

# 2007

## Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations

*Effective*

**March 1, 2007 - February 29, 2008**

*unless otherwise noted herein.*

### State of California

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

### Fish and Game Commission

Mr. Michael Flores, President

Mr. Bob Hattoy, Vice President

Mr. Jim Kellogg, Member

Mr. Richard B. Rogers, Member

Ms. Cindy Gustafson, Member

Mr. John Carlson, Jr., Exec. Director

### Department of Fish and Game

Ryan Brodrick, Director

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## FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENT

A supplement updating the regulations contained in this book may be released in May 2007. The May supplement is produced to update the ocean and inland salmon regulations and any regulations that have changed since the publication of this year's ocean fishing regulation book.

The supplement will not contain the complete set of regulations contained in the freshwater and ocean sport fishing regulation books, so please retain this booklet.

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# FREE FISHING DAYS!

**June 9, 2007  
and  
Sept. 22,  
2007**

On these days **only, ALL** regulations apply, but **no** license is required for sport fishing.



**ON THE COVER** - Left: Marilyn Stephens established a new state saltwater angling record last year by successfully landing this 1,059 pound, 6 ounce shortfin mako shark southeast of Channel Islands Harbor. The other images are paid advertisements.

## How To Use This Book

**S**tart by reading through the Table of Contents on page 1: find and refer to the topic and page that interests you. License information and definitions are found in the front of the book, and an index of regulations by species begins on page 73. If you need further information about the regulations, or have general questions, contact the Department of Fish and Game.

**Visit the Department of Fish and Game's home page at:**

[www.dfg.ca.gov](http://www.dfg.ca.gov)

**and the Department's Marine Region home page at:**

[www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd)

### **Marine Region**

350 Harbor Boulevard, Belmont 94002  
(Licenses are not sold at this location)  
(650) 631-7730  
4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C  
Los Alamitos 90720  
(562) 342-7100  
20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100  
Monterey 93940  
(831) 649-2870

### **Bay Delta Region**

Encompassing the following counties:  
*Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo*  
7329 Silverado Trail, Napa 94558  
(707) 944-5500

### **Northern Region**

Encompassing the following counties:  
*Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity*  
601 Locust Street, Redding 96001  
(530) 225-2300

### **North-Central Region**

Encompassing the following counties:  
*Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Lake, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba*  
1701 Nimbus Road  
Rancho Cordova 95670  
(916) 358-2900

### **Central Region**

Encompassing the following counties:  
*Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Stanislaus, Tulare and Tuolumne*  
1234 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710  
(559) 243-4005 x 151

### **South Coast Region**

Encompassing the following counties:  
*Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Ventura*  
4949 Viewridge Avenue, San Diego 92123  
(858) 467-4201  
*Enforcement inquiries for this region should be directed to the Ontario office*

### **Inland Deserts Region**

Encompassing the following counties:  
*Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Riverside, and San Bernardino*  
3602 Inland Empire Blvd, Suite C220  
Ontario 91764  
(Licenses are not sold at this location)  
(909) 484-0167

### **Headquarters**

Box 944209, Sacramento 94244-2090  
(916) 653-7664

### **License and Revenue Branch**

1740 N. Market Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95834  
(916) 928-5805

## Public Participation in the Commission's Regulatory Process

The Fish and Game Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. The Commission sets hunting and sport fishing regulations including seasons, bag limits, methods and areas of take. In addition, the Commission formulates general policies for the Department of Fish and Game and regulates aspects of commercial fishing. Regular meetings are held to hear regulation change proposals. The public may make recommendations in writing before a Commission meeting or present its proposals verbally at the meeting. The Commission's meeting schedule, including specific topics, dates, and locations, is posted on their Web site at [www.fgc.ca.gov](http://www.fgc.ca.gov). Written comments may be directed to the Fish and Game Commission at 1416 Ninth St., Rm. 1320, Sacramento CA 95814, or by e-mail at [fgc@fgc.ca.gov](mailto:fgc@fgc.ca.gov).

## License Information

### Possession and Display of License

#### Section 700. (Title 14, California Code of Regulations)

(a) Display of Sport Fishing License: Every person, while engaged in taking any fish, invertebrate [including mollusks and crustaceans], amphibian, or reptile shall display their valid sport fishing license by attaching it to their outer clothing at or above the waistline so that it is plainly visible, except when diving as provided in Section 7145 of the Fish and Game Code. Persons diving from a boat or shore may have their license on the boat or within 500 yards on the shore, respectively (see Fish and Game Code Section 7145).

Regulations provide that a person may purchase a hunting or sport fishing license, tags, or stamps for another person, as long as the application contains the licensee's true name and address. Regulations require that prior to using any license or license stamps, the licensee shall complete the application so that it contains the licensee's true name, residence address, date of birth, height, color of eyes and hair, weight, and sex.

#### License Provisions

The license year is the calendar year.

Anyone 16 years and older must have a fishing license to take any kind of fish, mollusk, invertebrate, amphibian or crustacean in California, except for persons fishing from a public pier in ocean or bay waters. A license is required to take reptiles, except for rattlesnakes.

Only a basic fishing license is required to take amphibians, reptiles (except for rattlesnakes) or any fish or for fishing in the ocean north of Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County. An Ocean Enhancement Stamp is required for ocean fishing south of Point Arguello when fishing under the authority of any sport fishing license, except that an Ocean Enhancement Stamp is not required when fishing under the authority of a One- or Two-Day Sport Fishing License.

A Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp is required for fishing in the tidal waters of San Francisco Bay east of the Golden Gate Bridge, including San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Anglers fishing under the authority of a One- or Two-Day Sport Fishing license are exempt from the Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp. The Two-Day Sport Fishing License is valid for two consecutive designated calendar days and may be used in inland and ocean waters. All stamps must be affixed permanently to the license being used.

A Salmon Punch Card is required for taking salmon in ocean waters north of Horse Mountain or in waters of the Klamath River system. An Abalone Permit Report Card is required for any person taking abalone from ocean waters between the center of the mouth of the San Francisco Bay and the California-Oregon border. A Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is required for any person taking sturgeon.

A resident is defined as any person who has resided continuously in California for six months or more immediately before the date of application for a license, or persons on active military duty with the armed forces of the United States or an auxiliary branch or Job Corps enrollees.

Information concerning license requirements and fees may be obtained from license agents, or from any Department of Fish and Game office.

A license or permit application shall indicate the correct mailing address of the applicant. The mailing of any notice required by law in connection with such license or permit shall be deemed sufficient if addressed to the last current address on file with the Department.

Fish, mollusks, crustaceans, amphibians and reptiles taken under authority of a sport fishing license may not be bartered or sold.

All fish, mollusks, crustaceans, amphibians and reptiles, and any device or apparatus capable of being used to take them, and all licenses, must be exhibited upon demand of any authorized officer.

#### Refund Policy

Refunds will not be issued for sport fishing licenses, stamps and punch cards. These items are considered in use from the date issued and, therefore, are non-refundable. For further information, contact the License and Revenue Branch at (916) 928-5805.

*Continued on pg. 5*

**NEW!** → **ATTENTION STURGEON FISHERMEN!** ←  
 A free Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is required for any person fishing for sturgeon. This includes anglers who are under 16 years of age, anglers who are fishing from a public pier, and anglers who hold a lifetime fishing license. Anglers who are under 16 years of age may obtain a sturgeon fishing report card without purchasing a sport fishing license. There is no fee for a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card. Anglers must return their cards by January 31 of the following year to the location listed on the card. See Section 27.90 for more information.

## Ocean Fishing License Fees

### Annual Fishing Licenses

### Fee

Resident sport fishing license.....	37.30
Non-resident sport fishing license .....	100.00
Duplicate (Annual licenses only) .....	8.40

### Short-Term Licenses

One-day sport fishing license*** .....	12.10
Two-day sport fishing license** .....	18.65
Ten-day non-resident sport fishing license* .....	37.30

### Stamps

Ocean Enhancement Stamp - Annual .....	4.20
Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp .....	5.80

### Cards

Abalone Permit Report Card .....	17.85
Sport Salmon Punch Card (Pacific Ocean north of Horse Mountain (Humboldt County) and all waters of the Klamath River system) .....	1.60
<b>NEW!</b> Sturgeon Fishing Report Card .....	0.00 (No Fee)

*The above fees include a 5% license agent handling fee.*

\*Valid for ten consecutive calendar days.

\*\*May be purchased by residents or non-residents. Valid for two consecutive calendar days

\*\*\*May be purchased by residents or non-residents.

*If you lose your annual fishing license, take your Department-issued Application for Duplicate Fishing License (the one that came with your license) to any agent selling fishing licenses. Present the application and pay the appropriate fee to receive a duplicate fishing license. If you lose your application or your duplicate fishing license, you must purchase another license at full price.*

### Lifetime Sport Fishing Licenses

Age 9 years or younger .....	414.75
Age 10 to 39 years .....	681.75
Age 40 to 61 years .....	613.50
Age 62 years or older .....	414.75
Additional Lifetime Fishing Privileges (includes Second-Rod Stamp, Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp, Ocean Enhancement Stamp, Sport Salmon Punch Card and Steelhead Report Card) .....	278.50

### Other Permits

Declaration for Multi-day Fishing Trip .....	4.75
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## Free and Reduced-fee Licenses

The Department offers free and reduced-fee fishing licenses to eligible persons. For example, reduced-fee fishing licenses are available to certain low-income seniors at least 65 years of age, and honorably discharged veterans with a service-connected disability of at least 50 percent. Free fishing licenses are available to eligible persons who are blind; low-income American Indians; developmentally disabled persons, and residents who are so severely physically disabled that they are permanently unable to move from place to place without the use of a wheelchair, walker, forearm crutches, or a comparable mobility-related device. Proof of eligibility for all free and reduced-fee licenses is required. For more information about reduced-fee and free fishing licenses, contact the nearest Department of Fish and Game office.

## GROUND FISH MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR 2007

Six recreational groundfish management areas have been established by the Fish and Game Commission and the Pacific Fishery Management Council. Each area has a different set of groundfish regulations tailored to meet regional needs.

42° 00' Oregon - California Border

### Northern

See  
Section 27.25  
pg. 25

40° 10' Cape Mendocino Area

### North - Central

See Section 27.30 pg. 26

37° 11' Pigeon Point

### Monterey South - Central

See Section 27.35 pg. 27

36° 00' Lopez Point

### Morro Bay South - Central

See Section 27.40 pg. 28

34° 27' Point Conception

### Southern

See Section 27.45 pg. 28



### Cowcod Conservation Areas

See Section 27.50  
pg. 29

For  
summary tables  
of  
groundfish regulations  
by area,  
see  
pages 6 - 17.

# Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2007 Northern Management Area

Ocean waters between 42°00' N. latitude (CA-OR Border) and 40°10' N. latitude (near Cape Mendocino)  
Includes all of Del Norte County and most of Humboldt County

<b>Species</b>	<b>Time Period<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>Depth Limit<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>Daily Bag Limit<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Min. Size Limit<sup>1,2,4</sup></b>
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings)	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> May-Dec <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Apr Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 180 ft (30 fm) deep <b>SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE</b>	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> May-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Apr, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> Apr-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Leopard Shark <sup>5</sup>	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> within Humboldt Bay: Open all year Outside of Humboldt Bay: Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Open all year	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> within Humboldt Bay: No depth restrictions Outside of Humboldt Bay: Same as RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : No depth restrictions	3 fish per person	36" total length

Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" <sup>16</sup> (see Section 28.48, pg. 39)	OPEN all year <b>with certain gear restrictions from Jan-April</b> (see Footnote 6, below)	None, <b>although certain gear restrictions apply in depths greater than 180 ft (30 fm)</b> (see Footnote 6, below)	See Section 28.48	See Section 28.48
Other Federal Groundfish (see Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.
  2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at **(831) 649-2801**, visit the Marine Region Web site at **www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd**, send an e-mail to **AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov**, or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.
  3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:
    - Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
    - Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
    - Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.
  4. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement illustration is available on page 71 of the 2007 Ocean Sport Fishing regulations book.
  5. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Humboldt Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.
  6. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in Section 1.9(a)(10)) may **ONLY** be taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.
- EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).**

**YELLOWEYE  
ROCKFISH MAY  
NOT BE RETAINED  
IN CALIFORNIA  
IN 2007**

eyes are  
bright yellow

space between eyes  
is very spiny

chin feels  
smooth

fish less than 12 in. long  
usually have two horizontal  
white stripes on sides

rounded  
tail fin

edges of all fins  
**USUALLY** black

Use these  
features to  
correctly identify  
yelloweye  
**rockfish**

**BODY COLOR**  
Orange-red to Red  
(see full color insert)



# Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2007 North-Central Management Area

Ocean waters between 40°10' N. latitude (near Cape Mendocino) and 37°11' N. latitude (near Pigeon Point)  
Includes a portion of Humboldt County, Mendocino, Sonoma, Marin and San Francisco Counties, and most of San Mateo County

<b>Species</b>	<b>Time Period<sup>2, 3, 6</sup></b>	<b>Depth Limit<sup>2, 3, 4, 6</sup></b>	<b>Daily Bag Limit<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Min. Size Limit<sup>1, 2, 5</sup></b>
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings)	<u>Boat-based Anglers<sup>3</sup></u> : <b>Open:</b> June-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-May, Dec <u>Divers, Shore-based Anglers<sup>3</sup></u> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 180 ft (30 fm) deep <sup>4</sup> <b>SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE</b>	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	<u>Boat-based Anglers<sup>3</sup></u> : <b>Open:</b> June-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-May, Dec <u>Divers, Shore-based Anglers<sup>3</sup></u> : <b>Open:</b> Apr-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length



Leopard Shark <sup>7</sup>	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> <i>within</i> <u>San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drake's Estero Bay.</u> Open all year <i>Outside of the previously mentioned bays:</i> Same as RCG Complex, above	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> <i>within</i> <u>San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drake's Estero Bay.</u> No depth restrictions <i>Outside of the previously mentioned bays:</i> Same as RCG Complex, above	3 fish per person	36" total length
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" <sup>6</sup> (see Section 28.48, pg. 39)	Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Open all year	Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : No depth restrictions	See Section 28.48	See Section 28.48
Other Federal Groundfish (see Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd), send an e-mail to [AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov), or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Waters less than 10 fathoms (60 ft.) in depth around the Farallon Islands and Noonday Rock are closed at all times for all groundfish species. Waters of Cordell Bank less than 100 fathoms (600 ft.) in depth are closed at all times for all groundfish species except Pacific sanddabs and "Other Flatfish". Divers and shore-based anglers are **not** exempt from these area closures. See Section 27.30(b)(4) and Section 27.30(b)(5) for more information.

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A fish measurement diagram is available on page 71 of the 2007 Ocean Sport Fishing regulations booklet.

6. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in Section 1.91(a)(10)) may **ONLY** be taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight. This exception does not apply in waters less than 10 fm deep off the Farallon Islands and Noonday Rock.

7. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside San Francisco Bay, Bodega Harbor, Tomales Bay, Bolinas Bay, and Drake's Estero Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

**EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).**

# Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2007

## Monterey South-Central Management Area

Ocean waters between 37°11' N. latitude (Pigeon Point) and 36°00' N. latitude (near Lopez Point)  
Includes a portion of San Mateo County, all of Santa Cruz County, and a portion of Monterey County

Species	Time Period <sup>2,3</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>2,3</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>2</sup>	Min. Size Limit <sup>1,2,4</sup>
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings)	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> May-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-April, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 240 ft (40 fm) deep <b>SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE</b>	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	None
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> May-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-April, Dec Divers, Shore-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> April-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length

Leopard Shark <sup>5</sup>	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> within <u>Elkhorn Slough</u> : Open all year <u>Outside of Elkhorn Slough</u> : Same as RCG Complex, above	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> within <u>Elkhorn Slough</u> : No depth restrictions <u>Outside of Elkhorn Slough</u> : Same as RCG Complex, above	3 fish per person	36" total length
	Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Open all year	Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : No depth restrictions		
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" <sup>6</sup> (see Section 28.48, pg. 39)	OPEN all year <b>with certain gear restrictions from Jan-April and in Dec</b> (see Footnote 6, below)	None, <b>although certain gear restrictions apply in depths greater than 240 ft (40 fm)</b> (see Footnote 6, below)	See Section 28.48	See Section 28.48
Other Federal Groundfish (see Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd), send an e-mail to [AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov), or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement illustration is available on page 71 of the 2007 Ocean Sport Fishing regulations booklet.

5. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Elkhorn Slough is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

6. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in Section 1.91(a)(10)) may ONLY be taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

**EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).**

# Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2007 Morro Bay South-Central Management Area

Ocean waters between 36°00' N. latitude (near Lopez Point in Monterey County) and 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception)  
Includes a portion of Monterey County, all of San Luis Obispo County, and a portion of Santa Barbara County

<b>Species</b>	<b>Time Period<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>Depth Limit<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>Daily Bag Limit<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Min. Size Limit<sup>2,4</sup></b>
RCG Complex (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings)	<u>Boat-based Anglers<sup>3</sup></u> : <b>Open:</b> May-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-April, Dec <u>Divers, Shore-based Anglers<sup>3</sup></u> : Open year-round	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 240 ft (40 fm) deep <b>SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE</b>	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod	CLOSED all year, NO RETENTION		NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	10" total length

Lingcod	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : <b>Open:</b> May-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-April, Dec Divers., Shore-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> . <b>Open:</b> April-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Leopard Shark	Boat-based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Same as RCG Complex, above Divers., Shore-Based Anglers <sup>3</sup> : Open all year	Same as RCG Complex, above	3 fish per person	36" total length
Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" <sup>5</sup> (see Section 28.48, pg. 39)	OPEN all year <b>with certain gear restrictions from Jan-April and in Dec</b> (see Footnote 5, below)	None, <b>although certain gear restrictions apply in depths greater than 240 ft (40 fm)</b> (see Footnote 5, below)	See Section 28.48	See Section 28.48
Other Federal Groundfish (see Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57)	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd), send an e-mail to [AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov), or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

3. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California scorpionfish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

4. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A fish measurement diagram is available on page 71 of the 2007 Ocean Sport Fishing regulations booklet.

5. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in Section 1.91(a)(10)) may ONLY be taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

**EXCEPTION:** During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).

# Summary of Recreational Reef Regulations for 2007 Southern Management Area

Ocean waters between 34°27' N. latitude (Point Conception) and the U.S.-Mexico Border, excluding the Cowcod Conservation Areas<sup>2</sup>  
Includes a portion of Santa Barbara County, and all of Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties

Species	Time Period <sup>2,3,4,6,7</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>2,3,4,6,7</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>3</sup>	Min. Size Limit <sup>1,3,5</sup>
RCG Complex <sup>2</sup> (including all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings)	Boat-based Anglers <sup>4</sup> : <b>Open:</b> Mar-Dec <b>Closed:</b> Jan, Feb Divers: Shore-based Anglers <sup>4</sup> : Open year-round CLOSED all year; NO RETENTION	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 360 ft (60 fm) deep <sup>2</sup> <b>SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE</b>	10 fish in combination per person; see sub-limits for cabezon, greenlings and bocaccio	See individual species and groups below
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod			NO RETENTION (zero)	
Bocaccio	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	10" total length
Cabezon	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as RCG Complex, above	Same as RCG Complex, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	OPEN all year	<b>Jan, Feb:</b> May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 240 ft. (40 fm) deep <sup>2</sup> <b>Mar-Dec:</b> May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 360 ft. (60 fm) deep <sup>2</sup>	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	<b>All Anglers and Divers<sup>4</sup>:</b> <b>Open:</b> Apr-Nov <b>Closed:</b> Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as RCG Complex, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Leopard Shark <sup>6</sup>	Boat-based Anglers <sup>4</sup> within Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay, and Mission Bay: Open all year Outside of the above-mentioned bays: Same as	Boat-based Anglers <sup>4</sup> within Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, San Diego Bay, and Mission Bay: No depth restrictions Outside of the above-mentioned bays: Same as	3 fish per person	36" total length

Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" <sup>17</sup> (see Section 28.48, pg. 39)	RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>18</sup> : Open all year	RCG Complex, above Divers, Shore-Based Anglers <sup>18</sup> : Open all year	See Section 28.48
Other Federal Groundfish (see Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57)	Same as RCG Complex, above	None, <b>although certain gear restrictions apply in depths greater than 360 ft (60 fm)</b> (see Footnote 7, below) Same as RCG Complex, above	See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57 See Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57

1. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

2. In the Cowcod Conservation Areas fishing is prohibited in waters greater than 120 feet (20 fathoms) in depth. Fishing is also subject to the Time Period closures for the Southern Management Area. See Section 27.50 for further information on species restrictions.

3. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd), send an e-mail to [AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov), or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

4. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting the RCG complex, ocean whitefish, California sheephead, and other federally managed groundfish (except for lingcod). However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement illustration is available on page 71 of the 2007 Ocean Sport Fishing regulations booklet.

6. The sport fishery for leopard shark inside Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay is exempt from season and depth restrictions that affect other federally managed groundfish.

7. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in Section 1.91(a)(10)) may ONLY be taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

**EXCEPTION: During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).**



## Summary of Recreational Groundfish Regulations for 2007 Cowcod Conservation Areas

Area 1 is located south of Pt. Conception. Area 2 is located west of San Diego. See Section 27.50 for exact location coordinates  
In these areas, only the groundfish listed within this table may be caught or possessed (see Exception at end of table)

Species	Time Period <sup>3,4</sup>	Depth Limit <sup>3,4</sup>	Daily Bag Limit <sup>3,4</sup>	Min. Size Limit <sup>2,3,4,5</sup>
Nearshore rockfish <sup>1</sup> <b>ONLY</b> , as defined in Section 1.91(a)(1)	<u>Base-based Anglers<sup>4</sup></u> : <b>Open</b> : Mar-Dec <b>Closed</b> : Jan, Feb <u>Divers, Shore-based Anglers<sup>4</sup></u> : Open year-round CLOSED all year	May only be taken or possessed in waters less than 120 ft (20 fm) deep <sup>3</sup> <b>SEE EXCEPTION AT END OF TABLE</b>	10 fish in combination per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	none
Canary and Yelloweye Rockfishes, Cowcod, and Bocaccio	CLOSED all year	CLOSED at all depths	NO RETENTION (zero)	
Shelf and Slope Rockfishes as defined in sections 1.91(a)(3) and 1.91(a)(4)	CLOSED all year	CLOSED at all depths	NO RETENTION (zero)	
Cabezon	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	1 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	15" total length
Kelp or Rock Greenling	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	2 fish per person; also included in the 10-fish aggregate RCG Complex bag limit	12" total length
Ocean Whitefish	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	10 fish per person	none
California Sheephead	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	5 fish per person	12" total length
California Scorpionfish	<u>All Anglers and Divers<sup>4</sup></u> : OPEN all year	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	5 fish per person	10" total length
Lingcod	<u>All Anglers and Divers<sup>4</sup></u> : <b>Open</b> : Apr-Nov <b>Closed</b> : Jan-Mar, Dec	Same as Nearshore Rockfish, above	2 fish per person	24" total length
Leopard Shark	CLOSED all year	CLOSED at all depths	NO RETENTION (zero)	

Pacific Sanddabs and "Other Flatfish" <sup>16</sup> (see Section 28.48, pg. 39)	OPEN all year <b>with certain gear restrictions during Jan and Feb</b> (see Footnote 6, below)	None, <b>although certain gear restrictions apply in depths greater than 120 ft (20 fm)</b> (see Footnote 6, below)	See Section 28.48	See Section 28.48
Other Federal Groundfish (see Sections 28.49, 28.51, 28.52, 28.53, 28.57)	CLOSED all year	CLOSED at all depths	NO RETENTION (zero)	

1. "Nearshore rockfish" as described in Section 1.91(a)(1) means black rockfish, black-and-yellow rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, China rockfish, copper rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, kelp rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish, and treefish.
2. See regulations for information on gear restrictions and fillet lengths.

3. Subject to in-season change. Call the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline at (831) 649-2801, visit the Marine Region Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd), send an e-mail to [AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov), or call your nearest DFG office for the latest information.

4. Divers and shore-based anglers are exempt from season and depth restrictions affecting nearshore rockfish, cabezon, greenlings, California scorpionfish, ocean whitefish, sanddabs and "other flatfish". However, when spear fishing during a boat-based closure, only spear fishing gear is allowed aboard any vessel or watercraft. Also, when angling from shore during a boat-based closure, no vessel or watercraft may be used to assist in taking or possessing species included in this table. The following definitions describe boat-based and shore-based anglers, and divers:

- Boat-based anglers are fishermen that fish from boats or vessels of any size or any other type of floating object, including kayaks and float tubes.
- Shore-based anglers are fishermen that fish from beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks and other manmade structures connected to the shore.
- Divers are spear fishermen entering the water either from the shore or from a boat or other floating object.

5. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head with the mouth closed to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. A measurement illustration is available on pg. 71 of the 2007 Ocean Sport Fishing regulations booklet.

6. In closed areas or during closed periods, Pacific sanddab, butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole, and sand sole (defined as "Other Flatfish" in Section 1.91(a)(10)) may ONLY be taken using the following gear: up to 12 No. 2 (or smaller) hooks and up to 2 lb. of weight.

**EXCEPTION:** During the open season, groundfish may be possessed in closed areas and in water depths closed to fishing only aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water. See sub-section 27.20(b).

## CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

**Note: Section titles encased in gray boxes (such as this one) indicate sections that have changed or are new for 2007.**

All laws or regulations hereunder are either reproduced verbatim from the Fish and Game Code or from Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the Fish and Game Code.

**1.04. Anadromous Waters.** Anadromous waters are inland waters that are accessible to fish migrating from the ocean.

**1.05. Angling.** To take fish by hook and line with the line held in the hand, or with the line attached to a pole or rod held in the hand or closely attended in such manner that the fish voluntarily takes the bait or lure in its mouth.

**1.14. Authorization for Taking Fish.** Fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans may be taken only in the amounts, only during the open season and only with the gear authorized and shall not be taken otherwise.

**1.17. Bag and Possession Limit.** No more than one daily bag limit of each kind of fish, amphibian, reptile, mollusk or crustacean named in these regulations may be taken or possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized; regardless of whether they are fresh, frozen, or otherwise preserved. **Exceptions:** See Sections 7.00, 7.50(a), 27.60(e), and 195, Title 14, CCR.

**1.18. Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp.** A person shall not sport fish in the tidal waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays east of the Golden Gate Bridge and west of the Carquinez Bridge, (i.e., all tidal waters, sloughs, canals and forebays within the area east of Highway 101, west of Highway 29, west of Interstates 80 and 880, and north of Highway 237, including the Napa River below the Trancas Bridge in Napa, Sonoma Creek below the Highway 121 bridge and the Petaluma River east of Highway 101), the Carquinez Strait, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (i.e., all rivers, sloughs, canals, cuts, forebays, and flooded islands within the area south of Interstate 80, west of Highway 99, north of Interstates 580 and 205, and Highway 120, and east of Interstate 680), the Sacramento River below Keswick Dam, the Feather River below Oroville Dam, the Yuba River below Englebright Dam, the American River below Nimbus Dam, the Cosumnes River west of Highway 99, the Mokelumne River below Camanche Dam, the Calaveras River below New Hogan Dam, the San Joaquin River below Mendota Dam, the Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, the Tuolumne River below La Grange Dam, and the Merced River below Crocker-Huffman Dam, unless he or she first obtains, in addition to a valid California sport fishing license and any applicable stamp issued pursuant to Section 7149 or 7149.05, a Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp and affixes that stamp to his or her valid sport fishing license.

**1.19. Barbless Hook.** A fish hook from which the barb or barbs have been removed or completely bent closed, or which is manufactured without barbs.

**1.23. Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle.** Such tackle must have the arrow shaft or the point, or both, attached by a line to the bow or to a fishing reel (includes crossbow).

**1.32. Chumming.** Placing any material in the water, other than on a hook while angling, for the purpose of attracting fish to a particular area in order that they may be taken.

**1.35. Closed or Closure.** Refers to waters or areas closed to all fishing unless otherwise authorized.

**1.38. Closed Season.** That period during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks or crustaceans is prohibited.

**1.39. Coastal Pelagic Species Defined.** Coastal pelagic species means any of the following: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).

**1.41. Dates.** Dates of seasons and closures are inclusive.

**1.42. Dip Net.** Webbing supported by a frame, and hand held, not more than six feet in greatest dimension, excluding handle.

**1.49. Highly Migratory Species Defined.** Highly migratory species means any of the following: albacore, bluefin, bigeye, and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus* spp.); skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*); dorado (dolphinfish) (*Coryphaena hippurus*); striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*); thresher sharks

(common, pelagic, and bigeye) (*Alopias* spp.); shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*); blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), and Pacific swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*).

**1.53. Inland Waters.** Inland waters are all the fresh, brackish and inland saline waters of the state, including lagoons and tidewaters upstream from the mouths of coastal rivers and streams. Inland waters exclude the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays downstream from the Carquinez Bridge, the tidal portions of rivers and streams flowing into San Francisco and San Pablo Bays, and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. Also see Section 27.00.

**1.59. Limit.** Refers to daily bag limit and possession limit per person, or boat limit authorized in Sections 27.60(e) and 195, Title 14, CCR.

**1.62. Minimum and Maximum Size.** No fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size or greater than the the maximum legal size (total, fork or alternate) may be possessed, except as otherwise provided. Total length is the longest straight-line measurement from the tip of the head to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Fork length is the straight-line distance from the tip of the head to the center of the tail fin. Tip of the head shall be the most anterior point on the fish with the mouth closed and the fish lying flat on its side. Alternate length is the straight-line distance from the base of the foremost spine of the first dorsal fin to the end of the longest lobe of the tail. Unless otherwise provided, all fish, mollusks or crustaceans less than the legal minimum size or greater than the maximum legal size must be returned immediately to the water from which they were taken. [Note: See *Invertebrate* section for definitions of minimum legal size for mollusks or crustaceans.]

**1.63. Movement of Live Fish.** Except as provided in Sections 4.00 through 4.30 and 230, live fin fish may not be transported alive from the water where taken.

**1.65. Multiple Hook.** A hook with two or more points.

**1.68. Open Season.** That period of time during which the taking of fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks and crustaceans is authorized.

**1.70. Opening Date and Bag Limit for Boundary Waters.** Waters, exclusive of their tributaries, on the boundary between areas or districts with different opening dates or limits shall open on the earlier date and have the larger limit unless otherwise specified.

**1.72. Stream (Includes Creeks and Rivers).** A stream is a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and that supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having a surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation.

**1.73. Salmon.** Includes chinook, coho, pink, chum and sockeye salmon.

**1.74. Salmon Punch Card and Steelhead Trout Catch Report Card Requirements.**

(a) In addition to a valid sport fishing license, any person fishing for salmon in ocean waters north of Horse Mountain or in waters of the Klamath River system shall have in their possession a non-transferable Salmon Punch Card issued by the department. Anglers must immediately upon taking and retaining an adult salmon as defined in Section 27.80(d) in ocean waters, and over 22 inches total length in the river system, make a hole in the punch card in one of the designated locations and record the month, day, area of catch and species of salmon in the spaces provided.

The fee for a Salmon Punch Card is specified in Section 701. A Salmon Punch Card shall be valid for the calendar year. No person may purchase or possess more than one Salmon Punch Card or any Salmon Punch Card other than his own. Any person who issues a Salmon Punch Card shall enter the card number on the appropriate space provided on the angler's valid sport fishing license. The sport fishing license number shall be entered on the punch card in the appropriate space provided.

Anglers must return punch cards to the department within 30 days of the close of the calendar year.

(b) In addition to a valid sport fishing license, any person fishing for steelhead trout in anadromous waters (see Section 1.04 for definition of anadromous waters) shall have in their possession a non-transferable Steelhead Fishing Report and Restoration Card issued by the department. For purposes of this regulation, a steelhead trout is defined as any rainbow trout greater than 16 inches in length found in anadromous waters. Anglers must immediately record, with a ball-point

pen, the month, day, catch area, number of steelhead caught and kept, and number of steelhead caught and released whenever the cardholder finishes fishing for the day, moves to another river or stream, or retains a steelhead trout.

A Steelhead Fishing Report and Restoration Card shall be valid for the calendar year. When the card becomes completely filled in, any person may purchase another card. Anglers must return their card by January 31 of the following year to the address specified on the Steelhead Fishing Report and Restoration Card.

Revenue received from the sale of the cards may only be expended to monitor, restore, or enhance steelhead trout resources and to administer the report-restoration card program. The card shall contain a statement explaining potential uses of the funds received.

**1.76. Spearfishing.** The taking of fish by spear or hand by persons who are in the water and may be using underwater goggles, face plates, breathing tubes, SCUBA or other artificial underwater breathing device.

**1.80. Take.** Hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill fish, amphibians, reptiles, mollusks, crustaceans or invertebrates or attempting to do so.

**1.84. Titles and Section Numbers.** All titles and headings used in these regulations are a part thereof. All section numbers cited refer to these regulations unless otherwise specified.

**1.87. Waste of Fish.** It is unlawful to cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in the waters of this state.

**1.88. Public Pier.** A public pier is a publicly owned man-made structure that has the following characteristics: is connected, above the mean high tide, to the main coastline or to the landmass of a named and charted natural island; has unrestricted free access for the general public; and has been built or currently functions for the primary purpose of allowing angling access to ocean waters.

Additionally, publicly owned jetties or breakwaters that are connected to land, as described above, that have free unrestricted access for the general public and whose purpose it is to form the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor are public piers. Jetties, breakwaters, promenades, sea walls, moles, docks, linings, barriers and other structures that are not the most seaward protective boundary of an ocean harbor, are not public piers.

#### **1.90. Nearshore Fish Stocks, Nearshore Fisheries, Nearshore Waters, and Shallow Nearshore Rockfish Defined.**

(a) Under the authority of Section 8587.1 of the Fish and Game Code, Section 8586 of the Fish and Game Code is made inoperative.

(b) "Nearshore fish stocks" means any of the following:

- (1) black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*),
- (2) black-and-yellow rockfish (*Sebastes chrysomelas*),
- (3) blue rockfish (*Sebastes mystinus*),
- (4) brown rockfish (*Sebastes auriculatus*),
- (5) cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*),
- (6) calico rockfish (*Sebastes dallii*),
- (7) California scorpionfish (sculpin) (*Scorpaena guttata*),
- (8) California sheephead (*Semicossyphus pulcher*),
- (9) China rockfish (*Sebastes nebulosus*),
- (10) copper rockfish (*Sebastes caurinus*),
- (11) gopher rockfish (*Sebastes carnatus*),
- (12) grass rockfish (*Sebastes rastrelliger*),
- (13) greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*,
- (14) kelp rockfish (*Sebastes atrovirens*),
- (15) monkeyface eel (*Cebidichthys violaceus*),
- (16) olive rockfish (*Sebastes serranoides*),
- (17) quillback rockfish (*Sebastes maliger*), and
- (18) treefish (*Sebastes sericeus*).

(c) "Nearshore fisheries" means the commercial or recreational taking, possession, or landing of any species of nearshore fish stocks.

(d) "Nearshore waters" means ocean waters including around offshore rocks and islands extending from the shore to a depth of 20 fathoms.

(e) "Shallow nearshore rockfish" means a sub-group of rockfishes (genus *Sebastes*) including only black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

#### **1.91. Federal Groundfish and Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenling (RCG) Complex.**

(a) The species or species groups listed in sub-sections 1.91(a)(1) through 1.91(a)(12) constitute "federal groundfish" and are managed under the federal Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan:

(1) "Nearshore Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*), black-and-yellow rockfish (*S. chrysomelas*), blue rockfish (*S. mystinus*), brown rockfish (*S. auriculatus*), calico rockfish (*S. dalli*), China rockfish (*S. nebulosus*), copper rockfish (*S. caurinus*), gopher rockfish (*S. carnatus*), grass rockfish (*S. rastrelliger*), kelp rockfish (*S. atrovirens*), olive rockfish (*S. serranoides*), quillback rockfish (*S. maliger*), treefish (*S. serriceps*)

(2) "California scorpionfish" (*Scorpaena guttata*)

(3) "Shelf Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: bocaccio (*Sebastes paucispinis*), bronzespotted rockfish (*S. gilli*), canary rockfish (*S. pinniger*), chilipepper (*S. goodei*), cowcod (*S. levis*), dusky rockfish (*S. ciliatus*), flag rockfish (*S. rubrivinctus*), greenblotched rockfish (*S. rosenblatti*), greenspotted rockfish (*S. chlorostictus*), greenstriped rockfish (*S. elongatus*), harlequin rockfish (*S. variegatus*), honeycomb rockfish (*S. umbrosus*), Mexican rockfish (*S. macdonaldi*), pink rockfish (*S. eos*), redstripe rockfish (*S. proriger*), rosethorn rockfish (*S. helvomaculatus*), rosy rockfish (*S. rosaceus*), shortbelly rockfish (*S. jordani*), silvergray rockfish (*S. brevispinis*), speckled rockfish (*S. ovalis*), squarespot rockfish (*S. hopkinsi*), starry rockfish (*S. constellatus*), stripetail rockfish (*S. saxicola*), tiger rockfish (*S. nigrocinctus*), vermilion rockfish (*S. miniatus*), widow rockfish (*S. entomelas*), yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*), yellowtail rockfish (*S. flavidus*)

(4) "Slope Rockfish" which means the following species of rockfish: aurora rockfish (*Sebastes aurora*), bank rockfish (*S. rufus*), blackgill rockfish (*S. melanostomus*), darkblotched rockfish (*S. crameri*), Pacific ocean perch (*S. alutus*), redbanded rockfish (*S. babcocki*), roughey rockfish (*S. aleutianus*), sharpchin rockfish (*S. zacentrus*), shortraker rockfish (*S. borealis*), splitnose rockfish (*S. diploproa*), yellowmouth rockfish (*S. reedi*)

(5) "Sharks" including only leopard shark (*Triakis semifasciata*), soupfin shark (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*), and spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*)

(6) "Skates" including only big skate (*Raja binoculata*), California skate (*R. inornata*), and long-nose skate (*R. rhina*)

(7) "Roundfish" including only cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*), kelp greenling (*Hexagrammos decagrammus*), lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*), Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*), Pacific whiting (*Merluccius productus*), and sablefish (*Anoplopoma fimbria*)

(8) "Thornyheads" which means longspine thornyhead (*Sebastolobus altivelis*) and shortspine thornyhead (*Sebastolobus alascanus*)

(9) "Federally Managed Flatfish", including only arrowtooth flounder (arrowtooth turbot) (*Atheresthes stomias*), Dover sole (*Microstomus pacificus*), English sole (*Parophrys vetulus*), petrale sole (*Eopsetta jordani*), and starry flounder (*Platichthys stellatus*).

(10) "Other Flatfish", including only butter sole (*Isopsetta isolepis*), curlfin sole (*Pleuronichthys decurrens*), flathead sole (*Hippoglossoides elassodon*), Pacific sanddab (*Citharichthys sordidus*), rex sole (*Glyptocephalus zachirus*), rock sole (*Lepidopsetta bilineata*), and sand sole (*Psettichthys melanostictus*).

(11) "Other Fish" including only ratfish (*Hydrolagus collieri*), finescale codling (*Antimora microlepis*), and Pacific rattail (*Coryphaenoides acrolepis*)

(12) All genera and species of the family Scorpaenidae that occur off California and not specifically listed in (a)(1) through (a)(4) or (a)(8) above are included in the list of species.

(b) "RCG Complex" means all species of rockfish (genus *Sebastes*), cabezon (*Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*), and kelp and rock greenlings (genus *Hexagrammos*).

#### **195. Report of Fish Taken to be Made by Owner of Barge or Vessel for Hire and Boat Limits.**

(a) Records required by Sections 7923 and 8026 of the Fish and Game Code shall be made on



a form provided by the department (Skipper's Log Book-Marine Sportfishing - Southern California F&G 656 and Skipper's Log Book-Marine Sportfishing Central and Northern California F&G 623, DFG 195, which is incorporated by reference, and hereafter referred to as logbook for purposes of this section). The logbook shall include the following information and be completed and available for inspection as specified in this section:

(1) A full and correct record of fish taken, including species or specified species group filled-out before the trip is completed, (see Section 190(b) of Title 14, CCR). The names used for designating the species of fish shall be those in common usage unless otherwise designated by the department.

(2) The owner/operator copy of the logbook shall be maintained and kept on the vessel for a period of one year, and upon request, shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Department.

(3) The numbered logbook shall be completed sequentially. A voided log shall have the word "Void" plainly and noticeably written on the face of the log.

(b) The owner(s) and/or operator(s) of each vessel required to obtain a license under Section 7920 of the Fish and Game Code shall post a notice in a prominent place on the vessel giving information to fishermen on license requirements, bag limits, and other pertinent information. This notice shall be furnished by the department.

(c) Both the vessel owner(s) and/or operator(s) shall be responsible for keeping accurate records and insuring the vessel is in compliance with subsections (a) and (b) above.

(d) All fishing activity records are confidential pursuant to Fish and Game Code Sections 7923 and 8022 and Government Code Sections 6276 and 6276.10.

(e) Boat Limits: When two or more persons licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, as defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish in these waters aboard a vessel licensed under Section 7920, fishing by these persons (to include vessel operator(s) and crew members where licensed to sportfish under their own individual limits) may continue until the passenger's boat limits of those finfish identified in Sections 27.60 (a) through (c) are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section.

(1) For purposes of this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members are not passengers and may not take fish towards obtaining boat limits for passengers except for casting, setting trolling gear, gaffing or netting fish, but may take fish during a fishing trip for their personal use only. Vessel operator(s) and crew members may assist passengers in other activities including, but not limited to, obtaining bait, chumming, baiting and untangling hooks and lines, identifying, dispatching, filleting, counting, bagging and otherwise handling fish taken by passengers. Upon completion of a fishing trip, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may only possess fish that are part of the own personal bag limit not to exceed authorized sportfishing daily bag and possession limits.

(2) Fish taken by operator(s) and crew members for personal use pursuant to (e)(1) above must be separated from fish taken under a boat limit and labeled in a manner that they can be identified as an individual operator's or crew members fish. Operator(s) and crew members are also prohibited from giving all or part of their individual limit to any passenger during or after a trip.

(3) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.

(4) A boat limit for a species or species group is equal to the number of passengers aboard the vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group as specified in Section 27.60 (a) through (c), Title 14, CCR. For purposes of this section, the number of passengers shall not include the vessel operator(s) and crew members. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.

(5) Prior to the departure on a fishing trip of a vessel that is operating under authority of a license issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920, the number of fishers, to include passengers, guests, operators and crew who will be fishing, shall be recorded under "number of fishers" on the logbook for that trip. In addition, the number of vessel operator(s) and crew members who will fish for that trip shall be recorded in the space to the right of the operator's



signature on the logbook.

(6) Upon completion of a sport fishing trip aboard a vessel reporting under this section, each licensed or otherwise authorized angler may not possess more than the daily bag and possession limits specified in subsections 27.60 (a) through (c) consistent with subsection (e)(1). For the purposes of this section, a fishing trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from the vessel and individual possession limits apply.

(7) Species or species groups for which no daily bag limit exists under Section 27.60 (d), Title 14, CCR, are not included in the boat limit.

(f) Where boat limits are provided for in this section, the vessel operator(s) and crew members may be cited for violations occurring aboard the vessel, including but not limited to violations of the following:

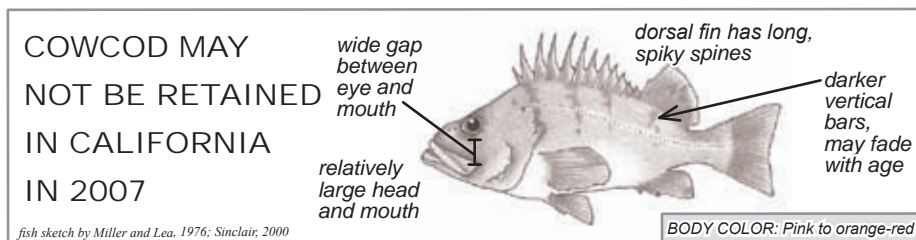
(A) Overlimits

(B) Possession of prohibited species

(C) Minimum size limits

(D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas

(g) Boat limits are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of sturgeon.



## CHAPTER 4. OCEAN FISHING

### 27.00. Definition.

The Ocean and San Francisco Bay District consists of the open seas adjacent to the coast and islands or in the waters of those open or enclosed bays contiguous to the ocean, and including San Francisco and San Pablo bays plus all their tidal bays, tidal portions of their rivers and streams, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge, and the waters of Elkhorn Slough, west of Elkhorn Road between Castroville and Watsonville. Also see Section 1.53.

### 27.05. Chumming.

Chumming, including chumming with live bait, is permitted.

### 27.10. Live Bait Restrictions.

Tilapia may not be used or possessed for use as bait in ocean waters.

### 27.15. Multi-Day Fishing Trips.

The following provisions apply to anglers and to boat owners and operators when a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip has been filed with the Department of Fish and Game.

(a) Provisions related to the angler: Up to three daily bag and possession limits of saltwater fin fish, lobster and rock scallops and up to two daily bag and possession limits of abalone are allowed for a person fishing during a multi-day trip in ocean waters from a boat whose owner or operator has filed a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) below.

(1) The provisions of this section do not authorize any person to take more than one daily bag limit of fish during one calendar day.

(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the taking and possession of salmon, steelhead, striped bass and sturgeon.

(b) Provisions related to the boat owner or operator who has filed for a Declaration for a Multi-Day Fishing Trip:

(1) The owner or operator of a boat shall mail or deliver to the nearest office of the department a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip application form provided by the Department and a \$4.50 filing fee. The applicant shall provide the following information:

(A) Place, date and time of departure of the boat.

(B) Place, date and estimated time of return of the boat.

(C) Name and/or number of the boat, including the number of any Fish and Game registration number plates assigned to the vessel.

(D) Copy of passenger manifest if fishing within 10 miles of the mainland shore of California.

(E) Date and hour Declaration mailed or delivered to the Fish and Game Department office.

(2) The Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip form must be submitted to the nearest office of the department in order for any person aboard such boat to possess more than one bag limit of saltwater fin fish, abalone, lobster and rock scallops. If mailed, the form must be received at least 48 hours prior to the date of the boat's departure. If the 48-hours advance notice is not met, the original copy of the form, signed by an authorized department representative, must be aboard the vessel during the trip. Forms will be accepted for authorization only during business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

(3) A Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip may not be filed for a trip unless the trip is continuous and extends for a period of 12 hours or more on the first and last days of the trip and no berthing or docking is permitted within five miles of the mainland shore.

(4) The owner or operator of a boat filing a Declaration for Multi-Day Fishing Trip shall prepare such form in duplicate, and shall require the duplicate to be posted in full view of the passengers aboard the boat.

(5) All passengers must disembark at place of return stated on Declaration.

## Fin Fish — General

### 27.56. Take General.

Except as otherwise provided, there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits on fin fish in the Pacific Ocean including all saltwater bays except that in San Francisco Bay between the Golden Gate Bridge and the Carquinez Bridge and in saltwater tributaries to the bay within the area bounded by Interstate 80 and Highways 17, 101 and 37 finfish may not be taken between one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise except from shore or piers.

## Fin Fish — Minimum Size Limits, Bag and Possession Limits, and Seasons

### 27.20. Groundfish Management Areas, Seasons, Depths, Exceptions, and Fishery Closure/Rule Change Process Described.

Regulations that follow in sections 27.25 through 27.50 define fishing seasons and depth constraints that are effective within each Groundfish Management Area. These sections apply to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish as defined in Section 1.91. (These species include but are not limited to rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish). Special closures and exceptions to these regulations are also specified. All regulations of sections 27.25 through 27.50 also apply for California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, which are state-managed species known to associate with federal groundfish.

(a) A depth constraint means that during the open season, the aforementioned species may only be taken or possessed in water depths shallower than the specified general depth contour lines, or alternatively, in waters shoreward of lines approximating a particular depth contour, defined by connecting the appropriate set of waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(b) During any open season in any Groundfish Management Area, in waters deeper than where fishing is authorized, it is unlawful to take or possess the aforementioned species unless a special exception is provided. However, this regulation does not

apply in cases where these species are possessed aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

(c) During any closed season in any Groundfish Management Area, it is unlawful to take or possess the aforementioned species regardless of depth, unless a special exception is provided.

(d) Within any Groundfish Management Area, waters that are closed for these species during specified times and/or closed in specified depths shall be known as the California Rockfish Conservation Area. See Section 27.51.

(e) Fishery closure and/or rule change: When the department determines, based on the best available scientific information, that an annual harvest limit [optimum yield (OY), recreational harvest guideline, or recreational harvest target] established in regulation by the NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service) for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species has been exceeded or is projected to be exceeded prior to the end of the year or that catches are less than predicted, the following rule changes may occur:

(1) The department may modify the seasons and/or depth constraints for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Season and/or depth modifications may differ by Groundfish Management Area, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.

(2) The department may adjust existing bag or sub-bag limits or establish additional bag or sub-bag limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Bag limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.

(3) The department may adjust existing size limits or establish additional size limits as needed for any species of federally-managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*. Size limits may differ by Groundfish Management Area, time of year, mode of fishing, or gear utilized.

(f) Notice of closure and/or rule change: The department shall give the public and the National Marine Fisheries Service no less than 10 calendar days' notice of any fishery closure or rule change implemented pursuant to this Section via a department news release. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

#### **27.25. Northern Groundfish Management Area.**

This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Northern Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The Northern Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 42°00'N. lat. (the Oregon/California border) and 40°10'N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County).

(b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):

(1) **January through April:** Closed.

(2) **May through November:** Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(3) **December:** Open for all species, except for lingcod, only in waters shoreward of

lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G). Lingcod may not be taken or possessed.

(c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:

(1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths all year, except that when fishing in times or areas closed under sub-section (b) above, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Humboldt Bay all year.

(3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March and December. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

(4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March, and December. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.

### **27.30. North-Central Groundfish Management Area.**

This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the North-Central Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The North-Central Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 40°10'N. lat. (near Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County) and 37°11'N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County).

(b) Seasons, depth constraints, and special closure areas (except as provided in (c) below):

(1) **January through May:** Closed.

(2) **June through November:** Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 30-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 30-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(3) **December:** Closed.

(4) Waters shallower than 10 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines around the Farallon Islands (off San Francisco and San Mateo counties), including Southeast Farallon Island, Middle Farallon Island, North Farallon Island and Noon Day Rock are closed to fishing for these species at all times. Special exceptions provided for "other flatfish" in sub-section (c)(1), shore-based angling in subsection (c)(3) and spearfishing/diving in sub-section (c)(4) below do not apply in this closure area.

(5) Waters of the Cordell Bank (off Marin County) shallower than 100 fathoms in depth as approximated by the 100-fathom depth contour that is defined by connecting the set of 100-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G), are closed to fishing for these species at all times. Special exceptions provided for shore-based angling in subsection (c)(3) and spearfishing/diving in sub-section (c)(4) below do not apply in this closure area.

(c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:

(1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths all year, except that when fishing in times or areas closed under subsection (b) above, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Drake's Estero Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, and San Francisco Bay all year.

(3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March and December. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

(4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March, and December. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.

### **27.35. Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area.**

This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 37°11'N. lat. (at Pigeon Point, San Mateo County) and 36°00'N. lat. (near Lopez Point, Monterey County).

(b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):

(1) **January through April:** Closed.

(2) **May through November:** Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(3) **December:** Closed.

(c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:

(1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in subsection 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths all year, except that when fishing in times or areas closed under subsection (b) above, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Elkhorn Slough all year.

(3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March and December. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

(4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be

taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March, and December. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.

#### **27.40. Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area.**

This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 36°00'N. lat. (near Lopez Point, Monterey County) and 34°27'N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County).

(b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):

(1) **January through April:** Closed.

(2) **May through November:** Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(3) **December:** Closed.

(c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:

(1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths all year, except that when fishing in times or areas closed under subsection (b) above, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March and December. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

(3) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March, and December. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.

#### **27.45. Southern Groundfish Management Area.**

This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Southern Groundfish Management Area. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The Southern Groundfish Management Area means ocean waters between 34°27'N. lat. (at Point Conception, Santa Barbara County) and the U.S./Mexico border, except for waters of the Cowcod Conservation Areas, which are specified



in Section 27.50. The Cowcod Conservation Areas are not part of the Southern Groundfish Management Area.

(b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):

(1) **January and February:** Closed, except California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 40-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 40-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(2) **March:** Open for all species, except for lingcod, only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 60-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 60-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G). Lingcod may not be taken or possessed.

(3) **April through November:** Open for all species only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 60-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 60-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G).

(4) **December:** Open for all species, except for lingcod, only in waters shoreward of lines approximating the 60-fathom depth contour, defined by connecting the set of 60-fathom waypoints adopted in Federal regulations (50 CFR Part 660, Subpart G). Lingcod may not be taken or possessed.

(c) Special exceptions to subsection (b) above:

(1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths all year, except that when fishing in times or areas closed under sub-section (b) above, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) Leopard shark may be taken or possessed in Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay all year.

(3) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March and December. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

(4) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, all species may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March, and December. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.

### **27.50. Cowcod Conservation Areas.**

This Section applies to take and possession of all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish, California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* in the Cowcod Conservation Areas. The Cowcod Conservation Areas are special Groundfish Management Areas where sport fishing regulations for these species are designed to minimize interaction with cowcod. Federal groundfish include, but are not limited to, rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. For specific definitions, applicability, and procedures, see sections 1.91 and 27.20. For size limits, possession limits, and other regulations that apply to individual species, see specific sections beginning with Section 27.60.

(a) The Cowcod Conservation Areas are defined as ocean waters off southern California within each of the following two areas. Area 1 is an area south of Point Conception that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:



33°50'N. lat., 119°30'W. long.;

33°50'N. lat., 118°50'W. long.;

32°20'N. lat., 118°50'W. long.;

32°20'N. lat., 119°37'W. long.;

33°00'N. lat., 119°37'W. long.;

33°00'N. lat., 119°53'W. long.;

33°33'N. lat., 119°53'W. long.;

33°33'N. lat., 119°30'W. long.;

33°50'N. lat., 119°30'W. long.; and Area 2 is a smaller area west of San Diego that is bound by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32°42'N. lat., 118°02'W. long.;

32°42'N. lat., 117°50'W. long.;

32°36'42"N. lat., 117°50'W. long.;

32°30'N. lat., 117°53'30"W. long.;

32°30'N. lat., 118°02'W. long.;

32°42'N. lat., 118°02'W. long.;

(b) Seasons and depth constraints (except as provided in (c) below):

(1) **January and February:** Closed, except California scorpionfish may be taken or possessed only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth, as described by general depth contour lines.

(2) **March:** Open for only the species or species groups listed in (A) through (F) below, and only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.

(A) Nearshore rockfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(1)

(B) Cabezon

(C) California scorpionfish

(D) Greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*

(E) California sheephead

(F) Ocean whitefish

(3) **April through November:** Open for only the species or species groups listed in (A) through (G) below, and only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.

(A) Nearshore rockfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(1)

(B) Cabezon

(C) California scorpionfish

(D) Greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*

(E) California sheephead

(F) Ocean whitefish

(G) Lingcod

(4) **December:** Open for only the species or species groups listed in (A) through (F) below, and only in waters shallower than 20 fathoms in depth as described by general depth contour lines.

(A) Nearshore rockfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(1)

(B) Cabezon

(C) California scorpionfish

(D) Greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*

(E) California sheephead

(F) Ocean whitefish

(c) Special exceptions to sub-section (b) above:

(1) "Other Flatfish" as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(10), which include Pacific sanddabs, may be taken or possessed in all depths all year, except that when fishing in times or areas closed under sub-section (b) above, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) When angling from shore (includes beaches, banks, piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, and other man-made structures connected to the shore), only the species identified in (b)(3) above may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March and December. No vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) may be used to assist in taking or possessing these species while angling from shore under this provision.

(3) When diving or spearfishing, as authorized in Section 28.90, only the species identified in (b)(3) above may be taken or possessed all year, except lingcod may not be taken or possessed under this provision during the months of January, February, March, and December. Except for spearfishing gear, all other types of fishing gear are prohibited to be aboard the vessel or watercraft (motorized or non-motorized) while spearfishing for the purpose of taking or possessing these species under this provision.



### 27.51. California Rockfish Conservation Area

California Rockfish Conservation Area (CRCA) means the ocean waters that are closed to recreational groundfish fishing at specified times, or closed in specified depths or areas. CRCAs serve to minimize interaction with particular species of overfished groundfish that cannot be selectively avoided and thus must be protected from overharvest by closing times, depths or areas to recreational fishing for all federally-managed groundfish and associated species (limited to California sheephead, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, and ocean whitefish) managed by California. See Section 27.20.

(a) In the CRCA, take and possession is prohibited for all 90 species of federally-managed groundfish as defined in Section 1.91. These species include but are not limited to rockfish, cabezon, lingcod, California scorpionfish, kelp greenling, and some species of sharks, skates and flatfish. Take and possession of California sheephead, ocean whitefish, and all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, which are state-managed species known to associate with federal groundfish, is also prohibited.

(b) This regulation does not apply in cases where these species are possessed aboard vessels in transit with no fishing gear in the water.

### 27.60. Limit.

(a) General. No more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species, may be taken or possessed by any one person except as otherwise provided or as defined in sub-section (e) below or in Section 195. (See sections 27.70 through 28.62 for minimum size limits and poundage restrictions for certain species.)

(b) Within the overall bag limit of 20 fish with not more than 10 of any one species, the following special limits apply:

(1) Federal groundfish (as defined in Section 1.91) and species associated with federal groundfish (limited to greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish):

(A) Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex), as defined in sub-section 1.91(b) — 10 fish in total (also see sections 28.28, 28.29 and 28.55). Within the 10-fish RCG complex limit, the following sub-limits also apply: cabezon — one fish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* — two fish, bocaccio — one fish, except in the Northern Groundfish Management Area (as defined in Section 27.25) where the sub-limit is two fish, canary rockfish — zero fish, cowcod — zero fish, and yelloweye rockfish — zero fish. For seasons and depth constraints that apply to the RCG complex in specific areas, see sections 27.20 through 27.50. Additional species restrictions apply for the Cowcod Conservation Areas (see sections 27.50 and 28.55).

(B) For species of federal groundfish that are not part of the RCG complex (see sub-section (b)(1)(A) above), the following special limits apply: California scorpionfish — five fish (see Section 28.54), leopard shark — three fish (see Section 28.56), lingcod — two fish (see Section 28.27), and soupfin shark — one fish (see Section 28.51). For seasons and depth constraints that apply to all federal groundfish, see sections 27.20 through 27.50. See sub-section (d) below for federal groundfish species with no limits.

(C) California sheephead — five fish (see Section 28.26).

(D) Bag and possession limits for all species of federal groundfish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead, and ocean whitefish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to bag and possession limits for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(2) For species other than federal groundfish and associated species (see sub-section 27.60(b)(1)), within the overall bag limit of 20 fish, the following special limits apply:

Zero Fish (Prohibited)	One Fish	Two Fish	Three Fish	Five Fish
Giant (black) sea bass (except as provided in Section 28.10)	White sturgeon (see Section 27.90)	Salmon (except as provided in Section 27.80)	Trout taken from oceans and bays (see Section 27.70)	In San Francisco and San Pablo bays only, the surfperch daily bag limit is five fish in the aggregate. See Section 28.59 and sub-section 27.60(c) for other surfperch bag limits.
Garibaldi (see Section 28.05)	Pacific halibut (see Section 28.20)	Striped bass (see Section 27.85)	White seabass (except as provided for in Section 28.35)	California halibut (except as provided for in Section 28.15)
Gulf grouper (see Section 28.12)	Marlin (see Section 28.50)	Broadbill swordfish (see Section 28.40)		
Broomtail grouper (see Section 28.12)	Sevengill shark	Blue shark		
White shark (see Section 28.06)	Sixgill shark	Thresher shark		
Green sturgeon (see Section 27.92)		Shortfin mako shark		

(c) Special daily bag limits for shiner surfperch.

(1) The special limit for shiner surfperch is 20, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall daily bag limit of 20 finfish defined in sub-section 27.60(a) and the special limits defined in sub-section 27.60(b).

(d) There is no limit on the following species: Albacore, anchovy, bluefin tuna, grunion, jacksmelt, topsmelt, Pacific butterfish (pompano), queenfish, sanddabs, skipjack, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, Pacific staghorn sculpin, round herring, Pacific herring and Pacific sardine. There is no limit on the following species of federal groundfish: petrale sole, Pacific sanddab, and starry flounder.

(e) Boat limit. When two or more persons that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California or in the San Francisco Bay District, defined in Section 27.00, are angling for finfish aboard a vessel in these waters, fishing by all authorized persons aboard may continue until boat limits of those finfish identified under subsections (a) through (c) above are taken and possessed aboard the vessel as authorized under this section or Section 195, Title 14, CCR.

- (1) The authorization for boat limits aboard a vessel does not apply to fishing trips originating in California where fish are taken in other jurisdictions.
- (2) A boat limit for a species or species group identified in sub-sections (a) through (c) above is the number of persons aboard a vessel that are licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish in ocean waters off California, or in waters of the San Francisco Bay District, (see special conditions of Section 195, Title 14, CCR, applicable to operator and crew members of vessels licensed pursuant to Fish and Game Code 7920.) multiplied by the individual daily bag limit authorized for a species or species group in those waters. With the exception of species listed in sub-section (d) above, the total fish aboard a boat may not exceed the aggregate per-person daily bag limit of 20-fish in combination of all species times the number of anglers licensed or otherwise authorized to sport fish aboard the vessel. It is unlawful to exceed the boat limit at any time.
- (3) All persons aboard a vessel may be cited where violations involving boat limits are found, including, but not limited to the following violations:
  - (A) Over limits
  - (B) Possession of prohibited species
  - (C) Violation of size limits
  - (D) Fish taken out of season or in closed areas.
- (4) Upon completion of a fishing trip aboard a vessel, each licensed angler or person otherwise authorized to sport fish may not possess more than the individual daily bag and possession limits defined in Section 1.17, Title 14, CCR and in subsections (a) through (c) above. For purposes of this section, a trip is completed at the time a person disembarks from a vessel and individual possession limits apply. Special boat limit provisions apply to persons fishing aboard commercial passenger fishing vessels reporting pursuant to Section 195, Title 14, CCR.
- (5) Species or species groups for which no daily bag limit exists under subsection (d) above are not counted as part of a boat limit.
- (6) Boat limits are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of sturgeon. [bold added]**

#### **27.65. Filleting of Fish on Vessels.**

- (a) **Definition of Fillet:** For the purpose of this section a fillet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail which has been removed from the body (head, tail and backbone) in a single continuous piece.
- (b) **Fish That May be Filleted:** No person shall fillet on any boat or bring ashore as fillets any fish, except in accordance with the following requirements:
  - (1) **Kelp bass, sand bass, spotted bass, and ocean whitefish:** All fillets shall be a minimum of six and one-half inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
  - (2) **Barracuda:** Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.
  - (3) **Lingcod:** Lingcod fillets must be a minimum of 16 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for lingcod made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: **www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/**, or by calling **(831) 649-2801** for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.
  - (4) **White seabass:** Fillets must be a minimum of 19 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of silver skin.
  - (5) **Pacific bonito:** No more than 10 fillets of any length may be possessed. All bonito fillets possessed shall be considered a part of the allowable undersized tolerance of five bonito per day less than 24 inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds as provided in Section 28.32 of these regulations. All fillets shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.
  - (6) **California halibut** taken from or possessed aboard a vessel south of Point Arena (Mendocino County): Fillets must be a minimum of 16 and three-quarter inches in length and shall bear the

entire skin intact. A fillet from a California halibut (flesh from one entire side of the fish with the entire skin intact) may not be cut in half fillets. However, a fillet may be cut lengthwise in a straight line along the midline of the fillet where the fillet was attached to the vertebra (backbone) of the fish only if the two pieces of a fillet remain joined along their midline for a length of at least two inches at one end of the fillet.

(7) **Yellowtail:** Fillets must be a minimum of 17 inches in length, except not more than 10 fillets may be less than 17 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin.

(8) **Rockfish:** Fillets must have the entire skin attached. Bocaccio fillets must be a minimum of five inches in length. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for rockfish made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(9) **California scorpionfish** (commonly termed "sculpin"): Fillets must be a minimum of 5 inches. Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change to the minimum size and minimum fillet size for California scorpionfish made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(10) All other species except those listed in sub-section (c) of this section: Each fillet shall bear intact a one-inch square patch of skin. The fillets may be of any size.

(c) **Fish That May Not Be Filleted:** No person shall fillet on any boat or bring ashore as fillets the following fish: cabezon, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, salmon, striped bass, sturgeon, and any species of flatfish, except California halibut may be filleted or brought ashore as fillets south of Point Arena (Mendocino County).

## **27.70. Trout in the Ocean.**

(a) **Methods of take:** The trout must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth.

(b) **Limit:** Three, except the take of steelhead rainbow trout in the ocean is prohibited.

## **27.75. Salmon Closures.**

(a) No salmon may be taken in ocean waters at the mouth of the Smith and Klamath rivers within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of each of said rivers.

(b) No salmon may be taken during the months of August and September in ocean waters at the mouth of the Eel River within two nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for two nautical miles from the center of the mouth of said river.

(c) No salmon may be taken during the month of August in ocean waters at the mouth of the Klamath River within six nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of said river.

## **27.80. Salmon.**

### **(a) Methods of take:**

(1) **General Provisions.** Only by angling as defined in Section 1.05. No sinkers or weights exceeding four pounds may be used, except that a fishing line may be attached to a sinker or weight of any size if such sinker or weight is suspended by a separate line and the fishing line is released automatically by a mechanical device from the sinker or weight when any fish is hooked. See sections 1.74, 28.65 and 28.70.

(2) **Barbless Hooks.** No more than two (2) single point, single shank barbless hooks shall be used in the ocean north of Point Conception (34°27'00" N. lat.) when salmon fishing or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

(3) **Other Hook Restrictions.** When fishing with bait in the ocean between Horse Mountain (40°05'00" N. lat.) and Point Conception, if angling by any other means than trolling, then no

more than two (2) single point, single shank, barbless circle hooks shall be used. The distance between the two hooks must not exceed five inches when measured from the top of the eye of the top hook to the inner base of the curve of the lower hook, and both hooks must be permanently tied in place (hard tied). A circle hook is defined as a hook with a generally circular shape, and a point which turns inwards, pointing directly to the shank at a 90 degree angle. Trolling is defined as angling from a boat or floating device that is making way by means of a source of power, other than drifting by means of the prevailing water current or weather conditions. See Section 28.65(g).

(4) **One Rod Restriction north of Point Conception.** Salmon may be taken by angling with no more than one rod in ocean waters north of Point Conception. See Section 28.65(e).

**Emergency regulatory action may be taken during March or April that modifies ocean salmon regulations. Please check the Ocean Salmon Hotline (707) 576-3429 or the Marine Region web site, [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/) for any new regulation changes before going salmon fishing.**

(b) **Season:**

(1) **North of Horse Mountain (40°05'00" N. lat.) and Humboldt Bay.** All waters of the ocean north of Horse Mountain and Humboldt Bay are open to salmon fishing from May 15, 2006 through July 4, 2006 and September 1 through September 6, 2006. (Note: In 2007, the season will be decided in April by the Pacific Fishery Management Council and California Fish and Game Commission and the section will be amended pursuant to the regulatory process).

Exception: The ocean area surrounding the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles north of the Klamath River mouth), on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nautical miles south of the Klamath River mouth), and extending 3 nautical miles offshore is closed to salmon fishing between August 1 and August 31. No salmon may be taken at any time in ocean waters at the mouths of the Smith and Klamath rivers and during August and September at the mouth of the Eel River. See Section 27.75.

(2) **Between Horse Mountain and Point Arena (38°57'30" N. lat.).** All waters of the ocean between Horse Mountain and Point Arena are open to salmon fishing from February 18, 2006 through June 4, 2006; June 7 through June 11, 2006; June 14 through June 18, 2006; June 21 through June 25, 2006; June 28, 2006 through July 9, 2006; July 15 through July 16, 2006; July 22 through July 23, 2006; and July 26, 2006 through November 12, 2006. (Note: In 2007, the season will open February 17).

(3) **Between Point Arena and Pigeon Point (37°11'00" N. lat.).** All waters of the ocean between Point Arena and Pigeon Point are open to fishing from April 1, 2006 through June 11, 2006; June 14, 2006 through July 9, 2006; and July 12, 2006 through November 12, 2006 (Note: In 2007, the season will open April 7).

Exception: The San Francisco Bay will remain open to salmon fishing from April 1 to November 12 during any ocean closure. For purposes of this regulation, the San Francisco Bay is defined as the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo bays plus all their tidal bays, tidal portions of their rivers and streams, sloughs and estuaries between Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge unless otherwise noted in Section 7.50.

(4) **Between Pigeon Point and Point Sur (36°18'00" N. lat.).** All waters of the ocean between Pigeon Point and Point Sur are open to salmon fishing from April 1, 2006 through September 24, 2006 (Note: In 2007, the season will open April 7).

(5) **South of Point Sur.** All waters of the ocean south of Point Sur are open to salmon fishing from April 1, 2006 through September 24, 2006 (Note: In 2007, the season will open April 7).

(c) **Limit:**

(1) Two salmon per day. See sub-section (c)(2) below and Section 1.17.

(2) Statewide Silver (coho) Salmon Restrictions: No silver (coho) salmon may be retained.

(d) **Minimum size:**

(1) North of Horse Mountain: Twenty-four inches total length.

(2) South of Horse Mountain: Twenty inches total length.

#### **27.85. Striped Bass.**

(a) **Open season:** All year.

(b) **Limit:** Two.



(c) **Minimum size:**

(1) North of Pt. Conception, 18 inches total length.

(2) South of Pt. Conception, no minimum size limit.

(d) **Methods of take:** No striped bass may be taken while using a sinker weighing over four pounds, or while using any power-driven gurdy or winch. Striped bass may only be taken by angling as defined by Section 1.05, Title 14, CCR; snagging is an illegal method of take.

**27.90. White Sturgeon.**

(a) **Open season:** All year.

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(b) **Daily and annual bag limit:** One fish per day. Three fish per year statewide.

(c) **Size limit:** No fish less than 46 inches total length or greater than 66 inches total length may be taken or possessed.

(d) **Methods of take:** The sturgeon must voluntarily take the bait or lure in its mouth. No sturgeon may be taken by trolling, snagging or by the use of firearms. Sturgeon may not be gaffed, nor shall any person use any type of firearm to assist in landing or killing any sturgeon.

(e) **Report card:** Any person fishing for sturgeon shall have in their possession a non-transferable Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department.

(1) **Report card requirements.**

(A) Notwithstanding other statutes and regulations that exempt sport fishing license requirements, a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card is required for any person fishing for sturgeon. This includes anglers who are under 16 years of age, anglers who are fishing from a public pier, and anglers who hold a lifetime fishing license. Anglers who are under 16 years of age may obtain a sturgeon fishing report card without purchasing a sport fishing license.

(B) A Sturgeon Fishing Report Card shall be valid for the calendar year as shown on the report card.

(C) Notwithstanding other statutes and regulations, no person may obtain more than one Sturgeon Fishing Report Card per year or possess any Sturgeon Fishing Report Card other than their own.

(D) The form number and fee for a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card are specified in Section 701.

(E) Anglers must return their card by January 31 of the following year shown on the report card to the address specified on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card.

(2) **Completion procedures.**

(A) Upon obtainment of the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card, if the angler is required to hold a sport fishing license, the report card number shall be entered in ink on the angler's sport fishing license, and the sport fishing license number shall be entered in ink on the report card on the appropriate line.

(B) Whenever the cardholder catches a sturgeon, whether the fish is retained or released, the cardholder shall use a ball point pen to immediately record on the Sturgeon Fishing Report Card all of the following information: month and day, catch location, and species of sturgeon. If a white sturgeon is retained, the total length of the fish must also be recorded immediately on the report card.

(C) If all lines in the "sturgeon released" field of the report card are filled, any additional sturgeon caught and released need not be recorded on the card.

(f) **Tagging Requirements:** A Sturgeon Fishing Report Card includes three tags that are to be used to tag any white sturgeon that is retained.

(1) After retaining a white sturgeon the date the fish is taken shall be immediately recorded on the tag with a ball point pen.

(2) The angler shall immediately attach the tag to the body of the white sturgeon, and leave the tag in place until the fish is processed, steaked, or filleted for consumption and stored at a residence or non-transient location.

(g) For regulations on take and possession of sturgeon in inland waters as defined in Section 1.53, see Section 5.80 and Section 5.81.

(h) **Boat limits**, as defined in sub-section 27.60(e) and Section 195, are not authorized for sturgeon fishing and shall not apply to the take, possession or retention of white sturgeon.

**27.91. Green Sturgeon.**

(a) Green sturgeon may not be taken or possessed.

(b) Green sturgeon taken and released incidentally to white sturgeon fishing shall be reported on a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card issued by the department, in accordance with procedures defined in sub-section 27.90(e), Title 14, CCR. The form number and fee for a Sturgeon Fishing Report Card are specified in Section 701.



### **27.95. Sturgeon Closure.**

Green sturgeon and white sturgeon may not be taken in the following described area between January 1 and March 15: That portion of San Francisco Bay included within the following boundaries: A direct line between Pt. Chauncy (National Marine Fisheries Laboratory) and Pt. Richmond, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and a direct line between Pt. Lobos and Pt. Bonita.

### **28.00. Grunion, California.**

May be taken June 1 through March 31.

### **28.05. Garibaldi.**

May not be taken or possessed.

### **28.06. White Shark.**

White shark may not be taken, except under permit issued by the Department pursuant to Section 1002 of the Fish and Game Code for scientific or educational purposes.

### **28.10. Giant (Black) Sea Bass.**

(a) May not be taken off California. All fish taken incidental to other fishing activity shall be immediately returned to the water where taken.

(b) **Limit:** Two per angler per trip when fishing south of United States-Mexico border. A valid fishing permit or license from the Mexican government constitutes proof that fish were taken legally.

### **28.12. Gulf Grouper and Broomtail Grouper.**

May not be taken or possessed.

### **28.15. Halibut, California.**

(a) **Limit:** Five in waters south of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County, and three in waters north of a line extending due west magnetic from Point Sur, Monterey County.

(b) **Minimum size:** Twenty-two inches total length.

### **28.20. Halibut, Pacific.**

(a) **Season:** Pacific halibut may be taken only from May 1 through October 31.

(b) **Limit:** One.

(c) **Minimum size:** None.

*To Measure Your  
Catch Correctly  
see pg. 71*

### **28.25. Barracuda, California.**

**Minimum size:** Twenty-eight inches total length or seventeen inches alternate length.

### **28.26. California Sheephead.**

(a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints: See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) **Limit:** Five.

(c) **Minimum size:** 12 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for California sheephead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

### **28.27. Lingcod.**

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open April through November, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open April through November, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) **Limit:** Two.

(c) **Minimum size:** 24 inches total length.

(d) **Method of take:** Not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.

(e) Fishing rules for lingcod may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

### **28.28. Cabezon.**

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) **Limit:** One fish, within a Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish.

(c) **Minimum size:** 15 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for cabezon may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

### **28.29. Kelp Greenling. Rock Greenling.**

(a) Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints for greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* (including kelp and rock greenlings): See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower

than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) **Limit:** For greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, within a Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish, two fish.

(c) **Minimum size:** 12 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos* may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e) or Section 52.10. The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

#### **28.30. Kelp Bass, Barred Sand Bass and Spotted Sand Bass.**

(a) **Minimum size:** Twelve inches total length or eight and one-half inches alternate length.

(b) **Limit:** Ten in any combination of species.

#### **28.32. Pacific Bonito.**

(a) **Limit:** Ten.

(b) **Minimum size:** Twenty-four inches fork length or five pounds except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length or weighing less than five pounds may be taken and possessed.

(c) The provisions of this section shall only remain operative if the provisions of Section 8377 of the Fish and Game Code, pertaining to the commercial take of Pacific bonito, become operative on March 1, 1982 and remain operative.

#### **28.35. White Seabass.**

(a) **Minimum size:** Twenty-eight inches total length or twenty and one-half inches alternate length.

(b) **Season:** Open all year.

(c) **Limit:** Three, except that only one fish may be taken in waters south of Pt. Conception between March 15 and June 15.

#### **28.37. Yellowtail.**

(a) **Limit:** Ten

(b) **Minimum size:** Twenty-four inches fork length except that: Five fish less than twenty-four inches fork length may be taken or possessed.

#### **28.40. Broadbill Swordfish.**

**Limit:** Two.

#### **28.45. Surf Smelt (Night Smelt, Day Fish, Whitebait Smelt).**

**Limit:** Twenty-five pounds in combination.

#### **28.48. Pacific Sanddab, Rock Sole, Sand Sole, Butter Sole, Curlfin Sole, Rex Sole, and Flathead Sole.**

Pacific sanddab, rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole are federal groundfish, as defined in Section 1.91, and thus are subject to special regulations as follows. These species are also known in the aggregate as "other flatfish" pursuant to sub-section 1.91(a)(10). Regulations of this Section do not apply to other species of sanddabs, flounders, or sole.

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open year-round, except gear restrictions apply as follows:

(A) January through April – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(B) May through December - In waters deeper than 30 fathoms, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open year-round, except gear restrictions apply as follows:

(A) January through May – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(B) June through November - In waters deeper than 30 fathoms, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(C) December – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open year-round, except gear restrictions apply as follows:

(A) January through April – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(B) May through November - In waters deeper than 40 fathoms, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(C) December – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open year-round, except gear restrictions apply as follows:

(A) January through April – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(B) May through November - In waters deeper than 40 fathoms, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(C) December – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open year-round, except gear restrictions apply as follows:

(A) January and February – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(B) March through December - In waters deeper than 60 fathoms, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open year-round, except gear restrictions apply as follows:

(A) January and February – In all depths, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(B) March through December - In waters deeper than 20 fathoms, anglers are limited to not more than 12 No. 2 or smaller hooks and up to 2 pounds of weight. A No. 2 hook means a fishing hook with a gap not greater than 7/16 inch between the hook point and the shank.

(b) Fishing rules for Pacific sanddab, rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar

days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of subsection 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** There is no limit on Pacific sanddab. The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to rock sole, sand sole, butter sole, curlfin sole, rex sole, and flathead sole.

#### **28.49. Dover Sole, English Sole, Petrale Sole, Arrowtooth Flounder, and Starry Flounder.**

Dover sole, English sole, Petrale sole, arrowtooth flounder and starry flounder are federal groundfish, as defined in Section 1.91, and thus are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations of this Section do not apply to other species of flounder or sole.

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Closed.

(b) Fishing rules for Dover sole, English sole, Petrale sole, arrowtooth flounder and starry flounder may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** There is no limit on Petrale sole or starry flounder. The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to Dover sole, English sole, and arrowtooth flounder.

#### **28.50. Marlin.**

**Limit:** One.

#### **28.51. Spiny Dogfish, Soupfin Shark.**

Spiny dogfish and soupfin shark are federal groundfish, as defined in Section 1.91, and thus are subject to special regulations as follows.

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Closed.

(b) Fishing rules for spiny dogfish and soupfin shark may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a

news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** Soupin shark - one. The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to spiny dogfish.

#### **28.52. Big Skate, California Skate, and Longnose Skate.**

Big skates, California skates, and longnose skates are federal groundfish, as defined in Section 1.91, and thus are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations in this Section do not apply to other skate species.

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Closed.

(b) Fishing rules for big skates, California skates, and longnose skates may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to big skates, California skates, and longnose skates.

#### **28.53. Ratfish, Rattail and Codling.**

Ratfish, Pacific rattail and finescale codling are federal groundfish, as defined in Section 1.91, and thus are subject to special regulations as follows. Regulations in this Section do not apply to other rattail or codling species.

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Closed.

(b) Fishing rules for ratfish, Pacific rattail and finescale codling may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by



contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to ratfish, Pacific rattail and finescale codling.

#### **28.54. California Scorpionfish (Sculpin).**

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open January and February in waters shallower than 40 fathoms, and March through December in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open January through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) **Limit:** Five.

(c) **Minimum size:** 10 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for California scorpionfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

#### **28.55. Rockfish (Sebastes).**

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms, except that only Nearshore Rockfish, as defined in sub-section 1.91(a)(1) may be taken and possessed.

(b) **Limit:** Ten, within the Rockfish, Cabezon, and Greenling complex (RCG complex, as defined in Section 1.91) bag limit of 10 fish, in any combination of species, except as provided below.

(1) The limit on canary rockfish, cowcod, and yelloweye rockfish is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit.

(2) In the Northern Groundfish Management Area (see Section 27.25), the limit on bocaccio rockfish is two fish, within the RCG limit.

(3) In the North-Central, Monterey South-Central, Morro Bay South-Central, and Southern Groundfish Management Areas (see sections 27.30 through 27.45), the limit on bocaccio rockfish is one fish, within the RCG limit.

(4) In the Cowcod Conservation Areas (see Section 27.50), the limit on bocaccio and other shelf and slope rockfish, as defined in sub-sections 1.91(a)(3) and 1.91(a)(4), is zero. These species shall not be taken or possessed as part of the RCG limit in this Management Area.

(c) **Size limit:** None, except no bocaccio may be taken or possessed that is less than 10 inches in total length.



(d) **Method of take:** Not more than two hooks and one line. For purposes of this section, a hook is a single hook, or a double or treble hook with multiple points connected to a common shank.

(e) Fishing rules for rockfish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

#### **28.56. Leopard Shark.**

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Humboldt Bay.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Drake's Estero Bay, Bolinas Bay, Tomales Bay, Bodega Harbor, and San Francisco Bay.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Elkhorn Slough.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms, except that take and possession is authorized year-round in Newport Bay, Alamitos Bay, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) **Limit:** three.

(c) **Minimum size:** 36 inches total length.

(d) Fishing rules for leopard shark may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

#### **28.57. Pacific Cod, Pacific Whiting, Sablefish, and Thornyheads.**

Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead, and shortspine thornyhead are federal groundfish, as defined in Section 1.91, and thus are subject to special regulations as follows.

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Closed.

(b) Fishing rules for Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead, and shortspine thornyhead may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for these species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest

fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to Pacific cod, Pacific whiting, sablefish, longspine thornyhead, and shortspine thornyhead.

#### **28.58. Ocean Whitefish.**

(a) **Open areas, seasons, and depth constraints:** See Section 27.20 through Section 27.50 for definitions, special closure areas, and exceptions. Take and possession is authorized as follows:

(1) **Northern Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through December, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(2) **North-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open June through November, in waters shallower than 30 fathoms.

(3) **Monterey South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(4) **Morro Bay South-Central Groundfish Management Area:** Open May through November, in waters shallower than 40 fathoms.

(5) **Southern Groundfish Management Area:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 60 fathoms.

(6) **Cowcod Conservation Areas:** Open March through December, in waters shallower than 20 fathoms.

(b) Fishing rules for ocean whitefish may be changed during the year or in-season by the department under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). The department will provide a news release notifying the public 10 calendar days in advance of a change for this species made under the authority of sub-section 27.20(e). Anglers and divers are advised to check the current rules before fishing. The latest fishing rules may be found on the department's website at: [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/), or by calling (831) 649-2801 for recorded information, or by contacting a department office.

(c) **Limit:** The general bag limit of not more than 20 finfish in combination of all species with not more than 10 of any one species applies to ocean whitefish.

#### **28.59. Surfperch.**

(a) For the purposes of this section, the term "surfperch" refers to all species of the family Embiotocidae, in any combination.

(b) **Open Season:** Open all year, except surfperch may not be taken or possessed by a person in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay between April 1 and July 31, inclusive. Shiner surfperch (*Cymatogaster aggregata*) are exempt from this seasonal closure and may be taken and possessed up to their daily bag limit in these areas during the closure period.

(c) **Daily bag limits:**

(1) in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, the aggregate limit is five surfperch, not including shiner surfperch. For all other areas, the aggregate limit is 20 surfperch, not including shiner surfperch. Not more than 10 surfperch may be of any one species.

(2) The special limit for shiner surfperch is 20, which may be taken or possessed in addition to the overall daily bag limit of 20 finfish defined in sub-section 27.60(a) and the special limits described in sub-section 27.60(b).

(d) Minimum size: redbait surfperch, ten and one-half inches total length. All other surfperch: none.

#### **28.60. Herring Eggs.**

**Limit:** Twenty-five pounds (including plants) wet weight.

## **Fin Fish — Gear Restrictions**

#### **28.65. General.**

Except as provided in this article, fin fish may be taken only on hook and line or by hand. Any number of hooks and lines may be used in all ocean waters and bays except:

(a) San Francisco and San Pablo bays between the Golden Gate Bridge and the west Carquinez Bridge, where only one line with not more than three hooks may be used.

(b) On public piers, no person shall use more than two rods and lines, two hand lines, or two nets, traps or other appliances used to take crabs.

(c) When rockfish (genus *Sebastes*) or lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*) are aboard or in possession,

where only one line with not more than two hooks may be used pursuant to Sections 28.55 or 28.27, respectively.

(d) No gaff hook shall be used to take or assist in landing any finfish shorter than the minimum size limit. For the purpose of this section a gaff hook is any hook with or without a handle used to assist in landing fish or to take fish in such a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily in its mouth. No person shall take finfish from any boat or other floating device in ocean waters without having a landing net in possession or available for immediate use to assist in landing undersize fish of species having minimum size limits; the opening of any such landing net shall be not less than eighteen inches in diameter.

(e) North of Point Conception (34°27'00" N. lat.), where only one rod and line may be used by each angler fishing for salmon, or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

(f) Mousetrap gear prohibited: It is unlawful to use, assist in using, or to possess aboard any vessel, hook-and-line gear commonly termed "mouse traps" constructed of a hook(s) or lure(s), attached to one end of a line that is attached to a float, or floats at the other end, and that when fished, is not attached directly to a person or vessel. Possession of such gear aboard a vessel shall be prima facie evidence that the gear is being used in violation of this regulation.

(g) North of Point Conception to Horse Mountain, Section 27.80(a)(3) applies to each angler fishing for salmon or fishing from any boat or floating device with salmon on board.

#### **28.70. Weight, Power Driven Gurdies or Power Driven Winches.**

(a) No sinker or weight weighing more than four pounds, nor any power driven gurdy or power driven winch, may be used in any ocean waters or saltwater bays north of Point Arguello. This regulation does not apply to:

- (1) Power gurdies or power winches used solely for handling crab nets or traps;
- (2) The use of downriggers where the downrigger line is not used as a fishing line but is attached to the fishing line by a breakaway line; or
- (3) The use of electric fishing reels manufactured for sport fishing use.

#### **28.75 Baited Traps for Shiner Surfperch, Pacific Staghorn Sculpin and Longjaw Mud Suckers.**

In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and their saltwater tributaries, and in the open ocean and the contiguous bays of Mendocino, Sonoma and Marin counties, traps not over three feet in greatest dimension may be used to take shiner surfperch, Pacific staghorn sculpin and longjaw mudsuckers. Any other species taken shall be returned to the water immediately.

#### **28.80. Dip Nets and Hawaiian Type Throw Nets.**

Dip nets of any size and baited hoop nets not greater than 36 inches in diameter may be used to take herring, Pacific staghorn sculpin, shiner surfperch, surf smelt, topsmelt, anchovies, shrimp and squid. Hawaiian type throw nets may be used north of Point Conception to take such species.

#### **28.85. Beach Nets.**

Beach nets not over 20 feet in length with meshes at least 7/8 of an inch in length may be used to take surf smelt north of Point Conception.

#### **28.90. Diving, Spearfishing.**

Persons who are floating or swimming in the water may use spearfishing gear and skin or SCUBA diving equipment to take fin fish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, broomtail grouper, trout, salmon, striped bass or broadbill, except that:

- (a) No person may possess or use a spear within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County.
- (b) When spearfishing for or in possession of federal groundfish or associated species as authorized pursuant to sub-sections 27.25(c)(4), 27.30(c)(4), 27.35(c)(4), 27.40(c)(3), 27.45(c)(4) or 27.50(c)(3), in an area or during a season closed to the take of these species, no fishing gear except spearfishing gear may be aboard the vessel or watercraft.

#### **28.91. Slurp Guns.**

Slurp guns may be used to take finfish except that bag and possession limits shall not be exceeded wherever they apply and no species of finfish may be taken for which a minimum size limit has been established (see Sections 27.60 and 28.00-28.55).

#### **28.95. Spears, Harpoons and Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle.**

Spears, harpoons and bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used for taking all varieties of skates,

rays, and sharks, except white sharks. Such gear may not be possessed or used within 100 yards of the mouth of any stream in any ocean waters north of Ventura County, nor aboard any vessel on any day or on any trip when broadbill swordfish or marlin have been taken. Bow and arrow fishing tackle may be used to take finfish other than giant (black) sea bass, garibaldi, gulf grouper, brooktail grouper, trout, salmon, striped bass, broadbill swordfish and white shark.

#### **29.00. Gear Used in Taking Grunion.**

No appliances of any kind may be used to take grunion, and no holes may be dug in the beach to entrap them.

## **Invertebrates**

#### **29.05. General.**

(a) Except as provided in this article there are no closed seasons, closed hours or minimum size limits for any invertebrate. The bag limit on all invertebrates for which the take is authorized and for which there is not a bag limit otherwise established in this article is 35. In San Francisco and San Pablo bays and saltwater tributaries east of the Golden Gate Bridge invertebrates may not be taken at night except from the shore.

(b) Take of all invertebrates is prohibited within state marine reserves. Take of certain invertebrates may be prohibited within state marine parks and state marine conservation areas as per subsection 632(b). In addition, tidal invertebrates may not be taken in any tidepool or other areas between the high tide mark (defined as Mean Higher High Tide) and 1,000 feet seaward and lateral to the low tide mark (defined as Mean Lower Low Water) except as follows: ..

(1) Except where prohibited within state marine reserves, state marine parks, state marine conservation areas, or other special closures only the following may be taken: red abalone, limpets, moon snails, turban snails, chiones, clams, cockles, mussels, rock scallops, native oysters, octopuses, squid, crabs, lobsters, shrimp, sand dollars, sea urchins and worms except that no worms may be taken in any mussel bed, unless taken incidental to the harvesting of mussels.

(c) Measuring Devices. Every person while taking invertebrates which have a size limit shall carry a device which is capable of accurately measuring the minimum legal size of the species taken.

(d) In all ocean waters skin and Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) divers may take invertebrates as provided in this article except that in all ocean waters north of Yankee Point (Monterey Co.), SCUBA may be used only to take sea urchins, rock scallops and crabs of the genus *Cancer*. For the purpose of this section, breathing tubes (snorkels) are not SCUBA.

## **Mollusks**

#### **29.10. General.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, saltwater mollusks, including octopus, may be taken only on hook and line or with the hands.

(b) The size of a mollusk is measured in greatest shell diameter.

#### **29.15. Abalone.**

(a) **Geographical Area:** Abalone may only be taken north of a line drawn due west magnetic from the center of the mouth of San Francisco Bay. No abalone may be taken, landed, or possessed if landed south of this line.

(b) **Open Season and Hours:** Abalone may be taken only during the months of April, May, June, August, September, October and November from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(c) **Bag Limit and Yearly Trip Limit:** Three red abalone, *Haliotis rufescens*, may be taken per day. No more than three abalone may be possessed at any time. No other species of abalone may be taken or possessed. Each person taking abalone shall stop detaching abalone when the limit of three is reached. No person shall take more than 24 abalone during a calendar year.

(d) **Minimum Abalone Size:** All red abalone must be seven inches or greater measured along the longest shell diameter. All legal-sized abalone detached must be retained. No undersize abalone may be brought ashore or aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person, or retained in any person's possession or under his control. Undersize abalone must be replaced immediately to the same surface of the rock from which detached. Abalone brought ashore shall be in such a condition that the size can be determined.

(e) **Special Gear Provisions:** The use of SCUBA gear or surface-supplied air to take abalone is prohibited. Abalone may not be taken or possessed aboard any boat, vessel, or floating device

in the water containing SCUBA or surface-supplied air. Abalone may be taken only by hand or by devices commonly known as abalone irons. Abalone irons must be less than 36 inches long, straight or with a curve having a radius of not less than 18 inches, and must not be less than 3/4 inch wide nor less than 1/16 inch thick. All edges must be rounded and free of sharp edges. Knives, screwdrivers and sharp instruments are prohibited.

(f) **Measuring Device:** Every person while taking abalone shall carry a fixed-caliper measuring gauge capable of accurately measuring seven inches. The measuring device shall have fixed opposing arms of sufficient length to measure the abalone by placing the gauge over the shell.

(g) **Abalone Possession and Transportation:** Abalones must not be removed from their shell, except when being prepared for immediate consumption.

(h) **Abalone Permit Report Card.** All persons required to possess a sport fishing license must have a non-transferable Abalone Permit Report Card (FG 2915) issued by the department while taking abalone. The Abalone Permit Report Card shall be kept with the fishing license while taking or attempting to take abalone. Persons diving from a boat shall keep the license and Abalone Permit Report Card in the boat. The Abalone Permit Report Card shall be completed as required immediately upon returning and boarding the boat with abalone. Persons diving from the shore shall keep the license and Abalone Permit Report Card within 500 yards on the shore. Persons shall, immediately upon bringing ashore an abalone, make a hole and completely remove the punched section from the report card in one of the designated locations for each abalone taken, and record with indelible ink, the date, time, and location code in the spaces provided adjacent to the hole. For the purposes of this section a boat is defined as any watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water (reference Section 9840(a), Vehicle Code and Section 6552(q), Title 14, California Code of Regulations). An Abalone Permit Report Card shall be valid during the open season for taking abalone in the calendar year for which it was issued. No person may be issued or possess more than one Abalone Permit Report Card or any Abalone Permit Report Card other than their own. The Abalone Permit Report Card must be returned to the Department of Fish and Game at 19160 South Harbor Drive, Fort Bragg, California 95437-5798, within 30 days of the close of the abalone season.

(i) Upon purchase of the Abalone Permit Report Card, the card number shall be entered by the license agent in ink on the back of the angler's sport fishing license. The sport fishing license number shall be entered by the license agent on the Abalone Permit Report Card on the appropriate line.

## **29.20. Clams General.**

(a) Except as provided in this article, there are no closed seasons, bag limits or size limits on saltwater clams.

(b) **Fishing hours:** One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

(c) **Special gear provisions:** Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand, except spears or gaff hooks, may be used to take clams. No instrument capable of being used to dig clams may be possessed between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, on any beach of this state, except tools and implements used in the work of cleaning, repairing or maintaining such beach when possessed by a person authorized by appropriate authority to perform such work.

(d) **Clams ashore:** Clams which have a size limit when being taken must be brought ashore above the high water mark in such a condition that the size can be determined. Such clams not in the shell may not be transported or possessed, except when being prepared for immediate consumption. Clams which have a size limit and are not retained shall be immediately reburied in the area from which dug.

## **29.25. Gaper Clams (Horse Clams and Horseneck Clams) and Washington Clams.**

**Limit:** Ten of each species, except in Humboldt Bay the limit is fifty in combination; however, no more than 25 gaper clams may be taken or possessed. In Elkhorn Slough the limit is twelve in combination. All gaper clams and Washington clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are gaper clams, not geoduck clams regulated pursuant to Section 29.30.

## **29.30. Geoduck Clams.**

**Limit:** Three. The first three geoduck clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition. For purposes of this section, clams commonly termed horse clams or horseneck clams are not geoduck clams.

**29.35. Littleneck Clams, Soft-Shell Clams, Chiones, Northern Quahogs, and Cockles.**

- (a) **Limit:** Fifty in combination.
- (b) **Minimum size:** One and one-half inches in greatest diameter, except there is no size limit for soft-shell clams. All soft-shell clams dug, regardless of size or broken condition, must be retained until the bag limit is reached.

**29.40. Pismo Clams.**

- (a) **Open season:** May be taken in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties September 1 through April 30. In all other counties, except in state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632), Pismo clams may be taken at any time of the year.
- (b) **Limit:** Ten.
- (c) **Minimum size:** Five inches in greatest shell diameter north of the boundary between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties; four and one-half inches in greatest shell diameter south of the boundary, between San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties.
- (d) **Clam preserves:** No clams shall be taken within state marine reserves or other marine protected areas which prohibit the take of clams (see Section 632).

**29.45. Razor Clams.**

- (a) **Open season:**
- (1) Little River Beach in Humboldt County: Between Mad River and Strawberry Creek open only during even-numbered years; between Strawberry Creek and Moonstone Beach open only during odd-numbered years.
- (2) In Del Norte County: North of Battery Point open only during odd-numbered years; south of Battery Point open only during even-numbered years.
- (3) All other areas: Open all year.
- (b) **Limit:** Twenty. The first twenty clams dug must be retained as the bag limit regardless of size or broken condition.

**29.55. Mussels.**

**Limit:** Ten pounds (in the shell) of California sea mussels and bay mussels in combination.

**29.60. Rock Scallops.**

- (a) **Limit:** Ten.
- (b) **Methods of take:** Rock scallops may be taken only by hand, by the use of dive knives, or by devices commonly known as abalone irons in compliance with provisions of Section 29.15(e) of these regulations.

**29.65. Speckled (Bay) Scallops.**

May not be taken or possessed.

**29.70. Market Squid, Jumbo Squid**

Squid may be taken with hand-held dip nets. There is no limit.

**29.71. Moon Snails.**

- (a) **Limit:** Five.
- (b) **Open season:** All year except that moon snails may not be taken north of the Golden Gate Bridge.

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**Crustaceans**

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**29.80. Gear Restrictions.**

- (a) **General Provisions:**
- (1) Saltwater crustaceans may be taken by hand.
- (2) Nets, traps or other appliances may not be used except as provided in this Section.
- (3) It is unlawful to disturb, move, or damage any trap, or remove any saltwater crustacean from a trap, that belongs to another person without written permission in possession from the owner of the trap.
- (b) Baited hoop nets may be used to take spiny lobsters and all species of crabs. Between Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the United States-Mexico border, not more than five baited hoop nets may be fished by a person to take spiny lobster and crab, not to exceed a total of 10 baited hoop nets fished from any vessel.



(c) Crab traps shall have at least two rigid circular openings of not less than four and one-quarter inches inside diameter so constructed that the lowest portion of each opening is no lower than five inches from the top of the trap.

(d) Crab loop traps may have up to six loops.

(e) Crab trap areas: Crab traps, including crab loop traps, may be used north of Point Arguello to take all species of crabs (see regulations for take of Dungeness crabs in traps from commercial passenger fishing vessels in Section 29.85, Title 14, CCR).

(f) Shrimp and prawn traps may be used to take shrimp and prawns only. Trap openings may not exceed 1/2 inch in any dimension on traps used south of Point Conception nor five inches in any dimension on traps used north of Point Conception.

(g) Diving for crustaceans: In all ocean waters, except as provided in Section 29.05, skin and SCUBA divers may take crustaceans by the use of the hands only. Divers may not possess any hooked device while diving or attempting to dive.

(h) Hand operated appliances: Spades, shovels, hoes, rakes or other appliances operated by hand may be used to take sand crabs and shrimp.

(i) Dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets: Shrimp may be taken with dip nets and Hawaiian type throw nets north of Point Conception.

(j) Shrimp trawls: Shrimp beam trawls may be used to take shrimp only in San Francisco Bay waters east of the Golden Gate Bridge, and in San Pablo Bay. The beam trawl frame from which the net is hung may not exceed 24 inches by 18 inches. The trawl may be towed by motorized vessels but may not be retrieved by mechanical devices. Any fish, other than shrimp, caught in the trawl must be returned immediately to the water.

### 29.85. Crabs.

(a) **Dungeness crab** (*Cancer magister*):

(1) **Closure:** Dungeness crab may not be taken or possessed in San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay, plus all their tidal bays, sloughs and estuaries between the Golden Gate Bridge and Carquinez Bridge.

(2) **Open season:**

(A) Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino counties: From the last Saturday in November through July 30.

(B) All other counties: From the first Saturday in November through June 30.

(3) **Limit:** Ten, except in Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, when fishing aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7881 and/or Section 7920, Fish and Game Code, the limit is six.

(4) Not more than 60 crab traps are authorized to be used to take Dungeness crab from a vessel operating under authority of a Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel License issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 7920.

(5) Traps and trap buoys by a commercial passenger fishing vessel to take Dungeness crab under authority of this Section and Section 29.80 shall have the commercial boat registration number of that vessel affixed to each trap and buoy.

(6) No vessel that takes Dungeness crabs under authority of this section, or Section 29.80, shall be used to take Dungeness crabs for commercial purposes.

(7) **Minimum size:** Five and three-quarter inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines); except in Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, when fishing aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7881 and/or Section 7920, Fish and Game Code, the minimum size is six inches measured by the shortest distance through the body from edge of shell to edge of shell directly in front of and excluding the points (lateral spines).

(b) **All crabs of the *Cancer* genus except Dungeness crabs, but including: yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs:**

(1) **Open season:** All year.

### Dungeness Crab Openers and Closures Through the 2007- 2008 Season

First day of season	Last day of season
<i>Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino counties</i>	
Saturday Nov. 25, 2006	Monday July 30, 2007
Saturday Nov. 24, 2007	Wednesday July 30, 2008
<i>All Other Counties</i>	
Saturday Nov. 4, 2006	Saturday June 30, 2007
Saturday Nov. 3, 2007	Monday June 30, 2008



(2) **Limit:** Thirty-five.

(3) **Minimum size:** Four inches measured by the shortest distance through the body, from edge of shell to edge of shell at the widest part, except there is no minimum size in Fish and Game districts 8 and 9.

(c) All crabs of the genus *Cancer*, including Dungeness crabs, yellow crabs, rock crabs, red crabs and slender crabs, may be brought to the surface of the water for measuring, but no undersize crabs may be placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all crabs shall be measured immediately and any undersize crabs shall be released immediately into the water.

(d) **Sand crabs** (*Emerita analoga*): Limit: Fifty.

#### 29.86. Bay Shrimp (Grass Shrimp).

**Limit:** Five pounds.

#### 29.87. Ghost Shrimp and Blue Mud Shrimp.

**Limit:** Fifty in combination.

#### 29.88. Coonstripe shrimp (*Pandalus danae*):

Twenty pounds (in the shell, heads on) per day. The first 20 pounds taken, regardless of size or condition, shall constitute a daily bag and possession limit.

#### 29.90. Spiny Lobsters.

(a) **Open season:** From the Saturday preceding the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after the 15th of March.

(b) **Limit:** Seven.

(c) **Minimum size:** Three and one-fourth inches measured in a straight line on the mid-line of the back from the rear edge of the eye socket to the rear edge of the body shell. Any lobster may be brought to the surface of the water for the purpose of measuring, but no undersize lobster may be brought aboard any boat, placed in any type of receiver, kept on the person or retained in any person's possession or under his direct control; all lobsters shall be measured immediately upon being brought to the surface of the water, and any undersize lobster shall be released immediately into the water.

#### Spiny Lobster Openers and Closures Through the 2007- 2008 Season

First day of season	Last day of season
Saturday Sept. 30, 2006	Wednesday Mar. 21, 2007
Saturday Sept. 29, 2007	Wednesday Mar. 19, 2008



**REMINDER:** California Fish and Game Code, Section 5508, states that "It is unlawful to possess on any boat or to bring ashore any fish upon which a size or weight limit is prescribed in such a condition that its size or weight cannot be determined. The commission may adopt regulations, under which fish other than whole fish may be brought ashore, which establish sizes or weights for cleaned or otherwise cut fish equivalent to sizes or weights for whole fish." (see Section 27.65).

## Non-commercial Use of Marine Plants

### 30.00. Kelp General.

(a) Except as provided in this section and in Section 30.10 there is no closed season, closed hours or minimum size limit for any species of marine aquatic plant. The daily bag limit on all marine aquatic plants for which the take is authorized, except as provided in Section 28.60, is 10 pounds wet weight in the aggregate.

(b) Marine aquatic plants may not be cut or harvested in state marine reserves. Regulations within state marine conservation areas and state marine parks may prohibit cutting or harvesting of marine aquatic plants per sub-section 632(b).

### 30.10. Prohibited Species.

No eel grass (*Zostera*), surf grass (*Phyllospadix*), or sea palm (*Postelsia*) may be cut or disturbed.

**REMINDERS for CPFV OWNERS AND OPERATORS and ANGLERS ON CPFVs**

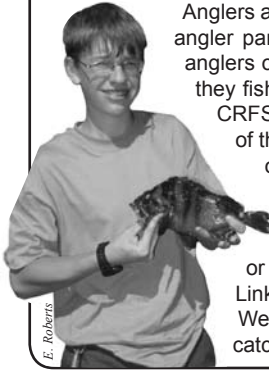
The cooperation of owners and operators of commercial passenger fishing vessels (CPFVs) was critical to the success of the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS) in 2004, 2005 and 2006. The data collected by CRFS are used to estimate the catch and effort of saltwater recreational anglers, and those catch and effort estimates are used to establish seasons and bag limits.

Onboard and dockside sampling of CPFVs by CRFS samplers will continue in 2007. CPFV operators are reminded that accurate catch and effort estimates depend on the catch and discard data collected by CRFS samplers while onboard CPFVs. In addition, the CRFS samplers must observe both open and charter trips, and must gather effort data to ensure the best possible estimates.

Anglers are reminded that, by law (Section 105.5, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), owners or operators of CPFVs must carry and accommodate CRFS samplers on fishing trips when asked. CRFS samplers will ask to observe both charter and open fishing trips. If sampler coverage of a trip is denied by the owner or operator of the vessel, the department may request a written explanation for the denial, and CPFV owners or operators who deny sampler coverage of a trip may have their fishing permits or licenses revoked.

Anglers are encouraged to answer the CRFS sampler's questions; however, angler participation in the survey is voluntary. The CRFS sampler will ask anglers onboard CPFVs about the species they intend to target, how often they fish, and the county in which they live. While anglers are fishing, the CRFS sampler will collect data on the catch rate, the species composition of the catch, the fishing location and conditions, and length and weight of fish that the anglers do not keep. After anglers have completed fishing for the day, CRFS samplers will record the lengths and weights of fish that were kept.

For more information about CRFS, read the article on page 70 or visit the Department Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/crfs.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/crfs.html). Links to fishing laws and regulations are available on the Department Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/regulations.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/regulations.html). Recreational catch and effort estimates are available at [www.recfin.org/crfs.htm](http://www.recfin.org/crfs.htm).



E. Roberts

**California Marine Protected Areas****632. Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Special Closures.**

The areas specified in this section have been declared by the commission to be marine protected areas or special closures. Public use of marine protected areas or special closures shall be compatible with the primary purposes of such areas, and subject to the following applicable general rules and regulations, except as otherwise provided for in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. Nothing in this section expressly or implicitly precludes, restricts or requires modification of current or future uses of the waters identified as marine protected areas, special closures, or the lands or waters adjacent to these designated areas by the Department of Defense, its allies or agents.

**(a) General Rules and Regulations:****(1) Protection of Resources.**

**(A) State Marine Reserves:** In a state marine reserve, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource, except under a permit or specific authorization from the commission for research, restoration, or monitoring purposes.

**(B) State Marine Parks:** In a state marine park, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living or nonliving marine resource for commercial exploitation purposes. Any human use that would compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community or habitat, or geological, cultural, or recreational features, may be restricted by the commission as specified in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. The commission may permit research, monitoring, and educational activities and certain recreational harvest in a manner consistent with protecting resource values.

**(C) State Marine Conservation Areas:** In a state marine conservation area, it is unlawful to injure, damage, take, or possess any living, geological, or cultural marine resource for commercial or recreational purposes, or a combination of commercial and recreational purposes except as specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use. The commission may permit research, education, and recreational activities, and certain commercial and recreational harvest of marine resources, provided that these uses do not compromise protection of the species of interest, natural community, habitat, or geological features.

**(2) Pelagic Finfish.** Pelagic finfish, for the purpose of this section, are defined as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyræna* 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), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*). \*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

**(3) Access.** Access into marine protected areas for non-consumptive uses including but not limited to swimming, surfing, diving, boating, hiking and walking is allowed unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), areas and special regulations for use.

**(4) Ejection.** Employees of the department may eject any person from a marine protected area for violation of any of these rules or regulations or for any reason when it appears that the general safety or welfare of the marine protected area, its associated flora and fauna, or persons thereon is endangered.

**(5) Introduction of Species.** Unless authorized by the commission, the release of any fish or wildlife species, including domestic or domesticated species, or the introduction of any plant species, is prohibited. The department may reintroduce endemic species to marine protected areas for management purposes.

**(6) Feeding of Wildlife.** The feeding of wildlife is prohibited.

**(7) Anchoring.** Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any marine protected area with catch onboard unless otherwise specified in sub-section 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. Fishing gear shall be stowed and not in use 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 be stowed and not in use while anchored in a 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.

**(8) Transit.** Vessels shall be allowed to transit through marine protected areas with catch onboard. Fishing gear shall be stowed and not in use while transiting through 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 be stowed and not in use while transiting through a state marine park or state marine conservation area.

### **There are numerous areas along the California coast that have regulations more restrictive than the general fishing regulations.**

THESE AREAS, KNOWN AS **MARINE PROTECTED AREAS** (MPAs) are designated to protect, conserve, or enhance marine life. The following table lists all existing MPAs in ocean and estuarine waters that regulate sport fishing, and their general restrictions. Detailed boundary descriptions of selected areas that either prohibit or severely restrict sport fishing are located after the table. For boundaries of areas not listed, please contact the Department's Marine Region in Monterey at (831) 649-2870 or Los Alamitos at (562) 342-7100.

Note: Within each county, these areas are arranged in order of most restrictive to least restrictive. MPAs that have overlapping boundaries are noted in the table. When regulations differ between overlapping areas, the more restrictive regulations for the targeted species apply. In certain areas, the type of gear used and locations where fishing may occur are also restricted; this table provides only a summary of the species restrictions in each area. Special Closures are also included in this table. While technically they do not meet the definition of a Marine Protected Area, their restrictions differ significantly from the surrounding areas. They are included here for ease of identification by the public. For more information please see the Department web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa) or contact your local Marine Region Department office.

COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Humboldt County		
Punta Gorda State Marine Reserve	All	None
Mendocino County		
Point Cabrillo State Marine Conservation Area	All	None
MacKerricher State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup>	Red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup> Finfish
Russian Gulch State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Van Damme State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Manchester & Arena Rock State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Sonoma County		
Bodega State Marine Reserve (overlaps Sonoma Coast SMCA)	All	None
Gerstle Cove State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Salt Point SMCA)	All	None
Del Mar Landing State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Fort Ross State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup>	Red abalone, chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup> Finfish
Sonoma Coast State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Bodega SMR)	Same as above	Same as above
Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Gerstle Cove SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above
Napa County		
Fagan Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Marin County		
Point Reyes Headlands State Marine Conservation Area	All	None
Estero de Limantour State Marine Conservation Area (estuarine)	All	None
Tomaes Bay State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish

**SMR= State Marine Reserve; SMCA=State Marine Conservation Area***continued on page 55*

COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Corte Madera Marsh State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Marin Islands State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Duxbury Reef State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT red abalone, Dungeness crab and rock crabs All finfish EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, cabezon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), halibut, flounder, sole, turbot, salmon, kelp greenling, striped bass, steelhead, monkeyface eel, wolf eel, smelt and silversides	Red abalone, Dungeness crab and rock crabs Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, cabezon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), halibut, flounder, sole, turbot, salmon, kelp greenling, striped bass, steelhead, monkeyface eel, wolf eel, smelt and silversides
San Francisco County		
Farallon Islands State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants; Area closure March 15 - August 15	All invertebrates and finfish (outside area closures)
Solano County		
Peytonia Slough State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Alameda County		
Robert W. Crown State Marine Conservation Area (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Albany Mudflats State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
San Mateo County		
Redwood Shores State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Bair Island State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Special Closure: Año Nuevo Invertebrate Area	All invertebrates Nov. 30 to Apr.30 to a distance of 100 feet from the low tide line	Marine aquatic plants Invertebrates (May 1 - Nov 29) Finfish
James V. Fitzgerald State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates All fishes EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), monkeyface eel, rock eel, white croaker, halibut, cabezon, kelp greenling, and smelt (Families Osmeridae and Atherinidae)	Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), lingcod, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), monkeyface eel, rock eel, white croaker, halibut, cabezon, kelp greenling, and smelt (Families Osmeridae and Atherinidae)
Monterey County		
Hopkins State Marine Reserve	All	None
Point Lobos State Marine Reserve	All	None
Big Creek State Marine Reserve	All	None
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve (estuarine)	All	None

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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Pacific Grove State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All mollusks and crustaceans	Invertebrates (except mollusks and crustaceans) Finfish
Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup>	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup> ; Finfish
<b>San Luis Obispo County</b>		
Pismo State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Morro Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Clams	All marine aquatic plants Invertebrates (except clams) Finfish
Pismo-Oceano Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Atascadero Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
<b>Santa Barbara County</b>		
Vandenberg State Marine Reserve	All	None
Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (San Miguel Island)	All	None
Judith Rock State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (San Miguel Island)	All	None
Harris Point State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (San Miguel Island)	All	None
Special Closure: San Miguel Island	Boating prohibited within 300 yards from shore between Castle Rock and Judith Rock except as noted	Boats may approach no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15
South Point State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (Santa Rosa Island)	All	None
Carrington Point State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (Santa Rosa Island)	All	None
Skunk Point State Marine Reserve (Santa Rosa Island)	All	None
Gull Island State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (Santa Cruz Island)	All	None
Scorpion State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup> (Santa Cruz Island)	All	None
Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup>	All	None
Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area <sup>2</sup> (Santa Cruz Island)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All finfish EXCEPT pelagic finfish <sup>3</sup>	Lobster Pelagic finfish <sup>3</sup>
Goleta Slough State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish

**SMP= State Marine Park***continued on page 57*

The California Fish and Game Commission is considering new reserve areas off the central California coast which may go into effect during the summer of 2007. Check the MLPA Web site at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa) or call the Department's Marine Region at (831) 649-2870 for the latest information.

COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Refugio State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup>	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup> ; Finfish
Ventura County		
Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve <sup>2</sup>	All	None
Special Closure: Anacapa Island Pelican Fledgling Area	No entry January 1 to October 31	Entry allowed November 1 to December 31
Big Sycamore Canyon State Marine Reserve	All	None
Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area <sup>2</sup>	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All finfish EXCEPT pelagic finfish <sup>3</sup>	Lobster Pelagic finfish <sup>3</sup>
Los Angeles County		
Catalina Marine Science Center State Marine Reserve (Catalina Island)	All	None
Lovers Cove State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	All	None
Abalone Cove State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Special Closure: Arrow Pt. to Lions Head Pt. (Catalina Island) Invertebrate Area	All invertebrates	Marine aquatic plants Fishes
Farnsworth Bank State Marine Conservation Area (Catalina Island)	All marine aquatic plants Purple coral	Invertebrates (except purple coral) Finfish
Point Fermin State Marine Park	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All fishes EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab	Lobster Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab
Orange County		
Heisler Park State Marine Reserve (overlaps Laguna Beach SMP)	All	None

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COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Irvine Coast SMP)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup>	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup> ; Finfish
Doheny State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Doheny Beach SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above
Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All species between the mean high tide and mean lower-low water lines (intertidal zone) All invertebrates outside the intertidal zone EXCEPT lobster All fish outside the intertidal zone EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab	None between the mean high tide and mean lower-low water lines (intertidal zone); Lobster outside the intertidal zone; Rockfish, greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot, and sanddab outside the intertidal zone
Robert E. Badham State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT lobster All fishes EXCEPT rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab	Lobster Rockfish (family Scorpaenidae), greenling, lingcod, cabezon, yellowtail, mackerel, bluefin tuna, kelp bass, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, sargo, croaker, queenfish, corbina, white seabass, opaleye, halfmoon, surfperch (family Embiotocidae), blacksmith, barracuda, California sheephead, bonito, California halibut, sole, turbot and sanddab
Irvine Coast State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Crystal Cove SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above
Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Heisler Park SMR)	Same as above	Same as above
South Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Niguel State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Doheny Beach State Marine Conservation Area (overlaps Doheny SMCA)	Same as above	Same as above

**SMR= State Marine Reserve; SMCA=State Marine Conservation Area;**  
**SMP= State Marine Park**

*continued on page 59*

COUNTY / SITE NAME	SPECIES PROHIBITED For Recreational Take	SPECIES ALLOWED For Recreational Take
Bolsa Chica State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants	Invertebrates Finfish
Upper Newport Bay State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
<b>San Diego County</b>		
Agua Hedionda Lagoon State Marine Reserve (estuarine)	All	None
La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area	All	None
Buena Vista Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates	Finfish
Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Park (estuarine)	Same as above	Same as above
Encinitas State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
San Diego-Scripps State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Mia J. Tegner State Marine Conservation Area	Same as above	Same as above
Cardiff-San Elijo State Marine Conservation Area	All marine aquatic plants All invertebrates EXCEPT chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup>	Chiones, clams, cockles, rock scallops, native oysters, crabs, lobsters, ghost shrimp, sea urchins, mussels, and worms <sup>1</sup> ; Finfish

<sup>1</sup> No worms may be taken in any mussel bed unless taken incidentally to the take of mussels.

<sup>2</sup> The Channel Islands MPAs were already adopted using the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act naming classifications.

<sup>3</sup> Pelagic finfish, for the purpose of this section, are defined 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), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*).

\*Marlin is not allowed for commercial take.

## Have a Question? Need Help Identifying a Fish?

E-mail your  
questions to:

**AskMarine@dfg.ca.gov**



Sketches of kelp greenlings and rock greenling by Miller and Lea, 1976; Sinclair, 2000

The following areas either prohibit or severely restrict sport fishing. Note that other restrictions and regulations on fishing or access may apply. All geographic coordinates listed use the North American Datum 1983 (NAD83) reference datum:

**Punta Gorda State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the three-fathom inshore depth contour, the 30-fathom depth contour and the following points:

- 40° 16.43' N. lat. 124° 22.00' W. long.;
- 40° 16.43' N. lat. 124° 23.50' W. long.;
- 40° 14.83' N. lat. 124° 23.18' W. long.; and
- 40° 15.23' N. lat. 124° 21.62' W. long.

**Point Cabrillo State Marine Conservation Area.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore, and the following points:

- 39° 21.24' N. lat. 123° 49.25' W. long.;
- 39° 21.33' N. lat. 123° 49.64' W. long.;
- 39° 20.66' N. lat. 123° 49.68' W. long.; and
- 39° 20.57' N. lat. 123° 49.27' W. long.

**Gerstle Cove State Marine Conservation Area.** This area lies within the Salt Point State Marine Conservation Area and is bounded by the mean high tide line and a straight line connecting the following points:

- 38° 33.93' N. lat. 123° 19.85' W. long.; and
- 38° 33.93' N. lat. 123° 19.65' W. long.

**Bodega State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore, and the following points:

- 38° 19.38' N. lat. 123° 04.47' W. long.;
- 38° 19.57' N. lat. 123° 04.71' W. long.;
- 38° 18.56' N. lat. 123° 04.33' W. long.; and
- 38° 18.71' N. lat. 123° 04.15' W. long.

**Point Reyes Headlands State Marine Conservation Area.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore and the following points:

- 37° 59.73' N. lat. 123° 01.46' W. long.;
- 37° 59.73' N. lat. 123° 01.68' W. long.;
- 37° 59.40' N. lat. 122° 57.60' W. long.; and
- 37° 59.40' N. lat. 122° 57.81' W. long.

**Estero de Limantour State Marine Conservation Area.** This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within Estero de Limantour eastward of a line drawn between the following two points:

- 38° 01.97' N. lat. 122° 55.97' W. long.; and
- 38° 02.33' N. lat. 122° 55.97' W. long.

**Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the 1.5-fathom depth contour within the Elkhorn Slough Ecological Reserve (National Estuarine Research Reserve).

**Hopkins State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 10-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

- 36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 54.50' W. long.;
- 36° 37.63' N. lat. 121° 54.34' W. long.;
- 36° 37.22' N. lat. 121° 53.85' W. long.; and
- 36° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 54.09' W. long.

**Point Lobos State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

- 36° 31.40' N. lat. 121° 56.17' W. long.;
- 36° 31.60' N. lat. 121° 56.27' W. long.;
- 36° 31.50' N. lat. 121° 57.63' W. long.;
- 36° 30.81' N. lat. 121° 57.99' W. long.;
- 36° 30.33' N. lat. 121° 56.69' W. long.; and
- 36° 30.33' N. lat. 121° 56.33' W. long.

**Big Creek State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 50-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

36° 05.31' N. lat. 121° 37.10' W. long.;  
36° 05.31' N. lat. 121° 38.24' W. long.;  
36° 03.65' N. lat. 121° 37.04' W. long.; and  
36° 03.65' N. lat. 121° 35.50' W. long.

**Vandenberg State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 10-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

34° 36.27' N. lat. 120° 38.54' W. long.;  
34° 35.82' N. lat. 120° 39.22' W. long.;  
34° 33.03' N. lat. 120° 38.45' W. long.; and  
34° 33.36' N. lat. 120° 37.60' W. long.

**Richardson Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 08.40' N. lat. 120° 34.20' W. long.;  
34° 08.40' N. lat. 120° 28.20' W. long.;  
34° 03.60' N. lat. 120° 28.20' W. long.;  
34° 03.60' N. lat. 120° 34.20' W. long.; and  
34° 08.40' N. lat. 120° 34.20' W. long.

**Harris Point (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 03.10' N. lat. 120° 23.30' W. long.;  
34° 06.00' N. lat. 120° 23.30' W. long.;  
34° 06.00' N. lat. 120° 18.40' W. long.; and  
34° 01.80' N. lat. 120° 18.40' W. long.

(A) An exemption to the reserve, where commercial and recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line between the following points:

34° 03.50' N. lat. 120° 21.30' W. long.; and  
34° 02.90' N. lat. 120° 20.20' W. long.

**Judith Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 01.80' N. lat. 120° 26.60' W. long.;  
33° 58.50' N. lat. 120° 26.60' W. long.;  
33° 58.50' N. lat. 120° 25.30' W. long.; and  
34° 01.50' N. lat. 120° 25.30' W. long.

**Carrington Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 01.30' N. lat. 120° 05.20' W. long.;  
34° 04.00' N. lat. 120° 05.20' W. long.;  
34° 04.00' N. lat. 120° 01.00' W. long.;  
34° 00.50' N. lat. 120° 01.00' W. long.; and  
34° 00.50' N. lat. 120° 02.80' W. long.

**Skunk Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 59.00' N. lat. 119° 58.80' W. long.;  
33° 59.00' N. lat. 119° 58.00' W. long.;  
33° 57.10' N. lat. 119° 58.00' W. long.; and  
33° 57.10' N. lat. 119° 58.20' W. long.

**South Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 53.80' N. lat. 120° 06.50' W. long.;  
33° 51.40' N. lat. 120° 06.50' W. long.;  
33° 51.40' N. lat. 120° 10.00' W. long.; and  
33° 55.00' N. lat. 120° 10.00' W. long.

**Painted Cave (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Conservation Area.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the one nautical mile offshore boundary, and the following points:

34° 04.50' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;  
 34° 05.20' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;  
 34° 05.00' N. lat. 119° 51.00' W. long.; and  
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 51.00' W. long.

**Gull Island (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 58.00' N. lat. 119° 51.00' W. long.;  
 33° 58.00' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;  
 33° 55.20' N. lat. 119° 53.00' W. long.;  
 33° 55.20' N. lat. 119° 48.00' W. long.; and  
 33° 57.70' N. lat. 119° 48.00' W. long.

**Scorpion (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 02.94' N. lat. 119° 35.50' W. long.;  
 34° 06.20' N. lat. 119° 35.50' W. long.;  
 34° 06.20' N. lat. 119° 32.80' W. long.; and  
 34° 02.80' N. lat. 119° 32.80' W. long.

**Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 00.80' N. lat. 119° 26.70' W. long.;  
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 26.70' W. long.;  
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.; and  
 34° 00.40' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.

**Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 00.40' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.;  
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 24.60' W. long.;  
 34° 04.00' N. lat. 119° 21.40' W. long.; and  
 34° 01.00' N. lat. 119° 21.40' W. long.

**Big Sycamore Canyon State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the 5-fathom depth contour, the 20-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

34° 04.79' N. lat. 119° 02.03' W. long.;  
 34° 03.92' N. lat. 119° 02.70' W. long.;  
 34° 02.97' N. lat. 119° 00.00' W. long.; and  
 34° 03.86' N. lat. 119° 00.00' W. long.

**Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and the following points:

33° 28.50' N. lat. 119° 01.70' W. long.;  
 33° 28.50' N. lat. 118° 58.20' W. long.;  
 33° 24.90' N. lat. 119° 02.20' W. long.; and  
 33° 27.90' N. lat. 119° 02.20' W. long.

**Catalina Marine Science Center State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 26.65' N. lat. 118° 29.33' W. long.;  
 33° 26.83' N. lat. 118° 29.13' W. long.;  
 33° 26.96' N. lat. 118° 28.56' W. long.;  
 33° 26.92' N. lat. 118° 28.53' W. long.; and  
 33° 26.87' N. lat. 118° 28.62' W. long.

**Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 100 yards offshore and the following points:

33° 20.64' N. lat. 118° 19.25' W. long.;  
 33° 20.67' N. lat. 118° 19.20' W. long.;  
 33° 20.59' N. lat. 118° 18.94' W. long.; and  
 33° 20.56' N. lat. 118° 18.98' W. long.

*continued on page 63*

**Heisler Park State Marine Reserve.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 32.66' N. lat. 117° 47.61' W. long.;  
33° 32.53' N. lat. 117° 47.66' W. long.;  
33° 32.43' N. lat. 117° 47.26' W. long.; and  
33° 32.56' N. lat. 117° 47.30' W. long.

**Agua Hedionda Lagoon State Marine Reserve.** This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Ecological Reserve.

**La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area.** This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

32° 51.86' N. lat. 117° 15.28' W. long.;  
32° 51.86' N. lat. 117° 16.25' W. long.;  
32° 51.22' N. lat. 117° 16.17' W. long.; and  
32° 51.07' N. lat. 117° 16.40' W. long.

For detailed descriptions and maps of  
California's Marine Protected Areas go to:

**[www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa)**

*Note: Online maps are not for navigational purposes*

## **Log On To The DFG Marine Region Web Site For Fishing Regulations, Information, and More!**

### ***Clickable Ocean Sport Fishing Map***

Just click on an area to find local fishing regulations

**[www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/fishing\\_map.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/fishing_map.html)**

### ***Regulation Booklet— Online!***

Download the latest regulations to your home computer

**[www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/sportfishing\\_regs2007.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/sportfishing_regs2007.html)**

### ***Marine Region E-Mail News Service***

Receive e-mail notification of regulation changes, quarterly newsletters, notification of public meetings, etc.

Sign up at:

**[www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/subscribe.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/subscribe.html)**

## Public Health Advisories and Guidance on Sport Fish Consumption

Fish are nutritious and good for you to eat. But some fish you catch may take in toxic chemicals from the water they live in and the food they eat. Some of these chemicals build up in the fish—and in you—over time. Although the chemical levels are usually low, it is a good idea to follow a few precautions in consuming fish, particularly if you eat fish often. The purpose of this section is to guide you to eat the fish you catch in ways that reduce your exposure to chemicals.

The information presented here is from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). OEHHA provides specific consumption advice for fish taken in areas where high levels of chemicals have been found in fish. However, because contamination levels are unknown for many locations, OEHHA also provides general advice on how to reduce your exposure to chemicals in non-commercial fish, referred to as sport fish, that you, your family, or friends catch.

These advisories are not intended to discourage you from eating fish. Fish are nutritious and an excellent source of protein, and are recommended as part of a healthy, balanced diet. As with many other kinds of food, however, it is prudent to consume fish in moderation. OEHHA provides this consumption advice to the public so that people can continue to eat fish without putting their health at risk.

OEHHA provides illustrated brochures giving general and specific advice on sport fish consumption, available on request in several languages. For more information on advisories and the health effects of chemical contaminants in fish, and to stay current on updates, please check the OEHHA Web site at [www.oehha.ca.gov](http://www.oehha.ca.gov) (click on "Fish") or contact the Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Section (PETS) of OEHHA in Sacramento (P.O. Box 4010, Sacramento, CA 95812-4010, Phone 916/327-7319 or FAX 916/327-7320) or Oakland (1515 Clay Street, 16th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612, Phone 510/622-3170 or FAX 510/622-3218).

### General Advice

You can reduce your exposure to chemical contaminants in sport fish by following the recommendations below. Follow as many of them as you can to increase your health protection. This general advice is not meant to take the place of advisories for specific areas, which follow later in this booklet, but should be followed in addition to them. Sport fish in most water bodies in the state have not been evaluated for their safety for human consumption. This is why we strongly recommend following the general advice given below.

### Fishing Practices

Chemical levels can vary from place to place. Your overall exposure to chemicals is likely to be lower if you eat fish from a variety of places rather than from one usual spot that might have high contamination levels.

Be aware that OEHHA may issue new advisories or revise existing ones. Consult the Department of Fish and Game regulations booklet or check with OEHHA on a regular basis to see if there are any changes that could affect you.

### Consumption Guidelines

**Fish Species:** Some fish species have higher chemical levels than others in the same location. If possible, eat smaller amounts of several different types of fish rather than a large amount of one type that may be high in contaminants.

**Fish Size:** Smaller fish of a species will usually have lower chemical levels than larger fish in the same location because some of the chemicals may accumulate as the fish grows. It is advisable to eat smaller fish (of legal size).

### Fish Preparation and Consumption

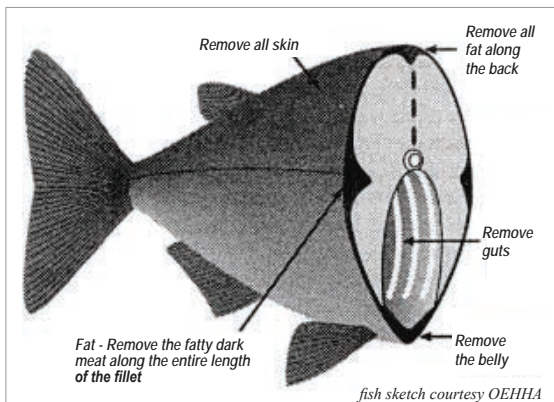
- Eat only the fillet portions. Do not eat the guts and liver because chemicals usually concentrate in those parts. Also, avoid frequent consumption of any reproductive parts such as eggs or roe.
- Many chemicals are stored in the fat. To reduce the levels of these chemicals, skin the fish when possible and trim any visible fat. This method can significantly reduce chemicals



stored in fat, such as PCBs and some pesticides, if they are present, but trimming fat will not reduce mercury content.

- Use a cooking method such as baking, broiling, grilling, or steaming that allows the juices to drain away from the fish. The juices will contain chemicals in the fat and should be thrown away. Preparing and cooking fish in this way can remove 30 to 50 percent of the chemicals stored in fat. If you make stews or chowders, use fillet parts.

- Raw fish may be infested by parasites. Cook fish thoroughly to destroy the parasites.



### Advice For Pregnant Women, Women of Childbearing Age, and Children

Children and fetuses are more sensitive to the toxic effects of methylmercury, the form of mercury of health concern in fish. For this reason, OEHHHA's advisories that are based on mercury provide special advice for women of childbearing age and children. Women should follow this advice throughout their childbearing years.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a joint Federal Advisory for Mercury in Fish, which advises women who are pregnant or might become pregnant, nursing mothers, and young children not to eat shark, swordfish, king mackerel, or tilefish. The Federal advisory also recommends that this population eat up to 12 ounces (2 average meals) each week of a variety of fish purchased in stores or restaurants. If two meals of fish are eaten in a given week, then fish caught by family or friends should not be eaten the same week.

The Federal advisory can be found at [www.epa.gov/waterscience/fishadvice/advice.html](http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/fishadvice/advice.html).

### Adjusting Fish Meal Size for Body Weight

In the site-specific guidance that follows, OEHHHA gives consumption advice in terms of meals for a given period, such as a meal a week. Unless otherwise specified, eight ounces of uncooked fish (six ounces cooked) is the standard meal size allowed for the "average" adult. The average adult weighs approximately 160 pounds (equivalent to 70 kg). Because you and your family members may weigh more or less than the average adult, you can use the table (right) as a general guide to estimate the serving size most appropriate for your body weight.

#### SITE-SPECIFIC CONSUMPTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following guidelines apply to the specific advisories that follow:

- Eating sport fish in amounts slightly greater than what is recommended should not present a health hazard if only done occasionally, such as eating fish caught during an annual vacation.

HOW BIG IS A MEAL?			
If you weigh...		your meal size should not exceed...	
pounds	or kilograms	ounces*	or grams
19	9	1	28
39	18	2	57
58	26	3	85
77	35	4	113
96	44	5	142
116	53	6	170
135	61	7	199
154	70	8	227
173	79	9	255
193	88	10	284
212	96	11	312
231	105	12	340
250	113	13	369
270	123	14	397
289	131	15	425
308	140	16	454

\*sixteen ounces equals one pound

- Nursing and pregnant women and children may be more sensitive to the harmful effects of some chemicals. Women of childbearing age and children should be particularly careful about following the advisories. OEHHA has expanded the advisories based on mercury to include all women of childbearing age and children aged 17 years and younger.
- The limits that follow for each species and area assume that no other contaminated fish are being eaten. If you eat several different listed species from the same area, or the same species from several areas, your total consumption still should not exceed the recommended amount. One simple approach is to use the lowest recommended amount as a guideline to consumption. For example, if you eat a fish from the one-meal-a-month category, do not eat another fish from that or any other water body for one month.
- If the area where you like to fish is not included in the specific advisory areas that follow, it does not necessarily mean that it is free from chemical contamination. Sport fish in most parts of the state have not yet been evaluated for their safety for human consumption. Follow the general advice given earlier to protect your health.
- The following advisories are for marine waters and estuaries only. OEHHA's advisories for inland lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and creeks are contained in the California Department of Fish and Game Fresh Water Sport Fishing Regulations booklet.

<b>TOMALES BAY FISH AND SHELLFISH CONSUMPTION GUIDELINES</b>	
<b>WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE AND CHILDREN AGED 17 YEARS AND YOUNGER:</b>	
DO NOT EAT	ALL SHARKS, including brown smoothhound shark, leopard shark, and Pacific angel shark
ONCE A MONTH	Bat ray OR
ONCE A WEEK	California halibut; redbait, pile, or shiner surfperch; or red rock crab OR
3 TIMES A WEEK	Jacksnelt
<b>WOMEN BEYOND CHILDBEARING AGE AND MEN EAT NO MORE THAN:</b>	
ONCE A MONTH	Brown smoothhound shark or leopard shark OR
ONCE A WEEK	Pacific angel shark or bat ray OR
3 TIMES A WEEK	California halibut; redbait or pile surfperch; or red rock crab OR
UNRESTRICTED	Jacksnelt or shiner surfperch

### **Tomales Bay (Marin County)**

Because of elevated levels of mercury in certain fish, follow the advice provided in the table (left), which shows the types of fish that can be eaten more often as well as those that should be eaten less frequently.

This advisory does not apply to commercially grown Tomales Bay oysters, clams and mussels, which do not contain high levels of mercury.

### **San Francisco Bay and Delta Region**

Because of elevated levels of mercury, PCBs, and other chemicals, the following interim advisory\* has been issued:

- Women beyond their childbearing years and men should eat no more than two meals per month of San Francisco Bay sport fish, including sturgeon and striped bass caught in the delta. (One meal for a 160-pound adult is about eight ounces.)
- Women beyond their childbearing years and men should not eat any striped bass over 35 inches.
- Women of childbearing age and children should not eat more than one meal of fish per month. In addition,

they should not eat any striped bass over 27 inches or any shark.

- This advisory does not apply to salmon, anchovies, herring, and smelt caught in the bay; other sport fish caught in the delta or ocean; or commercial fish.
- Richmond Harbor Channel area: In addition to the above advice, no one should eat any croakers, surfperches, bullheads, gobies or shellfish taken within the Richmond Harbor Channel area because of high levels of chemicals detected there.

\* A final state advisory is being developed. Follow this advice in the interim.

## **Southern California Locations between Pt. Dume and Dana Pt.**

Twenty-four locations in this area of southern California have been tested. Because of DDTs and PCBs, advisories have been issued for the locations shown in the table that follows. (One meal is about six ounces.)

### **Southern California Locations—Pt. Dume to Dana Pt.**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Fish Species</b>	<b>Recommendation*</b>
Point Dume/ Malibu off shore	White croaker	Do not consume
Malibu Pier	Queenfish	One meal a month
Short Bank	White croaker	One meal every two weeks
Redondo Pier	Corbina	One meal every two weeks
Point Vicente Palos Verdes-Northwest	White croaker	Do not consume
White's Point	White croaker	Do not consume
	Sculpin	One meal every two weeks+
	Rockfishes	One meal every two weeks+
	Kelp bass	One meal every two weeks+
Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors (especially Cabrillo Pier)	White croaker	Do not consume
	Queenfish	One meal every two weeks+
	Black croaker	One meal every two weeks+
	Surfperches	One meal every two weeks+
Los Angeles/Long Beach Breakwater (ocean side)	White croaker	One meal a month+
	Queenfish	One meal a month+
	Surfperches	One meal a month+
	Black Croaker	One meal a month+
Belmont Pier Pier J	Surfperches	One meal every two weeks
Horseshoe Kelp	Sculpin	One meal a month+
	White croaker	One meal a month+
Newport Pier	Corbina	One meal every two weeks

\*A meal for a 150-pound adult is about six ounces. Figure about one ounce of consumption for each 20 pounds of body weight.

+ Consumption recommendation is for all listed species combined at the particular site.

## KEEPING UP WITH IN-SEASON REGULATION CHANGES

**T**he Department may enact in-season changes to fishing regulations for groundfish or other fish species following the receipt of new data from the California Recreational Fisheries Survey.

Section 27.20(e) on page 25 describes the process the department follows to enact in-season regulation adjustments for groundfish. Section 27.20(f) on the same page describes how the department notifies the federal government and the public of in-season changes to groundfish fishing regulations.

In the event of an in-season change, new information will be recorded on the department's regulations hotlines as appropriate, and a news release will be posted to the department Web site. The department may e-mail fishermen and other interested parties via the Marine Region mailing list (see fourth bullet, below), and information will also be made available at all department offices.

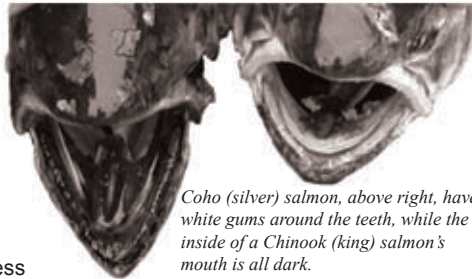
To keep abreast of in-season fishing regulation changes:

- For groundfish information, call **(831) 649-2801**, the Recreational Groundfish Fishing Regulations Hotline.
- For salmon information, call **(707) 576-3429**, the Recreational Ocean Salmon Regulations Hotline.
- Check the Department's News Room at [www.dfg.ca.gov/news](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news) or the Marine Region News Page at [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/news.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/news.html).
- Go to [www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/mlma/signup.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/mlma/signup.html) and sign up for automatic e-mail notification of in-season regulation changes.
- Call or drop by your local Department office (see page 2) for the latest information before heading out on a fishing trip.

## SPORT FISHING SPECIAL ALERT FOR CALIFORNIA SALMON FISHERIES

**T**he California coastal coho (silver) salmon has been designated as a threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). It is unlawful to fish for, capture, keep, or possess under any circumstances a California coastal coho salmon. Violation of the ESA may result in civil or criminal penalties.

Large numbers of coho salmon were caught last season in California's ocean



*Coho (silver) salmon, above right, have white gums around the teeth, while the inside of a Chinook (king) salmon's mouth is all dark.*

*photo by CDFG Warden Bob Aldrich*

waters. Although it is likely that most of these salmon originated from hatcheries in the Columbia River basin, some of the fish are California coastal coho salmon which are protected under

the ESA. Thus, the retention of any coho salmon is PROHIBITED in all California ocean fisheries. Please take the time to correctly identify each salmon caught before removing it from the water.

### TO AVOID CONTACT WITH COHO SALMON:

- **Rig to fish deeper**—coho are most often found in the top 30 ft. of water.
  - **Fish near shore** for chinook—coho are usually more offshore.
- **Use larger lures** that select for large chinook and reduce the coho catch.



**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME



***DECLARATION FOR ENTRY INTO CALIFORNIA  
OF GAME, FISH, BIRDS OR ANIMALS***

Description	Number	Pounds
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The above species of fish and/or game were legally taken and possessed by \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_. It is illegal to import any animal for commercial purposes prohibited by California law or regulation.

Hunting License Number \_\_\_\_\_

Angling License Number \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Number \_\_\_\_\_

Game Tag Number \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Entry into California via Highway \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Entry \_\_\_\_\_

## DO YOUR PART TO HELP MANAGE CALIFORNIA'S MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES!

**Y**ou've just returned to the dock after a fun (and hopefully rewarding) day of ocean sport fishing. As you tie up the boat and get ready to disembark, a smiling person in a khaki shirt strolls down the dock, clipboard in hand, and asks about your trip. How was the fishing today? Catch any big ones?

More than likely, you've just met a recreational fishery sampler representing the California Department of Fish and Game and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, who is conducting a survey of saltwater anglers. The survey data that you provide helps biologists and fishery managers set fishing seasons that will help to preserve the fish species you caught today for generations to come.

Implemented in January 2004, the California Recreational Fisheries Survey (CRFS) is a tool that fishery managers use to estimate the total catch and fishing effort of marine recreational anglers in California. It is the first program developed to meet the specific management needs for all of California's diverse recreational fisheries. The CRFS incorporates many new concepts and improvements over the previous



*CRFS sampler Jayna Schaaf interviews a fisherman.  
DFG photo by M. Patyten*

method used to estimate marine recreational catch and effort, including increased field sampling levels, on-site estimates of private skiff effort, and dividing catch estimates into smaller geographic regions.

One way that the CRFS achieves better precision in catch estimates is by increasing the number of field interviews completed.

To this end, the number of samplers conducting the

survey was nearly doubled in 2004, resulting in more than triple the number of angler interviews at fishing sites statewide.

Another method used to estimate effort for some types of fishing is the angler license database, which replaced the random-digit-dialing telephone survey used prior to 2004. Fishery managers are confident that these methods are providing a more accurate picture of the recreational fishery, and in a more timely fashion.

However, the accuracy of the estimates generated by the CRFS depends heavily on the cooperation of California's marine recreational anglers. There are two ways that you can contribute to the accuracy of the data:

### **Cooperate with field samplers conducting the interview.**

Because of increased efforts to complete more field interviews, your chances of being approached by a sampler upon completion of a fishing trip have increased, and avid anglers may even be interviewed several times per year. Because every fishing trip is unique – different target species, fishing locations, and catch – saltwater anglers are asked to cooperate each and every time they are approached by a CRFS sampler.

### **Provide your name and telephone number, if asked to do so, when you purchase your sport fishing license.**

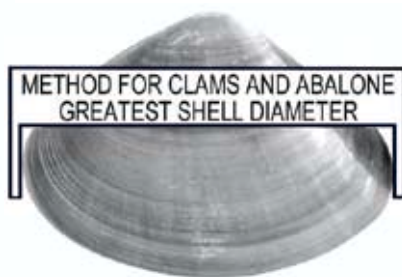
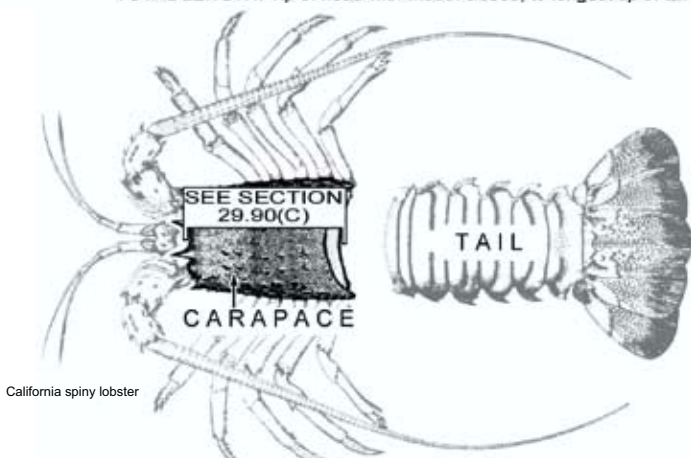
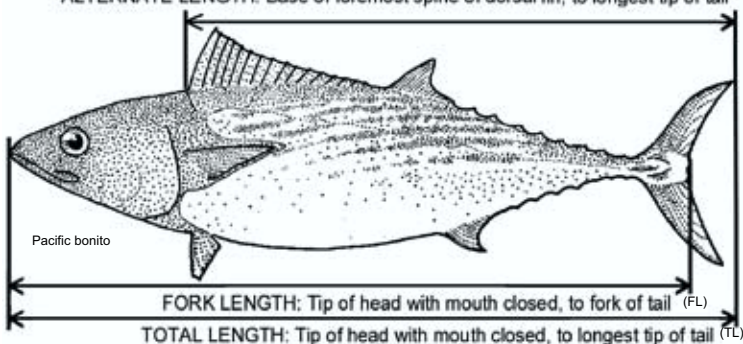
One in twenty anglers will be asked to provide contact information to participate in a telephone survey. Anglers may be contacted randomly throughout the year and asked additional questions about their fishing habits. Data collected through this telephone survey are used to estimate fishing effort that cannot be estimated through field observations, such as night fishing and fishing from boats that depart from and return to private marinas. Your personal contact information is kept confidential.

DFG is asking for the assistance of all marine recreational anglers. When approached after a day of fishing, or asked for information at the license counter, please do your part and participate in this important survey. Thank you!



# MEASUREMENT METHODS

ALTERNATE LENGTH: Base of foremost spine of dorsal fin, to longest tip of tail



CDFG Artwork

**831-649-2801**

Recreational  
Groundfish  
Regulations Hotline

**[www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd)**

Marine Region  
Web Site

**707-576-3429**

Recreational  
Ocean Salmon  
Regulations Hotline



# California Fishing Passport

## Your Guide to a Lifetime of Fishing Adventures!

On your mark, get set, GO - California's Fishing Passport Program officially began with Department of Fish and Game (DFG) Director Ryan Broddrick's announcement of the new fishing incentive program in January.

"The start of the California Fishing Passport Program marks a milestone in sport fishing in our state," said Broddrick. "This program serves as a great complement to California's highly prized ocean and freshwater fisheries by challenging all types of anglers to get out and explore the Golden State along with the challenge of catching a variety of fish species."

Anglers who buy a 2007 Sport Fishing License will receive a Passport courtesy of DFG and its program sponsors.

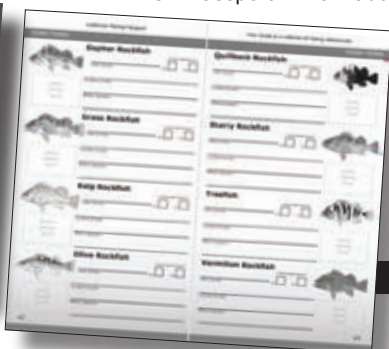
The Passport

try a variety of fishing experiences, including pier fishing off Santa Monica's historic pier, high Sierra trout fishing at Mammoth Lakes, and party boat fishing off the coast of Southern California.

"The pilot program was a huge success with the kids and their families, and with the official launch of the full program on Jan. 11 we hope that anglers of all ages and skill levels will give it a try," said Carrie Wilson, DFG marine biologist and program coordinator. "This program is not only a great way to get the family outdoors, but virtually all types of fishing industry businesses and supporters stand to benefit economically, including local bait and tackle shops, sporting goods stores and fishing guides and boats."

For additional information, log on to the

California Fishing Passport Web site at **www.fishingpassport.org**, which includes a schedule of upcoming events, an online fishing map, TripTracks (a new personal online fishing log), and lots of other great resources to help anglers in their pursuit of a lifetime of fishing adventures.



includes 150 finfish and shellfish species, and anglers earn special stamps by successfully catching each species.

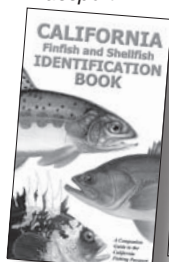
A guide to a lifetime of fishing adventures, the California Fishing Passport Program was designed to highlight and promote the variety of fishing experiences to be found in California. And with more than 4,172 lakes and reservoirs, 29,664 miles of streams and 1,100 miles of ocean shoreline, anglers need only a license, Passport and their fishing gear to participate in this new program, the first of its kind in the nation.

The Passport Program is open to people of all ages. Last summer, DFG hosted three Kids' Summer Challenges - "sneak peak" previews of the Passport Program geared just for kids. For the pilot program kids received an introductory Passport and were challenged to

### ALSO AVAILABLE

## California Finfish and Shellfish Identification Book

A Companion Guide to the California Fishing Passport



Great full-color illustrations of all 150 species of finfish and shellfish, along with life history information, fishing tips, and more!

Visit **www.fishingpassport.org** or contact your local DFG Office for availability



# Index of Applicable Sportfishing Regulations for Marine Finfish by Species for 2007



Listed in alphabetical order by species; references regulations pertaining to all species specifically mentioned in the 2007 California Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations booklet and Title 14, CCR.

For up-to-date groundfish regulation information, call the DFG Groundfish Hotline at (831) 649-2801  
For up-to-date ocean salmon regulation information, call the DFG Ocean Salmon Hotline at (707) 576-3429

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Anchovy, northern</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	—	—	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Barracuda, California</b>	Sec. 27.60(a)	Sec. 28.25	—	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 27.65(b)(2)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Bass, giant sea (a.k.a. black sea bass)</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2); 28.10(a and b)	May not be taken off California; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.10(a)					
<b>Basses: kelp, barred sand and spotted sand</b>	Sec. 28.30(b)	Sec. 28.30(a)	—	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Bass, striped</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.85(b)	Sec. 27.85(c)(1) and (2)	Sec. 27.85(a)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.85(d), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Bonito, Pacific</b>	Sec. 28.32(a)	Sec. 28.32 (b)	—	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 27.65(b)(5)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Butterfish, Pacific (a.k.a. Pacific pompano)</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	—	—	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Cabezon<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.28(b)	Sec. 28.28(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.28(a)(1 through 6) and (d)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Coastal Pelagic Species as defined in Sec. 1.39</b>	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Cod, Pacific<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.57(c)	—	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.57(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Codling<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.53(c)	—	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.53(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Dogfish, spiny<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.51(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.51(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Dolphinfish</b> (a.k.a. dorado)	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Fish, Other<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(11)	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Flatfish, Federally Managed<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(9)	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Flatfish, Other<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(10)	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Flounder, arrowtooth<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.49(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.49(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Flounder, starry<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(d) and 28.49(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.49(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Garibaldi</b>	Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.05						
<b>Greenlings: kelp and rock<sup>1</sup></b> (a.k.a. sea trout)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.29(b)	Sec. 28.29(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.29(a)(1 through 6) and (d)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Groundfish, Federal<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1) See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; See regs for individual species	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3). See regs for individual species
<b>Groupers: gulf and broomtail</b>	Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.12						
<b>Grunion, California</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	Sec. 28.00	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 29.00

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Halibut, California</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.15(a)	Sec. 28.15(b)	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(6) and (c)	Sec. 27.65(b)(6) and (c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Halibut, Pacific</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.20(b)	Sec. 28.20(c)	Sec. 28.20(a)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Herring, Pacific</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Herring, round</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Highly Migratory Species</b> as defined in Sec. 1.49	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	–	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Jacksmelt</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91, and 28.95
<b>Lingcod<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and 28.27(b)	Sec. 28.27(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.27(a)(1 through 6) and (d)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 27.65(b)(3)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.27(d), 28.65(c), 28.90 and 28.95
<b>Mackerel, jack</b> (a.k.a. spanish mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Mackerel, Pacific</b> (a.k.a. chub mackerel)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Marlin: black, blue and striped</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.50	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Mudsucker, longjaw</b>	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Prickleback, monkeyface</b> (a.k.a. monkeyface eel)	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Queenfish</b> (a.k.a. herring)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Ratfish<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.53(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.53(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Rattail<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.53(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.53(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>RCG Complex<sup>1</sup></b> (Rockfishes, Cabezon and Greenlings) as defined in Sec. 1.91(b)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A), 28.28(b), 28.29(b) and 28.55(b)	Sec. 28.28(c), 28.29(c) and 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.28(a)(1 through 6), 28.29(a)(1 through 6), and 28.55(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8) and (c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Rockfish, bocaccio<sup>1</sup></b> (a.k.a. salmon grouper)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	Sec. 28.55(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.55(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Rockfishes: canary, cowcod and yelloweye<sup>1</sup></b>	Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> , Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)(1)						
<b>Rockfishes, nearshore<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(1)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.55(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Rockfishes, shallow nearshore<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.90(e)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.55(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Rockfishes, shelf<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(3)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.55(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Rockfishes, slope<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(4)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(A) and 28.55(b)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.55(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.65(b)(8)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), Sec. 28.55(d), 28.65(c), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Roundfish<sup>1</sup></b> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(7)	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	–	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Sablefish<sup>1</sup></b> (a.k.a. black cod)	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.57(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.57(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Salmon: king</b> (a.k.a. chinook) <b>pink, sockeye and chum</b> as defined in Sec. 1.73	Sec. 1.74, 27.60(b)(2), 27.80(c) (1 and 2)	Sec. 27.80(d)(1 and 2)	Sec. 27.75(a, b and c) and 27.80(b)(1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.80(a)(1, 2, 3 and 4), 28.65(e and g), 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Salmon, silver</b> (a.k.a. coho)	Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.80(c)(3)						
<b>Sanddab, Pacific</b> <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(d) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sanddabs, all except Pacific</b> <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	–
<b>Sardine, Pacific</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Scorpiionfish, California</b> <sup>1</sup> (a.k.a. sculpin)	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and 28.54(b)	Sec. 28.54(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.54(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 27.65(b)(9)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sculpin, Pacific staghorn</b> (a.k.a. bullhead)	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Seabass, white</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.35(c)	Sec. 28.35(a)	Sec. 28.35(b) and (c)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 27.65(b)(4)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sharks</b> <sup>1</sup> as defined in Sec. 1.91(a)(5)	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	–	See pages 52 through 63	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species	See regs for individual species
<b>Shark, blue</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Shark, leopard</b> <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and 28.56(b)	Sec. 28.56(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.56(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sharks: sixgill and sevengill</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Shark, shortfin mako</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Shark, soupfin<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(B) and Sec. 28.51(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.51(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Shark, thresher</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Shark, white</b>			Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.06				
<b>Sheephead, California<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(1)(C) and 28.26(b)	Sec. 28.26(c)	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.26(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Skate: big, California and longnose<sup>1</sup></b> Sec. 1.91(a)(6)	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.52(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.52(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Smelt, surf</b>	Sec. 28.45	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.80, 28.85, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, butter<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, curffin<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, Dover<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.49(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.49(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, English<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.49(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.49(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95



Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Sole, flathead<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, Petrale<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(d) and 28.49(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.49(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, rex<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, rock<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sole, sand<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.48(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.48(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.48(a)(1 through 6), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Steelhead</b>	Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.70(b)						
<b>Sturgeon, white</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.90(b)	Sec. 27.90(c)	Sec. 27.90(a) and 27.95	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.90(d), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Sturgeon, green</b>	Take or possession <b>PROHIBITED</b> ; Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.91(a)						
<b>Surfperches, general</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.59(c)(1)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Surfperch, retail</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.59(c)(1)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Surfperch, shiner</b>	Sec. 27.60(c) and 28.59(c)(2)	Sec. 28.59(d)	Sec. 28.59(b)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.75, 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Swordfish, broadbill</b>	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 28.40	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95

Species	Individual Daily Bag And Possession Limit	Size Limit	Seasonal Closures, Area Closures and Depth Restrictions	Marine Protected Areas	Fillet Length At Sea	Skin Requirement At Sea	Gear Restrictions or Methods of Take
<b>Thornyheads: longspine and shortspine<sup>1</sup></b> Sec. 1.91(a)(8)	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.57(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.57(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Topsmelt</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.80, 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Trout</b> (other than steelhead)	Sec. 27.60(b)(2) and 27.70(b)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Tunas: albacore, bluefin and skipjack</b>	Sec. 27.60(d)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Tunas: bigeye and yellowfin</b>	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Whitefish, ocean<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.58(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.58(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.65(b)(1)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Whiting, Pacific<sup>1</sup></b>	Sec. 27.60(a) and 28.57(c)	–	Sec. 27.25 through 27.50; 28.57(a)(1 through 6)	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.25(c)(3 and 4) through 27.50(c)(3), 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>Yellowtail</b>	Sec. 28.37(a)	Sec. 28.37(b)	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 27.65(b)(7)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>All flatfish not listed above</b> (eg. diamond turbot)	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 27.65(c)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95
<b>All marine finfish not listed above</b> (including, but not limited to: white croaker, shortfin corvina, California corbina, yellowfin croaker, opaleye, halibut, bat ray, sargo and California lizardfish)	Sec. 27.60(a)	–	–	See pages 52 through 63	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 27.65(b)(10)	Sec. 28.65, 28.90, 28.91 and 28.95

<sup>1</sup> The Department may modify seasons, depth constraints gear restrictions, fillet requirements, and bag and size limits for any species of federally managed groundfish or aggregate group of federal groundfish species, California sheephead, ocean whiting and all greenlings.

**A “–” indicates that this requirement for this species is covered under the General Take regulations of Section 27.56**

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