Round: Sample
Time: 4 minutes

1. President Obama’s Executive Order 13547 – Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes set priorities for America’s ocean policy and created the structure in order to implement it. What federal entity was created to carry out the National Ocean Policy? (1 pt)

2. Name 2 of the priorities of the National Ocean Policy. (4 pts)

3. The federal entity implementing the National Ocean Policy (per question 1) is comprised of twenty-seven federal departments, independent agencies, and councils. Name one of the two co-chairs, and 3 other participants. (4 pts)

4. The National Ocean Policy includes coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP), which will be led by the Regional Planning Bodies (RPB).
   a. What is a benefit of a regional planning approach vs. a national planning approach? (2 pts)
   b. Draw the regional planning body jurisdictions on the map below or list RPBs and member states. (9 pts)
1. President Obama’s Executive Order 13547 – Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes set priorities for America’s ocean policy and created the structure in order to implement it. What federal entity was created to carry out the National Ocean Policy?

National Ocean Council (1 pt)

2. Name 2 of the priorities of the National Ocean Policy.

(i) protect, maintain, and restore the health and biological diversity of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems and resources;
(ii) improve the resiliency of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems, communities, and economies;
(iii) bolster the conservation and sustainable uses of land in ways that will improve the health of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems;
(iv) use the best available science and knowledge to inform decisions affecting the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes, and enhance humanity’s capacity to understand, respond, and adapt to a changing global environment;
(v) support sustainable, safe, secure, and productive access to, and uses of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes;
(vi) respect and preserve our Nation’s maritime heritage, including our social, cultural, recreational, and historical values;
(vii) exercise rights and jurisdiction and perform duties in accordance with applicable international law, including respect for and preservation of navigational rights and freedoms, which are essential for the global economy and international peace and security;
(viii) increase scientific understanding of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems as part of the global interconnected systems of air, land, ice, and water, including their relationships to humans and their activities;
(ix) improve our understanding and awareness of changing environmental conditions, trends, and their causes, and of human activities taking place in ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes waters; and
(x) foster a public understanding of the value of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes to build a foundation for improved stewardship.

3. The federal entity implementing the National Ocean Policy (per question 1) is comprised of twenty-seven federal departments, independent agencies, and councils. Name one of the two co-chairs, and 3 other participants.

Co-chairs: Council on Environmental Quality, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Others: Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security, Department of the Interior, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Department of State, Department of Transportation
4. The National Ocean Policy includes coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP), which will be led by the Regional Planning Bodies (RPB).
   a. What is a benefit of a regional planning approach vs. a national planning approach?
      (2pts) Consideration of regional concerns in the planning process as well as inclusion of local expertise. (1 pt) Local stakeholder involvement leads to greater participation and acceptance.(1 pt)

   b. Draw the regional planning body jurisdictions on the map below or list RPBs and member states.
      (9 pts, 1 pts each) There are 9 regional planning bodies. As long as they get close to the relevant state boundaries, they get credit:
      - Northeast: (Maine to New York) (ME, NH, MA, CT, RI, NY)
      - Mid-Atlantic: New York City to VA/NC border (NY, NJ, DE, MD, VA)
      - South Atlantic: VA/NC border - Florida (NC, SC, GA, FL)
      - Gulf of Mexico: the entire Gulf (FL, AL, MS, LA, TX)
      - Caribbean: (USVI, PR)
      - West Coast: WA, OR, and CA
      - Arctic/Alaska: Alaska
      - Pacific Islands: HI, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam
      - Great Lakes: (IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, WI)