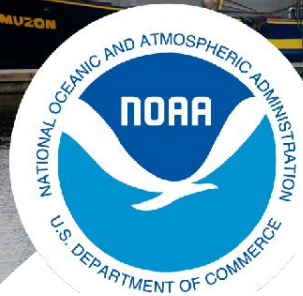




# NOAA's Gulf of America Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) Program



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**



**NOAA  
NCCOS**



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI  
**COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE  
for MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC  
STUDIES**

Habitat and Ecosystem  
Advisory Panel Meeting  
June 30 - July 1, 2026



**NOAA FISHERIES**

# NOAA's Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program provides an analytical framework to implement ecosystem-based management



## History:

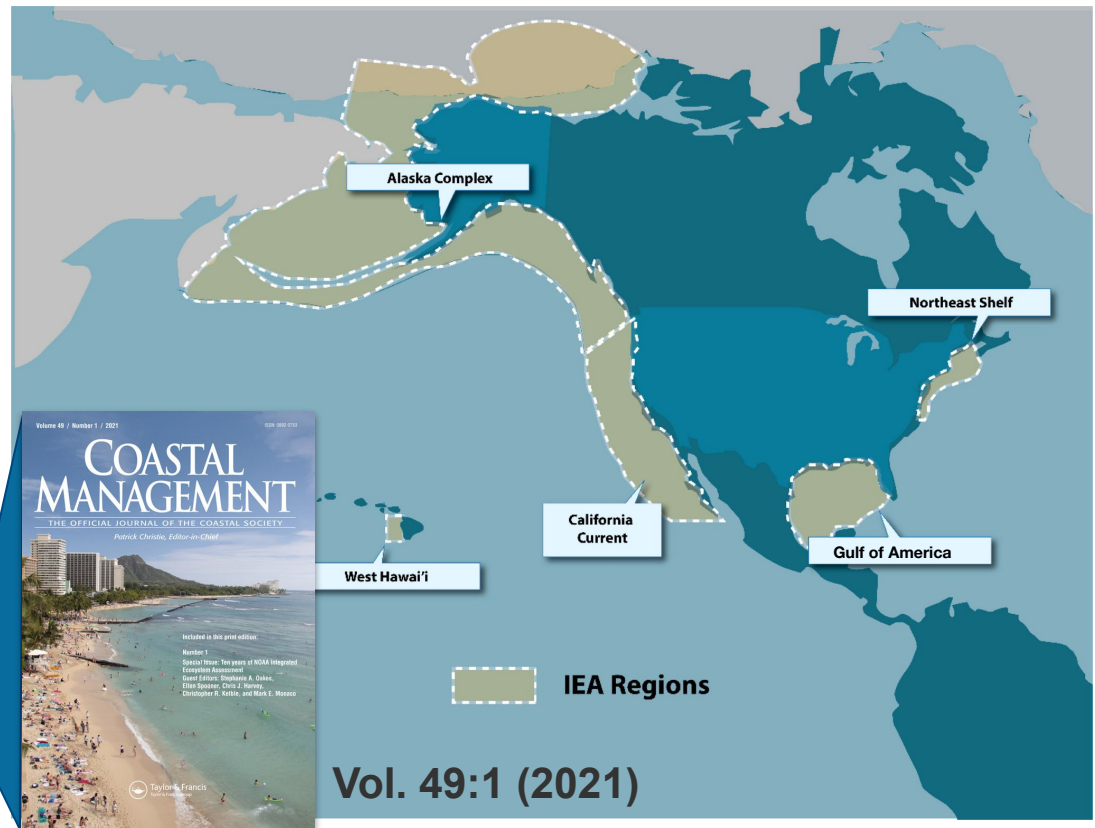
2005: IEAs first proposed

2010: IEA funding began

2012: First IEA Steering Committee

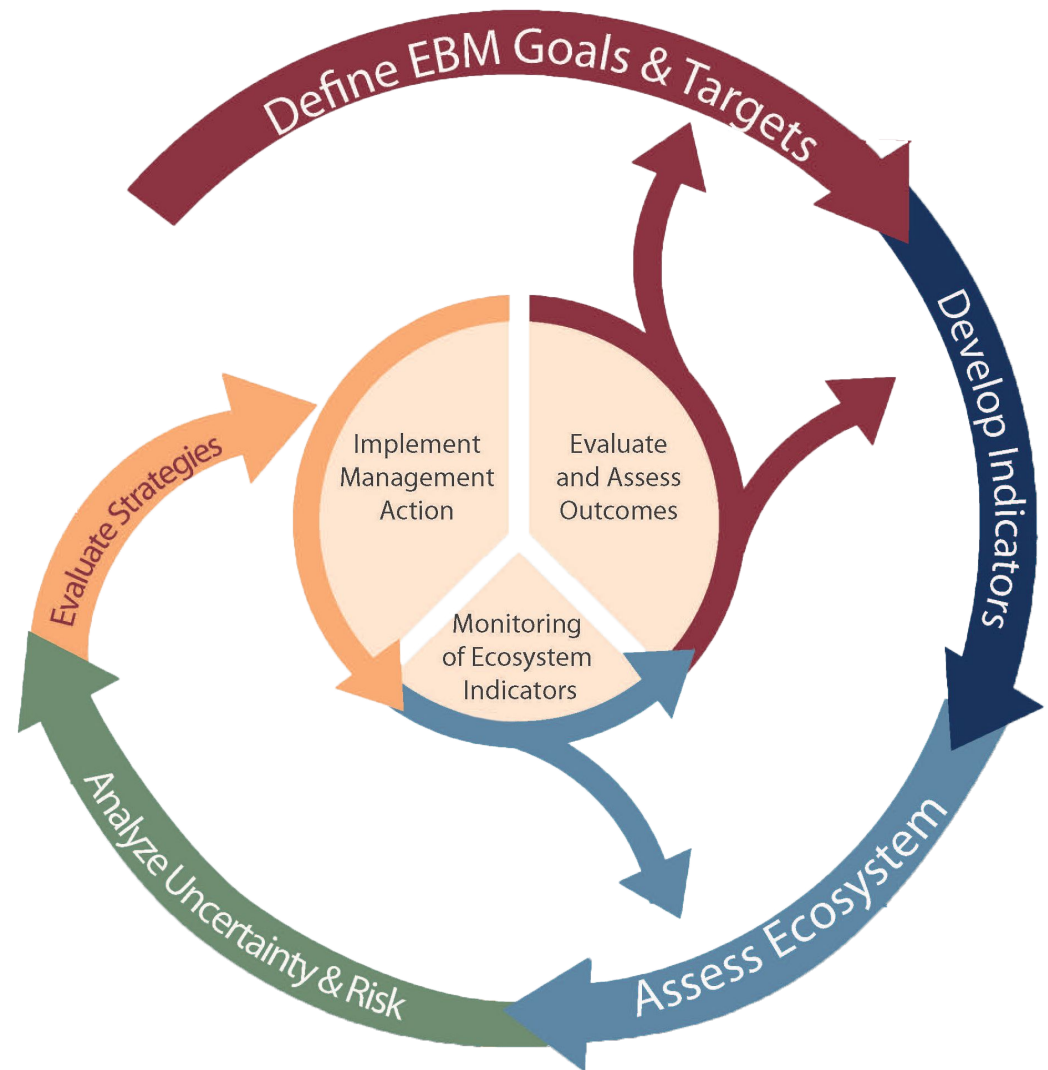
2019: 10-year anniversary

2026: Merger with CEFI



# NOAA Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program

- Is a decision-support process that synthesizes and analyzes diverse data and model outputs
- Is modular, iterative, scalable, adaptable
- Shares a common national framework with regional variation in implementation
- Provides assessments of the ecosystem across and within multiple ocean-use sectors



# NOAA Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program

## Gulf IEA Mission Statement:

Balancing the needs of nature and society through integrated science for current and future generations in the Gulf of America



# IEA Program Funding

- The Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) refers to both a ***process*** and a ***program***.
- The Gulf region has received level funding of 300K per year for the past 15 years - split among NOAA line offices (NMFS, AOML, NCCOS)
- The program has never been sufficiently funded to support its broad mission (e.g., no consistent funding for US South Atlantic or US Caribbean)
- Funding has supported synthesis NOT data collection
- Funding to the SEFSC has always been intended to support the Gulf IEA activities (not SA or Caribbean) - but some leveraging of resources (e.g., Ecosystem Status Reports, Shrimp Futures initiative)

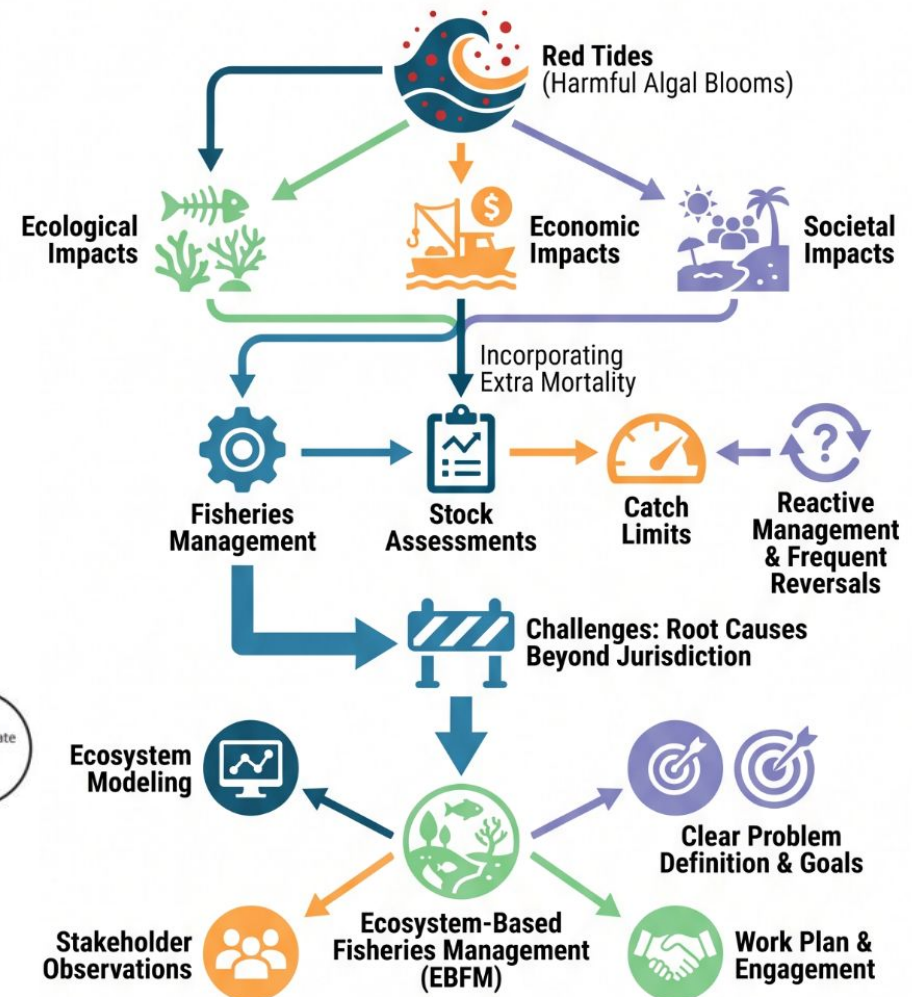
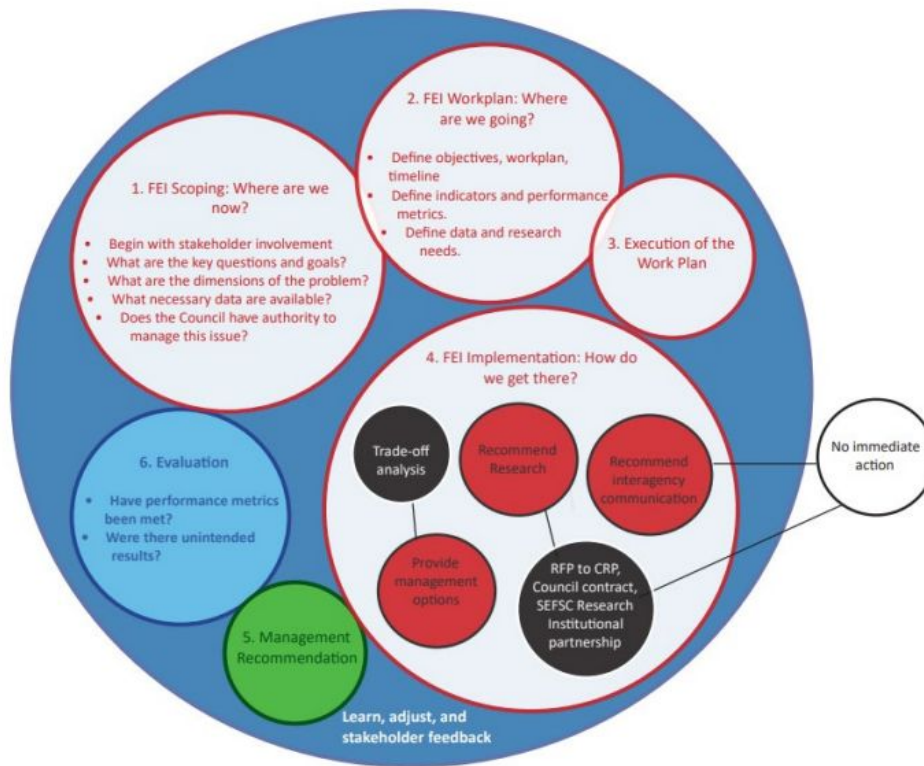
# Gulf Region 3-Year Work Plan (FY2025-FY2027)

## Four major goals:

1. Inform Fisheries Ecosystem Planning and Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management in the Gulf of America
2. Inform marine spatial planning in the Gulf of America
3. Inform National Marine Sanctuary resource assessment, management, and decision-making
4. Examine patterns of change and resilience in fishing communities in the Gulf of America

# Goal 1: Inform Gulf FEP and EBFM

## Gulf Council's Fishery Ecosystem Issue Loop



Turley et al. 2026

DOI: [10.1007/s11160-026-10052-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11160-026-10052-5)

# Goal 1: Inform Gulf FEP and EBFM

100+ interviews



## Shrimp Futures Scenario Planning

*Whole-of-government approach (USDA, Sea Grant, other agencies will be involved)*

Assess current financial state and issues



Identify and prioritize actions

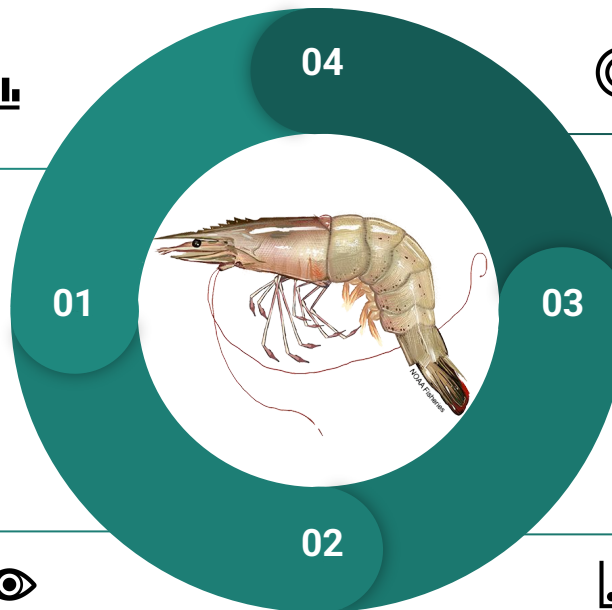


NEW AI qualitative data analysis workflow

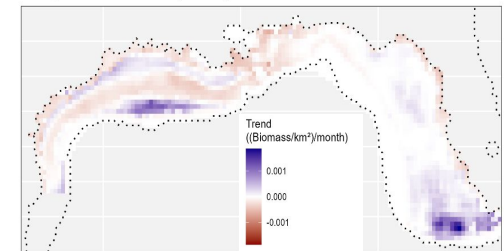
Identify business objectives & future vision



Develop future scenarios



C: Trophic Interaction Trend (D - A - B)



1993-2033 biomass trend - CEFI models



# Goal 1: Inform Gulf FEP and EBFM

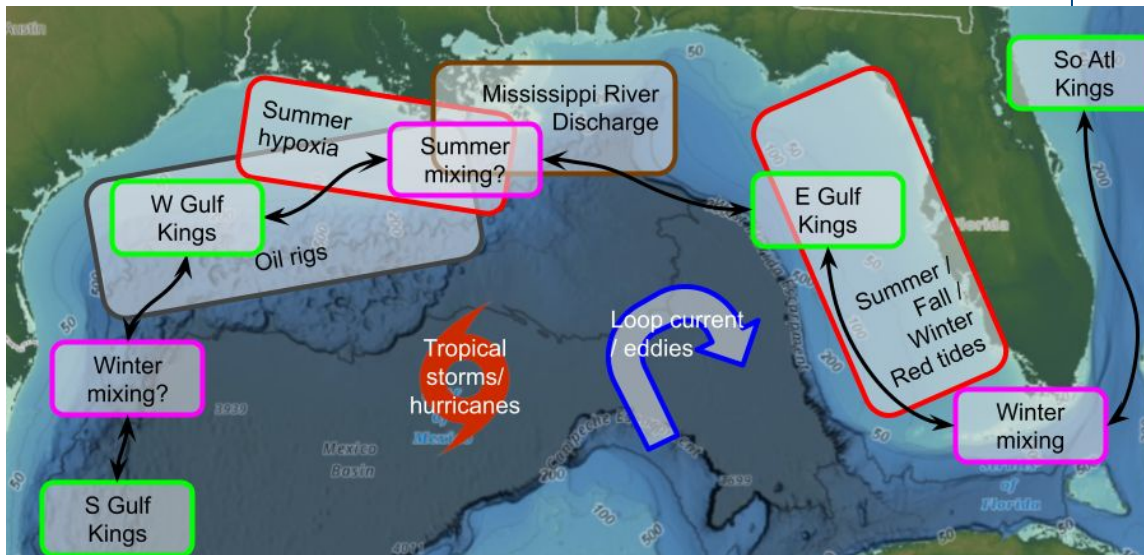
- Coastal Migratory Pelagic Technical Team analysis on King Mackerel for Gulf Council and SEDAR99
- Working on King Mackerel Environmental and Socio-Economic Profile (**ESP**) for SEDAR99

Gulf of America King Mackerel: An investigation of social, economic, and environmental influences on recent fishery dynamics

Brendan Turley, Mandy Karnauskas, Read Hendon, Walter Ingram, and Taylor Shropshire

SEDAR99-WP-15

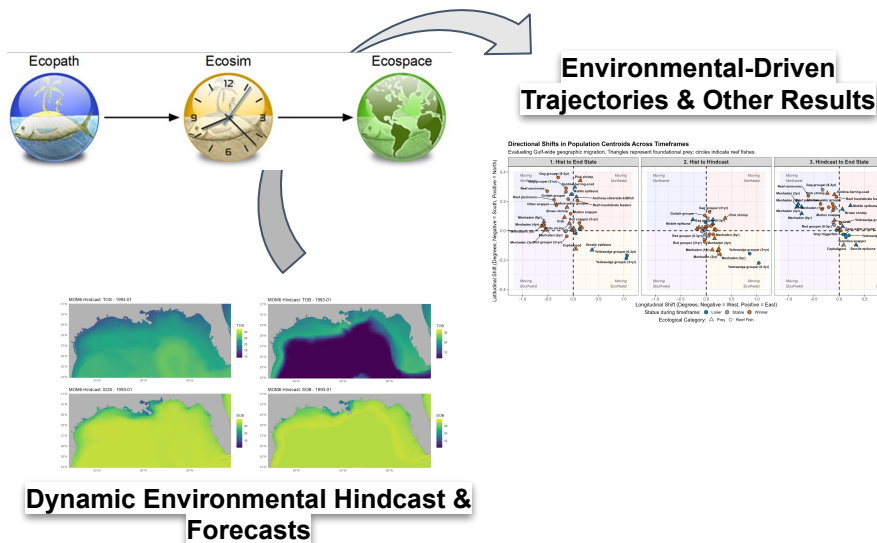
27 March 2026



Information is distributed solely for the purpose of pre-dissemination peer review. It does not represent and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

# Goal 1: Inform Gulf FEP and EBFM

- Ecosystem modeling analysis to identify mechanisms driving key fish populations
- Capable of exploring “alternative” ecosystem-based hypotheses for assessments



Evaluating Environmental and Trophic Drivers of Gulf of America King Mackerel Using a Spatially Explicit Ecosystem Model

Matthew S. Woodstock & Skyler R. Sagarese

SEDAR99-WP-05

26 March 2026

A U.S. GULF-WIDE ECOPATH WITH ECOSIM AND ECOSPACE MODEL FOR THE CONTINENTAL SHELF INCORPORATING SPATIAL-TEMPORAL ENVIRONMENTAL DRIVERS

HOLDEN E. HARRIS, SKYLER R. SAGARESE, MATTHEW S. WOODSTOCK, AND DAVID D. CHAGARIS

*solely for the purpose of pre-dissemination peer review. It does not represent any agency determination or policy.*

**Habitat types**

- Live bottom / coral EFH (proportion)
- Artificial reefs (proportion)
- Natural hard bottom (not coral) (proportion)
- Seagrass (proportion)
- Sand (proportion)
- Mud (proportion)
- Gravel (proportion)

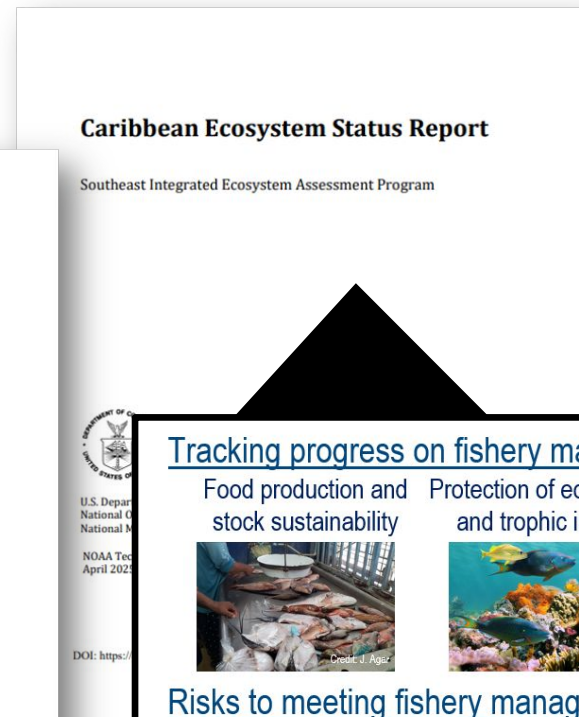
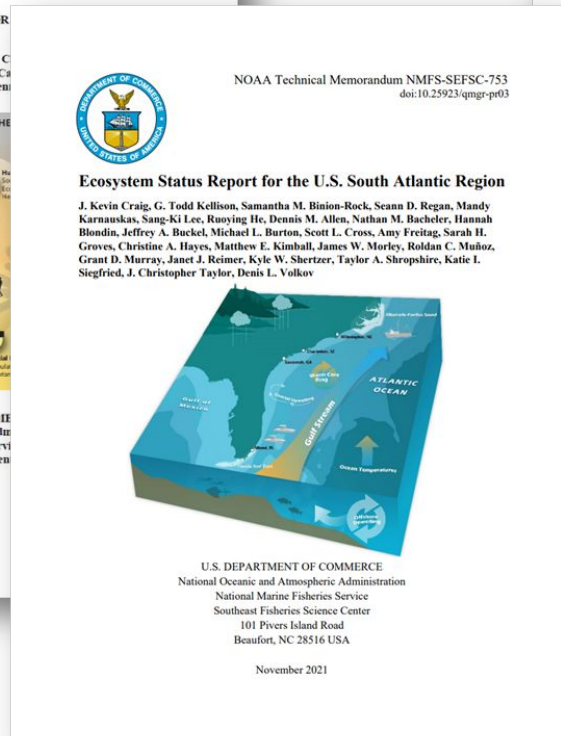
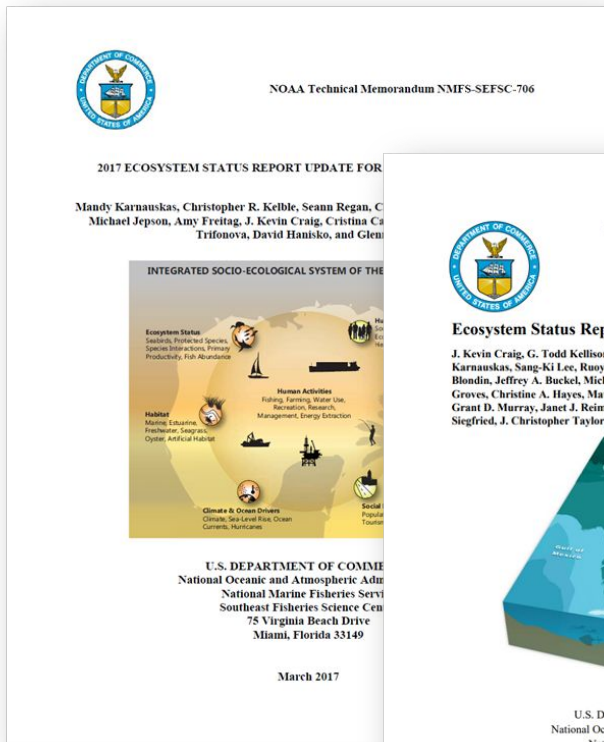
U.S. Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service

NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC-797  
January 2026

<https://doi.org/10.25923/zagd-vq81>

# Goal 1: Inform Gulf FEP and EBFM

## “Objective-focused” Ecosystem Status Reports (ESRs)



**Tracking progress on fishery management objectives**

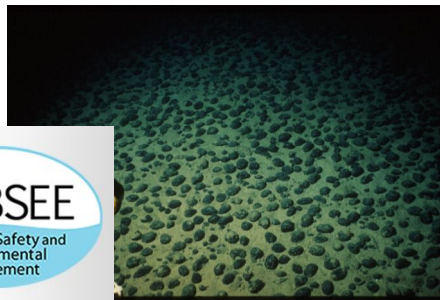
Food production and stock sustainability	Protection of ecosystems and trophic integrity	Engagement and participation
		

**Risks to meeting fishery management objectives**

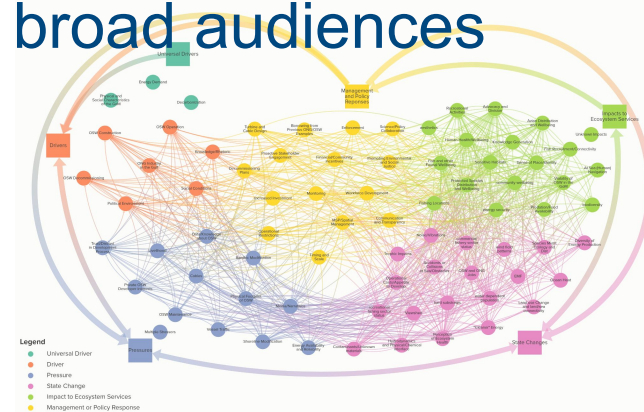
			
---	---	---	---

# Goal 2: Inform marine spatial planning

- Create community, ecological, and fishery baselines to assess the potential effects of new ocean uses
- Support science, planning, and data needs of SEFSC, SERO, NOS, and NOAA HQ related to infrastructure planning in Gulf
- Expand partnerships with interagency, state, stakeholder, and NGO partners in the Gulf offshore energy space
- Communicate about the known, anticipated, and unknown environmental impacts of energy and aquaculture activities in the region to broad audiences



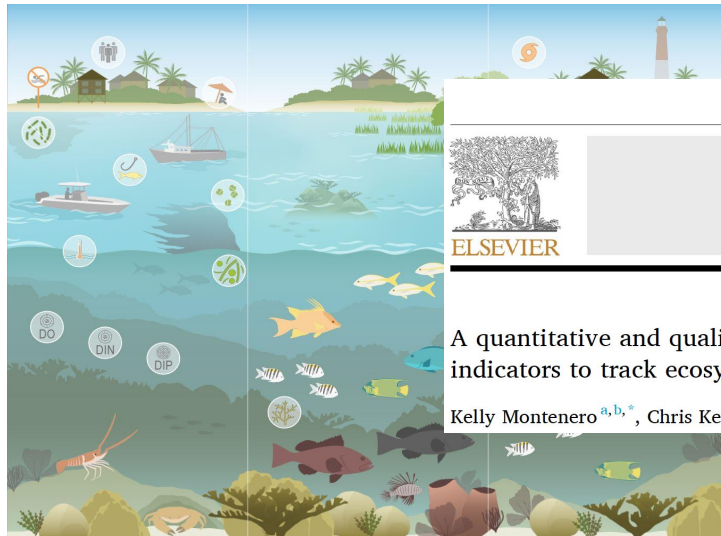
**NCEAS**



Legend  
● Universal Driver  
● Other  
● Pressure  
● State Change  
● Impact to Ecosystem Services  
● Management or Policy Response

# Goal 3: National Marine Sanctuary Management

- Support the selection of proposed indicators of the health and condition of National Marine Sanctuaries
- Support and respond to science needs relating to management plans
- Support regulatory and policy development, sanctuary expansions or boundary and zoning changes



Marine Policy 129 (2021) 104489

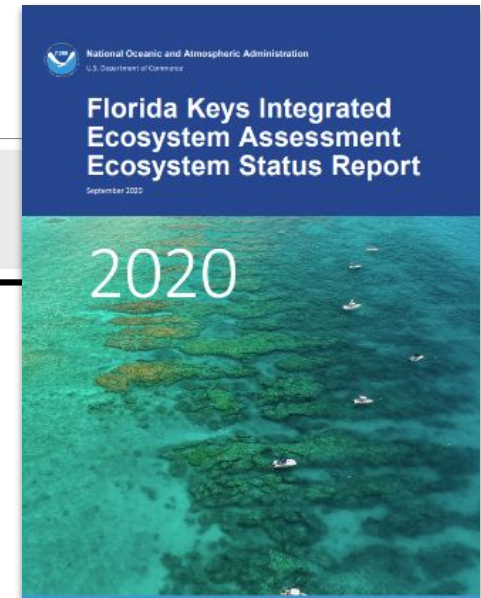
Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Marine Policy

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/marpol>

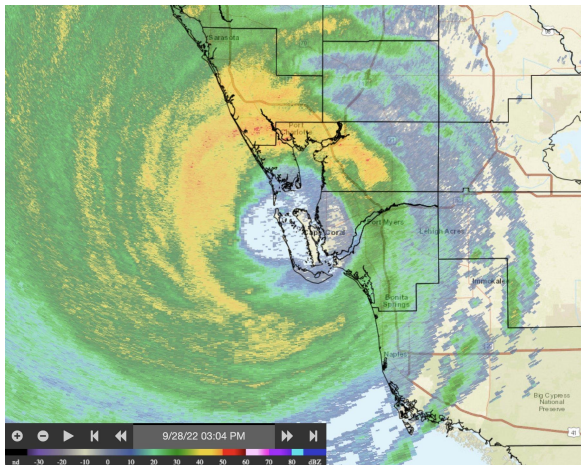
A quantitative and qualitative decision-making process for selecting indicators to track ecosystem condition

Kelly Montenero <sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Chris Kelble <sup>b</sup>, Kathy Broughton <sup>c</sup>

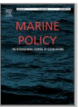


# Goal 4: Understand fishing community resilience

- Investigate factors that predict vulnerability and resilience
- Boost ability of fisheries to adapt to environmental change
- Climate change community vulnerability assessments and fishery vulnerability
- Coordinate with disaster assessment teams to streamline data collection for future resilience assessments



Marine Policy  
Volume 145, November 2022, 105253



Use of fishermen's local ecological knowledge to understand historic red tide severity patterns

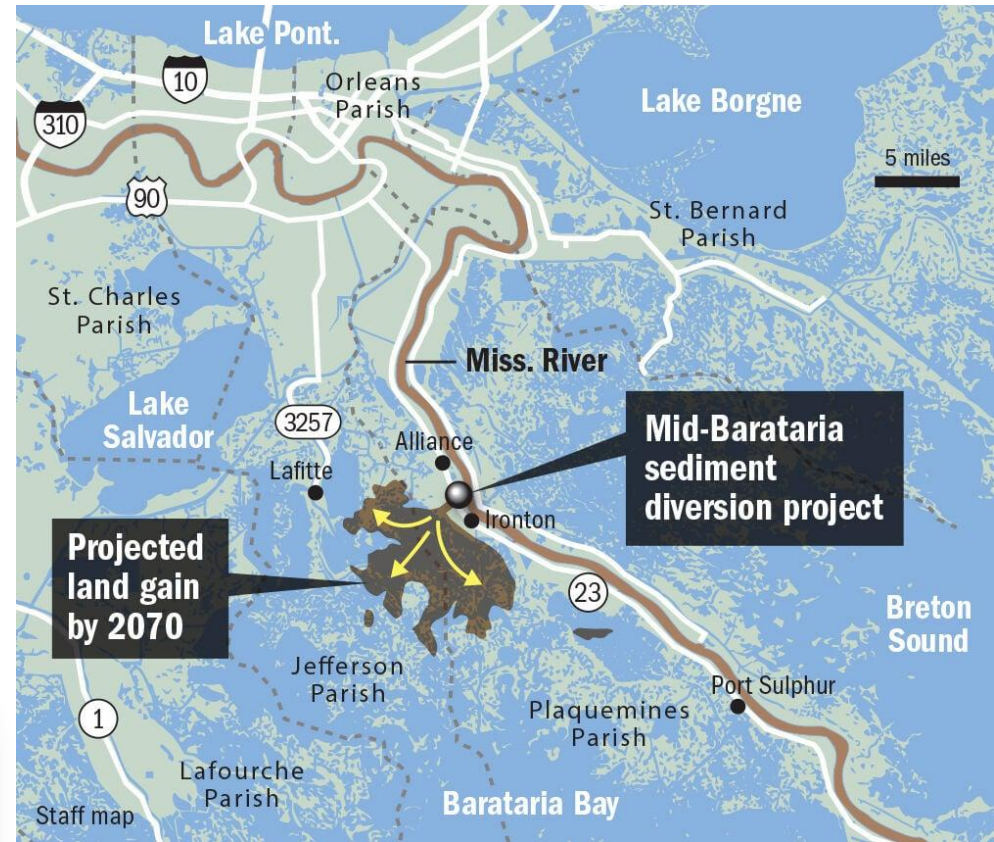
Suzana Dumitrita Blake <sup>a</sup>, Matthew McPherson <sup>b</sup>, Mandy Karnauskas <sup>b</sup>, Skyler Rose Sagarese <sup>b</sup>, Adyan Rios <sup>b</sup>, Amanda Daria Stoltz <sup>a, c</sup>, Anthony Mastitski <sup>a, d</sup>, Michael Jepson <sup>e</sup>



\$48.8M lost revenue in 156 Ft. Myers Beach businesses during 13-week period (7/27/18-10/26/18)

# Barataria Bay sediment diversions

- Apply IEA framework to sediment diversion planning
- SES Modeling
- Spatiotemporal distribution modeling for use in Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultations



## Scale Matters

Relating Wetland Loss and Commercial Fishing Activity in Louisiana across Spatial Scales

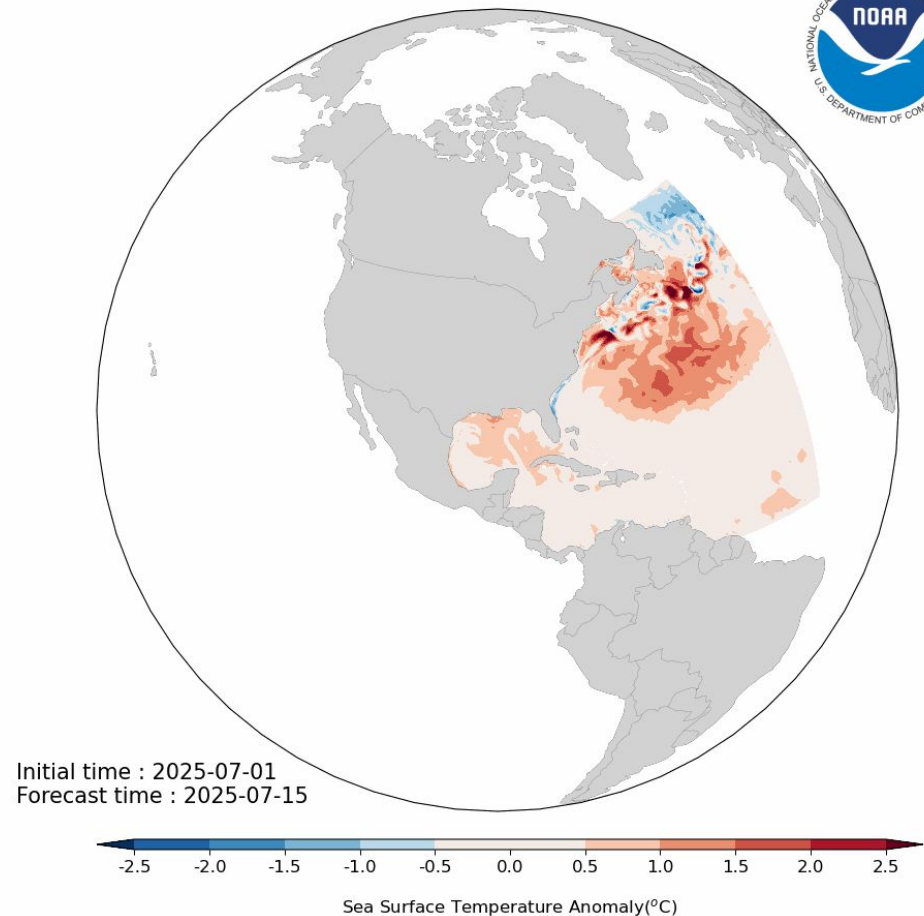
Amy Freitag, Suzana Blake, Patricia M. Clay, Alan C. Haynie, Chris Kelble, Michael Jepson, Stephen Kasperski, Kirsten M. Leong, Jamal H. Moss, and Seann D. Regan

# Near-future prospects

- Due to shrinking budgets and recent staff losses, NMFS HQ combined **IEA** with Changing Ecosystems and Fisheries Initiative (**CEFI**) into new National Ecosystem Assessment Program (**NEAP**)
- Full evolution of this change still unclear, but large focus on: **Ecosystem Status Reports**, short-term **ecological forecasts**, support of **Fishery Ecosystem Plans**
- Shrinking budgets → challenging to meet needs of all ocean user groups → increased focus on FMCs?

# Changing Ecosystems and Fisheries Initiative (CEFI)

- Seasonal, decadal, and long term forecasts for many physical and ecological (planned) indicators from NOAA-led regional model
- Many available to public now:  
[https://psl.noaa.gov/cefi\\_portal/](https://psl.noaa.gov/cefi_portal/)
- Discussions for increased East Coast-wide collaboration (NEFSC-SEFSC)



# Thank you!

Mandy Karnauskas  
NOAA Southeast Fisheries Science Center  
Miami, FL  
[Mandy.Karnauskas@noaa.gov](mailto:Mandy.Karnauskas@noaa.gov)

Brendan Turley  
Cooperative Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Studies  
University of Miami  
in support of NOAA Southeast Fisheries Science Center  
Miami, FL  
[Brendan.Turley@noaa.gov](mailto:Brendan.Turley@noaa.gov)

Thank you to many, many others for their contributions to the  
Gulf IEA

# Acknowledgments

## NOAA

Matt McPherson  
Kirsten Larson  
Steve Giordano  
Amy Freitag  
Kevin Craig  
John Quinlan  
Roldan Munoz  
Chris Kelble

## CIMAS

Carissa Gervasi  
Suzana Blake  
Willem Klajbor  
Brittany Troast  
Kelly Montenero  
Matt Woodstock  
Sarah Roberts

## Gulf Council

Carrie Simmons  
Verena Wang  
Emily Muehlstein  
Lisa Hollensead  
Ryan Rindone

## Fishermen Collaborators



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI  
COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE  
for MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC  
STUDIES

# List of references

- Blake, S. D., McPherson, M., Karnauskas, M., Sagarese, S. R., Rios, A., Stoltz, A. D., Mastitski, A., & Jepson, M. (2022). Use of fishermen's local ecological knowledge to understand historic red tide severity patterns. *Marine Policy*, 145, 105253. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2022.105253>
- Harvey, C. J., Fluharty, D. L., Fogarty, M. J., Levin, P. S., Murawski, S. A., Schwing, F. B., Shuford, R. L., Kelble, C. R., & Monaco, M. E. (2021). The Origin of NOAA's Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program: A Retrospective and Prospective. *Coastal Management*, 49(1), 9–25. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08920753.2021.1846110>
- Monaco, M. E., Spooner, E., Oakes, S. A., Harvey, C. J., & Kelble, C. R. (2021). Introduction to the NOAA Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program: Advancing Ecosystem Based Management. *Coastal Management*, 49(1), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08920753.2021.1846109>
- Montenero, K., Kelble, C., & Broughton, K. (2021). A quantitative and qualitative decision-making process for selecting indicators to track ecosystem condition. *Marine Policy*, 129, 104489. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2021.104489>
- Troast, B., Kim, D., Craig, K., Gomez, F., Turley, B., Karnauskas, M., & Kelble, C. (2026). Potential thermal habitat shifts of reef-associated species in response to projected bottom warming along the US Atlantic Coast. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 785, 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.3354/meps15116>
- Turley, B. D., Sagarese, S. R., Karnauskas, M., Blake, S. D., McPherson, M., Chagaris, D. D., & Kelble, C. R. (2026). A garden of forking paths: An ecosystem-based fisheries management case study of Florida red tides. *Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries*, 36(1), 48. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11160-026-10052-5>