

Acronyms Commonly Used When Addressing Research Issues of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

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Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940

ORGANIZATION	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
Alliance for California Current Ecosystem Observation http://www.pacoos.org/ACCEO/	ACCEO	Coast-wide monitoring consortium with the new vision of monitoring the pelagic ecosystem of the California Current, built upon the solid base of CalCOFI and other survey programs but expanded to observe the entire California Current pelagic ecosystem. Features of the partnership include: 1) sustaining a flexible alliance of academic and resource organizations; 2) supporting a blend of applied and long range science goals; 3) commitment to understanding the dynamics of the California Current and that of the populations it contains; and 4) dedication to maintaining the physical and biological time series needed for this understanding. A central research theme of such an alliance would be understanding and predicting how decadal to interannual shifts in the climate of the California Current affect the dynamics of marine populations.
Alliance for Coastal Technologies http://www.act-us.info/ ACT Headquarters c/o UMCES Chesapeake Biological Laboratory Post Office Box 38, Solomons, Maryland, 20688	ACT	ACT is a NOAA-funded partnership of research institutions, resource managers, and private sector companies dedicated to fostering the development and adoption of effective and reliable sensors and platforms.
Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments http://www.centralcoastdata.org/public_html/census/index.htm 445 Reservation Road, Suite G, Marina, CA 93933	AMBAG	The Association was organized for the permanent establishment of a forum for planning, discussion and study of regional problems of mutual interest and concern to the counties and cities in Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties; and for the development of studies, plans, policy and action recommendations.
Beach Coastal Ocean/Mammal and Bird Education and Research Surveys	Beach COMBERS	Beach survey program (created in 1997) using trained volunteers to survey beached marine birds and mammals

<p>http://www.mbnms-simon.org/sections/beachCombers/index.php?!=n</p> <p>MBNMS, 299 Foam St, Monterey, CA 93940</p> <p>MLML, 8272 Moss Landing Road, Moss Landing, CA 95039</p>		<p>monthly at selected sections of beaches throughout the Monterey Bay area. A collaborative project between MLML, MBNMS, and other state and research institutions including the CDFG and Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care and Research Center (MWVCRC), with the specific goal of using deposition of beach cast carcasses as an index of the health of the sanctuary.</p>
<p>California Coastal Commission</p> <p>http://www.coastal.ca.gov/</p> <p>Central Coast District Office 725 Front Street, Suite 300, Santa Cruz, CA 95060-4508</p>	CCC	<p>The California Coastal Commission was established by voter initiative in 1972 (Proposition 20) and later made permanent by the Legislature through adoption of the California Coastal Act of 1976.</p> <p>The Coastal Commission, in partnership with coastal cities and counties, plans and regulates the use of land and water in the coastal zone. Development activities, which are broadly defined by the Coastal Act to include (among others) construction of buildings, divisions of land, and activities that change the intensity of use of land or public access to coastal waters, generally require a coastal permit from either the Coastal Commission or the local government.</p>
<p>California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations</p> <p>http://www-mlrg.ucsd.edu/calcofi.html</p>	CalCOFI	<p>CalCOFI is a unique partnership of the California Department of Fish and Game, the NOAA Fisheries Service and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The organization was formed in 1949 to study the ecological aspects of the collapse of the sardine populations off California. Today its focus has shifted to the study of the marine environment off the coast of California and the management of its living resources. The organization hosts an annual conference, publishes data reports and a scientific journal and maintains a publicly accessible data server.</p>
<p>California Department of Fish & Game</p> <p>http://www.dfg.ca.gov/</p> <p>Monterey Field Office and Laboratory 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	CDFG	<p>The Department of Fish and Game maintains native fish, wildlife, plant species and natural communities for their intrinsic and ecological value and their benefits to people. This includes habitat protection and maintenance in a sufficient amount and quality to ensure the survival of all species and natural communities. The department is also responsible for the diversified use of fish and wildlife including recreational, commercial, scientific and educational uses.</p>
<p>California Ocean Protection Council</p>	COPC	<p>The council will help coordinate and improve the protection</p>

http://resources.ca.gov/copc/		<p>and management of California's ocean and coastal resources and implement the Governor's 'Ocean Action Plan' released in October 2004. The council is tasked with the following responsibilities: 1) Coordinate activities of ocean-related state agencies to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations; 2) Establish policies to coordinate the collection and sharing of scientific data related to coast and ocean resources between agencies; 3) Identify and recommend to the Legislature changes in law; 4) Identify and recommend changes in federal law and policy to the Governor and Legislature.</p>
<p>California Ocean Science Trust</p> <p>http://www.calost.org</p> <p>1330 Broadway, Suite 1135, Oakland, CA 94612</p>	CalOST	<p>CalOST was established pursuant to the California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000. CalOST is a nonprofit public benefit corporation 501(c)(3) established to encourage coordinated, multi-agency, multi-institution approaches to translating ocean science to management and policy applications. Projects of the Trust involve improving coordination and collaboration, and research and monitoring activities related to a variety of scientific questions about coastal and ocean habitats, fisheries, water quality, and coastal erosion.</p>
<p>California Sea Grant College Program</p> <p>http://www-csgc.ucsd.edu/home.html</p> <p>University of California 9500 Gilman Drive, Dept. 0232, La Jolla, California 92093-0232</p>	Sea Grant	<p>Administered by the University of California. Program contributes to the growing body of knowledge about coastal and marine resources and helps solve contemporary marine-related problems. Through its Extension and Communications components, California Sea Grant transfers information and technology developed in its research efforts to industry, government and the public.</p>
<p>California State University</p> <p>http://www.calstate.edu/</p>	CSU	<p>The CSU is a leader in high-quality, accessible, student-focused higher education. With 23 campuses, 417,000 students, and 46,000 faculty and staff, we are the largest, the most diverse, and one of the most affordable university systems in the country.</p>
<p>Center for Integrated Marine Technologies</p> <p>http://cimt.ucsc.edu</p> <p>CIMT c/o 100 Shaffer Rd University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95060</p>	CIMT	<p>To create a coastal ocean observing and forecasting system that provides a scientific basis for the management and conservation of Monterey Bay, and serves as a model for all of California's coastal marine resources and the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS).</p>
<p>Center for Integrative Coastal Observation, Research, and</p>	CICORE	<p>An applied coastal research center distributed throughout</p>

<p>Education</p> <p>http://www.cicore.org</p> <p>Director (Dr. Kenneth Coale) Moss Landing Marine Laboratories 8272 Moss Landing Road, Moss Landing, CA 95039</p>		<p>California. CICORE is dedicated to producing nationally relevant solutions to the many challenges facing our marine and estuarine environments while providing research, training and educational opportunities for CSU faculty and students. CICORE utilizes the unique distribution of the CSU campuses to create a coastal ocean observatory along the entire California coastline that focuses on the region from 100 meters deep up to and on to the shore, including estuaries, wetlands, and other critical coastal habitats. CICORE uses three core technologies (high resolution bathymetry, in-situ monitoring, and optical remote sensing) to address economically and environmentally important challenges such as coastal erosion, watershed impacts, chemical contamination of food webs, depletion of marine commercial resources, toxic plankton blooms, marine-borne pathogens, and the rapid invasion of coastal waters by non-indigenous species.</p> <p>CICORE was established in 2002 to assist NOAA, NSF, ONR, NOPP, and local and regional governments meet the emerging national mandate for coastal ocean observation. CICORE is an integral part of both CeNCOOS and SCCOOS, which are Regional Associations in the national IOOS.</p>
<p>Central & Northern California Ocean Observing System</p> <p>http://www.cencoos.org/</p> <p>CeNCOOS Coordinator (Heather Kerkering) Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute 7700 Sandholdt Rd, Moss Landing, CA 95039</p>	CeNCOOS	<p>CeNCOOS is a regional organization that coordinates ocean observing activities in Northern and Central California. Ocean observing uses various physical, biological and chemical sensing technologies to add to the knowledge of changing ocean conditions and to enhance coastal management, allowing for more informed decision-making. CeNCOOS applies regional solutions and expertise to create customized informational products that address the Integrated Ocean Observing System's seven societal goals and that focus on 1) marine populations and interannual variability; 2) public health and water quality; and 3) marine operations.</p>
<p>Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program</p> <p>http://www.ccamp.org/</p>	CCAMP	<p>CCAMP is the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's regionally scaled water quality monitoring and assessment program. The purpose of the program is to provide scientific information to Regional Board staff and the public, to protect, restore, and enhance the quality of the waters of central California.</p>
<p>Central Coast Joint Data Committee</p>	CCJDC	<p>The CCJDC is a partnership of public and private agencies</p>

http://www.ccjdc.org/		<p>who agree to share spatial data about the 5-county region of the Central Coast of California, from San Mateo through Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey to San Luis Obispo County. Much of this data is used in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and automated mapping for the purposes of research, analysis, public review and action.</p>
<p>Central Coast Long-term Environmental Assessment Network</p> <p>http://www.cclean.org/</p> <p>Applied Marine Science 2125 Delaware Avenue, Suite D, Santa Cruz, CA 95060</p>	CCLEAN	<p>CCLEAN is a long-term monitoring program that is designed to help municipal agencies and resource managers to protect the quality of nearshore marine waters in the Monterey Bay area. Begun in 2001, CCLEAN is determining the sources, amounts and effects of contaminants reaching nearshore waters. If the kinds and amounts of contaminants we measure are impairing nearshore waters, the information provided by CCLEAN will enable resource managers to implement corrective actions.</p> <p>CCLEAN is supported by the City of Santa Cruz, the City of Watsonville, Moss Landing Power Plant, Monterey Regional Wastewater Control Agency, and Carmel Area Wastewater District, under the auspices of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Other CCLEAN stakeholders include state and federal regulatory agencies, the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, the scientific community, and business and environmental public-interest groups.</p>
<p>Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board</p> <p>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb3/</p> <p>895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401</p>	CCRWQBC	<p>The CCRWQBC is moving in a fundamentally new strategic direction, based upon a Vision of Healthy Functioning Watersheds. This new Vision represents a refocusing of our approach – a new framework for how we conduct business and achieve measurable results. The Vision structures our work towards our highest water quality priorities and more strategically aligns us with the anticipated challenges and opportunities in water quality and positions our agency to respond more nimbly to unexpected ones.</p>
<p>Central Coast Watershed Studies Team</p> <p>http://ccows.csumb.edu/</p> <p>Chapman Science Academic Center, Room 53-E116 100 Campus Center, Seaside, CA 93955-8001</p>	CCoWS	<p>The mission of CCoWS is to conduct watershed and ecosystem research and education that supports sustainable ecosystem management both in California's Central Coast region, and in the world in general.</p>

<p>Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (NOAA)</p> <p>http://channelislands.noaa.gov/</p> <p>113 Harbor Way, Suite 150, Santa Barbara, CA 93109</p>	CINMS	<p>In 1980, a 1,252-square-nautical-mile portion of the Santa Barbara Channel was given a special protected status with the designation of the CINMS. The sanctuary is an area of national significance because of its exceptional natural beauty and resources. It encompasses the waters that surround Anacapa, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, San Miguel and Santa Barbara Islands, extending from mean high tide to six nautical miles offshore around each of the five islands. The sanctuary's primary goal is the protection of the natural and cultural resources contained within its boundaries.</p>
<p>Coupled Ocean / Atmosphere Mesoscale Prediction System</p> <p>http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/coamps-web/web/home</p> <p>Naval Research Laboratory 7 Grace Hopper Ave., Stop 2, Monterey CA 93943-5502</p>	COAMPS	<p>The Coupled Ocean/Atmosphere Mesoscale Prediction System (COAMPS®) has been developed by the Marine Meteorology Division (MMD) of the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL). The atmospheric components of COAMPS® are used operationally by the U.S. Navy for short-term numerical weather prediction for various regions around the world.</p>
<p>Coastal Observation and Seabird Survey Team</p> <p>http://www.coasst.org/</p> <p>Program Coordinator, COASST School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences 1122 NE Boat Street, Box 355020 University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-5020</p>	COASST	<p>COASST is a citizen science project of the University of Washington in partnership with the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary. COASST believes citizens of coastal communities are essential scientific partners in monitoring marine ecosystem health in the Pacific Northwest. By collaborating with citizens, natural resource management agencies and environmental organizations, COASST works to translate long-term monitoring into effective marine conservation solutions.</p>
<p>Coastal Ocean Currents Monitoring Program</p> <p>http://www.cocmp.org/</p> <p>California State Coastal Conservancy 1330 Broadway, 11th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612-2530</p>	COCMP	<p>A multi-institution, interagency collaboration with the goal of integrated monitoring of currents in the coastal ocean. Initially, COCMP will emphasize technology to measure and map surface currents.</p> <p>The primary COCMP goal is to provide essential information to agencies responsible for managing coastal water quality. However, COCMP core technologies supply information about surface water movement, which also benefits other coastal and ocean concerns. The movement of the sea surface plays a central role in transporting inorganic and organic material (natural and pollutants) and distributing the larvae of marine animals.</p>
<p>Communication Partnership for Science and the Sea</p>	COMPASS	<p>Collaborative effort (of SeaWeb, the Monterey Bay</p>

http://www.compassonline.org/		Aquarium's Center for the Future of the Oceans, and a group of academic scientists) to advance marine conservation science and communicate scientific knowledge to policymakers, the public, and the media.
Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary http://cordellbank.noaa.gov/ 1 Bear Valley Rd., Point Reyes Station, CA 94956	CBNMS	Established in 1989 to protect and preserve the extraordinary ecosystem, including marine birds, mammals, and other natural resources of Cordell Bank and its surrounding waters.
Elkhorn Slough Foundation http://www.elkhornslough.org/esf.htm PO Box 267, Moss Landing, CA 95039	ESF	ESF is a community-supported nonprofit working to preserve and restore the slough and its watershed.
Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve http://www.elkhornslough.org/esnerr.htm 1700 Elkhorn Rd., Watsonville, CA 95076	ESNERR	The Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve is one of 27 National Estuarine Research Reserves established nationwide as field laboratories for scientific research and estuarine education. The Reserve is administered by NOAA and managed by CDFG.
Fleet Numerical Meteorology & Oceanography Center https://www.fnmoc.navy.mil/PUBLIC/index.html Fleet Numerical Meteorology & Oceanography Center 7 Grace Hopper Ave., Stop 1, Monterey, CA 93943-5501	Fleet Numeric	Provides on-demand global support for Naval, Joint, Coalition, and National operations. Provides computerized weather and ocean prediction products, weather satellite imagery products, and related tactical decision aids and data. Supports virtually every combat platform and weapons system operated by the U.S. Navy. Combines world-class expertise in meteorology, oceanography, computer science and fleet operations.
Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary http://farallones.noaa.gov/ 991 Marine Drive, The Presidio, San Francisco, CA 94129	GFNMS	Protects an area of 948 square nautical miles (1,255 square miles) off the northern and central California coast. Located just a few miles from San Francisco, the waters within the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary are part of a nationally significant marine ecosystem. Encompassing a diversity of highly productive marine habitats, the Sanctuary supports an abundance of species.
Hopkins Marine Station http://www-marine.stanford.edu/ 120 Oceanview Blvd., Pacific Grove, CA 93950	HMS	Marine Laboratory of Stanford University located in Pacific Grove. The Hopkins faculty offers undergraduate and graduate courses in biology which focus on the marine realm and involve topics including oceanography, environmental and comparative physiology, molecular evolution,

		biomechanics, cellular biology, conservation biology, and neurobiology and behavior.
Institute of Marine Sciences http://ims.ucsc.edu/ 1156 High St, Earth & Marine Sciences University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064	IMS	An organized research unit of the University of California; has the responsibility to encourage, develop, and support marine science research and education.
Integrated Ocean Observing System http://www.ocean.us/ Ocean.US Office 1100 Wayne Ave., Suite 1210, Silver Spring, MD 20910	IOOS	<p>A system of systems that routinely and continuously provides quality controlled data and information on current and future states of the oceans and Great Lakes from the global scale of ocean basins to local scales of coastal ecosystems. It is a multidisciplinary system designed to provide data in forms and at rates required by decision makers to address seven societal goals.</p> <p>The observing subsystem of the Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) consists of two components: Global component and Coastal component. The latter is composed of a National Backbone (NB) with regional coastal ocean observing systems (RCOOSs) embedded within it. The data management (DMAC) and modeling subsystems are the IOOS integrators and cannot (and should not) be "stove piped" specifically to any given observing subsystem element or exclusively to the global ocean component, the NB or to RCOOSs.</p>
IOOS Observation Registry http://obsregistry.org		A project initiated by the IOOS community to inventory non-Federal observing assets in the United States. With low barrier to participation the Registry provides a simple mechanism for regional data collectors to report on their real-time observations, enabling them to share the most recent descriptions of their deployments. With information streams coming in from all areas of the coastal U.S., Great Lakes, and Hawaiian Islands, the Registry provides the IOOS community with a fresh picture of non-Federal observing activities every 24 hours.
Long Marine Lab http://ims.ucsc.edu/lml.html	LML	LML is an oceanside research facility located on a coastal site overlooking Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. The lab provides facilities for scientists who require running seawater, large marine mammal pools, and seawater labs to

<p>UCSC-Long Marine Lab 100 Shaffer Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95060</p>		<p>conduct their research. The close proximity of the lab permits ease of integration of activities with the campus' instructional and research activities. Approximately 100 UC Santa Cruz faculty, researchers, graduate students, and support staff have permanent space here. In addition, a number of undergraduate and graduate-level courses are taught onsite, and several visiting scientists are accommodated each year. LML is known throughout the marine research community for innovative marine mammal research in areas such as diving physiology, physiological ecology, bioacoustics, and cognition. Active research at the lab is also conducted in the areas of nearshore invertebrate marine biology, ecology, and issues surrounding ocean health.</p>
<p>Long-term Monitoring Program and Experiential Training for Students http://limpets.noaa.gov/ MBNMS, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	LiMPETS	<p>LiMPETS is for middle school, high school, and other volunteer groups to monitor the rocky intertidal, sandy shore and offshore areas of the five west coast National Marine Sanctuaries (Olympic Coast, Cordell Bank, Gulf of the Farallones, Monterey Bay and Channel Islands).</p>
<p>Marine Advanced Technology Education (Center) http://www.marinetech.org/ MATE Center, Monterey Peninsula College 980 Fremont Street, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	MATE	<p>The MATE Center is a national partnership of educational institutions and organizations working to improve marine technical education in the U.S. and to meet the workplace needs of America's marine-related workforce and employers. Headquartered at Monterey Peninsula College, the MATE Center is one of eleven Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Centers established with funding from the National Science Foundation's ATE Program.</p>
<p>Marine Mapping User Group</p>	MMUG	<p>A multi-agency cooperative that collaborates through marine data, technology, facilities, and funding to map and monitor Northeastern Pacific ecosystems. At the present, the members are primarily from the western United States.</p>
<p>Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care and Research Center http://www.mwvcrc.org/ 1451 Shaffer Rd., Santa Cruz, CA 95060</p>	MWVCRC	<p>The primary mission of the MWVCRC is to provide CDFG and cooperating organizations with a state-of-the-art care facility for sea otters and other marine mammals and marine birds that may be affected by oil spills, other major pollution events, disease emergencies, or other natural disasters. As such, it is part of the larger U.C. Davis-Wildlife Health Center operated Oiled Wildlife Care Network.</p>

		The MWVCRC provides pathology and laboratory diagnostic investigation services for marine animal mortality events, in particular sentinel species such as sea otters, archiving of tissues and specimens for legal and ephemeral data collection, subsequent retrospective research, and cooperation with National Marine Fisheries Service, USGS/BRD-National Wildlife Health Lab, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service programs.
Multicultural Education for Resource Issues Threatening Oceans http://montereybay.noaa.gov/educate/merito/ MBNMS, 299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940	MERITO	MERITO is a marine conservation outreach effort comprising approximately twenty-five regional groups that participate in ocean and watershed education programs that serve students, teachers, adults and families living near the MBNMS.
Monterey Bay Aquarium http://www.mbayaq.org/ 886 Cannery Row, Monterey, CA 93940	MBA	An aquarium to inspire conservation of the oceans.
Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute http://www.mbari.org/ 7700 Sandholdt Road Moss Landing, California 95039-9644	MBARI	MBARI is located in Moss Landing, California, where its three research ships and two remotely operated vehicles are berthed, giving them immediate access to Monterey Bay. MBARI also operates several autonomous underwater vehicles and maintains moorings offshore, equipped with ocean-monitoring instruments, as well as two moorings in the equatorial Pacific that are part of the NOAA Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO) array. As a private, non-profit research center, MBARI is funded by The David and Lucile Packard Foundation. Marcia K. McNutt serves as the institute's president and chief executive officer, managing a work force of approximately 220 scientists, engineers, and operations and administrative staff. MBARI scientists propose and execute innovative studies, both experimental and theoretical, in the ocean sciences. Engineers and operations staff, in partnership with the scientists, develop or adapt supporting technology.
Monterey Bay Crescent Ocean Research Consortium http://www.mbcorc.org/	MBCORC	To promote the scientific understanding of coastal and marine systems and to facilitate the application of that knowledge for public policy, environmental awareness, and decision making.

		MBCORC achieves its objectives by creating, coordinating, promoting, and endorsing research, education, and outreach activities, using the Monterey Bay as a natural laboratory.
<p>Monterey Bay Education, Science, and Technology Center of the University of California, Santa Cruz</p> <p>http://www.ucmbest.org/</p> <p>3239 Imjin Road, Suite 101, Marina. CA 93933</p>	MBEST	<p>Since 1991, UCSC has played a leadership role in developing the UC MBEST Center, a multi-partner research and development center aimed at developing innovative solutions to emerging issues of the 21st Century. The Center brings together the strengths and resources of private industry, state and federal agencies, policy makers, educational institutions, and other partners to address these issues. Key to the vision of the Center are strategic research alliances between and among the regional research and educational institutions and participants in the UC MBEST Center.</p>
<p>Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary</p> <p>http://montereybay.noaa.gov/</p> <p>299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	MBNMS	<p>A Federally protected marine area offshore of California's central coast. Stretching from Marin to Cambria, the MBNMS encompasses a shoreline length of 276 miles and 5,322 square miles of ocean. The MBNMS was established for the purpose of resource protection, research, education, and public use of this national treasure. The MBNMS is part of a system of 13 National Marine Sanctuaries administered by the NOAA.</p>
<p>Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project</p> <p>http://www.mbstp.org/</p> <p>825 Big Creek Road, Davenport, CA 95017</p>	MBS&TP	<p>Founded in 1976, the Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project (MBS&TP) is a non-profit organization dedicated to the restoration and enhancement of the native salmon and steelhead populations of the greater Monterey Bay area. To accomplish the goals of the MBS&TP has developed three major programs :1) Coho Salmon and Steelhead; 2) Chinook Salmon Enhancement; 3) Salmon and Trout Education (STEP).</p>
<p>Monterey Bay Sanctuary Foundation</p> <p>http://www.mbnmsf.org</p> <p>299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	MBSF	<p>The MBSF is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation whose goal is to promote protection and public understanding of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Incorporated in 1995, the Foundation focuses its efforts on conducting research and educating the public about the extraordinary environment and resources of the Central California Coast. As a private organization, the Foundation is able to solicit funds from individuals, public and private entities and has the flexibility to implement programs and projects that complement the NOAA initiatives.</p>
<p>Monterey Inner Shelf Observatory</p>	MISO	<p>The Monterey Inner Shelf Observatory (MISO) is a component of the Rapid Environmental Assessment</p>

<p>http://www.oc.nps.navy.mil/~stanton/miso/misohome.html</p> <p>Naval Postgraduate School 1 University Circle, Monterey, CA 93943</p>		<p>Laboratory (REAL) being developed by the oceanography and meteorology departments at the Naval Postgraduate School. The REAL laboratory will encompass a range of littoral oceanography observation and modelling programs focused on littoral (coastal) oceanography. MISO has a long term cabled instrument frame deployed at the southern end of Monterey Bay in 12m of water, about 600m from the shoreline, with support instruments on the sand dunes inshore from the underwater frame. The instruments are designed to study the interaction of winds, waves and the sediment bed in the inner continental shelf, just offshore from the surf zone. Hourly summaries of the data sets are available through the main MISO web site</p>
<p>Monterey Peninsula Water Management District</p> <p>http://www.mpwmd.dst.ca.us/</p> <p>5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	MPWMD	<p>Manages, augments and protects water resources for the benefit of the community and the environment.</p> <p>Areas Served: Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del-Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Seaside, Sand City, Monterey Peninsula Airport District and portions of Unincorporated Monterey County including Pebble Beach and Carmel Valley.</p>
<p>Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency</p> <p>http://www.mrwpc.org/</p> <p>5 Harris Court, Building D, Monterey, CA 93940</p>	MRWPCA	<p>MRWPCA serves Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Salinas, Sand City, Seaside, Boronda, Castroville, Moss Landing, Fort Ord, Monterey County, and Marina. The Agency operates the regional wastewater treatment plant; maintains 25 wastewater pump stations; and operates the water recycling facility and manages the distribution system that provides irrigation water to 12,000 acres of farmland.</p>
<p>Moss Landing Marine Laboratories</p> <p>http://www.mlml.calstate.edu/</p> <p>8272 Moss Landing Road, Moss Landing, CA 95039</p>	MLML	<p>MLML is operated by a consortium of seven California State University campuses (Fresno, Hayward, Monterey Bay, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose, and Stanislaus), with consortium undergraduate and graduate students taking courses or pursuing their Masters of Science degrees at MLML.</p>
<p>Multi-Agency Rocky Intertidal Network</p> <p>http://www.marine.gov/</p> <p>University of California, Santa Barbara, CA</p>	MARINE	<p>The MARINE partnership of local, State, and Federal agencies, universities and private organizations monitors rocky intertidal sites along the coast of California, including the islands, on a long-term basis. It represents the largest program of its kind on the west coast. Many of the sites have been monitored consistently for 15-20 years.</p>
<p>National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NOAA)</p>	NCCOS	<p>NCCOS conducts and supports research, monitoring,</p>

<p>http://coastalscience.noaa.gov/</p> <p>1305 East West Highway, Rm 8110, Silver Spring, MD 20910</p>		<p>assessments, and technical assistance to meet NOAA's coastal stewardship and management responsibilities. NCCOS was formed within the National Ocean Service (NOS) in March 1999 as the focal point for coastal ocean science. Each of its five centers has specific capabilities and research expertise in coastal and ocean issues. Three of the centers have on-site research facilities, while two centers conduct research through analyses of field data or sponsored extramural research.</p>
<p>National Coastal Data Development Center (NOAA)</p> <p>http://www.ncddc.noaa.gov/</p> <p>Building 1100, Suite 101, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529</p>	NCDDC	<p>Supports ecosystem stewardship by providing access to the nation's coastal data resources. NCDDC achieves this capability through the integration of diverse coastal data distributed in multiple repositories and provides these data to users via the Internet using established and emerging technologies. They accomplish this by maintaining a searchable metadata catalog of coastal data, developing gateways to data repositories and using middleware technology that provides data in user specified formats.</p>
<p>National Data Buoy Center (NOAA)</p> <p>http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</p> <p>1100 Balch Blvd., Stennis Space Center, MS 39529</p>	NDBC	<p>A part of the National Weather Service (NWS), NDBC designs, develops, operates, and maintains a network of data collecting buoys and coastal stations. NDBC's virtual tour will give you an overview of what NDBC does, the facilities, the atmospheric and oceanographic variables measured, and the use of these data.</p>
<p>National Environmental Satellite Data Information Service (NOAA)</p> <p>http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/</p> <p>1335 East-West Highway, SSMC1, 8th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910</p>	NESDIS	<p>NOAA's NESDIS is dedicated to providing timely access to global environmental data from satellites and other sources to promote, protect, and enhance the Nation's economy, security, environment, and quality of life. To fulfill its responsibilities, NESDIS acquires and manages the Nation's operational environmental satellites, provides data and information services, and conducts related research.</p>
<p>National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries Service)</p> <p>http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/</p> <p>(see Southwest Fisheries Science Center for local address)</p>	NMFS (or NOAA Fisheries Service)	<p>NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service is the federal agency, a division of the Department of Commerce, responsible for the stewardship of the nation's living marine resources and their habitat. NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service is responsible for the management, conservation and protection of living marine resources within the United States' Exclusive Economic Zone (water three to 200 mile offshore). Using the tools provided by the</p>

		<p>Magnuson-Stevens Act, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service assesses and predicts the status of fish stocks, ensures compliance with fisheries regulations and works to reduce wasteful fishing practices. Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service recovers protected marine species (i.e. whales, turtles) without unnecessarily impeding economic and recreational opportunities. With the help of the six regional offices and eight councils, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service is able to work with communities on fishery management issues. NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service works to promote sustainable fisheries and to prevent lost economic potential associated with overfishing, declining species and degraded habitats. NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service strives to balance competing public needs.</p>
<p>National Marine Sanctuary Program (NOAA)</p> <p>http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/welcome.html</p> <p>1305 East-West Hwy, 11th Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910</p>	NMSP	<p>Serves as the trustee for the nation's system of marine protected areas, to conserve, protect, and enhance their biodiversity, ecological integrity and cultural legacy. Sanctuaries are managed to protect and conserve their resources and to allow uses that are compatible with resource protection.</p>
<p>National Ocean Service (NOAA)</p> <p>http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/welcome.html</p> <p>SSMC4, Room 13632, 1305 East-West Hwy Silver Spring, Maryland 20910</p>	NOS	<p>As one of five NOAA Line Offices, NOAA's National Ocean Service (NOS) works to observe, understand, and manage our nation's coastal and marine resources. NOS measures and predicts coastal and ocean phenomena, protects large areas of the oceans, works to ensure safe navigation, and provides tools and information to protect and restore coastal and marine resources.</p> <p>In providing these services, NOS works closely with its NOAA partners: the National Weather Service, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service, and NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations. Such partnerships are important to achieving a "one NOAA" vision. Partnerships can also bring a broader range of experience, knowledge, and skill to the table—to develop tools and services that benefit a greater number of people and solve complex resource management problems.</p>

<p>National Oceanographic Data Center (NOAA)</p> <p>http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/</p> <p>NOAA/NESDIS E/OC1 SSMC3, 4th Floor, 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282</p>	<p>NODC</p>	<p>The NODC is an enterprise organization that provides scientific and public stewardship for national and international marine environmental and ecosystem data and information. The NODC, National Coastal Data Development Center (NCDDC) and NOAA Central Library, with its regional branch assets, are integrated to provide access to the world's most comprehensive sources of marine environmental data and information. NODC maintains and updates a national ocean archive with environmental data acquired from domestic and foreign activities and produces products and research from these data which help monitor global environmental changes. These data include physical, biological and chemical measurements derived from in situ oceanographic observations, satellite remote sensing of the oceans, and ocean model simulations. NODC manages and operates the World Data Center (WDC) for Oceanography, Silver Spring. Its personnel directly interact with Federal, state, academic, and industrial oceanographic activities, represent NESDIS on various interagency domestic panels, committees and councils, and represent the United States in various international organizations, such as the International Oceanographic Data Exchange. The Data Center represents NESDIS and NOAA to the general public, government agencies, private institutions, foreign governments, and the private sector on matters involving oceanographic data.</p>
<p>Naval Postgraduate School</p> <p>http://www.nps.edu/</p> <p>Naval Postgraduate School 1 University Circle, Monterey, CA 93943</p>	<p>NPS</p>	<p>An academic institution whose emphasis is on study and research programs relevant to the Navy's interests, as well as to the interests of other arms of the Department of Defense. The programs are designed to accommodate the unique requirements of the military.</p>
<p>NOAA's Undersea Research Program</p> <p>http://www.nurp.noaa.gov/</p> <p>1315 East-West Highway, R/NURP, Silver Spring, MD 20910</p>	<p>NURP</p>	<p>NURP is comprised of six regional Centers and one National Institute. NURP is primarily an extramural program (outside NOAA) located at major universities with a small headquarters staff located at NOAA Headquarters in Silver Spring, MD. This extramural network facilitates collaborations between NOAA and other external programs and leverages external funds and infrastructure to assist NOAA resource managers in meeting their information needs.</p>
<p>Northwest Association of Networked Ocean Observing</p>	<p>NanOOS</p>	<p>NANOOS is the Pacific Northwest ocean observing system</p>

Systems http://www.nanoos.org/ Jan Newton (Executive Director) Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington 1013 N.E. 40th Street, Seattle, WA 98105-6698		regional association established to address the ocean observing and prediction needs of users in Washington, Oregon, and northern California; strong links are established to British Columbia and Alaska observing programs.
oceanObs http://www.oceanobs.org/	oceanObs	From the broadest perspective, oceanObs is a data management tool that allows a variety of user groups to catalogue, present, and query ocean observing information, such as sensor locations, observing parameters, collaborators, data products, and more. An Information Management and Data Discovery Tool for the Integrated Ocean Observing System.
Oil Spill Prevention and Response http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/ 1700 K Street, Suite 250, Sacramento, CA 95811	OSPR	Provides protection of California's natural resources by preventing, preparing for, and responding to spills of oil and other deleterious materials, and through restoring and enhancing affected resources.
Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (NOAA) http://olympiccoast.noaa.gov/ 115 Railroad Ave. East, Suite 301, Port Angeles, WA 98362	OCNMS	OCNMS is administered by NOAA and was designated in 1994 as the first National Marine Sanctuary in the Pacific Northwest. The OCNMS encompasses 3,310 square miles off of Washington State's Olympic Peninsula, extending 135 miles along the Washington Coast from about Cape Flattery to the mouth of the Copalis River.
Pacific Coast Ocean Observing System http://www.pacoos.org	PaCOOS	As part of this nationwide effort, NOAA, academic partners, foundations, state fisheries agencies, and other organizations are developing an integrated Pacific Coast Ocean Observing System, (PaCOOS) for the California Current Large Marine Ecosystem. The system shall provide the information needed for management of fishery resources, protected marine mammals, marine birds, and turtles, and to forecast the ecosystem consequences of fisheries removals, environmental variability and climate change. It is the ecosystem observing backbone of IOOS for the California Current Large Marine Ecosystem. The geographic focus is the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone off the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington with international links to the portion of the California Current Ecosystem occurring in Canadian and Mexican waters. PaCOOS is administered by a Board of

		Governors and two coordinators.
Pacific Ecosystem Observing Network	PacEON	PacEON, a collaborative effort of NMFS and NMSP, supports PacOOS directly through identification of ocean observing datasets relevant to resource management, enhancement of OOS data management and delivery, and the development of a pilot integrated ecosystem assessment framework for the central California coast and California Current System.
Pacific Fisheries Environmental Laboratory http://www.pfeg.noaa.gov/ 1352 Lighthouse Ave, Pacific Grove, California 93950-2097	PFEL	PFEL is a research unit of the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southwest Fisheries Science Center. It is home to the Pacific Fisheries Environmental Group (PFEG). The group was formed in 1969 to develop databases and to conduct research on fishery-related effects of natural environmental variability over a broad range of scientific, management, and operational concerns of the government and the fishing industry of the United States. PFEL distributes environmental index products and time series databases to cooperating researchers, taking advantage of its long association with the U.S. Navy's Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center. PFEL is also the west coast regional site for the NOAA CoastWatch program, which provides rapid dissemination of satellite observation data to governmental, academic, commercial, and public users.
Pacific Fishery Management Council http://www.pcouncil.org/ 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220	PFMC	The Pacific Fishery Management Council is one of eight regional fishery management councils established by the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 for the purpose of managing fisheries 3-200 miles offshore of the United States of America coastline. The Pacific Council is responsible for fisheries off the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington.
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission http://www.psmfc.org/ 205 SE Spokane Street, Suite 100, Portland, Oregon 97202	PSMFC	The PSMFC helps resource agencies and the fishing industry sustainably manage our valuable Pacific Ocean resources in a five-state region. Established in 1947, PSMFC is one of only three Interstate Commissions in the United States today. PSMFC's primary goal is to promote and support policies and actions to conserve, develop, and manage our fishery resources in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska. We accomplish this through coordinating research

		activities, monitoring fishing activities, and facilitating a wide variety of projects. We work to collect data and maintain databases on salmon, steelhead, and other marine fish for fishery managers and the fishing industry.
Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans http://www.piscoweb.org/ Program Coordinator (Kristen Milligan) Department of Zoology, Oregon State University Corvallis, OR 97333	PISCO	PISCO is a large-scale marine research program that focuses on understanding the nearshore ecosystems of the U.S. West Coast. An interdisciplinary collaboration of scientists from four universities (Oregon State University, Stanford University, UC Santa Barbara, UC Santa Cruz), PISCO integrates long-term monitoring of ecological and oceanographic processes at dozens of coastal sites with experimental work in the lab and field. We explore how individual organisms, populations, and ecological communities vary over space and time. PISCO's findings are applied to issues of ocean conservation and management, and are shared through our public outreach and student training programs.
Point Reyes Bird Observatory http://www.prbo.org 3820 Cypress Drive #11, Petaluma, CA 94954	PRBO	Founded as PRBO in 1965, our award-winning bird ecology research, management tools and field training programs are advancing biodiversity conservation on land and at sea. Birds are excellent indicators of environmental health. Relatively inexpensive to monitor and widely distributed, birds serve as ideal proxies for the ecosystems they inhabit.
Research Activity Panel http://montereybay.noaa.gov/intro/advisory/rap_objectives.html MBNMS, 299 Foam St, Monterey, CA 93940	RAP	The RAP has several key objectives: 1) Advise Sanctuary staff on conservation science issues that will influence policy (e.g. address research questions in the Joint Management Plan); 2) Review of research issues and documents for SAC and Sanctuary staff; 3) Facilitate the exchange of regional research information and create opportunities for project coordination; and 4. Convey regional research needs and opportunities to the SAC. The RAP is composed of 25 representatives from regional research institutions and organizations. Administrative support of the RAP is provided by the MBNMS staff.
Regional Water Quality Control Board http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/about/swrcb.html (see Central Coast Regional WQCB for local address)	RWQCB	There are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards). The mission of the Regional Boards is to develop and enforce water quality objectives and implementation plans that will best protect the beneficial uses of the State's waters, recognizing local differences in climate, topography, geology and hydrology.

		Each Regional Board has nine part-time Members also appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Regional Boards develop "basin plans" for their hydrologic areas, govern requirements/issue waste discharge permits, take enforcement action against violators, and monitor water quality. The task of protecting and enforcing the many uses of water, including the needs of industry, agriculture, municipal districts, and the environment is an ongoing challenge for the Water Board and Regional Boards.
Sanctuary Integrated Monitoring Network http://www.mbnms-simon.org/ MBNMS, 299 Foam St, Monterey, CA 93940	SIMoN	SIMoN is an integrated long-term program that takes an ecosystem approach to identify and understand changes to the MBNMS. SIMoN enables researchers to monitor the sanctuary effectively by integrating the existing monitoring programs and identifying gaps in information. By avoiding duplication of these programs, resources can be more effectively directed towards surveying and characterizing habitats, assessing the impact of natural processes or human activities on specific resources, and long-term monitoring. SIMoN serves to make the monitoring data available to managers, decision makers, the research community, and the general public. SIMoN is a center for initiating and integrating data collecting efforts and for disseminating information.
San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb2/ 1515 Clay St., Suite 1400, Oakland, CA 94612	SFBRWQCB (or Regional Water Board)	The Regional Water Board is an agency within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The primary responsibility of the Regional Board is to protect the quality of the surface and groundwater within the Region for beneficial uses. The duty is carried out by formulating and adopting water quality plans for specific ground or surface water bodies, by prescribing and enforcing requirements on domestic and industrial waste dischargers, and by requiring cleanup of water contamination and pollution. Specific responsibilities and procedures of the Board are outlined in the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.
Sea Otter Research and Conservation Program http://www.mbayaq.org/cr/sorac.asp 886 Cannery Row, Monterey, CA 93940	SORAC	The Monterey Bay Aquarium SORAC program scientists engage in cooperative research with many other groups and institutions working to understand and conserve the southern sea otter. The research provides information to promote the health and safety of the present otter population. The program uses the new technologies they develop with their partners to

		support the recovery of the sea otter population along the coast.
<p>Southern California Coastal Ocean Observing System</p> <p>http://www.sccoos.ucsd.edu/</p>	SCOOS	<p>SCCOOS brings together coastal observations in the Southern California Bight to provide information necessary to address issues in climate change, ecosystem preservation and management, coastal water quality, maritime operations, coastal hazards and national security.</p> <p>As a science-based decision support system, SCCOOS works interactively with local, state and federal agencies, resource managers, industry, policy makers, educators, scientists and the general public to provide data, models and products that advance our understanding of the current and future state of our coastal and global environment.</p>
<p>Southern California Coastal Water Research Project</p> <p>http://www.sccwrp.org/</p> <p>3535 Harbor Blvd., Suite 110, Costa Mesa, CA 92626</p>	SCCWRP	<p>SCCWRP is a joint powers agency focusing on marine environmental research. A joint powers agency is one that is formed when several government agencies have a common mission that can be better addressed by pooling resources and knowledge. In our case, the common mission is to gather the necessary scientific information so that our member agencies can effectively, and cost-efficiently, protect the Southern California marine environment.</p>
<p>Southwest Fisheries Science Center (NOAA, NMFS)</p> <p>http://swfsc.noaa.gov/</p> <p>8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037-1508</p> <p>110 Shaffer Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95060</p> <p>1352 Lighthouse Avenue, Pacific Grove, CA 93950-2097</p>	SWFSC	<p>The SWFSC is the research arm of NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service in the Southwest Region. Center scientists conduct marine biological, economic and oceanographic research, observations and monitoring on living marine resources and their environment throughout the Pacific Ocean and in the Southern Ocean off Antarctica. The ultimate purpose of these scientific efforts is for the conservation and management of marine and anadromous fish, marine mammal, sea turtle and other marine life populations to ensure that they remain at sustainable and healthy levels.</p>
<p>State Water Resource Control Board</p> <p>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/</p> <p>1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812</p>	State Water Board	<p>The State Water Resources Control Board was created by the Legislature in 1967. The mission of the Water Board is to ensure the highest reasonable quality for waters of the State, while allocating those waters to achieve the optimum balance of beneficial uses. The joint authority of water allocation and water quality protection enables the Water Board to provide comprehensive protection for California's waters.</p>

		<p>There are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards). The mission of the Regional Boards is to develop and enforce water quality objectives and implementation plans that will best protect the beneficial uses of the State's waters, recognizing local differences in climate, topography, geology and hydrology.</p> <p>Regional Boards develop "basin plans" for their hydrologic areas, govern requirements/issue waste discharge permits, take enforcement action against violators, and monitor water quality. The task of protecting and enforcing the many uses of water, including the needs of industry, agriculture, municipal districts, and the environment is an ongoing challenge for the Water Board and Regional Boards.</p>
<p>System-Wide Monitoring</p> <p>http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/science/condition/monitoring.html</p> <p>NOAA National Marine Sanctuary Program 1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910</p>	SWiM	<p>The National Marine Sanctuary Program's System-Wide Monitoring (SWiM) framework facilitates the development of effective, ecosystem-based monitoring programs that address management information needs using a design process that can be applied in a consistent way at multiple spatial scales and to multiple resource types. It identifies four primary components common among marine ecosystems - water, habitats, living resources, and maritime archaeological resources.</p>
<p>United States Fish and Wildlife Service</p> <p>http://www.fws.gov/</p> <p>1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240</p>	USFWS	<p>Conserves, protects and enhances fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.</p>
<p>United States Geological Survey</p> <p>http://www.usgs.gov/</p> <p>Western Coastal and Marine Geology Main Headquarters 345 Middlefield Road MS 999, Menlo Park, CA 94025</p> <p>Pacific Science Center 400 Natural Bridges Drive, Santa Cruz, California 95060</p>	USGS	<p>The USGS employs the best and the brightest experts who bring a range of earth and life science disciplines to bear on problems. By integrating our diverse scientific expertise, the USGS is able to understand complex natural science phenomena and provide scientific products that lead to solutions. Every day the 10,000 scientists, technicians, and support staff of the USGS are working for you in more than 400 locations throughout the United States.</p>
<p>University of California, Davis</p>	UCD	<p>UC Davis is one of the nation's top public research universities and is part of the world's pre-eminent public</p>

<p>http://www.ucdavis.edu/index.html</p> <p>One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616</p>		<p>university system. The campus is set in the heart of the Central Valley, close to the state capital and San Francisco Bay Area. As one of the last "small-town universities," we cherish our close relationships on campus and within the Davis community.</p>
<p>University of California, Santa Cruz</p> <p>http://www.ucsc.edu/about/</p> <p>1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064</p>	UCSC	<p>UCSC opened in 1965 and grew, one college at a time, to its current (2006-07) enrollment of about 15,000 students. Undergraduates pursue 62 majors supervised by divisional deans of humanities, physical & biological sciences, social sciences, and arts. Graduate students work toward graduate certificates, master's degrees, or doctoral degrees in 33 academic fields under the supervision of the divisional and graduate deans.</p>
<p>West Coast Observation System</p> <p>http://www.mbnms-simon.org/sections/obs/nmsp_wco.php</p>	West Coast Obs	<p>West Coast Obs is funded by the National Marine Sanctuaries Program (NMSP) to establish an immediate and active presence for the NMSP within the structure of IOOS proposed for the west coast. There are three main components: 1) in situ observations, 2) information and product delivery, and 3) technology development. Each of these components has short and long term targets; thus far, data management has been the most challenging task. West Coast Obs includes the five west coast sanctuaries.</p>