MEDIA OUTREACH

Working With Media to Deliver Sanctuary Messages

CBS Television ‘Green Beat’ and KQED TV Cover the Sanctuary and NOAA
In September the CBS KPIX-TV 5’s Green Beat news team came to the sanctuary offices to do a story on the reports from beach goers and surfers about the reason for increased nearshore wildlife sightings. Staff provided information on the burgeoning sea lion population, a large nearshore and in-bay sardine run, and whales' shift in feeding habits from offshore closer in, prey dependent.

Also, in the aftermath of reports of the Samoa tsunami, staff helped the KPIX Green Beat reporter to shoot a story on tsunamis in the San Francisco Bay Area and on NOAA’s warning systems. We provided historical information on local tsunami events, referred the team to experts at the National Weather Service, and provided access to the Tide Station at sanctuary. View video at http://cbs5.com/video/?id=56075@kpix.dayport.com

Sanctuary worked with KQED Public Television setting up other filming opportunities and gave interviews for KQED’s Quest science program on GFNMS and on the Farallon Islands. Staff also spoke with NBC TV 11 and other Bay Area media on the cause of the recent severe sea lion strandings, providing information on stranding causes, sea lion population trends, potential danger to humans and pets encountering live-stranded pinnipeds, and proper reporting of animals to responsible agencies.

KQED Quest Feature Places Farallones Sanctuary In Global Context
This summer KQED Quest interviewed sanctuary staff for a special radio program, “Journey to the Farallones celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge. The story aired July 27th. To hear it visit www.kqed.org/quest/radio/journey-to-the-farallones

In August KQED Quest science television series interviewed sanctuary staff regarding the significance of the land-sea interface of the Gulf of the Farallones and Farallon Islands as an important and integrated component of the California Current Ecosystem, one of the four largest upwelling regions on the planet, and of international significance.
The program places the Farallones sanctuary and west coast ocean ecosystem in a broad, global context. It will air in the fall.

Public Radio Features Farallones Beach Watch Shoreline Surveys
In September, KALW Public Radio aired a feature on Beach Watch after visiting Rodeo Beach, one of the most heavily impacted sites during the Cosco Busan oil spill of November 2007. The story, Death At Sea, focused on Beach Watch and its role in monitoring the seabird and sea lion mortality events occurring along the Central and Northern California coast this spring and summer, as well as impacts from spills and other extraordinary phenomena. Beach Watch is increasingly acknowledged for its role in first-line detection of unusual wildlife die-offs and changes in oceanic conditions, even over wildlife rescue facilities, because of the inclusive and consistent nature of the extensive data gathered over a period of 16 years. Listen to the broadcast at: http://crosscurrentsradio.org/features.php?story_id=3492

SANCTUARY PRESS COVERAGE


July 3, examiner.com, “Visit the Farallon Islands, 'California's Galapagos,' and celebrate 100-years of Ecology.” An animal refuge of immense proportion … The Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary also attracts seals and sea lions, large schools of dolphins, and sharks – including the voracious Great White, which can sometimes be seen hunting for a seal meal right off the rocky shores …”

July 2, San Francisco Chronicle, “Grants, land at risk if California parks close” by Peter Fimrite. “California could lose millions of dollars in federal grants and the National Park Service could seize land in six parks, including Angel Island, if the state goes through with a proposal to close 219 state parks … including Mount Tamalpais, Mount Diablo, Angel Island, China Camp, Samuel P. Taylor and Tomales Bay [GFNMS] state parks …”

July 8, San Francisco Chronicle, “Kelp among top 10 invasive seaweeds hits S.F.” by Jane Kay. “An exotic seaweed that can grow an inch a day has invaded San Francisco marinas, alarming boat owners and harbor operators who fear it will spread in the bay, clinging to hulls, pier pilings, docks and riprap … Undaria pinnatifida in its native Japan and China, the kelp appears on a globally recognized list of the world's top 100 invasive species …”

July 10, Coastsider News, Public warning about stranded sea lions” “ … Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary has posted notices in the Coastside area, and provided posters to the Pillar Point Harbor office since they have been getting so many stranding reports … CAUTION: Sea Lion Stranding Advisory! Sick and starving marine mammals are washing up alive and dead on local beaches. TAKE CARE! These are stressed wild animals and can bite and transmit diseases to you and your pet. Report strandings at once (24 hours …”

July 12, San Francisco Chronicle, “A whale of a day near the Farallones” by Tom Stienstra. “ … In the next 10 minutes, six orcas played tag with the boat. Then, about 100 Risso's dolphins surrounded the boat and one shot out of the water in a full breach. These episodes were part of a sensational marine wildlife show last Sunday at the Farallon Island Marine Sanctuary …”
Jul 13, PhysOrg.com, “NOAA bans commercial harvesting of krill … The krill harvest prohibition was originally proposed to the PFMC and NOAA Fisheries Service by NOAA’s Office of National Marine Sanctuaries. …

July 13, Associated Press, “Feds ban krill fishing to save it for the whales” by Jeff Barnard. “No one fishes for krill off the West Coast, and federal fisheries managers want to keep it that way … The idea to save krill for marine life originally came from managers of the national marine sanctuaries off California, who became concerned in 2003 after rockfish populations declined, and later in 2005 when a downturn in krill populations was blamed for starving sea birds and other West Coast marine life.

July 15, Nature News by Jake Sigg, “Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary and Pillar Point Harbor advise CAUTION: Sea Lion Stranding Advisory! Sick and starving marine mammals are washing up alive and dead on local beaches …”

July 17, Marin Independent Journal, “Cosco Busan helmsman sentenced to 10 months for oil spill.” The helmsman of a cargo ship that set off a major environmental disaster in the San Francisco Bay and along Marin's ocean coastline was sentenced Friday to 10 months in prison … In Marin County, Fort Baker, Rodeo Beach [MBNMS North], Kirby Cove, Black Sand Beach and Tennessee Valley and Angel Island beaches were cordoned off as oil washed ashore. More than 1,000 oiled birds were collected alive; another 2,000 were found dead in the region.

July 17, CBSTV5.com, FoxReno.com regional: six rehabilitated California sea lions will return to the wild. Fruitvale the wayward California sea lion, and five of his companions, will be released back into their natural ocean habitat Saturday after being rehabilitated by the Marine Mammal Center in Sausalito. Biologists and rescue volunteers from the center will take six young sea lions out to the Farallones, where they will be released back into their natural habitat …”

July 18, Sacramento Bee, “No way to guard new ocean sanctuaries, state game wardens say” By Matt Weiser. “It seems a contradiction: State game wardens oppose creating 30 new ocean sanctuaries on California’s coast to protect sensitive fisheries … A gull glides near Southeast Farallon Island, part of the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge off San Francisco. The island chain would be part of a new ocean sanctuary plan, but game wardens say there's too few of them to provide protection …”

July 18, Marin Independent-Journal, “Sea lions released at Farallon Islands … another rescued at Fort Baker in Sausalito this month, were taken from the Marin Headlands rehabilitation center for release at the Farallon Islands. …”

July 18, Eureka Times-Standard, “SF Bay freeway sea lion commutes back into ocean. The pup—nicknamed Fruitvale for the Oakland neighborhood where he was found—was released near the Farallon Islands about 27 miles west of the Golden Gate …

July 18, San Francisco Chronicle, “Rescue center releases recovered sea lions … The pup, dubbed Fruitvale because of his location at the time of his rescue, was one of six sea lions released near the Farallon Islands midday Saturday …”

July 19, UPI.com, “California oysters threatened. Oysters in an estuary near San Francisco are victims of humans moving species beyond their natural borders, a marine scientist said Saturday. Tomales Bay [GFNMS]
contains oyster reefs attacked by invasive Atlantic Coast crabs and snails, marine biologist David L. Kimbro of The Florida State University Coastal and Marine Laboratory, Tallahassee, said. In a press release from the university, Kimbro said half the population of the Olympia oyster has lost its habitat to the invaders that were accidentally introduced …”

July 20, Los Angeles Times, “Invasive Species threaten oysters in Tomales Bay [GFNMS] by Amy Littlefield. “The native Olympia oyster population in Tomales Bay [GFNMS] is under siege by invasive snails, and it looks like the culprit is higher up the food chain. … Since snails feed on oysters, an increased snail population spells bad news for the bivalves. … oysters are vital to the health of Tomales Bay, Kimbro said, because they filter water and create nooks and crannies in which other invertebrates can burrow.”

July 24, Nature News, “Bolinas Lagoon Restoration One Year Later: Updates and Future Plans. NOAA Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, the Marin County Open Space District, Army Corps of Engineers, and Caltrans invite the public to an informational meeting on the status of the Bolinas Lagoon Restoration Project. A community-based plan to address human impacts and to restore the natural physical and biological processes in Bolinas Lagoon was completed one year ago and an informational meeting will be held to update the public on the status of restoration projects one year later …”

July 24, Contra Costa Times/Bay Area News Groups, “Rep. Lynn Woolsey wins House approval for Marin projects totaling $30 million” … Rep. Lynn Woolsey announced Friday that she has secured approval in the House of Representatives for five Marin County projects totaling $30 million … and $200,000 to pay for a feasibility study for a plan to restore the Bolinas Lagoon [GFNMS] ecosystem. …”

July 25, San Francisco Chronicle, newest oceanographic ship docked in San Francisco, President Obama's science team announced Friday that it is partnering with the Exploratorium to beam the latest scientific discoveries from seagoing expeditions directly to the renowned museum in the Marina. …”

Spring/Summer Issue California Coast & Ocean Magazine, “For the Love of Sharks” by David McGuire, “ … At the Farallon Islands a boat has brought a few intrepid tourists to enter a cage for a glimpse of a white shark in the flesh … irresponsible practices such as chumming and feeding sharks have been eliminated in the Sanctuary …”

Spring/Summer issue, California Coast & Ocean Magazine, “Tracking Shark Mysteries” by Anne Canright. “ … from our own coastal water is a regulatory change institute din March 2009 in the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, prohibiting people from getting closer than 50 meters (15 feet) to a great white shark within two nautical miles of the Farallon Islands …”

Spring/Summer issue, California Coast & Ocean Magazine, “Cleaning Up Commercial Shipping/Detour: Whales Ahead” by Glen Martin, “ … Ships use very specific lanes coming into the Bay but the feeding areas for whales move around, and in recent years we’ve noticed there has been a strong nearshore shift, particularly for humpbacks” said Mary Jane Schramm, spokes person for the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary …”

Spring/Summer issue California Coast & Ocean Magazine by Raisa Gustaitis, “The Great and Wondrous Pacific Ocean, “… Nuclear Waste: For over 20 years radioactive waste and chemical weapons were dumped off the California coast, especially near the Farallon Islands near San Francisco. It is now thought to be more dangerous to try to remove them than to leave them there.”
July 29, KWMR Radio, “Seadrift Lagoon Sees Crab Eradication Experiment. The posh Seadrift Lagoon is the site of experiment to eradicate invasive crabs. Jacoba Charles and Sheila O’Donnell report, with an explanation from Biologist Ted Grosholz. A Town Hall meeting on the Bolinas Lagoon [GFNMS] restoration plans with further information will be held in Bolinas Thursday evening …”

July 30, Berkeley Daily Planet, Crabs, Whelks, and Oysters: Life in Tomales Bay’s Food Chain by Joe Eaton. “The European green crab, a recent invader on the West Coast. We’re surrounded by non-native plants and animals, most of which would qualify as what biologists and resource managers call invasive exotics. In a recent study at Tomales Bay [GFNMS] a team of marine biologists led by David L. Kimbro at UC Davis looked at the interactions of natives and exotics in a triple-decker trophic system …”

July 31, KWMR Radio, Woolsey “Earmark” May Help Speed Bolinas Lagoon Restoration. The Army Corps of Engineers may restart their feasibility study for the restoration of Bolinas Lagoon if a $200,000 “earmark” proposed by Representative Lynn Woolsey becomes law. We speak with Ron Miska from Marin Parks and Open Space. 20For more information, go to this website of the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary …”

August 1, New York Times, An Underwater Fight Is Waged for the Health of San Francisco Bay” by Malia Wollan. “Chela Zabin will not soon forget when she first glimpsed the golden brown tentacle of the latest alien to settle in the fertile waters of San Francisco Bay … “We don’t have that kind of automatic response with invasive species.” On weekends, Dr. Anderson trolls Tomales Bay [GFNMS], 50 miles north of here, in a sea kayak, looking for wakame’s wide leaves … “It seems inevitable that it will show up here …”

August 7, Point Reyes Light, “Costly lagoon project lags … In 1981, the lagoon was included in the federal Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS), which must now approve any changes proposed for …”
Aug 7, Point Reyes Light, “Costly lagoon project lags … In 1981, the lagoon was included in the federal Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS), which must now approve any changes proposed for …”

Aug 9, St. Louis Post-Dispatch “The natural world is on glorious display at the Academy of Sciences … Leopard sharks, rockfish and sea urchins — all critters native to the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary — are on display in the main tank in …”

August 9, Coastsider News, “Marine Sanctuary advisory council meeting in Point Reyes, Thursday … Gulf Of The Farallones National Marine Sanctuary is holding its Advisory Council meeting at Dance Palace, Church Space 503 B St, Point Reyes, …”

August 9, St. Louis Post-Dispatch/St.LouisToday, “The Natural World is on Glorious Display at the Academy of Sciences:” by By Patricia Corrigan. “… Leopard sharks, rockfish and sea urchins — all critters native to the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary — are on display in the main tank in the California Coast exhibit. In the Southern California Kelp Forest tank, fish play peek-a-boo with visitors from behind strands of giant kelp …”

August 9, Point Reyes Light, “State closes fishing holes, 3—2. Fishermen lament and environmentalists rejoice as another piece of the Marine Life Protection Act was pushed into place on Wednesday, permanently restricting fishing in 20 percent of waters on the north central California coast …”
August 11, Marin Independent Journal, “Shark sightings close Stinson Beach” by Jim Welte. “A pair of shark sightings Monday off Stinson Beach [GFNMS] has prompted the National Park Service to limit water use at the beach. … More than two dozen shark attacks have been logged in the notorious "red triangle" - bounded by the Farallon Islands, Tomales Point and Monterey - since 1972 …”

August 17, Oregonlive.com, “Snails threaten Tomales Bay Olympia oysters: The rare surviving Olympia oysters of Tomales Bay, once an integral part of the Indian diet and a staple during the San Francisco Gold Rush, are being wiped out by voracious alien snails …”

August 17, High Country News, “A 'consummate community collaborator' … In 1976, Congress passed a law to designate Drakes Bay [GFNMS] as wilderness. The oyster company that was operating in the estuary was allowed to continue until its permit expires in 2012. The company was sold in 2005 and the new owners launched a campaign to extend its permit. The company and its lobbyists are making headway in Congress through a rider on the Senate Interior Appropriations bill. This situation is not Jarvis' decision; rather, it is a matter of law and policy. Continuing a commercial oyster operation in this area is at odds with a law to protect Drakes Bay as wilderness …”

August 19, Environment News Service, “Caribbean Plants Win Federal Protection, But Not West Coast Seabird.” “…. The news is not so good for the ashly storm petrel, Oceanodroma homochroa. The Fish and Wildlife Service Tuesday denied protection to this imperiled California seabird under the Endangered Species Act. … the biggest population of ashly storm petrels at California's Farallon Islands decreased by 42 percent in 20 years, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, IUCN, and BirdLife International listed the species as Endangered …”

August 20, Cordova Times, “Crabs battle invasive snails.” “Invasive species are enemy No. 1 to native Olympia oysters unlucky enough to find themselves in Tomales Bay [GFNMS], about 40 miles north of San Francisco, scientists say. Fully half the population of native oysters in the coastal estuary has fallen victim to a predatory whelk snail indigenous to the Atlantic Ocean, according to a California Sea Grant-funded study published in the July issue of the journal, Oecologia …”

August 25, Examiner.com/Bristol County Environmental News Examiner “White sharks making a comeback in New England” by Heather Marshall. “…Great whites are fish that can be found in temperature (i.e., colder than FL, warmer than the Arctic) waters, and are often associated with large pinniped (e.g., seals, sea lions) colonies. White sharks are often found swimming around coastlines where they can easily pick off the young and sick individuals of a pinniped population, and such locations include the Farallon Islands off of Northern California, and in waters off of South Africa …”

August 26, North Bay Bohemian, “Coastal Conundrum - The Marine Life Protection Act is good—except when it's not” by Alastair Bland. “ … While many private groups have promised to assist with enforcement, Tognazzini [Department of Fish and Game warden] says … The Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, for one, has made promises to help with placing demarcation buoys along the reserves’ boundaries and with aerial patrols, but their promises have fallen short of reality …” “[Richard] Charter observes in hindsight that in a compromise "no one's happy." He says he would have liked to see Duxbury Reef [GFNMS] near Bolinas included as a no-fishing zone …”

August 26, ABCLocal.go.com, “Learn how to shuck oysters” “… “Hog Island Oyster Company raises over 3 million oysters per year on 160 inter-tidal growing leases in Tomales Bay; leased from the California Department of Fish and Game. Hog Island Oyster varieties include the Pacific (aka Hog Island Sweetwater),
Atlantic and Kumamoto oysters and Hog Island Manila clams and mussels.

August 26, Marin Independent Journal, “Tomales Bay shorebird count enters its 20th Year” “the data we have show the populations that use Tomales Bay [GFNMS] seem to be healthy and normal,” he said. … The bay is a critical stop for migrating birds. It was named a "Wetland of International Significance" in 2002 by the international Ramsar Convention, a global intergovernmental treaty that recognizes its importance as wetlands and bird habitat … "Tomales Bay is technically of regional importance, meaning there can be 20,000 shorebirds in the bay at one time," Kelly said. "This is a significant habitat."

August 26, Examiner.com, “Ocean health appears to be solid” by Andrea Koskey. “An annual count of harbor seals off the coast stretching from San Mateo County to Sonoma County [GF&MBNMSs] — seen as an indicator of the ocean’s health — showed no significant fluctuation, according to marine officials. Conducted by the National Park Service with the assistance of volunteers, the survey is a manual count of adult and youth harbor seal populations. Because harbor seals are “top predators in the marine food web” and they respond to changes in oceanography and rising sea levels, they are looked to as a barometer of the condition of the marine ecosystem. Survey results have supported marine officials’ efforts to create protected coastal areas to provide places for the animals to live and thrive, even when there are changes in their environment …”

August 28, 2009, San Mateo County Daily Journal, “Record year for sea lion deaths” by Bill Silverfarb. “Sea lions are dying in record numbers from Chile to Oregon and the Marine Mammal Center in Marin County has seen the number of stranded and dead sea lion pups in the Bay Area hit a number not seen since 1998. And the deaths have hit home. An adult sea lion was rescued last week at Coyote Point in San Mateo and Pacifica has also seen a large number of stranded sea lion pups wash up on its beaches … “

August 30, San Francisco Chronicle, “Outdoors.” “Humpbacks, orcas: Scientists from the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary aboard the 67-foot research vessel Fulmar found numerous groups of humpback whales off Point Reyes this past week, reports Mary Jane Schramm, highlighted by a 25-minute visit around and under the boat. They also saw several transient orcas (killer whales) and gray whales …”

August 30, Examiner.com, “Matt Dembicki loans sharks a re-introduction. "Xoc (pronounced "Shock") is a great white shark on a journey across the Pacific Ocean from the Farallon Islands, a group of islets 30 miles off the coast of San Francisco, to Hawaii. Along its trek, the 17-foot, 2,500-pound shark encounters deadly obstacles, both natural and man-made…”

August 31, Point Reyes Light, “ Bolinas hook-and-liners ask for exemption” by Wes Venteicher. “Bolinas fishermen are seeking exemption from yet another restriction on their small commercial operations, as a requirement to purchase and maintain satellite tracking devices has proven financially untenable. … Jeremy Dierks catches rock cod two months out of every year in state waters around the Farallon Islands, 20 miles off the California coast. To reach the islands he crosses federal waters, and to return with the catch he is required to have a VMS unit …”

September 2, San Jose Mercury News, Contra Costa Times, “Plastic everywhere” by Paul Rogers. “Scientists who returned to the Bay Area this week after an expedition to the Great Pacific Garbage Patch brought piles of plastic debris they pulled from the ocean — soda bottles, cracked patio chairs, Styrofoam chunks, old toys, discarded fishing floats and tangled nets. But what alarmed them most, they said Tuesday, was the nearly inconceivable amount of tiny, confetti-like pieces of broken plastic. They took hundreds of water samples from the Farallon Islands near San Francisco to the notorious garbage patch 1,000 miles west of California, and every one had tiny bits of plastic floating in it. …”
September 9, Gaea Times - Kolkata, West Bengal, India, “... animals drowning in sound (The Daily Democrat): Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary …”

September 12, San Francisco Chronicle, “Researchers retrace route of Sir Francis Drake” by Peter Fimrite. “... "Here it is," shouted Edward Von der Porten, president of the Drake Navigators Guild, extending his arm toward the famous estero as it came into view, lit by a bright sun that moments before had emerged from a shroud of fog. "This is the site where the English first landed in America. What a sight!" Despite years of controversy, the researchers on this boat were not in doubt about where Drake parked the Golden Hind 430 years ago. "It is no longer where we sort of think, ‘Maybe Drake was here.’ He was here," said Von der Porten, who has worked with some of the top geologists, archaeologists, biologists, zoologists, historians and ship experts in an effort to find evidence of Drake's presence …”

September 12, UPI.com, “Adventurers make case for Drake in Calif.” A research group landed at Point Reyes National Seashore in California, asserting a claim that Drakes Bay [GFNMS] is, in fact, the landing place of Sir Francis Drake …”

September 13, capecodonline.com, “Shark fear factor for Cape tourism” by Doug Fraser. “In the movie "Jaws," a solitary great white prowls the coastal waters of a beach town, terrorizing locals … Scientists long thought that areas of seal abundance like the Farallon Islands off San Francisco supported a resident population of great whites. But a recent tagging study involving a half-dozen sharks showed that many moved on, including one that ventured as far west as Hawaii. …”

September 14, Oakland Tribune, “Injured sea lion dies after rescue from I-880 near Oakland Coliseum” by Kristin Bender and Sean Maher. “An injured sea lion that was found in the ice plant just north of 66th Avenue this morning had been bitten by a shark and has been euthanized … CHP Officer Kevin Kroncke said authorities don't know how the mammal got to the side of the freeway. Harle said it could have come from Pier 39 in San Francisco or the Farallon Islands …”

September 14, sfweekly.com, “San Francisco Whale Tour Encounters, Like, 50 Humpbacks” by Ashley Harrell. “Last week, as San Francisco Whale Tours boat cruised into the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, a humpback whale surfaced in the distance. Then a spout of water, presumably from its blow hole, shot high into the air. Wynne and Perry Moore, a tourist couple from Dallas on board, found this pretty great and whipped out their cameras. At that point, they had no idea that their vessel, a 65-foot catamaran, was surrounded by about 50 massive sea beasts …”

September 14, KALW Public Radio, “Death at Sea” by Nathanael Johnson. “This summer a number of strange things started happening to our neighbors to the West – those that live off the coast in the Pacific Ocean. … KALW’s Nathanael Johnson went to investigate what’s happening. … I’m with Mary Jane Schramm, Outreach Specialist for Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary and we are on a mission. All right, so we are going to take a walk and see if we can find any dead things? …” Listen to the broadcast at: http://crosscurrentsradio.org/features.php?story_id=3492

September 16, Chico Enterprise Record, “On Foot …” by Laurie Kavanaugh. “... it was time for a change to lower elevations. While visiting friends in Bodega, we had a free morning to spend on the beach, getting sand in our hiking boots and watching the seabirds coast along the shore. As I took in the fresh air, I realized it felt heavy in my lungs — an odd feeling after the heady heights of the Sierra and Cascade ranges. This area is part of the Gulf of Farallones National Marine Sanctuary…”
September 17, KGO, “Ocean task force listens to West coast needs” by Heather Ishimaru. “The system used to regulate how people use the ocean is about the get an overhaul. The Obama Administration is putting together a national policy for the very first time. On Thursday the task force in charge of coming up with that policy was in San Francisco, hearing what people have to say here on the West Coast….”

September 18, Jaunt, “Where To Whale Watch Up And Down The California Coast” by Jennifer Kester, or try the Point Reyes Peninsula, which juts out 10 miles into the Pacific Ocean, to see the gray giants, especially around Chimney Rock and Point Reyes Lighthouse in Point Reyes National Seashore [GFNMS] …San Francisco is another good whale-watching perch, since it sits at the eastern edge of the Pacific and near the Farallon Islands, a marine sanctuary where the the blowhole breed passes yearly.

September 22, San Francisco Chronicle, “Hunt for clues to sea life deaths at Farallones” by Peter Fimrite. “… The color of the whale excrement meant that the huge creature had been feeding mostly on a tiny shrimp-like crustacean called krill instead of fish and anchovies, its preferred food in recent decades. It is a change in diet that several bird species at the Farallon National Wildlife Refuge are unable to make, according to researchers in a joint ocean survey by the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary and PRBO Conservation Science …” http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2009/09/22/MNTP19P9H4.DTL&type=printable

September 22, East Bay Express, “The Great Anchovy Mystery.” By Robert Gammon. “For some reason, anchovies have suddenly disappeared in the waters near the Farallon Islands, thereby contributing to a rapid die off of birds that normally feed on them, the Chron reports. In fact, colonies of anchovy-eating cormorants, seagulls, and murres failed to breed this year on the Farallones, apparently because of a lack of food. The birds have been unable to transition to a new food source, like Humpback whales, which had been feeding on anchovies, but are now eating krill … “


September 28, PR Newswire, “Aquarium of the Bay's SHARKtober Offers Films, Food and Family Fun. Celebrating San Francisco Bay's enigmatic shark species … celebrates the White Sharks' annual return to the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, while increasing awareness of the five different species of sharks that live in the Bay … A panel discussion moderated by Sea Stewards founder David McGuire will include Maria Brown, Superintendent of the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary …”

September 22, Travel Dive.“Cage Diving Farallones - New Regulations … The following email came from the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries and finalizes eight years of public input and research data. …”

September 29, Gulf Of The Farallones National Marine Sanctuary is holding its Advisory Council meeting … October 29, 2009- Council Retreat, Sausalito, December 10, 2009, San Francisco …”

September 30. Lake County News, “Aquarium of the Bay's SHARKtober offers films, food and family fun. SHARKtober celebrates the White Sharks' annual return to the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, while increasing awareness …”
September 30, Contra Costa Times, “Marin beaches get top marks in summer report.” “Marin beaches received top marks for water quality in Heal the Bay's annual end-of-summer report released Wednesday. An A or A+ was given to the following Marin beaches: Bolinas Beach [GFNMS], China Camp, Dillon Beach, Drake's Beach [GFNMS], Drakes Estero, Heart's Desire, Lawson's Landing, Limantour Beach, Miller Park, Millerton Point, Muir Beach [GFNMS], Rodeo Beach [MBNMSNorth], Schoonmaker Beach, Shell Beach, Stinson Beach [GFNMS] and Baker Beach at Horseshoe Cove …”