

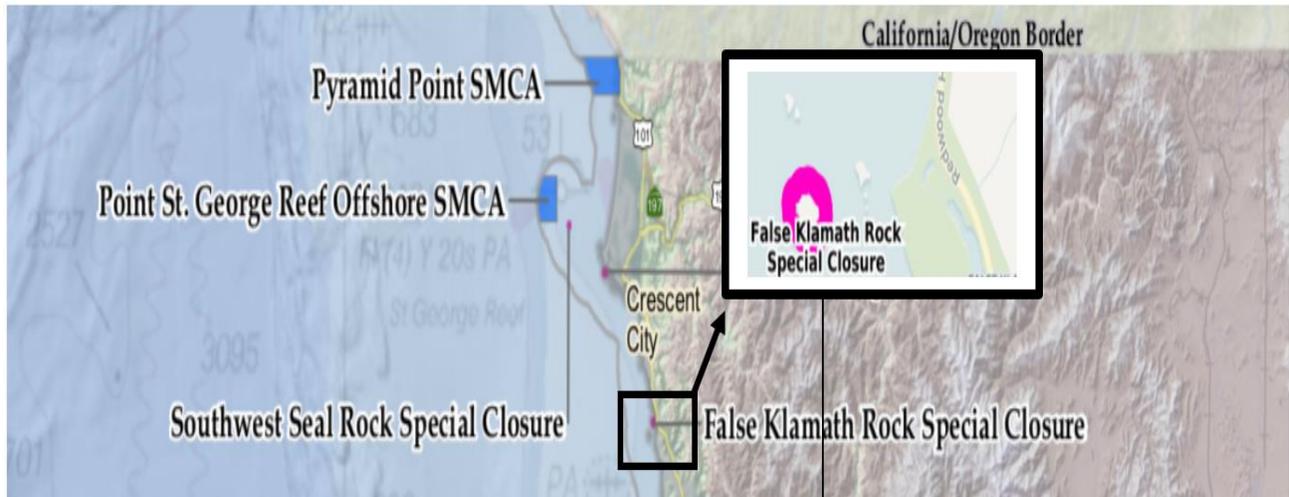


## Marine Protected Area (MPA) Regional Report

Del Norte County

January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

\*Data Collection ended August 28, 2019



The Del Norte County Marine Protected Area (MPA) Collaborative is comprised of members from the scientific and nonprofit communities, fishermen, ranchers, and tribal members, including but not limited to Tolowa, Yurok, Karuk, and Hoopa tribes. The program is organized by Eagle Eyes of False Klamath Cove (EEOFKC), Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation, and RAM Consulting. MPA Watch is a statewide collaborative effort to collect human use information to enhance the management and performance of marine protected areas (MPAs). MPA Watch data informs the management, enforcement, and science of California's MPAs and allows insight on how human uses are changing as a result of MPA implementation. By involving local communities in this important work, MPA Watch programs inspire and empower, stewardship, and educate California communities about ocean ecosystems.

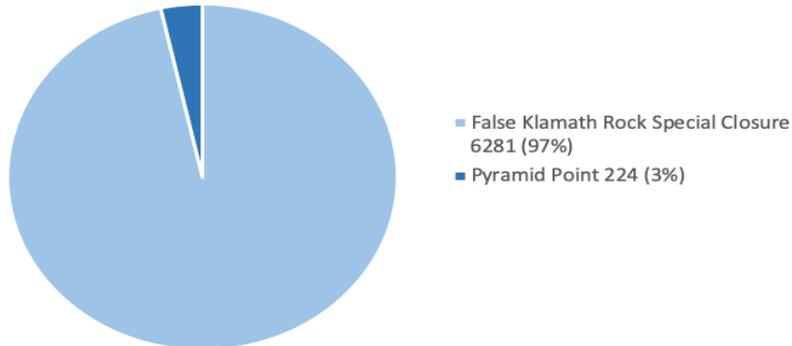
### Executive Summary

- Total use count per total miles surveyed for the reporting period vs. baseline increased for False Klamath Special Closure and Pyramid Point 1 & 2 by 19.8%, 31%, and 18% respectively.
- No violations were reported for False Klamath Rock Special Closure.
- 6 violation were reported for Pyramid Point SMCA.

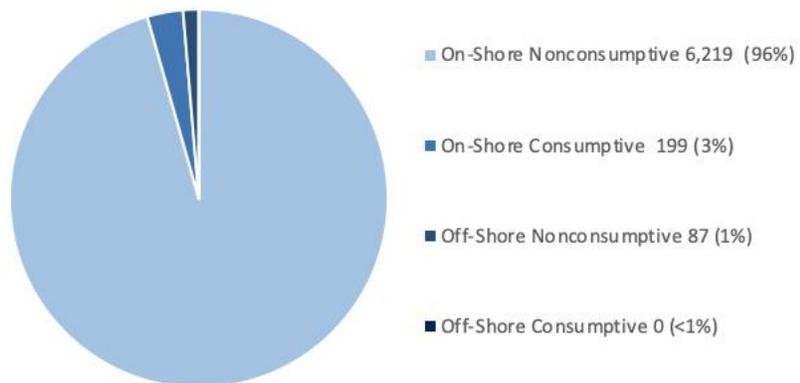
## Human Use of MPAs [Insert Report Dates]

### Overview

MPAs by All Activity  
January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019  
6,505 total activity events



All MPAs Combined  
January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019  
6,505 activity events



### Activity Classifications

**On-Shore** - Activities that take place on a sandy or rocky beach. Excludes bluffs, trails, sea walls, parking lots, or other man-made structures. Includes recreation, tidepooling, shore-based fishing, etc.

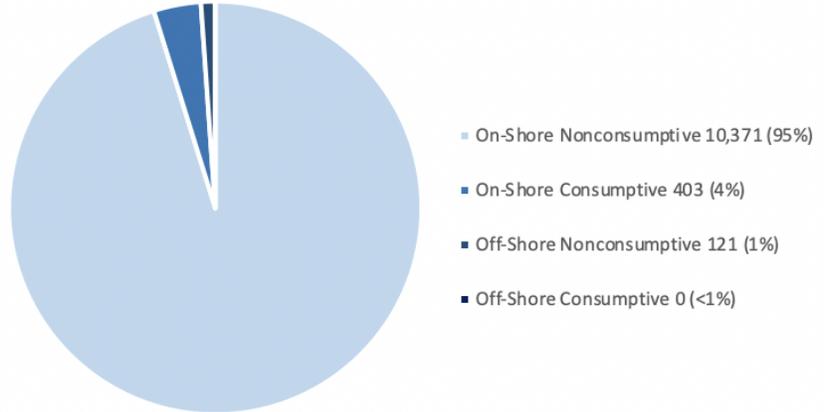
**Off-Shore** - Activities that take place offshore, typically in knee-deep water or deeper. Includes surfing, SCUBA diving, kayaking, boat fishing, etc.

**Consumptive** - An activity in which a natural resource (i.e. fish, kelp, shells) is being collected.

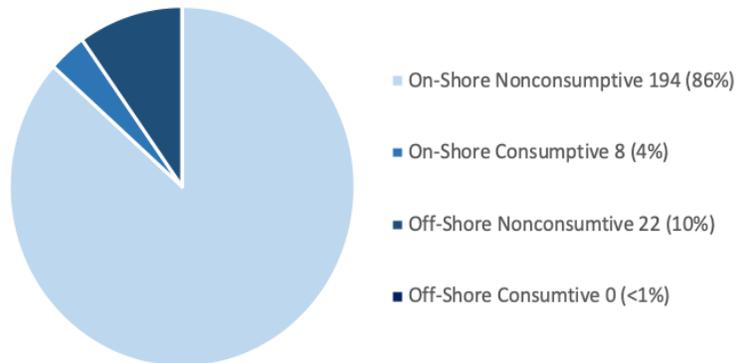
**Non-Consumptive** - An activity in which a natural resource is not collected.

## Activity by MPA

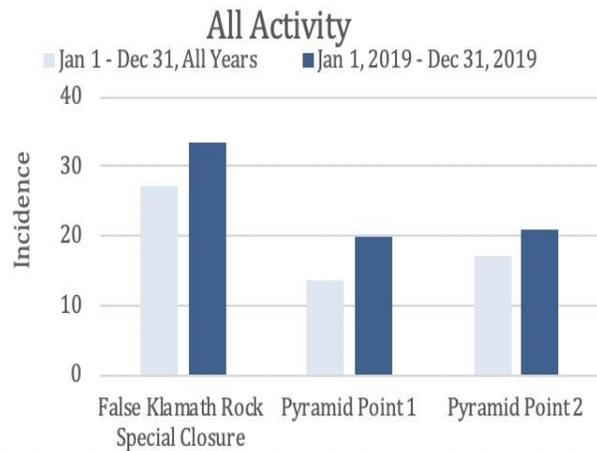
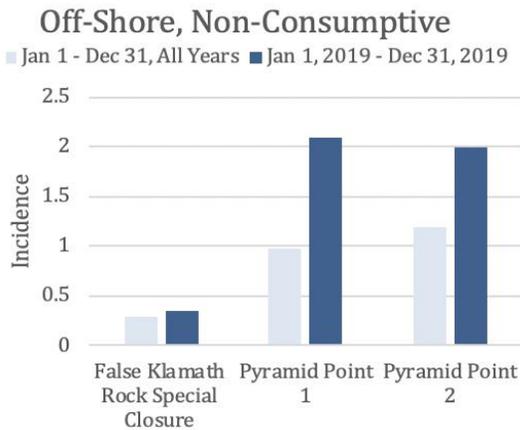
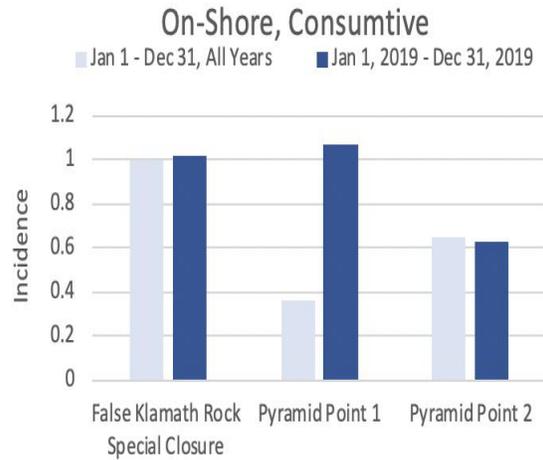
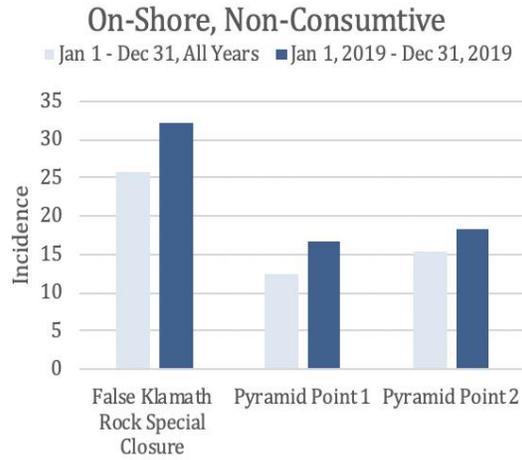
### False Klamath Rock Special Closure January 1, 2019 - June 30, 2019 10,896 activity events



### Pyramid Point SMCA January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019 224 activity events



## Activity Incidence by MPA



*The above charts show incidence values for each MPA monitored by MPA Watch in San Diego County. Incidence is calculated as number of activities recorded divided by total survey-miles.*

## Activity Incidence by MPA

MPA	On-Shore				
	Non-Consumptive			Consumptive	
	Jan, 1	Jan 1 2019	Jan, 1	Jan 1 2019	
	Dec, 31	Through	Dec, 31	Through	
	<b>All years</b>	<b>Dec 31 2019</b>	<b>All years</b>	<b>Dec 31 2019</b>	
False Klamath Rock Special Closure	25.7	32.1	1	1.02	
Pyramid Point 1	12.5	16.8	0.36	1.07	
Pyramid Point 2	15.3	18.4	0.65	0.63	

MPA	Off Shore				
	Non-Consumptive			Consumptive	
	Jan, 1	Jan 1 2019	Jan, 1	Jan 1 2019	
	Dec, 31	Through	Dec, 31	Through	
	<b>All years</b>	<b>Dec 31 2019</b>	<b>All years</b>	<b>Dec 31 2019</b>	
False Klamath Rock Special Closure	0.3	0.35	0	0	
Pyramid Point 1	0.98	2.1	0	0	
Pyramid Point 2	1.2	2	0	0	

MPA	Total Combined	
	Jan, 1	Jan 1 2019
	Dec, 31	Through
	<b>All years</b>	<b>Dec 31 2019</b>
False Klamath Rock Special Closure	27.1	33.4
Pyramid Point 1	13.8	20
Pyramid Point 2	17.1	21

### Notes on Calculating Incidence

The baseline rate for the reporting period was calculated by summing the total use count for each category during the same period from each previous year and dividing this value by the transect miles surveyed at each site. The miles surveyed were calculated by first identifying the length of each transect for all the MPA's in question and multiplying the length of the transect by the number of surveys that had been taken along that transect during the same time period. For MPA's with multiple transects, the total distance traveled for each transect within the MPA were summed together to get the total miles surveyed within that MPA.

## **Breakdown by MPA**

### **False Klamath Rock Special Closure**

Between the months of January and December 2019, the Del Norte County MPA Watch data shows a rate of 33.4 total use count per total miles surveyed in the False Klamath Cove Special Closure. This is a 19.8% increase compared to the rate calculated from data collected by MPA Watch volunteers between January and December in previous years. People in The MPA were primarily taking part in both on and offshore non-consumptive activities. These activities accounted for 97% of observations logged in MPA Watch surveys. The remaining 3% was on shore consumptive.

### **Pyramid Point SMCA (1 & 2)**

Between the months of January and December 2019, the MPA watch data shows a rate of 20.0 and 21.0 total use count per total miles surveyed in Pyramid Point 1 and 2 respectively. This is a 31% (pyramid point 1) and 18% (pyramid point 2) increase in human use with in the MPA compared to the rate calculated by MPA Watch volunteers between the months of January and December in previous years. People with in the MPA were primarily involved in non-consumptive activities both on and offshore accounting, accounting for 96% of the observed activities logged. The remaining 4% is due to onshore consumptive activities.

## **Potential Violations**

During the reporting period there were no potential MPA violations observed in False Klamath Rock Special Closure MPA. However, it was noted that near Wilson Creek an out of state vehicle with several kayaks gathered large amounts of seaweed, further investigation needed. At Pyramid Point 6 violation were reported to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for consumptive activities.

## **Next Steps**

EEOFKC is working to implement boat based MPA Watch surveys into our data to further monitor human use. Once we are able to publish that data, we will be able to accurately represent offshore usage within our MPAs. Additionally, EEOFKC is working to increase outreach for MPA Watch to increase the number of volunteers we have collecting human use data within our local MPAs. Our goal is for the local Tribal governments and the North coast communities to gather baseline data that ensure a healthy ocean.

### **Additional Information**

For additional information on MPA Watch, including survey sites, participating organizations, protocols and datasheets, media kit, and how to get involved, please visit [mpawatch.org](http://mpawatch.org). Connect with MPA Watch on social media @MPAWatchOrg.

For additional information regarding MPAs and regulations specific to the various classifications of MPAs please visit [wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs](http://wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs). If you see an activity that violates MPA regulations, please call CalTip to report the violation at (888)-334-2258.

For more information about the work Eagle Eyes of False Klamath Cove does to conserve California's MPAs and other conservation projects please e-mail [ram58@humboldt.edu](mailto:ram58@humboldt.edu).