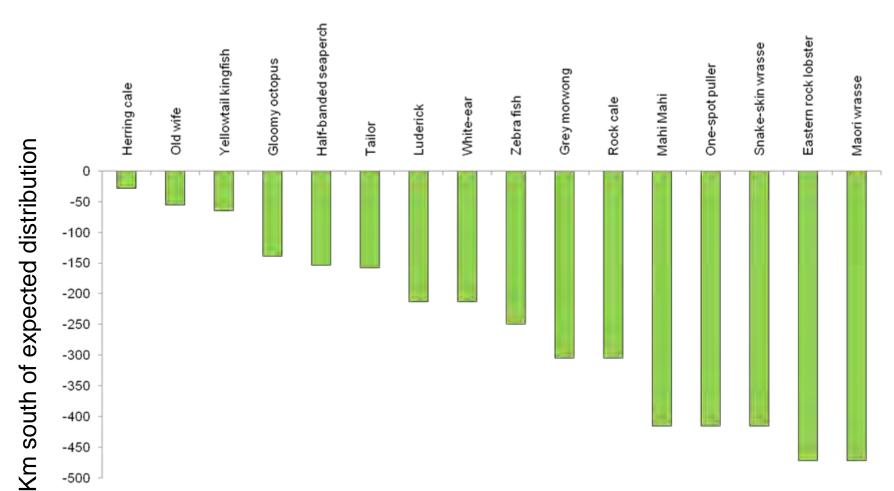
· A little bit of science

In 4 months - approx 150 sightings

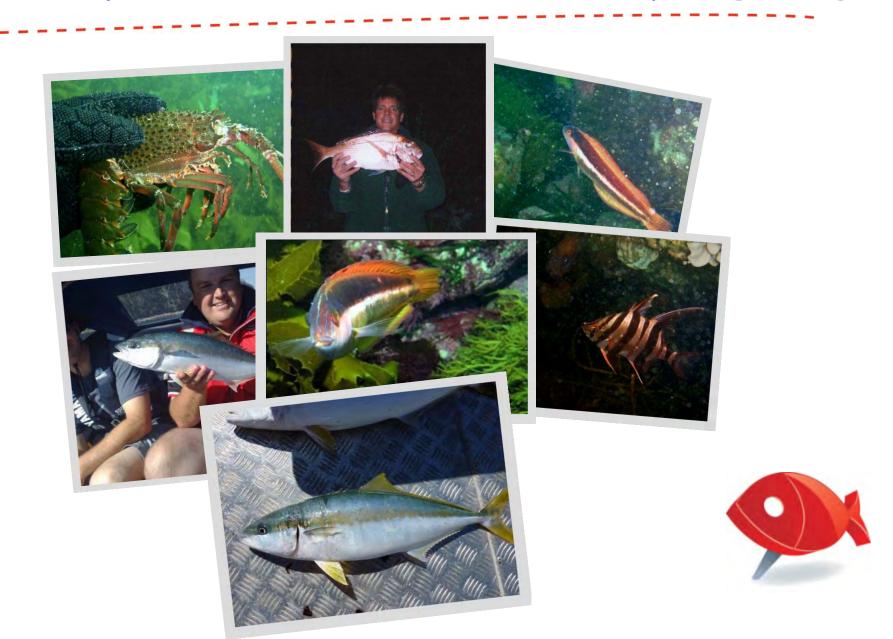


Species sightings





Great photos submitted to 'verify' sightings



Sightings data



- 150 sightings (4 months, Tas has small population)
- 2/3 sightings are of 'REDMAP' species (1/3 with photos)
- 1/3 sightings are non-REDMAP species (1/2 photos)
- Reports of 6 'new' species 3 with photos (fish, starfish, intertidal slugs, 25-250km further south than previously reported)

Challenges!!

- Reporting at range boundaries only
- Varying amounts of sampling effort along the coast
- Presence only data
- Tas waters warming for last 60 years no clear historical baseline! BUT quantity of verified data will still allow good indication of range shifts



Success so far....

- Over 8,000 hits on the site
- 42,000 page downloads
- Visits from 90 countries
- Several hundred 'members'
- Bulletin boards & digests around the world
- Radio, tv, print media
- Many emails requesting more stuff!
- •Impacts of cc on marine species 3rd most visited section of site





Why does Redmap work?

We believe this demonstrated success is due to several factors:

- An engaging website with clear project branding
- Immediate display of most community and fisher reported data
- Individual feedback provided for sightings with photos
- Recognition of contributions on website and in project newsletters
- Clear acknowledgement & valuing of industry & community knowledge
- Fishers love talking about what they caught & divers love taking photos!



Redmap Australia

Upgrades/improvements on Tasmanian pilot project:

- Greater species information and reporting benthic, megafauna, sharks
- Capacity to upload videos & multiple photos per sighting
- Increased engagement (ability to add captions on photos, link to Facebook pages)
- Extract geo-referencing information from submitted photos
- iPhone application for SMS reporting
- Automated distribution of sighting records & photos for verification from taxonomic/geographic scientific panel

Long-term benefits of Redmap

- Ecological monitoring to inform changes in species ranges & ecosystem
- Cost effective way of identifying where research could be targeted
- Promoting awareness within the general community
- Involving and engaging industry in way that acknowledges and values their contribution
- Potential to improve adaptive capacity of marine industries indirectly

Redmap Australia

- 60,000km and 3.5-4 million fishers & divers!











Thank you

Many thanks to the scientists, organisations, community & industry groups & 'citizen scientists' that support the REDMAP program

To sign up for the REDMAP quarterly newsletter please visit www.redmap.org.au

To join the Marine Adaptation Network please email <u>Gretta.Pecl@utas.edu.au</u>

Gretta Pecl 2009 Tasmania Fulbright Fellow & Senior Research Fellow Tasmanian Aquaculture & Fisheries Institute & Marine Adaptation Research Network