Report on the Status of Marine Protected Areas in Coral Reef Ecosystems Volume 1: MPAs Managed by U.S. States, Territories and Commonwealhts
Report Development

U.S. CRTF National Action Strategy

Goal 5: Improve the use of marine protected areas in coral reef ecosystems

Objective 1: Conduct and support nationwide, state and territory assessments of the effectiveness and gaps in the existing system of U.S. coral reef MPAs
Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems

Report Development

Data and Information

• Primary source of data is National Inventory of Marine Managed Areas (2001-2006)

• NOAA and State and Territory MPA managers and practitioners as co-authors on each of 7 chapters
Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems

Report Development

Focus

• Inventory of MPAs managed by state and territory governments in 7 U.S. CRTF jurisdictions

• No federal sites
MPA definition

“Any area of the marine environment that has been reserved by federal, state, tribal, territorial or local laws or regulations to provide lasting protection for part or all of the natural and cultural resources therein”

(Executive Order 13158, 2000)
Report Contents

7 jurisdictional chapters - organized by MPA types or designations in that jurisdiction

For each MPA type following info. provided:
  • Priority coral reef resources in each site
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USVI Marine Reserves and Wildlife Sanctuaries</th>
<th>Coral Reefs</th>
<th>Mangroves</th>
<th>Seagrass/Algal Beds</th>
<th>Wetlands</th>
<th>Bays &amp; Estuaries</th>
<th>Salt Ponds</th>
<th>Fish Spawning Areas</th>
<th>Commercial Finfish</th>
<th>Recreational Finfish</th>
<th>Shellfish</th>
<th>Sea Turtles</th>
<th>Marine Mammals</th>
<th>Threatened or Endangered Birds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cas Cay/Mangrove Lagoon</td>
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<td>Compass Point Pond</td>
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<td>Frank Bay</td>
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<td>Salt River Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. James</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report Contents

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For each MPA type following info. provided:

- Priority coral reef resources in each site
- Enabling legislation and management agency
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For each MPA type following info. provided:
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- Enabling legislation and management agency
- Goals, objectives, policies and protections
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• Ongoing management activities
Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems

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- Stakeholder involvement and public participation
Report Contents

Additional info. on jurisdictional MPA efforts:
  • Challenges to effectiveness
Challenges to Effectiveness

Management Challenges in CNMI's MPAs

Percent of MPAs (out of 6 responses) that identified each issue as a challenge to effective MPA management
Additional info. on jurisdictional MPA efforts:

• Challenges to effectiveness
• Working towards a network
Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems

Report Contents

Additional info. on jurisdictional MPA efforts:

• Challenges to effectiveness
• Working towards a network
• Next steps/ recommendations
Report Contents

Additional info. on jurisdictional MPA efforts:

• Challenges to effectiveness
• Working towards a network
• Next steps/ recommendations
• National Classification Table
National Classification

1. Conservation Focus – natural heritage, cultural heritage and/or sustainable production

2. Level of Protection – uniform multiple use, zoned mult. use, zoned with no-take, no-take, no-impact, no access

3. Permanence of Protection – permanent, conditional, temporary
National Classification

4. Constancy of Protection – year round, seasonal, rotating

5. Ecological Scale of Protection – ecosystem, focal resource

For more information on MPA Classification system visit www.mpa.gov
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Conservation Focus</th>
<th>Level of Protection</th>
<th>Permanence of Protection</th>
<th>Constancy of Protection</th>
<th>Scale of Protection</th>
<th>Management Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hanauma Bay MLCD</td>
<td>Natural Heritage</td>
<td>No-take</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
<td>Ecosystem</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kailua Bay FMA</td>
<td>Sustainable Production</td>
<td>Zoned Multiple Use</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
<td>Focal Resource</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaho’olawe Island Reserve</td>
<td>Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>Zoned Multiple Use</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
<td>Ecosystem</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report Contents

Additional info. on jurisdictional MPA efforts:

- Challenges to effectiveness
- Working towards a network
- Next steps/ recommendations
- National Classification Table
- Success stories
Key Findings
Report includes 207 MPAs found in the 7 coral reef jurisdictions

Number of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems by Jurisdiction (n = 207)

- **Florida**: 82
- **Puerto Rico**: 35
- **Hawaii**: 39
- **USVI**: 24
- **Guam**: 5
- **American Samoa**: 14
- **CNMI**: 8
29% of sites offer no-take protection (49 sites)

Level of Marine Resource Protection (n = 207)

- No-Take: 49 sites
- Multiple-Use: 158 sites
Majority (71%) of sites have a natural heritage conservation focus

Number of Coral Reef MPAs by Conservation Focus
(n = 207)

- Natural Heritage (NH): 147
- Cultural Heritage (CH): 4
- Sustainable Production (SP): 45
- Natural & Cultural Heritage (NH & CH): 9
- Natural & Sustainable Production (NH & SP): 1
- Natural Heritage & Cultural Heritage & Sustainable Production (NH & CH & SP): 1

Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems
Majority of sustainable production sites located in the Pacific region.

Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems

Percent (%) of Coral Reef MPAs within each Jurisdiction by Conservation Focus (n = 207)
Most sites are permanent (86%), year-round (97%) & provide protection at an ecosystem scale (78%)

Percent (%) of Coral Reef MPAs by Permanence, Constancy, and Scale (n = 207)

- Permanent (0%)
- Year-round (20%)
- Seasonal (40%)
- Focal Resource (60%)
- Ecosystem (80%)
- Conditional (100%)

Report on the Status of MPAs in Coral Reef Ecosystems
Key resources for protection found in many sites

Percent (%) of Coral Reef MPAs with Fish Spawning Areas and Threatened and Endangered Species (n = 207)
20% of sites (42) have approved management plans
5 main challenges to MPA effectiveness

Percent (%) of Coral Reef MPAs that identified each issue as a Management Challenge (n = 126)

- Funding/Resources: 80%
- Capacity: 80%
- Public Support: 60%
- Monitoring: 80%
- Enforcement: 100%
- Other: 20%
Recommendations

- Support the development of management plans
Recommendations

• Support the development of management plans
• Address main challenges to effectiveness
Recommendations

• Support the development of management plans
• Address main challenges to effectiveness
• Evaluate management effectiveness
Recommendations

• Support the development of management plans
• Address main challenges to effectiveness
• Evaluate management effectiveness
• Support the development of MPA networks
Next Steps

• Complete assessment of federally managed sites

• Complete geospatial assessment to look at amount and types of coral reef ecosystem and related habitats that are protected
Acknowledgements

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Full Report & Information

www.coralreef.gov (under news and announcements)

www.coralreef.noaa.gov

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