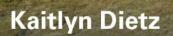
COLLABORATIVE SCIENCE FOR ESTUARIES WEBINAR SERIES



Guana Tolomato Matanzas

NERR

Aimee Good

San Francisco Bay NERR

Doug George

NOAA Office for Coastal Management

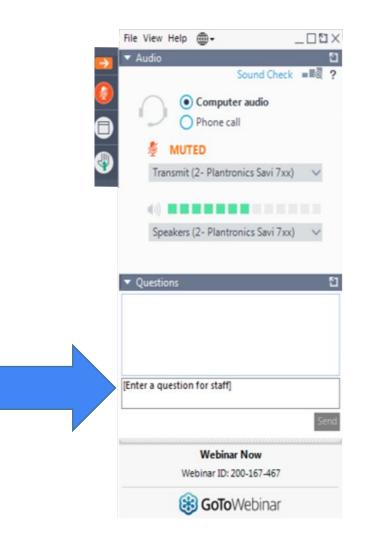
Fostering Partnerships, the Foundation of Collaborative Science



National Estuarine Research Reserve System Science Collaborative Date: Thursday, February 3, 2022 Time: 3:00-4:00 PM ET

Have a question?

Use the "Questions" function to pose questions throughout the webinar.

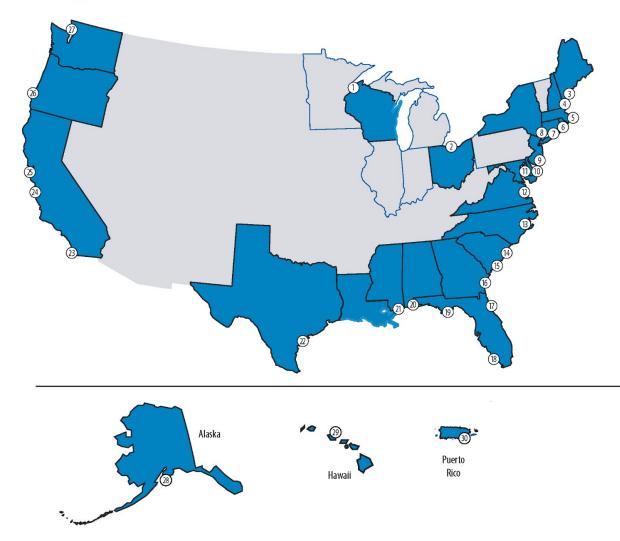




National Estuarine Research Reserve System



NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVES



Great Lakes

- 1. Lake Superior, Wisconsin
- 2. Old Woman Creek, Ohio
- Northeast
- 3. Wells, Maine
- 4. Great Bay, New Hampshire
- 5. Waquoit Bay, Massachusetts
- 6. Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island
- 7. Connecticut

Mid-Atlantic

- 8. Hudson River, New York
- 9. Jacques Cousteau, New Jersey
- 10. Delaware
- 11. Chesapeake Bay, Maryland
- 12. Chesapeake Bay, Virginia

Southeast

- 13. North Carolina
- 14. North Inlet-Winyah Bay, South Carolina
- 15. ACE Basin, South Carolina
- Sapelo Island, Georgia
 Guana Tolomato Matanzas, Florida

Gulf of Mexico

- 18. Rookery Bay, Florida
- 19. Apalachicola, Florida
- 20. Weeks Bay, Alabama
- 21. Grand Bay, Mississippi 22. Mission-Aransas, Texas

West

- 23. Tijuana River, California
- 24. Elkhorn Slough, California
- 25. San Francisco Bay, California
- 26. South Slough, Oregon 27. Padilla Bay, Washington
- 28. Kachemak Bay, Alaska

Pacific

29. He'eia, Hawai'i

Caribbean 30. Jobos Bay, Puerto Rico

PROPOSED

Bay of Green Bay, Wisconsin Louisiana



Fostering Partnerships: The Foundation of Collaborative Science

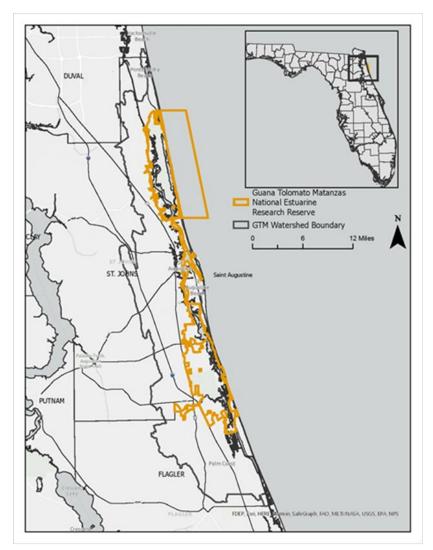
Kaitlyn Dietz, Collaboration Coordinator Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve 904-823-4500, Kaitlyn.Dietz@FloridaDEP.gov





GTM Research Reserve

- Designated in 1999
- Network of public lands
- Approximately 76,000 acres
 - 40 miles of coastal lands
 - Variety of species
 - 61 archaeological sites







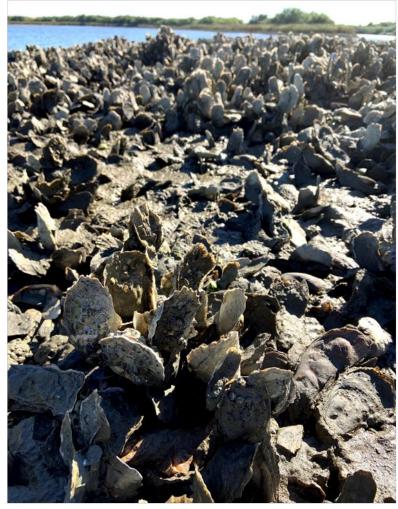
Mission

To achieve the conservation of natural biodiversity and cultural resources by using the results of research and monitoring to guide science-based stewardship and education strategies.





Understanding Oysters





Photos by Nikki Dix, GTM Research Reserve



Understanding Oysters





Photos by GTM Research Reserve



Estuarine Research Consortium





Photo by GTM Research Reserve



"Shuck and Tell"



Photo by Kaitlyn Dietz, GTM Research Reserve



Oyster and Water Quality Task Force



Photo by GTM Research Reserve

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
- St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)
- St. Johns County
- Flagler County
- City of St. Augustine
- City of Palm Coast
- Matanzas Riverkeeper
- UF/IFAS Extension and Sea Grant
- University of Florida
- University of North Florida
- Flagler College
- Northeastern University
- Oregon State University
- Local homeowners, shellfish harvesters, and private citizens.



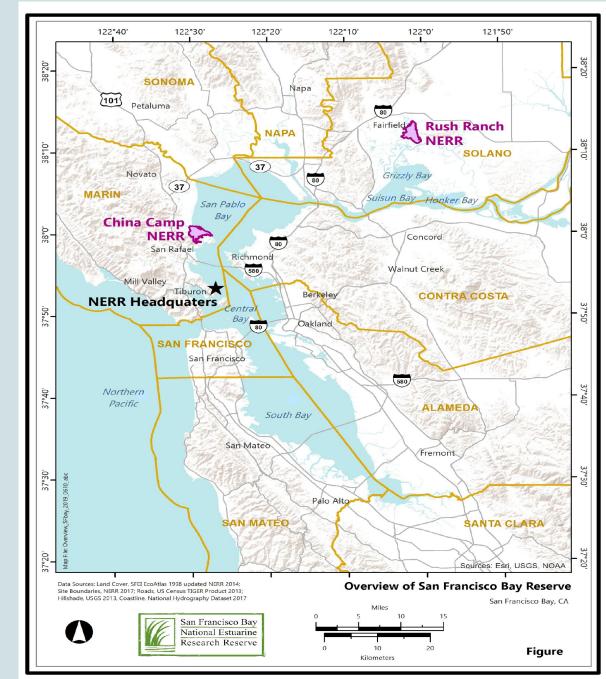




SF Bay NERR encompasses over 3,700 acres of tidal marshes and undeveloped uplands that serve as research sites, outdoor classrooms, and recreation destinations. We have two distinct sites; China Camp in San Pablo Bay and Rush Ranch in Suisun. Our home base is at the Estuary & Ocean Science Center, SF State's Lab on the bay in Tiburon.



Estuary & Ocean Science Center



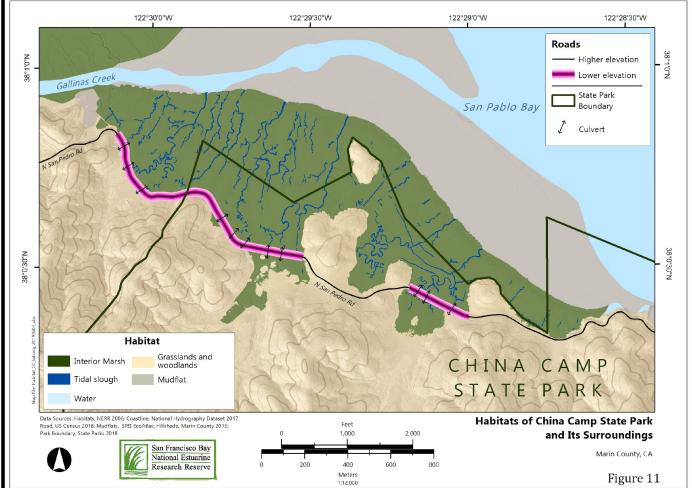


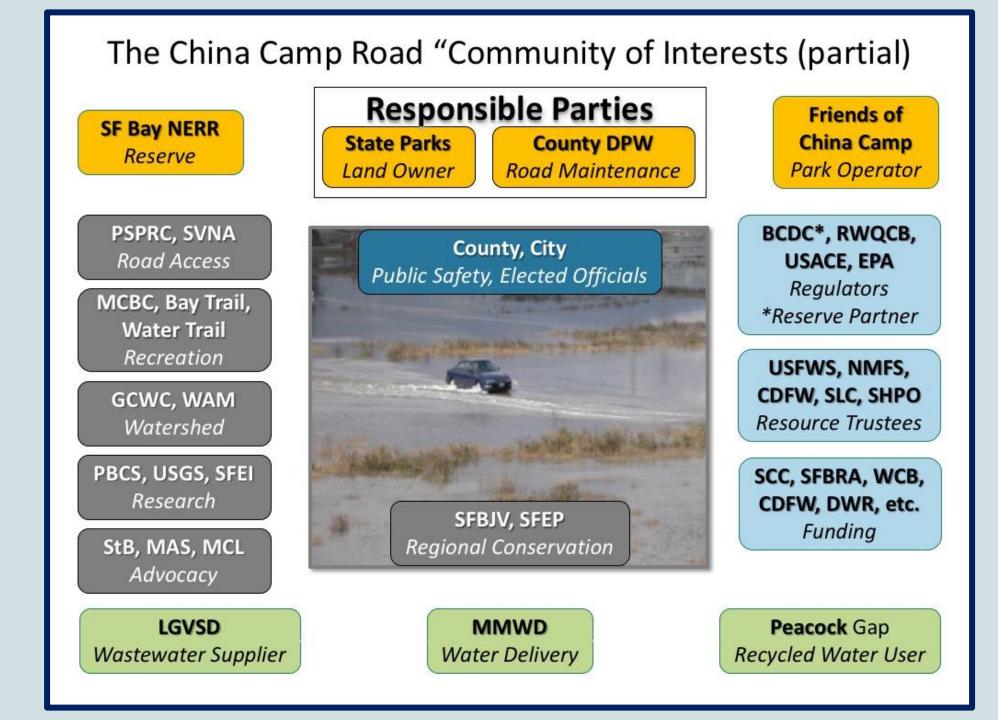
A ROAD RUNS THROUGH IT

Collaboration, coordination and lots of conversations



LINKING SAN FRANCISCO BAY NERR SCIENCE TO STAKEHOLDER-DRIVEN CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN THE GALLINAS CREEK WATERSHED, SAN PABLO BAY, CA





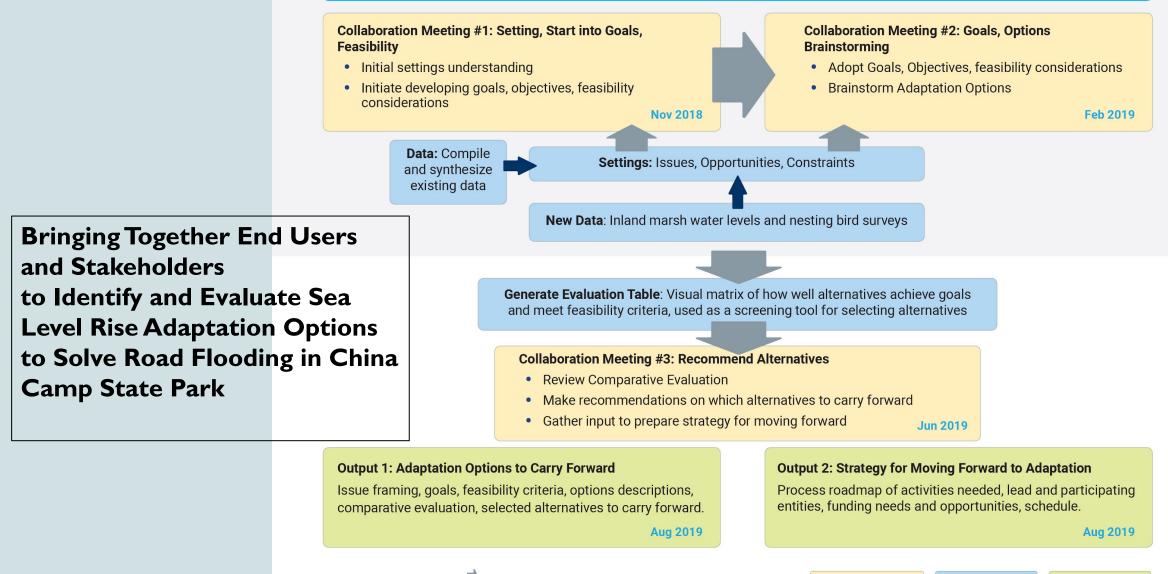


WHO LOVES CHINA CAMP?



Project Approach

Develop China Camp State Park Road Adaptation Options







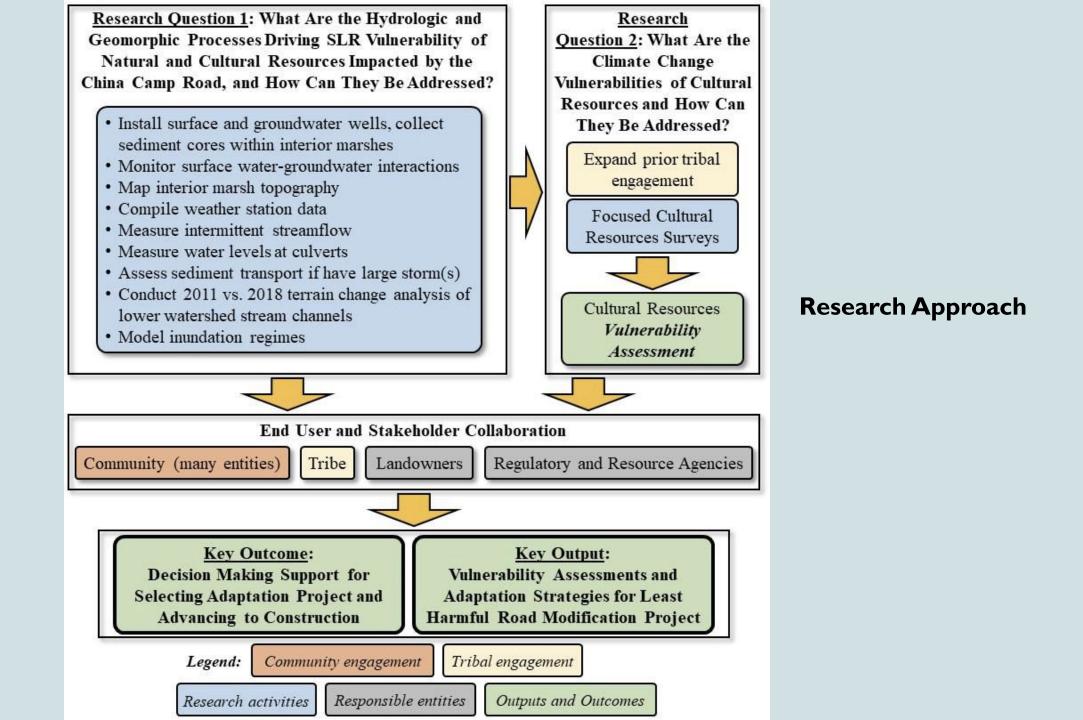
Congressman Jared Huffman, Interim NERR Manager Stuart Siegel, Former Manager Michael Vasey





INTEGRATING CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES INTO COMMUNITY-BASED SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION PLANNING FOR THE CHINA CAMP SHORELINE ROAD









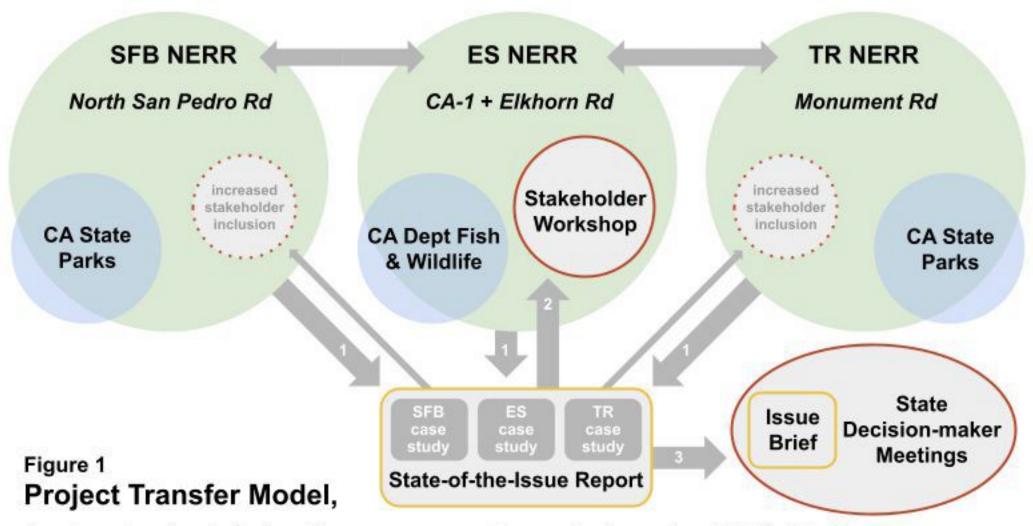
Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve



RESILIENT ROADS AND RESERVES

2021 NSC TRANSFER GRANT

RESILIENT ROADS AND RESERVES – 2021 NSC TRANSFER GRANT



showing various knowledge transfer processes among Reserves (pale green), and highlighting Reserve state-partner end-user agencies (blue), stakeholder and decision-maker engagement processes (dark red borders), written outputs (orange borders), and project emphases during the three project phases (white numbers).



San Francisco Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve



ESTUARY & OCEAN SCIENCE CENTER

AT THE ROMBERG TIBURON CAMPUS

THANK YOU

CONTACT:

Aimee Good

wetlands@sfsu.edu

sfbaynerr.org



Q&A

Looking back at the overall effort: What difference has the work made in what you are seeing in the reserve and the issues that matter to your reserve?

How do you know an idea is worth pursuing through partnerships and collaboration, versus going it alone? And how do you think our more virtual world has impacted your thinking?

Moderator



Doug George NOAA Office for Coastal Management



Kaitlyn Dietz Guana Tolomato Matanzas NERR



Aimee Good San Francisco Bay NERR



Q&A

Have a question? Use the "Questions" function to pose questions throughout the webinar.

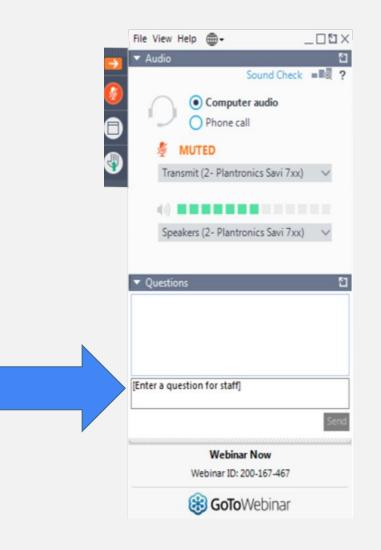
Moderator



Doug George NOAA Office for Coastal Management



National Estuarine Research Reserve System Science Collaborative





Kaitlyn Dietz Guana Tolomato Matanzas NERR



Aimee Good San Francisco Bay NERR

Wrapping Up

- Webinar recording will be made available in the next few days.
- Looking ahead:
 - Next webinar: 3 pm ET, Wednesday, March 30, 2022



Q&A

Q: Looking back at the overall effort: What difference has the work made in what you are seeing in the reserve and the issues that matter to your reserve?

- Aimee: The capacity building project laid a foundation establishing SF Bay NERR as a neutral partner that could convene all the stakeholders with ownership and regulatory responsibilities for the area. Establishing these relationships and maintaining transparency has been a crucial element when it comes to identifying shared goals and developing collaborative research projects that address needs in the area.
- **Kaitlyn**: Totally agree with Aimee; establishing these relationships and being able to have open and respectful conversations builds the shared comfort level needed to investigate and address issues.

Q: How do you know an idea is worth pursuing through partnerships and collaboration, versus going it alone? And how do you think our more virtual world has impacted your thinking?

- Aimee: All of our work is collaborative by design, and we have a pretty small staff at the actual NERR a lot of our success depends on building strong partnerships with people who care about the issues in the region. So since some of us are so spread out, we're pretty accustomed to doing more a lot of work virtually. Though it's definitely true that video call fatigue is a real thing, and after a certain point you have to get creative and do other things besides staring at a screen.
- **Kaitlyn**: Since we're both part of the Coastal Training Program, I think it's always part of our process to look for opportunities to collaborate with partners because these coastal and estuarine issues requires including a lot of diverse perspectives. While we usually prefer to have people gather at sites and experience that in-person, we've been able to get creative and partner with people across the country using some of these virtual techniques as well.

Q: Aimee - can you share more about how you will engage Tribes to collect their input?

• A: It's kind of hard to define their role, because they don't really like the bins that we tend to put things in. From a grant perspective, they are officially project partners. But they're also more, above and beyond that. We work closely with people who work directly with the local Tribes, and with a consultant who is a Tribal liaison, and with an anthropologist who has a very close relationship with the local Tribes. So far, we haven't had direct interaction, but they're very excited about this work and they're glad that we brought them in early in the beginning phases of the work. In this phase, where we're compensating them, we have Tribal monitors anytime we're doing any fieldwork or exploration of any type. So we're building the relationship slowly, and right now it's through the experts that have the existing relationships with them.

Q: How were capacity building funds used?

- **Kaitlyn**: Funding was used for the Estuary Foundation to hire a staff person to pull together northeast Florida's management plans and do an in-depth analysis of issues, challenges, and recommendations. A portion was also devoted to meeting facilitation. There's always a need for planning around meeting facilitation, whether that's food, or a comfortable space to meet, or someone to mediate, there are always some things to consider.
- **Aimee**: Pretty similar a little bit of staff work to do engagement, outreach, and build the stakeholder list. Then the actual symposium, food, transportation, handouts, poster boards, etc.



Comments

- Learned importance of collaborative conservation and how it relates to the actual field work to protect and preserve ES.
- These kinds of complex NERRS projects are where the system makes a difference in local issues. The funding from the science collaborative allows these lessons to be shared
- Excellent examples of engaging with partners to advance NERR efforts in CA and FL.
- The webinar highlighted the need to define the NERR needs in our Collaborative Science proposal, as well as the needs of the stakeholder community.

