

Fish and Wildlife Commission Grant
Application #1

CalTIP Rewards Committee of California
Wildlife Officers Foundation

CalTIP Rewards Committee

GRANT APPLICATION

Please complete each section of this application. Incomplete applications may be rejected.

PART 1: PROJECT TITLE

Project Title: CalTIP Rewards Committee
Amount Requesting: \$500

PART 2: GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization: CalTIP Rewards Committee of California Wildlife Officers Foundation				
Contact Person: April Wakeman				
Address 200 Nieto Avenue, Suite 207				
City Long Beach	State California	Zip 90803		
Phone [714] 686-6548	Fax	Email (most communication will be by email) aprilwakeman@gmail.com		

PART 3: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Note: Please state how the program or project complies with FG Code 13103 (Attachment A) and which provisions apply. If the project is for educational purposes (FG Code 13103 a.), attach a curriculum and examples of any teaching aids to be used.

The CalTIP Rewards Committee works with the Department of Fish and Wildlife's CalTIP secret witness program by providing rewards to those who report wildlife crimes. This is specifically authorized under FG Code 13103 "(k) Contributions to a secret witness program for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of this code and regulations adopted pursuant to this code."

It is impossible for California's Wildlife Officers [Wardens] to be everywhere and see everything. The CalTIP program provides extra eyes and ears by enlisting citizens to report what they see. Possible wildlife crimes are reported either by telephone or now mobile phone app to the Department. Although some reporting parties request a reward, most just want to protect our state's natural resources. Usually the Warden will nominate a party. Rewards are based on whether the information was critical in making the case, the seriousness of the crime, whether the party put himself at risk, and the species impacted.

GRANT APPLICATION

PART 4: BENEFITS TO SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WILDLIFE

Please describe how this project would directly or indirectly benefit Santa Barbara County's wildlife.

Supporting CalTIP shows Santa Barbara's support of the Wardens and encourages citizen participation. Prevention is better than apprehension when it comes to poachers and polluters.

PART 5: TIMELINE. For large, multi-year projects, the SBCF&GC may ask for this section to be filled out. For smaller yearly projects or where an item or items are being purchased one time or the project is one event, this section does not apply.

Please provide an outline of your project including the milestones and anticipated achievement dates.

Project Milestones Provide description of milestone Add additional lines if needed.	Date
Project Start Date:	
Milestone: Grant funds will be used for rewards as appropriate. Best case would be NO wildlife crimes, but unlikely.	
Milestone:	
Milestone:	
Milestone:	
Anticipated Completion Date:	

PART 6: BUDGET

Please use the form below to list the summary of your budget and other funding sources. Attach a detailed list of items such as equipment, supplies, and other tangible items to be purchased. Receipts must be supplied for all expenditures. The Fish and Game Commission traditionally does not fund administration costs, such as labor, overhead and travel.

\$ Amount Requested from the Fish and Game Commission:	\$500.00
---	-----------------

GRANT APPLICATION

Budget Breakdown:

Item Description	Per Unit Cost	Quantity	Total
1. Reward Funding	\$		\$ 500
2.	\$		\$
3.	\$		\$
4.	\$		\$
5.	\$		\$
6.	\$		\$
Total			

Please add additional lines as needed

Other Funding Sources

In-kind or Other Funding Sources:	
1.	\$
2	\$
3.	\$
Total Cost of project	
	\$500

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 7: QUALIFICATIONS (optional)

Please describe the personnel who will be working on this project and their background and pertinent qualifications. Name	Background/Qualifications
April Wakeman	Employed by The Sportfishing Conservancy - representing recreational fishermen
Jon Fischer	Retired Deputy Director of CA Fish and Game Commission, former DFW Biologist
Gayland Taylor	Retired DFW Warden

Please add additional lines as needed

GRANT APPLICATION

PART 8: PROJECT PARTNERS (optional)

The Commission strongly encourages prospective grantees to seek partnerships in completing projects. Please list any organizations, groups or agencies that have agreed to participate in your project. Give a brief description of each organization's role in your project. Include any monetary contribution to the project, if any. Please attach a letter of support from each organization. If this is not possible, please include a name and phone number of a person from each organization who can be contacted to verify participation.

Participating Organization	Role	Monetary Contributions	Letter of Support Attached	Name	Phone Number
1.		\$			
2.		\$			
3.		\$			

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 10: MANDATORY REPORTING

A final report demonstrating how the objective of the grant was achieved is due 60 days from the completion of all projects. On longer term, more complex projects, once those projects are initiated, a progress report is required every 90 days until the project is completed unless the SBCF&GC decides due to the nature of the project, progress reports are not needed.

	Date	Actual Date Submitted (Do not write here)
Progress Report		
Progress Report		
Final Report to SBCFGC	60 days after receipt of funds	

NOTE: Receipts for expenditures to date must be submitted with each progress report as applicable.

PART 12: AGREEMENT

If awarded funds from the Santa Barbara County Fish and Game Commission, I agree to:

- Complete the project as indicated and provide all reports and products as indicated in this application; including any amendments requested by the SBCFGC.
- Spend funds as outlined in this application and/or as voted upon by the SBCFGC. Any request to change how funds are spent must be approved by Santa Barbara County prior to the actual expenditure.

I understand that failure to do so may void this contract with the SBCFGC. Failure to provide such reports and products or use of funds other than voted upon, may result in the loss of granted funds and exclusion from future grant opportunities.

April Wakeman

Print Name

April Wakeman

Signature

Chair, CalTIP Rewards Committee

Title

April 27, 2015

Date

Please Return Grant Applications (13 copies) to:

Santa Barbara County Planning and Development
Attn. Fish and Game Commission
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Members of CalTIP Rewards Committee – Continued

Name	Background/Qualifications
Larry Allen	District Attorney, Sierra County
Rick Travis	District Coordinator, California Rifle and Pistol Association, Hunter Safety Instructor
Michael Arnold	Lobbyist for League of California Cities, both his son and son-in-law are Wardens
Robert Moore	State Legislative Coordinator, California Bowmen Hunters, DFW Hunter Safety Instructor
George Oberstadt	Hunting Heritage Program Supervisor, California Waterfowl
Jennifer Fearing	Consultant for Humane Society of US
John Robinson	Independent Contractor, Monterey County

Background Information

The CalTIP Foundation merged with the California Wildlife Officers Foundation, another 501(c)(3) organization, in 2013 in recognition that both organizations were involved in similar support efforts for California's Wildlife Officers. The CalTIP Rewards Committee operates a separate committee and is expected to raise funds for rewards separate and apart from CWOFF fundraising. [See www.calwof.org]

Our support has come primarily from County Fish and Game Advisory Committees, with support from Monterey, San Diego, Nevada, San Luis Obispo and Yuba Counties. There have also been private donations.

The Reward Program does not fit nicely into the normal Grant outline as rewards are issued based on cases made. However, it is specifically spelled out as one of the expenditures of County funds [subsection k]. The best case would, of course, be no wildlife violations in a county. The last rewards were for Salmon, Deer, Cormorants, Pismo Clams and Steelhead. Although rewards have reflected poaching violations, rewards are also given for pollution and other habitat related offenses.

Fish and Wildlife Commission Grant
Application #2

Debra Takayama Memorial
Junior Pheasant Hunt

Debra Takayama Memorial
Junior Pheasant Hunt

Please complete each section of this application. Incomplete applications may be rejected.

PART 1: PROJECT TITLE

Project Title: DEBRA TAKAYAMA MEMORIAL JUNIOR PHEASANT HUNT
Amount Requesting: 1,800.00

PART 2: GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization: DEBRA TAKAYAMA MEMORIAL JUNIOR PHEASANT HUNT			
Contact Person: Weston Boyle			
Address 1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 9			
City Santa Barbara	State California	Zip 93109	
Phone (805) 680-0251	Fax (805) 967-2252	Email (most communication will be by email) Steelshot@cox.net	

PART 3: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Note: Please state how the program or project complies with FG Code 13103 (Attachment A) and which provisions apply. If the project is for educational purposes (FG Code 13103 a.), attach a curriculum and examples of any teaching aids to be used.

The Debra Takayama Memorial Junior Pheasant Hunt (DTMJPH) is designed as an entry-level experience for new hunters. Entry is limited to those persons under age 18 who have successfully passed a certified Hunter Education class. Participants will received follow-up training on proper firearm safety and trap shooting, an introduction to archery, refresher training with air rifles, and attend a wildlife conservation class taught by California Department of Fish & Wildlife personnel. Additionally, an introductory fishing class has been arranged for the 2016 DTMJPH.

The Hunter Education portion of the program will provide refresher training in gun safety, as well as a practical field scenario utilizing planted pheasants. A description of California's Hunter Education program follows:

The Hunter Education course consists of a minimum of ten hours of classroom, homework, and field instruction in the following areas: firearms safety and handling, sportsmanship and ethics, wildlife management and conservation, archery, black powder, wildlife identification, game care, first aid, and survival. After a student has successfully completed the course of instruction and passed the final examination, they are awarded a Certificate of Completion.

PART 4: BENEFITS TO SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WILDLIFE

Please describe how this project would directly or indirectly benefit Santa Barbara County's wildlife.

The DTMJPH program endeavors to educate junior hunters as to the role of hunters in the conservation of California's wildlife, including those found in Santa Barbara County. Ethical and educated hunters will support wildlife conservation programs, including those not directly related to game animals. DTMJPH also demonstrates to participants the importance of habitat in maintaining wildlife populations.

PART 5: TIMELINE. For large, multi-year projects, the SBCF&GC may ask for this section to be filled out. For smaller yearly projects or where an item or items are being purchased one time or the project is one event, this section does not apply.

Please provide an outline of your project including the milestones and anticipated achievement dates.

Project Milestones Provide description of milestone Add additional lines if needed.	Date
Project Start Date:	
Milestone:	
Milestone:	
Milestone:	
Milestone:	
Anticipated Completion Date:	

PART 6: BUDGET

Please use the form below to list the summary of your budget and other funding sources. Attach a detailed list of items such as equipment, supplies, and other tangible items to be purchased. Receipts must be supplied for all expenditures. The Fish and Game Commission traditionally does not fund administration costs, such as labor, overhead and travel.

\$ Amount Requested from the Fish and Game Commission:	\$ 1,800.00
---	-------------

Budget Breakdown:

Item Description	Per Unit Cost	Quantity	Total
1. T-Shirt and printing.	\$ 9.33	193.00	\$ 1,800.00
2.	\$		\$
3.	\$		\$
4.	\$		\$
5.	\$		\$
6.	\$		\$
Total			1,800.00

Please add additional lines as needed

Other Funding Sources

In-kind or Other Funding Sources:	
1.	\$
2	\$
3.	\$
Total Cost of project	

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 7: QUALIFICATIONS (optional)

Please describe the personnel who will be working on this project and their background and pertinent qualifications. Name	Background/Qualifications
Weston Boyle	Patrol Lieutenant with CA Dept of Fish & Wildlife, assigned to Patrolboat Swordfish.
Roland Takayama	Captain with CA Dept of Fish & Game, Retired.
Jim Solis	Lieutenant with CA Dept of Fish & Wildlife, Retired.

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 8: PROJECT PARTNERS (optional)

The Commission strongly encourages prospective grantees to seek partnerships in completing projects. Please list any organizations, groups or agencies that have agreed to participate in your project. Give a brief description of each organization's role in your project. Include any monetary contribution to the project, if any. Please attach a letter of support from each organization. If this is not possible, please include a name and phone number of a person from each organization who can be contacted to verify participation.

Participating Organization	Role	Monetary Contributions	Letter of Support Attached	Name	Phone Number
1. National Rifle Association	Supporter	\$ 2000			
2. Santa Ynez Band of the Chumash	Sponser	\$ 3500			
3. Santa Ynez Valley Sportsman's	Sponser	\$ Event			

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 10: MANDATORY REPORTING

A final report demonstrating how the objective of the grant was achieved is due 60 days from the completion of all projects. On longer term, more complex projects, once those projects are initiated, a progress report is required every 90 days until the project is completed unless the SBCF&GC decides due to the nature of the project, progress reports are not needed.

	Date	Actual Date Submitted (Do not write here)
Progress Report		
Progress Report		
Final Report to SBCFGC		

NOTE: Receipts for expenditures to date must be submitted with each progress report as applicable.

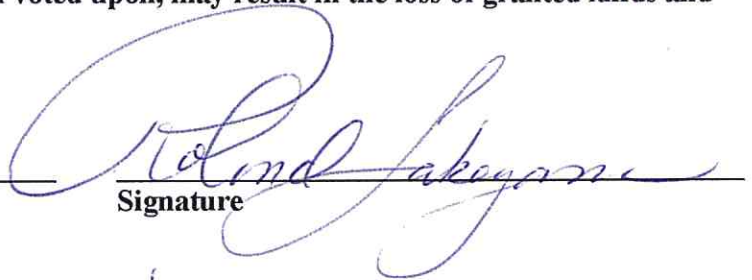
PART 12: AGREEMENT

If awarded funds from the Santa Barbara County Fish and Game Commission, I agree to:

- Complete the project as indicated and provide all reports and products as indicated in this application; including any amendments requested by the SBCFGC.
- Spend funds as outlined in this application and/or as voted upon by the SBCFGC. Any request to change how funds are spent must be approved by Santa Barbara County prior to the actual expenditure.

I understand that failure to do so may void this contract with the SBCFGC. Failure to provide such reports and products or use of funds other than voted upon, may result in the loss of granted funds and exclusion from future grant opportunities.

ROLAND TAKAYAMA
Print Name


Signature

BOARD MEMBER
Title

JANUARY 5, 2016
Date

Please Return Grant Applications (13 copies) to:

**Santa Barbara County Planning and Development
Attn. Fish and Game Commission
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101**

Fish and Wildlife Commission Grant
Application #3

**Seafaring Opportunities for Those In
Need (SOFTIN)**

At-Sea Educational Adventures for Special
Needs People

Please complete each section of this application. Incomplete applications may be rejected.

PART 1: PROJECT TITLE

Project Title: At-sea educational adventures for special needs people
Amount Requesting: 1,000.00

PART 2: GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization: Seafaring Opportunities For Those In Need (SOFTIN)			
Contact Person: Capt. David Bacon			
Address 691 Camino Campana			
City Santa Barbara	State CA	Zip 93111	
Phone (805) 895-3273	Fax	Email (most communication will be by email) captain@wavewalker.com	

PART 3: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Note: Please state how the program or project complies with FG Code 13103 (Attachment A) and which provisions apply. If the project is for educational purposes (FG Code 13103 a.), attach a curriculum and examples of any teaching aids to be used.

During our educational excursions, we teach special-needs people (approximately 100 annually) about matters that relate to the outreach goals of the Commission. For example... skills for subsistence/recreational fishing (on SOFTIN trips our fishing is catch & release), utilizing ethical angling practices, identification of marine mammals, shore and sea birds, fish and plants, how sports men and women fund the wildlife management process by paying for biologists and wardens to shape and enforce our wildlife management, how we are the stewards of wild places through marine debris prevention/cleaning and water quality management.

Requested funds will benefit the special-needs community and further SOFTIN's mission to educate them with seafaring lessons and poignant on-the-water experiences, by partially offsetting costs including fuel, gear, bait and teaching materials. Overall costs for SOFTIN are anticipated to be \$18,000 for the year, however this request is for \$1,000 to partially offset our expenses.

SOFTIN's program complies with FG Code 13103 item A (Education) By teaching subsistence fishing skills and principles of wildlife management.

Item M (Conservation of fish and wildlife and clean seas) Teaching C&R recreational angling, interdependencies of marine wildlife, water quality management and marine debris prevention.

PART 4: BENEFITS TO SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WILDLIFE

Please describe how this project would directly or indirectly benefit Santa Barbara County's wildlife.

Education of special needs people (the majority of the people we help are children) incorporates lessons of how precious is wildlife, lessons on wildlife management practices, needs of fish, pinnipeds, seabirds and shorebirds. We emphasize picking up and stowing trash so that it does not impact wildlife and wild places.

PART 5: TIMELINE. For large, multi-year projects, the SBCF&GC may ask for this section to be filled out. For smaller yearly projects or where an item or items are being purchased one time or the project is one event, this section does not apply.

Please provide an outline of your project including the milestones and anticipated achievement dates.

Project Milestones Provide description of milestone Add additional lines if needed.	Date
Project Start Date:	7/15/07
Milestone: Served in excess of 100 special needs people	7/15/08
Milestone: Served in excess of 100 special needs people	7/15/09
Milestone: Served in excess of 100 special needs people	7/15/10
Milestone: Served in excess of 100 special needs people (project continues...)	
Anticipated Completion Date:	

PART 6: BUDGET

Please use the form below to list the summary of your budget and other funding sources. Attach a detailed list of items such as equipment, supplies, and other tangible items to be purchased. Receipts must be supplied for all expenditures. The Fish and Game Commission traditionally does not fund administration costs, such as labor, overhead and travel.

\$ Amount Requested from the Fish and Game Commission:	\$ 1,000.00
---	--------------------

Budget Breakdown:

Item Description	Per Unit Cost	Quantity	Total
1. Fuel	\$ 50.00	12.00	\$ 600.00
2. Gear	\$ 8.33	12.00	\$ 100.00
3. Bait	\$ 16.67	12.00	\$ 200.00
4. Teaching materials	\$ 8.33	12.00	\$ 100.00
5.	\$		\$
6.	\$		\$
Total			1,000.00

Please add additional lines as needed

Other Funding Sources

In-kind or Other Funding Sources:	
1. WaveWalker Charters	\$ 12,000.00
2 Hook, Line & Sinker Tackle Shop	\$ 3,000.00
3. SOFTIN fundraisers	\$ 2,000.00
Total Cost of project	17000

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 7: QUALIFICATIONS (optional)

Please describe the personnel who will be working on this project and their background and pertinent qualifications. Name	Background/Qualifications
Capt. David Bacon	Charter captain, business owner, writer, lecturer
Capt. Tiffany Vague	Charter captain, retail store manager, parent of special-needs child

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 8: PROJECT PARTNERS (optional)

The Commission strongly encourages prospective grantees to seek partnerships in completing projects. Please list any organizations, groups or agencies that have agreed to participate in your project. Give a brief description of each organization's role in your project. Include any monetary contribution to the project, if any. Please attach a letter of support from each organization. If this is not possible, please include a name and phone number of a person from each organization who can be contacted to verify participation.

Participating Organization	Role	Monetary Contributions	Letter of Support Attached	Name	Phone Number
1. Casa Pacifica	Collaborative partner	\$ 0	On file with County		
2. CALM	Collaborative partner	\$ 0	On file with County		
3.		\$			

Please add additional lines as needed

PART 10: MANDATORY REPORTING

A final report demonstrating how the objective of the grant was achieved is due 60 days from the completion of all projects. On longer term, more complex projects, once those projects are initiated, a progress report is required every 90 days until the project is completed unless the SBCF&GC decides due to the nature of the project, progress reports are not needed.

	Date	Actual Date Submitted (Do not write here)
Progress Report		
Progress Report		
Final Report to SBCFGC		

NOTE: Receipts for expenditures to date must be submitted with each progress report as applicable.

PART 12: AGREEMENT

If awarded funds from the Santa Barbara County Fish and Game Commission, I agree to:

- Complete the project as indicated and provide all reports and products as indicated in this application; including any amendments requested by the SBCFGC.
- Spend funds as outlined in this application and/or as voted upon by the SBCFGC. Any request to change how funds are spent must be approved by Santa Barbara County prior to the actual expenditure.

I understand that failure to do so may void this contract with the SBCFGC. Failure to provide such reports and products or use of funds other than voted upon, may result in the loss of granted funds and exclusion from future grant opportunities.

Capt. David G. Bacon

Print Name

Signature

Executive Director

11/22/15

Title

Date

Please Return Grant Applications (13 copies) to:

Santa Barbara County Planning and Development
 Attn. Fish and Game Commission
 123 E. Anapamu St.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RECEIVED

Seafaring Opportunities For Those In Need (SOFTIN), Inc.

a non-profit organization serving the disabled/impaired/victims of abuse/elderly/youth

FEB 19 2016
S B COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT



691 Camino Campana, Santa Barbara, Ca 93111

Contact: Capt. David Bacon (805) 895-3273

e-mail: dbacon@softininc.org

EIN 26-0740016

Addendum to Grant Request

February 17, 2016

Dear County Fish & Game Commissioners,

This addendum addresses your questions regarding SOFTIN's grant request. You wished to know about our curriculum and teaching materials.

I am enclosing a SOFTIN brochure which includes a full curriculum, developed by people who have experience working with special needs people. Not all of the people we serve have the same needs, so we adapt the curriculum to meet the specific needs of each group.

Enclosed, also please find samples of some of the educational materials we purchase and use. The samples address a wide range of curriculum areas.

Yes, we have and we use educational materials but please also know that many of SOFTIN's passengers are folks with severe disabilities and so we primarily use verbal communication when needed. Two of our crew members are licensed captains with decades of sea experience and background working with special needs people.

The important thing is that we adapt our curriculum and educational materials to meet the needs of each particular person we serve.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this Addendum for your consideration,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'David Bacon'.

Capt. David Bacon
Executive Director

Your Invitation

SOFTIN invites people with special needs, including; disabilities, impairments, victims of abuse and trauma, frailties and risks associated with youth, to join us for at-sea education, skill building and self esteem building excursions. There is no cost to our guests. We can accommodate up to six special needs guests and care givers.



What to Expect:

- ~ To establish an emotional connection with the critters of the sea.
- ~ To learn about boats and the waterfront.
- ~ To break free of emotional "shells".
- ~ To gain skills + self-esteem.

SOFTIN Staff and crew are seagoing professionals who understand working with special needs people.

805-574-9388 or tvague@softininc.org

Contact Us



www.softininc.org

Call SOFTIN to give:
805-895-3273 or 805-630-1134

To join in on a trip: 805-574-9388
or tvague@softininc.org



Remember SOFTIN with your
planned giving and financial planning
Tax id number 26-0740016

Brace for Emotional Impact



Let Your Heart Guide Your Giving

Join us for At-Sea Education, Skill Building,
and Self-Esteem for the Disabled,
Impaired, Victims of Abuse, Elderly,
and Youths at Risk


Help Us!

Support Seafaring Opportunities
For Those In Need (Softin), Inc.
(805) 895-3273

www.softininc.org
dbaon@softininc.org

Testimonials


We tailor our curriculum to meet your needs
typical excursion is 2-3 hours



"What an incredible experience! My daughter Talia was beyond thrilled and still talks about the trip. The SOFTIN crew knows just how to stimulate minds, build confidence and coax children out of their shells. Your incredible kindness added a whole new love to my daughter's life and I am most sincerely grateful. Thank you all, you are angels!" - CK, parent of a special needs child.



"One staff member sent her clients and they told her it was the best thing they had done as a family in a long time and that the SOFTIN Staff were 'angels'." - Cecelia Rodriguez, Executive Director, Child Abuse Listening and Mediation (CALM)
SOFTIN note: The family then decided to stay together.



"Thank you, Captain Bacon, Tiffany and Ramona, for introducing my son and I to our first adventure at sea together. You have truly helped his confidence, sparked his curiosity and gave both of us an unforgettable experience!" - NG, parent of a special needs child.

Photography by Ramona Lisa McFadyen

SOFTIN's Mission

With funding from the public, SOFTIN enables the disabled, builds self esteem in the physically and mentally impaired, helps victims of abuse overcome trauma, assists elderly in living fuller lives, educated children and teaches troubled youth the values of nature, conservation and community spirit... All through unique and tailored at-sea learning/research experiences.

Your Mission

Help SOFTIN enrich their lives
Your donations are tax deductible
www.softinc.org

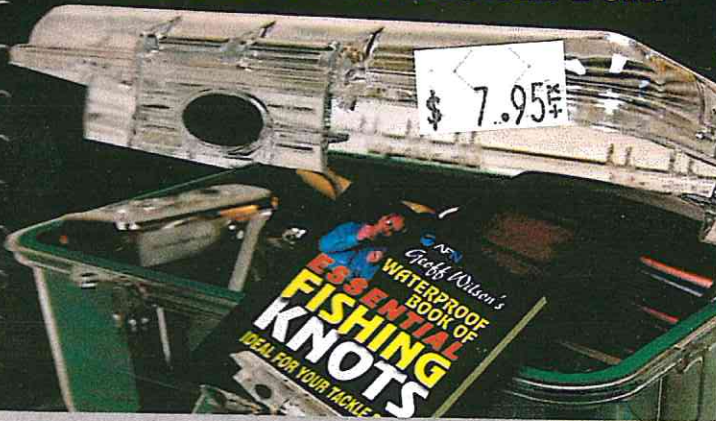
Time (hrs)	Activity	Curriculum details
0.2	Welcome, safety orientation	Board vessel, welcome talk, safety orientation, fit life jackets
0.1	Chart orientation and story telling	Familiarize passengers with local nautical chart, fix our position and discuss destinations. Tell the story of Bent Wing, the handicapped endangered brown pelican who turned his handicap into his strength. Our mission today is to find Bent Wing because we owe him a favor.
0.1	Bait loading	Tie up to bait dock and load bait, give explanatory talk, touch fish.
0.6	Harbor egress, waterfront infrastructure	Motor throughout harbor in search of Bent Wing, while lecturing on boat types and uses (commercial fishing, research, enforcement, oil industry), lecturing on harbor infrastructure (fuel dock, ice house, Harbor Patrol, Coast Guard, marinas, docks, launch ramps, piers).
0.3	Sea and shore bird viewing/id	Search for and count various sea and shore birds, provide informative talks on each species. Tell adventure stories of Bent Wing the handicapped pelican.
0.3	Marine mammal viewing/id	View sea lions and harbor seals on docks and buoys, tell stories of great white sharks, search for porpoise, dolphins and whales, provide informative talks on each species.
0.1	Marlinspike seamanship	(While boat in transit).. Teach and practice marlinspike seamanship skills (ropes/lines, knots, moving about safely).
0.1	Discuss weather and sea state	Observe current weather conditions and sea state. Discuss how this affects boating destination decisions and boat handling.
0.8	Fishing, ethical angling, MPA monitoring	Position boat, teach about safe use of rods, reels, tackle. Practice catch and release fishing with emphasis on principles of ethical angling. Lecture on Marine Protected Areas and monitoring.
0.3	Harbor regress, water quality, marine debris	Cruise back to harbor, lecture on local water quality issues and marine debris programs, quiet moments for reflection, dock boat.
0.1	Ocean conservation talk and disembark	Review the day's activities, relate to ocean conservation issues, distribute informative materials, farewells, disembark.
3	Total hours	

AFN
AUSTRALIAN FISHING NETWORK

Geoff Wilson's

WATERPROOF
BOOK OF
ESSENTIAL
FISHING
KNOTS

IDEAL FOR YOUR TACKLE BOX!



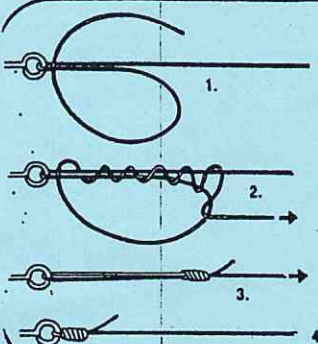
hook, line & sinker

bait and tackle
fresh and salt water

Yong C. Shin

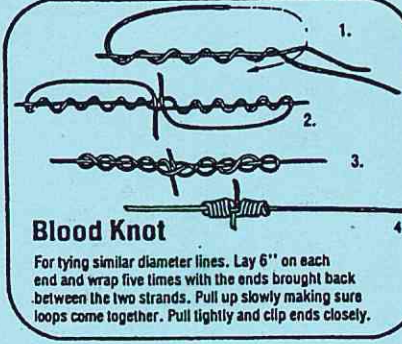
4010-5 calle real, santa barbara, calif. 93110 (805) 687-5689

Practical Fishing Knots by MAXIMA FISHING LINE



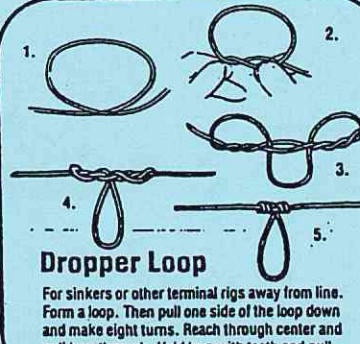
Uni Knot

Use with lure, hook or swivel. Run 6" line and fold to make two parallel lines. Bring end through and make six turns. Snug knot and slide knot to eye and trim.



Blood Knot

For tying similar diameter lines. Lay 6" on each end and wrap five times with the ends brought back between the two strands. Pull up slowly making sure loops come together. Pull tightly and clip ends closely.

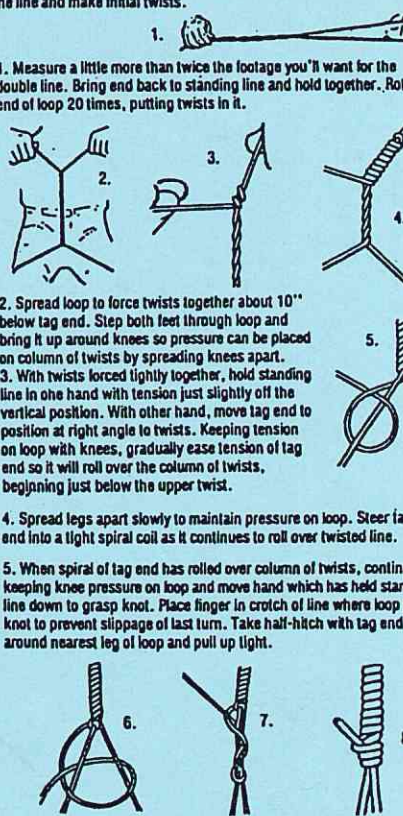



Dropper Loop

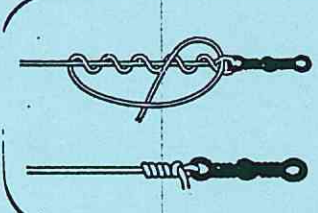
For sinkers or other terminal rigs away from line. Form a loop. Then pull one side of the loop down and make eight turns. Reach through center and pull loop through. Hold loop with teeth and pull both ends tightly.

Bimini Twist

These directions apply to tying double lines of around five feet or less. For longer double-line sections, two people may be required to hold the line and make initial twists.

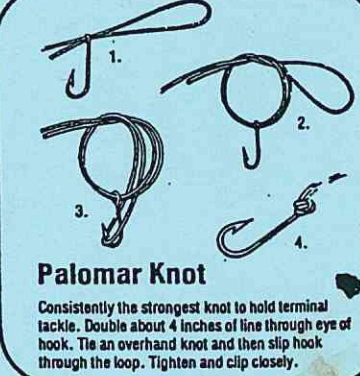


1. Measure a little more than twice the footage you'll want for the double line. Bring end back to standing line and hold together. Rotate end of loop 20 times, putting twists in it.
2. Spread loop to force twists together about 10" below tag end. Step both feet through loop and bring it up around knees so pressure can be placed on column of twists by spreading knees apart.
3. With twists forced lightly together, hold standing line in one hand with tension just slightly off the vertical position. With other hand, move tag end to position at right angle to twists. Keeping tension on loop with knees, gradually ease tension of tag end so it will roll over the column of twists, beginning just below the upper twist.
4. Spread legs apart slowly to maintain pressure on loop. Steer tag end into a tight spiral coil as it continues to roll over twisted line.
5. When spiral of tag end has rolled over column of twists, continue keeping knee pressure on loop and move hand which has held standing line down to grasp knot. Place finger in crotch of line where loop join knot to prevent slippage of last turn. Take half-hitch with tag end around nearest leg of loop and pull up tight.
6. With half-hitch holding knot, release knee pressure but keep loop stretched out tight. Using remaining tag end, take half-hitch around both legs of loop, but do not pull tight.
7. Make two more turns with the tag end around both legs of the loop winding inside the bend of line formed by the loose half-hitch and toward the main knot. Pull tag end slowly, forcing the three loops to gather in a spiral.
8. When loops are pulled up neatly against main knot, tighten to lock knot in place. Trim tag end about 1/4" from knot.



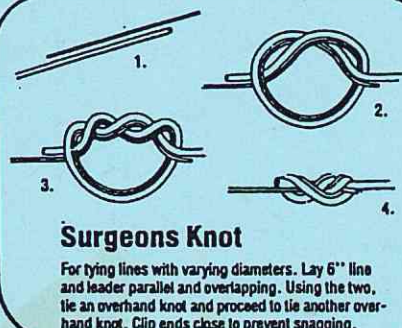
Improved Clinch Knot

Pull line through eye and double back making five turns around the standing line. Holding coils, pull end through the first loop and then through the big loop. Slide tight and clip ends.



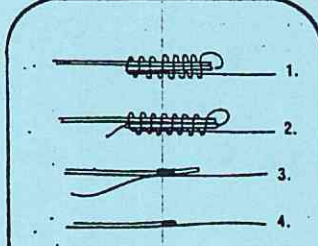
Palomar Knot

Consistently the strongest knot to hold terminal tackle. Double about 4 inches of line through eye of hook. Tie an overhand knot and then slip hook through the loop. Tighten and clip closely.



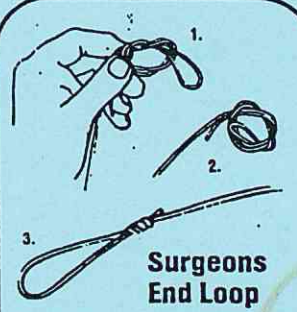
Surgeons Knot

For tying lines with varying diameters. Lay 6" line and leader parallel and overlapping. Using the two, tie an overhand knot and proceed to tie another overhand knot. Clip ends close to prevent snagging.



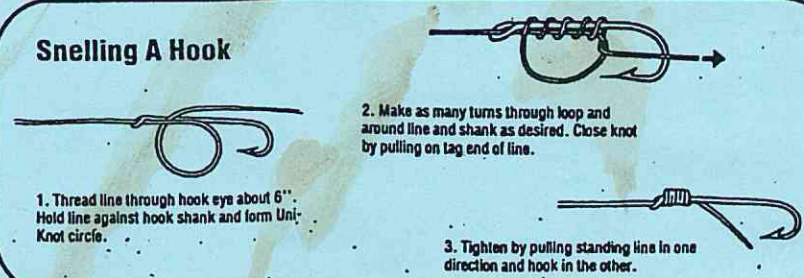
Nail Knot

For joining leader to fly line. Hold coils securely. Alternately pull on long lengths and short ends to snug up tight. Trim ends. A hollow tube is most convenient, but a nail will provide a cradle for pushing.



Surgeons End Loop

Provides loop connection for attaching leaders or other terminal tackle. Double end to form a loop and tie an overhand knot. With the loop open bring the end through once more. Tighten and clip.



Snelling A Hook

1. Thread line through hook eye about 6". Hold line against hook shank and form Uni-Knot circle.
2. Make as many turns through loop and around line and shank as desired. Close knot by pulling on tag end of line.
3. Tighten by pulling standing line in one direction and hook in the other.

California Surf Fish



BUTTERMOUTH SURFPERCH



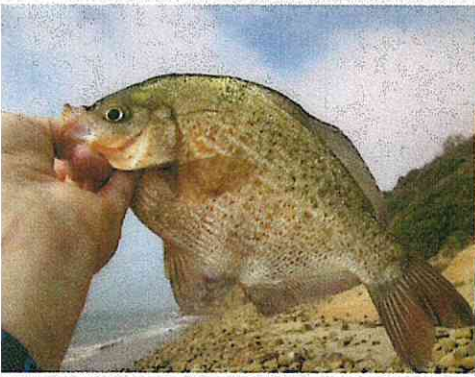
CA HALIBUT



SARGO



CABEZON



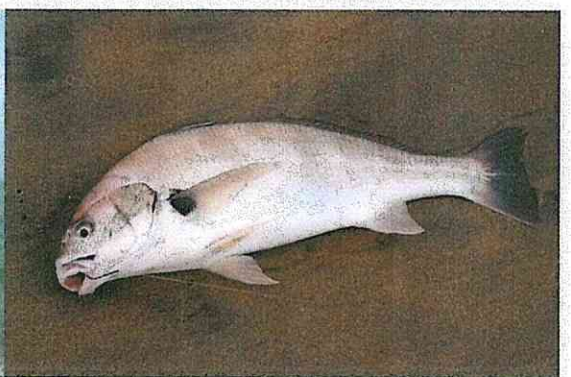
CALICO SURFPERCH



BARRED SURFPERCH



YELLOWFIN CROAKER



SPOTFIN CROAKER



WALLEYE SURFPERCH



OPALEYE PERCH



PILE PERCH



STRIPED SURFPERCH



JACK SMELT



FISH THE SURF.COM

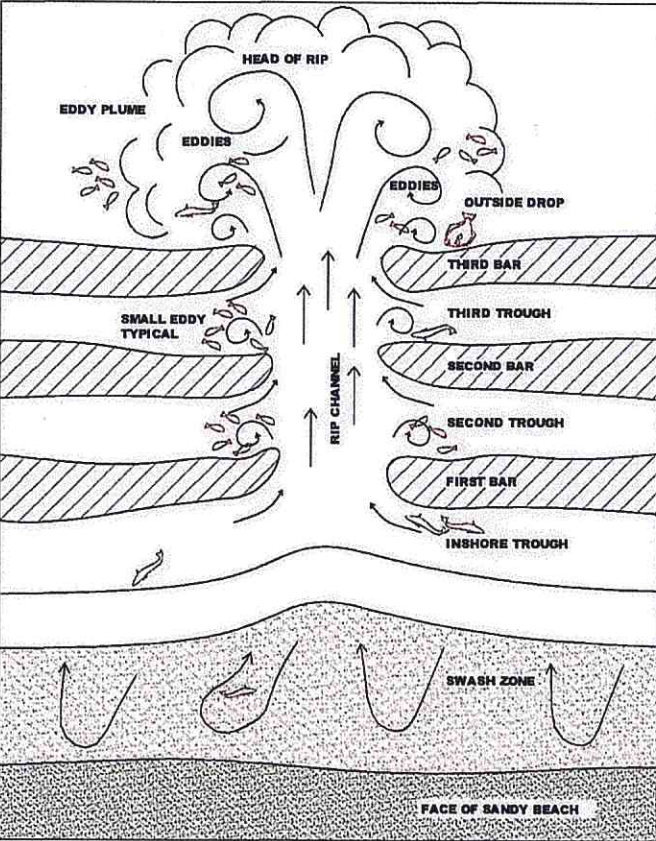


STRIPED BASS

Bill Varney's California Surf Fish

FOR FISHING THE BEACH

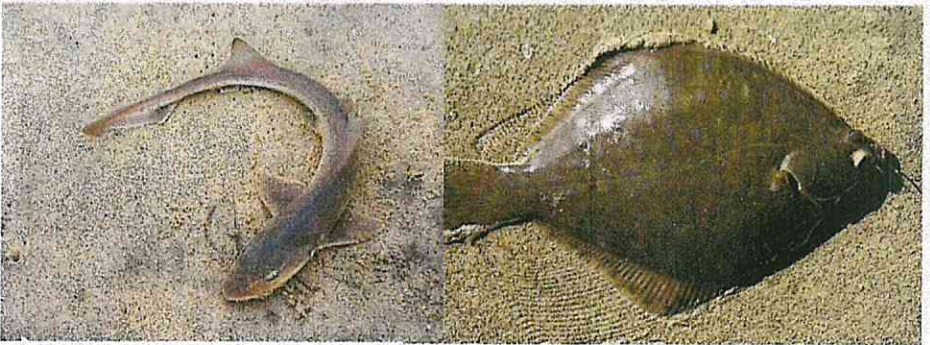
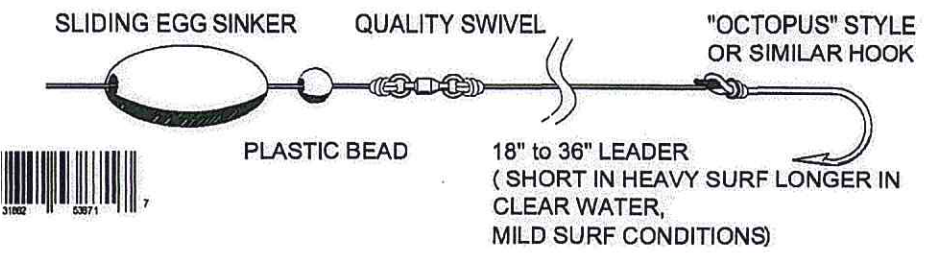
When you first approach the beach look for rip currents which are characterized by churning, swirling, colored water and fish there. Surf fish always feed on the bottom so be sure your bait is always in contact with the bottom. Go to your favorite beach at low tide and look for holes and troughs and line them up with something permanent on shore. Come back at high tide and fish there.



Fish along the edges of a rip current and the inshore trough. This is only a short distance from the shore and is where fish feed and hide beneath the surf.

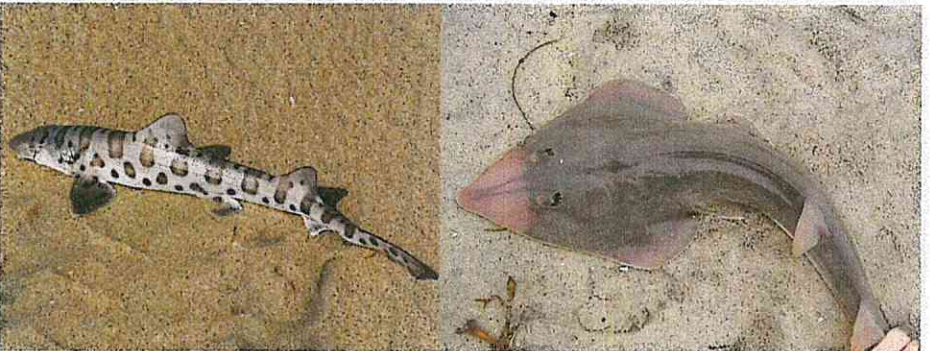
Use sharp, fine wire hooks for surf fishing. Make sure your hook is very sharp--yes, I mentioned that once!

CAROLINA RIG (Perfect for Surf Fishing)



SMOOTHBOUND SHARK

TURBOT



LEOPARD SHARK

SHOVELNOSE GUITARFISH



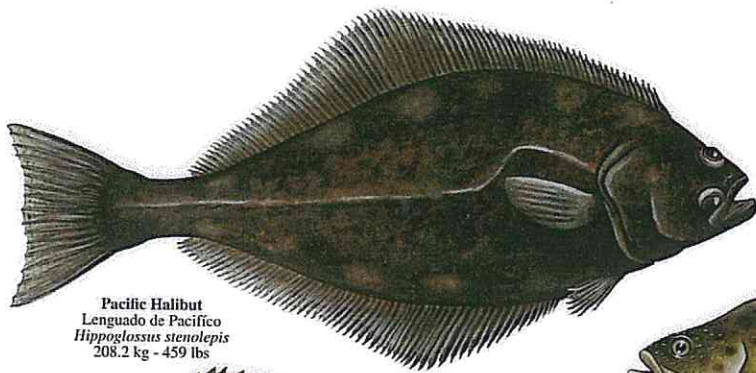
ROUND STINGRAY

BAT RAY

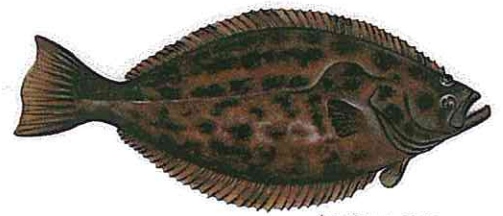
For more information about surf fishing tackle and techniques visit www.fishthesurf.com



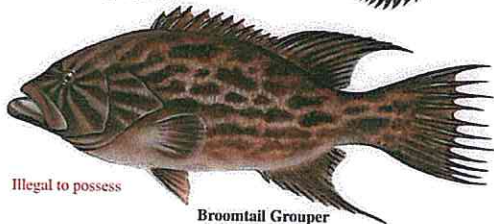
Illustrations by Brad Baier
Copyright 2015 - Bill Varney Jr.
Fishthesurf.com. All rights reserved.



Pacific Halibut
Lenguado de Pacífico
Hippoglossus stenolepis
208.2 kg - 459 lbs

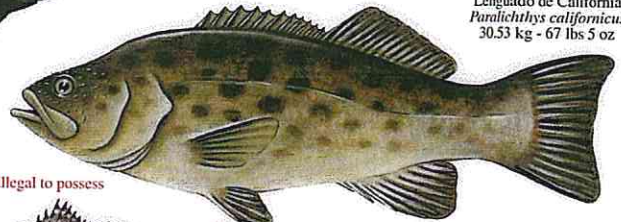


* **California Halibut**
Lenguado de California
Paralichthys californicus
30.53 kg - 67 lbs 5 oz



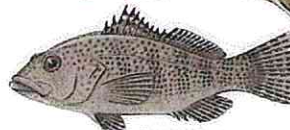
Illegal to possess

Broomtail Grouper
Garropa Jaspada
Mycteroperca xenarcha
45.35 kg - 100 lbs



Illegal to possess

* **Giant (Black) Sea Bass**
Mero Mero
Stereolepis gigas
563 lbs 8 oz



Spotted Sand Bass
Cabrilla Pecosa
Paralabrax maculatofasciatus
2.24 kg - 4 lbs 15 oz



* **Kelp Bass (Calico)**
Cabrilla Alguera
Paralabrax clathratus
6.54 kg - 14 lbs 7 oz



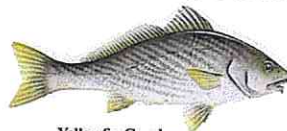
* **Barred Sand Bass**
Cabrilla de Roca
Paralabrax nebulifer
5.98 kg - 13 lbs 3 oz



* **White Seabass**
Corvina Blanca
Atractoscion nobilis
37.98 kg - 83 lbs 12 oz



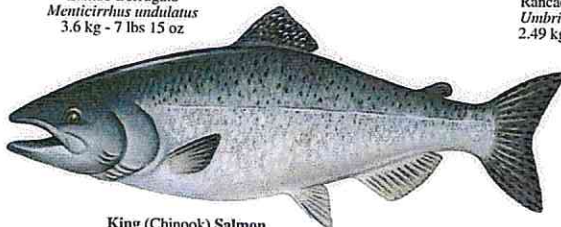
* **California Corbina**
Lambe Berrugato
Menticirrhus undulatus
3.6 kg - 7 lbs 15 oz



Yellowfin Croaker
Rancador garabato
Umbrina rancador
2.49 kg - 5 lbs 8 oz



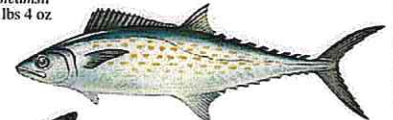
* **Spotfin Croaker**
Roncador Manchado
Roncador steamsii
4.48 kg - 9 lbs 4 oz



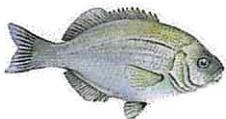
King (Chinook) Salmon
Salmón Rey
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
44.11 kg - 97 lbs 4 oz



Silver (Coho) Salmon
Salmón Real
Oncorhynchus kisutch
15.08 kg - 33 lbs 4 oz



Sierra Mackerel
Sierra
Scomberomorus sierra
8.16 kg - 18 lbs



Rubberlip Surfperch
Labio de Goma
Rhacochilus toxotes
1.25 kg - 2 lbs 12 oz



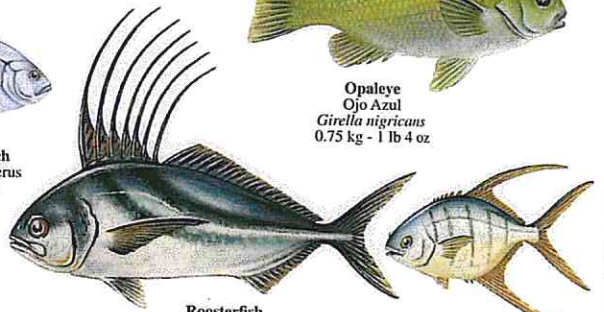
Barred Surfperch
Mojarra de Bandas
Amphistichus argenteus
1.87 kg - 4 lbs 2 oz



* **Redtail Surfperch**
Amphistichus rhodoteres
.57 kg - 1 lbs 4 oz



Opaleye
Ojo Azul
Girella nigricans
0.75 kg - 1 lb 4 oz

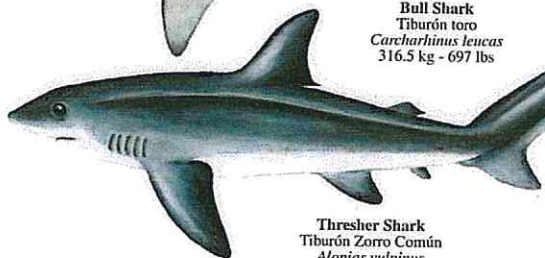


Roosterfish
Pez gallo
Nematistius pectoralis
51.71 kg - 114 lbs



Bull Shark
Tiburón toro
Carcharhinus leucas
316.5 kg - 697 lbs

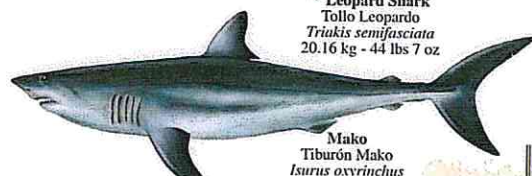
Gafftopsail Pompano
Pampanito
Trachinotus rhodopus
1.7 kg - 3 lbs 12 oz



Thresher Shark
Tiburón Zorro Común
Alopias vulpinus
348 kg - 767 lbs 3 oz



* **Leopard Shark**
Tollo Leopardo
Triakis semifasciata
20.16 kg - 44 lbs 7 oz



Mako
Tiburón Mako
Isurus oxyrinchus

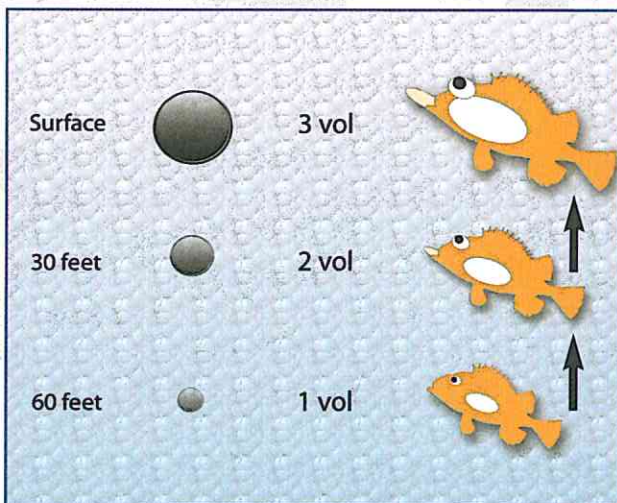


WHY ARE ROCKFISH PRONE TO PRESSURE-RELATED INJURIES?

Every rockfish has a gas-filled organ called a swim bladder that allows the fish to gently control its buoyancy. By deflating its bladder, a fish can descend more easily. By inflating it, its ascent is assisted. When a fish is caught and reeled in, this mechanism for moving vertically in the water column is thrown out of whack.

Depending on the depth at which the fish was caught, a fish's air bladder may swell so much its stomach is forced out its mouth. The eyes may bulge and other organs can be injured as well. Fish suffering from pressure-related injuries are said to be experiencing barotrauma (pressure shock). Without intervention, a fish with barotrauma may die from the progression of its wounds or succumb to temperature shock or predators.

"Floaters" – overly inflated fish that cannot re-descend on their own – are especially easy targets for sea gulls and sea lions.



The volume of a fish's swim bladder can triple when reeled in from depths as shallow as 60 feet.



Alternate communication formats of this document are available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed, call DFG at (916) 322-8911. The California Relay Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired can be utilized from TDD phones at (800) 735-2929.

ROCKFISH-BAROTRAUMA MYTHS

Myth: Reeling a fish in slowly prevents barotrauma.

Fact: Rockfish cannot acclimate to the pressure drop even when reeled in slowly.

Myth: The organ protruding from a "popped" fish's mouth is the swim bladder.

Fact: It is the stomach! Never vent the stomach or try to force it back inside the mouth.

Myth: You can tell by looking whether a fish will survive or die.

Fact: When properly recompressed, even fish with severe barotrauma can survive.

ROCKFISH-BAROTRAUMA SCIENCE

According to published results of a Sea Grant study led by researchers at Cal State Long Beach:

The degree of barotrauma in a fish is not a reliable predictor of its survival. The most significant predictor of post-release survivorship is the time a fish spends at the surface.

In experiments with several species of common Southern California rockfish, 83 percent of fish caught at depths between 217 feet and 350 feet, survived when returned to depth within 2 minutes. The odds of a fish dying following recompression nearly doubled with every 10-minute increase in time at the surface.

Tagging and recapture studies showed some released fish were still alive 1.5 years later.

For current recreational groundfish fishing regulations, call (831) 649-2801 for recorded information or visit the California Department of Fish and Game website at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/regulations.asp.



This brochure was a collaborative effort of California Sea Grant, Oregon Sea Grant and University of Southern California Sea Grant. Printing was funded by the California Department of Fish and Game.

OSP 10 118456

Sea Grant



BRING THAT
ROCKFISH

DOWN

FISH CAN SURVIVE BAROTRAUMA

Amazingly, rockfish that look dead at the surface can “pop” back to life if quickly returned to a native depth range. Because of this, rockfish that you must, or want to, toss back should be quickly recompressed.



Even fish with bulging eyes and protruding stomach can survive if returned to depth quickly. Note: the organ protruding from the fish's mouth is the stomach, not the swim bladder.

TOP FIVE REASONS TO SEND'EM DOWN

Why should you care about helping a released fish return to depth?

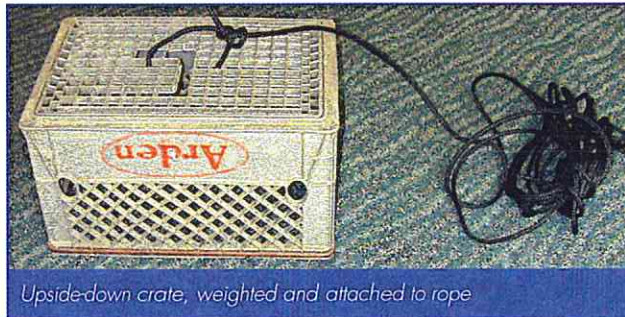
1. Floating fish are a waste of the resource.
2. Some populations of prohibited species, such as canary and yelloweye rockfish, may take decades to rebuild.
3. High-grading is illegal and selects for smaller fish in the gene pool.
4. Venting fish may cause more harm than good.
5. Re-descending fish can increase their chances of survival.

Catch-and-release practices work best when you can help with fish survival. Helping fish get back down is good for the resource and the sport.

PRACTICE THE FOLLOWING TECHNIQUES AND SAVE ROCKFISH LIKE THIS!



There are many ways of returning a fish to a depth at which it can recompress. Your choice may depend on the size of the fish you usually catch, your experience as an angler, sea conditions and cost.



Upside-down crate, weighted and attached to rope

Upside-down milk crate, weighted and attached to a rope:

Crate is dropped over the fish and then, with the buoyant fish inside, lowered to a minimum depth of 60 feet and kept down until it can swim out on its own. Caveats: In rough seas, fish can escape prematurely and the crate may bang against a fish's extended eyes. Try lowering the fish down gently or paint crate's inside with a rubberized coating to smooth sharp edges.



Inverted barbless hook with weight

Inverted barbless hook with weight: Hook fish through lower lip from inside to outside, to keep hook from puncturing an extruded stomach and to prevent line cuts to eyes. You can also hook a fish through the membrane on its upper lip from outside to inside, which some say makes for easier release. In both cases, the weight must lead the fish into the water and be heavy enough to sink it to the desired depth. Fish is released with a sharp jerk on the line. Caveats: Hook can puncture an extruded stomach. Once a fish reaches a depth at which it regains muscle coordination, it may wrestle free prematurely. Method works best with smaller fish.

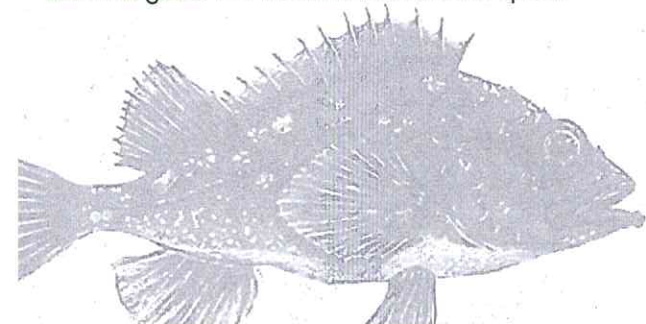


Commercial fish descender

Commercial fish descenders: There are a variety of practical, easy-to-use fish descenders on the market. The best one for you may depend on the sizes and species you catch. For more information, visit www.sheltonproducts.com and <http://git-r-down.com>.



VENTING: A sharp needle or steel cannula is used to puncture a fish's inflated swim bladder. The California Department of Fish and Game does not currently encourage venting as it can cause serious injury to fish and angler. You may accidentally puncture the wrong organ and/or introduce infection. Even when done properly, venting damages a fish's swim bladder.



- Email MPA-related questions and comments to AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov
- Boaters: To view or print MPAs on nautical charts or other background "basemaps," visit MarineBIOS, CDFW's interactive online marine and coastal map viewer, at: www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/gis/viewer.asp
 - Mobile-device friendly MPA website: www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains several websites with extensive information about Southern California MPAs:

- California MPA website: www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA

More Information

more than 5,000 species of invertebrates.

species of birds, seven species of seals and sea lions, and

481 species of fish, four species of sea turtles, 195

normally don't target. In total, this area is home to

heavily-fished species and species that fishermen

more natural interactions between popular,

federal waters surrounding islands. MPAs allow for

Other MPAs are located miles offshore, in the state and

serve as nursery areas for young fish, crab, and shrimp.

seaperch; others encompass tidal estuaries or lagoons that

hunting grounds for fish such as basses, sheepshead and

Some MPAs include kelp forests that provide shelter and

types, from sandy beaches to rocky reefs to deep submarine

diverse here. Southern California MPAs include a variety of habitat

environmental conditions. Habitats and marine life are amazingly

from the south, forming a complex system of currents and

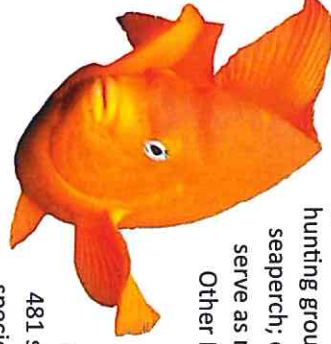
cold, temperate waters from the north mix with warmer waters

Conception to the California-Mexico border. Within the Bight,

which includes ocean waters relatively close to shore from Point

The Southern California MPA network spans the California Bight,

MPA Marine Life and Habitats



Southern California's Marine Protected Areas

healthier system overall.

habitat, marine life flourishes and, in turn, creates a

regulations. By protecting sensitive ocean and coastal

resources under recreational or commercial fishing

intrinsic value, while allowing for some human use of marine

variety of marine habitats, communities and ecosystems for their

Act (MLPA). MPAs conserve biological diversity and protect a

managing agencies, experts, policymakers, and the general public,

to achieve goals set forth in California's Marine Life Protection

Southern California marine protected areas (MPAs) were designed

here is central to California's identity, heritage, and economy.

resources. The productivity, wildness, and beauty found

California's coast and ocean are among our most treasured

California Marine Protected Areas

Southern California Marine Protected Areas

What are Marine Protected Areas?

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are marine or estuarine waters set aside primarily to protect or conserve marine life, and its associated habitat. MPAs have varying levels of protections and allowed uses.

Types of MPAs

California uses three main MPA classifications: State Marine Reserve (SMR), State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA) and State Marine Park (SMP). No SMPs exist in Southern California, however this region does include two special closures.

Southern California MPAs

Major revisions and additions to Southern California MPAs went into effect on January 1, 2012. The 50 MPAs now encompass close to 355 square miles (just over 15 percent) of state waters in the Southern California region, with about 275 of those miles designated as "no-take" SMCA and SMRs. Southern California MPAs are part of a statewide network of MPAs that extends along the California coast.

Fishing may be restricted, but what other activities are permitted in an MPA?

Unless specifically prohibited, non-consumptive activities such as diving, surfing, swimming and boating are allowed within MPAs, as long as take restrictions are followed. Fishing regulations may be found online at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/oceansportregs.asp. It's a good idea to review all the regulations before visiting an MPA.

For more information, visit www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA, email AskMPA@wildlife.ca.gov, or visit one of the following Southern California CDFW offices:

- Santa Barbara**
1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 9
- Los Alamitos**
4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C
- San Diego**
3883 Ruffin Road



In 1999, California's Marine Life Protection

Act was passed into law with a clear

mandate: to re-evaluate all existing

marine protected areas (MPAs)

and potentially design new MPAs with

input from a broad array of stakeholders.

The California Department of Fish and

Wildlife was integral to this effort.

The MPAs in this brochure were

designed, in part, to:

- Protect and sustain marine life, habitats and ecosystems
- Provide opportunities to learn from and enjoy marine areas subject to reduced human disturbance

For more information, visit the California Marine Protected Area website at

www.wildlife.ca.gov/marine/MPA

For general fishing regulations that are in effect in addition to MPA regulations, visit

www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/oceansportregs.asp



Help stop poaching and polluting. Call CallTIP 1-888-334-CallTIP



Sustainable Fish and Wildlife Resources



OSP 15 136619

MPA Mobile Website

Alternate communication formats of this document are available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed, call CDFW at (707) 964-5026. The California Relay Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired can be used from TDD phones at (800) 735-2929.

CDFW/Marine Region-SC MPA brochure, M. Pazyten Version 2, Oct. 2014

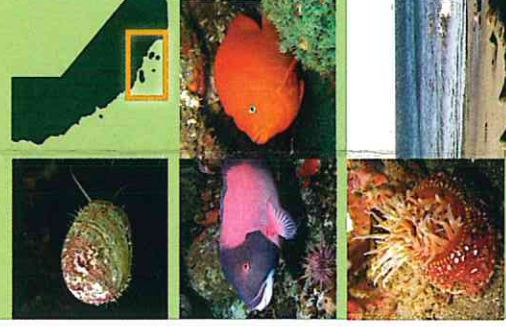
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Coastline near Gaviota
Photo by D. Stein



California Marine Protected Areas

Southern California: Point Conception to California-Mexico Border



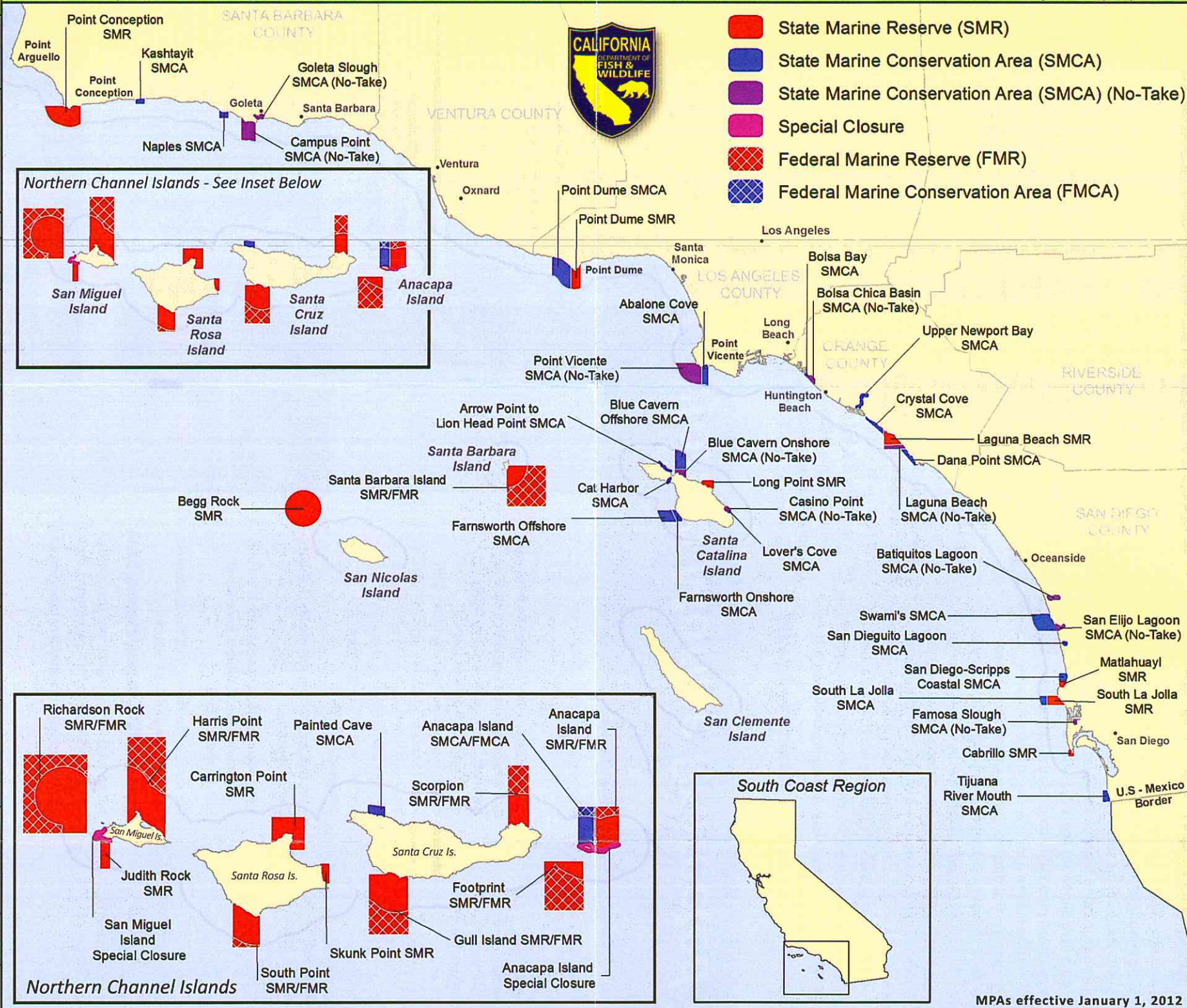
CDFW photos

Southern California Marine Protected Areas

Mainland MPA Regulations

Island MPA Regulations

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

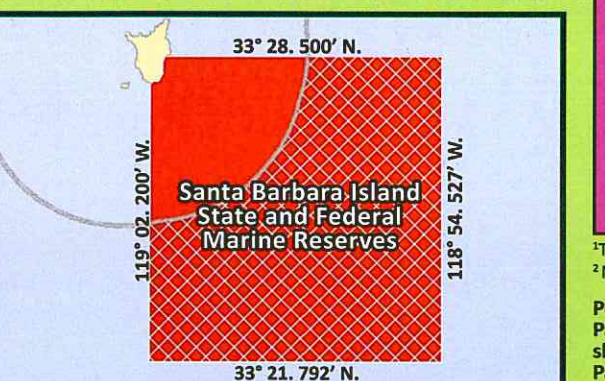
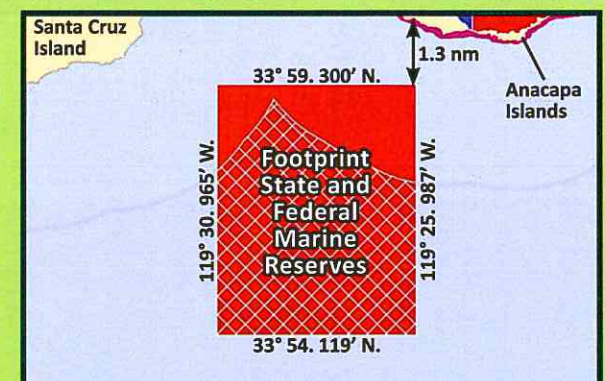


SMR	Name	Permitted/Prohibited Uses
	Point Conception, Point Dume, Laguna Beach, Matlahuayl, South La Jolla, Cabrillo	Take of all marine resources is prohibited.
No-Take SMCA	Campus Point, Goleta Slough, Point Vicente, Bolsa Chica Basin, Laguna Beach, Batiquitos Lagoon ² , San Elijo Lagoon, Famosa Slough	Recreational and commercial take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Take incidental to certain permitted activities may be allowed. Other restrictions may apply. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, EXCEPT:	
	Kashtayit ¹	Recreational take of finfish, giant kelp by hand, and invertebrates except rock scallops and mussels.
	Naples ¹	Recreational take of white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing. Commercial take of giant kelp.
	Point Dume ¹	Recreational take of white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing. Commercial take of coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat; and swordfish by harpoon.
	Abalone Cove ¹	Recreational take of market squid by hand-held dip net, and white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing. Commercial take of coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat; and swordfish by harpoon.
	Bolsa Bay ¹	Recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line from shore in designated areas. Entry permitted only on established trails, paths or other designated areas. Closed from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. Boating, swimming, wading and diving prohibited.
	Upper Newport Bay ¹	Recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line from shore only. Shoreline access limited to established trails, paths, or other designated areas. Restrictions exist for boating and swimming. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
	Crystal Cove ¹	Recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line or spearfishing; take of spiny lobster and sea urchin. Commercial take of sea urchin; spiny lobster by trap; and coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat. Take of living marine resources from tidepools is prohibited.
	Dana Point ¹	Recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line or spearfishing, and lobster and urchin. Commercial take of lobster by trap, sea urchin, and coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat. Take of living marine resources from tidepools is prohibited.
	Swami's ¹	Recreational take by hook-and-line from shore, and white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing.
	San Dieguito Lagoon ^{1,2}	Recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line from shore. Boating, swimming, wading and diving are prohibited. Closed from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m.
	San Diego-Scripps Coastal ¹	Recreational take of coastal pelagic species except market squid, by hook-and-line only.
	South La Jolla	Recreational take of pelagic finfish by hook-and-line only.
	Tijuana River Mouth ¹	Recreational take of coastal pelagic species except market squid, by hand-held dipnet only. Commercial take of coastal pelagic species except market squid, by round haul net.

SMR	Name	Permitted/Prohibited Uses
	Richardson Rock, Harris Point, Judith Rock, Carrington Pt, Skunk Pt, South Pt Gull Island, Scorpion, Anacapa Island, Begg Rock, Footprint, Santa Barbara Island, Long Point	Take of all marine resources is prohibited.
No-Take SMCA	Blue Cavern Onshore ^{1,2} Catalina Island Formerly known as Blue Cavern NOTE: See inset at bottom of page	Recreational and commercial take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Also, no anchoring or mooring within the former Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
	Casino Pt ¹ Catalina Island	Recreational and commercial take of all living marine resources is prohibited. Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is permitted. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, EXCEPT:	
	Painted Cave Santa Cruz Island	Recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish.
	Anacapa Island	Recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish. Commercial take of lobster.
	Arrow Pt to Lion Head Pt Catalina Island	Recreational take of marine plants and finfish. Take of invertebrates is prohibited.
	Blue Cavern Offshore ² Catalina Island Formerly known as Bird Rock	Recreational take of market squid by hand-held dip net, pelagic finfish by hook-and-line or by spearfishing, and white seabass by spearfishing. Commercial take of pelagic finfish by hook-and-line, and swordfish by harpoon.
	Lover's Cove ¹ Catalina Island	Recreational take by hook-and-line from Cabrillo Mole only. Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.
	Farnsworth Onshore Catalina Island	Recreational take of market squid by hand-held dip net; white seabass and pelagic finfish by spearfishing; and marlin, tuna and dorado by trolling. Commercial take of coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat; swordfish by harpoon.
	Farnsworth Offshore Catalina Island	Recreational take of market squid by hand-held dip net; white seabass by spearfishing; pelagic finfish by hook-and-line or spear fishing, and marlin, tuna and dorado by trolling. Commercial take of coastal pelagic species by round haul net, brail gear, and light boat; and swordfish by harpoon.
	Cat Harbor ¹ Catalina Island	Recreational take of lobster and sea urchin, squid by hook-and-line, and finfish by hook-and-line or spearfishing. Commercial take of lobster and sea urchin, and sea cucumber by diving only.
Special Closure	San Miguel Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 yd. closure except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mar 15-Apr 30 and Oct 1-Dec 15 closure reduced to 100 yd. Boats operated by commercial sea urchin divers may enter certain areas only between Mar 15-Apr 30 and Oct 1-Dec 15. Additional restrictions exist for boating speed limits, noise, anchoring, landing, and access to offshore rocks and islands. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
	Anacapa Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No net or trap may be set in waters less than 20 ft deep off Anacapa Island. 20 fm (120 ft) brown pelican fledgeling area closed Jan 1-Oct 31. No person except employees of CDFW or NPS shall enter this area during closure. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.

¹Take incidental to certain permitted activities is allowed. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
²PLEASE NOTE: These areas overlap State Ecological Reserves. Current rules restrict all public access to the shoreline to protect sensitive habitat, as authorized under CCR T14 §630(a)(10).
 Finfish: Any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).
 Coastal Pelagic Species: northern anchovy, Pacific sardine, Pacific mackerel,

¹Take incidental to certain permitted activities is allowed. See CCR T14 §632(b) for details.
²Name change effective Oct. 1, 2014.
 Pelagic Finfish: northern anchovy, barracudas, billfishes, dorado (dolphinfish), Pacific herring, jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, salmon, Pacific sardine, blue shark, salmon shark, shortfin mako shark, thresher shark, swordfish, tunas, Pacific bonito, and yellowtail. No commercial take of marlin is allowed.



MPAs effective January 1, 2012