Condition Reports for the National Marine Sanctuary System



Guiding management and tracking performance in one component of the National System of MPAs

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Recent Evaluations of ONMS Program Performance

OMB - Program Assessment and Rating Tool - 2004*

National Academy of Public Administration - 2006

DOC Office of Inspector General - 2008

^{*}with National MPA Center

"Big 3" Performance Measures

Number of sites, based on long-term monitoring, for which WATER QUALITY is being maintained or improved

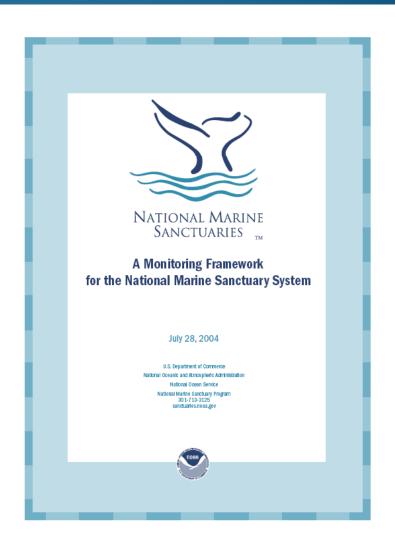
Number of sites, based on long-term monitoring, for which HABITAT is being maintained or improved

Number of sites, based on long-term monitoring, for which LIVING RESOURCES is being maintained or improved

SWiM = System-Wide Monitoring

"A Monitoring Framework for the National Marine Sanctuary System"

- Consistent approach to design and reporting
- Tailored local monitoring to track resource and human use trends



System Questions

Water Quality

- Are specific or multiple stressors, including changing oceanographic conditions, affecting sanctuary water quality and how are they changing?
- 2. What is the eutrophic condition of sanctuary waters and how is it changing?
- 3. Do sanctuary waters pose risks to human health and how are they changing?
- 4. What are the levels of human activities that may influence water quality and how are they changing?

Habitat Quality

- 5. What is the abundance and distribution of major habitat types and how are they changing?
- 6. What is the condition of biologically structural habitats and how is it changing?
- 7. What are the contaminant concentrations in sanctuary habitats and how are they changing?
- 8. What are the levels of human activities that may influence habitat quality and how are they changing?

Living Resource Quality

- 9. What is the status of biodiversity and how is it changing?
- 10. What is the status of environmentally sustainable fishing and how is it changing?
- 11. What is the status of non-indigenous species and how is it changing?
- 12. What is the status of key species and how is it changing?
- 13. What is the condition or health of key species and how is it changing?
- 14. What are the levels of human activities that may influence living resource quality and how are they changing?

Condition Reports

Subject areas:

Water
Habitat
Living Resources
Maritime Archaeological Resources
Future - socio-economic, cultural heritage

Pressure-State-Response Model

Goals:

Five-year cycle to document conditions

Educate public for management plan review

Progress on resource protection and improvement goals; program *performance* measures









Condition Reports

Interpretation of on-going monitoring and research

 Uses quantitative data, and when necessary nonquantitative information

Assessments by sanctuary staff, advised by subject matter experts and reviewers (SAC, region, NMFS, others)

Subject to Information Quality Act

Standard Questions & Responses

Living Resources
Extracted
Species

10. V

What is the status of environmentally sustainable fishing and how is it changing?

Commercial and recreational harvesting are highly selective activities, for which fishers and collectors target a limited number of species, and often remove high proportions of populations. In addition to removing significant amounts of biomass from the ecosystem, reducing its availability to other consumers, these activities tend to disrupt specific and often critical food web links. When too much extraction occurs (i.e. ecologically unsustainable harvesting), trophic cascades ensue, resulting in changes in the abundance of non-targeted species as well. It also reduces the ability of the targeted species to replenish populations at a rate that supports continued ecosystem integrity.

It is essential to understand whether removals are occurring at ecologically sustainable levels. Knowing extraction levels and determining the impacts of removal are both ways that help gain this understanding. Measures for target species of abundance, catch amounts or rates (e.g., catch per unit effort), trophic structure, and changes in non-target species abundance are all generally used to assess these conditions.

Other issues related to this question include whether fishers are using gear that is compatible with the habitats being fished and whether that gear minimizes by-catch and incidental take of marine mammals. For example, bottom-tending gear often destroys or alters both benthic structure and non-targeted animal and plant communities. "Ghost fishing" occurs when lost traps continue to capture organisms. Lost or active nets, as well as lines used to mark and tend traps and other fishing gear, can entangle marine mammals. Any of these could be considered indications of environmentally unsustainable fishing techniques.

	Good	Extraction does not appear to affect ecosystem integrity (full community development and function).
	Good/Fair	Extraction takes place, precluding full community development and function, but it is unlikely to cause substantial or persistent degradation of ecosystem integrity.
	Fair	Extraction may inhibit full community development and function, and may cause measurable but not severe degradation of ecosystem integrity.
	Fair/Poor	Extraction has caused or is likely to cause severe declines in some but not all ecosystem components and reduce ecosystem integrity.
П	Poor	Extraction has caused or is likely to cause severe declines in ecosystem integrity.

State Section (Rating Status & Trends)

- Subject areas: water, habitat, living resources and maritime archaeological resources
- 17 questions posed to all sanctuaries, each with six response options for status, four for trend, or N/A
- Experts rate status and trend, agreeing on a basis for judgment and supporting text and graphics
- Sanctuary is responsible for final rating

Status:	Good	Good/Fair	Fair	Fair/Poor	Poor	Undet.
Trends:	Condition Condition Undeter	ns appear to ns do not ap ns appear to mined trend n not applica	pear to be be decl	be changing ining]	- * ?

Condition by Sanctuary

SANCTUARY SITES

	Status of Resources			Channel Islands	Cordell Bank	Fagatele Bay	Florida Keys	Flower Garden Banks	Gray's Reef		Farallones Estuarine and Lagoon	HI Isl. Humpback Whale	Monitor	Nearshore	Monterey Ba Offshore	Estuarine	OCNMS	PMNM	Stellwagen Bank	Thunder Bay
WATER QUALITY schuling changing oceanographic and aler quality and how are they changing?						•	?	•	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	?	•	-	
	2		of sanctuary waters and how is it changing?	-	_	?	yellow or orange and —	?	?	?	?	-	N/A	_ _	-	-	-	-	1 1	
	4 HABITAT	What are the levels of human ac now are they changing?	ctivities that may influence water quality and	-	?	•	•	-	-	A	A	-	_	▼	A	-	-	A	-	
HABITAT		changing?	ribution of major habitat types and how is it	?	-	?	-	-	?	A	-	▼	A	-	A	V	?	•	-	
	7	changing?	entrations in sanctuary habitats and how are	_	?	_	?	?	?	?	?	N/A —	?	_	_	▼	?	_	1	
	Mhat are the levels of human activities that may influence habitat quality and how are they changing? LIVING RESOURCES		A	A	-	•	-	?	-	-	▼	-	-	A	-	A	-	•		
LIVING F	RES	SOURC	anging?	?	-	-	•	-	?	A	•	A	?	•	•	-	A	-	A	
	10	what is the status of environme changing?	many sustamature fishing and how is it	A	-	-	orange or red and stable (some up, some down, uncertainty for son-targeted upgl, or possible a ? FBRR recommends —	?	▼	A	_	N/A	N/A	-	A	-	?	A	-	
	11	What is the status of non-indige	nous species and how is it changing?	-	_	-	_	?	▼	?	-	A	? N/A	_	_	▼	?	?	_	
	13 14		f key resources and how is it changing? tivities that may influence living resource no?	?	_	?	EWEI - consider changing to erange down arrow	?	?	_	?	▼	N/A	-	▼	?	?	?	-	
CULTURA	▼	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	?	?	▼	_	?	?	?	?	▼	*				
CULTURA	16	this threat changing?	azard and is	•	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	•	_	?	_	_	V	_	_	_	-	
	17	What are the levels of human ac archaeological resource quality	ctivities that may influence maritime and how are they changing?	A	N/A	N/A		N/A	-	?	?	•	-	?	?	-	?	A	•	

Status of Resources		Channel Islands	Cordell Bank	Fagatele Bay	Florida Keys	Flower Garden Banks	Gray's Reef	Gulf of the oastal and Offshore	Estuarine and Lagoon	HI Isl. Humpback Whale	Monitor	Nearshore	Monterey B Offshore		OCNMS	PMNM	Stellwagen Bank	Thunder Bay
WATER								Silsilore	una Lagoon									
1	Are specific or multiple stressors, including changing oceanographic and atmospheric conditions, affecting water quality and how are they changing?	?	1	•	?	*	ı	-	?	_	_	-	-	-	?	•	1	
2	What is the eutrophic condition of sanctuary waters and how is it changing?			1	yeliou or orange and —	-	?	?	?	_	N/A	-	-	_	-	-	1	
3	Do sanctuary waters pose risks to human health and how are they changing?		4	?	ſ	?	_	1	?	-	_	ı	-	-	1	-	_	
4	What are the levels of human activities that may influence water quality and how are they changing?	1	?		•	-	_	4	A	-	_	V	Δ	-	ŀ	A	-	
HABITAT																		
5	What is the abundance and distribution of major habitat types and how is t changing?	?	1	?	4	-	?	1	-	•	A	1	4	•	?	•	_	
6	What is the condition of biologically-structured habitats and how is it changing?	- 1			•		?		1	N/A	?	-	A	•	?	•	_	
7	What are the contaminant concentrations in sanctuary habitats and how are they changing?		?	_	?	3	_	?	?	9	_	-	Ы	-	-	-	-	
8	What are the levels of human activities that may influence habitat quality and how are they changing?	•	A	-	▼	+	?	t	-	•	-	-	A	-		-	•	
LIVING RES	DURCES																	
9	What is the status of biodiversity and how is it changing?	?	-	_	•		?	A	▼	A	?	▼	v	_	A	-	•	
10	What is the status of environmentally sustainable fishing and horis it changing?	A	1	- 1	orange or red and stable (some up, some down, uncertainty for non- tengeled step) or possible a 7 PWSI economiseds — 7	?	•	D	-	N/A	N/A	-	7	-	?	A	-	
11	What is the status of non-indigenous species and how is it changing?	•	I	ı	_	1	V	-	1	I	?		_	1	▼	?	•	
12	What is the status of key species and how is it changing?	-	-	-	_	?	▼	?	•	A	N/A	-	-	•	?	?	_	
13	What is the condition or health of key resources and how is it changing?	?	-	•	•	•	?	A	?	\ <u>\</u>	N/A	-	•	?	?	?	_	
14	What are the levels of human activities that may influence living resource quality and how are they changing?	-	A	?	FWRI - consider changing to orange down arrows	?	?	PI	RC	DB	LE	EN	15	-	A	-	-	
MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGICAL																		
15	What is the integrity of maritime archaeological resources and how is it changing?	•	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	?	?	▼	_	?	?	?	?	•	•	
16	Do maritime archaeological resources pose an environmental hazard and s this threat changing?	•	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	•	-	?	_	_	•	_	1	_	_	
17	What are the levels of human activities that may influence maritime archaeological resource quality and how are they changing?	A	N/A	N/A		N/A	1	?	?	•	-	?	?	-	?	A	V	

Thoughts for the National System of MPAs

KEEP IT SIMPLE

- "Representative" measures
- "Nest" or "sequence" input/output measures
- Stay within authority of MPA EO and authorities of component MPA programs

Thoughts for the National System of MPAs

JUST DO IT!

- Don't let the perfect be the enemy of the good
- Strengthen site-based outcomes
- Prototypes to demonstrate system performance



Ecosystem Integrity

- Judging an ecosystem as having "integrity" implies the relative wholeness of ecosystem structure and function, along with the spatial and temporal variability inherent in these characteristics, as determined by the ecosystem's natural evolutionary history.
- Ecosystem integrity is reflected in the system's ability to produce and maintain adaptive biotic elements.
- Fluctuations of a system's natural characteristics, including abiotic drivers, biotic composition, complex relationships, and functional processes and redundancies are unaltered and are either likely to persist or be regained following natural disturbance.

Report Development

- Initial drafting by sanctuary staff
- Expert selection
- Expert workshop
 - Verify content in draft
 - Answer state questions
- Sanctuary draft
- Expert and internal review
- · External review
- Sanctuary final report

The Review Process

- Internal sanctuary, region, NMFS, other NOAA
- Invited subject experts, SAC, IPC, SSC
- External under
 Information Quality Act
 and Peer Review
 Guidelines for ISI

