

Ocean Resources

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Virginia Coastal Zone
Management Program



Virginia Coastal Zone
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM





Phase 1 Assessment

Status of Virginia Ocean Economy for Coastal Counties (2010)

	Establishments (# of Establishments)	Employment (# of Jobs)	Wages (Millions of Dollars)	GDP (Millions of Dollars)
Living Resources (seafood)	191	2,225	73	573.7
Marine Construction	170	2,397	153.5	252.6
Ship and Boat Building	64	32,159	2.0 billion	1.6 billion
Marine Transportation	373	16,286	1.1 billion	2.2 billion
Offshore Mineral Extraction (sand & gravel)	46	281	20.1	106.9
Tourism & Recreation	3,434	63,217	961.1	2.0 billion
All Ocean Sectors	4,278	116,568	4.3 billion	6.7 billion



Phase 1 Assessment

Change in Virginia Ocean Economy for Coastal Counties (2005-2010)

	Establishments (% change)	Employment (% change)	Wages (% change)	GDP (% change)
Living Resources	-12.39	-9.33	10.97	58.70
Marine Construction	-2.86	4.86	48.06	34.21
Ship and Boat Building	8.47	8.67	27.66	-19.18
Marine Transportation	5.37	-11.00	7.48	20.49
Offshore Mineral Extraction	4.55	-31.30	6.52	94.99
Tourism & Recreation	2.17	-1.14	12.65	10.64
All Ocean Sectors	1.59	-0.36	18.84	8.01



Offshore development includes underwater cables and pipelines, although any infrastructure specifically associated with the energy industry should be captured under the "energy production" category.

Phase 1 Assessment

Ocean Resource	Change in the Threat to Ocean Resource Since Last Assessment (↑, ↓, -, unknown)
<i>Benthic habitat (including coral reefs)</i>	↑ (increasing due to ocean acidification, damage from marine debris, damage from fishing gear?)
<i>Living marine resources (fish, shellfish, marine mammals, birds, etc.)</i>	↑ (same as above plus increased ship traffic, offshore energy development)
<i>Sand/gravel</i>	↑ (increasing due to increasing need for sand for beach replenishment)
<i>Cultural/historic</i>	unknown
<i>Other</i>	

Phase 1 Assessment

Use	Change in the Threat to Ocean Use Since Last Assessment (↑, ↓, -, unknown)
<i>Transportation/ navigation</i>	↑ offshore energy development and marine mammal concerns may restrict where ships can traverse
<i>Offshore development</i>	↑ shipping and military concerns as well as marine animal protection concerns
<i>Energy production</i>	↑ same as above
<i>Fishing (commercial and recreational)</i>	↑ offshore energy development and shipping traffic could exclude fishers from areas and risk fixed fishing gear
<i>Recreation/tourism</i>	↑ ↓ shipping and offshore energy development could affect recreation, but hard structures could attract fish and increase fishing opportunities
<i>Sand/gravel extraction</i>	↑ offshore energy development and laying of cables could interfere with extraction of sand and gravel deposits
<i>Dredge disposal</i>	unknown
<i>Aquaculture</i>	↑ as existing and future uses take additional space in the ocean, offshore aquaculture could be precluded
<i>Other</i>	

MARCO

MID-ATLANTIC REGIONAL
COUNCIL ON THE OCEAN



Established in 2009 as
Governors' Agreement to:

1. Promotion of Offshore Renewable Energy
2. Ocean Habitat Protection
3. Ocean Water Quality
4. Regional Climate Adaptation



DAVID A. PATERSON
New York



JON S. CORZINE
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JACK MARKELL
Delaware



MARTIN J. O'MALLEY
Maryland



TIMOTHY M. KAINE
Virginia

Mid-Atlantic Governors' Agreement on Ocean Conservation

A Rising Tide of New Challenges

The ocean waters of the Mid-Atlantic, stretching from New York to Virginia, provide a wealth of economic and environmental services to local communities, States, and the nation. At the same time, the people of the Mid-Atlantic region are a significant force that influences our ocean and coastal environment. We change the coastline and watershed through our buildings and development, we harvest the ocean's resources through increasingly efficient means, and we rely on offshore waters to support diverse activities such as maritime commerce and recreation. As the intensity of these human influences has increased, they have at times led to significant threats to the health of our ecosystems.

Now our ocean and coastal resources face a new generation of challenges, and these challenges are only growing



Mid-Atlantic
Regional Planning
Body established
April 2013.

Includes 5 MARCO
states plus PA,
federal agency
reps, MAFMC, &
Shinnecock tribe.

John Bull (VMRC) and Laura McKay (VA CZM)
are Virginia's 2 State RPB Reps

Ocean Planning (addresses 2 MARCO priorities)



Habitat



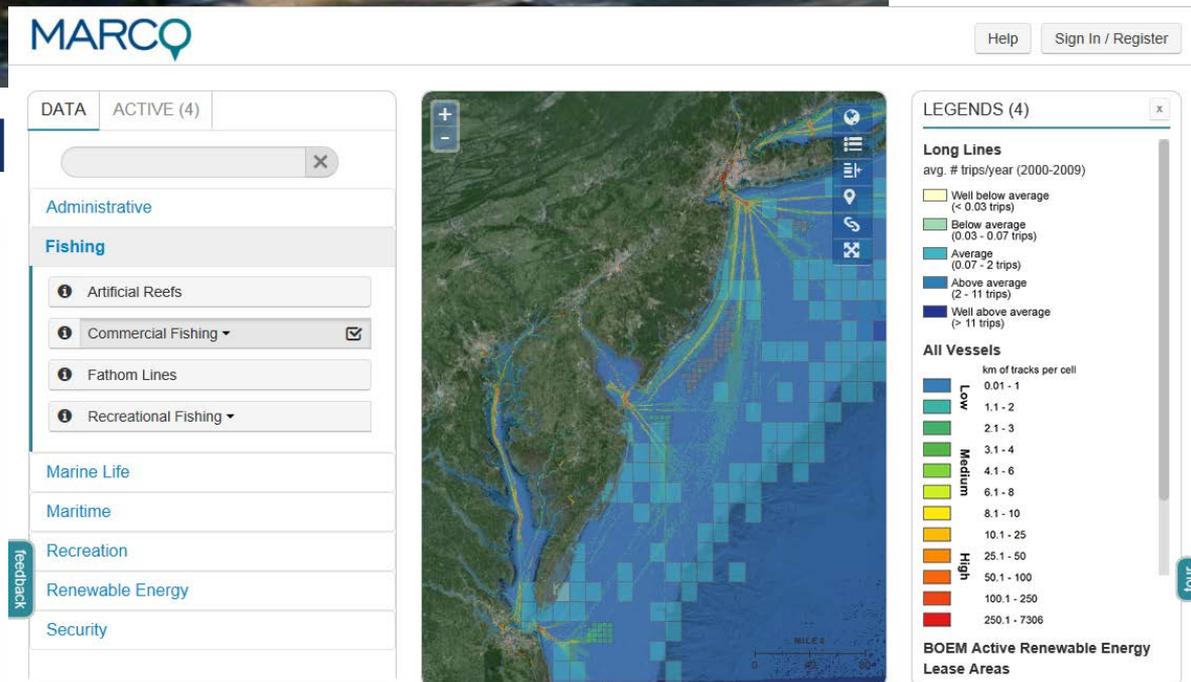
Energy



We built it and they're coming!



MARCO launched its Ocean Data Portal in December 2010 and continues to update it.





Climate Change Adaptation

Helping coastal towns and cities adapt to impacts of climate change.

Marine Habitats

Enhancing management of ocean ecosystems that extend across state borders.

Renewable Energy

Planning for sustainable and compatible wind power in offshore waters.

Water Quality

Advancing regional-scale efforts for healthy, clean ocean waters.

Sustaining the Long-term Health of the Mid-Atlantic's Ocean Resources

Established by the Governors of the five coastal Mid-Atlantic states in 2009, the **Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (MARCO)** is a partnership of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Virginia to enhance the vitality of the



Regional Ocean Planning

MARCO uses **regional ocean planning** as

News & Events

Comment Period Open for Mid-Atlantic Ocean Planning Framework

Summary of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Ocean Planning Workshop

MARCO Releases Guide to State Management of Offshore Wind Energy

Resources for Mid-Atlantic
ocean planning

[Launch Marine Planner >](#)



LEARN

Understand the range of regional ocean planning needs.



EXPLORE

Access our current data and see future information needs.



VISUALIZE

Launch our Marine Planner mapping application along with other maps and tools

Visualize: Launch Marine Planner



Help

Sign In / Register

DATA ACTIVE (9)

Search bar with 'X' icon

Federal OCS / Administrative Bound...

Marine Jurisdictions

OCS Lease Blocks

Fishing

Artificial Reefs

Commercial Fishing

Fathom Lines

Recreational Fishing

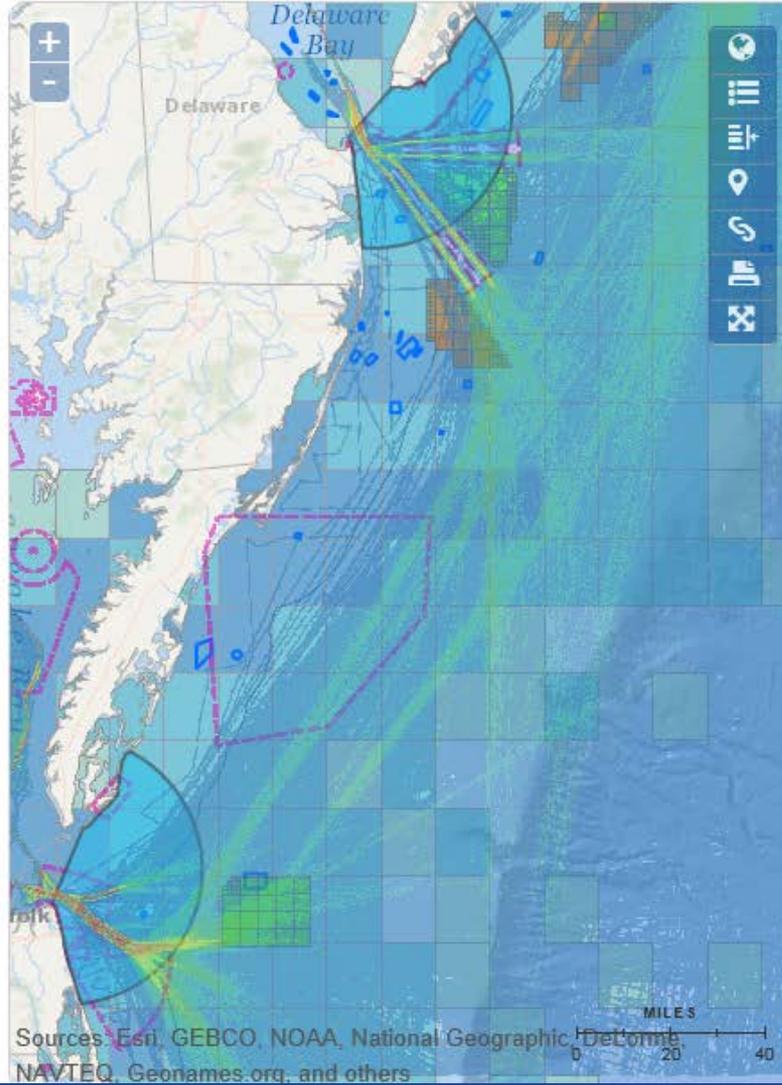
Marine Life

Maritime

Aids to Navigation

AIS Shipping Data (2011)

Anchorage Grounds



LEGENDS (9)

Unexploded Ordnances

Unexploded Ordnances

BOEM Active Renewable Energy Lease Areas

BOEM Active Renewable Energy Leases

BOEM Wind Planning Areas

BOEM Wind Planning Areas

Routing Measures

Precautionary Area

Separation Zone

Shipping Safety Fairway

Traffic Lane

Artificial Reefs

Artificial Reefs

12NM Territorial Sea

Territorial Sea

Gill Nets

avg. # trips/year (2000-2009)

Well below average (< 0.05 trips)

Below average (0.05 - 0.22 trips)

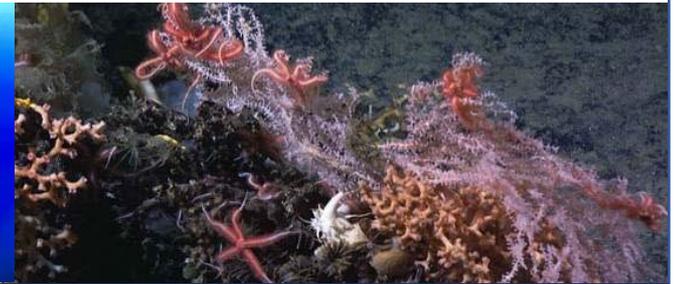
Average (0.22 - 14.43 trips)

Above average (14.43 - 115 trips)

Sources: Esri, GEBCO, NOAA, National Geographic, DelCom, NAVTEQ, Geonames.org, and others

feedback

Filling Data Gaps



MID-ATLANTIC OCEAN DATA PORTAL

NEWS

ABOUT THE PORTAL

VISIT MARCO

Visualize Mid-Atlantic ocean uses and resources

Launch Marine Planner >

Explore

Data Catalog

Data Priorities

External Resources

Data Criteria

Data Catalog

The Data Catalog gathers available data and recruits new data about ocean resources and human use information such as fishing grounds, recreational areas, shipping lanes, habitat areas, and energy sites. Data falls into one of eight themes. You can explore the data available under each theme, and you can also see the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal's key new data needs under Data Priorities.

Visualize

Marine Planner

Cartography

Collaboration

Interactivity

Watch Our Videos

Explore Data Catalog

Data Priorities

The Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal planning process. The list highlights data that could be used or would like to partner regularly for new requests.

Source: NOAA-NMFS, developed in consultation with Portal Team's commercial fishery advisory

Status: Data under development

Contact: Rick Lathrop, Rutgers CRSSA

Expected Date of Upload to Portal: September, 2014

Notes: Data developed using "Communities at Sea" mapping approach. Draft maps produced for review by fishing industry contacts. Development of additional map layers to address key gaps in fisheries will begin July 2014. Additional potential data sources include NOAA's Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) agency collected data and participatory mapping projects with fishermen.

External Resources



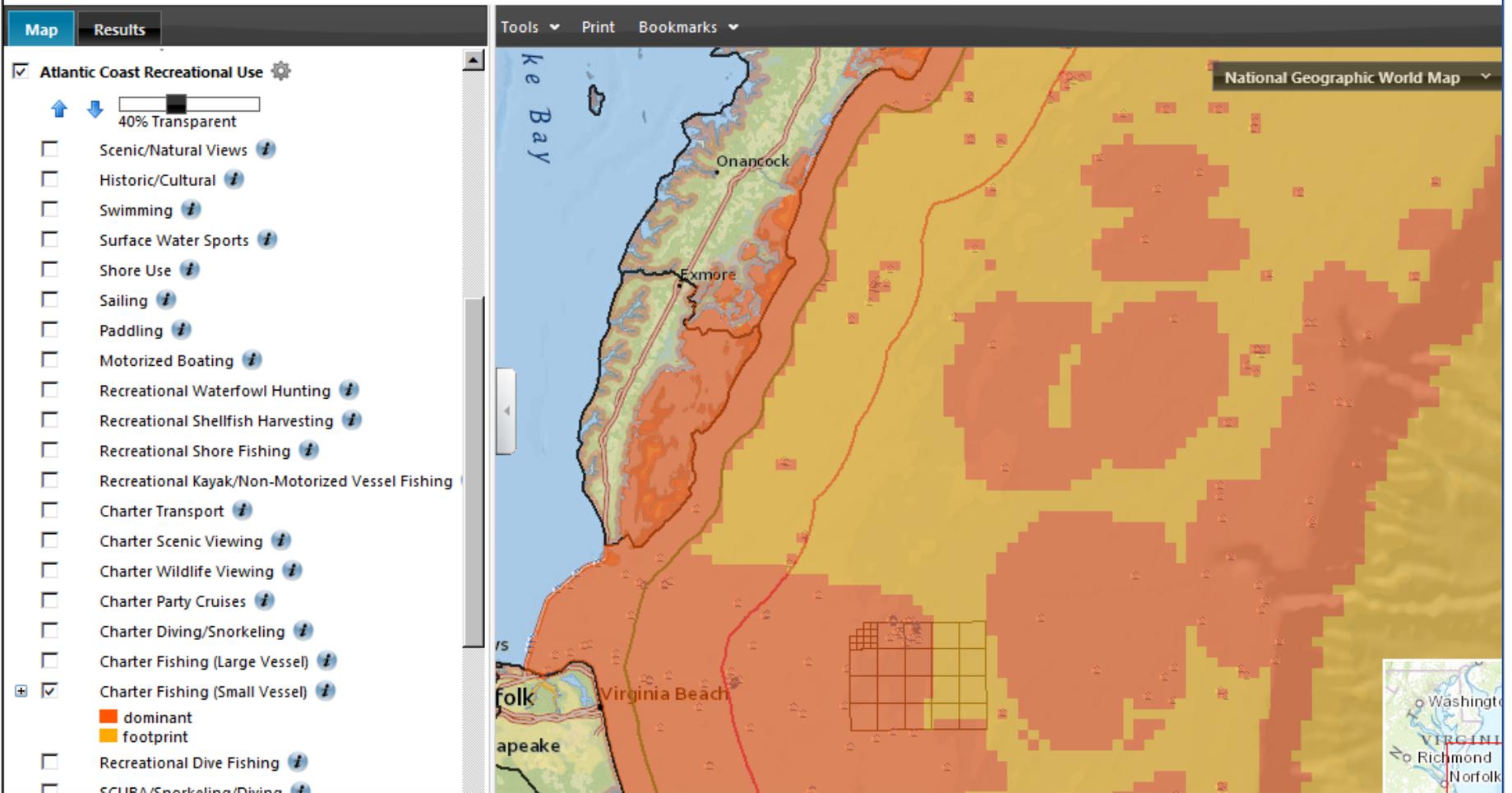
Recreational Uses



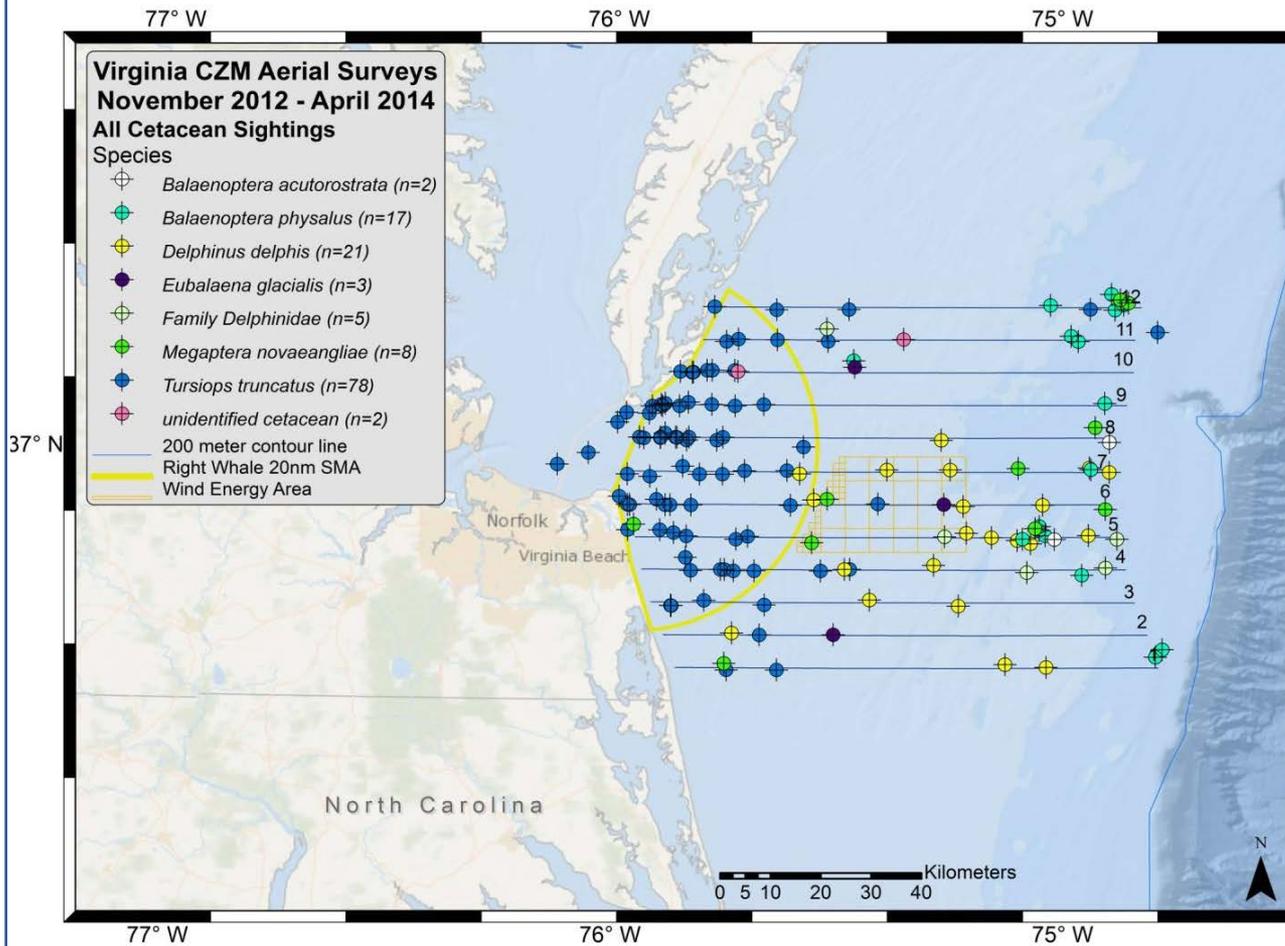
Charter Fishing Small Vessels



www.coastalgems.org



Mapping Whale Activity

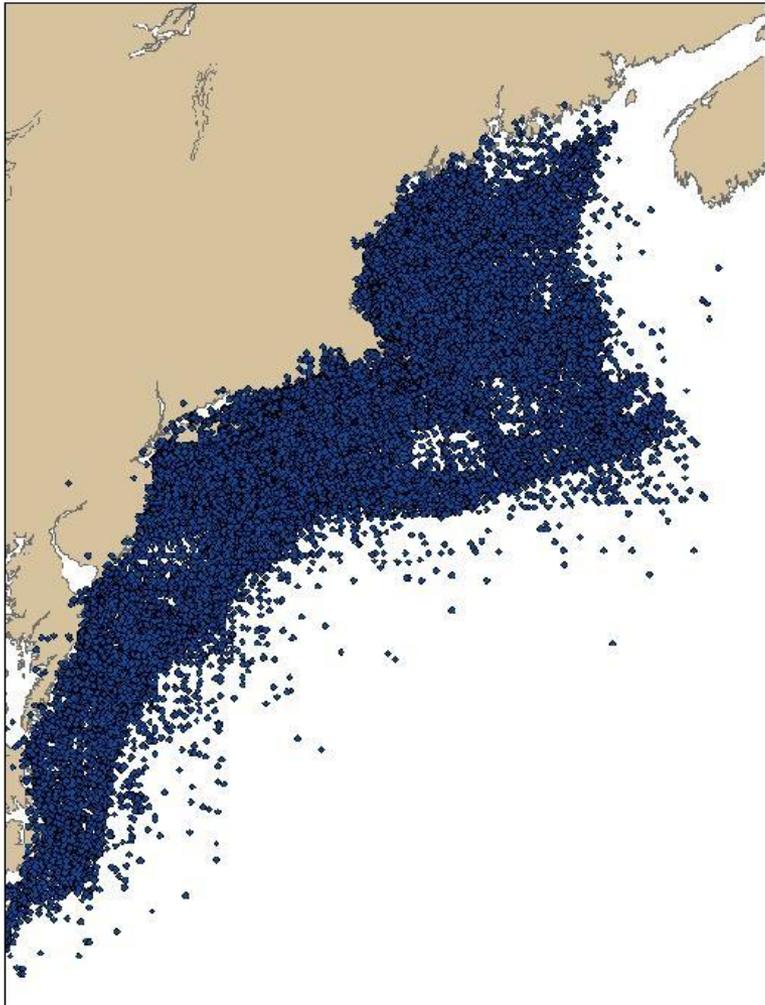


Mapping Commercial Fishing



Combining NOAA Vessel Trip Report data with vessel permit data and working with commercial fishermen to verify where most “fisher days” are spent— the “Communities at Sea” approach.

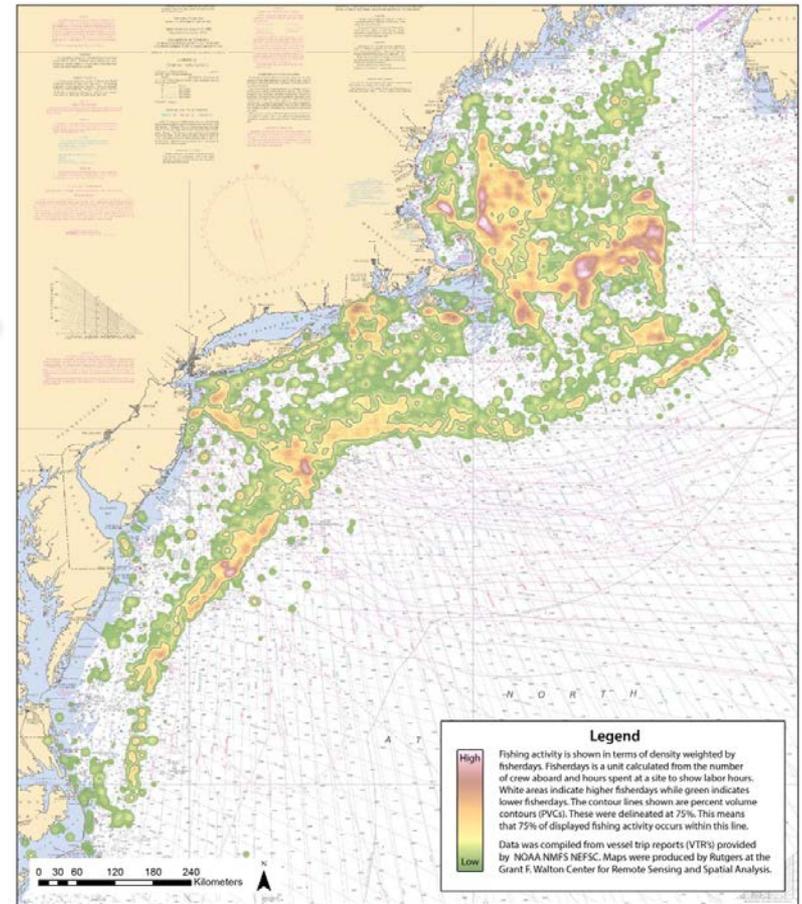
Mapping Commercial Fishing

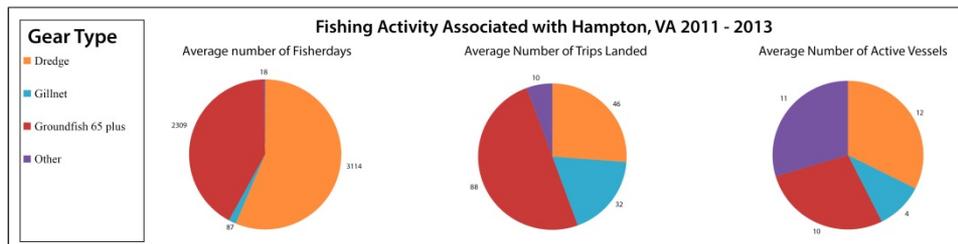
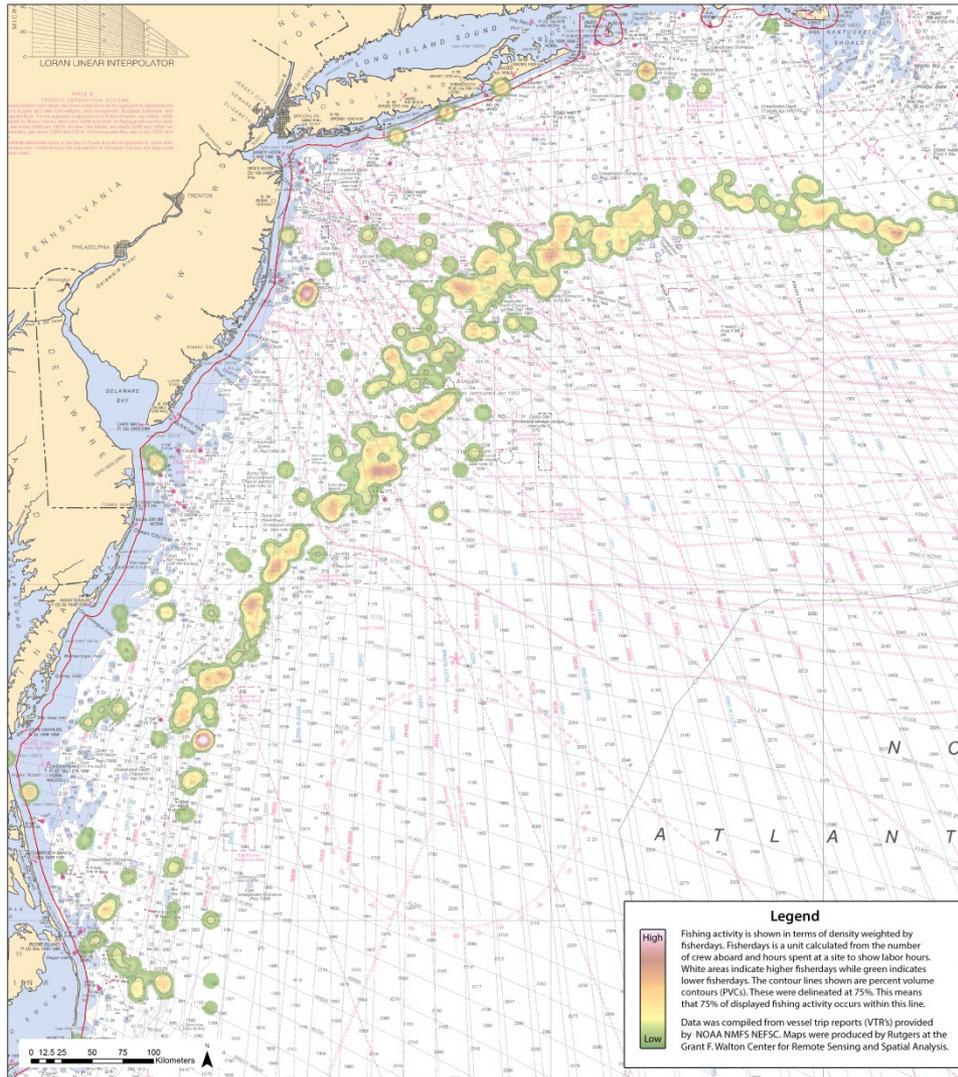


MARCO
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COUNCIL ON THE OCEAN

Mid-Atlantic Region Community
Primary Groundfish 65 ft Plus Activity : 2011 - 2013

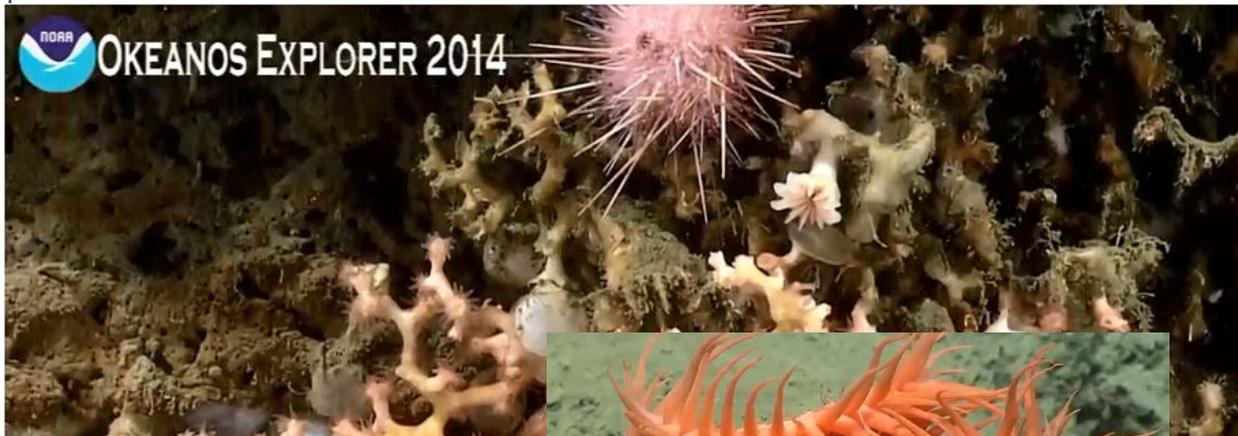
RUTGERS
THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW JERSEY





Exploring Canyons

NOAA OKEANOS EXPLORER 2014



What's Next?



- Mid-A Ocean Assessment by 2016
- Mid-A Ocean Action Plan by 2016
 - documentation of ecosystem services
 - documentation of criteria and process for choosing to focus on specific high ecological value and high user conflict geographic areas
 - identification of limited # high value ecological areas and High use conflict areas
 - identification of limited # of region-wide issues
 - compatibility analyses
- Implementation of Plan