

NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY

A NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE STEWARDSHIP OF THE OCEANS, OUR COASTS AND THE GREAT LAKES —
ESTABLISHED BY PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDER ON JULY 19, 2010

Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council |
Tampa, Florida |
August 9, 2010



Bryon Griffith
Director | Gulf of Mexico Program

Ocean Policy Task Force

OVERVIEW



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release June 12, 2009

June 12, 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE OCEANS, OUR COASTS,
AND THE GREAT LAKES

The oceans, 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. We have a stewardship responsibility to maintain healthy, resilient, and sustainable oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes resources for the benefit of this and future generations.

Yet, the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes are subject to substantial pressures and face significant environmental challenges. Challenges include water pollution and degraded coastal water quality caused by industrial and commercial activities both onshore and offshore, habitat loss, fishing impacts, invasive species, disease, rising sea levels, and ocean acidification. Oceans both influence and are affected by climate change. They not only affect climate processes but they are also under stress from the impacts of climate change. Renewable energy, shipping, and aquaculture are also expected to place growing demands on ocean and Great Lakes resources. These resources therefore require protection through the numerous Federal, State, and local authorities with responsibility and jurisdiction over the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes.

To succeed in protecting the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes, the United States needs to act within a unifying framework under a clear national policy, including a comprehensive, ecosystem-based framework for the longterm conservation and use of our resources.

In order to better meet our Nation's stewardship responsibilities for the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes, there is established an Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force (Task Force), to be led by the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality. The Task Force shall be composed of senior policy-level officials from the executive departments, agencies, and offices represented on the Committee on Ocean Policy established by section 3 of Executive Order 13366 of December 17, 2004. This Task Force is not meant to duplicate that structure, but rather is intended to be a temporary entity with the following responsibilities:

more

(OVER)

"We have a stewardship responsibility to maintain healthy, resilient, and sustainable oceans, coasts and Great Lakes resources for the benefit of this and future generations."

"To succeed in protecting the oceans, coasts and Great Lakes, the U.S. needs to act within a unifying framework under a clear national policy, including a comprehensive, ecosystem-based framework for the long term conservation and use of our resources."



National Ocean Policy

Healthy Oceans = Healthy Economies



National Ocean Policy

VISION

An America whose stewardship ensures that the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes are healthy and resilient, safe and productive, and understood and treasured so as to promote the well-being, prosperity, and security of present and future generations.



National Ocean Policy

CMSP FRAMEWORK

Definition of CMSP:

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.

The CMSP Process:

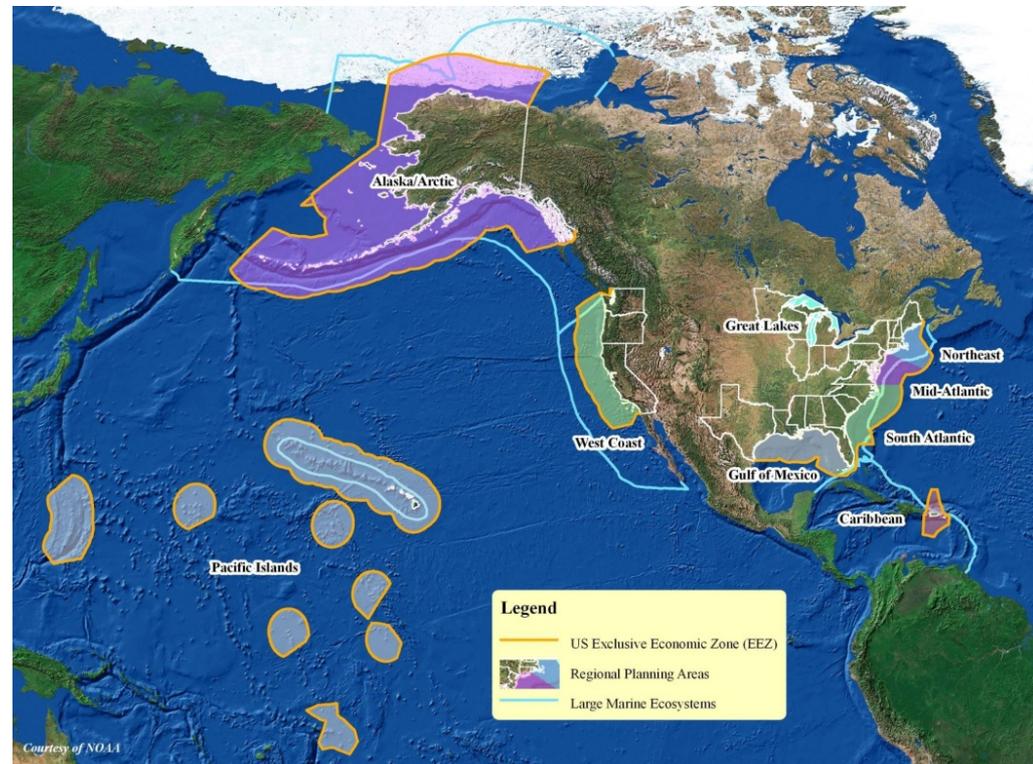
Identifies areas most suitable for various types or classes of activities in order to reduce conflicts among uses, reduce environmental impacts, facilitate compatible uses, and preserve critical ecosystem services to meet economic, environmental, security, and social objectives.

Imagine If There Were No Land-use Planning



Key Elements of the CMSP Framework

- Comprehensive approach to management
- Strong scientific foundation
- Regional focus
- Integration of federal, state, local and tribal interests with those of stakeholders and users
- Collaborative plans guide decisions under existing authorities – they do not create another “regulatory hurdle”

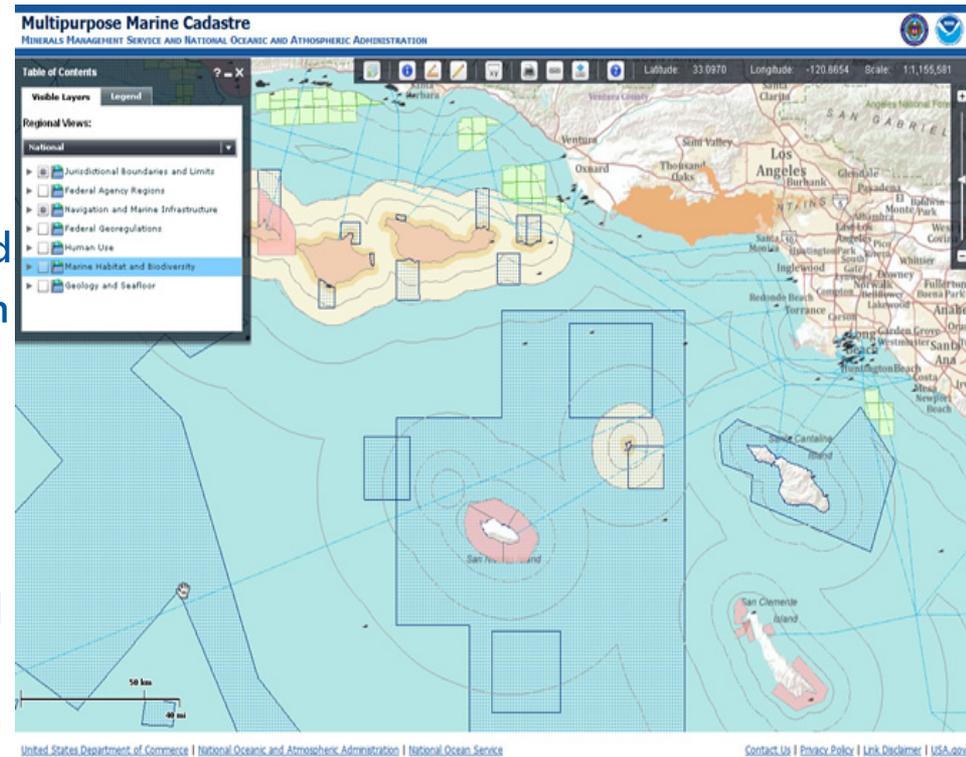


National Ocean Policy

CMSP FRAMEWORK

Scientific Knowledge & Data Integration, Research, Management and Access:

- 🌐 Science-based
- 🌐 Identifies priority research need
- 🌐 Establishes National information management system with a central or regional portals to connect CMSP information.
- 🌐 Nationally consistent derived data products to be developed to provide a consistent framework for regional assessments.



Benefits of CMSP

Planning, thought and assessment occur before decisions have to be made

Maximize benefits of existing and emerging uses while minimizing conflicts and sustaining ecosystem services

Ensures all uses and stakeholders have 'seat at the table'

Creates a greater degree of certainty for investment and development

Streamlines permitting, regulation + governance

Makes decision-making transparent to all

Places responsibility for planning at the regional level

Moving Towards Implementation

NOAA has taken action including:

restructuring NOAA's Ocean and Coastal Council to support Implementation of the 9 Priority Objectives;

establishing a CMSP Program for coordination of efforts throughout NOAA; and,

developing budget initiatives for the President's FY11 request.

www.cmsp.noaa.gov

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NOAA logo and the text "Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration". Below this, there are four main navigation tabs: "National Framework", "NOAA's Role", "Data and Tools", and "Examples". The main content area features four large image-based buttons corresponding to these categories. Below the buttons, there are three columns of text. The first column is titled "Ocean Policy Task Force" and contains a paragraph about the task force's formation and recommendations, followed by a "Learn more..." link. The second column is titled "What is coastal and marine spatial planning?" and provides a definition of the task force's approach. The third column is titled "About This Website" and explains the website's purpose. To the right of the "About This Website" section, there is a "Latest News" section with a "Notify me of news postings" checkbox and two news items: "Obama Administration Unveils New National Policy for Our Oceans, Coasts and Great Lakes" and "Lubchenco, Sutley Publish Article on U.S. Ocean Policy in Science".

Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Home Latest Updates Resources

National Framework NOAA's Role Data and Tools Examples

National Framework NOAA's Role Data and Tools Examples

Ocean Policy Task Force

On June 12, 2009, President Obama signed a memorandum establishing an Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, led by the White House Council on Environmental Quality. On July 19, 2010 the Task Force released a set of final recommendations that set a new direction for improved stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. The recommendations provide: (1) our Nation's first ever national ocean policy; (2) a strengthened governance structure to provide sustained, high-level, and coordinated attention to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes issues; (3) a targeted implementation strategy that identifies and prioritizes nine categories for action that the United States should pursue; and (4) a framework for effective coastal and marine spatial planning. These documents are available on their website. [Learn more...](#)

What is coastal and marine spatial planning?

The Ocean Policy Task Force defines coastal and marine spatial planning as 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. Coastal and marine spatial planning identifies areas most suitable for various types or classes of activities in order to reduce conflicts among uses, reduce environmental impacts, facilitate compatible

About This Website

The purpose of this website is to provide users with coastal and marine spatial planning information related to national level policies, NOAA's role, and to help managers, policy makers, and all those who use and appreciate the ocean, to understand the concept of coastal and marine spatial planning and advance its implementation in real-world settings.

Coastal and marine spatial planning is a rapidly

Latest News

Notify me of news postings

Obama Administration Unveils New National Policy for Our Oceans, Coasts and Great Lakes
July 19, 2010 – The National Policy for the Stewardship of Our Oceans, Coasts and Great Lakes sets the nation on a clear path for the sustainable use of our oceans and coastal lands. Heralded as a significant achievement, the new policy adopts the final recommendations of the president's Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force and states clearly and loudly that healthy oceans matter.

Lubchenco, Sutley Publish Article on U.S. Ocean Policy in Science
June 18, 2010 – *Science* magazine featured an article entitled "Proposed U.S. Policy for Ocean, Coast, and Great Lakes Stewardship" by Dr. Jane Lubchenco, under secretary of commerce for oceans and atmosphere and administrator of NOAA, and Ms. Nancy Sutley,

Nine Priority Objectives and Gulf Alliance Priority Issues

HOW WE DO BUSINESS

Ecosystem-Based Management

Coastal & Marine Spatial Planning

Inform Decisions & Improve Understanding

Coordinate & Support

Gulf of Mexico Alliance

Coastal Community Resilience

Habitat Conservation and Restoration

Water Quality

Nutrient Reduction

Education and Outreach

Ecosystem Integration and Assessment

AREAS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

Resiliency & Adaptation to Climate Change

Regional Ecosystem Protection & Restoration

Water Quality & Sustainable Practices on Land

Changing Conditions in the Arctic

Ocean, Coastal, & Great Lakes Observation, Mapping & Infrastructure

Long-Term Restoration and Recovery Plan

Secretary of the Navy is preparing a Gulf Coast Restoration Plan for long-term economic and environmental restoration of the Gulf Coast region.

Plan will address ecosystem restoration, economic recovery and public health impacts.

Plan will be released in 90 – 120 days since the President's announcement on June 15.



Town Hall Meetings This Week

Monday, August 2:

- ✓ Theodore, AL
- ✓ Robertsdale, AL

Tuesday, August 3:

- ✓ Panama City, FL
- ✓ St. Petersburg, FL

Thursday, August 5:

- 12 PM: Houma-Terrebonne Civic Center, Houma, LA
- 6 PM: Buras Auditorium, Buras, LA

Friday, August 6:

- 12 PM: Galveston, TX (Exact location TBD)

Saturday, August 7:

- 10 AM: Bay St. Louis, MS (Exact location TBD)
- 2 PM: Ocean Springs, MS (Exact location TBD)

Summary

NOAA stands ready to provide our science and decision-support tools to these planning processes to facilitate healthy and resilient ecosystems and the sustainable use of resources that benefit coastal communities and economies

We will rely heavily on our external partners, including the Gulf of Mexico Alliance, to inform the implementation of the National Ocean Policy and CMSP Framework.



THANK YOU!



Sally Yozell

Director of Policy | National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration