APNEP Terrestrial Resources Monitoring & Assessment

- Develop a monitoring strategy for Terrestrial Resource metrics within the APNEP region
- Metric-specific monitoring proposals
- Indicators to be featured in the 2011 APNEP Regional Ecosystem Assessment





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River Basins in the APNEP Region



Map Created By Lori Brinn, 2010

APNEP's Transition to Ecosystem-Based Management

- A holistic vision and plan that includes a comprehensive description of the A-P system and articulation of multiple management objectives.
- A community that has effective engagement of policy makers, managers, scientists, & stakeholders.
- A process that includes effective adaptive management to address a changing system.
- A framework that includes appropriate authority, implementation area, management institutions, financial resources, and effective communications.

APNEP "Human" Goal and Outcomes (Draft)

• A region where human communities are sustained by a functioning regional ecosystem

- Waters are safe for personal contact
- Designated surface and ground water supplies are safe for human consumption
- Surface hydrologic regimes sustain regulated human uses
- Fish and game are safe for human consumption
- Opportunities for recreation and access to public lands and waters are protected and enhanced

 The ecosystem sustains uses such as agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, and forestry, while maintaining diverse natural resources

APNEP "Flora & Fauna" Goal and Outcomes (Draft)

- A region where aquatic, wetland, and upland habitats are protected, enhanced, or restored and support viable populations of native species
 - The biodiversity, function and populations of species in aquatic, wetland, and upland communities are protected, restored, or enhanced
 - The extent and quality of upland, freshwater, marine and nearshore habitats fully support biodiversity and ecosystem function

 Non-native species do not significantly impair native species' viability or function, nor impair habitat quality, quantity, and the processes that form and maintain habitats

APNEP "Water" Goal and Outcomes (Draft)

A region where water quantity and quality maintain ecological integrity

- Ecological integrity through preservation or restoration of appropriate hydrologic regimes
- Nutrients and pathogens do not harm the species that depend on the waters
- Toxics in waters and sediments do not harm the species that depend on the waters

Sediments do not harm the species that depend on the waters

Source: US Clean Water Action Plan Partners. 2000. Clean Water Action Plan: Coastal Research and Monitoring Strategy.

APNEP Targets 2010-2011

- Regional Ecosystem Assessment 1.0
 - Indicator Specification 1.1
- Comprehensive Conservation & Management Plan (CCMP) 2.0
 - Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) Plan 1.0
- Integrated Monitoring Strategy 1.0
 - Indicator Specification 1.1

APNEP Monitoring & Assessment

- APNEP staff adopt indicators/metrics in 2007
- Plan in 2008 to develop an integrated monitoring strategy for those indicators
- In concert with APNEP revising its Comprehensive Conservation & Management Plan (CCMP)
- Six APNEP resource monitoring & assessment teams

Human Dimensions

Regional Ecosystem Model

Species Introduction and Removal

Terrestrial Resources Monitoring & Assessment Team Representation

- APNEP NC-DENR
 - DCM
 - DFR
 - DLR
 - DPR
 - DSWC
 - EEP
 - MNS
 - NHP
- NC-WRCNC-DOT

- VA-SNR
 - DCR
 - *DF*
- EPA
- FS
- FWS
- GS
- NPS
- NRCS
- STAC/ Ex-STAC
- Ex-DENR

EPA Indicator Development for Estuaries

- Program Planning
- Conceptual Model Development
- Indicator Specification
- Monitoring Program Development
- Implementation
- Reassessment

APNEP Indicator Definition

"A numerical value derived from actual measurements of a pressure, state or ambient condition, exposure, ecological condition, or measure of human health or wellbeing over a specified geographic domain, whose trends over time represent or draw attention to underlying trends in the condition of the environment in the A-P region."

APNEP Indicator Criteria

- Utilization: Address a key process or property, and answers (or makes an important contribution toward answering) an important question about conditions in the A-P region
- Objectivity: Developed and presented in an accurate, clear, complete, and unbiased manner
- Integrity: Underlying data should be characterized by sound collection methodologies and data management systems adequate to protect its integrity, and to comply with quality assurance procedures
- Availability: Data should be available and timely, or will likely be available in the future, to maintain the indicator's utility
- Representation: Trends should accurately represent the underlying trends in the target population

Clarity: The indicator should be clearly defined and reproducible. The specific data used and the specific assumptions, analytical methods, and statistical procedures employed are clearly stated

APNEP Objectives-Metrics Hierarchy

- Modules
- Categories
- Dimensions
- Metrics

Candidate Terrestrial Resource Indicators

Module

II: Land Cov

	Category	Dimension	Indi	cator	
	VIII-A: Upland Incidents of Concern	VIII-A-1: Altered Fire Regime	VIII-A-1-a	Fire Severity, Frequency, and Extent	F
		VIII A 2: Incente Discours and Descrites			
		VIII-A-2: Insects, Diseases and Parasites	VIII-A-2-a	Disease Outbreak Severity: Frequency, and Extent	
		VIII-A-3: Storms Damage	VIII-A-3-a	Frequency and Extent of Venetation and Soil Loss	
		VIII-A-4: Rioaccumulation			
			VIII-A-4-a	Bird Egg Contamination	
	VIII-B: UplandHabitat Adequacy	VIII-B-1: Overall Habitat Adequacy	VIII-B-1-a	Rare Organism Presence	
			VIII-B-1-b	Rare Community Presence	
					1
	VIII-C: Living Resource Status	VIII-C-1: Forest Type Extent and Location	VIII-C-1-a	Longleaf/Natural Upland Pine Extent. Location (LC)	
					1
			VIII-C-1-b	Natural Unland/Mesic Hardwood Extent Location (LC)	
					1
			VIII-C-1-c	Maritime Forests Extent, Location (LC)	
		VIII-C-2: Forest Age-Structure	VIII-C-2-a	Longleaf/Natural Upland Pine Age-Structure	
			VIII-C-2-b	Natural Upland/Mesic Hardwood Age-Structure	
			VIII-C-2-c	Maritime Forests Age-Structure	
	VIII-D: Upland Species of Particular Concern	VIII-D-1: Upland Mammals	VIII D 4 -	Plank Pear Devulation in Wetlands & Linkows	
			7100104	i contra de la contra de c	
			VIII-D-1-b	Deer Population	•
			VIII-D-1-c	Bat Population	
		VIII-D-2: Upland Birds	VIII-D-2-a	Turkey Population	
			100.0.4		1
			VIII-0-2-0	(captor (Lagles/Uspreys) Population	1
			VIII-D-2-c	Land Bird Population	
			VIII-D-3-a	Reptile Species TBD Population	
		viniois. Opiano respioladina	VIII-D-4-1	Lannard Erna Rosulation	
		VIII-D-5: Lipland Eloca	Viiroea	coopard Fridg Population	
		VIII-D-0. Optand Hota	VIII-D-5-a	Ephemeral Pool Breeders	
		VIII-F-1: Soil Condition	VIII-E:1-a	Extent of Highly Eroded Soils	
	VIII-E: Soil Quality		VIII-E-1-b	Soil Organic Matter	
		VIII-E-2: Soil Toxicity			
			VIII-€;2;q	Brownfield Extent	
				<u>.</u>	
		# 4 4 P - 1 - 1 0	VIII-E-2-b	Toxicant Body Burdens in Soil Fauna Species (TBD)	
	II-A: Cover Type Extent	IIIAII. Regional Coverage	ll-A-1-a	Area by Land Cover Class	
		II-A-2:Coastal Margin		:	n.
			li-A-li-a	Natural Coast Buffer: Undeveloped Dunes and Shorelines	
	II-B: Spatial Relationships	II-B-1: Connectivity	II-B-1-a	Landscape Connectivity Index	
		II-B-2: Patchiness		Landessee Conselsuits Index	
		II-B-3: Provimity	0000	cardscape complexity index	
			II-B-3-a	Landscape Proximity Index	1
	III-B: Terrestrial Element of Carbon Cycle	III-B-2: Sequestered Carbon		: :	
			III-B-2-a	Stored Carbon in Terrestrial Biota	
	III-C: Terrestrial Element of Nutrient Cycle	III-C-1: Nitrogen	III-C-1-a	Nitrogen Cycle Condition	
		III-C-2: Phosphorus		Dheanhann Curle Confilien	
		III-C-3: Sulfur		Subshinds Made Solution	
			III-C-3-a	Sulfur Cycle Condition	
	III-D: Terrestrial Element of Sediment Cycle	III-D-1: Soil		Prevalence of Highly Eroded Lands	
		III-D-2: Sedimentation	III-D-2-a	TBD	
	III-E: Terrestrial Element of Toxicants Cycle	III-D-1: Metals Contaminants		New Development District	1
			10-0-1-0	Mercury Prevalence in Biota	
		III-D-2: Non-Metals Contaminants		The local strategy providence in Pilot	
			1110-2-4	Toklant (Tbb) Prevalence in biola	1
sval	IX-A: Invasive Upland Species	IV-A-1: Invase Upland Mammals	N.A.A.	Wild Man Donulation Estimates: Notable Level Devulations	
		IV-A-2: Invasive Upland Bird+	.0994798	. Construent and a second seco	1
			IV-A-2-a	TBD Species Population Status/Occurrences	•
		IV-A-3: Invasive Upland Herptofauna			
			IV-A-3-a	TBD Species Population Status/Occurrences	
		IV-A-9: Invasive Upland Invertebrates			1
			IV-A-9-a	TBD Arachnid Species Population Status/Occurrences	
			IV-A-11-a	TBD Insect Species Population Status/Occurrences	
		IV-A-13: Invasive Upland Flora	IV-A-13-a	Privet Population Status/Occurrences	
			IV-A-13-b	Microstegium Population Status/Occurrences	-
			IV-A-13-C	Ruuzu Population Status/Occurrences	1
	IX-8: Vulnerable Upland Species	IV-B-1: Vulnerable Upland Mammals	N/P f	Paul Mulf, Desculation Status/Operation	
		••••••	IV-B-1-a	Req worr Population Status/Occurrences	1
		IV-B-2: Vulnerable Upland Birds	N/P *	Outil Creational hird Community States	1
			IV-B-2-a	Quai, Grassiano bird Community Status	1
		IV-B-3: Vulnerable Upland Herpofauna			1
			IV-B-3-a	IBD Keptile Species Population Status/Occurrences	1
			IV-B-4-a	1 BU /vmpnibian Species Population Status/Occurrences	1
		IV-B-9: Vulnerable Upland Invertebrates			
			. IV:8-9-a	, top waching species Population Status/Occurrences	1
			IV.8 44 -	TRD Insert Spacias Population Status/Operation	
			iver i va	, too now group Population dialus occurrences	1
		IV-B-13: Vulnerable Upland Flora	IV-B-13-a	TBD Species Population Status/Occurrences	1

A-P Ambient Monitoring Program

- Precise goals and specific measures for monitoring policy effectiveness should be designed and tested at the time that a policy is implemented
- Status Quo: APNEP 2000 monitoring survey update

APNEP Monitoring Proposal

- Justification for indictor
- Goal of sampling/monitoring program
 - What the optimum sampling/monitoring program will achieve and why that is important
 - Existing sampling/monitoring program
 - Objectives What the existing program is designed to measure.
 - Example: Conduct periodic aerial mapping to monitor dramatic change of SAV presence over 5-year increments in four of six APES regions
 - Methods
 - Costs
 - Data quality control (data quality objective)
 - Data analysis, statistical methods and hypotheses

APNEP Monitoring Proposal

• Enhanced sampling/monitoring program

- Objectives what the enhanced sampling/monitoring program is designed to measure.
 - Example: Estimate the areal distribution and abundance of SAV along the western shorelines of APES and be capable of detecting significant change in SAV distribution and abundance
- Methods
- Costs
- Data quality control (data quality objective)
- Data analysis, statistical methods and hypotheses
- Reference(s)
- Contact Person

Monitoring Integration Continuum

- Independence: Knowledge of partners monitoring strategies
- Cooperation: Taking advantage of common geography, timing
- Collaboration: Opportunities to leverage partners' monitoring networks
- Integration: Working toward a common set of regional ecosystem objectives

Heinz Center's State of the Ecosystem Assessment Format

- Summation Table: What do the most recent data show? Have data values changed over time?
- Part 1: Why is the indicator important?
- Part 2: What does this indicator report?
- Part 3: What do the data show?
- Part 4: Understanding the data (or discussion)
- Part 5: Why can't the entire indicator be reported at this time?
- Technical note (appendix)

System-Wide Indicators Proposed for 2011 APNEP Assessment

- Climate change
 - *Metrics*: relative sea level, storm frequency**, storm intensity**, average salinity across the estuarine system*
- Air quality
 - *Metrics*: wet nitrate deposition, wet ammonia deposition, tropospheric ozone concentration (secondary standard), total nitrate air concentration
- Unusual mortalities/disease*
 - *Metrics*: instances of mass, or otherwise unusual, deaths of marine mammals^{**}, fishes^{*}, birds, and turtles^{**}; instances of disease in marine mammals^{**}, fishes^{*}, birds, and turtles
- Economic productivity*
 - *Metrics:* major yields and monetary value of agricultural, silvicultural, and fisheries* products
 - Species diversity*

bemarle-Pam

Land-Based Indicators Proposed for 2011 APNEP Assessment

Land cover*

 Metrics: areal extent of wetlands*, urban areas*, agricultural land*, forests*, and silvicultural land; number of controlled animal feeding operations (CAFOs)

Population**

 Metrics: human population by county**, river basin**, and entire AP system**

Water-Based Indicators Proposed for 2011 APNEP Assessment

Water quality*

- *Metrics*: instances of violations of Clean Water Act 303(d) criteria including chemical and dissolved metal concentrations*, bacterial counts*, dissolved oxygen*, total phosphorus*, total nitrogen*, chlorophyll *a**, suspended solids* and turbidity*
- Extent of living habitat*
 - Metrics: areal extent of submerged aquatic vegetation* and areal extent of oyster beds*
- Fish populations*
 - *Metrics*: stock statuses of choice species* (these were commercial species in the last assessment)
- Economic productivity*
 - Metrics: major yields and monetary value of agricultural, silvicultural, and fisheries* products

, Riverine Inputs*

 Metrics: freshwater flow rates*, number and type of point source polluters*, nutrients*, total suspended solids*

Regional Ecosystem Services

Provisioning (e.g., food, water, timber, fiber)
Regulating (climate, floods, disease, wastes)

- Cultural (recreational, asethetic, spiritual)
- Supporting (e.g., soil formation, photosynthesis, nutrient cycling)

