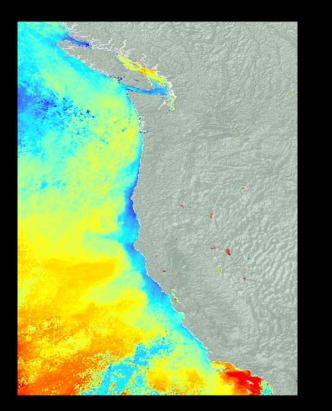
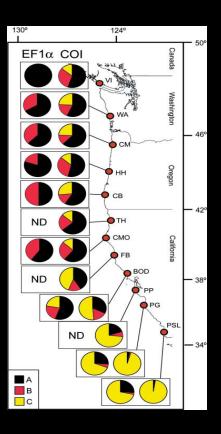
Decision Science for Marine Spatial Planning



Steve Gaines University of California, Santa Barbara







Functional Connections Play Key Role In Ecosystem Dynamics





Human Uses Are no Exception



How do we Make Rational Decisions?

Chris Costello, Sarah Lester, Ben Halpern, Sarah Anderson, Steve Katz, Kristin Carden, Phil Levin







Wind energy



Aquaculture



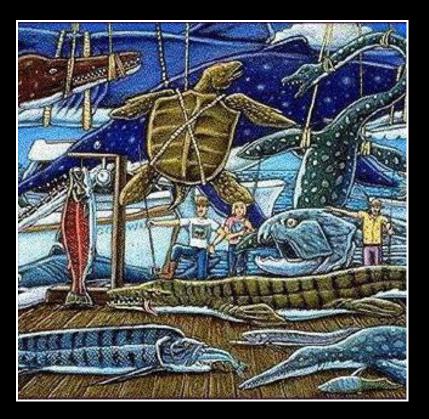
MSP is about Tradeoffs

- Multiple co-occurring activities is the norm
- Activities interact to affect ecosystem services
- Ignoring interactions creates unanticipated consequences and potential conflicts



Analysis of Tradeoffs Must Be:

- ✓ Transparent
- ✓ Explicit
- ✓ Flexible
- Useful to managers and stakeholders



Ecosystem Service Tradeoff Analysis

 Developed from basic economic decision theory

Visualizes

 relationship between
 2 or more services



Potentially interacting services



e.g., urchin yield, tourism profits biodiversity, wave energy

Ecosystem Service 2

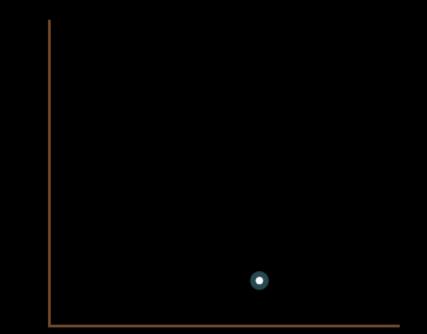
Ecosystem Service 1

e.g., lingcod yield, shoreline protection, aesthetic value, aquaculture



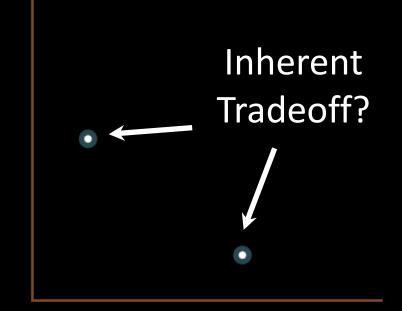
Any management action yields an ecosystem services outcome

Ecosystem Service 2



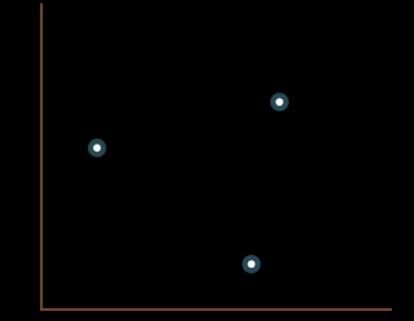
Different actions yield different ecosystem services outcomes

Ecosystem Service 2



How can you distinguish between tradeoffs and suboptimal decisions?

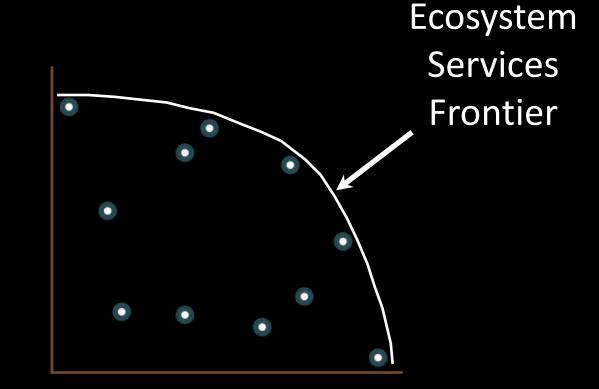
Ecosystem Service 2



Explore all management options

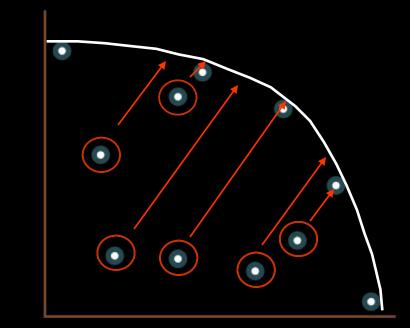
Management options that maximize two services combined lie on the frontier

Ecosystem Service 2



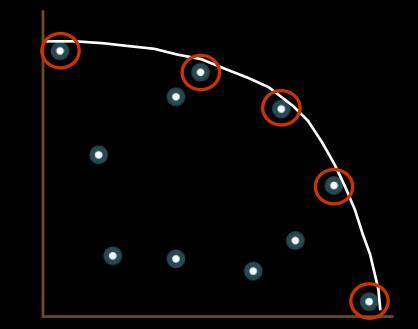
Reveals sub-optimal decisions

Ecosystem Service 2

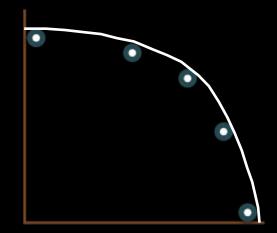


Choosing among optimal solutions depends on societal values/preferences

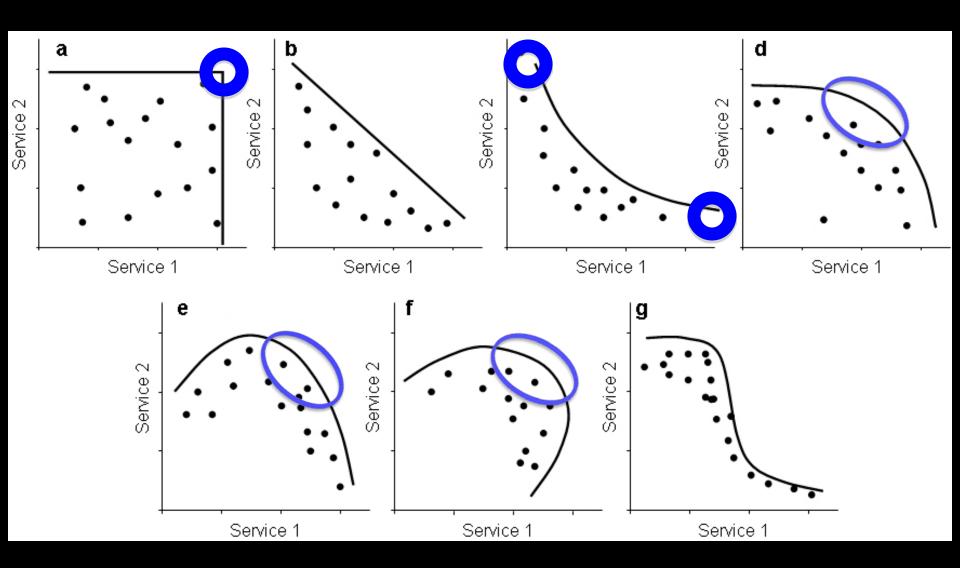
Ecosystem Service 2



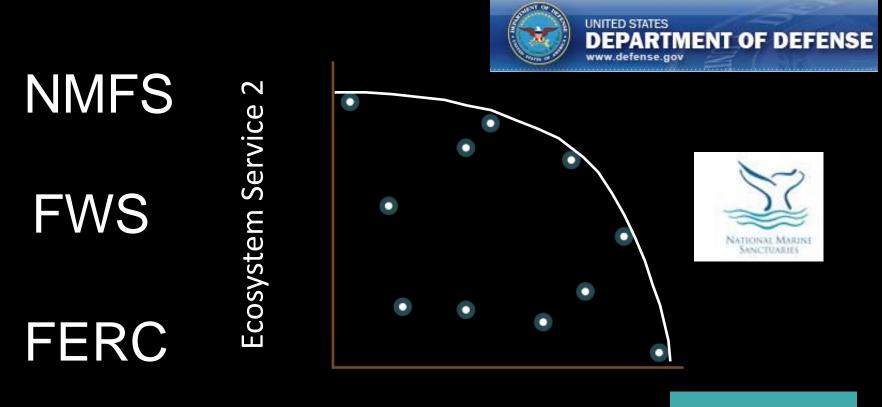
Does the frontier always have this shape?



The shape of the frontier provides important information



The Cost of Institutional/Legal Bottlenecks

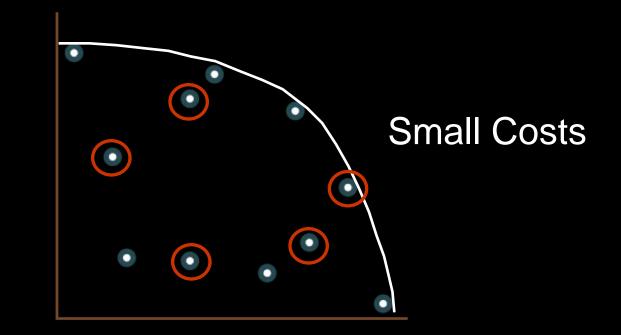






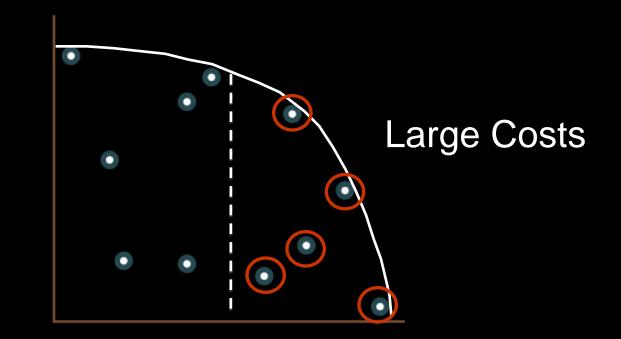
The Cost of Institutional Bottlenecks

Ecosystem Service 2



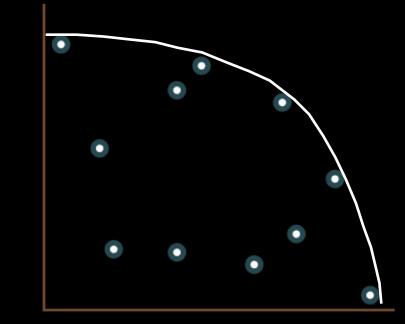
The Cost of Institutional Bottlenecks

Ecosystem Service 2



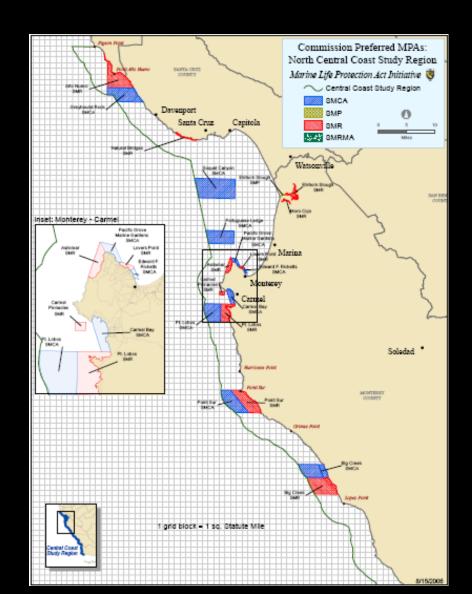


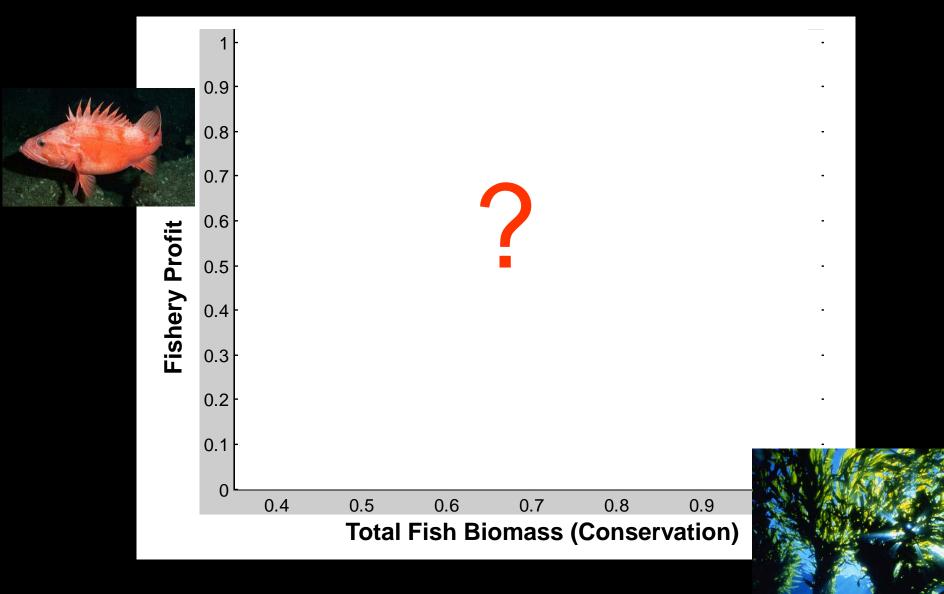
Fishery Profit

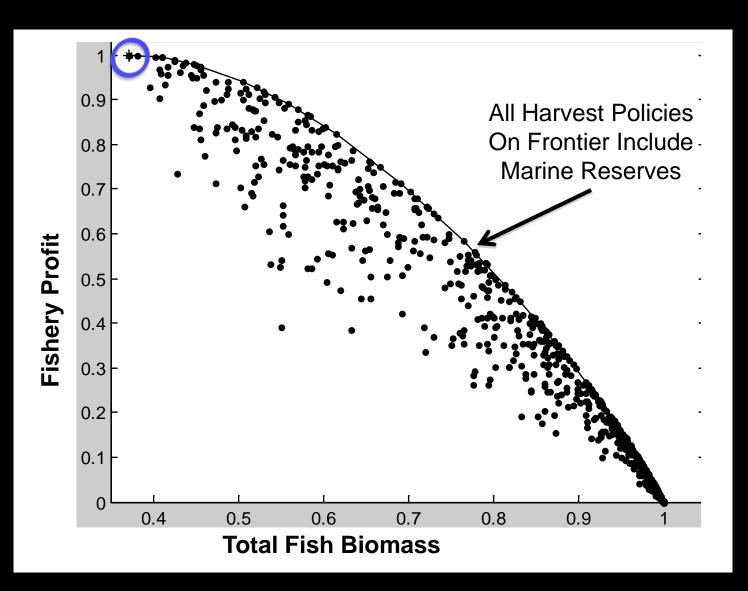


Total Fish Biomass (Conservation)









Applying tradeoff analysis to emerging ocean uses

LNG



Desalination





Wind energy

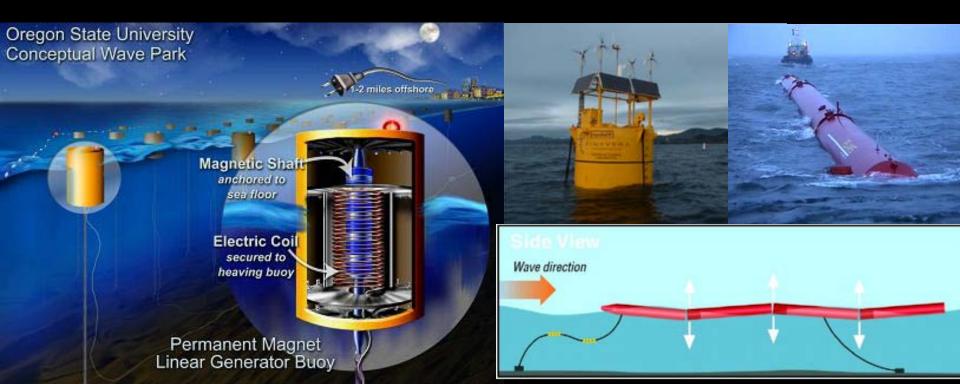


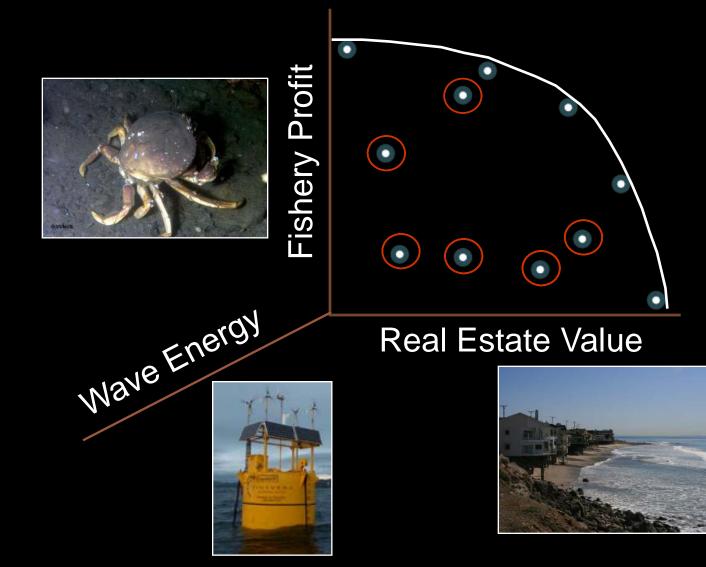
Aquaculture



Many competing technologies

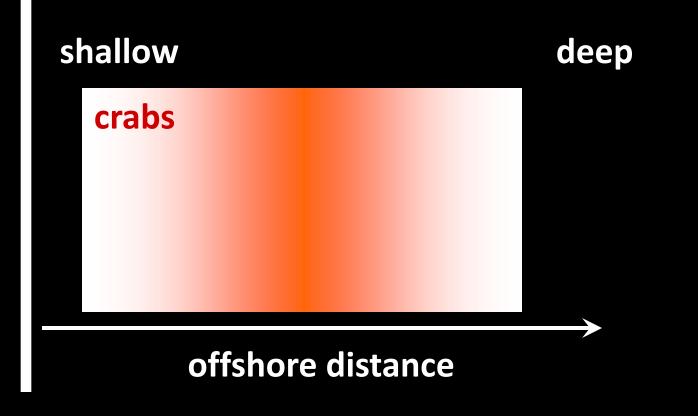
- pistons and forced air
 - hinged, articulating
 - wave overtopping
 - Faraday principle





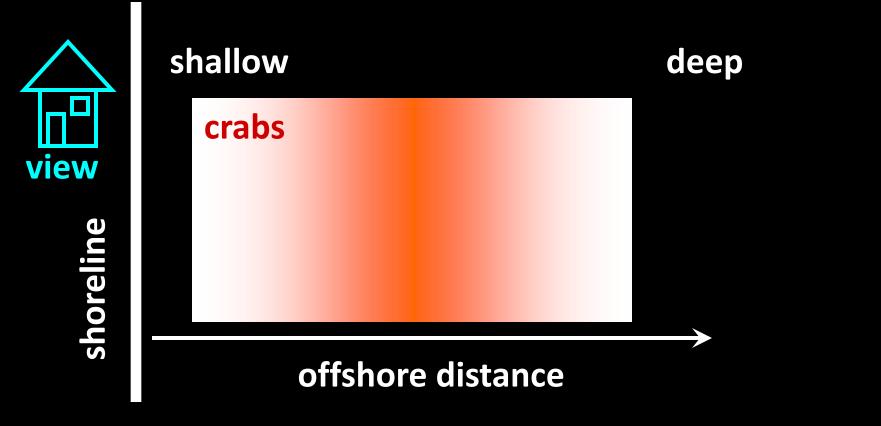
- What distance from shore to site wave farm?

- Estimate value of fishery per km (from 3-9km offshore)
- Assume WE displaces crab fishing with no benefits



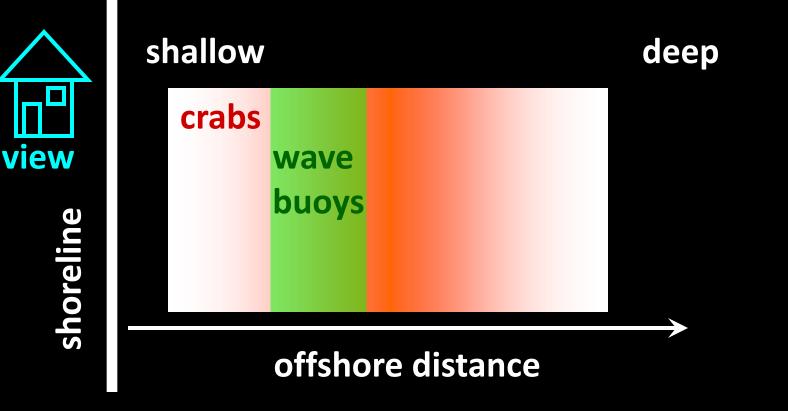
shoreline

- What distance from shore to site wave farm?
- Estimate value of coastal real estate
- WE reduces value by amount of view impacted by buoys

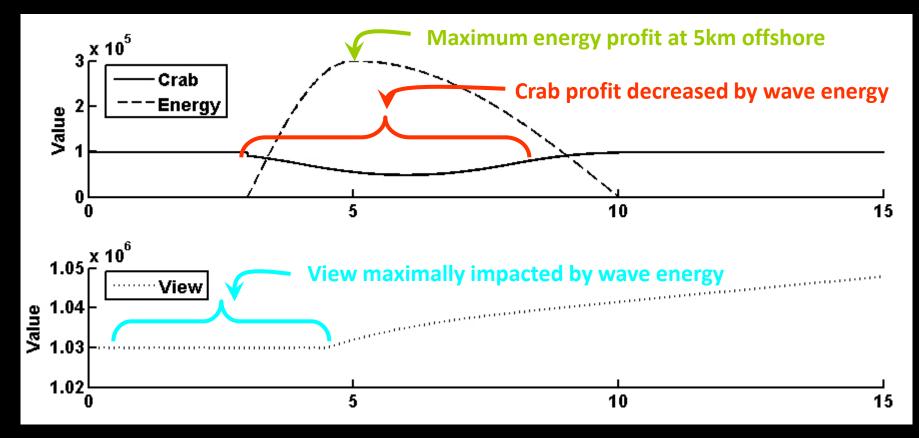


- What distance from shore to site wave farm?

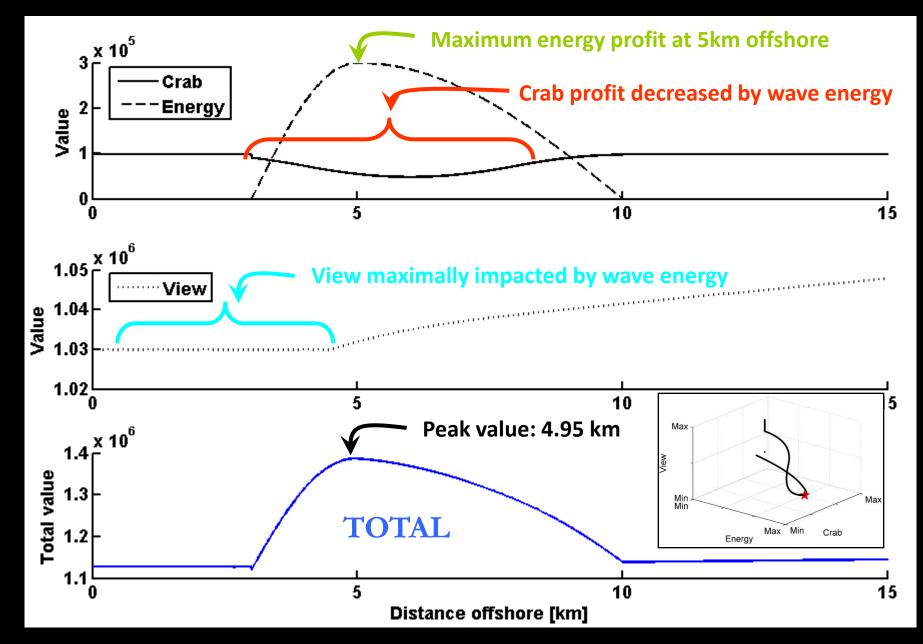
- Estimate value of wave energy per km (from 3-10km)
- Evaluate range of offshore distance siting options



Putting the pieces together



Putting the pieces together



Adding More Reality

- Coastal Erosion
- Barriers to Movement (boats, mammals)
- Benefits to Fisheries?
- Alongshore Locations



Benefits of an MSP Decision Framework

- Separates Real Tradeoffs from Poor Decisions
- Identifies Critical Science Needs
- Measures Costs of Ignorance & Suboptimal Governance

