

SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

## **Ecosystem Coordination Update**

Roger Pugliese Senior Fishery Biologist, SAFMC

Joint Ecosystem-Based Management and Habitat and Environmental Protection Committees Meeting

December 3, 2012

Hilton Wilmington Riverside 301 North Water Street Wilmington, NC 28401 Wilmington, North Carolina



... To Conserve and Manage



#### Setting a Course for a Sustainable Landscape

 a forum in which federal, regional and state agencies, non-profits, businesses and communities work together to develop a shared vision of landscape sustainability, cooperate in its implementation, and collaborate in its refinement.



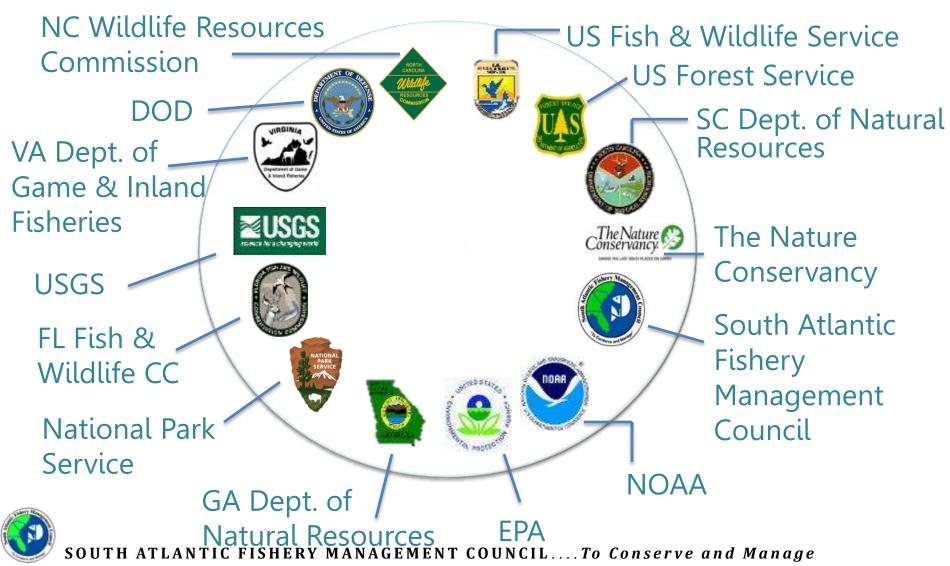
# SALCC

- Mission: Create a shared Blueprint for Landscape Conservation Actions that sustain natural and cultural resources.
- An interactive, living map that describes the places and actions needed to meet the SALCC's conservation priorities in the face of future change.
   Conservation Priority= Measurable indicators of success.





# **Steering Committee**



## **SALCC Goals**

- Provide a shared vision and blueprint for enhancing South Atlantic conservation planning and investments
- Provide support for partners' conservation investment decisions
- Facilitate collaboration between interested South Atlantic partnership organizations to maximize conservation investment
- Promote data integration and sharing of landscape level data sets
- Evaluate and report progress toward creating a South Atlantic blueprint useful to partners



# Examples of current work toward SALCC goals

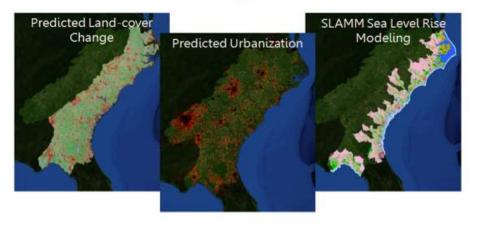
#### Provide a shared vision and blueprint – Goal 1





Purpose: Build on existing planning efforts (SWAPs, OCS, etc.) to define measurable indicators of conservation success for the SALCC

#### Provide support – Goal 2



Deliver interim products to key partners



## Partners Working Together to:

- Create a South Atlantic conservation blueprint
- Provide decision support to help partners align conservation investments with the blueprint
- Leverage public-private partnerships to maximize benefits of ongoing conservation investments
- Promote data integration to leverage existing information and fill gaps
- Deliver measurable results



#### Our eyes on the Southeast's ocean and coastal waters



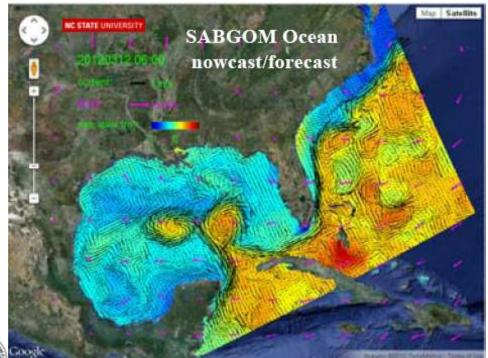
 SECOORA is the regional solution to integrating coastal and ocean observing data in the Southeast United States to inform decision makers and the general public. The SECOORA region encompasses 4 states, over 42 million people and spans the coastal ocean from North Carolina to the west Coast of Florida. We are creating customized products to address these thematic areas: Marine Operations; Coastal Hazards; Ecosystems, Water Quality, and Living Marine Resources; and Climate Change

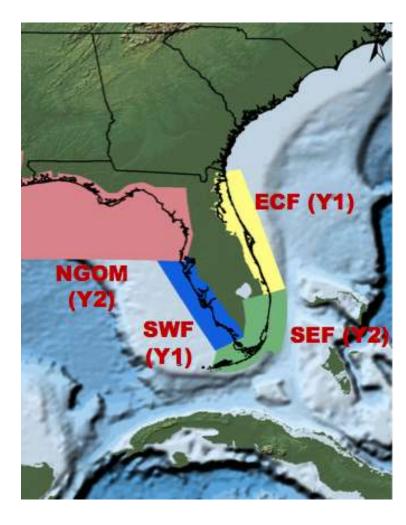


### West Florida Shelf Modeling

Surge Modeling

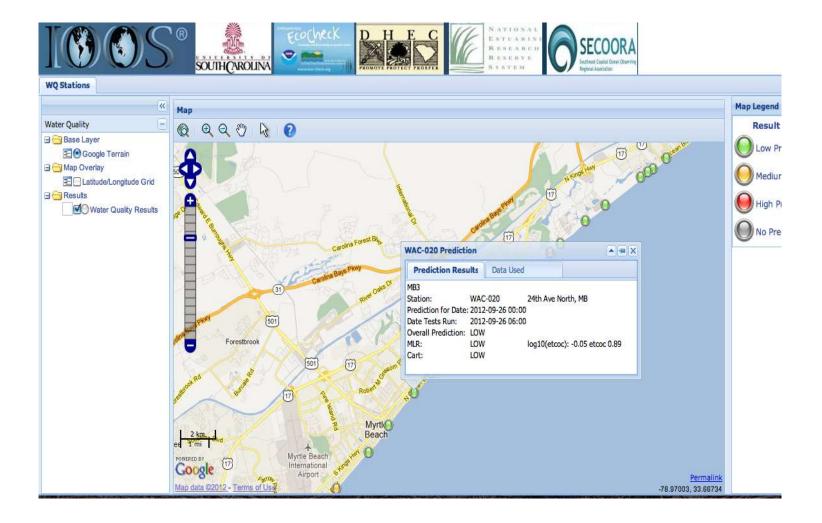
- Dr. Peter Sheng, UF
  Regional SABCOM
- Dr. Ruoying He, NCSU







## **Beach Water Quality App**





### **GSAA RIMS Project**

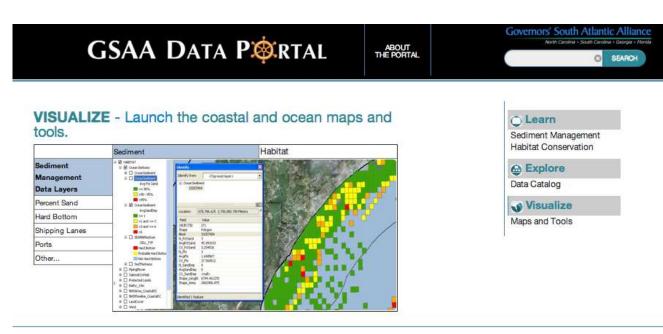
Year 1 Goal: Build a Regional Information Management System (RIMS) to support coastal & ocean planning & other information management needs

- <u>Obj. 1</u>: Assessment of user needs
- Obj. 2: Design the RIMS, identify

data sets, and assess

interoperability

<u>Obj. 3</u>: Develop a prototype RIMS <u>Obj. 4</u>: Recommend Decision Support Tools



This site is brought to you in partnership



## SECOORA Overview -Subcomponents

- 1. Monitoring and Observing (48%)
  - Moored (buoys) and Coastal Stations (in situ)
  - High Frequency Radar (HFR)
- 2. Modeling (15%)
  - Circulation
  - Fisheries management
  - Inundation, surge
  - Rip current prediction (planned)
  - Sea-level (planned)
  - Water Quality
- 3. Data Management and Communications (12%)
- 4. Product Development (5%)
- 5. Education and Outreach (10%)
- 6. Governance (regional coordination) (10%)

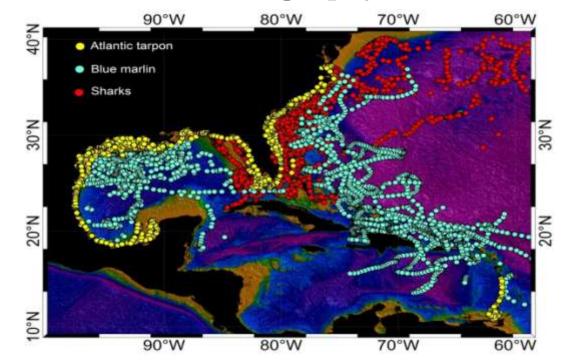




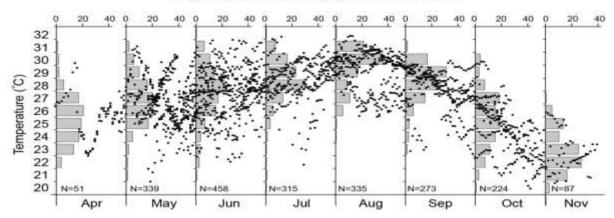
Tracks of tarpon, blue marlin, tiger sharks from 2001-2010 using PAT (Courtesy of J. Ault). Notice the fish tracks tend to be in coastal regimes and in the LC, FC and GS regimes-Improve OHC estimates?

Histograms and scatter show these species seek warm water especially T(z) of 26C or more. Adding S(z) on the CTD tags SMRU.

#### SECOORA Partner Research - Linking Fish Movement and Oceanography



Temperature frequency (%) distribution by month





## Governors' South Atlantic Alliance Status and Update

**Governors' South Atlantic Alliance** Implementation Plan 2011

Implementation Plan Executive Summary

ernors' South Atlantic Implementation Plan is a regional response to address key environmental al defense, and cultural issue assoc facing the Southeastern U.S. coasts and ocean. The Government moted four priority issue areas that are of matual importance to the sustainability of the Southeast U.S. a healthy ecosystems, working waterfloats, clean coastal and ocean waters, and disaster-resilient e Issue Area Technical Teams, gaided by lead viate memors and the Executive Planning Team, with olders and other partners, will continue to develop this Implementation Plan to address objectives Alliance's Action Plan.

OSYSTEMS. Healthy ecosystems are the backbone of the Southeast's thriving coastal communities. lenges of conserving the biological, economic and cultural diversity of the region, four objectives were ully-coordinated, compatible and sustainable ecosystem planning and management: assessment of promit and climate change impacts on the structure and function of coostal liabitats; development and cience-boost land oux, coastal, and ocean planning and management; and determination of long-term madiation strategies for invarine species.

utation steps for the first objective include analyses of existing habitat and marine resource mapping. tion of gaps in those efforts, and development of a coordinated framework through which to map priority lata from existing monitoring programs will be collated and compared to identify resource measures of This information will be used to enhance, inform and coordinate ongoing constal ecosystem atres.

acoud objective, implementation includes development of a list of anticipated climate change impacts on and hielogical responses as well as vulnarability assessment maps that integrate these impacts for use in ing efforts. Other actions include evaluation of existing "indicas of condition" (e.g., for labitan, in, community structure, etc.) to determine suitability for use at a regional scale. These efforts will spment of a methodology to forecast segional ecosystem "carrying capacity" that integrates climate dative impact assessments from constal development.

utation actions to accomplish the third objective include identification and prioritization of resources in conservation that would benefit from regional constal and marine spotial planning. The Alliance will se ecosystem-based land-use planning strategies that incorporate established methods and policies. nce will evaluate existing public education and ostreach efforts regarding ecosystem health and develop rograms where necessary to target specific user groups or incorporate additional information for current

and to the fourth objective that addresses invocing species, implementation steps include evaluation and r necessary) of investive species may products and compilation of state investive species remediation plans hanium to prevent future introductions. The identification and engagement of regional species experts formation and understanding of gaps in knowledge, surveillance, and alert systems must also be

ATERFRONTS. Growth, environmental dependation, and displacement are some of the issues facing ar waterfront communities along the southeastern U.S constline. Robust working waterfronts that s-lapendent facilities and related shore-side infrastructure that offer access or support facilities for erce, research, and other public uses, including military operations and training, are essential to communy wan-being. Further, nation port complexes in the Southawners U.S. are of vital economic importance to the

July 6, 2011 South Atlantic Alliance Implementation Plan-a living, working document

Action Plan Signed in December 2010

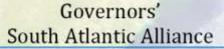
**Implementation Plan** agreed by Steering Group on June 30, 2011

Business Plan to be finalized in 2012



SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.... To Conserve and Manage

Page 1



Action Plan



r. North Carolina



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## 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Governor's SAA Meeting Sept 6-7, Charleston, SC

- 75 participants from the NC, SC, GA, FL, federal agencies, and other partner organizations met to discuss progress over the past year
- Issue Area Technical Teams prioritized specific actions to be taken over next 12 months







## 2012 Prioritized Actions for the Governor's SAA

- Healthy Ecosystems
  - Map known distributions of key estuarine/marine habitats/land use cover
  - Marine spatial plan for location of key coastal /marine resources & activities for multi-use management decisions
- Working Waterfronts
  - Protect Military Waterfronts: Develop inventory/collect info
  - Develop Common Definitions for commercially, recreationally, culturally important, and historic waterfronts for regional inventory



## 2012 Prioritized Actions for the Governor's SAA

- Clean Coastal and Ocean Waters
  - Establish regional technical level work group for sharing watershed water quality improvement processes
  - Develop recommendations on processes & protocols to transfer knowledge/implement BMPs for point & non-point source controls
- Disaster-Resilient Communities
  - Evaluate nationwide Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning initiatives to improve redevelopment options
  - Develop guidance to improve redevelopment considerations in hazard mitigation plans, & local comprehensive & growth management plans



#### SOUTHEAST AQUATIC RESOURCES PARTNERSHIP



#### SARP/NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program Partnership

 In 2007, NOAA's Community-based Restoration Program established a new grassroots partnership with SARP. Together, they have worked to fund, implement and monitor restoration projects in the nine Southeastern coastal states that border the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Coast.





Project Example: South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (DNR) - *Communitybased and larger-scale oyster restoration in ACE Basin NERR Phase II* 

- Create and protect intertidal oyster reefs and saltmarsh
- Create essential fish habitat within the Ashepoo-Combahee-Edisto (ACE) Basin National Estuarine Research Reserve in South Carolina

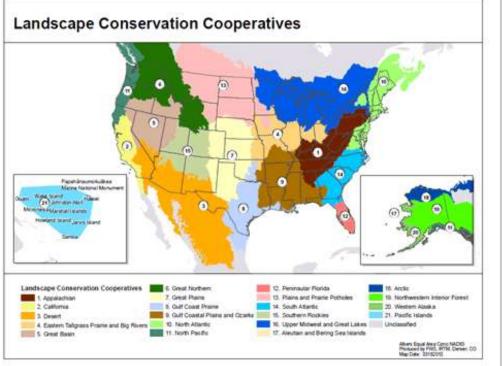




#### SARP/SALCC Advancing Instream Flow Science in the South Atlantic





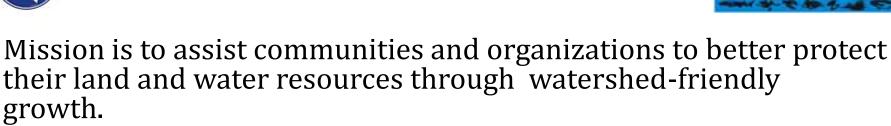


#### **Instream Flow Resources**

- Hydrologic Foundation
- Ecological Databases
- Flow-ecology Literature Review
- Flow Alteration Assessment
- River Classification
- Aquatic Conservation Priorities



## SARP Cooperation with the Southeast Watershed Forum



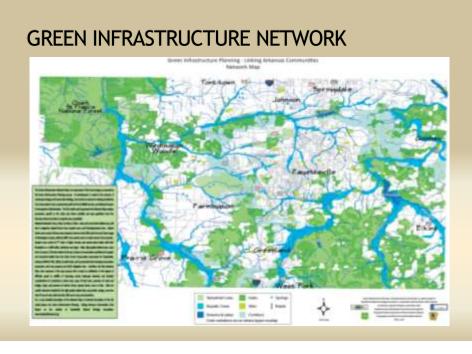
Integrate Habitat Protection into Local Land Use Planning

- Review Impact of growth on natural resources
- Increase awareness of fish habitat, NFHAP, and conservation techniques
- Define green infrastructure and why it is important
- Integrate land use, water and habitat protection
- Map a green infrastructure network
- Identify strategies and tools for land conservation



## Mapping Exercise: Identifying a Green Infrastructure Network

- Identify key elements of a green infrastructure network to meet community priorities
- Identify locations to be preserved that will:
  - Protect water quality
  - Preserve priority habitat
  - Maintain hydrologic functions
  - Attain other local priorities





## Ecosystem Tools Update SAFMC Map Services

- <u>Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)</u> displays EFH and EFH-HAPCS for SAFMC managed species and NOAA Fisheries Highly Migratory Species
- <u>Fisheries</u> displays Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction (MARMAP) and Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program South Atlantic (SEAMAP-SA) data .
- <u>Managed Areas</u> displays a variety of regulatory boundaries (SAFMC and Federal) or management boundaries within SAFMC's jurisdiction.
- <u>Habitat</u> displays habitat data collected by SEADESC, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) and Ocean Exploration dives, as well as the SEAMAP shallow and ESDIM deepwater bottom mapping projects, multibeam imagery, and scientific cruise data.
- <u>Multibeam Bathymetry</u> displays a variety of multibeam data sources and scanned bathymetry charts

<u>Nautical Charts</u> – displays coastal, general, and overview nautical charts for the SAFMC's jurisdictional area



#### SAFMC Digital Dashboard

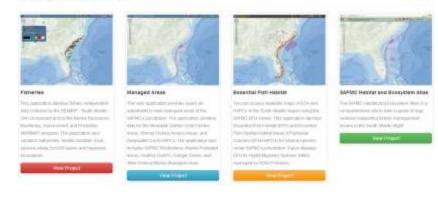


**Vev N** 

The SAFMC Regional Habitat and Ecosystem Atlas is here! Explore the marine resources in the South Atlantic Bight.



#### Web Mapping Applications







## **EcoSpecies : Online Life History and** Habitat Information System



This site was developed with a grant from the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, in compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P. L. 104-208 as amended) and South Atlantic Fishery Management Council Statement of Organization, Practices and Procedures (www.safmc.net). South Atlantic Fishery Management Council is responsible for the conservation and management of fish stocks within the federal 200 nautical mile limit off the coasts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and east Florida to Key West.

The Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) Branch of NOAA initiated the Estuarine Living Marine Resources (ELMR) System in the mid-1980's. Staff associated with the Florida Marine Research Institute (FMRI) within the Florida Department of Natural Resources (FDNR) initiated collaboration with NOAA to develop a more Florida-specific ELMR System

In the early 1990s, the FWC-FWRI created a decision support system (DSS) called the Florida Estuarine Living Marine Resources (FLELMR) System (Rubec et al. 1997). FLELMR was created as a source of synthesized information needed for fisheries management and for assessing potential impacts from oil spills and other perturbations. It contains information pertaining to life histories, reproduction, and habitat requirements for more than 90 species of marine fish and invertebrates found in Florida.

The purpose of this site is to provide the species life history information to flexibly fill the needs of different users. The system is designed to allow the input of updated SLH profiles as they become available. Output can be in the following formats: Rich Text Format (RTF), Plain Text (TXT), or Web-based (HTML).



curly/EcoSpecies/Home/About



## The Following Slides Provide Additional Information on The Regional Activities of SALCC, SECOORA, GSAA and SARP







North Carolina . South Carolina . Georgia . Florida



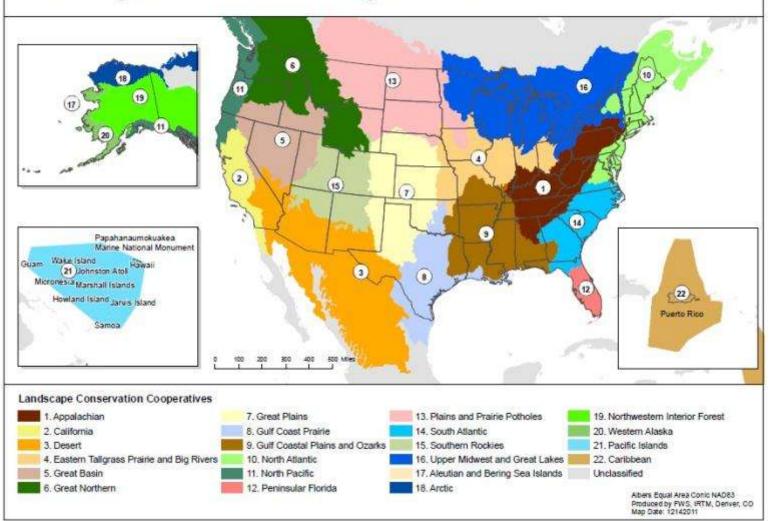






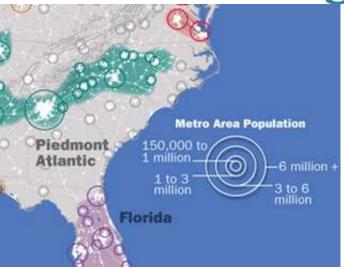


#### Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

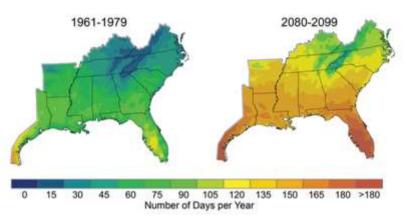




# Why does what SALCC is doing matters?



Days per year with peak temperature over 90° F





Over 89 million acres (terrestrial, freshwater, marine) 92% private land 120% increase in urban area by 2050



# Examples of current work toward SALCC goals

#### Facilitate collaboration – Goal 3

Initiate focused dialogue with select stakeholder groups.

Priority: Private landowners.





Promote data integration and sharing - Goal 4

#### Working across LCC boundaries in the Southeast to create a Conservation Planning Atlas



#### **Evaluate and Report Progress - Goal 5**

- Annual Report
- Monthly Reports
- Web site
- Newsletter
- Web Forum





# Partnership Committee

- Albemarle-Pamlico Natural Estuary Program
- Southeast Aquatic Resource Partnership
- Atlantic Coast Joint Venture
- Atlantic Coast Fish Habitat Partnership
- Southeast Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation
- Eastern NC / SE Virginia Strategic Habitat Conservation team
- South Atlantic Alliance













## A diversity of investors

• 6 staff positions funded by 4 agencies



 offices provided by NC Wildlife Resources Commission



• an active web community of almost 600 members from over 70 different organizations



## **SALCC Next Steps**

- Establish conservation priorities
- Deliver and evaluate early products
- Align science investments with gaps in blueprint
- Broaden partnership
- Develop strategic conservation issues
- Link SALCC blueprint to other LCCs and partnerships





# **SECOORA**

Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association



## What is SECOORA doing?

- 1. WFS
- Beach Water
  Quality
- 3. Governors' South Atlantic Alliance
- 4. SECOORA Projects



Students from Beaufort High School, SC deploy a BOB. Photo: Megan Treml, SECOORA



## **SECOORA 2012 Projects**

SECOORA is one of 11 Regional Associations established nationwide through the US Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS). Our primary source of funding is via US IOOS through a 5-year cooperative agreement titled <u>Coordinated Monitoring, Prediction and Assessment to</u> <u>Support Decision-Makers Needs for Coastal and Ocean</u> <u>Data and Tools</u>, but we were recently awarded funding via a NOAA Regional Ocean Partnership grant through the Governors' South Atlantic Alliance (Alliance).

#### **IOOS Funding**

• The FY12 US IOOS funding supports a number of projects that fall within the five main goals below. A team of Principal Investigators (PIs) coordinates these efforts.



# SECOORA 2012 Projects

#### Goal 1: Sustain SECOORA as a Regional Information Coordination Entity

- Ensure Stakeholders Inform RA Priorities and RCOOS Development and Implementation
- Coordinate and Implement a Conceptual Operations Plan for a Southeast (SE) RCOOS
- Mapping the Future of Observing in the Southeast

### **Goal 2: Sustain an Observing Subsystem for the SE**

- Sustain Moored and Coastal Stations
- Ocean Observing Supports Recreational Opportunities at Local Florida
  Park
- Marine Weather Forecasting in the Carolinas
- Operate and maintain the priority HF Radars



## **SECOORA** Projects

#### Goal 3: Support a Multi-Scale Multi-Resolution Modeling Subsystem

- Support Regional and South Atlantic Bight (SAB) Subregional Circulation Modeling
- Implement Forecasting of Storm Surge, Inundation, and Coastal Circulation
- Provide Species-specific Habitat Models that Integrate Remotely Sensed and In Situ Data to Enhance South Atlantic Fisheries Management Council (SAFMC) Stock Assessments
- Improve Beach/Shellfish Water Quality Advisories

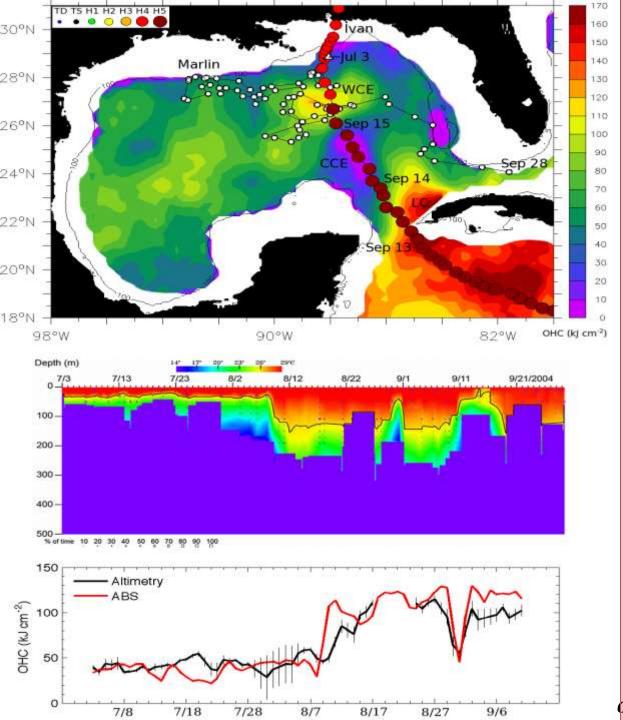
#### Goal 4: Enhance the Data Management and Communication (DMAC) Subsystem

- Service Data Providers and Capture Data
- Provide Information to Users and Stakeholders Rapidly and Effectively
- Coordinate/Collaborate data management efforts with U.S Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) on biological data services and SOS reference implementations
- Achieve Operational Status. (Limited implementation due to funding levels)



SECOORA Member Activities Linking Sattlelight Oceanographic Information and Fish Movement





Ivan (2004) track and intensity (colored circles) relative to OHC product using SMARTS and the track of a tagged blue marlin from 3 Jul to 29 Sept.

Blue marlin profiles of T(z) using a PAT (data courtesy of Ault and Luo UM) and Rooker (TAMU).

Comparison of OHC from altimetry and blue marlin in fish coordinate system.





- Cost is \$4K per tag (less for higher volumes).
- Up to 50,000 data transmissions over a year at 4-sec intervals. High Resolution:
- 1. Temperatures: -5 to 35C; Accuracy 0.005C Precision 0.001C;
- 2. Conductivity: 0 to 80 mS/cm; 0.01 mS/cm; 0.002 mS/cm
- 3. Pressure: 0-2000 dBar; Accuracy 2dBar; Resolution 0.05 dBar
- Wet/dry sensor signals the tags to transmit via ARGOS GTS.
- Glider Cost O(\$100 to 200K) and 24/7 operations-Maintenance Costs are large-Avoid LC/GS complex.
- Floats lower cost (\$40 to 80K), but have to avoid LC/FC/GS.
- AX.....Require aircraft time (difficult to get time for full up ocean missions during hurricanes to resolve mesoscale ocean structures).
- Note \$400K yields 5M data points/profiles!



#### Governors' South Atlantic Alliance

North Carolina • South Carolina • Georgia • Florida





# Support for GSAA Activities

NOAA Regional Ocean Partnership Funding Program

- FY2011 Funding Competition
  - GSAA Proposal Package Submitted, December 2010
  - Two Grants Secured
    - Total = \$1,062,431
    - Programmatic Develop a multi-state and regional framework for CMSP in the Southeast U.S. (\$784,431)
    - Administrative Continued development of the GSAA (\$278,827)
- FY2012 Funding Competition
  - GSAA Proposal Package Submitted, March 2012
  - One Grant Secured
    - Total = \$276,00
    - Programmatic Develop a multi-state and regional framework for CMSP in the SE U.S. (includes admin)

















## Friends of GTM Research Reserve -GTMNERR Community Oyster Shell Recycling and Living Reef Construction Project

- Establish an oyster shell recycling program for St. Johns County, Florida
- Construct a living shoreline
- Plant spartina grass within the boundaries of the new reef to further protect the shoreline and provide nursery habitat for marine species at the Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve





### The Cape Fear River Partnership

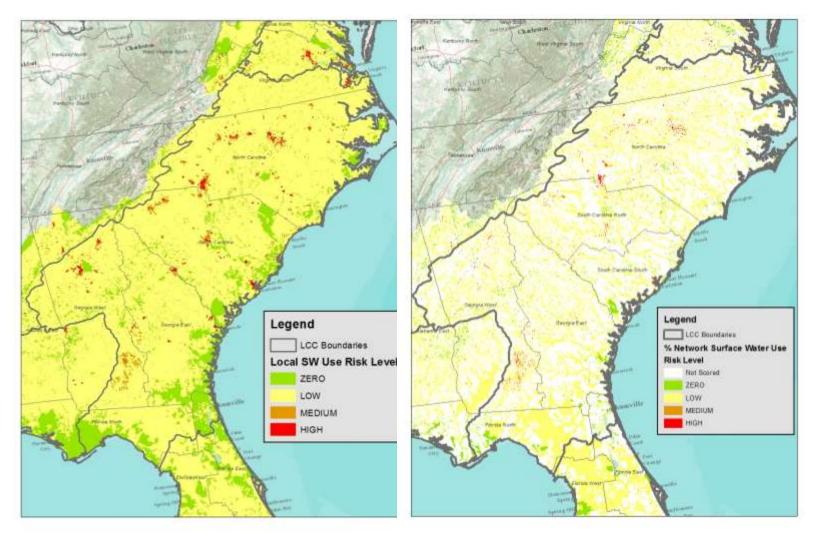


Photo credit: NOAA

- NOAA and partners are working together to improve the health of the Cape Fear River for migratory fish
- They are developing an action plan that will:
  - Identify threats to healthy migratory fish populations
  - Outline actions to improve water quality, habitat conditions, and fish passage
  - Determine community and economic benefits of improved migratory fish populations
- Projects will implement the plan dam removal projects, stream restoration projects (streambank and riparian buffers), easements, landowner incentive programs



### Local and Network Risk of Flow Alteration from Surface Water Use





### SARP/SALCC Instream Flow Resource Workshop



Held April 10-12, 2012 in Savannah, GA

Attended by 40 regional aquatic experts

### Objectives:

- 1. Review Instream Flow Resources
- 2. Prioritize IF Research Needs

Outcomes:

- 1. SALCC Instream Flow Research Plan
- 2. Instream Flow Research Consortium

### **SALCC Instream Flow Research Plan**

The twelve instream flow research priorities identified at the Savannah workshop give the SALCC a clear direction forward.

The top tier priorities called for more information about:

- groundwater interactions with surface water flows;
- tools to communicate the importance of instream flows;
- tools to facilitate analysis of existing data for flow-ecology relationships; and
- interactions of **stream temperature** with flow alterations in southern rivers.

The second tier of priorities showed the value of going deeper in the development of the instream flow resources for the region, particularly in the analyses of **impacts of dams and water use** on flows.



## Ecosystem Tools - Links

• SAFMC Dashboard

http://ocean.floridamarine.org/safmc\_dashboard/

• <u>SAFMC Fisheries</u>

http://ocean.floridamarine.org/SA\_Fisheries/

• <u>SAFMC EFH</u>

http://ocean.floridamarine.org/sa\_efh/

- <u>SAFMC Managed Areas</u> http://ocean.floridamarine.org/safmc\_managedar eas/
- <u>SAFMC Atlas</u> http://ocean.floridamarine.org/safmc\_atlas/

