OLYMPIC COAST NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY ADVISORY COUNCIL CHARTER

July 2025

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I. ADVISORY COUNCIL ESTABLISHMENT AND AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the National Marine Sanctuaries Act § 315,21 the Secretary of Commerce, through the director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (director), hereby renews Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council (advisory council). The advisory council is governed by the act and shall operate pursuant to the terms of this charter and the National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council Implementation Handbook (handbook).

II. ADVISORY COUNCIL POLICY STATEMENT

The Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) regards community involvement and stewardship as vitally important in carrying out its mission. Advisory councils facilitate this involvement by bringing various representatives of the community together to assist ONMS in guiding a proposed site through the sanctuary designation process, or to provide ONMS with advice on the management and protection of established sanctuaries.

The resources ONMS manages differ in countless ways. This rich variety is part of our natural heritage, a gift to be discovered, appreciated, and protected. Similarly, by recruiting for and having representation by advisory council members from a variety of sectors, ONMS can leverage new creativity, knowledge, and experiences to achieve its vision of a thriving sanctuary system that protects our nation's underwater treasures and inspires momentum for a healthy ocean.

III. ADVISORY COUNCIL ROLES

The advisory council is authorized to advise and make recommendations to NOAA regarding the designation and management of national marine sanctuaries. Accordingly, any council advice, recommendations, or comments, must affect the planning or management of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary or the management and protection of sanctuary resources, and (ii) if implemented, must be part of or related to existing or potential management measures that could be authorized under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act. Any council advice, recommendations, or comments must also be consistent with the scope and provisions of this charter.

Advisory council members serve as liaisons between their constituents and ONMS. The advisory council shall draw on the expertise of its members to provide advice and recommendations to the sanctuary superintendent regarding the protection and management of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary. This advice shall fairly represent the collective and individual views of the advisory council members. In formulating advice, the advisory council shall remember

that the primary objective of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act and ONMS is resource protection.

Nothing in this charter constitutes authority to perform operational or management functions, or to make decisions on behalf of ONMS, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), or the Department of Commerce.

Advisory council members shall not reference or otherwise use their advisory council membership in connection with public statements made in their personal capacities unless they also include a disclaimer that the views expressed in the statement are their own and do not represent the views of ONMS, NOAA, or the Department of Commerce.

Advisory council members and alternates may not use their official council title or positions to directly benefit other roles in which they serve. Members and alternates may not use their affiliation with the council for personal profit, or to attempt to influence an issue by invoking their council affiliation outside the context of the council itself. Advisory council members and alternates are not NOAA employees or affiliates and may not perform functions of NOAA employees or affiliates. No member or alternate (when the member is absent) shall cast a vote or be part of a consensus on any matter that would provide a direct financial benefit to that member or alternate or otherwise give the appearance of a conflict of interest. An advisory council member or alternate with a competing interest must disclose the conflict of interest before the advisory council discusses and votes on the matter.

The following ethics classifications govern advisory council members and alternates:

- Federal employees appointed to an advisory council are performing their duties on the advisory council in their official capacities as full-time federal employees, and the ethics laws and regulations that apply to them while serving on the council are the same that apply to them in the course of their federal duties.
- Employees of state agencies who occupy a position reserved for that particular state agency are serving in their capacity as state officials, representing the state. They would be subject to the rules that govern employees of that particular state/agency because they would be serving on behalf of the state. With respect to federal ethics rules, they would be subject to rules against misusing government resources.
- State employees serving on advisory councils in their personal capacity would be representing a stakeholder other than that particular state, and would have to do so pursuant to whichever ethics/outside activity rules apply to them in that particular situation. They would be subject to rules

regarding the misuse of government resources.

- Other appointed advisory council members representing stakeholders and not employed by a state or the government would be considered to be representatives of the various stakeholder groups, and would be subject to rules regarding the misuse of government resources.

IV. OLYMPIC COAST NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS or sanctuary) was designated in July 1994. The sanctuary lies within the usual and accustomed fishing areas of the four coastal tribes: Hoh Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, and Quinault Indian Nation and follows along 135 miles of northern Washington coastline. This sanctuary encompasses an area of approximately 2,408 square nautical miles or 3,189 square miles. OCNMS is one of the nation's most treasured ocean areas, and home to a rich abundance of marine mammals, seabirds, fish, and thriving invertebrate communities. Significant habitats include rocky, cobbled, and sandy shores, offshore islands and seastacks, kelp forests, coastal and oceanic waters, and undersea canyons. The sanctuary is also rich in cultural resources, with over 200 documented historical shipwrecks and the vibrant contemporary cultures of the coastal treaty tribes.

OCNMS is guided by the following mission statement:

To protect the Olympic Coast's natural and cultural resources through responsible stewardship, to conduct and apply research to preserve the area's ecological integrity and maritime heritage, and to promote understanding through public outreach and education.

Goals of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary:

- Build and strengthen OCNMS's partnerships with the coastal treaty tribes and the Olympic Coast Intergovernmental Policy Council (IPC), and honor the OCNMS's treaty trust responsibility.
- Promote collaborative and coordinated management and stewardship of resources in the sanctuary.
- Investigate and enhance the understanding of ecosystem processes, and inform ecosystem-based management efforts, through scientific research, monitoring, and characterization.
- Enhance ocean literacy, promote awareness of the sanctuary, and foster a sense of ocean stewardship through outreach, education, and interpretation efforts.
- Maintain the sanctuary's natural biodiversity and protect, and where appropriate, restore and enhance sanctuary ecosystems.
- Enhance understanding and appreciation of the Olympic Coast's maritime heritage (living cultures, traditions, and cultural resources).

- Facilitate wise and sustainable use in sanctuaries to the extent that such uses are compatible with resource protection.
- Build, maintain, and enhance an operational capability and infrastructure.

V. ADVISORY COUNCIL PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The council, in accordance with the NMSA, shall provide advice and recommendations to the sanctuary superintendent regarding the protection and management of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary.

The council shall draw on the expertise of its members, alternates, and other sources in order to provide advice to the sanctuary superintendent.

Council members and alternates serve as liaisons between their constituents and/or communities and OCNMS, keeping sanctuary staff informed of issues and concerns, as well as providing information to their respective communities on OCNMS's behalf.

The focus of the council may include, but is not limited, to:

- Providing advice on the effectiveness of interagency agreements that address resource protection;
- Providing advice on how to integrate the concerns of governments with overlapping and concurrent jurisdiction (e.g., other agencies, and tribes);
- Identifying and evaluating emergent or critical issues involving sanctuary use and its resources;
- Assisting the sanctuary superintendent in developing an informed constituency, thereby increasing awareness and understanding of the purpose and value of the sanctuary;
- Providing advice and recommendations on OCNMS's annual operating plan, research and monitoring priorities, and educational strategies; and,
- Providing advice and recommendations on the development and implementation of OCNMS management plans.

The council shall develop an annual work plan, in consultation with and approved by the sanctuary superintendent, to establish an agenda for specific issues and projects the council intends to address.

The council may serve as a forum for consultation and deliberation among its members and as a source of advice and recommendations to the sanctuary superintendent. Such advice shall fairly represent the collective and individual views of the council members. In formulating such advice, the council members shall recall that the primary objective of the sanctuary and the NMSA is resource protection.

The council is established to provide advice and recommendations to ONMS regarding the management of OCNMS. Nothing in this charter constitutes authority for the council to perform operational or management functions, or to make decisions on behalf of ONMS, NOAA or the Department of Commerce.

To facilitate a working relationship with the Intergovernmental Policy Council (IPC), the council will hold an annual joint meeting with the IPC to discuss issues of mutual interest.

VI. ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

The council shall consist of no more than 15 voting members, appointed by the director from among persons employed by federal, state, tribal, or local agencies with expertise in management of natural resources; representatives of local user groups: conservation and other public interest organizations, scientific and educational organizations, and members of the public interested in the protection and multiple use management of sanctuary resources.

Members accept the responsibility of attending council meetings. The membership is designed to be balanced in terms of points of view represented, geographic distribution, and advisory functions the council will perform. The council recognizes that while government entities may serve on the council, this council does not replace any obligations on the part of OCNMS to meet on a government-to-government basis on matters that may affect such respective governments.

Regardless of the specific seats for an advisory council, it is ONMS's and OCNMS' policy that all seat members—including any alternates—have a voice on the advisory council for all purposes, including, (with respect to voting members) voting on advisory council motions or resolutions and providing input to the superintendent. Although non-voting members and alternates cannot generally vote, these members and alternates should still engage in the discussion. This policy encourages broad participation across the advisory council and reinforces the philosophy that each member's voice is important to sanctuary decisions.

To obtain a balance of voting membership on the council, there are eight governmental voting seats and seven non-governmental voting seats. See Appendix A for membership definitions, Appendix B for voting seats (quorum), and Appendix C for voting roles.

A. Seat Categories

Sanctuary superintendent.

Because the advisory council ultimately provides advice to the superintendent, the superintendent does not hold an official seat. However, the superintendent shall sit on the advisory council in a neutral, nonvoting capacity. The superintendent (or designee) must be present at each advisory council meeting or the advisory council cannot meet. Additionally, the superintendent shall work with the chair in scheduling each meeting and approving the agenda to ensure each topic is relevant to the sanctuary. The superintendent may also participate in advisory council discussions by providing factual information and official ONMS opinions. However, the superintendent shall not provide personal opinions on advisory council issues. The Executive Committee shall work with the superintendent to schedule each meeting and review the agenda to ensure each topic is relevant to OCNMS. However, the sanctuary superintendent has final approval for the agenda.

Governmental Seats

There are two categories of seats for which governmental members are appointed: governmental voting (eight members) and governmental non-voting (five members). By virtue of the shared interests and functional responsibilities of federal, state, tribal, and local jurisdictions in the implementation of sanctuary related management, the below government entities shall be requested to designate an individual to serve on the council

The following state, tribal, and local governments will occupy governmental voting seats on the council:

Tribal: Hoh Tribe; Makah Tribe; Quileute Tribe; and Quinault Indian Nation;

Local Government: A representative of Jefferson, Clallam, or Grays Harbor counties. Local governments representatives who are County Commissioners from Grays Harbor, Clallam and Jefferson Counties are allowed one consensus vote as determined by those representatives who are present.

State Government: Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE); Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW); and Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).

Federal Agencies and Organizations: The following federal agencies and organization(s) will occupy governmental non-voting seats on the council:

NOAA Fisheries; U.S. Coast Guard; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. National Park Service; and U.S. Navy.

Non-Governmental Voting Seats

Non-governmental voting seats consist of seven voting members on the council. Non-governmental voting council members and alternates are appointed for a term of three years and may compete for reappointment, subject to the term limits described in below. A representative and an alternate of each of the following activities shall be selected:

i. Citizen-at-large (providing a general overview of and links to the community as a whole);
ii. Conservation (representing conservation and environmental organizations);
iii. Education (affiliation with educational institutions or organizations who are active in communities near the sanctuary);
iv. Fishing (representing commercial fishing, charter fishing, and/or recreational fishing);
v. Marine Business and Industry (representing ports, shipping, and transportation);
vi. Research (affiliation with scientific research institutions or organizations active in communities near the sanctuary); and
vii. Tourism and Economic Development (representing business, economic development, tourism, recreation, and chambers of commerce).

Non-Governmental Non-Voting Seats

The council will have one non-governmental non-voting seat:
Coastal Marine Resources Committees with representation from the North Pacific Coast and/or Grays Harbor Marine Resources Committee (primary and/or alternate member). The council member and alternate representing the Coastal Marine Resources Committees shall be subject to the same conditions and rules that apply to the non-governmental voting seats except in terms of voting (See Appendix C: Voting table).

Non-governmental voting members and alternates will serve on the council for no more than three consecutive terms. For purposes of computing term limits, each council member and alternate were considered to be serving in their first term as of December 2011, when the 2011 charter was approved. This policy applies to the seat (e.g., Conservation seat) and not the position. For example, this would allow an individual to serve one term as the Conservation alternate and two terms as the Conservation member, for a total of three terms. If qualified, the same individual may apply for another seat on the council (e.g., Citizen-at-large) once he/she is term-limited on another seat (e.g., Conservation). Precise term lengths will be specified in the member's or alternate's appointment letter.

B. Advisory Council Officers

The council shall elect one member to serve in each of three officer positions: chair, vice chair, and secretary. These three officers constitute the Executive Subcommittee. The vice chair shall act as chair in the absence of the chair. Terms of officer positions are two years. The chair and vice chair may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms if reelected, but the secretary may serve multiple consecutive terms if reelected. A chair, vice chair, or secretary may leave their term to run for another council officer position, if desired.

Only primary members, including governmental and non-voting seats, are eligible to be nominated and elected for the officer position of chair. Conversely, both primary members and alternates, including governmental and non-voting seats, are eligible to be nominated and elected for the officer positions of vice chair and secretary. Regardless, both the primary member and the alternate of the same seat are not allowed to serve simultaneously on the Executive Subcommittee.

If a council member holding a governmental seat is elected as a council officer, the council member may elect to recuse himself/herself from all votes during their time as an officer, and an additional alternate (from the same government entity) may be appointed by the agency for the duration of the council member's officer term. This alternate would assume the privileges and roles of the primary council member.

Nomination and Election Process

If a council officer position is vacated, the council should hold an election at the next regularly scheduled council meeting. Nominations for council officer positions can be made by any council member, including non-voting members and alternates. In general, a nominee's interest in holding a council officer position should be confirmed before the election.

Election for all officer positions is by majority vote of all council members, including non-voting members. If neither the council member nor their alternate can be present at the time of the election, the council member may submit their vote in writing to the sanctuary superintendent and chair prior to the meeting. If more than one nominee is available for a position, votes shall be made by written ballot.

The newly elected officer may begin serving in their position immediately upon being elected or they may choose to begin serving at the next meeting. If the chair resigns, the vice chair acts on their behalf until the new chair assumes the position. If the vice chair resigns, the secretary acts on their behalf until the

new vice chair assumes the position. If the secretary resigns, the position may remain vacant until the new secretary assumes the position.

If all council officers resign at the same time, the council can appoint a member to serve as interim chair until the new officers are elected; new officers should be elected at the next scheduled council meeting.

Roles of Council Officers

Chair: The chair schedules and sets agendas for all council meetings with the approval of the sanctuary superintendent, presides over all meetings of the full council and ensures that meetings are run according to accepted meeting practices, signs all correspondence and documents authorized by the council, and generally represents the council's interests and concerns to the public. The chair also serves as the primary liaison to the IPC. The chair also continues to fulfill the general roles that all council members fill, including representing the interests of their constituents.

Vice chair: The vice chair serves as chair in the absence of the chair and assists, as necessary, in performing executive duties of the council. The vice chair also continues to fulfill the general roles that all council members fill, including representing the interests of their constituents.

Secretary: The secretary assists sanctuary staff in performing administrative duties (e.g., recording or reviewing minutes, tracking action items, drafting correspondence, etc.) as directed by the chair or vice chair. The secretary also continues to fulfill the general roles that all council members fill, including representing the interests of their constituents.

C. Appointments

Recruitment and appointment of non-governmental members and alternates shall follow the process outlined in the National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council Implementation Handbook. Council members should be encouraged to recruit potential candidates. Applications for ensuing terms of vacant seats and positions shall be submitted to the sanctuary superintendent or their designee (e.g., advisory council coordinator or other appropriate site staff), as defined in the notice for a particular recruitment.

Copies of all applications received for each seat will be shared with the candidate review committee. Any council member that has a conflict of interest (i.e., clear potential for financial, personal, or political benefit) shall recuse themselves from assisting with any recommendations.

Selection from among those candidates recommended by the candidate review committee shall be made by the superintendent with the approval of the director. The superintendent may choose to re-advertise seat(s) if adequate candidates are not available after the first recruitment process.

VII. ADMINISTRATION

Council members and alternates shall serve without pay except that each member or alternate may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. §§ 5702-5703 for travel to and from official council meetings. Neither subcommittee members nor working group members will receive travel expenses for subcommittee and working group activities and meetings.

ONMS may make available any staff, information, administrative services, or assistance that the sanctuary superintendent determines reasonably required to enable the advisory council and its subunits to function.

The council shall, with the assistance and approval of the superintendent, design and use its own letterhead. All correspondence from the chair or other members or alternates, or the council as a body, shall be on this letterhead. The council shall not use official OCNMS, ONMS, NOAA, or DOC letterhead for any correspondence or other purpose.

VIII. OPERATION

A. Meetings

Meetings, scheduled or non-scheduled (e.g., emergency), are held at the call of the chair and the superintendent.

A quorum, defined as one more than half of the voting seats, is required for the council to vote on any topic. See Appendix B for details on membership composition of a quorum.

In finalizing decisions (e.g., recommendations), the council shall strive for consensus of all membership (voting and non-voting) when possible, compromise when appropriate, and vote when necessary.

In absence of consensus of all membership, decisions made by the council shall be made by majority vote of those present, provided there is a quorum. All votes shall be recorded by seat in the notes.

Each meeting shall be open to the public, and there will be an opportunity for public comment at each meeting, a time when interested persons shall be permitted to present oral or written statements on items on the agenda, or other pertinent topics.

Timely notice of each council meeting, including the time, place, and agenda of each meeting, shall be provided to the local media (e.g., *Forks Forum, Peninsula Daily News, The Daily World*, and other appropriate media) and additional notice may be given by such other means as will result in appropriate publicity to interested groups. This requirement shall not apply to workshops scheduled by the council to address strategic planning, administration, or specialized technical issues.

Limits on council decisions: The council may not decide by consensus or vote at any meeting for which public notice (identified above) has not been issued.

The council shall meet as frequently as necessary, not to exceed once per month, and shall meet at least once every six months. The majority of meetings will occur at various locations adjacent to the sanctuary. The meeting sites shall be chosen to accommodate anticipated public attendance and be reasonably accessible to those interested in attending.

Minutes of each meeting shall be kept by a person specified by the superintendent and contain a summary of attendees, decision outcomes, and a description of matters discussed. Such minutes shall be available to the public by being posted on OCNMS's website and upon request.

B. Procedures for Providing Advice

Any matter that a council member or alternate wishes to raise to the attention of OCNMS shall be brought to the attention of either the superintendent or the chair so that it might be placed on the agenda as a discussion topic. The superintendent and the chair shall discuss topics for the agenda. The superintendent approves topics placed on the agenda.

The council shall provide advice directly to the sanctuary superintendent via a written recommendation or a motion passed by the council and reflected in the meeting notes. Draft recommendations and verbal discussions shall be considered by the superintendent as additional background information and shall be included in the meeting record.

Any advice, correspondence, or information the council wishes to offer or express beyond communication with the superintendent shall be decided by consensus

or vote and approved by the council prior to its submission. Because the council was established specifically to provide advice to the U.S. Secretary of Commerce and operates through the superintendent, the superintendent must also review any advice, correspondence, or information that goes outside ONMS prior to its distribution. Under the NMSA and ONMS policy, the council may not provide advice, recommendations, or comments to entities beyond ONMS without the approval of the ONMS director or the site superintendent, as applicable. Requests for information, assistance, or advice from ONMS, other NOAA offices, or other agencies should be coordinated through the superintendent or their designee (e.g., advisory council coordinator).

The council shall base its advice on consensus or a vote of the council, with negative votes and abstentions noted. When there are minority opinions, they should be captured in the meeting notes.

Any information or advice resulting from discussions in subcommittees or working groups that is requested by the council shall be presented to and considered by the full council and, as appropriate, incorporated into the council's recommendation to the sanctuary superintendent.

If the council does not incorporate information or advice of a subcommittee or working group, it shall inform the superintendent and explain in its advice or information the reasons for not incorporating the subcommittee's or working group's advice or information.

C. Conduct of Individual Members and Alternates

Council members and alternates are expected to be familiar with the processes and regulations governing OCNMS and to keep themselves informed of sanctuary related events and issues. Expectations include regular meeting attendance and familiarity with this council charter and the *National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council Implementation Handbook*.

It is recommended that the chair and the superintendent, through the advisory council coordinator, be notified if both the primary and alternate of a seat cannot attend a meeting.

When speaking to the public or writing about any matter regarding the sanctuary in a document for distribution beyond council membership, the superintendent, or sanctuary staff, a member or alternate shall clearly distinguish those recommendations, opinions, or positions officially adopted by the council as a body from those he/she may have as an individual. In no case shall a member or alternate represent individual opinions as those of the council, OCNMS,

ONMS, NOAA, or DOC.

Any council member or alternate that has an interest (financial, personal, or business interest) in any matter before the council, a subcommittee, or a working group shall identify such interest prior to discussion and voting on such matter. No member or alternate shall cast a vote on any matter that would provide a direct financial benefit to that member or alternate or otherwise give the appearance of a conflict of interest under federal law. An affected member or alternate who may not vote on a matter may participate in council deliberations relating to the decision after notifying the council of the voting recusal and identifying the interest that would be affected. These same guidelines apply to members of working groups who are not council members or alternates.

All council members and alternates are expected to conduct themselves in a civil fashion, showing courtesy and respect to other council members and alternates, sanctuary staff, and any other individuals present at a meeting.

D. Conduct of the Council as a Body

Any correspondence or other written documents that are intended to speak for the council as a body shall be coordinated with, and approved by, the chair and the sanctuary superintendent prior to sending.

The following disclaimer shall be placed on all documents and communications originating from the council: "The council is an advisory body to the sanctuary superintendent. The opinions and findings of this publication do not necessarily reflect the position of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration."

E. Subcommittees and Working Groups

Subcommittees: The chair, in consultation with the council as a whole and with the concurrence of the superintendent, may establish such subcommittees as necessary to fulfill the council's duties. Subcommittees shall be composed solely of council members and alternates. The subcommittee must be chaired by a council member or alternate. An OCNMS staff person shall be designated by the superintendent to provide support to the subcommittee. Subcommittees shall be recognized as official subunits of the council. Subcommittees are subject to all requirements of this charter. Other than standing subcommittees identified herein, subcommittees established to address specific issues shall disband once the final advice on the particular matter is submitted to the council.

A standing subcommittee, the Executive Subcommittee, will serve as the

administrative body of the council and handle such administrative activities as may be appropriate, including, but not limited to, setting time and place of meetings, selecting agenda items, and reviewing meeting conduct. The Executive Subcommittee shall consist of the chair, vice chair, secretary, and superintendent. The advisory council coordinator will work very closely with the Executive Subcommittee. The chair, with concurrence from the superintendent, may also appoint one additional council member to serve on the Executive Subcommittee for the purpose of providing input on discreet tasks or council activities. Meetings of the Executive Subcommittee are not subject to public meeting requirements. The chair, vice chair, secretary, and one additional council member or alternate appointed by the chair shall serve as the candidate review subcommittee for council member selection.

Working groups: The chair, in consultation with the council as a whole and with the concurrence of the superintendent, may establish working groups for specific purposes or topics that need focused attention and/or expertise that cannot be accomplished by a subcommittee; their work will be limited to functional areas and discrete issues relating to individual sanctuaries. Working groups may be composed of council members, alternates, and persons outside the council. Working groups shall be chaired by a council member or alternate. Working groups established by the council to address specific issues shall disband once the final advice on the particular matter is submitted to the council.

IX. OTHER TERMS OF THIS CHARTER

The council shall operate pursuant to the terms of this charter.

This charter shall remain in effect until April 26, 2028. Six months prior to the expiration of this charter, the need for the council will be evaluated by ONMS, with input from council members, to determine whether to renew or revise the charter.

ONMS may revise the charter as it deems necessary, with input from the advisory council.

_____ _____

John Armor Date
Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

APPENDIX A: MEMBERSHIP DEFINITIONS

Seat: The slot on the council that is set aside for a certain agency, tribe, user, or stakeholder group. Examples include: Conservation seat, Fishing seat, United States Coast Guard seat, and the Quileute Tribe seat.

Position: This refers very specifically to the council, the seat, and primary or alternate status. For example: Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council, Citizen-at-large seat, Alternate position.

Council member: The individual that is selected or appointed as the primary member for a particular seat on a council.

Alternate: The individual who is selected or appointed to fill a particular seat in the absence of the council member. Government agencies may appoint alternates. Non governmental alternates are chosen by ONMS through the same competitive process as primary council members. Alternate council members are encouraged to attend council meetings. When representing a seat in the absence of the primary member, the alternate for the seat holds the same privileges as the council member.

Governmental council members: Individuals appointed by local, state, and federal government agencies, and tribal governments. Governmental council members are not subject to the competitive application process. Governmental council members serve as long as their agencies include participation on the council as part of their duties. Federal government members are non-voting seats. State, local, and tribal government seats are voting seats.

Non-governmental council members: All council members excluding governmental members. Non-governmental council members are subject to term limits and are selected for seats as part of a publicly advertised, competitive process. With the exception of the Coastal Marine Resources Committee seat, all non-governmental seats are voting.

Term: The length of time an individual is allowed to serve in a seat on the council after selection. Non-governmental members serve terms that are no longer than three years and may compete for reappointment.

Advisory Council Officers: The advisory council shall elect one member to serve as chair, one member to serve as vice chair, and one member to serve as secretary. The chair and vice chair and secretary serve two-year terms and may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms if reelected. The handbook provides guidance on the roles of each officer position. Advisory council officers make up

the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX B: QUORUM TABLE

Governmental Voting Members	Non-Governmental Voting Members
Hoh Tribe	Citizen-at-large
Makah Tribe	Conservation
Quileute Tribe	Education
Quinault Indian Nation	Fishing
Local Government	Marine Business and Industry
WDFW	Research
WA - DNR	Tourism and Economic Development
WDOE	

APPENDIX C: VOTING TABLE

Seat Type	Officer Elections	Other Votes
Primary Members (Voting)	Yes	Yes
Alternate Member	Yes	Only if prior approval of Primary Member communicated to SAC Chair or SAC Coordinator
Governmental Members (Non-Voting)	Yes	No