

A light-colored map of the Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary System in North Carolina. The map shows the Pamlico and Roanoke rivers flowing into the Albemarle and Pamlico sound systems. Major cities like Raleigh and Durham are marked. The Atlantic Ocean is labeled on the right. The map is overlaid with a blue wavy graphic at the top.

APNEP's Wetland Monitoring & Assessment: Phase I (2008-2010) Phase II (2011-2018) Phase III (2024-)

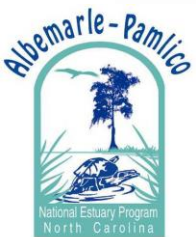
Dean Carpenter

Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary Partnership

Wetlands Monitoring & Assessment Workshop

Chowan University

2 October 2024



APNEP Integrated Monitoring & Assessment Overview

- National Estuary Program (1987)
 - APES (1988-1994)
 - Strategic Plan: CCMP 1.0 (1994-2010)
 - Indicators, adaptive management and STAC (2004)
 - Monitoring & Assessment Teams: SAV, Water, Aquatic Fauna, **Wetlands**, Terrestrial, Air, Human Dimensions (late 2000s)
- CCMP 2.0 (2012-2022)
 - Ecosystem-Based Management, four-step iterative cycle (2012)
 - Monitoring objective, integrated monitoring action
 - MATs second push (late 2010s)
- CCMP 3.0 (2025-2030)
 - MATs third push with increased state & federal \$ (mid 2020s)
 - Integrated monitoring network pilot(s) (beginning 2025)
 - Regional ecosystem assessment 2.0 (2025-2026)

APNEP Integrated Monitoring Network Pilot(s)

- Candidate coastal landscapes/waterscapes
 - Currituck Sound & Back Bay
 - Core Sound
- Garner support
 - Partner discussions
- Establishing survey metrics & stations
 - Tier 2 (field-based)
 - Tier 3 (intensive monitoring)
 - SAV monitoring strategy implementation

APNEP Regional Ecosystem Assessment 2.0

- Not starting from scratch (REA 1.0)
 - 20 indicator metrics
 - Status & trends (no reference values)
- Status & Trends
 - Reference values: blood pressure analogy
- Diagnostics
 - Ecoepidemiology
 - Tier 3 insights
- Forecasting
 - Scenario-based
- Comprehensive
 - Terrestrial, Wetlands, Human Dimensions

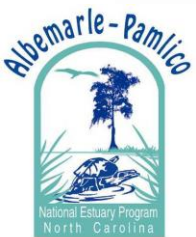
APNEP Mission

“To **understand**,
restore, and **protect**
the significant
resources of the
Albemarle-Pamlico
estuarine system.”

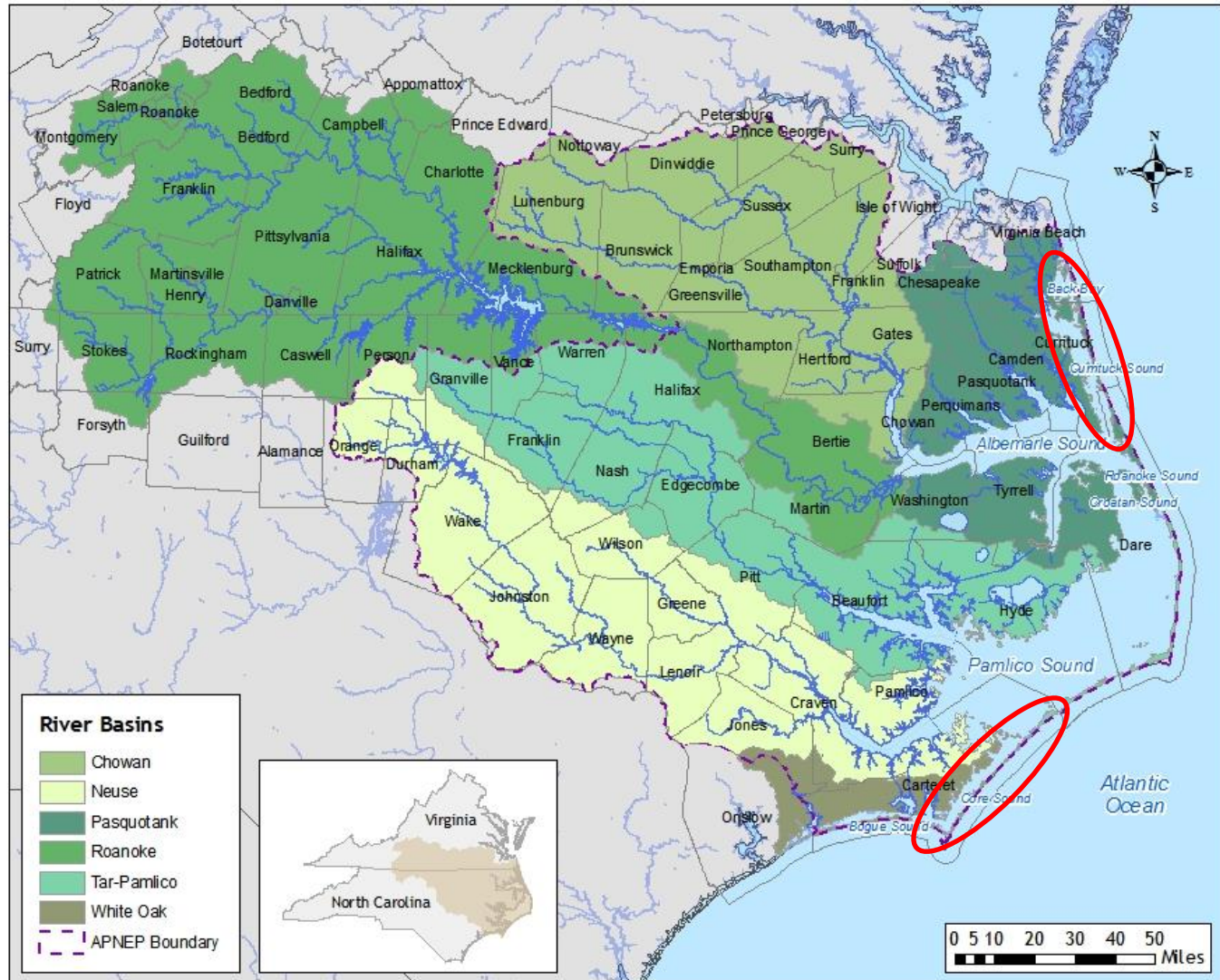
Albemarle - Pamlico

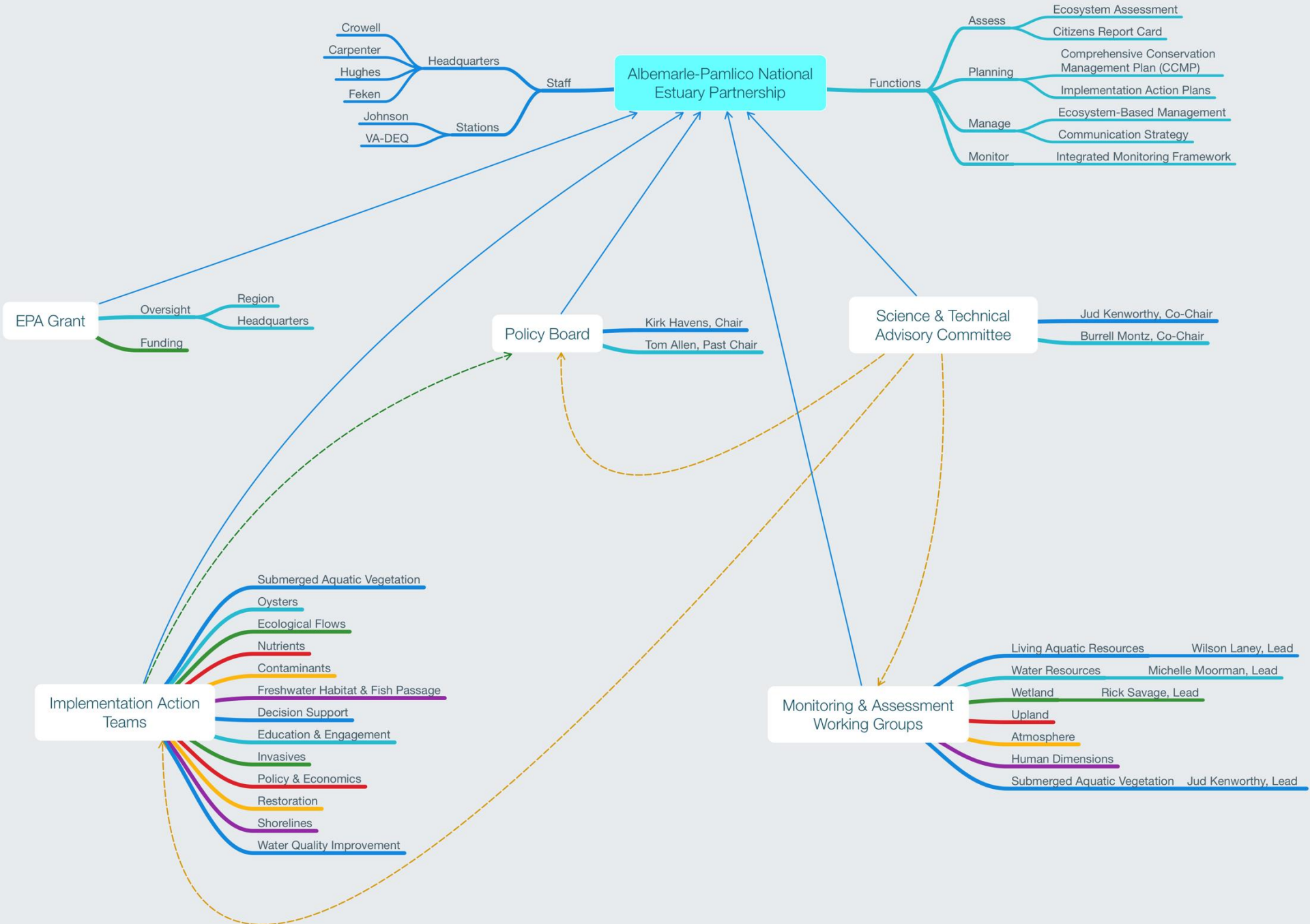


National Estuary
Partnership



APNEP Implementation Area and Management Institutions





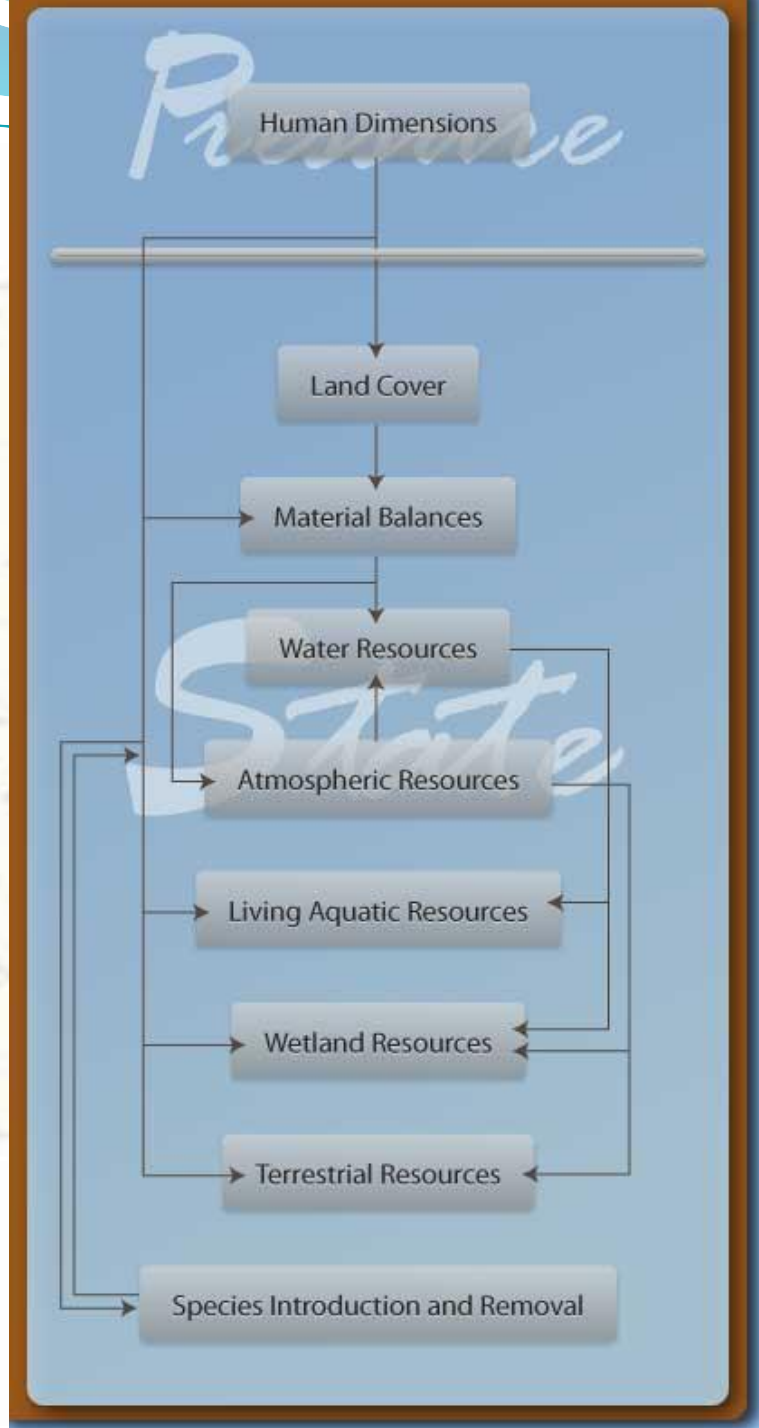
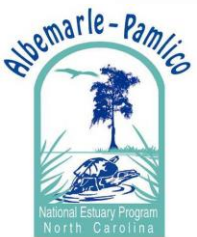
APNEP Indicator Definition

“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

Regional Ecosystem Model



APNEP Objectives-Metrics Hierarchy

- Modules
- Categories
- Dimensions
- Metrics

APNEP Wetland Resources Monitoring & Assessment (Phase I)

- Develop a **monitoring strategy** for Wetland Resource metrics within the APNEP region
- Metric-specific monitoring **proposals**
- Indicators to be featured in the 2012 APNEP Regional Ecosystem Assessment

Wetland Resources Monitoring & Assessment Team Representation (Phase I)

- APNEP
- NC-DENR
 - DCM
 - DFR
 - DMF
 - DWQ
 - DWR
 - EEP
 - NERR
- NC-WRC
- Federal
 - COE
 - EPA
 - FWS
 - NOAA
 - NPS
 - USGS
- STAC/ Ex-STAC

Candidate Wetland Resource Indicators

Module	Category	Dimension	Indicator	
VI: Wetland Resources	VI-A: Wetland Indicators of Concern	VI-A-1: Altered Fire Regime in Wetlands	VI-A-1-a: Fire Severity, Frequency, and Evenness in Wetlands	
		VI-A-2: Wetland Vegetation Diebacks	VI-A-2-a: Substrate Diebacks VI-A-2-b: Estuarine Showzone Area and Composition	
		VI-A-3: Amphibian Deformities in Wetlands	VI-A-3-a: Amphibian Deformity Incidences in Wetlands	
		VI-A-4: Bioaccumulation in Wetlands	VI-A-4-a: Wetland Bird Egg Contamination	
	VI-B: Wetland Habitat	VI-B-1: General Wetland Habitat Condition	VI-B-1-a: Rare Wetland Species Presence	VI-B-1-a: Rare Wetland Species Presence
			VI-B-1-b: Rare Wetland Community Presence	VI-B-1-b: Rare Wetland Community Presence
			VI-B-1-c: Wetland Community Resilience	VI-B-1-c: Wetland Community Resilience
			VI-B-1-d: Wetland Plant Condition	VI-B-1-d: Wetland Plant Condition
	VI-C: Living Resource Populations in Wetlands	VI-C-1: Wetland Mammals	VI-C-1-a: Black Bear Populations in Wetlands & Uplands	VI-C-1-a: Black Bear Populations in Wetlands & Uplands
			VI-C-1-b: Bobcat Populations in Wetlands	VI-C-1-b: Bobcat Populations in Wetlands
		VI-C-2: Wetland Birds	VI-C-2-a: Waterfowl Community Structure	VI-C-2-a: Waterfowl Community Structure
			VI-C-2-b: Shorebird Community Structure	VI-C-2-b: Shorebird Community Structure
VI-C-3: Wetland Amphibians	VI-C-3-a: Landbird Community Structure	VI-C-3-a: Landbird Community Structure		
	VI-C-3-b: Wetland Amphibians	VI-C-3-b: Wetland Amphibians		
VI-D: Wetland Soil (Sediment) Condition	VI-D-1: Wetland Soil Condition / Oxidation	VI-D-1-a: Subsidence in Wetland Soils		
II: Land Cover	II-A: Wetland Cover Type Extent	II-A-3: Wetlands	II-A-3-a: Area by Wetland Class	
	II-B: Spatial Relationships in Wetlands	II-B-1: Wetland Connectivity	II-B-1-a: Wetland Connectivity Index	
		II-B-2: Wetland Patchiness	II-B-2-a: Wetland Connectivity Index	
	II-C: Future Wetland Landscapes	II-C-1: Tomorrow's Riparian Zones	II-C-1-a: Land Use/cover Change Indicators / Services	
II-C-2: Tomorrow's Shorelines	II-C-2-a: Impaired Landward Migration of Coastal Wetlands			
III: Material Balances	III-B: Wetland Element of Carbon Cycle	III-B-2: Sequestered Carbon	III-B-2-a: Stock of Carbon in Wetland Soils & Vegetation	
	III-C: Wetland Element of Nutrient Cycle	III-C-1: Nitrogen	III-C-1-a: Stock of Nitrogen in Wetland Soils & Vegetation	
		III-C-2: Phosphorus	III-C-2-a: Stock of Phosphorus in Wetland Soils & Vegetation	
		III-C-3: Sulfur	III-C-3-a: Stock of Sulfur in Wetland Soils & Vegetation	
	III-D: Wetland Element of Sediment Cycle	III-D-1: Sedimentation	III-D-1-a: Sedimentation in Wetlands	
III-E: Wetland Element of Toxicants Cycle	III-E-1: Metals Contaminants	III-E-1-a: Mercury Presence in Wetland Birds		
III-E-2: Non-Metals Contaminants	III-E-2-a: Toxicant (TBD) Presence in Wetland Birds			
IX: Species Introductions & Removals	IX-A: Invasive Wetland Species	IX-A-1: Invasive Wetland Mammals	IX-A-1-a: Muta Population Estimation: Note the Local Populations	
		IX-A-2: Invasive Wetland Birds	IX-A-2-a: Brown-headed cowbird, European starling (invasive comm.)	
		IX-A-3: Invasive Wetland Reptiles	IX-A-3-a: Invasive Wetland Reptile, TBD Species Population, Status Occurrences	
		IX-A-4: Invasive Wetland Amphibians	IX-A-4-a: Invasive Wetland Amphibian, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences	
		IX-A-9: Invasive Wetland Arachnids	IX-A-9-a: Invasive Wetland Arachnid, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences	
		IX-A-10: Invasive Wetland Crustaceans	IX-A-10-a: Invasive Wetland Crustacean, TBD Species Population, Status Occurrences	
		IX-A-11: Invasive Wetland Insects	IX-A-11-a: Invasive Wetland Insect, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences	
	IX-B: Vulnerable Wetland Species	IX-B-1: Vulnerable Wetland Mammals	IX-B-1-a: River Otter, Spicewood Population Status Occurrences	
		IX-B-2: Vulnerable Wetland Birds	IX-B-2-a: King rail, piping plover, swainson's warbler, black duck Population, Status Occurrences	
		IX-B-3: Vulnerable Wetland Reptiles	IX-B-3-a: Vulnerable Wetland Reptile Species Population, Status Occurrences	
		IX-B-4: Vulnerable Wetland Amphibians	IX-B-4-a: Vulnerable Wetland Amphibian, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences	
		IX-B-9: Vulnerable Wetland Arachnids	IX-B-9-a: Vulnerable Wetland Arachnid, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences	
		IX-B-10: Vulnerable Wetland Crustaceans	IX-B-10-a: Vulnerable Wetland Crustacean, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences	
IX-B-11: Vulnerable Wetland Insects	IX-B-11-a: Vulnerable Wetland Insect, TBD Species Population Status Occurrences			
IX-B-13: Vulnerable Wetland Flora	IX-B-13-a: Vulnerable Wetland Flora, TBD Species Population, Status Occurrences			



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 indicator
- 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

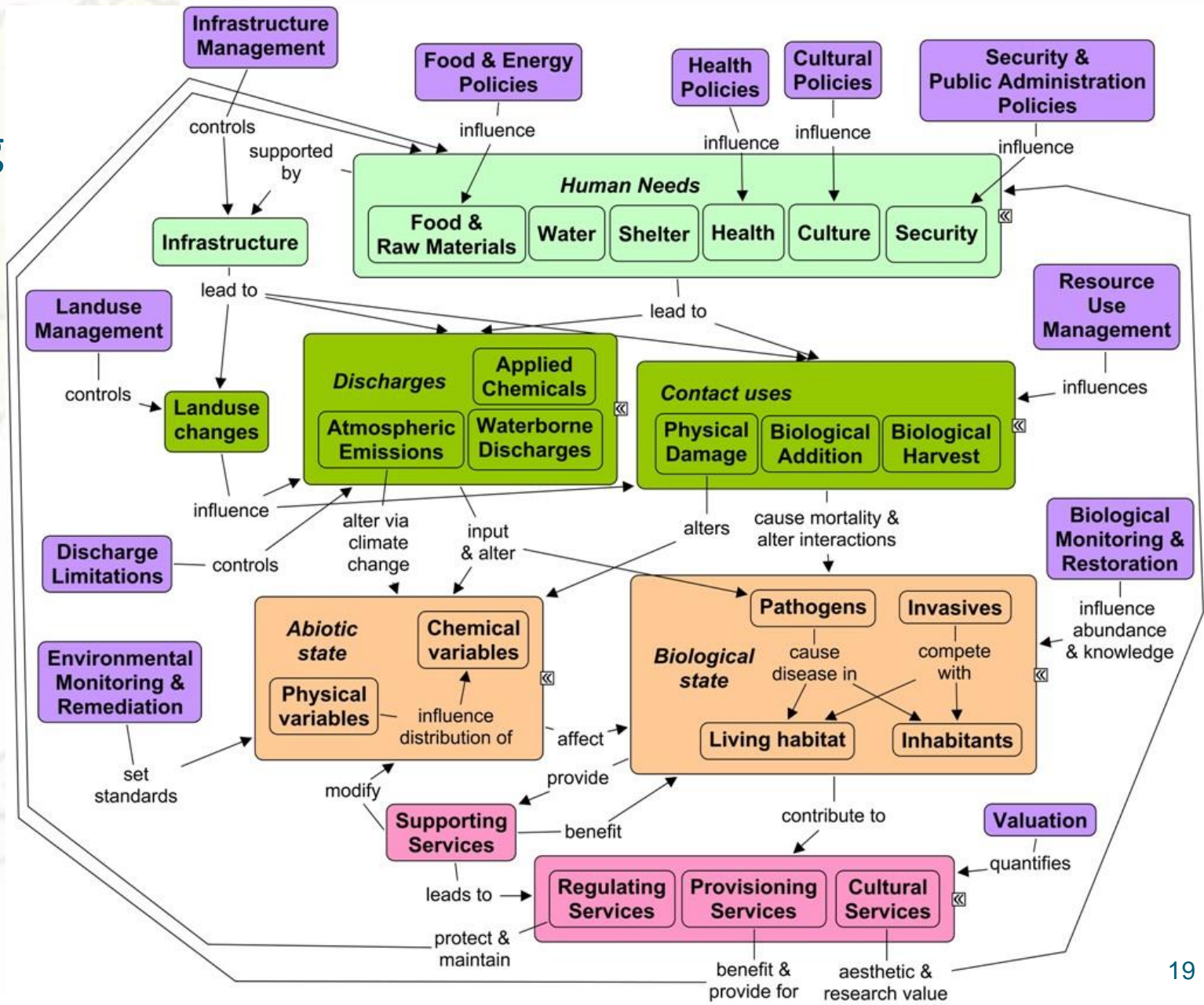
APNEP Monitoring Proposal

- 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

DPSER Modeling



Lt. green = Drivers
 Dk. Green = Pressure
 Orange = State
 Red = Ecosystem Services
 Purple = Response

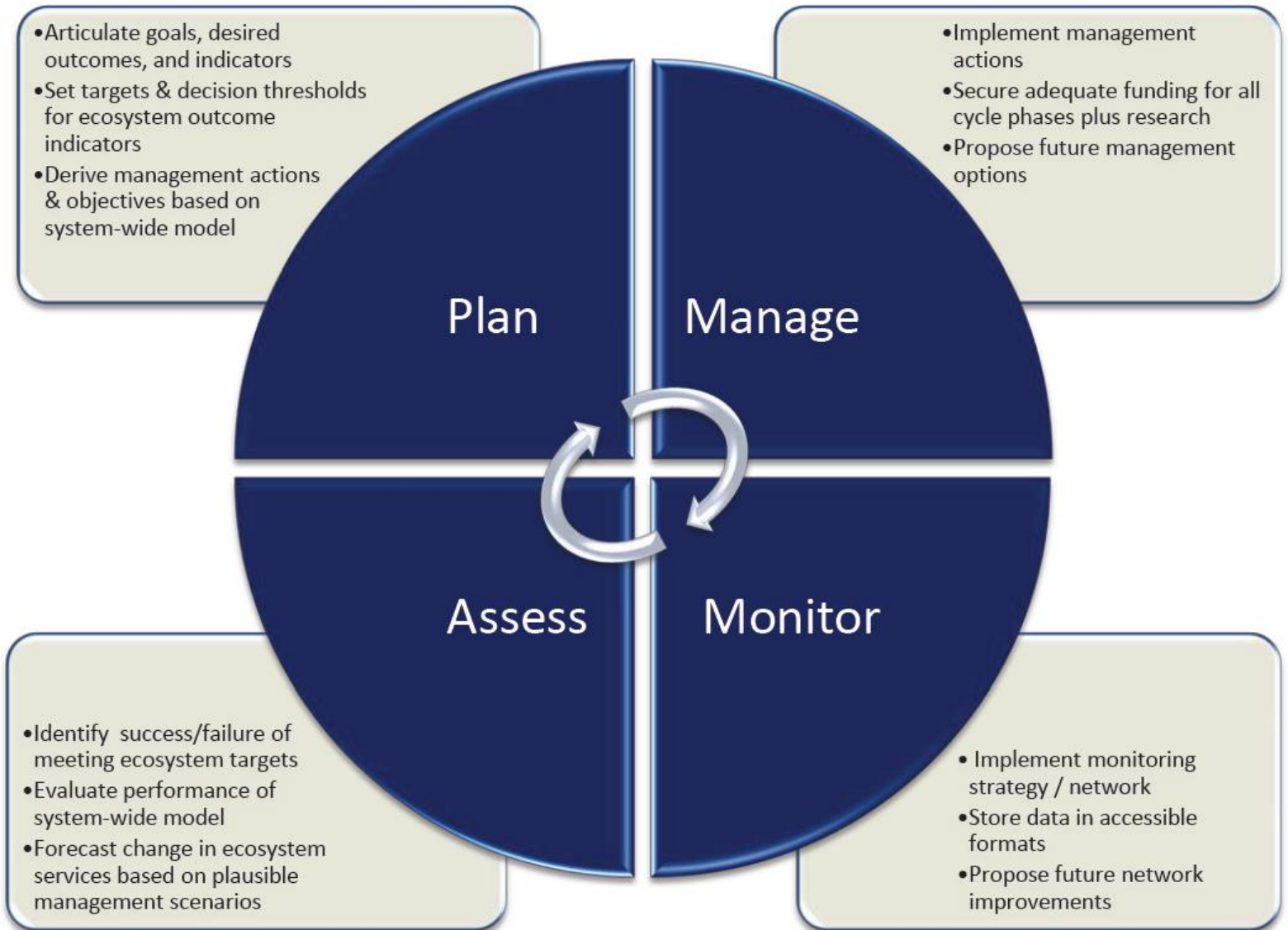
EPA-ORD-ESRP 2010



APNEP's Ecosystem Health Goals

- A region where **human communities** are sustained by a functioning ecosystem
- A region where aquatic, wetland, and upland habitats support viable populations of **native species**
- A region where **water** quantity and quality maintain ecological integrity

Figure 2: APNEP's adaptive management cycle.



CCMP's Four Questions

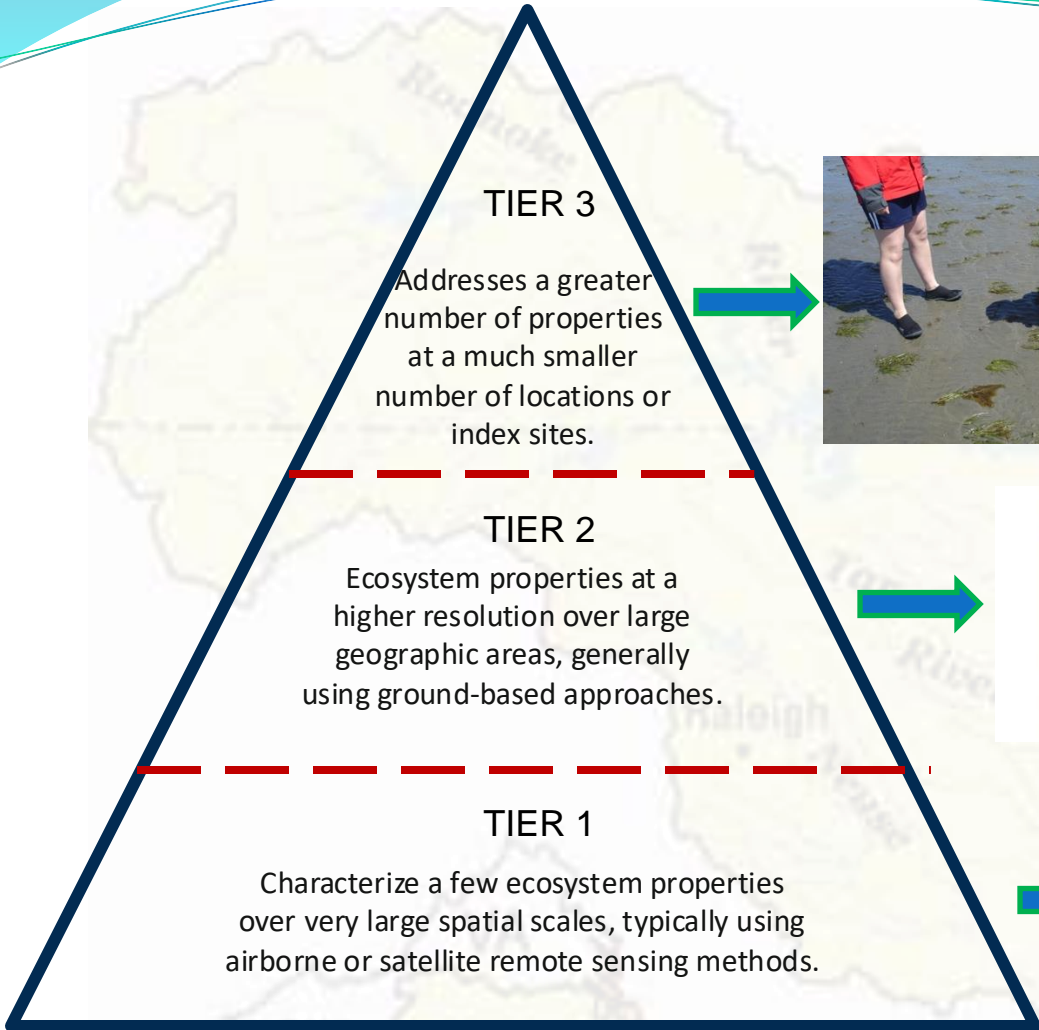
- What is a **healthy** Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System?
- What is the **status** of Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System?
- What are the **biggest threats** to Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System?
- What **actions** should be taken that will move us from where we are today to a healthier Albemarle-Pamlico Sounds by 2030?

Step 5: Develop monitoring program

- Linking candidate indicators to CCMP outcomes
- Indicator-specific monitoring strategies
 - Justification for indicator
 - Goal of sampling/monitoring program
 - Existing sampling/monitoring program
 - Enhanced sampling/monitoring program
 - Reference(s)

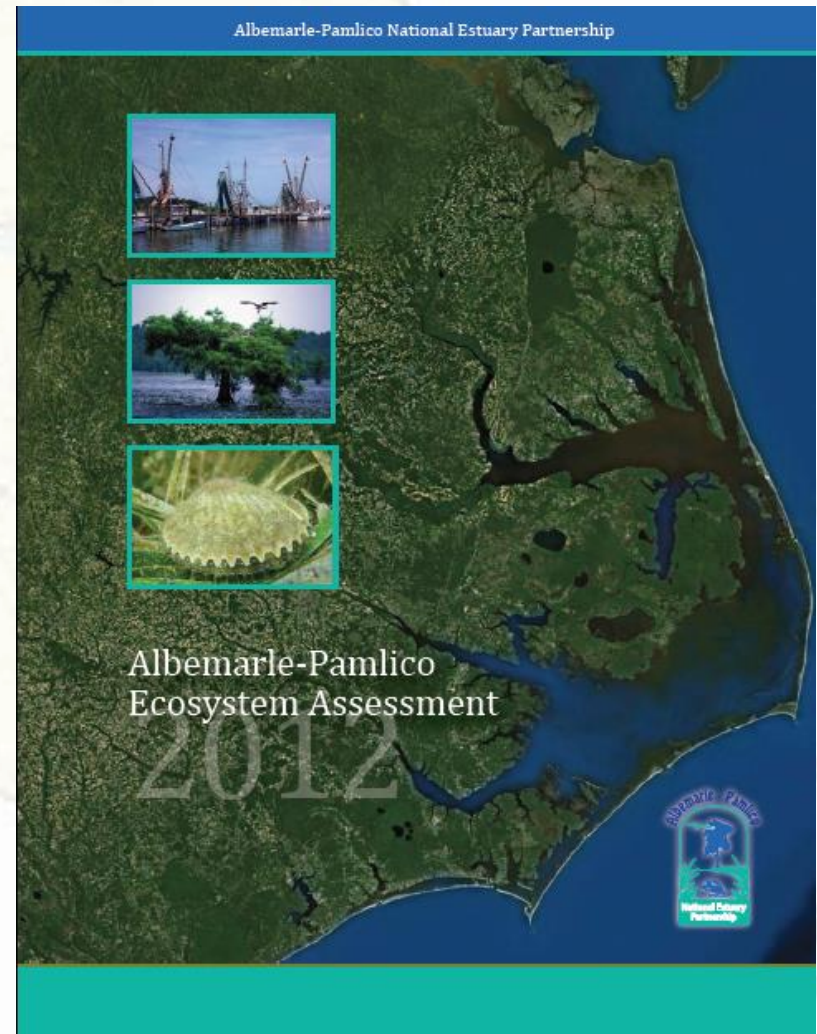
Integrated monitoring strategy





Step 6: Assess performance

- “Interim” regional ecosystem assessment (2012)
 - Select provisional indicators
 - Status & trends from 1995 to present
 - Heinz Center format
- Phase 2 assessment
 - Diagnosis
- Phase 3 assessment
 - Forecasting



APNEP Ecosystem Assessment

Coasts, Sounds, Near Marine: Extent & Pattern

- *Phragmites australis*
 - Why Is the Extent of the Wetland Plant Species *Phragmites australis* Important?
 - What Will This Indicator Report?
 - What Do the Data Show?
 - Why Can't This Entire Indicator Be Reported at This Time?
 - Discussion
 - Technical Notes

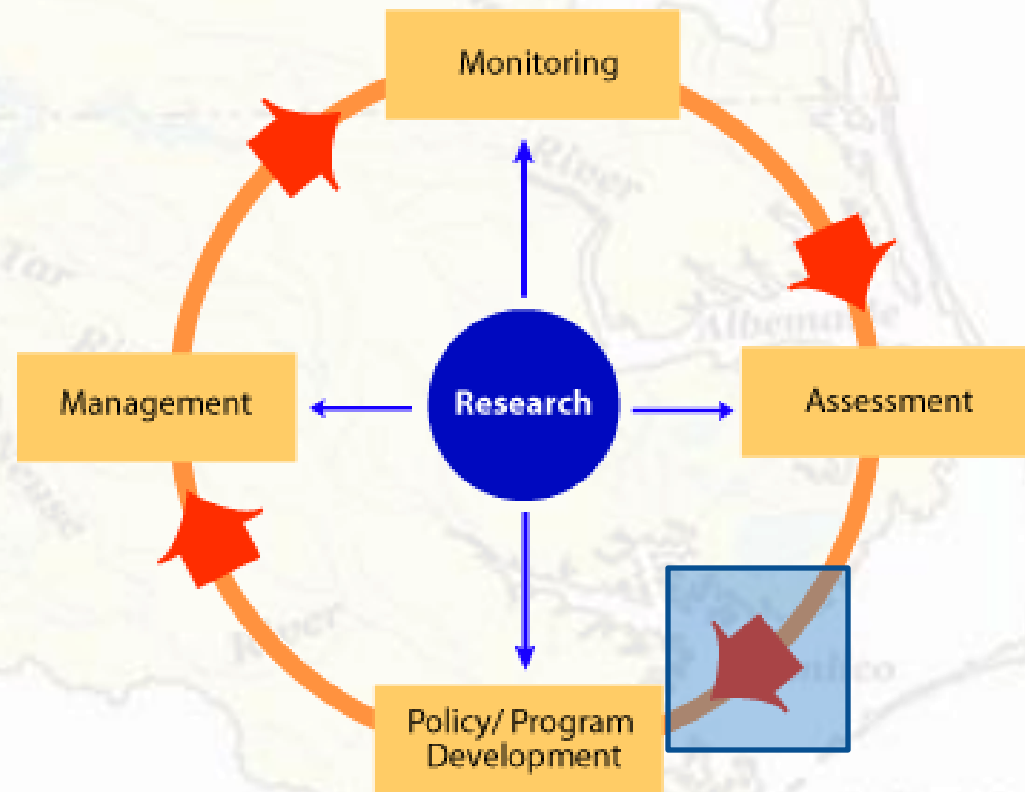
Assessment Planning

- “The greatest challenge in developing a large-scale biogeographic assessment is the synthesis and subsequent analysis of spatial data collected at different scales for varied objectives.”

Source: NOAA 2003, citing Gotway and Young 2002

Step 7: Manage adaptively

- Most difficult step?
- Senior management engagement
- Trigger levels in plan

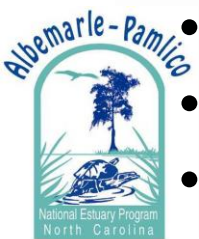


Category	Dimension	Indicator Type	Code	Provisional Indicator	Key Partner	Units	Reporting Scales				Monitoring Scales							
							Space	Time	Frequency	Extent	Resolution	Extent	Resolution	Extent	Time	Frequency		
Ecosystem Stressors	Biological Cycles	Carbon Cycle	II-B-1-a	Stoed Carbon in Water Column & Sediments	US-EPA-Rgg													
			II-B-2-a	Stoed Carbon in Tree Biomass	USFS-Climate Change													
			II-A-1-a	Carbon Emission by Sector	NC-DNR-DAQ, VA-DEQ-AQ													
			II-A-2-a	Carbon Storage by Vegetation & Soil	US-EPA-ORD, NSU													
			II-C-1-a	Nitrogen Cycle Condition	USFS-FA													
			II-B-1-a	Total Inorganic Nitrogen Deposition	US-EPA-ORD													
		Nutrient Cycles	II-C-2-a	Phosphorus Cycle Condition	USGS													
			II-C-3-a	Sulfur Cycle Condition	USFS-FA													
			Toxic Cycles	II-B-1-a	Stoed Element in Wetland Soils	UNC-CHIMS												
				II-B-1-b	Stoed Element in Wetland Vegetation	UNC-CHIMS												
				II-B-1-c	Stoed Element in Wetland Sediment	UNC-CHIMS												
			Wetland Taxa: Mammals	Wetland Taxa: Birds	VI-C-1-a	Mammal Community Structure (e.g., Black Bear, Bobcat)	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF											
IX-B-1-a	River Otter Species Population Status Occurrences	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF																
VI-C-2-a	Waterbird Community Structure	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF																
VI-C-2-b	Shorebird Community Structure	US-FWS-SEVANENC																
VI-C-2-c	Lanidbird Community Structure	US-FWS-SEVANENC																
VI-C-2-d	Waterfowl Community Structure	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF																
Wetland Taxa: Herpetofauna	IX-B-2-a	King rail, Piping plover, Swainson's warbler, Black duck Population Status Occurrences		US-FWS-SEVANENC														
	VI-C-3-a	Herpetofauna Community Structure (e.g., Ephemeral Pool Breeder)		NC-WRC, VA-DGIF														
Wetland Taxa: Invertebrates	Wetland Taxa: Vegetation	IX-B-3-a		Valuable Wetland Invertebrate TID Species Population Status Occurrences (Dragonflies, damselflies, dragonflies)	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF													
		II-A-3-a		Area by Wetland Class	NC-EEP, US-FWS-SEVANENC, NC-DWQ, NCRERWS													
		IX-B-13-a		Valuable Wetland Floristic TID Species Population Status Occurrences	NC-DNR-NHP, VA-DCR-NHP													
		VI-B-1-a		Fire Severity, Frequency, and Extent in Wetlands	NC-DNR-DFR													
		VI-A-2-a	Saltmarsh Diebacks	US-NOAA-NC														
		VI-A-2-b	Estuarine Shoreline Area and Composition	ICU														
	Wetland Strainers	VI-A-3-a	Amphibian Deficiency Incidences in Wetlands	NC-WRC, US-FWS-SEVANENC														
		VI-A-4-a	Wetland Bird Egg Contamination	US-FWS-SEVANENC														
		II-B-1-a	Wetland Connectivity Index	ICU														
		II-B-2-a	Wetland Connectivity Index	ICU														
		II-B-3-a	Wetland Proximity Index	ICU														
		II-C-2-a	Impaired Landward Migration of Coastal Wetlands	NC-DNR-DCM														
Wetland Habitats (Stressors)	Habitat Management	VI-B-1-a	Rare Wetland Organism Presence	NC-DNR-NHP, VA-DCR-NHP														
		VI-B-1-b	Rare Wetland Community Presence	NC-DNR-NHP, VA-DCR-NHP														
		VI-B-1-c	Wetland Community Representation	NC-DNR-NHP, VA-DCR-NHP														
		VI-B-1-d	Wetland Plant Condition	US-EPA-Rgg														
		VI-B-2-a	Hydrological Alteration in Wetlands	NC-DWQ, US-DOD-ACE, US-DA-NRCS														
		VI-B-2-a	Relative Elevation of Wetland Soils	US-GS-NC														
	Invasive Wetland Plant Species	III-E-1-b	Water Quality Toxic Concentrations (e.g., Mercury, Non-Metals Prevalence in Wetland Biotas)	NC-DNR-DWQ, VA-DEQ														
		VI-B-1-e	Permitted Wetland Losses	US-DOD-ACE														
		VI-B-1-f	Wetland Restoration	NC-DNR-EEP														
		Invasive Wetland Faunal Species	IX-A-13-a	Phragmites australis Population Status Occurrences, Alligator Weed (Invasive Comm)	APNEP													
			IX-A-1-a	Nutria Population Estimates, Nontable Local Populations	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF													
			IX-A-2-a	Brown-headed cowbird, European starling (Invasive Comm)	US-FWS-SEVANENC													
3: A region where water quantity and quality maintain ecological integrity	II-D: Sediments do not harm species that depend on the waters	IX-A-3-a	Invasive Wetland Herpetofauna TID Species Population Status Occurrences	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF														
		IX-A-4-a	Invasive Wetland Invertebrate TID Species Population Status Occurrences	NC-WRC, VA-DGIF, US-FWS-SEVANENC														
		II-B-1-a	Stoed Element in Wetland Soils	UNC-CHIMS														
II-D: Sediments do not harm species that depend on the waters	II-B-1-b	Stoed Element in Wetland Vegetation	UNC-CHIMS															
	II-D-1-a	Sedimentation in Wetlands	ICU															



Wetland Monitoring & Assessment Refs

- FWS/EPA Status & Trends Five Mid-Atlantic States (1986)
- APNEP/ECU Fringe Wetlands in Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds (1989)
- FWS Regional Wetlands Concept Plan (1992)
- EPA Volunteer Wetland Monitoring (2001)
- FWS Coastal Wetlands Status & Trends in Eastern US (2008)
- FWS Wetlands Status & Trends in US 2004-2009 (2013)
- EPA Coastal Wetlands Initiative: South Atlantic Review (2013)
- NERR SWMP Wetland Monitoring Protocol (2013)
- Regional Coastal Wetlands Monitoring Group (2015-2016)
- National Wetland Condition Assessment 2011 (2016)
- National Wetland Condition Monitoring 2016



Effective Monitoring to Evaluate Ecological Restoration in the Gulf of Mexico

