

# GIS as a Tool in Marine Spatial Planning and Ocean Management Decision Making

## An Overview of Past and Ongoing Efforts to Spatially Characterize Ocean Uses

Kate Longley, Project Scientist – SeaPlan May 14, 2013 Northeast Arc Users Spring Conference



### **SeaPlan Overview**

SeaPlan is an independent nonprofit ocean science and policy group providing practical solutions to balance development and conservation.

SeaPlan was formed in 2006 to advance the Massachusetts Ocean Plan.





# Marine Spatial Planning – What does it mean?



Use-Use Conflicts



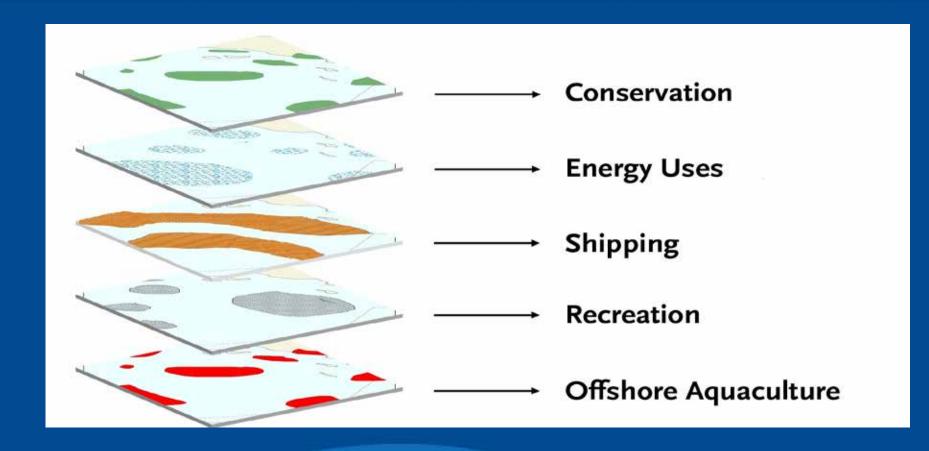


Use-Environment Conflicts





# Marine Spatial Planning – What does it mean?



# Marine Resource Use and Compatibility Analysis



Massachusetts Ocean Plan shall "identify appropriate locations and performance standards for activities, uses, and facilities." -MA Oceans Act of 2008

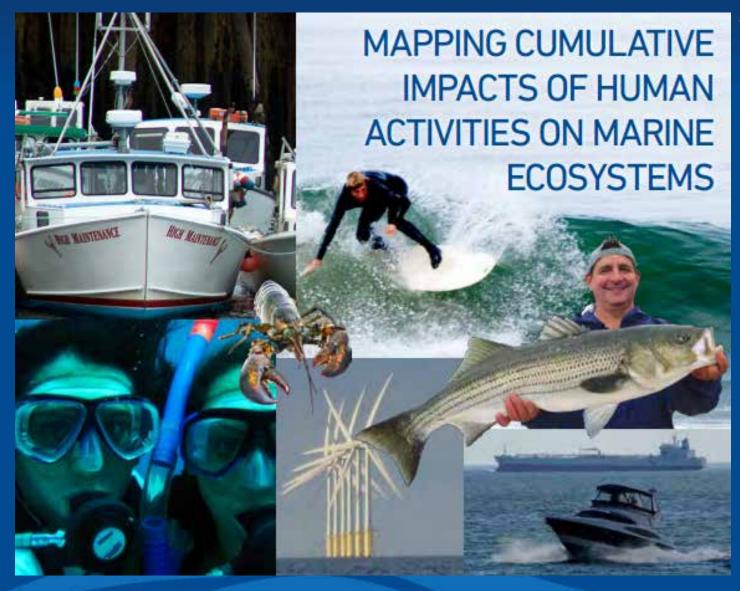
# **Marine Resource Use and Compatibility Analysis**



	USES/RESOURCES				
	This matrix represents	Ming		Organisms	
	does not consider possibilities related to advances in technologies/science	Compatibility analysis examines the	Water column	Benthic	
	Wind Wind	impact of human uses on other	P	P	
	Wave	resources and/or uses occurring in the	P	P	
	S Shipping	same area to understand their relative			
	Anchorages  Serry routes	compatibility or incompatibility			
USES	Bottom dragging				
	Sill nets  Erawl  Hook/	Analysis can inform spatial and			
	Traps, pots	temporal siting decisions and			
	Shellfish	development of performance			
	Pots/traps	ctandarde			
	Conclusion: Compatibility is frequently spatially				

Conclusion: Compatibility is frequently spatially conditional.







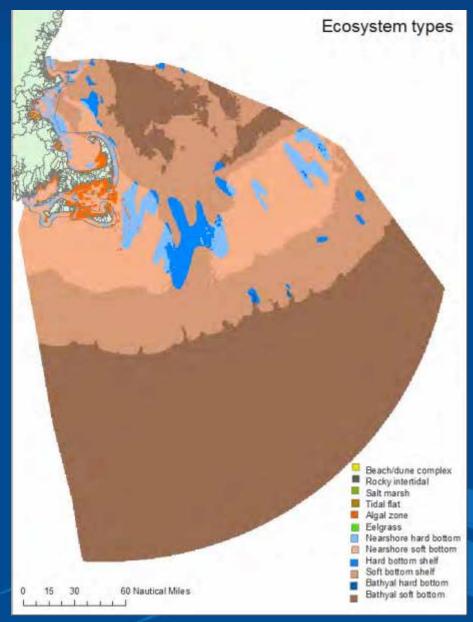








# **Cumulative Impacts**

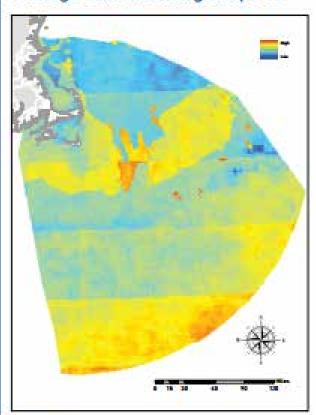


- Survey of 57 regional ecosystem experts to assess vulnerability of ecosystem types
- 21 Human stressor layers used to create impact maps



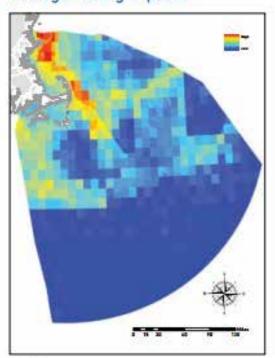


### Average Climate Change Impacts



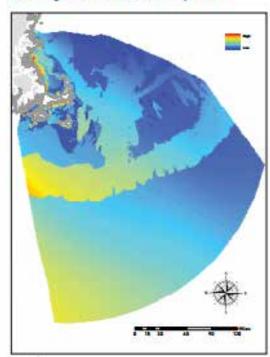
Includes: UV increase, ocean warming and ocean acidification

### Average Fishing Impacts

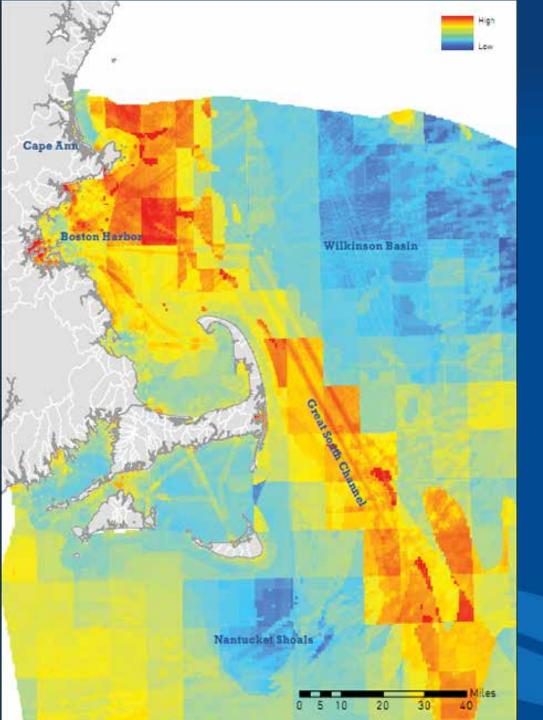


Includes: fishing: demersal habitat modifying fishing: demersal non-habitat modifying high bycatch fishing: demersal non-habitat modifying low bycatch fishing: pelagic high bycatch fishing: pelagic low bycatch

### Average Land-Based Impacts



Includes: pollution from nutrient, organic, inorganic, atmospheric and light sources; coastal power plants; and coastal engineering





Average cumulative impacts of multiple human stressors on marine ecosystems

# 2012 Recreational Boating Survey







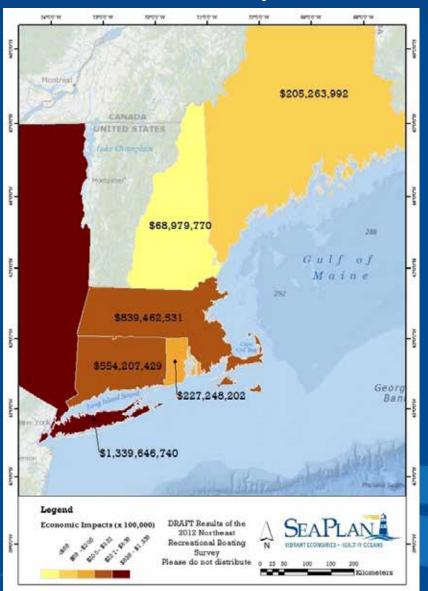
# Methodology

- Boaters responded monthly survey between May and October 2012
- Boaters mapped routes using a mapping application developed by Ecotrust
- IMPLAN Modeling used to measure economic impacts and job creation

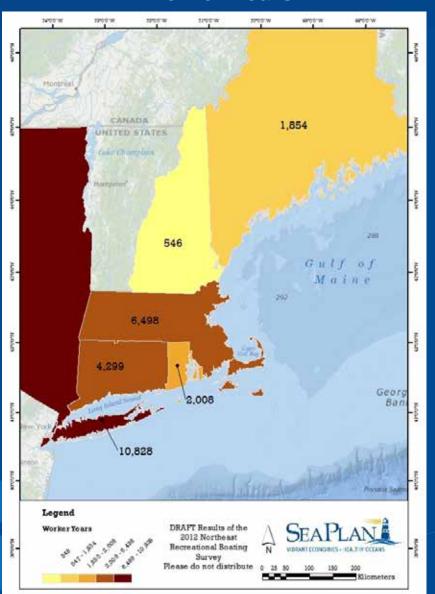


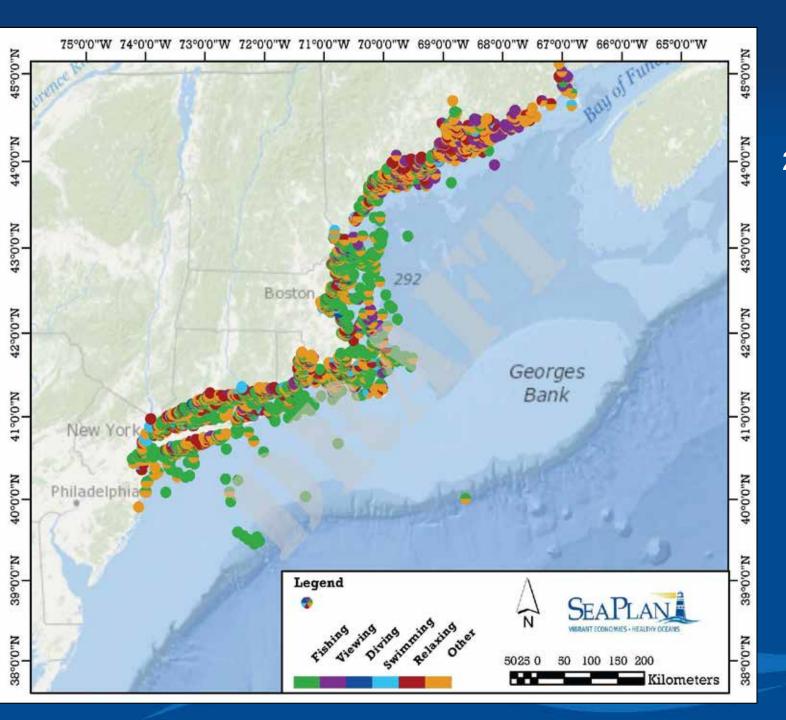
### **Economic Data**

### **Economic Impact**



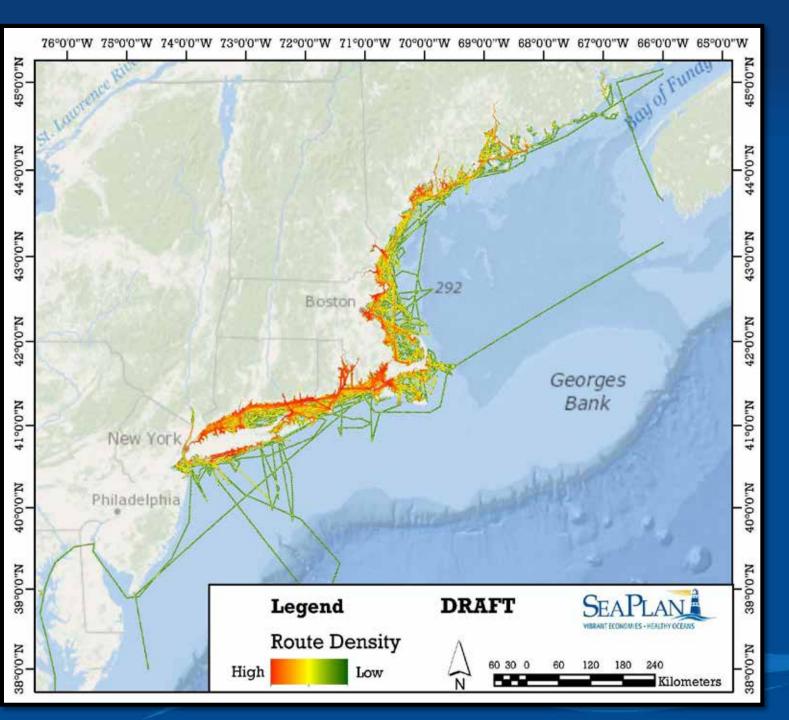
### **Worker Years**

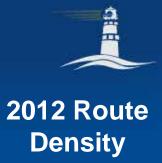






# 2012 Activity Points





### NORTHEAST OCEAN DATA

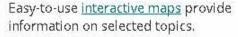
HOME MAPS » DATA VIEWER DATA » ABOUT » CONTACT

### INTERACTIVE MAPS









The Data Viewer and Data pages provide more types of data and downloadable data files.













Coming soon: COMMERCIAL FISHING





















## **Northeast Ocean Data Portal: Thematic Maps**

### MARINE MAMMAL & SEA TURTLE MAPS

### About These Maps

A diversity of marine mammals and sea turtles live in the Northeast, and there are many valuable data sources that could be used to characterize the abundance and distribution of these species. In 2013, we are working with scientists and the conservation community to determine the most appropriate geospatial information to assist regional ocean planning. New maps will be posted in summer 2013.

Currently, these interim maps show seasonal sightings per unit effort (SPUE) for ecologically important marine mammals and sea turtles with data from The Nature Conservancy's Northwest Atlantic Marine Ecoregional Assessment. Data on right whale critical habitat are from NOAA.

### Provide Feedback

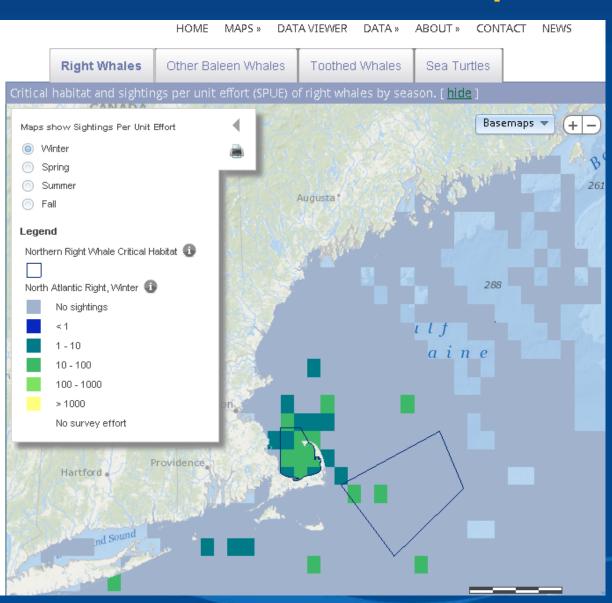
Do you have feedback on this map? Please use this form to submit comments.

Your Name

Your Email Address

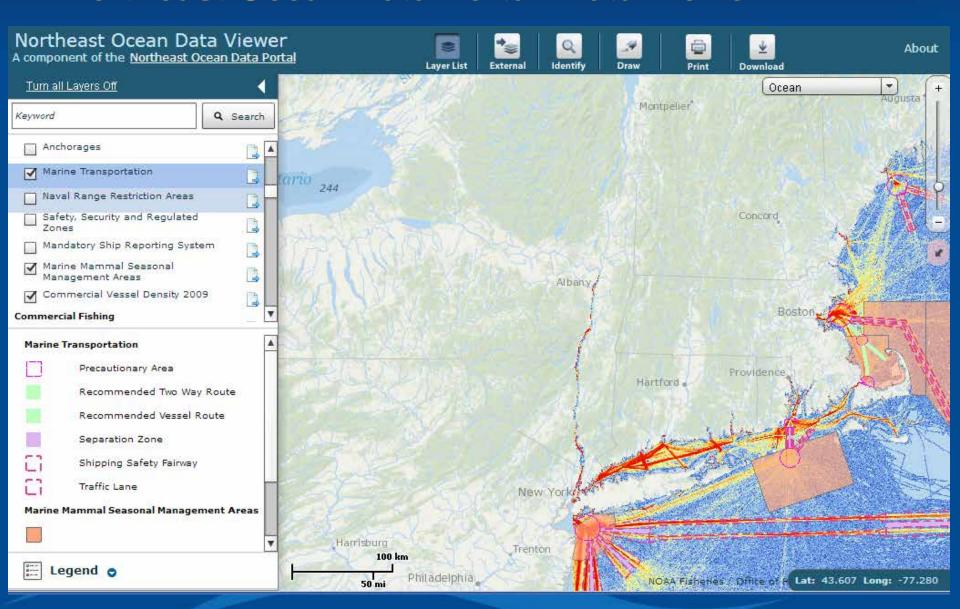
Your Comments

Submit





# Northeast Ocean Data Portal: Data Viewer



### Conclusions



- Evaluating use compatibility will vary over space and time
- Proactive ocean planning requires robust spatial data
- GIS is an integral tool for the analysis and display of spatial information for ocean management purposes

Questions? Klongley@seaplan.org www.seaplan.org