

Terms of Reference and Membership Approach for Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science Program Advisory Working Group (RSPAWG)

A Presentation to the NOAA Science Advisory Board

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Outline



- RESTORE Act Background
- Request SAB approval of RSPAWG Terms of Reference
- Request SAB approval of RAPAWG Membership approach



Background

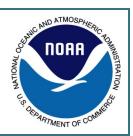


RESTORE Act Requirements

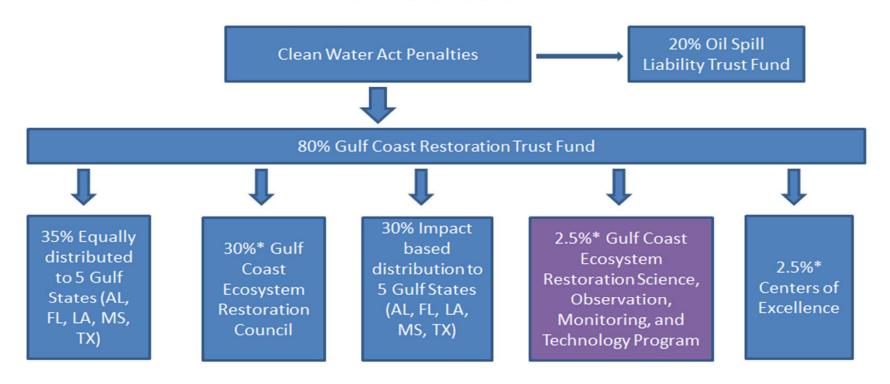
- Legislative intent "to carry out research, observation, and monitoring to support the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, fish stocks, fish habitat, and the recreational, commercial, and charter fishing industry in the Gulf of Mexico"
- NOAA and USFWS shall consult with the Regional Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC) and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) in carrying out the program.
- ➤ Priority shall be given to integrated, long-term projects that build on, or are coordinated with, related research activities and address current or anticipated marine ecosystem, fishery, or wildlife management information needs.
- Funds may not be used for any existing or planned research led by NOAA, unless agreed to in writing by the grant recipient; implement existing regulations or initiate new regulations promulgated or proposed by NOAA; or develop or approve a new limited access privilege program



RESTORE Funds Allocation



Distribution of Clean Water Act Penalties



^{*}Supplemented by interest generated by the Trust Fund (50% to Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, 25% to Science Program, 25% to Centers of Excellence)





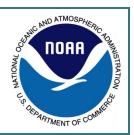
Section 1604 of the RESTORE Act



- NOAA shall develop framework to establish the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology Program (Program).
 - Website: http://restoreactscienceprogram.noaa.gov/
- Section 1604 to be funded by:
 - 2.5% of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Trust Fund, established by the RESTORE Act, which comprises 80% of Clean Water Act civil penalties to be recovered from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and
 - 25% of annual Trust Fund earned interest and investment proceeds.
- First \$1B in funds from Transocean settlement; no year money



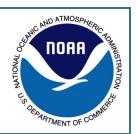
Section 1604: Organization & Governance



- Administratively located in NOAA's National Ocean Service but with cross-agency participation
- Small NOAA program staff within NOS to administer the science program
- Mixed funding approaches (e.g. grants, contracts, cooperative agreements)
- Executive Oversight Board of senior NOAA and USFWS science leadership



Section 1604: Organization & Governance

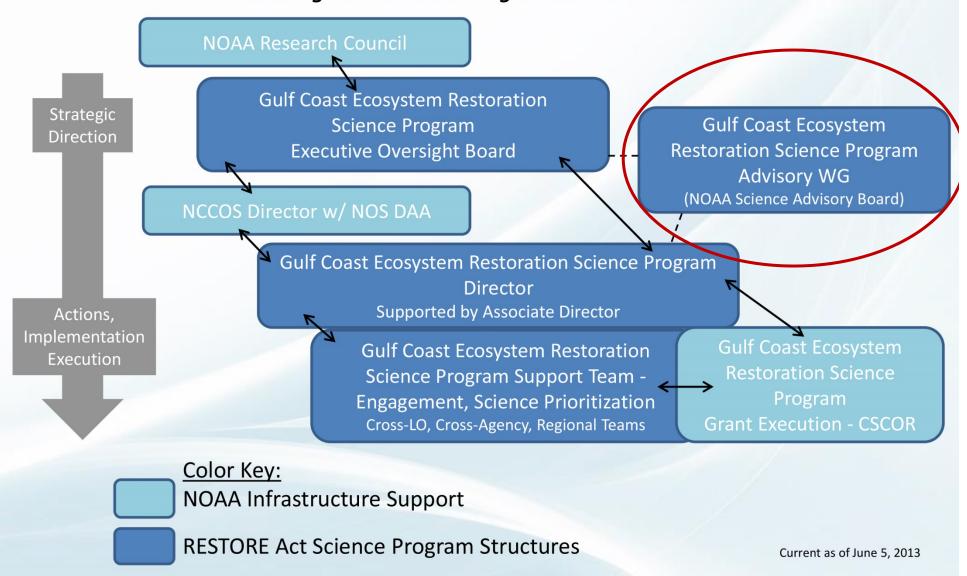


- NOAA will also establish a FACA-approved Advisory Body as a standing Working Group
 - May include representatives from the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, and other organizations
 - Will meet regularly (2-3x/year) to provide advice and input for implementation of NOAA's RESTORE science program.

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

(RESTORE Act Science Program)

Planning and Execution Organizational Structure







- Provide informed regional advice on GOM RESTORE related ecosystem science and monitoring to both the Administrative Body and the Oversight Board for implementation of NOAA's RESTORE science program
- Assist NOAA's RESTORE program in establishing plans, assessing progress, and reviewing priorities
- Provide a formal forum for the discussion and coordination of RESTORE related science outside of NOAA's program
- Coordinate with other SAB Working Groups, specifically the Ecosystem Science and Management Working Group (ESMWG)





- The RSPAWG will not be involved in the development of NOAA's RESTORE science program funding initiatives or in the award of the program's contracts or grants
- In all its activities the RSPAWG will take into consideration:
 - The 4 focus areas set forth for the RESTORE Act program
 - The 8 principles set forth by the NOAA SAB

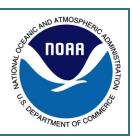




RESTORE Act program focus areas

- 1. "State of health" for the Gulf (e.g., ecosystem assessment), incorporating environmental, socioeconomic, and human well-being benefits and elements
- 2. Integrated analysis and synthesis of data
- 3. Ecosystem processes, functioning and connectivity studies
- 4. Holistic approaches to observing and monitoring

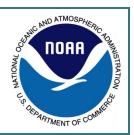




Principles set forth by the NOAA SAB

- 1. Quality, Creativity and Credibility
- 2. Timeliness and Scale
- 3. Science Connected to the Application and Operational Implementation of Policy
- 4. Capacity Building
- 5. Education and Outreach
- 6. Efficiency
- 7. Social Science Integration
- 8. Diversity





The RSPAWG shall be composed 15-20 individuals from 3 groups of outstanding scientists and leaders with a broad interest in Gulf of Mexico RESTORE related activities:

- A group representing science related organizations in the Gulf of Mexico
- 2. A group of ex-officio members representing other funding organizations
- 3. A rotating group of external subject matter experts

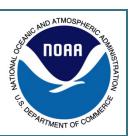




Group 1: Seven members representing science related organizations in the Gulf of Mexico and called out in the actual RESTORE ACT

- Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
- 2. Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council RESTORE Centers of Excellence for the states of :
- 3. Florida
- 4. Alabama
- 5. Mississippi
- Louisiana
- 7. Texas

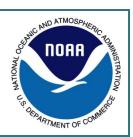




Group 2: Four ex-officio members representing other funding organizations

- Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative
- 2. National Academy of Sciences
- 3. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- 4. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation





Group 3: A rotating group of external subject matter experts

- ➤ Individuals appointed for one 3-year term, which is renewable for one additional 3-year term.
- > Subject areas represented might include, as examples
 - Marine/estuarine ecosystem-based modeling
 - Ecological effects of hypoxia
 - Deep sea microbial ecology
 - Harmful algal blooms
 - Coastal nutrient management
 - Marine/estuarine geology
 - Applications of science in marine/estuarine management



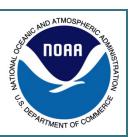
Membership Approach



- Representational members will be solicited directly by letter from the SAB to the agencies and organizations listed
 - the SAB will request that individuals who serve on the RSPAWG have a credible background in science.
- Subject matter experts (SMEs) will be solicited through a Federal Register Notice put out by NOAA that will identify specific areas of expertise sought.
 - Individuals will be selected by a committee consisting of appropriate NOAA staff and SAB members.
 - SMEs do not have to conduct their research in the Gulf of Mexico.



Tentative Timeline



- SAB approves Terms of Reference and Membership Approach - July 2013
- Federal Register Notice August 2013
- Letters to agencies and organizations August 2013
- Selection of members September 2013
- First RSPAWG meeting by the end of 2013 or early 2014



SAB Actions



- 1. Approval of RSPAWG Terms of Reference
- 2. Approval of RAPAWG Membership Approach



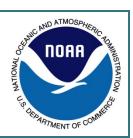
Backup Slides



• [if applicable]



Purpose & Principles



Purpose: Achieve an integrative, holistic understanding of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem and support, to the maximum extent practicable, restoration efforts and the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem

Principles:

- An ecosystem approach
- Integrate and build on existing research, monitoring, and modeling efforts and plans
- Leverage partnerships
- Work within a management and policy framework developed with other entities in the Gulf
- Design a scalable and modular approach



Focus Areas



To achieve the broad categories articulated in the RESTORE Act, research shall focus on four areas:

- 1. "State of health" for the Gulf (e.g., ecosystem assessment), incorporating environmental, socio- economic, and human well-being benefits and elements
- 2. Integrated analysis and synthesis of data
- 3. Ecosystem processes, functioning and connectivity studies through integrative field/laboratory efforts
- 4. Holistic approaches to observing and monitoring



Program Development Process



- Developed by cross-NOAA Line Office team, with US Fish
 Wildlife Service (USFWS) representatives
- Initial guidance from NOAA Administrator to inform discussions
 - Emphasize importance of ecosystem services
 - Approach the Gulf of Mexico as an integrated ecosystem
- Engaged with partners and stakeholders throughout process
- Once the Clean Water Act penalties are resolved and operational funds are available, NOAA will engage with numerous Gulf partners, as well as NRDA and others, to prepare a detailed program implementation plan