

# How the GSARP Fits in with Marine Spatial Planning [Does the GSARP Fit in with Marine Spatial Planning?]

Discussion Agenda Item

October 27 2010

GSARP St Pete Beach, Florida

# What, Who, Where, How, Why and When

## Marine Spatial Planning aka CMSP

- Brief comparative history of... ocean policy development
- Annotated Overview of Executive Order and Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force
- Q &A - Discussion

# Comparing Two Ocean Policy Approaches

Note: adopted from MEAM

President Obama's new US Ocean Policy and President Bush's  
Ocean Action Plan

When President Obama instituted a national ocean policy for the US this year, his administration described it as the first comprehensive, integrated policy for stewardship of the country's coasts and oceans.

However, it is not the first presidential initiative to try to coordinate US ocean policy.

# Ocean Action Plan

December 2004, former President George W. Bush instituted an Ocean Action Plan, consisting of 88 action items that responded to recommendations from a national commission on ocean policy.

- The action items were diverse, pertaining to fisheries, MPAs, invasive species, watershed management, marine transportation, research, and more.
- The first item on the list was the creation of a Cabinet-level committee on ocean policy to coordinate the activities of federal departments on ocean-related matters.
- In 2008 at the end of his second and final term in office, President Bush announced that 87 of the 88 action items had been achieved (all except Congressional approval of the UN Law of the Sea Treaty).

# Ocean Policy Comparison, cont

The respective efforts of Presidents Bush and Obama offer a contrast in how ocean policy can be crafted.

- President Bush said his Ocean Action Plan was about "setting clear goals and meeting those goals," and his policy amounted to the sum of its discrete parts (e.g., "Establish mandatory ballast water management program", "Promote international sea turtle conservation").

Bush Ocean Action Plan: <http://depts.washington.edu/meam/BushOAP.pdf>

- In comparison the Obama policy aims to provide an overarching framework within which future planning of US ocean use and conservation may occur.

Obama Executive Order, establishing the new national ocean policy:  
[www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/oceans](http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/oceans)

# New National Ocean Policy

## **National ocean policy published**

- The White house has issued an Executive Order on Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts and the Great Lakes, adopting many of the recommendations of the Ocean Policy Task Force.
- The Task Force recommendations viewed online at:

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/files/documents/OPTF\\_FinalRecs.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/files/documents/OPTF_FinalRecs.pdf)

# National Ocean Policy, cont.

The order, published July 19, 2010 establishes a national policy to:

- Ensure protection, maintenance and restoration of the health of ocean, coastal and Great Lakes ecosystems and resources;
- Enhance sustainability of ocean and coastal economies;
- Preserve maritime heritage and support sustainable uses and access;
- Provide for adaptive management to enhance understanding of and capacity to respond to climate change and ocean acidification; and
- Coordinate actions with national security and foreign policy interests.

# National Ocean Policy, cont.

- The order also provides for development of spatial plans to assist decision-making and planning processes at all governmental levels.
- The order formally establishes a National Ocean Council, to be co-chaired by the director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality.

The complete executive order may be viewed online at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/oceans>



# CMSP Defined (...?)

The Executive Order from the President states:

- “The term ‘coastal and marine spatial planning’ means 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.”

# Are Invasive Species a part of CMSP?

Yes. In Task Force Recommendations

**Page 12. Challenges, “...introduction of invasive species.”...”The introduction of non-native species can carry significant ecological and economic cost.”**

**Page 38. Under and part of Areas of Special Interest**

## **2. Regional Ecosystem Protection and Restoration**

**The Plan should address:**

- **Impacts of invasive species on ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems, and range of methodologies for control and prevention of these species;**

# MSP CONTEXT

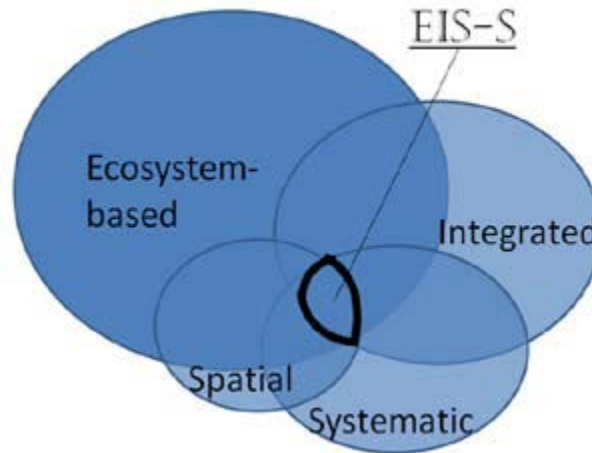


Figure 1: EIS-S, the intersection of EBM, ICM, systematic planning, and MSP. The size of the ovals represents the breadth of the concept. For example, integrated planning is a broad concept that may or may not be systematic, and could be spatial or non-spatial; but it is not as expansive as EBM.

Adopted from article by Jeff Ardron , Director of the High Seas Program at Marine Conservation Biology Institute, MEAM Vol. 4, No. 2 October - November 2010.  
[www.MEAM.net](http://www.MEAM.net)

Does the GSARP Fit in with  
Marine Spatial Planning?

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**Regional Planning Areas**  
**Regional Planning Bodies**  
**Regional Advisory Committees**

EO Sec 8 Regional Advisory Committees (a “RAC” is a FACA)  
shall be established for each regional planning body.

TWO of the 9 regional planning areas encompass the GSARP.  
Page 52

- Gulf of Mexico Region: Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.
- South Atlantic Region: Florida, Georgia, South North Carolina and North Carolina
- Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands included in the Caribbean Planning Region
- RAC may include ex officio representatives or observers from Mexico [Cuba?!], [other Caribbean Nations?!] with shared maritime boundaries

# State CZM and State ANS Plans

Mention these two because:

CZM programs relatively well established and often a basis for state interests to be inserted into federal Regional planning

- Other State agency may sit at the table at Gulf Alliance, as one example.

State ANS Plan, example.

- LA Plan: Department of Natural Resources is designated ANS lead. Appendix F cites Federal Laws and Programs: CZMA 16 USC 1451 et seq

# Relationship to CMSP to Existing Regional Entities. Page 63 of Recommendations

Regional Planning Bodies to build upon efforts of existing regional governance structures and establish formal mechanism or consultative process to engage:

- Entities with statutorily-mandated or quasi-regulatory bodies that have an expressed role in the management and regulation of ocean, coastal and Great lake resources, ...
- Existing regional entities and bodies such as "...Harbor Safety Committees, Regional Aquatic Species Panels, Maritime Security Committees , as appropriate".

# So.....

Lots of ways for ANS and Regional Entities to be included into CMSP activities. Some questions for today's discussion include:

- **Has you/anybody thought about CMSP?**
- **Is CMSP directly relevant to your day to day responsibilities?**
- **Are you in the CMSP loop?**
- **Are you directly in your “state coastal management “ loop ?**
- **Who is/would be your CMSP “lead”?**
- **Anything active in your region or state on CMSP?**



# Discussion – Questions con't

- Is GSARP the appropriate regional entity for participation?
- Or, is this the member State or Agency or Member initiative?

# DISCUSSION