



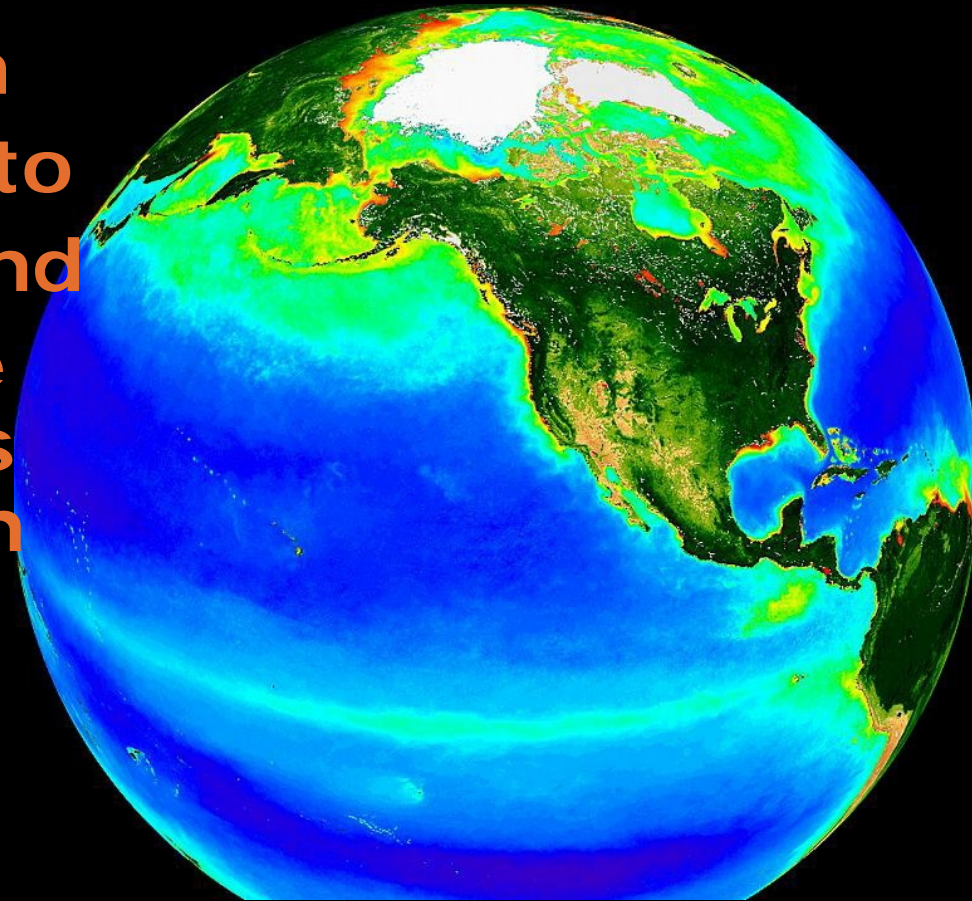
Identifying Priority Conservation Areas for the Baja California to Bering Sea Region

L. Morgan,
S. Maxwell, F. Tsao, T.
Wilkinson, P. Etnoyer



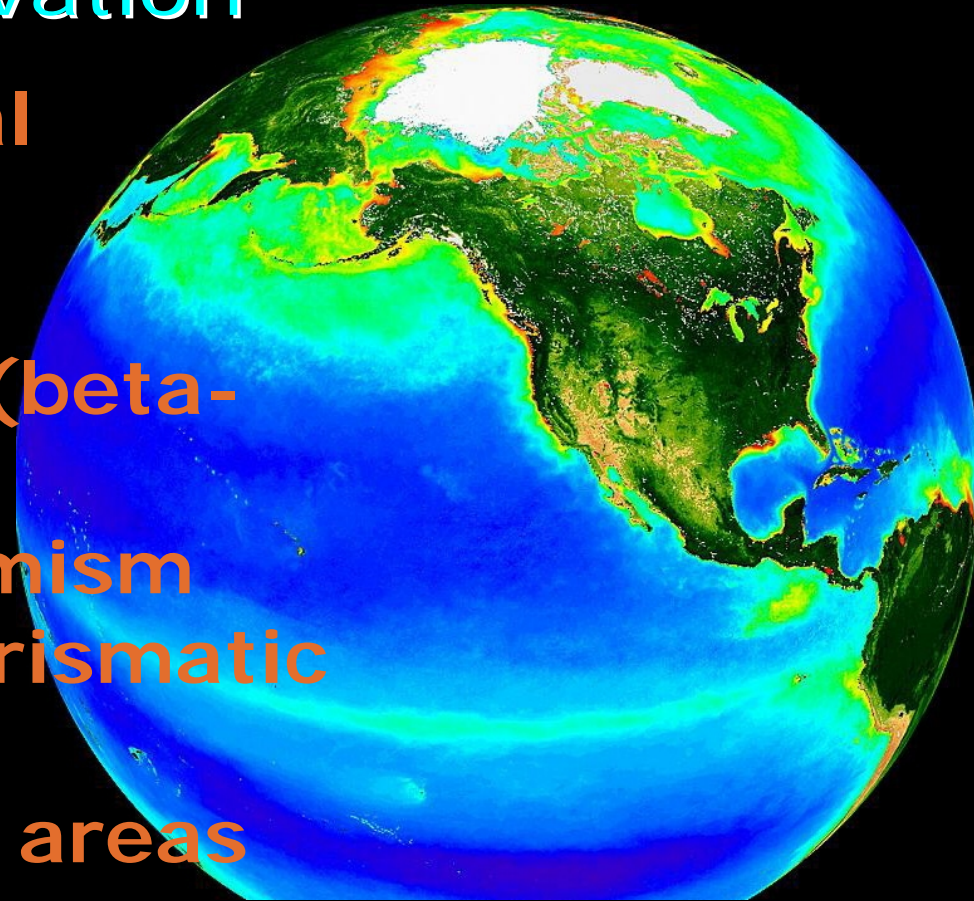
Tri-national Initiative - CEC

The North American MPA Network aims to protect, conserve and enhance the marine environment and its biodiversity through the design and management of a system of MPAs



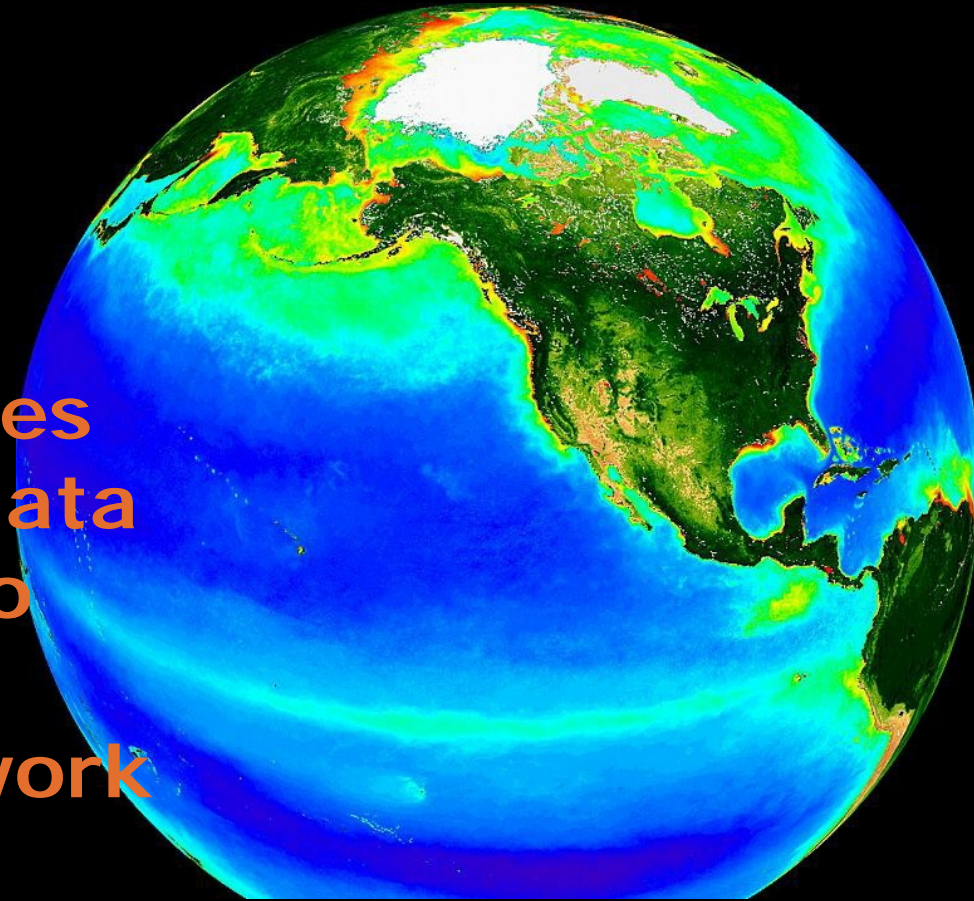
Project Goal: Identify continentally unique areas important to biodiversity conservation

1. areas of high local diversity (species richness),
2. habitat diversity (beta-diversity)
3. continental endemism
4. umbrella and charismatic species (MSCCC)
5. highly productive areas



Project Plan

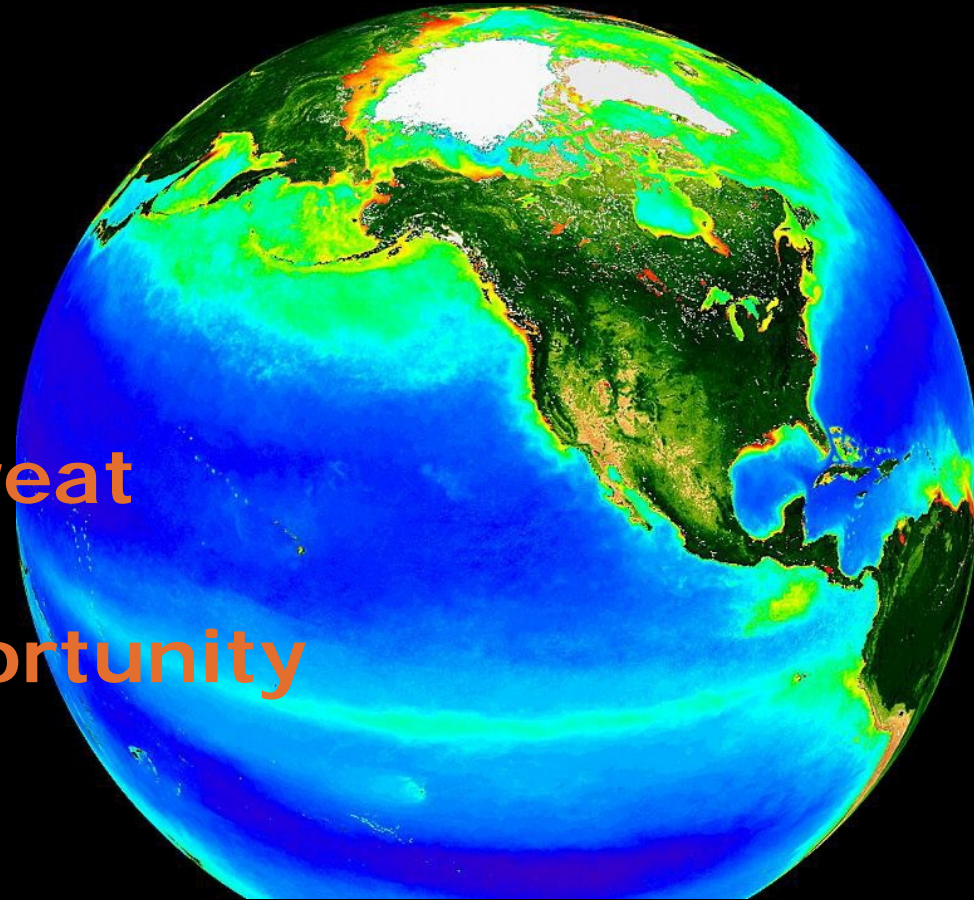
1. produce map of priority conservation areas
2. work with ongoing conservation initiatives
3. develop common data themes - adaptable to regional initiatives
4. establish a framework for regional efforts



What is a priority conservation area (PCA)?

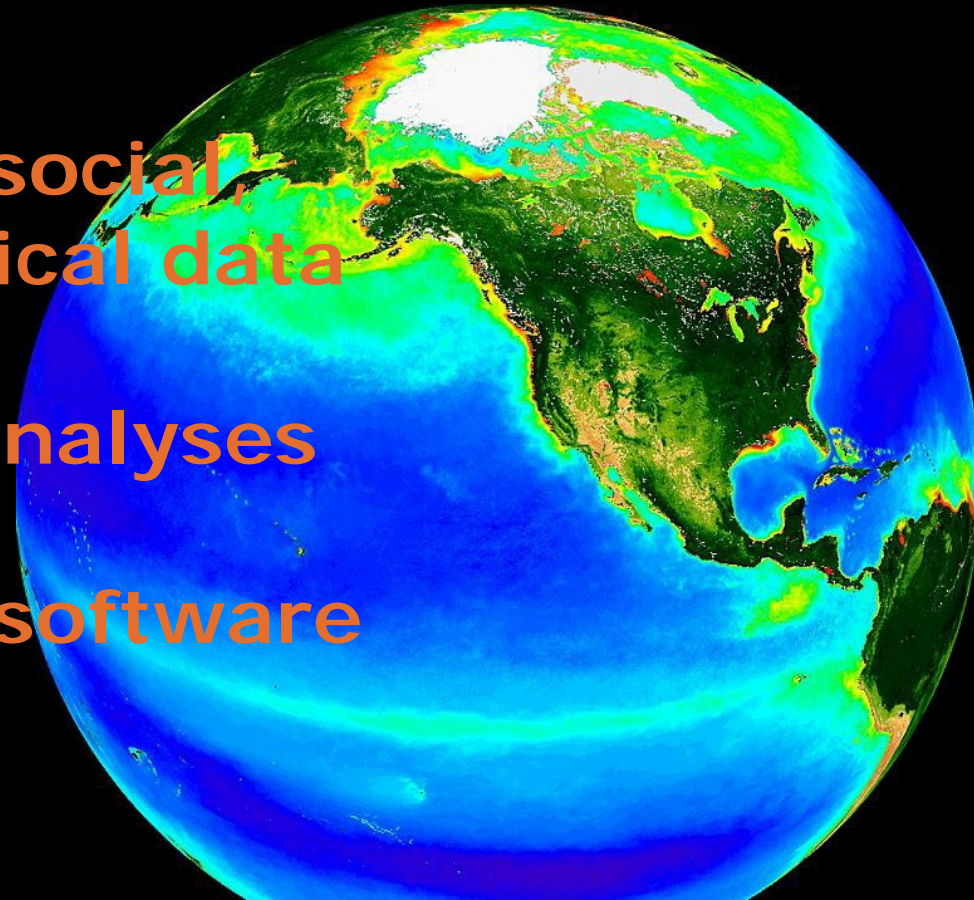
Area with high:

1. ecological value
2. anthropogenic threat
3. conservation opportunity

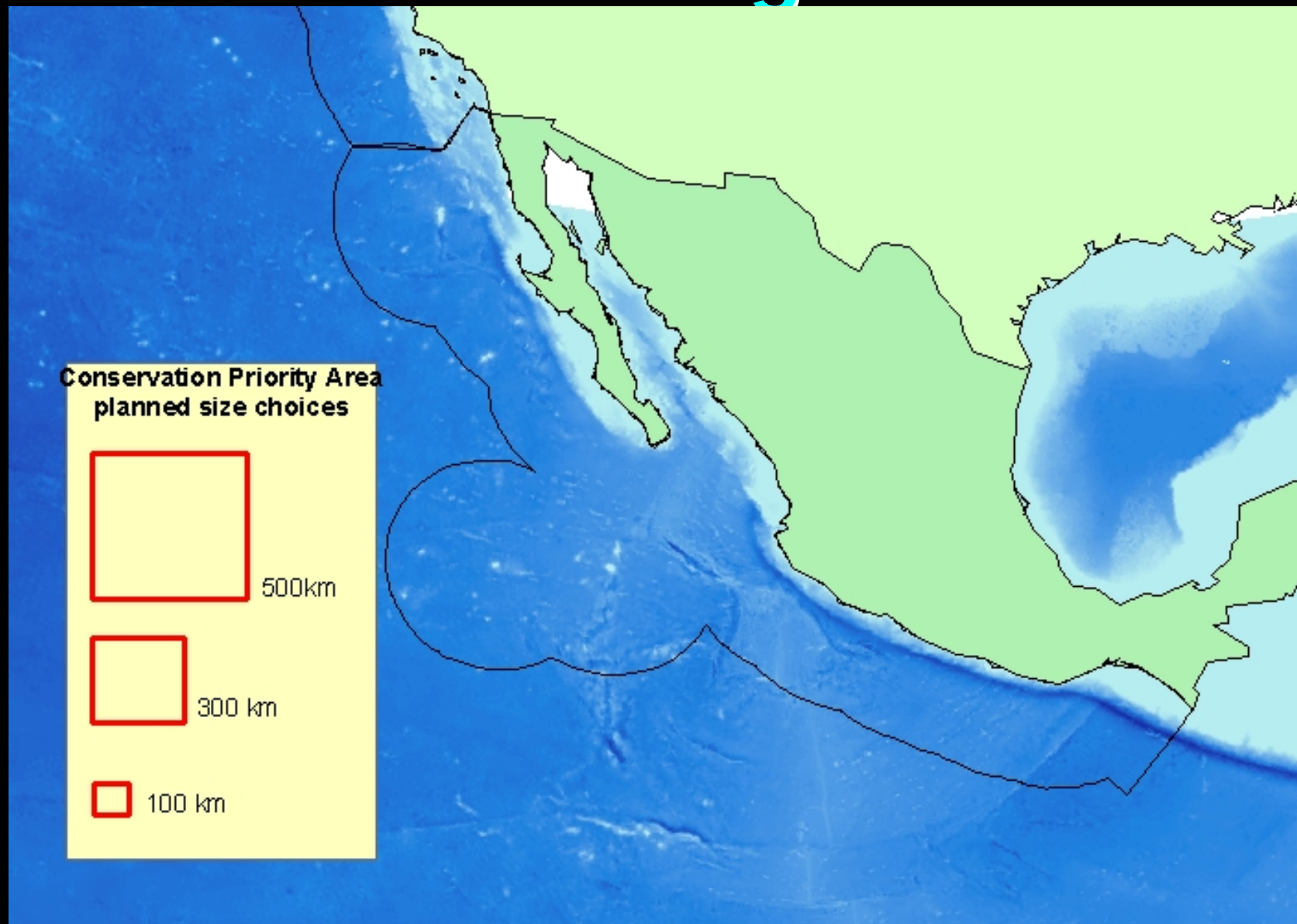


PCA Identification Process

1. develop GIS
2. map layers of key social, physical and biological data sets
3. perform selected analyses
4. expert workshop - Consensus Mapper software



How Big?



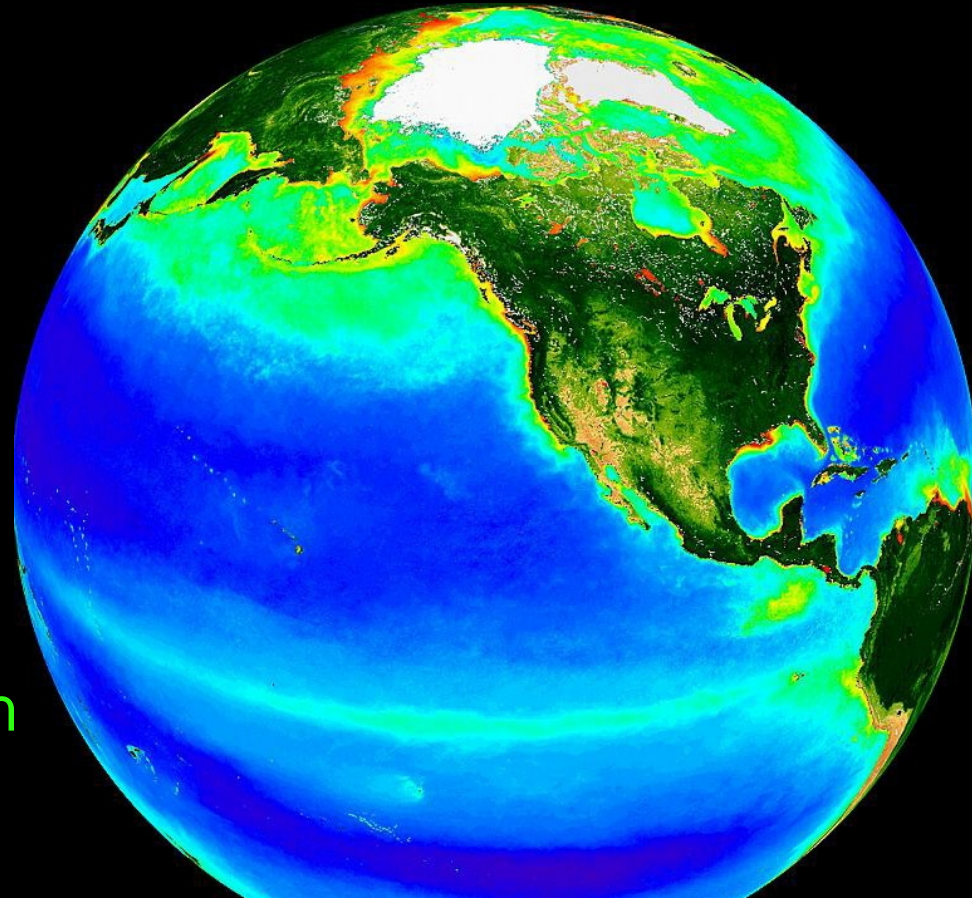
Population Targets

Scale 10-100 sq km:

metapopulation, larval dispersal, home range, migration corridors, feeding areas, nesting areas, concentration areas

Scale 100-1000 sq km:

regional population, migration routes, species' range, larval dispersal



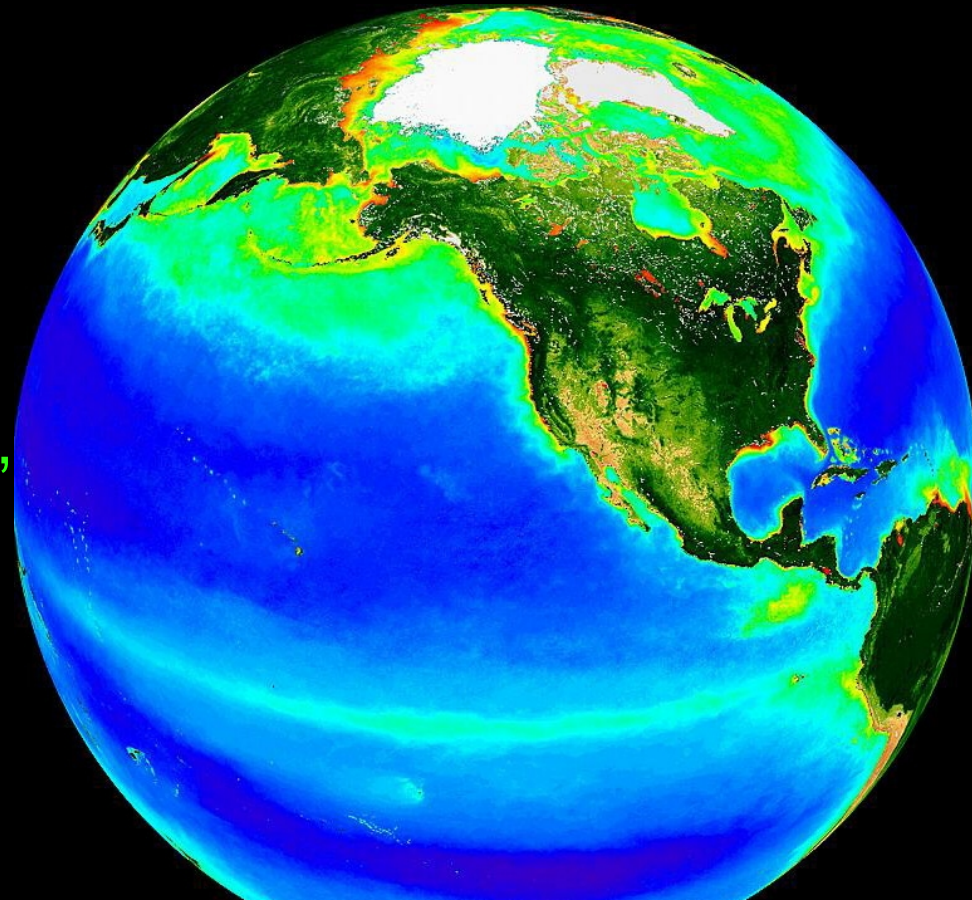
Physiographic Targets

Scale 10-100 sq km:

Anoxic basins, banks, bays, calderas, canyons, escarpments, estuaries, fans, seamounts, hills, headlands, ridges, terraces, troughs

Scale 100-1000 sq km:

Island archipelagos, ridges, seamounts, trenches



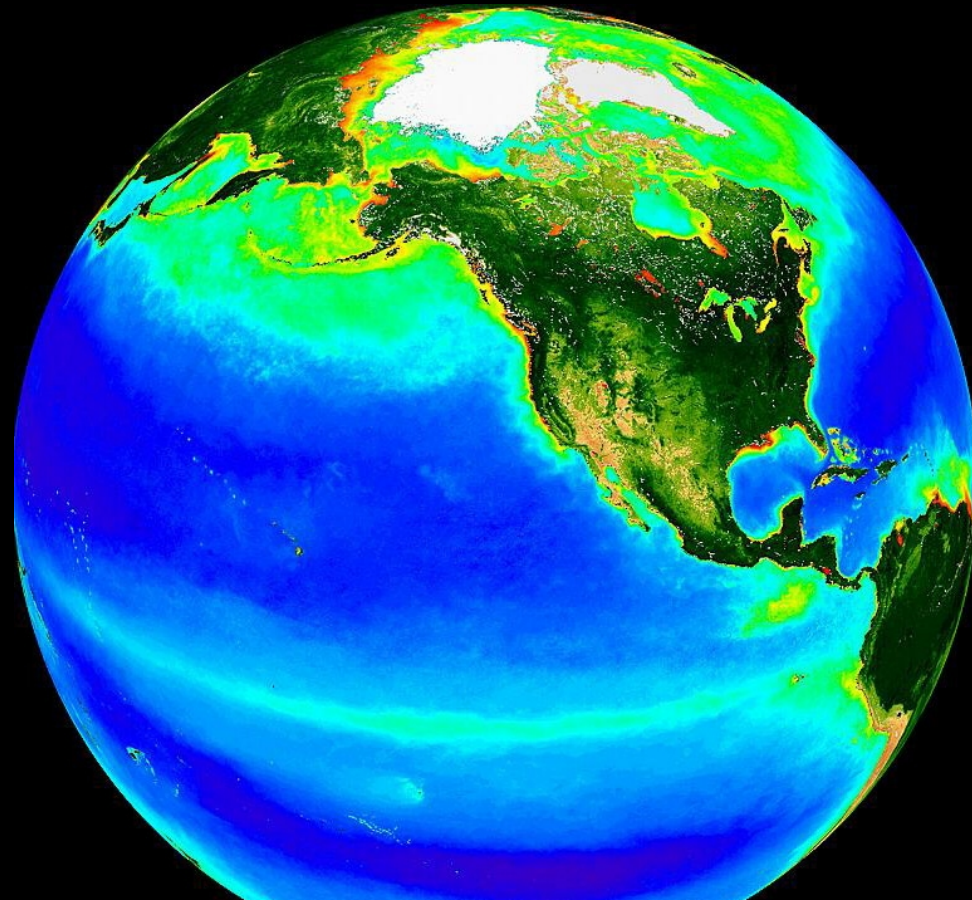
Oceanographic Targets

Scale 10-100 sq km:

turbulence (island wakes, headland eddies), estuarine circulation, tides, river plumes, coastal currents, internal waves, upwelling jets, coastal retention zones, fronts

Scale 100-1000 sq km:

mesoscale circulation, fronts, eddies, river plumes



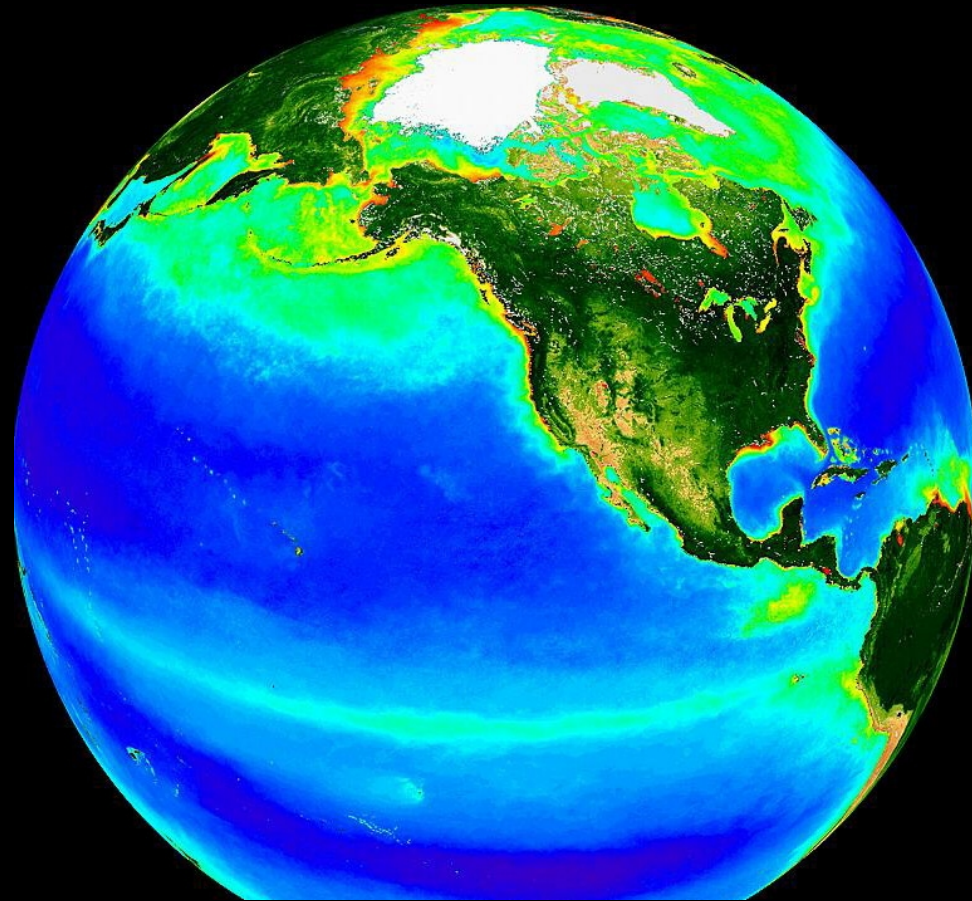
Threats and Opportunities

1. Threats

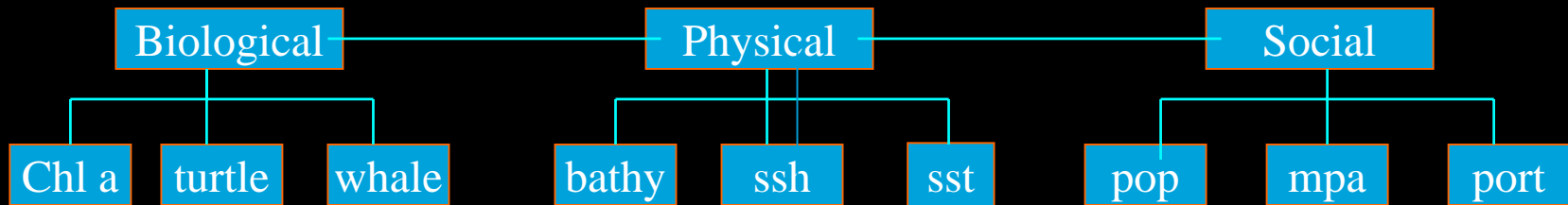
exploitation, extraction,
coastal land-use, pollution,
coastline alteration,
recreation

2. Opportunities

previous priority setting,
sustainable development
and management,
opportunity for local or
regional engagement,
funding vehicles



Available data – B2B 1.1



- **Biological data**

- chlorophyll A/ cold corals/ whales/ turtles/

- **Physical data**

- shoreline/ bathymetry/ currents/ temperature/ seamounts/

- **Social data**

- EEZ/ population/ fishing ports/ local priorities/ mpa/

B2B 1.1

Information for Conservation
Planning—Baja California to
the Bering Sea



Umbrella Species



E. Pacific green
turtle

Hawksbill turtle

Kemp's Ridley turtle

Leatherback turtle

Loggerhead Turtle

Pink-footed
shearwater

Short-tailed
albatross

Xantus' murrelet

Humpback whale

Blue whale

Killer whale

Gray whale

Right whale

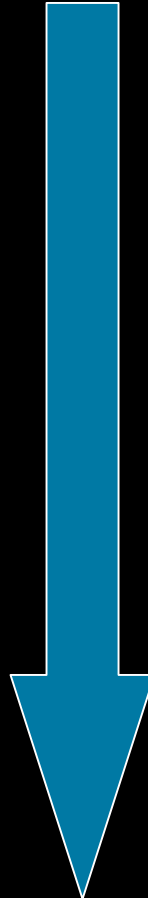
Guadalupe fur
seal

Sea otter

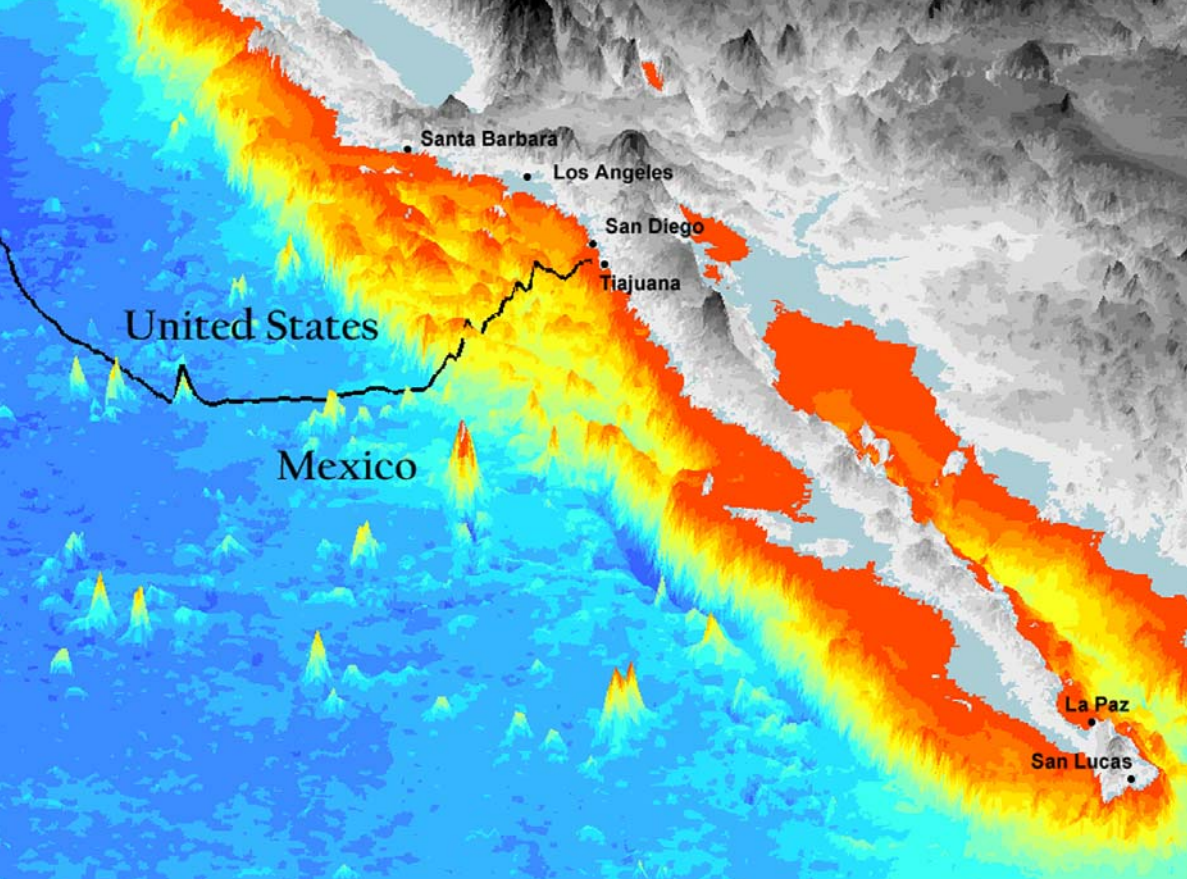
Vaquita

Data Analyses

- Bathymetry
- Seamounts



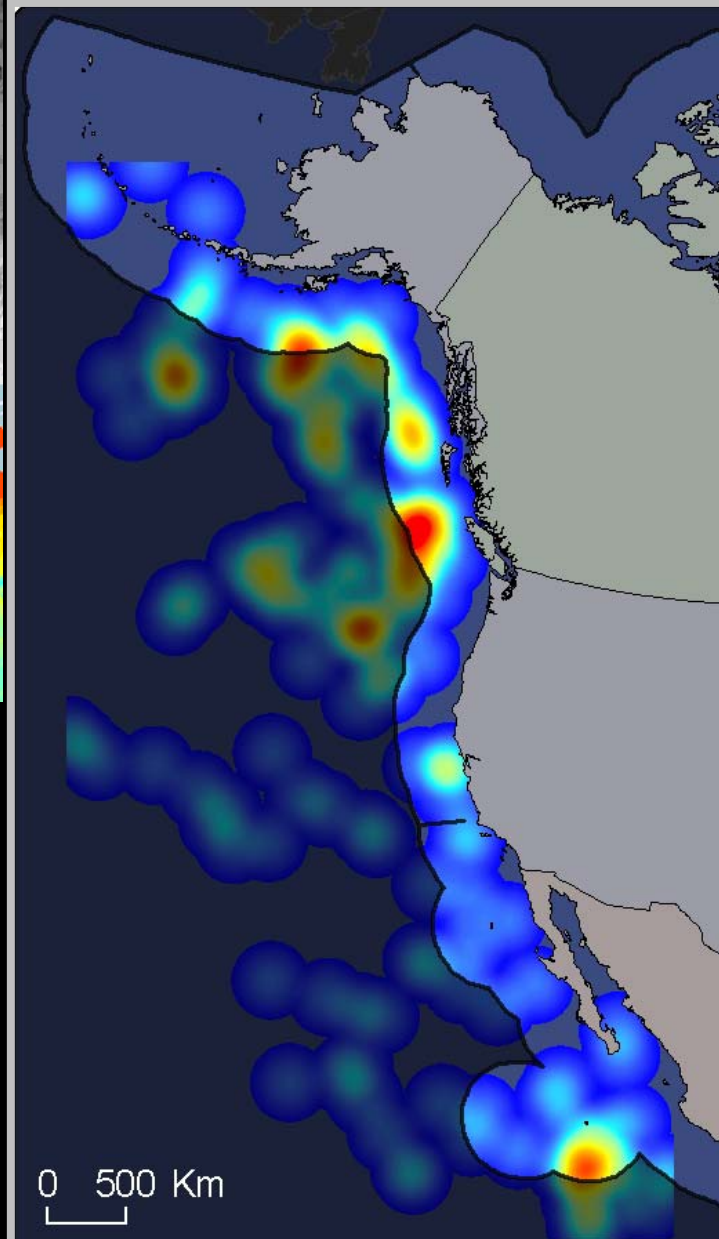
Benthic Features

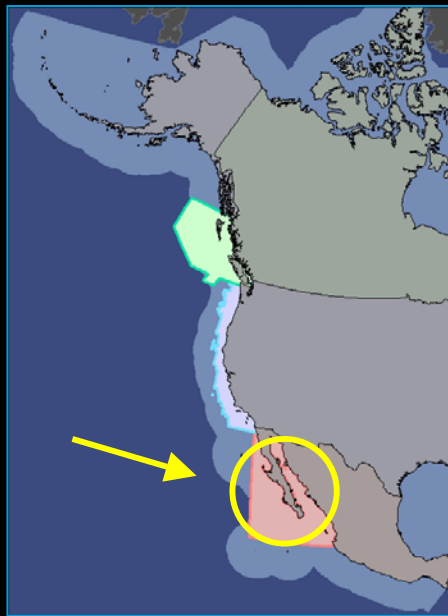


**Bathymetry: ETOPO2, regions
of higher resolution**

**Density of Seamounts:
250 km search radius**

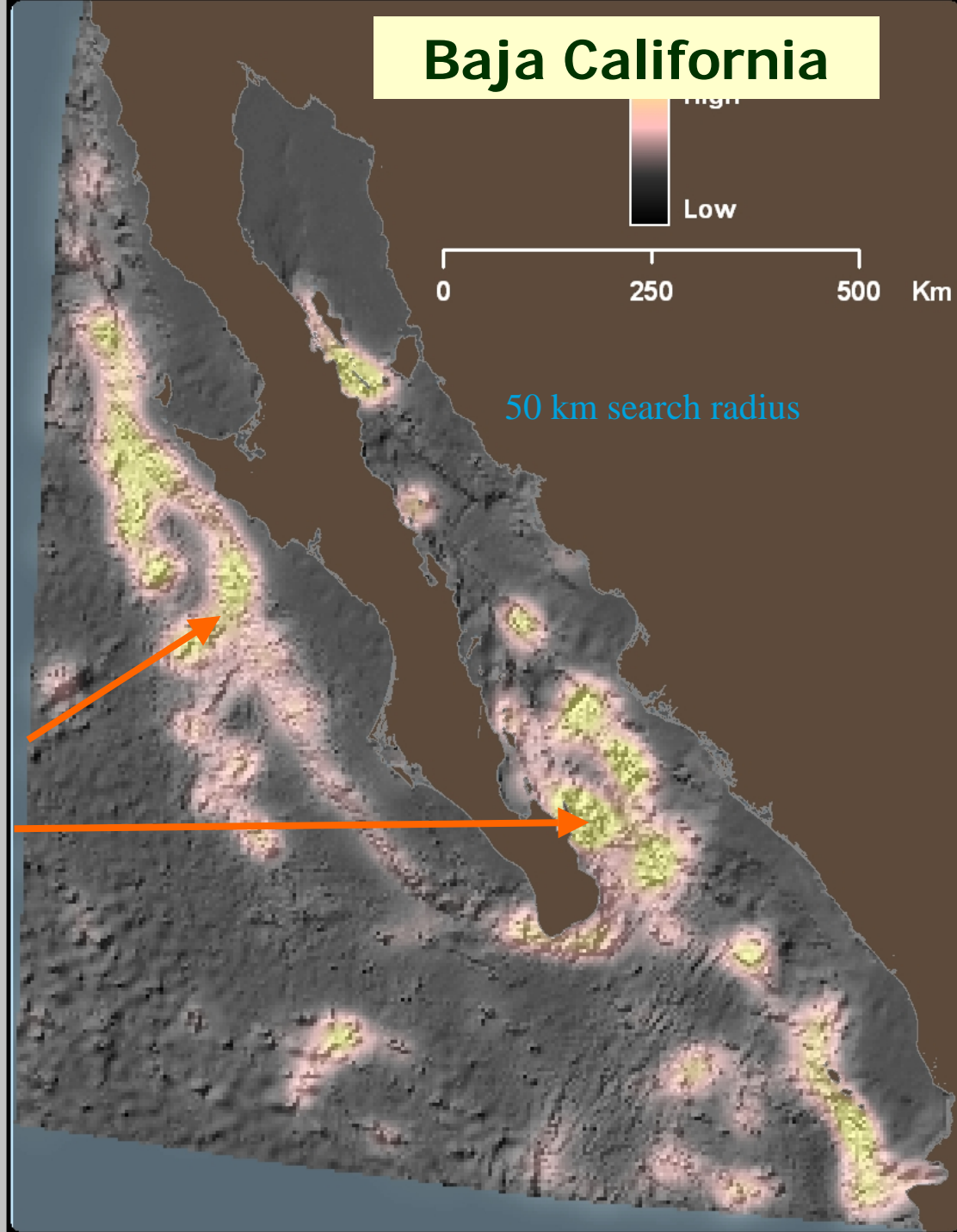
At the B2B scale...





Complexity is along the shelf slope, various deep seamounts, and the steps into the Sea of Cortez.

Courtesy of Jeff Ardron, Living Oceans Society



Data Analyses

- Sea surface temperature
- Sea surface height (altimetry)
- Primary production

Pelagic Features

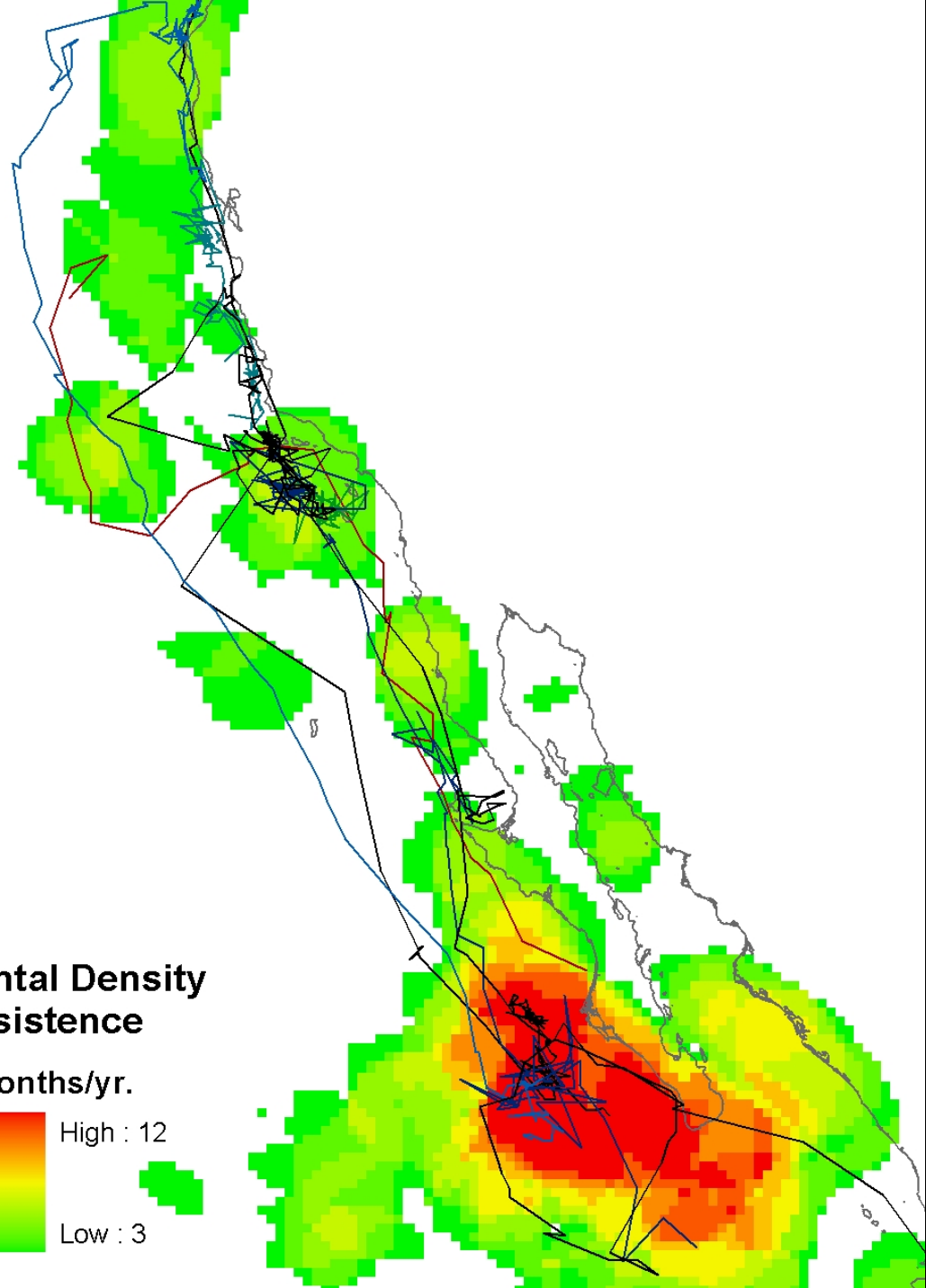
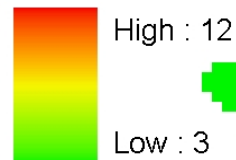
Blue Whales Tracks and SST Fronts

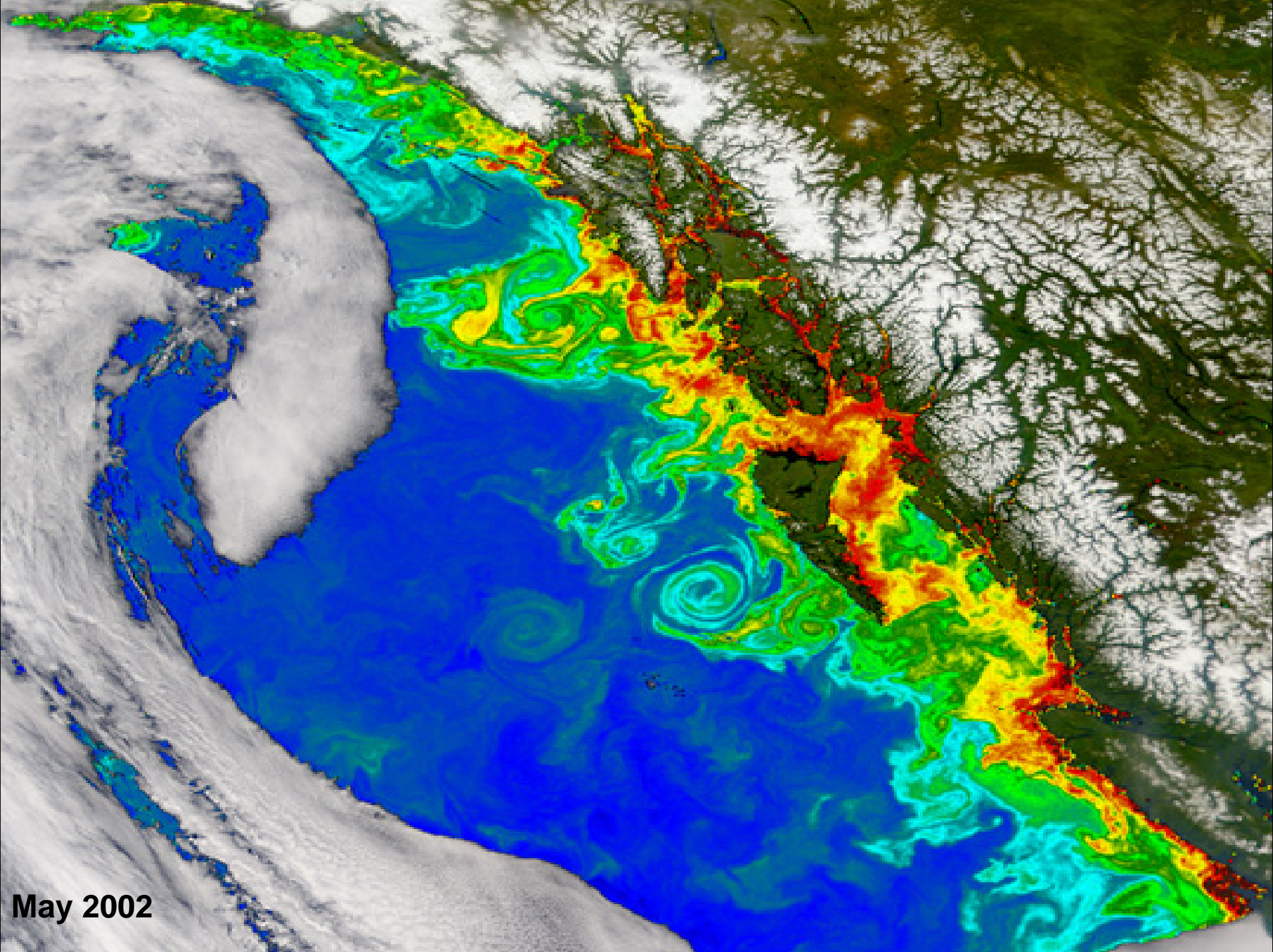
Etnoyer et al. 2004

Blue whale tracks courtesy of
Bruce Mate, OSU

**Frontal Density
Persistence**

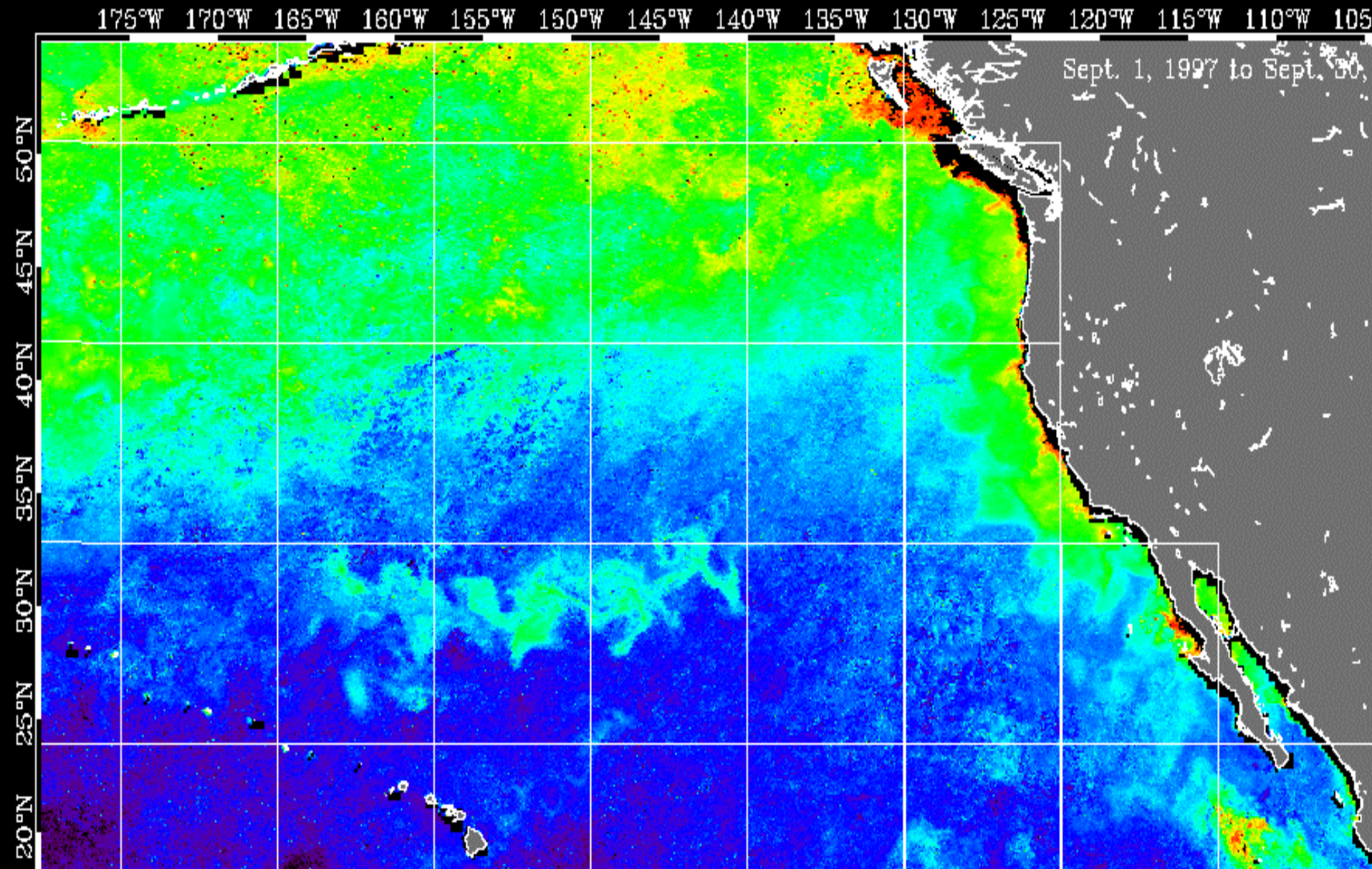
Months/yr.





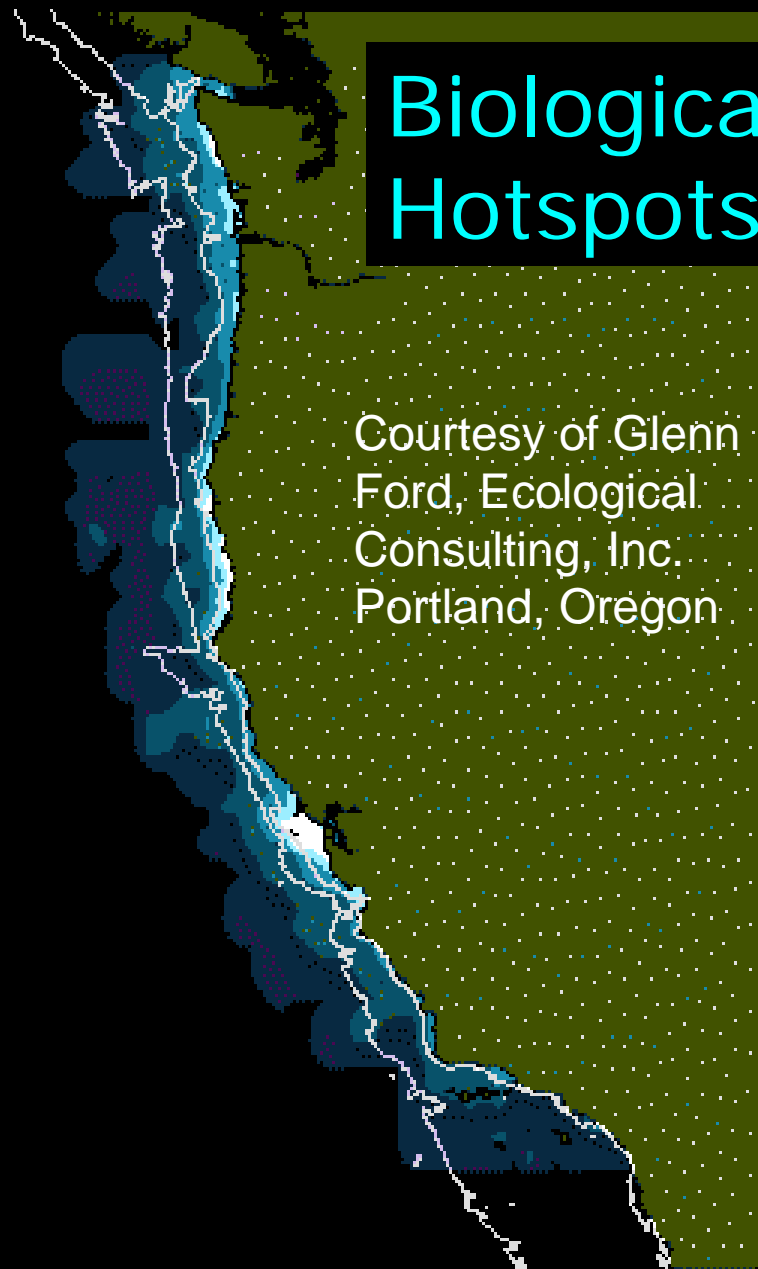
May 2002

Analyses courtesy of Chuanmin Hu and Frank Muller-Karger, University of South Florida

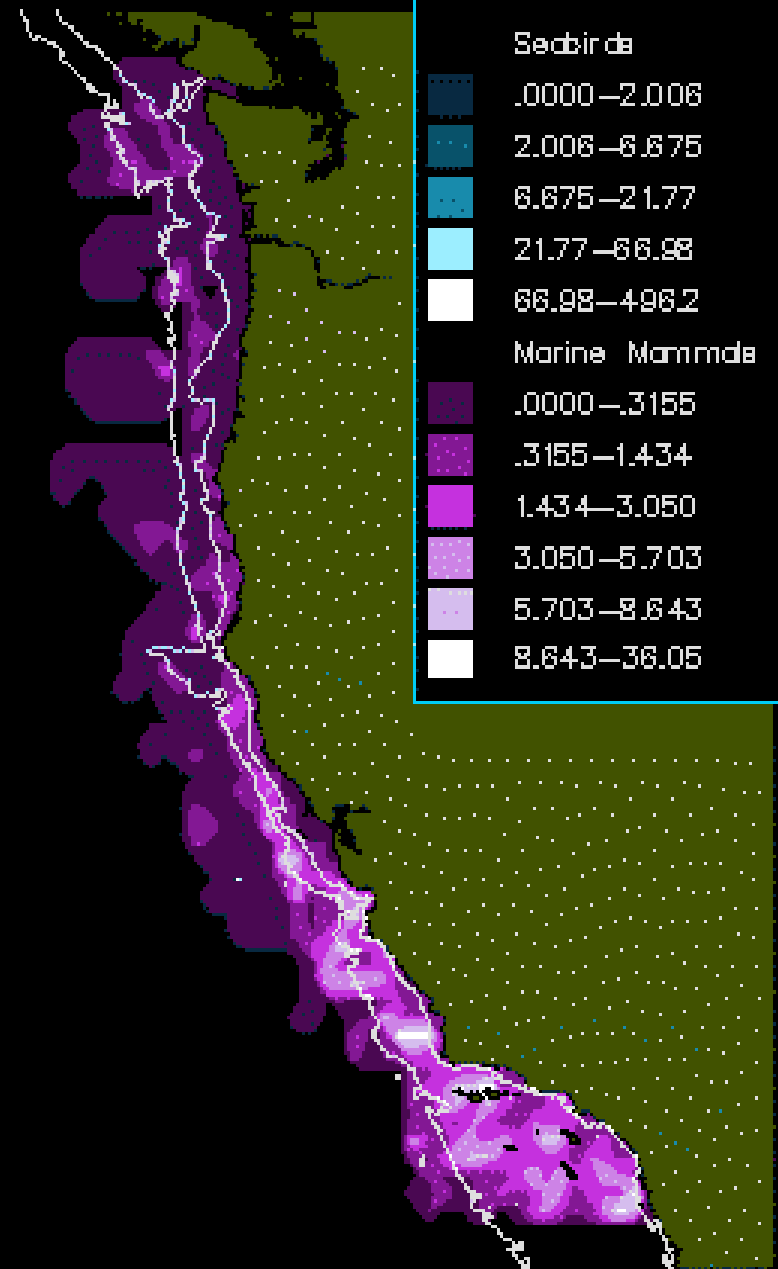


Biological Hotspots

Courtesy of Glenn Ford, Ecological Consulting, Inc.
Portland, Oregon



SEABIRDS



MARINE MAMMALS

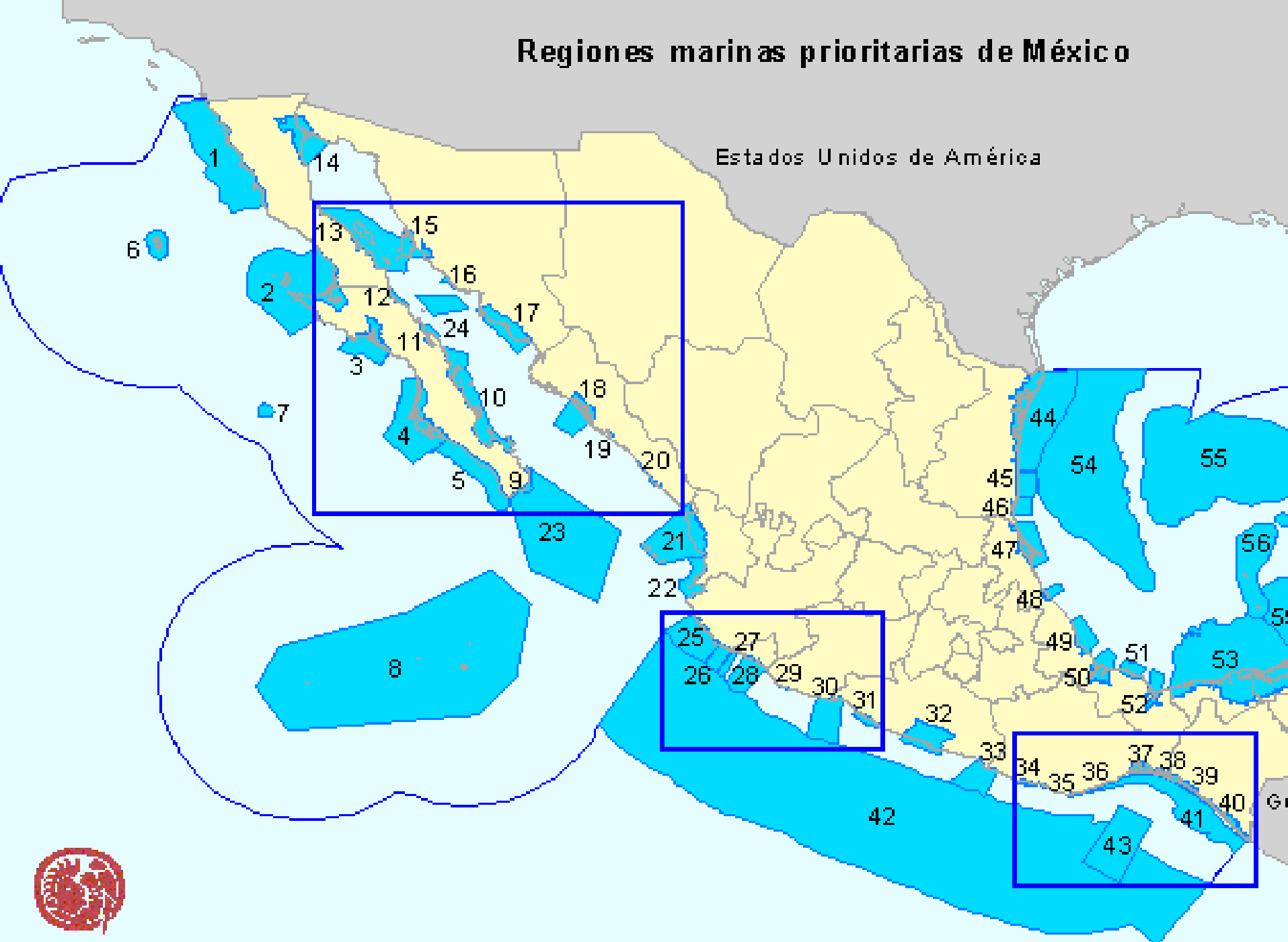
Seabirds

.0000–2.006
2.006–6.675
6.675–21.77
21.77–66.98
66.98–496.2

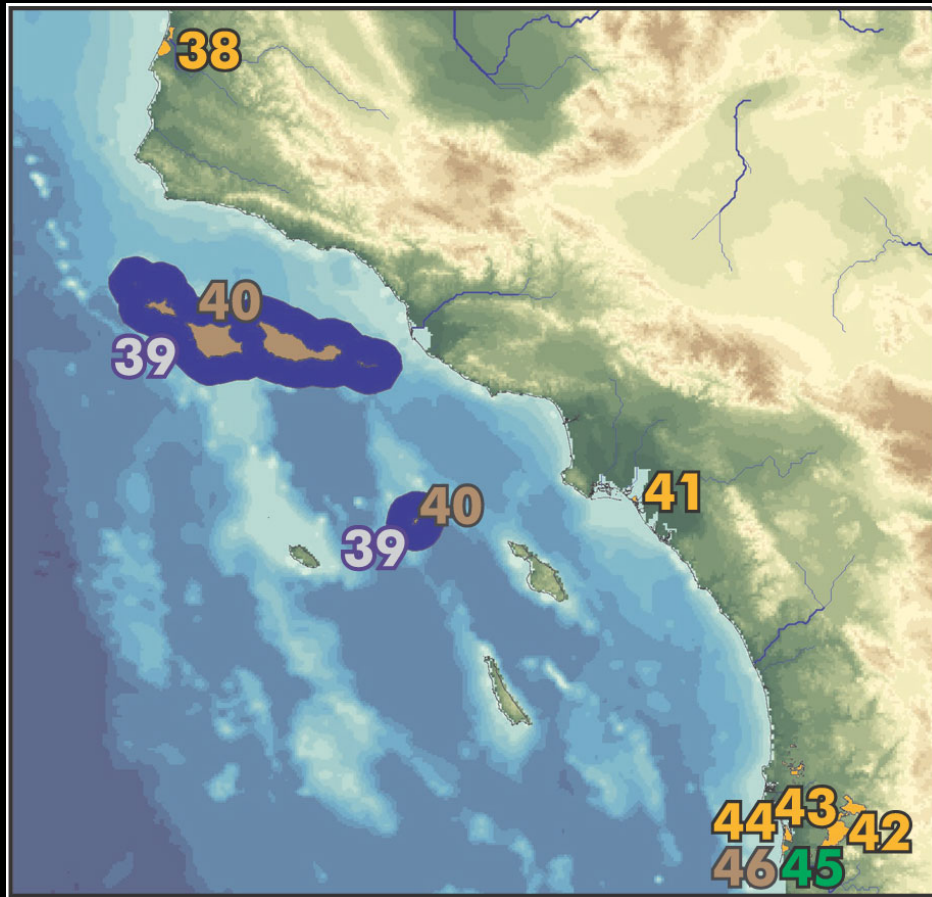
Marine Mammals

.0000–.3155
.3155–1.434
1.434–3.050
3.050–5.703
5.703–8.643
8.643–36.05

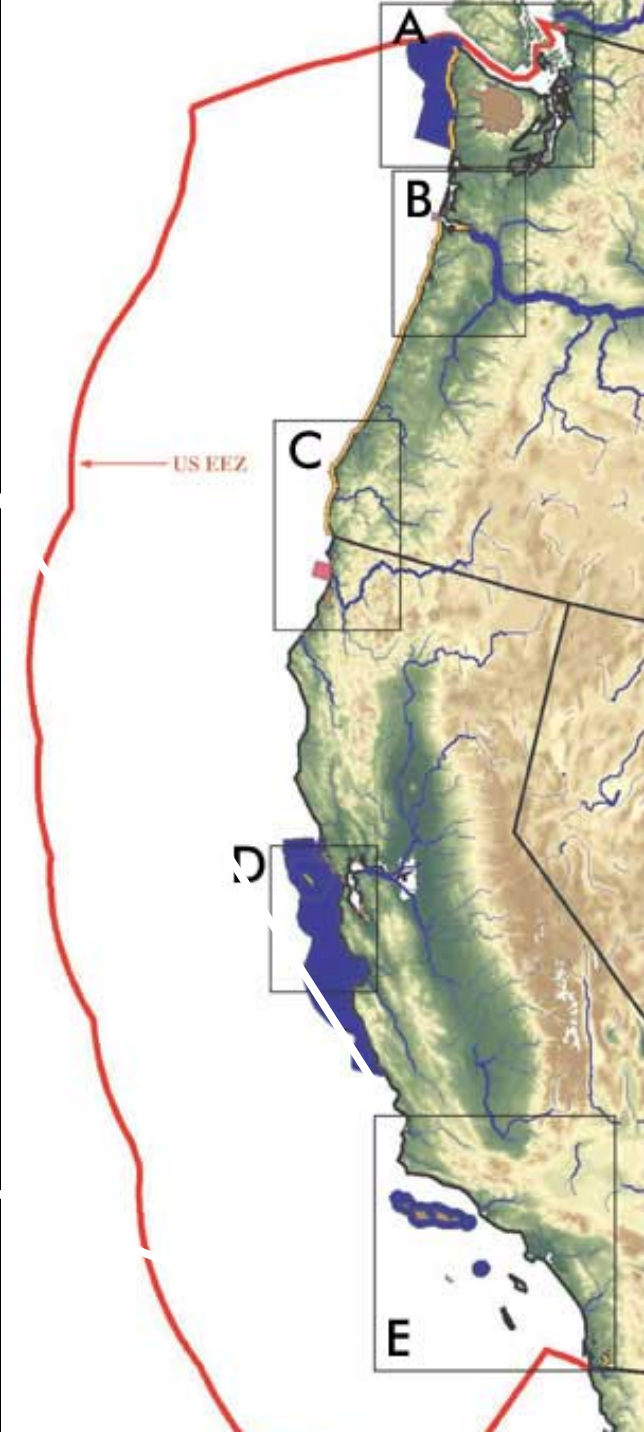
Regiones marinas prioritarias de México



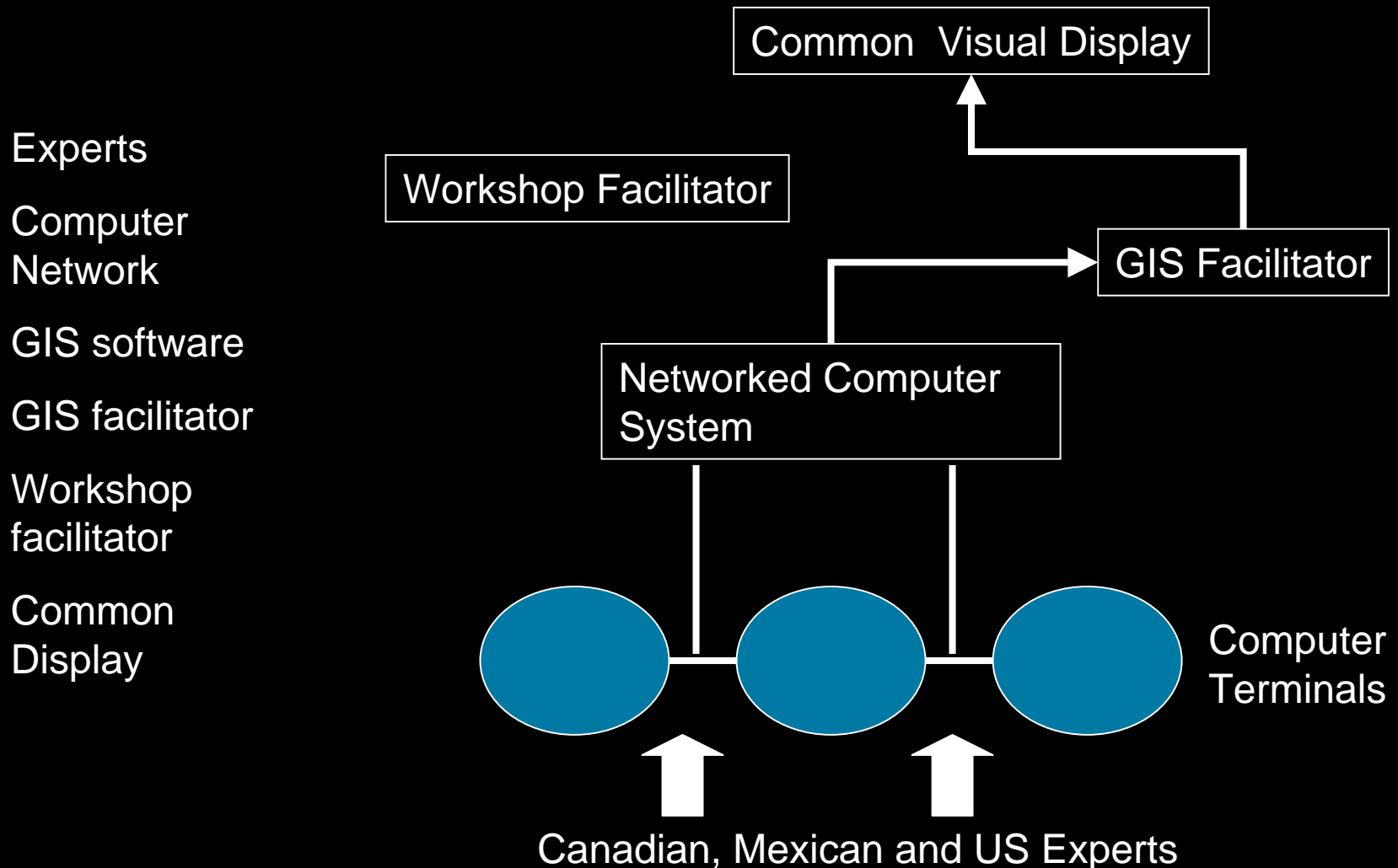
West Coast US MPAs



Southern California Bight

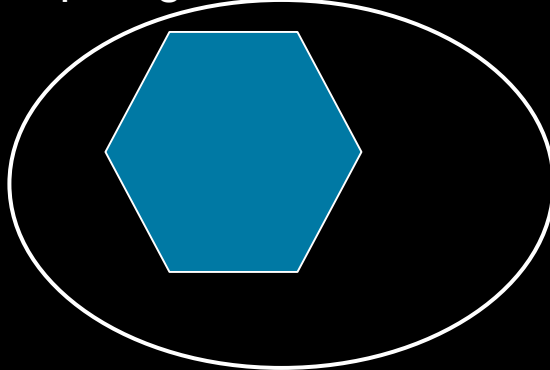


Consensus Mapper – computers networked with GIS software

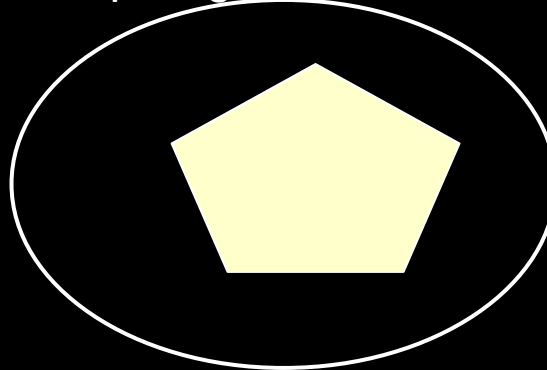


Consensus Mapper Process

expert group 1 ...

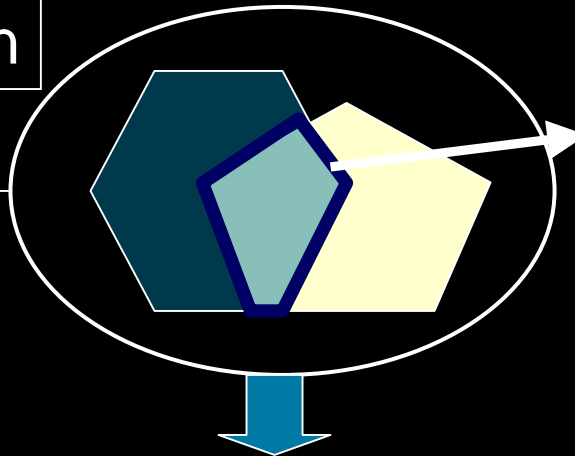


expert group n



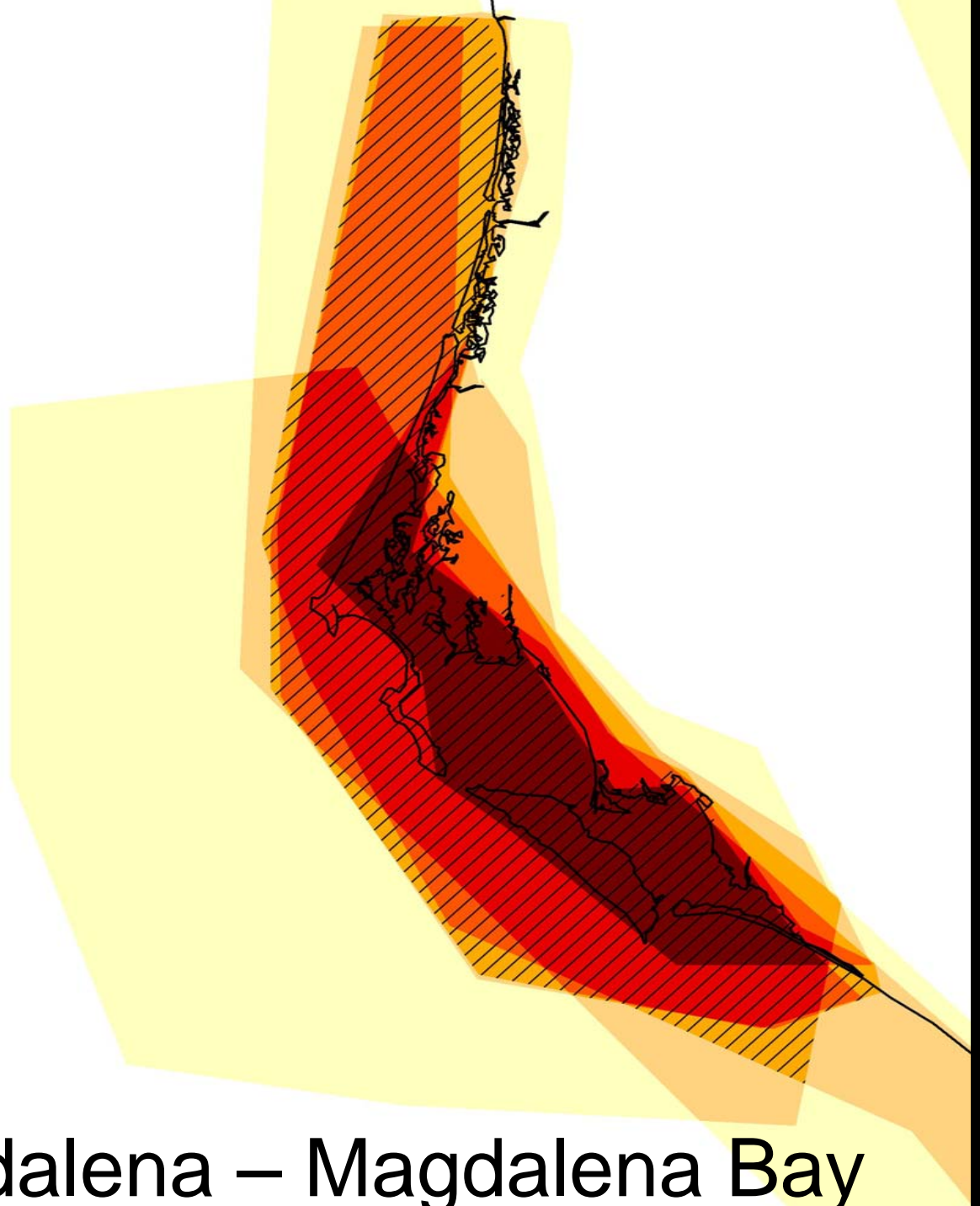
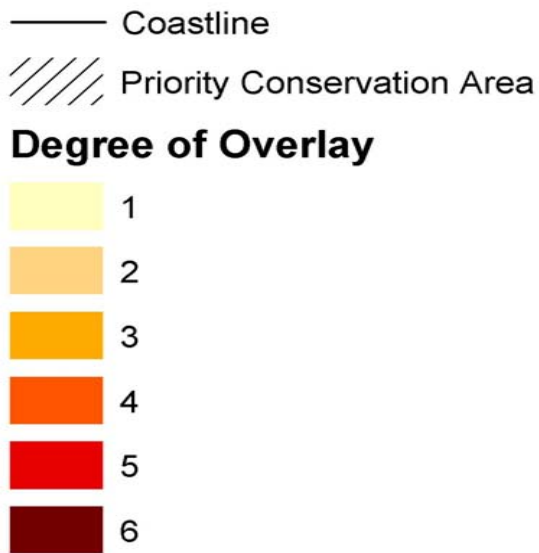
Priority areas chosen by experts

GIS map intersection



Common area of agreement
to initiate discussion

Discussion and verification

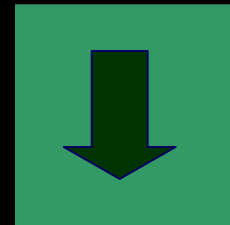
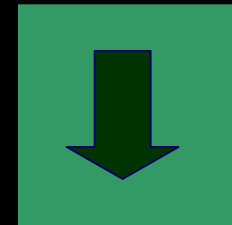
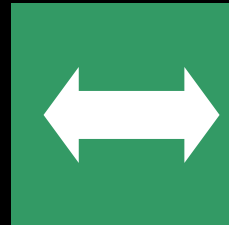
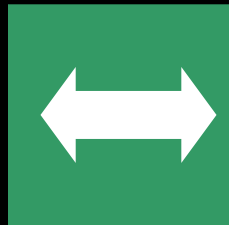
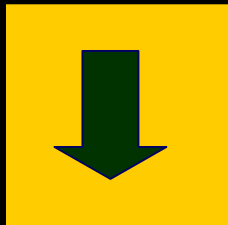
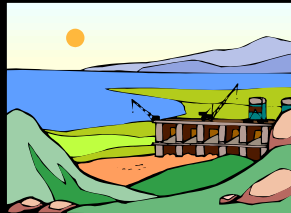
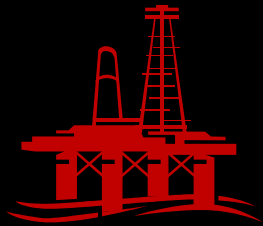


Bahia Magdalena – Magdalena Bay

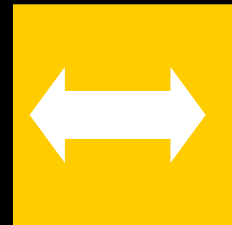
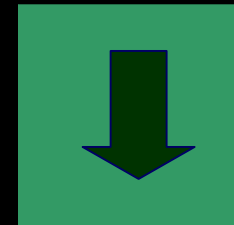
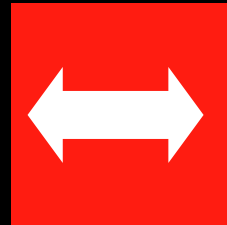
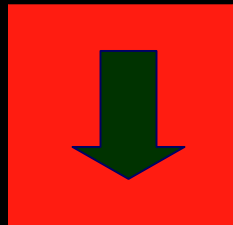
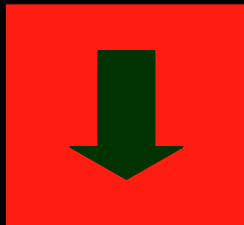
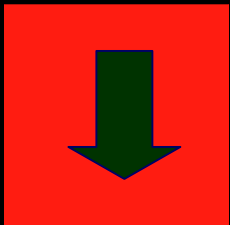
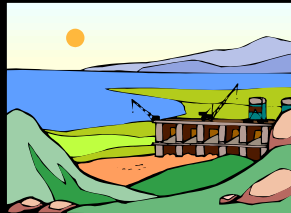
Priority Conservation Areas as identified by experts and adopted by the CEC Council



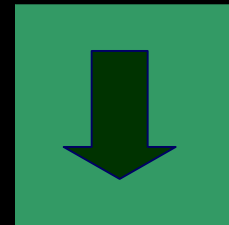
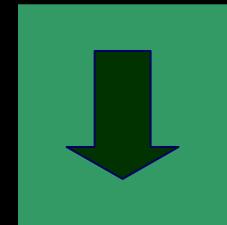
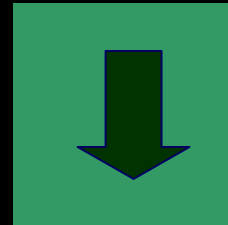
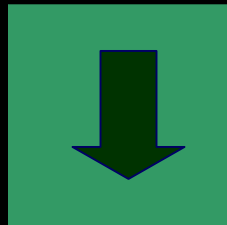
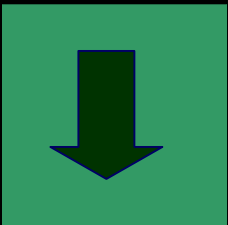
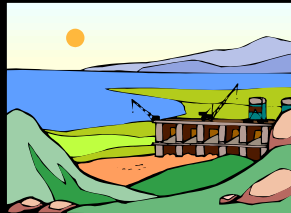
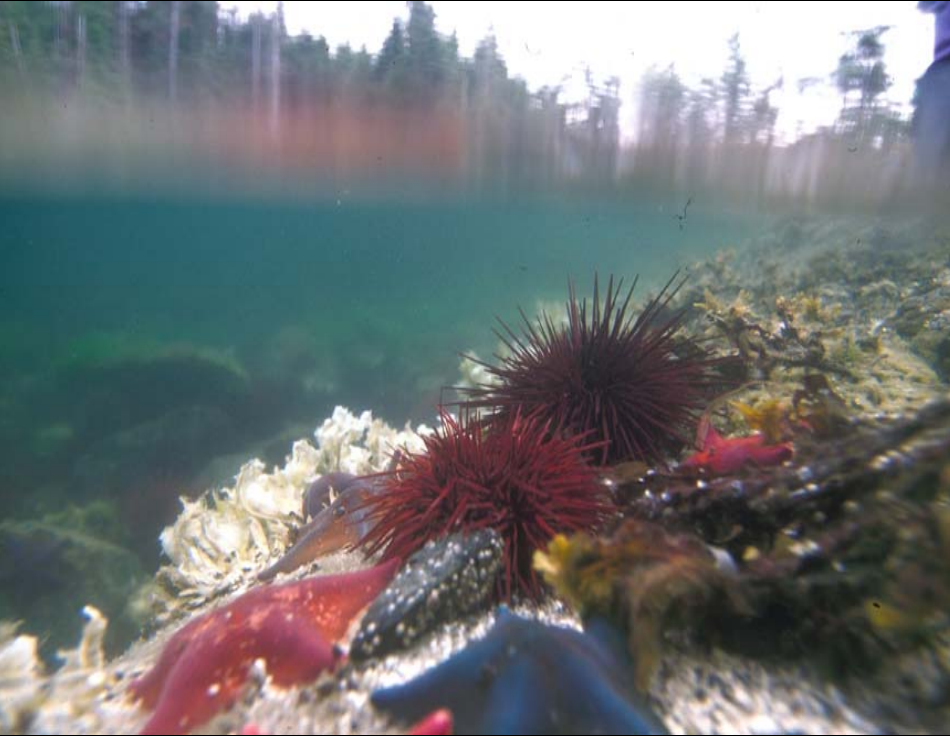
PCA 3. Western Aleutians



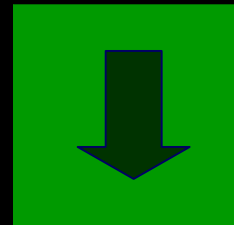
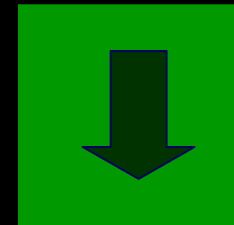
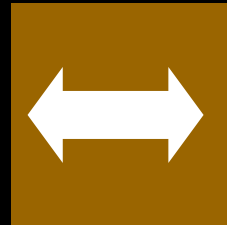
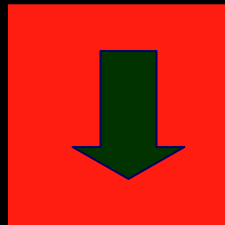
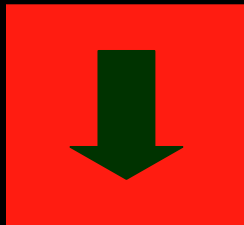
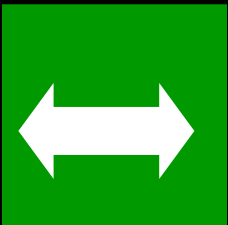
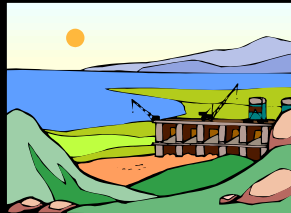
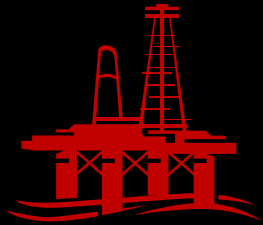
PCA 7. Prince William Sound



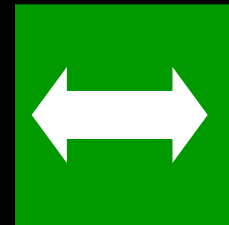
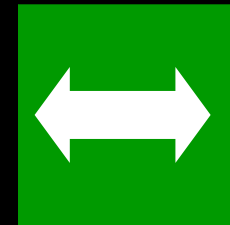
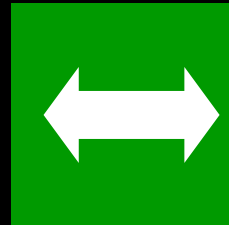
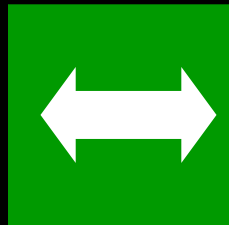
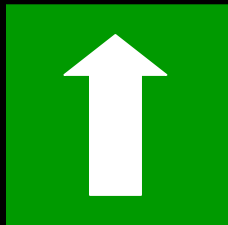
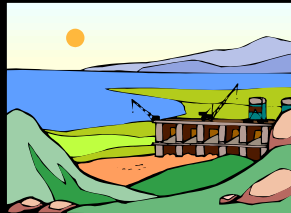
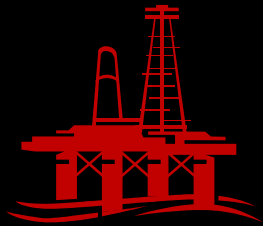
PCA 11. QCI /Hecate St./ Gwaii Hanas



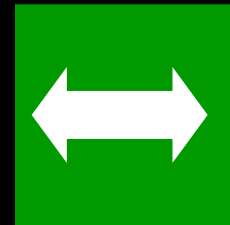
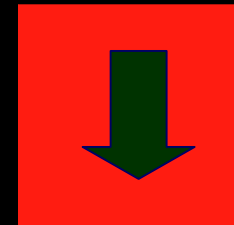
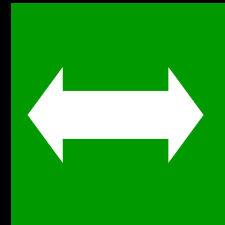
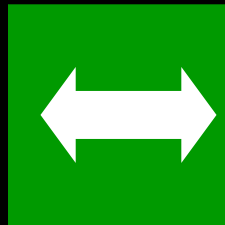
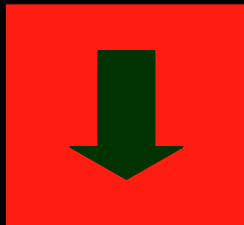
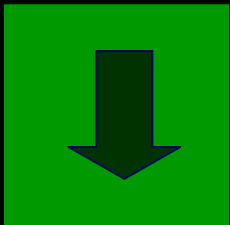
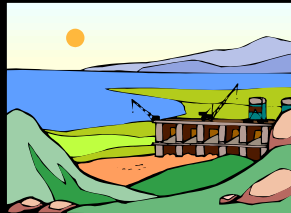
PCA 16. Central California



PCA 20. Guadalupe Island



PCA 24. Corredor Los Cabos/ Loreto



Priority Conservation Areas: The Challenge Ahead

NAMPAN pilot will focus the cooperation of the 3 countries on achievable and necessary actions. The process to narrow the focus and determine priorities and sites will be:

- 1) product driven,
- 2) relevant to all three countries,
- 3) applicable beyond B2B region,
- 4) builds on existing efforts/ projects, and
- 5) will benefit from the involvement of the CEC

Acknowledgements

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- Thom Meredith and the McGill U. team.
- Advisors and workshop participants
- B2B CDROM data providers
- Photo Credits: Sabine Jessen, Phillip Colla, Randall Davis, Andrew Lindner, Cordell Expeditions, National Marine Mammal Laboratory, Grupo de Ecologia y Conservacion de Islas, Mike Conti

Thank you - Mahalo