

COMPARISON OF OLYMPIC COAST INTERGOVERNMENTAL POLICY COUNCIL (IPC)
AND
OLYMPIC COAST NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY ADVISORY COUNCIL (AC)
(produced by OCNMS staff; excerpts taken from the IPC and AC charters and the IPC Memorandum of Agreement)

updated October 15, 2014

AUTHORITY

AC	IPC
<p>[T]he National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish sanctuary advisory councils to provide advice to the Secretary of Commerce in the designation and management of national marine sanctuaries. This authority has been delegated to the director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (director).</p>	<p>The National Marine Sanctuary Program (now the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries) enters into this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under the authorities governing the management of marine sanctuaries including, but not limited to, the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA), the Treaties of Neah Bay and Olympia, and the federal trust and consultation responsibilities as articulated in [various executive orders and] and related policy statements.</p> <p>The Coastal Treaty Tribes enter into this MOA in accordance with their inherent sovereignty, the Treaties of Neah Bay and Olympia, and under the authority of their respective Tribal constitutions.</p> <p>The State of Washington enters into this MOA in accordance with its inherent sovereignty and the Centennial Accord Between the Federally Recognized Indian Tribes in Washington State and the State of Washington, as reaffirmed by the Governor’s Proclamation of April 28, 2005.</p>

PURPOSE

AC	IPC
<p>The purpose of the advisory council, in accordance with the Act, is to provide advice and recommendations to the sanctuary superintendent regarding the protection and management of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary.</p>	<p>The purpose of this MOA is to provide for the formation of an Intergovernmental Policy Council which will provide an effective and efficient forum for communication and exchange of information and policy recommendations regarding the management of the marine resources and activities within the boundaries of the OCNMS. Its role is to bring together state, federal and tribal governments for timely policy discussions, planning management initiatives, and to provide management direction to the OCNMS. The parties intend that the MOA will allow them to better manage the marine resources within the boundaries of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary through integrated management activities and</p>

	collaborative relationships.
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GOALS

AC	IPC
<p>To enhance resource protection through comprehensive and coordinated conservation and management tailored to the specific resources that complement existing regulatory authorities;</p> <p>To maintain the natural biological communities in the sanctuaries, and where appropriate, to protect, restore and enhance natural habitats, populations, ecological processes, and cultural legacies;</p> <p>To support, promote, and coordinate scientific research on, and monitoring of, sanctuary resources to improve management decision-making in the Sanctuary;</p> <p>To enhance public awareness, understanding, and wise use of the marine environment;</p> <p>To facilitate to the extent compatible with the primary objective of resource protection, multiple uses of the sanctuary not prohibited pursuant to other authorities; and,</p> <p>To develop and implement coordinated plans for the protection and management of these areas with appropriate federal agencies, state and local governments, Native American tribes and organizations, international organizations, and other public and private interests concerned with the continuing health and resilience of these marine areas</p>	<p>Enhance intergovernmental relationships between the parties through the creation of a Policy Council;</p> <p>Improve communication among the parties towards identifying common goals and reaching consensus on management priorities within the boundaries of the OCNMS for the protection and management of natural resources and the promotion of educational opportunities and scientific research.</p> <p>The Policy Council will strive to reach consensus on topics of mutual concern and interest including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The identification and evaluation of emergent or critical issues involving activities within the OCNMS, use of the resources located within the OCNMS, and the impact of ONMS decisions on such resources; 2. The implementation of the OCNMS management plan; 3. Science and research programs undertaken within the OCNMS; 4. Education and outreach programs undertaken by ONMS within the OCNMS; and 5. Issues and concerns regarding cultural resources and traditional knowledge of the marine ecosystem.

MEMBERSHIP

AC	IPC
<p><u>Voting Members:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoh Tribe • Makah Tribe • Quileute Tribe • Quinault Indian Nation • Local Government: Jefferson, Clallam, and Grays Harbor Counties (on a rotating annual basis) • Washington Department of Ecology • Washington Department of Natural Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoh Indian Tribe • Makah Tribe • Quileute Tribe • Quinault Indian Nation • the State of Washington

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife • Research • Education • Tourism and Economic Development • Marine Business and Industry • Commercial Fishing • Conservation • Citizen-at-large <p><u>Non-voting members:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOAA Fisheries • National Park Service • U.S. Coast Guard • U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • U.S. Navy • U.S. Geological Survey • Marine Resources Committee 	
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OFFICE OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES (ONMS) ROLE

AC	IPC
<p>ONMS established the AC and is responsible for authorizing charter amendments and approval of non-government AC member selection. They also:</p> <p>[P]rovide sufficient support to allow advisory councils to operate efficiently and effectively;</p> <p>Provide support and guidance from the national office to help advisory councils operate efficiently and at a basic level of consistency across the system;</p> <p>Promote coordination and communication among advisory councils and among sanctuary staff that work closely with advisory councils; and</p> <p>Develop training programs appropriate to advisory council officers and members, and sanctuary superintendents and staff.</p> <p>The sanctuary superintendent may sit on the advisory council as a non-voting member and shall work with the executive committee of the advisory council in scheduling each meeting and approving the agenda to ensure that topics of discussion are relevant to the Sanctuary. Advisory council meetings may not be conducted in the absence of the sanctuary superintendent or his/her designee.</p>	<p>The ONMS is a signatory of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that forms the IPC, but is not a signatory of the IPC charter and is not a member of the IPC. Within the MOA the ONMS agrees to:</p> <p>Support the development and functioning of an Intergovernmental Policy Council.</p> <p>The ONMS Director will meet with the Policy Council at least once each calendar year.</p> <p>The OCNMS Superintendent will participate in the discussions and deliberations of the Policy Council concerning policy planning, management initiatives, and direction regarding marine resources in the sanctuary.</p> <p>The Superintendent of the OCNMS will ensure that the appropriate sanctuary personnel are known to the Policy Council.</p> <p>The ONMS and OCNMS will ensure that the Policy Council has an opportunity for consultation and consideration of any proposed ONMS permit or other action that potentially affects treaty rights or resources within the OCNMS in addition to any public notice and comment provided for under federal law.</p>

	<p>While the NMSA and other statutory authorities designate NOAA as the manager of the marine resources of the OCNMS, the ONMS Director and OCNMS Superintendent recognize that the Coastal Treaty Tribes are the appropriate governmental entities to manage their lands, treaty resources, and the activities of their members exercising treaty rights at their usual and accustomed grounds and stations (co-managed with the State of Washington or the United States, as appropriate).</p> <p>The ONMS will be responsible for supporting the operation of the Intergovernmental Policy Council and the participation, including travel and associated technical support, of each of the Coastal Treaty Tribes to the extent funds and other resources are available.</p>
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