Sonoma-Mendocino Bull Kelp Recovery Plan

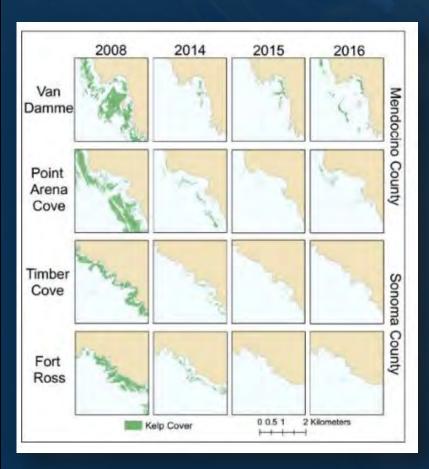
For Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Rietta Hohman
Greater Farallones Association
Sanctuary Advisory Council Meeting
May 22, 2019



Background

Greater than 90% of kelp canopy lost





Climate & Regional Stressors

Harmful Algal Bloom (2011)
Sea Star Wasting Syndrome (2013 -)
Purple Urchin Population & Density Increase (2014 -)
Marine Heatwaves (2014 -)



Kelp Recovery Working Group

Convened in April 2018

Working group members:

- Reviewed the state of the science regarding kelp loss in the region and identified data and knowledge gaps
- Learned what restoration and recovery methods are used in other regions along the West Coast.
- Learned about various efforts used to survey kelp canopy including aerial mapping, remote sensing and satellite imagery.
- Evaluated criteria to be used in restoration site selection process.



Kelp Recovery Working Group













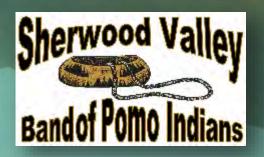
















Mission Statement

Our mission is to promote healthy bull kelp ecosystems along the northern California coast, foster collaborative kelp recovery and conservation efforts, and bring the best information and data to bear on adaptive management of this vitally important resource.



S. Lonhart NOAA

Strategies for Bull Kelp Recovery

Active Kelp Recovery

2 strategies

Restoration Site Selection *5 strategies*

Monitoring and Research

7 strategies

Community Engagement

9 strategies

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For Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary and California Department of Fish & Wildlife







April 2019

Active Kelp Recovery

Priority Strategies

Restoration efforts to be taken in the field. The primary goal for recovery efforts is to preserve the local nearshore spore bank to facilitate natural recovery of bull kelp forests once ocean conditions improve.





A. Maguire CDFW

Active Kelp Recovery

Reduce Grazing Pressure -Commercial Urchin Harvest -Recreational Urchin Harvest -Support Sea Star Wasting Disease Strategic Action Plan -In-situ sacrifice (culling) of

urchins





A. Maguire CDFW

Active Kelp Recovery

Enhance Kelp

-Spore settlement and seeding

To be considered at a future date

- -Sea otter reintroduction
- -Harvesting with ROVs
- -Outplanting and transplanting





A. Maguire CDFW

S. Lonhart NOAA

Restoration Site Selection

Strategies to prioritize candidate regions for restoration and recovery actions

Priority Strategy

Compile all criterion datasets in spatially explicit way for application to site-selection decision tree

Analysis

Ecological Significance Further Assessment Needed Additional Positive Aspects

Criteria

Historical persistence of kelp canopy

Current persistence of kelp canopy

Ecosystem surveys

Freshwater output

Areas of cultural significance

Historically isolated beds

Sites of value to red abalone fishery

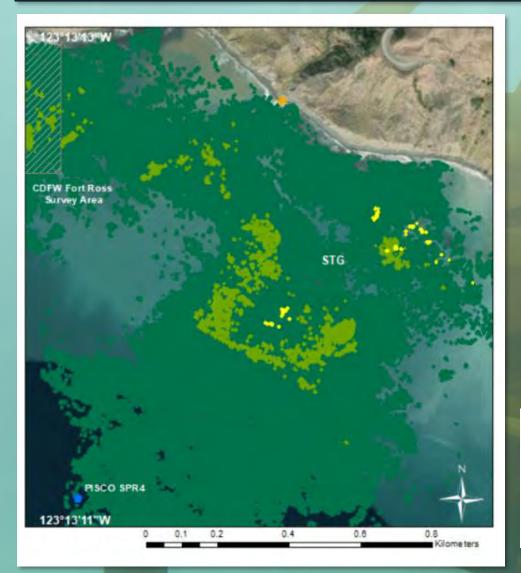
Sites of value to red urchin fishery

State-Designated MPAs

Protection from wave exposure

Accessibility

Restoration Site Selection



| Sonoma Timber Gulch (STG) | |
|---|--|
| Kelp Patch Area ID | STG |
| Historical Persistence (m²) | 15636 |
| Current Persistence (m²) | 372 |
| Proximity to Ecosystem Surveys/Areas | Near CDFW Fort Ross Survey Area, near PISCO SPR4 |
| Historical Data from ecosystem surveys | Yes |
| Current Data from ecosystem surveys | Yes |
| Near Freshwater Output | Yes |
| Inside state-designated MPA? | No |
| Near state-designated MPA? | No |



Monitoring and Research

Strategies to develop systematic, long-term underwater and aerial monitoring of kelp canopy cover and research to inform next steps in recovery and maintenance efforts



Monitoring and Research

Priority Strategy - Development of a long-term kelp canopy monitoring program to characterize broad-scale and fine-scale kelp forest dynamics and restoration efficacy, making use of new technologies such as satellites and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)



Community Engagement

Strategies to bridge the gap between research and restoration, and motivated community members who are eager to help with active recovery efforts

Priority Strategy - Develop consistent messaging and a comprehensive outreach plan to increase participation and awareness





Next Steps

- (1) GFNMS and CDFW adopt the recommendations and strategies in the Recovery Plan and facilitate implementation in partnership with each other
 - (2) Establish a consistent funding stream to facilitate the formation of the Kelp Recovery Project and Kelp Recovery Network and support active recovery efforts in partnership with GFA
- (3) Determine specific restoration sites within the priority candidate regions and evaluate active recovery efforts to be taken for each site
 - (4) Investigate opportunities to collaborate on restoration and monitoring efforts within the recommended sites

Next Steps

- (5) Build upon connections and efforts taken by partners in 2018 to inform, grow and implement recovery actions in 2019 and 2020
 - (6) Develop a comprehensive outreach plan with effective and consistent messaging and materials that can be used by all partners to increase participation and awareness
 - (7) Develop pathways to establish a kelp canopy monitoring program for the Sonoma and Mendocino counties

Steps Taken in 2019

Funding already applied for – NMFS/NOAA, Landscape Catalyst Fund,
Patagonia
~Notified Fall 2019

Ocean Resiliency Act of 2019 – Kelp Recovery included in budget ~Fall 2019

Collaboration with TNC on canopy surveys in 2019 ~August/September 2019

Collaboration with SSWS, Kelp Recovery Workshop at WSN October/November 2019

Thank you!

Questions?

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Please visit <u>www.farallones.org/kelp</u>!









