



MARINe

Multi-Agency Rocky Intertidal Network



Scientists from 40 agencies, academic institutions and private organizations, coordinated through MARINe, have been monitoring rocky shores for years, and in some cases, decades, along the Pacific coast.

www.MARINe.gov



U.S. Department of the Interior



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement



CHANNEL ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK



Golden Gate



PISCO

UC SANTA CRUZ



CAL STATE FULLERTON

UCLA



SIMoN SANCTUARY INTEGRATED MONITORING NETWORK



Berkeley UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



SANDAG San Diego's Regional Planning Agency



VENTURA

Types of MARINe Monitoring

- Core Long-Term Surveys
- Biodiversity Surveys
- Other Surveys
 - Panorama Photos
 - Temperature
 - Motile invertebrates
 - Recruitment
 - Research studies



Core Long-Term Monitoring

- Semi-annual or annual surveys
- Cover or count/size abundances
- Target species assemblages
- Permanent plots or transects

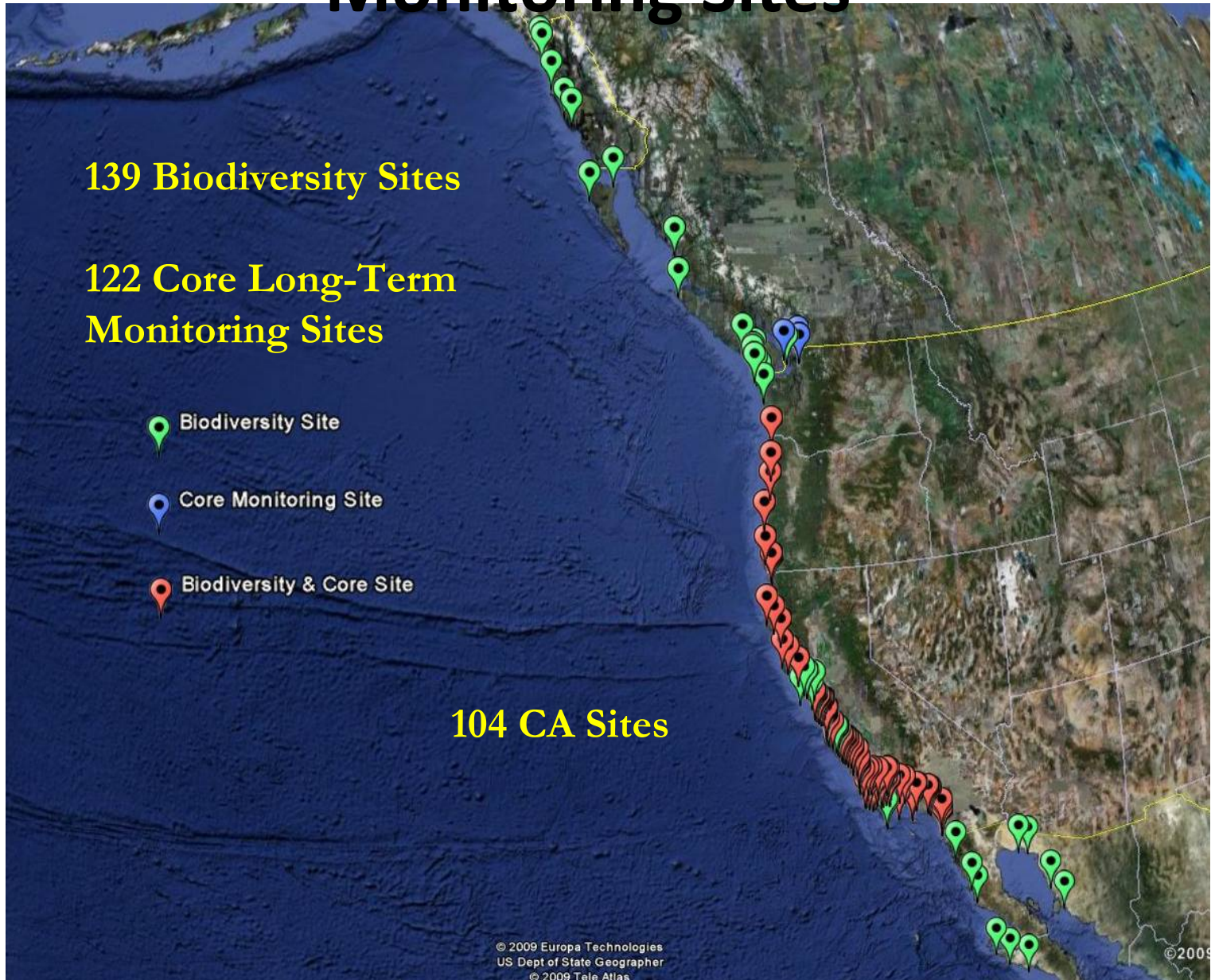


Biodiversity Surveys

- Single, annual or multi-year surveys
- Species diversity and abundance
- All identifiable species
- Numerous high to low intertidal transects



West Coast Biodiversity & Core Monitoring Sites



Development of the Webportal

In September 2009, the Monitoring Council decided that MARINE's data was the most ready for future portal development of those organizations addressing aquatic ecosystem health.

The Council identified the following needed items:

- Question-based assessment framework
- Connection to agency decision making and funding
- Public focus

Webportal Mockup

nsm.fullerton.edu/cawqmc/www/



State of California
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA WATER QUALITY MONITORING COUNCIL

Home | Safe to Drink | Safe to Swim | Safe to Eat Fish | **Ecosystem Health** | Stressors & Processes | Contact Us

Wetlands | Estuaries | Streams, Rivers & Lakes | Ocean | Rocky Intertidal Coastal Habitats

Governor's Website

- Cal/EPA
- Natural Resources Agency
- About the California Water Quality Monitoring Council

AQUATIC HEALTH LINKS

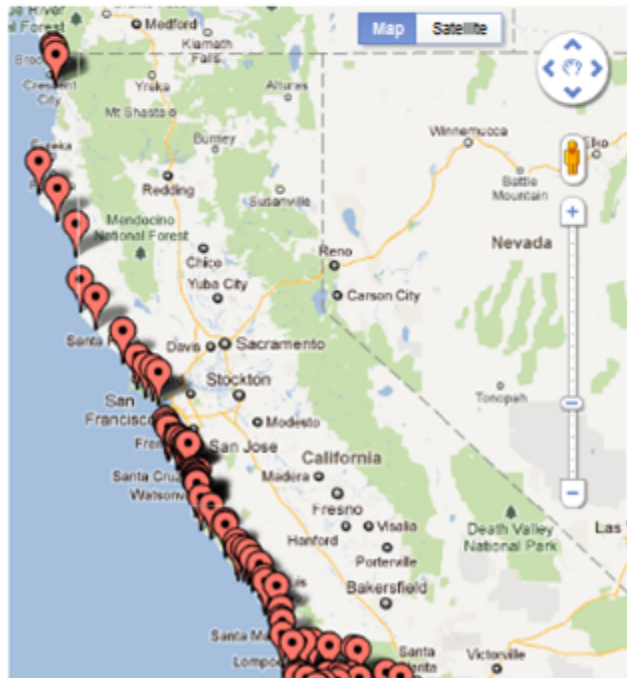
- Stressors
- Laws, Regulations & Standards
- Regulatory Activities
- Enforcement Actions
- Research
- Monitoring Programs, Data Sources & Reports

Home Cawqmc Www

Rocky Intertidal Coastal Habitats



Are our tidepools healthy?



Rocky intertidal zones, sometimes referred to as tidepools, are a diverse ecosystem. Organisms living in tidepools have to deal with naturally harsh conditions such as spending time out of water and dealing with strong wave action. In addition, tidepools are impacted by human activities, such as overexploitation and trampling and are vulnerable to climate change. Long term monitoring of these habitats helps us understand how tidepool plant and animal populations change over time and gives us information to help determine the condition of these ecosystems.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

- [Where are the tidepools?](#)
- [Who monitors tidepools?](#)
- [What lives there and what species are monitored?](#)
- [How healthy is my tidepool?](#)
- [What protects them?](#)
- [Are there rules that I should follow when I explore tidepools?](#)

Online MARINe Report for BOEMRE: In Development

eebiology-new.ucsc.edu/research/pacificrockyintertidal/index.html

Currently under development, password protected

The screenshot shows the website's navigation bar with links for University Home, MyUCSC, People, Calendars, and A-Z Index, along with a search box for EE Biology. The main header features the University of California Santa Cruz logo and the text "ECOLOGY & EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY". Below this is a horizontal menu with tabs for ABOUT, ACADEMICS, RESEARCH, FACULTY, NEWS & EVENTS, and SUPPORT US. The breadcrumb trail reads "Home » Support Us » Rocky Intertidal Monitoring".

The left sidebar contains a "Research" section with a dropdown menu for "Rocky Intertidal Monitoring" and sub-links for Overview, Survey Methods, Site Info and Trend Graphs, Interactive, Broad Scale Patterns, and Data Synthesis.

Rocky Intertidal Monitoring Program

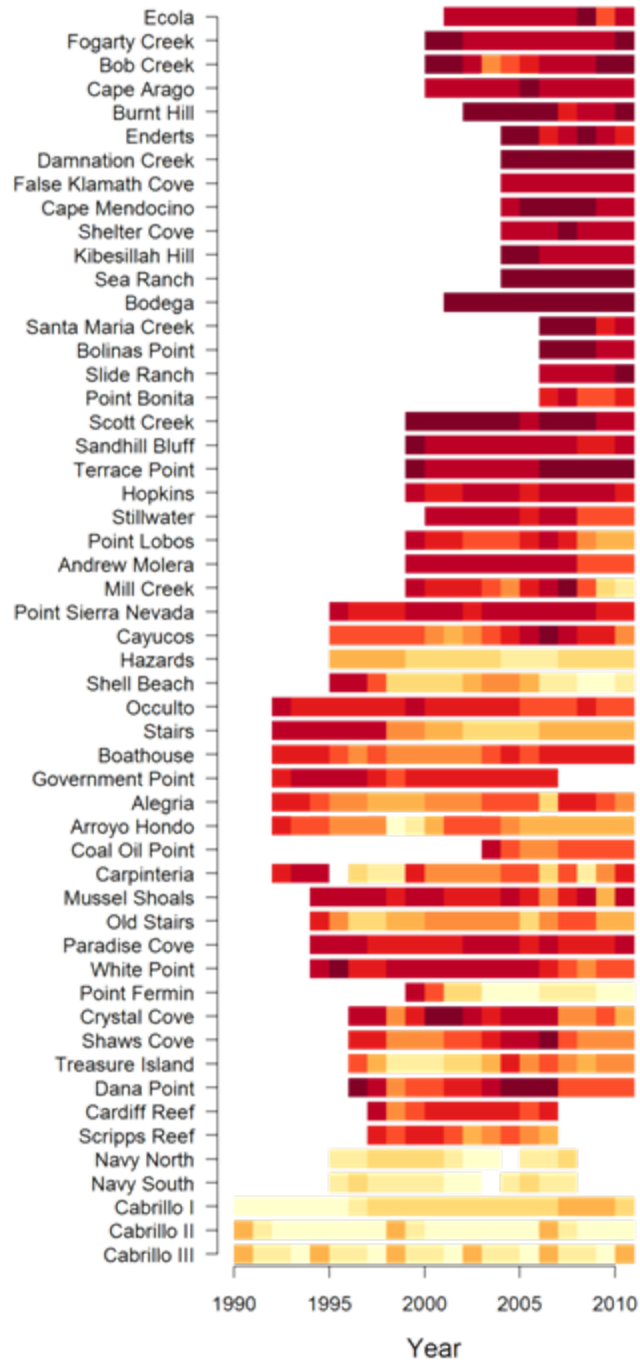
The main content area features a banner image with four panels: a rocky shore with green plants, a close-up of a purple sea slug, a sunset over the ocean, and the MARINe logo. Below the banner is an "Introduction" section with the following text:

Rocky shores are home to some of the most biological diverse communities in the world. Their unique location at the interface between the terrestrial and marine environments results in a physical complexity that leads to high biological diversity, including many species that are entirely unique to this narrow band of coastal habitat. Rocky shores are also the most accessible marine habitat, which fosters a strong public appreciation of these communities, but also makes them vulnerable to degradation resulting from human activities. Natural temporal variation in rocky intertidal systems can be quite high, and can occur on the scale of months (seasonal), years, and even decades, so long-term monitoring is essential for separating natural change from human-induced.

Because rocky intertidal communities are highly diverse and subject to constant change,



Mussel % Cover Averaged by Year at Mainland Sites



Barnacle % Cover Averaged by Year at Mainland Sites

