



Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

Fisheries Sustainable Leadership Forum

Palo Alto, CA

September 2011

Linwood Pendleton
Chief Economic Advisor, PPI, NOAA

Nicholas Institute, Duke University

Policy, Planning, and Integration, NOAA

Creating a National Ocean Policy



THE WHITE HOUSE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Final Recommendations
Of The
Interagency Ocean Policy
Task Force
July 19, 2010*

- National Ocean Policy
- National Ocean Council
- 9 National Priority Objectives
- Framework for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP)

National Ocean Council

**Governance Coordinating
Committee**
State/Tribal/Local

Ocean Research and Resources
Advisory Panel

**Ocean Research Management
Interagency Policy Committee**
Chair/Co-Chairs

**Ocean Science and Technology
Interagency Policy Committee**
Chair/Co-Chairs

NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL

Principals / Deputies
Co-Chairs: CEQ/OSTP

Steering Committee
(CEQ, OSTP, Director, and
Chairs of IPCs)

**Office of Energy and
Climate Change**

**National Economic
Council**

**National Security
Council**

Working groups could be retained or established as standing or ad hoc Sub-Interagency Policy Committees (IPCs): e.g., Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning, Ocean Acidification, Ocean Observations, Mapping, Ocean Education, Climate Resiliency and Adaptation, Regional Ecosystem Protection and Restoration, Water Quality and Sustainable Practices on Land, and Arctic.

The Extended Continental Shelf Task Force and other designated interagency committees, as appropriate, would report to the Steering Committee and coordinate with the two IPCs.

**Reporting
Coordination
Communication**

National Ocean Policy

Nine National Priority Objectives





Current National Level CMSP Activities

- National Workshop and Simulation Exercise was held June 2011
- Formation of Regional Planning Bodies (RPBs)
- Strategic Action Plan Development
- National Information Management System & Prototype Data Portal



Public & Stakeholder Engagement

- Initial Federal Register notice for public comments on Strategic Action Plans (closed April 29th)
- Strategic Action Plan Full Content Outlines Released & 12 Regional Listening Sessions Held (June & July)
- National Workshop (June)
- Strategic Action Plan to include tools for effective engagement
- Upcoming Regional Workshops

Benefits of CMSP



- Reduce conflicts among uses
- Increased predictability and certainty
- Facilitate compatible uses
- Preserve critical ecosystem services

CMSP: Making the Case

Today – Without CMS Plans

Uncertain return on investment for industry

Limited data availability

Fragmented regulatory review process

Litigation risks from opposing interests

Unseen 'show stoppers'

Future – With CMS Plans

Greater certainty and predictability

Access to integrated data

Regulatory efficiencies and time saving

Reduced

Conflicts revealed up front with opportunity for early resolution



Defining CMSP

What

- A comprehensive, adaptive, integrated, ecosystem-based, and transparent planning process, based on sound science, for analyzing current and anticipated uses of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes areas.

How

- CMSP identifies areas most suitable for various types or classes of activities in order to reduce conflicts among uses, reduce environmental impacts, facilitate compatible uses, and preserve critical ecosystem services to meet economic, environmental, security, and social objectives.

Why

- In practical terms, CMSP provides a public policy process for society to better determine how the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes are sustainably used and protected - now and for future generations.

Key Elements of CMSP

- Balance Ocean Health and Community Prosperity
- Fair and Open Process for All Stakeholders
- Make Decisions Based on the Best Available Science
- Respect the Unique Character of Each U.S. Region

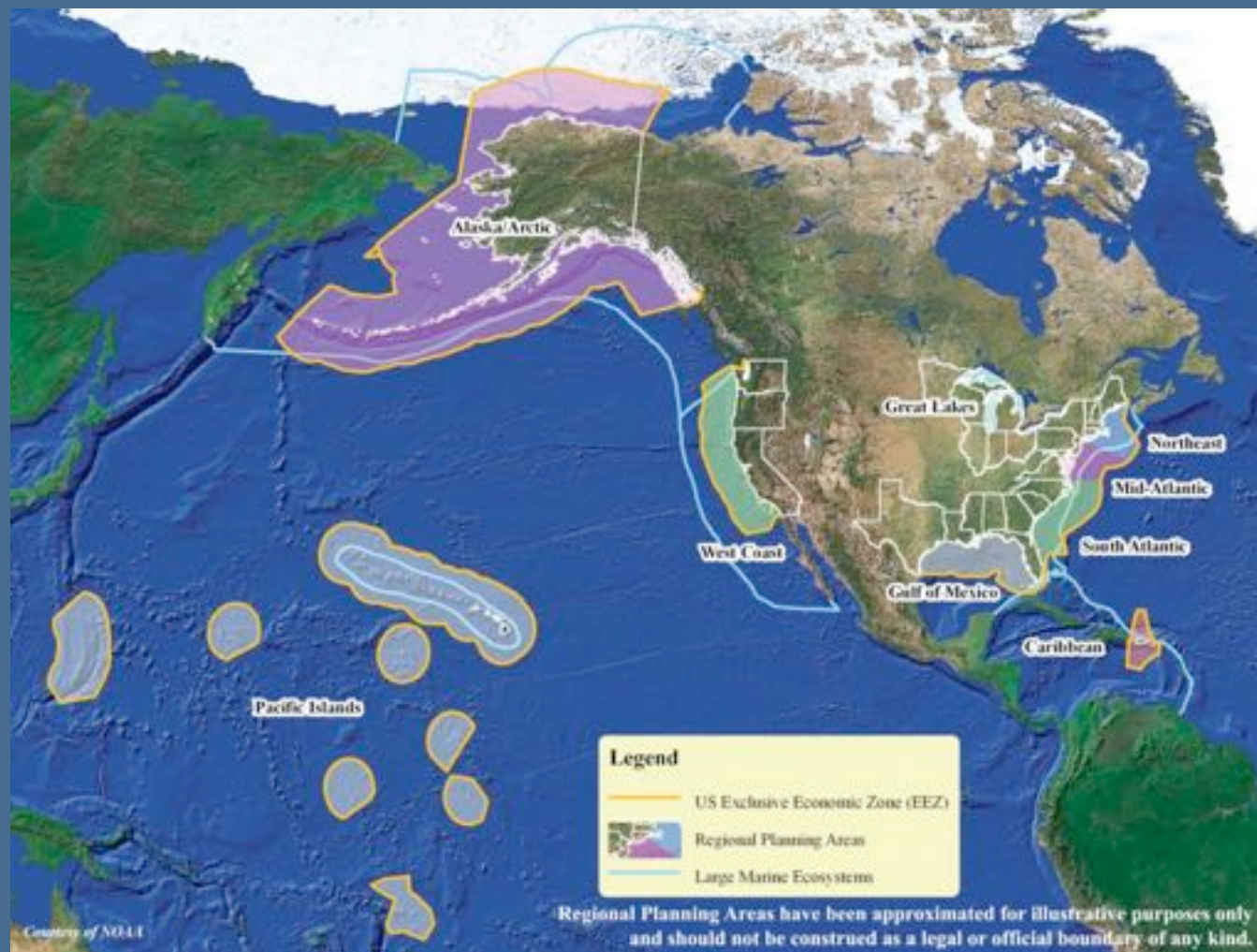




“P” is for planning, not zoning

- CMSP is a proactive **PLANNING** process that gathers information and identifies issues before decisions have to be made.
 - CMS plans themselves will not contain regulations and are not “ocean zoning”
- Zoning defines specific areas where uses are controlled, restricted or limited using statutory or regulatory authority.

Regional Focus





Formation of Regional Planning Bodies

When

- Formed after the National CMSP Workshop is held in June 2011

Membership

- Federal, State, and Tribal Representation
- Each RPB will have a Federal co-lead, and a State and Tribal co-lead

What

- Each RPBs will prepare and implement a unique CMS Plan for their region
- CMSP Process will be stakeholder-informed, engaging local, state, regional, and tribal entities

CMSP: A Regional Planning Process

Regional Planning Bodies

State, Tribal, and Federal representatives with authorities relevant to CMSP

CMSP Process

CMS Plan

Coordination/Engagement

- Local Authorities
- Indigenous Community Reps

Consultation

- Fishery Management Councils

Engagement

- Stakeholders
- Scientists & Technical Experts
- Public

Framework: A Regional Planning Process

CMSP Process

CMSP
Plan

Phase I (1-12mo)

- National CMSP Workshop
- Establish RPBs
- Regional CMSP Capacity Assessment
- Launch Data Portal
- Stakeholder/Scientific/Public Participation Process

Phase II (9-24mo)

- Initial Regional Steps
- Building Capacity and Testing CMSP Process
- Work Plan Development and Submittal to the NOC
- Stakeholder/Science/Public Engagement

Phase III (18mo-5yrs)

- CMSP Formally Implemented
- CMS Plans Drafted
- Final CMS Plans Certified by NOC
- Stakeholder/Science/Public Engagement



Regional Ocean Partnership Grants

- Proposals were received from all nine regions for the FY11 announcement
- Proposals have undergone merit review
- Announcements, pending appropriations, will be made in the Fall
- FY 12 funding announcement is expected to be out this summer



Regional NOAA Leads

Alaska and Arctic: Doug Demaster

Great Lakes: Jennifer Day

Gulf of Mexico: Buck Sutter

Northeast: Betsy Nicholson

Mid-Atlantic: Thomas Bigford

Southeast: Virginia Fay

Caribbean: Billy Causey

West Coast: John Stein

For More Information
www.whitehouse.gov/oceans

The image shows a screenshot of the National Ocean Council website. The top navigation bar includes links for 'BLOG', 'PHOTOS & VIDEO', 'BRIEFING ROOM', 'ISSUES', 'ADMINISTRATION', and 'CONTACT US'. The main header features the National Ocean Council logo and the text 'National Ocean Council'. Below this, there is a navigation menu with 'Home', 'About the Council', 'National Ocean Policy', 'Priority Objectives', and 'Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning'. A central text box contains a quote from President Barack Obama: 'The ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes provide jobs, food, energy resources, ecological services, recreation, and tourism opportunities, and play critical roles in our Nation's transportation, economy, and trade, as well as the global mobility of our Armed Forces and the maintenance of international peace and security.' To the right of this text is a photo of President Obama and a woman signing a document. Below the main content, there are four featured sections: 'National Framework', 'NOAA's Program', 'Data and Tools', and 'Regional Activities'. The 'Ocean Policy Task Force' section includes a paragraph about the task force's formation and recommendations. The 'Latest News' section features a link to 'West Coast Ocean Partnership Releases Progress Report' and a sub-headline 'April 2011 - The West Coast Governors' Agreement (WCOGA) on Ocean Health, a regional ocean partnership of three states - Washington, Oregon, and California'.

www.cmssp.noaa.gov

NOAA's Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning Program