Welcome to the GFNMS Virtual SAC Meeting

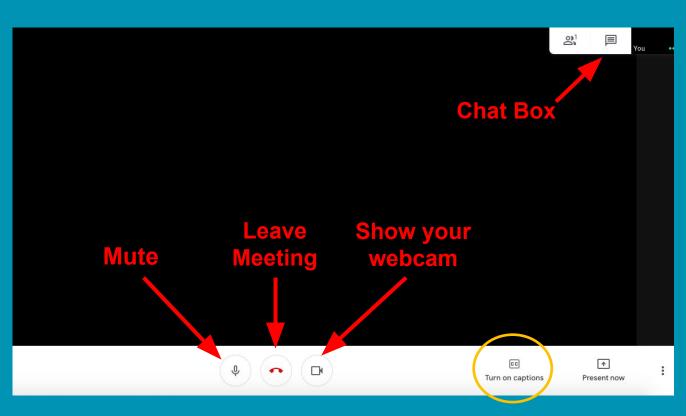




PLEASE MUTE yourself to reduce background noise.

If you are using a phone for audio:
Use *6 to mute and unmute.

+1 314-649-9371 PIN: 942 884 181#



Note the option to turn on captions

Roll Call





- 1. Dominique Richard (Chair), CAL Marin Primary
- 2. Abby Mohan (Vice Chair), Recreational Activities Primary
- 3. Barbara Emley (Secretary), Commercial Fishing Primary
- 4. Sarah Bates, Commercial Fishing Alternate
- 5. Joe Fitting, CAL SF/SM Primary
- 6. Kris Lannin Liang, CAL SF/SM Alternate
- 7. George Clyde, CAL Marin Alternate
- 8. Cea Higgins, CAL Sonoma/Mendo Primary
- 9. Nancy Trissel, CAL Sonoma/Mendo Alternate
- 10. Richard Charter, Conservation Primary
- 11. Bruce Bowser, Conservation Primary
- 12. Francesca Koe, Conservation Alternate
- 13. Kathi George, Conservation Alternate
- 14. Bibit Traut, Education Alternate
- 15. John Berge, Maritime Activities Primary
- 16. Julian Rose, Maritime Activities Alternate
- 17. Joshua Russo, Recreational Activities Alternate
- 18. John Largier, Research Primary
- 19. Jaime Jahncke, Research Alternate
- 20. Ezra Bergson-Michelson, Youth Primary
- 21. Owen Youngquist, Youth Alternate

Government Members

- 23. Mark Gold, CA Natural Resources Primary
- 24. Michael Esgro, CA Natural Res. Alternate
- 25. Cicely Muldoon, NPS Primary
- 26. Ben Becker, NPS Alternate
- 27. LT Jacob Joseph, USCG Primary
- 28. LTJG Chris Bell, USCG Alternate
- 29. Chris Barr, USFWS Primary
- 30. Gerry McChesney, USFWS Alternate
- 31. Jennifer Boyce, NFMS Primary
- 31. Kevin Grant, MBNMS Primary
- 32. Dawn Hayes, MBNMS Alternate
- 33. Dan Howard, CBNMS Primary
- 34. Michael Carver, CBNMS Alternate
- 35. Chris Mobley, CINMS Primary
- 36. Michael Murray, CINMS Alternate



Time	Topic	Lead	
9:00-9:10	Welcome, Roll Call, Review Agenda Alayne Chappell Coordinator		
9:10-9:20	SAC Business - Approve August meeting highlights (Action Item) - Recruitment update - SAC Workplan, retreat comments incorporated - Subcommittee timeline updates	Alayne Chappell, SAC Coordinator	
9:20-9:40	Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary Superintendent's Report - Permits - Covid-19 re-entry plans and field operations - Updates on sanctuary program activities	Maria Brown, GFNMS Superintendent	
9:40-9:50	Sanctuary Enforcement Update	Rad Dew, NOAA OLE Jacob Joseph, USCG	
9:50-10:20	New Sanctuary Permit Dashboard Demo and Discussion	Max Delaney, GFNMS Sage Tezak, GFNMS Affiliate	
10:20-10:30	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Superintendent's Report	Kevin Grant, MBNMS Acting Superintendent	
10:30-10:40	Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary Superintendent's Report	Dan Howard, CBNMS Superintendent	
10:40-10:55	PUBLIC COMMENT		
10:55-11:05	BREAK		
11:05-12:05	San Francisco-Pacifica Exclusion Zone Subcommittee Recommendations (Action Item) - Presentation and SAC Discussion	Dominique Richard, SAC Chair	
12:05-12:20	BREAK		
12:20-12:50	SAC Charter Renewal (Action Item) Alayne C Coordin		
12:50-1:30	Acoustic Monitoring in the Sanctuaries: NOAA Ocean Noise Reference Station Results	Samara Haver, Oregon State University	
1:30	ADJOURN		

SAC Business





Approve August Meeting Highlights (Action Item)

- Any edits? Please indicate in the Chat Box
- Virtual vote by roll call



SAC Business





- 1. Recruitment update
- 2. Updated SAC workplan distributed
- 3. Subcommittee timeline updates



Maria Brown





Operations

- Maximum telework until further notice
- The facilities and Visitor Center remain closed to the public
- Moved to Phase 1 of re-entry





Maria Brown





Conservation Science

- GFNMS staff participated in the Oct.
 Nautilus cruise remotely
- 98% of Beach Watch surveys active
- LiMPETS Program Coordinator
 Rosemary Romero named the Western
 Society of Naturalist's Naturalist of the Year!





Maria Brown





Online Education

- Fall Online School Programming
 Full
- Virtual Sharktoberfest (3,000 participants)
- Virtual Humpback Whale Soirée (600 participants)





Maria Brown





Ecosystem Protection

- The Seabird Protection Network held another successful virtual event for 400 participants
- Seadrift Lagoon 5,389 green crabs removed
- Kelp UAV surveys completed (34 of 39 sillidentified in plan)





Permit Type	Organization	Project	Effect. Date
Research	Stanford University and Oregon State University	Ecology and Population Dynamics of Sharks in the Northeastern Pacific (At multiple sites within MBNMS and GFNMS)	Sept. 2, 2020 to Nov. 30, 2022
Research	Nature Conservancy and Greater Farallones Association	Unmanned Aerial System surveys of bull kelp canopy along Sonoma and Mendocino county coastline (At nine sites within GFNMS NOAA Regulation Overflight Zones 1 and 2 along the Sonoma Coast)	Sept. 9, 2020 to Nov. 1, 2022
Research	Blue Ocean Gear LLC	Developing and Testing of a Smart Crustacean Trap (At various sites within MBNMS and GFNMS)	Sept. 15, 2020 to Nov. 30, 2021
Research	UC Santa Cruz	The Changing Distribution, Ecology, and Population Dynamics of White Sharks in the Northeastern Pacific (At various sites within GNMS and MBNMS)	Sept. 25, 2020 to Sept. 30, 2024
Education	Ocean Safaris LLC	Educational tours to the Gulf of the Farallones and Año Nuevo Island to view White Sharks and filming of White Sharks for documentation ID purposes, educational and commercial usage (Within GFNMS at SEFI and within MBNMS at Ano Nuevo Island)	Sept. 17, 2020 to December. 15, 2025
Letter of Authorization (LOA) under Super's Permit	Jan Roletto (GFNMS) and Chad King (MBNMS) and Nicole Raineault (OET)	West Coast National Marine Sanctuaries Mapping (At various sites within GNMS and MBNMS)	Sept. 30, 2020 to Oct. 31, 2020

Under Review

TBD	Stanford University	The sandy beach microbiome: physical, chemical and biological controls on diversity and function (Within GFNMS at Stinson Beach)	TBD
TBD	Bodega Marine Reserve and Laboratory	Programmatic Research Permit for Bodega Marine Reserve	TBD

Enforcement Update





Recent Enforcement Activity

1) Capsized Sailing Vessel in Bodega Bay

Date of Incident: 9/20/2020

Status: No further action from GFNMS; Referred case

to OLE

2) Panga Grounded at Pescadero State Beach

Date of incident: 11/14/2020

Status: USCG and CA State Parks cleaned up the

beach and Homeland Security CBP seized the vessel

USCG D11 Brief to the Sanctuary Superintendent

Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary SAC Meeting 19NOV20





- ~585 WPB LMR patrol hours
- USCGC SOCKEYE issued violation to Rec Salmon Vessel for unauthorized gear – Bolinas Bay
- USCGC SOCKEYE issued violation and seized undersized salmon – Bodega Head



Aviation Patrol highlights (25AUG-15NOV):

- 22 C-27 Flights (Approx. 144 patrol hours).
- 5 Rotary Flights supporting RAMP data collection

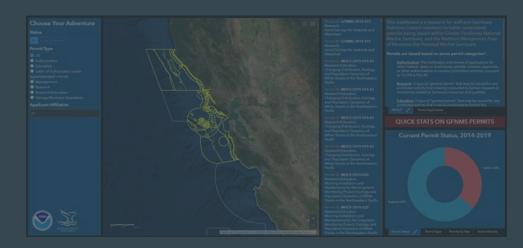
Permit Dashboard Demo Sage Tazek, GFNMS Affiliate Max Delany, GFNMS

GFNMS Permit Dashboard November 19, 2020 Sanctuary Advisory Council



Permit Dashboard

- Permit dashboard & project parameters
- Demonstration
- Product discussion



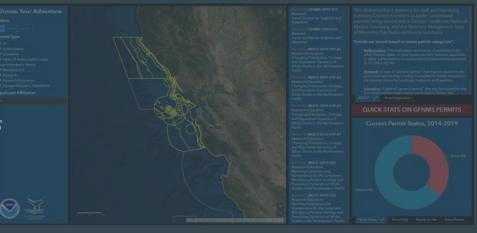
Permit Dashboard

- A tool used to visualize locations of permitted actions issued within Greater
 Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, and the Northern Portion of Monterey Bay
 National Marine Sanctuary
- A tool used to measure number and type of permits issued per quarter/annually

• An assessment tool to evaluate how many and what type of permits have been

issued for a specific area

This is a qualitative tool and does not quantitatively measure cumulative impacts



Project Parameters

- Target audience: <u>SAC members</u> & <u>GFNMS staff</u>
- Updated quarterly, just prior to Sanctuary Advisory Council meetings
- Initial build includes permits between 2014-2019
- Permit denials, withdrawals and permit applications under review are not included in the dashboard
- Mapped areas are based on permitted locations not reported activities
- MULTI permits included in the dashboard show permitted activities only in GFNMS and the Northern Portion of MBNMS
- Amendments are included
- Approximate permitted shipwreck explorations are included in the dashboard

Kevin Grant, Acting Superintendent





GFNMS Advisory Council meeting November 17, 2020

Report by: Kevin Grant, Acting MBNMS Superintendent







Kevin Grant, Acting Superintendent





Education

 MBNMS Staff hosted live distance learning programs featuring the 2020 Nautilus Expedition with 387 students participating

Kick off of virtual distance learning programs. Five programs have been

developed:

Protect your Watershed

Plankton Exploration

Dive into Kelp Forests

Deep Sea Discovery

Sounds in the Sanctuary



Photo: The Distance Learning Setup at the Sanctuary Exploration Center, Chelsea Prindle

Kevin Grant, Acting Superintendent





Research

- Staff completes deep-sea research expedition in MBNMS with E/V Nautilus
 - Date gathered to characterize and identify sensitive seafloor areas of Pioneer Canyon
 off the San Mateo coast
 - Observed thousands of octopus brooding eggs near Davidson Seamount
 - Whale fall discovered in 2019 revisited





Kevin Grant, Acting Superintendent





Resource Protection

- Open Farm Tour virtual presentation on plastic in agriculture.
- Team OCEAN hits the water with new COVID precautions

Whale Entanglement Risk Assessment & Mitigation Program (RAMP)

begins for upcoming crab fishing season





Kevin Grant, Acting Superintendent





Operations and Administration

- MPR Process Continues:
 - Formulating response to Comments document
 - Conducting agency consultations
 - Making edits to the draft management plan, DEA and proposed rule







MONTEREY BAY NATIONAL MARINE

SANCTUARY















https://montereybay.noaa.gov/

CBNMS Superintendent's Report Dan Howard

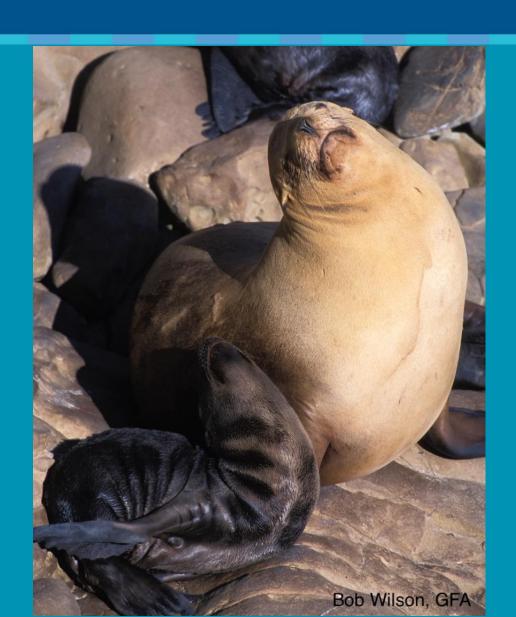
PUBLIC COMMENT 10:40-10:55am

Please unmute yourself when called on to provide your verbal comment.

If you are having trouble unmuting, please let us know in the Chat Box or text 415-531-3266

We are also accepting written comments until 1:30pm today. Email your comment to alayne.chappell@noaa.gov

10-min BREAK





	Denomination	Expansion	Acreage (Sqmi)
GFNMS	1981	2015	3,295
CBNMS	1989	2015	1,286
MBNMS	1992	2008	6,094



San Francisco Pacifica Exclusion Area (SFPEA)



Ship Traffic





Dredging



Storm Water Discharges



2013



Dredging:

Placement of dredged material occurs in other sanctuaries and the material dredged from the Main Shipping Channel (MSC) is considered "free" of toxins.

Water treatment Run off

The annual number of times that water quality standards were exceeded has declined since the creation of the Exclusion Area in 1992.

In addition, the installation of new infrastructure in the years following MBNMS designation has significantly decreased the number of CSD (Combined Sewer Discharge) events.

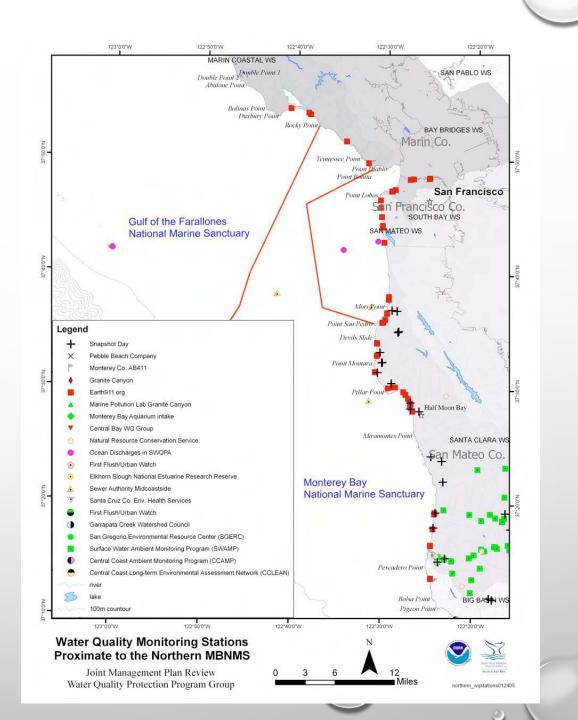
Ship traffic

Vessel traffic entering and exiting the San Francisco Bay along the MSC does not pose a barrier to the proposed sanctuary expansion. The level of vessel traffic in the Exclusion Area is comparable to the level of traffic in existing other National Marine Sanctuaries, including Stellwagen Bank, Channel Islands, and Monterey Bay.

Note: vessel traffic has been further improved with the new Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) and voluntary speed reduction program



Northern Management Area (NMA) Under GFNMS supervision





Degree Zero: Administrative Reality



Hydrologic argument:

The plume from San Francisco Bay flows north toward the Point Reyes Peninsula



The zone of impact of the San Francisco Bay outflow John Largier (2016)





BMW Oracle catamaran debris The Coastodian (2012)

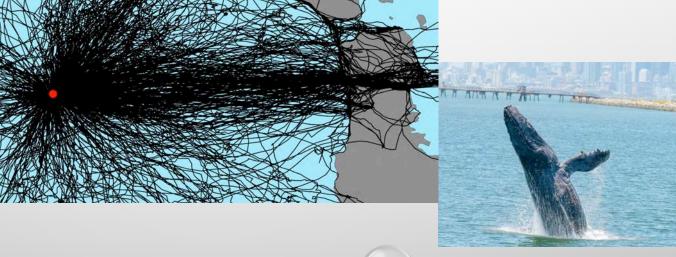
Ecological Argument: Wildlife transits between the Farallones Island and the bay









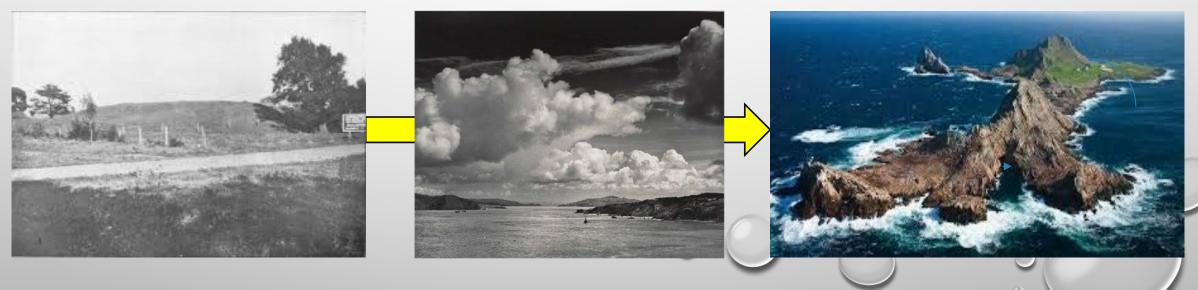


Cultural argument: Muwekma Ohlone band relation to the Islands

The Muwekma Ohlone tribes view the Shellmounds located in Berkeley as a portal for the dead.

Starting at "the midpoint of the Eagle's tail" the soul of the deceased travel west in a straight sightline that runs from the middle of the Eagle's body, through its beak and to the Farallones... their "Heaven"







Location Argument: GFNMS Headquarter & visitor center, located near the San Francisco scenic drive, faces the waters of SFPEA







Tourism Outreach Argument:

30 million visitors annually!



SFZoo&Garden
California Academy of science

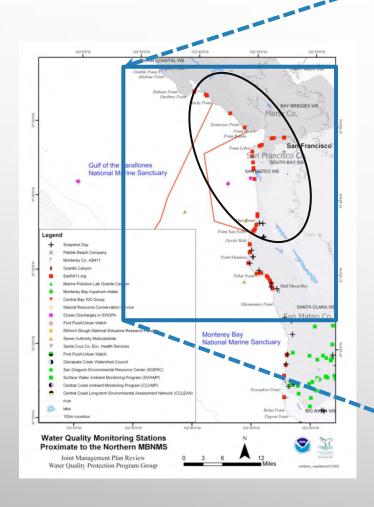
Marin Mammal Center
Bonitas Point lighthouse
Golden Gate Raptor Observatory
Golden Gate Welcome center
Crissy field & GFNMS visitor center
Lands End Trail
Legion of Honor
Shipwreck Museum

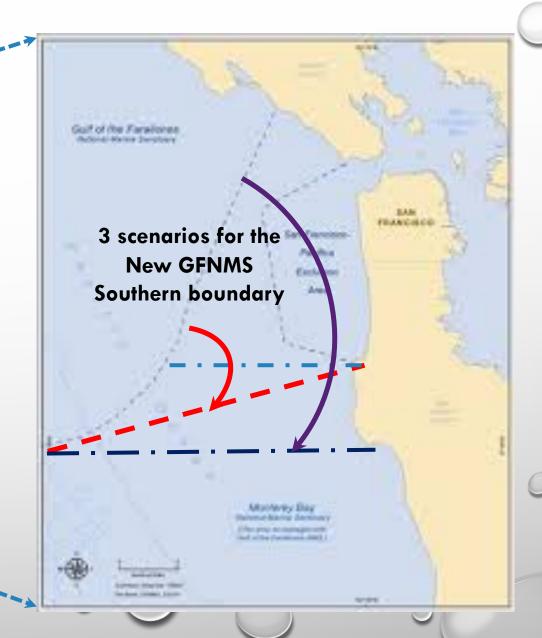
Cliff House





Proposal: Inclusion of SFPEA in GFNMS







PENDING ISSUES

Management of water quality sites included in GFNMS

Responsibility for beach warning or closure in GFNMS

Responsibility for cruise ship discharge monitoring

Complication in establishing boundary changes

Others ...

Resolution of the GFNMS Advisory council to recommend the integration of the Pacifica Exclusion Zone in the sanctuary system

Whereas in 1992 the San Francisco Pacifica Exclusion area (SFPEA) was carved out from the initially proposed footprint of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS) because of storm water discharges, dredging and ship traffic incompatible with sanctuary regulations,

Whereas by 2013, these problems have been mitigated,

Whereas The SFPEA is an integral part of the san Francisco coastline and the Golden Gate entrance to the bay,

Whereas the Farallones Islands, the namesake of GFNMS, are an iconic site for local indigenous tribes as well as part of the City and County of San Francisco,

Whereas the hydrography & ecology of the San Francisco Bay is directly linked to the Gulf of Farallones,

Whereas the geographical location of SFPEA provides an ideal seascape for the interpretation of the sanctuary waters by (1) GFNMS headquarters & visitor center located on Crissy field, (2) the San Francisco Zoo (which is in the immediate proximity of ocean beach), (3) The California Academy of Sciences (in Golden gate park), (4) The lands-end trail and (5) other potential partners or "ambassadors" of GFNMS,

Be it resolved to incorporate the northern end of the MBNMS Northern management area, which includes SFPEA, in the Greater Farallones National Marine sanctuary (GFNMS), by substituting the current GFNMS southern boundary line which end at rocky point by a line connecting Point san Pedro to the offshore southernmost point of the GFNMS boundary.



DISCUSSION & EDITS



Berkeley



Frederick Billings, Trustee of the College of California





In happy climes, the seat of innocence, Where nature guides and virtue rules,

Where men shall not impose for truth and sense The pedantry of courts and schools: There shall be sang another golden age The rise of empire and of arts,

The good and great inspiring epic rage, The wisest heads and noblest hearts.

15-min BREAK



SAC Charter Renewal





ONMS SAC Handbook: Revising a Charter (pg. 55)

GFNMS SAC Charter expires and must be renewed every 5 years (last renewed Feb 2016)

Process:

- 1. About 6 months before the expiration date, the SAC will review the current Charter and make any recommendations for amendments (these amendments should address existing problems or needs of the council).
- The sanctuary superintendent and council coordinator will discuss recommendations with appropriate sanctuary staff on-site and at the national office.
- Any ONMS-wide new legal or programmatic requirements will also be incorporated through guidance from the National Council Coordinator.
- Once all of the changes have been determined, a new draft charter will be prepared and sent for final approval by the ONMS Director.
- 5. A final version will be distribute to SAC and posted to the GFNMS website.

Presentation:

Acoustics Monitoring in the Sanctuaries Samara Haver, Nancy Foster Scholar







Acoustic Monitoring in the Sanctuaries: NOAA Ocean Noise Reference Station Results

Samara M. Haver







Project collaborators: Zoe Rand, Leila T. Hatch, Danielle Lipski, Robert P. Dziak, Jason Gedamke, Joseph Haxel, Scott Heppell, Jaime Jahncke, Megan McKenna, David K. Mellinger, William Oestreich, Lauren Roche, John Ryan, Sofie Van Parijs

Hello!

 PhD candidate at Oregon State University

 Dr. Nancy Foster Scholar (2017-2021)











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Home > The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America > Volume 148, Issue 2 > 10.1121/10.0001726







Seasonal trends and primary contributors to the low-frequency soundscape of the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary

The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America 148, 845 (2020); https://doi.org/10.1121/10.0001726

🗓 Samara M. Haver^{1,b)}, Zoe Rand¹, Leila T. Hatch², Danielle Lipski³, Robert P. Dziak⁴, Jason Gedamke⁵, Joseph Haxel⁶, Scott A. Heppell¹, Jaime Jahncke⁷, Megan F. McKenna⁸, David K. Mellinger⁶, William K. Oestreich⁹, Lauren Roche⁶, John Ryan¹⁰, and Sofie M. Van Parijs¹¹

View Affiliations



ABSTRACT

FULL TEXT

FIGURES

TOOLS

SHARE METRICS

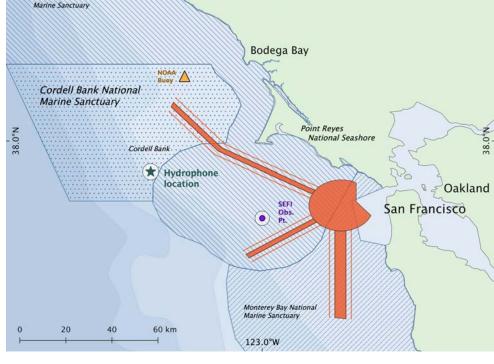
TOPICS

- Acoustic noise
- Acoustic ecology Acoustic modeling.
- simulation and analysis
- Bioacoustics of mammals
- Oceanography
- Signal processing
- Anthropogenic
- Aquatic ecology
- Vocalization
- Animal sounds

ABSTRACT

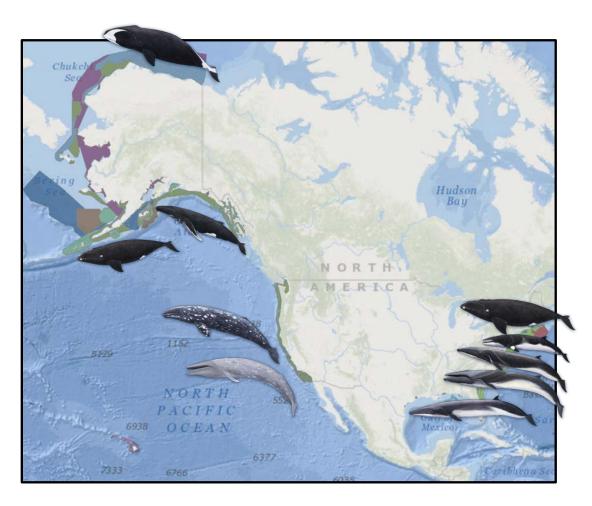
Passive acoustic monitoring of ocean soundscapes can provide information on ecosystem status for those tasked with protecting marine resources. In 2015, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) established a long-term, continuous, low-frequency (10 Hz-2 kHz) passive acoustic monitoring site in the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (CBNMS), located offshore of the central United States of America (U.S.) west coast, near San Francisco, CA. The California Current flows southward along the coast in this area, supporting a diverse community of marine animals, including several baleen whale species. Acoustic data analysis revealed that both large vessels and vocalizing baleen whales contribute to the ambient soundscape of the CBNMS. Sound levels fluctuated by month with the highest levels in the fall and lowest levels in the summer. Throughout the year, very lowfrequency (10-100 Hz) sound levels were most variable. Vessels and whales overlap in their contributions to ambient sound levels within this range, although vessel contributions were more omnipresent, while seasonal peaks were associated with vocalizing whales. This characterization of low-frequency ambient sound levels in the CBNMS establishes initial baselines for an important component of this site's underwater soundscape. Standardized

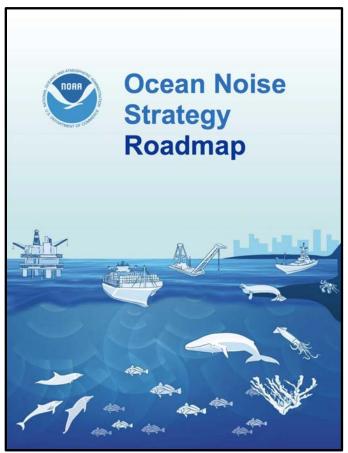






NOAA Underwater Noise Monitoring

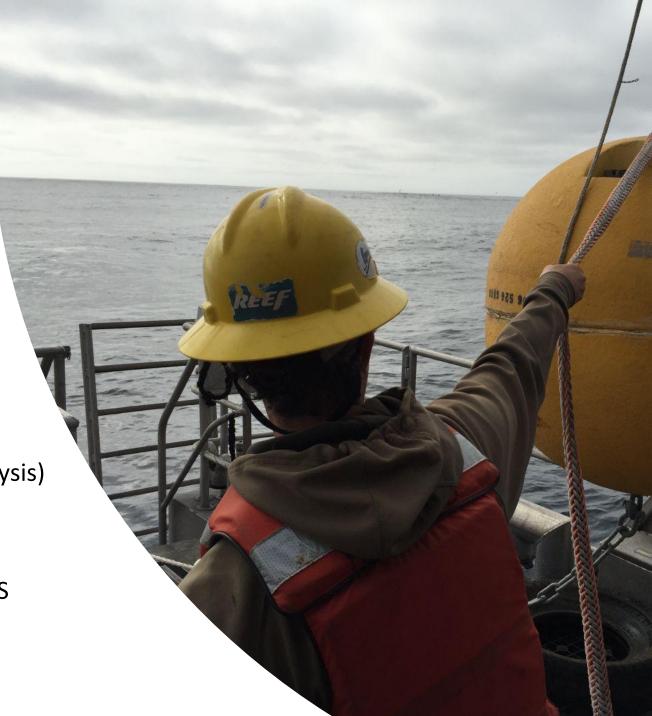




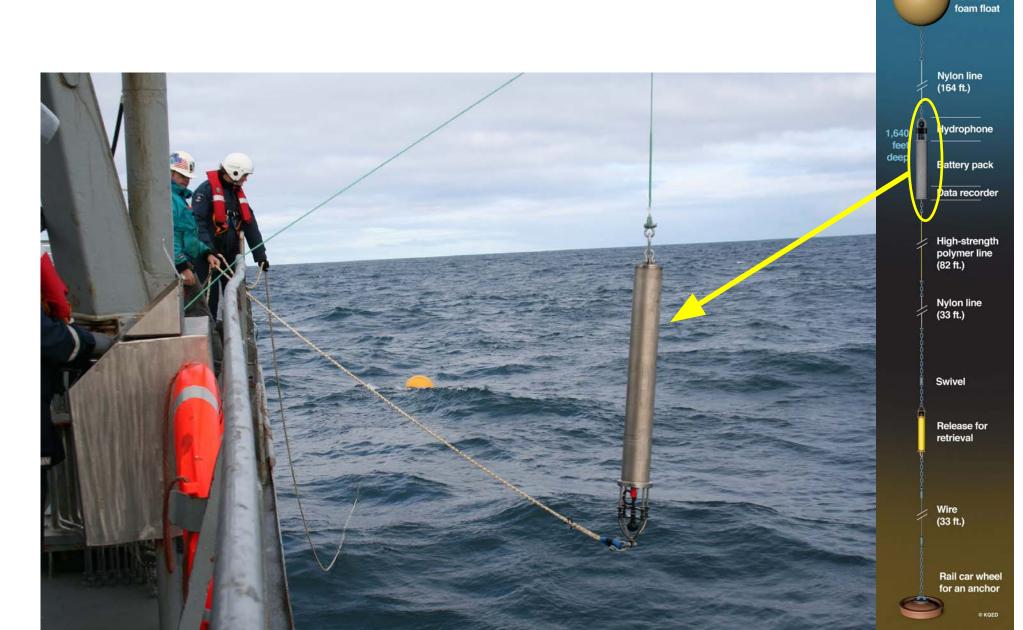
Map: cetsound.noaa.gov Animal images: cetus.ucsd.edu

Why Passive Acoustic Monitoring?

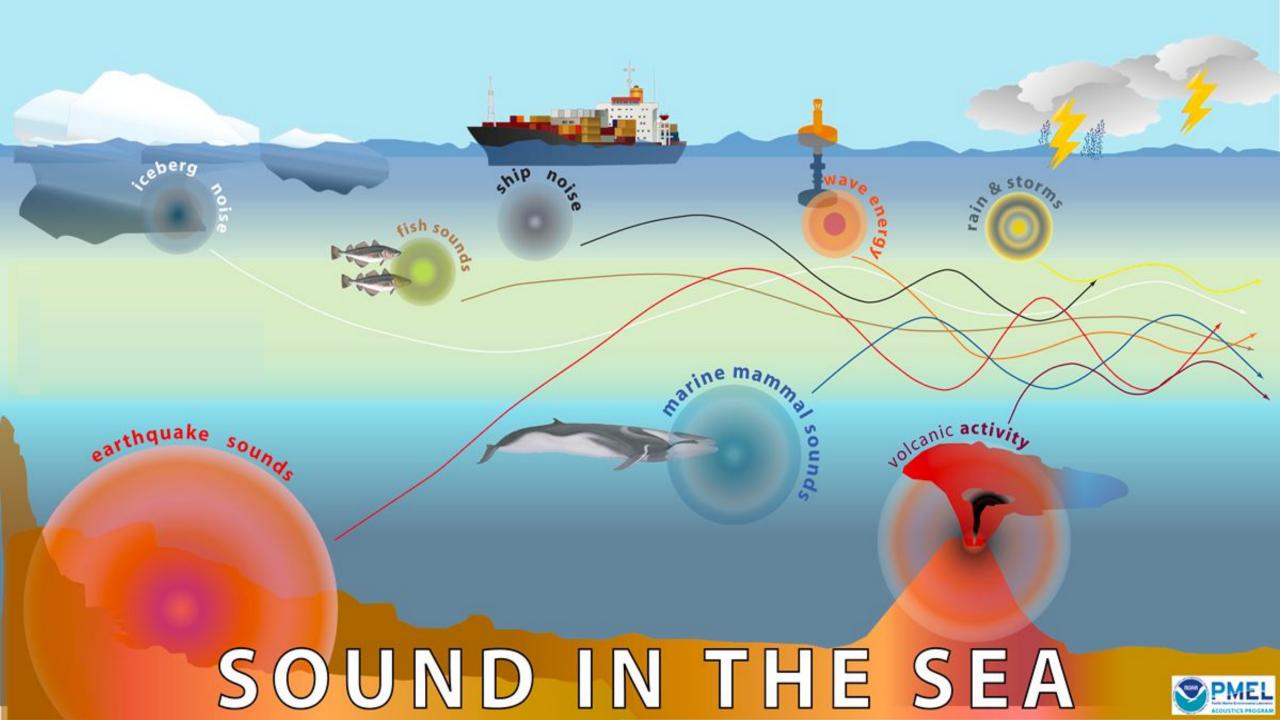
- Year-round effort
- Not limited by weather or daylight
- Minimal disturbance to environment
 - Only during deployment and retrieval
 - No surface expression
- Long-term data collections
 - Initial data download in 2017 (focus of this analysis)
 - Instrument swapped again in October 2019
- Comparisons to calibrated network
 - Including 3 other NMS OCNMS, CINMS, SBNMS



NRS Instrumentation



NOAA's Deep Water Sound Buoy



Soundscape analysis = acoustics + more!

Establish baseline sound levels

- Quantify sound levels (at hydrophone) at each frequency in hourly time windows (MATLAB)
- Calculate monthly and 2-year averages
- Use percentiles to indicate potential influence of chronic vs transient sources

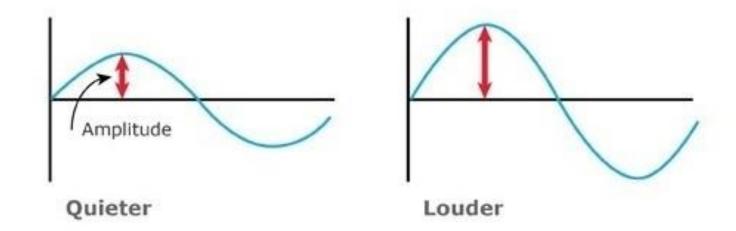
Analyze recordings for presence of baleen whale vocalizations

- Automatic detector indices simpler, consistent vocalizations
- Manual analysis for species with large repertoire of call types or possible masking conditions (automatic detector cannot separate from background noise)

Comparison to other types of data

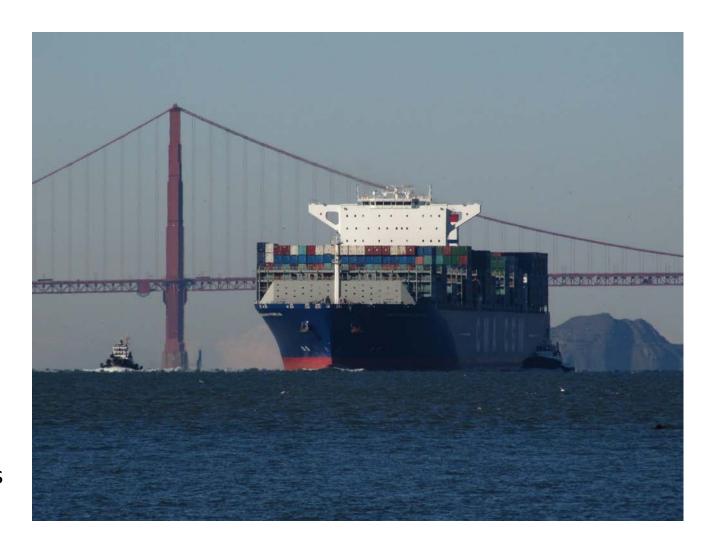
- **Shipping** activity (AIS)
- Visual whale sighting data (SEFI/ACCESS)
- Wind speed (NOAA weather buoy)
- Rainfall measurement (Bodega Marine Lab)
- Earthquakes (USGS)

Measuring Sound

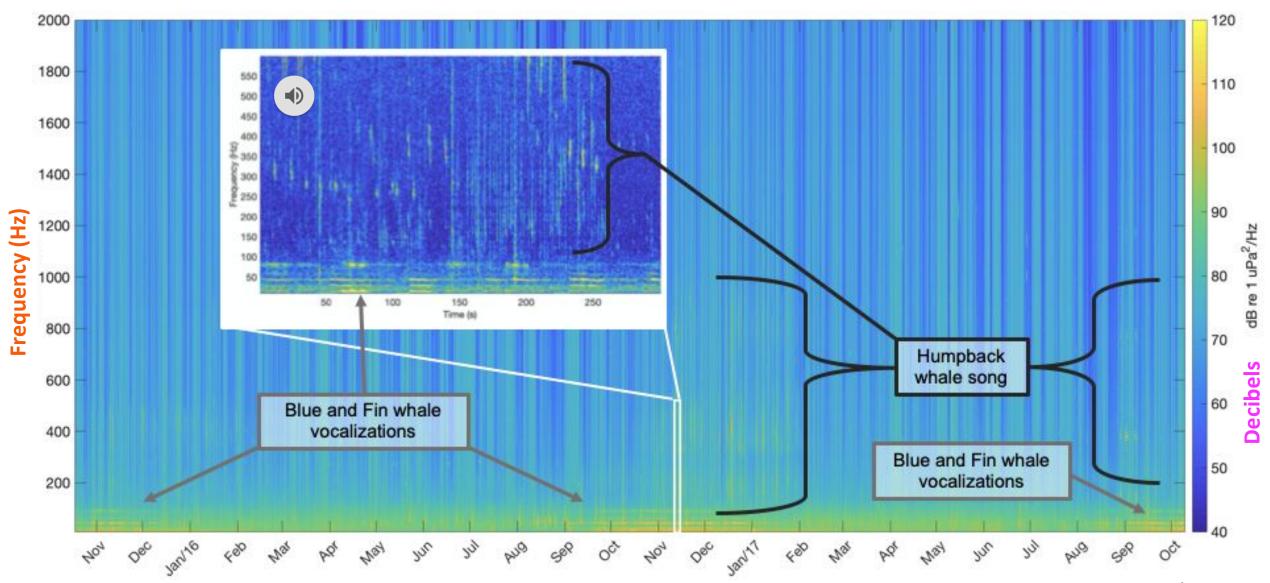


What did we hear?

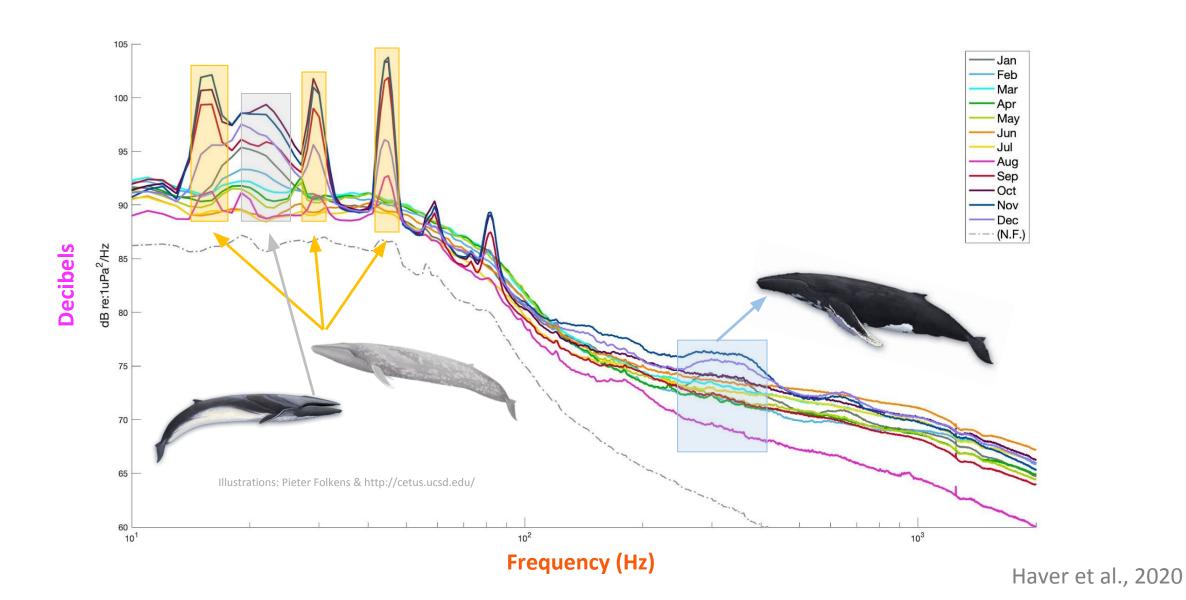
- 1. Low-frequency soundscape dominated by whales
 - Seasonal patterns of blue and fin whales
 - Humpback whales detected year-round
 - Visual survey and acoustic monitoring detections are not the same
- Vessel noise is consistent year-round
 - Matches results from AIS
- 3. Ambient sound levels similar to S. CA
 - Expected because of similar whale habitat and large ports
 - Different sound propagation environments



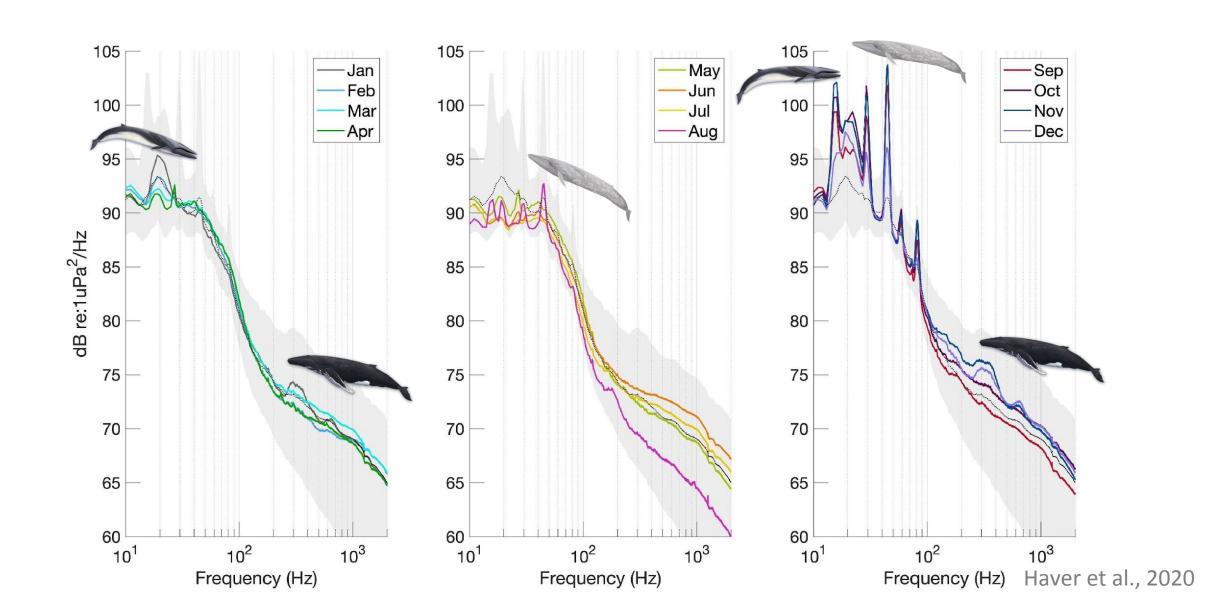
Biophony (whale vocalizations)



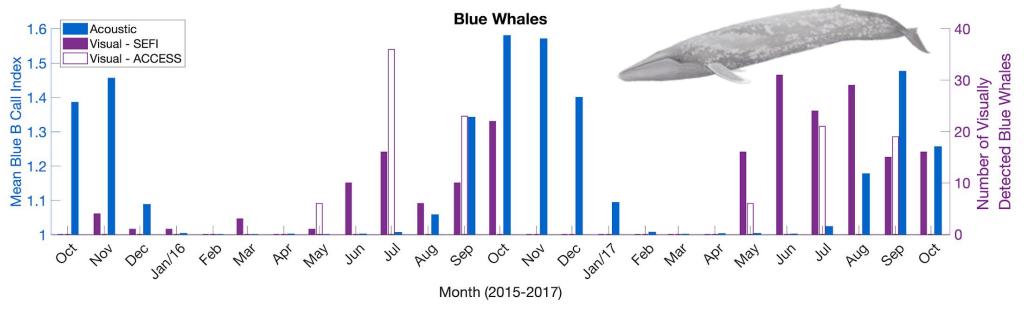
Whales Affected Monthly Sound Levels

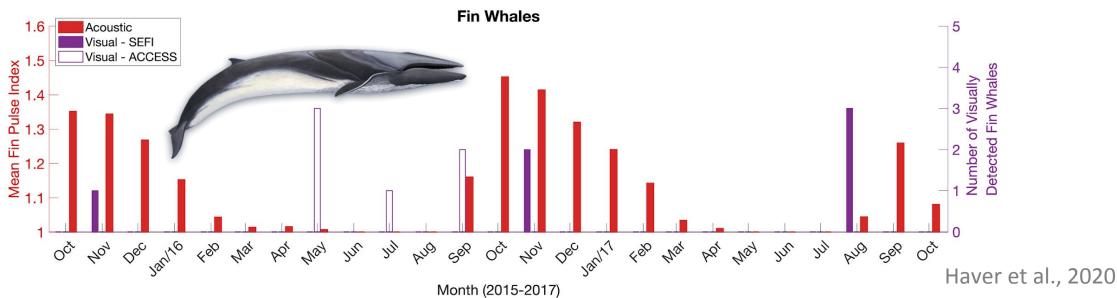


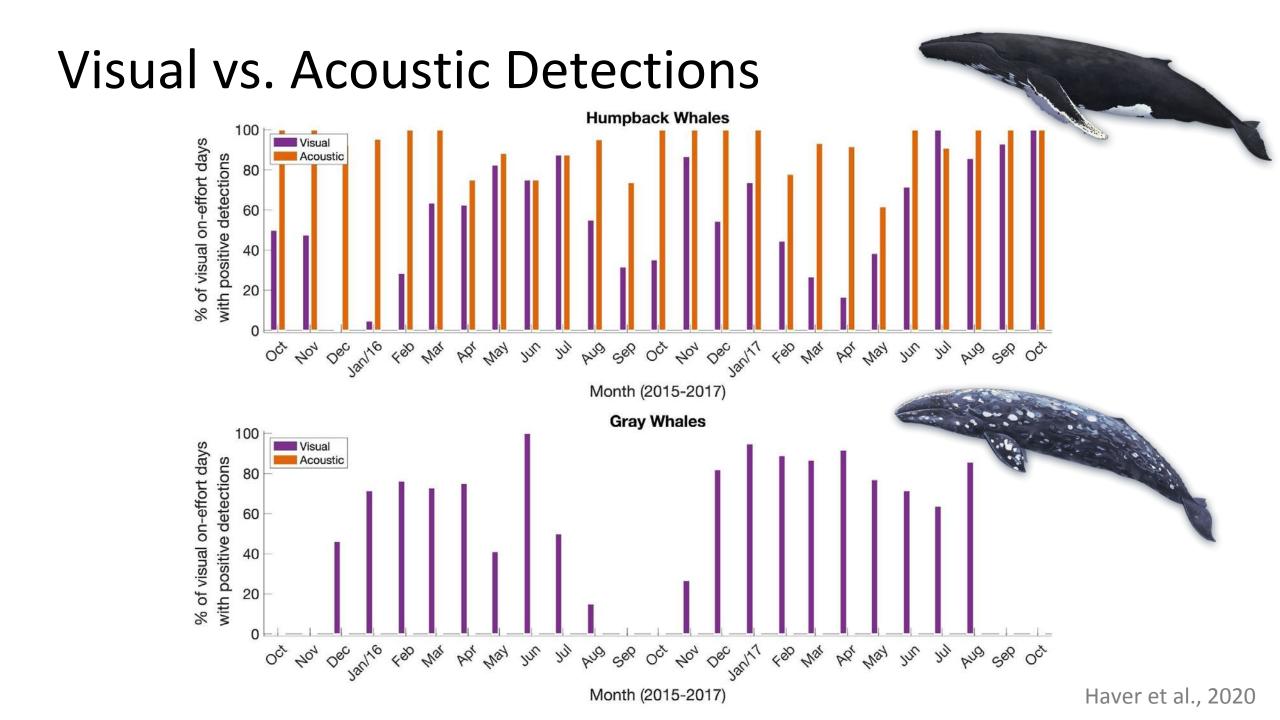
Seasonality of Ambient Sound Levels



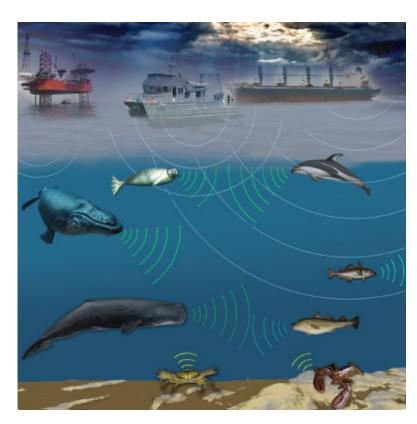
Visual vs. Acoustic Detections





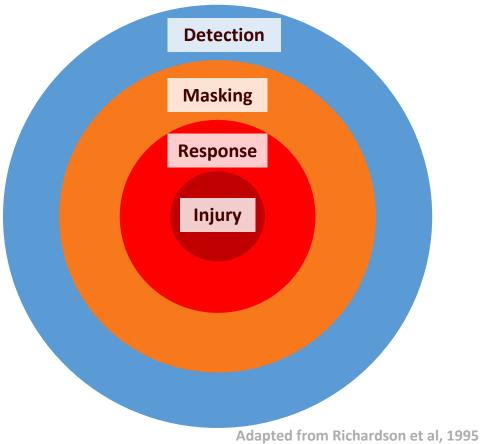


Whales and Ocean Noise

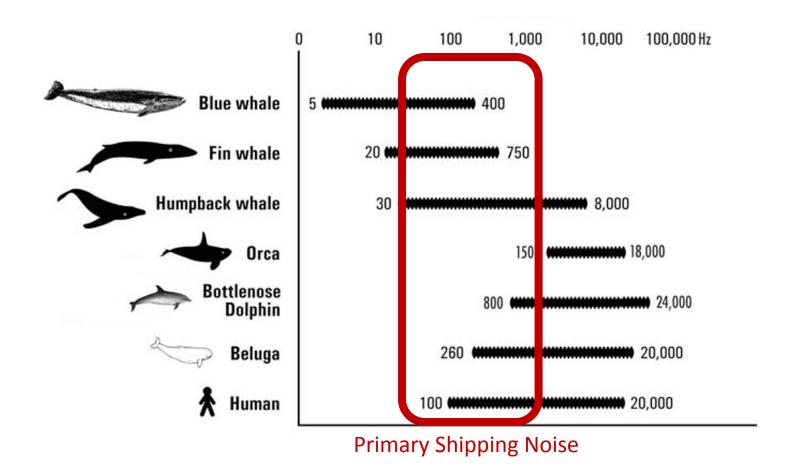


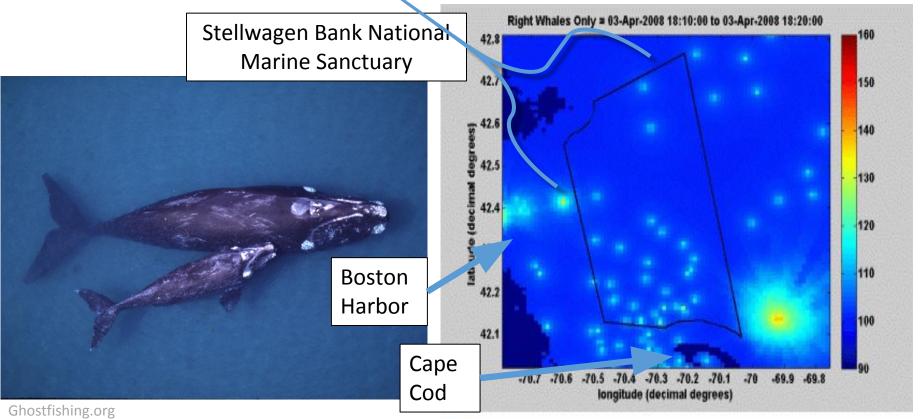
Van Parijs et al., 2015

Theoretical Zones of Influence



Whales and Vessel Noise



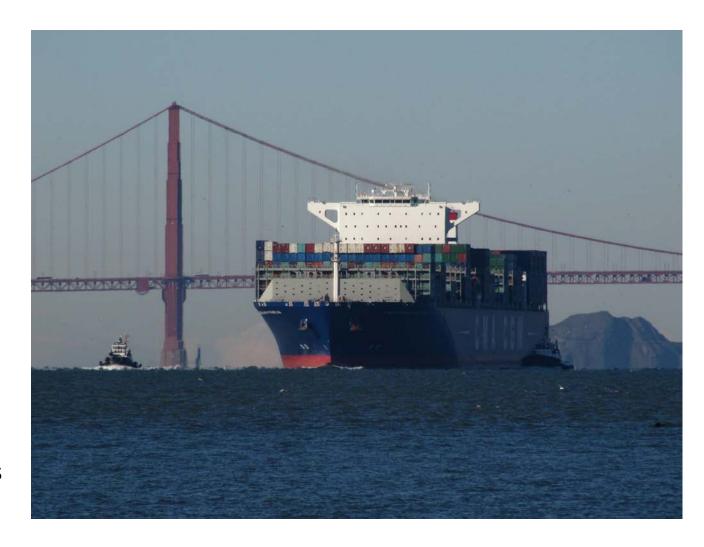




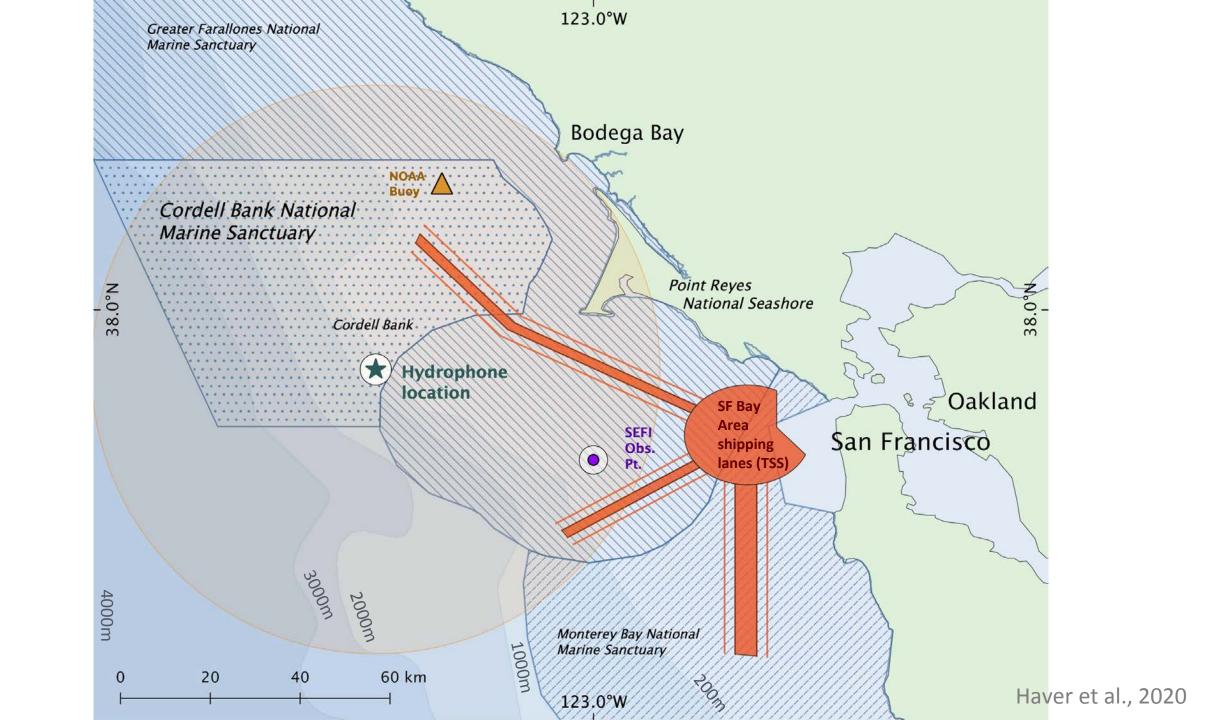


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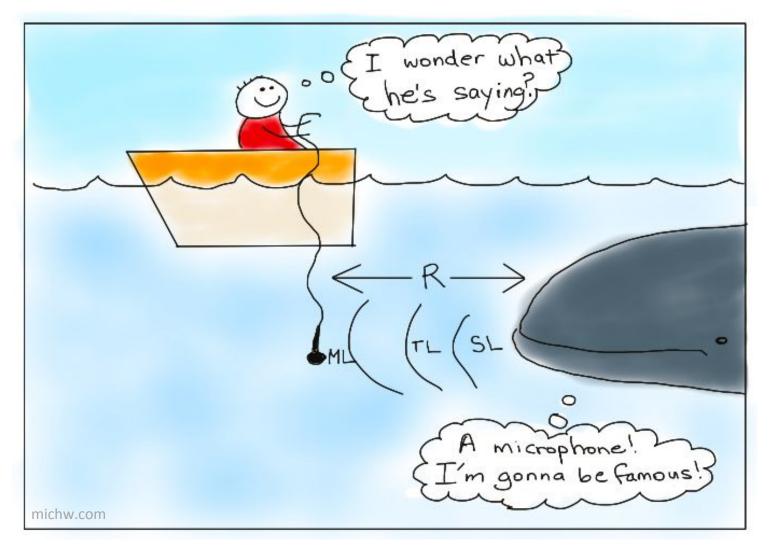




Implications for Management

- Whale conservation
 - PAM reveals species nearby through the year
- Vessel noise vs. whales
 - Blue and fin whale chorusing detected above ambient, but unknown impact to other species (e.g. grey whales)
- Need more information about where whales are when we are able to hear them





Contact: samara.haver@noaa.gov















Adjourn