

Guide to the Central California Marine Protected Areas *Pigeon Point to Point Conception*



October 2014 - 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 life 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 with 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 processes, facilitated by the MLPA Initiative, that created new and revised marine protected areas for consideration and adoption by the California Fish and Game Commission. The central California MPAs went into effect on September 27, 2007 from Pigeon Point (San Mateo County) to Point Conception (Santa Barbara County). They were the first MPAs developed under the MLPA and, together, they represent one component of a statewide network designed to meet the goals of the MLPA.

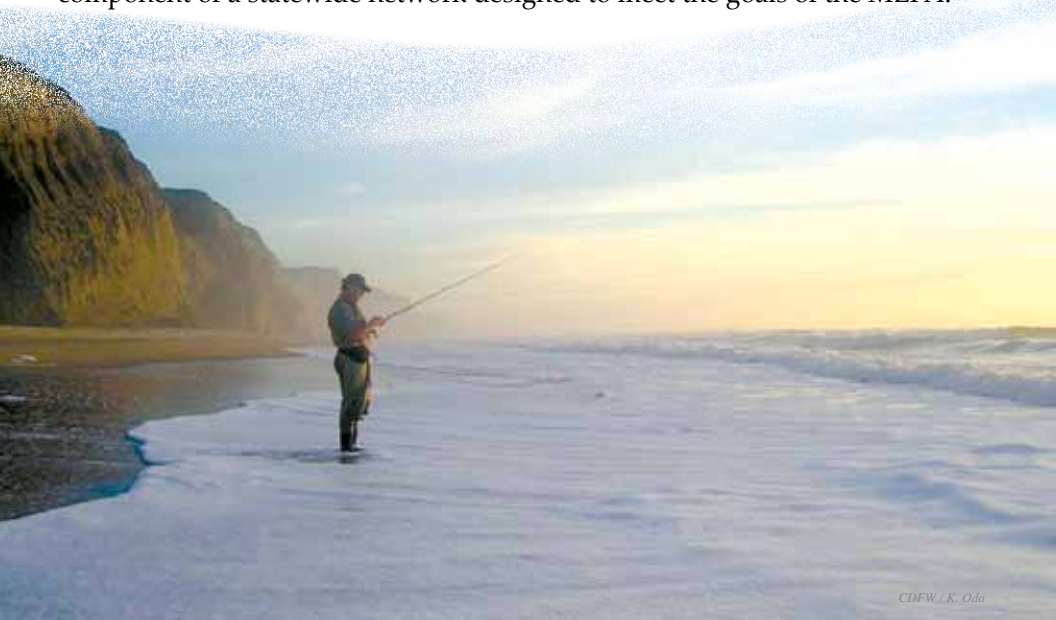




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**name change effective Oct. 1, 2014*



Goals of the Marine Life Protection Act

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, pursuant to Section 2859, 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 California Fish and Game Code Section 2853

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 conservation area (SMCA), and state marine park (SMP). Marine recreational management areas (SMRMA) are not technically MPAs, but are managed within the MPA network and are included here for ease of identification by the public. "Take" (see definition, pg. 5) may be authorized in any MPA under a scientific collecting permit or during authorized research, restoration, or monitoring activities. The following types of MPA are found in central California:

State Marine Reserve (SMR, shown in red on maps)

An MPA where take, damage, injury, or possession of any marine resource (living, geological or cultural) is prohibited.

State Marine Park (SMP, shown in yellow on maps)

An MPA that may allow recreational take, or limit it in some way, but does not allow commercial take.

State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA, shown in blue on maps)

An MPA where take, damage, injury, or possession of any marine resource (living, geological or cultural) is prohibited EXCEPT for species expressly allowed for recreational and/or commercial take (species and gear exceptions vary by location).

State Marine Recreational Management Area (SMRMA, shown in green on maps)

A marine managed area that restricts the take of living marine resources while allowing for legal waterfowl hunting to occur (restrictions vary by location).



General Rules That Apply to All MPAs

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 Title 14, Section (§) 632(a).

Anchoring Inside MPAs (§632(a)(7)): Anchoring is allowed inside MPAs under the following restrictions: Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any MPA or marine managed area with catch onboard unless otherwise specified in sub-section 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 sub-section 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 and MMAs with catch onboard. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified

as allowed for take in subsection 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area.

Spearfishermen with or without catch shall be allowed to transit through marine protected areas and marine managed areas. 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.

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).

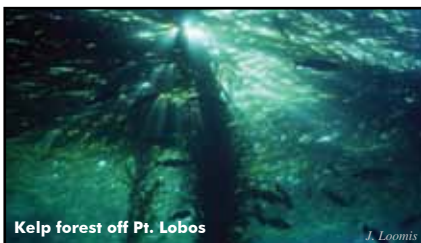
Introduction of Species (including catching or otherwise bringing fish, plants, or invertebrates to an MPA and releasing them, §632(a)(5)): Unless authorized by the California Fish and Game Commission or as a result of authorized fishing activities, the release of any fish or wildlife species, including domestic or domesticated species, or the introduction of any plant species, is prohibited. The CDFW may reintroduce native species to MPAs or marine managed areas for management purposes.



Access (including entering an MPA for non-fishing activities such as swimming, diving, or surfing, §632(a)(4)): Access into MPAs or marine managed areas for non-consumptive uses, including but not limited to swimming, surfing, diving, boating, hiking, and walking, is allowed unless otherwise specified in subsection 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use.

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.

Shore Fishing (§632(a)(12)): Take from shore, or shore fishing, for purposes of this section, means take of living marine resources from shore, including beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore. Unless specifically authorized in subsection 632(b), no vessel, watercraft (motorized or non-motorized), or floating device may be used to assist in the take, transport, or possession of species taken while shore fishing, except that a float tube or similar flotation device may be used when taking abalone only.



Take (§1.88): Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates, or attempting to do so.



Frequently Asked Questions

Q How were the central California MPAs created?

The central California MPAs were designed through a collaborative public process, facilitated by the MLPA Initiative, that included a regional stakeholder group with extensive knowledge of central California and its resources. The group included commercial and recreational fishermen, educators, and conservationists among others. The regional stakeholder group designed the central California MPAs, which then underwent science and policy reviews by a science advisory committee and a “blue ribbon” task force. As the lead agency, the CDFW along with California State Parks and others 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 (MLPA).

Q How much area was set aside off the central California coast as MPAs and how much of that area will be closed to fishing?

This region encompasses approximately 1,144 square miles of state waters

Central California State Protected Areas			
Type	Number	Area (mi ²)	Percent of Central California state waters
SMR	13	86.25	7.54%
SMCA	14	111.21	9.72%
SMCA/SMP ¹	1	6.26	0.55%
SMRMA	1	3.07	0.27%
Total	29	206.79	18.08%

¹ The California Fish and Game Commission designated Cambria SMCA, which was subsequently also adapted as Cambria SMP by the State Park and Recreation Commission (August 2010) with the same boundaries and no change to regulations. Therefore, this MPA has dual designations, as reflected in the table.

from Pigeon Point (San Mateo County) south to Point Conception (Santa Barbara County). A network of 29 marine managed areas (including 28 MPAs and one SMRMA) covers approximately 207 square miles, or about 18 percent, of state waters off central California.

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

The central 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 What plants and animals live in central California MPAs?

Central California waters host diverse habitats, from rocky tidepools to the continental shelf and slope, to large submarine canyons that reach close to shore. Upwelling of nutrient-rich water supports exceptionally diverse sea life here. Intertidal zones include sandy beaches, rocky shores, coastal marsh, and tidal flats. Large and small estuaries, where coastal streams meet the sea, are home and nursery for fish, invertebrates, plants, birds, and mammals. Two types of kelp forest, dominated by giant kelp to the south and bull kelp to the north, support different communities of fish. In total, central California waters are home to 26 species of marine mammals, 94 species of seabirds, 345 species of fish, 4 species of sea turtles, thousands of species of invertebrates and more than 450 species of marine algae.



Cabezon guarding egg nest

CDFW / M. Elyash

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 and now implementation and monitoring, the CDFW strives for transparency and encourages public engagement and feedback. Please visit the following websites for more information:

- ▶ California MPA website: www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA
- ▶ Mobile-device friendly MPA website: www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA
- ▶ **Boaters:** To view MPAs on nautical charts or other background "basemaps," visit *MarineBIOS*, CDFW's interactive online marine and coastal map viewer, at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/gis/viewer.asp

The information in this publication does not replace the official regulatory language found in CCR Title 14, Section 632. Maps and landmark descriptions are for orientation purposes only.

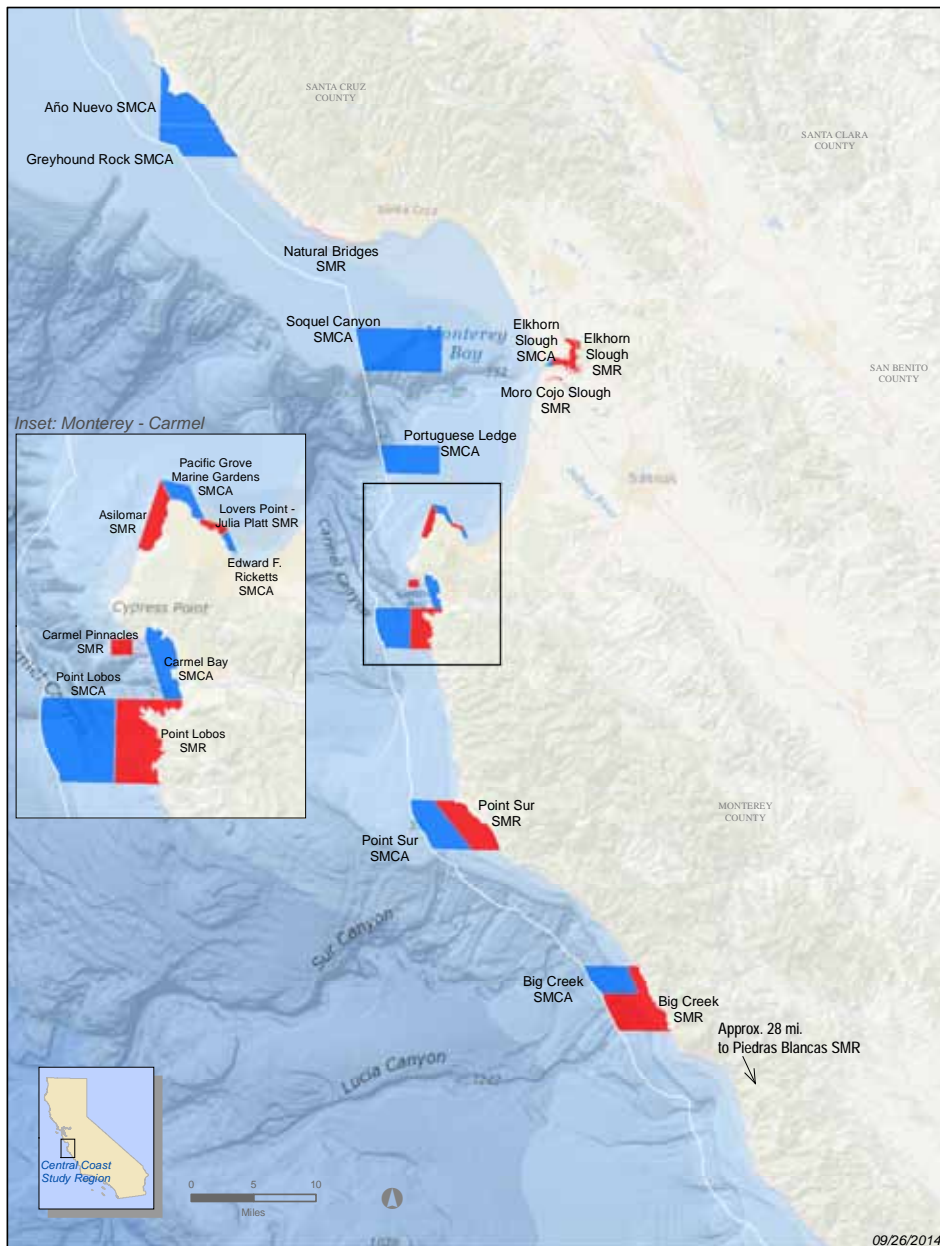
For more information about marine protected areas, visit the CDFW website at www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA or your local CDFW office.

Questions, comments, and requests for copies of this guide can be sent to:
AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov



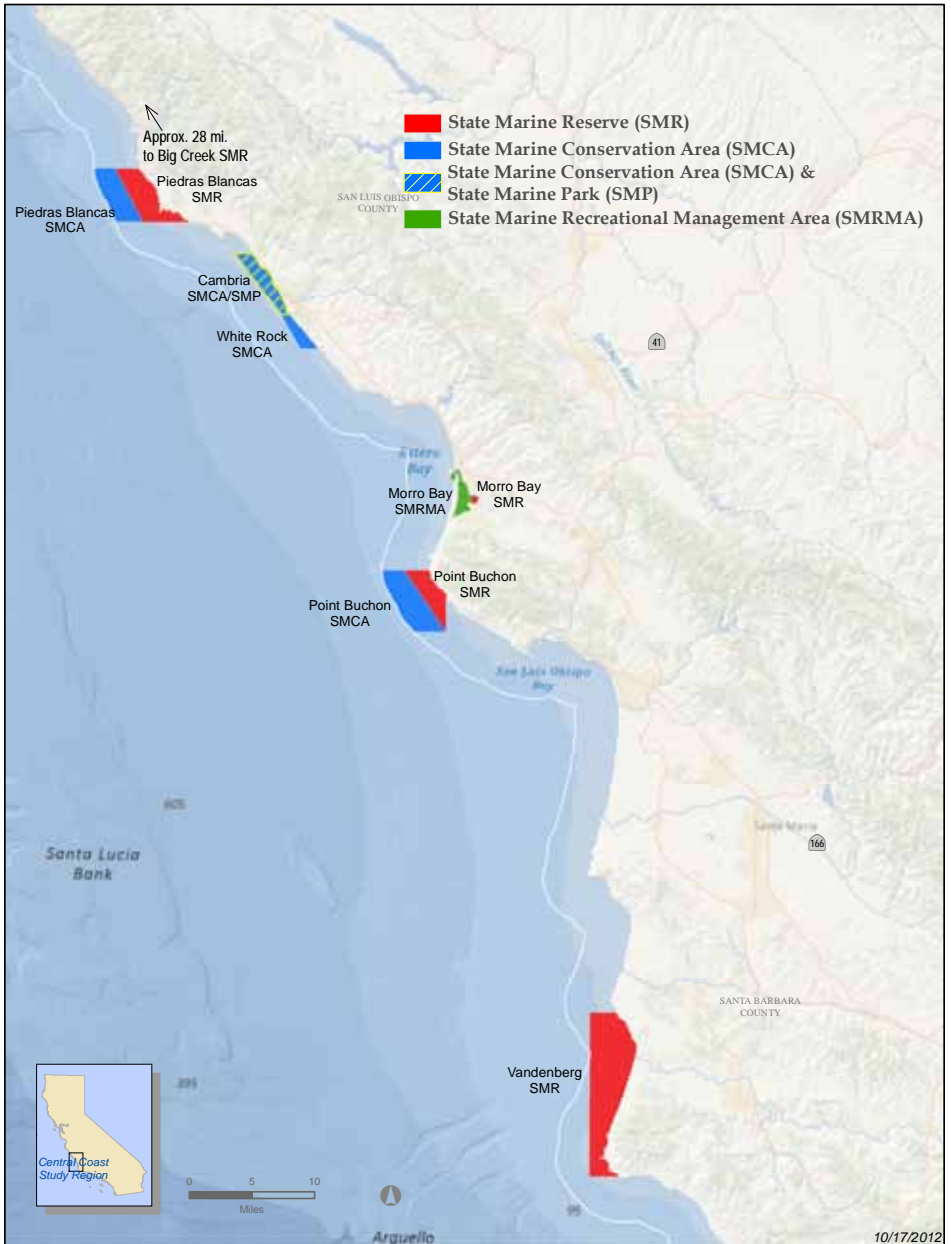
Central California MPAs

Año Nuevo to Big Creek



Maps Not to be Used for Navigation

Piedras Blancas to Vandenberg



10/17/2012

Maps Not to be Used for Navigation



Año Nuevo State Marine Conservation Area





Año Nuevo State Marine Conservation Area Boundaries and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 200 feet seaward of mean lower low water between the following two points:

37° 10.00' N. lat. 122° 21.80' W. long. ①; and

37° 08.70' N. lat. 122° 21.00' W. long. ②

The area then continues southward bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

37° 08.70' N. lat. 122° 21.00' W. long. ③;

37° 04.70' N. lat. 122° 21.00' W. long. ④; and

37° 04.70' N. lat. 122° 16.20' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial take of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) by hand harvest only.





Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area





Greyhound Rock 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, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

- 37° 04.70' N. lat. 122° 16.20' W. long. ① ;
- 37° 04.70' N. lat. 122° 21.00' W. long. ② ;
- 37° 03.55' N. lat. 122° 21.00' W. long. ③ ; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 37° 02.57' N. lat. 122° 19.10' W. long. ④ ; and
- 37° 02.57' N. lat. 122° 14.00' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) by hand harvest only, market squid, salmon, and, by hook-and-line from shore only, other finfish.
2. Only the following species may be taken commercially: giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) by hand harvest only, salmon, and market squid. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial market squid catch landed or possessed shall be other incidentally taken species.





Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve







Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

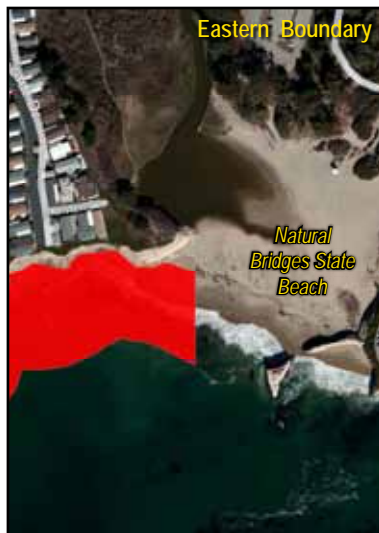
(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a distance of 200 feet seaward of mean lower low water between the following two points:

36° 57.90' N. lat. 122° 07.65' W. long. ; and

36° 57.00' N. lat. 122° 03.50' W. long. 

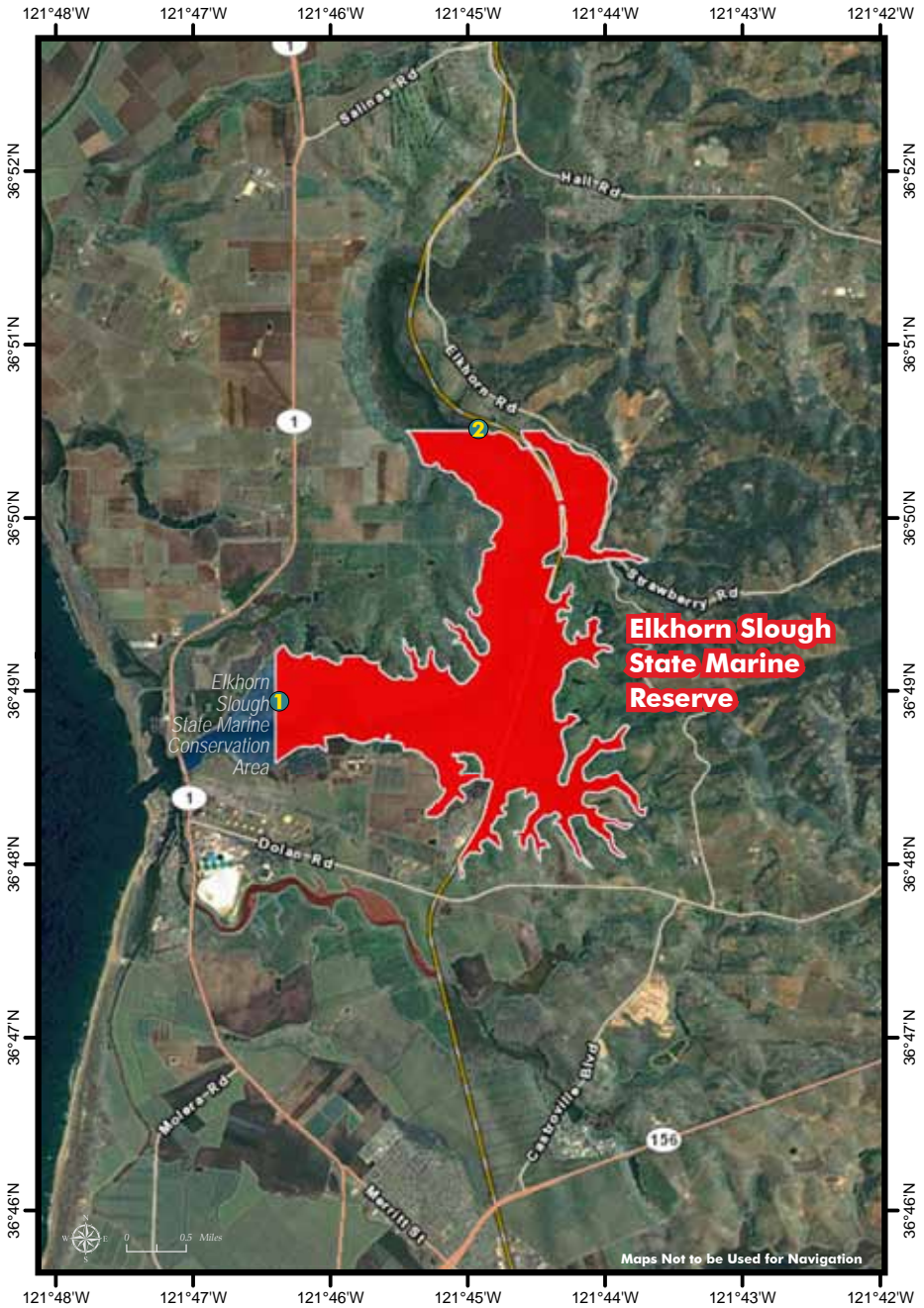
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve





Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below mean high tide within Elkhorn Slough lying east of longitude $121^{\circ} 46.40' W$. ① and south of latitude $36^{\circ} 50.50' N$. ②

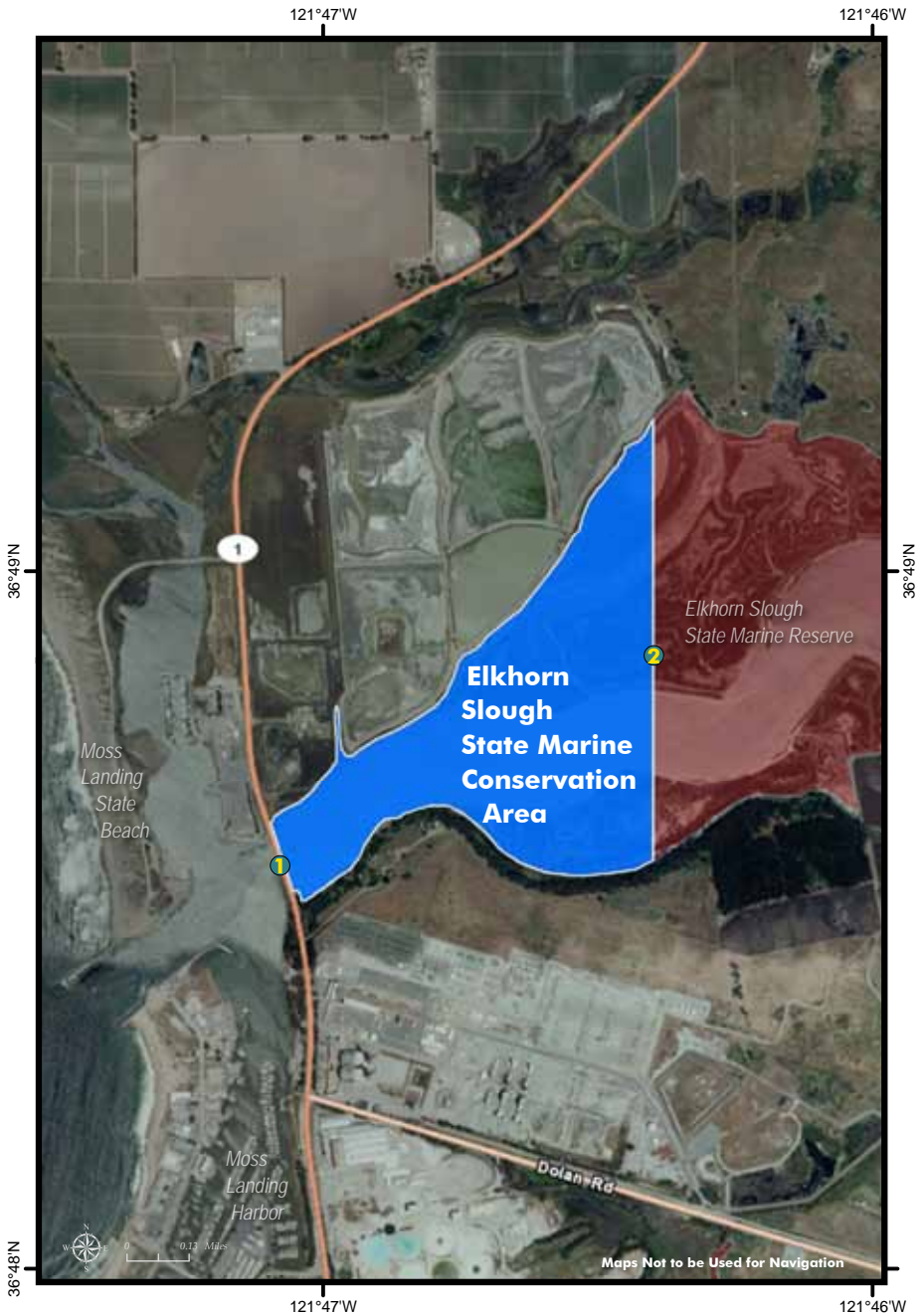
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area





Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below mean high tide within Elkhorn Slough east of the Highway 1 Bridge and west of longitude $121^{\circ} 46.40' W$.

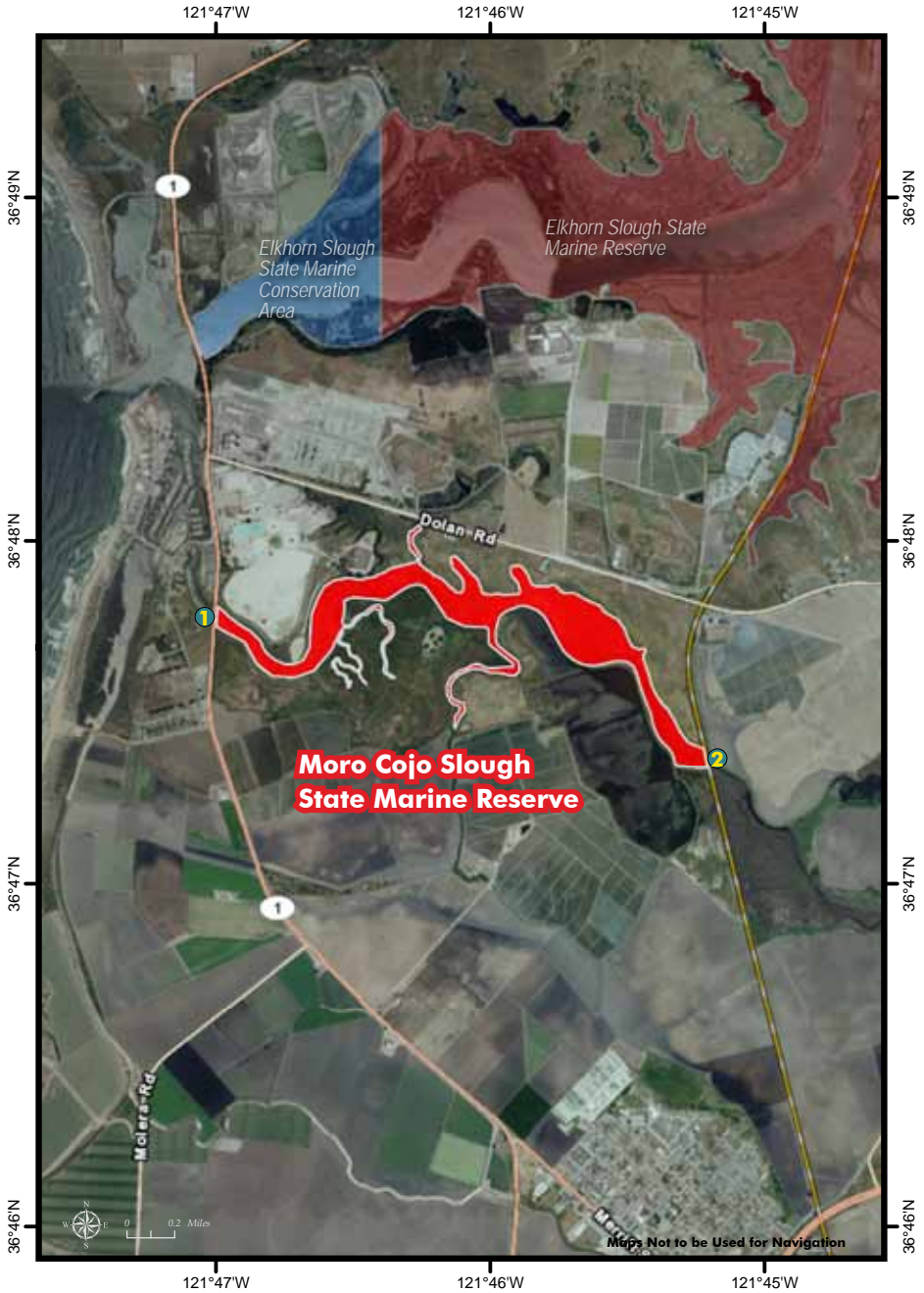
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- (B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: finfish by hook-and-line only and clams. Clams may only be taken on the north shore of the slough in the area adjacent to the Moss Landing State Wildlife Area [sub-section 550(a)].





Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve





Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters within Moro Cojo Slough below mean high tide and east of the Highway 1 Bridge ① and west of the crossing of the Southern Pacific railroad tracks ②.

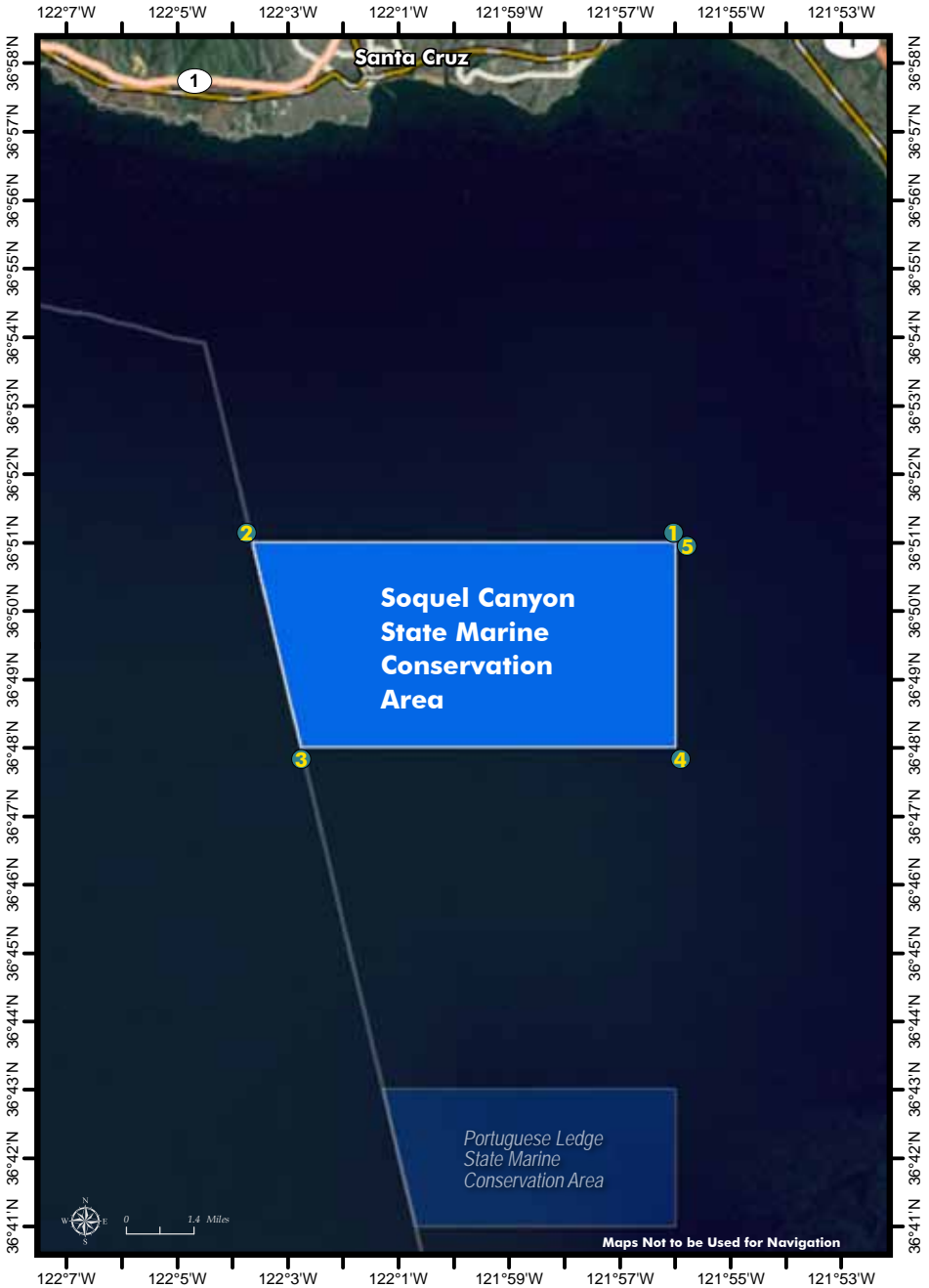
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area





Soquel Canyon 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:

- 36° 51.00' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ①;
- 36° 51.00' N. lat. 122° 03.80' W. long. ②;
- 36° 48.00' N. lat. 122° 02.88' W. long. ③;
- 36° 48.00' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ④; and
- 36° 51.00' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ⑤.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of pelagic finfish* is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial pelagic finfish 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*), 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.



Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area





Portuguese Ledge 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:

- 36° 43.00' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ①;
- 36° 43.00' N. lat. 122° 01.30' W. long. ②;
- 36° 41.00' N. lat. 122° 00.80' W. long. ③;
- 36° 41.00' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ④; and
- 36° 43.00' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of pelagic finfish* is allowed. Not more than five percent by weight of any commercial pelagic finfish 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*), 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.



Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area





Edward F. Ricketts 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:

- 36° 36.50' N. lat. 121° 53.37' W. long. ①;
- 36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 53.78' W. long. ②; and
- 36° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 54.09' W. long. ③

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

1. The recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line is allowed.
2. The commercial take of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) and bull kelp (*Nereocystis* spp.) is allowed by hand in the area defined by sub-section 165(c)(4)(D) under the following conditions:
 - a. A kelp harvester with a valid license issued pursuant to Section 165 may take no more than 12 tons of kelp from the portion of Administrative Kelp Bed 220 within the Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area in any calendar month.
 - b. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165.





Lovers Point-Julia Platt State Marine Reserve

Formerly known as *Lovers Point State Marine Reserve*





Lovers Point-Julia Platt State Marine Reserve 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:

- 36° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 54.09' W. long. ①;
- 36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 53.78' W. long. ②;
- 36° 37.38' N. lat. 121° 53.85' W. long. ③;
- 36° 37.60' N. lat. 121° 54.75' W. long. ④; and
- 36° 37.60' N. lat. 121° 54.91' W. long. ⑤

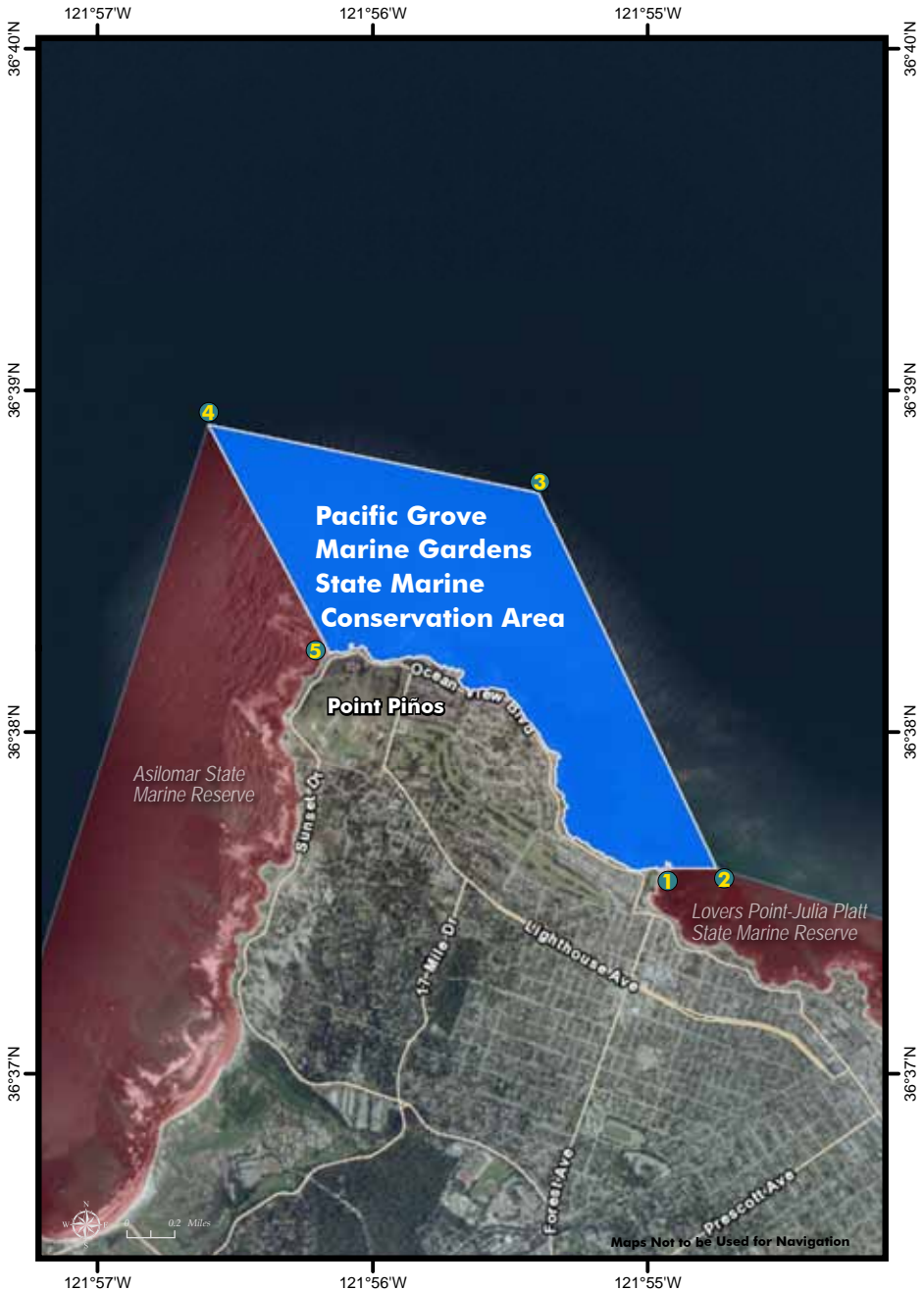
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area





Pacific Grove Marine Gardens 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:

- 36° 37.60' N. lat. 121° 54.91' W. long. ①;
- 36° 37.60' N. lat. 121° 54.75' W. long. ②;
- 36° 38.70' N. lat. 121° 55.40' W. long. ③;
- 36° 38.90' N. lat. 121° 56.60' W. long. ④; and
- 36° 38.22' N. lat. 121° 56.15' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

1. The recreational take of finfish is allowed.
2. The commercial take of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) and bull kelp (*Nereocystis* spp.) by hand is allowed under the following conditions:
 - a. A kelp harvester with a valid license issued pursuant to Section 165 may take no more than 44 tons of kelp from the portion of Administrative Kelp Bed 220 within the Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area in any calendar month.
 - b. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165.





Asilomar State Marine Reserve





Asilomar State Marine Reserve 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:

- 36° 38.22'N. lat. 121° 56.15'W. long. ❶;
- 36° 38.90'N. lat. 121° 56.60'W. long. ❷; and
- 36° 36.60'N. lat. 121° 57.50'W. long. ❸

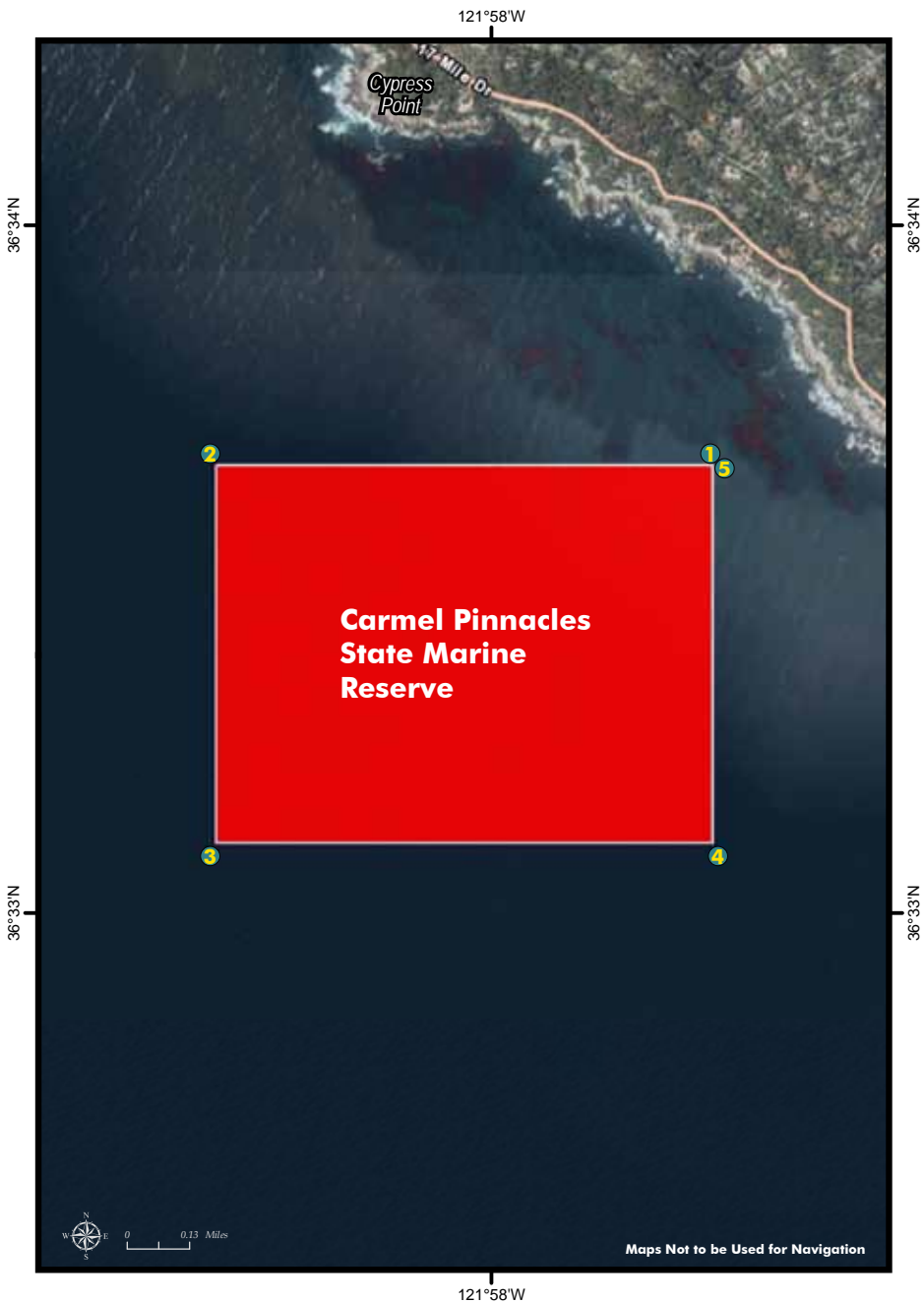
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Carmel Pinnacles State Marine Reserve





Carmel Pinnacles State Marine Reserve 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:

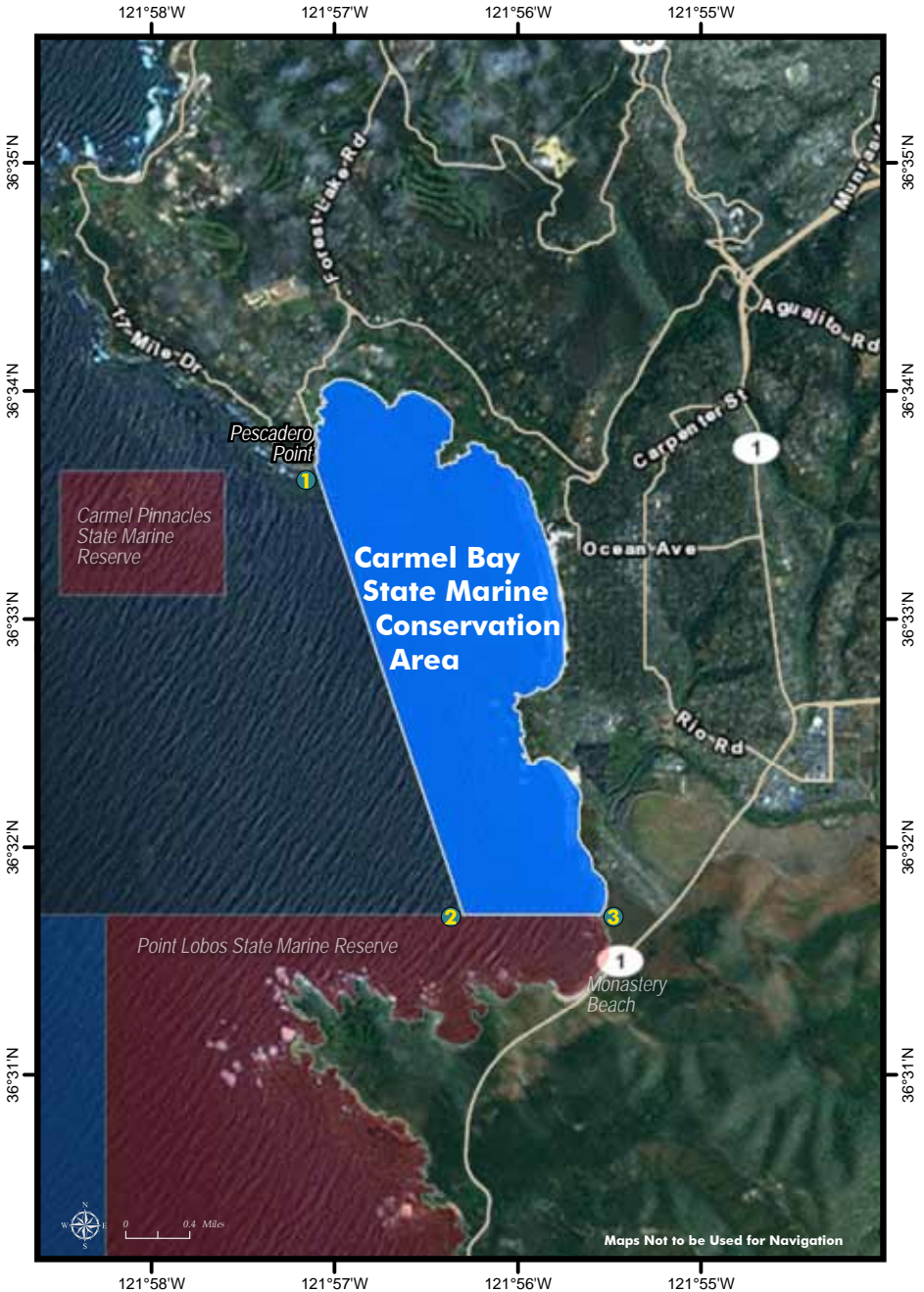
- 36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 57.60' W. long. ①;
- 36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 58.50' W. long. ②;
- 36° 33.10' N. lat. 121° 58.50' W. long. ③;
- 36° 33.10' N. lat. 121° 57.60' W. long. ④; and
- 36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 57.60' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.



Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area





Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

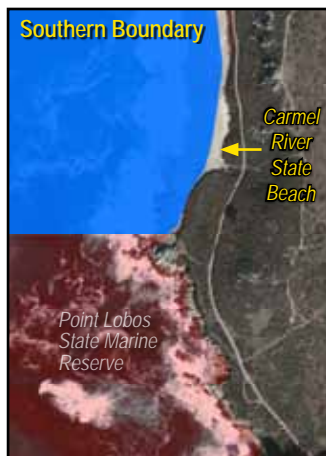
(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- 36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 57.10' W. long. ①;
- 36° 31.70' N. lat. 121° 56.30' W. long. ②; and
- 36° 31.70' N. lat. 121° 55.55' W. long. ③

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

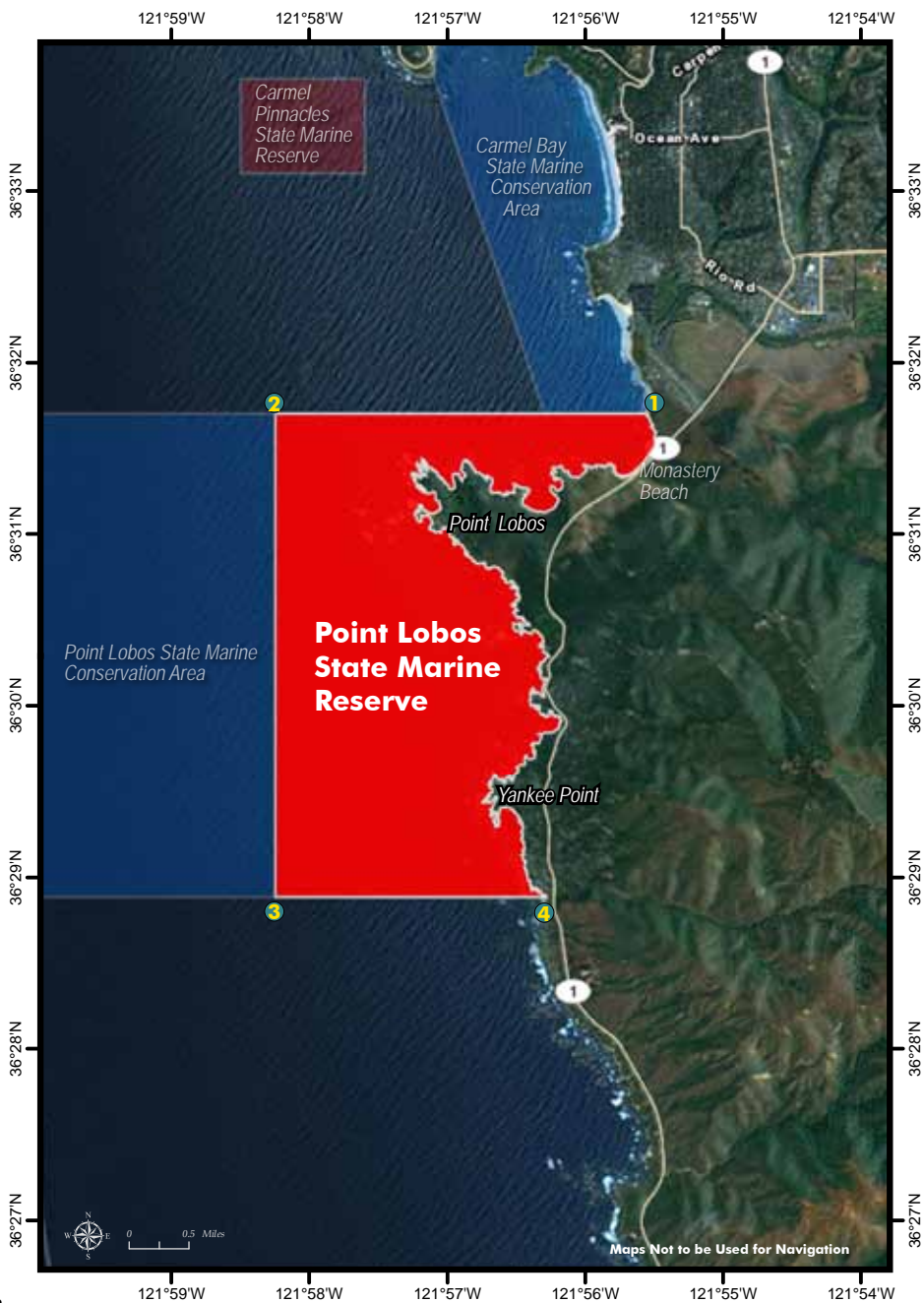
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

1. The recreational take of finfish is allowed.
2. The commercial take of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) and bull kelp (*Nereocystis* spp.) by hand is allowed under the following conditions:
 - a. A kelp harvester with a valid license issued pursuant to Section 165 may take no more than 44 tons of kelp from the portion of Administrative Kelp Bed 219 within the Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area in any calendar month.
 - b. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165.





Point Lobos State Marine Reserve





Point Lobos State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

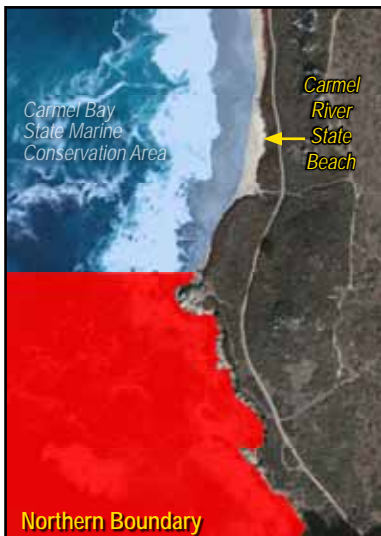
(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- 36° 31.70' N. lat. 121° 55.55' W. long. ①;
- 36° 31.70' N. lat. 121° 58.25' W. long. ②;
- 36° 28.88' N. lat. 121° 58.25' W. long. ③; and
- 36° 28.88' N. lat. 121° 56.30' W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

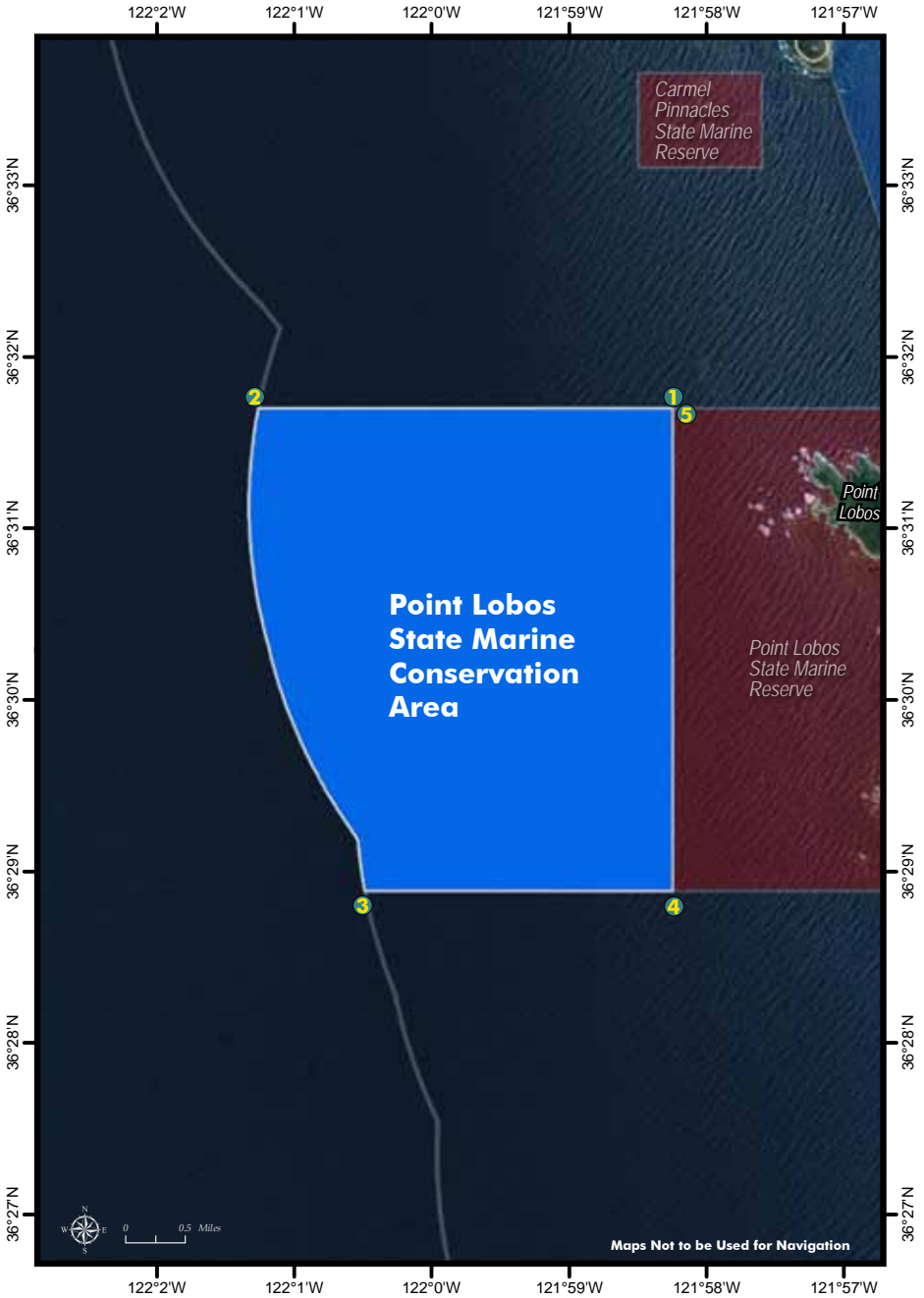
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

(C) Within the portion of the Point Lobos State Marine Reserve which also falls within the boundary of the Point Lobos State Reserve (State Park Unit), restrictions on boating and diving activities exist. Contact the California Department of Parks and Recreation for current restrictions.





Point Lobos State Marine Conservation Area





Point Lobos 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:

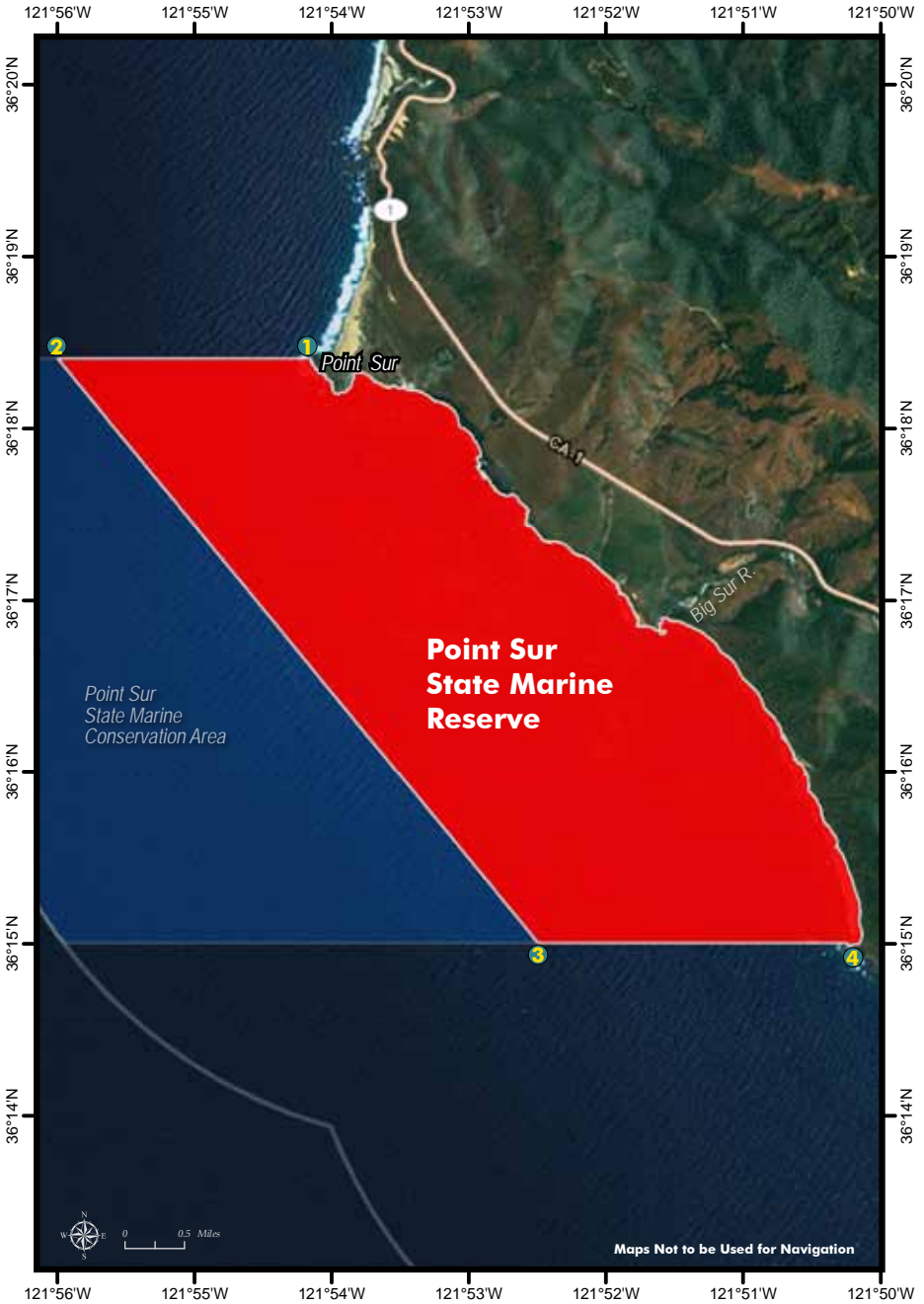
- 36° 31.70'N. lat. 121° 58.25'W. long. ①;
- 36° 31.70'N. lat. 122° 01.30'W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 36° 28.88'N. lat. 122° 00.55'W. long. ③;
- 36° 28.88'N. lat. 121° 58.25'W. long. ④; and
- 36° 31.70'N. lat. 121° 58.25'W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational and commercial take of salmon, albacore, and the commercial take of spot prawn.



Point Sur State Marine Reserve





Point Sur State Marine Reserve 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:

- 36° 18.40' N. lat. 121° 54.10' W. long. ①;
- 36° 18.40' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ②;
- 36° 15.00' N. lat. 121° 52.50' W. long. ③; and
- 36° 15.00' N. lat. 121° 50.25' W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

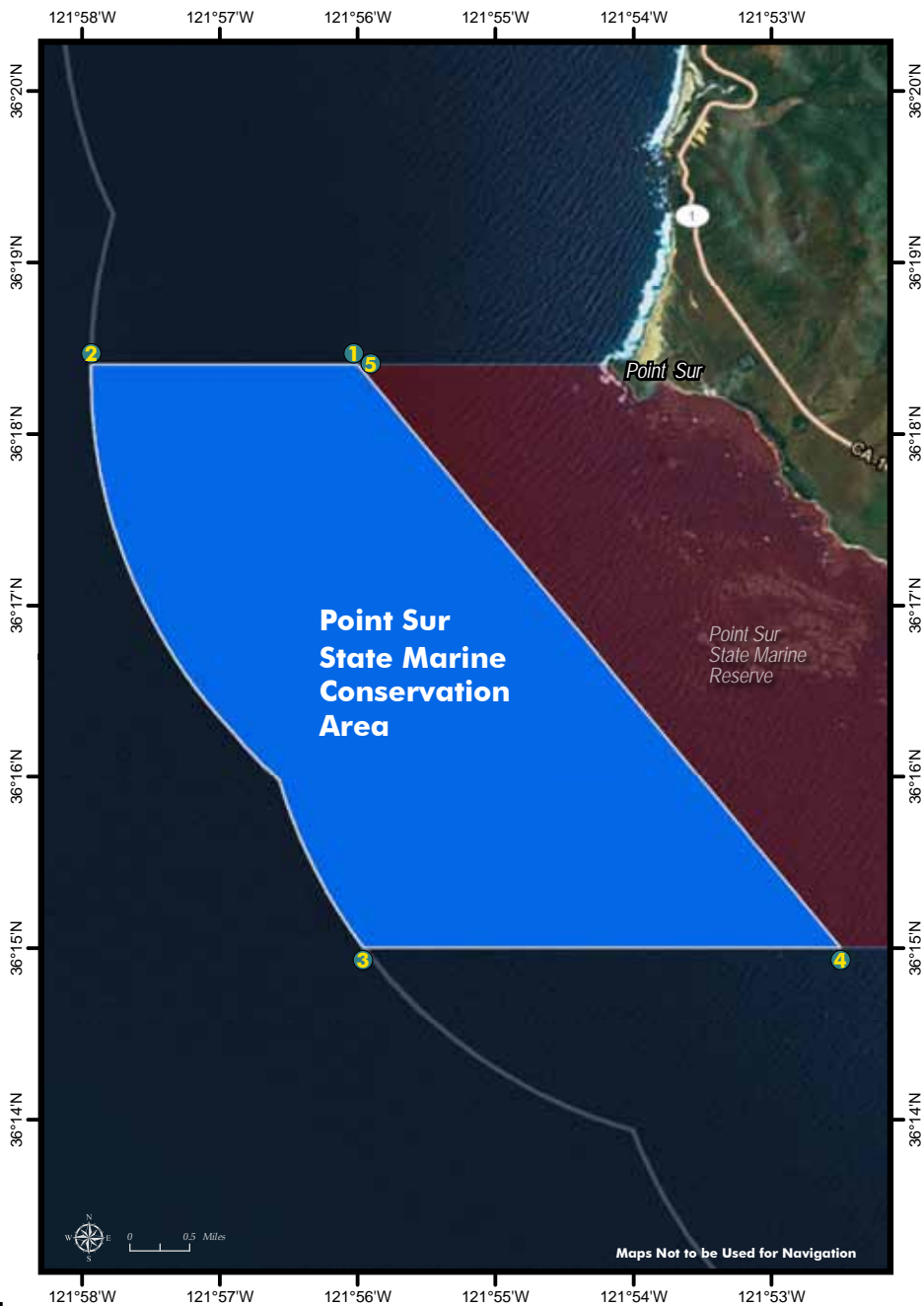
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.



Note: Boundary is near the southern end of Andrew Molera State Park



Point Sur State Marine Conservation Area





Point Sur 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 except where noted:

36° 18.40' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ①;

36° 18.40' N. lat. 121° 58.33' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

36° 15.00' N. lat. 121° 55.10' W. long. ③;

36° 15.00' N. lat. 121° 52.50' W. long. ④; and

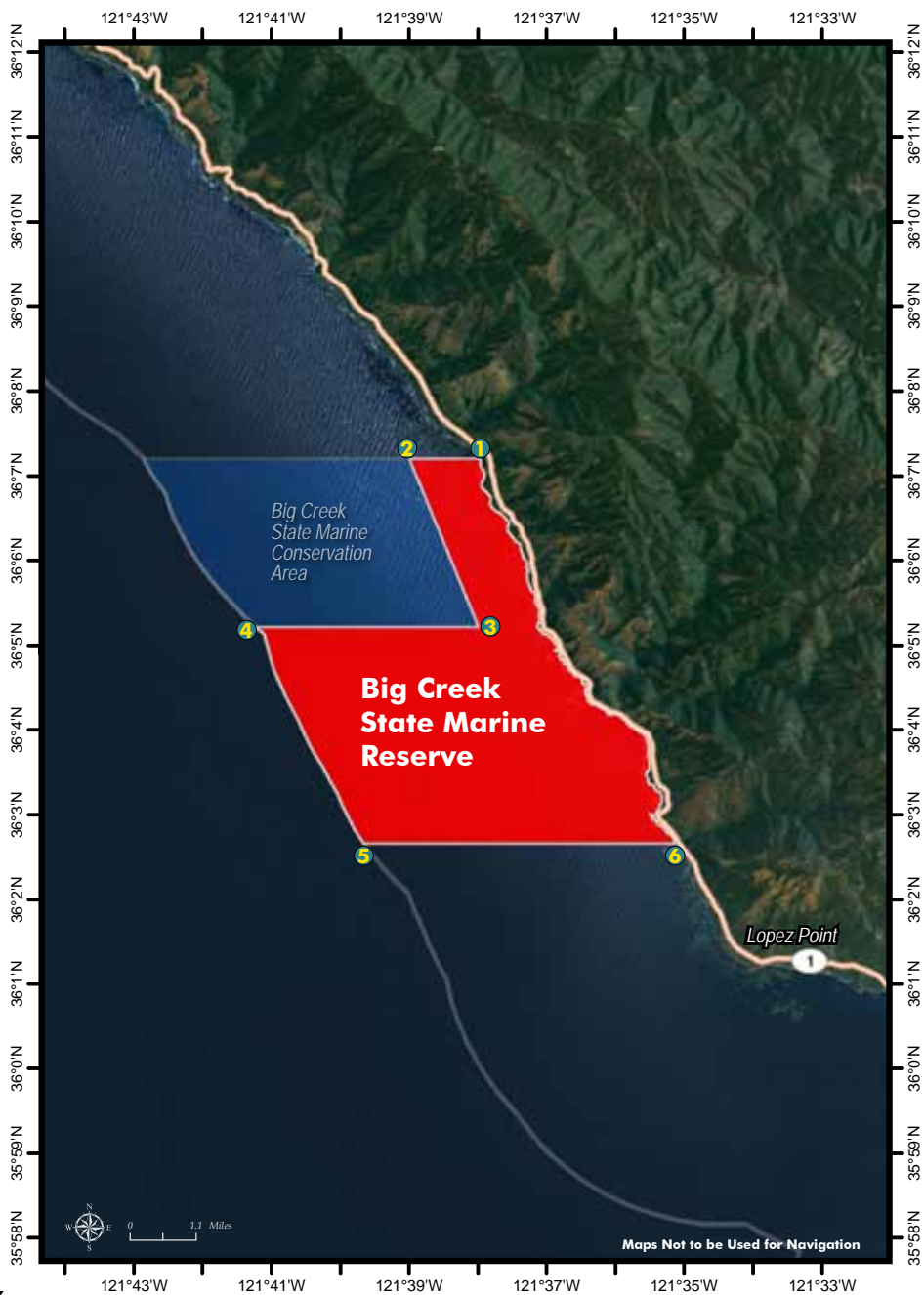
36° 18.40' N. lat. 121° 56.00' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of salmon and albacore.



Big Creek State Marine Reserve





Big Creek State Marine Reserve 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 except where noted:

36° 07.20' N. lat. 121° 38.00' W. long ①;

36° 07.20' N. lat. 121° 39.00' W. long ②;

36° 05.20' N. lat. 121° 38.00' W. long ③;

36° 05.20' N. lat. 121° 41.25' W. long ④; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

36° 02.65' N. lat. 121° 39.70' W. long ⑤; and

36° 02.65' N. lat. 121° 35.13' W. long ⑥

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

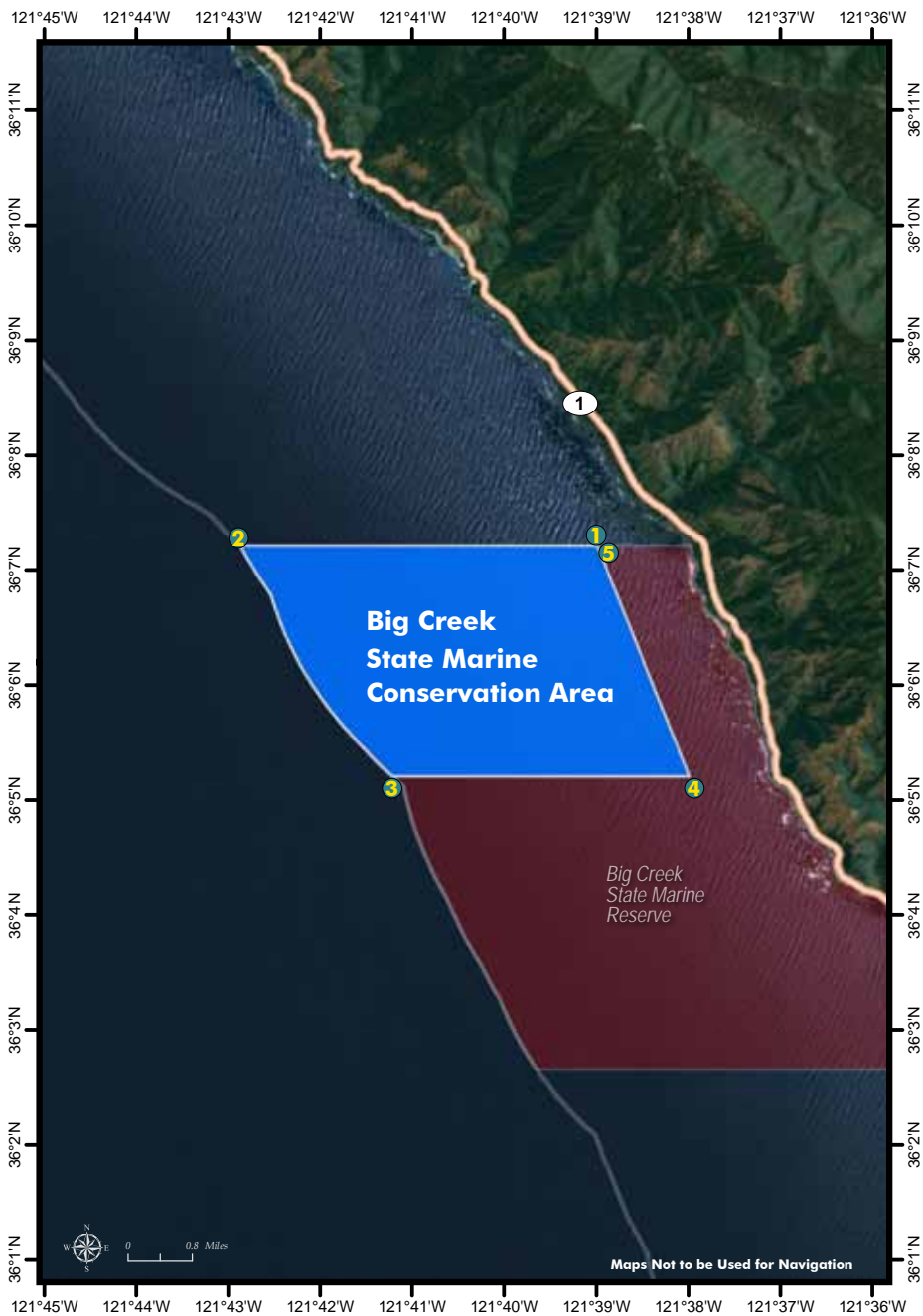
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

(C) Anchoring. Except as pursuant to Federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, it is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel in waters shallower than 10 fathoms in the Big Creek State Marine Reserve.





Big Creek State Marine Conservation Area





Big Creek State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the three nautical mile offshore boundary and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

36° 07.20' N. lat. 121° 39.00' W. long. ①;

36° 07.20' N. lat. 121° 42.90' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

36° 05.20' N. lat. 121° 41.25' W. long. ③;

36° 05.20' N. lat. 121° 38.00' W. long. ④; and

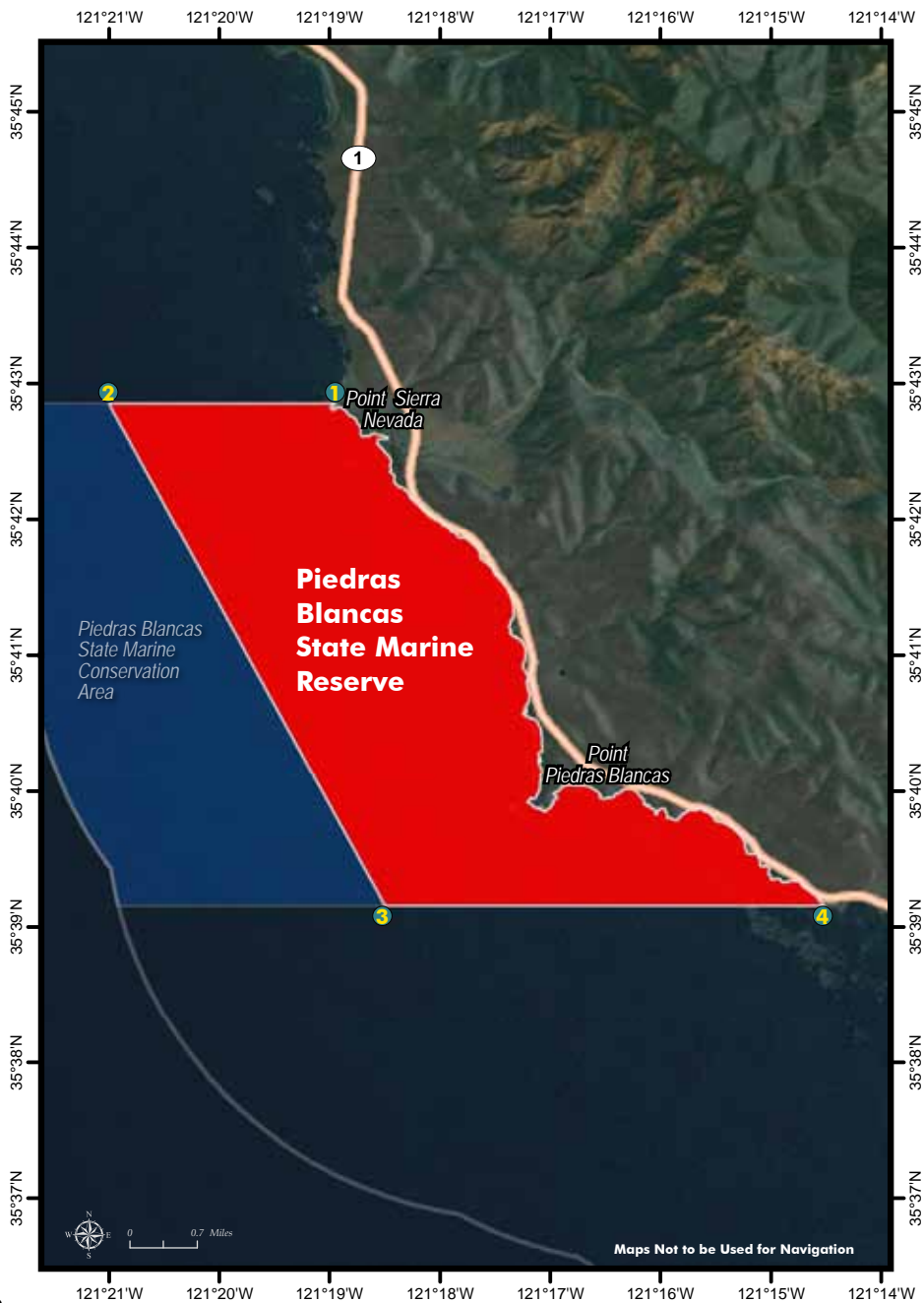
36° 07.20' N. lat. 121° 39.00' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of salmon, albacore, and the commercial take of spot prawn.



Piedras Blancas State Marine Reserve





Piedras Blancas State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

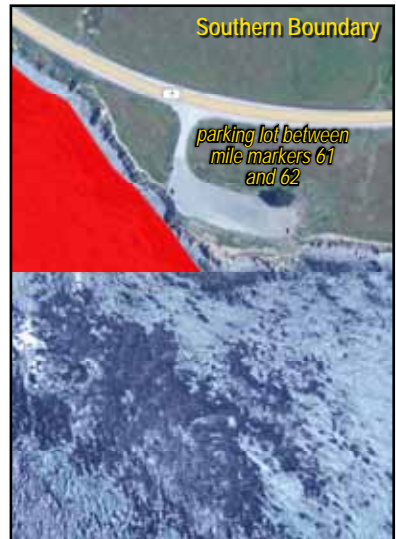
Boundary:

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

- 35° 42.85' N. lat. 121° 18.95' W. long. ①;
- 35° 42.85' N. lat. 121° 21.00' W. long. ②;
- 35° 39.15' N. lat. 121° 18.50' W. long. ③; and
- 35° 39.15' N. lat. 121° 14.45' W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Piedras Blancas State Marine Conservation Area





Piedras Blancas 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 except where noted:

35° 42.85' N. lat. 121° 21.00' W. long. ①;

35° 42.85' N. lat. 121° 22.85' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

35° 39.15' N. lat. 121° 20.90' W. long. ③;

35° 39.15' N. lat. 121° 18.50' W. long. ④; and

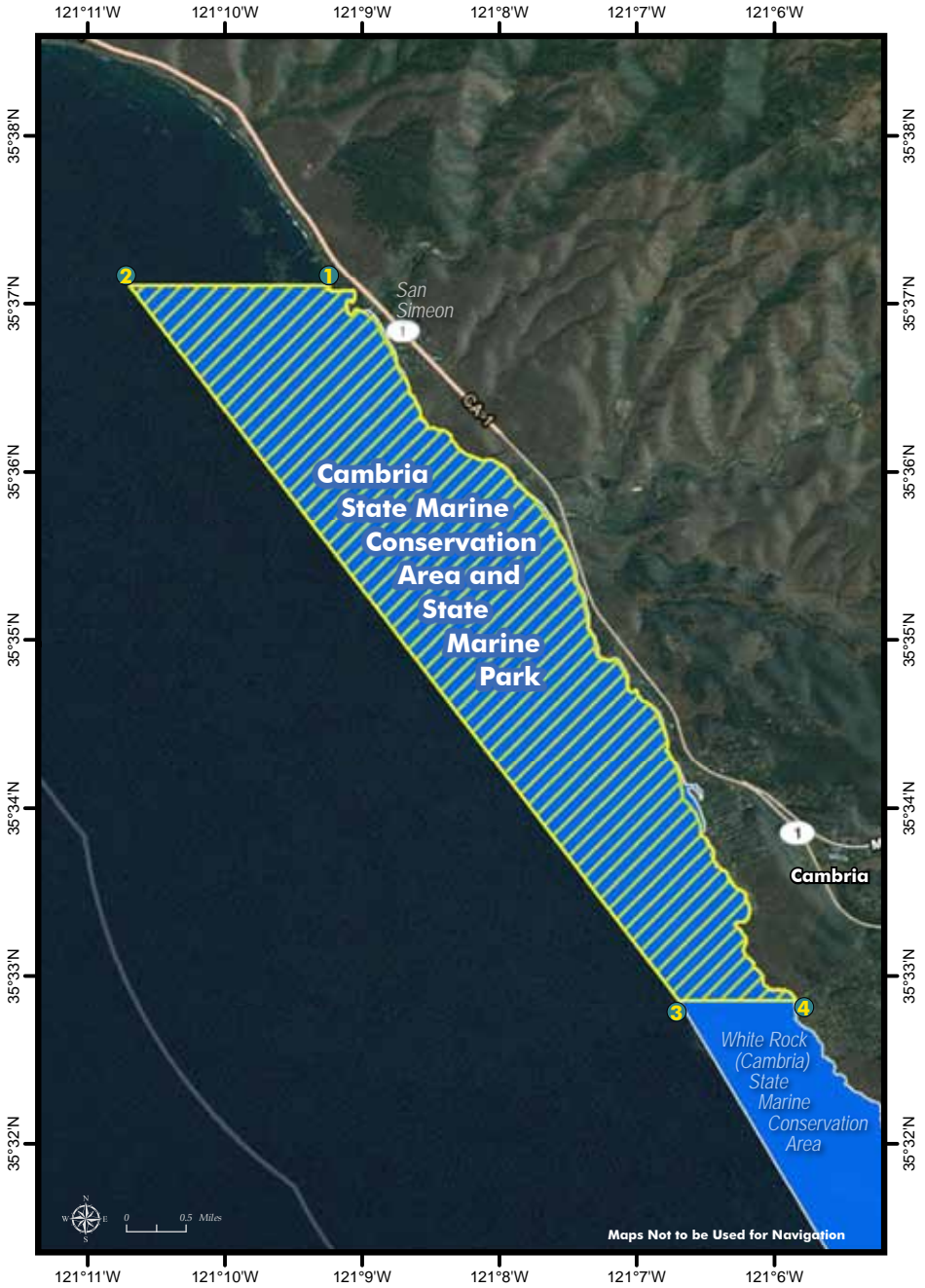
35° 42.85' N. lat. 121° 21.00' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of salmon and albacore.



Cambria State Marine Conservation Area and State Marine Park*





Cambria State Marine Conservation Area and State Marine Park*

Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

* Cambria State Marine Conservation Area was also designated Cambria State Marine Park by the California State Park and Recreation Commission in August, 2010. The two areas share the same boundaries; no additional take regulations have been adopted at this time. Contact the California Department of Parks and Recreation for more information about the State Marine Park.

Boundary:

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

- 35° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 09.20' W. long. ①;
- 35° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 10.70' W. long. ②;
- 35° 32.85' N. lat. 121° 06.70' W. long. ③; and
- 35° 32.85' N. lat. 121° 05.85' W. long. ④

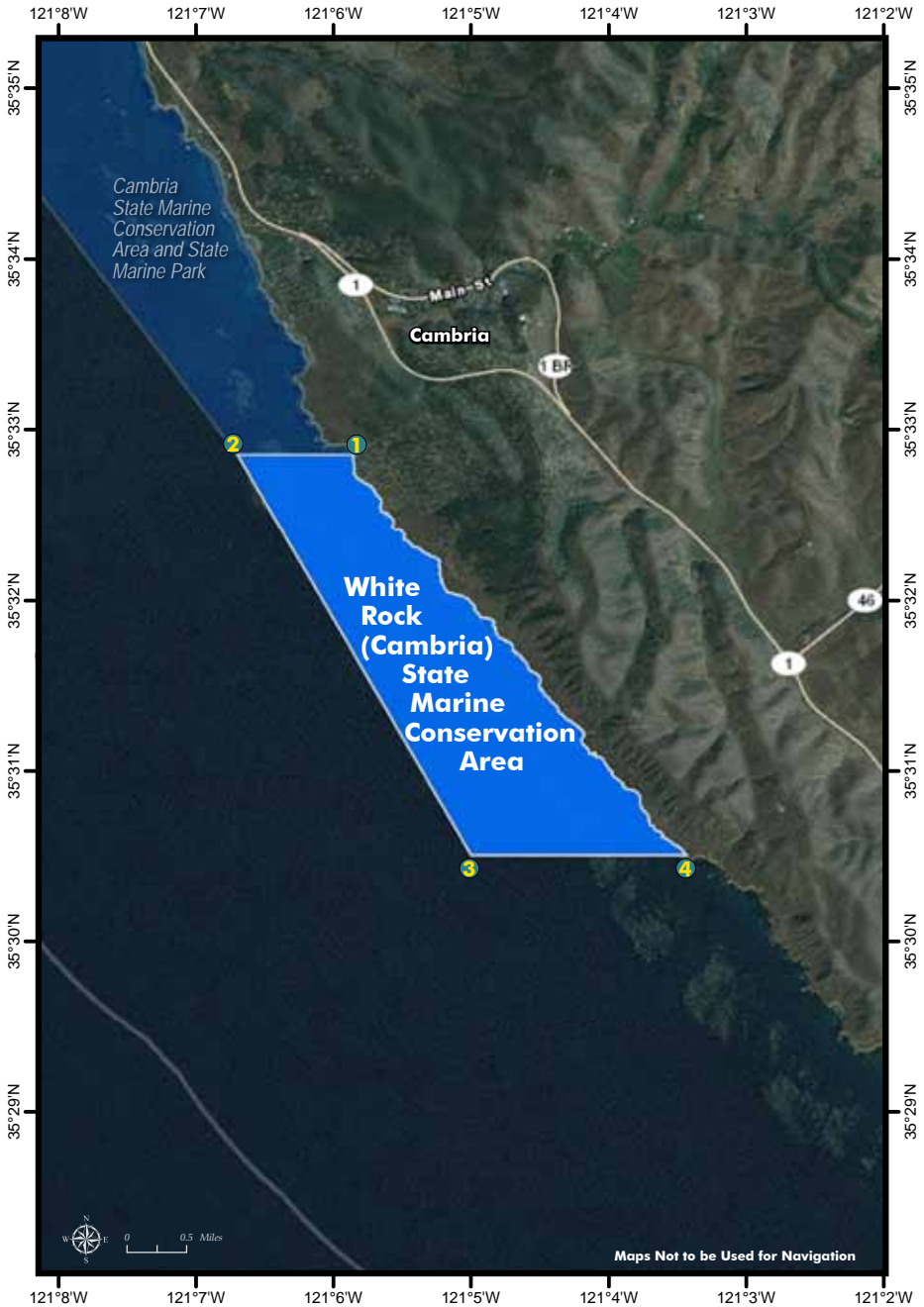
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) The commercial take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Recreational take is allowed.





White Rock (Cambria) State Marine Conservation Area





White Rock (Cambria) State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

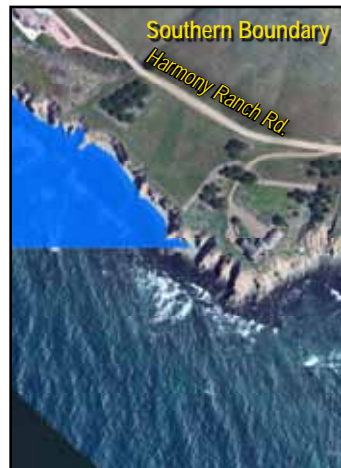
(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- 35° 32.85' N. lat. 121° 05.85' W. long. 📍;
- 35° 32.85' N. lat. 121° 06.70' W. long. 📍;
- 35° 30.50' N. lat. 121° 05.00' W. long. 📍; and
- 35° 30.50' N. lat. 121° 03.40' W. long. 📍

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

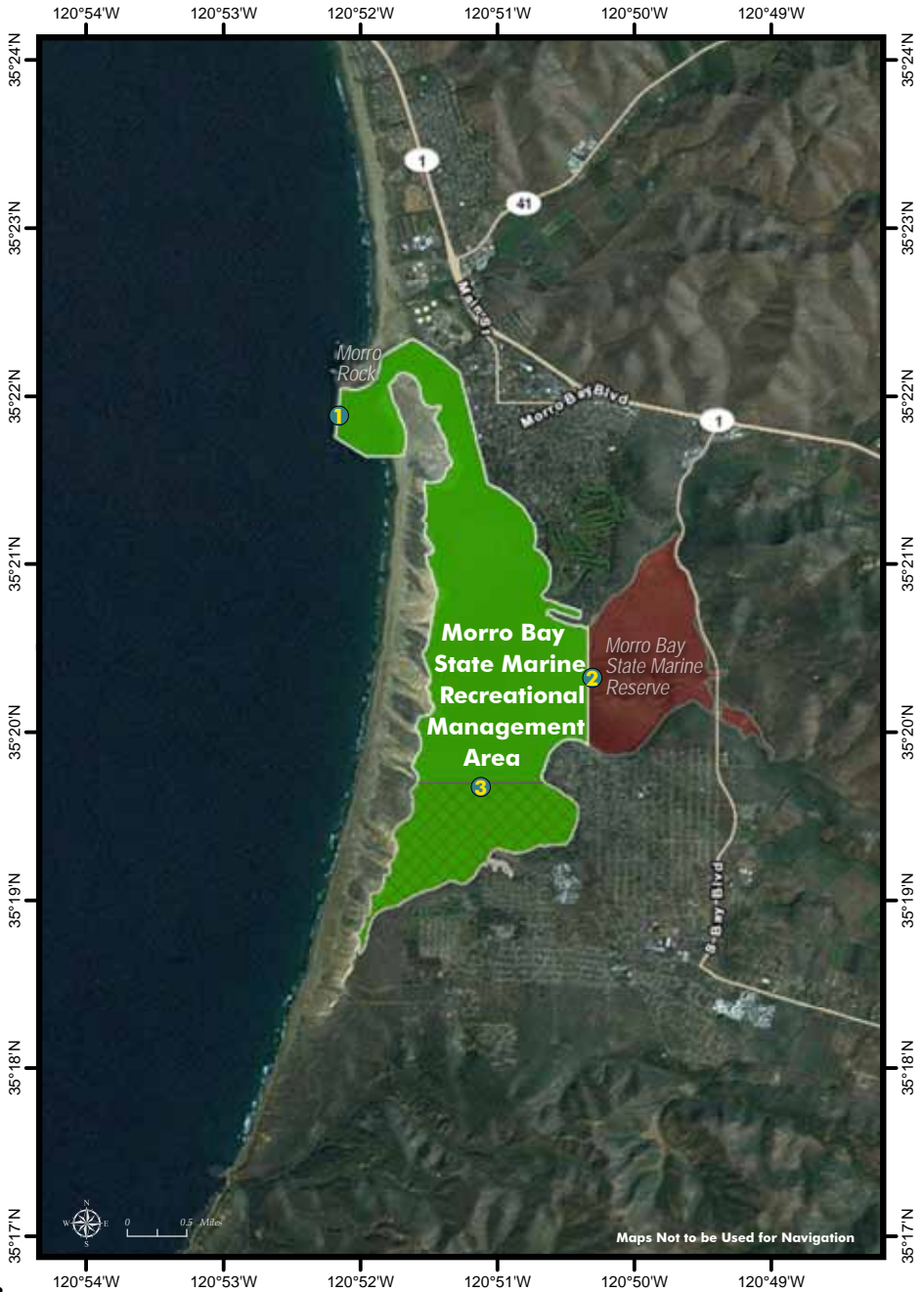
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial take of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) and bull kelp (*Nereocystis* spp.) under the following conditions:

1. A kelp harvester with a valid license issued pursuant to Section 165 and holding a valid lease to Administrative Kelp Bed 208 may take no more than 125 tons of kelp from the portion of Administrative Kelp Bed 208 within the White Rock (Cambria) State Marine Conservation Area in any calendar month.
2. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165.





Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area





Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

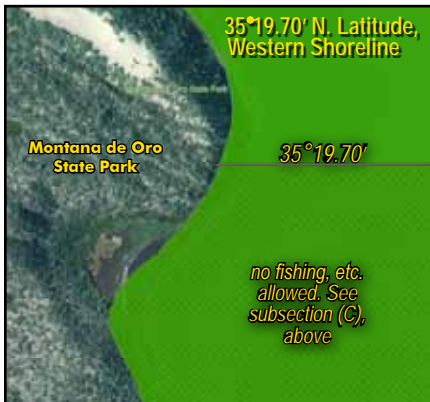
(A) This area includes the area below mean high tide within Morro Bay east of the Morro Bay entrance breakwater ❶ and west of longitude 120°50.34' W ❷.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Recreational hunting of waterfowl is allowed unless otherwise restricted by hunting regulations (sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).

(C) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the following activities are allowed north of latitude 35° 19.70' N ❸:

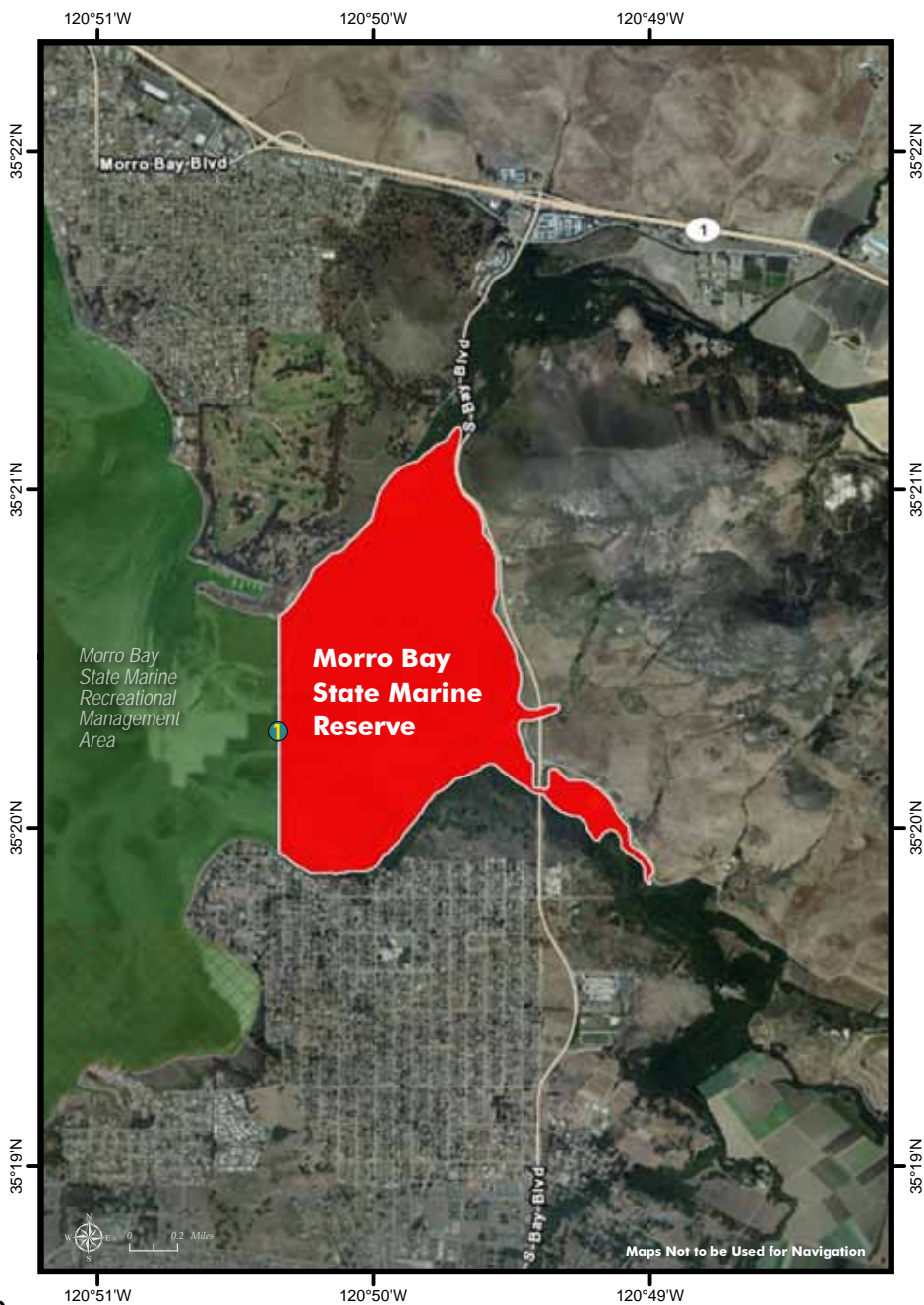
1. The recreational take of finfish.
2. Aquaculture of oysters, pursuant to a valid State water bottom lease and permit.
3. Storing finfish taken outside the Morro Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area in a receiver for bait purposes.
4. Dredging for the purpose of harbor and channel operations and pursuant to required and valid permits and approvals.
5. Harbor operations and maintenance and cleaning of vessel hulls and other man-made structures, including removal of living marine resources for these purposes.



Note: For images of the eastern boundary with Morro Bay SMR, see pg. 61




Morro Bay State Marine Reserve





Morro Bay State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the area below mean high tide line within Morro Bay east of longitude $120^{\circ} 50.34'W$. 

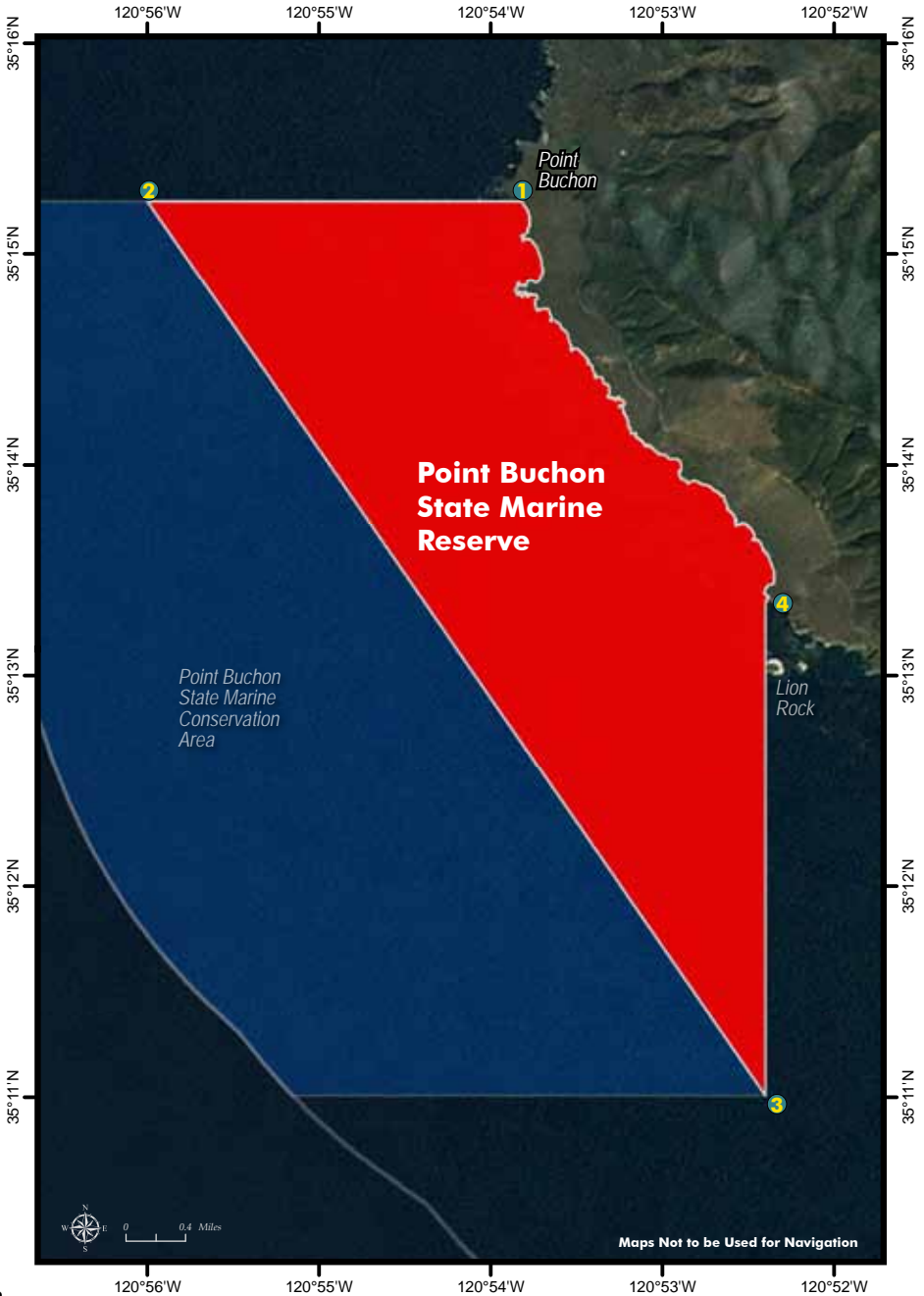
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Point Buchon State Marine Reserve





Point Buchon State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632

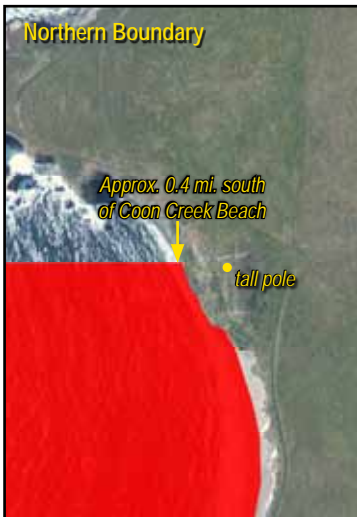
Boundary:

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

- 35° 15.25' N. lat. 120° 54.00' W. long.
- 35° 15.25' N. lat. 120° 56.00' W. long.
- 35° 11.00' N. lat. 120° 52.40' W. long. ; and
- 35° 13.30' N. lat. 120° 52.40' W. long.

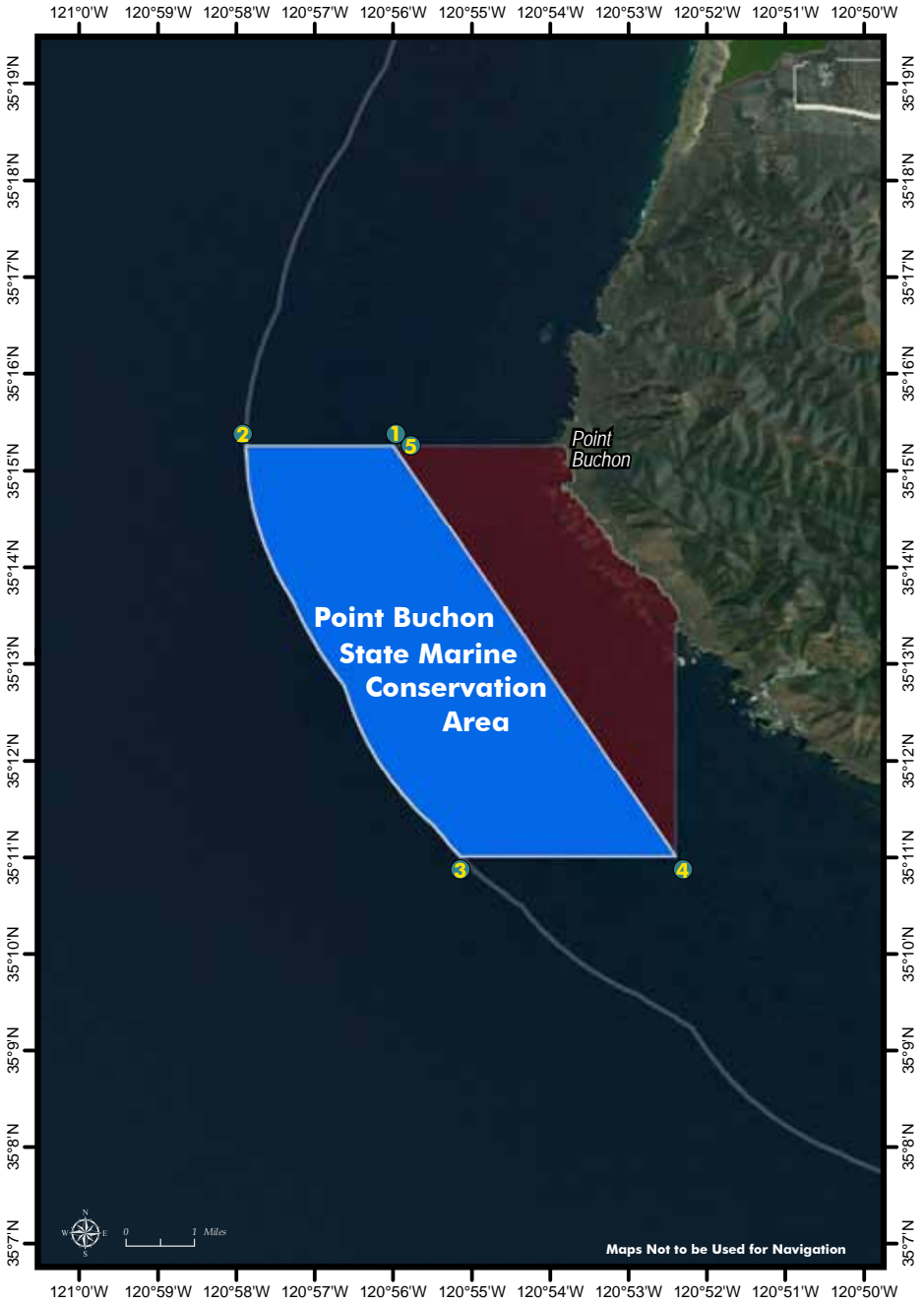
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





Point Buchon State Marine Conservation Area





Point Buchon 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:

- 35° 15.25' N. lat. 120° 56.00' W. long. ①;
- 35° 15.25' N. lat. 120° 57.80' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 35° 11.00' N. lat. 120° 55.20' W. long. ③;
- 35° 11.00' N. lat. 120° 52.40' W. long. ④; and
- 35° 15.25' N. lat. 120° 56.00' W. long. ⑤

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of salmon and albacore.



Vandenberg State Marine Reserve 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:

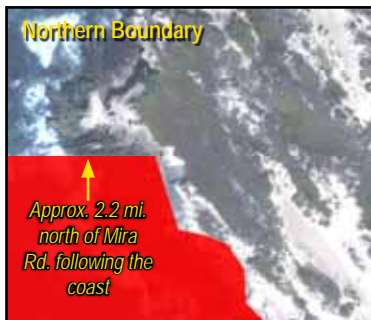
- 34° 44.65' N. lat. 120° 37.75' W. long. ①;
- 34° 44.65' N. lat. 120° 40.00' W. long. ②;
- 34° 33.25' N. lat. 120° 40.00' W. long. ③; and
- 34° 33.25' N. lat. 120° 37.25' W. long. ④

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except take incidental to base operations and commercial space launch operations identified by the Vandenberg Air Force Base Commander as mission critical.

(C) Public entry into the Vandenberg State Marine Reserve may be restricted at the discretion of the department to protect wildlife, aquatic life, or habitat or by the Commander of Vandenberg Air Force Base to protect and provide safety for base operations.

(D) The department shall enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Commander of Vandenberg Air Force Base for the mutually beneficial management and administration of the Vandenberg State Marine Reserve. The MOU shall include, but not be limited to, the identification of Vandenberg Air Force Base's national defense mission activities that are unrestricted by the subject regulations and details on management and administrative roles and responsibilities.



The information in this publication does not replace the official regulatory language found in CCR Title 14, Section 632.



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Mr. Jim Kellogg, Member

Mr. Jack Baylis, Member

Mrs. Jacque Hostler-Carmesin,

Member

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information from your cell phone or
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www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA**

Piedras Blancas
SMCA

Cambria
SMCA



Puerto Bay
SMR

Monterey Bay



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