

Marine Spatial Planning -- MMS and the Ocean Policy Task Force Framework

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Marine Spatial Planning at MMS

- Governing statute – OCSLA
- Practiced at MMS on a daily basis

Section 18 of OCSLA

- *“The Secretary ... shall prepare and periodically revise, and maintain an oil and gas leasing program to implement the policies of this Act. The leasing program shall consist of a schedule of proposed lease sales indicating, as precisely as possible, the size, timing, and location of leasing activity which he determines will best meet national energy needs...”*
- During the 5-Year Leasing Program process, the Secretary shall consider suggestions from other Federal agencies, Governors of any State that may become affected by the program, and local governments in such affected States.

Section 18 of OCSLA (cont.)

- The Secretary shall consider economic, social, and environmental values of the renewable and non-renewable resources contained in the OCS.... and **balance** the interests of orderly energy resource development, with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments, to assure the public a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS and to preserve and maintain free enterprise competition.
- This “balancing” required in law is in effect marine spatial planning for multiple use.

Section 19 of OCSLA

- Coordination and Consultation with Affected States and Local Governments for Each Individual Lease Sale:
 - *“Secretary shall accept recommendations of the Governor and ...affected local government if he determines, after having the opportunity for consultation, that they provide for a reasonable balance between national interest and the well-being of the citizens of the affected State.”*
 - *“Secretary shall communicate to the Governor ...the reasons for his determination to accept or reject such Governor’s recommendations...”*

Multipurpose Marine Cadastre

A marine spatial planning tool for the Outer Continental Shelf and state waters that provides a data framework to support decision making.



White House Initiative for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP)

White House Memorandum, June 12, 2009 -

- “... Task Force shall develop, with appropriate public input, a recommended framework for effective coastal and marine spatial planning. This framework should be a comprehensive, integrated, ecosystem-based approach that addresses conservation, economic activity, user conflict, and sustainable use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources..”
- Task Force consists of 24 high level policy members and is chaired by the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ).

CEQ Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force

- DOI is a member of the Task Force.
- Interagency Interim Report released September 10, 2009. (Final report not issued yet.)
- MMS is a member of the CMSP Working Group Committee.
- The Interim Framework for Effective CMSP Report was issued by the Task Force on December 9, 2009.
 - Public review and comment period open until February 12, 2010.

Interim Report of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force

- Recommends new interagency structure – the National Ocean Council (NOC), led by CEQ, to consolidate national ocean policy.
- Calls for creating a Government Advisory Committee (GAC) to engage in regional governance coordination.
- Public meetings held in Anchorage, San Francisco, Providence, Cleveland, New Orleans, and Honolulu.
- Identified developing a framework for CMSP as a priority.

CMSP Framework - Purpose

- This framework for CMSP in the United States provides a definition of CMSP, identifies the reasons for engaging in CMSP, and describes its geographic scope.
- It articulates national CMSP goals and guiding principles that would be adhered to in CMSP efforts and the eventual development and implementation of coastal and marine spatial plans (CMS Plans).
- In addition, this framework describes how CMSP and CMS Plans would be regional in scope and developed cooperatively among Federal, State, tribal, local authorities, and regional governance structures, with substantial stakeholder and public input.

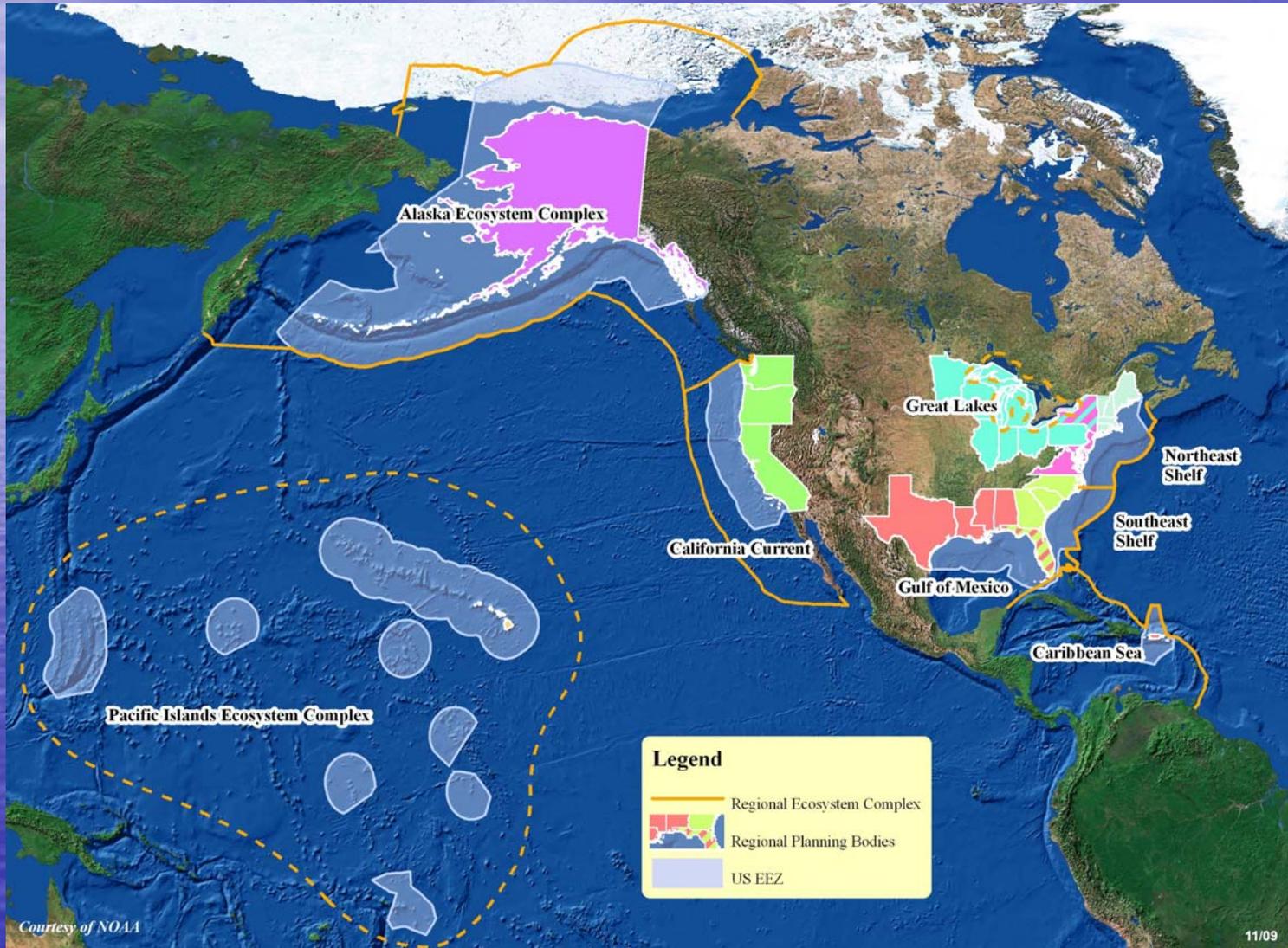
Traditional, New, and Expanding Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Uses

- *CMSP provides an effective process to better manage a range of social, economic, and cultural uses, including:*
 - Aquaculture (fish, shellfish, and seaweed farming)
 - Commerce and Transportation (e.g. cargo and cruise ships, tankers, and ferries)
 - Commercial Fishing
 - Environmental/Conservation (e.g., marine sanctuaries, reserves, national parks, and wildlife refuges)
 - Maritime Heritage and Archeology
 - Mining (e.g., sand and gravel)
 - Oil and Gas Exploration and Development
 - Ports and Harbors
 - Recreational Fishing
 - Renewable Energy (e.g., wind, wave, tidal, current, and thermal)
 - Other Recreation (e.g., boating, beach access, swimming, nature and whale watching, and diving)
 - Scientific Research and Exploration
 - Security, Emergency Response, and Military Readiness Activities
 - Tourism
 - Traditional Hunting & Gathering
 - Working Waterfronts

The National Goals of Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning

- Support sustainable, safe, secure, efficient, and productive uses of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes, including those that contribute to the economy, commerce, recreation, conservation, homeland and national security, human health, safety, and welfare;
- Protect, maintain, and restore the Nation's ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and ensure resilient ecosystems and their ability to provide sustained delivery of ecosystem services;
- Provide for and maintain public access to the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes;
- Promote compatibility among uses and reduce user conflicts and environmental impacts;
- Streamline and improve the rigor, coherence, and consistency of decision-making and regulatory processes;
- Increase certainty and predictability in planning for and implementing new investments for ocean and coastal uses; and
- Enhance interagency, intergovernmental, and international communication and collaboration

Regional Planning Areas



Nine Proposed Regional Planning Areas and Corresponding State Representation

- Alaska /Arctic Region: Alaska
- Caribbean Region: Puerto Rico and U.S Virgin Islands
- Great Lakes Region: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin
- Gulf of Mexico Region: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas
- Mid-Atlantic Region: Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Virginia
- Northeast Region: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont
- Pacific Islands Region: Hawaii, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam
- South Atlantic Region: Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina
- West Coast Region: California, Oregon, and Washington

CMSP Framework - Structure

- Each Federal agency, States, Tribes, and Regional parties will participate in CMSP in a collaborative and consultative process.
- A comprehensive plan for CMSP will be certified by the NOC.
 - National and Regional policy objectives included.
- Establishment of a Regional Planning Body
 - NOC will facilitate development of Regional CMSP.
- NOC will preside over any dispute resolution process.
- NOC would replace the current Committee on Ocean Policy.

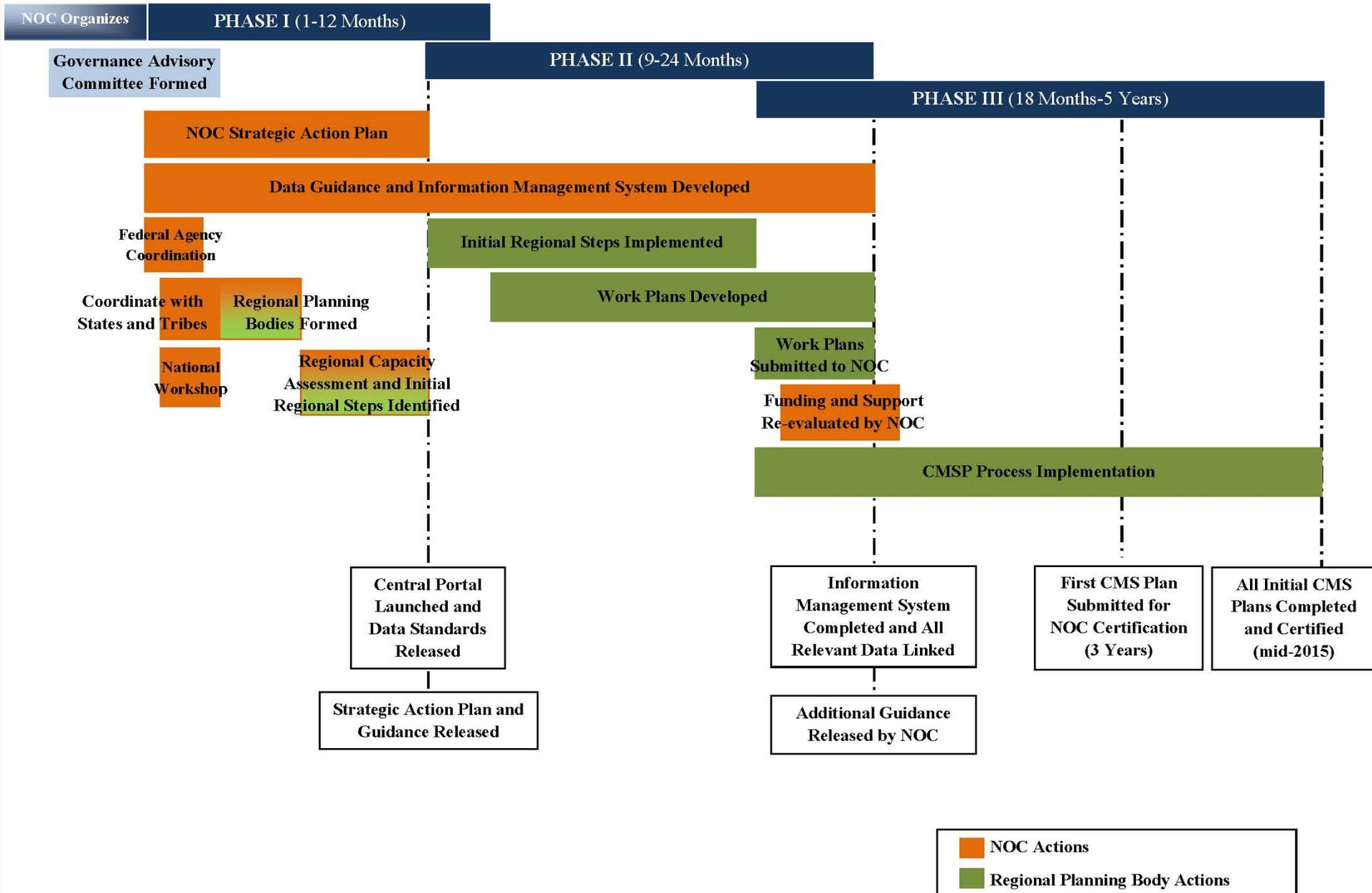
CMSP Framework – Structure (cont.)

- Essential Elements of the CMSP Process:
 - Identify Regional Objectives
 - Identify Existing Efforts that Should Help Shape the Plan throughout the Process
 - Engage Stakeholders and the Public at Key Points throughout Process
 - Consult Scientists and Technical 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 (as needed) the NOC-certified CMS Plan

Next Step - Implementation

- NOC develops a strategic action plan and national CMSP.
 - Financial resources provided for data integration infrastructure, data management, and science decision-support tools.
 - Regional Planning Bodies begin initial phase of CMSP
 - Hold informational workshops
 - Engagement of regions and outreach for the public and stakeholders.
- * Framework not yet finalized (comment period closes Feb 12th).
President will determine direction of final product.

COASTAL AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING PHASED IMPLEMENTATION



Resources and Staffing Issues

- Who will the NOC consist of?
- How will the NOC be funded?
- Who will be on the Regional Planning Bodies?
- How will the Regional Planning Bodies be funded?
- How will data be managed?
- How will conflicts/disputed be resolved?

Discussion