Guide to the Southern California Marine Protected Areas

Point Conception to California-Mexico Border

March 2016 - Amended
California’s coast and ocean are among our most treasured resources. The productivity, wildness, and beauty found here is central to California’s identity, heritage, and economy. The need to safeguard the long-term health of our marine environment was recognized by the California Legislature in 1999 with the passage of the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA). This act aims to protect California’s marine natural heritage through establishing a statewide network of marine protected areas (MPAs) designed, created, and managed using sound science and stakeholder input. MPAs protect the diversity and abundance of marine life, the habitats they depend on, and the integrity of marine ecosystems. The MLPA recognizes that a combination of MPAs with varied amounts of allowed activities and protections (marine reserves, marine conservation areas, and marine parks) can help conserve biological diversity, provide a sanctuary for marine life, and enhance recreational and educational opportunities. MPAs can also provide scientific reference points to assist in resource management decisions, and protect a variety of marine habitats, communities, and ecosystems for their economic and intrinsic value for generations to come.

Implementation of the MLPA along the California coast was achieved through regional planning that created new and revised MPAs for consideration and adoption by the California Fish and Game Commission. The Southern California MPAs in this guide went into effect on January 1, 2012 from Point Conception (Santa Barbara County) to the California-Mexico border, including the Channel Islands. Southern California MPAs constitute one component of a statewide network designed to meet the goals of the MLPA.
# Guide to the Southern California Marine Protected Areas

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**Do You Have The Most Current Information?**

For current MPA regulations, check the California MPA website:

wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs

You can also read the official regulatory language in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section 632 at:

ccr.oal.ca.gov

For general sport and commercial fishing regulations that are in effect in addition to MPA regulations, visit:

wildlife.ca.gov/regulations
In 1999, the California Legislature identified the need to reexamine and redesign California’s MPA system to increase its coherence and its effectiveness at protecting the state’s marine life, habitats, and ecosystems.

To improve the design and management of that system, the California Fish and Game Commission adopted a Marine Life Protection program that has all of the following goals:

1. To protect the natural diversity and abundance of marine life, and the structure, function, and integrity of marine ecosystems.

2. To help sustain, conserve, and protect marine life populations, including those of economic value, and rebuild those that are depleted.

3. To improve recreational, educational, and study opportunities provided by marine ecosystems that are subject to minimal human disturbance, and to manage these uses in a manner consistent with protecting biodiversity.

4. To protect marine natural heritage, including protection of representative and unique marine life habitats in California waters for their intrinsic value.

5. To ensure that California’s MPAs have clearly defined objectives, effective management measures, and adequate enforcement, and are based on sound scientific guidelines.

6. To ensure that the state’s MPAs are designed and managed, to the extent possible, as a network.

From the Marine Life Protection Act, California Fish and Game Code Section 2853: Program Goals
Guide to the Southern California MP As - March 2016

Commonly Used Terms and Definitions

Marine Protected Area (MPA)
MPAs are named, discrete geographic marine or estuarine areas seaward of the mean high tide line or the mouth of a coastal river, including any area of intertidal or subtidal terrain, together with its overlying water and associated flora and fauna, that have been designated by law or administrative action to protect or conserve marine life and habitat. There are three types of state MPAs: state marine reserve (SMR), state marine park (SMP - none exist in the Southern California region), and state marine conservation area (SMCA). While not technically MPAs, special closures are managed within the MPA network and are included here for ease of identification by the public. “Take” (see definition, pg. 6) may be authorized for research, restoration, or monitoring purposes in any MPA under a scientific collecting permit. The following types of MPA are found in Southern California:

State Marine Reserve (SMR, shown in red on maps)
An MPA where it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

State Marine Conservation Area (no take)
(SMCA, shown in purple on maps)
An MPA where it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, EXCEPT for take incidental to specified activities permitted by other agencies (for example, infrastructure maintenance, sand renourishment, etc.).

State Marine Conservation Area
(SMCA, shown in blue on maps)
An MPA where it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes EXCEPT for species expressly allowed for recreational and/or commercial take (species and gear exceptions vary by location).

Special Closure (shown in pink on maps)
An area designated by the California Fish and Game Commission that prohibits or restricts access and/or boating activities in waters adjacent to seabird rookeries or marine mammal haul-out sites.

MPA protections are fully defined in California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a)(1)
There are several general rules that apply to all MPAs, including rules regarding access, anchoring, transit and drifting, introducing species, feeding fish, and public safety. The complete language is found in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section (§) 632(a).

**Anchoring Inside MPAs**  
(§632(a)(7)): Anchoring is allowed inside MPAs with the following restrictions: Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any MPA 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.

**Transit or Drifting**  
(§632(a)(8)): Vessels shall be allowed to transit through MPAs 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.

Spearfishermen with or without catch shall be allowed to transit through MPAs. While transiting areas that prohibit spearfishing or while in possession of species not identified as allowed for take in the area being transited, spearfishing gear shall be in an unloaded condition, not carried in hand, and the diver shall remain at the surface.

**Access** (including entering an MPA for non-fishing activities such as swimming, diving, or surfing, §632(a)(4)): Access into MPAs 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. Note that in Southern California, access is restricted in several estuarine MPAs.

**Public Safety** (activities that protect the public, §632(a)(10)): 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 California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).

**Introduction of Species** (including catching or otherwise bringing fish, plants or invertebrates to an MPA and releasing them, §632(a)(5)): Unless authorized by the California Fish and Game 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. CDFW may reintroduce native species to marine protected areas or marine managed areas for management purposes.

**Feeding of Fish and Wildlife** (§632(a)(6)): The feeding of fish and wildlife is prohibited, except for permitted scientific collection pursuant to Section 650 or as a result of authorized fishing within SMCAs, SMPs, and SMRMAs, or unless feeding of fish is specifically authorized in subsection 632(b) for purposes of marine life viewing. Note that at Catalina Island, two MPAs specifically authorize the feeding of fish.

**Shore Fishing** (§632(a)(12)): Shore fishing 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 non-motorized), or floating device may be used to assist in the take, transport or possession of species taken while shore fishing.

**Take** (§1.88): Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates, or attempting to do so.
Q How much area was set aside off the Southern California coast as MPAs?

This region encompasses approximately 2,351 square miles of state waters from Point Conception (Santa Barbara County) south to the California-Mexico border, including state waters around the Channel Islands. A network of 50 MPAs and two special closures (including 13 MPAs previously established at the northern Channel Islands) covers approximately 355 square miles, or about 15 percent, of state waters off Southern California.

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1 Totals do not include special closures

Q How were the Southern California MPAs created?

The Southern California MPAs were designed through a collaborative public process, facilitated by the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative, that included a regional stakeholder group that had extensive knowledge of Southern California and its resources. The group included commercial and recreational fishermen, tribal leaders, educators, and conservationists among others. The regional stakeholder group designed the Southern California MPAs, which then underwent science and policy reviews by a science advisory team and a “blue ribbon” task force. The CDFW, as the lead agency, California State Parks, and others also reviewed the proposed MPAs, which were ultimately approved by the California Fish and Game Commission, the final decision-making body under the Marine Life Protection Act.

Q Fishing may be restricted, but what other activities are permitted in an MPA?

Unless specifically prohibited, non-consumptive activities such as diving, surfing, swimming, and boating are allowed within
MPAs, as long as take restrictions are followed. It’s a good idea to review the regulations before visiting an MPA.

Q **How do Southern California MPAs affect existing fisheries management and closures?**

The Southern California MPAs are intended to complement existing fishing regulations, not replace them. MPAs address a broad array of ecosystem concerns and, especially in reserves, allow for more natural interactions between popular, heavily-fished species and species that fishermen normally don’t target. Any changes to fishing regulations that are required in response to MPAs would occur through existing systems established in fisheries management plans and other regulatory frameworks.

Q **The maps show both SMRs (red), and some “No-Take” SMCAs (purple). What is the difference between the two designations?**

Both SMRs and No-Take SMCAs (indicated by purple color on maps) do not allow direct take, injury, damage, or possession of living, geological, or cultural marine resources. In No-Take SMCAs, however, some indirect take is authorized during permitted operations within the MPA, such as sand re-nourishment or maintenance of artificial structures. These ongoing operations may result in take incidental to the activities. While the operations themselves are permitted by other agencies, the incidental take associated with them is permitted under MPA rules.

Q **What plants and animals live in Southern California MPAs?**

The Southern California MPAs span the California Bight, which includes ocean waters relatively close to shore from Point Conception to the California-Mexico border. In the California Bight, waters from two major biogeographic regions intersect: cold, temperate water from the north, and warmer water from the south, forming a complex system of currents and
environmental conditions. Southern California MPAs include diverse habitats ranging from sandy beaches and rocky coasts to soft- and hard-bottom deep water habitat. Some include kelp forests dominated by giant kelp, where white seabass and spiny lobster hunt and hide; others encompass tidal estuaries, lagoons, or offshore islands used by many creatures for foraging, breeding, and nurseries. In total, this area is home to 481 species of fish, four species of sea turtle, 195 species of birds, seven species of seals and sea lions, and more than 5,000 species of invertebrates.

Q Where can I find more information about MPAs?
The CDFW maintains several websites with extensive MPA information, including current, past, and future activities related to California’s MPAs. As the lead agency in MPA development, implementation, and now monitoring, the CDFW strives for transparency and encourages public engagement and feedback. Please visit the following websites for more information:

- California Marine Protected Area website: wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs
- Mobile-Device Friendly MPA website: wildlife.ca.gov/m/MPA
- Boaters: To view or print MPAs on nautical charts or other background “basemaps,” visit MarineBIOS, CDFW’s interactive online marine and coastal map viewer, at wildlife.ca.gov/MarineBIOS

Questions?
Email AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov

A Note about Kashtayit SMCA...
Kashtayit SMCA was originally designed as a State Marine Park (SMP), but was adopted as an SMCA by the California Fish and Game Commission. The California Parks and Recreation Commission, which has the authority to designate SMPs, may designate Kashtayit SMCA as a SMP in a future action, giving it the dual designation of SMP and SMCA.
Southern California MPAs

Point Conception to Point Dume

Legend
- Red: State Marine Reserve (SMR)
- Orange: Federal Marine Reserve (FMR)
- Purple: State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA) (No-Take)
- Blue: State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA)
- Light Blue: Federal Marine Conservation Area (FMCA)
- Pink: Special Closure
- Brown: 3 Nautical Mile Maritime Limit

Maps Not for Navigational Use

Southern California MPAs
Point Conception to Point Dume
Point Conception State Marine Reserve
Boundaries and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. ①;
- 34° 27.000’ N. lat. 120° 32.151’ W. long. ②; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 34° 23.961’ N. lat. 120° 25.000’ W. long. ③; and
- 34° 27.211’ N. lat. 120° 25.000’ W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Kashtayit (*kosh-TIE-it*) State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

**Boundary:**
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.\(^1\);
- 34° 27.300’ N. lat. 120° 14.460’ W. long.\(^2\);
- 34° 27.300’ N. lat. 120° 12.470’ W. long.\(^3\); and
- 34° 28.230’ N. lat. 120° 12.470’ W. long.\(^4\)

**Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish*, invertebrates except rock scallops and mussels, and giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) by hand harvest is allowed.
   b. Take pursuant to the maintenance of artificial structures and operation and maintenance of existing facilities is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

*Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Naples State Marine Conservation Area

Map Not for Navigational Use
Naples State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take by spearfishing of white seabass and pelagic finfish* is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of giant kelp (Macrocystis pyrifera) by hand harvest or by mechanical harvest is allowed.
   c. Take pursuant to operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

* Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasi), 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 chitiensis), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi).*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Campus Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. ①;
34° 21.475’ N. lat. 119° 53.600’ W. long. ②; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
34° 21.212’ N. lat. 119° 50.650’ W. long. ③; and
34° 24.300’ N. lat. 119° 50.650’ W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to the operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area

Map Not for Navigational Use
Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of the Goleta Slough Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.

Boundary:
This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Goleta Slough.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to routine maintenance, dredging, habitat restoration, research and education, maintenance of artificial structures, and operation and maintenance of existing facilities in the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
2. In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Goleta Slough Ecological Reserve as defined within Section 630, the following restrictions apply:
   a. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited.
   b. 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.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Point Dume State Marine Conservation Area 
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary: 
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.₁;
33° 59.140’ N. lat. 118° 53.000’ W. long.₂; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
33° 56.960’ N. lat. 118° 49.200’ W. long.₃; and
34° 00.780’ N. lat. 118° 49.200’ W. long.₄

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take by spearfishing of white seabass and pelagic finfish* is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of swordfish by harpoon; and coastal pelagic species** by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.
   c. Take pursuant to beach nourishment and other sediment management activities is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

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

** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) and market squid (Doryteuthis (Loligo) opalescens).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Point Dume State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. ①;
- 33° 56.960’ N. lat. 118° 49.200’ W. long. ②; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 33° 57.061’ N. lat. 118° 47.260’ W. long. ③; and
- 34° 01.178’ N. lat. 118° 47.260’ W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.\(^1\); 33° 44.800’ N. lat. 118° 28.931’ W. long.\(^2\); thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 41.155’ N. lat. 118° 23.800’ W. long.\(^3\); and 33° 44.198’ N. lat. 118° 23.800’ W. long.\(^4\)

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to remediation activities associated with the Palos Verdes Shelf Operable Unit of the Montrose Chemical Superfund Site is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to the Interim Record of Decision issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any subsequent Records of Decision.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area

1. Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area (no-take)
2. Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area
3. Cielo Point Pool
4. Portuguese Point

Map Not for Navigational Use
Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. 1;
- 33° 41.155’ N. lat. 118° 23.800’ W. long. 2; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 33° 40.851’ N. lat. 118° 22.500’ W. long. 3; and
- 33° 44.240’ N. lat. 118° 22.500’ W. long. 4

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take by spearfishing of white seabass and pelagic finfish*; and market squid by hand-held dip net is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of swordfish by harpoon; and coastal pelagic species and Pacific bonito by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species or Pacific bonito catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.
   c. Take pursuant to remediation activities associated with the Palos Verdes Shelf Operable Unit of the Montrose Chemical Superfund Site is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to the Interim Record of Decision issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any subsequent Records of Decision.

* Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasi), 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 chilensis), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi).*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) and market squid (Doryteuthis (Loligo) opalescens).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Bolsa Bay State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of the Bolsa Chica 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 California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 630(a)(10).

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish* by hook-and-line from shore in designated areas only is allowed.
   b. Take pursuant to the routine operation and maintenance, habitat restoration, maintenance, dredging, research and education, and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

2. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.

3. 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.

4. No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

*Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Bolsa Chica Basin State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of the Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to routine operation and maintenance, habitat restoration, maintenance dredging, research and education, and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the department.
2. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
3. 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.
4. No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Upper Newport Bay State Marine Conservation Area

San Diego Creek Channel

Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve

Southwest Boundary

Northeast Boundary

Highway 1

Dover Drive

Highway 73

Jamboree Rd.

Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve

Map Not for Navigational Use
Upper Newport Bay State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.

Boundary:
This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Upper Newport Bay northeastward of Pacific Coast Highway approximated by a line between the following two points:

33° 37.014’ N. lat. 117° 54.237’ W. long.①;
33° 37.014’ N. lat. 117° 54.336’ W. long.②; and southwestward of Jamboree Road approximated by a line between the following two points:
33° 39.071’ N. lat. 117° 52.021’ W. long.③; and
33° 39.027’ N. lat. 117° 52.014’ W. long.④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish* by hook-and-line from shore only is allowed.
   b. Take pursuant to maintenance dredging, habitat restoration, research and education programs, maintenance of artificial structures, and operation and maintenance of existing facilities inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
2. 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.⑤) and North Star Beach (33° 37.380’ N. lat. 117° 53.600’ W. long.⑥) the following restrictions apply:
   a. Swimming is allowed only in the area between North Star Beach and mid-channel.
   b. Boats are limited to speeds less than five miles per hour.
   c. Shoreline access is limited to established trails, paths, or other designated areas.

* Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a)
Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.①;
- 33° 35.065’ N. lat. 117° 52.692’ W. long.②;
- 33° 32.400’ N. lat. 117° 49.200’ W. long.③;
- 33° 33.211’ N. lat. 117° 49.200’ W. long.④; and
- 33° 33.224’ N. lat. 117° 49.184’ W. long.⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish* by hook-and-line or by spearfishing, and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of sea urchin; spiny lobster by trap; and coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.
   c. Take pursuant to beach nourishment and other sediment management activities, and operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
2. 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.

* Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a)
Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve

Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve

Laguna Laurel Ecological Reserve

Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area

Abalone Point

Reef Point

Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area

Recreation Point

Cheneys Point

Halfway Rock

Cactus Point

Sugarloaf Point

Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area (no-take)

Aliso Point

Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area

Map Not for Navigational Use
Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area

- Abalone Point
- Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area
- Aliso Point
- Sugarloaf Point
- Cactus Point
- Halfway Rock
- Cheneys Point
- Recreation Point
- Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area

Map Not for Navigational Use

ORANGE COUNTY

Miles

3

4

2
Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Operation and maintenance of artificial structures and facilities, beach grooming, maintenance dredging, and habitat restoration inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish* by hook-and-line or by spearfishing, and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of sea urchin, spiny lobster by trap, and coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.
   c. Take pursuant to operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed, pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
2. 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.

* Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of the Batiquitos Lagoon Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.

Boundary:
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:

\[
\begin{align*}
33^\circ 05.440' & \text{ N. lat. } 117^\circ 18.120' \text{ W. long.}; \\
33^\circ 05.460' & \text{ N. lat. } 117^\circ 18.130' \text{ W. long.}
\end{align*}
\]

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to operation and maintenance, habitat restoration, research and education, maintenance dredging and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
2. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Swami’s State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. ①;
33° 02.900’ N. lat. 117° 21.743’ W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to 33° 00.000’ N. lat. 117° 20.398’ W. long. ③; and
33° 00.000’ N. lat. 117° 16.698’ W. long. ④; thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to 33° 00.962’ N. lat. 117° 16.850’ W. long. ⑤; and
33° 00.980’ N. lat. 117° 16.857’ W. long. ⑥

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Recreational take by hook-and-line from shore is allowed.
   b. The recreational take by spearfishing of white seabass and pelagic finfish* is allowed.
   c. Take pursuant to beach nourishment and other sediment management activities and operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

   * Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasi), 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 chitiensis), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). *Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area

Map Not for Navigational Use
San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve. Ecological reserve rules are in effect as defined in Section 630 or as posted.

Boundary:
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. 1; and
33° 00.962’ N. lat. 117° 16.850’ W. long. 2

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to operation and maintenance, maintenance dredging, habitat restoration including sediment deposition, research and education, and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
2. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area
San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

This area overlaps a portion of 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 California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 630.

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish* by hook-and-line from shore is allowed.
2. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. The County of San Diego, after consultation with the Department, may carry out management activities for fish and wildlife, flood control and vector control. Authorized operation and maintenance activities shall include, but shall not be limited to, use of chemicals, vegetation control, water control and use of associated equipment.
6. Collections of fish, wildlife, water and soil may be made by the Department for the purposes of fish and wildlife management or by San Diego County for the purposes of water quality testing and vector control.

*Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays). Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
San Diego-Scripps Coastal State Marine Conservation Area - Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- $32^\circ 53.000\:'\ N.\ lat.\ 117^\circ 15.166\:'\ W.\ long.$\,;$
- $32^\circ 53.000\:'\ N.\ lat.\ 117^\circ 16.400\:'\ W.\ long.$\,2;$
- $32^\circ 51.964\:'\ N.\ lat.\ 117^\circ 16.400\:'\ W.\ long.$\,3;$ and
- $32^\circ 51.964\:'\ N.\ lat.\ 117^\circ 15.252\:'\ W.\ long.$\,4$

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of coastal pelagic species*, except market squid, by hook-and-line only is allowed.
   b. Take pursuant to the operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state, and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
   c. Licensees of the Regents of the University of California and all officers, employees, and students of such university may take, for scientific purposes, invertebrates, fish, or specimens of marine plant or algae under the conditions prescribed in a scientific collecting permit issued by the Department.

* Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) and market squid (Doryteuthis (Loligo) opalescens).
Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve

Map Not for Navigational Use
Matlahuayl (mot-LA-who-ALL) State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.
2. Boats may be launched and retrieved only in designated areas and may be anchored within the reserve only during daylight hours.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
South La Jolla State Marine Reserve

Map Not for Navigational Use
South La Jolla State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of
Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area
South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of
Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
(A) 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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* by hook-and-line only is allowed.
Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area

Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area

San Diego River

Mission Bay

San Diego County
**Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area**  
**Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632**

**Boundary:**  
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.

**Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**  
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:  
   a. Take pursuant to habitat restoration, maintenance dredging and operation and maintenance of artificial structures is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Cabrillo State Marine Reserve  
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

**Boundary:**
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

1. 32° 40.600’ N. lat. 117° 14.820’ W. long.\(^1\);
2. 32° 40.600’ N. lat. 117° 15.000’ W. long.\(^2\);
3. 32° 39.700’ N. lat. 117° 15.000’ W. long.\(^3\);
4. 32° 39.700’ N. lat. 117° 14.300’ W. long.\(^4\); and
5. 32° 40.000’ N. lat. 117° 14.300’ W. long.\(^5\)

**Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area

Tijuana Estuary Natural Preserve

Border Field State Park

U.S. - Mexico Border

Naval Outlying Field Imperial Beach

Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area

Map Not for Navigational Use
**Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632**

**Boundary:**
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.

**Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of coastal pelagic species*, except market squid, by hand-held dip net only is allowed
   b. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species, except market squid, by round haul net is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species, including market squid.
   c. Take pursuant to beach nourishment and other sediment management activities and operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

* Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) and market squid (*Doryteuthis (Loligo) opalescens*). Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Richardson Rock State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

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.

Boundary:
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.①;
- 34° 02.211’ N. lat. 120° 36.290’ W. long.②;
- 34° 10.400’ N. lat. 120° 36.290’ W. long.③;
- 34° 10.400’ N. lat. 120° 28.200’ W. long.④; and
- 34° 02.211’ N. lat. 120° 28.200’ W. long.⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
San Miguel Island Special Closure

Map Not for Navigational Use
San Miguel Island Special Closure
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to San Miguel Island as follows.

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.

1. Notwithstanding the 300-yard boating closure between Judith Rock and Castle Rock, the following shall apply:
   a. 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; and
   b. Boats operated by commercial sea urchin divers may enter waters of the 300-yard area between the western boundary of the Judith Rock State Marine Reserve at 120° 26.60’ W. long. and Castle Rock for the purpose of fishing sea urchins during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15.

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.

Other Requirements:
1. Boats traveling within 300 yards of the shoreline or anchorages shall operate with a minimum amount of noise and shall not exceed speeds of five miles per hour.
2. Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, boats may be anchored overnight only at Tyler Bight and Cuyler Harbor.
3. Landing is allowed on San Miguel Island only at the designated landing beach in Cuyler Harbor.
4. No person shall have access to all other offshore rocks and islands at San Miguel Island.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Harris Point State and Federal Marine Reserves
Boundary and Regulations

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.

Boundary:
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.1;
- 34° 12.295’ N. lat. 120° 23.300’ W. long.2;
- 34° 12.295’ N. lat. 120° 18.400’ W. long.3; and
- 34° 01.755’ N. lat. 120° 18.400’ W. long.4

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.
2. An exemption to the reserve, where commercial and 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.5; and
- 34° 02.908’ N. lat. 120° 20.161’ W. long.6

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Judith Rock State Marine Reserve

Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve

San Miguel Island Special Closure

Tyler Bight

Judith Rock State Marine Reserve

Map Not for Navigational Use
Judith Rock State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Carrington Point State Marine Reserve

Santa Rosa Island

Map Not for Navigational Use
Carrington Point State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

1. 34° 01.280’ N. lat. 120° 05.200’ W. long.;
2. 34° 04.000’ N. lat. 120° 05.200’ W. long.;
3. 34° 04.000’ N. lat. 120° 01.000’ W. long.;
4. 34° 00.500’ N. lat. 120° 01.000’ W. long.; and
5. 34° 00.500’ N. lat. 120° 02.930’ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Skunk Point State Marine Reserve

Map Not for Navigational Use
Skunk Point State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.①;
- 33° 59.000’ N. lat. 119° 58.000’ W. long.②;
- 33° 57.100’ N. lat. 119° 58.000’ W. long.③; and
- 33° 57.100’ N. lat. 119° 58.257’ W. long.④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
South Point State and Federal Marine Reserves

South Point State & Federal Marine Reserves

Map Not for Navigational Use
South Point State and Federal Marine Reserves
Boundary and Regulations

This area includes 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.

Boundary:
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. lon; 33° 50.400’ N. lat. 120° 10.000’ W. lon; 33° 50.400’ N. lat. 120° 06.500’ W. lon; 33° 53.800’ N. lat. 120° 06.500’ W. lon; and 33° 53.800’ N. lat. 120° 06.544’ W. lon

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area
Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

**Boundary:**
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. 1
34° 05.200' N. lat. 119° 53.000' W. long. 2; thence eastward along a line one nautical mile offshore to
34° 05.000' N. lat. 119° 51.000' W. long. 3; and
34° 04.034' N. lat. 119° 51.000' W. long. 4

**Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of spiny lobster and pelagic finfish* is allowed.

* Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasi*), 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 chilensis*), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandii*). *Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.*

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves

Santa Cruz Island
Kinton Point
Morse Point
Punta Arena
Corral Point
Gull Island
State & Federal Marine Reserves

Channel Islands National Park

Map Not for Navigational Use
Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves
Boundary and Regulations

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.

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

1. 33° 58.065’ N. lat. 119° 50.967’ W. long.;
2. 33° 58.000’ N. lat. 119° 51.000’ W. long.;
3. 33° 58.000’ N. lat. 119° 53.000’ W. long.;
4. 33° 51.717’ N. lat. 119° 53.000’ W. long.;
5. 33° 51.717’ N. lat. 119° 48.000’ W. long.; and
6. 33° 57.769’ N. lat. 119° 48.000’ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves

Santa Cruz Island

Coche Point

San Pedro Point

Map Not for Navigational Use

Federal Marine Reserve

Footprint State & Federal Marine Reserves
Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves
Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Scorpion State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Scorpion Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

**Boundary:**
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

1. **34° 02.958’ N. lat. 119° 35.500’ W. long.**
2. **34° 09.270’ N. lat. 119° 35.500’ W. long.**
3. **34° 09.270’ N. lat. 119° 32.800’ W. long.**
4. **34° 02.700’ N. lat. 119° 32.800’ W. long.**

**Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Anacapa Islands Special Closure
Anacapa Island Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

1. No net or trap may be used in waters less than 20 feet deep off the Anacapa Islands commonly referred to as Anacapa Island.  
2. 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. ①) to a line extending 000° True off the western edge of Frenchy’s Cove (34° 00.411’ N. lat. 119° 24.600’ W. long. ②), 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.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserves

Anacapa Island
State & Federal Marine Conservation Areas

Anacapa Island
Special Closure

Channel Islands National Park

Map Not for Navigational Use
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes 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.

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

1. 34° 00.411’ N. lat. 119° 24.600’ W. long.
2. 34° 04.998’ N. lat. 119° 24.600’ W. long.
3. 34° 04.998’ N. lat. 119° 21.400’ W. long.
4. 34° 01.000’ N. lat. 119° 21.400’ W. long.
5. 34° 00.960’ N. lat. 119° 21.463’ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas

Federal Marine Conservation Area

Anacapa Island State & Federal Marine Conservation Areas

Anacapa Island State & Federal Marine Reserve

Special Closure

Map Not for Navigational Use
Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas - Boundary and Regulations

This area includes 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.

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

1. \(34^\circ 00.828'\ N.\ lat.\ 119^\circ 26.623'\ W.\ long.\)
2. \(34^\circ 00.800'\ N.\ lat.\ 119^\circ 26.700'\ W.\ long.\)
3. \(34^\circ 04.998'\ N.\ lat.\ 119^\circ 26.700'\ W.\ long.\)
4. \(34^\circ 04.998'\ N.\ lat.\ 119^\circ 24.600'\ W.\ long.\)
5. \(34^\circ 00.411'\ N.\ lat.\ 119^\circ 24.600'\ W.\ long.\)

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of spiny lobster and pelagic finfish** and the commercial take of spiny lobster is allowed.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

** Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes* (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae) including Pacific bonito (Sarda chiliensis), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). *Marlin is not allowed for commercial take. Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves

Map Not for Navigational Use
Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Footprint State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Footprint Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:
This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 59.300’ N. lat. 119° 30.965’ W. long. 1;
33° 54.119’ N. lat. 119° 30.965’ W. long. 2;
33° 54.119’ N. lat. 119° 25.987’ W. long. 3;
33° 59.300’ N. lat. 119° 25.987’ W. long. 4; and
33° 59.300’ N. lat. 119° 30.965’ W. long. 5

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Begg Rock State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. ①

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves

Santa Barbara Island State & Federal Marine Reserves

Santa Barbara Island

Sutl Island

Map Not for Navigational Use
Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes 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.

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

1. 33° 28.500’ N. lat. 119° 01.813’ W. long.
2. 33° 28.500’ N. lat. 118° 54.527’ W. long.
3. 33° 21.792’ N. lat. 118° 54.527’ W. long.
4. 33° 21.792’ N. lat. 119° 02.200’ W. long.
5. 33° 27.911’ N. lat. 119° 02.200’ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

* The state reserve and federal reserve share identical regulations. For state reserve boundaries only, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632. For federal reserve boundaries only, see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area

1. Arrow Point
2. Lion Head Point
3. Isthmus Cove
4. Indian Rock

Map Not for Navigational Use
Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. 1; and
33° 28.820’ N. lat. 118° 32.310’ W. long. 2;
and northwestward of a line connecting the following two points:
33° 27.240’ N. lat. 118° 29.900’ W. long. 3; and
33° 27.174’ N. lat. 118° 30.089’ W. long. 4

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. All recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations, except the recreational take of invertebrates is prohibited.
   b. All commercial take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
No Anchor Zone

Former Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge

**Boundary:** This refuge is bounded by the mean high tide line and by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- 33° 26. 650’ N. lat. 118° 29. 317’ W long.;
- 33° 26. 833’ N. lat. 118° 29. 133’ W. long.;
- 33° 26. 958’ N. lat. 118° 28. 558’ W. long.;
- 33° 26. 917’ N. lat. 118° 28. 553’ W. long.; and
- 33° 26. 892’ N. lat. 118° 28. 583’ W. long.
Blue Cavern Onshore State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- $33^\circ 25.960'$ N. lat. $118^\circ 27.000'$ W. long.;
- $33^\circ 27.500'$ N. lat. $118^\circ 27.000'$ W. long.;
- $33^\circ 27.500'$ N. lat. $118^\circ 29.300'$ W. long.; and
- $33^\circ 26.640'$ N. lat. $118^\circ 29.300'$ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Except as pursuant to Federal law, emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as provided in b. below, it is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel in the formerly designated Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge.
   b. 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.
   c. Take pursuant to the maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Blue Cavern Offshore State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* by hook-and-line or by spearfishing, white seabass by spearfishing and market squid by hand-held dip net is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of pelagic finfish* by hook-and-line and swordfish by harpoon is allowed.

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

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Long Point State Marine Reserve

Map Not for Navigational Use
Long Point State Marine Reserve
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Casino Point State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
(A) 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. 1;
- 33° 20.900’ N. lat. 118° 19.420’ W. long. 2;
- 33° 20.920’ N. lat. 118° 19.380’ W. long. 3;
- 33° 20.950’ N. lat. 118° 19.420’ W. long. 4;
- 33° 20.970’ N. lat. 118° 19.470’ W. long. 5;
- 33° 21.000’ N. lat. 118° 19.520’ W. long. 6; and
- 33° 20.960’ N. lat. 118° 19.560’ W. long. 7

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. Take pursuant to maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
   b. Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Lover’s Cove State Marine Conservation Area

Casino Point

Catalina Island

Avalon Bay

Map Not for Navigational Use
Lover’s Cove State Marine Conservation Area  
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take by hook-and-line from the Cabrillo Mole is allowed.
   b. Take pursuant to maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
   c. Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Farnsworth Onshore State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take by spearfishing of white seabass and pelagic finfish*; marlin, tunas, and dorado (dolphinfish) (Coryphaena hippurus) by trolling; and market squid by hand-held dip net is allowed.
   2. The commercial take of swordfish by harpoon; and coastal pelagic species** by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.

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

** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) and market squid (Doryteuthis (Loligo) opalescens).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Farnsworth Offshore State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
(A) 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.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of pelagic finfish*, by hook-and-line or by spearfishing; white seabass by spearfishing; marlin, tunas and dorado (dolphinfish) (Coryphaena hippurus) by trolling; and market squid by hand-held dip net is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of swordfish by harpoon; and coastal pelagic species** by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial coastal pelagic species catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.

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

** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) and market squid (Doryteuthis (Loligo) opalescens).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Cat Harbor State Marine Conservation Area

Catalina Island

Lobster Bay

Ballast Point

Pin Rock

Catalina Head

Two Harbors

Isthmus Cove

Map Not for Navigational Use
Cat Harbor State Marine Conservation Area
Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:
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. 1) and Cat Head Point (33° 25.320’ N. lat. 118° 30.760’ W. long. 2).

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:
1. It is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial and/or recreational purposes, with the following specified exceptions:
   a. The recreational take of finfish* by hook-and-line or by spearfishing, market squid by hook-and-line, and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
   b. The commercial take of sea cucumbers by diving only, and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
   c. Aquaculture of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] pursuant to any required state permits is allowed.
   d. Take pursuant to maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

Catalina Island
* Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).

Take may be authorized for research, restoration, and monitoring purposes under a scientific collecting permit. See California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(a).
Amendments to Southern California MPA Regulations Through 2016

1. Amendment of subsections (b)(102)(C)-(D) and Note filed 4-30-2012 as an emergency; operative 4-30-2012 (Register 2012, No. 18). A Certificate of Compliance as to 4-30-2012 order was transmitted to OAL 9-7-2012 and filed 10/2/2012 (Register 2012, No. 40).


4. Amendments to clarify the allowed and prohibited uses for all designations; amend aquaculture activities; amend commercial troll gear references; and refine boundary coordinates for 106 marine managed areas statewide. Operative 3/1/2016.
Get marine protected area information from your cell phone or other mobile device at wildlife.ca.gov/m/MPA

Visit The California MPA Website at wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs