GOMA Federal Work Group Call
6.26.14

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Agenda

Mike Jepson and Lisa Coburn (Development and Application of Social Indicators of Fishing Community Vulnerability and resilience for the Easter and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.)

- Background: National Standard 8 (to Magnuson-Stevens Act) required us to define fishing communities. Started collecting data to profile communities. Came across article from Susan Cutter and came up with a social vulnerability index. In mid 2000’s got a grant to develop indicators. Lisa and Mike took this model and applied it to a larger scale
- Developed the Social Vulnerability Indices. Came to conclusion that it would be tough to create a resilience variable for the index. Index focuses on vulnerability but looking at it from different time-scales (e.g., pre-event, event, immediate response and post-event impact). A measure of resilience is a change in vulnerability, which requires time series analysis.
- Focused on collecting data for all coastal counties on East and Gulf coasts. Took data and compiled for 19 states, 75 variables and 7 secondary sources.
- Criteria for indices: Used principal component analysis, Kasier-Meyer Olkin measure, Barlett’s test of sphericity significance, theta reliability above .500; 14 indices.
- Social vulnerability indices includes poverty (% receiving assistance, % of families below poverty, %over 65 in poverty, % under 18 in poverty), personal disruption (% unemployed, crime index, % no diploma, % in poverty, and population composition vulnerability (% white alone, %female single-headed households, % population age 0-5, % speak English “less than well.”)
These are broken down and plotted into a radar graph for select group of communities (see slide 10). Bayou L'Batre, Port Arthur are some of the most socially vulnerable communities.

- Created a series of gentrification pressure indices (retiree migration, urban sprawl, natural amenities, housing disruption)
- If you plot the indices on radar plot, Orange Beach is experiencing gentrification pressure. Barnegat Light, NJ and Ocean City, MD are other examples.
- Fishing dependent indices: For commercial, looked at fishing engagement (value of landings, # of commercial fishing permits, # of dealers with landings, etc.) and fishing reliance (value of landings by population, # of commercial fishing permits by population, dealers with landings, etc.). Note plotted results for New Bedford, MA.
- For recreational fishing, reliance = recreational fishing mode charter by population, sikhing mode private by population, and fishing mode shore by population. Engagement = recreational charter fishing pressure, private fishing pressure, and shore fishing pressure.
- An issue with using this data is that TX communities are low on recreational engagement data so will need to develop regional measures.
- Next steps: Trying to do a similar set of indicators for all regions. We have conducted ground-truthing and found that qualitative data compared to quantitative measures are in close alignment. Looking at social capital as a measure of resilience, but it’s a work in progress. Hope to have measures of climate change to go along with vulnerability data.

Q/A: Radar diagrams, struck by disruption index. Curious about places impacted by major hurricanes. Is this index relative to just hurricanes but also the oil spill? How do you differentiate? A: These don’t actually measure. Doesn’t come out in this. Need to focus on measuring impacts of hurricanes. Hope to compare changes in vulnerability and look for correlations. If you go to North Fisheries website, there’s a coastal indicators page with interactive map. Here’s the link: http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/humandimensions/social-indicators/index

Lee Yokel (Environmental Education PIT)

- Changes in leadership: Note list of steering community members. Have added NERRs CTP and NEPs to make sure we regionally connect with partners. Feel free to contact
- Long-term goals for education team are to continue promoting stewardship and environmental literacy with a focus on the Gulf.
- Focus areas are broad and include community ed and outreach (adults, CTP), public awareness (website, communications, etc.), K-20 environmental literacy (about students and teachers in the classroom), economic value communication (dealing with ecosystem services)
- Actions in plan are to support website, galvanize partners via workshops, create and promote adult environmental education opportunities through partnerships. These are on-track
- Public awareness: creating public awareness and stewardship opps for regional audiences, develop an launch CBSM campaign (Smart Yard, Healthy Gulf is an example). These are on-track
- K-12 and env lit: Mini grants supported K12 activities. These are also continuing
- Economic value and communications: Can continue to do more. EIA has also been pursuing.
- Social media presence: If you’re a social media savvy person look for #GoMAlliance, can also #Gulf; large number of connections on LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook Google+ blogs. Lee posts announcements of interest to this education audience. Working on Pinterest. Also we have a new GoMAlliance web site.
• In May had PIT meeting with reps from all GOMA teams and the DMAC. Discussions from each group helped develop a list of actions, which were prioritized. Took top action from each team to prioritize again.

• Top 6 results from prioritization: Work with WQ and GOMA to develop a document “Changing Gulf.” Rather than talking about climate change, want to talk about various things that DO change and present this rather than presenting models, etc. Talk about processes rather than politics. Other items are to partner with EIA to develop well-being messages and showcase value of Gulf Ecosystem. All action can be folded into blueprint document.

• About the Gulf Changes document: Physical processes and changes can be distributed in a creative way, available electronically on web. Can be discussed in terms of past, present and future w/o addressing “climate change.” Cross cuts other issues. Developing an outline now. Will engage coordinators across team to see who wants to participate. Completion date is Dec 2015.

• Another project of interest to the team is augmented reality (AR). It’s the integration of digital info to make it 3-d and animated on smart phone or tablet. Initial proposal came from TX partners (TX state aquarium, TAMU CC center for Coastal Studies, TX A&M at Kingsville. Pursuing a larger regional effort for a grant application. This can be taken to place-based or field-based patterns around the Gulf. Will utilize the GoMEXSI database about food webs and trophic relationships. It will be an interactive game.

• Regarding RESTORE: Bethany Kraft talked to the team and asked what folks are hearing from their constituents. Realized there is a cross-cutting misconception about the type of funding available through RESTORE. Decided to develop 3 pieces of use to team and constituents. Once will be a general RESTORE document. Also want to do something state-specific. How RESTORE is functioning in each state. Last tool will be a board document that covers all the pots of money and puts in a visual format. Don’t want to generate anything new but re-utilize what’s already out there. Anything the team does will need to be fully vetted before release.

Q/A
When will document on RESTORE and the broader funding streams will be ready? A: It’s being conceptualized now. Will begin as a poster that can be drilled down. Maybe ready this fall.

We have a website now on GOMA website (see FWG link on website) to find notes and presentations from all meetings: http://www.gulfofmexicoalliance.org/about-us/alliance-partnerships/federal-partners/meeting-and-presentations/

Next call will be July 31, 2014.