

Appendix I

The banner features a dark blue background with a wavy, light blue pattern. The text 'COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY' is written in a light blue, spaced-out, sans-serif font across the top. Below it, 'the OCEANS ACT of 2000' is written in a white, serif font.

COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY
the OCEANS ACT of 2000

The law establishes a Commission, which in coordination with the states, a scientific advisory panel, and the public, develops a National Oceans Report. This report makes recommendations to the President and Congress on ocean and coastal issues. The President then responds to these recommendations in a “National Ocean Policy” that he submits to Congress.

Purpose: To establish a Commission to make recommendations for a coordinated and comprehensive national ocean policy that will promote:

- Protection of life and property
- Stewardship of ocean and coastal resources
- Protection of marine environment and prevention of marine pollution
- Enhancement of maritime commerce
- Expansion of human knowledge of the marine environment
- Investment in technologies to promote energy and food security
- Close cooperation among government agencies
- U.S. leadership in ocean and coastal activities

C O M M I S S I O N O N O C E A N P O L I C Y

the OCEANS ACT of 2000

Scope of Recommendations: The Commission's report is required to include a review of the following:

- Facilities
(people, vessels, computers, satellites)
- Federal activities
- Cumulative effect on federal laws
- Supply and demand for ocean and coastal resources
- Relationships between federal, state, and local governments, and the private sector
- Opportunities for the investment in new products and technologies
- State and federal integration efforts
- Modification to federal laws and/or the structure of federal agencies
- The effectiveness of existing federal interagency policy coordination

The Commission is to give equal consideration to environmental, technical feasibility, economic, and scientific factors. In addition, the recommendations may not be specific to the lands or waters within a single state.

TURNING to the SEA: AMERICA'S OCEAN FUTURE

Follow up to Year of the Ocean and National Ocean Conference 1999

Sustaining Economic Benefits

- Marine transportation
- Safe navigation
- Coastal tourism
- Domestic fisheries
- International fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Biotechnology
- Offshore oil and gas
- health

Strengthening Global Security

- The Law of the Sea Convention
- Freedom of navigation
- Maritime law enforcement

Protecting Marine Resources

- Submerged heritage resources
- Coral reefs
- Estuaries
- Marine protected species
- Marine protected areas
- Ocean and coastal habitats
- Water quality
- Non-indigenous species
- Marine debris

Discovering the Oceans

- Ocean education
- Ocean observations
- Ocean research
- Ocean and coastal exploration

PROPOSED COMMITTEES

Research and Marine/Environmental Operations

- S and T, technology
- Marine operations
- Maritime law enforcement

Governance

- Public policy
- Legal and regulatory issues
- Federal/state/local coordination
- Living and non-living marine resources

Investment

- Adequate funding
- People
- Facilities
- Government structure

C O M M I S S I O N O N O C E A N P O L I C Y

WORKING OVERLAY for FULL COMMISSION

“Driving” all committee recommendations...





COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY

PROCESS FLOW and GROUND RULES

- Admiral Watkins completes overview of options and preferred organization structure.
- Committee members discuss proposed structure for understanding.
- Committee members each offer concurrence or issues and alternative approaches.
- Commission members collaborate to address outstanding issues toward an agreed upon structure.
- Final structure is agreed upon.
- Members consider decision overnight for final resolution Tuesday morning.