



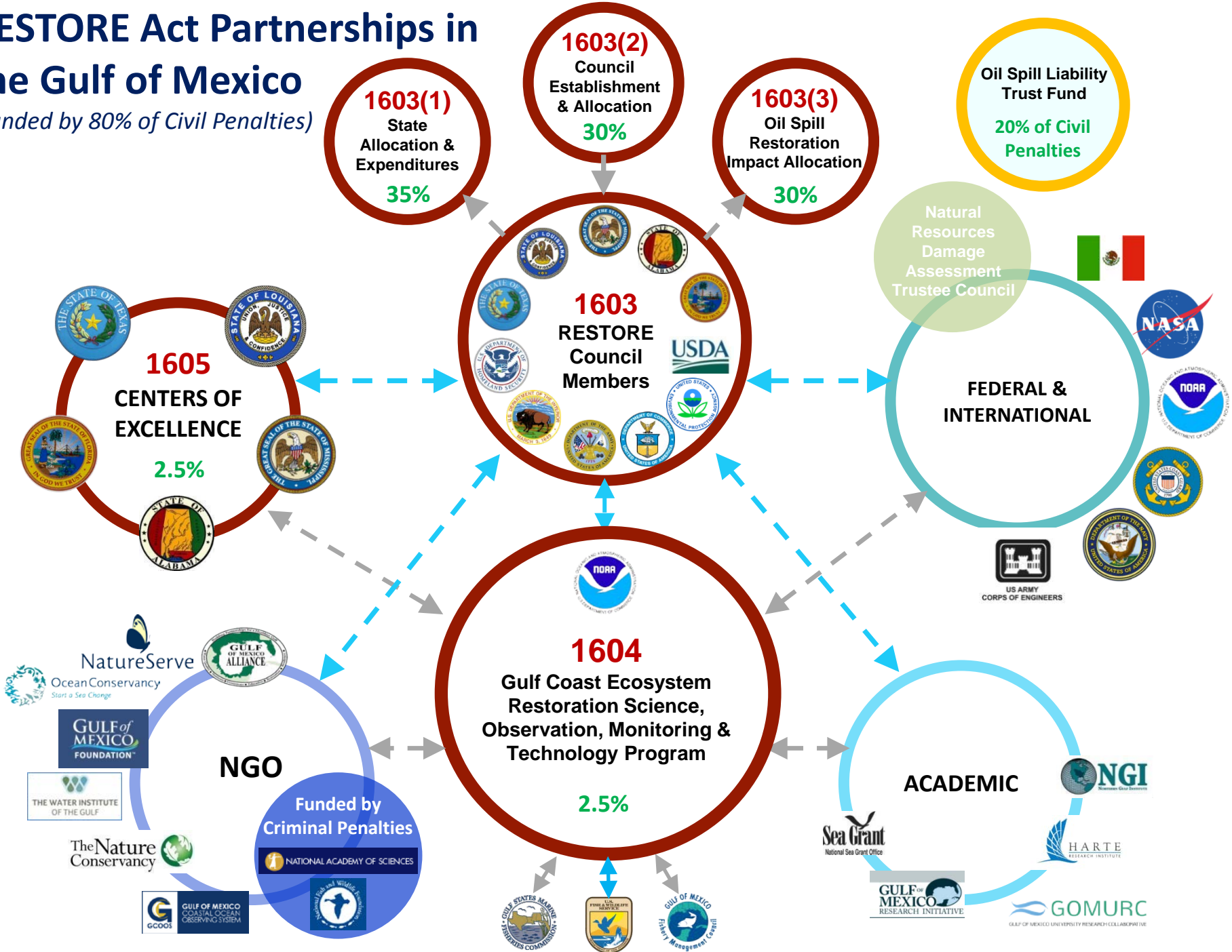
NOAA's RESTORE Act Science Program



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RESTORE Act Partnerships in the Gulf of Mexico

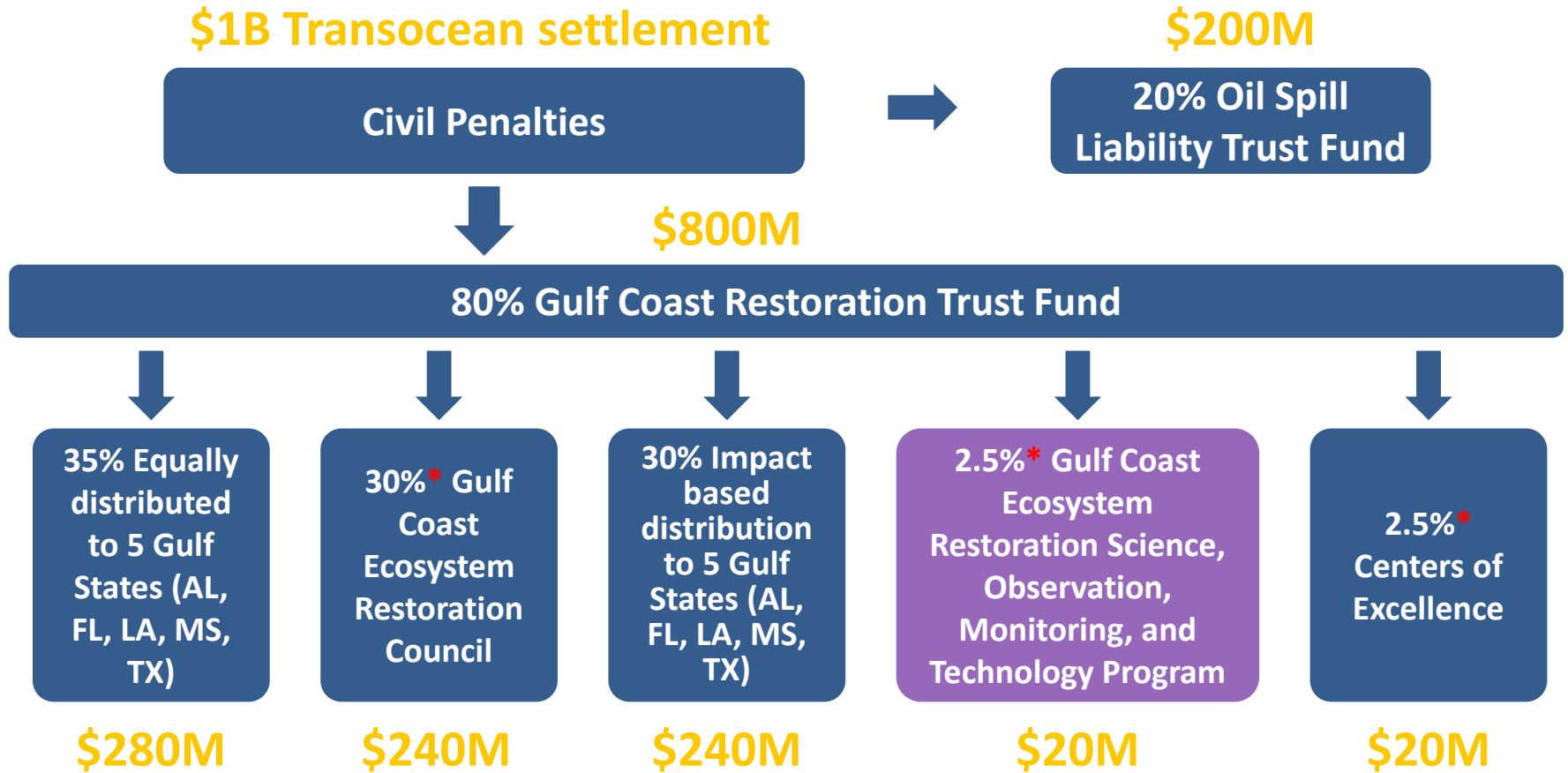
(Funded by 80% of Civil Penalties)



- **RESTORE Act of 2012**
 - **Section 1604 authorizes NOAA to establish a Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology Program (NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program)**

“...to carry out research, observation, and monitoring to support, to the maximum extent practicable, the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, fish stocks, fish habitat, and the recreational, commercial, and charter fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico.”

Distribution of Clean Water Act Civil Penalties per the RESTORE Act



***Supplemented by interest generated by the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund**

Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology Program

(RESTORE Act Science Program)

Planning and Execution Organizational Structure



Color Key:



NOAA Infrastructure Support

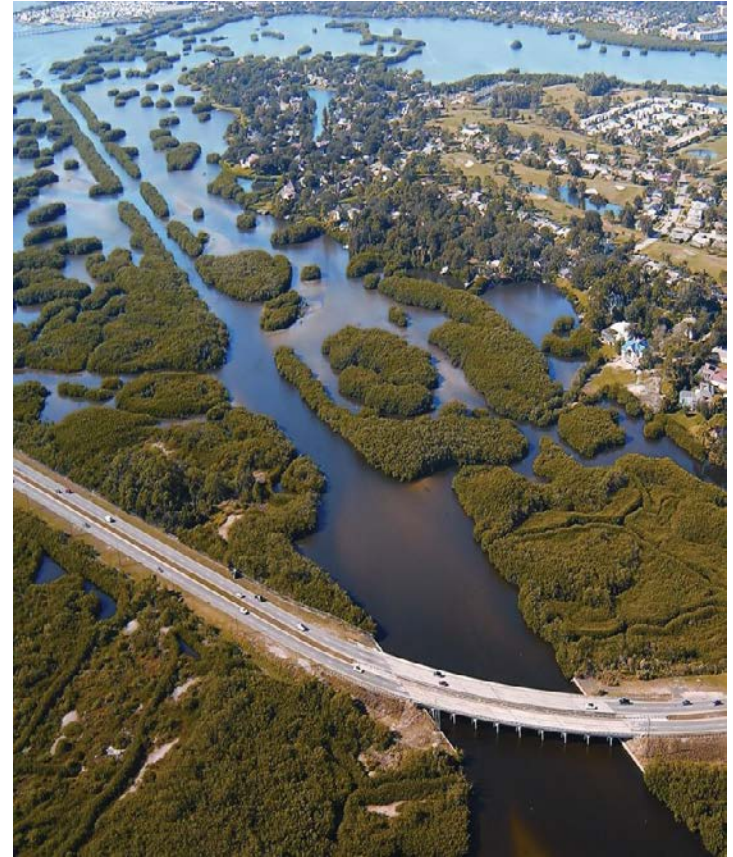


RESTORE Act Science Program Structures

- Comprehensive inventory and assessment (i.e., strengths/weaknesses) of ongoing ecosystem modeling efforts (conceptual and quantitative);
- Identification of currently available health/condition indicators of Gulf of Mexico ecosystem components, including humans, followed by comparative analysis of strengths and weaknesses and design/testing of additional indicators;
- Assessment of monitoring and observation needs and development of recommendations to build off existing assets to establish a Gulf wide monitoring and observation network

Support the science necessary for better understanding and management of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem, specifically:

- healthy, diverse, sustainable, and resilient estuarine, coastal and marine habitats;
- healthy, diverse, sustainable, and resilient coastal and marine resources, including fisheries;
- resilient and adaptive coastal communities.



Priorities

- Develop a better understanding of ecosystem services and other determinants of resilience for coupled social and ecological systems.
- Identify or develop state of health indicators for the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem, including the socio-economic component.

“Ecosystem processes, functioning and connectivity” through integrative field and laboratory studies

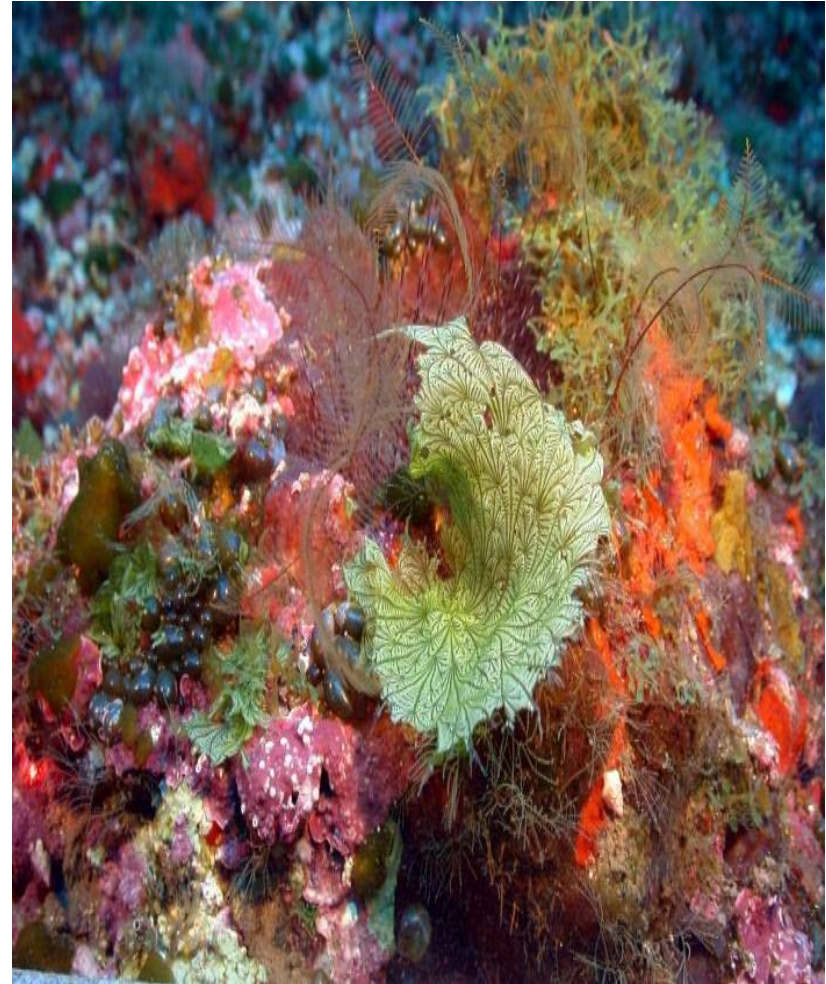
“Holistic approaches to observing & monitoring” with advanced technologies to monitor fisheries & other natural resources, & data integration tools focused on the observing needs in the Gulf

“Integrated analysis and synthesis of existing and new data” to advance the state of ecological knowledge through the search for patterns and principles

“Periodic State of Health Assessments”, incorporating environmental, socio-economic, & human well-being benefits & elements

Priorities

- Forecasting, analysis and modeling of climate change and weather effects on the sustainability and resiliency of Gulf ecosystems.
- Construct accurate, actionable and accessible ecosystem models for the Gulf of Mexico.
- Quantify sediment, nutrients, contaminants, and water flow interrelationships, variability and consequent impacts to health and function of coastal habitats.
- Provide a more comprehensive understanding of life histories of living marine resources, food web dynamics, and habitat utilization as guidance for living marine resources management.



Priorities

- Collect information and develop decision support tools needed to implement, monitor and adaptively manage habitat including marine protected areas.
- Create an integrative, unified, and easily accessible data framework that tabulates, synthesizes and provides opportunity for analysis of new and existing social and environmental data in order to develop long-term trend information.

Priorities

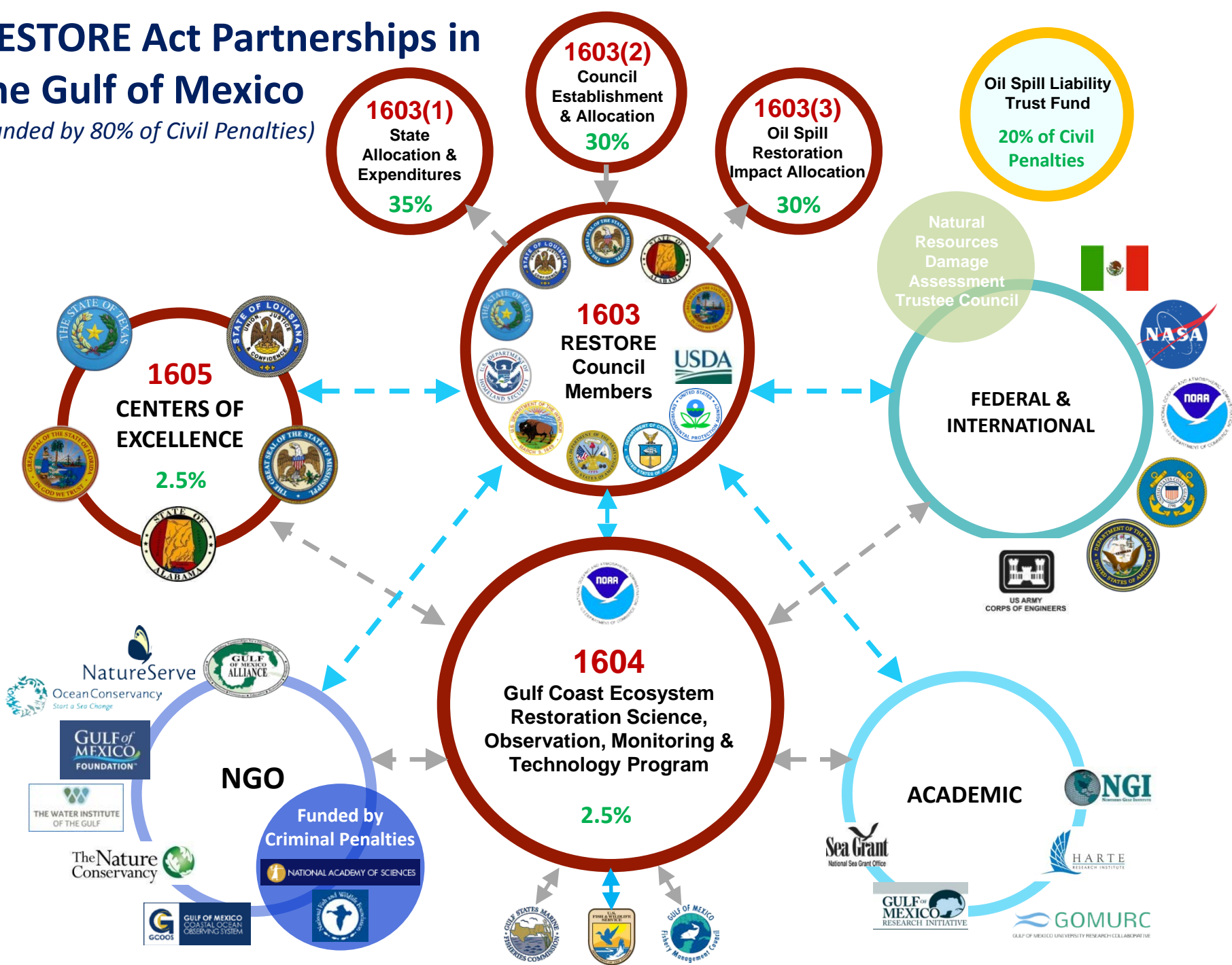
- Coordinate and integrate existing Gulf monitoring to develop a network of monitoring systems including fisheries dependent and independent data collection.
- Develop and implement advanced engineering, tagging and biological technologies to improve monitoring.



- Dec • Released Framework document on website
- Jan • Initiated science plan scoping and NEPA process (programmatic environmental assessment; PEA)
- Jan – Mar • Continue stakeholder engagement sessions
- Mar – Apr • Science Advisory Board (SAB) working group orientation and discussion
- May – June • Release of initial FFO (tentative) based on short-term priorities
- June • Review of draft science plan by Executive Oversight Board and SAB working group
- July • Release of science plan and PEA for public comment
- Jul – Aug • Additional engagement sessions on science plan
- Sept • Release final science plan and PEA

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Special thanks for providing information:

Rebecca Allee, Science Plan Development
Team Lead, NOAA

Dr. Richard Merrick and Russ Beard, NOAA

Dr. Gabriela Chavarria, USFWS





Partnering and Leveraging Resources

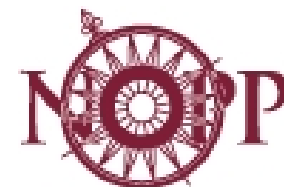
Forty years of Applied Environmental Research

Partnering, Partnering, Partnering

Making the best use of our resources



Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology Interagency Working Group on Ocean Partnerships



National Oceanographic Partnership Program



Smithsonian Institution

