

**California MLPA South Coast Study Region**  
**Description of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Revised External MPA Proposal C (Round 2)**  
*Created May 14, 2009*

**MLPA Study Region: South Coast**  
**Name: External Proposal C (Round 2) 090512**  
**Author: Santa Barbara Channelkeeper and**  
**Santa Monica Baykeeper**  
**Revised: May 14, 2009**

**Total number of MPAs/closures: 48**  
 Number of SMRs: 41  
 Number of SMCAs: 6  
 Number of SMPs: 1  
 Number of Military Closures: 0  
**Total number of SMRMAs: 1**

MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Level of Protection	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
Pt Conception_SMR	65913	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Northern: 34° 27.0 and Eastern: 120°23.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Refugio_SMCA	65929	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 120° 05.0 and Eastern: 120° 02.5, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for western and a half minute for eastern boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 34° 27.0 at the ~35M depth.	SMCA	TBD	Commercial take is prohibited except Sea cucumber (diving) and Urchin (diving). Recreational take is prohibited except Kelp bass (spearfishing), Barred sand bass (spearfishing), Pelagic finfish (spearfishing), Pacific bonito (spearfishing), White seabass (spearfishing), Halibut (spearfishing), Lobster (diving), Urchin (diving), Clams (hand harvest), Mussels (hand harvest), and shore-based fishing by hook and line.	None specified
Naples_SMR	65937	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 58.0 and Eastern: 119° 56.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 34° 25.0 at the ~40M depth.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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MPA Name	Regional Goals/ Objectives	Site Specific Rationale	Other Considerations
Pt Conception_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	One of the most iconic areas on the South Coast mainland, Pt. Conception is a widely known marine biogeographic boundary and located along the remote, relatively pristine western Gaviota Coast. The area is also site of cultural significance - the "Western Gate" to Chumash people and the site of the landmark lighthouse entrance to the Santa Barbara Channel, as well as hosting numerous historic maritime wrecks. This is the most southern area along California mainland that is dominated by northern species and characteristic northern habitats, including important rockfish species, otters upwelling, rich rocky intertidal, extensive hard bottom and kelp, various harbor seal haulouts, and established marine research opportunities and monitoring sites including those for PISCO, MARINe and CRANE.	This SMR provides important connectivity with northern and southern populations. Our extension of the northern boundary and reduction in extent in the south from round 1 is to reduce impacts to commercial fishing specifically on crab and lobster fisheries (this information comes to us via personal communications with Santa Barbara fishing fleet). By moving this boundary north we gained in some habitat areas specifically hard 30-100m, soft 30-100m. Popular CPFV area at St Augustine reef is also made available for this use through revising the eastern boundary
Refugio_SMCA	G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	Adjacent to the state park system's Refugio State Beach, this MPA aims at enhancing recreational opportunities as well as recognizing the importance in this area's cultural and natural value, with submerged historical sites remaining from its time as a thriving trading ship anchorage. Being a popular access point west of Goleta, recreational activities, both consumptive and non-consumptive, are high in this area - with local dive clubs maintaining a kiosk and dive map for this area.	This heritage SMCA allows for educational outreach via the dive kiosk & cultural submerged artifacts that exist here. From round 1 have changed designation from SMP to SMCA as well as decreased offshore boundary to reduce impacts to halibut trawling & trap fisheries as indicated by Ecotrust data. Placed E. boundary on a half minute acknowledging adjacent El Capitan park.  The intent is to lessen economic impact on commercial fishing, specifically on commercial halibut and sea cucumber trawling and rock crab trapping. One of the few eelgrass beds along the mainland in Santa Barbara County is encompassed in this MPA on its eastern most boundary. To ensure protection of this sensitive and critical habitat, no consumptive activity that involves traps or pots will be allowed. Restricting these activities will also add additional protection to the submerged sites in this area.
Naples_SMR	G1: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-4,O-5)	While covering relatively little area, this SMR provides protection of a regionally unique offshore reef structure & biological assemblage on South Coast Mainland with exceptional substrate diversity & relief, uncharacteristic deep zones, low-impact rural adjacent land uses & an estuary at Driftwoods/Bell Creek, intertidal areas, dense surfgrass, Harbor Seal haulout, high seabird diversity, Southern Sea Palm (Pterogophera) beds, Nudibranchs (yellow sea lemons, hermissenda, and Spanish shawl), sheephead, heavy concentration of rockfish, lingcod, white sea bass, yellowtail & lobster. Very well known & iconic area, used by divers, surfers, kayakers and is one of the most extensively researched and monitored sites in the north mainlands including being a core PISCO and LTER site.	This legacy SMR has been reduced to below meeting the size guidelines, due to the economic impact caused primarily to the halibut and lobster fishery is indicated by the EcoTrust data. In round 1 drafts Naples and the Goleta SMR were one contiguous SMR. Opening the area in between these two SMRs allows for access to Ellwood for kayak fishing, spear fishing, and kelp harvest. Also this gap will also allow for scientific evaluation of SMR vs. non protected areas that encompass similar habitats (research sites for UCSB LTER and PISCO)

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CampusPoint_SMR	65912	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 54.0 and Eastern: 119° 50.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Devereux Lagoon_SMR	65914	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Goleta Slough_SMR	65923	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Carpinteria Salt Marsh_SMR	65915	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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CampusPoint_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR encompasses a wide diversity of habitat types - from one of the most persistent kelp forests and oil seeps at IV reef, to the estuarine inputs of Devereux and Goleta Slough, to the sandy habitat along Sands Beach - and, therefore, affords protection to representative populations, ecosystem function, and critical ecological linkages. This area also has a long history of scientific research in part due to the close proximity of UCSB and the Marine Science Institute, and incorporates the public outreach potential and enforcement already in place with the UC Natural Reserve at Coal Oil Point and an active community presence along the coast, especially from the UCSB campus.	In round 1 draft Naples and the Goleta SMR were one contiguous SMR. Opening the area in between these two SMRs allows for access to Ellwood for kayak fishing, spear fishing, and kelp harvest. This gap is a compromise to ease the economic impact primarily in the lobster and halibut fisheries based on EcoTrust data. Also this gap will allow for scientific evaluation of SMR vs. non protected areas that encompass similar habitats (UCSB research at Campus Point and Coal Oil Point) Placed at full minute instead of points to capture the mouth of Devereux Lagoon and Coal Oil Point and Campus Point. The Eastern boundary does not encompass the Goleta Pier to allow for pier fishing.  This MPA has high educational value. Some connectivity to the Central Coast network may also be afforded by this location. Some concern over current kelp lease in this area.
Devereux Lagoon_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This lagoon system is part of the wetland Coal Oil Point Reserve, part of the University of California Natural Reserve System, and is therefore already primed for wildlife preservation, public education, academic research, and enforcement due to the large currently active docent and volunteer support network. It supports numerous wetland amphibian, mammal, bird and fish species including five estuarine fish species and several special status coastal bird species along with a recovery program for the threatened Snowy Plover.	Important to pair protection of estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Goleta Slough_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This coastal estuary is an important nursery habitat for a number of marine fish and houses at least 20 special status bird species - being identified as "Globally Important Bird Area." It is part of a larger wetland area- including salt marsh, mudflat and salt flat habitats, is a highly visited estuary with its close proximity to UCSB and to Goleta State Beach, and includes many archeologically significant sites to Native Americans.	Important to pair protection of estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Carpinteria Salt Marsh_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This area is designated as a University of California Natural Reserve and is critical habitat for migratory waterfowl, plants and animals listed as endangered, threatened or of special concern, such as the salt marsh bird's beak, light-footed clapper rail and Belding's savannah sparrow, and is an important nursery for many marine and estuary fishes, including halibut and leopard sharks. There is extensive opportunities for ongoing research and public education including already existing activities such as university courses, an on-site interpretive center, teaching amphitheater, nature trail, weekly docent tours, EPA-funded toxicology center, and a PEEIR Consortium site.	This estuary habitat is in unique close proximity to a offshore persistent kelp forest and reef. Important to pair protection of the estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.

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Carpinteria_SMR	65935	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 31.0 and Southern: 34° 20.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and western boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 34° 20.0 at the ~0-40M depth.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Mugu Lagoon_SMRMA	65936	North Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMRMA	TBD	All take is prohibited	Allow for existing hunting of waterfowl
Sequit_SMCA	65931	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 118° 56.0 and Eastern: 118° 51.5 with the intent to be based of the whole lat/long for the western boundaries with the eastern boundary on a half minute.	SMCA	TBD	Recreational take is prohibited except Grunion (Hand harvest), Kelp bass (spearfishing and H&L), Barred sand bass (spearfishing and H&L), Sheephead (trap and H&L), Spotted sand bass (H&L), Lobster (diving), Pelagic finfish (spearfishing and H&L), Urchin (diving), Rock scallop (diving), Pacific bonito (spearfishing and H&L), White seabass (spearfishing and H&L), Cabezon (H&L), Clams (hand harvest), Halibut (spearfishing and H&L), Jumbo squid (H&L), Lingcod (H&L), Marine algae (hand harvest), Market squid (dip net), Mussels (hand harvest), Rockfish (H&L), Shore-based fishing (H&L), and Swordfish (harpoon). Commercial take is prohibited except Urchin (diving), Pacific bonito (pelagic seine), Coastal pelagic finfish (pelagic seine), Jumbo squid (H&L), and Market squid (pelagic seine)	None specified
Sequit_SMCA (continued)	65931						

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Carpinteria_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	In a relatively small area, this SMR encompasses a wide array of habitat types including rocky reef, rocky intertidal, sandy habitats, sandy beaches, cobble and gravel substrate, intermittent kelp, and surfgrass beds and with them a comprehensive assemblage of associated species including halibut, lobster, grunion, nearshore sharks and rays - all within a close proximity to one of the most intact estuary systems in Southern California, offering critical ecological linkages and nutrient exchange. The rocky intertidal habitats are sites of long-term research and monitoring by MARINE, there are multiple harbor seal haulouts and one, well monitored seal rookery and the area currently supports a very economically important recreational industry in kayaking, diving, surfing and beach tourism - with Carpinteria State Beach being one of the top 10 beaches most visited in the South Coast Region.	This SMR does not meet the size guidelines in recognition of the economic impact caused primarily to the halibut and lobster fishery is indicated by the EcoTrust data. Additionally it was given an SMR designation instead of the previous SMCA even though it falls on a state beach. This SMR acknowledges the limited intertidal habitat available and captures only 1/3 of Carpinteria state beach. 2/3 of the beach remain open for shore based fishing as recommended by the DFG. Also, the southern portion of the state beach encompassed within the reserve is not adjacent to the parking lot allowing for greater access to areas open to fishing. Another motivation for this SMR is in order to meet the habitat spacing guidelines for the hard bottom substrate 0-30m depth range.
Mugu Lagoon_SMRMA	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This is the largest estuarine lagoon in Southern California, recognized to be one of the highest quality wetlands remaining in California, supporting the greatest concentration of water-associated birds between Morro Bay and Anaheim-Bolsa Bay, home to a high diversity of marine and estuarine fishes, and is home to the closest large mainland roost to the Anacapa Island California Brown Pelican breeding colony.	Change designation from SMR to SMRMA according to DFG recommendations to allow for waterfowl hunting.
Sequit_SMCA	G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	This region of the Los Angeles County coast is dominated by low relief reef and patchy sand, kelp forests to depths of about 50 feet, patchy eelgrass beds, rich intertidal diversity, a pronounced steep shelf near the 3-mile boundary, and distinctly different oceanographic patterns than the areas within the Santa Monica Bay. With the many streams along this stretch, this site is known as a steelhead trout barring area and the subtidal habitats support a diverse assemblage of invertebrates and fishes including lobster, white sea bass, angel sharks, giant black sea bass, as well as being known for common sightings of the Gray whale seasonal migrations. This MPA provides additional value as an opportunity to support Wishtoyo Foundation's interest in pursuing a Chumash Co-Management relationship with DFG to participate in and enhance enforcement, education and overall preservation of the ecological and cultural resources of this area.	Important for shore-based recreation, consumptive recreation (including shore-based fishing, kayak fishing, spear fishing & lobster fishing), education & research. As well as being an ASBS & sites of on-going CRANE study, access & parking is more available at Leo Carrillo State Beach, Robert Meyer Memorial State Beach, Malibu Lagoon State Beach and Zuma county beach than nearby Pt. Dume. There is much more parking & access points at the above beaches which fall within Lechuza SMCA. Fishing is also much more prevalent at these other beaches than Point Dume. Additionally SMCA designation will allow for Chumash some of the cultural needs as described in the Wishtoyo proposal submitted at the April 28th SCRSG meeting. Lechuza was given an SMCA designation instead of the previous round 1 SMP designation based on the above reasons and DFG recommendations to allow for shore based fishing off of state beaches. In recognition of the cultural significance of this area to Chumash people we would like to acknowledge the Chumash name "sequit"
Sequit_SMCA (continued)			Name modification will be considered to identify any comanagement relationships that may develop in future between Chumash and DF&G.

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Malibu_SMR	65910	North Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 118° 49.0 and Eastern 118° 45.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Palos Verdes_SMR	65916	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern: 33° 49.0 and Pt. Vicente as the eastern with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for western boundary.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Bolsa Chica_SMR	65918	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Newport Bay_SMR	65919	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Malibu_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This stretch of coast encompasses some of the most diverse habitats and marine life in Los Angeles County including extreme upwelling, the eastern edge of a submarine canyon, areas of low lying reef, sandy habitats, the historically largest kelp forest in Santa Monica Bay, unique spur and groove reef structures, patchy eelgrass beds, diverse understory algal habitat, sections of ASBS, Gray whales, sea lion haulouts, areas of high planktonic retention, squid spawning, grunion runs, white urchins, lobster, abalone, halibut, giant black sea bass, thresher sharks, a large diversity of migratory birds, and steelhead. Access varies throughout area, with both private and public access along this coast, but long-term monitoring and research opportunities are plentiful and on-going with a variety of CRANE sites and SMBK sites and restoration efforts.	Access and parking is limited at Point Dume, while at other state beaches (Leo Carrillo, Robert Meyer Memorial State Beach, Malibu Lagoon State Beach) and county beaches (Zuma) nearby there is much more parking and access points. Fishing is also much more prevalent at these other beaches than at Point Dume. While the Northern Boundary falls within a State beach we maintain the SMR designation for the above reasons, but also in order to capture deep hard substrate to meet the replication guidelines. We also note the inclusion of a dilapidated private pier within paradise cove, but have also avoided any public piers to allow for pier fishing.  Particular consideration was given to this site as it represents the eastern most section of the North Mainland Bioregion, while also unique in the influence from significant upwelling, and the Santa Monica Bay circulation patterns.
Palos Verdes_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This MPA encompasses the following habitat types and features; rocky intertidal, sandy and gravel beaches, surf grass beds, kelp forest, underwater pinnacles, submarine canyon, marine mammal haul outs, bird and marine mammal foraging areas, thermal vents, oil seeps, hard substrate in 100 to 200 feet in depth, upwelling and retention zones. The American Cetacean Society has maintained a 25 year observation program for marine mammals in the area species sited include Risso's dolphins, orcas, blue and gray whales; Vantuna Research Group has 25 years of subtidal fish monitoring sites in this proposed SMR and several CRANE sites have been established, kelp restoration and monitoring work has been performed in the southern reach of this SMR.	Both the Northern and Southern borders have shrunk from round 1 in order to accommodate both recreational and commercial fishing interests. Benefitting recreational fishing interests inside the bay where commercial fishing is currently not permitted. The Southern border is designated at Pt. Vicente because there is a notable change in the direction of the coast line, a light house on the point, and location of the Pt. Vicente interpretive center where the American Cetacean Society does whale surveys Dec-May.
Bolsa Chica_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	Bolsa Chica is a tidally influenced estuary centrally located in the southern California Bight as an estuary its importance to a number of coastal species as a nursery is worthy of high protection, species of particular interest include halibut, gobies, leopard sharks and bat rays. It serves as an important breeding ground and foraging area for marine and migratory birds many of which have state or federal protection including terns and plovers.	The State of California coupled with a great deal of local support recently restored a great portion of this wetland complex. Numerous environmental education programs, docent groups and monitoring efforts are established in this estuary which will facilitate enforcement and public understanding of the goals of the MLPA.
Newport Bay_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	As an estuary Newport Bay is deserving of high protection and has benefited from meaningful protections for the upper bay, the lower bay is being added to an SMR encompassing the entire Bay in this proposal. An SMR in this locale will protect the foraging areas of federally and state protected marine birds and mammals including bottlenosed dolphins, terns, and plovers; and provides valuable nursery grounds for numerous species finfish, elasmobranchs and invertebrates.	A great number of users enjoy Newport Bay including boaters, birders, researchers and educators. Existing monitoring in this area will provide valuable data to changes in the Newport Bay likely resulting from the benefits associated with its status as a SMR, access in this area is tremendous and ability for citizen involvement in the protection and stewardship for this body of water is exceptional.

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Orange County_SMR	65917	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 117° 53.0 and southern 1 33° 29.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and western boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Dana Pt_SMCA	65934	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern: 33° 29.0 and eastern 117° 42.5, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for the northern boundary and a half minute for the eastern.	SMCA	TBD	Commercial take is prohibited except Spot prawn (trap), Sheephead (trap), Lobster (trap), Rock crab (trap), Urchin (diving), Pacific bonito (pelagic seine), Coastal pelagic finfish (pelagic seine), and Market squid (pelagic seine). Recreational take is prohibited except Lobster (diving), Urchin (diving), Rock scallop (diving), and all hook and line, spear, and shore-based recreational fishing is allowed.	None specified
Agua Hedionda_SMR	65924	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Batiquitos Lagoon_SMR	65926	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Orange County_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	SMR/SMCA cluster contains a wide variety of marine habitats including Newport Bay mouth, wide topographic diversity of rocky intertidal, numerous kelp beds with largest extending from Dana Point headlands N. to Laguna Beach City border, multitude of subtidal & emergent rocks & reefs frequented by haulout seals & roosting birds, patchy coverage of surfgrass along entire coast, & intermittent expanses of subtidal sandy bottom habitat - all supporting diverse assemblages of a multitude of species many of which are on 'species likely to benefit.' Due to existing MPAs already in region, all associated cities in the area as well as Laguna Ocean Foundation & Ocean Institute have educational programs in place about coastal resources, & similarly extensive enforcement overlap opportunities exist with hired & extensive volunteer personnel already enforcing & interpreting existing MPAs as well as an Orange County MPA Council who can help DFG with management & outreach, as well as established research monitoring presently at numerous locations by PISCO & MARINE	Since round 1 this SMR has been split at Three Arch Bay into Newport SMR and Dana Point SMCA in order to accommodate both commercial and recreational fishing interests. We retained SMR along Crystal Cove state beach do to limited shore access and its designation as an ASBS.  The near continuous array of already existing MPAs in this area has allowed the identification of overwhelming support from and opportunities for the communities along this coast. Biologically, this relatively large expanse of protected coast offers an excellent opportunity to encompass multiple habitat types so that, if species are restored to their natural abundances, the larval output from this area can have significant seeding implications for areas outside of this MPA, including the other designated MPAs in the South Mainland Bioregion.
Dana Pt_SMCA	G1: (O-2), G2: (O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-4), G6: (O-1)	SMR/SMCA cluster contains wide variety of marine habitats including Newport Bay mouth, wide topographic diversity of rocky intertidal, numerous kelp beds with largest extending from Dana Point headlands N. to Laguna Beach City border, multitude of subtidal & emergent rocks & reefs frequented by haulout seals & roosting birds, patchy coverage of surfgrass along entire coast, & intermittent expanses of subtidal sandy bottom habitat - all supporting diverse assemblages of multitude of species many of which are on 'species likely to benefit.' Due to existence of implemented MPAs already in this region, all associated cities in area as well as Laguna Ocean Foundation & Ocean Institute have educational programs in place about coastal resources, & similarly extensive enforcement overlap opportunities exist with hired personnel already enforcing existing MPAs as well as an Orange County MPA Council who can help DFG with management & outreach, as well as established research monitoring presently at numerous locations by PISCO & MARINE	Since round 1 this SMR has been split at Three Arch Bay into Newport SMR & Dana Point SMCA in order to accommodate both commercial & recreational fishing interests. Recognize large gap in available persistent kelp beds from Palos Verdes SMR to Cardiff SMR. Have designated Dana Point as SMCA in light of the fact that it is only kelp habitat available in aforementioned gap therefore acknowledging that an SMCA designation will allow quality kelp habitat to decrease some of economic impact to San Pedro & Dana Point commercial fishing fleet. Near continuous array of already existing MPAs in this area has allowed identification of overwhelming support from & opportunities for communities along this coast. Biologically, this relatively large expanse of protected coast offers an excellent opportunity to encompass multiple habitat types so that, if species are restored to natural abundances, the larval output from this area can have significant seeding implications for areas outside of this MPA, including other designated MPAs in South Mainland Bioregion.
Aqua Hedionda_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	As an estuary Aqua Hedionda is a key habitat deserving of SMR status, it functions as an important site for foraging birds many of which are protected federally and/or by the state and serves a nursery for coastal fishes and invertebrates.	As a discrete water body Aqua Hedionda Lagoon is easy enforceable. The benefits of protected bird populations in the area will create interest and promote visitation by birders and provide environmental education opportunities to neighboring schools.
Batiqitos Lagoon_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The nursery values to marine species and importance as a foraging area for birds are consistent with the know biological resources of Batiqitos Lagoon. Estuaries are key and unique habitats deserving of high protection. Batiqitos Lagoon is a proposed SMR	None specified

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Cardiff_SMR	65906	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 33° 03.0 and southern 33° 00.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
San Elijo Lagoon_SMR	65925	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
San Dieguito Estuary_SMR	65927	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
La Jolla_SMCA	65933	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 32° 53.0 and southern 32° 51.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMCA	TBD	Commercial take is prohibited, except Market squid (pelagic seine). Recreational take is prohibited except Pelagic finfish (hook and line and spearfishing), Pacific bonito (hook and line and spearfishing), White seabass (hook and line and spearfishing), Halibut (spearfishing), and shorefishing (hook and line).	None specified

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Cardiff_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	There are several habitats and features found in the proposed Cardiff SMR including kelp forest, rocky reef, gravel beach, surf grass beds, and rocky intertidal. Geographically this SMR is offshore of an important estuary (San Elijo Lagoon) and serves as an important reserve for connectivity between the La Jolla SMR to the south and the Orange County SMR to the north. This MPA strives to provide connectivity to the Orange County MPA cluster.	In order to come as close as possible to the habitat replication guidelines for kelp we included this SMR. We considered this area as an SMCA, because it would lessen the economic impact to lobster and urchin commercial fisheries, but due to lack of persistent kelp beds in this area we chose to make it an SMR to meet spacing guidelines. Also, we recognize State Park's concern with an SMR off a State Beach and may consider a high level protection SMCA that allows shorebased fishing at this MPA.
San Elijo Lagoon_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	San Elijo Lagoon is larger than the neighboring estuaries to the north and hosts a far more diverse assemblage of birds. A nine hundred acre wetland restoration project is proposed for this area and it is an important nursery ground for halibut, adjacent to the Cardiff SMR the connectivity of a diversity of habitats is consistent with the goals of the MLPA.	None specified
San Dieguito Estuary_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The San Dieguito Lagoon is vitally important to ecology of this portion of the study region, providing nursery and foraging habitat for a variety of marine invertebrates, fish, and birds. Restoration of 150 acres of coastal wetland habitat within the lagoon is planned and will contribute to the ecosystem benefits of this estuarine habitat; placing an SMR in this location will protect these ecosystem values and will also meet the conservation goals of local organizations such as the San Dieguito River Valley Conservancy, providing potential opportunities for leveraging resources for monitoring and research.	None specified
La Jolla_SMCA	G1: (O-2), G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR/SMCA cluster encompasses a stretch of coast and accompanying state waters that contains arguably some of the most richly diverse and extensive representation of marine life, habitats, and unique features in all of Southern California including submarine canyon off Scripps, upwelling, squid spawning, large garibaldi population, grunion spawning, extensive rocky and sandy intertidal habitats, large resident black sea bass individuals, leopard shark breeding areas, shovelnose guitarfish, large invertebrate population, dense kelp forests and rocky reefs, lobster, haulout and rookery for harbor seals, Pelagophycas beds and sand dollar beds, and includes an ASBS. La Jolla is one of the oldest, long-term and well studied temperate marine systems with current research and education being conducted by UCSD, SCRIPPS, SIO, La Jolla Ecological Reserve, SDSU, and CRANE.	This area was part of the larger La Jolla SMR in round 1 but has been designated and SMCA in order to allow important access for kayak and spear fishing as well as commercial fishing of squid.  Allowed hook and line are intended to encourage kayak fishing

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La Jolla _SMR	65908	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 32° 51.0 and southern 32° 48.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Pt Loma _SMR	65902	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: northern 32° 43.5 and southern 32° 41.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for the southern and northern boundary on the half minute.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
San Diego Bay _SMP	65930	South Mainland	Full extent of San Diego Bay south of the San Diego - Coronado Bay Bridge	SMP	TBD	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited with the exception of recreational take of the following fish through the use of hook and line: Pelagic Finfish, Halibut, White Seabass, Shore-based finfish, Flatfishes, Lingcod, Cabezon, Kelp bass, Barred sand bass, Sheephead, and Spotted sand bass.	None specified
Imperial Beach _SMR	65905	South Mainland	Exact boundary working off graticules: Northern: 32° 35.0 and Southern: 32° 33.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both southern and northern boundaries. The offshore boundary occurs at 117° 10.0 at the ~20M depth.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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La Jolla _SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR/SMCA cluster encompasses a stretch of coast and accompanying state waters that contains arguably some of the most richly diverse and extensive representation of marine life, habitats, and unique features in all of Southern California including submarine canyon off Scripps, upwelling, squid spawning, large garibaldi population, grunion spawning, extensive rocky and sandy intertidal habitats, large resident black sea bass individuals, leopard shark breeding areas, shovelnose guitarfish, large invertebrate population, dense kelp forests and rocky reefs, lobster, haulout and rookery for harbor seals, Pelagophycas beds and sand dollar beds, and includes an ASBS. La Jolla is one of the oldest, long-term and well studied temperate marine systems with current research and education being conducted by UCSD, SCRIPPS, SIO, La Jolla Ecological Reserve, SDSU, and CRANE.	This area previously included the La Jolla SMCA in round 1 but has decreased in size in order to allow important access for kayak and spear fishing as well as commercial fishing of squid within the SMCA.
Pt Loma _SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The proposed Pt Loma SMR contains a number of habitat types specified to include in protection in the MLPA including rocky intertidal, gravel beaches, elk kelp, kelp forest, surf grass, and underwater pinnacles. This SMR is centrally placed in the Pt. Loma kelp forest hosting high diversity of fish and invertebrates long term ecological monitoring programs exist in this area and will benefit adaptive management of MPA and associated scientific study.	Both the Northern and Southern borders have shrunk from round 1 in order to accommodate both recreational and commercial fishing interests. In round 1 this SMR measured 12.81 sq miles as compared to 10.17 sq miles for round 2, opening an additional 20.6% of Pt Loma to alleviate economic impact. The Northern border extends to 32.43.5 which is an easily discernible point within Sunset Park. This point at a half minute allows for this SMR to meet the minimum size guidelines. Additionally by shrinking the Southern border we are opening the Southern portion of Pt. Loma Kelp bed to commercial interests because San Diego Bay is the home port to a majority of San Diego commercial fishing vessels (including CPFVs).
San Diego Bay _SMP	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	San Diego Bay has some unique assemblages of the south coast study region including green sea turtles and jacks. Extensive eel grass beds and soft bottom dominate the sea floor providing important nursery habitat. The bay is also important to a variety of sea birds and once supported calving gray whales; the southern most expanse of the Bay is the Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge.	The northern boundary has been modified to completely follow the bridge as a landmark for ease of enforcement.
Imperial Beach _SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The proposed Imperial Beach SMR contains a diverse set of habitats and features of interest including gravel and sandy beaches, kelp forests, roosting areas for birds and foraging areas for birds and mammals. The proximity to the Tijuana Estuary creates connectivity between other habitats beneficial to the biota of the Imperial Beach SMR and the bioregion; proximity to the Tijuana River Estuarine Research Reserve will provide for research and monitoring opportunities on connected marine and estuarine habitats.	The offshore boundary decreased in recognition of the offshore bait fishing that occurs in these waters. Although below the minimum size guidelines, this SMR includes surf grass beds which have been found to be the northern boundary of sea turtle populations (SDSU research). It also captures important beach habitat which is nesting areas for the least tern.

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TijuanaEstuary_SMR	65928	South Mainland	Full extent of estuary in state waters	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Land's End_SMR	65920	East Channel Islands	Exact boundary working off graticules: Northern: 33° 28.744 Land's End Point and southern 33° 25.5, with the intent to be based on the point and a half minute lat/long for the southern boundary.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Catalina North_SMR	65911	East Channel Islands	Exact boundary working off graticules: Western: 119° 54.0 and Eastern: 119° 50.0, with the intent to be based off the whole lat/long for both eastern and western boundaries.	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Long Pt_SMR	65921	East Channel Islands	Northern: 33° 25, Southern: 33° 22	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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TijuanaEstuary_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The Tijuana Estuary is home to the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve, identified to research, restore and monitor the estuary and surrounding wetland with an active outreach and education component of docents and volunteers who can enable ease of enforcement. The estuary supports a wide diversity of birds, invertebrates and fishes, including the arrow goby and grey smoothhound and has a close ecological linkage with the adjacent marine habitats through animal movement and nutrient exchange.	None specified
Land's End_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the unique cooler water, wave-exposed portions of the "east islands" bioregion and includes high diversity of productive, relatively high-exposure habitats, productive nearshore reefs, high relief rocks,pinnacles, an offshore inlet (Eagle Rock), surfgrass, persistent giant kelp beds, black, white, green, and pink abalone habitat, deep water soft-bottom squid spawning habitat, foraging habitat for seabirds and pinnipeds, an ASBS, and valuable subtidal sand plains.  This SMR would likely benefit species including rockfish, sheephead, kelp bass, abalone, lobster, and rock scallops.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to capture a variety of ecologically important features, such as deep water squid spawning habitat. While protection of this area may have a short-term impact on the squid fishery (as they are prohibited from fishing the lee side of the island), approximately half of the windward side of the island is still available for commercial fishing and the protection of squid spawning habitat will likely contribute to long-term sustainable squid fishing in the future.
Catalina North_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the warm water assemblages within the "east islands" bioregion and includes persistent giant kelp beds (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore and offshore low and high relief boulders, bedrock, sea caves, sandy bottom habitat, surfgrass, eelgrass, rotolith beds; it overlaps with the existing Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Reserve and is adjacent to the USC Wrigley Marine Science Center which will provide for research and educational opportunities. This SMR includes Bird Rock and Ship Rock which provide roosting and foraging areas for gulls, pelicans, and cormorants, haul out and forage areas for sea lions and harbor seals and world class recreational opportunities for divers and underwater photographers.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to protect unique and ecologically important features while allowing for continued recreational fishing activities along the northern tip of the island. Because commercial fishing is already prohibited on the lee side of Catalina Island, socio-economic impacts to commercial fishermen as a result of this SMR will not occur.
Long Pt_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents warm water, wave-sheltered assemblages within the "east islands" bioregion and includes productive habitats including giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore boulder, bedrock, and sand habitats, the best known and most highly visited giant sea bass spawning aggregation site, surfgrass, eelgrass, habitat for pink and green abalone, and provides great opportunities for diving and underwater photography. Catalina Island Marine Institute is located in Toyon Bay within this SMR and runs educational children's programs about the marine environment.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to protect unique and ecologically important features while allowing for continued recreational fishing activities along the majority of the leeward side of the island. Because commercial fishing is already prohibited on the lee side of Catalina Island, socio-economic impacts to commercial fishermen as a result of this SMR will not occur.

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Farnsworth Bank_SMR	65932	East Channel Islands	Northern: 33° 21, Eastern: 118° 25	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Begg Rock_SMR	65909	West Channel Islands	Full extent of state waters around Begg Rock	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
West San Nicolas_SMR	65907	West Channel Islands	Northeastern: 119° 29, Southeastern 119° 32	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified

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Farnsworth Bank_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	<p>This SMR represents the unique cooler water, wave-exposed portions of the "east islands" bioregion and includes good diversity of productive, relatively high-exposure habitats, productive nearshore reefs and a wider shelf than found on the leeside of the island, high relief rocks, surfgrass, eelgrass, black, white, green, and pink abalone habitat, deep water soft-bottom squid spawning habitat, foraging habitat for seabirds and pinnipeds, an ASBS, and valuable subtidal sand plains.</p> <p>This SMR also includes Farnsworth Bank, which is an underwater pinnacle with rare purple hydrocoral that is currently designated as an MPA for purple hydrocoral protection and is a great location for diving and underwater photography; coastal pelagic species can be found here.</p>	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to capture Farnsworth Bank and a variety of other ecologically important features, such as the deep water squid spawning habitat. While protection of this area may have a short-term impact on the squid fishery (as they are prohibited from fishing the lee side of the island), approximately half of the windward side of the island is still available for commercial fishing and the protection of squid spawning habitat will likely contribute to long-term sustainable squid fishing in the future.
Begg Rock_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	Begg Rock is surrounded by an ASBS and is a unique, offshore pinnacle with steep ridges, deep water soft and hard bottom habitats, purple hydrocoral, and is located within the "west islands" bioregion. It is part of a California Coastal Monument provides great opportunities for recreational activities such as diving and underwater photography during good weather.	This SMR does not appear to have any conflicts with the existing military operations currently occurring on San Nicolas Island. Due to the remoteness of the SMR, its economic impact on fisheries is predicted to be low while allowing for populations of species such as rockfish and rock scallops to rebuild.
West San Nicolas_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	<p>This SMR includes a high diversity of habitats and marine communities representing both the leeward and windward sides of the island, a large portion of all the kelp forest habitat in the entire study region and kelp found at deeper depths, shallow and deep hard bottom habitats, rich rocky intertidal habitat, significant white and black abalone habitat, a resident population of endangered sea otters, foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds, and includes major pinniped rookeries and haulout sites. San Nicholas Island has high water quality due to its distance from the mainland and the ASBS that exists around the entire island and this SMR includes several established intertidal and subtidal research monitoring sites (black abalone, otters) and would provide future opportunities for research on sea otter/kelp interactions in the absence of fishing pressure.</p> <p>Represents a unique portion of the "west islands" bioregion due to its southwesterly position and exposure to the cold northern currents and the warmer southern currents.</p>	This SMR does not appear to have any conflicts with existing Navy operations and in fact overlaps with the proposed "Area Alpha" closure put forth by the Navy. It has been sited to represent both the lee and windward sides of the island while avoiding much of the commercial fishing areas for urchin, spot prawn, sea cucumbers, and lobster. Siting the SMR in this location would allow for recreational and commercial activities to continue on the southern portion of the island, which includes diverse, high relief reefs, significant rocky intertidal and eelgrass habitats, and black sea bass.

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North End_SMR	65922	East Channel Islands	Northern: state waters, Southern: 33° 00	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
China Point_SMR	65904	East Channel Islands	Northern: 32° 52, Eastern: 118° 24	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Pyramid Head_SMR	65903	East Channel Islands	Northern: 32° 52, Western: 118° 22	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None specified
Richardson Rock SMR	65889	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Judith Rock SMR	65900	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Harris Point SMR	65890	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
South Point SMR	65899	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Carrington Point SMR	65891	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Skunk Point SMR	65901	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Painted Cave SMCA	65896	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	TBD	Commercial take is prohibited except Lobster (trap). Recreational take is prohibited except Lobster (hoop net and diving), and Pelagic finfish (spearfishing)	None

**California MLPA South Coast Study Region**  
**Description of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Revised External MPA Proposal C (Round 2)**  
*Created May 14, 2009*

MPA Name	Regional Goals/ Objectives	Site Specific Rationale	Other Considerations
North End_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR is located within the "east islands" bioregion and incorporates a wide diversity of habitats and exposures over a small area including offshore rocks and pinnacles (Castle Rock and 9 Fathom Bank), numerous highly productive rocky reefs, purple hydrocoral, giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), rich rocky intertidal, significant habitat for black, white, green and pink abalone, surfgrass, foraging, rookery, and haul out sites for pinnipeds and foraging areas for seabirds. This SMR also provides representation of marine communities on both the lee and windward sides of the northern portion of the island and includes an existing kelp forest research monitoring site.	This SMR overlaps with both of the proposed Navy closures at SWAT 1 and Wilson Cove. Because a portion of the SMR area near Wilson Cove is already periodically closed for military activities, fishing in this location is currently limited and socio-economic impacts to fishing as a result of an SMR there are predicted to be low. Placing this SMR at the northwestern tip of the island allows for a portion of the windward side of the island to remain available for recreational fishing and commercial fishing for sea cucumbers, urchin, lobster, squid, and coastal pelagics.
China Point_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents colder water marine assemblages in the "east islands" bioregion and the community and habitat composition of the windward side of the island including rocky reefs, offshore rocks, pinnacles, purple hydrocoral, giant kelp beds (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), surfgrass, pinniped haulouts and rookeries, foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds, and white sea bass aggregations. This SMR also includes a kelp forest research monitoring site at Eel Point.	This SMR has been located to avoid Pyramid Cove, recognizing the importance of this area as the only protected anchorage for fishing or diving activities at San Clemente Island. Additionally, avoiding Pyramid Cove will minimize conflicts with military activities as the Navy uses this location for live fire and other exercises. The location of the SMR has been sited to allow for at least half of the windward side of the island to remain available for recreational fishing and commercial fishing for sea cucumbers, urchin, lobster, squid, and coastal pelagics.
Pyramid Head_SMR	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents warmer water marine assemblages associated with the Southern California Countercurrent within the "east islands" bioregion and includes a wide diversity of productive habitats such as steeply-sloping walls, pinnacles, high relief, nearshore reefs, eelgrass beds, giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), extensive surfgrass that serves as a lobster nursery, black, white, green and pink abalone habitat, and foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds. The SMR also overlaps with the ASBS which surrounds all of San Clemente Island.	This SMR has been located to avoid Pyramid Cove, recognizing the importance of this area as the only protected anchorage for fishing or diving activities at San Clemente Island. Additionally, avoiding Pyramid Cove will minimize conflicts with military activities as the Navy uses this location for live fire and other exercises.
Richardson Rock SMR	None	None	None
Judith Rock SMR	None	None	None
Harris Point SMR	None	None	None
South Point SMR	None	None	None
Carrington Point SMR	None	None	None
Skunk Point SMR	None	None	None
Painted Cave SMCA	None	None	None

**California MLPA South Coast Study Region**  
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MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Level of Protection	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
Gull Island SMR	65897	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Scorpion SMR	65898	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Footprint SMR	65892	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Anacapa Island SMCA	65894	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	TBD	Commercial take is prohibited except Lobster (trap). Recreational take is prohibited except Lobster (hoop net and diving), and Pelagic finfish (spearfishing)	None
Anacapa Island SMR	65893	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None
Santa Barbara Island SMR	65895	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None

*SMCA = state marine conservation area    SMP = state marine park    SMR = state marine reserve*  
*TBD = To be determined*

**Bioregions:**

1. North Mainland (Point Conception to Marina Del Rey)
2. South Mainland (Marina del Rey to the U.S.-Mexico border)
3. West Channel Islands (San Miguel, Santa Rosa and San Nicolas islands)
4. Mid-Channel Islands (Santa Cruz, Anacapa and Santa Barbara islands)
5. East Channel Islands (Santa Catalina and San Clemente islands)

**California MLPA South Coast Study Region**  
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<b>MPA Name</b>	<b>Regional Goals/ Objectives</b>	<b>Site Specific Rationale</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
Gull Island SMR	None	None	None
Scorpion SMR	None	None	None
Footprint SMR	None	None	None
Anacapa Island SMCA	None	None	None
Anacapa Island SMR	None	None	None
Santa Barbara Island SMR	None	None	None