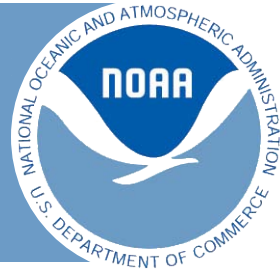




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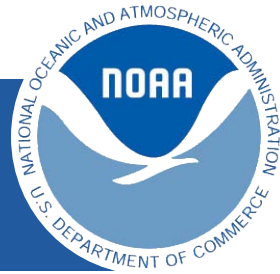
The OPTF's Framework for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in US Waters

Sally J. Yozell

Director of Policy

NOAA

April 20, 2010



Overview

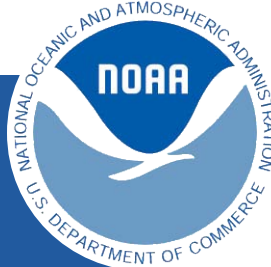
- Coastal Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP) Context
- What is CMSP
- Benefits of CMSP
- Examples of CMSP
- Ocean Policy Task Force Framework for CMSP
- Role for the MPA FAC in CMSP



The Oceans Are Becoming Increasingly Crowded

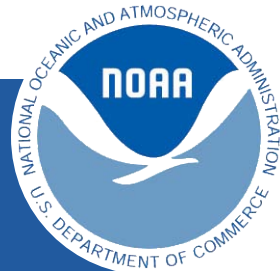


We Need An Objective and Transparent Way to Decide Where Uses Should Occur



Imagine if there were no land-use planning

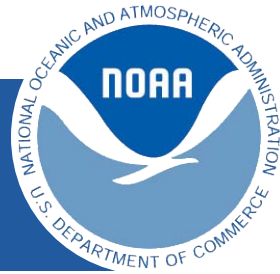




What Is CMSP?

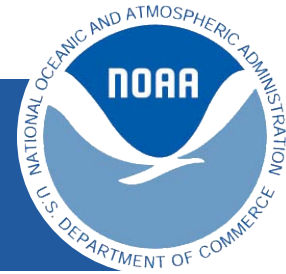
“CMSP is a comprehensive, adaptive, integrated, ecosystem-based, and transparent spatial planning process, based on sound science, for analyzing current and anticipated uses of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes areas. CMSP identifies areas most suitable for various types or classes of activities in order to reduce conflicts among uses, reduce environmental impacts, facilitate compatible uses, and preserve critical ecosystem services to meet economic, environmental, security, and social objectives.”

(Interim OPTF Framework, Dec. 2009)



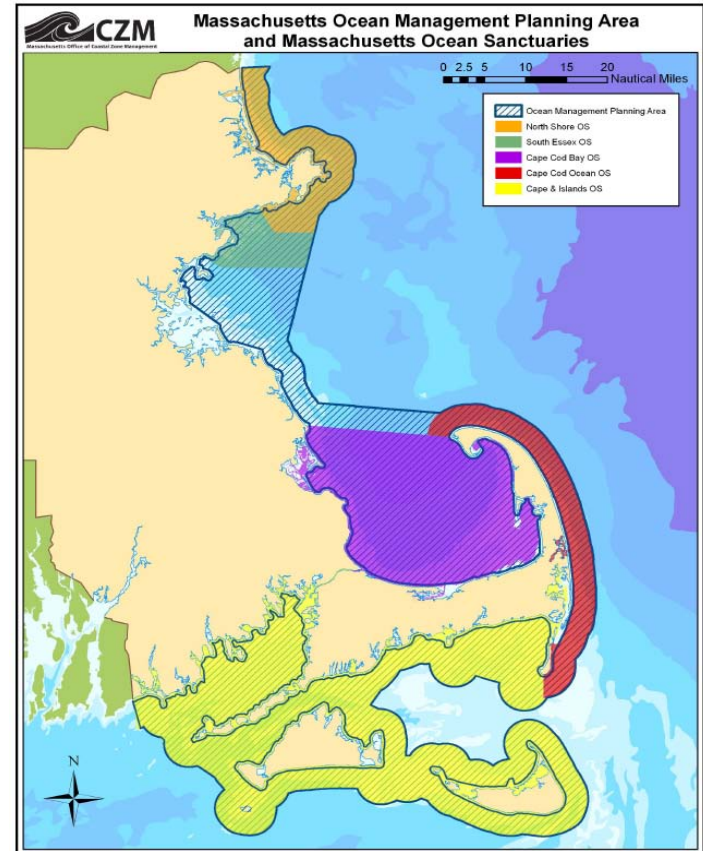
Benefits of CMSP

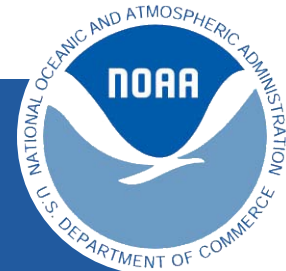
- Maximizes benefits of expanding uses while minimizing conflicts and sustaining ecosystem services
- Ensures all legitimate uses have 'seat at the table'
- Creates certainty for investment and development
- Streamlines permitting, regulation + governance
- Makes ocean decision-making transparent to all



Examples of CMSP: Massachusetts

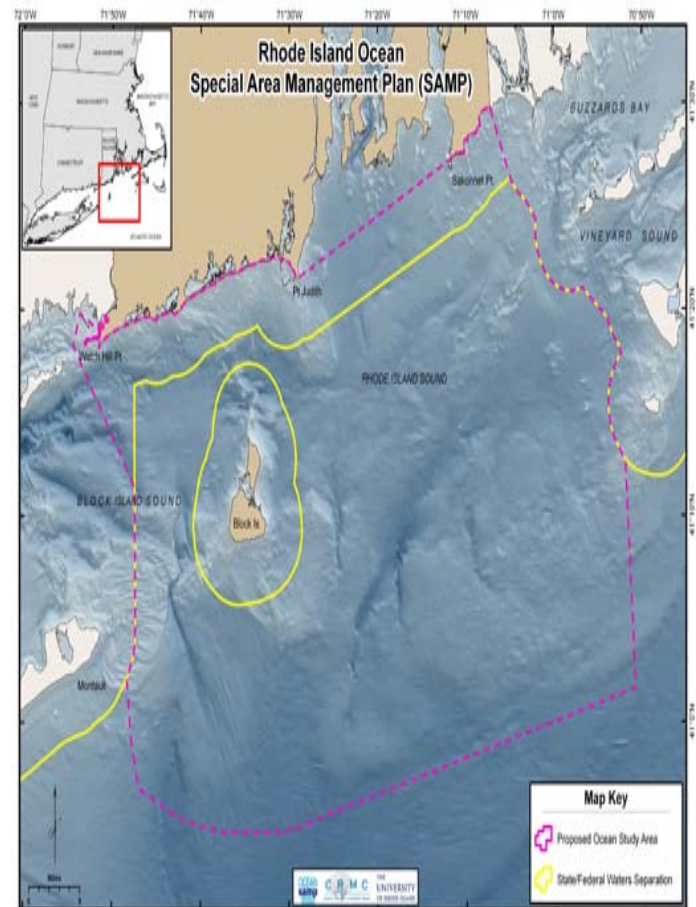
- Driver: wind energy
- 17-member commission advised the State on elements of the plan
- Focus: State Waters

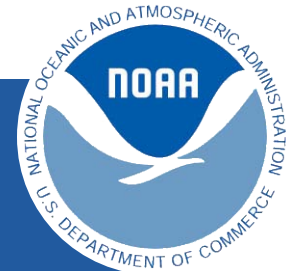




Examples of CMSP: Rhode Island

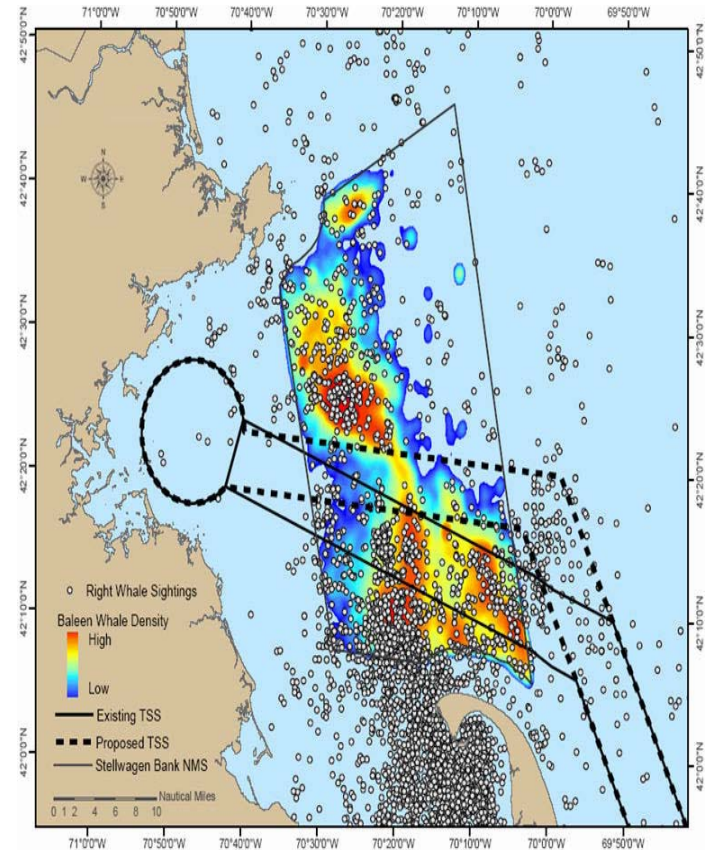
- Driver: wind energy
- Extends up to 30 miles out into federal waters
- Engaging key constituencies
- Uses an ecosystem approach

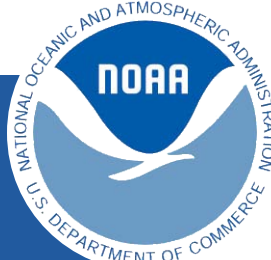




Examples of CMSP: Stellwagen Bank NMS

- Driver: whale-ship collisions in the Sanctuary
- NOAA's Fisheries Service & the USCG worked with the IMO to shift the shipping lanes 12 degrees north
- Projected reduction in threat of whale strikes estimated at 81%

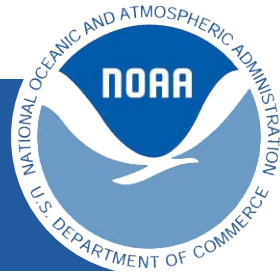




Examples of CMSP: Australia's Great Barrier Reef

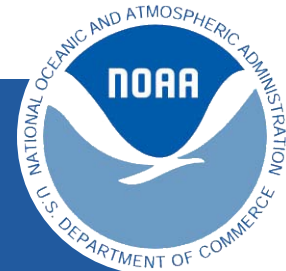
- Driver: environmental degradation
- Goal: protect biodiversity and sustainable use
- Eight categories from strict preservation to multiple use
- Implemented regionally





Key Elements of the CMSP Framework

- Evolution from sectoral management of our oceans
- Balances national guidance and coordination with regional objectives, priorities and decision-making
- Integrates federal, state, local and tribal interests
- Collaborative plans guide decisions with existing authorities
- CMS plans, implementation and adaptive management built on strong science foundation



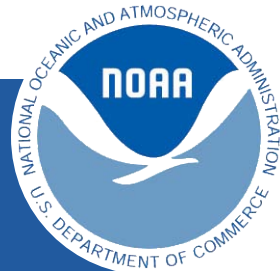
Ocean Policy Task Force Interim CMSP Framework

Outlines 7 national goals for CMSP that link back to the National Ocean Policy goals with a focus on:

- Promoting compatibility among uses and reducing user conflicts
- Streamlining and improving the rigor and consistency of decision-making and regulatory processes
- Increasing certainty and predictability in planning

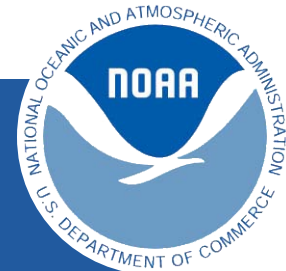
Lists 12 Guiding Principles for CMSP that include:

- Ecosystem-based management
- Stakeholder and public engagement
- Informed by best available science
- Flexibility to accommodate changing conditions (environment, science, policy, technology)



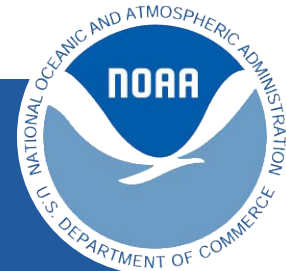
National and Regional Roles

- **National Ocean Council and advisors:**
 - Provide guidance and objectives
 - Provide spatial data and decision support tools
 - Approve and evaluates regional plans
 - Provide targeted funding and resources
- **Regional Planning Bodies and Agencies:**
 - 9 Regional Planning bodies based on LMEs
 - Set relevant objectives
 - Convene and manage participatory planning
 - Ensure meaningful stakeholder input
 - Implement CMS plans in adaptive mgmnt context

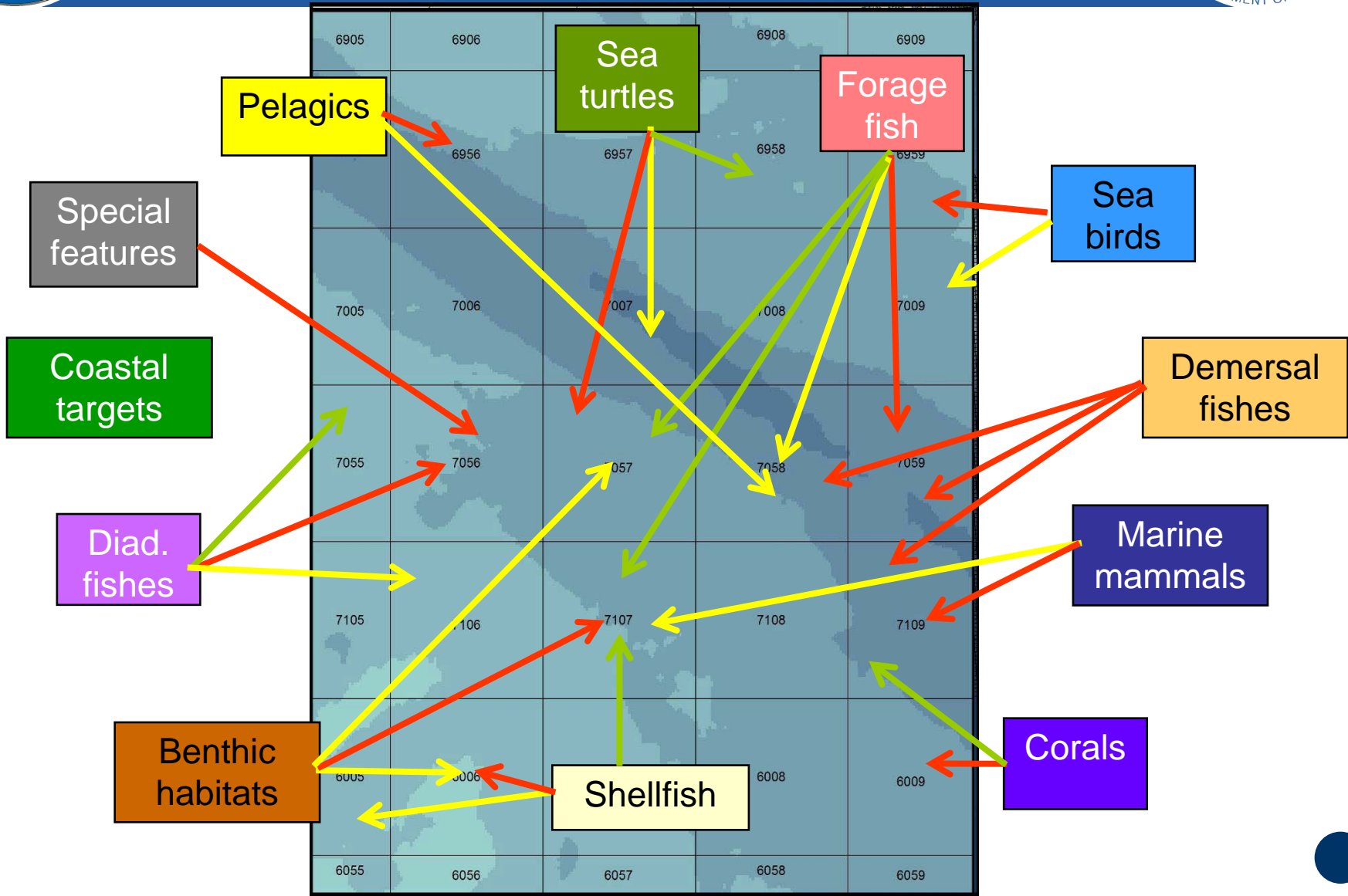


Timelines

- Framework to be released in Spring 2010
- Natl. Ocean Council to be created in Spring 2010
- NOC develops Strategic Action Plan in 12 months
- Regions get organized in first 24 months
- Regional plans completed in 5 years

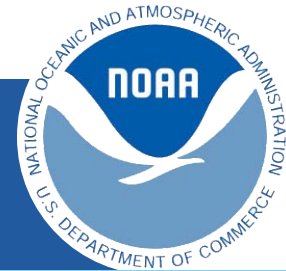


Multipurpose Marine Cadastre East Coast Pilot

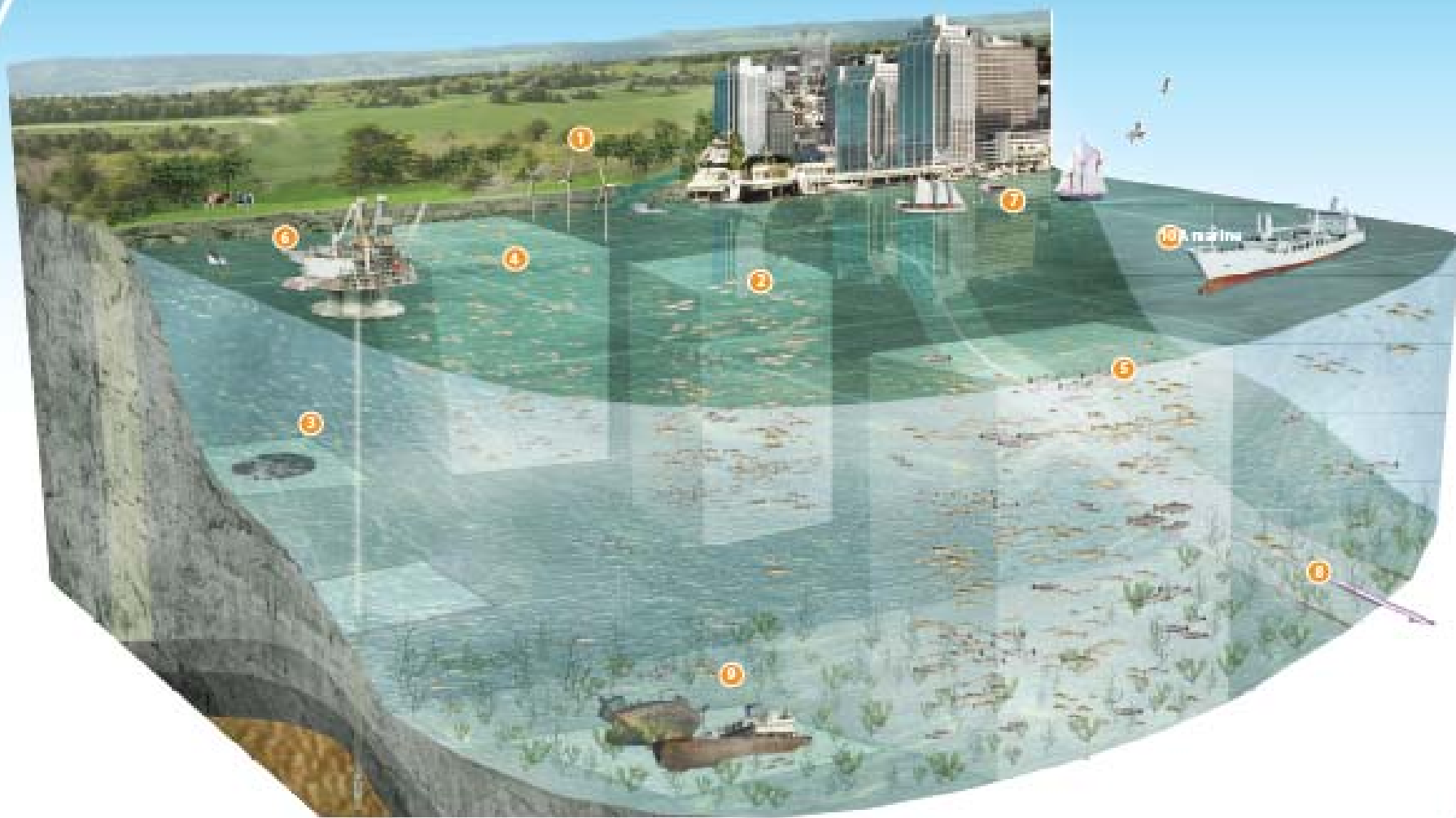


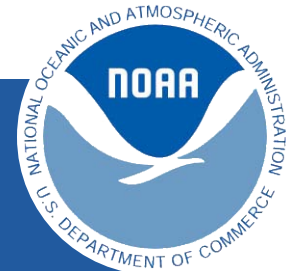


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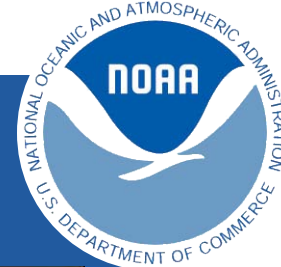
Increasing Demand and Uses



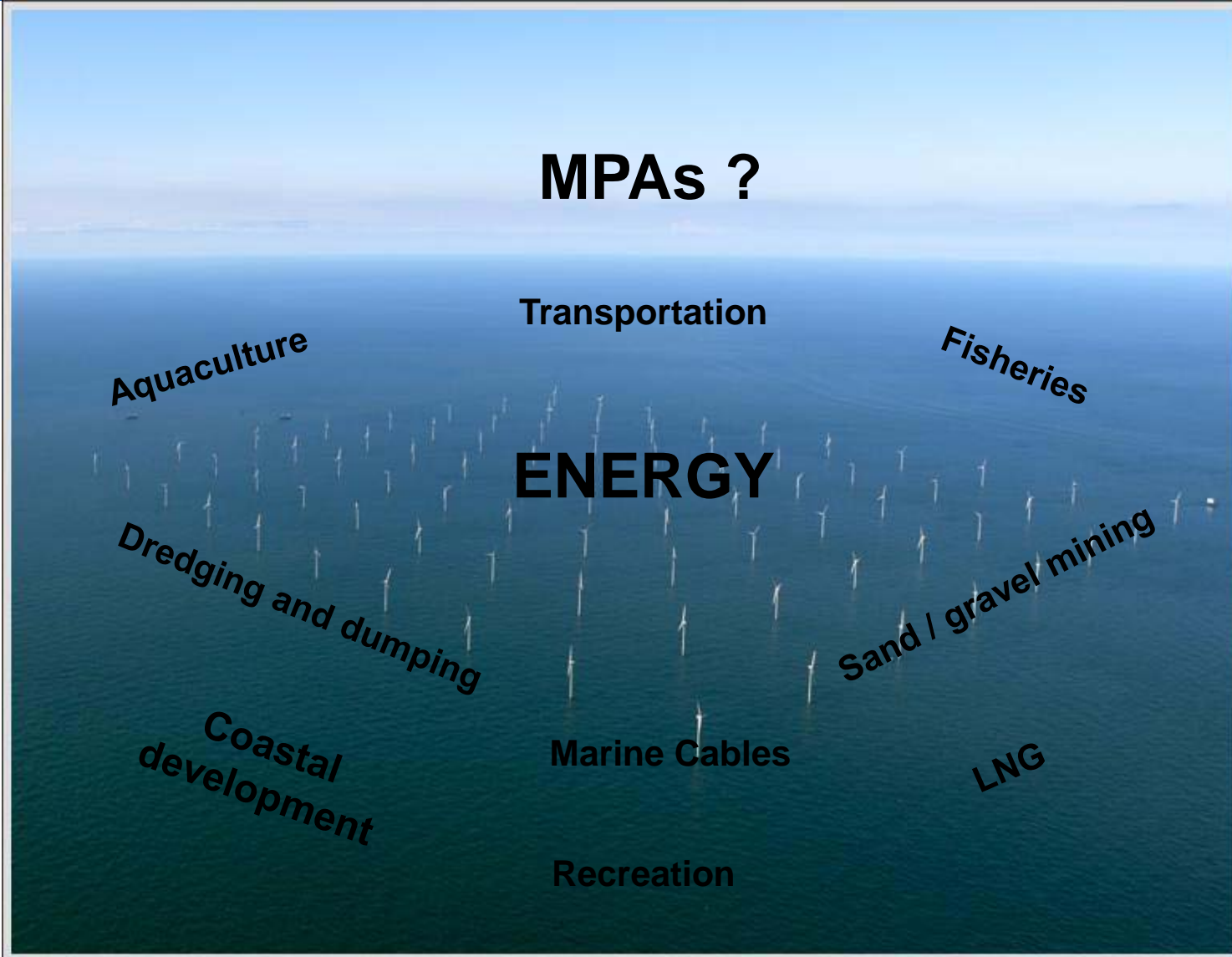


Potential Contributions by the MPA-FAC

- Bring diverse stakeholder perspectives to ocean planning dialog
- Bring long-standing collaborative approach to complex issues of emerging ocean uses
- Integrate National System of MPAs into conservation planning in CMSP



What is the role of the MPAs



MPAs ?

Transportation

Aquaculture

Fisheries

ENERGY

Dredging and dumping

Sand / gravel mining

Coastal development

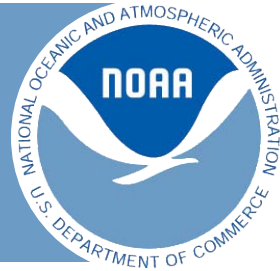
Marine Cables

LNG

Recreation



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Thank you

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