

Long Point State Marine Reserve (Catalina Island)

Southern California Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), *Established January 2012*



Long Point SMR, rocky shores and beaches
Photo by Tom Mason



Sandy bottom
Leopard shark
(*Triakis semifasciatus*)
Photo by Allison Lui



Pink Abalone
(*Haliotis corrugate*)
Photo by Mark Winscher

Site Overview

Photos are representative of the South Coast Region and may not be within this MPA.

What is an MPA?

MPAs are a type of [marine managed area](#) (MMA) where marine or estuarine waters are set aside primarily to protect or conserve marine life and associated habitats. California has a coastal network of 124 protected areas designed to help increase the coherence and effectiveness of protecting the state's marine life, habitats, and ecosystems. The network includes three types of MPA: [state marine reserve](#) (SMR), [state marine conservation area](#) (SMCA), and [state marine park](#) (SMP); one MMA: [state marine recreational management area](#) (SMRMA); and [special closures](#). There are 119 MPAs, 5 MMAs and 15 special closures, each with unique boundaries and regulations in the network. Non-consumptive activities, restoration, and permitted scientific research are allowed.

What is an SMR?

An **SMR** is a type of MPA that protects resources by prohibiting the recreational and/or commercial take of all marine resources. (*Area restrictions are defined in [Title 14, Section 632\(a\)\(1\)\(A\)](#)*).

Long Point SMR Overview

- **MPA size:** 1.67 square miles
- **Depth range:** 0 to 749 feet
- **Along-shore span (shoreline):** 2.0 miles

Where is Long Point SMR?



Long Point SMR Key Habitats

- **Beaches:** 1.3 miles
- **Rocky shores:** 1.28 miles
- **Surfgrass:** 0.18 miles
- **Sand (all depths):** 1.56 square miles
- **Rock (all depths):** 0.08 square miles
- **Average kelp (1989 to 2008):** 0.01 square miles
- **Unidentified (all depths):** 0.01 square miles

Boundaries and Regulations

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

- 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.

All take is prohibited in Long Point SMR.

Long Point State Marine Reserve

How and Why Long Point was Chosen for an SMR

MPAs were designed through a collaborative, regional public process by a cross-interest regional stakeholder group (RSG). Using scientific criteria, public input and local resource knowledge the RSG developed MPA proposals. Proposals included site specific rationale (why the site should be an MPA-*included below*), the classification (type of MPA), boundaries, and regulations. Final MPA proposals were sent to the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) for their adoption process. Long Point SMR was adopted by the Commission in 2012.

South Coast RSG Identified Rationale for Long Point SMR:

This headland/cove studded MPA was designed specifically to meet Goal 3 and 4 elements, including improving educational and study opportunities and protecting natural heritage habitats and species. This area, not far from the Catalina Island Marine Institute, represents the warmest, most wave-sheltered portion of the East Channel Islands Bioregion, encompassing highly diverse features including headlands, calm coves with unique, research-studied stable sand species assemblages, deep water elk kelp, and the best known (most highly visited) giant black sea bass spawning aggregation site in California.

Species Likely to Benefit from the Establishment of MPAs in California

Species likely to benefit from establishing an MPA are those, whose home range, behavior, reproduction, exploitation rate or population status indicates that they may benefit from spatial management. This includes species that are directly targeted by fisheries, those which are caught incidental to fishing for the target species (bycatch) and which cannot be returned to the water with a high rate of survival, and those which may be indirectly impacted through ecological changes within MPAs.

For a list of species likely to benefit from MPAs statewide: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/mpa/species.asp

For a list of species likely to benefit from south coast MPAs: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/pdfs/binders_sc/b2g.pdf

South Coast Regional Resources

California MPA Overview:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs/Network-Overview

South Coast Regional Goals and Objectives:

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/pdfs/binders_sc/b1n.pdf

California MLPA South Coast Study Region Description of MPAs:

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/pdfs/binders_sc/b1pv.pdf

Methods Used to Evaluate MPAs in the South Coast:

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/pdfs/binders_sc/b2b.pdf

MPA Research and Monitoring Activities:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs/Research-And-Monitoring

Regional MPA Statistics:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs/Statistics

Regional Planning History:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/MPAs/Planning-Process

California MPA Network Resources

Detailed MPA guidebooks maps and brochures:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs/Network

California Marine Life Protection Act Marine Protected Areas Master Plan:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/MPAs/Master-Plan

Marine Life Protection Act Summary and Network Goals:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs/Network-Goals



For more information, visit:

www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs

Email:

AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov

MPA Mobile:



Report poaching and polluting,
Call CalTIP

1-888-334-2258

The information in this document does not replace the official regulatory language found in the California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/MPAs/Network/Title-14-Section-632