Incorporating Ecosystem Services Into Results Chains to Inform Restoration Decisions

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Diverse Goals

NRDA Goals:

- Restore and conserve habitat;
- Restore water quality;
- Replenish and protect living coastal and marine resources;
- Provide and enhance recreational opportunities;
- Provide for monitoring, adaptive management, and administrative oversight to support restoration implementation.

RESTORE Council Goals:

- Restore and conserve habitat
- Restore water quality
- Replenish and protect living coastal and marine resources
 Enhance community resilience
 - Restore and revitalize the Gulf economy

Diverse Activities

RESTORE Act Eligible Activities:

- Restoration and protection
- Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources;
- Implementation of management plans, including fisheries monitoring
- Workforce development and job creation
- Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecosystem resources, including port infrastructure;
- Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure
- Planning assistance
- Administrative costs of complying with the Act
- Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast region, including recreational fishing
- Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast region.

Challenges

- Expand what we think of as impact go beyond biophysical
- Funders need to compare very disparate project types
- Reporting to Congress needs to reflect project AND Gulf scale—metrics need to transfer and roll up
- There's really not that much money—M and E has to be efficient



Solutions

- Ecosystem services tie biophysical to human and economic—platform for expanding impact
- Results chains show logical pathways between project and impacts
- Consistent platform for all activities
- Consistent identification of metrics
- If standardized, massive increase in monitoring efficiency



Results Chains as Best Practice



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Oyster Reef Restoration Example

4 - 8.3 billion adult, sub-tidal oysters died as a result of the spill (NRDA Damage Assessment)



Biophysical Impacts

Oyster size increased by 551% from January 2014 to May 2016

Biodiversity is 40% higher at Half Moon Reef than on the adjacent bay bottom





551%

Biomass, which helps measure the level of sea life in and around Half Moon Reef, **is 1,014% greater** on the reef than on the adjacent bay bottom

Oysters have attached to roughly 70% of the reef's total surface

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Social and Economic Impacts

45% of the in-person survey respondents reported that they were familiar with the Half Moon Reef restoration work

94% of anglers reported that the restored habitat at Half Moon Reef offers **a more satisfying experience** than other fishing locations



45%

Increased recreational fishing at Half Moon Reef added \$691,000 to Texas' gross domestic product each year and generated an additional \$1.273 million in annual economic activity

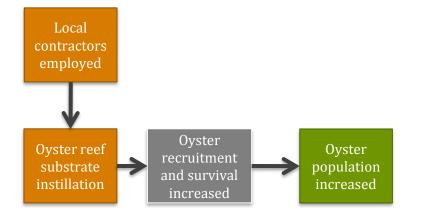


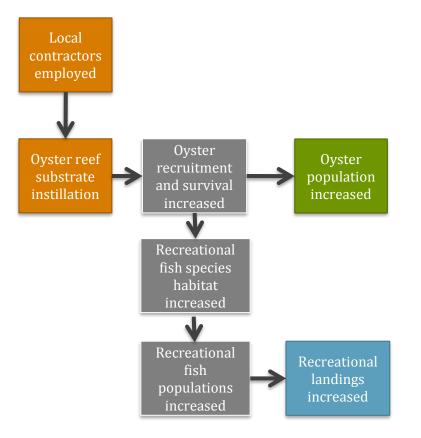


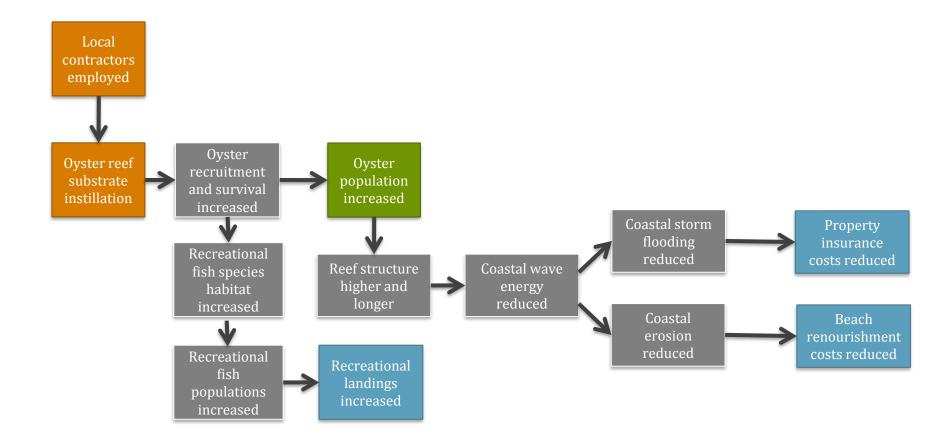
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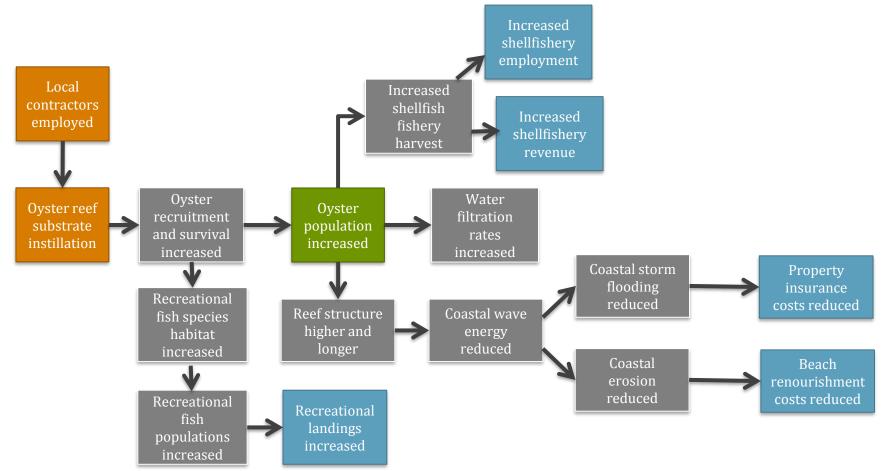
TNC and Texas Sea Grant

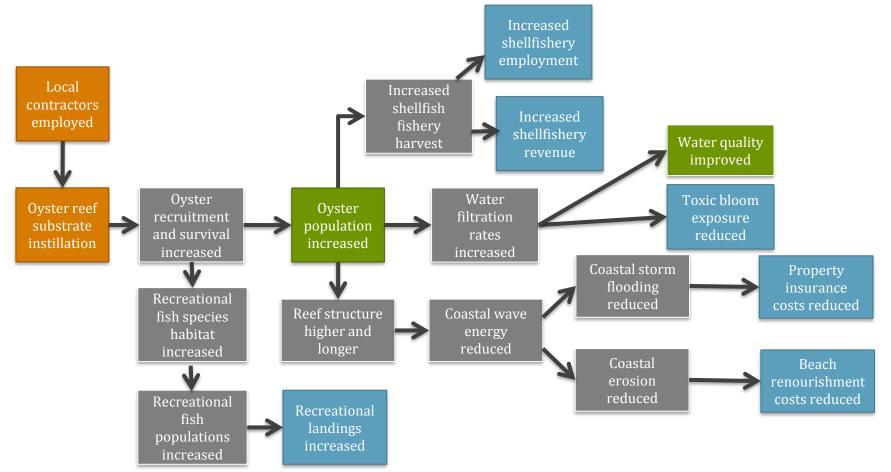
Results Chains

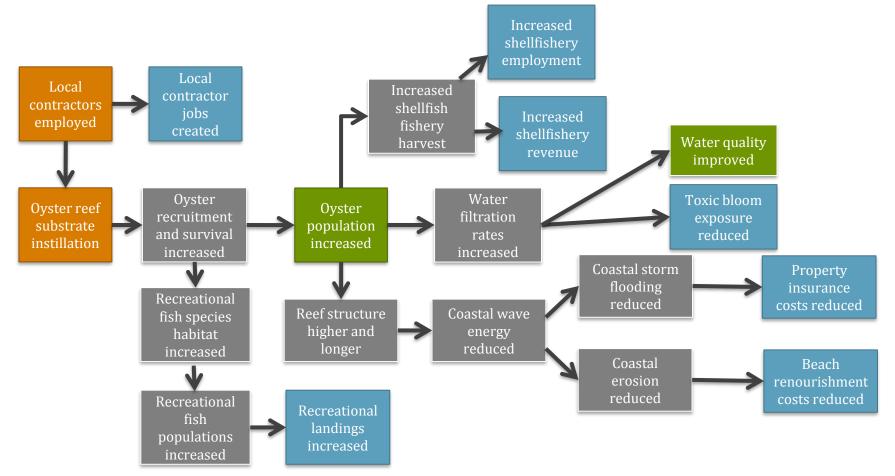












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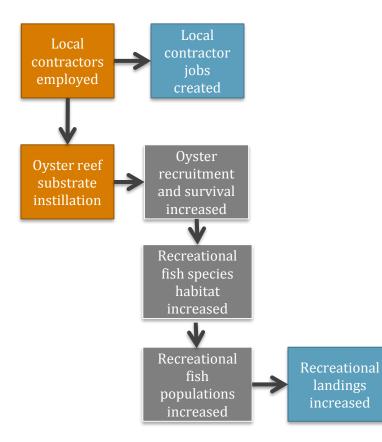
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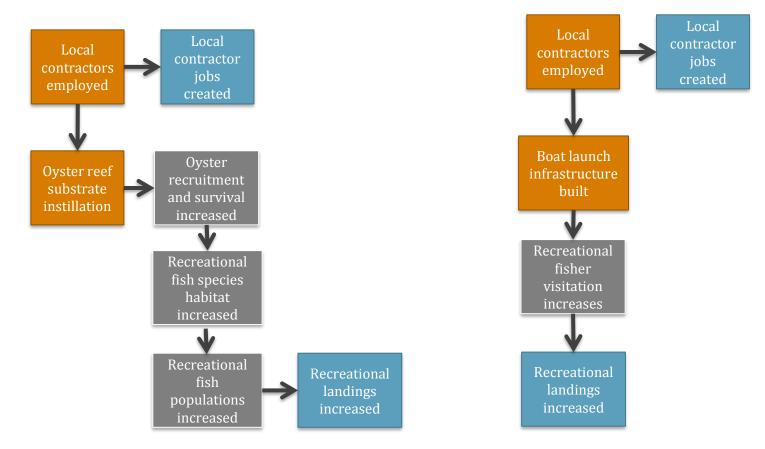
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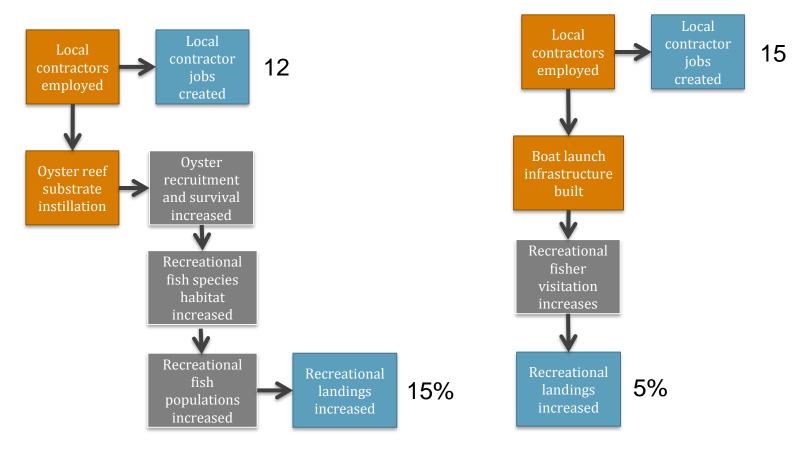
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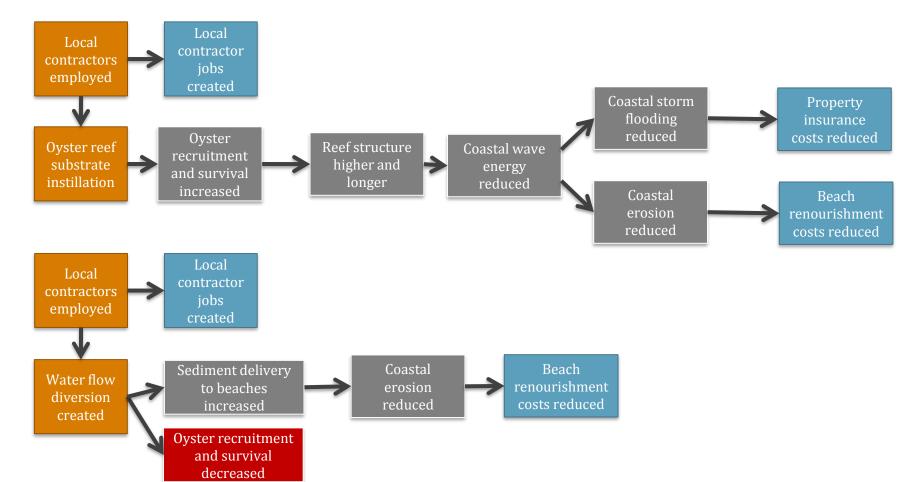
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Aligned Metrics

Project 1

Oyster reef restoration will lead to increased recreational fish habitat, and improved recreational fisheries.

Metrics:

- Oyster reef area
- Recreational fish sp population size
- Recreational fish landings



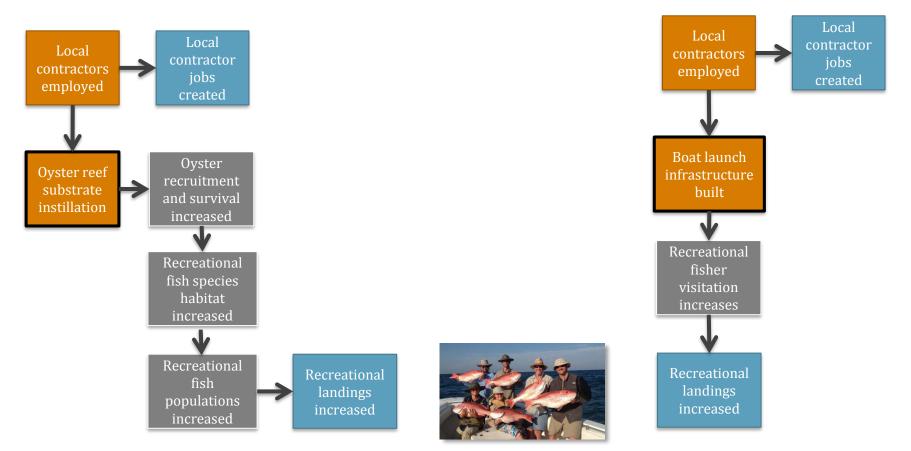
Project 2:

Increased boat launch access will lead to increased recreational fishing.

Metrics:

- Launch visitation rate
- Recreational fish license purchase



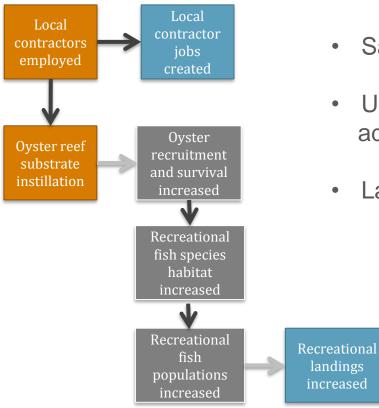


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Platform to Synthesize & Build Evidence



- Save monitoring costs by focusing on weak links
- Use early projects for higher investment, adaptive management
- Later projects have lower monitoring needs

Conclusions

- Full intent of Gulf restoration won't be met if view of impact is not expanded
- Ecosystem services provide a frame for expanding impact measures
- Results chains can help make ES practical, standardize metrics, allow Gulf-wide roll up and reduce monitoring costs
- Standard results chains would be even more powerful

Guidance Exists to Deploy Today





National Ecosystem Services Partnership

Best Practices for Integrating Ecosystem Services into Federal Decision Making

Lydia Olander, Robert J. Johnston, Heather Tallis, Jimmy Kagan, Lynn Maguire, Steve Polasky, Dean Urban, James Boyd, Lisa Wainger, and Margaret Palmer



Conservation by Design 2.0 Guidance Document

{Version 1.0, March 2016}



The Nature &