

2026 CALIFORNIA OCEAN SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS

LAST UPDATED JANUARY 13, 2026



ATTENTION ANGLERS!

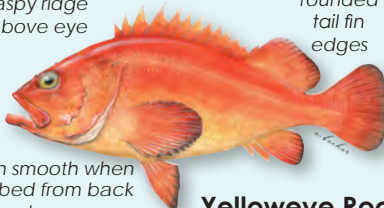
TAKE AND POSSESSION OF THESE SPECIES IS NOT ALLOWED



Giant Sea Bass
also known as Black Sea Bass

See Section 28.10(b) for possession requirements for giant sea bass taken off Mexico

raspy ridge
above eye



rounded
tail fin
edges

chin smooth when
rubbed from back
to front

Yelloweye Rockfish



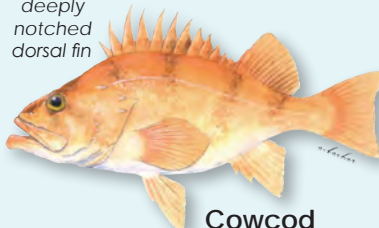
high, spiny
dorsal fin

Quillback Rockfish

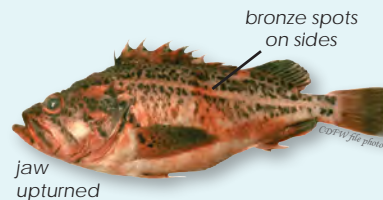


Garibaldi

deeply
notched
dorsal fin



Cowcod



bronze spots
on sides

jaw
upturned

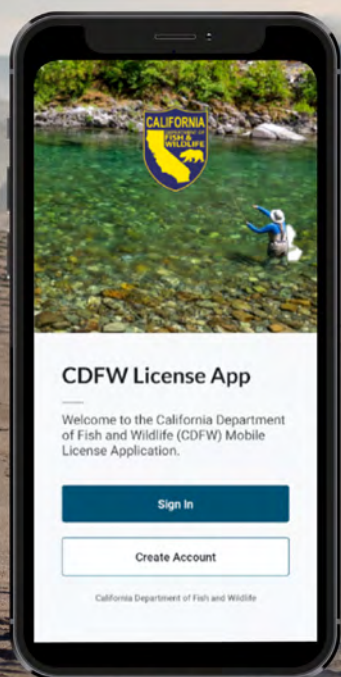
Bronzespotted Rockfish
rarely seen in recreational catch

Other prohibited saltwater species:

- Coho Salmon
- Steelhead (in ocean waters)
- White Shark
- Broomtail Grouper
- Gulf Grouper
- Green Sturgeon
- All Abalone (red abalone fishery is currently closed)
- Speckled (Bay) Scallop

See sport fishing regulations for complete information

Download the CDFW License App Today!



Apple Play Store



Google Play Store



wildlife.ca.gov/LicenseApp

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On The Cover: Toan Nguyen and his state
diving record starry flounder (and two California
halibut), Pacifica State Beach.
photo by Toanven Photography

Contents

Ocean Sport Fishing License Information	5
CDFW Website - Useful Links	7
General Provisions and Definitions	8
Finfish Gear Restrictions	13
Ocean Fishing Definitions	15
Minimum Size Limits, Bag and Possession Limits, and Seasons	16
Groundfish Definitions, Tables (Link), Management Areas	27
General Invertebrates, Sea Urchins	34
Mollusks (Clam, Scallop, Mussel, Whelk, Squid, etc.)	35
Crustaceans (Crab, Spiny Lobster, Shrimp, etc.)	37
Marine Plants	42
Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Finfish	44
Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Invertebrates	49
Regulations Summary Table for Kelp and Ocean Plants	52
Marine Protected Areas	53
Public Health Advisories for Ocean Fish Consumption	78
Measurement Methods	80
Ocean Fish and Clam Identification	81

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WILDLIFE.CA.GOV/MARINE-SUBSCRIBE**

PARTICIPATING IN THE REGULATORY PROCESS

The California Fish and Game Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. The Commission establishes hunting and fishing regulations, including seasons, bag and possession limits, methods of take, area descriptions and any special conditions. In addition, the Commission formulates general policies for itself and CDFW. Commission and committee meetings alternate from one month to the next and include discussions and/or decisions about recommended regulation changes. You are invited to participate in the discussions, make comments during hearings, and submit comments in writing, in advance. New regulation

change proposals must be submitted in writing; visit fgc.ca.gov or contact staff for more information.

The Commission's meeting schedule — including agendas, dates, locations and video archives — is posted on the website. Written comments can be directed to the California Fish and Game Commission by email at fgc@fgc.ca.gov or by standard mail to P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94244-2090. You can also sign up to receive information of interest to you through the Commission's electronic mailing list. Visit the website and click on the mailing list link on the right side of the page.

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

You'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 uniform strolls down the dock, clipboard and measuring board in hand, and asks about your trip. How was the fishing today?

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 opportunities 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!

There are two ways that you can contribute to the accuracy of the data:



CRFS Fish and Wildlife Technician Victoria Johnson sampling Chinook salmon in Bodega Bay
CDFW photo by J. Worland

Participate in CRFS field interviews

Because every fishing trip is unique – different target species, fishing locations, and catch – we ask that saltwater anglers participate 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, measure, and weigh your catch.

Complete the monthly effort survey when you receive an emailed survey invitation

Licensed anglers are contacted randomly throughout the year and asked questions about their fishing experiences. Data collected through these surveys is used to estimate both fishing effort that cannot be estimated through field observations and

the economic importance of the fishery, and to learn about angler preferences. Your personal contact information and individual responses are kept confidential. Please do your part and complete the survey when invited to participate in this important endeavor. Thank you!

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

REMINDERS FOR PARTY/CHARTER BOAT OWNERS, OPERATORS, and ANGLERS

The cooperation of owners and operators of party/charter boats, also known as 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 (total number of fishing trips) of saltwater recreational anglers, and to help establish fishing regulations that will maximize fishing opportunities while conserving fisheries for future use.

CRFS samplers interview anglers and crew, and examine catch on CPFVs both at sea and dockside. CPFV owners and operators are reminded that accurate catch and effort estimates depend on CRFS samplers having access to both kept and discarded catch information. 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), CPFV owners or operators must carry and accommodate CRFS samplers on fishing trips when asked. If sampler coverage of a trip is denied by the owner or operator of the vessel, the

California Department of Fish and Wildlife 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, and their zip code. CRFS samplers will also ask the crew about fishing target(s), descending device usage, and bottom depth.

Onboard the vessel and 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 available on the California Department of Fish and Wildlife website: wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/CRFS

OCEAN SPORT FISHING LICENSE INFORMATION

Purchase Sport Fishing Licenses and Submit Harvest Information Online!

You can now purchase California sport fishing licenses and validations and submit report card information online. For more information, visit CDFW's license sales website at:

licenses.wildlife.ca.gov/internetsales

CDFW no longer accepts cash at regional offices, though cash transactions are available for all items sold at authorized local sales agents. Search for a license agent near you by clicking on the "Find License Agent" icon on the web page above.

View sport fishing licenses and fees online at:

wildlife.ca.gov/Licensing/Fishing

License Formats

Licenses issued through the Automated License Data System (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. Sport fishing licenses and validations can also be displayed electronically using the CDFW License App. Information about the CDFW License App is available online at wildlife.ca.gov/licenseapp.

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. Proof of purchase for report cards can be viewed using the CDFW License App, but they are not valid entitlements and do not replace the physical report cards. Anglers must always have physical report cards in their immediate possession when engaging in activities authorized by the report cards (see special exemption regarding possession of report cards for lobster divers in California Code of Regulations, Title 14 Section 29.91).

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)

License Provisions, Public Piers

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 fishing from a public pier in ocean or bay waters. For a list of public piers, see wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/beach-fishing

Identification Required for License Purchase

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

- Any license document or your permanent GO ID identification number previously issued via ALDS
- A valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or by the entity issuing driver's licenses from the licensee's state of domicile
- U.S. birth certificate
- U.S. birth certificate or report of birth abroad
- A Tribal Identification Card, issued by a sovereign tribal nation
- Birth certificate or passport issued by a U.S. territory
- U.S. passport
- U.S. military identification
- Certificate of naturalization or citizenship
- 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 guardian's identification as described above. (CCR T14, Section 700.4)

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 FGC Section 7145 and CCR T14, 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)

STAY CONNECTED TO CDFW

Having your e-mail address and mobile number will enable 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 on the Online License Sales and Services web page, update your communication preferences and provide your e-mail address and mobile number.

licenses.wildlife.ca.gov/internetsales

FGC Section 1050.6 and California Government Code Section 11015.5 prohibit CDFW from selling or sharing your personal information with any third party.

OCEAN SPORT FISHING LICENSE INFORMATION

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 comply with a federal mandate for purposes of establishing a National Saltwater Angler Registry and will spare California anglers from having to pay an additional registration fee to the federal government each year. (CCR T14, Section 700.3)

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 hunting or sport fishing licenses, tags, or validations for another person, as long as the licensee's customer identification number issued from 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 nonrefundable and valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. (CCR T14, Section 700.3).

License Sales by Telephone

Sport fishing licenses, validations, and report cards may be purchased via telephone from Active Network's telephone license sales line at (800) 565-1458. Items purchased by telephone sales will be delivered by mail within 15 days of purchase.

Online Sport Fishing Licenses and Harvest Reporting

You can purchase California sport fishing licenses, report cards and validations online at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/online-sales. In addition, anglers can submit report card information online. Report cards provide important harvest data critical to helping fishery scientists better manage these fishing programs. Online report card submission makes reporting faster and easier. By providing harvest details more quickly, fishery managers can more promptly put the information to use. Standard mail reporting is still available and can be done through the address printed on the report card. To report online, go to CDFW's harvest reporting site at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/fishing#reporting. The regulatory deadline to report harvest information is January 31 each year (except Spiny Lobster Report Cards, which must be reported by April 30, following the close of lobster season), even if anglers were unsuccessful or did not fish. You can also return your report card via mail to the address printed on the report card.

REGS ON THE GO

Did you know you can download state ocean fishing regulations to your smart phone or other mobile 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

You can also visit the Ocean Fishing Web Page for up-to-date fishing regulations and more at

wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean

Fishing area boundaries, marine protected areas, and the accompanying fishing regulations are also available on the Ocean Sport Fishing Interactive Web Map at

wildlife.ca.gov/OceanSportfishMap

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 where 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, you do not need to mail in your report card. You will be issued a report confirmation number. After reporting online, please retain your report card for 90 days for survey purposes and write your report confirmation number on it. Once a report card has been reported, it may no longer be used in the field.

OCEAN SPORT FISHING LICENSE INFORMATION

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 California spiny lobster and white sturgeon. (The red abalone fishery is closed.)

Return of Report Cards is Mandatory

Report cards must be reported online at wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/fishing#reporting or returned to 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 CDFW by the deadline may be restricted from obtaining the same type of card in a subsequent license year or may be subject to an additional fee for the issuance of the same type of card in a subsequent license year (CCR T14, 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.

A Spiny Lobster Report Card is required for any person taking spiny lobster. Spiny Lobster Report Cards are valid for the entire spiny lobster season.

A Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is required for any person fishing for sturgeon.

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 low-cost duplicates and validations. Duplicate Sturgeon Fishing 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.

Free and Reduced 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 re-qualify for reduced-fee sport fishing licenses via fax or by secure document upload. To pre-qualify, submit a copy of your personal identification, GO ID number and documentation of eligibility by fax to (916) 419-7585 or by secure document upload. To upload documentation, please send an email request to LRB@wildlife.ca.gov and follow the link provided in the response.

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 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.

CDFW Website - Useful Links

In-Season Fishing Regulation Changes

wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Regulations/Inseason

Ocean Salmon Information

wildlife.ca.gov/oceansalmon

Groundfish Information (rockfish, lingcod, etc.)

wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Regulations/Groundfish-Summary

Pacific Halibut Information

wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Pacific-Halibut

Dungeness and Rock Crab Information

wildlife.ca.gov/Crabs

CDFW Law Enforcement

wildlife.ca.gov/enforcement

Marine Protected Areas

wildlife.ca.gov/mpas

Finfish and Shellfish Identification

wildlife.ca.gov/fishing/ocean/fish-id

Declaration for Entry Form

wildlife.ca.gov/enforcement/entry-declaration

Multi-Day Fishing Permit Form

wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Multi-Day-Permits

Marine Management News Blog

cdfwmarine.wordpress.com

Marine Region Electronic News Service

wildlife.ca.gov/regions/marine/news/subscribe

Ocean Sport Fishing and Marine Protected Area Map

wildlife.ca.gov/OceanSportfishMap



GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

All laws or regulations below are either reproduced verbatim from the Fish and Game Code (FGC) or from Title 14 (T14) of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the FGC.

Anadromous Waters (T14 CCR §1.04)

Anadromous waters are inland waters that are accessible to fish migrating from the ocean.

Angling (T14 CCR §1.05)

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.

Authorization for Taking Fish (T14 CCR §1.14)

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.

Bag and Possession Limit (T14 CCR §1.17)

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.

Barbless Hook (T14 CCR §1.19)

A fish hook from which the barb or barbs have been removed or completely bent closed, or which is manufactured without barbs.

Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle (T14 CCR §1.23)

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).

Chumming (T14 CCR §1.32)

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.

Closed or Closure (T14 CCR §1.35)

Refers to waters or areas closed to all fishing unless otherwise authorized.

Closed Season (T14 CCR §1.38)

That period during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks or crustaceans is prohibited.

Dates (T14 CCR §1.41)

Dates of seasons and closures are inclusive.

Dip Net (T14 CCR §1.42)

Webbing supported by a frame, and hand held, not more than six feet in greatest dimension, excluding handle.

Finfish Defined (T14 CCR §1.46)

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.

Highly Migratory Species (T14 CCR §1.49)

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*).

Inland Waters (T14 CCR §1.53)

Inland waters are all the fresh, brackish and inland saline waters of the state, including lagoons and tidewaters upstream from the mouths of coastal rivers and streams. Inland waters exclude open or enclosed bays contiguous to the ocean including the waters of San Francisco Bay and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. See Section 27.00 for the description of San Francisco Bay.

Limit (T14 CCR §1.59)

Refers to daily bag limit and possession limit per person, or boat limit authorized in Sections 27.60(c) and 195, Title 14, CCR.

Minimum and Maximum Size (T14 CCR §1.62)

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 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.

Movement of Live Fish (T14 CCR §1.63)

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.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Multiple Hook (T14 CCR §1.65)

A hook with two or more points.

Open Season (T14 CCR §1.68)

That period of time during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans is authorized.

Opening Date and Bag Limit for Boundary Waters (T14 CCR §1.70)

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.

Stream (Includes Creeks and Rivers) (T14 CCR §1.72)

A stream is a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation.

Salmon (T14 CCR §1.73)

(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.

Sport Fishing Report Card Requirements (T14 CCR §1.74)

(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 of these regulations.

- (2) Steelhead trout.

- (3) White sturgeon. ...

- (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 their 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 of these regulations.

(2) All entries made on any physical 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 their own. ...

(6) Any report card holder who fills in all available lines on their steelhead, salmon, sturgeon, 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 5.80 (Inland white sturgeon), 5.87 (North Coast salmon), 5.88 (Steelhead), 27.90 (Ocean white sturgeon), ... and 29.91 (Spiny lobster) 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 ...report cards to the department pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by January 31 of the following year.

(A) Any report card holder who fails to return or report their salmon, steelhead, ... 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 pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by April 30 following the close of the lobster season for which the card was issued.

(A) Any report card holder who fails to return or report their lobster report card by April 30 following the close of the lobster season specified on the card shall be subject to a nonrefundable 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.

Regulations Publications Survey

The CDFW Regulations Unit has prepared a public survey to better understand the needs of California hunters and anglers with respect to regulations and the way that regulations are made available for use in publications.

Please visit wildlife.ca.gov/notices/regulations/survey for more information and to take the survey.



SPINY LOBSTER HARVEST REPORTING

EASIER THAN EVER BEFORE

Online Harvest Reporting is Available on These Dates:

Harvest Report Type	Reporting Dates	Late Reporting*
Spiny Lobster Report Card	From the day after the last day of the season through April 30	May 1 - July 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.

- Report your harvest online, using the Online License Service at <https://wildlife.ca.gov/licensing/fishing#reporting> 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.
- 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.

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.



GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

(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), 5.80(g), or 27.90(g).

(2) Online through the department's license sales service website by the date applicable to that card as specified in subsection 1.74(d)(1), 1.74(d)(2), 5.80(g), or 27.90(g).

Report card holders reporting online will be provided a confirmation number upon successful submission. The report card holder must record the provided confirmation number in the space provided on the report card and retain the report card for 90 days after the reporting deadline. Report cards submitted online must be surrendered to the department upon demand.

(3) If a report card is submitted by mail and not received by the department, it is considered not returned unless the report card holder reports their report card as lost pursuant to subsection 1.74(f).

(f) Lost report cards

(1) Lobster, salmon, sturgeon, and steelhead. Notwithstanding subsection 1.74(c)(5), any report card holder who loses their report card during the report card period for which it is valid may purchase an additional report card by submitting payment to an authorized license agent or department license sales office. Catch information from the lost report card shall not be transferred to the new card. Information from lost lobster, salmon, sturgeon, and steelhead report cards shall be reported as specified in subsection 1.74(f)(3).

... (3) Reporting requirements. ... all lost report cards shall be reported by the harvest report submission deadline date applicable to that card as specified in subsection 1.74(d)(1), 1.74(d)(2), 5.80(g), or 27.90(g) by one of the following methods:

(A) Online through the department's license sales service website; or

(B) Submitting an affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, to a department license sales office containing the following information:

1. The report card holder's full name, GOID#, and a statement confirming that the originally issued report card is lost and cannot be recovered.
2. A statement containing the report card holder's best recollection of the prior catch records that were entered on the report card that was lost.
3. A statement describing the factual circumstances surrounding the loss of the report card.

Spearfishing (T14 CCR §1.76)

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.

Take (T14 CCR §1.80)

Hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates or attempting to do so.

Waste of Fish (T14 CCR §1.87)

It is unlawful to cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in the waters of this state.

Public Pier (T14 CCR §1.88)

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.

Visit CDFW's public piers web page at:

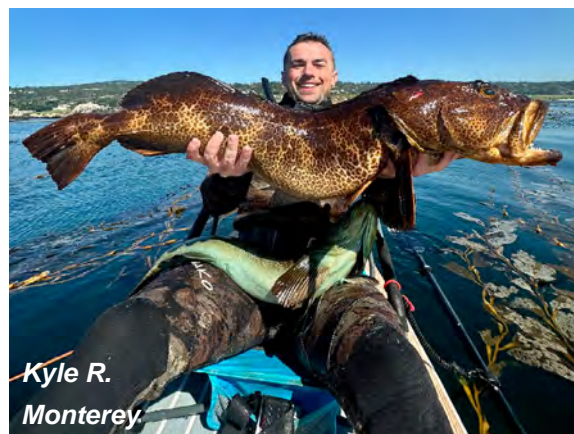
wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Beach-Fishing#freefishing





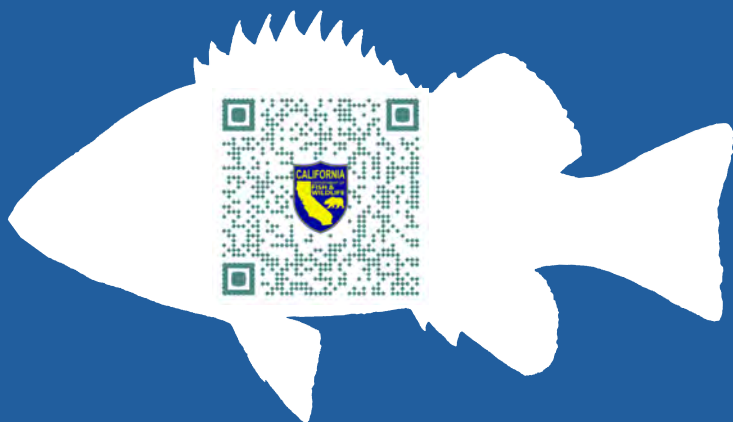
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Kyle R.
Monterey

CDFW Ocean Fish Identification Resources



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FREE FISHING DAYS!

Saturday July 4, 2026

Saturday September 5, 2026

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



CDFW flag rockfish illustration by C. Makeyev

FINFISH GEAR RESTRICTIONS

General (T14 CCR §28.65)

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 Bay, as described in Section 27.00, 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*), California scorpionfish (*Scorpaena guttata*), lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*), cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*), greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, or species listed in Section 28.49 are aboard or in possession, only one line with not more than two hooks may be used pursuant to sections 28.55, 28.54, 28.27, 28.28 28.29, or 28.49, 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 fin fish 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 40°10'00" N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino), subsection 27.80(a)(3) applies to each angler fishing for salmon or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

Weight, Power Driven Gurdies or Power Driven Winches (T14 CCR §28.70)

(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.

Baited Traps for Shiner Perch, Pacific Staghorn Sculpin and Longjaw Mud Suckers (T14 CCR §28.75)

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 perch, Pacific staghorn sculpin and longjaw mudsuckers. Any other species taken shall be returned to the water immediately.

Dip Nets and Hawaiian Type Throw Nets (T14 CCR §28.80)

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 perch, true smelt, topsmelt, anchovies, shrimp and squid. Hawaiian type throw nets may be used north of Point Conception to take such species.

Beach Nets (T14 CCR §28.85)

Beach nets not over 20 feet in length with meshes at least 7/8 of an inch in length may be used to take true smelt north of Point Conception.

Diving, Spearfishing (T14 CCR §28.90)

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 [swordfish], 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 all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* 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.

Slurp Guns (T14 CCR §28.91)

Slurp guns may be used to take fin fish except that bag and possession limits shall not be exceeded wherever they apply and no species of fin fish may be taken for which a minimum size limit has been established (see Sections 27.60 and 28.00-28.55).

FINFISH GEAR RESTRICTIONS

Spears, Harpoons, and Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle (T14 CCR §28.95)

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 fin fish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, broadbill [swordfish] and white shark.

Gear Used in Taking Grunion (T14 CCR §29.00)

No appliances of any kind may be used to take grunion, and no holes may be dug in the beach to entrap them.

How to Release Fish

Follow these six points to release fish unharmed:

1. A descending device must be available for immediate use on any vessel taking or possessing groundfish. For more information, visit wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Groundfish/Rockfish-Barotrauma-and-Descending-Devices
2. Land your fish as carefully and quickly as possible.
3. Try to avoid removing the fish from the water. Underwater or in-water unhooking and release is preferred.
4. Do not squeeze the fish, or touch its eyes or gills.
5. Remove only those hooks that you can see and remove easily, otherwise clip the line near the mouth on a deeply hooked fish.
6. Use artificial lures (no bait) to minimize deep hooking. Barbless hooks or hooks with flattened barbs make unhooking easier and less stressful on the fish.



*Brendan W. and new state
record canary rockfish
Albion*



*Sokhom P. and new state
record striped seaperch
Trinidad*

OCEAN FISHING DEFINITIONS

Definition (T14 CCR §27.00)

The Ocean and San Francisco Bay District consists of the Ocean and San Francisco Bay, as described herein. The Ocean is the open seas adjacent to the coast and islands and the waters of open or enclosed bays contiguous to the ocean, including the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. San Francisco Bay is the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays plus all their tidal bays, sloughs, estuaries, and tidal portions of their rivers and streams between the Golden Gate Bridge and the west Carquinez Bridge. For purposes of this section, waters downstream of the Trancas Bridge on the Napa River, downstream of the Highway 121 Bridge on Sonoma Creek, and downstream of the Payran Street Bridge on the Petaluma River are tidal portions of the Napa River, Sonoma Creek, and Petaluma River, respectively. Also see Section 1.53.

Chumming (T14 CCR §27.05)

Chumming, including chumming with live bait, is permitted. *[except for white sharks - see Shark, White, Taking and Attracting, FGC §5517(a)]*

Live Bait Restrictions (T14 CCR §27.10)

Tilapia may not be used or possessed for use as bait in ocean waters.

Note: For Multi-Day Fishing Trip Permit applications see wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Multi-Day-Permits

Multi-Day Fishing Trips (T14 CCR §27.15)

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 ... 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 subsection (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.
- (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.
- (F) Additional requirements for Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessels:
 1. The Commercial Boat Registration Number issued pursuant 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, ... 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.



MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

Take General (T14 CCR §27.56)

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 fin fish may not be taken between one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise except from shore or piers.

Limit [General] (T14 CCR §27.60)

(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 subsection (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, jacksmelt, topsmelt, Pacific butterfish (pompano), queenfish, sanddabs, skipjack, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, Pacific staghorn sculpin, round 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 subsection (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.

Filleting of Fish on Vessels (T14 CCR §27.65)

(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. Fillets must have the entire skin attached. 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

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

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, cabezon, and greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*: Fillets must have the entire skin attached. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish, cabezon, and 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). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

(9) California scorpionfish (commonly termed “sculpin”): Fillets must have the entire skin attached. 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 subsection 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.

(12) California sheephead: Fillets must be a minimum of 6 and three-quarter inches in length and shall bear the entire skin intact.

(13) 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 specified in these regulations. California halibut may be filleted or brought ashore as fillets south of Point Arena (Mendocino County).

Anchovy, Northern see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))

Barracuda, California (T14 CCR §28.25)

Minimum size: Twenty-eight inches total length or seventeen inches alternate length.

Bass - Barred Sand, Kelp, and Spotted Sand (T14 CCR §28.30)

(a) Minimum size

Fourteen inches total length or ten inches alternate length.

(b) Limit

Five, in any combination of species, except as provided in subsection (c).

(c) Barred sand bass limit

Notwithstanding subsection (b), a maximum of 4 barred sand bass may be taken or possessed.

(d) Sunset provision

Subsection (c) shall remain in effect until June 1, 2028, and as of that date is repealed.

Bass, Striped (T14 CCR §27.85)

(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 in 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.

Bonito, Pacific (T14 CCR §28.32)

(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.

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

Butterfish, Pacific (Pompano) *see Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))

Cabazon (T14 CCR §28.28)

(a) Open areas, seasons, and depth restrictions

See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take or possession is authorized as follows:

- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Groundfish Exclusion Areas: Closed to take of cabazon year-round as specified by Section 27.50.

(b) Limit

10 fish, within a Rockfish, Cabazon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) limit of 10 fish.

(c) Minimum size

None. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet regulations.

(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. See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(e) Fishing rules for cabazon 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.

Cod, Pacific *see Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Cod, Black (Sablefish) *see Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Codling, Finescale *see Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Corbina, California *see Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(a))

Dogfish, Spiny *see Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Flounder, Arrowtooth (Arrowtooth Turbot) *see Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Flounder, Starry *see Sole, Petrale* (T14 CCR §28.47)

Garibaldi (T14 CCR §28.05)

May not be taken or possessed.

Greenling, Kelp and Rock (Genus *Hexagrammos*) (T14 CCR §28.29)

(a) Open areas, seasons, and depth restrictions 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 or possession is authorized as follows:

- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Groundfish Exclusion Areas: Closed to take of greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* year-round as specified by Section 27.50.

(b) Limit

For greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, ten fish within a Rockfish, Cabazon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) limit of 10 fish.

(c) Minimum size

None. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet regulations.

(d) Method of take

When angling, gear is restricted to not more than two

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

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. See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(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.

Grenadiers, All see *Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Groundfish, Other

Soupin Shark, Dover Sole, English Sole, Arrowtooth Flounder, Spiny Dogfish, Skates, Ratfish, Grenadiers, Finescale Codling, Pacific Cod, Pacific Whiting, Sablefish and Thornyheads (T14 CCR §28.49)

Soupin 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 year-round in all depths, except in the Groundfish Exclusion Areas where these species may not be taken or possessed at any time. See section 27.50.

(b) Limit

- (1) The limit on soupin shark is one fish.
- (2) 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) 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. See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(d) Fishing rules for soupin 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 in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). See subsection 27.20(f) for additional information.

Grouper, Gulf and Broomtail (T14 CCR §28.12)

May not be taken or possessed.

Grunion, California (T14 CCR §28.00)

(a) It shall be unlawful to take grunion from April 1 through June 30.

(b) Limit

30.

Halibut, California (T14 CCR §28.15)

(a) The following restrictions apply to the recreational taking of California halibut:

(1) Daily Bag and Possession Limit:

(A) In waters south of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County: Five

(B) In waters north of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County: Two

(2) Minimum size: Twenty-two inches total length.

Halibut, Pacific (T14 CCR §28.20)

(a) Season

Subsection **28.20(a)(1)** will be added here once the season has been determined for 2026, likely in April or May.

(2) The Pacific halibut quota is published in the Federal Register 88 FR 21503, April 11, 2023. 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 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.

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS**(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.

Herring Eggs (T14 CCR §28.60)**(a) Limit**

Twenty-five pounds (including plants) wet weight of Pacific herring eggs may be taken per day for recreational purposes.

Herring, Pacific (T14 CCR §28.62)

Limit: Ten (10) gallons of Pacific herring may be taken per day for recreational purposes.

Herring, Round see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))**Jacksmelt see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))****Lingcod (T14 CCR §28.27)****(a) Open areas, seasons, and depth restrictions**

See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take or possession is authorized as follows:

- (1) Northern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.40.
- (5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.45.
- (6) Groundfish Exclusion Areas: Closed to take of lingcod year-round as specified by Section 27.50.

(b) Limit

Two.

(c) Minimum size

22 inches total length. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet size limit and other fillet regulations.

(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. See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(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.

Mackerel, Pacific Chub and Jack see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))**Marlin (T14 CCR §28.50)****(a) Limit**

One.

Mudsucker, Longjaw see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))**Prickleback, Monkeyface see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(a))****Queenfish see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60(b))****Ratfish see *Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)****Rockfish (*Sebastes*) (T14 CCR §28.55)****(a) Open areas, seasons, and depth restrictions**

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 restrictions as defined by Section 27.25.
- (2) Mendocino Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.30.
- (3) San Francisco Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.35.
- (4) Central Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.40.

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

(5) Southern Groundfish Management Area: Open and closed dates and depth restrictions as defined by Section 27.45.

(6) Groundfish Exclusion Areas: Take or possession of all rockfish is prohibited within the Groundfish Exclusion Areas as specified by Section 27.50.

(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, cowcod, quillback rockfish, and yelloweye rockfish is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit.

(2) The limit on vermilion/sunset rockfish:

(A) In waters of the Northern Groundfish Management Area is four fish within the RCG limit.

(B) In waters of the Mendocino Groundfish Management Area, San Francisco Groundfish Management Area, Central Groundfish Management Area, and Southern Groundfish Management Area is two fish within the RCG limit, regardless of which Groundfish Management Area the vermilion/sunset rockfish was taken in.

(3) The limit on copper rockfish is one fish, within the RCG limit.

(4) The limit on canary rockfish is two fish, within the RCG limit.

(c) Size limit

None. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet regulations.

(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. See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(e) Fishing rules for rockfish 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 additional information

Sablefish (Black Cod) see Groundfish, Other (T14 CCR §28.49)

Salmon (T14 CCR §27.80)

(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 40°10'00" N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino) 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.

Subsections **27.80(c) and (d)** will be added here once the seasons have been finalized for 2026.

(e) Open Fishing Days, Daily Bag Limits, and Minimum Size in effect on or after November 1, 2025.

Closed statewide until the 2026 opening dates prescribed in subsection (f), or as modified in-season.

(f) Open Fishing Days, Daily Bag Limits, and Minimum Size in effect on or after April 1, 2026.

Harvest guidelines and bag limits may be considered in-season. In-season action to close fisheries, modify season dates, or modify the bag limit may be considered when total sport harvest is approaching a harvest guideline. Anglers are advised to check the department's website at: wildlife.ca.gov/oceansalmon for current information on harvest guidelines. Public notification of any in-season change to state salmon regulations to conform to in-season changes to federal regulations is made through the National Marine Fisheries Service ocean salmon hotline at (800) 662-9825. Anglers are advised to call the ocean salmon hotline at (800) 662-9825 before fishing.

(1) North of 40°10'00" N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino) and in Humboldt Bay.

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

(A) Open to salmon fishing beginning May 1, 2026.
Fishing is authorized 7 days per week.

(B) Daily Bag Limit: 2 salmon per day. See subsection (b) above and subsection (g) below.

(C) Minimum Size: 20 inches total length.

(2) Between 40°10'00" N. lat. and Point Arena (38°57'30" N. lat.).

(A) Open to salmon fishing beginning April 4, 2026.
Fishing is authorized 7 days per week.

(B) Daily Bag Limit: 2 salmon per day. See subsection (b) above and subsection (g) below.

(C) Minimum Size: 20 inches total length.

(3) Between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (37°11'00" N. lat.).

(A) Open to salmon fishing beginning April 4, 2026.
Fishing is authorized 7 days per week.

(B) Daily Bag Limit: 2 salmon per day. See subsection (b) above and subsection (g) below.

(C) Minimum Size: 24 inches total length.

(4) Between Pigeon Point and Point Sur (36°18'00" N. lat.).

(A) Open to salmon fishing beginning April 4, 2026.
Fishing is authorized 7 days per week.

(B) Daily Bag Limit: 2 salmon per day. See subsection (b) above and subsection (g) below.

(C) Minimum Size: 24 inches total length.

(5) South of Point Sur.

(A) Open to salmon fishing beginning April 4, 2026.
Fishing is authorized 7 days per week.

(B) Daily Bag Limit: 2 salmon per day. See subsection (b) above and subsection (g) below.

(C) Minimum Size: 24 inches total length.

(g) 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.

Salmon Closures (T14 CCR §27.75)

(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).

Sanddab, Pacific; Rock Sole, Sand Sole, Butter Sole, Curlfin Sole, Rex Sole, and Flathead Sole (T14 CCR §28.48)

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 in all depths, except in the Groundfish Exclusion Areas where these species may not be taken or possessed at any time. See section 27.50.

(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) Method of take

See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(d) 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.

Sardine, Pacific see Limit [General] (T14 CCR §27.60(a))**Scorpionfish, California (Sculpin) (T14 CCR §28.54)**

(a) Open year-round in all depths, except in the Groundfish Exclusion Areas where these species may not be taken or possessed at any time. See section 27.50.

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS**(b) Limit**

Five.

(c) Minimum size

None. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet regulations.

(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. See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(e) 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.

Sea Bass, Giant (Black) (T14 CCR §28.10)

(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.

Seabass, White (T14 CCR §28.35)**(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.

Shark, Leopard (T14 CCR §28.56)

(a) Open year-round in all depths, except in the Groundfish Exclusion Areas where leopard shark may not be taken or possessed at any time. See Section 27.50.

(b) Limit

Three.

(c) Minimum size

36 inches total length. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet regulations.

(d) Method of take

See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(e) 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.

Shark - Shortfin Mako, Thresher, and Blue (T14 CCR §28.42)

Limit: Two of each species.

Shark, Sixgill and Sevengill (T14 CCR §28.41)

Limit: One of each species.

Shark, Soupfin see Groundfish, Other (T14 CCR §28.49)**Shark, White (T14 CCR §28.06)**

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.

Shark, White, Taking and Attracting (FGC §5517)

(a) Except as authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 1002, or as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 8599, it is unlawful to do any of the following:

- (1) Take any white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*).
- (2) Use any shark bait, shark lure, or shark chum to attract any white shark.
- (3) Place any shark bait, shark lure, or shark chum into the water within one nautical mile of any shoreline, pier, or jetty when a white shark is either visible or known to be present.
- (4) Place any shark bait, shark lure, or shark chum into the water for the purpose of viewing any shark when a white shark is visible or known to be present.

(b) For purposes of this section, "shark bait, shark lure, or shark chum" means any natural or manufactured product or device used to attract sharks by the sense of taste, smell, or sight, including, but not limited to, blood, fish, or other material upon which sharks may feed, and surface or underwater decoys.

Sheephead, California (T14 CCR §28.26)**(a) Closed season**

January 1 through the last day in February with the following exceptions:

- (1) Shore Based Angling: When angling from shore (including beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other artificial structures connected to the shore), California sheephead may be taken and/or possessed year-round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in the take,

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

transport and/or possession of California sheephead while angling from shore under this provision.

(2) Diving or Spearfishing: When diving or spearfishing, California sheephead may be taken and/or possessed year-round. During the closed season, January 1 through the last day in February, all types of fishing gear, except spearfishing gear, are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) when taking and/or possessing California sheephead under this provision.

(b) Limit

Two.

(c) Minimum size

12 inches total length. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet size limit.

(d) Fishing rules for California sheephead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of Section 52.10.

Skates, All see Groundfish, Other (T14 CCR §28.49)

Smelt, True (Night Smelt, Surf Smelt, Whitebait Smelt) (T14 CCR §28.45)

(a) Limit

Twenty-five pounds in combination.

Sole - Butter, Curlfin, Flathead, Rex, Rock, and Sand see Sanddab, Pacific (T14 CCR §28.48)

Sole - Dover and English see Groundfish, Other (T14 CCR §28.49)

Sole, Petrale and Starry Flounder (T14 CCR §28.47)

Petrable sole and starry flounder 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 or sole.

(a) Open year-round in all depths, except in the Groundfish Exclusion Areas where these species may not be taken or possessed at any time. See section 27.50.

(b) Limit

There is no limit on petrale sole or starry flounder.

(c) Method of take

See subsection 27.20(b)(2) for descending device regulations.

(d) Fishing rules for petrale sole and starry flounder 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.

Sturgeon, Ocean Green (T14 CCR §27.91)

(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 27.90, Title 14, CCR.

[also see subsection (i) in Sturgeon, Ocean White, below]

Sturgeon, Ocean White (T14 CCR §27.90)

(a) Open season

From October 1 through June 30 except as described in subsection (i) of these regulations.

(b) Daily limit

Zero fish.

(c) Annual bag limit

Zero fish per calendar year statewide.

(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) Handling and removal from water

Any sturgeon greater than 60 inches fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately. Sturgeon of any size shall not be held out of water suspended by the gills, gill plates, mouth or solely by the tail, and shall not be dragged across the ground, boat decks, or piers. Lip gripper devices shall not be used on sturgeon.

(f) Sturgeon Fishing Report Card Required

All anglers must have a valid Sturgeon Fishing Report Card in their possession while fishing for white sturgeon. Cardholders must complete and return the card pursuant to regulations in this Section and in Section 1.74, Title 14, CCR.

(g) Reporting Requirements for Released Fish

(1) Reporting Requirements for Released Fish (report cards before September 26, 2025)

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS**White Sturgeon Fishing: Updated Regulations for Season Starting Oct. 1, 2025**

As of September 26, 2025, the reporting period for sturgeon fishing has changed to align with the new sturgeon fishing season. The new seasonal Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is valid from October 1 through June 30 (check regulations for local closures). The new cards must be reported by July 31 after the season ends, either online or by mail.

To accommodate this change for anglers, the fee for the 2025-2026 Sturgeon Fishing Report Card (valid through June 30, 2026) is \$0.00. For the 2026-2027 fishing season, the fee for the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card will be \$8.13, including the standard annual inflationary increase. CDFW will no longer sell annual Sturgeon Fishing Report Cards that follow the calendar year.

This booklet has been updated with the latest regulations. For more information visit: wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Fishes/Sturgeon/White-Sturgeon.

- (A) Prior to beginning fishing activity, the cardholder must record the month, day, and location code on the first available line on the report card.
 - (B) Whenever the cardholder catches and releases a sturgeon, the cardholder shall immediately record the month, day, and location code and species of sturgeon. Start a new line for every sturgeon caught and released.
 - (C) If all lines in the "sturgeon released" field of the report card are filled, any additional sturgeon caught and released may be recorded on the back of the card.
 - (D) If the sturgeon has a department reward disk attached, write the reward disk number in the space provided on the report card.
 - (E) Report card holders shall return or report their sturgeon report cards to the department pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by January 31 of the following year.
 - (F) Any report card holder who fails to return or report their sturgeon 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.
 - (G) The annual fee for the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is specified in Section 701(c).
- (2) Reporting Requirements for Released Fish (report cards purchased on or after September 26, 2025)
- (A) Prior to beginning fishing activity, the cardholder must record the month, day, and location code on the first available line of the report card.
 - (B) Whenever the angler catches and releases a sturgeon, the report card holder shall immediately record the catch in the appropriate column on the report card, according to the length and species of the fish.
 - (C) When the cardholder moves to another location code, the angler must complete the line for the location they were fishing in and then start a new line for the new location.
 - (D) At the end of the fishing trip, the cardholder shall record the number of hours fished in that location.
 - (E) Report card holders shall return or report their sturgeon report card to the department pursuant to subsection 1.74(e) by July 31 of the following year.
 - (F) Any report card holder who fails to return or report their sturgeon 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.
 - (G) In the event an angler fills in all lines and returns a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card, an additional card must be purchased to continue to fish for white sturgeon. See Section 1.74(h). The annual fee for the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is specified in Section 701(c).
- (h)** The annual fee for the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is specified in Section 701, Title 14, CCR.
- (i) San Francisco Bay Special 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. Chauncy (National Marine Fisheries Laboratory) and Pt. Richmond, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and a direct line between Pt. Lobos and Pt. Bonita.
- (j)** For regulations on take and possession of sturgeon in inland waters as defined in Section 1.53, see Section 5.80.
- Surfperch (T14 CCR §28.59)**
(a) For purposes of this Section, the term "surfperch" refers to all species of the family Embiotocidae, in any combination.

MINIMUM SIZE LIMITS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS, AND SEASONS

(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 perch (*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 perch. For all other areas, the aggregate limit is 20 surfperch, not including shiner perch. Not more than 10 surfperch may be of any one species.

(2) The special limit for shiner perch is 20, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall daily bag limit of 20 finfish specified in subsection 27.60(a).

(d) Minimum size

Redtail surfperch, ten and one-half inches total length. All other surfperch, none.

Swordfish, Broadbill (T14 CCR §28.40)

(a) Limit

Two.

Thornyheads (Longspine and Shortspine) see *Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Topsmelt see *Limit [General]* (T14 CCR §27.60)

Trout in the Ocean (T14 CCR §27.70)

(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.

Tunas (T14 CCR §28.38)

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 subsection 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 subsection 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 subsection 27.60(a).

Whitefish, Ocean (T14 CCR §28.58)

(a) Open year-round in all depths.

(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. See subsection 27.65(b) for fillet size limit.

Whiting, Pacific see *Groundfish, Other* (T14 CCR §28.49)

Yellowtail (T14 CCR §28.37)

(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.



GROUND FISH DEFINITIONS

Nearshore Fish Stocks, Nearshore Fisheries, Nearshore Waters, and Shallow Nearshore Rockfish Defined (T14 CCR §1.90)

(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 (*Bodianus 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 subgroup of rockfishes (genus *Sebastes*) including only black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

Federal Groundfish and Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling (RCG) Complex (T14 CCR §1.91)

(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. dallii*), 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/sunset rockfish (*S. miniatus/S. crocotulus*), 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 suckleyi*)

(6) "Skates", which means big skate (*Raja binoculata*), California skate (*R. inornata*), 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*)

LINKS TO GROUNDFISH REGULATION SUMMARY TABLES

The California groundfish regulation summary tables are located online.

Tables are available as images, and as downloadable PDFs.

Groundfish regulations are subject to in-season change.

It is each person's responsibility to know and abide by all regulations in effect at the time of fishing activity.

Check for current regulations prior to fishing.

To access the online tables, click the following link

wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Regulations/Groundfish-Summary

OR

Scan the QR code below with your smart device:



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Alternate communication format available upon request, call (916) 322-8911. Call the California Relay (telephone) Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired from TDD phones at 800-735-2929 or 711.

GROUND FISH DEFINITIONS, MANAGEMENT AREAS

(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 collieri*), 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*).

Groundfish Management Areas, Seasons, Depths, Exceptions, and Fishery Closure/ Rule Change Process Described. (T14 CCR §27.20)

Regulations that follow in sections 27.25 through 27.50 define fishing seasons and depth restrictions that are effective within each Groundfish Management Area (GMA). These sections apply to take and possession of federal groundfish species as defined in Section 1.91 and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*.

(a) Depth Restrictions

In a GMA the take, retention or possession of certain federal groundfish and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* may be authorized or prohibited in waters shallower than, or deeper than, the identified depth restriction depending on the defined areas and seasons specified in sections 27.25 through 27.50. "Depth" is defined by approximating a particular depth contour by connecting the appropriate set of waypoints adopted in Section 35.00 of these regulations for the 20-fathom boundary line, and Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart C) for all other depth boundary lines.

(b) General Provisions

(1) Take or possession of federal groundfish species or species groups and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* is authorized or prohibited as provided in subsections (b)(1)(A) through (b)(1)(D) below and sections 27.25 through 27.50 of these regulations.

(A) Anchoring, drifting, or transiting in closed areas: In waters where groundfish species or species groups are

closed to take or possession but authorized for take or possession in other areas, those species or species groups may be possessed aboard a vessel that is anchored, drifting, or transiting in or through that closed area. While anchoring, drifting, or transiting through an area closed to take or possession of these groundfish species or species groups, no gear may be deployed other than for the take of crustaceans with hoop nets used pursuant to subsection 29.80(b), Dungeness crab traps used pursuant to subsection 29.80(c), and dip nets used pursuant to Section 28.80.

1. Notwithstanding subsection 27.20(b)(1)(A), it is unlawful to possess a groundfish species or species group within a GMA where the take and possession of those species are prohibited in all waters of that GMA or in excess of the bag limit of that GMA, regardless of if the groundfish species or species group were taken in a different GMA where the take or possession is authorized (refer to sections 27.25 through 27.50, and specific sections beginning with Section 27.60).

(B) Federal groundfish exempt from seasons and depth restrictions: "Other Flatfish" as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(10), petrale sole, starry flounder, California scorpionfish, leopard shark, and the federal groundfish species listed in Section 28.49 may be taken or possessed in all GMAs and depths year-round except as described in subsections 28.49(a) and 28.56(a).

(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, except those listed in subsection 28.55(b)(1), may be taken or possessed year-round. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in the take, transport or possession of these species under this provision.

(D) Diving or Spearfishing: When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species, except those listed in subsection 28.55(b)(1), may be taken or possessed year-round. 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) when taking or possessing these species under this provision.

(2) Descending Devices: No person shall take or possess any federal groundfish as defined in Section 1.91 and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* from any boat or other floating device in ocean waters without having a descending device in possession and available for immediate use to assist in releasing rockfish to the depth of capture.

(c) Closed Season

During any closed season in any GMA, it is unlawful to take or possess all species of rockfish, lingcod, cabezon, and greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* regardless of depth

GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREAS

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 GMA, waters that are closed for certain species or species groups during specified times 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 federal 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 or depth restrictions for any species of federal groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Season or depth modifications may differ by 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 federal groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Bag limits may differ by 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 federal groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Size limits may differ by 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: wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean.

Northern Groundfish Management Area (T14 CCR §27.25)

This Section applies to take or possession of federal groundfish species and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, bag and 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 restrictions effective for all species of rockfish (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)), lingcod, cabezon, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*:

- (1) January 1 through March 31: Closed.
- (2) April 1 through December 31: Open for all species (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)) with no depth constraints.

Mendocino Groundfish Management Area (T14 CCR §27.30)

This Section applies to take or possession of federal groundfish species and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, bag and 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 and depth restrictions effective for all species of rockfish (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)), lingcod, cabezon, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*:

- (1) January 1 through March 31: Closed.
- (2) April 1 through December 31: Open for all species (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)) with no depth constraints.

San Francisco Groundfish Management Area (T14 CCR §27.35)

This Section applies to take or possession of federal groundfish species and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, bag and 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 and depth restrictions effective for all species of rockfish (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)), lingcod, cabezon and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*:

- (1) January 1 through March 31: Closed.

GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREAS

(2) April 1 through December 31: Open for all species (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)) with no depth constraints.

Central Groundfish Management Area (T14, CCR §27.40)

This Section applies to take or possession of federal groundfish species and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, bag and 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 restrictions effective for all species of rockfish (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)), lingcod, cabezon, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*:

(1) January 1 through March 31: Closed.

(2) April 1 through December 31: Open for all species (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)) with no depth constraints.

Southern Groundfish Management Area (T14 CCR §27.45)

This Section applies to take or possession of federal groundfish species and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, bag and 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 Groundfish Exclusion Areas are special closure areas within the Southern Groundfish Management Area, where take or possession of all federal groundfish is prohibited year-round. See Section 27.50.

(b) Seasons and depth restrictions effective for all species of rockfish (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)), lingcod, cabezon and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*:

(1) January 1 through March 31: Closed.

(2) April 1 through June 30: Open for all species (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)) with no depth restrictions.

(3) July 1 through September 30: Take or possession of all species of rockfish (except as specified in subsection 28.55(b)(1)), lingcod, cabezon, and all greenlings of the

genus *Hexagrammos* is authorized shoreward of the 50-fathom boundary line as defined by federal waypoints along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts. The 50-fathom boundary line is defined by straight lines connecting the set of 50-fathom waypoints as adopted in Federal Regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G). Take or possession of all species of rockfish, lingcod, cabezon, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* is prohibited seaward of this line, except as provided in subsection 27.20(b).

(4) October 1 through December 31:

(A) Take or possession of species and species groups listed in 1. through 3. is authorized seaward of a line approximating the 50-fathom boundary line as defined by federal waypoints along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts. Take or possession of these species is prohibited shoreward of this line, except as provided in subsection 27.20(b). The 50-fathom boundary line is defined by straight lines connecting the set of 50-fathom waypoints as adopted in Federal Regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

1. Shelf rockfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(3), except bronzespotted rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish which may not be taken or possessed

2. Slope rockfish, as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(4)

3. Lingcod

(B) Nearshore species closure: Notwithstanding subsection 27.20(b)(1)(A), take or possession of nearshore rockfish as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(1), cabezon, and greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* is prohibited in all waters of the Southern Groundfish Management Area.

Groundfish Exclusion Areas (Title 14 CCR §27.50)

This Section applies to take or possession of federal groundfish species and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, bag and possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The Groundfish Exclusion Areas are defined as ocean waters off southern California within each of the following eight areas:

(1) Hidden Reef is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33°46.14' N lat., 119°10.45' W long.;

33°46.14' N lat., 119°05.96' W long.;

33°41.40' N lat., 119°05.96' W long.;

33°41.40' N lat., 119°10.45' W long.; and

33°46.14' N lat., 119°10.45' W long.

GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREAS

(2) West of Santa Barbara Island is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33°33.64' N lat., 119°18.54' W long.;
 33°33.64' N lat., 119°07.57' W long.;
 33°27.90' N lat., 119°07.57' W long.;
 33°27.90' N lat., 119°18.54' W long.; and
 33°33.64' N lat., 119°18.54' W long.

(3) Potato Bank is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33°21.00' N lat., 119°53.00' W long.;
 33°21.00' N lat., 119°45.67' W long.;
 33°11.00' N lat., 119°45.67' W long.;
 33°11.00' N lat., 119°53.00' W long.; and
 33°21.00' N lat., 119°53.00' W long.

(4) 107/118 Bank is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33°05.51' N lat., 119°41.29' W long.;
 33°08.64' N lat., 119°36.71' W long.;
 33°03.50' N lat., 119°31.69' W long.;
 33°00.36' N lat., 119°36.27' W long.; and
 33°05.51' N lat., 119°41.29' W long.

(5) Cherry Bank is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32°50.86' N lat., 119°29.40' W long.;
 32°56.96' N lat., 119°19.82' W long.;
 32°54.69' N lat., 119°17.78' W long.;
 32°48.59' N lat., 119°27.35' W long.; and
 32°50.86' N lat., 119°29.40' W long.

(6) Seamount 109 is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32°43.75' N lat., 119°37.00' W long.;
 32°43.75' N lat., 119°34.29' W long.;
 32°31.95' N lat., 119°26.94' W long.;
 32°30.47' N lat., 119°29.71' W long.;
 32°39.54' N lat., 119°37.00' W long.; and
 32°43.75' N lat., 119°37.00' W long.

(7) 43-Fathom Spot is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32°42.00' N lat., 118°00.05' W long.;
 32°42.00' N lat., 117°50.00' W long.;
 32°36.70' N lat., 117°50.00' W long.;
 32°36.18' N lat., 117°50.27' W long.;
 32°36.18' N lat., 118°00.05' W long.; and
 32°42.00' N lat., 118°00.05' W long.

(8) Northeast Bank is an area that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32°27.39' N lat., 119°37.00' W long.;
 32°27.39' N lat., 119°31.60' W long.;
 32°20.00' N lat., 119°31.60' W long.;
 32°20.00' N lat., 119°37.00' W long.; and
 32°27.39' N lat., 119°37.00' W long.

(b) Take or possession of all federal groundfish species or species groups as defined in Section 1.91 are prohibited year-round in the Groundfish Exclusion Areas, except for the purpose of transit as provided in subsection 27.20(b)(1)(A).

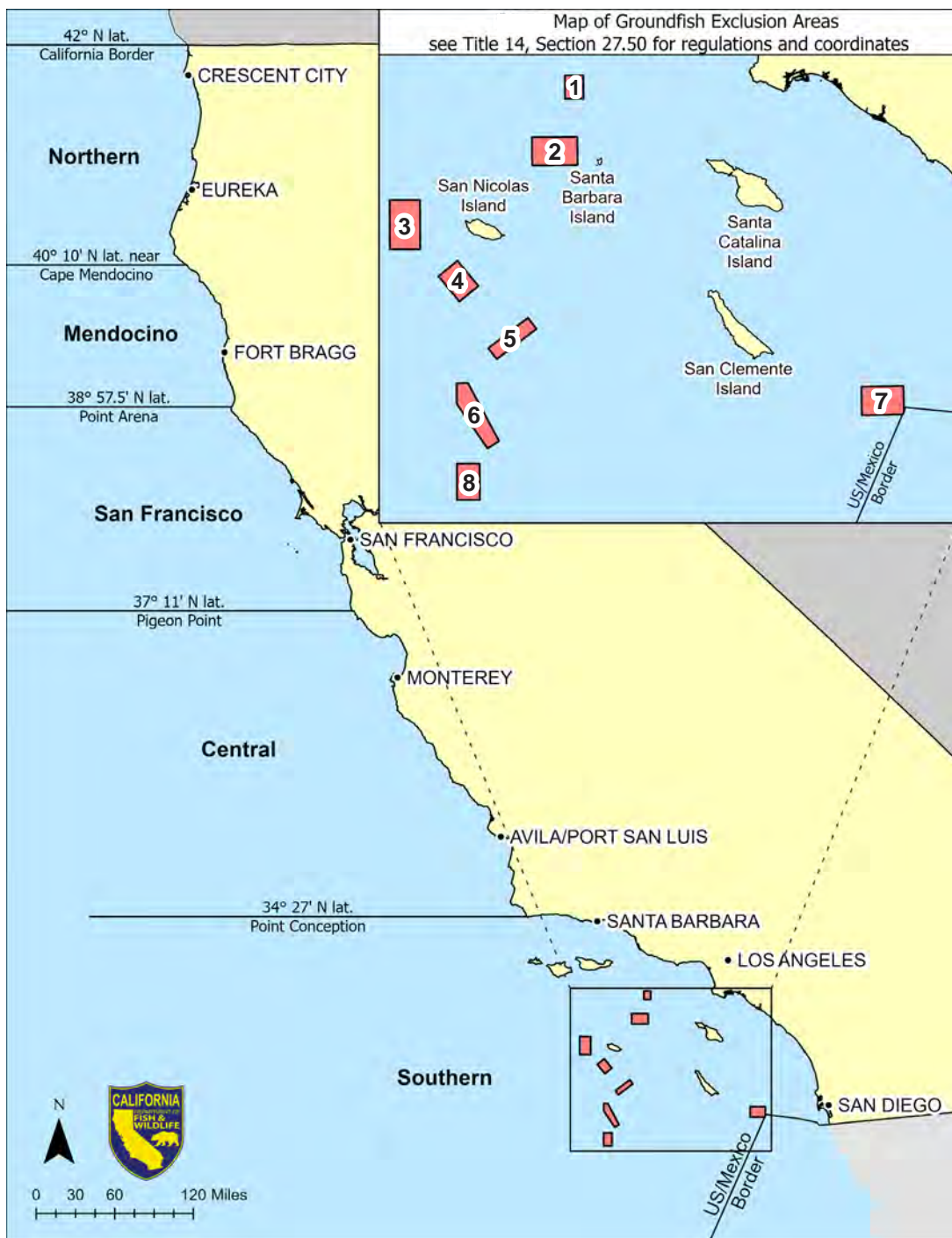
California Rockfish Conservation Area (T14 CCR §27.51)

California Rockfish Conservation Areas minimize interaction with particular species of groundfish that cannot be selectively avoided and must be protected by closing times, depths or areas to recreational fishing for federal groundfish and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50.

**The Groundfish Management Areas
Map on the following page includes the
Groundfish Exclusion Areas**



GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT AREA MAP



Groundfish Exclusion Area Key

1. Hidden Reef
2. West of Santa Barbara Is.
3. Potato Bank
4. 107/118 Bank
5. Cherry Bank
6. Seamount 109
7. 43-Fathom Spot
8. Northeast Bank

Groundfish regulations may change in-season. This booklet will be kept up-to-date as regulations change. You can also check the Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Table web page (scan code below) and [other online sources provided on pg. 7](#) under **CDFW Website - Useful Links** for the latest information.



Kim S.
Point Loma



GENERAL INVERTEBRATES

General (T14 CCR §29.05)

(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 subsection 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.

(e) It shall be unlawful to use or possess any hydraulic pump or other device capable of liquifying sand within 100 yards of any place where marine invertebrates may be present, except in a permanent residence.

SEA URCHINS

Purple Sea Urchin (T14 CCR §29.06)

(a) Except as provided in this section, the daily bag limit for sea urchin is 35 individuals for each species.

(b) The daily bag limit for purple sea urchin is forty (40) gallons when taken while skin or scuba diving in ocean waters of the following counties: Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma.

(c) There is no possession limit for purple sea urchin.

(d) Notwithstanding other parts of this section and until April 1, 2029: In ocean waters seaward of Caspar Headlands State Beach commonly referred to as Caspar Cove, in Mendocino County, in the area eastward of a straight line connecting points between 39° 22.045' N. lat. 123° 49.462' W. long. and 39° 21.695' N. lat. 123° 49.423' W. long., purple sea urchins may be taken in any number for the purpose of restoring the kelp ecosystem. Purple sea urchins may only be taken by hand or with manually operated hand-held tools.



MOLLUSKS

General (T14 CCR §29.10)

(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.

Abalone (T14 CCR §29.15)

(a) All ocean waters are closed to the take of abalone. Abalone may not be taken or possessed.

(b) Subsection (a) preempts subsections (i), (j), and (k). This subsection and subsection (a) shall remain in effect only until April 1, 2036, and as of that date are repealed, unless a later enacted amendment deletes or extends that date. ...

Chiones *see Clams, Littleneck* (T14 CCR §29.35)

Clams, Gaper (Horse Clams and Horseneck Clams) and Washington Clams (T14 CCR §29.25)

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, Title 14, CCR.

Clams, General (T14 CCR §29.20)

(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) Gear restrictions

It shall be unlawful to use anything other than the following hand-operated devices to take clams: spades, shovels, hoes, forks, rakes, devices that use suction to remove clams commonly known as slurp guns or clam guns, or rigid pipes used to prevent the collapse of holes when digging for clams. It shall be unlawful to use any other device to take clams, including any hydraulic pump or other device capable of liquifying sand. It shall be unlawful to possess any such unauthorized device, except in a permanent residence, concurrently with any clam. 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 that have a size limit shall be immediately measured. Any undersize clams, or other clams that are not retained, shall be immediately reburied in the area from which they were taken. All clams shall be kept in a whole and measurable condition until being prepared for immediate consumption. When taking or possessing clams each person is required to keep a separate container for their clams. It shall be unlawful to commingle one person's clams with clams taken by another person.

Clams, Geoduck (T14 CCR §29.30)

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.

Clams, Horse and Horseneck *see Clams, Gaper* (T14 CCR §29.25)

Clams - Littleneck, Soft-Shell, Chiones, Northern Quahogs, and Cockles (T14 CCR §29.35)

(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.

Clams, Northern Quahogs *see Clams, Littleneck* (T14 CCR §29.35)

Clams, Pacific Razor (T14 CCR §29.45)

(a) Open season

(1) Clam Beach (also known as Little River Beach) in Humboldt County: Between Mad River and south of the boundary line due west from the Clam Beach south parking lot trailhead (40° 59.67' N. lat.) open only during even-numbered years; between Moonstone Beach and north of the boundary line due west from the Clam Beach south parking lot trailhead (40° 59.67' N. lat.) 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.

MOLLUSKS

Clams, Pismo (T14 CCR §29.40)

(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).

Clams, Soft-shell *see Clams, Littleneck* (T14 CCR §29.35)

Clams, Washington *see Clams, Gaper* (T14 CCR §29.25)

Cockles *see Clams, Littleneck* (T14 CCR §29.35)

Limpets *see General* (T14 CCR §29.05)

Mussels (T14 CCR §29.55)

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

Octopus *see General* (T14 CCR §29.05)

Oysters, Native *see General* (T14 CCR §29.05)

Sand Dollar *see General* (T14 CCR §29.05)

Snails, Moon (T14 CCR §29.71)

(a) Limit

Five.

(b) Open season

All year except that moon snails may not be taken north of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Snails, Turban *see General* (T14 CCR §29.05)

Squid, Market and Jumbo (T14 CCR §29.70)

Squid may be taken with hand-held dip nets. There is no limit.

Scallops, Rock (T14 CCR §29.60)

(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.

Scallops, Speckled (Bay) (T14 CCR §29.65)

May not be taken or possessed.



ATTENTION CLAMMERS!

Please check the CDFW Domoic Acid Fishery Closure Information Line at (831) 649-2883 for the latest information on domoic acid fishery closures, and to receive the latest information on the razor clam fishery in Humboldt and Del Norte counties. For health advisories issued by the California Department of Public Health, please call their Biotoxin Information Line at (800) 553-4133. You can also check the California Department of Public Health's [Recreational Shellfish Advisory Interactive Map](#).

MOLLUSKS

Whelk, Kellet's (T14 CCR §29.17)

Worms see *General* (T14 CCR §29.05)

(a) Open Season

From July 1 through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.

CRUSTACEANS

Gear Restrictions for Recreational Take of Saltwater Crustaceans (T14 CCR §29.80)

(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) Tampering Prohibition
 - (A) 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 including permission transmitted electronically, in possession from the operator of the trap. Any person with written permission from the operator of a crab trap will be in compliance with subsection (c)(3)(A)1. if the written permission contains the operator's GO ID number that matches the GO ID number on the buoy of the crab trap being fished.
 - (B) It is unlawful to disturb, move or damage any hoop net that belongs to another person. When on a vessel, hoop nets may be used by another person as long as the owner or operator of that hoop net is present. This subsection does not allow any person or any vessel to exceed the hoop net limits described in subsection (b)
- (4) It is unlawful to mark lines or use colored lines that are required in any other state or federal fishery operating in the U.S. West Coast Economic Exclusive Zone or in state waters of California, Oregon or Washington.

(b) Hoop Nets

Hoop nets may be used to take spiny lobsters and all species of crabs.

- (1) Hoop Net Defined: Only Type A and Type B hoop nets, as described below, are allowed for use:
 - (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 non-metallic soft mesh thereby forming a circular-shaped net with an enclosed bottom and with the following specifications:
 1. Lift lines shall be attached only to the top ring;
 2. A second and third rigid ring(s) may be connected by non-metallic soft mesh to the top ring; however, each ring must be equal in size to or smaller than the ring above it;

3. 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 non-metallic soft mesh even with or hanging below all other rings;
4. 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;
5. When suspended from lift lines, the entire hoop net shall measure no taller than 36 inches; and
6. The ring material shall not be thicker than one inch in any dimension.

(B) Type B: Fishing gear that is comprised of only two rigid rings (not including the bait ring), with the bottom ring measuring no greater than 36 inches in inside diameter and the top ring measuring no less than 15 inches in inside diameter and with the following specifications:

1. The top ring shall be connected to the bottom ring and supported by no more than six rigid straight support arms, and the assembled frame shall measure no more than 10 inches tall;
2. The rings and support material shall not be thicker than one inch in any dimension;
3. All rings shall be connected by non-metallic soft mesh, thereby forming a net with an enclosed bottom;
4. Lift lines shall be attached only to the top ring;
5. When suspended from lift lines, the enclosed bottom

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CRUSTACEANS

portion of the net shall be even with or hanging below the bottom ring, and the entire net shall measure no taller than 30 inches;

6. It is unlawful to have any entrances below the top ring; and

7. A bait ring may be used if it is attached to the bottom half of the net and it is not attached to any part of the rigid frame.

(2) The owner or operator of a hoop net shall raise the hoop net to the surface and inspect the contents of the hoop net at intervals not to exceed 2 hours.

(3) It is unlawful to abandon or leave unchecked a hoop net for more than 2 hours. Any hoop net left unchecked for more than 2 hours shall be considered abandoned and may be seized by any person authorized to enforce these regulations.

(4) Limits: Except for the limit of two hoop nets when taking crabs from a public pier under subsection 28.65(b), the following limits apply when taking spiny lobster or crab.

(A) Between Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the United States-Mexico border, not more than five hoop nets shall be possessed or deployed by a person, unless when two or more persons are on a vessel, in which case not more than 10 hoop nets may be possessed or deployed from such vessel.

(B) North of Point Arguello to the California-Oregon border, there is no limit on the number of hoop nets that may be possessed or deployed.

(5) Hoop Net Identification Requirements: All hoop nets shall be marked with a surface buoy, except for those hoop nets deployed by persons on shore or manmade structures connected to the shore. North of Point Arguello to the California-Oregon border, hoop nets must have at least one main surface buoy that is no more than 6 inches in diameter and no more than 14 inches in length and may have one additional marker buoy that is orange, that is no more than 6 inches in diameter and no more than 14 inches in length, and is attached no more than 12 feet from the main buoy. This orange marker buoy shall be marked on at least two (2) opposing sides with the following uppercase identification letter: H. This letter shall be at least two (2) inches in height and drawn with a line no less than 1/4 (0.25) inch thick in a contrasting color. If the line between the main buoy and the marker buoy exceeds 6 feet, the line shall be marked at the terminal end with one 24 to 26-inch solid orange color mark adjacent to one 24 to 26-inch solid purple mark with no unmarked line in between the two colors.

(A) The main surface buoy of hoop nets deployed from commercial passenger fishing vessels shall be legibly marked to identify the commercial boat registration number of the vessel.

(B) The main surface buoy of hoop nets provided by a

licensed guide to clients for use on guided trips shall be legibly marked to identify the guide license number of the accompanying guide.

(C) In all other cases, the main surface buoy of any deployed hoop net shall be legibly marked with the operator's GO ID number, or the GO ID number of at least one operator if there are multiple operators.

(6) Hoop nets shall not be deployed and used in ocean waters south of Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, during the 24-hour period prior to the opening of the recreational spiny lobster season.

(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) 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) Trap Gear Identification: Every crab trap shall be marked with only a main buoy and a marker buoy, except as noted under subsection 29.80(c)(3)(C) below.

(A) A main buoy is a surface buoy that is at least 5 inches in diameter and 11 inches in length.

1. The main buoy for traps deployed by an individual shall be legibly marked with the operator's assigned GO ID number.

2. The main buoy for traps deployed from a commercial passenger fishing vessel shall be legibly marked to identify the commercial boat registration number of that vessel.

(B) A marker buoy is a red buoy 3 inches in diameter and 5 inches in length attached no more than 3 feet from the main buoy.

(C) In addition to marking the buoy pursuant to subsection (c)(3)(A)2., traps deployed by commercial passenger fishing vessels shall be legibly marked to identify the commercial boat registration number of the vessel.

(4) Crab traps shall not be deployed and used in ocean waters seven days prior to the opening of the Dungeness crab season.

(5) Every crab trap shall be raised, cleaned, and emptied (serviced) at intervals not to exceed 9 days, weather conditions at sea permitting, and no crab trap shall be abandoned in the waters of this state.

(6) Trap Limits:

(A) An individual shall not operate more than 10 deployed traps, except an individual may service up to 10

CRUSTACEANS

additional traps if the individual has in possession written permission from the operator(s) of the additional traps whose gear are identified in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(A)1.

(B) A commercial passenger fishing vessel shall not deploy more than 60 traps per vessel.

(7) Starting at least 5 days in advance of the opening of the recreational Dungeness crab fishing season pursuant to Section 29.85, the director shall, on at least a monthly basis until the season opens statewide and March 1 through June 15, evaluate and respond to risk of humpback whales, blue whales, and/or Pacific leatherback sea turtle entanglement with recreational crab fishing gear as follows:

(A) The director shall evaluate entanglement risk based on marine life concentrations as defined in subsection 132.8(a)(8), Title 14, CCR, and confirmed entanglements in California Dungeness crab gear as defined in subsection 132.8(a)(4). This evaluation will be consistent with the acceptable data and numerical triggers outlined in subsections 132.8(c)(1)-(2).

1. If data are available the director shall take action pursuant to subsection 29.80(c)(7)(B) when either of the following conditions are met:

- a. Marine life concentrations meet the numerical triggers for any species as specified in subsection 132.8(c)(2)(A)4. or 132.8(c)(2)(B); or
- b. Confirmed entanglements in California Dungeness crab gear meets the numerical triggers for any species as specified in subsection 132.8(c)(1).

2. If data are unavailable prior to the recreational Dungeness crab season opener, the director shall take action pursuant to subsection 29.80(c)(7)(B) below until data are available, at which point subsection 29.80(c)(7)(A)1. shall apply.

(B) If required under subsection 29.80(c)(7)(A) above, the director after consulting with the president of the

commission or the president's designee, shall implement one or more of the following recreational management actions that the director demonstrates protects humpback whales, blue whales, and/or Pacific leatherback sea turtles based on best available science. Recreational management action shall be determined based on consideration of information outlined in subsection 132.8(d):

1. Advisory notice to recreational crab fishers to employ voluntary efforts and/or measures to reduce the risk of entanglements (e.g. best fishing practices).

2. Recreational Dungeness crab season delay and continuation of the crab trap prohibition specified in subsection 29.80(c)(4), whereby the director shall prohibit the deployment and use of recreational crab traps until new data indicates the numerical triggers for any species as specified in subsections 132.8(c)(1) or 132.8(c)(2)(A)4. are no longer met, at which point the director shall lift or modify the Dungeness crab season delay as appropriate.

3. Season closure, whereby the director shall prohibit the deployment and use of recreational crab traps until new data indicates the numerical triggers for any species as specified in subsections 132.8(c)(1) or 132.8(c)(2)(B) are no longer met, or the normal end of the Dungeness crab season specified in subsection 29.85(b)(2), at which point the director shall lift or modify the closure as appropriate.

4. Depth Constraint: The Director may use a depth constraint for crab traps during the Dungeness crab season where Dungeness crab may not be taken or possessed in waters within a specific depth range. "Depth" is defined by approximating a particular depth contour by connecting the appropriate set of waypoints adopted in Federal regulations and published in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations Part 660, Section 660.71 (Revised March 1, 2023), 660.72 (Revised December 1, 2023), and 660.73 (Revised December 1, 2023), incorporated by reference herein.

(C) Recreational management action may be implemented statewide or by fishing zone(s) (as defined in subsections 132.8(a)(6)(A)-(E)), if the director demonstrates less-than-statewide action protects humpback whales, blue whales, and/or Pacific leatherback sea turtles based on best available science.

(D) Notice of a delay, closure, or other management action pursuant to subsection 29.80(c)(7)(B)2., 3., or 4. shall be transmitted via a director's declaration. The declaration will describe the following:

1. Data supporting the entanglement risk evaluation pursuant to subsection 29.80(c)(7)(A).
2. Relevant information informing management considerations from subsection 132.8(d).



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CRUSTACEANS

3. Rationale for nexus between management considerations in subsection 132.8(d) and chosen recreational management action under subsection 29.80(c)(7)(B).

4. Duration of management action.

(E) The director's declaration pursuant to subsection 29.80(c)(7)(D) shall provide a minimum of 5 days' notice before the delay or closure becomes effective.

(F) The director's declaration and/or any advisory notice shall be communicated via the department's "Whale Safe Fisheries" web page located at <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/Whale-Safe-Fisheries>. At its discretion, the department may communicate declarations and/or advisory notices via additional formats.

(G) After the director implements a management action pursuant to subsection 29.80(c)(7)(B), he or she shall notify the commission and request that the commission schedule a public discussion of the management action at its next regularly-scheduled commission meeting.

(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.

(f) Shrimp and prawn traps may be used to take shrimp and prawns only. Trap openings may not exceed ½ 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. Divers may be in possession of spearfishing equipment so long as possession of such equipment is otherwise lawful and is not being used to aid in the take of crustaceans.

(h) Gear restrictions

It shall be unlawful to use anything other than the following hand-operated devices to take sand crabs or shrimp: spades, shovels, hoes, forks, rakes, devices that use suction commonly known as slurp guns or clam guns, or rigid pipes used to prevent the collapse of holes when digging for sand crabs or shrimp. It shall be unlawful to use any other devices to take crabs or shrimp, including any hydraulic pump or other device capable of liquifying sand.

(i) Dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets

Shrimp may be taken with dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets north of Point Conception.

Dungeness Crab Seasons

Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties

<i>First Day of Season</i>	<i>Last Day of Season</i>
Saturday November 1, 2025	Thursday July 30, 2026
Saturday November 7, 2026	Friday July 30, 2027
Saturday November 6, 2027	Sunday July 30, 2028

All Other Counties	
<i>First Day of Season</i>	<i>Last Day of Season</i>
Saturday November 1, 2025	Tuesday June 30, 2026
Saturday November 7, 2026	Wednesday June 30, 2027
Saturday November 6, 2027	Friday June 30, 2028

(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.

Crabs (T14 CCR §29.85)

(a) Crab Trap Validations

(1) Any individual who fishes for crabs using crab trap(s) pursuant to subsection 29.80(c), except from a Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel, shall have in possession a valid Recreational Crab Trap Validation.

(2) A Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel operator that fishes for crabs using crab traps shall have in possession a valid Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel Crab Trap Validation (Section 701, Title 14, CCR).

(b) Dungeness crabs (Cancer magister)

(1) 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: Fishing rules for Dungeness crab may be changed during the year or in-season by the director under the authority of subsection 29.80(c)(7). See subsection 29.80(c)(7) for additional information.

(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) 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.

(5) Minimum size: Five and three-quarter inches measured

CRUSTACEANS

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).

(c) 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. Fishing rules for crabs of the *Cancer* genus may be changed during the year or in-season by the director under the authority of subsection 29.80(c)(7). See subsection 29.80(c)(7) for additional information.

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

(d) 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.

(e) Sand crabs (*Emerita analoga*)

Limit: Fifty.

Lobster, California Spiny (T14 CCR §29.90)

(a) Open season

From 6:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.

(b) Limit

Seven.

(c) Minimum size

3 and ¼ 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. All spiny lobsters shall be measured immediately and any undersize spiny lobster shall be released immediately into the water. Undersize spiny lobster shall not be placed in any type of receiver, bag, or other container, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under their direct control. Divers shall measure spiny lobsters while in the water and shall not remove undersized spiny lobsters from the water, and hoop net operators shall measure spiny lobsters immediately upon removal from the water.

(d) Spiny lobsters shall be kept in a whole, measurable condition, until being prepared for immediate consumption.

California Spiny Lobster Seasons

First Day of Season	Last Day of Season
Friday September 26, 2025, 6:00 p.m.	Wednesday March 18, 2026
Friday October 2, 2026, 6:00 p.m.	Wednesday March 17, 2027
Friday October 1, 2027, 6:00 p.m.	Wednesday March 22, 2028

(e) Report Card Required

Any person fishing for or taking spiny lobster shall have in their possession a nontransferable Spiny Lobster Report Card issued by the department and shall adhere to all reporting requirements for spiny lobster defined in sections 1.74 and 29.91, Title 14, CCR.

Lobster (California Spiny) Report Card Requirements for Ocean Waters (T14 CCR §29.91)

(a) Spiny Lobster Report Card Required

All individuals must have a Spiny Lobster Report Card in their possession while fishing for or taking spiny 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. For purposes of this subsection "beginning fishing activity" is defined as placing a hoop net into the water or entering the ocean to take spiny lobster.

(c) When the cardholder moves to another location code, or finishes fishing for the day, the cardholder must immediately record on the card the number of spiny 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.

Shrimp, Bay (Grass Shrimp) (T14 CCR §29.86)

Limit: Five pounds.

Shrimp, Coonstripe (*Pandalus danae*) (T14 CCR §29.88)

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.

CRUSTACEANS

Shrimp, Ghost and Blue Mud (T14 CCR §29.87)

Limit: Fifty in combination.

Shrimp, Grass see Shrimp, Bay (T14 CCR §29.86)

MARINE PLANTS

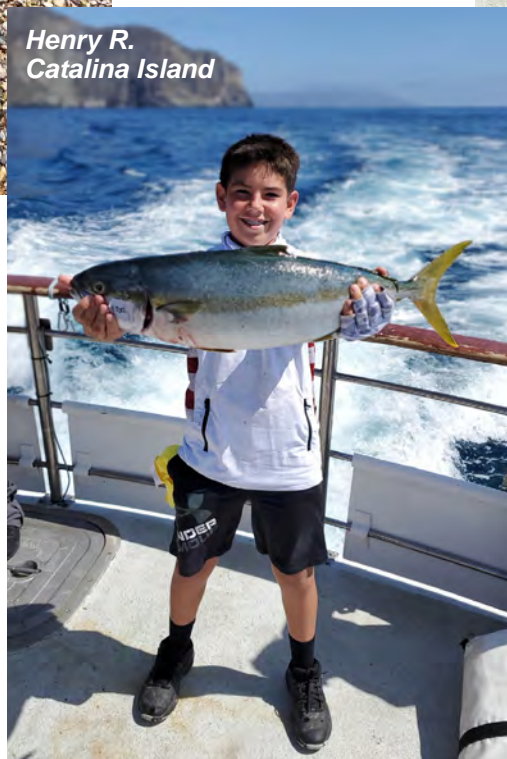
Kelp General (T14 CCR §30.00)

(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 subsection 632(b) [marine protected area regulations].

Prohibited Species (T14 CCR §30.10)

No eel grass (*Zostera*), surf grass (*Phyllospadix*), or sea palm (*Postelsia*) may be cut or disturbed.



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2026 OCEAN SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS - LAST UPDATED JANUARY 13, 2026

The summary reference table below lists **seasons**, **size limits**, and **bag and possession limits** for commonly caught ocean finfish. Length and skin requirements for fish filleted at sea, fishing gear restrictions, legal methods of take and other important regulations are provided in other sections of this booklet. Species in **bold red font** may not be taken at any time.

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Finfish				
Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Anchovy, Northern	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Barracuda, California	Year Round	28 in. total length, 17 in. alternate length	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§27.60(a), 28.25
Bass - Kelp, Barred Sand, Spotted Sand	Year Round	14 in. total length, 10 in. alternate length	5 fish, all species combined, except only 4 may be barred sand bass	§28.30
Bass, Striped	Year Round	North of Pt. Conception: 18 inches total length; South of Pt. Conception: none	2 fish	§27.85
Bonito, Pacific	Year Round	24 in. fork length OR 5 pounds except that: Five fish less than 24 in. fork length or weighing less than five pounds may be taken or possessed	10 fish	§28.32
Butterfish, Pacific (Pompano)	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Cabazon	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables
Cod, Pacific	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Dolphinfish (Dorado)	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§27.60(a)
Corbina, California	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§27.60(a)
Finescale Codling	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Flounder, Arrowtooth	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Flounder, Starry	Year Round	None	None	§§1.91(a), 28.47, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Garibaldi	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§§28.05, 28.90, 28.95

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Finfish

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Greenling, Rock and Kelp	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables
Grenadiers	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Grouper, gulf and broomtail	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§§28.12, 28.90, 28.95
Groupers other than broomtail grouper and gulf grouper	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§27.60(a)
Grunion, California	July 1 through March 31	None	30	§28.00
Halibut, California	Year Round	22 in. total length	North of Pt. Sur, Monterey County: 2 fish. South of Pt. Sur, Monterey County: 5 fish	§28.15
Halibut, Pacific	See wildlife.ca.gov/conservation/marine/pacific-halibut	None	1 fish	§28.20
Herring, Pacific	Year Round	None	10 gallons	§28.62
Herring, Pacific (eggs)	Year Round	None	25 pounds wet weigh, including plants	§28.60
Herring, Round	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Jacksmelt	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Lingcod	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables
Mackerel (Pacific Chub and Jack)	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Marlin, (Black, Blue, and Striped)	Year Round	None	1 fish	§28.50
Mudsucker, Longjaw	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§27.60(a)
Perch, Shiner	Year Round	None	20 fish, in addition to the 20 fish general daily bag limit	§28.59
Prickleback, Monkeyface	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§27.60(a)
Queenfish	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Finfish

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Ratfish	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2)(e) and (f)
Rockfish	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables	See Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables
Sablefish (Black Cod)	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Salmon, Coho (Silver)	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§27.80(b)
Salmon (Chinook, Pink, Chum, and Sockeye)	Check §27.80(c) and (d)	Check §27.80(c) and (d)	Check §27.80(c) and (d)	§27.80
Sanddab, Pacific	Year Round	None	None	§§1.91(a), 28.48, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Sardine, Pacific	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Scorpionfish, California (Sculpin)	Year Round	None	5 fish	§§1.91(a), 28.54, 27.65(b), 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Sea Bass, Giant (Black)	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§28.10
Seabass, White	Year Round	28 in. total length, 21½ in. alternate length	3 fish, except that only 1 fish may be taken in waters south of Pt. Conception between March 15 and June 15	§28.35
Shark, Leopard	Year Round	36 in. total length	3 fish	§§1.91(a), 28.56, 27.65(b), 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Shark (Mako, Thresher, and Blue)	Year Round	None	2 of each species	§28.42
Shark, Sixgill and Sevengill	Year Round	None	1 of each species	§28.41
Shark, Soupfin	Year Round	None	1 fish	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Shark, White	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§§28.06, 5517

continued

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Finfish

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Sheephead, California	Boat-based anglers: March 1 through December 31; Recreational divers and shore-based anglers: Year Round	12 in. total length	2 fish	§§28.26, 27.65(b), 27.50
Skates (Big, California, and Longnose)	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Smelt, True (Night Smelt, Surf Smelt, and Whitebait)	Year Round	None	25 pounds in combination	§28.45
Sole (Dover, English)	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Sole, Petrale	Year Round	None	None	§§1.91(a), 28.47, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Sole (Rock, Sand, Butter, Curlfin, Rex, Flathead)	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.48, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Spiny Dogfish	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Sturgeon, Green	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§27.91
Sturgeon, White CATCH-AND-RELEASE ONLY	October through June except as described in Section 27.90(i)	Any sturgeon greater than 60 inches fork length may not be removed from the water and shall be released immediately. See §27.90 for further restrictions	Zero. Catch-and-release only	§27.90
Surfperch, Redtail	Year round, except surfperch may not be taken or possessed in San Francisco and San Pablo bays between April 1 and July 31, inclusive	10½ in. total length	10 fish as part of 20 fish general daily bag limit EXCEPT in San Francisco and San Pablo bays: 5 surfperch all species combined (not including shiner surfperch)	§28.59

continued

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Finfish

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Surfperch, Other	Year round, except surfperch may not be taken or possessed in San Francisco and San Pablo bays between April 1 and July 31, inclusive	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general daily bag limit EXCEPT in San Francisco and San Pablo bays: 5 surfperch all species combined (not including shiner surfperch)	§28.59
Swordfish, Broadbill	Year Round	None	2 fish	§28.40
Thornyheads (Short-spine and Longspine)	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Topsmelt	Year Round	None	None	§27.60(b)
Tuna, Albacore	Year Round	None	South of Pt. Conception, Santa Barbara County: 10 fish. North of Pt. Conception, Santa Barbara County: 25 fish. Limits may be taken/possessed in addition to the 20 fish general daily bag limit.	§28.38(a)
Tuna, Bluefin	Year Round	None	2 fish, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the 20 fish general daily bag limit	§28.38(b)
Tuna, Skipjack	Year Round	None	None	§§27.60(b), 28.38(c)
Tuna, Other (including Bigeye and Yellowfin)	Year Round	None	10 fish	§§27.60(a), 28.38(d)
Whitefish, Ocean	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§28.58, 27.60(a)
Whiting, Pacific	Year Round	None	10 fish as part of 20 fish general bag limit	§§1.91(a), 28.49, 27.50, 27.20(b)(2), (e), and (f)
Yellowtail	Year Round	24 in. fork length	10 fish at least 24 in. fork length, except 5 fish may be less than 24 in. fork length	§28.37

Recreational Groundfish Regulations Summary Tables

May Be Found Online at

wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean/Regulations/Groundfish-Summary

or scan this QR code with your smart device →



2026 OCEAN SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS - LAST UPDATED JANUARY 13, 2026

The summary reference table below lists **seasons**, **size limits**, and **bag and possession limits** for commonly caught ocean invertebrates, such as crabs, lobster, shrimp, and clams. Fishing gear restrictions, legal methods of take and other important regulations are provided in other sections of this booklet. Species in **bold red font** may not be taken at any time.

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Invertebrates				
Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Clams - Gaper (Horse Clams, Horseneck Clams) and Washington	Year Round; one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset	None	Statewide excluding Humboldt Bay and Elkhorn Slough: 10 clams of each species; Humboldt Bay: 50 clams in combination, including no more than 25 gaper clams; Elkhorn Slough: 12 clams in combination	§§29.25, 29.20(b)
Clam, Geoduck	Year Round; one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset	None	3 clams	§§29.30, 29.20(b)
Clams - Littleneck, Soft-Shell, Chiones, Northern Quahogs, and Cockles	Year Round; one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset	1½ in. greatest shell diameter, except no size limit for soft-shelled clams, all soft-shelled clams dug must be retained until bag limit is reached	50 clams in combination	§§29.35(a), 29.05(c), 29.10(b), 29.20(d), 29.35(b), 29.20(b)
Clam, Pismo	Santa Cruz and Monterey counties from September 1 through April 30; open year-round in all other counties, one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset	From Monterey County north: 5 in.; from San Luis Obispo County south: 4½ in. greatest shell diameter	10 clams	§§29.40, 29.05, 29.10, 29.20
Clam, Pacific Razor	See §29.45 Open one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset	None	20 clams	§§29.45, 29.20
Clams, Other	Year round; one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset	None	None	§§29.05, 29.10, 29.20
Mussels, All	Year Round; annual quarantine issued by CDPH. CDPH Biotxin Information Line: 1-800-553-4133	None	Ten pounds in the shell in combination	§§29.05, 29.55

continued

Note: Except for species listed in this table, 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). (T-14 CCR §29.05(b)(1))

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Invertebrates

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Scallop, Rock	Year Round	None	10 scallops	§29.60(a)
Scallop, Speckled (Bay)	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§29.65
Squid, Market and Jumbo	Year Round	None	None	§29.70
Octopus, All	Year Round	None	35 octopus	§29.05
Oysters, All	Year Round	None	35 oysters	§29.05
Limpets, All	Year Round	None	35 limpets	§29.05
Snail, Turban	Year Round	None	35 snails	§29.05
Snail, Moon	Year Round, except moon snails may not be taken north of the Golden Gate Bridge	None	5 snails	§29.71
Abalone, All	Take is prohibited; red abalone fishery currently closed	Take is prohibited; red abalone fishery currently closed	Take is prohibited; red abalone fishery currently closed	§29.15
Non-clam Mollusks, Other	Year Round	None	35 mollusks	§29.05
Sea Urchin, Purple	Year Round	None	Statewide: 35 sea urchins with no possession limit, see exceptions under §29.06	§29.06
Sea Urchin, Red	Year Round	None	Statewide: 35 sea urchins	§29.05
Sea Urchin, Other	Year Round	None	35 sea urchins	§29.05
Sand Dollar	Year Round	None	35 sand dollars	§29.05
Whelk, Kellet's	July 1 through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March	None	35 whelks	§§29.17, 29.05(a)

continued

Note: Except for species listed in this table, 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). (T-14 CCR §29.05(b)(1))

Regulations Summary Table for Ocean Invertebrates

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Worms, All	Year Round	None	35 worms	§29.05
Lobster, California Spiny	From 6:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after Mar. 15	3¼ in. from the rear edge of the eye socket to the rear edge of the body shell	7 lobsters	§29.90
Crab, Dungeness	See crab regulations. Closed in San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, and all bays, sloughs, and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge	5¾ in. across measured from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding lateral spines	10 crabs	§29.85
Crab, Other <i>Cancer</i> (Rock Crab, Slender Crab, etc.)	Year Round	4 in. measured from edge of shell to edge of shell, except no limits in districts 8 and 9	35 crabs	§29.85
Crab, Sand	Year Round	None	50 crabs	§§29.05(a), 29.85(e)
Crab, Other	Year Round	None	35 crabs	§29.05
Shrimp, Bay	Year Round	None	5 pounds	§§29.86, 29.05(a) and (b)
Shrimp, Ghost and Blue Mud	Year Round	None	50 shrimp in combination	§§29.87, 29.05(a) and (b)
Shrimp, Coonstripe	Year Round	None	First 20 pounds in shell and with head	§§29.88(b), 29.05(a)
Shrimp, Other (includes prawns)	Year Round	None	35 shrimp	§29.05

Note: Except for species listed in this table, 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). (T-14 CCR §29.05(b)(1))

The summary reference table below lists seasons, size limits, and bag and possession limits for kelp and ocean plants. Species in **bold red font** may not be taken at any time.

Regulations Summary Table for Kelp and Ocean Plants

Species	Season	Size Limit	Bag and Possession Limit	T14 CCR Regulation References
Eelgrass (Zostera spp.)	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§30.10
Kelp, Other	Year round	None	10 pounds wet weight in aggregate	§30.00(a)
Kelp, Sea Palm (Postelsia spp.)	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§30.10
Surfgrass (Phyllospadix spp.)	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	Take or possession is prohibited	§30.10

Healthy Seabirds, Healthy Oceans

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

Know Before You Go!

Special Closures are often closed to all watercraft.

Please review the marine protected areas table for Special Closures in your area.

Follow these tips to minimize your impact on seabirds and marine mammals:



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- Stay at least 1,000 feet away 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 their wings, move away — you are too close.
- Avoid shining bright lights at cliffs and islands where seabirds nest.

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 seabirds lay only one egg a year, or one 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. Find out more information at farallones.noaa.gov/eco/seabird

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) MARINE MANAGED AREAS (MMAs) AND SPECIAL CLOSURES (T14 CCR §632)

(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 subsection 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 adjacent to these designated areas by the Department of Defense, its allies or agents.

(1) Protection of Resources in MPAs and MMAs, as defined in Public Resources Code 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.

1. Notwithstanding the classification specified in this section, the boundaries of all state marine reserves exclude any pre-existing artificial structure when that structure is being actively maintained, repaired, or operated by the leaseholder(s), permittee(s), or their agent(s).

(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 subsection 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. Take of marine resources incidental to the operation, maintenance, repair, removal, and replacement within the existing footprint of pre-existing artificial structures is allowed in state marine parks pursuant to any required federal, state, and local permits and leases or if otherwise authorized through any applicable federal, state, and local law. This

subsection does not authorize retention or possession of any marine resource taken pursuant to this subsection.

(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 subsection 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.

1. Any area within a state marine reserve that is excluded from the boundaries of the state marine reserve pursuant to subsection 632(a)(1)(A)1. is a state marine conservation area.
2. Take of marine resources incidental to the operation, maintenance, repair, removal, and replacement within the existing footprint of pre-existing artificial structures is allowed in state marine conservation areas pursuant to any required federal, state, and local permits and leases or if otherwise authorized through any applicable federal, state, and local law. This subsection does not authorize retention or possession of any marine resource taken pursuant to this subsection.

(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 subsection 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. Take of marine resources incidental to the operation, maintenance, repair, removal, and replacement within the existing footprint of pre-existing artificial structures is allowed in state marine recreational management areas pursuant to any required federal, state, and local permits and leases or if otherwise authorized through any applicable federal, state, and local law. This subsection does not authorize retention or possession of any marine resource taken pursuant to this subsection.

(E) It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, retain, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource in any marine managed area except as otherwise specified in subsections 632(a)(1)(A)-(D).

(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

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

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 (*Sphyræna* 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 dorsalis*).

*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 subsection 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 Fish and 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 subsection 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 subsection 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

subsection 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 MPAs and MMAs. While transiting MPAs and MMAs that prohibit spearfishing or while in possession of species not identified as allowed for take in the MPA or MMA 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 subsection 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 subsection 632(b). No

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

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 subsection 632(b), no vessel, watercraft (motorized or nonmotorized), 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.

[Note: Abalone season is currently closed.]

(13) Pre-Existing Artificial Structure. For the purpose of this section, “pre-existing artificial structure” refers to any structure manufactured, created, installed, or constructed in state waters pursuant to any required federal, state, and local permits, leases, or other authorizations, including an incidental take buffer zone as defined in subsection 632(a) (14). Any structure constructed and installed pursuant to public safety concerns as defined in subsection 632(a)(10) will be considered a pre-existing artificial structure.

(14) Incidental Take Buffer Zone for Pre-Existing Artificial Structures (Incidental Take Buffer Zones). For the purpose of this section, an “incidental take buffer zone” is established in the peripheral area surrounding a pre-existing artificial structure as defined in subsection 632(a) (13). The incidental take buffer zone shall include the entirety of the surrounding water column within 250 linear feet in any direction from the pre-existing artificial structure, not including areas above the mean high tide line.

(15) Identification and Permit or Lease Requirement for Pre-existing Artificial Structure Activities. At all times, when conducting any operation, maintenance, repair, removal or replacement activity of a pre-existing artificial structure authorized by a federal, state, or local permit or lease, the leaseholder(s), permittee(s), and their agent(s) shall carry in their possession a valid government-issued form of identification, and a digital or printed copy of the permit or lease. The only acceptable forms of identification are driver's licenses or other photo identification cards issued by a U.S. state, a valid photo identification card issued by a federally recognized tribe as specified in subsection 632(a) (11), or an international passport. Valid identification and a copy of the lease or permit shall be exhibited immediately upon demand by any person authorized by the department to enforce this regulation.



Recreational angler at Cambria State Marine Conservation Area and State Marine Park

photo © R. Schwemmer/NOAA

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 designed in part to protect, conserve, or enhance marine life. The following table lists all existing California 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 or Monterey at (831) 649-2870 or email AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov.

Note: The following regulations are from T-14 CCR §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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS			
Name		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
DEL NORTE COUNTY	Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of true smelt [Section 28.45] by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net [Section 28.80] is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area [subsection 632(b)(1)] and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation.	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.
	Point St. George Reef Offshore State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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. ...3. 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 [subsection 632(b)(2)] and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Elk Valley Rancheria and Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation.	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.
	Southwest Seal Rock Special Closure	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 shoreline 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 subsection 632(b)(3)(C), no vessel 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 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 subsection 632(b)(3)(B).	
	Castle Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Castle 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 Castle Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 45.706' N. lat. 124° 14.949' W. long. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(4)(C), no vessel 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 Castle Rock. (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 subsection 632(b)(4)(B).	
	False Klamath Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to False Klamath 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 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. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(5)(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 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 subsection 632(b)(5)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.	

continued

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take			Boundary Coordinates
Name			
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a) (3)]; true smelt [Section 28.45] by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net [Section 28.80]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. ...3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area [subsection 632(b)(6)] and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, Resighini Rancheria, and Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 41° 20.100' N. lat. 124° 04.911' W. long.; 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..
	Reading Rock State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a) (3)]; true smelt [Section 28.45] by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net [Section 28.80]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. ...3. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations for Samoa State Marine Conservation Area [subsection 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° 08.432' 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.
	South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living, geological, or cultural marine resources is prohibited except the following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations ... 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: 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	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to 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 line of any shoreline of Sugarloaf Island, located in the vicinity of 40° 26.326' N. lat. 124° 24.827' W. long. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(10)(C), no vessel 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 Sugarloaf Island. (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 subsection 632(b)(10)(B).	
	South Cape Mendocino State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS		
	Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	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 subsection 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 subsection 632(b)(12)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.
	Mattole Canyon State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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.
	Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a) (3)]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. ...3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area [subsection 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	Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a) (3)]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. ...3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area [subsection 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.
	Vizcaino Rock Special Closure	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Vizcaino Rock located in the vicinity of 39° 43.618' N. lat. 123° 49.950' W. long. 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 of any shoreline of Vizcaino Rock westward of 123° 49.887' W. longitude, 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 subsection 632(b)(18)(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 Vizcaino Rock westward of 123° 49.887' W. longitude 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 subsection 632(b)(18)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take

Name

Boundary Coordinates

MENDOCINO COUNTY	Ten Mile State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed. ...3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations for Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area [subsection 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 Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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 [subsection 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 [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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.
	Point Cabrillo State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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 Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of surfperch (family Embiotocidae) by hook and 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 [subsection 632(b)(25)] and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: SEE FOOTNOTE 2 Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations [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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

	Name	Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
MENDOCINO COUNTY	Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.
	Navarro River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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 [subsection 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 [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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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; and 38° 56.400' N. lat. 123° 43.820' W. long.
	Point Arena State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.
	Saunders Reef State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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 hook and line, true 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° 39.527' N. lat. 123° 24.483' W. long.; 38° 39.527' N. lat. 123° 24.851' W. long.; 38° 36.958' N. lat. 123° 23.139' W. long.; 38° 36.958' N. lat. 123° 22.468' W. long.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

			Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
Name				
SONOMA COUNTY	Stewarts Point State Marine Reserve		It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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° 40.500' N. lat. 123° 25.345' W. long. and 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. except that Stewarts Point SMCA as described in subsection 632(b)(33)(A) [previous page] is excluded.
	Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area⁴		It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of abalone and finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] is allowed. [note that abalone season is currently closed]	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		It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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 (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living, geological, or cultural marine resources is prohibited.	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 two 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 Highway 1 Bridge.
	Russian River State Marine Conservation Area		It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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 subsection 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° 08.580' W. long.; 38° 26.380' N. lat. 123° 07.700' W. long.
	Bodega Head State Marine Reserve		It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource with specified exceptions for scientific research. Additionally, within the Bodega Marine Life Refuge (a small nearshore area within Bodega Head SMR): No anchoring except as permitted by federal law, or during hazardous weather. CDFW and the Bodega Marine Life Refuge director may permit access, anchoring, and take for scientific or educational purposes. See CCR Title 14, Section 632(b)(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.
	Bodega Head State Marine Conservation Area		It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [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° 18.000' N. lat. 123° 03.680' W. long.; 38° 18.000' 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 (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living, geological, or cultural marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Estero Americano westward of longitude 122° 59.250' W.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS			
Name		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
NAPA COUNTY	Fagan Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	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, 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. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i>	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Fagan Marsh Ecological Reserve.
	Estero de San Antonio State Marine Recreational Management Area	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living, geological, or cultural marine resources is prohibited.	This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de San Antonio westward of longitude 122° 57.400' W.
MARIN COUNTY	Point Reyes State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.
	Point Reyes State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	Special restrictions on boating and access apply to the Point Reyes Headlands as follows. (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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.	

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS		
	Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
MARIN COUNTY	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.
	Duxbury Reef State Marine Conservation Area⁴	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] from shore and abalone is allowed. <i>[note that abalone season is currently closed]</i> 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	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, 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. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i> This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Corte Madera Marsh Ecological Reserve.
	Marin Islands State Marine Park	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, 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. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i> This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Marin Islands Ecological Reserve.
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	North Farallon Islands State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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 northward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 49.344' N. lat. 123° 7.000' W. long.; 37° 45.700' N. lat. 123° 7.000' W. long.; and 37° 45.700' N. lat. 122° 59.085' W. long.
	North Farallon Islands Special Closure	Special regulations on boating and access apply to the North Farallon Islands as follows. (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 subsection 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 subsection 632(b)(52)(B). (D) All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit within 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of the islets defined in subsection 632(b)(52)(B).
	Southeast Farallon Island State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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.; and 37° 42.600' N. lat. 122° 59.500' W. long.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS			
Name		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	Southeast Farallon Island State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	Special regulations on boating and access apply to the island and islets comprising the Southeast Farallon Island as follows. (A) A special closure is established at Southeast Farallon Island. (B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(55)(D), no vessel 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 the Southeast Farallon Island year-round, EXCEPT: 1. The area north of Fisherman's Bay, from a line extending due west from 37° 42.260' N. lat.; 123° 00.160' W long., following clockwise around the island (including Fisherman's Bay) to a line extending due east from 37° 42.050' N lat. 123° 00.070' W long. 2. At East Landing from a line extending due east from 37° 41.830' N. lat. 122° 59.980' W. long., following clockwise around the island to a straight line connecting the following two points: 37° 41.720' N. lat. 123° 00.050' W. long. and 37° 41.680' N. lat. 123° 00.070' W. long. (C) This closure as defined in subsection 632(b)(55)(B) exists year-round, except for the following areas, which are closed only from December 1 through September 14 of each year. 1. From Fisherman's Bay to East Landing, from a line extending due east from 37° 42.050' N. lat. 123° 00.070' W. long., following clockwise around the island to a line extending due east from 37° 41.830' N. lat. 122° 59.980' W. long. 2. The area southwest of East Landing from a straight line connecting the following two points: 37° 41.720' N. lat. 123° 00.050' W. long., and 37° 41.680' N. lat. 123° 00.070' W. long. Following clockwise around the main island to a straight line extending due south from 37° 41.760' N. lat. 123° 00.160' W. long. to 37° 41.640' N. lat. 123° 00.160' W. long. and on the southeast side of Saddle (Seal) Rock from a straight line extending due south from 37° 41.760' N. lat. 123° 00.160' W. long. following clockwise around Saddle (Seal) Rock to a line extending due west from 37° 41.600' N. lat. 123° 00.260' W long. (D) 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 subsection 632(b)(55)(B) or 632(b)(55)(C) during the closure period. (E) All vessels shall observe a five (5) nautical mile per hour speed limit 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of the Southeast Farallon Island.	
SOLANO COUNTY	Peytonia Slough State Marine Park	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, 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. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i>	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Peytonia Slough Ecological Reserve.
ALAMEDA COUNTY	Albany Mudflats State Marine Park	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, 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. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i>	This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Albany Mudflats Ecological Reserve.
	Robert W. Crown State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses
For Recreational Take

Name

Boundary Coordinates

SAN MATEO COUNTY	Egg (Devil's Slide) Rock to Devil's Slide Special Closure	<p>Special restrictions on boating and access apply as follows.</p> <p>(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 any of the three rocks comprising Egg (Devil's Slide) Rock, located in the vicinity of: 37° 34.640' N. lat. 122° 31.290' W. long.; 37° 34.660' N. lat. 122° 31.320' W. long.; and 37° 34.630' N. lat. 122° 31.290' W. long.; and the area bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 37° 34.740' N. lat. 122° 31.080' W. long.; 37° 34.720' N. lat. 122° 31.310' W. long.; 37° 34.600' N. lat. 122° 31.330' W. long.; and 37° 34.520' N. lat. 122° 31.210' W. long.</p> <p>(B) Transit in between the rock and the mainland between these points is prohibited at any time.</p> <p>(C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 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 this area.</p>	
	Montara State Marine Reserve	<p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.</p>	<p>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.</p>
	Pillar Point State Marine Conservation Area	<p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish⁵ [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.</p>	<p>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° 29.733' N. lat. 122° 29.950' W. long.</p>
	Redwood Shores State Marine Park	<p>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, 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. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i></p>	<p>This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Redwood Shores Ecological Reserve.</p>
	Bair Island State Marine Park	<p>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, 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 [sections 502, 550, 551, and 552]. <i>Other restrictions apply. See subsection 632(a)(1)(B)</i></p>	<p>This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Bair Island Ecological Reserve.</p>

continued

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

	Name	Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
SAN MATEO COUNTY	Año Nuevo State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.
	Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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° 16.062' W. long.; 37° 04.700' N. lat. 122° 21.000' W. long.; 37° 03.520' N. lat. 122° 21.000' W. long.; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 37° 02.570' N. lat. 122° 18.963' W. long.; and 37° 02.570' N. lat. 122° 13.989' W. long.
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.
	Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.
MONTEREY COUNTY	Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of fin fish 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the... recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [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.; and 36° 51.000' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.
	Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the... recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [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.; and 36° 43.000' N. lat. 121° 56.000' W. long.

continued

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take			Boundary Coordinates		
Name					
MONTEREY COUNTY	Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.; and 36° 37.600' N. lat. 121° 54.919' W. long.		
	Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.; and 36° 33.650' N. lat. 121° 57.600' W. long.		
	Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. Within the portion of the Point Lobos State Marine Reserve which 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.		
	Point Lobos State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.; and 36° 15.000' N. lat. 121° 50.250' W. long.		

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS		
	Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
MONTEREY COUNTY	Point Sur State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the ... recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.
	Big Creek State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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.
	Big Creek State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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.
	Big Creek State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	Piedras Blancas State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.
	Piedras Blancas State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the... recreational take of salmon and albacore is allowed.
	Cambria State Marine Conservation Area/State Marine Park	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: recreational take is allowed.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	White Rock State Marine Conservation Area	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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 Area³	Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552). Take of all living, geological, or cultural marine resources is prohibited except the following specified activities are 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	Vandenberg State Marine Reserve³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians.	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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take

Name

Boundary Coordinates

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Naples State Marine Conservation Area

It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish⁵ [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.
...3. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians.

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.; and
34° 26.140' N. lat. 119° 56.000' W. long.

Campus Point State Marine Conservation Area^{3, 6}

It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

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.

Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area^{3, 6}

It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Goleta Slough Ecological Reserve as defined within 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)

It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

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.; and
34° 02.211' N. lat. 120° 28.200' W. long.

Harris Point State and Federal Marine Reserves (San Miguel Island)

It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

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° 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.

Judith Rock State Marine Reserve (San Miguel Island)

It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS		
Permitted/Prohibited Uses		
Name	For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	San Miguel Island Special Closure	<p>Special restrictions on recreational boating and access apply to San Miguel Island as follows.</p> <p>(A) Boating is allowed at San Miguel Island except west 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 boats are prohibited closer than 300 yards from shore.</p> <p>1. Notwithstanding the 300-yard boating closure between Judith Rock and Castle Rock, ...boats may approach San Miguel Island no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15.</p> <p>2. 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 will request the commission to hear, at its regularly scheduled meeting, presentation of documentation supporting the need for such closure.</p> <p>(B) Other Requirements:</p> <p>1. Boats traveling within 300 yards of the shoreline or anchorages shall operate with a minimum amount of noise and shall not exceed speeds of five miles per hour.</p> <p>2. Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, boats may be anchored overnight only at Tyler Bight and Cuyler Harbor.</p> <p>3. Landing is allowed on San Miguel Island only at the designated landing beach in Cuyler Harbor.</p> <p>4. No person shall have access to all other offshore rocks and islands at San Miguel Island.</p>
	Carrington Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	<p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.</p> <p>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.; and 34° 00.500' N. lat. 120° 02.930' W. long.</p>
	Skunk Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	<p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.</p> <p>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.</p>
	South Point State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Rosa Island)	<p><i>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*.</i></p> <p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.</p> <p>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° 06.500' W. long.; and 33° 53.800' N. lat. 120° 06.544' W. long.</p>
	Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area (Santa Cruz Island)	<p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of spiny lobster and pelagic finfish⁵ [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed.</p> <p>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.</p>
	Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Cruz Island)	<p><i>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*.</i></p> <p>It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.</p> <p>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° 53.000' W. long.; 33° 51.717' N. lat. 119° 48.000' W. long.; and 33° 57.769' N. lat. 119° 48.000' W. long.</p>

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS			
Name		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves (Santa Cruz Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	<i>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*.</i> 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.; and 34° 02.700' N. lat. 119° 32.800' W. long.
	Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	<i>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*.</i> 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.; and 33° 27.911' N. lat. 119° 02.200' W. long.
	Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of spiny lobster and pelagic finfish ⁵ [subsection 632(a)(3)]... is allowed. 2. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians.	<i>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*.</i> 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° 26.700' W. long.; 34° 04.998' N. lat. 119° 24.600' W. long.; and 34° 00.411' N. lat. 119° 24.600' W. long.
	Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves (Anacapa Channel)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	<i>This area includes the Footprint State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Footprint Marine Reserve. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas*.</i> 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.; 33° 59.300' N. lat. 119° 25.987' W. long.; and 33° 59.300' N. lat. 119° 30.965' W. long.
	Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserves	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	<i>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*.</i> This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 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.; and 34° 00.960' N. lat. 119° 21.463' W. long.
	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 north 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 except 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.	

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
Name			
VENTURA COUNTY	Begg Rock State Marine Reserve (San Nicholas Is. Quad)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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 Area³	Area restrictions defined in subsection 632(a)(1)(C) apply (see pg. 55), with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish ⁵ [subsection 632(a)(3)] is allowed. ...3. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians..	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.
	Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area^{3,6}	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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 Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish ⁵ [subsection 632(a)(3)]; and market squid by hand-held 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.
	Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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^{3,6} (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

LOS ANGELES COUNTY	Name	Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
	Blue Cavern Offshore State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [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)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 24.380' N. lat. 118° 21.980' W. long.; 33° 25.500' N. lat. 118° 21.980' W. long.; 33° 25.500' N. lat. 118° 24.000' W. long.; and 33° 25.102' N. lat. 118° 24.000' W. long.
	Casino Point State Marine Conservation Area^{3, 6} (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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.; and 33° 20.960' N. lat. 118° 19.560' W. long.
	Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area³ (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 20.460' N. lat. 118° 18.900' W. long.; 33° 20.711' N. lat. 118° 18.900' W. long.; and 33° 20.711' N. lat. 118° 19.321' W. long.
	Farnsworth Onshore State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take by spearfishing [Section 1.76] of white seabass and pelagic finfish ⁵ [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.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 33° 21.000' N. lat. 118° 29.080' W. long.; 33° 21.000' N. lat. 118° 30.000' W. long.; 33° 19.000' N. lat. 118° 29.000' W. long.; 33° 19.000' N. lat. 118° 27.900' W. long.; and 33° 19.560' N. lat. 118° 27.900' W. long.
	Farnsworth Offshore State Marine Conservation Area⁷ (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [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) (<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>) 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 State Marine Conservation Area³ (Catalina Island)	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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], market squid by hook-and-line, and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.	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.).

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take

Name

Boundary Coordinates

ORANGE COUNTY	Bolsa Bay State Marine Conservation Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.
	Bolsa Chica Basin State Marine Conservation Area^{3, 6}	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. 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 the Bolsa Chica Basin estuary northeastward of the Pacific Coast Highway 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.
	Upper Newport Bay State Marine Conservation Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exception: The recreational take of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook and line from shore only is allowed. In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve, northeastward of a line connecting Shellmaker Island (33° 37.200' N. lat. 117° 53.510' W. long.) and North Star Beach (33° 37.380' N. lat. 117° 53.600' W. long.) the following restrictions apply: Swimming is allowed only in the area between North Star Beach and mid-channel. Boats are limited to speeds less than five miles per hour. Shoreline access is limited to established trails, paths, or other designated areas.	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.
	Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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.; and 33° 33.224' N. lat. 117° 49.184' W. long.
	Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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^{3, 6}	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take

Name

Boundary Coordinates

SAN DIEGO COUNTY	Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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° 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.
	Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area^{3,6}	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.	<i>This area overlaps the Batiquitos Lagoon Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.</i> 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° 05.440' N. lat. 117° 18.120' W. long.; and 33° 05.460' N. lat. 117° 18.130' W. long.
	Swami's State Marine Conservation Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, 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 ⁶ [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^{3, 6}	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.	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 Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of finfish 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.	<i>This area overlaps the San Dieguito Lagoon Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve 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 Section 630(a)(10).</i> 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 Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of coastal pelagic species ⁶ [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.; and 32° 51.964' N. lat. 117° 15.252' W. long.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS			
Name		Permitted/Prohibited Uses For Recreational Take	Boundary Coordinates
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource. Boats may be launched and retrieved only in designated areas and may be anchored within the reserve only during daylight hours.	This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed: 32° 51.964' N. lat. 117° 15.252' W. long.; 32° 51.964' N. lat. 117° 16.400' W. long.; and 32° 51.067' N. lat. 117° 16.400' W. long.
	South La Jolla State Marine Reserve	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: the recreational take of pelagic finfish ⁵ [subsection 632(a)(3)] by hook and line only is allowed.	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.
	Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area^{3, 6}	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.	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.; and 32° 40.000' N. lat. 117° 14.300' W. long.
	Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area³	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for... recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions: 1. The recreational take of coastal pelagic species ⁸ [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] only 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: 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.

* This area includes a state MPA and a federal MPA with identical regulations. For complete boundaries and rules, see CCR T-14, Section 632 for state MPAs, and Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 CFR Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660 for federal MPAs.

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 of Pomo Indians, Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians, Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians

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

³ Existing activities and operations permitted by CDFW and other federal, state, or local entities, such as dredging, wastewater outfall operations, maintenance of artificial structures, scientific collecting, and sand replenishment and other sediment management activities have been identified as occurring within this MPA, which may result in take of marine resources incidental to the activity. Operations or activities identified at the time of designation are included within the regulation to make explicit that MPA designation is not intended to interfere with these permitted activities.

CALIFORNIA MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

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.

5 Pelagic finfish are defined in CCR T-14, Section 632(a)(3) as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyrna* 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*).

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.

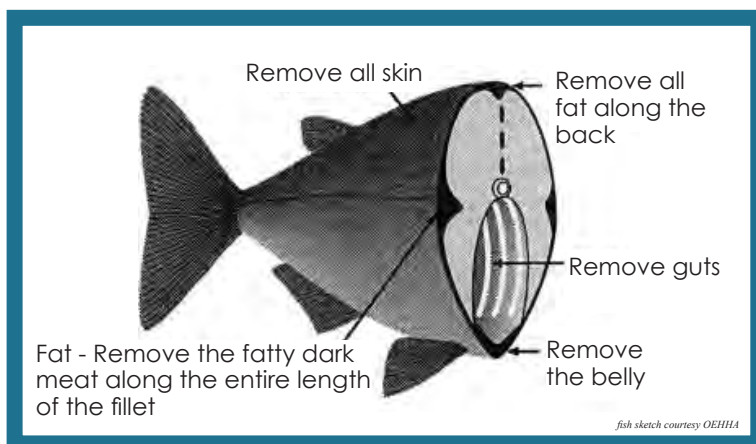
7 A preliminary wave energy permit has been granted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at Catalina that includes part of the Farnsworth Offshore SMCA, which may need to be included in future regulations for this MPA.

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 ON SPORT FISH CONSUMPTION

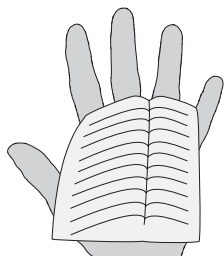
Fish are an excellent source of protein and beneficial fats, and are recommended as part of a healthy, balanced diet. It is important, however, to choose the fish you eat wisely. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) provided the guidelines on the following pages. For more information, visit the OEHHA website at oehha.ca.gov/fish or call (916) 324-7572.

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 fda.gov/food/foodborneillnesscontaminants/metals/ucm351781.htm.

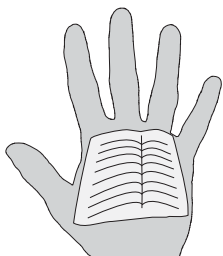


What is a serving?

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



For Adults



For Children

Fish Preparation and Consumption

Eat only the fillet portions of fish and the meat of crabs. Cook the fish thoroughly and allow juice to drain away. 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 18-49 years and children 1-17 years because children and fetuses are more sensitive to chemicals. Women over 49 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

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORIES ON SPORT FISH CONSUMPTION

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 online at wildlife.ca.gov/regulations. If you do not see your specific location in these tables, follow OEHHA's Eating Fish from California Coastal Locations Without Site-Specific Advice located online at oehha.ca.gov/advisories/statewide-advisory-eating-fish-california-coastal-locations-without-site-specific-advice or OEHHA's Advisory for Fish that Migrate located online at oehha.ca.gov/advisories/advisory-fish-migrate.

LINKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORIES ON SPORT FISH CONSUMPTION

Coastal Locations Without Site-Specific Advice

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/statewide-advisory-eating-fish-california-coastal-locations-without-site-specific-advice>

Anadromous Fish (Fish that migrate - American shad, Chinook (king) salmon, striped bass)

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/advisory-fish-migrate>

Humboldt Bay

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/humboldt-bay>

Tomales Bay

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/tomales-bay>

San Francisco Bay

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/san-francisco-bay>

Elkhorn Slough

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/elkhorn-slough>

Santa Monica Beach South of Santa Monica Pier to Seal Beach Pier

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/santa-monica-beach-south-santa-monica-pier-seal-beach-pier>

Ventura Harbor to Santa Monica Pier

<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/ventura-harbor-santa-monica-pier>

continued

LINKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORIES ON SPORT FISH CONSUMPTION, *cont.*

Mission Bay

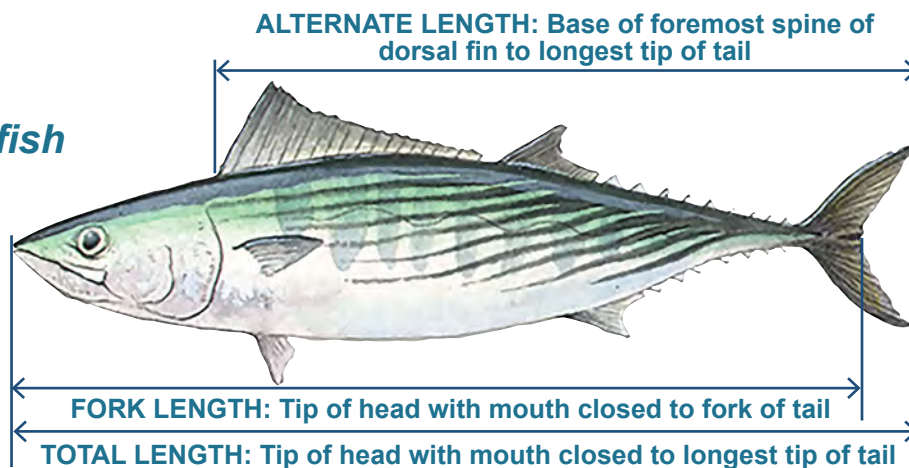
<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/mission-bay>

San Diego Bay

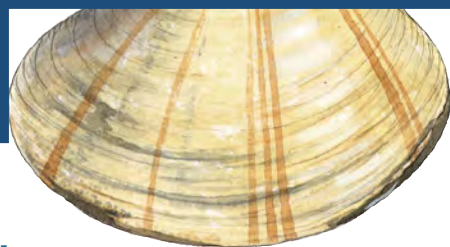
<https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories/san-diego-bay>

MEASUREMENT METHODS

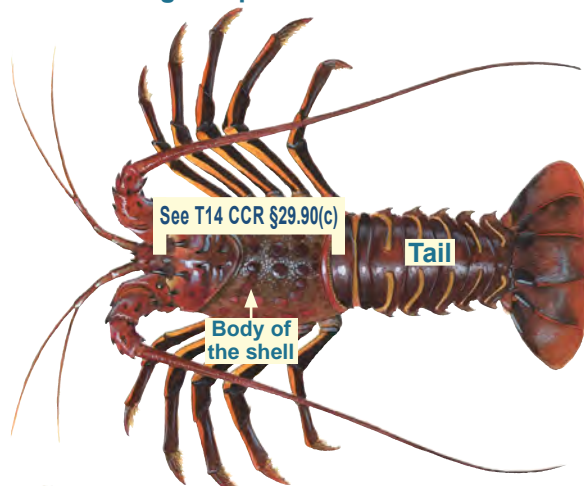
Finfish



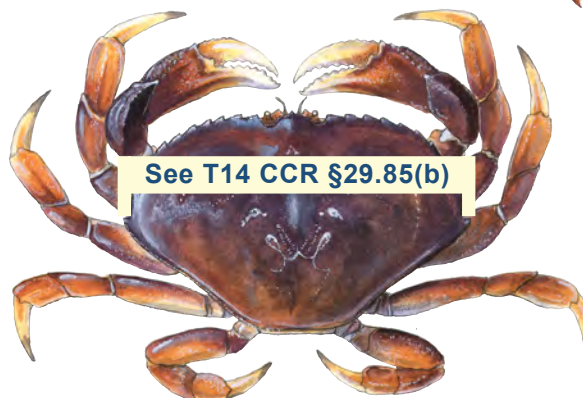
Greatest Shell Diameter



Clams



California Spiny Lobster

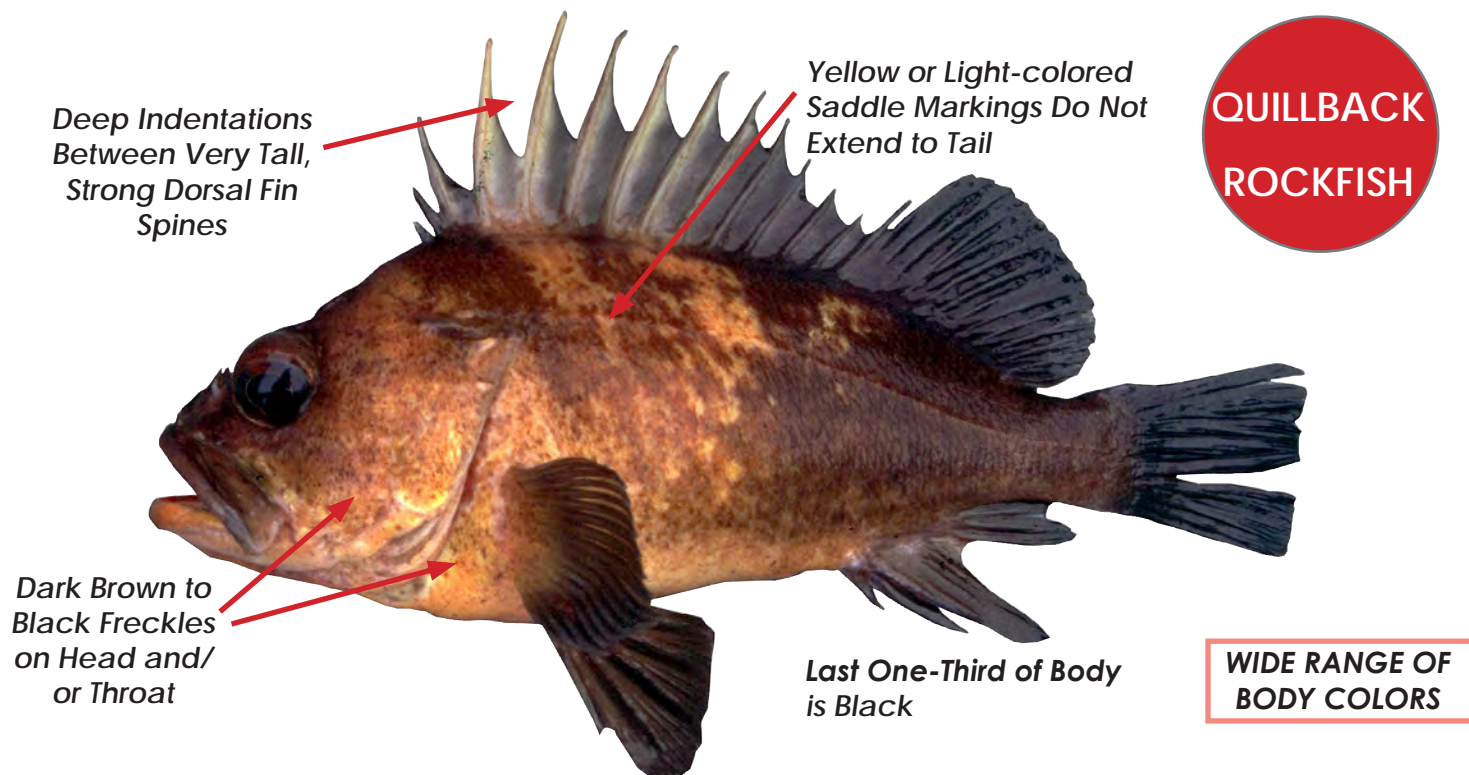


Dungeness Crab

Quillback Rockfish vs. China Rockfish and Black-and-Yellow Rockfish

Quillback rockfish, China rockfish, and black-and-yellow rockfish are often misidentified. The features below can be used to differentiate between the three species.

QUILLBACK ROCKFISH MAY NOT BE TAKEN OR POSSESSED*



CHINA ROCKFISH

Scan the QR Code with your mobile device to download the entire 2-page flyer



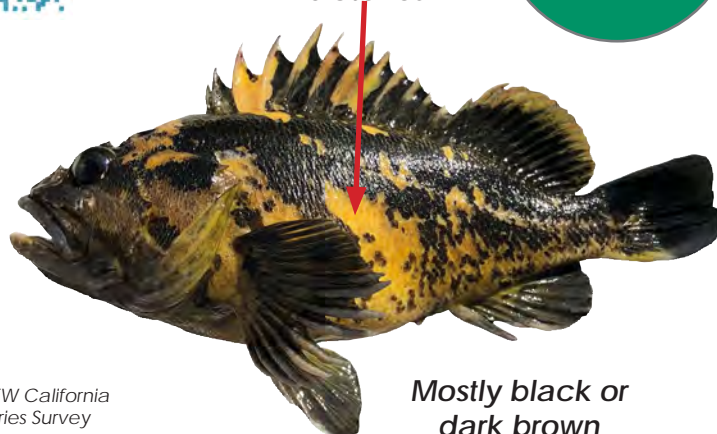
Distinctive yellow band on lateral line



White-to-yellow freckles

BLACK-and-YELLOW ROCKFISH

Irregular yellow blotches



Mostly black or dark brown

photos courtesy CDFW California Recreational Fisheries Survey

Nearshore Rockfish of California

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 14, Sections 1.91(a)(1) and 28.55
Also see black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, and quillback rockfish on previous page

Blue Rockfish

2 to 4 dark bands around front of head



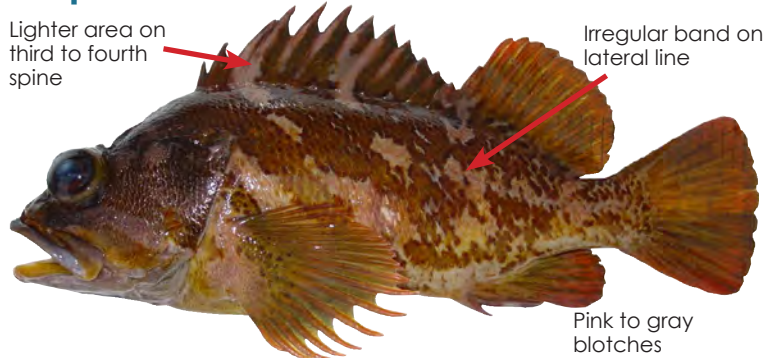
Black Rockfish

Black spots on the dorsal fin membrane



Gopher Rockfish

Lighter area on third to fourth spine



Olive Rockfish

Fins are olive to bright yellow



Light olive-gray on sides

Nine soft anal fin rays

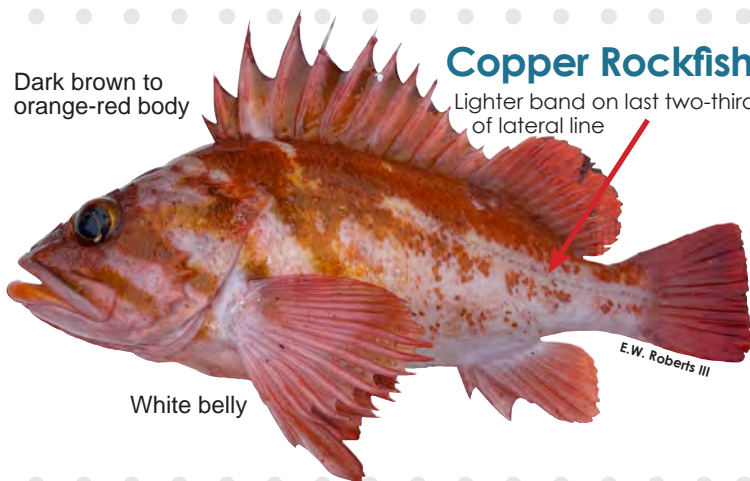
Treefish

5 to 6 vertical black bars



Yellowish to dark olive

Dark brown to orange-red body



Copper Rockfish

Lighter band on last two-thirds of lateral line

White belly

Calico Rockfish

Diagonal bands on body



Light greenish-yellow body

Tail membranes are brown to greenish-brown

More Nearshore Rockfish on previous page

Scan the QR Code with your mobile device to download the entire 2-page flyer



photos courtesy CDFW California Recreational Fisheries Survey

Nearshore Rockfish of California *(continued)*

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 14, Sections 1.91(a)(1) and 28.55

Grass Rockfish

Mottled green, black,
or gray on sides

Top of head
flattened



Short (white)
gill rakers on
first gill arch

Kelp Rockfish

Sloping
forehead



Light brown to
greenish-brown
mottling

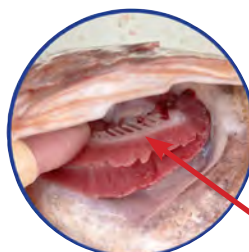


Long (white)
gill rakers on
first gill arch

Brown Rockfish

Dark brown mottling
below dorsal fin

Dark spot (usually) on
edge of gill cover



Medium-
length
(white) gill
rakers on
first gill arch

Yellowtail Rockfish vs. Olive Rockfish

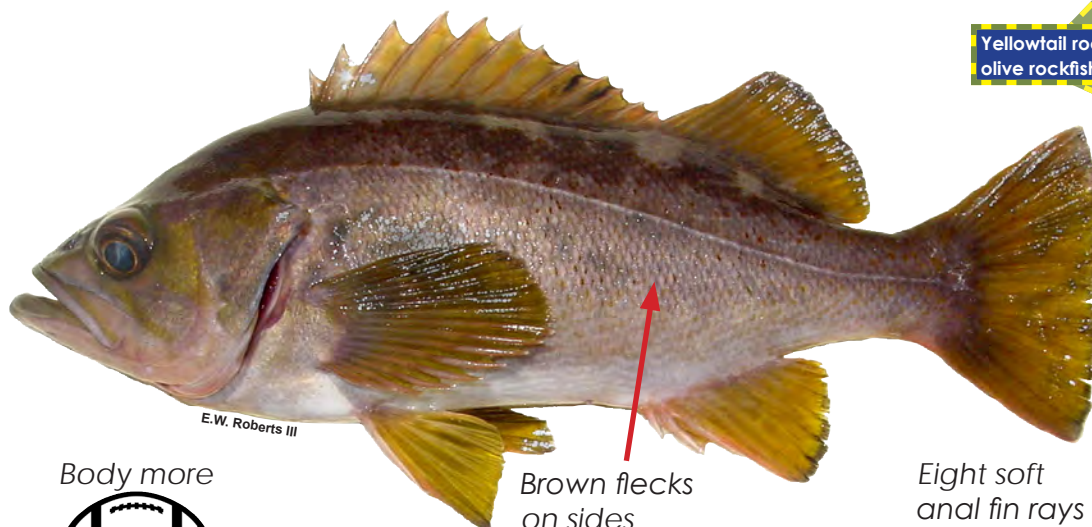
Yellowtail rockfish and olive rockfish are often misidentified.

This flyer offers features that can be used to differentiate between the two species.

YELLOWTAIL ROCKFISH

"Shelf Rockfish" per CCR T14, Section 1.91(a)(3).

Common north of Pt. Conception, Santa Barbara County



E.W. Roberts III

Body more



football-shaped

Brown flecks
on sides

Eight soft
anal fin rays



Yellowtail rockfish
more common

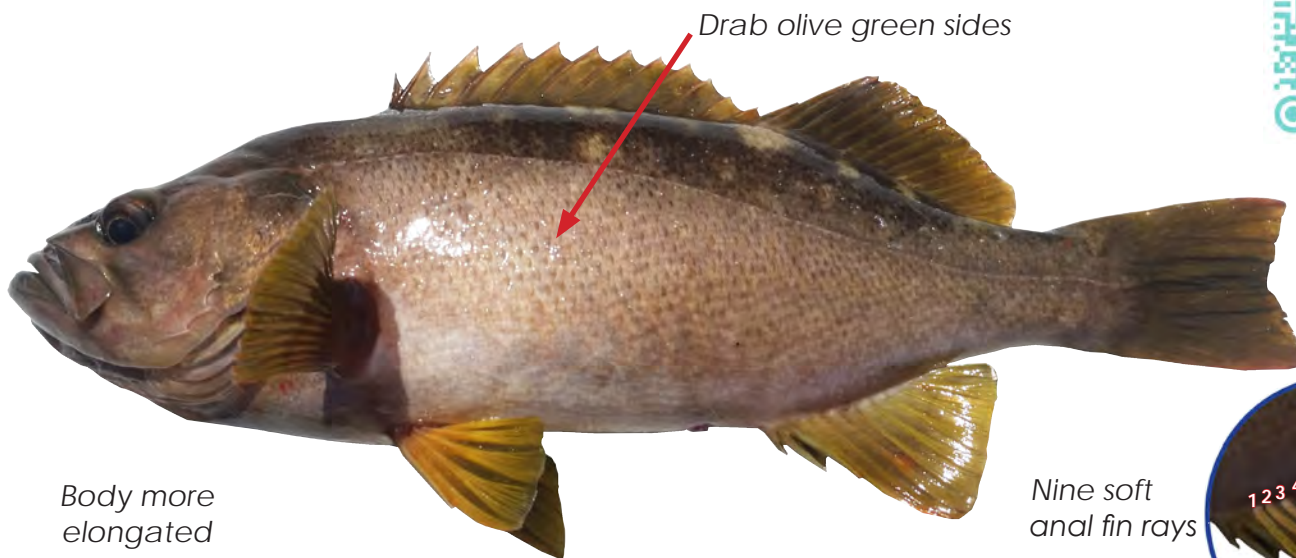
Yellowtail rockfish and
olive rockfish common

Olive rockfish
more common

OLIVE ROCKFISH

"Nearshore Rockfish" per CCR T14, Section 1.91(a)(1).

Common south of Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County



Body more
elongated

Drab olive green sides

Nine soft
anal fin rays















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mobile device to download the
entire 2-page flyer



Common Perches of California

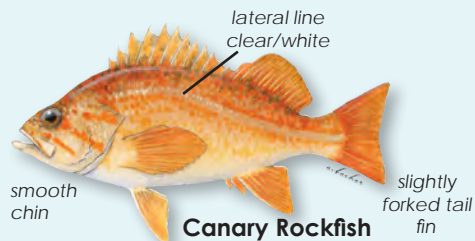
species of the family Embiotocidae

 <p>Barred Surfperch (AKA: "California Perch") (Showing barred and unbarred variations) -Bars and spots on sides, often unbarred -No red in tail -Length to 17"</p>	 <p>Redtail Surfperch -Longest dorsal fin spines much longer than soft rays -Generally barred, not spotted -Slightly more elongate than calico -Length to 16"</p>	 <p>Calico Surfperch -Pronounced notch between dorsal fin soft rays and hard rays -Longest dorsal hard rays and longest dorsal soft rays nearly equal in length -Broken bars, spots on sides -More disc-like in shape than redtail -Length to 12.5"</p>	 <p>Black Perch (AKA: "Pogie") -Orange or yellow lips -Dark "mustache" on upper lip -Large scales below pectoral fin (→) -Scales often with blue flecking -Bluish-white line at base of anal fin -Length to 15.5"</p>
 <p>Rubberlip Seaperch -Largest ocean perch -Thick, rubbery lips -Silvery and brassy, often dark -Length to 18.5"</p>	 <p>Pile Perch (AKA: "Split Tail") -Lower image shows post-mortem color -Dark bar beneath dorsal fin -First dorsal fin soft rays much longer than last dorsal hard rays (←) -Often with yellow pelvic fins -Deeply forked caudal fin (tail) -Length to 17.5"</p>	 <p>White Seaperch (AKA: "Split Tail") -Dark stripe at base of dorsal -No dark bar below dorsal fin -Often with dark spots near mouth -Length to 12.5" -Yellow at base of pelvic and anal fins</p>	 <p>Shiner Perch -Faint yellow bars on sides -Males with yellow bars only in winter -Often with dark speckling on sides -Length to 7" (Note to anglers: Not to be confused with other small, "shiny" perch)</p>
 <p>Silver Surfperch -Tail usually pinkish -Silver, sometimes dusky on back -Pelvic fins without black tips -Often with dark patch at base of anal fin -Length to 10.5"</p>	 <p>Walleye Surfperch (Showing barred and unbarred variations) -Black tips on pelvic fins (←) -Barred or unbarred -Large eyes -Length to 12"</p>	 <p>Striped Seaperch (Showing dark and light color variations) -Orange and blue stripes -Blue spots on head -Length to 15"</p>	 <p>Rainbow Surfperch -Fantastically colored -Dark spot on soft dorsal fin rays and anal fin -Area between pelvic and anal fins flat -Barred and striped -Length to 12"</p>

Selected California Clams

Species	Name/Identification
	Razor: skinny, smooth, brown shell with concentric rings (growth rings), measuring up to 6 inches. Siphon extends out of shell. Buried depth: 6 or more inches
	Geoduck: oblong, white or grey, smooth shell, measuring up to 10 inches. Siphon neck extends up to 50 inches. Buried depth: 2-3 feet
	Gaper clam: oblong, mottled white and brown shell, measuring up to 10 inches. Siphon neck extends out of the shell. Buried depth: 2-3 feet
	Washington: oblong, mostly dark colored shell with concentric ridges (growth rings), measuring up to 5 inches. Shorter siphon neck. Buried depth: up to 18 inches
	Littleneck: rounded shell with radiating and concentric ridges (growth rings) and varied coloration (brown, white, and gray), measuring up to 3 inches. Buried depth: 2-10 inches
	Pismo: Thick, smooth, symmetrical shell with a triangular profile. Colors vary from shades of gray, white, purple, and brown, and may have brown radiating stripes. Siphons are contained inside the shell when out of water. Buried depth: less than 7-12 inches.
	Cockles: round shell with very pointed hinge, varied in coloration, prominent radiating ridges, measuring up to 5 inches. Buried depth: 1-2 inches

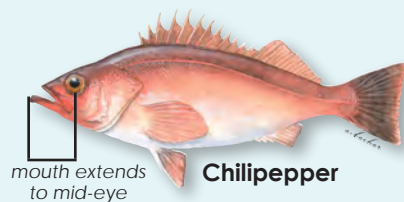
Selected California Sport Fish



Canary Rockfish



Barred Sand Bass



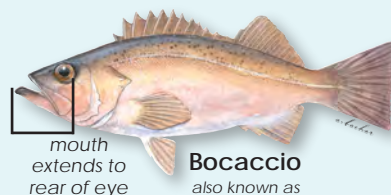
Chilipepper



Greenspotted Rockfish



Kelp Bass

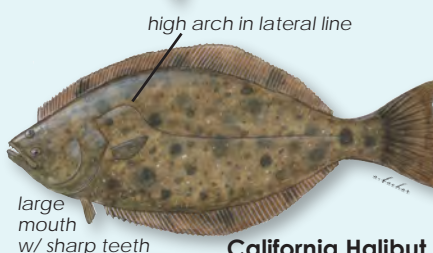


Bocaccio

also known as Salmon grouper



Starry Rockfish



California Halibut



White Seabass



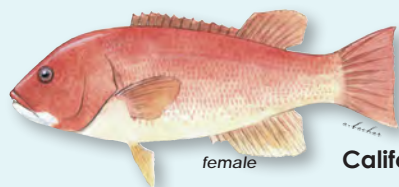
Lingcod



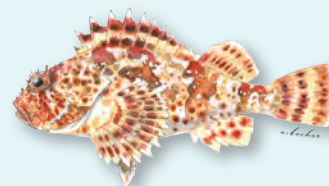
Pacific Halibut



Cabezon



California Sheephead



California Scorpionfish

also known as Sculpin



Ocean Whitefish





Kelp Greenling

also known as Sea trout



Rock Greenling

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

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