Monitor National Marine Sanctuary
Sanctuary Advisory Council
Charter

Establishment and Authority

Section 315 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA or Act; 16 U.S.C. Sections 1431 -1445c) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish sanctuary advisory councils to provide advice to the Secretary of Commerce regarding the designation and management of national marine sanctuaries. This authority has been delegated to the director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS). The director hereby reestablishes the *Monitor* National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council (council).

This charter provides background on the ONMS and Monitor National Marine Sanctuary, and describes the objectives and roles of the council's activities, procedural requirements regarding the appointment of council members and officers, requirements for the conduct of council members and meetings, and other requirements. All council activities must be conducted pursuant to this charter.

Sanctuary Advisory Council Policy Statement

The ONMS regards community involvement and the development of a stewardship ethic as vitally important to successfully protecting sanctuary resources. One key way to achieve this involvement is the formation of sanctuary advisory councils.

Sanctuary advisory councils bring diverse community members together to provide advice to the sanctuary superintendent on the management and protection of a national marine sanctuary, or to assist the ONMS in guiding a proposed site through the designation process.

The ONMS is committed to the full support, utilization, and enhancement of councils at all sanctuaries. In order for councils to achieve their full potential, the ONMS within the limits of available resources will:

- Provide sufficient support to allow councils to operate efficiently and effectively at each site;
- Provide support and guidance from the national office to help councils operate efficiently and at a basic level of consistency across the system;
- Promote coordination and communication among councils and among sanctuary staff that work closely with councils; and
- Develop training programs appropriate to council officers and members, and sanctuary superintendents and staff.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES

A national marine sanctuary is an area of the marine or Great Lakes environment of special national, and sometimes international, significance warranting protection and management under the NMSA. As steward of coastal and ocean resources, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) protects

and manages sanctuaries through the ONMS.

Vision of the ONMS:

> The Office of National Marine Sanctuaries is a leader in ocean stewardship, conserving and protecting America's ocean and Great Lakes treasures for future generations through strong science-based management.

Mission of the ONMS:

> National Marine Sanctuaries protect our Nation's most vital coastal and marine natural and cultural resources. Through active research, management, education, and public engagement, we sustain healthy environments that are foundations for thriving communities and stable economies.

Goals of the ONMS:

- Identify, designate, and manage sanctuaries to maintain the natural biological communities in sanctuaries and to protect and, where appropriate, restore and enhance natural habitats, populations, and ecological processes, through innovative, coordinated, and community-based measures and techniques.

- Build and strengthen the nation-wide system of marine sanctuaries, maintain and enhance the role of the system in larger marine protected area networks, and help provide both national and international leadership for marine protected area management and marine resource stewardship.

- Enhance nation-wide public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of marine and Great Lakes ecosystems and maritime heritage resources through outreach, education, and interpretation efforts.

- Investigate and enhance the understanding of ecosystem processes through continued scientific research, monitoring, and characterization to support ecosystem-based management in sanctuaries and throughout U.S. waters.

- Facilitate human use in sanctuaries to the extent such uses are compatible with the primary mandate of resource protection, through innovative public participation and interagency cooperative arrangements.

- Work with the international community to strengthen global protection of marine resources, investigate and employ appropriate new management approaches, and disseminate ONMS experience and techniques.

- Build, maintain, and enhance an operational capability and infrastructure that efficiently and effectively support the attainment of the ONMS mission and goals.

Monitor National Marine Sanctuary

Monitor National Marine Sanctuary enjoys the distinction of being the nation's first national marine sanctuary, established in 1975. The *Monitor* rests upside down on a sand-covered seafloor about 17 miles south-southeast of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina in 230 feet of water. The *Monitor* is recognized worldwide for its significance as the vessel that revolutionized modern naval technology and warfare. In 1862, the turreted ironclad engaged the Confederate Ironclad, CSS *Virginia,* in battle. Less than a year later, the *Monitor* sank in a storm off Cape Hatteras, N.C.

Since 1975, the ONMS and its partners have worked to document and study the shipwreck and recovered major components of the ship including the propeller, propeller shaft, skeg, and steam engine. Recovery of the *Monitor*'s famous revolving turret and guns, along with the remains of two crewmen, was completed in August 2002.

The wreck and the waters above it are protected by an area one nautical mile in diameter. Sanctuary management goals include protecting the wreck from future damage.

Monitor National Marine Sanctuary Goals:

- Continued scientific investigations and dissemination of historical and cultural information of the USS Monitor site.
- Continue to build education and outreach programs that complement and promote sanctuary resource protection and historical, climatological, and ecological research programs.
- Resource protection through encouraging public access to the wreck site, while promoting safe, responsible and well-informed enjoyment of the sanctuary and enhancing public awareness of sanctuary regulations and permitting process.
- Increase public visibility, knowledge, and support for the conservation efforts on USS Monitor artifacts.
- Conduct archaeological research to characterize and monitor sanctuary maritime heritage resources; and to develop and encourage collaborative research programs to meet MNMS's ongoing management needs.
- Work with partners and local communities to document and record important historical North Carolina shipwrecks to promote maritime heritage tourism so as to aid in sustaining local economies, while bringing national awareness to the unique assets of North Carolina coastal communities.

Council Roles

1. The council, in accordance with the NMSA, shall provide advice and recommendations to the sanctuary superintendent regarding the protection and management of *Monitor* National Marine Sanctuary and the *Monitor* Collection (i.e., *Monitor* archaeological artifacts, including specimens and material remains

and Associated Records), including implementation of the management plan, Curatorial Services Agreement between the ONMS and The Mariners' Museum; and the Programmatic Agreement between the ONMS, The Mariners' Museum, the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer; the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Additionally, at times, the Council may communicate advice or recommendations, through the sanctuary superintendent, to the ONMS Northeast and Great Lakes Regional Director, ONMS Director, NOAA or other agencies and staff, and focus on issues relevant to the National Marine Sanctuary System and ocean resources.

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

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

4. 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 the goals of the NMSA as described in section 301(a)(4)(A-C).

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

6. 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.

Members, Alternates and Officers

1. The council shall be appointed by the director, consist of no more than 20 members with one non-voting youth seat and 19 voting members, who shall be appointed by the director from among persons employed by federal, state or local agencies with expertise in management of cultural 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. The membership is designed to be balanced in terms of points of view represented, geographic diversity, and advisory functions the council will perform.

2. There are two categories of seats for which non-voting members are appointed or selected.

   (a) Sanctuary Superintendent

   The sanctuary superintendent may sit on the council as a nonvoting member and shall work with the chair in scheduling each meeting and approving the agenda to ensure that topics of discussion are relevant to the sanctuary. Council meetings may not be conducted in the absence of the sanctuary superintendent or his/her designee.

(b) Youth Seat

A non-voting youth seat represents the youth segment of the community, defined as ages 14-17. The youth member shall be appointed for a term of two years, and may compete for reappointment (provided the individual is between the ages of 14 and 17 when applying). A youth member's appointment will terminate once he or she reaches his or her 18th birthday or graduates from high school. At the sanctuary superintendent's discretion, the youth seat may be allowed to remain involved (as an interim measure) in a specific council activity or until the selection of a new youth member.

This seat is governed by the same application, nomination and appointment procedures as non-governmental voting seats on the council, and is also subject to the same grounds for removal.

The individual/student filling the youth seat must:

1) Be between the ages of 14 and 17 when they apply;
2) Attend a school, including home schools (or other alternative high school option), in the area affected by the sanctuary;
3) Have proven ability to communicate and network with other students within their school, in other schools within his/her community, or with home schooled students and with adults;
4) Possess an interest in sanctuary resource protection and management;
5) Have experience or knowledge regarding public uses and activities in the sanctuary;
6) Be able to travel to and attend council meetings and retreats (parent/guardian or student provides transportation); and
7) Provide written recommendation from one or more teachers.

3. There are two categories of seats for which voting members are appointed. The following procedures shall govern the application, nomination, and appointment of voting council members.

(a) Governmental Seats

1) Governmental (8 members): By virtue of the shared functional responsibilities of federal, state, and local jurisdictions in the implementation of sanctuary-related management, each of the following government entities shall be requested to designate one individual to serve on the council. The following government agencies shall sit on the council as voting members:

United States Navy, Department of Defense
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
North Carolina Local (Town/City/County) Government
North Carolina Local (Town/City/County) Government
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
National Park Service
United States Coast Guard

2) Governmental members are appointed by their agencies and are not subject to term limitations or the competitive application process.
3) An alternate (from the same government entity) of a governmental council member may attend a council meeting on occasion if the chair and sanctuary superintendent are notified in advance of any meeting at which an alternate will represent the council member, including the name, address and position of the individual designated. An alternate may not name another alternate.
4) If a government entity decides to no longer participate as a member of the council, or fails to attend three consecutive council meetings without reasonable justification and is formally removed by the director, the sanctuary superintendent with approval of the director shall invite another appropriate government entity to replace that agency on the council.
5) If it is found that a governmental member of the council has violated one or more of the terms of this charter, the sanctuary superintendent may recommend to the director that the appropriate agency be notified and requested to replace the designee. The sanctuary superintendent may consult with the council prior to taking such action.
6) Governmental members are subject to the same grounds for removal as non-governmental members.

(b) Non-governmental Seats

1) Non-governmental (11 members). A representative of each of the following activities, which are integrally affected by the management goals of the sanctuary, shall be selected:

Citizen-At-Large
Conservation
Economic Development
Education
Heritage Tourism
Maritime Archaeological Research
Recreational/Commercial Fishing
Recreational/Commercial Fishing
Recreational Diving
Recreational Diving
The Mariners' Museum

The non-governmental members are appointed for a term of two years, and may compete for reappointment. If necessary, subsequent terms of appointment may be changed to provide for balanced (staggered) expiration dates.

2) Term Limits: The non-governmental council members will serve on the council for no more than three consecutive terms. On the date when this charter is approved, each council member will be considered to be serving in his/her first term for purposes of computing term limits. This policy applies to the seat (e.g., conservation seat) and not the Council. For example, this would allow an individual to serve three terms as the conservation member, and if qualified, may apply for another seat on the council (e.g., citizen-at-large) once they reach their term limit on the former seat. The council membership recruitment process shall take place four times per year.

3) The ONMS Director may waive the limit on the number of consecutive terms for non-governmental voting council members in the following two circumstances. The waivers and the process as it relates to the council member recruitment and selection process are as follows:

   a) **Waiver #1**: It is determined that continuity of membership is deemed critical by the sanctuary superintendent (e.g., at a critical juncture in the management plan review process). The request for this waiver should be made at least two months prior to the expiration of the subject seat(s).
   Process: The waiver applies to the entire council, not a specific seat. The sanctuary superintendent will be aware of this situation well in advance of recruitment and should send a memo to the director requesting the waiver for a certain length of time and providing a justification as to the need. The signed memo should be provided to the council and posted on the website.
   b) **Waiver #2:** It is a seat that is historically challenging to fill due to the remote location of the sanctuary and distance from population centers, or a limited applicant pool for a particular seat has been shown to limit the number of available candidates to fill a vacancy in a timely and efficient manner and may disrupt or prevent a council from fulfilling its responsibilities.
   Process: The term-limited individual should be advised of the situation and advised not to apply during the first round of recruitment. If after adequate advertising, there are no qualified applicants in the first round of recruitment, the sanctuary superintendent will send a memo to the director requesting the waiver and providing justification as to the need. The signed memo should be provided to the council and posted to the website. The term-limited individual will then be allowed to submit an application during the second round of recruitment. The application will then be reviewed by the Candidate Review Subcommittee on an equal footing with any other applications submitted during the second round; the signed memo should accompany the application through the entire process from the Candidate Review Subcommittee to the regional director and ONMS. See Part II, C Selection of Council Members section in the Handbook for a full description of the recruitment and selection process.

4) Members serve at the discretion of the director. The sanctuary superintendent may recommend to the director the removal of a non-governmental member of the council on any of the following grounds if that member:

   a) Is convicted of any felony offense;
   b) Is found to have violated any of the following laws or regulations promulgated thereunder: the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Endangered Species Act, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, or another environmental law for which NOAA or another federal agency has jurisdictional responsibility;
   c) Is found to have violated state environmental laws or regulations promulgated thereunder in the state;
   d) Is found to have violated national or state regulations protecting cultural resources;
   e) Is determined to have abused his or her position as a member of the council (including but not limited to use of council information for personal gain; use of council position to advance a personal agenda or harm another member of the council or of the community;

misrepresentation of, or spreading misinformation about the council or the sanctuary; and/or refusal to recuse himself or herself if so requested by the sanctuary superintendent and/or chair in a matter in which the member has a conflict of interest);

f) Has a change to the professional affiliation(s) and/or personal circumstances that comprise a significant portion of that member's qualifications for being a member of the council;
g) Misses three consecutive meetings without reasonable justification;
h) Disrupts on more than one occasion council meetings in a manner that interferes with the council conducting its business; or
i) Violates any term of this charter.

The sanctuary superintendent may consult with the council prior to taking such an action.

5) As each non-governmental seat becomes vacant and the process for selection of a new member (described under Appointments) is conducted, the sanctuary superintendent shall recommend to the director the member from among the top three candidates resulting from the review process.

6) Members accept the responsibility of attending council meetings. The sanctuary superintendent/director will not designate alternates to serve in their place or to represent them in meetings or at other council activities.

4. Council Officer Elections and Terms

The council shall elect one member to serve as chair and one member to serve as vice-chair. Terms of the chair and vice-chair are two years; the chair and vice-chair may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms if reelected. The council may elect one member to serve as council secretary. The term of the council secretary is two years. The council secretary may serve consecutive terms if reelected.

A chair, vice-chair or secretary may leave his/her term to run for another council officer position if desired. If the chair, vice-chair or secretary is elected to a new position, the council shall nominate and elect a new representative for the vacated position. Council members, including non-voting members, may nominate individuals for the council officer positions (except sanctuary superintendents and/or their designees). Any primary member of the council, including governmental seats (with the exception of the sanctuary superintendent and a youth seat representative), may be nominated and elected as a council officer. Election for all positions is by majority vote of all council members (except sanctuary superintendents and/or their designees), including the non-voting members and votes shall be made by written ballot. In instances where an official publicized council meeting is held via teleconference, members may vote verbally. Members who will not be present at the time of the election may submit their vote in writing to the sanctuary superintendent prior to the meeting.

If a council officer resigns, the council should hold an election at the next regularly scheduled council meeting. If the newly elected individual feels comfortable, they may begin serving in their position immediately upon being elected; otherwise they may begin serving at the next meeting. If the chair resigns, the vice chair acts on their behalf until the new chair assumes their position. If the vice chair resigns, the secretary acts on their behalf until the new vice chair assumes their position. If the secretary resigns, the position may remain vacant until the new secretary assumes their position.

In extraordinary circumstances, if all council officers resign at the same time, the council can agree to allow another council member to serve as interim chair until the new officers are elected; new officers should be elected at the next scheduled council meeting.

5. Roles of the Council Officers

   (a) 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 continues to fulfill the general roles that all council members fill, including representing the interests of their sector.

   (b) 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 sector.

   (c) Council Secretary: The council secretary assists sanctuary staff in performing administrative duties (recording minutes, tracking action items, drafting correspondence, preparing the annual council report, 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 sector.

APPOINTMENTS

1. Recruitment and appointment of non-governmental council members shall follow the process outlined in the ONMS Sanctuary Advisory Council Implementation Handbook (currently Part II, section C.2, Selection of Non-Governmental Members). Public notice shall be provided as to the vacancy of non-governmental seat(s) and recruitment of new council members. In all cases, submissions of written statements of particular interest, qualifications, and experiences shall be requested. Guidelines for applying shall be available at any time on the MNMS web site or by mail upon request. Council members should be encouraged to recruit potential candidates

2. Copies of all applications and nominations for each seat will be shared by the sanctuary superintendent to the preliminary review panel to obtain recommendations on selections. Any council member that has a conflict of interest (i.e., financial, personal, self-nomination, or political benefit) shall recuse him/herself from making a selection for the vacant seat.

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

ADMINISTRATION

1. Members of the council, its subcommittees, and working groups shall serve without pay. Each member may receive council meeting travel expenses including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance

with sections 5702 and 5703 of Title 5, U.S.C. Reimbursement is at the discretion of the sanctuary superintendent and dependent upon budgetary (or financial) considerations and constraints. Travel expenses for governmental members of the council may be provided by their own agencies.

2. The ONMS may make available such staff, information, administrative services, or assistance as the sanctuary superintendent determines are reasonably required to enable the council and its subcommittees/working groups to carry out their functions.

OPERATION

1. Meetings

(a) Meetings are held at the call of the chair and the sanctuary superintendent.

(b) Decisions (e.g., recommendations) made by the council shall be made by majority vote of those present, provided there is a quorum (more than half of the voting members). A recorded vote may be requested by the chair or the sanctuary superintendent.

(c) Each meeting shall be open to the public.

(d) Interested persons shall be permitted to present oral or written statements on items on the agenda, or other pertinent topics.

(e) Emergency meetings may be held at the call of the chair or presiding officer and the sanctuary superintendent.

(f) Timely notice of each council meeting, including the time, place, and agenda of each meeting, shall be provided to the local 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. The council may not vote at any meeting for which the above public notice has not been issued. The council may not vote on any agenda item for which notice was not provided.

(g) The council shall meet as frequently as necessary, not to exceed once per month (the meetings should be in different months, but do not have to be precisely 30 days apart) for voting meetings, but at least once every six months. The council meeting place may be rotated among various locations adjacent to the sanctuary and meeting sites shall be chosen to accommodate anticipated public attendance and be reasonably accessible to those interested in attending.

(h) Minutes of each meeting shall be kept by a person specified by the sanctuary superintendent and contain a summary of attendees and matters discussed; such minutes shall be available to the public.

2. Procedures for Providing Advice: The following procedures shall be used to provide advice:

(a) The council may provide advice on a relevant issue or topic to the sanctuary superintendent. Requests for information, assistance, or advice from the ONMS, other NOAA offices, or other

agencies shall be made in writing and be coordinated through the sanctuary superintendent.

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

(c) 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 minutes. Draft recommendations and verbal discussions shall be considered by the sanctuary superintendent as additional background information and shall be included in the minutes.

(d) Any advice, correspondence, or information the council wishes to offer or express beyond the sanctuary superintendent shall be voted on and approved by the council prior to sending. Because the council was established specifically to provide advice to the Secretary, and operates through the sanctuary superintendent, the sanctuary superintendent must also approve any advice, correspondence, or information that goes outside the sanctuary prior to sending.

(e) The council shall base its advice on a vote of the council with negative votes and abstentions noted or on consensus reached during discussion with minority opinions noted. A quorum shall be present when the vote is taken or a discussion to reach consensus is conducted.

(f) 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 sanctuary superintendent and explain in its advice or information the reasons for not incorporating the subcommittee's or working group's advice or information.

3. Conduct of Individual Members

Council members are expected to be familiar with the processes and regulations governing the sanctuary and to keep themselves informed of sanctuary-related events and issues. Expectations include regular meeting attendance and familiarity with the council charter and the ONMS Council Implementation Handbook.

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

(b) Any council member 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 shall cast a vote on any matter that would

provide a direct financial benefit to that member or otherwise give the appearance of a conflict of interest under federal law. An affected member 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 members of the council.

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

4. Conduct of the Council as a Body

(a) 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.

(b) The following disclaimer shall be placed in 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 Monitor National Marine Sanctuary and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration."*

5. Council Letterhead

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

6. Subcommittees and Working Groups

(a) Subcommittees: The chair, in consultation with the council as a whole and with the concurrence of the sanctuary superintendent, may establish such subcommittees as necessary to fulfill the council's duties. Subcommittees shall be composed solely of members of the council; at the superintendent's discretion, alternates may also serve on subcommittees. The subcommittee must be chaired by a primary member of the council. Subcommittees shall be recognized as official subunits of the council. Subcommittees are subject to all requirements of this charter.

(b) Working Groups: The chair, in consultation with the council as a whole and with the concurrence of the sanctuary superintendent, may establish working groups for specific purposes or topics that need focused attention 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 members of the council and persons outside the council. Working groups shall be chaired by a primary member of the council and shall function under the purview of the council. At the sanctuary superintendent's discretion and if the full council approves, an alternate member may chair a working group; that alternate shall function under the purview of the council. 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.

OTHER TERMS OF THIS CHARTER

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

2. This charter shall remain in effect for a period of five years from the date of signature.

3. Six months prior to the expiration of this charter, the need for the council will be evaluated by the ONMS, with input from council members, to determine whether to renew the charter.

4. Revisions to the charter may be made as determined necessary by the ONMS with input from the council.

Dan Basta
Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

7/24/13
Date