Round: 11A

In July 2010, an executive order established a National Policy for the Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes. Coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP) was identified as one of nine priority objectives to address conservation, economic activity, user conflict and sustainable use.

- 1. What is the definition of CMSP? It is an ecosystem-based approach (2pts) to regional planning/management (2 pts) not defined by state/political boundaries.
- 2. Name two (2) ways that CMSP is different from traditional ecosystem management?

Accept any two (2) of the following; (2 pts each, 4 pts total):

- It is comprehensive It brings together all - It is flexible
- It is science based relevant stakeholders - It is regional
- It is proactive and agencies
- 3. CMSP must take into account "multiple existing and emerging uses." What does this mean?

Must manage multiple interests (2 pts) in marine and coastal areas... Any two (2) of the following; (1 pt each, 2 pts total):

- Enhance compatibility among different uses - Reduce conflict
- Sustain ecosystem functions Provide for public access
- Increase certainty and predictability for economic investments
- 4. Provide five (5) examples of existing and emerging uses.

Accept ANY five (5) of the following; (1 pt each, 5 pts total):

- Commercial fishing Transportation/ - Aquaculture
- Recreational fishing shipping - Security issues
- Recreational boating Oil/gas operations Legal issues
- Off shore renewable Cultural (maritime - Subsistence uses
- heritage) issues - Sand/gravel mining energy
- 5. Does the National Policy for the Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts and the Great Lakes restrict use, require zoning or curtail access on recreational fishing? Why or why not? No (1 pt), because the policy is just a process for developing and implementing plans (2 pts)

References: http://www.cmsp.noaa.gov/framework/index.html; http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/oceans