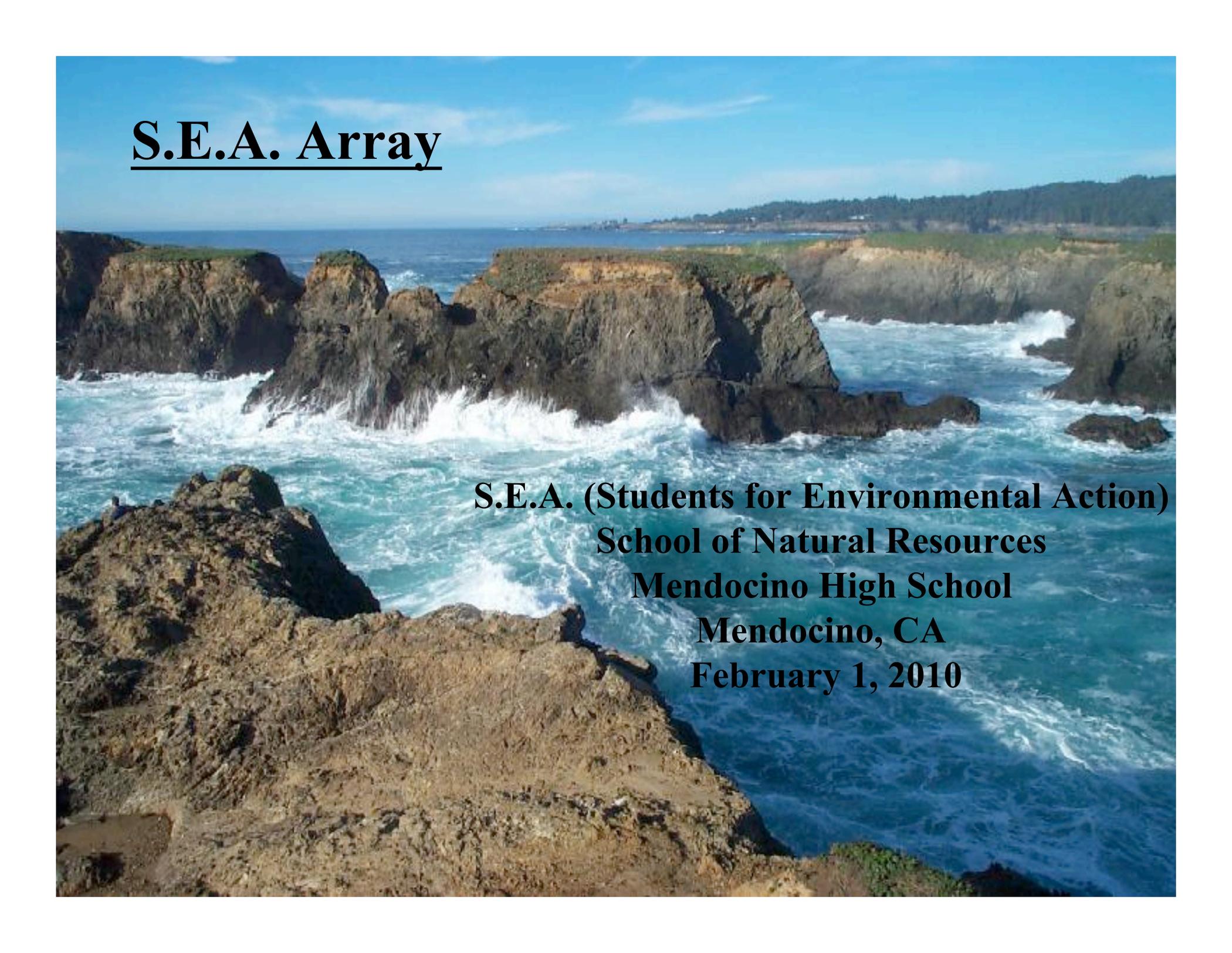
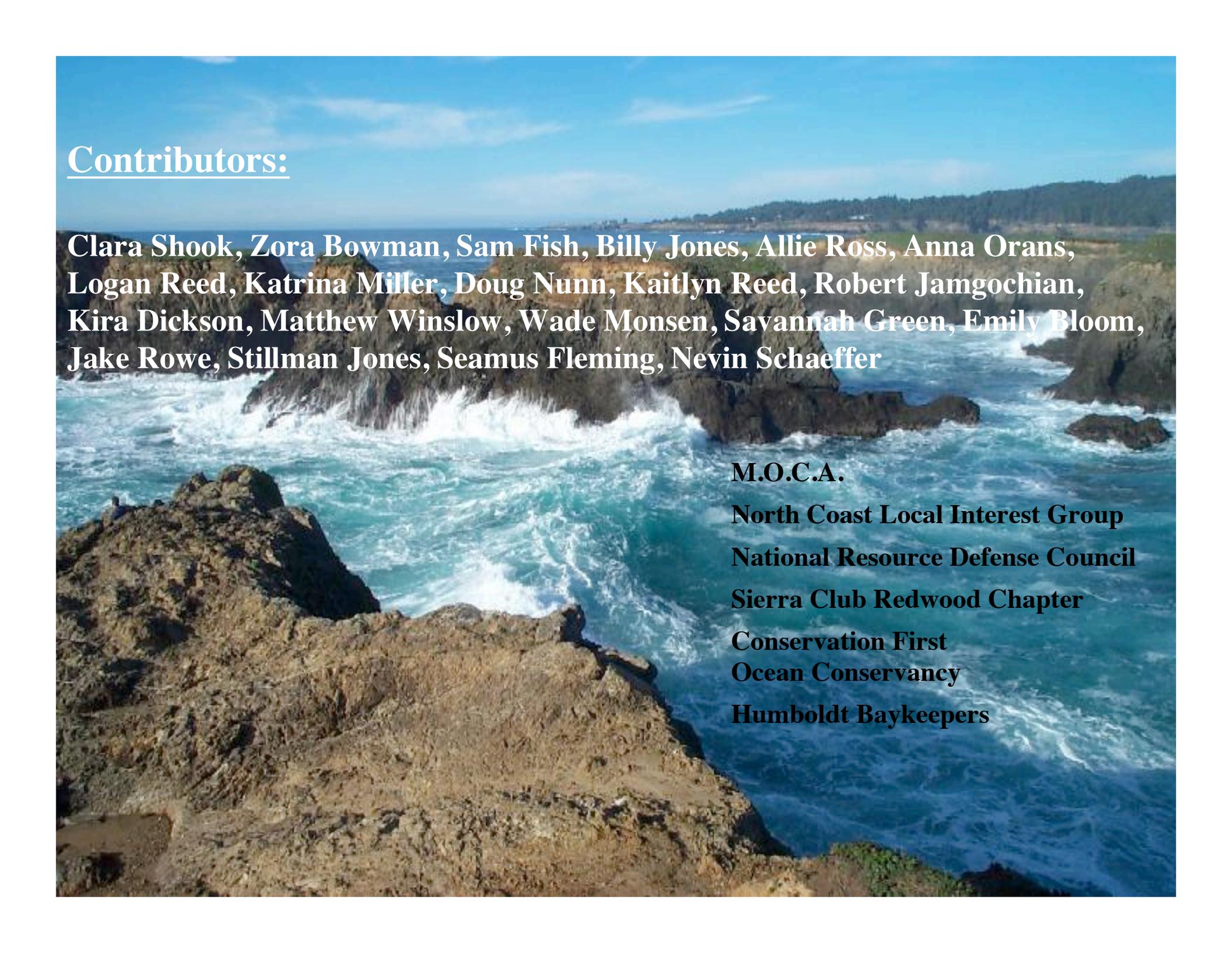


S.E.A. Array

A scenic view of a rocky coastline. The foreground shows a rugged, brownish rock formation. In the middle ground, waves are crashing against a series of dark, jagged rock formations. The water is a vibrant blue-green color. In the background, the ocean extends to the horizon under a clear blue sky. A small town or village is visible on the distant shore.

**S.E.A. (Students for Environmental Action)
School of Natural Resources
Mendocino High School
Mendocino, CA
February 1, 2010**



Contributors:

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M.O.C.A.

North Coast Local Interest Group

National Resource Defense Council

Sierra Club Redwood Chapter

Conservation First

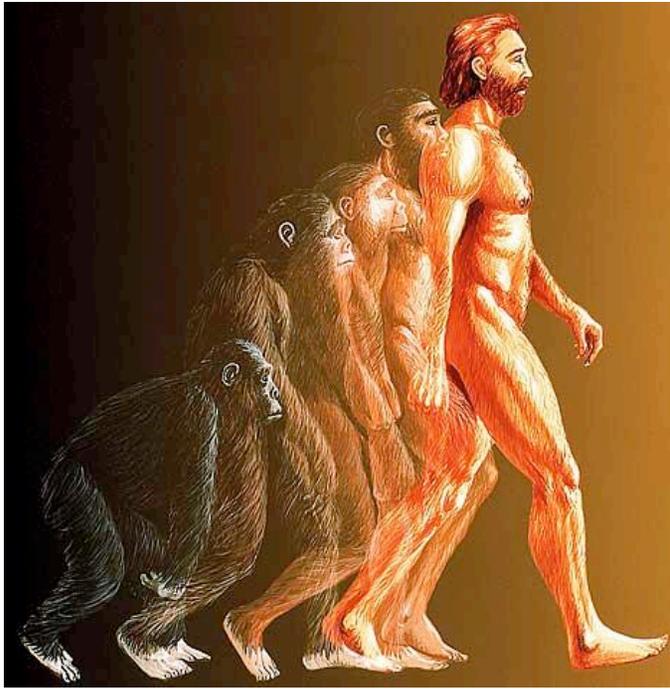
Ocean Conservancy

Humboldt Baykeepers

Mission Statement

- S.E.A. (Students for Environmental Action) is a group of concerned citizens committed to the stewardship and conservation of marine life biodiversity and ocean resources

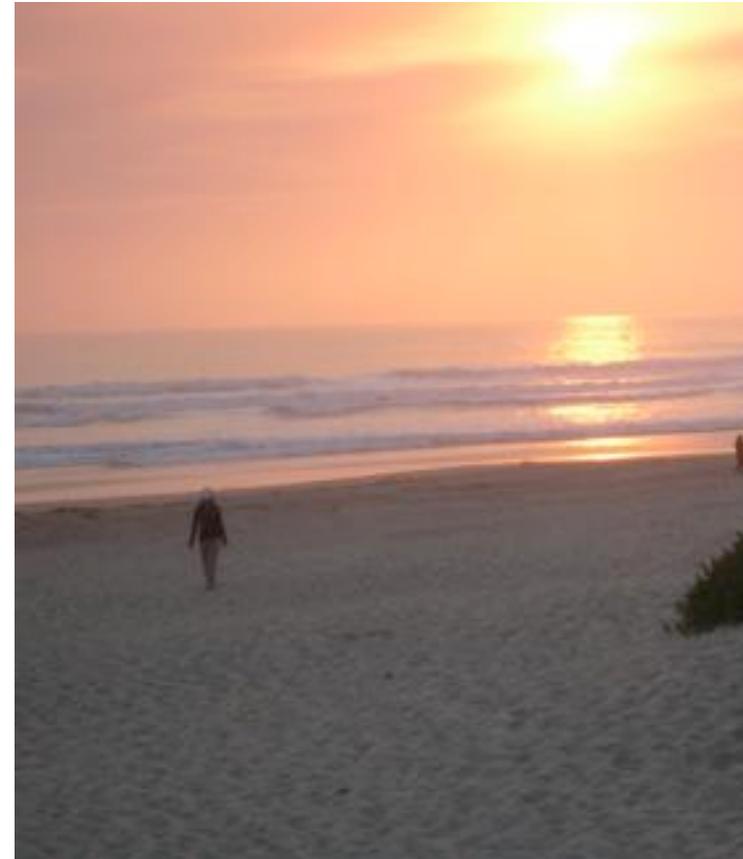
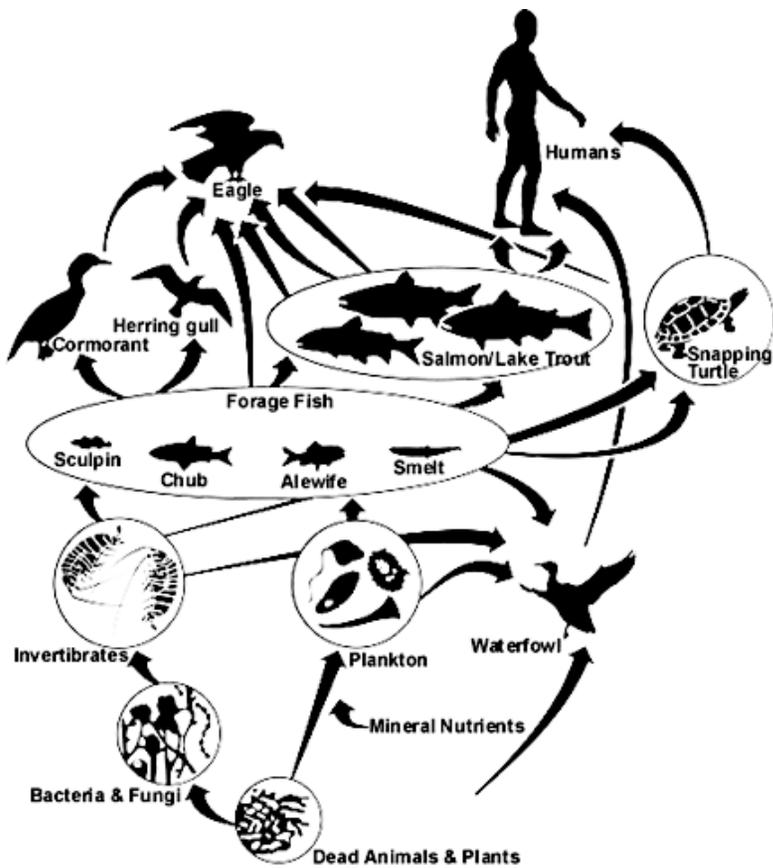
Rationale



Humans have evolved to be the leaders of the planet and are the only animals that can recognize how we affect the future.



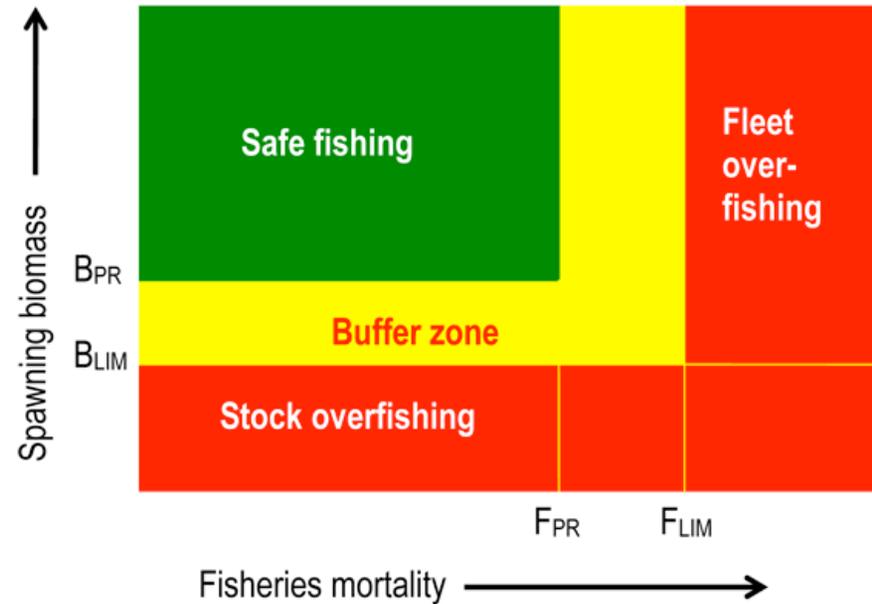
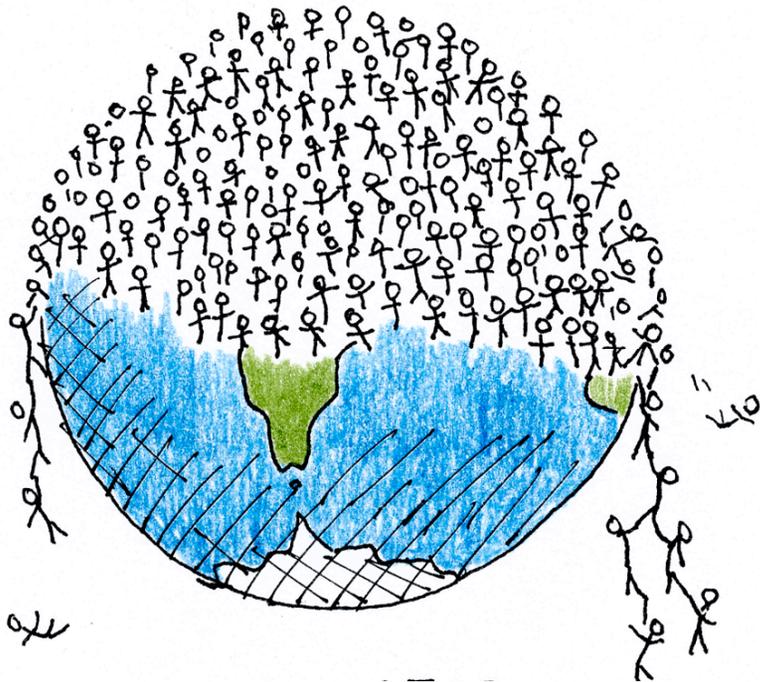
By focusing on the economy...



....we forget the truths of nature... and that we are part of the natural world.



OVERPOPULATION

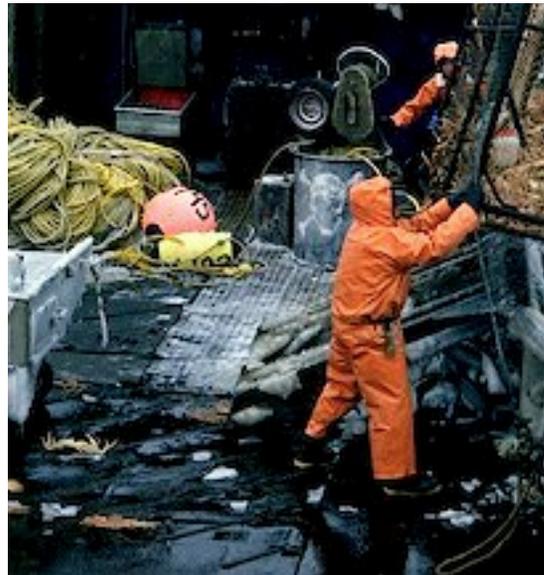


Our obligation is not only to the well being of our species, but also to a sustainable future for this planet.



We of the younger generation recognize that we are pivotal to ensuring the future of the Earth and must begin by protecting our oceans.

- SEA recognizes that fish and other sea life are a sustainable resource and that fishing is an important community asset.

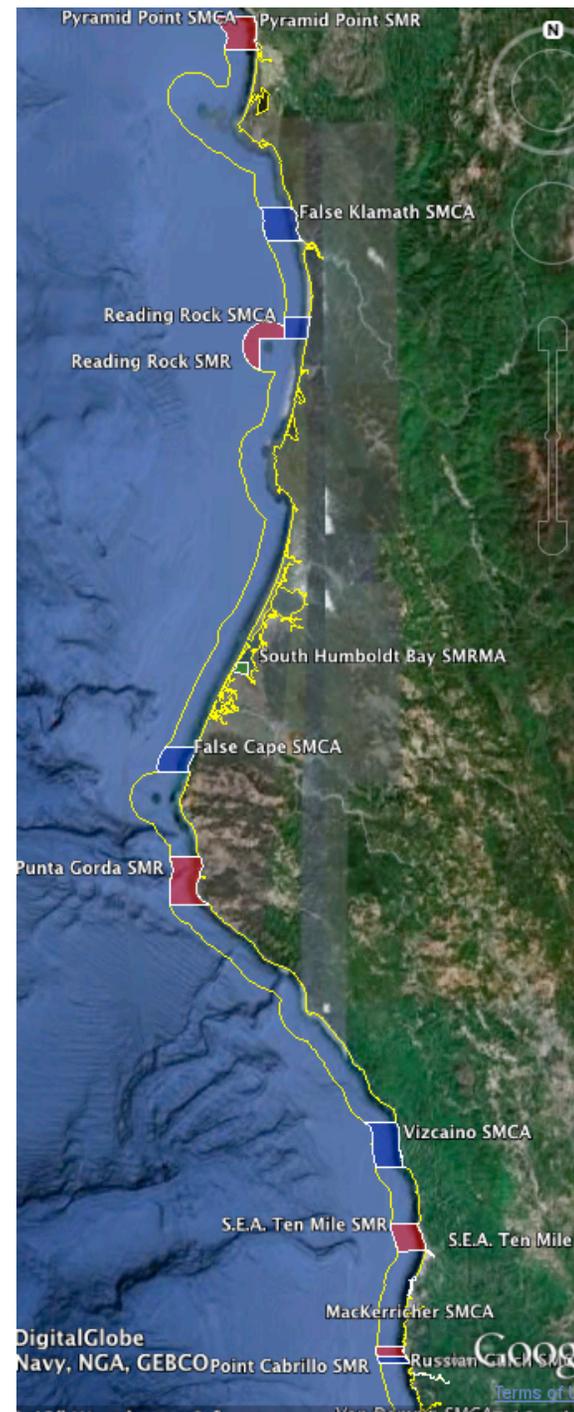


California Tribal Community Use

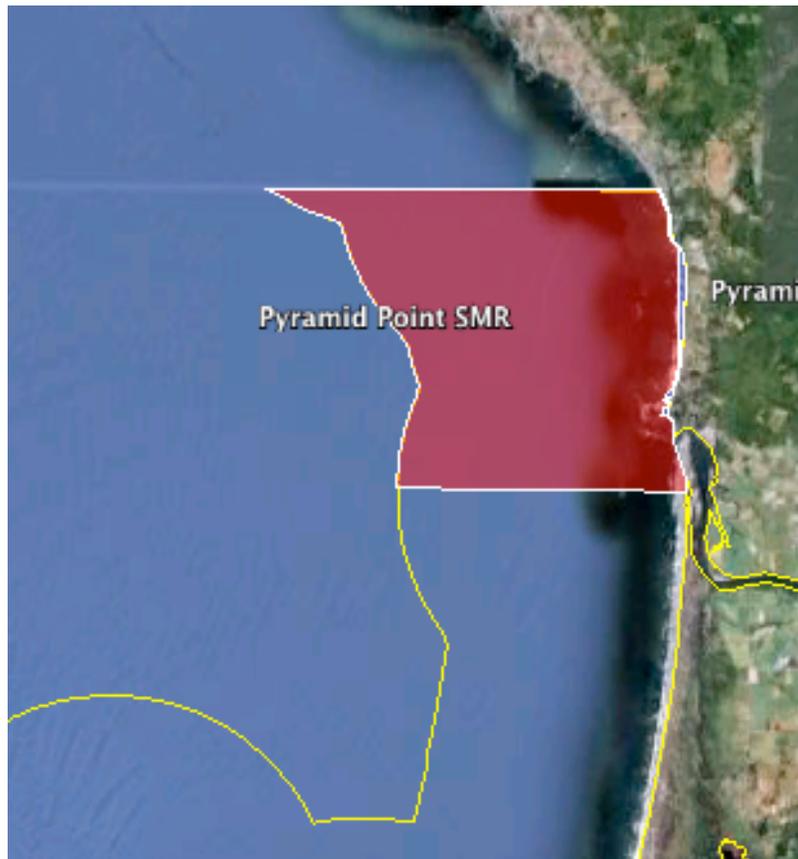
- In all arrays it is expected that traditional tribal communities subsistence and ceremonial uses shall be allowed.

This is placed in SEA's rationale but not in every MPA description.
(Hence it does not show up in the SAT evaluations.)

The SEA Array:



Pyramid Point SMR



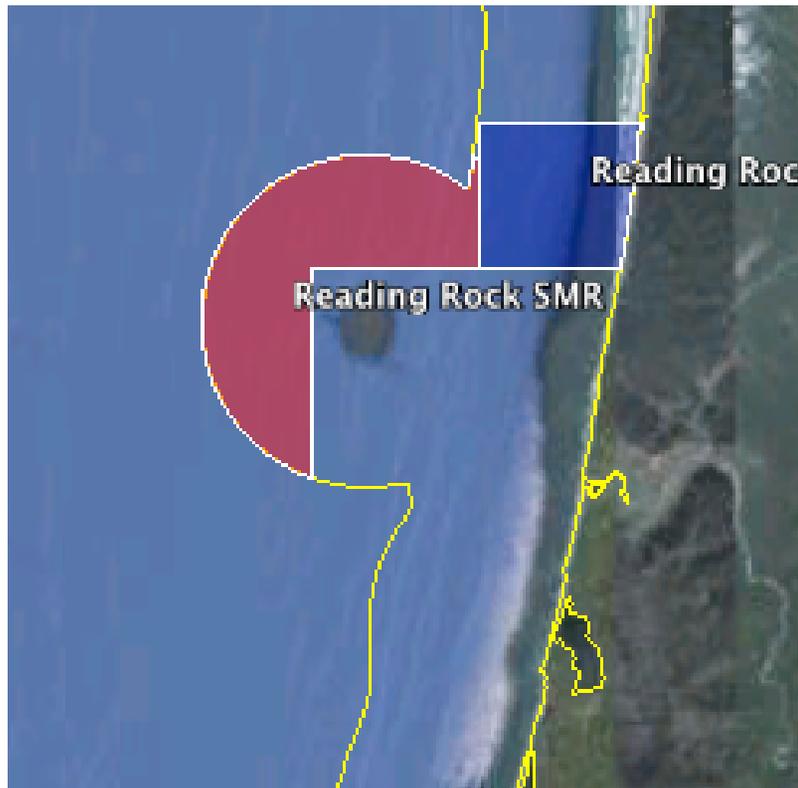
- Based on the criteria submitted by the North Coast Local Interest Group

False Klamath SMCA



- Abundant sea stacks rich in rocky shore and beach habitats.
- In a region with high productivity.
- Hot spot for marine birds and mammals.
- Allows Crab and Finfish commercial and recreational take
- N. of Klamath R. to prominent pt. just N. of Wilson Creek

Reading Rock



- Designed after the North Coast Local Interest Group
- Slightly modified

South Humboldt Bay SMRMA



- Designed after the North Coast Local Interest Group
- Modified to fit $40^{\circ} 43'$ latitude line to the N and East to the $124^{\circ} 14'$ longitudinal line

False Cape SMCA



- 6 mi. S. of proposed Eel R. SMCA (NC Local Interest Group)
- Protects a diversity of ecosystems including: rocky shores, beaches, shallow reef, and soft bottom habitats
- Allows for Crab and Finfish Take (Commercial)

Punta Gorda SMR



- Designed after the North Coast Local Interest Group and MOCA

Vizcaino SMCA



- Rich in rocky shore and kelp habitat
- Marine mammal haul out spots and marine bird rookeries blanket the coastline.
- Both soft and hard bottom habitat thresholds are met for 0-30m.
- Salmon and Dungeness crab take is allowed (Commercial)
- N Boundary: Usal Rock
S. line: No pass: N of Hardy Cr.

Ten Mile SMR

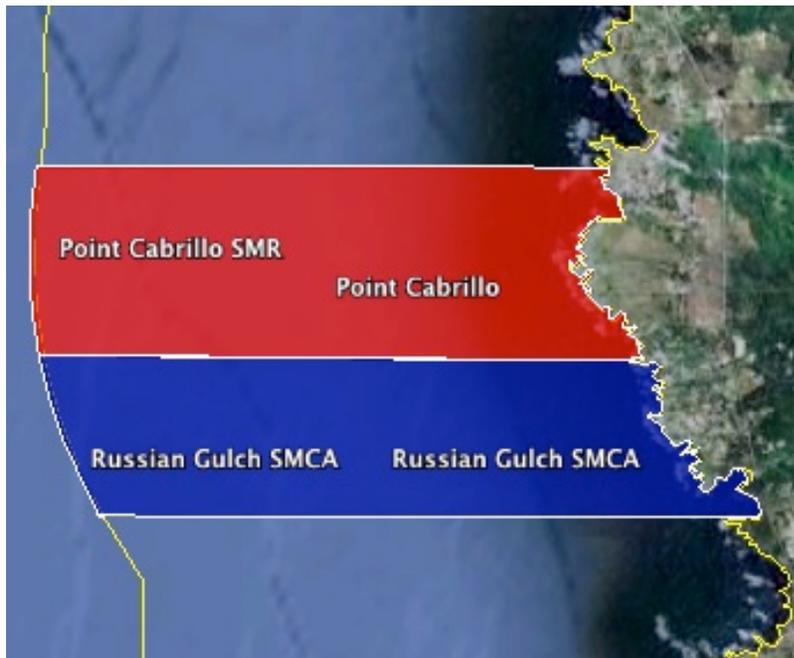
Ten Mile Estuary SMR



- Rocky shoreline, sand and gravel beaches, offshore islets, surf grass, kelp beds, and hard and soft substrates.
- The MPA interfaces with the estuarine habitats consisting of eelgrass beds, marshlands and mudflat ecosystems.
- N. Boundary is Bruhel Point, S. Boundary is mouth of Ten Mile River

Point Cabrillo SMR

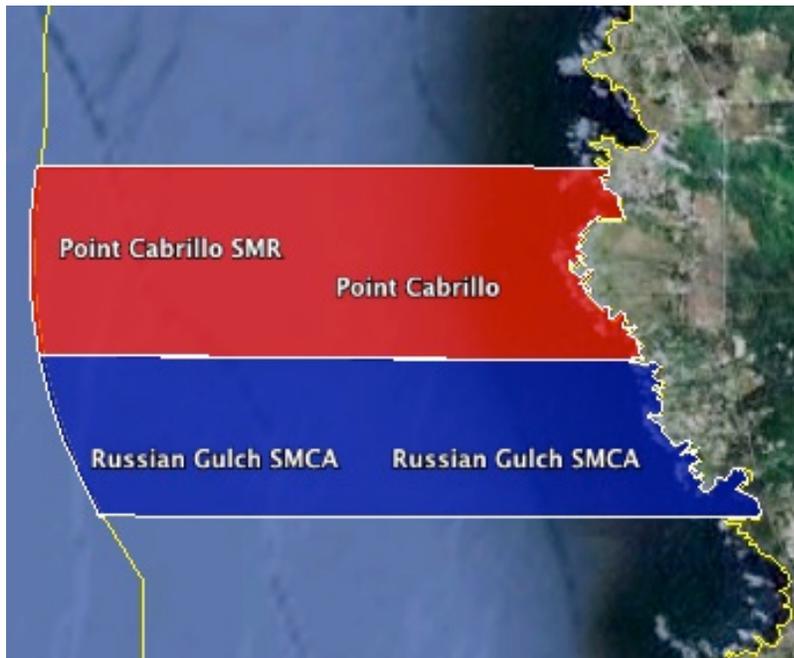
Russian Gulch SMCA



- Expands the size of the existing Point Cabrillo SMCA
- Rich in shallow hard and soft bottom, kelp beds and rocky shore habitats.
- Point Cabrillo reserve was designed small and clustered with Russian Gulch SMCA to minimize negative socioeconomic impact.
- RG SMCA allows: urchin, seaweed, and abalone take.

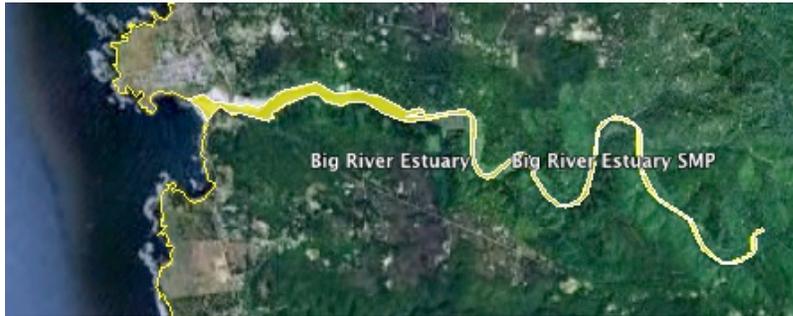
Point Cabrillo SMR

Russian Gulch SMCA



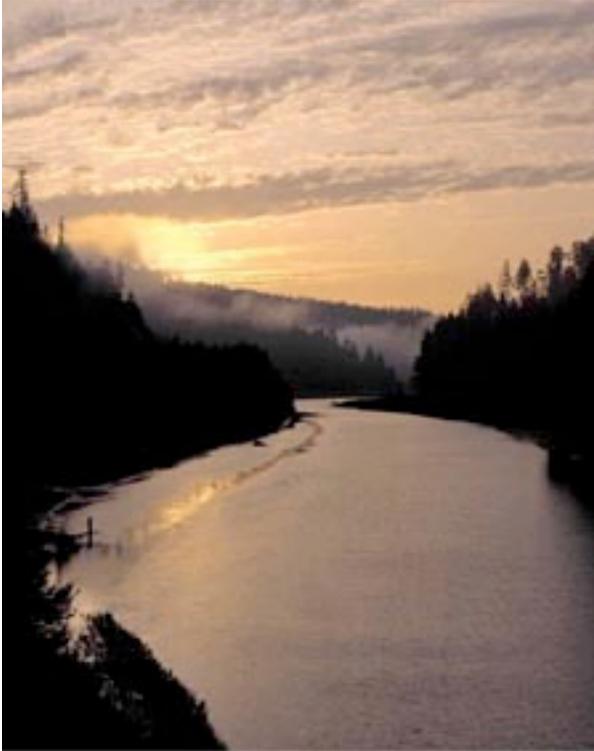
- These MPA's have numerous coastal access points and will enhance the likelihood of scientific studies and long term monitoring
- Close to population centers, multiple recreation and enforcement possible.
- N boundary: Just south of Capsar cove, S boundary: Russian Gulch State Park

Big River Estuary SMP



- The longest unaltered open-mouthed estuary in Northern California (8.3 mi.)
- Most significant eelgrass beds, marshlands and mudflat ecosystems in the Southern Bioregion
- The entire stretch of the estuary has access points making it easy for research, long-term monitoring, recreation and enforcement possible.
- 1500 acres of wetlands

Big River Estuary SMP



- 22 sp. of fish, 131 sp. birds, elephant seal haul-out spots
- Essential nursery for federal and state listed endangered salmonids, Pacific lamprey and numerous other species.
- Great opportunities for a wide range of non-consumptive activities; diving, birding, kayaking, beach-going, swimming, and shore and boat-based wildlife viewing.

S.E.A. Array



SMR	6	8.3%
SMCA	8	7.3%
SMP	1	.34%
<u>SMRMA</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2.44%</u>
Total:	16	15.9%

Big River Estuary SMP

