

NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY





Coral Reef Task Force September 16, 2010

Executive Order 13547

Establishes the Nation's first comprehensive National Policy for the Ocean

Adopts the *Final Recommendations* of the Task Force with a few exceptions

Creates an interagency National Ocean Council (NOC) to strengthen ocean governance

Adopts a flexible framework for effective coastal and marine spatial planning



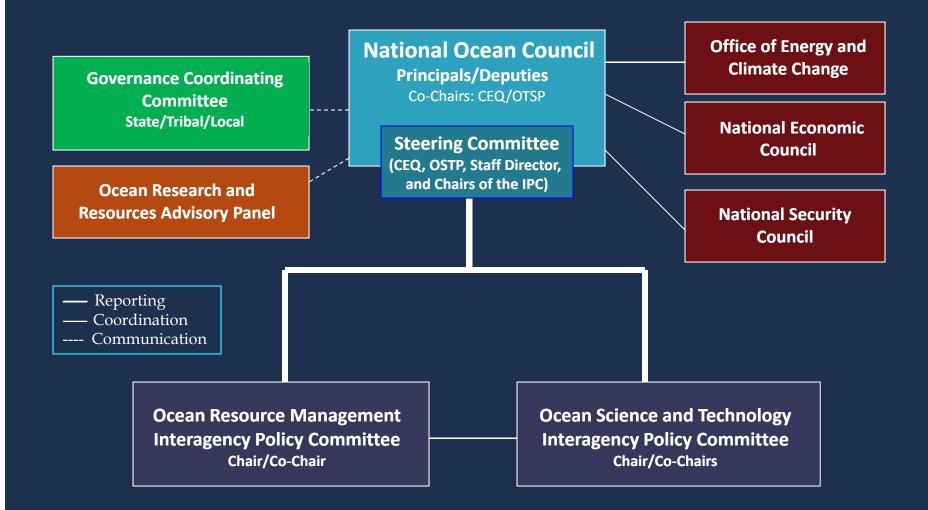
Recognize importance of public access for recreation and stewardship, education provided by recreational users

- Adding NOAA Administrator and Assistant for Energy and Climate Change
- Clarifying and strengthening the role of State, tribal, and local governments in the governance structure
- Providing more detail on how the National Ocean Council will operate
- Clarifying coastal and marine spatial planning

Governance Structure

- Establish a National Ocean Council
- Stronger decision-making and dispute-resolution process
- > Formally engage state, tribal, and local entities
- Strengthen the link between science and management
- Renewed and sustained high-level engagement

National Ocean Council



2 at-large representatives from inland States

1 Representative from each existing Regional Alliances Governance Coordinating Committee

1 representative

Alaska,

the Pacific

Islands,

the Caribbean

3 at-large tribal representatives

1 State legislative representative

3 local government representatives from coastal States

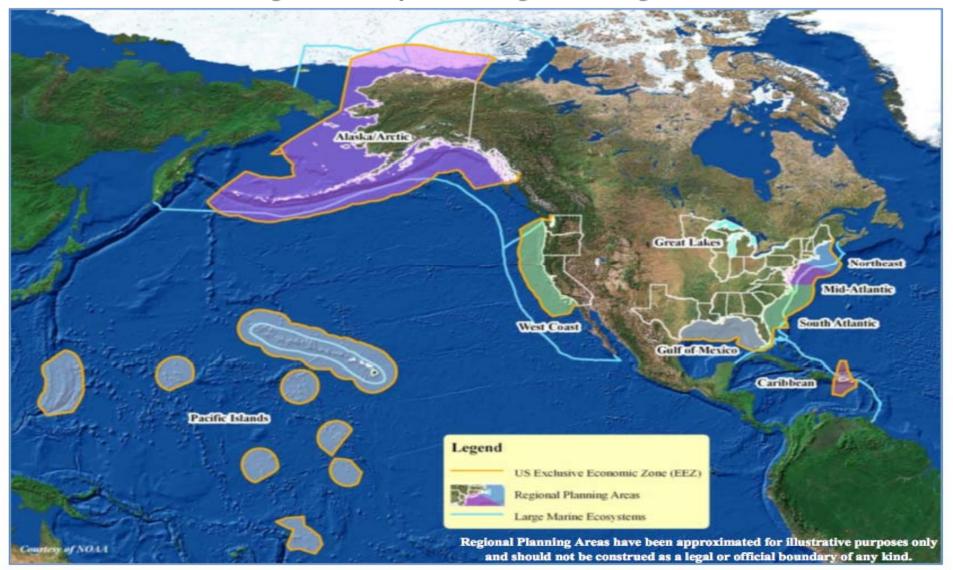
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Nine Priority Objectives

- Four priority objectives to improve the way we do business:
 - ✓ Ecosystem-based management
 - ✓ Coastal and marine spatial planning
 - ✓ Inform decisions and improve understanding using sound science
 - Coordinate and support regional management across agencies
 - Five areas of special focus:
 - Resiliency/adaptation to climate change and ocean acidification
 - Regional ecosystem protection and restoration
 - ✓ Water quality and sustainable practices on land
 - Changing conditions in the Arctic Ocean
 - ✓ Ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observations and infrastructure

Regional Planning Areas for CMSP

Large Marine Ecosystems and Regional Planning Areas



America whose stewardship ensures that our 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 "America's stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes is intrinsically linked to environmental sustainability, human health and well-being, national prosperity, adaptation to climate and other environmental changes, social justice, international diplomacy, and national and homeland security."

- President Barack Obama

Background slides

Governance Coordination Committee

- > 1 Representative each from existing governor's alliances
- > 1 State representative from Alaska, the Pacific Islands, and the Caribbean
- 2 at-large representatives from inland States, chosen in consultation with the National Governors Association
- 1 State legislative representative, chosen in consultation with the National Conference of State Legislatures;
- 3 at-large tribal representatives, chosen in consultation with tribal councils, national and regional tribal organizations (e.g., the National Congress of American Indians); and
- 3 local government representatives from coastal States (i.e., two mayors and one county official), chosen in consultation with the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, and the National Association of Counties.

For purposes of this section "Pacific Islands" include Hawaii, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

For purposes of this section "Caribbean" includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin