





National Marine Sanctuaries and the Sanctuary Nomination Process



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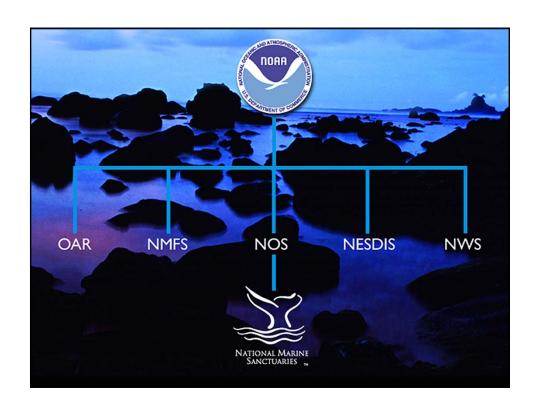
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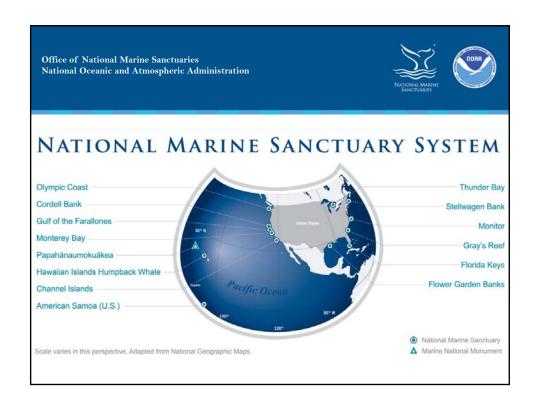
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- A brief overview about what are National Marine Sanctuaries
- A summary of the Sanctuary Nomination Process
- A summary of nominations received to date





What are National Marine Sanctuaries?





Areas of the marine environment with special conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, cultural, archaeological, or esthetic qualities..."

National Marine Sanctuaries Act (Sec. 301)

- Raising public awareness and understanding through education and outreach
- Improving management through research (e.g., historical, conservation science, social science)
- Helping coastal economies by promoting and protecting healthy resources
- Facilitating public use compatible with resource protection







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Multiple Species, Habitats, and Services

- Protection of diverse habitats seafloor, rocky intertidal, open ocean – and their linkages
- Regulations target broad threats, such as oil/gas development or discharges
- Consideration of the interdependence of species; biodiversity matters
- · Protection of multiple services and uses
- · Protection of submerged maritime heritage







Resource Protection





- Maintains balance between ecology and sustainable uses over time
- Employs innovative, community based problem solving with a focus on non-regulatory solutions
- Regulations are customized to meet the needs, features of individual sanctuaries
- Enforcement of laws and regulations involves education first
- Violations enforced as civil penalties







Non-Regulatory Solutions (examples)





- Protecting marine water quality at the watershed level
- Reducing introduction and spread of non-native species
- Various programs to protect marine mammals
- Re-routing shipping traffic with industry support
- Using docents and signage to protect tidepools
- Working with cities and businesses to promote tourism







Fishing In Sanctuaries





- NMSA envisions protecting entire ecosystem, including fish; numerous sanctuary programs and regulations benefit fish and fishing
- Healthy fisheries demonstrate a healthy ecosystem, hence a healthy sanctuary
- If limits needed, extensive stakeholder/agency consultations take place – we seek action by state/fed fishery managers
- NOAA views NMSA and Magnuson-Stevens as compatible tools to protect ecosystems, allow sustainable fishing
- Numerous examples of successful collaboration between ONMS and Fishery Councils, and State fishery managers
- Most Sanctuaries have <u>no</u> fishing regulations







Typical "Programs" in a Sanctuary





- · Research and Monitoring
 - · Management directives drive science needs
 - · Mapping and characterization fundamental
 - · Highly collaborative
- Education and Outreach
 - Both K-12 and outreach to public
 - Employ visitor centers, videos, other innovations
 - · Help users understand stewardship actions
- Reducing Resource Threats
 - Customized to each sanctuary
 - · First goal is education and non-regulatory
 - Augment resources of other agencies/partners







Connecting Communities to Sanctuaries





- · Public involvement in critical actions
 - · Management plan reviews, working groups for action plans
 - Expansions
 - · Other regulatory and non-regulatory actions
- Sanctuary Advisory Councils
- Maritime Heritage / Maritime Cultural Landscapes
- Educational programming, at schools and with partners
- · Conservation programs that involve partners, agencies, public
- Special events, oceans fairs, harbor festivals
- Recognize, co-manage and connect to diverse cultures Native, minority
- Visitor centers, exhibits, signage
- Volunteering

Connections to Native Cultures (examples)





- Olympic Coast
 - Established Intergovernmental Policy Council
 - Recognize "Usual and Accustomed " Treaty Areas
 - · Highly collaborative on science and outreach
- American Samoa
 - · Virtually entire staff is Samoan
 - Native Samoan language events, materials
 - Fa'a-Samoa central to sanctuary management
- Papahanaumokuakea
 - · Traditions recognized, access provided
 - · Traditional prayers before Advisory Council meetings
- Channel Islands
 - · Assist with tomol building, annual channel crossing







Sanctuary Advisory Councils

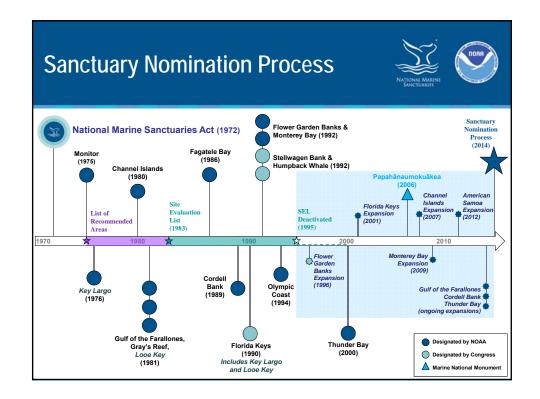




- 14 Councils; 390 members/alternates
- Advise site manager and provide a link to public and "users"
- Advisory Councils meet regularly; meetings open to the public
- Self-nominated, selected by NOAA to represent diverse stakeholders (e.g. conservation, business, fishing, science, education, recreation)
- · Government agencies also sit on Advisory Councils

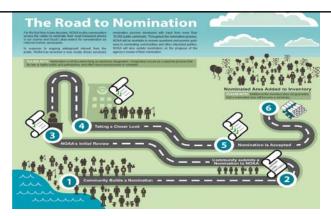






Why Create a New Process?





- First step Review for completeness ("sufficiency"), 30 days
- Second step Substantive review against National Significance Criteria, followed by Management Considerations, 60-90 days
 - Confirm rationale; consult with other agencies, governments
 - May seek input by issue-area experts
 - Decisions include more information needed; nomination accepted; declined
- Advancing site for designation is a totally separate process

National Significance Criteria

- The area's natural resources and ecological qualities are of special significance and contribute to:
 - · biological productivity or diversity;
 - · maintenance or enhancement of ecosystem structure and function;
 - maintenance of ecologically or commercially important species or species assemblages;
 - maintenance or enhancement of critical habitat, representative biogeographic assemblages, or both;
 - or maintenance or enhancement of connectivity to other ecologically significant resources.
- The area contains submerged maritime heritage resources of special historical, cultural, or archaeological significance, that:
 - individually or collectively are consistent with the criteria of eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;
 - have met or which would meet the criteria for designation as a National Historic Landmark;
 - or have special or sacred meaning to the indigenous people of the region or nation
- 3. The area supports present and potential economic uses, such as: tourism; commercial and recreational fishing; subsistence and traditional uses; diving; and other recreational uses that depend on conservation and management of the area's resources.
- 4. The **publicly-derived benefits of the area**, such as aesthetic value, public recreation, and access to places depend on conservation and management of the area's resources.

Management Considerations

- The area provides or enhances opportunities for research in marine science, including marine archaeology.
- The area provides or enhances opportunities for education, including the understanding and appreciation of the marine and Great Lakes environments.
- Adverse impacts from current or future uses and activities threaten the area's significance, values, qualities, and resources.
- A national marine sanctuary would provide unique conservation and management value for this
 area or adjacent areas.
- The existing regulatory and management authorities for the area could be supplemented or complemented to meet the conservation and management goals for the area.
- There are commitments or possible commitments for partnership opportunities such as cost sharing, office space, exhibit space, vessel time, or other collaborations to aid conservation or management programs for the area.
- 7. There is community-based support for the nomination expressed by a broad range of interests, such as: individuals or locally-based groups (e.g., friends of group, chamber of commerce); local, tribal, state, or national agencies; elected officials; or topic-based stakeholder groups, at the local, regional or national level (e.g., a local chapter of an environmental organization, a regionally-based fishing group, a national-level recreation or tourism organization, academia or science-based group, or an industry association).

Nominations Received to Date





- #1 Eubalaena Oculina, NE Florida; found incomplete
- #2 Mallows Bay, Chesapeake; nomination accepted
- #3 Lake Michigan-Wisconsin; found complete, still under review
- #4 Aleutian Islands; found incomplete
- #5 Chumash Heritage, central CA; under review

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More details, including a nomination guide and Q&As, are at:

www.nominate.noaa.gov



NOAA's National Marine Sanctuaries http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov