

Western Washington University Western CEDAR

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference (Seattle, Wash.)

May 2nd, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Building the Encyclopedia of Puget Sound: A new resource for ecosystem recovery

Jeff Rice University of Washington, jeffrice@uw.edu

Joel E. Baker University of Washington Puget Sound Institute

Follow this and additional works at: https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec

Part of the Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons

Rice, Jeff and Baker, Joel E., "Building the Encyclopedia of Puget Sound: A new resource for ecosystem recovery" (2014). *Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference*. 79. https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec/2014ssec/Day3/79

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact westerncedar@wwu.edu.

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Building the Encyclopedia of Puget Sound: A new resource for ecosystem recovery

Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference May 2, 2014

Jeff Rice, University of Washington Puget Sound Institute Joel Baker, Director, University of Washington Puget Sound Institute

eopugetsound.org

Encyclopedia of PU	IGET SOUND		
Topics Science Review	Species Habitats Maps / GIS	Archive Blog Features	Search C
		SPECIES LIBRARY Species of the Puget Sour Our updated species library featu in the Puget Sound watershed, fre invertebrates, to plants and algae descriptions from the Encycloped trends for regional species of con	res checklists of species found om vertebrates and e. Read thousands of ia of Life and find status and
	THE T		2 🧱 👩 🧖
TOPIC AREAS	FEATURED REPORT		
TOPIC AREAS Browse the encyclopedia	FEATURED REPORT Biennial Science Work Plan for	MONITORING	
			Campaninés detected, parcent
Browse the encyclopedia	Biennial Science Work Plan for	MONITORING Contaminants of Emerging Concer Thousands of different chemical compounds find	Campounds detected, percent 30 20 40 50 10 70 20 50 100 15/7 7 20 14/17 20
Browse the encyclopedia Biology	Biennial Science Work Plan for	MONITORING Contaminants of Emerging Concer Thousands of different chemical compounds find	Companyinda detected, percent 20 20 40 50 160 70 30 50 100 15/17 20 15/17 20



Signal to noise

- Amount of data in the world doubles every two years.
- 90% of the world's digital data created since 2011.
- Amount of world's data projected to grow by a factor of 50 by 2020.

- Sources: IDC; Science Daily; SINTEF

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Not to mention...



W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

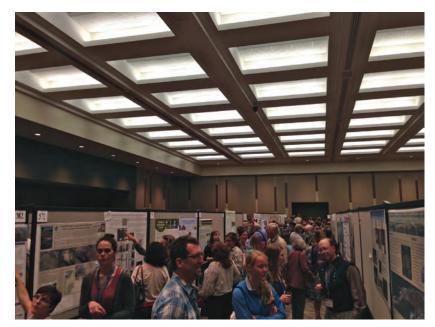
SSEC14

- 450 science talks
- 150 posters
- 1,200 + scientists



2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference





NGTON



Many different threats

IMPERILED SOUND

Man's Pollutants Turning Puget Sound Into Chemical Time Bomb

Don't Eat the Fish

Chemicals causing Scientists warn diseased fish in of toxins in

Habitat loss

Climate change

PCBs



Population growth

Noise

11/18/2014

pugetsoundinstitute.org



6

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON





Responding to a "key need"

- "Synthesis and communication of relevant scientific information to the right people at the right times to support ecosystem recovery outcomes."
- --One of six "key needs" as identified by the Puget Sound Strategic Science Plan.



Partnerships and funding





Partnerships and funding



PugetSoundPartnership

LEADING PUGET SOUND RECOVERY



Partnerships and funding



Separate States Environmental Protection Agency United States

PugetSoundPartnership

LEADING PUGET SOUND RECOVERY







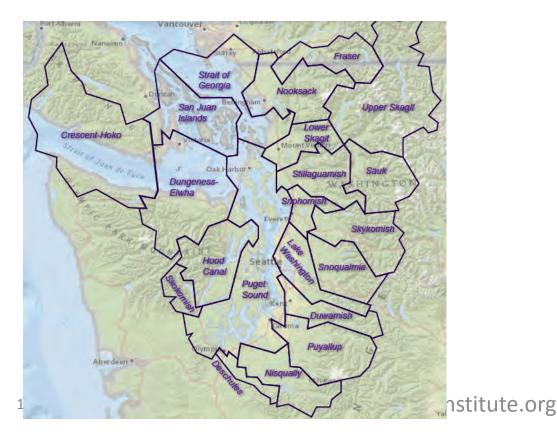






Ecosystem thinking

- In support of the Puget Sound Action Agenda
- Interdisciplinary, watershed-based





EoPS editorial board

Biology

- Birds and mammals: Joe Gaydos, SeaDoc Society
- Uplands: Timothy Quinn, WDFW
- Fishes: Si Simenstad, UW SAFS

Chemistry: Joel Baker, UW Puget Sound Institute

Physical Environment: Parker MacCready, UW School of Oceanography **Social Sciences:** Patrick Christie, UW School of Marine Affairs

Ecosystem-based Management: Tessa Francis, UW Puget Sound Institute

Climate Change: Amy Snover, UW Climate Impacts Group



Curated crowd sourcing

 The editorial structure of the Encyclopedia of Puget Sound is modeled after the topic editor structure used at the <u>Encyclopedia of Earth</u>, "a comprehensive resource built and maintained by a diverse community of scholars."



• Additional inspiration for "curated crowd sourcing" comes from the Encyclopedia of Life.



W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Launched October 24, 2012

Encyclopedia of P U	JGET SOUND		
Topics Science Review	Species Habitats Maps / GIS	Archive Blog Features	Search Q
		SPECIES LIBRARY Species of the Puget Sound Our updated species library feature in the Puget Sound watershed, from invertebrates, to plants and algaed descriptions from the Encyclopedia trends for regional species of cond	res checklists of species found om vertebrates and A. Read thousands of a of Life and find status and
	A Constant		
TOPIC AREAS	FEATURED REPORT		
TOPIC AREAS Browse the encyclopedia	Biennial Science Work Plan for	MONITORING	
		MONITORING Contaminants of Emerging Concerr Thousands of	
Browse the encyclopedia	Biennial Science Work Plan for	MONITORING Contaminants of Emerging Concer Thousands of different chemical compounds find	n Campunds detectst, present 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Browse the encyclopedia Biology	Biennial Science Work Plan for	MONITORING Contaminants of Emerging Concer Thousands of different chemical compounds find	n Canyounds detected, parcent 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11/17 0 11/17 0



Content types

- Peer-reviewed synthesis
- Species accounts
- Habitat classifications
- Maps/GIS
- Document archive
- Features

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

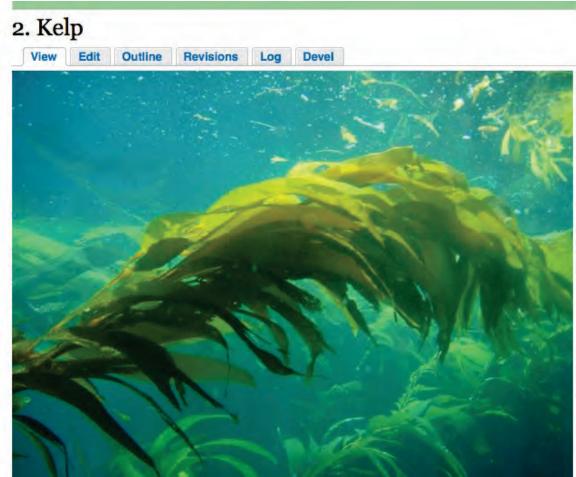
700 pages of peer-reviewed synthesis from PSP

Contributors and partners

Editorial structure

PUGET SOUND SCIENCE REVIEW

- Ecosystem-Based Management: Understanding Future and Desired System States
- Ecosystem-Based Management: Incorporating Human Well-being
- Ecosystem-Based Management: Ecosystem Protection and Restoration Strategies
- The Biophysical Condition of Puget Sound: Biology
 - Section 1. Introduction
 - Section 2. Species and Food Webs
 - Section 3. Habitats
 - 1. Eelgrass
 - 2. Kelp
 - 3. Tidal Wetlands
- The Biophysical Condition of Puget Sound: Chemistry
- The Biophysical Condition of Puget Sound: Physical Environment
- Threats: Impacts of Natural Events



Upcoming syntheses: climate report

 Upcoming: Puget Sound-oriented climate report from the UW Climate Impacts Group. The report will update the 2009 Washington Climate Impact Assessment, as well as key information in the document Uncertain Future: Climate Change and Its Effects on Puget Sound in 2005.

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

7000+ species accounts

PUGET SOUND/SALISH SEA WATERSHED

Species of Concern

- Species of Concern in the Salish Sea
- Species of Concern in the Puget
 Sound Basin

Marine Fishes and Invertebrates

- Fishes of Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters
- Marine Invertebrates of Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters
- Subtidal Surveys in Puget Sound

Salish Sea-reliant Birds and Mammals

- Salish Sea-reliant Birds
- Salish Sea-reliant Mammals

Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Puget Sound Watershed

· Gap Analysis: Amphibians

Can Analysia Divis

Brachyramphus marmoratus

Marbled Murrelet



Flickr photos above were identified by the individual photographers but not vetted by EoPS. Contact us to report errors.

Found in: Species of Concern in the Salish Sea, Species of Concern in the Puget Sound Basin, Salish Sea-reliant Birds, Gap Analysis: Birds, Puget Sound Partnership Indicator Species: Birds

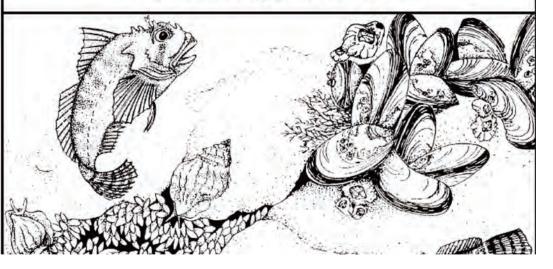


W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Complete shoreline habitat classifications for Puget Sound

- Dethier
- WDFW/NatureServe

A A ine and Estuarine Habitat Classification System for Washington State

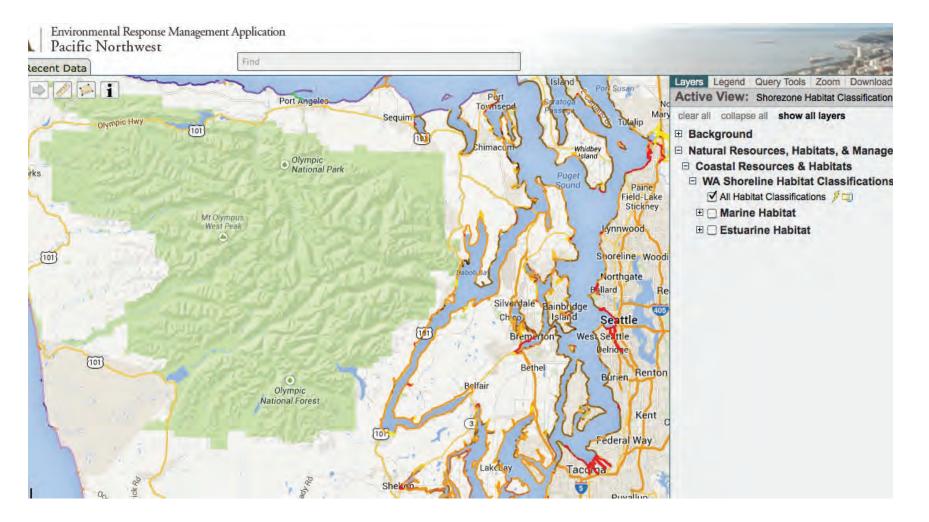


MARINE

Intertidal Rock (Solid bedrock) Exposed (wave action) Partially exposed Semi-protected and Protected Boulders Exposed Partially exposed Semi-protected Hardpan Cobble Partially exposed Mixed-Coarse Semi-protected to Protected Gravel Partially exposed Semi-Protected Sand Exposed and Partially exposed Semi-protected Mixed-Fine Semi-protected and Protected Mud Protected Organic (e.g., wood chips, marine detritus) Artificial (e.g., pilings, tires, concrete) Reef (e.g., oyster, worm) (not important in Washington)

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

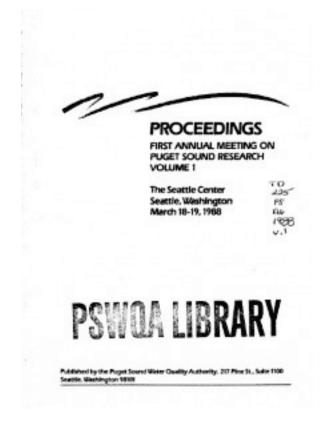
Maps/GIS (collaboration w/NOAA)





Document archive

• All Salish Sea conference proceedings





Features

• SSEC14 science writers project



2014 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference



Acknowledgements

• Funders:



PugetSoundPartnership

LEADING PUGET SOUND RECOVERY

- Executive Director: Joel Baker
- EoPS editorial board
- Web Architect: Kris Symer
- Editorial Assistant: Amelia Apfel
- Many strategic partners