

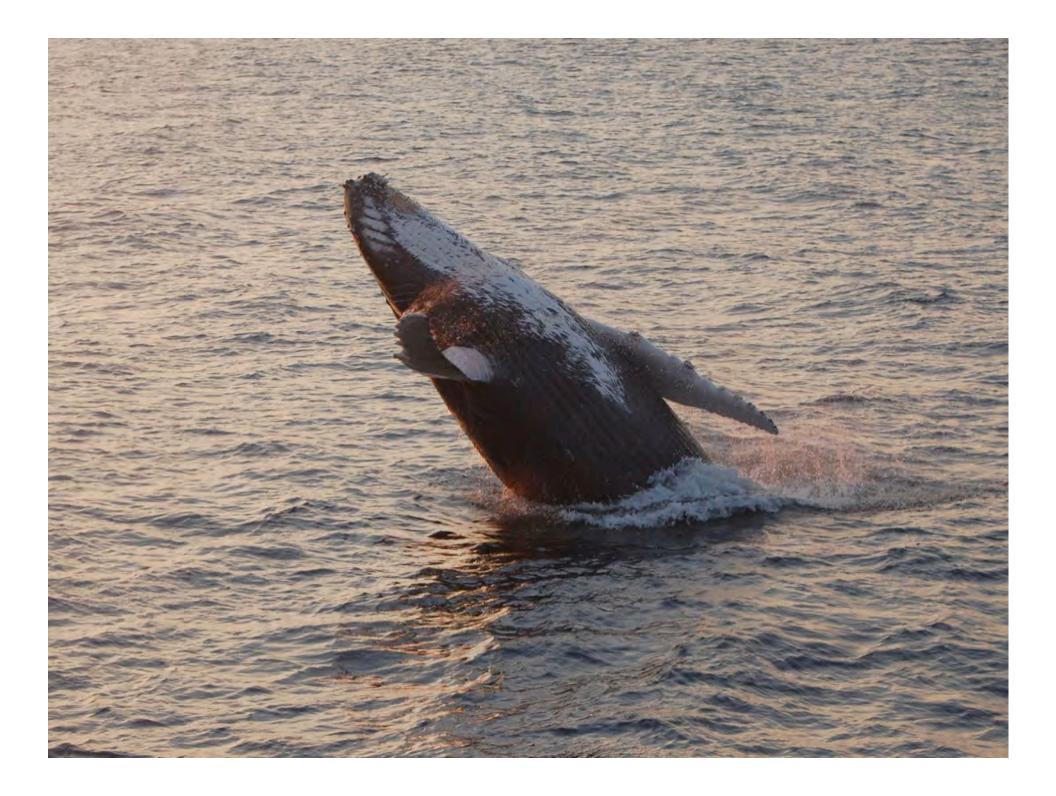
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Mike Sleeper, Duxbury Beach







Northeast Regional Ocean Council's mission is to provide a voluntary forum for states and federal partners to coordinate on regional approaches to support balanced uses and conservation of the Northeast region's ocean and coastal resources.

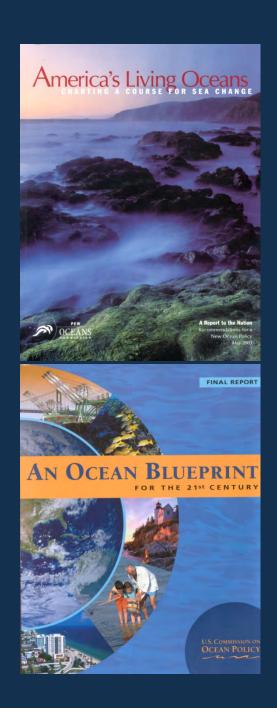


http://northeastoceancouncil.org/

"The goal of ecosystem-based management is to maintain an ecosystem in a healthy, productive and resilient condition so that it can provide the services humans want and need."

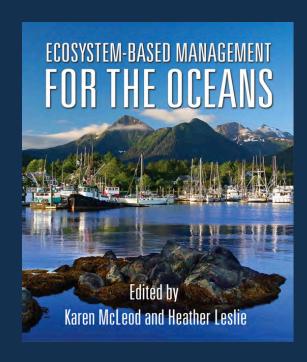
- Scientific Consensus Statement (McLeod et al. 2005)





Two US Ocean Commissions called for ecosystem-based management ... but offered few details

Core elements of ecosystem-based management



- I. Place-based approach that considers the entire ecosystem, including people
- 2. Interactive and cumulative effects of human activities
- 3. Explicit tradeoffs so as to maintain a full suite of ecosystem services and meet multiple objectives

2010: First-ever US National Ocean Policy

- Maintain and restore coasts, oceans, and services through ecosystem-based management
- Management tools include:
 - Protected areas
 - Marine spatial planning
 - Habitat restoration
 - Watershed planning
 - Long-term monitoring



The Northeast Regional Planning Body embraced the mandate & developed the nation's first plan



Northeast Regional Planning Body

- Six States
- Six Tribes
- Nine Federal Agencies
- New England
 Fisheries
 Management
 Council
- Plus New York and Canada



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The Nation's first ocean plans were released <u>yesterday!</u>



Goals of the Northeast Ocean Plan

- I. Healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems
- 2. Effective decision making
- 3. Compatibility among past, current, & future ocean uses



Northeast Ocean Plan

CHAPTER 5 identifies known formation Path for achieving the plan goals, through es those mary scipriorities. - public engagement, formaentified - sound science, and anning scientists. - adaptive, ecosystem-based management ns will be of these individual gaps are filled by and ecosystem health. 76 National Security the RPB and the broader 84 Commercial and community over time. Recreational Fishing 94 Recreation 102 Energy and Infrastructure 175 ENDNOTES 112 Aquaculture 122 Offshore Sand Resources 180 APPENDICES 132 Restoration

ocean ecosystem

NE Ocean Plan is available at http://neoceanplanning.org/plan/

Northeast Ocean Plan

CHAPTER 3 summarizes 30 the regulatory framework for managing ocean and coastal resources. It then provides depth look at the 10 ocean resources and ties for which this Which ecosystem services! Plan will guide and inform

- 134 Restoration

CHAPTER 4 describes how the Regional Planning Body (RPB) will implement the Plan. This discussion includes best practices for intergovernmental coordination and stakeholder engagement, What are the next stell Plan implementation and

CHAPTER 5 identifies knowledge and information gaps and organizes those gaps under six primary science and research priorities. These data and information gaps were identified throughout the How can scientists help planning process by the

197 Acronyms and Abbreviations

199 Acknowledgments

NE Ocean Plan is available at http://neoceanplanning.org/plan/

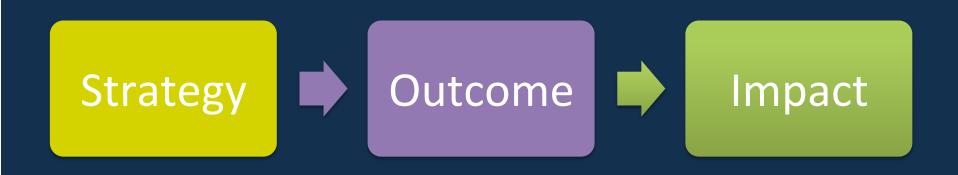
Science & Research Priorities of the Northeast Ocean Plan

- I. Improve understanding of marine life and habitats
- 2. Improve understanding of tribal cultural resources
- 3. Improve understanding of human activities, coastal communities, and interactions between uses
- 4. Characterize the vulnerability of marine resources
- 5. Characterize changing environmental conditions and resulting impacts to existing resources and uses
- 6. Advance ecosystem-based management by building on these priorities, and <u>studying ecosystem services</u>

Ecosystem services research needs

- I. Use existing data to characterize the spatial and temporal dimensions of ecosystem services.
- 2. Help users identify decisions that are optimal across sectors.
- 3. Explore how the ecosystem affects human use (i.e., ecosystem services and valuation) and how human use affects the ecosystem (including cumulative impacts).
- 4. Express outputs in biophysical, economic, and /or social terms.

Results chains (aka theories of change) could help ground the science and connect with what people care about

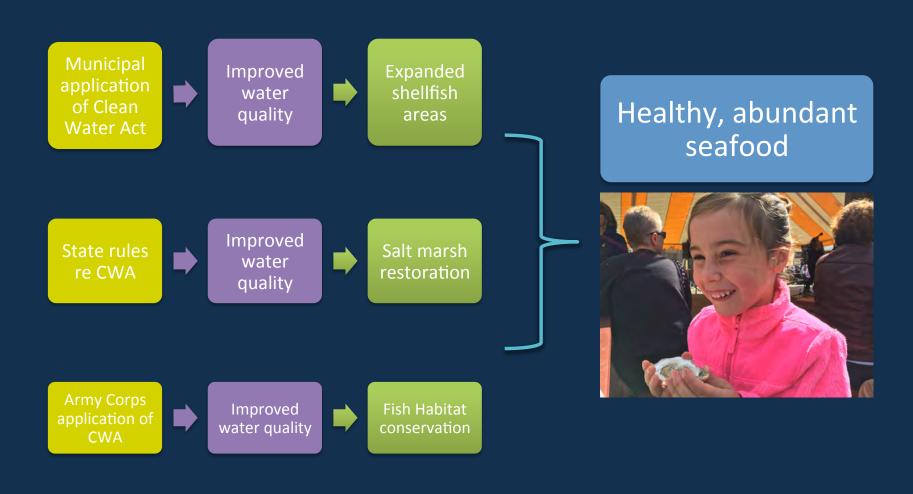


Credit: Heather Tallis, Lydia Oleander, Eddie Game, and many others. See also http://www.theoryofchange.org/

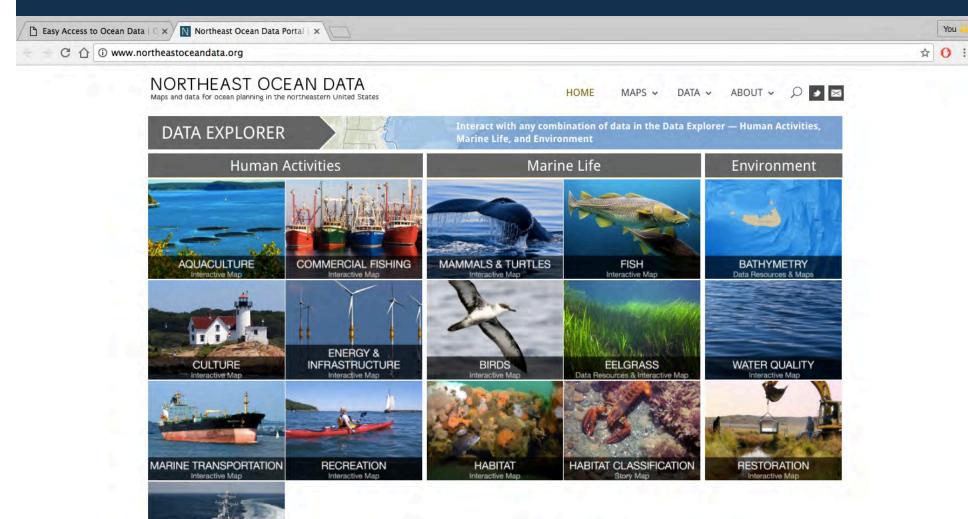
Comparing theories of change...



... may identify synergies among management activities



Data Synthesis and Mapping: NE Ocean Data Portal



http://www.northeastoceandata.org/

