

# ALOLKOY

News from the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary



*25<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary  
Issue*



DISCOVER  
THE PAST,  
CHART  
THE  
FUTURE

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CHANNEL ISLANDS

# Saluting the Sanctuary

**By Vice Admiral Conrad C. Lautenbacher, Jr., Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and NOAA Administrator**

In 1972, Congress created the National Marine Sanctuary System. This significant step in marine conservation acknowledged for the first time that our nation's marine life and ecosystems were worthy of the same protection afforded our national parks. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) now manages a national network of 13 marine sanctuaries and one coral reef ecosystem reserve.

Sanctuaries are America's ocean treasures that are established to protect their unique marine environments and historical artifacts. In the case of the Channel Islands, that environment includes one of the world's largest kelp forests plus an incredible diversity of marine species located at the confluence of cold and warm water ecosystems.

Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary was one of the first national marine sanctuaries, and is the fourth largest (1,658 square miles) in the sanctuary system.

Over the years, it has emerged as a leader in marine conservation, education and outreach, community involvement, research, and management. I salute the sanctuary on the occasion of its 25th anniversary and applaud its increasingly important role in preserving this part of our natural and cultural heritage.



Conrad C. Lautenbacher, Jr.

## 25 Years at Channel Islands

**By Daniel J. Basta, National Marine Sanctuary Program Director**

2005 marks the 25th anniversary of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. It is an important milestone for all of us to ponder.

As one of the earliest national marine sanctuaries, Channel Islands has a special place in the evolution of marine-managed areas in our country. It is home to over 25 species of whales and dolphins, six species of pinnipeds, 12 species of breeding sea birds, and a multitude of fish and invertebrate species—over 2,000 species of marine animals and plants in all.

The past quarter century has altered our views of marine sanctuaries and our objectives in managing and sustaining them. In 1980, the driving force behind designating this sanctuary was prohibiting future oil and gas development. Since then, the Channel Islands region has experienced several El Niño events, dramatic increases and decreases in marine species, and a human population increase of 43 percent.

As a result, sanctuary management issues are more complex than ever before. We have all begun to acknowledge that sustaining marine ecosystems is a far larger endeavor than anyone envisioned. It is also very much a public concern as well as a government concern. It is about communities and institutions finding

common ground and developing strategies to protect the marine environment.

The community of interested participants at the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary includes recreational and commercial fishermen, kayakers, boaters, naturalists, educators, concerned citizens, and more. Their continued engagement provides increased hope for the future of marine ecosystems and coastal communities. I congratulate each and every individual who has contributed along the way.

Given the new emphasis on coasts and oceans through the Pew Oceans Commission, the National Ocean Commission, and the Administration's Ocean Action Plan, the next 25 years promises to be an era of great opportunity—and the sanctuary will be part of it.

Happy Anniversary, Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary!



Daniel J. Basta



# The Sanctuary: A National Asset

By Congresswoman Lois Capps

For the last seven years, I've had the privilege of representing in Congress the people of the South Central Coast, and during my service I've worked tirelessly to protect our coast. I'm especially proud of my work to enhance the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary.

As you know, the South Central Coast prides itself on its conservation ethic, as embodied in Channel Islands National Park and Los Padres National Forest. The sanctuary extends this ethic into the sea, ensuring a healthy ocean environment for future generations of swimmers and surfers, fishermen and boaters, teachers and students. It's also a national asset and an important and vital resource that balances both the economic and ecological needs of our community.

In the past 25 years, threats to the Channel Islands and other points along our coast have grown. California's population has continued to increase near the coast, and oil and gas exploration proposals continue to threaten our marine ecosystems. The rising demand for seafood is driving some species toward extinction. Polluted runoff causes toxic algal blooms, forces beach closures, and threatens marine life and human health. Because of these threats, I believe preserving and celebrating our protected areas off the California coast are particularly important.

Since the sanctuary was established, its infrastructure has grown to provide better protection for our coastal resources. Sanctuary staff has increased from just a handful 25 years ago to more than two dozen employees and contractors. In 2004, 120 volunteers contributed more than 10,000 hours to outreach events, marine excursions, and monitoring and research activities. The sanctuary maintains two research vessels—the *Shearwater* and the *Xantu*—plus a Lake Renegade Seawolf aircraft for aerial monitoring. Community-based input from the Sanctuary Advisory Council as well as a new management plan will serve the sanctuary's mission into the future.

In 2004, Senator Dianne Feinstein and I helped secure federal funding for the construction of a new sanctuary office at the University of California, Santa Barbara, to be located in the new Ocean Science Education Building. This facility, which will include the Outreach Center for Teaching Ocean Science (OCTOS), represents an important partnership between the



Robert Schwemmer

Congresswoman Lois Capps speaks at the christening of the sanctuary vessel R/V *Shearwater* in 2003. Looking on are National Ocean Service Deputy Assistant Administrator Ted Lillestolen (left) and Sanctuary Manager Chris Mobley.

university and sanctuary. Besides providing the sanctuary with a new long-term home, the facility will help researchers, teachers, and students create valuable new knowledge in marine science, the environment, and human health—thereby strengthening our capacity to wisely manage and protect marine resources.

I applaud everyone who has worked to protect the sanctuary's ecosystems, and I wish the sanctuary staff and volunteers many years of ongoing success in protecting the California coastal environment.

Congratulations to the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary on its 25th anniversary!

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Winfield Scott  
Courtesy Deborah Marx



Tidepool Trip, 1982  
© Dave Green

### 1980

■ President Jimmy Carter designates the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary on September 22, 1980.

### 1981

■ NOAA funds an interagency agreement with the National Park Service to begin implementing sanctuary research, interpretive, educational, and enforcement programs.

■ The *Winfield Scott* shipwreck is positively identified in the sanctuary by the National Park Service's Submerged Cultural Resources Unit.

■ The new sanctuary is introduced to the local community through an exhibit at the Ventura County Fair.

### 1982

■ The first sanctuary manager, interpretive staff, and ranger are hired and based at Channel Islands National Park headquarters in Ventura, California.

■ The first sanctuary brochure is published, and the sanctuary initiates educational programs that include tidepool trips for students.

# How Santa Barbara Got—and Kept—Its Sanctuary

By Robert Sollen

Portions of this article first appeared in the Spring 1989 issue of *Alolkoy*.

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary is pretty healthy right now. It inflicted terrible labor pains at birth, and even after it was delivered it was nearly thrust back into the womb. Changing doctors in mid-delivery didn't help matters.

It's not that the sanctuary wasn't welcome. In fact, since early in the century Santa Barbarans have wanted an offshore refuge to fend off ocean oil drilling. Many hoped it would include the entire channel.

## The Ebb and Flow of Oil

Early in this century, oil companies built scores of offshore drilling rigs on the Summerland waterfront, then walked away without cleaning up. They did it again in the Ellwood area. In the 1950s, the state legislature debated a new oil leasing bill, and alarmed Santa Barbarans turned out to protest. The result was a three-mile-wide state sanctuary extending 16 miles along the coast, from Summerland to Goleta. But the war wasn't over.



© Bud Bottoms

Santa Barbara's 1969 oil well blowout released 3.2 million gallons of oil into the ocean, covering an area of 800 square miles. The event garnered national attention and inspired the growing environmental movement.



© Seaver Center for Western History Research

Oil drilling in Santa Barbara County has been a sensitive issue since the turn of the century, when rigs lined the Summerland waterfront.

In 1968, the federal government offered the waters beyond the state's three-mile limit to oil companies in a major lease sale. City and county protests were ignored. The 1969 oil well blowout changed all of that. In response, Interior Secretary Walter Hickel set up an "ecological preserve" two miles wide outside the state's three-mile sanctuary, plus a "federal buffer zone" extending 4.5 miles outside the preserve. Talk of expanding this preserve got nowhere in Congress.

## The Sanctuary Emerges

By 1972, the environmental crest was peaking and Congress responded by passing the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, which authorized the Commerce Department to mark off vulnerable ocean areas for special protection. Hearings began for a sanctuary in Santa Barbara in 1978. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) suggested a sanctuary extending six nautical miles around the four northern Channel Islands and also around Santa Barbara Island to the south.

The sanctuary had been conceived, but hadn't yet taken its first breath. During two years of wild hearings, the county, the state Coastal Commission, and environmentalists pressed for a sanctuary that would include the entire channel. Fishermen, the

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Pinniped Tagging, 1983  
CINMS Library



Aerial Surveys, 1983  
© Jeff Foott

### 1983

■ The sanctuary management plan goes into effect. Based on its recommendations, NOAA initiates a research program that includes projects on pinnipeds, cetaceans, seabirds, and visitor use in the sanctuary.

■ KCET public television airs a program on the sanctuary titled "Troubled Waters: Oil and the Channel Islands." KNXT, a CBS affiliate, features the sanctuary in a program titled "The Last Wilderness."

■ NOAA-funded aerial surveys of pinniped populations in the park and sanctuary are

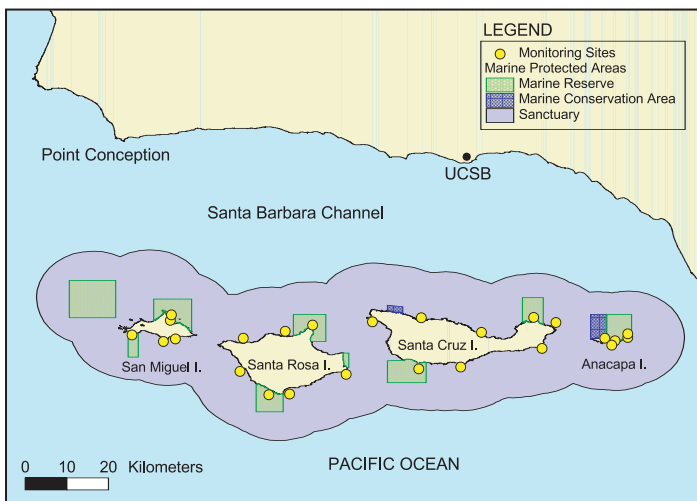
completed in partnership with Channel Islands Aviation and the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center.

### 1984

■ Regulation inserts are created for sanctuary brochures. Sanctuary boundaries and regulations are included in U.S. Coast Guard weekly and yearly "Notice To Mariners," Pacific Boating Almanacs, and AAA maps.

■ The sanctuary develops a slide show for use at the Channel Islands National Park Visitor Center and at community presentations.





State Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), indicated by the shaded areas just off the islands, include 10 no-take marine reserves and two marine conservation areas that allow limited take of lobster and pelagic fish. The 12 MPAs total 100 square nautical miles.

Coast Guard, and the oil industry wanted no sanctuary at all.

Despite the fact that the Western Oil and Gas Association (WOGA) sought a court order to prevent its designation, Jimmy Carter approved the present 1,252-square-nautical-mile sanctuary in 1980. Further oil leasing was banned, but leases already awarded could be exploited. There were no fishing restrictions.

## More Hurdles to Cross

It now appeared that the sanctuary had been delivered. But no. Before the regulations went into effect, President Reagan came into office and suspended them pending a study of their economic impact. The sanctuary survived this process, and its regulations were instated in 1982.

One more battle remained. Before the end of the year, WOGA sued again to have the sanctuary designation set aside. The oil industry saw it as a precedent that could lead to banning development in other ocean areas. In April 1985, a federal court ruled that the sanctuary was valid under law.

## Community Input: New Management Plan and Marine Reserves

In the 1999 hearings for revamping the sanctuary's management plan, the debates centered around ecosystems rather than individual species and resources. This comes easier now with the benefit of new scientific research. Members of the Sanctuary Advisory Council—formed in 1998 specifically to solicit community input on sanctuary issues—still strongly defend the interests

they represent, but with a greater concern for integrating their interests than for digging in their heels.

One impressive result was the establishment in October 2003 of 10 marine reserves and two marine conservation areas in state waters around the Channel Islands and within the sanctuary. The marine reserves represent “no take” zones, where the ocean from surface to bottom may be observed but not fished or disturbed; the marine conservation areas represent limited take zones, where some recreational and commercial fishing is allowed. The federal government is now considering extending the marine reserves beyond the state waters into the federal waters of the sanctuary.

## Echoes of the Past

The sanctuary was born and brought up under adverse conditions. How do we ensure that this hard-won sanctuary fulfills its original intentions? With the sanctuary comes the opportunity, and the responsibility, to create a model for resource protection that other sanctuaries here and abroad can follow.

The world, then, is watching.

*Robert Sollen has written on environmental issues for over 40 years; he covered the 1969 oil spill during his 22 years at the Santa Barbara News-Press.*

### Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Summary of Regulations

These provisions from the sanctuary's original designation document remain in effect today, but may be slightly updated and modified as part of the sanctuary's current management plan review.

In order to protect the distinctive values of the sanctuary, the following activities may be regulated to the extent necessary to ensure the protection and preservation of its marine features and the ecological, recreational, and esthetic value of the area:

- Hydrocarbon operations
- Discharging or depositing any substance
- Dredging or alteration of, or construction on, the seabed
- Navigation of vessels except fishing vessels or vessels traveling within a Vessel Traffic Separation Scheme or Port Access Route designated by the Coast Guard outside of one nautical mile from any island
- Disturbing marine mammals or birds by overflights below 1,000 feet
- Removing or otherwise deliberately harming cultural or historical resources

### 1985

■ The sanctuary's fifth anniversary celebration takes place at the Sea Center in Santa Barbara. The sanctuary partners with the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History on the Sea Center's interpretive programs.

■ The first sanctuary vessel, the 30-foot *Xantu*, begins operations out of Ventura Harbor. The boat is still in service today.

### 1986

New sanctuary exhibits open at the Channel Islands National Park Visitor Center, the Anacapa Island Museum, and the landing docks at Anacapa and Santa Barbara islands.

■ The sanctuary is one of several nationwide hosts of the International Marine Protected Area Management Seminar.

■ NOAA funds a radio-telemetric study and aerial census of gray whales during their southward migration in the sanctuary.

### SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



*Xantu* Acquisition, 1985  
CINMS Library



Gray Whale Study, 1986  
© Peter Howarth

# New Sanctuary Management Plan

By Sarah MacWilliams and Michael Murray

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary will mark its 25th anniversary with the release of a completely revised draft management plan. Once approved, it will outline priorities and serve as a blueprint for the next five years.

The document addresses management issues via 10 action plans: Public Awareness and Understanding; Conservation Science; Boundary Evaluation; Marine Zoning; Water Quality; Emergency Response and Enforcement; Maritime Heritage Resources; Emerging Issues; Operations; and Evaluation. It also contains information about the sanctuary's environment and resources, staffing and administration, relationships with other authorities, program costs, and performance evaluation measures. In addition, the sanctuary has released an environmental impact statement (EIS) that presents alternatives for modified and new sanctuary regulations, along with environmental and socioeconomic impact analyses.

The draft management plan and EIS culminate a multi-year process designed to incorporate public input and the best available information about natural resources, maritime heritage resources, and management issues.

## Why A New Management Plan?

Since the publication of its original management plan in 1983, the sanctuary has witnessed many changes that rendered the original plan obsolete. Southern California's human population has grown by approximately 43 percent; the resulting increased use of the marine

environment has made sanctuary management more complex and challenging than ever before.

Sanctuary ecosystems have weathered fluctuations between warm El Niño and cool La Niña conditions. Some species, like blue whales, are reported in greater numbers since 1980, while others, like white abalone, are in danger of extinction. Fortunately, new tools and techniques employed by resource managers, social and natural scientists, and marine educators have helped the sanctuary adapt to and address such changes. Remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), submersibles, geographic information systems, and the Internet allow sanctuary staff and partners to explore, describe, and disseminate information in ways that were not possible 25 years ago.

All national marine sanctuaries periodically review and revise their management plans as required by the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. sec. 1431 *et. seq.*)—not only to address the types of changes described above, but also to prioritize management objectives, evaluate progress toward goals, and evaluate management techniques.

## The Importance of Public Participation

Public participation is critical to the success of the new management plan. At the Channel Islands, the process began in 1999 with scoping meetings held up and down the California coast and in Washington, D.C. These meetings solicited input from diverse interests on



© Wade VanBuskirk

Partnerships are key to sanctuary management. In 2003, the sanctuary co-hosted a Marine Protected Areas Monitoring Workshop at UC Santa Barbara where over 100 participants discussed the socioeconomic effects of marine reserves.

high-priority resource management issues.

Since that time, public input has continued to shape the draft management plan and EIS through meetings of the Sanctuary Advisory Council. The council's 21 voting members represent both government agencies and regional constituents, all with valuable perspectives on sanctuary resources and management.

Later this year, opportunities for community input on the draft management plan and EIS will include public hearings and a 60-day comment period. We encourage the public to get involved and help shape the sanctuary's future. For more information, visit [www.channelislands.noaa.gov/manplan/overview.html](http://www.channelislands.noaa.gov/manplan/overview.html). To be placed on the management plan review mailing list, or to request copies of the management plan and EIS, please send an email to [mp.request@noaa.gov](mailto:mp.request@noaa.gov).

*Sarah MacWilliams is the sanctuary's Management Plan Specialist; Michael Murray is Advisory Council and Management Plan Coordinator.*

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Los Marineros, 1987  
CINMS Library



Photo Contest, 1988  
© Ralph Clevenger

### 1987

■ The sanctuary moves its offices to downtown Santa Barbara, California.

■ The award-winning Los Marineros marine education program is launched by the sanctuary and the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.

■ Recreational divers vandalize three sanctuary shipwrecks. NOAA charges 20 individuals with sanctuary violations in a precedent-setting case for protecting submerged maritime heritage resources.

■ The sanctuary publishes its first book, *Cetaceans of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary*.

### 1988

■ CINMS initiates *A'lul'quoy*, a semi-annual report on sanctuary activities now known as *Alolkoy*.

■ The sanctuary sponsors its first photography contest, an event that continues annually through 1990 and is reinstated in 2005 for the 25th anniversary.



# Ready for the Future

By Chris Mobley

For the past two years, I have had the honor of working with our dedicated staff, partners, and volunteers to protect and monitor the sanctuary, and to reach out and educate the community about sanctuary resources and programs.

As the sanctuary celebrates its 25th anniversary, a number of indicators demonstrate that the program has fully matured. Our budget and staff have grown to roughly \$2.5 million and 25 people, giving us the critical mass to excel in our missions of resource protection, research and monitoring, and education and outreach. Our two offices—the Sanctuary Headquarters at Santa Barbara Harbor and the Ventura County Field Office at Channel Islands Harbor in Oxnard—have supplied us with the infrastructure to expand regional partnerships up and down the coast.

The sanctuary works closely with agencies, universities, nonprofits, for-profit companies, and local communities to develop and accomplish its mission. Our partners go the extra mile to help protect the sanctuary because its inherent beauty generates real passion and commitment. In recent years we have strengthened our relationships with many important partners, including Channel Islands National Park, California Department of Fish and Game, UC Santa Barbara, the Chumash community, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Aquarium of the Pacific at Long Beach, Santa Barbara Zoo, and Santa Barbara Maritime Museum.

The establishment of marine protected areas within sanctuary waters has



In 2005, the sanctuary and UC Santa Barbara announced a new partnership for the Outreach Center for Teaching Ocean Science (OCTOS). From left: UCSB Chancellor Henry Yang, Marine Science Institute Director of Education Ali Whitmer, Sanctuary Manager Chris Mobley, and Congresswoman Lois Capps.

increased ecosystem protection and has created new opportunities for sophisticated research and monitoring to better understand this ecosystem-based management tool. We have been able to meet this challenge with the acquisition of our state-of-the-art research vessel, the R/V *Shearwater*.

It is appropriate on our 25th birthday that we will release a new draft management plan to chart our course for the future. The management plan reflects input received from the community through the Sanctuary Advisory Council, and it is our commitment to the community and the nation to fulfill the sanctuary's mission to the absolute best of our ability and resources.

Looking ahead, the sanctuary's administrative offices will move to UC Santa Barbara. The sanctuary and

university will create a new Outreach Center for Teaching Ocean Science (OCTOS), a cutting-edge education, outreach, and research facility. Up to 180 schoolchildren per day will be able to view aquariums and exhibits—building a vital link between the sanctuary, the university, and the community.

As we look back on the last 25 years, we should also look forward to the next 25 years, or even the next 250 years. With the help of our partners, I believe we can ensure that the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary continues to be a treasure that we can pass on to our children, their children, and generations to come.

*Chris Mobley is Manager of Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary.*

## 1989

■ The sanctuary, California Coastal Commission, and Coastal Resource Information Center co-publish a "Directory of Marine and Coastal Education Resources for Santa Barbara, Ventura, and San Luis Obispo Counties."

## 1990

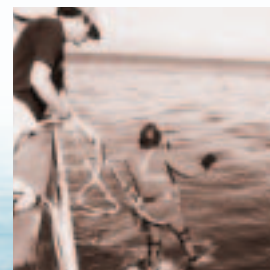
■ The sanctuary celebrates its 10th anniversary and publishes *Window to the Channel: A Guide to the Resources of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary* with NOAA and the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.

■ "Sanctuary Cruise" boat trips, in partnership with the charter vessel *Condor* and Santa Barbara City College, feature underwater divers using video cameras with a microphone link to the boat.

## 1991

■ A new sanctuary exhibit opens at Channel Islands National Park Visitor Center, featuring bottlenose dolphin and California sea lion sculptures by marine artist Bud Bottoms.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Video Dive Trips, 1990

© Clyde Soles



Sanctuary Exhibit, 1991

Julie Bursek

# Regime Change for Commercial Fisheries

By Jim Marshall

The 25 years since the creation of Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary have seen many changes in local commercial fisheries. Fishermen have experienced regime change in the marine species they depend on for their livelihoods as well as in the management of their fisheries.

Since 1976, when entry to the abalone fishery was restricted, all of the fisheries in the Channel Islands (and throughout California) have been subject to restricted entry. This has led to a “downsizing” of fisheries, thereby achieving controls on the catches.

Historically, rockfish and abalone were popular catches in sanctuary waters. Since both thrive in cold water, their populations suffered greatly during the El Niños of the last 25 years. Open areas and catch limits for rockfish have been severely reduced. The take of all species of abalone in Southern California was banned in 1997.

## Adaptive Management and Fishery Management Plans (FMPs)

In 1998, the State legislature passed the Marine Life Management Act (MLMA), which established a new paradigm for fisheries management. The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) created Fishery Management Plans (FMP) for each fishery based on adaptive management—defined as *“a scientific policy that seeks to improve management of biological resources ... by viewing program actions as tools for learning. Monitoring and evaluation shall be emphasized so that the interaction of different elements within the system can be better understood.”*

The nearshore fishery for finfish was the first to be managed under an FMP, followed by white sea bass, squid, and abalone. FMPs are also planned for lobster, sea urchin, and other fisheries, but are not moving forward at this time of ever-tightening state government budgets.

## Marine Reserves and Monitoring Programs

In 1999, the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) codified the need to create a statewide network of marine reserves. Reserves provide unfished areas to make comparisons and achieve the purpose of adaptive management. Reserves also augment the potential for overall ecosystem management and preserve the aesthetic features of underwater “wilderness” areas.



© Mick Kromman

Santa Barbara fisherman Mike McCorkle brings in the day's catch of sea cucumbers in 1995. Today's active fisheries in and around the sanctuary include sea cucumber, sea urchin, lobster, halibut, ridgeback shrimp, crab, finfish, and squid.

The sanctuary provided support to create a pilot project for marine reserves in the Channel Islands. Now it is hoped that the sanctuary will lead the effort to monitor and evaluate that pilot network in the context of adaptive management.

State legislation has spurred the fishing industry's participation in monitoring surveys and collaborative research as called for in the MLMA. Under the auspices of the Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation, the Collaborative Marine Research Program has been initiated to develop research and monitoring partnerships.

## Local Impacts

As fisheries have shrunk, the marketing and processing segments of the business have left the area. Since catch quotas established by the FMPs severely reduced their respective fisheries, many fishermen now find it uneconomical to participate.

In the fishing community, our goals are to certify our fisheries as sustainable under the Marine Stewardship Council and other similar guidelines, and to co-manage our fisheries with DFG and federal agencies. Achieving these goals will ensure the survival of the fishing community and its vital economic role.

*Jim Marshall is a sea urchin fisherman in Santa Barbara and a member of the Sanctuary Advisory Council.*

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Naval Reserve Building, 1992  
© Wm. B. Dewey



Fish Count, 1994  
CINMS Library

### 1992

■ Channel Islands is the first sanctuary to install NOAA's new Incident Tracking System, an interactive HyperCard computer program designed to help sanctuary managers document and respond to emergencies.

■ The sanctuary offices move from downtown Santa Barbara to the Naval Reserve Building at Santa Barbara Harbor.

### 1993

The sanctuary and UC Santa Barbara complete a computerized research database for the

Santa Barbara Channel; it includes an annotated bibliography and an index of researchers and resource managers.

### 1994

■ The sanctuary and park co-sponsor the Great American Fish Count, using volunteer recreational divers to conduct an annual census of fish populations. This event has expanded nationally and internationally, and is now known as the Great Annual Fish Count.



# Preserving Our Maritime Heritage

Over the past 25 years, the Channel Islands Maritime Heritage Program has evolved into a model of collaboration. Partners include the State of California, National Park Service's Submerged Resources Center, U.S. Navy, Minerals Management Service, U.S. Coast Guard, and Channel Islands National Park. The program also brings together nonprofit organizations, universities, and community volunteers to preserve and protect the sanctuary's cultural and historic resources.

Shipwreck exploration began in 1981, a year after the sanctuary and park were designated. Dan Lenihan, an archaeologist from the National Park Service's Submerged Cultural Resources Unit, recorded the site of the California Gold Rush passenger steamer *Winfield Scott*, lost at Anacapa Island in 1853.

In 1985, NOAA commissioned Peter Howorth and Travis Hudson to complete the first inventory of shipwrecks for the sanctuary and park. This study identified approximately 100 shipwreck sites, revealing for the first time the diversity of vessels lost in these waters.

In 1996, park archaeologist Don P. Morris and James Lima published the *Channel Islands National Park and Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Submerged Cultural Resources Assessment*, which summarizes data on over 140 historic ship and aircraft losses. To date, 32 have been located.

## Conducting Field Studies

Since 1993, the sanctuary has worked closely with both the park and Coastal Maritime Archaeology Resources (CMAR), an organization that has volunteered over 33,000 hours to document shipwreck sites through mapping and videotape surveys.

Shipwreck sites like the *Cuba*, *Goldenborn*, *Aggi*, and *Winfield Scott* are visited annually as part of the sanctuary and park's Shipwreck Reconnaissance Program.

October 2004 marked the first phase of CMAR's Channel Islands Datum Installation Project. Underwater datum stations serve as reference points for taking measurements and provide permanent camera positions for video and still photography. Three datums were installed at the *Winfield Scott* site and five at the *Aggi* site. The *Cuba* and *Goldenborn* sites will receive datums in 2005.

## Providing Education and Outreach

In 2001, the West Coast Shipwreck Database, created in partnership with BRIDGE (an online ocean science teacher



Robert Schwemmer

Divers for the Channel Islands Datum Installation Project install permanent underwater datum stations to assist in long-term monitoring of sanctuary shipwreck sites.

resource center), became a permanent part of the sanctuary's web site. The database has information on 30 Channel Islands shipwrecks, including vessel histories, historic images, underwater photographs, and videos.

The results of the annual Shipwreck Reconnaissance Program are reported through the sanctuary's educational programs, including lectures throughout California and the U.S. In 2002, the *Winfield Scott* shipwreck was featured on the History Channel.

At the Santa Barbara Maritime Museum, the public can view exhibits about the sanctuary's underwater archaeology program and the *Cuba* and *Winfield Scott* shipwrecks.

## Preserving Chumash Traditions

The sanctuary's long-standing partnership with the Chumash community was strengthened in 1997 with a collaboration to construct a traditional plank canoe, or *tomol*. In 2001, *Elye'wun* made her first crossing from the mainland to *Limuw* (Santa Cruz Island). In 2004, *Elye'wun* journeyed from the mainland to the former Santa Cruz Island village of Swaxil (present-day Scorpion Valley). The sanctuary provided vessel support for both crossings.

## Looking Toward the Future

To enhance the experience of visiting shipwrecks and mitigate damage to archaeological resources, the sanctuary plans to provide divers with interpretive underwater slates. The slates will contain underwater maps, descriptions of artifacts, vessel profiles, and relevant regulations.

### 1995

- The sanctuary acquires a 56-foot former Navy vessel and converts it into a multidisciplinary research platform, the R/V *Ballena*.
- The sanctuary launches its web site—the first in the National Marine Sanctuary system—and begins developing a state-of-the-art GIS system.
- Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is founded to support the sanctuary's management, research, and educational goals.

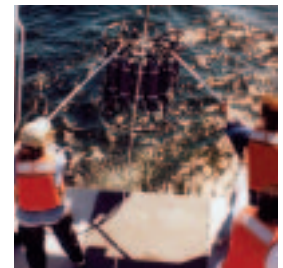
### 1996

- The sanctuary begins supporting twice-monthly cruises for UC Santa Barbara's "Plumes and Blooms" project.
- The sanctuary co-sponsors four marine interpretive panels at Shoreline Park in cooperation with the City of Santa Barbara.
- MERA (Marine Educators Regional Alliance) is founded under the sanctuary's guidance, bringing together marine educators from 20 organizations to discuss joint projects.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



R/V *Ballena*, 1995  
CINMS Library



Plumes and Blooms, 1996  
CINMS Library

# Education and Outreach: A Sanctuary Cornerstone

*Education and outreach have always been key to the sanctuary's mission. During the 1980s and 1990s, the sanctuary established a tradition of educational cruises for adults and children, partnerships with key educational organizations such as the Sea Center in Santa Barbara, and award-winning school programs such as Los Marineros, which has served fifth graders throughout Santa Barbara County.*

*Today two education coordinators, a volunteer and outreach coordinator, and several staff on contract deliver a variety of hands-on, virtual, and online programs that reach over 100,000 people annually—not only in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, but also nationally and internationally. This article touches on prominent recent programs and initiatives.*

## Student Programs

**Waves on Wheels.** Launched in 2002 by the sanctuary, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, and Santa Barbara County Coastal Resource Enhancement Funds, the Waves on Wheels van brings dynamic marine science lessons to K-6 students at schools, libraries, and community centers.

**National Geographic Society (NGS) Field Studies.** In cooperation with NGS, the sanctuary coordinated field studies in 2002 and 2004 that allowed students to interact with scientists and explore the sanctuary through photography, ocean kayaking, whale watching, and sandy beach monitoring.

## Teacher Programs

**Geographic Information Systems (GIS).** Sanctuary educators have pioneered programs to bring GIS into science classrooms nationwide. The sanctuary partnered with the Center for Image Processing in Education (CIPE) to develop the Mapping an Ocean Sanctuary curriculum and Exploring Data with GIS to Experience Sanctuaries (EDGES).

**UCSB Marine Science Institute (MSI).** In 2000, the sanctuary and MSI developed Oceans to Classrooms, a floating laboratory program. A new joint project, the Outreach Center for Teaching Ocean Science (OCTOS) will feature a deep reef exhibit, a hands-on science classroom, a Science on a Sphere exhibit, and a 40-person immersion theater with live interactive telepresence programming.



Laura Francis

Students learn how to take scientific samples and implement monitoring procedures during sanctuary-sponsored workshops.

**Long-Term Monitoring and Experiential Training for Students (LiMPETS).** In 2003, the sanctuary developed LiMPETS in partnership with other west coast sanctuaries and UC Santa Cruz. LiMPETS trains teachers and students to implement protocols for ocean and coastal ecosystem monitoring. [www.limpets.noaa.gov](http://www.limpets.noaa.gov)

**Centers for Ocean Science Education Excellence (COSEE).** Sanctuary education staff serve on the education advisory committee of COSEE-West, one of seven centers funded by the National Science Foundation. COSEE-West works with researchers, school districts, and science education centers to foster a community-based ocean science network in Southern California. [www.usc.edu/org/cosee-west/](http://www.usc.edu/org/cosee-west/)

**Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) Programs.** In 2004, Channel Islands collaborated with Thunder Bay, Stellwagen Bank, Gray's Reef, Flower Garden Banks, and Cordell Bank national marine sanctuaries to create an ROV teacher workshop program. The sanctuary helped provide training and support for Lompoc's Cabrillo High School to participate in the Marine Advanced Technology and Education Regional and National ROV competitions. The sanctuary is currently helping to coordinate a high school curriculum that incorporates ROV technology into the classroom.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Sanctuary Aircraft, 1997  
Robert Schwemmer



Tomol Construction, 1997  
CINMS Library

### 1997

■ A Lake Renegade Seawolf aircraft begins collecting data on marine mammals and vessel traffic as part of the Sanctuary Aerial Monitoring Spatial Analysis Program (SAMSAP).

■ The sanctuary funds the construction of a Chumash plank canoe, or *tomol*, in cooperation with the Chumash Maritime Association and project director Peter Howorth.

■ The sanctuary begins kelp forest mapping prior to El Niño's winter storms in cooperation

with NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Remote Sensing Division.

### 1998

■ The sanctuary initiates the Sanctuary Advisory Council to provide community-based input on management.

■ Sanctuary staff, manning the R/V *Ballena* with its fire fighting pump, help put out the Stearns Wharf fire in Santa Barbara.





© Cliff Rodriguez

Teachers take part in an Ocean Explorer workshop at Anacapa Island sponsored by the sanctuary and the Center for Image Processing in Education (CIPE).

## Public Education and Outreach

**Great American Fish Count.** In the mid-1990s, the sanctuary took a lead role in developing the Great American Fish Count (now known as the Great Annual Fish Count) in conjunction with the Channel Islands National Park and Reef Environmental Education Foundation (REEF). The sanctuary continues to work with REEF and local dive clubs to conduct annual fish counts and multi-day field surveys.

**Web Site.** In 1995, the sanctuary initiated the first web site in the national marine sanctuary system. The site has grown to host over 7,000 pages. Unique visitors from around the world number around 28,000 monthly, making the web site the sanctuary's largest education and outreach tool.

**Ventura County Field Office.** In 2000, the sanctuary opened a Ventura County Field Office. A second education coordinator was hired to help build a strong constituency through new partnerships and outreach programs.

**Adult Education Classes.** In 2001, the sanctuary developed an adult education course called "Discovering the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary" for Santa Barbara City College and Ventura College Community Education.

**Examples of Recent Publications.** "Seabirds of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary" calendar, 2003; "Exploring the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary" CD-ROM, 2003; Boating and Safety Brochure, 2004; Protecting Your Channel Islands Brochure, 2004

**From Shore to Sea Lecture Series.** A joint project of the sanctuary and park since 2004, this free monthly lecture series in

Santa Barbara and Ventura features speakers who have made significant contributions to protecting the resources of the Channel Islands and surrounding waters.

**Exhibits and Signage.** In 2004, the sanctuary helped develop bilingual signs on local piers and jetties about reducing seabird entanglement. A state-of-the-art, interactive sanctuary information kiosk debuted in 2005 at the Ty Warner Sea Center in Santa Barbara. New signage about marine reserves will be installed at the Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Channel Islands harbor launch ramps in 2006.

**Channel Islands Naturalist Corps (CINC).** A joint project between the sanctuary and park, CINC trained 120 volunteers in 2005 to serve as interpreters for whale watch cruises and island hikes, as well as adult education programs, R/V *Shearwater* special programs, and over 30 outreach events. CINC volunteers collect data for the Online Marine Mammal Sightings Database, accompany scientists on research cruises, and take whale photo IDs in collaboration with Cascadia Research.

**Multicultural Education for Resource Issues Threatening Oceans (MERITO).** The sanctuary brought MERITO, a bilingual outreach program, to Ventura and Santa Barbara counties in 2004. A needs assessment conducted by a community liaison identified 34 percent of the local population as Hispanic and specified marine education needs. In April 2005, MERITO participated in the Earth Day Festival in Oxnard and Día del Niño in Santa Barbara, the program's first outreach efforts. Future plans include Hispanic adult education, youth programs, teacher training, bilingual outreach materials, and internships.



Rocio Lozano de Knowlton

At Oxnard, California's Earth Day celebration, children get a close-up look at sea life thanks to Multicultural Education for Resource Issues Threatening Oceans (MERITO).

### 1998 continued

- The sanctuary joins 42 agencies from Point Conception to the Mexican border to investigate water quality and biological resources in the Southern California Bight during BIGHT 98.

- The sanctuary installs an Internet Weather Kiosk at Santa Barbara Harbor for use by fishermen and boaters.

### 1999

- The Sanctuary Advisory Council establishes the Marine Reserves Working Group to formulate a recommendation on marine reserves.

- Sustainable Seas Expeditions, a five-year deep water exploration of national marine sanctuaries, launches research in the sanctuary using one-person submersible dives to 2,000 feet.

- The Outdoor Santa Barbara Visitor Center opens on the fourth floor of the Naval Reserve Building, thanks to joint efforts of the sanctuary, park, U.S. Forest Service, and City of Santa Barbara.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Weather Kiosk, 1998

© Santa Barbara News-Press



Sustainable Seas, 1999

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# 25 Partnerships and Collaborations

From its inception, the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary has cultivated and relied on partnerships at the local, state, and national levels to accomplish its mission. Today, the sanctuary maintains nearly 50 active partnerships with all types of organizations, from nonprofits to universities, research institutes, and government agencies. In celebration of our 25th anniversary, 25 of these vitally important partnerships are briefly described in this article.

## NOAA Partners

**National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS).** NCCOS conducts and supports research, monitoring, assessment, and technical assistance for managing coastal ecosystems. The sanctuary's partnership with NCCOS has produced a comprehensive biogeographic assessment of the sanctuary region that will assist in evaluating whether or not to modify the sanctuary's boundaries. [www.nccos.noaa.gov/](http://www.nccos.noaa.gov/)

**NOAA Fisheries.** NOAA Fisheries approves and enforces Fishery Management Plans and shares responsibility with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act and Endangered Species

Act. The Southwest Region Office and Southwest Fisheries Science Center collaborate with the sanctuary on environmental policy, regulation enforcement, and resource protection and management. [www.nmfs.noaa.gov/](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/)

**NOAA Corps.** NOAA Corps, the nation's seventh uniformed service corps, consists of highly skilled officers trained in engineering, earth sciences, oceanography, meteorology, fisheries science, and related disciplines. The sanctuary has traditionally filled selected staff positions with officers from NOAA Corps. [www.noaacorps.noaa.gov/](http://www.noaacorps.noaa.gov/)

## Other Federal Partners

**National Park Service/Channel Islands National Park (NPS/CHIS).** Channel Islands National Park has jurisdiction over San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Anacapa, and Santa Barbara islands, including the area extending out to one nautical mile offshore. Since the early 1980s, the park and sanctuary have partnered on numerous projects related to enforcement, education and outreach, and research and monitoring. [www.nps.gov/chis/](http://www.nps.gov/chis/)

**Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC).** PFMC is one of eight regional fishery management councils established in 1976 to manage fisheries within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (3-200 miles offshore). The sanctuary is currently working closely with PFMC on the environmental review process for consid-



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The Channel Islands Naturalists Corps, a joint program of the sanctuary and Channel Islands National Park, trains over 100 volunteer interpreters annually.

eration of federal marine reserves within the sanctuary. [www.pcouncil.org](http://www.pcouncil.org)

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).** USCG holds broad responsibility for enforcing federal laws in the sanctuary and assists NOAA in enforcing sanctuary regulations. USCG provides on-scene coordination for the removal of oil or hazardous substance spills, enforces fishing and vessel discharge regulations, regulates vessel traffic, enforces boater safety measures, and coordinates search and rescue operations. [www.uscg.mil/USCG.shtm](http://www.uscg.mil/USCG.shtm)

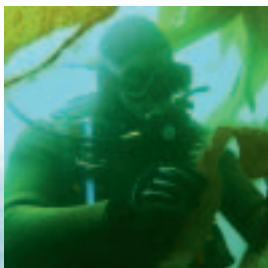
**U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).** Scientists at the USGS Channel Islands Field Station conduct research on plants and animals at the Channel Islands and along the mainland coast. The field station provides information to the sanctuary, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Defense, California Department of Fish and Game, and other state and federal clients. [www.usgs.gov/](http://www.usgs.gov/)



Robert Schwemmer

In 2002, researchers from the sanctuary, California Department of Fish and Game, and UC Santa Barbara's Love Lab conducted a Delta deepwater research mission to gather data on marine reserves.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



PISCO, 2000  
© Sean Hoobler



Tomol Crossing, 2001  
Robert Schwemmer

### 2000

- The sanctuary begins providing vessel support for research by PISCO (Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans) that involves large-scale, long-term monitoring of coastal and ocean ecosystems.

- The sanctuary opens a Ventura County Field Office at Channel Islands Harbor in Oxnard, California.

- Alaska Airlines Flight 261 crashes in the sanctuary near Anacapa Island. The sanctuary

and NOAA provide support to the U.S. Coast Guard and National Transportation Safety Board.

### 2001

- The sanctuary and the California Department of Fish and Game present a joint recommendation on establishing marine reserves to the California Fish and Game Commission.

- The sanctuary partners with the Chumash Maritime Association to support the reenactment of a channel crossing in a traditional plank canoe, or *tomol*.



## State Partners

### **California Fish and Game**

**Commission.** This commission has general regulatory powers for state fisheries management. For example, it decides on levels and methods of take for commercial and sport fishing. Sanctuary staff regularly attend commission meetings to offer testimony and scientific expertise. In 2002, the commission voted to establish state marine protected areas in the sanctuary. [www.fgc.ca.gov/](http://www.fgc.ca.gov/)

**California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG).** CDFG staff provide sanctuary enforcement and coordination of state cleanup in the event of an oil or hazardous material spill. CDFG and the sanctuary work together closely on resource management issues; for example, they were partners in the community process that produced the sanctuary's network of marine protected areas. [www.dfg.ca.gov/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/)

## Local Partners

### **Sanctuary Advisory Council (SAC).**

The SAC was formed in 1998 to advise the sanctuary and NOAA on management issues. Twenty-one voting members, including representatives from local user groups, the general public, and local, state, and federal government agencies, ensure ongoing public participation in sanctuary management. The SAC addresses issues such as the new sanctuary management plan, marine reserves, biological impacts of ocean noise, aquaculture, liquid natural gas, and water quality. <http://channelislands.noaa.gov/sac/main.html>

**Santa Barbara County.** Santa Barbara County has land use authority from the mean high tide line landward on Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa islands. The county provides expertise on oil and gas development, supports sanctuary education

programs, and holds a seat on the SAC. [www.sbceo.org/Welcome.html](http://www.sbceo.org/Welcome.html)

**Ventura County.** Ventura County has land use authority from the mean high tide line landward on Anacapa Island. The county has assisted with sanctuary education and outreach programs, provided the sanctuary's first office space at Channel Islands Harbor, and holds a seat on the SAC. [www.vcss.k12.ca.us/](http://www.vcss.k12.ca.us/)

## Research Partners

**Collaborative Marine Research Program (CMRP).** Sponsored by the nonprofit Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation, this research program creates partnerships among local marine researchers, commercial fishermen, and regional resource management agencies. Its goals are to collect resource management information in a cost-effective manner, build relations between marine stakeholders, and provide additional income to participating fishermen. <http://www.cisanctuary.org/cmrap/index.htm>

**Marine Applied Research and Exploration (MARE).** A nonprofit organization, MARE employs Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROVs) and acoustic mapping to collect geographically-referenced data that can be applied to adaptive management of fisheries and marine protected areas. The sanctuary has partnered with MARE to explore and map marine protected areas and other regions of the sanctuary. <http://www.maregroup.org/>

**University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB).** UCSB is a hub for research in marine science and environmental management. The sanctuary's ongoing UCSB partnerships include: Marine Science Institute (MSI), on a new Outreach Center for Teaching Ocean



© David Jeffrey

The sanctuary conducts Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) surveys of marine protected areas in partnership with Marine Applied Research and Exploration and the California Department of Fish and Game.

Science (OCTOS); Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans (PISCO), on a large-scale marine research and monitoring program involving scientists from four universities; and Institute for Computational Earth System Science (ICESS), on the Plumes and Blooms project that examines impacts of storm runoff on the Santa Barbara Channel. <http://www.msi.ucsb.edu/>, <http://www.piscoweb.org/>, <http://www.icess.ucsb.edu/>

## Education and Outreach Partners

**Cabrillo High School Aquarium.** At this innovative aquarium in Lompoc, California, students develop projects like exhibits, experiments, and remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) with help from teachers, community members, and outside agencies, including the sanctuary. In 2005, the sanctuary installed a weather kiosk educational exhibit here that was the first of its kind. <http://cabrilloaquarium.org/>

**Center for Image Processing in Education (CIPE).** CIPE develops instructional materials and conducts

## 2002

■ The California Fish and Game Commission approves the West Coast's largest network of marine reserves, approximately 10 percent of sanctuary waters.

■ The *Cuba* exhibit is installed at Santa Barbara Maritime Museum—the first of five exhibits to feature sanctuary shipwrecks.

## 2003

The sanctuary's new vessel, a 62-foot catamaran, is christened the R/V *Shearwater* and begins supporting research and education programs.

■ JASON XIV: From Shore to Sea visits the sanctuary, broadcasting educational programs via satellite worldwide. MSNBC.com follows the expedition online, and the National Geographic Channel carries the broadcasts.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



R/V *Shearwater*, 2003  
Robert Schwemmer



JASON XIV, 2003  
Robert Schwemmer



Robert Schwemmer

JASON Project Founder Dr. Robert Ballard works with students at Santa Barbara Harbor during JASON XIV: From Shore to Sea.

workshops that use digital image analysis and geographic information systems (GIS) technologies. The sanctuary has partnered with CIPE on projects like “Mapping an Ocean Sanctuary,” which brings GIS materials to students in grades 6–12. [www.evisual.org/home-page.html](http://www.evisual.org/home-page.html)

**JASON XIV: From Shore to Sea.** In 2002-03, the JASON Foundation for Education’s JASON XIV expedition explored the Channel Islands, conducting live broadcasts that reached over 1 million schoolchildren and 25,000 teachers in the U.S. and abroad. Offshoots of this event include the ongoing Channel Islands Argonaut program for local students and the monthly “From Shore to Sea” lecture series for the general public. [www.jasonproject.org/home.htm](http://www.jasonproject.org/home.htm)

**Aquarium of the Pacific.** One of the nation’s largest aquariums, the Aquarium of the Pacific in Long Beach celebrates the flora, fauna, and ecosystems of the Pacific Ocean’s three regions: Southern California/Baja, Tropical Pacific, and Northern Pacific. Several exhibits focus on national marine sanctuaries. The aquarium is currently working with sanctuary staff

on a new exhibit about the Channel Islands. [www.aquariumofpacific.org/index.html](http://www.aquariumofpacific.org/index.html)

**Reef Environmental Education Foundation (REEF).** REEF provides the SCUBA diving community with a way to contribute to understanding and protecting marine populations: a fish-monitoring program known as the REEF Fish Survey Project. Sanctuary staff, scientists, and the general public use the data collected by REEF volunteers. [www.reef.org/](http://www.reef.org/)

**Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History Ty Warner Sea Center.** The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History has been an important sanctuary partner on education programs since the mid-1980s. In 2005, the museum’s new Ty Warner Sea Center opened on Stearns Wharf with interactive exhibits, touch tanks, and a Marine Mammal Mezzanine. Visitors learn about the sanctuary via a state-of-the-art weather kiosk exhibit. [www.sbnature.org/seacenter/](http://www.sbnature.org/seacenter/)

**Southwest Marine/Aquatic Educators’ Association (SWMEA).** SWMEA, a chapter of the National Marine Educators’ Association (NMEA), connects educators who are dedicated to producing high-quality education materials about the world of water. Sanctuary staff attend and present at NMEA’s annual conference, where marine educators from around the world exchange ideas, experiences, and teaching techniques. [www.swmea.org/swmea.html](http://www.swmea.org/swmea.html)

**Maritime Heritage Partners Coastal Maritime Archaeology Resources (CMAR).** CMAR, a nonprofit organization of SCUBA divers and researchers, supports the study of submerged maritime heritage resources in



©Carl Gwinn

Reef Environmental Education Foundation (REEF) partners with the sanctuary on annual fish surveys.

the sanctuary and park. CMAR members lend their expertise on the sanctuary and park’s annual shipwreck reconnaissance cruises, respond on short notice when shifting sands reveal new shipwreck sites, and help document the region’s maritime history.

**Santa Barbara Maritime Museum.** Since its opening in 2000, the museum has featured exhibits on the Channel Islands, shipwrecks, Chumash culture, surfing, diving, whaling, sailing, fishing, research, and more. The museum and sanctuary have partnered on many endeavors, from exhibits featuring underwater archaeology and shipwrecks to educational lectures and events. [www.sbmm.org](http://www.sbmm.org)

**Chumash Community.** Historically, the Channel Islands were the home of the Island Chumash. The sanctuary has worked closely with the Chumash Maritime Association (CMA) to preserve ancient traditions, including traveling to the islands in plank canoes called *tomols*. The sanctuary has sponsored the building of a *tomol* and two channel crossings. In 2005, two Chumash seats were added to the Sanctuary Advisory Council.

## SANCTUARY TIMELINE: HIGHLIGHTS, 1980-2005



Boater Brochure, 2004  
CINMS Library



Sea Center Exhibit, 2005  
CINMS Library

### 2004

- Channel Islands Boater Brochure is distributed to 30,000 registered boaters—a project of the sanctuary, park, U.S. Power Squadron, and County of Ventura.
- The sanctuary and park co-sponsor “From Shore to Sea,” a free monthly lecture series.
- The Sanctuary Advisory Council founds a Research Activity Panel (RAP) to review and promote sanctuary research.

### 2005

- The new Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History Ty Warner Sea Center features a sanctuary information kiosk and educational panels.
- The sanctuary and UC Santa Barbara’s Marine Science Institute announce a partnership for the Outreach Center for Teaching Ocean Science (OCTOS).
- A full-time administrator position is funded as part of the sanctuary and park’s collaboration on the Channel Islands Naturalist Corps.



# Discover the Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation

## Our Mission

The Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation, a private, nonprofit, 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization, assists Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary with education, outreach, and research programs—all intended to preserve, protect, and promote meaningful public interaction with the sanctuary.

## Some of the programs the Foundation supports include:

### Channel Islands Naturalist Corps (CINC)

A joint program of the sanctuary and Channel Islands National Park, CINC trains community volunteers to provide interpretation aboard local whale watch vessels and collect important data on marine mammals, visitor use, and marine debris.



© Brad Doane

UC Santa Barbara scientist Dr. Jenn Caselle (left) and commercial fisherman Chris Hoeflinger trap, tag, and release fish as part of the Collaborative Marine Research Program.

### Collaborative Marine Research Program

This program builds partnerships between marine researchers and fishermen, who gather vital data on natural resources and the effects of human activities to help the sanctuary make informed management decisions.

### Deepwater Monitoring of Marine Protected Areas

In support of the sanctuary's mandate to monitor habitats and species in marine protected areas, the Foundation has provided UC Santa Barbara researchers with over \$51,000 in submersible cruise time to collect data on deepwater species and habitats.

### R/V *Shearwater*

The Foundation has raised over \$10,000 to help equip the R/V *Shearwater* with life vests, educational materials, and research equipment. The R/V *Shearwater* is used primarily to conduct oceanographic research in the Santa Barbara Channel. In addition, the vessel hosts educational field trips and provides emergency response.



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Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation board members (left to right): Mike deGruy, Kelly Darnell, Donna Schroeder, Jim Sloan, and Executive Director Anna Chouteau. (Not present: Fred Benko)

## Future Programs

The Foundation is working with the sanctuary and local partners to develop programs that target underserved communities and children. Our aim is to provide hands-on opportunities for exploring the wonders of the sanctuary, enhancing ocean stewardship by employing the traditional belief of conservation education—"You love what you know, and you protect what you love."

## Get Involved!

All individuals who share a commitment to protect our marine environment and heritage are encouraged to get involved in the Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation. For more information, contact Executive Director Anna Chouteau, (805) 963-3238 x13 or [annachouteau@yahoo.com](mailto:annachouteau@yahoo.com). The Foundation's address is: Channel Islands Marine Sanctuary Foundation 735 State Street, Suite 617 Santa Barbara, CA 93101

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Natalie Senyk – Scientific Advisor  
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Ben Waltenberger – Physical Scientist  
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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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**OUTDOORS SANTA BARBARA VISITOR CENTER**

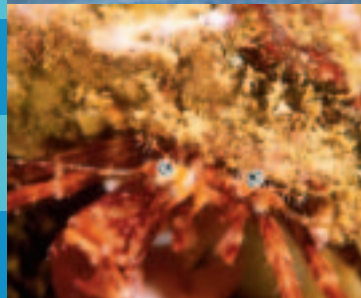
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**25TH ANNIVERSARY EVENTS**

**September 13-14**

“From Shore to Sea” lecture series: The Connally Family, Island Packers Company (park concessionaire) speak on “37 Years of Island Adventures”

**September 16-18**

Channel Islands Harbor Seafood Festival

**September 29**

**25th Anniversary Celebration**  
Reception at Santa Barbara Zoo

**October 2**

Channel Islands Fox Festival at Santa Barbara Zoo

**October 7**

25th Anniversary Gala at the Biltmore in Santa Barbara

**October 11-12**

“From Shore to Sea” lecture series: Daniel J. Basta, National Marine Sanctuary Program Director, and Chris Mobley, Sanctuary Manager, speak on “Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary: Charting a Course for the Future”

**October 14**

*Spirit of Dana Point* Tall Ship Education Program, Santa Barbara Harbor

**October 15**

Santa Barbara Harbor Seafood Festival

**November 8-9**

“From Shore to Sea” lecture series: Steve Junak, Herbarium Curator, Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, speaks on “Three Decades of Botanical Exploration on the Channel Islands”

**December 13-14**

“From Shore to Sea” lecture series: Franklin Gress, Research Ecologist, California Institute for Environmental Studies, speaks on “Brown Pelicans: A Summary of 35 Years of Research at Anacapa Island”



For more information, visit <http://channelislands.noaa.gov/anniversary.html> or contact Anna Chouteau, 25th Anniversary Coordinator, at [annachouteau@yahoo.com](mailto:annachouteau@yahoo.com)

The 2005 “From Shore to Sea” lecture series, free and open to the public, takes place at 7 p.m. on Tuesdays in Santa Barbara at the Chase Palm Park Building, 236 E. Cabrillo Blvd.; and at 7 p.m. on Wednesdays in Ventura at the Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center, 1901 Spinnaker Dr., Ventura Harbor.