

What is a California marine protected area (or “MPA”)?

An MPA is a type of managed area whose main purpose is to protect or conserve marine life and habitats in ocean or estuarine waters. California's MPA Network consists of 124 areas with varying levels of protection and 14 special closures, all designed to help safeguard the state's marine ecosystems. Most marine conservation areas such as South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area provide some opportunity for commercial and/or recreational take (species and gear exceptions vary by location - see reverse).

One goal for California's MPAs was to strategically place them near each other to form an interconnected network that would help to preserve the flow of life between marine ecosystems. Within that network each MPA has unique goals and regulations, and non-consumptive activities, permitted scientific research, monitoring, and educational pursuits may be allowed.

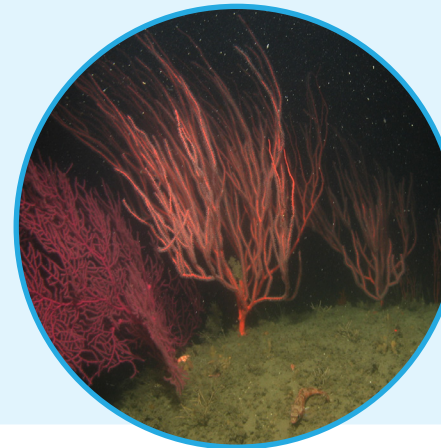
Why was this location chosen for a state marine conservation area?

One of the goals for South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area is to protect nearly 2½ square miles of sandy sea floor and rocky reef habitat. These habitats are home for a variety of marine species, including brilliantly colored gorgonians, a type of soft coral; rockfishes, and white urchins. Migrating gray whales, Pacific white-sided dolphins, and other marine mammals are also seen in the conservation area.

This MPA shares a border with [South La Jolla State Marine Reserve](#), located to the west of the conservation area, and extending to shore. Together, the two MPAs protect an even wider array of habitats and their residents. South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area provides moderately high levels of protection for marine life and the habitats they use by prohibiting fishing for species that live on the ocean floor.

Quick Facts: South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area

- **MPA size:** 2.46 square miles
- **Depth range:** 147 to 275 feet
- **Habitat composition:**
Sand: 1.85 square miles
Rock: 0.60 square miles



Non-Consumptive Activities

Fishing See Regulations On Back

No Collecting

Further Information:

- MPA Website: www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs
- MPA and Sportfishing Interactive Map: www.wildlife.ca.gov/OceanSportfishMap
- Email: AskMarine@wildlife.ca.gov



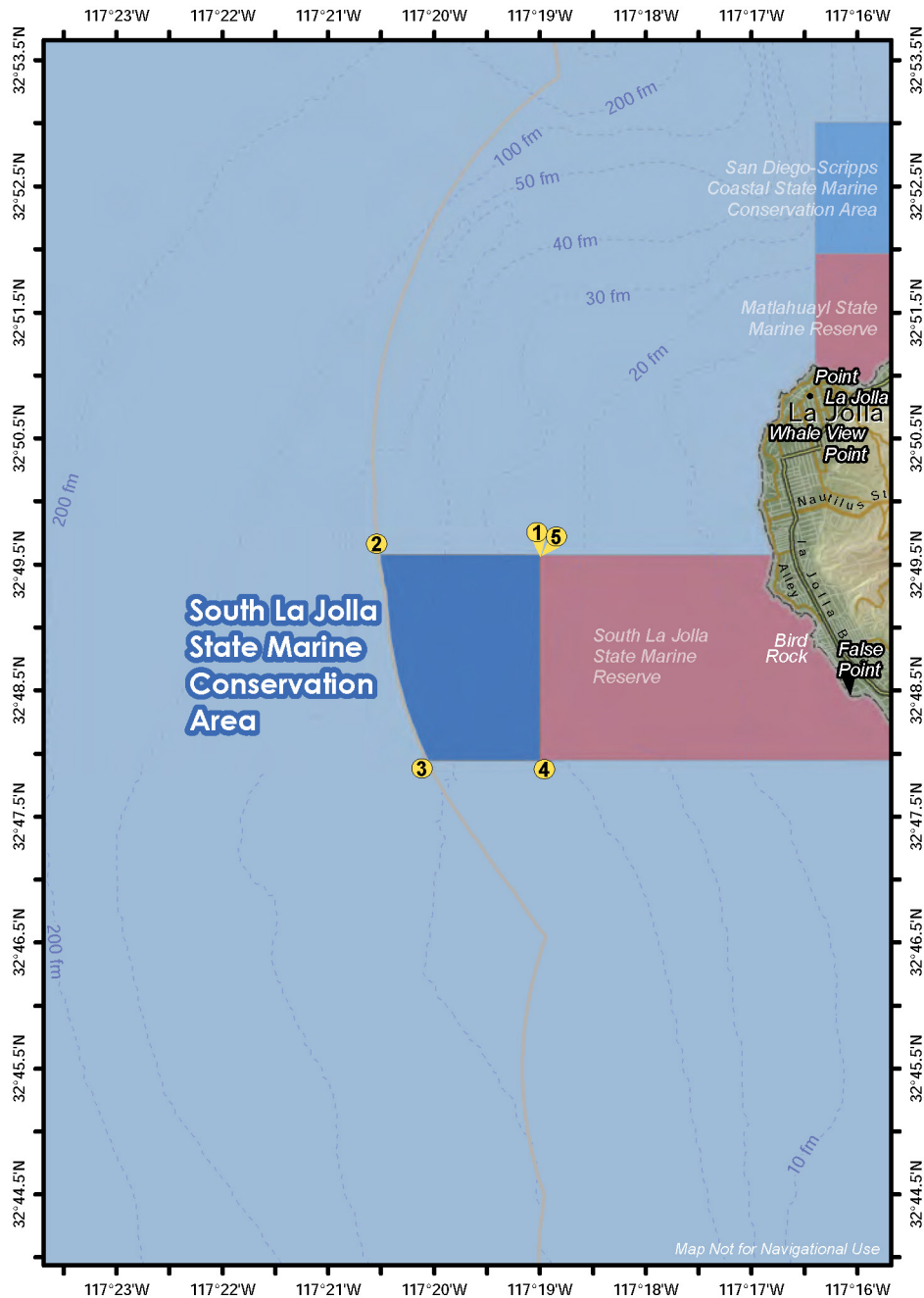
Report poachers and polluters

Call CalTIP: 1 (888) 334-2258

or text 847411 - begin message with "Caltip" followed by the details.



Photos - Upper: Pacific white-sided dolphin at South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area. photo © kmherpkid CC BY-NC 2.0 Lower right: Orange gorgonian soft coral and a sea star at South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area. CDFW/MARE photo Lower left: Red and purple gorgonian soft coral and a halfbanded rockfish at South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area. CDFW/MARE photo



South La Jolla 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:

- 32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 19.000' W. long. ①;
- 32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 20.528' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 32° 47.945' N. lat. 117° 20.068' W. long. ③;
- 32° 47.945' N. lat. 117° 19.000' W. long. ④; and
- 32° 49.573' N. lat. 117° 19.000' 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 pelagic finfish* by hook-and-line only 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).

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