

California MLPA South Coast Study Region
Description of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in External C Draft MPA Proposal
Created February 18, 2009
File Revised June 4, 2009

MLPA Study Region: South Coast
Name of Proposal: External Proposal C (Round 2) 090528
Author: External Proposal C
Proposal Revised: May 28, 2009

Total number of MPAs/closures: 48
Number of SMRs: 38
Number of SMCAs: 6
Number of SMPs: 1
Number of SMRMAs: 1
Number of Military Closures: 2

MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Level of Protection	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
Pt Conception SMR	68230	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Northern: 34° 27.0 and Eastern: 120°23.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Refugio SMCA	68246	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 120° 05.0 and Eastern: 120° 02.5, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for western and a half minute for eastern boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 34° 27.0 at the ~35M depth.	SMCA	low	All commercial take is prohibited except sea cucumber (diving) and urchin (diving). All recreational take is prohibited except kelp bass (spearfishing), barred sand bass (spearfishing), pelagic finfish (spearfishing), Pacific bonito (spearfishing), white seabass (spearfishing), halibut (spearfishing), lobster (diving), and urchin (diving), clams (hand harvest), mussels (hand harvest) and shore fishing by hook and line.	None specified
Naples SMR	68252	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 58.0 and Eastern: 119° 56.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 34° 25.0 at the ~40M depth.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Pt Conception SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	One of the most iconic areas on the South Coast mainland, Pt. Conception is a widely known marine biogeographic boundary and located along the remote, relatively pristine western Gaviota Coast. The area is also a site of cultural significance - the "Western Gate" to Chumash people and the site of the landmark lighthouse entrance to the Santa Barbara Channel, as well as hosting numerous historic maritime wrecks. This is the most southern area along California mainland that is dominated by northern species and characteristic northern habitats, including important rockfish species, otters, upwelling, rich rocky intertidal, extensive hard bottom and kelp, various harbor seal haulouts, and established marine research opportunities and monitoring sites including those for PISCO, MARINe and CRANE.	This SMR provides important connectivity with northern and southern populations. Our extension of the northern boundary and reduction in extent in the south from round 1 is to reduce impacts to commercial fishing specifically on crab and lobster fisheries (this information comes to us via personal communications with Santa Barbara fishing fleet). By moving this boundary north we gained in some habitat areas specifically hard 30-100m, soft 30-100m. Popular CPFV area at St Augustine reef is also made available for this use through revising the eastern boundary.
Refugio SMCA	G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	Adjacent to the state park system's Refugio State Beach, this MPA aims at enhancing recreational opportunities as well as recognizing the importance in this area's cultural and natural value, with submerged historical sites remaining from its time as a thriving trading ship anchorage. Being a popular access point west of Goleta, recreational activities, both consumptive and non-consumptive, are high in this area - with local dive clubs maintaining a kiosk and dive map for this area.	This heritage SMCA allows for educational outreach via the dive kiosk and cultural submerged artifacts that exist here. From round 1 we have changed the designation from SMP to SMCA as well as decreased the offshore boundary to reduce impacts to halibut trawling and trap fisheries as indicated by the EcoTrust data. We placed the eastern boundary on a half minute acknowledging the adjacent El Capitan park. The intent is to lessen economic impact on commercial fishing, specifically on commercial halibut and sea cucumber trawling and rock crab trapping. One of the few eelgrass beds along the mainland in Santa Barbara County is encompassed in this MPA on its eastern most boundary. To ensure protection of this sensitive and critical habitat, no consumptive activity that involves traps or pots will be allowed. Restricting these activities will also add additional protection to the submerged sites in this area.
Naples SMR	G1: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-4,O-5)	While covering relatively little area, this SMR provides protection to a regionally unique offshore reef structure and biological assemblage on the South Coast Mainland with exceptional substrate diversity and relief, uncharacteristic deep zones, low-impact rural adjacent land uses and an estuary at Driftwoods/Bell Creek, intertidal areas, dense surfgrass, Harbor Seal haulout, high seabird diversity, Southern Sea Palm (Pterogophera) beds, Nudibranchs (yellow sea lemons, hermissenda, and Spanish shawl), sheephead, heavy concentration of rockfish, lingcod, white sea bass, yellowtail, and lobster. This is a very well known and iconic area, used by divers, surfers, kayakers and is one of the most extensively researched and monitored sites in the north mainland including being a core PISCO and LTER site.	This legacy SMR has been reduced to below meeting the size guidelines, due to the economic impact caused primarily to the halibut and lobster fishery is indicated by the EcoTrust data. In round 1 drafts Naples and the Goleta SMR were one contiguous SMR. Opening the area in between these two SMRs allows for access to Ellwood for kayak fishing, spear fishing, and kelp harvest. Also this gap will also allow for scientific evaluation of SMR vs. non protected areas that encompass similar habitats (research sites for UCSB LTER and PISCO).

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Campus Point SMR	68225	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 54.0 and Eastern: 119° 50.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Devereux Lagoon SMR	68233	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Goleta Slough SMR	68244	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Carpinteria Salt Marsh SMR	68231	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Campus Point SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR encompasses a wide diversity of habitat types - from one of the most persistent kelp forests and oil seeps at IV reef, to the estuarine inputs of Devereux and Goleta Slough, to the sandy habitat along Sands Beach - and, therefore, affords protection to representative populations, ecosystem function, and critical ecological linkages. This area also has a long history of scientific research in part due to the close proximity of UCSB and the Marine Science Institute, and incorporates the public outreach potential and enforcement already in place with the UC Natural Reserve at Coal Oil Point and an active community presence along the coast, especially from the UCSB campus.	In round 1 draft Naples and the Goleta SMR were one contiguous SMR. Opening the area in between these two SMRs allows for access to Ellwood for kayak fishing, spear fishing, and kelp harvest. This gap is a compromise to ease the economic impact primarily in the lobster and halibut fisheries based on EcoTrust data. Also this gap will allow for scientific evaluation of SMR vs. non protected areas that encompass similar habitats (UCSB research at Campus point and Coal oil Point). Placed at full minute instead of points to capture the mouth of Devereux Lagoon and Coal Oil Point and Campus Point. The Eastern boundary does not encompass the Goleta Pier to allow for pier fishing. This MPA has high educational value. Some connectivity to the Central Coast network may also be afforded by this location. Some concern over current kelp lease in this area.
Devereux Lagoon SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This lagoon system is part of the wetland Coal Oil Point Reserve, part of the University of California Natural Reserve System, and is therefore already primed for wildlife preservation, public education, academic research, and enforcement due to the large currently active docent and volunteer support network. It supports numerous wetland amphibian, mammal, bird and fish species including five estuarine fish species and several special status coastal bird species along with a recovery program for the threatened Snowy Plover.	Important to pair protection of estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Goleta Slough SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This coastal estuary is an important nursery habitat for a number of marine fish and houses at least 20 special status bird species - being identified as a "Globally Important Bird Area." It is part of a larger wetland area-including salt marsh, mudflat and salt flat habitats, is a highly visited estuary with its close proximity to UCSB and to Goleta State Beach, and includes many archeologically significant sites to Native Americans.	Important to pair protection of estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Carpinteria Salt Marsh SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This area is designated as a University of California Natural Reserve and is critical habitat for migratory waterfowl, plants and animals listed as endangered, threatened or of special concern, such as the salt marsh bird's-beak, light-footed clapper rail and Belding's savannah sparrow, and is an important nursery for many marine and estuary fishes, including halibut and leopard sharks. There are extensive opportunities for ongoing research and public education including already existing activities such as university courses, an on-site interpretive center, teaching amphitheater, nature trail, weekly docent tours, EPA-funded toxicology center, and a PEEIR Consortium site.	This estuary habitat is in unique close proximity to a offshore persistent kelp forest and reef. Important to pair protection of the estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.

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Carpinteria SMR	68250	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 31.0 and Southern: 34° 20.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and western boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 34° 20.0 at the ~0-40M depth.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Mugu Lagoon SMRMA	68248	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMRMA	very high	None Specified	Allow for existing hunting of waterfowl
Sequit SMCA	68217	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 118° 56.0 and Eastern: 118° 51.5 with the intent to be based of the whole lat/long for the western boundaries with the eastern boundary on a half minute.	SMCA	low	All recreational take is prohibited except grunion (hand harvest), clams (hand harvest), mussels (hand harvest), marine algae (hand harvest), kelp bass (hook and line and spearfishing), barred sand bass (hook and line and spearfishing), sheephead (hook and line and trap), spotted sand bass (hook and line), pelagic finfish (hook and line and spearfishing), Pacific bonito (hook and line and spearfishing), white seabass (hook and line and spearfishing), cabezon (hook and line), halibut (hook and line and spearfishing), jumbo squid (hook and line), lingcod (hook and line), rockfish (hook and line), shore fishing (hook and line), lobster (diving), rock scallop (dving), urchin (diving), swordfish (harpoon) and market squid (dip net). All commercial take is prohibited except urchin (diving), Pacific bonito (pelagic seine), coastal pelagic finfish (pelagic seine), market squid (pelagic seine), and jumbo squid (hook and line).	None specified
Sequit SMCA (continued)							

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Carpinteria SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	In a relatively small area, this SMR encompasses a wide array of habitat types including rocky reef, rocky intertidal, sandy habitats, sandy beaches, cobble and gravel substrate, intermittent kelp, and surfgrass beds and with them a comprehensive assemblage of associated species including halibut, lobster, grunion, nearshore sharks and rays - all within a close proximity to one of the most intact estuary systems in Southern California, offering critical ecological linkages and nutrient exchange. The rocky intertidal habitats are sites of long-term research and monitoring by MARINe, there are multiple harbor seal haulouts and one, well monitored seal rookery and the area currently supports a very economically important recreational industry in kayaking, diving, surfing and beach tourism - with Carpinteria State Beach being one of the top 10 beaches most visited in the South Coast Region.	This SMR does not meet the size guidelines in recognition of the economic impact caused primarily to the halibut and lobster fishery is indicated by the EcoTrust data. Additionally it was given an SMR designation instead of the previous SMCA even though it falls on a state beach. This SMR acknowledges the limited intertidal habitat available and captures only 1/3 of Carpinteria state beach. 2/3 of the beach remain open for shore based fishing as recommended by the DFG. Also, the southern portion of the state beach encompassed within the reserve is not adjacent to the parking lot allowing for greater access to areas open to fishing. Another motivation for this SMR is in order to meet the habitat spacing guidelines for the hard bottom substrate 0-30m depth range.
Mugu Lagoon SMRMA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This is the largest estuarine lagoon in Southern California, recognized to be one of the highest quality wetlands remaining in California, supporting the greatest concentration of water-associated birds between Morro Bay and Anaheim-Bolsa Bay, home to a high diversity of marine and estuarine fishes, and is home to the closest large mainland roost to the Anacapa Island California Brown Pelican breeding colony.	Change designation from SMR to SMRMA according to DFG recommendations to allow for waterfowl hunting.
Sequit SMCA	G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	This region of the Los Angeles County coast is dominated by low relief reef and patchy sand, kelp forests to depths of about 50 feet, patchy eelgrass beds, rich intertidal diversity, a pronounced steep shelf near the 3-mile boundary, and distinctly different oceanographic patterns than the areas within the Santa Monica Bay. With the many streams along this stretch, this site is known as a steelhead trout barring area and the subtidal habitats support a diverse assemblage of invertebrates and fishes including lobster, white sea bass, angel sharks, giant black sea bass, as well as being known for common sightings of the Gray whale seasonal migrations. This MPA provides additional value as an opportunity to support Wishtoyo Foundation's interest in pursuing a Chumash Co-Management relationship with DFG to participate in and enhance enforcement, education and overall preservation of the ecological and cultural resources of this area.	Important for shore-based recreation, consumptive recreation (including shore-based fishing, kayak fishing, spear fishing, and lobster fishing), education and research. As well as being an ASBS and sites of on-going CRANE study, access and parking is more available at Leo Carrillo State Beach, Robert Meyer Memorial State Beach, Malibu Lagoon State Beach and Zuma county beach than nearby Pt. Dume. There is much more parking and access points at the above beaches which fall within the Lechuza SMCA. Fishing is also much more prevalent at these other beaches than at Point Dume. Additionally SMCA designation will allow for Chumash some of the cultural needs as described in the Wishtoyo proposal submitted at the April 28th RSG meeting. Lechuza was given an SMCA designation instead of the previous round 1 SMP designation based on the above reasons and DFG recommendations to allow for shore based fishing off of state beaches.
Sequit SMCA (continued)			In recognition of the cultural significance of this area to the Chumash people we would like to acknowledge the Chumash name "sequit" Name modification will be considered to identify any comanagement relationships that may develop in the future between the Chumash and DF&G.

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Malibu SMR	68227	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 118° 49.0 and Eastern 118° 45.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Palos Verdes SMR	68232	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern: 33° 49.0 and Pt. Vicente as the eastern with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for western boundary.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Bolsa Chica SMR	68234	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Newport Bay SMR	68238	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Malibu SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This stretch of coast encompasses some of the most diverse habitats and marine life in Los Angeles County including extreme upwelling, the eastern edge of a submarine canyon, areas of low lying reef, sandy habitats, the historically largest kelp forest in SM Bay, unique spur and groove reef structures, patchy eelgrass beds, diverse understory algal habitat, sections of ASBS, Gray whales, sea lion haulouts, areas of high planktonic retention, squid spawning, grunion runs, white urchins, lobster, abalone, halibut, giant black sea bass, thresher sharks, a large diversity of migratory birds, and steelhead. Access varies throughout area, with both private and public access along this coast, but long-term monitoring and research opportunities are plentiful and on-going with a variety of CRANE sites and SMBK sites and restoration efforts.	Access and parking is limited at Point Dume, while at other state beaches (Leo Carrillo, Robert Meyer Memorial State Beach, Malibu Lagoon State Beach) and county beaches (Zuma) nearby there is much more parking and access points. Fishing is also much more prevalent at these other beaches than at Point Dume. While the Northern Boundary falls within a State beach we maintain the SMR designation for the above reasons, but also in order to capture deep hard substrate to meet the replication guide lines. We also note the inclusion of a dilapidated private pier within paradise cove, but have also avoided any public piers to allow for pier fishing. Particular consideration was given to this site as it represents the eastern most section of the North Mainland Bioregion, while also unique in the influence from significant upwelling, and the Santa Monica Bay circulation patterns.
Palos Verdes SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This MPA encompasses the following habitat types and features; rocky intertidal, sandy and gravel beaches, surf grass beds, kelp forest, underwater pinnacles, submarine canyon, marine mammal haul outs, bird and marine mammal foraging areas, thermal vents, oil seeps, hard substrate in 100 to 200 feet in depth, upwelling and retention zones. The American Cetacean Society has maintained a 25 year observation program for marine mammals in the area species sited include Risso's dolphins, orcas, blue and gray whales; Vantuna Research Group has 25 years of subtidal fish monitoring sites in this proposed SMR and several CRANE sites have been established, kelp restoration and monitoring work has been performed in the southern reach of this SMR.	Both the Northern and Southern borders have shrunk from round 1 in order to accommodate both recreational and commercial fishing interests. Benefitting recreational fishing interests inside the bay where commercial fishing is currently not permitted. The Southern border is designated at PT. Vicente because there is a notable change in the direction of the coast line, a light house on the point, and location of the Pt. Vicente interpretive center where the American Cetacean Society does whale surveys Dec-May.
Bolsa Chica SMR	G1: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	Bolsa Chica is a tidally influenced estuary centrally located in the southern California Bight as an estuary its importance to a number of coastal species as a nursery is worthy of high protection, species of particular interest include halibut, gobies, leopard sharks and bat rays. It serves as an important breeding ground and foraging area for marine and migratory birds many of which have state or federal protection including terns and plovers.	The State of California coupled with a great deal of local support recently restored a great portion of this wetland complex. Numerous environmental education programs, docent groups and monitoring efforts are established in this estuary which will facilitate enforcement and public understanding of the goals of the MLPA.
Newport Bay SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	As an estuary Newport Bay is deserving of high protection and has benefited from meaningful protections for the upper bay, the lower bay is being added to an SMR encompassing the entire Bay in this proposal. An SMR in this locale will protect the foraging areas of federally and state protected marine birds and mammals including bottle nosed dolphins, terns, and plovers; and provides valuable nursery grounds for numerous species of finfish, elasmobranchs and invertebrates.	A great number of users enjoy Newport Bay including boaters, birders, researchers and educators. Existing monitoring in this area will provide valuable data to changes in the Newport Bay likely resulting from the benefits associated with its status as a SMR, access in this area is tremendous and ability for citizen involvement in the protection and stewardship for this body of water is exceptional.

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Orange County SMR	68229	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 117° 53.0 and southern 33° 29.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and western boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Dana Pt SMCA	68218	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern: 33° 29.0 and eastern 117° 42.5, with the intent to be based of the whole lat/long for the northern boundary and a half minute for the eastern.	SMCA	low	All recreational take is prohibited except lobster (diving), urchin (diving) and rock scallop (diving). All hook and line, spear, and shore-based recreational fishing is allowed. All commercial take is prohibited except spot prawn (trap), lobster (trap), sheephead (trap) and rock crab (trap). All commercial take is prohibited except urchin (diving), Pacific bonito (pelagic seine), coastal pelagic finfish (pelagic seine) and market squid (pelagic seine).	None specified
Agua Hedionda SMR	68243	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Batiquitos Lagoon SMR	68241	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Orange County SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	SMR/SMCA cluster contains a wide variety of marine habitats including Newport Bay mouth, wide topographic diversity of rocky intertidal, numerous kelp beds with largest extending from Dana Point headlands northward to Laguna Beach City border, multitude of subtidal & emergent rocks & reefs frequented by haulout seals and roosting birds, patchy coverage of surfgrass along entire coast, & intermittent expanses of subtidal sandy bottom habitat - all supporting diverse assemblages of multitude of species many of which are on 'species likely to benefit.' Due to existing MPAs already in region, all associated cities in area as well as Laguna Ocean Foundation and Ocean Institute have educational programs in place about coastal resources, & similarly extensive enforcement overlap opportunities exist with hired & extensive volunteer personnel already enforcing & interpreting existing MPAs as well as an Orange County MPA Council who can help DFG with management & outreach, as well as established research monitoring presently at numerous locations by PISCO & MARINE.	Since round 1 this SMR has been split at Three Arch Bay into Newport SMR and Dana Point SMCA to accommodate both commercial & recreational fishing interests. We recognize large gap in available persistent kelp beds spanning from Palos Verdes SMR to Cardiff SMR. Have designated Dana Point as SMCA in light of fact that it is only kelp habitat available in aforementioned gap therefore acknowledging that SMCA designation will allow quality kelp habitat to decrease some of economic impact to San Pedro & Dana Point commercial fishing fleet. Near continuous array of already existing MPAs in this area has allowed identification of overwhelming support from & opportunities for communities along this coast. Biologically, this relatively large expanse of protected coast offers excellent opportunity to encompass multiple habitat types so that, if species are restored to natural abundances, larval output from area can have significant seeding implications for areas outside of MPA, including other designated MPAs in South Mainland Bioregion.
Dana Pt SMCA	G1: (O-2), G2: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-4), G6: (O-1)	SMR/SMCA cluster contains wide variety of marine habitats including Newport Bay mouth, wide topographic diversity of rocky intertidal, numerous kelp beds with largest extending from Dana Point headlands northward to Laguna Beach City border, multitude of subtidal & emergent rocks & reefs frequented by haulout seals & roosting birds, patchy coverage of surfgrass along entire coast, & intermittent expanses of subtidal sandy bottom habitat - all supporting diverse assemblages of multitude of species many of which are on 'species likely to benefit.' Due to existence of implemented MPAs already in region, all associated cities in area as well as Laguna Ocean Foundation & Ocean Institute have educational programs in place about coastal resources, & similarly extensive enforcement overlap opportunities exist with hired personnel already enforcing existing MPAs as well as an Orange County MPA Council who can help DFG with management & outreach, as well as established research monitoring presently at numerous locations by PISCO & MARINE.	Since round 1 this SMR has been split at Three Arch Bay into Newport SMR and Dana Point SMCA to accommodate both commercial & recreational fishing interests. We recognize large gap in available persistent kelp beds spanning from Palos Verdes SMR to Cardiff SMR. Have designated Dana Point as SMCA in light of fact that it is only kelp habitat available in aforementioned gap therefore acknowledging that SMCA designation will allow quality kelp habitat to decrease some of economic impact to San Pedro & Dana Point commercial fishing fleet. Near continuous array of already existing MPAs in this area has allowed identification of overwhelming support from & opportunities for communities along this coast. Biologically, this relatively large expanse of protected coast offers excellent opportunity to encompass multiple habitat types so that, if species are restored to natural abundances, larval output from area can have significant seeding implications for areas outside of MPA, including other designated MPAs in South Mainland Bioregion.
Agua Hedionda SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	As an estuary Aqua Hedionda is a key habitat deserving of SMR status, it functions as an important site for foraging birds many of which are protected federally and/or by the state and serves a nursery for coastal fishes and invertebrates.	As a discrete water body Aqua Hedionda Lagoon is easy enforceable. The benefits of protected bird populations in the area will create interest and promote visitation by birders and provide environmental education opportunities to neighboring schools.
Batiqitos Lagoon SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The nursery values to marine species and importance as a foraging area for birds are consistent with the know biological resources of Batiqitos Lagoon. Estuaries are key and unique habitats deserving of high protection, Batiqitos Lagoon is a proposed SMR.	None specified

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Cardiff SMR	68224	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 33° 03.0 and southern 33° 00.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
San Elijo Lagoon SMR	68236	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
San Dieguito Estuary SMR	68240	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
La Jolla SMCA	68249	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 32° 53.0 and southern 32° 51.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMCA	moderate low	All recreational take is prohibited except pelagic finfish (hook and line and spearfishing), Pacific bonito (hook and line and spearfishing), white seabass (hook and line and spearfishing), shore fishing (hook and line) and halibut (spearfishing). All commercial take is prohibited except market squid (pelagic seine). Allowed hook and line are intended to encourage kayak fishing	None specified
La Jolla SMR	68220	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 32° 51.0 and southern 32° 48.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Cardiff SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	There are several habitats and features found in the proposed Cardiff SMR including kelp forest, rocky reef, gravel beach, surf grass beds, and rocky intertidal. Geographically this SMR is offshore of an important estuary (San Elijo Lagoon) and serves as an important reserve for connectivity between the La Jolla SMR to the south and the Orange County SMR to the north. This MPA strives to provide connectivity to the Orange County MPA cluster.	In order to come as close as possible to the habitat replication guidelines for kelp we included this SMR. We considered this an area as an SMCA, because it would lessen the economic impact to lobster and urchin commercial fisheries, but due to lack of persistent kelp beds in this area we chose to make it an SMR to meet spacing guidelines. Also, we recognize State Park's concern with an SMR off a State Beach and may consider a high level protection SMCA that allows shorebased fishing at this MPA.
San Elijo Lagoon SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	San Elijo Lagoon is larger than the neighboring estuaries to the north and hosts a far more diverse assemblage of birds. A nine hundred acre wetland restoration project is proposed for this area and it is an important nursery ground for halibut, adjacent to the Cardiff SMR the connectivity of a diversity of habitats is consistent with the goals of the MLPA.	None specified
San Dieguito Estuary SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The San Dieguito Lagoon is vitally important to ecology of this portion of the study region, providing nursery and foraging habitat for a variety of marine invertebrates, fish, and birds. Restoration of 150 acres of coastal wetland habitat within the lagoon is planned and will contribute to the ecosystem benefits of this estuarine habitat; placing an SMR in this location will protect these ecosystem values and will also meet the conservation goals of local organizations such as the San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy, providing potential opportunities for leveraging resources for monitoring and research.	None specified
La Jolla SMCA	G1: (O-2), G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR/SMCA cluster encompasses a stretch of coast and accompanying state waters that contains arguably some of the most richly diverse and extensive representation of marine life, habitats, and unique features in all of Southern California including submarine canyon off Scripps, upwelling, squid spawning, large garibaldi population, grunion spawning, extensive rocky and sandy intertidal habitats, large resident black sea bass individuals, leopard shark breeding areas, shovelnose guitarfish, large invertebrate population, dense kelp forests and rocky reefs, lobster, haulout and rookery for harbor seals, Pelagophycas beds and sand dollar beds, and includes an ASBS. La Jolla is one of the oldest, long-term and well studied temperate marine systems with current research and education being conducted by UCSD, SCRIPPS, SIO, La Jolla Ecological Reserve, SDSU, and CRANE.	This area was part of the larger La Jolla SMR in round 1 but has been designated an SMCA in order to allow important access for kayak and spear fishing as well as commercial fishing of squid.
La Jolla SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR/SMCA cluster encompasses a stretch of coast and accompanying state waters that contains arguably some of the most richly diverse and extensive representation of marine life, habitats, and unique features in all of Southern California including submarine canyon off Scripps, upwelling, squid spawning, large garibaldi population, grunion spawning, extensive rocky and sandy intertidal habitats, large resident black sea bass individuals, leopard shark breeding areas, shovelnose guitarfish, large invertebrate population, dense kelp forests and rocky reefs, lobster, haulout and rookery for harbor seals, Pelagophycas beds and sand dollar beds, and includes an ASBS. La Jolla is one of the oldest, long-term and well studied temperate marine systems with current research and education being conducted by UCSD, SCRIPPS, SIO, La Jolla Ecological Reserve, SDSU, and CRANE.	This area previously included the La Jolla SMCA in round 1 but has decreased in size in order to allow important access for kayak and spear fishing as well as commercial fishing of squid within the SMCA.

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Pt Loma SMR	68219	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 32° 43.5 and southern 32° 41.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for the southern and northern boundary on the half minute.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
San Diego Bay SMP	68245	South Mainland	Full extent of San Diego Bay south of the San Diego - Coronado Bay Bridge	SMP	moderate low	All recreational take is prohibited except kelp bass (hook and line), barred sand bass (hook and line), sheephead (hook and line), spotted sand bass (hook and line), pelagic finfish (hook and line), halibut (hook and line), white seabass (hook and line), shore-based finfish (hook and line), flatfishes (hook and line), lingcod (hook and line) and cabezon (hook and line). Take of all living marine resources is prohibited with the exception of recreational take of finfish through the use of hook and line.	None specified
Imperial Beach SMR	68251	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Northern: 32° 35.0 and Southern: 32° 33.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 117° 10.0 at the ~20M depth.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Tijuana Estuary SMR	68235	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Lands End SMR	68262	East Channel Islands	Exact boundary working off graticules: Northern: 33° 28.744 Land's End Point and southern 33° 25.5, with the intent to be based on the point and a half minute lat/long for the southern boundary.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Pt Loma SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The proposed Pt Loma SMR contains a number of habitat types specified to include in protection in the MLPA including rocky intertidal, gravel beaches, elk kelp, kelp forest, surf grass, and underwater pinnacles. This SMR is centrally placed in the Pt. Loma kelp forest hosting high diversity of fish and invertebrates long term ecological monitoring programs exist in this area and will benefit adaptive management of MPA and associated scientific study.	Both the Northern and Southern borders have shrunk from round 1 in order to accommodate both recreational and commercial fishing interests. In round 1 this SMR measured 12.81 sq miles as compared to 10.17 sq miles for round 2, opening an additional 20.6% of Pt Loma to alleviate economic impact. The Northern border extends to 32.43.5 which is an easily discernible point within Sunset Park. This point at a half minute allows for this SMR to meet the minimum size guidelines. Additionally by shrinking the Southern border we are opening the Southern portion of Pt. Loma Kelp bed to commercial interests because San Diego Bay is the home port to a majority of San Diego commercial fishing vessels (including CPFVs).
San Diego Bay SMP	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	San Diego Bay has some unique assemblages of the south coast study region including green sea turtles and jacks. Extensive eel grass beds and soft bottom dominate the sea floor providing important nursery habitat. The bay is also important to a variety of sea birds and once supported calving gray whales; the southern most expanse of the Bay is the Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge.	None specified
Imperial Beach SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The proposed Imperial Beach SMR contains a diverse set of habitats and features of interest including gravel and sandy beaches, kelp forests, roosting areas for birds and foraging areas for birds and mammals. The proximity to the Tijuana Estuary creates connectivity between other habitats beneficial to the biota of the Imperial Beach SMR and the bioregion; proximity to the Tijuana River Estuarine Research Reserve will provide for research and monitoring opportunities on connected marine and estuarine habitats.	The offshore boundary decreased in recognition of the offshore bait fishing that occurs in these waters. Although below the minimum size guidelines, this SMR includes surf grass beds which have been found to be the northern boundary of sea turtle populations (SDSU research). It also captures important beach habitat which is nesting areas for the least tern.
Tijuana Estuary SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The Tijuana Estuary is home to the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve, identified to research, restore and monitor the estuary and surrounding wetland with an active outreach and education component of docents and volunteers who can enable ease of enforcement. The estuary supports a wide diversity of birds, invertebrates and fishes, including the arrow goby and grey smoothhound and has a close ecological linkage with the adjacent marine habitats through animal movement and nutrient exchange.	None specified
Lands End SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the unique cooler water, wave-exposed portions of the "east islands" bioregion and includes high diversity of productive, relatively high-exposure habitats, productive nearshore reefs, high relief rocks, pinnacles, an offshore inlet (Eagle Rock), surfgrass, persistent giant kelp beds, black, white, green, and pink abalone habitat, deep water soft-bottom squid spawning habitat, foraging habitat for seabirds and pinnipeds, an ASBS, and valuable subtidal sand plains. This SMR would likely benefit species including rockfish, sheephead, kelp bass, abalone, lobster, and rock scallops.	The southern boundary of this SMR has been moved north to reduce economic impact on Cat Harbor.

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Arrow Pt SMR	68263	East Channel Islands	Exact boundary working off graticules: western: 118° 32.5' and eastern 118° 30.0' with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for the eastern boundary and off the half minute for the western boundary. The offshore boundary occurs at 33° 29.0' at an average depth of 150 meters.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Ship Rock SMR	68259	East Channel Islands	Exact boundary working off graticules: western: 118° 29.5' and eastern 118° 27.0' with the intent to be based of the whole lat/long for the eastern boundary and off the half minute for the western boundary. The offshore boundary occurs at 33° 28.0' at an average depth of 150 meters, but ranging from 100 to 450 meters.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Long Pt SMR	68258	East Channel Islands	The exact boundary working off graticules: western 118° 24.0' and southern 33° 23.0' with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for the western and southern boundaries.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Farnsworth Bank SMR	68256	East Channel Islands	The exact boundary working off graticules: northern 33° 21.0' and southern 33° 18.5' with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for the northern boundary and the half minute for the southern boundary.	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified
Begg Rock SMR	68255	West Channel Islands	The exact boundary extends from Begg Rock to the state boundary in all directions, forming a circular shaped SMR	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Arrow Pt SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR captures an existing invertebrate closure and represents the warm water assemblages within the "east islands" bioregion and includes persistent giant kelp beds (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore and offshore low and high relief boulders, bedrock, sea caves, sandy bottom habitat, surfgrass, eelgrass, rotolith beds. This SMR includes world class recreational opportunities for divers and underwater photographers.	While this heritage SMR does not meet SAT guidelines, it acquires a hard substrate at 30 meters depth, kelp habitat, and rocky shores. Decreases economic impact on pelagic fisheries and Isthmus Cove.
Ship Rock SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the warm water assemblages within the "east islands" bioregion and includes persistent giant kelp beds (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore and offshore low and high relief boulders, bedrock, sea caves, sandy bottom habitat, surfgrass, eelgrass, rotolith beds; it overlaps with the existing Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Reserve and is adjacent to the USC Wrigley Marine Science Center, which will provide for research and educational opportunities. This SMR includes Bird Rock and Ship Rock which provide roosting and foraging areas for gulls, pelicans, and cormorants, haul out and forage areas for sea lions and harbor seals and world class recreational opportunities for divers and underwater photographers.	While this heritage SMR does not meet SAT guidelines, it acquires a hard substrate at 30 meters depth, kelp habitat, and rocky shores. Decreases economic impact on pelagic fisheries and Isthmus Cove.
Long Pt SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents warm water, wave-sheltered assemblages within the "east islands" bioregion and includes productive habitats including giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore boulder, bedrock, and sand habitats, the best known and most highly visited giant sea bass spawning aggregation site, surfgrass, eelgrass, habitat for pink and green abalone, and provides great opportunities for diving and underwater photography. Catalina Island Marine Institute is located in Toyon Bay neighboring this SMR and runs educational children's programs about the marine environment.	The southern border was extended north to decrease economic impact on Avalon and mainland fishing communities. The boundaries of this SMR were selected to protect unique and ecologically important features while allowing for continued recreational fishing activities along the majority of the leeward side of the island. Because commercial fishing is already prohibited on the lee side of Catalina Island, socio-economic impacts to commercial fishermen as a result of this SMR will not occur.
Farnsworth Bank SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the unique cooler water, wave-exposed portions of the "east islands" bioregion and includes good diversity of productive, relatively high-exposure habitats, productive nearshore reefs and a wider shelf than found on the leeward side of the island, high relief rocks, surfgrass, eelgrass, black, white, green, and pink abalone habitat, deep water soft-bottom squid spawning habitat, foraging habitat for seabirds and pinnipeds, an ASBS, and valuable subtidal sand plains. This SMR also includes Farnsworth Bank, which is an underwater pinnacle with rare purple hydrocoral that is currently designated as an MPA for purple hydrocoral protection and is a great location for diving and underwater photography; coastal pelagic species can be found here.	This SMR captures unique habitat, specifically deepwater hydrocoral communities on Farnsworth bank. Additionally, changes from round 1 are to capture the unique intertidal habitats of this nearshore area, while minimizing economic impact to offshore fisheries.
Begg Rock SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	Begg Rock is surrounded by an ASBS and is a unique, offshore pinnacle with steep ridges, deep water soft and hard bottom habitats, purple hydrocoral, and is located within the "west islands" bioregion. It is part of a California Coastal Monument providing great opportunities for recreational activities such as diving and underwater photography during good weather.	This SMR does not appear to have any conflicts with the existing military operations currently occurring on San Nicolas Island. Due to the remoteness of the SMR, its economic impact on fisheries is predicted to be low while allowing for populations of species such as rockfish and rock scallops to rebuild.

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San Nicolas Pending Military Closure	68300	West Channel Islands	This is an APPROXIMATE polygon representing the Federal Closure at San Nicholas Island called Area Alpha	Undesignated	N/A	None specified	None specified
San Clemente Pending Military Closure 1	68295	East Channel Islands	This is an APPROXIMATE polygon representing the Federal closure on San Clemente Island called SWAT-1	Undesignated	N/A	None specified	None specified
Richardson Rock SMR	68204	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Judith Rock SMR	68215	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Harris Point SMR	68205	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
South Point SMR	68214	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Carrington Point SMR	68206	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Skunk Point SMR	68216	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Painted Cave SMCA	68211	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	moderate low	All commercial take is prohibited except lobster (trap). All recreational take is prohibited except lobster (hoop net and diving), and pelagic finfish (spearfishing).	None
Gull Island SMR	68212	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Scorpion SMR	68213	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Footprint SMR	68207	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Anacapa Island SMCA	68209	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	moderate low	All commercial take is prohibited except lobster (trap). All recreational take is prohibited except lobster (hoop net and diving), and pelagic finfish (spearfishing).	None
Anacapa Island SMR	68208	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None
Santa Barbara Island SMR	68210	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	All take is prohibited	None

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San Nicolas Pending Military Closure	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR includes a high diversity of habitats and marine communities, a large portion of kelp forest habitat and kelp found at deeper depths, shallow and deep hard bottom habitats, rich rocky intertidal habitat, significant white and black abalone habitat, a resident population of endangered sea otters, foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds, and includes major pinniped rookeries and haulout sites. San Nicolas Island has high water quality due to its distance from the mainland and the ASBS that exists around the entire island. This SMR represents a unique portion of the "west islands" bioregion due to its southwesterly position and exposure to the cold northern currents and the warmer southern currents.	None
San Clemente Pending Military Closure 1	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR is located within the "east islands" bioregion and incorporates a wide diversity of habitats and exposures over a small area including offshore rocks and pinnacles, numerous highly productive rocky reefs, purple hydrocoral, giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), rich rocky intertidal, significant habitat for black, white, green and pink abalone, surfgrass, foraging, rookery, and haul out sites for pinnipeds and foraging areas for seabirds.	This SMR provides connectivity within the East Island bioregion and the SMRs of Catalina Island
Richardson Rock SMR	None Specified	None	None
Judith Rock SMR	None Specified	None	None
Harris Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
South Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
Carrington Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
Skunk Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
Painted Cave SMCA	None Specified	None	None
Gull Island SMR	None Specified	None	None
Scorpion SMR	None Specified	None	None
Footprint SMR	None Specified	None	None
Anacapa Island SMCA	None Specified	None	None
Anacapa Island SMR	None Specified	None	None
Santa Barbara Island SMR	None Specified	None	None

California MLPA South Coast Study Region
Description of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in External C Draft MPA Proposal
Created February 18, 2009
File Revised June 4, 2009

MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Level of Protection	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
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SMCA = state marine conservation area SMP = state marine park SMR = state marine reserve SMRMA = state marine recreational management area
TBD = To be determined

Bioregions:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North Mainland (Point Conception to Marina Del Rey) 2. South Mainland (Marina del Rey to the U.S.-Mexico border) 3. West Channel Islands (San Miguel, Santa Rosa and San Nicolas islands) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Mid-Channel Islands (Santa Cruz, Anacapa and Santa Barbara islands) 5. East Channel Islands (Santa Catalina and San Clemente islands) |
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MPA Name	Regional Goals/ Objectives	Site Specific Rationale	Other Considerations
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