

A. Achieve Effective Collaborative and Coordinated Management

A1. Collaborative and Coordinated Sanctuary Management Action Plan

A2. Community Involvement in Sanctuary Management Action Plan

A3. Sanctuary Operations Action Plans



Introduction

Collaboration and coordination are essential to achieving effective sanctuary management. Since OCNMS was designated in 1994, OCNMS management has fostered relationships with multiple government agencies, the Coastal Treaty Tribes, academic and educational institutions, local communities and groups involved in research, educational programming and resource protection efforts. The scope of these efforts has ranged from sharing information, to coordinating independent actions aimed at achieving a common goal, to developing close and durable partnerships. These efforts have enabled OCNMS management and its partners to accomplish far more than would have been possible by any single entity.

Throughout the MPR process, the AC, IPC and public have repeatedly expressed the need for improved collaboration and coordination between OCNMS and its multitude of partners. The three action plans presented here outline how OCNMS intends to improve and grow its relationships with other governments and government entities, non-government and grassroots organizations and local communities over the life of the management plan.

A1. Collaborative and Coordinated Sanctuary Management Action Plan

Desired Outcome: Improved communication, greater collaboration and stronger relationships between OCNMS and other agencies and governments with jurisdiction over resources in the sanctuary.

Links to Goals:

Goal A - Build and strengthen OCNMS' partnerships with the Coastal Treaty Tribes and the IPC, and honor the OCNMS' treaty trust responsibility.

Goal B - Promote collaborative and coordinated management and stewardship of resources in the sanctuary.

Background:

Almost all of OCNMS' research, education and stewardship efforts are done in collaboration with other agencies and organizations. Throughout the action plans there are references to collaborative and coordinated efforts associated with specific strategies and activities. This action plan, rather than calling out all of these project-level partnerships, instead focuses on how OCNMS will develop and improve its relationships with governments and government agencies at the leadership or management level.

The focus of this action plan is on partnerships with entities having jurisdiction over resources in the sanctuary (Figure 2) and with which OCNMS coordinates and collaborates at a managerial level, including the IPC, NMFS, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, the National Park Service, which manages Olympic National Park (ONP), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), which manages the Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex, and Canadian government agencies. Active collaboration 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.

During the MPR process, improving collaborative and coordinated sanctuary management repeatedly emerged as one of the highest priorities for OCNMS to address over the next five to ten years. Ongoing regional efforts such as the Washington Ocean Action Plan and the West Coast Governor's Agreement on Ocean Health also have a strong focus on improving collaboration and coordination in order to address the complexity and enormity of current ocean management issues.

Strategy CCM1: EXTERNAL EVALUATION

Evaluate the contribution of OCNMS' institutional relationships to the management of resources within OCNMS.

Activity A: Bring in an independent organization to conduct an external evaluation of OCNMS' institutional relationships in order to obtain fresh insights, and to assess and support programmatic improvements in management of resources in the sanctuary.

Activity B: Report to the IPC and AC on the findings of the evaluation, and seek advice on potential improvements.

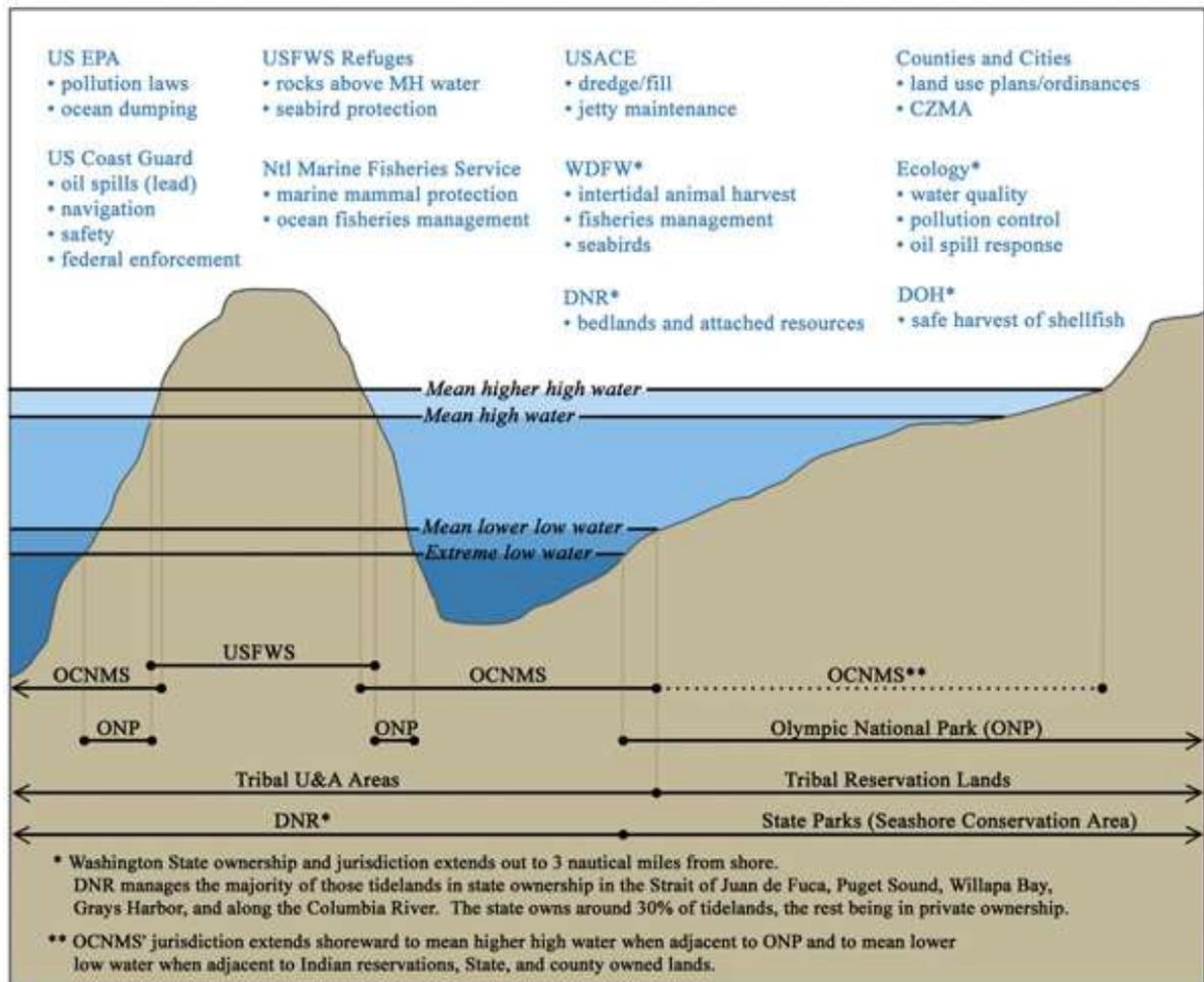


Figure 2 Diagram showing jurisdictional boundaries within OCNMS.

Strategy CCM2: COASTAL TREATY TRIBES

Consult with the Coastal Treaty Tribes (Makah, Quileute and Hoh Tribes and Quinault Indian Nation) in accordance with Executive Order 13175, and partner with tribal staff members to address sanctuary projects and management issues that are of interest to the tribes.

Activity A: Consult early and often with the Coastal Treaty Tribes on any changes to OCNMS regulations that could affect the tribes.

Activity B: Ensure individual tribes are kept informed about sanctuary projects, permit applications and management issues of interest.

Activity C: Work with individual Coastal Treaty Tribes to develop more specific, individually-defined tribal consultation procedures beyond those outlined in section 2.4.

Strategy CCM3: OLYMPIC COAST INTERGOVERNMENTAL POLICY COUNCIL

Continue OCNMS' partnership with the IPC.

Activity A: Implement the ONMS-IPC Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) by supporting quarterly IPC meetings, including an annual meeting with the ONMS Director and OCNMS staff.

Activity B: The Sanctuary Superintendent will brief the IPC annually on the previous year's progress in implementing the OCNMS management plan and on proposed annual operating plan activities for the coming year.

Activity C: In 2012, the respective parties will review and update the ONMS-IPC MOA with the intent to initiate another five-year term.

Activity D: Collaborate with the IPC to develop a long-term research and monitoring plan that focuses on issue of mutual interest.

Strategy CCM4: WASHINGTON STATE

Support implementation of the Washington Ocean Action Plan (OAP), the West Coast Governor's Agreement on Ocean Health, and other applicable state initiatives.

Activity A: Provide staff support and other resources to support Washington Ocean Caucus efforts on the Olympic Peninsula.

Activity B: Meet at least once a year with the Washington state Ocean Caucus and OCNMS Advisory Council state representatives to discuss implementation of the OAP and OCNMS management plan. Identify how OCNMS research and conservation efforts can complement OAP implementation efforts.

Strategy CCM5: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Enhance partnerships with Department of the Interior agencies, particularly the National Park Service (NPS) which manages Olympic National Park (ONP), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) which manages the Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex (WMNWR).

Activity A: Meet with NPS and USFWS leadership no less than twice a year.

Activity B: On an annual basis review areas of existing and potential future collaboration.

Strategy CCM6: UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Coordinate with the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) on the protection and management of the Nation's coastal waters and marine resources within OCNMS.

Activity A: Meet annually with the USCG to discuss collaborative efforts undertaken as part of this strategy; jointly prepare an Annual Report on the previous year's activities; and prepare a work plan for the coming year.

Activity B: Work with the USCG to develop an orientation plan for USCG personnel on joint USCG and OCNMS issues and regulations.

Activity C: Review and update the OCNMS/USCG Memorandum of Agreement (MOA-2002-117) prior to its expiration date (September 30, 2012).

Strategy CCM7: UNITED STATES NAVY

Improve collaboration and coordination with the U.S. Navy.

Activity A: Coordinate with other NOAA agencies in providing NOAA comments on Navy environmental compliance documents.

Activity B: Periodically meet with the Navy to identify ways to share, combine and maximize resources to conduct mutually beneficial research activities (e.g., habitat mapping) and to identify additional sources of data that support OCNMS management (e.g., bathymetric data).

Activity C: Collaborate with the Navy to establish a mechanism through which the Navy and NOAA can work together on an ongoing basis to ensure Navy activities within OCNMS continue to be conducted in a manner that avoids to the maximum extent practicable any adverse impacts on resources in the sanctuary.

Strategy CCM8: NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE (NMFS)

Enhance ONMS' partnership with NMFS.

Activity A: Meet annually with NMFS Northwest Region and Northwest Fisheries Science Center leadership.

Activity B: Work with NMFS to ensure the Pacific Fishery Management Council is informed about relevant projects, events and issues in the sanctuary and vice-versa.

Activity C: Coordinate with NMFS on issues of common interest within OCNMS boundaries, particularly ecosystem and habitat related research, policy and management actions.

Activity D: On an annual basis, document areas of existing and potential future collaboration.

Strategy CCM9: OFFICE OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES

OCNMS staff will fully participate as a member of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS).

Activity A: Participate in annual national and regional leadership and programmatic meetings.

Activity B: Respond to agency requests for data and information.

Activity C: Locally implement national and regional initiatives.

Activity D: Provide subject matter expertise to regional, national and international initiatives as appropriate.

Activity E: Request and apply national and regional subject matter expertise to OCNMS issues.

Strategy CCM10: CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

Work with Canadian government agencies to address transboundary issues.

Activity A: Work with US and Canadian agencies, Coastal Treaty Tribes and First Nations, and conservation organizations to identify opportunities for advancing ecosystem-wide protection, research, education and outreach programs initiatives within the Juan de Fuca Eddy International Marine Ecosystem.

Activity B: Work with Parks Canada and British Columbia Parks to evaluate options for improving transboundary coordination and cooperation on shared objectives with adjoining Canadian marine protected areas (Pacific Rim National Park Preserve and Race Rocks Ecological Reserve/Marine Protected Area), including potential designation as a sister sanctuary through the ONMS International Program.

Activity C: Work with Fisheries and Oceans Canada on maritime safety and oil spill response issues through the Canada/U.S. Cooperative Vessel Traffic Service and the Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force.

Links to Other Action Plans: Community Involvement in Sanctuary Management, Sanctuary Operations, Habitat Mapping and Characterization, Physical and Chemical Oceanography, Populations, Communities and Ecosystems, Data Management, Sharing and Reporting, K-12 Education, Higher Education, Visitor Services, Community Outreach, Spills Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Restoration, Climate Change, Marine Debris, Wildlife Disturbance, Water Quality Protection, Habitat Protection, Regional Ocean Planning, Maritime Heritage, Socioeconomic Values of Resources in the Sanctuary

Key Partners: Parks Canada, British Columbia Parks, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Big Eddy International Marine Ecosystem Initiative and member organizations, Hoh, Makah and Quileute tribes, Quinault Indian Nation, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Washington Departments of Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife, and Ecology, Washington Governor's Office, Washington Ocean Caucus, Olympic National Park, Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex, U. S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, NMFS-Northwest Region, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, Pacific Fishery Management Council, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) and the ONMS West Coast Regional Office

A2. Community Involvement in Sanctuary Management Action Plan

Desired Outcome: Increased involvement of Olympic Peninsula communities in sanctuary management issues and ocean conservation.

Links to Goals:

Goal B - Promote collaborative and coordinated management and stewardship of resources in the sanctuary.

Background:

In addition to strengthening its relationships with agencies and governments with jurisdictional authority over resources in the sanctuary, OCNMS also recognizes the importance of improving 1) its partnerships with local communities and non-governmental organizations and 2) the involvement of these groups (and individual citizens) in the sanctuary management process. As with the Collaborative and Coordinated Sanctuary Management Action Plan, this action plan focuses on building relationships and improving the sanctuary management process. Descriptions of specific, project-level partnerships with community groups (e.g., beach clean-up activities) appear in the appropriate, topical action plans (i.e., Marine Debris Action Plan).

OCNMS is mandated by the NMSA (Section 301(b)(7)) to involve communities and local organizations in the MPR process. The NMSA also mandates OCNMS involve local communities and groups in its Advisory Council (AC). Currently, the local county governments have a shared seat on the OCNMS AC, which also includes a citizen-at-large seat. Additionally, several other AC seats are currently filled by local community members who have expertise in particular fields such as education, tourism, commercial fishing and conservation.

During the public scoping phase of the MPR process, it became clear:

- OCNMS should work to improve local communities' awareness of the sanctuary.
- OCNMS should work to improve public involvement in the AC.
- OCNMS should work to involve local communities in developing and shaping OCNMS education, research and stewardship programs.
- OCNMS programs would benefit from more overall success if local communities were more actively involved in implementing these programs.

Community involvement is increasingly recognized as crucial to achieving effective marine resource protection, which is the primary goal of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act. The state of Washington's recent initiative to empower and fund local counties to form Marine Resources Committees (MRCs) on Washington's outer coast underscores the importance of community-level involvement in ocean stewardship and conservation. MRCs are citizen-based organizations, the goal of which is to, "understand, steward, and restore the marine and estuarine ecological processes of the Washington coast in support of ecosystem health, sustainable marine resource-based livelihoods, cultural integrity, and coastal communities." Other statewide and regional ocean conservation and management initiatives, including the West Coast Governor's Agreement on Ocean Health, the Washington Ocean Action Plan and the recently-passed state marine spatial planning bill, also emphasize active community involvement in ocean management decision-making processes. This action plan seeks to support these statewide and

regional efforts and improve the sanctuary management process through more effective community partnerships and involvement. In addition to the strategies listed in this section, OCNMS work under Action Plan C, Improve Ocean Literacy, also directly benefits OCNMS community relations and strengthens community involvement in OCNMS activities.

Strategy COM1: ADVISORY COUNCIL

Involve local communities in sanctuary management issues through the AC process.

Activity A: Fill all AC seats (both voting and non-voting) and encourage improved AC member attendance.

Activity B: Encourage stronger connections between AC members and local communities by increasing AC outreach efforts.

- Encourage AC members to post links to their organizations' on-line calendars on the OCNMS website.
- Encourage every AC member to forward AC meeting announcements to their organization's distribution list.
- Encourage AC members to include articles explaining the value of their involvement in the AC in their organizations' outreach publications.
- Work with AC members and OCNMS to host and attend social events in local communities on the outer coast (e.g., an annual open house).

Activity C: Actively involve the AC in implementing the management plan.

- Identify strategies in the management plan that particular AC members, due to their skills and interests, could help OCNMS implement. Put these AC members in contact with the staff in charge of these strategies.
- Solicit the AC's assistance in implementing management plan strategies through the establishment of standing subcommittees or working groups, as appropriate under the AC charter.
- Annually report to the AC on management plan implementation, including status of performance measures.
- Encourage the AC to provide advice on the success of management plan implementation efforts.

Strategy COM2: MARINE RESOURCES COMMITTEES

Continue and expand collaborative marine stewardship efforts with Clallam, Jefferson and Grays Harbor counties.

Activity A: Participate in the North Pacific Coast Marine Resources Committee.

Activity B: Participate in the Grays Harbor Marine Resources Committee.

Strategy COM3: NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Continue and increase, to the extent practicable, collaborative efforts with non-governmental organizations on the Olympic Coast.

Activity A: Continue participation in/sponsorship of the Washington Clean Coast Alliance and the Coastal Observation and Seabird Survey Team (COASST).

Activity B: Maintain and develop partnerships with environmental NGOs such as Surfrider, The Nature Conservancy, Oceana, the Marine Biology Conservation Institute, Ecotrust and others in order to build support for marine conservation efforts in the sanctuary and the California Current ecosystem.

Activity C: Increase interactions and, if appropriate, develop partnerships with organizations representing commercial and recreational fishing industries and the shipping industry.

Links to Other Action Plans: Community Outreach, Marine Debris, Data Management, Sharing and Reporting, Climate Change, Habitat Protection, Regional Ocean Planning

Key Partners: Marine Conservation Institute, Surfrider Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, Oceana, Ecotrust, Olympic Coast Alliance, other NGOs, Westport Charterboat Association, Marine Exchange of Puget Sound, and other marine shipping and coastal fishing organizations, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council and its members, North Pacific Coast and Grays Harbor marine resources committees, Clallam County, Jefferson County, Grays Harbor County

A3. Sanctuary Operations Action Plan

Desired Outcome: Improved efficiency and effectiveness in OCNMS management capacities and capabilities.

Links to Goals:

Goal H - Build, maintain, and enhance an operational capability and infrastructure.

Background:

In order to effectively achieve the strategies outlined in the other 19 action plans, OCNMS needs to maintain basic staffing, infrastructure and administrative functions. This action plan addresses these operational needs and details OCNMS' plans to maintain its research vessel and on-water capabilities, maintain and train its staff and volunteers, maintain adequate facilities and other infrastructure, complete its annual budgeting process, manage contracts, maintain its regulatory program and report on management plan implementation progress. In effect, this Sanctuary Operations Action Plan supports all other action plans in the Final Management Plan.

Strategy OPS1: VESSEL INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Maintain an on-water presence in the sanctuary to ensure effective and efficient sanctuary operations, including research and education activities.

Activity A: Develop annual operational plans for aircraft and vessels (NOAA, charter) to support the revised management plan.

Activity B: Maintain and implement operational guidelines and a vessel operator and crew member qualification plan.

Activity C: Implement field operations to address activities identified in the other action plans.

Strategy OPS2: FACILITIES

Develop new and maintain current infrastructure for sanctuary offices, programs, research vessels, equipment, and field operations.

Activity A: Provide office, field station, interpretive facilities, and warehouse facilities.

Activity B: Update and implement the OCNMS long-range facilities plan. Evaluate OCNMS' current office, lab and warehouse space and determine if changes need to be made to the plan to meet program needs identified during MPR.

- Evaluate current office spaces to determine if they meet future needs as articulated in the revised management plan.
- Evaluate the need to refurbish/replace OCNMS' Neah Bay field station.
- Evaluate the need for laboratory infrastructure.
- Evaluate OCNMS pier space needs.
- Evaluate the need for public meeting space and support infrastructure.
- Evaluate options for a satellite office on the Outer coast and/or a visitor center in the southern part of the sanctuary.

- Evaluate options for a joint visitor center in Port Angeles with the Feiro Marine Life Center and Olympic National Park.
- Explore opportunities to work with existing facilities on the outer coast, such as the University of Washington Olympic Natural Resources Center, in order to maintain an OCNMS staff presence on the outer coast.

Activity C: Develop the infrastructure to support and implement OCNMS' long-range interpretive plan.

Activity D: Implement OCNMS requirements of ONMS small boats requirements studies, as amended (including scheduled replacements of *R/V Tatoosh* and rigid hull inflatable boat).

Strategy OPS3: ANNUAL PLANNING

Prepare annual budgets, and develop and implement annual operating plans (AOPs) in support of management plan activities.

Activity A: Produce an annual operating plan and budget, per ONMS guidance and timelines.

Activity B: Oversee budget, contracts and acquisitions in compliance with Federal Acquisition Regulations.

Activity C: Submit required reports to ONMS headquarters.

Strategy OPS4: SAFE OPERATIONS

Maintain and, where appropriate, further develop procedures to ensure safe and responsible sanctuary operations.

Activity A: Develop, maintain and periodically test an OCNMS continuity of operations plan.

Activity B: Ensure compliance with NOAA directives, safety and workplace regulations, including those related to vessel safety.

Activity C: Ensure compliance with NOAA directives and local, state and federal environmental compliance regulations.

Strategy OPS5: STAFFING

Recruit, retain and support staff in order to support ongoing programs and achieve the goals and objectives presented in the management plan.

Activity A: Support and maintain appropriate staffing to implement the OCNMS management plan.

Activity B: Contract for support services that cannot be filled by limited federal positions and are needed to implement the OCNMS management plan.

Activity C: Improve training opportunities for staff, prioritizing training that will support management plan implementation.

Activity D: Conduct an internal evaluation of the OCNMS information technology (IT) plan on an annual basis and work to ensure IT services are adequate to support staff and program needs.

Strategy OPS6: VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Maintain and enhance OCNMS' volunteer programs in order to build connections with the community and achieve the goals and objectives of the management plan.

Activity A: Actively recruit and train volunteers to promote community stewardship and to assist in the implementation of the OCNMS management plan.

Activity B: Improve training opportunities for volunteers, prioritizing training to support management plan implementation.

Strategy OPS7: PERMITTING AND CONSULTATIONS

Implement the OCNMS permitting program based on OCNMS and national program regulations, guidance and performance measures; as well as other applicable laws, regulations and agreements.

Activity A: Review permit applications, conduct consultations with other agencies, governments and organizations, make permit decisions, develop appropriate documentation (may include permits, NEPA analysis, mitigation recommendations, and decision memos) and maintain records in the ONMS database.

Activity B: Brief the AC and IPC on major permit applications constituting new or major activities in the sanctuary.

Activity C: Report to the Coastal Treaty Tribes, AC and IPC annually on the status of permit applications and decisions to OCNMS and associated tribal consultations.

Activity D: Formally articulate the current tribal consultation process for permits.

Activity E: Work with the state and other interested agencies and/or Coastal Treaty Tribes to develop a programmatic agreement on how OCNMS interprets and meets the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act in the context of sanctuary historic resources.

Strategy OPS8: VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE

Promote knowledge and understanding of OCNMS regulations, along with other regulations and voluntary programs that apply to sanctuary waters.

Activity A: Assess opportunities for educational signage about regulations at access points to the sanctuary (e.g., Neah Bay and La Push boat ramps).

Activity B: Develop interpretive materials to support enforcement efforts and promote public awareness of sanctuary regulations.

Activity C: Distribute a flyer on the Area to Be Avoided to the maritime industry through direct mail and by including in the Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound Users Manual.

Activity D: Develop and distribute education materials on OCNMS' overflight regulation at air shows and other events.

Strategy OPS9: ENFORCEMENT AND INCIDENT RESPONSE

Improve compliance with and enforcement of OCNMS regulations, other regulations, and voluntary programs that apply to sanctuary waters.

Activity A: Develop training opportunities for law enforcement professionals to promote and enhance their understanding of cultural and natural resources in the sanctuary and the regulations protecting them.

Activity B: Maintain bi-annual meetings with law enforcement staff (as described in the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) 2009 report) and encourage increased presence of NOAA OLE and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) law enforcement in the sanctuary.

Activity C: Work with NOAA OLE and the ONMS to clarify OCNMS enforcement needs as identified in 2010 ONMS/OLE 3-year Strategy for Clarifying Enforcement Needs and Testing Enforcement Measures.

Activity D: Promote active enforcement of the no-discharge regulation as it applies to abandoned vessels.

Activity E: Encourage vessel owners to carry insurance that would cover the salvage of their vessel if it sank in the sanctuary. Discuss sanctuary regulations and concerns with insurance companies to evaluate issues related to issuing insurance policies to cover salvaging of sunken vessels.

Activity F: Engage the USCG, at the earliest opportunity, to develop removal strategies for vessel incidents that may result in vessel sinkings within sanctuary and to utilize the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) to prevent or mitigate oil pollution impacts.

Activity G: Work with NMFS, Pacific Fishery Management Council, Coastal Treaty Tribes and other partners to monitor compliance with Essential Fish Habitat regulations in the sanctuary.

Activity H: Clarify ambiguous or confusing aspects of the OCNMS regulations, and delete extraneous clauses. These changes to OCNMS regulations are being made as a rulemaking *concurrently* with the publication of the FMP. Regulatory changes include the following:

- Replace the term “seabed” with the term “submerged lands” throughout the regulations to match the language used in the OCNMS designation document;
- Replace the term “traditional fishing” with “lawful fishing” throughout the OCNMS regulations;
- Delete the out-dated OCNMS address and replace it with OCNMS’ current address;
- Delete reference to leases/permits existing at the time of OCNMS designation (as none were found to exist);
- Delete the term “federal project” from the definitions and replace this reference in the regulations with a reference to the specific “Quillayute River Project”; and
- Clarify treaty trust responsibility language.

Activity I: Respond to emergency incidents in the sanctuary, as appropriate.

Strategy OPS10: MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING

Establish reporting mechanisms/processes for management plan implementation and emerging issues.

Activity A: Report to partners and the public annually on the implementation of the management plan, particularly on performance measure achievement.

Activity B: Report to partners and the public annually on ONMS' response to emerging issues not anticipated in the management plan.

Activity C: Annually document any clarifications, lessons learned, enhancements or recommended changes to existing strategies and activities.

Activity D: Develop outreach materials to be used by OCNMS staff, AC and IPC members to convey information about management plan implementation to partners, stakeholders and constituent groups.

Activity E: Collaborate with regional natural resource management agencies to develop a response strategy or plan for unusual natural resource events (e.g., unexpected wildlife mortality events) not anticipated in the management plan.

Links to Other Action Plans: Collaborative and Coordinated Sanctuary Management, Community Involvement in Sanctuary Management, Habitat Mapping and Characterization, Physical and Chemical Oceanography, Populations, Communities and Ecosystems, Data Management, Sharing and Reporting, K-12 Education, Higher Education, Visitor Services, Community Outreach, Spills Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Restoration, Climate Change, Marine Debris, Wildlife Disturbance, Water Quality Protection, Habitat Protection, Regional Ocean Planning, Maritime Heritage, Socioeconomic Valuation of Resources in the Sanctuary

Key Partners: Advisory Council, Olympic Coast Intergovernmental Policy Council, West Coast sanctuaries, Makah, Quileute, Hoh Tribes and Quinault Indian Nation, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, NOAA Safety and Environmental Compliance Office, NOAA Small Boat Program, NOAA Workforce Management Office, NOAA Acquisition and Grants Office, Feiro Marine Life Center, Makah Cultural and Research Center, Ocean Shores Visitor Center, Grays Harbor Historical Seaport Authority, COASST, State of Washington, ONP, FWS, ACOE, USCG, NOAA Office of Law Enforcement, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Washington Pilots Association and others, Washington Department of Ecology, NMFS, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation