

# Healthy Ocean & Coastal Ecosystem Goal

## **1. Address Action 1-1: Data and methods for marine life distribution and abundance**

- Inventory existing marine life data sources in the Northeast

## **2. Address Action 1-2: Assess regional efforts to identify areas of ecological importance or measure the health of the marine ecosystem**

- Inventory existing marine ecosystem assessment methods, concentrating on those implemented in the Northeast

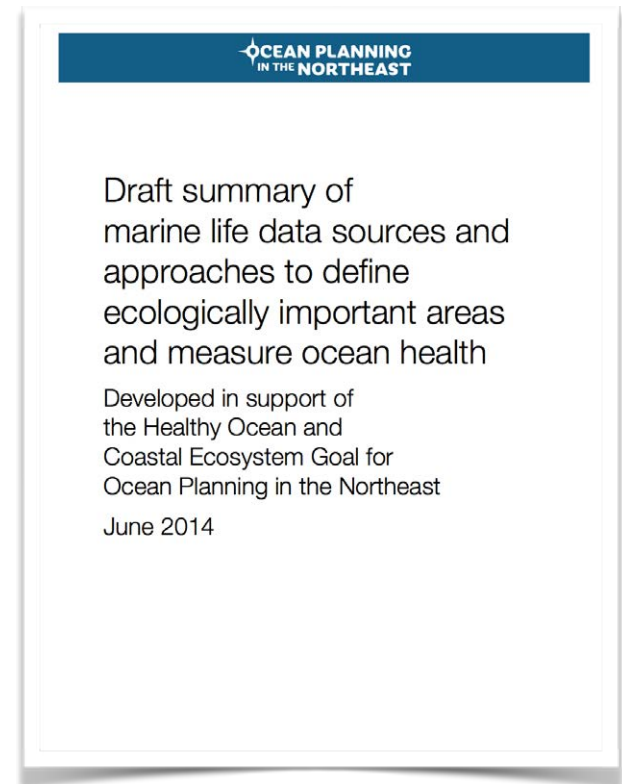
## **2. Address Action 1-2: Assess regional efforts to identify areas of ecological importance or measure the health of the marine ecosystem**

- A. Identification of areas of ecological importance
  - i. Species hotspots, biodiversity and/or habitat hotspots
  - ii. Ecologically important areas
- B. Measuring ocean health
  - i. Single-species, single-impact models
  - ii. Cumulative impacts
  - iii. Ocean Health Index, or other indices
- C. Tradeoffs

## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

Inventory existing marine ecosystem assessment methods, concentrating on those implemented in the Northeast

- a. Complexity
- b. Model requirements
- c. Data availability
- d. NROC / RPB capacity
- e. Application “in real life” - are they in use?
- f. Relevance to ocean planning goals



## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.



### A. Identification of Areas

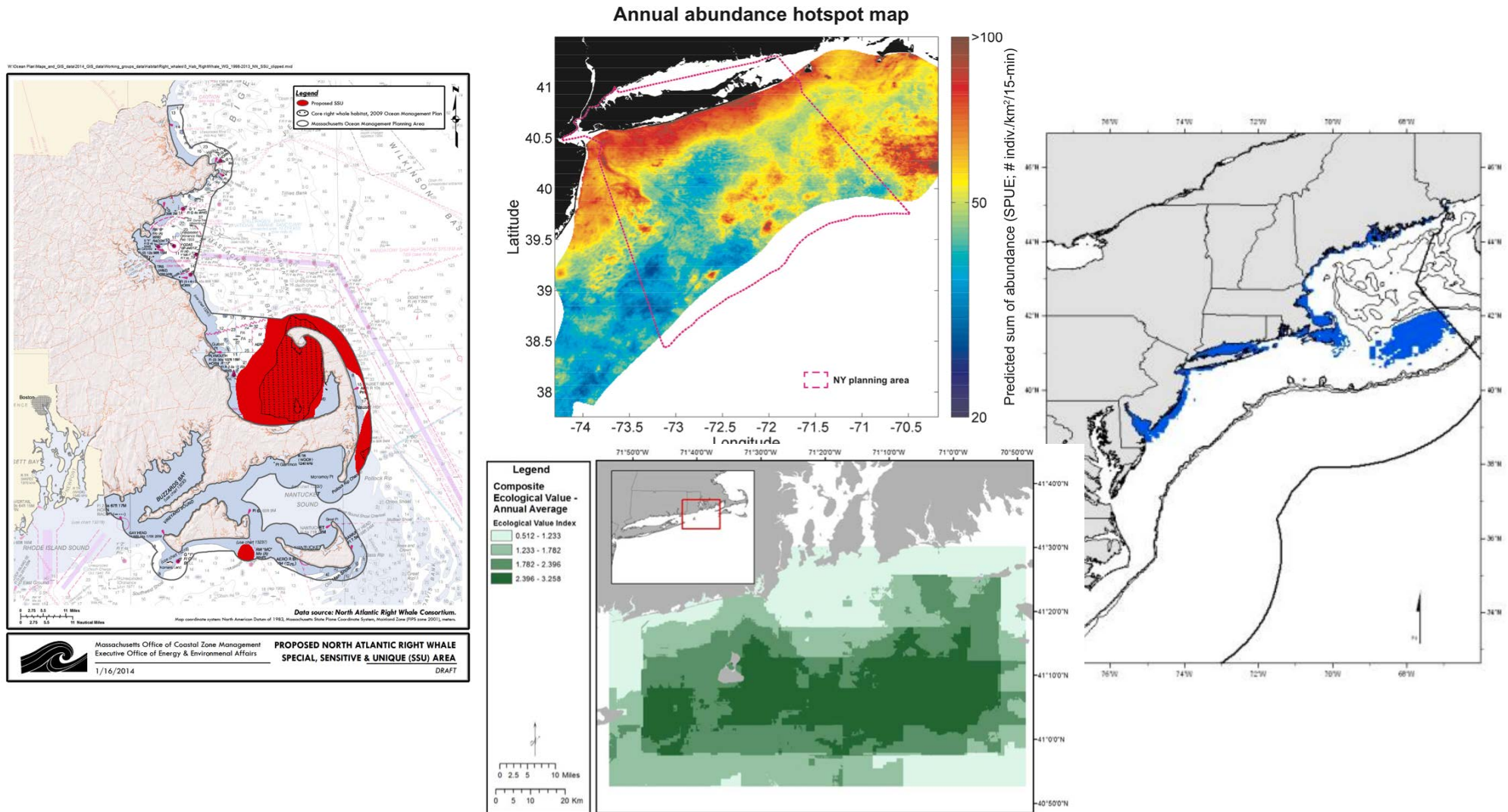


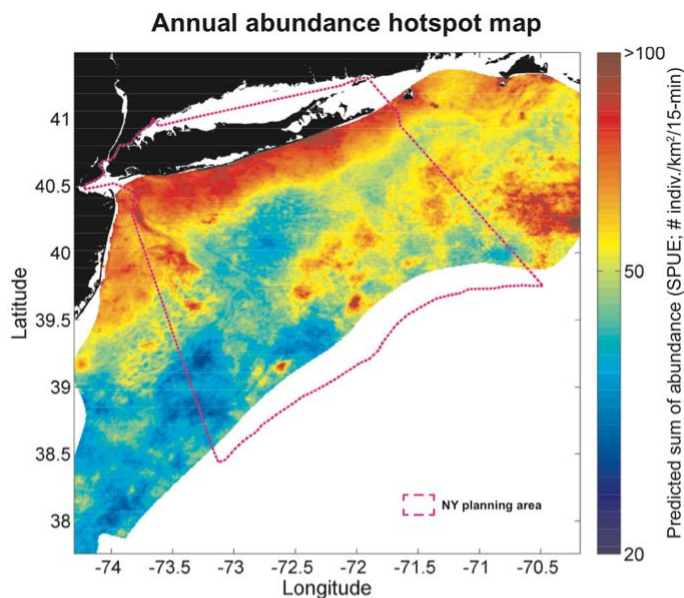
Figure 19. Annual Composite EVI of ecological value for all resources.

## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

### A. Identification of Areas - i. Hotspots

NCCOS avian abundance hotspot analysis

#### SPATIAL PRODUCT



#### TREATMENT OF DATA

Sum of  
observation+habitat  
layers for each  
species

#### USE

Supports NY  
offshore planning

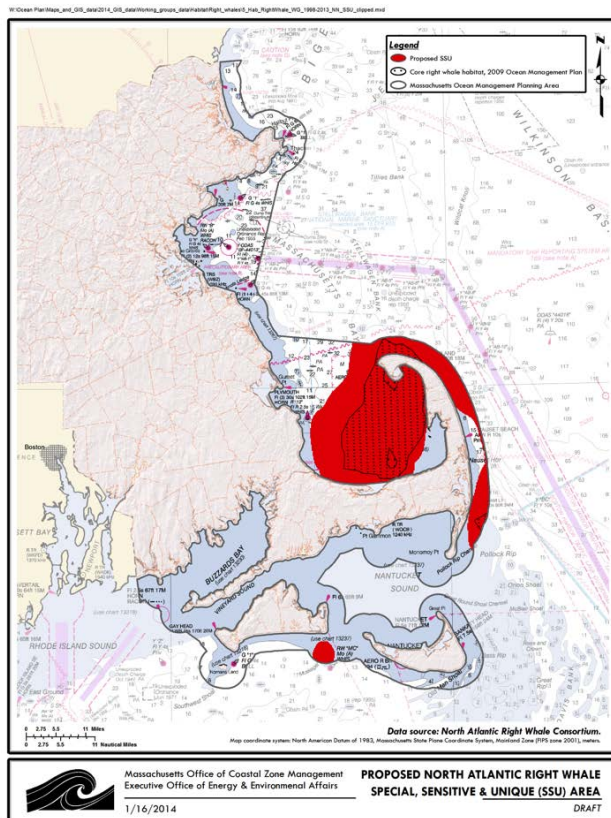


## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

### A. Identification of Areas - ii. Ecologically Important Areas

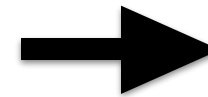
MA Coastal Zone Management  
North Atlantic Right Whale Special, Sensitive and Unique (SSU) Area

#### SPATIAL PRODUCT



#### TREATMENT OF DATA

Classification  
(top 2 quartiles)/  
interpretation of  
recent observations  
+ expert knowledge



#### USE

(This map in particular is draft)  
In MA Ocean Plan

Used by MA Coastal  
Zone Management  
for project review

## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

### A. Identification of Areas - ii. Ecologically Important Areas

#### SPATIAL PRODUCT

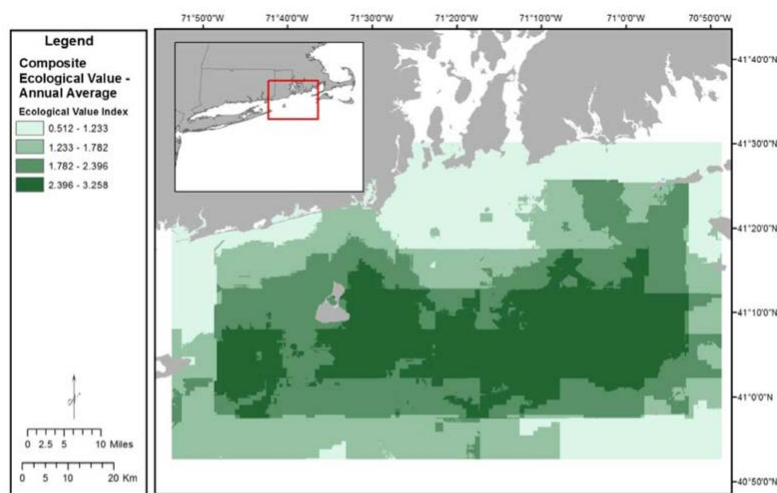


Figure 19. Annual Composite EVI of ecological value for all resources.

#### TREATMENT OF DATA

Average of observation layers and observation+habitat layers



#### USE

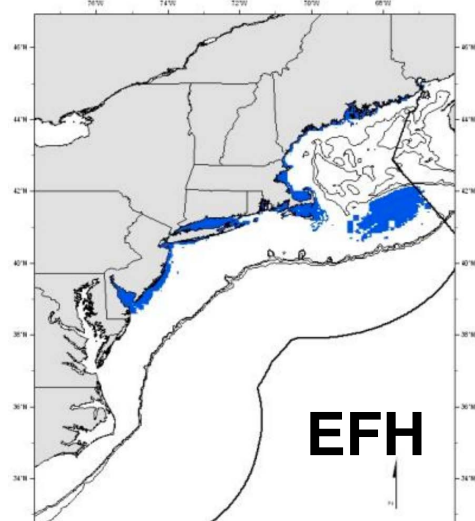
Was not used in RI Ocean Special Area Management Plan and hasn't been used in a regulatory context

## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

### A. Identification of Areas - ii. Ecologically Important Areas

New England Fishery Management Council: Essential Fish Habitat & SASI model

#### SPATIAL PRODUCT

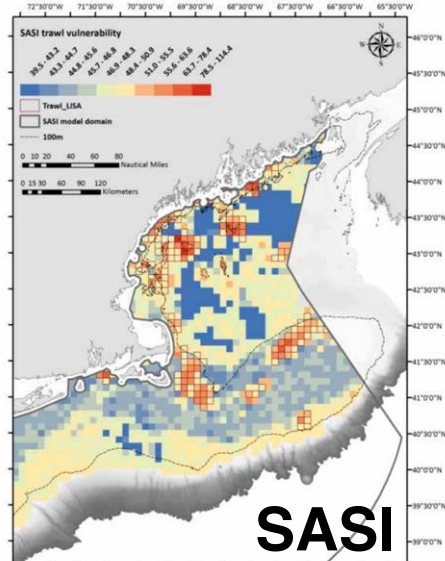


#### TREATMENT OF DATA

Classification/  
interpretation of  
observations +  
environmental  
features + expert  
knowledge

#### USE

External-used by  
regulatory agencies  
during permitting



Environmental  
features + estimates  
of vulnerability

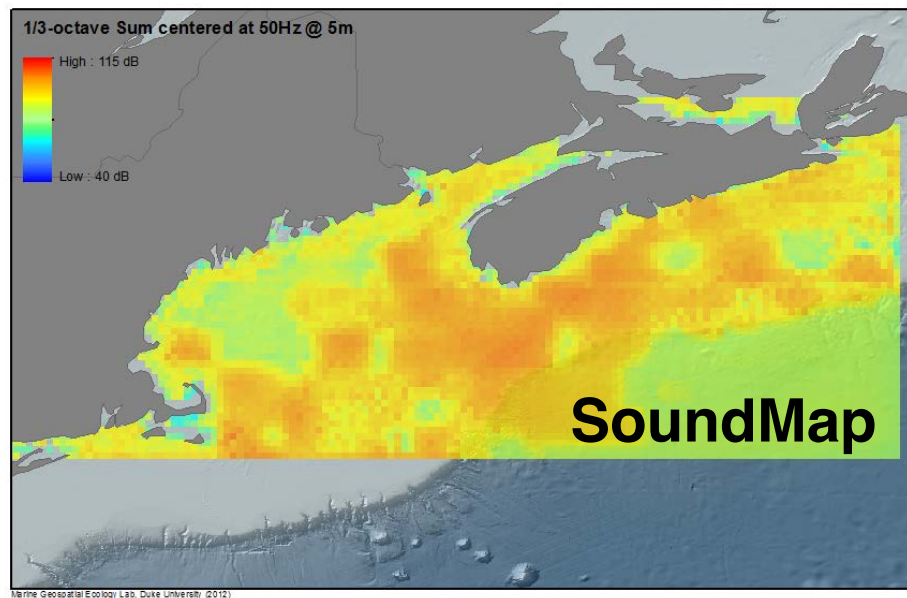
Internal-identify  
candidate habitat  
management areas;  
evaluate impacts of  
shifts in magnitude  
and/or location of  
fishing effort on  
seabed habitats



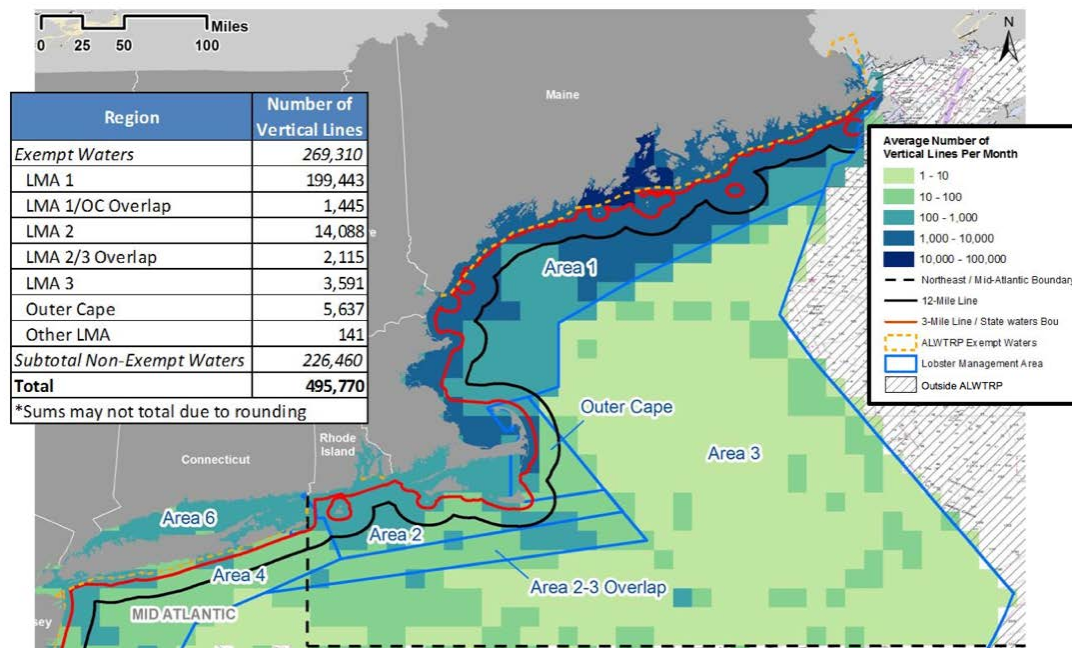
## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.



### B. Measuring Ocean Health - i. Single impacts



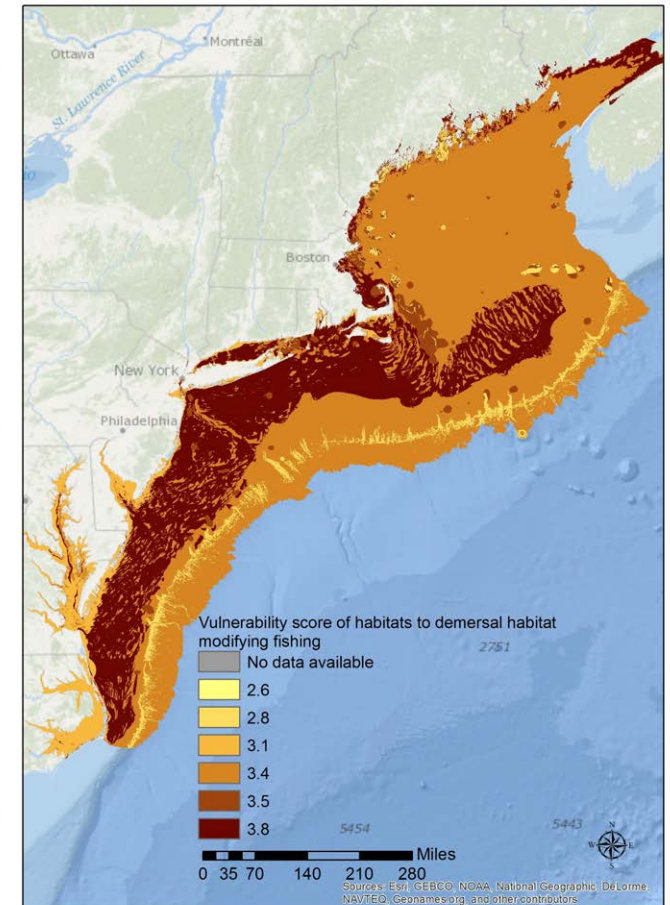
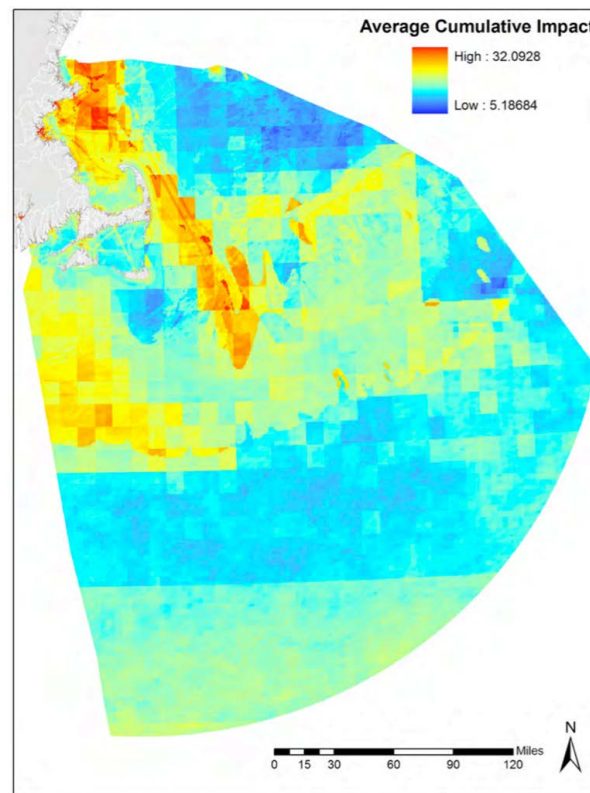
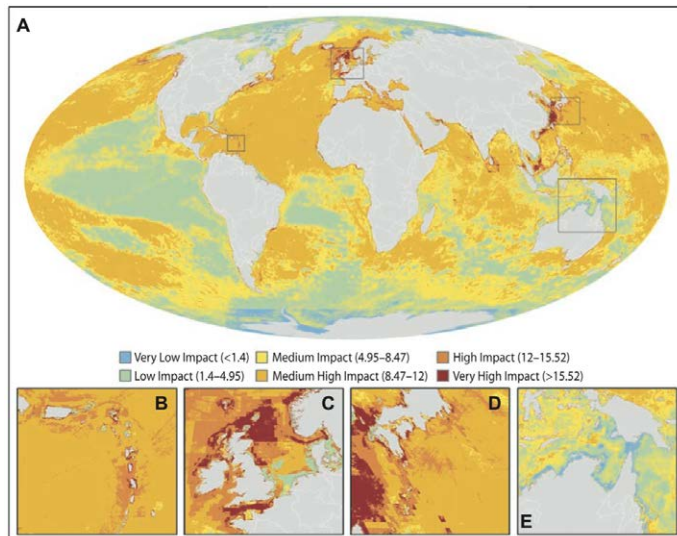
2010/2011 Northeast Baseline (Monthly Average)  
Estimated Number of Vertical Lines ~ All Fisheries



## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

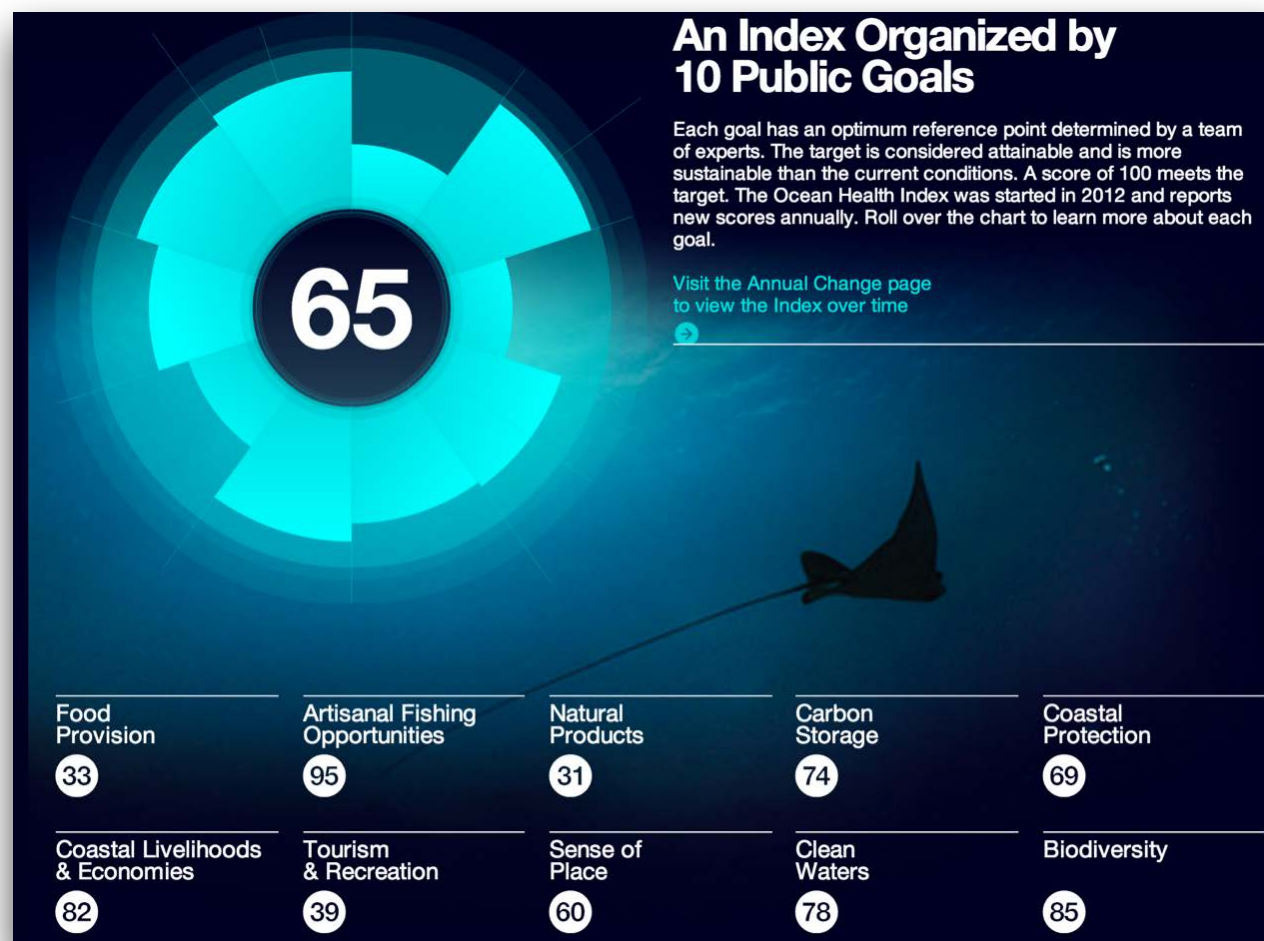


### B. Measuring Ocean Health - ii. Cumulative impacts



## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

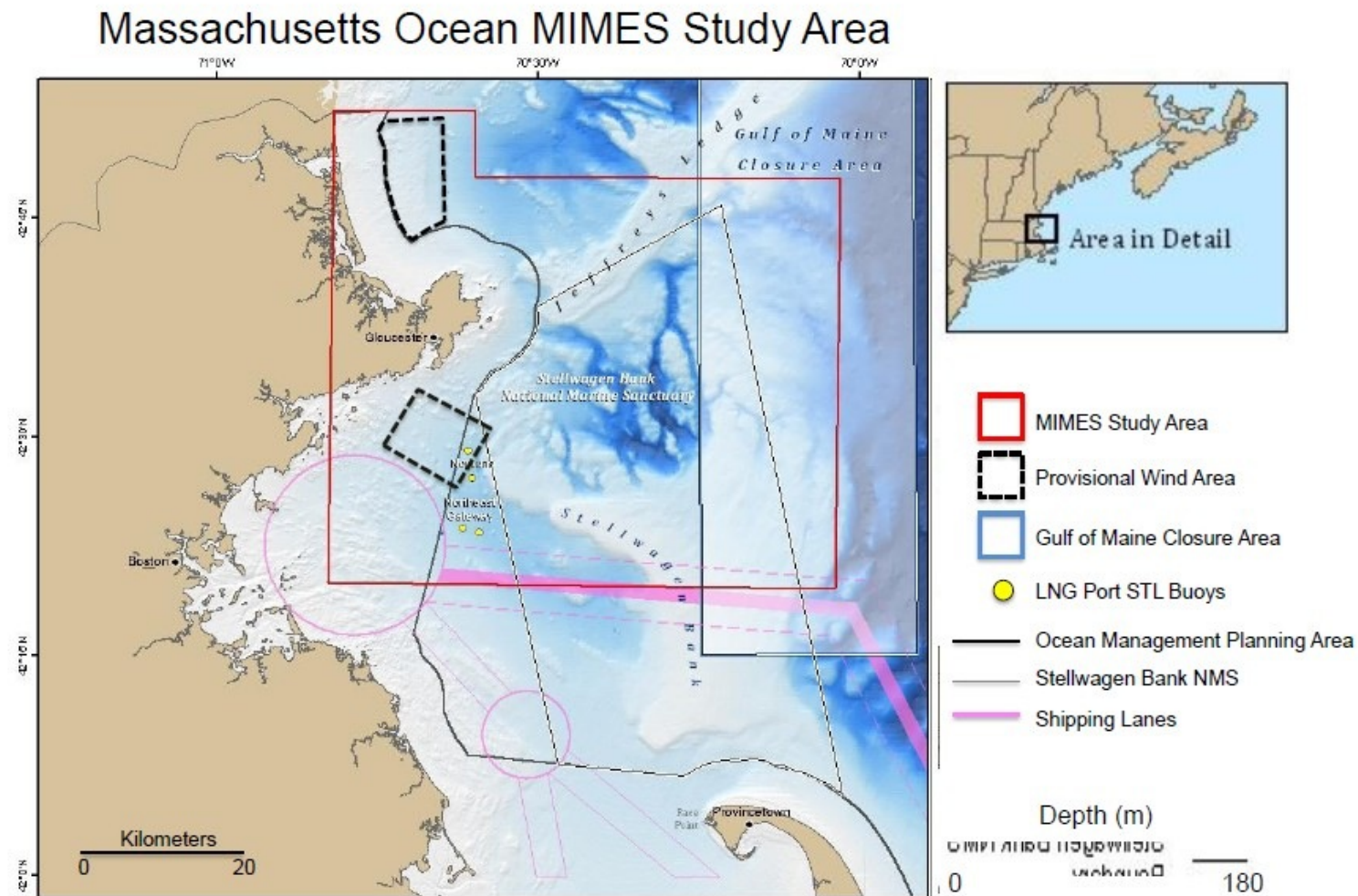
### B. Measuring Ocean Health - iii. Indices





## 2. Action 1-2: Efforts to identify areas of ecological importance and measure ecosystem health.

# \$ C. Tradeoffs - Ecosystem Services



## 1. Action 1-1: Data and methods for marine life distribution and abundance

# How should we represent data on maps?

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	OPTIONS
DATA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sources</li><li>• Geographic scope</li><li>• How to integrate survey methods?</li><li>• How to integrate expert/traditional knowledge?</li></ul>
TEMPORAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How many decades to include?</li><li>• Monthly, seasonal, annual summaries</li></ul>
TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Summarize by species, guild, functional groups</li><li>• Incorporate migration routes?</li><li>• Which environmental covariates?</li></ul>
PRODUCTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tier I spatial products (observations)</li><li>• Tier II spatial products (observations + habitat)</li></ul>
USES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As supporting information</li><li>• For environmental impact assessment and/or permitting decisions by state or federal regulatory agencies</li><li>• Assessing compatibility with other uses</li></ul>

# A Progression...

## **1. Data and methods for marine life distribution and abundance**

- Tier I: observations
- Tier II: observations + habitat

## **2A. Identify areas of ecological importance**

- i. Species hotspots, biodiversity and/or habitat hotspots
- ii. Ecologically important areas

## **2B. Measure ocean health**

- i. Single-species, single-impact models
- ii. Cumulative impacts
- iii. Ocean Health Index, or other indices

## **2C. Tradeoffs**