California Department of Fish and Wildlife

User Guide

for Electronic Fish Ticket Submission



2025

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Introduction

What is the purpose of the User Guide?

The purpose of the User Guide is to provide resources to enable California fish businesses to submit landing data to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as required by law. In the event the User Guide is unable to answer all of your questions, you may contact the Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit at MFSU@wildlife.ca.gov or (562) 342-7130.

All of this information and more is available on the Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit (MFSU) webpage at https://wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Commercial/MFSU

What resources does the User Guide contain?

This guide contains:

- Instructions for submitting landing data electronically to CDFW.
- References, including:
 - An example of a dock ticket, which may be used to record landing information on paper if the fish business is unable to immediately submit information into E-Tix as an electronic fish ticket
 - o Definitions of terms used on electronic fish tickets
 - Lists of codes used on electronic fish tickets with definitions/locations, specifically:
 - Condition codes
 - Use codes
 - Gear codes
 - Port codes
 - Block codes (including maps)
- Links to relevant code from the California Code of Regulations (CCR) and statutes from Fish and Game Code (FGC).

What is an electronic fish ticket?

An electronic fish ticket must be completed at the time of the receipt, purchase or transfer of fish (whichever occurs first) by the fish receiver or a fisherman with a fisherman's retail license and became required as of July 1, 2019 for all landings. It is a web-based form that is used to record and send landing data to CDFW via the E-Tix system, managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC). The web-based form is accessed at https://etix.psmfc.org.

The documentation and submission of electronic fish tickets to CDFW is extremely important to obtain accurate data used for a variety of purposes, including resource assessment, monitoring, and management of fisheries.

Prior to July 1, 2019, landings were submitted to CDFW using paper "Landing Receipts" containing all the same information as an electronic fish ticket. While the process and terminology has changed, you may still see references to landing receipts in code and other locations – such references are now effectively referencing electronic fish tickets.

How do I submit landings data to CDFW?

As of **July 1, 2019**:

- The electronic fish ticket (via E-Tix) became the only allowed method of submitting landing receipt data to CDFW. The electronic fish ticket is a webbased form used in the E-Tix application, managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission and is located at https://etix.psmfc.org. Fish receivers and fishermen with a fishermen's retail license must use the E-Tix system.
- If a fish business is unable to submit an electronic fish ticket via E-Tix, then a request for a temporary waiver may be submitted to CDFW. See below.

How do I request a temporary waiver?

When there are circumstances beyond the control of the fish receiver, resulting in their inability to submit landing data using E-Tix, a temporary waiver may be requested. The request for a temporary waiver must be submitted in writing to the department's Marine Region, Regional Manager, c/o Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit. The request for a temporary waiver will be reviewed, and if granted, the fish receiver will be allowed to submit on paper, the same data as they would on an electronic fish ticket. A temporary waiver must be submitted, reviewed, and granted by the department, before a fish receiver can submit landing data on paper. The following data must be provided in the request for a temporary waiver, and the department may request other related information before granting or denying a temporary waiver:

- The reason the fish receiver cannot comply with the electronic submission requirements.
- The name of the fish business and fish business ID number.
- The name of the requestor and their position in the company.
- The physical address, phone number, and fax number or email address of the fish business
- How long the temporary waiver is being requested.

Temporary waivers must be submitted in writing one of these ways:

- Mailed to 3030 Old Ranch Parkway, Suite 400, Seal Beach, CA 90740.
- Emailed to ElectronicFishTicket@wildlife.ca.gov .
- Faxed to (562) 342-7137.

I would like to begin submitting landing data to CDFW electronically using E-Tix. How do I get started?

To begin using E-Tix, go to https://etix.psmfc.org. You will see a link to request a new account, as well as Help Resources for California businesses. For more information about getting started with electronic fish ticket submission, see page 9 of this User Guide.

What do I do if I still have questions?

In the event the User Guide is unable to answer all of your questions, you may contact the Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit at MFSU@wildlife.ca.gov or (562) 342-7130. You may also visit the Procedures and Resources for Commercial Landings page on our website located at

https://wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Commercial/Landing-Resources.

To answer questions **specifically about the E-Tix application**, please contact PSMFC at <u>etix @psmfc.org</u> and use the Help Resources provided on the E-Tix website (https://etix.psmfc.org).

Instructions for Submitting Electronic Fish Tickets

Beginning July 1, 2019, any fish receiver or fisherman with a fisherman's retail license must record landing data using an electronic fish ticket. The electronic fish ticket is a web-based form submitted through the "E-Tix" application, managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) and located at https://etix.psmfc.org. A fish ticket must be submitted within 3 (three) business days of the landing via the E-Tix program. Please note that Pacific bluefin tuna, sablefish and groundfish trawl landings must be submitted via E-Tix within 24 hours.

As of **July 1, 2019**, if a fish business is unable to complete and submit landings data via E-Tix, then a waiver may be granted by CDFW. A waiver may only be granted when there are circumstances **beyond the control of the fish receiver** resulting in their inability to submit landing data using the electronic fish ticket system.

To begin using E-Tix, go to https://etix.psmfc.org. You will see a link to request a new account, as well as Help resources for California businesses.



Dock Tickets

A **dock ticket** is used by a fish business when the electronic fish ticket cannot be submitted immediately. A dock ticket must be reviewed and signed by both the fisherman and the fish business. The fish business must give the commercial fisherman a paper copy of the signed dock ticket at the completion of the landing. Fish businesses do not submit dock tickets to CDFW. The dock ticket must be retained by the fish business and commercial fisherman as specified in Fish and Game Code section 8046, 8046.1, and 8047.

The dock ticket on page 10 is not an official CDFW form, but is an example of the information required for electronic reporting. Fish businesses can make copies of this dock ticket or create their own. E-Tix has an option to print out a dock ticket that includes the electronic fish ticket number on it. CDFW will not be providing dock ticket books. An example of a completed dock ticket is on page 11.

In the event this User Guide is unable to answer all of your questions, you may contact the CDFW Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit at <u>ElectronicFishTicket@wildlife.ca.gov</u> or (562) 342-7130. To answer questions **specifically about the E-Tix application**, please contact PSMFC using the Help Resources provided on the E-Tix website (https://etix.psmfc.org).

DOCK TICKET (For recording landing data prior to electronic submission using E-Tix)

PERMIT #		MONTH /DAY/	YEAR	Electronic Fish T	loket Number
FISHERMAN LA ST NAME	F.I. ID NUMBER	R P	ORT OF FIR8T LANDING	LOCATION WHE	RE FISH WERE CAUGH
ESSEL NAME	VESSEL ID	FISH BUSINESS NAME	:	FISH BUSINESS	D
FI8H NAME	POUND8	PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT	CONDITION	GEAR USE
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	Total Pounds		\$	Numb	er of Fish (if applicable
Transportation Receipt Number					
TE PAD					
ISHERMAN/PERMITTEE			RECEIVED BY		

REV. (04/22/18)

DOCK TICKET (For recording landing data prior to electronic submission using E-Tix)

PERMIT # See below	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			MONTH /D		B/2018	Electronic Fish	Ticket Number	
FISHERMAN LAST NAME	F.I.	ID NUMBER			POR	T OF FIRST LANDING	LOCATION WHE	RE FISH WERE	CAUGHT
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FISH NAME	1	POUNDS		PRICE		TOTAL AMOUNT	CONDITION	GEAR	USE
1) Dover Sole	2	0.0	\$_	0.25		\$5.00		05	
2) Sablefish	1,5	0.00	\$_	2.00	_	\$3000-	02	05	
3) SS thorny head	15	50.0	\$_	1.00		\$150-	0.0	05	
"Blackgill rfish		0.0	\$_	1.50		\$15.00	_	05	
5)			\$_		_	-ks the state of t		(1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
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		Pounds		3925		\$ 3170	Num	ber of Fish (if a	pplicable)
	L	1400		1000(6) (20)					
Transportation Receipt Number	1.001119								
Sablefish					MATERIAL STATES				
GE1.542 - 500 16	5								
GF6543-500 16 GF8211-350 16	05								
GF2349 - 65016									
1	,)	1				V	7 1	
FISHERMAN/PERMITTEE	1_	dri	4		F	RECEIVED BY	1	und	1

REV. (04/22/18)

REFERENCES FISH TICKET - DEFINITION OF TERMS

FIELD NAME (in E-Tix)	DEFINITION
PERMIT # (State Permit)	Reference to the permit number issued to participants in the limited-entry groundfish, and herring fisheries.
DATE (Landing Date)	The month, day, and year, the fish were received/purchased or transferred from the fisherman – whichever date occurs first.
SERIAL NUMBER (Fish Ticket)	The pre-printed alpha prefix and six-digit number on each landing receipt. Note: This applies only to paper landing receipts, which will no longer be used as of 7/1/2019.
FISHERMAN LAST NAME	The last name of the fisherman who took and landed the catch.
F.I.	The fisherman's first name initial.
ID NUMBER	The number assigned by CDFW to the fisherman. This number consists of an "L" and five numbers.
PORT OF FIRST LANDING	The port where the fish were first landed. (Not the location where the fish were processed).
LOCATION WHERE FISH WERE CAUGHT (Fishing Block)	The three-digit block number where the majority of the fish were caught.
VESSEL NAME	The name of the vessel that took and landed the catch.
VESSEL ID	The registration number assigned by CDFW to a particular vessel.
FISH BUSINESS NAME (Dealer Name)	The name of the fish business that received the fish and filled out and submitted the landing receipt.
FISH BUSINESS ID (Dealer ID)	The number assigned by CDFW to the owner of the fish business.
FISH NAME (Fish Code Description)	The common name for the specific species landed, or the group reporting as required by both State and Federal regulations.
POUNDS (Gross Lbs)	The accurate weight (in pounds) landed for each species reported.

FISH TICKET - DEFINITION OF TERMS

(continued)

FIELD NAME (in E-Tix)	DEFINITION
PRICE (Price per Lb)	The price per pound the fish business pays the fisherman for the catch.
TOTAL AMOUNT	The total dollar amount for the catch (by line – pounds multiplied by price per pound).
# OF FISH	The number of fish (each) landed. This applies to salmon and lobster landings.
CONDITION	The condition of the species when sold or received.
GRADE	The size or depth of the species landed.
USE	The use of the species when sold or received.
GEAR	This column is used only when more than one gear type is used. Only those species caught with a secondary gear are coded.
PRIMARY GEAR USED	The gear used to catch the majority of the species landed.
FISH CODES	The numeric species codes designated by CDFW to identify species (to be completed by CDFW biologists only).
FISHERMAN/ PERMITTEE	The signature of the fisherman/permittee who took the catch. <i>Note:</i> This applies only to paper landing receipts, which will no longer be used as of 7/1/2019.
RECEIVED BY	The signature of the person receiving the catch (fish business or their designee). <i>Note: This applies only to paper landing receipts, which will no longer be used as of 7/1/2019.</i>

NOTE PAD

An area where the fish business can make notes for their own use.

CONDITION CODES AND DEFINITIONS

CODE DEFINITION

2 Dressed Head Off

Fish (e.g. California halibut, sablefish, and frozen salmon: head and guts removed.

3 Head and Tail Off

Fish (e.g. thresher, bonito, angel sharks, and swordfish: head, tail, guts, fins removed.

5 Dressed Head On

Fish (e.g. California halibut, salmon: guts removed with head and tail on. For some fish, gills may not be removed.

6 Live

Fish or Invertebrates (e.g. sheephead, rockfishes, other fishes, spot prawn: landed in a live condition.

7 Sea Cucumber Whole

Sea cucumber landed in a whole or uncut state.

8 Sea Cucumber Cut

Sea cucumber landed in a cut, slit or eviscerated state.

It is NOT necessary to use a Condition Code if the fish is landed in a round (fresh) condition.

USE CODES AND DEFINITIONS

CODE	DEFINITION
1	Human Food (canned)
2	Bait This is usually dead, most probably frozen; however, this use may also be applicable to those animals caught for freshwater fishing bait.
3	Human Food (not canned) This can mean fresh or frozen.
4	Seized Load of Fish Seized load of fish – used by Enforcement only.
5	Personal Consumption Species taken for personal consumption.
6	Reduction This is fish meal or fertilizer.
7	Research Species used for research purposes only.
8	Animal Food This can be either fresh, canned, dried, or frozen.
9	Curio Species used for decorative purposes.
10	Seized Landing Receipt Seized landing receipt – used by Enforcement only.
11	Unmarketable Fish Unmarketable fish that have no commercial value.

If no use is indicated on the landing receipt, the Use Code will default to Human Food (not canned).

GEAR CODE LIST

CODE	GEAR TYPE
1	Hook and Line (H&L)
3	Vertical Hook & Line (Portuguese Longline)
4	Mooching (Salmon)
5	Set Longline
6	Jig/Bait (Albacore)
7	Troll (Albacore)
8	Troll (Groundfish or Other Fish)
9	Troll (Salmon)
12	Harpoon/Spear
18	Diving
21	Fish Trap
22	Prawn Trap
27	Crab or Lobster Trap
35	Danish/Scottish Seine
37	Bucket Trap
38	Barrel Trap
40	Brail/Dip Net/A-Frame
47	Selective Flatfish Trawl, Small Footrope
48	Small Footrope Trawl
49	Large Footrope Trawl
53	Pair Trawl
54	Midwater Trawl
55	Beam Trawl
56	Bottom Trawl
58	Single-rigged Trawl
59	Double-rigged Trawl

GEAR CODE LIST

CODE	GEAR TYPE
63	Lg Mesh DGN
64	Sm Mesh DGN
67	Lg Mesh Set GN
68	Sm Mesh Set GN
69	Herring GN
71	Purse Seine
73	Drum Seine
74	Lampara Net
78	Beach Seine
81	Pelagic Shallow-Set Longline
82	Pelagic Deep-Set Longline
83	Standard Buoy Gear, Deep-Set
84	Linked Buoy Gear, Deep-Set
85	Stationary Vertical Midwater Jig (Groundfish)
86	Midwater Troll (Groundfish)
91	Hand Pump
95	Raft/Lines (Herring Eggs on Kelp)
99	Other

GEAR CODES AND DEFINITIONS

CODE DEFINITION

1 Hook & Line

One or more hooks (or lures) attached to one or more handheld lines, poles, or rods and reels.

3 Vertical Hook & Line/Portuguese Longline

A fishing line which is anchored to the bottom and attached at the surface of a vessel or a buoy allowing one to fish vertically.

4 Mooching (Salmon)

A line(s) with one or more hooks (or lures) fished from a vessel which is NOT underway. The vessel and line drift with the tide and currents to encounter schools of fish.

5 Set Longline (Groundfish)

A fishing line with many hooks that is anchored to the bottom on each end and is not free to drift with the tide or current. (Legal within EEZ).

6 Jig/Bait (Albacore)

A pole or rod and reel used with live-bait or artificial bait.

7 Troll (Albacore)

A line(s) with one or more hooks (or lures) towed behind a vessel underway and making way.

8 Troll (Groundfish or other fish)

A line(s) with one or more hooks (or lures) towed by a vessel underway and making way.

9 Troll (Salmon)

A line(s) with one or more hooks (or lures) towed by a vessel underway and making way.

12 Harpoon/Spear

A sharp pointed or barbed instrument attached to or used on a shaft.

18 Diving

Any underwater harvesting of fishes or invertebrates by a diver.

21 Fish Trap

A portable, enclosed device, constructed to attract and impound fishes. It may have one or more openings and one or more lines attached to surface buoys.

22 Prawn Trap

A portable, enclosed device constructed to attract and impound shrimp (spot, ridgeback, and golden prawn). It may have one or more openings and one or more lines attached to surface buoys.

27 Crab or Lobster Trap

A portable, enclosed device constructed to attract and impound invertebrates. It may have one or more openings and one or more lines attached to surface buoys.

35 Danish/Scottish Seine

A cone-shaped net with long warps. The warps are hauled-in, herding the fish toward the cone-end of the net.

37 Bucket Trap

A bucket of five gallons or less in capacity.

38 Barrel Trap

A barrel shaped trap no more than 45 inches in length and 25 inches in diameter.

40 Brail/Dip Net/A-Frame

Any net attached to a rigid frame operated by hand to scoop fish or invertebrates.

47 Selective Flatfish Trawl, Small Footrope

Modified small footrope trawl gear. Must be a two-seamed net and its breastline cannot be longer than 3 ft (0.92 m) in length. There may be no floats along the center third of the headrope and the headrope must be at least 30 percent longer in length than the footrope. May not have a footrope that is longer than 105 ft (32.26m) in length.

48 Small Footrope Trawl

Footropes of 8" or less in diameter (includes rollers, bobbins, or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope). Also, chafing gear may only be used on the last 50 meshes of a small footrope trawl, running the length of the net from the terminal (closed) end of the codend.

49 Large Footrope Trawl

Footropes greater than 8" in diameter (includes rollers, bobbins, or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope).

53 Pair Trawl

A funnel or cone-shaped net towed or drawn through the water by two fishing vessels on parallel courses.

54 Midwater Trawl

A funnel or cone-shaped net towed through the water by a fishing vessel. The otter boards (doors) may be in contact with the seabed, but the footrope of the net always remains above the seabed.

55 Beam Trawl

A funnel or cone-shaped net towed through the water by a fishing vessel. A rigid horizontal pole or beam is attached to the mouth of the net to keep the mouth of the net open.

56 Bottom Trawl

A funnel or cone-shaped net towed through the water by a fishing vessel. The otter boards (doors) or footrope of the net are in contact with the seabed.

58 Single-rigged Trawl

A single, complete, cone-shaped net, towed through the water by a fishing vessel to capture shrimp.

59 Double-rigged Trawl

Two, complete, cone-shaped nets, towed through the water by a fishing vessel to capture shrimp.

63 Large Mesh Drift Gill Net

A rectangular strip of webbing that is hung flat between a buoyed float line and weighted leadline. It is suspended vertically in the water column and allowed to drift with the tide or current with or without a fishing vessel. Mesh size ≥ 14 inches.

64 Small Mesh Drift Gill Net

A rectangular strip of webbing that is hung flat between a buoyed float line and weighted leadline. It is suspended vertically in the water column and allowed to drift with the tide or current with or without a fishing vessel. Mesh size 3.5 – 13.9 inches.

67 Large Mesh Set Gill Net

A rectangular strip of webbing that is hung flat between a float line and weighted leadline. It is suspended vertically in the water column and anchored on both ends of the net to the ocean floor. Mesh size ≥ 8 inches.

68 Small Mesh Set Gill Net

A rectangular strip of webbing that is hung flat between a float line and weighted leadline. It is suspended vertically in the water column and anchored on both ends of the net to the ocean floor. Mesh size 3.5 - 7.9.

69 Herring Gill Net

A rectangular strip of webbing that is hung flat between a float line and weighted leadline. It is suspended vertically in the water column and anchored on both ends of the net to the ocean floor. Mesh size 2-2.5 inches.

71 Purse Seine

A rectangular net constructed with uniform mesh sizes, without a prominent bunt (bag), and fitted with floats. It is laid out by the fishing vessel in a circle and closed on the bottom by pulling a purse line (draw string) threaded through rings along the leadline.

73 Drum Seine

A purse seine net is deployed and retrieved with the aid of a mechanized drum (reel) mounted on the stern of the vessel.

74 Lampara Net

A rectangular net constructed with graduated mesh sizes, a definite bunt (bag), and fitted with floats. It is laid out by the fishing vessel in a circle and closed at least partially on the bottom by pulling the leadline in advance of the float line.

78 Beach Seine

A net with weights on the bottom edge and floats on the top edge used vertically to enclose fish when its ends are drawn ashore.

Pelagic Shallow-set Longline (For use in International Waters or Experimental Fisheries Only)

(Currently not legal gear within California's waters, but allowed from vessels fishing outside the EEZ, with proper permits and declaration).

A mainline with less than 15 branchlines between any two surface floats; branchlines have a terminal hook. Gear drifts in the ocean and typically fishes from the surface to 60 m deep.

Pelagic Deep-set Longline (For use in International Waters or Experimental Fisheries Only)

(Currently not legal gear within California's waters, but allowed from vessels fishing outside the EEZ, with proper permits and declaration).

A mainline with a minimum of 15 branchlines between any two surface floats (except basket-style longline gear, which may have as few as 10 branch lines between any two floats); branchlines have a terminal hook, Gear drifts in the ocean and typically fishes from the surface to 250 m deep.

83 Standard Buoy Gear, Deep-Set

An actively-tended, free-floating vertical gear configuration consisting of a weighted vertical mainline and non-compressible floats. Each piece of gear contains no more than 3 hooks attached to the vertical mainline at a minimum depth of 90m.

84 Linked Buoy Gear, Deep-Set

An actively-tended, free-floating gear configuration where a single piece is comprised of two weighted vertical downlines, each with a non-compressible float. The downlines are connected by a horizontal deep line set at a minimum depth of 90m to which no more than 3 hooks are attached. Each piece is linked together by means of a serviceable near-surface line.

85 Stationary Vertical Midwater Jig (Groundfish)

A fishing line which is not anchored to the bottom but is weighted at the end of the line and attached at the surface to a vessel allowing one to fish vertically, higher up in the water column. There must be a minimum of 30 feet between the bottom weight and the lowest fishing block. No more than 4 vertical mainlines may be used at one time with no more than 25 hooks on each mainline. No more than 25 extra hooks may be aboard the vessel.

Midwater Troll (Groundfish)

A horizontally suspended monofilament mainline attached to a troll wire towed by a vessel underway and making way. There must be a minimum of 50 feet between the bottom weight and the troll wire's connection to the horizontal mainline. No more than 1 mainline may be used at one time. No more than 500 hooks may be in the water at one time, with no more than 25 extra hooks on board the vessel; hooks must be spaced apart by a visible marker (e.g., floats, line wraps, colored lines splices), with no more than 25 hooks between each marker and no more than 20 markers on the mainline. Natural bait or weighted hooks may not be used nor aboard the vessel. Artificial lures and bait are permitted.

90 Hand Take

Process of gathering invertebrates or fish from the shoreline by hand or by a hand-held device such as a spade or knife.

91 Hand Pump

A self-contained, hand-held, hand-operated suction device used to remove and capture Callianassid ghost shrimp.

95 Raft/Lines (Herring Eggs on Kelp)

Floating rafts and/or lines with giant kelp (Macrocystis pyrifera) suspended (open pond method).

99 Other

Use of a gear that does not fit any other gear description.

PORT CODE LISTS

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA PORT CODES

Bodega Bay Area Sacramento Delta Area				Area	
Code	Port Name	County	Code	Port Name	County
487	Bolinas	Marin	324	Bethel Island	Contra Costa
441	Dillon Beach	Marin	345	Pittsburg	Contra Costa
437	Drakes Bay	Marin	343	Courtland	Sacramento
474	Inverness	Marin	322	Freeport	Sacramento
488	Marconi Cove	Marin	346	Locke	Sacramento
462	Marshall	Marin	330	Sacramento	Sacramento
476	Point Reyes	Marin	352	Stockton	San Joaquin
477	Tomales Bay	Marin	252	Cottonwood	Shasta
473	Bodega Bay	Sonoma	351	Rio Vista	Solano
424	Timber Cove	Sonoma	363	Clarksburg	Yolo
			366	Knights Landing	Yolo
	ka Area	0			
Code	Port Name	County	San F	rancisco Area	
201 210	Crescent City Klamath	Del Norte Del Norte	Code	Port Name	County
212	Arcata Bay	Humboldt	471	Alameda	Alameda
220	Eureka	Humboldt	472	Berkeley	Alameda
217	Fields Landing	Humboldt	425	Emeryville	Alameda
219	Humboldt Bay	Humboldt	401	Fremont	Alameda
246	King Salmon	Humboldt	417	Newark	Alameda
204	Orick	Humboldt	464	Oakland	Alameda
215	Shelter Cove	Humboldt	430	San Leandro	Alameda
231	Trinidad	Humboldt	357	Crockett	Contra Costa
			348	Martinez	Contra Costa
Fort I	Bragg Area		450	Pinole	Contra Costa
Code	Port Name	County	478	Richmond	Contra Costa
211	Albion	Mendocino	451	Rodeo	Contra Costa
427	Anchor Bay	Mendocino	455	China Camp	Marin
222	Elk	Mendocino	468	San Rafael	Marin
223	Fort Bragg	Mendocino	469	Sausalito	Marin
227	Little River	Mendocino	440	San Francisco	San Francisco
213	Point Arena	Mendocino	470	So. San Francisco	San Francisco
233	Westport	Mendocino	409	Foster City	San Mateo
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wierra Comic	439	Pacifica	San Mateo
Mont	erey Area		452 442	Princeton/Halfmoon Redwood City	San Mateo San Mateo
Code	Port Name	County	449	Alviso	Santa Clara
515	Big Creek	Monterey	341	Benicia	Solano
516	Mill Creek	Monterey	412	Glen Cove	Solano
550	Monterey	Monterey	453	Vallejo	Solano
592	Moss Landing	Monterey	459	Petaluma	Sonoma
517	Willow Creek	Monterey			
593	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz			

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PORT CODES

Inland Waters

Code	Port Name	County
652	Lake Isabella	Kern
391	Mono	Mono

San Diego Area

	_	
Code	Port Name	County
889	Chula Vista	San Diego
884	Coronado	San Diego
868	Imperial Beach	San Diego
888	La Jolla	San Diego
869	Mission Bay	San Diego
882	National City	San Diego
883	Oceanside	San Diego
881	Point Loma	San Diego
880	San Diego	San Diego
870	San Ysidro	San Diego

Los Angeles Area

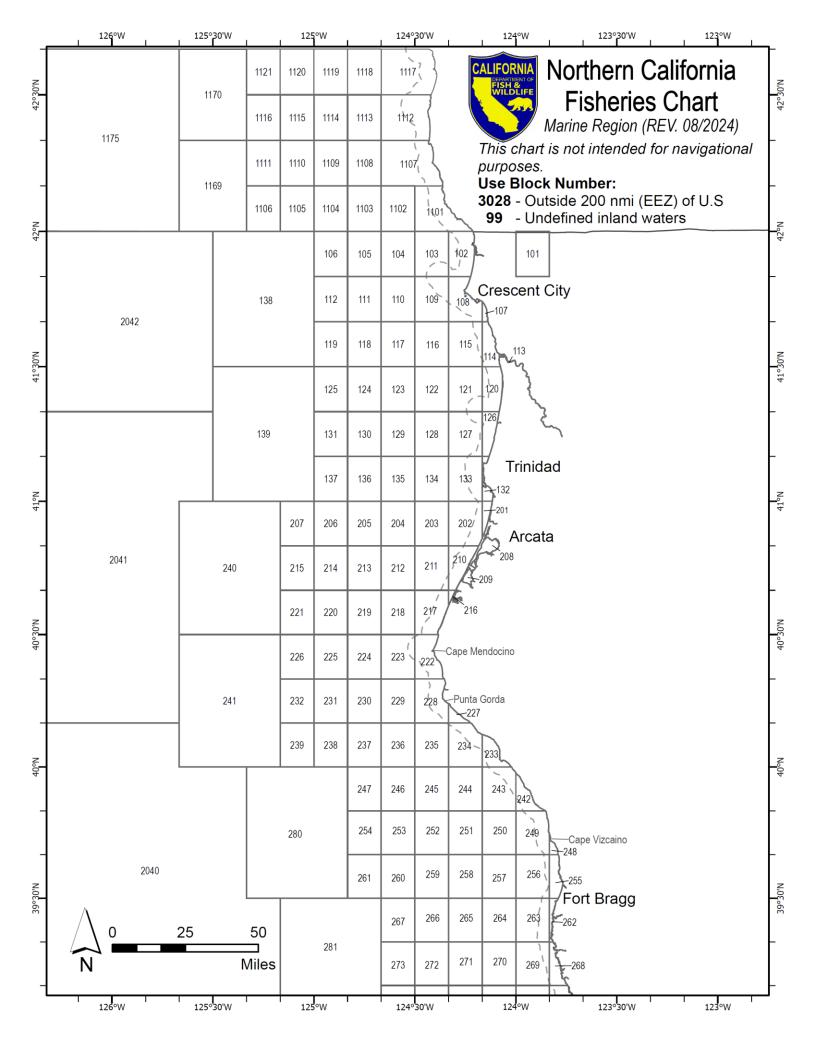
Code	Port Name	County
741	Avalon	Los Angeles
733	Catalina Island	Los Angeles
756	Hermosa Beach	Los Angeles
743	Long Beach	Los Angeles
744	Los Angeles	Los Angeles
729	Malibu	Los Angeles
776	Marina Del Rey	Los Angeles
742	Redondo Beach	Los Angeles
770	San Pedro	Los Angeles
747	Santa Monica	Los Angeles
745	Terminal Island	Los Angeles
746	Wilmington	Los Angeles
764	Balboa	Orange
767	Dana Point	Orange
768	Huntington Beach	Orange
748	Newport Beach	Orange
760	Seal Beach	Orange

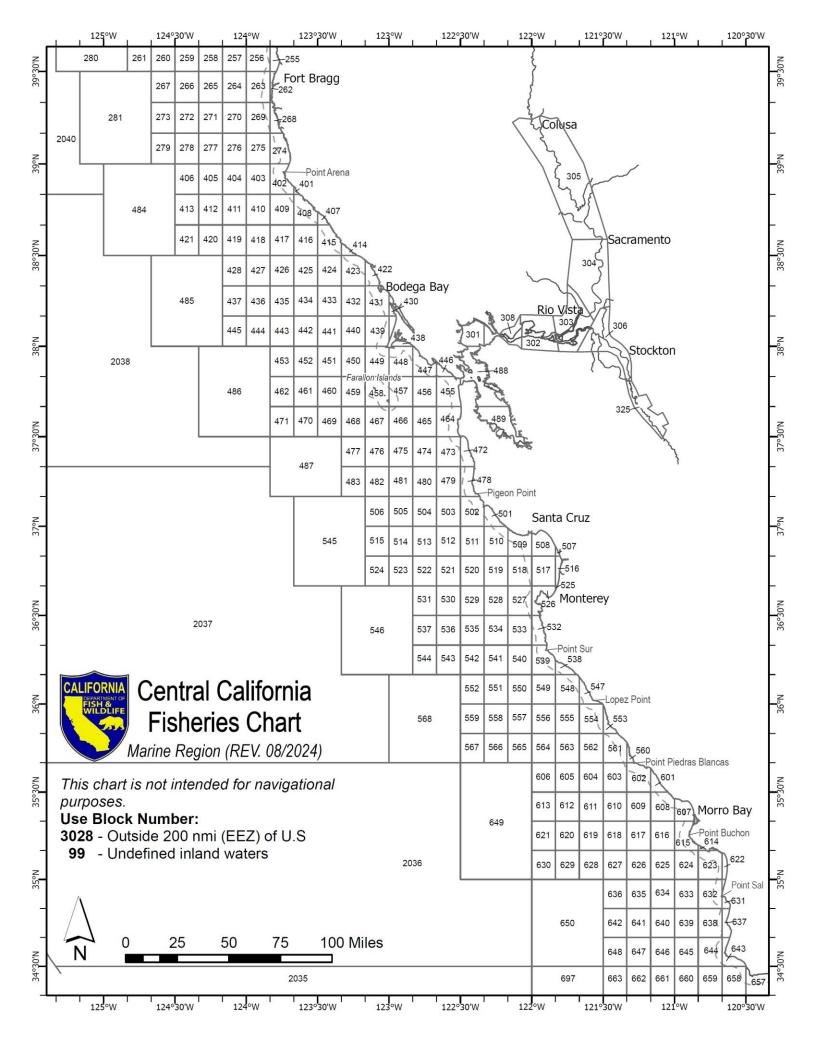
Santa Barbara Area

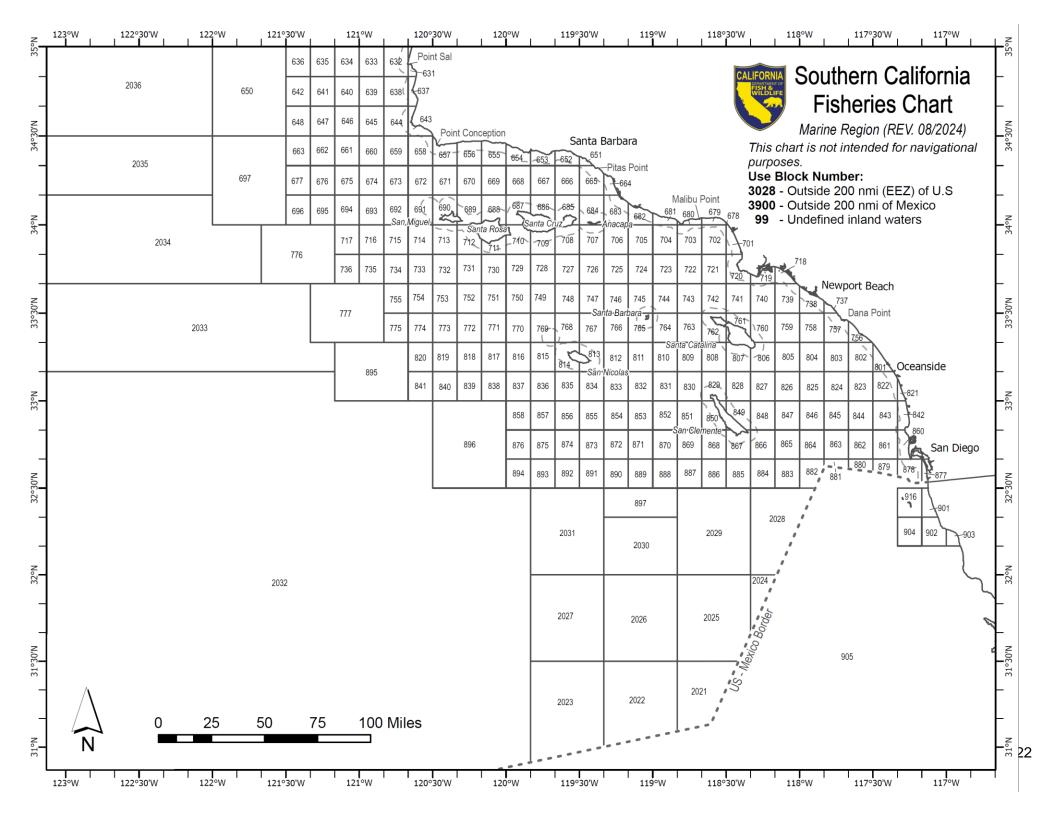
Code	Port Name	County
635	Carpinteria	Santa Barbara
604	Gaviota Beach	Santa Barbara
614	Goleta Beach	Santa Barbara
618	Guadalupe Beach	Santa Barbara
611	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara
621	Surf Beach	Santa Barbara
608	Oxnard / Channel Islands Harbor	Ventura
605	Port Hueneme	Ventura
613	Ventura	Ventura

Morro Bay Area

Code	Port Name	County
602	Avila/Pt. San Luis	San Luis Obispo
606	Morro Bay	San Luis Obispo
615	San Simeon	San Luis Obispo







Relevant CCR Codes and FGC Statues

Knowledge of the following statutes and regulations is required for compliant submission of commercial fishing data and is the responsibility of the licensed fish dealer.

Title 14, § 190 - Fishing Activity Records

Title 14, § 197 – Commercial Fisheries Landing Requirements

FGC §8022 - Confidentiality of records; Publication as summaries

FGC §8026 – Keeping records of fishing activities

FGC §8043 – Landing Receipt; Form and contents

FGC §8043.2 – Fish sold directly to ultimate consumer

FGC §8046 – Delivery and retention of landing receipt; Copies

<u>FGC §8046.1</u> – Person landing groundfish subject to federal regulations to keep receipt on hand

FGC §8047 – Other persons required to make landing receipt; Transportation receipt