

Exhibit A: The following is a proposed means of addressing the issue before NOAA, and not a final analysis. It is suggested that it be circulated in conjunction with a Notice of Further Rulemaking.

PEER CATEGORIZATION OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY ("NMS") ATTRIBUTES						
SANCTUARY	MARINE WILDLIFE CONCERNS	GEOLOGIC CONCERNS	MISCELLANEOUS CONCERNS	COMMENTS	CATEGORY	
<b>Channel Islands</b> (Santa Barbara, CA)	<ul> <li>unique currents         provide breeding         ground</li> <li>27 species of whales         and dolphins         annually, including         rare blue, sei, and         humpback whales</li> <li>birds living on local         islands depend on         marine life for food</li> </ul>	Unknown	threatened by  - oil and gas development threatens the sanctuary  - busy shipping lanes nearby - non-point source pollution - fishing	Sanctuary already violated by human presence and impact.	No Cable	
Cordell Bank (Northern CA) 526 square miles	<ul> <li>lush feeding ground for marine mammals and seabirds</li> <li>home to Dall's porpoises, albatross, shearwaters, and endangered humpback whales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>located at the edge of the continental shelf</li> <li>topography contributes significantly to the biological activity</li> </ul>	- not frequently visited due to location and depth	Proposed cables must be subject to a resource/species- specific, publicly- noticed EIS.	Some Cable	

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	CONCERNS		CONCERNS		
Fagatele Bay (Tutuila, American Samoa) .25 square miles	threatened or endangered species: - humpback whale - sperm whale - hawksbill turtle - green sea turtle	- only true tropical coral reef in the NMS program	<ul> <li>slopes surrounding the sanctuary include rare paleotropical rainforest</li> <li>threatened by poaching and upstream sewage flow</li> </ul>	None.	No Cable
Florida Keys	- marine life contributes to the fishing and tourism industries	- many existing threats to the health of the coral reef	many types of habitat: - hardbottom - softbottom - sand - seagrass - coral reef	Sanctuary already violated by human presence and impact.	No Cable
Flower Garden Banks (110 miles off coasts of TX and LA)	<ul> <li>coral reef habitat:         dense school of         tropical fish, manta         rays, turtles, sharks</li> <li>serves as reservoir of         shallow water for         Caribbean reef         wildlife</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>harbors the         northernmost coral         reefs in the U.S.</li> <li>contains ancient         drowned reefs,         natural gas seeps,         and a brine lake</li> <li>the 3<sup>rd</sup> bank (Stetson         Bank) is capped by         eroded sandstone         and claystone that         provide habitat</li> </ul>	- used frequently for recreational divers and scientific research	None.	No Cable

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	CONCERNS		CONCERNS		
Gray's Reef (near Sapelo Island, GA) 17 square miles	- provides unique reef habitat for marine life	- one of the largest nearshore sandstone reefs in the southeastern US	<ul> <li>the ecosystem includes a solid base which allows species to attach and grow to the floor (a "live bottom habitat")</li> <li>used frequently for recreational fishing and diving</li> </ul>	None	No Cable
Gulf of the Farallones (near San Francisco, CA) 1,255 square miles	<ul> <li>provides resting and breeding sites for birds and marine mammals</li> <li>home to largest concentration of breeding seabirds in the continental US</li> </ul>	Unknown	<ul> <li>partially designated as national wildlife refuge</li> <li>significant amount of public recreation land along shoreline</li> <li>threatened by oil spills, sewage, chemicals, petroleum products, pesticides, and urban runoff</li> </ul>	Proposed cables must be subject to a resource/species- specific, publicly- noticed EIS.	Some Cable
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale	<ul> <li>only place in US         where humpbacks         reproduce (two-thirds         of entire N. Pacific         humpback         population; 4000-5000         whales)</li> <li>breed, calve and         nurse young here</li> </ul>	Unknown	- Public was assured that the sanctuary would primarily deal with restrictions on approaching and harassing whales, discharging waste into the water, and alteration of the seabed	None	No Cable

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	CONCERNS		CONCERNS		
Monitor	Unknown	Monitor rests on a sand-	Further deterioration of	This is both a marine	No Cable
Located 16 miles off		covered seafloor	the wreck, recovery of	and national sanctuary;	
coast of NC			artifacts and <b>protecting</b>	commercial use would	
(one mile in diameter			the wreck from damage	be both sacrilegious and	
circle above wreck)			by human activities are	an offense to veterans.	
			top concerns		
Monterey Bay	- Elephant seals	Unknown	Resource management	Proposed cables must	Some Cable
5300 sq miles off coast of	- Migratory marine life		issues include:	be subject to a	
central CA	- bountiful resident		- vessel traffic and	resource/species-	
	marine life		impact on marine life	specific, publicly-	
			and water quality	noticed EIS.	
			- disposal of dredge		
			material		
			- land-based sources of		
			water pollution		
			- direct and indirect		
			impacts of fishing		
			- impacts of non-native		
			invasive species		
Olympic Coast	- habitat for one of most	Unknown	- undeveloped shoreline	None.	No Cable
Extends 35 miles	diverse marine mammal		- adjacent to wilderness		
offshore of WA and	faunas in N. America		beaches and Native		
along 135 miles of coast	- critical link in Pacific		American reservations		
	flyway		- islands and rocks		
	<b>3 3</b>		above high tide also		
			protected in National		
			Wildlife Refuge		
			- Resource management		
			issues include:		
			vessel traffic		
			spill prevention and		
			response		
			ecological impact of		
			fishing		

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Stellwagen Bank At mouth of Boston Bay, MA	- critical nutrient area for phytoplankton which in turn feeds small animals (zooplankton) - zooplankton support a multi-layered food web that culminates with whales - huge fish population - migration and feeding area for endangered northern right whale and humpback whale	- gravel and sand bank - nutrient-rich waters from basin rise over bank supporting critical marine life	Resource Management issues: - commercial fishing - whale watching - pollutants from heavily developed coast - potential for offshore mineral and gravel mining - disposal of dredged materials - vessel traffic in endangered whale migration and feeding area - decline in fish stock and destruction of their habitats	None.	No Cable
<b>Thunder Bay</b> In Great Lakes	- fresh water habitat	- Great Lakes area	- 160 shipwrecks are located here	This is both a marine and national sanctuary; use of this site for commercial purposes would be sacrilegious.	No Cable