**CALIFORNIA** 

# OCEAN

SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS











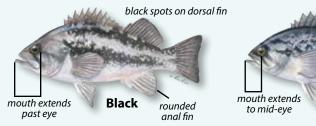


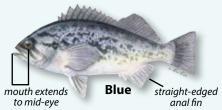


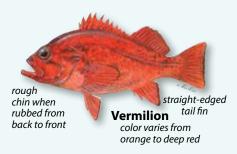
2016-2017

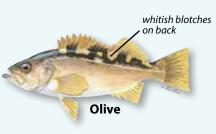
Effective March 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017

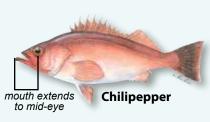
## **Selected California Rockfishes**

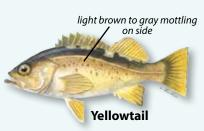


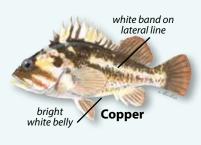


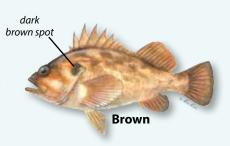












For more information, see Section 28.55

Illustrations are not to scale

FISH PRINTS POSTERS LILLUSTRATIONS WWW.abachar.com

## 16-17

Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations

Effective

March 1, 2016 - February 28, 2017

unless otherwise noted herein.

#### State of California

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr.

#### Natural Resources Agency

Secretary John Laird

#### **Department of Fish and Wildlife**

Director Charlton H. Bonham

#### **Fish and Game Commission**

Mr. Eric Sklar, President
Mrs. Jacque Hostler-Carmesin, Vice President
Mr. Anthony C. Williams, Commissioner
Vacant. Commissioner

Vacant, Commissioner

Mike Yaun, Acting Executive Director Susan Ashcraft, Acting Assistant Executive Director

Alternate communication formats are available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed call CDFW at (916) 322-8911. The California Relay Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired can be utilized from TDD phones at (800) 735-2929.

#### Forthcoming Supplement

A supplement updating the regulations contained in this booklet will be released in May 2016. The supplement is produced to update the ocean and inland salmon regulations and any other regulations that have changed since the publication of the 2016-2017 Ocean Sport Fishing regulation booklet. The supplement will not include the complete set of regulations contained in the Ocean Sport Fishing regulation booklet, so please retain this booklet.

ON THE COVER-Upperrow, left to right: Jeff Catanzaro with California spiny lobster, Anacapa Is., photo by D. Fugate; the Thiesfeld family, Trinidad Pier, photo by K. Jones. Lower row, left to right: Travis Buck with vermilion rockfish, San Nicolas Is., photo by J. Ralph; Michael Wolfe with yellowfin tuna off San Diego, photo by M. Wolfe.

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## FREE FISHING DAYS!

July 2 and September 3 2016

On these days only, ALL regulations apply and report cards are required, but NO license is required for sport fishing.

#### **How To Use This Book**

Start by reading through the Table of Contents on page 1: find and refer to the topic and page that interests you. License information and definitions are found in the front of the book. If you need further information about the regulations, or have general questions, contact the CDFW.

#### Regional Offices & Contact Information

#### **Marine Region**

Encompassing the entire California coastline from border to border and three nautical miles out to sea

Field Offices and Region Headquarters:

619 2nd Street, Eureka 95501 (707) 445-6493

32330 N. Harbor Drive Fort Bragg 95437 (*Licenses are not sold at this office*) (707) 964-9078

5355 Skylane Boulevard, Suite B Santa Rosa 95403 (*Licenses are not sold at this office*) (707) 576-2882

350 Harbor Boulevard, Belmont 94002 (Licenses are not sold at this office) (650) 631-7730

Marine Region Headquarters 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100 Monterey 93940 (831) 649-2870

#### AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov

1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 9 Santa Barbara 93109 (Licenses are not sold at this office) (805) 568-1231

4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C Los Alamitos 90720 (562) 342-7100

3883 Ruffin Road, San Diego 92123 (858) 467-4201

#### **Bay Delta Region**

Encompassing the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento and San Joaquin west of I-5, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo south of I-80.
7329 Silverado Trail, Napa 94558

/329 Silverado Trail, Napa 94558 (707) 944-5500 askbdr@wildlife.ca.gov

#### Visit the CDFW website at:

wildlife.ca.gov

Learn more about CDFW's Marine Region at: wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine

#### Northern Region

Encompassing the following counties: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity 601 Locust Street, Redding 96001 (530) 225-2300

askregion1@wildlife.ca.gov

#### **North Central Region**

Encompassing the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Lake, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento and San Joaquin east of 1-5, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo north of 1-80, and Yuba 1701 Nimbus Road Rancho Cordova 95670 (916) 358-2900 r2info@wildlife.ca.gov

#### Central Region

Encompassing the following counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne 1234 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710 (559) 243-4005 x 151 reg4sec@wildlife.ca.gov

#### South Coast Region

Encompassing the following counties: Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura 3883 Ruffin Road, San Diego 92123 (858) 467-4201

#### AskR5@wildlife.ca.gov

Enforcement inquiries for this region should be directed to the Ontario office (below)

#### **Inland Deserts Region**

Encompassing the following counties: Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Riverside, and San Bernardino 3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C220 Ontario 91764 (Licenses are not sold at this office) (909) 484-0167 AskRegion6@wildlife.ca.gov

#### **CDFW Headquarters**

P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento 94244-2090 (916) 653-7664 wildlife.ca.gov/explore/contact-us

#### License and Revenue Branch

1740 N. Market Boulevard Sacramento 95834 (916) 928-5805 LRB@wildlife.ca.gov

#### **License Information**

#### PURCHASE SPORT FISHING LICENSES AND SUBMIT HARVEST INFORMATION ONLINE!

You can now purchase California sport fishing licenses and validations and submit abalone and spiny lobster report card information online. For more information, visit CDFW's license sales website at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/online-sales

#### Residency

A resident is defined as any person who has resided continuously in California for six months or more immediately before the date of application for a license, or any person on active military duty with the armed forces of the United States or an auxiliary branch, or a Job Corps enrollee (FGC, Section 70).

#### Identification Required for License Purchase (CCR T-14, Section 700.4)

Any person applying for any license, tag, permit, reservation or other entitlement issued via the Automated License Data System (ALDS) shall provide valid identification. Acceptable forms of identification include:

- (1) Any license document or GO ID number previously issued via ALDS
- (2) A valid driver's license or identification card issued to him or her by the Department of Motor Vehicles or by the entity issuing driver's licenses from the licensee's state of domicile
- (3) U.S. Birth Certificate
- (4) U.S. Certificate or Report of Birth Abroad
- (5) A Tribal Identification Card, issued by a sovereign tribal nation
- (6) Birth Certificate or Passport issued from a U.S. Territory
- (7) U.S. Passport
- (8) U.S. Military Identification
- (9) Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship,
- (10) A foreign government-issued photo identification

Applicants less than 18 years of age may provide any form of identification described above, or a parent or legal quardian's identification as described above.

#### Telephone Number Required for Angler Surveys

Anglers are required to provide their telephone number when purchasing a sport fishing license. Collection of telephone numbers allows California to conform with a federal mandate for purposes of establishing a National Saltwater Angler Registry and will prevent California anglers from having to pay an additional registration fee each year to the federal government (CCR T14, Section 700.3).

#### **License Format**

Licenses issued through the ALDS are printed on durable thermal paper. They are waterproof, stainproof and tear resistant. All licenses are imprinted with your permanent ID number (GO ID). Your GO ID can be used to retrieve your customer information in the future. Report cards issued through ALDS have a different look and size. All the information is printed on one side of the paper, so report cards can be quite long. They can be folded to fit in your wallet. You must use indelible ink to make entries on your report card(s).

#### **Protect Your License from Heat**

Licenses subjected to extreme or prolonged heat may darken and become difficult to read. To protect your license, keep it away from heat sources.

#### Purchasing a License for Another Person

Regulations provide that a person may purchase a hunting or sport fishing license, tags, or validations for another person, as long as the licensee's customer identification number issued from the ALDS and date of birth are provided. If a person wishes to purchase a sport fishing license for another person but does not have the required information, a gift voucher may be purchased for that person that may be redeemed for a resident sport fishing license. Gift vouchers are non-refundable and valid only for the year specified (CCR T-14, Section 700.3).

#### **License Provisions**

Any person who is 16 years of age or older must have a sport fishing license to take any kind of fish, mollusk, invertebrate, amphibian or crustacean in California, except for persons angling from a public pier in ocean or bay waters. A sport fishing license is required to take reptiles, except for rattlesnakes.

#### License Information, cont.

#### **Report Card Requirements**

Anglers who are not required to have a sport fishing license, such as anglers who are under 16 years of age and anglers who will be fishing on Free Fishing Days, are required to have report cards to fish for: abalone, spiny lobster, and sturgeon.

#### **IMPORTANT REMINDER - Return of Report Cards is Mandatory**

Report cards must be reported online at *wildlife.ca.gov/reportcards* or returned to the CDFW at the address specified on the report card by January 31 of the following year (except Spiny Lobster Report Cards, which must be reported by April 30, following the close of lobster season).

Any person who fails to report online or return his or her report card to the CDFW by the deadline may be restricted from obtaining the same card in a subsequent license year or may be subject to an additional fee for the issuance of the same card in a subsequent license year (CCR T-14, Section 1.74). A \$21.60 non-return fee will be charged when purchasing a spiny lobster report card if the previous year's report card is not returned or reported by the April 30 deadline. To avoid the fee, you may either return or report your card by the deadline, or skip one lobster fishing season. After skipping one season, you can purchase a spiny lobster report card the following season at no extra cost.

#### **Possession of License**

Every person, while engaged in taking any fish, amphibian or reptile, shall have a valid sport fishing license on their person in their immediate possession except when diving as provided in Section 7145 of the Fish and Game Code (CCR T-14, Section 700).

Persons diving from a boat or shore may have their license on the boat or within 500 yards of shore, respectively (FGC, Section 7145).

#### **Duplicate Sport Fishing Licenses**

If you lose your sport fishing license and validations, visit any license agent, CDFW license sales office or log in to the license sales service at *wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/online-sales* to obtain a low-cost duplicate and validations. Duplicate Abalone Report Cards and Sturgeon Report Cards may only be purchased at CDFW license sales offices.

#### **Refund Policy**

Refunds will not be issued for sport fishing licenses, vouchers, validations or report cards. These items are considered in use from the date issued, and therefore are non-refundable.

#### Free and Reduced-Fee Sport Fishing Licenses

CDFW offers reduced-fee sport fishing licenses to honorably-discharged veterans with a service-connected disability rating of at least 50 percent, to recovering service members, and to resident low-income seniors who are at least 65 years of age. The term "recovering service member" means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or a Reserve, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy and is in an outpatient status while recovering from a serious injury or illness related to the member's military service (FGC, Section 7150). Disabled veterans and recovering service members can pre-qualify for reduced-fee sport fishing licenses via e-mail. To pre-qualify, email your CDFW-issued GO ID and a letter from the Veteran's Administration documenting your service-connected disability rating of 50 percent or greater to LRB@wildlife.ca.gov. After your customer record has been updated, you will be able to purchase a reduced-fee fishing license anywhere licenses are sold.

Free sport fishing licenses are available to eligible persons who are blind, low-income American Indians, developmentally disabled persons, and residents who are so severely physically disabled that they are permanently unable to move from place to place without the use of a wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable mobility-related device.

Eligibility for free and reduced-fee sport fishing licenses will be verified. Applications and additional information are available online at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/fishing.

#### Stay Connected to CDFW

Having your e-mail address and mobile number will enable the CDFW to send you information you can use, such as license renewal and courtesy report card deadline reminders, and California fishing information. When purchasing a license from a license agent or when you log in to the Online License Service, update your communication preferences and provide your e-mail address and mobile number. CDFW is prohibited by law from selling or sharing your personal information with any third party.

#### **Ocean Sport Fishing License Fees**

Annual Licenses	
Resident Sport Fishing License	¢ 47 01
Non-Resident Sport Fishing License	
Reduced-Fee Sport Fishing License\$6.95 (\$7.30 from lice	nse agents)
Short-Term Licenses	
	4
One-Day Sport Fishing License (resident or non-resident)	\$23.50
*Valid for two consecutive calendar days.  **Valid for ten consecutive calendar days.	
Report Cards and Validations	
Sport Ocean Enhancement Validation	\$5.14
Abalone Report Card	
Spiny Lobster Report Card	
Spiny Lobster Report Card Non-Reporting FeeSturgeon Fishing Report Card	
Other Permits	
Declaration for Multi-day Fishing Trip	\$5.92
Duplicate Fees	
Duplicate Fees Sport Fishing License (Annual)	\$10.54
Sport Fishing License (Annual) Ocean Enhancement Validation	\$3.24
Sport Fishing License (Annual) Ocean Enhancement Validation Abalone Report Card (CDFW license sales offices only)	\$3.24 \$18.03
Sport Fishing License (Annual) Ocean Enhancement Validation	\$3.24 \$18.03
Sport Fishing License (Annual) Ocean Enhancement Validation Abalone Report Card (CDFW license sales offices only)	\$3.24 \$18.03
Sport Fishing License (Annual) Ocean Enhancement Validation Abalone Report Card (CDFW license sales offices only) Sturgeon Fishing Report Card (CDFW license sales offices only)	\$3.24 \$18.03 \$15.45
Sport Fishing License (Annual)	\$3.24 \$18.03 \$15.45 \$517.00 \$844.50
Sport Fishing License (Annual)	\$3.24 \$18.03 \$15.45 \$15.45 \$517.00 \$844.50 \$761.00
Sport Fishing License (Annual)	\$3.24 \$18.03 \$15.45 \$15.45 \$517.00 \$844.50 \$761.00
Sport Fishing License (Annual)	\$3.24 \$18.03 \$15.45 \$517.00 \$844.50 \$761.00

#### **Public Participation in the Commission's Regulatory Process**

Lifetime licenses are available only at Department of Fish and Wildlife license sales offices.

Most fees include a 5 percent license agent handling fee and 3 percent ALDS application fee.

The Fish and Game Commission is composed of five members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate. The Commission sets hunting and sport fishing regulations including seasons, bag limits, methods and areas of take. In addition, the Commission formulates general policies for the CDFW and regulates aspects of commercial fishing. Regular meetings are held to hear regulation change proposals. The public may make recommendations in writing before a Commission meeting or present proposals verbally at the meeting. The Commission's meeting schedule, including specific topics, dates, and locations, is posted on their website at www.fgc.ca.gov. Written comments may be directed to the Fish and Game Commission, 1416 Ninth St., Rm. 1320, Sacramento CA 95814, or e-mail at fgc@fgc.ca.gov.

#### What's New for 2016?

#### Groundfish (Effective March 10, 2015)

CDFW implemented changes to recreational groundfish regulations on March 10, 2015 to conform to changes in federal rules for 2015-2016. Changes included new season dates and fishing depths in some groundfish management areas, a lingcod bag and possession limit increase to 3 fish, a new sub-bag limit of 5 black rockfish within the RCG Complex bag limit of 10 fish, and statewide closure of the California scorpionfish fishery from Sept. 1-Dec. 31.

No additional changes are proposed for 2016. See pg. 8 for ways to stay informed of in-season regulation changes. Anglers are advised to call the CDFW Groundfish Hotline at (831) 649-2801, or check the CDFW website at wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/groundfish for the most up-todate groundfish regulations.

#### Pacific Halibut (Effective April 30, 2015)

New state and federal regulations are in effect for the Pacific halibut fishery, including a new, federally set quota system. Once the quota (or the end of the season) is reached, the recreational fishery will close. New season dates and methods of take are also in effect. Anglers are advised to call the National Marine Fisheries Service Halibut Hotline at (800) 662-9825, the CDFW Groundfish Hotline at (831) 649-2801, or check the CDFW website at wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/ pacific-halibut for the latest season information. See pg. 38

#### Bluefin and Other Tuna (Effective August 13, 2015)

New federal regulations and conforming state regulations are in effect for bluefin and other tuna. The new bluefin tuna daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish. New fillet-at-sea requirements for all tuna on vessels south of Point Conception are also in effect. See pgs. 34, 35, and 41

#### **Dungeness Crab and Other Crab** (Effective August 1, 2016)

New state regulations will soon be in effect regarding the crab fisheries and crab trap requirements. Dungeness crab size and bag limits are now uniform statewide. All crab traps will be required to have a destruct device, must be marked with the GO ID number of the operator of the trap, and may not be deployed during the seven days prior to the opening of the Dungeness crab season. See pgs. 50-51

#### Marine Protected Areas (Effective March 1, 2016)

Marine protected area regulations have been updated to improve compliance, clarity, and enforceability of the rules. The changes that affect recreational fishing include: clarifying the allowed and prohibited uses for all area designations, and refining the boundary coordinates for 106 areas. See the marine protected area section beginning on pg. 56, and look for gray-highlighted text (denotes updated regulations).

## Help Wildlife Officers Put an End to Poaching Report Poachers and Polluters to CalTIP!

1-888-334-CalTIP

(1 - 888 - 334 - 2258)

CalTIP App

free via Google Play Store and iTunes App Store

Text 847411

Begin message with "Caltip" followed by the details

**Call 911** 



Californians Turn In Poachers

## DO YOUR PART TO HELP MANAGE CALIFORNIA'S MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES!

ou've just returned to the dock after a fun (and hopefully rewarding) day of ocean sport fishing. As you tie up the boat and get ready to disembark, a smiling person in a CDFW jacket strolls down the dock, clipboard in hand, and asks about your trip. How was the fishing today? Catch any big ones?

More than likely, you've just met a fishery sampler from the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS), a survey of saltwater sport anglers. The data that you provide to CRFS helps fishery managers set size limits, bag limits and fishing seasons with the goal of maximizing your fishing opportunity while conserving the fish species you caught today for generations to come.

Fishery managers use CRFS data to estimate the total catch (total number of fish caught) and fishing effort (number of fishing trips) of marine recreational anglers in California. CRFS was designed to meet specific management needs for all of California's diverse recreational marine fisheries, and provide accurate and timely estimates. The accuracy of the estimates generated by CRFS depends heavily on your cooperation!



CRFS sampler Bonnie Brown examines a California halibut in Santa Cruz Harbor

## There are two ways that you can contribute to the accuracy of the data: Cooperate with the CRFS field samplers conducting the interview:

Because every fishing trip is unique – different target species, fishing locations, and catch – we ask that saltwater anglers cooperate each and every time they are approached by a CRFS sampler. Answer the CRFS sampler's questions about your fishing trip truthfully and to the best of your knowledge, and take the time to allow the sampler to examine and measure your catch.

#### Say "Yes" when you are contacted by a CRFS telephone surveyor:

Licensed anglers are contacted randomly throughout the year and asked questions about their fishing habits. Data collected through this telephone survey are used to estimate fishing effort that cannot be estimated through field observations, such as night fishing and fishing from boats that depart from and return to private marinas. Your personal contact information is kept confidential.

## Please do your part and say "Yes" when asked to participate in this important survey. Thank you!

For more information about the CRFS, including recreational catch and effort estimates, visit the CDFW website at **wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/CRFS**.

YOUR \$5 WARDEN STAMP PURCHASE HELPS PROTECT CALIFORNIA'S FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES. STAMPS ARE AVAILABLE AT LICENSE SALES OFFICES AND ONLINE!

## wildlife.ca.gov/warden-stamp

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Warden Stamp Program provides equipment and training for wildlife officers and funds the Department's popular K-9 Program, which trains dogs to work side by side with wildlife officers in preventing and solving wildlife crimes.



#### **Keeping Up With In-Season Groundfish Regulation Changes**

Recreational groundfish fishing regulations are adaptive and based on the latest information about the fishery. Therefore, the CDFW director can change state groundfish regulations during the year to conform to changes in federal regulations. Before engaging in ocean sportfishing for groundfish and associated species, please access one of the following sources for up-to-date information concerning season dates, allowed fishing depths, and other regulations:

- Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801 for the latest groundfish regulations.
- Check the CDFW News Room at wildlife.ca.gov/news or the Marine Region News Page at wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine/news.
- Go to wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine/news/subscribe and sign up for e-mail notification of in-season regulation changes.
- Call or drop by your local Marine Region CDFW office (see pg. 2) for the latest information before heading out on a fishing trip.

**CCR T-14, Section 27.20(e)** describes the process CDFW follows to enact in-season regulation adjustments for groundfish:

"Fishery closure and/or rule change: When the department determines, based on the best available scientific information, that an annual harvest limit [optimum yield (OY), annual catch limit (ACL), annual catch target (ACT), recreational harvest guideline, or recreational harvest target] established in regulation by the NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species has been exceeded or is projected to be exceeded prior to the end of the year or that catches are less than predicted, the following rule changes may occur:

- (1) The department may modify the seasons and/or depth constraints for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Season and/or depth modifications may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (2) The department may adjust existing bag or sub-bag limits or establish additional bag or sub-bag limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Bag limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (3) The department may adjust existing size limits or establish additional size limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Size limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.

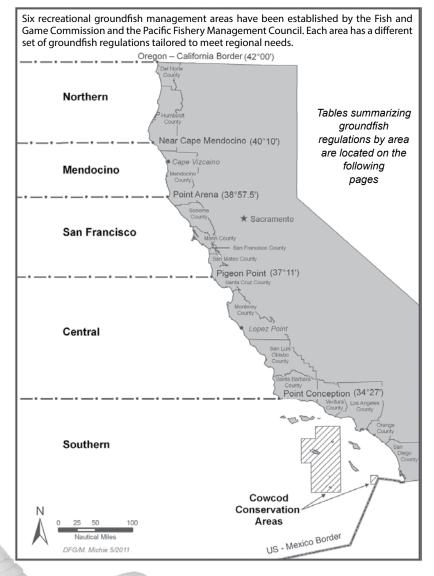
**CCR T-14, Section 27.20(f)** describes how CDFW notifies the federal government and the public of in-season changes to groundfish fishing regulations:

"Notice of closure and/or rule change: The department shall give the public and the NOAA Fisheries no less than 10 calendar days' notice of any fishery closure or rule change implemented pursuant to this Section via a department news release. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine, or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office."

Note: "Federal Groundfish" is defined in CCR T-14, Section 1.91 (pgs. 26-27).

#### **Groundfish Management Areas for 2016**

**Note:** Groundfish regulations may change during the year. Before engaging in ocean sportfishing for groundfish and associated species, please access one of the sources listed on page 8 to obtain the most up-to-date groundfish fishing regulations.



Groundfish Management Area map available online at wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/regulations/groundfish-summary

#### Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2016

#### NORTHERN MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 42°N. latitude (CA-OR border) and 40°10' N. Latitude (near Cape Mendocino) Includes all of Del Norte County and most of Humboldt County

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that were updated on March 10, 2015. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

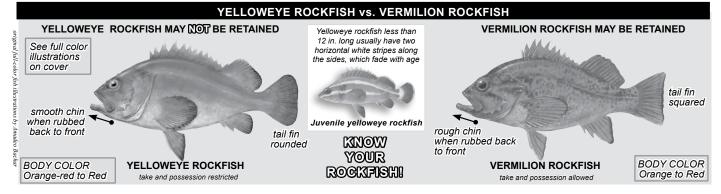
Species	Time Period <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Size Limit <sup>1,4,5</sup>
RCG Complex¹ includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings Sections 1.91, 28.55, 28.28 and 28.29	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: May 15-Oct 31 Closed: Jan 1-May 14, and Nov 1-Dec 31 Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters shallower than 120 ft. (20 fm) deep  See Exception at End of Table	10 fish in combination per person, except: Cabezon: 3 fish per person Bocaccio: 3 fish per person Black rockfish: 5 per person	See individual species and groups below:  Cabezon: 15" total length  Kelp and/or rock greenling: 12" total length

#### THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA: Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55) FISHING IS CLOSED year-round, at all depths NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person) See color cover for help with identification Lingcod Same as RCG Complex, above 3 fish per person 22" total length Section 28.56 Leopard Shark<sup>6</sup> All Anglers: All Anglers: 3 fish per person 36" total length Same as RCG Complex Same as RCG Complex outside of Section 28 56 outside of Humboldt Bay **Humboldt Bay** Open year-round within No depth limit within Humboldt **Humboldt Bay** Bay Divers: Divers: Same as RCG Complex Open year-round Pacific Sanddabs and Open year-round No depth limit<sup>3</sup> Pacific sanddab: no bag limit No size limit "Other Flatfish3" Section 28.56 All "Other Flatfish3: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination per Section 27.60

Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above	Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit Soupfin shark: 1 fish per	No size limit
		person All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination per Section 27.60	

- 1. Subject to in-season change. Call the **Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801**, visit the Marine Region website at **wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov**, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG Complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
- ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken.
- 4. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).
- 5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet.

6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Humboldt Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56). **EXCEPTION**: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).



Minimum Size Limit<sup>1,4,5</sup>

#### Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2016

#### MENDOCINO MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 40°10' N. latitude (near Cape Mendocino) and 38°57.5' N. Latitude (near Point Arena)
Includes a portion of Humboldt County and most of Mendocino County

Daily Bag Limit<sup>1</sup>

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that were updated on March 10, 2015. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Depth Limit<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Time Period<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Species

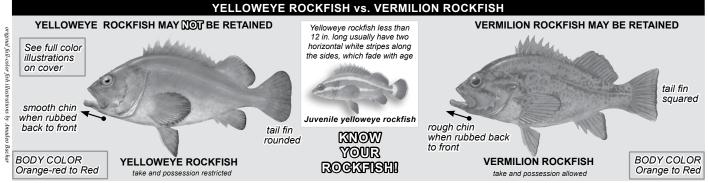
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	RCG Complex¹ includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings Sections 1.91, 28.55, 28.28 and 28.29	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: May 15-Oct 31 Closed: Jan 1-May 14, and Nov 1 - Dec 31  Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters shallower than 120 ft. (20 fm) deep See Exception at End of Table	10 fish in combination per person, except:  Cabezon: 3 fish per person  Bocaccio: 3 fish per person  Black rockfish: 5 per person	See individual species and groups below: Cabezon: 15" total length Kelp and/or rock greenling: 12" total length
		THESE ROCKEISHES	MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSES	SED IN CALIFORNIA:	
				weye Rockfish (Section 28.55)	
		•		•	
	FISHING IS CLOSED	year-round, at all depths NO RE	TENTION at any time (zero fish p	er person) See color cover for l	nelp with identification
1	Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		3 fish per person	22" total length
	Leopard Shark Section 28.56	Same as RCG Complex, above		3 fish per person	36" total length
	California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: May 15-Aug 31 Closed: Jan 1-May 14, and Sep 1-Dec 31 Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : OPEN year-round	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
	Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" Section 28.48	Open year-round	No depth limit3	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit. "Other Flatfish3": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit

ear sel or	For up-to-date groundfish and Pacific halibut regulation information, call the CDFW Groundfish Hotline at <b>(831) 649-280</b> For up-to-date ocean salmon regulation information, call the CDFW Ocean Salmon Hotline at <b>(707) 576-3429</b>
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ed	V Groundfish Hotline at (831) 649-280 almon Hotline at (707) 576-3429

Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above	Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person	No size limit	
		All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combi9nation, per Section 27.60		

- 1. Subject to in-season change. Call the **Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801**, visit the Marine Region website at **wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov**, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG Complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
- ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
- ▶ Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken.
- 4. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).
- 5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet.

**EXCEPTION**: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).



#### Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2016

#### SAN FRANCISCO MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 38°57.5' N. Latitude (near Point Arena) and 37°11' N. Latitude (near Pigeon Point)
Includes a portion of Mendocino County, Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, Alameda and Costra Costa counties, and most of San Mateo County

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that were updated on March 10, 2015. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Species	Time Period <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Size Limit <sup>1,4,5</sup>
RCG Complex <sup>1</sup> includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: Apr 15-Dec 31 Closed: Jan 1-Apr 14	May only be taken or possessed in waters shoreward of the 180 ft. (30 fm) depth contour, defined	10 fish in combination per person, except:	See individual species and groups below:
Greenlings Sections 1.91, 28.55,	-	in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G)	Cabezon: 3 fish per person	Cabezon: 15" total length
28.28 and 28.29	<b>Divers, Shore-based Anglers</b> <sup>2</sup> : Open year-round	See Exception at End of Table	Bocaccio: 3 fish per person Black rockfish: 5 per person	Kelp and/or rock greenling: 12" total length

#### THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA:

Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55)

FISHING IS CLOSED year-round, at all depths NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person) See color cover for help with identification

Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		3 fish per person	22" total length
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay and Drake's Estero Bay	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay and Drake's Estero Bay	3 fish per person	36" total length
	<b>Open year-round</b> within those bays.	No depth limit within those bays.		
	<b>Divers</b> : Open year-round	<b>Divers</b> : No depth limit		
California Scorpionfish (sculpin)Section 28.54	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: April 15-Aug 31 Closed: Jan 1-April 14, and Sep 1-Dec 31 Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : OPEN year-round	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length

Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish3" Section 28.48	Open year-round	No depth limit <sup>3</sup>	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit All "Other Flatfish3": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit
Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above		Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit

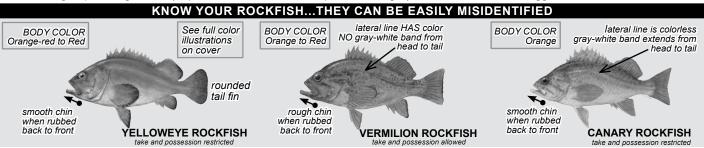
- 1. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region website at wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish, send an e-mail to AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG Complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
- ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, letties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

  3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken.
- 4. Waters of Cordell Bank less than 100 fathoms (600 ft.) in depth are closed at all times for all groundfish species except Pacific sanddab and "Other Flatfish". Divers and shore-based anglers are not exempt from these area closures. See sub-section 27.32(b)(3) for more information.
- 5. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).

riginal full-color fish illustrations

- 6. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet.
- 7. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drake's Estero Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56).

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).



#### Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2016

#### CENTRAL MANAGEMENT AREA

Ocean waters between 37°11' N. Latitude (Pigeon Point) and 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception)
Includes a portion of San Mateo County, all of Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, and part of Santa Barbara County

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that were updated on March 10, 2015. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Species	Time Period <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Size Limit <sup>1,4,5</sup>
RCG Complex¹ includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings Sections 1.91, 28.55, 28.28 and 28.29	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: Apr 1-Dec 31 Closed: Jan 1-Mar 31 Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters shoreward of the 240 ft. (40 fm) depth contour, defined in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G) See Exception at End of Table	10 fish in combination per person, except: Cabezon: 3 fish per person Bocaccio: 3 fish per person Black rockfish: 5 per person	See individual species and groups below: Cabezon: 15" total length Kelp and/or rock green- ling: 12" total length

#### THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA:

Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55)

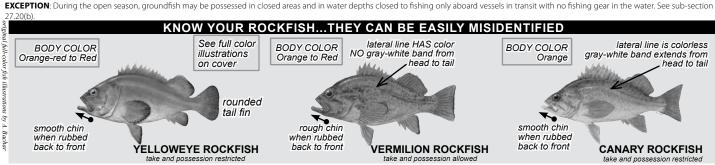
FISHING IS CLOSE	D year-round, at all depths NO RET	ENTION at any time (zero fish per pe	erson) See color cover for h	help with identification
Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		3 fish per person	22" total length
Ocean Whitefish Section 28.58	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above		no size limit
California Sheephead Section 28.26	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above		12" total length
California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: Apr 1-Aug 31 Closed: Jan 1-Mar 31, and Sep 1-Dec 31	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
	<b>Divers, Shore-based Anglers</b> <sup>2</sup> : OPEN year-round			
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Elkhorn Slough	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Elkhorn Slough	3 fish per person	36" total length
	<b>Open year-round</b> within Elkhorn Slough	No depth limit within Elkhorn Slough		

	<b>Divers</b> : Open year-round	<b>Divers:</b> Same as RCG Complex		
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish <sup>3</sup> " Section 28.48	Open year-round	No depth limit <sup>3</sup>	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit All "Other Flatfish <sup>3</sup> ": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit
Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above		Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit

1. Subject to in-season change, Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region website at wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/ Groundfish, send an e-mail to AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.

- 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG Complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
- ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
- ▶ Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 3. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken.
- 4. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).
- 5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet. 6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Elkhorn Slough is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56).

EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section



#### Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2016

**SOUTHERN MANAGEMENT AREA**Ocean waters between 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico Border Includes a portion of Santa Barbara County, and all of Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that were updated on March 10, 2015. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Species	Time Period <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Size Limit <sup>1,4,5</sup>
RCG Complex¹ includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings Sections 1.91, 28.55, 28.28 and 28.29	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: Mar 1-Dec 31 Closed: Jan 1-Feb 28 Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters shoreward of the 360 ft. (60 fm) depth contour, defined in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G) See Exception at End of Table	10 fish in combination per person, except: Cabezon: 3 fish per person Bocaccio: 3 fish per person Black Rockfish: 5 per person	See individual species and groups below: Cabezon: 15" total length Kelp and rock greenling: 12" total length

#### THESE ROCKFISHES MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED IN CALIFORNIA:

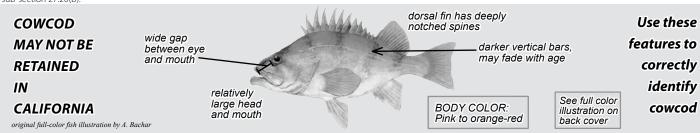
Bronzespotted Rockfish, Canary Rockfish, Cowcod and Yelloweye Rockfish (Section 28.55)

FISHING IS CLOSED year-round, at all depths NO RETENTION at any time (zero fish per person) See color cover for help with identification				
Lingcod Section 28.27	Same as RCG Complex, above		3 fish per person	22" total length
Ocean Whitefish Section 28.58	Same as RCG Complex, above		10 fish per person	no size limit
California Sheephead Section 28.26	Same as RCG Complex, above		5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54	Boat-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Open: Jan 1-Aug 31 Closed: Sep 1-Dec 31	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
	<b>Divers, Shore-based Anglers</b> <sup>2</sup> : OPEN year-round			
Leopard Shark Section 28.56	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay and Mission Bay	All Anglers: Same as RCG Complex outside of Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay and Mission Bay	3 fish per person	36" total length
	Open year-round within those bays	No depth limit within those bays		

	<b>Divers</b> : Open year-round	<b>Divers</b> : No depth limit		
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish3" Section 28.56	Open year-round	No depth limit <sup>3</sup>	Pacific sanddab: no bag limit All "Other Flatfish3": 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit
Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	Same as RCG Complex, above		Petrale sole and starry flounder: no bag limit Soupfin shark: 1 fish per person All other federal groundfish: 10 fish of each species, limit 20 fish in combination, per Section 27.60	No size limit

- 1. Subject to in-season change. Call the **Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801**, visit the Marine Region Web site at **wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov**, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- 2. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG Complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
- ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 3. See the Cowcod Conservation Areas table on the following pages and Section 27.50 for further information on fishing regulations in these areas.
- 4. During the closed season, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a)(10)) may be taken.
- \*. Outing the Closed season, it active salidads, white sole, cultimated sole, the control of the
- 6. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet.
- 7. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish (Section 28.56).

**EXCEPTION**: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).



Located in ocean waters between 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico Border. See Section 27.50 for coordinates. In these areas, within given depths, only the groundfish listed in this table may be taken or possessed (see Exception at end of table)

Note: Shaded text indicates regulations that were updated on March 10, 2015. Before engaging in ocean sport fishing for groundfish and associated species, please review one of the sources listed in Footnote 1 to receive the most up-to-date regulations.

Species	Time Pe	riod <sup>1,3,4</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>1,3,4</sup>		Daily Bag Limit <sup>1</sup>		Minimum Size Limit <sup>1,5,6</sup>
Nearshore Rockfish¹ and Shelf Rockfish² ONLY as defined in sections 1.91(a)(1) and 1.91(a)(3), and Cabezon and Greenlings as defined in sections 28.28 and 28.29	Open: A Closed: Divers,	ased Anglers <sup>2</sup> : Aar 1-Dec 31 Jan 1-Feb 28 Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : ear-round	May only be taker possessed in wate than 120 ft. (20 fm See Exception at E	ers shallower n) deep	10 fish in combination person, except: Cabezon: 3 fish per person Bocaccio: 3 fish per person Black Rockfish: 5 per person Black Rockfish: 5 per person between the second	on on	See individual species and groups below: Cabezon: 15" total length Kelp and/or rock greenling: 12" total length
Lingcod Section 28.27		as Nearshore Rockfish, Shelf Rockfish, Cabezon and lings, above		3 fish per person		22" total length	
Ocean Whitefish Section 28.58		e as Nearshore Rockfish, Shelf Rockfish, Cabezon and Inlings, above		10 fish per person		no size limit	
California Sheephead Section 28.26		as Nearshore Rockfish, Shelf Rockfish, Cabezon and lings, above		5 fish per person		12" total length	
California Scorpionfish (sculpin) Section 28.54			bezon and	5 fish per person		10" total length	
		Shore-based Anglers <sup>2</sup> : ear-round					
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish <sup>3</sup> " Section 28.24	Open year-round		No depth limit <sup>3</sup>		Pacific sanddab: no bag limit All "Other Flatfish3": 20 in combination, no more than 10 of one species <b>per Section 27.60</b>		No size limit
		PECIES LISTED BELOW MA			) IN THE COWCOD CONSE NY TIME (ZERO FISH PER I		
Canary, Cowcod, Yelloweye, and Bronzespotted Rockfishes Section 28.55 Slope Rockfish as define 1.91(a)(4)			Leopard Shark		Othe	Other Federal Groundfish Section 28.49	

2016-2017 California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations

- 1. "Nearshore rockfish" as described in sub-section 1.91(a)(1) means black rockfish, black-and-yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, China rockfish, copper rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish, and treefish.
- 2. "Shelf Rockfish" as desribed in sub-section 1.91(a)(3) means bocaccio, chilipepper rockfish, dusky rockfish, flag rockfish, greenblotched rockfish, greenspotted rockfish, greenstriped rockfish, harlequin rockfish, noneycomb rockfish, Mexican rockfish, pink rockfish, redstripe rockfish, rosethorn rockfish, stortbelly rockfish, silvergray rockfish, speckeled rockfish, squarespot rockfish, stripetail rockfish, tiger rockfish, vermilion rockfish, widow rockfish, and yellowtail rockfish. Take and possession of bronzespotted rockfish. canary rockfish. coxcod rockfish and yelloweve rockfish is prohibited.
- 3. Subject to in-season change. Call the **Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801**, visit the **Marine Region website at wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov**, or call your nearest CDFW office for the latest information.
- 4. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG Complex and other federally managed groundfish. However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
  - ▶ Boat-based anglers are fishermen angling from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
  - ▶ Shore-based anglers are fishermen angling from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other man-made structures connected to the shore.
  - ▶ Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
- 5. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in sub-section 1.91(a) (10)) may be taken.
- 6. See regulations for information on gear restrictions (Sections 28.65, 28.70, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95) and fillet lengths (Section 27.65).
- 7. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement method illustration is available in this booklet.

**EXCEPTION:** During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).

## Cowcod Conservation Area Boundary Coordinates from Section 27.50

#### Area 1

2

A. 33°50′ N. Lat., 119°30′ W. Long. B. 33°50′ N. Lat., 118°50′ W. Long. C. 32°20′ N. Lat., 118°50′ W. Long.

D. 32°20′ N. Lat., 119°37′ W. Long.

E. 33°00′ N. Lat., 119°37′ W. Long. F. 33°00′ N. Lat., 119°53′ W. Long.

G. 33°33′ N. Lat., 119°53′ W. Long. H. 33°33′ N. Lat., 119°30′ W. Long.

I. 33°50′ N. Lat., 119°30′ W. Long.

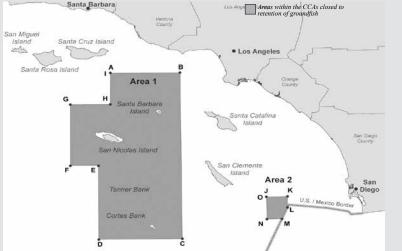
#### Area 2

J. 32°42′ N. Lat., 118°02′ W. Long. K. 32°42′ N. Lat., 117°50′ W. Long.

L. 32°36′42″ N. Lat., 117°50′ W. Long.

M. 32°30′ N. Lat., 117°53′30″ W. Long. N. 32°30′ N. Lat., 118°02′ W. Long.

O. 32°42′ N. Lat., 118°02′ W. Long.



This map is for informational purposes only and should not be used for navigational or legal purposes.

Regulations that have been added or changed since the printing of the 2015-2016 Ocean Sport Fishing regulation booklet are shaded in gray.

#### **CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

All laws or regulations hereunder are either reproduced verbatim from the Fish and Game Code or from Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the Fish and Game Code.

- **1.04. ANADROMOUS WATERS.** Anadromous waters are inland waters that are accessible to fish migrating from the ocean.
- **1.05. ANGLING**. Angling means take of fish by hook-and-line with the line held in the hand, or with the line attached to a pole or rod held in the hand or closely attended in such manner that the fish voluntarily takes the bait or lure inside its mouth.
- **1.14. AUTHORIZATION FOR TAKING FISH.** Fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans may be taken only in the amounts, only during the open season and only with the gear authorized and shall not be taken otherwise.
- **1.17. BAG AND POSSESSION LIMIT.** No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean named in these regulations may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized; regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved. Exceptions: See Sections 7.00, 7.50(a), 27.60(c), and 195, Title 14, CCR.
- **1.19. BARBLESS HOOK**. A fish hook from which the barb or barbs have been removed or completely bent closed, or which is manufactured without barbs.
- **1.23. BOW AND ARROW FISHING TACKLE.** Such tackle must have the arrow shaft or the point, or both, attached by a line to the bow or to a fishing reel (includes crossbow).
- **1.32. CHUMMING**. Placing any material in the water, other than on a hook while angling, for the purpose of attracting fish to a particular area in order that they may be taken.
- **1.35. CLOSED OR CLOSURE**. Refers to waters or areas closed to all fishing unless otherwise authorized.
- **1.38. CLOSED SEASON**. That period during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks or crustaceans is prohibited.
- **1.39. COASTAL PELAGIC SPECIES DEFINED**. Coastal pelagic species means any of the following: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), and market squid (*Loligo (Doryteuthis) opalescens*).
  - **1.41. DATES**. Dates of seasons and closures are inclusive.
- **1.42. DIP NET**. Webbing supported by a frame, and hand held, not more than six feet in greatest dimension, excluding handle.
- **1.46. FINFISH DEFINED**. Finfish are defined as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Finfish do not include amphibians, invertebrates, plants or algae.
- **1.49. HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES DEFINED.** Highly migratory species means any of the following: albacore, bluefin, bigeye, and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus* spp.); skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*); dorado (dolphinfish) (*Coryphaena hippurus*); striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*); thresher sharks (common, pelagic, and bigeye) (*Alopias* spp.); shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*); blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), and Pacific swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*).
- **1.59. LIMIT**. Refers to daily bag limit and possession limit per person, or boat limit authorized in Sections 27.60(c) and 195, Title 14, CCR.
- **1.62. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SIZE**. No fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size or greater than the maximum legal size (total, fork or alternate) may be possessed, except as otherwise provided. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Fork length is the straight-line distance from the tip of the head to the center of the tail fin. Tip of the head shall be the most anterior point on the fish with the mouth

Help Fish and Wildlife Officers Put an End to Poaching If you see someone poaching or polluting,
call CalTIP at our toll-free number,
24 hours a day, seven days a week.
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closed and the fish lying flat on its side. Alternate length is the straight-line distance from the base of the foremost spine of the first dorsal fin to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Unless otherwise provided, all fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size or greater than the maximum legal size must be returned immediately to the water from which they were taken. [Note: See Invertebrate section for definitions of minimum legal size for mollusks and crustaceans.]

- **1.63. MOVEMENT OF LIVE FISH**. Except as provided in Sections 4.00 through 4.30 and 230, live fin fish may not be transported alive from the water where taken.
  - **1.65. MULTIPLE HOOK**. A hook with two or more points.
- **1.68. OPEN SEASON**. That period of time during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans is authorized.
- **1.70. OPENING DATE AND BAG LIMIT FOR BOUNDARY WATERS**. Waters, exclusive of their tributaries, on the boundary between areas or districts with different opening dates or limits shall open on the earlier date and have the larger limit unless otherwise specified.
- **1.72. STREAM (INCLUDES CREEKS AND RIVERS).** A stream is a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and that supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation.

#### 1.73. SALMON.

- (a) Salmon includes Chinook, coho, pink, chum, and sockeye salmon.
- (b) Any person in possession of a recreationally taken salmon with a missing adipose fin (the small, fleshy fin on the back of the fish between the back fin and tail) shall immediately relinquish the head of the salmon, upon request by an authorized agent or employee of the department, to facilitate the recovery of any coded-wire tag. The head may be removed by the fish owner or, if removed by the official department representative, the head shall be removed in a manner to minimize loss of salmon flesh and the salmon shall immediately be returned to the fish owner.

#### 1.74. SPORT FISHING REPORT CARD AND TAGGING REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Purpose. These regulations are designed to improve recreational fishing effort and catch information in some or all areas where the fisheries operate. Many of these species are of high commercial value, and therefore, additional enforcement mechanisms are needed to improve compliance with existing bag limits and other regulations, and to reduce the potential for poaching.
- (b) Report card requirements apply to any person fishing for or taking the following species regardless of whether a sport fishing license is required:
  - (1) Salmon, in the anadromous waters of the Klamath, Trinity, and Smith river basins. Anadromous waters are defined in Section 1.04.
    - (2) Steelhead trout.
    - (3) White sturgeon.
    - (4) Red abalone.
    - (5) California spiny lobster.
    - (c) General Report Card Requirements.
- (1) Any person fishing for or taking any of the species identified in this Section shall have in his immediate possession a valid non-transferable report card issued by the department for the particular species. See special exemption regarding possession of report cards for lobster divers in Section 29.91.
  - (2) All entries made on any report card or tag shall be legible and in indelible ink.
- (3) A report card holder fishing with a one, two, or ten-day sport fishing license, may replace the expired fishing license without purchasing a new report card so long as the report card is still valid.
- (4) Report cards are not transferable and shall not be transferred to another person. No person shall possess any report card other than his own.
- (5) Only one abalone report card and one sturgeon report card may be issued per person per report card period.
- (6) Any report card holder who fills in all available lines on his steelhead, salmon or lobster report card shall return or report the card to the department pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) prior to purchasing a second card.
- (7) Data recording and tagging procedures vary between report cards and species. See specific regulations in sections 5.79, 5.87, 5.88, 27.92, 29.16, and 29.91 that apply in addition to the regulations of this Section.
  - (d) Report Card Return and Reporting Requirements
    - (1) Report card holders shall return or report their salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, or abalone report

## HARVEST REPORTING

## Now, it is easier than ever to report your harvest:

- Report your harvest online, using the Online License Service at wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Online-Sales; or
- Return your report card via mail to the address printed on the card. If you mail your card, consider using certified mail with tracking and retain the tracking number for proof of submittal in case your card is lost in the mail. Cards that are lost in the mail are considered not returned.

#### Important Information—Read before you report online

- Accurate and complete data is required. If you report online, all entries
  on the report card must be entered in the electronic form, including
  sport fishing reports of activity when no catches were made.
- Submission of report card data online must be completed within 20 minutes to avoid a system time out.
- Sport fishing report cards may be reported online only after the last day of the report card's validity.
- If you report online, do not mail in your report card. You will be issued
  a report confirmation number. After reporting, please write your
  report confirmation number on your report card, and retain it as proof
  of submittal. Once a report card has been reported, it may no longer
  be used in the field.

Online Harvest Reporting is Available On These Dates:					
Harvest Report Type	Reporting Dates	Late Reporting*			
Abalone Report Card	Dec 1 - Jan 31	Feb 1 - Apr 1			
Spiny Lobster Report Card	Mar 17 - Apr 30, 2016 Mar 23 - Apr 30, 2017	May 1 - Jul 1			
Sturgeon Fishing Report Card	Jan 1 - Jan 31	Feb 1 - Apr 1			

\*Late reporting occurs after the regulatory deadline.

If you have not reported your harvest by the dates listed above, please mail your harvest report card to the address listed on the report card immediately.

Remember, a **\$21.60 non-return fee** will be charged when purchasing a spiny lobster report card if the previous year's report card is not returned or reported online by the April 30 deadline! To avoid the fee, you may either return or report your card by the deadline, or skip one lobster fishing season. After skipping one season, you can purchase a spiny lobster report card the following season at no extra cost.

cards to the department pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by January 31 of the following year.

- (A) Any person who fails to return or report his salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, or abalone report card to the department by the deadline may be restricted from obtaining the same card in a subsequent license year or may be subject to an additional fee for the issuance of the same card in a subsequent license year.
- (2) Report card holders shall return or report their lobster report cards purchased on or before July 31,2013 pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by January 3 I of the following year.
- (3) Report card holders shall return or report their lobster report cards purchased after July 31, 2013 pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by April 30 following the close of the lobster season specified on the card.
- (A) Any report card holder who fails to return or report his lobster report card purchased after July 31, 2013 by April 30 following the close of the lobster season specified on the card shall be subject to a non-return fee specified in Section 701, in addition to the annual report card fee, for the issuance of a lobster report card in the subsequent fishing season.
  - (e) Report Card Return and Reporting Mechanisms:
- (1) By mail or in person at the address specified on the card. A report card returned by mail shall be postmarked by the date applicable to that card as specified in subsection 1.74(d)(1), 1.74(d)(2), or 1.74(d)(3).
- (2) Online through the department's internet license sales service website by the date applicable to that card as specified in subsection 1.74(d)(1), 1.74(d)(2), or 1.74(d)(3).
- (3) If a report card is submitted by mail and not received by the department, it is considered not returned unless the individual reports his report card as lost pursuant to subsection 1.74(f).
  - (f) Lost report cards.
- (1) Any report card holder who loses his report card shall submit an affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, in person to a department license sales office containing all of the following information:
- (A) A statement containing the report card holder's full name confirming that the originally issued report card cannot be recovered.
- (B) A statement of the report card holder's best recollection of the prior catch records that were entered on the report card that was lost.
  - (C) A statement describing the factual circumstances surrounding the loss of the card.
- (2) An affidavit for a lost report card shall be presented at a department license sales office, by the date applicable to that card specified in subsection 1.74(d)(1), 1.74(d)(2), or 1.74(d)(3) to be considered returned.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection 1.74(c)(5), any report card holder who loses his report card during the period for which it is valid may replace the lost report card by submitting an affidavit as described in subsection 1.74(f)(1) and payment of the report card fee and replacement processing fee specified in Section 701.
- (A) Any report card holder who fails to return or report his lobster report card purchased after July 31, 2013 by April 30 following the close of the lobster season specified on the card shall be subject to a non-return fee specified in Section 701, in addition to the annual report card fee, for the issuance of a lobster report card in the subsequent fishing season.
- **1.76. SPEARFISHING.** The taking of fish by spear or hand by persons who are in the water and may be using underwater goggles, face plates, breathing tubes, SCUBA or other artificial underwater breathing device.
- **1.80. TAKE.** Hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates or attempting to do so.
- **1.84. TITLES AND SECTION NUMBERS.** All titles and headings used in these regulations are a part thereof. All section numbers cited refer to these regulations unless otherwise specified.
- **1.87. WASTE OF FISH**. It is unlawful to cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in the waters of this state.
- **1.88. PUBLIC PIER.** A public pier is a publicly owned man-made structure that has the following characteristics: is connected, above the mean high tide, to the main coastline or to the landmass of a named and charted natural island; has unrestricted free access for the general public; and has been built or currently functions for the primary purpose of allowing angling access to ocean waters.

Additionally, publicly owned jetties or breakwaters that are connected to land, as described above, that have free unrestricted access for the general public and whose purpose it is to form the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor are public piers. Jetties, breakwaters, promenades, sea walls, moles, docks, linings, barriers and other structures that are not the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor, are not public piers.

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## 1.90. NEARSHORE FISH STOCKS, NEARSHORE FISHERIES, NEARSHORE WATERS, AND SHALLOW NEARSHORE ROCKFISH DEFINED.

- (a) Under the authority of Section 8587.1 of the Fish and Game Code, Section 8586 of the Fish and Game Code is made inoperative.
  - (b) "Nearshore fish stocks" means any of the following:
    - (1) black rockfish (Sebastes melanops),
    - (2) black-and-yellow rockfish (Sebastes chrysomelas),
    - (3) blue rockfish (Sebastes mystinus),
    - (4) brown rockfish (Sebastes auriculatus),
    - (5) cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus),
    - (6) calico rockfish (Sebastes dallii),
    - (7) California scorpionfish (sculpin) (Scorpaena guttata),
    - (8) California sheephead (Semicossyphus pulcher),
    - (9) China rockfish (Sebastes nebulosus),
    - (10) copper rockfish (Sebastes caurinus),
    - (11) gopher rockfish (Sebastes carnatus),
    - (12) grass rockfish (Sebastes rastrelliger),
    - (13) greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos,
    - (14) kelp rockfish (Sebastes atrovirens),
    - (15) monkeyface eel (Cebidichthys violaceus),
    - (16) olive rockfish (Sebastes serranoides),
    - (17) quillback rockfish (Sebastes maliger), and
  - (18) treefish (Sebastes serriceps).
- (c) "Nearshore fisheries" means the commercial or recreational taking, possession, or landing of any species of nearshore fish stocks.
- (d) "Nearshore waters" means ocean waters including around offshore rocks and islands extending from the shore to a depth of 20 fathoms.
- (e) "Shallow nearshore rockfish" means a sub-group of rockfishes (genus Sebastes) including only black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

#### 1.91. FEDERAL GROUNDFISH AND ROCKFISH, CABEZON AND GREENLING (RCG) COMPLEX.

- (a) The species or species groups listed in subsections 1.91(a)(1) through 1.91(a)(12) constitute "federal groundfish" and are managed under the Federal Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan:
- (1) "Nearshore Rockfish," which means the following species of rockfish: black rockfish (Sebastes melanops), black and yellow rockfish (S. chrysomelas), blue rockfish (S. mystinus), brown rockfish (S. auriculatus), calico rockfish (S. dalli), China rockfish (S. nebulosus), copper rockfish (S. caurinus), gopher rockfish (S. carnatus), grass rockfish (S. rastrelliger), kelp rockfish (S. atrovirens), olive rockfish (S. serranoides), quillback rockfish (S. maliger), treefish (S. serriceps)
  - (2) "California Scorpionfish" (Scorpaena guttata)
- (3) "Shelf Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: bocaccio (Sebastes paucispinis), bronzespotted rockfish (S. gilli), canary rockfish (S. pinniger), chilipepper (S. goodei), cowcod (S. levis), dusky rockfish (S. ciliatus), flag rockfish (S. rubrivinctus), greenblotched rockfish (S. rosenblatti), greenspotted rockfish (S. chlorostictus), greenstriped rockfish (S. elongatus), harlequin rockfish (S. variegatus), honeycomb rockfish (S. umbrosus), Mexican rockfish (S. macdonaldi), pink rockfish (S. eos), redstripe rockfish (S. proriger), rosethorn rockfish (S. helvomaculatus), rosy rockfish (S. rosaceus), shortbelly rockfish (S. jordani), silvergray rockfish (S. brevispinis), speckled rockfish (S. ovalis), squarespot rockfish (S. hopkinsi), starry rockfish (S. constellatus), stripetail rockfish (S. saxicola), tiger rockfish (S. nigrocinctus), vermilion rockfish (S. miniatus), widow rockfish (S. entomelas), yelloweye rockfish (S. ruberrimus), yellowtail rockfish (S. flavidus)
- (4) "Slope Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: aurora rockfish (Sebastes aurora), bank rockfish (S. rufus), blackgill rockfish (S. melanostomus), darkblotched rockfish (S. crameri), Pacific ocean perch (S. alutus), redbanded rockfish (S. babcocki), rougheye rockfish (S. aleutianus), sharpchin rockfish (S. zacentrus), shortraker rockfish (S. borealis), splitnose rockfish (S. diploproa), yellowmouth rockfish (S. reedi)
- (5) "Sharks", including only leopard shark (*Triakis semifasciata*), soupfin shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*), and spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*)
  - (6) "Skates", which means big skate (Raja binoculata), California skate (R. inornata), and longnose



skate (*R. rhina*), Roughtail/black skate (*Bathyraja trachura*), Aleutian skate (*B. aleutica*), Bering/sandpaper skate (*R. interrupta*) and all other genera and species of skates in the families Arhynchobatidae and Rajidae that occur off California

- (7) "Roundfish", including only cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus), kelp greenling (Hexagrammos decagrammus), lingcod (Ophiodon elongatus), Pacific cod (Gadus macrocephalus), Pacific whiting (Merluccius productus), and sablefish (Anoplopoma fimbria)
- (8) "Thornyheads", which means longspine thornyhead (Sebastolobus altivelis), and shortspine thornyhead (Sebastolobus alascanus)
- (9) "Federally Managed Flatfish", including only arrowtooth flounder (arrowtooth turbot) (Atheresthes stomias), Dover sole (Microstomus pacificus), English sole (Parophrys vetulus), petrale sole (Eopsetta jordani), and starry flounder (Platichthys stellatus)
- (10) "Other Flatfish", including only butter sole (*Isopsetta isolepis*), curlfin sole (*Pleuronichthys decurrens*), flathead sole (*Hippoglossoides elassodon*), Pacific sanddab (*Citharichthys sordidus*), rex sole (*Glyptocephalus zachirus*), rock sole (*Lepidopsetta bilineata*), and sand sole (*Psettichthys melanostictus*)
- (11) "Other fish", including only ratfish (*Hydrolagus colliei*), finescale codling (*Antimora microlepis*), Pacific grenadier (rattail) (*Coryphaenoides acrolepis*) and all other genera and species of grenadiers in the family Macrouridae that occur off California
- (12) All genera and species of the family Scorpaenidae that occur off California and not specifically listed in (a)(1) through (a)(4) or (a)(8) above
- (b) "RCG Complex" means all species of rockfish (Sebastes), cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus), and kelp and rock greenlings (genus Hexagrammos).

## 195. REPORT OF FISH TAKEN TO BE MADE BY OWNER OF BARGE OR VESSEL FOR HIRE AND BOAT LIMITS.

- (a) Records required by Sections 7923 and 8026 of the Fish and Game Code shall be made on forms provided by the department entitled COMMERCIAL PASSENGER FISHING VESSEL LOG, CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, DFW 195A (02/13), or COMMERCIAL PASSENGER FISHING VESSEL LOG, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, DFW 195B (02/13), see Appendix A, and hereafter referred to as logbook for purposes of this section. The logbook shall include the following information and be completed and available for inspection as specified in this section:
- (1) A full and correct record of fish taken, including species or specified species groups, filled out before the trip is completed as provided in Section 190(b). The names used for designating the species of fish shall be those in common usage unless otherwise designated by the department.
  - (A) Form DFW 195A shall be used when the vessel is engaged in fishing north of Point Conception.
    (B) Form DFW 195B shall be used when the vessel is engaged in fishing south of Point Conception.
- (2) The owner/operator copy of the logbook shall be maintained and kept on the vessel for a period of one year, and upon request, shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Department.
- (3) The numbered logbook shall be completed sequentially. A voided log shall have the word "Void" plainly and noticeably written on the face of the log.
- (4) For months when no fishing activity occurred, a log shall be completed on the last day of the month with an entry made clearly indicating that no fishing activity occurred for the month specified by the owner/operator. All logs shall be kept and delivered to the department as specified in Section 190.
- (5) A commercial passenger fishing vessel shall keep and submit logbooks whether or not the fishing trip involves paying or non-paying anglers.
- (b) The owner(s) and/or operator(s) of each vessel required to obtain a license under Section 7920 of the Fish and Game Code shall post a notice in a prominent place on the vessel giving information to fishermen on license requirements, bag limits, and other pertinent information. This notice shall be furnished by the department.
- (c) Both the vessel owner(s) and/or operator(s) shall be responsible for keeping accurate records and insuring the vessel is in compliance with sub-sections (a) and (b) above.
- (d) All fishing activity records are confidential pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sections 7923 and 8022 and Government Code Sections 6276 and 6276.10.
- (e) Boat Limits: When two or more persons licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, as defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish in these waters aboard a vessel licensed under Section 7920, fishing by these persons (to include vessel operator(s) and crew members where licensed to sportfish under their own individual limits) may continue until the passenger's boat limits of those finfish are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section.

- (1) For purposes of this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members are not passengers and may not take fish towards obtaining boat limits for passengers except for casting, setting trolling gear, gaffing or netting fish, but may take fish during a fishing trip for their personal use only. Vessel operator(s) and crew members may assist passengers in other activities including, but not limited to, obtaining bait, chumming, baiting and untangling hooks and lines, identifying, dispatching, filleting, counting, bagging and otherwise handling fish taken by passengers. Upon completion of a fishing trip, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may only possess fish that are part of their own personal bag limit not to exceed authorized sportfishing daily bag and possession limits.
- (2) Fish taken by operator(s) and crew members for personal use pursuant to (e)(1) above must be separated from fish taken under a boat limit and labeled in a manner that they can be identified as an individual operator's or crew members fish. Operator(s) and crew members are also prohibited from giving all or part of their individual limit to any passenger during or after a trip.
- (3) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.
- (4) A boat limit for a species or species group is equal to the number of passengers aboard the vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group. For purposes of this section, the number of passengers shall not include the vessel operator(s) and crew members. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.
- (5) Prior to the departure on a fishing trip of a vessel that is licensed under Fish and Game Code Section 7920, the number of fishers, to include passengers, guests, operators and crew who will be fishing, shall be recorded under "number of fishers" on the logbook for that trip. In addition, the number of vessel operator(s) and crew members who will fish for that trip shall be recorded in the space to the right of the operator's signature on the logbook.
- (6) Upon completion of a sport fishing trip aboard a vessel reporting under this section, each licensed or otherwise authorized angler may not possess more than the daily bag and possession limits. For the purposes of this section, a fishing trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from the vessel and individual possession limits apply.
  - (7) Species for which no daily bag limit exists are not included in the boat limit.
- (f) Where boat limits are provided for in this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may be cited for violations occurring aboard the vessel, including but not limited to violations of the following:
  - (1) Overlimits
  - (2) Possession of prohibited species
  - (3) Minimum size limits
  - (4) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas
- (g) Boat limits are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of sturgeon.

#### **CHAPTER 4. OCEAN FISHING**

- **27.05. CHUMMING.** Chumming, including chumming with live bait, is permitted.
- **27.10. LIVE BAIT RESTRICTIONS.** Tilapia may not be used or possessed for use as bait in ocean waters.
- **27.15. MULTI-DAY FISHING TRIPS.** The following provisions apply to anglers and to boat owners and operators when a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip has been filed with the department.
- (a) Provisions related to the angler: Up to three daily bag and possession limits of saltwater fin fish, lobster and rock scallops and up to two daily bag and possession limits of abalone are allowed for a person fishing during a multi-day trip in ocean waters from a boat whose owner or operator has filed a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (b) below.
- (1) The provisions of this section do not authorize any person to take more than one daily bag limit of fish during one calendar day.

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- (2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the taking and possession of salmon, steelhead, striped bass and sturgeon.
- (b) Provisions related to the boat owner or operator who has filed for a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip:
- (1) The owner or operator of a boat shall submit to the nearest department office a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip and payment as specified in Section 701. The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall include the following information:
  - (A) Place, date and time of departure of the boat.
  - (B) Place, date and estimated time of return of the boat.
  - (C) Name of the boat.
  - (D) Date and hour Declaration mailed or delivered to the department.
  - (E) Additional requirements for Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessels:
    - 1. The Commercial Boat Registration Number is suedpursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7880.
  - 2. Copy of passenger manifest if fishing within 10 miles of the mainland shore of California.
- (2) The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip must be submitted to the nearest department office in order for any person aboard such boat to possess more than one bag limit of saltwater fin fish, abalone, lobster and rock scallops. If mailed, the Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip must be received at least 48 hours prior to the date of the boat's departure. If the 48-hours advance notice is not met, the original copy of the form signed by an authorized department representative must be aboard the vessel during the trip. Forms will be accepted for authorization only during business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- (3) A Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip may not be filed for a trip unless the trip is continuous and extends for a period of 12 hours or more on the first and last days of the trip and no berthing or docking is permitted within five miles of the mainland shore.
- (4) The owner or operator of a boat filing a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall prepare such form in duplicate, and shall require the duplicate to be posted in full view of the passengers aboard the boat.
- (5) All passengers must disembark at place of return as stated on the Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip.

#### Fin Fish — General

**27.56. TAKE GENERAL**. Except as otherwise provided, there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits on fin fish in the Pacific Ocean including all saltwater bays except that in San Francisco Bay between the Golden Gate Bridge and the Carquinez Bridge and in saltwater tributaries to the bay within the area bounded by Interstate 80 and Highways 17, 101 and 37 finfish may not be taken between one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise except from shore or piers.

## Fin Fish — Minimum Size Limits, Bag and Possession Limits, and Seasons

- **27.20. GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREAS, SEASONS, DEPTHS, EXCEPTIONS, AND FISHERY CLOSURE/RULE CHANGE PROCESS DESCRIBED.** Regulations that follow in sections 27.25 through 27.50 define fishing seasons and depth constraints that are effective within each Groundfish Management Area. These sections apply to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91 and California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, which are state-managed species known to associate with federal groundfish.
- (a) Depth Constraints: A depth constraint means that during the open season, the aforementioned species may only be taken or possessed in water depths shallower than the specified depth. Two specific definitions of "depth" apply off California. In waters shallower than 30 fathoms, "depth" is defined by general depth contour lines. In waters equal to or deeper than 30 fathoms, "depth" is defined by approximating a particular depth contour by connecting the appropriate set of waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart C).
  - (b) General Provisions.
- (1) Take and Possession: During any open season in any Groundfish Management Area, in waters deeper than where fishing is authorized or within special closure areas established within a Groundfish Management Area, it is unlawful to take or possess the aforementioned species except as provided in subsections (b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(D) below and sections 27.25 through 27.50 of these regulations.

- (A) Transit: The aforementioned species may be possessed aboard a vessel in transit through a closed area with no fishing gear deployed in the water.
- (B) "Other Flatfish" as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(10) may be taken or possessed in all depths year-round.
- (C) Shore Based Angling: When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed year-round (See 27.50(b)(1) for exceptions in the Cowcod Conservation Areas). No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
- (D) Diving or Spearfishing: When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed year-round (See 27.50(b)(2)) for exceptions in the Cowcod Conservation Areas). When boat-based groundfish fishing is closed, all types of fishing gear, except spearfishing gear, are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.
- (c) Closed Season: During any closed season in any Groundfish Management Area, it is unlawful to take or possess the aforementioned species regardless of depth, except as provided in subsections (b) (1)(A) through (b)(1)(D) above and sections 27.25 through 27.50 of these regulations.
- (d) California Rockfish Conservation Area: Within any Groundfish Management Area, waters that are closed for these species during specified times and/or closed in specified depths shall be known as the California Rockfish Conservation Area. See Section 27.51.
- (e) Fishery closure and/or rule change: When the department determines, based on the best available scientific information, that an annual harvest limit [optimum yield (OY), annual catch limit (ACL), annual catch target (ACT), recreational harvest guideline, or recreational harvest target] established in regulation by the NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species has been exceeded or is projected to be exceeded prior to the end of the year or that catches are less than predicted, the following rule changes may occur:
- (1) The department may modify the seasons and/or depth constraints for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Season and/or depth modifications may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (2) The department may adjust existing bag or sub-bag limits or establish additional bag or sub-bag limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Bag limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (3) The department may adjust existing size limits or establish additional size limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. Size limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.
- (f) Notice of closure and/or rule change: The department shall give the public and the NOAA Fisheries no less than 10 calendar days' notice of any fishery closure or rule change implemented pursuant to this Section via a department news release. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: www.wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
- **27.25. NORTHERN GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA.** This Section applies to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The Northern Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 42° 00′ N. lat. (the Oregon/California border) and 40° 10′ N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County).
  - (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in subsection (c) below):
  - (1) January 1 through May 14: Closed.
- (2) May 15 through October 31: Open for all species only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.

- (3) November 1 through December 31: Closed.
- (c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:
- (1) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Humboldt Bay year-round only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.
  - 27.30. MENDOCINO GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA. This Section applies to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The Mendocino Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 40° 10′ N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County) and 38° 57.50′ N. lat. (at Point Arena, Mendocino County).
- (b) Seasons, depth constraints, and special closure areas (except as provided in subsection (c) below):
  - (1) January 1 through May 14: Closed.
- (2) May 15 through October 31: Open for all species only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.
  - (3) November 1 through December 31: Closed.
- (c) California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed from May 15 through August 31 only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.
- **27.35. SAN FRANCISCO GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA.** This Section applies to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The San Francisco Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 38° 57.50′ N. lat. (at Point Arena, Mendocino County) and 37° 11′ N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County).
- (b) Seasons, depth constraints, and special closure areas (except as provided in subsection (c) below):
  - (1) January 1 through April 14: Closed.
- (2) April 15 through December 31: Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom way-points adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
  - (c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:
- (1) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Drake's Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, and San Francisco Bay year-round only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
- (2) California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed from April 15 through August 31 only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
- **27.40. CENTRAL GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA.** This Section applies to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The Central Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 37° 11′ N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County) and 34° 27′ N. lat (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County).
  - (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in subsection (c) below):
    - (1) January 1 through March 31: Closed.
- (2) April 1 through December 31: Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom way-points adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
  - (c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:
  - (1) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Elkhorn Slough year-round only in waters

shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

- (2) California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed from April 1 through August 31 only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
- **27.45. SOUTHERN GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA.** This Section applies to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
- (a) The Southern Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 34° 27′ N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) and the U.S./Mexico border. The Cowcod Conservation Areas are special closure areas within the Southern Groundfish Management Area.
  - (b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in subsection (c) below):
    - (1) January 1 through the last day in February: Closed.
- (2) March 1 through December 31: Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 60-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 60-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
  - (c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:
    - (1) Regulations that apply to the Cowcod Conservation Areas are specified in Section 27.50.
  - (2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay year-round only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 60-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 60-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
  - (3) California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed January 1 through August 31 only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 60-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 60-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).
  - **27.50. COWCOD CONSERVATION AREAS.** This Section applies to take and possession of federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.
  - (a) The Cowcod Conservation Areas are defined as ocean waters off southern California within each of the following two areas:

Area 1 is an area south of Point Conception that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

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33° 50′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.;

33° 50′ N. lat., 118° 50′ W. long.;

32° 20′ N. lat., 118° 50′ W. long.;

32° 20′ N. lat., 119° 37′ W. long.;

33° 00′ N. lat., 119° 37′ W. long.;

33° 00′ N. lat., 119° 53′ W. long.;

33° 33′ N. lat., 119° 53′ W. long.;

33° 33′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.;

and connecting back to 33° 50′ N. lat., 119° 30′ W. long.
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Area 2 is a smaller area west of San Diego that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

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32° 42′ N. lat., 118° 02′ W. long.;
32° 42′ N. lat., 117° 50′ W. long.;
32° 36′ 42′ N. lat., 117° 50′ W. long.;
32° 30′ N. lat., 117° 53′ 30. W. long.;
32° 30′ N. lat., 118° 02′ W. long.;
and connecting back to 32° 42′ N. lat., 118° 02′ W. long.
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- b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in subsection (c) below):
- (1) January 1 through the last day in February: Closed.
- (2) March 1 through December 31: Open for only the species or species groups listed in (A) through (G) below, and only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.
  - (A) Nearshore rockfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(1)
  - (B) Cabezon
  - (C) Greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos
  - (D) California sheephead
  - (E) Ocean whitefish
  - (F) Lingcod
- (G) Shelf rockfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(3), except bronzespotted rockfish, canary rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish which may not be taken or possessed within the Cowcod Conservation Area.
  - (c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:
- (1) California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed from January 1 through August 31 only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth, as described by general depth contour lines.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 27.20(b)(1)(C), when angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), only the species identified in (b)(2) above and California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed year-round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection 27.20(b)(1)(D), when diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, only the species identified in (b)(2) above and California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed year-round. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.
- **27.51. CALIFORNIA ROCKFISH CONSERVATION AREA.** California Rockfish Conservation Area (CRCA) means the ocean waters that are closed to recreational groundfish fishing at specified times, or closed in specified depths or areas. CRCAs serve to minimize interaction with particular species of overfished groundfish that cannot be selectively avoided and thus must be protected from overharvest by closing times, depths or areas to recreational fishing for federal groundfish and associated species managed by California. See Section 27.20.
- (a) In the CRCA, take and possession is prohibited for federally-managed groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*.
- (b) This regulation does not apply in cases where these species are possessed aboard a vessel in transit with no fishing gear deployed in the water.

#### 27.60. LIMIT.

- (a) General. No more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species, may be taken or possessed by any one person except as otherwise provided or as defined in sub-section (c) below or in Section 195. See sections 27.70 through 28.62 for special bag limits, minimum size limits and poundage restrictions for certain species that apply in addition to the general bag limit.
- (b) There is no limit on the following species: anchovy, grunion, jacksmelt, topsmelt, Pacific butterfish (pompano), queenfish, sanddabs, skipjack, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, Pacific staghorn sculpin, round herring, Pacific herring, Pacific sardine, petrale sole and starry flounder.
- (c) Boat limit. When two or more persons that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish aboard a vessel in these waters, fishing by all authorized persons aboard may continue until boat limits of finfish are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section or Section 195, Title 14, CCR.
- (1) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.
- (2) A boat limit for a species or species group is the number of persons aboard a vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California, or in waters of the San Francisco Bay District, (see special conditions of Section 195, Title 14, CCR, applicable to operator and crew members of vessels licensed pursuant to Fish and Game Code 7920) multiplied by the individual

daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group in those waters. With the exception of species listed in sub-section (b) above, the total fish aboard a boat may not exceed the aggregate per-person daily bag limit of 20 finfish in combination of all species times the number of anglers licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish aboard the vessel. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.

- (3) All persons aboard a vessel may be cited where violations involving boat limits are found, including, but not limited to the following violations:
  - (A) Over limits
  - (B) Possession of prohibited species
  - (C) Violation of size limits
  - (D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas.

(4) Upon completion of a fishing trip aboard a vessel, each licensed angler or person otherwise authorized to sport fish may not possess more than the individual daily bag and possession limits. For purposes of this section, a trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from a vessel and individual possession limits apply. Special boat limit provisions apply to persons fishing aboard commercial passenger fishing vessels reporting pursuant to Section 195, Title 14, CCR.

- (5) Species for which no daily bag limit exists are not counted as part of a boat limit.
- (6) Boat limits are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of sturgeon.

#### 27.65. FILLETING OF FISH ON VESSELS.

- (a) Definition of Fillet: For the purpose of this section a fillet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail which has been removed from the body (head, tail and backbone) in a single continuous piece.
- (b) Fish That May be Filleted: No person shall fillet on any boat or bring ashore as fillets any fish, except in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) Kelp bass, barred sand bass, and spotted sand bass: All fillets shall be a minimum of seven and one half inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
- (2) Barracuda: Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.
- (3) Lingcod. Lingcod fillets must be a minimum of 14 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.
- (4) White sea bass: Fillets must be a minimum of 19 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.
- (5) Pacific bonito: No more than 10 fillets of any length may be possessed. All bonito fillets possessed shall be considered a part of the allowable undersized tolerance of five bonito per day less than 24 inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds as provided in Section 28.32 of these regulations. All fillets shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
- (6) California halibut taken from or possessed aboard a vessel south of Point Arena (Mendocino County): Fillets must be a minimum of 16 and three-quarter inches in length and shall bear the entire skin intact. A fillet from a California halibut (flesh from one entire side of the fish with the entire skin intact) may not be cut in half fillets. However, a fillet may be cut lengthwise in a straight line along the midline of the fillet where the fillet was attached to the vertebra (backbone) of the fish only if the two pieces of a fillet remain joined along their midline for a length of at least two inches at one end of the fillet.
- (7) Yellowtail: Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length, except not more than 10 fillets may be less than 17 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
- (8) Rockfish: Fillets must have the entire skin attached. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See sub- section 27.20(f) for additional information.
- (9) California scorpionfish (commonly termed "sculpin"): Fillets must be a minimum of 5 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub- section 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.
- (10) Ocean whitefish: Fillets must be a minimum of 6 and one half inches in length and shall bear the entire skin intact.
- (11) For all species of tuna filleted on any boat or brought ashore as fillets south of a line running due west true from Point Conception, Santa Barbara County (34° 27′ N. lat.) each fish must be individually bagged as follows:

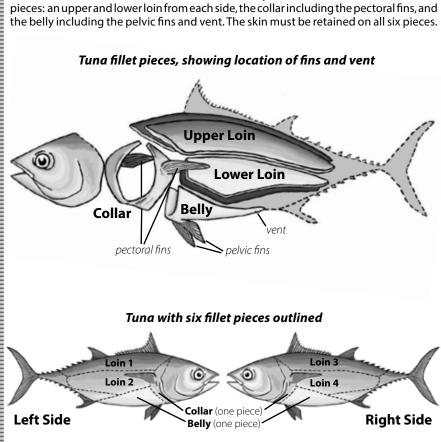
- (A) The bag must be marked with the species' common name.
- (B) The fish must be cut into six pieces with all skin attached. These pieces are the four loins, the collar removed as one piece with both pectoral fins attached and intact, and the belly fillet cut to include the vent and with both pelvic fins attached and intact.
- (11) All other species except those listed in subsection (c) of this section: Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The fillets may be of any size.
- (c) Fish That May Not be Filleted, Steaked or Chunked: No person shall fillet, steak or cut into chunks on any boat or bring ashore as fillets, steaks or chunks the following: any species with a size limit unless a fillet size is otherwise speci- fied in these regulations. California halibut may be filleted or brought ashore as fillets south of Point Arena (Mendocino County).

### 27.70. TROUT IN THE OCEAN.

- (a) Methods of take: The trout must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth.
- (b) Limit: Three, except the take of steelhead rainbow trout in the ocean is prohibited.

# Filleting Tuna Aboard a Vessel in Southern California

For all tuna filleted on a vessel south of Pt. Conception, the fish must be cut into six



CDFW illustration by J. Schaaf-Da Silva

# Ocean Salmon Informational Note

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The 2016 ocean salmon fishing regulations (Section 27.80 (c) and (d)) have yet to be determined, and are not printed in this booklet.

Pending review of 2015 spawning escapements, 2016 ocean abundance forecasts, annual management objectives, or other relevant issues, the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and Fish and Game Commission (FGC) may take action in March 2016 to open areas between Horse Mountain and the U.S./ Mexico Border to ocean salmon fishing during April 2016.

The remaining 2016 ocean salmon season, effective on or after May 1, 2016, for all ocean waters between the OR/CA Border and the U.S./Mexico Border and in Humboldt Bay will be decided by the PFMC and FGC in April 2016.

The 2016 ocean salmon regulations will be announced on the CDFW website (wildlife.ca.gov) and will be available in the 2016-2017 supplemental fishing regulations booklet available in May.

## 27.75. SALMON CLOSURES.

- (a) No salmon may be taken at any time in ocean waters at the Smith River mouth bounded on the north by 41°59′36″ N. lat. (approximately 3 nautical miles north of the Smith River mouth), on the west by 124°16′24″ W. long. (approximately 3 nautical miles offshore), and on the south by 41°53′30″ N. lat. (approximately 3 nautical miles south of the Smith River mouth).
- (b) No salmon may be taken at any time in ocean waters at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°35′30″N. lat. (approximately 3 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth), on the west by 124°08′54″W. long. (approximately 3 nautical miles offshore), and on the south by 41°29′24″N. lat. (approximately 3 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth). In August, the ocean salmon closure expands into the "Klamath Control Zone." The Klamath Control Zone is defined in federal regulations as the ocean area at the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38′48″N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth), on the west by 124°23′00″W. long. (approximately 12 nautical miles offshore), and on the south by 41°26′48″N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth).
- (c) No salmon may be taken during the months of August and September in ocean waters at the Eel River mouth bounded on the north by 40°40′24″ N. lat. (approximately 2 nautical miles north of the Eel River mouth), on the west by 124°21′24″ W. long. (approximately 2 nautical miles offshore), and on the south by 40°36′24″ N. lat. (approximately 2 nautical miles south of the Eel River mouth).

## 27.80. SALMON.

- (a) Methods of take:
- (1) General Provisions. Only by angling as defined in Section 1.05. No sinkers or weights exceeding four pounds may be used, except that a fishing line may be attached to a sinker or weight of any size if such sinker or weight is suspended by a separate line and the fishing line is released automatically by a mechanical device from the sinker or weight when any fish is hooked. See sections 28.65 and 28.70.
- (2) Barbless Hooks. No more than two (2) single point, single shank barbless hooks shall be used in the ocean north of Point Conception (34° 27′00″ N. lat.) when salmon fishing or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.
- (3) Other Hook Restrictions. When fishing with bait in the ocean between Horse Mountain (40°05′00″ N. lat.) and Point Conception, if angling by any means other than trolling, then no more than two (2) single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks shall be used. The distance between the two hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). A circle hook is defined as a hook with a generally circular shape, and a point which turns inwards, pointing directly to the shank at a 90 degree angle. Trolling is defined as angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions. See Section 28.65(g).
- (4) One Rod Restriction north of Point Conception. Salmon may be taken by angling with no more than one rod in ocean waters north of Point Conception. See Section 28.65(e).
  - (b) Statewide coho (silver) salmon restrictions: No coho (silver) salmon may be retained.
- ... (e) Ocean salmon possession limit: No more than two daily bag limits may be possessed when on land. On a vessel in ocean waters, no person shall possess or bring ashore more than one daily bag limit. See Section 1.17 and 27.60(c) of these regulations.

### 27.85 STRIPED BASS.

- (a) Open season: All year.
- (b) Limit: Two.
- (c) Minimum size:
- (1) North of Pt. Conception, 18 inches total length.
- (2) South of Pt. Conception, no minimum size limit.
- (d) Methods of take: No striped bass may be taken while using a sinker weighing over four pounds, or while using any power-driven gurdy or winch. Striped bass may only be taken by angling as defined by Section 1.05, Title 14, CCR, spearfishing pursuant to Section 1.76, and bow and arrow fishing tackle; snagging is an illegal method of take.

## 27.90. WHITE STURGEON.

- (a) Open season: All year.
- (b) Daily and annual bag limit: One fish per day. Three fish per year statewide.
- (c) Size limit: No fish less than 40 inches fork length or greater than 60 inches fork length may be taken or possessed.
- (d) Methods of take: Only one single point, single shank, barbless hook may be used on a line when taking sturgeon. The sturgeon must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth. No sturgeon may be taken by trolling, snagging or by the use of firearms. Sturgeon may not be gaffed, nor shall any person use any type of firearm or snare to take any sturgeon. For the purposes of this section, a snare is a flexible loop made from any material that can be tightened like a noose around any part of the fish.
- (e) Removal from water. Any sturgeon greater than 68 inches fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- (f) Report card required: Any person fishing for or taking sturgeon shall have in their possession a non-transferable Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements for sturgeon defined in Sections 1.74 and 27.92, Title 14, CCR.
- (g) For regulations on take and possession of sturgeon in inland waters as defined in Section 1.53, see Section 5.80 and Section 5.81.
- (h) Boat limits, as defined in sub-section 27.60(e) and Section 195, are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of white sturgeon.

## 27.91. GREEN STURGEON.

- (a) Green sturgeon may not be taken or possessed.
- (b) Green sturgeon may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately.
- (c) Green sturgeon taken and released incidentally to white sturgeon fishing shall be reported on a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department, in accordance with procedures defined in Sections 1.74 and 27.92, Title 14, CCR.

## 27.92. WHITE STURGEON REPORT CARD AND TAGGING REQUIREMENTS FOR OCEAN WATERS.

- (a) Sturgeon Fishing Report Card Required. All anglers must have a valid Sturgeon Fishing Report Card in their possession while fishing for or taking white sturgeon. Cardholders must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74 of these regulations.
- (b) Tagging and Recording Requirements for Retained Fish. A Sturgeon Fishing Report Card includes detachable tags that shall be used to tag any white sturgeon that is taken and retained in the sport fishery. Any white sturgeon possessed by any person shall be tagged.
- (1) Upon taking and retaining a white sturgeon, the cardholder shall immediately record the following information:
- (A)The fishing location, time of catch and length of the fish shall be recorded legibly and permanently in the appropriate spaces on the tag. The cardholder shall immediately and completely punch out the date of catch (month and day) on the sturgeon tag. Tags shall be used in sequential order..
- (B) The month, day, fishing location and length of the fish shall be recorded in the appropriate spaces on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card which corresponds to the number on the tag.
- (2) Immediately after recording the information above, the cardholder shall remove and completely detach the tag from the card and affix it to the white sturgeon. Cardholders shall not wait until completion of fishing activity to tag any white sturgeon in possession.
- (3) The tag shall be securely fastened to the fish. To affix the tag, a "zip tie", string, line or other suitable material shall be passed through the tag at the location specified on the sturgeon tag and attached to the fish.
- (4) Tags shall not be removed from the report card until immediately prior to affixing to a white sturgeon. Any tags detached from the report card and not affixed to a white sturgeon shall be considered

## Pacific Halibut In-Season Information

During the open season, CDFW and the National Marine Fisheries Service coordinate weekly to determine if the Pacific halibut quota is projected to be taken. The fishery is subject to in-season closure at any time during the open season if the quota is projected to be reached, so please call or check one of the following information sources for the most up-to-date regulations before engaging in fishing for Pacific halibut:

National Marine Fisheries Service Halibut Hotline (800) 662-9825

CDFW Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline (831) 649-2801

CDFW Pacific Halibut Web Page

wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/pacific-halibut

used and therefore invalid. No person shall possess any used or otherwise invalid sturgeon tags.

- (5) Records of Prior Activity. All tags must be accounted for at all times by entry of a record on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card corresponding to all tags that are not in the cardholder's possession. Any tag that was lost or destroyed shall be recorded as such on the corresponding line on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card.
- (6) If the sturgeon has a department reward disk attached, write the reward disk number in the space provided on the report card.
- (c) Reporting Requirements for Released Fish.
- (1) Whenever the cardholder catches and releases a sturgeon, the cardholder shall immediately record the month, day, location code, and species of sturgeon.
- (2) If all lines in the "sturgeon released" field of the report card are filled, any additional sturgeon caught and released need not be recorded on the card.
- (3) If the sturgeon has a department reward disk attached, write the reward disk number in the space provided on the report card.
- (d) Sturgeon tags must be left affixed to the fish in place, including while stored at a residence or non-transient location, until the fish is processed for immediate consumption.
- (e) The annual fee for the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is specified in Section 701 of these regulations **27.95. STURGEON CLOSURE.** Green sturgeon and white sturgeon may not be taken in the following described area between January 1 and March 15: That portion of San Francisco Bay included within the following boundaries: A direct line between Pt. Chauncey (National Marine Fisheries Laboratory) and Pt. Richmond, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and a direct line between Pt. Lobos and Pt. Bonita.
  - 28.00. GRUNION, CALIFORNIA. May be taken June 1 through March 31.
  - **28.05. GARIBALDI**. May not be taken or possessed.
- **28.06. WHITE SHARK.** White shark may not be taken, except under permit issued by the Department pursuant to Section 1002 of the Fish and Game Code for scientific or educational purposes.

## 28.10. GIANT (BLACK) SEA BASS.

- (a) May not be taken off California. All fish taken incidental to other fishing activity shall be immediately returned to the water where taken.
- (b) Limit: Two per angler per trip when fishing south of United States-Mexico border. A valid fishing permit or license from the Mexican government constitutes proof that fish were taken legally.
  - 28.12. GULF GROUPER AND BROOMTAIL GROUPER. May not be taken or possessed.

## 28.15. HALIBUT, CALIFORNIA.

- (a) Limit: Five in waters south of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County, and three in waters north of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County.
  - (b) Minimum size: Twenty-two inches total length.

## 28.20 HALIBUT, PACIFIC.

- (a) Season:
- (1) Pacific halibut may be taken only from May 1 through 15, June 1 through 15, July 1 through 15, August 1 through 15, and September 1 through October 31, or until the quota is reached, whichever is earlier. Pacific halibut take is regulated by a quota that is closely monitored each year in alignment with federal regulations.
- (2) The 2015 Pacific halibut quota is 25,220 pounds. The department shall inform the commission, and the public via a press release, prior to any implementation of restrictions triggered by achieving or expecting to exceed the quota. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules

groundfish

before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: wildlife.ca.gov/ Fishing/Ocean, or by calling the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline (831) 649-2801 or the National Marine Fisheries Service Area 2A Halibut Hotline (800) 662-9825 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

- (b) Limit: One.
- (c) Minimum size: None.
- (d) Methods of Take:
  - (1) When angling, no more than one line with two hooks attached may be used.
- (2) A harpoon, gaff, or net may be used to assist in taking a Pacific halibut that has been legally caught by angling. See Section 28.95 of these regulations for additional restrictions on the use of harpoons.
  - (3) Take by spearfishing is allowed pursuant to Section 28.90 of these regulations.
- 28.25. BARRACUDA, CALIFORNIA. Minimum size: Twenty-eight inches total length or seventeen inches alternate length.

## 28.26. CALIFORNIA SHEEPHEAD.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.50.
  - (b) Limit: Five.
  - (c) Minimum size: 12 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for California sheephead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.27. LINGCOD.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.50.
  - (b) Limit: Three.
  - (c) Minimum size: 22 inches total length.
- (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
- (e) Fishing rules for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.28. CABEZON.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.50.
- (b) Limit: Three fish, within a Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish.
  - (c) Minimum size: 15 inches total length.
  - (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
  - (e) Fishing rules for cabezon may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.29. KELP GREENLING. ROCK GREENLING.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints for greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* (including kelp and rock greenlings): See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.50.
- (b) Limit: For greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, ten fish within a Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish.
  - (c) Minimum size: 12 inches total length.
- (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
- (e) Fishing rules for greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.30. KELP BASS, BARRED SAND BASS AND SPOTTED SAND BASS.

- (a) Minimum size: Fourteen inches total length or ten inches alternate length.
- (b) Limit: Five in any combination of species.

### 28.32. PACIFIC BONITO.

- (a) Limit: Ten.
- (b) Minimum size: Twenty-four inches fork length or five pounds except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds may be taken and possessed.
  - (c) The provisions of this section shall only remain operative if the provisions of Section 8377

of the Fish and Game Code, pertaining to the commercial take of Pacific bonito, become operative on March 1, 1982 and remain operative.

## 28.35. WHITE SEABASS.

- (a) Minimum size: Twenty-eight inches total length or twenty and one-half inches alternate length.
- (b) Season: Open all year.
- (c) Limit: Three, except that only one fish may be taken in waters south of Pt. Conception between March 15 and June 15.

### 28.37. YELLOWTAIL

- (a) Limit: Ten
- (b) Minimum size: Twenty-four inches fork length except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length may be taken or possessed.
  - **28.38. TUNAS**. The following daily bag limits apply:
    - (a) Albacore:
- (1) South of a line running due west true from 34°27′N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) The special limit for albacore is 10, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
- (2) North of a line running due west true from 34°27′N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) The special limit for albacore is 25, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
- (b) Bluefin tuna The special limit for bluefin tuna is 2, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in subsection 27.60(a). This limit applies to all bluefin tuna possessed, regardless of where taken.
  - (c) There is no limit on skipjack tuna.
- (d) For yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, and other tunas not listed above, the limit is 10. Unlike albacore and bluefin tuna, fish taken under this limit shall apply toward the overall general daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).

## 28.40. BROADBILL SWORDFISH.

- (a) Limit: Two.
- 28.41. SIXGILL SHARK, SEVENGILL SHARK. Limit: One of each species.
- **28.42. SHORTFIN MAKO SHARK, THRESHER SHARK, AND BLUE SHARK.** Limit: Two of each species.
  - 28.45. SURF SMELT (Night Smelt, Day Fish, Whitebait Smelt).
  - (a) Limit: Twenty-five pounds in combination.
- **28.48.** PACIFIC SANDDAB, ROCK SOLE, SAND SOLE, BUTTER SOLE, CURLFIN SOLE, REX SOLE, AND FLATHEAD SOLE. Pacific sanddab, rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole are federal groundfish, also known in the aggregate as "other flatfish" pursuant to subsection 1.91(a)(10) and are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations of this Section do not apply to other species of sanddabs, flounders, or sole.
  - (a) Open year-round.
  - (b) Limit: There is no limit on Pacific sanddab. The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole.
- (c) Fishing rules for Pacific sanddab, rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.
- 28.49. PETRALE SOLE, STARRY FLOUNDER, SOUPFIN SHARK, DOVER SOLE, ENGLISH SOLE, ARROWTOOTH FLOUNDER, SPINY DOGFISH, SKATES, RATFISH, GRENADIERS, FINESCALE CODLING, PACIFIC COD, PACIFIC WHITING, SABLEFISH AND THORNYHEADS.

Petrale sole, starry flounder, soupfin shark, Dover sole, English sole, arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, all skates, ratfish, all grenadiers, finescale codling, Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead, and shortspine thornyhead are federal groundfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a), and are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations of this Section do not apply to other species of flounders, sole, sharks, or codlings unless otherwise specified.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.

- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
  - (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Closed.
  - (b) Limit:
    - (1) There is no limit on Petrale sole or starry flounder.
    - (2) The limit on soupfin shark is one fish.
- (3) The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to Dover sole, English sole, arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, all skates, ratfish, all grenadiers, finescale codling, Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead and shortspine thornyhead.
- (c) Fishing rules for Petrale sole, starry flounder, soupfin shark, Dover sole, English sole, arrowtooth flounder, spiny dogfish, all skates, ratfish, all grenadiers, finescale codling, Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead and shortspine thornyhead may be changed during the year or inseason by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for

## 28.50. MARLIN.

additional information. (a) Limit: One.

## 28.54. CALIFORNIA SCORPIONFISH (Sculpin).

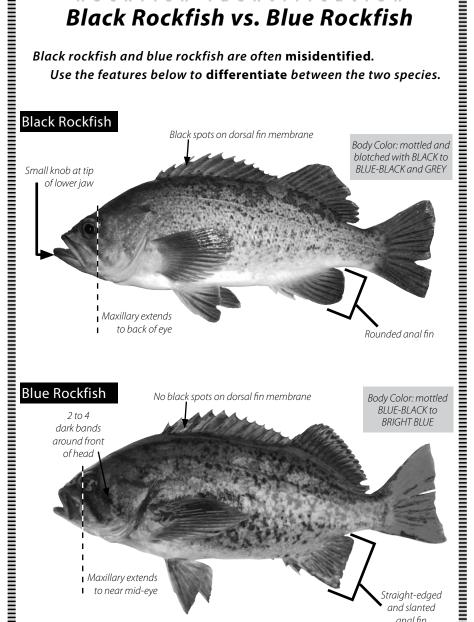
- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.50.
  - (b) Limit: Five.
  - (c) Minimum size: 10 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

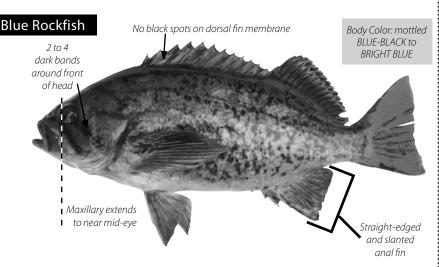
## 28.55. ROCKFISH (Sebastes).

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
  - (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depths constraints as defined

# Black Rockfish vs. Blue Rockfish

Black rockfish and blue rockfish are often misidentified. Use the features below to differentiate between the two species.





See full color illustrations on front inside cover. For more fish identification information, please visit the CDFW website at wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/fish-ID For regulations, call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801 by Section 27.50. Only Nearshore Rockfish, and Shelf Rockfish, as defined in subsections 1.91(a)(1) and 1.91(a)(3), may be taken and possessed, except as provided below in subsection (b)(1).

- (b) Limit: Ten, within the Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) limit of 10 fish, in any combination of species, except as provided below.
- (1) The limit on bronzespotted rockfish, canary rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit.
  - (2) The limit on bocaccio rockfish is three fish, within the RCG limit.
  - (3) The limit on black rockfish is five fish, within the RCG limit.
- (4) In the Cowcod Conservation Areas (see Section 27.50), the limit on slope rockfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(4), is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit in the Cowcod Conservation Areas.
  - (c) Size limit: None.
- (d) Method of take: When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or a double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.
- (e) Fishing rules for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.56. LEOPARD SHARK.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Humboldt Bay.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Drake's Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, and San Francisco Bay.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Elkhorn Slough.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay.
  - (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Closed.
  - (b) Limit: Three.
  - (c) Minimum size: 36 inches total length.
- (d) Fishing rules for leopard shark may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.58. OCEAN WHITEFISH.

- (a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:
- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Cowcod Conservation Areas: Open and closed dates and depth constraints as defined by Section 27.50.
- (b) Limit: The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to ocean whitefish.
- (c) Fishing rules for ocean whitefish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

## 28.59. SURFPERCH.

- (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "surfperch" refers to all species of the family Embiotocidae, in any combination.
- (b) Open Season: Open all year, except surfperch may not be taken or possessed by a person in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay between April 1 and July 31, inclusive. Shiner surfperch (*Cymatogaster aggregata*) are exempt from this seasonal closure and may be taken and possessed up to their daily bag limit in these areas during the closure period.
  - (c) Daily bag limits:
- (1) In San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, the aggregate limit is five surfperch, not including shiner surfperch. For all other areas, the aggregate limit is 20 surfperch, not including shiner surfperch. Not more than 10 surfperch may be of any one species.
- (2) The special limit for shiner surfperch is 20, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in sub-section 27.60(a).
  - (d) Minimum size: redtail surfperch, ten and one-half inches total length. All other surfperch: none. **28.60. HERRING EGGS.** 
    - (a) Limit: Twenty-five pounds (including plants) wet weight.

## **Gear Restrictions**

- **28.65. GENERAL**. Except as provided in this article, fin fish may be taken only on hook-and-line or by hand. Any number of hooks and lines may be used in all ocean waters and bays except:
- (a) San Francisco and San Pablo bays between the Golden Gate Bridge and the west Carquinez Bridge, where only one line with not more than three hooks may be used.
- (b) On public piers, no person shall use more than two rods and lines, two hand lines, or two nets, traps or other appliances used to take crabs.
- (c) When rockfish (genus Sebastes), lingcod (Ophiodon elongatus), cabezon (Scorpaenichthys marmoratus), or kelp or rock greenlings (Hexagrammos decagrammus and Hexagrammos lagocephalus) are aboard or in possession, where only one line with not more than two hooks may be used pursuant to Sections 28.55, 28.27, 28.28 or 28.29, respectively.
- (d) No gaff hook shall be used to take or assist in landing any finfish shorter than the minimum size limit. For the purpose of this section a gaff hook is any hook with or without a handle used to assist in landing fish or to take fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. No person shall take finfish from any boat or other floating device in ocean waters without having a landing net in possession or available for immediate use to assist in landing undersize fish of species having minimum size limits; the opening of any such landing net shall be not less than eighteen inches in diameter.
- (e) North of Point Conception (34°27′00″ N. lat.), where only one rod and line may be used by each angler fishing for salmon, or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.
- (f) Mousetrap gear prohibited: It is unlawful to use, assist in using, or to possess aboard any vessel, hook-and-line gear commonly termed "mouse traps" constructed of a hook(s) or lure(s), attached to one end of a line that is attached to a float, or floats at the other end, and that when fished, is not attached directly to a person or vessel. Possession of such gear aboard a vessel shall be prima facie evidence that the gear is being used in violation of this regulation.
- (g) North of Point Conception to Horse Mountain, Section 27.80(a)(3) applies to each angler fishing for salmon or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

## 28.70. WEIGHT, POWER DRIVEN GURDIES OR POWER DRIVEN WINCHES.

- (a) No sinker or weight weighing more than four pounds, nor any power driven gurdy or power driven winch, may be used in any ocean waters or saltwater bays north of Point Arguello. This regulation does not apply to:
  - (1) Power gurdies or power winches used solely for handling crab nets or traps;
- (2) The use of downriggers where the downrigger line is not used as a fishing line but is attached to the fishing line by a breakaway line; or
  - (3) The use of electric fishing reels manufactured for sport fishing use.

# **28.75.** BAITED TRAPS FOR SHINER SURFPERCH, PACIFIC STAGHORN SCULPIN AND LONGJAW MUD SUCKERS. In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and their saltwater tributaries, and in the open ocean and the contiguous bays of Mendocino, Sonoma and Marin counties, traps not

over three feet in greatest dimension may be used to take shiner surfperch, Pacific staghorn sculpin and longjaw mudsuckers. Any other species taken shall be returned to the water immediately.

- **28.80. DIP NETS AND HAWAIIAN TYPE THROW NETS.** Dip nets of any size and baited hoop nets not greater than 36 inches in diameter may be used to take herring, Pacific staghorn sculpin, shiner surfperch, surf smelt, topsmelt, anchovies, shrimp and squid. Hawaiian type throw nets may be used north of Point Conception to take such species.
- **28.85. BEACH NETS.** Beach nets not over 20 feet in length with meshes at least 7/8 of an inch in length may be used to take surf smelt north of Point Conception.
- **28.90. DIVING, SPEARFISHING**. Persons who are floating or swimming in the water may use spearfishing gear and skin or SCUBA diving equipment to take fin fish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, or broadbill, except that:
- (a) No person may possess or use a spear within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County.
- (b) When spearfishing for or in possession of federal groundfish species or associated species as authorized pursuant to subsection 27.20(b)(1)(D), in an area or during a season closed to the take of these species, no fishing gear except spearfishing gear may be aboard the vessel or watercraft.
- **28.91. SLURP GUNS.** Slurp guns may be used to take finfish except that bag and possession limits shall not be exceeded wherever they apply and no species of finfish may be taken for which a minimum size limit has been established (see Sections 27.60 and 28.00-28.55).
- **28.95. SPEARS, HARPOONS AND BOW AND ARROW FISHING TACKLE**. Spears, harpoons and bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used for taking all varieties of skates, rays, and sharks, except white sharks. Harpoons may be used to assist in taking Pacific halibut as specified in Section 28.20. Such gear may not be possessed or used within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County, nor aboard any vessel on any day or on any trip when broadbill swordfish or marlin have been taken. Bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used to take finfish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, broadbill swordfish and white shark.
- **29.00. GEAR USED IN TAKING GRUNION**. No appliances of any kind may be used to take grunion, and no holes may be dug in the beach to entrap them.

## Invertebrates

## 29.05. GENERAL.

- (a) Except as provided in this article there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits for any invertebrate. The bag limit on all invertebrates for which the take is authorized and for which there is not a bag limit otherwise established in this article is 35. In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and saltwater tributaries east of the Golden Gate Bridge invertebrates may not be taken at night except from the shore.
- (b) Take of all invertebrates is prohibited within state marine reserves. Take of certain invertebrates may be prohibited within state marine parks and state marine conservation areas as per sub-section 632(b). In addition, tidal invertebrates may not be taken in any tidepool or other areas between the high tide mark (defined as Mean Higher High Tide) and 1,000 feet seaward and lateral to the low tide mark (defined as Mean Lower Low Water) except as follows:
- (1) Except where prohibited within state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, or other special closures only the following may be taken: red abalone, limpets, moon snails, turban snails, chiones, clams, cockles, mussels, rock scallops, native oysters, octopuses, squid, crabs, lobsters, shrimp, sand dollars, sea urchins and worms except that no worms may be taken in any mussel bed, unless taken incidental to the harvesting of mussels.
- (c) Measuring Devices. Every person while taking invertebrates which have a size limit shall carry a device which is capable of accurately measuring the minimum legal size of the species taken.
- (d) In all ocean waters skin and Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) divers may take invertebrates as provided in this article except that in all ocean waters north of Yankee Point (Monterey Co.), SCUBA may be used only to take sea urchins, rock scallops and crabs of the genus *Cancer*. For the purpose of this section, breathing tubes (snorkels) are not SCUBA.

## Mollusks

#### 29.10. GENERAL.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, saltwater mollusks, including octopus, may be taken only on hook-and-line or with the hands.
  - (b) The size of a mollusk is measured in greatest shell diameter.

## 29.15.

- (a) Open Area: Except in the area described in subsection (a)(1) below, abalone may only be taken north of a line drawn due west magnetic from the center of the mouth of San Francisco Bay. No abalone may be taken, landed, or possessed if landed south of this line.
- (1) No abalone may be taken in the Fort Ross area bounded by the mean high tide line and a line drawn due south true from 38°30.63' N, 123°14.98' W (the northern point of Fort Ross Cove) and a line drawn due west true from 38°29.45' N. 123°11.72' W (Jewel Gulch, south boundary Fort Ross State Park).
  - (b) Open Season and Hours:
- (1) Open Season: Abalone may be taken only during the months of April, May, June, August, September, October and November.
  - (2) Open Hours: Abalone may be taken only from 8:00 AM to one-half hour after sunset.
- (c) Bag Limit and Yearly Trip Limit: Three red abalone, Haliotis rufescens, may be taken per day. No more than three abalone may be possessed at any time. No other species of abalone may be taken or possessed. Each person taking abalone shall stop detaching abalone when the limit of three is reached. No person shall take more than 18 abalone during a calendar year. In the Open Area as defined in subsections 29.15(a) and 29.15(a)(1) above, not more than 9 abalone of the yearly trip limit may be taken south of the boundary between Sonoma and Mendocino counties.
- (d) Minimum Abalone Size: All red abalone must be seven inches or greater measured along the longest shell diameter. All legal-sized abalone detached must be retained. No undersize abalone may be brought ashore or aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person, or retained in any person's possession or under his control. Undersize abalone must be replaced immediately to the same surface of the rock from which detached. Abalone brought ashore shall be in such a condition that the size can be determined.
- (e) Special Gear Provisions: The use of SCUBA gear or surface-supplied air to take abalone is prohibited. Abalone may not be taken or possessed aboard any boat, vessel, or floating device in the water containing SCUBA or surface-supplied air. Abalone may be taken only by hand or by devices commonly known as abalone irons. Abalone irons must be less than 36 inches long, straight or with a curve having a radius of not less than 18 inches, and must not be less than 3/4 inch wide nor less than 1/16 inch thick. All edges must be rounded and free of sharp edges. Knives, screwdrivers and sharp instruments are prohibited.
- (f) Measuring Device: Every person while taking abalone shall carry a fixed-caliper measuring gauge capable of accurately measuring seven inches. The measuring device shall have fixed opposing arms of sufficient length to measure the abalone by placing the gauge over the shell.
- (g) Abalone Possession and Transportation: Abalones shall not be removed from their shell, except when being prepared for immediate consumption.
- (1) Individuals taking abalone shall maintain separate possession of their abalone. Abalone may not be commingled in a float tube, dive board, dive bag, or any other container or device, until properly tagged. Only after abalones are properly tagged, as described in Section 29.16 (b), Title 14, CCR, may they be commingled with other abalone taken by another person.

Ake abalone is puing device in the value of by devices communication with a curve have wide nor less than 1/16 inch

Cards Are Required

Abalone divers and rock-pickers must have the report card in their immedity picking. Each abalone taltagged and recorded opimmediately after exitival January 31 of the following report cards or retermined to the following are picking. Each abalone taltagged and recorded opimmediately after exitival anuary 31 of the following are provided the following are provided to the follo tagged and recorded on the report card

Every abalone taken must be tagged. Each or other suitable material through a siphon hole on the shell and also through the tag itself.

(h) Report Card Required: Any person fishing for or taking abalone shall have in their possession a non-transferable Abalone Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting and tagging requirements for abalone defined in Sections 1.74 and 29.16, Title 14, CCR.

## 29.16. ABALONE REPORT CARD AND TAGGING REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Abalone Report Card Required. All individuals including divers must have an Abalone Report Card in their immediate possession while fishing for or taking red abalone. Individuals must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74.
- (b) Tagging Requirements. An Abalone Report Card includes detachable tags that shall be used to tag any abalone that is taken and retained in the sport fishery. Any red abalone possessed by any person shall be tagged.
- (1) Cardholders shall tag any red abalone either immediately upon exiting the water or immediately upon boarding a vessel, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of this section a vessel is defined as any watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water (reference Section 9840(a) CVC). Cardholders shall not wait to return to their vehicle, beach site or other location to tag any abalone in possession.

EXCEPTION: Cardholders who dive from a non-motorized vessel such as a kayak that is in the water may wait until immediately after disembarking from the non-motorized vessel to tag and record any abalone in possession, but shall not transfer any abalone from his or her immediate possession unless they are first tagged and recorded on the report card.

- (2) The cardholder shall fill in the month, day, time of catch, and fishing location on the abalone tag, remove and completely detach the tag from the card, and affix it to the shell of the abalone.
- (3) The tag shall be securely fastened to the shell of the abalone. To affix the tag, a "zip tie", string, line or other suitable material shall be passed through a siphon hole on the abalone shell and through the tag at the location specified on the abalone tag.
- (4) Tags shall be used in sequential order, and shall not be removed from the report card until immediately prior to affixing to an abalone. Any tags detached from the report card and not affixed to an abalone shall be considered used and therefore invalid.
  - (5) No person shall possess any used or otherwise invalid abalone tags not attached to an abalone shell.
- (c) Reporting Requirements. Immediately upon tagging all abalone in possession, the cardholder shall record the month, day, time of catch, and fishing location in the appropriate spaces on the numbered line on the Abalone Report Card which corresponds to the number on the tag attached to the abalone.
- (d) Records of Prior Activity. All tags must be accounted for at all times by entry of a record on the Abalone Report Card corresponding to all tags that are not in possession. Any tag that was lost or destroyed shall be recorded as such on the corresponding line on the Abalone Report Card. Any tag that was inadvertently removed and is still in possession shall be recorded as void on both the tag and the corresponding line on the Abalone Report Card.
- (e) Abalone tags must be left affixed to the shell, including while stored at a residence or non-transient location, until the abalone is processed for immediate consumption.
- (f) The annual fee for the Abalone Report Card is specified in Section 7149.8 of the Fish and Game Code.

## 29.17. KELLET'S WHELK

(a) Open Season: From July 1 through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.

## 29.20. CLAMS GENERAL.

- (a) Except as provided in this article, there are no closed seasons, bag limits or size limits on saltwater clams.
  - (b) Fishing hours: One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- (c) Special gear provisions: Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand, except spears or gaff hooks, may be used to take clams. No instrument capable of being used to dig clams may be possessed between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, on any beach of this state, except tools and implements used in the work of cleaning, repairing or maintaining such beach when possessed by a person authorized by appropriate authority to perform such work.
- (d) Clams ashore: Clams which have a size limit when being taken must be brought ashore above the high water mark in such a condition that the size can be determined. Such clams not in the shell may not be transported or possessed, except when being prepared for immediate consumption. Clams which have a size limit and are not retained shall be immediately reburied in the area from which dug.

# 29.25. GAPER CLAMS (HORSE CLAMS AND HORSENECK CLAMS) AND WASHINGTON CLAMS.

(a) Limit: Ten of each species, except in Humboldt Bay the limit is fifty in combination; however, no more than 25 gaper clams may be taken or possessed. In Elkhorn Slough the limit is twelve in combination. All gaper clams and Washington clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are gaper clams, not geoduck clams regulated pursuant to Section 29.30.

FOR HEALTH ADVISORIES RELATED to DOMOIC ACID in CALIFORNIA CRAB and ANY OTHER ADVISORIES for CRUSTACEANS, FINFISH, and SHELLFISH

## CALL CDPH at 1-800-553-4133

When circumstances arise, warnings, quarantine information and health advisories generated by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) concerning consumption of California's ocean finfish, shellfish and crustaceans will also be posted online at:

wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/health-advisories

## 29.30. GEODUCK CLAMS.

(a) Limit: Three. The first three geoduck clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are not geoduck clams.

# 29.35. LITTLENECK CLAMS, SOFT-SHELL CLAMS, CHIONES, NORTHERN QUAHOGS, AND COCKLES.

- (a) Limit: Fifty in combination.
- (b) Minimum size: One and one-half inches in greatest diameter, except there is no size limit for soft-shell clams. All soft-shell clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached.

## 29.40. PISMO CLAMS.

- (a) Open season: May be taken in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties September 1 through April 30. In all other counties, except in state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632), Pismo clams may be taken at any time of the year.
  - (b) Limit: Ten.
- (c) Minimum size: Five inches in greatest shell diameter north of the boundary between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties; four and one-half inches in greatest shell diameter south of the boundary, between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties.
- (d) Clam preserves: No clams shall be taken within state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632).

## 29.45. RAZOR CLAMS.

- (a) Open season:
- (1) Little River Beach in Humboldt County: Between Mad River and Strawberry Creek open only during even-numbered years; between Strawberry Creek and Moonstone Beach open only during odd-numbered years.
- (2) In Del Norte County: North of Battery Point open only during odd-numbered years; south of Battery Point open only during even-numbered years.
  - (3) All other areas: Open all year.
- (b) Limit: Twenty. The first twenty clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition.

## 29.55. MUSSELS.

(a) Limit: Ten pounds (in the shell) of California sea mussels and bay mussels in combination.

## 29.60. ROCK SCALLOPS.

- (a) Limit: Ten.
- (b) Methods of take: Rock scallops may be taken only by hand, by the use of dive knives, or by devices commonly known as abalone irons in compliance with provisions of Section 29.15(e) of these regulations.
  - **29.65. SPECKLED (BAY) SCALLOPS.** May not be taken or possessed.
- **29.70. MARKET SQUID, JUMBO SQUID.** Squid may be taken with hand-held dip nets. There is no limit.

## 29.71. MOON SNAILS.

- (a) Limit: Five.
- (b) Open season: All year except that moon snails may not be taken north of the Golden Gate Bridge.

## Crustaceans

## 29.80. GEAR RESTRICTIONS.

- (a) General Provisions:
  - (1) Saltwater crustaceans may be taken by hand.
  - (2) Nets, traps or other appliances may not be used except as provided in this Section.
- (3) It is unlawful to disturb, move, or damage any trap; or remove any saltwater crustacean from a trap, that belongs to another person without written permission in possession from the owner of the trap.
- (b) Hoop nets may be used to take spiny lobsters and all species of crabs. Between Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the United States-Mexico border, not more than five hoop nets, as defined in (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), shall be possessed by a person when taking spiny lobster or crab, not to exceed a total of 10 hoop nets possessed when taking spiny lobster or crab, per vessel. The owner of the hoop net or person who placed the hoop net into the water shall raise the hoop net to the surface and inspect the contents of the hoop net at intervals not to exceed 2 hours.
  - (1) Hoop Net Defined: There are two types of hoop nets allowed for use. They shall be defined as:
- (A) Type A: Fishing gear that is comprised of one to three rigid ring(s), with each ring measuring no greater than 36 inches in inside diameter nor less than 10 inches in inside diameter, which is/are connected to soft mesh thereby forming a circular-shaped net with an enclosed bottom. Lift lines shall be attached only to the top ring. A second and third rigid ring(s) may be connected by soft mesh to the top ring; however, each ring must be equal in size to or smaller than the ring above it. When the net is being raised the top ring shall be above and parallel to all other rings, with the enclosed bottom portion of the soft mesh even with or hanging below all other rings. All parts of the hoop net shall collapse and lie flat when resting on the ocean floor in such a manner that the gear does not entrap or restrict the free movement of crustaceans until lifted. When suspended from lift lines, the entire hoop net shall measure no taller than 36 inches. The ring material shall not be thicker than one inch in any dimension.
- (B) Type B: Fishing gear that is comprised of two to three rigid rings (not including the bait ring), with each ring measuring no greater than 36 inches in inside diameter and the top ring measuring no less than 15 inches in inside diameter. The upper ring or rings shall be connected to the bottom ring and supported by no more than six rigid support arms, and the assembled frame shall measure no more than 10 inches tall. The rings and support material shall not be thicker than one inch in any dimension. All rings shall be connected by soft mesh, thereby forming a net with an enclosed bottom, and lift lines shall be attached only to the top ring. When suspended from lift lines the enclosed bottom portion of the net shall be even with or hanging below all other rings, and the entire net shall measure no taller than 30 inches. A bait ring may be attached to the net as long as the ring is not part of the rigid frame.
- (2) Any hoop net abandoned or left unchecked for more than 2 hours may be considered abandoned and may be seized by any person authorized to enforce these regulations.
  - (c) Crab traps:
- (1) Crab traps shall have at least two rigid circular openings of not less than four and one-quarter inches inside diameter so constructed that the lowest portion of each opening is no lower than five inches from the top of the trap.
- (2) Starting August 1, 2016, crab traps shall contain at least one destruct device of a single strand of untreated cotton twine size No. 120 or less that creates an unobstructed escape opening in the top or upper half of the trap of at least five inches in diameter when the destruct attachment material corrodes or fails.
- (3) Starting August 1, 2016, every crab trap except those used under authority of subsection 29.85(a) (5) of these regulations shall be marked with a buoy. Each buoy shall be legibly marked to identify the operator's GO ID number as stated on his/her sport fishing license.
- (4) Starting August 1, 2016, crab traps shall not be deployed and used in ocean waters seven days prior to the opening of the Dungeness crab season.
  - (d) Crab loop traps may have up to six loops.
- (e) Crab trap areas: Crab traps, including crab loop traps, may be used north of Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County to take all species of crabs (see regulations for take of Dungeness crabs in traps from commercial passenger fishing vessels in Section 29.85, Title 14, CCR).
  - (f) Shrimp and prawn traps may be used to take shrimp and prawns only. Trap openings may

## ATTENTION CRABBERS!

The Fish and Game Commission adopted new regulations in 2015 for the recreational crab fisheries and crab trap requirements. See highlighted changes in Sections 29.80 and 29.85. Dungeness crab size and bag limits are now uniform statewide. By August 1, 2016, crab traps will be required to have a destruct device, must be marked with the GO ID number of the operator of the trap and may not be used during the seven days prior to the opening of the Dungeness crab season (Oct. 29, 2016 through Nov. 4, 2016).

not exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in any dimension on traps used south of Point Conception nor five inches in any dimension on traps used north of Point Conception.

- (g) Diving for crustaceans: In all ocean waters, except as provided in Section 29.05, skin and SCUBA divers may take crustaceans by the use of the hands only. Divers may not possess any hooked device while diving or attempting to dive.
- (h) Hand-operated appliances: Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand may be used to take sand crabs and shrimp.
- (i) Dip nets and Hawaiian-type throw nets: Shrimp may be taken with dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets north of Point Conception.
- (j) Shrimp trawls: Shrimp beam trawls may be used to take shrimp only in San Francisco Bay waters east of the Golden Gate Bridge, and in San Pablo Bay. The beam trawl frame from which the net is hung may not exceed 24 inches by 18 inches. The trawl may be towed by motorized vessels but may not be retrieved by mechanical devices. Any fish, other than shrimp, caught in the trawl must be returned immediately to the water.

## 29.85. CRABS.

- (a) Dungeness crabs (Cancer magister):
- (1) Closure: Dungeness crab may not be taken from or possessed if taken from San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, plus all their tidal bays, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge.
  - (2) Open season:
- (A) Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino counties: From the first Saturday in November through July 30.
  - (B) All other counties: From the first Saturday in November through June 30.
  - (3) Limit: Ten.
- (4) Not more than 60 crab traps are authorized to be used to take Dungeness crab from a vessel operating under authority of a Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel License issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920.
- (5) Traps and trap buoys used by a commercial passenger fishing vessel to take Dungeness crab under authority of this Section and Section 29.80 shall have the commercial boat registration number of that vessel affixed to each trap and buoy.
- (6) No vessel that takes Dungeness crabs under authority of this section, or Section 29.80, shall be used to take Dungeness crabs for commercial purposes.
- (7) Minimum size: Five and three-quarter inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines).
- (b) All crabs of the *Cancer* genus except Dungeness crabs, but including: yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs:
  - (1) Open season: All year.
  - (2) Limit: Thirty-five.
- (3) Minimum size: Four inches measured by the shortest distance through the body, from edge of shell to edge of shell at the widest

Dungeness Crab Openers and Closures Through the 2016-2017 Season		
First Day of Season	Last Day of Season	
Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties		
Saturday November 7, 2015	Saturday July 30, 2016	
Saturday November 5, 2016	Sunday July 30, 2017	
All Other Counties		
Saturday November 7, 2015	Thursday June 30, 2016	
Saturday November 5, 2016 Friday June 30, 2017		

part, except there is no minimum size in Fish and Game Districts 8 and 9.

- (c) All crabs of the genus *Cancer*, including Dungeness crabs, yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs, may be brought to the surface of the water for measuring, but no undersize crabs may be placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all crabs shall be measured immediately and any undersize crabs shall be released immediately into the water.
- (d) Sand crabs (*Emerita analoga*): Limit: Fiftv.

# 29.86. BAY SHRIMP (GRASS SHRIMP).

(a) Limit: Five pounds.

# 29.87. GHOST SHRIMP AND BLUE MUD SHRIMP

(a) Limit: Fifty in combination.

. ,				
29.88.	COON	STRIP	= SH	RIMP

Spiny Lobster Openers and Closures
Through the 2016-2017 Season

First Day of Season

Last Day of Season

Saturday October 3, 2015 Wednesday March 16, 2016

Saturday October 1, 2016 Wednesday March 22, 2017

(*Pandalus danae*). Twenty pounds (in the shell, heads on) per day. The first 20 pounds taken, regardless of size or condition, shall constitute a daily bag and possession limit.

## 29.90. SPINY LOBSTERS.

- (a) Open season: From the Saturday preceding the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.
  - (b) Limit: Seven.
- (c) Minimum size: Three and one-fourth inches measured in a straight line on the mid-line of the back from the rear edge of the eye socket to the rear edge of the body shell. Any lobster may be brought to the surface of the water for the purpose of measuring, but no undersize lobster may be brought aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all lobsters shall be measured immediately upon being brought to the surface of the water, and any undersize lobster shall be released immediately into the water.
- (d) Report Card Required: Any person fishing for or taking spiny lobster shall have in their possession a non-transferable Spiny Lobster Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting requirements for lobster defined in Sections 1.74 and 29.91, Title 14, CCR.
- (e) Spiny lobsters shall be kept in a whole, measurable condition, until being prepared for immediate consumption.

## 29.91. SPINY LOBSTER REPORT CARD REQUIREMENTS FOR OCEAN WATERS.

- (a) Spiny Lobster Report Card Required. All individuals must have a Spiny Lobster Report Card in their possession while fishing for or taking lobster. In the case of a person diving from a boat, the report card may be kept in the boat, or in the case of a person diving from the shore, the report card may be kept within 500 yards from the point of entry. Individuals must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74.
- (b) Prior to beginning fishing activity, the cardholder must record the month, day, location, and gear code on the first available line on the report card.
- (c) When the cardholder moves to another location code, or finishes fishing for the day, he or she must immediately record on the card the number of lobster kept from that location.
- (d) In the event an individual fills in all lines and returns a Spiny Lobster Report Card, an additional card may be purchased. See Section 1.74.
  - (e) The annual fee for the Spiny Lobster Report Card is specified in Section 701, Title 14, CCR.

## Non-commercial Use of Marine Plants

## 30.00. KELP GENERAL.

- (a) Except as provided in this section and in Section 30.10 there is no closed season, closed hours or minimum size limit for any species of marine aquatic plant. The daily bag limit on all marine aquatic plants for which the take is authorized, except as provided in Section 28.60, is 10 pounds wet weight in the aggregate.
- (b) Marine aquatic plants may not be cut or harvested in state marine reserves. Regulations within state marine conservation areas and state marine parks may prohibit cutting or harvesting of marine aquatic plants per sub-section 632(b).
- **30.10. PROHIBITED SPECIES.** No eel grass (*Zostera*), surf grass (*Phyllospadix*), or sea palm (*Postelsia*) may be cut or disturbed.

## IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

- Fail to return a report card by the deadline printed on the report card. Reporting harvest online at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/online-sales satisfies the return requirement. (CCR T-14, Section 1.74)
- Use a sport fishing license that is not signed by the licensee. (CCR T-14, Section 705)
- Transfer any license, tag, validation, stamp, permit, application or reservation to another person. (FGC, Section 1052)
- Use or possess any license, validation, tag, stamp, permit, application or reservation that was not lawfully issued to the user. (FGC. Section 1052)
- Alter, mutilate, deface, duplicate or counterfeit any license, tag, validation, stamp, permit, application or reservation. (FGC, Section 1052)
- Fail to exhibit on demand all licenses, validations, tags, stamps, permits, applications or reservations to any peace officer or authorized CDFW employee. (FGC, Section 2012)
- Fish without the required report card on a free fishing day. (CCR T-14, Section 1.74)
- Disturb the legal traps of another person. (FGC, Section 9002)
- Sell fish taken under the authority of a sport fishing license. (FGC, Section 7121)
- Cause the deterioration or waste of any fish taken in the waters of this state. (CCR T-14, Section 1.87)
- Use explosives in state waters inhabited by fish. (FGC, Section 5500)
- Not allow the inspection, by a warden, of any boat, market, or receptacle, where fish or wildlife may be found. (FGC, Section 1006)
- Litter into or within 150 feet of state waters. (FGC, Section 5652)
- Possess fish in a condition that the size or species cannot be determined. (FGC, sections 5508 and 5509)
- Use or possess any net in state waters except as is authorized. (FGC, Section 8603)
- Possess fish or wildlife taken unlawfully. (FGC, Section 2002)
- Take fish or wildlife in violation of any section of law. (FGC, Section 2000)

## Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact

The Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC) is an agreement between 26 states, which allows for the reciprocal recognition of hunting, fishing and trapping license suspensions. If your license privileges have been suspended by another state, the suspension may be recognized here in California. For example, if your sport fishing, hunting or trapping privileges have been suspended in Colorado for five years, your privileges may also be suspended for five years in California or any of the states participating in the IWVC.

The purchase of licenses or tags during the term of the suspension is a violation of the law and may result in prosecution. Licenses or tags purchased prior to or during a suspension are not refundable.

For further information contact the CDFW Law Enforcement Division at 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, or (916) 653-4094.

## **California Marine Protected Areas**

# 632. MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) MARINE MANAGED AREAS (MMAs) AND SPECIAL CLOSURES.

(a) General Rules and Regulations: The areas specified in this section have been declared by the commission to be marine protected areas (MPAs), marine managed areas (MMAs), or special closures. Public use of marine protected areas, marine managed areas, or special closures shall be compatible with the primary purposes of such areas. MPAs, MMAs, and special closures are subject to the following general rules and regulations in addition to existing Fish and Game Code statutes and regulations of the commission, except as otherwise provided for in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. Nothing in this section expressly or implicitly precludes, restricts or requires modification of current or future uses of the waters identified as marine protected areas, special closures, or the lands or waters adiacent to these designated areas by the Department of Defense, its allies or agents.

(1) Protection of Resources in MPAs and MMAs, as defined in PRC Section 36710:

(A) State Marine Reserves: In a state marine reserve, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource, except under a scientific collecting permit issued by the department pursuant to Section 650 or specific authorization from the commission for research, restoration, or monitoring purposes.

(B) State Marine Parks: In a state marine park, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living or nonliving marine resource for commercial purposes. Any human use that would compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community or habitat, or geological, cultural, or recreational features, may be restricted by the commission as specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. The department may issue scientific collecting permits pursuant to Section 650. The commission may authorize research, monitoring, and educational activities and certain recreational harvest in a manner consistent with protecting resource values.

(C) State Marine Conservation Areas: In a state marine conservation area, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial or recreational purposes, or a combination of commercial and recreational purposes except as specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. The department may issue scientific collecting permits pursuant to Section 650. The commission may authorize research, education, and recreational activities, and certain commercial and recreational harvest of marine resources, provided that these uses do not compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community, habitat, or geological features.

(D) State Marine Recreational Management Areas: In a state marine recreational management area, it is unlawful to perform any activity that would compromise the recreational values for which the area may be designated. Recreational opportunities may be protected, enhanced, or restricted, while preserving basic resource values of the area. No other use is restricted unless specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use.

(2) Finfish. Finfish, for the purpose of this section, are defined as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Finfish do not include amphibians, invertebrates, plants or algae. The definition of finfish provided in Section 159 does not apply to this Section.

(3) Pelagic Finfish. Pelagic finfish, for the purpose of this section, are a subset of finfish defined as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes\* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae) including Pacific bonito (Sarda chiliensis), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). \*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

(4) Access. Access into marine protected areas or marine managed areas for non-consumptive uses including but not limited to swimming, surfing, diving, boating, hiking and walking is allowed unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use.

(5) Introduction of Species. Unless authorized by the commission or as a result of authorized fishing activities, the release of any fish or wildlife species, including domestic or domesticated species, or the introduction of any plant species, is prohibited. The department may reintroduce endemic species to marine protected areas or marine managed areas for management purposes.

(6) Feeding of Wildlife. The feeding of fish and wildlife is prohibited except permitted scientific collection pursuant to Section 650 or as a result of authorized fishing within state marine conservation areas, state marine parks, and state marine recreational management areas, or unless feeding of fish is specifically authorized in subsection 632(b) for purposes of marine life viewing.

- (7) Anchoring. Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any marine protected area or marine managed area with catch onboard unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while anchored in a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while anchored in a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area. Anchoring regulations shall be consistent with federal law and allowances made for anchoring required by emergency or severe weather.
  - (8) Transit or Drifting.
- (A) Vessels shall be allowed to transit through MPAs and MMAs with catch onboard. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area.
- (B) Spearfishermen with or without catch shall be allowed to transit through marine protected areas and marine managed areas. While transiting areas that prohibit spearfishing or while in possession of species not identified as allowed for take in the area being transited, spearfishing gear shall be in an unloaded condition, not carried in hand, and the diver shall remain at the surface.
- (9) Water Quality Monitoring. Sampling of water, sediment and marine life, for water quality monitoring or pollution research, or as required in a Monitoring and Reporting Program of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the State or Regional Water Boards pursuant to the United States Clean Water Act and the California Water Code, is allowed within state marine reserves, state marine conservation areas, state marine parks, and state marine recreational management areas pursuant to a valid scientific collecting permit issued by the department.
- (10) Public Safety. Public safety activities, including installation, maintenance and/or seasonal placement and removal of safety-related artificial structures, including but not limited to lifeguard towers, are allowed within any MPA classification pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the department.
- (11) Tribal Take. For purposes of this regulation, "federally recognized tribe" means any tribe on the List of Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, published annually in the Federal Register. Any member of a federally recognized tribe authorized to take living marine resources from an area with area-specific take restrictions in sub-section 632(b), when engaging in take within an authorized area shall possess on his person, in his immediate possession, or where otherwise specifically required by law to be kept, any valid license, report card, tag, stamp, validation, permit, or any other entitlement that is required in the Fish and Game Code, or required by other state, federal, or local entities, in order to take living marine resources. Members shall possess a valid photo identification card issued by a federally recognized tribe that contains expiration date, tribal name, tribal member number, name, signature, date of birth, height, color of eyes, color of hair, weight, and sex; and display any of the items listed above upon demand to any peace officer. Members taking living marine resources under this provision are subject to current seasonal, bag, possession, gear and size limits in existing Fish and Game Code statutes and regulations of the commission, except as otherwise provided for in sub-section 632(b). No member, while taking living marine resources pursuant to this section, may be assisted by any person who does not possess a valid tribal identification card and is not properly licensed to take living marine resources. Nothing in the regulation is intended to conflict with, or supersede, any state or federal law regarding the take of protected, threatened or endangered species.
- (12) Shore Fishing. Take from shore, or shore fishing, for purposes of this section, means take of living marine resources from shore, including beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore. Unless specifically authorized in sub-section 632(b), no vessel, watercraft (motorized or non-motorized), or floating device may be used to assist in the take, transport or possession of species taken while shore fishing, except that a float tube or similar flotation device may be used when taking abalone only.



Ara You In a Marina Protested Area? Find Out Fast! Go to the MPA Mobile Website.

WWW.WIGITIG.GO.GOV/M/MPA

## California's Marine Protected Areas:

## **Prohibited and Permitted Recreational Take, and Boundary Coordinates**

There are numerous areas along the California coast that have regulations more restrictive than the general fishing regulations.

THESE AREAS, KNOWN AS MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) are designated in part to protect, conserve, or enhance marine life. The following table lists all existing MPAs in ocean and estuarine waters that regulate sport fishing, species permitted or prohibited for take, and detailed boundary descriptions. **Only regulations that pertain to sport fishing are included here.** For further information, please contact the CDFW's Marine Region in Eureka at (707) 445-6493, Monterey at (831) 649-2870 or Los Alamitos at (562) 342-7100, or email *AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov*.

Note: The following regulations are from CCRT-14, Section 632(b). Within each county, the areas are arranged generally from north to south. Special closures and marine managed areas are also included in this table. While technically they do not meet the definition of a marine protected area, their restrictions differ significantly from the surrounding areas, so they are included here for ease of identification by the public. For more information please see the CDFW website at *wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs*.

	NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
		Del Norte County	
s	yramid Point tate Marine onservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of surf smelt by dip net or Hawaiian-type throw net is allowed.  2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(1)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Smith River Rancheria.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 42° 00.000′ N. lat. 124° 12.735′ W. long.; 42° 00.000′ N. lat. 124° 19.814′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 41° 57.500′ N. lat. 124° 17.101′ W. long.; and 41° 57.500′ N. lat. 124° 12.423′ W. long.
R	oint St. George eef Offshore tate Marine onservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.  2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Point St. George Reef Offshore State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(2)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Elk Valley Rancheria and Smith River Rancheria.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 41° 52.000′ N. lat. 124° 23.189′ W. long.; 41° 52.000′ N. lat. 124° 25.805′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 41° 49.000′ N. lat. 124° 26.252′ W. long.; 41° 49.000′ N. lat. 124° 23.189′ W. long.; and 41° 52.000′ N. lat. 124° 23.189′ W. long.

IVANIL	For Recreational Take	DOUNDANT COORDINATES
Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Southwest Seal Rock as follows.  (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreling of Southwest Seal Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 48.810′ N. lat. 124° 21.099′ W. long.  (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(3)(C), no vess shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Southwest Seal Rock.  (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospher Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(3)(B).		
Castle Rock Special Closure  Castle Rock Special Closure  Special Closure		stance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline //. long. dous weather, or as authorized by CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(4)(C), no vessel to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any inited States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric

of False Klamath Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 35.633′ N. lat. 124° 06.699′ W. long, during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**False Klamath Rock** shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of **Special Closure** False Klamath Rock during the period of March 1 to August 31. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(5)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.

> **Humboldt County** Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54)

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to False Klamath Rock as follows.

PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES

with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; surf smelt by dip net or Hawaiian-type throw net; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area

(A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline

(B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(5)(C), no vessel

connecting the following points in the order listed: 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 04.911′ W. long.;

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines

**ROUNDARY COORDINATES** 

41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′ W. long.: 41° 17.600' N. lat. 124° 10.000' W. long.; and 41° 17.600' N. lat. 124° 05.399' W. long.

existing regulations and statutes: Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.

and take regulations for Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(6)) and shall comply with all other

Reading Rock

State Marine

**Conservation Area** 

NAME

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Humboldt County, cont.		
Reading Rock State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′ W. long; 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 14.655′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 41° 17.600′ N. lat. 124° 11.963′ W. long.; 41° 17.600′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′ W. long.; and 41° 20.100′ N. lat. 124° 10.000′ W. long.
Samoa State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; surf smelt by dip net or Hawaiian-type throw net; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.  2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Samoa State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(8)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Wiyot Tribe.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 55.000' N. lat. 124° 12.677' W. long.; 40° 55.000' N. lat. 124° 12.677' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 14.225' W. long.; and 40° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 09.803' W. long.  This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 40° 43.000' N. lat. 124° 15.527' W. long.; 40° 43.000' N. lat. 124° 15.000' W. long.;
South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(D) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(9)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Wiyot Tribe.  2. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCRT-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  40° 43.000′ N. lat. 124° 15.527′ W. long;  40° 43.000′ N. lat. 124° 15.000′ W. long;  40° 42.000′ N. lat. 124° 15.000′ W. long; and  40° 42.000′ N. lat. 124° 16.141′ W. long.
Sugarloaf Island Special Closure  Sugarloaf Island as follows.  (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide Island is shoreline of Sugarloaf Island.  (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atr Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall area defined in CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(10)(B).		stance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline (27'W. long.) dous weather, or as authorized by CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(10)(C), no vessel ne to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
South Cape Mendocino State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 26.100′ N. lat. 124° 24.340′ W. long; 40° 26.100′ N. lat. 124° 31.958′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 24.900′ N. lat. 124° 31.084′ W. long.; and 40° 24.900′ N. lat. 124° 23.800′ W. long.
Steamboat Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Steamboat Rock as follows.  (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Steamboat Rock, located in the vicinity of 40° 24.919′ N. lat. 124° 24.241′ W. long. during the period of March 1 to August 31.  (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(12)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Steamboat Rock during the period of March 1 to August 31.  (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(12)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	
Mattole Canyon State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  40° 20.000′ N. lat. 124° 22.500′ W. long.;  40° 20.000′ N. lat. 124° 25.902′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  40° 17.000′ N. lat. 124° 25.869′ W. long.;  40° 17.000′ N. lat. 124° 22.500′ W. long.; and  40° 20.000′ N. lat. 124° 22.500′ W. long.
Sea Lion Gulch State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 14.400′ N. lat. 124° 19.983′ W. long.; 40° 14.400′ N. lat. 124° 25.943′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 12.800′ N. lat. 124° 24.809′ W. long.; and 40° 12.800′ N. lat. 124° 18.155′ W. long.

	NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
		Humboldt County, co	nt.
	Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(15)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 1	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 40° 09.400′ N. lat. 124° 12.671′ W. long.; 40° 09.400′ N. lat. 124° 19.366′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 40° 07.500′ N. lat. 124° 16.203′ W. long.; and 40° 07.500′ N. lat. 124° 10.313′ W. long.
		Mendocino County	
80	Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(16)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 39° 48.500′ N. lat. 123° 50.713′ W. long.; 39° 48.500′ N. lat. 123° 55.875′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 39° 44.300′ N. lat. 123° 54.178′ W. long.; and 39° 44.300′ N. lat. 123° 50.055′ W. long.
	Rockport Rocks Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Rockport Rocks as follows.  (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Rockport Rocks, located in the vicinity of 39° 44.184′ N. lat. 123° 50.020′ W. long. during the period of March 1 to August 31.  (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(17)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Rockport Rocks during the period of March 1 to August 31.  (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(17)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	
	Vizcaino Rock Special Closure	Vizcaino Rock westward of 123°49.887'W. longitude, during the period (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazard shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distar Vizcaino Rock westward of 123° 49.887'W. longitude during the period (C) No person except department employees or employees of the U	istance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide of any shoreline of of March 1 to August 31.  ous weather, or as authorized by CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(18)(C), no vessel nce of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of of March 1 to August 31.  nited States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospherical duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Ten Mile State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 39° 35.900′ N. lat. 123° 47.243′ W. long.; 39° 35.900′ N. lat. 123° 51.479′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 39° 33.300′ N. lat. 123° 50.559′ W. long.; and 39° 33.300′ N. lat. 123° 46.015′ W. long.
Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.  2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(20)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 39° 33.300′ N. lat. 123° 46.015′ W. long.; 39° 33.300′ N. lat. 123° 50.559′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 39° 32.500′ N. lat. 123° 50.418′ W. long.; 39° 32.500′ N. lat. 123° 46.242′ W. long.; thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 39° 33.098′ N. lat. 123° 46.003′ W. long.; 39° 33.199′ N. lat. 123° 45.966′ W. long.
Ten Mile Estuary State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Ten Mile Estuary State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(21)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2  2. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCR T-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Ten Mile Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 33.199′ N. lat. 123° 45.966′ W. long.; and 39° 33.098′ N. lat. 123° 46.003′ W. long. and westward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 32.400′ N. lat. 123° 44.785′ W. long.; and 39° 32.382′ N. lat. 123° 44.769′ W. long.
MacKerricher State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  39° 30.100′ N. lat. 123° 47.327′ W. long.;  39° 30.100′ N. lat. 123° 49.000′ W. long.;  39° 27.120′ N. lat. 123° 49.000′ W. long.; and  39° 27.120′ N. lat. 123° 48.830′ W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Mendocino County, co	nt.
Point Cabrillo State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  39° 21.400′ N. lat. 123° 49.418′ W. long.;  39° 21.400′ N. lat. 123° 50.000′ W. long.;  39° 20.600′ N. lat. 123° 50.000′ W. long.; and  39° 20.600′ N. lat. 123° 49.266′ W. long.
Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  39° 19.860' N. lat. 123° 48.840' W. long.;  39° 19.860' N. lat. 123° 49.000' W. long.;  39° 19.470' N. lat. 123° 49.000' W. long.; and  39° 19.470' N. lat. 123° 48.500' W. long.
Big River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of surfperch (family Embiotocidae) by hookand-line from shore only; and Dungeness crab by hoop net or hand is allowed.  2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Big River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area (CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(25)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2  3. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCR T-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Big River Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 18.134′ N. lat. 123° 47.517′ W. long.; and 39° 18.070′ N. lat. 123° 47.543′ W. long. and westward of a line connecting the following two points: 39° 18.222′ N. lat. 123° 46.242′ W. long.; and 39° 18.150′ N. lat. 123° 46.240′ W. long.
Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points:  39° 16.335′ N. lat. 123° 47.712′ W. long.; and  39° 16.147′ N. lat. 123° 47.429′ W. long.

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NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Navarro River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmonids by hook-and-line is allowed consistent with salmonid regulations in section 7.50.  2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Navarro River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area (section 632(b)(27)) and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2  3. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCRT-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Navarro River Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points:  39° 11.536' N. lat. 123° 45.685' W. long.; and 39° 11.489' N. lat. 123° 45.516' W. long. and westward of a line connecting the following two points 39° 11.846' N. lat. 123° 44.809' W. long.; and 39° 11.803' N. lat. 123° 44.843' W. long.
Point Arena State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  38° 57.350′ N. lat. 123° 44.500′ W. long;  38° 59.000′ N. lat. 123° 44.500′ W. long;  38° 59.000′ N. lat. 123° 46.000′ W. long;  38° 56.400′ N. lat. 123° 46.000′ W. long;  38° 56.400′ N. lat. 123° 43.820′ W. long.
Point Arena State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  38° 59.000' N. lat. 123° 46.000' W. long.;  38° 59.000' N. lat. 123° 48.162' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  38° 56.400' N. lat. 123° 48.350' W. long.;  38° 56.400' N. lat. 123° 46.000' W. long.; and  38° 59.000' N. lat. 123° 46.000' W. long.
Sea Lion Cove State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  38° 56.400' N. lat. 123° 43.820' W. long.;  38° 56.400' N. lat. 123° 44.000' W. long.;  38° 55.790' N. lat. 123° 44.000' W. long.; and  38° 55.790' N. lat. 123° 43.740' W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Mendocino County, co	nt.
Saunders Reef State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 51.800′ N. lat. 123° 39.230′ W. long.; 38° 51.800′ N. lat. 123° 44.780′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 50.000′ N. lat. 123° 42.580′ W. long.; and 38° 50.000′ N. lat. 123° 37.600′ W. long.
	Sonoma County	
Del Mar Landing State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (See pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  38° 44.706′ N. lat. 123° 31.000′ W. long.;  38° 44.200′ N. lat. 123° 31.000′ W. long.;  38° 44.200′ N. lat. 123° 30.300′ W. long.; and  38° 44.430′ N. lat. 123° 30.300′ W. long.
Stewarts Point State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the following may be taken recreationally from shore only: marine aquatic plants other than sea palm, marine invertebrates, finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hookand-line, surf smelt by beach net, and species authorized in Section 28.80 of these regulations by hand-held dip net.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  38° 40.500' N. lat. 123° 25.345' W. long.;  38° 40.500' N. lat. 123° 25.500' W. long.;  38° 37.500' N. lat. 123° 23.500' W. long.;  38° 37.543' N. lat. 123° 22.924' W. long.
Stewarts Point State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (See pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 37.543′ N. lat. 123° 22.924′ W. long. 38° 37.500′ N. lat. 123° 23.500′ W. long.; 38° 40.500′ N. lat. 123° 25.500′ W. long.; 38° 40.500′ N. lat. 123° 30.243′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 35.600′ N. lat. 123° 26.018′ W. long.; and 38° 35.600′ N. lat. 123° 20.800′ W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area <sup>4</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of abalone and finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  38° 35.600′ N. lat. 123° 20.800′ W. long.;  38° 35.600′ N. lat. 123° 21.000′ W. long.;  38° 33.500′ N. lat. 123° 21.000′ W. long.;  38° 33.500′ N. lat. 123° 18.910′ W. long., except that Gerstle Cove as described in subsection 632(b)(36)(A) is excluded.
Gerstle Cove State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (See pg. 54)	This area lies within the Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area and is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points:  38° 33.950′ N. lat. 123° 19.920′ W. long.; and 38° 33.950′ N. lat. 123° 19.760′ W. long.
Russian River State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCRT-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(D) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line eastward of the mouth of the Russian River estuary defined as a line connecting the following points:  38° 27.160′ N. lat. 123° 07.910′ W. long.; 38° 27.010′ N. lat. 123° 07.740′ W. long. and westward of the US Hwy 1 Bridge.
Russian River State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of Dungeness crab by trap, and surf smelt using hand-held dip net or beach net is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the mouth of the Russian River estuary as defined in sub-section 632(b)(37)(A), and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  38° 27.380' N. lat. 123° 08.580' W. long.;  38° 26.380' N. lat. 123° 07.700' W. long.;
Bodega Head State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply (see pg. 54, with specified exceptions for scientific research. See CCRT-14, Section 632(a)(39))	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 20.100′ N. lat. 123° 04.123′ W. long.; 38° 20.100′ N. lat. 123° 08.448′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 18.000′ N. lat. 123° 08.140′ W. long.; and 38° 18.000′ N. lat. 123° 03.680′ W. long.

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NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES		
Sonoma County, cont.				
Bodega Head State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)], Dungeness crab by trap, and market squid by hand-held dip net, is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 38° 18.00′ N. lat. 123° 03.680′ W. long; 38° 18.00′ N. lat. 123° 08.140′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 38° 13.340′ N. lat. 123° 03.510′ W. long.; and 38° 17.930′ N. lat. 123° 03.510′ W. long.		
Estero Americano State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCR T-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(D) apply (see pg. 54).	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Estero Americano westward of longitude 122° 59.250′W.		
Napa County				
Fagan Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants is allowed. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Fagan Marsh Ecological Reserve.		
	Marin County			
Estero de San Antonio State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCR T-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(D) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de San Antonio westward of longitude 122° 57.400′W.		
Point Reyes State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  37° 59.900' N. lat. 123° 01.278' W. long; 37° 59.900' N. lat. 123° 02.000' W. long; 37° 59.000' N. lat. 123° 02.000' W. long; 37° 59.000' N. lat. 122° 57.340' W. long;; and 38° 01.750' N. lat. 122° 55.000' W. long; thence westward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 38° 01.783' N. lat. 122° 55.286' W. long; and 38° 01.941' N. lat. 122° 56.364' W. long.		

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Point Reyes State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  37° 59.000'N. lat. 123° 02.000'W. long.;  37° 56.712'N. lat. 123° 02.000'W. long.; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  37° 56.370'N. lat. 122° 57.340'W. long.;  37° 59.000'N. lat. 122° 57.340'W. long.; and  37° 59.000'N. lat. 123° 02.000'W. long.
Point Reyes Headlands Special Closure	(A) A special closure is designated on the south side of the Point Reyes Headlands from the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline between lines extending due south from each of the following two points:  37° 59.650' N. lat. 123° 01.000' W. long; and 37° 59.390' N. lat. 122° 57.800' W. long.  (B) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.	
Estero de Limantour State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de Limantour and within Drakes Estero, southward of a line connecting the following two points:  38° 02.660′ N. lat. 122° 56.900′ W. long.; and 38° 02.660′ N. lat. 122° 56.150′ W. long. and northward of a line connecting the following two points: 38° 01.783′ N. lat. 122° 55.286′ W. long.; and 38° 01.941′ N. lat. 122° 56.364′ W. long.
Drakes Estero State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exception:  1. The recreational take of clams is allowed.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Drakes Estero northward of a line connecting the following two points: 38° 02.660′ N. lat. 122° 56.900′ W. long.; and 38° 02.660′ N. lat. 122° 56.150′ W. long.
Point Resistance Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Point Resistance Rock as follows:  (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Point Resistance Rock, located in the vicinity of 37° 59.916′N. lat. 122° 49.759′W. long.  (B) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.	
Double Point/ Stormy Stack Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Stormy Stack Rock as follows:  (A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Stormy Stack Rock, located in the vicinity of 37° 56.830′N. lat. 122° 47.140′W. long.  (B) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter this area at any time.	

**BOUNDARY COORDINATES** 

	Marin County, cont	
Duxbury Reef State Marine Conservation Area <sup>4</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] from shore and abalone is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of mean lower low water, and the following points:  37° 55.514′ N. lat. 122° 44.179′ W. long.;  37° 55.420′ N. lat. 122° 44.310′ W. long.;  37° 53.650′ N. lat. 122° 41.910′ W. long.; and  37° 53.770′ N. lat. 122° 42.020′ W. long.
Corte Madera Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hook-and -line take of species other than marine aquatic plants from shore only is allowed. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park. Swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Corte Madera Marsh Ecological Reserve.
Marin Islands State Marine Park	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants from shore only is allowed. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Marin Islands Ecological Reserve.
	San Francisco Count	y .
North Farallon Islands State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  37° 45.700′ N. lat. 122° 59.085′ W. long.; thence northwestward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  37° 49.344′ N. lat. 123° 7.00′ W. long.;  37° 45.700′ N. lat. 123° 7.00′ W. long.; and  37° 45.700′ N. lat. 122° 59.085′ W. long.
North Farallon Islands Special Closure	(A) A special closure is established at the islets comprising the North Farallon Islands. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by CCR T-14, Section 632(b)(52)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of North Farallon Island, or to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of the remaining three southern islets, including the Island of St. James, in the vicinity of 37° 46.025′ N. lat. 123° 06.018′ W. long. (C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(52)(B). (D) All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit within 1,000 feet seaward of any shoreline of the mean lower low tide line of the islets defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(b)(52)(B).	

Marin County, cont.

PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES

For Recreational Take

NAME

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Southeast Farallon Island State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  37° 42.600' N. lat. 122° 59.500' W. long.;  37° 42.600' N. lat. 123° 02.000' W. long.;  37° 40.500' N. lat. 123° 02.000' W. long.;  37° 40.500' N. lat. 122° 59.500' W. long.;  37° 42.600' N. lat. 122° 59.500' W. long.
Southeast Farallon Island State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  37° 42.600'N. lat. 123° 02.000'W. long.;  37° 42.600'N. lat. 123° 05.461'W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  37° 38.654'N. lat. 122° 59.500'W. long;  37° 40.500'N. lat. 122° 59.500'W. long;  37° 40.500'N. lat. 123° 02.000'W. long.; and  37° 42.600'N. lat. 123° 02.000'W. long.
Southeast Farallon Islands Special Closure	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply, (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply, (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 122° 95.500° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 122° 59.500° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 122° 59.500° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 122° 59.500° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 122° 59.500° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 122° 59.500° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 123° 02.000° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 123° 02.000° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 123° 02.000° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 123° 02.000° W. long; and 37° 42.600° N. lat. 123° 02.000° W. long; and 37° 40.500° W. long; and 40° W. long w. lon	

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES			
	Solano County				
Peytonia Slough State Marine Park (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants is allowed. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Peytonia Slough Ecological Reserve.			
	Alameda County				
Albany Mudflats State Marine Park (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hookand-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants from shore only is allowed.Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Albany Mudflats Ecological Reserve.			
Robert W. Crown State Marine Conservation Area (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line only is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 150 feet seaward of mean lower low water, between the following points: 37° 45.970′ N. lat. 122° 16.840′ W. long.; and 37° 45.950′ N. lat. 122° 16.520′ W. long.			
	San Mateo County				
Egg (Devil's Slide) Rock to Devil's Slide Special Closure	37° 34.720′ N. lat. 122° 31.310′ W. long.;				

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Montara State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 32.700′ N. lat. 122° 31.000′ W. long.; 37° 32.700′ N. lat. 122° 34.908′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 30.000′ N. lat. 122° 34.608′ W. long.; and 37° 30.000′ N. lat. 122° 29.920′ W. long.
Pillar Point State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)], Dungeness crab by trap, and market squid by hand-held dip net is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 37° 30.000′ N. lat. 122° 29.920′W. long.; 37° 30.000′ N. lat. 122° 34.608′W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 28.330′ N. lat. 122° 33.489′W. long.; 37° 28.330′ N. lat. 122° 30.830′ W. long.; 37° 29.180′ N. lat. 122° 30.360′ W. long.; 37° 29.740′ N. lat. 122° 29.970′ W. long.; and 37° 28.330′ N. lat. 122° 29.950′ W. long.
Redwood Shores State Marine Park (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than marine aquatic plants is allowed. Only lightweight, hand-carried boats may be launched or operated within the park.	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Redwood Shores Ecological Reserve.
Bair Island State Marine Park (estuarine)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(B) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational hook-and-line take of species other than kelp from shore only is allowed. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the park. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department, shall enter this park during the period February 15 through May 20. Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (CCRT-14, sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Bair Island Ecological Reserve.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
	San Mateo County, cont.		
Año Nuevo State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 200 feet seaward of mean lower low water between the following two points: 37° 10.000′ N. lat. 122° 21.800′ W. long.; and 37° 08.725′ N. lat. 122° 21.000′ W. long.  The area then continues southward bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37° 08.725′ N. lat. 122° 21.000′ W. long.; 37° 04.700′ N. lat. 122° 21.000′ W. long.; 37° 04.700′ N. lat. 122° 16.062′ W. long.; and 37° 04.742′ N. lat. 122° 16.026′ W. long.	
	Santa Cruz County		
Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, (see pg. 54) with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of giant kelp ( <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i> ) by hand harvest only, market squid, salmon, and, by hook-and-line from shore only, other finfish is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  37° 04.742' N. lat. 122° 16.026' W. long.;  37° 04.700' N. lat. 122° 10.00' W. long.;  37° 03.520' N. lat. 122° 21.000' W. long.;  37° 03.520' N. lat. 122° 10.00' W. long.;  37° 02.570' N. lat. 122° 18.963' W. long.;  37° 02.570' N. lat. 122° 18.963' W. long.;	
Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 200 feet seaward of mean lower low water between the following two points: 36° 57.912′ N. lat. 122° 07.650′ W. long.; and 36° 57.015′ N. lat. 122° 03.504′ W. long.	
	Monterey County		
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the waters below mean high tide within Elkhorn Slough lying east of longitude 121° 46.400′ W. and south of latitude 36° 50.500′ N.	

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line only and clams is allowed. Clams may only be taken on the north shore of the slough in the area adjacent to the Moss Landing State Wildlife Area [subsection 550(a)].	This area includes the waters below mean high tide within Elkhorn Slough east of the Highway 1 Bridge and west of longitude 121° 46.400′W.
Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the waters within Moro Cojo Slough below mean high tide and east of the Highway 1 Bridge and west of the crossing of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks.
Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 51.000' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.;  36° 51.000' N. lat. 122° 03.652' W. long.;  36° 48.000' N. lat. 122° 02.767' W. long.;  36° 48.000' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.;  36° 51.000' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.
Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 43.000′ N. lat. 121° 56.000′ W. long.;  36° 43.000′ N. lat. 122° 01.294′ W. long.;  36° 41.000′ N. lat. 122° 00.706′ W. long.;  36° 41.000′ N. lat. 121° 56.000′ W. long.;  36° 43.000′ N. lat. 121° 56.000′ W. long.
Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 36.508' N. lat. 121° 53.379' W. long.; 36° 37.250' N. lat. 121° 53.780' W. long.; and 36° 37.100' N. lat. 121° 54.093' W. long.
Lovers Point- Julia Platt State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 37.100′ N. lat. 121° 54.093′ W. long.;  36° 37.250′ N. lat. 121° 53.780′ W. long.;  36° 37.380′ N. lat. 121° 53.850′ W. long.;  36° 37.600′ N. lat. 121° 54.750′ W. long.;  36° 37.600′ N. lat. 121° 54.919′ W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
	Monterey County, cont.		
Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 37.600′ N. lat. 121° 54.919′ W. long.;  36° 37.600′ N. lat. 121° 54.750′ W. long.;  36° 38.700′ N. lat. 121° 55.400′ W. long.;  36° 38.900′ N. lat. 121° 56.600′ W. long.;  36° 38.314′ N. lat. 121° 56.292′ W. long.; and  36° 38.226′ N. lat. 121° 56.159′ W. long.	
Asilomar State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 38.226′ N. lat. 121° 56.159′ W. long.;  36° 38.314′ N. lat. 121° 56.292′ W. long.;  36° 38.900′ N. lat. 121° 56.600′ W. long.; and  36° 36.554′ N. lat. 121° 57.518′ W. long.	
Carmel Pinnacles State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 33.650′ N. lat. 121° 57.600′ W. long.;  36° 33.650′ N. lat. 121° 58.500′ W. long.;  36° 33.100′ N. lat. 121° 58.500′ W. long.;  36° 33.100′ N. lat. 121° 57.600′ W. long.;  36° 33.650′ N. lat. 121° 57.600′ W. long.	
Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 36° 33.663′ N. lat. 121° 57.117′ W. long.; 36° 31.700′ N. lat. 121° 56.300′ W. long.; and 36° 31.700′ N. lat. 121° 55.550′ W. long.	
Point Lobos State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54) Within the portion of the Point Lobos State Marine Reserve that also falls within the boundary of the Point Lobos State Reserve (State Park Unit), restrictions on boating and diving activities exist. Contact the California Department of Parks and Recreation for current restrictions.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 31.700′ N. lat. 121° 55.550′ W. long.;  36° 31.700′ N. lat. 121° 58.250′ W. long.;  36° 28.880′ N. lat. 121° 58.250′ W. long.; and  36° 28.880′ N. lat. 121° 56.285′ W. long.	

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Point Lobos State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  36° 31.700′ N. lat. 121° 58.250′ W. long.;  36° 31.700′ N. lat. 122° 01.267′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  36° 28.880′ N. lat. 122° 00.490′ W. long.;  36° 28.880′ N. lat. 121° 58.250′ W. long.; and  36° 31.700′ N. lat. 121° 58.250′ W. long.
Point Sur State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  36° 18.400' N. lat. 121° 54.150' W. long.;  36° 18.400' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.;  36° 15.000' N. lat. 121° 52.500' W. long.;  36° 15.000' N. lat. 121° 50.250' W. long.
Point Sur State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  36° 18.400' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.;  36° 18.400' N. lat. 121° 57.932' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  36° 15.000' N. lat. 121° 55.955' W. long.;  36° 15.000' N. lat. 121° 52.500' W. long.; and  36° 18.400' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.
Big Creek State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54) Except as pursuant to Federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, it is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel in waters shallower than 10 fathoms in the Big Creek State Marine Reserve.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 36° 07.200' N. lat. 121° 37.968' W. long.; 36° 07.200' N. lat. 121° 39.000' W. long.; 36° 05.200' N. lat. 121° 38.000' W. long.; 36° 05.200' N. lat. 121° 41.222' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 36° 02.650' N. lat. 121° 39.654' W. long.; and 36° 02.650' N. lat. 121° 35.130' W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Monterey County, cor	nt.
Big Creek State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.	This area is bounded by the three nautical mile offshore boundary and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  36° 07.200' N. lat. 121° 39.000' W. long.;  36° 07.200' N. lat. 121° 42.869' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  36° 05.200' N. lat. 121° 41.222' W. long.;  36° 05.200' N. lat. 121° 38.000' W. long.; and  36° 07.200' N. lat. 121° 39.000' W. long.
	San Luis Obispo Coun	ty
Piedras Blancas State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  35° 42.850' N. lat. 121° 18.950' W. long.;  35° 42.850' N. lat. 121° 21.000' W. long.;  35° 39.150' N. lat. 121° 18.500' W. long.; and  35° 39.150' N. lat. 121° 14.519' W. long.
Piedras Blancas State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 35° 42.850′ N. lat. 121° 21.00′ W. long.; 35° 42.850′ N. lat. 121° 22.763′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 35° 39.150′ N. lat. 121° 20.913′ W. long.; 35° 39.150′ N. lat. 121° 18.500′ W. long.; and 35° 42.850′ N. lat. 121° 21.000′ W. long.
Cambria State Marine Conservation Area/ State Marine Park	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions; recreational take is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  35° 37.100' N. lat. 121° 09.225' W. long.;  35° 37.100' N. lat. 121° 10.700' W. long.;  35° 32.850' N. lat. 121° 06.700' W. long.; and  35° 32.850' N. lat. 121° 05.855' W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
White Rock (Cambria) State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (see pg. 54. Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 35° 32.850′ N. lat. 121° 05.855′ W. long.; 35° 32.850′ N. lat. 121° 06.700′ W. long.; 35° 30.500′ N. lat. 121° 05.000′ W. long.; and 35° 30.500′ N. lat. 121° 03.423′ W. long.
Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area <sup>3</sup>	Recreational hunting of waterfowl is allowed unless otherwise restricted by hunting regulations (sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(D) apply, with the following specified exceptions allowed north of latitude 35° 19.700'N: 1. The recreational take of finfish.  3. Storing finfish taken outside the Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area in a receiver for bait purposes.	This area includes the area below mean high tide within Morro Bay east of the Morro Bay entrance breakwater and west of longitude 120° 50.340′W.
Morro Bay State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the area below mean high tide line within Morro Bay east of longitude 120° 50.340′W.
Point Buchon State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 35° 15.250′ N. lat. 120° 53.817′ W. long.; 35° 15.250′ N. lat. 120° 56.000′ W. long.; 35° 11.000′ N. lat. 120° 52.400′ W. long.; and 35° 13.348′ N. lat. 120° 52.400′ W. long.
Point Buchon State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  35° 15.250 N. lat. 120° 56.000'W. long.;  35° 15.250' N. lat. 120° 57.878' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  35° 11.000' N. lat. 120° 55.149'W. long.;  35° 11.000 'N. lat. 120° 52.400'W. long.; and  35° 15.250' N. lat. 120° 56.000'W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Santa Barbara Count	Y
Vandenberg State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54) Public entry into the Vandenberg State Marine Reserve may be restricted at the discretion of the department to protect wildlife, aquatic life, or habitat, or by the Commander of Vandenberg Air Force Base to protect and provide safety for base operations.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 44.650′ N. lat. 120° 37.750′ W. long.;  34° 44.650′ N. lat. 120° 40.000′ W. long.;  34° 33.250′ N. lat. 120° 40.000′ W. long.; and  34° 33.250′ N. lat. 120° 37.407′ W. long.
Point Conception State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 27.000′ N. lat. 120° 28.280′ W. long.; 34° 27.000′ N. lat. 120° 32.151′ W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 34° 23.961′ N. lat. 120° 25.000′ W. long.; and 34° 27.211′ N. lat. 120° 25.000′ W. long.
Kashtayit State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)], invertebrates except rock scallops and mussels, and giant kelp ( <i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i> ) by hand harvest is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 28.130′ N. lat. 120° 14.460′ W. long.;  34° 27.300′ N. lat. 120° 14.460′ W. long.;  34° 27.300′ N. lat. 120° 12.470′ W. long.; and  34° 28.230′ N. lat. 120° 12.470′ W. long.
Naples State Marine Conservation Area	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take by spearfishing <sup>5</sup> [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 26.517′ N. lat. 119° 58.000′ W. long.;  34° 25.000′ N. lat. 119° 58.000′ W. long.;  34° 25.000′ N. lat. 119° 56.000′ W. long.;  34° 26.140′ N. lat. 119° 56.000′ W. long.
Campus Point State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (see pg. 54. Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 25.207' N. lat. 119° 53.600' W. long.; 34° 21.475' N. lat. 119° 53.600' W. long.; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 34° 21.212' N. lat. 119° 50.650' W. long.; and 34° 24.300' N. lat. 119° 50.650' W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (see pg. 54 Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.) In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Goleta Slough Ecological Reserve as defined within CCR T-14, Section 630, the following restrictions apply:  1. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited.  2. No person shall enter this area and remain therein except on established trails, paths or other designated areas except department employees or designated employees of Santa Barbara Airport, City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Sanitary District and Goleta Valley Vector Control District for the purposes of carrying out official duties.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Goleta Slough.
Richardson Rock State and Federal Marine Reserves (San Miguel Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Richardson Rock Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*.  This area is bounded by the mean high tide line of Richardson Rock and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 34° 02.211′N. lat. 120° 28.200′W. long.; 34° 02.211′N. lat. 120° 36.290′W. long.; 34° 10.400′N. lat. 120° 36.290′W. long.; 34° 10.400′N. lat. 120° 28.200′W. long.; 34° 30.211′N. lat. 120° 28.200′W. long.
Harris Point State and Federal Marine Reserves (San Miguel Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes Harris Point State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Harris Point Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 03.160'N. lat. 120° 23.300'W. long.;  34° 12.295'N. lat. 120° 18.400'W. long., and  34° 01.755'N. lat. 120° 18.400'W. long. An exemption to the state reserve, where recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line between the following points:  34° 03.554'N. lat. 120° 21.311'W. long. and  34° 02.908'N. lat. 120° 20.161'W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
	Santa Barbara County, cont.	
Judith Rock State Marine Reserve (San Miguel Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 01.802′ N. lat. 120° 26.600′ W. long.; 33° 58.513′ N. lat. 120° 26.600′ W. long.; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 58.518′ N. lat. 120° 25.300′ W. long; and 34° 01.689′ N. lat. 120° 25.300′ W. long.
San Miguel Island Special Closure	Special restrictions on recreational boating and access apply to San Miguel Island as follows: Boating is allowed at San Miguel Island except v of a line drawn between Judith Rock (34° 01.500′N. lat. 120° 25.300′W. long.) and Castle Rock (34° 03.300′N. lat. 120° 26.300′W. long.) where be are prohibited closer than 300 yards from shore. Notwithstanding the 300-yard boating closure between Judith Rock and Castle Rock, recreating fishing vessels may approach San Miguel Island no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and tober 1 through December 15. The department may rescind permission for boats to enter waters within 300 yards between Judith Rock and Castle Rock upon finding that impairment to the island marine mammal resource is imminent. Immediately following such closure, the department request the commission to hear, at its regularly scheduled meeting, presentation of documentation supporting the need for such closure. Other Requirements:  1. Boats traveling within 300 yards of the shoreline or anchorages shall operate with a minimum amount of noise and shall not exceed speed five miles per hour.  2. Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, boats may be anchored overnight only at Tyler Bight and Cuyler Har 3. Landing is allowed on San Miguel Island only at the designated landing beach in Cuyler Harbor.  4. No person shall have access to all other offshore rocks and islands at San Miguel Island.	
Carrington Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 01.280′ N. lat. 120° 05.200′ W. long.;  34° 04.000′ N. lat. 120° 05.200′ W. long.;  34° 04.000′ N. lat. 120° 01.000′ W. long.;  34° 00.500′ N. lat. 120° 01.000′ W. long.;  34° 00.500′ N. lat. 120° 02.930′ W. long.
Skunk Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 59.000'N. lat. 119° 58.985'W. long.;  33° 59.000'N. lat. 119° 58.000'W. long.;  33° 57.100'N. lat. 119° 58.000'W. long.; and  33° 57.100'N. lat. 119° 58.257'W. long.

	NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
01	South Point State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Rosa Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the South Point State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal South Point Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 55.014'N. lat. 120° 10.000'W. long.; 33° 50.400'N. lat. 120° 10.000'W. long.; 33° 50.400'N. lat. 120° 06.500'W. long.; 33° 53.800'N. lat. 120° 06.544'W. long.	For up-to-date groundfish and I For up-to-date ocean salr
	Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area (Santa Cruz Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of spiny lobster and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 04.492′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long.; 34° 05.200′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long.; thence eastward along a line one nautical mile offshore to 34° 05.000′ N. lat. 119° 51.000′ W. long.; and 34° 04.034′ N. lat. 119° 51.000′ W. long.	Pacific halibut regulation info mon regulation information,
	Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Cruz Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes Gull Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Gull Island Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 58.065′ N. lat. 119° 50.967′ W. long.;  33° 58.000′ N. lat. 119° 51.000′ W. long.;  33° 58.000′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long.;  33° 51.717′ N. lat. 119° 48.000′ W. long.;  33° 57.769′ N. lat. 119° 48.000′ W. long.	For up-to-date groundfish and Pacific halbut regulation information, call the CDFW Groundfish Hotline at <b>(831) 649-280</b> For up-to-date ocean salmon regulation information, call the CDFW Ocean Salmon Hotline at <b>(707) 576-3429</b>
	Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Cruz Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the Scorpion State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Scorpion Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*. This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 02.958' N. lat. 119° 35.500' W. long.;  34° 09.270' N. lat. 119° 35.500' W. long.;  34° 09.270' N. lat. 119° 32.800' W. long.;  34° 02.700' N. lat. 119° 32.800' W. long.	eat (831) 649-2801 17) 576-3429

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES
Santa Barbara County, cont.		ont.
Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Santa Barbara Island Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*.  This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 28.500′ N. lat. 119° 01.813′ W. long.;  33° 28.500′ N. lat. 118° 54.527′ W. long.;  33° 21.792′ N. lat. 118° 54.527′ W. long.;  33° 21.792′ N. lat. 119° 02.200′ W. long.;  33° 27.911′ N. lat. 119° 02.200′ W. long.
	Ventura County	
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of spiny lobster and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area includes the Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area and the adjoining federal Anacapa Island Marine Conservation Area. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*.  This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  34° 00.828′ N. lat. 119° 26.623′ W. long;  34° 00.800′ N. lat. 119° 26.700′ W. long;  34° 04.998′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long;  34° 04.998′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long;
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserves	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes the Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Anacapa Island Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*.  This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 00.411′N. lat. 119° 24.600′W. long.; 34° 04.998′N. lat. 119° 24.600′W. long.; 34° 04.998′N. lat. 119° 21.400′W. long.; 34° 01.000′N. lat. 119° 21.400′W. long.; 34° 01.000′N. lat. 119° 21.400′W. long.; and 34° 00.960′N. lat. 119° 21.463′W. long.

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take  BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
Anacapa Island Special Closure	(A) No net or trap may be used in waters less than 20 feet deep off the Anacapa Islands, commonly referred to as Anacapa Island.  (B) A brown pelican fledgling area is designated from the mean high tide mark seaward to a water depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet) on the not side of West Anacapa Island between a line extending 000° True off Portuguese Rock (34° 00.910′ N. lat. 119° 25.260′ W. long.) to a line extending 000° True off the western edge of Frenchy's Cove (34° 00.411′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long.), a distance of approximately 4,000 feet. No person exceed department employees or employees of the National Park Service in the performance of their official duties shall enter this area during the period January 1 to October 31.	
Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves (Anacapa Channel)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply.		This area is bounded by the straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 59.300′ N. lat. 119° 30.965′ W. long.;  33° 54.119′ N. lat. 119° 30.965′ W. long.;  33° 54.119′ N. lat. 119° 25.987′ W. long.;
Begg Rock State Marine Reserve (San Nicholas Is. Quad)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area includes all state waters below the mean high tide line surrounding Begg Rock, located in the vicinity of 33° 21.743′ N. lat. 119° 41.718′ W. long.
	Los Angeles County	
Point Dume State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 02.306 N. lat. 118° 53.000′W. long.; 33° 59.140′N. lat. 118° 53.000′W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 56.960′N. lat. 118° 49.200′W. long.; and 34° 00.780′N. lat. 118° 49.200′W. long.
Point Dume State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 34° 00.780′ N. lat. 118° 49.200′ W. long.; 33° 56.960′ N. lat. 118° 49.200′ W. long.; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 57.061′ N. lat. 118° 47.260′ W. long.; and 34° 01.178′ N. lat. 118° 47.260′ W. long.

	NAME PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take		BOUNDARY COORDINATES		
		Los Angeles County, cont.			
	Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (see pg. 54 Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 44.800′ N. lat. 118° 24.807′ W. long.; 33° 44.800′ N. lat. 118° 28.931′ W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 41.155′ N. lat. 118° 23.800′ W. long.; and 33° 44.198′ N. lat. 118° 23.800′ W. long.		
	Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)]; and market squid by handheld dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 44.198′ N. lat. 118° 23.800′ W. long.; 33° 41.155′ N. lat. 118° 23.800′ W. long.; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 40.851′ N. lat. 118° 22.500′ W. long.; and 33° 44.240′ N. lat. 118° 22.500′ W. long.		
0	Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply(see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations, except the recreational take of invertebrates is prohibited.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline southeastward of a line connecting the following two points:  33° 28.652'N. lat. 118° 32.310'W. long.; and  33° 28.820'N. lat. 118° 32.310'W. long.  and northwestward of a line connecting the following two points:  33° 27.240'N. lat. 118° 29.900'W. long.; and  33° 27.174'N. lat. 118° 30.089'W. long.		
	Blue Cavern Onshore State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup> (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (See pg. 54. Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.) Except as pursuant to federal law, emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as provided in subsection 632(b)(124)(D), it is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel in the formerly designated Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge (Section 10932, Fish and Game Code). The director of the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge, or any person that the director of the refuge has authorized may anchor or moor a vessel or take, for scientific purposes, any fish or specimen of marine plant life in the formerly designated Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge under the conditions prescribed in a scientific collecting permit issued by the department (Section 10655, Fish and Game Code).	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 25.960'N. lat. 118° 27.000'W. long.; 33° 27.500'N. lat. 118° 27.000'W. long; 33° 27.500'N. lat. 118° 29.300'W. long.; and 33° 26.640'N. lat. 118° 29.300'W. long.		

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
Blue Cavern Offshore State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)], by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  33° 27.500' N. lat. 118° 27.000' W. long.;  33° 29.970' N. lat. 118° 27.000' W. long.; thence northwestward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  33° 30.810' N. lat. 118° 29.300' W. long.;  33° 27.500' N. lat. 118° 29.300' W. long.; and  33° 27.500' N. lat. 118° 27.000' W. long.	
Long Point State Marine Reserve (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight line connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 24.380'N. lat. 118° 21.980'W. long; 33° 25.500'N. lat. 118° 24.000'W. long; 33° 25.500'N. lat. 118° 24.000'W. long; 33° 25.102'N. lat. 118° 24.000'W. long.	
Casino Point State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3, 6</sup> (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (See pg. 54. Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.) Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 20.900' N. lat. 118° 19.430' W. long.;  33° 20.900' N. lat. 118° 19.420' W. long.;  33° 20.920' N. lat. 118° 19.380' W. long.;  33° 20.950' N. lat. 118° 19.420' W. long.;  33° 20.970' N. lat. 118° 19.470' W. long.;  33° 21.000' N. lat. 118° 19.520' W. long.;  33° 20.960' N. lat. 118° 19.560' W. long.	
Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup> (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take by hook-and-line from the Cabrillo Mole is allowed.  Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.	connecting thefollowing points in the order listed:	
Farnsworth Onshore State Marine Conservation Area <sup>7</sup> (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)]; marlin, tunas, and dorado (dolphinfish) ( <i>Coryphaena hippurus</i> ) by trolling [subsection 27.80(a) (3)]; and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.	seabass dorado 27.80(a) 33° 19.000′N. lat. 118° 29.000′W. long; 33° 19.000′N. lat. 118° 29.000′W. long; 33° 19.000′N. lat. 118° 37.000′W. long; 30° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 1	

NAME PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take		BOUNDARY COORDINATES		
	Los Angeles County, cont.			
Farnsworth Offshore State Marine Conservation Area <sup>7</sup> (Catalina Island)	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76]; white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76]; marlin, tunas and dorado (dolphinfish) (Coryphaena hippurus) by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.	This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  33° 21.000′ N. lat. 118° 30.000′W. long.;  33° 21.000′ N. lat. 118° 32.878′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  33° 19.000′ N. lat. 118° 31.978′W. long.;  33° 19.000′ N. lat. 118° 29.000′ W. long.; and  33° 21.000′ N. lat. 118° 30.000′ W. long.		
Cat Harbor     with the following specified exceptions:       State Marine     1. The recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-		This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line on the west side of Catalina Island northward of a straight line connecting Pin Rock (33° 25.486′ N. lat. 118° 30.294′ W. long.) and Cat Head Point (33° 25.320′ N. lat. 118° 30.760′ W. long.).		
	Orange County			
Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: The recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line from shore in designated areas only is allowed. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department or employees of Signal Corporation and its invitees for the purpose of carrying out oil and gas operations, shall enter this conservation area and remain therein except on established trails, paths, or other designated areas. No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.		This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Bolsa Bay estuary southward of a line that approximates the Warner Avenue bridge located between the following two points:  33° 42.700′ N. lat. 118° 03.633′W. long.; and 33° 42.700′ N. lat. 118° 03.604′W. long.; and northward of a line that approximates the pedestrian bridge located between the following two points: 33° 42.219′ N. lat. 118° 03.167′W. long.; and 33° 42.177′ N. lat. 118° 03.186′W. long.		

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
Bolsa Chica Basin State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup> Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.). Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department or employees of Signal Corporation and its invitees for the purpose of carrying out oil and gas operations, shall enter this conservation area and remain therein except on established trails, paths, or other designated areas. No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exception: The recreational take of finfish		Bolsa Chica Basin estuary northeastward of the Pacific Coast Highwat Bridge, approximated by a straight line between the following two points 33° 41.028′ N. lat. 118° 02.153′ W. long.; and 33° 40.981′ N. lat. 118° 02.109′ W. long.; and southeastward of a straight line between the following two points 33° 42.219′ N. lat. 118° 03.167′ W. long.; and 33° 42.177′ N. lat. 118° 03.186′ W. long.	
		This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Upper Newport Bay northeastward of the Pacific Coast Highway approximated by a line between the following two points:  33° 37.014′N. lat. 117° 54.237′W. long.;  33° 37.014′N. lat. 117° 54.336′W. long.; and southwestward of Jamboree Road approximated by a line between the following two points:  33° 39.071′N. lat. 117° 52.021′W. long.; and  33° 39.027′N. lat. 117° 52.014′W. long.	
Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.  Take of all living marine resources from inside tidepools is prohibited. For purposes of this section, tidepools are defined as the area encompassing the rocky pools that are filled with seawater due to retracting tides between the mean higher high tide line and the mean lower low tide line.		This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  33° 35.372′ N. lat. 117° 52.645′ W. long.;  33° 35.065′ N. lat. 117° 52.692′ W. long.;  33° 32.400′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long.;  33° 33.211′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long;  33° 33.224′ N. lat. 117° 49.184′ W. long.	

NAME	PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take	BOUNDARY COORDINATES		
	Orange County, cont.			
Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (See pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 33.224′ N. lat. 117° 49.184′ W. long.; 33° 33.211′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long.; 33° 30.713′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long.; and 33° 30.713′ N. lat. 117° 45.264′ W. long.		
Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (See pg. 54. Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 30.713′ N. lat. 117° 45.264′ W. long.; 33° 30.713′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long.; 33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long.; and 33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 44.762′ W. long.		
Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.  Take of all living marine resources from inside tidepools is prohibited. For purposes of this section, tidepools are defined as the area encompassing the rocky pools that are filled with seawater due to retracting tides between the mean higher high tide line and the mean lower low tide line.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting and the following points in the order listed: 33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 44.762′ W. long.; 33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 46.000′ W. long.; 33° 30.000′ N. lat. 117° 46.000′ W. long.; 33° 27.300′ N. lat. 117° 43.300′ W. long.; 33° 27.478′ N. lat. 117° 42.276′ W. long.; and 33° 27.622′ N. lat. 117° 42.425′ W. long.		
	San Diego County			
		This area overlaps the San Dieguito Lagoon Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserves rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.		
Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (See pg. 54. Recreational take is <b>not</b> permitted.)	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Batiquitos Lagoon eastward of the Interstate Highway 5 Bridge, approximated by a line between the following two points: 33° 05.44′0 N. lat. 117° 18.120′W. long.; and 33° 05.460′N. lat. 117° 18.130′W. long.		

NAME PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take		BOUNDARY COORDINATES	
Swami's State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. Recreational take by hook-and-line from shore is allowed.  2. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted: 33° 02.900′ N. lat. 117° 17.927′ W. long.; 33° 02.900′ N. lat. 117° 21.743′ W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 00.000′ N. lat. 117° 20.398′ W. long.; and 33° 00.000′ N. lat. 117° 16.698′ W. long., thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 33° 00.962′ N. lat. 117° 16.850′ W. long.; and 33° 00.980′ N. lat. 117° 16.857′ W. long.	
San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3,6</sup> Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (See pg. 54. Elijo L point: 33'  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (See pg. 54. Elijo L point: 33'		This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within San Elijo Lagoon southeastward of a straight line between the following two points:  33° 00.980' N. lat. 117° 16.857' W. long.; and 33° 00.962' N. lat. 117° 16.850' W. long.	
San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of finish by hook-and-line from shore is allowed. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department, shall be permitted on the California least tern nesting island. No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the department, shall enter this conservation area between 8:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.	This area overlaps the San Dieguito Lagoon Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserves rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted. In addition, access to the ecological reserve shoreline is currently closed to the public, as authorized under CCR T-14, Section 630(a)(10).  This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the San Dieguito Lagoon Ecological Reserve southeastward of a straight line between the following two points:  32° 58.066' N. lat. 117° 15.579' W. long.; and 32° 58.072' N. lat. 117° 15.548' W. long.	
San Diego-Scripps Coastal State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup> Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions:  1. The recreational take of coastal pelagic species [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hook-and-line only is allowed.		This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  32° 53.000′ N. lat. 117° 15.166′ W. long;  32° 53.000′ N. lat. 117° 16.400′ W. long;  32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 16.400′ W. long.;  32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 15.252′ W. long.	

NAME PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES For Recreational Take		BOUNDARY COORDINATES			
	San Diego County, cont.				
Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve	Marine Boats may be launched and retrieved only in designated areas and 32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 15.252′ W. long.;				
South La Jolla State Marine Reserve	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 16.781′ W. long.;  32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long.;  32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long.; and  32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 15.495′ W. long.			
South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54), with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of pelagic finfish <sup>5</sup> [subsection 632(a)(3)] by hook-and-line only is allowed.  the order listed except where noted: 32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long 32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 20.528′ W. long 32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 20.068′ W. long 32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long 32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117°		This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:  32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 19.000' W. long.;  32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 20.528' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to  32° 47.945' N. lat. 117° 20.068' W. long.;  32° 47.945' N. lat. 117° 19.000' W. long; and  32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 19.000' W. long.			
State Marine  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply. (See pg. 54. Famosa Slou		This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Famosa Slough estuary southward of the San Diego River channel, located at approximately 32° 45.430′N. lat. 117° 13.750′W. long.			
Cabrillo State Marine Reserve  Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(A) apply. (see pg. 54)		This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:  32° 40.600′ N. lat. 117° 14.820′ W. long;  32° 40.600′ N. lat. 117° 15.000′ W. long;  32° 39.700′ N. lat. 117° 15.000′ W. long;  32° 39.700′ N. lat. 117° 14.300′ W. long;  32° 40.000′ N. lat. 117° 14.300′ W. long.			

**BOUNDARY COORDINATES** 

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines

connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

State Marine Conservation Area <sup>3</sup>	The recreational take of coastal pelagic species [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] only is allowed.	32° 34.000′ N. lat. 117° 07.980′ W. long.; 32° 34.000′ N. lat. 117° 09.000′ W. long.; 32° 31.970′ N. lat. 117° 09.000′ W. long.; thence eastward along the U.S Mexico Border to 32° 32.064′ N. lat. 117° 07.428′ W. long.	For up-to-date
	ate MPA and a federal MPA with identical regulations. For complet iions, Federal Register 15 CFR Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660 for feder	e boundaries and rules, see CCR T-14, Section 632 for state MPAs, and al MPAs.	ocean saln
1 Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria, Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, Guidiville Rancheria, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, Lower Lake Rancheria, Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Pinoleville Pomo Nation, Potter Valley Tribe, Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Robinson Rancheria, Middletown Rancheria, Midd			
2 Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria, Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, Guidiville Rancheria, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, Lower Lake Rancheria, Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Pinoleville Pomo Nation, Potter Valley Tribe, Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians			
of artificial structures, s	cientific collecting, and sand replenishment and other sediment r	ntities, such as dredging, wastewater outfall operations, maintenance nanagement activities have been identified as occurring within this activities identified at the time of designation are included within the	

PERMITTED/PROHIBITED USES

For Recreational Take

Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 54),

regulation to make explicit that MPA designation is not intended to interfere with these permitted activities.

with the following specified exceptions.

NAME

Tijuana Divor Mouth

6 This MPA is designated as an SMCA that does not allow take, except as associated with activities regulated by other agencies, pursuant to any valid permits.

**5** Pelagic finfish are defined in CCRT-14, Section 632(a)(3) as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), salmon shark (*Lamna ditropis*), shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), thresher

4 This area is designated as an SMCA, and could subsequently be designated an SMP at the discretion of the State Parks and Recreation Commission.

sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias aladius), tunas (family Scombridge), including Pacific bonito (Sarda chiliensis), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi).

**7** A preliminary wave energy permit has been granted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at Catalina that includes part of the Farnsworth Offshore SMCA, which may need to be included in future regulations for this MPA.

**8** Coastal pelagic species are defined in CCR T-14, Section 1.39 as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), and market squid (*Loligo (Doryteuthis) opalescens*).

# Public Health Advisories and Guidance on Sport Fish Consumption

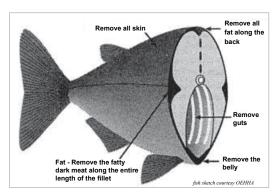
Fish are an excellent source of protein and beneficial fats, and are recommended as part of a healthy, balanced diet. It is important, however, to choose the fish you eat wisely.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) provides the guidelines below. For more information, visit the OEHHA website at www.oehha.ca.gov (click on "Fish") or call (916) 327-7319 or (510) 622-3170.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a joint "Federal Advisory for Mercury in Fish" for fish you buy at stores and restaurants. The federal advisory can be found online at <a href="https://www.fda.gov/food/resourcesforyou/consumers/ucm110591.htm">www.fda.gov/food/resourcesforyou/consumers/ucm110591.htm</a>.

## FISH PREPARATION AND CONSUMPTION

· Eat only the fillet portions of fish and the meat of crabs. Do not eat the guts or internal organs



because chemicals usually concentrate in these parts. Also, avoid frequent consumption of any reproductive parts such as eggs or roe. If you make stews or chowders, use fillet parts.

• Many chemicals are stored in the fat. When advisories are based on PCBs or pesticides (DDTs or dieldrin), skin the fish, when possible, do not eat the skin, and trim any visible fat to reduce the levels of these chemicals. Removing fat will not reduce mercury levels.

## **SAFE EATING GUIDELINES**

OEHHA gives special guidelines for women ages 18-45 years and children

1-17 years because children and fetuses are more sensitive to chemicals. Women over 45 years and men have less risk and can safely eat more fish, as shown in the following tables.

The consumption guidelines in the tables are based on the chemicals noted in each table. Fish consumption recommendations in the following tables are provided as the **number of servings per week**. A serving is about the size and thickness of your hand. Give children smaller servings.

The guidelines for each species and area assume that no other fish are being eaten in the same week.

These safe eating guidelines are for fish from marine and anadromous waters only. OEHHA's guidelines for freshwater fish can be found in the CDFW's Freshwater Sport Fishing regulations booklet, available wherever sport fishing licenses are sold, at your local CDFW office, and online at wildlife.ca.gov/regulations.

If you do not see your specific location in these tables, follow OEHHA's **General Health Advice for People Catching and Eating Sport Fish in California**, located online at www.oehha.ca.gov/fish/general/broch.html



The recommended serving of fish is about the size and thickness of your hand. Give children smaller servings.

ANADROMOUS FISH*		SERVINGS PER WEEK		
		Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years	
ح و ح	American shad or	3	7	
rice based mercury	Chinook (king) salmon or	2	7	
Advice on me	Striped bass or	Do Not Eat	2	
Ad	White sturgeon	Do Not Eat	1	

This advice does not apply to these fish when caught in lakes or reservoirs.

<sup>\*</sup>Fish that migrate between ocean and fresh water

TOMALES BAY (Marin County)		SERVINGS PER WEEK		
		Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years	
	Brown smoothhound shark	Do Not Eat	Do Not Eat	
l ĝ	Leopard shark or	Do Not Eat	1	
Advice based on mercury	Pacific angel shark or	Do Not Eat	1	
	Bat rays or	Do Not Eat	1	
ased	California halibut or	1	3	
e p	Red rock crab or	1	3	
dvic	Surfperches or	2	7	
	Jacksmelt	3	7	

This advisory does not apply to commercially grown Tomales Bay oysters, clams, and mussels, which do not contain high levels of mercury.

MISSION BAY		SERVINGS PER WEEK	
		Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
Bs	Diamond or spotted turbot, opaleye or	7	7
, E	Topsmelt <i>or</i>	6	7
ce based on or mercury	Black perch, white or rainbow seaperch or	3	7
bas	Shiner or striped mullet or	3	3
vice o	Yellowfin croaker or	2	5
Ad	Spotted sand bass, brown smoothhound shark	1	3

Do not combine recommendations. For example, if you eat three servings of striped mullet, do not eat any more fish until the following week.

		SERVINGS PER WEEK		
SAN DIEC	GO BAY	Women ages 18-45 Women over 45 year and children 1-17 years and men over 17 year		
PCBs	Diamond or spotted turbot, black perch, pile surf- perch, rainbow seaperch, California lizardfish or	2	2	
e J	Round stingray, shovelnose guitarfish or	1	2	
e based on or mercury	Pacific chub mackerel <i>or</i>	1	1	
dvice based or merc	Spotted or barred sand bass, yellowfin croaker, leopard shark, gray smoothhound shark	Do Not Eat	1	
%	Topsmelt, shiner perch	Do Not Eat	Do Not Eat	

Do not combine recommendations. For example, if you eat one serving of Pacific chub mackerel, do not eat any more fish until the following week.

		SERVINGS PER WEEK			
SAN FR	ANCISCO BAY	Women ages 18-45 and Women over 45 years an children 1-17 years men over 17 years			
	Chinook (king) salmon or	2	7		
	Brown rockfish or	2	5		
ury	Red rock crab or	2	5		
nerc	Jacksmelt or	2	2		
on r	California halibut or	1	2		
sed	Striped bass or	Do Not Eat	2		
Advice based on mercury	White croaker, skinless fillet only, or	1	1		
Adv	Sharks or	Do Not Eat	1		
	White sturgeon	Do Not Eat	1		
	Surfperches	Do Not Eat	Do Not Eat		

Because of high concentrations of dieldrin or DDTs or both, OEHHA recommends that no one eat fish from the Lauritzen Channel in Richmond Inner Harbor.

			PER WEEK
	HARBOR TO SANTA MONICA PIER <u>and</u> SEAL BEACH PIER TO SAN MATEO POINT	Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
	Jacksmelt or	4	7
, o	Pacific chub mackerel <i>or</i>	2	4
n PCBs 'y	Corbina, yellowfin croaker, queenfish, surfperches, opaleye, topsmelt <i>or</i>	2	2
oased on mercury	California halibut, rockfishes, barred sand bass, white croaker, shovelnose guitarfish <i>or</i>	1	2
Advice based on PCBs or mercury	Sargo, kelp bass, sardines, California scorpionfish (sculpin) or	1	1
⋖	Barracuda, black croaker	Do Not Eat	1

Do not combine recommendations. For example, if you eat one serving of kelp bass, do not eat any more fish until the following week.

		SERVINGS	PER WEEK
	ONICA BEACH south of SANTA MONICA PIER EACH PIER	Women ages 18-45 and children 1-17 years	Women over 45 years and men over 17 years
Į.	Jacksmelt or	4	7
erct	Pacific chub mackerel or	2	4
3s or m	Corbina, yellowfin croaker, queenfish, surfperches, opaleye or	2	2
PC	California halibut, rockfishes, shovelnose guitarfish or	1	2
Advice based on PCBs or mercury	Sargo, kelp bass, sardines, California scorpionfish (sculpin), or	1	1
e p	Barracuda, black croaker	Do Not Eat	1
Advi	Topsmelt, barred sand bass, white croaker	Do Not Eat	Do Not Eat

Do not combine recommendations. For example, if you eat one serving of kelp bass, do not eat any more fish until the following week.

## REMINDERS for CPFV OWNERS, CPFV OPERATORS, and ANGLERS ON CPFVs

The cooperation of owners and operators of commercial passenger fishing vessels (CPFVs) has been critical to the success of the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS) since its inception in 2004. The data collected by CRFS is used to estimate the catch (total number of fish by species) and effort (number of fishing trips) of saltwater recreational anglers, and those catch and effort estimates are used to establish fishing regulations.

CRFS samplers interview anglers and crews, and examine catch onboard CPFVs both at sea and dockside. CPFV owners and operators are reminded that accurate catch and effort estimates depend on access to both kept and discarded catch information by CRFS samplers. In addition, CRFS samplers must observe both open party and chartered trips, and must gather effort data frequently to ensure the best possible estimates.

By law (California Code of Regulations T-14, Section 105.5), owners or operators of CPFVs must carry and accommodate CRFS samplers on fishing trips when asked. CRFS samplers will ask to survey both chartered and open party fishing trips. If sampler coverage of a trip is denied by the owner or operator of the vessel, the CDFW may request a written explanation for the denial, and CPFV owners or operators who deny sampler coverage of a trip may have their fishing permits or licenses revoked.

Anglers are encouraged to answer CRFS samplers' questions; however, angler participation in the survey is voluntary. CRFS samplers will ask anglers aboard CPFVs about the species they kept and discarded, how often they fish, and their zip code. CRFS samplers will also ask the crew about fishing target(s), descending device usage, and bottom depth. Onboard the vessel, while anglers are fishing, CRFS samplers will collect data on catch rates, species composition, fishing locations, and length of fish that the anglers do not keep. After anglers have completed fishing for the day, CRFS samplers will record the lengths and weights of fish that were kept.

Further information about CRFS, and a link to recreational catch and effort estimates, is avalaible on the the CDFW website at

wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/CRFS.

# Healthy Seabirds, Healthy Oceans

Special Closures protect seabirds and marine mammals from close-approaching watercraft.

Know Before You Go! Special Closures are closed to all watercraft.

Please review the table beginning on pg. 56 for Special Closures in your area.

Why? The productive marine environment off the California coast is a feeding, breeding and resting area for hundreds of thousands of seabirds. Seabirds nest on offshore rocks, islands and steep mainland cliffs in order to avoid predators. Many seabird species lay only one egg a year, or even every other year. This low reproductive rate makes seabirds extremely vulnerable. Getting too close to seabirds in a boat or on foot may disrupt breeding and feeding or harm seabirds and their chicks.



## Follow these tips to minimize your impact:

- Stay at least 1,000 feet from cliffs, rocks and islands
- · Dispose of fishing line, hooks, lures and extra bait properly. Do not throw anything overboard
- · Steer around, not through floating flocks of seabirds
- If birds begin to flutter wings, move away, you are too close
- · Avoid shining bright lights at cliffs and islands where seabirds nest

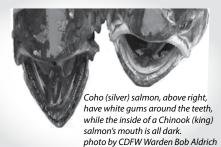
SEABIRD TO PROTECTION NETWORK

Find out more information at www.SeabirdProtectionNetwork.org

# SPORT FISHING SPECIAL ALERT FOR CALIFORNIA SALMON FISHERIES

he California coast coho (silver) salmon has been designated as an endangered species under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). It is unlawful to fish for, capture, keep, or possess under any circumstances any (marked or unmarked) coho salmon. Violation of the ESA may result in civil or criminal penalties.

Large numbers of coho salmon have been contacted in California's ocean waters. Although it is likely that many of these salmon originated from hatcheries in the Northwest, some of the fish are California coast coho salmon which are protected under the ESA. Thus, the retention of any coho salmon is PROHIBITED in all California



ocean fisheries. Please take the time to correctly identify each salmon caught before removing it from the water.

## To Avoid Contact With Coho Salmon:

- Fish near shore for Chinook- coho are usually more offshore.
- Use larger lures that select for large Chinook and reduce the coho catch.

# CDFW Website — Useful Links

California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations Map wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/regulations/fishing-map California Fishing Passport Program wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/passport CDFW Law Enforcement wildlife.ca.gov/enforcement Finfish and Shellfish Identification wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/fish-id Groundfish Management wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/groundfish Ocean Salmon Information

wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/regulations/salmon

Marine BIOS (coastal and marine data viewer) wildlife.ca.gov/marinebios
Marine Protected Areas
wildlife.ca.gov/mpas
Declaration for Entry Form
wildlife.ca.gov/enforcement/entry-declaration
Marine Management News Blog
cdfwmarine.wordpress.com
Marine Region Electronic News Service
wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine/news/subscribe
Ocean Sport Fishing Information
wildlife.ca.gov/ocean-sport-regs

# REGULATIONS on the GO...

Did you know you can now download state

Did you know

ocean fishing regulations to your smart phone or other device? By utilizing iBooks on Apple devices or your favorite book reader on the Android platform you can download the regulations booklet for reference at any time. Regulation booklets can be found online at wildlife.ca.gov/regulations.

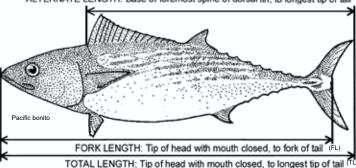
Capture a Lifetime of Great Catches in your Free

# California Fishing Passport

available from your local CDFW office or California Fishing Passport stamping agent or sponsor. Visit

fishingpassport.org for program details

# MEASUREMENT METHODS ALTERNATE LENGTH: Base of foremost spine of dorsal fin, to longest tip of tail



E SECTION 29.90(C) CARAPACE California spiny lobster



METHOD FOR CLAMS AND ABALONE GREATEST SHELL DIAMETER

CDFW Artwork  Pismo clam

831-649-2801

Recreational Groundfish & Pacific Halibut Regulations Hotline

wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine

Saltwater fishing and fishery management information 707-576-3429 Recreational Ocean Salmon **Regulations Hotline** 

# **2016 Table of Applicable Sportfishing Regulations for Marine Finfish by Species**Listed in alphabetical order by species; references regulations pertaining to all species mentioned in the 2016-2017 California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations booklet and CCRT-14.

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length, Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take	
Anchovy, northern	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.90 28.91, 28.95	
Barracuda, Calif.	Sec. 27.60(a)	Sec. 28.25	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 28.95	
Bass, giant sea (a.k.a. black sea bass)	Sec. 28.10 (a and b)	May not be taken off California; Sec. 28.10(a), 28.90 and 28.95				
Basses - kelp, barred sand and spotted sand	Sec. 28.30(b)	Sec. 28.30(a)	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 28.95	
Bass, striped	Sec. 27.85(b)	Sec. 27.85(c) (1) and (2)	Sec. 27.85(a)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.85(d), 28.28(d), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Bonito, Pacific	Sec. 28.32(a)	Sec. 28.32(b)	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 28.95	
Butterfish, Pacific (a.k.a. Pacific pompano)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 28.95	
Cabezon <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 28.28(b)	Sec. 28.28(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Coastal Pelagic Species as defined in Sec. 1.39		See regulations for individual species				
Cod, Pacific <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 28.95	
Codling <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 28.95.	

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length, Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take	
<b>Dolphinfish</b> (a.k.a. <b>dorado</b> )	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Fish, Other <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(11)		See regulations for individual species				
Flatfish, Federally Managed <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(9)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(b)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Flatfish, Other <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(10)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.48(b)	-	Sec. 28.48(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Garibaldi		Ta	ke or possession is <b>PROHIBITE</b>	<b>D</b> ; Sec. 28.05, 28.90, 28.95		
Greenlings - kelp and rock <sup>1</sup> (a.k.a. sea trout)	Sec. 28.29(b)	Sec. 28.29(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.29(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
<b>Groundfish, Federal</b> <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)	See regulations for in	dividual species	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51, and 28.48(a)	See regulations for individual species		
Groupers - gulf and broomtail	Take or possession is <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 28.12, 28.90, 28.95					
Grunion, Calif.	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	Sec. 28.00	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 29.00	
Halibut, Calif.	Sec. 28.15(a)	Sec. 28.15(b)	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(6) south of Pt. Arena Sec. 27.65(c) north of Pt. Arena	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Halibut, Pacific	Sec. 28.20(b)	Sec. 28.20(c)	Sec. 28.20(a)	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.20(d), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions Fillet Length, Skin Requirement At Sea		Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Herring, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Herring, round	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
<b>Highly Migratory Species</b> as defined in Sec. 1.49	See regulations for individual species				
Jacksmelt	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Lingcod <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 28.27(b)	Sec. 28.27(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 28.27(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Mackerel, jack (a.k.a. Spanish mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Mackerel, Pacific (a.k.a chub mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Marlin - black, blue, and striped	Sec. 28.50	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Mudsucker, longjaw	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.75, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Prickleback, monkey- face (a.k.a monkeyface eel)	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Queenfish (a.k.a. herring)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Ratfish <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Rattail <sup>1</sup> a.k.a. grenadier	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length, Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take	
RCG Complex¹ (Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenlings) as described in Sec. 1.91(b)	Sec. 28.28(b), 28.29(b), 28.55(b)	Sec. 28.28(c), 28.29(c), 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c).	Sec. 28.28(d), 28.29(d), 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Rockfish, black <sup>1</sup>	Sec.	Sec. 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Rockfish, bocaccio <sup>1</sup> a.k.a. salmon grouper	Sec. 28.55(b)(2)	Sec. 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Rockfishes - bronzespotted, canary, cowcod, yelloweye <sup>1</sup>		Take or possession is <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 28.55(b)(1)				
Roundfish¹ as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(7)			See regulations for indi	vidual species		
Sablefish¹ (a.k.a. black cod)	28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Salmon - king (a.k.a. Chinook), pink, sock- eye, silver, and chum		See Ocean Salmon Informational Note on pg. 36 or visit the ocean salmon web page at wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/regulations/salmon Section 27.80 will be included in full in the Sport Fishing Regulations Supplement available in May. Take or possession of coho (silver) salmon is <b>PROHIBITED</b> .				
Sanddabs - all except Pacific¹ (for Pacific sanddab see "Flatfish, Other")	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Sardine, Pacific	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Scorpionfish, Calif. <sup>1</sup> (a.k.a. sculpin)	Sec. 28.54(b)	Sec. 28.54(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length, Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
Sculpin, Pacific staghorn (a.k.a. bullhead)	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.75, 28.80, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Seabass, white	Sec. 28.35(c)	Sec. 28.35(a)	Sec. 28.35(b)	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
<b>Sharks</b> <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(5)			See regulations for indi	ividual species	
Shark, leopard <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 28.56(b)	Sec. 28.56(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks - sixgill and sevengill	Sec. 28.41	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks - blue, shortfin mako and thresher	Sec. 28.42	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Sharks - spiny dogfish and soupfin <sup>1</sup>	28.49(b)(2) and (3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Shark, white		Take or possession is <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 28.06, 28.95			
Sheephead, California <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 28.26(b)	Sec. 28.26(c)	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Skate - big, California, and longnose <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(6)	28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Smelt, surf	Sec. 28.45	-	- Sec. 27.65(b)(12)		Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.85, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Steelhead			Take or possession is <b>PROHI</b>	<b>BITED</b> ; Sec. 27.70(b)	•
Sturgeon, white	Sec. 27.90(b)	Sec. 27.90(c)	Sec. 27.90(a), 27.95	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.90(d) and (e), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Fillet Length, Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take	
Sturgeon, green	on, green Take or possession is <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.91(a)					
Surfperches, general	Sec. 28.59(c)(1)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	Sec. 27.65(b)(11), Sec 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Surfperch, shiner	Sec. 28.59(c)(2)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.75, 28.80, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Swordfish, broadbill	Sec. 28.40	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Thornyheads - longspine and shortspine <sup>1</sup> Sec. 1.91(a)(8)	Sec. 28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Topsmelt	Sec. 27.60(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
<b>Trout</b> (other than steelhead)	Sec. 27.70(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 27.70(a), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Tuna, albacore	Sec. 28.38(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(11) south of Pt. Conception Sec. 27.65(b)(12) north of Pt. Conception	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Tuna, bluefin	Sec. 28.38(b)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(11) south of Pt. Conception Sec. 27.65(b)(12) north of Pt. Conception	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	
Tuna, skipjack	Sec. 27.60(b), 28.38(c)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(11) south of Pt. Conception Sec. 27.65(b)(12) north of Pt. Conception		
Tunas - bigeye and yellowfin	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.38(d)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(11) south of Pt. Conception Sec. 27.65(b)(12) north of Pt. Conception		
Whitefish, ocean <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.58(b)	-	Sec. 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95	

Species	Possession Limit	Size Limit	Closures and Depth Restrictions	At Sea	or Methods of Take
<b>Whiting, Pacific¹</b> (a.k.a. Pacific hake)	Sec. 27.60(a), 28.49(b)(3)	-	Sec 27.20 through 27.51	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
Yellowtail	Sec. 28.37(a)	Sec. 28.37(b)	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
All flatfish not listed above (for example, diamond turbot, etc.)	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95
All marine finfish not listed above (including but not limited to: white croaker, opaleye, sargo, Calif. lizardfish, etc.)	Sec. 27.60(a)	-	-	Sec. 27.65(b)(12)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, 28.95

Seasonal Closures, Area

Fillet Length, Skin Requirement

"-" indicates that this requirement for this species is covered under the General Take regulations of Section 27.56 (see pg. 29)

# **AVOID PENALTIES AND HELP TO MANAGE OUR NATURAL RESOURCES!**

RETURN YOUR ABALONE

Individual

SPINY LOBSTER and STURGEON REPORT CARDS on time.

...It's The Law!

**Gear Restrictions** 

Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)

Species	Individual Daily Bag and Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take				
	GE	NERAL INVERTEBRATE	REGULATIONS					
All marine invertebrates not listed below (including but not limited to: limpets, turban snails, native oysters, octopuses, non-Cancer crabs, shrimp, sand dollars, sea urchins, worms etc.)	Sec. 29.05	Sec. 29.05(a) and (c)	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.05(c) and (d); 29.10(a), 29.80				
MOLLUSKS								
Abalone, red	Sec. 29.15(c)	Sec. 29.15(d)	Sec. 29.15(a) and (b)	Sec. 29.15(e) through (h); 29.16, 29.05(c)				
Abalone - all other species		Take or posse	ession is <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 29.15(c)					
Clams, general	Sec. 29.05(a)	Sec. 29.05(a), 29.10(b), 29.20(a) and (d)	Sec. 29.05(a) and (b), 29.20(b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)				
Clams - gaper and Washington	Sec. 29.25	-	Sec. 29.20(b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)				
Clams - geoduck (a.k.a. horse or horseneck clams)	Sec. 29.30	-	Sec. 29.20(b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)				
Clams - littleneck, soft- shell, chiones, northern quahogs, cockles	Sec. 29.35(a)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.10(b), 29.20(d), 29.35(b)	Sec. 29.20(b)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)				
Clam, Pismo	Sec. 29.40(b)	Sec. 29.05(c), 29.10(b), 29.20(d), 29.40(c)	Sec. 29.20(b), 29.40(a) and (d)	Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a), 29.20(c)				

Sec. 29.20(b), 29.45(a)

Clam, razor

Sec. 29.45(b)

Gear Restrictions or Methods

of Take

Sec. 29.05(d), 29.10(a)

Sec. 29.05(d), 29.60(b)

Size Limit

Seasonal Closures, Area Closures

and Depth Restrictions

Annual quarantine issued by CDPH.

Biotoxin Information Line:

1-800-553-4133

Take or possession is **PROHIBITED**: Sec. 29.65

**Individual Daily Bag and** 

Possession Limit

Sec 2955

Sec. 29.60(a)

Species

Mussels

106

Scallop, rock

Scallop, speckled (bay)

Note: Except for the species listed above, "tidal invertebrates may not be taken in any tidepool or other areas between the high tide mark (defined as Mean Higher High Tide) and 1,000 ft. seawards and lateral to the low tide mark (defined as Mean Lower Low Water)." per Section 29.05(b).

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" indicates that this requirement for this species is covered under the General regulations of CCR T-14, Section 29.05(a).

# HELP FISH LIKE THIS SURVIVE!



When fish that possess swim bladders are brought up from depth, decreasing pressure may injure them (known as pressure shock, or 'barotrauma'). When released, these fish often float helplessly at the surface. Injured fish that cannot descend on their own are especially easy targets for sea gulls and sea lions. Helping fish to descend significantly increases their chances of survival.

You can transport injured fish down to the sea floor using one of the following:

- A weighted, inverted barbless hook
- A fish-descending device available at your local tackle shop
- An inverted, weighted plastic crate with a rope attached to the bottom

For more information visit the CDFW website at

wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/groundfish/barotrauma

Or Pick Up An Informational Brochure at Your Local CDFW Office

# SPUCAS TRACCION RETORACIÓN VANCAS EET KRUTERINGKIOK OLICE EET KRUTERINGKIOK OLICE

Any person fishing for or taking spiny lobster must have a Spiny Lobster Report Card (including children, those who are fishing from a public pier, and those who are fishing on Free Fishing Days).

All Spiny Lobster Report Cards must be returned, either by mail to the address printed on the card, or reported online at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/online-sales, by April 30 following the end of the spiny lobster season.

IMPORTANT: After online submission, write the confirmation number on your report card. If you do not receive a confirmation number, it means that the report was not successfully recorded in the database; please try resubmitting the report. Successfully submitted reports will display in your reporting history on the main harvest reporting list page.

You must report even if no lobster were taken. If a card was purchased but not used, report it online or write 'Did Not Lobster Fish' across the card and return it by mail. If you report online you are not required to return your card by mail.

A \$21.60 non-return fee will be charged when purchasing a Spiny Lobster Report Card if the previous year's report card is not returned or reported by the April 30 deadline. To avoid the fee, you may either return or report your card by the deadline, or skip one lobster fishing season. After skipping one season, you can purchase a spiny lobster report card the following season at no extra cost.

# Complete your report card according to the instructions on the card. Accurate data helps fishery biologists manage the spiny lobster fishery.

- Prior to beginning lobster fishing activity, record the month, day, location, and gear code on the first available line on the report card.
- Use the location code number do not write in the name of the location.
- When you move to another location, change gear type, or finish fishing for the day, immediately record the number of lobster retained for that location and gear type.
- Use a new line each time you change locations, days, or gear types.
- Enter only one gear type per line. If multiple gear types are deployed simultaneously, each gear type must be entered on its own line with the catch correctly split between the gear types.
- Fill in all of the fields. For example, if two locations are fished on the same day, fill in the date for both locations. If no lobster are taken, fill in "0".
- If all lines on the report card are completed before the end of the season, return the report card by mail or report online. After returning the report card, you may purchase an additional Spiny Lobster Report Card.

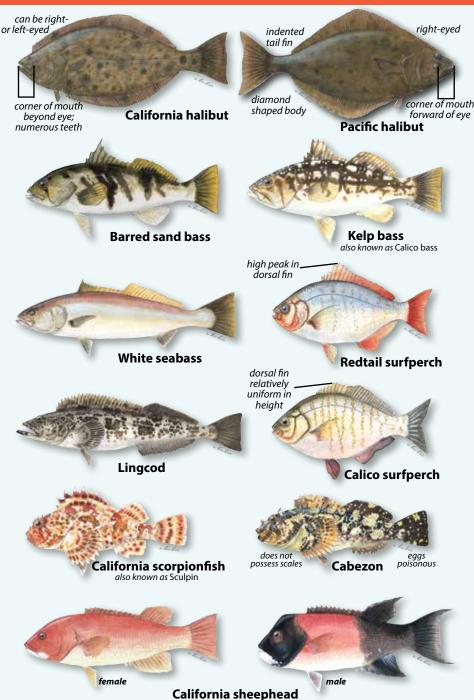
Now more than ever, it's important to conserve our most precious resource.

Find out how you can help.

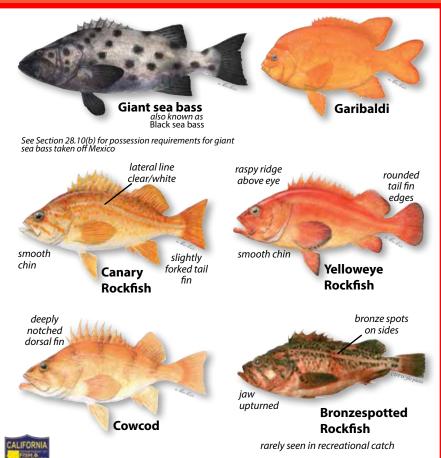
Learn to conserve water. www.SaveOurH2O.org



# **Selected California Game Fish**



# **ATTENTION ANGLERS!** TAKE AND POSSESSION OF THESE SPECIES IS NOT ALLOWED



Other prohibited saltwater species: coho salmon (see pg. 97), steelhead (in ocean waters), white shark, broomtail grouper, gulf grouper, green sturgeon, all abalone except red abalone, speckled (bay) scallop. See sportfishing regulations for complete information.



# STATEWIDE BAG LIMIT: FIVE FISH spots on dorsal fin also see inside front cover **Black Rockfish**

# CALL 1-800-553-4133

for up-to-date information on shellfish toxins and guarantines from the California Department of Public Health

