



To protect, maintain, enhance and restore California's marine ecosystems for their ecological values and their use and enjoyment by the public through good science and effective communication.

California Department of
Fish and Wildlife,
Marine Region

Image above: Channel Islands (James Chang)
below: Giant Sea Bass (Renee V.)

Santa Barbara Harbor District

(805) 564-5531 or
www.santabarbaraca.gov/gov/depts/waterfront

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

For more information:
www.wildlife.ca.gov

For boundaries and regulations, go to:
www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA

Help stop poaching & polluting, call:
1-888-334-CALTIP (1-888-334-2258)

Report lost fishing gear:
1-888-491-GEAR (4237)
or
www.lostfishinggear.org

Learn more about clean boating at:
www.BoatingCleanandGreen.com
415-904-6905

Help protect Seabirds!
For tips and info on special closures, visit:
www.SeabirdProtectionNetwork.org

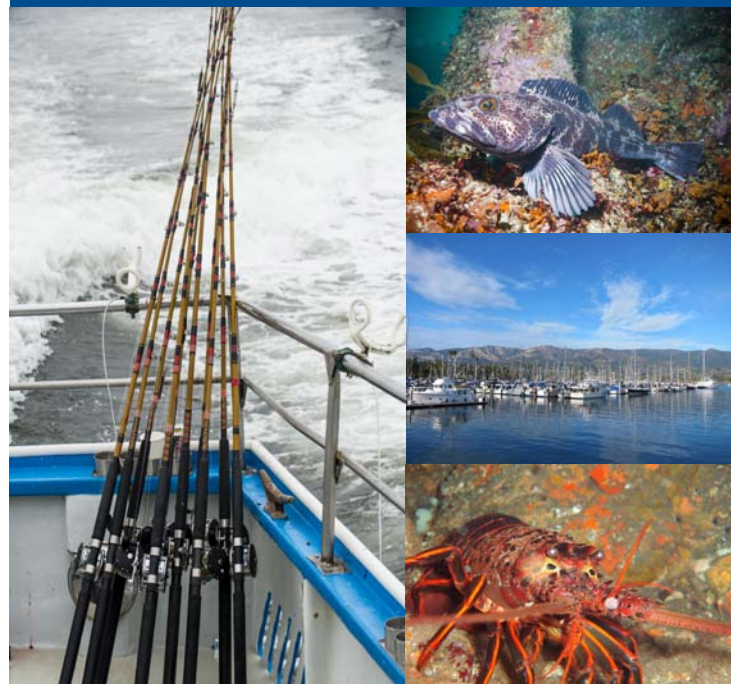
This publication is available in
alternate formats by contacting
California Marine Sanctuary Foundation
831-647-4209
or CMSF@CaliforniaMSF.org



Cover: left (Bart Selby); top right (Chad King);
middle right (Eugene Kim); bottom right (Claire Fackler)

A Guide to Fishing and Marine Protected Areas

Santa Barbara Harbor



Vandenberg, Point Conception, Point Dume, Judith Rock,
Carrington Point, Skunk Point, and Begg Rock
State Marine Reserves

Richardson Rock, Harris Point, South Point, Gull Island, Scorpion,
Footprint, Anacapa Island, and Santa Barbara Island
State & Federal Marine Reserves

Campus Point and Goleta Slough No-Take State Marine
Conservation Areas

Kashtayit, Naples, Point Dume, and Painted Cave State
Marine Conservation Areas

Anacapa Island State & Federal Marine Conservation Area

San Miguel Island and Anacapa Island Special Closures

Fishing and California's Marine Protected Areas

What are Marine Protected Areas?

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are special designated underwater areas, similar to the nation's parks, forests and wilderness areas on land, that prohibit or limit the take of marine resources.

Why does California need MPAs?

MPAs are recognized tools for protecting, enhancing and restoring marine life. MPAs foster healthy habitats and natural diversity, safeguarding the ocean's bounty for the economic and recreational opportunities of future generations.

How many MPAs are in California?

California was the first state in the nation to establish a statewide network of MPAs. There are now 124 MPAs from the border of Oregon down to the border of Mexico. The MPA network protects a variety of key habitats by linking MPAs along the coast.

Photo credit: top left (Tressa Bronner); top right (NOAA/NOS); middle center (Bart Selby)



kelp bass (Steve Lonhart)



black rockfish (Chad King)



kayaking (Claire Fackler)



copper rockfish (Chad King)



California spiny lobster
(Claire Fackler)



California sheephead
(Ed Bierman)

Is Fishing Allowed in MPAs?

Fishing and the take of marine life such as shellfish or seaweed is not allowed in marine reserves and no-take marine conservation areas, which make up about half of California's marine protected areas. An inset map of local MPAs with their regulations is provided in this brochure.



Is Anchoring and Transit Allowed in MPAs?

Boats are allowed to anchor and transit through an MPA, however, fishing gear may not be deployed when in marine reserves or other MPAs that prohibit fishing for the species you have onboard. For additional information, scan the QR code on the right to visit the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's website.

MPAs - Good for the Ocean; Good for You! Know the Rules Before You Head Out.

For Ocean Fishing Laws & Regulations, go to:
www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/regulations.asp

For MPA boundaries, maps, coordinates, and allowed uses, go to:
www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/MPA/MPA_summary.asp

Recreational & Commercial Fishing Information:
Phone: 831-649-2870
website: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/fishing

MPA Mobile Website

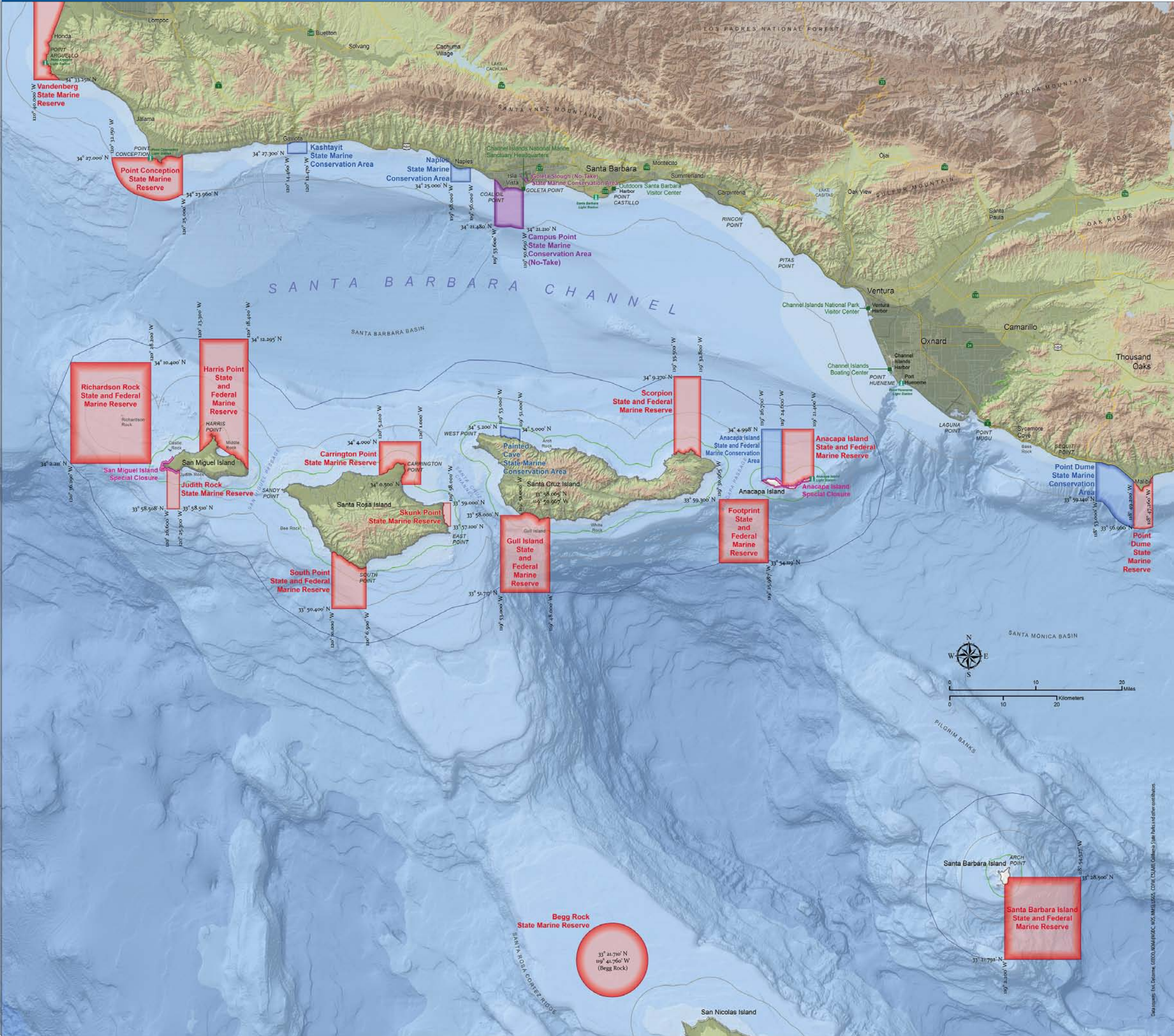


Regulations

This document is provided as a courtesy, and does not replace the official laws and regulations found in the California Fish and Game Code or the California Code of Regulation Title 14.

- A fishing license is required for any fishing.
- All existing take regulations still apply in addition to the ones listed on the next page.
- Unless otherwise stated, all non-consumptive recreational activities are allowed.
- "Take" means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill fish, mollusks, or crustaceans or attempting to do so.

Santa Barbara Harbor Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)



MPA	Allowed Uses
Vandenberg, Point Conception, Point Dume, Judith Rock, Carrington Point, Skunk Point, and Begg Rock SMRs	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.
Richardson Rock, Harris Point, South Point, Gull Island, Scorpion, Footprint, Anacapa Island, and Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves	
Campus Point, and Goleta Slough No-Take SMCA	Recreational and commercial take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Take incidental to certain permitted activities may be allowed. Other restrictions may apply. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
Take of all living marine resources is prohibited EXCEPT:	
Kashtayit ¹ SMCA	Recreational take of giant kelp by hand, invertebrates except rock scallops and mussels, and finfish.
Naples ¹ SMCA	Recreational take of white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing. Commercial take of giant kelp.
Point Dume ¹ SMCA	Recreational take of white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing. Commercial take of coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat; and swordfish by harpoon.
Painted Cave SMCA	Recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish.
Anacapa Island SMCA	Recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish. Commercial take of lobster.
Name	Special Closure Restrictions
Boating, access, and other specific activities are restricted as follows:	
San Miguel Island Special Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">300 yard closure except:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mar 15-Apr 30 and Oct 1-Dec 15 closure reduced to 100 yard.Boats operated by commercial sea urchin divers may enter certain areas only between Mar 15-Apr 30 and Oct 1-Dec 15Additional restrictions exist for boating speed limits, noise, anchoring, landing, and access to offshore rocks and islands. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
Anacapa Island Special Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No net or trap may be set in waters less than 20 ft deep off Anacapa Island.20 fm (120 ft) brown pelican fledgeling area closed Jan 1-Oct 31. No person except employees of CDFW or NPS shall enter this area during closure. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
¹ Take incidental to certain permitted activities is allowed. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.	