

Navigating the Future

Management Plan Review



DRAFT FOR ADVISORY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

16 MARCH 2009

Agenda Item E.1.b
Attachment 5
April 2009

PUBLIC SCOPING AND ISSUES ANALYSIS

PART 4: **PRIORITY ISSUE WORK PLAN**



MARCH 2009

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I. PURPOSE AND INTRODUCTION

This work plan is the fourth in the series of documents produced as part of the Public Scoping and Issues Analysis (scoping) phase of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary's (OCNMS) *Navigating the Future* - management plan review – process (Figure 1). Comments received during the public scoping period (September 15 – November 14, 2008) were summarized and analyzed, respectively, in the first two documents: a *Scoping Summary* and a *Topics Analysis Report*. Results from an issues prioritization workshop held by OCNMS Advisory Council (AC) were summarized in the third document, *Issue Prioritization Workshop Report*.

The purpose of this document is to:

1. Present and characterize the priority issues that will be addressed in OCNMS' draft management plan, and where necessary refine the issue descriptions from previous reports;
2. Outline a strategy for development of working groups, teams, or workshops to address priority issues in greater detail over the next 6 – 12 months;
3. Provide recommendations for participation in working groups, and brief recommendations for how working groups, teams or workshops will be structured and supported, when these groups will meet, and what these groups will be asked to do;
4. Explain how the outcomes of the working groups, teams, and workshops will be used to develop Action Plans and OCNMS' Draft Management Plan; and
5. Describe how the public can follow this work and become involved in issue-based workshops and working groups.

Following this Purpose and Introduction, Section II provides background information on OCNMS *Navigating the Future* process. Section III briefly describes how OCNMS used the results of the public scoping process to develop a set of priority management issues and then outlines these priority issues. Section IV, which is the core of the work plan, outlines the recommended approach for addressing the priority issues through work groups and workshops. Finally, this work plan concludes with a description of how the public can follow and be involved with the work groups and workshops (Section V) and the next steps in *Navigating the Future* (Section VI). Appendix A provides an explanation of how the original 37 topics identified during the public scoping process fit into the proposed priority management needs and the work plan structure. Appendix B is a glossary that is intended to enhance the consistency of interpretation by individual readers.

NOTE: As of March 16, 2009, OCNMS has not received funds to support work groups and workshops identified in this work plan because the U.S. Congress has not finalized the budget for this fiscal year. Much of the work outlined here is dependent on additions to OCNMS' base budget, allocations that are made by the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) from funds available to all sanctuaries on a competitive basis. Until this funding amount is determined, OCNMS can not commit to the effort and schedule outlined in this draft work plan.

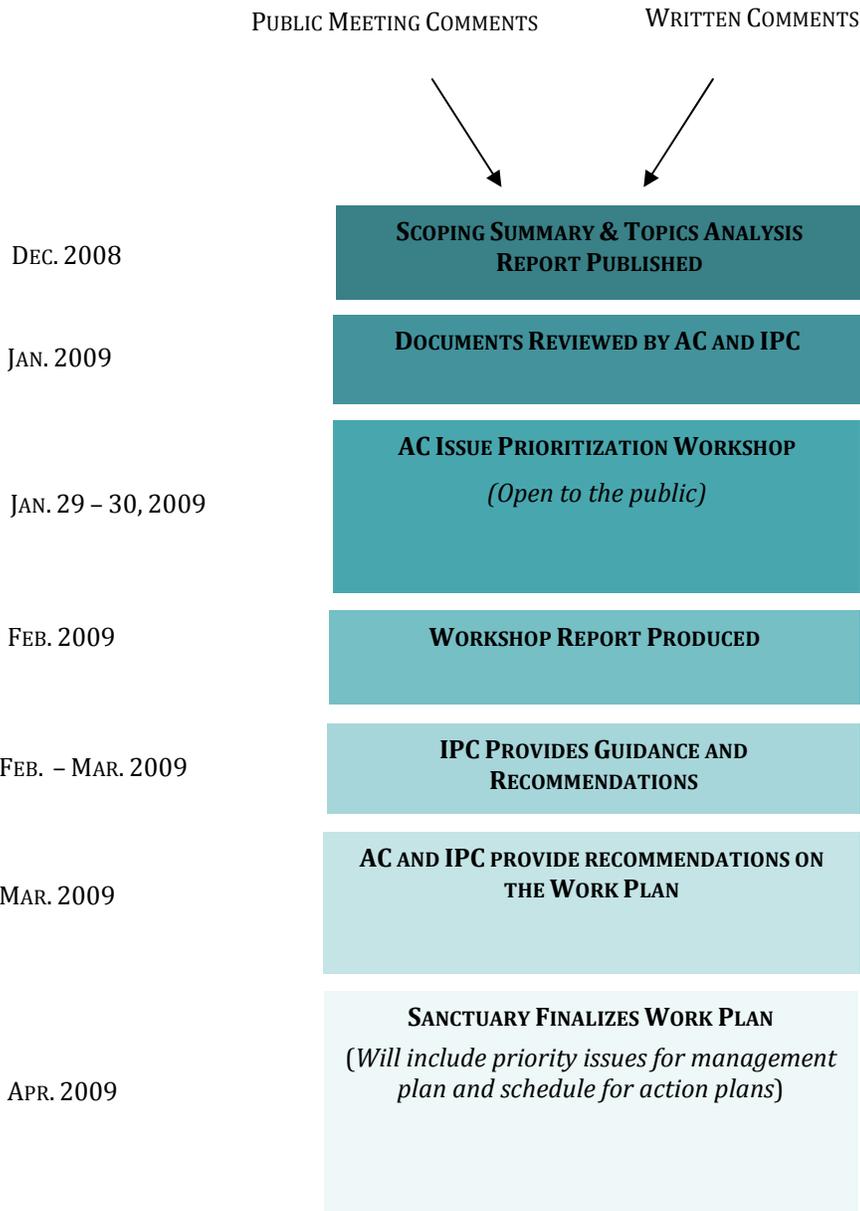


FIGURE 1. Diagram showing activities for remainder of the *Navigating the Future* Public Scoping & Issues Analysis phase at OCNMS.

II. BACKGROUND

OCNMS initiated *Navigating the Future* in September 2008 with a 60-day public comment period that included seven public meetings around the Olympic Peninsula and western Washington. Since the close of the public comment period in November 2008, OCNMS has been working with its AC and the Olympic Coast Intergovernmental Policy Council (IPC) to review public comments and develop a final list of priority issues to address in its revised management plan.

Identifying and characterizing these priority issues has been a challenging process. A broad suite of ideas and issues were raised during the public comment period, not all of which can or should be addressed by OCNMS within the next five to 10 years. The AC, IPC, and OCNMS staff agreed that many issues raised during through public comment were high priorities that should be addressed in the management plan. Some of this discussion is provided in the *Issue Prioritization Workshop Report*. Other issues raised during the scoping process were not identified as priorities but may still appear in the management plan with less emphasis and/or within the context of other issues. Several issues will not be addressed in the revised management plan because they were not considered high priorities or because they are the responsibility of other authorities.

A primary function of the management plan is to describe OCNMS management, which currently is staffed by 11 full-time government employees, 3 full-time contractors, and 5 part-time contractors. OCNMS has been level-funded for the past few years, which, given yearly increases in operating costs, amounts to a net decrease in funding each year. The management plan, which will contain specific performance measures, must outline what is achievable given current staffing and funding levels. However, given the public's interest in more accomplishments and the five to ten year timeline for implementing the new management plan, OCNMS staff also would like the management plan to identify areas for growth.

Moving into action plan development, the Advisory Council and OCNMS will convene working groups and workshops to consider identified priority issues. As part of their deliberations, these groups will assess ongoing OCNMS management efforts and identify new strategies to respond to priority issues. OCNMS staff will use advice and recommendations from these groups to draft a series of action plans that will form the major elements of the draft management plan. Action plans detail the actions OCNMS staff will take to address priority issues.

III. PRIORITY ISSUE DEVELOPMENT

OCNMS staff, the AC, and the IPC undertook a comprehensive process to acquire and analyze public comments and develop the final list of priority issues identified in this document. Prior to public comment, the IPC and OCNMS staff identified six "preliminary priority issues" to inform the public and encourage comment during scoping. After public comment ended in November 2008, OCNMS staff analyzed the comments received and produced two documents: a *Scoping Summary* and a *Topics Analysis Report*, which categorized each of the public comments under 37 topics.

In January 2009, AC members convened for a two-day Issue Prioritization Workshop during which the 37 topics were used as a basis for recommending priority issues for the revised management plan. The results of the workshop are detailed in the *Issue Prioritization Workshop Report*. The AC assigned one of five rankings to each of the 37 topics, which includes the following issue ranking definitions:

- Ranking 1: These topics are the **highest management priorities**.
- Ranking 2: These topics are important, but are **second-tier priorities**.
- Ranking 3: These topics should be **grouped** under associated topics that were considered high or second-tier priorities.
- Ranking 4: These were **not seen as topics to be prioritized**.
- Ranking 5: These topics were **unresolved** (i.e., prioritization or grouping).

Using AC and IPC recommendations, OCNMS staff began the process of selecting a final list of priority issues to be addressed in the revised management plan. OCNMS staff agreed that the AC's highest management priorities and IPC-OCNMS preliminary priority topics should be addressed in the revised management plan.

OCNMS staff then met repeatedly over a period of three weeks to discuss the AC's suggested topic groupings, unresolved topics, and lower priority topics (rankings 2, 3, 4 and 5). OCNMS staff considered grouping recommendations made by the AC, yet felt it necessary to revise or re-conceptualize some groupings. It is important to note that certain issues scored as second tier or lower by the AC may reflect mandated purposes or policies of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) and as such, will be addressed in the revised management plan. Taking into consideration mandates of the NMSA, AC and IPC recommendations, and public comments, OCNMS staff developed a revised list of high priority issues and issue groupings.

As a result, the nature of the work that OCNMS should conduct over the next five to 10 years has been reorganized under seven priority management needs. Each was expressed repeatedly throughout the scoping process, and each corresponds to one or more of the highest ranked issues.

These priority management needs are:

1. Review Sanctuary Goals and Objectives
2. Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems
3. Improve Ocean Literacy
4. Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources
5. Understand the Sanctuary's Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance
6. Achieve Effective Collaborative and Coordinated Management
7. Achieve Effective Sanctuary Operations

OCNMS staff has structured this work plan around these priority management needs, has clustered related issues under priority management needs and has developed working groups or workshops to address each. Below is a brief outline of issues associated with each priority management need. Recommended actions to address each of these issues will be developed through working groups, teams, or workshops. More extensive discussion of each issue is provided Section IV of this document.

Priority Management Need 1: Review of Sanctuary Goals and Objectives

1A Advisory Council Subcommittee: Goals and Objectives Review

Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems

2A Working group: Habitat Characterization

2B Working group: Living Resource Monitoring

2C Working group: Oceanographic Processes and Water Quality Monitoring

2D Working group: Climate Change

Priority Management Need 3: Improve Ocean Literacy

3A Workshop: Improve Ocean Literacy

Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources

4A Working group: Living Resources Conservation

4B Working group: Oil Spill Planning, Prevention and Response

Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary's Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance

5A Workshop: Maritime Heritage

5B Workshop: Socioeconomic Value of Sanctuary Resources

Priority Management Need 6: Achieve Effective Collaborative and Coordinated Management

Staff work with other agencies and governments (includes consultations on treaty trust responsibility)

Priority Management Need 7: Achieve Effective Sanctuary Operations

Staff work with AC guidance and IPC consultation

In some cases, it is clear where the original 37 topics from scoping ended up in the list of priority management needs and their related working groups and workshops. In other cases, original topics were re-grouped and re-titled, making it challenging to identify where certain topics will be addressed. To track these decisions, a brief explanation of the status of each of the original 37 topics is provided in Appendix A. In Section IV of this work plan, a description of each priority management need and the specific focus of each working group and workshop are provided.

IV. WORKING GROUPS AND SCHEDULES

A description of each priority management need is provided below, along with descriptions of the methods proposed to address each priority management need. The working group and workshop descriptions include a statement of purpose, list of proposed participants, OCNMS staff lead, timeline, suggestions for topics to consider, and proposed outcomes.

The Advisory Council will be directly involved in efforts to address priority management needs 1 through 5, which will be addressed through working groups and workshops. Advisory Council members will be asked to be involved in planning, leadership, and participation aspects of working groups and workshops.

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**PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 1:
REVIEW SANCTUARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

OCNMS' current goals and objectives date from the 1993 OCNMS management plan and have not been revised since they were drafted over 15 years ago. Review and possible revision of the goals and objectives is a critical element of *Navigating the Future*, and a recommendation reinforced by the AC, IPC, and public.

How will this priority management need be addressed?

Review of goals and objectives will begin as soon as possible so that initial findings can provide guidance to working groups. To initiate this process, OCNMS staff has developed a draft mission statement and a revised (draft) set of goals and objectives to be considered alongside the current goals and objectives. OCNMS staff worked to make these draft goals and objectives consistent with the goals of the 1993 management plan, the purposes and policies of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and the draft work products developed by the IPC in 2008.

A subcommittee of the AC will be formed to review and make recommendations on the current and updated draft goals and objectives between March and May 2009. The Sanctuary Superintendent will also seek guidance on revising the goals and objectives from the IPC during this time. OCNMS staff will then work with the AC and IPC to incorporate changes into a single set of draft goals and objectives. The aim is for the AC, IPC and OCNMS to agree on a draft set of goals and objectives by June 2009 so that they can be provided as guidance to all of the working groups, workshops and internal teams.

In 2010, the AC, IPC and OCNMS staff will review these draft goals and objectives again, taking into consideration the results of the working groups and workshops. It is important to note that the goals and objectives will be in draft form until the Final Management Plan is published.

1A. SANCTUARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – Advisory Council Subcommittee: This subcommittee will review the current and draft OCNMS goals and objectives and work with OCNMS and the IPC to develop a single set of draft goals and objectives to guide OCNMS' work for the next five to ten years.

Subcommittee Chair:

OCNMS Staff Lead: George Galasso

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: March-May 2009; spring 2010

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- Are there major elements missing from the current and/or draft goals and objectives?
- How can the goals and objectives be harmonized with OCNMS’ treaty trust responsibility?
- How do we create clear linkages between the goals and objectives, the priority management needs and the strategies developed by the working groups and workshops?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Revised goals and objectives, initially used during action plan development (March-May 2009)
- Re-evaluation of goals and objectives for consistency with draft action plans (spring 2010)

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**PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 2:
ENHANCE UNDERSTANDING OF SANCTUARY ECOSYSTEMS**

The OCNMS 2008 Condition Report, along with the comments received during scoping, emphasized the importance of data to inform management decisions, and also identified significant data gaps related to our understanding of some of the natural resources and ecosystem processes within the Sanctuary. When insufficient data exist, a precautionary approach to management decisions may be appropriate. An improved understanding of ecosystem processes, components, and their functions will facilitate informed ecosystem-based management and improve efforts to understand the effects of climate change on the marine ecosystem.

To maximize effectiveness of its efforts, OCNMS places a strong emphasis on maintaining and further developing collaborative scientific research and monitoring programs that address diverse aspects of habitat characterization, living resources monitoring, oceanographic and water quality monitoring, and climate change. Some monitoring and research efforts are led by OCNMS. In other cases, OCNMS may be a partner, providing technical assistance in the field, advocating for ship time or funding, or providing technical assistance with data analysis.

Climate change is widely acknowledged as a fundamental concern at the global scale that can impact local ecosystems and economies. Whereas there is considerable uncertainty about current and future consequences at local, ecosystem, and oceanic scales, it is likely that humans and marine life will experience consequences in our lifetimes and beyond. Given the magnitude and rapid emergence of this issue, OCNMS is using this management plan review as an opportunity to evaluate research and monitoring programs through the filter of climate change to determine best to understand changes to the local marine ecosystem resulting from this global pressure.

How will this priority management need be addressed?

Four working groups will be established, focused on habitat characterization, living resource monitoring, monitoring of oceanographic processes and water quality, and climate change. Working groups will be led by an Advisory Council member, consist of a few (e.g., 2-6) individuals, and meet one or more times, as necessary. To the extent practical, meetings will use electronic technology (i.e., emails, conference calls, internet conferencing) to facilitate scheduling and minimize transportation costs. The climate change working group will meet after the other three working groups have met, to enable use of their findings and recommendations for development of an action plan relevant specific to climate change.

2A. HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION – Working Group: Identify strategies for characterization and improved understand of the Sanctuary’s seafloor habitats to support ecosystem-based management efforts.

Working Group Chair:

Sanctuary Staff Lead: Nancy Wright

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: June-October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- Are the current priorities of OCNMS’ habitat characterization program appropriate for future efforts?
- Three elements of habitat characterization were identified during scoping: mapping seafloor habitats, species-habitat associations, and the condition of physical and biogenic habitats – each of these topics should be considered.
- Is OCNMS’ work, or to what extent should it be, consistent with strategies developed at WA Seafloor Mapping Workshop and its subsequent Strategic Plan?
- What is recommended for substrate and/or habitat characterization for areas for which high resolution acoustic data are not yet available?
- How can habitat characterization efforts best support fishery management needs, such as improved understanding of species-habitat associations and fishing impacts to seafloor habitats?
- To what extent do threats and identified impacts to seafloor habitats influence the prioritization of habitat characterization efforts?
- How can habitat characterization efforts help OCNMS and other managers move toward a comprehensive ecosystem-based management approach?
- How to integrate OCNMS efforts with those of Northwest Fisheries Science Center to better understand essential fish habitat?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Strategies targeted at mapping the entire Sanctuary.
- Strategies to maximize the benefits of collaborative efforts
- Prioritization of habitat types and/or species for habitat-species association research

- Identification of mapping products useful for resource managers
- Identification of mechanisms for data sharing
- Clarification of ways habitat characterization can support fisheries management needs
- Elements of habitat characterization efforts that assess seafloor habitat condition

2B. LIVING RESOURCE MONITORING – Working Group: Develop a prioritized list of monitoring strategies that OCNMS can pursue in order to build a more comprehensive and complete understanding of Sanctuary ecosystem components and processes. Consider all research and monitoring activities within the context of larger-scale efforts to promote ecosystem-based management and improve understanding of climate change effects.

Working Group Chair:

Sanctuary Staff Lead: Ed Bowlby

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: June-October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- Are key species identified in the 2008 Condition Report suitable choices for the purpose of living resource monitoring in the Sanctuary?
- How can living resource monitoring be designed to focus on abundance (status) and health (condition) of key species?
- How should ongoing long-term monitoring programs be modified to make best use of technology and address current science needs, including climate change research?
- What are the gaps in living resource monitoring and where should OCNMS focus efforts to provide critical data not collected by OCNMS or other agencies?
- Living resource monitoring during winter months is currently very limited. How can OCNMS and its partners address the need for monitoring data that covers the entire year?
- What are opportunities for maximizing collaborative efforts?
- How can natural resource monitoring support elements of ecosystem-based management, such as biodiversity, critical habitats, life history characterization and trophic interactions?
- How should monitoring for non-indigenous or invasive species be prioritized?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Identification of key species and the Sanctuary’s role in monitoring them.
- Strategies to support and modify ongoing long term monitoring efforts conducted by OCNMS and its partners
- Identification of opportunities to expand or re-focus monitoring conducted by OCNMS and its partners to focus on climate change research.
- Recommendations for improving data sharing

2C. OCEANOGRAPHIC PROCESSES AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING – Working Group: Develop a prioritized list of monitoring strategies that OCNMS can pursue in order to build a more comprehensive and complete understanding of water quality (physical, chemical, and biological) properties and oceanographic processes. Consider how to establish OCNMS as a sentinel site that attracts monitoring efforts, including climate change research from all segments of government.

Working Group Chair:

Sanctuary Staff Lead: Mary Sue Brancato

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: June-October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- Discuss the state of knowledge of oceanographic processes in OCNMS.
- How does the Sanctuary's ongoing nearshore water quality monitoring program contribute to and augment similar efforts in the California Current?
- What is the unique role for OCNMS in oceanographic monitoring?
- How can oceanographic monitoring be improved to address our emergent need to understand effects of climate change, such as ocean acidification?
- How should OCNMS fit into the larger Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) system and investments being made by NOAA and others in IOOS?
- Do existing programs, such as IOOS, WCO and SIMoN, provide sufficient opportunities for data sharing, and how should OCNMS work with these groups to share data?
- The most significant water quality issues identified in the 2008 OCNMS Condition Report are impacts of harmful algal blooms on animal health (including humans) and hypoxia. How can OCNMS best focus its efforts to address these issues?
- Where does the "Big Eddy" fit into ongoing monitoring and research efforts?
- Where does the Columbia River plume and potential advection from Hecata Banks fit into ongoing monitoring and research efforts?
- What monitoring should OCNMS or others conduct to assess potential degradation of water quality?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Strategies for improving nearshore water quality monitoring conducted by OCNMS
- Strategies for maximizing collaborative efforts and OCNMS' contributions to water quality and oceanographic monitoring
- Strategies for addressing hypoxia and climate change monitoring
- Strategies for addressing offshore oceanographic monitoring and continuity with California Current ecosystem monitoring
- Recommendation for critical monitoring parameters

2D. CLIMATE CHANGE – Working Group: Consider recommendations and strategies developed by habitat characterization, living resource monitoring, and oceanographic working groups to define strategies that OCNMS should pursue to establish the Sanctuary as a sentential site for climate change research that attracts funding from all segments of government.

Working Group Chair:
Sanctuary Staff Lead: John Barimo
Proposed Participants:

Timeline: October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- How do current research and monitoring efforts support an improved understanding of climate change and its impacts on Sanctuary resources?
- How can existing monitoring programs be adapted to provide data that is relevant to climate change?
- What additional monitoring is recommended?
- What are key partnerships that should be fostered to enhance climate change monitoring?
- What ecosystem-level research questions should be pursued in the context of climate change monitoring?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Strategies for climate change monitoring in the Sanctuary

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PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 3:
IMPROVE OCEAN LITERACY

Enhancing the public’s awareness and appreciation of natural and cultural resources is a cornerstone of OCNMS’ mission. Over the next five to 10 years, OCNMS, in partnership with the Coastal Treaty Tribes, non-tribal coastal communities, National Park Service, Seattle Aquarium, Feiro Marine Life Center, Ocean Shores Interpretive Center, E3 Washington, and others, proposes to develop education and outreach programs around the concept of ocean literacy.

Ocean literacy, broadly defined, is an enduring understanding of the ocean and people’s influence on the ocean in a manner that encourages lifelong attitudes of stewardship of ocean resources and personal commitment. OCNMS’ ocean literacy program will work collaboratively to convey information about tribal culture, traditions, treaty making and implementation, climate change, cultural uses and socioeconomic values of Sanctuary resources, and ecosystem-based management through education, community outreach and visitor programs.

How will this priority management need be addressed?

One workshop (1 day) will be held with approximately 15-30 participants during which participants will divide into break-out groups to develop strategies for topics that include education programs, community outreach and visitor services.

3A. IMPROVE OCEAN LITERACY – Workshop: Enhance and promote the concept of ocean literacy as it relates to the Sanctuary’s marine resources, and promote stewardship of the marine environment through community outreach, formal education programs, and interpretation efforts.

Education Programs Break-out Group: develop a list of recommendations for formal, field-based, hands-on educational opportunities that engage K-12 and adult students in the physical environment, foster a sense of ocean stewardship, and demonstrate the ways in which the ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected.

Community Outreach Break-out Group: make recommendations for meaningful involvement of local community members as volunteers and participants in sanctuary programs, as well as ways for OCNMS to support community-based marine education and stewardship efforts.

Visitor Services Break-out Group: make recommendations for ways in which the visitor experience of the Sanctuary could be enhanced to promote understanding of the Olympic Coast’s marine ecosystems, cultural heritage, and tribal culture, traditions, and treaty rights.

Workshop Chair:

OCNMS Staff Lead: Robert Steelquist

Proposed Workshop Participants:

Timeline: The workshop will be held in October 2009. After the workshop, staff will ask participants to be involved with review of draft documents.

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- How can modern outreach technology be used to engage the public and inform a wider audience about the Sanctuary?
- Should and/or how can OCNMS promote and/or develop facilities (visitor centers, education centers, exhibits, interpretive signage, etc.) that enhance ocean literacy opportunities for residents and visitors?
- What is OCNMS’ role in promotion of ecotourism on the Olympic Coast?
- What improvements to visitor services on the Olympic Coast should be undertaken by OCNMS?
- How can local and customary knowledge be gathered and used more effectively in education and outreach efforts?
- What is OCNMS’ role in improved understanding of living cultures and treaty rights in the local communities and for visitors? What are the key messages?
- What audiences and age groups should be the focus of the Sanctuary’s outreach programs?

- What are the most effective ways for OCNMS to promote ocean literacy within its education, outreach and visitor services programs?
- How can outreach programs improve compliance to regulations and promote responsible behavior by visitors and area users?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Recommendations for education, community outreach and visitor services programs.

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PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 4:

ASSESS AND REDUCE THREATS TO SANCTUARY RESOURCES

The primary mandate of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries is to protect sanctuary resources and reduce threats to their sustainability and condition. OCNMS also has a responsibility to facilitate compatible uses in the Sanctuary in a manner that is consistent with our treaty trust responsibilities, promotes healthy and resilient natural resources and allows human uses to continue in a sustainably manner into the future.

There are a multitude of strategies that OCNMS can use to meet its resource protection mandate, regulations being one. While regulations are an important aspect of fulfilling OCNMS’ obligation to protect resources, they are not always the most effective method to address management needs. Non-regulatory management activities in which OCNMS currently is engaged include the Washington Coast Cleanup, the Coastal Observation and Seabird Survey Team program, the voluntary Area to be Avoided program, and participation in the Pacific Fishery Management Council’s Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) review committee. In collaborating on these projects, OCNMS is seeking to fulfill its role as a steward of the marine environment and fulfill its obligations under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, including facilitating compatible uses in the Sanctuary. The legal and policy obligations of NOAA’s trust responsibility to the four Coastal Treaty Tribes underscores the necessity of protecting the marine resources and ecosystem of the OCNMS so that they remain healthy and resilient enough to support human uses for future generations.

As indicated in the 2008 OCNMS Condition Report, there are significant data gaps regarding certain threats to Sanctuary resources, such as sea otter pathogens, ocean acidification, invasive species, and impacts of fishing, that make protection of ocean resources challenging. OCNMS believes that working collaboratively with the AC, the IPC, and partner agencies, governments and local communities to improve our understanding of ecosystem functions and to regularly identify, characterize and assess threats to natural and cultural resources will lead to improved management.

How will this priority management need be addressed?

Two working groups will be established to address living resource conservation and oil spill planning, prevention and response. Working groups will be led by an Advisory Council member, consist of a few (e.g., 2-6) individuals, and meet one or more times, as necessary. To the extent practical, meetings will use electronic technology (i.e., emails, conference calls, internet conferencing) to facilitate scheduling and minimize transportation costs.

4A. LIVING RESOURCES CONSERVATION – Working Group: Explore the multitude of threats that currently or may in the near future face OCNMS and develop a prioritized list of recommended activities for OCNMS to pursue in response to these threats. Threats identified through public scoping that the group could address include, but are not limited to, shoreline marine debris, abandoned submerged marine debris, impacts to benthic habitats, cruise ship discharges, underwater noise, and pathogens.

Working Group Chair:

OCNMS Staff Lead: Liam Antrim

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: June-October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- What are the threats to Sanctuary resources?
- Does OCNMS have a role in addressing these threats?
- How are these threats currently being addressed by OCNMS or other agencies or governments?
- Is the current work being done to address the threats adequate, and which threats need further assessment?
- Does the information currently collected on fishing activities address ecosystem impacts of fishing within the Sanctuary?
- How can OCNMS and fishery managers collaborate to advance ecosystem-based fishery management and ecosystem-based management within the Sanctuary?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- A prioritized list of activities for OCNMS to undertake with partners in order to assess and reduce threats to Sanctuary resources over the next five to 10 years. Maintaining the status quo or not addressing a threat are both valid recommendations if the working group believes the current work done by OCNMS or other agencies with authority is adequate or does not believe the threat is imminent or a priority to address over the next five to 10 years.

4B. OIL SPILL PLANNING, PREVENTION AND RESPONSE – Working Group: Identify ways in which OCNMS can maintain and expand, where necessary, its oil spill planning, prevention and response activities.

Working Group Chair:

OCNMS Staff Lead: Bob Pavia (ONMS)

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: June-October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- Where should OCNMS staff focus their efforts/involvement in regional spill prevention and response forums?
- How can OCNMS staff be prepared to contribute to effective response activities?
- What is OCNMS' role in reviewing and monitoring vessel management measures, including the Area-To-Be-Avoided?
- What actions can OCNMS take to improve capabilities of outer coast trustees (Tribes, state and federal agencies)?
- How can OCNMS work with other NOAA offices to strengthen NOAA's contributions to regional planning, prevention, and response efforts?
- How can OCNMS encourage equipment deployment drills in the Sanctuary?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Recommendations/strategies for work that OCNMS should pursue related to oil spills
- Identify any areas for growth in OCNMS programs related to oil spills

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PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 5:

UNDERSTAND THE SANCTUARY'S CULTURAL, HISTORICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE

Characterizing, protecting, and enhancing public awareness of the Sanctuary's maritime heritage (including living cultures, cultural resources, and local and customary knowledge) is an important role of OCNMS. Additionally, facilitating compatible and sustainable human uses of sanctuary resources is also an important role of OCNMS. In many cases, OCNMS does not have a strong understanding of the cultural, historical and socioeconomic significance of its resources. Thus, over the next five years, OCNMS needs to work collaboratively with tribal and non-tribal communities, as well as with experts in archeology, anthropology, history, social sciences and economics to build this understanding and communicate maritime heritage messages effectively to the public.

How will this priority management need be addressed? A workshop will be held to address the issue of Maritime Heritage during which participants will divide into break out groups or teams to develop strategies for living cultures, cultural resource management, and local and customary knowledge. A working group will be formed to address Socioeconomic Value of Sanctuary Resources. Working groups will be led by an

Advisory Council member, consist of a few (e.g., 2-6) individuals, and meet one or more times, as necessary. To the extent practical, meetings will use electronic technology (i.e., emails, conference calls, internet conferencing) to facilitate scheduling and minimize transportation costs.

5A. MARITIME HERITAGE – Workshop: Develop a suite of recommended activities for OCNMS to pursue in order to improve understanding of the Sanctuary’s maritime heritage.

Living Cultures Break-out Group: Within the Sanctuary system OCNMS is unique in that it is entirely encompassed by the usual and accustomed fishing areas of the Hoh, Makah, and Quileute tribes and the Quinault Indian Nation. This break-out group will identify ways in which OCNMS can work with tribal communities to improve understanding of tribal cultures and disseminate information about tribal cultures and heritage to students, volunteers, community members, visitors and the public at large.

Cultural Resource Management Break-out Group: This break-out group will identify ways that OCNMS can enhance mapping, interpretation and protection of cultural resources (including archeological sites, sacred sites and shipwrecks) in the Sanctuary

Local and Customary Knowledge Break-out Group: OCNMS needs to develop a ecosystem-based management approach that incorporates tribal and non-tribal knowledge about the ecology of sanctuary resources. Identify ways that OCNMS can work collaboratively to understand the local and customary knowledge of tribal and non-tribal communities and incorporate this knowledge into Sanctuary programs.

Workshop Chair:

OCNMS Staff Lead: Robert Steelquist

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: The workshop will be held in November 2009. After the workshop, staff will ask participants to be involved with review of draft documents.

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- What are OCNMS’ needs related to the maritime heritage program?
- What policies and protocols should govern “heritage” research activities involving Native Americans?
- How should research and other work efforts related to cultural resource management, living cultures and local and customary knowledge be prioritized?
- How could local and customary knowledge be incorporated into other sanctuary programs?
- How should Sanctuary balance among various maritime heritage “narratives”? (historical vs. prehistoric; Tribal vs. non-tribal legacies; shipwrecks vs. lighthouses; etc.)

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Develop a comprehensive list of recommended activities for the next five to 10 years related to maritime heritage.

5B. SOCIOECONOMIC VALUES OF SANCTUARY RESOURCES – Workshop: In order both to facilitate compatible uses of resources within the Sanctuary and ensure protection of tribal welfare, OCNMS needs to develop a better understanding of the social and economic values of resources within the Sanctuary to tribal and non-tribal coastal communities. The aim of this workshop is to develop recommendations that outline the steps OCNMS should take over the next five to 10 years to build this understanding.

Workshop Chair:

OCNMS Staff Lead: to be determined

Proposed Participants:

Timeline: June–October 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- What information about the socioeconomic values of Sanctuary resources currently exists? Where are the data gaps?
- How should socioeconomic research be focused over the next five to 10 years?
- What is OCNMS’ role in promotion of recreational opportunities in the Sanctuary?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- A set of recommendations or strategies for pursuing socioeconomic research.
- Recommendations on what type of socioeconomic data OCNMS should track.

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PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 6:

ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE COLLABORATIVE AND COORDINATED MANAGEMENT

The need to achieve effective collaborative and coordinated management of the Sanctuary was emphasized throughout the public scoping process. Active partnerships are essential to achieving effective and productive management. Collaboration and coordination with partners in research, educational programming, and resource protection efforts have enabled OCNMS and its partners to accomplish far more than would have been possible in their absence. Since designation, OCNMS has actively worked to foster partnerships and to coordinate with various government agencies, academic and educational institutions, and communities. This has been and will continue to be a fundamental element of OCNMS’ programming.

Above and beyond these programmatic partnerships, there are several government and management-level relationships that are especially important for OCNMS to focus on and improve over the next five to 10 years. These include relationships with the IPC (includes Coastal Treaty Tribes and Washington state), AC, NOAA Fisheries Service, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, Olympic National Park (ONP), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Active consultation with these organizations will provide a more transparent and inclusive structure for management of Olympic Coast marine resources that span tribal, local, state, federal and international jurisdictions.

Additionally, OCNMS needs to develop a programmatic implementation of NOAA's treaty trust responsibility to the four Coastal Treaty Tribes. The significance of the treaty trust responsibility to the management of the OCNMS should be effectively conveyed to the public, stakeholders and to other authorities with jurisdiction in the Sanctuary.

How will this priority management need be addressed?

With direction from the Sanctuary Superintendent, OCNMS will initiate consultations with other government agencies with shared or adjacent jurisdiction with the Sanctuary to discuss common interests, challenges, and unmet needs. Where they exist, inter-agency memorandums of agreement (MOA) or understanding (MOU) will be reviewed; where they do not exist, development of MOA/MOUs will be considered. These documents are agreements that record the parties' common goals and objectives and describe how they will work together to achieve them. OCNMS will consult with the IPC and AC to develop strategies for strengthening and improving the effectiveness of these critical relationships. Where appropriate, OCNMS will seek to develop specific actions and strategies to include in the revised management plan.

Timeline: June-October 2009

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**PRIORITY MANAGEMENT NEED 7:
ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE SANCTUARY OPERATIONS**

The successful implementation of the revised management plan will require effective operations, supported by adequate staffing, infrastructure and institutional procedures. Sanctuary operations in the management plan review context includes regulatory, enforcement and permitting programs, infrastructure and staffing, performance evaluations, and the ability to respond to emerging issues.

Management plan review is an opportunity to evaluate existing regulations, permitting and enforcement programs. A revised management plan should reflect the time that staff will spend over the next 5 years processing and reviewing permit applications, commenting on environmental compliance documents that affect Sanctuary resources, enforcing Sanctuary regulations, and evaluating emerging issues.

How will this priority management need be addressed?

Three internal teams will be formed to focus on 1) regulations, permitting, and enforcement, 2) infrastructure and staffing, and 3) performance evaluation and emerging issues. Recommendations of these internal teams will be reviewed by the AC and IPC.

7A. REGULATIONS, PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT – Internal Team: Review current sanctuary regulations to ensure that they are clearly written, relevant, enforceable and consistent with other sanctuaries (as appropriate). Review current permitting guidelines and enforcement program to see if changes are warranted. Serve as a resource to other working groups that wish to consider changes to regulations, permitting or enforcement as they relate to the other priority management needs.

While OCNMS does not want to restrict the range of activities (including regulatory actions) that this team considers, OCNMS will consider regulatory changes only if there is evidence that the threat is not being adequately addressed by other regulatory authorities or existing OCNMS regulations. Any recommended regulatory changes made by this internal team will be provided to the AC and the IPC seeking their review and guidance.

Team Lead: George Galasso

Proposed Participants: Mary Sue Brancato, Molly Holt, David Bizot, Helene Scalliet

Timeline: October - December 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- In the context of updated regulations from other sanctuaries, what changes to OCNMS regulations will result in improved consistency within the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), without changing the original intent of the current OCNMS regulations?
- Are recommendations of the other working groups, workshops and intergovernmental consultations consistent with OCNMS' regulatory authority?
- Are there opportunities to improve permitting procedures and guidelines?
- Discuss current enforcement strategies and provide support to other working groups that are considering enforcement strategies that support the other priority management needs.
- What can we learn from recent ONMS examples of successful section 304(d) consultations?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Recommendations for updated regulations that clarify the intent of the original regulations and improve consistency with other sanctuaries.
- Recommendations for regulation changes that support strategies and alternatives suggested from other working groups.
- Develop strategies for the permitting program, including protocols for consultations.
- Develop enforcement strategies.
- Develop a strategy for section 304(d) consultations.

7B. INFRASTRUCTURE AND STAFFING – Internal Team: Assess current infrastructure and staffing within the context of recommendations from other working groups, teams and workshops. Serve as a resource to other working groups.

Team Lead: George Galasso

Proposed Participants: Carol Bernthal, Allison Maheny, Robert Steelquist

Timeline: October - December 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- Is current staffing adequate to address action plans outlined in the revised management plan?

- Is existing infrastructure (offices, labs, etc.) sufficient to meet projected needs?
- What changes to infrastructure, including vessels, may be required to address action plans outlined in the revised management plan?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Staffing plan that is integrated with proposed action plans and strategies
- Plan for infrastructure (including offices, labs, and vessels) maintenance and expansion

7C. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND RESPONDING TO EMERGING ISSUES – Internal

Team: Develop a framework for evaluating and communicating OCNMS’ progress in achieving the strategies outlined in the revised management plan. Incorporate in this framework a means for addressing emerging issues, adaptively responding to changing knowledge and situations, and communicating changes in strategies to partners and the public.

Team Lead: Matt Brookhart

Proposed Participants: George Galasso, Liam Antrim, Lauren Bennett, Helene Scalliet

Timeline: October - December 2009

Questions/Topics to Consider:

- How will OCNMS report its progress in achieving the management plan strategies to the AC, IPC and public?
- How will OCNMS document changes in priorities identified in the revised management plan caused by the need to address emerging issues?

Desired Outcomes/Proposed Products:

- Strategy for providing management plan progress reports.
- Strategy for addressing emerging issues, and documenting their impact on OCNMS’ ability to achieve its management plan objectives.

V. PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INVOLVEMENT

Public awareness of and involvement are important to the success and effectiveness of the OCNMS management plan review process. OCNMS is committed to making its management plan review a transparent and inclusive process. While the action plan development phase of *Navigating the Future* does not include a formal written public comment period, there will be multiple ways that members of the public can voice their opinions during the process. These opportunities are outlined here.

- All workshops and working group meetings will be open to the public and will contain at least one public comment period.
- A schedule indicating the timing of workshops and working group meetings will be posted on OCNMS’ *Navigating the Future* website.

- OCNMS Advisory Council members will work to inform constituents about workshops and working group meetings.
- Announcements about workshops and working group meetings will be sent to OCNMS management plan review listserv on a regular basis.
- Meeting summaries from workshops and working group meetings will be posted on OCNMS' *Navigating the Future* website in a timely manner. Additionally, the website will provide regular progress reports.

VI. NEXT STEPS

Once this *Priority Issue Work Plan* is complete, OCNMS staff leads and Advisory Council chairs for each working group and workshop will coordinate to plan meetings, issue invitations to participants, and work with OCNMS' Management Plan Specialist on meeting logistics.

Working groups and workshops participants will be provided with direction, descriptions of the issues, briefing materials, and general guidance on what is expected in terms of a product or recommendation from the group. After the working groups and workshops have finalized their recommendations, these recommendations will be reviewed and approved by the Advisory Council and forwarded to the Sanctuary Superintendent.

OCNMS will draft action plans using these recommendations. OCNMS' draft management plan will to be structured around action plans developed for the priority management needs identified in this work plan. Before completion of the draft management plan, the Advisory Council will be provided an initial opportunity to comment on action plans. After necessary revisions, the draft action plans will be provided to the Intergovernmental Policy Council for review and comment.

A preliminary draft management plan will be provided to the IPC for review and comment, followed by government-to-government consultations with the Native American Tribes/Nations, Washington state, and other federal agencies. After addressing comments received during the consultation process, OCNMS will complete a draft management plan that will be released for public review and comment.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of how the original 37 topics identified during the public scoping process fit into the proposed priority management needs and the work plan structure. Topics are listed in descending order based upon the average score they were given by the Advisory Council at its Issue Prioritization Workshop in January 2009. Text in *bold italics* was developed by the Advisory Council during its workshop.

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Relationship to Priority Management Need List</i>
Administration – Sanctuary Goals and Objectives	Now Priority Management Need 1: Review Sanctuary Goals and Objectives
Treaty Trust Responsibility	Will be addressed by staff, the coastal treaty tribes and the IPC under Priority Management Need 6: Achieve Effective Collaborative and Coordinated Management.
Collaborative and Coordinated Management	Now Priority Management Need 6: Achieve Effective Collaborative and Coordinated Management.
Research for <i>Collaborative Ecosystem-Based</i> Management	As recommended by the AC, this issue should encompass all of the research- and monitoring-related topics, which were grouped as Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems.
Habitat Characterization	This topic will be addressed by the Habitat Characterization working group under Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems.
Living Resource Monitoring	This topic will be addressed by a Living Resource Monitoring working group under Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems.
Spill Prevention, Planning and Response	This topic will be addressed by an Oil Spill Planning, Prevention and Response working group under Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources.
Water Quality Monitoring (<i>water column properties</i>)	This topic will be addressed by an Oceanographic Processes and Water Quality Monitoring working group under Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems.
Climate Change	This topic will be addressed by a Climate Change working group under Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems.
Ocean Literacy	Now Priority Management Need 3: Improve Ocean Literacy.

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Relationship to Priority Management Need List</i>
Fisheries Stock Assessment (<i>research to support</i>)	Enhanced research to support fisheries stock assessments was repeatedly requested in public comments. Staff agrees with the AC that OCNMS' contribution to stock assessments is best provided through research related to habitat-species associations and will be addressed by the Habitat Characterization working group under Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems.
Public and Private Resource Use - Socioeconomic Values	This topic will be addressed by a working group, Socioeconomic Value of Sanctuary Resources, under Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary's Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance.
Local and Customary Knowledge	A break-out group will address this topic during the Maritime Heritage workshop (Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary's Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance).
Water Quality Protection	As recommended by the AC, this topic has been grouped under the umbrella of Living Resources Conservation, which will be a working group under Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources. While the AC ranked the resource protection-related topics as second-tier priorities, resource protection is a primary objective of the NMSA and must be addressed in the revised management plan. Staff understands the concerns raised about these topics at the AC workshop and have responded by placing strong emphasis on collaboratively identifying and characterizing threats in the description of this priority management need.
Community Outreach	As recommended by the AC, this topic is now under Priority Management Need 3: Improve Ocean Literacy. This topic will be addressed by a break-out group during the Improve Ocean Literacy workshop.
Habitat Protection	As recommended by the AC, this topic has been grouped under the umbrella of Living Resources Conservation, which will be addressed by a working group under Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources. While the AC ranked the resource protection-related topics as second-tier priorities, resource protection is a primary objective of the NMSA and must be addressed in the revised management plan. Staff understands the concerns raised about these topics at the AC workshop and have responded by placing strong emphasis on collaboratively identifying and characterizing threats in the description of this priority management need.

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Relationship to Priority Management Need List</i>
Maritime Heritage - Living Cultures	This topic will be addressed by a break-out group during the Maritime Heritage Workshop (Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary’s Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance).
Public and Private Resource Use - Commercial Development	As recommended by the AC, commercial development issues will be addressed by the Socioeconomic Value of Sanctuary Resources workshop (under Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary’s Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance). The emphasis of this analysis, however, will be on improved understanding of the socioeconomic values of various (including commercial) uses.
Public and Private Resource Use - Compatibility Analysis	As recommended by the AC, issues related to compatibility analysis can be considered by the Socioeconomic Value of Sanctuary Resources workshop (under Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary’s Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance). The emphasis of this analysis, however, will be on improved understanding of the socioeconomic values of various uses (which may inform decisions about compatibility). Additionally, this topic could be considered by the Regulations, Permitting and Enforcement Internal Team (under Priority Management Need 7: Achieve Effective Sanctuary Operations).
Marine Debris – Abandoned Submerged Equipment	One AC member suggested that marine debris removal is a resource protection tool. Staff agrees with this interpretation and would like the Living Resources Conservation working group (Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources) to consider development of strategies for addressing abandoned submerged equipment.
Marine Debris – Shoreline Clean-Up	One AC member suggested that marine debris removal is a resource protection tool. Staff agrees with this interpretation and would like the Living Resources Conservation working group (Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources) to consider shoreline cleanup strategies, including OCNMS’ continued participation in the Washington Coast Cleanup.
Administration - Flexibility to Respond to Emerging Issues	While this topic was not highly ranked by the AC, OCNMS staff spends a significant amount of their time responding to unanticipated issues. The revised management plan should allow for adaptive management and the flexibility to alter strategies in response to emerging issues or changing information. An internal team for Performance Evaluation and Emerging Issues will address this issue (Priority Management Need 7: Achieving Effective Sanctuary Operations).

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Relationship to Priority Management Need List</i>
Living Resource Conservation	This topic will be addressed by a Living Resources Conservation working group (which includes the Habitat and Water Quality Protection groups) under Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources . While the AC ranked the resource protection-related topics as second-tier priorities, resource protection is a primary objective of the NMSA and must be addressed in the revised management plan. Staff understands the concerns raised about these topics at the AC workshop and have responded by placing strong emphasis on collaboratively identifying and characterizing threats in the description of this priority management need.
Visitor Services	As recommended by the AC, this topic will be addressed under the Ocean Literacy topic (now Priority Management Need 3: Improve Ocean Literacy). A break-out group will address visitor services during the Improve Ocean Literacy workshop
Maritime and Environmental Safety - Vessel Management	Vessel management, with a heavy focus on the Area To Be Avoided monitoring program, will be considered by the Oil Spill Planning, Prevention and Response working group under Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Resources .
Public and Private Resource Use - Recreational Opportunities	As recommended by the AC, some issues related to recreational opportunities will be considered by the Socioeconomic Values working group under Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary's Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance . The emphasis will be on improved understanding of the socioeconomic values of recreational activities. Additionally, staff will provide some of the public comments related to this topic to the Visitor Services break-out group.
Maritime Heritage - Cultural Resource Management	While not considered a high priority by the AC, one of the goals of the NMSA is to characterize, protect and improve public awareness of cultural resources. This topic will be considered by a Cultural Resource Management break-out group during the Maritime Heritage Workshop (Priority Management Need 5: Understand the Sanctuary's Cultural, Historical and Socioeconomic Significance).

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Relationship to Priority Management Need List</i>
Military Activities	While assessing military activities was not considered a high priority by the AC, the Council did note that coordinating with the military is important. Significant staff time is spent periodically reviewing military environmental impact assessments; and staff feels that improved collaboration with the military is possible and a more clear understanding of military activities and their potential impact on sanctuary resources is desirable. Thus, improving coordination with the U.S. Navy will be considered under Priority Management Need 6: Achieve Effective Collaborative and Coordinated Management.
Administration – Infrastructure	While not considered a high priority by the AC, it is likely that one or more working groups and workshops will recommend increases to staffing and infrastructure. After all of the working groups and workshops are finished, OCNMS staff will work to prioritize and integrate these recommendations (under Priority Management Need 7: Achieve Effective Sanctuary Operations).
<i>Administration - Regulations, Permitting and Enforcement</i>	Significant OCNMS staff time is spent addressing these mandated activities and they must be considered in the revised management plan. OCNMS staff will work to address Regulations, Permitting and Enforcement as part of Priority Management Need 7: Achieving Effective Sanctuary Operations.
Invasive Species	While OCNMS does not currently have a significant or identified problem with exotic invasive species, there are known sightings of invasive species nearby. The Living Resource Monitoring working group (Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems) will be asked to consider strategies to address invasive species as part of future monitoring efforts.
Non-point Source Pollution	The Oceanographic Processes and Water Quality Monitoring working group (Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems) can consider this topic during their discussions.
Maritime and Environmental Safety - Weather	While comments received during scoping related to this topic are important, they will be forwarded to the National Weather Service, which is a more appropriate agency to address the comments. This topic will not be addressed further during the management plan review process.

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Relationship to Priority Management Need List</i>
Maritime and Environmental Safety – Navigation	While comments received during scoping related to this topic are important, they will be forwarded to the U.S. Coast Guard, which is a more appropriate agency to address the comments. This topic will not be addressed further during the management plan review process.
Ecosystem Impacts of Fishing (<i>assessing the impacts</i>)	OCNMS staff agrees with the AC that the focus of the ecosystem impacts of fishing topic should be on assessment and characterization. Staff recommends that this topic, with a focus on seafloor condition, be considered by the Habitat Characterization working group under Priority Management Need 2: Enhance Understanding of Sanctuary Ecosystems . The Living Resources Conservation working group (Priority Management Need 4: Assess and Reduce Threats to Sanctuary Resources) could also choose to address this topic, though the results of the two working groups would need to be closely coordinated.
Maritime and Environmental Safety - Harbors of Refuge	As recommended by the AC, this topic will not be considered further during the management plan review process.
Boundary Adjustment	As recommended by the AC, this topic will not be considered further during the management plan review process.
Fisheries Stock Assessment (formal stock assessment)	As recommended by the AC, this topic will not be considered further during the management plan review process.

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

Action Plans – a major section of a management plan containing strategies and activities designed to address a specific issue or function.

Advisory Council Subcommittee – a group composed solely of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council (AC) members designated by the AC and operating under the AC charter. The Sanctuary Superintendent has the right to approve or disapprove the creation of subcommittees.

Goal – broad statements characterizing the general management responsibilities of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS).

Internal Team – a group that consists exclusively of OCNMS and Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) staff

Mission – a long-term projection of the Sanctuary’s overarching intentions; a broad statement answering the question “Why are we here?”

Objective – statements that articulate, in fairly general terms, possible means by which a goal can be achieved.

Performance Measures – a specific target that demonstrates the effectiveness of a management action in achieving the stated goals and objectives.

Priority Management Need – an action-oriented statement, based upon the results of the scoping process, which describes the “big picture” work that the Sanctuary will accomplish over the next 5 – 10 years.

Strategies – the principal management actions proposed by OCNMS in the revised management plan.

Working Group – a group of two or more people, that may include Advisory Council members, Intergovernmental Policy Council representatives, OCNMS staff, subject area experts, and/or stakeholders designated by the Advisory Council and the Sanctuary Superintendent to address a particular management plan issue.

Workshop – a discrete meeting of Advisory Council members, Intergovernmental Policy Council representatives, OCNMS staff, subject area experts, and/or stakeholders to address a particular management plan issue.