

California MLPA South Coast Study Region
MPA Options for Consideration and Review by BRTF: Description of MPAs Common to All Options
Created October 22, 2009; File revised Oct. 30, 2009

Option	MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	LoP	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
All	Point Conception SMR	75338	North Mainland	Exact boundaries working off graticules at the whole minute line. Eastern boundary runs due north-south from 120 degrees, 25.00 minutes longitude to state boundary line; North-western boundary runs due east-west at 34 degrees, 27.00 minutes latitude to state boundary line. The North-western boundary, west of Pt. Conception is based on the study region, but group would support putting it to the graticule if the study region boundary is modified. The boundary was moved to 3 miles with general group support.	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	
All	Kashtayit SMP	75204	North Mainland	Western boundary is a straight line due south from shore to 34 27.30' N Southern boundary is straight line along 34 27.30' N between the east and west boundaries lines. Eastern boundary is straight line due north from 34 27.3' N to shore Northern boundary is mean high tide	SMP	low	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT: the recreational take of finfish, invertebrates except for rock scallops and mussels, and the harvest of giant kelp by hand.	
	Kashtayit SMP (continued)	75204						

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Option	MPA Name	Regional Goals/ Objectives	Site Specific Rationale	Other Considerations
All	Point Conception 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-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	<p>This MPA includes a major biogeographic boundary and is designed to protect key important habitats including an upwelling zone, oil seeps, pinnacles, rocky reefs, kelp forest, deep rock, and harbor seal haulouts.</p> <p>It includes numerous research and monitoring sites (PISCO, MARINe, and CRANE) and also represents a site of cultural significance for the Chumash.</p>	<p>Access to this site is difficult given the distance from Santa Barbara Harbor and the small boat launch at Gaviota, allowing for high conservation value while minimizing socioeconomic impacts. The previous iteration of this shape included St. Augustine reef; however, in Round 2, the boundary was pulled further to the west to open this reef for fishing interests and pulled an additional mile to the east in Round 3 as a tradeoff for the Naples SMCA. Additionally, the western boundary of the original shape was extended to the west to capture hard 30 æ" 100m habitat. It is the intent of WG1 to include exemption language similar to that at Vandenberg SMR to allow for military activities.</p>
All	Kashtayit SMP	G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G6: (O-1)	<p>This is intended as a heritage site with significant educational opportunities. Kashtayit SMP is contiguous to an existing State Park, Gaviota State Park, the traditional Chumash village site of Kashtayit. As a Traditional Cultural Place that plays a significant role in Chumash maritime culture, it is ideally suited for tribal co-management to promote 1) education and outreach, 2) marine stewardship, and Chumash maritime cultural preservation and revitalization.</p>	<p>As a Traditional Cultural Place that plays a significant role in Chumash maritime culture, this SMP is ideally suited for tribal co-management to promote both 1) protection consistent with the MLPA, and 2) cultural preservation and revitalization, consistent with the objectives of the MLPA.</p> <p>The SCRSR recommends:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) establishing Chumash co-management for this SMP. Chumash government and non-government entities will seek to formulate MOUs with appropriate State departments, e.g., Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation for education and outreach, marine stewardship, and Chumash cultural preservation; 2) that Parks and Recreation considers creating a Cultural Preservation site to overlap this SMP to further the goals for the area; and 3) establishing recreational fishing at a moderate-low level of protection that improves conservation benefits while allowing for traditional practices.
	Kashtayit SMP (continued)			<p>Chumash tribal groups will seek to formulate an agreement with appropriate State departments, e.g., Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation, that would delineate a co-management relationship, and include specifying any cultural gathering (extraction) which are not currently options under DFG's regulated activities.</p> <p>As the original inhabitants of this area, the Chumash will bring cultural and environmental values that sustained their culture for millennia.</p>

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All	Naples SMCA	75120	North Mainland	Western boundary: 119 58.1 Eastern boundary: 119 56.0 Offshore boundary: 34 25.0	SMCA	low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Pelagic finfish by Spearfishing; and White seabass by Spearfishing. 2. The commercial take of Giant kelp by Hand harvest; and Giant kelp by Mechanical harvest.	Existing pipeline
All	Campus Point SMR	75138	North Mainland	North: MHTL South: State waters line East: Landmark = Campus Point/Goleta Point West: 119 53.6'	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Designation is not intended to impede ongoing operation, maintenance, and monitoring associated with UCSB seawater intake and outfall.
All	Goleta Slough SMR	75117	North Mainland	Located at the terminus of the Goleta Valley watershed, the boundaries of the Goleta Slough SMP are the extent of estuary waters that lie within the inland waters as described under title 14. The inland boundaries are where the mean high tide line borders the following landmarks: The Atascadero Creek Rock Groin, the south end of the San Jose Creek Cement Flood Control Channel, the La Patera Creek/Fairview Avenue Bridge, and the Glen Annie Creek/Hollister Avenue Bridge. This SMR does not extend into the ocean beyond the intertidal zone.	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	There is an intent to allow all activities as required under other law, wetland restoration activities, maintenance of adequate water circulation, required maintenance of existing infrastructure including bridges and pipelines, express intention for support of the issuance of permits as required to allow limited collecting for the purposes of education and research,

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All	Naples SMCA	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-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	This small MPA has been designed to provide protection for a highly productive, unique offshore rocky reef with exceptional substrate diversity and relief, low-impact rural adjacent land uses, intertidal areas, surfgrass, kelp forest, and a harbor seal haulout. This is a well-known and iconic area used by divers, surfers and kayakers and includes a long-term scientific research and monitoring sites for PISCO and LTER.	<p>This SMCA has been created below the minimum size guidelines in order to minimize socioeconomic impacts to halibut and lobster fisheries. It allows for pelagic finfish by spear to accommodate the continuation of this recreational activity. Finally, this SMCA would allow for kelp harvest in order to offset the socioeconomic impact of placing an SMR over the existing kelp lease adjacent to UCSB.</p> <p>This is also an area that plays a significant role in Chumash maritime culture, it is ideally suited for tribal co-management to promote 1) education and outreach, 2) marine stewardship, and 3) Chumash maritime cultural preservation and revitalization. Proposal recommends that DFG explore establishing Chumash co-management for this SMCA. Chumash government and non-government entities will seek to formulate MOUs with appropriate State departments, e.g., Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation for education and outreach, marine stewardship, and Chumash cultural preservation.</p>
All	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-3,O-4)	To protect habitat and species diversity. This SMR represents and protects a wide diversity of habitat types including eelgrass, surfgrass, kelp, rocky reefs, shallow subtidal, rocky intertidal, oil seeps, sand, and the estuarine inputs of Devereux Slough.	<p>The existing kelp lease in this location would need to be relocated. Continuation of kelp reefs on either side of this SMR allow for comparison of fished vs non-fished areas. Notable species in the areas include snowy plovers, sea otters, lobsters, nearshore rockfish, abalone, seabass, sea cucumbers, grunion spawning, and sand dollar beds.</p> <p>This area also has one of the longest histories of scientific research (MARINE and LTER monitoring sites) 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.</p>
All	Goleta Slough SMR	G1: (O-1,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-4)	<p>This MPA provides an important estuary environment close to study opportunities. This area provides nursery area for juveniles and contains valuable habitat estuarine grasses. Provides foraging area for various bird species.</p> <p>Protecting this area from fishing impacts provides for more natural ecosystem function, protects the natural diversity and abundance of marine life, and the structure, function, and integrity of its included marine ecosystems and network function of the array as a whole, as below. It helps sustain, conserve, and protect marine life and avian populations. It improves educational, and study opportunities provided by marine ecosystems that are subject to minimal human disturbance. It protects marine natural heritage, including protection of representative and unique marine life habitats.</p>	None specified

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	Goleta Slough SMR (continued)	75117						express intent for the issuance of permits required to conduct small scale experimental manipulation for the purpose of scientific research, express intent not to increase the level of risk of liability otherwise inherent to the operation of the encircled Santa Barbara Airport facility or Goleta Sanitary District POTW.
All	Bolsa Chica SMCA	75112	South Mainland	Extent of estuary in state waters between the south side of the Warner Ave bridge and the next bridge south	SMCA	moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of Shore fishing (any target) by Hook and line.	Shore fishing in designated areas only. Current title 14 regulations regarding boating, swimming, wading, park hours, etc. shall be retained. See sections 76c-f in title 14.
All	Bolsa Chica SMR	75128	South Mainland	Entire Bolsa Chica Wetlands above the Pacific Coast Highway Bridge to the southern boundary of the Bolsa Chica SMCA	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	The intent of this designation is to allow all restoration activities including dredging. Fishing is only allowed in shore access areas approved by the Ecological Reserve manager.
All	Upper Newport Bay SMCA	75118	South Mainland	Seaward boundary extends to the Pacific Coast Highway. The inland boundary extends to Jamboree Road.	SMCA	moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of Shore fishing (any target) by Hook and line; and Finfish by Hook and line.	Restrictions exist regarding: swimming areas, boat speed, shoreline access and access fees. These are intended to continue. Intended to allow routine maintenance, dredging, monitoring, research and education, and habitat restoration to continue.

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	Goleta Slough SMR (continued)		The proposed Goleta Slough SMR is home to a persistent run of endangered steelhead trout, primarily up San Jose Creek. Its brackish, intertidal zone teems with a diverse assemblage of mollusks, crabs, grunion, tidewater gobies, and sticklebacks. Non-native mullet are observed along with major seabird feeding and nesting areas. An effort to remove and replace non-native plants along its banks is ongoing.	
All	Bolsa Chica SMCA	G5: (O-4,O-5), G6: (O-4)	To protect nursery habitat and estuarine ecological process. Designation achieves protection and representation of a tidally influenced coastal wetland while allowing shore-based fishing in areas designated by the ecological reserve manager.	None specified
All	Bolsa Chica SMR	G1: (O-4), G3: (O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-4), G6: (O-4)	The purpose of this MPA is to protect estuarine habitat, which serves as a nursery for a number of fish species and includes special status bird species.	<p>Located at Bolsa Chica estuary and near the traditional Tongva village area of Povuu'nga Komiik (aka Puvungna East), this Traditional Cultural Place plays a significant role in Tongva tribal culture. It is ideally suited for tribal co-management to promote 1) education and outreach, 2) marine stewardship, and 3) Tongva maritime cultural preservation and revitalization.</p> <p>The SCRSO also recommends that DFG explore establishing Tongva co-management for this SMCA. Tongva government and non-government entities will seek to formulate MOUs with appropriate State departments, e.g., Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation for education and outreach, marine stewardship, and Tongva cultural preservation.</p>
All	Upper Newport Bay SMCA	G2: (O-4), G3: (O-2), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5)	This wetland currently under restoration/dredging activities offers limited recreational fishing opportunities while protecting nursery habitats for several fish species such as halibut, and sand bass. Monitoring programs are in place due to restoration activities that are ongoing.	<p>Attempted to include the marsh area on the south end of Shellmaker Island and all water inland from that point, excluding the area that goes under Jamboree road. The area intends to protect the south end of Shellmaker Island to North Star Beach at (33 degrees 37.380 minutes)</p> <p>Due to the comments made in State Parks guidance document, this area designation has been changed to an SMCA. Local resources manage and enforce regulations in this MPA area.</p>

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All	Batiquitos Lagoon SMR	75134	South Mainland	Boundary is inland of the I-5 (the Pacific Coast Highway Bridge)	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Activities such as dredging and habitat restoration are allowed
All	Cabrillo SMR	75113	South Mainland	This shape proposes three corners fixed at the following points: from shore due west to: *the northwest corner is located at 32 deg 40.600', -117 deg 15.000' then due south to *the southwest corner would be fixed at 32 deg 39.700', -117 deg 15.000' then due east to *the southeast corner would be fixed at 32 deg 39.700', -117 deg 14.300' then due north to shore	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	
All	Arrow Pt to Lionhead SMCA	66047	East Channel Islands	Existing special closure boundaries	SMCA	low	Prohibits all recreational take except marine aquatic plants and fishes. Allows all commercial take, though other species and gear restrictions apply.	
All	Bird Rock SMCA	75119	East Channel Islands	Area bounded by the state water boundary and the following lines: 118 degrees 29.300' W 33 degrees 27.500' N 118 degrees 27.000' W	SMCA	high	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Pelagic finfish by Spearfishing; Pelagic finfish by Hook and line; Pacific bonito by Spearfishing; White seabass by Spearfishing; and Market squid by Dip net. 2. The commercial take of Pelagic finfish by Hook and line; and Swordfish by Harpoon.	

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All	Batiqitos Lagoon SMR	G1: (O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-2), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-4,O-5)	The site is one of the few remaining wetlands on the Southern California coastline and currently managed as a nature reserve by the Department of Fish and Game. The purpose of this MPA is to protect estuarine habitat, which serves as a nursery for a number of fish species and includes special status bird species. An SMR at this site would enhance the existing education and outreach programs already in place in the lagoon. It is a key site in traditional Luiseno territory. As a Traditional Cultural Place that plays a significant role in Luiseno culture, it is ideally suited for tribal co-management to promote 1) education and outreach, 2) marine stewardship, and 3) Luiseno maritime cultural preservation and revitalization.	The SCRSG recommends that DFG explore establishing Luiseno co-management for this SMCA. Luiseno government and non-government entities will seek to formulate MOUs with appropriate State departments, e.g., Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation for education and outreach, marine stewardship, and Luiseno cultural preservation.
All	Cabrillo SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1)	Cabrillo National Monument has administrative jurisdiction that extends offshore and the NPS is committed to managing the area in a manner consistent with the goals and values of the NPS and the MLPA. There are few areas where there is a juxtaposition of a SMR with a place-based manager (the NPS). This unique opportunity enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of managing the MPA through collaborative science, resources management and protection, law enforcement, education and outreach.	The NPS is working on a Memorandum of Understanding with the State regarding the implementation of the MLPA. Cabrillo has a 20 year long term intertidal monitoring study. Research is being conducted by PISCO. Approximately 1,000,000 people visit the area annually which provides access to the ocean for thousands of school children and other groups. A SMR is consistent with the federal laws governing the NPS. It is recognized that the areas offshore are valuable fishing grounds for urchins and lobsters, as well as vessels traveling from San Diego Bay. This design protects the diversity of nearshore resources ecosystems. Peer-reviewed science indicates that this is an area of greater biological diversity and the invertebrates along this section of mainland coast are larger than other areas along the mainland. There are long term monitoring studies in place and the area is easily accessible.
All	Arrow Pt to Lionhead SMCA	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), G6: (O-1,O-3)	Retain existing protections for biohabitats and other highly immobile species	None specified
All	Bird Rock SMCA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-3,O-4)	Together with near shore Blue Cavern SMR, provide a backbone MPA on the leeward side of Catalina Island. Provide protection for deep water species like rockfish while providing for recreational and commercial take of pelagic species.	Create an area offshore of the science center that allows for pelagic finfish to be caught in deep water.

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All	Blue Cavern SMR	75115	East Channel Islands	Area bounded by the mean high tide and the following lines: 118 degrees 29.300' W 33 degrees 27.500' N 118 degrees 27.000' W Did not go to deep water to allow for fishing opportunities valuable to the economy of Catalina.	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	
	Blue Cavern SMR (continued)	75115						
All	Cat Harbor SMCA	75210	East Channel Islands	Straight line between two locally known prominent points (Cat Head Point on western shore and Pin Rock on eastern shore) Approximate locations: 33 degrees 25.315' N/118 degrees 30.760' W 33 degrees 25.500' N/118 degrees 30.280' W	SMCA	moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Lobster by Hoop net; Lobster by Diving; Urchin by Diving; Finfish by Hook and line; and Finfish by Spearfishing. 2. The commercial take of Sea cucumber by Diving; Lobster by Trap; and Urchin by Diving. In addition, allow Mariculture for White Sea Bass and Yellow Tail and Recreational fishing for squid by jigging.	

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All	Blue Cavern SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), 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-3,O-4)	Blue Cavern SMR, clustered with offshore Catalina Isthmus SMCA provides a backbone MPA for the leeside of Catalina Island. This MPA was carefully designed with 2 goals in mind: 1) To expand the tiny existing USC Wrigley Marine Lab MPA to include the ecologically important offshore Bird Rock and extend the coastal reserve further east; and 2) To balance (& improve in long term) recreational fishing opportunities for island residents and visitors to Isthmus area by providing open fishing areas around major mooring coves, piers, and reefs, including Isthmus Reef and Ship Rock. Northern region of Santa Catalina Island hosts highly diverse features including along-shore headland, coves, sea caves, walls, reefs and stable sand habitats; and unique offshore rocks and reefs.	Design was carefully crafted to minimize impacts to sport fishers, especially by excluding Isthmus Reef and Ship Rock, along with Isthmus Cove, Fourth of July Cove, and Cherry Cove. To accomplish the necessary separation between Bird Rock and Isthmus Reef the boundary line between them runs due north of south tip of Big Fisherman Cove. Designed as cluster with Catalina Isthmus SMCA to allow for offshore fishing opportunities valuable to the economy of Catalina., but together achieve backbone high value MPA.
	Blue Cavern SMR (continued)		Proposed MPA contains key habitat giant kelp, elk kelp, and surfgrass. Will protect and enhance fishes and invertebrates, including sea bass, rockfishes, sheephead, kelp bass, halibut, abalone, lobster, cucumbers, mussels, limpets, and rock scallops. This is expansion of existing reserve by USC Wrigley Marine Science Center, so great opportunity for enhanced research, monitoring, and education.	Kept area as small as feasible to minimize socio-economic impacts. Outside the SMR, the entire island region from Isthmus cove to the West End is open for recreational finfish enjoyment. Recommended for MPA status in Santa Catalina Island report by Parnell, Miller, & Dayton (2006). Great location for student and visitor education about values of Marine Protected Areas. Careful design of this and adjacent MPA balance protection and recreational fishing opportunities and provide unique opportunity for study of full take, fish only take, and no take effects on similar marine communities. Rocky intertidal community at Bird Rock has been monitored since 1982. Bird Rock subtidal sea palm, surfgrass, kelp, and sea wall habitats have been studied for decades, but without benefit of resource protection that would greatly increase the value of scientific studies.
All	Cat Harbor SMCA	G3: (O-1,O-2), G6: (O-1,O-4)	Protects unique area and improves recreational opportunities [goal 3]. This SMCA also protects eel grass habitat, and strives to improve water quality by proposed ASBS designation.	This SMCA provides a protected area at Catalina harbor to improve recreational fishing opportunities, protect eel grass habitat and strive to improve water quality by proposed ASBS designation. This SMCA allows existing white seabass pen-rearing activities in Cat Harbor. This SMCA eliminates commercial fishing except for commercial lobster, sea urchins and sea cucumbers, alleviating interactions with and disturbance from commercial fishing activities such as purse seine and brail squid fishing employing high wattage attracting lights.

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All	Long Point SMR	75209	East Channel Islands	North: 33 25.5' South: MHTL East: landmark = Long Point West: 118 24'	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	
	Long Point SMR (continued)	75209						
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All	Long Point SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5)	<p>This headland/cove studded MPA was designed specifically to meet Goal 3 and 4 elements, including improving educational and study opportunities and protecting natural heritage habitats and species.</p> <p>This area, not far from the Catalina Island Marine Institute, represents the warmest, most wave-sheltered portion of the East Channel Islands Bioregion, encompassing highly diverse features including headlands, calm coves with unique, research-studied stable sand species assemblages, deep water elk kelp, and the best known (most highly visited) giant black sea bass spawning aggregation site in California.</p>	<p>This MPA is designed to meet Goals 3 and 4, including protecting diverse natural heritage ecosystems and species and improving educational and study opportunities in warm-water, wave-sheltered portion of East Channel Islands Bioregion. Ten key habitats are well represented, including rocky intertidal, beaches, shallow and deep soft bottoms, fringing kelp reefs, and two important nursery habitats: shallow surfgrass and deep elk kelp. Long Point and Blue Cavern are the only MPAs at Catalina with substantial forests of sand-based deepwater elk kelp that provide intricate thickets sheltering a wealth of fishes and invertebrates. The well-studied stable sand habitats in this area harbor ecologically unique species assemblages, including burrowing worms, snails, clams, crabs, sub-tropical mantis shrimp, heart urchins, and fishes such as orange-throat pikeblennies, turbot, halibut, and giant black sea bass.</p>
	Long Point SMR (continued)			<p>This MPA will protect the best known and most-visited giant sea bass spawning aggregation site in southern California. Though a protected species, these incredibly huge fish are currently subject to bycatch and uninformed spearing, and their prey are actively fished. Another fish in need of protection is the California sheephead, an ICUN "vulnerable" species that is currently harvested commercially (live trapping) and recreationally all around the island. A recent Sea Grant Study (Caselle et al. 2009) at Catalina found that trophy fishing caused declining male size that adversely affects reproduction in the species. Long Point SMR is a great location for educational programs about marine reserve values. Nearby Button Shell (Camp Fox) and Toyon Coves (Catalina Island Marine Institute) contain popular camps where thousands of school children and families learn about marine ecology and values of Marine Protected Areas.</p>
	Long Point SMR (continued)			<p>Scientists working through the USC Wrigley Marine Lab conduct research in this MPA and can readily compare Long Point reserve to other Catalina MPAs. This SMR is below minimum size because its primary purpose is for MLPA Goals 3 and 4: to improve educational and study opportunities in representative/unique habitats for their intrinsic value consistent with protecting biodiversity. Here the outreach/study opportunities and habitat/species diversity can be captured without extending so far offshore that it impacts pelagic fishing by sport vessels and deepwater commercial fishing. The MPA also provides regional representation around Catalina as recommended by Parnell, Miller, & Dayton (2006). SMR is designed to capture adequate representation of diverse key habitats, yet minimize negative socioeconomic impacts by avoiding popular fishing areas and mooring coves from Avalon to Long Point.</p>
	Long Point SMR (continued)			<p>North boundary created at 33 25.5' instead of 26' line and lack of extension to 3 mi state boundary designed to reduce impacts to commercial and sport boats fishing offshore since deepwater habitats (>100m depths) already included in the reserve. East boundary is due north of tip of Long Point, a readily recognizable headland landmark. MPA is situated away from major boating areas at Isthmus and at Avalon. This is the only MPA representing the warmest and calmest marine environments at Catalina since boaters desire to retain popular fishing locations closer to Avalon.</p>

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Option	MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	LoP	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
All	Farnsworth SMCA	75124	East Channel Islands	From shore a straight line due west along 33 21.0 N lat to 3 nautical miles offshore (state water line) then, continue southward along the state water line to 33 19.0 N lat then, a straight line due east to 33.19.0 N lat 118 27.9 W long then, a straight line due north along 118 27.9 W long to shore Northwestern boundary is mean high high tide	SMCA	high	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Pelagic finfish by Spearfishing; Pacific bonito by Spearfishing; White seabass by Spearfishing; Market squid by Dip net; and Marlin, tunas, and dorado by Trolling (hook and line). 2. The commercial take of Coastal pelagic finfish by Pelagic round haul nets; Market squid by Pelagic round haul nets; and Swordfish by Harpoon.	Recommend installing a permanent mooring.
All	Casino Point_SMR	75116	East Channel Islands	Area created by the mean high tide and existing buoys and lines maintained by the City of Avalon.	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	
All	Lover's Cove SMCA	75129	East Channel Islands	Area below the mean high tide and the following lines: 33 degrees 20.700 minutes N 118 degrees 18.900 minutes W	SMCA	moderate high	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of Pier fishing (any target) by Hook and line.	
All	Famosa Slough SMR	75141	None	Boundaries: (per DFG feasibility guidelines) <input type="checkbox"/> Western: 32 45.063'N / 117 13.749'W (Famosa Blvd) <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern: 32 45.078'N / 117 13.628'W <input type="checkbox"/> Northern: 32 45.416'N / 117 13.746'W (San Diego River Channel) <input type="checkbox"/> Southern: 32 44.944'N / 117 13.720'W	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	The Slough has been the site of major restoration activity, including 2.2 acres of wetland along West Point Loma Boulevard. The terracing, removal of construction rubble and creation of berms was completed in December 2005. Future restoration activities should be allowed to continue with appropriate permitting.

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All	Farnsworth SMCA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-4)	Backbone MPA for southwest region of Santa Catalina Island hosting high diversity of habitats and communities representing productive, wave-exposed portion of east islands bioregion. Differing exposures to swells, headlands, spectacularly unique offshore Farnsworth Bank (existing MPA and ASBS) and other deepwater pinnacles, diverse rocky intertidal, shallow/deepwater reefs and sand plains add to biodiversity. Contains persistent key habitat giant kelp forests, surfgrass, and purple hydrocoral. Will enhance likely to benefit species including rockfishes, kelp bass, scorpionfish, giant sea bass, sheephead, angel shark, abalone, lobster, cucumbers, and rock scallops. Protects highly significant endangered intertidal black abalone and subtidal white abalone habitat. It also took into consideration bottom fisheries that were closed at Swat 1 at Catalina.	Utilizes whole minutes of lat/lon, consistent with meeting minimum size to count as backbone MPA to minimize socioeconomic impacts to fisheries. Kept some deep rock reefs outside MPA to north to provide fishing habitat to make up for losses at Castle Rock, San Clemente Island Military Closure. Allows coastal pelagics/squid fishing, while maintaining high level protection. Meets minimum habitat representation for rocky intertidal, kelp, deep rocky reefs 30-100m, sandy beaches, and soft bottom habitat 0-30m, 30-100m, 100-200m & >200m. Recommended for MPA status in Santa Catalina Island report by Parnell, Miller, & Dayton (2006). Avoids active coves/campgrounds such as Little Harbor and Ben Weston Beach that are used by shore fishers and fished from small boats and kayaks. Relative far from and well-spaced between major overnight mooring areas at Avalon and Cat Harbor. DFG: Other proposed take of Striped Marlin (hook and line), only if it will not negatively impact the DFG Feasibility Analysis.
All	Casino Point_SMR	G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3)	This SMR has been requested by Catalina Island residents. Designed to meet Goal 3 of MLPA: Protect habitat and fish for non consumptive diver enjoyment. Currently divers in this City of Avalon Dive Park are at risk of injury due to fishing activities allowed to occur in the area. The City of Avalon Dive Park is well known, accepted by the public, and easily identified by buoys and lines maintained by the City of Avalon.	MPA drawn on existing buoys that currently demarcate an official dive park established and maintained by the City of Avalon. Buoy displacement is minimal due to sheltered location near Avalon harbor.
All	Lover's Cove SMCA	G3: (O-1,O-3)	To provide a recreational opportunity for those who fish from the pier where cross channel boats dock while still providing protection for species viewed from glass bottom boat tours from Avalon. This is strictly a Goal 3 MPA.	Wanted to make straight lines to meet feasibility concerns over odd shape that previously existed. In addition wanted to allow pier based fishing as several visitors use the pier for that purpose while not allowing it in other areas of the MPA.
All	Famosa Slough SMR	G2: (O-1,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-3,O-4)	Protect estuary habitat and provide for educational and recreational opportunities. The Famosa Slough State Marine Reserve (SMR) was designed to protect a 37-acre urban wetland in San Diego estuary habitat and provide for outstanding educational and recreational opportunities. It is a significant feeding and resting site for ducks and shorebirds including a myriad of heron and tern populations using the Pacific Flyway.	Key considerations Miles of coverage: 37 acres. Captures the following habitats/features: Shallow water habitat (<30 m), Soft, sandy bottom, Brackish wetland, Salt marsh Originally part of the Mission Bay wetland complex, the slough is flushed with salt water from the river channel, and collects rainwater and runoff from its 300-acre watershed. The 12-acre channel portion and the 25-acre southern portion of the slough are managed by the City's Park and Recreation Department. The southern portion was acquired by the city in September 1990. Both portions are accessible by the public, and benches are located at view areas. Despite its small size and urban surroundings, the slough is a functioning wetland with freshwater, brackish and salt marsh habitats, teeming with small fish, crabs, and mollusks. Year-round bird life is rich and diverse.

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	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)	75141						All activities as required under other law, wetland restoration activities, maintenance of adequate water circulation, express intention for support of the issuance of permits as required to allow limited collecting for the purposes of education and research, express intent for the issuance of permits required to conduct small scale experimental manipulation for the purpose of scientific research.
	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)	75141						
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	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			<p>Popular with bird watchers, the slough supports an impressive array of avian species including, avocets (May 2, 2009 four American Avocets hatched on the Slough island, black-necked stilts, blue herons, blue-winged teals, Forster's terns, yellow-crowned night heron, Kingfisher, great egret, and ospreys.</p> <p>The Friends of Famosa Slough is a nonprofit organization established to protect and restore the slough as a natural wetland preserve and to promote public awareness of wetlands. An important function of the Friends of Famosa Slough is to provide environmental education to students of all ages.</p> <p>Goals Achieved Goal 1 (Objectives 1 and 3: With the dramatic decline of wetlands along the California coastline, this SMR protects unique biodiversity, natural trophic structure and food webs in area exposed to the semi-diurnal tidal fluctuations characteristic of San Diego (objective 4).</p>
	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			<p>Once part of the Mission Bay complex, protecting this area with a SMR promotes recovery of natural communities from disturbances (objective 5).</p> <p>Goal 2. SMR promotes the protection and recovery of populations of rare avian species and the habitat upon which they rely (objective 1). Protecting this rich habitat increases the reproduction of species utilizing this slough as a breeding and spawning area (objective 3).</p> <p>Goal 3. Famosa Slough SMR supports all objectives outlined in this Goal, including protecting an area in close proximity to Pt Loma and San Diego communities for the purpose of enhancing educational and scientific use.</p> <p>Goal 4. With the exponential expansion of urban growth and development, Famosa Slough is one of the few coastal wetlands remaining along the California coastline, and therefore protects a key unique habitat in Southern California (objective 1)</p>
	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			<p>Goal 5. Management objectives of the Famosa Slough have consistently focused on providing opportunities for long-term monitoring, education and public outreach (objective 2). As a discreet inland waterway and estuary bounded on all sides by public landmarks, the Famosa SMR has clear, easily recognizable boundaries (objective 4). The purpose of this SMR is to continue protecting this area for the long term refurbishment and conservation of a critical area used as a nursery for coastal marine fishes and as part of the Pacific flyway for migratory birds (objective 5).</p> <p>Complete List of Birds Observed at Famosa Slough (ref: Friends of Famosa Slough)[(B) Species nests at the Slough (R) Regularly seen in season * Rare or unusual]: r Common Loon *, r Horned Grebe, r Eared Grebe, r Pied-billed Grebe (R), r Western Grebe, r Clark's Grebe, r American White Pelican, r Brown Pelican (R), r Double-crested Cormorant (R), r American Bittern *, r Least Bittern *, r Great Blue Heron (R), r Great Egret (R),</p>

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	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)	75141						
	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)	75141						
All	Begg Rock SMR	75126	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	
All	San Clemente Pending Military Closure 1	75132	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	Undesignated	N/A	Managed and enforced by the U.S. Navy as a federal Safety Zone, this area will be restricted to military training only. Due to access restrictions resulting from the Safety Zone, the marine environments will not be exposed to any take other than that resulting from military training operations	This area is a Federal Safety Zone managed by the U.S. Navy

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	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			r Snowy Egret (R), r Reddish Egret *, r Tricolored Heron *, r Little Blue Heron (R), r Cattle Egret, r Green Heron, r Black-crowned Night Heron (R), r Yellow-crowned Night Heron*, r White-faced Ibis *, r Brant r Mallard (B) (R), r Gadwall, r Northern Pintail (R), r American Wigeon (R), r Eurasian Wigeon *, r Northern Shoveler (R), r Cinnamon Teal, r Blue-winged Teal (R), r Green-winged Teal, r Redhead *, r Tufted Duck *, r Ring-necked Duck, r Lesser Scaup (R), r Surf Scoter *, r Common Goldeneye *, r Bufflehead, r Red-breasted Merganser, r Hooded Merganser *, r Ruddy Duck (R) Raptors, r Northern Harrier, r White-tailed Kite, r Sharp-shinned Hawk, r Cooper's Hawk, r Red-shouldered Hawk, r Red-tailed Hawk (R), r Osprey (R), r Merlin *, r American Kestrel (R), r Prairie Falcon * r Peregrine Falcon *, r American Coot (R), r Clapper Rail, r Virginia Rail, r Sora,
	Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			r Black-bellied Plover, r Semipalmated Plover, r Snowy Plover *, r Killdeer (B) (R), r American Avocet (B) (R), r Black-necked Stilt (B) (R), r Greater Yellowlegs (R), r Lesser Yellowlegs *, r Solitary Sandpiper *, r Willet (R) r Spotted Sandpiper, r Whimbrel, r Long-billed Curlew, r Marbled Godwit (R), r Ruddy Turnstone, r Black Turnstone, r Red Knot, r Sanderling, r Dunlin, r Pectoral Sandpiper *, r Baird's Sandpiper *, r Western Sandpiper (R), r Least Sandpiper (R), r Stilt Sandpiper *, r Long-billed Dowitcher, r Short-billed Dowitcher (R), r Wilson's Snipe *, r Wilson's Phalarope, r Red-necked Phalarope, r Parasitic Jaeger * Gulls, Terns and Skimmers, r Bonaparte's Gull, r Mew Gull, r Ring-billed Gull (R), r California Gull (R), r Herring Gull, r Thayer's Gull *, r Glaucous-winged Gull, r Western Gull (R), r Heermann's Gull, r Caspian Tern, r Royal Tern, r Elegant Tern, r Common Tern, r Forster's Tern (R), r Least Tern (R), r Black Tern *
All	Begg Rock SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-3)	Provides protection for deeper rock lacking in study region.	None
All	San Clemente Pending Military Closure 1	None Specified	This is an APPROXIMATE polygon representing the Federal closure on San Clemente Island called SWAT-1	None

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All	San Clemente Pending Military Closure 2	75133	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	Undesignated	N/A	Managed and enforced by the U.S. Navy as a federal Safety Zone, this area will be restricted to military training only. Due to access restrictions resulting from the Safety Zone, the marine environments will not be exposed to any take other than that resulting from military training operations.	This area is a Federal Safety Zone managed by the U.S. Navy
All	Richardson Rock	75097	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Judith Rock	75108	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Harris Point	75098	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	South Point	75107	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Carrington Point	75099	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Skunk Point	75109	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Painted Cave	75104	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Lobster by Hoop net; Lobster by Diving; and Pelagic finfish by Spearfishing. 2. The commercial take of Lobster by Trap.	None
All	Gull Island	75105	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Scorpion	75106	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Footprint	75100	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None

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All	San Clemente Pending Military Closure 2	None Specified	This is an APPROXIMATE polygon representing the Federal Closure located on the east side of San Clemente Island called SWAT-2.	None
All	Richardson Rock	None Specified	None	None
All	Judith Rock	None Specified	None	None
All	Harris Point	None Specified	None	None
All	South Point	None Specified	None	None
All	Carrington Point	None Specified	None	None
All	Skunk Point	None Specified	None	None
All	Painted Cave	None Specified	None	None
All	Gull Island	None Specified	None	None
All	Scorpion	None Specified	None	None
All	Footprint	None Specified	None	None

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All	Anacapa Island SMCA	75102	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Lobster by Hoop net; Lobster by Diving; and Pelagic finfish by Spearfishing. 2. The commercial take of Lobster by Trap.	None
All	Anacapa Island SMR	75101	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
All	Santa Barbara Island	75103	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None

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All	Anacapa Island SMR	None Specified	None	None
All	Santa Barbara Island	None Specified	None	None