



SANTA MONICA BAY  
NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM

# **SANTA MONICA BAY NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM**

**Semi-Annual Report  
October 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024**

Report Date: April 30, 2024

**Prepared for the United States  
Environmental Protection Agency**

## Acronyms

Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CCMP	Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan
CDBW	California Department of Boating and Waterways
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CMP	Santa Monica Bay Comprehensive Monitoring Program
CRI	Loyola Marymount University's Coastal Research Institute
CSU	California State University
CVA	Clean Vessel Act
DFA	Division of Financial Assistance of the State Water Resources Control Board
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMPA	Estuarine Marine Protected Area
EWMP	Enhanced Watershed Management Plans
FCEC	Fish Contamination Education Collaborative
FMP	Fishery Management Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
HAB(s)	Harmful Algal Blooms
HtB	Heal the Bay
JWPCP	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (Carson)
LACDBH	Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors
LACFCD	Los Angeles County Flood Control District
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
LASAN	City of Los Angeles Sanitation
LAWA	City of Los Angeles – Los Angeles World Airports
LCP	Local Coastal Plan
MDRA	Marina Del Rey Anglers
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MRCA	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
NEP	National Estuary Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS	National Parks Service
NSMBW	North Santa Monica Bay Watershed
OAH	Ocean Acidification Hypoxia
OWDS	On-site Wastewater Disposal Systems
Prop	Proposition Grant
PVPLC	Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan

ROE	Right of Entry (permit)
RCDSMM	Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains
SCWP	Safe Clean Water Program
SCC	California State Coastal Conservancy
SCCOOS	Southern California Ocean Observing Systems
SCCWRP	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
SCMI	Southern California Marine Institute
SFEP	San Francisco Estuary Partnership
SMBNEP	Santa Monica Bay National Estuary Program
SMBRC	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission
SMMC	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
State Parks	California Department of Parks and Recreation
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAC	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission Technical Advisory Committee
TBF	The Bay Foundation
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UCLA	University of California, Los Angeles
USC	University of Southern California
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VRG	Vantuna Research Group, Occidental College
WASC	Safe Clean Water Program's Watershed Area Steering Committee
WCB	Wildlife Conservation Board
WMP	Watershed Management Plans

## Overview

This semi-annual report provides an update on the Santa Monica Bay National Estuary Program's (SMBNEP) [Fiscal Year 2024 \(FY24\) Work Plan](#) tasks for the time period October 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024. The FY24 Work Plan is focused on a subset of actions and next steps identified in the [2018 CCMP Action Plan](#). Seven goals are identified in the CCMP Action Plan and are listed below. All seven goals are addressed by the actions and next steps identified in the FY24 Work Plan and this semi-annual report. The goals are achieved through actions by many different entities, including public agencies, municipalities, and non-profit organizations that take the lead on specific projects.

Seven CCMP Action Plan goals:

1. Protect, enhance, and improve ecosystems of Santa Monica Bay and its watersheds
2. Improve water availability
3. Improve water quality
4. Enhance socio-economic benefits to the public
5. Enhance public engagement and education
6. Mitigate impacts and increase resiliency to climate change
7. Improve monitoring and ability to assess effectiveness of management actions

## Structure of Annual Report

This section of the semi-annual report is organized by the individual actions included in the FY24 Work Plan. For each action the Long-term Environmental Results from the CCMP Action Plan are identified and brief updates on implementation of the next steps are included in a table. A narrative section follows the table for the steps that require more description. In some cases, the table identified that a next step did not have project activities during this time-period; this was due to a combination of factors including but not limited to funding, partner prioritizations, or permitting delays.

Additional information on activities can be found on the [SMBNEP website](#), the CCMP Action Plan, the FY24 Work Plan, and as part of individual products produced for each project.

**CCMP Action #1**

*Acquire open space for preservation of habitat and ecological services*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Publicly acquire new open space as it becomes available throughout the watershed to promote connectivity, preserve habitat, and sustain ecological services.

<b>Action #1 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Support partners in identification and prioritization of key acquisition or conservation easement properties.	To acquire and/or protect high priority properties that are at risk of development, or provide high diversity, include wildlife corridors, and/or provide local socio-economic benefits.	Ongoing	MRCA acquired 151 acres off Latigo Canyon Road in Malibu adjacent to Solstice Canyon Park, 27.7 acres in Old Topanga Canyon, and 8.67 acres in Encinal Canyon in Malibu for the Coastal Slope Trail. The public open space increases contiguous open space in the area, encourages wildlife corridors and watershed protection, and protects streams and habitats such as California Sycamore Woodland (a State Wildlife Action Plan conservation target for the Southern California Coast), coastal sage scrub, and riparian buffer areas. In April 2024, MRCA acquired 10.87 acres in the Carbon Canyon watershed of the Santa Monica Mountains which provides core habitat for many California endemic species and mountain lion.

**CCMP Action #2**

*Restore kelp forests in the Bay to improve the extent and condition of the habitat*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore 150 acres of kelp forest to improve habitat functions, local fisheries, and coastal resilience.

<b>Action #2 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Implement the rocky reef/kelp forest restoration project.	To restore 3 acres of rocky reef kelp forest by reducing urchin density within barrens to the target of 2 urchins per square meter to allow the reestablishment of giant kelp; to inform statewide restoration and management of kelp forest/rocky reefs.	Ongoing	Partnered with commercial urchin harvesters to cull urchin densities within 3.02 acres of urchin barrens off Point Fermin, White Point, and Underwater Arch Cove, Palos Verdes. TBF supports the statewide planning effort for Kelp Forest Restoration and Management through its service on the CDFW Kelp Restoration and Management Plan Community Working Group. The most recent meeting was held virtually on March 13, 2024 the next meeting is scheduled for August 12, 2024. Input on kelp harvest, environmental monitoring of kelp, and related issues are ongoing.
Biological response monitoring of restoration areas.	To track the response of the kelp forest community after restoration activities occur.	Ongoing	Conducted all pre-and-post-restoration monitoring for 3.02 acres cleared during this project period; annual biological response surveys will be conducted in fall 2024.

Action #2 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Develop recommendations for the deposition of materials from Rindge Dam or other suitable sources to augment sediment supply.	To support scientific analyses, inform priorities, and assist with site evaluations and communications for material deposition.	Ongoing	Planning process is ongoing for the Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project including the potential use of the material behind Rindge Dam for nearshore reef restoration and sediment augmentation (see Action #9).
Conduct carbon sequestration assessment of kelp restoration project.	To assess carbon sequestration potential of kelp forest restoration.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**Action #2 Narrative:**

Teams of restoration divers (via SCUBA) have been clearing the ocean floor of excess purple sea urchins (*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*), thereby reducing herbivory and allowing for the natural recruitment and development of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*). During the reporting period of October 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024, 3.02 acres were pre-monitored, and cleared of excess urchins off Point Fermin, White Point Beach, and Underwater Arch Cove. Restoration efforts will continue to be conducted to further work at Point Fermin, White Point, and Underwater Arch Cove. The specific area being cleared off Point Ferin was initially cleared in 2015-2017 when dive teams noticed recently settled purple sea urchins, roughly 2-5 mm in diameter across the reef. Restoration efforts were resumed in January 2022 and no observations of a new recruitment class have been made.

A total of 65.57 acres of reef have been cleared along Palos Verdes since the beginning of the project in July 2013. In that time, TBF and partners documented the development of a variety of macroalgae communities occurring on the reefs, higher densities and biomass of kelp bass (*Paralabrax clathratus*) and other fish species within restoration sites, increased density of CA spiny lobster (*Panulirus interruptus*), higher algal and invertebrate diversity at all restoration sites,

and increased *purple sea urchin* and red sea urchin (*Mesocentrotus franciscanus*) gonadosomatic indices. These increases are comparable to reference site values. Focusing on kelp restoration areas where *purple sea urchin* suppression had occurred, canopy percent cover and kelp acreage increased in the completed restoration sites.



**CCMP Action #3**

*Recover abalone populations in the Santa Monica Bay and region to support rare species and socioeconomic benefits to people*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Establish 2-3 minimally viable green and red abalone populations (i.e., at least 2,000 abalone per hectare) in the Bay; establish 1-2 viable white abalone populations (i.e., at 2,000 abalone per hectare) in the Bay.

Action #3 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Establish abalone outplanting sites and conduct juvenile and larval outplanting.	To reintroduce abalone, test effectiveness of outplanting methods, and assess habitat site suitability.	Ongoing	Maintained temperature and dissolved oxygen logger deployments at outplanting site; 500 and 499 white abalone were outplanted to PODs and BARTs in fall 2023 and spring 2024 respectively. See the SMBNEP FY23-24 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law semi-annual report for additional updates.
Monitor abalone restoration and reference sites.	To conduct SCUBA-based surveys within outplant sites to assess the survivability of outplanted abalone and suitability of the site for future outplanting efforts.	Ongoing	Outplant monitoring occurred at scheduled intervals of one week, two weeks, and one month post POD opening, followed by quarterly site monitoring thereafter; two outplant sites have been established off PV. During this reporting period 2 live white abalone and 0 red abalone outplants were observed. 252 white abalone shells and 18 red abalone shells were collected.

Action #3 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Maintain aquaculture facility for abalone.	To facilitate captive spawning and rearing of red and white abalone in support of future restoration activities for outplanting in the wild; to serve as central staging facility for southern California outplant efforts.	Ongoing	TBF staff continued to operate and maintain two abalone laboratory spaces at SCMI, housing red and endangered white abalone. During this reporting period, in February 2024 TBF staff transferred ~2,600 juvenile white abalone and 675 juvenile red abalone from The Cultured Abalone Farm to SCMI. Animals >25mm were selected for outplanting in fall 2023 and spring 2024.

**Action #3 Narrative:**

TBF operates and maintains two mariculture facilities located at SCMI. These spaces serve as a wet lab and hatchery for abalone rearing, experimentation, and long-term housing of broodstock. The facility is a registered aquaculture facility and has been certified as “sabellid free” by CDFW.

Site monitoring follows this schedule after PODs have been opened, allowing abalone to egress onto the reef: one week, two weeks, one month, and quarterly. Site monitoring is not performed if weather or ocean conditions do not permit a safe or productive day of diving. For assessment, the site is broken into ten 4 x 30-meter surveys and the divers will survey that area in approximately 40 minutes. Divers use flashlights to investigate crevices and carefully look under small rocks for abalone. When a diver encounters an abalone, its location, length (if able to measure), tag ID (if able to read), and any other notes are recorded.

TBF has established two outplant sites off Palos Verdes, PVR01 and Chile Verde. Since the spring 2021 white abalone outplant date, TBF and partners have recorded the number of shells collected and live observations of outplanted red and white abalone. During this reporting period from October 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024, TBF and partner organizations have recorded 2 live observations of outplanted abalone and collected 252 white shells and 18 red shells. Quarterly monitoring will continue to identify live abalone and shells to assess survivorship.

In preparation for 2024 outplanting events, on February 9, 2024, ~2600 white abalone were transferred from The Cultured Abalone Farm (TCAF) to TBF's abalone laboratory at the Southern California Marine Institute (SCMI). On this same date, an additional 675 juvenile red abalone were transferred from TCAF to SCMI for in-lab POD experimentation and outplant to the ocean for red abalone restoration in 2024. Prior to this reporting period in 2023, an additional 2,760 juvenile white abalone were transferred from multiple facilities (TCAF, Moss Landing Marine Lab (MLML), Bodega Marine Lab (BML), and the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History Sea Center (SBMNHSC)). Any abalone 25mm or greater in size were selected for outplanting in spring and fall 2023, and soon spring 2024 at the experimental abalone sites off Palos Verdes and San Diego.

**CCMP Action #4**

*Assess and restore seagrass habitats in the Santa Monica Bay and nearshore environments to benefit marine ecosystems and improve coastal resilience*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore 2-5 acres of seagrasses to the Bay to improve habitat functions and coastal resilience.

Action #4 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Survey the extent and condition of seagrasses in the Bay using R2Deep2, side-scan sonar, and SCUBA divers to inform the Comprehensive Monitoring Program.	To survey the extent and condition of seagrasses in the Bay using SCUBA divers and side-scan sonar, to inform the CMP and restoration activities.	Ongoing	TBF and project partners conducted numerous SCUBA-based surveys to monitor seagrass within the Bay at transplant and donor sites; quarterly surveys were conducted in November 2023, December 2023, January 2024, and March 2024. TBF, Paua Marine Research Group, Vantuna Research Group, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography procured CA State Proposition 50 funding to utilize SCUBA-based surveys, side-scan sonar, and deployment of biophysical oceanographic sensors to further elucidate key data gaps outlined in the CMP surrounding SAV and soft-bottom habitat within the Bay.
Develop restoration methods for eelgrass ( <i>Zostera pacifica</i> ) in the Santa Monica Bay.	To improve understanding and probability of success for offshore eelgrass restoration using transplant methods.	Ongoing	Continued collaboration with Paua Marine Research Group and partner agencies to improve understanding of eelgrass restoration methods to apply to the pilot project. A CRI research effort was conducted in the summer of 2023 furthering our understanding of environmental stressors impacting the health of <i>Z. marina</i> . A QAPP was submitted and approved by the USEPA Region IX in spring 2023.

Action #4 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct pilot restoration project(s) of offshore eelgrass in the Bay.	To conduct a pilot restoration project of offshore eelgrass in the Bay within a one-acre footprint.	Ongoing	TBF staff and partners implemented a pilot project <i>Z. pacifica</i> transplant effort in July 2021; during this reporting period, TBF and project partners conducted quarterly monitoring at the transplant sites in November 2023, December 2023, January 2024, and March 2024.
Evaluate restoration potential of seagrasses in the Bay, harbor, wetlands, and nearshore environments.	To improve understanding and probability of success for seagrass restoration projects.	Ongoing	Ongoing monitoring of donor and transplant sites involved the deployment of PAR and MiniDot sensors in existing <i>Z. marina</i> and <i>Z. pacifica</i> beds in Santa Monica Bay, Catalina Island and La Jolla. Data on light, temperature, and dissolved oxygen collected at these sites will be used to inform site selection for future transplant efforts. Early data were processed with results presented in a report produced in May 2023 for Restore America’s Estuaries.

**Action #4 Narrative:**

**Santa Monica Bay Subtidal Eelgrass Restoration:** This innovative project, funded by State Coastal Conservancy (as part of the LA Living Shoreline Project), Honda Marine Science Foundation, and NEP Coastal Watershed Grants Program, incorporates the experimental establishment of subtidal eelgrass offshore of Dockweiler Beach, Redondo Canyon, and Malaga Cove within Santa Monica Bay. TBF staff participated on the regional Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Technical Advisory Committee, led by SCCWRP. This group provided external scientific input and recommendations to the subtidal components of the restoration project, while concurrently spreading awareness of the importance of open coast eelgrass transplants. Further, TBF staff convened preeminent SAV researchers in California to establish the “Santa Monica Bay Subtidal Eelgrass Restoration Project Technical Advisory Committee” (TAC), comprised of researchers from academic institutions, governmental agencies, and environmental consultants.

This group proved invaluable in refining the approach of the project and providing essential recommendations and insights into transplanting and monitoring processes. The members of the TAC expressed overwhelming support for the project and highlighted the importance of conducting this work.

Baseline monitoring surveys of extant *Z. pacifica* donor sites were conducted by project partners in October 2020 at donor sites off Catalina Island, including deploying a physical oceanographic sensor tracking wave characterization. In addition, side-scan sonar mapping and SCUBA-based surveys were undertaken to estimate the number of turions and expanse of the donor sites. Subsequently the project harvested *Z. pacifica* material from two donor beds on the backside of Catalina Island, “Palisades”, and “East End”, utilized for three transplants within Santa Monica Bay. Each transplant site received roughly 500 turions, shoot-like structures supporting the blades of the eelgrass. Two methods were applied: one used a single turion placed into holes excavated by divers, and the second bundled 8-10 turions together. Thus far, post-transplant monitoring was conducted at 24 hours, 1-week, 2-weeks, 1 month, and two quarterly surveys after transplant activities to inform survivability; quarterly monitoring will continue through 2024.

Survivability varied from site to site and by method. In general, survivability at 24 hours was 100% across all sites and methods, except for the single shoot method at Dockweiler which had a survivorship of 91%. At the one-month interval survivorship at Redondo (85% single and 85% bundle) and Malaga (86% single and 77% bundle) outperformed Dockweiler (74% single to 26% bundle). At the 20 October 2021 quarterly survey, survivorship at Redondo (80% single and 61% bundle) and Malaga (83% single and 60% bundle) outperformed Dockweiler (60% single to 11% bundle). At the February 4, 2022 quarterly survey, survivorship at Malaga (36% single and 27% bundle) outperformed Redondo (0% single and 0% bundle) and Dockweiler (0% single to 0% bundle). At the April 18, 2022 quarterly survey, survivorship at Malaga (14.3% overall) outperformed Redondo and Dockweiler (0%). On the July 28, 2022 quarterly survey, no eelgrass was observed in any sites.

During this reporting period, TBF and project partners conducted numerous SCUBA-based surveys to monitor seagrass within the Bay, both transplant and donor sites. Quarterly monitoring events occurred in November 2023, December 2023, January 2024, and March 2024. Bottom mounted sensors were deployed in the donor sites from September 2022 through March 2023. These data have been processed and were presented in the final grant report dated May 31, 2023. Additional visits to transplant and donor sites are scheduled for the upcoming reporting period for both biological monitoring surveys and to retrieve and deploy additional sensors. Relatedly, TBF, alongside Paua Marine Research Group, Vantuna Research Group, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, procured CA State Proposition 50 funding to utilize SCUBA-based surveys, side-scan sonar, and the deployment of a suite of biophysical oceanographic sensors to record light, temperature, and dissolved oxygen. These data will further elucidate key data gaps outlined in the CCMP surrounding SAV and soft-bottom habitat within the Bay. Project partners will deploy sensors at nine sites to acquire a

suite of environmental data metrics. A three-pronged data acquisition program will address the central scientific problem of determining key physical environmental drivers influencing the realized niche of *Z. pacifica* and enhance applied restoration efforts from local to regional scales with significant potential benefits for Southern California coastal shelf habitats.

**CCMP Action #5**

*Assess and implement offshore artificial reefs to benefit marine ecosystems and provide socioeconomic benefits to people*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Implement artificial reef projects to achieve 69 new acres of rocky reef habitat of a similar condition as reference reef habitats.

Action #5 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Implement rocky reef restoration project off Palos Verdes.	To restore 69 acres of rocky reef habitat lost to landslides activity using high relief rocky modules that will resist future burial from sediment deposition.	Completed	SCMI and VRG continued monitoring the <a href="#">Palos Verdes Reef Restoration Project</a> (funded by Prop 12). The Year-3 report is anticipated to be completed in May 2024.
Annual monitoring with the use of side scan sonar and SCUBA based surveys.	To assess nearshore coastal marine habitats using side-scan sonar and SCUBA to inform data gaps in the CMP and future restoration projects; to understand the movements, positions, and permanence of great white sharks, giant sea bass, and other species of interest in SMB.	Ongoing	Communications between TBF, VRG, and SIO occurred during this reporting period resulting in submission of a Prop 50 grant proposal to seek funding for Santa Monica Bay, Catalina Island, and La Jolla soft bottom habitat and extant eelgrass bed surveys; proposal was accepted and is expected to elucidate gaps in knowledge. A summary of data generated by the network of acoustic telemetry sensors in Santa Monica Bay will be available later this year and included in the annual report for FY24.



Action #5 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Preliminary work regarding the benefits of dynamic revetments and nearshore reefs.	To preliminarily advance work towards understanding dynamic revetments and nearshore reefs, including feasibility of using recycled concrete for construction.	Ongoing	The <a href="#">SMBNEP FY22-23 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Work Plan</a> approved by the SMBRC Governing Board and Executive Committee includes funding for the Santa Monica Breakwater Rocky Intertidal Preserve and Adamson House Projects. Updates for these efforts will be provided in the BIL semi-annual report, due in May 2024.

**Action #5 Narrative:**

The Palos Verdes Reef Restoration Project aims to restore the nearshore ecological rocky-reef community, support an estimated six tons of reef fish and a proportional amount of invertebrates, and increase the abundance of commercial and recreational species, offsetting historical losses to ecosystem services. The project received \$1,409,000 in Prop 12 funds for construction and post-construction monitoring for Year 1. Vantuna Research Group and Southern California Marine Institute completed construction of an artificial reef in September 2020 to restore rocky reef habitat near Bunker Point off the Palos Verdes Peninsula, which involved strategically placing 57,000 tons of quarry rock in a 42-acre area. During this reporting period, the project leads continued monitoring and development of the Year 3 monitoring report, anticipated to be completed in May 2024. In 2023, additional monitoring will continue at this project site and nearly every other rocky reef in Los Angeles County through funding from the SMBRC Proposition 50 Grant Program (see Action 36).

Four acoustic receivers were purchased by TBF in 2016 to improve the coverage of the Southern California Acoustic Telemetry Network, led by Dr. Chris Lowe at CSU Long Beach. Three receivers were first deployed in May 2017 to sites in northern Santa Monica Bay. Currently, there are six stations maintained by the CSULB Shark Lab from Malibu Pier in the north to Redondo Beach in the south bay. Data generated by this expansion of the network will improve protection and understanding for juvenile great white sharks and other fishes tagged and recorded by this network of sensors.

**CCMP Action #6**

*Restore coastal strand and foredune habitat to beaches and sandy shores to improve coastal resilience*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore 10 acres of coastal strand and dune habitat along Santa Monica Bay beaches to improve ecological function, increase coastal resilience, and provide habitat for rare species.

<b>Action #6 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Continue long-term monitoring of the Santa Monica Beach Restoration Pilot Project.	To inform adaptive management of the restoration area regarding coastal resilience, ecosystem benefits; to convert the site to a permanent feature of the coastline.	Ongoing	Adaptive management, maintenance and outreach in the form of public and private volunteer events, research and education with student groups, interns and faculty are ongoing. Changes to the Coastal Development Permit were completed. Perimeter fencing was removed and replaced with post and rope perimeter in January 2024. Phase 2 planning and implementation took place.
Conduct outreach, planning (phase 1) and implementation (phase 2) of the Malibu Living Shoreline Project.	To restore three acres of beach and dune habitat to improve coastal resilience and ecosystem benefits and improve public engagement.	Completed	The monitoring report for 2022 and 2023 was submitted and approved in October 2023. Adaptive management and maintenance are ongoing. Volunteer events are ongoing to help with maintenance, though maintenance requirements at this site are minimal.

Action #6 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Find funding for and implement another beach and bluff restoration project.	To restore 3.5 acres of bluff, beach, and eelgrass habitat as part of a living shoreline pilot project (Los Angeles Living Shoreline Project); restore dune habitats in Manhattan Beach.	Ongoing	Adaptive management and maintenance of the foredune section of this project is ongoing. This includes weeding, and general maintenance of the site infrastructure e.g., posts, rope, and signage.
Support efforts to standardize sandy beach monitoring and a regional approach to restoration	To continue efforts to standardize sandy beach monitoring and data collection for southern California through stakeholder partnerships and CMP implementation.	Ongoing	Review of archived data is ongoing. Review of approaches to sandy beach monitoring is ongoing. Beaches QAPP was submitted in September 2023 and approved in December 2023.

**Action #6 Narrative:**

Following the success of the Santa Monica Pilot Project, TBF surpassed the goal of restoring 10 acres of additional coastal strand and dune habitat. Since 2020, TBF has implemented, monitored and managed an additional 14.5 acres in four cities along the coast of Santa Monica Bay.

**Santa Monica Beach Restoration Pilot Project:** TBF staff paid regular visits to this site during the reporting period, pulling weeds, collecting trash and inspecting the site infrastructure for damage or displacement. The site continues to develop desirable dune characteristics and the vegetation continues to mature. The primrose, beach bur and sand verbena continued blooming at this site and increased with the onset of seasonal rainfall at this well-functioning site. In late November 2023, another 891g of seed from four California native species were scattered in the foredune and slack area of the project.

The heavy rains and large waves of January and February 2024 caused driftwood to wash onto the site. This wood will contribute to heterogeneity and is likely to contribute to future dune development. The saltbush that occupies the embryo dune at the site was inundated with the extreme high tides, but seems to be thriving, nonetheless. The steel posts of the perimeter fence were severely rusted and buried to the point where they caused a trip hazard, or worse. The perimeter fence was removed in January 2024, and replaced with post and rope.

The history of this project, a site tour, and the results of the monitoring occurred in mid-November 2023, with 4 groups of 30 students from UCLA. Students also participated in an ongoing long-term seedling density study with a plan to return semi-annually. For youth education, TBF hosted 60 kindergartners from Center for Early Education in early May 2023 and 20 members of the local Girl Scout troupe in late November 2023. Two volunteer events were held in January and March 2024, with a total of 64 volunteers that amounted to 155 person-hours.

**Santa Monica Dune Restoration Project (phase 2):** This project was planned in partnership with the City of Santa Monica, California State Parks, Audubon Society, and public stakeholders. Funding for the project is from the Refugio Oil Spill Mitigation Fund. During the reporting period, TBF staff interacted with the City of Santa Monica, LA County Lifeguards, LA County Beaches & Harbors, CA State Parks and other stakeholders to inform site footprint, location, and the plant palette for the future restoration site. Further outreach and stakeholder engagement continued through the fall of 2023.

On March 13, 2024, the California Coastal Commission approved an amendment to the Pilot Project Coastal Development Permit, allowing for an additional 5-acres of beach habitat, in four polygons on Santa Monica Beach to be installed. With the help of City of Santa Monica staff, the infrastructure of phase 2 was installed on March 14-15, 2024. This included the delivery of multiple tractor-loads of driftwood to the site. The following week, nearly 12kg of seed from assorted California native species were scattered in the polygons and over 500 container stock plants were installed at the site. One of the four polygons expands upon the existing snowy plover enclosure that was established in 2016 by the Santa Monica chapter of the Audubon Society. The installation of both the infrastructure and the plants and seed were made possible by 4 small volunteer events in early and mid-March, amounting to 26 volunteers for a total of 216 hours of effort.

After a series of storms and almost a month in the ground, mortality is less than 10%, most container stock is established and multiple species have germinated, and throughout the project small dune features are forming. Most notable is that 10-30 western snowy plovers have been observed in the new areas of phase 2 on a regular basis since it's installation.

**Malibu Living Shoreline Project:** This project, in partnership with the City of Malibu, Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors (LACDBH), and State Coastal Conservancy (SCC) was meant to restore approximately 3 acres of sandy beach and dune habitats at Zuma Beach and Westward Beach to improve coastal resilience and increase the health of the beach systems through a living shoreline approach. All permits, including ROE and CDP, were obtained in winter 2020. Implementation was conducted in winter 2020-21 and resulted in removal of approximately 25 tons of invasive iceplant and other non-native vegetation from the project area. Implementation also included planting over 500 native plants, seeding, and the installation of post and rope fencing to delineate the project boundary and pathways. Other elements included sand fence segments and biomimicry stakes to promote dune growth. TBF conducted supplemental seeding in November 2023, with a total of 670g of seed from assorted California native species. The first three rounds of semi-annual post-restoration monitoring were completed, and the Year 1 Annual Report was submitted in May 2022. A combined annual report was submitted for 2022 and 2023. Interpretive signage was installed in May 2022.

During this reporting period, the dunes at the Zuma Beach site remained in good condition, except for the section that was washed out by Hurricane Hilary in late August 2023. Since that time, the larger rainfall events have further scoured the north bank of Zuma Creek. The winter storms of January and February 2024 caused further coastal erosion at Westward Beach, particularly in the areas that were recontoured during the revetment project of 2023.

With regular visits to the sites and occasional volunteer events, adaptive management and site maintenance are ongoing. TBF has hosted three volunteer events in 2024 on February 3<sup>rd</sup>, April 3<sup>rd</sup>, and April 21<sup>st</sup>. With a total of 49 volunteers that amounted to 122.5 person-hours. Additional volunteer events are scheduled and will continue into the next reporting period.

**Los Angeles Living Shoreline Project:** This innovative project, in partnership with LACDBH, State Parks, SCC, and Honda Marine Science Foundation, aims to implement a multi-habitat approach to restore approximately 3.5 acres of beach and coastal bluff habitat. This project at Dockweiler Beach directly supports a disadvantaged community and adds to SMBNEP's efforts to improve coastal resilience in Los Angeles County. It also incorporates the experimental establishment of offshore eelgrass within a one-acre footprint (see Action #4 – eelgrass).

TBF implemented the beach portion of the project in January through March 2022. As part of implementation activities, TBF and LACC removed the old existing plover enclosure fence and replaced it with post and rope fencing. The outer project perimeter and interior pathways were also delineated with post and rope to guide beach visitors through the site. In

addition, non-native sea rocket was hand pulled, and the project area was subsequently seeded with native dune species. Approximately 200 native plants were planted in the project area outside of the plover enclosure. Sand fencing segments were also installed in this area to help promote dune growth. The first round of post-restoration monitoring was performed in August 2022 and was repeated in August 2023. In early January 2024, an additional 2.3kg of seed with four dominant dune species were scattered in the area.

For the bluff portion of the project, additional coordination and permitting with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering was necessary. TBF submitted a Right of Way permit application in December 2021 and a local CDP application in January 2022. Following submission of the CRP application package, the City of Los Angeles waived the need for a local CDP. A Right of Way permit was obtained in July 2022. Implementation of the bluff was completed in October 2022. Over the course of several weeks crews installed silt fencing, pulled and removed ice plant, and installed erosion prevention measures, i.e., stakes and wattles. The final action taken in this sequence was the application of a seed mix utilizing hydroseeding as an additional measure of erosion control and to promote germination of the seeds.

This site required maintenance during and after the heavy rains with repeated repair or replacement of sections of the silt fence. Repositioning and re-staking of sections of wattle were also undertaken. Ongoing communications with LACDBH operational staff helped manage the site during this challenging period as the rains and storm water flows from Vista Del Mar caused considerable erosion. The bluff eroded in 2 additional areas during this reporting period. TBF has yet to reenter this area following the erosion and construction of terracing in the first erosion location. Onsite assessment and management of the bluff site will resume when permissible.

The beach dune aspect of this project was impacted by the high energy wave events in early January and February with erosion at the embryo dune. During the reporting period, TBF staff removed a great deal of debris left behind by the storms. With regular visits to the beach site, TBF staff maintains a presence at this site, and continues with ongoing maintenance and adaptive management. Inclement weather interfered with a planned volunteer event in early March 2024, but in early April, 38 volunteers joined TBF staff for a much-needed trash pickup event. A total of 95 person-hours were dedicated to picking up large and small debris from the restoration site and surrounding area. Volunteer events are planned at this site during the spring.

TBF submitted a letter of Interest to the Restore America's Estuaries Coastal Wetland Grant, and was invited to submit a full proposal. We expect to learn if we obtained this grant in mid-May 2024. The grant would support the installation of a second phase of dunes at Dockweiler Beach.

**Manhattan Beach Dune Restoration:** The goal of this project is to restore approximately 3 acres of dune habitat along

the beach in the City of Manhattan Beach to provide infrastructure protection and increase coastal resilience, while improving habitat quality. The project is located on existing back dunes along the coast of Manhattan Beach, adjacent to Bruce's Beach, from approximately 36th Street to 23rd Street, within approximately 0.6 miles of coastline. The restoration project involves the removal of non-native vegetation, seeding / planting of native vegetation, strategic installation of sand fencing and other features to help establish vegetation, installation of post and rope, and installation of interpretive signage. TBF obtained a ROE permit to conduct scientific monitoring on-site in May 2021 and amended the permit in December 2021 to include implementation and post-restoration activities. The final CDP application package, including the Restoration and Monitoring Plan, was submitted in August 2021 and subsequently approved in January 2022. TBF drafted the application for the LACFCD permit in October 2021 and received and secured the Flood Construction Permit in January 2022.

Restoration commenced in January 2022 and is ongoing. With support from LACC, community volunteers, and project partners, TBF removed and disposed of nearly 28 tons of iceplant and planted 1,400 native dune plants. The post and rope pathways and project boundary were delineated, and sand fencing segments were installed to promote dune growth. Following the removal of non-natives from the two most vulnerable polygons, an additional 1.7kg of seed, including 10 species, were scattered in those targeted polygons. TBF coordinated with LACDBH to obtain Special Events Permits for community restoration events to support implementation.

During this reporting period, TBF conducted several days of site maintenance. Additional CA native seed stock was scattered in March. The non-native plants have taken advantage of the rainfall these last two winters, so weeding has been a top priority for this site. In fact, during the reporting period, TBF staff have dedicated 10 – 15 person-days to this site (February – April) when the non-natives began germinating. Because the work requires heightened expertise in plant and seedling identification, coupled with the need to avoid the vicinity of seacliff daisy (to avoid the pupae of the endangered El Segundo Blue Butterfly), no more than 5 volunteers were invited to work on this effort in the affected polygons at any one time. For the less vulnerable polygons, TBF hosted volunteer events in early January and late February 2024 to focus solely on weeding, amounting to 67 people and a total of 167.5 person-hours. The native vegetation is doing well despite the presence of non-natives. More volunteer events are planned for this site in the coming months. Several of the pathways that lead from the bike path to the shore were severely eroded after the winter rains, and TBF staff worked to rebuild the pathways for safe passage by the public. Manhattan Beach was also impacted by high wave energy in February with little discernable impact to the dune sites. Maintenance and volunteer activities for additional weeding, seeding, and planting will continue to improve the condition of these dunes.

**CCMP Action #7**

*Restore and maintain the entire LAX Dunes system to support native plants, wildlife, and rare species*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore 48 acres of LAX Dune system to improve native dune functions and provide habitat for rare species; Maintain larger 300-acre Preserve to benefit rare species and dune plants and wildlife.

Action #7 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct community restoration events in the northern 48 acre dune area.	To engage community through hands-on stewardship and habitat restoration through events held at the LAX Dunes.	Ongoing	No restoration events were hosted during this reporting period due to a lack of funding.
Support LAWA in long-term maintenance and adaptive management of the 48-acre northern dune area.	To continue and strengthen partnership with LAWA to restore and maintain the LAX Dunes.	Ongoing	The final Ecological Monitoring Report was submitted in January 2024. The contract between TBF and LAWA expired, and was not renewed. TBF is committed to renewing a contract with LAWA when sufficient funds are available to do so.
Engage underserved students and volunteers and inland communities.	To recruit underserved students and volunteers, particularly from inland communities, to participate in hand-on stewardship and restoration at the LAX Dunes.	Ongoing	There were no actions during this reporting period.



<b>Action #7 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Initiate planning for areas within the adjacent dunes, including baseline monitoring.	To conduct baseline monitoring and develop recommendations for habitat management.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**Action #7 Narrative:**

The LAX Dunes are the largest remaining remnant contiguous coastal dune system in Southern California. The 302 acre dune site is owned and managed by Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA). The site provides habitat for over 900 species, including the beautiful and delicate federally endangered El Segundo blue butterfly. During this period, TBF did not engage in activities at the LAX Dunes due to a lack of funding.

**CCMP Action #8**

*Restore coastal bluff habitats in the Bay watershed to support ecosystem services*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore 5 acres of bluff habitats in the SMB watersheds to support ecosystem services.

Action #8 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Use Beach Bluff Restoration Master Plan to explore bluff restoration and continue recovery of El Segundo blue butterfly.	To provide habitat and ecological benefits in support of the recovery and eventual delisting of the endangered. El Segundo blue butterfly and to restore bluff habitats.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Identify partners and funding to support bluff restoration projects.	To establish project partners, project sites, and identify potential funding sources in support of bluff restoration.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Initiate restoration of one bluff restoration project.	To restore 13 acres of rare coastal bluff habitat to support threatened and endangered wildlife and plant species, reduce coastal erosion, improve water infiltration, and enhance public access.	Completed	In April 2023, PVPLC completed the <a href="#">Abalone Cove Habitat Restoration Project</a> (funded by Prop 12, see additional narrative). See Action #6 for the Los Angeles Living Shoreline Project.

Action #8 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Initiate Point Dume stair replacement and bluff restoration project to benefit people and wildlife.	To replace a deteriorated beach access staircase and restore bluff habitat at Point Dume State Beach.	Ongoing	Construction was completed and is open for public use. California native vegetation was restored post-construction. Site maintenance is ongoing.

**Action #8 Narrative:**

PVPLC’s [Abalone Cove Habitat Restoration Project \(managed by SCC\)](#) restored 13 acres of rare coastal bluff habitat to support threatened and endangered species, reduce coastal erosion, and improve water infiltration in the Abalone Cove Reserve. The project implements the Reserve’s 2016 Habitat Restoration Plan and involved the public through volunteer restoration events. PVPLC removed invasive plants including acacia trees, iceplant, fennel and mustard. Goats were used to eat non-native annual grasses. The site was revegetated with native plants to provide critical habitat for the California gnatcatcher, cactus wren, El Segundo blue butterfly, and Palos Verdes blue butterfly and to facilitate the range expansion of rare plant species. The restoration project was completed in March 2023 with monitoring continuing for 20 years.

Additional coordination between TBF and LACDBH continues regarding potential bluff restoration projects adjacent to county beaches, including several sites at Dockweiler Beach, and one being led by LACDBH. Several bluff restoration projects are being conducted in the SMBNEP study area by partners such as Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy, Los Angeles Conservation Corps, City of Redondo, and South Bay Parkland Conservancy. Projects are removing invasive species, planting natives, and providing habitat for the federally endangered El Segundo blue butterfly. Additional work continues through a stakeholder engagement group known as the El Segundo Blue Butterfly Coalition (ESB Coalition), bringing together partners from many different non-profit groups, agencies, and representatives from municipalities. The ESB Coalition is working on several projects, including updates to their [new website](#), a mapping tool to track restoration efforts, and coordination of project updates and discussions from many partners.

**CCMP Action #9**

*Implement Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project (Rindge Dam and other barrier removals) to support ecosystem restoration*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Complete implementation of the Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project including the removal of barriers to improve stream and riparian habitats and to benefit the steelhead trout.

Action #9 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support lead agencies in effortsto complete the design and engineering plansfor the Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project.	To develop design and engineering plans to remove Rindge Dam and additional barriers, to restore terrestrial and aquatic habitat connectivity and establish natural sediment transport regime.	Ongoing	State Parks <a href="#">presented</a> on the <a href="#">project</a> at the October 2023 SMBRC Governing Board meeting, continued the pre-construction, engineering, and design phase, conducted public outreach and engagement, and participated in community events such as the first annual Malibu Watershed Fair (see additional narrative).

**Action #9 Narrative:**

The [Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project](#) aims to restore aquatic habitat connectivity along Malibu Creek and its tributaries, establish a more natural sediment regime from the watershed to the shoreline, and restore aquatic habitat of sufficient quality along Malibu Creek and tributaries to sustain or enhance indigenous populations of aquatic species within the next several decades, allowing for migratory opportunities to roughly 15 miles of aquatic habitat that have been unreachable for many decades in this watershed. The project involves the removal of Rindge Dam and approximately 780,000 cubic yards of sediment behind the dam and modification/removal of eight upstream barriers within the Malibu Creek watershed. During the reporting period, State Parks continued the pre-construction, engineering, and design phase. This phase includes baseline biological surveys, hydrology/hydraulic modeling and flood risk assessment, engineering plans, environmental permitting, public outreach, and other project studies to advance the project to a 90% level of design. The target date for completion of this phase is March 2026. Public outreach and engagement also continued including site tours and community events such as the first annual Malibu Watershed Fair. In October 2023, State Parks staff presented on the project including site history, project objectives and benefits, current challenges, and proposed timeline.

**CCMP Action #10**

*Remove additional barriers to support fish migration and ecosystem services*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Remove fish barriers to support endangered steelhead trout habitat expansion, increase resilience related to climate change, and provide ecosystem services.

Action #10 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Identify, prioritize, and acquire funding for barrier removal projects.	To engage with partner entities to identify potential opportunities for fish barrier removal.	Completed	RCDSMM completed the <a href="#">Rescue, Reintroduction, and Genetic Conservation for Southern California Steelhead</a> technical report, which evaluates risks, benefits, and constraints of rescue, reintroduction, and genetic conservation actions as conservation measures for Southern California steelhead trout (also see Action #15).

**CCMP Action #12**

*Restore smaller coastal lagoons and other wetland types to increase wetland habitat area and condition throughout the watershed*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore and increase wetland and transition habitat acreages for small lagoons such as Topanga Lagoon and other wetland systems to improve ecological functions.

Action #12 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Finalize restoration planning and permitting for Topanga Lagoon Restoration Project and initiate project.	To create a restored habitat that integrates fish passage barrier removal, wetland habitat restoration, visitor services, and recreational opportunities at Topanga Lagoon.	Ongoing	<p><a href="#">Topanga Lagoon Restoration Project</a> (funded by Prop 12) released the Draft EIR for public review and comment from February 12, 2024 to April 12, 2024. The Final EIR is anticipated to be released in summer 2024. TBF supported baseline assessment through deployment and management of a water quality sensor in partnership with RCDSMM (see additional narrative).</p> <p>TBF staff attended a stakeholder meeting held by State Parks and the SMMC in March 2024 to provide input for finalizing the restoration plan.</p>
Complete land acquisition, feasibility analyses, and restoration design in coordination with bridge redevelopment for Trancas Lagoon.	To restore habitats adjacent to Trancas Lagoon after Caltrans bridge expansion is completed.	Ongoing	Caltrans continued work to replace the Trancas Creek Bridge.

Action #12 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct comprehensive monitoring of small lagoons in northern Bay to inform CMP and seek funding to continue Malibu Lagoon monitoring.	To conduct comprehensive monitoring of the northern Bay lagoons, inform the Comprehensive Monitoring Program (wetlands chapter), and acquire funding to continue long-term monitoring and data collection at Malibu Lagoon.	Ongoing	Continued conversations with partners such as CSULB, SCCWRP, UCLA, and RCDSMM to gain information on bar-built estuaries; continued participation on the Estuarine MPA Technical Advisory Committee, which includes Malibu Lagoon as a study site; continued coordination with EMPA monitoring, including deployment, management, and maintenance of one water quality sonde in Malibu Lagoon. See Action #36 for SCCWRP’s Prop 50 project to conduct monitoring of the small lagoons in northern Bay to fill CMP data gaps.

**Action #12 Narrative:**

The Topanga Lagoon Restoration Project is implemented by State Parks and partners including the RCDSMM, Caltrans, and LACDBH with funding from SCC, WCB, State Parks, and others. The project aims to restore Topanga Lagoon, improve habitat for the endangered steelhead trout and tidewater goby, increase resiliency to sea level rise and climate change, improve visitor experience, and enhance recreational opportunities. During this reporting period, the Draft EIR was released for public review and comment from February 12, 2024 to April 12, 2024 and two public meetings were held in February 2024. Project partners are working to respond to comments and the Final EIR is anticipated to be released in summer 2024. Funding for the bridge and lagoon design are secured. Additional funding is needed to complete design of visitor services elements.

TBF continued coordination with SCCWRP and Moss Landing Marine Laboratory for the Estuarine Marine Protected Area, (EMPA) monitoring program, which includes Malibu Lagoon as a study site. TBF partnered with CSULB to coordinate, deploy, and manage one water quality sensor in the lagoon. CSULB and partners implemented the first round of EMPA monitoring in the lagoon in March and April 2021 and another in fall 2021, including fish traps, nutrients, and other metrics. SCCWRP led a Proposition 50 proposal in partnership with TBF and CSULB to fill CMP data gaps for the small northern Bay wetland lagoon systems, which was approved. Additionally, a proposal led by SCC to the EPA Wetland Program Development Grant (including TBF and many other partners) to help take the next steps in standardizing regional wetland monitoring for Southern California was awarded.

**CCMP Action #13**

*Restore Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve to enhance wetland habitats and benefits to people*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Restore 577 acre Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve to improve wetland, transition, and upland habitats, functions, and services. Create public access trails and bike paths and encourage recreation and stewardship at the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve.

Action #13 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support the lead agencies by contributing technical information to the Final Environmental Impact Statement and Report and permitting	To support the lead agencies in completing permitting and federal environmental review documents.	Ongoing	In response to a Los Angeles County Superior Court judge’s ruling, CDFW decertified the EIR in September 2023, filed a <a href="#">Notice of Preparation</a> for the revised draft EIR in October 2023, and held a virtual scoping meeting in November 2023 to explain the process and provide attendees with contact information to send scoping comments. The scoping period was extended to January 2024. The draft revised EIR is anticipated to be released in spring 2024 and a recertified EIR by late 2024 depending on the comments received.



Action #13 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Continue community engagement and hand restoration within the Reserve with FBW	To restore 4 acres of degraded wetland and transition habitat at the Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve through community restoration.	Ongoing	<p>On May 17, 2023, the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles issued a decision in the matter of <i>Defend Ballona Wetlands et al. v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife</i>, Case No. 21STCP00240, directing CDFW to set aside the FEIR and suspend any project activity that could result in an adverse change or alteration to the physical environment. In response, TBF staff have ceased all activities on the site awaiting resolution of the litigation or further orders from the Judge.</p> <p>TBF received a letter from CADFW dated March 3, 2024 stating their position that TBF could access and conduct monitoring in the ecological reserve without being in violation of the court order.</p>
Support lead agencies to identify and obtain restoration funding.	To support lead agencies in finding funding to implement the Ballona Wetlands Restoration Project.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #14**

*Implement wildlife crossings and other innovative projects for benefits to wildlife and people*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Complete construction and implementation of two major freeway wildlife crossing projects to benefit wildlife, genetic diversity, and people.

Action #14 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support lead agencies to find funding for Phase 2 of the Liberty Canyon Wildlife Crossing project.	To implement Phase 2 of the <a href="#">Wallis Annenberg Wildlife Crossing</a> , formerly the Liberty Canyon Wildlife Crossing Project, (Final/100% Design) in support of wildlife movement and safety and enhanced habitats.	Ongoing	Existing funding is anticipated to be sufficient. Additional funding needs will be confirmed after Stage 2 of the project (construction over Agoura Road) goes out to bid.
Support lead agencies in permitting and environmental review of Liberty Canyon Wildlife Crossing project.	To complete implementation of the Wallis Annenberg Wildlife Crossing in support of wildlife movement and safety and enhanced habitats	Ongoing	Construction of the crossing section over the 101 Freeway (Stage 1) continued and Caltrans initiated installations of the large-scale concrete beams that will be the first horizontal supports for the crossing. As of March 2024, more than 6,100 tons of concrete have been poured and over 426 tons of bar reinforcing steel have been placed to create the walls and columns of the bridge. The design and engineering phase of the section over Agoura Road (Stage 2) also continued. Construction of Stage 2 is anticipated to begin in late 2024. Completion of the entire wildlife crossing is estimated for late 2025.

**CCMP Action #15**

*Implement projects that improve understanding and/or enhance endangered and threatened species populations (e.g., habitat improvements for Western Snowy Plover, genetic banking)*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Improved extent and condition of habitats for rare species throughout the Bay and its watershed.

<b>Action #15 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Support Southern California steelhead trout genetic banking study.	To conduct the Southern California steelhead trout genetic banking study to inform population recovery.	Ongoing	RCDSMM completed the genetic banking study and incorporating the findings in their <a href="#">Rescue, Reintroduction, and Genetic Conservation for Southern California Steelhead</a> technical report (also see Action #10).
Support restoration and monitoring activities to benefit California red legged frog populations.	To improve riparian and stream habitats to support red legged frog populations.	Ongoing	NPS continued to implement the <a href="#">California Red-legged Frogs Project</a> (funded by Prop 12) including egg mass surveys and translocations (see additional narrative).

Action #15 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support projects within western snowy plover critical habitat.	To provide habitat and ecological benefits in support of the threatened western snowy plover and to restore critical habitat	Ongoing	Continued beach and dune restoration projects and communications with USFWS regarding projects and activities that may impact western snowy plovers. Five acres of beach were delineated with a post and rope border, seeded, planted and drift wood was placed on site in mid-March 2024. For more detail see update in Action #6. Observations of western snowy plovers using these areas is encouraging. Conversations with TBF staff, LA County Beaches and Harbors, and the City of Santa Monica to consider other areas along the coast for these types of protections are ongoing.

**Action #15 Narrative:**

SCC continued to manage implementation of the Reestablishment of California Red-Legged Frogs (CRLF) Project. The project builds on an earlier effort by National Park Service (NPS) to reintroduce the CRLF to the Santa Monica Mountains and consists of actions to establish self-sustaining populations of CRLF in Santa Monica Mountain streams and to address impacts from the Woolsey Fire. During this reporting period, NPS continued surveys and translocation of egg masses and tadpole rearing and release.

See Action #3 in support of white abalone enhancement, Action #6 in support of western snowy plover habitat enhancement.

**CCMP Action #16**

*Support the implementation of activities and projects such as those in Enhanced Watershed Management Plans (EWMPs) and activities identified in the TMDL implementation schedule to help achieve TMDL goals for 303d listed waterbodies in the Bay and its watershed*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Assist in achieving constituent percentage load reduction targets for waterbodies in the Santa Monica Bay according to TMDL compliance timeline.

Action #16 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Continue to support implementation of projects identified in EWMPs and WMPs.	To allocate and oversee State Bond funding for implementation of projects identified in EWMPs and WMPs; support implementation of projects made available under the Safe Clean Water Program (SCWP).	Ongoing	Continued overseeing implementation of capital projects for storm water pollution reduction through multi-benefit solutions including two projects funded by Prop 12. Continued project close-out for four projects funded by Prop 84 (see also Action #17). See Action #43 for efforts related to SCWP support.
Continue implementation of LA IRWMP.	To facilitate and support coordination and allocation of IRWMP funding and implementation of projects identified in EWMPs and WMPs in the watershed.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Facilitate other sources of state funding.	To facilitate and support allocation of funding from other state bond measures such as Prop 1 and 65 for implementation of projects identified in EWMPs and WMPs in the watershed.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #17**

*Infiltrate, capture, and reuse stormwater and dry-weather runoff through green infrastructure, LID, and other multi-benefit projects and improve understanding of ecosystem services provided*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Assist in achieving constituent percentage load reduction targets for waterbodies in the Santa Monica Bay according to TMDL compliance timeline.

<b>Action #17 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Complete additional LID projects throughout the watershed.	To complete more LID projects throughout the watershed to improve flood protection, water quality, and provide additional benefits.	Ongoing	<p>SMBRC staff continued to develop the grant agreement for Culver City’s Citywide Bioretention Basin Project funded by Prop 50. SMBRC and SWRCB staff continued to work with grantees to close out four previously funded Prop 84 projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <a href="#">Culver Boulevard Urban Stormwater Project</a></li> <li>○ <a href="#">Ladera Park Water Quality Enhancement Project</a></li> <li>○ <a href="#">Westwood Neighborhood Greenway Project</a></li> <li>○ <a href="#">Santa Monica Bay Catch Basin Insert Project</a></li> </ul> <p>SCC continued to oversee two Prop 12 projects: <a href="#">Monteith Park and View Park Green Alley Stormwater Improvements Project</a> and <a href="#">Beach Cities Green Streets</a> (see additional narrative).</p>

**Action #17 Narrative:**

SMBRC and SWRCB staff continued overseeing implementation of the following previously funded Prop 84 projects:

[Culver Boulevard Realignment and Urban Stormwater Project](#): SMBRC staff continued to coordinate with SWRCB

staff in overseeing implementation of this stormwater pollution reduction project. This project, carried out by the City of Culver City, consists of capturing and treating dry-weather runoff and storm runoff from a drainage area of 800 acres for local irrigation and using a below-ground infiltration basin to recharge groundwater. Construction was completed in May 2022. During this reporting period, the Operations and Maintenance Plan was approved and Culver City continued addressing outstanding issues that prevent the stormwater elements from being fully operational. These include cleaning debris build-up and installing a channelizing berm in the outfall, a secondary irrigation line, and educational signage. The project was extended to allow the city to complete effectiveness monitoring in the 2023-2024 wet season.

**Westwood Neighborhood Greenway Project:** SMBRC staff worked with LASAN to close out the Westwood Neighborhood Greenway Project, which will clean and conserve water while providing native habitat for wildlife and opportunities for public engagement. This project aims to improve water quality by diverting and capturing runoff from 2,400 acres of drainage area into two bioswales. The project received \$2.2 million in Prop 84 funds. Construction was completed in September 2020. During this reporting period, the facility was in full operation and staff completed the two required wet weather monitoring events. In January 2022, the grant agreement was amended to extend the work completion date to June 30, 2023. LASAN presented an overview of the project and lessons learned to the SMBRC Governing Board at its August 2023 meeting.

***Santa Monica Bay Catch Basin Insert Project:*** The Santa Monica Bay Catch Basin Insert Project received \$589,386 in Prop 84 funds. The project retrofitted and installed 1,112 connector pipe screen (CPS) units in all suitable catch basins across the Palos Verdes Peninsula (PVP) watershed draining to Santa Monica Bay, spanning approximately 14 sq. miles. This project aims to help mitigate trash and marine debris and assist cities in the PVP watershed in implementing the requirements for stormwater permits. During this reporting period, the project leads [presented](#) an overview of the project to the SMBRC Governing Board at its December 15, 2022 meeting. The city submitted the Final Project Report and Summary and SMBRC staff worked with SWRCB staff to close out the project and approve the final invoice.

**Ladera Park Water Quality Enhancement Project:** SMBRC staff continued to coordinate with SWRCB staff in overseeing implementation of the Ladera Park Water Quality Enhancement Project by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. This project aims to treat, store, and infiltrate runoff from a 110 acre tributary area through a combination of pre-treatment, retention, and infiltration facilities. Construction of the stormwater elements was completed in July 2021. During this reporting period, Los Angeles County inspected monitoring equipment and flow sensors, completed landscaping, and continued work on the slide gate, motor, telemetry and water harvesting system. Due to unforeseen delays, the County was unable to conduct post-construction monitoring in the 2022-2023 wet season. The project was extended to allow the city to complete effectiveness monitoring in the 2023-2024 wet season.

SCC continued oversee implementation of the following previously funded Prop 12 projects:

**Monteith Park and View Park Green Alley Stormwater Capture**: The project consists of constructing an infiltration system and recreational and aesthetic improvements at Monteith Park and at View Park alley. Stormwater will be diverted into the infiltration system and be allowed to percolate into the ground. The project will prevent potentially polluted runoff from being discharged downstream thus improving the water quality in the Ballona Creek Watershed. During this reporting period, design plans were completed in October 2022 and the construction bid was opened in December 2022. The construction bid was awarded in January 2023. Construction began in August 2023 and is anticipated to be completed by September 2024.

**Beach Cities Green Streets Project**: This project consists of designing and constructing Green Street infrastructure across the cities of Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, and Manhattan Beach to help meet water quality objectives set for the Santa Monica Bay beaches. The Beach Cities will retrofit existing impervious areas within the public parkways and right-of-ways using green infrastructure technologies such as porous pavement, catch basin trash screens, bio-filtration / bio-retention systems and dry wells. During this reporting period, work continued to develop the final design of the project including review and revisions of the 75% design plan. The project also continued finalizing utility coordination and confirming pothole data.

***Paramount Ranch Storm Flow and Sediment Reduction***: The proposed project was canceled due to Woolsey Fire impacts and the Prop 12 funds were reallocated to the Topanga Lagoon Restoration Project and the Palos Verdes Restoration Reef Project.



**CCMP Action #18**

*Support installation and monitoring of additional sewage and bilge pumpout facilities in Southern California harbors*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Meet 86-100% annual average usability percentage (based on analysis of equipment performance) for all publicly funded sewage pumpout stations throughout Southern California.

Action #18 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Continue quarterly monitoring of public sewage pumpout stations.	To assess the condition of public sewage pumpout and dump stations.	Ongoing	Per statewide directive, as of January 2024 monitoring is now occurring biannually and continues to include dump stations. In October 2023, a monitoring event was conducted across 73 public sewage pumpouts and seven dump stations spanning 14 Southern California harbors. In November 2023, TBF finalized one corresponding monitoring report. In December 2023, TBF and SFEP finalized the Clean Vessel Act (CVA) <a href="#">Pumpout and Dump Station Performance Report 2023</a> and published it on December 26, 2023. Lastly, by December 31, 2023, a second phase of the sewage volume study’s methodological implementation was completed, and a contractor assessed the study’s data.
Support installation of sewage pumpouts in Marina del Rey or King Harbor.	To provide the boating community with additional pollution prevention resources.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

Action #18 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support installation of bilge pumpouts in Marina del Rey or King Harbor.	To support installation of bilge pumpouts.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Support efforts of neighboring harbors in installation of bilge and sewage pumpouts in Southern California.	To provide the boating community with additional pollution prevention resources.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**Action #18 Narrative:**

TBF’s Boater Education Program works to enhance stewardship and reduce ocean pollution generated by recreational boating activities. A key pollutant of focus is boat sewage. Discharging sewage overboard causes severe environmental and human health problems, especially in a state with more than four million recreational boaters. To reduce the negative impacts of discharging sewage overboard, all boaters are encouraged to use sewage management facilities including pumpout stations, mobile pumpout services, marine composting toilets, dump stations, and floating restrooms. To decrease potential sewage discharged into waterways, TBF’s Boater Education Program monitors public boat sewage disposal facilities to ensure Southern California’s pumpout and dump station network is operational, well-maintained, and accessible to recreational boaters. During monitoring events, the free app [Pumpout Nav](#) is utilized for surveying. The app helps to provide technical assistance to facility managers and supports maintenance needs and equipment replacements such as nozzles and banjo valves. Monitoring is supported by the federal Clean Vessel Act Education and Outreach grant administered through the California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways. During this reporting period, monitoring of pumpout units found an average 75% usability (based on analysis of equipment performance), and 100% of the pumpout units tested with biodegradable dye tablets were leak-free.

**CCMP Action #20**

*Support elimination of non-point pollution from onsite wastewater treatment systems*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Achieve level of performance and water quality protection set by state policy for all OWDS in the Santa Monica Bay watershed.

Action #20 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Complete sewer connections of residential properties to the centralized wastewater treatment facility in the Malibu Civic Center area.	To improve water quality and reduce nutrient pollution through connecting residential properties to the centralized wastewater treatment facility.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period
Continue the coordinated OWTS identification, permitting, and inspection system between the LARWQCB and the cities and counties in the watershed.	To continue to support efforts by the LARWQCB and cities and counties to achieve full implementation of the statewide policy for siting design, operation, and maintenance of OWTSs.	Ongoing	LARWQCB staff continued inspections at municipal and industrial facilities and issuing waste discharge permits as needed.

**CCMP Action #21**

*Support policies that promote reuse, recycling, and advanced wastewater treatment to reduce reliance on imported water sources*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Help reduce dependence of the Los Angeles region on imported water and lower the percentage of imported water use by water agencies; work towards meeting the State’s goals for recycled water in the Recycled Water Policy.

Action #21 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support recycled wastewater efforts by JWPCP of LACSD.	To support expansion of wastewater effluent recycling by JWPCP of LACSD.	Ongoing	The demonstration facility of MWD and LACSD’s <a href="#">Pure Water Southern California project</a> was renamed as the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center in November 2023. The draft EIR to implement the regional recycled water program and construct and operate a new Advanced Water Purification facility is anticipated to be released by late 2024 and final EIR certified in 2025.

Action #21 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Hyperion Treatment Plant to implement pilot project for recycled water.	To support timely completion of Hyperion's pilot project.	Ongoing	Both projects that will inform the full-scale transformation of Hyperion to recycled water (the Hyperion Advanced Water Purification Facility and the Membrane Bioreactor Pilot Project) continued construction. Development of the Hyperion 2035 Program Implementation Plan continued, is anticipated to be completed in summer 2024, and will delineate the advanced water purification processes and design capacities, site layout, costs, schedules, construction phasing, and other details. Transitioning of the Hyperion 2035 Program from conceptual planning to design and construction will primarily depend on completion of LADWP's Master Plan, CEQA, and funding.
Support recycled wastewater efforts by Tapia Water Reclamation Facility and others through the expansion of distribution system and regional partnerships.	To support expansion of recycled wastewater distribution and reuse.	Ongoing	The <a href="#">Pure Water Project</a> (funded by Prop12) continued to apply for additional funding and evaluated proposals for a design-build firm to deliver two of the main elements of the program: the Advanced Water Purification Facility and Reverse Osmosis Concentrate pipeline. In March 2024, the design-build firm was selected, bringing the project into the full design phase with commissioning of the full-scale facility slated for 2027.

**CCMP Action #22**

*Support policies and implement projects that divert landfill waste and encourage composting to improve water quality and lower greenhouse gas emissions*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Establish 10 local community-based compost hubs and divert food waste from 20 food service establishments; distribute compost among community support agriculture, gardens, and restoration projects.

Action #22 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support continuation of Table to Farm compost hubs.	To reduce food waste being sent to landfills, compost food waste, and apply compost to urban gardens to grow food.	Ongoing	Continued Table to Farm community garden maintenance by promoting Environmental Charter Schools (ECS) Inglewood’s monthly garden day volunteer events. During this time-period, TBF and ECS continued the Table to Farm Revitalization project by co-producing four educational community workshops and implementing three Table to Farm community compost systems, recycling over 778 pounds of food scraps. Additionally, during this time-period, TBF attended three ECS outreach events and distributed over 20 native plants. TBF procured and co-planted eight fruit trees in ECS Inglewood’s parkway and 15 at ECS Gardena (middle school) parkway.

Action #22 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support expansion, outreach and implementation for residential and commercial organics collection and recycling.	To support greenhouse gas reduction by way of residential and commercial organics recycling implementation by city and state regulatory agencies.	Ongoing	In January 2023, LASAN launched <a href="#">OrganicsLA</a> , a curbside organics recycling program for residents of the City of Los Angeles. The program is in response to the statewide mandate to reduce the disposal of organic waste to and associated greenhouse gas emissions from landfills by 75% by 2025.

**Action #22 Narrative:**

Table to Farm, initiated in 2016, is a partnership between Environmental Charter Schools (ECS), TBF, and the community-at-large working collaboratively to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by recycling organic food waste and growing local produce. Between 2016 and 2019, three compost hubs were established at ECS Inglewood, Gardena, and Lawndale. In 2020, a [community garden was established](#) outside of ECS Inglewood’s gates. The garden continues to thrive and has monthly volunteer events to support the upkeep of planting, harvesting, and maintenance. During this reporting period, significant progress was made in revitalizing the initiative post-COVID-19 campus closures. Together with ECS, we activated community composting participation across their three campuses and connected with community members through in-depth workshops related to composting, gardening, green careers, and more. In addition to delivering on revitalizing three compost systems, TBF procured fruit trees for planting alongside two ECS middle school campuses in Inglewood and Gardena.

**CCMP Action #23**

*Facilitate development and adoption of natural stream and riparian protection policies, including restoration*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Assist a minimum of one municipality in the watershed in the adoption of a stream protection policy.

<b>Action #23 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
* Complete and adopt LA City stream protection policy	To prevent further stream hardening and protect, preserve, and restore riparian habitats, stream biodiversity, and wildlife corridors associated with streams and further implementation of the LA Countywide Sustainability Plan.	Not started	No activities occurred during this reporting period.



**CCMP Action #24**

*Support the inclusion of coastal resilience through natural means and softscape measures into local coastal plan updates*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Inclusion of climate change adaptation measures in at least half of the 12 local coastal jurisdictions general plans (or equivalent) amendments.

Action #24 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Attend stakeholder meetings for local cities LCP development / updates / implementation.	To continue involvement in stakeholder meetings for local cities LCP development and implementation.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Opportunistically assist cities in the development of sea level rise vulnerability studies.	To identify and partner with cities to develop sea level rise vulnerability studies to strategically recommend coastal resilience strategies.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Use data collected from beach restoration “soft-scape” projects to inform and assist LCP development.	To provide science-based data to inform LCP development and support beach restoration.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #25**

*Support best management practices, increased public access, and improved public facilities for beaches and other public trail systems to support both enhanced natural resources values and benefits to people*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Improve access to the coast and enhance coastal experiences through linking and expanding the California Coastal Trail; develop and build partnerships that support the implementation of natural infrastructure throughout the Bay watersheds.

Action #25 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support implementation of identified actions within plans such as the LACDBH Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment.	To implement adaptation projects that will improve coastal resilience.	Ongoing	TBF and partners have implemented numerous sand dune restoration projects along several beaches described in the LACDBH Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment. TBF staff are informing and testing a standardized approach to monitoring across these sites that may benefit the strategic development of new and augmentation of existing projects. These sand dunes projects are identified as ‘soft solutions’ in the <i>Assessment</i> . The development of sand dunes can enhance natural resource values and benefit people.
Continue to advise BMPs for beaches that promote habitat condition improvements and support for unique species.	To build upon and continue partnerships with groups and agencies to benefit beach habitat conditions.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #27**

*Produce educational resources and materials and conduct outreach to improve best management practices for Southern California boaters (e.g., fuel, sewage, and hazardous waste management)*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Increase understanding and adoption of sustainable boating habits to reduce boating related pollutants entering waterways (e.g., boat sewage, used oil, antifreeze, bilge water, batteries, copper, trash, and aquatic invasive species).

Action #27 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Produce educational materials.	To produce educational materials to increase awareness of boating best management practices to boaters.	Ongoing	TBF in partnership with CDBW and CCC’s California Boating Clean and Green Program, produced and distributed the <a href="#">winter 2023</a> Changing Tide newsletter. Between October and December 2023, TBF produced the printed and digital 2024 Tide Calendars in <a href="#">Spanish</a> and <a href="#">English</a> and continued to promote the Dockwalker social media toolkit, also in <a href="#">Spanish</a> and <a href="#">English</a> . In January 2024, the <a href="#">2024 Clean Boater Questionnaire</a> was generated and distributed for virtual engagement. TBF coordinated the assembly of more than 2,600 Boater Kits between January and March 2024. In addition, 1,200 Boater Kits were distributed to Dockwalker partners for spring and summer outreach in March 2024.

Action #27 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct outreach.	To conduct outreach to increase awareness of boating best management practices to boaters.	Ongoing	<p>TBF co-presented on program initiatives to stakeholders with SFEP at the November 2023 California Clean Boating Network meeting, co-produced the <a href="#">2023 Boater Kit Feedback Report</a> regarding boaters' assessment of the pollution prevention toolkit (with State Parks and CCC), and co-produced the <a href="#">2023 California Boater Kit Recipient Questionnaire Report</a> to assess boaters' environmental knowledge (with State Parks and CCC). In December 2023, TBF utilized social media to target and amplify outreach, reaching 331,221 individuals. In December 2023, TBF was awarded the 2024 CVA Education and Outreach Grant. In partnership with State Parks and CCC's California Boating Clean and Green Program, TBF distributed over 1,200 of the 2024 California Boater Kits to Southern California Dockwalkers in March 2024 for peer-to-peer direct outreach. Between January and March 2024, TBF promoted and co-hosted two Dockwalker Trainings with Stake Parks and CCC.</p>

<b>Action #27 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Update</b>
Manage Pumpout Nav app.	Increase proper disposal of boater sewage.	Ongoing	Continued to manage the <a href="#">Pumpout Nav app</a> via ensuring pumpout and dump station status are accurate and responding to problems reported by Southern California boaters. In November 2023, TBF, SFEP, and Stake Parks and CCC finalized analysis of co-initiated focus group research with consultant Action Research to determine Pumpout Nav’s effectiveness for boaters, gauging user-experience and evaluating the utility of the educational resources provided in the app. In February 2024 TBF initiated a contract with developer Ecom to oversee the app’s California maintenance.
Research public engagement metrics and specific engagement tools on reduction of pollutants to waterways.	To optimize public engagement resources to increase impact of pollutant reduction strategies to waterways.	Ongoing	Reviewed, analyzed, and finalized a report in October 2023 with consultant Action Research for 2023’s community-based social marketing pilot on influencing stationary sewage pumpout use in Marina del Rey.

Action #27 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Find funding and implement fuel spill prevention tools and outreach.	To reduce fuel and oil pollution from the boating community.	Ongoing	In March 2024, distributed over 1,200 (2024) Boater Kits, each with a fuel bib and two oil absorbent sheets for Southern California boaters in partnership with California Boating Clean and Green Program. Co-hosted two Dockwalker Trainings in March 2024 conducted in partnership with State Parks and CCC which includes information on oil recycling and oil pollution best management practices.
Support and develop marine debris reduction and cleanup efforts.	To reduce fishing line marine debris from the angling community.	Ongoing	Promoted instruction collateral for do-it-yourself <a href="#">fishing line recycling instructions within the Dockwalker Social Media Toolkit</a> . In December 2023, produced 2024 Tide Calendars in English and Spanish which features fishing line recycling station locations within Southern California harbors.

**Action #27 Narrative:**

With four million boaters, California has one of the highest levels of recreational boating in the United States. This large volume of recreational activity in our waterways can come at a cost. Boat-based pollutants such as sewage, used oil, household hazardous waste, marine debris, aquatic invasive species, and emerging contaminants impair our waterways. TBF’s Boater Education Program was initiated in 1996 with a Clean Vessel Act Education and Outreach grant. The California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways Clean Vessel Act Program and the Federal Clean Vessel Act Grant Program through the Sport Fish Restoration Program continues to support this initiative. TBF’s Boater Education Program provides recreational boaters with pollution prevention tools and resources. This initiative is dedicated to reducing boat-based ocean pollution and fostering stewardship by utilizing collaboration, direct outreach, and technical assistance. Hundreds of thousands of boaters have been engaged using an adaptable strategy based on 1) the support for the provision of sewage disposal facilities like pumpout and dump stations; 2) community-based social marketing and

3) the creation of tools such as the Pumpout Nav app, *Southern California Boater's Guide*, *When Nature Calls* sewage guide, California Boater Kits, surveys, questionnaires, educational videos, and more with key partners. A collaborative partnership approach is utilized, amplifying clean boating messages via initiatives like the Dockwalker Program, California Clean Boating Network, and strong relationships with the boating public, marinas, yacht clubs, and more. During this reporting period, TBF finalized 2023 deliverables from focus group research to community-based social marketing reporting and kicked-off 2024 projects.

**CCMP Action #28**

*Support efforts of disadvantaged communities to achieve healthy habitats, implement green infrastructure, and reduce pollution*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Help disadvantaged communities to achieve healthy habitats through restoration and pollution reduction projects.

Action #28 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support IRWMP and similar programs to preferentially invest in disadvantaged communities.	To support green infrastructure projects for IRWMP and Measure W funding in disadvantaged communities.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.



**CCMP Action #29**

*Reduce health risks of swimming in contaminated waters and consuming contaminated seafoods through more comprehensive source control and, advanced monitoring and public notification*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Achieve no elevated health risks associated with swimming and seafood consumption through source control, monitoring, and public notification.

Action #29 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Continue implementation and improvement of beach water quality monitoring and reporting system.	To support SWRCB’s collection and coordination of bacterial sampling results for beach water quality monitoring required under AB 411; to support Heal the Bay's efforts to standardize beach water quality monitoring and effectively disseminate the information to the public.	Ongoing	SWRCB continued maintaining the <a href="#">Safe to Swim Interactive Map</a> , which displays bacterial sampling data for coastal and inland monitoring locations, and responding to user inquiries.  Heal the Bay upgraded their Beach Report Card database to a more robust system and developed new coding for grade generation. While these changes might not be visible on the app or website as they're backend improvements, they set a solid foundation for potentially sharing data more broadly via cloud services in the future. Heal the Bay plans on upgrading their predictive water quality modeling (NowCast) later in the year.
Maintain and enhance the existing seafood contamination education and enforcement program.	To support and facilitate the continuation and enhancement of the existing seafood contamination education and enforcement program.	Ongoing	FCEC met in November 2023 to receive updates on outreach and enforcement activities and discuss the FCEC website updates and outreach material redesign. In December 2023, FCEC published a newsletter highlighting educational and outreach efforts to limit the health risk to the public from consumption of contaminated fish. FCEC partners

Action #29 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
			<p>continued pier angler outreach including interviewing over 3,100 anglers, 64% of which were aware of the contamination. Other efforts included assessing the condition of Do Not Consume pier signs. FCEC partners also continued bait shop outreach and community outreach including participating in five community events with an estimated 2,550 visits to FCEC booths.</p> <p>In January 2024, USEPA held a meeting of the Palos Verdes Shelf Technical Information Exchange Group (PVSTIEG) to discuss the Second Monitored Natural Recovery Study data from sediment, water, and fish tissue sampling; trend analysis; and challenges. In March 2024, the final report was sent for review from PVSTIEG members. The draft Feasibility Study is anticipated to be released in summer 2025.</p> <p>USC Sea Grant and California Sea Grant continued to oversee implementation of <a href="#">four projects</a> funded by SWRCB that aim to improve understanding of the human health and ecological risk due to deep ocean DDT+ deposits (i.e., ocean disposal sites, other coastal sources, and DDT processes) in the Southern California Bight.</p>

**CCMP Action #30**

*Conduct community engagement, education, and inform policies related to water conservation and reuse to reduce water demand and reliance on imported sources*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Help reduce dependence of the Los Angeles region on imported water and lower the percentage of imported water use by water agencies.

Action #30 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Link water conservation with outreach events and social media.	To opportunistically incorporate water conservation topics during outreach events and on social media.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Educate, engage communities, and provide resources that promote the importance of native plants.	To promote the use of drought tolerant native plants.	Ongoing	20 native plants were distributed to attendees at ECS Inglewood’s Harvest Festival in November 2023.
Support efforts by water agencies to promote water conservation and reuse including dissemination of materials.	To promote current information on water conservation and reuse efforts developed by water agencies.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #31**

*Achieve water quality benefits by businesses through community engagement and implementation of best management practices*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Achieve Clean Bay Certified adoption by 100% of Bay watershed cities; develop and distribute BMP materials to food service establishments and marine fuel docks.

Action #31 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Distribute restaurant engagement tools.	To reduce pollution from restaurants.	Ongoing	See Action #32 for efforts related to restaurant source reduction.

**CCMP Action #32**

*Reduce marine debris by supporting bans on single-use items, conducting outreach, and participating in trash reduction programs*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Implement ban on single-use disposable plastics in Los Angeles County and 100% of cities throughout watershed; engage 30 food service establishments as ReThink Disposable participants.

Action #32 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Find funding for and continue ReThink Disposable LA.	To contribute to source reduction of single-use disposable items from food service establishments.	Ongoing	Supported <a href="#">LASAN's Reusable Foodware Microgrant Program</a> with Clean Water Action and APTIM by conducting source reduction needs assessments to reduce single-use disposable food and beverage ware for on-site dining at 77 food service establishments within City of LA, prioritizing Boyle Heights, Wilmington, Pacoima, and South LA. Following the technical assistance and delivered reusable foodware, 63 food service participants were trained on reusable implementation and corresponding best management practices.
Support municipality bans of polystyrene, non-recyclable plastics, and single use items.	To contribute to source reduction of polystyrene, non-recyclable plastics, and single use items	Ongoing	Continued to participate in the <a href="#">Reusable LA</a> coalition and continued to promote Reusable LA's " <a href="#">Hold the Plastic Please</a> " outreach campaign. LA County Public Works continued operation of the <a href="#">Ballona Creek Trash Interceptor</a> pilot project, a fully automated, solar-powered trash collection device designed to capture floating plastic, trash and litter before they reach the ocean. In March 2024, the Interceptor offloaded nearly 8 tons of trash and debris. Since its launch in October 2022, the

Action #32 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
			<p>Interceptor has prevented more than 117 tons of trash and debris from reaching Santa Monica Bay and local beaches. The pilot project is anticipated to end April 2024.</p> <p>LASAN prepared a Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for their new Plastics Reduction Program. The Program would involve adopting measures to reduce or eliminate the production and use of single-use plastic products (“upstream” measures) and encourage reuse of other items to the extent feasible, thereby reducing or eliminating the input of single-use plastics into the City’s waste stream and the environment and reducing the aesthetic, environmental, and human health impacts of single-use plastics.</p>

**CCMP Action #33**

*Monitor microplastics (including microfibers) and other marine debris in the Bay and coastal environments to inform management actions*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Use microplastics data analyses and identified trends to inform source reduction management strategies in the Bay.

Action #33 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Complete the development of a microplastics in sediment extraction and analysis method.	To complete the development of a microplastics in sediment extraction and analysis method.	Ongoing	Methods to conduct this work have been developed by other parties. At this time, no further investment by the SMBNEP is deemed necessary.
Publish a manuscript on the results of the Bay studies.	To assist in characterizing microplastics in the Bay and nearshore environment and disseminate results.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
Conduct additional studies to inform the transport, accumulation, and fate of microplastics in our marine and nearshore environments.	To continue to collect data to inform the regional fate and transport model of microplastics in the nearshore marine environment.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #34**

*Improve understanding of emerging contaminants through monitoring and research to inform source control and reduce loading (e.g., fire retardants), especially in the context of climate change*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Reduce impacts of emerging contaminants on key habitats in the Bay and its watersheds.

Action #34 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Improve analytical methodology and standardize monitoring of more emerging contaminants.	To improve availability, sensitivity, and repeatability of analytical methods for emerging contaminants to improve data quality for monitoring emerging contaminants in aquatic ecosystems.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.



**CCMP Action #35**

*Monitor and inform management actions for Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs)*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Reduce prevalence of HABs in the Bay and its waterbodies as measured by the Comprehensive Monitoring Program.

Action #35 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Continue to support research and monitoring efforts for HABs, especially in context of climate change and CMP implementation.	To support research and monitoring efforts that fill data gaps in our region for HAB occurrences, frequencies, causes, and impacts, especially in the context of climate change.	Ongoing	HAB related research was furthered through CRI as an former intern conducted a capstone project analyzing samples collected from the nearshore in Santa Monica Bay. This work is based upon a QAPP finalized in March 2023. A final product based upon the analysis is expected in May-June 2024.
Conduct monthly maintenance of SCCOOS shore station at Santa Monica Pier and seek support for additional sensors.	To collect data on oceanographic conditions in the nearshore environment and potentially inform long-term changes related to environmental factors, including climate change.	Ongoing	No activities reported by partners during this period.

**CCMP Action #36**

*Monitor chemical, physical, and biological characteristics in the Bay to inform climate change impacts such as ocean acidification*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Development and implementation of adaptation strategy addressing impacts of ocean acidification in the Bay.

Action #36 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Support inclusion of climate change impacts into CMP, especially through new models and data.	To implement monitoring associated with new climate change indicators in the CMP; to seek funding and implement the CMP; to complete and release the State of the Bay Report.	Ongoing	The State of the Bay webpages went live in December 2023. The TAC, SMBRC, and TBF staff are working on a timeline for the production of habitat highlights and habitat condition assessments for publication starting in summer 2024.
Convene technical advisors to prioritize actions based on information from CMP.	To prioritize monitoring and data collection needs based on the revised CMP for major habitats in the Bay and implement the prioritized monitoring protocols.	Ongoing	SMBRC staff continued to coordinate with DFA and awardees to develop and execute the grant agreements for the five approved projects that fill data gaps identified in the CMP (see additional narrative).

**Action #36 Narrative:**

[SMBRC Proposition 50 Grant Program](#): Five of the six approved projects fill many data gaps identified in the CMP and cover a range of habitats in the Santa Monica Bay and its watersheds including chaparral, riparian, wetlands, rocky reefs, rocky intertidal, and soft bottom. SMBRC staff continue to coordinate with DFA and awardees to execute grant agreements and oversee the following projects during this reporting period:

- Assessment of the Nearshore Rocky Reef Resources of Santa Monica Bay (Occidental College): The annual progress summary was submitted and the Monitoring Work Plan and QAPP were approved during this reporting period. Occidental College held intensive training modules for new divers and refresher courses for experienced divers on data collection protocols and started data collection at 57 of 60 proposed sites for Year 1.
- Support of Comprehensive Monitoring Program Wetlands Evaluation through Monitoring and Assessment of Santa Monica Bay Estuaries (SCCWRP): The annual progress summary was submitted and the Monitoring Work Plan and QAPP were approved during this reporting period. SCCWRP developed standard operating procedures for wetland health and condition and selected five sites to survey: Zuma Lagoon, Malibu Lagoon, Topanga Lagoon, Arroyo Sequit, and Big Sycamore Canyon. SCCWRP requested to extend the project to December 2025 to allow for time to conduct field work due to grant execution delays.
- Establishing a baseline census and ecological monitoring program for *Zostera pacifica* habitats in coastal Southern California (TBF): The grant agreement was executed and the QAPP was approved during this reporting period.
- Looking Back to See Ahead: Using long-term monitoring data to predict species persistence across the NSMBW (Pepperdine University): The grant agreement was executed and the Monitoring Work Plan was submitted during this reporting period.
- Grant agreement development for the remaining project continued: Monitoring rocky intertidal habitats in the Santa Monica Bay to support habitat assessments (CSU Fullerton Auxiliary Services Corporation).

**CCMP Action #37**

*Increase understanding of deep-water habitats such as submarine canyons, deep reefs, and outfall pipes*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Enhance functions and conditions of deep marine environments (e.g., deep reefs) in the Bay.

Action #37 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct ROV surveys to collect physical, chemical, and visual data.	To use the ROV to conduct underwater surveys to supplement monitoring.	Ongoing	No updates for this action. An update will be provided in the FY24 annual report.
Identify and apply emerging technology and techniques to better characterize Bay habitats, including recommendations.	To utilize cutting-edge advancements in remote sensing, and remote platforms to better characterize the condition of the Bay’s habitats.	Ongoing	TBF is working with NOAA and Marauder Robotics to advance design of remote sensing and remote platforms to collect data in nearshore coastal environments.

**CCMP Action #39**

*Monitor and inform effective management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Fishery Management Plans, and local fisheries for recreational and commercially important species*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Inform agency enforcement plans and long-term adaptive management of MPAs, assist with fishery related public health advisories.

Action #39 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct MPA Watch to monitor and inform use of MPAs in the Bay.	To implement a community-science based program to monitor activities in MPAs and encourage appropriate enforcement and regulation activities.	Ongoing	HtB conducted trainings for MPA Watch volunteers and shore-based surveys. See Action #27 for additional MPA outreach efforts included in California Boater Kits and Dockwalker Trainings.

**CCMP Action #40**

*Research and inform best management and pollution reduction practices to address non-point source pollution and facilitate reduction*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Assist in achieving constituent percentage load reduction targets for waterbodies in the Santa Monica Bay according to TMDL compliance timeline.

Action #40 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Identify partners and identify funding sources for long-term monitoring efforts for LID and water conservation efforts.	To establish project partners and identify potential funding sources in support of long-term monitoring for LID and water conservation efforts.	Ongoing	See Action #36 for efforts related to CMP implementation.
Implement monitoring programs for long-term monitoring and to inform effectiveness of LID/BMP implementation projects.	To fill data gaps and inform LID/BMP effectiveness in reducing non-point source pollution, especially nutrient pollution.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.

**CCMP Action #41**

*Facilitate research, monitoring, and assessments that inform more accurate waste load allocations and development of new water, sediment, and biological objectives*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Assist in achieving constituent percentage load reduction targets for waterbodies in the Bay according to TMDL compliance timeline

Action #41 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
* Conduct or support data collection for water quality objective development	To review and, as appropriate, modify and adopt water quality standards as new data and information become available or as specific needs arise; To achieve the goals of the Governor’s August 2022 Water Supply Strategy and the mandate of Water Code section 113561.2	Ongoing	LARWQCB continued the 2023-2025 Triennial Review of water quality standards in the Basin Plan and held a public hearing in February 2024 to consider and approve a list of the highest priority issues regarding water quality standards to be addressed during the 2023-2025 review period. In December 2023, SWRCB adopted regulations establishing uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation.

**CCMP Action #42**

*Inform strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon sequestration in support of existing state actions and policies*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Implement and support carbon sequestration/cycle monitoring, research, and quantification as part of projects to inform or prioritize efforts.

Action #42 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Conduct research to establish rate of carbon sequestration associated with key habitats in the Santa Monica Bay and its watershed.	To conduct research to identify processes and metrics to further understand rates of carbon sequestration within key habitats in Santa Monica Bay and its watershed.	Ongoing	No activities occurred during this reporting period.



**CCMP Action #43**

*Implement the County-wide Safe Clean Water Program to support stormwater pollution control projects*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Assist in achieving constituent percentage load reduction targets for waterbodies in the Santa Monica Bay according to TMDL compliance timeline.

Action #43 Next Steps / Project Name	Objectives	Status	Update
Participate in advisory board and support implementation of projects from the new funding mechanism.	To improve stormwater management in urban areas, protect water quality within our communities, provide new sources of water for current and future generations, and reduce stormwater pollution through attainment of water quality objectives, increased stormwater retention, increased service to disadvantaged communities, and coordination of efforts across the county.	Ongoing	In December 2023, Heal the Bay, LA Waterkeeper, and the NRDC released <a href="#">Vision 2045</a> , a report outlining strategies for a climate-resilient future for the region's water resources by accelerating and solidifying LA County's initiatives to ensure the prompt and effective achievement of the SCWP's objectives. The SCWP Regional Oversight Committee finalized the first <a href="#">SCWP Biennial Report</a> and submitted the report to the LA County Board of Supervisors in March 2024. The report provides an update on SCWP progress, assesses the extent to which SCWP goals are being achieved, and provides findings and recommendations to the Board of Supervisors for adaptive management of the program.

**CCMP Action #44**

*Support the development and implementation of a comprehensive regional sediment management plan for restoring natural hydrological functions of river systems and mitigating impacts from climate change*

**Long-term Environmental Results / Outcomes:** Complete and implement a comprehensive regional sediment management plan to restore natural functions where possible and mitigate impacts of climate change.

<b>Action #44 Next Steps / Project Name</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Annual Report Update</b>
Build capacity and conduct pilot projects to inform future actions and advance program development/design	To utilize pilot level projects to test assumptions and develop preferred methods for sediment transport and/or placement.	Ongoing	Preliminary discussions were had with State Parks, CALTROUT, LACBH, and LA County Supervisor District 3. These discussions focused on the beneficial reuse of material held behind dams and other structures for coastal and beach nourishment.