Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary & Coastal Discovery Center
Southern Region Update - 2019
CA State waters (to 3 mi)

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
Marine Resources
Marine Resources
The interface of land and sea is unique, drawing people for its rich bounty, economic opportunity, recreation and inspiration. Protection of these special places preserves them for use and enjoyment for generations to come.
Coastal Discovery Center 2006-2019

Coastal Discovery Center Team
- 98 Docents
- 6 VOY Nominations
- 1.5 Staff Members
- 36,24303 Hours
- Value of a volunteer*: $25.43
- $920,642 Donated

School Groups
- Twelve Years
- 5 Counties
- 18,500 Students

Outreach Events
- Discovery Saturdays: Five Years, 1,840 People Reached
- Earth Day: 11 Years, 414 Hours
- Snapshot Day: 13 Years, 1,072 Hours
- Coastal Cleanup: 11 Years, 6,700 People Reached
- Discovery Fair: Nine Years, 6,700 People Reached

Citizen Science Projects
- Biotoxin Monitoring
- LIMPETS
- Beach COMBERS
- 450, 560, 850 Hours

Visitors
- 240,000 Visitors

MBNMS Lecture Series
- 28 Lectures
- Seven Years
- 1,920 People

Funding
- $2,000 Retail Sales
- $18,500 Project Grants
- $9,600 Public Programs
- $39,000 Operational Budget

*The value of a volunteer hour in 2019 as determined by the Independent Sector.
Docents
Volunteer of the Year, Marj Sewell
Coastal Discovery Center
Education Programs

Guided:

Schools and special groups
- Watersheds
- Pier oceanography
- Plankton monitoring
- Marine mammals
- Whales/shore whaling
- Tidepool communities
- Beach exploration
- Marine debris
- LIMPETS
- History of SS Bay

Discovery Saturdays – all year!
- Eseals, Sea otters, Whales
- Deep Sea exploration
- Tidepooling
- Pier Oceanography
Schools

- 800-1,000 students/yr
- K-12 (One Cool Earth)
- Fresno GATE schools
- UC CA Naturalist Programs
Outreach on the EV Nautilus
Outreach

Piedras Blancas Light Station
FREE - Suggested Donation $5
Hike In Open House
10am - 2pm

Pack a Picnic Lunch
Come out and visit the beautiful Piedras Blancas Light Station on a 4 mile round trip hike!
Learn about the history of the lighthouse and local ecology while hiking at your own pace.

Park at the elephant seal viewing area 1.5 miles south of the light station or vista point 1 mile to the north of the light station.

Gift Shop - Picnic Area - Restrooms
No pets. No smoking.

For more information visit:
www.piedrasblancas.org
piedrasblancastours@gmail.com

Wednesday: 6/26, 7/31, 8/28
Outreach
Outreach
Outreach
Sanctuary Presentations

Meet the Scientists
OF THE PIEDRAS BLANCAS LIGHT STATION

SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 2019

8am - noon
NOAA Gray Whale Cow/Calf Counters
Drone Flights
10am - 10:45am
Davidson Seamount Discoveries of the Deep
Carolyn Skinder NOAA/ Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
11am - 11:45am
Acoustic Bird Surveys
Emma Kelsey USGS
12pm - 1pm
LUNCH

11:15pm - 2:15pm
“Lightning Talks”
(schedule tentative)
b Brief presentations re:
CA sea otters - USGS Brian Hatfield
Condors - Ventura Wildlife Society
Elephant Seals - Cal Poly
Elephant Seals’ Vibrissal Whiskers - Cal Poly

*This event is not open to the public. RSVP REQUIRED.

Cambria Historical Society Speaker Series
Featuring: Carolyn Skinder
"Shore Whaling in San Simeon"

Thursday, May 2, 2019
5:30 PM
at the Historical Museum
2251 Center St. at Burton
Hors d’oeuvres & Beverages will be served

Join us for an informative and interesting presentation

The golden age of whaling on the East Coast began after the war of 1812, and found its way to the West Coast in 1854 when whales were commonly seen from shore. "At the San Simeon station in December, 1885, I could see whales blowing almost every hour during the day." (Mr. C. H. Townsend) By 1879, shore whaling companies had operated from at least 27 different locations along the California Coast, from Crescent City to San Diego. One of the most profitable companies lived and worked at San Simeon Cove. Join Carolyn Skinder as she talks about the people and culture of whaling in San Simeon in the 1800s, and lessons learned from our past.

As southern region program coordinator, Carolyn staffs the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary's southern office and oversees operation of the Coastal Discovery Center at San Simeon Bay. The docent-run Coastal Discovery Center hosts over 15,000 visitors and 1,000 students annually, and students participate in ocean monitoring projects within the Sanctuary. Ms. Skinder holds an MS in Science Education, and an MS in Marine Science and Policy. Her career as an educator encompasses 25 years of teaching, designing, and directing programs in formal and experiential education. Her research background includes studies in planktonology, invertebrate ecology, and marine bird and mammal ecology and conservation.

No charge for CHS Members - Advance Reservations are Required due to limited space

For information and reservations contact Penny Church at 805-927-1442 or pennylanec@aol.com
Outreach

Friends of the Elephant Seal
Be an elephant seal behavior expert!

During winter, elephant seals come ashore to mate and give birth on beaches 4.5 miles north of here.

WHY DO SEALS COME TO THIS BEACH?
Some non-breeding males are displaced to beaches such as this, where they will fast, rest, and defend beach territory until they return to the ocean in March.

WHY DO MALES FIGHT?
Subadult males and adult males fight to establish dominance.

ARE ELEPHANT SEALS DANGEROUS?
Elephant seals can move very quickly, have large teeth, and can be aggressive.

WHAT IS A SAFE DISTANCE TO OBSERVE THE SEALS?
Stay behind barriers, stick fences, and lines drawn in the sand to ensure your safety and allow the seals to rest at this important time.

HOW MUCH DO ADULT MALES WEIGH?
Adult males can weigh up to 6,000 pounds. See adult males at the rookery 4.5 miles north.

WHAT HAPPENS IF MY DOG GETS NEAR A SEAL?
Pets and seals don't mix and can share diseases. Keep your dog on a short leash on permitted beaches.

IS IT ALIVE?
Yes, elephant seals can go for extended periods of time without breathing or moving.

DO THEY EAT OR DRINK WHILE HERE?
No, after fasting for 3 months, adult males lose up to 40% of their weight.

IS IT HEALTHY?
Yes, white mucus from nose, watery eyes, and inactivity are normal.

WHY DO THEY FLIP SAND?
Flipping sand can help regulate their body temperature. It can also indicate stress.
*The information below is a simple guide for contacting government agencies about frequent issues of concern/interest to the public. It is not a legal or comprehensive description of laws and regulations. **Call 911 for emergencies.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Issues of concern/interest</th>
<th>First Agency Contact</th>
<th>Additional Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Open water: boating** | · Erratic or reckless boat operations ¹  
· Failure to use running/anchor lights during darkness ¹  
· Failure to limit vessel speed to 5 mph within 100 ft of any bather, 200 ft of any swimming beach ¹  
· Failure to post dive flag when deploying divers ³  | US Coast Guard Morro Bay 805-772-2167 |  |
| **Open water: oil spills and other discharge** | · Sewage discharges from vessels ¹ ²  
· Pollution discharges (e.g. oil, sewage, chemicals, solid waste, etc.) from spills ¹ ²  | US Coast Guard Morro Bay 805-772-2167  
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802 | Cal 0ES (Office of Emergency Services) 1-800-852-7550  |
| **Fishing and harvesting on water, beach and pier** | · Illegal fishing (poaching) from beach, pier, or water (permit conditions and fishing regulations apply) ²  
· Illegal harvest (poaching) of invertebrates or kelp (permit conditions and fishing regulations apply) ²  | CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife 1-888-334-2258 (Cal-Tip) |  |
| **Open Water and Beach: Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS) Regulations** (MBNMS includes beach from mean high-tide line seaward to offshore MBNMS boundary between Cambria and Marin Headlands) | · Deserting a vessel at anchor along open coastline of MBNMS (i.e. leaving no one aboard for anchor watch) ³  
· Deserting a vessel aground or adrift ³  
· Scuttling vessels ¹ ³  
· Failure to process onboard sewage through operable Type 1 or Type 2 sanitation devices when operating within MBNMS ³  
· Operation of motorized personal watercraft (i.e. jet skis) outside approved operating zones ³  
· Disturbing, taking, or possessing any marine mammal, sea turtle or bird ³  
· Taking historical artifacts (including shipwreck items) ³  
· Collection of live rocks, sediment, or minerals ³  
· Aerial drone & aircraft operations below 1000 ft altitude within 3 nautical miles of shore between Cambria and | NOAA Office of Law Enforcement (OLE) :  
National NOAA OLE Hotline 1-800-853-1964 for violations in progress or Sanctuary Regulatory Coordinator 831-647-4251 for violations not in progress |  |