The Draft Framework for Developing the National System of MPAs



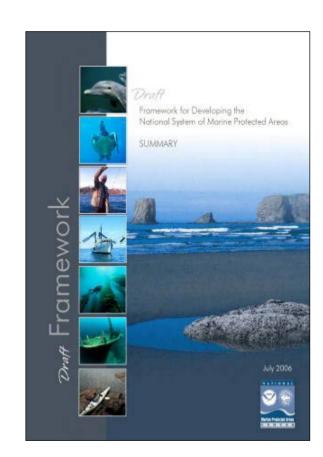
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www.MPA.gov

MPA Framework: 2001 to Present

- Called for by MPA Executive Order, but few specifics given
- Extensive agency and public scoping and outreach process (60+ meetings in 2 years)
- Document widely distributed via mail and e-mail; electronic copies available on MPA.gov
 - Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior co-send to coastal Governors and Tribal Leaders
- Comment period ended Feb. 28, 2007
- Over 100 individual comments (>12,000 emails)



A Proposed Roadmap for National System Development

A mechanism for MPA programs, partner agencies, and stakeholders to work together to better use MPAs to conserve and sustain marine resources

- Adaptive and flexible
- Partnership driven States, Territories, Tribes and federal agencies are FULL partners.
- Supports existing MPA efforts and improves future decisions through collaboration & cooperation
- Promotes ecosystem and regional approaches, while maintaining a national outlook
- Inclusive: recognizes valuable contributions from the nation's many sites and programs



What's in the Framework?

Common sense guidance for governments and stakeholders to work together to build an effective National System

- Themes, principles, goals, objectives, and definitions
- Ecosystem, regional, and national processes:
 - Build the initial national system from existing sites (nomination process)
 - Collaborate to improve coordination and effectiveness of existing MPA sites and systems
 - Work together to identify gaps and future conservation priorities
- Guidance on "avoid harm" provision
- Mechanisms for reporting, tracking progress, and developing performance measures



National System MPA Criteria

1.) MPA definition criteria

- Area, marine environment, reserved, lasting, and protection
- Definitions are virtually the same as those for MMA, except...
 - Lasting…"established with the intent at the time designation to provide permanent protection"

2.) Additional criteria

- Site or program must contribute to at least one national system objective
- Managing agency(ies) must give approval to participate
- Cultural resource criteria from National Register of Historic Places

Proposed MPA Criteria Reasoning and Implications

Reasoning: National patterns in marine managed area protection

- Most offer year-round protection
- Most have a Natural Heritage conservation focus
- Most target broad ecosystem-wide protection
- Most allow multiple human uses including fishing
- Use varies widely by regions and state
- *Most provide permanent protection*

Implications: National System is inclusive

- Under proposed criteria, may be over 1500 'potentially eligible' MPAs
- Most established after 1970 by state agencies
- Most of the largest sites are federal sites
- Many provide overlapping protections
- Many partners...even more opportunities to work together

Benefits of the National System

- Highlights and supports MPA efforts of federal, state, and tribal governments and regional institutions
- More effective use of MPAs via opportunities to plan and work together across jurisdictions – accomplish more together than separate
- Promotes government coordination for efficient use of resources
- Improves public access to information and participation



Framework: Draft → Final → Implementation

- Spring 2007: Revise Framework and develop response to comments
- Late 2007: NOAA and DOI publish Final Framework; MPA Center and MPA programs identify existing MPAs and begin consultations re: nomination to national system
- 2008: Begin regional development of National System with participating sites and other partners



Questions?

A National System of MPAs, working together to conserve the nation's...



Natural Heritage,



Sustainable Production, and



Cultural Heritage.