

**SCOPE OF WORK  
FOR THE SEABIRD PROTECTION NETWORK  
SOUTH CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST CHAPTER**

**SOUTH MONTEREY, SAN LUIS OBISPO, SANTA BARBARA, AND VENTURA COUNTIES  
& NORTHERN CHANNEL ISLANDS**

**TO IMPLEMENT THE TORCH / PLATFORM IRENE TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
SEABIRD COLONY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**

**Submitted to the Torch / Platform Irene Trustee Council**

**by**

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## BACKGROUND

On September 28, 1997, crude oil discharged from a rupture in a 20-inch pipeline owned and operated by Torch Operating Company, Nuevo Energy Company, and Black Hawk Oil & Gas Company (collectively, the Responsible Parties). The pipeline extends from Platform Irene, an offshore oil platform, to an onshore processing facility on Harris Grade Road, north of the City of Lompoc in Santa Barbara County. The pipeline transports an emulsion of crude oil and water from Platform Irene to the onshore facility.

At the time of the Torch/Platform Irene Spill, the pipeline contained crude oil, production water, approximately 900 gallons of diesel, and 800 gallons of anti-corrosion chemical compounds. The Spill released at least 163 barrels (6,846 gallons) of petroleum products into the Pacific Ocean. Subsequently, oil contaminated seventeen miles of northern Santa Barbara County coastline and damaged a variety of natural resources including mussels, abalone, seabirds, shorebirds, and shoreline and intertidal habitats. Severity of oiling varied along the affected coastline, with Surf Beach on Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB) the most heavily oiled site. Estuaries at San Antonio Creek, Honda Creek, and the Santa Ynez River were also impacted.

The Trustees determined that the Spill constituted an “incident” as defined in 15 C.F.R. § 990.30 and was not permitted under federal, state or local laws. Because natural resources under their trusteeship were degraded, the Trustees exercised jurisdiction to pursue restoration under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 U.S.C. § 2701, et seq., and 15 C.F.R. § 990.41. The Trustees conducted a natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) and proposed restoration planning based on the following findings:

- The Spill damaged natural resources and, in particular, caused the mortality of seabirds, principally Common Murres (*Uria aalge*) and Brandt’s Cormorants (*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*).
- Actions during the Spill response could not address the resource injuries resulting from the incident.
- Feasible primary and compensatory restoration actions could address the injuries.

The Trustees on the Torch/Platform Irene Trustee Council include: United States Fish and Wildlife Service; California Department of Fish and Game - Office of Spill Prevention and Response; United States Department of Air Force, Vandenberg Air Force Base; and California State Lands Commission. The Trustee Council prepared a Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment (RP/EA, October 24, 2007) which included restoration programs to compensate for

natural resource losses due to the Spill. One of the programs selected by the Trustee Council was the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program, to protect seabirds by reducing human disturbance of nesting and roosting colonies.

There are numerous threats to seabirds and the need for protection continues to increase. People unwittingly disturb seabirds, particularly at seabird nesting colonies and roosting sites. Disturbances and resulting harm to seabirds stem from various human pursuits: economic uses, national security and safety activities, and recreational pastimes in the coastal zone. Noise, excessive light, toxic chemicals, and human proximity all pose threats to seabird breeding success and induce physiological stress on seabirds at all seasons. Specific sources of disturbances include boating (including anchoring) and kayaking; commercial, military, and recreational aircraft flights; diving and surfing; and fishing close to breeding colonies.

Nesting seabirds are particularly vulnerable to human disturbances. When people disturb seabird colonies, seabirds vacate their nests, leaving their eggs and chicks unprotected from predators and adverse weather conditions. In addition, eggs and chicks may be dislodged from the rocks and lost. Increased public awareness, coupled with coordinated management and strategic partnerships, is necessary to reduce the sources and frequencies of wildlife disturbance from people.

Management and conservation for seabirds are missing linkages between the biological and habitat needs of seabirds, their status as protected species, the need for consistent legal protection and law enforcement, and a shared environmental ethic for sustainable coexistence between people and seabirds.

The USDI Bureau of Land Management, California Coastal National Monument, has prepared this Scope of Work to implement the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program as outlined in the RP/EA and further refined by the Torch/Platform Irene Trustee Council.

## **PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

This program will expand the successful Seabird Protection Network (hereafter the Network), established by the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, by creating the South Central California Coast Network Chapter. The South Central California Coast Chapter of the Network covers the coastal area from southern Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties and the northern Channel Islands (hereafter referred to as the Program Area).

## **Program Goal**

Reduce human-related disturbances to seabirds and improve the survival and recruitment of seabird nesting and roosting colonies within the Program Area by collaborating with federal, state and local agencies, non-governmental organizations, and public stakeholders.

## **Program Objectives**

- 1) Compile and analyze existing data to determine locations of key breeding and roosting colonies within the Program Area, their population trends; and information gaps;
- 2) Collect additional data if data gaps exist;
- 3) Determine and document where and what kind of human disturbances to seabirds are occurring in the Program Area;
- 4) Coordinate with the Network to create a South Central Network Chapter for implementation of all 3 Program Components: Seabird and Human Disturbance Monitoring, Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management, and Information and Outreach;
- 5) Work with enforcement agencies on the federal, state and local level to encourage active enforcement of laws and regulations that protect seabirds, and promote a coordinated law enforcement effort;
- 6) Provide information and outreach to government agencies (i.e., Coast Guard) and ocean and coastal users;
- 7) Change behavior of targeted ocean and coastal users so that fewer disturbances to seabirds occur at their breeding and roosting colonies;
- 8) Document program success levels through colony monitoring and surveillance.

## **COMPONENTS COVERED IN THE SEABIRD COLONY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**

The program goals and objectives will be met through the development and implementation of the following three program Components:

- 1) Seabird and Human Disturbance Monitoring;

2) Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management; and

3) Information and Outreach.

This program is currently anticipated to be a five-year program. This scope of work focuses primarily on Year 1 and Component 1, Seabird and Human Disturbance Monitoring. Preliminary strategies and some details for Components 2 and 3 (Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management; and Information and Outreach respectively) will also be developed and implemented in Year 1. Details for Components 2 and 3 will be developed in scopes of work for subsequent years after analysis of information from Component 1 is complete.

Depending on the progress of Year 1, years 2 through 5 will focus on implementing the Monitoring and Surveillance Plan. As such, the primary focuses of years 2 through 5 will be Components 2 and 3, Law Enforcement and Management and Information and Outreach. These Components will be further developed as the Program progresses.

## **PROGRAM GEOGRAPHIC AREA, FOCAL SPECIES, AND MAPS**

### **Program Area**

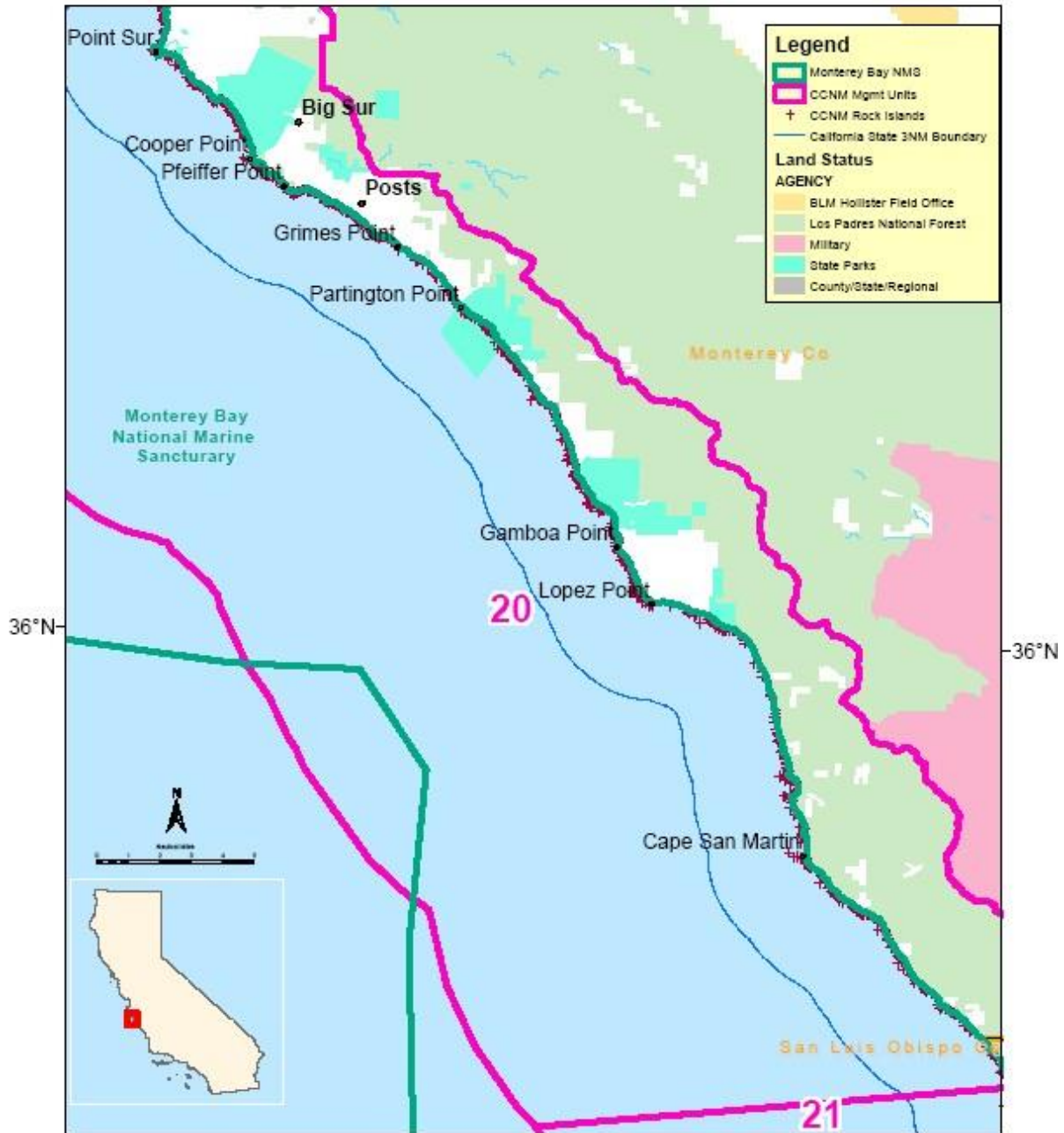
The Program encompasses the California mainland coast from Point Sur, Monterey County, south to the south end of Ventura County plus the Northern Channel Islands (Anacapa, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, and San Miguel).

### **Focal Species**

The Seabird Colony Enhancement Program aims to improve the nesting success and survival of the following focal seabird species: Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*), Brandt's Cormorant, Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), Pelagic Cormorant (*P. pelagicus*), Black Oystercatcher (*Haematopus bachmani*), Western Gull (*Larus occidentalis*), Common Murre, and Pigeon Guillemot (*Cephus columba*).

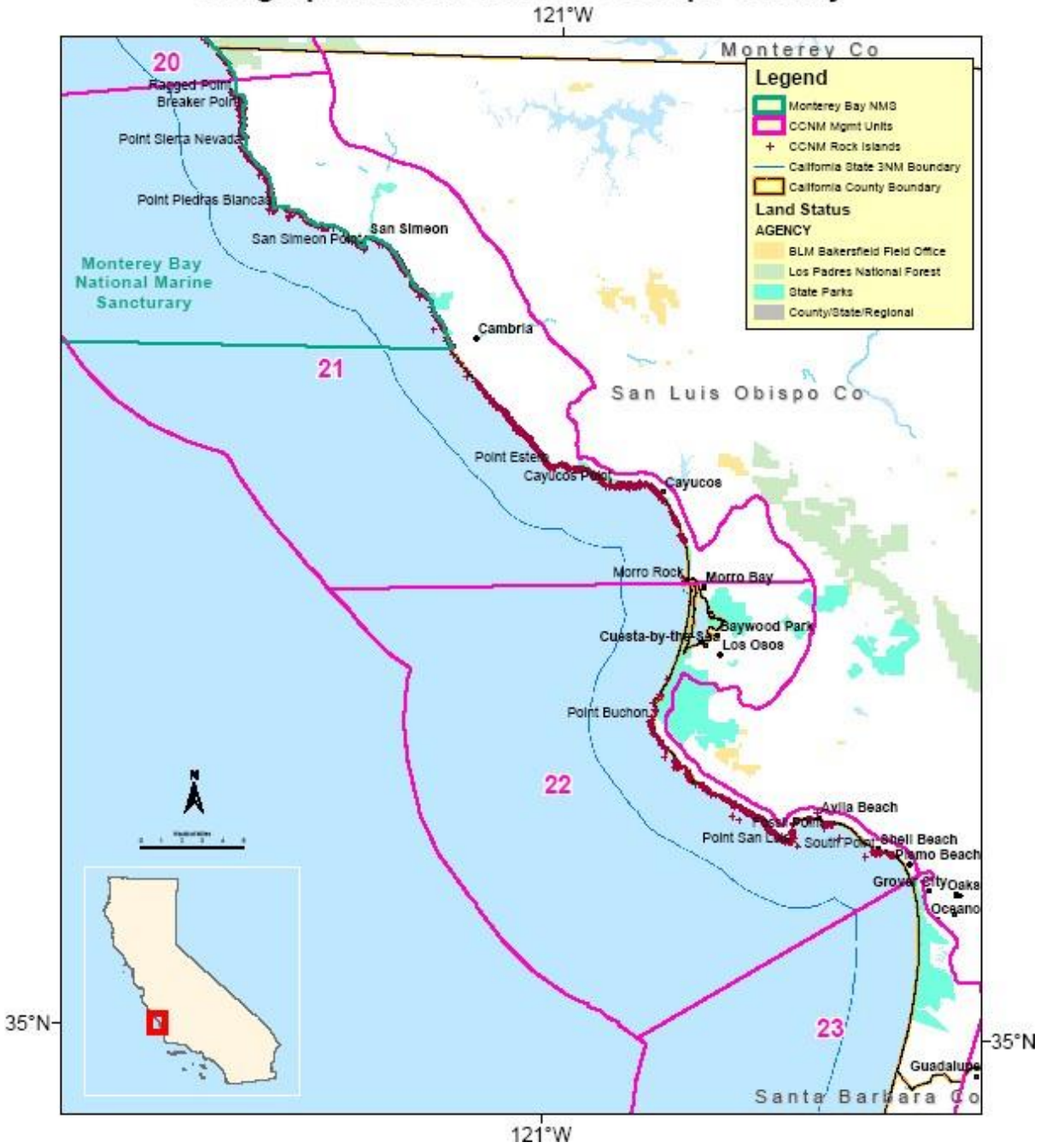
# Seabird Colony Enhancement Program

## Geographic Area: Southern Monterey County



# Seabird Enhancement Colony Project

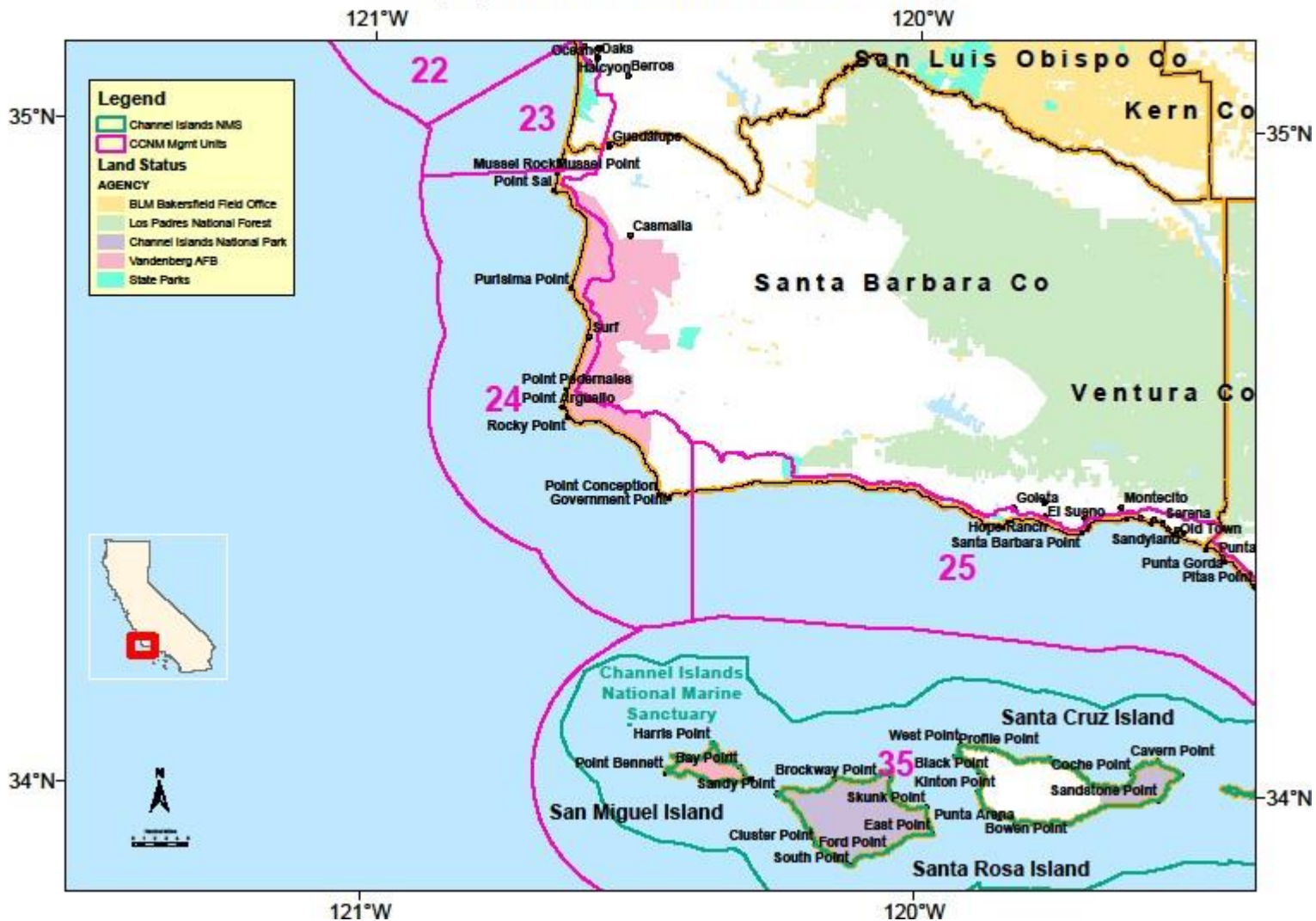
## Geographic Area: San Luis Obispo County





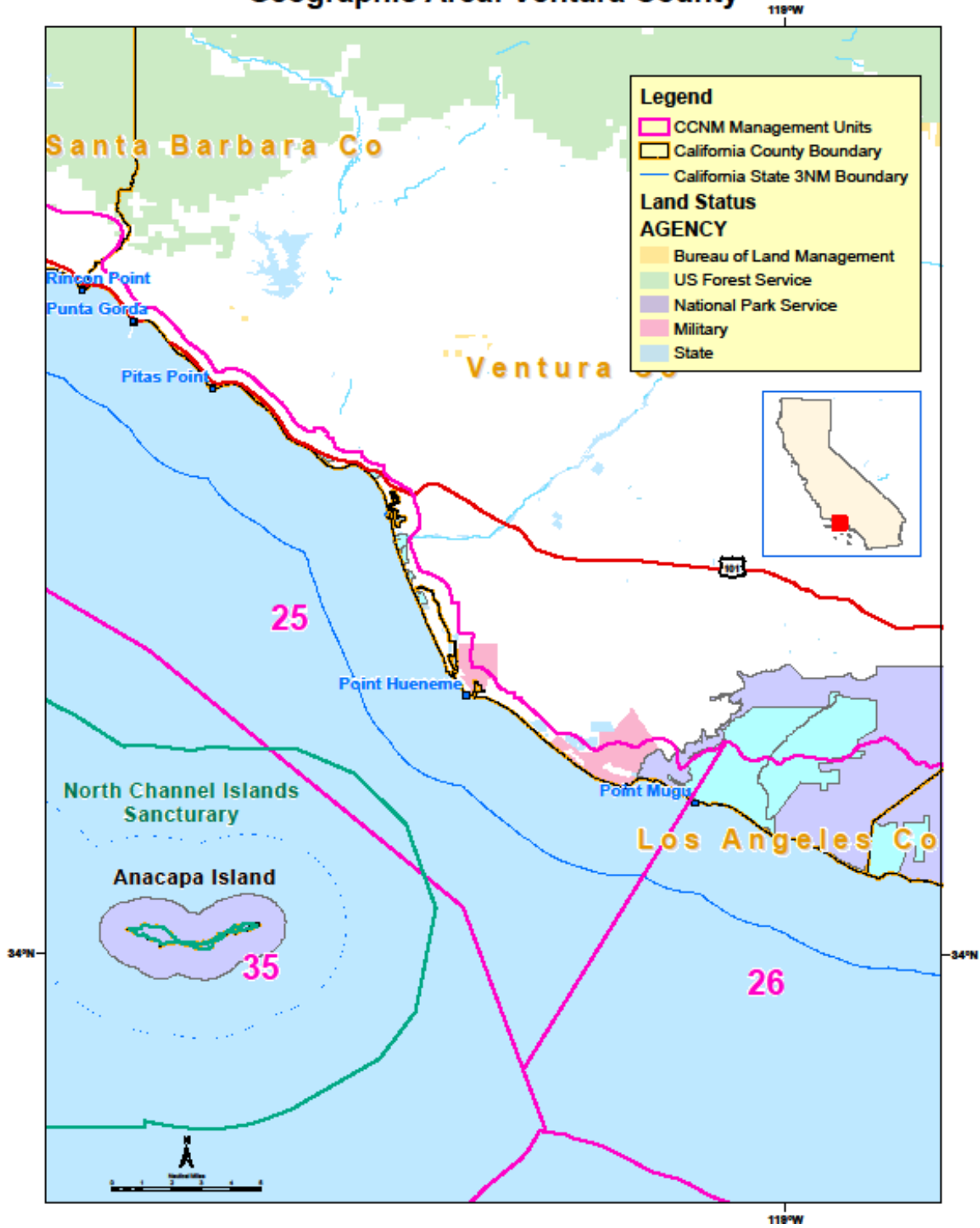
# Seabird Colony Enhancement Program

## Geographic Area: Santa Barbara County



# Seabird Colony Enhancement Program

## Geographic Area: Ventura County



## **PROGRAM MANAGER YEAR 1 ADMINISTRATION**

The BLM Manager for the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program accomplishes the following tasks in Year 1:

- 1) Represent the Bureau in meetings with the Trustee Council;
- 2) Establish the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program and its three components: Seabird and Human Disturbances Monitoring, Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management, and Information and Outreach;
- 3) Implement guidance from the Trustee Council for the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program;
- 4) Establish the Seabird Protection Network in the South Central California Coast region;
- 5) Arrange for office space for the Program and Network;
- 6) Designate a Bureau Biologist as the Seabird and Human Disturbance coordinator;
- 7) Designate a Bureau Law Enforcement Officer as the Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management coordinator;
- 8) Designate a Bureau Information and Outreach coordinator with background in human organization, environmental outreach, and communications/marketing;
- 9) Oversee the work and progress of the three coordinators for conformity with Trustee Council direction;
- 10) Oversee production of semi-annual accomplishment and accounting reports of the Program to the Trustee Council as specified in the Section Reporting to the Torch/Platform Irene Trustee Council.

In subsequent years, the following activity is anticipated:

- 11) Establish in collaboration with Network partners an endowment fund administered by a local non-governmental, non-profit organization to sustain the Program and Network on the South Central Coast in the long term.

## **COMPONENT 1: SEABIRD AND HUMAN DISTURBANCE MONITORING**

### **Strategy**

This Component is the emphasis in Year 1 of the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program. Year 1 focuses on identifying key breeding and roosting sites, analyzing existing data, developing and implementing a monitoring and surveillance plan, and prioritizing specific seabird colony habitats and human sources of seabird disturbance in the Program Area.

### **Tasks**

- 1) Develop an Assessment that identifies, compiles, and evaluates all existing data on seabird nesting and roosting sites within the Program Area to identify:
  - key breeding and roosting sites
  - priority areas/sources of seabird disturbance in the Program Area
  - survey/monitoring needs on VAFB
  - data gaps;
- 2) Prepare a Monitoring and Surveillance Plan to identify:
  - a path forward for monitoring and surveillance to fill data gaps for years 1 through 5
  - where to target outreach and enforcement
  - citizen scientists interest, capabilities, and their contribution to the Program
  - a methodology for data collection that will contribute to assessing whether outreach and enforcement efforts of the Program are reducing seabird disturbances;
- 3) Implement the Monitoring and Surveillance Plan above (i.e., collect data, conduct surveys, develop methodologies, etc);
- 4) Coordinate with governmental and non-governmental (NGO) partners in the Program Area to develop the Monitoring and Surveillance Plan, including supporting long-term monitoring partnerships;
- 5) Coordinate and collaborate with Network partners including staff from the Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary's Command Trustee Council Seabird Protection Network to share knowledge and resources for efficiency, creativity, and success in extending multi-organization coordination;

- 6) Establish a citizen-scientist monitoring program based on collaboration among the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Seabird Protection Network, the Bureau, and bird conservation NGOs;
- 7) Establish a Seabird and Human Disturbance Monitoring Working Group as part of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program in consultation with the Trustees (The TAC functions as an adjunct committee to the Bureau's Central California Regional Advisory Council, a FACA-sanctioned body, to obtain advice from government agencies and input from NGOs and the public in regard to monitoring plan development and implementation. The Seabird and Human Disturbance Monitoring Working Group meets at least once annually by itself and at least once annually with the full TAC.);
- 8) Implement recommendations from the TAC adaptively into the other components in the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program;

In subsequent years, the following activities are anticipated:

- 9) Integrate information obtained from monitoring seabird populations and disturbances to seabirds in the Program Area to support up-to-date, locally-specific Network messages developed by the Information and Outreach Component, directed to targeted ocean and coastal users;
- 10) Collaborate with Network partners to expand a non-governmental program website and social networking to rapidly transmit information about disturbances to seabirds, unusual or interesting occurrences at seabird gathering sites, and seabird-related events among Network and Program partners and the public;
- 11) Provide feedback to resource managers, regulators, and law enforcement agencies about the status of breeding and roosting colonies in the Program Area, trends in human disturbances, and the ocean and coastal users who are major sources of disturbances.

### **Deliverables in Year 1**

- An information assessment on seabirds in the Program Area.
- A monitoring and surveillance plan to be approved by the Trustee Council.
- One (or more) Working Group and TAC meetings in Year 1 with agencies, NGOs, and other

interested parties for coordination of Plan development and implementation.

- Annual reports including the year-round monitoring data on seabird populations, seabird breeding success, and human disturbance of seabirds.

### **Potential Partners**

California Department of Fish and Game

California Department of Parks Recreation

National Park Service, Channel Islands National Park

University of California, Santa Barbara

Audubon California, Sacramento State Office

Audubon California Chapters: La Purisima, Monterey Peninsula, Morro Coast, Santa Barbara, and Ventura

Dunes Center/Stewardship Collaborative

Morro Bay National Estuary Program

Pacific Seabird Group

PRBO Conservation Science

Residents of the Big Sur Coast

US Air Force, Vandenberg Air Force Base

US Fish and Wildlife Service

### **Budget for Component 1 for Year 1**

See Appendix 1.

### **COMPONENT 2: COORDINATED LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

In Year 1, this Component will have a limited scope until information from Component 1 is generated and evaluated so that law enforcement (LE) can focus principally at the seabird disturbance problem areas. This Component will be further developed in program years 2 through 5.

### **Strategy**

Component 2, Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management, will coordinate LE staff by marshalling shared resources to enforce existing laws and regulations concerning seabirds, thereby influencing the behavior of targeted ocean and coastal users found to significantly disturb seabirds, and resulting in fewer disturbances to seabirds.

## Tasks

- 1) Establish a Working Group for Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management as part of the TAC for the Seabird Colony Enhancement Project (an adjunct committee to the Bureau's Central California Regional Advisory Council, a FACA-sanctioned body) to obtain advice from government agencies and other experts in regard to best management of law enforcement resources to protect seabirds and their habitats; to set a timeline for recommended actions; and review deliverables produced by the Network and the Program (The Law Enforcement Working Group meets at least once annually by itself and at least once annually with the full TAC.);
- 2) Convene at least one meeting of the Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management Working Group to discuss existing LE capacity, surveillance scheduling and coordination, and to implement the programmatic strategy for Component 2;

In subsequent years, the following activities are anticipated:

- 3) Coordinate with the Network to identify the jurisdictions and authorities, the specific laws and regulations, the penalty schedules and processes, and the capabilities and enforcement problems regarding seabird disturbance enforcement within the Program Area;
- 4) Coordinate with the Network to assess existing LE programs, current policies, statutes and regulations for benefits to seabirds and review the consistency of language from each agency;
- 5) Begin promoting awareness of the significance of seabirds and legal measures to protect them among the US Coast Guard, the US Air Force through VAFB, the US Navy through the Southwest Command, and LE programs of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA, the Bureau, California Department of Fish and Game, and California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Highway Patrol, the Monterey, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura county sheriff's departments, and city police departments;
- 6) Coordinate with LE agencies to increase agency awareness of:
  - Seabird disturbances and the associated adverse impacts
  - The legal basis and jurisdictions for seabird protection
  - Ways for LE to control unauthorized activities that disturb seabirds at breeding colonies and roosting sites through integrating patrolling patterns and schedules for passing near

seabird colonies, surveying vessels, and apprehending offenders;

- 7) Begin outreach to LE staff and local residents interested in citizen science using data from Component 1; and ocean and coastal users targeted because of their significant disturbances to seabirds on the South Central California Coast. Outreach will consist of contacting, informing, and engaging people from governmental agencies, recreational groups, environmental advocates, and business interests that may impact seabird populations based on information on disturbances to seabirds obtained from seabird disturbance monitoring;
- 8) Implement recommendations from the Working Group adaptively into the other components in the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program.
- 9) Examine existing and emerging regulations (e.g., for new or revised Marine Protected Areas established under the Marine Life Protection Act) and identify opportunities for enhancing protections for seabirds (e.g., placing signs and buoys to identify exclusion areas).

### **Deliverables in Year 1**

- One (or more) Working Group and TAC meetings in Year 1 with regulators, LE agencies, and other experts to coordinate law enforcement and management for seabird protection in the Program Area.
- Proposals from Network partners for seabird protection areas and additional regulations for seabird protection for designation by the Department of Fish and Game or another LE agency, based on disturbance monitoring collected by the Seabird and Disturbance Monitoring program and Network partners.

### **Potential Partners**

NOAA, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary  
NOAA, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary  
NOAA, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary  
NOAA, Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary  
US Fish and Wildlife Service  
US Air Force, Vandenberg Air Force Base  
US Coast Guard, District 11  
California Department of Fish and Game  
California Department of Parks and Recreation  
National Park Service, Channel Islands National Park



Bureau of Land Management, Law Enforcement  
County of Monterey Sheriff's Department  
County of San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Department  
County of Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department  
County of Ventura, Sheriff's Department  
Police departments of the coastal cities in the Program Area

### **Budget for Component 2 for Year 1**

See Appendix 1

### **COMPONENT 3: INFORMATION AND OUTREACH**

#### **Strategy**

For Year 1, this Component will have a limited scope until information from Component 1 is generated and evaluated as the basis for focusing information sharing and outreach can be more focused. This Component will be further developed in program years 2 through 5.

Where feasible and applicable, existing Network information and outreach materials will be used and/or duplicated for this Project Area.

Possible sources of disturbances for program focus in program years 2 through 5 include:

#### *Commercial and Recreational Fishing, Ecotourism, Motorized Boating*

- Develop graphic messaging and locate these at adjacent commercial ports in seabird protection zones
- Participate in the development and installation of signs on sensitive coastal trails
- Meet with crews of sport fishing and ecotourism boats to inform their maintaining distance from seabird colonies
- Work with fishermen to develop voluntary best management practices to reduce seabird disturbance and mortality related to fishing boat lights, and hooking and entangling seabirds.

### *Non-Motorized Vessel Disturbance from Personal Watercraft*

- Design and install posters, signs or kiosks at coastal landing ramps to educate sport or commercial fishermen, kayakers and others about the sensitivity of nearby seabird colonies
- Design and distribute brochures, posters, flyers, and maps to marinas, recreation sport user clubs, marine supply and sporting goods stores, distributors, and manufacturers
- Use multiple media to make information available to web sites of stakeholders and users of the coastal zone about reasons and ways for reducing disturbances to seabirds
- Create an exhibit and arrange for people to represent the Trustee organizations and partners at recreation and sports trade shows and boat shows
- Design targeted presentations for meetings with stakeholders at recreational supply stores and at sports club meetings
- Adapt on-the-water interpretive programs from the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary's Team OCEAN for regionally relevant use.

### *On-Shore Disturbances from Surfers, Divers, Beach Users and their Pets*

- Develop and conduct presentations about seabird conservation to community residents
- Create community partnerships for contributing to the installation and maintenance of signage and kiosks at key locations in public spaces about seabirds and human disturbance
- Identify seabird viewing sites at coastal vantage points.

### *Disturbances from Low-Flying Ultralight Craft, Hang Gliders, Small Planes, Military and Coast Guard Aircraft*

- Participate in outreach for staffs of the Federal Aviation Administration; Air Force, Navy, and Coast Guard pilots; California Highway Patrol; and county and city enforcement agencies to promote conformance with Department of Fish and Game Code Sections and US Fish and Wildlife regulations that prohibit low-altitude flights over State Ecological Reserves, National Monuments, National Marine Sanctuaries, and other designated federal and state protected areas associated with seabirds

- Work with the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries to get current information about altitude restrictions over sensitive colony sites on aeronautical charts
- Develop and staff an exhibit and literature to be used at air shows
- Work with air show organizers, promoters, and recreation advocacy groups to reach pilots at air shows in Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties
- Make personal contacts and share information with ultralight, hang glider, and wind surfing clubs

## **Tasks**

- 1) Establish an Information and Outreach Working Group as part the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program TAC (an adjunct committee to the Bureau's Central California Resource Advisory Council, a FACA-sanctioned body) to obtain advice from government agencies and other experts in regard to messages and media appropriate to reaching targeted groups of ocean and coast users (The Information and Outreach Working Group meets at least once annually by itself and at least once annually with the entire TAC.);
- 2) Extend the scope of outreach for the Network from Point Sur south to the south end of the Ventura County coast and encompassing the northern Channel Islands;
- 3) Contract funds through an Inter-governmental Order to cover the services of the Seabird Protection Network staff at Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary;
- 4) Hold at least one meeting of the Information and Outreach Working Group:

In subsequent years, the following activities are anticipated:

- 5) Assess information from the Network's other programs to guide development of information and outreach concerning seabirds for targeted ocean and coastal users in the Program Area;
- 6) Develop a South Central Coast Information and Outreach Plan for the Program Area to targeted group in response to the baseline analysis of seabird populations and human disturbances, using advice from the Seabird Protection Network, the TAC, and the Trustee Council;
- 7) Coordinate Network efforts with NOAA's National Marine Sanctuaries, Channel Islands

National Park, California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Fish and Game and major stakeholder groups (NGOs and non-profit organizations) and develop group-specific outreach strategies;

- 8) Identify concerns and issues of partner agencies and stakeholders in relation to seabird protection measures to avert human disturbances;
- 9) Depending on outcome of Year 1, Component 1, represent the Seabird Protection Network at outreach events involving target audiences of ocean and coastal users in major urban centers of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties, with the goal of broadening community-based contacts and support for monitoring, coordinated law enforcement, and focused information and outreach about seabirds, depending on outcome of Component 1 in Year 1;
- 10) Depending on outcome of Year 1, Component 1, reach out to user groups to inform them of impacts to seabird colonies, especially during the nesting season, and develop jointly information and outreach to their peers to avoid impacts to seabirds;
- 11) Depending on outcome of Year 1, Component 1, work with policy makers in agencies in the county, local, and city government to develop information and outreach campaigns and as appropriate; and contribute to formulation of ordinances designed to halt human disturbances at seabird nesting colonies and roosting sites, depending on outcome of Component 1 in Year 1.

### **Deliverables in Year 1**

As appropriate, the Bureau will utilize information and outreach materials previously developed by other programs, such as the Network to produce:

- Some limited interpretive materials and distribute them locally (e.g., at Santa Barbara County Ocean Beach for the Boardwalk Program) depending on timing.
- One or more Information and Outreach Working Group and TAC meetings in Year 1 to evaluate current efforts and brainstorm refinements and new efforts, adapting public feedback, and responding to data on performance measures.

Deliverables will be developed more thoroughly for years 2 through 5 as data from the Component 1 is acquired and evaluated.

## **Potential Partners**

NOAA, Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary  
NOAA, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary  
NOAA, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary  
US Fish and Wildlife Service  
US Air Force, Vandenberg Air Force Base  
US Navy, Southwest District  
US Coast Guard, District 11  
National Park Service, Channel Islands National Park  
Minerals Management Service, Pacific Region  
California Department of Conservation  
California Department of Fish and Game  
California Department of Parks and Recreation  
Cabrillo High School  
County of Monterey  
County of San Luis Obispo and the cities of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo  
County of Santa Barbara and the cities of Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, and Santa Barbara  
County of Ventura and the cities of Oxnard, Ventura, and Port Hueneme  
Audubon California: La Purisima, Monterey Peninsula, Morro Coast, Santa Barbara, and Ventura chapters  
Surfriders  
PRBO Conservation Science  
The Dunes Center, Guadalupe  
Other environmental advocacy groups and NGOs  
Recreation users and their advocacy groups  
Commercial users and their advocacy groups  
Industrial users and their advocacy groups

## **Budget for Component 3 for Year 1**

See Appendix 1

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Seabird Protection Action Plan (2009 draft) has developed performance measures to ensure that the Network is progressing toward its goal. The Seabird Colony Enhancement Program, South Central California Coast Chapter, has slightly modified these Action Plan performance measures and may refine them further depending on the outcome of Year 1 activities. Monitoring is the tool recommended by the Seabird Protection Action Plan to measure three important indicators of success in performance, initially over a five-year period: (1) the increase in outreach efforts to ocean and coastal users identified as sources of human disturbance; (2) the decrease in the number of recorded incidents of human disturbances at seabird roosting and colony sites, and ultimately; (3) the increase in the number of successfully breeding seabirds off the South Central California coast.

### Seabirds and Human Performance Measures

Objective	Measurement	Timeframe	Target
Document types and severity of human disturbances at South Central California seabird colonies	Number of observers regularly participating in monitoring to document human disturbances to seabirds using the Seabird Protection Network disturbance protocol	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Baseline +30% +60% +75% +90%
Document the trend in seabird populations on the South Central California coast during implementation of the Seabird Protection Network	Measure population numbers, nesting season productivity, and change in distributions of focal seabird species	Year 1    Year 5	Population Baselines    +10%
Document the progress of the Seabird Protection Network in reducing the frequency, type, and severity of human disturbances to focal seabird populations on the South Central California coast	Measure a reduction in human disturbance and evaluate contributing factors to success or failure and measure any changes in seabird productivity and distribution	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Disturbance Baselines -10% -20% -40% -60%

### Coordinated Law Enforcement and Management

Objective	Measurement	Timeframe	Target
Increase the number of agencies, non-governmental organizations and interested public reporting incidents of seabird disturbance	Number of partnering regulatory and law enforcement organizations regularly involved in coordinating controls on seabird disturbances from human sources and the number of recorded incidents	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Baseline +10% +20% +30% +40%

## Information and Outreach

Objective	Measurement	Timeframe	Target
Increase seabird disturbance information exchange at key events and venues frequented by targeted ocean or coastal users known to significantly disturb seabirds	Measure number of public venues attended, signs posted, and number of individuals receiving information	Year 1	Baseline
		Year 2	+10%
		Year 3	+20%
		Year 4	+30%
		Year 5	+40%
Increase awareness of organized users who impact nesting and breeding seabird colonies, as identified from the Monitoring and Surveillance Component	Measure number of organizations contacted	Year 1	Baseline
		Year 2	+10%
		Year 3	+20%
		Year 4	+30%
		Year 5	+35%
Increase South Central California coast seabird protection coordination among agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the interested public	Measure number of requests for information on seabird protection and number of places where information is posted and/or the Seabird Protection Network appears in public	Year 1	Baseline
		Year 2	+10%
		Year 3	+30%
		Year 4	+50%
		Year 5	+70%

### **THE ROLE OF ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT**

Secretarial Order 3270, dated 9 March 2007, implements adaptive management in the Department of the Interior for structured decision making to reduce uncertainty iteratively so that management of public resources improves continuously. Learning and responsiveness to new information in the process of adaptive management are essential to reach goals and objectives of the Program. A basic premise of the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program is that people can become more aware of seabirds and the detrimental impacts from human disturbances, including oil spills, on the populations and habitats for seabirds in the Program Area through concerted and coordinated outreach. This knowledge will then lead to changes in human behavior that reduces the number, types, and magnitudes of disturbances to seabirds and their habitats. In this way, seabirds as a shared public resource are able to recover populations to historic levels.

As a member agency of the Department of the Interior, the Bureau commits to applying adaptive management in this Program. Bureau employees will be continually assimilating information from the public and from monitoring data on seabirds and the disturbances to them. As new information appears, Bureau staff will share that information with the public and collaborate with partners and stakeholders to refine management of seabirds and control human disturbances to seabirds across institutional and jurisdictional boundaries. Feedback from the Trustee Council, scientists, partners, stakeholders, and local residents in the Program Area will also guide the Bureau with course corrections for allocating Program resources optimally to gain more programmatic efficiency and benefits for seabirds.

## **REPORTING TO THE TORCH/PLATFORM IRENE TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

### **Semiannual Reports to the Trustee Council**

The Program Manager will submit semiannual reports to the Trustee Council. Reports shall contain the following elements:

- Accounting of expenditures from Trustee Council funds
- Deliverables accomplished during the semiannual report period
- Copies of summary notes of public meetings and stakeholder meetings from Component Coordinators

### **Review of Media Created for Programmatic Support**

The Program Manager will supply all media associated with the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program to the Trustee Council. The Trustee Council will review in a timely fashion all Program media from Component Coordinators in advance of the anticipated public release date. Also, the Program Manager will work with Network staff to review media and help ensure that messages are consistent with the Network.

## **COLLABORATION WITH THE PUBLIC**

The Seabird Colony Enhancement Program would not succeed without the Bureau engaging and collaborating with public agencies and communities. Outreach to the public will identify citizen leaders who are passionate about carrying messages concerning seabird protection and the need to halt the harm to seabirds from human disturbances, including oil spills. Local leaders will carry program messages deeper into communities. Similarly, monitoring and documenting disturbances thoroughly year-round across the 300-mile mainland coast in the Program Area can only happen with public outreach and community involvement stemming. Collaboration with the public is essential to implementing an enduring network to monitor, document, and report disturbances to seabirds in the Program Area.



**APPENDIX 1: PROGRAM BUDGET**

**APPENDIX 1**

**PROJECTED BUDGET SUMMARY FOR THE SEABIRD COLONY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM**

The total budget for the Seabird Colony Enhancement Program is \$1.2 million, to be allocated across five years. The Year 1 Program Budget summary on the following page is based on anticipated percentages of annual funds dedicated to each Project Component. Percentages and budgets for years 2-5 may be modified prior to beginning work in each subsequent year. A new budget will be proposed for each year based on progress during the previous year. The dollar amounts listed in the Year 1 Program Budget are “not to exceed amounts”.

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Year</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>% of project budget</b>				
BLM Project Manager	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Component 1: Monitoring and Surveillance	70%	40%	20%	20%	20%
Component 2: Law Enforcement and Management	10%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Component 3: Information and Outreach	10%	25%	45%	45%	45%

## YEAR 1 BUDGET

		Torch Funds + BLM Match							Torch Funds			
Year 1 Program Detailed Cost Estimate								Trustee	Year 1 Program Cost Estimate Broken Out by Project			
								Funds	1	2	3	
		Number	Unit Cost	Units	Total Cost	BLM Funds	Trustee Funds	Category Subtotals	Program Mgr	Seabird Disturb Monitor	Info and Outreach	Coord Enforce & Mgmt
<b>BLM Staff</b>								<b>\$ 75,660</b>				
	BLM Seabird Colony Enhancement Project Manager	260	\$ 60.00	hours	\$ 15,600	\$ -	\$ 15,600		\$ 15,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	BLM Seabird and Human Disturbance Coordinator	520	\$ 60.00	hours	\$ 31,200	\$ -	\$ 31,200		\$ -	\$ 31,200	\$ -	\$ -
	BLM Information and Outreach Project Coordinator	260	\$ 60.00	hours	\$ 15,600	\$ -	\$ 15,600		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,600	\$ -
	BLM Coordinated Law Enforcement and Mgmt Project Coordinator	260	\$ 51.00	hours	\$ 13,260	\$ -	\$ 13,260		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,260
	BLM Web Designer	80	\$ 56.15	hours	\$ 4,492	\$ 4,492	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	BLM Graphic Artist	120	\$ 51.41	hours	\$ 6,169	\$ 6,169	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	BLM GIS Specialist	120	\$ 47.00	hours	\$ 5,640	\$ 5,640	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>BLM Contracts</b>								<b>\$291,862</b>				
	Contract for Seabird Monitoring and Analysis	1	\$ 281,862	contract	\$281,862	\$ -	\$281,862	NOT TO EXCEED AMOUNT	\$ -	\$281,862	\$ -	\$ -
	NOAA Seabird Protection Network Staff Support	1	\$ 10,000	contract	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -
<b>BLM Materials / Supplies</b>								<b>\$ 5,400</b>				
	Kiosk Media	0	\$ 4,000.00	each	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Office and Graphic Supplies	1	\$ 3,000.00	set	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -
	Booth Display	1	\$ 2,400.00	set	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ 2,400		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,400	\$ -
	Signs	0	\$ 200.00	each	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Printing - Bochures / Maps	0	\$ 5,200.00	set	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>BLM Equipment Use Expenses</b>								<b>\$ 2,500</b>				
	Vehicle Use / Maint - Project Manager	1600	\$ 0.50	miles	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 800		\$ 800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Vehicle Use/ Maint - Component 1	2000	\$ 0.50	miles	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000		\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -
	Vehicle Use/ Maint - Component 2	800	\$ 0.50	miles	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 400		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -
	Vehicle Use/ Maint - Component 3	600	\$ 0.50	miles	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 300		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300
<b>BLM Equipment Purchases</b>								<b>\$ 3,600</b>				
	Projector	1	\$ 1,100	unit	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ 1,100		\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	GPS Unit	1	\$ 5,000	unit	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500		\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Administrative Costs</b>								<b>\$ -</b>				
	Contract Administration	125	\$ 51.04	hour	\$ 6,380	\$ 6,380	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	BLM Overhead	17.20%			\$ 40,784	\$ 40,784	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					<b>\$195,494</b>	<b>\$ 65,965</b>	<b>\$379,022</b>	<b>\$379,022</b>	<b>\$ 17,500</b>	<b>\$316,562</b>	<b>\$ 31,400</b>	<b>\$ 13,560</b>
									5%	84%	8%	4%
									Percent of Annual Budget (excluding BLM contributions)			