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Developing a Coastal Health Index for Texas Waters:

Moving Towards Meaningful Ecosystem Based Management

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Background

- <u>Ecosystem Based Management:</u> site specific approach to natural resource management that aims to protect the health, function and resilience of an entire ecosystem for the benefit of all organisms.
- Integrate Metrics:
 - Biological
 - Chemical
 - Remotely Sensed
 - Economic
 - Societal



How to Define "Health"

A healthy coast provides ecosystem services for humans and wildlife in a sustainable manner



OUal	Sub-goal	Definition
Food Provision (ED)	Fisheries (FIS)	Harvest of sustainably caught wild seafood
	Mariculture (MAR)	Production of sustainably cultured seafood
Artisanal Fishing (AO)		Opportunity to engage in artisanal-scale fishing for
		subsistence or and/or recreation
Natural Products (NP)		Sustainable harvest of ssutainable and renewable
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		natural products other than food provision
Carbon Storage (CS)		Status of natural nabitats affording long-lasting carbon
Coastal Protection (CF))	Status of natural habitats affording protection of the coast
Tourism and Desreaf		Opportunity to enjoy coastal areas for recreation and
		tourism
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		$ \tau u_{10} v_{10} - \Delta_{i=1} $
	Lasting Special Places (LSP)	$T_{10}V_{10}$ $L_{i=1}$ Cultural, or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by coastal and marine places of significance
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Sense of place (SP)	Lasting Special Places (LSP)	Cultural, or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by coastal and marine places of significance Cultural or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by iconic species Clean waters that are free of nutrient and chemical
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Sense of place (SP) Clean Waters (CW) Biodiversity (BD)	Lasting Special Places (LSP) Iconic Species (ICO) Habitats (HAB) Species (SPP)	Cultural, or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by coastal and marine places of significance Cultural or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by iconic species Clean waters that are free of nutrient and chemical pollution The existence of value of biodiversity measured through the conservation status of habitats The existence value of biodiversity measured through the

Ocean Health Index (OHI)



Halpern, B.S., et al. 2012. An Index to Assess the Health and Benefits of the Global Ocean. Nature 488: 615-620 doi:10.1038/nature11397

Spatial Global Scores 2012



Halpern, B.S., et al. 2012. An Index to Assess the Health and Benefits of the Global Ocean. Nature 488: 615-620 doi:10.1038/nature11397



Halpern BS,, et al. (2015) Patterns and Emerging Trends in Global Ocean Health. PLoS ONE 10(3): e0117863. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0117863



Regional Health Indices

- Ecosystem-based management
- Model management scenarios
- Identify knowledge gaps
- Identify management focus areas

Halpern BS,, et al. (2014) Assessing the Health of the U.S. West Coast with a Regional-Scale Application of the Ocean Health Index. PLoS ONE 9(6): e98995. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0098995

Model Variables

Goal	Sub-goal	Definition
Food Provision (FP)	Fisheries (FIS)	Harvest of sustainably caught wild seafood
	Mariculture (MAR)	Production of sustainably cultured seafood
Artisanal Fishing (AO)		Opportunity to engage in artisanal-scale fishing for subsistence or and/or recreation
Natural Products (NP)		Sustainable harvest of ssutainable and renewable natural products other than food provision
Carbon Storage (CS)		Status of natural habitats affording long-lasting carbon

Coastal Protection (CP)

Status of natural habitats affording protection of the coast

Tourism and Recreation (TR)		tourism
Coastal Livelihoods	Coastal Livelihoods (LIV)	Jobs and wages from marine-related sectors
and Economies (LE)	Coastal Economies (ECO)	Revenues from marine-related sectors
Sense of place (SP)	Lasting Special Places (LSP)	Cultural, or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by coastal and marine places of significance
	Iconic Species (ICO)	Cultural or aesthetic connection to the environmental afforded by iconic species
Clean Waters (CW)		Clean waters that are free of nutrient and chemical pollution
Biodiversity (BD)	Habitats (HAB)	The existence of value of biodiversity measured through the conservation status of habitats
	Species (SPP)	The existence value of biodiversity measured through the conservation status of marine-associated species

Metric for Coastal Protection

- Coastal Wetland Cover
 - Flood Protection
 - Erosion Control
 - Storm Protection Services (Costanza et al. 2008)
 - \$8,240/ha/year
 - \$23.2 Billion/year
- Data Source: NOAA C-CAP Land Cover Atlas
- Reference Point: Established Target
 - Wetland Potential (NOAA C-CAP)
- Goal = 50% cover (Halpern 2014)

Costanza, R. et al. (2008) The Value of Coastal Wetlands for Hurricane Protection. Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 37(4): 241-248

Study Area



Terrell, T. (1979) Physical Regionalization of Coastal Ecosystems of the United States and its Territories. U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-78/80

















Coastal Protection Discussion

- Pressures
 - Habitat Destruction
 - Sea Level Rise
- Resilience
 - Conservation Easements
 - State or Federally Protected Areas

Future Work



