California MLPA North Central Coast Project
Narrative Rationale for the North Central Coast Regional Stakeholder Group (NCCRSG) Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal 2-XA (March 19, 2008 version)
Revised March 27, 2008

Proposal Rationale

Ecosystem conservation is the primary goal of NCCRSG MPA Proposal 2-XA. In designing this proposal, the creators seek to put together a package that achieves the preferred sizing of MLPA Master Plan Science Advisory Team (SAT) guidance. An important component of the overall design is establishing a well-defined network of state marine reserves (SMRs), strategically located in core areas of the MLPA North Central Coast Study Region; these areas include Point Arena, Black Point, Bodega Head, Point Reyes, Pillar Point and the Farallon Islands. At each location a full, no-take SMR is used to provide the foundation for the overall network of MPAs. Adjacent state marine conservation areas (SMCAs) are incorporated to buffer and create a proper reserve network. SMCAs allow for fishing of certain species, such as Chinook salmon and Dungeness crab, while providing additional protection to marine ecosystems and without disturbance to the adjacent key habitat of SMRs.

The MLPA places an emphasis on the use of no-take marine reserves. In recognition of this, Proposal 2-XA is designed with at least one SMR in each SAT evaluation sub-region, extending from the inter-tidal to the state water boundary. To complement this design, SMCAs are located adjacent to the SMRs using the same general design. The MLPA is also clear that MPAs should be co-located with areas that are open to fishing so as to facilitate comparative analysis of the efficacy of reserves and MPAs in general; to accomplish this, several complexes are designed to include portions of reef that are left open to fishing. This design should provide abundant research opportunities to study the assumptions of “spill over” and larval and adult movement in and out of MPAs. The two primary locations of this design are at Bodega Bay and near Half Moon Bay.

While ecosystem conservation is the top priority of Proposal 2-XA, the contributors have been very careful to consider the potentially serious socioeconomic consequences associated with fishery closures. To that end, the design of Proposal 2-XA aims to strike a balance between conservation benefits and socioeconomic impacts across numerous fisheries, both commercial and recreational. This is no small task. Because the fishing community consists of such a wide variety of interests, finding the balance between the SAT guidance and stakeholder preferences is challenging, yet in the end we believe Proposal 2-XA is exactly what MLPA intended.

Cross-interest support is important for any successful network of MPAs. To that end, Proposal 2-XA has accomplished something truly remarkable. Not only is there widespread support from the consumptive fishing community; including recreational private boaters, commercial passenger fishing vessels, pier and shore anglers, kayak anglers, spear divers, abalone divers, commercial salmon trollers, crab fishermen, urchin divers, commercial rockfish fishermen and halibut fishermen, but Proposal 2-XA and/or many of its individual components has support from conservationists and environmental organizations as well. Proposal 2-XA has achieved the previously unattainable goal of bringing numerous stakeholders together in support of a single conservation-based package of MPAs and should serve as a model for future MLPA implementation.

Special Closure Rationale

After completing the primary task of developing an MPA network proposal, it is the intention of Proposal 2-XA to recommend the use of special closures both sparingly and selectively in accordance with BTRF guidance. The use of special closures are intended to provide geographically-specific protection to seabird breeding sites and marine mammal rookery sites that are not fully addressed by MPAs.

It is the strong belief of Proposal 2-XA members that education is the most important component of a special closure plan intended to prevent disturbances to marine mammal rookeries and seabird breeding sites. Without strong education and outreach, the intentions of special closures cannot be achieved; to that end, Proposal 2-XA recommends a closure distance of 300 feet. At distances greater than 300 feet, Proposal 2-XA members are concerned that the diminished ability to view the seabirds and marine mammals at these sites will deter user groups from making the effort. Educational opportunities will be lost, and without education, non-disturbance advocates will be unable to gain compliance with special closures.

Proposal 2-XA placed special closures in five locations identified as crucial habitat by the Gulf of the Farallons National Marine Sanctuary. From north to south the proposed special closures are Point Resistance, Stormy Stack at Double Point, the North Farallon Islands (all 4), the Southern Farallon Islands (except eastside safe anchorage) and Egg Rock at Devil's Slide. The special closures are recommended at 300 feet around all 5 locations except for a slight deviation at the South Farallon Islands where, on the east side (leeward) from Fisherman' Bay to the South Anchorage, the 300 foot stand off will not be in place; at this location it is essential that vessels are able to approach the leeward side of the South Islands in order to get out of the weather. The uniform distance of 300 feet provides a consistent and easily-understood policy. The 300 foot delineation not only allows the necessary proximity for wildlife viewing, but allows for greater vessel safety than would a larger stand off distance that required vessels to operate in a narrow corridor at the North Farallon Islands.

California MLPA North Central Coast Project, Regional Stakeholder Group (NCCRSG)
Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal 2-XA (March 19, 2008 version)
Revised April 10, 2008

Name of NCCRSG MPA Proposal: Proposal 2-XA (March 19, 2008 version)

Number / types of MPAs: __9__ SMR __1__ SMP __8__ SMCA __18__ Total # MPAs

Number / types of other closures: __3__ SMRMA __5__ Special closures

Narrative rationale: See attached document for narrative rationale

SMCA = state marine conservation area SMP = state marine park
SMR = state marine reserve SMRMA = state marine recreational management area

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MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Pt Arena SMR	SMR	JD1	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: mean high tide & 123 44.5' W. long; 38 59.3' N. lat. 123 44.5' W. long.; 38 59.3' N. lat. 123 46' W. long.; 38 56.3' N. lat. 123 46' W. long.; and 38 56.3' N. lat. mean high tide; connecting to first point at mean high tide.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited.	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
Pt Arena SMR (continued)	SMR	JD1				

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Pt Arena SMR	Ex of species likely to benefit: nearshore & shelf rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, abalone, Dungeness crab, invertebrates, & algae, seabirds & mammals. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains one of most persistent & important upwelling plumes along entire California Coast & provides for significant downstream larval dispersal (G1O5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as nearshore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1). 6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2).	Follows DFG Guidance to the extent possible using at least 1/10-minute intervals at all corners. Floating corners exist at boundary between SMR and SMCA as well as in the northeast corner of SMR where boundary falls short of mean high tide. In this instance we used 1/2-minute increments to denote coordinates in order to reduce significant socioeconomic impacts to Dungeness crab harvest that occur along Manchester Beach.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the Very High level of protection.	Availability of local BLM rangers would enhance enforcement ability.
Pt Arena SMR (continued)	7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems (G1Objectives 1, 3, 4, 5). 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1 Objectives 4, 5; G2O3). 10) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" that is in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).	Whole minutes of latitude could not be used to anchor the boundary between SMR and SMCA because of extreme socioeconomic impacts that would result to numerous commercial and recreational fisheries.		

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Pt Arena SMCA	SMCA	JD2	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38 42.8' N. lat. 123 27.36' W. long (intersection of longitude at mean high tide); 38 42.8' N. lat. 123 30' W. long.; and 38 39.3' N. lat. 123 27' W. long.; 38 39.3' N. lat. 123 24.44' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only) and coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine in accordance with state regulations. 2). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only) and coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine in accordance with state regulations.	High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G501, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
Pt Arena SMCA (continued)	SMCA	JD2				

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Pt Arena SMCA	Ex of species likely to benefit: deeper nearshore and shelf rockfishes, lingcod, Dungeness crab, halibut, invertebrates, and algae, seabirds and mammals. 1) Protect an area of high benthic species diversity and maintain species diversity and abundance characteristic of the North central coast region north of Point Reyes and monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on deeper nearshore species. (G1 Objectives 1, 3, 5) 2) Protect natural trophic structure and food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals. (G1O4) 3) Provide protection to area that contains one of the most persistent & important upwelling plumes along the entire California Coast & provides for significant downstream larval dispersal (G1O5). 4) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore and deeper nearshore species (G2O1). 5) Protect larval sources and enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2).	Follows DFG Guidance to the extent possible using at least 1/10-minute intervals at all corners. Floating corners exist at boundary between SMR and SMCA but are designated using 1/10-minute intervals for ease of enforcement Whole minutes of latitude could not be used to anchor the boundary between SMR and SMCA because of extreme socioeconomic impacts that would result to numerous commercial and recreational fisheries.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the High level of protection.	MPA cluster is designed to meet a "High" Level of Protection. Any species found in the definition of "pelagic finfish" should also meet the "High" level of protection. Should some species not meet this level of protection it is intended that harvest of those species would not be allowed in this MPA.
Pt Arena SMCA (continued)	6) Protect an area with diverse habitats and associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 7) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 8) Protect the forage base for colonies of marine mammals and sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 9) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA and fully accessible area within a single reef complex (G1O2). 10) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" that is in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).			

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Black Point SMR	SMR	XX4	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38 42.8' N. lat. 123 27.36' W. long; 38 42.8' N. lat. 123 30' W. long.; and 38 39.5' N. lat. 123 27' W. long.; 38 39.5' N. lat. 123 24.44' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
Black Point SMR (continued)	SMR	XX4				

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MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Black Point SMR	Ex of species likely to benefit: nearshore & shelf rockfishes, lingcod, cabazon, kelp greenling, surfperches, Dungeness crab, abalone, invertebrates & algae, seabirds & mammals. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity& abundance characteristic of the north central coast region north of Point Reyes (Goal 1 Objectives 1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains one of most persistent & important upwelling plumes along entire California Coast & provides for significant downstream larval dispersal (G1O5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1). 6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2).	At least 1/10-minute intervals at all corners. At the boundary between SMR and SMCA whole minutes of longitude were used while latitude used a minimum of 1/10th minute resolution. Moving the northern boundary further north would have eliminated an important access point at Stengel Beach in The Sea Ranch. The southern boundary uses 1/2-minute resolution.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the Very High level of protection.	Maintains traditional access and use of Horseshoe Cove by kayakers. Addresses land ownership and boat access south of Black Point. Protects stock of 10-inch abalone found between Stewarts Point and The Sea Ranch. Protects kelp forest ecosystem and expected biodiversity unique to this environment.
Black Point SMR (continued)	7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1 Objectives 4, 5; G2O3). 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA & fully accessible area within single reef complex (G1O2). 11) Protect area notable for large abalone that traditionally has had very limited shore-based public access (G2O2). 12) Protect area of local ecological importance currently designated the Sea Ranch Association Marine Preserve (G4). 13) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in MPA "cluster" in preferred size range & functions as integral part of network/backbone of MPAs & is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1). 14) Protect area that has good public access to supplement & enhance non-consumptive diving opportunities (G3O1).	A diagonal line was used between the SMR and SMCA that follows the general direction of the shore while having the additional benefit of following depth contours used in the salmon troll fishery.		

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Black Point SMCA	SMCA	XX5	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38 42.8' N. lat. 123 30' W. long.; 38 42.8' N. lat. 123 34.31' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38 39.5' N. lat. 123 29.44' W. long. and 38 39.5' N. lat. 123 27' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only) and coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine in accordance with state regulations. 2). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only) and coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine in accordance with state regulations.	High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G501, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
Black Point SMCA (continued)	SMCA	XX5				
Gerstle Cove SMR	SMR	JD7	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points: 38 33.93' N. lat. 123 19.85' W. long.; and 38 33.93' N. lat. 123 19.65' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G202

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Black Point SMCA	Ex of species likely to benefit: deeper nearshore & shelf rockfishes, lingcod, halibut, Dungeness crab, invertebrates, & algae, seabirds & mammals. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on deeper nearshore species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains one of most persistent & important upwelling plumes along entire California Coast & provides for significant downstream larval dispersal (G1O5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1). 6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2).	Followed DFG feasibility guidelines to the extent possible by using at least 1/10-minute intervals at all corners. At the boundary between SMR and SMCA whole minutes of longitude were used while latitude used a minimum of 1/10th minute resolution. Moving the northern boundary further north would have eliminated an important access point at Stengel Beach in The Sea Ranch. The southern boundary uses 1/2-minute resolution.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the High level of protection.	Inshore/offshore configuration proposed to mitigate for salmon "tack" (once troll gear is set to a particular depth contour, very difficult to change depths fished & nature of coastline is such that following contour is desirable both for safety & compliance reasons). Offshore SMCA configuration keeps level of protection at high level. NEED FOR SPECIAL CONSIDERATION: See note at end of document.
Black Point SMCA (continued)	7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals and sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance. 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA and fully accessible area within a single reef complex (G1O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" that is in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).	A diagonal line was used between the SMR and SMCA that follows the general direction of the shore while having the additional benefit of following depth contours used in the salmon troll fishery.		MPA cluster is designed to meet "High" level of protection. Any species found in definition of "pelagic finfish" should also meet "High" level of protection. Should allowing harvest of some species not meet this level of protection, it is intended that harvest of those species would not be allowed.
Gerstle Cove SMR	Ex of species likely to benefit: nearshore rockfishes, surfperch, abalone, kelp greenling, mussels, invertebrates & algae. 1) Protect small existing reserve that has high species diversity & established age structure of populations in nearshore rocky habitat (G1, Objectives 1, 3). 2) Protect established trophic structure & associated food webs in nearshore rocky habitat & sustain reproduction by species most likely to benefit by continuing to retain large, mature individuals (G2O2).	This small existing SMR is a local favorite of Salt Point State Park and is well known among the local user groups and local enforcement.	This small existing SMR is not intended to follow guidance for size and spacing and is not required. It is a local favorite of Salt Point State Park and is well known among the local user groups and local enforcement.	No change to current size.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Russian River Estuary SMRMA	SMRMA	JD9	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Russian River Estuary (upriver to the Highway 1 Bridge) eastward of a line drawn between the following points: 38 27.13' N. lat. 123 7.77 W. long, and 38 27.11' N. lat. 123 7.74'W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except recreational hunting of waterfowl is allowed unless otherwise restricted by hunting regulations (sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	Very High	G103, G105, G201, G202, G401
Russian River SMCA	SMCA	JD10	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a straight line connecting the following points at the Russian River mouth: 38 27.13' N. lat. 123 7.77 W. long. and 38 27.11' N. lat. 123 7.74'W. long., and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 38 27.38' N. lat. 123 8.51' W. long.; 38 26.37' N. lat. 123 8.53' W. long.; and 38 26.38' N. lat. 123 7.63' W. long.	Take of all marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: All species of invertebrates and finfish except Chinook salmon. 2). Only the following species may be taken commercially: All species of invertebrates and finfish except Chinook salmon.	Low	G103, G201, G204, G301, G501
Bodega Head SMR	SMR	XX3	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38 20.1' N. lat. 123 4.04' W. long.; 38 20.1' N. lat. 123 8.38' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38 18.0' N. lat. 123 8.08' W. long.; and 38 18.0' N. lat. 123 3.64' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Russian River Estuary SMRMA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: Russian River salmonids including Chinook, Coho & Steelhead, sea & land birds, tidal marsh & open channels, mud flats, eel grass beds & expected estuarine species. 1) Protect unique genetic population of salmonids indigenous to Russian River drainage (G1O3). 2) Protect ecosystem structure function & ecological processes to facilitate recovery of salmonids from disturbances both natural & human induced (G1O5). 3) Protect unique estuarine ecosystem & associated species in a seasonally closed and/or restricted shoreline at the mouth of Russian River (G4O1).	This SMR extends from the Russian River mouth to the Highway 1 bridge upstream and along the mean high tide line or waters edge as the seasonal opening level changes.	Not intended to meet SAT guidelines for size and spacing.	
Russian River SMCA	Ex of species likely to benefit: Chinook salmon. 1) Protect Russian River Chinook salmon while allowing other recreational and commercial harvest (G2 Objectives 1, 2 & 4; G5O1).	Uses major points or coastal landmarks to identify MPA boundaries. Follows feasibility guidelines to extent possible.	Not intended to contribute to SAT size and spacing.	MPA will protect Russian River salmonids from heavy, targeted fishing pressure during sensitive stage in life cycle. During seasonal aggregation, Chinook salmon stage at mouth of river until heavy flows or maintenance dredging occurs to allow salmon to migrate into river system. During this time they are especially vulnerable to concentrated fishing effort.
Bodega Head SMR	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf & deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, kelp, Dungeness crab, murres, guillemots, cormorants, auklets, halibut, harbor seals, sealions, sharks, mussels, rays, forage fishes, invertebrates & algae. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore & Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains one of most persistent & important upwelling plumes along entire California Coast & provides for significant down stream larval dispersal (G1O5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the Very High level of protection.	This MPA is part of a MPA cluster designed with the specific purpose of providing scientific comparative analysis across a range of depths and habitats, within the same reef complex, using no-take State Marine Reserves, limited-take State Marine Conservation Areas, and areas without MPA designation.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Bodega Head SMR (continued)	SMR	XX3				
Bodega Head SMR (continued)	SMR	XX3				
Bodega Head SMCA	SMCA	XX7	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38 18.0' N. lat. 123 3.64' W. long.(at the intersection of mean high tide); 38 18.0' N. lat. 123 8.08' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38 13.35' N. lat. 123 3.44' W. long; and 38 17.93' N. lat. 123 3.49' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only), coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine, market squid by pelagic seine, and Dungeness crab by trap/pot. 2). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only), coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine, market squid by pelagic seine, and Dungeness crab by trap/pot.	Mod-high	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G501, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Bodega Head SMR (continued)	6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance. 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA across range of depths & fully accessible area within single reef complex in close proximity to Bodega Bay Marine Lab (G1O2, G3O1 & G4O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in MPA "cluster" in preferred size range & functions as integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1). 12) Protect area that extends from intertidal out to state waters boundary across range of depths in very high level of protection			
Bodega Head SMR (continued)	13) Protect one of rare hard bottom reef complexes in NCCSR that extend from shore seaward to state water boundary (G4O2). 14) Protect area of high abundance & natural diversity that, when combined with adjacent SMCA, is in preferred size range (G1O2, G3 Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4).			
Bodega Head SMCA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf & deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, kelp, murres, guillemots, cormorants, auklets, halibut, harbor seals, sealions, sharks, mussels, rays, forage fishes, invertebrates (except Dungeness crab) & algae. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains one of most persistent & important upwelling plumes along entire California Coast & provides for significant downstream larval dispersal (G1O5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore and deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries.	MPA was intentionally designed to meet Moderate-High level of protection. MPA is part of cluster designed with specific purpose of providing scientific comparative analysis across range of depths & habitats, within same reef complex, using no-take SMRs, limited-take SMCAs, & areas without MPA designation.	This area is an important fishing location located close to a major harbor that allows safe access for small boats including human powered vessels. MPA cluster is designed to meet a “Moderate-High” Level of Protection. Any species found in the definition of “pelagic finfish” should also meet the “Moderate-High” level of protection. Should allowing harvest of some species not meet this level of protection, it is intended that harvest of those species would not be allowed in this MPA.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Bodega Head SMCA (continued)	SMCA	XX7				
Bodega Head SMCA (continued)	SMCA	XX7				
Estero Americano SMRMA	SMRMA	JD13	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Estero Americano eastward of a line drawn between the following points: 38 17.82' N. lat. 123 0.16 W. long. and 38 17.8' N. lat. 123 0.13' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except recreational hunting of waterfowl is allowed unless otherwise restricted by hunting regulations (sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G202, G203, G401.

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Bodega Head SMCA (continued)	6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 7) Protect area with diverse habitats and associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMCA adjacent to SMR across a range of depths and fully accessible area within single reef complex in close proximity of Bodega Bay Marine Lab (G1O2, G3 Objectives 1, 3; G4O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" in preferred size range & functions as integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).		SMCA is also one of three critical salmon & crab locations for recreational & commercial users. Specifically, SMCA provides safe access to small-boat users originating from Bodega Harbor & Tomales Bay due to proximity just outside of these access points. Primary fisheries are troll salmon & Dungeness crab. For safety reasons it is extremely important that these sustainable & non-conflicting uses be allowed to continue in this SMCA.	
Bodega Head SMCA (continued)	12) Protect area that extends from the intertidal out to state waters boundary across a range of depths in moderate high level of protection (G4O2). 13) Protect one of rare hard bottom reef complexes in NCCSR that extend from shore seaward to state water boundary (G4O2).			
Estero Americano SMRMA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: Significant seabird aggregations, striped bass, starry flounder, gobies eelgrass, ghost shrimp, mud shrimp, & brackish water clams 1) Protect species diversity and abundance, trophic structure & food webs, natural age structure & genetic diversity in representative habitats (G1 Objectives 1, 3, 4) 2) Sustain or increase reproduction of species by protecting & retaining large individuals & protecting breeding, foraging, rearing & nursery areas (G2 Objectives 2 and 3) Enhance scientific validity with similar habitat replicated in close proximity (G3O3)			Waterfowl hunting under existing regulations not expected to be impacted by the designation of this area as a State Marine Recreational Management Area.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Estero de San Antonio SMRMA	SMRMA	JD14	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Estero de San Antonio eastward of a line drawn between the following points in the order listed: 38 16.25' N. lat. 122 58.64 W. long.; 38 16.12' N. lat. 122 58.56' W. long.; and 38 16.07' N. lat. 122 58.56' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except recreational hunting of waterfowl is allowed unless otherwise restricted by hunting regulations (sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G202, G203, G401.
Pt Reyes Headlands SMR	SMR	XX8	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a straight line connecting the following points at the Drake's Estero mouth: 38 1.92' N. lat. 122 56.32 W. long. and 38 1.81' N. lat. 122 55.6' W. long., and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37 59.9' N. lat. 123 1.295' W. long.; 37 59.9' N. lat. 123 2.0 W. long.; 37 59.0 N. lat. 123 2.0W. long.; the buoy near 37 59.0' N. lat. 122 57.44' W. long.; and 38 1.734' N. lat. 122 55.0 W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Estero de San Antonio SMRMA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: Significant seabird aggregations, striped bass, starry flounder, gobies eelgrass, ghost shrimp, mud shrimp, & brackish water clams. 1) Protect species diversity & abundance, trophic structure and food webs, natural age structure & genetic diversity in representative habitats (G1 Objectives 1, 3, 4). 2) Sustain or increase reproduction of species by protecting & retaining large individuals & protecting breeding, foraging, rearing & nursery areas (G2 Objectives 2 and) 3) Enhance scientific validity with similar habitat replicated in close proximity (G3O3).			Waterfowl hunting under existing regulations not expected to be impacted by the designation of this area as a state marine recreational management area.
Pt Reyes Headlands SMR	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf and deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, kelp, Dungeness crab, murres, guillemots, cormorants, auklets, halibut, harbor seals, sealions, sharks, mussels, rays, forage fishes, invertebrates & algae. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of the north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (Goal 1 Objectives 5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains persistent & important retention zone rarely found along entire California Coast (G1O5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore and deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	The northwest boundary of the SMR is intentionally set at 37 59.9 N rather than 38 00.0 N to avoid bisecting a cove where significant recreational and commercial halibut fishing occurs. This was done to mitigate the impact of California halibut harvest caused by the SMR encompassing the Chimney Rock halibut harvest area.	Meets SAT guidelines for very high protection.	

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Pt Reyes Headlands SMR (continued)	SMR	XX8				
Pt Reyes Headlands SMCA	SMCA	XX6	This area is bounded by the straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37 59.0' N. lat. 123 2.0' W. long.; 37 56.72' N. lat. 123 2.0' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore state boundary to 37 56.38' N. lat. 122 57.44' W. long.; and the Chimney Rock buoy at 37 59.0' N. lat. 122 57.44' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only), coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine, market squid by pelagic seine, and Dungeness crab by trap/pot. 2). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only), coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine, market squid by pelagic seine, and Dungeness crab by trap/pot.	Mod-high	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G501, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Pt Reyes Headlands SMR (continued)	6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA across a range of depths (G4O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" that is in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).	Floating corners are set as close as possible to whole latitude and longitude minute lines, however, the unusual configuration of this site and the need to satisfy the many guidelines while reducing the socioeconomic impacts of this cluster, necessitates the use of 1/10th minute resolution and the use of the Chimney Rock Buoy.		
Pt Reyes Headlands SMCA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf and deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, kelp, murres, guillemots, cormorants, auklets, halibut, harbor seals, sealions, sharks, mussels, rays, forage fishes, invertebrates (except Dungeness crab), & algae. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of the north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Provide protection to area that contains persistent & important retention zone rarely found along entire California Coast (G1Ob5). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore and deeper nearshore species (G2O1). 6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2).	Whole minutes of latitude and longitude and/or buoys were used to comply with feasibility guidelines.	This SMCA meets SAT guidelines for Moderate High level of protection. This MPA is the most important of three SMCA's in this array that are critical for the viability of the local commercial and recreational fishing fleets. This SMCA is the only location that is sheltered from the dominant Spring and Summer NW winds that make fishing elsewhere extremely dangerous.	This SMCA meets SAT guidelines for the moderate-high level of protection. This MPA is critical for the viability of the local commercial and recreational fishing fleets. This SMCA is the only location that is sheltered from the dominant spring and summer prevailing northwest winds that make fishing elsewhere extremely dangerous. This area is particularly valuable for commercial Dungeness crab and commercial and recreational salmon. This is the only MPA cluster in this proposal that was designed to specifically address socioeconomic needs. MPA cluster is designed to meet a “Moderate-High” level of protection.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Pt Reyes Headlands SMCA (continued)	SMCA	XX6				
Estero de Limantour SMR	SMR	XX12	All estuarine waters south and east and to the mean high tide line of line connecting 38 2.3' N. lat. 122 55.935' W. long. and 38 02.3' N. lat. 122 56.519' W. long. and at the mouth of Drakes Bay at 38 1.92' N. lat. 122 56.32 W. long. and 38 1.81' N. lat. 122 55.6' W. long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G105, G203, G303, G401

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Pt Reyes Headlands SMCA (continued)	7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems. 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & sea birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA across a range of depths (G4O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" that is in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).			Any species found in the definition of "pelagic finfish" should also meet the "Moderate-High" level of protection. Should allowing the harvest of some species not meet this level of protection, it is intended that harvest of those species would not be allowed in this MPA.
Estero de Limantour SMR	Ex of species most likely to benefit include halibut, dungeness crab, Starry flounder, red tail perch, bat rays, speckled sanddab, gobies, blood worms, mud shrimp, ghost shrimp, eel grass, leopard sharks, Harbor seals, and seabirds & other invertebrates and algae. 1) Protect dwelling species communities found in estuarine soft bottom habitat, such as, ghost shrimp, blood worms & mud shrimp (G1O1). 2) Sustain or increase reproduction of species most likely to benefit by protection of mature individuals such as Ghost shrimp, bat rays, Harbor seals & seabirds (G2O2). 3) Sustain or increase reproduction of species most likely to benefit by protecting breeding, foraging, rearing & nursery areas for species such as California halibut, red tail perch, mud shrimp, leopard sharks & ghost shrimp. (G2O3). 4) Protect natural size, age & trophic structure, genetic diversity & food webs in representative habitats (G1 Objectives 3, 4).			

California MLPA North Central Coast Project, Regional Stakeholder Group (NCCRSG)
Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal 2-XA (March 19, 2008 version)
Revised April 10, 2008

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Drakes Estero SMCA	SMCA	JD18	All waters north and to the mean high tide line of line connecting 38 2.3' N. lat. 122 55.935' W. long. and 38 02.3' N. lat. 122 56.519' W. long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: culture and harvest of various oyster species. 2) Only the following species may be taken recreationally: clams.	Low	G1O1, G1O3, G1O4, G202, G2O3, G3O3, G4O1, G501
Duxbury SMP	SMP	EX1	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore and the following points: 37° 55.52' N. lat. 122° 44.17' W. long.; 37° 55.42' N. lat. 122° 44.31' W. long.; 37° 53.65' N. lat. 122° 41.91' W. long.; and 37° 53.77' N. lat. 122° 42.02' W. long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except: 1) Only the following species may be taken recreationally: finfish from shore and abalone.	Moderate	G1O1, G1O3, G2O4, G3O1,
Montara SMR	SMR	XX1	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37 33.0' N. lat. 122 30.817' W. long.; 37 33.0' N. lat. 122 34.773' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37 30.8' N. lat. 122 34.982' W. long.; and 37 30.8' N. lat. 122 30.784' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Drakes Estero SMCA	Examples of species most likely to benefit include halibut, Dungeness crab, Starry flounder, red tail perch, bat rays, speckled sanddab, gobies, blood worms, mud shrimp, ghost shrimp, eel grass, Leopard sharks, Harbor seals, and seabirds. 1) Protect dwelling species communities found in estuarine soft bottom habitat, such as ghost shrimp, blood worms, and mud shrimp (Goal 1 Objective 1). 2) Sustain or increase reproduction of species most likely to benefit by protection of mature individuals such as Ghost shrimp, bat rays, Harbor seals and seabirds (Goal 2 Objective 2). 3) Sustain or increase reproduction of species most likely to benefit by protecting breeding, foraging, rearing and nursery areas for species such as Ca Halibut, red tail perch, mud shrimp, leopard sharks and ghost shrimp. (Goal 2 Objective 3). 4) Protect natural size, age and trophic structure, genetic diversity and food webs in representative habitats (Goal 1 Objective 3 and 4).		It is recognized that the aquaculture lease currently in use may expire in 2012 and it is the intention of this proposal to respect whatever outcome is resolved. Should the leases expire, it is the intention of this proposal to create a full SMR consisting of the Drake's and Limantour Esteros extending to the mouth of the Esteros. The recreational harvest of clams will then be prohibited in accordance with SMR regulations.	
Duxbury SMP	Ex of species most likely to benefit include mussels and other invertebrates and algae. 1) Protect species while allowing traditional recreational access (G2O4). 2) Protect an area of important marine natural heritage. (G4)		Not intended to meet SAT guidelines for size and spacing.	
Montara SMR	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf and deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, prickleback eel, kelp, Dungeness crab, red crab, halibut, harbor seals, sharks, mussels, abalone, rays, forage fishes, invertebrates & algae, & other intertidal invertebrates. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Enhance non-consumptive recreational & educational experiences by protecting intertidal ecosystems by reducing congestion & increasing size & abundance of species most likely to benefit from MPAs (G3O2). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the Very High level of protection and exceeds the minimum size guideline.	This MPA is part of a MPA cluster designed with the specific purpose of providing scientific comparative analysis across a range of depths and habitats, within the same reef complex, using no-take SMRs, limited-take SMCAs, and areas without MPA designation. The northern boundary of the SMR bisects Montara State Beach in an effort to provide consumptive and non consumptive shore access.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Montara SMR (continued)	SMR	XX1				
Pillar Point SMCA	SMCA	XX2	This area is bounded by the straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37 30.8' N. lat. 122 30.784' W. long.; 37 30.8' N. lat. 122 34.982' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore state boundary to 37 28.3 N. lat. 122 33.472' W. long.; and the "PP" buoy at 37 28.3' N. lat. 122 30.881' W. long.; and the "1N" buoy at 37 29.193' N. lat. 122 30.422' W. long.; and at Pillar Point at 37 29.741' N. lat. 122 29.957' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only), coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine, market squid by pelagic seine, and Dungeness crab by trap/pot. 2). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only), coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine, market squid by pelagic seine, and Dungeness crab by trap/pot.	Mod-high	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O2, G501, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Montara SMR (continued)	6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 7) Protect area with diverse habitats and associated species including kelp forest ecosystems (G1O2). 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA across range of depths (G4O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in a MPA "cluster" that is in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).			
Pillar Point SMCA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf & deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, kelp greenling, surfperches, prickleback eel, kelp, red crab, halibut, harbor seals, sharks, abalone, rays, forage fishes, invertebrates (except Dungeness crab) & algae. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Enhance non-consumptive recreational & educational experiences by protecting intertidal ecosystems by reducing congestion & increasing size & abundance of species most likely to benefit from MPAs (G3O2). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1). 6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries as well as buoys and prominent landmarks to facilitate ease of enforcement.	This MPA is part of a MPA cluster designed with the specific purpose of providing scientific comparative analysis across a range of depths and habitats, within the same reef complex, using no-take State Marine Reserves, limited-take State Marine Conservation Areas, and areas without MPA designation.	Small boat access was a major driver in the design of this MPA cluster. Small boaters, including human powered vessels, depart from Pillar Point and often spend time fishing for salmon and crab in this area. This design was the only alternative to adequately address safety concerns for a multitude of users dependent on this area to fish for salmon and crab within a safe distance of Pillar Point Harbor. MPA cluster is designed to meet a “Moderate-High” level of protection.

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
Pillar Point SMCA (continued)	SMCA	XX2				
North Farallon SMR	SMR	XX11	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37 49.352' N. lat. 123 7.0' W. long.; 37 45.7' N. lat. 123 7.0' W. long.; 37 45.7' N. lat. 122 59.074' W. long.; thence northwest along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37 49.352' N. lat. 123 7.0' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O1, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
North Farallon SMR (continued)	SMR	XX11				

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
Pillar Point SMCA (continued)	7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species including kelp forest ecosystems (G1O2). 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 10) Provide comparison analysis environment by providing SMR adjacent to SMCA across range of depths (G4O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in MPA "cluster" in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).			Any species found in the definition of "pelagic finfish" should also meet the "Moderate-High" level of protection. Should allowing harvest of some species not meet this level of protection, it is intended that harvest of those species would not be allowed in this MPA.
North Farallon SMR	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf & deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, greenling, surfperches, eels, halibut, Stellar sealions, Northern Fur Seals, California sealion, sharks, forage fishes, worms, mollusks & other intertidal & benthic invertebrates & algae. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Protect unique habitat at Farallon Islands for intrinsic value while increasing ecosystem structure a& function across range of depths (G4 Objectives 1, 2). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore and deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the Very High level of protection and exceeds the preferred size guideline.	
North Farallon SMR (continued)	6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species (G1O2). 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5).			

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
SE Farallon SMR	SMR	XX9	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37 42.6' N. lat. 123 2.0' W. long.; 37 40.5' N. lat. 123 2.0' W. long.; 37 40.5' N. lat. 122 59.5' W. long.; 37 42.6' N. lat. 122 59.5' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O1, G4O2, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
SE Farallon SMR (continued)	SMR	XX9				

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
SE Farallon SMR	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf & deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, greenling, surfperches, eels, Dungeness crab, halibut, Stellar sealions, Northern Fur Seals, Northern Elephant Seals, California Sea lion, sharks, forage fishes, intertidal & benthic invertebrates, algae, & numerous colonies & species of marine seabirds. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 3) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 4) Protect unique habitat at Farallon Islands for intrinsic value while increasing ecosystem structure & function across range of depths (G4 Objectives 1, 2). 5) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore & deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries and specific design considerations for offshore islands. Floating corners are present but cannot be mitigated due to unique geography. MPA boundaries are clear and easily communicated to the public.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the Very High level of protection and exceeds the preferred size guideline.	
SE Farallon SMR (continued)	6) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 7) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species (G1O2). 8) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 9) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals & birds as well as protect colonies from disturbance (G1O5). 10) Enhance non-consumptive recreational & educational experiences by protecting island ecosystems by reducing human disturbance & increasing size & abundance of species most likely to benefit from MPAs (G3O2). 11) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in MPA "cluster" in preferred size range & functions as an integral part of network/backbone of MPAs and is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).			

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MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries1	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3)
SE Farallon SMCA	SMCA	XX10	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37 42.6' N. lat. 123 2.0 W. long.; 37 42.6' N. lat. 123 5.39' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37 38.66' N. lat. 122 59.5' W. long.; 37 40.5' N. lat. 122 59.5' W. long.; 37 40.5' N. lat. 123 2.0' W. long.; and 37 42.6' N. lat. 123 2.0' W. long.	All take of living marine resources is prohibited except: 1). Only the following species may be taken commercially: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only) and coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine in accordance with state regulations. 2). Only the following species may be taken recreationally: pelagic finfish by hook and line (salmonids by troll only) and coastal pelagic finfish by pelagic seine in accordance with state regulations.	High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G3O1, G302, G3O3, G3O4, G4O1, G4O2, G5O1, G5O2, G5O3, G6O1, G6O2
SE Farallon SMCA (continued)	SMCA	XX10				

MPA Name	MPA Specific Objectives	DFG Feasibility Guidance: Justification if MPA does not follow guidance	SAT Guidelines: Justification if MPA does not meet guidelines	Other Comments/Clarification
SE Farallon SMCA	Ex of species most likely to benefit: nearshore, shelf & deeper nearshore rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, greenling, Dungeness crab, halibut, Stellar sealions, Northern Fur Seals, Northern Elephant Seals, California Sealion, sharks, forage fishes, benthic invertebrates & algae, & numerous colonies & species of marine seabirds. 1) Protect area of high benthic species diversity & maintain species diversity & abundance characteristic of the north central coast region north of Point Reyes (G1O1). 2) Monitor appropriate indicator species with focus on Nearshore and Deeper Nearshore Fishery Management Plan species (G1O5). 2) Protect natural trophic structure & food webs, including pelagic finfish that serve as prey for other fish, marine birds & marine mammals (G1O4). 3) Protect unique habitat at Farallon Islands for intrinsic value while increasing ecosystem structure & function across range of depths (G4 Objectives 1, 2). 4) Help restore depleted species, such as near shore and deeper nearshore species (G2O1).	Followed DFG Feasibility guidelines by using at least 1/10-minute resolution for all boundaries and specific design considerations for offshore islands. Floating corners are present but cannot be mitigated due to unique geography. MPA boundaries are clear and easily communicated to the public.	MPA meets SAT guidelines at the High level of protection and exceeds the preferred size guideline when combined with adjacent SMR.	MPA cluster is designed to meet a “High” level of protection. Any species found in the definition of “pelagic finfish” should also meet the “High” level of protection. Should allowing harvest of some species not meet this level of protection, it is intended that harvest of those species would not be allowed in this MPA.
SE Farallon SMCA (continued)	5) Protect larval sources & enhance reproductive capacity of shelf species including rockfishes (G2O2). 6) Protect area with diverse habitats & associated species (G1O2). 7) Protect natural heritage location while minimizing socioeconomic impacts to local communities (G5O1). 8) Protect forage base for colonies of marine mammals (G1O5). 9) Protect area, when combined with adjacent SMCA, results in MPA "cluster" in preferred size range & functions as integral part of network/backbone of MPAs & is afforded measures of adaptive management, review & evaluation of management effectiveness (G6O1).			

Additional Notes: If, through the adaptive management process, the level of protection for any species is adjusted and can be included in an SMCA such that the existing level of protection for the SMCA is maintained, it is the intention of this proposal to allow that traditional harvest under all current regulations.

Additional Notes: NEED FOR SPECIAL CONSIDERATION. MPAs not allowing the harvest of Dungeness crab, and realizing that crab will be fished on the edges of MPAs, and realizing that during heavy storms that the crab traps will have a tendency to "walk" into MPAs, it is the intention of this proposal that lost gear be able to be retrieved as soon as possible without enforcement consequences.

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Consideration of Marine Bird and Mammal Protection: Within this MPA proposal, certain areas may warrant increased protection of marine birds and/or marine mammals though the use of "no disturbance" zones or special closures. Note that the shoreside boundary is the mean high tide line and the seaward boundary is measured from mean low low water.

Area	GIS ID	Boundary	Focus Species	Seasonality (Year round or what season)	Comments, Questions or Important Information
Pt. Resistance		300ft. Around point	Common murres and brown pelicans.	Year-round	
Devil's Slide		300ft around Egg Rock	Common murres, Brandt's Cormorant, and brown pelicans	Year-round	Want to see educational information at Linda Mar and other access points
Double Point		300ft. Around Stormy Stack	Harbor seals, California sea lions, murres, Brandt's cormorants, pelagic cormorants, pigeon guillemots, Ashy storm petrels, brown pelicans	Year-round	
North Farallon Islands		300ft around North Island and Isle of St. James	Steller sea lions, common murres, pelagic cormorants, Brandt's cormorants, pigeon guillemots, western gulls, Cassin's aucklets	Year-round	Closure size of 300ft still provides safe transit between North Island and Isle of St. James
SE Farallon Islands		300 ft. Except in lee of island between and including Sugarloaf and East Landing	Steller sea lions, Northern fur seals, Northern elephant seals, California sea lions, common murres, pelagic cormorants, Brandt's cormorants, Double-crested cormorant, pigeon guillemots, western gulls, tufted puffins, Cassin's aucklets, rhinoceros auklet, Ashy storm petrel, Leach's storm petrel, black oystercatcher, brown pelicans	Year-round	Intended to allow education (Goal 3) through continued wildlife viewing (e.g. murres) and provide for safe anchorage that is sheltered from predominant NW wind and seas.

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Consideration of Existing State MPAs in Proposal 2-XA (March 19 version). An identification of whether each existing north central coast marine protected area is proposed to be retained, modified or removed.

Existing MPA	Retain (no changes to boundaries or regulations)	Modify (included with boundary or regulation change)	Remove (not included)
Manchester and Arena Rock State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY* (A small portion of this MPA is included within the Point Arena SMR/SMCA	
Del Mar Landing State Marine Park			REMOVE
Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area			REMOVE
Gerstle Cove State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Same boundaries with SMR designation)	
Fort Ross State Marine Conservation Area			REMOVE
Sonoma Coast State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY* (A portion included in Bodega Head SMR)	
Bodega Head State Marine Reserve		MODIFY (Replaced by Bodega Head SMR/ mod-high SMCA complex with new boundaries)	
Tomales Bay State Marine Park			REMOVE
Point Reyes State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Replaced by Pt. Reyes Headlands SMR/ moderate-high SMCA complex with new	
Estero de Limantour State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Replaced by Drakes Estero SMR/SMCA complex with new boundaries)	
Duxbury Reef State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Same boundaries with SMP designation)	
James V. Fitzgerald State Marine Park		MODIFY (Replaced by Montara SMR/ Pillar Point mod-high SMCA complex with new boundaries)	
Farallon Islands State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Replaced by North Farallon SMR and SE Farallon SMR/high SMCA complex with new boundaries)	

SMCA = state marine conservation area SMP = state marine park SMR = state marine reserve LOP = level of protection

** Text submitted by proponents indicates that this MPA has been removed, but for consistency with other proposals staff have changed to "modify"*