# Ocean Planning



Grover J. Fugate, Executive Director Coastal Resources Management Council

#### What is a "Special Area Management Plan?"

- A <u>comprehensive plan</u> providing for natural resource protection and reasonable coastal-dependent economic growth containing a detailed and comprehensive statement of policies;
- Standards and criteria to guide public and private uses of lands and waters; and,
- <u>Mechanisms for timely implementation</u> in specific geographic areas within the coastal zone.







# The CRMC is the <u>National Leader</u> in SAMP Development











# The CRMC is the Only Coastal Program to Zone The State Waters

## **Water Types:**

```
Type 1 Waters-Conservation Areas
```

Type 2 Waters-Residential and Low Intensity

Type 3 Waters- Marina and High Intensity Boating

Type 4 Waters- Multipurpose

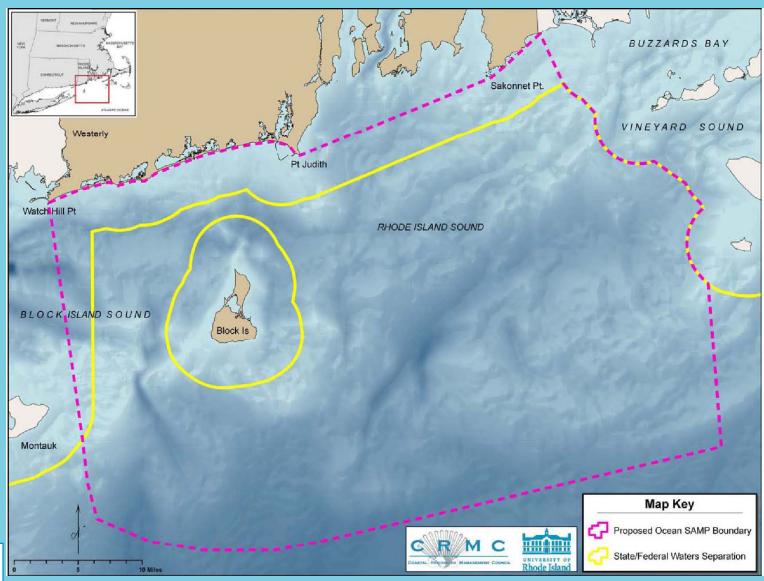
Type 5 Waters- Commercial and Tourism Oriented

Type 6 Waters- Port and Navigation















#### Powers and Duties of the CRMC

#### **Federal Consistency:**

Under section 307 of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, federal activities affecting the coastal zone must be consistent with the enforceable policies of state coastal zone management programs that have received federal approval. Activities subject to the federal consistency requirement include:

- <u>Direct federal actions</u>, such as development activities on military bases;
- Federal licenses, permits and other approvals, such as dredge and fill activities requiring an Army Corps approvals; and
- Federal financial assistance to states, territories and local governments, such as federal highway administration funds and construction grants for wastewater treatment facilities.







#### Why develop an Ocean SAMP?

- **Global warming** is already accelerating sea level rise, leading to beach erosion, property loss, and increasing RI's vulnerability to hurricanes and floods;
- Climate change will affect food supply, health and economy;
- RI is looking to cut its carbon footprint through renewable energy sources (primarily offshore wind farms) to meet 15% of its energy needs.



#### What will the SAMP accomplish?

- Examine current and potential uses and natural assets of Rhode Island's offshore;
- Zone offshore waters;
- Make Rhode Island the first state in the U.S. to zone its offshore waters for renewable energy development;
- Protect current uses and habitats: fish, marine animals, birds, marine transport, etc.







# CRMC & SAMPs

#### Who will develop the SAMP?

- Project Lead: RI Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC)
- University of Rhode Island (URI) scientists
- Rhode Island Sea Grant
- URI Coastal Resources Center

#### And with the participation of:

- Federal agencies: Minerals Management Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, etc.
- State agencies: R.I. Department of Environmental Management, etc.
- Adjacent States







#### Research

Research projects by URI scientists will provide basis for Ocean SAMP policy.

These projects will assess many areas, including:

- Wind speeds
- Appropriate technologies
- Marine life
- Geology
- Meteorology







# CRMC and SAMPs Public Input/Stakeholders

Public involvement will help shape SAMP policies and is crucial to the Ocean SAMP's success.

All Rhode Islanders are invited to share their insights and concerns about offshore renewable energy and the Ocean SAMP with the project management team through the contact below:

For more information, contact Monica Allard Cox, Ocean SAMP outreach and communications leader at (401) 874-6015 or email: <a href="mailto:oceansamp@gso.uri.edu">oceansamp@gso.uri.edu</a> or visit the SAMP web site at <a href="http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/oceansamp/">http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/oceansamp/</a>

For CRMC regulatory information, contact Laura Ricketson-Dwyer, CRMC public educator and information coordinator at (401) 783-7886 or email: <a href="mailto:lricketson@crmc.ri.gov">lricketson@crmc.ri.gov</a>.





