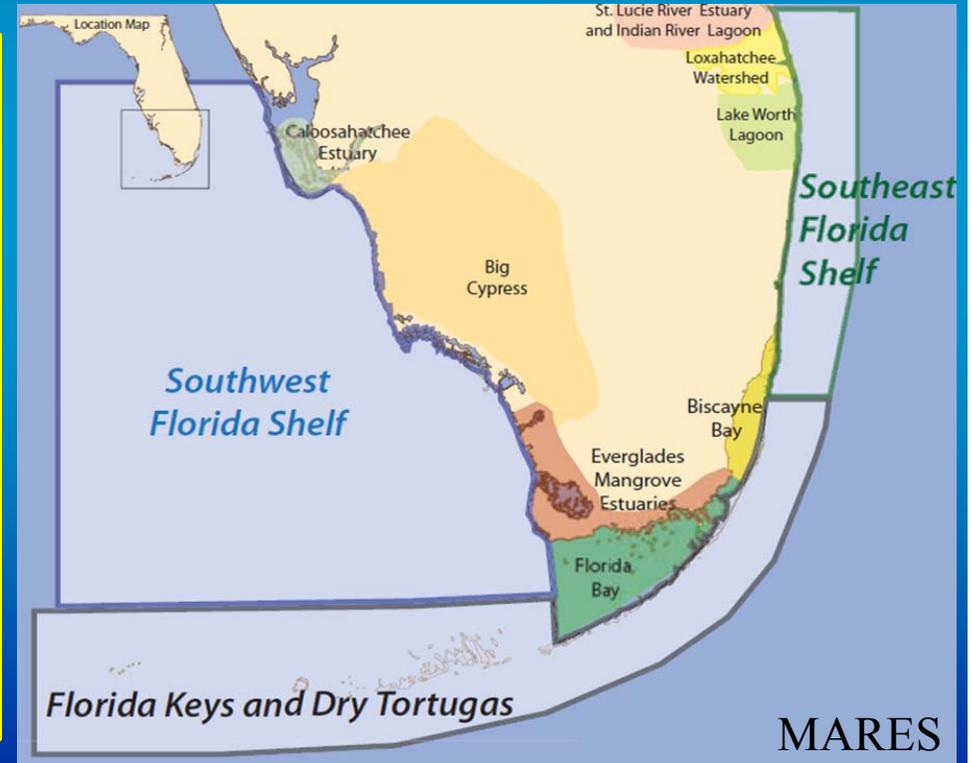
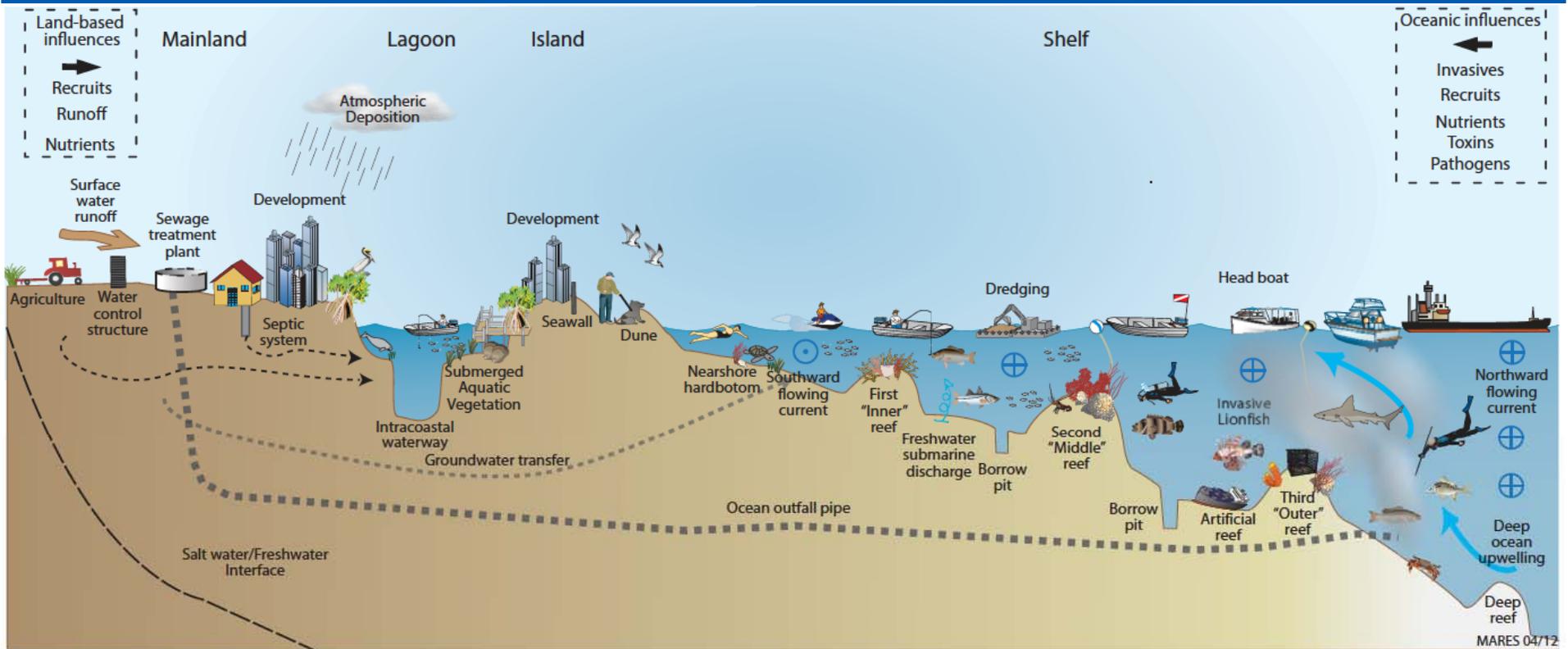


# Ecosystem Service Sustainability in Coastal South Florida

How do you quantify and compare the relative impact of near- and far-field pressures on ecosystem services?

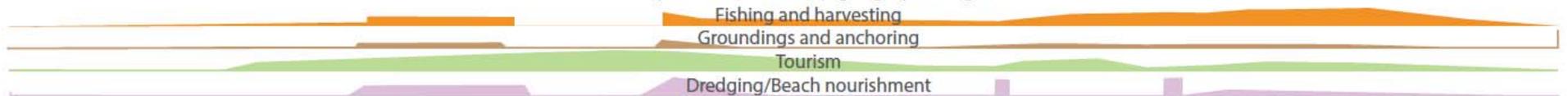


# Identifying Threats in a Complex Coastal Ecosystem

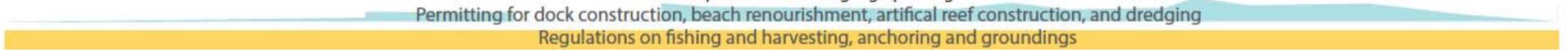


MARES 04/12

## Local pressures across the geographic region

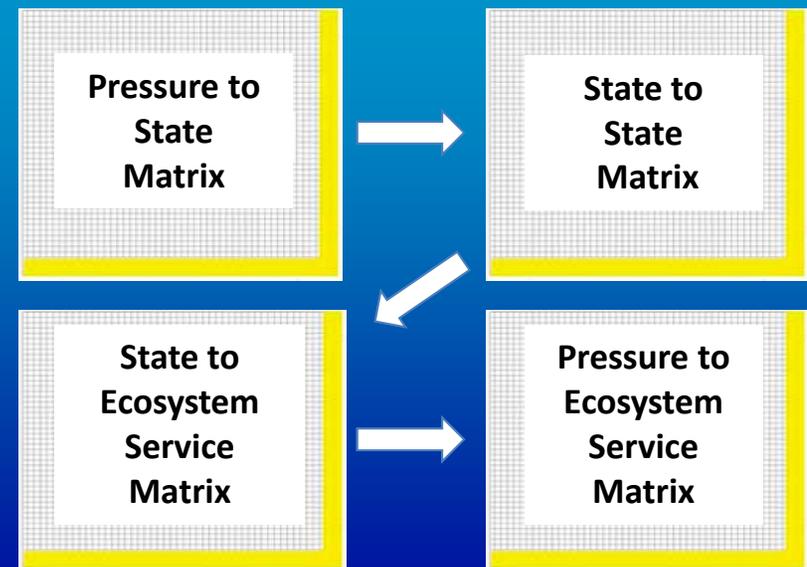
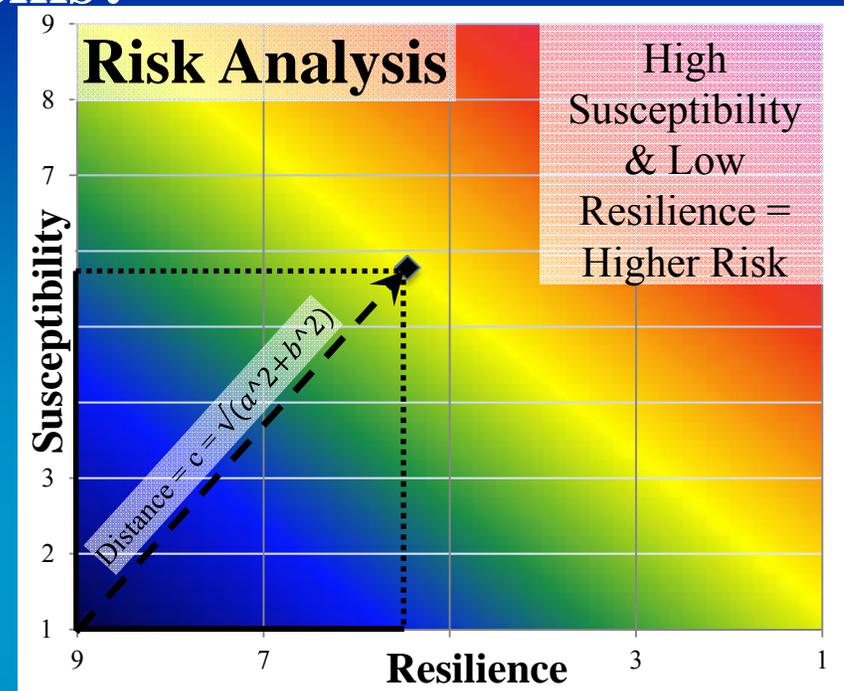


## Local responses across the geographic region



# How do you quantify and compare risk in complex ecosystems?

- **Risk Analysis**
  - Individual ecosystem states
  - Susceptibility, Resilience, and Uncertainty
- **Complete Risk Assessment**
  - All ecosystem components
  - **EBM-DPSER** (Kelble et al 2013)
  - **Matrix-based analyses** (Cook et al 2014)
- **Modified Delphi**
  - Experts score relative risk and ecosystem linkages



# MARES Pressures and States

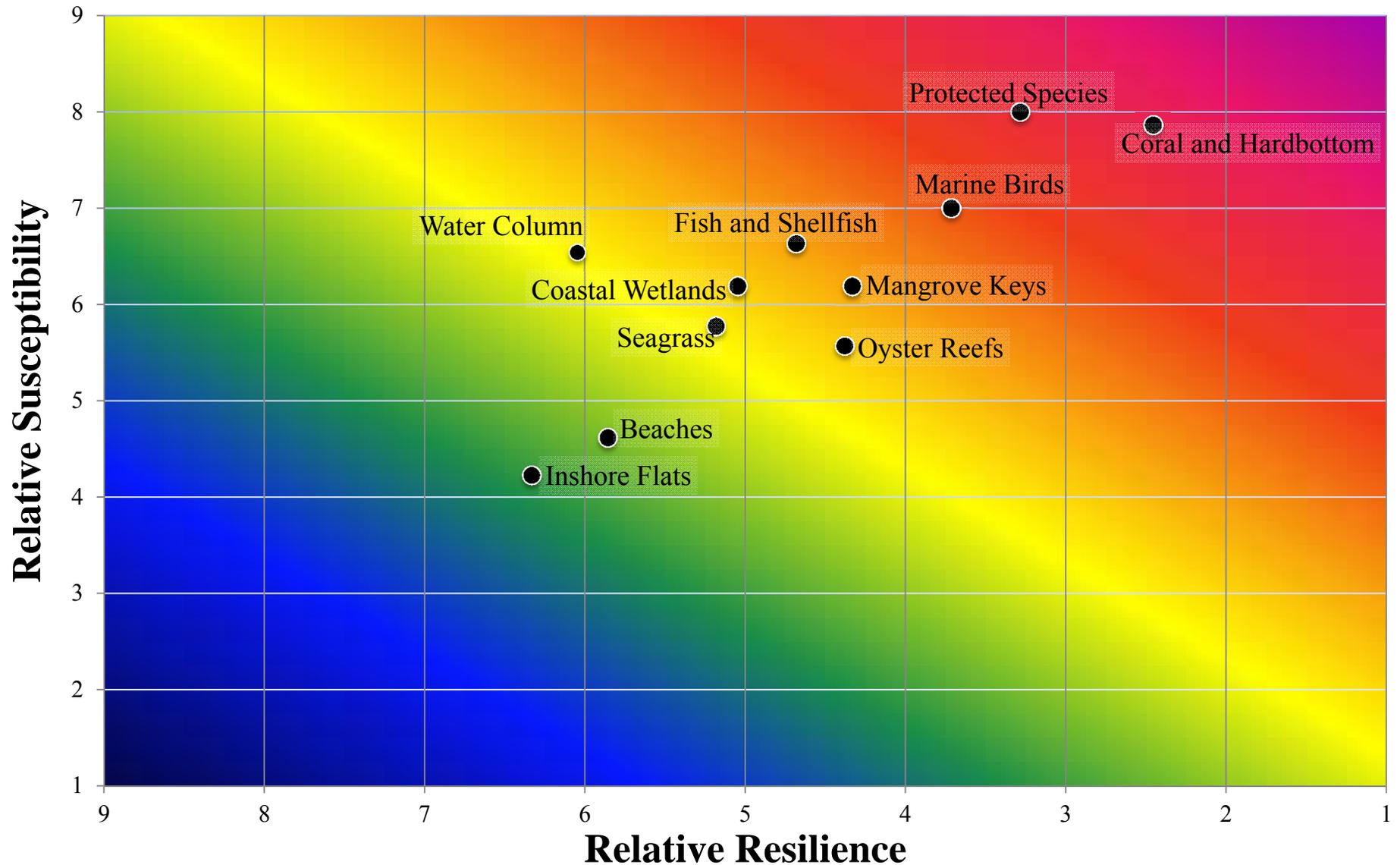
## Ecosystem Pressures

Accelerated Sea Level Rise  
Boating Activities  
Climate Change (Temperature)  
Climate Change (Weather)  
Commercial Fishing  
Disease  
Freshwater Delivery  
Invasive Species  
Marine Construction  
Marine Debris/Ghost Traps  
Ocean Acidification  
Recreational Fishing

## Ecosystem States

Beaches  
Coastal Wetlands  
Coral and Hardbottom  
Fish and Shellfish  
Inshore Flats  
Mangrove Keys  
Marine Birds  
Oyster Reefs  
Protected Species  
Seagrass  
Water Column

# Risk Analysis – How do Ecosystem States compare?



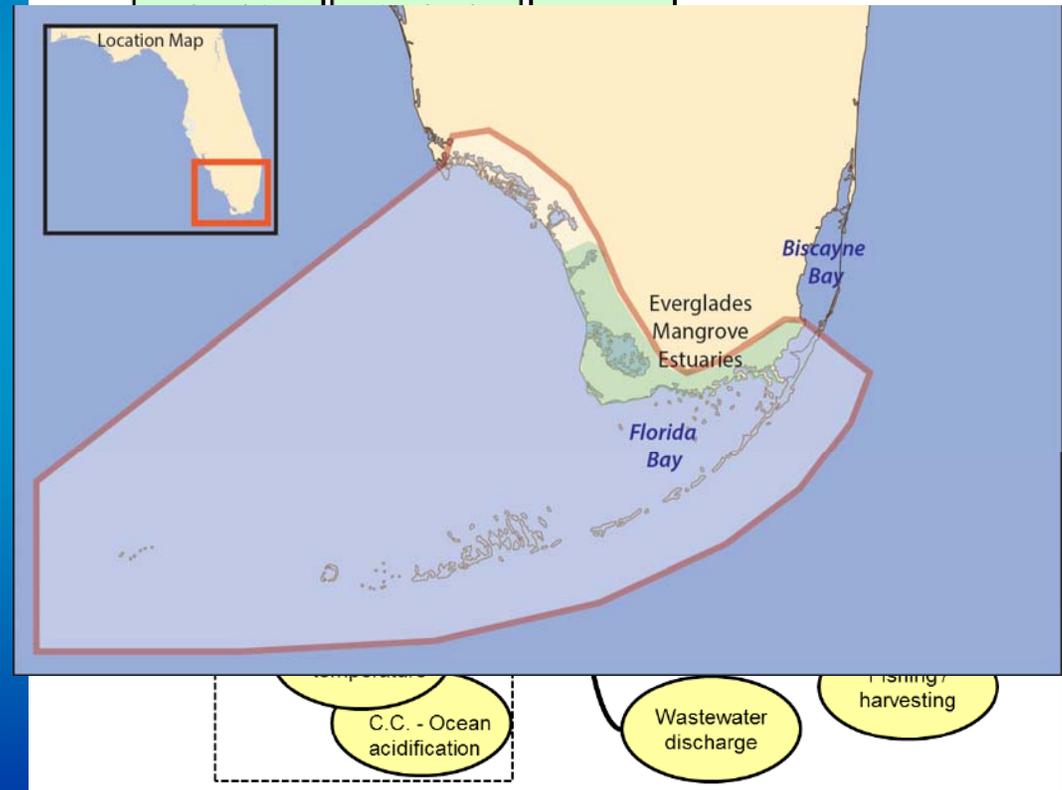
# Ecosystem Services Complete Risk Assessment

## MARES Ecosystem States

- Beaches
- Coastal Wetlands
- Coral and Hardbottom
- Fish and Shellfish
- Inshore Flats
- Mangrove Keys
- Marine Birds
- Oyster Reefs
- Protected Species
- Seagrass
- Water Column

### Attributes that people care about

Lots of healthy coral	Lots and large variety of fish	Aesthetics	Ecosystem resilience to disturbance
Protect from	Critical habitat for	Recreation	



Coral and Hardbottom  
Integrated Conceptual Ecosystem Model

# Pressures and Ecosystem Services in Coastal South Florida

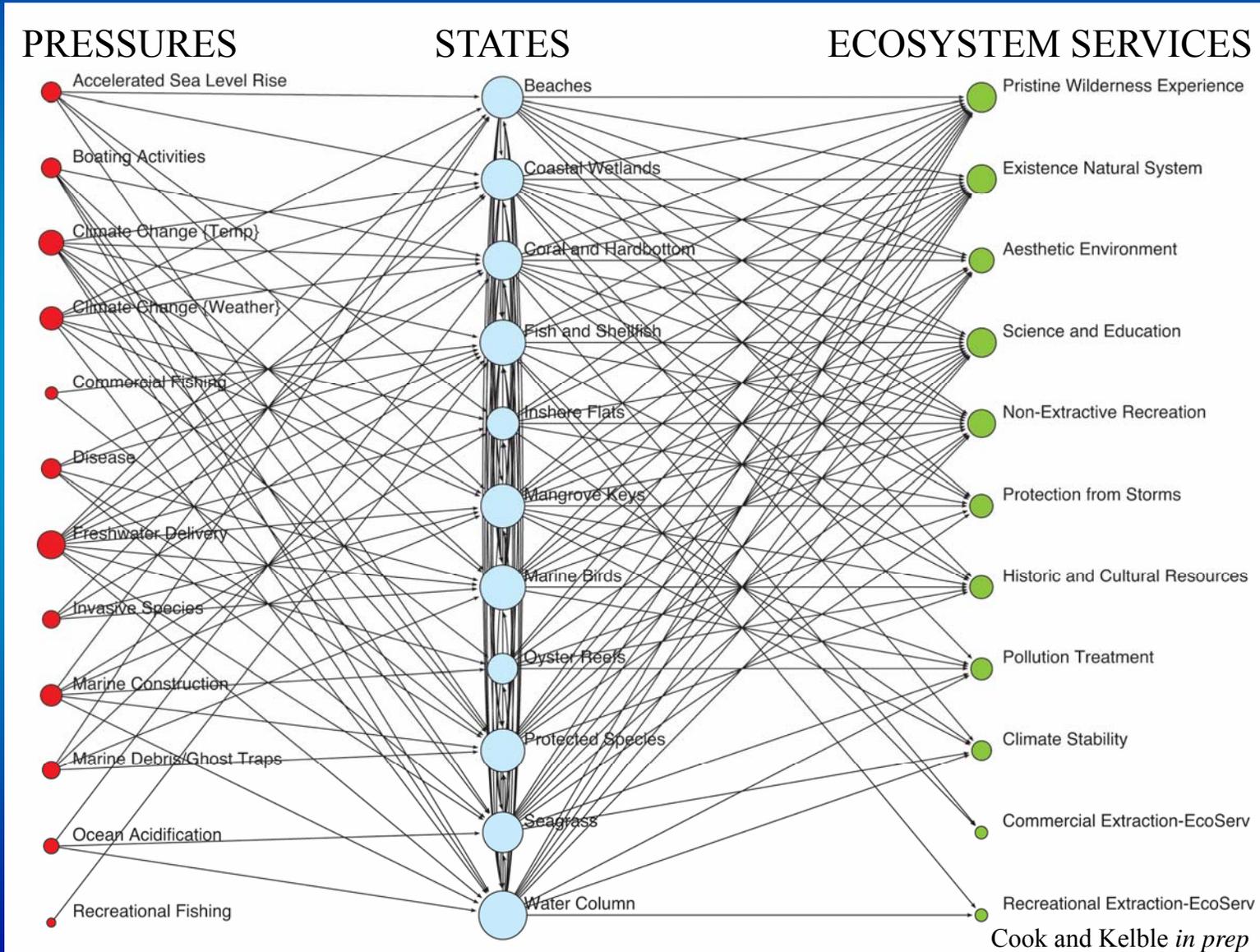
## Pressures

Accelerated Sea Level Rise  
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Marine Construction  
Marine Debris/Ghost Traps  
Ocean Acidification  
Recreational Fishing

## Ecosystem Services

Aesthetic Environment  
Climate Stability  
Commercial Extraction  
Existence Natural System  
Historic and Cultural Resources  
Non-Extractive Recreation  
Pollution Treatment  
Pristine Wilderness Experience  
Protection from Storms  
Recreational Extraction  
Science and Education

# Pressure – State – Ecosystem Service Network Model for Coastal South Florida



# How do the Risk Analysis and Complete Risk Assessment Compare?

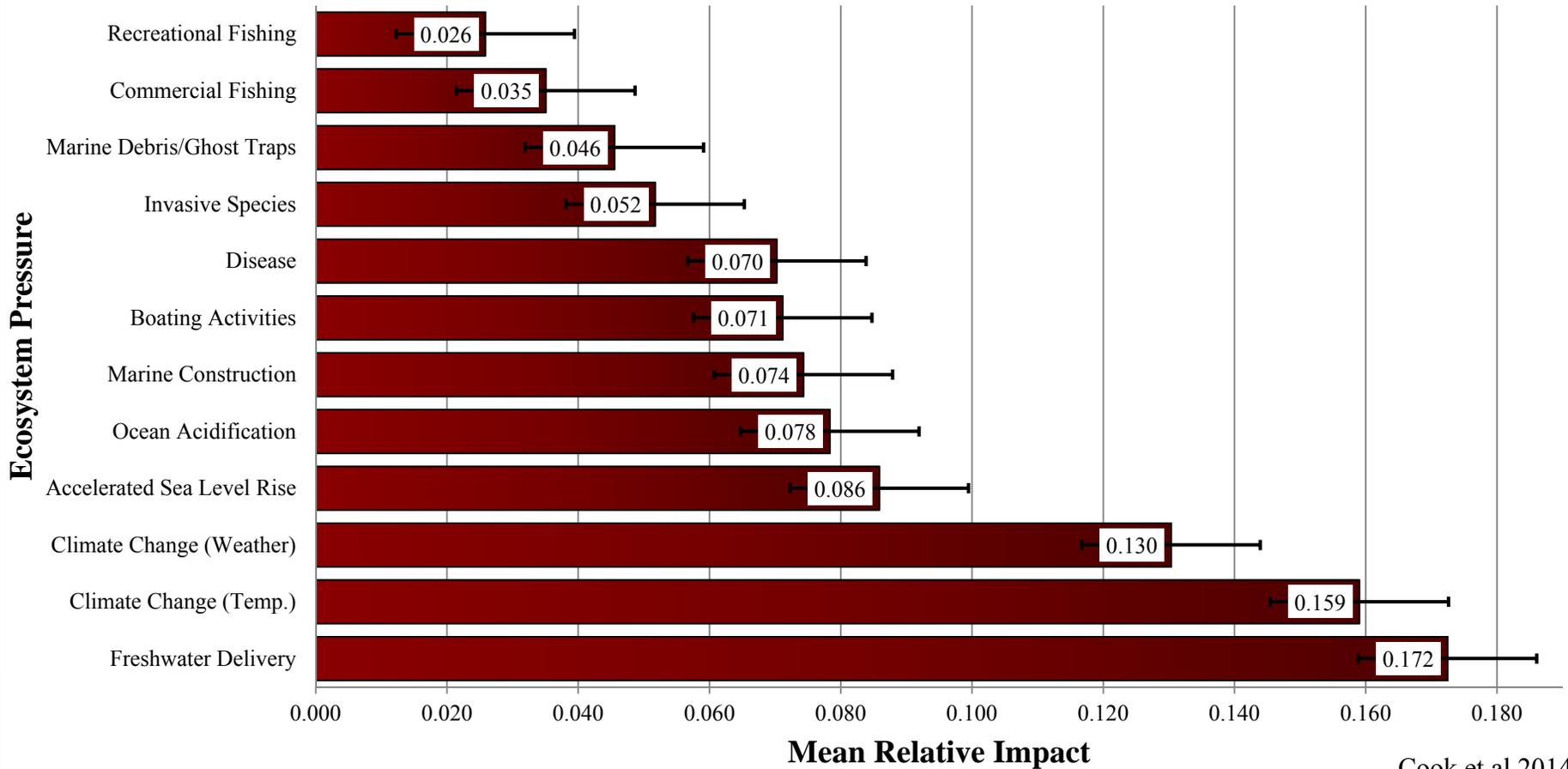
## Risk Analysis

## Complete Risk Assessment

State	Relative Risk	State	Relative Risk	Primary Pressure				
Higher Risk					Climate Change (Temp)			
								Commercial Fishing
								Ocean Acidification
Intermediate Risk					Accel. Sea Level Rise			
								Climate Change (Weather)
								Ocean Acidification
Lower Risk					Accel. Sea Level Rise			
								Freshwater Delivery
								Climate Change (Temp)
					Accel. Sea Level Rise			
								Freshwater Delivery
								Climate Change (Temp)
					Freshwater Delivery			

# Relative Impacts to Ecosystem Services

**Direct Impact of MARES Ecosystem Pressures on Ecosystem Services**

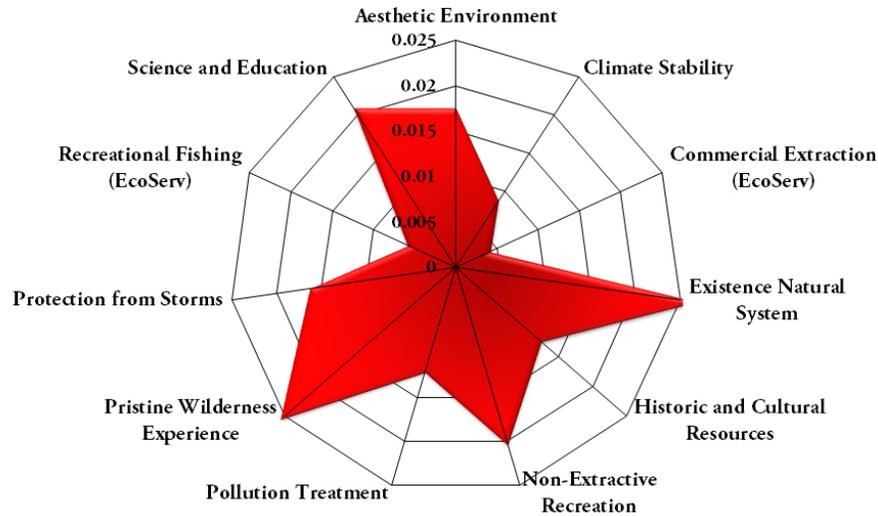


Cook et al 2014

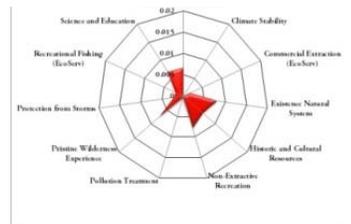
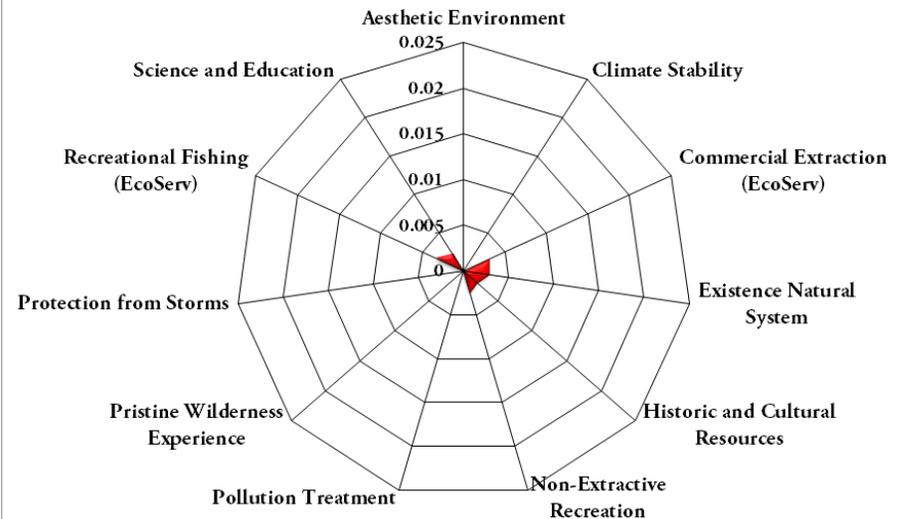
# How do individual Pressures impact Ecosystem Services?



## Freshwater Delivery

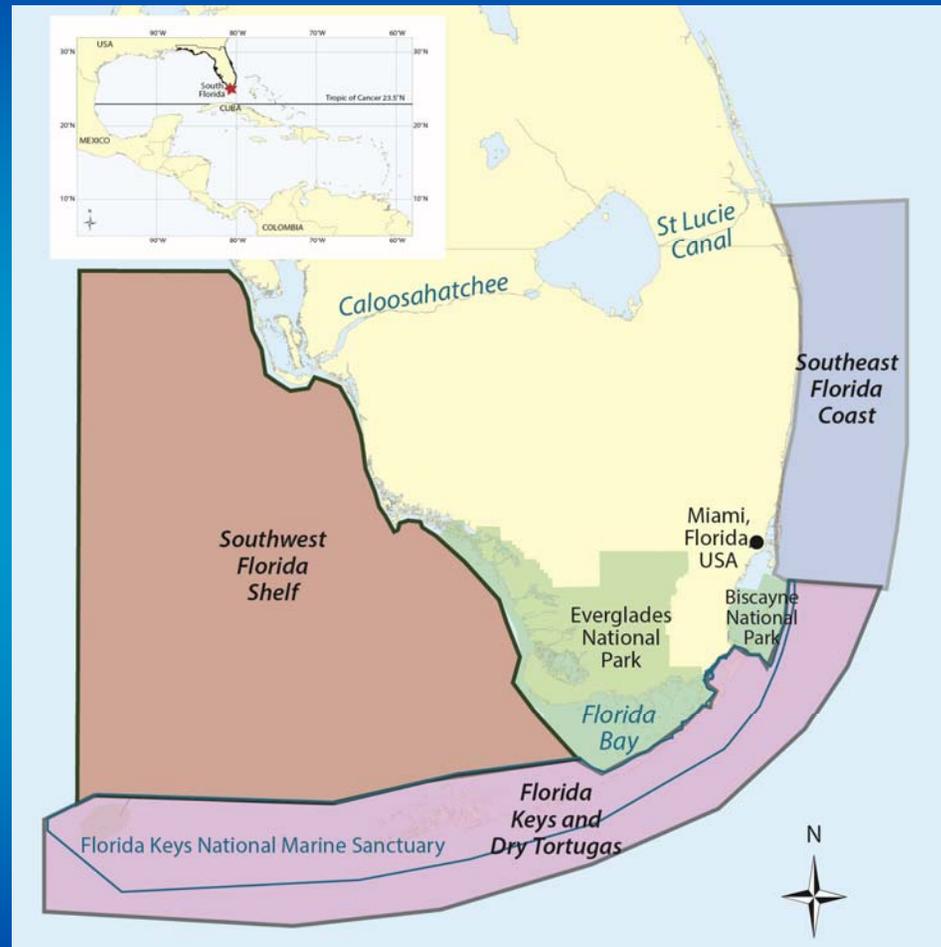


## Recreational Fishing





# How do Multiple Interacting Pressures Impact Ecosystem Service Resilience in Coastal South Florida?



NOAA Climate Program Office – Coastal and Ocean Climate Applications

Award # - NA14OAR4310193

Co-PIs: Chris Kelble, Pamela Fletcher, Peter Ortner, Dave Rudnick,  
Cristina Carollo, David Yoskowitz

# What is the Combined Effect of Climate and Urbanization on the Resilience of Coastal South Florida Ecosystem Services?

## Drivers/Pressures

### Climate

1. Sea Level Rise
2. Climate Change (Temp)
3. Climate Change (Precip)
4. Ocean Acidification

Interact with

### Human Development

1. Boating Activities
2. Commercial Fishing
3. Disease
4. Freshwater Delivery
5. Invasive Species
6. Marine Construction
7. Marine Debris/Ghost Traps
8. Recreational Fishing

## Ecosystem States

1. Beaches
2. Coastal Wetlands
3. Coral and Hardbottom
4. Fish and Shellfish
5. Inshore Flats
6. Mangrove Keys
7. Marine Birds
8. Oyster Reefs
9. Protected Species
10. Seagrass
11. Water Column

Impact

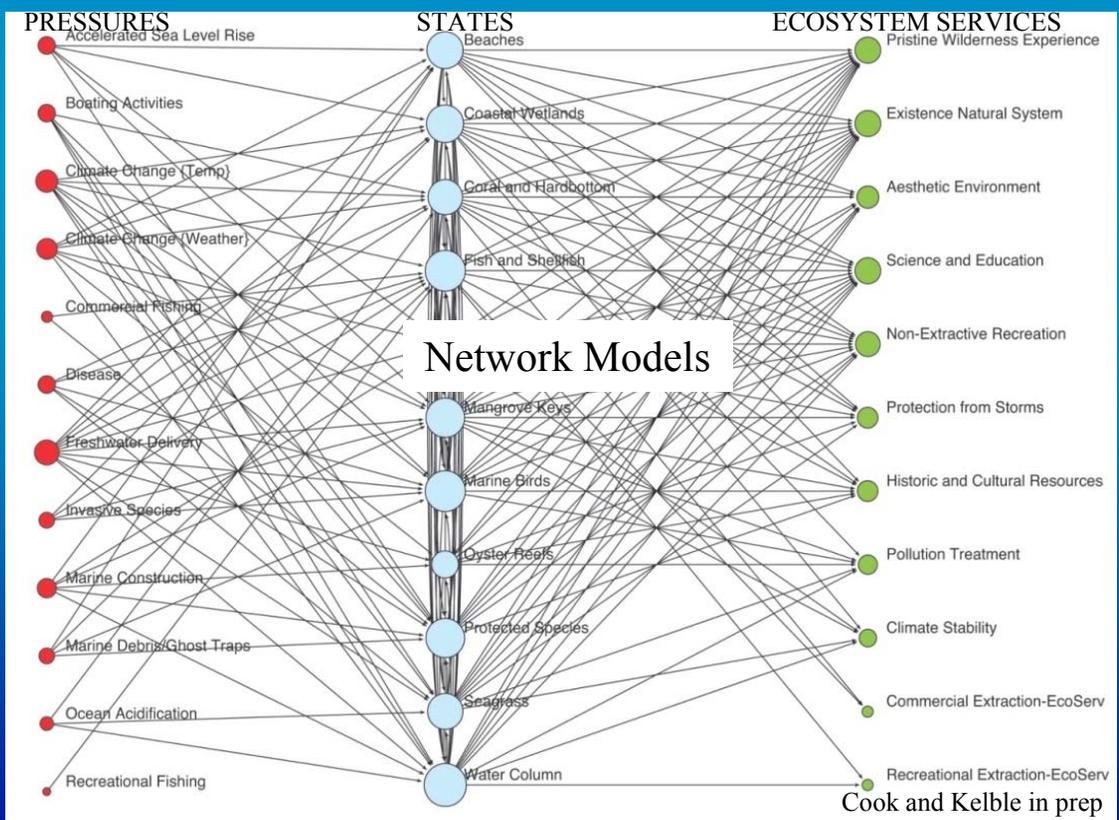
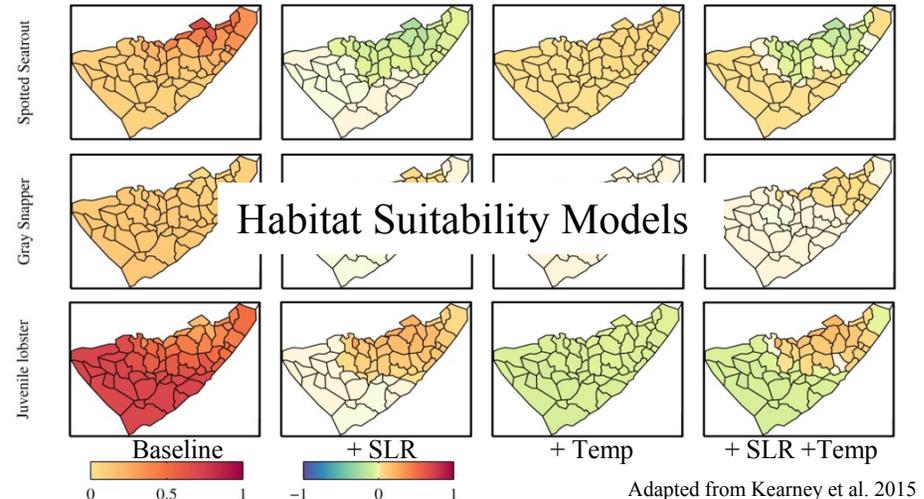
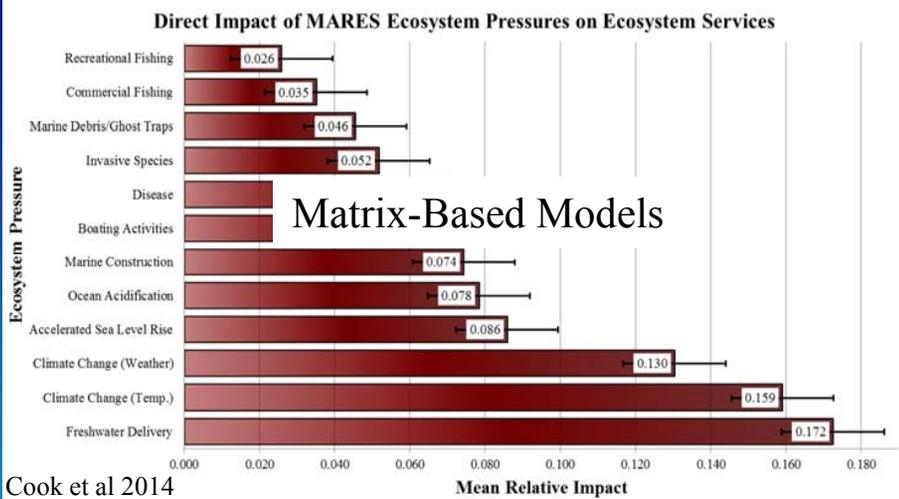
## Ecosystem Services

1. Aesthetic Environment
2. Climate Stability
3. Commercial Extraction
4. Existence of Natural System
5. Historic and Cultural Resources
6. Non-Extractive Recreation
7. Pollution Treatment
8. Pristine Wilderness Experience
9. Protection from Storms
10. Recreational Fishing
11. Science and Education

For each Urbanization zone explore Climate Forecasts

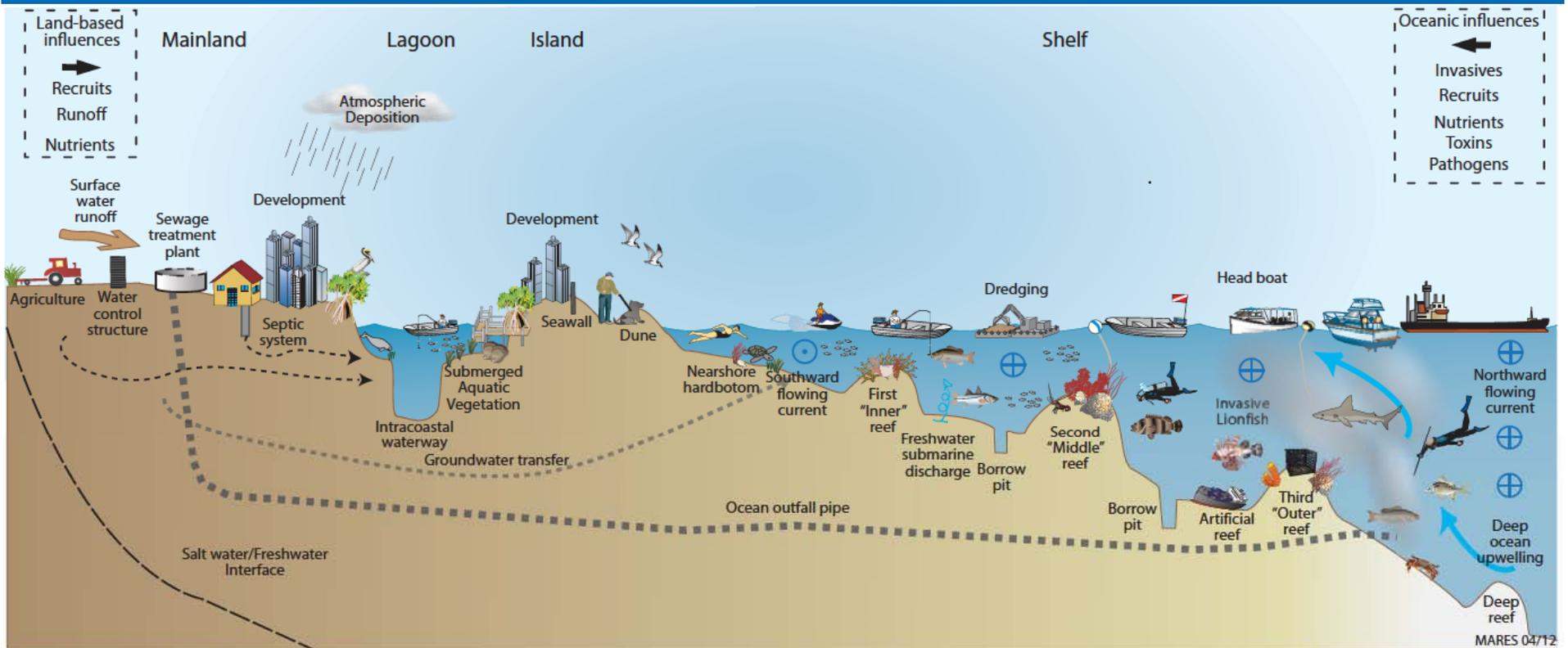
How are areal cover, abundance, and quality of Ecosystem States impacted?

As Ecosystem States change, how are Ecosystem Services impacted?

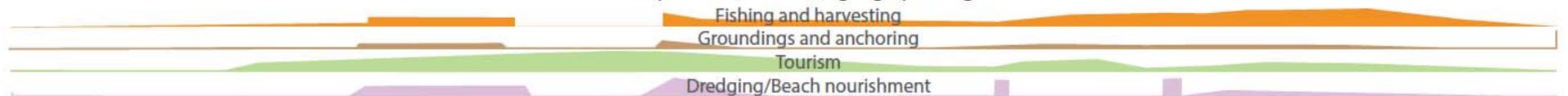


# Conclusions

- Understanding threats to ecosystem services within an integrated ecosystem assessment framework will better our ability to manage risks, highlight trade-offs, and move coastal marine ecosystems and communities toward sustainability



## Local pressures across the geographic region



## Local responses across the geographic region

