

# Guide to the Northern California Marine Protected Areas

***California-Oregon Border to Point Arena***

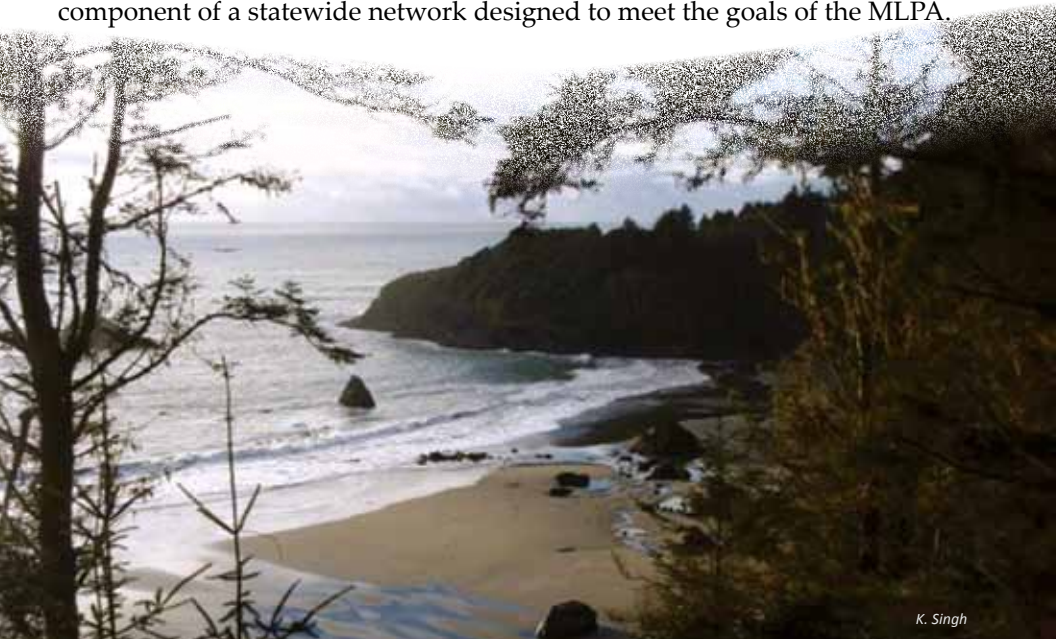


October 2014 - Amended

*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 MPAs for consideration and adoption by the California Fish and Game Commission. The northern California MPAs went into effect on December 19, 2012, from the California-Oregon border to Point Arena (Mendocino County). They were the last MPAs developed along the open ocean coast 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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## Goals of the Marine Life Protection Act

*I*n 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 park (SMP - none exist in the Northern California region), and state marine conservation area (SMCA). Special closures and marine recreational management areas 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. 6) 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 Northern 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 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).

## **Special Closure (shown in pink on maps)**

Provides localized protection for sea bird nesting and rookery sites, and marine mammal haul-out sites. May overlap with other marine protected areas.



# General Rules That Apply to All MPAs

**T**here 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:** Anchoring is allowed inside MPAs under the following restrictions: Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any marine protected area 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:** 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): 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): 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 marine protected areas or marine managed areas for management purposes.

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

**Feeding of Fish and Wildlife:** 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:** 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, except that a float tube or similar flotation device may be used when taking abalone only.



## General Rules That Apply to All MPAs

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

**Tribal Take:** In regulation, “federally recognized tribe” means any tribe on the List of Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, published annually in the Federal Register. Any member of a federally recognized tribe authorized to take living marine resources from an area with area-specific take restrictions in subsection 632(b), when engaging in take



within an authorized area, shall possess on his person, in his immediate possession, or where otherwise specifically required by law to be kept, any valid license, report card, tag, stamp, validation, permit, or any other entitlement that is required in the Fish and Game Code, or required by other state, federal, or local entities, in order to take living marine resources. Members shall possess a valid photo

identification card issued by a federally recognized tribe that contains expiration date, tribal name, tribal member number, name, signature, date of birth, height, color of eyes, color of hair, weight, and sex; and display any of the items listed above upon demand to any peace officer. Members taking living marine resources under this provision are subject to current seasonal, bag, possession, gear, and size limits in existing Fish and Game Code statutes and regulations of the commission, except as otherwise provided for in subsection 632(b). No member, while taking living marine resources pursuant to this section, may be assisted by any person who does not possess a valid tribal identification card and is not properly licensed to take living marine resources. Nothing in the regulation is intended to conflict with, or supersede, any state or federal law regarding the take of protected, threatened, or endangered species.

# Frequently Asked Questions



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

This region encompasses approximately 1,027 square miles of state waters from the California-Oregon border south to Alder Creek, near Point Arena (Mendocino County).

A network of 20 marine managed areas (including 19 MPAs and one SMRMA) covers approximately 137 square miles, or about 13 percent, of northern California state waters.

<b>Northern California State Protected Areas</b>			
<b>Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Area (mi<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Percent of Northern California state waters</b>
SMR	6	51.28	4.99%
SMCA	13	85.32	8.30%
SMRMA	1	0.81	0.08%
Special Closure	7	0.20	0.02%
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>20</b>	<b>137.41</b>	<b>13.37%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Totals do not include special closures

## **Q How were the northern California MPAs created?**

The northern California MPAs were designed through a collaborative public process, facilitated by the MLPA Initiative, that included a regional stakeholder group that had extensive knowledge of northern California and its resources. The group included commercial and recreational fishermen, tribal leaders, and conservationists, among others. The regional stakeholder group designed the northern 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 as well as 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 How do northern California MPAs affect existing fisheries management and closures?**

The northern 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



Salmon trollers in Noyo Harbor, Fort Bragg CDFW / M. Palmer-Zwahlen



## Frequently Asked Questions

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 northern California MPAs?**

Northern California's diverse marine habitats support thousands of species of invertebrates, plants, fish, marine mammals, and seabirds. The area's high productivity and exceptional biodiversity are in large part due to a strong, seasonal upwelling system that extends all along the West Coast and Mexico. Upwelling of nutrients from the depths to surface waters supports plankton blooms that form a rich foundation for the region's food web.

Northern California has some of the least developed coastal areas in the state. Extensive kelp forests grow off rocky headlands, dominated by bull kelp. These forests support juvenile and adult rockfish, greenlings, lingcod, kelp crab, turban snails, and many other species of fish and invertebrates. Drifting kelp blades torn away by storms and other natural processes provide food for numerous creatures including the red abalone,

the world's largest abalone. Farther offshore, submarine canyons such as Mendocino, Mattole, Delgada and Spanish canyons provide habitat and foraging areas for fish, seabirds, marine mammals and invertebrates, including deepwater corals.

Offshore rocks and islets in northern California provide important nesting and foraging sites for marine birds. Castle Rock

(page 20), near Crescent City, supports the largest population of common murre in California. California sea lions, northern elephant seals and harbor seals also use northern California's rocky islets and shores, as well as sandy beaches, tidal flats, and estuaries, as haul-out and rookery sites.





Estuaries, where fresh water meets the sea, play an integral role in the lifecycles of northern California marine plants and animals. Humboldt Bay, near Eureka, is the state's second largest estuary, and holds approximately 40 percent of the state's eelgrass. Estuary plants such as eelgrass are beneficial for humans and wildlife—not only do they support diverse marine species, they also cushion shorelines from wave energy and break down pollutants. Staghorn sculpin, surfperch, sharks, Chinook salmon, steelhead, smelt, and other fish depend on northern California estuaries at some point in their lives for foraging, breeding, nurseries, or transit between freshwater spawning grounds and the sea. Invertebrates such as crabs, shrimps, and snails also inhabit estuaries, and shorebirds and seabirds roost and forage there.



### **Q How can I tell where an MPA is located?**

Most MPA boundaries are designed to use major onshore landmarks and simple due north/south or east/west lines for easy recognition. This guide provides users with site-specific MPA maps, coordinates, and satellite images of where MPA boundaries touch land, as well as references to additional MPA information.

### **Q If an MPA is closed to fishing, will it always remain closed?**

Not necessarily. While MPAs are not intended to be temporary, the MLPA allows the CDFW to re-examine MPAs and the MPA network for effectiveness. This means that as MPAs are re-assessed, changes may be necessary, either to individual MPAs or the network as a whole. This may mean changing allowances for extractive activities depending on how well MPAs are meeting their goals, and could also mean that other previously closed sites may be proposed for elimination. For example, Punta Gorda State Marine Reserve was eliminated on December 19, 2012 after the initial MLPA process was completed. Just because an area is closed to one type



## Frequently Asked Questions

of use or another does not mean that it will always be that way. The adaptive management approach recommends that the MPAs be re-assessed approximately every 5 years, and during that assessment the MPA designation can change.

### **Q Can I fish at Reading Rock, or is it located within Reading Rock SMR where no fishing is allowed?**

Reading Rock itself is not located within Reading Rock SMR (see page 26); it is located about half a mile north of the reserve. Permitted activities at Reading Rock were not prohibited or modified in any way by the establishment of Reading Rock SMR, including long-standing tribal practices.

### **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 activities, CDFW strives for transparency and encourages public engagement and feedback. Please visit the following websites for more information:

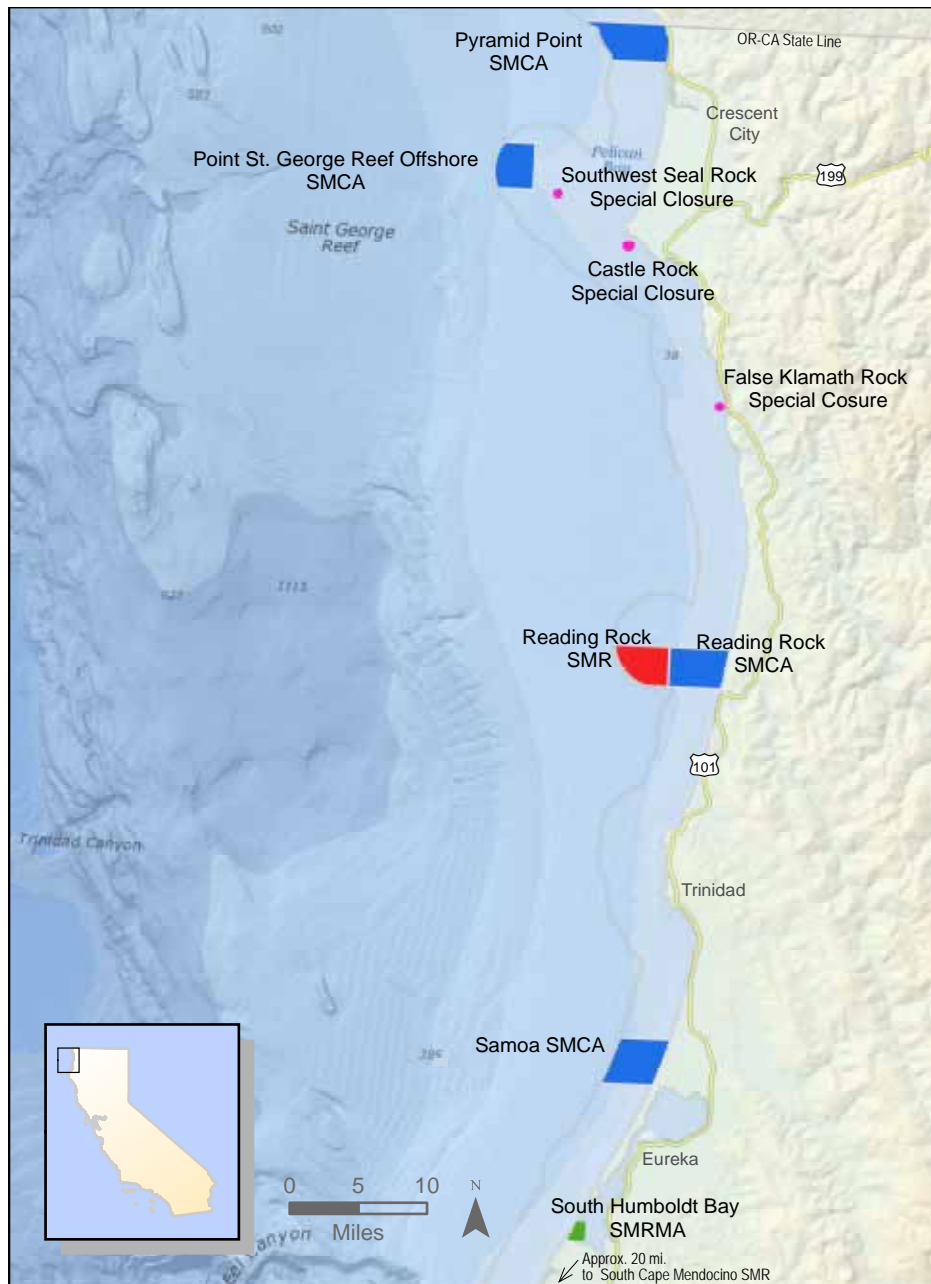
- ▶ California MPA website: [www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA)
- ▶ Mobile device-friendly MPA website: [www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA)
- ▶ **Boaters:** To view MPAs on nautical charts or other background "basemaps," visit *MarineBIOS*, CDFW's interactive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

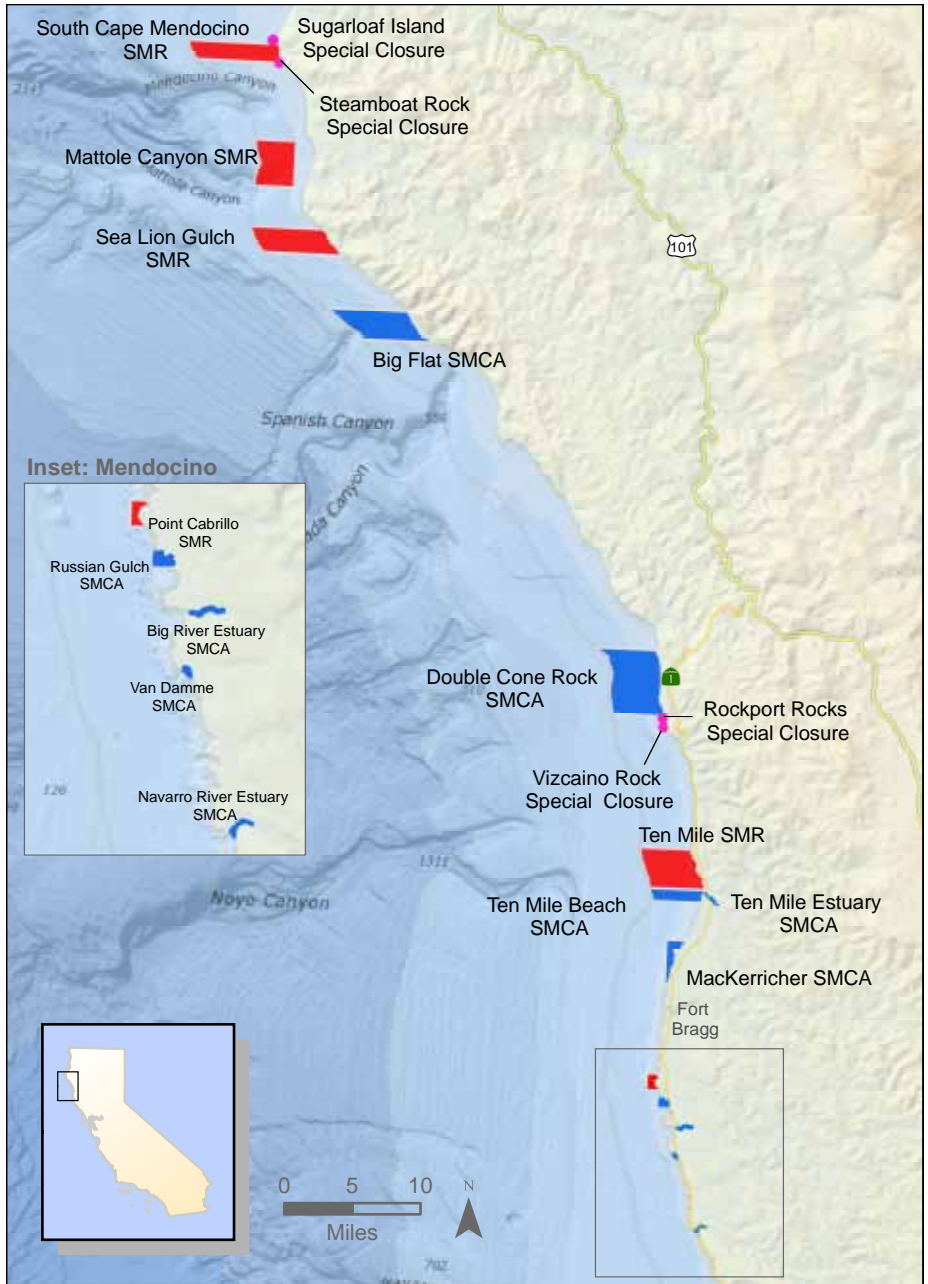
Questions, comments, and requests for copies of this guide can be sent to: [AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov)

# California-Oregon Border to Humboldt Bay

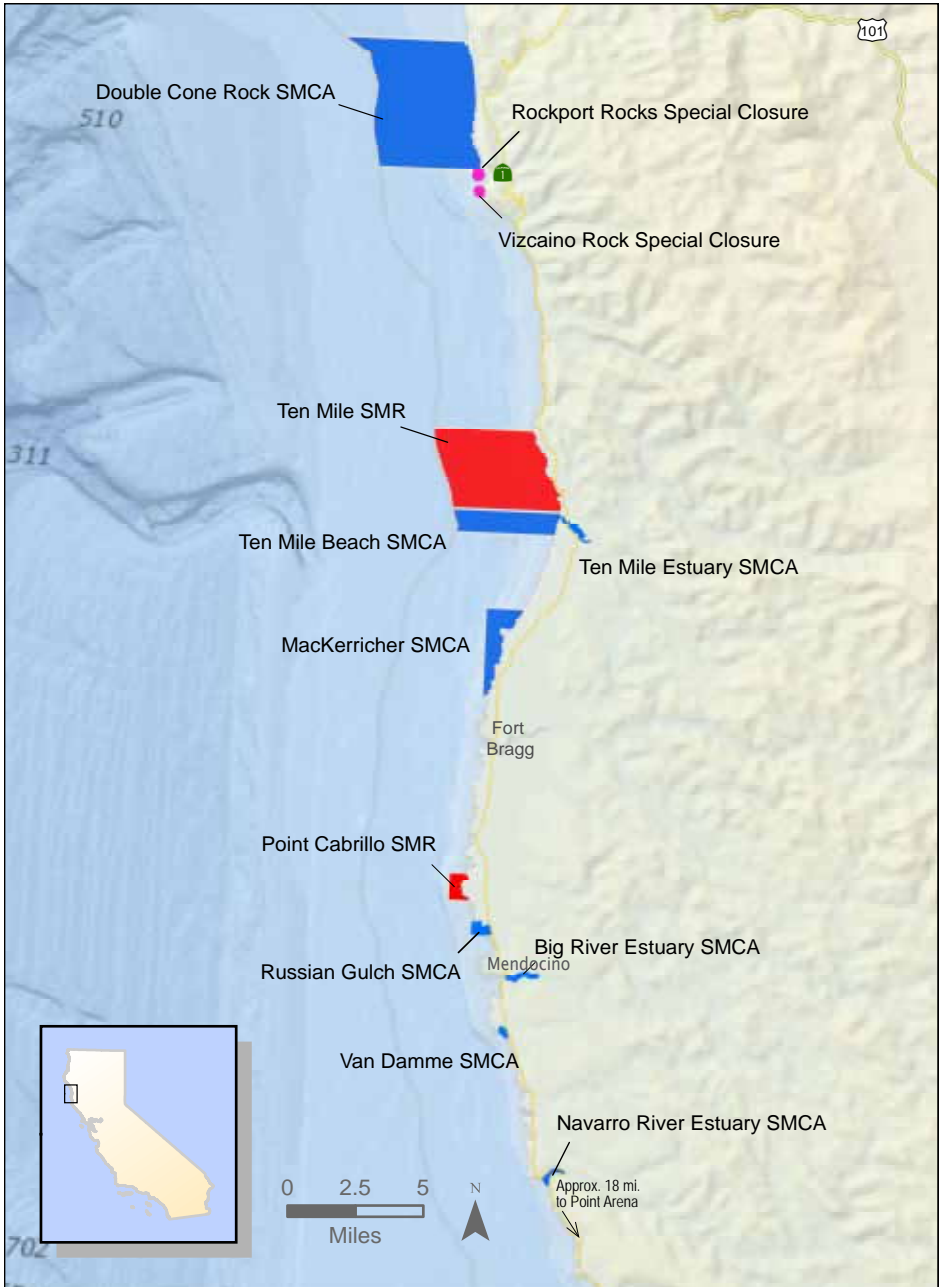




# Cape Mendocino to Navarro River



Northern California MPAs  
**Mendocino Coast**





## Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area





## Pyramid Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundaries and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(1)

### 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:

- 42° 00.000' N. lat. 124° 12.735' W. long. ①;
- 42° 00.000' N. lat. 124° 19.814' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 41° 57.500' N. lat. 124° 17.101' W. long. ③; and
- 41° 57.500' N. lat. 124° 12.423' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

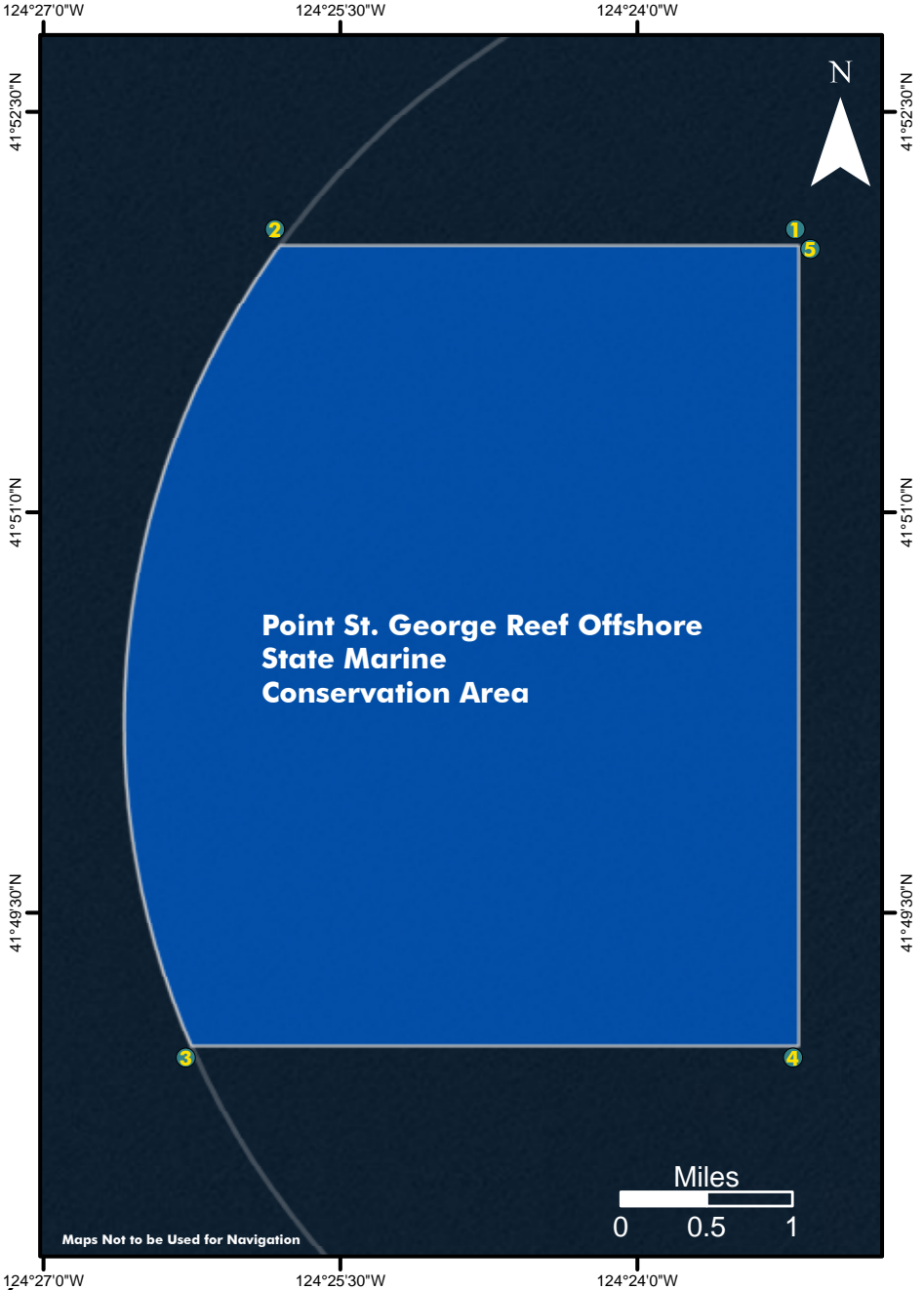
1. The recreational take of surf smelt [Section 28.45] by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net [Section 28.80] is allowed.
2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(1) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Smith River Rancheria.

*See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.*





# Point St. George Reef Offshore State Marine Conservation Area





## **Point St. George Reef Offshore State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(2)**

### **Boundary:**

**(A)** This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

- 41° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 23.189' W. long. ❶;
- 41° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 25.805' W. long. ❷; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 41° 49.000' N. lat. 124° 26.252' W. long. ❸;
- 41° 49.000' N. lat. 124° 23.189' W. long. ❹; and
- 41° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 23.189' W. long. ❺

### **Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**

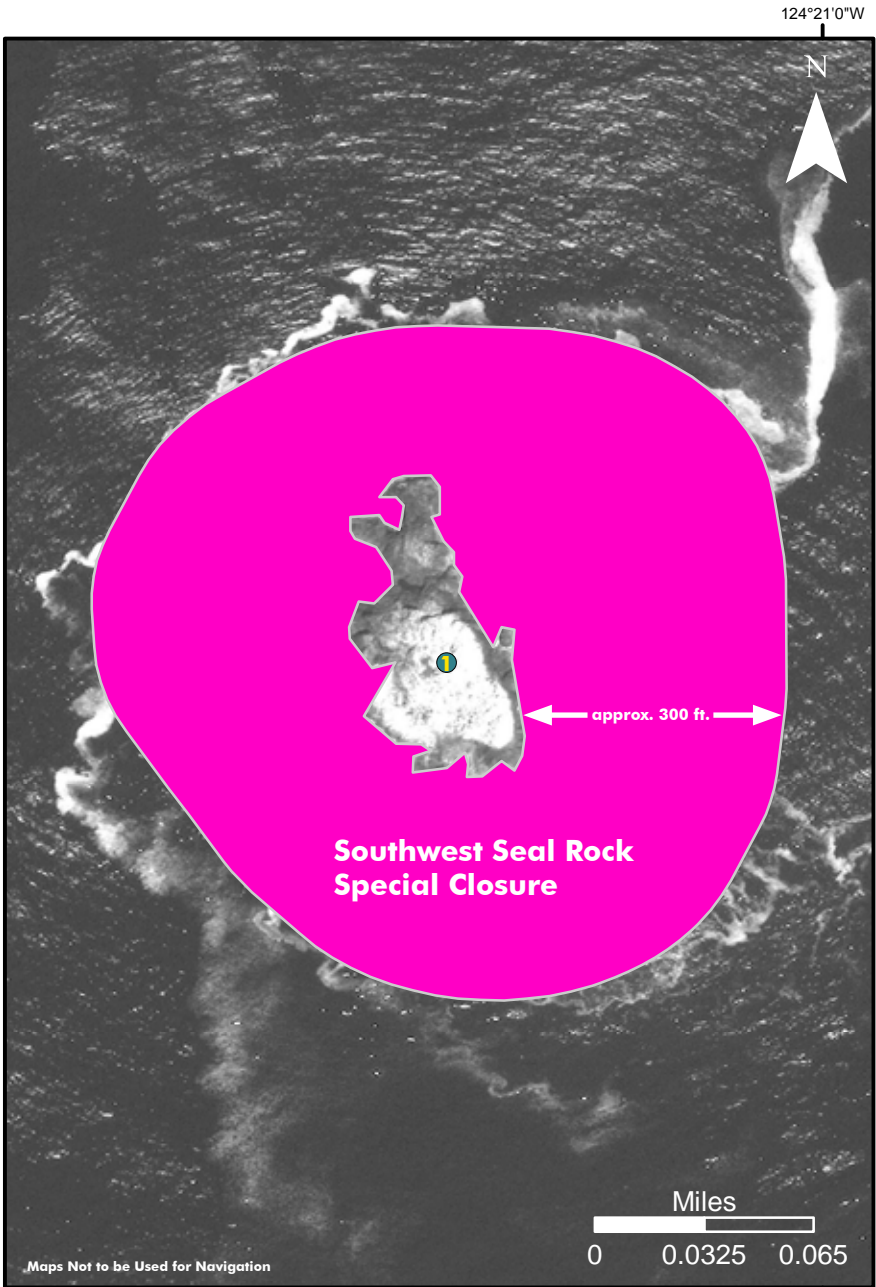
**(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)]; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
2. The commercial take of salmon with troll fishing gear [subsection 182.1(l)]; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(2) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Elk Valley Rancheria, Smith River Rancheria.

*See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.*



# Southwest Seal Rock Special Closure



124°21'0"W

N

Southwest Seal Rock  
Special Closure

← approx. 300 ft. →

Miles

0 0.0325 0.065


Maps Not to be Used for Navigation

124°21'0"W



## **Southwest Seal Rock Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(3)**

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Southwest Seal Rock as follows:

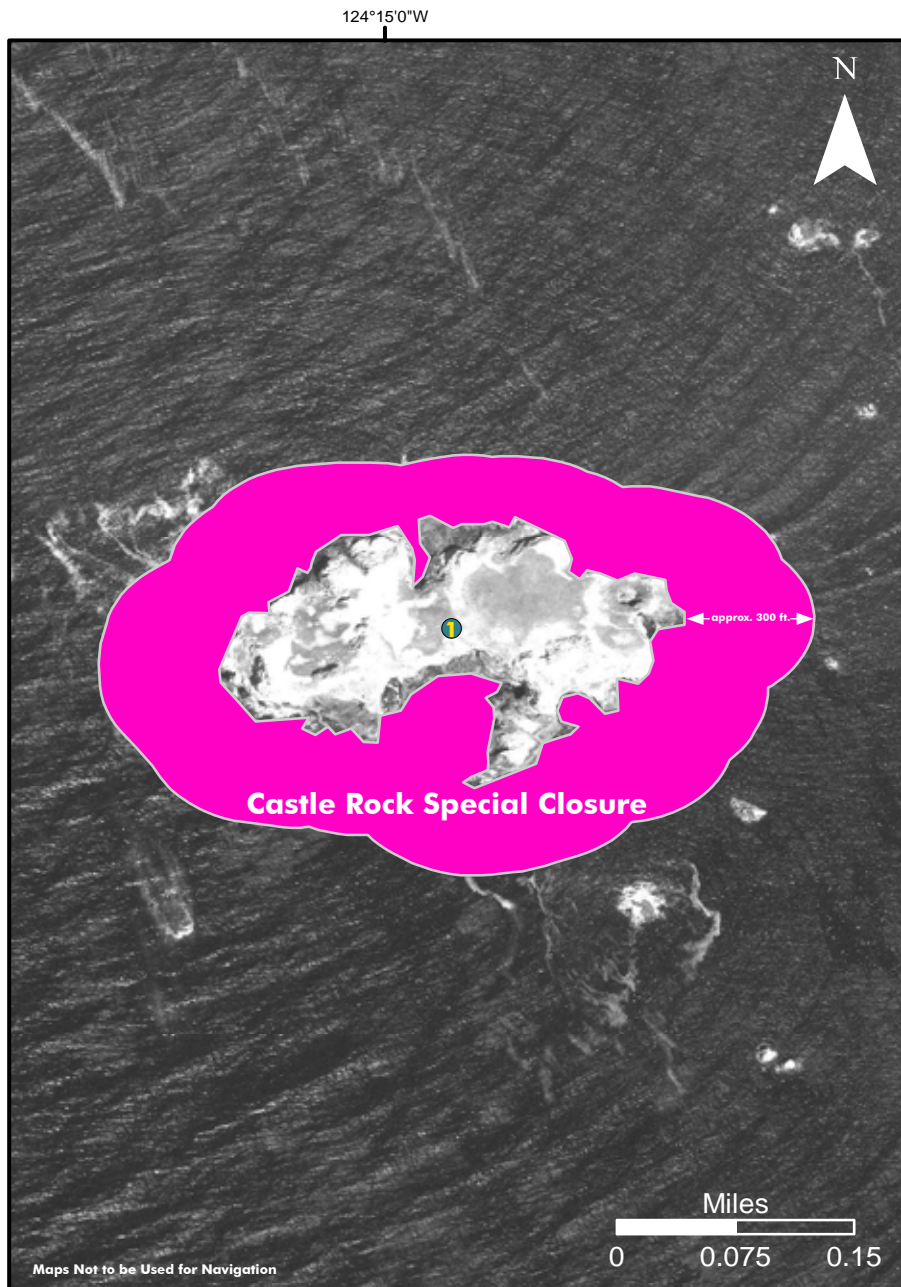
**(A)** A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Southwest Seal Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 48.810' N. lat. 124° 21.099' W. long. 

**(B)** Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(3)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Southwest Seal Rock.

**(C)** No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(3)(B).



## Castle Rock Special Closure





## **Castle Rock Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(4)**

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Castle Rock as follows.

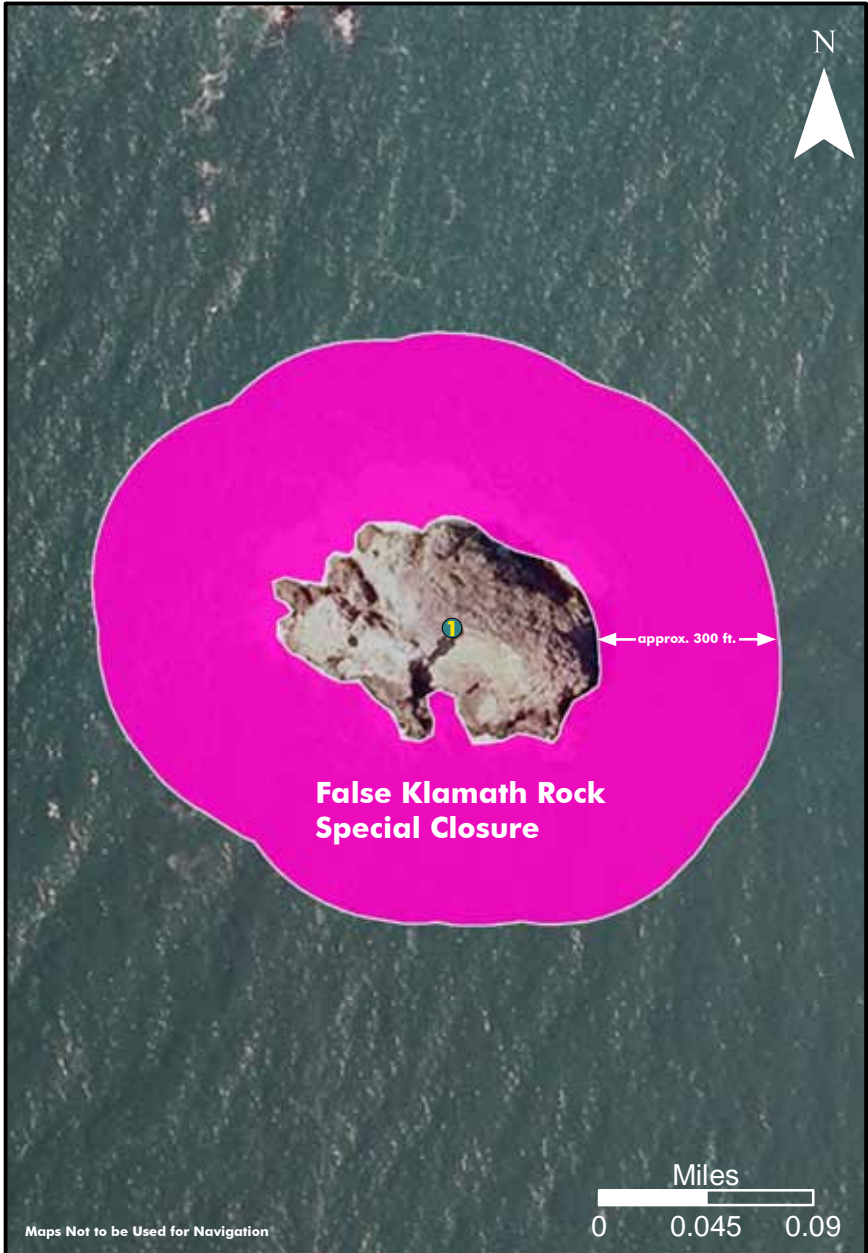
**(A)** A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Castle Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 45.706' N. lat. 124° 14.949' W. long. 🌐

**(B)** Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(4)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Castle Rock.

**(C)** No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(4)(B).



## False Klamath Rock Special Closure





## **False Klamath Rock Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(5)**

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to False Klamath Rock as follows.

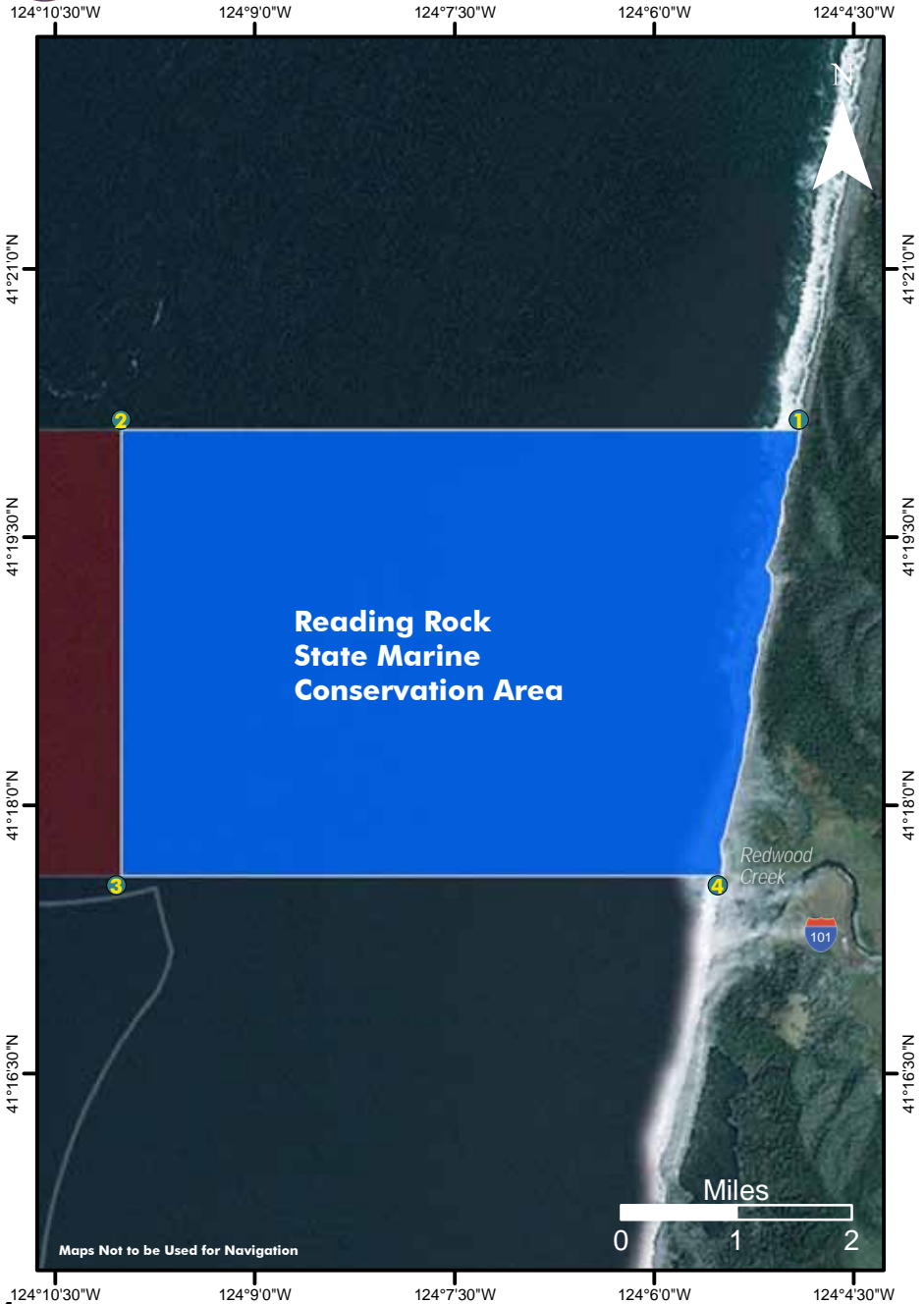
**(A)** A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of False Klamath Rock, located in the vicinity of 41° 35.633' N. lat. 124° 06.699' W. long. during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**(B)** Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(5)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of False Klamath Rock during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**(C)** No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(5)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.



# Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area





## Reading Rock State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(6)

### Boundary:

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

- 41° 20.100' N. lat. 124° 04.911' W. long. ①;
- 41° 20.100' N. lat. 124° 10.000' W. long. ②;
- 41° 17.600' N. lat. 124° 10.000' W. long. ③; and
- 41° 17.600' N. lat. 124° 05.497' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

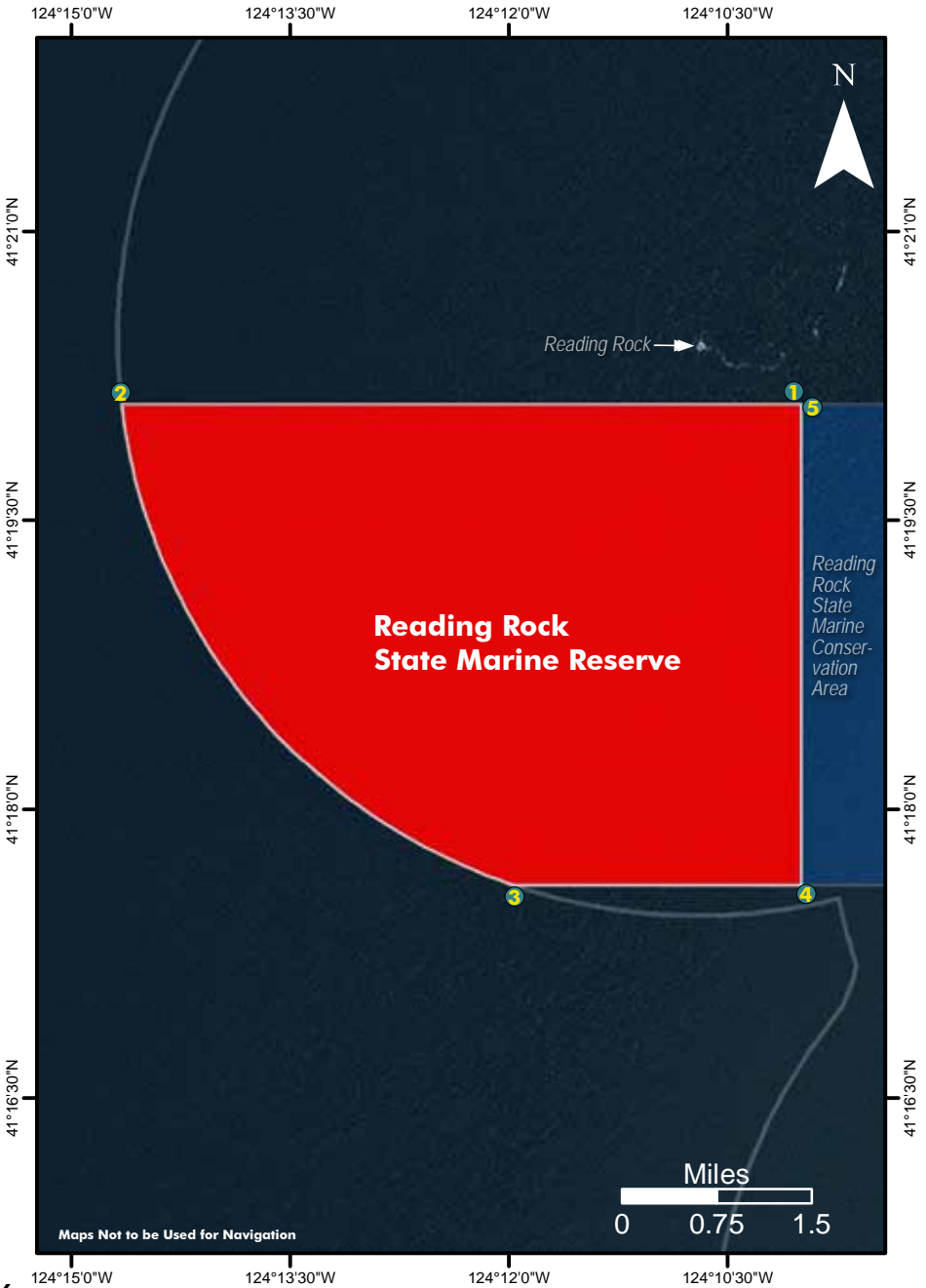
1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)]; surf smelt [Section 28.45] by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net [Section 28.80]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.
2. The commercial take of salmon with troll fishing gear [subsection 182.1(l)]; surf smelt by dip net; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
3. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(6) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation.

*See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.*





## Reading Rock State Marine Reserve





## **Reading Rock State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(7)**

### **Boundary:**

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

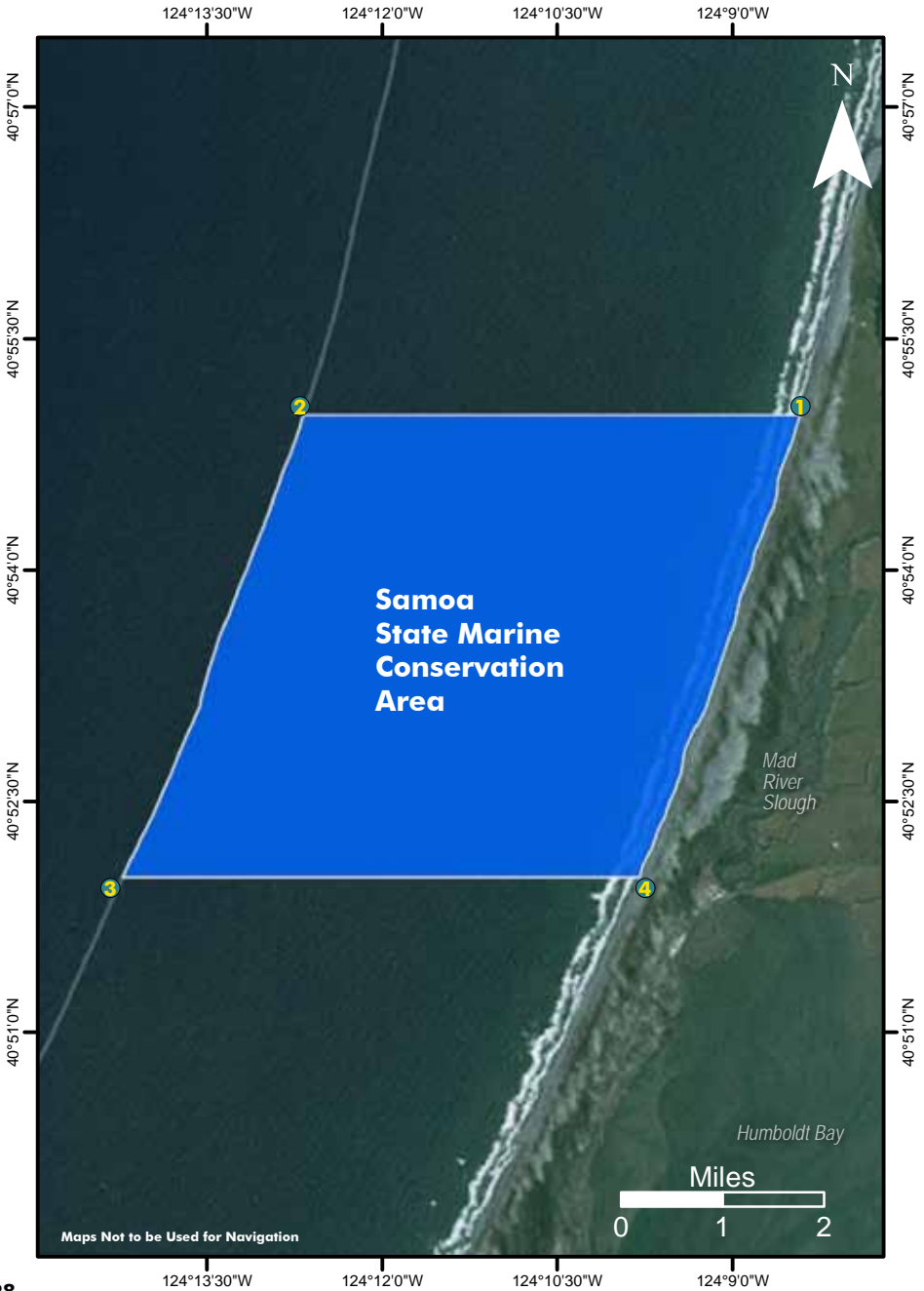
- 41° 20.100' N. lat. 124° 10.000' W. long. ①;
- 41° 20.100' N. lat. 124° 14.655' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 41° 17.600' N. lat. 124° 11.963' W. long. ③;
- 41° 17.600' N. lat. 124° 10.000' W. long. ④; and
- 41° 20.100' N. lat. 124° 10.000' W. long. ⑤

### **Permitted/Prohibited Uses**

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



## Samoa State Marine Conservation Area





## Samoa State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(8)

### 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:

- 40° 55.000' N. lat. 124° 08.432' W. long. ❶;
- 40° 55.000' N. lat. 124° 12.677' W. long. ❷; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 40° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 14.225' W. long. ❸; and
- 40° 52.000' N. lat. 124° 09.803' W. long. ❹

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a) (3)]; surf smelt [Section 28.45] by dip net or Hawaiian type throw net [Section 28.80]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.
2. The commercial take of salmon with troll fishing gear [subsection 182.1(l)]; surf smelt by dip net; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
3. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(8) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Wiyot Tribe.

*See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.*





# South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area





## South Humboldt Bay State Marine Recreational Management Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(9)

### Boundary:

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

- 40° 43.000' N. lat. 124° 15.527' W. long. ①;
- 40° 43.000' N. lat. 124° 15.000' W. long. ②;
- 40° 42.000' N. lat. 124° 15.000' W. long. ③; and
- 40° 42.000' N. lat. 124° 16.141' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

1. The following federally recognized tribe is exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(9) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes: Wiyot Tribe.

(C) Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).

*See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.*






## Sugarloaf Island Special Closure





## **Sugarloaf Island Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(10)**

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

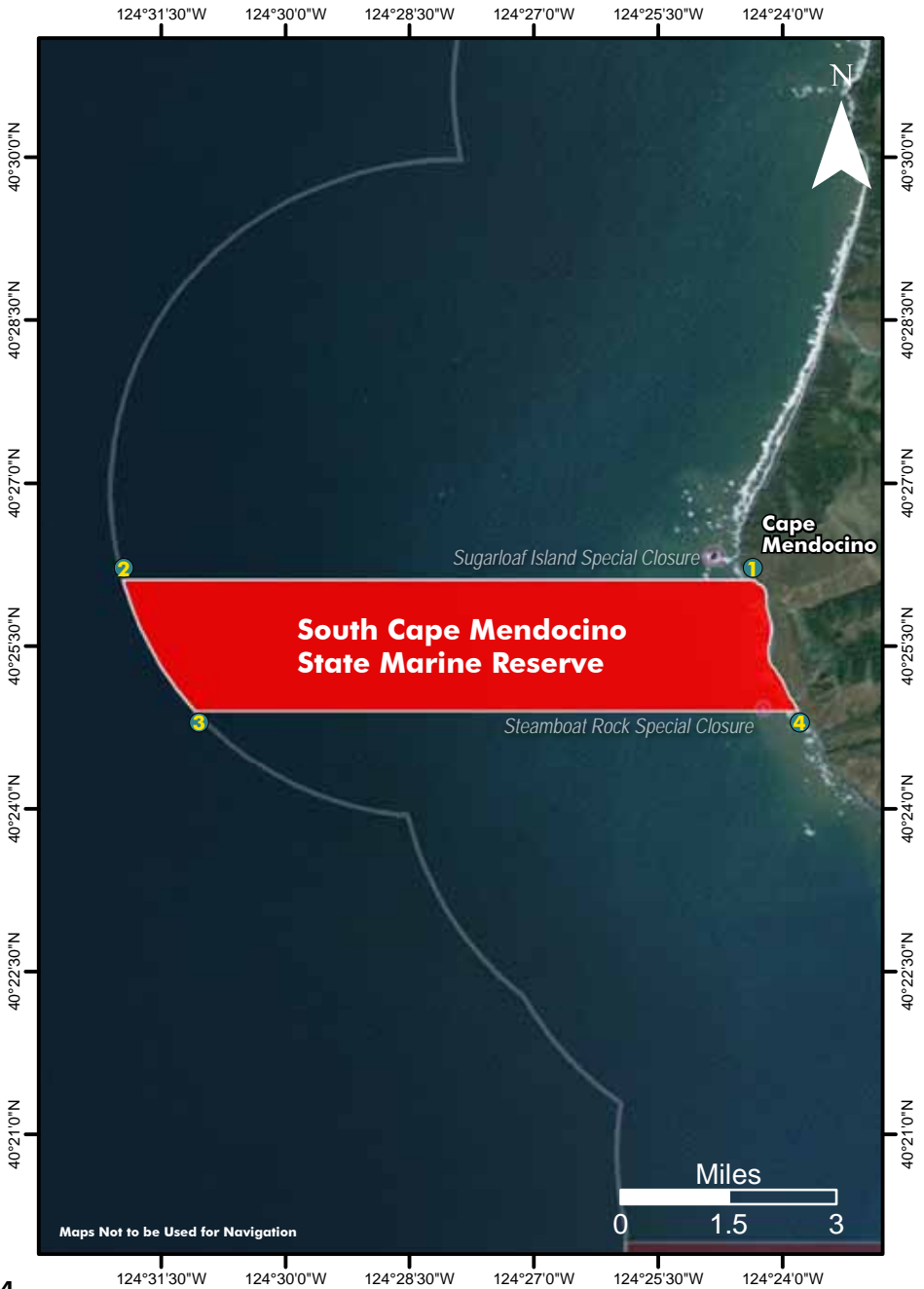
**(A)** A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Sugarloaf Island, located in the vicinity of 40° 26.326' N. lat. 124° 24.827' W. long. 

**(B)** Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(10)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored at any time from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Sugarloaf Island.

**(C)** No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(10)(B).



# South Cape Mendocino State Marine Reserve





## South Cape Mendocino State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(11)

### 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:

40° 26.100' N. lat. 124° 24.353' W. long. ①;

40° 26.100' N. lat. 124° 31.958' W. long. ②; thence southward along  
the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

40° 24.900' N. lat. 124° 31.084' W. long. ③; and

40° 24.900' N. lat. 124° 23.813' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Take:

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





## Steamboat Rock Special Closure





## **Steamboat Rock Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(12)**

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Steamboat Rock as follows.

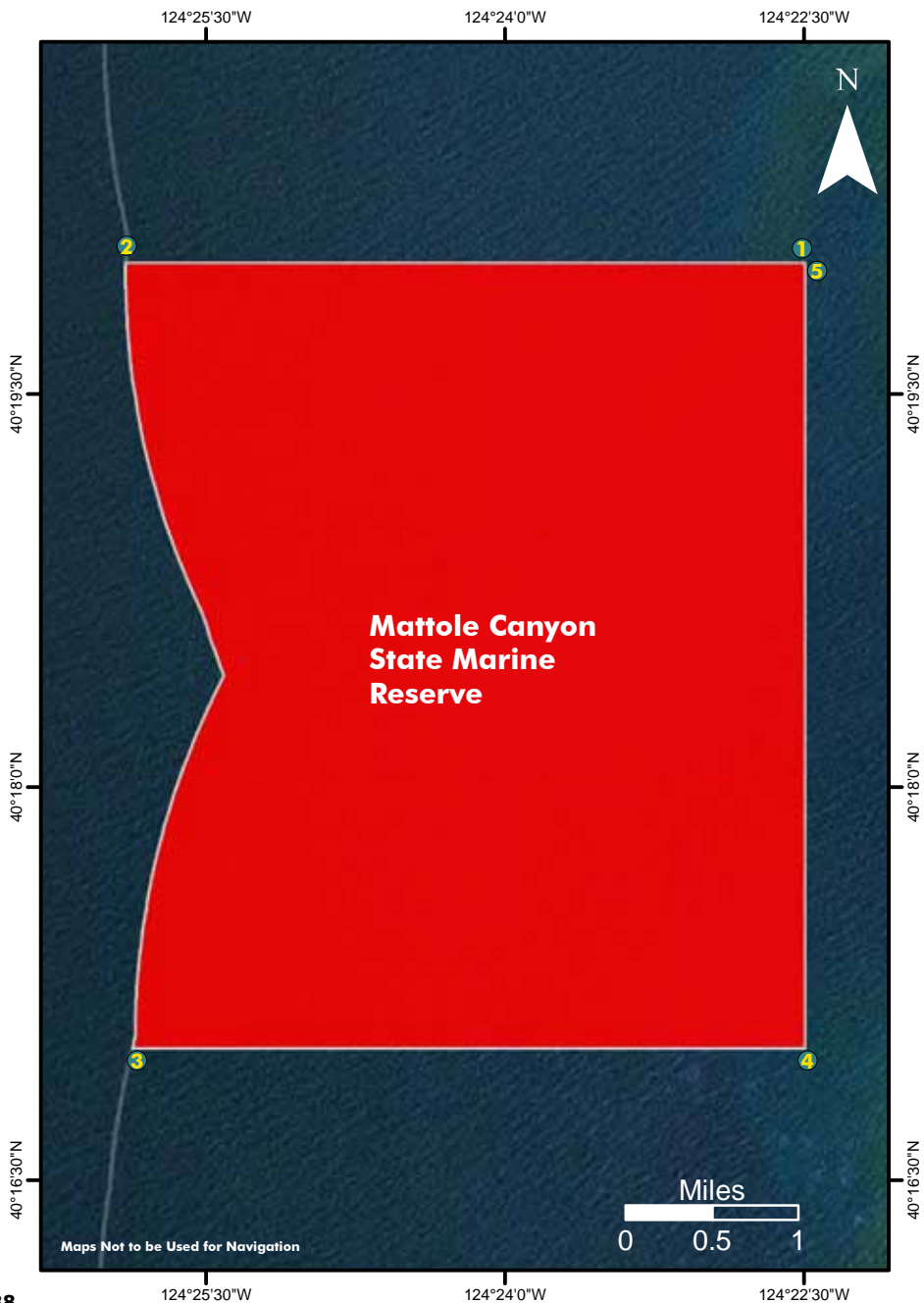
**(A)** A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Steamboat Rock, located in the vicinity of 40° 24.919' N. lat. 124° 24.241' W. long. 🌐 during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**(B)** Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(12)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Steamboat Rock during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**(C)** No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(12)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.



## Mattole Canyon State Marine Reserve





## **Mattole Canyon State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(13)**

### **Boundary:**

**(A)** This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

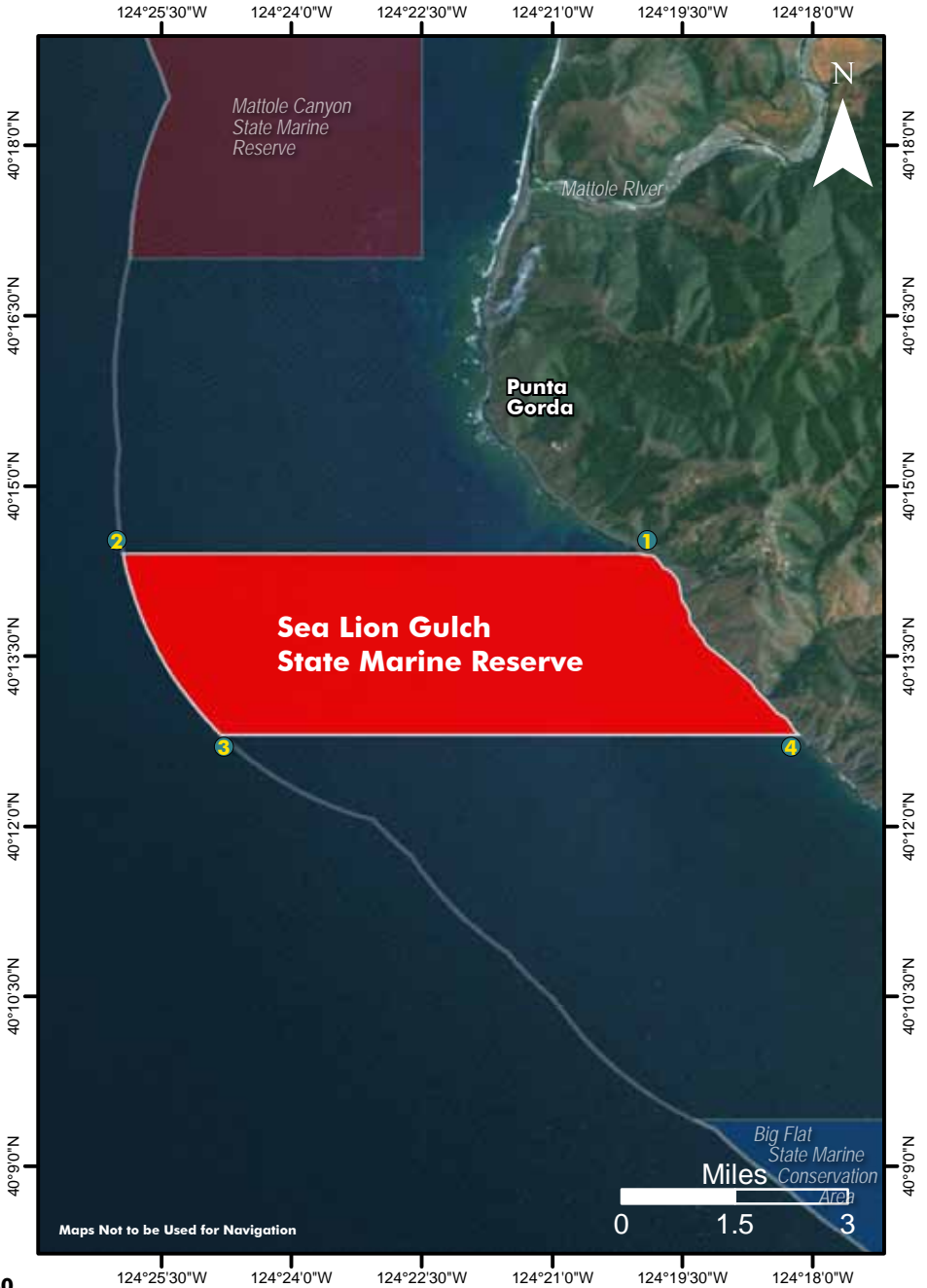
- 40° 20.000' N. lat. 124° 22.500' W. long. ①;
- 40° 20.000' N. lat. 124° 25.902' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 40° 17.000' N. lat. 124° 25.869' W. long. ③;
- 40° 17.000' N. lat. 124° 22.500' W. long. ④; and
- 40° 20.000' N. lat. 124° 22.500' W. long. ⑤

### **Permitted/Prohibited Uses:**

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



## Sea Lion Gulch State Marine Reserve





## Sea Lion Gulch State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(14)

### 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:

40° 14.400' N. lat. 124° 19.983' W. long. ①;

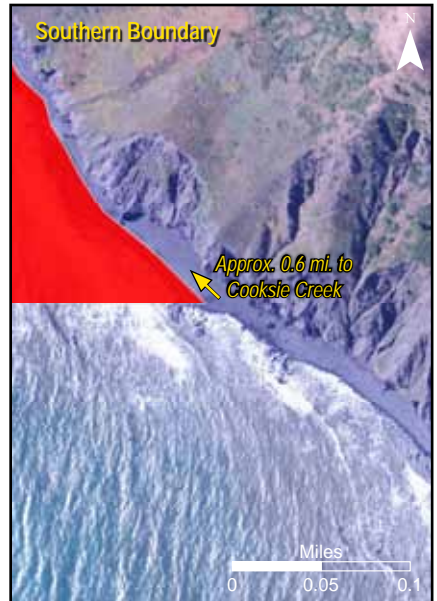
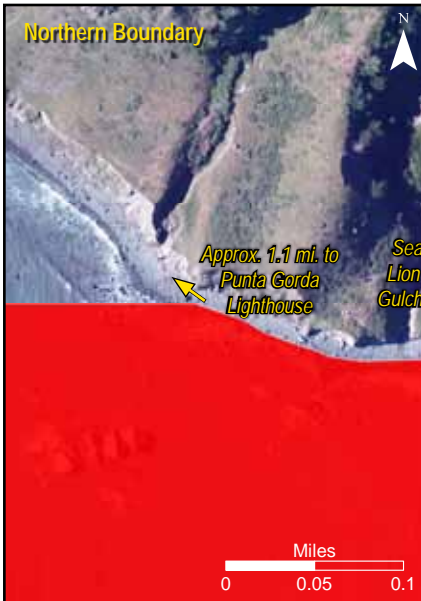
40° 14.400' N. lat. 124° 25.943' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

40° 12.800' N. lat. 124° 24.809' W. long. ③; and

40° 12.800' N. lat. 124° 18.155' W. long. ④

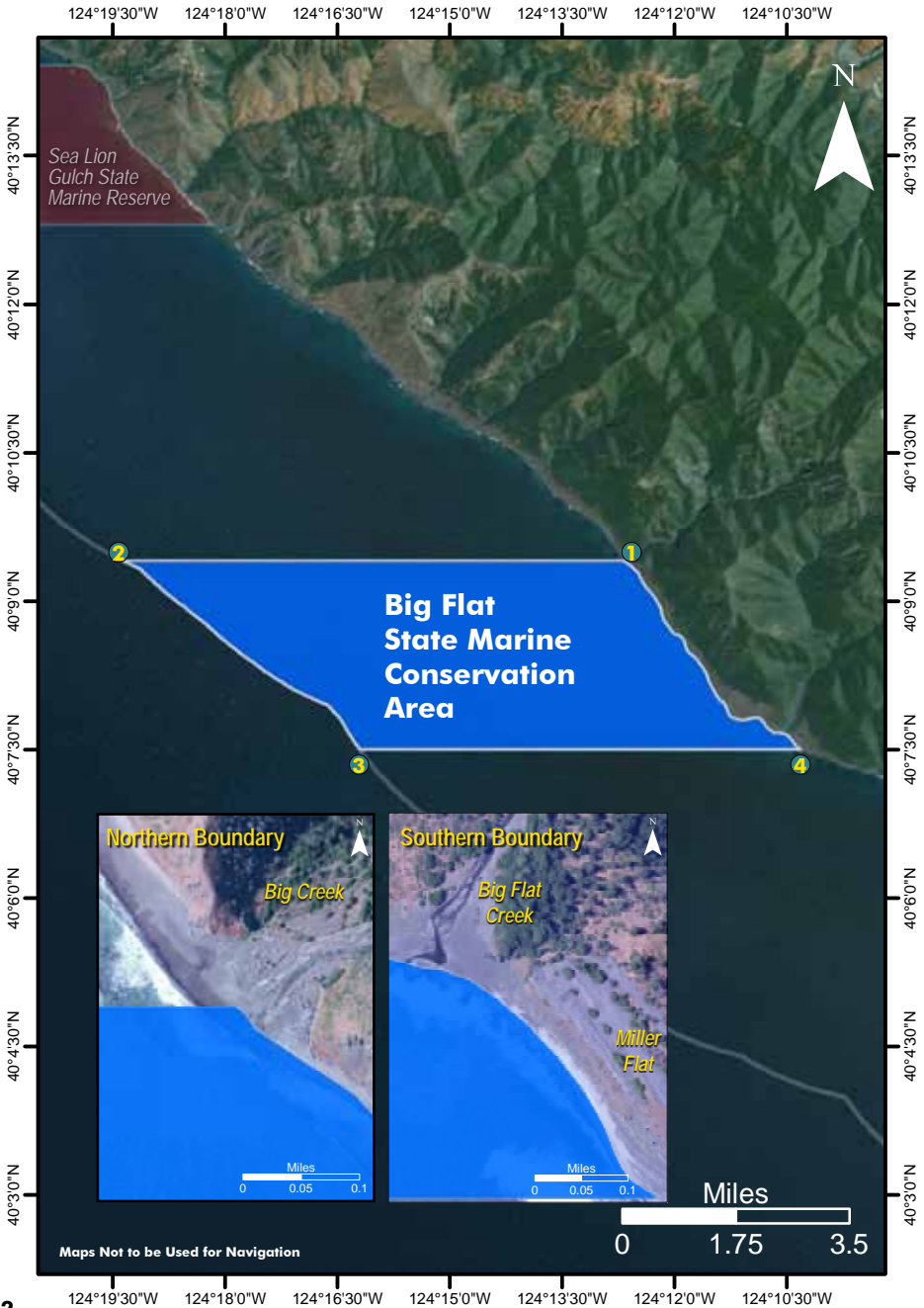
### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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





# Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area





## Big Flat State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(15)

### 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:

- 40° 09.400' N. lat. 124° 12.671' W. long. ❶;
- 40° 09.400' N. lat. 124° 19.366' W. long. ❷; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 40° 07.500' N. lat. 124° 16.203' W. long. ❸; and
- 40° 07.500' N. lat. 124° 10.313' W. long. ❹

### (B) Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.
2. The commercial take of salmon with troll fishing gear [subsection 182.1(l)]; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(15) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes:

- *Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria*
- *Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria*
- *Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria*
- *Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria*
- *Guidiville Rancheria*
- *Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake*
- *Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria*
- *Lower Lake Rancheria*
- *Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria*
- *Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Pinoleville Pomo Nation*
- *Potter Valley Tribe*
- *Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
- *Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*

See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.



# Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area





## Double Cone Rock State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(16)

### 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:

- 39° 48.500' N. lat. 123° 50.713' W. long. ①;
- 39° 48.500' N. lat. 123° 55.875' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 39° 44.300' N. lat. 123° 54.178' W. long. ③; and
- 39° 44.300' N. lat. 123° 50.055' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

1. The recreational take of salmon by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)]; and Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.
2. The commercial take of salmon with troll fishing gear [subsection 182.1(l)]; and Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(16) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes:

- *Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria*
- *Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria*
- *Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria*
- *Guidiville Rancheria*
- *Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake*
- *Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria*
- *Lower Lake Rancheria*
- *Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria*
- *Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Pinoleville Pomo Nation*
- *Potter Valley Tribe*
- *Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
- *Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*

See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.





## **Rockport Rocks Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(17)**

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Rockport Rocks as follows.

**(A)** A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Rockport Rocks, located in the vicinity of 39° 44.184' N. lat. 123° 50.020' W. long. 🌐 during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**(B)** Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(17)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Rockport Rocks during the period of March 1 to August 31.

**(C)** No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(17)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.



## Vizcaino Rock Special Closure





## **Vizcaino Rock Special Closure Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(18)**

Special restrictions on boating and access apply to Vizcaino Rock located in the vicinity of 39° 43.618' N. lat. 123° 49.950' W. long. ① as follows.

(A) A special closure is designated from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide of any shoreline of Vizcaino Rock westward of 123° 49.887' W. longitude ②, during the period of March 1 to August 31.

(B) Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as authorized by subsection 632(b)(18)(C), no vessel shall be operated or anchored from the mean high tide line to a distance of 300 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline of Vizcaino Rock westward of 123° 49.887' W. longitude during the period of March 1 to August 31.

(C) No person except department employees or employees of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or United States Coast Guard, in performing their official duties, or unless permission is granted by the department, shall enter the area defined in subsection 632(b)(18)(B) during the period of March 1 to August 31.



## Ten Mile State Marine Reserve





## Ten Mile State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(19)

### 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:

- 39° 35.900' N. lat. 123° 47.243' W. long. ①;
- 39° 35.900' N. lat. 123° 51.479' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 39° 33.300' N. lat. 123° 50.559' W. long. ③; and
- 39° 33.300' N. lat. 123° 46.015' W. long. ④

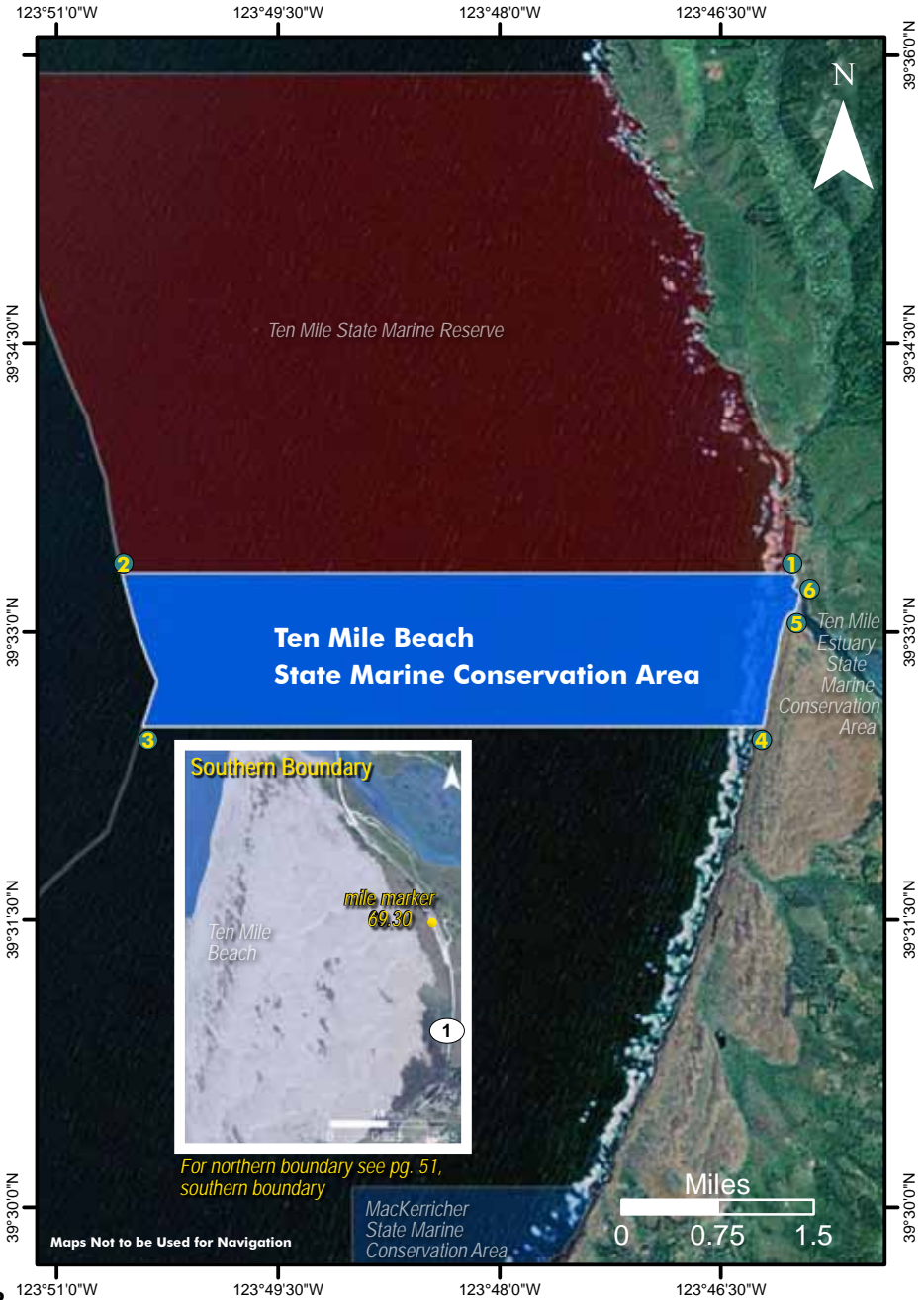
### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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





# Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area





## Ten Mile Beach State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(20)

### Boundary:

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

- 39° 33.300' N. lat. 123° 46.015' W. long. ①;
- 39° 33.300' N. lat. 123° 50.559' W. long. ②; thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to
- 39° 32.500' N. lat. 123° 50.418' W. long. ③;
- 39° 32.500' N. lat. 123° 46.227' W. long. ④; thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to
- 39° 33.098' N. lat. 123° 46.003' W. long. ⑤;
- 39° 33.199' N. lat. 123° 45.966' W. long. ⑥

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

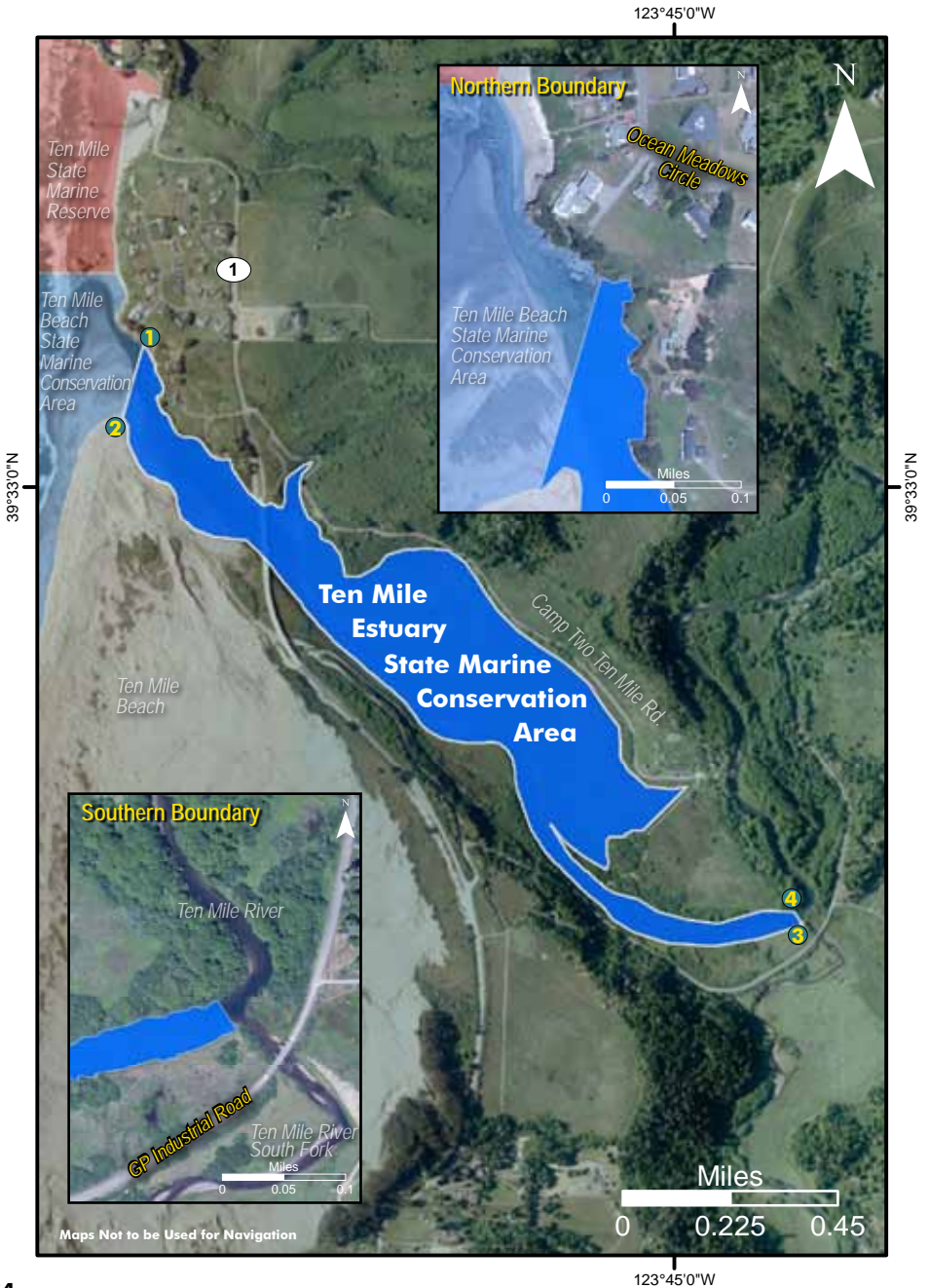
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

1. The recreational take of Dungeness crab by trap, hoop net or hand is allowed.
2. The commercial take of Dungeness crab by trap is allowed.
3. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(20) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes:
  - *Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria*
  - *Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria*
  - *Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
  - *Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria*
  - *Guidiville Rancheria*
  - *Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake*
  - *Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria*
  - *Lower Lake Rancheria*
  - *Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria*
  - *Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
  - *Pinoleville Pomo Nation*
  - *Potter Valley Tribe*
  - *Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
  - *Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
  - *Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
  - *Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
  - *Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*

See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.



# Ten Mile Estuary State Marine Conservation Area





## Ten Mile Estuary State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(21)

### Boundary:

(A) This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Ten Mile Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points:

39° 33.199' N. lat. 123° 45.966' W. long. ①; and

39° 33.098' N. lat. 123° 46.003' W. long. ②

And westward of a line connecting the following two points:

39° 32.400' N. lat. 123° 44.785' W. long. ③; and

39° 32.382' N. lat. 123° 44.769' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

1. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(21) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes:

- *Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria*
- *Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria*
- *Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria*
- *Guidiville Rancheria*
- *Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake*
- *Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria*
- *Lower Lake Rancheria*
- *Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria*
- *Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Pinoleville Pomo Nation*
- *Potter Valley Tribe*
- *Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
- *Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*

2. Take pursuant to activities authorized in subsection 632(b)(21)(D) is allowed.

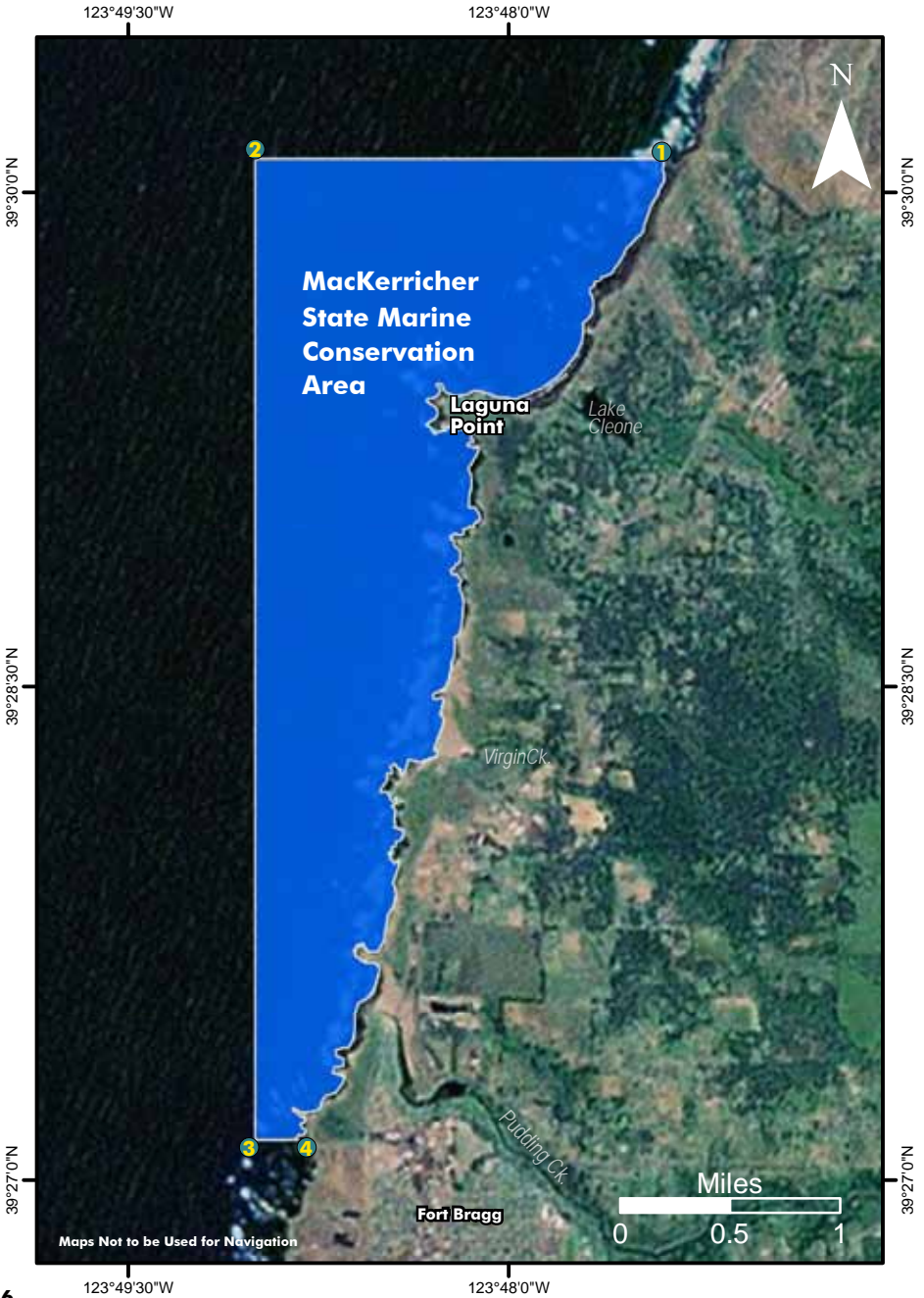
(C) Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).

(D) 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.

See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.



# MacKerricher State Marine Conservation Area





## Mackerricher State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(22)

### Boundary:

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

- 39° 30.100' N. lat. 123° 47.390' W. long. ①;
- 39° 30.100' N. lat. 123° 49.000' W. long. ②;
- 39° 27.120' N. lat. 123° 49.000' W. long. ③; and
- 39° 27.120' N. lat. 123° 48.830' W. long. ④

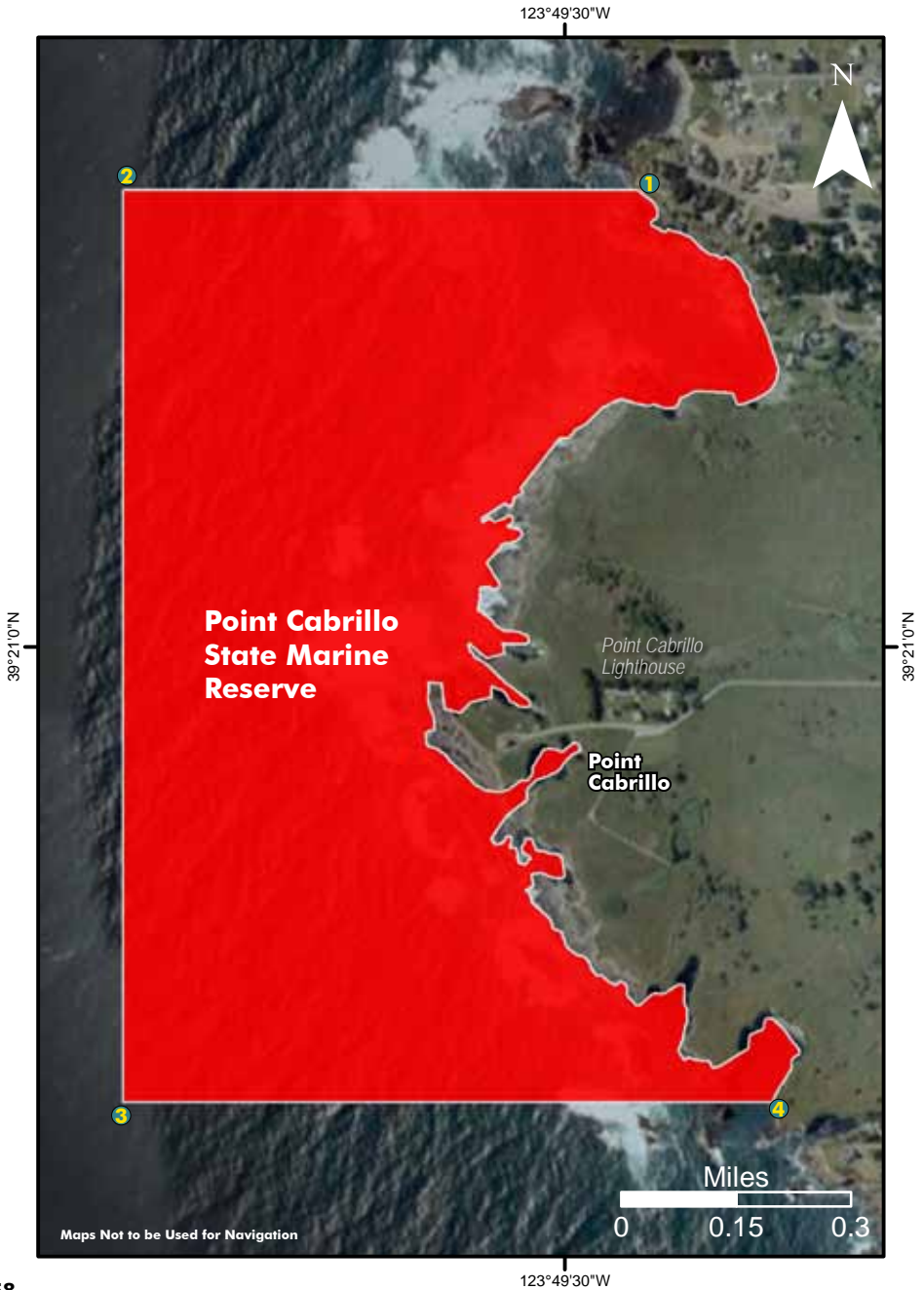
### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Commercial take of bull kelp (*Nereocystis luetkeana*) and giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) is prohibited. All other commercial and recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.





## Point Cabrillo State Marine Reserve





## Point Cabrillo State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(23)

### Boundary:

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

- 39° 21.400' N. lat. 123° 49.418' W. long. ①;
- 39° 21.400' N. lat. 123° 50.000' W. long. ②;
- 39° 20.600' N. lat. 123° 50.000' W. long. ③; and
- 39° 20.600' N. lat. 123° 49.266' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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





## Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Area





## Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(24)

### Boundary:

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

- 39° 19.860' N. lat. 123° 48.840' W. long. ①;
- 39° 19.860' N. lat. 123° 49.000' W. long. ②;
- 39° 19.470' N. lat. 123° 49.000' W. long. ③; and
- 39° 19.470' N. lat. 123° 48.500' W. long. ④

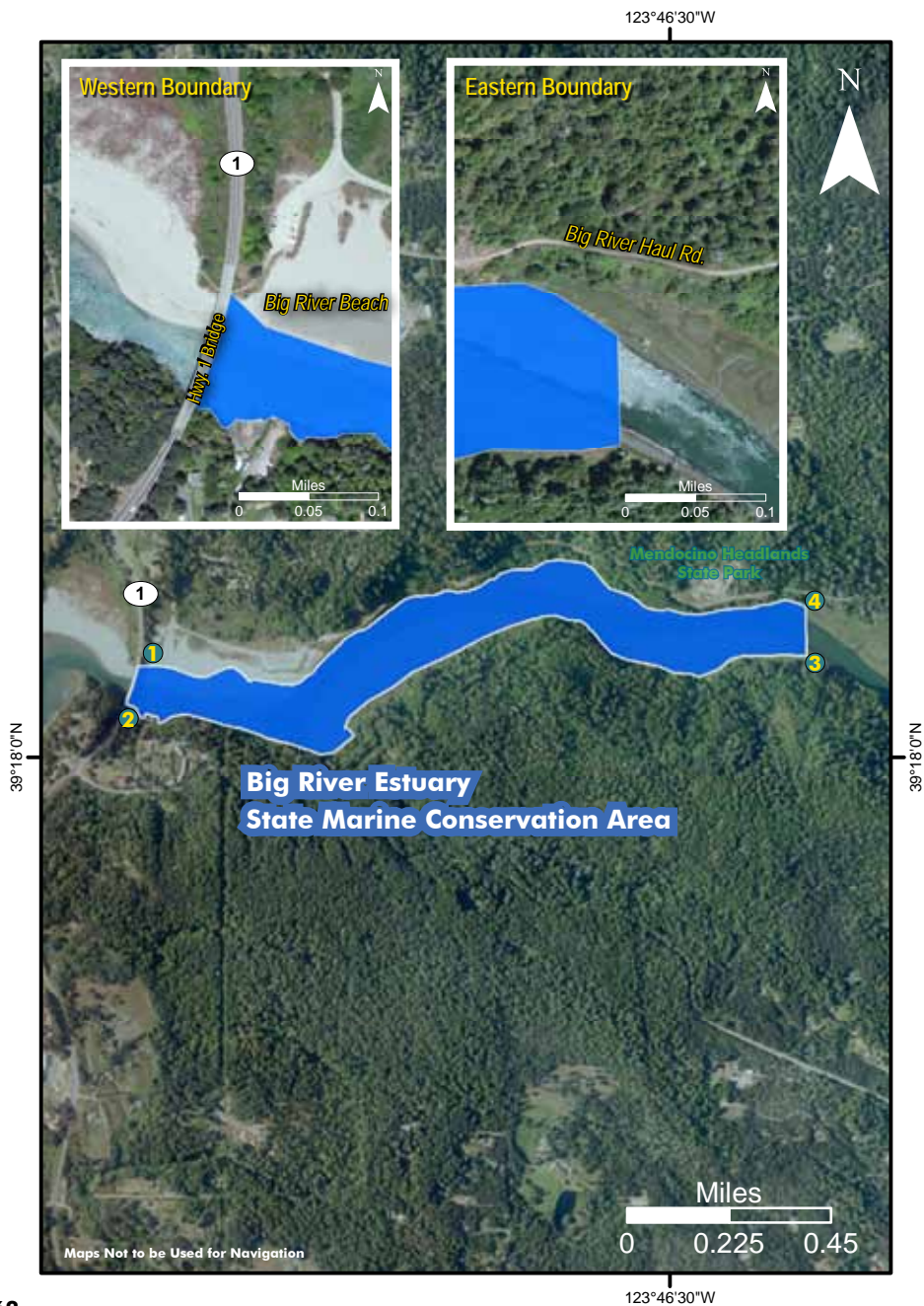
### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Commercial take of bull kelp (*Nereocystis luetkeana*) and giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) is prohibited. All other commercial and recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.





# Big River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area





## Big River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(25)

### Boundary:

(A) This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Big River Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points:

39° 18.134' N. lat. 123° 47.517' W. long. ①; and

39° 18.079' N. lat. 123° 47.540' W. long. ②

And westward of a line connecting the following two points:

39° 18.222' N. lat. 123° 46.242' W. long. ③; and

39° 18.150' N. lat. 123° 46.240' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

1. The recreational take of surfperch (family Embiotocidae) by hook-and-line from shore only; and Dungeness crab by hoop net or hand is allowed.
2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(25) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes:

- *Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria*
- *Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria*
- *Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria*
- *Guidiville Rancheria*
- *Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake*
- *Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria*
- *Lower Lake Rancheria*
- *Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria*
- *Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Pinoleville Pomo Nation*
- *Potter Valley Tribe*
- *Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
- *Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*

3. Take pursuant to activities authorized in subsection 632(b)(25)(D) is allowed.

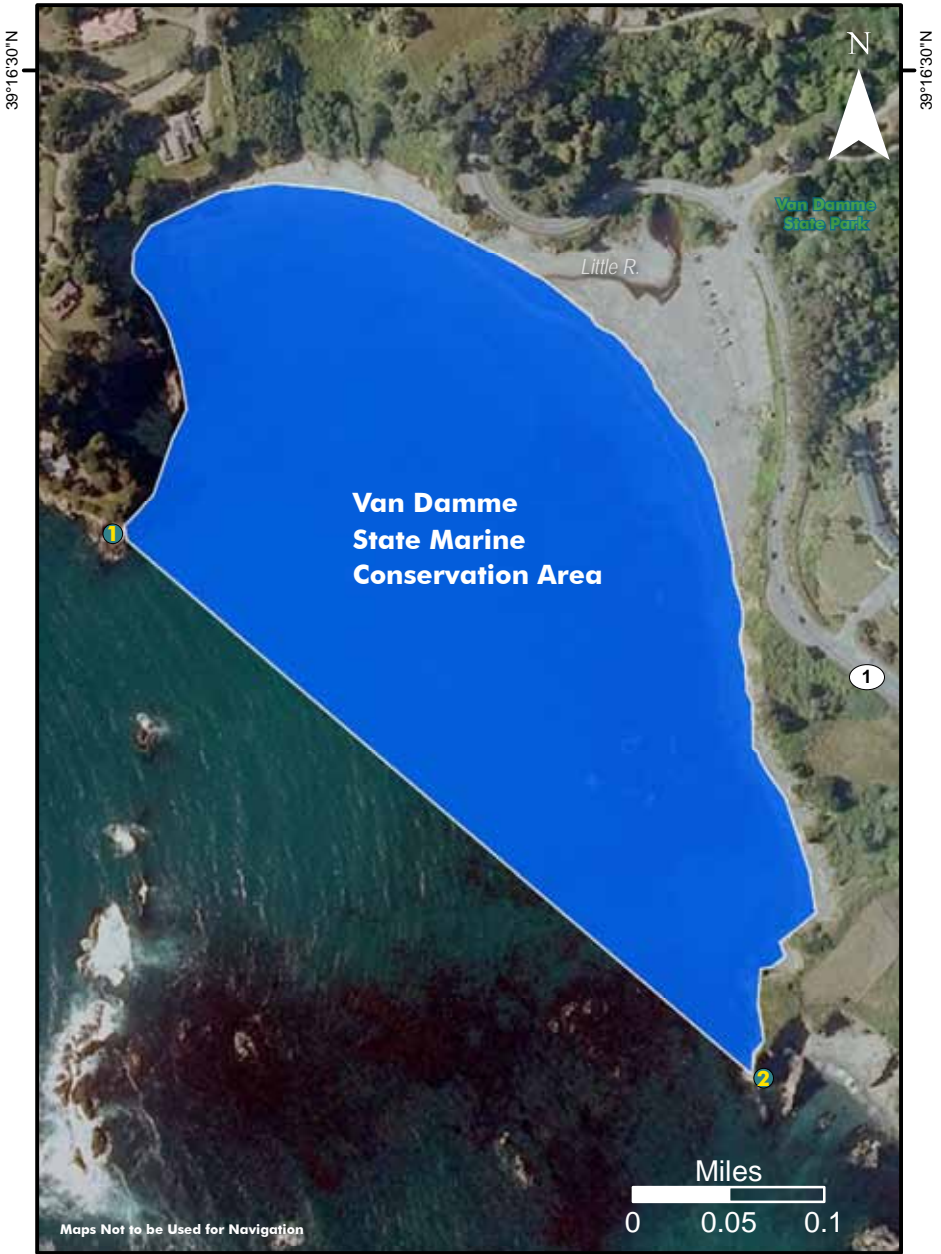
(C) Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).

(D) 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.

See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.



## Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area





## Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(26)

### Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points:

39° 16.335' N. lat. 123° 47.712' W. long. ①; and

39° 16.147' N. lat. 123° 47.429' W. long. ②

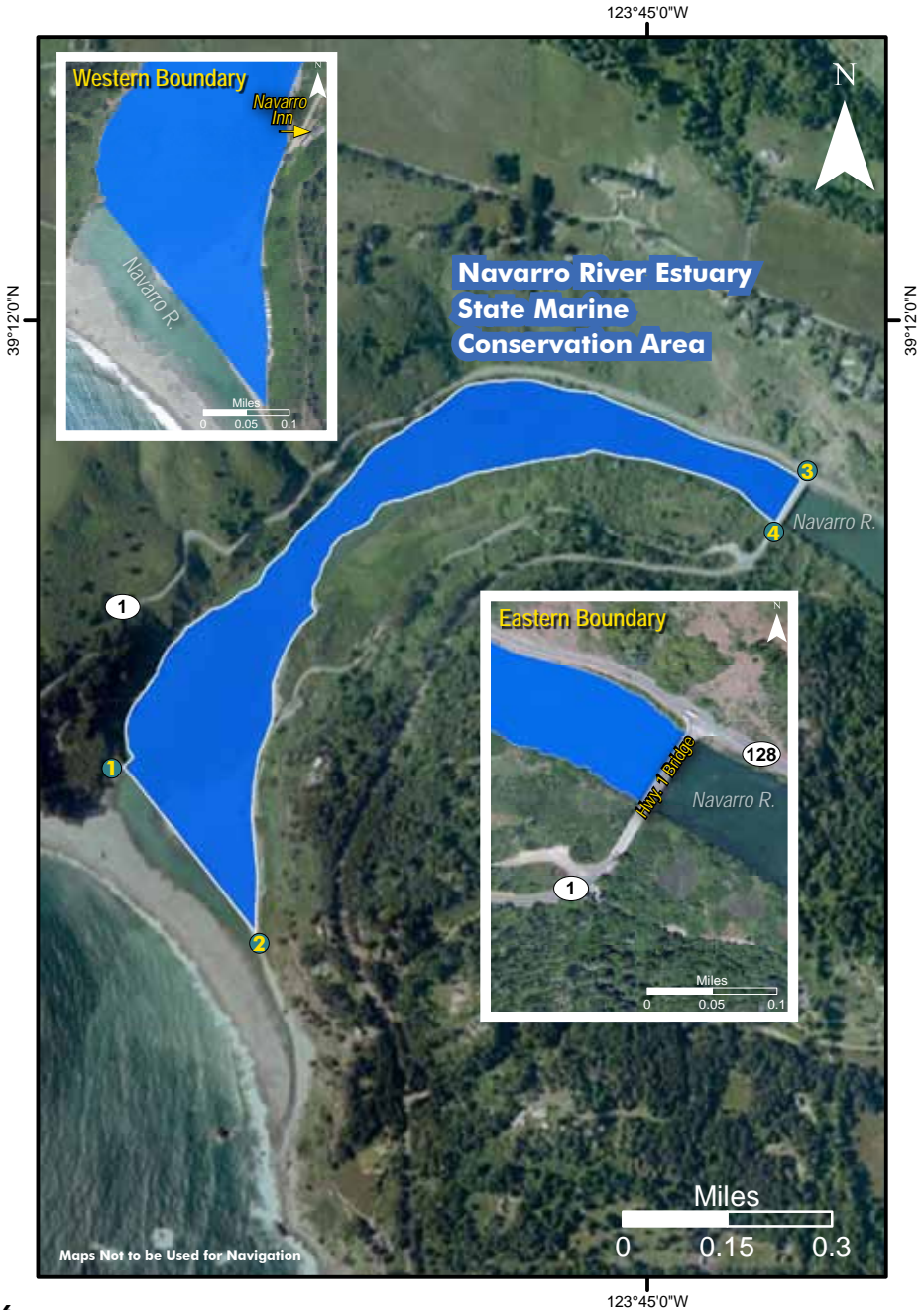
### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Commercial take of bull kelp (*Nereocystis luetkeana*) and giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) is prohibited. All other commercial and recreational take is allowed in accordance with current regulations.





# Navarro River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area





## Navarro River Estuary State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(27)

### Boundary:

(A) This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Navarro River Estuary, eastward of a line connecting the following two points:

39° 11.575' N. lat. 123° 45.653' W. long. ①; and

39° 11.415' N. lat. 123° 45.487' W. long. ②

And westward of a line connecting the following two points

39° 11.849' N. lat. 123° 44.808' W. long. ③; and

39° 11.807' N. lat. 123° 44.842' W. long. ④

### Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

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

1. The recreational take of salmonids by hook-and-line is allowed consistent with salmonid regulations in Section 7.50.

2. The following federally recognized tribes (listed alphabetically) are exempt from the area and take regulations found in subsection 632(b)(27) of these regulations and shall comply with all other existing regulations and statutes:

- *Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria*
- *Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria*
- *Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria*
- *Guidiville Rancheria*
- *Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake*
- *Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria*
- *Lower Lake Rancheria*
- *Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria*
- *Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Pinoleville Pomo Nation*
- *Potter Valley Tribe*
- *Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians*
- *Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation*
- *Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians*
- *Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians.*

(C) Waterfowl may be taken in accordance with the general waterfowl regulations (Sections 502, 550, 551, and 552).

See page 6 of this guide for general rules regarding tribal take.



The information in this publication does not replace the official regulatory language found in California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632.



## Help Wildlife Officers Put an End to Poaching

If you see someone poaching or polluting, call CalTIP at our toll-free number, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You don't have to give us your name. Help officers to protect our fish and wildlife resources. Together we can make a difference!

**1 - 888 - 334 - CalTIP**  
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### **Department of Fish and Wildlife**

*Director Charlton H. Bonham*

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