From Design to Implementation: the National System of Marine Protected Areas

Presentation to

Marine Protected Areas Federal Advisory Committee

Lauren Wenzel
National Marine Protected Areas Center

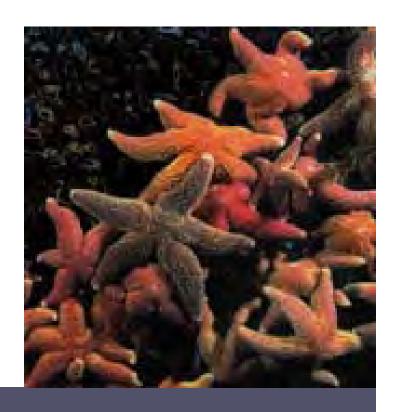
November 19, 2008



WWW.MPA.gov

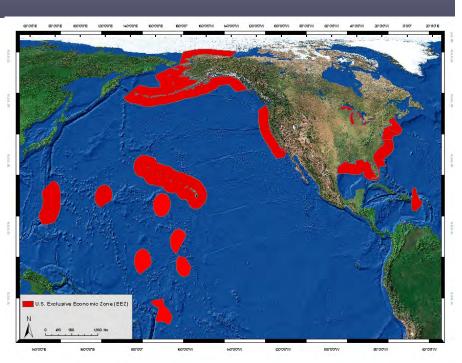
Presentation Outline

- Background on National System
- "WIIFM"
- Nomination Process



National Picture of MPAs

- ~ 1,700 MPAs in U.S. waters
- Hundreds of federal, state and local MPA authorities
- About 1/3 of US EEZ in some form of MPA, but purposes narrow
- Majority allow multiple uses (>99% of MPA area)
- Few prohibit all extractive activities (<1% of MPA area); no take MPAs are typically very small
- Federal programs manage most area; states manage most sites



Benefits of a National System of MPAs

- To Participating MPA Programs
 - Enhancing stewardship through regional coordination
 - Building partnerships
 - Building public & international awareness and support
 - Formal mechanism for addressing large scale issues
- To the Nation:
 - Protecting representative ecosystems and resources
 - Enhancing connectivity
 - Identifying conservation gaps
- To ocean stakeholders:
 - Transparent process for MPA planning
 - Better planning for diverse ocean uses
 - Better information on MPA resources, uses and fishing opportunities



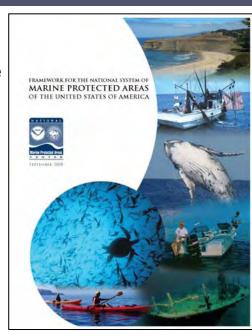
Examples of National System Benefits

- Recognition for MPA programs and sites
 - New web pages on mpa.gov
 - Communications toolkit
- Information for regional ocean governance and MPA planning and management:
 - MPA inventories
 - Ocean Use Atlas (CA)
 - MPA Virtual Library (www.mpa.gov)
- Program Integration
 - Observing Systems
 - Navigation resources
- Facilitation of Regional Assessments & Gap Analyses
- International Linkages
 - North American MPA Network



What will the National System do?

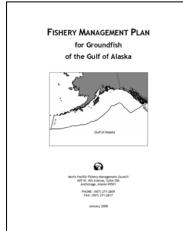
- Establish national goals and objectives
 - for natural heritage, cultural heritage and sustainable production
- Ensure a comparable set of information about MPAs across the nation
- Provide regional coordination of existing MPAs
 - Identifies common science and stewardship priorities
- Provide tools and technical assistance to enhance stewardship
- Conduct regional gap analyses to identify priority areas for new or enhanced MPAs
- No new regulatory authority



Criteria for Entry to the National System

- Meets the definition of an MPA
 - Key terms: area, marine, reserved, lasting, protection
- Has a management plan
 - Includes site specific information; can be part of a broader fisheries management plan
 - Must include goals and objectives; call for monitoring and evaluation
- Contributes to a priority conservation objective of the nation system
- Additional criteria for cultural resources





Initial National System

- Goal is for initial national system to be diverse in terms of:
 - Geographic region
 - Ecosystem type
 - Level of government
 - Conservation goals



Priority Conservation Objectives: Natural Heritage Goal

Goal 1: Advance comprehensive conservation and management of the nation's significant natural heritage marine resources through ecosystem-based MPA approaches.

approaches.		
Priority Conservation Objectives for Goal 1: Conserve and Manage:		
key reproduction areas and nursery grounds		
key biogenic habitats	Near Term	
areas of high species and/or habitat diversity		
ecologically important geological features + enduring/recurring oceanographic features		
critical habitat of threatened and endangered species		
unique or rare species, habitats and associated communities	Mid Term	
key areas for migratory species	wiid term	
linked areas important to life histories		
key areas that provide compatible opportunities for education and research	Long Term	

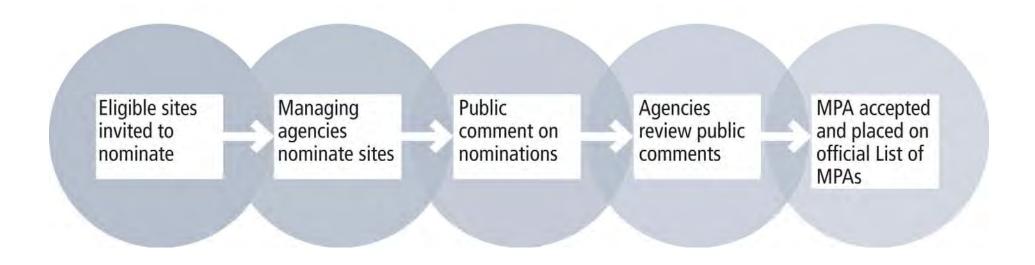
Priority Conservation Objectives: Sustainable Production Goal

Goal 3: Advance comprehensive conservation and management of the nation's renewable living resources and their habitats, including, but not limited to, spawning, mating, and nursery grounds, and areas established to minimize incidental by-catch of species, that are important to the nation's social, economic, and cultural well-being through ecosystem-based MPA approaches.

Priority Conservation Objectives for Goal 3

Conserve and manage key reproduction areas, including larval sources and nursery grounds	Near Term
Conserve key areas that sustain or restore high priority fishing grounds	
Conserve and manage key areas for maintaining natural age/sex structure of important harvestable species	
Conserve key foraging grounds	Mid Term
Conserve and manage key areas that mitigate the impacts of bycatch	
Conserve key areas that provide compatible opportunities for education and research	Long Term

Nomination Process



Nomination Package

- Process reviewed by federal and state MPA programs
- Hard copies and electronic copies to be sent to MPA Program contacts
- Responses requested in excel spreadsheet
- Package includes:
 - Cover letter
 - Program Summary Sheet
 - list of potentially eligible MPAs from MPA Inventory request to update and correct information
 - Checklist for Priority Conservation Objectives

Proposed Checklist for Evaluating Whether Existing MPAs Meet National

System PCOs

To be filled out by managing programs based on existing knowledge and information.

Please refer to the provided instructions for more information.

Site Name:	
Contact Name:	
Contact Number/Email:	

Primary Conservation Objectives Conserve and Manage:	(1) PRESENCE: Site Contains the PCO?	(2) GOALS: Site Management Goals or Objectives Address the PCO?	(3) TOOLS: Does your Site's Program have Protection or Regulations that Benefit the PCO?	(4) Citation for Regulation in Column 3	(5) Information Source (Site manager, URL, etc) Insert (A thru G)
Natural Heritage					
Key reproduction areas and nursery grounds					
Key biogenic habitats					1
Areas of high species and/or high diversity					
Ecologically important geological features and enduring/recurring oceanographic features					
Critical habitat of threatened and endangered species					
Unique or rare species, habitats and associated communities					
Key areas for migratory species	П				
Linked areas important to life histories					
Key areas that provide compatible opportunities for education and research					
Cultural Heritage					
Key cultural and historic resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)					
Key cultural historic resources determined eligible for the NRHP or listed on a State Register					
Key cultural sites that are paramount to a culture's identity and/or survival				-	
Key cultural and historic sites that may be threatened					
Key cultural and historic sites that can be					1

Coordination of Nomination Process

- States/Territories
 - Cover letter and nomination package sent to each state MPA program with potentially eligible sites (e.g. DNR, Fisheries, Cultural Heritage)
 - States requested to coordinate internally on nominations
- Federal Fisheries
 - NOAA Fisheries will consult with Councils; NOAA will make final determination
- NERRS
 - NOAA will be point of contact
- Sanctuaries / National Parks / National Wildlife Refuges
 - DC staff will be point of contact

Nomination Timeline

- Late Nov 2008: Begin nomination process
- Late Jan 2009: Nomination forms due
- Feb 2009: Public comment period (30 days)
- March 2009: Review public comments; finalize list of National System sites with MPA Programs
- Spring 2009: Announcement of first set of sites in system

Priorities for Operating the Initial National System

- Build on existing stewardship efforts
 - Identify a few national and regional science and stewardship priorities
 - Begin to develop regional MPA Stewardship Strategies
- Focus on national coordination
 - Establish of national Management Committee
 - Integration with other ocean management priorities (e.g. regional ocean governance, ocean observation systems)
 - Plan for national system evaluation



- Develop new visual identity
- Outreach materials for use by MPA Programs/Sites
- Web pages



New Members for MPA Federal Advisory Committee

Please encourage qualified individuals to nominate by
 Jan 31



New Members for MPA Federal Advisory Committee

MPA FAC Vacancies By Interest:

- 3 commercial fishing (3)
- 2 recreational fishing (1)
- 1 ocean industry (currently oil & gas) (0)
- 2 conservation (4)
- 1 state/territorial (2)
- 2 natural science (3)
- 2 social science (1)
- 1 cultural (0)

MPA FAC Vacancies By Geography:

- 2 New England (3)
- 2 Great Lakes (0)
- 2 Gulf of Mexico (2)
- 2 Southeast (2)
- 3 Pacific Coast (4)
- 1 Pacific Islands (1)
- 2 National (0)
- 0 Alaska (2)

Questions?



A National System of MPAs, collaboratively conserving the nation's...



Natural Heritage,



Sustainable Production, and



Cultural Heritage.

New Members for MPA Federal Advisory Committee

MPA FAC Vacancies By Interest:

- 3 commercial fishing
- 2 recreational fishing
- 1 ocean industry (currently oil & gas)
- 2 conservation
- 1 state/territorial
- 2 natural science
- 2 social science
- 1 cultural

MPA FAC Vacancies By Geography:

- 2 New England
- 2 Great Lakes
- 2 Gulf of Mexico
- 2 Southeast
- 3 Northwest
- 1 Pacific Islands
- 2 National