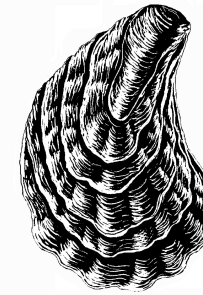


WELCOME!

PLEASE INTRODUCE YOURSELF IN THE CHAT
Name, Affiliation & Favorite Spot in Hood Canal



Pacific
Shellfish
Institute

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING PROJECT PLANNING

Workshop 2

WELCOME!

- PLEASE INTRODUCE YOURSELF IN THE CHAT
 - Name, Affiliation & Favorite Spot in Hood Canal
- This workshop will be recorded for note taking purposes, if anyone would prefer not to be recorded, please say so at this time.
- Please stay muted when not speaking.
- The moderator will be tracking hand raising before talking.
- The chat will also be tracked for those unable to speak directly.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS

Purpose: Explore the opportunity for a Hood Canal Marine Spatial Plan that evaluates tradeoffs between sustainable shellfish aquaculture, ecosystem protection, and other shoreline uses.

To achieve this, HCCC is seeking to:

- Inform responsible shellfish aquaculture siting in Hood Canal
- Honor Tribal treaty rights and interests for Hood Canal's Tribal communities
- Prioritize important shoreline and nearshore areas in need of ecosystem protections
- Provide an information resource to support project development and permitting

MARINE SPATIAL PLAN SCHEDULE/PROCESS

- **Pre-planning and Scoping**
 - Culmination in HCCC Recommendation
- **Plan Development**
 - Collect Spatial Data
 - Identify Goals and Priorities
 - Spatial and Temporal Allocation of Human Uses and Values
- **Plan Implementation**
 - Monitor and Adapt

WORKSHOP AGENDA

- **Review:** the main messages from Workshop I
- **Identify:** ways to facilitate planning and permitting through Marine Spatial Planning
- **Explore:** planning and permitting scenarios with and without Marine Spatial Planning tools and the overall process involved
- **Discuss:** reactions to the information presented

MAIN MESSAGES FROM WORKSHOP I: OPPORTUNITIES

- Can be cross jurisdictional, involving multiple agencies and decision makers
- Can be a way to engage partners, stakeholders, and communities
- Could be used to identify how/where to grow shellfish while reducing use conflicts
- Can be an excellent opportunity for compiling data and sharing
- Can apply to restoration and protection

MAIN MESSAGES FROM WORKSHOP I: CONCERNS

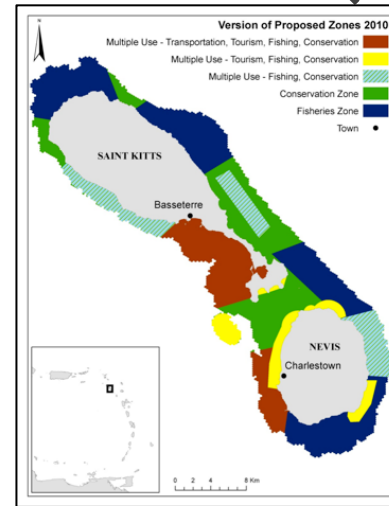
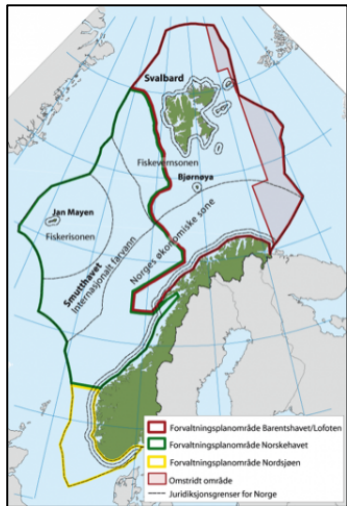
- Not everyone has the same value system (may prioritize different actions)
- Not everyone wants their information on a map
- Unplanned outcomes (e.g., zoning)
- Having current data is important, out of date data shared with other agencies could misinform their decisions
- Misinterpretation of data by outside agencies could be detrimental

MAIN MESSAGES FROM WORKSHOP I: RESPONSE TO CONCERNS

- Use as a guide and not a box; not meant to limit opportunities but provide support to limit conflicts
- Allow for adaptive management and monitoring
- Incorporate an inclusive science-based process
- Identify existing conditions and impacts of existing uses
- Incorporate oceanographic data sets from buoys (UW Oceanography, Ecology, NANOOS) and hydrographic data
- Highlight needs for resources to promote shellfish aquaculture, restoration, nutrient mitigation, recreational uses and conservations activities

GLOBAL DEFINITION OF MSP

“A public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives.”



Ehler, C. and F. Douvère. 2009. *Marine spatial planning: a step-by-step approach toward ecosystem-based management.* IOC-UNESCO.

BENEFITS OF MSP

Protect species
and habitats

Improve
stakeholder
participation

Improve
decision making
and buy-in

Improve
sustainability of
uses

Increase
economic
opportunity

Increase
financing and
capacity

Action for
climate change

Improve
maritime safety

WHAT IS THE 'BEST PRACTICES' APPROACH?

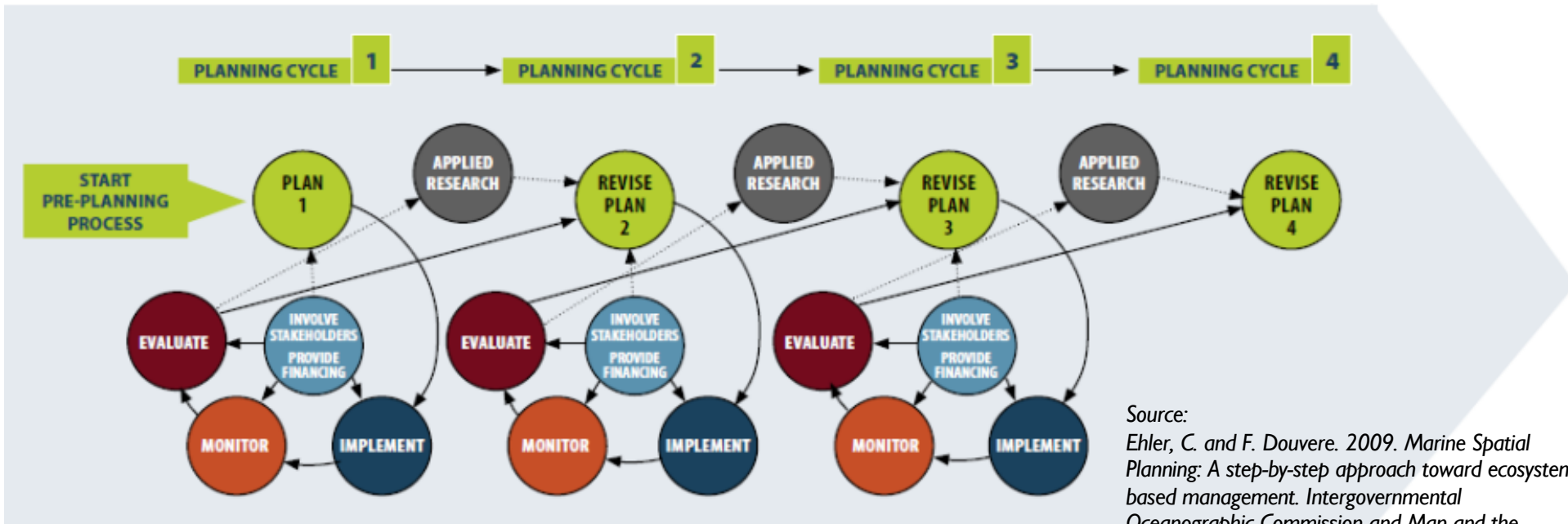
- Develop clear objectives for the plan
- Transparent and participatory
- Identify relevant data needs and gaps but be realistic
- Create adaptive systems and frameworks
- Develop forward looking plans
- Assess socio-economic impacts of MSP on stakeholders
- Develop implementation plans including costing
- Identify and secure long-term sustainable financing

Sources:

Beck et al. 2009. Best practices for marine spatial planning. The Nature Conservancy. 27 pages

Smith, J.L. 2018. Options for Adopting Marine Spatial Planning In: Cervigni, R. and P. L Scandizzo, Editors. The Ocean Economy in Mauritius. Making it Happen. Making it Last. World Bank. 329 pp.

CONTINUING MSP PLANNING CYCLE



Source:
Ehler, C. and F. Douvere. 2009. *Marine Spatial Planning: A step-by-step approach toward ecosystem-based management*. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and Man and the Biosphere Programme. IOC Manual and Guides No. 53, ICAM Dossier No. 6. Paris: UNESCO.

SCENARIO 1: PERMITTING FOR SHELLFISH AQUACULTURE

Problem Statement: Permitting covers multiple jurisdictions with sometimes confusing levels of information needs.

To explore how Marine Spatial Planning can help:

- **Path 1** = the standard planning and permitting process
- **Path 2** = the planning and permitting process using Marine Spatial Planning tools

Remember !

Marine spatial planning is a process that can influence where and when human activities occur in marine spaces.

Therefore, when organizing and allocating human activities in the marine environment you should understand that other management measures will be needed to handle the input, process, and output specifications of human activities

From Ehler and Douvere 2009

Existing Permitting Processes

9/2014

from the Shellfish Interagency Permitting Team (SIP)
<https://ecology.wa.gov/DOE/files/a4/a46df082-8140-4f75-979e-543cacaefa30.pdf>

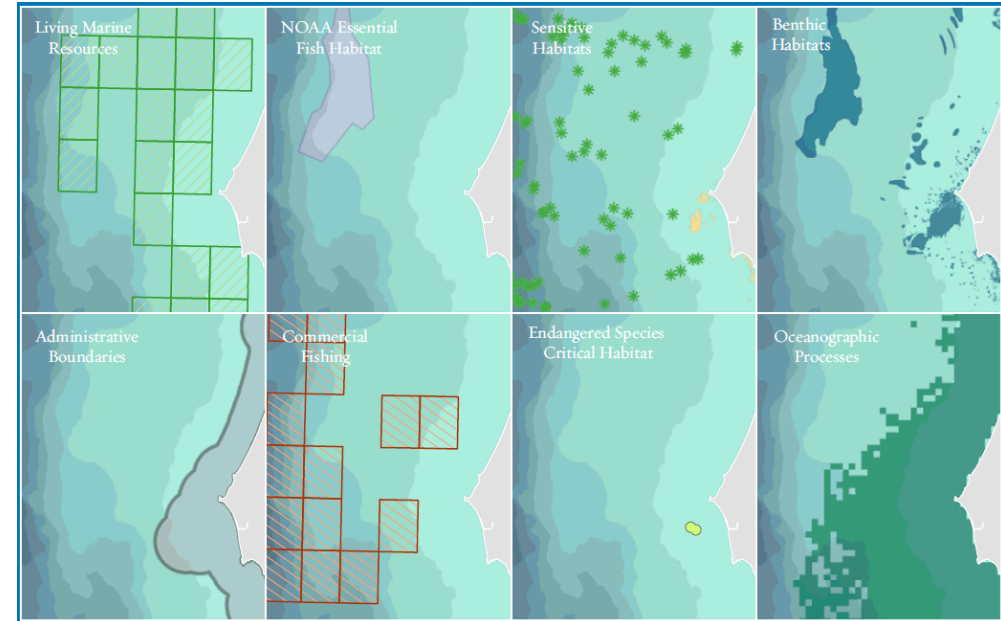
Early Inquiries:
 These are items to check prior to starting the application process, as they might direct the subsequent permitting path.

- 1 Health Growing Area Classification
- 2 Draft Ownership Determination
- 3 Tribal Interest Determination
- 4 Local Government Pre-Submission Conference



SCENARIO I: PLANNING AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Identify land ownership
- Verify water quality
- Locate suitable intertidal area and tidal elevation
- Compare compatibility with other uses and users
 - Tribal
 - Commercial
 - Recreation
 - Restoration
 - Residential



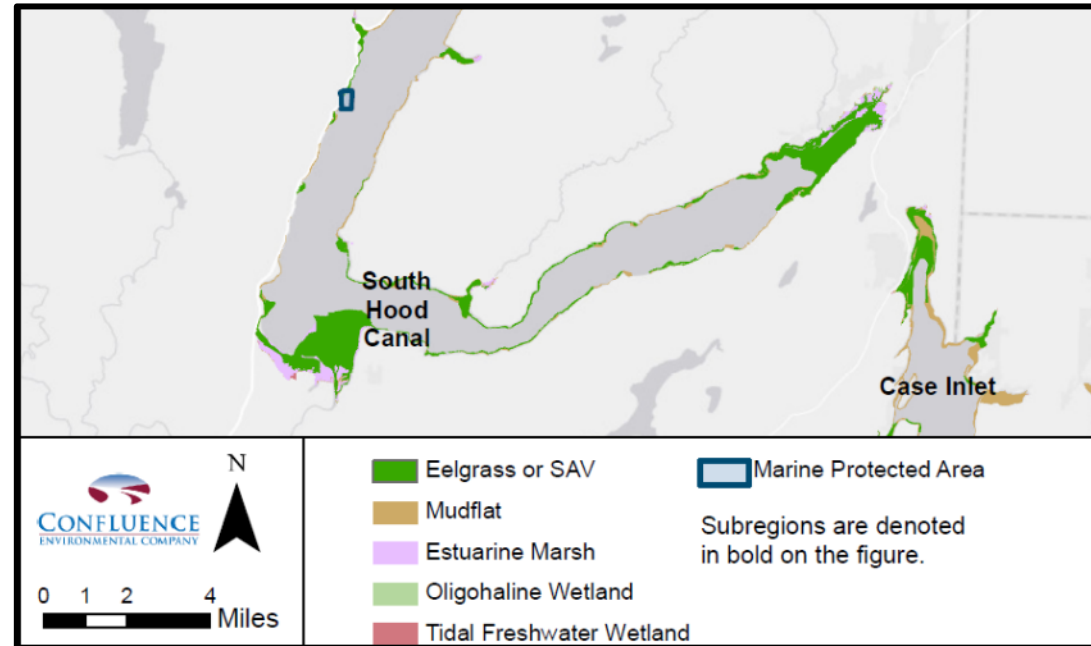
Goal: to provide a decision support tool that has pre-evaluated siting considerations for sustainable aquaculture

DIVERGENT DATA NEEDS FOR THE PERMITTING PROCESS

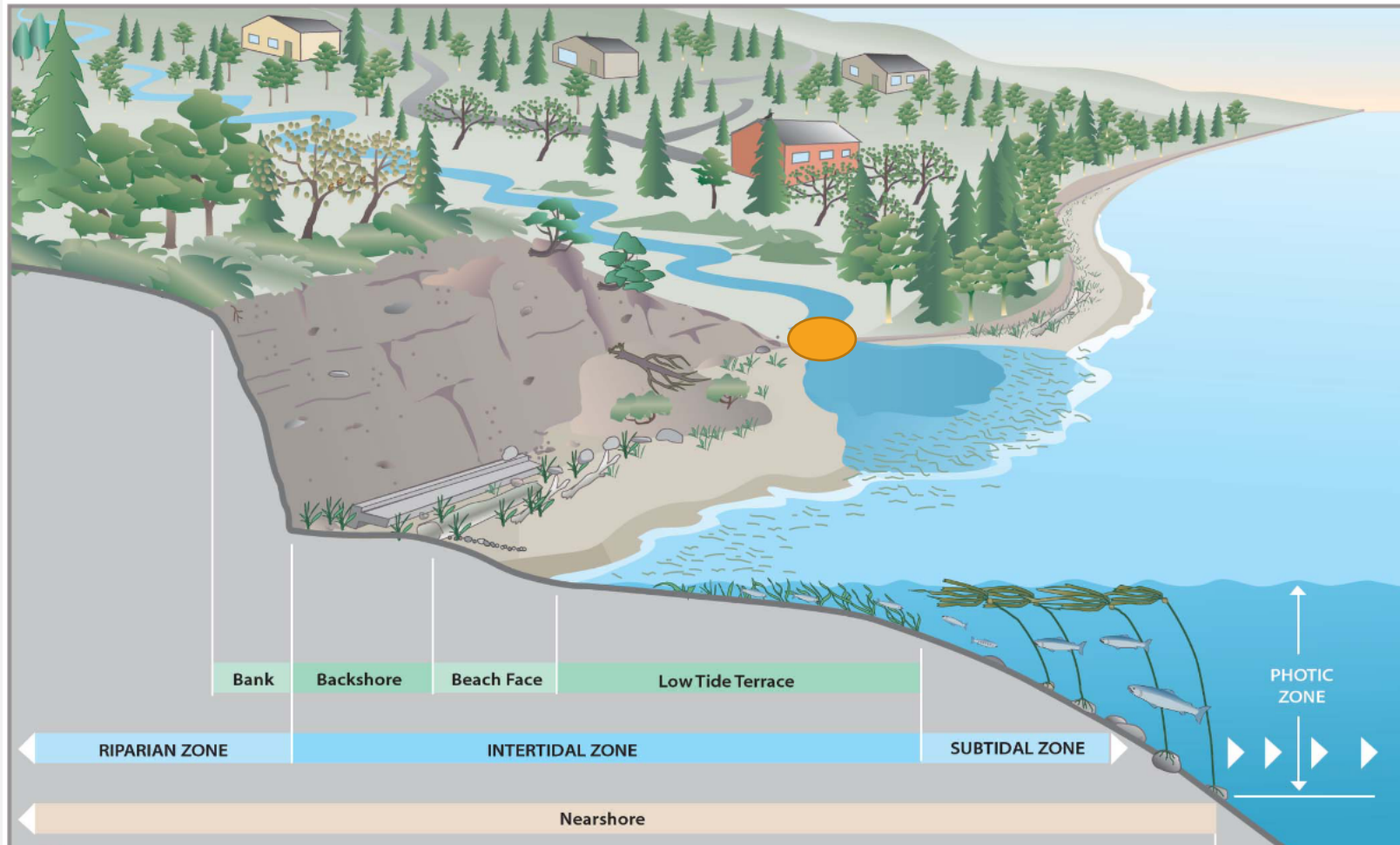
- Verify location of DNR-managed lands in relation to the project ([State-Owned Aquatic Lands](#))
- Provide the section, township, and range (County parcel viewer/GIS data/[WSDOT Layers](#))
- List the tax parcel number(s) and adjoining property owners (County parcel viewer/GIS data)
- List all wetlands on or adjacent to the project area ([National Wetlands Inventory](#))
- Identify floodplain areas ([FEMA Flood Map Service Center](#))
- Describe the vegetation and habitat characteristics:
 - Site visit/report by qualified professional
 - Eelgrass resources ([Puget Sound Eelgrass Monitoring Data Viewer](#))
 - Feeder bluffs, waterbodies, shoreline armoring, and sediment transport ([Washington Coastal Atlas](#))
 - Forage fish spawning areas ([Priority Habitats and Species](#))

SCENARIO I: HOW CAN MSP HELP?

- Consolidate data needs into one platform
- Allow the applicant to explore and identify uses and users
- Identify locations that are suitable for the activity
- Locate information that speaks directly to the application materials



SCENARIO 2: SALMON RESTORATION WITHIN A NEARSHORE POCKET ESTUARY



HOW WOULD MSP INFORM PLANNING?



Identify other
uses and users



Identify environmental
characteristics other
users depend on



Create opportunity
for engagement in the
pre-project phase

- These are the steps that build from work already completed by the HCCC:
 - [Hood Canal Shellfish Initiative](#)
 - [Assessment of Interactions Between Salmon Habitat Restoration and Bivalve Shellfish Resources](#)

GROUP DISCUSSION: HELP CREATE A VISION

1. Identify Lead for MSP ✓
2. Define Geographic Boundary ✓
3. **Create a Vision**
4. Define Outputs and Timeline
5. Develop Guiding Principles
6. Create Decision-Making Frameworks
7. Identify Participants in the Process
8. Gather Data and Map Information
9. Develop the Plan
10. Finalize the Plan
11. Implement the Plan
12. Monitor, Evaluate and Adapt

GROUP DISCUSSION: HELP CREATE A VISION

1. Principles, goals and objectives of Hood Canal MSP?

- What problem(s) is MSP intended to solve?
- Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART) objectives

2. Stakeholder participation

- Who?
- When?
- How?

GROUP DISCUSSION REPORTING

THANKS!

- THANK YOU!

