



THE WATER INSTITUTE
OF THE GULF

WHO'S KEEPING SCORE? DEVELOPING A REPORT CARD FOR COASTAL LOUISIANA

Ann Commagere Hijuelos, Denise Reed, Nick Speyrer

National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration
August 1, 2013



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

◆ Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

- Andrea Galinski, Natalie Peyronnin, Carol Parsons Richards, Rick Raynie

◆ University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

- Bill Dennison

◆ The Water Institute

- Taylor Marshall



TODAY'S TALK

- ◆ Setting the context for a coastal LA report card
- ◆ Fundamentals of report card development
- ◆ Development of a prototype and feedback received from focus groups



FUNDAMENTALS OF REPORT CARD DEVELOPMENT

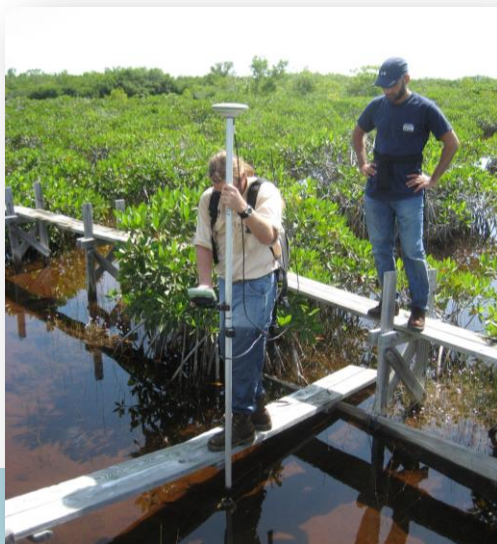
- ◆ Establish the need, purpose, and audience(s)
- ◆ Identify performance measures
- ◆ Consider monitoring design
- ◆ Assess performance
 - Identifying targets and thresholds
 - Assigning grades
 - Assessing spatial and temporal patterns and trends
- ◆ Develop communication strategy





PURPOSE OF A COASTAL LOUISIANA REPORT CARD

- ◆ Provide scientific results in a concise and understandable way to decision makers;
- ◆ Inform the general public on the environmental and socio-economic condition of coastal Louisiana;
- ◆ Encourage active discussions amongst community leaders to prompt action and drive change in their communities.



coastal.louisiana.gov

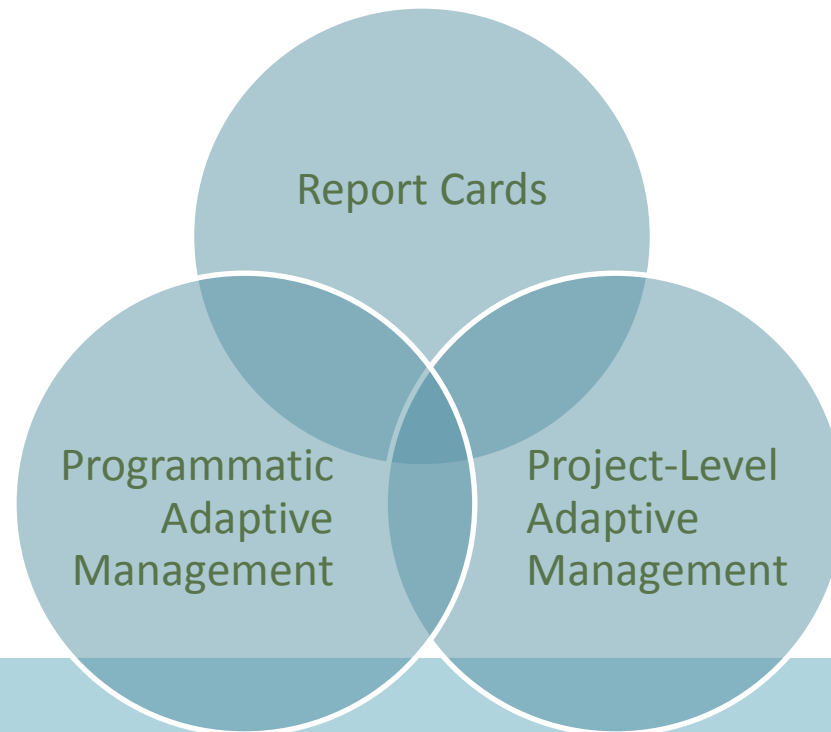


coastalmasterplan.louisiana.gov



PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- ◆ Quantifiable attributes of the system used to assess project or program performance, track progress towards meeting goals and objectives, and/or communicate scientific information to policy-makers, scientists, and the general public.





PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR LOUISIANA

- ◆ Two workshops with local experts: natural and built system
 - 40+ ecological/environmental measures
 - Land quantity, landscape quality, geophysical processes, water
- 50+ socio-economic measures
 - Resilient community, quality of life, robust and resilient economy, reduced flooding and damages

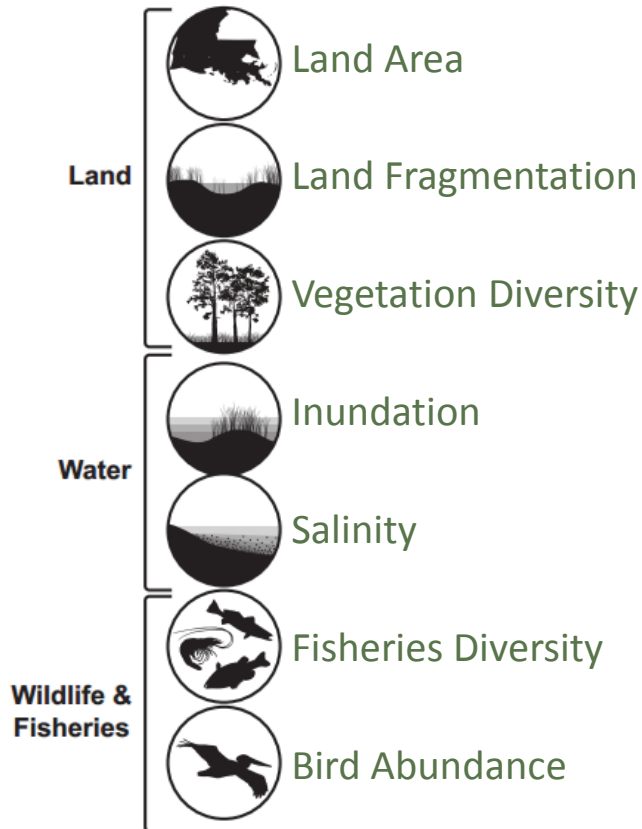
<http://thewaterinstitute.org/products/plans-reports>



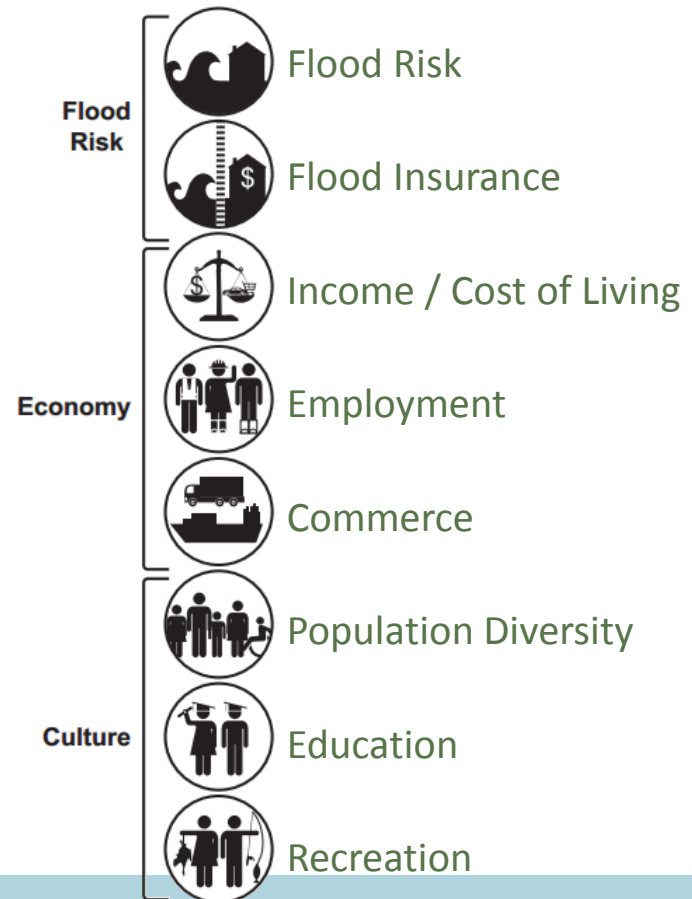


PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR REPORT CARDS

Landscapes



Communities





FUNDAMENTALS OF REPORT CARD DEVELOPMENT

- ◆ Establish the need, purpose, and audience(s)
- ◆ Identify performance measures
- ◆ Consider monitoring design
- ◆ Assess performance
 - Identifying targets and thresholds
 - Assigning grades
 - Assessing spatial and temporal patterns and trends
- ◆ Develop communication strategy



FUNDAMENTALS OF REPORT CARD DEVELOPMENT

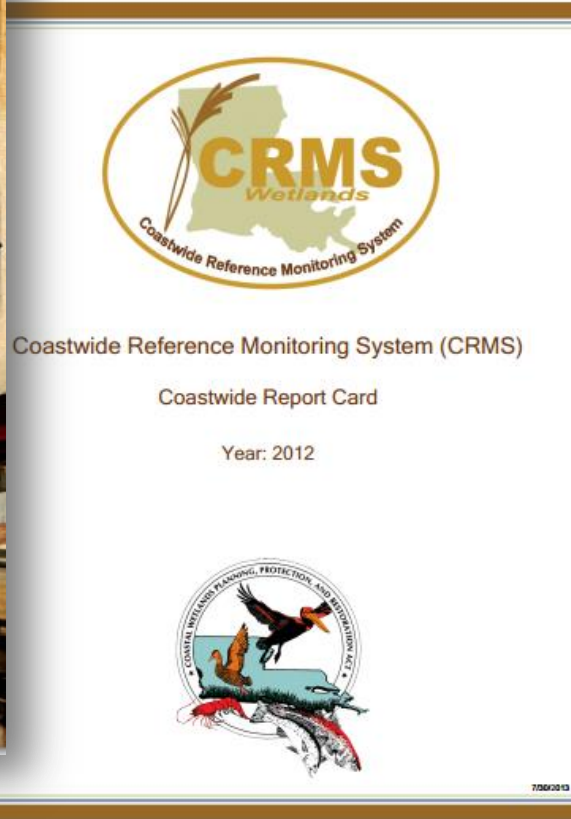
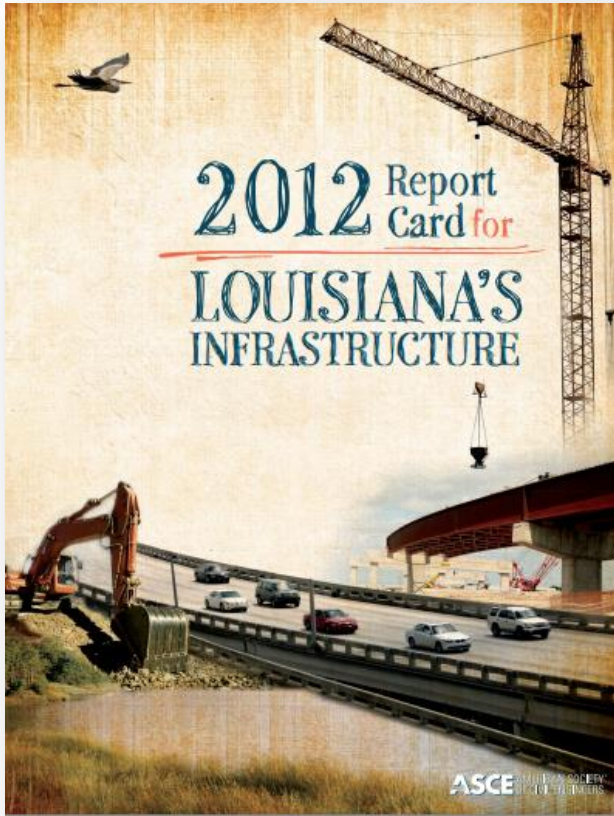
- ◆ Establish the need, purpose, and audience(s)
- ◆ Identify performance measures
- ◆ Consider monitoring design
- ◆ Assess performance
 - Identifying targets and thresholds
 - Assigning grades
 - Assessing spatial and temporal patterns and trends
- ◆ Develop communication strategy



DEVELOPMENT OF A PROTOTYPE AND FEEDBACK RECEIVED FROM FOCUS GROUPS

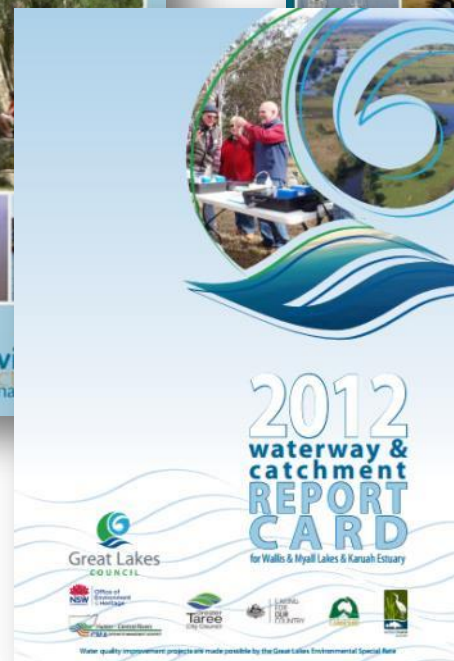
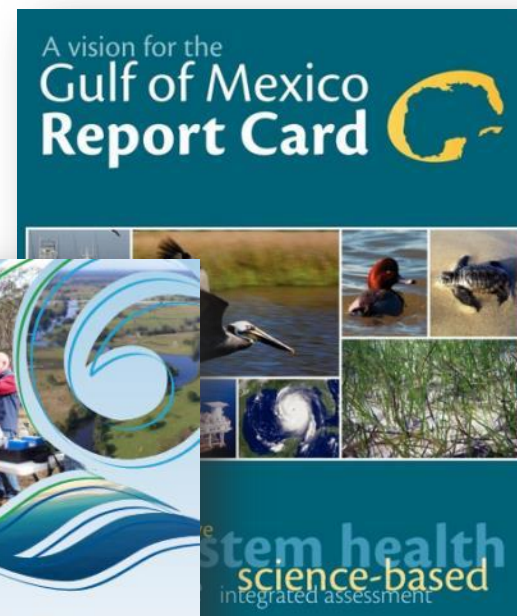
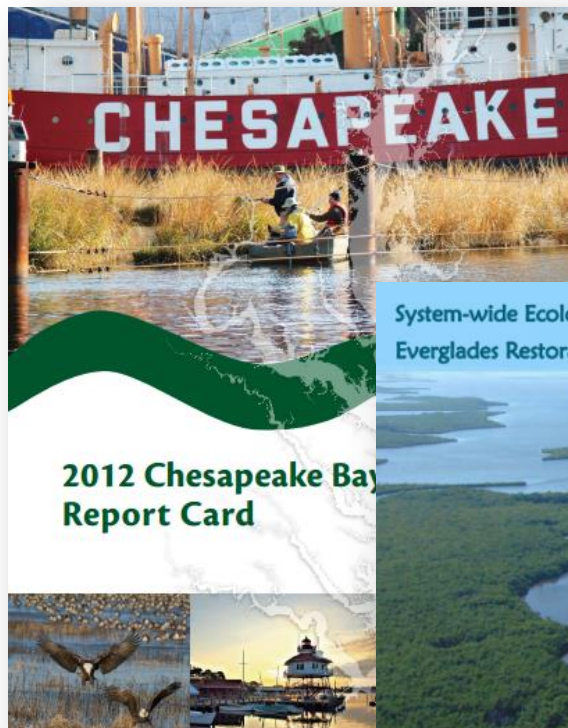


LOCAL EFFORTS





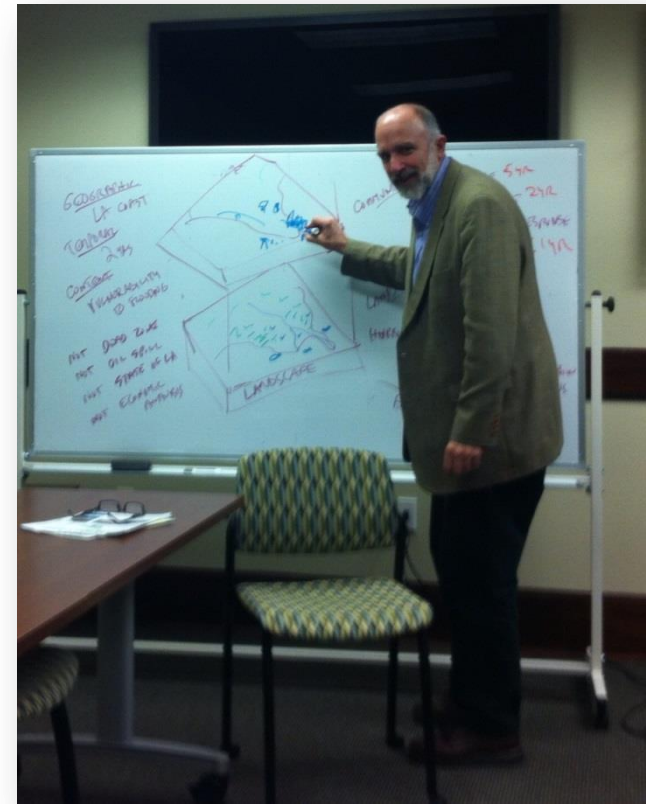
NATIONAL EFFORTS



and many more...

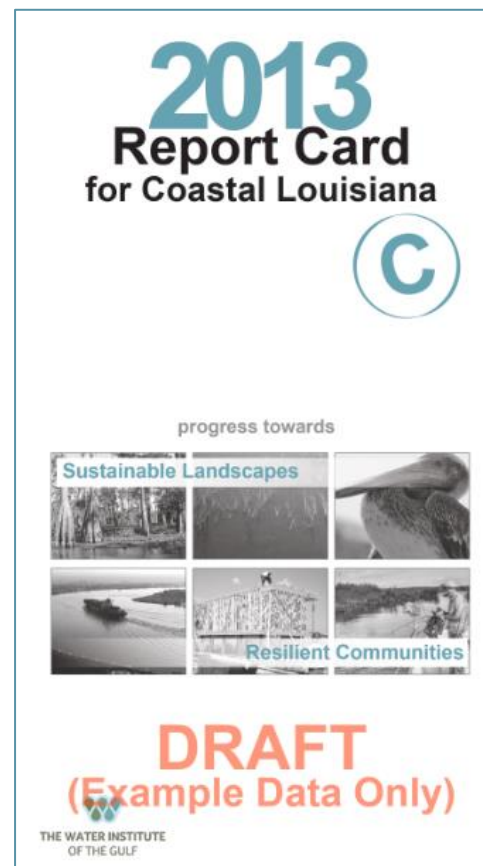


A REPORT CARD FOR COASTAL LOUISIANA





REPORT CARD PROTOTYPES





TESTING PROTOTYPES AT FOCUS GROUPS





PURPOSE OF FOCUS GROUPS

- ◆ Receive input and feedback on the prototypes
- ◆ Objectives:
 - Determine most effective way to present information
 - Collect feedback on the layout, aesthetics, and ease of understanding and interpreting the report card
 - Receive feedback on relevance of performance measures





FOCUS GROUP

THE WATER INSTITUTE
OF THE GULF

Questionnaire

REPORT CARD ONE:

1. What does this Report Card tell you?

2. How informative is this report card? Please rank on a scale of 1-4 (1 being uninformative and 4 being very informative)

1 2 3 4

3. How clear is this report card? Please rank on a scale of 1-4 (1 being unclear and 4 being very clear)

1 2 3 4

4. Are the performance measures chosen for Sustainable Landscapes understandable? Please rank on a scale of 1-4 (1 being not understandable and 4 being very understandable)

1 2 3 4

5. Are the performance measures chosen for Resilient Landscapes understandable? Please rank on a scale of 1-4 (1 being not understandable and 4 being very understandable)

1 2 3 4

6. Overall does this Report Card make sense to you?

REPORT CARD TWO:

1. Compared to Report Card One, what do you prefer about this Report Card, what do you dislike?

2. Is this Report Card easier to understand, or harder to understand?

3. Do you prefer this grading scheme? Does it make more sense to you?

4. Is the lay out of this Report Card more user friendly? Why or why not?

Additional comments or recommendations:



FOCUS GROUPS: REPORT CARD PROTOTYPES

Sustainable Landscapes:

- Land**
 - Land Area**
Total area of natural landscape features including barrier islands, ridges, and wetlands in the coastal zone.
 - Land Fragmentation**
Indicates the amount of broken marsh or patchiness in the landscape.
 - Vegetation Diversity**
Variety and abundance of different vegetation types in the landscape.
- Water**
 - Inundation**
Frequency and duration of flooding of wetlands, coastal forests, and other natural landscapes.
 - Salinity**
Changes in mean salinity levels over time.
- Wildlife & Fisheries**
 - Fisheries Diversity**
Variety and abundance of fish species.
 - Bird Abundance**
Variety and abundance of shorebirds, marsh birds, and waterfowl.

Resilient Communities:

- Flood Risk**
 - Flood Risk**
Number of people and assets protected at 50 or 100 year flood levels.
 - Flood Insurance**
Number of insurers and number of policies; cost of flood insurance.
- Economy**
 - Income/ Cost of Living**
Ratio between income and costs associated with lifestyle expenditures such as housing, groceries, gas, and taxes.
 - Employment**
Total number of jobs and job growth reflect job security in a community.
 - Commerce**
Waterborne commerce, oil and gas, agriculture, and commercial fishing industries.
- Culture**
 - Population Diversity**
Number of individuals by age and cultural group.
 - Education**
The number of individuals with post-secondary education; educational opportunities in a community.
 - Recreation**
Hunting and fishing licenses; number of trails accessible by hikers, off-road vehicles, or bicycles.

Which performance measures indicate a sustainable & resilient Louisiana coast?



Sustainable Landscapes



Across the coast, landscapes were assessed a "Fair" grade for their overall sustainability, which continues the pattern from 2011. Some of the performance measures showed improvement, such as vegetation diversity, while others continue to decline. There were also distinct differences in the grades assigned to the regions.

- ▶ Barataria Region received the lowest grade, "Poor."
- ▶ The Chenier Plain and Vermilion-Atchafalaya Regions received "Good" scores.

This assessment reveals the dynamic nature of the coast and shows that not all areas will respond the same to changes in the environment. As a result, achieving sustainable landscapes will require targeted approaches to address the unique issues that face each region.

Resilient Communities



Overall, coastal communities were assigned a "Fair" score, which is a slight decrease from a "Good" grade in 2011. The performance measures reveal a wide range of scores and also show distinct differences among the various parishes.

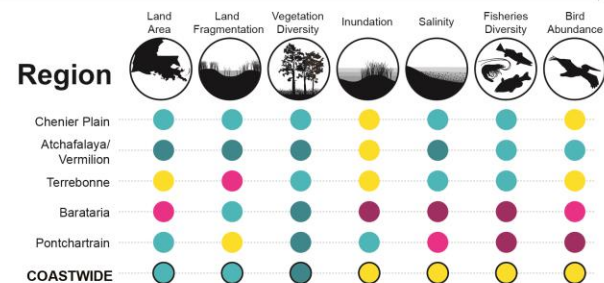
- ▶ Employment and commerce scored highest in most parishes, indicating the economy has remained relatively robust and commerce is still very strong along the coast.
- ▶ Flood risk and cost of living received some of the lowest scores among parishes, but averaged to a "Fair" score coast-wide.
- ▶ Cultural performance measures (population diversity, education, and recreation) have decreased slightly from 2011 also resulting in a coast-wide "Fair" grade.

Progress towards achieving resilient communities has slowed slightly relative to 2011, but with both local and the combined efforts of parishes working together, Louisiana can achieve a resilient coast.

Grading



Region



Parish



DRAFT
(Example Data Only)



FOCUS GROUPS: REPORT CARD PROTOTYPES

Performance Measures We used these performance measures to indicate a sustainable & resilient Louisiana coast.

Sustainable Landscapes

- Land**
 - Land Area**: Total area of natural landscape features including barrier islands, ridges, and wetlands in the coastal zone.
 - Land Fragmentation**: Amount of patchiness and deterioration in wetlands.
 - Vegetation Diversity**: Variety and abundance of plants.
- Water**
 - Inundation**: Frequency and duration of flooding of wetlands, coastal forests, and other natural landscapes.
 - Salinity**: Change in mean salinity levels over time.
- Wildlife/Fisheries**
 - Fisheries Diversity**: Variety and abundance of fish.
 - Bird Abundance**: Variety and abundance of shorebirds, marsh birds, and waterfowl.

Resilient Communities

- Flood Risk**: Number of people and assets protected at 50 or 100 year flood levels.
- Flood Insurance**: Number of insurers and number of policies; cost of flood insurance.
- Economy**
 - Income/Cost of Living**: Ratio between income and costs associated with lifestyle expenditures such as housing, groceries, gas, and taxes.
 - Employment**: Total number of jobs and job growth reflect job security in a community.
 - Commerce**: Waterborne commerce, oil and gas, agriculture, and commercial fishing industries.
- Culture**
 - Population Diversity**: Number of individuals by age and cultural group.
 - Education**: The number of individuals with post-secondary education; educational opportunities in a community.
 - Recreation**: Hunting and fishing licenses; number of trails accessible by hikers, off-road vehicles, or bicycles.

Sustainable Landscapes



Across the coast, landscapes were assessed a "Fair" grade for their overall sustainability, which continues the pattern from 2011. Some of the performance measures showed improvement, such as vegetation diversity, while others continue to decline. There were also distinct differences in the grades assigned to the regions.

- ▶ Barataria Region received the lowest grade, "Poor."
- ▶ The Chenier Plain and Vermilion-Atchafalaya Regions received "Good" scores.

This assessment reveals the dynamic nature of the coast and shows that not all areas will respond the same to changes in the environment. As a result, achieving sustainable landscapes will require targeted approaches to address the unique issues that face each region.

Resilient Communities



Overall, coastal communities were assigned a "Fair" score, which is a slight decrease from a "Good" grade in 2011. The performance measures reveal a wide range of scores and also show distinct differences among the various parishes.

- ▶ Employment and commerce scored highest in most parishes, indicating the economy has remained relatively robust and commerce is still very strong along the coast.
- ▶ Flood risk and cost of living received some of the lowest scores among parishes, but averaged to a "Fair" score coast-wide.
- ▶ Cultural performance measures (population diversity, education, and recreation) have decreased slightly from 2011 also resulting in a coast-wide "Fair" grade.

Progress towards achieving resilient communities has slowed slightly relative to 2011, but with both local and the combined efforts of parishes working together, Louisiana can achieve a resilient coast.

Region

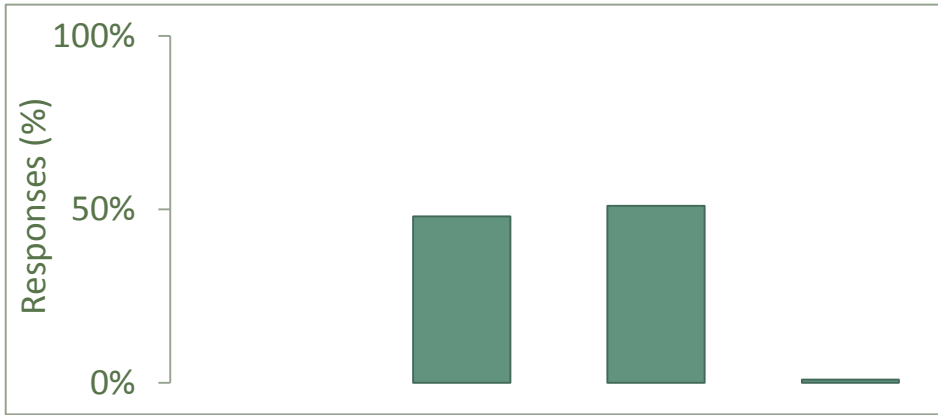
	Chenier Plain	Atchafalaya/ Vermilion	Terrebonne	Barataria	Pontchartrain	COASTWIDE
Land Area	B	A	C	D	B	B
Land Fragmentation	B	A	D	B	C	B
Vegetation Diversity	B	A	B	A	A	A
Inundation	C	C	C	F	B	C
Salinity	B	A	B	F	D	C
Fisheries Diversity	B	B	B	F	F	C
Bird Abundance	C	B	C	D	F	C
Overall Sustainability	B	B	C	D	C	C

Parish

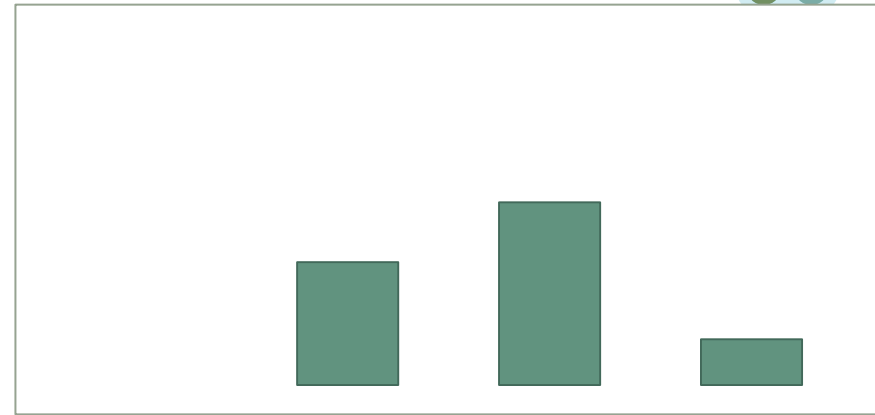
	Ascension	Assumption	Calcasieu	Cameron	Iberia	Jefferson	LaFourche	Livingston	Orleans	Plaquemines	St Bernard	St Charles	St James	St John the Baptist	St Martin	St Mary	St Tammany	Tangipahoa	Terrebonne	Vermilion	COASTWIDE
Flood Risk	F	C	B	D	B	F	F	C	D	C	A	C	C	B	D	D	D	D	B	A	C
Flood Insurance	D	A	F	B	D	A	B	D	A	D	A	A	A	A	C	D	F	B	B	C	
Income/Cost of Living	F	D	D	B	A	C	D	F	B	A	F	D	A	D	D	A	C	D	F	D	C
Employment	C	B	A	A	C	F	B	B	C	A	B	B	B	C	F	F	A	A	D	B	
Commerce	B	A	A	A	C	A	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	B	F	B	B	
Population Diversity	B	F	F	B	A	F	B	C	A	D	C	B	F	B	D	D	C	A	F	C	C
Education	C	D	A	D	F	C	A	C	B	F	A	F	D	A	A	D	F	D	A	A	C
Recreation	C	C	B	C	B	A	B	D	D	D	D	C	C	A	B	B	A	C	A	C	C
Overall Resiliency	C	C	C	B	C	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	C	B	C	

DRAFT
(Example Data Only)

Overall Report Card

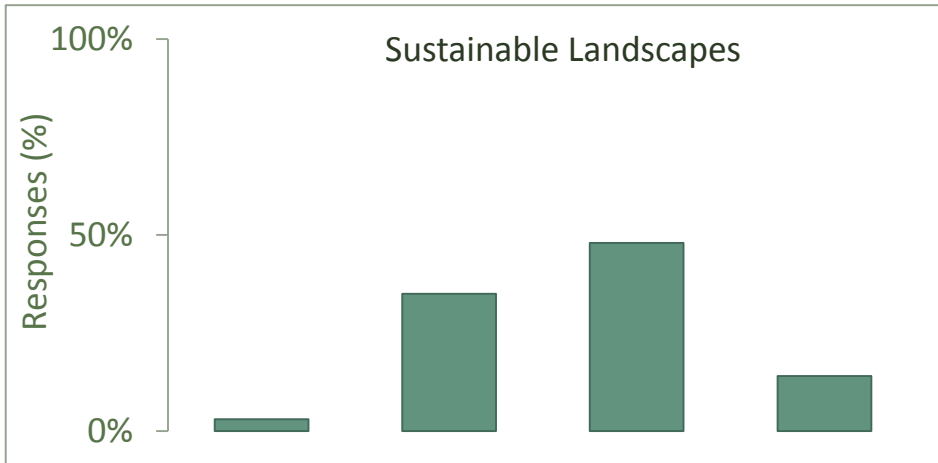


Uninformative  Very Informative

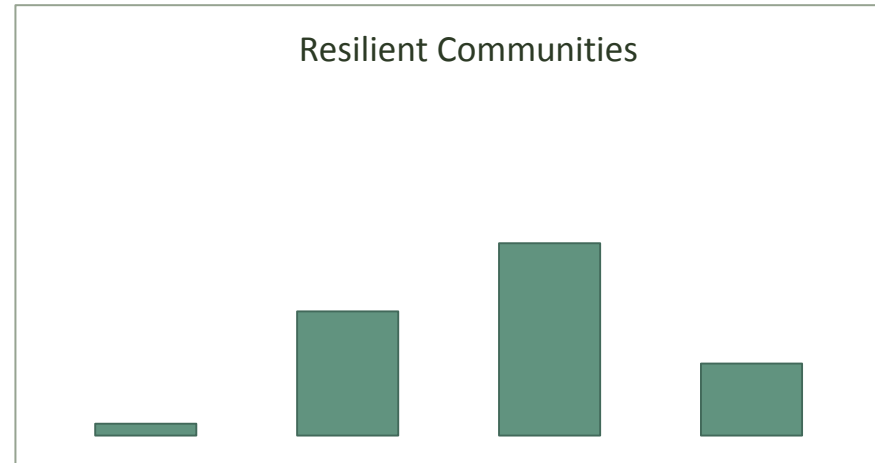


Unclear  Very Clear

Performance Measures



Not Understandable  Very Understandable



Not Understandable  Very Understandable



COMMON FEEDBACK

💧 AUDIENCE:

- Who is this report card intended to influence?

💧 INTENDED ACTION:

- More information on “call to action” or next steps.

💧 OVERALL:

- “Reporting out” versus a graded Report Card
- Impact of Report Cards on communities

💧 PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

- How are the Performance Measures graded?
- What direction is the grade moving towards?
- What is the link between Sustainable Landscapes and Resilient Communities?

Why Do We Need a Report Card?
Efforts to restore the natural landscape, while also protecting local communities, require collaboration between many state agencies, local officials, communities, and engaged citizens; this report card is one step towards increasing awareness about the critical coastal issues that impact us all. Share this report card with a friend or contact your local legislators about taking action on the issues that concern you most.

What Are Performance Measures?
This report card is designed to provide an overview of coastal Louisiana's natural landscape and local communities. Performance measures were selected to provide a clear and succinct understanding of the state of the coast resulting from natural changes, protection and restoration projects, changes in built infrastructure, socio-economic trends. Taken together, these performance measures can be used to track the progress toward achieving the long-term goals of sustainable landscapes and resilient communities.

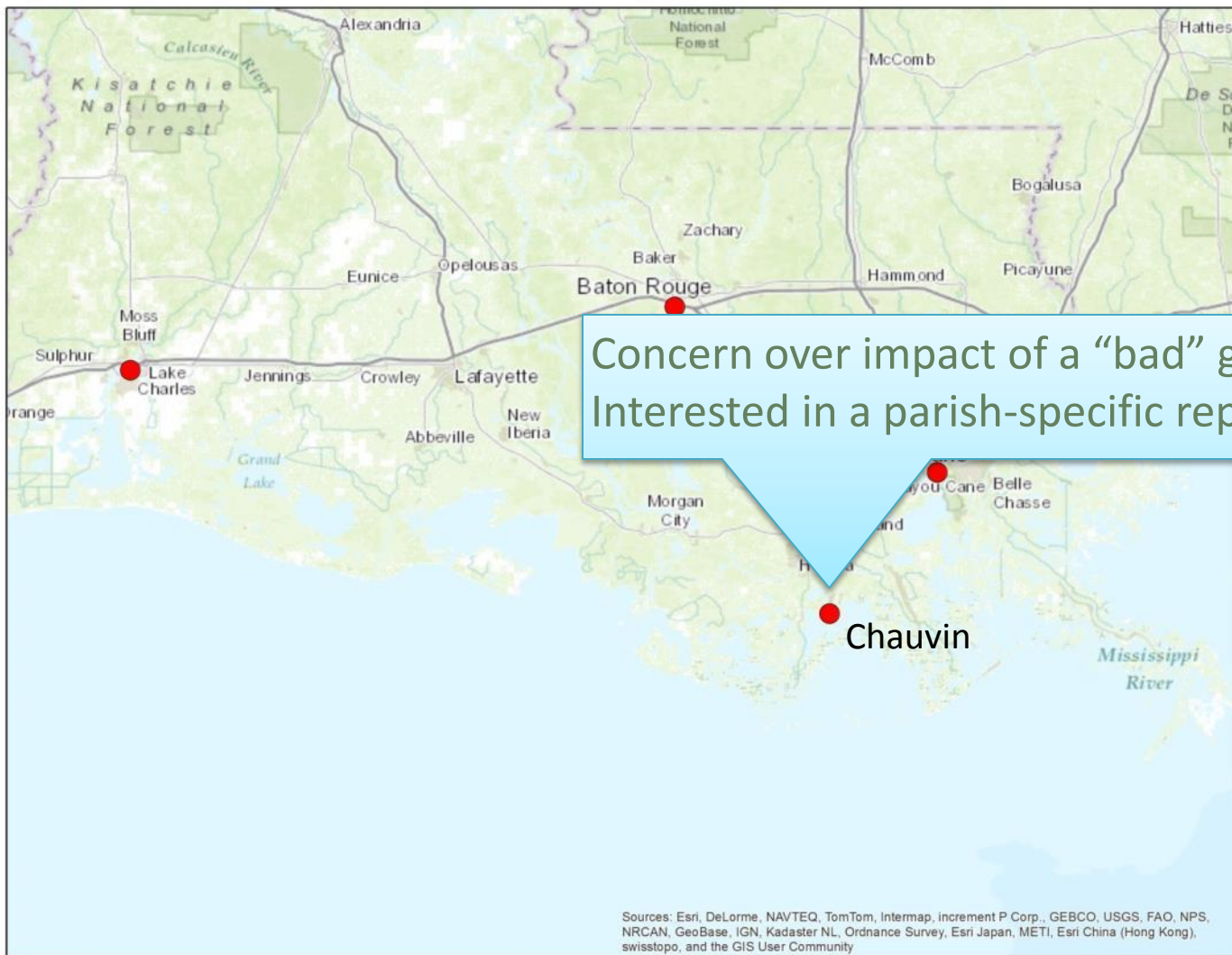
Sustainable landscapes were graded in five regions on land, water quality, and wildlife and fisheries. Resilient communities were assessed by evaluating parishes on flood risk, economy and culture.

How Is the Coast Doing?

Sustainable Landscapes Coastwide Score			Resilient Communities Coastwide Score		
fair			fair		
Land	Water	Wildlife/ Fisheries	Flood Risk	Economy	Culture

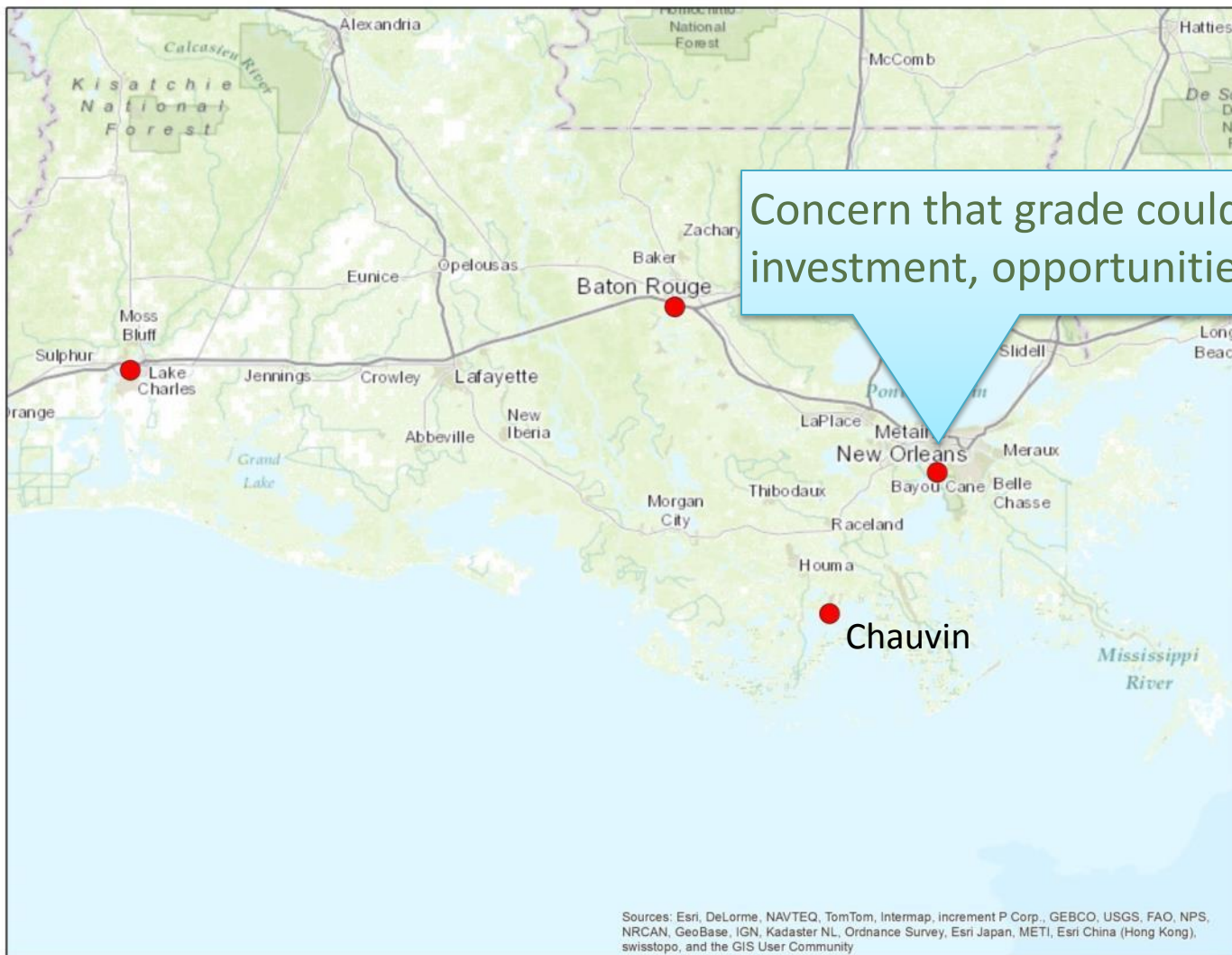


AUDIENCE SPECIFIC FEEDBACK





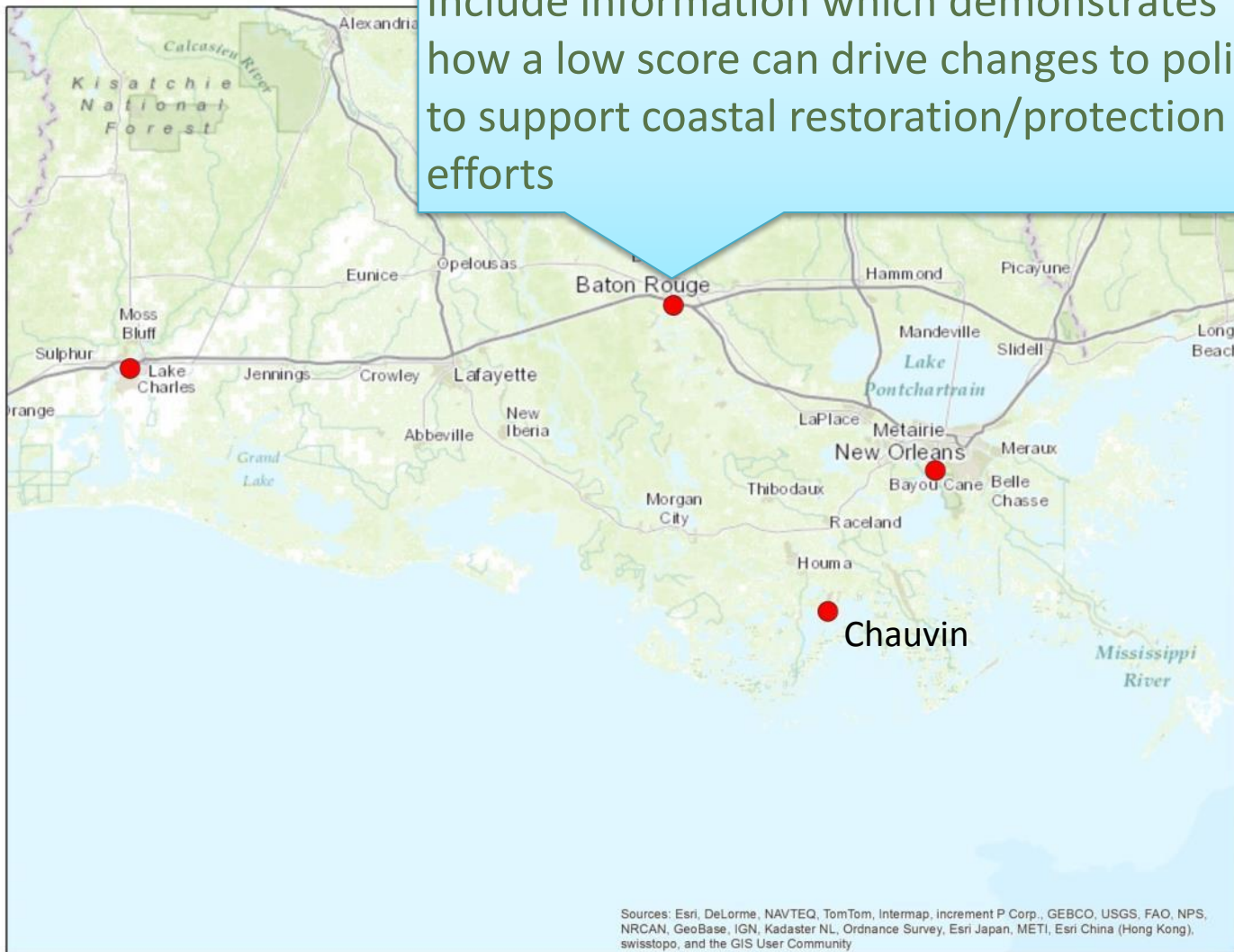
AUDIENCE SPECIFIC FEEDBACK





AUDIENCE SPECIFIC FEEDBACK

Include information which demonstrates how a low score can drive changes to policy to support coastal restoration/protection efforts





AUDIENCE SPECIFIC FEEDBACK





REPORT CARD DEVELOPMENT PATH FORWARD

- ◆ Evaluate preliminary set of performance measures for use in the report card
- ◆ Review current data collection efforts to assess if data is available to generate the performance measures. Work with the data providers to access data.
- ◆ Development of points of reference: targets, thresholds and programmatic triggers
- ◆ Define reporting regions
- ◆ Define report card cycle



STAY TUNED...





MONITORING CONSIDERATIONS

- ◆ Consider the underlying monitoring data:
 - data collection methodology,
 - logistical and monetary requirements for collecting data,
 - management of data including processing, analysis, storage and retrieval,
 - quality assurance for accurate interpretation of results, and
- ◆ Need a statistically robust monitoring design in order to detect change
- ◆ Data should be available on a time frame that allows for near-term reporting



PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

◆ Identify targets and thresholds:

- Long-term datasets from reference conditions or comparative systems
- Quantitative benchmark from model predictions
- Baseline measurement

◆ Assign Grades:

- Based off of frequencies of stations meeting desired thresholds for each data type
- Relative ranking of scores
- Statistical procedures that characterize background variability (model-based assessment)

◆ Validation procedures should be employed to determine robustness of grading thresholds



PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

- ◆ Detecting spatial and temporal patterns can be done using
 - Trend analysis
 - Geographic Information Systems to integrate multiple data sources to perform spatial statistics
- ◆ Statistical assumptions are important and should be considered prior to conducting any analysis or modeling procedures



COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

- A successful communication strategy identifies:
 - Key messages to be conveyed,
 - Targeted audience,
 - Spokesperson to deliver message,
 - Medium(s) to disseminate the information.

