

Marine Planning Responses 9/4/2013			
Questions:	Where could the Regional Planning Body assist with current ongoing marine planning activities?	What are the opportunities or regional drivers for marine planning that would be beneficial and not duplicative of current ongoing activities?	Given the GSAA's progress in marine planning and the guidance from the Marine Planning Handbook, how could the organization of the South Atlantic RPB complement the GSAA?
Responses:	RPB can help synchronize ongoing planning efforts, provide a forum to share experiences and best practices, and provide a means for states to influence decisions/activities in areas outside of traditional jurisdictions. Developing a marine planning process is the deliverable, the product or plan is secondary.	Too much focus on duplication. Need to focus more on advancing to the next level. Questions should be about how an RPB can advance ongoing activities. Regional drivers are not really different from those that prompted formation of GSAA. Opportunity here is to increase visibility and activity to advance work on those drivers and widen stakeholder involvement.	Based on membership and stakeholder inputs the RPB should be able to use the work of the GSAA as a starting point.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Marine Mitigation Banking Siting •FKNMS & SEFCRI planning activities •Cumulative Impacts •Numeric Nutrient Content (Atmospheric Deposition) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Issues that need FED, State, & Local coordination • Issues that need to be reviewed from the outside (i.e. cumulative impacts). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Advocacy •Funding •Nationwide Perspective
	Sediment Management	Sediment Management in terms of disaster resilience	It should be a subgroup of the GSAA, but that will strain resources greatly
		Who would be at the SARPB table that is not already at the GSAA table? If no significant difference, doesn't the issue become- do we want to add Marine Planning to our charter?	
	Development of new data layers on coastal ocean uses that currently are not available in the Southeast region. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • military use areas • military restricted areas • current (actual) areas for recreational fishing • current areas for commercial fishing 	Ensure that the GSAA plays an integral role in the RPB process.	
	First do a comparative analysis of RPB attributes v. Alliance attributes to identify Alliance gaps and needs.		See answer to Question # 1
	There are lots of current planning initiatives. I think it gets confusing, maybe a good place to start would be to review all current plans (i.e. Chpp, ENC-SEVA's plan, APNER, SAFMC, SALCC's plan (I can only speak to conservation plans) DWQ's basin planning efforts, DCM's local government plans. I guess I am suggesting a review of plans rather than a new process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • need a dedicated staff to work on this. 	Bring the plans together and help find resources for science, plan implementation and community-based resource management (i.e. to be resilient to disaster, etc.)	Bring diverse groups together so they are more aware of all these planning initiatives and the resources that are important to various stakeholders. I liked the idea of using county extension agents as a way to send information down and also send info back up.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Engagement (requirement) of other federal agencies not presently involved in GSAA. •Brings "authority" of NOP agencies to bear • Resources? 	Perhaps duplicative (at least at state level) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offshore Energy • Sediment Management • Fisheries • Communications, Transportation 	Needs to not be separate as there is too much overlap, however, they are not the same. Perhaps the RPB could be similar to an IATT, but likely with greater autonomy in decision making.
	Coordinate regional data collection/ integration		Broader stakeholder representation
	Serve as a forum for sharing State level efforts in marine planning. Lessons learned from other states may result in ground up grass roots regional planning efforts.		
Filling data gaps within RSM	Regional Sediment Management		