Executive Summary

Billions of dollars will be spent on the management and restoration of Northern Gulf of Mexico (NGoM) ecosystems over the next twenty years. Resource managers and restoration practitioners must monitor ecologically appropriate indicators to effectively evaluate the performance and impacts of their activities and guide adaptive management of living marine resources (LMRs). They need access to baseline data and trends in the condition of sites to help them set ecologically valid restoration goals and monitor the performance of their projects. Decision makers need synthesized data to make decisions within timelines set by politics and law. Grant makers need data to evaluate whether proposed restoration and management activities are appropriate for the proposed sites and to measure the impacts of their investments across multiple sites.

This report recommends a comprehensive set of ecologically-informed ecological resilience indicators for salt marsh, mangrove, seagrass, oyster, and coral ecosystems in the NGoM that can be used to inform sustainable ecosystem and LMR management (Tables 1–5). These indicators address both the ecological integrity and ecosystem services of these ecosystems. Application of these indicators will provide critical information relevant to damage assessment and recovery planning, restoration planning and evaluation, and ecosystem health assessment.

To develop the indicators, we applied an innovative Ecological Resilience Framework (ERF [Figure 1]) that integrates information on ecosystem drivers, ecological integrity and ecosystem service provision. We linked this framework with a comprehensive programmatic and spatial analysis to assess the degree to which the recommended indicators are currently being monitored by existing programs in the NGoM, and thereby identify gaps in monitoring opportunities for additional data collection.

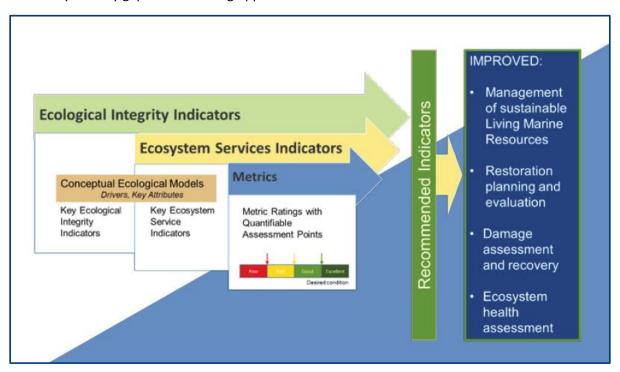


Figure 1. Ecological Resilience Framework used to identify ecosystem integrity and ecosystem service indicators

Using the ERF to develop the recommended set of ecosystem indicators, we:

- created Conceptual Ecological Models (CEMs) that identify the critical ecosystem drivers and functions and specify the linkages between them that ultimately effect ecosystem services.
- used the CEM to identify indicators with specific metrics that can be monitored to assess the ecological integrity of the ecosystem and its capacity to provide ecosystem services.
- developed metric ratings with quantifiable assessment points that allow evaluation of ecological condition and capacity for provision of ecosystem services across sites and over time.

To assess the degree to which the recommended indicators for each ecosystem are currently being collected by monitoring programs across the NGoM, we:

- compiled ecosystem range maps, and created a distribution map of each ecosystem across the NGoM
- inventoried existing monitoring programs and identified the data that they collect
- analyzed the metadata of indicators from the monitoring programs to identify the programs that collect data on our recommended indicators
- completed a spatial analysis of the monitoring programs that collect data for each indicator to assess the degree of implementation of the indicators geographically across the NGOM
- published the spatial analyses and supporting data for each indicator of each ecosystem via the Coastal Resilience Decision Support Tool (CRDST) (http://maps.coastalresilience.org/gulfmex/).

The challenge to collect, aggregate, and share data on these ecologically appropriate indicators has been a major impediment to ensuring maximum impact and return on investments in the NGoM. Agreement on the indicators and data that are needed to monitor the health of NGoM ecosystems is the first step towards addressing the challenge. The ecological resilience indicators recommended here represent a major step towards achieving the goal of coordinating the monitoring efforts in the NGoM to support effective management of sustainable ecosystems and LMRs. Deployment of these indicator as a standard by multiple monitoring sites across the region and aggregation of the data would allow for Gulf-wide condition and trend assessment to help ensure that investments in resource management and restoration significantly improve and sustain the ecological condition of the NGoM, its LMRs and the ecosystem services it provides.

The summary list of indicators and their metrics is presented here in the context of the key factors from the conceptual models.

 Table 1. Summary of Salt Marsh Metrics Based on the Conceptual Ecological Model

SALT MAI	RSH ECOSY	STEMS	
Function & Services	Major Ecological Factor or Service	Key Ecological Attribute or Service	Indicator/ <i>Metric</i>
Sustaining/ Ecological	Abiotic Factors	Hydrologic Regime: Flood Depth/Duration/Frequency	
Integrity		Water Quality	Eutrophication/Basin-wide Nutrient Load (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus)
	Ecosystem Structure	Soil Physicochemistry Marsh Morphology	Land Aggregation/Aggregation Index (AI) Lateral Migration/Shoreline Migration
	Structure	Plant Community Structure Microbial Community Structure	
	Ecosystem Function	Elevation Change	Submergence Vulnerability/Wetland Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR _{wet}) and Submergence Vulnerability Index (SVI)
		Primary Production	Above Ground Primary Production/ Aboveground Live Biomass Stock Below Ground Primary Production/Soil Shear Stress
		Secondary Production	Specialist Birds/Clapper Rail and Seaside Sparrow Density
		Decomposition Biogeochemical Cycling	
Ecosystem Services	Supporting	Habitat	Specialist Birds/Clapper Rail and Seaside Sparrow Density
	Regulating	Coastal Protection	Wave Attenuation/Percent Wave Height Reduction per Unit Distance
		Water Quality	Nutrient Reduction/Basin-wide Nutrient Load (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus)
	Cultural	Carbon Sequestration Aesthetics-Recreational	Soil Carbon Density/Soil Carbon Density Recreational Fishery/Spotted Seatrout
	Cuitulai	Opportunities	Density and Recreational Landings of Spotted Seatrout

Table 2. Summary of Mangrove Metrics Based on the Conceptual Ecological Model

MANGRO	VE ECOSYS	TEMS	
Function & Services	Major Ecological Factor or Service	Key Ecological Attribute or Service	Indicator/ <i>Metric</i>
Sustaining/ Ecological Integrity	Abiotic Factors	Minimum Temperatures	
		Soil Physicochemistry	
		Hydrologic Setting	Eutrophication/Basin-wide Nutrient Load (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus) Connectivity/Multi-metric
	Ecosystem	Plant Community Structure	Stand Health/Foliage Transparency
	Structure	Thank dominant, on acture	Regeneration Potential/Propagule, Seedling, Sapling Presence
		Landscape Structure	Land Aggregation/Aggregation Index (AI) Land Cover Change/Land Cover Change Rate
		Microbial Community Structure	
	Ecosystem Function	Elevation Change	Submergence Vulnerability/Wetland Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR _{wet}) and Submergence Vulnerability Index (SVI)
		Primary Production	
		Decomposition	
		Secondary Production	Fish Habitat/Killifish Species Diversity Invasive Species/Presence (Multiple Species)
		Biogeochemical Cycling	
Ecosystem Services	Supporting	Habitat	Status of Macrofauna Populations/Density of Juvenile Common Snook
	Provisioning	Food	Status of Snapper-Grouper Complex Commercial Fishery/Density of Gray Snapper and Annual Commercially Landed Weight of Gray Snapper (Lutjanus griseus) in the Gulf of Mexico States and/or Federal Waters
	Regulating	Coastal Protection	Erosion Reduction/Shoreline Change
		Water Quality	Nutrient Reduction/Basin-wide Nutrient Load (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus)
		Carbon Sequestration	Soil Carbon Storage/Mangrove Height
	Cultural	Aesthetics-Recreational Opportunities	Recreational Fishery/Density of Juvenile Common Snook

Table 3. Summary of Seagrass Metrics Based on the Conceptual Ecological Model

SEAGRASS ECOSYSTEMS			
Function & Services	Major Ecological Factor or Service	Key Ecological Attribute or Service	Indicator/ <i>Metric</i>
Sustaining/ Ecological Integrity	Abiotic Factors	Water Quality	Transparency/Percent Surface Irradiance Phytoplankton Biomass/Chlorophyll a concentration Sediment Load/Total Suspended Solids
	Ecosystem Structure	Soil Physicochemistry Abundance	Change in Areal Extent/Areal Extent Change in Cover/Percent Cover
		Plant Community Structure	Seagrass Species Composition/Species Dominance Index
		Morphology	Shoot Allometry/ <i>Leaf Length</i> Shoot Allometry/ <i>Leaf Width</i>
		Chemical Constituents	Nutrient Content/Nutrient Limitation Index Stable Isotope Ratios/ $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$
	Ecosystem	Secondary Production	Scallop Abundance/Scallop Density
	Function	Carbon and Nutrient Sequestration	
		Biogeochemical Cycling	
		Primary Production	
Ecosystem	Supporting	Habitat	Scallop Abundance/Scallop Density
Services	Provisioning	Food	Scallop Abundance/Scallop Density
	Regulating	Coastal Protection	Erosion Reduction/Shoreline Change
		Water Quality	
		Carbon Sequestration	
	Cultural	Aesthetics-Recreational Opportunities	Recreational Fishery/Spotted Seatrout Density and Recreational Landings of Spotted Seatrout

Table 4. Summary of Oyster Metrics Based on the Conceptual Ecological Model

OYSTER ECOSYSTEMS			
Function &	Major	Key Ecological Attribute or	Indicator/ <i>Metric</i>
Services	Ecological	Service	
	Factor or		
	Service		
Sustaining/	Abiotic	Water Quality	Salinity/Salinity
Ecological	Factors		Dissolved Oxygen/Dissolved Oxygen
Integrity		Substrate Availability	Change in Percent Cover of Reef
		,	Substrate/Percent Cover of Reef
			Substrate
		Acidification	
	Ecosystem	Disease	Disease Prevalence (Dermo)/Weighted
	Structure		Prevalence
		Food Availability	
		Reef Structure	Change in Reef Area/Area
			Change in Reef Height/Height
			Density of Live Oysters/Density of Live
			Oysters Relative to the Regional Mean
		Oyster Larvae	
		Predation	
	Ecosystem	Habitat Provisioning	Species Richness/Number of Species per
	Function		Unit Area
			Resident Species/Biomass of Resident
			Species
		Filtration	
		Condition of Adjacent Habitat	
		Nitrogen Removal	
Ecosystem	Supporting	Habitat	Status of Macrofaunal
Services			Populations/Density of Naked Goby
	Provisioning	Food	Oyster Fishery/Site Harvest Status and
			Commercial Oyster Landings
	Regulating	Coastal Protection	Erosion Reduction/Shoreline Change
		Water Quality	
	Cultural	Aesthetics-Recreational	Recreational Fishery/Perception of
		Opportunities	Recreational Anglers Fishing in the Area
			of Influence of Oyster Reefs

Table 5. Summary of Coral Reef Metrics Based on the Conceptual Ecological Model

CORAL ECOSYSTEMS			
Function &	Major	Key Ecological Attribute or	Indicator/ <i>Metric</i>
Services	Ecological Factor or Service	Service	
Sustaining/ Ecological Integrity	Abiotic Factors Ecosystem Structure	Substrate Attributes Benthic Community Structure	Nutrient Enrichment/Chlorophyll a Concentration Light Attenuation/Water Transparency Temperature Regime/Temperature Range Carbonate Chemistry/Aragonite Saturation State Epibenthic Sessile Community Structure/Living Biota Percent Cover Grazing/Echinoid Abundance
		Infaunal Community Structure	
	Ecosystem Function	Benthic Community Condition	Macroalgae/Macroalgal Percent Cover Coral Disease/Disease Prevalence Coral Bleaching/Bleaching Prevalence Coral Mortality/Recent Mortality Prevalence and Old Mortality Prevalence
		Connectivity Primary Production Secondary Production Tertiary Production Nutrient Cycling Environmental Condition	
Ecosystem Services	Supporting	Habitat	Status of Macrofauna Populations/Live Stony Coral Cover
	Provisioning	Food	Status of Snapper-Grouper Complex Commercial Fishery/ <i>Density of Red</i> <i>Snapper</i>
	Cultural	Aesthetics-Recreational Opportunities Educational Opportunities	Recreational Fishery/Density of Juvenile Common Snook Educational Program Participation/Number of Visitors of a Coral Reef Participating in an Education Program