

BookletChartTM

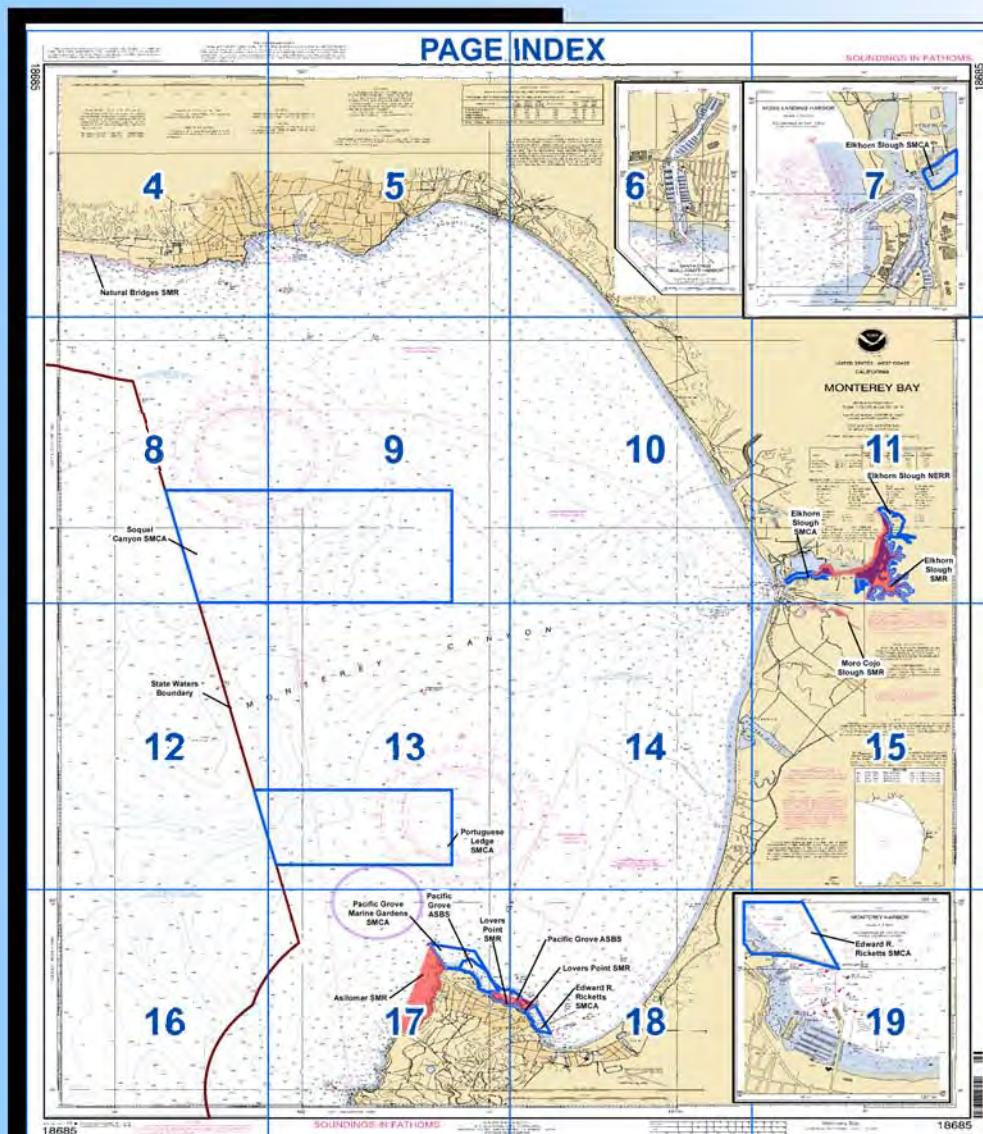
Monterey Bay


Special Edition – Marine Protected Areas


(NOAA Chart 18685)

A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters.
When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



 Marine Protected Area (see inside for major types of MPAs and restrictions)

 Fully protected marine reserve (no extractive uses allowed)

NOTE: Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary is not depicted because it covers the entire ocean surface area shown on this chart, and extends beyond the chart area.

For more information on Marine Protected Areas of the United States, visit:
<http://mpa.gov>

APRIL 2011

To provide feedback, email us at:
MPAcomments@noaa.gov



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. Water depths are shown in fathoms

What is a BookletChart?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. The scale of the chart has not been changed and the scale bar is in original scale. Use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>. This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated from chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

Marine Resources of Monterey Bay

Monterey Bay is a spectacular setting for marine activities of all types, from beachcombing to scuba diving; commercial and recreational fishing to kayaking. Yet it may be even more amazing beneath the surface. Monterey Canyon, a submarine canyon in Monterey Bay, is as deep as the Grand Canyon, and lies about two miles below the surface. The bay's nutrient-rich waters and diversity of habitats support a tremendous variety of life, from tiny plankton to huge blue whales. In addition, the canyon extends from shallow waters to the deep sea, providing diverse habitats for marine life. Huge flocks of foraging seabirds are seen both inshore and over the edges of the canyon. Blue, humpback and gray whales are frequently seen feeding in Monterey Bay, as are dolphins and porpoises.

What are Marine Protected Areas?

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are special places in ocean, coastal, and estuarine ecosystems where vital natural and

cultural resources are given greater protection than in surrounding waters. MPAs have been used in the U.S. for more than a century. Currently, there are over 1,600 MPAs in U.S. marine waters and the Great Lakes, with levels of protection ranging from a few "no-take" areas that prohibit all extractive uses, to the more common multiple use areas in which a variety of consumptive and non-consumptive uses are allowed and often encouraged.

Types of MPAs in Monterey Bay

There are many different types of MPAs in Monterey Bay with different conservation goals. When the boundaries of different MPAs overlap, the more restrictive rules apply. Regulations are usually site specific. See the "Marine Protected Area Restrictions" chart in this booklet for more information.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) – federal fisheries areas that protect fisheries habitat

National Marine Sanctuary (NMS) – federal MPA managed to protect natural and cultural heritage

Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) – state areas managed to protect water quality in sensitive areas; these often overlap other types of MPAs.

State Marine Reserve (SMR) - areas for the protection of species and habitats that do not allow any type of extractive activities, with the exception of scientific collecting under a permit

State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA) – areas for resource protection where some combination of recreational or commercial extraction is restricted or prohibited.

Photo credit: Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary



Definitions

Natural Heritage: MPAs or zones established and managed to sustain, conserve, restore, and understand the protected area's natural biodiversity, habitats, and ecosystems.

Sustainable Production: MPAs or zones established and managed to support the continued extraction of renewable living resources (fish, shellfish, plants, etc) that live within the MPA, or that are exploited elsewhere but depend upon the protected area's habitat for essential aspects of their ecology or life history.

Uniform Multiple Use: MPAs or zones with a consistent level of protection and allowable activities, including certain extractive uses, across the entire protected area.

No-Take: MPAs or zones that totally prohibit the extraction or significant destruction of natural or cultural resource.

Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 6 Excerpts

From Cypress Point to Point Pinos, the coast trends NE for 4 miles. Numerous small rocks and ledges closely border the shoreline. The land is low, with the height of the cliff decreasing toward **Point Joe**, a rocky extension of the shoreline where the surf breaks heavily. From this point to Point Pinos, white sand dunes are conspicuous against the dark trees behind them, even in moonlight.

Point Pinos, on the S side of Monterey Bay, is low, rocky, and rounding with visible rocks extending offshore for less than 0.3 mile. The point is bare for about 0.2 mile back from the beach, and beyond that is covered with pines. **Point Pinos Light** ($36^{\circ}38.0'N$, $121^{\circ}56.0'W$), 89 feet above the water, is shown from a 43-foot white tower on a dwelling near the N end of the point. A lighted bell buoy is about 0.7 mile off the point.

Monterey Bay, between Point Pinos and Point Santa Cruz, is a broad 20-mile-wide open roadstead. The shores are low with sand beaches backed by dunes or low sandy bluffs. **Salinas Valley**, the lowland extending E from about the middle of the bay, is prominent from seaward as it forms the break between the Santa Lucia Range S and the high land of the Santa Cruz Mountains N. The bay is free of dangers, the 10-fathom curve lying at an average distance of 0.7 mile offshore. The submarine **Monterey Canyon** heads near the middle of the bay with a depth of over 50 fathoms about 0.5 mile from the beach near Moss Landing. Shelter from NW winds is afforded at Santa Cruz Anchorage and Soquel Cove, off the N shore of the bay, and from SW winds at Monterey Harbor, off the S shore. The tidal currents are reported to be generally weak except at the Deep-draft Mooring Facility about 0.8 mile NW from Moss Landing harbor entrance.

Monterey Harbor, 3 miles SE of Point Pinos, is a compact resort harbor with some commercial activity and fishing. The harbor can accommodate over 800 vessels. Depths of more than 20 feet are available in the outer harbor and entrance, and 10 to 6 feet in the small-boat basin. There are many sport-fishing landings, and the small-craft basin provides good shelter for over 500 boats. There are four public launch ramps available in the harbor. The municipal marina has transient berths available and can provide electricity, pump-out, ice, and marine supplies; a 3-ton and 70-ton lift is available for hull,



Photo credit: Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

engine, and electrical repairs. The marina monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 5. The boat yard, located just inside the breakwater has a 70-ton travel lift. **Moss Landing Harbor**, on the E shore of Monterey Bay 12.5 miles NE of Point Pinos and Just N of the small town of **Moss Landing**, is a good harbor of refuge. The harbor is used by pleasure craft and a fishing fleet of about 300 boats. The harbor has 500 berths.

Soquel Cove is in the NE part of Monterey Bay, E of Santa Cruz Anchorage. Fair shelter is afforded in NW weather, but the cove is open to S weather. The best anchorage is SE of the mouth of **Soquel Creek** in 5 to 6 fathoms, sandy bottom. At **Seacliff Beach**, 0.5 mile W of **Aptos Creek**, a concrete ship has been beached and filled with sand. The pleasure pier for sport fishing extends from ship to the shore.

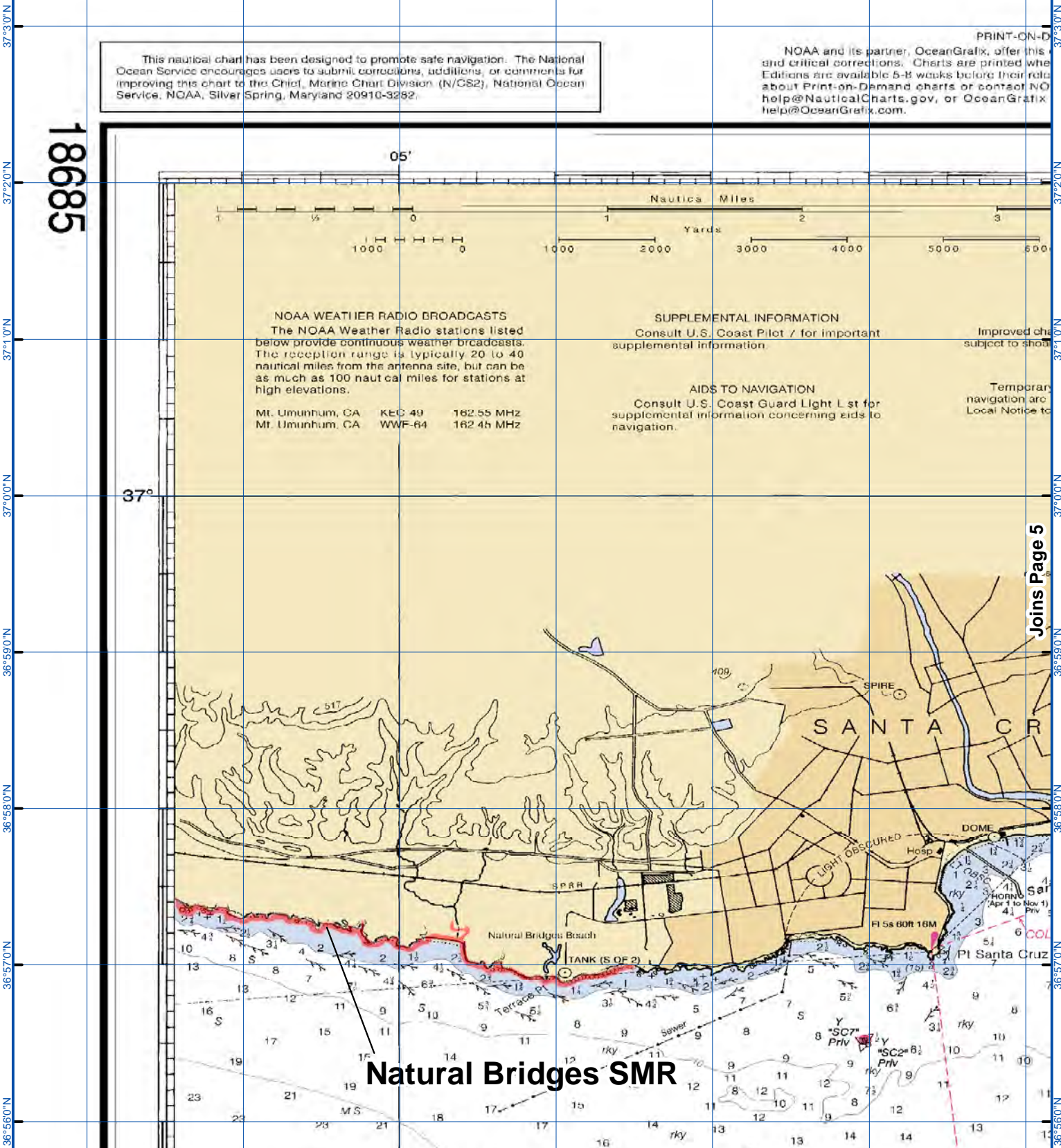
A small fishing and pleasure wharf at **Capitola**, on the NW side of Soquel Cove, has 11 feet alongside the landing at the outer end. There are facilities to hoist out small boats. Houses on the bluffs about 1.5 miles E of Capitola are prominent. Three radio towers 0.6 mile NW of **Soquel Point** are conspicuous from the E and S.

Point Santa Cruz, 20 miles N of Point Pinos and 2.5 miles W of Soquel Point, consists of cliff heads about 40 feet above the water. The area back of the point is flat, but rises in terraces to higher land. There are two flat rocks close under the point; the outer one is the higher.

Santa Cruz Light ($36^{\circ}57'05''N$, $122^{\circ}01'36''W$), 60 feet above the water, is shown from a 39-foot white lantern house on a square brick tower attached to a brick building near the S extremity of the point. A lighted whistle buoy is 1.1 miles SE of the light.

The city of **Santa Cruz** is on the NW shore of the bay. **Seabright**, **Twin Lakes**, and **Soquel**, suburbs of Santa Cruz, are along the beach to the E. **Santa Cruz Anchorage**, on the NW shore of Monterey Bay between Point Santa Cruz and Soquel Point, has a municipal pier and small-craft harbor. The Santa Cruz small-craft harbor is just E of Seabright and has slips and end-ties for about 1,200 small craft.

122°70"W 122°60"W 122°50"W 122°40"W 122°30"W 122°20"W 122°10"W



This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this and critical corrections. Charts are printed when Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release. About Print-on-Demand charts or contact NO help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix help@OceanGrafix.com.

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05'

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. Umunhum, CA KEC-49 162.55 MHz
Mt. Umunhum, CA WWF-64 162.4b MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Improved charts subject to show

Temporary navigation aids Local Notice to

37°

SANTA CRUZ

Natural Bridges SMR

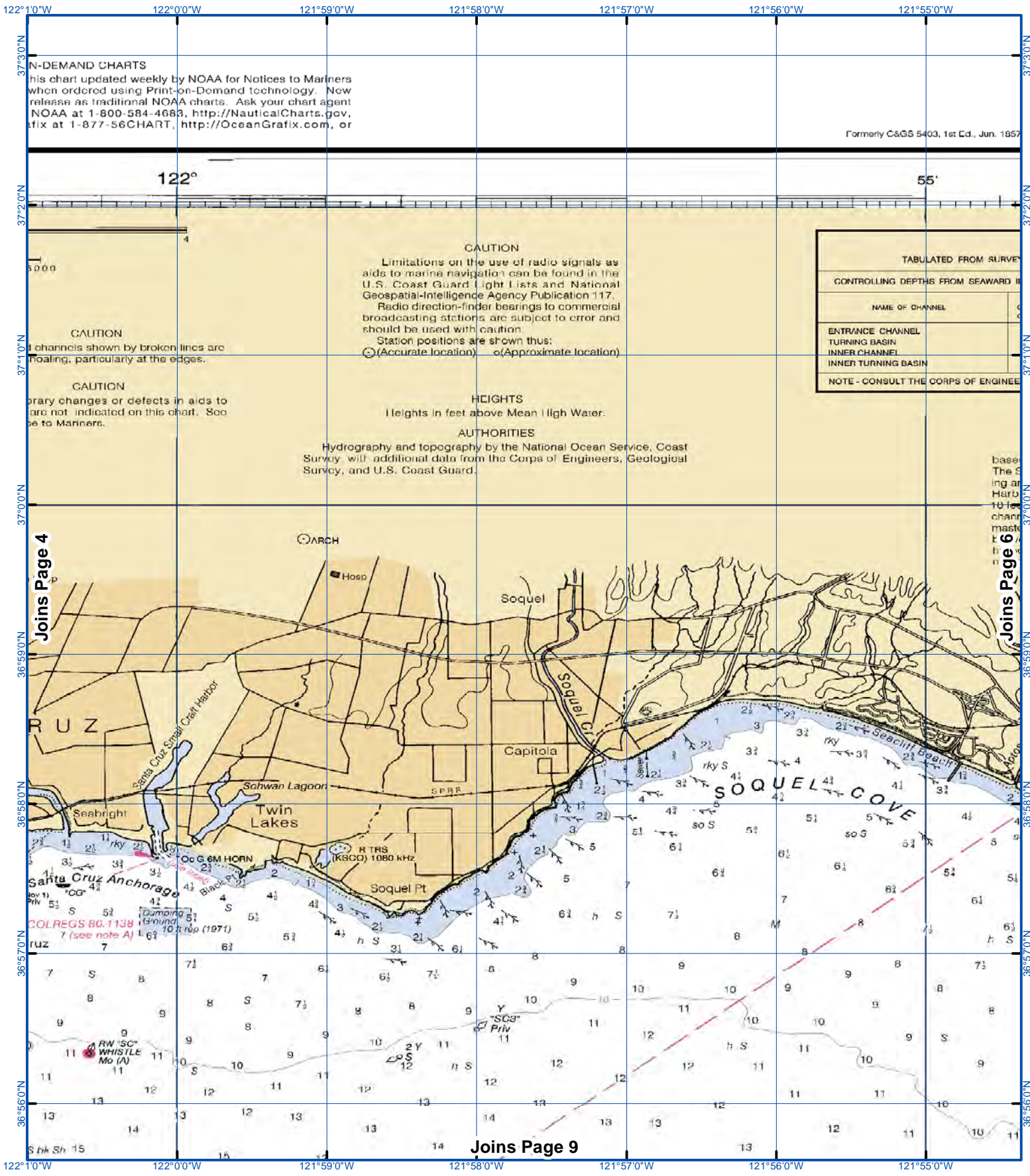
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Joins Page 5

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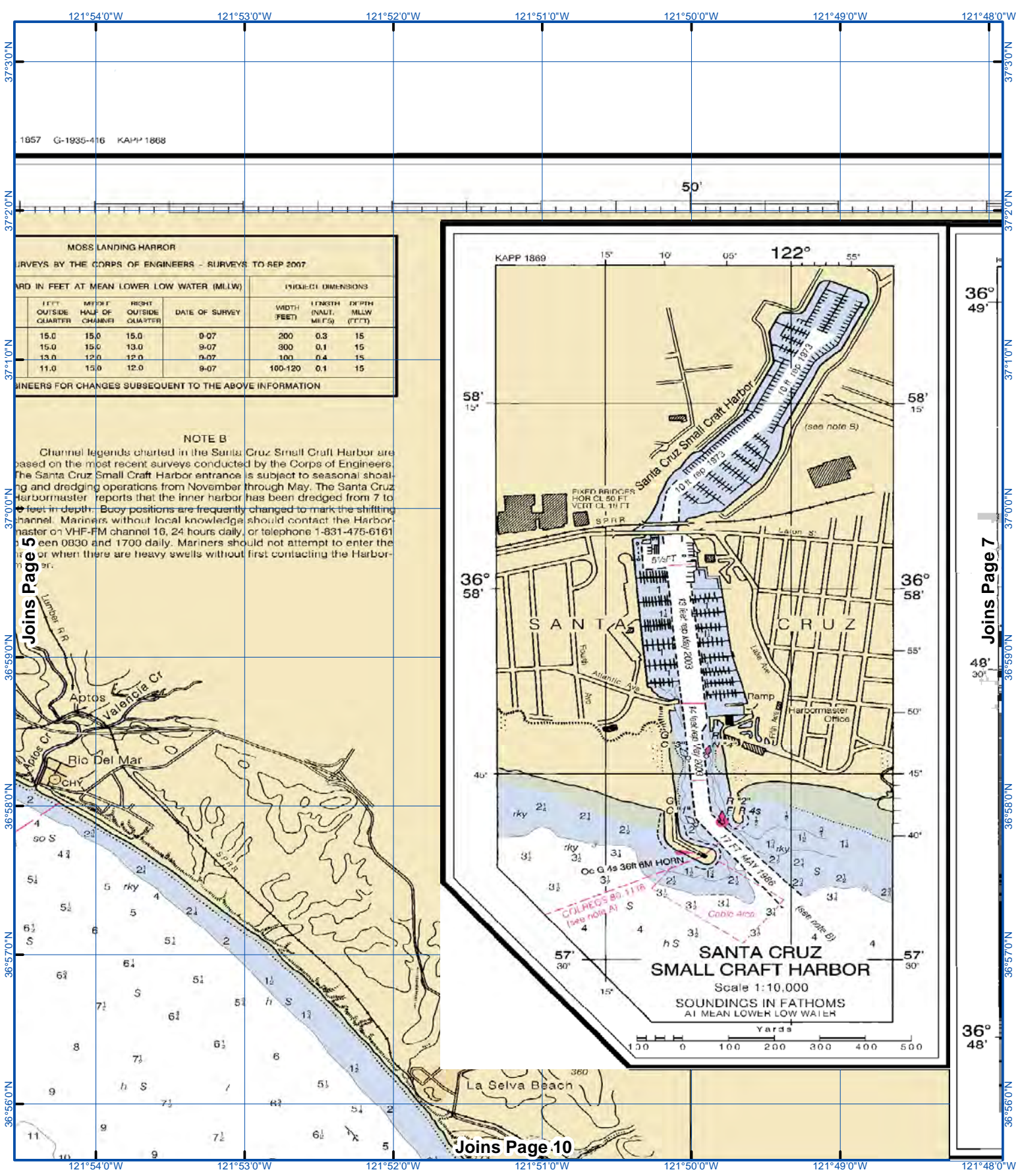


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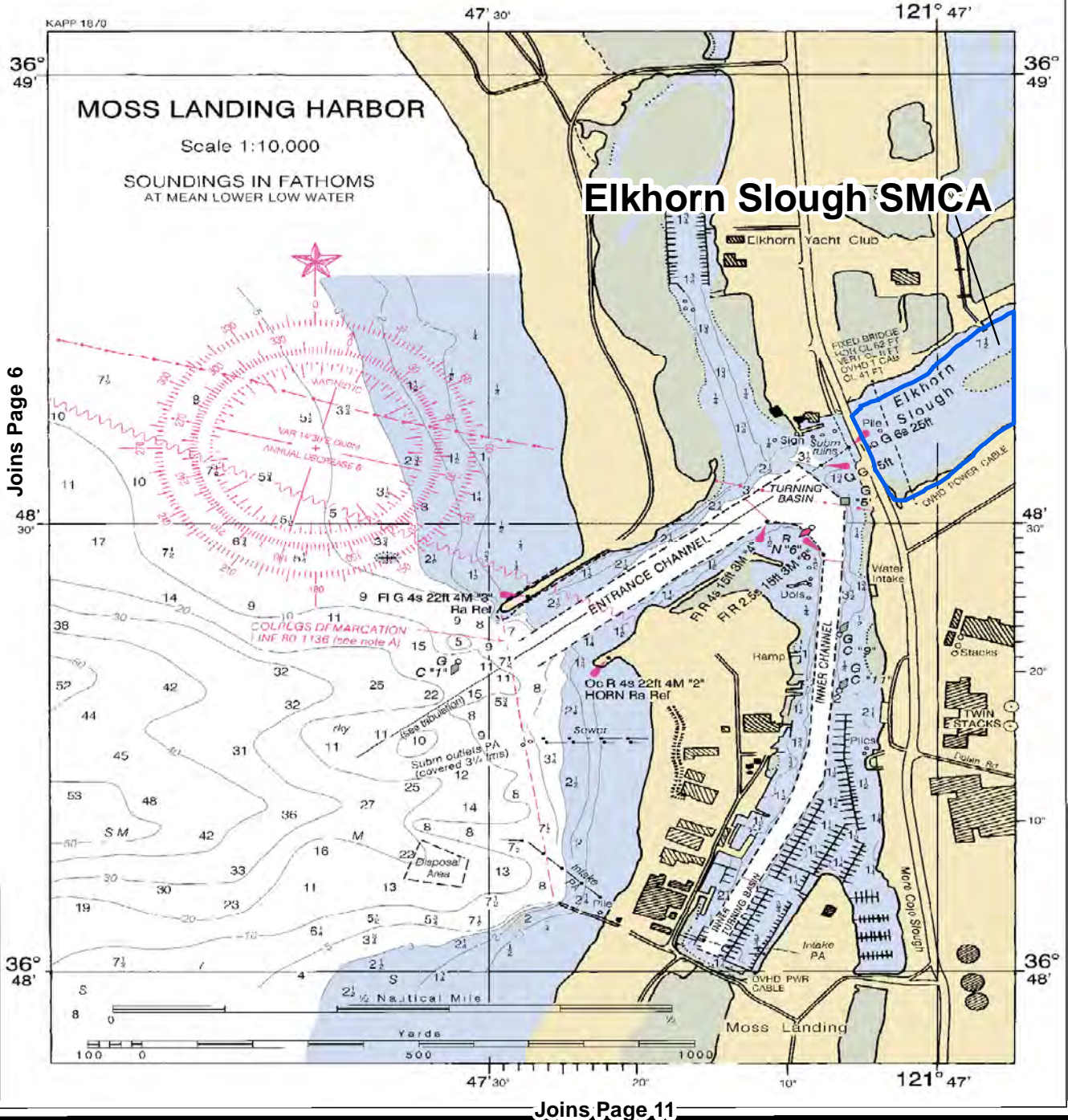


SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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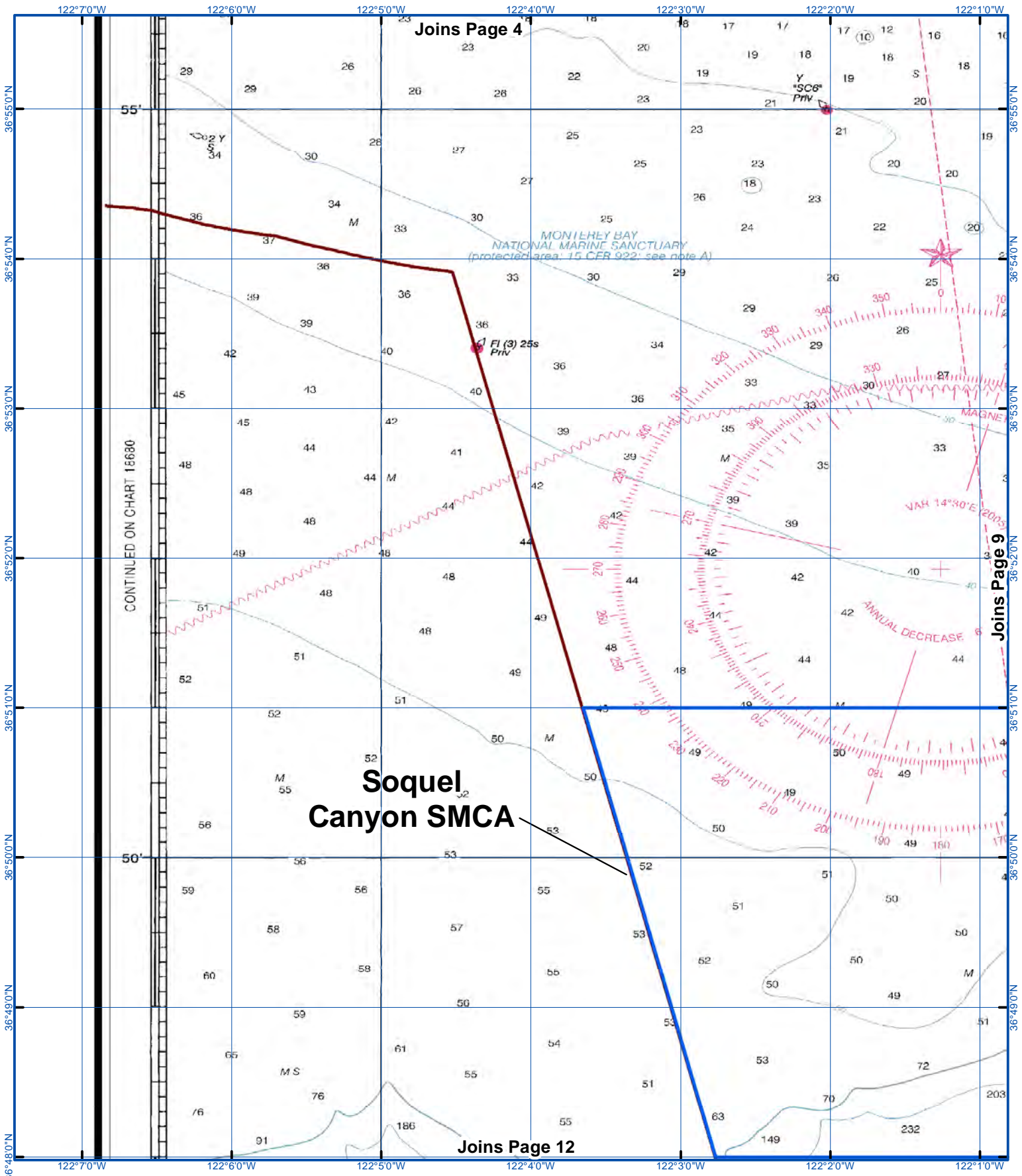
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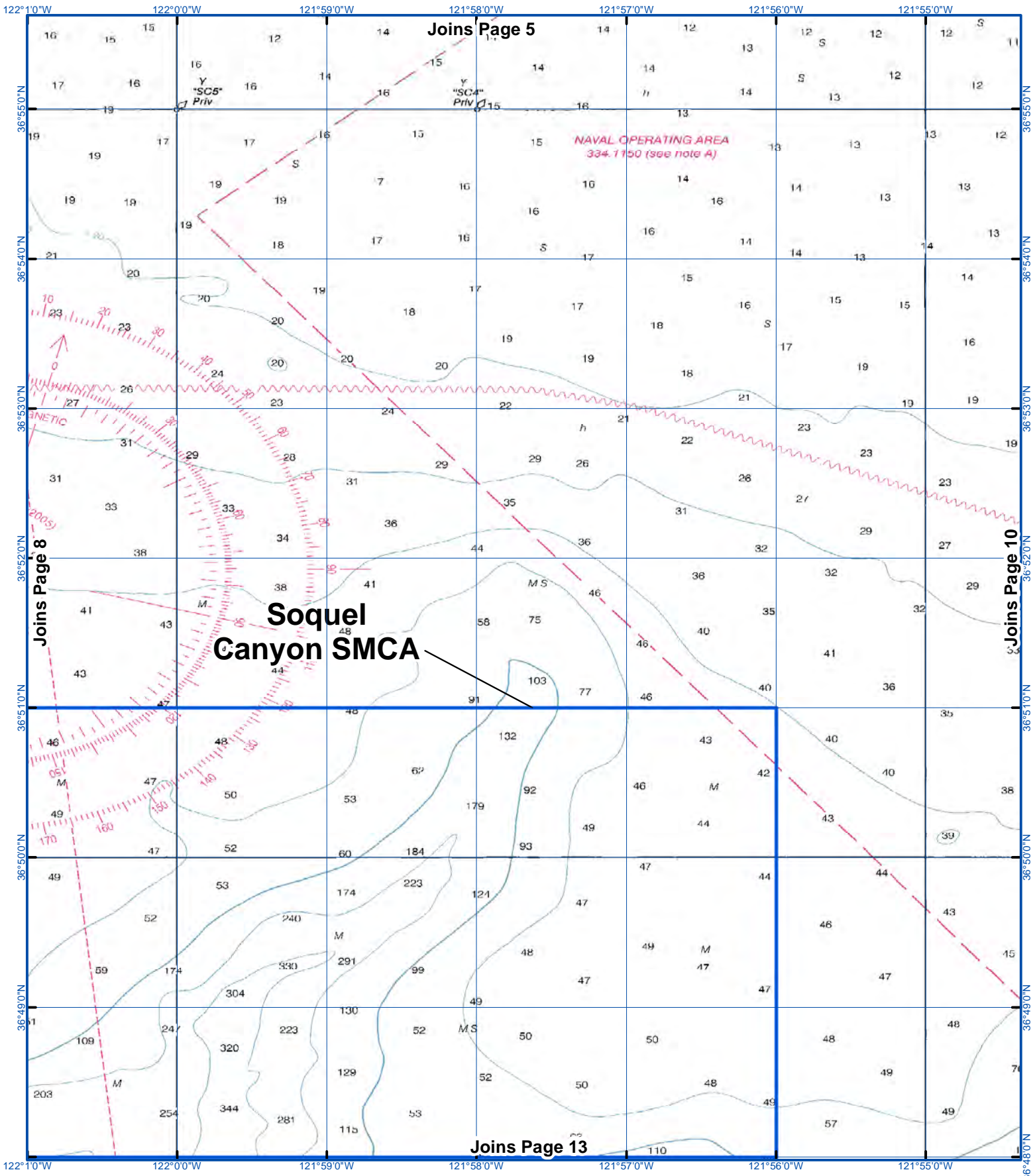
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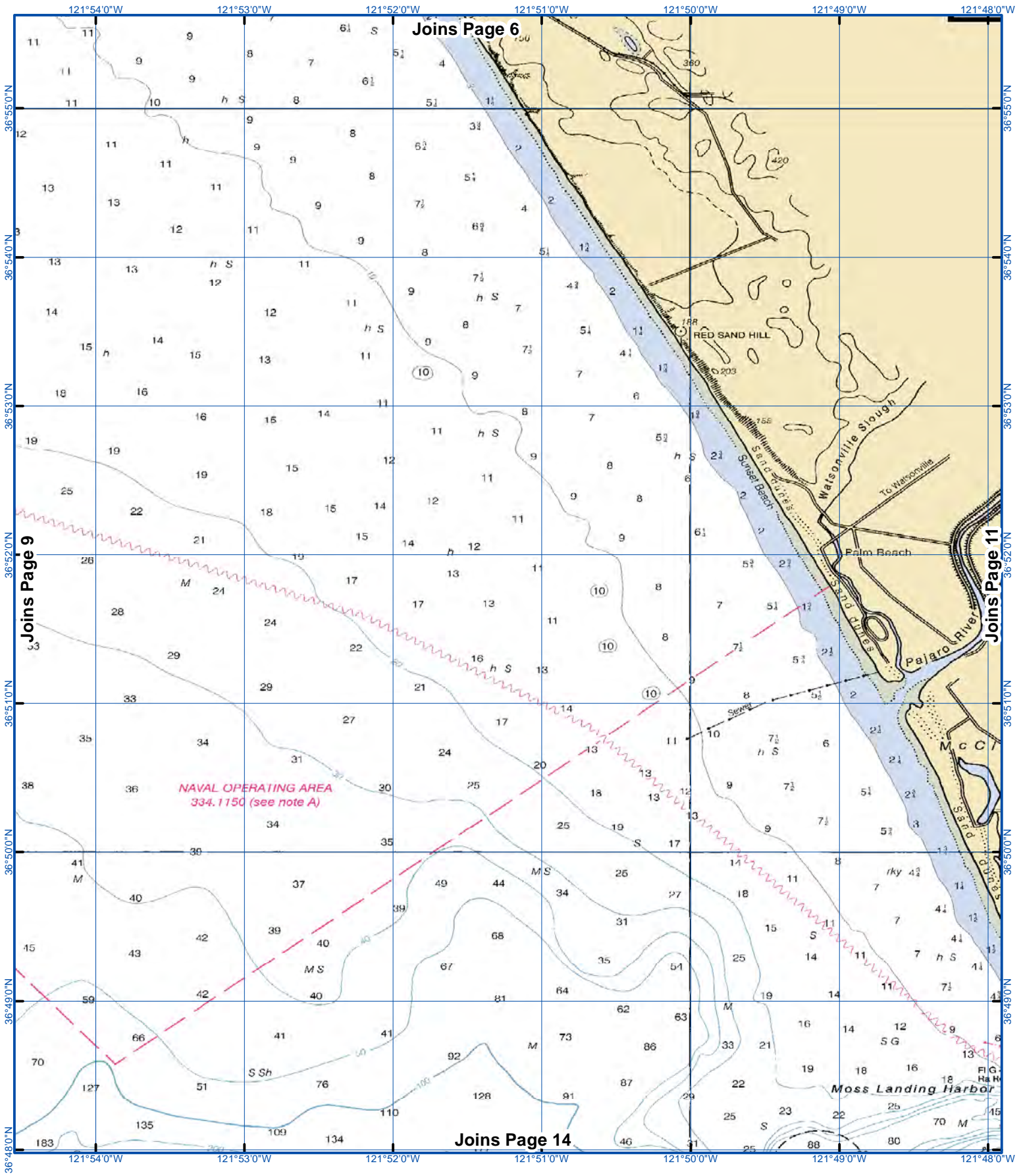


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121°48'0"W 121°47'0"W 121°46'0"W 121°45'0"W 121°44'0"W 121°43'0"W 121°42'0"W

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UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
CALIFORNIA

MONTEREY BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 36° 48' N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MFAN | OWFR | OW WATFR

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Monterey	(36°36'N / 121°53'W)	5.3	4.6	1.1	----
Moss Landing	(36°48'N / 121°47'W)	5.2	4.5	1.0	-2.5
Santa Cruz	(36°58'N / 122°01'W)	5.3	4.6	1.1	-3.5

(Apr 2003)

Elkhorn Slough NERR

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AHO aeronautical	G green	N nun	R TR radio tower
Ai alternating	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	Rot rotating
B black	iso isophase	Oc occulting	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HQ lighthouse	Or orange	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Oc occulting	St M statute miles
DIA diaphanous	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICHO IR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WhIS whistle
	Mo morse code	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:	Co coral	gy grey	Oys oysters	so soft
Bld boulders	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
bk broken	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky
Cy clay				
Miscellaneous:				
AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	D position doubtful	Subm submerged	
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	R reported		
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated				
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings				
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972				
Demarcation lines are shown thus: —				

Elkhorn Slough
SMCA

Elkhorn Slough
SMR

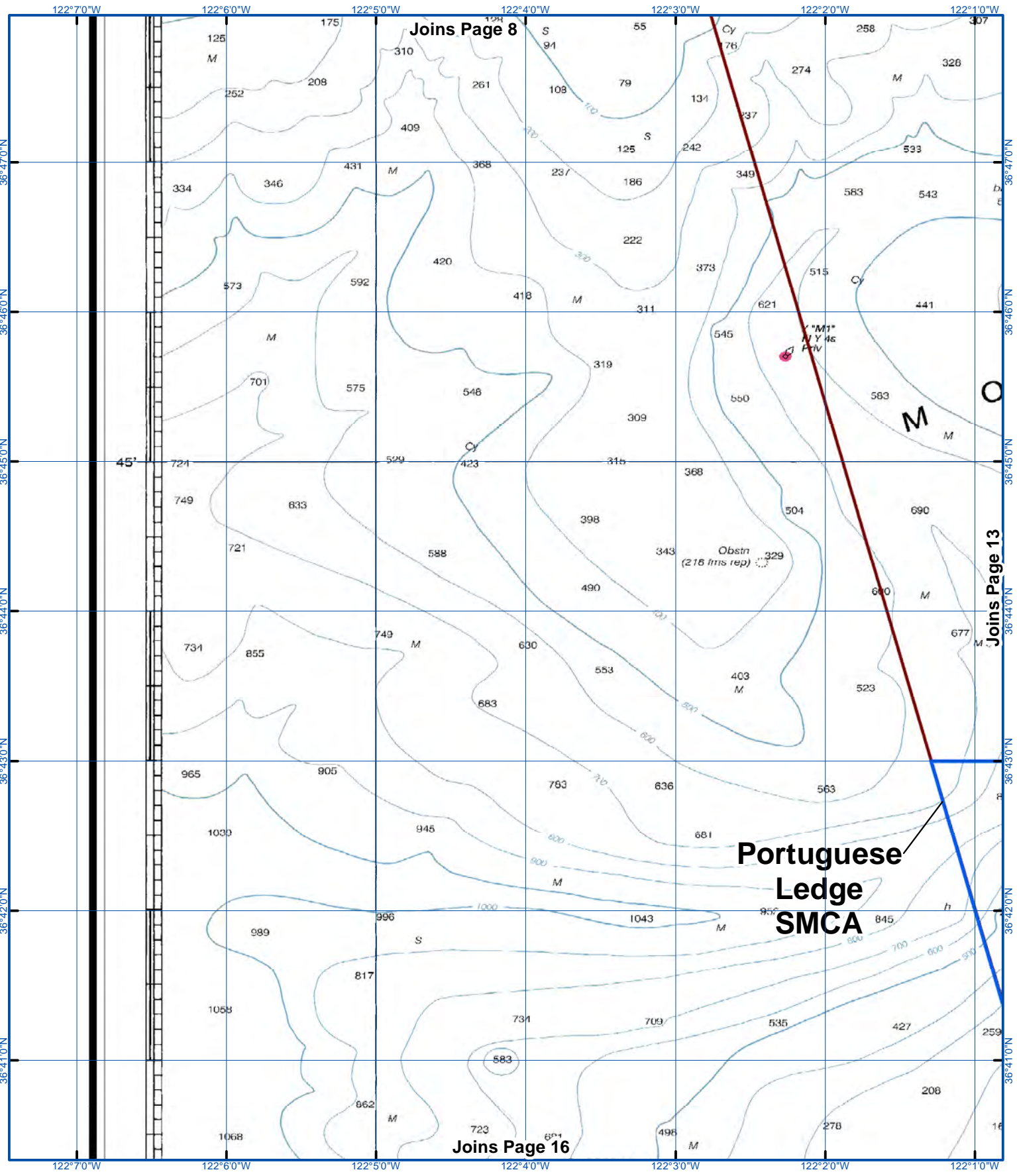
Joins Page 15

121°48'0"W 121°47'0"W 121°46'0"W 121°45'0"W 121°44'0"W 121°43'0"W 121°42'0"W



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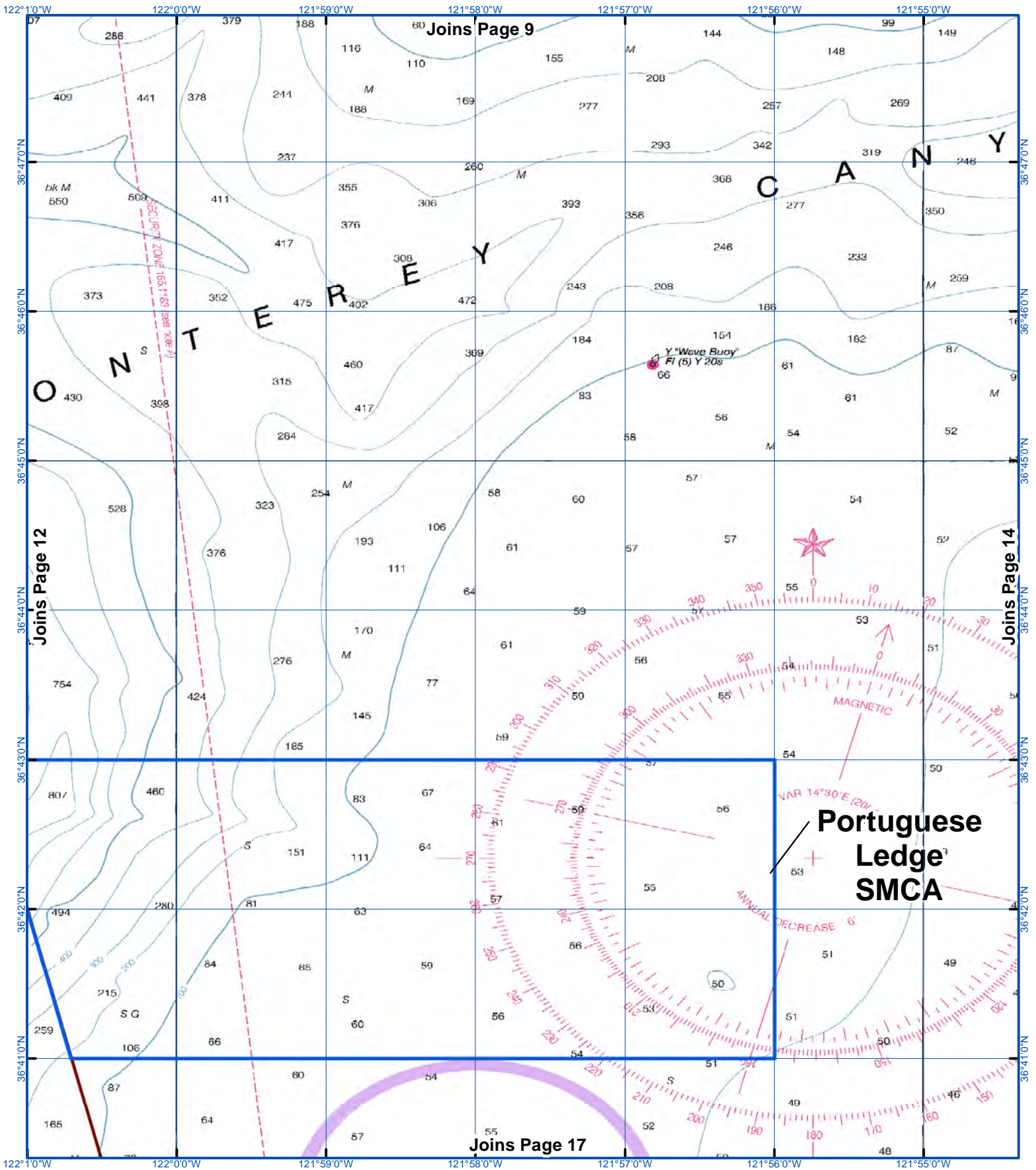




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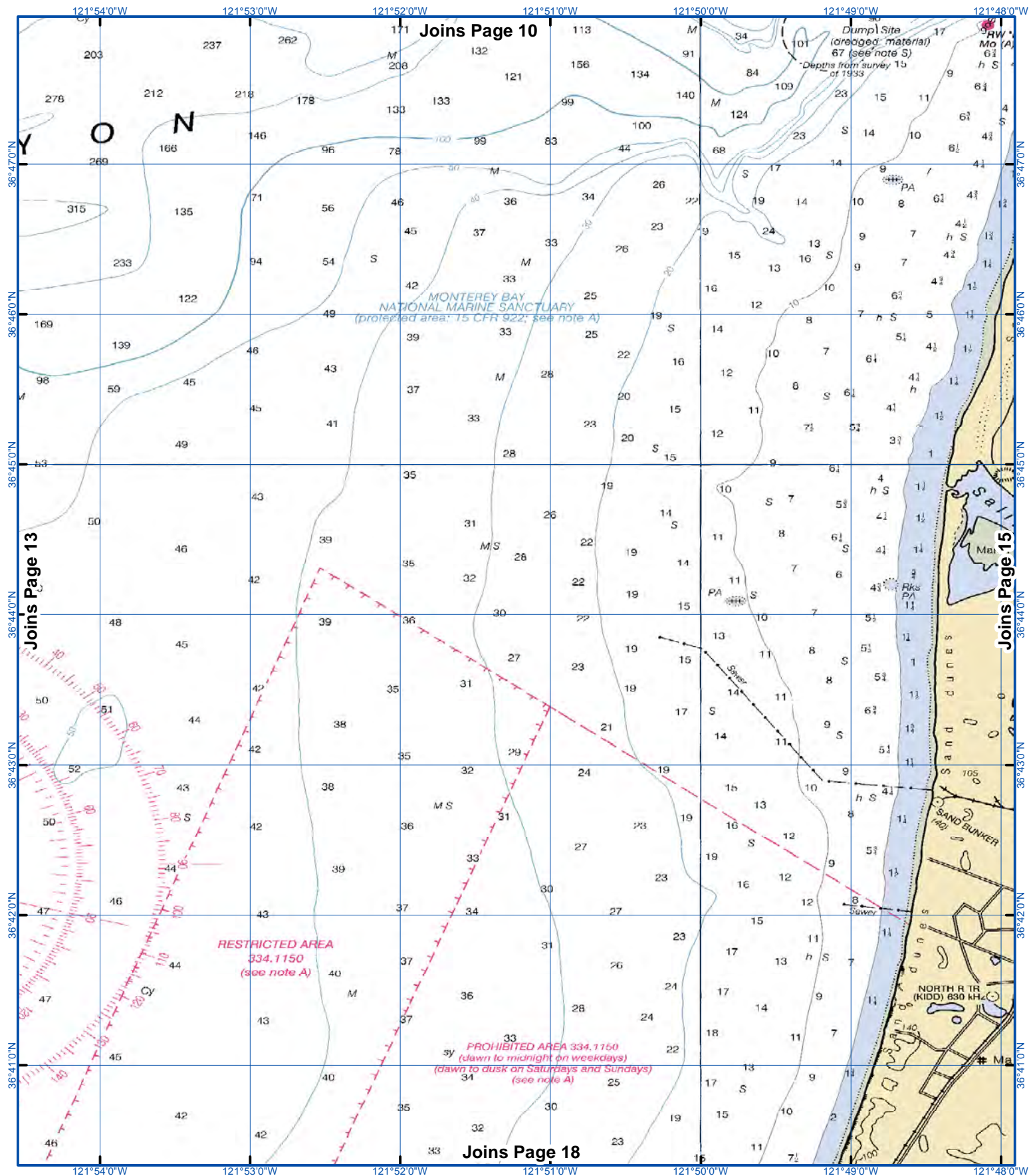




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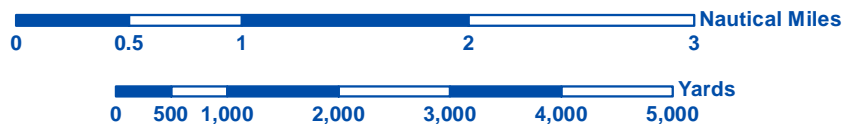
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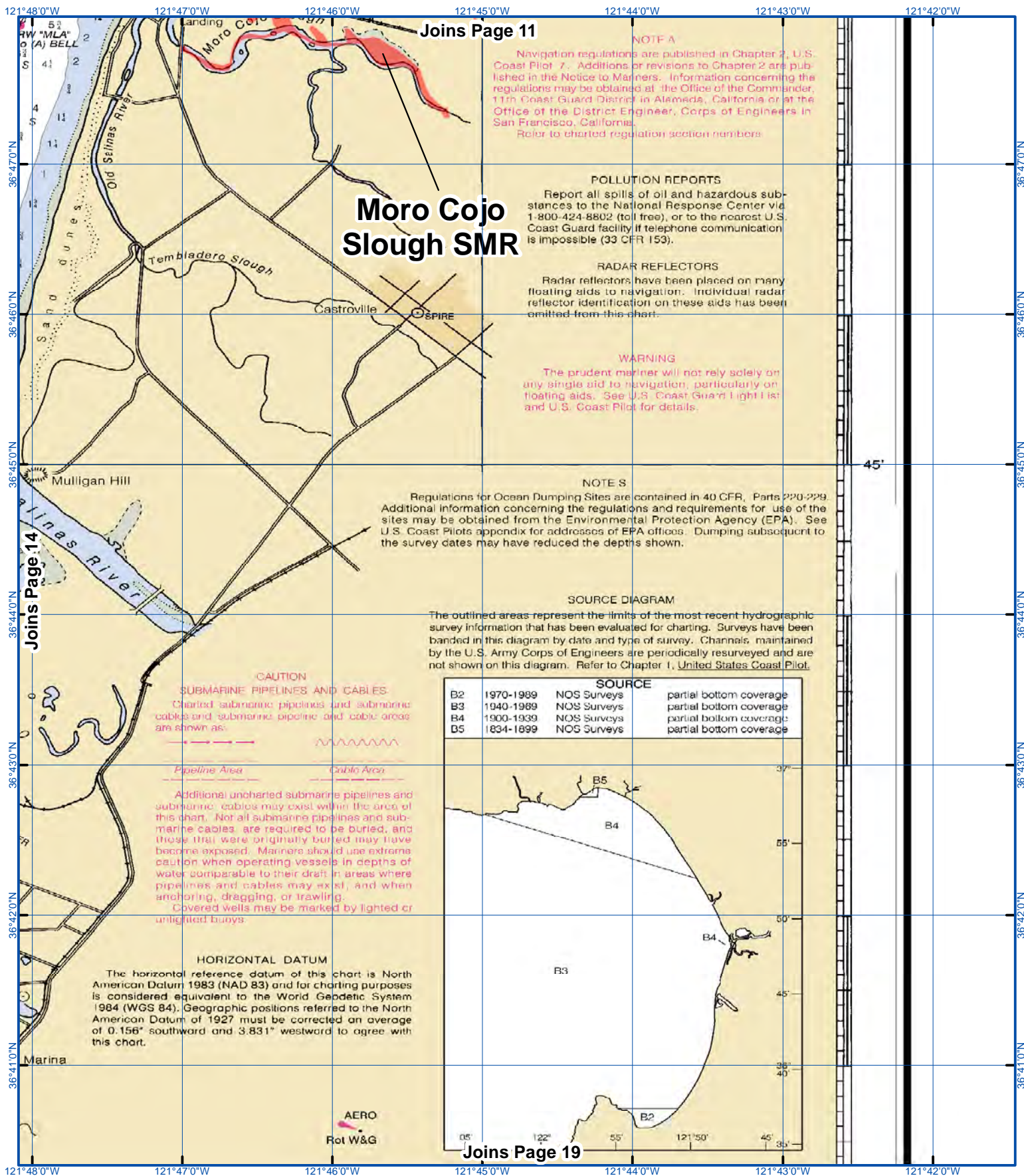




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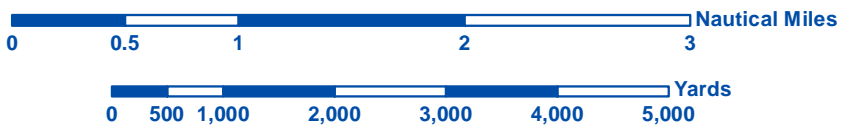
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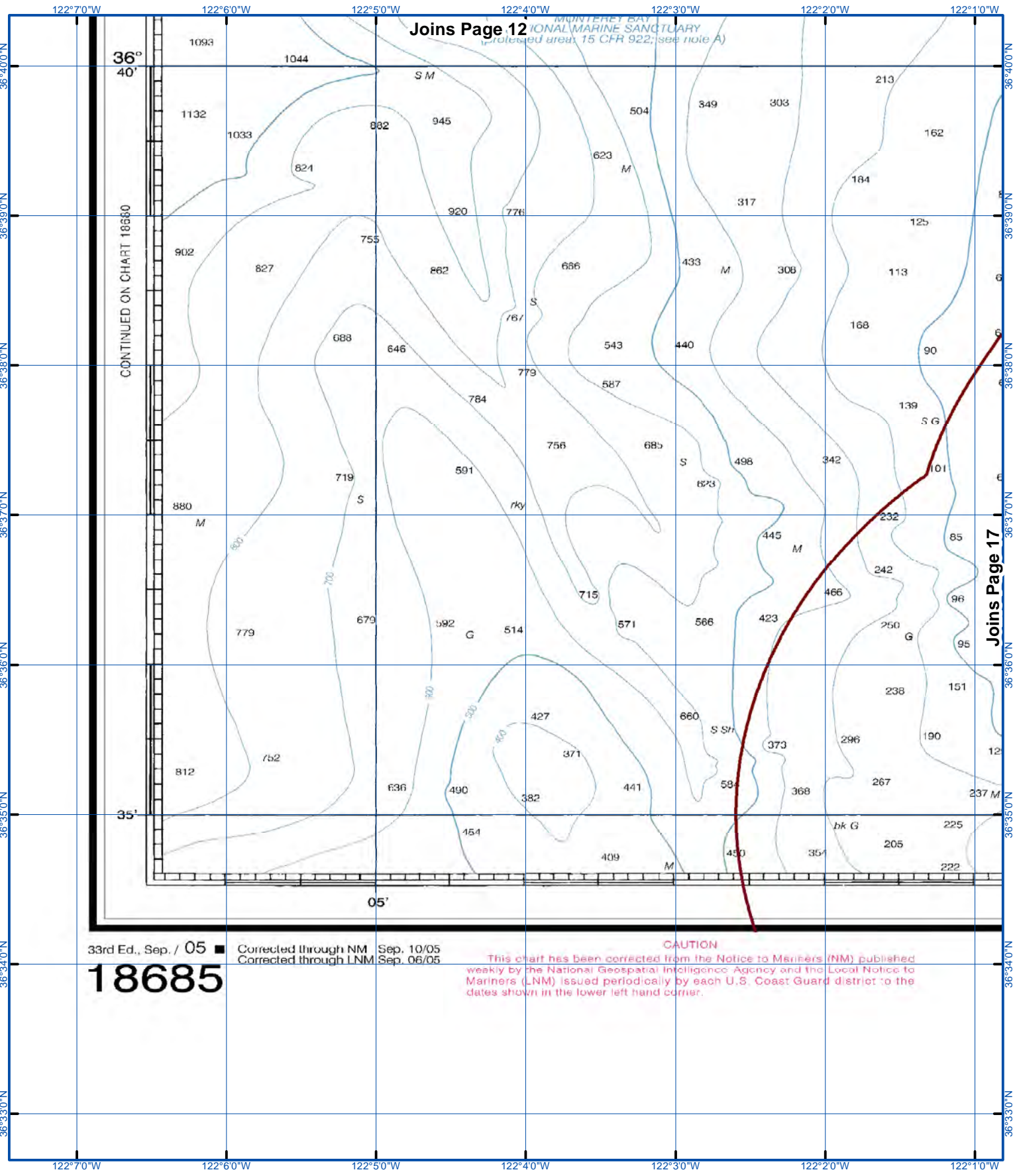




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CONTINUED ON CHART 18680

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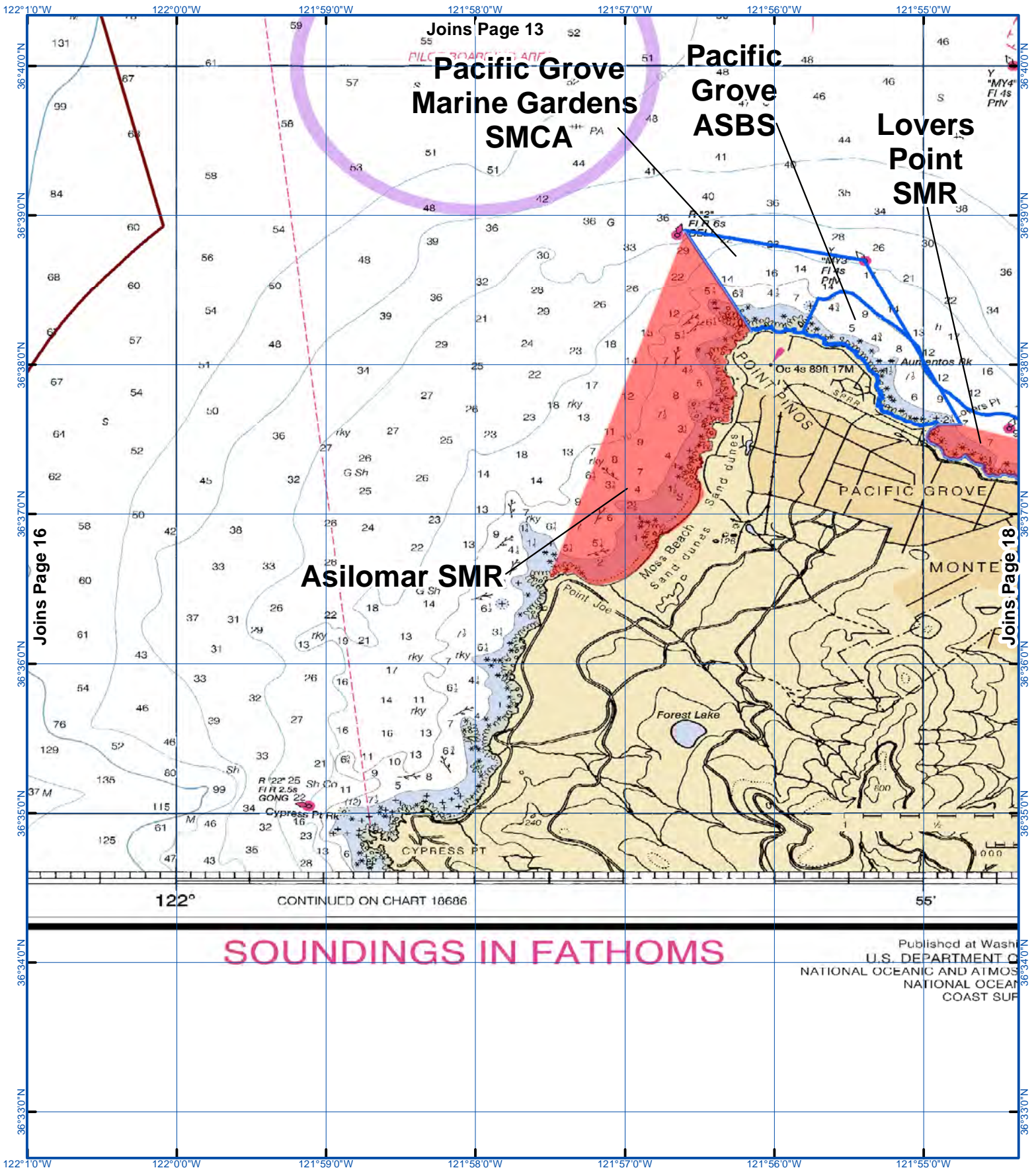
Corrected through NM Sep. 10/05
 Corrected through LNM Sep. 06/05

CAUTION
 This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

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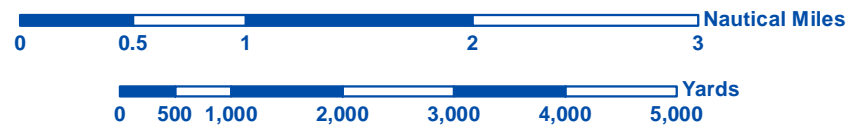
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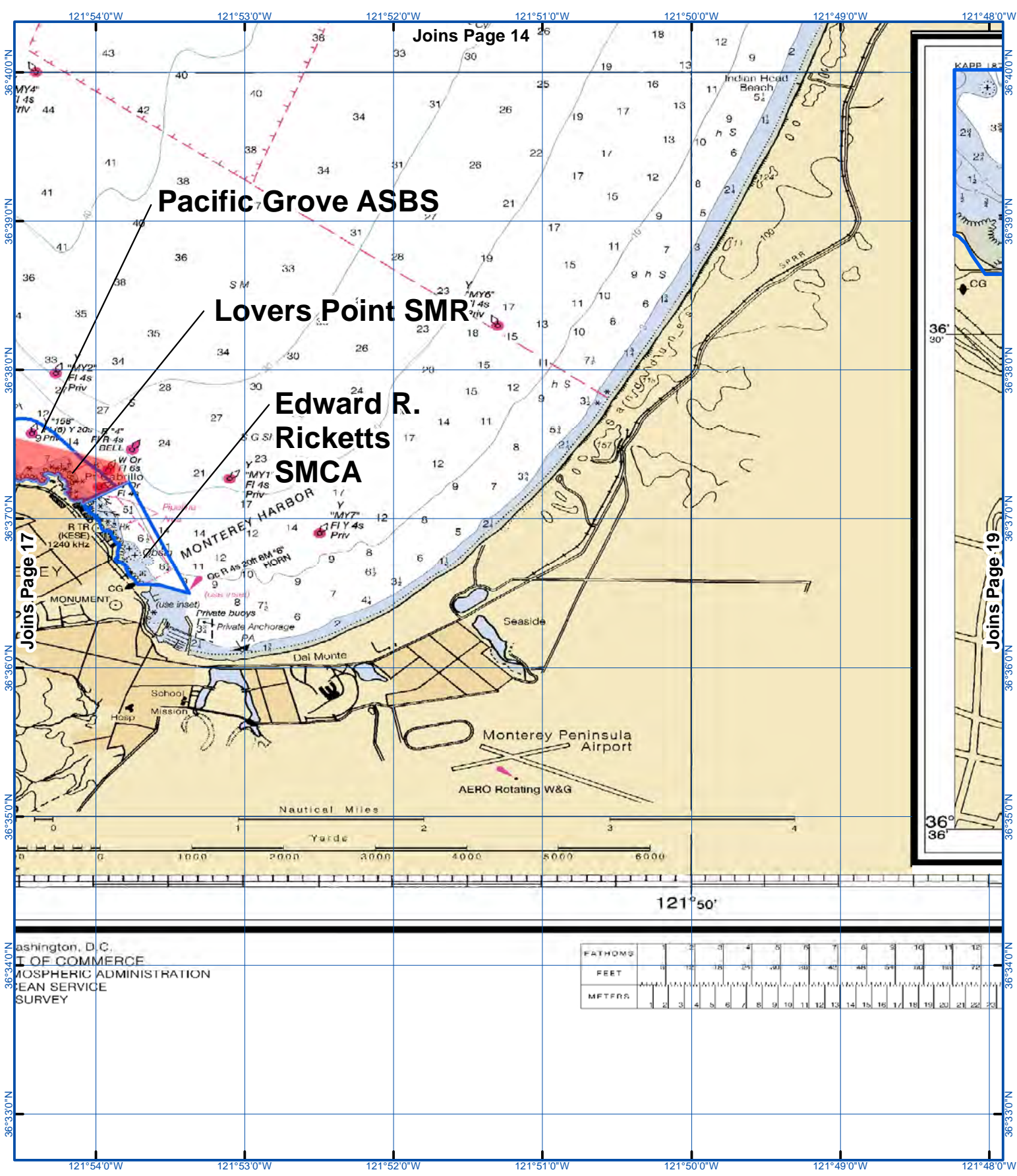
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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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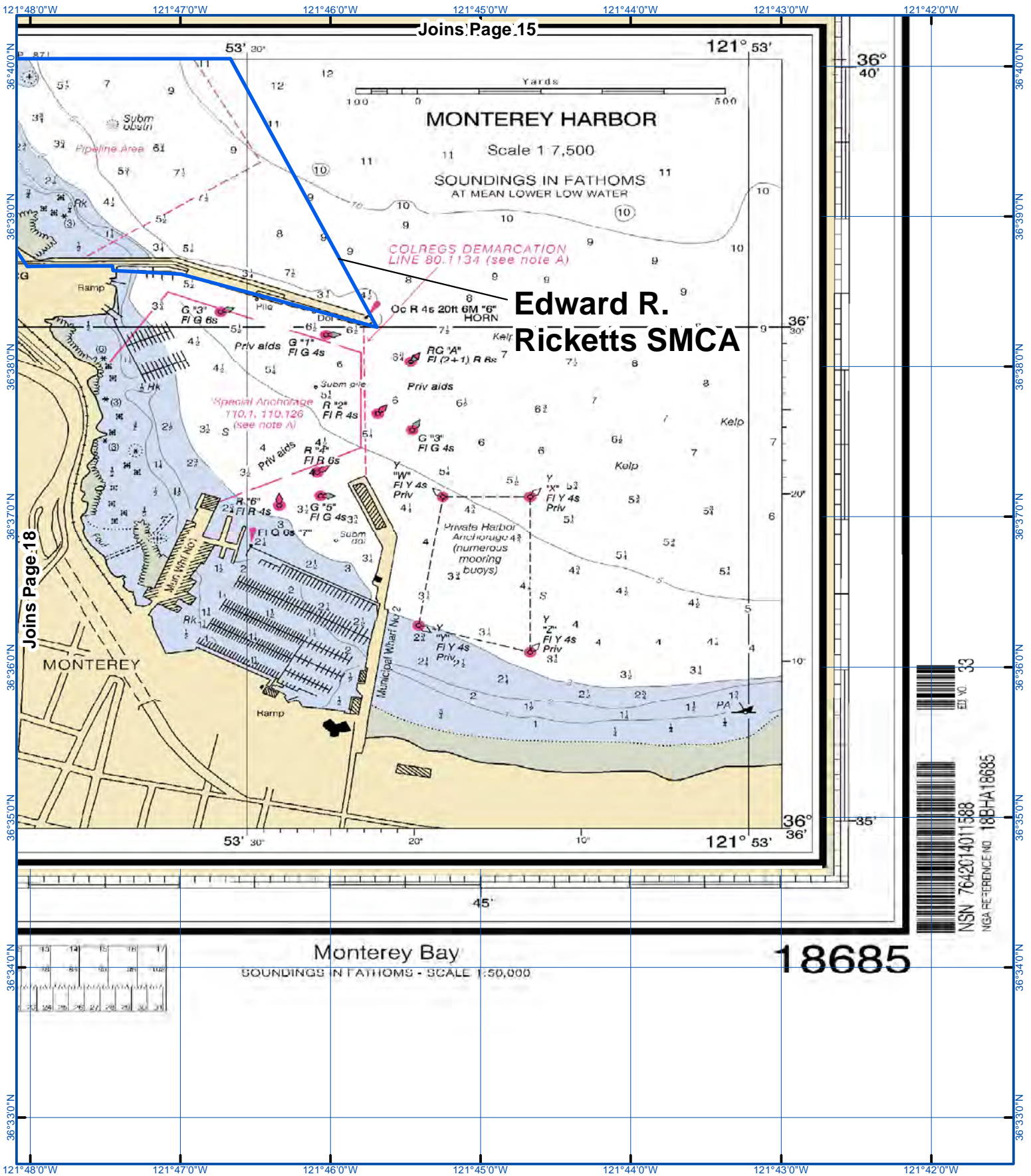
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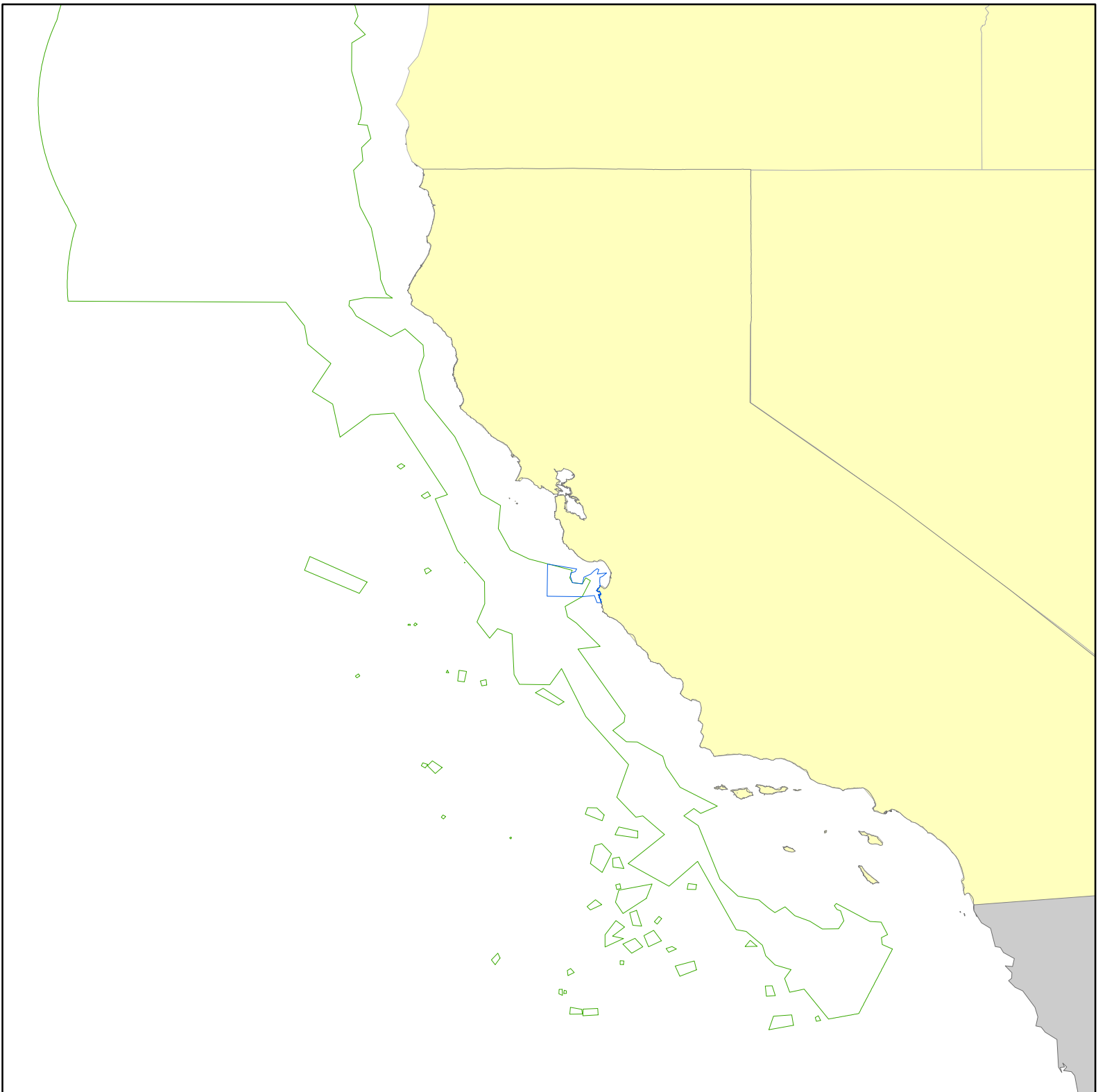
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

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National Marine Fisheries Service Protected Areas

-  Monterey Bay/Canyon Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area
-  Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area (Seaward of the 700-fm (1280-m) contour)

1:7,500,000



Marine Protected Areas within Monterey Bay

Site Name	Level of Protection	Primary Conservation Focus	Fishing Restrictions	Management Agency	Marine Area (sq km)
Asilomar State Marine Reserve	No Take	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Prohibited	California Department of Fish and Game	4
Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area	Uniform Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Restricted	California Department of Fish and Game	1
Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve	Uniform Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	No Restrictions	California Department of Fish and Game	3
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area	Uniform Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	Commercial Prohibited	California Department of Fish and Game	<1
Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve	No Take	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Prohibited	California Department of Fish and Game	4
Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area*	Uniform Multiple Use	Sustainable Production	Commercial Restricted	National Marine Fisheries service	337,216
Lovers Point State Marine Reserve	No Take	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Prohibited	California Department of Fish and Game	1
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	Zoned Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	No Restrictions	California Department of Fish and Game	15,783
Monterey Bay/ Canyon Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area**	Uniform Multiple Use	Sustainable Production	Commercial Restricted	National Marine Fisheries Service	2,158
Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve	No Take	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Prohibited	California Department of Fish and Game	<1
Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve	No Take	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Prohibited	California Department of Fish and Game	1
Pacific Grove Area of Special Biological Significance State Water Quality Protection Area	Uniform Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	No Restrictions	California State Water Resources Control Board	2
Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area	Uniform Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Restricted	California Department of Fish and Game	28
Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area	Uniform Multiple Use	Natural Heritage	Commercial and Recreational Restricted	California Department of Fish and Game	60

*Seaward of the 700-fm (1,280m) contour.

** See map 20 for federal fisheries MPAs.



Photo credit: Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

Marine Protected Area Restrictions

<p>4,5,6,8, 9,10,11, 12,13,14, 15,16, 17,18, 19</p>	<p>Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary</p>	<p>Exploring for, developing or producing oil, gas or minerals is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except loose jade may be collected along Big Sur from the south end of Sand Dollar Beach to cape San Martin between mean high tide and a depth of 90 feet. <p>Drilling, dredging or altering submerged lands; or placing or abandoning structures or matter on or near submerged lands is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except as is incidental and necessary to anchoring, aquaculture, kelp harvesting, lawful fishing, jade collecting, installing authorized navigation aids, dock/ pier construction or authorized harbor maintenance. <p>Operating motorized watercraft is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except within the five designated zones and access routes. Operation in Zone 5 at Pilar Point is allowed only when High Surf Warning is in effect for San Mateo County in December, January or February. <p>Other prohibited activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharging or depositing any material or matter within or into the sanctuary (e.g. pollutants, trash, objects, etc), or from outside the boundaries if it subsequently enters and injures the sanctuary Taking, disturbing, injuring or possessing any sanctuary resource below 3,000 feet within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone Introducing or releasing introduced species Attracting any white shark, regardless of intent Disturbing, taking or possessing any marine mammal, sea turtle or bird within or above the sanctuary Moving, removing, injuring or possessing historical resources <p>Source: Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Summary of Regulations PDF</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Natural Bridges State Marine Reserve</p>	<p>No take area; Take of all living marine resources is prohibited. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/MLPA/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
<p>8,9</p>	<p>Soquel Canyon State Marine Conservation Area</p>	<p>Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of pelagic finfish.* http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All plants, animals, and artifacts are protected. No collecting is allowed. Kayaking, canoeing, and boating are permitted within the Reserve. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boat launching is only allowed at specific sites. Launch sites can be found at www.elkhornslough.org. There are no landing sites within the Reserve. Stay in your boat at all times. Entrance into the Reserve is only available during the posted open hours and only through the main gate at 1700 Elkhorn Road. Hunting and fishing are prohibited at the Reserve. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except hunting is allowed in certain parts of the Slough during the waterfowl season. For full hunting and fishing regulations contact the Monterey Office of the California Department of Fish and Game. <p>http://www.elkhornslough.org/visitor.htm http://www.elkhornslough.org/esnerr.htm (management plan)</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Elkhorn Slough State Marine Reserve</p>	<p>No take area; take of all living marine resources is prohibited. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
	<p>Elkhorn Slough State Marine Conservation Area</p>	<p>Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the following species, which may be taken recreationally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finfish by hook-and-line only and clams Clams may only be taken on the north shore of the slough in the area adjacent to the Moss Landing State Wildlife Area. <p>http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
<p>12, 13</p>	<p>Portuguese Ledge State Marine Conservation Area</p>	<p>Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the commercial and recreational take of pelagic finfish*. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>Moro Cojo Slough State Marine Reserve</p>	<p>No take area; take of all living marine resources is prohibited. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>Asilomar State Marine Reserve</p>	<p>No take area; take of all living marine resources is prohibited. http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
	<p>Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine</p>	<p>Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recreational take of finfish is allowed.

	Conservation Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The commercial take of giant kelp (<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>) and bull kelp (<i>Nereocystis</i> spp.) by hand is allowed under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A kelp harvester with a valid license issued pursuant to Section 165 may take no more than 44 tons of kelp from the portion of Administrative Kelp Bed 220 within the Pacific Grove Marine Gardens State Marine Conservation Area in any calendar month. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165. <p>http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
	Pacific Grove Area of Special Biological Significance	<p>Areas of Special Biological Significance are protected for water quality and the marine life within these waters and regulated under California's Ocean Plan. It is illegal to discharge waste into ASBS.</p> <p>ASBS stands for Area of Special Biological Significance. These are 34 ocean areas monitored and maintained for water quality by the State Water Resources Control Board. ASBS cover much of the length of California's coastal waters. They support an unusual variety of aquatic life, and often host unique individual species. ASBS are basic building blocks for a sustainable, resilient coastal environment and economy.</p> <p>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ocean/asbs.shtml</p>
	Lovers Point State Marine Reserve	<p>No take area; take of all living marine resources is prohibited.</p> <p>http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/ccmpas_list.asp#lovers</p>
	Edward R. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area	<p>Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recreational take of finfish by hook-and-line is allowed. The commercial take of giant kelp (<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>) and bull kelp (<i>Nereocystis</i> spp.) is allowed by hand in the area defined by sub-section 165(c)(4)(D) under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A kelp harvester with a valid license issued pursuant to Section 165 may take no more than 12 tons of kelp from the portion of Administrative Kelp Bed 220 within the Edward F. Ricketts State Marine Conservation Area in any calendar month. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165. <p>http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf</p>
20	Monterey Bay/Canyon Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area	<p>No bottom trawling of any kind is allowed in this area.</p> <p>http://www.pcouncil.org/groundfish/gffmp/fmpthru19.pdf</p> <p>http://www.pcouncil.org/groundfish/gffmp/gfa19/EFH_Cons_Areas.pdf</p>
20	Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Area (Seaward of the 700-fm (1280-m) contour)	<p>This is a no bottom trawling area. The West Coast EEZ seaward of a line approximating the 700 fm isobath is closed to bottom trawling to the outer extent of groundfish Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) (3,500 m, see Section 7.2, or the seaward boundary of the EEZ).</p> <p>http://www.pcouncil.org/groundfish/gffmp/fmpthru19.pdf</p>

Please note: This is not a complete list of regulations. Please consult the specific MPA website or the Code of Federal Regulations for full restrictions and regulations.

*northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.) billfishes (family Istiophoridae), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupeapallasii*), 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*)

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/MLPA/pdfs/ccmpas_guide.pdf

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio Channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6- Inter-Ship safety communications.

Channel 9- Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13- Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16- Emergency, distress, and Safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A- Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A- Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds- if no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

Mobile Phones- Call 911 for water rescue

Coast Guard Search & Rescue- 510-437-3700

Coast Guard San Francisco- 415-399-3479

Commercial Vessel Assistance- 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio- 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help- Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

through existing federal and state authorities. See www.mpa.gov for more details. We hope this "MPA Pocket Chart" will help you enjoy your time on the water, and appreciate Monterey Bay's special places and the resources they protect. Tell us what you think, at mpacomment@noaa.gov.

How You Can Help Protect the Resources of Monterey Bay

Help maintain the health of marine species, habitats and ecosystems by observing the following practices. Source: <http://montereybay.noaa.gov>

- Never feed wild animals. It may encourage close contact, begging and the transmission of diseases. Most have special diets and human food is not healthy for them.
- Dispose of your trash properly, so animals and birds do not eat it or get entangled by it.
- Keep a safe distance and don't approach wildlife too closely. If an animal appears nervous or starts to flee, slowly back away. Touching wildlife is illegal for many species, and can put you and the animal at risk.
- Keep your pets under control so they don't scare or chase wildlife. Close contact can be dangerous and spread diseases between wild animals and pets.
- If you explore tidepools, step carefully and touch gently so you don't disturb seashore life. Leave plants, animals, rocks and shells exactly where you find them.
- All plants, animals, rocks and shells in Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary are protected by federal and state laws. Collecting them is not allowed without the proper permits.

For More Information

- California Department of Fish and Game, (916) 445-0411, Marine Reserve and Marine Conservation Area boundaries at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/cmpas_list.asp
- Information on regulations at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/mpa_regs.asp
- Cal TIP (report poachers and polluters), (888)334-2258
- California State Parks, (800)777-0369, <http://parks.ca.gov/>
- NOAA Law Enforcement, (562) 980-4050, <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ole/>
- NOAA Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary, (831) 647-4201, <http://montereybay.noaa.gov/>



About the National Marine Protected Areas Center

The National Marine Protected Areas Center works with partners and stakeholders to build an effective national system of marine protected areas that protects the nation's key natural and cultural resources. This system focuses on enhancing the effectiveness of existing MPAs, and working collaboratively with partners to identify ecologically and culturally important areas that may need additional protection



National Marine Protected Areas Center
www.MPA.gov