

### LA 4.0 WHITE'S POINT

Jurisdiction: Bureau of Land Management  
Habitat: Offshore Rocks



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	24	
1993	11	
1998	6	
2001	30	
Day Roost Average	9	

The small offshore rocks in this region are part of the California Coastal National Monument. Roost habitat is limited by surf and tidal conditions.

Day Roost—Important Night Roost—Major

### LA 3.5 LONG BEACH HARBOR OTHER

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers, Private  
Habitat: Man-Made Structure



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1993	23	
1998	70	
1999	5	
2000	68	
2001	42	
Day Roost Average	42	

Pelicans use a variety of artificial structures in the Long Beach Harbor for roosting, particularly the bait barges.

Day Roost—Important Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### LA 3.0 SAN PEDRO BREAKWATER

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Jetty



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	36	
1993	90	
1998	17	
1999	32	
2000	93	
2001	370	
2002	21	
Day Roost Average	56	

The jetty extending 1.6 km out from the north side of Long Beach Harbor provides a day roost for pelicans. The jetty surface is relatively flat and easily accessed by people, but is still used by significant numbers of pelicans. No restoration action is considered suitable here.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### LA 2.0 LONG BEACH HARBOR MIDDLE BREAKWATER

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Breakwater



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	194	
1993	335	
1998	244	
1999	124	
2000	164	
2001	180	
2002	92	
Day Roost Average	148	
Night Roost		
1986		584
Night Roost Average		584

See LA 1.0 below.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Major

### LA 1.0 LONG BEACH HARBOR EAST BREAKWATER

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Breakwater



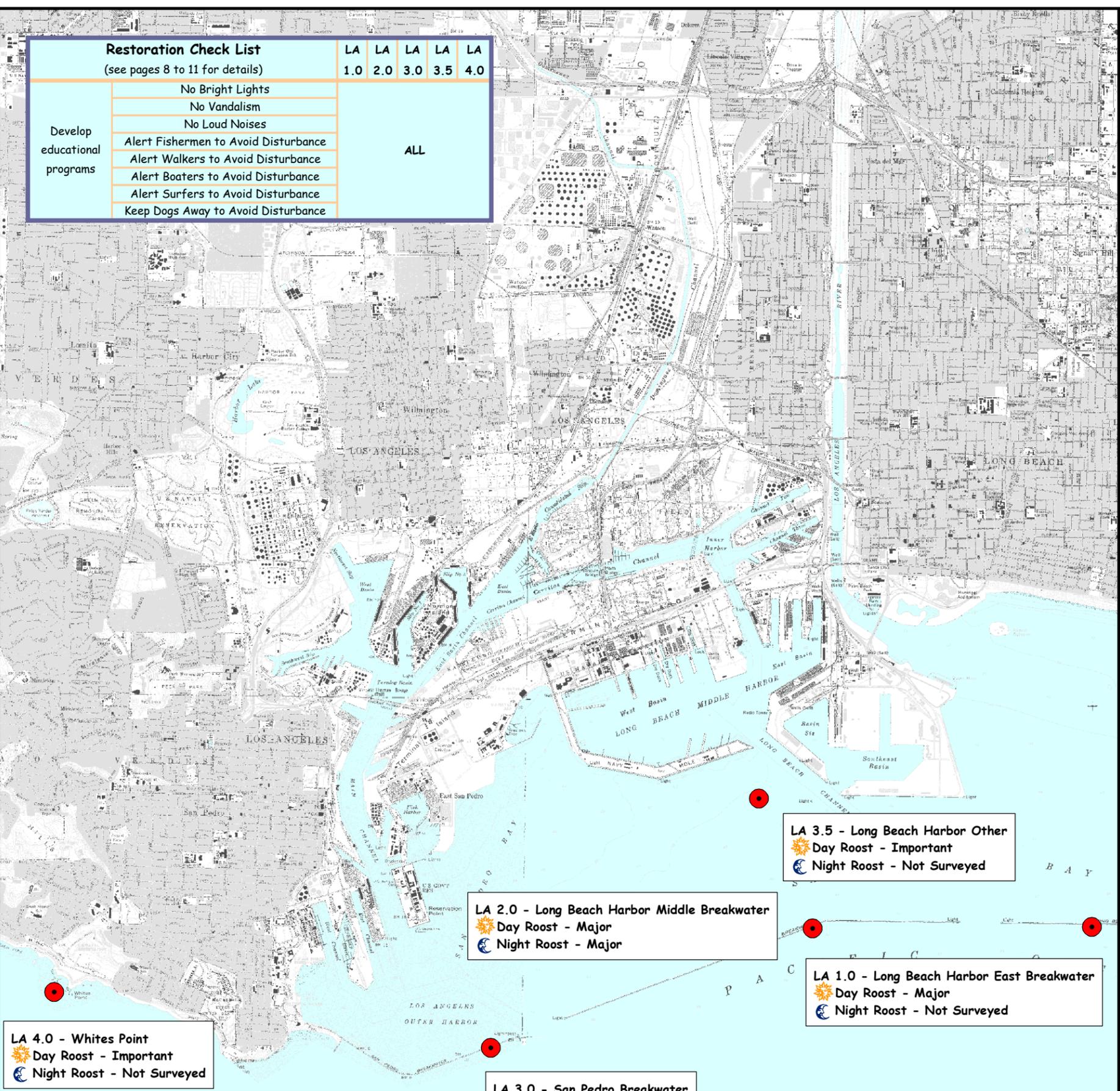
Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	385	
1993	506	
1998	293	
1999	178	
2000	221	
2001	69	
2002	261	
Day Roost Average	178	

The combined eastern and central breakwaters protecting the outer harbor at Long Beach form the largest roost and probably highest quality roost site on the southern California coast. The combined breakwaters extend 9.4 km, are broad, somewhat protected from winter surf, and provide virtually unlimited capacity. Potential disturbances to this roost are from recreational fishermen and boaters, but disturbance data are lacking. The distance to shore and heavy shipping traffic in the harbor may reduce disturbance from recreational boats relative to smaller harbors. If boats access one part of the breakwater, alternate sites are found elsewhere on the structures, since they are so large.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Not Surveyed

Restoration Check List (see pages 8 to 11 for details)		LA 1.0	LA 2.0	LA 3.0	LA 3.5	LA 4.0
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights					
	No Vandalism					
	No Loud Noises					
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance					
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance					
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance					
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance					
Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance						
				ALL		



**LA 4.0 - Whites Point**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**LA 2.0 - Long Beach Harbor Middle Breakwater**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Major

**LA 3.0 - San Pedro Breakwater**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**LA 3.5 - Long Beach Harbor Other**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**LA 1.0 - Long Beach Harbor East Breakwater**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**  
 Los Angeles County  
 Map 8

Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations  
 Major sites - greater than 100 birds  
 Important sites - 30 - 100 birds  
 Minor sites - less than 30 birds  
 Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007

Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council

Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

### LA 8.1 KING HARBOR OTHER

Jurisdiction: Private

Habitat: Man-Made Structure



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	87	
1993	0	
2000		14
2001	47	
Day Roost Average	33	14

Night Roost		
2000		20
Night Roost Average		17

Pelicans roost on bait barges, dredge pipes and other floating objects inside the harbor. Buoys were used as a night roost by small numbers of birds.

Day Roost—Important Night Roost—Minor

### LA 8.0 KING HARBOR JETTIES

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers

Habitat: Jetty



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	108	178
1993	95	
1998	48	
1999	292	35
2000		305
2001	186	
2002	6	
Day Roost Average	86	108

Night Roost		
1991		3
2000		90
Night Roost Average		33

Both jetties provide roost substrate. The 1 km long outer jetty was used as a night roost by small numbers of birds. Fishermen on the jetty at night disrupted the night roost during our observations, demonstrating the limitation of the habitat and the potential for improvement. Disturbance from shore, water, and air were seen at this roost. Restoration activities (fencing and signs) could limit shore and watercraft disturbance and would enhance night roost quality.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Important

### LA 7.0 LUNADA BAY AND PALOS VERDES POINT

Jurisdiction: Bureau of Land Management

Habitat: Offshore Rocks



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	34	
1993	0	
1998	0	
2000	46	
2001	58	
Day Roost Average	18	

Pelicans use natural substrates as well as the remains of a sunken ship at Palos Verdes Point for roosting in this region. Roost habitat is limited by surf and tidal conditions.

Day Roost—Important Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### LA 6.0 POINT VICENTE TO RESORT POINT

Jurisdiction: Bureau of Land Management

Habitat: Offshore Rocks



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	18	
1993	9	
2001	17	
Day Roost Average	9	

Pelicans use small offshore rocks and relatively isolated beaches for roosting in this region. The rocks are part of the California Islands National Monument. Roost habitat is limited by surf and tide.

Day Roost—Minor Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### LA 5.0 PORTUGUESE BEND TO LONG POINT

Jurisdiction: Bureau of Land Management

Habitat: Offshore Rocks



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	206	
1993	59	
1998	15	
2000	93	
2001	8	
Day Roost Average	40	

Pelicans used small offshore rocks and relatively isolated beaches for roosting in this region. The rocks are part of the California Coastal National Monument. Roost habitat is limited by surf and tidal conditions.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Not Surveyed

Restoration Check List (see pages 8 to 11 for details)		LA 5.0	LA 6.0	LA 7.0	LA 8.0	LA 8.1
Reduce human disturbance	Install signs to reduce human foot traffic				X	X
	Install signs to reduce boat traffic				X	X
	Install buoys to reduce boat traffic				X	X
Restrict human and pet access	Create temporary (night time) buffer zone with buoys				X	X
	Create permanent buffer zone with buoys				X	X
	Create temporary (night time) undisturbed buffer zone with fencing				X	X
	Create permanent undisturbed buffer zone with fencing				X	X
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights					
	No Vandalism					
	No Loud Noises					
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance					
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance					
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance					
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance					
Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance						
		ALL				

Restoration activities at King Harbor Jetties (fencing and signs) could limit shore and watercraft disturbance and would enhance night roost quality. Restoration actions would benefit both day and night roosts. Moderate Priority.

LA 8.1 - King Harbor Other  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Minor

LA 8.0 - King Harbor Jetties  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Important

LA 7.0 - Luanda Bay and Palos Verdes Point  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

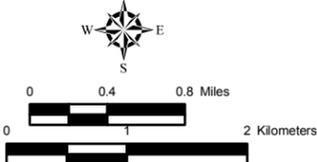
LA 6.0 - Point Vicente to Resort Point  
 Day Roost - Minor  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

LA 5.0 - Portuguese Bend to Long Point  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Los Angeles County  
Map 9

-  Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations
  - Major sites - greater than 100 birds
  - Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
  - Minor sites - less than 30 birds
- Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Restoration actions at Malibu Lagoon would involve advisory signs to keep people and dogs from entering areas close to the lagoon edge where pelicans typically roost during the day and night. Reduced human presence in the estuary would also benefit roosting Snowy Plovers, Least Terns, and a host of wetland bird species.  
Moderate Priority.

LA 11.0 - Malibu Lagoon  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Minor

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Los Angeles County  
Map 10

 Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations

- Major sites - greater than 100 birds
- Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
- Minor sites - less than 30 birds

Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**LA 10.0 SANTA MONICA TO MALIBU**

Jurisdiction: Mixed  
Habitat: Mixed

**Max Pelican Count**

	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	635	
1998	0	
1999	0	
Day Roost Average	160	

There are a variety of irregularly used pelican roost sites in this region. Large roosting groups have formed on public beaches, such as Will Rogers State Beach, when those areas are closed to the public due to contamination issues. Pelicans also roost on the rubble mound at Dockweiler reef when tidal conditions allow.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

**LA 9.0 MARINA DEL REY BREAKWATER**

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Breakwater



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

**Max Pelican Count**

	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	640	1115
1993	585	616
1999	226	299
2000	487	452
2001	700	
2002	692	
Day Roost Average	351	559

This relatively short breakwater is 0.8 km long, offers high quality artificial island habitat, and provides a major day roost, comparable with that of the Long Beach breakwaters to the north. Night roost use at this site tends to be even higher than day use. Because it has unusually great vertical relief, winter surf rarely reaches the top of the breakwater. The site is subject to a host of watercraft using the harbor, including rafts, kayaks, jet skis, powerboats, and sailboats, as well as aircraft overflights. Pelicans were tolerant of all but the closest approaches during reported observations. Restoration activities here would include placement of signs to keep watercraft from approaching too closely. Due to its importance as a roost site, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has conducted pelican monitoring at this site in relation to dredge removal activities.

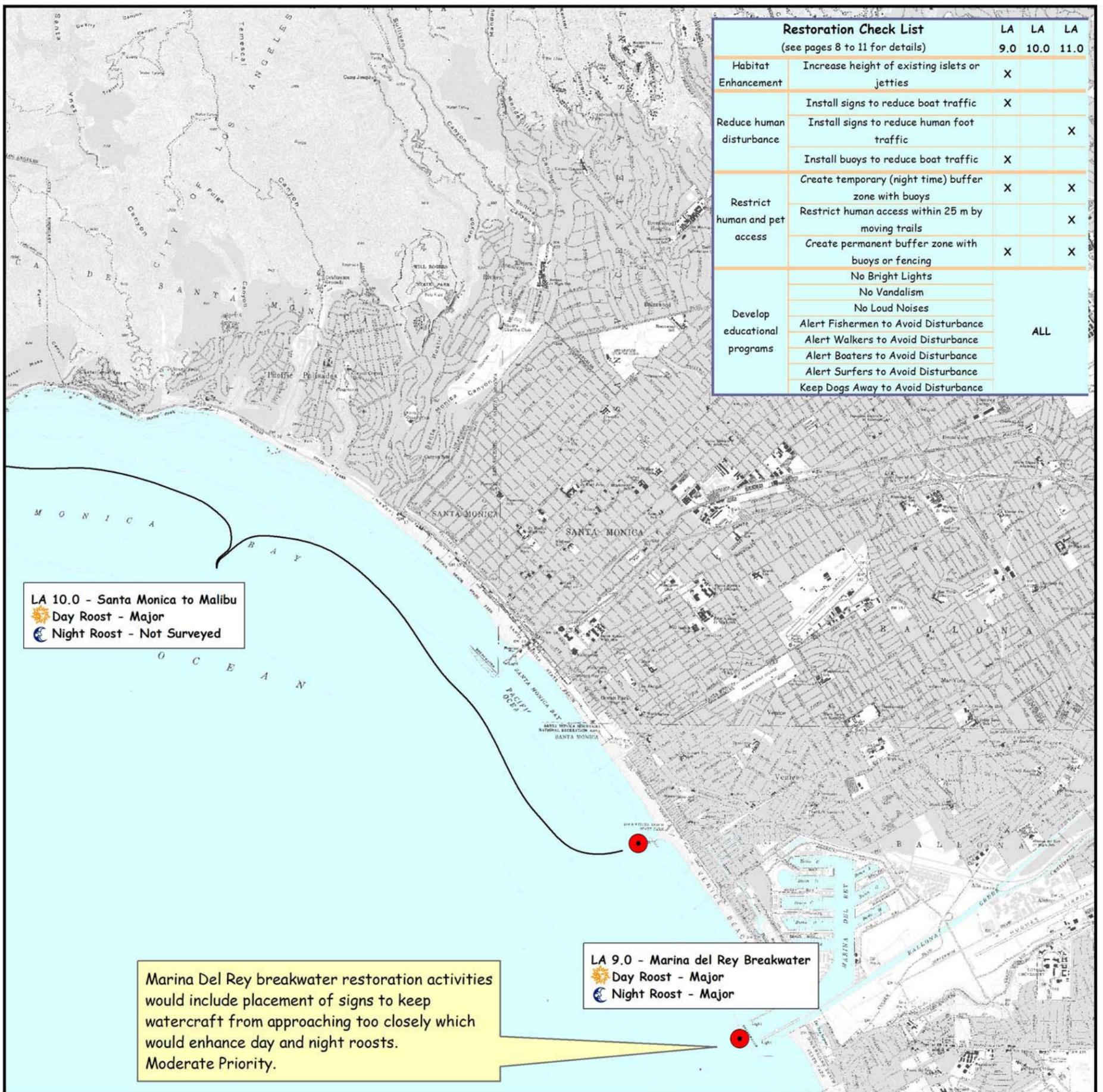
	Aerial	Ground
Night Roost		
1991		1642
1992		1426
1993		601
1999		862
2000		1208
2006		160
2007		1378
Night Roost Average		456



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Major



### LA 11.0 MALIBU LAGOON

Jurisdiction: California Department of Parks & Recreation  
 Habitat: Lagoon

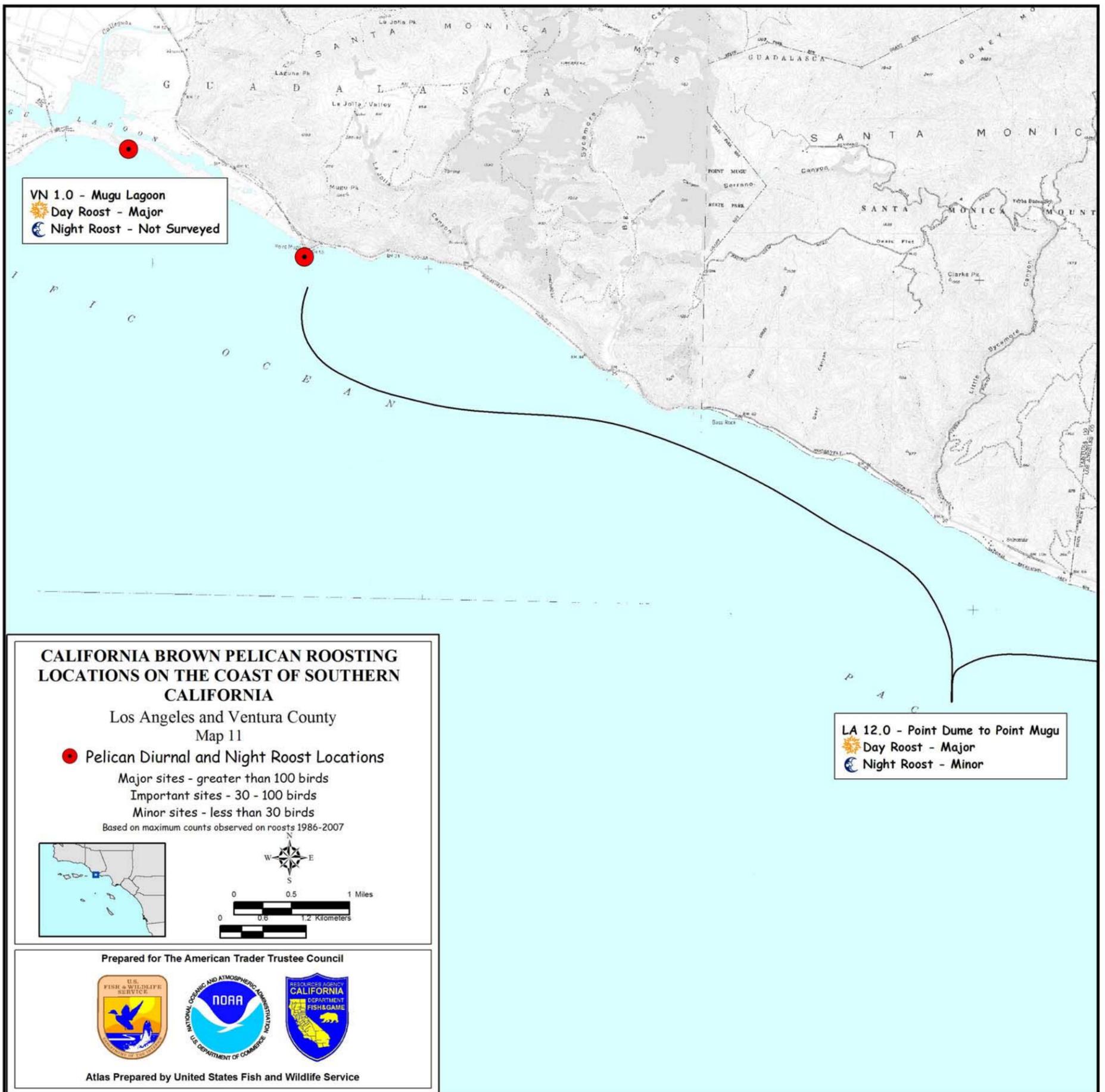


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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991		0
1992	235	123
1993	30	31
1998	97	
1999	100	
2000	243	339
2001	237	
2002	38	
Day Roost Average	80	71
Night Roost		
2000		3
Night Roost Average		3

Pelicans roost on any temporary island structure, in shallow water within the lagoon, on the berm between the lagoon and ocean and, at low tide, on a gravel bar near the surf. The gravel shoreline of the lagoon is flooded and reduces roost substrate during periods when the mouth is closed, which happens at irregular intervals. Pelicans are attracted to the area for bathing as well as roosting. Despite frequent disturbance by park visitors, this is a fairly heavily used site; alternative sites are over 25 km away (Marina Del Rey breakwaters). Restoration actions here would involve advisory signs to keep people and dogs from entering areas close to the lagoon edge where pelicans typically roost. Reduced human presence in the estuary would also benefit roosting Snowy Plovers, Least Terns, and a host of wetland bird species.

☀ Day Roost—Major      🌙 Night Roost—Minor



**LA 12.0 POINT DUME TO POINT MUGU**

Jurisdiction: Bureau of Land Management, CA Dept of Parks & Recreation  
 Habitat: Mixed

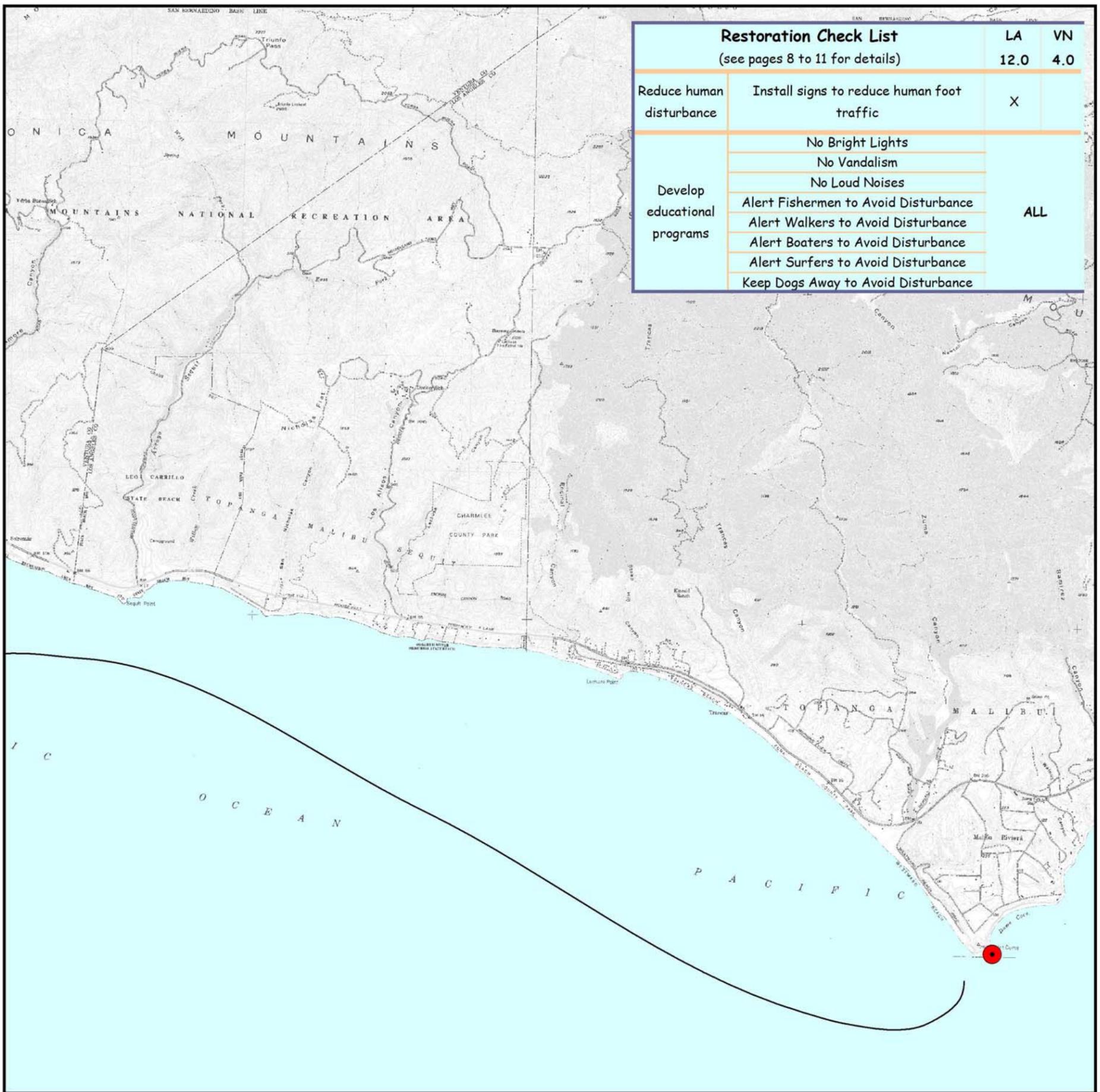


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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
	1992	191
	1993	6
	1998	0
	1999	52
	2001	129
	2002	5
Day Roost Average	40	
Night Roost		
	1991	0
Night Roost Average	0	

The coastline in this region is relatively undeveloped and includes many different state parks and beaches. Pelicans roost on mixed natural habitats including small offshore rocks, creek mouths, and relatively undisturbed beaches. Roost groups have been observed at Point Dume, Sequit Point, Sycamore Creek, Deer Canyon and other locations. Irregular use of the shoreline is probably related to variation in foraging locations and human presence.





**VN 1.0 MUGU LAGOON**

Jurisdiction: US Navy  
Habitat: Estuary



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991	290	904
1992	313	197
1993	181	115
1998	115	76
1999	76	288
2000	288	504
2001	504	498
2002	119	758
Day Roost Average	129	250

The major roost at Mugu Lagoon estuary, the largest remaining coastal wetland in southern California, ranks fourth largest on the coast. Due to naval reservation access restrictions and proximity to the breeding and roosting sites on Anacapa Island, Mugu Lagoon is one of two estuaries in southern California to support a consistent, large pelican roost, and the only estuary to have a relatively consistent night roost. The roost habitat is dynamic in nature, since winter storms and floods alter the configuration of islets and sandbars at the mouth, where the pelicans concentrate. The U.S. Navy Point Mugu Naval Air Weapons Station is involved in management and preservation of the roost site and this is the only pelican roost site in southern California that has been intensively studied.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### VN 5.0 MANDALAY BEACH AND MCGRATH LAKE

Jurisdiction: California Department of Parks & Recreation  
Habitat: Beach and Lagoon



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	7	
1993	2	
1998	0	
1999	0	
2001	25	
Day Roost Average	5	

Pelicans use the wetlands and beaches at McGrath Lake irregularly and in small numbers for roosting.



Day Roost—Minor



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### VN 4.1 CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR INNER

Jurisdiction: Private  
Habitat: Man-Made Structure



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991		49
1992		74
1993		21
Day Roost Average		26
Night Roost		
1992		28
2000		25
2002		5
Night Roost Average		15

At Channel Islands Harbor, pelicans roosted overnight in the vicinity of a bait holding pen in small numbers.



Day Roost—Important



Night Roost—Minor

### VN 4.0 CHANNEL ISLANDS HARBOR BREAKWATER

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Breakwater



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991		57
1992	50	102
1993	80	23
1998	7	
1999	46	
2000	127	111
2001	208	
2002	1	97
Day Roost Average	41	43
Night Roost		
1992		0
2000		0
2002		9
Night Roost Average		2

The breakwater at Channel Island Harbor is of relatively low relief. Pelicans use the site regularly as a day roost, but suitability is affected by large waves and high tides. It is an intermittently used, minor night roost.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Minor

### VN 3.0 POINT HUENEME JETTIES

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Jetty



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	19	
1993	0	
1998	0	
1999	0	
2000	25	
2001	52	
2002	65	
Day Roost Average	17	

The Jetties at Port Hueneme are part of Naval Base Ventura County. The jetties are relatively short and do not attract large numbers of pelicans.



Day Roost—Important



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### VN 2.0 LAGUNA POINT TO ORMOND BEACH

Jurisdiction: US Navy  
Habitat: Beach



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	34	
1993	0	
1998	27	
1999	0	
2001	158	
Day Roost Average	22	

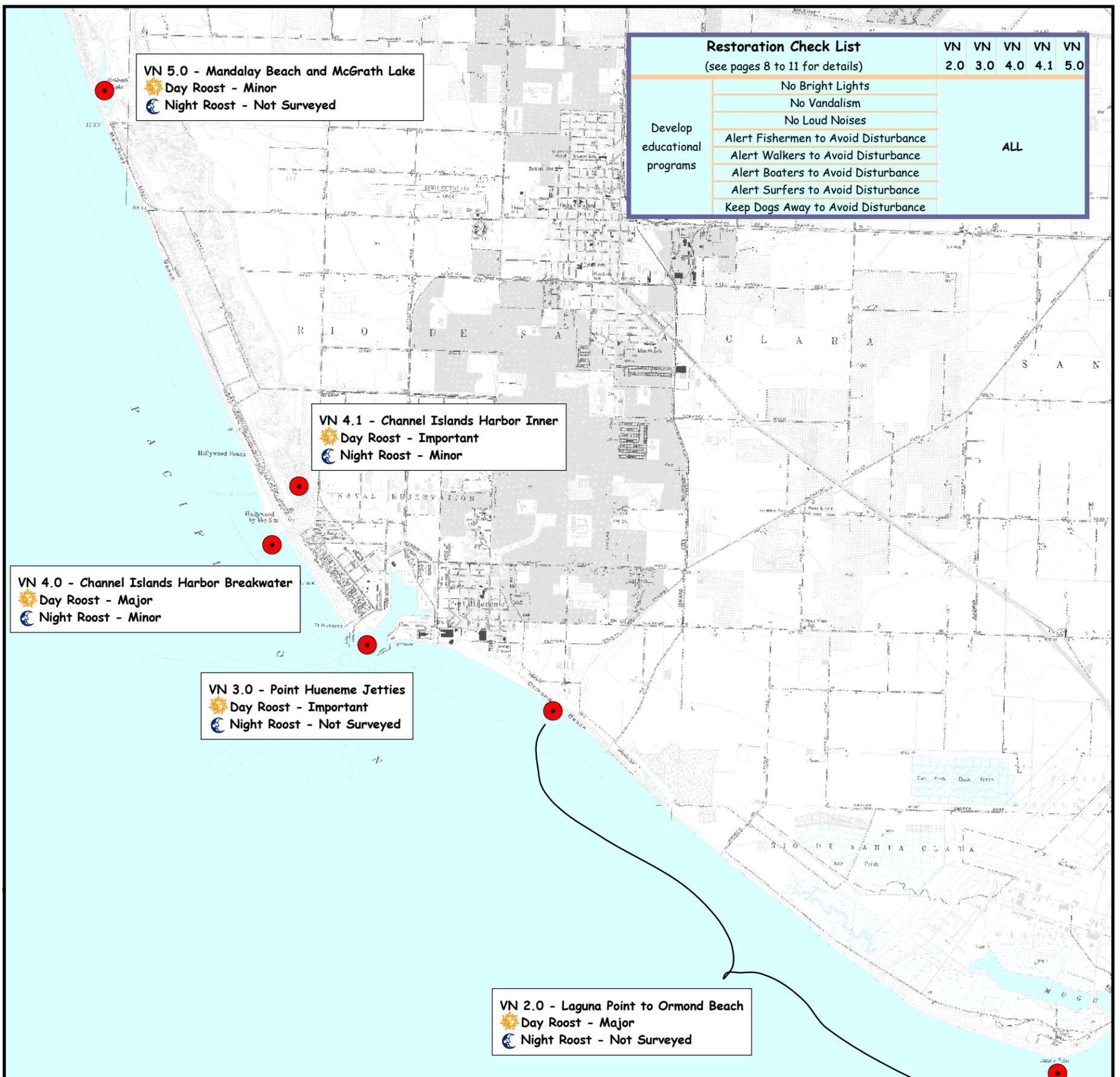
This region is largely within the Naval Air Weapons Station Point Mugu. Pelicans in this area roost on outer beaches, such as Radar Beach, and interior portions of the salt marsh.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed



**VN 5.0 - Mandalay Beach and McGrath Lake**  
 Day Roost - Minor  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**VN 4.1 - Channel Islands Harbor Inner**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Minor

**VN 4.0 - Channel Islands Harbor Breakwater**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Minor

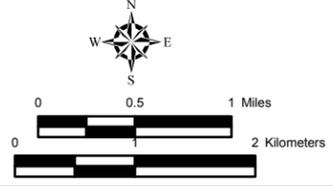
**VN 3.0 - Point Hueneme Jetties**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**VN 2.0 - Laguna Point to Ormond Beach**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Ventura County  
Map 12

- Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations
  - Major sites - greater than 100 birds
  - Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
  - Minor sites - less than 30 birds
- Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

## VN 8.0 VENTURA RIVER MOUTH

Jurisdiction: California Department of Parks & Recreation  
Habitat: River Mouth



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	11	
1993	4	
1998	5	
1999	8	
2000	49	
2001	30	
2002	4	
Day Roost Average	7	

The Ventura River Estuary lies within Emma Wood State Beach. The estuary is normally subject to tidal influence, but a beach berm may form for short periods of time during periods of low flow. The site has been associated with high levels of DDT in fish and invertebrate tissue. Small numbers of pelicans are attracted to the wetland, surrounding beaches and gravel bars for roosting.



Day Roost—Important



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

## VN 7.1 VENTURA HARBOR INNER

Jurisdiction: Private  
Habitat: Breakwater

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991		20
1992		19
1993		9
Day Roost Average		10

The interior of Ventura Harbor attracts small numbers of pelicans that roost on bait barges and sometimes other floating structures or docks.



Day Roost—Minor



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

## VN 7.0 VENTURA HARBOR BREAKWATER

Jurisdiction: US Army Corps of Engineers  
Habitat: Breakwater



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991		190
1992	60	48
1993	125	190
1998	59	
1999	237	274
2000	453	155
2001	782	
2002	68	460
Day Roost Average	167	113

The Ventura Harbor breakwater is 0.75 km long and is constructed with a small angle and a 'spur' jutting out on the landward side. The spur provides the most wave protected area, and small numbers of birds have been observed staying there overnight. Winter waves wash over breakwater, rendering day and night roost habitat insecure in the long term. Even summer seas can send spray over some of the breakwater surface. In addition, island habitat is created by the rock jetty in the mouth of Ventura Harbor. The proximity of these sites to Mugu Lagoon and Anacapa Island allows the birds to find alternate sites if the breakwater is unsuitable. The interior of the harbor supported up to 30 pelicans on various structures. The roost was subject to a variety of watercraft disturbances, but the birds were accustomed to all but the closest approaches. Restoration at this site would consist of adding material to the breakwater to provide protection from winter storm surf, such that it could serve as a secure night roost. Another action would be to install advisory buoys or signs to reduce watercraft disturbance. Considering the proximity of alternate sites, this may have limited benefit.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Major

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Night Roost		
2000		55
2002		227
Night Roost Average		74

## VN 6.0 SANTA CLARA RIVER MOUTH

Jurisdiction: California Department of Parks & Recreation  
Habitat: River Mouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1991		32
1992	85	118
1993	1	87
1998	43	
1999	434	
2000	301	51
2001	446	
2002	0	300
Day Roost Average	81	60

The physical structure of this estuary is quite dynamic. It is regularly altered by winter flooding, tidal effects, and temporary formation of lagoons when the beach berm seals off the river mouth from the ocean. It is a consistently used day roost with widely fluctuating numbers, but is not used at night. An exceptional peak count of 1540 birds was recorded from the ground in September 1988 (data not available for this report). The changing physical structure results in variable exposure to disturbance and predators. Persistent use of this site even when roost habitat appears marginal illustrates the site fidelity behavior involved in maintaining roost sites. Protection of pelican roost habitat would also benefit Snowy Plover and Least Tern nesting and roosting areas. This site historically has been a heavily disturbed roost site. Variation in availability of roost habitat can be attributed to changes in water levels. When the lagoon is closed off from the ocean, birds were observed roosting on the outer sand berm between the ocean and the estuary. Disturbance was chronic. The primary response of birds to people walking on the beach was to relocate into the lagoon and remain swimming for many minutes before gradually coming back out onto the berm. In contrast to this, when an unleashed dog was allowed to chase the pelicans off the beach, most of them departed the roost entirely. Restoration actions here could consist of permanent signs at beach access locations and portable signs restricting access to the sensitive areas of the estuary when used by pelicans.

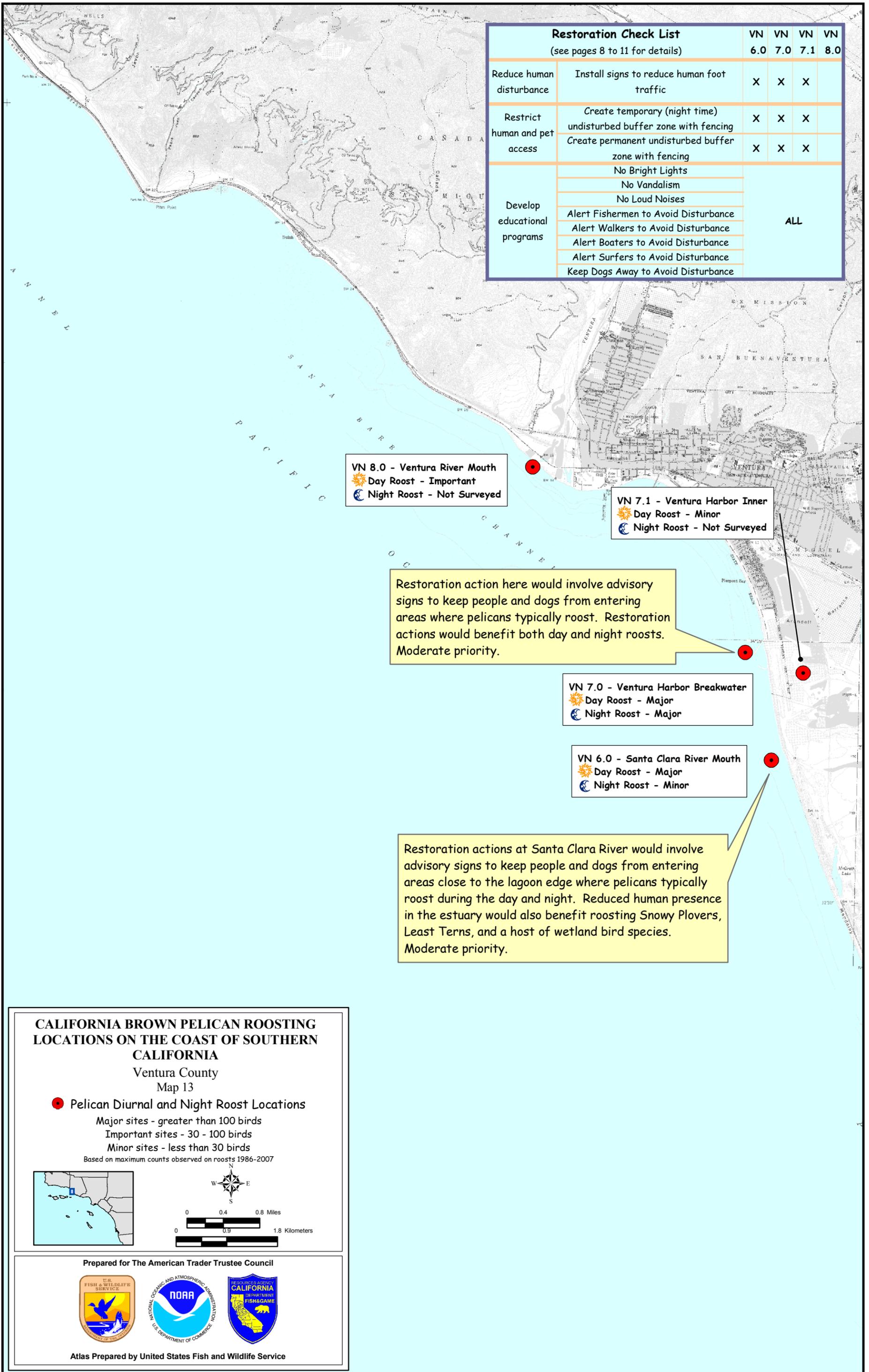


Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Minor

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Night Roost		
1991		14
1992		0
2002		0
Night Roost Average		2



Restoration Check List (see pages 8 to 11 for details)		VN 6.0	VN 7.0	VN 7.1	VN 8.0
Reduce human disturbance	Install signs to reduce human foot traffic	X	X	X	
Restrict human and pet access	Create temporary (night time) undisturbed buffer zone with fencing	X	X	X	
	Create permanent undisturbed buffer zone with fencing	X	X	X	
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL			
	No Vandalism				
	No Loud Noises				
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance				
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance				
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance				
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance				
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance				

**VN 8.0 - Ventura River Mouth**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**VN 7.1 - Ventura Harbor Inner**  
 Day Roost - Minor  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

Restoration action here would involve advisory signs to keep people and dogs from entering areas where pelicans typically roost. Restoration actions would benefit both day and night roosts. Moderate priority.

**VN 7.0 - Ventura Harbor Breakwater**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Major

**VN 6.0 - Santa Clara River Mouth**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Minor

Restoration actions at Santa Clara River would involve advisory signs to keep people and dogs from entering areas close to the lagoon edge where pelicans typically roost during the day and night. Reduced human presence in the estuary would also benefit roosting Snowy Plovers, Least Terns, and a host of wetland bird species. Moderate priority.

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**  
 Ventura County  
 Map 13

Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations  
 Major sites - greater than 100 birds  
 Important sites - 30 - 100 birds  
 Minor sites - less than 30 birds  
 Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007

Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council

Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

## VN 10.0 RINCON ISLAND

Jurisdiction: Private

Habitat: Man-Made Structure



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Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

### Max Pelican Count

	Aerial	Ground
<b>Day Roost</b>		
1992	301	
1993	15	
1998	129	
1999	429	359
2000	2636	73
2001	1292	
2002	628	306
<b>Day Roost Average</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>110</b>

	Aerial	Ground
<b>Night Roost</b>		
1992		0
1999		0
2000		2
2002		53
<b>Night Roost Average</b>		<b>6</b>

Rincon Island is an offshore island manmade in 1958. A pile-supported causeway about 2,700 feet long connects the island to the shore. This island serves as a permanent platform for oil and gas production. The combination of the Mussel Shoals Pier (historic site — see VN 9.0) and the Rincon Island site were important roost sites in the eastern Santa Barbara Channel prior to the removal of the Mussel Shoals pier in 1997. The Rincon Island site, 1.5 km north of the previous oil pier, has roost habitat around the perimeter where the island is protected from the seas by huge concrete 'dolo' forms that provide the roost substrate. Use of Rincon Island appears to have increased since removal of the Mussel Shoals pier. More than 2,600 pelicans were counted on the island in the year 2000, making it one of the most important single roost sites in all of southern California. The heavy consistent use of this site demonstrates the need for roost habitat along the mainland in the Santa Barbara Channel. The Rincon Island roost appears compromised by the oil production activities on the island and vulnerable to disturbances when personnel on the island access an observation deck overlooking the roost. Periods of disturbance appear to be episodic, and occur during heavy equipment operation, natural gas flaming, and other oil production activities. Night roost use was minimal, but our night roost observations occurred during a period of construction on the island, so night roost use may be higher at other times. Restoration options would be to secure an easement on the south and west sides of the island perimeter, install visual barriers between people and the roosting areas, or other control limiting human access to the roosting areas. Conservation incentives should be considered to assure the longevity of this high quality roost site.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Important

## VN 9.1 BEACH AT MUSSEL SHOALS PIER (also known as Mobil Oil Pier)

Jurisdiction: Private

Habitat: Beach



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### Max Pelican Count

	Aerial	Ground
<b>Day Roost</b>		
1999		16
2000	22	
<b>Day Roost Average</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>

Only very small numbers of pelicans have roosted on the beach near the base of the pier since its removal.



Day Roost—Minor



Night Roost—Not Surveyed/Unlikely

## VN 9.0 MUSSEL SHOALS PIER—Historic (also known as Mobil Oil Pier)

Jurisdiction: Private

Habitat: Man-Made Structure



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

### Max Pelican Count

	Aerial	Ground
<b>Day Roost</b>		
1991		111
1992	739	211
1993	226	154
<b>Day Roost Average</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>106</b>

	Aerial	Ground
<b>Night Roost</b>		
1991		49
1992		51
1993		32
<b>Night Roost Average</b>		<b>35</b>

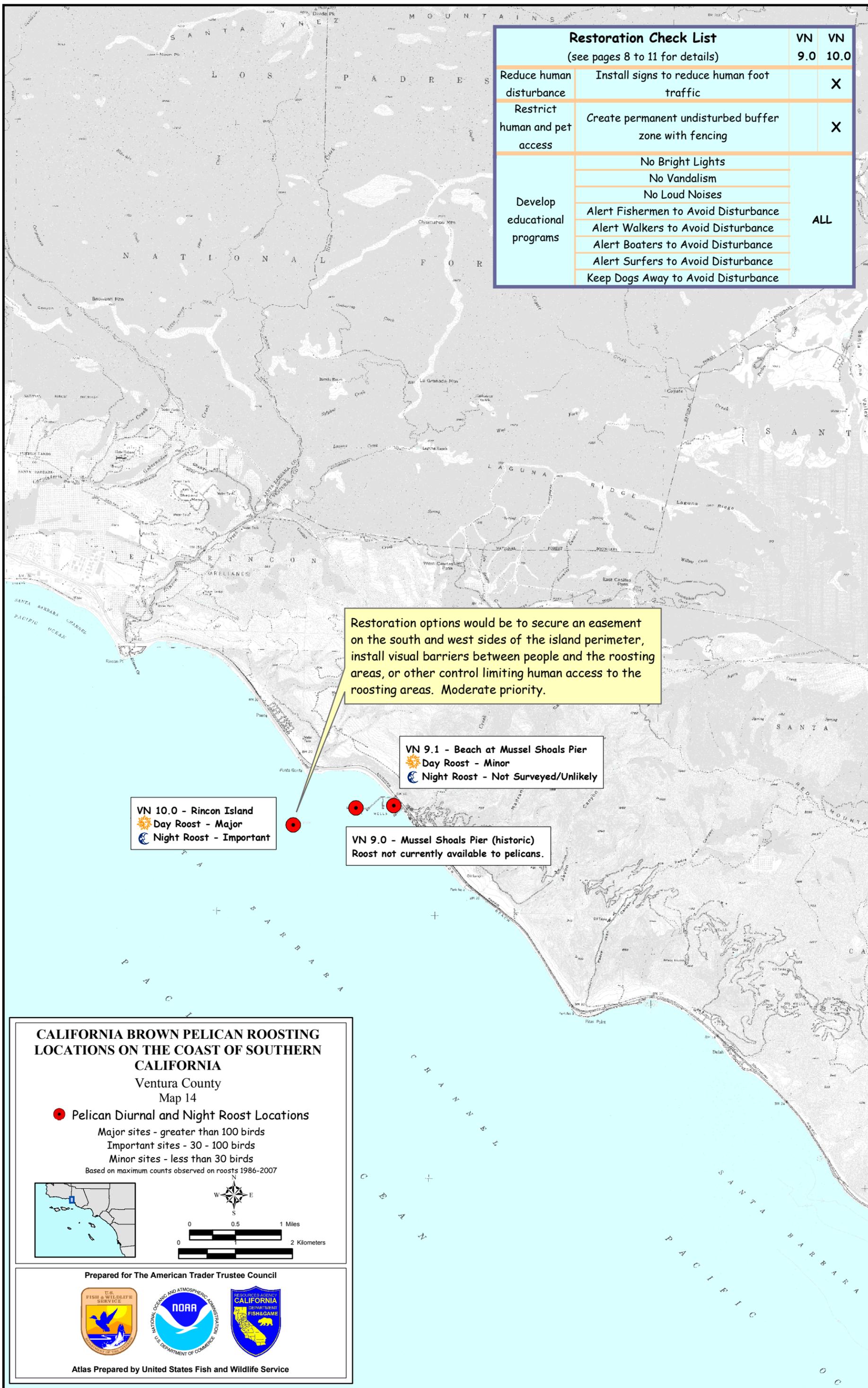
This is the site of a now-removed oil pier. This privately owned artificial structure had become an important roost sites in the eastern Santa Barbara Channel in the early 1990's with regular use by pelicans and a peak count over 700 birds, ranking third behind the large breakwaters in Los Angeles Harbor, but it was removed by 1997.



Day Roost—Historic



Night Roost—Historic



Restoration Check List		VN 9.0	VN 10.0
Reduce human disturbance	Install signs to reduce human foot traffic		X
Restrict human and pet access	Create permanent undisturbed buffer zone with fencing		X
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL	
	No Vandalism		
	No Loud Noises		
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance		
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance		
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance		
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance		
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance		

Restoration options would be to secure an easement on the south and west sides of the island perimeter, install visual barriers between people and the roosting areas, or other control limiting human access to the roosting areas. Moderate priority.

**VN 10.0 - Rincon Island**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Important

**VN 9.1 - Beach at Mussel Shoals Pier**  
 Day Roost - Minor  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed/Unlikely

**VN 9.0 - Mussel Shoals Pier (historic)**  
 Roost not currently available to pelicans.

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**  
 Ventura County  
 Map 14

Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations  
 Major sites - greater than 100 birds  
 Important sites - 30 - 100 birds  
 Minor sites - less than 30 birds  
 Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007

Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council

Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**SB 1.0 SAND POINT TO FERNALD POINT**

Jurisdiction: *Mixed*

Habitat: *Beach, Man-Made Structure*



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**Max Pelican Count**

	<b>Aerial</b>	<b>Ground</b>
Day Roost		
1991		29
1992	114	160
1993	0	52
1999	1	
2000	16	
2001	14	
2002	5	
Day Roost Average	16	63

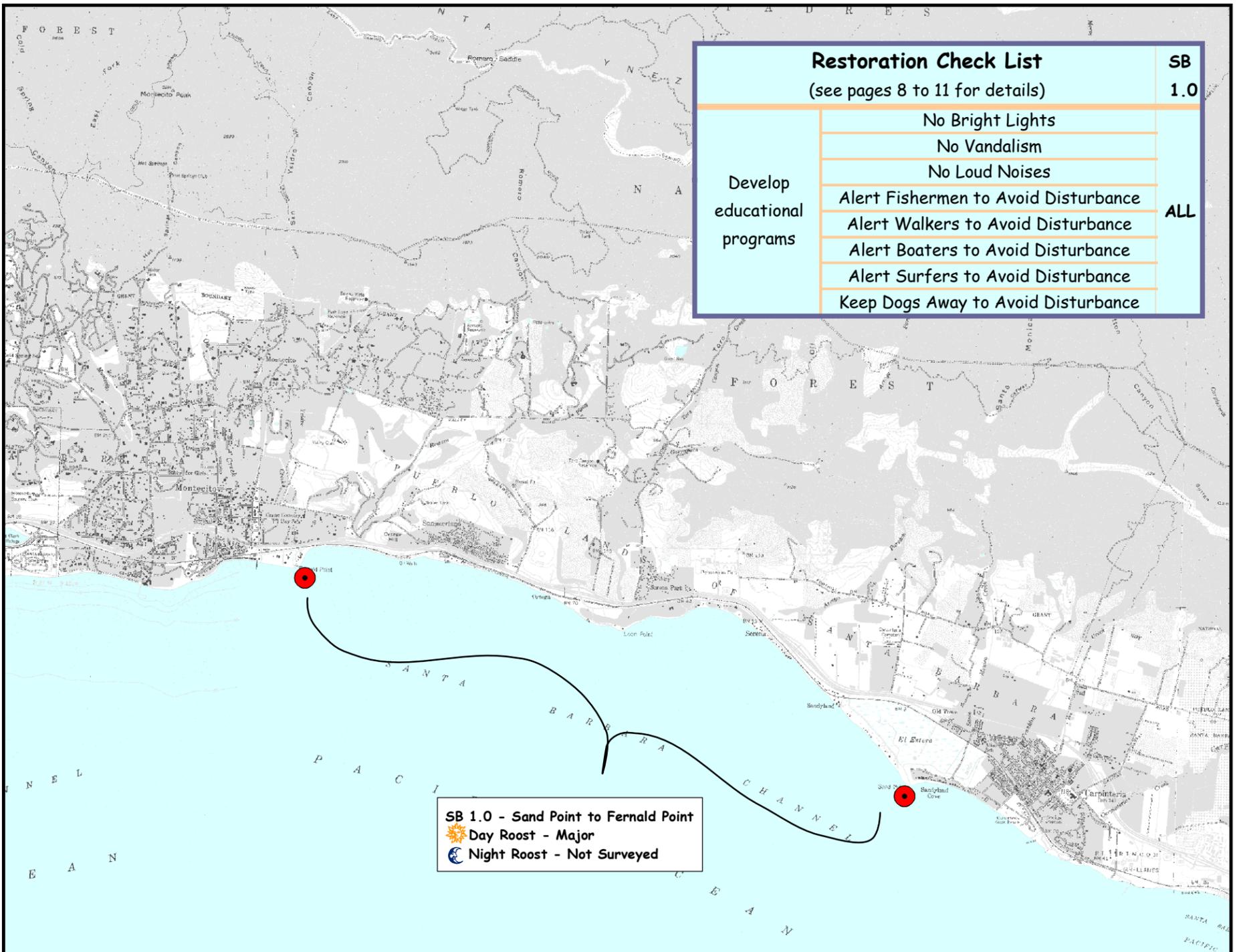
This coastal region includes the Carpinteria marsh which receives little use by pelicans. Pelicans have also roosted at Sand Point, Loon Point, and Fernald Point.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed



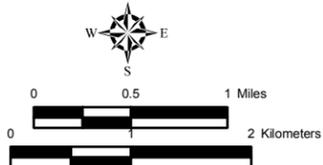
Restoration Check List		SB
(see pages 8 to 11 for details)		1.0
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL
	No Vandalism	
	No Loud Noises	
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance	
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance	
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance	
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance	
Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance		

SB 1.0 - Sand Point to Fernald Point  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Santa Barbara County  
 Map 15

- Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations
  - Major sites - greater than 100 birds
  - Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
  - Minor sites - less than 30 birds
- Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

### SB 5.0 WEST BEACH

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
Habitat: Beach



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
	2000	79
Day Roost Average		70

The West Beach roost site is on the outer ocean between Point Castillo and Santa Barbara Point. The only observations of pelicans using this site were in 2000.

Day Roost—Important Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 4.0 POINT CASTILLO SANDSPIT

Jurisdiction: City of Santa Barbara  
Habitat: Harbor



Photo Copyright © 2002-2008 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
	1999	119
	2000	306
	2001	247
	2002	33
Day Roost Average		116

The Santa Barbara Harbor has a 500-yard breakwater extending northeast from Point Castillo to an extensive sandbar which forms the South side of the harbor. The sandspit has been designated critical habitat for the snowy plover and has become the favored location for pelican roosting in the harbor.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 3.0 MISSION CREEK MOUTH

Jurisdiction: City of Santa Barbara  
Habitat: Creekmouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
	2000	59
	2001	17
Day Roost Average		38

The mouth of Mission creek sometimes attracts pelicans despite typical heavy public recreational use of the area during the day.

Day Roost—Important Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 2.2 SANTA BARBARA HARBOR OTHER

Jurisdiction: Private  
Habitat: Man-Made Structure

See photo at SB 4.0 above.

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
	2000	167
	2001	145
	2002	8
Day Roost Average		55

Pelicans roost on a variety of structures in the inner harbor, most consistently on the dredge pipes, bait barge, and buoys. A dredge barge was the largest roost area in 1998-1999 and provided night roost habitat, although temporary.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 2.1 SANTA BARBARA HARBOR OUTER—Historic

Jurisdiction: Private  
Habitat: Man-Made Structure

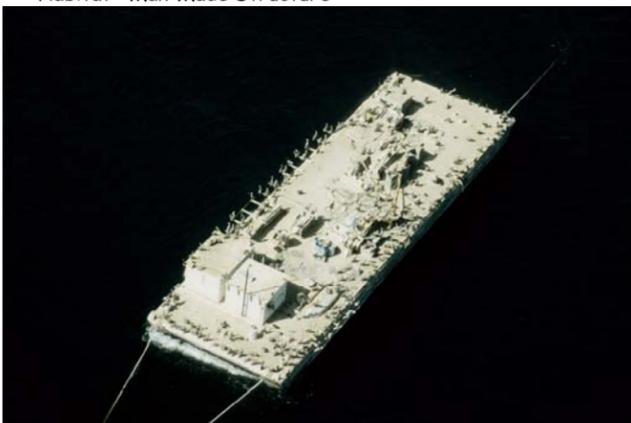


Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
	1992	1636
	1993	47
Day Roost Average		152

Night Roost		
	1992	160
Night Roost Average		154

Pelican numbers in the Santa Barbara area were very low during the 1998 to 2000 period, during both aerial and ground based surveys conducted for the ATTC. In the early 1990s, pelicans used two out-of-service mariculture barges in the outer harbor consistently as a day and night roost, with a peak count of 1,480 birds, when the barge was near its capacity as a roost (Jaques et al. 1996). There has been no replacement since these barges were removed in fall 1992. Since the outer harbor is used as a mooring for large boats, pelicans continue to use buoys and various boats when available. Restoration activities here would consist of roost site creation in the outer harbor in the form of a floating structure. Considering the gap in roost availability along the Santa Barbara coastline and proven high use of the previous site, roost site creation here would be expected to have the greatest benefit to pelicans among all restoration options considered for both diurnal and night roost habitat.

Day Roost—Historic Night Roost—Historic

### SB 2.0 SANTA BARBARA HARBOR STEARNS WHARF

Jurisdiction: City of Santa Barbara  
Habitat: Man-Made Structure

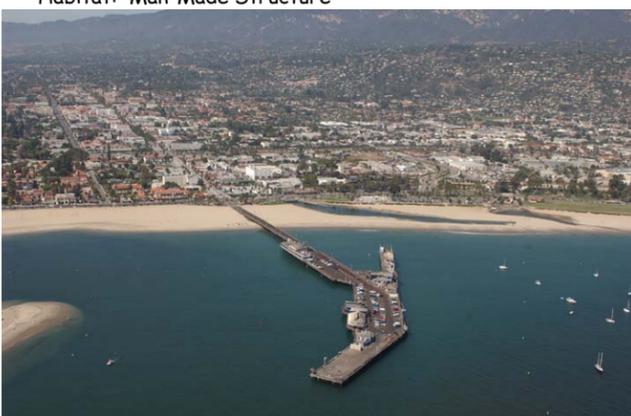


Photo Copyright © 2002-2008 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org

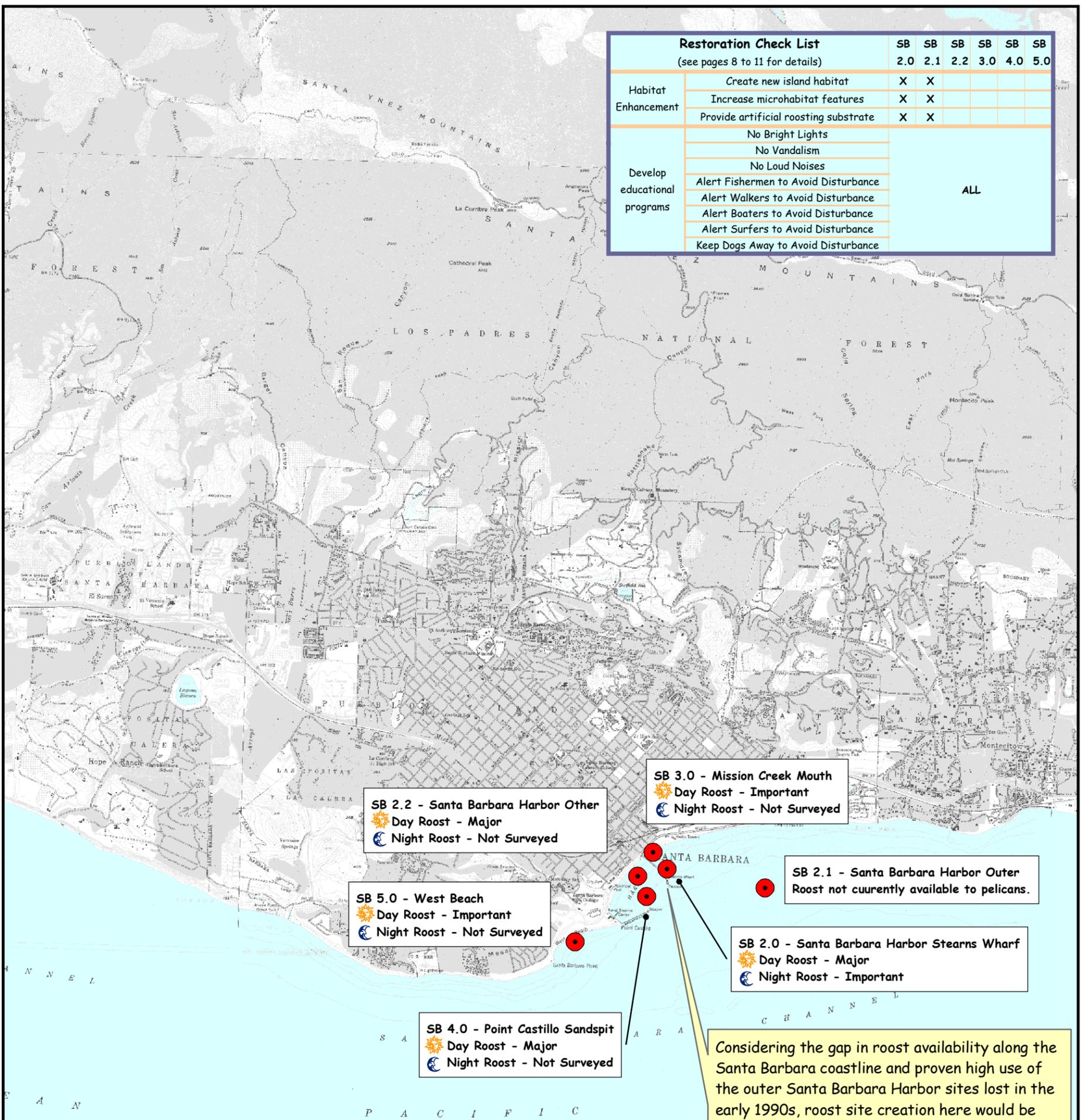
Day Roost		
	1991	37
	1992	51
	1993	6
	1999	64
	2000	0
	2001	165
	2002	47
Day Roost Average		46

Night Roost		
	1991	21
	1992	23
	2000	36
Night Roost Average		27

Pelicans roost on the wharf roof tops although deterrents such as wires and plastic have been placed on some businesses to deter them. Pelicans are seen as a nuisance at the wharf and live bait storage areas where they scavenge, and they are in danger of entanglement in fishing equipment. Deliberate feeding of pelicans is against current regulations at the pier. Use of the harbor area appears to have increased in recent years; the mean count during the 1986-1993 period was 12 while in 1998-2000 it was 87. Creation of higher quality habitat in the outer harbor may cause a reduction in use of the inner harbor.

Day Roost—Major Night Roost—Important

Restoration Check List		SB 2.0	SB 2.1	SB 2.2	SB 3.0	SB 4.0	SB 5.0
(see pages 8 to 11 for details)							
Habitat Enhancement	Create new island habitat	X	X				
	Increase microhabitat features	X	X				
	Provide artificial roosting substrate	X	X				
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL					
	No Vandalism						
	No Loud Noises						
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance						
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance						
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance						
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance						



**SB 2.2 - Santa Barbara Harbor Other**  
 ☀️ Day Roost - Major  
 🌙 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 3.0 - Mission Creek Mouth**  
 ☀️ Day Roost - Important  
 🌙 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 2.1 - Santa Barbara Harbor Outer**  
 Roost not currently available to pelicans.

**SB 5.0 - West Beach**  
 ☀️ Day Roost - Important  
 🌙 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 2.0 - Santa Barbara Harbor Stearns Wharf**  
 ☀️ Day Roost - Major  
 🌙 Night Roost - Important

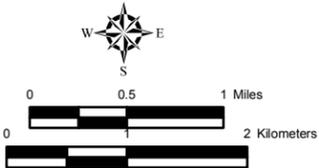
**SB 4.0 - Point Castillo Sandspit**  
 ☀️ Day Roost - Major  
 🌙 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

Considering the gap in roost availability along the Santa Barbara coastline and proven high use of the outer Santa Barbara Harbor sites lost in the early 1990s, roost site creation here would be expected to have the greatest benefit to pelicans among all restoration options considered for both day and night roost habitat. Restoration actions would benefit both day and night roosts. High priority.

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Santa Barbara County  
 Map 16

- Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations
  - Major sites - greater than 100 birds
  - Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
  - Minor sites - less than 30 birds
- Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

## SB 8.0 BIRD ISLAND

Jurisdiction: Arco Oil, California State Lands Commission  
Habitat: Man-Made Structure



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach



Photo Copyright Callie Bowfish

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	69	
1993	52	
1998	72	
1999	160	
2000	65	
2001	126	
2002	70	
2005	34	
2006	0	
2007	0	
Day Roost Average	45	

These artificial island structures on a previous oil production platform provide a very secure roost and consistently support brown pelicans. Pelican use is limited by space, some of which is occupied by Brandt's Cormorants who nest on the platform from April to August. It is a suitable night roost, though we have not documented how heavily it is used. With the loss of the privately owned roost sites in Santa Barbara, this remains the only significant secure roost site in the county south of Point Conception. As part of decommissioning the original oil production site, the California State Lands Commission initially called for complete removal of the structure from the leased land. Plans were altered to build a new site from the rubble base following demolition in order to preserve the artificial reef, cormorant nest site, and pelican roost. Artificial platforms were constructed and bird use is being monitored. Pelicans began to use the new artificial site very soon after construction.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed/Likely

## SB 7.0 COAL OIL POINT TO EAGLE CANYON

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1998	15	
1999	293	
2000	1	
2001	262	
2002	103	
Day Roost Average	94	



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

## SB 6.0 GOLETA

Jurisdiction: Santa Barbara County  
Habitat: Beach



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1999	16	
2001	35	
Day Roost Average	20	

This area includes Goleta Point, the Goleta Beach County Park, and the mouth of Atascadero Creek.

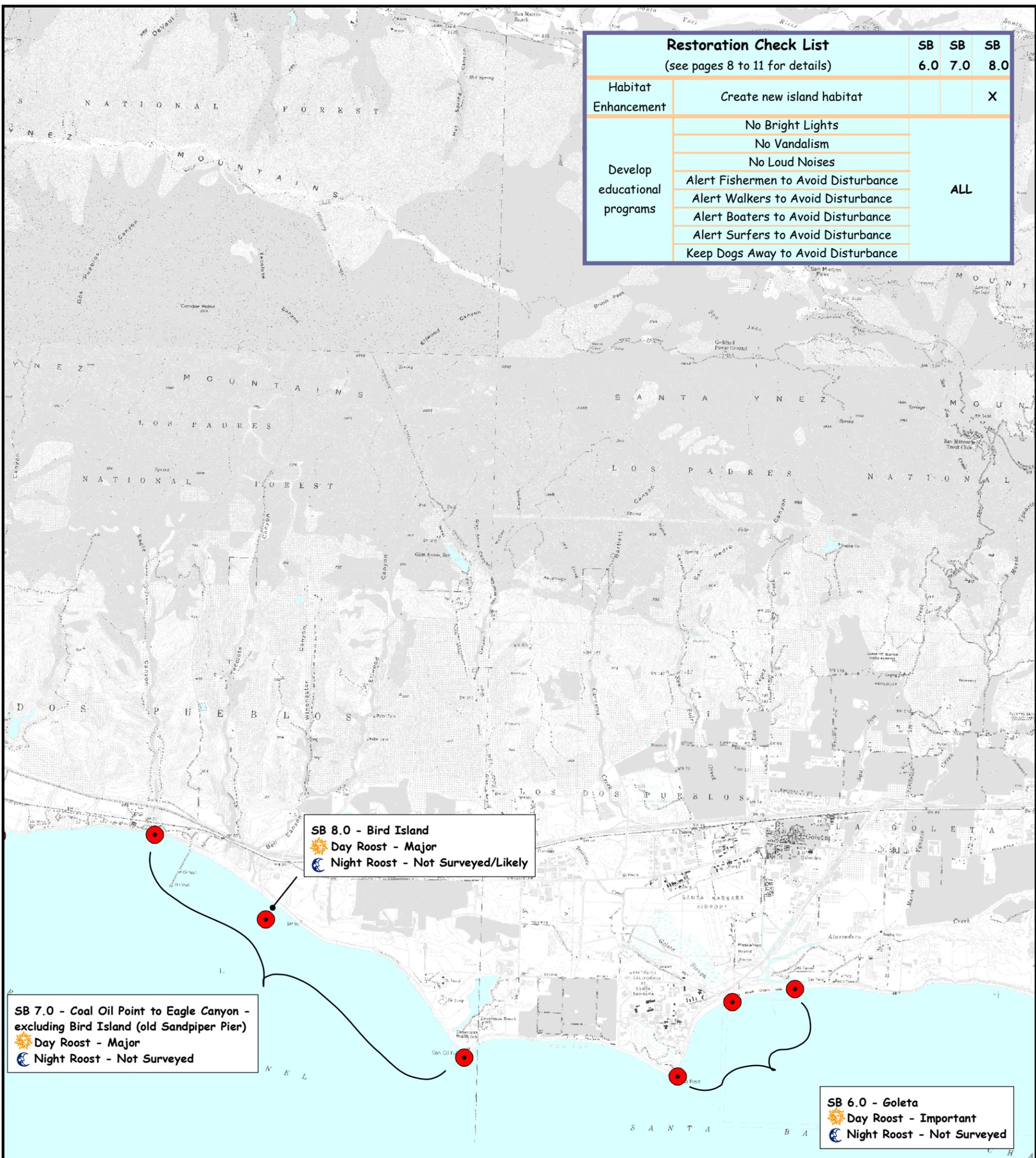


Day Roost—Important



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

Restoration Check List (see pages 8 to 11 for details)		SB 6.0	SB 7.0	SB 8.0
Habitat Enhancement	Create new island habitat			X
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL		
	No Vandalism			
	No Loud Noises			
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance			
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance			



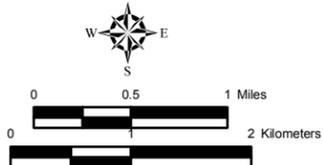
**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Santa Barbara County  
Map 17

● Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations

- Major sites - greater than 100 birds
- Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
- Minor sites - less than 30 birds

Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

### SB 11.0 CANADA DEL CORRAL TO TAJIGUAS

Jurisdiction: CA State Lands Commission, CA Dept of Parks & Recreation  
 Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	88	
1993	0	
2000	26	
2001	76	
2002	59	
Day Roost Average	31	

This region includes Refugio State Beach.

 Day Roost—Important  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 10.0 DOS PUEBLOS TO EL CAPITAN

Jurisdiction: CA State Lands Commission, CA Dept of Parks & Recreation  
 Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	76	
1993	0	
1998	69	
1999	177	
2000	45	
2001	101	
Day Roost Average	52	

Limited human access and a shortage of offshore roost habitat are probably the main factors making this area an important roost site for pelicans. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost. The nearest alternate day and night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.

 Day Roost—Major  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 9.0 NAPLES

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
 Habitat: Beach



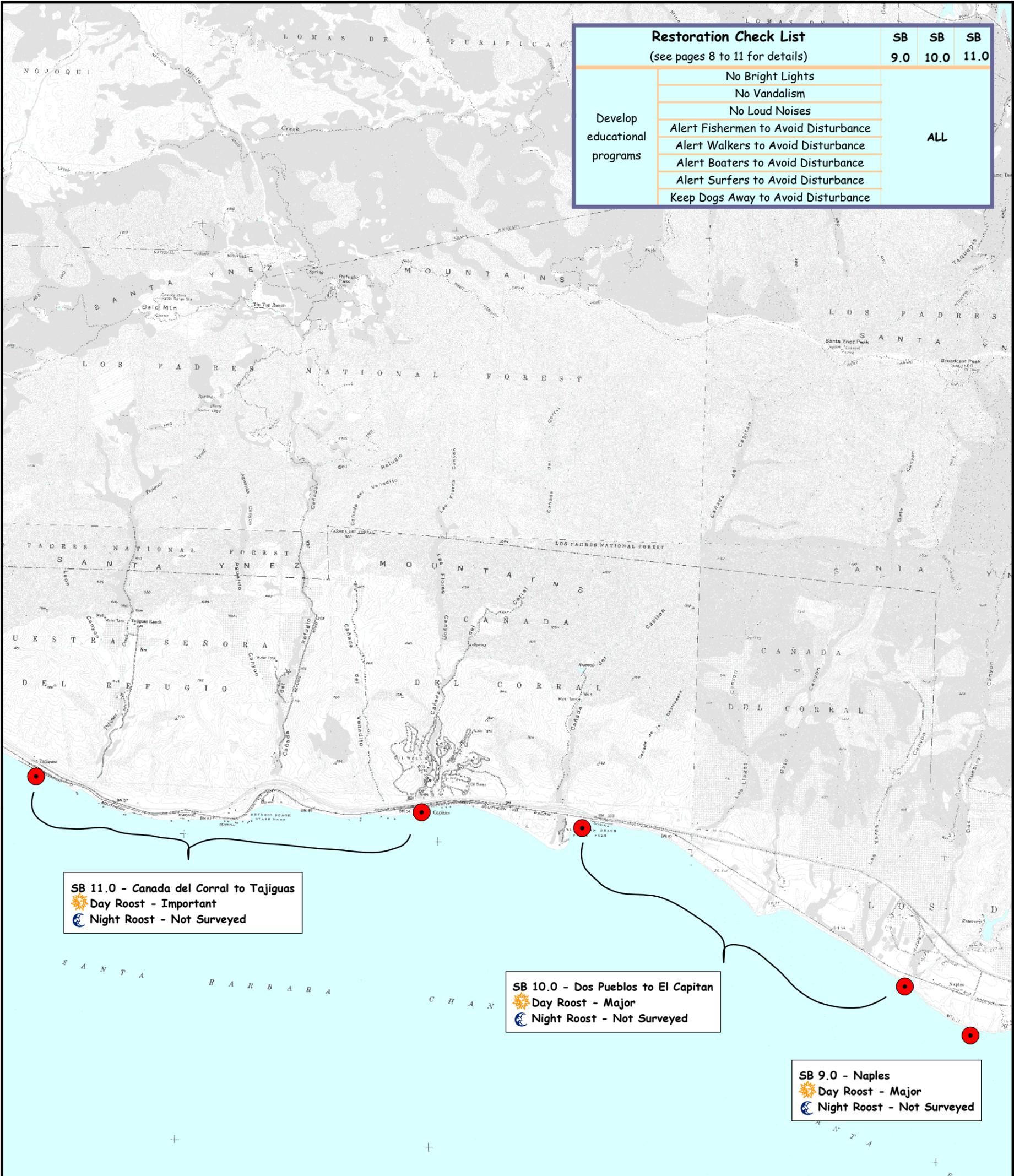
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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	19	
1993	76	
1998	8	
1999	0	
2000	95	
2001	524	
Day Roost Average	67	

The shoreline between Coal Oil Point and Point Conception is outside the urban area of Santa Barbara. Human density is relatively low and many beaches are relatively inaccessible to the public. Pelicans frequently roost on remote beaches along the mainland shore, particularly in association with creek mouths.

 Day Roost—Major  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

Restoration Check List		SB	SB	SB
(see pages 8 to 11 for details)		9.0	10.0	11.0
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights			
	No Vandalism			
	No Loud Noises			
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance			
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance			
		ALL		



**SB 11.0 - Canada del Corral to Tajiguas**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 10.0 - Dos Pueblos to El Capitan**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 9.0 - Naples**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**  
 Santa Barbara County  
 Map 18

Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations  
 Major sites - greater than 100 birds  
 Important sites - 30 - 100 birds  
 Minor sites - less than 30 birds  
 Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007

Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council

Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

### SB 15.0 CANADA DEL AGUA CALIENTE

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



Photo Copyright Deborah Jaques and Craig Strong

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	1	
1993	7	
1999	71	
2000	1	
2001	194	
2002	77	
Day Roost Average	58	

Agua Caliente is one of the larger drainages in the Coal Oil Point to Point Conception region. The beach and creek mouth area are regularly used by roosting pelicans. The shoreline is backed by the privately owned Hollister Ranch.

 Day Roost—Major  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 14.0 CANADA DEL LEON TO GAVIOTA

Jurisdiction: CA State Lands Commission, CA Dept of Parks & Recreation  
Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	1	
1993	24	
1998	5	
1999	60	
2001	36	
Day Roost Average	24	

This area includes Gaviota State Park. Limited human access and a shortage of offshore roost habitat are probably the main factors making these beach areas important roost sites for pelicans. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost. The nearest alternate day and night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.

 Day Roost—Important  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 13.0 CANADA DE LA PILA TO CANADA SAN ONOFRE

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1999	115	
2001	68	
Day Roost Average	49	

Limited human access and a shortage of offshore roost habitat are probably the main factors making these beach areas important roost sites for pelicans. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost. The nearest alternate day and night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.

 Day Roost—Major  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

### SB 12.0 ARROYO QUEMADO

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



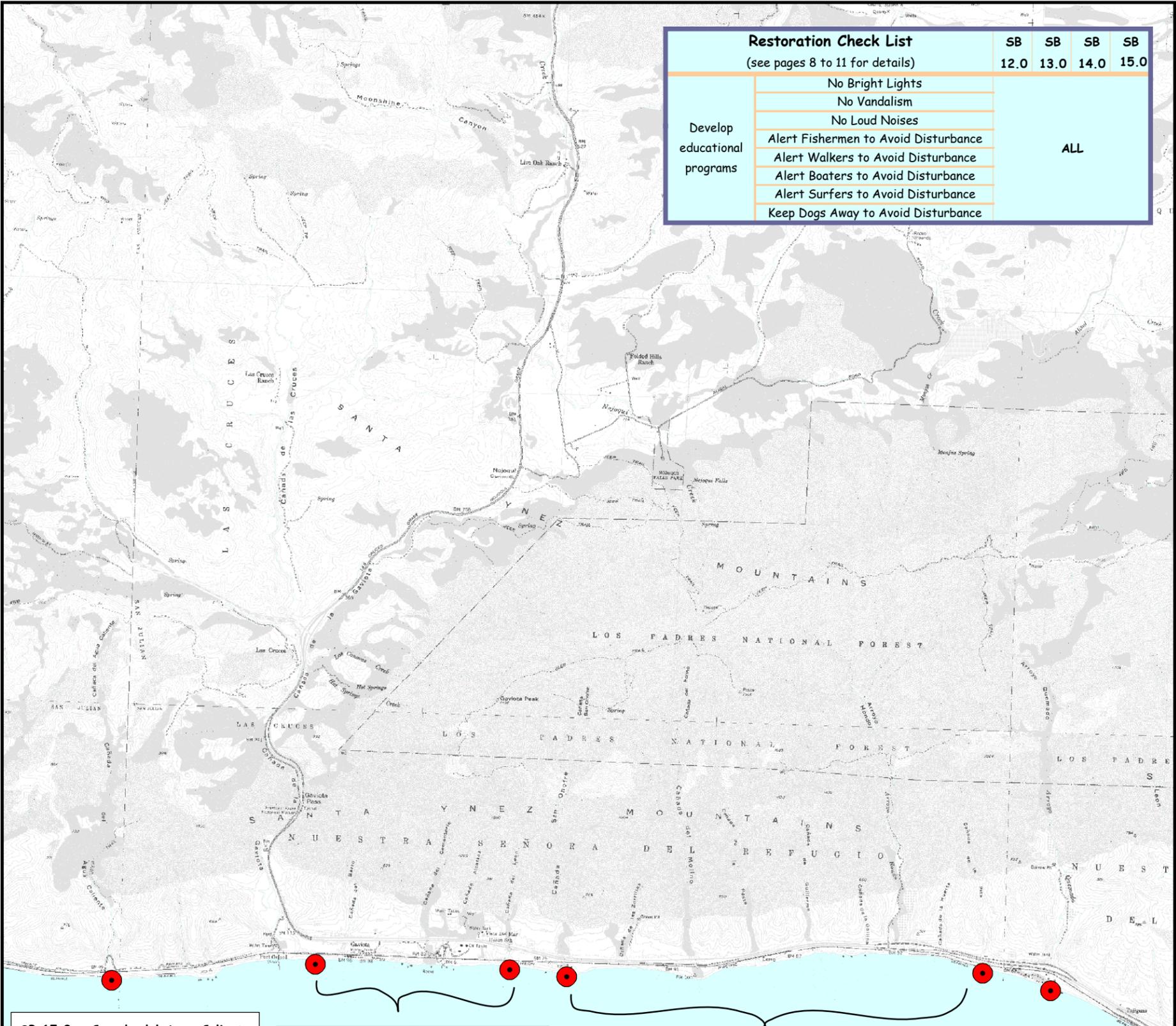
Photo Copyright Bruce Perry, Department of Geological Sciences, CSU Long Beach

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	51	
1993	9	
1999	54	
2000	17	
2001	70	
Day Roost Average	22	

The small estuary at Arroyo Quemado is surrounded by private agricultural land. The site is one of the more consistently used creek mouth roosts in the Coal Oil Point to Point Conception region. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost.

 Day Roost—Important  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

Restoration Check List (see pages 8 to 11 for details)		SB 12.0	SB 13.0	SB 14.0	SB 15.0
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL			
	No Vandalism				
	No Loud Noises				
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance				
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance				
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance				
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance				



**SB 15.0 - Canada del Agua Caliente**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 14.0 - Canada de la Leon to Gaviota**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 13.0 - Canada de la Pila to Canada San Onofre**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

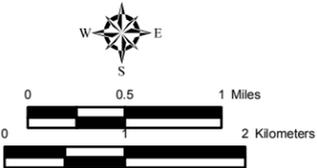
**SB 12.0 - Arroyo Quemado**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Santa Barbara County  
 Map 19

- Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations
- Major sites - greater than 100 birds
- Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
- Minor sites - less than 30 birds

Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

**SB 17.0 CANADA DE LA LLEGUA TO CANADA DEL GATO**

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
 Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1999	153	
2000	4	
2001	87	
Day Roost Average	43	

Limited human access and a shortage of offshore roost habitat are probably the main factors making this area an important roost site for pelicans. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost. The nearest alternate night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.

 Day Roost—Major  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

**SB 16.0 CANADA DE ALEGRIA TO SAN AUGUSTIN**

Jurisdiction: California State Lands Commission  
 Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth



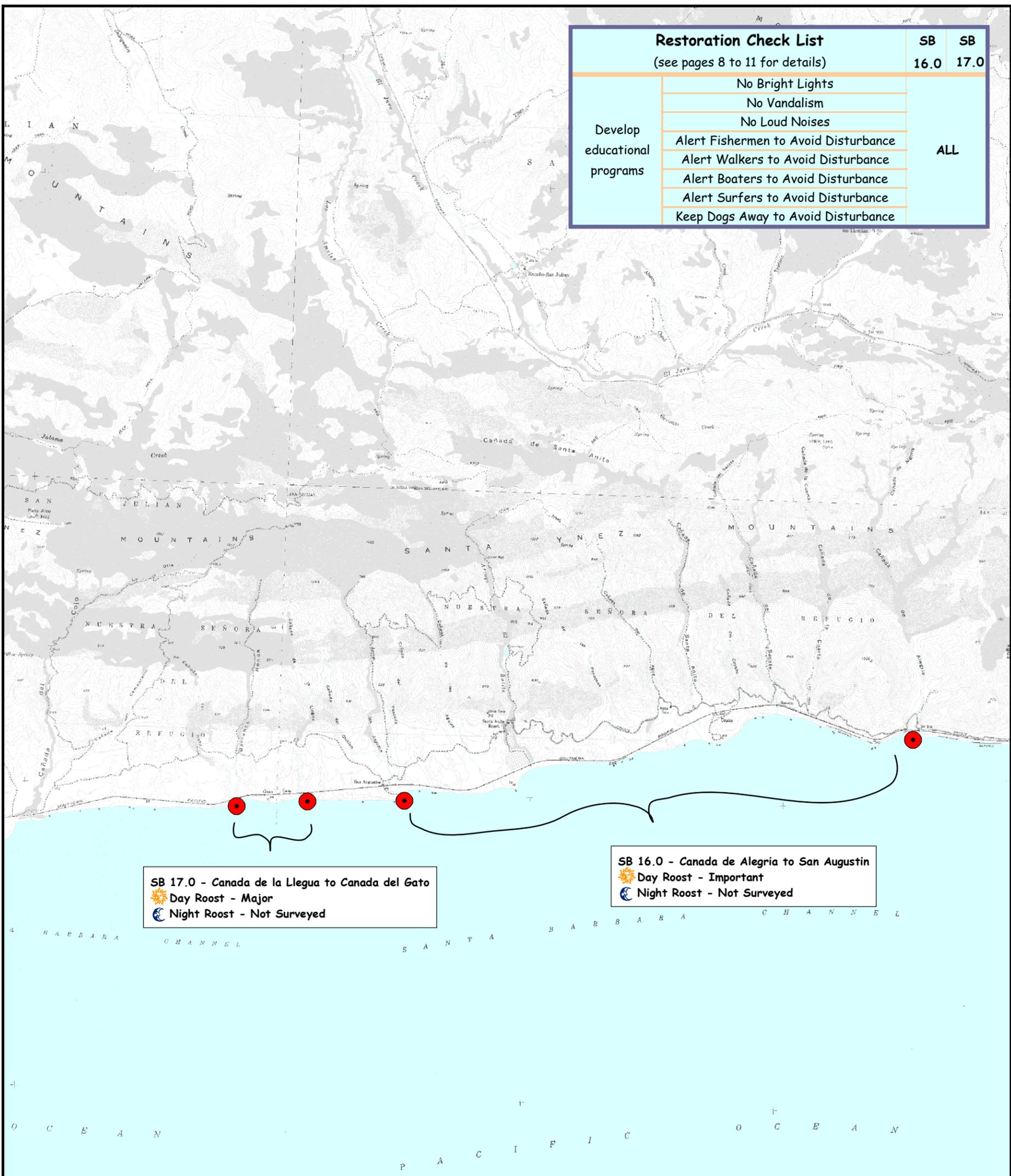
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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1993	7	
1999	67	
2001	77	
2002	1	
Day Roost Average	28	

The shoreline in this region is backed by the privately owned Hollister Ranch. Limited human access and a shortage of offshore roost habitat are probably the main factors making this area an important roost site for pelicans. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost. The nearest alternate night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.

 Day Roost—Important  Night Roost—Not Surveyed

Restoration Check List		SB	SB
(see pages 8 to 11 for details)		16.0	17.0
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL	
	No Vandalism		
	No Loud Noises		
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance		
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance		
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance		
	Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance		



**SB 17.0 - Canada de la Llegua to Canada del Gato**  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

**SB 16.0 - Canada de Alegria to San Augustin**  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

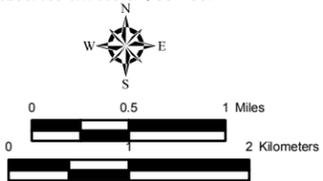
**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Santa Barbara County  
 Map 20

Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations

- Major sites - greater than 100 birds
- Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
- Minor sites - less than 30 birds

Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

## SB 20.0 POINT CONCEPTION

Jurisdiction: US Coast Guard  
Habitat: Mainland Shoreline



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	302	
1993	679	
1998	0	
1999	0	
2001	46	
Day Roost Average	190	

Point Conception is part of a 30 acre U.S. Coast Guard Station that operates the Point Conception lighthouse. The lighthouse sits on top of sandstone cliffs that are about 300 feet high. Ledges on the cliff and the rock shelf near the water are used by Brown Pelicans for roosting and by other seabirds for nesting. The roost can be occupied by several hundred pelicans or none at all. The site is probably not subject to human disturbance or mammalian predators, however, strong winds may deter pelicans from roosting on the cliffs at times. The nearest alternate night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

## SB 19.0 GOVERNMENT POINT

Jurisdiction: US Coast Guard  
Habitat: Mainland Shoreline



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	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1992	80	
1998	0	
1999	11	
Day Roost Average	23	

Pelicans roost irregularly on a rocky outcrop near the water at Government Point. Limited human access and a shortage of offshore roost habitat are probably the main factors making this area an important roost site for pelicans. Although this area was not surveyed, it is unlikely that the beaches are used as a night roost. The nearest alternate night roost sites are on the Channel Islands, about 45 km away.



Day Roost—Important



Night Roost—Not Surveyed

## SB 18.0 COJO BAY

Jurisdiction: CA State Lands Commission, Bureau of Land Management  
Habitat: Beach and Creek Mouth

	Max Pelican Count	
	Aerial	Ground
Day Roost		
1993	481	
2001	65	
Day Roost Average	192	

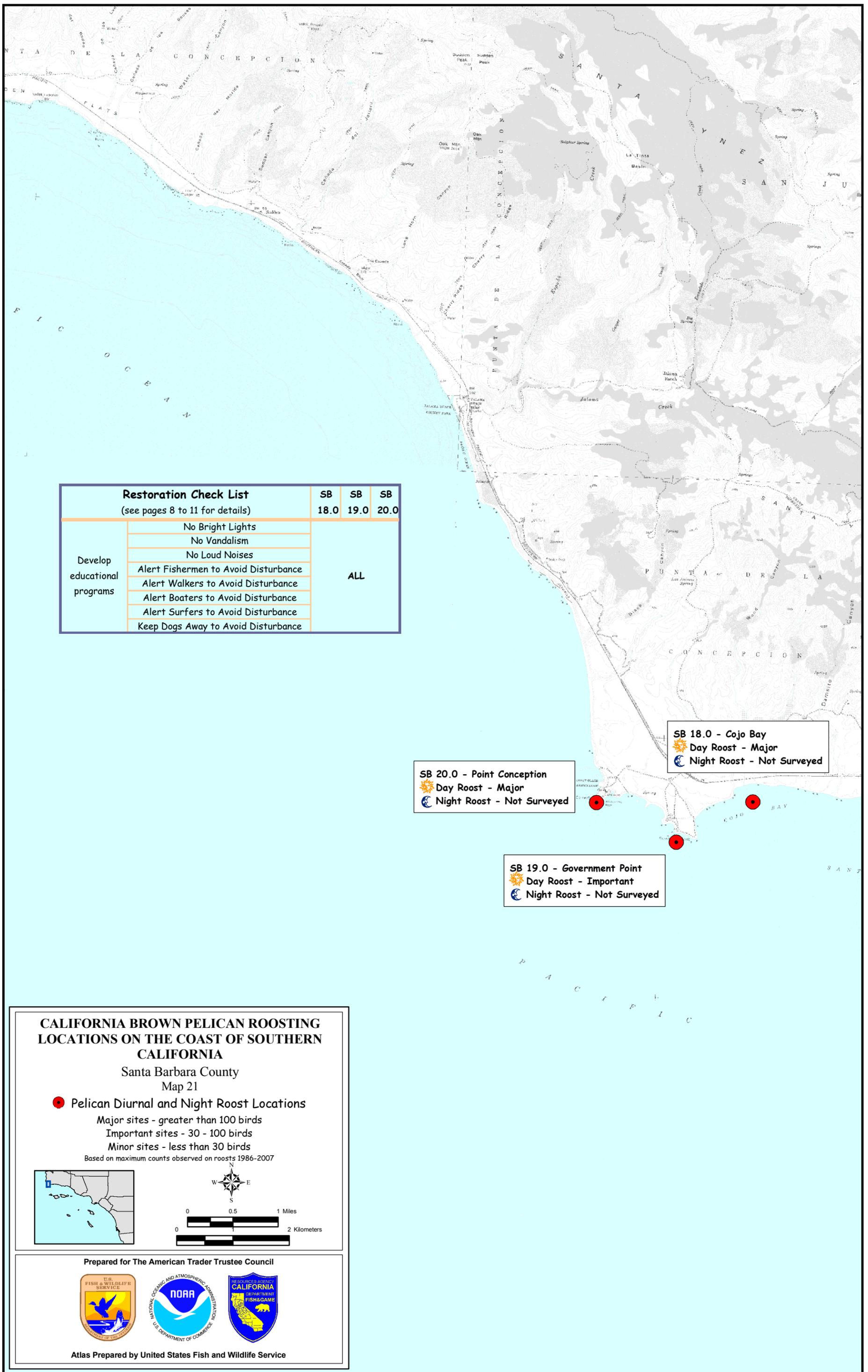
Pelicans use beaches, rocky outcrops, and small offshore rocks for roosting in this region. The shoreline is backed by land associated with Vandenberg Air Force Base.



Day Roost—Major



Night Roost—Not Surveyed



Restoration Check List (see pages 8 to 11 for details)		SB 18.0	SB 19.0	SB 20.0
Develop educational programs	No Bright Lights	ALL		
	No Vandalism			
	No Loud Noises			
	Alert Fishermen to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Walkers to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Boaters to Avoid Disturbance			
	Alert Surfers to Avoid Disturbance			
Keep Dogs Away to Avoid Disturbance				

SB 20.0 - Point Conception  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

SB 18.0 - Cojo Bay  
 Day Roost - Major  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

SB 19.0 - Government Point  
 Day Roost - Important  
 Night Roost - Not Surveyed

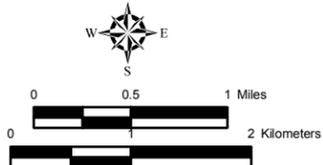
**CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN ROOSTING LOCATIONS ON THE COAST OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Santa Barbara County  
 Map 21

Pelican Diurnal and Night Roost Locations

- Major sites - greater than 100 birds
- Important sites - 30 - 100 birds
- Minor sites - less than 30 birds

Based on maximum counts observed on roosts 1986-2007



Prepared for The American Trader Trustee Council



Atlas Prepared by United States Fish and Wildlife Service

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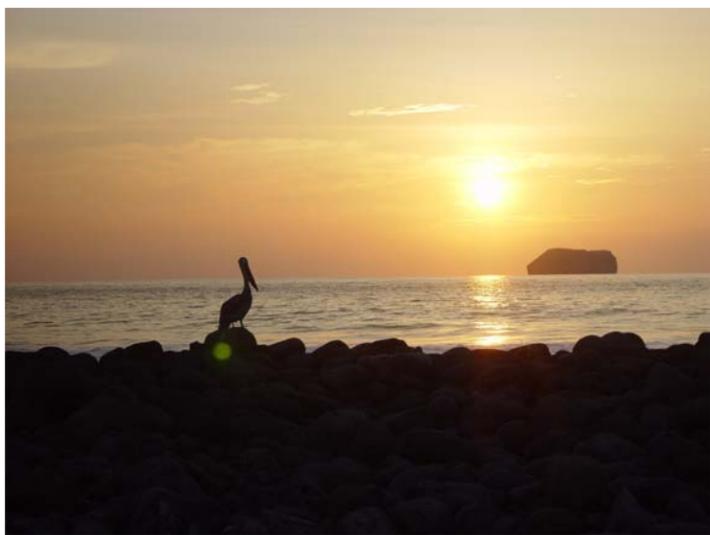
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