

US National Ocean Policy and Framework for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP)

NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal
Resource Management



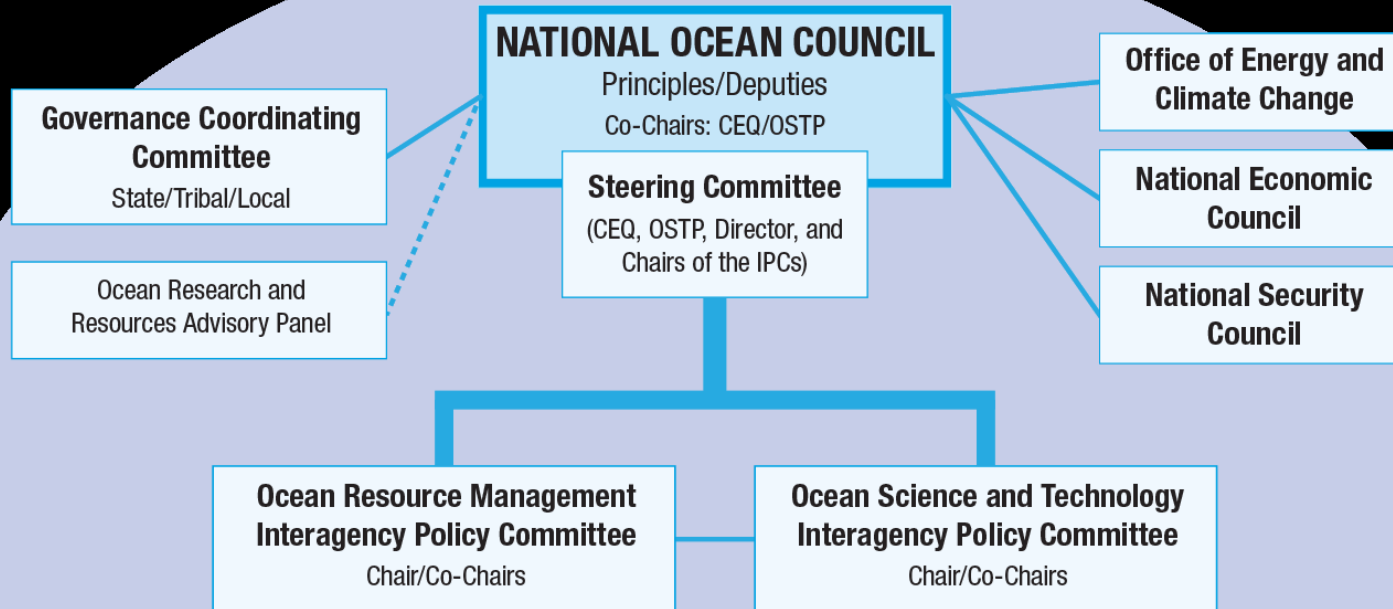
September 2010

National Ocean Policy

Outcomes of the July 2010 Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force

- Creation of the National Ocean Council
- Established 9 National Priority Objectives
 - How we do business
 - Areas of Special Emphasis
- Developed Framework for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning
- Called for establishment of Regional Planning Bodies

National Ocean Policy



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.



National Ocean Policy

Established Nine National Priority Objectives

- How we do business
 1. **Ecosystem Based Management**: Adopt ecosystem-based management as a foundational principle for the comprehensive management of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes
 2. **Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning**: Implement comprehensive, integrated, ecosystem based coastal and marine spatial planning and management in the United States
 3. **Inform Decisions and Improve Understanding**: Increase knowledge to continually inform and improve management and policy decisions and the capacity to respond to change and challenges. Better educate the public through formal and informal programs
 4. **Coordinate and Support**: Better coordinate and support Federal, State, tribal, local, and regional management of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes

National Ocean Policy

Established Nine National Priority Objectives

- Areas of Special Emphasis
 5. **Resiliency and Adaptation to Climate Change and Ocean Acidification:** Strengthen resiliency of coastal communities and marine and Great Lakes environments and their abilities to adapt to climate change impacts and ocean acidification
 6. **Regional Ecosystem Protection and Restoration:** Establish and implement *an integrated ecosystem protection and restoration strategy* that is science-based and *aligns conservation and restoration goals* at the Federal, State, tribal, local, and regional levels
 7. **Water Quality and Sustainable Practices on Land:** Enhance water quality in the ocean, along our coasts, and in the Great Lakes by promoting and implementing sustainable practices on land
 8. **Changing Conditions in the Arctic:** Address environmental stewardship needs in the Arctic Ocean and adjacent coastal areas in the face of climate-induced and other environmental changes
 9. **Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Observations, Mapping, and Infrastructure:** Strengthen and integrate Federal and non-Federal ocean observing systems into a national system

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.

- 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
 - Ensure resilient ecosystems and sustainable ecosystem services
 - Streamlining and improving the rigor and consistency of decision-making and regulatory processes
 - Increasing certainty and predictability in planning

CMSP Framework

Lists 12 Guiding Principles for CMSP that include:

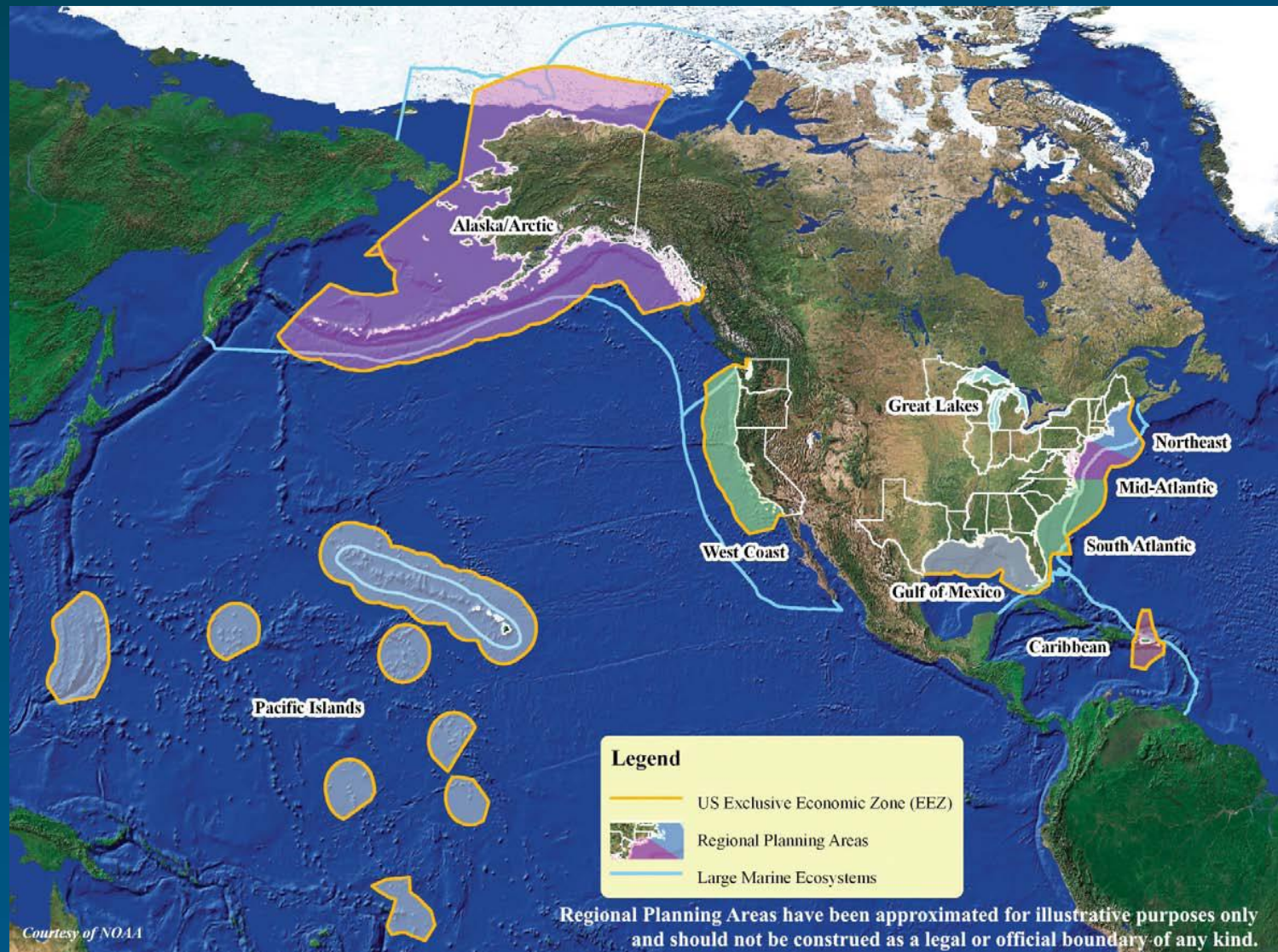
- Ecosystem-based management
- Stakeholder and public engagement
- Informed by best available science
- Build upon existing efforts
- Flexibility to accommodate changing conditions

CMSP Framework

Essential Elements of the CMSP Process:

- Identify Regional Objectives
- Identify Existing Efforts
- Engage Stakeholders and the Public
- Consult Scientists and Other Experts
- Analyze Data, Uses, Services, and Impacts
- Develop and Evaluate Alternative Future Use Scenarios and Tradeoffs
- Prepare and Release a Draft CMS Plan with Supporting Environmental Impact Analysis Documentation for Public Comment
- Create a Final CMS Plan and Submit for NOC Review
- Implement, Monitor, Evaluate, and Modify the NOC-certified CMS Plan

Regional Planning Bodies



ROP Funding Opportunity

Regional Ocean Partnerships

- Regional Ocean Partnerships are voluntary, usually multi-state, Governor-established forums that **develop shared priorities and take critical action on a broad diversity of ocean, coastal and Great Lakes needs, as relevant to their region.** They have different structures and employ varied methods and approaches to enhance the ecological and economic health of the region. Their efforts involve non-governmental stakeholders and all of the multiple state and federal agencies involved in coastal and ocean management.

Who is eligible for funding?

- All groups that may receive and expend federal funds
- Need to have support letter from established ROP and/or Governor
- No official ROP designation for Hawaii and Pacific Islands

ROP Funding Opportunity

Competitive funding for ROP's that “include or emphasize regional CMSP efforts.”

- The competition is focused on regional ocean governance and the goals of the National Ocean Policy

Two Categories of Funding

- **Implementation**: (~20M, anticipate 1-3.5M per award)
 - Intended to support a spectrum of ROP priorities including CMSP
- **Development**: (max 3M, anticipate 100-500K per award)
 - For administration and operations support for development of new ROP's

ROP Funding Opportunity

Can Hawaii apply for Implementation category?

- **Yes**, must show how advancing the regional ocean partnership and provide letters of support from Governor's office and lead state and federal agencies.

What type of Activities are eligible?

- **Implementation: Priorities of the ROP that align with the National Ocean Policy**
 - Follow OPTF's CMSP Framework 12 guiding principles
 - OPTF's identified Areas of Special Emphasis
- **Development: ROP development and governance support**
 - Support for any aspects of the OPTF Final Recommendations

ROP Funding Opportunity

- Applications are due:
 - December 10, 2010
- Project Start Dates:
 - From July 1 to Oct 1, 2011

For more information:

whitehouse.gov/oceans

cmosp.noaa.gov

The screenshot shows the top of the White House website with the logo and navigation menu. Below that is the National Ocean Council page, featuring a search bar, a quote from President Barack Obama, and a photograph of a whale's tail in the ocean.

the WHITE HOUSE PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA

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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.

— President Barack Obama



The screenshot shows the NOAA Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning website. It features a navigation menu, a search bar, and a main content area with sections for National Framework, NOAA's Role, Data and Tools, and Examples. There is also a section for the Ocean Policy Task Force and Latest News.

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

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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 19, 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,