

**HOW TO PREPARE YOUR PAPER FOR THE COASTAL SOCIETY'S  
CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS**

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Please join us in St. Pete Beach, Florida to examine and discuss solutions for the challenging questions around coastal issues. The Coastal Society's 20th biennial conference (TCS20) will focus on how coastal managers, resource users, law and policy makers, educators and students, and other coastal community members integrate science, management and policy towards changing behaviors and solving contemporary coastal problems.

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To complement the TCS 20 Theme of “Charting a New Course: Shaping Solutions for the Coasts,” the conference will be organized within five tracks, including: Solutions for Land Use Challenges, Solutions for Governing Ocean Use Conflicts, Solutions for the Effective Integration of Science, Solutions for Changing Behaviors and Solutions for Mitigating Coastal Natural Hazards.

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Like many coastal states, in recent years, Florida has experienced dramatically increased population growth, development and redevelopment following natural disasters. Even with efforts such as special area management and smart growth, the coast continues to see eerily similar patterns of development. How do we change these patterns of behavior and decision-making? What type of information, processes, partnering and leaders are necessary?

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Wind farms and aquaculture and LNG, oh my! Across the country, increased competition for marine submerged lands and ocean and coastal waters has left local, state, and federal agencies digging deeper for options for coordinated and informed ocean governance. What are the innovative tools for balancing traditional, existing, and future uses such as new governance structures or facilitation mechanisms? How might these tools be integrated into proposed and existing governance structures such as Regional or State Ocean Councils?

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In the 18th century, one noted scientist posited that “The important thing in science is not so much to obtain new facts as to discover new ways of thinking about them.” With technology improving faster than most of us can type, the collection of data has become easier but coastal communities are still learning how to analyze and use the information for improved decision-making. Even more challenging is learning to integrate social and economic science with science-based policy making. Researchers are still learning how to communicate

scientific information in efficient but useful ways. How can science be used more effectively to produce better quality of waters, lands, and living resources?

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