CMSP: What Might It Mean for California's Ports & Harbors?

California Marine Affairs & Navigation Conference

Feb. 2012
Jerry R. Schubel
Aquarium of the Pacific

Coastal & Marine Spatial Planning

 CMSP is "The public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that are usually specified through a political process."

Ehler & Douvere
Visions for a Sea Change

Some Definitions of CMSP

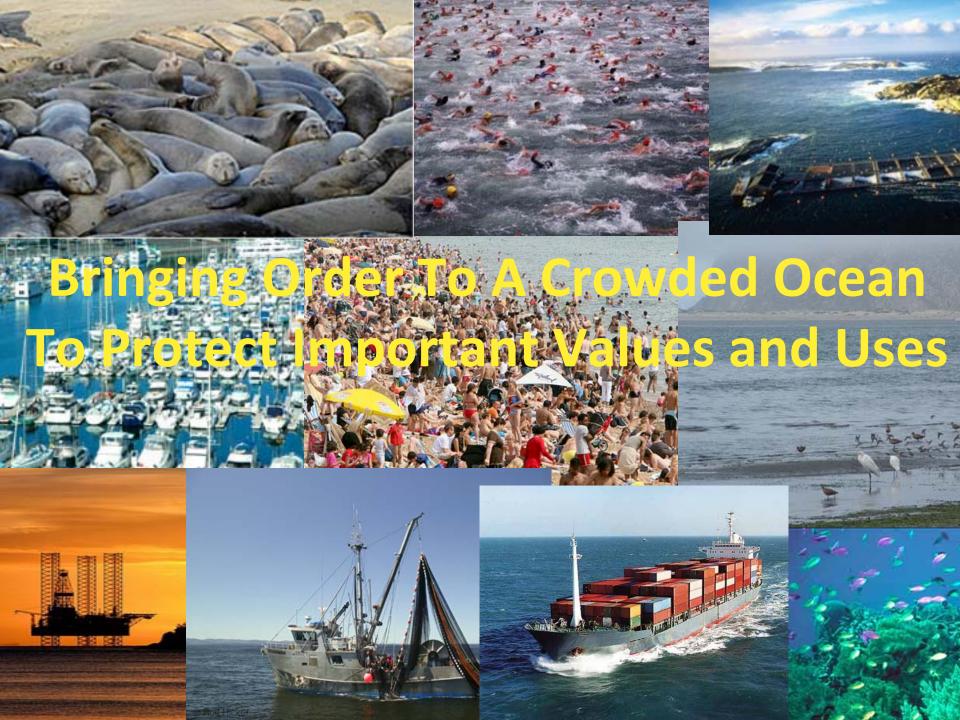
 "CMSP is a comprehensive, adaptive, integrated, ecosystem-based, and transparent spatial planning process, based on sound science, for analyzing current and anticipated uses of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes areas." (Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, Dec. 9, 2009—CEQ).

OPC's Definition of CMSP

 "Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning is a comprehensive, adaptive, integrated, ecosystembased, and transparent planning process. It is based on sound science and integrates ecological, economic and social information on current and projected uses of marine waters to inform management and regulatory decisions, reduce conflicts, and facilitate compatibility among projected uses, while sustaining the State's marine ecosystems and resources for present as well as future generations. (California Ocean Protection Council, Nov. 2010)

Recent History of MSP (CMSP) in the U.S.

- June 2009, Pres. Obama directed 22 Federal Agencies to develop "a framework for effective coastal and marine spatial planning."
- July 2010, Pres. Obama signed Executive Order 13547 adopting the Ocean Policy Task Force's report. CMSP is the process identified to achieve the goals.
- National Ocean Council + Associated Committees + Regional Planning Bodies constitute the Governance Structure.



Why CMSP?

- A way to bring order to an increasingly crowded ocean...
 - one that is showing adverse impacts of human activities
- A way to accommodate important oceandependent human uses while protecting coastal and marine ecosystems

Some Qualities of CMSP

- CMSP is a process
- CMSP integrates across sectoral planning
- CMSP integrates environmental, economic, and social goals
- CMSP has potential to reduce government regulations and streamline permitting
- CMSP should be a continuous process of adaptive management
- CMSP should be a collaborative venture among all levels—local, state, national, and even international.

The CMSP Process

- Participatory
- Open
- Transparent
- Future-Oriented
- Ecosystem-Based
- Place-Based
- Integrated Across Sectors
- A Continuing, Iterative Process

Processes should be judged by the outputs and the outcomes they produce...

Not on the beauty of the process!

The Oceans Are Not Homogeneous

- Some Areas Are More Ecologically Important Than Others
 - Areas of high biodiversity
 - Areas of high biological productivity
 - Areas of high endemism
 - Spawning and nursery areas
 - Migration corridors and resting places

The Oceans Are Not Homogeneous

- Some Areas Are More Important Economically Than Others
 - Oil & Gas Deposits
 - Sand & Gravel Deposits
 - Fishing Grounds
 - Transportation Routes
 - Ports and Harbors
 - Areas of Sustained Winds
 - Areas of Sustained Hydrokinetic Energy- Waves, Tidal Currents, etc.

Some Characteristics of CMSP

- <u>Ecosystem-based</u>—Balanced ecological, economic, and social objectives aligned with maintenance of ecosystem services
- Integrated Across sectors, agencies, and among levels of government
- <u>Participatory</u>—Involving stakeholders actively throughout the process
- Adaptive—capable of learning from experience
- Strategic & Future Oriented
 —Focused on the longterm; different futures are possible depending on decisions people make today
- Place-based—Integrated management of all human activities within a spatial domain

Economic

- Greater predictability of access needed to secure investment, often 20-30 years
- Identification of compatible uses within an area
- Resolution of conflicts at planning level instead of individual project review
- Streamlining of permitting, cost savings in project reviews
- Enables government, industry, environmentalists,
 NGOs to work together to identify areas that should be given a high priority for protection (conservation)...and important human uses

Environmental

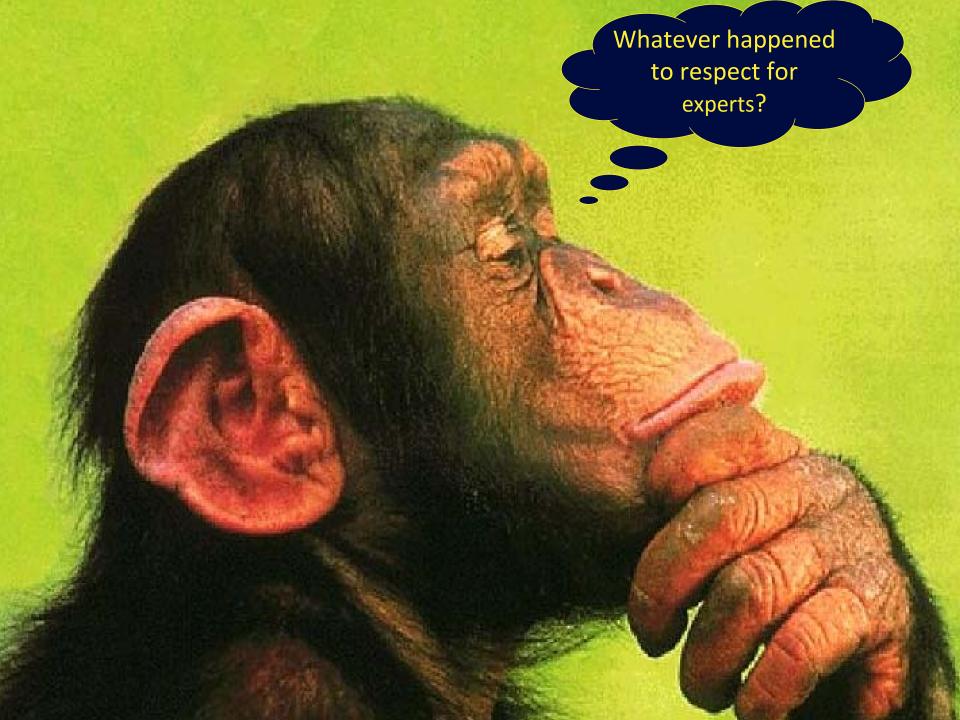
- Incorporation of biodiversity and biological productivity objectives into planning and decisionmaking
- Identification and protection of biologically and ecologically important areas through space allocation
- Identification and reduction of conflicts among human uses and between human uses and uses by marine life
- Ensure a priority for identifying spaces for nature

Administrative

- Improve consistency and compatibility of regulatory decisions
- Improve consistency and efficiency of data and information collection, storage, retrieval, access and sharing
- Improve speed, quality, accountability, and transparency of decision-making, and reduction of regulatory costs
- Improve integration and reduce duplication of effort and its associated costs.

Social

- Enhanced opportunity for community and citizen participation
- Identification of effects of decisions on the allocation of ocean space on communities, e.g. closure areas for certain uses, MPAs, etc.
- Identification and protection of cultural heritage
- Identification and preservation of social, cultural, and spiritual values related to ocean use



California: The Business Unfriendly State

- 1992 Peter Ueberroth's "California's Jobs and Future"
 - "The perception is becoming widely shared that California is a bad place to do business."
 - California has... "A permitting and regulatory quagmire that ...in some cases, causes projects longer to get started than it took the United States to win World War II."

California: The Business Unfriendly State—*A Recurrent Theme*

- 2004 Former Governor Pete Wilson speaking to the California Chamber of Commerce said
 - "Those who had sought to create jobs in California have run into burdens, obstacles, and costs that it is true their competitors in other states do not face."
- 2010 The book "California Crack-Up" states
 - "California has not had to solve its problems because it could outgrow them." They point out that this is no longer true.
 - The California Magnet has lost much of its attractive power. In the past 40 years, only Michigan...



Stimulating Productivity

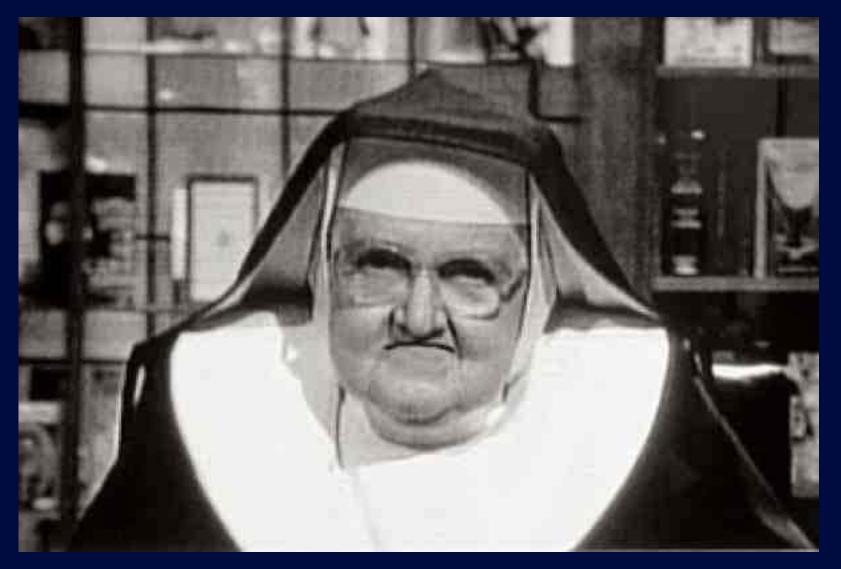
- Lessons from Nature...Relax the Constraints...
- Constraints to Business Innovation in the Ocean
 - Lack of transparency & predictability of the Regulatory Framework & the Permitting Process

The New York Times

Andy Revkin



WOE IS ME



SHAME ON YOU

California's Ocean Economy (July 2005 Report Using 2000 Data)

- Number 1 Among All States Overall in Jobs and GSP
- Sectors Analyzed

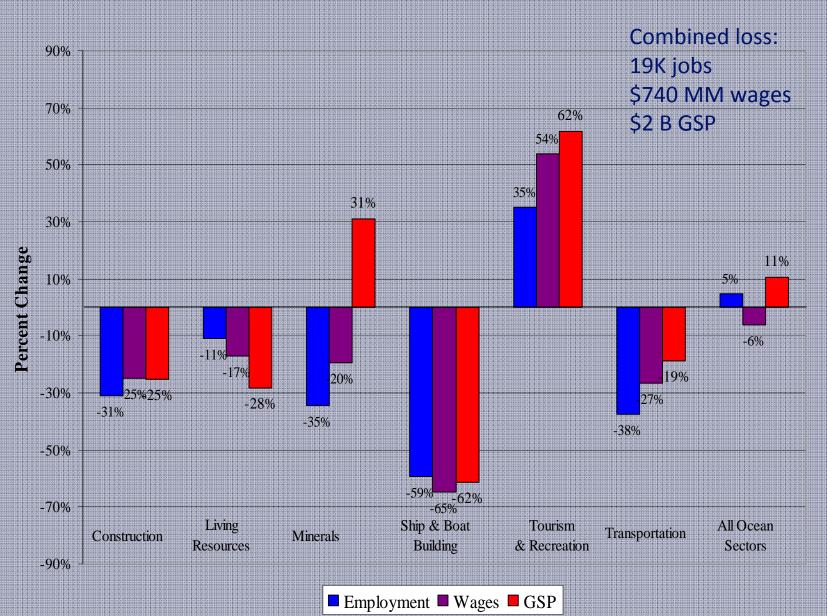
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Coastal Construction (3, 2)
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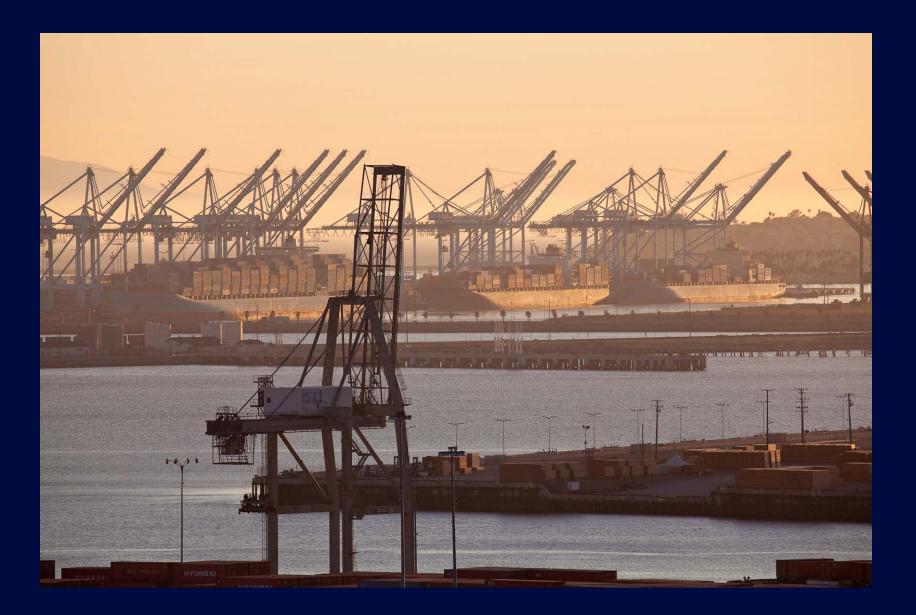
- Living Marine Resources (4, 3)
- Offshore Minerals (4, 3)
- Ship and Boat-Building & Repair (6, 6)
- Maritime Transportation & Ports (1, 1)
- Coastal Tourism & Recreation (1, 1)

California's Ocean Economy (July 2005 Report Using 2000 Data)

- \$42.9 Billion to GSP
- 408,000 Jobs Directly; Another 300,000 With Multipliers

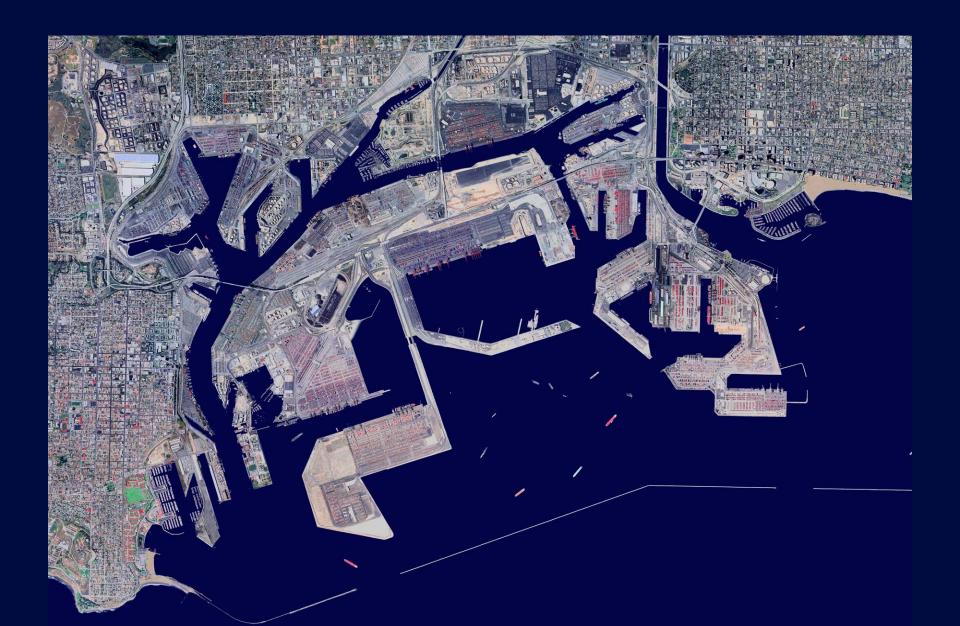
Economic Changes in California's Ocean Related Industries 1990 to 2000







The Ports of Long Beach & Los Angeles















(October 20) Tuna Double Header







Can we...?



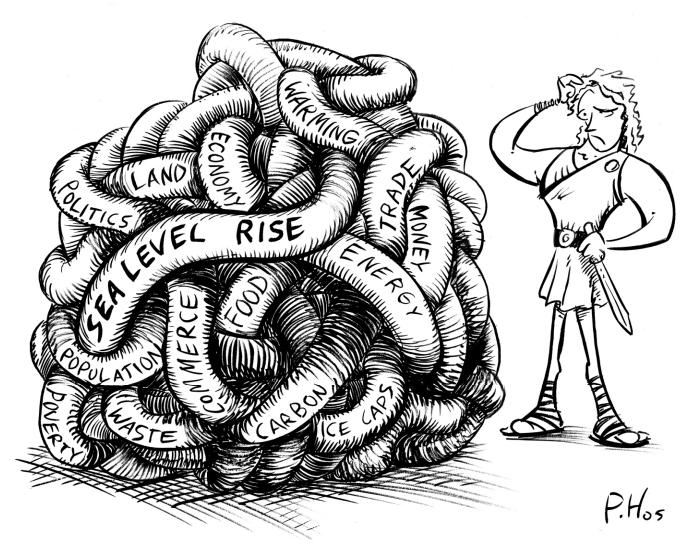




South Coast Study Region (SCSR)

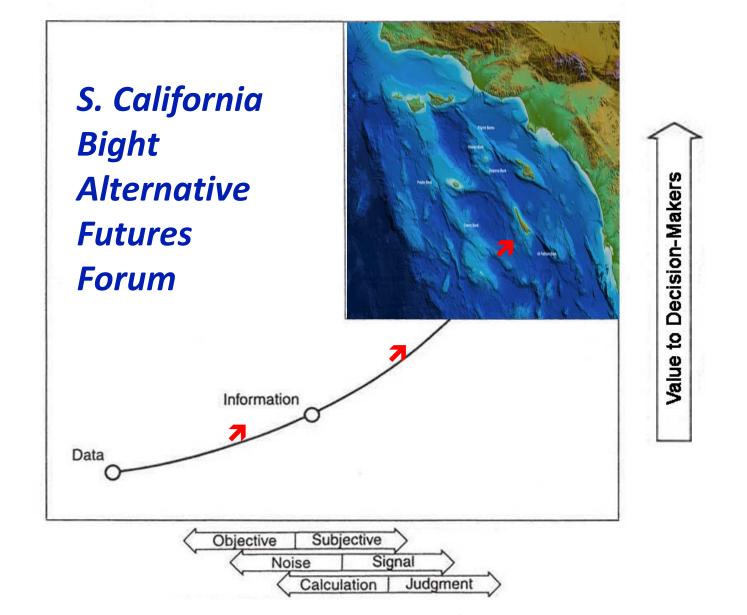


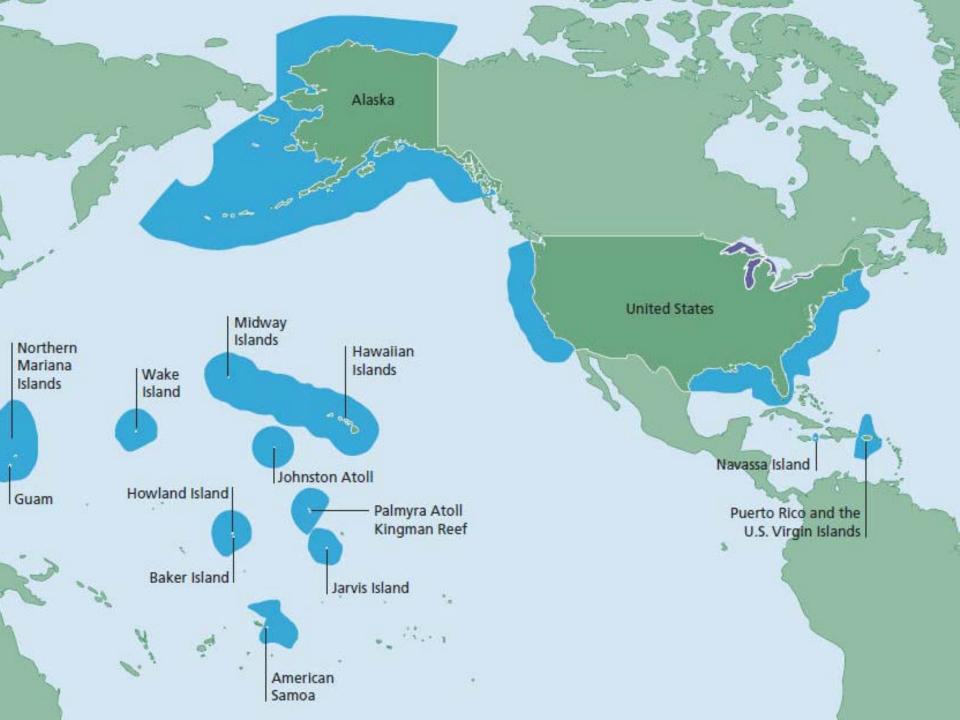




A Wicked Problem

Science in Decision-Making







Urban Ocean Festival



Details...

- Saturday and Sunday 5/5 5/6/12
- •9am-5pm
- Projected attendance for weekend:
 over 10,000 visitors

Sponsorship opportunities include...

- Informational booth onsite
- Banner placement
- Logo inclusion on program, flyers, and website







Why CMSP?

CMSP is a way to manage competition for space in the ocean to achieve societal priorities...and at the top...

