

UN AGENDA 21 WILL RULE THE US WAVES

by Dennis Ambler



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LAW AND POLICY MAKING OUT OF PUBLIC VIEW

Whilst everyone has been occupied with EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson's defense before Congress of the EPA's attempts to regulate CO₂ emissions, the Administration has continued to move towards International Ocean Governance with the establishment of a [Governance Coordinating Committee](#) for the [National Ocean Council](#), (NOC). The NOC has been long in the making and earlier history of Ocean legislation can be [found here](#), going back to the 1969 Stratton Commission and beyond. However the current impetus dates to the [Pew Oceans Commission](#) in **2003** and the **U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy** - [An Ocean Blueprint for the 21st Century](#) in **2004**, mandated by the Oceans Act 2000.

The recommendations of the Pew Oceans Commission and the US Commission on Ocean Policy were very similar, even down to the coastal maps used to preface the reports. The pretence was abandoned in 2005 with the formation of the [Joint Ocean Commission Initiative](#), co-chaired by the chairs of the Pew Commission and the US Commission on Ocean Policy.

In **2007** came [Oceans-21](#), the short name given to HR-21, *The Oceans Conservation, Education, and National Strategy for the 21st Century Act*. It was designed to implement the policies favoured by the Joint Oceans Commission Initiative, but it [never became law](#).

On June 12th **2009** the White House published a [Presidential Memorandum](#) to Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies relating to a "National Policy for The Ocean, Our Coasts and The Great Lakes". It established an Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force (Task Force), to be led by the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality "in order to better meet our Nation's stewardship responsibilities for the oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes"

The influence of the climate agenda was clear:

"Challenges include water pollution and degraded coastal water quality caused by industrial and commercial activities both onshore and offshore, habitat loss, fishing impacts, invasive species, disease, **rising sea levels**, and **ocean acidification**. Oceans both influence and are affected by **climate change**. They not only affect climate processes but they are also under stress from the impacts of climate change."

The Pew and US Commission policies surfaced again in the report of the Task Force, the [Final Recommendations Of The Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force](#), (OPTF), July 19, **2010**.

[Freedom Advocates](#) claimed that "thirty states would be encroached upon by Obama's Executive Order establishing the National Ocean Council for control over America's oceans, coastlines and the Great Lakes."

THE TASK FORCE

The members of the Task Force included, amongst other government agency representation:

- ✓ **Nancy Sutley**, Task Force Chair. She is also chair of The Council on Environmental Quality and is principal environmental policy adviser to the President. Ms. Sutley was a **special assistant to Carol Browner**, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under President Bill Clinton. Sutley is co-chair of the National Ocean Council with John Holdren.
- ✓ **Jane Lubchenco** Undersecretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, NOAA Administrator, she was a member of the Pew Oceans Commission in 2003 and is still, as a government employee, listed as a [current member](#) of that organisation and a member of the Joint Ocean Commission. She is also a member of the National Ocean Council as NOAA Administrator.
- ✓ **Peter Silva**, EPA Assistant Administrator for Water. [Silva resigned](#) from post on January 14 2011, a day after he decided to revoke the permit of a mountain top mining proposal in Appalachia. Nancy Stoner, deputy assistant administrator, is now Acting Assistant Administrator. She was with the Natural Resources Defense Council before joining the EPA.

Lubchenco served, until her NOAA appointment, on the boards of the **World Resources Institute**, **Environmental Defense**, and on advisory committees for the National Research Council, the National Science Foundation and the **United Nations Environment Programme**.

She was a contributor to the 1991 report of the National Research Council, [Policy Implications of Greenhouse Warming](#), along with Stephen Schneider, Maurice Strong, Tom Karl, William Nordhaus and others. She is shown as an Advisory Board Member of [Diversitas](#), a UN linked, international government funded diversity institute, along with Paul Ehrlich, and Harold Mooney, of Stanford.

Ms. Lubchenco is a member of the National Research Council panel, [America's Climate Choices](#), along with long time associate [John Holdren](#), Director of President Obama's Office of Science and Technology. They are both on the National Oceans Council. In an interview in July 2009, with Yale Environment 360, she referred to ocean acidification as global warming's "equally evil twin." The interview title was hubristically titled, "Restoring Science to US Climate Policy"

Her policies on fishing have been heavily attacked by the industry and in July last year, [Gloucester Times](#) reported that Massachusetts congressmen Barney Frank and John Tierney had "called for her to resign or be fired over what they described as her "hostility" and lack of accountability toward the American fishing industry."

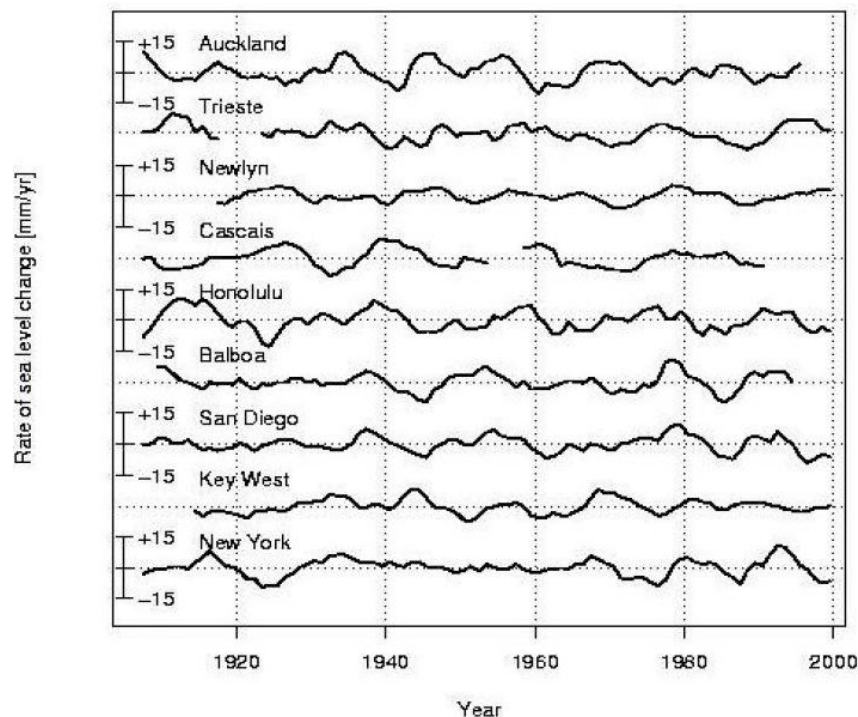
In its introduction, the presidential task force report invoked the Deepwater Horizon-BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, as one justification for full federal control of the oceans around the US coasts. It also stated that, "it is the Policy of the United States to **use the best available science** and knowledge to inform decisions affecting the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes, and enhance humanity's capacity to understand, respond, and adapt to a changing global environment." Yet their "best available science" appears to be the contested science from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the IPCC, as shown in these familiar claims.

- **Climate change** is impacting the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. Increasing water temperatures are altering habitats, migratory patterns, and ecosystem structure and function.

- Coastal communities are facing **sea-level rise**, inundation, increased threats from storms, erosion, and significant loss of coastal wetlands.
- The ocean's ability to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere buffers the impacts of climate change, but also **causes the ocean to become more acidic**, threatening not only the survival of individual species of marine life, but also entire marine ecosystems.
- The ocean buffers increased global temperatures by absorbing heat, but **increasing temperatures are causing sea levels to rise** by expanding seawater volume and melting land-based ice. Increased temperatures may eventually reduce the ocean's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.

Their “best available science” includes Jane Lubchenco’s debasement of science in this [propaganda video](#) on the NOAA website, purporting to show [ocean acidification](#). Of course the objective is to provide another scary reason for taxing energy. On sea level, NOAA’s own [tide gauge data](#) show an average sea level rise of less than 2 inches per century, in line with [this assessment](#) by S. J. Holgate, Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory, Liverpool, UK.

**Comparison of Decadal Rates of Sea Level Change
for each of the Nine Records**



S.J. Holgate, Geophysical Research Letters, Vol. 34, 2007

LOST AT SEA

The United Nations Convention on the [Law of the Sea](#) (UNCLOS), often called the Law of the Sea Treaty, or **LOST**, is an international agreement that was concluded in 1982, and came into force in 1994.

“To date, 161 countries and the European Community have joined in the Convention. It established the [International Seabed Authority](#), (ISA) an intergovernmental body based in Kingston, Jamaica, that was established to organize and control all mineral-related activities in the international seabed area beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, an area underlying most of the world’s oceans. The US has not ratified the Convention and so is not a member of ISA, although it sends sizable delegations to participate in meetings as an observer.”

Pew Commission 2003

“As first and critical steps, the Commission **recommends that the United States ratify the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)** and the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity.

UNCLOS, which entered into force in November 1994, is the legal foundation upon which international ocean resource use and protection is built. It addresses fundamental aspects of ocean governance, including delimitation of ocean space, environmental control, marine scientific research, economic and commercial activities, transfer of technology, and the settlement of disputes relating to ocean matters.”

U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy 2004 – Ocean Blueprint for the 21st Century

The executive summary re-iterated the Pew Commission **call for acceding to the Law of the Sea Treaty**.

“The United States has historically been a world leader in international ocean policy, participating actively in the development of international agreements that govern the planet’s ocean areas and resources.

That leadership must now be reaffirmed and reinvigorated by **acceding to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, enhancing the participation of all ocean-related federal agencies in international discussions and negotiations**, and taking a leading role in **building international capacity in ocean science and management, particularly in developing countries**. *(This is bureaucratic speak for technology and wealth transfer).*

Many additional recommendations for action at the **international level** are presented throughout the report in the context of specific ocean and coastal management issues, such as **international fisheries**, global transportation of air pollutants, trade in corals and other living marine resources, the worldwide spread of marine debris, and many others.”

Ocean Policy Task Force 2010

III. Support for Joining the Law of the Sea Convention

A major objective of the presidential Task Force is accession to the UN Law of the Sea Treaty, LOST:

“The Task Force strongly and unanimously **supports United States accession to the Convention on the Law of the Sea** and ratification of its 1994 Implementing Agreement. **The Law of the Sea Convention is the bedrock legal instrument governing activities on, over, and under the world’s oceans**. United States accession to the Convention will further our national security, environmental, economic, and diplomatic interests.”

The National Ocean Council will continue the pressure for ratification of LOST, with Co-Chairs Nancy Sutley and John Holdren leading the charge, strongly supported by fellow members Lisa Jackson and Jane Lubchenco.

Bringing the Navy On-board

[Courtesy of Al Gore](#), the Navy has been inculcated into the Global Warming agenda. His “Repower America” blog is an offshoot of his “Alliance for Climate Protection”.

“Launched in **2008** in a pioneering speech by **Al Gore** that hit the reset button on America’s clean energy goals, **Repower America** was first introduced as a bold plan to “repower” our country with 100% clean electricity and revitalize our national energy infrastructure.”

“In his Repower America speech, Vice-President Gore **linked America’s current national security, economic and environmental crises to our dangerous over-reliance on carbon-based fuels.**”

Also in 2008, a report was commissioned from the National Research Council, (NRC), by Admiral Gary Roughead, Chief of Naval Operations, “to provide the Navy and other military units clear, **non-politicized** analysis of the risks to national and global security from climate change.”

Via another linked “non-profit”, founded by Gore, The [Climate Protection Action Fund](#), he claims that “in 2009 the Action Fund helped secure passage of the American Clean Energy and Security Act and is working to pass companion legislation in the U.S. Senate.

In July 2009, the Navy set up a “Climate Change Task Force”, quoting the all-too-familiar statements:

[Navy Task Force Assesses Changing Climate](#), By Bob Freeman
Special to American Forces Press Service, July 31, **2009**

“Rapidly diminishing sea ice, melting glaciers, rising sea levels, increased storm severity -- all are possible consequences of a climate that mounting evidence suggests is changing significantly.”

“The Arctic already is experiencing dramatic changes. “Since satellite observations began in 1979, we have seen a 40 percent decrease in perennial, or multiyear, sea ice,” Titley said. This decline in sea ice, he added, is **opening up the Arctic for more human activity, including resource exploration and ecotourism** in the near term, and the potential for increased commercial shipping and fishing in the decades to come.”

The claims of a rapidly melting Arctic are based on short-term satellite measurements covering just over thirty years. The claims of catastrophe are not supported by [historical data](#) and observation.

“Accounts from 19th-century Canadian Arctic Explorers’ Logs Reflect Present Climate Conditions”
by K Wood, (Arctic Research Office/NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland) and J E Overland, (Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory/NOAA, Seattle, Washington). EOS, TRANSACTIONS AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL UNION, VOL. 84, NO. 40, P. 410, 2003.

"However, examination of 44 explorers' logs for the western Arctic from 1818 to 1910 reveals that climate indicators such as navigability, the distribution and thickness of annual sea ice, monthly surface air temperature, and the onset of melt and freeze were **within the present range of variability.**"

Climate Variation in the European Arctic during the Last 100 Years

Hanssen-Bauer and Førland, Norwegian Meteorological Institute, 21 June 2004

"Analyses of climate series from the European Arctic show major inter-annual and inter-decadal variability, but no statistically significant long-term trend in annual mean temperature during the 20th century in this region. The temperature was generally increasing up to the 1930s, decreasing from the 1930s to the 1960s, and increasing from the 1960s to 2000. **The temperature level in the 1990s was still lower than it was during the 1930s.**"

There are claims of a 40% reduction in sea ice:

"The Arctic already is experiencing dramatic changes. "Since satellite observations began in 1979, we have seen a **40 percent decrease in perennial, or multiyear, sea ice,**" Titley said.

"The Navy has a long history of polar operations, Titley noted, and the earliest indications of decreasing ice thickness were reported by **Navy submarines in the 1990s.**"

This latter claim was examined in [Ice and Climate News](#), No. 1, September 2001 by Holloway and Sou, from the Institute of Ocean Sciences, Sidney, BC, Canada. The claim was based upon a paper by Rothrock et al. (1999) using records from US military submarine cruises from autumns of 1958, 1960, 1962, 1970 and 1976 compared with subsequent cruises during 1993, 1996 and 1997.

"These results were stunning. Systematically over all the regions sampled by the submarines, thickness had markedly decreased from the earlier to the later period. From 29 locations where records could be compared, **average thickness was reduced 43%**, hence, far more rapidly than 3% per decade areal reduction."

In fact the paper was found to be erroneous, in that the ice had not "disappeared" but had shifted elsewhere in the Arctic and was missed by the submarine sampling pattern. **The figure of 43% was in fact 3%.**

Conclusion:

Observations to date, together with model physics, imply only that the loss of sea ice volume is not inconsistent with the **3% per decade loss of ice area, a modest rate itself not inconsistent with multi-decadal natural variability.**

Not surprisingly, the erroneous report is the one always quoted and thus again we have policy demands based on false evidence. The NRC report has recently been released, just as the National Ocean Council starts to implement its presidential mandates.

[U.S. Naval Forces](#) Prepare for Climate Change March 16, 2011

By Whitney Peterson, Solutions Fellow, Repower America

“Even as some politicians ignore the reality of climate change, it’s worth noting that the U.S. military is taking major steps to plan for the expected impacts of a warming climate.

The [National Research Council](#), on behalf of the Chief of Naval Operations, released a report this month called “National Security Implications of Climate Change for Naval Forces” that builds on previous research about the impacts of climate change on national security.”

The NRC panel that produced the report, had several members from the NRC committee on [America’s Climate Choices](#) - **Panel on Advancing the Science of Climate Change**, a grouping of activist scientists and NGO’s, that includes Eileen Claussen, President of the Pew Oceans Commission, Jane Lubchenco and John Holdren.

The terms of reference are everything:

“The terms of reference **directed that the study be based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) scenarios** and other peer-reviewed assessment. Therefore, **the committee did not address the science of climate change or challenge the scenarios** on which the committee's findings and recommendations are based.”

One of the primary recommendations of the NRC report is for **the Navy to continue its strong advocacy** for Congressional ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, (UNCLOS/LOST).

“The Law of the Sea Treaty is important due to opening of Arctic waterways as sea ice continues its decline in the region. As nations vie for resources, minerals and operational access to northern international waters, territorial conflict and challenges are expected to arise as an early consequence of climate change.”

Thus we have yet another front opened in this battle to hand over US maritime authority to the UN, this time by the Navy themselves, with the scientific credo of the National Research Council. We can see the “consensus strategy” at work again here, the same people are driving the agenda, using the flawed IPCC reports as the basis for policy, but it is presented as “new science” from a different source and this time plays upon “national security” fears.

They are effectively saying that US national security is to be guaranteed by the UN.
What a strange concept.

BUREAUCRATS PARADISE

This example from the International Seabed Authority shows how the Law of the Sea Treaty works and how they are effectively taxing the sea bed: “The [Russian Federation Applies for Approval](#) of Plan of Work for Exploration for Polymetallic Sulphides.”

“ KINGSTON JAMAICA, 10 January 2011 - - The Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment of the Russian Federation submitted an application to the International Seabed Authority for approval of a plan of work for exploration for polymetallic sulphides in the Area.

The general location of the application area is on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

In accordance with regulation 19 of the Regulations, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment of the Russian Federation has elected to offer an equity interest in a joint venture arrangement. The Ministry has also elected to pay the **fixed fee of US\$500,000** for its application, pursuant to **regulation 21, paragraph 1(a), of the Regulations**.

In accordance with the Regulations, the members of the Legal and Technical Commission (LTC) will be notified and consideration of the application will be placed on the agenda of the Commission at its next meeting.

“The LTC is a body of experts entrusted with various functions relating to activities in the deep seabed area including the review of applications for plans of work, supervision of exploration or mining activities, assessment of the environmental impact of such activities and provide advice to the International Seabed Authority’s Assembly and Council on all matters relating to exploration and exploitation of non-living marine resources (such as polymetallic [manganese] nodules, polymetallic sulphides and cobalt crusts).”

Also established was a commercial sea bed mining corporation, called [the Enterprise](#), effectively a World Mining Company.

Mentioned in the List of Experts in the “Field of Protection and Preservation of the Marine Environment”, maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme, are those well-known sea-faring nations of Austria and Mongolia.

For several years prominent members of both the Democrat and Republican Parties have been falling over each other to push for ratification of LOST, including even [Sarah Palin](#).

[This letter](#) to Senators Reid and McConnell, dated September 24th 2007, was signed by a mixture of NGO’s, former politicians, Ocean Commission members, state governors, four former EPA administrators and even Walter Cronkite of CBS:

“We, the undersigned, urge the Senate to expeditiously provide its advice and consent for United States accession to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

We agree with President Bush’s statement of May 15, 2007, in which he asserted that accession to the Convention is **essential to protect national security interests**, secure sovereign rights over extensive marine areas, and promote U.S. interests in the environmental health of the oceans. We strongly urge the Senate to approve the Convention before the adjournment of this session of Congress.”

In October 2007 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to [recommend](#) ratification, publicly supported by President Bush. President Obama expressed his wish for ratification on taking office and submitted a request to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on May 11th 2009, declaring UNCLOS to be a [top priority](#) for the administration. It still has not managed to get through the senate and more details of the issues can be seen [here](#).

The implementation of the [National Ocean Council](#) in July 2010, by [Executive order 13547](#), overcame the vexatious problem of legislators refusing to pass HR-21 into law:

“This order adopts the recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, except where otherwise provided in this order, and directs executive agencies to implement those recommendations under the guidance of a National Ocean Council.”

Written into the order were the “climate change” mantras of rapidly rising seas and acid oceans, as fact, rather than spurious modeling claims, unsupported by scientific data.

FEDERAL MARINE RESERVES

There is also the establishment of a **Coastal, Marine and Spatial Planning** process, CMSP, described here:

“This order also provides for the development of coastal and marine spatial plans that build upon and improve existing Federal, State, tribal, local, and regional decision-making and planning processes. These regional plans will enable a more integrated, comprehensive, ecosystem-based, flexible, and proactive approach to planning and managing sustainable multiple uses across sectors and improve the conservation of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes.”

“The term “coastal and marine spatial plans” means the plans that are certified by the National Ocean Council as developed in accordance with the definition, goals, principles, and process described in the Final Recommendations (of the Task Force).”

Smiles all round, Nancy Sutley and John Holdren witness President Obama signing the Executive Order in July 2010.



[Image – National Ocean Council](#)

These are its recommendations; the language on [Spatial Planning](#) comes straight from the UN.

VIII. The National Guiding Principles for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning,

- 7. CMSP would be guided by the **precautionary approach** as reflected in **Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration**, “Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage,

lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.”

- 8. CMSP would be adaptive and flexible to accommodate changing environmental conditions and impacts, including those associated with **global climate change, sea level rise, and ocean acidification**; and new and emerging uses, advances in science and technology, and policy changes.
- 11. CMS Plans would be implemented in accordance with customary international law, including **as reflected in the Law of the Sea Convention**, and with treaties and other international agreements to which the U.S. is a party.

Want to drill for oil off the US coast? Sorry, Precautionary Principle, try a [wind farm](#) instead.

MEGA FUNDING

There has been a massive campaign for at least the last ten years for marine reserves to be established in the same manner as the [Wildlands](#) programs. The Pew Center has [during that time](#) given some **\$40 million to just one group, Oceana**, including \$9 million in March 2007, “To strengthen marine conservation policies and improve Oceana’s capacity to engage the public, conduct scientific analyses and build institutional support.” Oceana vice-chairman is James Sandler of the Sandler Foundation, which set up John Podesta’s Center for American Progress, along with George Soros.

Oceana was set up in 2001 by the Pew Charitable Trusts, Oak Foundation, Marisla Foundation (formerly Homeland Foundation), and the Turner Foundation. They were represented at the UNFCCC Cancun COP 16 by Ellycia Harrould-Kolieb, an Australian-based activist, who is hooked on ocean acidification:

“Incorporating ocean acidification into the UNFCCC process is an action that will need to be taken soon, as ocean acidification is progressing at a rapid rate and will likely have catastrophic impacts throughout the oceans - as well as on the humans that depend on them.”

The **acidity** of the oceans’ surfaces has **increased 30 percent** since before the Industrial Revolution, and the current trend would increase it 100 percent by the end of this century, exceeding levels of the past 20 million years, the report says.”

This is repeating the 2003 claim by Caldeira et al, that a perceived 0.1 change in pH from a modeling exercise, a calculation from an estimate, which gives a precise figure of 0.1 pH decrease, based on an extrapolation of eighteen years of data from one Pacific Ocean station, demonstrates that the oceans are becoming acidic. Even the IPCC acknowledge that “the mean pH of surface waters ranges between 7.9 and 8.3 in the open ocean, so the ocean remains alkaline (pH > 7) even after these decreases”, yet time after time, this same flawed analysis is repeated as scientific fact. It is already written into the next IPCC report as a starting position that says, “we know the oceans are acidifying”.

EPA and Ocean Acidification – EPA’s role in “protecting ocean health”.

EPA testimony to the Subcommittees on Oversight, and on Water and Wildlife, Committee on Environment and Public Works U.S. Senate May 11, 2010. **Nancy Stoner**, Deputy Assistant Administrator Office of Water and James J. Jones, Deputy Assistant Administrator Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

“EPA already is taking action to regulate and control the root cause of ocean acidification: fossil fuel CO₂ emissions that also are the main driver of climate change.

As you are aware, EPA recently concluded under §202(a) of the Clean Air Act that these greenhouse gases endanger the public health and welfare of current and future generations. EPA and the Department of Transportation are embarking on a national program to substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources by requiring better fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States.”

EPA’s ocean acidification research. The Interagency Working Group on Ocean Acidification, in which EPA participates, is drafting a strategic research plan for ocean acidification, to be completed in 2011. An initial report on the plan’s progress, including a summary of existing federally funded ocean acidification research and monitoring activities and their budgets, will be completed shortly. This work results from the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009.

Additionally, EPA is engaged in a variety of research and monitoring efforts that contribute to our understanding of the effects of ocean acidification. We estimate our ocean acidification-related research and monitoring activities in 2009 at \$2 million.

That is \$2 million to study a non-problem. Before her current EPA position, Stoner was co-director of Natural Resources Defense Council’s (NRDC) water program. And before her NRDC position she was director of planning and policy analysis in the EPA’s Office of Enforcement. Prior to that she worked for nine years at the Justice Department.

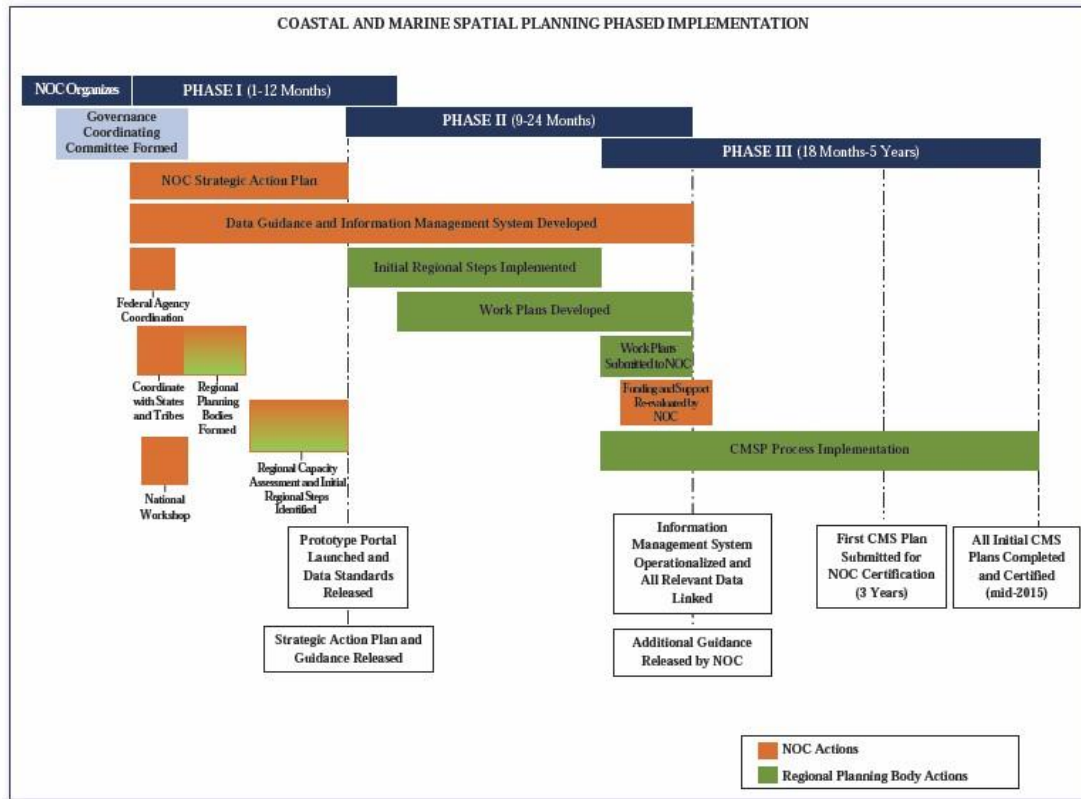
This is what CMSP will Control:

- Aquaculture (fish, shellfish, and seaweed farming)
- Commerce and Transportation (e.g., cargo and cruise ships, tankers, and ferries)
- Commercial Fishing
- Environmental/Conservation (e.g., marine sanctuaries, reserves, national parks, and wildlife refuges)
- Maritime Heritage and Archaeology
- Mining (e.g., sand and gravel)
- **Oil and Gas Exploration and Development**
- Ports and Harbours
- Recreational Fishing
- **Renewable Energy** (e.g., wind, wave, tidal, current, and thermal)
- Other Recreation (e.g., boating, beach access, swimming, surfing, nature and whale watching, and diving)
- Scientific Research and Exploration
- **Security, Emergency Response, and Military Readiness Activities**
- Subsistence Uses

- Tourism
- Traditional Hunting, Fishing, and Gathering
- Working Waterfronts.

It looks like you may need a permit even to go on the beach.

Thousands of “green jobs” will be created via a whole new bureaucracy.



ANOTHER WAY TO CONTROL OFFSHORE DRILLING

Off shore drilling has been controlled by the Minerals Management Service, but as of June 21, 2010, it was renamed the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, BOEMRE and split into three bodies,

- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management — Responsible for leasing areas of the Outer Continental Shelf for conventional and renewable energy resources.
- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement — Responsible for ensuring comprehensive oversight, safety, and environmental protection in all offshore energy activities.
- Office of Natural Resources Revenue — Responsible for royalty and revenue management, including collection and distribution of revenue, auditing and compliance, and asset management.

Whilst this will continue under the new National Ocean Policy, it seems that BOEMRE will in future have to take part in the National Ocean Council Coastal Marine and Spatial Planning process to obtain sanction to grant licenses for exploration and drilling.

President Obama has already greatly restricted drilling in the Gulf but is happily promoting oil exploration off [Brazil](#):

“The United States seeks to be “a strategic energy partner” to Brazil, which recently discovered major new offshore oil reserves. Obama said the United States wants to be one of Brazil’s “best customers” when the oil starts flowing.”

Of course this is not Obama’s first excursion into Brazilian waters and last year he was committing two billion dollars in loans to Brazilian oil company Petrobras, a company which had George Soros as a major investor at the time, but a company he has [since abandoned](#).

The report of the meeting also says that “Both nations also will increase cooperation on producing biofuels with a specific separate agreement to team up on developing biofuels for aviation.” Soros is heavily invested in bio-fuels in Brazil and you can read [more here](#).

“Washington will provide \$1 billion in financing for infrastructure projects in Brazil's oil sector via the Export-Import Bank of the United States. Other financing will go toward joint projects between U.S. and Brazilian companies in third countries, mainly in **Africa**.”

Soros Fund Management is also prominent in Africa, as are Brazilian oil company Petrobras, [Out of Brazil and Into Africa](#).

[APR Energy Receives \\$250M Investment](#) Soros Fund Management and Albright Capital Management March 8, 2011.

How interesting that these two investors are working together, Carol Browner, Obama energy czar, was a founding member of Albright Capital, with former Clinton Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright. Browner has also been a significant board member of John Podesta’s Centre for American Progress, which has George Soros as a donor.

John Podesta was once Bill Clinton’s Chief of Staff. He headed Obama’s transition team after the 2008 election and since the mid term elections, has been advising President Obama to use executive orders and agencies to achieve policy rejected by the new Congress. His Center for American Progress also runs the Center for Climate Progress, operated by Joe Romm.

Podesta is a member of the [Leadership Council](#) of the Joint Ocean Commission.

THIS IS REAL AND HAPPENING NOW

The first phase of the NOC process has started with the recent establishment of the National Ocean Council [Governance Coordinating Committee](#). This is from the Press Release: February 23, 2011

“WASHINGTON, D.C. –

Recognizing that successful ocean stewardship requires inter-governmental collaboration, the Obama Administration's National Ocean Council today announced the inaugural

members of the Governance Coordinating Committee, **a group of state, local and tribal representatives** that will serve as a key coordinating body on ocean policy issues.

Regional Planning Bodies will be formed within the next twelve months. This reflects the demands of the Pew Commission from 2003 when they said:

“Congress should establish **regional ocean ecosystem councils** that focus on the state/federal relationship at the regional scale and consist of appropriate federal, state, and tribal representatives. “

THE ROLE OF THE UN

The National Ocean Council is effectively the marine version of the Department of the Interior. The DoI has control of 500 million acres of surface land, or about one-fifth of the land in the United States. According to the 2003 Pew Commission Report, “in 1983, President Ronald Reagan established the United States Exclusive Economic Zone, which extends 200 nautical miles from US shores. In doing so, he created an “underwater continent” larger than US land area, encompassing nearly 4.5 million square miles.”

The proponents of the LOS Treaty say that the UN would “guarantee” to the US its current EEZ and therefore it is in the US interest to sign it. Any exploration beyond that would require a licence from the International Seabed Authority, income from which could be used as part of the wealth re-distributive policies of the UN.

The UN is the driving force behind ever more government control of “wildlands”, and the role of governments was defined at the [1992 Earth Summit](#).

The Convention on Biological Diversity, as an international treaty, identifies a common problem, sets overall goals and policies and general obligations, and organizes technical and financial cooperation. However, the responsibility for achieving its goals rests largely with the countries themselves. At the national level, private companies, landowners, fishermen and farmers take most of the actions that affect biodiversity. Governments need to provide the critical role of leadership, particularly by setting rules that guide the use of natural resources, and by protecting biodiversity **where they have direct control over the land and water**.

Under the Convention, **Governments are required** to develop national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to integrate these into broader national plans for environment and development. This is particularly important for such sectors as forestry, agriculture, fisheries, energy, transportation and urban planning.”

This is what the Task Force said:

“The Task Force is unanimous in its call for the Nation to set a new course for improved stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. This must include a comprehensive, integrated, transparent, science-based, and ecosystem-based planning process to achieve the sustainable uses of the ocean, our coasts and the Great Lakes.”

Whilst the Task Force document on which the NOC will base its activities, claims not to be replacing or superceding existing regulation and control, the upshot is that **states have no choice** but to join

the process and participate in the production of CMS plans for the region to which they are allocated:

“In the event that a particular State or tribe opts not to participate in the development or implementation of a CMS Plan, the development or implementation of the CMS Plan would continue.”

It matters not if a state doesn't agree with the future plans for its region, all plans have to comply with the objectives of the National Ocean Council and certification will not be given unless they do. Without certification, any activities could not go ahead.

Ultimately, by mid 2015, it seems that no activity will take place in US waters without the sanction of the National Ocean Council, following Agenda 21 policies.

WE NEED MORE MONEY

October 18, 2010 – A [letter to the President](#) was sent from the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative, (JOCI) requesting increased Ocean funding.

Dear President Obama

On behalf of the newly formed **Leadership Council of the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative** we enthusiastically applaud your vision and foresight in establishing a National Ocean Policy through **Executive Order 13547**. Now that a coherent policy has been articulated, we ask you to affirm your commitment to implementing this vision and **secure your ocean legacy by including adequate funding in the FY 2012 budget request for ocean and coastal programs**. Increased funding in the FY 2012 budget will be instrumental in supporting a **determined effort by federal agencies and their partners** to implement the priorities identified in your Executive Order.

It was jointly signed by William Ruckelshaus and Norman Mineta as co-chairs of the Joint Ocean Commission Initiative. Ruckelshaus is famous (or infamous) for his banning of DDT in his post as the first administrator of the EPA. His Meridian Institute provides the secretariat for the Joint Ocean Commission. Ruckelshaus was US delegate at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972, the first Earth Summit, (secretary-general Maurice Strong), which led to the NU Environment Program UNEP. Ruckelshaus was a member, with Maurice Strong, of the Brundtland Commission in 1987, which led to Agenda 21.

Keeping it in the Family

His daughter, [Mary Ruckelshaus](#), is a former staff scientist at NOAA, and Managing Director of a new venture the [Natural Capital Project](#), which is led by scientists and others from Stanford, The Nature Conservancy, and WWF. Her father was on the Science Advisory Board at NOAA until a couple of years ago. Natural Capital is the latest buzz phrase, (see [United Socialist Nations](#)).

Taylor Ricketts of WWF is a director of the project and Eric Dinerstein of WWF is a strategic advisor, along with **Paul Ehrlich**, President of the Center for Conservation Biology at Stanford, **Pamela Matson**, Dean of the School of Earth Sciences at Stanford and **Harold Mooney** of Stanford, both signatories of the recent letter to Congress by “18 climate scientists”.

Ruckelshaus junior is on the board of The Nature Conservancy (and its Science Council), is a Trustee on The Nature Conservancy's Washington Board, and is a past chair of the Science Advisory Board of the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS).

"She has also been chief scientist for the Puget Sound Partnership, Washington State, where **her father was chairman** of that body until last year. A [news report](#) in August 2010, discussed the possible conflict of interest between Congressman Norm Dicks who "has steered millions of federal dollars to the cleanup effort and his son David, who runs the state agency in charge of cleaning up Puget Sound. In 2007, Puget Sound received \$500,000 from the EPA, since then it has received **\$93 million** in federal funding and Dicks had authored a bill that would more than double the then current levels of federal funding." The report also raised the issue of conflict of interest with the positions of Ruckelshaus father and daughter."



Ruckelshaus, right, at the 1972 Earth Summit. (Image: [Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists](#))

THE LONG AND HISTORICAL REACH OF THE EPA AND THE PEW CENTRE

Theodore Roosevelt IV is the chairman of the Pew Center on Global Climate Change. He is former chairman of the ill-fated [Lehman Brothers'](#) Global Council on Climate Change and a board member of the [Alliance for Climate Protection](#), whose chairman is **Al Gore**. Also an "Alliance" board member is Joseph Stiglitz chairman of the [Socialist International Commission](#) on Global Financial Issues. The [2008 income](#) for Gore's "Alliance" was over \$88 million.

[Roosevelt](#) is also a board member of the **World Resources Institute**, also with Al Gore, plus William Ruckelshaus, (first administrator of the EPA under Richard Nixon and again for two years under Reagan) and Frances Beinecke, president of the Natural Resources Defense Council.

Beinecke is also on the board of Ruckelshaus's [Meridian Institute](#), which provides the secretariat for the Joint Ocean Commission. The Institute receives funding from various foundations including the Packard Foundation. A fellow director is Leena Srivastava, CEO for Rajendra Pachauri's TERI-NA

institute. In turn Beinecke is also co-chair of the Leadership Council of the School of Forestry and Environment at Yale where Dr Pachauri is head of the School and where James Gustave Speth was Dean from 1999 to 2009.

Speth co-founded both NRDC and WRI and is a Former Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme. The World Resources Institute has major input into environmental policy as do the NRDC, who have been very prominent in promoting the Ocean Acidification scare.

Eileen Claussen, is president of the Pew Center on Global Climate Change, and a member of the Pew Oceans Commission.

She is a former assistant secretary of state for oceans, environment, and science and prior to joining the Department of State, served for three years as a Special Assistant to President Clinton and Senior Director for Global Environmental Affairs at the National Security Council. She has also served as Chairman of the United Nations Multilateral Montreal Protocol Fund.

Ms. Claussen was **Director of Atmospheric Programs at the EPA** where she was responsible for activities related to the alleged depletion of the ozone layer; Title IV of the Clean Air Act; and the EPA's energy efficiency programs, including the Green Lights program and the Energy Star program.

She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the GE Ecomagination Advisory Board and a member of [The Committee on America's Climate Choices](#).

Russell Train, Former EPA Administrator under the Nixon and Ford Administrations (1973-1977), is a **WRI donor**. Founding director of WWF in 1961, President and Chairman from 1978 to 1990.

Lee M Thomas Former EPA Administrator 1985 to 1989 under President Ronald Reagan is on the **Board of WRI** and is a former board member of Gore's Alliance for Climate Protection.

William K Reilly Former EPA Administrator under George Bush and former President of WWF-US.

He is an advocate of [carbon trading](#) and has a long and [close relationship](#) with the Pew Center. He is co-chair of the National Commission on Energy Policy, part-funded by the Pew Center, (John Holdren was the first chairman). As US delegate to the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, (the Earth Summit) he was an ardent promoter of [Agenda 21](#), the bible of sustainable development and control by the UN.

He is currently Republican co-chair of the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling.

Christine Todd Whitman, former EPA Administrator under George W Bush, she is a former chair of the Pew Oceans Commission.

Carol Browner former EPA Administrator in both Clinton administrations and became Obama's White House coordinator for energy and climate, in December 2008, overseeing both Nancy Sutley and Lisa Jackson, (EPA). She has recently announced that she is to leave the post. Ms. Browner is a former vice-president of [Socialist International](#), a former member of the Board of Directors of Al Gore's [Alliance for Climate Protection](#) and a former member of the Board of Directors of John Podesta's [Center for American Progress](#). Podesta is now in tandem with Ruckelshaus at the Joint Ocean Commission.

The work begun all those years ago by Maurice Strong for a world government still proceeds and still is being driven by Strong and many of his colleagues from that time. The bodies and institutions that he cleverly set up have done their job well, as has his policy of NGO involvement. The major growth of NGO's funded by the eco-billionaires such as Soros, Sandler, Rockefeller, Rothschild, Packard, Hewlitt, Grantham and others, ensures that the UN is in the driving seat of national policy. The National Ocean Policy is another step along the way and be assured that the push to ratify the UN Law of the Sea Treaty will gain prominence again in the not too distant future.



Cover photo of a sea gull navigating the ocean waves near Fort Bragg, CA uploaded by Feather3 at wunderground.com.



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