



DOI's Ocean & Coastal Role

From Continental Divide to Continental Shelf

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior is responsible for conserving and providing access to our significant coastal and ocean resources.

DOI-managed areas include:

- more than **35,000** miles of coastline
- **177** island and coastal refuges
- **1.8 billion** underwater acres of Outer Continental Shelf
- **34 million** acres in **74** coastal parks
- **3.6 million** acres of coral reef ecosystems
- Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument



DOI manages and conserves these lands and waters to protect native species and their habitats, provide recreational opportunities for the public, and ensure safe and responsible natural resource energy development. DOI scientists conduct extensive ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes research and mapping to predict, assess, and manage impacts on coastal and marine environments. In collaboration with our partners, DOI integrates effective multiple-use management from upland ecosystems to deep oceanic waters.



FY09 Budget

DOI requests a \$7.9 million increase for FY09:

- \$4 million (USGS) to collect data in the Arctic and map the U.S. Extended Continental Shelf.
- \$2 million (USGS) for regional ocean governance priority research.
- \$1 million (USGS) to map the sea floor, evaluate and implement models to forecast responses to extreme weather events, and develop a water quality and ecological monitoring network.
- \$0.9 million (FWS) for marine debris cleanup and collaboration with the Palmyra Atoll Research Consortium.



Meeting Today's Ocean Challenges

DOI works with its partners to manage and conserve the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage, provides scientific and other information about those resources, and honors its trust responsibilities and special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.



The Minerals Management Service plays a key role in the U.S. energy supply by managing ocean energy and mineral resources on 1.76 billion acres of the Outer Continental Shelf.



The U.S. Geological Survey seeks to provide the scientific knowledge and tools to ensure that decisions about resource use, management, and future development in the coastal zone and adjacent watersheds can be made with a complete understanding of the probable effects on coastal ecosystems and communities.

The Bureau of Land Management manages the California Coastal National Monument, which spans the entire 1,100 mile length of the California coastline and extends 12 nautical miles from the shoreline.



The Fish and Wildlife Service conserves marine, coastal, and Great Lakes native species and habitat.



The National Park Service recently established its Ocean Park Stewardship Action plan to protect ocean parks, engage visitors in stewardship, and increase exploration and ocean mapping.



The Office of Insular Affairs develops effective programs to sustainably manage and protect the majority of U.S. coral reef resources, which are located in insular areas.

For more information, please visit:

www.doi.gov/initiatives/ocean

