

Santa Cruz Harbor

(831) 475-6161 or scpd@santacruzharbor.org www.santacruzharbor.org

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

For more information: www.wildlife.ca.gov

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

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

Marine Mammal Center: 415-289-7325; rescue@tmmc.org

This publication is available in alternate formats by contacting California Marine Sanctuary Foundation CMSF@CaliforniaMSF.org





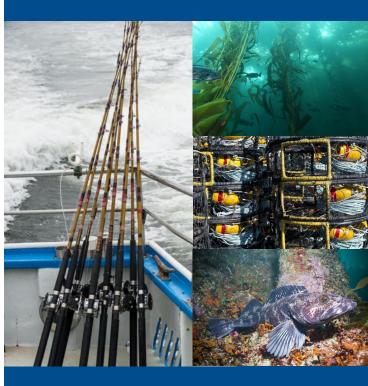




Cover: left & center right (Bart Selby); top & bottom right (Chad King)

A Guide to Fishing and Marine Protected Areas

Santa Cruz Harbor



Año Nuevo State Marine Reserve
Greyhound Rock State Marine Conservation Area
Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve
Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve
Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area
Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area



Fishing and California's Marine Protected Areas



Just as the nation's parks, forests, and wilderness areas protect special places on land, California's state and federal marine protected areas (MPAs) safeguard our underwater wildlife, restore marine ecosystems, and preserve critical coastal habitats that allow sensitive marine communities to recover and thrive. California's State MPAs and National Marine Sanctuaries help ensure the ocean's bounty and beauty remain for future generations to enjoy.

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.

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.

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

MPAs & Fishing Regulations



Scan the QR code to the left with your smartphone or other internet enabled device to visit the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's MPA mobile website.

The website allows you to search for information about MPA boundaries and regulations. You can also use your GPS location to locate the closest MPA(s) and determine whether or not you are currently in an MPA.

Go Fishing

Recreational & Commercial Fishing Information:

phone: 831-649-2870

website: www.wildlife.ca.gov/fishing

Recreational Groundfish "hotline" 831-649-2801 Recreational Salmon "hotline" 707-576-3429



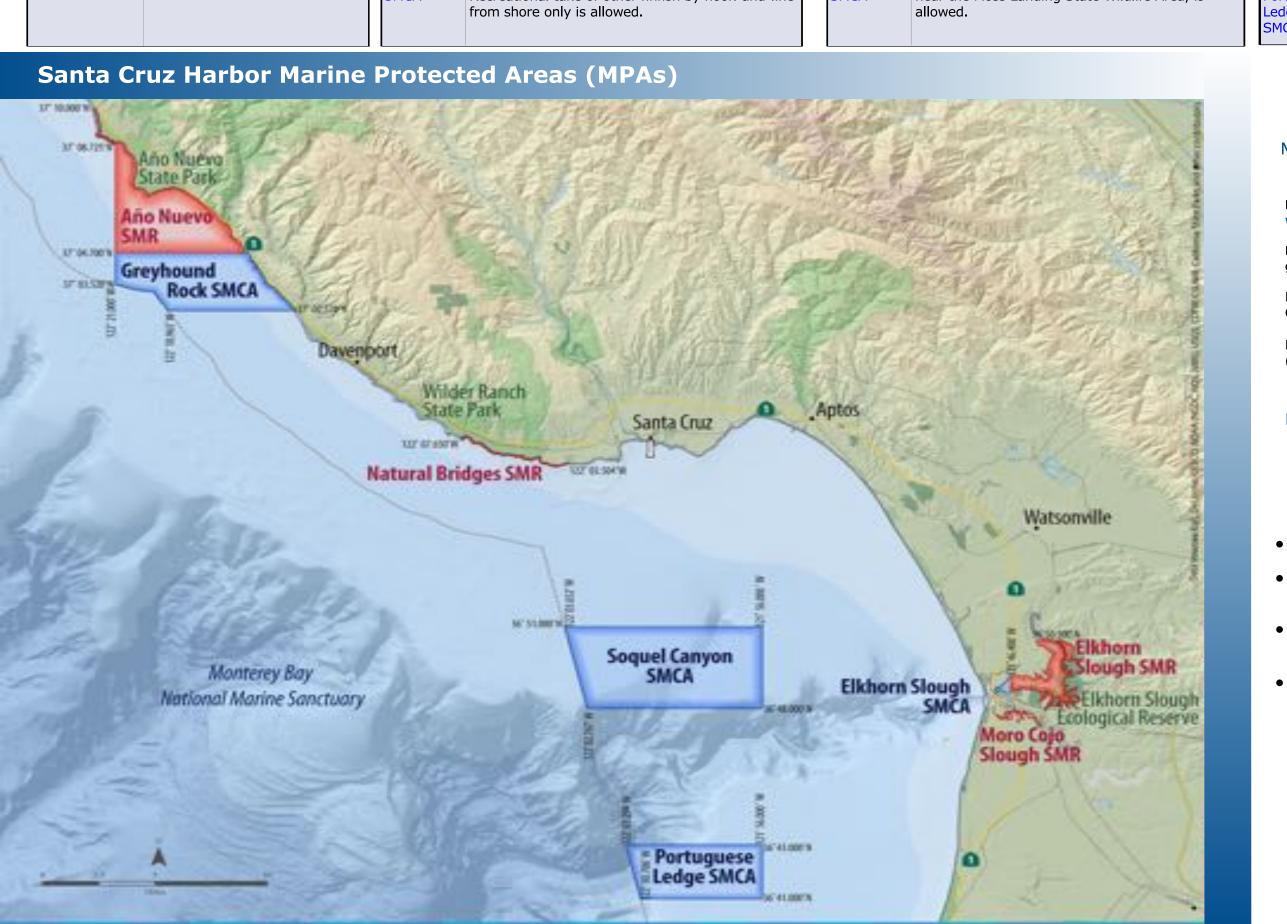
MPA	Allowed Uses	MPA	Allowed Uses
Año Nuevo, Natural Bridges, Elkhorn Slough, and Moro Cojo	No take, damage, injury, or possession of any living, geologic, or cultural marine resource is allowed.	It is unlawful to injure, damage, take or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:	
Slough SMRs		Greyhound Rock SMCA	Recreational and commercial take of salmon and squid, and giant kelp by hand is allowed. Recreational take of other finfish by hook-and-line from shore only is allowed.

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It is unlawful to injure, damage, take or possess any living,			
geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational			
and/or commercial purposes, with the following			
specified exceptions:			
Elkhorn	Recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line		
Slough	only, and clams from the slough's north shore		
SMCĂ	near the Moss Landing State Wildlife Area, is		
	allowed.		

Allowed Uses

is unlawful to injure, damage, take or possess any living,geological, or cultural marine resource for recreational and/or commercial purposes, with the following specified exceptions:		
quel nyon and tuguese	Recreational and commercial take of pelagic finfish ¹ is allowed.	
lge CAs	¹ See current fishing regulations for definition of "pelagic finfish."	

Allowed Uses



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

For Ocean Fishing Laws and Regulations, go to: www.wildlife.ca.gov/Fishing/Ocean

For MPA boundaries, maps, coordinates and allowed uses, go to: www.wildlife.ca.gov/MPAs

MPA-related questions? Contact AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov

Report Violations: (888) 334-CalTIP, (888) 334-2258

Regulations

MPA

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> 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 above.
- 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.

