

Developing and Using Socio-Economic Metrics to Measure Project Benefits and Ecosystem Services after Hurricane Sandy



Susan Taylor, Abt Associates ACES: A Community on Ecosystem Services Jacksonville, FL December 6, 2016





Measuring Success – Socio-Economic Metrics



- Objective: Develop socio-economic metrics and assign to each project
- Classify 167 projects (project activity, project outcome)
- Develop resilience framework to organize and assign metrics
- Identify methodologies and data for measures







Challenges

- Lack of clear measures for change in resilience
- Far less work to date on social and economic benefits



Resilience Framework



Project Types

- Restoration Projects
- Community Planning
- Advance Understanding

Resilience Categories

- Human Health and Safety
- Physical Infrastructures
- Economic Resilience
- Community Competence
 and Empowerment









Resilience Framework



Human Health and Safety: Reduced risks or threats of injury, casualty, or sickness related to flooding and environmental hazards

Property and Infrastructure Protection/Enhancement: Reduce the risk of impacts on the physical elements of a community

Community Competence and Empowerment: Improve resilience relatedbehavior of institutions, communities and individuals

Economic Resilience: Direct and indirect impact on the improvement in a community's economic sectors to withstand and recover from disasters



Resilience Framework & Metric Development



- Causal mapping to develop socio-economic metrics and link to ecological metrics
- Resilience Goals defined for each Resilience Category (e.g., Health & Human Safety)
 - Reduce # ppl at risk for injury, causality, or other health effects from a flood event
 - Reduced # ppl at risk to negative effects from environmental hazards (contaminated water, soil, mosquito-borne disease, and wildfire)





Metric Framework & Applicability





Metrics to measure success available by:

- Resilience goal
- Project Outcome
- Project Activity

Goal: Reduced risk from negative effects from environmental hazards \rightarrow Outcome: Reduced soil contamination \rightarrow Measure: reduction in # households exposed to toxic pollutant



Example: Prime Hook NWR





- 2 Project Activities: Marsh Restoration & Beach/ Dune Restoration
- Goals & Outcomes:
 - Provide storm surge protection
 - Provide other ecosystem services for communities connected to the refuge
 - Develop BMPs
 - Ecotourism



Metric Assignment-Marsh Restoration







Socioeconomic Monitoring: Core Metrics



Health & Human Safety

- Households benefiting from reduced likelihood of West Nile Virus transmission
- Households with improved access to seafood
- Households in the area potentially affected by a project
- Households exposed to smoke and particulate matter
- Households exposed to water-borne disease
- •Households exposed to risk of injury, casualty, or other health effects from a flood event
- •Households exposed to risk of negative effects from contaminated water, soil, mosquitoborne disease, and wildfire

Property & Infrastructure Protection and Enhancement

- # of residential, commercial, cultural, and heritage properties benefiting from improvement
- •# of properties exposed to flood event
- Reduction in total residential and commercial property value expected to be damaged in floods
- •Reduction in miles of transportation infrastructure exposed to a flood event
- •Reduction in # of users potentially affected due to exposed transportation infrastructure
- Reduction in # of critical service and utility facilities exposed to a flood event
- Reduction in # of users or customers potentially affected due to disruption of critical services or utilities



Socioeconomic Monitoring: Core Metrics



Community Competence & Empowerment

- •# of partnerships
- Improved best practices transferred
- •# of educational, outreach, and volunteer events
- •# of rec. sites with new or improved amenities and access
- •# of sites with enhanced activities/programs
- •# of researchers, volunteers, and students engaged in project

Economic Resilience

- Avoided cost of beach re-nourishment/ navigational waterways dredging
- •Number of businesses or tourism and recreational properties within project's vicinity
- •# of commercial fishing/shellfishing permits holders affected by project
- •# of recreational fishing/shellfishing sites and areas in project's vicinity
- •# of recreational sites with new or improved amenities and accessibility
- •# of recreational users living within distance of using the site
- •# of related businesses affected
- •% of local economic output affected
- Reduction in # of acres exposed to flood hazard or increased salinity
- •Reduction in # of boat launches, warehouses, fishing vessels, and aquaculture leased bottom exposed to damage or disruption
- •Reduction of % of local economic output potentially exposed to damage or disruption



Final Thoughts



- Scope of Sandy projects transferable
- Metrics developed and organized in framework that allows pick and choose, various level of efforts
- Metrics and methodologies being tested in ongoing evaluation



http://www.nfwf.org/hurricanesandy/Documents/DOI_NFWF_Hurricane_Sandy_Socio-Economic_Metrics_Report.pdf