# Building Consensus through Collaboration in Marine Spatial Planning

Ken Buja November 2015



#### Washington State Study Area

- Project AOI defined by WA Marine Spatial Planning study area
- 700 fathoms to shoreline "zone".
- Based Standard OCS blocks of 4.8 x 4.8 km (3 x 3 mi)
- 996 grid cells



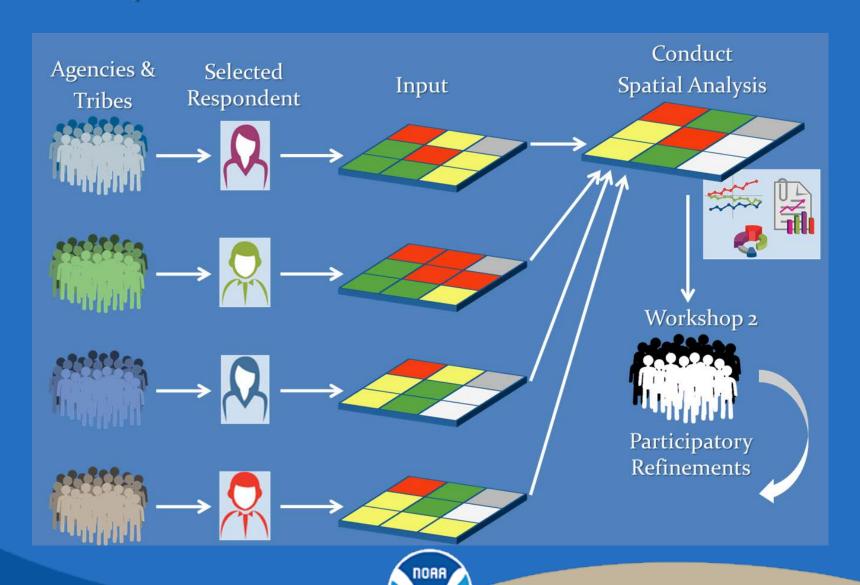


#### Planning for the What, When, and How

- There are Not sufficient resources to map the entire Pacific Coast.
- Not all areas have the same informational needs or level of importance.
- Data gaps exist or existing information may be adequate.
- Identifying priority locations that maximizes the use of limited resources and so as to strengthen support.
- Embrace common collection standards, shared data, and shared resources.
- A cohesive community is more effective—the Whole is bigger then the Sum of the parts.
- Identify the highest priority locations across the entire community!



#### **Conceptual Process**



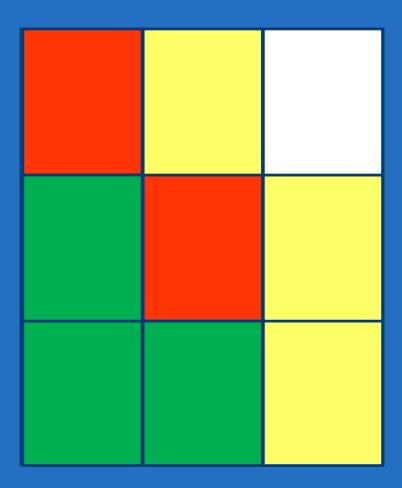
#### Respondents

- NOAA Olympic Coast NMS
- NOAA PMEL
- NOAA NMFS West Coast Regional
- NOAA NMFS Groundfish Research
- NOAA NMFS Ecosystem Science
- NOAA Office of Coast Survey
- USGS Pacific Coast & Marine Science Center
- USCG District 13
- EPA Region 10

- Navy Northwest region
- BOEM Pacific Region
- USACE Geospatial Section
- Quileute Nation
- Quinault Indian Nation
- WA Dept of Ecology
- WA Dept of Fish and Wildlife
- WA Dept of Natural Resources
- WA Emergency Management Division



#### Respondent Input



#### Priority:

- A relative measure of the need for seafloor mapping information for a grid cell.
- (High, Medium, Low, or None)
- Limited High and Medium votes (1/3 ea.)

#### Management Issue:

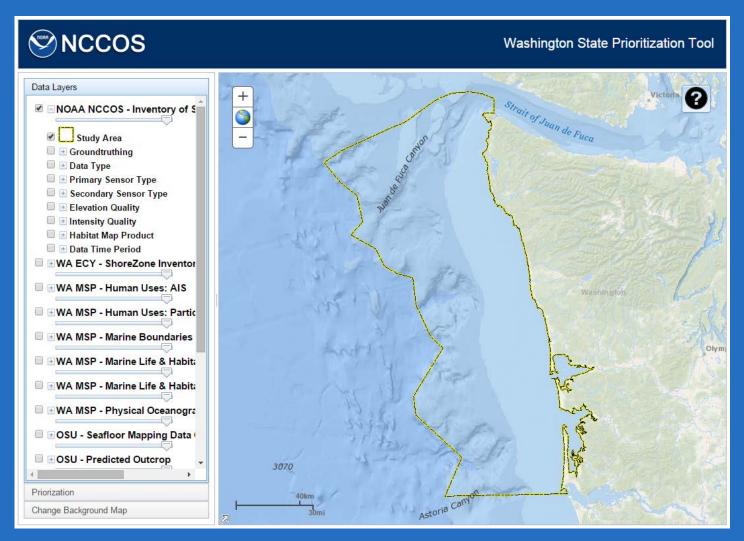
- Overarching management issue (by grid cell) driving the "Priority" designation.
- 14 Set choices. Must choose one.

#### Ranking Criteria:

- Describes the Management Issue further.
- 8 Set choices. Must Choose one.
- Optional Ranking Criteria 2 and 3.

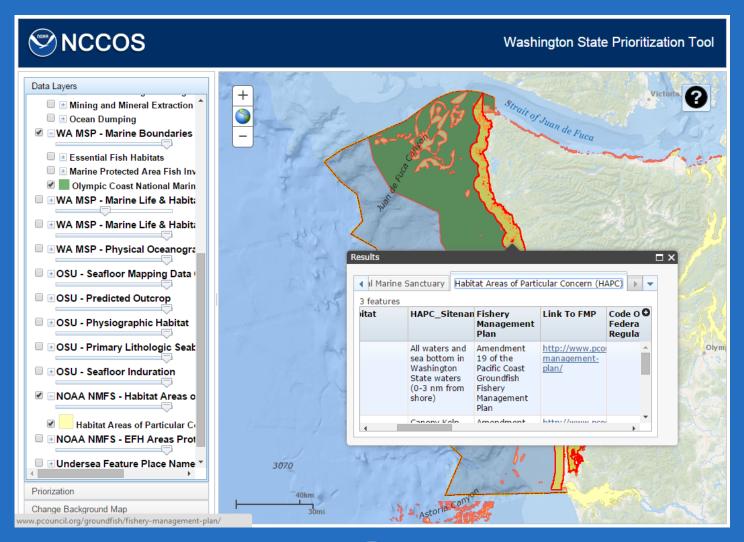


#### Prioritization Tool: Data Layers



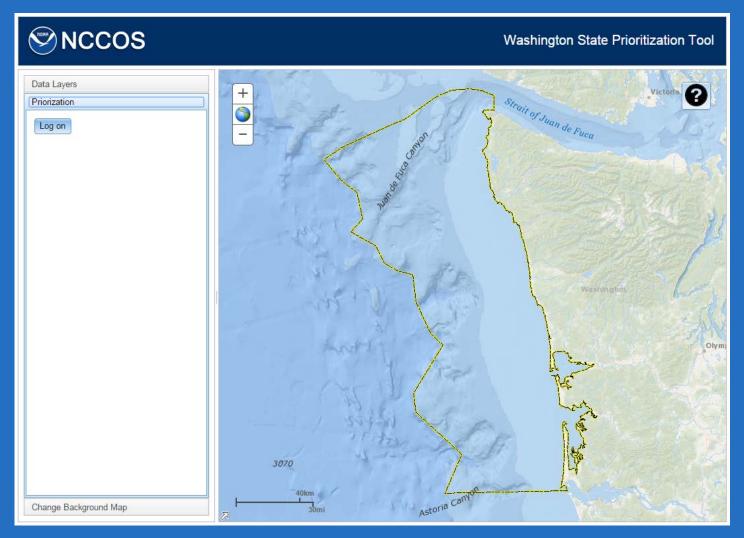


#### Prioritization Tool: Data Query

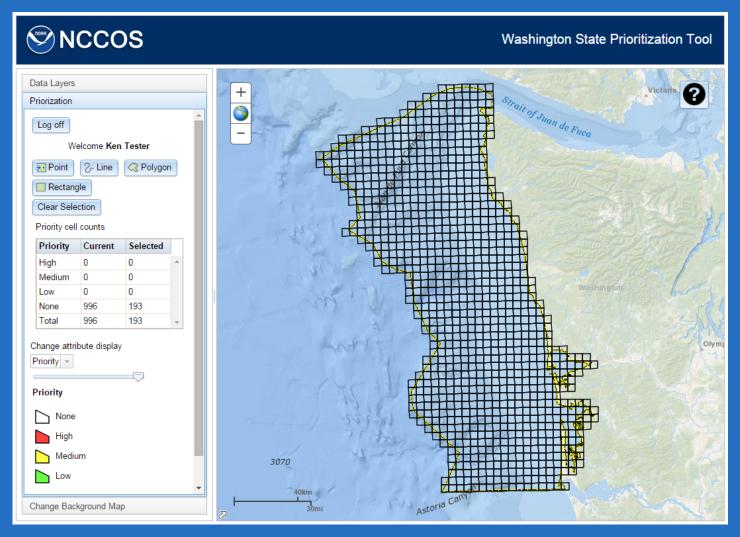




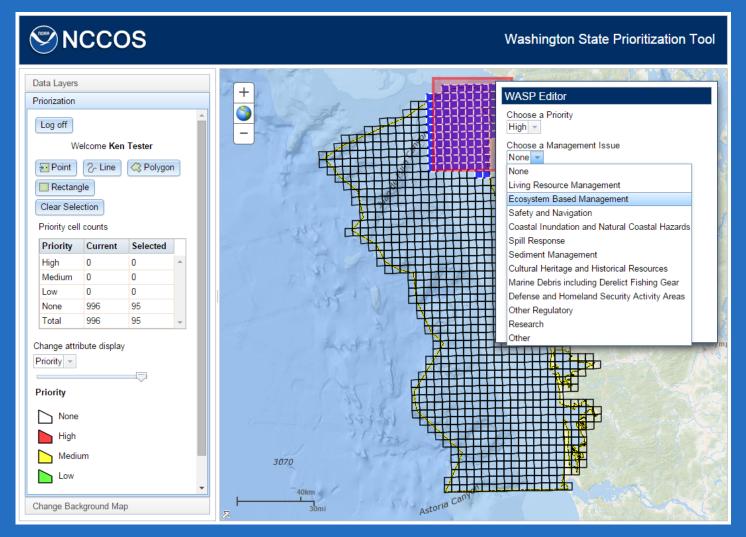
## Prioritization Tool: User Login



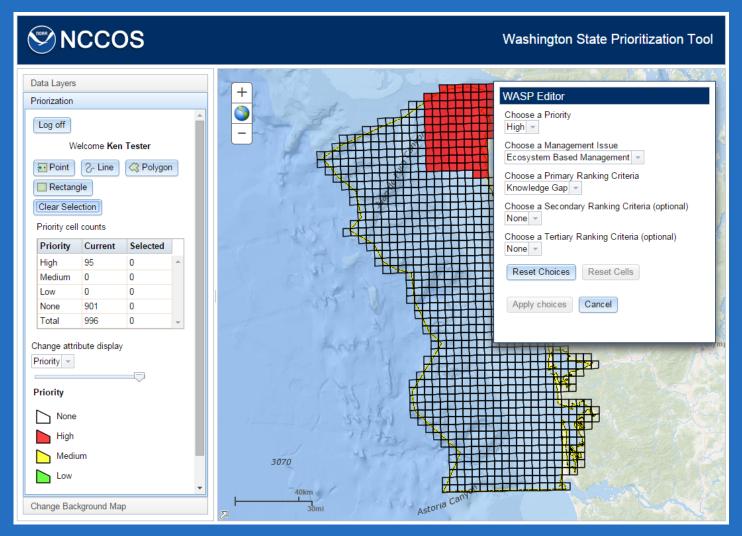
#### **Prioritization Tool: User Tools**



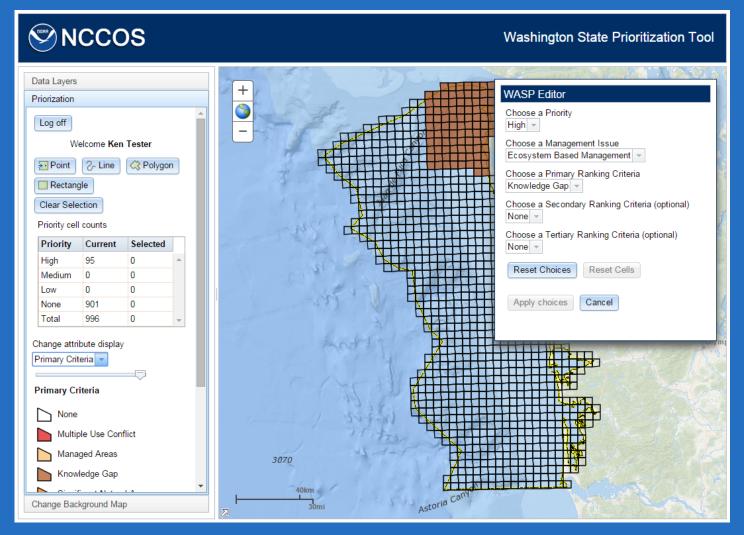
#### **Prioritization Tool: User Selection**



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#### **Prioritization Tool: User Selection**



#### Respondent Priorities: Chi-Square Analysis

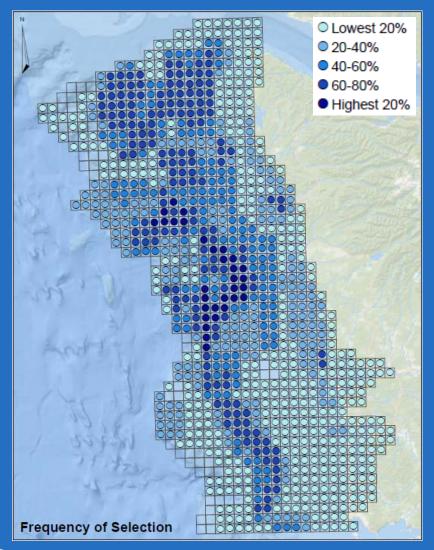
	None	Low	Med	High	Σ	Primary Criteria		None	Low	Med	High	Σ	Primary Criteria
No Response Given				-	Safety and Navigation					Multiple use conflict			
Count	4408	0	0	0	4408		Count	0	360	60	61	481	High use areas
Total %	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0		Total %	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.4	3.5	
Expected	1469.9	1161.0	882.3	894.8			Expected	160.4	126.7	96.3	97.6		
Cell Chi^2	5873.1	1161.0	882.3	894.8			Cell Chi^2	160.4	429.6	13.7	13.7		
Ecosystem	Ecosystem Based Management					Managed areas	Other					Other important areas	
Count	0	1401	1123	846	3370	Knowledge gap	Count	0	382	0	0	382	
Total %	0.0	10.2	8.2	6.1	24.5	Significant natural areas	Total %	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	
Expected	1123.7	887.6	674.5	684.1			Expected	127.4	100.6	76.5	77.5		
Cell Chi^2	1123.7	296.9	298.2	38.3			Cell Chi^2	127.4	786.9	76.5	77.5		
Living Resource Management				Potential infrastructure	Spill Response					Significant natural areas			
Count	0	53	772	877	1702	Knowleedge gap	Count	0	256	76	13	345	
Total %	0.0	0.4	5.6	6.4	12.4	Significant natural areas	Total %	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.1	2.5	
Expected	567.5	448.3	340.7	345.5		Other important areas	Expected	115.0	90.9	69.1	70.0		
Cell Chi^2	567.5	348.6	546.1	817.7			Cell Chi^2	115.0	300.1	0.7	46.4		
Coastal Inc	indation	and Natu	ral Coast	al Hazard		Existing infrastructure	Defense and Homeland Security					Other important areas	
Count	0	786	322	470	1578	Other important areas	Count	0	269	0	0	269	
Total %	0.0	5.7	2.3	3.4	11.5		Total %	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Expected	526.2	415.6	315.9	320.3			Expected	89.7	70.9	53.8	54.6		
Cell Chi^2	526.2	330.0	0.1	69.9			Cell Chi^2	89.7	554.1	53.8	54.6		
Other Reg	ulatory					Potential infrstructure	Not a Priority for Management				None		
Count	0	0	260	259	519		Count	132	0	0	0	132	
Total %	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	3.8		Total %	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Expected	173.1	136.7	103.9	105.4			Expected	44.0	34.8	26.4	26.8		
Cell Chi^2	173.1	136.7	234.6	224.1			Cell Chi^2	175.9	34.8	26.4	26.8		
Sediment Management					Knowledge gap	Marine Debris				Managed areas			
Count	0	9	31	176	216		Count	0	112	0	0	112	
Total %	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.6		Total %	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	
Expected	72.0	56.9	43.2	43.8			Expected	37.3	29.5	22.4	22.7		
Cell Chi^2	72.0	40.3	3.5	398.3			Cell Chi^2	37.3	230.7	22.4	22.7		
Research			Knowledge gap	Insufficient	t Informa	ation				-			
Count	0	0	113	94	207		Count	53	0	0	0	53	
Total %	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.5		Total %	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Expected	69.0	54.5	41.4	42.0			Expected	17.7	14.0	10.6	10.8		
Cell Chi^2	69.0	54.5	123.6	64.3			Cell Chi^2	70.6	14.0	10.6	10.8		

significantly *less* than expected significantly *more* than expected > 10% of all responses



#### Frequency of Selection

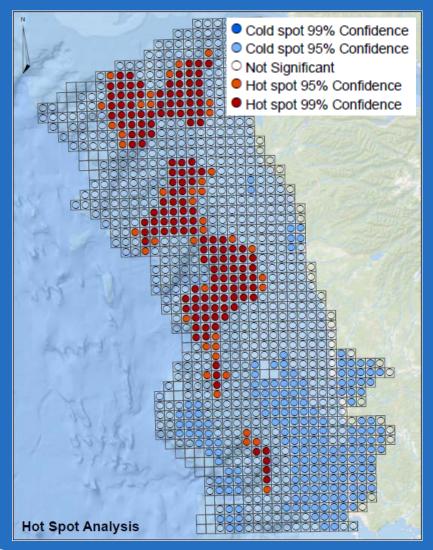
- Cumulative frequency of "high priorities"
- Ranging from 0-18 (18 possible responses)
- Results classified into five percentile groups



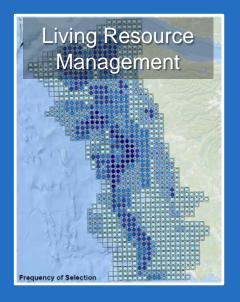


#### Hot Spot Analysis

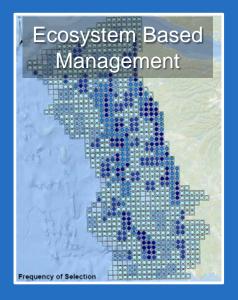
- Analyze points within the context of neighboring features
- Statistically significance when a high value point is surrounded by other features with high values
- Local sum is compared to the sum of all points on the maps
- Hot Spot where a local sum is very different than expected local sum

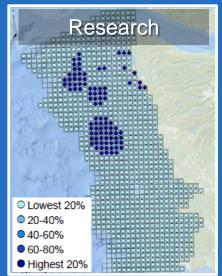


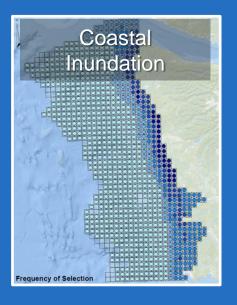












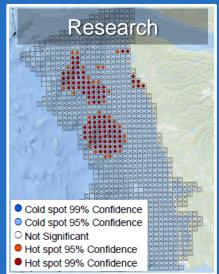


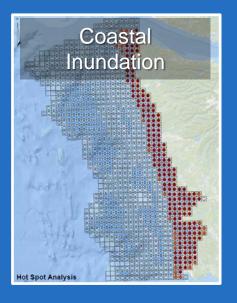










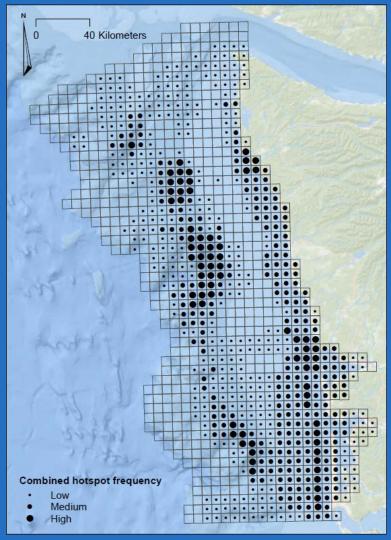






#### Combined Significant Management Issues

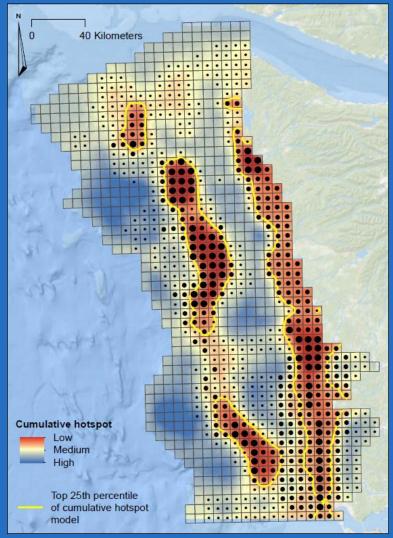
- The number of times a specific location identified as a "statistically significant" hot spot
- Ranging from 0 (location was never identified as a hot spot) to 6 (location was identified as a hot spot in all maps)
- Results classified into three groups to view spatial pattern





#### Combined Significant Management Issues

- Heat map model of cumulative hot spots
- Red where hot spot frequency was high, blue where low
- Plotted a line around top 25<sup>th</sup> percentile of the model
- Served as a starting point for preliminary priority mapping area discussions





#### **Preliminary Mapping Priority Areas**

Offshore Area 1

4% of entire area6% of high priority selections

Offshore Area 2

8% of entire area13% of high priority selections

Offshore Area 3

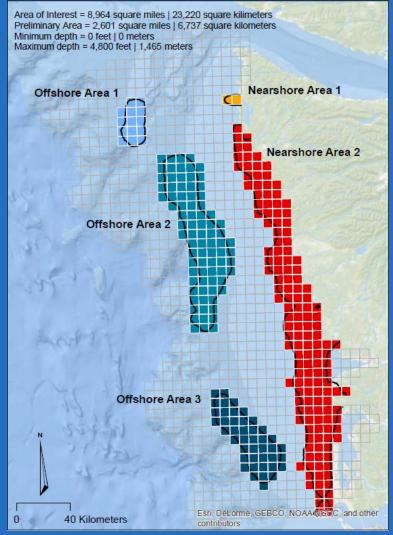
4% of entire area6% of high priority selections

Nearshore Area 1

0.2% of entire area0.6% of high priority selections

Nearshore Area 2

15% of entire area27% of high priority selections





#### Priority Area Modification Considerations

Depth Range (m)	Coverage (km²/day)
0-10	0.7
10-20	5.0
20-50	11.7
50-100	25.0
100-200	50.0
200-500	83.9
500-1500	338.1

Area	Area (sq km)	Depth	Collection Days	Processing Days	Sub-Total	Total	
	10	0-10	14.2	42.5	56.6		
Nearshore 1	1	10-20	0.2 0.5		0.7	61.0	
	11	20-50	0.9	2.8	3.7		
	416	0-10	593.9	1781.7	2375.6	3260.7	
Nearshore 2	547	10-20	109.4	328.2	437.6		
Nearshore 2	1293	20-50	110.5	331.6	442.1		
	33	50-100	1.3	4.0	5.3		
	143	100-200	2.9	8.6	11.5	13.9	
Offshore 1	41	200-500	0.5	1.5	1.9		
	41	500-1500	0.1	0.4	0.5		
	632	100-200	12.6	37.9	50.6		
Offshore 2	315	200-500	3.8	11.3	15.0	69.8	
	358	500-1500	1.1	3.2	4.2		
	6	50-100	0.2	0.7	0.9	39.3	
Offshore 3	357	100-200	7.1	21.4	28.6		
Offshore 3	178	200-500	2.1	6.4	8.5		
	109	500-1500	0.3	1.0	1.3		



### Seafloor Mapping Product Types

Seafloor Mapping Product Categories	Nearshore	Offshore		
Beach Morphology	13%	N/A		
Seafloor Topography and Texture	42%	45%		
Seafloor Geomorphology	15%	20%		
Sediment Environment	7%	2%		
Subsurface Environment	3%	7%		
Sediment Texture	11%	15%		
Seafloor Ecology	10%	11%		



#### Recommendations

- Set up Washington Seafloor Mapping Working Group
- Solicit and encourage collaboration on data collection
- Use NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information data centers for archiving and data dissemination
- Use Sea Sketch to broadcast future seafloor mapping area



# Any questions?

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http://coastalscience.noaa.gov/projects/detail?key=167

