



Implementing the National Ocean Policy

by Deerin Babb-Brott

In July 2010, President Obama created the National Ocean Policy when he signed the Executive Order titled Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes. The National Ocean Policy provides a framework for the federal agencies involved with our oceans to work together better and avoid conflicts - helping prevent delays for projects that support ocean health, the ocean economy, and coastal communities. This common-sense, good government approach to cutting red tape and saving taxpayer dollars aims to spur economic growth, aid in the national defense, and empower states and communities.

Our country's economy depends heavily on shoreline counties, which generate 41 percent of our gross domestic product. On top of the degradation of coastal habitats from pollution, including runoff and invasive species, our ocean and coastal communities face new threats from climate change, including sea-level rise, increased and more severe storms, and ocean acidification. Improving the resilience of our ocean and our coastal communities is a priority of the National Ocean Policy. By sharing existing and new data more effectively, scientists will be able to provide earlier warnings; track, model and project climate-related impacts over time and geography; and improve how well we assess vulnerability, reduce risk, and adapt.

The National Ocean Council (NOC), composed of 27 federal agencies, departments and offices, was directed to develop an Implementation Plan to translate the Policy into on-the-ground actions. This April, the Plan was released.

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U.S.S. Monitor Sailors Laid to Rest after 150 Years

by Paul C. Ticco, Ph.D.

On March 8, 2013, more than 150 years after the Civil War ironclad U.S.S. Monitor sank off of the North Carolina coast, two unknown crewmen from the iconic naval vessel were buried at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, DC. The Monitor made nautical and military history when it fought the C.S.S. Virginia in the first battle between two ironclads off of Hampton Roads VA on March 9, 1862. The battle was a draw, but the Monitor halted the Virginia's destruction of several Union ships. The clash also demonstrated the instant obsolescence of every wooden naval vessel in the world. The Monitor sank about nine months later in rough seas during a storm while being towed. Sixteen of its crew drowned.

Those present at the Arlington ceremony included Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus, Acting Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere Kathryn Sullivan, and descendants of U.S.S. Monitor crew members. The event marked the end of a long journey for the two sailors whose remains were discovered in the ship's turret when it was raised from the seafloor during a NOAA/U.S. Navy expedition in 2002. From there, they were transferred to the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) in Hawaii for identification, but the age and condition of the remains have thwarted efforts to determine which of the sixteen "lost Monitor boys" now rest in Arlington near memorials to the space shuttles Challenger and Columbia. The remains of the fourteen other sailors who perished may be contained in the ship's wreckage, too large and fragile to be raised from the ocean floor, 250 feet deep.

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Dear TCS Members,

I'm both excited and honored to be leading The Coastal Society for the next two years. It is a challenging time, and I'm working closely with our Board of Directors to implement some changes TCS is making both internally and in how we interact with the broader coastal community.

Steps toward financial sustainability

Like other organizations, we're reacting to the new financial climate and taking steps toward long-term financial sustainability for TCS. We will continue our Annual Giving Campaign each year and I encourage each of you to keep that opportunity to support TCS in mind each fall. We've increased our membership dues very modestly, in line with your feedback, and are proud to offer a rate much lower than other similar organizations. We're also investigating ways to diversify our revenue streams to look beyond the biennial conference surplus revenue to sustain us in our off-conference years, and are prioritizing the development of a reserve account.

Exploring strategic partnerships

Strength can be found through strategic partnerships, as we engage in discussions with other organizations with related missions and constituencies to TCS to explore ways to cut meeting costs and operate more efficiently. So far this year, I'm pleased to share that we've had productive discussions with leadership of the following organizations: Restore America's Estuaries, Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation, the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, the American Fisheries Society and the Coastal States Organization.

Convening on the national and regional level

You are correct in noticing we have not yet announced our dates and location for TCS 24. As we observe last-minute cancellations of conferences and collect feedback about reductions in potential government sponsorships and increased travel restrictions/moratoria, we have held back with any announcements at this time. The Board of Directors continues to consider a variety of alternative conference formats, potential partnerships and funding opportunities. In this context, we are also stepping out at the regional level through an exciting co-sponsorship of a sea level rise session at the upcoming Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation (CERF) conference in San Diego (November 2013).

Modernizing communications

We continue to explore ways to create engaging dialogue at our conferences and with members, including considering alternative formats for the TCS Bulletin that you are reading now. This year we've also had the opportunity to implement TCS's new Social Media Policy, so please be sure to follow us on Twitter ([@CoastalSociety](#)) and like us on Facebook ([TCS Facebook](#)).

Call for committee volunteers

The strength of TCS is our volunteer committee members. This year, we've had the great opportunity to be joined at the leadership level by a group of Committee Chairs, the majority of whom are not also serving on the TCS Board of Directors. As TCS works through strategic changes, I encourage each of you to consider ways you'd like to engage either as a formal committee member or more informally with specific feedback or ideas on opportunities you think we should consider. Please feel free to reach out to the relevant committee chairs listed on our website ([TCS Committees](#)), or send me an email (kmorrison@sargassoalliance.org) or give me a call 202-518-2071. I would love to hear from you.

Thank you again for your continued membership in TCS. I look forward to staying in touch.

Sincerely,

Kate Killerlain Morrison
TCS President

The views expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent TCS nor its Board.



Though there's been a longer-than-usual gap since the last Bulletin, we're very pleased to be bringing you an absolutely packed issue. While we'll be producing just 2 issues this year, the TCS Board and the Communications Committee are hard at work updating all our membership communications tools, with a growing focus on social media. You'll hear more about that in the next issue of the Bulletin, but in this one, we've got a specific report on how we used Twitter at TCS23—and how much more we might use it in the future. (As an editorial aside—it's always interesting reviewing anything written about social media; you can't rely on spellcheck, because so much of the terminology that describes it is so newly developed, it's not yet part of the software dictionary!)

With the spring release of the Strategic Implementation Plan, we are excited to have an article by the Director of the National Policy, Deerin Babb-Brott, explaining the benefits that could accrue from implementing the Policy. A reflection on a field experience by a young coastal educator helps illustrate the vital importance of seeing things/experiencing things directly, to help bring them to life—and yet that's not always easy in these difficult financial times. Plus, we've got a brief, fascinating first-hand piece on the belated burial of U.S.S. Monitor crew.

This issue includes a bit of an "inward" focus, with reports from a couple of TCS Committees. Please be sure to read about the important efforts of the Development Committee, as well as a report from the Education Committee on the mentoring session at TCS 23. And finally, you won't want to miss a goodbye to an old friend.

Ellen Gordon
Bulletin Editor

Coastal Management
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**Be Sure to Use Your Members' Link to Read the Articles in this Special Issue:
Forty Years of the Coastal Zone Management Act: Impacts and Innovations**

Dedication to Peter Douglas (August 22, 1942-April 1, 2012)

Forty Years of the CZMA: Impacts and Innovations
By Robert Bailey and Kristen Fletcher

CZARA of 1990: A Critical Time for Coastal Management
By Tom Kitsos, Gary Magnuson and Jeannie Lewis

CZM in California: Successes and Challenges Ahead
By Charles Lester

Pushing the CZMA Envelope: California: The First State to Litigate the New Federal Law
By Sarah Christie

The California Coastal Act and Ports: The Unintended Environmental Justice Implications of Preserving California's Coastline
By Angie Frederickson

It's a Wonderful Coast or, Every Time a Bell Rings, Long Island Sound is Protected
By Mary-beth G. Hart

Coastal Zone Management: Using No-Build Areas to Protect the Shorefront
By Christa Rabenold



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The Implementation Plan makes clear our nation's priority ocean actions, and how the federal agencies will work to provide benefits to stakeholders, the regions, and the nation as a whole. Those actions include:

- Improving the federal permitting process to save time and money for ocean-based industries and taxpayers, while protecting health, safety, and the environment;
- Providing better forecasting of ocean conditions and events to protect beachgoers and consumers from threats to their health and safety;
- Providing guidance on the effective use of regional climate and sea-level rise scenarios, including associated uncertainties;
- Developing and sharing methods, best practices, and standards for assessing the resiliency of natural resources, cultural resources, populations, and infrastructure in a changing climate; and
- Developing ecosystem-based management (EBM) principles, goals, and performance measures; producing a policy statement; and coordinating adoption by NOC member agencies.

The Plan recognizes that regions' specific priorities and visions for the future may differ, even as they share an interest in growing their economies, supporting strong communities, and protecting and conserving their environments. The "Local Choices" section of the Plan outlines how voluntary regional marine planning can empower regions to identify these priorities and communicate them to the National Ocean Council. This, essentially, is what the National Ocean Policy offers to regions: the opportunity to provide guidance and information beyond state waters, into the area that the federal government manages.

The Plan makes clear that regions determine the scope, scale and content of their collaborative marine planning, that participation is voluntary, and that regional planning bodies will be established only in regions that want them. Regional planning bodies will be jointly led by a federal and state member, as well as a tribal member if the region has federally-recognized tribes that want to participate.

Many states are doing some kind of marine planning in their own waters already, and marine planning complements state initiatives, providing regions with the opportunity to use their plans to influence federal activities in both state and federal waters. It also supports ecosystem-based management, an approach that considers the environment and human activity as a whole, to help make decisions that better reflect the dynamic, complex, and interconnected nature of the ocean and better sustain the many benefits it provides. Resource managers, ocean users, and other stakeholders can work together in the regions to develop ecosystem-based management incrementally as knowledge, scientific information, and experience increase.

Already, regional planning bodies have been established in four of the nine regions: the Northeast, the Mid-Atlantic, Caribbean, and Pacific Islands. Other regions span the spectrum, from getting close to establishing a regional planning body, to waiting to see

how it works in other regions, to expressing little interest in a regional planning body.

Because the National Ocean Policy and the Implementation Plan highlight that the interest of the region is the driving force for creating a regional planning body, no regional planning bodies will be established in regions unless they want them.

If one isn't created, the federal agencies will focus on ensuring they are coordinating closely with states and stakeholders as they carry out their work in the region.

Simply getting the federal agencies, states, and stakeholders together (whether in person or remotely) to discuss marine activities in the region will yield benefits, and prove to people the value of conversation and coordination. When people begin to discuss what activities are happening, and what may come in the future, they inevitably start discussing what kind of science and data they need, what the conflicts are,



<http://www.doi.gov/pmb/ocean/policy>

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and how they can be avoided.

There are already some tools and resources that regions can use as they work on these issues, including the data and information available on ocean.data.gov. This website was created to provide the federal government's data of interest to the regions. The National Ocean Policy website, www.whitehouse.gov/oceans also includes 10 fact sheets explaining what the Policy means for different user groups, as well as a short video explaining marine planning.

The Implementation Plan gave the federal agencies a clear roadmap to use in delivering more efficient, collaborative government that helps us grow the ocean economy, keep our ocean healthy, and enjoy the highest benefits from our ocean resources.

Deerin Babb-Brott is the Director of the National Ocean Council Office. He previously served in Massachusetts as Assistant Secretary for Ocean and Coastal Zone Management, Assistant Secretary for Environmental Impact Review, and Director of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office. In his 22 years in coastal and ocean management, he has focused on working waterfronts, infrastructure development, and environmental impact review.

Live Tweeting #tcs23

by Chad Nelsen

“Live tweeting” at conferences is an increasingly common way to expand the reach and audience of a conference and provoke interactions both internally and externally. It has the ancillary benefit of creating connections and community at the conference. Live tweeting is the act of using Twitter to tweet your observations in real time. This trend is also booming with television and some argue that social media interactions are the new [Neilson ratings](#).

With the recent federal travel restrictions, live tweeting could become an important means of engaging federal partners in issues presented and discussed at conferences. We experimented with live tweeting at the last TCS conference, held in Miami, using the hashtag #TCS23. For those not familiar with Twitter, hashtags are a means of labeling tweets so they can be aggregated or followed on a specific topic.

Here are some of the stats from #tcs23:

- Over four days, 147 tweets were written from 18 contributors.
- 100 were original tweets from conference goers, 35 were “retweets” by attendees & those outside the conference and 14 were replies, implying some response to the tweet.
- Those tweets reached 20,187 twitter accounts and created 108,351 impressions. An impression is the total number of times tweets were delivered to twitter timelines.

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TCS Says Goodbye

Lew Alexander, the fourth President of TCS (1979-1980), passed away recently after a long illness. “Lew,” as everyone knew him, was a primary architect of the Marine Affairs Program (now department) at the University of Rhode Island (URI). Lew was a professor and chair in that program, leaving a lasting impression on many graduates since the 1970s (including the editor of this Bulletin and me). Along with the University of Washington and the University of Delaware, URI was one of the first schools to offer an interdisciplinary graduate degree in marine studies. URI’s “MBA of the oceans” degree provided coursework on topics as broad as Lew’s interests; coastal zone management, fisheries law, ocean engineering, resource economics, and of course, marine geography. Lew was a preeminent geographer. Ever the overachiever, for several years in the mid-1970s Lew shuttled to Washington, D.C. to serve as Geographer in the U.S. Department of State. That was during the busy time when the Law of the Sea Treaty was being negotiated and many countries, including the U.S., were extending their seaward jurisdiction to 200 miles. The Coastal Society was fortunate to benefit from Lew’s leadership. I’ve always sensed that Lew’s keen interest in marine geography was a major reason why TCS has hosted an “international” conference every two years since 1975. His students, the nation, and The Coastal Society will miss his wisdom. We’ll also remember his frighteningly detailed knowledge of the world stage. I suspect at least some of his former students will smile when the world news mentions the Strait of Hormuz, piracy on the high seas, or manganese nodules, to name but a few of his pet interests.

~Tom Bigford



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You can see a full summary including the entire list of tweets here: http://public.surfrider.org/files/TweetReach_tcs23.pdf

So, why should TCS care? The mission of TCS is to actively address emerging coastal issues by fostering dialogue, forging partnerships and promoting communications and education. Live tweeting can enhance and amplify the TCS mission in several ways.

Reach

One of the primary ways we promote communications is through our biannual conference. But that only reaches the audience with the time, resources and permission to attend. Live tweeting can help us reach an audience well beyond the conference attendees and involve outside interests directly and in real time, i.e., while the conference is happening.

For example, in 2012, Capitol Hill Ocean Week (#CHOW) was happening at the same time as the TCS conference. While it was impossible to attend both, live tweeting enabled sharing and conversation between the two closely related events.

Community

Live tweeting can forge partnerships and create community. While you are live tweeting, you usually follow the hashtag simultaneously. This way you not only observe the conversation, you also see who else out there is live tweeting--often in the same room. This creates a new ways of making personal connections at the conference.

Conversation

Live tweeting is definitely a skill. It not only requires dexterous fingers but an ability to concisely summarize what is being said. A good "live tweeter" can distill the essential points of a presentation (sometimes better than the speaker themselves). More importantly, it can foster real

time and/or lasting dialogue about topics we care about. Outside perspectives can be included, important questions asked or additional information and references can be shared. Additionally, this information is archived for later recall using the hash tag.

Measurement

As mentioned on the preceding page, there are services that will summarize analytics of your tweets, in this case using a hash tag, so you can provide a mathematical summary of the outcome. Certainly, the value and interpretation of these stats are worth debating but they do provide concrete metrics to discuss. It also allows for comparison of one year to the next.

So if you have been questioning the value of Twitter, here is one way to consider its use. Next time you attend a conference or better yet don't attend a conference you wish you could, hop on twitter and follow the hash tag for the conference, join the conversation and see what you think.

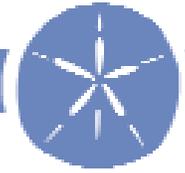
PS. As I write this I am on a train in England heading to meet a colleague from Surfers Against Sewage who I got to know because we were both live tweeting at a conference last year. This year we are co-presenting a paper on surf protection at #ICS2013.

Learn more: [Live tweeting best practices](#)

Dr. Chad Nelsen is the Environmental Director at the Surfrider Foundation, where he has worked since 1998. At Surfrider, Chad is responsible for strategic guidance for environmental campaigns at the local through international level, and oversees environmental programs focused water quality, coastal preservation, surf and ocean protection. Chad is also a member of the TCS Board of Directors. When not working on ocean protection in the office, he's out enjoying it at the beach and surfing with his family.



Photo by Deanna Swain



Tangier Island Reflection

by Jaclyn Miller

When asked to reflect on a recent professional development trip to Port Isobel and Tangier Island, Virginia, my memories were not the little facts learned along the way, but rather of the sights and stories that I witnessed over a two day field experience. While exploring the salt marsh, cruising on the boat collecting species samples and hiking through a maritime forest were great, it was the local people I met and interacted with that made the greatest impression.

As an educator with the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, I focus a lot of my time on teaching and exposing students to the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed. We identify different organisms in the bay, test water quality, and discuss the human impacts to the bay, including the effects of climate change. Students are able to explain in detail that the blue crab population is decreasing, that the water is polluted, and that climate is changing, but do they truly understand and visualize how those issues impact a society?

While at Tangier, we traveled through the waterways which transect the island; I could see many crab houses, some of which appeared to be sinking into the water below. We could see mountains of crab pots and boat after boat heading out into the bay, crewed by watermen hoping for a successful catch. Working the water is a way of life on Tangier, with the bay providing many of the islanders' jobs. A local boat captain told me that the freeze on Virginia crabbing licenses means that the only way to get a license was to buy one from someone who is retiring and selling his license--for up to \$10,000. I later learned that the graduating high school class on Tangier will have no watermen, for one of the first times in many years. Students are heading off to college or are pursuing other careers. The captain said that Tangier's youth are leaving the island at a higher rate than previous years.

Not only are people leaving the island--the island is also

disappearing. At the Tangier History Museum, a map illustrates how the land has changed as a result of erosion and sea level rise. A local Tangier woman told me she believes many feet of the island are lost each year. As you look around, there are no standing trees, only dead ones fringing the edge of the island, killed by encroaching saltwater. Each year, the dwindling population of Tangier is directly exposed to the real issues of the Bay.



I left the island reflecting on how I might incorporate this experience into my future lessons with students. I want to challenge students to really think about how the issues affecting the bay can shape a society. I want them to understand, for example, how changes in crab population can influence the economy or families who rely on working the water for their livelihood. The people

of Tangier left me deeply impressed and I plan to use that experience to shape educational programs that will help students better understand how the bay is changing—and how those changes impact a culture.



Photo by Jennifer Huggins

Jaclyn Miller is a Marine Education Specialist at the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. She received her B.S. in Marine Biology from the University of North Carolina Wilmington.



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Famed Civil War historian James McPherson, who spoke at a luncheon preceding the burial, called the recognition for the sailors “fully deserved.” Recalling the language of Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address, he said, “They did pay their last full measure of devotion and in turn we ought to recognize and acknowledge that.”

The wreck site is now the Monitor National Marine Sanctuary, the first U.S. sanctuary designated in 1975. Management of the Monitor sanctuary is composed of a number of components including authorizing legislation, regulations, management plans and permitting requirements, all designed to protect and study marine archaeological resources, allow uses that are compatible with resource protection, and educate the public. The Monitor sanctuary staff, through NOAA’s Office of National Marine Sanctuaries also works with many and diverse partners to uncover more of the stories surrounding the U.S.S. Monitor, and to preserve this irreplaceable piece of our maritime heritage for future generations. For further information please visit www.monitor.noaa.gov.

Paul Ticco serves as the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Regional Coordinator for NOAA’s Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, directly supporting the Stellwagen Bank and Monitor national marine sanctuaries, and leading regional efforts in marine protected area management, biodiversity and deep-sea coral reef protection, climate change adaptation, and ocean planning. He is a former President of The Coastal Society, and is currently a member of the Chapters Committee.

Welcome Susannah Sheldon

TCS is pleased to announce the appointment of Susannah Sheldon to fill the open Secretary position. Her term is effective immediately, and ends in December 2015. Susannah is a program manager with the South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium where she coordinates research of agency-funded scientists, oversees fellowships, handles grant and contract management, leads strategic planning, federal and state reporting and participates on the National Sea Grant Office research coordinator and social science networks and Fort Johnson marine science seminar committee. Previously, Susannah worked for the Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association and the NOAA Coastal Services Center, among others. Welcome Susannah!



Photo by Matt McIntosh, NOAA

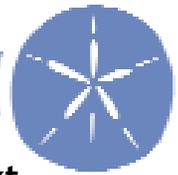
Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus, speaking next to a painting of the U.S.S. Monitor’s sinking, by Tom Freeman



Photo by Matt McIntosh, NOAA



Photo by Matt McIntosh, NOAA



Learning the Ropes: Mentoring the Next Generation of Coastal Management Professionals

by Tiffany Smythe, Ph.D. & TyAnn Lee

The profession of coastal management has changed markedly since TCS was first founded in 1975. Federal and state budgets for coastal and ocean management continue to shrink and competition is rife for steady, full-time jobs in the field. Meanwhile, sea levels continue to rise, demand for offshore energy grows, coastal communities continue to grow, and coastal managers remain, as ever, at the front lines of these increasingly complex challenges. Given this, what is an aspiring coastal management professional to do?

At TCS 23 in Miami, Florida, the TCS Education Committee addressed this question by holding a “Professional Mentoring” workshop as part of a TCS Leadership Skill Development series. This special half-day workshop featured three guest mentors and two guest mentees who engaged an intimate group in a thoughtful, animated conversation about the meaning and importance of mentoring within the field of coastal management. This rich discussion highlighted the qualities of a healthy and effective mentor-mentee relationship, the benefits and challenges of mentoring, and provided a foundation for a potential TCS program to facilitate the informal mentoring of new coastal management professionals.

Mentors who served as workshop panelists included seasoned coastal management professionals representing a range of different career paths: Kristen Fletcher, LL.M., coastal policy consultant and former Executive Director of the Coastal States Organization; David Loomis, Ph.D., Associate Professor at Eastern Carolina University; and Jeff Payne, Ph.D., Acting Director of the NOAA Coastal Services Center. Mentees who contributed as workshop panelists included Shona Paterson, Ph.D., Dr. Loomis’s former student, and Tiffany Smythe, Ph.D., Ms. Fletcher’s former student. The panel was moderated by Sandra Erdle, Coastal Training Program Coordinator for the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in Virginia.

Panelists first took on a basic question: What is mentoring? There was widespread agreement that mentoring is by definition an informal, ongoing process based on a two-way relationship. Dr. Payne described a mentor as one who “provides wisdom, guidance and counseling as mentees advance their lives, careers or education.” Panelists further agreed that mentoring is adaptive. Rather than following a prescribed, formal path, mentoring must respond

and adapt to what the mentee brings to the table. Dr. Loomis offered that a mentor, “takes what they’ve got, then moves them in a direction.” Mentors can:

- Act as educators, networkers, counselors, and/or role models. For example, a mentor might:
- Teach a mentee a particular area of content or skills;
- Help provide access to key contacts or professional opportunities;
- Provide advice on handling professional interactions or making career decisions;
- Or model, through word and deed, the professional qualities of a coastal management professional.

A key thread of discussion highlighted both the “direct” and the “indirect” skills required of mentors. Whereas most panelists and participants agreed that a mentor should be able to provide advice, teach skills, or facilitate access to others based on their education and experience in a given profession or career path, much discussion focused on what might be considered mentoring “indirect skills,” including communication, trust, respect and awareness of the “whole person.” Panelists emphasized that a healthy, productive mentor-mentee relationship required clear and open communication. Mentoring can be thought of as an ongoing conversation that requires both speaking and listening and includes honest communication about potentially sensitive matters such as giving and receiving feedback and following through on commitments. Similarly, mentoring requires mutual trust, which can facilitate open and honest communication. Trust can be based upon a sense that both mentor and mentee respect each other, will offer each other appropriate challenges, and are committed to their working relationship. Finally, a key part of the mentor-mentee relationship is acknowledgement of the “whole person.” Both mentor and mentee are human; mentors can give advice, but mentees must understand that this is just advice, not a professional prescription. Moreover, both mentors and mentees have personal lives, family commitments, and other challenges and opportunities far beyond those of their careers, and both need to maintain a healthy work-life balance.

Discussion of these “indirect skills” brought up the issue of compatibility. All participants agreed that a healthy mentor-mentee relationship is fundamentally based on compatible personalities, and that for these reasons, formally assigning mentors may not be particularly effective. Participants agreed that the mentor-mentee relationship must not be forced, but must unfold naturally. However,

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Commission for Environmental Cooperation's Annual Council Session

July 10-11, 2013, Los Cabos, Baja California Sur, Mexico
http://www.cec.org/Page.asp?PageID=1209&ContentID=25491&SiteNodeID=215&BL_ExpandID=&AA_SiteLanguageID=1

The Hamburg Conference: Actions for Climate Induced Migration

July 16-18, 2013, Hamburg, Germany
http://www.climate-service-center.de/035152/index_0035152.html.de

Fifth National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration

July 29-August 2, 2013, Chicago, IL
<http://www.conference.ifas.ufl.edu/NCER2013/>

Aquaculture Europe 2013

August 9-12, 2013, Trondheim, Norway
<http://www.easonline.org/component/content/article/226>

3rd International Conference on the Effects of Noise on Aquatic Life

August 11-16, 2013, Budapest, Hungary
<http://www.an2013.org/>

2013 International Low Impact Development (LID) Symposium

August 18-21, 2013, St Paul, MN
<http://www.cce.umn.edu/2013-International-Low-Impact-Development-Symposium/index.html>

StormCon: the world's largest conference on stormwater pollution prevention

August 18-22, 2013, Myrtle Beach, SC, US
<http://www.stormcon.com/>

8th International Conference on Marine Bioinvasions

August 20-22, 2013, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
<http://www.icmb.info/>

International Conference on Oceanography

August 21-23, 2013, Orlando, Florida
<http://www.omicsgroup.com/conferences/aquatic-marine-biology-2013/index.php>

Coasts and Ports 2013 Conference

September 11-13, 2013, Sydney, Australia
<http://www.coastsandports2013.com.au/>

7th International Conference on Asian and Pacific Coasts

September 24-26, 2013, Bali, Indonesia
<http://apac2013.org/>

The Second Global Conference on Land - Ocean Connections (GLOC-2)

October 2- 4, 2013, Montego Bay, Jamaica
<http://www.gpa.unep.org/index.php/gloc-2>

Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed Marine Areas (MESMA) Final Conference

October 8-10, 2013, Lisbon, Portugal
<http://www.mesma.org/default.asp?ZNT=S0T10767>

Third International Marine Protected Area Congress (IMPAC3)

October 21-27, 2013, Marseille and Ajaccio, France
<http://www.aires-marines.com/Events/International-Marine-Protected-Area-Congress>

International Conference on Oceanography and Sustainable Marine Production

October 28-30, 2013, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia
<http://www.iium.edu.my/icosmap/2013/>

10th International Conference on Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas (EMECS 10) & The 11th International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2013)

October 30-November 3, 2013, Marmaris, Turkey
<http://www.envirogrids.net/>

Aquaculture Conference: to the Next 40 Years of Sustainable Global Aquaculture

November 3-7, 2013, Las Palmas, Gran Canaria, Spain
<http://www.aquaculture-conference.com/index.html>

22nd Biennial Conference of the Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation (CERF 2013): Toward Resilient Coasts and Estuaries, Science for Sustainable Solutions

November 3-7, 2013, San Diego, California
<http://www.sgmeet.com/cerf2013/>

2014 Ocean Sciences Meeting

February 23-28, 2014, Honolulu, HI, US
<http://aslo.org/meetings/aslomeetings.html>

Indian Ocean Futures Conference 2014, March 25-28, 2014, Fremantle, Australia

<http://www.iofc2014.com/>

Coastal Zone Canada 2014: Revitalizing ICOM in Canada - Sustaining Commitment and Momentum

Jun 8-12, 2014 Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
<http://www.czca-azcc.org/html/conferences/main.html>



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this does not mean that the mentor and mentee agree on everything; for example, participants emphasized how the generational difference that characterizes many such relationships is important in that it introduces a diversity of knowledge and experience to both mentor and mentee.

The workshop concluded with discussion about what TCS can or should do to facilitate mentoring of coastal management professionals. TCS leadership continues to believe that mentoring is an important part of developing the next generation of coastal management professionals. No matter what stage you are in your career, fostering relationships helps expand your network and creates potential for professional and personal growth. The TCS Education committee is working to provide opportunities for students and practitioners to cultivate mentor-mentee relationships; stay tuned!

Tiffany Smythe, Ph.D., is a post-doctoral fellow in Maritime Policy at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy Center for Maritime Policy and Strategy. She is co-chair of the TCS Education Committee and has been a TCS member since 2004.

TyAnn Lee is a program analyst with The Baldwin Group on contract with NOAA's Coastal Services Center. She is a member of the TCS Education Committee and has been a TCS member since 2009.

The goals of the TCS Education Committee are to facilitate the networking, mentoring and professional development of TCS members, promote awareness of existing and emerging coastal issues, and work to develop an environmentally literate citizenry.

TCS Members, Come one, Come all.....

To the annual conference of the Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation (CERF) this November in San Diego. The Coastal Society and Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation have worked in parallel for many years with increasing synergy in that time. Both societies have been exploring ways to collaborate more closely, given our mutual interests and intersecting memberships. As a result, we are in the midst of an exciting collaboration between CERF and TCS, organizing a Sea-Level Rise plenary symposium and associated concurrent sessions on Tuesday, November 5, 2013 (the all important second day) of the CERF conference. We believe this is just the first opportunity for this partnership, which we hope will generate many more productive cooperative efforts over time.

In addition to TCS getting top billing for our efforts with regard to the sea-level rise sessions, TCS members have another extraordinary offer from CERF to all those interested in participating in this conference; all TCS non-student members will receive a \$100 discount off their non-member registration fee, for both early and late registration. This means that TCS members can participate in this 5-day conference for \$430, early registration (on or before Oct 3) or \$530, late registration (after Oct 3).

To facilitate this first collaboration, your TCS leadership contacted me about working on behalf of TCS with CERF in the organization of the symposium and concurrent sessions. As a past president of TCS, I am thrilled to have the opportunity to assist TCS in this new partnership. The sea-level rise plenary symposium is taking shape and I am pleased to announce that Dr. Michael Orbach (another past TCS president) will be one of the presenters as will Dr. Gary Griggs (co-chair of the session; UC-Santa Cruz and CERF member). Stay tuned for further details on the structure of the session and the additional speakers'

Finally, the response from the TCS community to our call for abstracts deserves recognition. With only a couple of weeks notice a number of TCS regular and student members responded to the call and I am excited about working to showcase TCS members throughout the day in the sea-level rise concurrent session track.

We encourage all TCS members and potential members to look at the CERF conference website to see all that is being offered at this exciting meeting, <http://www.sgmeet.com/cerf2013/>.

-Megan Bailiff



Working toward Financial Sustainability

by Rebekah Padgett

Like other non-profit organizations, TCS has been affected over the past few years by significant cuts in government funding and the overall state of the economy. In the past, sponsorships of our biennial conference, conference fees, and membership dues were our primary revenue sources, carrying our organization through two years at a time. Since our modest membership dues cover only a small proportion of TCS operating costs, the TCS Development Committee and Board of Directors are working together to explore a more diversified strategy toward financial sustainability that will support us in coming years.

Your Gift Counts!

Last autumn, TCS launched its first Annual Giving Campaign under the leadership of past Board Member Linda Maxson, with a focus on individual giving. Supported by TCS member testimonials posted on our web site, TCS partnered with Network for Good to accept online tax-deductible donations. More than 75 percent of our donors contributed more than \$100, and we had 100 percent participation from our Board. 2012 contributions from members and past TCS leaders, including gifts honoring family or colleagues, already are being put to use to support training, outreach, and networking activities.

Individual giving is a key indicator of organizational vitality; often corporate and foundation funders look to this indicator when making their support decisions. So when you receive a call or e-mail this autumn, we hope that you'll join us in giving to TCS to support its role in training the next generation of coastal managers, convening discussions among diverse groups to address complex coastal issues, and developing partnerships with other organizations.

Looking to Members for Support

As part of our long-term revenue development and to address increased costs for providing member benefits, TCS membership dues were raised \$10 for 2013. The modest increase was informed in part by a 2012 TCS membership survey. We strive to continue to offer affordable membership dues that are lower than those of similar organizations, while meeting your needs from the organization.

Collaboration - Relationships Matter

Finally, we continue to cultivate relationships with federal agencies, foundations, and past sponsors. We are exploring ways in which TCS can bring added value to these collaborations, ultimately to the benefit of our shared coastal resources. In order to build further organizational relationships, implement strategic collaborations, and open doors to new funding sources, TCS needs your assistance. Do you know of a program or agency with a complementary mandate to TCS' mission? Are you aware of new funding opportunities that may further TCS' goals? Please contact the [Development Committee](#) with your suggestions and offers of assistance.

Rebekah Padgett is a TCS Board Member and Chair of the Development Committee. She is a Federal Permit Manager in the Washington State Department of Ecology. To learn more about development efforts or to get involved, contact Rebekah at rpadgett7@gmail.com.



Photo by Susan White



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|--|--|
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Signature: _____ Today's Date: _____ Thank you!

Dues are for the calendar year, and mid-year payments are not pro-rated.

Make check payable to The Coastal Society, and mail it with your application to: PO Box 3590, Williamsburg, VA 23185. To pay by credit card, please use the online application at:

www.thecoastalsociety.org/membership_signup.cgi