Biomonitoring 2.0:

generating and harnessing data on an epic scale for ecosystem assessment

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Athabasca River, Wood Buffalo National Park. Montage: DJ Baird

AURORA

RC

Roadmap

- The challenges of biological monitoring in a data-poor nation
- Technological fixes and their importance
- Biomonitoring 2.0





River Monitoring in Canada



Benthic macroinvertebrates



Biomonitoring 1.0: observing biodiversity in rivers









Do we have enough data?

- Data to build reference condition models? Yes, but we know little or nothing about temporal variability.
- Data to develop new diagnostic tools?

New diagnostic tools

- Taxonomy-based indices
- Traits-based indices
- Genomics-based indices



e.g. Armanini et al., Riv.Res.App. (2011)

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- Data to develop new diagnostic tools? Possible, but restricted geographic range limits analysis.
- •Data to observe trends in biodiversity?



Number of species

CABIN database & reference collection



Do we have enough data?

- Data to build reference condition models? Yes, but we know little about temporal variability.
- Data to develop new diagnostic tools? Possible, but restricted geographic range limits analysis.
- Data to observe trends in biodiversity?
 No, as poor taxonomic resolution limits scope [see also talk by Colin Curry this morning]

Data bottleneck: Taxonomy

Phylum - Class - Order - Family - Genus - Species

Increasing analytical power

Increasing cost of processing sample

Solution: DNA-based identification?

DNA barcoding





Atlantic Canada BioBlitz Studies

Focus: Ephemeroptera / Plecoptera / Trichoptera / Odonata 2008/2009



6765 specimens / 2891 COI sequences / 458 species

UNB Biology / Canadian Rivers Institute, Environment Canada, Parks Canada, Miramichi River Environmental Assessment Committee, Biodiversity Institute of Ontario, local volunteers in Miramichi and Cape Breton

Web 2.0 / 3.0: six big ideas

- 1. Individual production and user-generated content
- 2. Harnessing the power of the crowd
- 3. Data on an epic scale
- 4. Architecture of participation
- 5. Network effects, power laws and the Long Tail
- 6. Open-ness

Paul Anderson, 2007

Cost per Megabase of DNA Sequence



Next generation DNA sequencing



Proof of concept



Hajibabaei et al. (2011) PLoS One, 6: e17497

Biomonitoring 2.0



Baird & Hajibabaei, Mol. Ecol. (in review)

Biomonitoring 2.0: remote region biodiversity analysis

(Environment Canada, Parks Canada, Universities of Guelph, McMaster & Dalhousie, Aurora Research Institute)



Ontario Genomics Institute

GenomeCanada

Biomonitoring 2.0: Next Steps

- Development of a bioinformatics platform for Bio2 application
- Development of analytical methods compatible with taxonomic and raw biodiversity data streams
- Development of field-friendly sampling methods for DNA-based biodiversity discovery
- Linkage with national efforts for biological survey?

Thanks

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