Envisioning the Next 30 Years of Coastal Management

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Coastal Management Visioning Initiative

**Purpose:**
To conduct an examination of coastal management, and identify options for improving the CZMA.
Outcome and Timeline

• A report that compiles core principles and specific options to be considered by NOAA, the Coastal States Organization, and the National Estuarine Research Reserve Association in their reauthorization proposals for the CZMA.

• May 2006 – September 2007
Going **Beyond the Status Quo**

Both the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy and the U.S. Ocean Action Plan recommended there be **better coordination** among federal agencies.

The Office of Management and Budget expects proposed changes in the CZMA to include *national* or *regional priority-setting*, with outcome-oriented performance measures.
A year-long process to identify core issues and ideas on which the CZMA, or other coastal management legislation will be drafted.

- **Phase I: Identify Challenges and Key Questions for Discussion**
  
  Discussion Paper *(available on http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/)*

- **Phase 2: Learn from Managers Within the System**
  
  Interviews with 33 CZM, 13 NERR and 10 other coastal managers *(available on http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/)*

- **Phase 3: Meet with Stakeholders throughout the Country**
  
  (5 Meetings held April – June 2007: Boston, San Francisco, Chicago, Atlanta and Hawaii)
Key Findings of State Manager Interviews

• *Managing growth* was the most commonly identified challenge, with water quality as the second most common.

• *Local governments* were identified as the primary partner with which to address growth pressures.

• *Climate change* (inundation, impacts to habitat biodiversity) was the top emerging issue.

• *Federal interagency coordination is ineffective*, and that access to assistance is inefficient and confusing.
Innovative Ideas from Managers

- Implement a *tiered approach to coastal management*, allowing states to opt-in to new program initiatives to become eligible for increased funding and authorities.

- Require states to develop *strategies* for engaging *local governments* to achieve coastal management objectives, and enable *formal partnerships* with local governments.

- Implement a *regional approach* to priority setting, and conduct priority assessments and reevaluations periodically.
Stakeholder Meetings

• Planning *5 Regional Meetings*: Boston, San Francisco, Chicago, Atlanta, and Hawaii

• Two *small groups* of experts (including Reserve, and Coastal Program managers) charged to deliver innovative thoughts to include in regional discussions.

• Two *topic-based National Workshops* to refine or hone set of ideas.

• Ongoing meetings with *key constituents* (industry, environmental groups) and *Congressional staff* to test idea support.

• Timeline: April - July 2007
We Need Your Help

• Identify individuals from your partner and local networks to participate in stakeholder meetings.

• Develop ideas for improving partnerships, through the CZMA or otherwise, between NOAA, state coastal and estuarine programs, other marine management agencies, and stakeholder groups.
Contacts

For further information contact:

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Submit a comment on-line at:

OCRM web site: http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov
Discussion Question 1

Is the current land-side focus of CZMA adequate, or is there a need to integrate wet-side management? If more integration:

• What important wet-side ocean and coastal issues should coastal management and CZMA address with new or expanded efforts?

• From your perspective, what is preventing coastal management from addressing these ocean and Great Lake issues?

• What policy, governance, coordination, funding, science and/or other efforts could CZM add or expand upon to better address wet-side issues?
Discussion Question 2

How could coastal zone management better integrate with and/or support:

– Other state and federal legislative initiatives (e.g., National Historic Preservation Act, and California Marine Life Protection Act), and

– Regional governance efforts (e.g., regional fishery management councils, ocean commission recommendations)?
Discussion Question 3

Are there key constituents, particularly outside the traditional coastal management community, that should be aware of this coastal visioning effort and from whom NOAA should solicit input?