Ecosystem Coordination

Ecosystem-Based Management Committee Jekyll Island Club Hotel Jekyll Island, Georgia

Tuesday, March 2, 2010

Roger Pugliese, Senior Fishery Biologist South Atlantic Fishery Management Council



Overview

- IOOS / SECOORA
- Southeast Aquatic Resource Partnership (SARP)
- South Atlantic Alliance
- South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative
- SEAMAP/MARMAP
- Habitat and Ecosystem IMS and GIS Services
- Alternative Energy

US Integrated Ocean Observing System



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U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System Road Map to Full Operational Capability

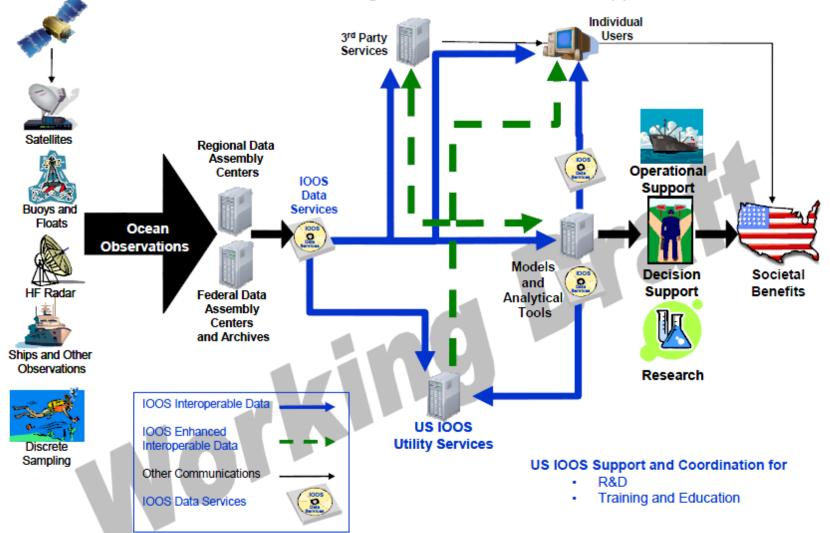
Version 0.3



US IOOS

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Governance, Management, and Customer Support







OUR EYES ON THE SOUTHEAST'S OCEAN AND COASTAL WATERS

North Carolina

South Carolina

Florida

Our valued ocean and coasts

Do you care about the impact of rising sea level on coastal economies and communities? Do you depend on marine weather forecasts to make decisions about boating and other recreational activities on the coast? Does protecting marine mammals, oysters, and other commercial and recreational fisheries for future generations matter to you? Do you depend on coastal tourism, ports or commercial fishing for your livelihood? Do you think a coherent national energy policy should include offshore alternative energy options, like wind and currents? Does the beauty and health of the coast and ocean impact your quality of life? Then you should know about SECOORA, the Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association.

SECOORA helps save lives and protect property by

- improving the forecasting of hurricane-related impacts such as coastal inundation.
- supporting models that improve beach advisories for swimmers.
- improving rip current and nearshore surf zone forecasts.

SECOORA supports ecosystem based management by

- providing critical physical and biological data for fisheries management decisions.
- providing circulation models that inform understanding of larval transport.
- linking climate and ocean circulation anomalies to harmful algal blooms and impacts on corals and fisheries.

SECOORA improves marine safety and operations by

- generating wind, wave, and water level information necessary for marine weather forecasts.
- providing easy access to real-time weather and wave information.

What is SECOORA?

SECOORA is the regional solution to integrating coastal and ocean observing in the Southeast United States. SECOORA coordinates coastal and ocean observing activities and facilitates dialogue among stakeholders so that the benefits from the sustained operation of a coastal and ocean observing system are realized. SECOORA is one of 11 Regional Associations established nationwide through the NOAA Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS*). With the Nation's eyes on the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes, SECOORA's goals include tracking, predicting, managing, and adapting to changes in the southeastern U.S. marine environment. SECOORA's members deliver the data and information needed to increase our understanding of our coastal waters so decision makers can take action to improve safety, enhance our economy, and protect our environment.



Georgia

Gag grouper are the most common grouper in the SECOORA region. Managing fisheries is a SECOORA priority and members are using coastal and ocean observing data to address fisheries related issues. Phota: NOAA Photo Ubrary/DAR/National Undersoa Research Program (NURP/UNCW

SECOORA Components

Buoy and Pier Moorings

Coastal High Frequency Radar Installations

Satellite Observations

Meteorological Observations

Ship-based Observations

Coastal and Riverine Sensor Networks

Computer Models

Ecological and Climate Forecasts

Education & Outreach Activities

Data Archives

Data Access and Visualization Tools

What does SECOORA do?

- Provides data, information, and products on coastal and ocean system conditions to stakeholders in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
- Represents the interests of those that use, depend on, study, and manage coastal and ocean environments and resources in the Southeast.
- Links data providers and users from state and federal agencies, private industry, non-governmental institutions, and academia.
- Addresses the dynamic needs of stakeholders and incorporates new marine technologies based on these needs.

Interested in becoming a Member?



The USCG ELM deploys a UNCW/US Marine Corps weather and oceanographic buoy 5 miles offshare of the Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base. The buoy provides valuable data for boaters and mariners and plays a significant role in military training and Base operations. Photo: UNCW/Jamie Moncrief SECOORA is a not-for-profit, membership organization. Our members include academic institutions, state agencies, other nonprofits, business and industry, and individuals with coastal and ocean interests. Membership in SECOORA conveys many benefits:

"Without SECOORA, our region

would be unable to adequately observe and understand the

changes affecting the coasts

and ocean so critical to our

Harvey Seim,

Chair, SECOORA UNC Chapel Hill

region's future"

- Networking with others interested in ocean observing
- Access to technologies and tools workshops
- Information on grant and fellowship opportunities
- Access to coastal and ocean related educational products and materials
- A venue for supporting and being a voice in setting ocean observing priorities at the national and regional level
- Opportunities to lead and coordinate development of the integrated ocean observing system in the Southeast

Commitment to ocean observing technologies in our region is critical. Your input, guidance, support, and membership will insure that SECOORA continues to develop the products and services that you need. Join SECOORA and be a part of the Southeast's future.

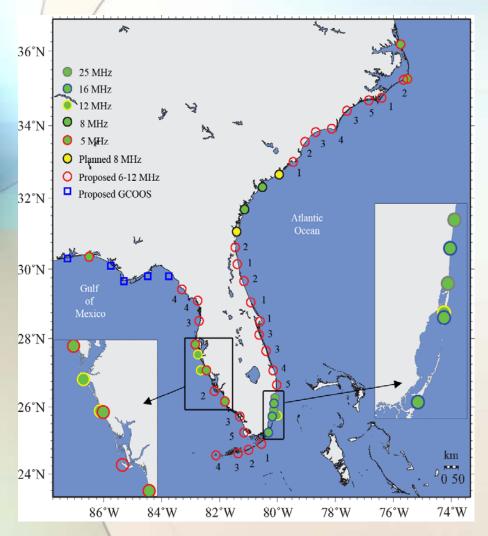


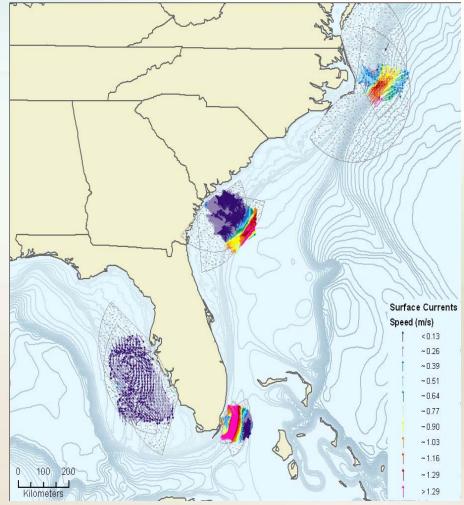
For more information on SECOORA or to become a member, please contact Executive Director Debra Hernandez: debra@secoora.org www.secoora.org



December 7, 2009

SECOORA HF Radar Existing and Proposed





SECOORA – FOCUS ON FISHERIES



Report Availability- Workshop on Integration of Near Real-time IOOS and Fisheries/Biological Data – Sponsors: SECOORA ODP, USC, FWRI, USF, FFWCC

Workshop Primary Objectives:

- (1) Examine integration of near real-time observations and fisheries/biological data
- (2) Describe barriers to this integration through dialogue between the technical working group and scientists (e.g., biologists, oceanographers, modelers, etc.).
- (3) Identify technical solutions to more effectively informing

SECOORA – FOCUS ON FISHERIES



Priority areas where SECOORA can make progress in meeting the needs of the fisheries management community include:

- (1) providing alerts to fisheries managers and scientists when temperatures exceed self-selected parameters,
- (2) developing a searchable GIS-based database of biological, habitat and physical ocean data, and
- (3) developing a product that maps the locations of thermoclines.

The SECOORA DMAC and DMCC committees will be discussing these priorities and developing a work plan to focus efforts on addressing these priorities:

Report Available at:

http://secoora.org/secoora_fisheries_management_data_requirem ents_



Activities by State



Quicklinks

See Past Project Sites in Google Maps New Aquatic Habitat Restoration Projects Funded

SIFN Workshop 2009 Presentations



NATIONAL FISH HABITAT ACTION PLAN

Partne	rship	Pro	grams	Focus	News	Opportunities	Documents
Home >	Program	<u>15</u> >	Southea	st Aquatic Hab	itat Plan	Enter keywords	Search
(SAHP)							

Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan (SAHP)

The Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan (SAHP) guides the partners' projects to conserve southeastern aquatic habitats. Partners use SAHP objectives to improve, establish, or maintain riparian zones, water quality, watershed connectivity, sediment flow, bottoms and shorelines, coastal, estuarine and marine zones as well as to control hydrologic conditions and invasive or problem species. On a larger scale, this plan helps



Hot spots for at-risk fish and mussel species in the continental United State

SARP identify regional priorities and facilitate action for aquatic conservation and restoration. Read the plan.

Four pilot river basin conservation plans were initially developed to serve as models for the development of SAHP. Waterbodies were then prioritized and mapped using the Geographic Information System, based upon information from the State Wildlife Action Plans, the conservation plans, and other regional and national data. This prioritization process will compare the locations of aquatic habitats in the region with greatest need of restoration or conservation, with the strongest ecological systems, and with the greatest potential for ecological and economic impact.

As a regional Fish Habitat Partnership, SARP uses the SAHP and the prioritization process in its regional implementation of the <u>National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NFHAP)</u>, a nationally focused fisheries conservation effort to address the loss and degradation of fish habitats in the nation. Because these two plans share many objectives and targets, aquatic habitat conservation in the southeast can be accomplished efficiently. On the basis of the plans, SARP facilitates and coordinates projects and data, and encourages best management practices to maximize the partners' regional and national efforts.

Programs

NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program (NOAA CRP)

Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan (SAHP)

- > ANS Management Plans
- > Allen Dairy Project
- > Oyster Reef For Shoreline Stabilization
- > Oconee Habitat Enhancement
- > Bennett Bayou Tidal Marsh
- > Big South Fork Recreation With Habitat Protection
- > Habitat Data Collection On Buck Creek
- > Cherokee National Forest Brook Trout Habitat
- > Reintroduce Brook Trout
- > Restoration Of Spawning Site On Ogeechee
- > Improve Connectivity At Troup Spring
- > Green River Wildlife

Partnership Programs News Opportunities Focus Home > Programs > NOAA Community-based Enter keywords

Restoration Program (NOAA CRP)

NOAA Community-based Restoration Program (NOAA CRP)

The NOAA Community-based Restoration Program (NOAA CRP) began in 1996 to inspire and sustain local efforts to conduct meaningful, on-the-ground restoration of marine, estuarine and riparian habitat. While the NOAA Fisheries Southeast Habitat Conservation Division has been an integral part of SARP since its inception, the long-term partnership based upon the NOAA CRP was initiated in 2007.



NOAA CRP catalyzes partnerships at the national and local levels to maximize resources such as funds, technical expertise, land and volunteers to undertake sound restoration projects that promote stewardship and a conservation ethic. In cooperation with the NOAA Restoration Center, SARP identifies potential projects and facilitates the formation of local partnerships to conduct on-the-ground restoration.

In 2007, NOAA CRP and SARP formed a long term partnership to fund, implement and monitor restoration projects benefitting marine and anadromous fish habitat in the nine southeastern states that border the Gulf of Mexico and the south Atlantic. This partnership supports the goals of the National Fish Habitat Action Plan as well as the Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan.

The first projects implemented by this partnership are located in the Altamaha River (Georgia) and Roanoke River (North Carolina and Virginia) watersheds. Previously, SARP had assessed these two watersheds to identify habitat needs and threats. More information about these watersheds:





Programs

Documents

Search

NOAA Community-based Restoration Program (NOAA CRP)

- > Oyster Restoration With Artificial Cultch
- > Jockey's Ridge Living Shoreline Protection
- > Community Control Of ANS

Southeast Aquatic Habitat Plan (SAHP)

Southeastern Instream Flow Network (SIFN)





Activities by State



Quicklinks

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Partnership Programs Focus News Opportunities Documents Home > Programs > NOAA Community-based Enter keywords Search Restoration Program (NOAA CRP) NOAA Community-based Restoration Programs Program (NOAA CRP) The NOAA Community-based Restoration Program (NOAA CRP) began in 1996 to (NOAA CRP) inspire and sustain local efforts to conduct meaningful, on-the-ground restoration of marine, estuarine and riparian habitat. While the NOAA Fisheries Southeast Habitat Conservation Division has been an integral part of SARP since its inception, the long-term partnership based upon the NOAA CRP was initiated in 2007. Plan (SAHP) NOAA CRP catalyzes partnerships at the national and local levels to maximize resources

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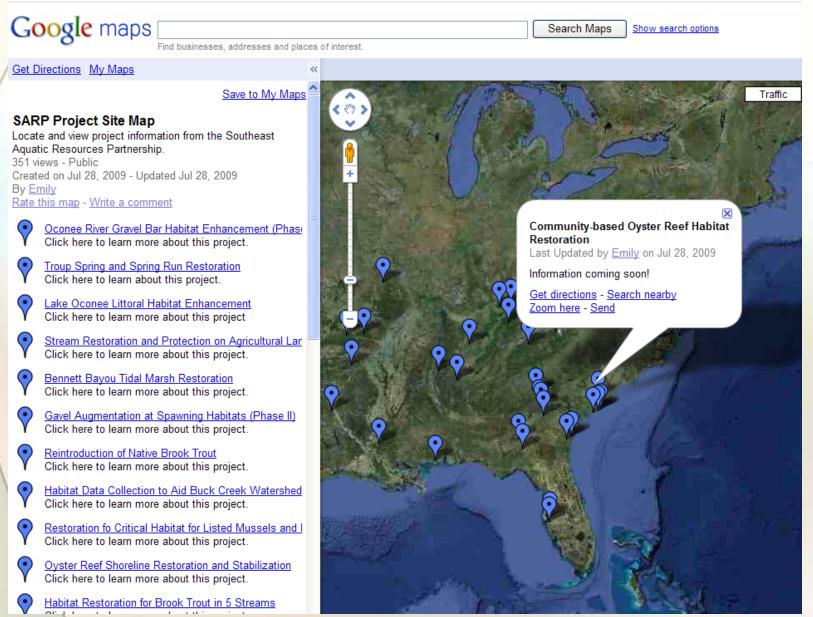
NOAA Community-based Restoration Program

- > Oyster Restoration With Artificial Cultch
- > Jockey's Ridge Living Shoreline Protection
- > Community Control Of ANS

Southeast Aquatic Habitat

Southeastern Instream Flow Network (SIFN)

Web Images Videos Maps News Shopping Gmail more v



South Atlantic Alliance

ALLIANCE HISTORY

- The Alliance initiated in 2006 under the Department of Defense SERPPAS Initiative (Southeast Regional Partnership for Planning and Sustainability), with a focus on mapping coastal and upland areas and promoting natural resource and land management compatible with military installations. This intent expanded and by the end of 2007 an ad hoc planning team, now the Executive Planning Team (EPT), created a framework for the Governors South Atlantic Alliance. The formal agreement between the four states (NC, SC, GA, and FL) was executed in May 2009. The Agreement specifies that the Alliance will prepare a "Governors South Atlantic Alliance Action Plan" which will be reviewed annually for progress and updated every five years for relevance of content.
- Alliance Mission and Purpose: The intent of the Alliance is to promote collaboration among the four states, and with the support and interaction of federal agencies, academe, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, to sustain and enhance the region's coastal and marine resources. The Alliance proposes to regionally implement science-based actions and policies that balance coastal and marine ecosystems capacities to support both human and natural systems.

South Atlantic Alliance

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIORITIES

The Framework document specified four initial Priority Issue Areas and broad goals identified by the Executive Planning Team (EPT) as being of concern to all four states: Healthy Ecosystems Working Waterfronts Clean Coastal and Ocean Waters Disaster-Resilient Communities

These four Priority Issue Areas will form the basis for the developing Alliance Action Plan and address each of these themes.

South Atlantic Alliance

Establishment of Supporting State Technical Teams Development of "A Primer" for Issue Area Technical Teams

Teams to Draft Sections of Alliance Action Plan for Executive Planning Team Consideration

Schedule of Action Plan Development:

- February-April 2010 Teams Draft Sections for EPT Consideration
- May 2010 EPT Provides Final Draft to Steering Group for Governors (Executive Group)
- September 2010 Executive Group adopts Alliance
 Action Plan

South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative (SALCC)

 Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) are applied conservation science partnerships focused on a defined geographic area that inform on-the-ground strategic conservation efforts at landscape scales. LCC partners include DOI agencies, other federal agencies, states, tribes, non-governmental organizations, universities and others.

Landscape Conservation Cooperative

LCC Information Bulletin #1 Form and Function

Office of the Science Advisor US Fish and Wildlife Service January 2010

Guiding Principles for Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs)

Fundamental units of planning and science capacity that will facilitate strategic on-the-ground conservation at landscape scales through a partnership approach.

Principal function will be to provide scientific and technical expertise to produce landscape-scale conservation designs.

- Secondary function will be building interdependent partnerships to develop shared conservation goals and satisfy shared science needs.
- States will be essential partners, along with other federal agencies, especially the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and other DOI bureaus, tribes, and private organizations.
- Will provide the principal scientific and technical support for implementation of landscape conservation; in the FWS, this framework is called Strategic Habitat Conservation.
- Will be part of a seamless national network of LCCs supporting geographically defined landscapes capable of sustaining abundant, diverse and healthy populations of fish, wildlife and plants.

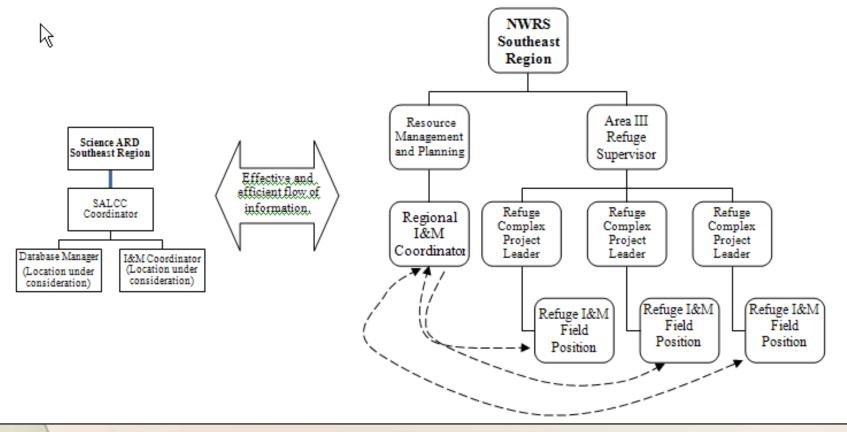
LCC Governance, Structure and Function

For LCCs to function as a national framework, and ultimately, as a model for collaborative landscape conservation internationally, each LCC will have:

- A Steering Committee of executive and management level representatives from partner organizations, which will provide management direction and set priorities;
- An LCC coordinator;
- A science and technology coordinator;
- GIS capacity;
- Population modeling capacity;
- Monitoring and evaluation capacity; and
- Decision analysis expertise.

South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative (SALCC)

The recommended organizational structure is depicted below:



Southeast Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)

South Atlantic Activities - 2010

- South Atlantic Coastal Survey
- Bottom Mapping, Fish Habitat Characterization and Assessment
- Pamlico Sound Survey
- Southeastern Regional Taxonomic Center
- Data Management

Southeast Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)

- Expanded funding started summer of 2008 complement and expand MARMAP sampling to address high priority needs for over-fished species in the snapper-grouper complex.
- The primary objective was to enhance the fishery-independent reef fish data collected by MARMAP by increasing sampling in underrepresented regions of the sampled area.
- The effort included a plan to develop a phased in SEAMAP sampling protocol for a near-shore ocean/larval/sub-adult/adult finfish survey associated with live/hard bottom habitat from Cape Hatteras, North Carolina to Sebastian Inlet, Florida to complement offshore sampling conducted through the MARMAP survey.
- In addition, additional expansion of offshore site sampling through SEAMAP has resulted in more complete coverage and is addressing identified shortfalls of the MARMAP sampling regime.







Southeast Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP)

Estuarine reef fish ingress sampling in tidal creeks (March-June)
 all reef fish post larvae will be counted and identified to species. A subsample kept for future aging and genetic studies.



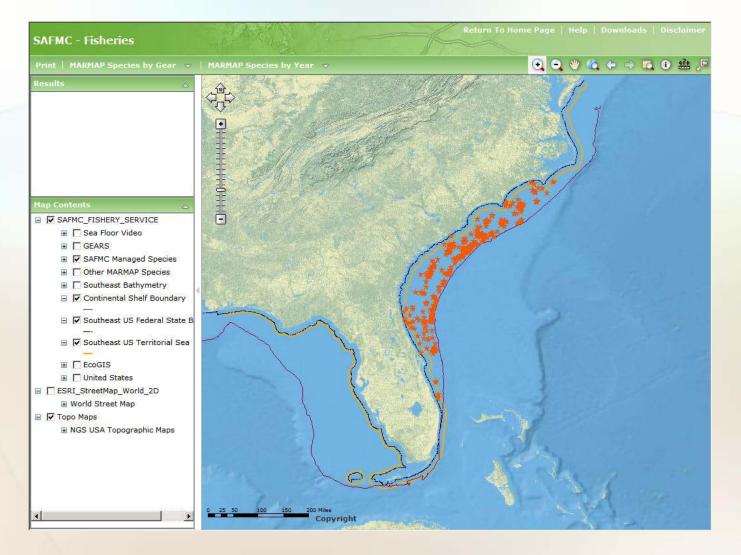
- The MARMAP reef fish survey, during which new inshore and deepwater stations will be investigated, during summer (May-September). If sea days remain to be used after the summer, additional near-shore and deepwater reconnaissance will take place during fall (October-November).
- Nearshore site identification and sampling will focus on hard bottom areas, which will be the only areas providing adult reef fish habitat, and may be the predominant juvenile habitat as well. Sites to be investigated will be identified from a variety of sources. Sampling effort in deeper waters off North Carolina and central and south Florida will similarly identify and sample habitats supporting reef species and reef associated species.

Habitat and Ecosystem Webpage and Internet Map Server

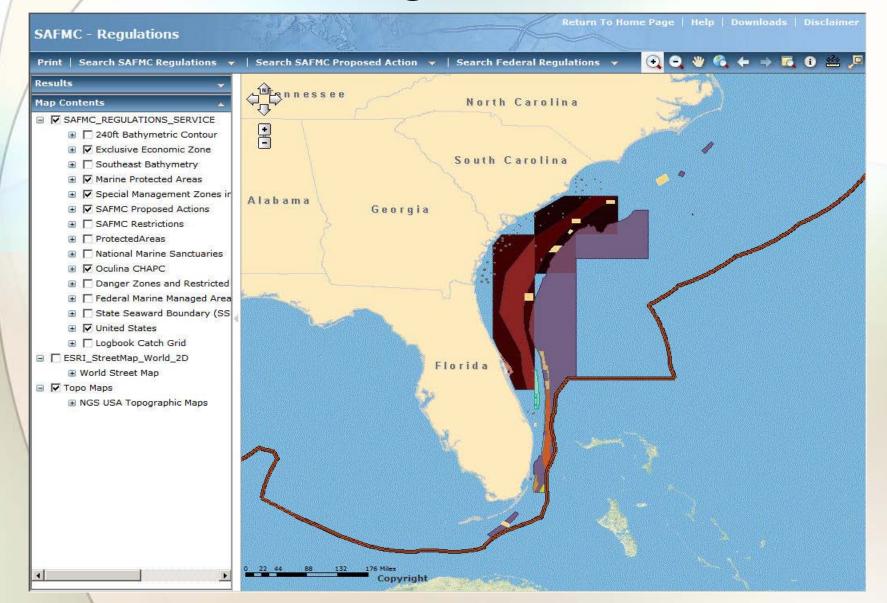
- South Atlantic Habitat and Ecosystem Internet Map Server (IMS) Refinement Workshop September 9-10, 2008
- Development of Habitat and Ecosystem Internet Map Server as a support tool for Ecosystem-Based Management
- Present and future structure
 - Researcher Section
 - EcoFish Module
 - EcoSpecies Module
 - Ecosystem Partners
- IMS and identification of GIS needs supporting management, research, and regional collaboration
- Identification of additional data and GIS for possible inclusion into the IMS



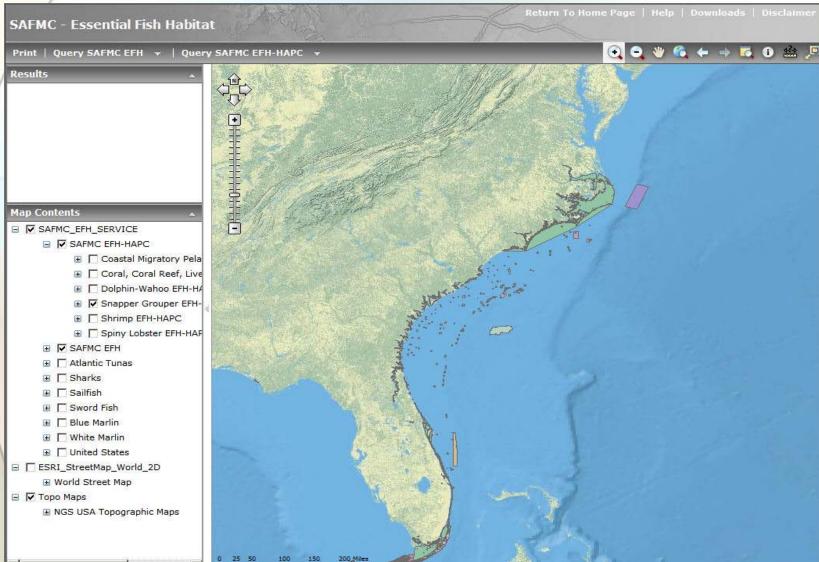
Fishery Independent Data Service Researcher Access



SAFMC Regulations Service



SAFMC Essential Fish Habitat Service



Copyright

EcoResearch and Ecospsecies Databases



Alternative Energy SCDNR Ocean Energy Workshops

Workshop on Offshore Wind Energy Development: Establishing a Policy and Management Framework for South Carolina

Wednesday, March 24th -- 8:30am-4:30pm

SCDNR Marine Resources Research Institute, Fort Johnson - Charleston, SC

- Explore the next steps necessary for South Carolina to develop its offshore wind energy potential
- Exchange of experiences, with perspectives from other states, the private sector, the military, as well as some of our state's regulatory and policy leaders.
- Initiate the development of an action plan for South Carolina to maximize the potential of offshore wind for the state

Onshore Implications of Ocean Energy Development

Thursday, March 25th -- 9:30am-12:30pm

SCDNR Marine Resources Research Institute, Fort Johnson – Charleston, SC

• DHEC's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management and the SC Ocean Planning Work Group facilitated session about onshore implications of ocean energy development.

Alternative Energy

South Carolina's Role in Offshore Wind Energy Development

Prepared in response to Act 318 of 2008

A Joint Resolution Requiring Recommendations from the Wind Energy Production Farms Feasibility Study Committee

SAFMC Habitat and Ecosystem Homepage <u>http://www.safmc.net/ecosystem/Home/EcosystemHome/tabid/435/</u> <u>Default.aspx</u>

SAFMC Habitat and Ecosystem Internet Map Server

http://www.safmc.net/EcosystemManagement/EcosystemBoundaries/ /MappingandGISData/tabid/62/Default.aspx

• SAFMC – Regulations Service

http://ocean.floridamarine.org/SAFMC_Regulations/

• SAFMC – EFH Service http://ocean.floridamarine.org/SAFMC_EFH/