Science Advisory Panel for Marine Spatial Planning

September 16, 2014

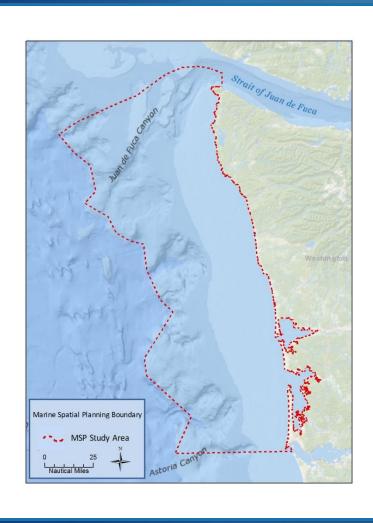
Marine Spatial Planning Context for the Science Advisory Panel



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Jennifer Hennessey
Washington Department of Ecology

Scope of MSP



The study area is 700 fathoms offshore and includes federal waters and estuaries.

INTENT:

Address location of potential new marine uses.

PLAN GOALS/OBJECTIVES:

- Protect existing uses
- Protect cultural uses/resources
- Preserve environment
- Integrate decision-making
- Provide new economic opportunities

NON-REGULATORY PLAN

What does the state expect to gain from the MSP process?

- Better baseline information and ecosystem indicators
- Analyses to support decision-making
- Recommendations for new uses
 - ➤ Siting ID areas to avoid and suitable areas
- Implementation framework across agencies
 - Integration of other existing policies and management
 - >Adaptive management strategy

MSP Context: RCW 43.372.040

(6) The marine management plan must include but not be limited to...

Maps of Key Ecological Areas, Human Uses, and Appropriate Locations for Renewable Energy

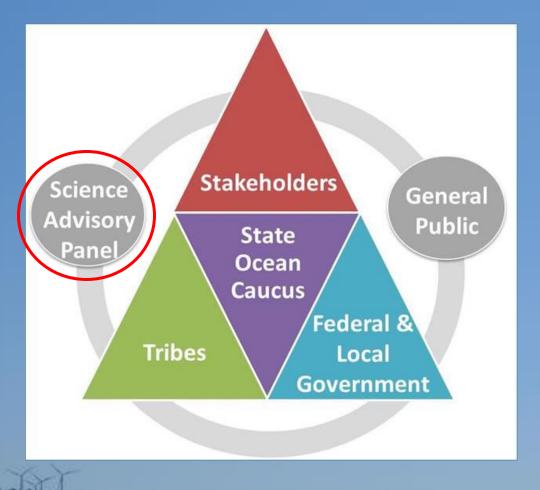
Ecosystem Assessment Marine Spatial Plan

Recommendations for Use
Priorities and Limitations,
Siting Criteria, and
Protection of Unique and
Sensitive Biogenic
Features

Implementation Strategy
Using Existing State and
Local Authorities

Coordination Framework for Review of Renewable Energy Projects

MSP Participants





Draft MSP Process Timeline

Stakeholder involvement, tribal consultation, government coordination and public input throughout process

Stage 1: Pre-Planning (June 2013) Stage 2: Understanding Impacts (July 2013-Dec. 2014) Stage 3:
Developing
the Plan
(July 2014Sept. 2015)

Stage 4: Finalizing the Plan (July 2015-Dec. 2016)

Evaluation of benthic habitat data

Assessment of economic analysis methods

Review of ecologically important areas project

Review of final draft ecological indicators

Review of social and economic indicators

Further questions?

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Introduction to Science Panel

Bridget Trosin, WA Sea Grant

Purpose and Formation

- Need for scientific review
- Used in all other marine spatial plans

Proposal to Identify Ecologically Important Areas

Revised – August 2014



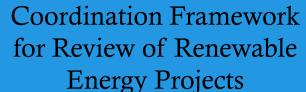
MSP Context: 43.372.040

6) The marine management plan must include but not be limited to...

Maps of Key Ecological Areas, Human Uses, and Appropriate Locations for Renewable Energy Ecosystem Assessment

Marine Spatial Plan Recommendations for Use Priorities and Limitations, Siting Criteria, and Protection of Unique and Sensitive Biogenic Features

Implementation Strategy
Using Existing State and
Local Authorities



"RCW 43.372.040(6)(c)... A series of maps that, at a minimum, summarize available data on:

The key ecological aspects of the marine ecosystem, including physical and biological characteristics, as well as areas that are environmentally sensitive or contain unique or sensitive species or biological communities that must be conserved and warrant protective measures...."

Ecologically Important Areas

Proposed Process

Oct-Dec 2014 Science Develop an Initial Areas	Work with Federal Agencies, Tribes, and Panel on Use of Available Data to Map of Ecologically Important
• Feb 2015	WCMAC Work Session to Review Initial Map, Data Used and Assumptions, and Provide Feedback
Feb-Mar 2015Tribes Alternatives	Overlay Map of Ecologically Important Areas with PNNL's Energy Siting Maps, Review Maps with and Solicit Feedback, and Model Energy
• Apr 2015	WCMAC Work Session to Review EnergyAlternatives and Provide Feedback
May-Jun 2015	Work with WCMAC and Tribes to Modify Alternatives, as needed, and Finalize Report

Next Steps

- Meet with Tribes on Proposed Process and Timeline to Examine Available Data of Ecologically Sensitive Areas
 - Physical and Biological Information; Life History Characteristics; Migratory Patterns
 - Fish and Wildlife Surveys (Primarily Presence/Absence)
 - Note: If Fishery Independent Surveys are Not Available, Will Use Fishery Logbook Data as a Proxy
 - Habitat Surveys—Bottom Habitat and Biogenic Data
- Produce an Initial Map of Ecologically Sensitive Areas
- Meet with Science Panel, Tribes, Other Scientists, and WCMAC to Develop Criteria (if possible) to Potentially Assign Value to Sensitive Areas (i.e., Convert Sensitive to "Important")
 - May be as Simple as "More is Better," Depending on Data Availability

Benthic Habitat Review

The data

TNC developed a benthic habitat dataset that is based on modeled information of seafloor habitats.

The questions

What were methods used to develop these models?

How do these data compare to other approaches to habitat classification?

What are the strengths/weaknesses of modeling based on varied data?

Science Advisory Panel Role

Consider the following questions:

- Should the state be using these modeled data?
- Is there better data available?
- Should the state rely on raw data that it has?
- What are strengths and limitations of modeled benthic habitat data?





IEA-based Social Indicators for Washington Marine Spatial Planning

Dr. Melissa Poe, *Environmental Social Scientist & Liaison*Washington Sea Grant (UW)
Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NOAA)

Presentation to the MSP Science Panel Sept 16, 2014





What is an IEA? Integrated Ecosystem Assessment





IEA provides 'a synthesis and integration of information on relevant physical, chemical, ecological, and human processes in relation to specified management objectives'

- A tool for EBM
- Required of WA MSP
- Both natural and social sciences
- Status and trends of coupled socio-Ecological Systems



INTEGRATED SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF THE CALIFORNIA CURRENT ECOSYSTEM

FOCAL ECOSYSTEM COMPONENTS

Ecological Integrity

Diversity, Seabirds, Marine mammals, Salmon, Forage species, Groundfish, Species interactions



Human Wellbeing



Conditions, Connections, Capabilities (e.g., safety, community, livelihood)







MEDIATING

COMPONENTS

PRESSURES

Habitat Marine, Estuarine, Freshwater



(e.g., climate, ocean upwelling)

Human Activities

(e.g., fishing, farming, mining, recreation, research, education, activism, restoration, management)





Local Social Systems

(e.g., laws, policies, economies, institutions, social networks, heirarchies, cultural values, built environment)







Social Drivers

(e.g., population growth and settlement patterns, national and global economic and political systems, historical legacies, dominant cultural values, and class systems)

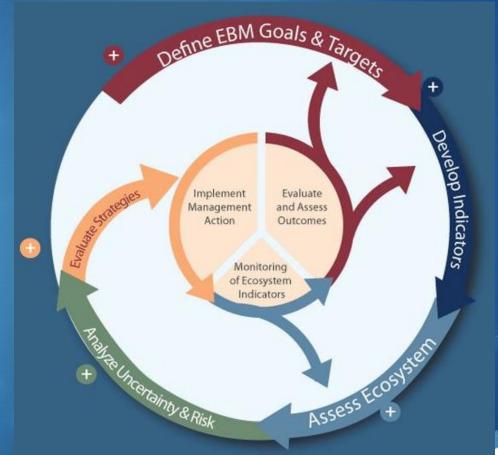


Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Process and Product



IEAs are Step-wise

- Process and products
- Evaluate management options









Develop an IEA-based conceptual model of **social indicators** of human wellbeing for Washington MSP

Conduct a systematic analysis of the locally relevant goals, values and objectives

Identify and
evaluate a
suite of
indicators and
attributes for
assessing
human
wellbeing for
WA MSP











Synthesize
social science
on MSP and
rank studies for
use in the
WA IEA

Appraise the data
availability of social
indicators for WA coast & highlight data gaps











Develop an IEAbased conceptual model of social indicators of human wellbeing for Washington MSP

Conduct a systematic analysis of the locally relevant goals, pies and Line

Identify and evaluate a suite of indicators and attributes for assessing human wellbeing for Washington IEA for MSP











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Synthesize society science on MOP socience and rank studies of for use of WAR AND TEAR OF TEAR OF THE AND THE

Appraise the data availability spatially spatially spatially indicators for WA as as and highlight data

Deliverables 2015











Develop an IEAbased conceptual model of **social indicators** of human wellbeing for Washington MSP

Wellbeing is a state of being with others & the environment, which arises where human needs are met, where individuals & communities can act meaningfully to pursue their goals, & where individuals & communities can enjoy a satisfactory quality of life.

ConditionsEnvironment

Economy Safety

Health

Cross-Cutting

Equity/Justice

Resilience

Future Generations **Connections**

to Nature Community

> Cultural Social

Capabilities

Knowledge & Technology

Sense of Control

Livelihoods

Decision-making







Synthesize social science on MSP and rank studies for use in the WA IEA

100 publications

socio-ecological context, human dimensions, methods

relevance ranking

Indicators for evaluating human wellbeing in MSP







Conduct a systematic analysis of the locally relevant goals, values and objectives

Access to Natural Resources

Natural Resource Livelihoods

Aesthetic Beauty & Open Space

Rural Character

Healthy Ecosystems

Tribal & Non-Tribal Communities

Engagement in Decision-Making







Identify and
evaluate a suite of
indicators and
attributes for
assessing human
wellbeing for WA
MSP



Access to Natural Resources

Natural Resource Livelihoods

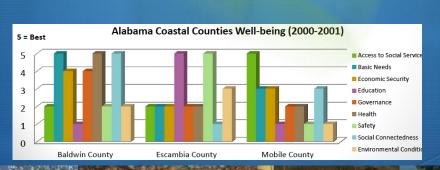
Aesthetic Beauty & Open Space

Rural Character

Healthy Ecosystems

Tribal & Non-Tribal Communities

Engagement in Decision-Making









Thank you!

Questions/Comments?

email: mpoe@uw.edu







Collaborators

Washington Sea Grant Staff

- Penny Dalton
- Bridget Trosin
- Samantha Macks
- Kevin Decker

Social Wellbeing Indicators (SWIMM) Team for CCIEA

- Penny Dalton, WA Sea Grant
- Phil Levin, NOAA
- Sara Breslow, NRC/NOAA
- Nives Dolsak, UW
- Karma Norman, NOAA
- Raz Barnea, UW-SMEA
- Brit Sojka, UW-SMEA

SWIMM Social Science Working Group

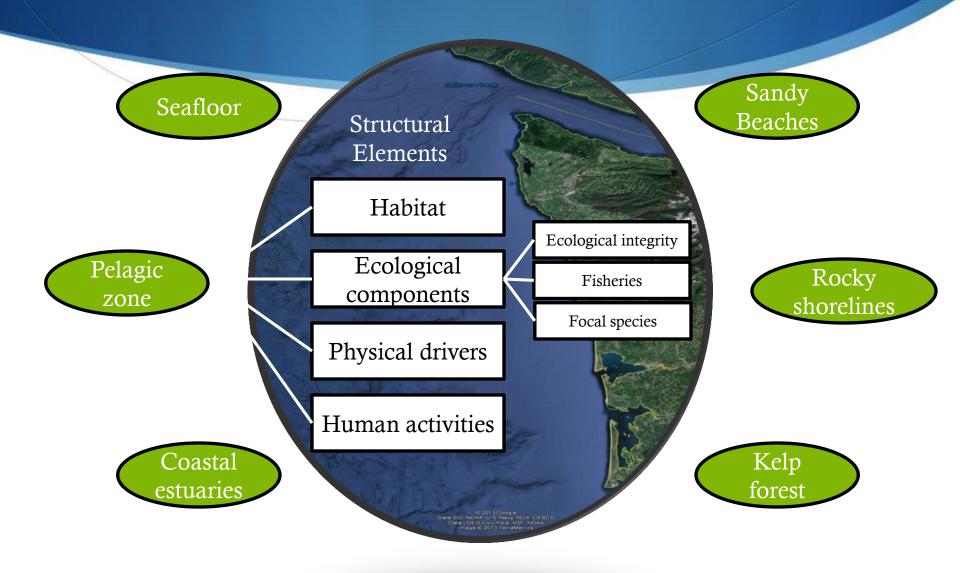
- Arun Agrawal, U Michigan
- Xavier Basurto, Duke U
- Courtney Carothers, U Alaska
- Susan Charnley, USFS, Portland
- Sarah Coulthard, Northumbria U
- Jamie Donatuto, Swinomish Tribe
- Carlos Garcia-Quijano, U Rhode Isl.
- Christina Hicks, Ctr Ocean Solutions
- Arielle Levine, San Diego State U
- Michael Mascia, WWF (recent)
- Terre Satterfield, U British Columbia
- Kevin St. Martin, Rutgers U



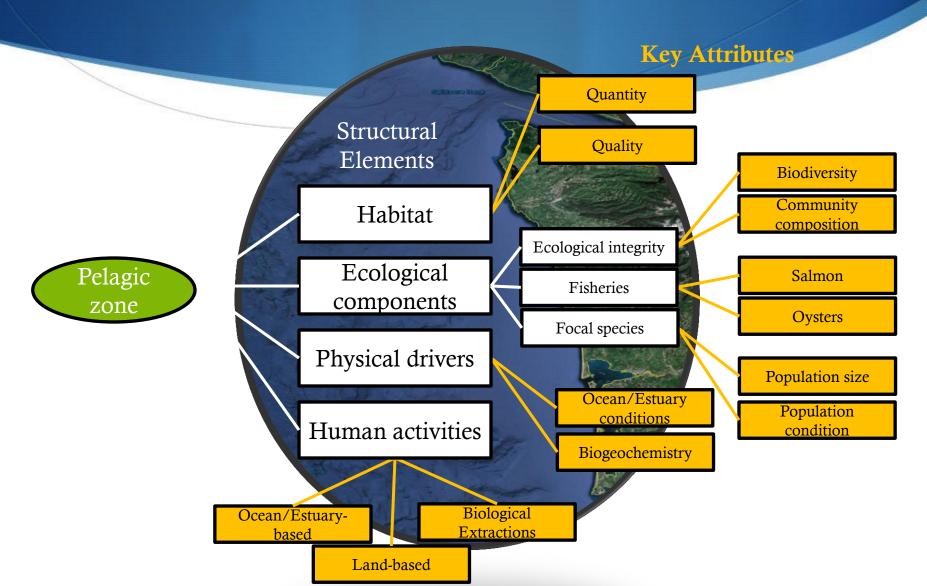
Ecological Indicators for Washington Marine Spatial Planning

Kelly Andrews, NOAA- NWFSC

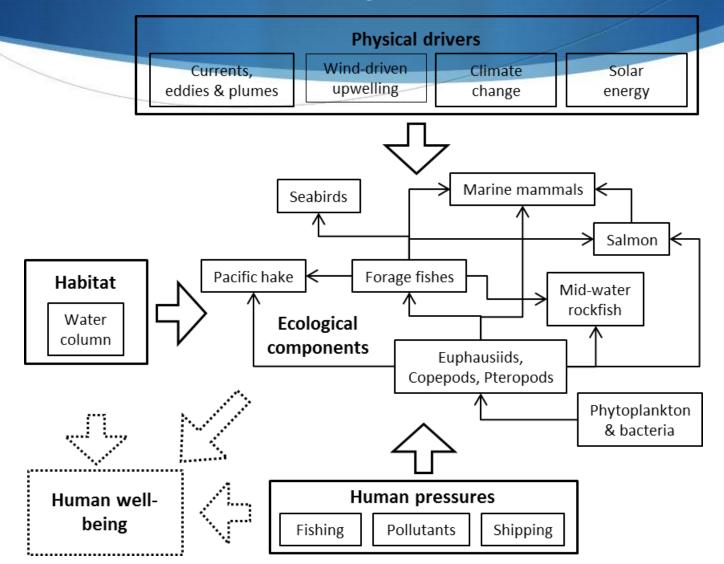
Conceptual framework of ecological indicators for marine spatial planning



Conceptual framework of ecological indicators for marine spatial planning



Conceptual model of Pelagic Habitat



Step 1: Identify Indicators



Compile a list of potential indicators that could be used to measure key attributes of each structural element

Sources of potential indicators:

- California Current IEA-developed indicators
- Puget Sound Vital Signs
- OCNMS condition report
- Other West Coast indicator portfolios & indicator development efforts

Step 2: Screen with criteria



Indicator Evaluation Criteria (Kershner et al. 2011)

Primary considerations (5)

- Theoretically sound
- Relevant to management concerns
- Responds to changes in attributes
- Responds to changes in management
- Linkable to targets

Data considerations (7)

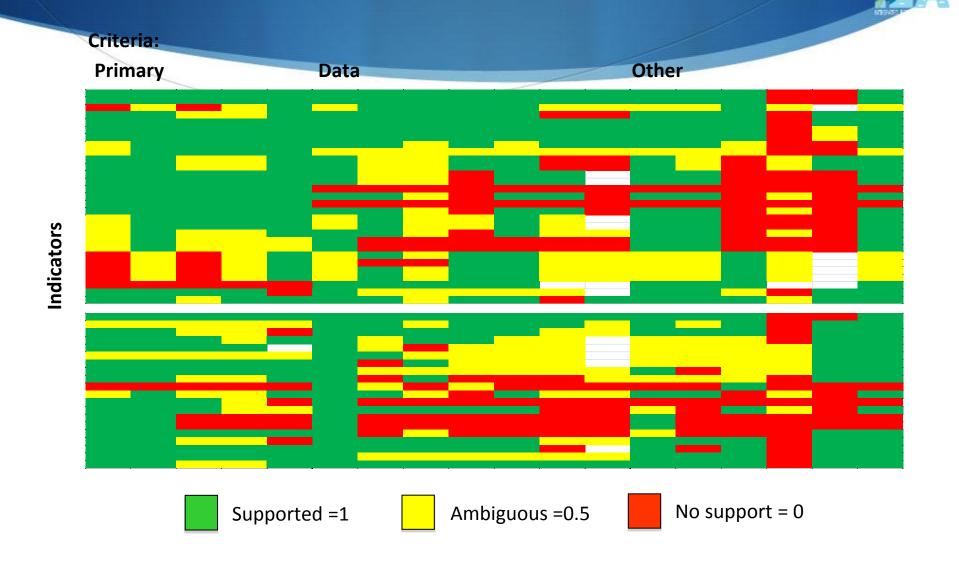
- Concrete and numerical
- Historical data
- Simple
- Broad spatial coverage
- Continuous time series
- Spatial & temporal variation understood
- Signal-to-noise ratio

Other considerations (6)

- Understood by the public
- History of reporting
- Cost-effective
- Anticipatory
- Lagging
- Compatible (regional, national, international)

Indicators "rated" for each criterion based on information in peer-reviewed literature

Step 3: Literature-based scoring



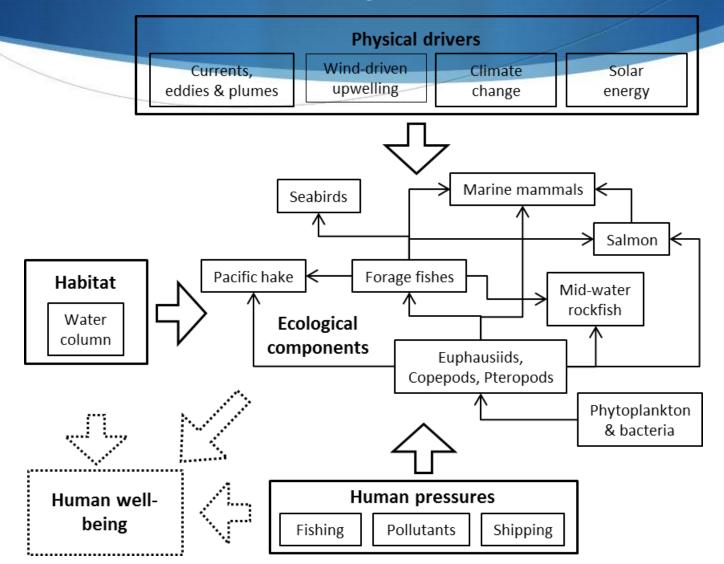




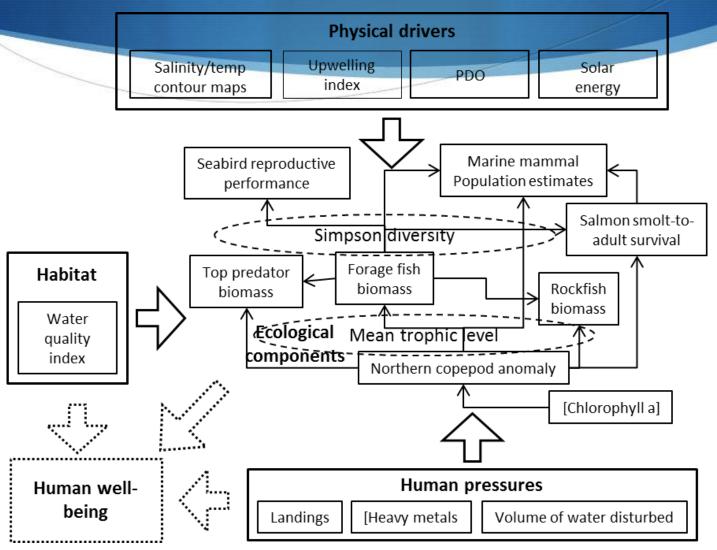
- Weight Evaluation Criteria not all are equally important
- For California Current IEA we polled managers to get weightings
- For Puget Sound IEA, a mixed science-policy group generate weightings in a workshop setting

Understood by public and policy makers	Spatial and temporal variation understood	Broad spatial coverage
1	0.25	0.5

Conceptual model of Pelagic Habitat



Indicators mapped to conceptual model of pelagic habitat



- **★** Kelly.andrews@noaa.gov

Economic Indicators

♦ Kevin Decker, WA Sea Grant

What?

- Provide a comprehensive review of economic indicators that can be evaluated to assess the economic health of a region.
 - ♦ Audience = state agencies
- ◆ Provide an actual economic assessment of each county and of the west coast of WA
- ♦ Address the issue of an economic index

How can the science panel provide feedback?

- Provide feedback about the indicators being used.
- Are these the best indicators available?
- Are there indicators missing?
- Are there indicators being used that should be removed
- ♦ What is the best way to present the indicators for use at a state agency?
- What is the best way to present the indicators for use at the regional level?
- ♦ Is the best method for assessing each of the indicators being used?

Timeline

- End of October: Rough draft of economic indicators provided for review
- End of November: Final draft of economic indicators provided
- ▶ End of March: Rough draft of economic assessments submitted for review and comment
- End of April: Final draft of economic assessments

Economic Analysis Review

Science Advisory Panel Role

- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of the methods proposed by Cascade Economics.
- Communicate with Cascade Economics via email and participate in one phone call.

Timing

- Cascade Economics
 will propose its
 methodologies in early
 October.
- They will contact you via email in early-mid October and follow up with a phone call.
- We will be asking for your input not later than mid-late October.

The project

Cascade Economics
will be conducting an
economic analysis for
the Washington Coast.
As part of a scoping
process, they will be
proposing which
methods of economic
analysis they will use.

Discussion

- Reimbursement
- Approach to review
- Scheduling meeting on ecologically important areas project review
- Next steps