Appendix II
Proposed Committee Structure

Cross-cuts and Key Interactions

- Short Term Investments
- International
- Technology
- Science Advisory Panel
- Public
- Congress & Administration

- Research, Education and Marine Operations
- Governance
- Stewardship
- Investment and Development *

* Phase in Later. Migrate members from other Committees.
**Research, Education and Marine Operations**

- Expansion of human knowledge of the marine environment
- The Oceans role in climate change including health impacts
- Marine operations and observations
- Ocean education (K-12 and higher education)
- Marine research including academia
- Ocean and Coastal Exploration

**Stewardship**

- Stewardship of ocean and coastal resources (including enforcement)
  - Fisheries
  - Marine protected species
  - Marine protected areas
  - Coral Reefs
  - Cultural & Historical
- Protection of marine environment and prevention of marine pollution (including enforcement)
  - Water quality
  - Marine debris

**Governance**

- Federal activities
- State and Federal integration efforts
- Cumulative effect on federal laws
- Relationships between Federal, state and local governments and the private sector
- Modifications to Federal laws and/or the structure of Federal agencies
- The effectiveness of existing Federal interagency policy coordination
- Law of the Sea and other international issues
- Protection of life and property
- Close cooperation among government agencies U.S. leadership in ocean and coastal activities

**Investment and Development**

- Enhancement of maritime commerce
- Supply and demand for ocean and coastal resources
  - Tourism
  - Non-living Resources
  - Energy
  - Biotechnology
  - Aquaculture
- Opportunities for the investment in new products and technologies
  - Including investment in IT and data collection as a cross-cutting requirement of all committees
- Investments in technologies to promote energy and food security
- Facilities (people, vessels, computers, satellites)
Addressing Member Input

- Three or four committees desired or acceptable (some concern about four)
- Clearly addresses environment and education
- Creates more substance for Investment committee
- Balances committee workload
- Captures issues raised in Purposes (Sec. 2) and Reporting requirements (Sec. 3(f)) of the Act
- Highlights crosscuts and includes national security as one of the many important crosscutting issues that needs addressing.
- Clarifies scope of each committee for committee chairs
- Clarifies intent that committee membership was not intended to restrict Commissioners full participation in the issues of other committees, and that all Commissioners will have an equal voice on the issues considered by all the committees.
**Role of the Commission**: Make Recommendations for a coordinated and comprehensive national ocean policy
- Decision making body
- Listening and learning as a Commission
- Keep Committees responsive – no silos
- Set the vision, set strategic goals
- Articulate where we want to go and define the more desirable future
- Oversee sequencing of activities
- Ensure cross Committee integration
- Ensure appropriate interface with Congress, Administration, Academia, NGOs, private sector, etc.

**Role of the Committees**
- Flesh out specific areas of focus
- Meet and produce information
- Advisory to the full Commission, not decision making
- Provide near-term investment recommendations (track federal budget)
- Need to clearly define role of Committees vs. Commissions

**Science Advisory Panel**
- Early interaction with Commission and Committees
- Be flexible regarding membership of the SAP (consider evolutionary model)
- Clearly articulate desired role of the SAP
- Advise all Committees and Commission as a whole
Desirable Process Features

- Utilize a clear vision and strategic roadmap set by the Commission.
- Solicit public input at the beginning of the meeting.
- Ensure meaningful communications.
  - Across Committees
  - Within the Commission
  - With Public (e.g., academia, NGOs, etc.)
  - With Congress, Administration
- Plan for the efficient use of member time and travel.
  - Excellent pre-work/staff work
  - Long work days
- Ensure cross Committee integration
  - Need to manage the cross-cuts effectively
  - Members participating in more than one Committee
- Ensure full Commission understands current state of environment, economics, science, law, infrastructure (e.g., white papers).
Next Steps

• Agree on Committee structure

• Elect Committee Chairs

• Chairs meet to refine and finalize scope of Committees

• Hire Executive Director

• Consider how Committee structure may impact staff requirements, selection and tasking
Committee Structure and Membership

**Stewardship Committee**
Dr. Paul A. Sandifer, **Chairman**
Dr. Frank Muller-Karger
Mr. Paul L. Kelly
Ms. Ann D’Amato
Vice Admiral Paul G. Gaffney II, USN
Admiral James D. Watkins, USN (Ret)

**Governance Committee**
Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus, **Chairman**
Mrs. Lillian Borrone
Mr. Lawrence Dickerson
Professor Marc J. Hershman
Mr. Christopher Koch
Dr. Andrew A. Rosenberg
Admiral James D. Watkins, USN (Ret)

**Research, Education and Marine Operations Committee**
Dr. James M. Coleman, **Chairman**
Dr. Robert Ballard, Ph.D.
Mr. Ted A. Beattie
Mr. Edward B. Rasmuson
Admiral James D. Watkins, USN (Ret)

**Investment and Development Committee**
Admiral James D. Watkins, USN (Ret), **Interim Chairman**

**It was agreed that while the Investment and Development Committee would be activated at a later date, the three Committee Chairs would constitute the preliminary committee membership and keep its charge in mind in the beginning stages of all Committee activities.**

*Subsequent to the first meeting, it was unanimously agreed by all Commissioners to change the structure to reflect “Working Groups” in lieu of Committees.*