

California MLPA North Coast Study Region
Round 3: Description of Marine Protected Areas in the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal
Document Created September 21, 2010

Name of Proposal: Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal
Author: MLPA North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group (NCRSG)
Proposal Submitted: August 31, 2010

Total number of MPAs: 17
 Number of SMRs: 6
 Number of SMCAs: 7
 Number of SMPs: 1
 Number of SMRMAs: 3

Northern Bioregion: California/Oregon border to Mattole River
 Southern Bioregion: Mattole River to Alder Creek near Point Arena

As indicated by California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) staff, all existing California Fish and Game Code statutes and Title 14 regulations of the California Fish and Game Commission apply in all MPAs, in addition to the provisions specified for each MPA; only legal activities can be proposed. At the August 30-31, 2010 meeting of the MLPA North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group, DFG staff explained that DFG would review the species and gear types suggested by tribes and tribal communities as proposed uses in order to advance only those that are legal. Consistent with that commitment, DFG has reviewed the proposed uses and only included species or gear types that are legal under current state or federal statutes and regulations, and species that are found in the marine environment (see Appendix 1 for the list of species and gear types not included). DFG enforcement will continue to review the proposed uses and will provide additional suggested changes to the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force at its meeting on October 25-26, 2010. North coast tribes and tribal communities may also provide additional input to help inform the October meeting.

MPA Name	MPA ID	Bio-region	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Preliminary Level of Protection*	Proposed Allowed Uses (Take Regulations)	Other Proposed Regulations	Regional Goals/ Objectives
Pyramid Point SMCA	1004543	Northern	North: 42° 00.00' lat South: 41° 57.50' lat East: mean high tide line West: state waters	SMCA	Low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of surf and night smelt (CAST NET OR DIP NET). 2. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finfish (HOOK AND LINE FROM SHORE ONLY); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, top smelt, herring, anchovy and staghorn sculpin (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • surf smelt (BEACH NET); • marine invertebrates (includes clams, mussels, other bivalves, sea urchins) (HAND); • marine aquatic plants (except for sea palm) (HAND). 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with the Tolowa.	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2) G2: (O-2.2,O-2.3,O-2.4) G3: (O-3.1,O-3.3) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.1,O-5.2,O-5.3,O-5.4) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Pyramid Point SMCA	SMCA designed to maintain a mod-high LOP and capture beach, rocky shore and offshore rocks, and 0-30m soft replicates. Large offshore rocks support Aleutian Canada geese and breeding seabirds, including some of California's only breeding Fork-tailed Storm-Petrels and Tufted Puffin, a large rookery of Great Blue Heron, Snowy Egret (farthest north in the western U.S.) and Black-crowned Night-Heron. Contains shallow rocky reef important for nearshore rockfish and provides 14 mi ² protected forage habitat for pinnipeds and cetaceans. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	Provides clear and enforceable boundaries with abundant coastal access and vantage points. Allows nearby vessel access (Port of Brookings, OR) for study/enforcement. Located on Oregon Border outside of 10-mile safety zone. Remote location substantially reduces socioeconomic impacts to sport and commercial fisheries in California's highest poverty level area. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.

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Point St. George Reef Offshore SMCA	1004545	Northern	North Boundary: 41° 52' 00" West Boundary: The State Water Boundary South Boundary: 41° 49' 00" East Boundary: 124° 23' 11.335" - in line with navigational buoy	SMCA	Moderate High	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The commercial take of salmon (TROLL); and Dungeness crab (TRAP). 2. The recreational take of salmon (TROLL); and Dungeness crab (TRAP).	None specified	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2) G2: (O-2.1,O-2.2,O-2.4) G3: (O-3.2,O-3.3) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.1,O-5.2,O-5.3,O-5.4) G6: (O-6.1)
Reading Rock SMR	1004638	Northern	North Boundary: 41° 20.1' N West Boundary: State Waters South Boundary: 41° 17.6' N East Boundary: 124° 10.0' W	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with the Yurok Tribe.	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.3,O-1.4)

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Point St. George Reef Offshore SMCA	This SMCA designed to capture Northern Bioregion replicates for 30-100m hard, 30-100m soft, and extremely rare 100-3000m soft habitats. The area contains the only offshore banks north of Point Reyes in state waters. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	Design overlaps with Rockfish Conservation Area and minimizes socioeconomic impacts to Crescent City Harbor and area sport and commercial fishers. Offshore MPA boundaries are delineated by whole minutes of latitude and longitude. Southeast corner anchored by a whistle buoy for improved public understanding and enforcement. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.
Reading Rock SMR	Backbone MPA captures soft 30-100 m habitat and hard 30-100 m habitats at the very high level of protection. Clustered with Reading Rock SMCA with beaches, rocky shores and soft 0-30 m and is adjacent to Redwood National and State Park lands. Habitat captured here protects both fish species as well as marine mammals.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	This MPA is located within Yurok ancestral territory. Co-management with the Yurok tribe is recommended. Locating an MPA at Reading Rock instead of Patrick's Point or Trinidad Head greatly reduces immediate potential socioeconomic impact and ensures greater safety for the area fishing fleet. Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreational and Conservation District has data available showing abundance of a range rockfish species in this area, suggesting a high amount of productivity, making it ideal for protection. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.

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Reading Rock SMCA	1004639	Northern	North Boundary: 41°20.1' N West Boundary: 124° 10.0' W South Boundary: 41°17.6' N - north side of Redwood Creek East Boundary: Eastern study region boundary	SMCA	Low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The commercial take of salmon (TROLL); Dungeness crab (TRAP); and surf and night smelt (DIP NET OR CAST NET). 2. The recreational take of salmon (TROLL); Dungeness crab (HOOP NET, DIVING OR TRAP); and surf and night smelt (DIP NET OR CAST NET). 3. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfish, cabezon, sculpin, lingcod, greenling, California halibut, other flatfish (7 species), sharks, skates and rays (9 species), eels (2 species), redtail surfperch, other surfperch, smelt, pelagic finfish (including anchovy, sardine, mackerel, salmon, and billfishes (6 species)), white sturgeon, suckerfish, stickleback and Pacific lamprey (HOOK AND LINE); • rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, greenling, California halibut, other flatfish (7 species), eels (2 species), billfishes (6 species) and Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING); • anchovy, sardine, mackerel (2 species), eels (2 species) and Pacific lamprey (HAND); 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with the Yurok Tribe.	G2: (O-2.4) G3: (O-3.2,O-3.3)

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Reading Rock SMCA	This MPA captures beaches, rocky shores and soft 0-30 m habitats and is clustered with the Reading Rock SMR, which captures soft 30-100 m habitat and hard 30-100. This MPA is adjacent to Redwood National and State Park lands. Habitat captured here protects both fish species as well as marine mammals. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	<p>The Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District currently conducts studies in this area in partnership with Humboldt State University. This MPA is located within Yurok ancestral territory. Co-management with the Yurok tribe is recommended. Locating an MPA at Reading Rock instead of Patrick's Point or Trinidad Head greatly reduces immediate potential socioeconomic impact and ensures greater safety for the area fishing fleet. Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreational and Conservation District has data available showing abundance of a range rockfish species in this area, suggesting a high amount of productivity, making it ideal for protection.</p> <p>No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.</p>

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Reading Rock SMCA (continued)	1004639					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific lamprey and eels (2 species) (BOW AND ARROW); • sharks, skates and rays (9 species) (SPEAR, HARPOON OR BOW AND ARROW); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, top smelt, herring, staghorn sculpin and anchovy (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • surf smelt (BEACH NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); • longjaw mudsucker (TRAP); • red abalone, snails (8 species), limpets (3 species), clams (15 species), mussels, scallops, oysters, Dungeness crab, other crabs (rock and shore), shrimp (3 species) and red and purple urchin (HAND); • Dungeness crab and other crabs (rock and shore) (TRAP OR HOOP NET); • coonstripe shrimp and spot prawn (TRAP); • market squid (HOOK AND LINE, DIP NET OR CAST NET); • octopus (HOOK AND LINE); • marine aquatic plants including giant kelp, bull kelp, canopy-forming algae, and turf-forming and foliose algae (except for sea palm) (HAND). 		

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Reading Rock SMCA (continued)			

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Samoa SMCA	1004558	Northern	North Boundary: North latitude 40 55.000 to the extent of state waters West Boundary: The state water boundary South Boundary: North latitude 40 52.000 to the extent of state waters East Boundary: Mean high tide line	SMCA	Moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The commercial take of salmon (TROLL); Dungeness crab (TRAP); and surf and night smelt (DIP NET OR CAST NET). 2. The recreational take of salmon (TROLL); Dungeness crab (HOOP NET, DIVING OR TRAP); and surf and night smelt (DIP NET OR CAST NET). 3. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, greenling, California halibut, flatfishes (5 species), white sturgeon, sharks, skates and rays (9 species), redbtail surfperch, other surfperch, pelagic finfish (including anchovy), and Pacific lamprey (HOOK AND LINE); • rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, greenling, barracuda, billfishes (4 species), pelagic finfish (except salmon) and Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING); • sharks, skates and rays (9 species) (SPEAR OR HARPOON); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, and anchovy (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with the Wiyot Tribe.	G2: (O-2.4) G4: (O-4.1) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)
Samoa SMCA (continued)	1004558					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intertidal snails and clams (5 species) (HAND); • Dungeness crab (TRAP OR HOOP NET). 		

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Samoa SMCA	Necessary to meet beach habitat spacing and replication guidelines. MPA captures Beaches, Soft 0-30m and Soft 30-100m habitat. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	Potential overlap with PG&E's preliminary wave-energy project lease area. Not designed to impede on wastewater outfalls. Captures Beaches, Soft 0-30m and Soft 30-100m. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.
Samoa SMCA (continued)			

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South Humboldt Bay SMRMA	1004766	Northern	North Boundary: north latitude 40 43.0 West Boundary: mean high high tide South Boundary: north latitude 40 42.0 East Boundary: west longitude 124 15.00	SMRMA	Moderate low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: • sharks (2 species) (HOOK AND LINE, SPEAR OR HARPOON); • clams (HAND).	Waterfowl hunting allowed. Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with the Wiyot Tribe.	G1: (O-1.4,O-1.5) G2: (O-2.3) G3: (O-3.1,O-3.3) G4: (O-4.1)
South Humboldt Bay SMRMA (continued)	1004766							
South Cape Mendocino SMR	1004565	Northern	North Boundary: 40 26.1 N West Boundary: the state water boundary South Boundary: 40 24.9 N East Boundary: mean high tide line	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes, specifically the Bear River Rancheria.	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.5) G2: (O-2.2) G3: (O-3.2) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.4) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)

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South Humboldt Bay SMRMA	MPA is close to population centers, with numerous coastal access points making research, long-term monitoring, recreation and enforcement possible. This MPA protects sensitive eelgrass habitat as well as coastal marsh, mudflats and channels within that bay that provide habitat for rays and leopard sharks. The boundaries of this MPA are on graticules and were created with much input from the California Dept. of Fish & Game for best feasibility.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	After Tribal Gathering Rights are adequately recognized and allowed in the MLPA, and real government to government consultation occurs with Tribal governments, and Tribal co-management of MPAs is defined, the Wiyot Tribe will be open to negotiating expansion of the South Humboldt Bay SMRMA into a larger, Wiyot Tribe co-managed SMRMA. Restoration projects, including invasive species removal, should not be precluded by this MPA. The Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District has long-term transects in Humboldt Bay and will potentially add another in this MPA. Humboldt Bay provides critical habitat for seabirds, migratory waterfowl, plants, Harbor Seals and other marine mammals. Important nursery for marine and estuary fishes, including halibut, leopard sharks and rays.
South Humboldt Bay SMRMA (continued)			Key points for the millions of migratory birds that rely on the Pacific Flyway. 200+ bird species, including 80 water birds and four endangered species, feed, rest or nest on the refuge or other areas around the bay. Provides habitat for 100 fish species, many contribute to sport/com fisheries and provides habitat for salmon.
South Cape Mendocino SMR	Intent of this MPA is to capture a wide range of biodiversity habitats, protect seabird & pinniped colonies, and provide research opportunities. It captures rocky shores, hard 30-100m and soft 0-30m habitat replicates.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	The intent is to accommodate traditional, non-commercial, tribal activities when it becomes possible within California legal authority. One of three MPAs in the bioregion divide area that strive for balance of meeting habitat guidelines for 'backbone', community input, cross interest support, and reductions of socioeconomic impacts. While neither the Mattole Canyon SMR or the Sea Lion Gulch SMR are preferred size, the proximity of the two MPAs to each other should function effectively as a complex. Has a northern boundary the Eureka community 'can live with' and has a southern boundary 'can live with' from Mattole/Petrolia community. Captures off shore rocks, rocky shores, soft bottom habits, beaches, 0-30 hard proxy, 30-100 hard/soft. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.

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Mattole Canyon SMR	1004572	Northern and Southern (MPA crosses bioregion boundary)	North Boundary: North latitude 40 20.00 N to the extent of state waters West Boundary: The state water boundary South Boundary: North latitude 40 17.00 N to the extent of state waters East Boundary: 124 22.50 N	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with the Bear River Rancheria.	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.3) G3: (O-3.1) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.1,O-5.2,O-5.3) G6: (O-6.1)
Sea Lion Gulch SMR	1004643	Southern	North Boundary: 40 14.4 N West Boundary: State water boundary South Boundary: 40 12.8 N East Boundary: Mean high tide line	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.5) G3: (O-3.2) G4: (O-4.1,O-4.2) G5: (O-5.3,O-5.4)

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Mattole Canyon SMR	It has a variety of diverse habitats including upwelling zones, submarine canyons, offshore reef structures, and improves study opportunities provided by marine ecosystems that are subject to minimal human impacts.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	<p>The intent is to accommodate traditional, non-commercial, tribal activities when it becomes possible within California legal authority.</p> <p>This offshore MPA design allows safe shore access to remote communities for variety of shore uses as well as kayak and small craft shore launching where no other port access within two hours between Eureka and Shelter Cove exists. Captures offshore marine canyons on both sides of the bioregional split. Meets minimum size guidelines. One of three MPAs in the bioregion divide area that strive for balance of meeting habitat guidelines for 'backbone', community input, cross interest RSG member support, and reductions of socioeconomic impacts. While neither the South Cape Mendocino SMR or the Sea Lion Gulch SMR are preferred size, the proximity of the two MPAs to each other should function effectively as a complex.</p> <p>No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.</p>
Sea Lion Gulch SMR	Intent of this MPA is to capture a wide range of biodiversity habitats, protect seabird colonies, and provide research opportunities. Very remote area with limited human usage.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	<p>The intent is to accommodate traditional, non-commercial, tribal activities when it becomes possible within California legal authority.</p> <p>One of three MPAs in the bioregion divide area that strive for balance of meeting habitat guideline for 'backbone', community input, cross interest RSG member support, and reductions of socioeconomic impacts. While neither the South Cape Mendocino SMR nor the Mattole Canyon SMR are preferred size, the proximity of the two MPAs to each other should function effectively as a complex. The MPA is in an area of significant biological significance. Southern boundary placed north of Rogers Break ~40 12.6 N which minimizes socioeconomic impacts to Shelter Cove harbor, a "Can live with from Shelter Cove community." Rogers Break not included in Sea Lion SMR due to habitat captured in Big Flat SMCA. Captures rocky shores, hard 30-100m and soft 0-30m proxy habitat.</p> <p>No wave energy projects or oil exploration/lease</p>

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Big Flat SMCA	1004644	Southern	North Boundary: 40 09.4 N (landmark = Big Creek) West Boundary: State waters boundary South Boundary: 40 07.5 N East Boundary: Mean high high tide	SMCA	Low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The commercial take of salmon (TROLL); and Dungeness crab (TRAP). 2. The recreational take of salmon (TROLL); and Dungeness crab (HOOP NET, DIVING OR TRAP). 3. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, greenling, sculpin, salmon and stickleback (HOOK AND LINE); • Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING OR BOW AND ARROW); • surf smelt, shiner surf perch, herring (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); • octopus, purple shore crab and bay ghost shrimp (HAND); • red abalone, snails (5 species), limpets (2 species), clams, mussels, oysters, scallops, and sea urchins (2 species)(HAND); • giant kelp, bull kelp and other marine aquatic plants (except for sea palm) (HAND). 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.	G1: (O-1.3,O-1.5) G2: (O-2.1,O-2.2) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.2) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)

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Big Flat SMCA	This SMCA is designed to enhance and preserve rock fish habitat while at the same time posing, due to its remote location, minimal socioeconomic impacts to commercial or recreational fishermen. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	<p>The Big Flat SMCA captures existing Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area from shoreline to state waters. Contains some of Spanish Canyon, rising from a depth near 500 fathoms and is the potential source of a significant upwelling; bringing rich nutrients to the stocks. The northern boundary at the mouth of Big Creek provides recognized landmark and a buffer south of 40 10.00N used in current DFG regulations; it also provides access to Rogers Break ~40.12.60 minimizing socioeconomic impacts for Shelter Cove harbor. The southern boundary is approximately 10 miles from of the Shelter Cove harbor. Shelter Cove community indicated it "can live with" this MPA design. The Big Flat SMCA strives to balance meeting science guidelines, community input, cross interest NCRSG member support and reductions of socioeconomic impacts. This area is within an area of significant biological significance.</p> <p>No wave energy projects or oil exploration/lease</p>

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MPA Name	MPA ID	Bio-region	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Preliminary Level of Protection*	Proposed Allowed Uses (Take Regulations)	Other Proposed Regulations	Regional Goals/ Objectives
Vizcaino SMCA	1004765	Southern	North: 39° 48.5 South: 39 44.3 West: State water boundary East: Mean high tide line	SMCA	Low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The commercial take of salmon (TROLL); and Dungeness crab (TRAP). 2. The recreational take of salmon (TROLL); and Dungeness crab (HOOP NET, DIVING OR TRAP). 3. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfishes, cabezon, greenling, lingcod, sculpin, California halibut, Pacific halibut, redbtail surfperch, other surfperch, salmon, stickleback and Pacific lamprey (HOOK AND LINE); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, herring and anchovy (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); • anchovy, sardine and mackerel (2 species) (HAND); • Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING OR BOW AND ARROW); • red abalone, snails (7 species), limpets (2 species), clams (10 species), mussels, oysters, scallops, red urchin, and purple urchin (HAND); • market squid (DIP NET OR CAST NET); 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.	G1: (O-1.2,O-1.4) G2: (O-2.4) G4: (O-4.1,O-4.2) G5: (O-5.3,O-5.4) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)
Vizcaino SMCA (continued)	1004765					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dungeness crab, rock crabs and shore crabs (TRAP OR HOOP NET); • coonstripe shrimp and spot prawn (TRAP); • octopus and bay ghost shrimp (HAND); • giant kelp, bull kelp, turf-forming and foliose algae (except for sea palm) (HAND). 		

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Vizcaino SMCA	This SMCA is designed to protect rocky shore habitat. Its high diversity of benthic species, and both hard bottom and soft bottom communities, will help sustain, conserve, and protect marine life populations. It is a rarely visited remote area. Socioeconomic impacts were considered when placing it here. An important crab and salmon area (see allowed uses), it is the only preferred sized MPA in the southern bioregion. Designed to maintain mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	Socioeconomic impacts were considered when developing the level of protection to allow commercial crabbing and salmon trolling. The placement is above Rockport Beach and below Usal Beach, both public access points, so to avoid conflicts with public use. Intended to function with Ten Mile cluster to the south. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.
Vizcaino SMCA (continued)			

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MPA Name	MPA ID	Bio-region	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Preliminary Level of Protection*	Proposed Allowed Uses (Take Regulations)	Other Proposed Regulations	Regional Goals/ Objectives
Ten Mile SMR	1004761	Southern	Northern boundary: 39 35.9 Southern Boundary: 39 33.3 East: Mean high tide line West: State waters	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.3) G2: (O-2.2,O-2.3) G3: (O-3.2) G4: (O-4.2) G5: (O-5.4) G6: (O-6.2)
Ten Mile SMR (continued)	1004761							

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Ten Mile SMR	The intention of this MPA is to protect and maintain biodiversity through capturing the following marine habitats: rocky shoreline, beaches, offshore islets, surf grass, kelp beds, hard and soft substrates, and is designed to interface with proximate estuarine communities. The reserve also includes pinniped haul-outs, critical nesting and breeding marine bird habitat. This MPA is close to Fort Bragg, with numerous coastal access points making research, long-term monitoring, recreation and enforcement possible.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	The intent is to accommodate traditional, non-commercial, tribal activities when it becomes possible within California legal authority. The northern boundary is south of a public access fishing area. The southern boundary allows traditional tribal activities on Seaside Beach. Designed to function as a cluster with adjacent SMCA and estuary MPA. This SMR is 41 miles north of the Pt. Arena SMR to minimize the cumulative effects of effort shift for all commercial, recreational and subsistence fishing and seaweed harvesting, that would otherwise take place if an MPA was sited within the preferred spacing guidelines. These compromises were made to get as close to the science guidelines as possible.
Ten Mile SMR (continued)			Located at the north end of this MPA is an established marine monitoring site, that along with numerous coastal access points makes it easy for research, recreation and enforcement. We encourage DFG to explore research of ecosystem interaction, i.e., sea urchin/kelp in support of adaptive management.

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MPA Name	MPA ID	Bio-region	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Preliminary Level of Protection*	Proposed Allowed Uses (Take Regulations)	Other Proposed Regulations	Regional Goals/ Objectives
Ten Mile Beach SMCA	1004762	Southern	North: 39 33.3 South: 39 32.5 East: Mean high tide line West: State waters	SMCA	Low	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The commercial take of Dungeness crab (TRAP). 2. The recreational take of Dungeness crab (HOOP NET, DIVING OR TRAP). 3. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfishes, cabezon, greenling, lingcod, sculpin, California halibut, Pacific halibut, redbtail surfperch, other surfperch, salmon, stickleback and Pacific lamprey (HOOK AND LINE); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, herring and anchovy (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); • anchovy, sardine and mackerel (2 species) (HAND); • Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING OR BOW AND ARROW); • octopus and bay ghost shrimp (HAND); • red abalone, snails (7 species), limpets (2 species), clams (10 species), mussels, oysters, scallops, red urchin, and purple urchin (HAND); • market squid (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • Dungeness crab, rock crabs and shore crabs (TRAP OR HOOP NET); 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities. No wave energy projects or oil exploration/leases.	G2: (O-2.4) G4: (O-4.1) G6: (O-6.2)
Ten Mile Beach SMCA (continued)	1004762					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coonstripe shrimp and spot prawn (TRAP); • giant kelp, bull kelp, turf-forming and foliose algae (except for sea palm) (HAND). 		

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Ten Mile Beach SMCA	Adds protection for soft bottom habitat to the adjacent SMR proposed to the north. Connects the estuarine MPA to the offshore SMR. Socioeconomic impacts considered: Important crab fishing area just within the 10 Mile Safety Zone from Noyo Harbor. Designed to maintain a mod-high LOP.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	Extremely important crabbing area for the private recreational and commercial passenger fishing vessel fleet out of Fort Bragg; closing the area to crabbing would have a significant negative economic impact.
Ten Mile Beach SMCA (continued)			

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MPA Name	MPA ID	Bio-region	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Preliminary Level of Protection*	Proposed Allowed Uses (Take Regulations)	Other Proposed Regulations	Regional Goals/ Objectives
Ten Mile Estuary SMRMA	1004651	Southern	From the mouth of Ten Mile River (abuts Ten Mile SMCA) inland to the west bank of the south fork of the Ten Mile.	SMRMA	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities. Waterfowl hunting allowed (if determined that waterfowl hunting is not allowed then should change designation to SMR)	G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.4,O-1.5) G2: (O-2.1,O-2.3) G3: (O-3.1) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.4) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)
Point Cabrillo SMR	1004829	Southern	Southern boundary = 39° 20.600' Northern boundary = 39° 21.400' Western boundary = 123° 50' East boundary = Mean high tide line	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.	G3: (O-3.1,O-3.3)
Point Cabrillo SMR (continued)	1004829							

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Ten Mile Estuary SMRMA	MPA protects fish and bird communities associated with areas of diverse estuarine habitat, larval source, and enhances reproductive capacity of numerous invertebrate species. Protects spawning and nursery grounds for populations that are found offshore. Also protects prime shorebirds and waterfowl habitat, feeding areas for pinnipeds, as well as habitat and transportation corridor for river otters.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	The intent is to accommodate traditional, non-commercial, tribal activities when it becomes possible within California legal authority. This MPA expands on long-term protections for complex estuarine habitats, including eelgrass beds, marshlands and mudflat ecosystems. Supports current DFG coho and steelhead salmon habitat conservation projects while protecting essential nursery for federal and state listed threatened anadromous fish.
Point Cabrillo SMR	Protects biodiversity and provides a continuation of goal 3 opportunities. The rapid depth drop-off close to shore, and the presence of urchin, abalone, kelp and other marine species, presents unique underwater features that have been studied by DFG for over 20 years. Expands existing MPA slightly and adjusts to simplify boundaries to meet DFG feasibility guidelines.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	The intent is to accommodate traditional, non-commercial, tribal activities when it becomes possible within California legal authority. SMR would replace existing SMCA w/modified boundaries for feasibility. Contains high-quality invertebrate habitat closed to commercial and recreational take of invertebrates since 1975. Area was also closed to recreational take of finfish. Local biologists say area is large enough to conduct studies on sea urchins and abalone. Adjacent to a State Park for recreational non-extractive activities. Accessible for research. Maintains long time series of data. Area is perfect for adaptive management study and collaborative research with local fishing community, biologists and tribes. Commercial nearshore fleet voluntarily do not fish and seaweed harvesters do not gathering here so do not anticipate a negative socioeconomic impact.
Point Cabrillo SMR (continued)			We encourage DFG to explore research of ecosystem interaction, i.e., sea urchin/kelp in support of adaptive management. Recognize this MPA falls within 10 Mi Safety Zone however feel due to its small size acceptable to community.

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Big River Estuary SMP	1004649	Southern	Seaward boundary is east side of the highway 1 bridge and MPA extends inland to the State Parks boundary.	SMP	Low	<p>The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:</p> <p>1. The recreational take of surfperch (HOOK AND LINE FROM SHORE); and Dungeness crab (HOOP NET OR DIVING).</p> <p>2. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfish, cabezon, sculpin, lingcod, greenling, California halibut, Pacific halibut, redbtail surfperch, other surfperch, salmon, stickleback (HOOK AND LINE); • Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING OR BOW AND ARROW); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, anchovy and herring (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); • octopus and bay ghost shrimp (HAND); • anchovy, sardine and mackerel (2 species) (HAND); • red abalone, snails (7 species), limpets (2 species), clams (12 species), mussels, oysters, scallops, red and purple sea urchin (HAND); • Dungeness crab, shore crabs and rock crabs (HOOP NET OR TRAP); • coonstripe shrimp and spot prawn (TRAP); 	Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.	<p>G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.4,O-1.5)</p> <p>G2: (O-2.1,O-2.3)</p> <p>G3: (O-3.1,O-3.2,O-3.3)</p> <p>G4: (O-4.1)</p> <p>G5: (O-5.4)</p> <p>G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)</p>
Big River Estuary SMP (continued)	1004649					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • market squid (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • giant kelp, bull kelp, canopy-forming algae, turf-forming and foliose algae (except for sea palm) (HAND). 		

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Big River Estuary SMP	MPA is close to population centers, with numerous coastal access points making research, long-term monitoring, recreation and enforcement possible. MPA protects fish and bird communities associated with areas of diverse estuarine habitat, larval source, and enhances reproductive capacity of numerous invertebrate species. Protects spawning and nursery grounds for populations that are found offshore. Also protects prime shorebirds and waterfowl habitat, feeding areas for pinnipeds, as well as habitat and transportation corridor for river otters.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	This MPA expands on long-term protections for complex estuarine habitats, including eelgrass beds, marshlands and mudflat ecosystems. Supports current DFG coho and steelhead salmon habitat conservation projects while protecting essential nursery for federal and state listed threatened anadromous fish. Because of popularity of the area, surf perch fishing allowed. (Note: the NCRSG intends to accommodate tribal uses here, which includes salmon for this MPA. Current regulations do not allow harvest of salmon in the Big River (Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR), and thus the NCRSG intentions cannot be accommodated at this time. If Section 7.50 is amended in the future to allow salmon harvest, the addition of salmon to the take regulations for this MPA would be consistent with the NCRSG intent to accommodate tribal uses.)
Big River Estuary SMP (continued)			

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Navarro River Estuary SMRMA	1004652	Southern	Mouth of the estuary to the west side of the Hwy 1 bridge	SMRMA	Low	<p>The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The recreational take of salmon (HOOK AND LINE); and salmonids (HOOK AND LINE). 2. The recreational take, intended to accommodate tribal uses, of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rockfish, cabezon, sculpin, lingcod, greenling, California halibut, Pacific halibut, redbtail surfperch, other surfperch, salmon, stickleback (HOOK AND LINE); • Pacific lamprey (SPEARFISHING OR BOW AND ARROW); • shiner surfperch, surf smelt, anchovy and herring (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • eulachon (DIP NET); • octopus and bay ghost shrimp (HAND); • anchovy, sardine and mackerel (2 species) (HAND); • red abalone, snails (7 species), limpets (2 species), clams (12 species), mussels, oysters, scallops, red and purple sea urchin (HAND); • Dungeness crab, shore crabs and rock crabs (HOOP NET OR TRAP); • coonstripe shrimp and spot prawn (TRAP); 	<p>Waterfowl hunting allowed.</p> <p>Recommend that Department of Fish and Game explore co-management opportunities with local tribes and tribal communities.</p>	<p>G1: (O-1.1,O-1.2,O-1.4,O-1.5) G2: (O-2.1,O-2.3) G3: (O-3.1,O-3.2,O-3.3) G4: (O-4.1) G5: (O-5.4) G6: (O-6.1,O-6.2)</p>
Navarro River Estuary SMRMA (continued)	1004652					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • market squid (DIP NET OR CAST NET); • giant kelp, bull kelp, canopy-forming algae, turf-forming and foliose algae (except for sea palm) (HAND). 		

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MPA Name	Site-specific Rationale	NCRSG Motion	Other Design Considerations
Navarro River Estuary SMRMA	MPA is close to population centers, with numerous coastal access points making research, long-term monitoring, recreation and enforcement possible. MPA protects fish and bird communities associated with areas of diverse estuarine habitat, larval source, and enhances reproductive capacity of numerous invertebrate species. Protects spawning and nursery grounds for populations that are found offshore. Also protects prime shorebirds and waterfowl habitat, feeding areas for pinnipeds, as well as habitat and transportation corridor for river otters.	The NCRSG proposes that the following language be included in the MPA regulations: "All California Indian Tribal traditional, non-commercial fishing, gathering, and harvesting for subsistence, ceremonial or stewardship purposes shall be uses that are exercised by the members of California Indian tribes and tribal communities."	This MPA expands on long-term protections for complex estuarine habitats, including eelgrass beds, marshlands and mudflat ecosystems. Supports current DFG coho and steelhead salmon habitat conservation projects while protecting essential nursery for federal and state listed threatened anadromous fish. Request moving eastern boundary further east to 123.44.6 W (first major 90 degree elbow east of the Highway 1 bridge) to capture estuarine habitat guidelines. (Note: the NCRSG intends to accommodate tribal uses here, which includes salmon for this MPA. Current regulations do not allow harvest of salmon in the Navarro River (Section 7.50, Title 14, CCR), and thus the NCRSG intentions cannot be accommodated at this time. If Section 7.50 is amended in the future to allow salmon harvest, the addition of salmon to the take regulations for this MPA would be consistent with the NCRSG intent to accommodate tribal uses.)
Navarro River Estuary SMRMA (continued)			

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Appendix 1: Species and Gear Types Not Included in the Proposed Allowed Uses for the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal to Accommodate Tribes and Tribal Communities

At the August 30-31, 2010 meeting of the MLPA North Coast Regional Stakeholder Group (NCRSG), the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) explained it would review the species and gear types proposed by north coast tribes and tribal communities in order to advance only those that are legal and regulated by the California Fish and Game Commission in the marine environment. DFG has made an initial attempt to identify which items should be removed from the list of proposed uses from north coast tribes and tribal communities. In addition, DFG applied some assumptions about species groupings and proposed gear types that are sub-categories of a single species group or gear type defined in regulation, and thus did not need to be repeated.

This appendix identifies the proposed species and gear types that were removed from the list of proposed uses in the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal. In preparation for the MLPA Blue Ribbon Task Force meeting, DFG enforcement staff will further review the proposed species and harvest methods, and may suggest additional changes.

1. DFG staff identified the following species and gear types as ILLEGAL for recreational (any non-commercial) take and therefore were not included as part of the proposed allowed uses to accommodate tribes and tribal communities in the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal:

- rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, and greenling by toggle harpoon or net
- California halibut, Pacific halibut, starry flounder, sand sole, turbot, and Pacific sanddab by net
- Northern anchovy by round-haul net
- Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel and jack mackerel by dip net, throw net, or round-haul net
- eulachon by beach net
- salmon by gill net, gig, gaff, net, weir, or toggle harpoon in ocean

- salmon by hook and line or trolling in the following estuaries/estuarine rivers: Navarro River, Big River
- salmon by spear
- white sturgeon in rivers/estuaries of the North Coast outside Mendocino County by any method
- green sturgeon by any method
- Pacific lamprey by hoop net
- squid by spear or bow and arrow
- black abalone by any method
- all barnacles, including acorn barnacle, giant barnacle and gooseneck barnacle, by any method
- all chitons, including gumboot chiton, by any method
- all sea anemones, including giant green sea anemone, by any method
- all sea cucumbers, including California sea cucumber, by any method
- sea apple by any method
- Dentalium (tusk shell) by any method
- sea palm by any method

Note: DFG enforcement will continue to review and bring any additional issues to the attention of the BRTF.

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2. The following items were not included in the proposed uses intended to accommodate tribes and tribal communities in the Round 3 NCRSG MPA Proposal:

- Commercial harvest methods (some methods only apply to commercial harvest and are not legal for recreational take)
- Geological resources such as shells, pebbles and driftwood (the California Fish and Game Commission does not prohibit the take of geological resources in state marine conservation areas unless specifically called out)
- Marine mammals (managed and protected under federal statute)
- Birds and their eggs and feathers (some are regulated under other state or federal laws, or the commission generally manages them through separate regulatory processes)
- Fresh water species of plants and fish (MLPA does not apply to fresh water species)
- Terrestrial species (MLPA does not apply to terrestrial species)

3. Assumptions made about gear types:

- The definition of “hook and line” gear encompasses: hand line, throw line, trolling (when hook and line AND trolling are included).
- “Dip nets” include A-frame nets.
- “Hawaiian-type throw nets” include cast nets, throw nets, but do not include beach nets (i.e., seine gear).
- "Purple shore crab by bait/line and cloth bag" was included in proposed uses as "purple shore crab (hand)." If bait/line is intended to be hook and line, it is not legal for take of crab.
- "Bay ghost shrimp by cloth bag" was included in proposed uses as "bay ghost shrimp (hand)."

4. Assumptions made about species groupings:

- “Surf smelt” also includes night smelt, day fish and whitebait smelt.