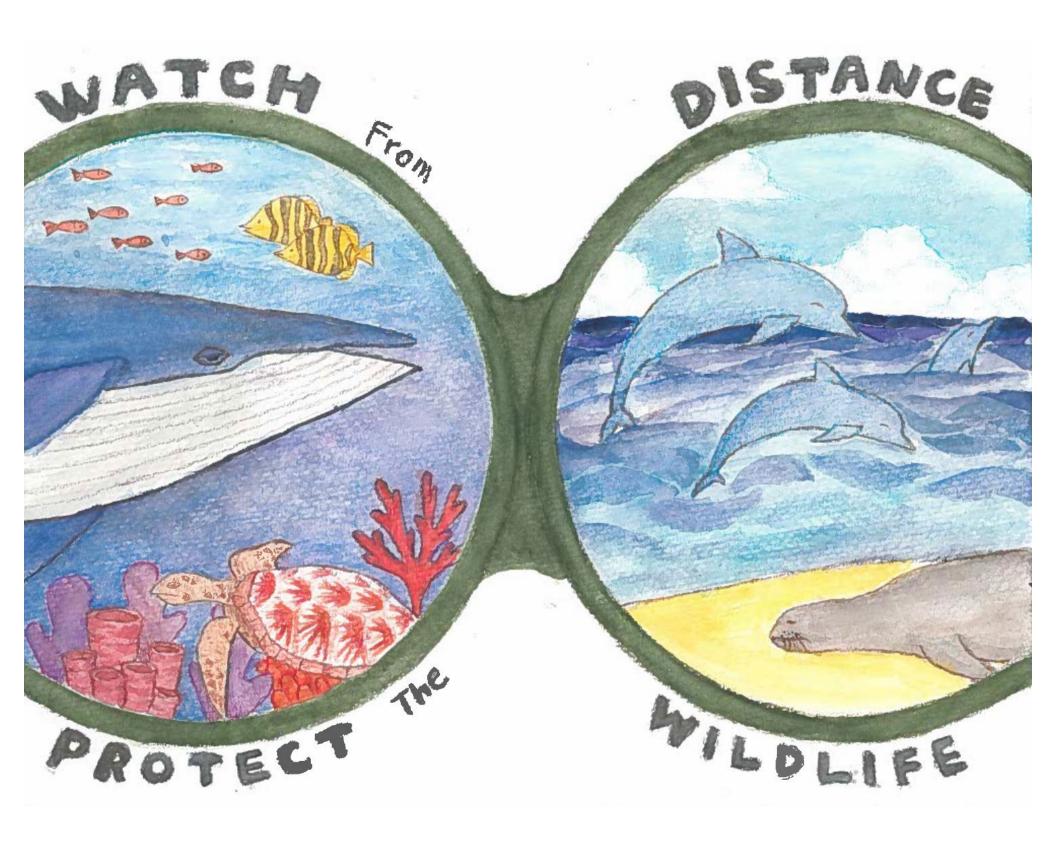




2023



### JANUARY

Protect the wildlife by watching from a distance

Sophia Wang Zilan, Grade 11 Northern Mariana Islands

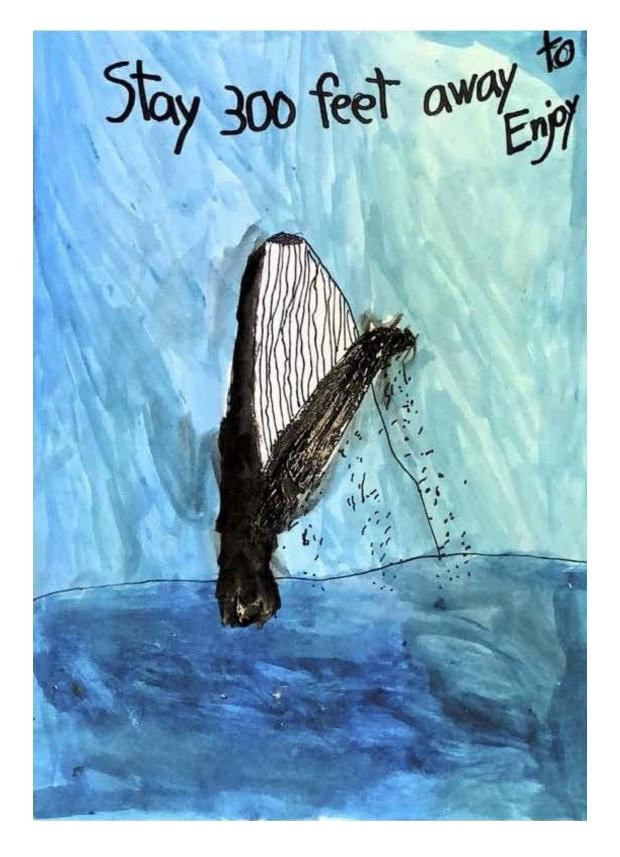
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New Year's Day					Full Moon O	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16  Martin Luther King Jr. Day	17	18	19	20	21 New Moon ●
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	Corals No touching or standing on	Sea turtles Mon 10 FEET 50	Distances  k seals FEET dolphins pup pairs  50 YARDS*	Large whales 100 YARDS*

#### Support Resilience in a Changing Climate

Climate change has major impacts on marine ecosystems—from the decline of the tiny krill that whales need for food, to disappearing shorelines that endangered Hawaiian monk seals rely on for rest and to nurse pups. Kick off the year by sharing the shore and sea with marine life to prevent disturbance in an already difficult environment. You can also help marine life, like corals—and all of the species that depend on them by getting involved in land- or ocean-based restoration efforts in your community.



\*Required by law for spinner dolphin and humpback whales in Hawai'i



THU

FRI

SAT

### FEBRUARY

MON

TUE

SUN

2 3 4 5 7 10 11 6 8 9 Full Moon O 12 15 16 18 17 13 14 WHALE WEEK 25 23 19 20 24 21 22 World Whale Day New Moon ● President's Day 26 27 28

WED

Stay 300 Feet Away to Enjoy Watercolor Quentin Leleu, Grade 1 Hawai'i

## SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: Humpback Whale

Megaptera novaeangliae

Humpback whales have one of the longest migrations of any mammal on the planet. Some populations swim 5,000 miles from tropical breeding grounds to colder, more productive feeding grounds. Humpback whales feed on shrimp-like crustaceans (krill) and small fish, straining huge volumes of ocean water through their baleen plates, which act like a sieve or filter.

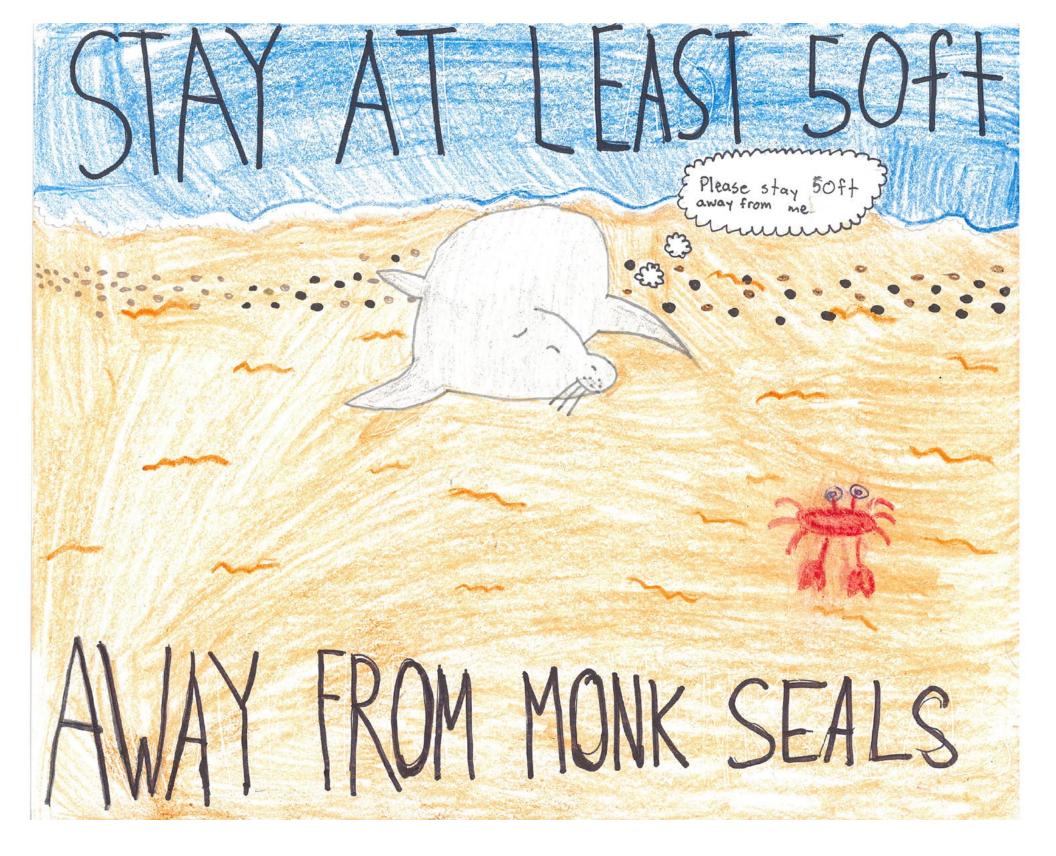
**VIEWING DISTANCE:** 100 yards (required by law in Hawai'i)



Credit: NOAA

**HAWAII:** NOAA Marine Wildlife Hotline, (888) 256-9840 • **AMERICAN SAMOA:** American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources: (684) 633-4456 or (684) 252-0445 **CNMI:** Division of Fish and Wildlife Hotline: (670) CTRTLES (670-287-8537); NOAA Field Office, (670) 285-2287 • **GUAM:** NOAA Office of Law Enforcement, (671) 472-7200; Conservation Office Hotline, (671) 688-DAWR (671-688-3297); Department of Agriculture and Wildlife Resources Administrative Office, (671) 735-0281 or (671) 735-0294

NATIONAL INVASIVE SPECIES AWARENESS WEEK



### MARCH

Admire me from a distance Crayon, marker Lily Yasuda, Grade 3 Hawai'i

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	aiian monk seal s Wildlife Hotline: (	888) 256-9840.	1 ASIVE SPECIES AW	ARENESS WEEK	World Wildlife Day	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22 International Seal Day World Water Day	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

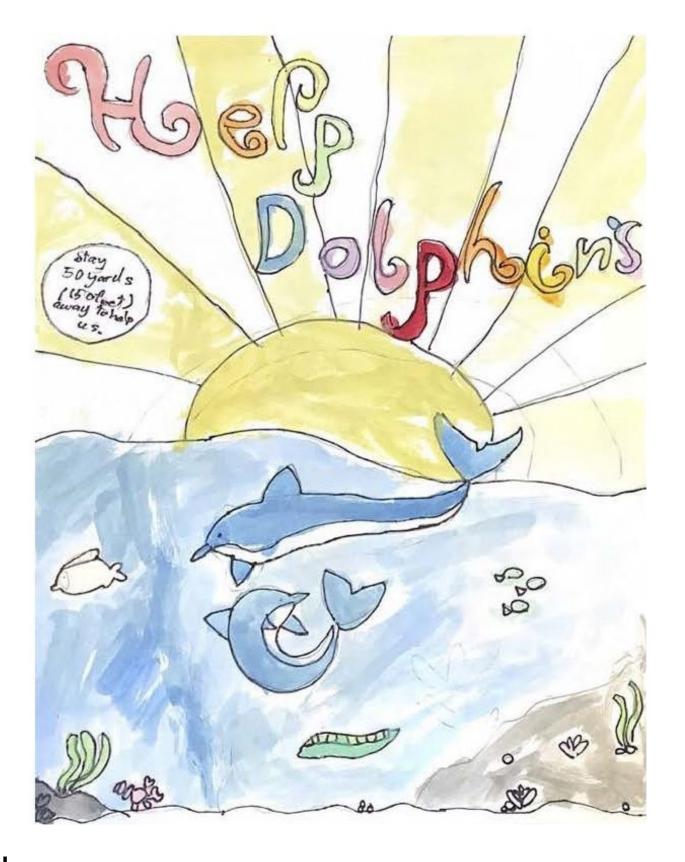
#### SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: Hawaiian Monk Seal Neomonachus schauinslandi

The Hawaiian monk seal (or 'īlioholoikauaua, meaning "dog that runs in rough water" in Hawaiian) is one of the most endangered seal species in the world. This time of year marks the beginning of peak pupping season, which lasts from spring through summer. After giving birth, mother monk seals will nurse their pups for 5 to / weeks. During this time, nursing moms can be very protective and may react aggressively to anyone who gets too close, which is why moms and pups need ample space to nurse and rest.

**VIEWING DISTANCES: 150 feet** for mom and pup pairs, 50 feet for individuals



Credit: NOAA



### APRIL

**Help Dolphins** Watercolor Jiyu Kwak, Grade 1 Hawai'i

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Easter	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19 New Moon ●	20	21	22 Earth Day
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

# SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: Rough-Toothed

**Dolphin** Steno bredanensis

Rough-toothed dolphins are relatively small compared to other dolphins. They have a small head with a long rostrum (beak) and no distinction between their gently sloping melon (or forehead) and rostrum. This gives them a "reptilian" or dinosaur-like appearance that is also unique among dolphins. Despite their relatively small body size, rough-toothed dolphins have the highest brain size relative to their body compared to any other whale or dolphin in the world.



Credit: NOAA Fisheries

**HAWAII:** NOAA Marine Wildlife Hotline, (888) 256-9840 • **AMERICAN SAMOA:** American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources: (684) 633-4456 or (684) 252-0445 **CNMI:** Division of Fish and Wildlife Hotline: (670) CTRTLES (670-287-8537); NOAA Field Office, (670) 285-2287 • **GUAM:** NOAA Office of Law Enforcement, (671) 472-7200; Conservation Office Hotline, (671) 688-DAWR (671-688-3297); Department of Agriculture and Wildlife Resources Administrative Office, (671) 735-0281 or (671) 735-0294



THU

FRI

SAT

## MAY

MON

SUN

#### Zoom in: Enjoying nature from a distance

Pencil, marker, acrylic paint Skylar Nikael Montalbo, Grade 4 American Samoa

3014	171017	102	***	1110	1 131	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
		World Tuna Day			Full Moon O	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19 Endangered Species Day New Moon ●	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	NAL SAFE BOATING	G WEEK		

WED

TUE

# SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: **Spinner Dolphin**

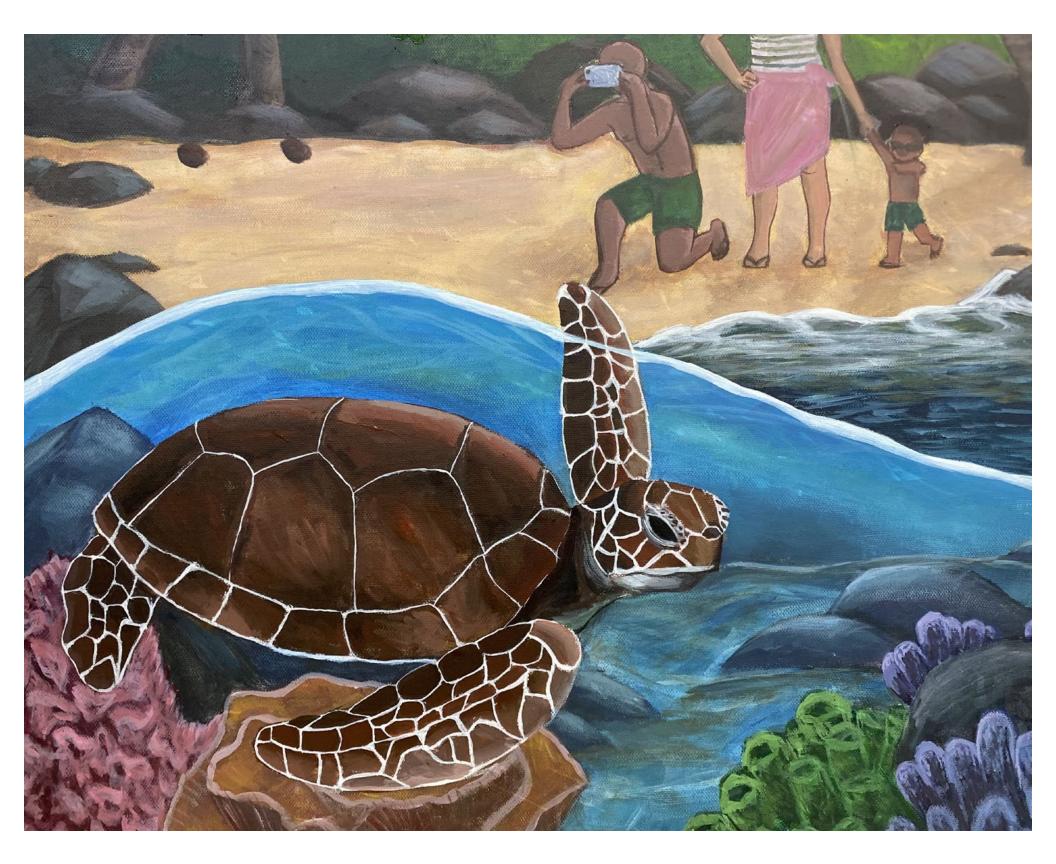
Stenella longirostris

Spinner dolphins are one of the most commonly encountered dolphins in American Samoa, Hawai'i, and the Mariana Islands. They're well known for their habit of leaping from the water and spinning up to seven times in the air before falling back into the water. Experts believe that spinner dolphins use these behaviors primarily for acoustic signaling or communication, but the activity can also be a way to remove ectoparasites, such as remoras.

**VIEWING DISTANCE**: 50 yards (required by law in Hawai'i)



Credit: NOAA Fisheries



# JUNE

Sea Turtle Paint Mary Crisostomo, Grade 9 American Samoa

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
				World Reef Day		Full Moon O
4	5	6	7	8 World Oceans Day	9	10
11	12	13	14 SEA TURTLE WEEK	15	16 World Sea Turtle Day	17 New Moon ●
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

### SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: **Green Turtle**

Chelonia mydas

The green sea turtle is the largest hard-shelled sea turtle. They are unique among sea turtles in that they are herbivores, eating mostly seagrasses and algae. This diet is what gives their fat a greenish color (not their shells), which is where their name comes from.

**VIEWING DISTANCE:** 10 feet



Credit: NOAA



# JULY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3 Full Moon ○	4 Independence Day	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14 Shark Awareness Day	15
16	17 New Moon ●	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29  Coreers with No. 4 Sisheries!
30	31					National Intern Day

#### Beauty comes from a distance

Digital illustration Esther Wang, Grade 11 Northern Mariana Islands

#### SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: **Branching Corals**

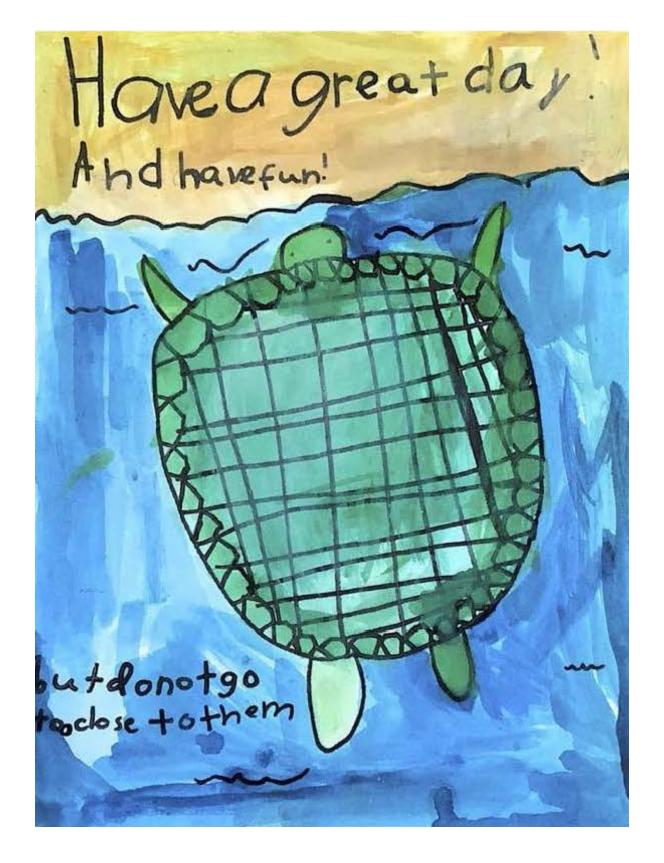
Family: Acroporidae Branching corals are a type of stony (or hard) coral, and this group of corals is one of the most important builders of reefs! They're characterized by having numerous branches, usually with secondary branches, and are important habitats to invertebrates and fishes. One species in this group called Acropora globiceps is considered threatened under the Endangered Species Act. It can be found in Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Pacific Remote Islands Marine



National Monument.

Threatened branching coral known as

Acropora globiceps. Credit: Doug Fenner



### AUGUST

Have a great day! And have fun! But do not go too close to them

Watercolor Lia Kodama, Grade 1 Hawai'i

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
in imperdie	d cursus nisi, et sapien. Ut am quis ipsum	T	2	3	4	National Oyster Day
auctor, a cor iaud	sequat lectus 7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15 New Moon ●	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

#### Go Slow, Turtles Below!

Sea turtles live most of their lives in the ocean, but they have to come up to the surface for air and can be difficult to see on the water. Boat strikes are a serious threat to them. Post a lookout to watch for sea turtles and other wildlife. Go slow (5-10 knots) over shallow reef areas and near harbors and boat launches to keep you and turtles safe!



Credit: D. McLeish



Just agree to let them be Pencil and marker Bella Toyomura, Grade 6 Hawai'i

### SEPTEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4 Labor Day	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14 New Moon ●	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

# SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: Pantropical Spotted Dolphin

Stenella attenuata

Pantropical spotted dolphins are found in all tropical and subtropical waters worldwide. These relatively small dolphins are quite social and often associate with other dolphin species, including the roughtoothed dolphin, short-finned pilot whale, and spinner dolphin. Sometimes people mistake them for the morecommon spinner dolphin. However, they acquire white spots as they age and are also distinguished by their whitetipped rostrum (beak).

VIEWING DISTANCE: 50 yards



Credit: NOAA Fisheries



### OCTOBER

#### SUNMONTUE WEDTHU FRISAT2 3 4 5 6 8 12 13 14 9 10 11 Columbus Day New Moon ● 15 16 19 20 21 17 18 Marine Mammal Protection Act Anniversary 22 23 25 24 26 27 28 Full Moon O 29 30 31 NATIONAL **SEAFOOD MONTH** Explore sustainable seafood options at www.fishwatch.gov

#### Looking out for you

Pencil, color pencil, watercolor Fiona Zhu, Grade 7 Northern Mariana Islands

# SPECIES SPOTLIGHT: Common Bottlenose Dolphin

Tursiops truncatus

Bottlenose dolphins are found throughout the world in both offshore and coastal waters, including harbors, bays, gulfs, and estuaries of temperate and tropical waters. They are one of the most well-studied marine mammals in the wild. In addition, they are easy to view in the wild because they live close to shore and are distributed throughout coastal and estuarine waters. But this puts bottlenose dolphins at increased risk of humanrelated injuries and death. They are a highly intelligent species and use sound both for communication and to hunt for food.

**VIEWING DISTANCE:** 50 yards



Credit: NOAA Fisheries



## NOVEMBER

100 yards of Aloha Pencil, crayon, pen Koa Shirota, Grade 3 Hawai'i

		1	2	3	4
6	7 Election Day	8	9	10	11 Veterans Day
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21 World Fisheries Day	22	23 Thanksgiving	24	25
27	28	29	30		
	20	13 14  20 21  World Fisheries Day	13 14 15  20 21 22  World Fisheries Day	Election Day         13       14       15       16         20       21       22       23         World Fisheries Day       Thanksgiving	13 14 15 16 17 20 21 22 23 24  World Fisheries Day Thanksgiving

### Space to Survive and Thrive

Humpback whales return to warmer waters to mate and give birth. These places have less predators and are safer for raising young calves, but they also also have less food (like krill) for moms. Calves measure about 13 to 16 feet when they are born and can weigh up to a ton! To feed their hungry not-so-little ones, mother humpback whales must produce rich, nutritious milk for up to a year. Give space to hard-working mother humpback whales to prevent disturbance from this important work during their calf's first year of life.

VIEWING DISTANCE: 100 yards



### DECEMBER

Whale watching Marker, color pencil Asa Parks, Grade 8 Hawai'i

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 New Moon ●	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	Christmas Day	Full Moon O		Endangered Species Act Anniversary		

#### Toothed or baleen?

Whales are among the largest and oldest animals on Earth. They belong to a group of marine mammals called cetaceans, which includes whales, dolphins, and porpoises. The two types of cetaceans are baleen whales (also known as Mysticetes) and toothed whales (Odontocetes). Baleen whales have baleen plates which filter prey, like krill, from the water. Toothed whales have teeth and feed on fish, squid, and other marine mammals. How does your favorite whale eat their prey with teeth or baleen?

#### **VIEWING DISTANCE:** Small whales/dolphins 50 yards, large whales 100 yards

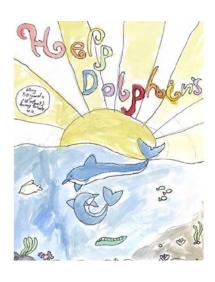


A view of baleen inside a whale's mouth. Credit: NOAA Fisheries

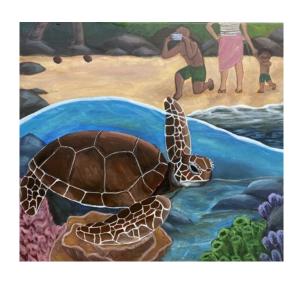










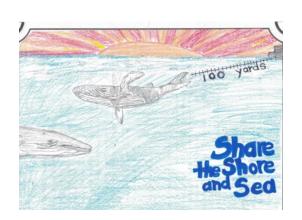








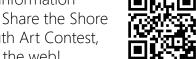






NOAA Fisheries is thrilled to showcase the winners of the inaugural Share the Shore & Sea Youth Art Contest in our 2023 Share the Shore & Sea Calendar! More than 250 students from NOAA's Pacific Islands region and the continental United States competed to raise awareness about responsible wildlife viewing in the Pacific Islands region through art.

For more information about the Share the Shore & Sea Youth Art Contest, visit us on the web!



This calendar features the winning art from each division: K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12.

Please enjoy the students' incredible artwork and help us share the shore and sea in 2023!













