

California MLPA North Central Coast Project
Regional Stakeholder Group (NCCRSR) Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal 4 (March 19, 2008 version)
Revised May 22, 2008

Name of NCCRSR MPA Proposal: Proposal 4 (March 19, 2008 version)

Number / types of MPAs: 15 SMR 1 SMP 12 SMCA 28 Total # MPAs

Number / types of other closures: 0 SMRMA 7 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

MPA Name	Type	GIS ID#	Exact MPA Boundaries ¹	Proposed Regulations	SAT Assigned Level of Protection	Regional Goals/ Objectives [Format: "G1O3" for Goal 1, Objective 3]
Point Arena SMR	SMR	DD33	North boundary: 38° 59.3' N. lat; South boundary: 38° 56.4' N. lat (line of trees and Lighthouse Rd. is the visible landmark); West boundary: 123° 46' W. long; East boundary: 123° 44.4' W. long or shoreline.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G2O1, G2O2, G2O3, G3O1, G3O2, G3O3, G5O3
Point Arena SMCA	SMCA	DD34	North boundary: 38° 59.3' N. lat; South boundary: 38° 56.4' N. lat (line of trees and Lighthouse Rd. is the visible landmark); West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: 123 46' W Offshore of Point Arena SMR.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational take of salmon by trolling only	High	G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G2O4, G3O1, G3O3, G3O4

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Point Arena SMR	Protects complex and unique combination of habitats fueled by persistent upwelling including: pinnacles, wash rocks, caverns, cliffs, honeycomb formations, undercut and vertical rock walls, cobbles, sand, kelp, and associated rockfish and other species. May help rebuild yelloweye rockfish--historically abundant at Arena Rock. A replicate, to some degree, of habitat near Fisk Mill and Horseshoe Coves in Stewarts Point SMR	The southern boundary has local support. It leaves 2 miles open for fishing from boats heading north from Pt. Arena harbor.	Not preferred size because impacts on harbor would be disproportionately high	Moved eastern boundary from Garcia River mouth to Lighthouse to provide more crabbing opportunities off of Manchester Beach (at request of harbormaster). Leaves open a 2-mile stretch N of harbor, area S of harbor, most of Manchester Beach crab grounds, shore fishing and cultural uses at Manchester Beach, and significant salmon fishing areas. The minimum size cluster limits value for more mobile species, but may provide some benefits of a larger MPA via close proximity of Saunders Reef SMCA. A replicate, to some degree, of habitat near Fisk Mill Cove and Horseshoe Cove in Stewarts Point SMR.
Point Arena SMCA	Extends protection to the state boundary to encompass deeper habitats and associated species in a regional center of high productivity. Helps protect an iconic place and may replicate some aspects of Point Reyes, Bodega, and Fitzgerald MPA clusters.			

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Sea Lion Cove SMCA	SMCA	DD46	North boundary: 38. 56.4'N. lat; South boundary: 38. 55.79'N. lat (visible landmark is northern tip of Point located at 38. 58.79' by 123. 43.76') West boundary: 123. 44'W. long; East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Commercial and recreational take of invertebrates (including abalone), algae and other plants is prohibited. Take of all other species is allowed.	Mod-low	G201, G2O3, G3O1, G302, G303
Saunders Reef SMCA	SMCA	DD27	North boundary: 38° 52' N. lat (at Schooner Gulch); South boundary: 38° 50' N. lat (near Sail Rock); West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational take of salmon by trolling and the commercial take of urchin .	Mod-low	G201, G2O2, G2O3, G2O4, G501
Del Mar Landing SMR	SMR	DD8	North boundary: Mean high tide line; South boundary: 38° 44.2'N. lat; West boundary: 123 31'W. long; East boundary: 123 30.3'W long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G2O3, G3O1, G302, G3O3
Stewarts Point SMR	SMR	DD47	North boundary: 38° 40.5' N. lat; South boundary: 38° 35' N. lat; West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: Mean high tide line	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G2O1, G2O2, G2O3, G302, G5O3
Salt Point SMP	SMP	DD48	North boundary: 38° 35' N. lat; South boundary: 38° 33'N. lat; West boundary: 123° 21'W. long; East boundary: Mean high tide line. Modification of existing MPA boundaries.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT only the following species may be taken recreationally: abalone and finfish only.	Moderate-low	G3O1, G302, G501
Gerstle Cove SMR	SMR	DD15	Existing Gerstle Cove SMCA boundaries.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G201, G2O3, G302, G401

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Sea Lion Cove SMCA	Contributes to the protection of vulnerable abalone populations and intertidal ecosystem. Creates opportunities for education and enjoyment related to intertidal areas and invertebrate communities in an unusually scenic spot.		This MPA's regulations were designed intentionally to provide protection for vulnerable intertidal habitat, abalone nursery and invertebrates communities, in an area heavily impacted by recent opening of access.	We are trying to address concerns about rapid decline of vulnerable abalone and benthic invertebrate communities, while minimizing impacts on port. The boundaries were rearranged to enhance enforceability (which expanded the area) and proposed regulations were changed to an SMCA to allow fishing from shore and by boat. Adjacent SMR, SMCA, and open areas near shore provide opportunity to research comparative benefits of full protection, partial protection and no protection.
Saunders Reef SMCA	Protects complex and highly productive rocky reef and kelp habitat including part of an extensive stand of bull kelp, and associated species, including nearshore finfish and multiple abalone species. Protects deeper sand and rock habitat in a regional center of high productivity.	Moved southern boundary up to whole minute line, the preferred lat/long coordinates for feasibility. Merged cluster into a single SMCA, also to improve feasibility.		Keeps open commercial urchin fishing at Saunders (important to Pt. Arena Harbor), fishing & diving areas north and south of Haven's Neck for abalone divers, shore fishermen, and small boats launched from Anchor Bay. Moved southern boundary up to whole minute line based on input from Anchor Bay and other local property owners.
Del Mar Landing SMR	Protects community of marine species and their habitat. Provides greater ecosystem protection at an existing MPA originally established as an "ecological reserve."	Changed boundaries (increased area) in response to the Department's recommendations and to improve enforceability.		Existing MPA is modified with more enforceable boundaries and regulations of an SMR.
Stewarts Point SMR	Provides the highest protection to complex rocky habitat and kelp (including coves, wash rocks, shelves, walls, cobble and boulders), dependent communities and ecosystem functions within a preferred-size SMR. Includes area with a relatively steep depth gradient. Portion sited adjacent to Salt Point State Park provides opportunity for continuous land-sea protection and management of scenic area for natural heritage purposes.	By moving southern boundary up to the lat line just above Stump Beach, eliminated any impact on abalone index site near Salt Point.		Moved the north boundary south to reduce impacts on fishing and consumptive diving from public access points and private lands. Moved south boundary up to stump beach to reduce potential impacts on two additional public access points.
Salt Point SMP	Enhance recreational experience via proximity to Stewarts Point and Gerstle Cove SMRs.	Salt Point SMP/Gerstle Cove SMR creates a donut shape, but feasibility is enhanced by the fact that area proposed as Gerstle Cove SMR is a well-established and well-marked MPA.		Modifies the boundaries of an existing MPA to enhance enforceability.
Gerstle Cove SMR	Protects intertidal habitat in an existing MPA that appears to be working for resident species. Enhances biodiversity protection from existing MPA via proximity to Stewarts Point SMR.			Created an SMR at existing Gerstle Cove site, a well-established and well-marked area. This area is protected for natural heritage purposes (e.g. unique sea scapes, not necessarily protected in other areas), as part of an interconnected land-sea Salt Point State Park.

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Russian River Estuary SMR	SMR	DD35	North boundary: Mean high tide line; South boundary: Mean high tide line; West boundary: Mouth of River East boundary: Highway 1 bridge	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G201, G202, G302, G401, G503
Russian River SMCA	SMCA	DD49	North boundary: mean high tide; South boundary: 38° 26.4' N. lat; West boundary: 123° 8.6' W° long; East boundary: Mouth of River (same boundary as Russian River SMR and mean high tide).	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT commercial and recreational Dungeness crab and recreational surf smelt by hand beach nets/ dip nets from shore only.	Moderate	G201, G202, G204, G501, G503
Bodega SMR	SMR	DD41	North boundary: 38° 21' N. lat; South boundary: 38° 16' N. lat; West boundary: 123° 06' W. long; East boundary: Mean high tide line down from flashing light (at onshore lighthouse) out to the whistle buoy (123.04.2' W. long) and then continues due south from buoy to south boundary.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G101, G102, G103, G104, G105, G202, G501, G503
Bodega SMCA	SMCA	DD40	North boundary: 38° 21' N lat; South boundary: 38° 16' N lat; West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: 123° 06' W long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational take of salmon by trolling only.	High	G102, G103, G104, G501, G503
Estero Americano SMR	SMR	DD42	North boundary: mean high tide water line South boundary: mean high tide water line West boundary: Mouth of the Estero East boundary: 122° 59.25' W	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G203, G401, G503
Estero de San Antonio SMR	SMR	DD43	North boundary: mean high tide water line; South boundary: mean high tide water line; West boundary: Mouth of the Estero; East boundary: 122° 58' W. long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G203, G503
Tomales Bay SMR	SMR	DD45	Existing boundaries of currently designated MPA. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line of Tomales Bay within Tomales Bay Ecological Reserve southeastward of a line drawn between the following two points: 38 05.73' N. lat. 122 49.84' W. long.; and 38 05.45' N. lat. 122 50.57' W. long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G101, G103, G104, G203, G303, G503

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Russian River Estuary SMR	Protects estuary and nursery habitat, as well as Coho, Chinook, and steelhead aggregations. Protects foraging and breeding areas for harbor seals and seabird colonies.			
Russian River SMCA	To help conserve salmonid populations at a particularly vulnerable time in their life cycle.			Purpose is to protect salmon aggregating before their return to the Russian River, while allowing compatible shore and boat-based fishing activities. Matched Proposal 13 regulations, because allowed activities appear consistent with objective of eliminating salmon take.
Bodega SMR	Protects a range of low and higher relief rocky habitat to near the edge of the reef. Protects benthic species in area with restoration potential. Increases opportunities for study and research from Bodega Marine Institute.	Diagonal line extends from flashing light onshore to buoy and then due south. North Boundary has enforcement advantages: it can be observed from hill at ranger station.	Stacking was considered but not adopted because it was not consistent with our objective of creating a high-protection preferred-size cluster in this central location. Also, potential study benefits of stacking could be confounded by the different degree of relief at various latitudes.	Proximity to Bodega Marine Institute would leverage monitoring and enforcement resources. Expands long-term research reserve. In response to concerns raised by wardens, the west boundary was moved east to provide more space for salmon tacking. The diagonal line on the east side was designed to provide some access to rocky habitat for small boats (including kayaks) coming from Bodega harbor, without compromising the ecological integrity of the high protection area
Bodega SMCA	Protects an example of low and high relief rocky habitat to the edge of the rocky reef. Protects benthic species in area with high restoration potential. Increases opportunities of study and research from Bodega Bay Marine Lab.			
Estero Americano SMR	Protect unique estuary habitat with tidewater goby, migratory birds, rare nudibranch, sea cucumbers, and high biodiversity. It protects eel grass habitat that provides important nursery areas.	Objective is to provide the highest level of protection to the marine environment.		Borrowed idea from other proposals.
Estero de San Antonio SMR	Protect unique estuary habitat with tidewater goby, migratory birds, rare nudibranch, sea cucumbers, and high biodiversity. It protects eel grass habitat that provides important nursery areas.			Borrowed idea from other proposals.
Tomales Bay SMR	To protect shallow estuary system with eel grass and protect nursery grounds for Coho, steelhead, and tidewater goby.	Upgrades the protection provided by the existing SMP		

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Point Reyes SMR	SMR	DD1	North boundary: 38° 0'N lat (on west side and elsewhere mean high tide line or mouth of estuary); South boundary: 37° 59'N West boundary: 123° 2'W East boundary: Diagonal line from Pt Reyes buoy (approximately 37° 59'N/ 122° 57.4'W) to shore (38° 0.17'N/ 122° 55'N).	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G3O1, G3O2, G3O3, G3O4, G5O3
Point Reyes SMCA	SMCA	DD2	North boundary: 37 59' N. lat; South boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); West boundary: 123° 2' W. long; East boundary: 122° 57.4' W. long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational take of salmon (by trolling only) and Dungeness crab pots	Mod-High	G1O2, G1O3, G3O1, G3O2, G3O3, G3O4, G5O1, G5O3
Drakes Estero SMR	SMR	DD3	North boundary: 38 02.66' N. lat (to lease boundary); South boundary: Mouth of Estero; West boundary: Mean high tide line; East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.	Very High	G1O1, G1O3, G1O4, G2O2, G2O3, G3O3, G4O1, G5O1
Drakes Estero SMCA	SMCA	DD4	North boundary: Mean high tide line; South boundary: 38 02.66' N. lat (to lease boundary); West boundary: Mean high tide line; East boundary: Mean high tide line.	All take is prohibited, EXCEPT the existing mariculture lease.	Low	G1O3, G2O2, G2O3, G4O1, G5O1
Double Point SMCA	SMCA	DD50	North boundary: Mean high tide line; South boundary: 37° 56.5' N. lat; West boundary: 122° 51'W long; East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT commercial and recreational salmon trolling only.	Mod-High	G1O2, G1O4, G2O4, G3O2, G5O3
Duxbury SMCA	SMCA	DD51	North boundary: 37° 56.5' N. lat; South boundary: 37° 54' N. lat; West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational: take of salmon (by trolling only), Dungeness crab pots, and halibut and recreational take only: of finfish hook and line from shore.	Moderate	G3O2, G5O3

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Point Reyes SMR	Protects a diversity of species, including bird colonies, fish and mammals. Covers a high energy rocky shoreline, headland, lee of headland, offshore islets, and ocean floor habitats characterized by fractured granite and a mix of eroded bedrock, rocky shelf, and soft bottom. Protects an iconic place.	Diagonal line is drawn off a buoy.	SMR at minimum size	Leverages Pt. Reyes National Seashore enforcement and monitoring resources. Moved the western boundary down and closer to the head, to create an SMR of minimum size. Eastern boundary angled to accommodate crab pot access to the shelf off of drakes beach. Leaves completely open the rich mosaic of rocky reef and sand off the west coast of Tomales bluff, a premier fishing area.
Point Reyes SMCA	Helps protect a diversity of species, including fish and mammals. Covers a diversity of bottom habitats and oceanographic/wind conditions. Protects an iconic place.			Idea for Pt. Reyes MPA configuration came from revision of Proposal 3.
Drakes Estero SMR	Protects eelgrass habitat and dependent species, as well as a nursery ground, Harbor seal pupping ground, and a foraging area for leopard shark and bat ray. Foraging and roosting area for black Brandt and brown pelican.	Purpose is to move to an SMR throughout Drakes and Limantour Esteros in 2012 when the mariculture reservation of use expires. Rationale for making the northern boundary the southern-most boundary of mariculture reservation of use is to create a reserve now in area currently outside that reservation of use area.		
Drakes Estero SMCA	Protect critical nursery habitat with eelgrass. One of the largest eel grass stands in the state. Also a nursery grounds for steelhead, Dungeness crab, Coho. Critical seasonal bird habitat. One the largest harbor seal pupping habitat in the state.			Designated as an SMCA allowing mariculture until existing mariculture reservation of use expires in 2012. Recommend that once mariculture reservation of use expires, it not be renewed. Furthermore, existing reservation of use is not transferable.
Double Point SMCA	Protects sand and rock mosaic habitat with rocky stacks, bull kelp stands, and associated fish, invertebrates (including red and black abalone), and seal colonies. Juvenile rockfish, kelp, larval retention zone. Helps protect habitat for seabirds (ashy storm petrel, common murre, brown pelican).	Does not go out to state waters. But the western boundary does run along a whole line.		Changed boundaries to preserve ecological goals & provide more access to fishing grounds for vulnerable halibut fleet (out of Bolinas port) & for commercial passenger fishing vessel boats out of San Francisco. Leverages monitoring & enforcement resources of Pt. Reyes National Seashore. Lies adjacent to Pt. Reyes Wilderness boundary.
Duxbury SMCA	Increases protection for shale reef habitat and diverse intertidal habitats, with associated species. Includes portion of one of largest shale reefs in state in productive area that may be a rockfish nursery.			It leaves open for fishing much of the popular Duxbury Reef and 11 Fathom Bank areas. Allows salmon, crab, and halibut fishing, including commercial halibut fishing important to Bolinas Harbor.

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Agate Beach Intertidal SMCA	SMCA	DD44	North boundary: 37° 54' N. lat; South of northern boundary, use existing boundaries for Duxbury Reef SMCA. South boundary: Same as existing Duxbury Reef SMCA boundaries; West boundary: Same as existing Duxbury Reef SMCA boundaries; East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational: take of salmon (by trolling only), Dungeness crab pots, and halibut and recreational take only: of finfish hook and line from shore.	Moderate	G301, G303
Devil's Slide SMCA	SMCA	DD29	North boundary: 37° 35.5 N. lat; South boundary: 37° 32.7 N. lat; West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, EXCEPT commercial and recreational salmon trolling, Dungeness crab pots, market squid, and coastal pelagics finfish by hook and line or pelagic seine only.	Mod-High	G201, G202, G203, G503
Fitzgerald SMR	SMR	DD30	North boundary: 37° 32.7' N. lat; South boundary: 37° 29.73' N. lat (southern tip of Pillar Pt.); West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G202, G203, G3O1, G3O2, G3O3, G3O4, G5O3
San Gregorio SMR	SMR	DD39	North boundary: 37° 21' N. lat; South boundary: 37° 18' N. lat; West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: Mean high tide line.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O5, G3O1, G3O2, G3O3, G5O3
North Farallon SMR	SMR	DD28	North boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); South boundary: 37° 45.7' N. lat; West boundary: 123° 07' W. long; East boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line).	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G202, G203, G4O1, G5O3
Southeast Farallon SMR	SMR	DD37	North boundary: 37° 42.6' N lat; South boundary: 37° 40.5' N lat; West boundary: 123° 2' W long; East boundary: 122° 59.5' W long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited	Very High	G1O1, G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G1O5, G201, G202, G203, G4O1, G5O3

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Agate Beach Intertidal SMCA	Help protect intertidal benthic invertebrate community in area with significant public use for educational and study purposes.		Several types of take allowed to match regulations as closely as possible with adjoining Duxbury SMCA and avoid having confusion due to adjacent areas with different regulations. Not expected to meet scientific guidelines.	Takes advantage of long monitoring history--two PISCO sites at Bolinas Point--and 27 -yr study by Dr. Gordon Chan (algae and inverts). Fosters educational use of intertidal area.
Devil's Slide SMCA	Helps protect a diverse mix of habitats, including rocky reef, bull kelp, and surfgrass. Protects a diverse array of fish, marine mammals, and invertebrates. Contributes to enhanced research and education opportunities.	Created the stacked cluster in response to DFG guidance.		Moved north boundary south of Pt. San Pedro to allow more access for boats and kayak angling from Shelter Cove. Provides fishing opportunities from Montara and Gray Whale Cove State Beaches.
Fitzgerald SMR	Protects a mix of habitats, including rocky reef, bull kelp, and surfgrass, and wide array of fish, marine mammals, and invertebrates in one of most biodiverse areas of state, in an SMR above minimum size (and a cluster in the preferred size range). Includes seabird and marine mammals.	Created stacking cluster in response to DFG Guidance. Encompasses existing Fitzgerald Marine Park, which leverages enforcement, docent & monitoring resources and builds on extensive monitoring record.		Stacked SMR & SMCA in this configuration provides opportunity to study similar reef habitat & associated species with full protection, partial protection & unprotected. Declines in landings documented for Moss Beach area: restoration potential of site likely high.
San Gregorio SMR	Protects a mix of rock and sand habitats, including an offshore rocky reef and intertidal habitats. Contributes toward network connectivity in the southern portion of the study region, with different exposure to wind and upwelling than closest MPA to south			Leaves open popular kayak fishing areas near Bean Hollow.
North Farallon SMR	Protects predators, including seabirds and marine mammals, and availability of prey in a highly productive habitat and important foraging area. Protects a globally important heritage site.			(Borrowed idea from Proposal 1.)
Southeast Farallon SMR	Protects foraging predators, including as seabirds and marine mammals, and availability of prey in a highly productive mix of habitats. Protects a globally important heritage site.			SE Cluster similar to Proposal 1. Area globally recognized for most abundant & diverse seabird colonies south of AK, breeding colonies of recovering marine mammals, importance to great white sharks. Long-term monitoring & data record. This MPA complex aims to keep Hurst shoal open for fishing.

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Southeast Farallon SMCA	SMCA	DD38	The Southeast Farallon SMR abuts the MPA in the northeast quadrant North boundary: 37° 42.6' N lat; South boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); West boundary: Three nautical mile offshore boundary (state waters line); East boundary: 122° 59.5' W long.	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT the commercial and recreational take of salmon (by trolling only)	High	G1O2, G1O3, G1O4, G2O1, G2O2, G2O3, G4O1, G5O3

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Southeast Farallon SMCA	Protects deeper habitats southeast of the Farallon Islands. This area connects with drop to deep habitat to southwest of islands.			

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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	Boundaries	Focus Species	Seasonality (Year round or what season)	Comments, Questions or Important Information
Arched Rock	DD54	300 ft.	4 breeding species, 481 birds. Brandt's cormorants (436 breeding birds), pelagic cormorants (9), pigeon guillemots (2), Western gull (34).	Year round	Based on support indicated by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and BLM
Gull Rock	DD55	300 ft.	7 breeding species, 1,056 birds. Cormorants move around between rocks. Double Crested Cormorant colonies (mostly on Russian River Rocks) - not represented in other closure options. Brandt's cormorants, pelagic cormorants, pigeon guillemots, Western gull, black oyster-catcher. Mid-march to mid-August is breeding season. Large Brown Pelican roosts. Large harbor seal haul out & rookery (about 450 seals).	Year round	Based on support indicated by Farallones Sanctuary and BLM
Pt. Reyes Headlands	DD53	1000 ft	9 nesting seabird species, more than 43,000 birds. Largest seabird colony in south subregion & third largest in NCCSR. Common murres, pelagic cormorants, Brandt's cormorants, pigeon guillemots, western gulls, rhinoceros auklets, roosting brown pelicans (>100 pelicans). Bird colonies from tip of Chimney Rock to tip of lighthouse. Elephant seal rookery. Whole headlands is important. Largest murre colony is outside of existing headland.	Year round	Existing SMCA boundaries with edges cut straight south. Moved western boundary to 123 01 to accommodate safe passage around the point.
Stormy Stack	DD56	300 ft.	see special closures notes (Pelican, murres)	Year round	Leaves spaces for safe passage for surfers and boat travel. 2nd largest breeding colony in subregion.
Egg Rock	DD52	1000 ft. (from big rock in the middle)	Common murre and Brandt's cormorant colony on Devil's Slide, or "Egg", Rock. Pigeon guillemots, pelagic cormorants, western gulls, and black oystercatcher colonies extend south along mainland to Gray Whale Beach. Roosting brown pelicans on rock and mainland (>100 pelicans).	Year round	1000 ft around rock but leaving area to south open. Covers transit issue. Year round closure would likely eliminate 91.4% of alarm behaviors & 95.2% of flushing behaviors. Has been identified by Seabird Colony Protection Program as significant seabird breeding area & is site of seabird restoration project. Will nearly eliminate boat disturbance on Devil's Slide (Egg) Rock & benefit birds & nesting areas on mainland cliffs. Recommend buoys be put in to help inform users of special closure.
North Farallons	DD57	1000ft closure. 300ft closure around North Island and Isle of St. James.	Stellar sea lions haul out on N. Farallon. More than 72,000 nesting seabirds including common murres, pelagic cormorants, Brandt's cormorants, pigeon guillemots, western gulls, Cassin's auklets	Year round	Retain existing noise abatement regulations
South Farallons	DD58	300 ft (except Fisherman's Bay and East Landing)	Stellar sea lions	Year round	300 ft. closure around island, except Fisherman's Bay and East Landing (exempted to provide safe harbor). Retain existing noise regulations.

California MLPA North Central Coast Project
Regional Stakeholder Group (NCCRS) Marine Protected Area (MPA) Proposal 4 (March 19, 2008 version)
Revised May 22, 2008

Consideration of Existing State MPAs in Proposal 4, March 19, 2008. 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 (Replaced by Pt. Arena SMR/ high SMCA complex with new boundaries)	
Del Mar Landing State Marine Park		MODIFY (Adjusted boundaries to meet DFG guidance, with SMR designation)	
Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Modified boundaries and regulations, and changed MPA type to a SMP)	
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 SMR)	
Bodega Head State Marine Reserve		MODIFY (Replaced by Bodega SMR/high SMCA complex with new boundaries)	
Tomaes Bay State Marine Park		MODIFY (Same boundaries with SMR designation)	
Point Reyes State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Replaced by Pt. Reyes SMR/ moderate-high SMCA complex with new boundaries)	
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 (Replaced by Agate Beach Intertidal SMCA with new boundaries and regulations. Raised level of protection to moderate)	
James V. Fitzgerald State Marine Park		MODIFY (Replaced by Devils Slide mod-high SMCA/ Fitzgerald SMR complex with new boundaries)	
Farallon Islands State Marine Conservation Area		MODIFY (Replaced by North Farallon SMR and Southeast 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