



**NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS**

California

California Coastal

National Monument

Annual Manager's Report—Fiscal Year 2014

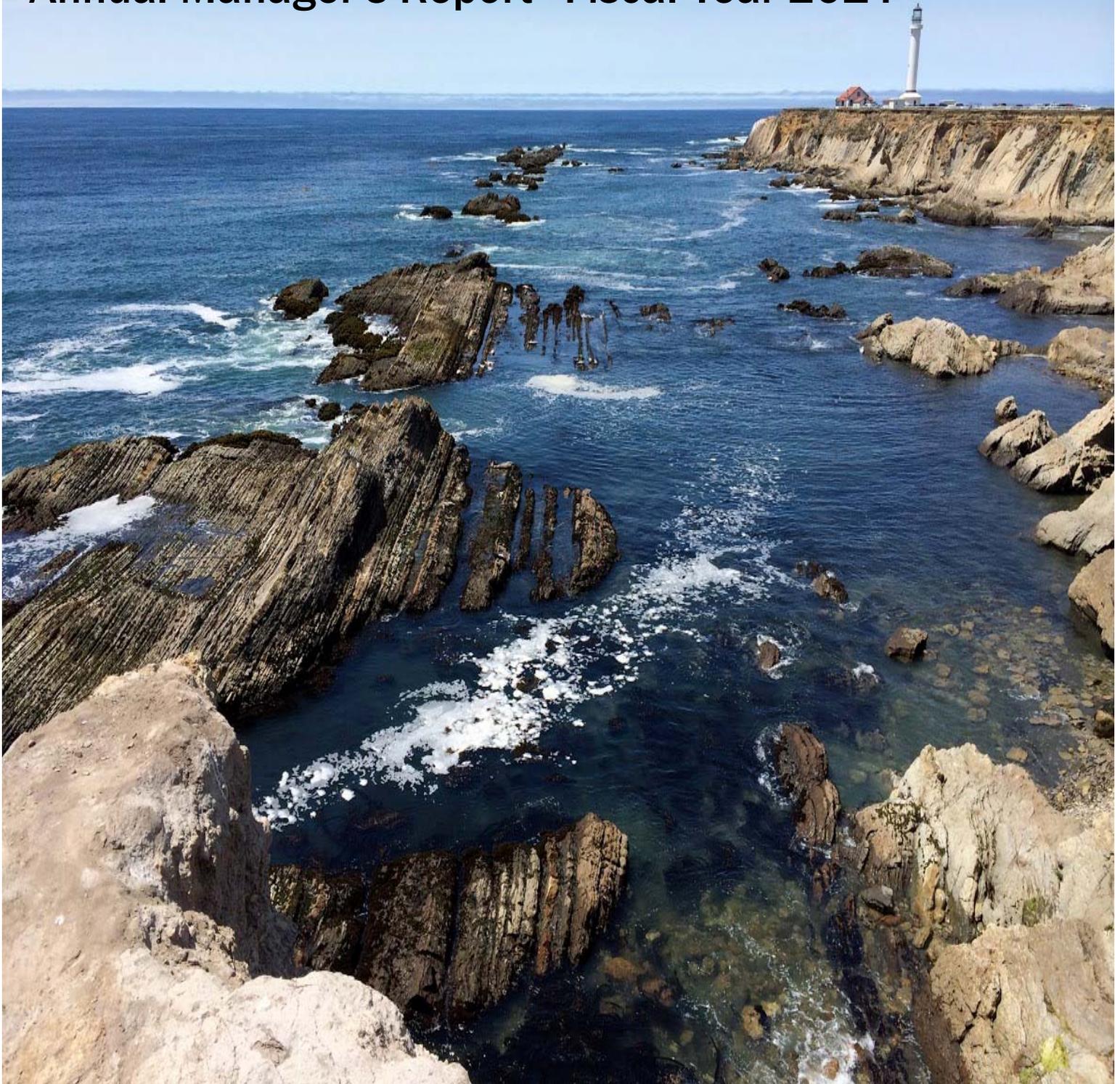


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1 California Coastal Profile

Designating Authority

Designating Authority: Presidential Proclamation #7264

Date of Designation: January 11, 2000 / March 11, 2014

The California Coastal National Monument was established by President Clinton on January 11, 2000 (Presidential Proclamation 7264), for the purpose of protecting the biological, physical, and cultural treasures of thousands of unappropriated or unreserved islands, rocks, exposed reefs, and pinnacles owned or controlled by the United State above mean high tide within the Monument Corridor of 12 nautical miles of the shoreline of the State of California. These dramatic features contribute to California's awe-inspiring ocean vistas, coastal scenery and provide essential habitat for an array of seabirds, marine mammals, and intertidal life. The National Monument supports an estimated 200,000 breeding seabirds, as well as tens of thousands of seals and sea lions. Coastal urban sprawl has increased pressure on these sensitive habitats and has largely limited these marine dependent species to nest and breed on these protected off-shore lands.

Noted within President Clinton's proclamation is the interdependency of the off-shore marine habitats and adjacent mainland shoreline. The coastal strand and dynamic Pacific Ocean together provide a vital nursery and zone of interchange that allows a diverse assemblage of organisms, including approximately 8 million people, to live within the cities and counties adjacent to this important ecosystem. It is with these thoughts and needs in mind that President Obama enlarged the boundary of the California Coastal National Monument with a proclamation to include the Point Arena - Stornetta Public Lands as the first mainland unit of the National Monument on March 11, 2014. The spectacular addition included some of California's rugged coastal bluff and prairie habitats that are bordered by the Monument's off-shore rocks, exposed reefs, and islands. The diversity within the newly established unit is rich with bountiful resources and a long history of human culture.

California Coastal National Monument - The more than 20,000 rocks, exposed reefs, small islands and pinnacles above mean high tide within 12 nautical miles of the shoreline of the State of California. The Point Arena-Stornetta Unit of the Monument is located in Mendocino County in northern central California.

Acreage

Total Acres in Unit	3,937
BLM Acres	3,937
Other Federal Acres	0
State and Private Acres*	0

*State and Private acres are not part of the total of the unit acres

Contact Information

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Field Office Name	Arcata, Ukiah, Hollister, Bakersfield, Palm Springs/South Coast
District Office Name	Northern and Central CA, California Desert
State Office Name	California

Budget

Total Fiscal Year 2014 Budget	\$214,000
Subactivity 1711	\$189,000
Other Subactivities' Contributions	\$0
Other Funding	\$25,000

Map of California Coastal National Monument



Managing Partners

Core-Managing Partner: Responsible for collaborating in the overall management of the entire CCNM.

California Department of Fish & Wildlife (MOU signed May 31, 2000) - Collectively, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) along with the BLM and California State Parks have the responsibility for the long-term administration and oversight for the entire CCNM and under an MOU.

California State Parks (MOU signed June 5, 2000) - California State Parks along with BLM and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as stated above, have the responsibility for the long-term administration and oversight for the entire CCNM and under an MOU.

Staffing

The California Coastal National Monument's (CCNM) coast wide management is performed by one permanent full time Monument Manager (GS-0340). CCNM administrative support is provided by the BLM Hollister Field Office.

Operations are accomplished by five BLM Field Offices (Arcata, Ukiah, Hollister, Bakersfield, and Palm Springs/South Coast) that have jurisdiction over portions of the California coastline. On the ground work is accomplished by the Field Managers and associated staff with no directed CCNM related funding. The following Field Office staff and percentage of time spent working on CCNM needs:

Arcata Field Office

Field Manager (GS-0340); 3%
Associate Field Manager (GS-0340); 3%
NCA Manager (GS-0340); 2%
Wildlife Biologist (GS-0486); 2%
Archeologist (GS-0193); 2%
Planning and Environmental Coordinator (GS-0301); 8%
Interpretive Specialist (GS-1001); 8%
NCA Interpretive Specialist (GS-1001); 5%
Geologist (GS-1350); 2%

Ukiah Field Office

Field Manager (GS-0340); 25%
Planning and Environmental Coordinator (GS-0301); 80%
Archeologist (GS-0193); 15%
Park Ranger (GS-0025); 2%
Law Enforcement Ranger (GS-1801); 2%
Natural Resources Specialist (GS-0401); 7%
Geographic Information Specialist (GS-0301); 2%
Contact Representative (GS-0962); 2%
Realty Specialist (GS-1170); 5%
Maintenance Worker (WG-4749); 5%
Maintenance Worker (WG-4749); 5%

Soil Conservationist (GS-0457); 5%
Fire Management Specialist (GS-0401); 5%

Hollister Field Office

Field Manager (GS-0340); 3%
Supervisory Resource Management Specialist (GS-0340); 2%
Ecologist (GS-0408); 3%
Botanist (GS-0430); 3%
Student Trainee (GS-0399); 8%
Archeologist (GS-0193); 5%
Supervisory Staff Law Enforcement (GS-1801); 4%
Senior Law Enforcement Ranger (GS-1801); 4%
Special Agent (GS-1801); 2%
Natural Resources Specialist (GS-0401); 1%
Administrative Officer (GS-0341); 3%
Administrative Assistant (GS-0303); 2%

Bakersfield Field Office

Field Manager (GS-0340); 3%
Assistant Field Manager (GS-0340); 5%
Park Manager (GS-0340); 10%
Park Ranger (GS-0025); 10%
Geographic Information Specialist (GS-0301); 2%
Contact Representative (GS-0962); 2%

Palm Springs/South Coast Field Office

Field Manager (GS-0301); 1%
Interpretive Specialist (GS-1001); 5%
Wildlife Biologist (GS-0486); 1%
Contact Representative (GS-0962); 5%
Outdoor Recreation Planner (GS-0023); 1%

2 Planning and NEPA

Status of the Resource Management Plan

Fiscal Year14 was the ninth year of implementing the California Coastal National Monument Resource Management Plan (RMP). The boundary expansion of the CCNM to include the Point Arena-Stornetta Unit will require that the RMP be amended within two years.

Status of Activity Plans

California Coastal National Monument Interim Integrated Communication Plan - This plan was produced in 2008 and is intended to serve as a framework to guide the overall public affairs, outreach, environmental education, and interpretive needs associated with the implementation of the CCNM RMP. In addition, the integrated communication plan is intended to be useful for providing guidance to anyone interested in the communication goals and objectives for the monument.

California Coastal National Monument Interpretive Plan - The goal for the Interpretive Plan is heightened public awareness of the Monument, which will dovetail with enhanced appreciation for themes of natural and cultural heritage conservation, respectful recreation, and a shared vision for the future through a protocol of protections for the public lands. These three themes will be blended or gain focus depending on the opportunities for messaging. This plan, finalized in 2012, is the next level of overarching direction for outreach, environmental education, and interpretation, drawing on the accomplishments of the goals in the Communication Plan.

Planning Needs - The boundary expansion of the CCNM to include the Point Arena-Stornetta Unit will require that a Transportation and Recreation Plan be developed to meet the needs of the new public use programs. In addition, the Monument is in need of a Science Plan to drive inventory, monitoring, and research needs for the conservation, protection, and where needed restoration of biological, physical and cultural resources.

Status of the RMP Implementation Strategy

As per the California Coastal National Monument Resource Management Plan continued efforts to implement protection, partnerships, site characterization, gateways, seabird conservation, and tide pool connections are being implemented as planned.

Key National Environmental Policy Act Actions and/or Project Authorizations

Congressman Thompson and Senators Feinstein and Boxer, sent a letter to President

Obama on February 26, 2013, urging him to use his executive authority under the Antiquities Act of 1906 to include the Point Arena-Stornetta Public Lands in the California Coastal National Monument. President Obama enlarged the boundary of the California Coastal National Monument with a proclamation to include the Point Arena – Stornetta Public Lands as the first mainland unit of the National Monument on March 11, 2014. The spectacular addition included some of California’s rugged coastal bluff and prairie habitats that are bordered by the Monument’s off-shore rocks, exposed reefs, and islands. The diversity within the newly established unit is rich with bountiful resources and a long history of human culture.



California Coastal National Monument logo

3 Year's Projects and Accomplishments

General Accomplishments

The major event of FY14 was the expansion of the California Coastal National Monument boundary to include the lands associated with the Point Arena-Stornetta Public Lands. This community driven effort to expand the Monument to lands on-shore was celebrated by the Secretary of the Interior, Director of BLM, and the California State Director with an on-site dedication ceremony, which included the instrumental community members, past land owners, and non-governmental organizations involved.



BLM employees with Secretary Kathy Jewell and BLM Director Neil Kornze in front of the Point Arena-Stornetta sign.

Protection - Efforts within FY14 included: Continuing to help expansion of the Seabird Protection Network; Special Closure coordination associated with the State of California's Marine Life Protection Act; The effort to compile data in order to help with the development of a habitat protection on the CCNM for the black oystercatcher; The Sea Ranch Association, a CCNM Stewardship Partner, worked to develop a restoration plan to protect biological and cultural resources on Shell Beach Island located on the Mendocino County coast; An effort to initiate a Climate Change vulnerability study on CCNM rocks, reefs, and islands was developed in conjunction with USGS Western Ecological Research Center;

Plans were initiated to restore Point Pinos Islet where non-native vegetation and the effects of Climate Change are affecting CCNM biological and cultural resources.

Partnerships -In addition to the core-managing partners (CA Fish and Wildlife; CA Parks and Recreation), at the end of FY14, there are nearly 40 CCNM Collaborative Partners working together to protect, conserve or restore CCNM resources (Please refer to Partnerships below).

Site Characterization - Detailed information regarding the CCNM's physical, biological, and socio-cultural dimensions is added to the CCNM's Site Characterization website as it became available.

CCNM Gateways - Three of the 12 CCNM Gateways identified in the CCNM RMP are fully active (Trinidad, Point Arena, and Lost Coast) and five continue in the developing stages (Fort Bragg/Mendocino, Sonoma Coast, Monterey Peninsula, Piedras Blancas/San Simeon, and Palos Verdes Peninsula). The remaining four are on-hold (Crescent City, Elk, Pigeon Point, and Big Sur; Please refer to Gateways below).

Seabird Conservation - Efforts within FY14 included: The Sea Ranch Association Task Force (a CCNM Steward) conducted seabird monitoring on a CCNM island and nearshore habitats with the assistance of students from the Pomona College; A citizen science seabird monitoring program for the Sonoma Coast was initiated by the Stewards of the Redwoods and Coast (a CCNM Collaborative Partner) and other volunteers; The implementation of the Seabird Protection Network Point Sur to Point Mugu Chapter project was conducted; Expansion of the Seabird Protection Network was proposed with the Arcata Field Office, Kure/Stuyesant Oil Spill Trustees and the Trinidad Rancheria; Coordination with California Audubon, BLM CCNM Volunteers, and Environment for the Americas Interns in monitoring black oystercatcher reproductive success; Initiated a black oystercatcher range wide genetics study to determine population fitness.

Tidepool Connection – The Limpets program was overseen and driven with the CCNM Gateway partner Pacific Grove Natural History Museum; Work was conducted in coordination with U.C. Santa Cruz's Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans and the Multi Agency Rocky Intertidal Network programs on CCNM rocks and associated tidepools to monitor sealife and the effects of Seastar Wasting Disease. Numerous classes visited CCNM rocks and tidepools (mainly within the Arcata, Ukiah, and Hollister Field Office areas and King Range NCA)

Current Areas of Focus

Work continued during FY14 on the Oil and Hazardous Spill Preparedness and Response Plan for response actions and staffing involvement with releases that may impact CCNM resources. Disease monitoring of seabirds and mortality events within coastal California was conducted with CCNM assistance and the UC Davis Wildlife Health Center. Reduction of disturbance to seabirds and marine mammals was a primary focus of interpretation, environmental education, law enforcement and field staff involvement by CCNM.

Coordination with CCNM partners and gateways to ensure CCNM resources are conserved, protected and when needed restored within the new mainland unit, and the 1,100 mile coastline and 12 nautical mile wide marine waters corridor.

Education, Outreach, and Interpretation

The five BLM California coastal field offices, representing the BLM and the CCNM, were involved in a wide variety of activities and events during FY14. The following are a description of some of the major events:

CCNM's newly established Point Arena – Stornetta Unit was prominently posted and advertised in local, regional, and national publications from Sunset Magazine and the New York Times to the Ukiah Daily Journal. BLM staff in the Ukiah Field Office, California State Office, and National Offices were involved in coordinating the media and outreach involved with this presidentially proclaimed addition to the National Monument.

CCNM Part of the 18th Annual Orange County Children's Water Education Festival: More than 7,000 4th, 5th and 6th graders converged on the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum for the Orange County Children's Water Education Festival. After a brief introduction to BLM and the CCNM, students launched into a loud and interactive game. Students identified and learned about important organisms and objects associated within the CCNM.

CCNM hosted a booth at the Palos Verdes, Point Vicente Interpretive Center's Whale of a Day Event: BLM staff and volunteers reached out to 2,500 people with activities and CCNM/BLM interpretive materials. A proclamation To BLM State Director was presented by the Mayor to highlight the event and initiate BLM's Discover the Coast campaign.

CCNM Part of Environment for the Americas Shorebird Program for Latino Interns. Two interns participating in the Environment for the Americas shorebird program worked with the CCNM and others during the summer of 2014. The program is intended to engage Latinos in natural resource careers, and be involved in shorebird monitoring and outreach efforts.

CCNM's new Unit used as an educational area for local tribal members and groups. Led by Ukiah Field Office archeological staff, the local Native American tribe attended a monitoring class to assist them in learning tools and techniques used in recording and understanding the condition of cultural resource sites. In addition, in a joint effort the local tribal members and the Ukiah archeologist presented to Pacific Charter School's students, the Indigenous People's Day and Archaeology month with a field trip hike on the new Unit. The local Boy Scout troop and school were guided on the new Unit and presented information concerning the Monument and natural/cultural resources.

CCNM involvement with NOAA's Phytoplankton Monitoring Network done by High School Students. The King Range NCA/CCNM Interpretative Specialist continued to be involved with a NOAA Phytoplankton Monitoring effort with high school students that collected

phytoplankton samples and identified potential harmful types to wildlife and humans. Students submitted their results to the California Department of Public Health Biotxin Monitoring program that resulted in the Department of Health posting warning signs of toxins throughout the coastal region.

CCNM's new mainland Unit celebrates Discover the Coast at Point Arena. The CCNM Point Arena Gateway partners together with the Ukiah Field Office staff hosted a celebration of the coast, the new CCNM Unit, and the Point Arena Lighthouse with nearly 250 people. BLM staff led interpretative hikes (e.g., archeology, botany, birds, and geology) and partners had outreach booths and food stands. The Deputy State Director gave a warm speech to the crowd and the Ukiah Field Office Manager presented recognition awards to community members key in making the Unit become reality.

CCNM at the Cabrillo National Monument Centennial Celebration with a booth, activities and panels. Nearly 2,000 people attend the celebration for this important urban coastal National Monument.

CCNM well represented within the Trinidad Fish Festival. The staff from the Arcata Field Office led tidepool hikes and provided visitors with interpretation of CCNMs natural resources.

CCNM at Rancho Palos Verdes' "Whale of a Day." At the CCNM booth, the primary activity for children was button making. BLM California Desert District outreach team members greeted and assisted the children in creating a personalized button with a coastal theme.



A group on one of the tidepool hikes

CCNM at Cabrillo Marine Aquarium Earth Day Event. The California Coastal National Monument participated in the San Pedro located Aquarium with a booth and interpretative materials. There were 2,100 people at the event to celebrate this important day.

CCNM was at the Los Angeles Environmental Education Fair. South coast staff and volunteers hosted a booth and meet with 2,000 people, mainly families with young children.

CCNM at Cabrillo National Monument's Whale Watch Weekend & Intertidal Life Festival. Cabrillo National Monument held their 28th annual Whale Watch Weekend and Intertidal Life Festival that was attended by 3,000 people. The BLM's California Coastal National Monument was there to help celebrate, along with about 20 other agencies and organizations.

CCNM/Hollister Field Office at the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History Discover the Coast Day: BLM/CCNM/Fort Ord National Monument of Hollister Field Office staff assisted the public to learn about their coastal environment and resources at the Museum's Identification Day. At this event, the public is encouraged to bring photos, natural history items or other natural objects in order to join the BLM specialists and other local experts in identification of the "treasures".

CCNM/King Range National Conservation Area led tidepool field trips. Numerous in-class presentations and fieldtrips with local elementary schools occurred in FY13 concerning CCNM tidepools. During the in-class presentation, students were introduced to the CCNM tidepools through a quilt replica with stuffed tidepool animals.

CCNM at Teacher Workshops: During the Waves, Wetlands, and Watershed training workshop and the California Science Teachers Conference staff from the Palm Springs/South Coast office provided environmental education materials on seabirds, marine mammals, off shore resources, and management of the California Coastal National Monument.

CCNM hosted a booth at the Los Angeles County Fair and provided nearly 125,000 people, mainly families, handouts of CCNM information and an interactive "stick your head in here" of be a seabird panel for fun photographs.

CCNM at the Trinidad Light Station transfer and Discover the Coast Event. The Trinidad Light Station and associated 19 acres of coastal headland were transferred from the U.S. Coast Guard to the Arcata Field Office. The presence of CCNM rocks and islands were integrated within the State Director's and others dedication speeches and within a local school's skit depicting the off-shore rocks, the Light Station's history and the keepers.

CCNM helped guide and oversee the Seabird Protection Network's Point Sur to Point Mugu Chapter that participated in numerous outreach events to children and families in the Pismo Beach, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Morro Bay areas.

Partnerships

CCNM GATEWAYS. Communities that have been chosen to help develop community involvement and a sense of community “ownership,” which aid in effectively managing the CCNM.

Trinidad Gateway (BLM Arcata Field Office) - This is the most complete and active CCNM Gateway initiative to date. Consisting of a stewardship group (BLM, California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, California State Parks, City of Trinidad, Trinidad Chamber of Commerce – new in FY14, Trinidad Museum Society, Trinidad Rancheria, Tsurai Ancestral Society, Yurok Tribe, HSU Marine Lab, Coastwalk California, Redwood Region Audubon Society, and Humboldt North Coast Land Trust), they meet quarterly with a variety of sub-committees meeting as needed.

Point Arena Gateway (BLM Ukiah Field Office) – Covering the area from Alder Creek, north of the City of Point Arena in Mendocino County, and south to Steward’s Point in the northern portion of the Sonoma County coast, the CCNM Point Arena Gateway stewardship group elected to focus first on the Point Arena-Stornetta Unit of CCNM portion of the gateway area. The current CCNM Point Arena stewardship group consists of the BLM, DFG, State Parks, City of Point Arena, Point Arena Lighthouse Keepers, Mendocino Coast Audubon Society, Coastwalk California, Mendocino Coast Audubon Society, Moat Creek Managing Agency, Redwood Coast Chamber of Commerce and Point Arena Merchants Association.

Pigeon Point Gateway (BLM Hollister Field Office) – Pigeon Point Gateway has been put on hold pending the BLM’s new efforts in managing the upland portion of the Coast Dairies property.

Piedras Blancas/San Simeon Gateway (BLM Bakersfield Field Office) – The existing cooperative effort between BLM’s Piedras Blancas Light Station Project, State Parks, National Geographic Hearst Castle Theater, and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary served as a model for the CCNM Gateway initiative. In prior years, MBNMS’ Coastal Discovery Center on the W. R. Hearst Memorial State Beach has provided the CCNM Gateway visitor contact station, links with the center’s docent program, and the development of “field experience packs” program for school and family use.

Palos Verdes Peninsula Gateway (BLM Palm Springs/South Coast Field Office) – The Palos Verdes Peninsula (PVP) is a key location for a CCNM Gateway in Southern California. Although the CCNM rocks in Southern California are smaller and much less numerous than those in the other parts of the CCNM, PVP provides the opportunity to expose a large number of people to the CCNM and its environmental messages. A CCNM Gateway indoor kiosk is currently in the Point Vicente Interpretive Center as is a CCNM wall display.

Elk Gateway (BLM Ukiah Field Office) – The CCNM Elk Gateway effort is currently on-hold.

Lost Coast Gateway (BLM Arcata Field Office) – The CCNM Lost Coast Gateway initiative provides the catalyst for a collaborative management effort for the entire Lost Coast region

and a simple way to link the BLM's developing Lost Coast Headlands project to the north with the King Range National Conservation Area, Sino one Wilderness State Park, and the Save-the-Redwood League's Cape Vizciano property to the south. The staff for the BLM's KRNCA is taking the lead to develop the CCNM's Lost Coast Gateway Initiative and integrate it into with the management of the KRNCA. The group currently consists of representatives from the BLM, Lost Coast Interpretive Association, Shelter Cove Pioneers, Shelter Cove Arts and Recreation Foundation – new in FY14, Cape Mendocino Lighthouse Preservation Society, Shelter Cove Resort Improvement District, Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria, Inter-Tribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council, and Redwood Community Action Agency. The Gateway group planned for a Plein Air Art event in conjunction with the upcoming Wilderness 50th anniversary celebrations.

Crescent City Gateway (BLM Arcata Field Office) – In FY14 the CCNM Crescent Gateway effort continues to be put on-hold.

Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway (BLM Ukiah Field Office) – The CCNM worked on enhancing visibility in the region and worked on creating local interest in establishing the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway. CCNM partners included the City of Fort Bragg, Caspar Community, Mendocino Coast Botanical Garden, Point Cabrillo Lightkeepers Association, and the Fort Bragg-Mendocino Historical Society. During FY14, the Mendocino Study Club, a gateway community member, worked with other gateway partners to re-print and distribute the “Rock Walks” map showing hiking and view trails along the coast of the gateway area.

Big Sur Gateway (BLM Hollister Field Office) – Plans are to incorporate the CCNM Gateway for Big Sur in with the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary's management. The MBNMS plan includes the development and implementation of a multi-agency ecological management action plan for Big Sur. Although the MBNMS has completed its plan, no effort has been made to begin the implementation of this action.

Sonoma Coast Gateway (BLM Ukiah Field Office) – This initiative is intended to serve as the gateway to the northern central portion of the CCNM. It will be linked closely with the Sonoma Coast State Beach and its existing infrastructure. In FY14, the BLM provided the Stewards of the Coast and Redwoods with a small matching grant to assist with the establishment of a Seabird Protection Network chapter for the Sonoma Coast.

Monterey Peninsula Gateway (BLM Hollister Field Office) – This initiative has the potential of serving as the “flagship CCNM Gateway.” Located in the center of the California Coast and in an area with a wide variety of marine and coastal agencies and organizations, facilities, and features, including the CCNM Headquarters and offices of existing CCNM partners (i.e., MBNMS, DFG, & State Parks), this could be a very unique CCNM Gateway. In FY14, the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History, a CCNM Collaborative Partner, is developing to serve as the CCNM Monterey Peninsula Gateway's visitor contact station and provide the base from around which the gateway can grow.

CCNM Visitor Contact Stations

Trinidad Museum (City of Trinidad, Humboldt County, CA): The Trinidad Museum serves as the CCNM visitor contact station for the Trinidad CCNM Gateway. The museum provides information regarding the CCNM and the CCNM Trinidad Gateway area. A tri-fold, glossy brochure, developed by the CCNM Trinidad Gateway stewardship committee, provides information regarding the CCNM, coastal resources, and access trails in the immediate area of Trinidad.

Point Arena Light Station Museum (Point Arena, Mendocino County, CA): CCNM Gateway indoor/outdoor kiosk at the Point Arena Lighthouse Keeper's (a CCNM Collaborative Partner) light station museum serves as the CCNM visitor contact station for the CCNM Point Arena Gateway. A three-sided CCNM temporary kiosk and a CCNM panel in a glassed-in bulletin board are outside the entrance to the museum. The museum provides information regarding the CCNM and the CCNM Point Arena Gateway area, including a simple tri-fold 8½"x11" brochure.

Pigeon Point Light Station State Historic Park (Pigeon Point, San Mateo County, CA): The Fog Signal Building at the Pigeon Point Light Station State Historic Park serves as the CCNM visitor contact station for the CCNM Pigeon Point Gateway along the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Counties' coast. A three-sided CCNM temporary kiosk is inside the fog signal building. Currently, limited CCNM information is provide at this location.

Coastal Discovery Center (William Randolph Hearst Memorial State Beach, San Simeon, San Luis Obispo County, CA): The Coastal Discovery Center run by NOAA's Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (a CCNM Collaborative Partner), in cooperation with California State Parks (a CCNM Core-Managing Partner), serves as the CCNM visitor contact station for the CCNM Piedras Blancas-San Simeon Gateway. The center provides information on the area's coastal and marine resources. It also has group activity backpacks, partially funded by the CCNM that can be checked-out for use by visiting families, boy and girl scout groups, and school groups.

Point Vicente Interpretative Center (City of Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles County, CA): The City of Rancho Palos Verdes' (a CCNM Collaborative Partner) Point Vicente Interpretative Center serves as the CCNM visitor contact station for the CCNM Palos Verdes Peninsula Gateway. The Point Vicente Interpretative Center has a three-sided CCNM Gateway indoor kiosk and a wall display. The interpretive center provides information regarding the CCNM with a simple tri-fold 8½"x11" brochure with information regarding a half-dozen locations to view the CCNM on the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History (City of Pacific Grove, Monterey County, CA): The Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History has agreed to serve as the CCNM Monterey Peninsula Gateway's visitor contact station and provide the base from around which the gateway can grow.

CCNM PARTNERS. Spread along the 1,100 miles of the California coastline and located adjacent to or embedded within many jurisdictions, including other federal and state

agencies, counties, municipalities, tribes, and private entities, the only way that the CCNM can be effectively managed is by partnerships with a wide variety of entities. In order to provide some order to the large number of partnerships associated with the CCNM:

Collaborative Partner: An organization, governmental or private, that is interested in collaborating with the core-managing partners in any of a variety of programs, actions, and management elements associated with the long-term management of the CCNM.

Steward: A select entity with ownership and management responsibility for a specific portion of the coast that adjoins part of the CCNM and that is interested in serving as the “steward” for that portion of CCNM.

Collaborative Partners.

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MOU signed 2004) – Under a Letter of Intent signed in May 2002, MBNMS became the CCNM’s first “collaborative partner.” The Hollister Field Office Law Enforcement conducted monthly patrols for Monterey Bay south into Northern Santa Barbara County coordinating their efforts with the National Marine Sanctuary and California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Law Enforcement personnel.

Point Blue Conservation Science (MOU signed March 3, 2003) – The premier seabird research group for the Pacific Coast, Point Blue serves as a primary partner in working with BLM and other CCNM partners to identify seabird and other marine life monitoring needs and priorities for the CCNM and develop a long-term strategy for implementing these needs and priorities, when reasonable funding and time are available. Point Blue, together with BLM, California Audubon, Seabird Protection Network, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and others promote Citizen Science efforts along the coast to determine levels of human caused disturbance and if management actions are warranted to reduce or eliminate the threat to marine dependent wildlife.

Recreation Fishing Alliance (MOU signed May 25, 2005) – RFA serves as the CCNM-wide liaison to the California recreational fishing community and recreational fishing organizations. RFA is an active participant in the CCNM Palos Verdes Peninsula Gateway initiative.

Trinidad Museum Society (MOU signed January 31, 2006) – The museum society is an active partner in the CCNM Trinidad Gateway initiative. The museum is serving as the gateway’s visitor contact station and contains one of the first CCNM Gateway indoor kiosks.

City of Point Arena (MOU signed March 16, 2006) – As the first municipality to participate in a CCNM Gateway initiative.

City of Trinidad (MOU signed March 23, 2006) – The city is an active participant in the CCNM Trinidad Gateway initiative and the CCNM Trinidad Gateway stewardship committee.

Tsurai Ancestral Society (MOU signed April 3, 2006) – The Tsurai Ancestral Society is a

non-profit organization interested in working for the long-term protection and management of the portion of the CCNM in the vicinity of the ancestral Yurok village of Tsurai and the present-day City of Trinidad, California, and as such is serving as an active member of the CCNM Trinidad Gateway stewardship committee.

Point Arena Lighthouse Keepers (MOU signed April 26, 2006) – The Point Arena Lighthouse Keepers is one of the initial members of the CCNM Point Arena Gateway stewardship group.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (MOU signed October 2006) – The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is a partner in the management of the entire CCNM, including assisting BLM and other CCNM partners with the identification of seabird, pinniped, and other marine life monitoring and research needs and the development of a long-term strategy for implementing these monitoring and research needs. The USFWS has also agreed share resource data (e.g., seabird colony inventory data) and help BLM develop its capabilities related to oil spill and substance release response and restoration trustee responsibilities, and, in some incidents, to serve as BLM's representative.

The USFWS in FY14, conducted intensive monitoring of two seabird colonies on CCNM sites at Devil's Slide (south of Pacifica in San Mateo County) and Castle-Hurricane (north of Point Sur in Monterey County) during the nesting season. USFWS continued its work in conjunction with U.C. Santa Cruz to monitor surface nesting seabird populations on the CCNM and along the coast using aerial photography. The USFWS's Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge provided logistical support and facilities to the CCNM in an effort to promote the conservation and protection of coastal resources. In addition, the Ecological Services Division of USFWS's Arcata Office provided support and guidance concerning the monitoring and surveying of Behren's silverspot butterfly at the Point Arena-Stornetta Unit of CCNM.

Humboldt State University Marine Laboratory (MOU signed March 6, 2007) – HSU Marine Lab participates in the CCNM Trinidad Gateway initiative and agreed to work with the CCNM on research, monitoring, interpretation, and environmental education. The marine lab serves as the CCNM's formal connection with HSU.

Pacifica Chamber of Commerce (MOU signed June 26, 2007) – The Pacifica Chamber of Commerce agreed to assist with the long-term preservation and administration of the CCNM and its various resources and resource values associated with the CCNM Gateway for the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Coast portion of the CCNM.

U.S. Coast Guard (MOU signed September 17, 2007) – The USCG agreed to assist with law enforcement on the CCNM and on, under, and over the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States surrounding the CCNM; Cooperate with the BLM in assessing potential BLM participation in the incident command structure during the Coast Guard's response to oil spills, hazardous substance releases, and other contaminant incidents that affect or may affect the CCNM and its various resources; and work with the BLM on other collaborative initiatives associated with USCG programs (e.g., aids to navigation, land tenure adjustment, and search and rescue) that involve, affect, and/or

enhance the protection and management of the CCNM.

Mendocino Coast Audubon Society (MOU signed March 17, 2008) – Mendocino Coast Audubon Society agreeing to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources along the Mendocino County coast portion of the CCNM, including the Point Arena Gateway and other Mendocino coast CCNM Gateway initiatives. The Mendocino Coast Audubon Society has served as the recipient of NLCS Science Grant funds for a couple small seabird related projects. The Mendocino Coast Audubon Society participates on the stewardship committees for both the CCNM Gateways for Point Arena and Fort Bragg-Mendocino.

Coastwalk California (MOU signed April 18, 2008) – Coastwalk California agreed to work CCNM-wide with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources and, among other things, to assist with some of the CCNM Gateway initiatives and associated interpretation and education initiatives as they relate to the California Coastal Trail.

Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy (MOU signed April 25, 2008) - Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy (PVPLC) agreed to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources on the Palos Verdes Peninsula portion of the CCNM, including assisting with the planning, development, implementation and management of the CCNM Gateway for the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Redwood Region Audubon Society (MOU signed May 27, 2008) – Redwood Region Audubon Society agreeing to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources along Del Norte County and Humboldt County portion of the CCNM, including assisting the planning, development, implementation and management of the CCNM Gateway initiative for Crescent City and other CCNM Gateways (i.e., Trinidad and Lost Coast) as appropriate.

Mendocino County Historical Society (MOU signed March 6, 2009). The Mendocino County Historical Society agreed to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources on the Mendocino County portion of the CCNM, including assisting with the planning, development, implementation and management of the CCNM Gateway initiatives in Mendocino County (e.g., Elk, Point Arena, and Mendocino/Fort Bragg) and the historic resources interpretation and education initiatives of the CCNM as it relates to the Mendocino coast.

City of Rancho Palos Verdes (MOU signed March 17, 2009). The City of Rancho Palos Verdes agreed to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources and resource values associated with the CCNM Gateway initiative for the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Moat Creek Managing Agency (MOU signed May 11, 2009). The Moat Creek Managing Agency has agreed to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term

preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources and resource values associated with the CCNM Gateway initiative for the Point Arena portion of the coast. The Moat Creek Managing Agency is an active participant on the CCNM Point Arena Gateway stewardship committee.

Trinidad Coast Land Trust (MOU signed July 15, 2009). The Trinidad Coast Land Trust is an active participant on the CCNM Trinidad Gateway stewardship committee.

Del Norte County Historical Society (MOU signed July 16, 2009). The Del Norte County Historical Society Agency agreed to work with BLM and other CCNM partners to assist with the long-term preservation and stewardship of the CCNM and its various resources and resource values associated with the CCNM Gateway initiative for the Crescent City portion of the coast, as well as the historic research, interpretation, and education initiatives of the CCNM relate to the Del Norte County coast.

Redwood Coast Chamber of Commerce (MOU signed November 30, 2009) - The Redwood Coast Chamber of Commerce is a member of the CCNM Point Arena Gateway stewardship committee.

Point Arena Merchants Association (MOU signed January 10, 2010) - The Point Arena Merchants Association is a participant on the CCNM Point Arena Gateway stewardship committee.

Mendocino Study Club (MOU signed November 1, 2010) – The Study Club is expanding their participation in heritage-related activities, including its work with the annual Heritage Days of Mendocino County and helping to promote the California Coastal National Monument.

Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History (MOU signed March 15, 2011) – The Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History has agreed to serve as the CCNM Monterey Peninsula Gateway’s visitor contact station and provide the base from around which the gateway can grow.

Stewards of the Coast & Redwoods (MOU signed April 19, 2011) – The Stewards of the Coast and Redwoods’ vision is to provide the public with opportunities for personal inspiration, satisfaction, and nurturing of spirit and intellect through environmental stewardship programs. In FY14, the BLM provided the Stewards of the Coast and Redwoods a small matching grant to continue their efforts of establishment of a Seabird Protection Network chapter for the Sonoma Coast.

Laguna Ocean Foundation (MOU signed July 18, 2012) – Laguna Ocean Foundation’s mission is to preserve and protect the beaches, intertidal zone, watersheds, and ocean waters of Laguna Beach, and to educate the public about these resources. The Foundation pursues original research on the viability of coastal resources, the effects of human disturbances on intertidal and near shore ecosystems, and the effectiveness of management methods. These challenges call for long-term collaboration with multiple stakeholders, including the CCNM in the conservation of coastal and marine resources. In

FY14, the Foundation led the collection of data with Citizen Scientists to monitor black oystercatchers and shorebirds. In addition, the Foundation is leading Aliso Creek's intertidal estuary restoration project that will provide needed habitat for a number of sensitive estuary dependent species and promote natural coastal processes that support the coastal environment.

Mendocino Land Trust (MOU signed 10/26/2011) - The Mendocino Land Trust is an active member of the CCNM Point Arena and Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committees.

Mendocino Area Recreation Association (MOU signed 10/26/2011) - The Mendocino Area Parks Association is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Mendocino Coast Chamber of Commerce (MOU signed 10/26/2011) - Mendocino Coast Chamber of Commerce agreed to collaborate in the long-term interpretation, preservation, and stewardship of the CCNM resources and resource values and the development and implementation of the CCNM Gateways for the Mendocino coast. The Chamber is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Native Daughters of the Golden West Parlor No. 210 (MOU signed 10/26/2011) - The Native Daughters of the Golden West Parlor No. 210 is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Visit Mendocino County, Inc. (MOU signed 10/26/2011) - Visit Mendocino County, Inc. is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

City of Fort Bragg (MOU signed 01/27/2012) - The City of Fort Bragg agreed to appoint its Promotion Committee as its agent in carrying out duties and responsibilities associated with their CCNM Collaborative Partner MOU and take the lead in coordinating the Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway Committee organization. The City of Fort Bragg is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Caspar Community (MOU signed 01/27/2012) - The Caspar Community is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens (MOU signed 01/27/2012) - The Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Cabrillo Lightkeepers Association (MOU signed 01/27/2012) - The Point Cabrillo Lightkeepers Association is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Fort Bragg-Mendocino Coast Historical Society (MOU signed 01/27/2012) - The Fort Bragg-Mendocino Coast Historical Society is a member of the CCNM Fort Bragg-Mendocino Gateway stewardship committee.

Cabrillo Marine Aquarium (MOU signed 04/30/2012) - The Cabrillo Marine Aquarium has a three-sided CCNM Palos Verdes Gateway kiosk and invites the BLM each year to have a CCNM booth at its annual Earth Day event.

Santa Cruz Museum of Natural History (MOU signed 09/27/2012) - The Santa Cruz Museum of Natural History agreed to participate, as appropriate, in the planning, development, implementation, and management of the CCNM Gateway initiative for the Santa Cruz-San Mateo coastal area (i.e., CCNM Pigeon Point Gateway) and/or other CCNM Gateways, as appropriate.

Greater Trinidad Chamber of Commerce (MOU signed 04/02/2013) - The Greater Trinidad Chamber of Commerce agreed to work with the BLM towards sustaining or enhancing the geographical character of the Greater Trinidad area, coordinate the Greater Trinidad Chamber of Commerce's outreach activities and initiatives with CCNM outreach initiatives, and participate in the implementation and management of the CCNM Gateway initiative for the Greater Trinidad coastal area.

Sierra Club (MOU signed 05/30/2013) - The Sierra Club agreed to assist with the long-term preservation and administration of the CCNM and its various resources and resource values and along the California coast; cooperate with the BLM and its various CCNM partners, as appropriate, on the protection, monitoring, and oversight; if appropriate, work with various CCNM partners; and coordinate, where feasible and appropriate, the Sierra Club's outreach, volunteer, and docent activities and initiatives with CCNM outreach initiatives and programs.

Stewards.

U.S. Air Force (MOU signed September 1, 2005) – Serving as the first CCNM Steward with the signing of a MOU in FY 2005, the U.S. Air Force (USAF) is the steward for the 35-mile portion of the California coast off Vandenberg Air Force Base near the BLM's Point Sal ACEC.

Trinidad Rancheria (MOU signed September 19, 2005) – As a CCNM Steward, the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, a federally recognized tribe, agreed to serve as the CCNM Steward. The Trinidad Rancheria helped develop the Trinidad Gateway brochure and the outdoor kiosk for the Trinidad boat ramp. The Trinidad Rancheria printed CCNM placemats for their Seascape Restaurant. The Trinidad Rancheria is an active participant on the CCNM Trinidad Gateway stewardship committee.

Yurok Tribe (MOU signed July 13, 2006) – The Yurok Tribe, also a federally recognized tribe, serves as a CCNM Steward for the portion of the CCNM within their traditional territory. The Yurok Tribe is a participant in the CCNM Trinidad Gateway. They have also continued to work with the BLM on ways of linking the CCNM to their plans for a Yurok Tribal Park System.

The Sea Ranch Association (MOU signed January 31, 2006) – The Sea Ranch Association

(TSRA) serves as the CCNM Steward for the 12-mile portion of CCNM adjoining The Sea Ranch properties along the north end of the Sonoma County coast. TSRA formed the CCNM Stewardship Task Force to handle their stewardship responsibilities. In FY14, TSRA Stewardship Task Force conducted an intensive seabird breeding monitoring of the area with the assistance of a small matching grant that provided support for three students from Pomona College. In addition in FY14, TSRA worked with the BLM Ukiah archeologist and Ecologist on the development of a conservation plan for the islet's population of native and cultural resources.

U.S Navy (MOU signed November 5, 2007) – The U.S. Navy serves as the Steward for the CCNM rocks and islands off San Clemente Island, San Nicolas Island, and the western side of Naval Base Point Loma, as well as Begg Rock (northwest of San Nicolas Island). The U.S. Navy agreed to cooperate on defining the monitoring and research needs for the CCNM and developing a strategy for implementing the protection, monitoring, and research needs consistent with the Navy's integrated natural resource management plans. In addition, the U.S. Navy agreed to provide information on existing and future Navy missions, subject to national security concerns, which could impact the CCNM, in order to assist the BLM in developing guidance on managing the CCNM. In FY14, the Navy reported that there were no known impacts to CCNM resources from the Navy's activities.

Save the Redwoods League (MOU signed December 1, 2008) - Save the Redwoods League is the current owner of the 401 acre Cape Viscaino Property at the southern end of the Lost Coast in Mendocino County, California. Offshore of the approximately 1.5 miles of coastline of this property are dozens of rocks and islets that are part of the CCNM, including Island Knob at Cape Vizcaino, Cottaneva Rock, and Chris Rock.

Marine Protected Areas Collaborative Efforts

The Arcata, Ukiah, and Hollister Field Offices representing the CCNM and BLM lands actively participated in local Marine Protected Area collaborative ventures driven by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The collaborative effort is to identify projects that will increase awareness of ecological or management issues along the coast and promote connectivity among numerous ocean and coastal individuals, groups, agencies and organizations.

Volunteers

The volunteer program for the CCNM is driven by the support and involvement of the five BLM coastal Field Offices. Due to limited staffing and funding the efforts in FY14 centered on the existing programs of black oystercatcher data collection in the Monterey Bay area and small project opportunities on the newly established Point Arena – Stornetta Unit.

Led by BLM volunteer leadership, the Monterey black oystercatcher program increased its monitoring effort in FY14 to include a number of new volunteers from the Point Lobos State Park volunteer program and the California Audubon/Environment for the Americas

interns. Nearly 250 hours of volunteer service were provided by 12 individuals monitoring the reproductive output of black oystercatchers in the Monterey Bay area.

The Ukiah Field Office provided a volunteer opportunity to the local Pacific Charter School in an effort to remove invasive plants on the newly established Unit. Students in the grades of 4th to 8th, removed plants and provided nearly 19 hours of volunteer service.

Land (or Interests in Land) Acquisitions

The led by the staff of the Ukiah Field Office, discussions occurred in FY14 concerning the potential involvement of the management, purchase, or conservation easement of a 15 acre inholding within the Point Arena-Stornetta Unit of CCNM. The Mendocino Community College is discussing with BLM, College Staff, and the community the development of a plan to move forward on the sale or refurbishment of the lands and facilities on the property.

In late FY14, due to the recent boundary expansion of the CCNM at Point Arena –Stornetta Public Lands, two community and non-governmental organization driven efforts have developed to propose the inclusion of lands within a designated National Monument. These lands at the Piedras Blancas Outstanding Natural Area (managed by the Bakersfield Field Office of BLM and California Department of Parks and Recreation) near San Siemon in San Luis Obispo County and the Coast Dairies Public Lands properties (managed by the Hollister Field Office of BLM) in northern Santa Cruz County are developing public support and non-governmental involvement to determine if the lands warrant consideration to be nominated within the CCNM or as National Monuments.

4 Science



Science

USFWS Projects on CCNM. In FY14, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (discussed above in Partnerships), maintains an on-going restoration project for seabirds focused on the restoration of the common murre nesting colonies on the CCNM, including Devil's Slide Rock located south of San Francisco and the Castle Rock-Hurricane Complex at the northern end of Big Sur.

In addition, the USFWS conducted an annual aerial photographic survey, with the University of California, of CCNM breeding colonies of common murres, as well as Brandt's cormorants, and double-crested cormorants to assess long-term population trends. On the new Point Arena-Stornetta Unit, the Arcata USFWS Ecological Services Division provides scientific guidance on terrestrial threatened and endangered species monitoring and surveying including the Behren's silverspot butterfly and Point Arena mountain beaver.

The Sea Ranch Association CCNM Stewardship Task Force as "Citizen Scientists." A major science related initiative for the CCNM in FY14 revolved around the monitoring work of The Sea Ranch Association CCNM Stewardship Task Force and use of citizen scientists/students. The monitoring program includes (1) a quarterly Coastal Island Survey along the 12 miles of The Sea Ranch coastline, (2) a monthly non-breeding season survey at three islands, and (3) a weekly breeding season survey at the same three islands, and (4) monitoring the harbor seal pupping rookeries.

CCNM Continued to Assist Audubon California with Coast-Wide Black Oystercatcher Survey. During the spring and summer of 2014, Audubon chapters and partnering organizations (e.g., CCNM and State Parks) members continued to participate in the California coast-wide Black Oystercatcher Project. The data collected by the citizen science participants is being analyzed using standardized methods to indicate how well oystercatchers are succeeding at reproducing along the California coast relative to other areas.

CCNM & NLCS Science Funds Work. These assistance agreements include: (1) University of California Davis School of Veterinary Medicine to develop a system for rapid detection of unusual seabird mortality events; (2) Morro Bay Audubon Society - challenge cost share to support Seabird Protection Network and Point Blue Conservation Science seabird monitoring in San Luis Obispo County; (3) Mendocino Coast Audubon Society - challenge cost share for visitor outreach and interpretation for Black Oystercatcher; (4) Institute for Wildlife Studies - Leach's Storm-Petrel Surveys for Trinidad Harbor and Little River Rock; (5) Audubon California - Black Oystercatcher population study on the California Coast, and (6) The Stewards of the Coast and Redwoods seabird monitoring.

NOAA Pinniped Project on CCNM. NOAA Fisheries, Southwest Fisheries Science Center conducts the Pinniped Aerial Surveys Project. This effort is to census five species of pinnipeds (i.e., seals, sea lions, and fur seals) for monitoring trends and abundance of populations found in the United States (including coastal California). Pups and other age/sex classes are counted from color photographs taken at rookeries and haulouts during aerial surveys of CCNM and other islands and the mainland coast of California. Surveys are conducted in February for elephant seals, May through July for harbor seals, and July for California sea lions, Steller sea lions, and northern fur seals.



5 Resources, Objects, Values, and Stressors

Cultural Resources

Pre-European Occupation Sites.

Cultural Resources Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Downward

Cultural Resources Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
2,628	1,000	1,000	1,000

Stressors Affecting Cultural Resources

Pre-European occupation sites are being damaged due to the effects of sea-level rise/climate change, invasive plants and animals, unregulated visitor and unleashed pet access, potential illegal artifact collection and lack of administrative protection. These sites in some cases are accessible to visitors and invasive mammals. Invasive plant establishment encroaches upon these sites and mammals dig/burrow causing increased erosion.

Natural Resources

Marine mammals, seabirds, T&E species, mainland/island vegetation

Natural Resources Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Downward

Natural Resources Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
2,628	1,000	Unknown	1000

Stressors Affecting Natural Resources

Sensitive vegetated and un-vegetated areas on the mainland and off-shore islands are in a limited number of cases being disturbed and/or the habitat damaged due to being accessible to visitors (e.g., access by foot and motorized/non-motorized watercraft), low flying aircraft at <1000 foot altitude (manned and un-manned) and invasive plants/mammals. Future high likelihood of oil or hazardous chemical spills along the coast that would greatly impact monument resources.

Research Opportunities

Research Opportunities Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good, fair, poor, etc. Status is based solely upon the acres found to possess the object or value.	Improving, stable, declining, etc. Trend is based solely upon the acres found to possess the object or value.

Research Opportunities Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
2,628	2,000	1,500	0

Stressors Affecting Research Opportunities

The scientific value of the California Coastal National Monument continues to be of importance for research opportunities concerning the effects of climate change on coastal habitats and wildlife, marine variables effecting seabirds and marine mammals, and other abiotic and biotic aspects. The CCNM rocks, reefs and islands are internationally recognized as having significant marine inter-tidal and island habitat and wildlife (e.g., seabirds, marine mammals) that provide important information to research institutions.

Interpretation and Outreach

Interpretation and Outreach Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Fair	Stable to upward

Interpretation and Outreach Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
2,628	0	1,500	0

Stressors Affecting Interpretation and Outreach

The educational value of California Coastal National Monument continues to be of importance. Interpretation and outreach continue to develop and increase each year. Visitation along the California coast is estimated in the millions of visitors and is increasing. No on-site (e.g., rocks, islands) interpretation or outreach occurs except at the newly established Point Arena-Stornetta Unit. All efforts related to the Monument's off shore rocks, reefs, and islands are conducted from adjacent mainland areas through the efforts of the five BLM Field Offices or with partners.

Wildlife observation, coastal sight seeing

Wildlife observation, coastal sight seeing Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good, fair, poor, etc. Status is based solely upon the acres found to possess the object or value.	Improving, stable, declining, etc. Trend is based solely upon the acres found to possess the object or value.

Wildlife observation, coastal sight seeing Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
2,628	0	2,628	0

Stressors Affecting Wildlife observation, coastal sight seeing

There are many opportunities for recreational users to observe CCNM wildlife or enjoy the newly established Point Arena-Stornetta Unit or the pristine view shed containing CCNM rocks, reefs, and islands. There are thousands of mainland locations or on-water opportunities along the 1,100 mile California coastline for wildlife observation and sightseeing via foot, bicycle, vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft.

6 Summary of Performance Measure

Climate Change/Sea Level Rise—As transitional an ecotone between the marine and terrestrial environment, CCNM habitats along the California coast are particularly sensitive to change. Coastal resources (e.g., seabirds, marine mammals, tidepool invertebrates, native plants) supported on rocky shorelines and offshore islands are subject to environmental variability present on both land and sea, and as a result may be severely impacted by climate change (i.e., sea level rise, ocean acidification).

Increased Coastal Visitation– The California coast is visited by millions of visitors each year. A proportion of these visitors investigate, explore, and access fragile and sensitive CCNM rocks, reefs, and islands and impact biotic, abiotic, and cultural resources. The newly established Point-Arena Unit is in need of planning, implementation of control measures and monitoring to ensure the increased public uses are not affecting the Monument’s resources it is mandated to protect.

Invasive plants and animals— Invasive native and non-native mammals access the off-shore islands impacting seabird colonies and in many cases cause increased erosion by digging. One of the more invasive non-native plants affecting vegetated islands and rocks includes ice plant affecting nesting seabird habitat or sensitive cultural sites.

Resources, Objects, and Values Status Summary Table		
Resource, Object, or Value	Status	Trend
Pre-European Resources	Fair	Threatened and declining due to climate change/SLR, invasive species, and increasing erosion and disturbance
Natural Resources	Fair	Threatened due to oil spills, invasive species, and increasing anthropogenic disturbance
Scientific Value	Good	Increasing due to interest in the ocean environment
Educational Value	Good	Improving, outreach and interpretation are increasing at locations on the mainland

Recreational Value	Good	Improving, outreach and interpretation are increasing at locations on the mainland
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7

Manager's Letter

The California Coastal National Monument has a wild and untamed aura not possessed by inland terra firm dominated by the touch of the human hand. Islands, rocks and reefs rise from the Pacific Ocean's floor or jut precipitously engulfed by the unknown and mysterious blue sea, with the division clearly defined by a tideline embedded within rock or sand. Interconnected by sun, winds, and waves the California coast's diverse communities of people, wildlife, and plants live at the ever changing edge of land within the dynamic grandeur of the Pacific Ocean.

The purpose for the National Monument is to protect and foster an appreciation and a stewardship of unique coastal resources associated with these lands. The spectacular interplay of land and sea on the Monument's lands is evident as visitors physically, mentally and spiritually participate within the dynamic coast enveloped by fog, rain, wind, and sun that drive the tides against the precipitous rocks, islands and headlands, and sandy beaches that provide a sense of natural wonder. The Pacific Ocean's raging winter storms or the placid balmy summer seas produce a healthy and safe haven for flora and fauna that contributes to the integrity and richness of California's coastal environment. These biological and physical attributes of the National Monument inspire and support local, regional, national, and international visitors to appreciate and protect coastal ecosystems. The connection of the people to the land is a catalyst for fostering cooperative stewardship of the Monument's resources, the Pacific Ocean and the radiant coastal culture of California.

Interconnected by the driving forces of currents, tides, wind and wave action the off-shore and nearshore environment, that encompasses the 1,100 miles of the California Coastal National Monument, includes varied habitats that are unique in their biological, physical, and cultural features. The addition of the new mainland unit at Point Arena expanded the boundary of the Monument to provide the American people with a significant example of California's coastally influenced headlands and bluffs, small pocket beaches, tidally and riverine influenced estuaries, freshwater wetlands, coastal prairies, coast pine forests, and riparian creek edges. The new Unit at Point Arena protects and conserves critical and significant habitat for a broad range of wildlife, including threatened and endangered species, fully protected marine mammal species, and resident and migratory birds, that breed and loaf on protected beaches, headlands, exposed reefs, rocks and islands. The prehistoric and historic objects of past and present peoples contained within these lands further the understanding and evolution of humans use and cultures intertwined with California's coastal resources.

David Ledig
Monument Manager



**NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS**

California Coastal

National Monument

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February 10, 2015

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