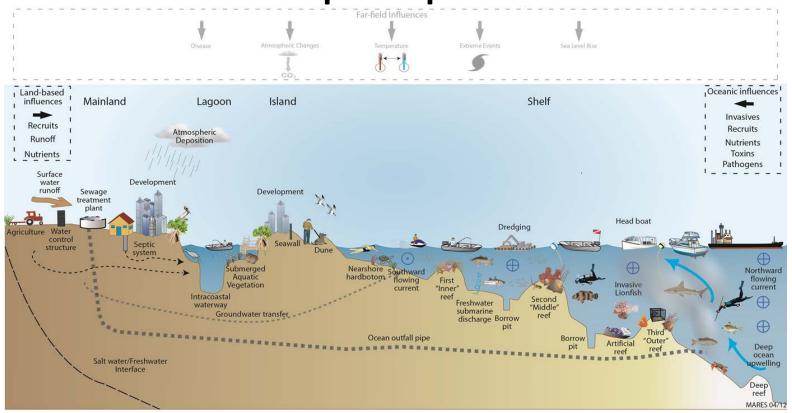
Ecosystem-Based Management A US perspective



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AORA Workshop: Making the Ecosystem Approach Operational
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EEA Headquarters, Copenhagen, Denmark

Outline

EBM as a Continuum

Status of EBM in US Federal Programs

 NOAA's Integrated Ecosystem Assessment Program

BOEM's ecosystem efforts in the Atlantic

The EBM Continuum/ Spectrum

THE EBM SPECTRUM

Ecosystem-based management is as much a process or journey as an endpoint. That journey involves a spectrum of EBM effort: from no EBM in practice (the status quo in many places)... to incremental EBM (sectoral management with some ecosystem-based decision-making)... to comprehensive, multisectoral EBM.

No EBM or Low EBM

Individual species management

Single sector management — fisheries, for example

Restricted scale management
— local only, for example

Short-term perspective: what do we need from the ecosystem this year?

Managing commodities

Incremental EBM

Managing groups of species

Integrated management of two sectors — fisheries and offshore energy, for example, to avoid user conflicts

Coordinated management at local and state levels

Medium-term perspective: what services do we need the ecosystem to provide 5 years from now?

Managing activities with those commodities in mind

Comprehensive EBM

Managing whole ecosystems

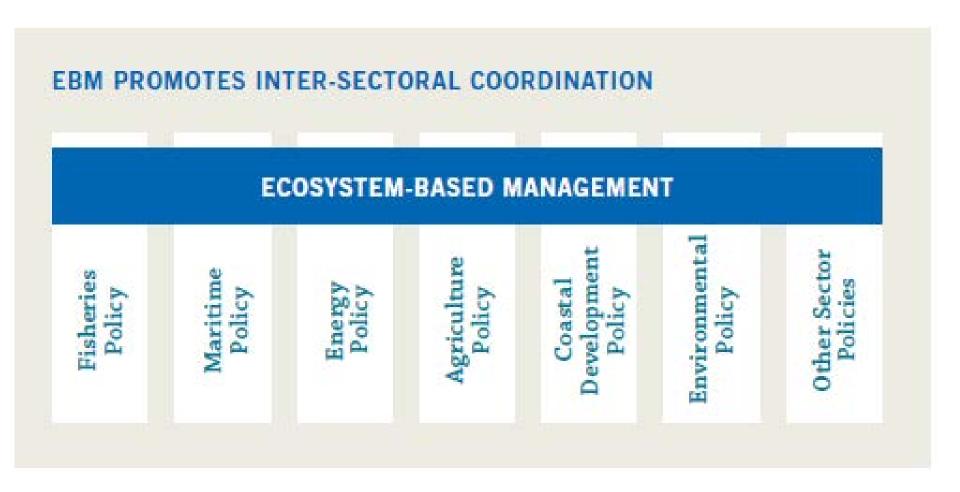
Integrating all sectors that impact, or are impacted by, the ecosystem

Coordinated management at all levels relevant to the ecosystem

Long-term perspective: what will the ecosystem look like in 20 years with climate change?

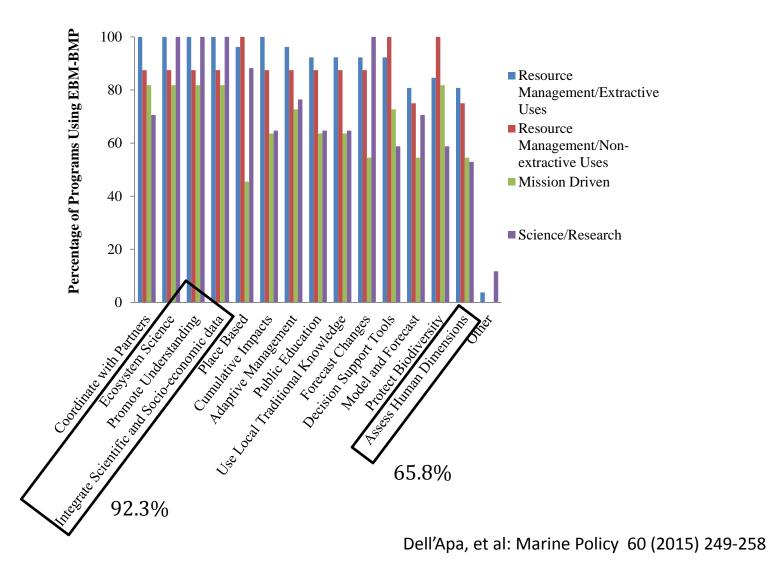
Managing activities with system functioning in mind

Sectoral Continuum





Status of marine and coastal ecosystem-based management among the network of U.S. federal programs



http://ecosystems.noaa.gov/Home.aspx

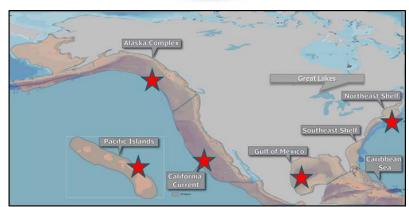


NOAA's Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) Program

IEAs Provide an Analytical Framework to Implement EBM

- Is a decision-support process that synthesizes and analyzes diverse data and ecosystem model outputs
- Is modular, iterative, scaleable, and adaptable
- Shares a common national framework, yet with regional variation in implementation
- Provides assessments of the ecosystem across and within multiple ocean-use sectors

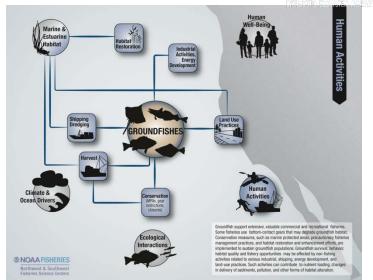


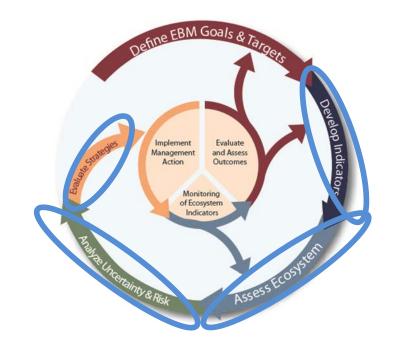


Groundfish in the CCIEA



- Groundfish represent one of the best integrated components across the California Current IEA
- Well represented in most indicators of ecological integrity (diversity, food web)
- First component with Risk Assessment
- Multiple Management Strategy Evaluations (MSEs) conducted
- Groundfish fisheries are focus of human dimensions work (especially effects of IFQs)

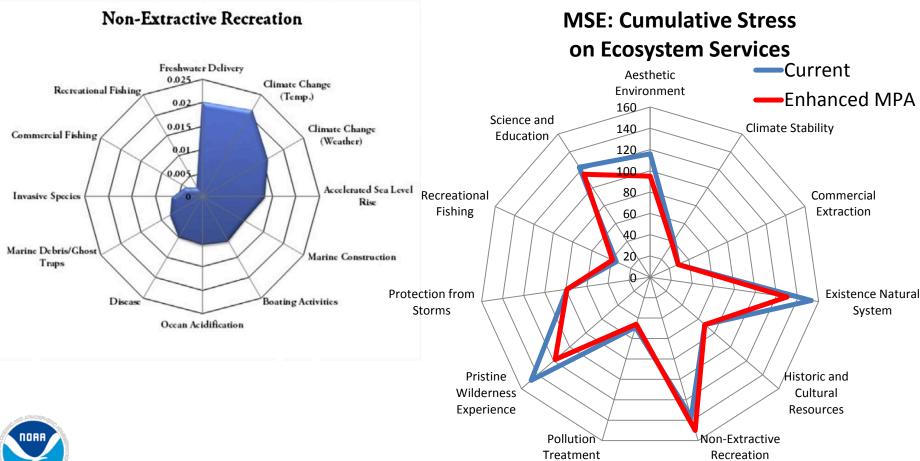








Example: Ecosystem Service Trade-offs in the Gulf of Mexico



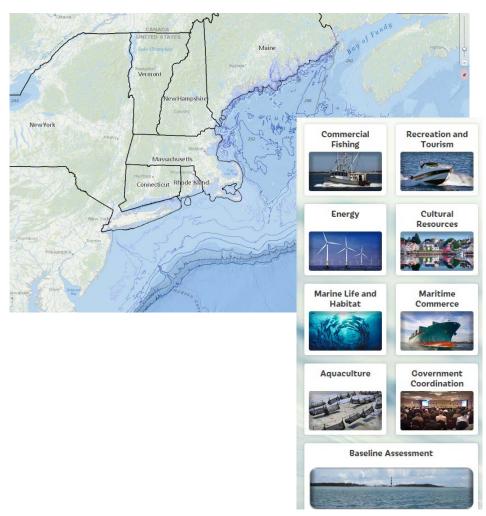




Engaged with the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic RPBs to support ocean planning

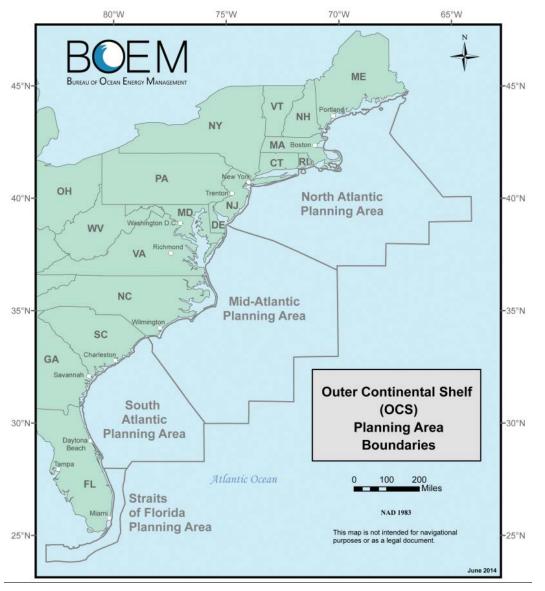
 Growing partnership with both RPBs/ ROCs

- Near-term activities include:
 - Region-specific ecosystem service indicators and metrics
 - Maps for ocean plan representing use patterns, ecologically important (and vulnerable) areas





BOEM in the Atlantic



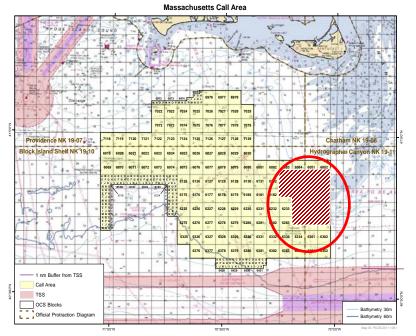
Conducting studies in the Atlantic on all three BOEM-regulated activities:

- Marine Minerals
- Renewable Energy
- Conventional Energy



Renewable Energy Example

Proposed Wind Energy Lease Areas Massachusetts coast



Nantucket Shoals proved to be a foraging hotspot for wintering long-tailed ducks.



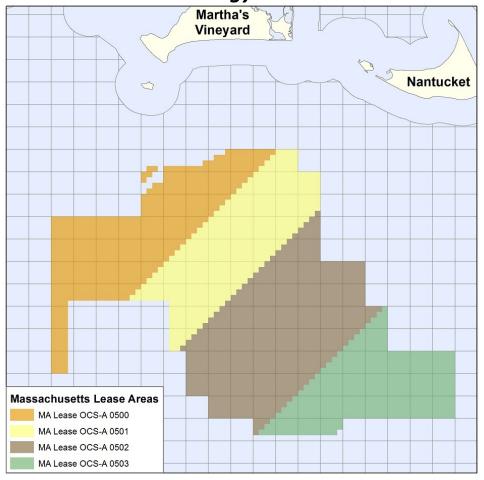




Renewable Energy Example

Final wind energy lease sale areas avoid conflicting interests such as the duck foraging ground, essential fish habitats, vessel traffic, and national security.

Final Wind energy Lease Sale Area





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