

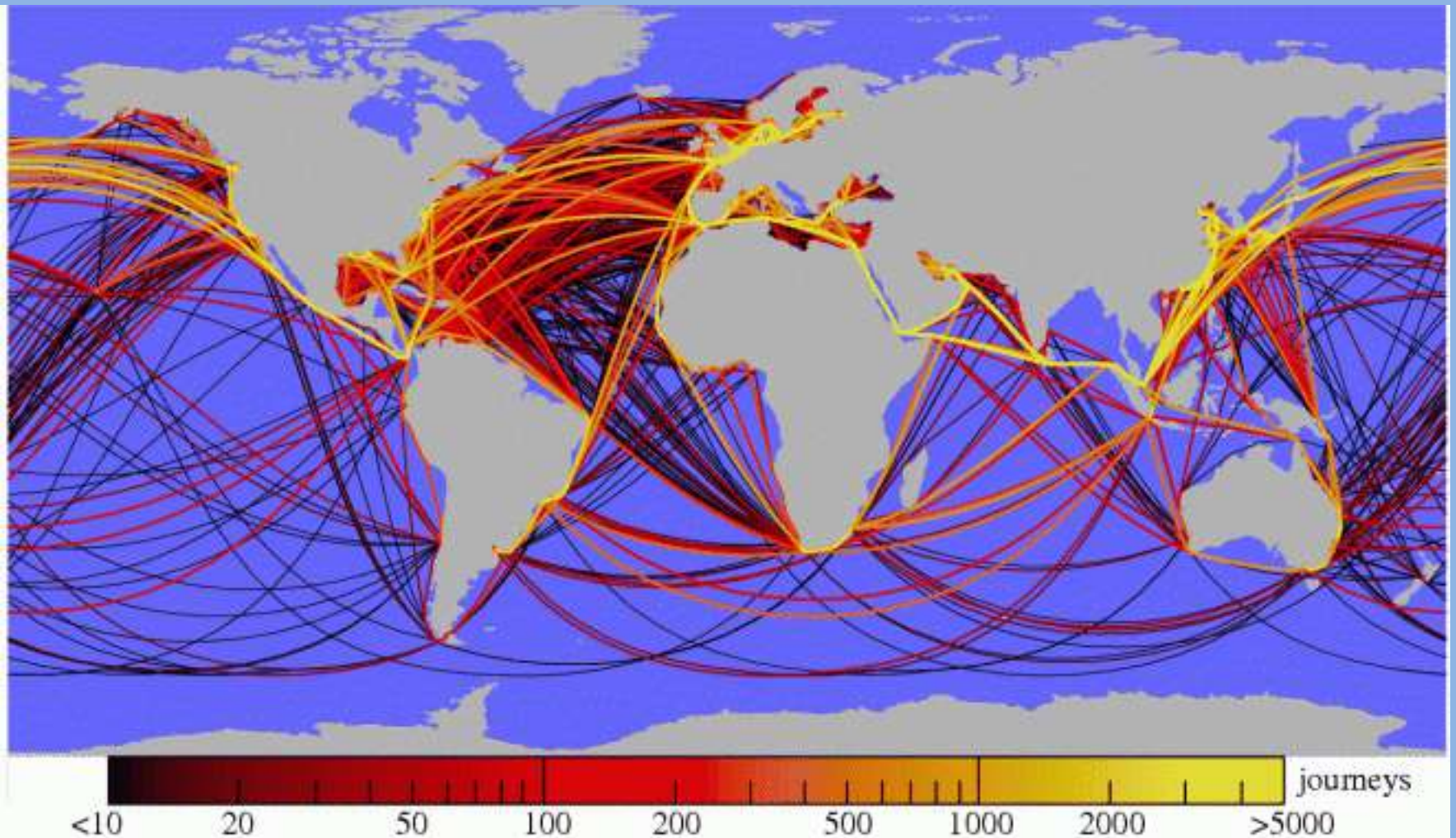


American Association of Port Authorities
September 22nd, 2010

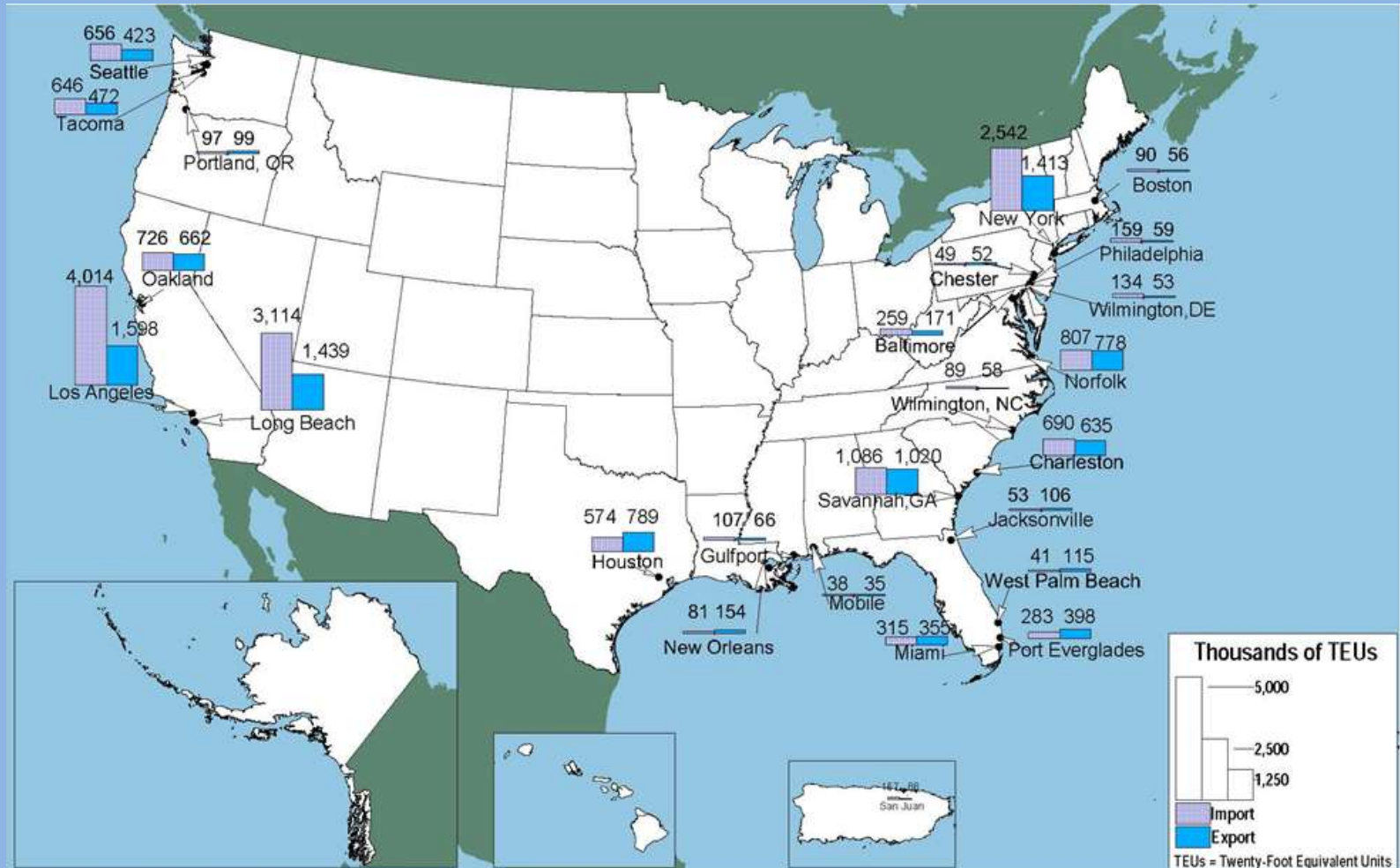
Sandra Whitehouse, PhD

Senior Advisor

Ocean Conservancy



Top 25 Water Ports by Containerized Cargo: 2008



Offshore wind

Ocean Economy

Shipping



Tourism



Fishing

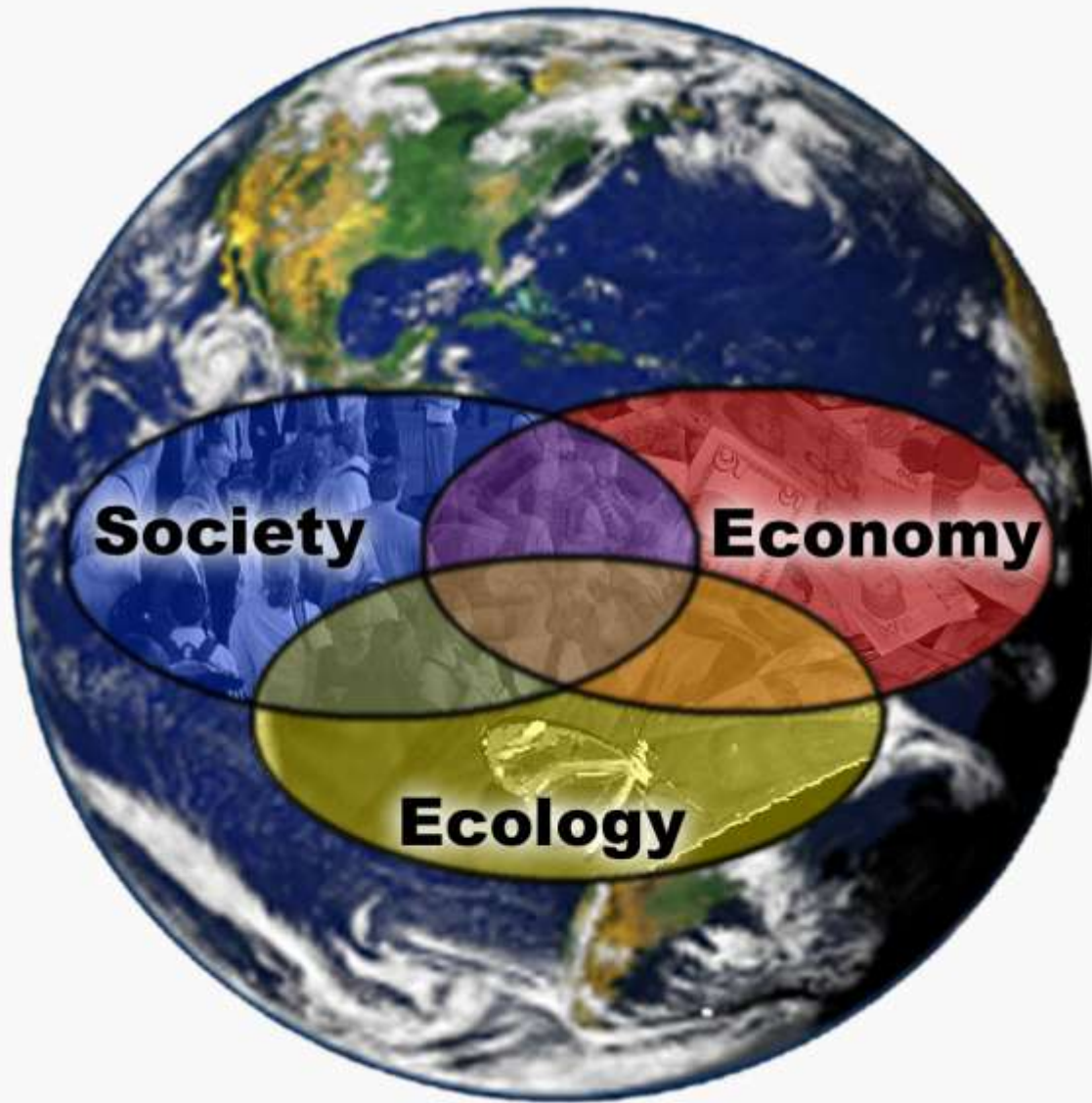


Ecosystem Services











Marine Ecosystem Health



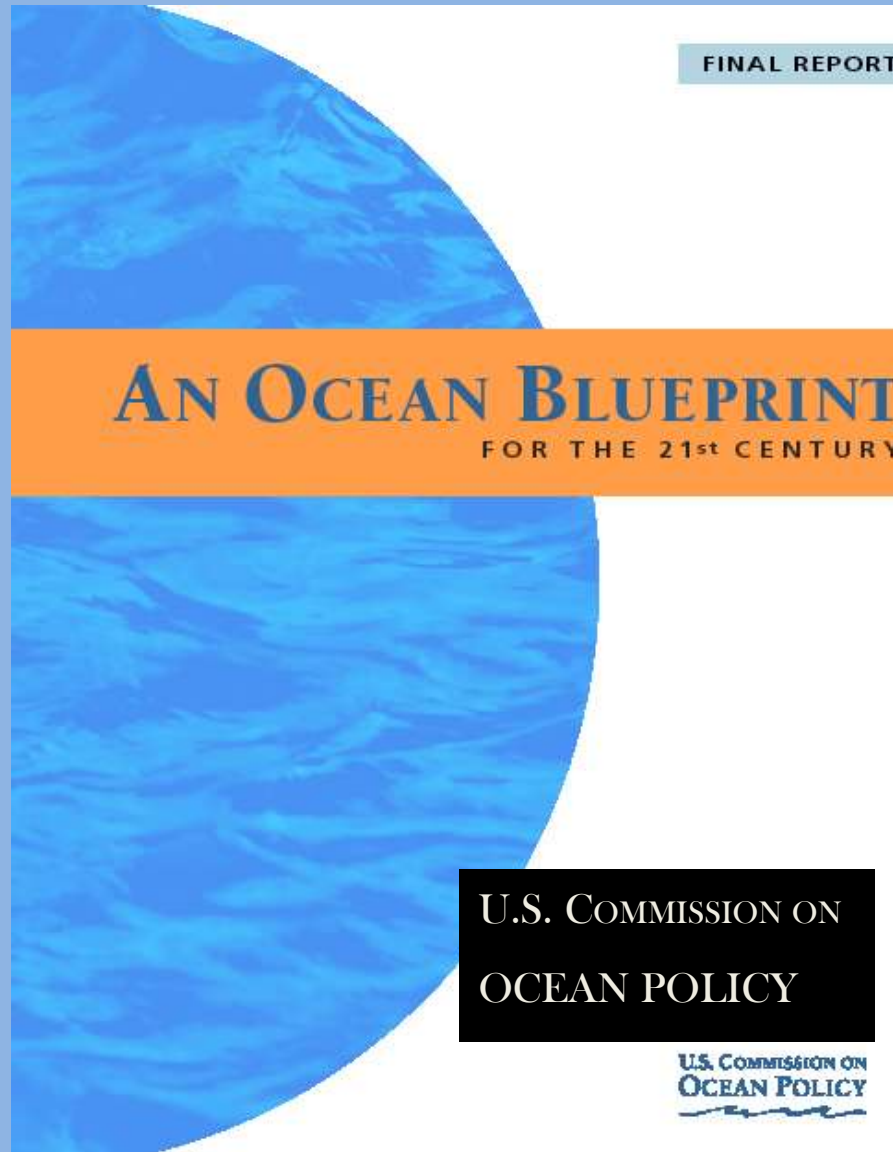


Ecosystem-Based Management (Gulf Coast)



Ensuring a sustainable coast requires immediate & aggressive wetland creation & barrier island  restoration. This can only be achieved using river resources  & effective use of dredged material. A sustainable coast provides storm protection  for urban  & rural  communities & infrastructure , maintains normal oxygen conditions  in offshore waters, reduces inshore salt water intrusion , & supports habitat for abundant fish & wildlife as well as the thriving Cajun & Creole cultures . With aggressive restoration, accretion can keep up with subsidence & sea level rise , so that there is a net land gain. Only with aggressive restoration does coastal Louisiana stand a fighting chance to survive the effects of future climate change .

2004



FINAL REPORT

AN OCEAN BLUEPRINT
FOR THE 21st CENTURY

U.S. COMMISSION ON
OCEAN POLICY

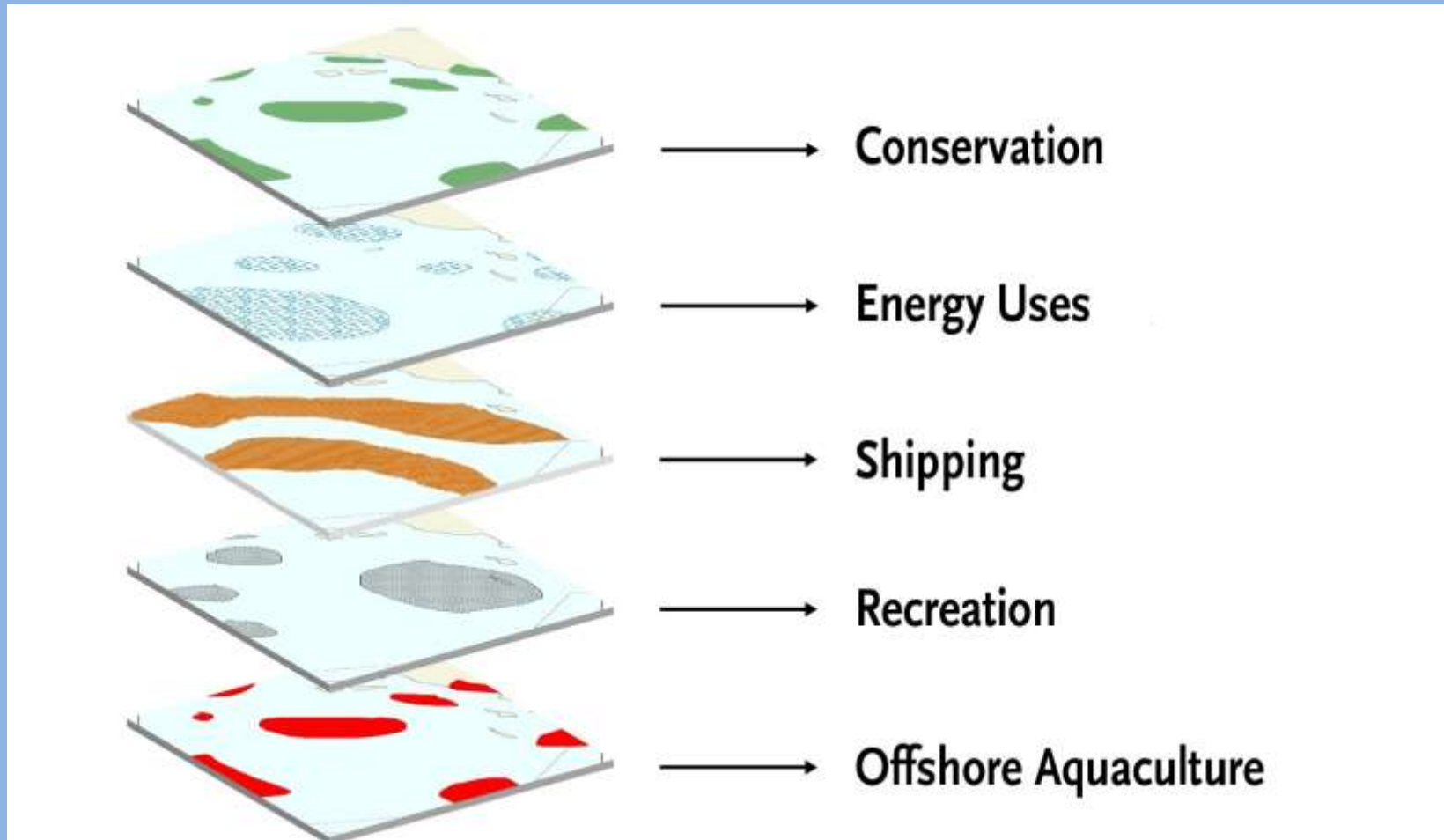
U.S. COMMISSION ON
OCEAN POLICY

US Ocean Commission Recommendations, 2004

- Comprehensive and coordinated approach away from fragmented, single-issue, toward **ecosystem-based** management
- Protect environment
- Promote economy
- Balance multiple uses of oceans and coasts
- **Science-based** decision making
- **Ocean Trust Fund**

COASTAL AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING

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 ecosystem services



Administration



Ocean Policy Task Force

THE WHITE HOUSE COUNCIL ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

June 12, 2009 – July 19, 2010

Executive Order



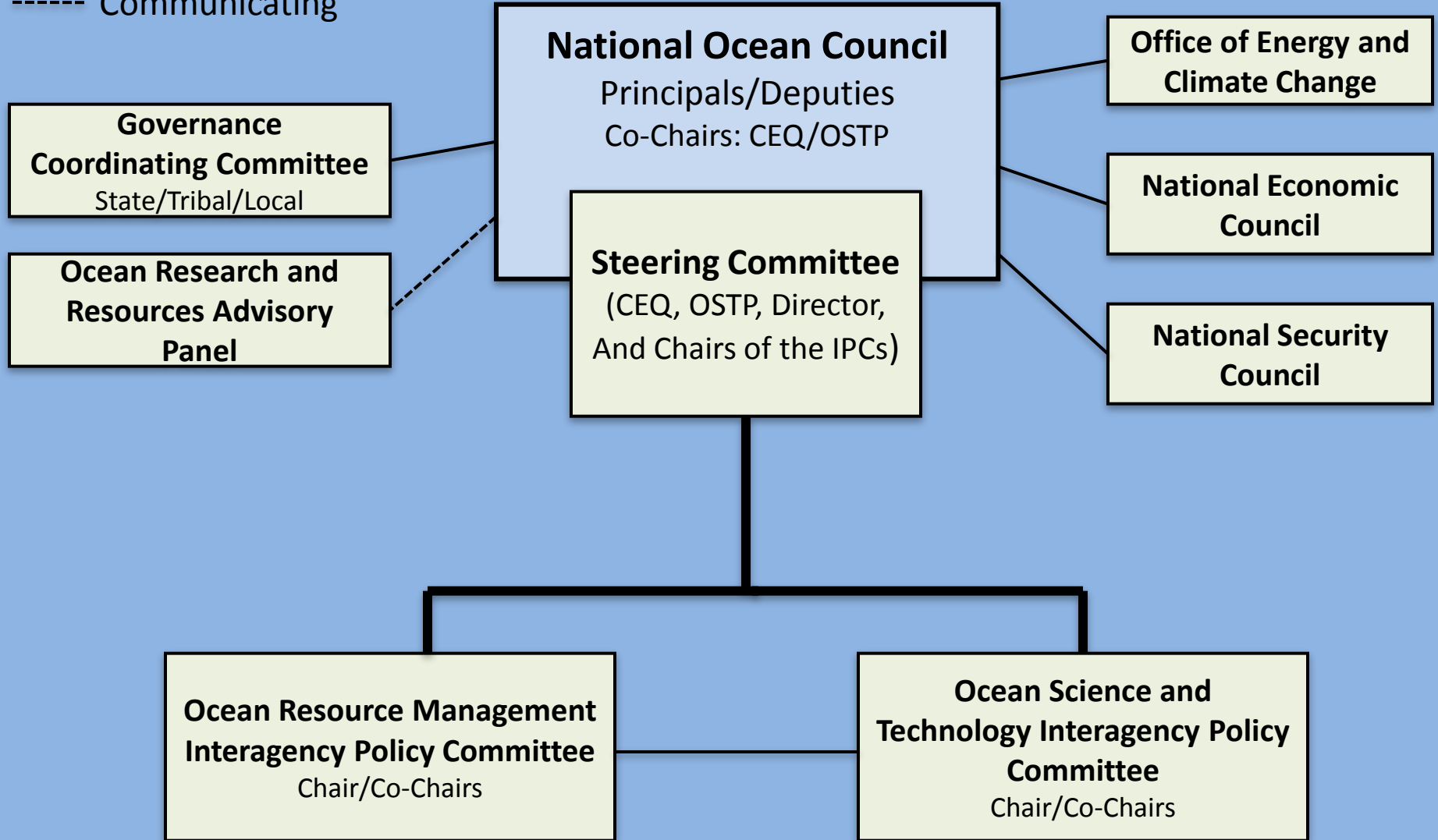
THE WHITE HOUSE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Final Recommendations
Of The
Interagency Ocean Policy
Task Force
July 19, 2010*



Policy Coordination Framework

- Reporting
- Coordinating
- - - - - Communicating



Nine National Priority Objectives

How we do business

1. Ecosystem-based management
2. **Coastal and marine spatial planning**
3. Inform decisions and improve understanding
4. Coordinate and support

Areas of special emphasis

1. Resiliency and adaptation to climate change and ocean acidification
2. Regional ecosystem protection and restoration
3. Water quality and sustainable practices on land
4. Changing conditions in the Arctic
5. Ocean, coastal and Great Lakes observations, mapping and infrastructure

Goals

CMSP is intended to:

**Facilitate
sustainable
economic growth**



**Improve ecosystem
health and services**

2008 Status of U.S. Fisheries



NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Science, Service, Stewardship

A Message from James W. Balsiger, Ph.D.
NOAA's Acting Assistant Administrator for
Fisheries

Status Determination by Region

Changes in Stock Status for 2008



Science-based decision making

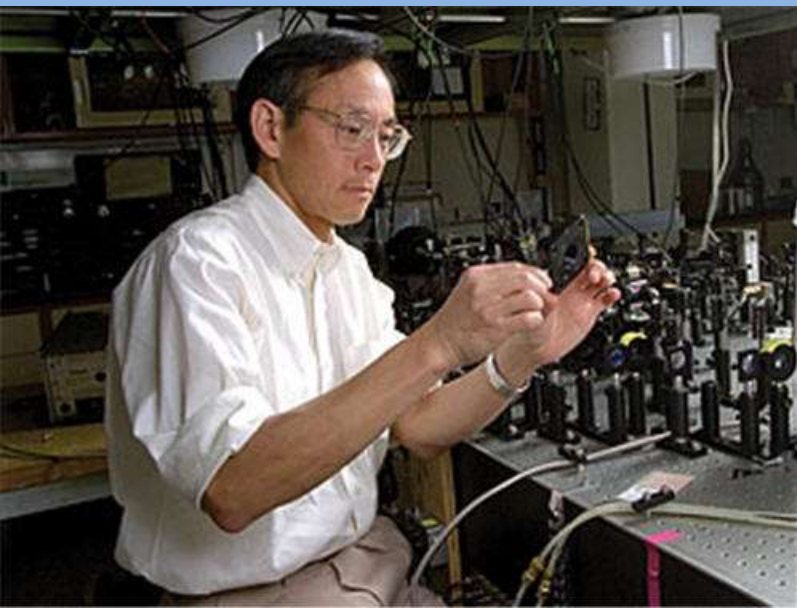


Report to the Secretary,
U.S. Department of the Interior



Survey of Available Data on OCS Resources
and Identification of Data Gaps

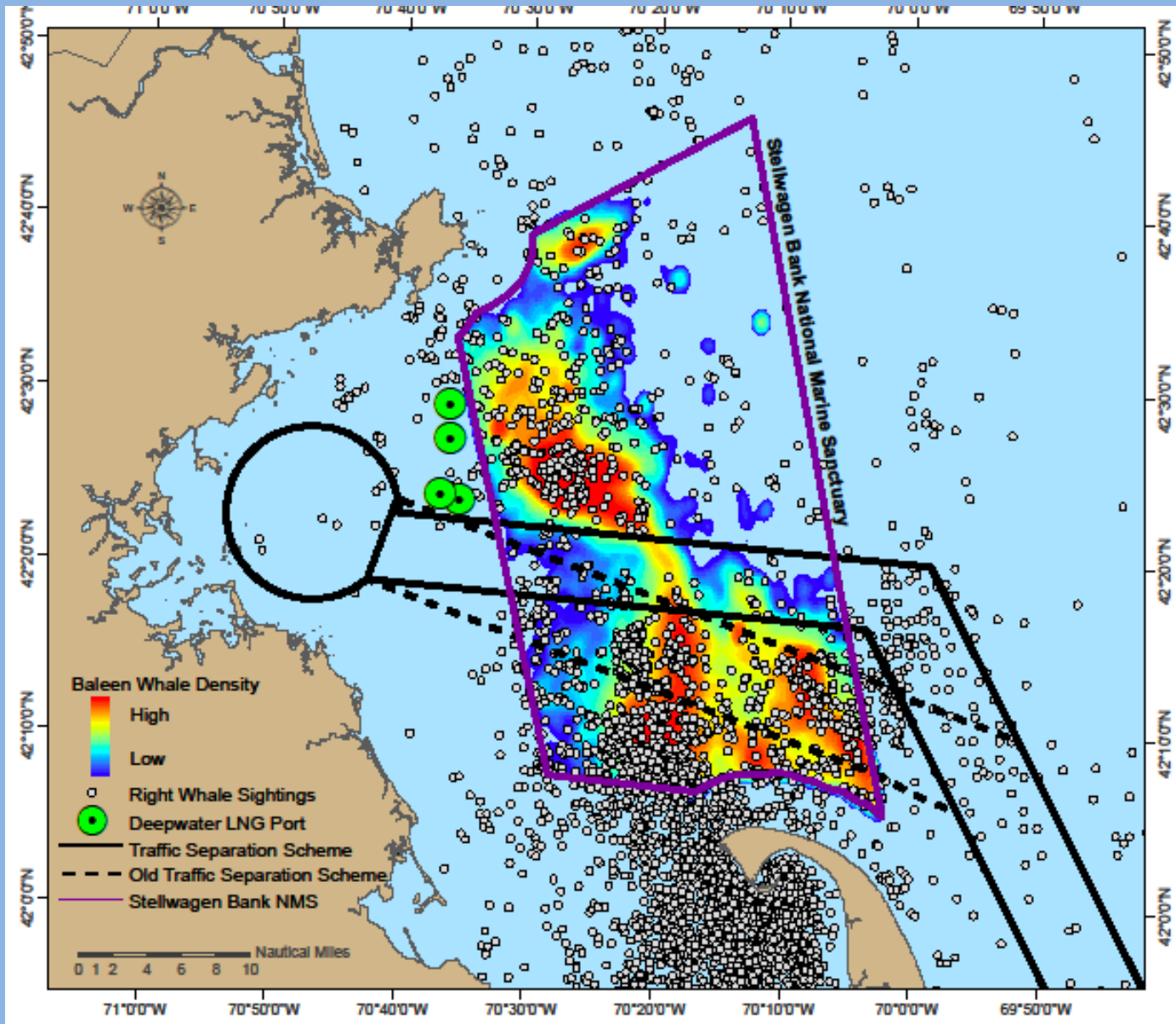




Coordination



Example of the Potential Benefits of CMSP: Stellwagen Bank



Ports and CMSP

- Specific Issues
 - Dredging
 - Habitat restoration
 - Stormwater management
 - Invasive species
- Planning
 - Regional planning
 - Adaptation planning

Dredging



Photo by: Port of Long Beach, <http://www.dpcmagazine.com/PhotoOfTheMonth.aspx>

Habitat Restoration

Dredged Material Disposal: Poplar Island, MD



Poplar Island Species habitat



Port of Vancouver



Habitat Restoration



Stormwater Management

Photo courtesy: Michelle Woo Bowman

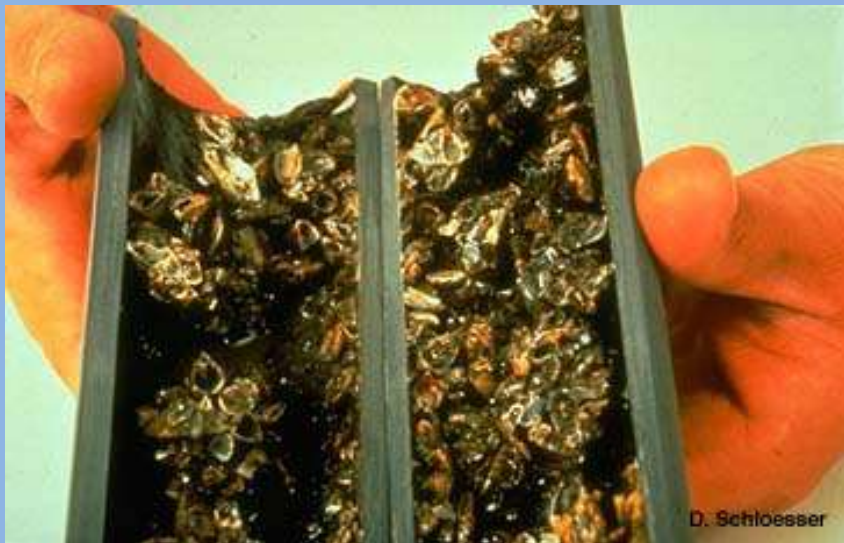


Stormwater management Lake Ontario



Non-Native (Invasive) Species

Non-native zebra mussels clogging pipes in the Great Lakes



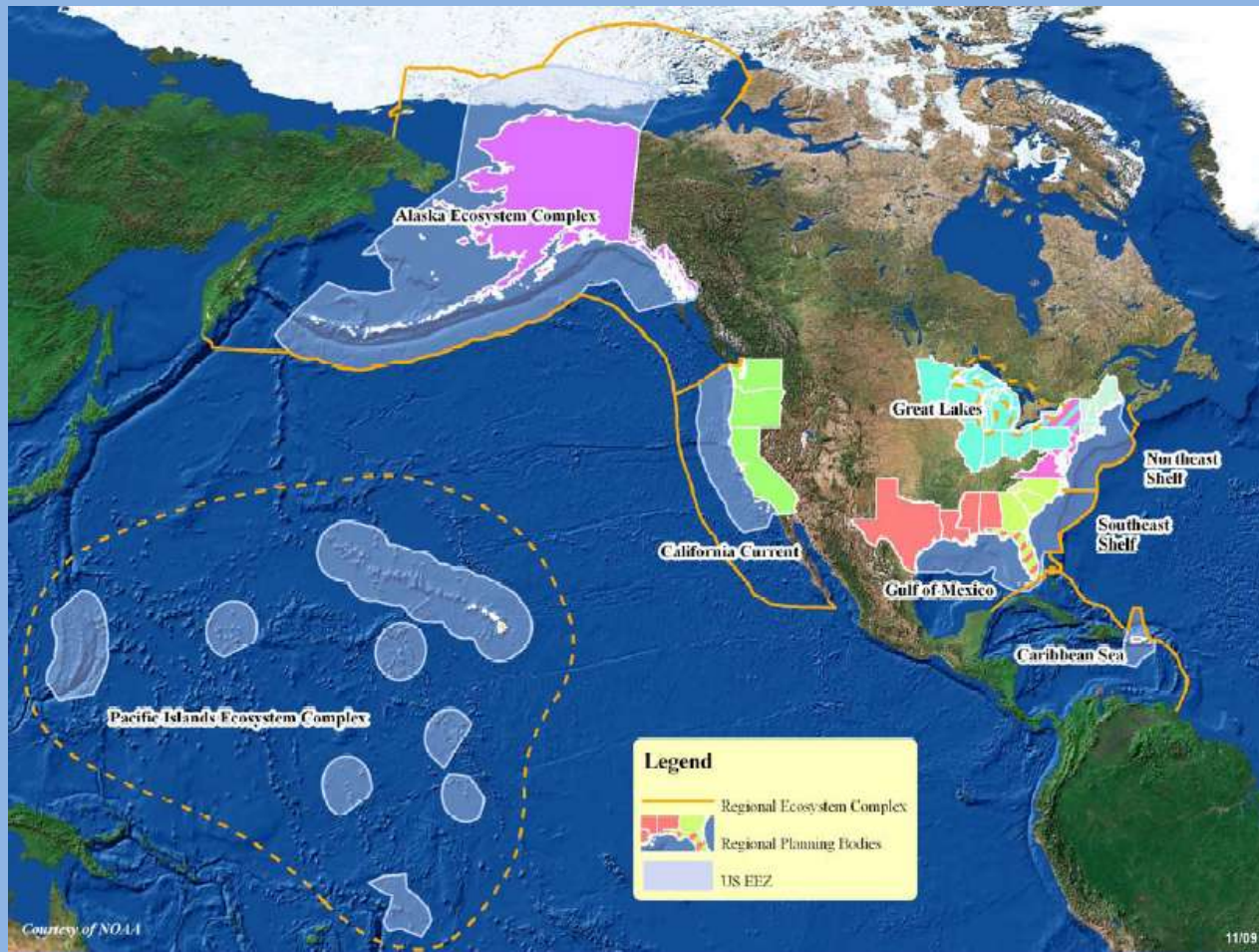
“Killer algae”



Photo: A. Meinesz

Regional Planning

(Areas Defined in Executive Order)



Port of Quonset, Rhode Island Container Port Proposed 1998-2000



Linking Land Use Planning and CMSP: Port Expansion in Urban Areas



Adaptation to Climate Change

Storms and Sea Level Rise



CMSP: Regulatory Efficiency

- Increase certainty of permitting outcome
- Reduce duration of permitting process
- Reduce permitting costs

Regulatory Efficiency

Baseline Data Collection

- Identify and fill data gaps
- Enable government officials and stakeholders to make informed planning decisions
- Reduce cost to developers: public funding insures that data will be available in the public domain (central data clearinghouse)

Bottom Type

Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan (SAMP)

71°50'W 71°40'W 71°30'W 71°20'W 71°10'W 71°0'W 70°50'W

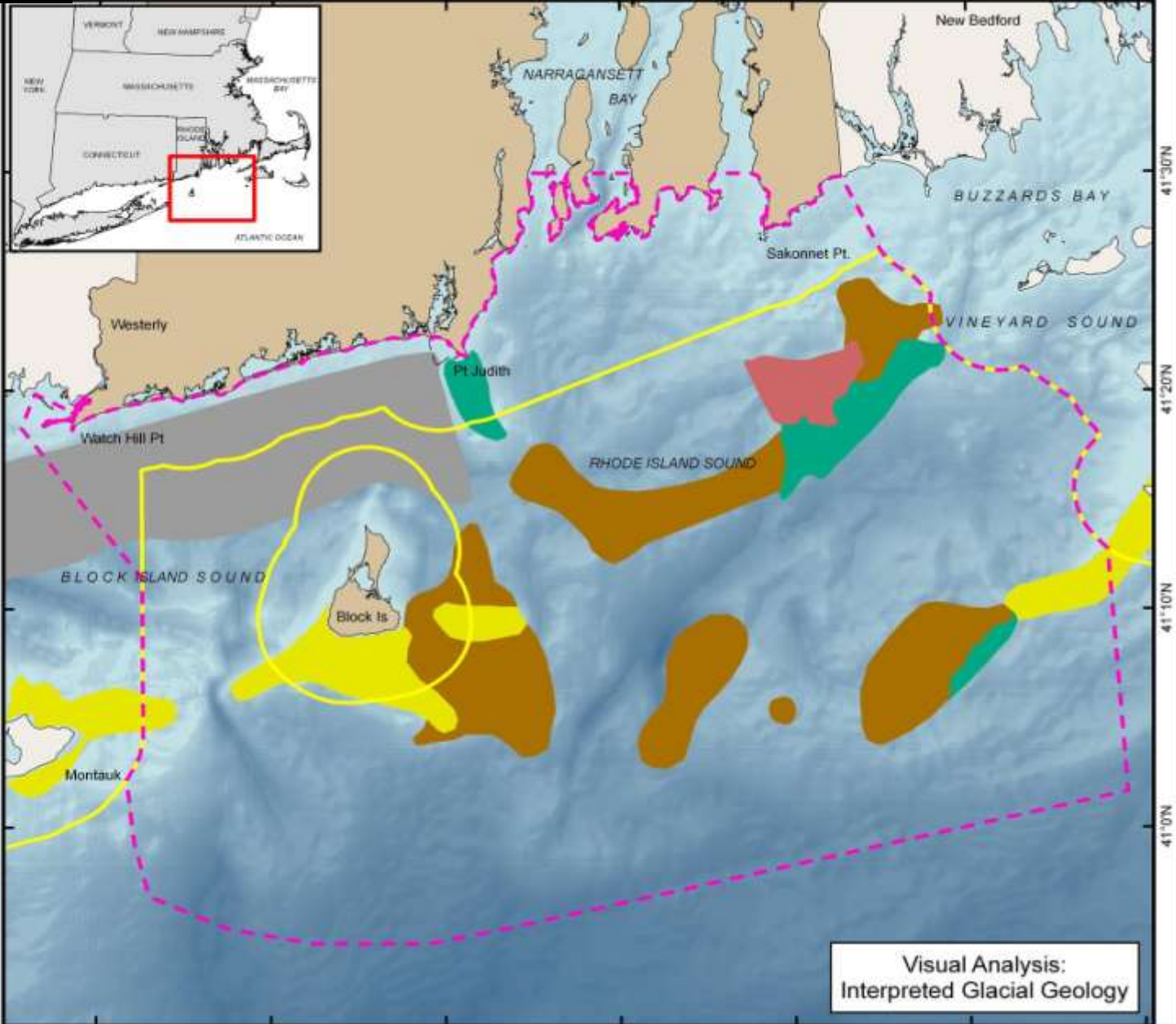
Map Key

- Proposed Ocean Study Area
- State/Federal Waters Separation

Glacial Geology

Stone-Borns 1986

- Glacial Lakefloor
- End Moraine - Blocky
- End moraine - Boulder
- End moraine - Bold., Cob., Sand
- Tertiary Manetto Gravel



Visual Analysis:
Interpreted Glacial Geology

Regulatory Efficiency

Public and Stakeholder Participation

Town Planning Councils
Narragansett Indian Tribe
Commercial Fishermen's Assoc
Sierra Club
Northeast Marine Pilots
Lobstermen's Association
Party & Charter Boat Assoc
Historical Society
Fishermen's Alliance
Tourism Councils
Conservation Law Foundation
Marine Trades Association
AFL-CIO
People's Power & Light
Saltwater Anglers Association

Roger Williams University
Commercial Fisheries Research
Foundation
Monkfishermen's Association
Surfrider Foundation
National Grid
Rhode Island Wind Alliance
Aquaculture Association
Atlantic Offshore Lobster
Association
Chamber of Commerce
Audubon Society
The Nature Conservancy
Save the Bay



Capacity - Resources



Congress





CLEAR Act (H.R. 3534)

The Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act of 2010

Passed the House on July 23, 2010

- ORCA: **Funding** for research, restoration, planning, management, and monitoring of the ocean, coasts, and Great Lakes
- Regional Coordination Councils
- Regional Ocean Assessments
- Regional Strategic Plans
- Funded through OCS leasing revenue

National Endowment for the Oceans (NEO)

Introduced July 22, 2010



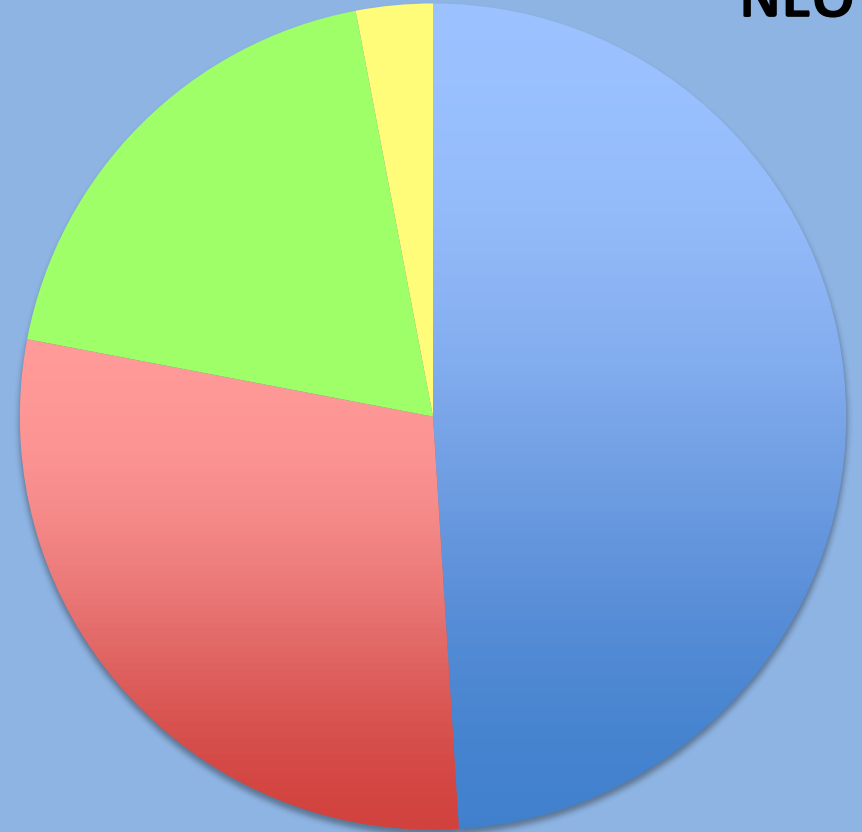
- **Funding** for ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes restoration, monitoring, planning, research, and management projects
- Regional Planning Bodies
- Regional Strategic Plans
- Funded through OCS leasing revenue

ORCA

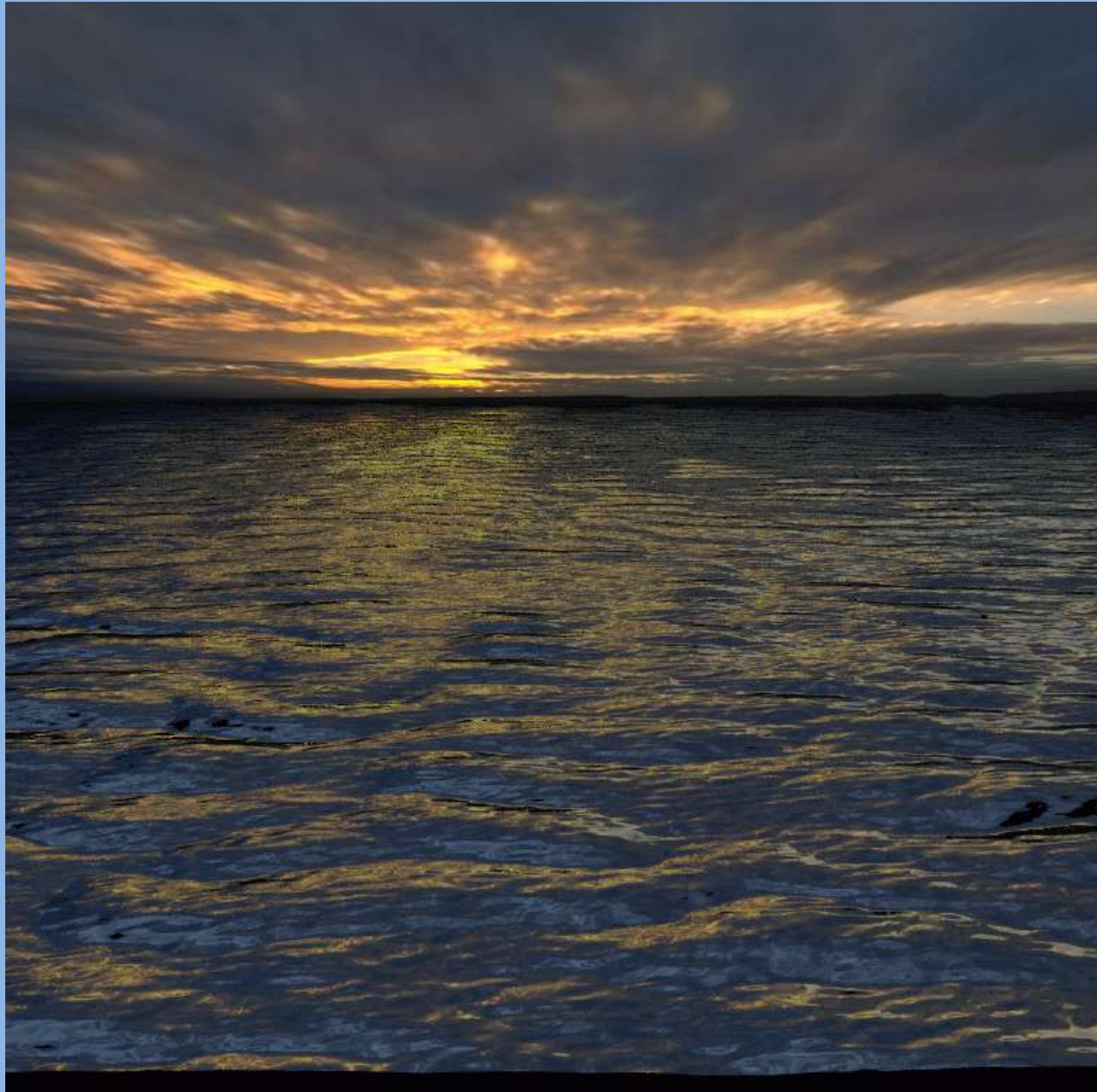


- 35% Grants to coastal States and affected Indian Tribes
- 35% Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes grant program
- 20% Long-term ocean and coastal observations
- 10% Grants to Regional Ocean Partnerships and Regional Coordination Councils

NEO



- 49% Grants to coastal States and affected Indian Tribes
- 29% Ocean Resources Conservation and Assistance grant program
- 19% Regional Planning Bodies
- 3% or less administrative expenses



MS AL FL

NEW ORLEANS

Mobile Bay

Panama City

OIL SLICKS AND SHEEN

LEAKING WELL

LOOP CURRENT (?)

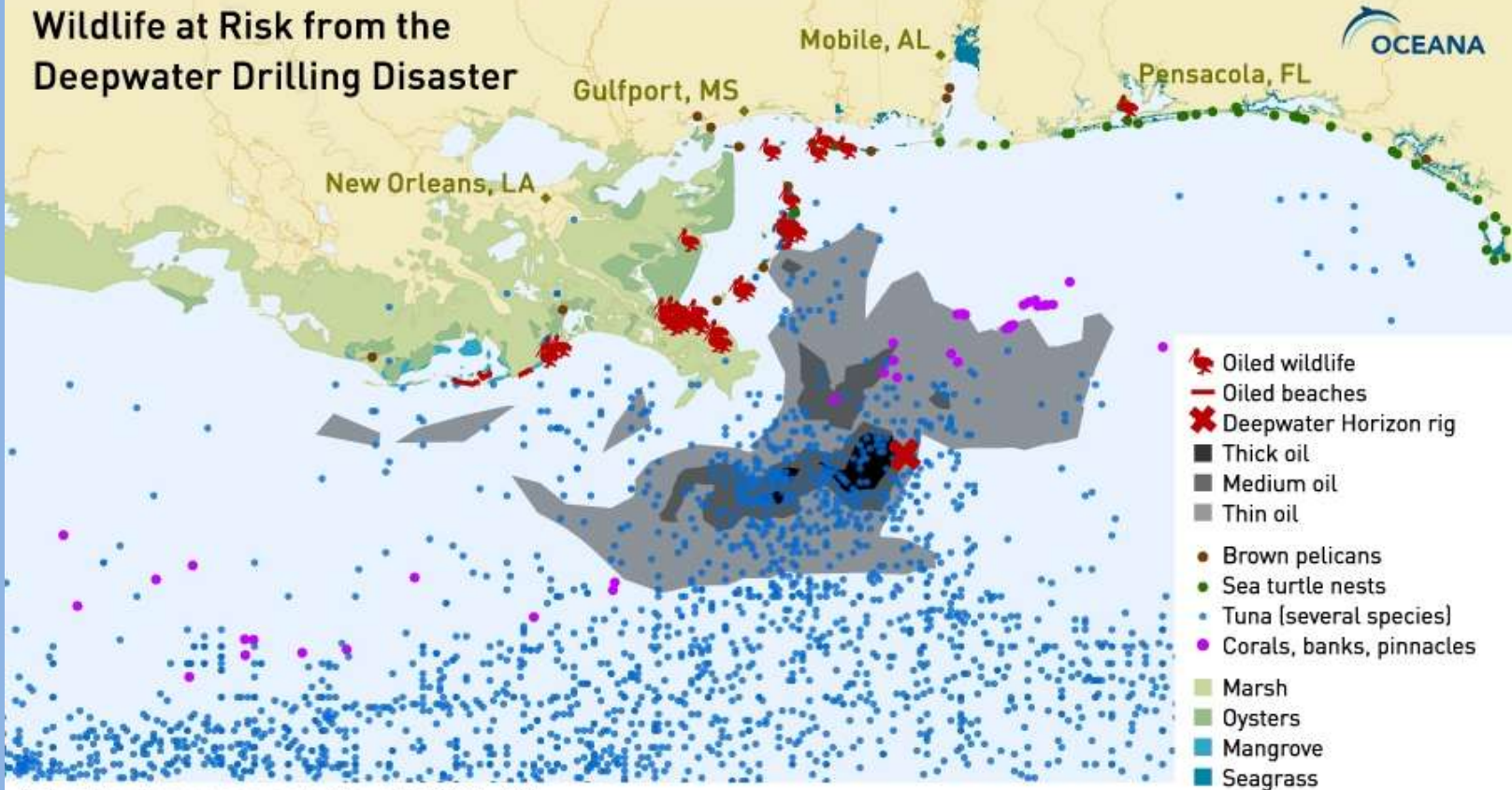
Envisat ASAR (Radar) Image Acquired June 3, 2010



Backdrop: MODIS/Terra April 26, 2010 - NASA image data courtesy MODIS Rapid Response Team
Envisat ASAR copyright ESA 2010 - courtesy of CSTARS
Additional image processing and image analysis by SkyTruth



Wildlife at Risk from the Deepwater Drilling Disaster



Scale and locations are approximate. Map updated 28 May 2010.
Sources: NOAA, Unified Command, ESRI, MRAG, OBIS-SEAMAP, Louisiana Sea Grant, Alabama Ornithological Society, Florida FWC Mississippi Bird Atlas

CMSP : Oil Spill

- Baseline data
- Scientific Advisory Committee
- Agency Coordination
- Analysis of tradeoffs