



















## Marine Protected Area (MPA) Statewide Leadership Team Work Plan FY 15/16 – 17/18

#### The MPA Statewide Leadership Team

California's MPA Statewide Leadership Team (Leadership Team) was convened with the goal of increasing communication and collaboration among agencies and partners to ensure the state is effectively managing the statewide MPA network. The Leadership Team includes state and federal agencies and other partners that play a direct or key support role in management of the network. MPA management encompasses a wide range of partners and activities that require active collaboration and communication to implement successfully. The state has recognized that no one agency or group has the knowledge, capacity or resources to effectively manage the MPA network in isolation. The Leadership Team focuses on leveraging resources and breaking down traditional silos to collaboratively address MPA network management which cuts across jurisdictions and mandates.

Members of the MPA Statewide Leadership Team, led by the Ocean Protection Council (OPC), include: the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), DFW Law Enforcement Division (LED), Fish and Game Commission (FGC), California Coastal Commission (CCC), California State Lands Commission (CCSLC), Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), California Ocean Science Trust (OST), MPA Collaborative Network (CN), and West Coast Regional Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS).

### Approach to the Work Plan

The Leadership Team has identified the following focal areas as key to successful management of MPAs: Outreach and Education, Research and Monitoring, Enforcement and Compliance and Policy and Permitting. Active, sustained engagement in each of these focal areas is integral to achieve the goals of the Leadership Team. In practice, this means directing the work of the Leadership Team by identifying shared strategic priorities, key actions and outcomes. A key tool for this is the creation of a work plan that was identified as a key task in "The California Collaborative Approach: Marine Protected Areas Partnership Plan" 1. The work plan covers a three year period beginning in 2015 and is a key tool in directing MPA management and holding members accountable for identified outcomes.

#### Work Plan Notations and Acronyms

Parks and Recreation Commission (PRC) Parks Online Resources for Teachers and Students (PORTS) California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA)

Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA) Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act (MMAIA)

<u>California Seafloor and Coastal Mapping Program</u> (CSCMP)<sup>2</sup> California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System's <u>Central and Northern California Ocean Observing System</u> (CeNCOOS)<sup>3</sup>

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System's <u>Southern California Ocean Observing System</u> (SCOOS)<sup>4</sup>

<u>Southern California Coastal Water Research Project</u> (SCCWRP)<sup>5</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates responsible agency will contract or award a grant to lead efforts to complete key action

<sup>&</sup>quot;Agency" refers to federal, state, tribal, and local authorities.

http://www.opc.ca.gov/2010/03/mapping-californias-seafloor-2/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.opc.ca.gov/2010/03/mapping-californias-seafloor-2/

<sup>3</sup> http://www.cencoos.org/

<sup>4</sup> http://www.sccoos.org/

<sup>5</sup> http://www.sccwrp.org/Homepage.aspx

# Focal Area: Outreach and Education (page 1-3)

| Key Action  | Action Summary  | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator  | Responsibility                   | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.1 Create statewide outreach and education plan                                      | 1.1.1 Engage MPA Partners (NGOs, tribes, agencies) in discussion of best practices in MPA messaging                     | MPA partners, including MPA Collaborative Network members, play an active role in ongoing development of messaging efforts and strategies  | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC, CN                | 2016               |
|   | 1.1.2 Compile and maintain inventory of MPA messaging and materials created by agency and non-agency partners           | MPA partners, including MPA Collaborative Network members, have online access to a comprehensive inventory of MPA messaging and available resources (e.g. brochures, sign templates, etc.) developed by state, federal and NGO partners and can easily contribute to the inventory | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC*, CN               | 2016               |
|   | 1.1.3 Identify priority audiences, audience-<br>specific messages and outreach methods,<br>and who will do the outreach | MPA partners, including MPA Collaborative Network members, contribute and have access to recommendations on how to maximize the effectiveness of their outreach to different audiences   | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC*, CN               | 2016               |
|   | 1.1.4 Identify opportunities to insert messaging into related, non MPA-specific efforts                                 | Existing programs increase avenues for MPA messaging to a broad constituency without requiring additional investment from MPA SLT members  | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC*                   | 2016               |
|   | 1.1.5 Implement outreach and education plan   | Agencies and external partners work from a coordinated education and outreach strategy, improving the reach and effectiveness of MPA outreach and education  | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC*                   | 2016               |
|   |   | Agency partners work with the MPA Collaborative<br>Network members to continue producing locally<br>specific materials   | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC                    | 2016               |
| 1.2 Create MPA-<br>focused outreach<br>materials and host or<br>participate in events | 1.2.1 Produce printed outreach materials  | Printed materials are readily available at key locations used by consumptive users (e.g. harbors, tackle shops, etc.)  | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | DFW                    | 2016 - 2018        |
|   |   | Printed materials are readily available at key locations used by non- consumptive users (e.g. aquaria, dive shops, etc.)   | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | DFW                    | 2016 - 2018        |
|   | 1.2.2 Produce video/web/phone app-based materials   | Web and video material produced by partners is promoted through Thank You Ocean and other venues   | MPA non-agency partners          | OPC                    | 2016 - 2018        |
|   | 1.2.3 Hold or take part in outreach and education events  | Promote events through list-serves, Thank You Ocean and other partner websites   | MPA non-agency partners          | ОРС                    | 2016 - 2018        |

| Key Action  | Action Summary  | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator   | Responsibility  | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
|---|---|---|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| 2.1 Develop, install and maintain regulatory and  | 2.1.1. Signage is properly permitted and installed in priority locations  | Verification from grantee and contract manager of proper installation of signs  | OPC, DFW, DPR,<br>CCC and other<br>non-agency<br>partners | OPC*                   | 2015               |
| interpretive signage statewide  | 2.1.2 Develop and implement project to install signs at remaining high and medium priority locations  | Verification from grantee and contract manager of proper installation of signs  | OPC, DFW, DPR,<br>CCC and other<br>non-agency<br>partners | OPC*                   | 2016               |
| 2.2 Continue production of DFW  | 2.2.1 Regionally specific materials including maps and booklets with regulations are produced   | Outreach materials reach both traditional and non-traditional audiences   | DFW, FGC  | DFW                    | 2016 -2018         |
| outreach materials<br>focused on regulation<br>compliance   | 2.2.2 Continue to support production of additional products on different media (waterproof paper, mobile devices, etc.) to maximize reach and effectiveness | Outreach materials reach both traditional and non-traditional audiences   | DFW, FGC  | DFW                    | 2016 -2018         |
| 2.3 Coordinate with private companies that produce products which provide information to the public about MPA regulations | 2.3.1 Regularly monitor products (e.g. GPS layers, phone applications, etc.) to ensure accurate information is being disseminated                           | Commonly used GPS systems accurately depict MPAs  | DFW, CN, LED  | DFW                    | 2015-2018          |
| Strategic Priority 3 -  | Develop consistent messaging with state   | te, federal and other partners  |   |                        |                    |
| Key Action  | Action Summary  | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator   | Responsibility  | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
| 3.1 Create and<br>distribute DFW<br>Partnership Guide   | 3.1.1 Expand on existing DFW MPA Outreach Quick Reference Guide for partners  | DFW Partnership Guide is posted widely on the web and provides specific detail on review process, available resources and roles of various partners and agencies in review of outreach materials        | DFW, OPC and other non-agency partners                    | DFW                    | 2016               |
| 3.2 DPR effectively<br>disseminates MPA<br>messaging and actively<br>engages in MPA<br>management support<br>activities   | 3.2.1 Update webpage on "state underwater parks"  | DPR website explains the department's history in identifying special underwater areas and how the term "underwater park" is no longer applicable since the MMAIA. Also includes link to DFW MPA webpage | DPR, OPC  | DPR                    | 2014               |
|   | 3.2.2 Provide MPA training to staff and docents using a "train the trainer" model   | OPC provides trainer and training materials developed in partnership with MPA partners and Collaborative members to coastal districts as requested  | DPR, OPC  | DPR                    | 2015               |

| _  |   |   |                                  |     |             |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|-----|-------------|
|  | 3.2.3 Develop MPA-specific curriculum for Parks Online Resources for Teachers and Students (PORTS) by leveraging existing materials   | Existing coastal PORTS programs use MPA curriculum which is currently under development   | DPR, DFW, OPC                    | DPR | 2015        |
|  | 3.2.4 Engage with Division of Boating and Waterways staff to identify opportunities to insert MPA messaging into existing outreach campaigns  | MPA messaging is inserted in at least one ongoing Boating and Waterways outreach campaign   | DPR, OPC                         | OPC | 2016 - 2018 |
| 3.3 Create and distribute a map of California waters that    | 3.3.1 Collect map layers of MPAs, Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERRs), National Marine Sanctuaries (NMSs), etc.                | Agencies and the public can view the distribution of all protected areas in California in one place for the first time  | DFW, DPR, OPC, OST,<br>SWRCB     | OST | 2016        |
| includes all protected<br>areas (state and<br>federal)       | 3.3.2 Determine and distribute map showing state waters that receive full protection (e.g., % coverage of SMRs) and some protection (i.e., % coverage of all other protected areas)     | The state and public have a more complete understanding of the percentage of CA state waters and coastal areas that are protected   | DFW, DPR, OPC, OST,<br>SWRCB     | OST | 2017        |
| 3.4 ONMS effectively disseminates MPA messaging and actively | 3.4.1 Communicate and depict Federal/State jurisdictions to clarify their complementary nature  | Explanatory infographic or other messaging concept is broadly distributed to state and federal agencies as well as public audiences to ensure types of allowed use are clearly understood | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC | 2017        |
| engages in MPA<br>management support<br>activities           | 3.4.2 Provide MPA training to staff and docents   | OPC provides trainer and training materials as requested to ensure ONMS staff and docents have accurate and updated information about the state's MPA network                             | ONMS, OPC                        | ОРС | 2015        |
|  | 3.5.1 Update content and structure of OPC website to better reflect current MPA programs and partnerships, ensuring consistency with partner web pages by using links where appropriate | OPC website hosts or links to relevant documents related to the design, designation, implementation and management of the MPA Network   | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | ОРС | 2016        |
|  |   | OPC website describes OPC's current role in MPA management and highlights current and previous MPA projects   | OPC                              | OPC | 2016        |
| 25.5%  |   | OPC website links to and describes partner agencies and organizations   | OPC                              | OPC | 2016        |
| 3.5 Effectively<br>disseminate MPA<br>messaging through OPC  | 3.52 Update content on CNRA website   | CNRA website accurately describes current work of OPC and other key management agencies including DFW and DPR   | OPC, DFW, DPR                    | OPC | 2015        |
|  |   | Thank You Ocean and MPA Collaboratives serve as conduits of information regarding MPA efforts   | OPC                              | OPC | 2015 - 2018 |
|  | 3.5.3 Use Thank You Ocean Campaign to update constituents about MPA   | Thank You Ocean website links to mpacollaboratives.org  | OPC                              | OPC | 2015        |
|  | Collaboratives and significant MPA events   | Relevant MPA news is included in monthly Thank<br>You Ocean newsletter and shared via Thank You<br>Ocean social media platforms   | OPC                              | OPC | 2015 - 2018 |

# **Focal Area: Enforcement and Compliance (page 4)**

| Key Action  | Action Summary   | Outcome Required/Performance Indicator   | Responsibility | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
|---|--|--|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
|   | 1.1.1 Develop statewide Records Management System (RMS) to collect,  | DFW implements an RMS to improve its ability to collect, store, and query law enforcement data in the field  | DFW            | LED                    | 2016-2018          |
| 1.1 Use technology and  | organize and track citation data.  | DFW Submits AB 2402 report to the legislature on a feasibility study for electronic data management  | DFW            | DFW                    | 2016               |
| other tools to increase<br>effectiveness and<br>efficiency of<br>enforcement resources                      | 1.1.2 Identify enforcement priority areas based on poaching hotspots, seasonal trends, potential for resource impact, level of use, and potential for violations | RMS allows accurate analysis of the enforcement efforts/needs for specific MPAs  | DFW            | LED                    | 2016-2018          |
| in the field  | 1.1.3 Explore existing and emerging technologies and enforcement monitoring systems to enhance MPA enforcement   | Regularly assess available technologies and deploy those with potential to enhance MPA enforcement   | DFW            | LED                    | 2015-2018          |
| 1.2 Maintain and<br>enhance cooperative<br>enforcement efforts<br>with local, state and<br>federal agencies | 1.2.1 Promote interagency cooperation and collaboration for more effective MPA enforcement   | Develop and facilitate MPA Collaborative Network programs for statewide MPA enforcement  | LED, CN        | CN                     | 2015-2018          |
| 1.3 Increase judicial   | 1.3.1 Develop educational tools specifically for judges and district attorneys   | Develop MPA enforcement video and distribute widely to court and enforcement officers  | LED, CN        | LED, CN                | 2016-2018          |
| system and law enforcement officer  |  | Design and facilitate MPA training to be provided to the judicial system within all CA coastal counties  | LED, CN        | LED, CN                | 2016-2018          |
| awareness of the value of MPAs and knowledge  |  | Encourage designation of at least one wildlife/marine specialist within each DA office   | LED, CN        | LED, CN                | 2016-2018          |
| of MPA regulations  | 1.3.2 Hold Enforcement Trainings for court officers  | Hold at least one training in each county and conduct training effectiveness evaluations   | LED, CN        | LED, CN                | 2015-2016          |
| 1.4 Plan and conduct<br>an LED Needs<br>Assessment to<br>determine if they have                             | 1.4.1 Identify and address LED personnel needs for MPA enforcement   | Identifying appropriate staffing levels and equipment requirements for existing and anticipated future needs, including recruiting officers from diverse communities | DFW            | LED                    | 2016 - 2018        |
| the resources to effectively enforce MPA regulations  | 1.4.2 Identify and address LED equipment needs for MPA enforcement   | Identify funding source(s) to purchase items needed for MPA enforcement  | DFW, OPC       | LED                    | 2016 - 2018        |

### Focal Area: Research and Monitoring (page 5 – 8)

Strategic Priority 1 - Establish a benchmark of ecosystem and socioeconomic condition in all MLPA coastal regions that informs the initial five-year regional MPA network management reviews (management reviews) Lead Completion **Key Action Action Summary** Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator Responsibility Responsibility Date 1.1 Identify and pursue 1.1.1 Coordinate state and federal entities to CSCMP spatial data inform management reviews OST OST 2015 opportunities to bring incorporate relevant oceanographic and CeNCOOS, SCOOS, and other partners' OST OST 2015 additional results to physical habitat data and results oceanographic data inform management reviews bear on establishing a 1.1.2 Coordinate with SCCWRP and member SCCWRP's Bight Regional Monitoring Program data benchmark of agencies to incorporate relevant water quality OST. SCCWRP OST 2015-2018 inform management reviews conditions in each data and results region (i.e., projects and 1.1.3 Coordinate with agency, tribal, Relevant datasets from agency, academic, tribal and programs outside the academic and citizen scientists to ensure citizen scientists are incorporated as appropriate OST OST 2015-2018 official MPA monitoring relevant scientifically robust datasets are into management programs) incorporated Ensure that the monitoring programs and results are cohesive, align with program purposes, and DFW, OPC, OST OST 2015-2018 realize value beyond MPAs MPA monitoring results and reporting in the North DFW. OPC. OST OST 2017 1.2.1 Synthesize results and explain Coast incorporate traditional ecological knowledge 1.2 Develop State of the methodology of each baseline program and Region assessments to Build a more comprehensive understanding of other monitoring efforts in the regions to inform management ecosystem condition and trends to support build a snapshot of baseline conditions for DFW, OPC, OST, FGC OST 2015-2018 reviews management decisions and inform the approach to each region long-term monitoring Information sharing among agencies and tribal governments results in a common understanding of DFW, OPC, OST, FGC OST 2015-2018 ecosystem condition and trends 1.3.1 Share results of baseline monitoring Diverse constituencies, including scientists, fishing broadly through a variety of venues, including communities, tribes, and decision makers see DFW, OPC, OST, FGC OST 2015-2016 community meetings and the Western Society baseline monitoring results as credible, accessible, 1.3 Engage with California's diverse of Naturalists (WSN) Annual Meeting and useful for management ocean communities to Build trust in MPA monitoring results before and 1.3.2 Maintain communication with DFW, OPC, OST OST 2015-2018 share results from the after they are released California's ocean community and tribes, baseline programs including through the MPA Collaboratives, Tribal governments are engaged in the monitoring and encourage contributions to DFW, OPC, OST OST 2015-2018 program oceanspaces.org

#### Strategic Priority 2 - Design and implement a partnership-based monitoring program that assesses MPA network performance and informs multiple mandates Lead Completion **Key Action Action Summary** Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator Responsibility Responsibility Date Evaluation of whether the two programs aim to 2016 2.1.1 Compare goals for ASBS and MPA OST, SWRCB OST meet similar objectives or if there are discrepancies monitoring programs and identify potential Agencies involved in ASBS & MPA monitoring better areas of overlap OST. SWRCB OST 2016 understand goals of each other's programs Map illustrates where ASBSs and MPAs are colocated and where data for each monitoring OST, SWRCB OST 2015-2016 2.1 Align marine and program has been collected water quality protected 2.1.2 At a regional scale, review monitoring Internal document identifies overlaps in plans, reports and/or work plans to identify area (i.e., ASBSs, MPAs) requirements, methodology, funding sources, and OST, SWRCB OST 2015-2016 overlaps in program components monitoring programs to personnel leverage resources, Highlight overlapping areas with potential for capacity and expertise OST, SWRCB OST 2015-2016 collaboration between the two programs across mandates and Deficiencies or problematic components in the two iurisdictions OST. SWRCB **SWRCB** 2016 2.1.3 Assess whether current structure of programs are identified ASBS and MPA monitoring programs hinders Ways to address identified impediments are or limits progress in achieving program goals OST. SWRCB **SWRCB** 2016 identified 2.1.4 Develop and begin to implement interagency strategy to resolve any Agencies involved in ASBS and MPA monitoring improve collaborative efforts inconsistencies between monitoring programs OST, SWRCB OST 2016-2017 that hinder accomplishment of program goals 2.2.1 Prioritize and align data collection and Key indicators, metrics, and datasets that can inform approaches that can inform both 1) essential both fisheries and MPA management at multiple DFW. OST. OPC DFW 2015-2016 2.2 Align fisheries and fisheries information needed for stock scales are identified MPA monitoring to assessments and fisheries management leverage resources, decisions, and 2) ecological information Focal MPAs where data collection could inform both capacity and expertise DFW, OST, OPC DFW 2016-2017 needed to assess the condition and trends of MPA and fisheries management are identified across mandates marine ecosystems 2.3 Develop and adopt a Adopted plan is cost-effective and feasible to 2.3.1 Work with data management experts DFW, OST OST 2015 comprehensive data implement to identify opportunities and develop a MPA monitoring data and results are easily and information written plan to leverage existing technology management plan for accessible and curated for long-term, public DFW, OST 2015-2018 OST solutions MPA monitoring that accessibility leverages existing technology solutions Plan is added as appendix to regional long-term 2.3.2 Implement plan as part of long-term DFW, OPC, OST OST 2015-2018 and ensures long-term, monitoring monitoring work plan public accessibility

| 2.4 Develop an MPA Monitoring Plan for the North Coast region to be submitted to the Fish | 2.4.1 Identify metrics that consider management and community priorities, and are informed by results from the North Coast MPA Baseline Program                | Monitoring metrics are based on the best available science and reflect management and community priorities   | DFW, OST | OST | 2017      |
|---|--|--|----------|-----|-----------|
| & Game Commission for consideration as an   | 2.4.2 Develop an inventory of short- and long-term evaluation questions  | Monitoring program is designed to answer evaluation questions  | DFW, OST | OST | 2016-2017 |
| appendix to the MLPA<br>Master Plan   | 2.4.3 Conduct peer-review process of technical components of plan  | Monitoring approaches identified by plan are scientifically rigorous and feasible  | DFW, OST | OST | 2017      |
| 2.5 Diversify monitoring collaborations and include multiple sources of knowledge (e.g.   | 2.5.1 Develop and begin to implement an approach for integrating multiple sources of knowledge (e.g., traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), ecological data, | Guiding document provides a framework for integrating traditional ecological knowledge with other sources of information into long-term monitoring statewide | OST      | OST | 2015-2016 |
| agency, academic,<br>tribal, local) to broaden<br>participation and                       | socioeconomic data)  | Data use guidelines for North Coast baseline<br>monitoring results are complete and can be applied<br>to long-term MPA monitoring activities                 | OST      | OST | 2015-2016 |
| deepen understanding<br>of MPA network and<br>relevant ocean<br>conditions                | 2.5.2 Develop an inventory of relevant citizen science monitoring programs that exist statewide  | Extent and capacity of existing citizen science monitoring programs informs approach to long-term monitoring in each region                                  | OST      | OST | 2016-2018 |

Strategic Priority 3 - Develop an approach to statewide MPA network assessment (network assessment) that builds upon the monitoring framework to inform management decisions at a statewide scale

| Key Action   | Action Summary  | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator   | Responsibility                   | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 3.1 Increase alignment of research activities with state priorities, to increase usefulness for management decisions across agencies | 3.1.1 Consider MPA network goals in state agency-contracted research on ocean issues and align research activities with these goals when feasible | Deliberate consideration of statewide MPA network goals in agency-contracted ocean/fisheries-related research   | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OST                    | 2016-2018          |
|  | 3.2.1 Identify and pursue opportunities for alignment of research activities with information needs for fisheries management                      | MPA network assessment informs fisheries management   | DFW, OST                         | DFW                    | 2016               |
| 3.2 Pursue MPA   | 3.2.2 Incorporate monitoring approaches and strategies identified by the West Coast   | MPA and OAH monitoring activities are geographically and temporally aligned                                     | OPC, OST                         | OPC                    | 2016               |
| research and monitoring activities   | Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia (OAH)<br>Science Panel  | OAH research and modeling activities informs and are informed by MPA monitoring                                 | DFW,OPC SAT                      | OST                    | 2016-2018          |
| that have the potential<br>to inform and/or align<br>multiple management   | 3.2.3 Engage regional experts to develop and recommend approaches for assessing impacts of climate change on ocean                                | Long-term MPA monitoring produces data that contributes to our understanding of climate change impacts          | DFW, OPC, OST                    | OST                    | 2016-2018          |
| mandates and priorities  | ecosystems and resources and evaluate how a changing climate may affect our ability to meet MPA management and policy goals                       | MPA monitoring and network assessment help determine climate change impacts to ecosystem structure and function | OPC, OST                         | OST                    | 2016-2017          |

| 3.3 Develop and implement an ecological impact  |  | OPC working group with DFW , DPR, FGC convened to clarify roles and responsibilities in SCP for marine areas adjacent to park units  | DFW, DPR, OPC,<br>FGC | OPC | 2016      |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|-----|-----------|
| assessment tool to identify potential cumulative impacts to MPAs from research, monitoring and education activities to inform issuing Scientific Collecting Permits (SCP) | 3.3.1 Develop a framework for an automated ecological impact assessment to help inform management decisions about issuing SCPs   | Published manuscript that describes the assessment tool's purpose, function and components   | DFW, OPC SAT          | DFW | 2015-2016 |
|   | 3.4.1 Clarify respective roles and purposes for regional and statewide monitoring  | Strengthened decision support for adaptive management  | DFW, OPC, OST         | OST | 2016      |
| 3.4 Develop a   | 3.4.2 Develop guidelines for incorporating a broad range of data into statewide monitoring including information on management, outreach, education and other activities | Build efficiency into monitoring programs across state mandates  | DFW, OST              | OST | 2015-2017 |
| statewide monitoring<br>approach document<br>that is distinct from<br>regional monitoring<br>plans and work plans   |  | MPA monitoring data (ecological, socioeconomic) are considered together with oceanographic monitoring and enforcement/compliance monitoring to build a more robust understanding of the state of the network | DFW, OST              | OST | 2015-2017 |
|   |  | Fisheries, coastal zone and water quality management both inform and are informed by MPA monitoring  | DFW, OST              | OST | 2015-2017 |

# Focal Area: Policy and Permitting (page 9 – 11)

|   |  |  |  | Lead                   | Completion         |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| Key Action  | Action Summary   | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator  | Responsibility   | Responsibility         | Date               |
| 1.1 FGC and PRC develop<br>and convey process for<br>receiving requests for<br>changes to MPA network | 1.1.1 Post guidance on relevant agency websites detailing appropriate process  | Members of the public can easily access information that clearly articulates how, if, and when FGC and PRC will receive and evaluate proposals and hear discussion about potential changes to the MPA network, as well as the criteria used to determine if action by either commission is warranted | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team                                   | FGC, PRC               | 2017               |
| 1.2 Oversee and maintain effective MPA regulations  | 1.2.1 Adopt regulations that are clear accurate and enforceable  | Regulatory ambiguities, inaccuracies, needs or enforcement challenges are addressed through the rulemaking process   | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team                                   | FGC, DFW, DPR,<br>PRC  | 2015 - 2018        |
| 1.3 Partner agencies identify emerging issues and develop recommendations to address them             | 1.3.1 MPA SLT serves as a forum for agency communication about emerging issues identified by staff or constituents that may require a response by more than one agency | Members of the MPA SLT raise emerging issues to staff at partner agencies and elevate them when appropriate, including at the biannual "MPA Milestones" meetings that all MPA SLT agency Directors attend  | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team                                   | FGC, PRC               | 2015 - 2018        |
| 1.4 Assess pending agency regulations for potential impacts to MPAs                                   | 1.4.1 Partner agencies provide informal input to proposed regulations that may affect MPAs early in the process  | Proposed new or revised regulations that could affect MPAs are brought to MPA SLT meetings for discussion prior to adoption  | Coastal Regulatory Agencies (CCC, CSLC, FGC, DFW, DPR, PRC, SWRCB) | OPC                    | 2015 - 2018        |
| 1.5 Clarify MPA network   | 1.5.1 Conduct review of original intent regarding placement, design, and regulations of the MPA network  | Coastal Regulatory Commissions have access to a comprehensive inventory that captures existing documentation regarding design considerations for each MPA in the network   | FGC, CN, OPC, DFW  | FGC, DFW               | 2018               |
| objectives  | 1.5.2 Assess whether stated goals and objectives of MPAs are compatible with the design considerations   | FGC identifies any MPAs that may be out of alignment with the adopted design considerations  | FGC, DFW   | FGC, DFW               | 2018               |
| 1.6 Continue discussions with tribal governments about management                                     | 1.6.1 Respond to requests for information sharing and tribal consultations   | Hold meetings with Tribal governments for the purpose of identifying areas of common ground and areas of disagreement that will help inform further discussion.  | DFW, FGC, OPC  | FGC, DFW               | 2015 - 2018        |
| Strategic Priority 2 Int documents  | egrate MLPA and MPA network goals,   | objectives and partnership-based managem   | ent approach into i  | relevant manager       | nent               |
| Key Action  | Action Summary   | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator  | Responsibility   | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
| 2.1 Update MLPA Master<br>Plan (Master Plan)  | 2.1.1 Update language regarding MPA management review cycle  | MLPA Master Plan update includes a clearly defined management review cycle that is explicitly connected to adaptive management of the MPA  | DFW, OPC, FGC  | DFW                    | 2015               |

|   | 2.1.2 Align monitoring section with other relevant documents   | Monitoring section of the MLPA Master Plan is aligned with the existing MPA monitoring framework and regional monitoring plans  | DFW, OPC, OST, FGC               | DFW                    | 2015               |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 2.2 Insert relevant content into MLMA Master Plan update                        | 2.2.1 Describe role and value of partnerships  | Relevant sections of the MLMA Master Plan update (such as development of FMPs, assessing impacts on non-consumptive users, and public involvement strategy) include language about partnerships   | DFW, FGC, OPC                    | DFW                    | 2016 - 2018        |
|   | 2.2.2 Highlight value of MPA monitoring data   | MLMA Master Plan update references MPA monitoring data in relevant contexts   | DFW, FGC, OPC,<br>OST            | DFW                    | 2016 - 2018        |
| 2.3 As SWRCB planning and policy documents are updated, insert relevant content | 2.3.1 Integrate considerations of the MPA network during development of Once Through Cooling (OTC) policy amendment where relevant | Adopted amendment to SWRCB OTC Policy includes relevant references to MPA network goals, objectives, and partnership-based management   | OPC, SWRCB                       | SWRCB                  | 2016               |
| 2.4 Insert relevant content   | 2.4.1 CSLC Strategic Plan update reflects CSLC commitments regarding MPAs  | Relevant portions of the CSLC Strategic Plan<br>reference MPAs and CSLC's specific role with<br>respect to MPA management   | OPC, CSLC                        | CSLC                   | 2015               |
| into agency Strategic Plan<br>updates   | 2.4.2 CCC Strategic Plan update reflects CCC commitments regarding MPAs  | Relevant portions of the CCC Strategic Plan reference MPAs and CCC's specific role with respect to MPA management   | OPC, CCC                         | ССС                    | 2018               |
| Strategic Priority 3 – E  | nhanced protection for MPA resources i   | is provided in relevant resource agency auth  | orizations                       |                        |                    |
| Key Action  | Action Summary   | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator   | Responsibility                   | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
| 3.1 Create tools to improve and highlight inter-agency coordination             | 3.1.1 Conduct inventory of existing interagency MPA coordination procedures  | White paper outlining and summarizing: legislative or policy foundations for special consideration of MPAs, current agency practices, and recommendations to improve communication and coordination is created and distributed to agency staff    | CSLC, CCC, SWRCB,<br>OPC         | ОРС                    | 2015               |
|   |  | Public document discussing how agencies coordinate is broadly distributed to relevant stakeholders  | OPC                              | OPC                    | 2015               |
|   | 3.2.1 Develop internal interagency coordination guidance document for staff use  | Interagency coordination document includes an identified MPA point of contact for each agency   | OPC                              | OPC                    | 2015 – 2016        |
| 3.2 Improve consistency in approach to analyzing impacts of projects to MPAs    | 3.2.2 Guidance document for using CEQA for MPAs  | Develop guidance document for state agencies that serve as lead for CEQA review which includes broadly applicable suggestions on avoiding and minimizing impacts to MPAs  | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC                    | 2017               |
|   | 3.2.3 Draft MPA-specific guidance for potential inclusion in next Office of Planning and Research CEQA guideline update            | CEQA guidelines require lead agencies to consider factors such as sediment re-suspension, invasive species introduction, substrate disturbance, noise effects on living organisms, and water quality impacts when determining the significance of | MPA Statewide<br>Leadership Team | OPC/CNRA               | 2018               |

| Key Action   | Action Summary   | Outcome Required/ Performance Indicator   | Responsibility                          | Lead<br>Responsibility | Completion<br>Date |
|--|--|---|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| 4.1 Develop knowledge base from existing data regarding marine resource enhancement, mitigation, and impact avoidance strategies pertinent to MPAs | 4.1.1 Review MPA monitoring results to identify areas that may benefit from marine resource enhancement, mitigation, or impact avoidance strategies                                  | Develop regional lists and/or maps that identify opportunities for marine resource enhancement, mitigation, or impact avoidance strategies in the MPA network                         | DFW, OST, OPC                           | OST                    | 2016               |
|  | 4.1.2 Consult with local MPA Collaboratives about opportunities for marine resource enhancement, mitigation, or impact avoidance   | Regional lists and maps developed under 4.1.1 depict opportunities identified by local MPA Collaboratives   | DFW, OST, OPC, CN                       | OPC and CN             | 2016               |
|  | 4.1.3 Inventory projects related to marine resource enhancement, mitigation and impact avoidance strategies that could benefit the MPA network                                       | Regional lists identify successful/unsuccessful projects as well as projects that require additional funding to reach completion  | DFW, DPR, SWRCB,<br>CSLC, OPC, OST, CCC | OPC                    | 2016               |
| 4.2 Use regulatory/policy tools to carry out marine resource enhancement, mitigation, or impact avoidance strategies                               | 4.2.1 Identify opportunities for marine resource enhancement, mitigation, or impact avoidance strategies in current regulatory/policy requirements at participating MPA SLT agencies | Create internal document summarizing relevant regulatory/policy requirements relevant to marine resource enhancement, mitigation, or impact avoidance strategies                      | DFW, CSLC, CCC,<br>SWRCB, OPC           | OPC                    | 2017               |
| 4.3 Identify and support research projects on MPA mitigation   | 4.3.1. Utilize existing and promote new research to evaluate MPA mitigation projects   | State agencies on the Resources Agency Sea Grant<br>Advisory Panel (RASGAP) assert the importance of<br>funding research proposals that assess potential<br>MPA mitigation strategies | CSLC, CCC SWRCB,<br>DFW, OPC            | OPC                    | 2016 - 2018        |