## Advisory Council Member Report At-Large Representative

P.J.Webb and Christina McGinnis June 2019 MBNMS SAC At-Large Representative
What we do to connect with our
constituencies
region's residents, families, businesses,
agencies, organizations

Participation in Community and Coalition Events

Network

Sanctuary Events

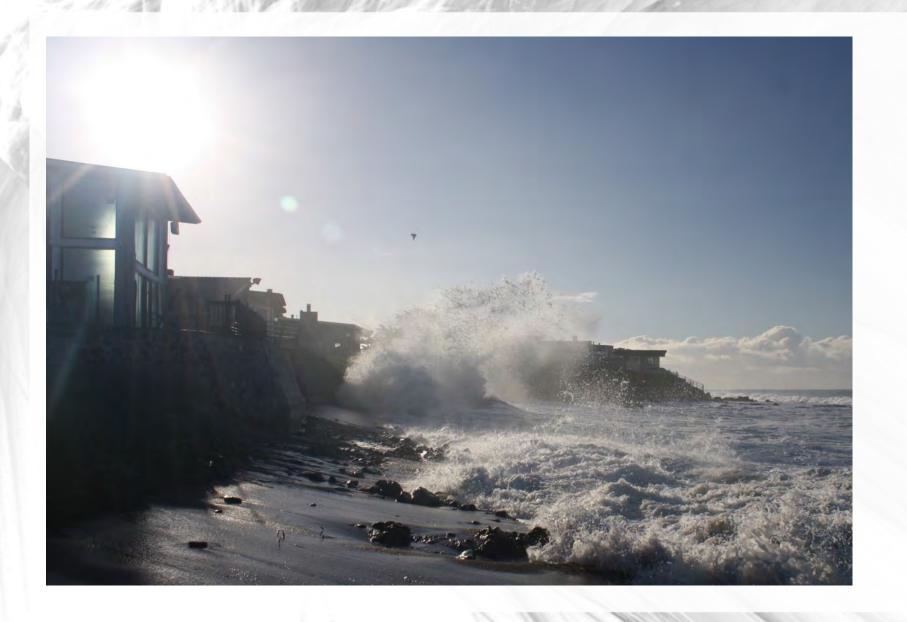
Sanctuary Advisory Council Activities

## Community events to connect with constituents

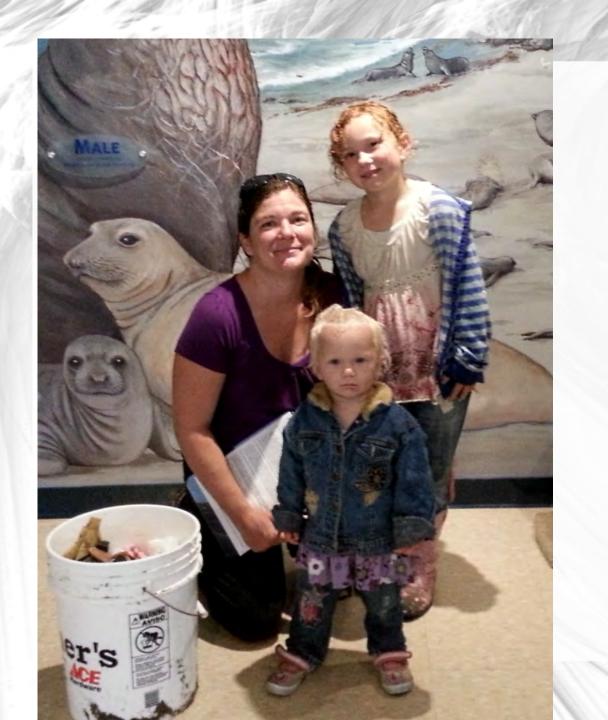
Coastal Cleanup - annual community event families, Girl Scout troops, school groups ranging from small children to Cal Poly students, tourists, bike riders who pick up trash along Highway 1

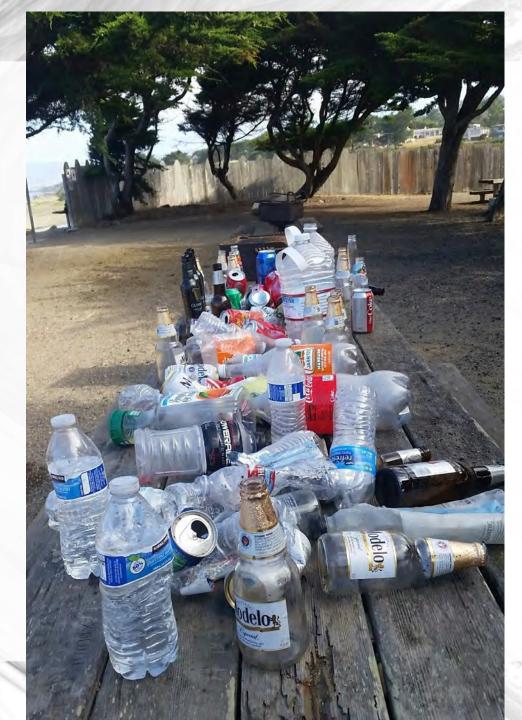
Community cleanup – July 5<sup>th</sup> beach cleanup

California King Tides project – annual statewide event



King Tide Project





Marine Coast Alliance - coalition formed in response to PG&E seismic acoustic testing proposal (grassroots advocates, NGOs)

Marine Interest Group - coalition of stakeholder groups in region modeled on the SAC to explore ocean protection options



Northern Chumash Tribal Council - support efforts to strengthen environmental protection

- -fracking ban
- -oppose oil pipeline and proposed depot
- -support Carrizo Plains monument protection
- -work towards a Chumash Heritage National Marine Sanctuary designation





BLM - Piedras Blancas Light Station Invasive species weed abatement - Boucher trail, light station Scientists' projects - support and learn about Gray Whale count (drones) northern elephant seal count Opportunities to connect with several community volunteer groups FES, Light Station docents, Coastal Discovery center docents, Rotary Clubs



Eco-Rotary Club does weed abatement at Piedras Blancas Light Station

The Marine Mammal Center - 10 years as a volunteer marine mammal rescuer on San Luis Obispo county beaches participating in 100's of rescues including Southern sea otter mother/pup reunions

Friends of the Elephant Seal – past advisor to board, presented The Marine Mammal Center information to docents, drafted grants and contracts



Southern Sea Otter pup



Highway 1 traffic control

#### **NETWORK:**

Local Officials and Agencies:

Share information about OPC grants, other funding programs and resource for communities, CSDs, counties, regions

Meet with CCSD and SSCSD members to share our information and brainstorm about potential resources to support their boards on issues of climate change, water quality, etc.

Personal friendships with women working at different levels of government and agencies sharing insights about our personal challenges

Media Contacts

Chambers of Commerce:

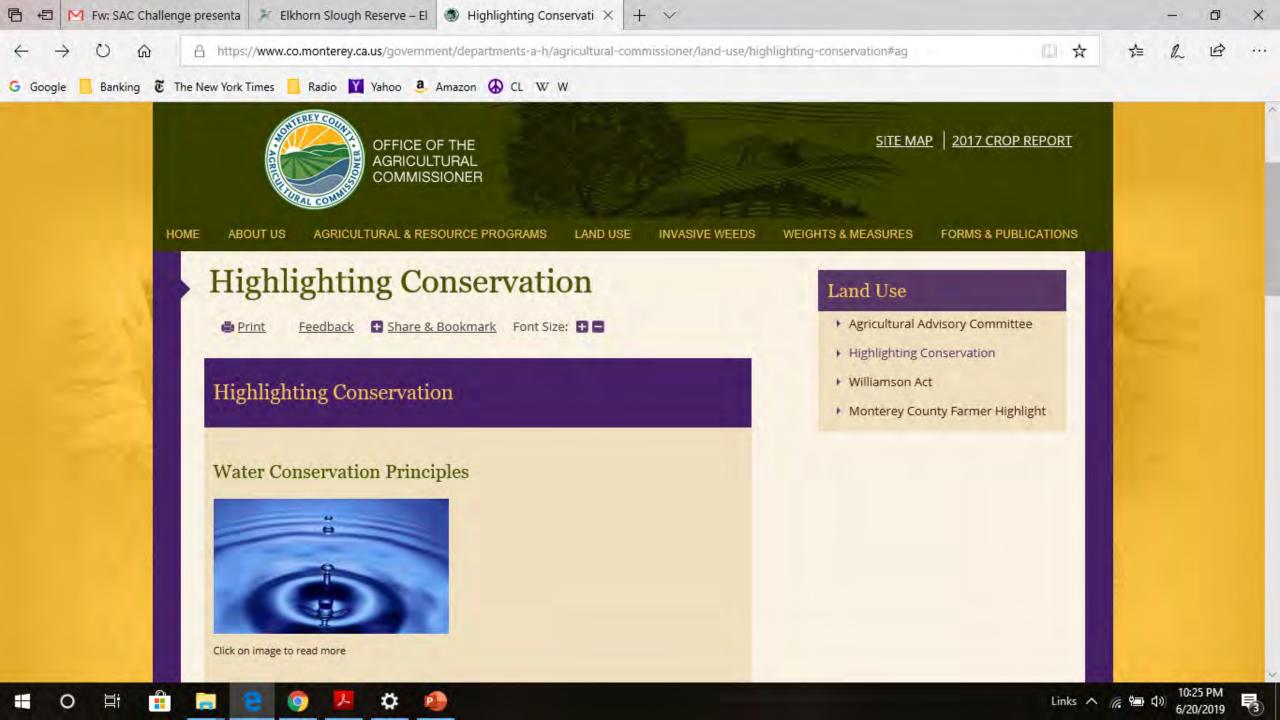
San Simeon Chamber of Commerce - outreach for SAC newsletters and events

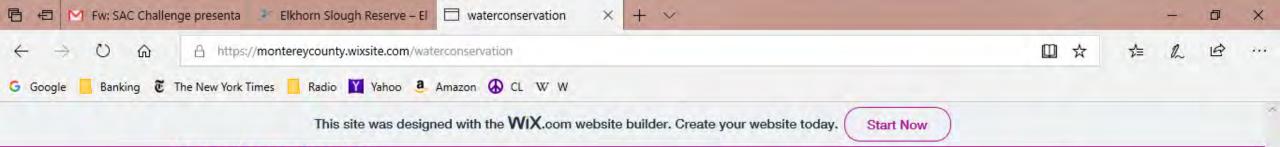
Cambria Chamber of Commerce - outreach for SAC newsletters and events

## **NETWORK:**

Outreach and interaction with agricultural interest groups:

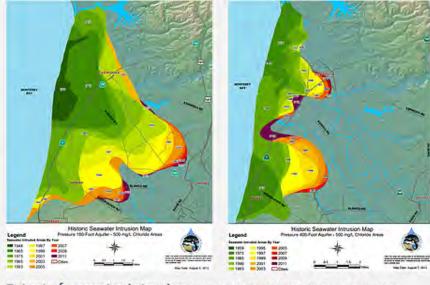
- Grower-Shipper Association
- Farm Bureau
- \*Agricultural Commissioner's office
- **❖**AQWA/RCD
- **❖**IWRMP discussions





#### Seawater intrusion

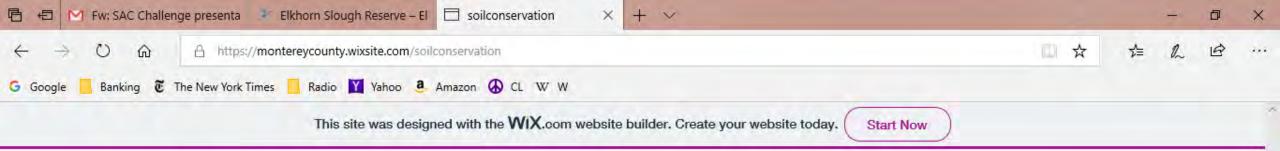
The basin averages 50,000 acre-feet of overdraft in non-drought years, and estimates for drought years reach 150,000-300,000 acrefeet. Such consistent overdraft causes groundwater elevations to drop below sea level, allowing seawater to enter from the Monterey Bay into the Pressure Subarea 180-Foot and 400-Foot Aquifers (IRWMP 2013). The maps at right show the extent of seawater intrusion into those aquifers from 1946 to 2011. The Eastside subarea used to naturally provide recharge to the Pressure aquifers while controlling seawater intrusion, but overdraft has reversed the underground flow and prevented both the natural recharge and protection from seawater intrusion (MCWRA 2013: 3-4).



Extent of seawater intrusion. Source: MCWRA 2012, Historic Seawater Intrusion Maps.

#### Groundwater levels in the basin

By the mid-1990s, cones of depression in groundwater levels north and east of Salinas had occurred in the East Side subarea in both the 180-Foot and 400-Foot aquifers, indicating large decreases in groundwater levels. Since the 1990s, these areas experienced cycles of more pronounced and severe groundwater decreases, followed by cycles of somewhat recovering groundwater levels. In the past decade, the cones spread and merged into a larger area with overall less severely depressed groundwater levels. Water levels in the Pressure subarea have been relatively stable during this period, but this is because groundwater that has been pumped has been replaced by seawater, degrading the quality of water in the aquifer (MCWRA 2010).



#### Buffer Strips and Vegetated Filter Strips

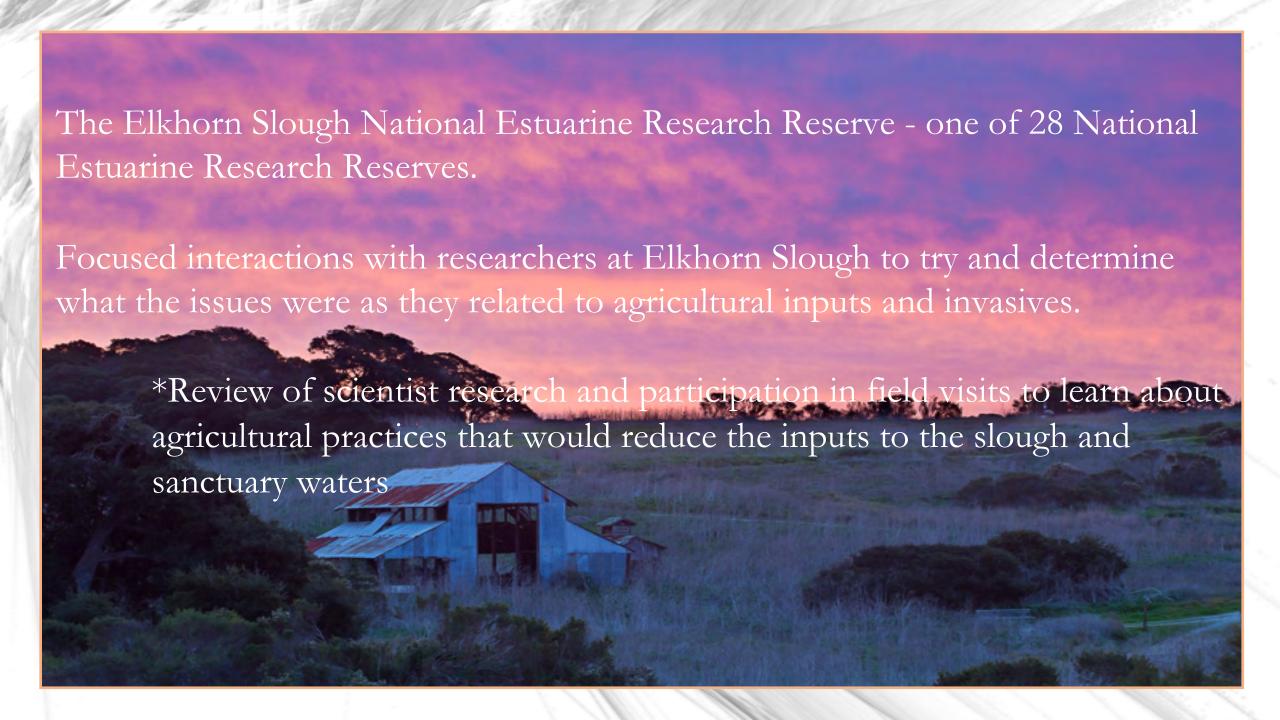
Conservation buffers are small areas or strips of land in permanent vegetation (trees, shrubs, grass) on farms. They can be especially useful near on-farm creeks, drainage ditches, reservoirs, and other perennial or intermittent streams (Central Coast Agricultural Water Quality Coalition, 2012; NRCS). Strategically placing buffers on a farm can effectively mitigate the movement of sediment, nutrients, and pesticides within and from fields. Buffers slow runoff, trap sediment, and enhance infiltration within the buffer (Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection 2006).

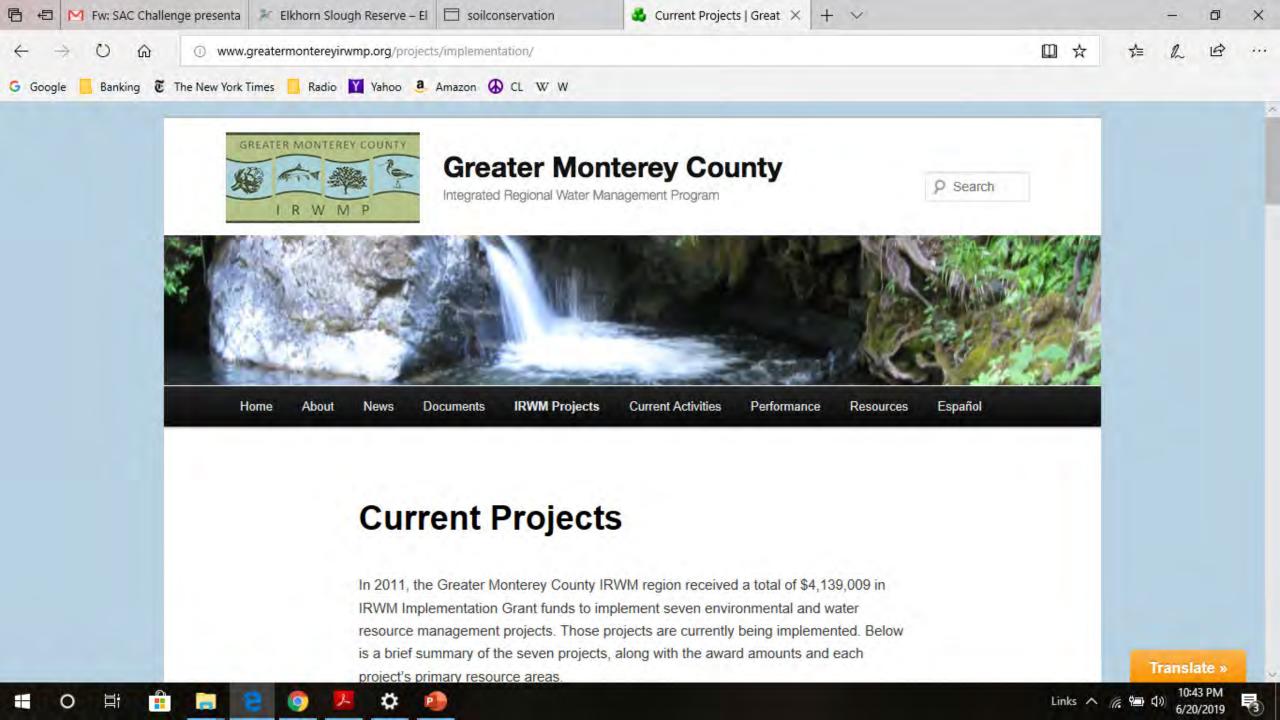
They vary considerably in form and function. Field borders, vegetation planted in strips at the edge of fields, can be used for turn areas or travel lands for machinery. Riparian buffers are streamside planting of trees, shrubs, and grasses that can intercept pollutants from both surface and shallow groundwater before they reach a river or stream. They provide habitat for wildlife and enhance fish habitat by shading streams and creeks, thereby reducing water temperature. In areas with high salinity, growers can plant salt-tolerable vegetation that may ultimately help reduce saline seepage problems in the soil (CTIC 1999).

The main benefits of buffers include: soil and water quality

Buffer difference. Top: denuded buffers near Chualar along the Salinas River. Source: Sierra Club Ventana Chapter. Bottom: grass buffer strip on farm edge next to riparian forest provides soil and water quality protection. Source: Central Coast Agricultural Water Quality Coalition.







### **Sanctuary Events**

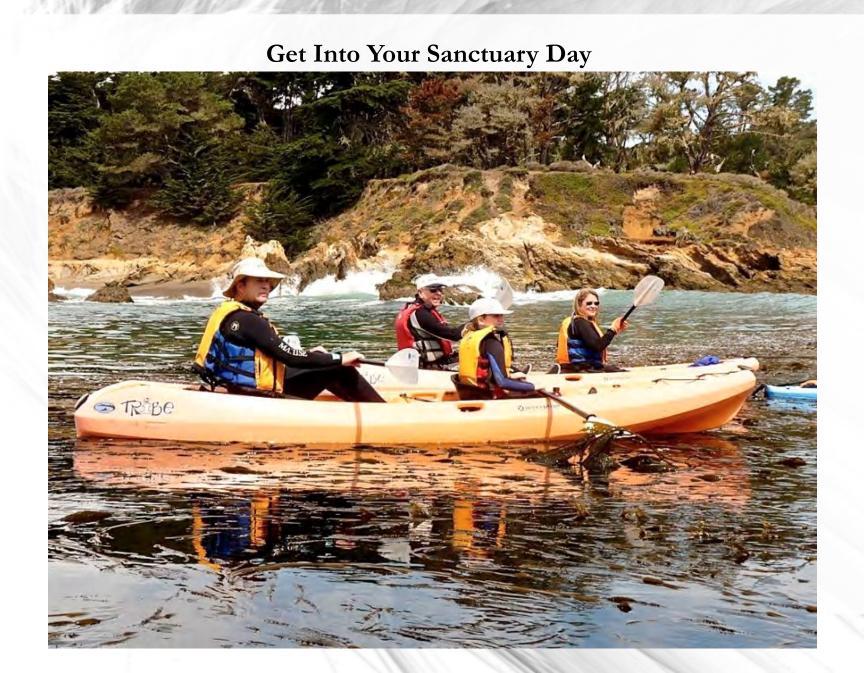
#### **EVENTS:**

- Coastal Discovery Center Ocean Fair
- Get Into Your Sanctuary day connect with volunteers from different organizations and agencies with Sanctuary focus
- Snapshot Day 16 years annual team leader with variety of community volunteers to gather water samples and test for water quality
- Beachcombers Monthly survey to gather data on area beaches (Morro Strand and Moonstone)
  - a great opportunity to educate the public about the sanctuary collaborative monitoring projects
- LiMPETS Quarterly monitoring and survey of intertidal area to evaluate the health of California's intertidal systems.



Snapshot Day





#### **SAC ACTIVITIES:**



Working groups - STAR (Sanctuary Tourism and Recreation), review and submit area events from Cambria/San Simeon to working group news letters

Advocate for the Coastal Discovery Center
Participate in SAC leadership - Executive Committee, various positions







