Methods and Measures for Characterizing Restoration Effectiveness

SHC Research Area 9.1 Presented by Susan Yee Gulf Ecosystems Measurement and Modeling Division June 16, 2020



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

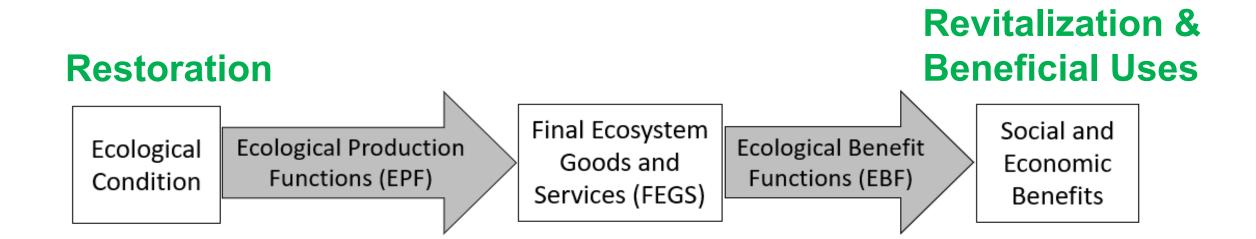
Output Statement

 Work with partners to refine existing or develop new approaches that can be used to assess restoration effectiveness and to measure changes in ecological condition and associated beneficial uses



Conceptual Research Framework

 Strong focus on linking restored ecological condition to social and economic benefits via ecosystem services



Why FEGS?

Final Ecosystem Goods and Services (FEGS)

"[biophysical] components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed, or used to yield human well-being" (Boyd & Banzhaf 2007)



Partner Needs

- Measures that <u>integrate across the different goals</u> of remediation, restoration, and revitalization, and across <u>biophysical, social, and</u> <u>economic axes</u>, including resilience
- Approaches to <u>simplify ecosystem services assessment</u>, including cumulative assessment, mapping, and demonstrations
- Methods to <u>project</u> what levels of condition are needed to ensure restoration of critical ecosystem function and services, and <u>monitor</u> <u>progress</u> over space and time
- <u>Evidence</u> of the benefits of restoration projects

Research Approach

Product 1 Mapping, metric, and modeling <u>approaches</u> <u>to assess the effectiveness</u> <u>of restoration</u> outcomes

Product 2 Apply approaches through <u>place-based study</u> <u>applications</u> to identify lessons learned and recommend best practices

- Co-development of P1) approaches with P2) place-based studies helps ensure partner needs are understood, methods are usable and transferable, and methods integrate with existing partner approaches
- Having separate products addresses partner requests for both P1) generic guidance as well as P2) site-specific examples that demonstrate credibility

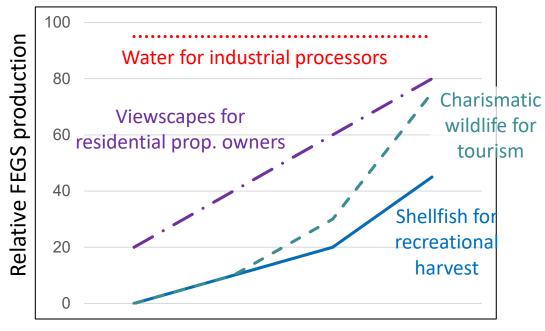
Element 1. Review current practices for restoration effectiveness, particularly ecosystem services, including relevance for contaminated sites

- Review restoration planning literature to identify to what degree FEGS are currently included
- Summarize potential methods to measure and estimate FEGS
- Evaluate relevance of methods under special considerations for contaminated sites



Element 2. Develop approaches to quantify and communicate what levels of restoration are needed to achieve desired levels of ecosystem services

Framework	Process
What FEGS are	Identify and prioritize FEGS with
relevant?	stakeholders
How will we measure	Identify FEGS metrics and indicators,
them?	and the biophysical attributes that
	provide them
What FEGS could we	Establish potential availability under a
have?	range of bio-physical conditions using
	maps & models
What FEGS do we want?	Evaluate co-benefits and tradeoffs
How do we get there?	Identify restoration actions



Level of restored condition ——

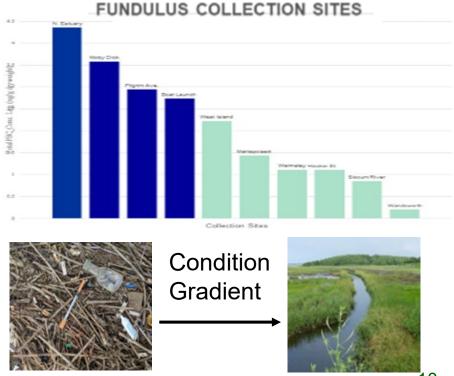
Element 3. Develop innovative measures of restoration success that integrate habitat suitability with potential ecological and societal outcomes

- Review existing approaches for prioritizing restoration, and potential ecological and social outcomes
- Identify indicators for linking habitat suitability to ecological and social outcomes
- Identify environmental parameters that could be restored to maximize benefits

<section-header>Ecological Suitability Index(Veighted by local ecological and societal
importance)Ecological Attributes(Quantify and evaluate ecological condition)ESI Metrics
(Condition and biophysical)

Element 4. Develop innovative genomic approaches to measure restoration success in terms of ecological condition

- Evaluate usefulness of genetic diversity as a time and cost-effective proxy for biological diversity
- Genetic changes have been associated with chemical exposures, allowing potential causal inferences between recovery and remediation
- Pilot study to characterize fish population genetics using SNP loci along contamination gradient from pristine to heavily polluted



Element 5. Identify measures to retrospectively evaluate benefits from restored sites

- Identify common indicators of pre- and postrestoration monitoring in remediated sites
- Compare monitored indicators to goals that the restoration project is attempting to address
- Also evaluate adequacy of indicators over time-frame of restoration monitoring



- <u>Apply and evaluate</u> methods and metrics from Product 1 to inform ongoing restoration decisions in place-based studies
- <u>Coordination among studies</u> will allow evaluation and identification of methods that are useful locally but broadly transferable
- Studies include <u>both remediated sites and reference locations</u> to validate approaches, covering a <u>variety of ecosystems</u>

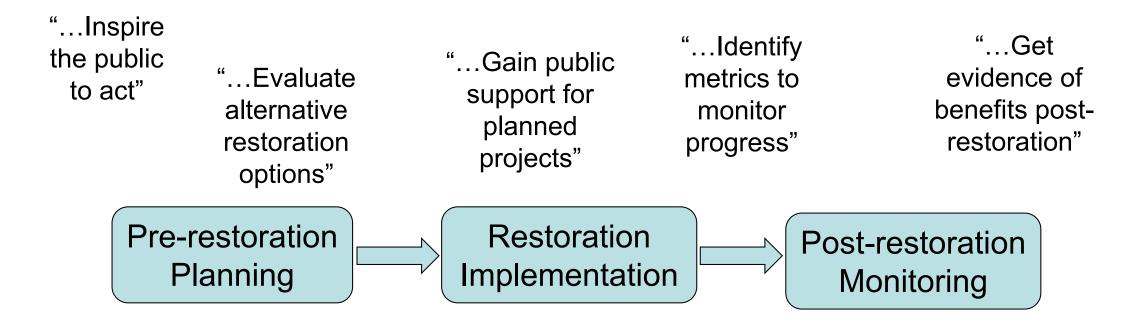








- Studies cover a <u>variety of stages</u> in the restoration decision process
- Methods tailored to reflect partner goals specific to each study



Partner Goal: Inspire the public to act

Massachusetts Bay Estuaries



Develop restoration targets for embayment conditions for salt marsh, seagrass, and intertidal flats and inspire local action to achieve targets

Chesapeake Bay Watershed



Motivate increased implementation of Best Management Practices that restore forest, grassland, and wetlands in the upstream watershed

Partner Goal: Evaluate alternative restoration options to promote revitalization

Iowa Agricultural Wetlands



Compare constructed wetland scenarios on ecosystem services and agricultural production

East Mount Zion Remediated Grassland



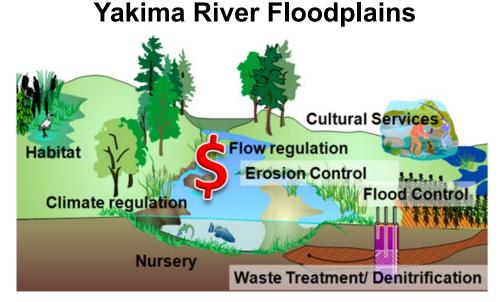
Compare native grass restoration options on capped landfill that best support community ecosystem services priorities

<u>Partner Goal</u>: Communicate potential benefits of planned restoration projects to gain public support

Mobile Bay Estuary



Quantify potential benefits of planned restoration projects in the watershed



Quantify potential benefits of large river restoration to support related green infrastructure and contaminated site cleanup decisions¹⁶

Partner Goal: Identify metrics to monitor progress toward restoration goals

Pacific Northwest Tidal Wetlands



Identify metrics to measure beneficial uses from restored wetlands

St. Louis River Estuary



Develop metrics to evaluate largescale benefits to fish and recreational fishing from small-scale restorations

Partner Goal: Communicate evidence of benefits post-restoration toward goals

East Coast Superfund Sites



Quantify changes in genetic diversity in response to superfund cleanup and habitat restoration

Great Lakes Areas of Concern



Communicate ecological benefits of completed restoration projects to the public

Anticipated Impacts

- Links beneficial use restoration goals to meaningful metrics of ecosystem function and services
- Partners can use approaches to identify and quantify ecosystem services, identify targets, and monitor outcomes
- Helps identify why restoration is or isn't achieving beneficial use goals
- Facilitates communication of restoration in terms of goals that are meaningful and relevant to stakeholders