

California MLPA South Coast Study Region
Description of MPAs: MLPA South Coast Integrated Preferred Alternative (IPA)
Adopted on: November 10, 2009 — File modified December 5, 2009

Total number of MPAs/closures: 50
 Number of SMRs: 28
 Number of SMCAs: 19
 Number of SMPs: 1
 Number of SMRMAs: 0
 Number of Military Closures: 2

MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Level of Protection	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
Point Conception SMR	76435	North Mainland	Eastern boundary runs from shore due north-south at 120 degrees, 25.00 minutes longitude to state water line; North-western boundary runs from shore due east-west at 34 degrees, 27.00 minutes latitude to state water line.	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This SMR is not intended to and will not regulate military activities. DFG and US Department of Defense should coordinate regulatory language similar to Vandenberg SMR.
Kashtayit SMP	76454	North Mainland	Western and eastern boundaries line up with the onshore Gaviota State Park's west and east boundaries. 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 line	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.	None
Kashtayit SMP (continued)							

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MPA Name	Regional Goals/ Objectives	Site Specific Rationale	Other Considerations
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)	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. It includes numerous research and monitoring sites (PISCO, MARINe, and CRANE) and also represents a site of cultural significance for the Chumash.	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.
Kashtayit SMP	G3: (O-1,O-3), G5: (O-2,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1)	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.	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. The SCRSG recommends: 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)			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. As the original inhabitants of this area, the Chumash will bring cultural and environmental values that sustained their culture for millennia.

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Naples SMCA	76424	North Mainland	Western boundary: 119 degrees 58.0 minutes Eastern boundary: 119 degrees 56.0 minutes Offshore boundary: 34 degrees 25.0 minutes	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.	This MPA is not intended to restrict use/maintenance of pipelines associated with abalone farm in this location.
Campus Point SMR	76445	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.

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Naples SMCA	G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-4), G5: (O-1,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>
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>

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Goleta Slough SMR	76444	North Mainland	Located at the terminus of the Goleta Valley watershed, the boundaries of the Goleta Slough SMR 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, 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.
Point Dume SMCA	76427	North Mainland	Western boundary runs from the shore due north-south along the 118 degrees 53.00 minutes W to state waters; the eastern boundary runs from river mouth to state waters along 118 degrees 49.20 minutes W	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; and White seabass by Spearfishing. 2. The commercial take of Coastal pelagic finfish by Pelagic round haul nets; Market squid by Pelagic round haul nets; and Swordfish by Harpoon.	None
Point Dume SMR	76422	North Mainland	Western boundary runs from the river mouth due north-south to State Waters along 118 degrees 49.20 W; The eastern boundary uses a landmark at the west side of Paraside Cove Beach, where the wide portion of the beach meets the bluff (at the western edge of the Paraside Cove parking lot).	SMR	Very High	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None

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Goleta Slough SMR	G1: (O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1), G3: (O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-2,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>	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.
Point Dume SMCA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-5), G6: (O-3,O-4)	Intent is to meet habitat replication for key important habitats. Co-located with an ASBS for water quality considerations. This stretch of coast encompasses some of the most diverse habitats in Los Angeles County, including an upwelling zone, submarine canyon habitat, unique spur and groove reef structures, extensive kelp, and diverse understory algal habitat. This is also an area of high species diversity. There is long-term monitoring and research opportunities in this area. 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.	We allowed for squid and coastal pelagic species seining, spearfishing for pelagics and harpooning for swordfish [all high LOP activities] to generate cross interest support from conservation and consumptive communities. The SCRSG also 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.
Point Dume SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-5), G6: (O-3,O-4)	Intent is to meet habitat replication for key important habitats. Co-located with an ASBS for water quality considerations. This stretch of coast encompasses some of the most diverse habitats in Los Angeles County, including an upwelling zone, submarine canyon habitat, unique spur and groove reef structures, extensive kelp, and diverse understory algal habitat. This is also an area of high species diversity. There is long-term monitoring and research opportunities in this area. 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.	<p>The Point Dume SMR is intended to work as a cluster with the Point Dume SMCA. Dume SMR/SMCA cluster is preferred size with very high-high LOP.</p> <p>The SCRSG also recommends that DFG explore establishing Chumash co-management for this SMCA/SMR complex. 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>

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Point Vicente SMR	76423	South Mainland	MPA Boundaries: North -33.44.8 East -118.23.8 South - Out to state waters	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Collection for monitoring wastewater discharge and EPA superfund site should continue in this area with valid permits.
Point Vicente SMR (continued)							
Abalone Cove SMCA	76429	South Mainland	Western boundary is 118 23.8, and lines up with Long Point. Eastern boundary is 118 22.5, and also lines up with an easily recognizable coastal point. Southern Boundary is out to state waters	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; and Market squid by Dip net. 2. The commercial take of Pacific bonito by Pelagic round haul nets; Coastal pelagic finfish by Pelagic round haul nets; Market squid by Pelagic round haul nets; Market squid by Dip net; and Swordfish by Harpoon.	Collection for monitoring wastewater discharge and EPA superfund site should continue in this area with valid permits.
Abalone Cove SMCA (continued)							
Bolsa Chica SMCA	76437	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.

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Point Vicente SMR (continued)			The Point Vicente Interpretive Center and museum is a famous spot for observing migrating whales from shore looking south, due in part to its high elevation. This area has all the right conditions to attract large whale species: steep, deep drop-off coupled with robust upwelling. Additionally, there is interpretive signage the California Coastal National Monument has placed on an east facing overlook at the Center, describing the ecological importance of the exposed offshore rocks there, which are under federal jurisdiction above mean high tide.
Abalone Cove SMCA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-4)	<p>This MPA cluster protects the only true south-facing headland in the study region. Species afforded protection are lobsters, sea urchins, rockfish, and rocky inter-tidal (tide pool) inhabitants.</p> <p>Together with Point Vicente SMR a total area of 19.85sq statute miles is covered. For additional details refer to rationale for Point Vicente SMR.</p>	This MPA is near an EPA superfund site and has been consistently monitored for a number of years. Studies have found no adverse effects on marine species; however some residual human health risks are present from consumption of certain fish species. Collection of samples for monitoring activities should continue in this area. Rocky inter-tidal and shallow rock habitats and caves provide shelter for many species. The area may also contain hydrothermal vents and oil seeps. San Pedro traditional [small-vessel] seine fleet uses area for approximately 50% of income therefore this high LOP activity will be allowed.
Abalone Cove SMCA (continued)			Persistent kelp guideline is not met in this area due to requirement to stay 1/2 mile from major outfall, however this MPA cluster should meet maximum kelp guideline. This MPA contains nearly a third of the available deep rock in the study area, the rarest habitat in this region. In addition coupled with the Point Vicente SMR, this MPA cluster achieves the preferred size in the most densely populated area of the south coast.
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

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Bolsa Chica SMR	76448	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.
Upper Newport Bay SMCA	76441	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.
Crystal Cove SMCA	76425	South Mainland	Western boundary extends from the east jetty to the Coast Guard buoy outside Newport Harbor. The south boundary continues from the buoy at a diagonal to where it hits the eastern boundary coming off Abalone Point at 33 degrees 32.4' N 117 degrees 49.2' W. Eastern boundary runs north from 33 degrees 32.4' N 117 degrees 49.2' W along the 117 degrees 49.2' W line to Abalone Point. North boundary is MHTL.	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 Lobster by Trap; Urchin by Diving; Coastal pelagic finfish by Pelagic round haul nets; and Market squid by Pelagic round haul nets.	None
Laguna SMR	76421	South Mainland	West boundary is off Abalone Point at about 117 49.20' and goes south until it intersects the south boundary coming off a small point at about 33 30.05' North/East boundary is MHTL	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	It is not the intent of this MPA to impede ongoing Clean Water Act mandated monitoring, maintenance and marine life sampling for pollutant effects associated with the Aliso Creek mid-level sewer outfall.

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Bolsa Chica SMR	G1: (O-4), G2: (O-1), 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 SCRSG 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</p>
Upper Newport Bay SMCA	G3: (O-2), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,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>
Crystal Cove SMCA	G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G5: (O-1,O-2), G6: (O-1,O-2)	This MPA will resolve DFG boundary feasibility issues and maintain legacy protection of intertidal invertebrate species such as kelleet whelks, top shells, limpets and sea cucumbers and abalone while allowing lobster and urchin and fin fish take. It is also intended as a heritage site with significant educational opportunities. Crystal Cove SMCA is contiguous to an existing State Park, and is in the traditional Juaneno/Acjachemem area of Umuqpat. As a Traditional Cultural Place that plays a significant role in Juaneno/Acjachemem culture, it is ideally suited for tribal co-management to promote 1) education and outreach, 2) marine stewardship, and 3) Juaneno/Acjachemem maritime cultural preservation and revitalization.	<p>It is the intent of this MPA to allow sport fishing and commercial fishing while continuing legacy protection of intertidal and sub tidal areas that support educational and restoration activities.</p> <p>The SCRSG recommends:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) establishing Juaneno/Acjachemem co-management for this SMCA. Juaneno/Acjachemem 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 Juaneno/Acjachemem cultural preservation; 2) that Parks and Recreation considers creating a Cultural Preservation site to overlap this SMCA to further the goals for the area; and 3) establishing recreational fishing at a moderate-low level of protection that improves
Laguna SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-2), G3: (O-2), G5: (O-3), G6: (O-1,O-3,O-4)	This will serve as a backbone regional SMR for ecologically important size and spacing linkages. The reserve includes a good representation of variety of rocky and sandy habitats, including diverse rocky intertidal, shallow kelp reefs. This reserve captures maximum kelp, providing connectivity between PV and Point Loma to achieve SAT guidelines.	This reserve was designed to protect significant marine resources while meeting as many of the SAT habitat guidelines as possible while reducing the impact on offshore recreational and commercial uses, and maintaining access for consumptive use in the state park to the north.

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Dana Point SMCA	76426	South Mainland	Northern boundary extends from shore, a line due west off the small point to approximately 33 30.05 N 117 46.0 W, then south along a line from 33 30.05 N 117 46.0 W to 33 30.0 N 117 46.0 W, then along a south-eastern diagonal line from 33 30.0 N 117 46.0 W to a navigational buoy (at approximately 33 27.3, 117 43.3) then east to the corner of the break wall at approximately 33 27.483 N 117 42.285 W then along break wall at mean high tide line then along shore at mean high tide line	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 Lobster by Trap; Urchin by Diving; Coastal pelagic finfish by Pelagic round haul nets; and Market squid by Pelagic round haul nets.	None
Batiquitos Lagoon SMR	76449	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
Swami's SMCA	76451	South Mainland	North: 33 02.7' South: 33 00.5' East: MHTL West: State waters line	SMCA	High	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of Pelagic finfish by Spearfishing; Pacific bonito by Spearfishing; and White seabass by Spearfishing.	Designation is not intended to impede beach nourishment borrowing and receiving activities. It is not the intent of this MPA to impede ongoing Clean Water Act mandated monitoring, maintenance and marine life sampling for pollutant effects associated with the San Elijo sewer outfall.
Swami's SMCA (continued)							

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Dana Point SMCA	G1: (O-5), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G5: (O-1,O-2), G6: (O-1,O-2)	This MPA will resolve DFG boundary feasibility issues and maintain legacy protection of intertidal invertebrate species such as kelleet whelks, top shells, limpets and sea cucumbers and abalone while allowing lobster and urchin and finfish take.	<p>It is the intent of this MPA to allow sport fishing and commercial fishing while continuing legacy protection of intertidal and sub tidal areas that support educational and restoration activities.</p> <p>It is not the intent of this MPA to impede ongoing Clean Water Act mandated monitoring, maintenance and marine life sampling for pollutant effects associated with the Aliso Creek mid-level sewer outfall.</p>
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 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>The SCRSR 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.</p>
Swami's SMCA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-3,O-4)	To protect habitat and species biodiversity. This SMCA protects and replicates the closest persistent kelp forest/surfgrass habitat and associated species south of the Palos Verdes SMR, to meet size and spacing guidelines. It adds connective resilience to the macro-algae ecosystem's food web function, while preserving a naturally bio-diverse biological interaction with the permanently open outlet of San Elijo Lagoon.	SMCA meant to be SMP if a MLPA-compatible moderate-high LOP State Park mission statement evolves for this area (current State Park mission statement includes activities not consistent with a moderate-high LOP). MPA boundaries off the full minute to avoid two popular State Beaches at Moonlight and Cardiff-Seaside with their extensive parking lots. This MPA incorporates two existing ocean SMCA's, fronting state beaches, at Encinitas and San Elijo and a large campground catering mostly to surfers, attracted by a dozen reef-shaped surf spots. There are multiple public access points and a dozen great surf spots, Native American submerged cultural sites, large parking lots serving beach-tourism based local economies including retail surf shops and manufacturing, restaurants and hotels, close to UCSD, Palomar and Mira Costa Colleges.
Swami's SMCA (continued)			<p>The south boundary was sited to avoid, to the extent possible, the 1/4 mile buffer around the sewer outfall. MPA is SAT minimum ~9 square miles to minimize impacts to Oceanside harbor fishing efforts.</p> <p>MPA protects two reefs with persistent kelp forests and extensive surfgrass habitat, contiguous with the large sandy area fronting San Elijo Lagoon that was historically a consistent producer of halibut, sand bass, grunion, sharks, rays and all other sandy habitat species. The flat sandy-conglomerate deposit reefs in North San Diego county do not have the vertical relief or rock garden variety of the study areas finest at La Jolla, are less biodiverse and require larger areas to capture species for a lifecycle. But their extensive kelp and surf grass beds are important for all larvae settlement, retention, protection and juvenile growth, and favored lobster habitat.</p>

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San Elijo Lagoon SMR	76450	South Mainland	Extent of estuary within state waters. Seaward or west boundary is at the west side of Highway 1 Bridge.	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Designation is not intended to impede protection, restoration, maintenance or management activities including estuary mouth opening, scientific research, dune restoration, deposition of sediment and related activities as needed. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving not related to the activities described above are prohibited. Other restrictions exist regarding allowed management activities.
San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA	76428	South Mainland	North: 32 53' South: 32 52' East: MHTL West: 117 16.4' (Tenth of a minute line that anchors at Point La Jolla.)	SMCA	Moderate low	Recreational, coastal pelagic finfish, by hook and line.	Designation is not intended to impede pier maintenance or research activities, scientific collection by SIO/UCSD, the Southwest Fisheries Science Center and Birch Aquarium or laboratory tank ocean water intake and discharge activities by these entities.
San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA (continued)							

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San Elijo Lagoon SMR	G1: (O-2,O-3), G3: (O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-5), G6: (O-4)	<p>Protects important nursery habitat, ecological processes and provides research opportunity. This designation achieves representation and protection of a healthy and permanently tidally influenced lagoon, and links adjacent or nearby marine habitats together as a protected ecological unit. Lagoon is an important resting, stopover and feeding site for an array of migratory birds and waterfowl.</p> <p>Protects important habitat types and ecological processes such as nutrient cycling, larval exchange, and food supply. Protects nursery habitats for marine species. Provides unique research opportunities for study into relationship of estuarine and marine ecosystems.</p>	Currently no boat access is allowed. An outstanding array of management and stewardship infrastructure exists including CDFG, County of San Diego, San Elijo Lagoon Conservancy. Provides unique research opportunities for study into relationship of estuarine and marine ecosystems. Forthcoming guidance from department managers of adjacent ecological reserve is intended to be incorporated relative to allowed take.
San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA	G1: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-4,O-5)	Protects most of the unique Scripps Canyon branch of La Jolla's submarine canyon system and associated species biodiversity, and the southern-most natural California mussel bed in the study region. Provides for Goal 3 opportunities.	<p>San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA forms a cluster with the Matlahuayl SMR and extends from its northern and western borders, adding another 1.45 sq mi to the cluster for critical additional protection of complementary key food web habitats and biodiversity. Replaces the existing ASBS-designated San Diego-Scripps SMCA, expanded to include the 1972 UCSD 800 acre submerged lands lease, which encompasses most of the unique Scripps Canyon branch of La Jolla's submarine canyon system, fronting UCSD's terrestrial Scripps Coastal Reserve property. Birch Aquarium, Scripps Institution of Oceanography and UCSD have used Scripps Pier and Scripps Canyon for marine biology and oceanography research and teaching activities since 1957.</p> <p>Scripps Canyon is unique in the study area, a narrow, steep-walled, deep rock fissure approaching shore at a 90 degree angle, reaching a depth of 500 feet about twice the length of Scripps Pier offshore,</p>
San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA (continued)			interrupting and collecting the southward streaming Oceanside littoral cell's constant flow of sand, detritus and estuarine nutrients. The canyon is a reliable haven for a wide variety of deep water species in close proximity and trophic interaction with nearshore species assemblages. Detritus, mainly tangled kelp and surfgrass from north San Diego County, piles into a spacious, well-oxygenated mat on the canyon floor that provides both forage and shelter from predators for a host of small crustaceans - a rare circumstance that allows the mat to achieve one of the highest secondary production levels every recorded, with up to three million small crustaceans counted per cubic meter - forming a reliable and nutritious food web base for the highly productive La Jolla reef and Canyon ecosystem and fishery.

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San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA (continued)							
Matlahuayl SMR	76430	South Mainland	North: 32 52' South: MHTL East: MHTL West: 117 16.4 (Aligned with Point La Jolla)	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This MPA does not intend to limit boating or boat launch access except to maintain existing regulations regarding boat launching areas and anchoring times. The designation is not intended to impede pier maintenance or research activities, scientific collection by SIO/UCSD, the Southwest Fisheries Science Center and Birch Aquarium or laboratory tank ocean water intake and discharge activities by these entities.
Matlahuayl SMR (continued)							

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San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA (continued)			<p>Protection and ongoing long-term natural habitat restoration of the upland portion of the Scripps Coastal Reserve and it's drainage into the shoreline mouth of Scripps Canyon, ensures control of non-point source surface run-off to bring water quality discharges up to ocean ASBS standards. There is current reserve monitoring and enforcement by SIO and Natural Reserve System (NRS) staff and docents, UCSD police, and La Jolla Lifeguards in conjunction with the DFG.</p> <p>Recommend DFG to consider MOU with Kumeyaay communities to create an educational and stewardship partnership MPA aimed at enhancing cultural, educational, and historical opportunities present at this site.</p> <p>Purpose is to allow the taking of bait fish by jigging in the Scripps Pier shadows where they congregate. This location is the primary kayak fisherman's bait source for La Jolla fishing.</p>
Matlahuayl SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-4,O-5), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-4,O-5)	Protects an unique sheltered cove and varied reef structure and associated species, kelp forest and contiguous sandy bottom interface at the head of the La Jolla Submarine Canyon's southern branch. Current home to many large tame specimens of a wide variety of species.	This ASBS area is famous for leopard shark breeding, southern most squid spawning and once-great abalone habitat. Heavily fished outside the reserve, a slight expansion to existing corner landmark and tenth of a minute will provide some incremental additional resident species protection. Adjusts existing SMCA boundaries to meet DFG guidelines and simplify take regulations for this well established small La Jolla Cove ASBS Reserve. Does not meet DFG guidelines to extend to state waters line because further expansion west would be detrimental to fishing.
Matlahuayl SMR (continued)			<p>La Jolla Cove is the number one recreational ocean fishing and non-consumptive tourist destination in the south coast study area, serving millions of divers, kayakers, surfers, swimmers and paddlers. Safe kayak launch and the only drive-on-beach small boat launch in region. Extensive parking and shoreline observation opportunities with many amenities and good access points along the proposed SMR. UCSD and SIO overlook. La Jolla, from Matlahuayl, means place of caves in the Kumeyaay language. (Not la joya or the jewel in Spanish, as is commonly believed.) The sea caves included in this SMR and other ceremonial and submerged sites are vital to the cultural heritage of the Kumeyaay.</p> <p>Recommend DFG to consider MOU with State Parks and Kumeyaay communities to create an educational and stewardship partnership MPA aimed at enhancing cultural, educational, and historical opportunities present at this site.</p>

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South La Jolla SMCA	76431	South Mainland	North: 32 49.5 South: 32 48.0 East: 117 19.0 West: State waters line	SMCA	High	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of Pelagic finfish by Hook and line; and Pacific bonito by Hook and line.	This SMCA allows for the continuation of Department of Defense activities.
South La Jolla SMR	76453	South Mainland	North: 32 49.5 South: 32 48.0 East: MHTL West: 117 19.0	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Famosa Slough SMR	76432	South Mainland	Boundaries: (per DFG feasibility guidelines) Western: 32 degrees 45.063' N / 117 degrees 13.749' W (Famosa Blvd) Eastern: 32 degrees 45.078' N / 117 degrees 13.628' W Northern: 32 degrees 45.416' N / 117 degrees 13.746' W (San Diego River Channel) Southern: 32 degrees 44.944' N / 117 degrees 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.
Famosa Slough SMR (continued)							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.

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South La Jolla SMCA	G1: (O-3,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-2,O-3), G5: (O-1,O-2), G6: (O-1)	This SMR/SMCA cluster was specifically designed in part to: address socio-economic impacts and allow existing military activities to continue.	This SMCA has been created below the minimum size guidelines in order to minimize socioeconomic impacts to commercial recreational, and CPFV fishermen out of San Diego and Mission Bay harbors. Its proximity to many academic and research facilities will provide opportunities for education, study, and ongoing monitoring as well as collaborative research with local fishermen. This offshore SMCA was created to allow military activities to continue.
South La Jolla SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G6: (O-1,O-2)	This small SMR has been designed to provide protection for a portion of the most diverse and extensive representation of marine life and habitats within the entire south coast study region. This biological hotspot includes dense kelp forest, rocky and sandy intertidal areas, rocky reefs, and the scarce hard 30 -100 meter habitat. It includes some of the oldest, long-term and well studied temperate marine systems with current research and education being conducted by UCSD, SCRIPPS, SIO, La Jolla Ecological Reserve, SDSU, and CRANE.	This SMR has been created below the minimum size guidelines in order to minimize socioeconomic impacts to commercial recreational, and CPFV fishermen out of San Diego and Mission Bay harbors. Its proximity to many academic and research facilities will provide opportunities for education, study, and ongoing monitoring as well as collaborative research with local fishermen.
Famosa Slough SMR	G2: (O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-2), G5: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (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.	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. Popular with bird watchers, the slough supports an impressive array of avian species.
Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			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). Once part of the Mission Bay complex, protecting this area with a SMR promotes recovery of natural communities from disturbances (objective 5). 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. 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)

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Famosa Slough SMR (continued)							
Cabrillo SMR	76438	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.	None
Tijuana River Mouth SMCA	76452	South Mainland	From shore a straight line due west to 32 34.0 N 117 9.0 W then a straight line from 32 34.0 N 117 9.0 W south to US/Mexico border then follow study region boundary due east to mean high tide line	SMCA	High	The take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1. The recreational take of Coastal pelagic finfish by Dip net. 2. The commercial take of Coastal pelagic finfish by Pelagic round haul nets.	The deposition of sediment will be permitted in the near shore zone adjacent to the TRNERR for any research, restoration, beach or dune nourishment projects including opening the mouth of the Tijuana River if it is blocked. This will be done in accordance with agency permitting. The City of Imperial Beach would be allowed to continue their beach replenishment and maintenance program. They would be made aware of the damage of kelp removal in beach grooming procedures.

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Famosa Slough SMR (continued)			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).
Cabrillo SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-5), 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.
Tijuana River Mouth SMCA	G1: (O-5), G3: (O-2,O-3), G6: (O-1,O-2)	Research and monitoring opportunities at the proposed MPA connected with Tijuana River Estuary, a National Estuarine Research Reserve site, creates the most intact contiguous estuarine/marine complex in the Southern California bioregion. The MPA would include a river mouth delta, soft sediment, largest south coast region offshore cobble reef 3 by 3 km, major barred sand bass spawning area, persistent kelp bed, surfgrass, freshwater plume; five key habitats included.	This MPA site is primarily delineated following Goal 3, Objectives 2 and 3 in the MLPA. This shape accommodates recreational fishing and concerns voiced by the City of Imperial Beach. This MPA was sited specifically to avoid existing pipelines, in an effort to meet water quality guidelines. Monitoring longshore ocean currents, larval migration and retention centers for unique species and fish populations from Mexican waters have great importance to Baja California and California. Sharing data is enhanced by a collaborative effort between researchers and institutions in both nations.

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Arrow Point to Lion Head Point SMCA	76456	East Channel Islands	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet seaward of mean lower low water, and the following points: 33 degrees 28.66' N. lat. 118 degrees 32.31' W. long.; 33 degrees 28.82' N. lat. 118 degrees 32.31' W. long.; 33 degrees 27.24' N. lat. 118 degrees 29.90' W. long.; and 33 degrees 27.17' N. lat. 118 degrees 30.10' W. long.	SMCA	Low	Prohibits all recreational take except marine aquatic plants and fishes. Allows all commercial take, though other species and gear restrictions apply.	None
Bird Rock SMCA	76436	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.	None
Blue Cavern SMR	76439	East Channel Islands	Area bounded by the mean high tide line and the following lines: 118 degrees 29.300' W 33 degrees 27.500' N 118 degrees 27.000' W	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Blue Cavern SMR (continued)							

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Arrow Point to Lion Head Point SMCA	G1: (O-5), G2: (O-2), G3: (O-1,O-2), G6: (O-1)	Retain existing protections for biohabitats and other highly immobile species	None specified
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.
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 Bird Rock SMCA provides a backbone MPA for the leeward side 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 Bird Rock 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.

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Cat Harbor SMCA	76457	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. Mariculture for White Sea Bass and Yellow Tail. Recreational fishing for squid by jigging	None
Long Point SMR	76455	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.	None
Long Point SMR (continued)							
Long Point SMR (continued)							

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MPA Name	Regional Goals/ Objectives	Site Specific Rationale	Other Considerations
Cat Harbor SMCA	G3: (O-1), 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Long Point 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-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>Ten key habitats are well represented 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. 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.</p>
Long Point SMR (continued)			<p>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. 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.</p>
Long Point SMR (continued)			<p>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>

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Farnsworth Offshore SMCA	76434	East Channel Islands	From 33 21.0 N lat and 118 30.0 W long 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 29.0 W long then, a diagonal line northwest to 33 21.0 N lat and 118 30.0 W	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. Allow recreational take of bonito and pelagic finfish by hook and line.	To minimize anchor damage on purple coral at the Farnsworth Bank: 1) recommend that DFG study the feasibility of installing a mooring system capable of handling commercial diving and fishing boats, and 2) if it is feasible, install said system and at that time institute a no anchoring provision for the Farnsworth Bank.
Farnsworth Offshore SMCA (continued)							
Farnsworth Onshore SMCA	76433	East Channel Islands	From shore a straight line due west along 33 21.0 N lat to 33 21.0 N lat and 118 30.0 W long then, a diagonal line southeast to 33.19.0 N lat 118 29.0 W long 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 tide line	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.	None
Farnsworth Onshore SMCA (continued)							
Casino Point SMR	76440	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.	None

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Farnsworth Offshore 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 cluster 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 within the MPA cluster. Cluster 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.	Utilizes whole minutes of lat/long, cluster consistent with meeting minimum size to count as backbone MPA to minimize socioeconomic impacts to fisheries. Kept some deep rock reefs outside MPA cluster 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. Cluster 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. Relatively far from and well-spaced between major overnight mooring areas at Avalon and Cat Harbor.
Farnsworth Offshore SMCA (continued)			It also took into consideration bottom fisheries that were closed at Swat 1 at Catalina. Created cluster with boundary approximating 50 m depth contour to allow for more hook and line fishing in the offshore portion of the cluster while maintaining a high level of protection for the cluster.
Farnsworth Onshore 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 cluster 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 within the MPA cluster. Cluster 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.	Utilizes whole minutes of lat/long, cluster consistent with meeting minimum size to count as backbone MPA to minimize socioeconomic impacts to fisheries. Kept some deep rock reefs outside MPA cluster 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. Cluster 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. Relatively far from and well-spaced between major overnight mooring areas at Avalon and Cat Harbor.
Farnsworth Onshore SMCA (continued)			Created cluster with boundary approximating 50 m depth contour to allow for more hook and line fishing in the offshore portion of the cluster while maintaining a high level of protection for the cluster.
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.

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Lover's Cove SMCA	76446	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.	None
Begg Rock SMR	76442	West Channel Islands	All state waters surrounding Begg Rock.	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	This SMR is not intended to and will not regulate military activities. DFG and US Department of Defense should coordinate regulatory language similar to Vandenberg SMR.
San Clemente Pending Military Closure 1	76443	East Channel Islands	This is an APPROXIMATE polygon representing the Federal closure on San Clemente Island called SWAT-1	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
San Clemente Pending Military Closure 2	76447	East Channel Islands	This is an APPROXIMATE polygon representing the Federal Closure located on the east side of San Clemente Island called SWAT-2.	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
Richardson Rock SMR	76408	West Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Judith Rock SMR	76419	West Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Harris Point SMR	76409	West Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
South Point SMR	76418	West Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Carrington Point SMR	76410	West Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Skunk Point SMR	76420	West Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Painted Cave SMCA	76415	Mid Channel Islands	None	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

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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.
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)	Unique, highly-exposed offshore rock/pinnacle ecosystem with ridges; Deep water hard and soft bottom habitats; rare lumpy form of purple hydrocoral. Enhance rockfish and scallops.	None specified
San Clemente Pending Military Closure 1	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3), G6: (O-3,O-4)	This MPA has been included per BRTF guidance. This represents a military closure on San Clemente Island called SWAT-1. When finalized by the government, entry into this area will be prohibited for safety reasons whether or not it is designated as an MPA equivalent; therefore, it will effectively be a no-take area except for military exercises.	None specified
San Clemente Pending Military Closure 2	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3), G6: (O-3,O-4)	Protects habitats and biodiversity. This above minimum size backbone regional SMR equivalent contributes to ecologically important size and spacing linkages representing northeastern exposure conditions off San Clemente Island in the East Channel Islands Bioregion. This MPA protects six key habitats in an ASBS, including beaches, rocky shores, shallow reefs and sand, persistent kelp and surfgrass as well as associated species.	None specified
Richardson Rock SMR	None Specified	None	None
Judith Rock SMR	None Specified	None	None
Harris Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
South Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
Carrington Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
Skunk Point SMR	None Specified	None	None
Painted Cave SMCA	None Specified	None	None

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Gull Island SMR	76416	Mid Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Scorpion SMR	76417	Mid Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Footprint SMR	76411	Mid Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Anacapa Island SMCA	76413	Mid Channel Islands	None	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
Anacapa Island SMR	76412	Mid Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None
Santa Barbara Island	76414	Mid Channel Islands	None	SMR	Very high	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	None

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Gull Island SMR	None Specified	None	None
Scorpion SMR	None Specified	None	None
Footprint SMR	None Specified	None	None
Anacapa Island SMCA	None Specified	None	None
Anacapa Island SMR	None Specified	None	None
Santa Barbara Island	None Specified	None	None

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Existing MPA	Retain (no changes to boundaries or regulations)	Modify (included with boundary or regulation change)	Remove (not included)	BRTF Rationale for Decision
Refugio SMCA			Remove	Not included in any SCRSG MPA Proposals.
Goleta Slough SMP		Modify regulations. Replace with Goleta Slough SMR.		Included in all SCRSG MPA Proposals.
Big Sycamore Canyon SMR			Remove	Not included in any SCRSG MPA Proposals.
Abalone Cove SMP		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Abalone Cove SMCA.		Provide higher level of protection plus a more feasible overall shape.
Point Fermin SMP			Remove	Local managers would like to maintain MPA, but doesn't meet feasibility guidelines (only P1 included - more permissive than existing MPA)
Bolsa Chica SMP		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Bolsa Chica SMCA/Bolsa Chica SMR.		Included in all SCRSG MPA Proposals in some form. Split into SMCA/SMR to allow continued shore fishing in northern portion while providing increased protection to larger southern portion of estuary.
Upper Newport Bay SMP		Modified boundaries and regulations. Replace with Upper Newport SMCA.		Included in all SCRSG MPA Proposals in some form. Used Proposal 2 shape due to improved boundaries and regulations.
Robert E Badham SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Crystal Cove SMCA.		Consolidated into one MPA based on advice from DFG and managing entities. Simplified and made uniform allowed uses.
Crystal Cove SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Crystal Cove SMCA.		Consolidated into one MPA based on advice from DFG and managing entities. Simplified and made uniform allowed uses.
Irvine Coast SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Crystal Cove SMCA.		Consolidated into one MPA based on advice from DFG and managing entities. Simplified and made uniform allowed uses.
Heisler Park SMR		Modify boundaries. Replace with Laguna SMR.		Incorporated into a larger, backbone SMR to expand scope of protection.
Laguna Beach SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Laguna SMR.		Incorporated into a larger, backbone SMR to expand scope of protection.
South Laguna Beach SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Laguna SMR.		Incorporated into a larger, backbone SMR to expand scope of protection.

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Existing MPA	Retain (no changes to boundaries or regulations)	Modify (included with boundary or regulation change)	Remove (not included)	BRTF Rationale for Decision
Niguel SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Dana Point SMCA		Consolidated into one MPA based on advice from DFG and managing entities. Simplified and made uniform allowed uses.
Dana Point SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Dana Point SMCA		Consolidated into one MPA based on advice from DFG and managing entities. Simplified and made uniform allowed uses.
Doheny SMCA			Remove	Not included in any SCRSG MPA Proposals.
Doheny Beach SMCA			Remove	Not included in any SCRSG MPA Proposals.
Buena Vista Lagoon SMP1			Remove	Per Department of Fish and Game Guidance
Agua Hedionda Lagoon SMR			Remove	Not included in any SCRSG MPA Proposals.
Batiquitos Lagoon SMP		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Batiquitos SMR.		Moved boundary inland of I-5 bridge. Based on consideration of fishing off the bridge and the interest in the Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation to make the MPA an SMR.
Encinitas SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Swami's SMCA.		Incorporate into Swami's SMCA to achieve backbone protection for nearshore and deep rock habitats.
Cardiff-San Elijo SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Swami's SMCA.		Incorporate into Swami's SMCA to achieve backbone protection for nearshore and deep rock habitats.
San Elijo Lagoon SMP		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with San Elijo Lagoon SMR.		Convert to SMR to represent significant estuarine protection; important nursery habitat and ecological processes and provides research opportunity.
San Dieguito Lagoon SMP			Remove	Managers do not want an MPA here. Request to match designation at San Dieguito to Carpinteria Salt Marsh and Tijuana Estuary for monitoring purposes.
San Diego-Scripps SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA.		Included within San Diego-Scripps Coastal SMCA to achieve protection of canyon and nearshore habitats.
La Jolla SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Matlahuayl SMR.		Included within Matlahuayl SMR to achieve representation of nearshore and other habitats.

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Mia J Tegner SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Cabrillo SMR.		Supports the goals of the national monument and increases protection for this area. Expands size and cleans up boundaries to make more enforceable.
Catalina Marine Science Center SMR		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Blue Cavern SMR.		Included to achieve nearshore habitat protection including emergent rock and reef protection, and to continue to provide research opportunities. Boundaries made more enforceable.
Farnsworth Bank SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Farnsworth Offshore SMCA.		Included to achieve backbone protection of nearshore and deep habitats including rare corals.
Lover's Cove SMCA		Modify boundaries and regulations. Replace with Lover's Cove SMCA.		Cleaned up boundaries and regulations to make more enforceable at request of DFG.
Richardson Rock SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Judith Rock SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Harris Point SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
South Point SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Carrington Point SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Skunk Point SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Painted Cave SMCA	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Gull Island SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Scorpion SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Footprint SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Anacapa Island SMCA	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Anacapa Island SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Santa Barbara Island SMR	Retain			Per Fish and Game Commission Guidance
Arrow Point to Lion Head Point Special Closure		Modify regulations. Replace with Arrow Point to Lion Head Point SMCA.		Retain existing protections for biohabitats and other highly immobile species.