BOATER’S GUIDE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The Bay Foundation

California State Parks
Division of Boating and Waterways

5TH EDITION
Disclaimer

The information and maps contained in this guide are not intended to be used for navigation. Information in this guidebook is based on authoritative data available at the time of publication. Channel conditions, hazards, depths, aids to navigation, and almost all on-the-water navigational information is subject to change at any time.

It is the boater’s responsibility to contact the local harbor authorities for current conditions, weather, and warnings at each location prior to motoring.

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This Guide contains nautical information reproduced from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service Charts, from local area harbor maps, and website information. The information in maps contained within this guide are not for use in navigation.

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The Bay Foundation created this user-friendly, interactive Boater’s Guide for those embarking on a Southern California cruising adventure. The Guide provides comprehensive information about each harbor in Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties, including each harbor’s unique features, how to get a guest slip, locations of waste disposal and fueling facilities, what to see and do in and around the harbor, and much more. It also contains an aerial photograph and a detailed map of each harbor. Please note that the maps in this Guide are not intended to be used for navigational purposes, but rather are meant to provide boaters with a visual representation of where pertinent facilities are located. Additionally, the Guide has a selection of website addresses with additional information about each harbor. Surf them as part of your pre-trip preparations to learn even more about the adventures that await you and your cruising companions.

In addition to highlighting Southern California’s harbors, this Guide also provides general information that boaters will find useful for ensuring a safe, pleasurable, and environmentally-friendly outing.

Legend For Symbols Used In Guide

- Public Restrooms
- Public Parks And Recreation Areas
- Launch Ramps
- Fueling Docks
- Pumpout And Dump Stations
- Used Motor Oil Recycling
- Boat Maintenance Service Facilities
- Guest & Tenant Showers
- Laundry Facilities
- Harbor, Pier, & Breakwater Fishing
OVERVIEW

WHY PRACTICE CLEAN BOATING?

Southern California’s recreational boaters enjoy one of the most popular settings on the West Coast for boating, swimming, windsurfing, sailing, and fishing. From Santa Barbara to San Diego, this region offers hundreds of miles of navigable waterways and a vast coastline of natural beauty. The ecosystem here is intricate and delicately balanced. From the tiniest microscopic plants and animals to the largest marine creatures, life in Southern California coastal waters depends upon the health of each organism in the food chain. Destruction of wetlands, loss of spawning grounds, impaired water quality, and declining food sources can have devastating effects on the entire food chain, which threaten many species, including humans.

Pollutants enter the ocean from a wide range of sources, including chemical, oil, fuel, and sewage discharges from recreational boats. Many boaters feel as though environmental and regulatory efforts unfairly single them out and that efforts should focus on pollution discharges from large industry and sewage from municipalities, i.e., “the big polluters.” However, these point source dischargers have long been regulated by federal and state governments. The impacts resulting from many non-point sources of pollution must also be recognized. Such sources include urban and agricultural runoff, failing septic tank systems, commercial shipping, and recreational boaters, all of which can significantly contribute to contamination of our inland and coastal waters.

By preventing oil and sewage discharges, managing hazardous and solid waste safely, and using less toxic products, you can help preserve the beauty and bounty of Southern California’s coastal waters.

WHAT CAN YOU DO? BE PART OF THE SOLUTION!

Whether you do all the work yourself or hire someone else to maintain your boat, follow the top 10 clean boating tips to make a difference.

FACT

With over 179,243 registered recreational vessels in Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties, your boating habits CAN make a difference! California Department of Boating & Waterways, 2012

GREEN BOATING

PHOTO BY © BRIAN FRIEDMAN

Alamitos Bay
PHOTO BY JOHN HOLLENBECK
Top 10 Clean Boating Tips

1. **Non-toxic doesn’t mean non-effective**
   Most marine stores carry a full line of effective, less toxic products for boat cleaning and repair. Choose phosphate-free, chlorine-free, biodegradable, and non-toxic products.

2. **Keep it out of the water**
   Be careful to not let dust from vacuum sanders, debris, or liquids from maintenance activities enter the water. Use tarps or other covers to safely contain dust, debris, and cleaners when doing slip-side maintenance.

3. **Don’t throw it away — recycle**
   Recycle oil, oil filters, paint, lead-acid batteries, paper, aluminum, plastic, and glass. Use biodegradable, refillable, and reusable items whenever possible. Start a materials share program in your marina or talk to your dockmaster about starting one.

4. **Spills aren’t slick — soak or wipe it up**
   Practice preventative engine maintenance. Use an oil absorbent in the bilge to prevent oily bilge water discharges, and always use an oil absorbent during an oil change. Never apply detergents to an oil sheen on the water; violators are subject to criminal and civil penalties of up to $40,000 per incident. Avoid using bilge cleaners as they may get discharged overboard. Save major bilge cleaning for when the boat is on land. Keep your bilge clean and dry.

5. **Know where it goes**
   Dispose of hazardous wastes at a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection center or event. See “Who to Call” at the end of the Clean Boating section.

6. **Plan ahead**
   Use sewage pumpouts, dump stations, mobile pumpout services, or shore-side facilities whenever possible. Never discharge untreated sewage anywhere within the 3 mile territorial limit or into shallow waters, and never discharge treated sewage into shallow waters, bays, harbors, or marinas.

7. **Pump it right**
   Don’t overflow or top off the gas tank, and remember to wrap an oil absorbent or fuel bib around the gas nozzle. Use an overflow capture device over the air vent to catch any spills. Keep saturated absorbents and fuel bibs away from sources of ignition. Dispose of saturated absorbents and fuel bibs at a HHW facility.

8. **Stow it — don’t throw it**
   Keep trash and other disposable items on board and securely stowed for shore-side disposal. Pay special attention to plastics, polystyrene, cigarette butts, fishing line/nets, and other non-biodegradable products that may blow overboard.

9. **Keep your dock box clean**
   Line the bottom of your dock box with tarps and absorbent pads to contain spills. Make sure all chemicals are clearly and properly labeled, and store them safely in closed containers. Dispose of saturated tarps and absorbent pads at a HHW facility or consider use of less toxic products.

10. **Don’t keep it to yourself**
    Share your knowledge of environmentally-safe products and practices with others. Ask them what alternatives they’ve found. Remember, “pier pressure” really works.

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**LEGAL DISCHARGE LIMITS FOR BOATING WASTES**

The table, below, highlights the legal disposal distance for various types of boating waste. Keep this information on board at all times for easy reference. The U.S. Coast Guard and the Division of Boating and Waterways offer free stickers and handouts containing the information found in this table.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inland</th>
<th>Ocean Waters</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lakes, reservoirs, Fresh-water impoundments</td>
<td>Less than 3 miles offshore</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Discharge permitted</td>
<td>Permitted through Type I or II MSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Discharge permitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discharge permitted if less than 15 ppm, no sheen</td>
<td>Permitted if less than 15 ppm with an OWS, monitor, &amp; alarm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food waste</td>
<td>Discharge permitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Discharge permitted</td>
<td>Discharge permitted if ground to less than one cubic inch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trash (non-plastic)</td>
<td>Discharge permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Discharge permitted</td>
<td>Discharge permitted if ground to less than one cubic inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic &amp; floatables</td>
<td>Discharge permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is illegal to discharge any plastic or floatable materials into inland, coastal or ocean waters.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>Discharge permitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>It is illegal to discharge any hazardous substance into inland, coastal or ocean waters.</td>
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</tbody>
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The information on this chart is provided only as a guide. United States and California laws place many additional restrictions on discharges. For more information, contact your local U.S. Coast Guard office or call the U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Standards Division at 202/372-1402 or visit www.uscg.mil.

TO REPORT ILLEGAL DISCHARGES ANYWHERE, CALL TOLL-FREE 800/424–8802
Many of the products used to maintain boats are considered hazardous to human health and the aquatic ecosystem. These products, like the ones we use at home, must be disposed of in an environmentally-safe manner at a hazardous waste collection center, facility, or round-up event. Additionally, some cities offer regular curbside collection programs for specific hazardous wastes, such as motor oil.

Reduce/Reuse/Recycle, is a familiar motto, but did you know that the “3 Rs” are listed in order of environmental impact?

Buy only what you need

REDUCE the amount of hazardous materials used, both on your boat and at home. Using less saves energy and resources.

REUSE any leftover products — save them or give them to someone else. Sharing means no new energy and resources are needed to make new product.

RECYCLE everything possible. Everything we recycle prevents the need for new products to be created with virgin materials.

PLASTICS & TRASH

Marine debris and beach litter are serious problems. Many types of marine life, including fish, birds, and seabirds, often mistake plastics and other trash for food. According to the Marine Mammal Center, commonly mistaken items include cigarette butts, six-pack rings, plastic bags, discarded nets, polyurethane, bottle caps, fishing line, and other refuse. In addition to eating these items, birds and mammals often feed them to their young. Either way, the result is the same — starvation, suffocation, or poisoning. Some types of debris, such as discarded nets, fishing tackle, and plastics also cause death by entanglement.

It is illegal to dispose of hazardous materials into a dumpster or trash can, on the ground, or in the water. Law enforcement officers, firefighters, and others who are called to the scene of a hazardous waste spill will not treat it as a standard cleaning event. Those who attempt to dispose or mix hazardous materials are subject to a maximum fine of $32,500 (33 USC 1908).

For more information on MARPOL 73/78, call the California Department of Boating and Waterways at 800/221-USCG (8724) or visit www.coast4u.org.

The ocean is not a dump

A treaty known as the Marine Pollution Act (MARPOL 73/78) was enacted in 1973 and updated in 1978 to protect the ocean environment. As of December 2010, 150 countries, including the United States, have signed this international treaty.

MARPOL 73/78 specifically prohibits the dumping of any plastics into the ocean or navigable waters. Dumping of other types of refuse, including garbage and food, is not permitted anywhere within the three-mile territorial limit and is restricted outside the limits (refer to the table on page 9 for various discharge limitations).

All boats over 26 feet must prominently display a MARPOL Annex V placard. These placards address federal marine pollution prevention laws and are available at most marine supply stores, if your boat does not already have one.

Boats over 40 feet that are ocean-going, equipped with a galley orberth or engaged in commerce are required by MARPOL 73/78 to have a written waste management plan describing the procedures for collecting, processing, storing, and discharging garbage, and designate the person who carries out the plan.

Violators are subject to a maximum penalty of six years imprisonment and/or a fine up to $250,000 for an individual, $500,000 for an organization, and civil penalties of up to $32,500 (33 USC 1908).

For more information on MARPOL 73/78 placards, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Safety Office at 800/221-USCG (8724) or visit www.coast4u.org.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL PHOTO BY CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

Near Division and degraded plastic debris on ocean floor. (Photo by Peter Mullerfer)

Zincs When having the zinc anode removed from your boat, either at a boat yard or by a diver, ask that the zinc be saved and recycled. Scrap metal recyclers may pay for the metal.

Installing a corrosion control system will reduce the need for new products to be created with virgin materials.

Recycle used oil and drained used oil for recycling, they can be brought to a local recycling center or recycling collection event.

Transmission & hydraulic fluids Some oil recyclers allow transmission or hydraulic fluid to be mixed with waste oil for recycling. Check with the collection service before making transmission or hydraulic fluid to be mixed with any other fluids or products.

Lead acid batteries Never store old batteries on the dock or where they may be exposed to stormwater or wash water. If your marina does not collect batteries for recycling, they can be brought to a local recycling center or recycling collection event. Any retailer selling new batteries must accept old ones for disposal and recycling.

Freon Vent Freon into the atmosphere is illegal. Only certified technicians may purchase Freon, service units using Freon, and remove or dispose of old units using this agent.

FIRE: What to Do If You Have a Fire

Fires can start in boat engines, the galley, in cabins, or anywhere in the boat. Some fires are caused by improper storage of gasoline, alcohol, or other flammable materials. Others are caused by electrical shorts or malfunctions. A fire in a boat can quickly become overwhelming and deadly. Do not panic — stay calm and follow these steps. Call 911 immediately. Call your local fire department to report the fire and ask for assistance.

1. Evacuate all passengers and personal belongings.
2. Close all doors and windows.
3. Turn the main fuel switch to the off position.
4. If there is a fire extinguisher nearby, use it. If there is not, if the fire is small, use a damp cloth to smother it. If the fire is large, do not attempt to extinguish it. Leave the area immediately.
5. Do not attempt to remove any property from the boat.

Remember that water is not a good fire extinguisher for gasoline fires. Only use dry chemical powder extinguishers or carbon dioxide extinguishers. Avoid using water unless you are trained to do so.

FIRE: What to Do If You See a Fire

1. Call 911 immediately.
2. Warn other passengers to evacuate the area.
3. Use a dry chemical powder extinguisher or carbon dioxide extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Do not attempt to remove any property from the boat.
4. If the fire is large, do not attempt to extinguish it. Leave the area immediately.

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FIRE: What to Do If You Are on Fire

1. Do not run. Running can spread the fire. Stay calm and calm down. Use a dry chemical powder extinguisher or carbon dioxide extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Do not attempt to remove any property from the boat.
2. If the fire is large, do not attempt to extinguish it. Leave the area immediately.
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Remember that water is not a good fire extinguisher for gasoline fires. Only use dry chemical powder extinguishers or carbon dioxide extinguishers. Avoid using water unless you are trained to do so.

FIRE: What to Do If You Are in a Boat with a Fire

1. Call 911 immediately.
2. Warn other passengers to evacuate the area.
3. Use a dry chemical powder extinguisher or carbon dioxide extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Do not attempt to remove any property from the boat.
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GREEN BOATING

OIL & FUEL

Large oil spills, such as the British Petroleum spill, have received much public attention. However, according to the National Research Council, these large spills account for only about ten percent of the oil that ends up in our waters each year. The other 90 percent comes from contaminated urban runoff and other non-point sources, which can include used oil products, bilge water, outboard motors, and careless fueling habits.

Oil pollution causes severe damage to the marine environment. A single pint of oil released into the water can cover one acre of a body of water. It creates a sheen on the water and kills surface dwelling organisms such as plankton, which are part of the first link in the aquatic food chain. Toxic heavy metals in engine oil can also be absorbed by aquatic organisms and bioaccumulate in the food chain, contributing to the problem of seafood and shellfish contamination.

In addition, improper handling and storage of oil and fuel may pose risks to your own health and safety. Solvent or oil soaked rags and absorbents can be extremely flammable if left stored improperly. Read the directions on the container of any chemical for proper storage recommendations. Otherwise, put these rags and absorbents into a metal container with a tightly closed lid until they can be properly disposed. Where spontaneous combustion can be a problem, keep all flammable products away from heat and flames.

Hydrocarbons and heavy metals, which are present in petroleum products, are toxic even in minute quantities. Always be careful when using any petroleum products around the water.

Fluid Handling Solutions For All Boaters

Don’t pump oily bilge water overboard

Practice preventive engine maintenance. Regularly inspect lines and hoses for deterioration, and fix leaks. Repair fuel leaks to reduce the volume of water entering the bilge and mixing with oil drips.

Oil only absorbs absorb oil while repelling water and are the least expensive method boaters can use to control oil discharge.

Use an oil absorbent in the bilge to capture unexpected leaks. The absorbents will capture oil before the bilge pump discharges it into the water. Discard oil-soaked absorbents as hazardous waste. Ask your marina to collect used absorbents if it doesn’t already. Otherwise, safely store them until they can be brought to a HHW disposal facility or collection event.

Don’t add detergents or bilge cleaning chemicals to bilge water before pumping it out. These chemicals merely disperse the oil in the bilge water and fuel bilge pumps and absorbent pads.

If the problem is too large for an absorbent, use a bilge pumpout service.

Precautions: When using absorbents in the bilge, secure them to prevent clogging or fouling the bilge pump and the bilge pump float or sensor. Oil and fuel are flammable and can cause burns. Do not store floats in fuel. Saturated absorbents can be burned away from heat sources of ignition and in a well-ventilated area.

Keep a clean machine

Whether doing the work yourself or using other maintenance services, make sure the following practices are implemented for maintaining your boat’s engine.

Keep your boat’s engine tuned and operating at peak efficiency. Check lines and hoses for possible chafing or deterioration. Lubrication will tend to quickly deteriorate due to the alcohol content of unleaded fuels. Signs of deterioration include dry and cracked or soft and mushy spots. Replace hoses in poor condition with any hose marked “USCG Type A.” The U.S. Coast Guard has approved an alcohol resistant fuel line hose, identified as SAEJ1527, which is now widely used.

Avoid or reduce use of engine cleaners. Steam cleaning, if available, is a better and more economical method of degreasing than chemical cleaning. When shopping for degreasing products, look for water-based detergents or citrus-based degreasers. Avoid products which contain methylene chloride as it can cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Recycle antifreeze

Recycling and transmission and hydraulic fluids can be recycled. Some waste oil recyclers permit mixing transmission or hydraulic fluid with waste oil, but check with the collection center or recycler prior to mixing these wastes. If they can’t be recycled at your marina, keep them separate from other fluids until they can be brought to a HHW disposal center or collection event. Hydraulic fluid can also be very harmful to the marine environment if it leaks into the bilge. It’s a good idea to try to fit an option that is less toxic.

Greener Engines

Use the premium TC-W3 oil recommended by your engine’s manufacturer.

Premium TC-W3 oils contain more additives and burn cleaner than older type TC-W2 oils, so look for a less toxic TC-W3 oil. Clean burning is especially important for an engine that runs only intermittently and sits idle for long periods (like a sailboat auxiliary). If the engine is used only occasionally, add fuel conditioner to the gas at operational concentration to keep it from going stale (refer to instructions on the container).

If your engine does not have oil injection, consider using an off-the-shelf degreaser before mixing it with gasoline. Use funnels for pouring oil, and keep a supply of absorbents on board for cleaning up spills. Remember that too much oil causes inefficient burn, and too little oil can cause engine damage.

TIPS FOR DEGREASERS

To remove grease, make a paste of lemon juice and borax. When shopping for degreasing products, look for water-based detergents or citrus-based degreasers. Avoid products which contain methylene chloride as it can cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Don’t use gasoline to clean marine parts. Gas contains benzene (cancerous to humans), lead (toxic to air pollution), formaldehyde, or diesel fuel may be adequate for your degreasing needs but are less dangerous and flammable to store than gasoline.

Recycle transmission and hydraulic fluids can be recycled. Some waste oil recyclers permit mixing transmission or hydraulic fluid with waste oil, but check with the collection center or recycler prior to mixing these wastes. If they can’t be recycled at your marina, keep them separate from other fluids until they can be brought to a HHW disposal center or collection event. Hydraulic fluid can also be very harmful to the marine environment if it leaks into the bilge. It’s a good idea to try to find an option that is less toxic.
SEWAGE DISCHARGES

The Southern California coastline offers boaters a variety of on-the-water experiences, from exploring the region’s bays, inlets, and estuaries to sailing the open sea. Unfortunately, recreational boaters add to the pollution problem when they don’t dispose of boat sewage properly.

The Effects of Recreational Boat Sewage Discharges

Human sewage from boats creates environmental and human health problems, especially in shallow or poorly flushed inlets or marinas, because this type of discharge introduces disease-carrying bacteria and viruses into the water. Swimming, skiing, or surfing in polluted waters or eating raw or partially cooked shellfish taken from contaminated waters can make you sick. Untreated boat sewage also lowers oxygen levels in water, making it more difficult for fish and other aquatic life to survive, and it creates an aesthetic problem as well.

Although it’s illegal to discharge untreated sewage into any navigable U.S. waters, some recreational boaters still discharge raw wastes into coastal and inland waterbodies. You might think an individual boater’s contribution to the overall pollution problem is small, but when you consider that there are over four million recreational boaters in California, it’s easy to see that those individual contributions can add up to a significant total.

Preventing Pollution with Marine Sanitation Devices

A Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) is designed to keep untreated sewage out of the water. All boats with installed marine toilets must have an operable U.S. Coast Guard approved MSD. There are three types:

Type I MSDs chemically treat sewage so that the discharged effluent meets specified standards for bacteria content and contains no visible floating solids.

Type II MSDs are similar to Type I MSDs, but meet a higher sewage treatment standard. Type II MSDs are typically found on larger boats. Without treatment, discharge from a Type I or II MSD is considered raw sewage – an illegal discharge within the three-mile territorial limit.

Type III MSDs (holding tanks) retain sewage for shore based disposal at a pumpout station or for overboard discharge beyond the three mile territorial limit. Vessels 65 feet or less in length may install a Type I, II, or III MSD. Vessels over 65 feet must install a Type II or III MSD.

Connecting your marine toilet to an MSD is a fairly straightforward process that doesn’t require removing the boat from the water. For more specific information, ask your marine retailer, consult recent boating magazines, or visit the “Resources” section of the Boat U.S. website at www.boatus.com.

An alternative way to deal with vessel sewage on small boats is to keep a portable toilet on board. Portable toilets require minimal space; have the added advantages of being inexpensive, reliable, and simple to operate; and can be emptied at pumpout or dump stations.

Environmentally speaking, a Type II MSD or a portable toilet may be best because sewage can be retained on board until it’s conveyed to a treatment plant and on board chemical use is minimized.

The Y-Valve

Y-valves are used as part of the MSD system to direct waste either overboard, into the holding tank, or to a deck pumpout fitting. If your holding tank (Type III) is plumbed with a Y-valve for overboard discharge and you’re operating within the three-mile limit, you must either secure the Y-valve in the closed position with a padlock or non-releasable wire tie or remove the handle entirely to prevent the possibility of a discharge overlap.

Additive Advice

Chemical disinfectants and deodorizers used in many MSDs can contain chlorine, quaternary ammonia, and formaldehyde — all harmful to aquatic life. It only takes one-tenth of a part per million of chlorine to harm or kill aquatic organisms in the vicinity of a discharge. Read labels carefully, and take advantage of the many environmentally-friendly products now available without these ingredients.

Use only the amount recommended to ensure adequate treatment.

TIPS FOR CLEANING THE HEAD

To clean and deodorize the boat’s head, use a mix of 1/2 cup borax per 1 gallon of water. Clean frequently with a solution of baking soda and water, and sprinkle baking soda around the rim.

No Discharge Zones and Restricted Waterbodies

In most cases, it’s legal to discharge treated wastes from Types I and II MSDs directly overboard. Always avoid discharging near sensitive shellfish beds and in shallow coves. It is illegal to discharge treated and untreated waste while in “restricted waters” such as a marina, swimming/wading areas, a sanctuary, poorly flushed areas, takes, reservoirs, or freshwater impoundments. If operating in these waters, your Type I or II MSD must be connected to a holding tank or secured to prevent any sewage discharge. Also keep in mind, it’s illegal to release even treated waste into a federally designated No Discharge Zone.

Federally designated NO DISCHARGE ZONES and restricted waters in Southern California include the following:

- Avalon Bay and Two Harbors
- Channel Islands Harbor
- Dana Point Harbor
- Huntington Harbour
- King Harbor
- Long Beach Harbor
- Los Angeles Harbor
- Marine del Rey Harbor
- Mission Bay
- Oceanside Harbor
- San Diego Bay
- Santa Barbara Harbor
- Upper/Lower Newport Bay
- Ventura Harbor

Boaters should also note that some harbors and marinas have local ordinances preventing the discharge of other wastes, such as greywater, into their waters. If unsure, check with the marina manager or harbor master for a complete list of local ordinances.

Places to Dump at the Pump

When it’s time to empty your holding tank, look for the national pumpout symbol to guide you to a pumpout facility. Additionally, public pumpout locations can be found in each harbor section of this Guide or by calling the local harbor master or patrol. To find the location of pumpout stations throughout California go to www.dbw.parks.ca.gov/pumpouts or download the free Pumpout Nav app from you Android or Apple device.

It only takes a few minutes to pump the waste from your holding tank. If you’ve never used a pumpout before, follow posted instructions or ask the marina manager for help. If the pumpout appears to be out of order, it’s possible that the previous user did not properly flush the line. To do this, simply put the hose into the water, open the valve, and flush the line for 45 seconds. A pumpout line should always be flushed both before and after use to prevent clogging and breakdown.

Call a mobile pumpout service if you don’t want to pump the tank yourself. For mobile pumpout services near you, go to www.dbw.parks.ca.gov/pumpouts.

If your marina doesn’t have a pumpout station, encourage the installation of such services. Clean Vessel Act grant funds are available to construct and renovate pumpout or dump facilities. For more information on grant guidelines, contact the California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways at P.O. Box 942896Sacramento, CA 94296, call 916/263-1331, or visit www.dbw.parks.ca.gov.

Clean Waterways

Keeping California waterways clean and healthy has never been more important. By properly disposing of human sewage from your boat, you make a real water quality difference and help protect the resources along the Southern California coastline we all enjoy so much.

TIPS FOR FINDING A PUMPOUT STATION

To find a pumpout station in your area download the free Pumpout Nav app or visit www.dbw.parks.ca.gov/pumpouts

FACT: One toilet flush of untreated sewage from a boat can cause the same environmental impact as 20,000 flushes of a home owner’s toilet where the waste is processed by a municipally sewage treatment system. (San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2009)
**GREEN BOATING**

**You & Sewage Management**

**Know the law**

It is against federal and state law to discharge untreated sewage anywhere within the three-mile territorial limit (including lakes, rivers, reservoirs, or coastal waters within three miles of shore) or treated sewage into any designated No Discharge Zone. Fines of up to $2,250 can be imposed for illegal discharges (CWA §312(f)(3)).

**Get equipped**

Get a U.S. Coast Guard-approved MSD for your boat or consider using a port-a-potty. When used correctly, portable toilets are the best choices for the environment because the waste can be discharged into an on-shore sewage treatment system, and there is no need to use toxic additives or chemicals.

**Use shoreside facilities**

Even if you have a Type I, II, or III MSD, consider using restroom facilities at your marina before and after your outings or at locations along the way. Type I or II discharges, although treated, add chemicals and organic matter to the marine environment.

**Don’t discharge in sensitive areas**

Never discharge treated or untreated wastes into small bays, harbors, marinas, areas with low tidal flushing, or near recreational swimming, fishing, and shellfish bed areas.

**Read labels**

Make sure that the holding tank deodorizers and disinfectants you purchase do not contain formaldehyde, ammonia, or chlorine, and use only the specified amount.

**Use enzyme-based treatments**

Instead of chemical additives, use enzyme-based treatments to break down solids and reduce odor.

**Buy the right toilet tissue**

Choose rapidly dissolving toilet tissue, preferably made from recycled paper. This approach not only helps the environment, but it also helps prevent potential clogging from recycled paper. This approach not only helps the environment, but it also helps prevent potential clogging from recycled paper.

**Hazardous Boating Products**

Some boating products contain ingredients that have the potential to harm people or the environment because of their chemical properties. In addition to the materials identified under “Hazardous Waste Disposal”, other types of hazardous products are typically used for:

- Boat maintenance & repair
- Boat cleaning
- Hull cleaning & antifouling coating
- Sewage treatment

**Personal Protection**

Even though products used in daily boat operations can be easily purchased at your local boat supply or hardware store, many of the cleaners, solvents, degreasers, paints, strippers, and other products used to refresh or clean a boat are toxic both to you and the environment. If used or disposed of improperly. These products contain chemicals that are poisonous, corrosive, flammable, and chemically reactive, and many have not been tested for potential long-term health effects on humans or the marine environment. Always wear protective clothing and a respirator, gloves, and proper eye protection when handling these products to prevent direct contact. Remember, proper disposal of all household products and boat supplies is necessary to protect both yourself and the environment, in and out of the water.

**Recreational boaters can make a difference!**

The cumulative impact of small sources of pollution can have a significant impact on the marine environment. Choosing less toxic products for cleaning, maintenance, and repair of your boat will help protect the marine environment.

**SMART SHOPPING**

**TIPs FOR TOP SIDE CLEANING**

Try using a combination of baking soda and water. When shopping for general cleaning products, look for vegetable or citrus-based soaps. Avoid aerosol cleaners and degreasers. This will reduce the amount of solvents and cleaners that become airborne and eventually end up polluting waterways. Try wiping with rags and pump sprays instead of aerosols whenever possible.

**Vote with Your Dollars**

As an informed consumer, you can encourage manufacturers to develop less toxic products for both recreational boating and home use. By purchasing less toxic or non-toxic alternatives, you send a powerful message to manufacturers and encourage them to produce safer alternatives to hazardous boat and household products. Avoid products with ingredients known to cause cancer or reproductive harm as listed in California’s Proposition 65. For more information on Prop 65, visit www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.ft.html.

If your local marine supply store does not stock less toxic products, ask the store manager to make them available. If products are sold in much larger quantities than you need, ask the store to stock smaller containers.

It is important to note that some of the materials recommended throughout this section may not be non-toxic, but rather are less toxic and safer alternatives to products believed to be more hazardous.

**Become a Smart Consumer**

Use elbow grease instead of more product

Use less toxic alternatives whenever possible

Take time to read the label

Buy only the amount that you need

Properly handle and store hazardous materials

Check stored products every six months and properly dispose of those that are old or unnecessary

Dispose of hazardous waste legally and safely

Federal law requires that most hazardous products include specific types of information on their labels. Signal words, such as “danger” or “poison,” “warning,” or “caution,” can give you a general indication of the toxicity of a product. If you want more information on a product’s contents, ask your retailer or contact the manufacturer for the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). This MSDS will list any constituents considered a hazardous substance by the federal government. Remember to use biodegradable, less toxic, and safer cleaning products whenever possible. Cross check product contents with the information found in the Proposition 65 list.
GREEN BOATING

BOAT MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

Maintaining a boat is not only necessary; it’s never-ending. As soon as you’ve finished one project, the list of things that need attention has grown two-fold. However, many products for boat cleaning, maintenance, and repair can be particularly harmful to the marine environment. Typically, these products are more toxic than most household cleaners because they contain potent caustics and corrosives. These items must be used cautiously and conservatively.

For example, soaps and detergents contain phosphates, which can cause excessive algae growth and thereby deplete the oxygen necessary to sustain aquatic life. A high concentration of phosphate soaps can also cause fish to suffocate by destroying the natural oil on fish gills that help them take in oxygen. Many detergents also contain heavy metals, which bioaccumulate through the food chain.

Boaters don’t want to pull their boats out of the water every time the brightwork, decks, or cabin sides need to be refinished or an engine needs maintenance and repair tasks on the surrounding marine environment, follow these tips to reduce the need for heavy-duty cleaning products; to control surrounding marine environment, follow these tips to reduce the need for heavy-duty cleaning products; to control

Top Side Maintenance

Save it for the boat yard

Plan for maintenance to be done all at once, when your boat is out of the water. Most maintenance can wait until the end of the season.

Limit in-water activities to those which can be contained

Marina tenants should check whether or not their marina has established guidelines for the type of boat maintenance work that can be done in the slip. Always limit slip-side maintenance to projects that do not cause harmful discharges to the water. All other projects should be performed in a boat yard that is equipped to control air emissions while painting, collecting and treat waste from hull cleaning, and recycle or properly dispose of all types of hazardous wastes.

Frequent cleaning

In addition to phosphates and heavy metals, boat cleaning products often contain other toxics such as arsenic and degreasing agents, which are lethal to fish. To lessen the impact of boat cleaning:

• Reduce the need for soap by scrubbing and rinsing with freshwater after each trip.
• Use a power washer instead of cleaning products to save money and the environment.
• Use only phosphate-free and chlorine-free biodegradable soaps.
• Use products conservatively. Rather than dousing the deck with soap and hosing it off, apply small amounts with a cloth and wipe it up.

Avoid aerosol cleaners and degreasers

This reduces the amount of solvents and cleaners that become airborne, which can eventually pollute waterways. Instead, administer cleaners to rags directly, then wipe with the rag. Whenever possible, use pump sprays instead of aerosols.

Sensible surface preparation

With any kind of surface preparation, the goal is to prevent all fugitive dust, paint, or wood chip particles, chemical strippers, and metal shavings from falling into the water. Here are some tips for keeping toxics and debris out of the water:

• Save the project for when the boat is hauled out, and do the work in a boat yard.
• Do not sand in heavy wind. Sand with vacuum sanders or Sanders (not steel wool), which automatically collect and store paint, varnish, or wood dust before it can get into the marine environment (for eyes and lungs). Some boat yards have these tools for rent.
• Avoid products with phosphates, ammonia, lime, sodium hypochlorite (bleach), chlorinated hydrocarbons (methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene), and petroleum distillates.

Keep absorbent pads or rags within reach to wipe away spills.

• Suspend a tarp or visqueen sheet between the boat and the dock to catch any spills or debris that would otherwise end up in the water.
• Turn the boat around in the slip to avoid the challenge and the mess of working on the far side of the boat.
• Mix paints and cleaners on land, not on the dock. Use drip pans and containment trays. Always mix in a tarp or another form of containment.

• Use smaller containers (e.g., one gallon cans). The smaller the can, the smaller the potential spill and the less left over. Limit the amount of paint or other product open at any one time to one gallon, and make sure the can is in a containment tray that can hold all the paint if it spills.

Teak decks? Think Grey

Many people love the look of bleached teak decks. However, the teak cleaners used to restore the bleached look are mostly hazardous acid-based products. Their impact on aquatic life, if improperly used or disposed of, can be devastating. In addition, teak cleaners can warp away the grain of the wood and damage seam compounds. Here are some alternatives to bleaching teak:

• Learn to appreciate grey. Untreated grey teak makes an excellent non-skid surface. Be sure to mix paints and cleaners on land, not on the dock. Use drip pans and containment trays. Always mix in a tarp or another form of containment.

• Rinse teak with salt water and let dry before finishing.

• Turn the boat around in the slip to avoid the challenge and the mess of working on the far side of the boat.

Preserve your boat’s wood trim

To minimize the use and harmful impact of varnishes, consider having covers made for exposed wooden parts, such as teak trim. While the initial investment may seem costly, you may save money on the cost of refinishing the wood. You can also feel good about supporting a local marine business and protecting the environment!

Bottom Side Maintenance

Choose the right bottom paint

Use less toxic hull paint. Antifouling paints historically contained toxic metals such as copper, which have been shown to pollute harbors. Conventional antifouling paints release biocides to inhibit marine growth. There are two types of paints that do this: 1) contact leaching paints, which leach biocide from an insoluble paint mixture and 2) ablative paints, which are designed to be soft-sloughing—that is, both the paint and the biocide are water soluble and begin to dissolve when immersed in water. Copper compounds are primarily used as the biocide or antifouling agent in these paints and, when released, directly contribute to the contamination of shellfish beds and bottom sediment.

Less-toxic antifouling coatings, which are more environmentally-friendly than copper-based bottom paints, include epoxy-based coatings, silicone-based coatings, or polymer-based coatings. Because a non-toxic coating will not slow fouling growth, a companion strategy must be used, such as mechanical cleaning or the use of a slip liner or boat lift.

There are 11 chlorine products approved by the California Department of Pesticides Regulation (DPR) for use with boat slip liners in California. If the boat is stored in saltwater, freshwater can be used in the boat slip liner. However, some marinas do not allow these companion strategies.

For more information on less-toxic antifouling coatings, companion strategies, and DPR approved chlorine products, visit ucanc.org/sites/coast and www.dbw.ca.gov/UsingHullPaints.

Frequent cleaning

Minimize fouling growth and extend the life of your bottom coating by giving the bottom a thorough wipe with a soft, non-abrasive sponge. Use environmentally-friendly hull cleaning companies that use best management practices, monitor their discharges, and use non-abrasive scrubbing agents, soft sponges, or pieces of carpets, to reduce the sloughing of paint and debris.

TIPS FOR WOOD TREATMENT

Teak cleaner

Wood preservatives

Wood stains and finishes

Preserve your boat’s wood trim

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TIPS FOR METAL SURFACES

Aluminum

Mix tablespoon of cream of tartar in 1 quart of hot water.

Brass

Use a paste made of equal parts salt, vinegar, and water. Or try Worcestershire sauce.

Chrome

Wipe with cider vinegar to clean and rinse with water. Use baby oil to polish.

Cuoper

Use mixture of lemon juice, water, and salt.

Stainless steel

Clean and polish with a paste of baking soda and water.
Save it for the boat yard
Underwater hull cleaning can cause a release of copper and other pollutants that can contaminate sediment. Hull maintenance work should be performed in a boat yard that has a proper waste collection and treatment system. However, if you do choose to have underwater hull cleaning performed on your boat, hire a diver who uses environmental best management practices for boat bottom cleaning. A diver should not create a colored plume when cleaning the bottom of your boat.

Consider storage alternatives
If your boat isn’t used often, consider keeping it in dry storage or installing a hoist that floats in the slip to minimize contamination of marine growth. Otherwise, surround the hull in the slip with a boat liner or bath. Filling the bath with waterways, bays, and the ocean.

Choose paints with low VOC content
Use non-chlorinated paint and paint related materials with low volatile organic compound (VOC) content. Use aqueous coatings when possible. Avoid tints with heavy metals.

Read the paint can label
Once bottom paint is applied, don’t use the street or parking lots for after each trip minimizes the need for harsh cleaners. When using cleaning products, use the smallest amount possible to get the job done.

Use only phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps
Check the shelves of your local supermarket or marine supply store for phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps. These products are no longer hard to find.

General Clean Boating Solutions
Elbow grease is cheaper
The more caustic a cleaner is, the greater the potential hazard to you and the environment. Use more elbow grease and go easy on caustic cleaners.

Remember the law
California’s Regional Water Quality Control Boards may impose a penalty of up to $5,000 per violation for discharge of a hazardous substance into any state waters.

Control runoff contamination
Don’t use the street or parking lots for boat maintenance and repair. These areas often have no drainage control and contaminated discharges almost always enter nearby storm drains, which then lead directly into local runoff contamination. Underwater hull cleaning can cause a release of copper and other pollutants that can contaminate sediment. Hull maintenance work should be performed in a boat yard that has a proper waste collection and treatment system. However, if you do choose to have underwater hull cleaning performed on your boat, hire a diver who uses environmental best management practices for boat bottom cleaning. A diver should not create a colored plume when cleaning the bottom of your boat.

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Read the paint can label
Once bottom paint is applied, don’t clean the bottom of the hull before the amount of time prescribed by the paint manufacturer.

Use only what you need
If purchasing bottom paint at a boat yard and doing the work yourself, you may be allowed to return the unused portion for credit.

Tips for General Cleaning and Stripping
TIPS FOR GENERAL CLEANING
Dishes
Use less toxic, biodegradable, vegetable oil-based soaps and detergents that are free of chlorine and phosphates.

Fiberglass stain remover
Use a paste of baking soda and water.

Floors
To clean high tile and linoleum, use 1/4 cup of white vinegar in 1 gallon of warm water and add 1/4 cup washing soda.

Glass
Use 1/4 cup of white vinegar in 1 quart of water.

Mildew remover
Make a paste of equal parts of either lemon juice and salt or vinegar and salt and then scrub. For more severe problems, scrub mildew spots with a borax and water mix using a nylon scouring pad.

Scouring powders
Try using baking soda. Otherwise, try a non-chlorinated cleaner.

TIPS FOR PAINTING AND STRIPPING
Avoid strippers containing methylene chlorides, trichloroethylene (TCE), benzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), xylene, or toluene.

What Is Boat Greywater?
Greywater is the soapy water from boat sinks and showers. The term is also used to describe the dirty rinse water created when washing a boat.

While many of the bleaches, detergents, and soaps used aboard may be the same as those you use at home, some boat cleaning products are even more caustic or corrosive than household cleaners. As mentioned previously, soaps and deck cleaners can contain a variety of toxins, including chlorine, phosphates, inorganic salts, and metals.

Even though household and boat cleaning products may be similar, the environmental impact of boat-generated greywater is much worse for one simple reason...home-generated shower, laundry, and dish water is treated as a hazardous waste. As mentioned previously, soaps and deck cleaners can contain a variety of toxins, including chlorine, phosphates, inorganic salts, and metals.

Don’t use the street or parking lots for after each trip minimizes the need for harsh cleaners. When using cleaning products, use the smallest amount possible to get the job done.

Use only phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps
Check the shelves of your local supermarket or marine supply store for phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps. These products are no longer hard to find.

If it’s not “clean and clear,” do not discharge overboard
The legality of discharging greywater into a marina or within three miles of the coast varies from place to place. In some areas, there are local ordinances and codes that allow harbor patrol to issue citations for any discharge that is not “clean and clear.” To avoid any potential fines and to protect the aquatic environment, do not discharge greywater overboard.

Use shore-side facilities whenever possible
If you’re just out for a day trip, bring home any dirty dishes and take your shower at home in order to minimize the amount of boat-generated greywater.

Less is more
When washing the boat, use less product and more elbow grease. A quick freshwater rinse and scrub after each trip minimizes the need for harsh cleaners. When using cleaning products, use the smallest amount possible to get the job done.

Use only phosphate-free and biodegradable soaps
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AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES*

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) include aquatic plant, animal, and bacteria species that are brought or travel from their own native regions to new habitats and marine harbors. AIS adapt to living in their new environment and can grow and spread either submerged or partially submerged in water. AIS do not necessarily have to live entirely in water, which makes them especially problematic in terms of their potential to spread quickly.

AIS often consume the natural resources that native species need to survive and often easily out compete native species for territory. Many AIS replace native species, disrupt entire ecosystems, and devastate the natural habitat’s food chain. The potential threats are regional and affect boating, fishing, shipping, aquaculture, and the seafood industries. The invasion of AIS also negatively impacts native birds, seaweeds, shellfish, and other aquatic life. Certain AIS can even harm human health and damage vessels, coastal structures, and shorelines. Estimates of damage caused by AIS are in the range of tens of millions of dollars!

AIS can spread by natural migration strategies such as by wind, through the water, or even by hitch-hiking on another animal (sometimes inside an animal’s intestine). Also, AIS can be carried to new regions on trailers, hulls, anchors, cooling intakes, bilge water, and other vessel surfaces exposed to water. Nets and unused live bait dumped into the water can also introduce AIS.

Report AIS

In California report AIS found on your boat or in your marina to National Aquatic Nuisance Species hotline at 877/STOP-ANS (877/786-7267).

In Baja California, report AIS found on your boat or in your marina to Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO): 01/55/5004-5000

TIPS FOR PREVENTING SPREAD OF AIS

To prevent spread of AIS to uninfested waters, the single, most useful practice is to carefully inspect, clean, drain, and dry your boat and equipment when you leave the water.

For the most current information on how boaters can prevent the spread of AIS, go to www.dbw.ca.gov.


INVASIVE TUBEWORM (Hydroides elegans, H. diramphus)
Build tubes on hulls of boats, slowing them and increasing fuel use. Hull must be cleaned often or else tubes become strongly attached and require hard scrubbing that may chip paint.

STRIPE BARNACLE (Balanus amphitrite)
Heavy fouling slows boat speed by 40% and increases fuel use. Also, provides a habitat for other AIS.

AUSTRALASIAN ISOPOD (Sphaeroma quoyanum)
Burrows into and erodes shorelines.

EUROPEAN GREEN CRAB (Carcinus maenas)
Rob native birds and crabs of their food. Devours cultured oysters, mussels, and native clams. Threatens multi-million dollar fishery and aquaculture businesses.

BRYozoan (Watersipora subtorquata)
Less sensitive to copper than many fouling organisms. Provides surface for more-sensitive species to grow on.

CLUB TUNICATE (Styela clava)
Competes with cultured shellfish for space and food. Shucking tunicate-fouled oysters can harm lungs.

ASIAN KELP, JAPANESE SEAWEED, WAKAME (Nawamak kmosai)
Competes with native species for space and food. Weighs down and increases drag on aquaculture lines and floats.

QUAGGA AND ZEBRA MUSSELS (Dreissena bugensis/ Dreissena polymorpha)
Highly destructive in freshwater systems. Outcompete native species for space and food. Decreases local ecology and alters water conditions. Damages watercrafts.
Don’t move a mussel battling AIS at inland lakes

For inland boaters that recreate in freshwater systems, be on the lookout for quagga and zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha / Dreissena bugensis). Inspect all exposed surfaces — small mussels feel like sandpaper to the touch.

Wash the hull of each watercraft thoroughly. Remove all plants and animal material. Drain and dry all areas, especially in the lower outboard unit and all livewells. Clean and dry all livewells. Empty and dry any buckets. Dispose of bait in the trash. Keep your watercraft, motors, trailers, and equipment thoroughly dry for at least five days in summer heat or up to 30 days in cool, moist weather, and keep watercraft dry between launches into different freshwater systems. More specific dry times can be calculated at www.100thmeridian.org.

Prevent the spread of AIS battling AIS on the ocean

If using copper-based antifouling paint, replace paint when copper is depleted. Non-toxic boat bottom coatings are safer for aquatic life, but frequent cleaning is needed. Visit ucanr.org/coast for more information.

Clean the hull of your boat, underwater running gear, and internal seawater systems before traveling beyond your home region, especially before and after you visit major ports, international waters, islands, or events with boats from many places.

Clean your vessel and gear before moving to another region or returning home. If your boat is heavily fouled after such trips, haul it for cleaning upon arrival and contain fouling growth.

Drain livewells, bait tanks, and bilge water before traveling and before returning. If you trailer your boat, please follow the guidelines found at the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers website: www.stopaquatichitchhikers.org.
SAFE BOATING PRACTICES

With more than 907,000 registered boats and 1.7 million non-motorized boats now cruising California’s inland and coastal waterways, it is imperative that boaters take every precaution to ensure a safe and pleasant outing. No matter how many voyages you have taken before, these tips are always worth reviewing before each departure.

General Safety Considerations

Below is a checklist of tips to review before embarking on your next voyage. Taking a boating safety course through the Division of Boating and Waterways, the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, the U. S. Power Squadrons, or certain chapters of the American Red Cross is also recommended.

- Fill a float plan to tell someone where you’re going and how long you’ll be gone.
- Ensure that your boat and its contents are in good, operable condition, especially your engine, lights, fire extinguisher, emergency flares, and radio.
- Ensure that there are enough U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jackets for everyone on board, that they are easily accessible if needed, and that they are the appropriate sizes for the intended users. All passengers should be familiar with life jackets — where they’re located, how to put one on, how to secure it in the event of an emergency. Each non-swimmer should always wear a life jacket while on board.
- Consult navigational charts of the areas you plan to visit before departing.
- Be aware of surrounding boats and other obstacles while on the water, especially when entering or exiting a harbor or enclosed waterbody.
- Always make sure you have a working flashlight on board and bring an extra set of batteries in case of an emergency.
- Keep a properly stocked first-aid kit on board.
- Keep all items you bring on board secure at all times - this includes fishing and SCUBA gear, coolers, maps and charts, etc.
- Whenever possible, anchor from the bow and not the stern unless it’s recommended that a stern anchor also be used. Make sure you have more than enough line to anchor safely — as much line as five to seven times the water depth.
- Do not overload your boat. The capacity plate should tell you how much weight the boat can safely handle.

Boating Safety Courses

California boating safety courses are designed to provide boaters with state specific boating laws and federal navigation requirements. Courses may be classroom, home study, online, or on-the-water.

The new California Boater Card requirements can be found at www.californiaboatercard.com. The courses shown on that page are approved for the California Boater Card. If you are looking for another course to fulfill the card requirements, be sure to check that it is on the list of approved courses at www.californiaboatercard.com/courses. If you are looking for more advanced courses, check out the many providers and aquatic centers throughout the state. Parents and teachers can give their children and students a head start on boating and water safety through the K-12 AquaSmart safety curriculum. For question about the California Boater Card, contact (844) -421-8333

Weather

In addition to local radio and television weather forecast stations, boaters can tune to WX 1 – 4 for current conditions. These stations broadcast Southern California weather information 24-hours a day. The U.S. Coast Guard also announces storm warnings on Channels 16 and 22A.

Falling Overboard & Hypothermia

Hypothermia is the loss of body heat. If a victim has fallen overboard and can be brought aboard the boat, the victim should immediately remove all wet clothing and be wrapped in anything, such as a dry blanket, that will prevent the further loss of body heat. Since 50–80 percent of body heat is lost through the head, make sure that this part of the body is dried and covered too. Once the victim is wrapped, the victim should either huddle with another person or hold their knees against the chest and put their arms to the sides to help retain as much body heat as possible. However, do not warm the victim too quickly by immersing them in warm water as this may cause dangerous heart rhythms. Seek medical attention for the victim as soon as possible.

Alcohol-Related Accidents

The likelihood of falling overboard or causing a serious accident, including death, is increased when alcohol is involved. Alcohol impairs vision, hampers judgment, and affects a person’s balance. Consuming alcohol could fatally impair not only your response, but the victim’s response and those on board trying to help the victim.
Diving-Related Injuries

If you are involved in a diving-related accident or suspect that you may have developed an air embolism or decompression sickness, “the bends,” call 911 or the U.S. Coast Guard on Channel 16 immediately. For pre-diving questions or information, contact a local dive shop or any of the facilities below.

- Catalina Chamber 310/510–1053
- Divers Alert Network (DAN) 919/684–9111
- LA County Medical Alert Center 866/340–4401
- Long Beach Memorial Hospital 562/933–2000
- St. Johns Pleasant Valley 805/389–5800

Fueling

Most fires happen after fueling. Gasoline vapors can be more volatile than dynamite and, if not vented properly, can cause an explosion. To keep both you and your passengers safe when fueling, note the following:

- Tie up securely to the dock.
- Extinguish all smoking materials and turn off all cooking devices.
- Shut off all engines and electrical equipment.
- Close hatches, ports, windows, and openings.
- Fill portable gas tanks on the dock.
- Keep the nozzle in contact with the filling opening to minimize vapors and prevent spills.
- Wipe up any spilled gas immediately with petroleum-absorbent pads and check the bilge for leaks. Discard the used pads at a hazardous waste facility or absorbent exchange site.
- After fueling, securely replace the fuel cap, open all hatches, and run the blower before starting the engine.
- Secure all mobile fuel tanks before leaving the dock.
- Never store portable gas tanks in an interior compartment.

- Never start the engine until all traces of fuel vapor are gone. Ventilate for at least five minutes. Make sure there is no odor of gasoline anywhere in the boat.

Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide is a potentially deadly gas produced from the burning of carbon-based fuel. Sources include gasoline engines, generators, cooking ranges, and space and water heaters. Follow these tips to ensure the safety of everyone aboard your vessel:

- Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are often confused with seasickness or intoxication. If someone complains of irritated eyes, headache, nausea, weakness, or dizziness, move the person to fresh air, investigate the source, and take action.
- Regularly maintain your engine and exhaust systems. Cold or poorly maintained engines produce more carbon monoxide than warm, properly tuned engines.
- Keep forward facing hatches open to allow fresh air circulation in living spaces. When possible, run the vessel so that prevailing winds will dissipate the exhaust.
- Avoid swimming near or under the back deck or swim platform. Do not dive or go underwater when wearing a life jacket. (California Department of Boating and Waterways, 2012)

FACT In 2012, the most common types of fatal accidents involved vessels capsizing (32%) and falls overboard (34%). Hypothermia can heighten the risk of fatality. The body tends to lose its body heat in 20–30 minutes. Your brain, spinal cord, lungs, and heart could be affected because your body temperature has been significantly reduced. (California Department of Boating and Waterways, 2012)
MARINE CHANNELS

EMERGENCY OR DISTRESS CALLS SHOULD BE MADE ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING FORMAT

1. Tune VHF radio to Channel 16.
2. Say “MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY.”
3. Say “This is...” (followed by the name of the vessel in distress spoken 3 times and the call sign or vessel registration number spoken once).
4. Repeat both “MAYDAY” and vessel name once.
5. Give the position of the vessel either in longitude and latitude or by bearing (true or magnetic – state which) and distance to a well known landmark, such as a navigational aid, small island, or any marker, which will assist a responding station in locating the vessel in distress. Be sure to include any information on vessel movement such as course, speed, and destination.
6. Identify nature of distress.
7. Identify kind of assistance desired.
8. Identify number of persons on board and how many need medical attention.
9. Provide any other information that might facilitate the rescue, such as length of vessel, color of hull, etc.
10. End with saying “Over.”

USE “MAYDAY” ONLY FOR EMERGENCIES!
Non-emergency use of this word on Channel 16 is subject to a $5,000 fine, prosecution, or both.

For non-emergency US Coast Guard assistance or warnings, use the following terms as appropriate.

“Pan-Pan” (PAHN PAHN) is the international urgency signal used when a person is in some jeopardy of a degree less than an emergency.

“Security” (SAY-CURE-IT-TAY) is the international safety signal used for some aspect of navigational safety or weather warning.

THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED COURTESY OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD WEBSITE: WWW.NAVCEN.USCG.GOV.
SAFE BOATING

NAVIGATION
Proper navigational rules must always be observed. Of the accidents that occur, 90 percent could be avoided if boaters take proper precautions. This section provides an overview of the established navigational rules that boaters must abide by when operating a vessel on U.S. waterways.

Sound Signals
Use the following sound signals to communicate your plans:

ONE SHORT BLAST to indicate a change of course to starboard (to the right).

TWO SHORT BLASTS to indicate a change of course to port (to the left).

THREE SHORT BLASTS to indicate a change of course in the reverse direction and that other vessels should move out of the way.

FIVE OR MORE SHORT BLASTS to indicate danger when you may collide with another vessel. Here, each vessel must reduce its speed and proceed in a safe, responsible, and prudent manner.

A warning signal must be issued every two minutes when visibility is reduced due to fog, mist, or heavy rain. This will indicate your presence to other vessels in the area. Motorboats should signal one blast 4-6 seconds in length. Sailboats should signal one blast 4-6 seconds in length followed by two 1-second blasts.

Meeting or Crossing Situations
Determining which vessel continues moving on course depends on several factors. Under operation, sailboats and other vessels that aren’t motorized usually have the right-of-way to stay on course (stand-on vessel) when they meet powerboats because they are less maneuverable. Keep in mind, however, that it takes cargo ships and other large, deep-draft vessels at least half a mile to stop, so all other vessels, particularly sailboats and paddlecraft, should remain out of their path. Large ships can make it impossible to maneuver a sailboat because these vessels can affect wind currents in the area. Paddlecraft operators ensure you are aware of your surroundings and are seen by larger vessels; wear bright, noticeable clothing, use reflective tape on your paddle blades, and keep a whistle handy. All moving vessels must steer around anchored vessels and, diving, research, and other "gear-overboard" boats. If you encounter a gear-overboard vessel, remain at least 100 feet away, and reduce your speed to minimize the wake.

Crossing Paths
When two vessels under power approach at right angles, the boat on the right is the stand-on vessel. The second vessel is the give-way vessel and must yield, slow down, and then pass behind the stern of the first vessel. If the give-way vessel is less maneuverable than the stand-on vessel, the stand-on vessel must signal its intention to give-way (usually by a horn blast) in order to avoid collision.

Meeting Head-on
When meeting head-on, either vessel should signal its intention to pass to the right (starboard) with one sharp blast. The second vessel should respond immediately with one blast and also turn to its right. This will ensure that each vessel passes to the left (port) side of the other.

Overtaking Another Vessel
When two vessels are heading the same direction and the vessel behind (aft or stern) desires to pass, it should give one short blast to overtake on the overtaken vessel’s starboard. The vessel being overtaken should hold its course and speed, as well as signal if there is danger ahead.

Motoring at Night
Motoring at night should always be done with caution. If you see another vessel nearby, look at its side lights to determine whether you are headed toward or away from it. If you see both red and green lights, you are headed toward the other vessel. Immediately sound one short blast to let those on board know you see them and intend to proceed to the right to avoid a collision.

On the other hand, if you only see one light or one light brighter than the others, the other vessel is not headed toward you. In this case, proceed with caution. Take note as to whether the single bright light appears to be getting closer and/or brighter. If so, you may be heading in the same direction as that vessel and may need to make preparations to overtake it.

Boats & Markers
Just like traffic flow symbols exist for automobiles, there are symbols on the water for vessels — markers and buoys. Channel markers/buoys near ports and other busy waterbodies are green and red and, on rare occasions, black and red. Do not confuse them with other advisory or non-navigational aids, such as speed zone, restricted zone, or mooring buoys. The green and red navigational markers/buoys identify where it is safe to cruise in channels and usually come in pairs — vessels should make every attempt to stay between them. Areas outside the markers/buoys can be shallow, dangerous, or unsafe for vessels to approach.

Boaters should know the phrases “green right going” and “red right returning.” These phrases are a simple way to remember that in marked areas, the green markers/buoys should be to your right as you head out and the red markers/buoys to your right when you return. To prevent boat damage or injury, always pass a marker/buoy at a safe distance just in case it was moved from its original position. Never tie up to any navigational buoy, aid to navigation, or regulatory marker — it is illegal, unsafe, and punishable by law.

Picking Up a Mooring
Each mooring consists of a mooring buoy, pick-up pole, and two weights at the bow and stern. Each weight is connected to lines that need to be attached to the vessel’s bow and stern as follows:

Pick up the pole and pull in the line until a large loop appears. Attach this loop to the vessel’s bow cleat.

Continue to pull up the smaller line, or spreader, while heading toward the stern of the vessel. This smaller line should be pulled up until there is a fair amount of tension or until a loop appears. Attach this loop to the vessel’s stern cleat and drop the remaining spreader line into the water.

Recheck both the bow and stern cleats to make sure you are moored securely. Keep in mind that tide changes will affect moorings and that the lines will need to be adjusted periodically to take up or let out the slack.

Upon leaving, first release the stern loop and then the bow loop. Drop the loops, spreader, and line into the water. Be sure to allow enough time for the entire line to sink free and clear of the vessel’s propeller.

SAFE BOATING
SAFE BOATING

RULES & REGULATIONS

An overview of the following rules and regulations is provided to help ensure your safety while out on the water. Additionally, check out each harbor section and review “Upon Your Arrival: Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances.”

Speed Restrictions
Every harbor has speed restrictions. Most of the time the limit is either 5 MPH, no wake, or both. The 5 MPH limit also applies to vessels that are within 100 feet of bathers, or within 200 feet of a bathing beach, swimming float, diving platform, or passenger landing, such as a dock.

Drinking, Drugs, & Driving
It is illegal for any person to operate any vessel while under the influence of alcohol or intoxicating drugs. For someone 21 years of age or older, intoxication is defined as having more than 0.08% blood-alcohol content by weight or having illegal substances in the body.

Accidents
An accident must be reported to the Division of Boating and Waterways in writing within 48 hours of its occurrence if a person dies, disappears, or requires medical treatment beyond first aid or if the total amount of vessel damage exceeds $500. Proper law enforcement officials must also be notified immediately in the event of a death or disappearance. If anyone involved in an accident that results in injury, death, or disappearance leaves the scene without first taking proper action (as defined above), that person is liable for a fine of up to $1,000 and/or imprisonment. For any accident on California’s waterways, the parties involved must exchange names, phone numbers, and vessel registration numbers. Accident reporting forms are available through law enforcement agencies, harbor master's offices, or the Division of Boating and Waterways.

Negligent Operation of a Vessel
Negligent operation of any vessel is prohibited. Any boat operator who endangers life, limb, or property is in violation of the law and subject to severe penalty. Negligent operation includes going too fast, boating in a swimming area, cutting through a sailing regatta or boat parade, allowing someone to sit on the bow or transom while the boat is in motion, towing a waterskier where obstructions exist, and operating under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Age Restrictions
No one under the age of 16 may operate a vessel when pulling a waterskier, aqua plane, or similar device; if the vessel is designed to carry only one person; or without the direct supervision of someone 16 years or older. Supervision of minors is not required for the operation of dinghies when used for transport between moored vessels and the shore.

Oil & Chemical Spills
If water contains a rainbow sheen, this indicates the presence of an oily substance. Oil and oily-waste discharges into U.S. waterways are prohibited by the Federal Clean Water Act. In the event of any type of oil or chemical spill, you must immediately notify the U.S. Coast Guard on Channel 16 or by calling 800/424–8802. Failure to report a known discharge is unlawful. If convicted, could result in fines of up to $250,000 for an individual, $500,000 for an organization, and/or up to five years imprisonment. Be prepared to provide your name and phone number and to answer a series of questions about the spill, such as what the spilled substance is, where it’s located, when and how it happened, its approximate size, and who may have caused it.

Boaters should also note that all vessels 26 feet or longer are required to display an Oily Waste Discharge Placard in the engine compartment or near the fuel tank.

Marine Sanitation Device
Vessels are not required to have a marine toilet on board. However, if there is one, it must be connected to a U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, II, or III Marine Sanitation Device (MSD). Federal law prohibits the discharge of untreated sewage anywhere within the 3-mile U.S. territorial limit or 2) treated or untreated sewage into any federally designated No Discharge Zone. California boating law further prohibits the discharge of treated or untreated sewage into all harbor and marina waters. Vessels equipped with a Type III MSD (holding tank) must ensure that the Y-valve is secured in the locked position while operating in U.S. territorial or other discharge-restricted waters. In Southern California, discharge-restricted waters, according to federal, state, and local laws include:

- Avalon Bay and Two Harbors
- Channel Islands Harbor
- Dana Point Harbor
- Huntington Harbour
- King Harbor
- Long Beach Harbor
- Los Angeles Harbor
- Marina del Rey Harbor
- Mission Bay
- Oceanside Harbor
- San Diego Bay
- Santa Barbara Harbor
- San Juan Bay
- Upper/Lower Newport Bay
- Ventura Harbor

For more information about sewage discharges, contact the Division of Boating and Waterways at 888/326–2822.

Personal Water Craft
Personal Water Crafts (PWC) such as jet-skis, ski-doos, and wave-runners are defined as vessels 13 feet in length or less that use internal combustion engines, and employ water jets for propulsion. PWCs are considered powerboats under the law and must abide by the same rules and regulations. Additional rules include:

- PWCs may only be operated during daylight hours — from sunrise to sunset. Operation of PWCs after dark is illegal.
- Operators of PWCs with more than 15 horsepower must be at least 16 years old. A person 12 to 15 years old may operate a PWC of more than 15 horsepower if accompanied by an adult 18 years or older.
- If towing a skier behind a PWC, the driver must be 16 years old and an observer must be at least 12 years old on board. A skier-down flag must be on board. A skier-down flag must also be used.
- Jumping or attempting to jump the wake of another vessel within 100 feet of another vessel constitutes unsafe and illegal operation. Other illegal maneuvers include operating a PWC toward any person or vessel in the water and turning sharply so as to spray the person or vessel and operating a vessel at a rate of speed and proximity to another vessel such that either is required to swerve at the last minute to avoid collision.

Pulling a Waterskier
According to California law, there must be at least two people, a driver and an observer in the boat when pulling a waterskier. The observer must be at least 12 years old and should monitor the skier and keep the driver informed. The law also requires that the skier must wear a life jacket and that a red flag be raised to indicate when a skier is down in the water. Waterskiing is only allowed during daylight hours — from sunrise to sunset.

SCUBA Diving & Snorkeling
All boats carrying divers and snorkelers should have a blue and white Alpha flag, which is required for use by vessels engaged in diving operations and restricted in their ability to maneuver. A raised “diver’s down” flag, which is a red flag with a diagonal white stripe through it, indicates a person is diving in the immediate area. Stay at least 100 feet away from a vessel when any of these flags are displayed.

Windsurfing
Windsurfing or board sailing does not require wearing a U.S. Coast Guard approved life jacket. Wetsuits are advised when the water temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit to prevent hypothermia. Windsurfing boards must have a leash attached from 18 inches to at least 3 feet from the board to prevent falling overboard from the user.

Fishing
Those planning to fish in California’s coastal waters must obtain a Recreational Saltwater Fishing License and have it available at all times. Penalties for overfishing, keeping undersized fish, and fishing without a license can be as much as $250 per day. To report poaching, call the Department of Fish & Wildlife at 888/334–2258.

FACT: In California, operator inattention (36%) was the most common cause of boating accidents, followed by operator inexperience (22%) and excessive speed (21%). (California Department of Boating and Waterways, 2012)
SAFE BOATING

VESSEL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Federal and/or California State law requires the following equipment be on board vessels and in operable condition. For a more complete description of these federal and state requirements, call the Division of Boating and Waterways at 888/326-2822 and request the ABCs of California Boating booklet.

Life Jackets

All vessels must have one U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, II, III, or V life jackets available for each person on board. Children under the age of 13 must wear one at all times. Vessels 16 feet or longer must also have an additional Type IV life jacket that can be thrown immediately. Anyone being towed behind a vessel, such as for water skiing, and anyone riding a personal watercraft must wear a life jacket.

Fire Extinguishers

Marine-endorsed fire extinguishers are classified as B-I or B-II, and are effective against gas, oil, and grease fires. Unless a vessel has a fixed extinguishing system installed, the appropriate number of fire extinguishers must be on board and readily accessible if the vessel has or meets any one of the following conditions:

• On board engine
• Closed compartments
• Compartments under seats where portable fuel tanks are stored
• Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or not completely filled with floatation materials
• Permanently installed fuel tanks

Vessels less than 26 feet are required to have one B-I fire extinguisher on board, vessels 26–39 feet are required to have two, and vessels 40 feet or longer are required to have a minimum of three.

Navigation, Running, & Anchor Lights

Navigation, running, and/or anchor lights are required and must be used on all vessels operating before sunrise, after sunset, or when visual conditions are hampered. However, these lights are not required if the vessel is operated only during daylight hours. Lighting needs vary depending on the length and type of vessel. From sunset to sunrise, vessels must meet the following requirements:

Powerboats & Sailboats, While Under Power

Must display a masthead light forward, red and green sidelights, and a sternlight.

Vessels less than 39 feet may choose instead to display a 360 degree sternlight and combination red and green sidelights.

Dinghies should display a flashlight or equivalent while operating.

Sailboats & Other Non-powered Vessels, While Operating

Must display sidelights and sternlights. Boats 23 feet or less may display a lighted lantern or flashlight that can be used in sufficient time to prevent a collision.

Powerboats & Sailboats, While Anchored

Must display anchor lights. Anchor lights must be white and visible from all directions for at least two miles. Vessels less than 23 feet do not have to display anchor lights unless they are anchored in or near a narrow channel, fairway, anchorage, or where other vessels may navigate.

Adequate Ventilation Systems

Adequate ventilation systems are only required on motorboats with inboard or outboard/electric drives and vessels using gasoline as fuel. These systems must meet certain requirements as defined in the Division of Boating and Waterways’ ABCs of California Boating.

Backfire Flame Arrestor

A backfire flame arrester is required for all vessels with inboard gasoline powered motors that are not exposed to the atmosphere above the upper edge of the boat.

Visual Distress Signals

Visual distress signals, such as flares, LED electronic flares, floating orange smoke distress signals, orange flags, and hand-held rocket-propelled devices are required for vessels 16 feet or longer on coastal waters only.

Muffling System

On motorboats, an adequate muffling system is required for the exhaust of each internal combustion engine.

VESSEL REGISTRATION & OPERATION

Is your boat or PWC vessel registered? If not, contact the California Department of Motor Vehicles or the Automobile Club of California to register it. Sailboats longer than 8 feet and all motorized vessels regardless of length, including dinghies with motors, must be registered if being used on California’s waterways. These vessels must display a valid boat registration number on both sides of the forward half of the bow along with a current registration sticker at all times. In California, these ID numbers begin with “CA.” There are penalties for boats and PWCs not properly registered. The following vessels do not require registration in California:

• Manually propelled boats
• Boats propelled solely by sail and are 8 feet or less
• Public agency vessels which have been exempted
• Vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard
• Foreign vessels
• Lifesaving boats used solely for life-saving purposes

VESSEL ASSISTANCE & TOWING SERVICES

Sea Tow, Vessel Assist, and some other local tow service providers monitor Channel 16 24-hours a day. Additional maintenance, repairs, and services information can be found in each harbor section in light yellow boxes.
HARBORS BY COUNTY

PHOTO BY JOHN HOLLENBECK
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY is the northernmost county described in the Southern California Boater’s Guide. It encompasses 2,774 square miles and is nestled between the Los Padres National Forest and the vast Pacific Ocean. The County boasts 110 miles of west and south facing beaches and is known for its mild climate, stunning coastline, scenic mountain ranges, and a variety of parks and beaches. As of July 2015, the estimated population of Santa Barbara County is 444,769 residents, according to the United States Census Bureau. Santa Barbara has one public marine harbor and Santa Barbara County has nearly 8,000 registered vessels. (California Department of Motor Vehicles, December 2017).
Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles
Always stay within marked channel buoys. Beware of shoaling to port. Contact the harbor patrol for current conditions before entering. Beware of shoaling at the south side of harbor entrance.

Getting a Guest Slip
To obtain a guest slip, visiting vessels should dock at the harbor patrol accommodation dock at the west end of the harbor, located in front of the West Marine building. The harbor patrol office is upstairs and will issue guest slips upon arrival. It is unlawful to tie up anywhere in the harbor without permission from the harbor patrol. Slip fees are payable in advance and are set according to the length of your boat. Visitor slip permits are valid until noon of the last paid day and can be renewed by contacting the harbor patrol's office prior to 11:00 a.m. on the day of check-out. Visitor slips are checked daily and vacant slips will be reassigned to arriving boats unless dockage fees have been prepaid for the day. Slips are issued on a first-come, first-served basis and reservations are not accepted. Delinquency fees are charged for late payments and administrative fees may be levied for occupying a slip without registering. The maximum stay at the low rate is 14 days. The rate doubles for the 15th to 28th days. Vessels must leave the harbor for five consecutive days after the 28th day.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances
Santa Barbara Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable toilets and marine toilet waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station. — Barbecues are not permitted on marina docks or piers. — Pets must be confined aboard your boat. Dogs must be leashed when walking to and from your boat. — Alcoholic beverages are permitted on marina docks, but prohibited on public sidewalks. — Automatic shut-off nozzles and buckets are required when washing off your boat. Please use fresh water wisely and refrain from using non-biodegradable detergents or other solvents. — Practice sensible best management practices during in-water maintenance activities and avoid letting pollutants reach the water. — All vessels berthed in Santa Barbara Harbor must be seaworthy — operable on the ocean.

Overview
Santa Barbara Harbor is one of the most picturesque boating locations in Southern California. Built in 1926, this 1139-slip harbor has become a popular destination for recreational boaters, fishermen, and tourists alike. Here, you will find world-class yachts, commercial fishing boats, and pleasure crafts nestled side-by-side. The harbor, wharf, and nearby State Street provide visitors with a wide variety of services and recreational activities, including fine restaurants, wine tasting, gift shops, whale watching, cruises, and marine supplies, just to name a few.

Be sure to take a stroll along Santa Barbara’s scenic waterfront to Steam’s Wharf, which is just a short walk around the harbor. Built in 1872, it is California’s oldest working wooden wharf. It is also home to spectacular views and the popular Sea Center, where you’ll find aquariums, a touch tank for children and adults, and life-size models of California gray whales. Extending inland from the wharf is State Street. Within easy walking distance, this area is renowned for its shopping and nightlife and is also home to several historic sites.

Additionally, Santa Barbara Harbor offers a number of boating services, including maintenance, hull cleaning, repairs, and towing. For more information, check out these websites before you depart:
www.channelislands.noaa.gov
www.santasbarbaraca.gov
www.sbcchamber.org

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Emergency Contacts
For life-threatening emergencies, call 911. Call phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

Harbor Patrol/Harbor Master ...............805/564–5530
Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.

Harbor Patrol/Harbor Master ..........(CH 16, 12) 805/564–5530
U.S. Coast Guard ......................................(CH 16) 800/221–USCG

Other Services
— Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary 805/893–6437
— Fuel Dock ............................................805/962–7186
— Local Weather Service......................(WX 1–4) 805/897–1942
— Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce ....805/965–3023
— Santa Barbara Police Department ........805/897–2300

Vessel Assistance/Towing Services
— Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist) ..........(CH 16) 800/367–8222

Maintenance, Repairs, & Services
— Diesel System Marine Service ..........800/799–9121
— Harbor Marine Works .........................805/965–0887
— Jansen Marine Service .........................805/962–0232
— Marine Services ...............................805/566–6611
— Salty Dog Dive Service .......................805/962–9009
— Waterworks Bilge Pumpout Service ........805/884–0215
— West Marine ..................805/564–1334

Marine Services
— 805/566–6611

Other Services
— Cottage Hospital .................................805/682–7111
— Santa Barbara Police Department ........805/897–2300

Other Services
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— Pets must be confined aboard your boat. Dogs must be leashed when walking to and from your boat.
— Alcoholic beverages are permitted on marina docks, but prohibited on public sidewalks.
— Automatic shut-off nozzles and buckets are required when washing off your boat. Please use fresh water wisely and refrain from using non-biodegradable detergents or other solvents.
— Practice sensible best management practices during in-water maintenance activities and avoid letting pollutants reach the water.
— All vessels berthed in Santa Barbara Harbor must be seaworthy — operable on the ocean.

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— Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary 805/893–6437
— Fuel Dock ............................................805/962–7186
— Local Weather Service......................(WX 1–4) 805/897–1942
— Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce ....805/965–3023
— Santa Barbara Police Department ........805/897–2300

Vessel Assistance/Towing Services
— Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist) ..........(CH 16) 800/367–8222

Maintenance, Repairs, & Services
— Diesel System Marine Service ..........800/799–9121
— Harbor Marine Works .........................805/965–0887
— Jansen Marine Service .........................805/962–0232
— Marine Services ...............................805/566–6611
— Salty Dog Dive Service .......................805/962–9009
— Waterworks Bilge Pumpout Service ........805/884–0215
— West Marine ..............................805/564–1334

Additional Services
— Cottage Hospital .................................805/682–7111
— Santa Barbara Police Department ........805/897–2300

Overview
Santa Barbara Harbor is one of the most picturesque boating locations in Southern California. Built in 1926, this 1139-slip harbor has become a popular destination for recreational boaters, fishermen, and tourists alike. Here, you will find world-class yachts, commercial fishing boats, and pleasure crafts nestled side-by-side. The harbor, wharf, and nearby State Street provide visitors with a wide variety of services and recreational activities, including fine restaurants, wine tasting, gift shops, whale watching, cruises, and marine supplies, just to name a few.

Be sure to take a stroll along Santa Barbara’s scenic waterfront to Steam’s Wharf, which is just a short walk around the harbor. Built in 1872, it is California’s oldest working wooden wharf. It is also home to spectacular views and the popular Sea Center, where you’ll find aquariums, a touch tank for children and adults, and life-size models of California gray whales. Extending inland from the wharf is State Street. Within easy walking distance, this area is renowned for its shopping and nightlife and is also home to several historic sites.

Additionally, Santa Barbara Harbor offers a number of boating services, including maintenance, hull cleaning, repairs, and towing. For more information, check out these websites before you depart:
www.channelislands.noaa.gov
www.santasbarbaraca.gov
www.sbcchamber.org
Following is a list of waste facilities available in Santa Barbara Harbor. Please contact the harbor master or individual marinas for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

**Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**

There is a free bilge pumpout facility at the fuel dock and bilge pad exchange at both the fuel dock and harbor patrol building. Uncontaminated used motor oil, oil filters, and absorbents can be recycled at the fuel dock and in designated tanks at the end of Marinas 2 and 4, on the east side of the harbor, 24 hours/day. You must have a marina key-card to access these tanks.

**Hazardous Waste**

Antifreeze and batteries can be recycled in designated tanks at the end of Marinas 2 and 4, on the eastside of the harbor, 24 hours/day. Batteries can also be recycled at the fuel dock.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)**

Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

- Navy Pier — at the fuel dock
- Launch Ramp — 1 pumpout location, 1 dump station
- Marina 1 — 3 pumpout locations, 1 dump station

**Trash**

Receptacles are available on each dock and trash is collected daily. For large volume disposal, please use the landside dumpsters located on Harbor Way. Contact the facilities supervisor at 805/897-1974 for entry into locked areas.

**Things to Do**

The Santa Barbara Waterfront offers a host of land and water based outdoor adventures for visitors. For information about any of the activities listed below, contact the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce.

**Recreational & Special Interest Activities (most within walking distance)**

- Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, sailboats
- Beach Volleyball
- Charters and Cruises
- Farmer’s Market
- Jet-skis/Wave Runners
- Maritime Museum
- SCUBA Diving
- Sportfishing — deep sea, pier, surf
- Stearn’s Wharf and Museum
- Swimming/Surfing/Windsurfing/Kayaking
- Trolley Routes and Stops
- Ty Warner Sea Center
- Walking Routes — Stearn’s Wharf, State Street
- Whale Watching
- Wine Tasting

**About Santa Barbara Harbor**

- No. of Marinas: ...4 public
- No. of Slips: ...1,139
- No. of Guest Slips: ...Approximately 100
- No. of Moorings: ...0
- Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: ...28 days
- Dockage Fee: ...$50.00/foot/day (per tie up basis)
- Wharfage: ...$50.00/foot/hour (service, repair, or supply)
- Launch Ramp Fees: ...$50.00, but must pay parking fees.
- Parking Fees: ...$2.00/hour (max. $12.00/day) for vehicles
- $2.00/hour (max. $8.00/day) for trailers
- Gate Keys: ...$7.00 each, permittees and visitors
- Average Harbor Deep: ...16 feet
- Max Harbor Speed: ...5 MPH, no wake
- Fuel Dock Hours: ...7:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. daily
VENTURA COUNTY is located between Santa Barbara and Los Angeles counties. It encompasses 1,873 square miles and, like Santa Barbara County, is located between the Los Padres National Forest and the Pacific Ocean. The county stretches along 43 miles of coastline, 7.5 miles of which are public beaches and 411 acres of which are state beach parks. Ventura County is famously known as the “Gateway to Channel Islands National Park.” The Channel Islands National Park is one of only four designated national marine sanctuaries composed of five Islands — Santa Rosa, Santa Barbara, San Miguel, Santa Cruz, and Anacapa — and is located just a few miles off Ventura County coast. As of July 2015, the estimated population of Ventura County is 850,000 residents, according to the United States Census Bureau. Ventura County has two public marine harbors — Ventura Harbor and Channel Islands Harbor, with more than 18,000 registered vessels.

(California Department of Motor Vehicles, December 2017).
VENTURA HARBOR

Overview

Ventura Harbor is located approximately 65 miles northwest of Los Angeles. Since its opening in 1963, the harbor has grown to over 152 acres of land, 122 acres of water, and 1,375 slips. This small, yet quaint harbor is used primarily by recreational and commercial vessels and provides several services, including a 100-ton travel lift and biodiesel fuel. Its proximity to the Channel Islands makes it a great location from which to take day or extended trips. The mild year-round climate makes this harbor a perfect vacation destination for the entire family.

During your visit to Ventura Harbor, you will discover the charming Harbor Village, miles of uncrowded beaches, and a bustling beachfront promenade. Here, you will also find one of California’s longest wooden piers, many fine restaurants, nearby shopping districts, whale watching opportunities, SCUBA excursions, and much more. For music enthusiasts, Harbor Village hosts regular weekend concerts and special events throughout the year.

Additionally, the Channel Islands National Park Visitor Center is located just beyond the entrance to the harbor.

Since most visitors do not have the opportunity to travel to the islands that make up the park, staff at the visitor center strive to bring an interesting and educational island experience to the public. Exhibits include a tide pool, animal and plant life, and a “touch me” display of whale baleen and bones. After viewing the islands from the observation tower, descend the stairway and take a vicarious SCUBA dive with photographs from the Brooks Institute.

For more information about Ventura Harbor, contact the harbor master upon your arrival or call the Ventura Port District at 805/642-8538 before you depart. You can also check out the following websites:

www.venturaharbor.com
www.ventura-usa.com

VENTURA COUNTY

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

Boaters should be aware that the area behind the detached breakwater is designated as a sand trap and is usually very shallow. Additionally, the mouth of the Santa Clara River, 1/2 mile south of Ventura Harbor, should be avoided, since sand deposits can cause waves to break well out to sea. The prudent boater will steer clear of these areas by keeping entrance buoy “2VU” to starboard when approaching Ventura Harbor. Contact the harbor patrol for an update of local conditions and instructions before entering. In extreme weather conditions, boaters are advised to divert to Channel Islands Harbor.

Getting a Guest Slip

Arrangements for guest slips can be made directly through any one of the three larger private marinas. All three monitor Channel 16 and can be reached by phone during business hours seven days a week. Advanced reservations are recommended. Guest slip rates and check-in/check-out times vary for each marina, but all require a key deposit for gate and restroom access. It is illegal to tie up to any public or private dock without permission. The harbor patrol will gladly assist visiting vessels upon their arrival, until permanent arrangements can be made.

Ventura Harbor Village Marina
805/218-4888
Guest rate is $1.50/foot/day with a $30/day minimum.
Check-out time is 2:00 p.m. unless other arrangements are made.

Ventura Isle Marina
805/644-5858
Guest rate is $1.50/foot/day, with a $30/day minimum.
Check-out time is 4:00 p.m.

Ventura West Marina
805/644-8266
Guest rate is $1.50/foot/day. Check-out time is noon unless other arrangements are made.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— Ventura Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— 5 MPH, no wake zone is strictly enforced in the harbor.
— Fishing is prohibited on all docks, but allowed on the breakwater/jetties.
— Swimming is permitted in designated areas only.

NEAREST HOSPITALS

Community Memorial Hospital ............... 805/652-5011
Ventura County Medical Center .............. 805/652-6200

OTHER SERVICES

Channel Islands National Park Visitor Center 805/658-5730
Dave’s Fuel .................................................. 805/644-6776
Harbor Village Fuel Dock ....................... 805/644-4046
Local Weather Service.........................(WX 1-4) 805/662-7186
Ventura Chamber of Commerce ............ 805/643-7222
Ventura Police Department .................... 805/339-4400
Ventura Port District .............................. 805/642-8538

VESSEL ASSISTANCE/TOWING SERVICES

Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist) ..............(CH 16) 800/399-1921
MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, & SERVICES
Beacon Marine Center ......................... 805/644-4444
Diesel System Marine Service ............... 800/799-9121
Pacific Marine Repair ......................... 805/658-1709
Tilly’s Marine ........................................ 805/648-3812
Ventura Harbor Boat Yard (full and self service) 805/654-1433
Ventura Harbor Yacht Yard .................. 805/642-6755
Waterworks Bilge Pumpout Service ....... 805/884-0215

VENTURA HARBOR

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911.

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911. Cell phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

Service Contacts

Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.

U.S. Coast Guard ......................... (CH 16, 22A) 800/221-USCG

VENTURA COUNTY
Waste Facilities
Following is a list of waste facilities available in Ventura Harbor. Please contact the harbor master or individual marinas for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call EPA's national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities
Currently there are no bilge pumpout facilities in this harbor. However, uncontaminated used motor oil, oil filters, and oil absorbents can be recycled at Harbor Village Fuel Dock. Uncontaminated used motor oil and oil absorbents can be recycled at Dave’s Fuel. Additionally, Ventura Isle Marina and Ventura West Marina provides used oil and oil filter disposal for their tenants and guests.

Hazardous Waste
Ventura Isle Marina provides used gas and battery disposal for their tenants and guests. Ventura Harbor Boatyard recycles paint, thinner, diesel, and gas for a fee.

Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)
Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

Harbor Village Marine Fuel
Ventura Harbor Village, end of Dock I
Ventura Isle Marina, end of Dock G
Ventura West Marina, end of Dock B
Launch ramp restroom — dump station only

Trash
Each private marina provides conveniently located trash receptacles for use by its tenants and guests.

Things to Do
Ventura Harbor Village and its surrounding area offer a host of land and water based adventures for visitors. For information about any of the following activities, contact the Ventura Chamber of Commerce, Ventura Port District, Ventura Harbor Village, or harbor master.

Special Events & Community Calendar
President’s Holiday Concerts and Shows (February)
Summer Sounds Concert Series (June – September)
4th of July Celebration (July)
Pirates Days (July)
Parade of Lights (December)

Recreational & Special Interest Activities
Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, paddle boats
Camping
Charters
Golf
Museums
SCUBA Diving

About Ventura Harbor
No. of Marinas: ..........3 private
No. of Slips: .............1,500
No. of Guest Slips: ...Varies, based on availability
Slip Fees: ...............Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
No. of Moorings: ..........0
Anchorages: ............No
Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: .Varies among marinas
Launch Ramp Fees: .Free
Parking Fees: .............$8.00/day (launch ramp fees included)
Gate Keys: .............Deposit required, rates vary
Average Harbor Depth: .18 feet
Max Harbor Speed: .5 MPH, no wake
Fuel Dock Hours: ........Dave’s Fuel Dock Hours: 6:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. (daily; extended Summer weekend hours 5:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.)
Ventura Harbor Marine Fuel: 7:00 am – 5:00 pm, daily
The harbor offers visitors and tourists many amenities and activities. The recreational boater should visit Fisherman’s Wharf and Harbor Landing for a wide variety of shops and restaurants.

For more information about Channel Islands Harbor, contact the harbor master upon your arrival or call the visitors center before you depart. The following websites provide a wealth of information about the recreational activities, services, and facilities available here.

www.channelislandsharbor.org
www.visitoxnard.com

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— Channel Islands Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOUR! All portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— 5 MPH, no wake zone is strictly enforced in the harbor.
— Vessels with less than 3 inches of laden freeboard are prohibited. Contact the harbor patrol for more information.
— Fishing is prohibited on all docks, but allowed on the breakwater/jetties.
— Swimming is permitted in designated areas only.

Channel Islands Harbor is the closest harbor to the Channel Islands, making it a perfect location from which to take day or extended trips.
**Waste Facilities**

Following is a list of waste facilities available in Channel Islands Harbor. Please check with the harbor master for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

**Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**

There is a free bilge pumpout facility at the harbor patrol dock and bilge pad exchange program located at the fuel dock. Uncontaminated used motor oil can be recycled in the building above the fuel dock at 3850 Pelican Way between 8:00 a.m. – noon. Call the harbor patrol at 805/382–3007 for additional information.

**Hazardous Waste**

Contact harbor patrol or the marina where you are berthed for disposal options.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations**

(24-Hour Access)

Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

- Harbor Patrol Dock — pumpout and dump station
- Peninsula Park County Guest Dock
- County Guest Dock East
- Seabridge Marina, end of Dock F

**Trash**

Small volumes of trash may be disposed of in appropriate receptacles on the harbor patrol dock. Receptacles are also provided at each marina for tenants and guests.

**Things to Do**

Channel Islands Harbor offers a host of land- and water-based adventures for visitors and tourists. For information about any of the following activities, contact the Channel Islands Harbor Visitors Bureau or harbor master.

**Special Events & Community Calendar**

- California Strawberry Festival (May)
- Salsa Festival (July)
- Ventura County Boat Show (July)
- Channel Islands Harbor Art Festival (July – September)
- Parade of Lights (December)
- Farmers Market (every Sunday)
- Boaters Swap Meet (quarterly)

**Recreational & Special Interest Activities**

- Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, paddle boats
- Boat Rentals — sailing, power, and electric
- Charters and Cruises
- Fisherman’s Wharf
- Harbor Landing
- Marina Emporium
- Museums
- SCUBA Diving
- Shopping
- SportFishing (CISCO)
- Swimming/Surfing/Windsurfing/Kayaking
- Walking Routes — Fisherman’s Wharf
- Whale Watching
- Wine Tasting

**About Channel Islands Harbor**

- No. of Marinas:..............2 public; 7 private
- No. of Slips:.................2,150
- No. of Guest Slips:...........50 County slips, plus vacant marina slips
- Slip Fees:....................Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”

Number of Moorings: 0

Anchorage:.................No

Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: Varies among marinas

Launch Ramp Fees:...........Free

Parking Fees:.................$10.00/day

$15.00/overnight

$35.00 overnight vehicle occupied

Gate Keys:.................Deposit required, rates vary

Average Harbor Depth: 10 feet

Max Harbor Speed: ....5 MPH, no wake

Fuel Dock Hours:............7:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. daily
The islands are also a popular destination for outdoor recreational opportunities, and any of the Channel Islands is limited. Included herein is a brief overview of each of the islands, their features, and their boundaries, including boating, sailing, camping, diving, snorkeling, kayaking, swimming, hiking, wildlife viewing, and other activities compatible with resource protection. The islands are also a popular destination for visitors to observe whale migrations, spectacular wildflowers, and beautiful scenery. Tourists wishing to learn about the park islands should contact CINP headquarters located at the entrance to Ventura Harbor at 1901 Spinnaker Drive or call 805/658–5730. Those looking to visit the park islands should contact Island Packers in Ventura Harbor at 805/642–1393, or in Channel Islands Harbor at 805/382–1739, or contact Sea Landing in Santa Barbara Harbor at 805/963–3564. Arrangements for air transportation can be made through Channel Islands Aviation at 805/987–1301 (to Santa Rosa Island only). There is no entrance fee to the park. Camping reservations can be made by calling 800/365–CAMP (2267) or online at www.recreation.gov. The cost is $15.00 per campsite per night.

For those who aren’t able to go to the islands, you can visit the Mainland Visitor Center at the CINP headquarters in Ventura Harbor or the Waterfront Center Interpretive Viewing Station and sanctuary offices in Santa Barbara Harbor. These centers showcase the many wonders of the islands and offer interpretive programs, exhibits, a movie, a tidepool display, and more. Additionally, the Channel Islands Marine Floating Lab (805/382–4563) in Channel Islands Harbor offers a unique opportunity for groups to view sea life and enjoy a hands-on learning experience on board a 60-foot vessel. For more information about the sanctuary and CINP, visit these websites before you depart: www.nps.gov/chis http://channelislands.noaa.gov

Note

Since there are no harbor facilities on any of the Channel Islands National Park islands, the scope of information contained in this section is limited. Included herein is a brief overview of each of the islands, their recreational opportunities, and any special rules/regulations of which visitors should be aware. Additionally, the following activities are restricted or prohibited anywhere within the park or sanctuary:

- Discharging or depositing any substances except fish, fish parts, or biodegradable effluents incidental to vessel use, such as marine sanitation devices, deck wash down, engine exhaust, or meals. Altering or constructing on the seabed.
- Operating a commercial vessel within one nautical mile of the islands.
- Removing or damaging historical or cultural resources. Disturbing marine mammals and birds by flying motorized aircraft at less than 1000 feet over the water.

Additionally, there are no, or very minimal, services on the park islands. You must bring all your own food, water, and camping equipment (or planning an overnight stay) and bring out all your trash. Water is only available at Scorpion Anchorage campgrounds on Santa Cruz Island and at Water Canyon near Bechers Bay on Santa Rosa Island. Visitors should also be aware that the islands do not readily accommodate disabled persons or persons with restricted mobility.

The U.S. Coast Guard, National Park Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife enforces all rules and regulations relating to the Channel Islands. The U.S. Coast Guard conducts rescue operations in sanctuary waters.

In case of emergency, boats should immediately notify the U.S. Coast Guard on Channel 16 or by calling 800/221–USCG (8724).

Contacts

Mainland Visitor Center 805/658–5730 Ventura Chamber of Commerce 805/643–7222 Ventura Port District 805/642–8538

About the island

Size: 644 acres
Location: 38 miles from Los Angeles Harbor

Special notes

- Landing on the island is allowed only at the Landing Cove.
- A reservation is not required for day use, but is required for camping.
- No fires or pets allowed.

The Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles offshore from the coastline East to 23° 26.5’ ‘N, 119° 56.2’ ‘W and South to 23° 24.5’ ‘N, 119° 03.2’ ‘W.

—\n
VENTURA COUNTY

CHANNEL ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK MARINE SANCTUARY

Overview

The Channel Islands are located off the coast of Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles counties. The waters surrounding five of the eight islands comprise the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, where the California Fish & Game Commission established a network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). In 1980, the United States Congress designated San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Anacapa, Santa Barbara, and the submerged lands and waters within one nautical mile of each island as Channel Islands National Park. In the same year, Congress declared a National Marine Sanctuary around each of these islands, including waters up to six nautical miles offshore. In 2006 and 2007, the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration extended the MPAs into the sanctuary’s deeper, federal waters because of their national and global significance, rich biodiversity, and fragile ecosystems. The entire MPA network includes 11 marine reserves, which allow limited take of lobster and 2 marine conservation areas, which prohibit all extractive uses, respectively. This MPA network encompasses 241 square nautical miles, making it the largest network of marine protected areas in the world and the submerged lands and waters of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary and Channel Islands National Park (CINP) encourage visitor use of the sanctuary and permit recreational activities within its boundaries, including boating, sailing, camping, diving, snorkeling, kayaking, swimming, hiking, wildlife viewing, and other activities compatible with resource protection. The islands are also a popular destination for visitors to observe whale migrations, spectacular wildflowers, and beautiful scenery. Tourists wishing to learn about the park islands should contact CINP headquarters located at the entrance to Ventura Harbor at 1901 Spinnaker Drive or call 805/658–5730. Those looking to visit the park islands should contact Island Packers in Ventura Harbor at 805/642–1393, or in Channel Islands Harbor at 805/382–1739, or contact Sea Landing in Santa Barbara Harbor at 805/963–3564. Arrangements for air transportation can be made through Channel Islands Aviation at 805/987–1301 (to Santa Rosa Island only). There is no entrance fee to the park. Camping reservations can be made by calling 800/365–CAMP (2267) or online at www.recreation.gov. The cost is $15.00 per campsite per night.

For those who aren’t able to go to the islands, you can visit the Mainland Visitor Center at the CINP headquarters in Ventura Harbor or the Waterfront Center Interpretive Viewing Station and sanctuary offices in Santa Barbara Harbor. These centers showcase the many wonders of the islands and offer interpretive programs, exhibits, a movie, a tidepool display, and more. Additionally, the Channel Islands Marine Floating Lab (805/382–4563) in Channel Islands Harbor offers a unique opportunity for groups to view sea life and enjoy a hands-on learning experience on board a 60-foot vessel. For more information about the sanctuary and CINP, visit these websites before you depart: www.nps.gov/chis http://channelislands.noaa.gov

Note

Since there are no harbor facilities on any of the Channel Islands National Park islands, the scope of information contained in this section is limited. Included herein is a brief overview of each of the islands, their recreational opportunities, and any special rules/regulations of which visitors should be aware. Additionally, the following activities are restricted or prohibited anywhere within the park or sanctuary:

- Discharging or depositing any substances except fish, fish parts, or biodegradable effluents incidental to vessel use, such as marine sanitation devices, deck wash down, engine exhaust, or meals. Altering or constructing on the seabed.
- Operating a commercial vessel within one nautical mile of the islands.
- Removing or damaging historical or cultural resources. Disturbing marine mammals and birds by flying motorized aircraft at less than 1000 feet over the water.

Additionally, there are no, or very minimal, services on the park islands. You must bring all your own food, water, and camping equipment (or planning an overnight stay) and bring out all your trash. Water is only available at Scorpion Anchorage campgrounds on Santa Cruz Island and at Water Canyon near Bechers Bay on Santa Rosa Island. Visitors should also be aware that the islands do not readily accommodate disabled persons or persons with restricted mobility.

The U.S. Coast Guard, National Park Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife enforces all rules and regulations relating to the Channel Islands. The U.S. Coast Guard conducts rescue operations in sanctuary waters.

In case of emergency, boats should immediately notify the U.S. Coast Guard on Channel 16 or by calling 800/221–USCG (8724).

Contacts

Mainland Visitor Center 805/658–5730 Ventura Chamber of Commerce 805/643–7222 Ventura Port District 805/642–8538

About the island

Size: 644 acres
Location: 38 miles from Los Angeles Harbor

Special notes

- One designated area on the island has been established as a Marine Reserve and has specific restrictions. Please refer to the “California Marine Protected Area Update,” available at the Mainland Visitor Center. See the California Department of Fish and Wildlife www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/Marine or call the Mainland Visitor Center to have charts mailed to you.
Ventura County

Anacapa Island is closest to the mainland of all the Channel Islands, located just nine nautical miles from Channel Islands Harbor. From a distance, it appears to be three separate islands, but it’s actually connected via sand bars. Surrounding kelp forests, colorful fish, and clear waters make Anacapa Island an excellent dive destination. The island also offers visitors a museum, lighthouse exhibits, tidepools, bird watching, and colorful flowers.

About the Island
Size: 737 acres
Location: 14 miles from Ventura Harbor

Special Notes
— Two designated areas on the island have been established as California Marine Protected Areas, one as a Marine Reserve and one as a Marine Conservation Area. Each has specific restrictions. Please refer to the “California Marine Protected Area Update,” available at the Mainland Visitors Center. See the California Department of Fish and Wildlife website at www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/Marine or call the Mainland Visitor Center to have charts mailed to you.
— The Landing Cove on East Anacapa Island allows access onto the rocky island.
— Park visitor access is restricted on West Anacapa Island during California Brown Pelican mating season, January 31 through October 31.
— A reservation/permit is not required for day use, but is required for camping.
— No fires or pets allowed.

Santa Cruz Island

Santa Cruz Island, the largest island in the park and sanctuary, has an abundance of kelp forests, rocky ledges, and sea caves. In fact, the island is home to the largest and deepest known sea cave in the world. Its terrain is perhaps the most varied of the Channel Islands - ranging from steep mountain ranges to deep canyons, with a wide central valley in between. Good diving conditions can usually be found somewhere around this island, regardless of weather conditions. Visitors should note that the western 76 percent of this island is owned and operated by the Nature Conservancy, while the eastern 24 percent is owned by the National Park Service.

About the Island
Size: 61,972 acres
Location: 19 miles from Ventura Harbor

Special Notes
— Three designated areas on the island have been established as California Marine Protected Areas, two as Marine Reserves and one as a Marine Conservation Area. Each has specific restrictions. Please refer to the “California Marine Protected Area Update,” available at the Mainland Visitors Center. See the California Department of Fish and Wildlife website at www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/Marine or call the Mainland Visitor Center to have charts mailed to you.
— A landing permit is required by all private boaters and kayakers before they visit Nature Conservancy owned and operated parts of the island. Camping is not allowed. To obtain a landing permit or for more information, contact the Nature Conservancy at www.nature.org/cruzpermit.
— A permit is not required for landing or hiking on the National Park Service owned part of the island. To reserve a campsite at Scorpion or Del Norte campgrounds call 800/365-CAMP (2267).
— Due to extreme fire danger, smoking or building fires are not allowed at any time or any place on the Island.
— No pets allowed.
SANTA ROSA is the second largest island in the sanctuary and park. Here, visitors will find rare plants, white sandy beaches, rocky terrain, and vast grasslands in addition to great diving and hiking. Archeological finds dating back to the Pleistocene era are not uncommon on the island. However, taking of such artifacts is strictly prohibited.

About the Island
Size: 52,794 acres
Location: 42 miles from Ventura Harbor

The Carrington Point State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles from the coastline beginning at N34° 01.30’, W120° 05.20’ North to N34° 04.00’, W120° 05.20’, East to N34° 04.00’, W120° 01.00’, South to N34° 04.00’, W120° 01.00’ West to N34° 04.00’, W120° 01.00’. The Skunk Point State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles from the coastline North to N33° 59.0’, W119° 58.0’ and South to N33° 57.1’, W119° 58.0’. The South Point State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles from the coastline South to 33° 51.4’ N, 120° 10.0’ W and South to 33° 51.4’ N, 120° 6.5’ W.

Special Notes
— Three designated areas on the island have been established as Marine Reserves and have specific restrictions. Please refer to the “California Marine Protected Area Update,” available at the Mainland Visitor Center. See the California Department of Fish and Wildlife website at www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/Marine or call the Mainland Visitor Center to have charts mailed to you.
— A permit is not required for beach day use, but a reservation is required to camp on the beach. Beach camping is permitted between August 15 and December 31 on designated beaches. Reservations for beach camping are free and must be obtained in advance by calling Channel Islands National Park at 805/658–5711.
— No fires or pets allowed.

SAN MIGUEL ISLAND is located the farthest west from Ventura Harbor. The island is well-known for its cormorants, pinnipeds (seals and sea lions), and the large schools of rockfish that frequent these waters. Point Bennett features one of the most popular breeding grounds in Southern California for seals and sea lions, where as many as 35,000 can be seen during the winter.

About the Island
Size: 9,491 acres
Location: 55 miles from Ventura Harbor

Harris Point State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles from the coastline North to 34° 06’ N, 120° 18.4’ W and North to 34° 06’ N, 120° 23.5’ W. The Judith Rock State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles from the coastline South to N33° 58.0’, W120° 24.0’ and South to N33° 58.50’, W120° 25.60’. The Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve extends six nautical miles from N34° 03.60’, W120° 28.20’ North to 34° 08.4’ N, 120° 28.2’ W and West to 34° 03.60’ N, 120° 28.20’ W.

Special Notes
— Three designated areas on the island have been established as Marine Reserves and have specific restrictions. Please refer to the “California Marine Protected Area Update,” available at the Mainland Visitor Center. See the California Department of Fish and Wildlife website at www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/Marine or call Mainland Visitor Center to have charts mailed to you.
— Landing on the island is only allowed at Cuyler Harbor.
— Cuyler Harbor Beach can be accessed for day-use without a permit.
— Landing on the island is only allowed at Cuyler Harbor.
— Landing and hiking permits are not required for Cuyler Beach.
— Boaters should be aware that the island often experiences high winds and fog.
— No fires or pets allowed.
Los Angeles County

Los Angeles COUNTY is located between Ventura and Orange counties. It is one of the nation’s largest counties, with 4,084 square miles, and has the second largest population of any county in the nation, with an estimated 10 million residents as of January 2015 (UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU). The county includes 75 miles of coastline and contains within its borders two Channel Islands — San Clemente and Santa Catalina. Santa Catalina Island is one of the most popular boating destinations in Southern California and is home to two marine harbors — Two Harbors and Avalon Harbor. Along the northern point of Avalon Bay, also called Casino Point, is the site of Scuba Dive Park, a popular scuba diving and snorkeling attraction. Los Angeles County has four mainland marine harbors — Marina del Rey Harbor, King Harbor, Los Angeles Harbor, and Long Beach Harbor, with more than 86,000 registered vessels (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, DECEMBER 2017).

Los Angeles County is home to six harbors
— Marina del Rey Harbor
— King Harbor
— Los Angeles Harbor
— Long Beach Harbor
— Two Harbors
— Avalon Harbor
Beach Shuttle. such as the Free Ride daily shuttle and the weekend Free transportation needs. There are also free shuttle options, that can take people around the marina, and taxi and bike walking distance. However, there is a seasonal waterbus of the harbor area's recreational activities are not within Village on Fiji Way and a variety of restaurants, shops, and Other popular tourist destinations include Fisherman's beaches, and strolling along the eccentric Venice boardwalk. skating path, enjoying some of Los Angeles' most popular opportunities, including cruising the bay's 21-mile bike and central location also offers visitors countless recreational weekend escape, or a moonlight cruise. Marina del Rey's marina del rey is an excellent place to enjoy a meal, a From swimming and sportfishing to shopping and picnicking, largest man-made pleasure craft harbors in the world. Home to about 5,000 boat tenants, making it one of the coastline. Since its completion in 1965, the harbor and surrounding area have grown to over 800 acres and are home to about 5,000 boat tenants, making it one of the largest man-made pleasure craft harbors in the world. From swimming and sportfishing to shopping and picnicking, marina del rey is an excellent place to enjoy a meal, a weekend escape, or a moonlight cruise. Marina del Rey's central location also offers visitors countless recreational opportunities, including cruising the bay’s 21-mile bike and skate path, enjoying some of Los Angeles' most popular beaches, and strolling along the eccentric Venice boardwalk. Other popular tourist destinations include Fisherman’s Village on Fiji Way and a variety of restaurants, shops, and sites along Admiralty Way. Due to its generous size, many of the harbor area's recreational activities are not within walking distance. However, there is a seasonal waterbus that can take people around the marina, and taxi and bike rental services are readily available to accommodate your transportation needs. There are also free shuttle options, such as the Free Ride daily shuttle and the weekend Free Beach Shuttle. For more information about this harbor, visit www.visitmarinadelrey.com or contact the Marina del Rey Visitor’s Center at 424/526–7900 upon your arrival.

Upon Your Arrival

Getting a Guest Slip
Upon arrival and before obtaining a guest slip, vessels requiring federal clearance from either the Department of Agriculture or U.S. Customs must proceed immediately to the Marina del Rey Sheriff's Harbor Patrol Office located on the east side of the main channel entrance.

Dept. of Beaches & Harbors Burton Chace Park, 424/526–7910
Guest rate is $1.15/foot/night ($8.09 minimum). Slips are assigned on a first-come, first-served basis, and reservations are not accepted. To obtain a guest slip, contact the office from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., daily. Check out time is 12:00 p.m. The maximum stay is 7 days within a 30 day period. Vessels up to 100 feet in length can be accommodated.

Del Rey Landing, 310/864–4444
Guest rate varies according to vessel length and to obtain a guest slip, vessels must make prior reservations by contacting the marina during office hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the summer and 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in the winter. For more information, visit www.delreylanding.com.

Marina del Rey Marina, 310/822–0316
Guest rate is $2.00/foot/night ($40.00 minimum). Gate card keys require a $25.00 refundable deposit. To obtain a guest slip, vessels must make prior reservations by contacting the marina during office hours from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. For more information, visit www.marinadelrey.marina.com.

Other Services:

LAX Coastal Chamber of Commerce ………310/645–5151
Del Rey Landing Fuel Dock ………310/574–4443
Department of Beaches & Harbors ………310/305–9555
Local Weather Service ………(WX 1) 805/988–6610
Marina del Rey Visitor’s Center ………424/526–7900

Vessel Assistance/Towing Services:
SeaTow ………(CH 16) 310/263–7869
Vessel Assist ………(CH 16) 800/399–1921

Maintenance, Repairs & Services:
The Boat Yard ………310/923–8964
Diesel Systems Marine Service ………800/799–9121
Down Under Dive Service ………310/541–5752
Multi-hull Marine Center ………310/821–6762
Poppy’s Pumpout Company ………310/822–8312
Pro-tech Underwater Maintenance ………310/923–6261
Royal Flush Pumpout Service ………888/656–2551
S & K Diesel Service ………310/822–3849
Seamarke Marine Center ………310/301–8303
West Marine ………310/823–5357
Windward Yacht & Repair ………310/823–4581

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances
— Marina del Rey Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— 5 MPH/no wake zone is strictly enforced in the harbor.
— Vessels with less than 3 inches of laden freeboard are prohibited. Contact the harbor patrol for more information.
— Fishing is prohibited on all docks, but allowed on the break-water/jetties.
— Swimming is permitted in designated areas only.
Waste Facilities

Following is a list of waste facilities available in Marina del Rey. Please check with the harbor patrol for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call 888/CLEAN-LA (253-2652) in Los Angeles County or EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

**Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**

Bilge pumpout service, in addition to recycling of used motor oil, oil filters, and absorbent pads are offered at Del Rey Landing Fuel Dock during normal business hours for a fee. Uncontaminated used motor oil, oil filters, and absorbent pads can be recycled, for free, at the Los Angeles County Used Oil Recycling Center at 13841 Fiji Way 24 hours/day, 7 days/week. There is a free public bilge pad exchange at Anchorage 47 marina office.

**Hazardous Waste**

Visit the Marina del Rey Annual Household Hazardous Waste Collection site that takes place in the Dock 52 parking lot in February, or visit permanent Los Angeles County drop off sites. For more information, call the Los Angeles County Sanitation District at 800/238-0172. Additionally, Del Rey Landing offers recycling of used antifreeze and batteries for a fee.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)**

Marina del Rey Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet. Please note that vessels using Marina del Rey’s pumpout stations should not tie up any longer than necessary. Vessels blocking pumpout station access will be towed.

Burton Chace Park Transient Dock
Del Rey Landing (fee)
Basin H Launch Ramp
Anchorage 47

**Trash**

Blue trash receptacles are conveniently located throughout the harbor and each marina provides their own trash containers on their docks.

**Things to Do**

Marina del Rey Harbor and its surrounding area offer a host of special events, community activities, and land— and water—based adventures for visitors. For information on any of the following activities, contact the Marina del Rey Visitor’s Center.

**Special Events & Community Calendar**

Weekend Concerts (year-round)
Farmers’ Market (Saturdays, year-round)
Sunset Sailing Races (Wednesday, April – September)
Kahanamoku Klassic (June)
California Cup (June)
Marina del Rey Halibut Derby (June)
Marina Fest Boat Show & Discover Marina del Rey (June)
Fourth of July Fireworks Show (July)
Marina del Rey Summer Concerts (July – August)
Marina Spooktacular (October)
California Cup (June)

**Recreational & Special Interest Activities**

Bicycle Paths
Charters
Dinner Cruises
Fishermen’s Village
Marina Rentals — bikes, boats, kayaks, standup paddle boards
Mother’s Beach
SCUBA Diving
Shopping
Surfing/Surfing/ Windsurfing/Kayaking
Walking Routes
Whale Watching

About Marina del Rey Harbor

No. of Marinas: 2 public; 18 private
No. of Slips: 4,614
No. of Guest Slips: 31 County slips, plus vacant marina slips
Guest Slip Fees: Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
No. of Moorings: 0
Anchorage: No
Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: Varies among marinas
Dockage: Main channel at Burton Chace Park, free
Launch Ramp Fees: Basin H: $13.00 (parking with trailer)
$10.00 (parking without trailer)
Parking Fees: Free, metered, and permit parking available
Gate Keys: Deposit required, rates vary
Average Harbor Depth: 10 – 14 feet
Max Harbor Speed: 5 MPH, no wake
Fuel Dock Hours: Summer: 7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. daily
Winter: 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. daily
KING HARBOR

Overview

The city of Redondo Beach is primarily a residential community encompassing an area of 6.20 square miles. Residents enjoy 15 parks, 13 parkettes, a performing arts center, a library, a recreational waterfront with 2 miles of sandy beaches, and seaside attractions throughout the pier and harbor area. In addition to sailboat racing, recreational boating shows, and exhibits, area attractions include free waterfront summer concerts, as well as festivals celebrating kite flying, fresh seafood, and local art. Residents and visitors can enjoy a family-friendly atmosphere of relaxation, shopping, and international dining in Redondo Beach.

Redondo Beach’s King Harbor is located in Santa Monica Bay just north of the Palos Verdes Peninsula. This 150-acre harbor is home to 1,500 slips and is well-known for its pier and waterfront area. It also marks the beginning of a 21-mile bike path that ends at Will Rogers State Beach in Pacific Palisades.

For a more informed and safe journey, visit the Redondo Beach Harbor website and the following websites before you depart:

www.redondo.org
www.visitredondo.com
www.redondochamber.org
www.redondopier.com

紧急联系人

在发生生命威胁的紧急情况时，请拨打911。手机用户应该准备好提供附近最近的港口的名称。

美国海岸警卫队（CH 16, 22A）800/221–USCG

接触港口巡逻对于以下原因：事故、急救、在港口内的危险行为、油污或其他危险的污染物。

港口巡逻/港口经理（CH 16, 12）310/318–0632

LA县消防局水上救援（CH 16）310/372–2166

其他服务

当地气象服务（WX 1）805/988–6610

红ondo海滩商会（310/376–6911）

红ondo海滩警方及消防部门（310/379–5416）

红ondo海滩警方（310/379–5411）

Rocky Point Marine Fuel 310/374–9858

Vessel Assistance/Towing Services

SeaTow（CH 16）310/263–7869

Vessel Assist（CH 16）310/800/399–1921

维护、修理和保养服务

柴油系统维修服务800/799–9121

下水道服务310/541–5752

金 Bucket Pumpout Service 310/372–8423

红ondo海滩维修310/374–8923

红ondo海滩硬件310/376–0512

Windward Yacht & Repair 310/823–4581

Los Angeles County

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

There are no entrance obstacles.

Getting a Guest Slip

Arrangements for guest slips can be made directly through any one of the four private marinas in the harbor during normal business hours. The harbor patrol will gladly assist you at other times. Rates and conditions vary. The number of guest slips at any given time is based on availability. See below for more details.

The harbor patrol controls the harbor’s anchorages. Boaters may anchor just inside of the King Harbor breakwater, west of the green channel markers. Although free, you must obtain a permit from the harbor master’s office prior to dropping anchor and may not stay more than three nights unless special permission is obtained. Vessels must have both a stern and bow anchor. DO NOT tie up to any commercial mooring buoys. Dinghy space will be provided at the harbor patrol dock.

Port Royal Marina, 310/376–0431

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, call the marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., daily. Reservations are recommended. Check-out time is noon, unless other arrangements are made.

Portofino Marina, 310/379–8481

The guest slip rate is $50.00/day, proof of current insurance required. To obtain a guest slip, contact the marina during office hours from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., daily. Reservations are recommended. Ask for your check-out time.

Redondo Beach Marina, 310/374–3481

The guest rate starts $20.00/day, according to vessel length. To obtain a guest slip, contact the marina during office hours from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays, call 310/345–5676 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekends, or contact the harbor patrol at other times. There are no set check-out times and advance and last minute reservations are accepted.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— King Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— Pier fishing allowed only in designated areas.
— Check with the harbor master or individual marinas for a list of rules applicable to their facilities.
Waste Facilities

Following is a list of waste facilities available in King Harbor. Please check with the harbor master for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call 888/CLEAN-LA (253-2652) in Los Angeles County or EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities

Currently, there are no bilge pumpout facilities in the harbor. However, used oil absorbents can be recycled at Rocky Point Marine Fuel during normal business hours.

Hazardous Waste

There are no hazardous waste disposal facilities in the harbor. Contact the harbor patrol or the marina where you are berthed for disposal options. For information on household hazardous waste collection events, call 888/CLEAN-LA.

Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)

Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet. Harbor Master’s Office — 2 on the docks

Trash

Each private marina provides conveniently located trash and recycling receptacles for use by its tenants and guests.

Things to Do

King Harbor in Redondo Beach offers a host of land- and water-based outdoor adventures for visitors. For information about any one of the following activities, contact the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Bureau or harbor master’s office and be sure to ask for a visitor’s guide.

Special Events & Community Calendar

4th of July Fireworks (July)  
Summer of Music — Concerts on the Pier (July – September)  
Coastal Cleanup Day — Underwater Harbor Cleanup (Sept.)  
Lobster Festival (September)  
Holiday Boat Parade (December)

Recreational & Special Interest Activities

Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, skiffs  
Charters and Cruises  
Jet-skis/Wave Runners/Parsailing

About King Harbor

No. of Marinas: ....... 4 private  
No. of Slips: ........... 1,458  
No. of Guest Slips: ....... Varies, based on availability  
Guest Slip Fees: ........ Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”

No. of Moorings: .......... Varies  
Anchorages: ............... Varies  
Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: Varies among marinas

Dockage: ............... Main channel at Burton Chace Park, free

Launch Ramp Fees: ...... There are no trailer launch ramps. Boats must be hand launched from the Redondo Beach Marina parking lot or loaded via the Redondo Beach Marina boat hoist. Call 310/374-3481 for more information and rates.

Gate Keys: ............... Deposit required, rates vary

Average Harbor Depth: 30 feet in main channel; 15 feet in basins

Max Harbor Speed: ....... 5 MPH, no wake

Fuel Dock Hours: .......... 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Wed
Los Angeles Harbor claims to be the busiest port in the entire United States and is home to cargo ships, port-of-call passenger vessels, and recreational boats. Located at the entrance to this harbor is the Cabrillo area. Continuing northwest along the main passage, the harbor extends well inland to include the bustling Wilmington area. The Cabrillo and Wilmington area marinas together serve as the gateway to all that the Los Angeles Harbor has to offer the recreational boater.

In the Port of Los Angeles, visitors can enjoy an array of activities ranging from first-class sportsfishing, whale watching excursions, SCUBA diving, and day trips to Catalina Island. For those interested in land-based activities, visitors can enjoy the Cabrillo Marina Aquarium, Cabrillo Beach, and the fishing pier. Located to the north of the Cabrillo area, the Battleship USS Iowa Museum, and Ports O’ Call Village host specialty shops along cobblestone streets and fine restaurants overlooking the harbor. For more information, visit the following websites before you depart:

Los Angeles County

Overview

Los Angeles Harbor claims to be the busiest port in the entire United States and is home to cargo ships, port-of-call passenger vessels, and recreational boats. Located at the entrance to this harbor is the Cabrillo area. Continuing northwest along the main passage, the harbor extends well inland to include the bustling Wilmington area marinas. The Cabrillo and Wilmington area marinas together serve as the gateway to all that the Los Angeles Harbor has to offer the recreational boater.

In the Port of Los Angeles, visitors can enjoy an array of activities ranging from first-class sportsfishing, whale watching excursions, SCUBA diving, and day trips to Catalina Island. For those interested in land-based activities, visitors can enjoy the Cabrillo Marina Aquarium, Cabrillo Beach, and the fishing pier. Located to the north of the Cabrillo area, the Battleship USS Iowa Museum, and Ports O’ Call Village host specialty shops along cobblestone streets and fine restaurants overlooking the harbor. For more information, visit the following websites before you depart:

LOS ANGELES HARBOR

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

Shoaling occurs in several areas throughout the harbor and most shoals are clearly marked with buoys. For up-to-the-minute information about conditions in the harbor, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles/Long Beach at 310/621-6000 or the Los Angeles Port Police at 310/732-3500 upon your arrival.

Getting a Guest Slip

Slip availability depends on tenant and vacancy rates. Visiting vessels may also anchor just beyond the breakwater, but must obtain prior authorization from the Port Police at 310/732-3500.

Cabrillo Way Marina, 310/514-4985

Guest rates are $1.00/foot/night with a minimum of $25.00/night. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

California Yacht Marina (CYM), Cabrillo, 310/732-2252

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

California Yacht Marina (CYM), Wilmington, 310/834-7113

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Reservations are accepted. Check-out time is noon, unless other arrangements are made. Temporary vessel tie up locations include Berth 29 end-ties and any vacant slip.

Saltwater Yacht Landing, 310/834-9595

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

- Los Angeles Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR!
- Portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
- No items may be stored or left on docks, except in dock boxes.
- No slips shall be used for commercial purposes.
- Swimming in marina waters is strictly prohibited.
- Fishing is only allowed on designated fishing piers and from berthed vessels.

www.sanpedrochamber.com
www.wilmington-chamber.com
www.portoflosangeles.org
www.lawaterfront.org

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

Shoaling occurs in several areas throughout the harbor and most shoals are clearly marked with buoys. For up-to-the-minute information about conditions in the harbor, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles/Long Beach at 310/621-6000 or the Los Angeles Port Police at 310/732-3500 upon your arrival.

Getting a Guest Slip

Slip availability depends on tenant and vacancy rates. Visiting vessels may also anchor just beyond the breakwater, but must obtain prior authorization from the Port Police at 310/732-3500.

Cabrillo Way Marina, 310/514-4985

Guest rates are $1.00/foot/night with a minimum of $25.00/night. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

California Yacht Marina (CYM), Cabrillo, 310/732-2252

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

California Yacht Marina (CYM), Wilmington, 310/834-7113

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday – Saturday. Reservations are accepted. Check-out time is noon, unless other arrangements are made. Temporary vessel tie up locations include Berth 29 end-ties and any vacant slip.

Saltwater Yacht Landing, 310/834-9595

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

- Los Angeles Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR!
- Portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
- No items may be stored or left on docks, except in dock boxes.
- No slips shall be used for commercial purposes.
- Swimming in marina waters is strictly prohibited.
- Fishing is only allowed on designated fishing piers and from berthed vessels.

www.sanpedrochamber.com
www.wilmington-chamber.com
www.portoflosangeles.org
www.lawaterfront.org

Emergency Contacts

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911.
Call phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

Los Angeles Police Department 877/ASK–LAPD
San Pedro Chamber of Commerce 310/832-7700
Wilmington Chamber of Commerce 310/634-8586

Vessel Assistance/Towing Services

Cabrillo Vessel Assist 310/547-2260
SeaTow 310/263-7869
Vessel Assist 310/800-399-1921

Maintenance, Repairs & Services

Dolphin Marine Sewage Pumpout Service 310/399-8531
Down Under Dive Service 310/541-5752
Eddies Marine Services 310/834-4737
Gambol Industries Inc. 310/901-2470
Kelly Marine 310/548-5348
L.A. Marine Hardware 310/831-9261
Royal Flush Pumpout Service 888/656-2551
West Marine 310/833-0717

— Only minor repairs are allowed on the docks. No repairs are allowed if materials may enter the water, including dust from sanding, bottom cleaning, etc.
— While on the dock, children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.
— All visitors on the docks must be accompanied by a permittee after sunset.
— Barbecuing is allowed on berthed vessels, but prohibited on the docks.
— Bike riding, skating, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all marina premises.
— All pets must remain on a leash in public places, including the docks. Pets are not allowed in public restrooms and shower facilities. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.
— Pier fishing allowed only in designated areas.
— Check with the harbormaster of individual marinas for a list of rules applicable to their facilities.

Slip availability depends on tenant and vacancy rates. Visiting vessels may also anchor just beyond the breakwater, but must obtain prior authorization from the Port Police at 310/732-3500.

Cabrillo Way Marina, 310/514-4985

Guest rates are $1.00/foot/night with a minimum of $25.00/night. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

California Yacht Marina (CYM), Cabrillo, 310/732-2252

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

California Yacht Marina (CYM), Wilmington, 310/834-7113

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day for vessels under 40 ft and $1.50/foot/day for vessels over 40 ft. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday – Saturday. Reservations are accepted. Check-out time is noon, unless other arrangements are made. Temporary vessel tie up locations include Berth 29 end-ties and any vacant slip.

Saltwater Yacht Landing, 310/834-9595

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1.00/foot/day. To obtain a guest slip, contact marina office from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

- Los Angeles Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR!
- Portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
- No items may be stored or left on docks, except in dock boxes.
- No slips shall be used for commercial purposes.
- Swimming in marina waters is strictly prohibited.
- Fishing is only allowed on designated fishing piers and from berthed vessels.
Waste Facilities

Please check with marina offices for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call 888/CLEAN–LA (253-2652) in Los Angeles County or EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253-2687). You may access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities

Currently, there are no bilge pumpout facilities in the harbor. However, uncontaminated used motor oil, oil filters, and absorbent pad recycling is available at all marinas located throughout the harbor. Some marinas offer bilge pad exchange programs for their tenants and guests. Please contact your marina office for more information.

Hazardous Waste


Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)

Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet. California Yacht Marina, Wilmington
Cabrillo Way Marina, long dock

Trash

Receptacles are conveniently located throughout the marina for the use of tenants and guests.

Things to Do

Los Angeles Harbor offers many land- and water-based adventures for visitors. Many of these recreational opportunities can be found in the Port of Los Angeles’ West Channel/Cabrillo Beach Recreational Complex. Other activities can be found either a few miles north of the marina in the Ports ‘O Call Village and downtown area or one mile south at the Cabrillo Marine Aquarium and Beach. For information about any of the following activities, contact the San Pedro or Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

Special Events & Community Calendar

Summer Concert Series (May – August)
Lobster Festival (September)
Holiday Harbor Afloat Parade (December)

About Los Angeles Harbor

No. of Marinas: 1,644
No. of Slips: Varies, based on availability
Guest Slip Fees: Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
No. of Moorings: 0
Anchorages: Yes, see “Getting a Guest Slip”
Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: Varies among marinas
Dockage Fee: Free for stays less than 4 hours
Launch Ramp Fees: Summer: $8.00/day (Cabrillo Beach) $2.00/hour
$15.00/day (Parking fee, no extra charge for the launch ramp)
Parking Fees: Free for tenants and visitors
Gate Keys: Varies among marinas
Average Harbor Dep: 20 – 30 feet
Max Harbor Speed: 5 MPH, no wake
Fuel Dock Hours: 6:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. daily
LONG BEACH HARBOR

Overview

Long Beach Harbor is a premier tourist destination in Southern California. This harbor encompasses three distinct areas – Rainbow Harbor, Long Beach Shoreline Marina, and Alamitos Bay Marina, which together comprise the largest municipally-run marina in the world, operated by the City of Long Beach, Marine Bureau. One private marina, the Harbor Light Landing also offers guest slips to boaters. Although these marinas are located approximately three miles apart, visitors will find it easy to get from one marina to the other via boat, car, or the bike path that connects them.

Long Beach Harbor
Long Beach Shoreline Marina
Shoreline Village and The Pike surround Rainbow Harbor, which is adjacent to Long Beach Shoreline Marina. Across Queensway Bay, Harbor Light Landing offers guest amenities to transient boaters. Within easy walking or water taxi distance are the region’s two most notable attractions – the Queen Mary and the Aquarium of the Pacific. The beautiful, historic Queen Mary is a museum ship that offers tours and hotel accommodations. The multi-million dollar aquarium showcases three distinct habitats of the Pacific Ocean and draws people from all over the world. Also within easy walking distance are Long Beach Convention Center and Pine Avenue, featuring restaurants, shopping opportunities, and nightlife. Throughout the entire downtown area visitors can catch a ride on the free Runabout Shuttle Service, which services Shoreline Village, the Convention Center, Pine Avenue, the Queen Mary, and local hotels and restaurants. Throughout the entire downtown area, visitors can catch a ride on the free Passport bus that services downtown Long Beach’s finest attractions and destinations, including the iconic Queen Mary, Aquarium of the Pacific, Pine Avenue, City Place Mall, The Pike at Rainbow Harbor, Convention Center, Shoreline Village, many downtown hotels and Long Beach Transit’s water taxis, the AquaLink & Aquabus.

Long Beach Harbor
Alamitos Bay Marina
Located in the quaint Naples/Belmont Shore area, this marina offers a variety of waveless beaches and attractions, all easily accessible via a dinghy, by foot, or by taxi. Nearby 2nd Street is also a popular tourist destination for its fine restaurants, shopping opportunities, and nightlife. In Alamitos Bay, visitors can also enjoy shopping at Seaport Village, taking romantic gondola rides through the Naples/Belmont Shore canals, and fishing off Belmont Pier. Before you depart, browse the following websites for a look at the recreational opportunities that Long Beach has to offer:

www.downtownlongbeach.org
www.longbeach.gov/park/marine
www.polb.com
www.visitlongbeach.com

About Long Beach Harbor

No. of Marinas: ..............3 public ; 1 private
No. of Slips: .................3,842
No. of Guest Slips: ..........Varies among marinas
Guest Slip Fees: ...........$1.00/foot/night for public marinas
$1.50/foot/night for private marinas
Number of Moorings: ..0
Anchorage Sites: ..........Varies among marinas
Maximum Stay for Recreational Vessels: .15 days
Launch Ramp Fees: ........$12.00 for access, use and parking
Claremont (beach launch, light sail only)
Davies (24 hours)
Granada (sand launch for small boats)
Marine Stadium (8:00 a.m. – dusk)
South Shore
Parking Fees: ...............$9.00, free, and metered parking available
Gate Keys: .................$50.00 refundable deposit for each key
Average Harbor Depth: .16 feet
Max Harbor Speed: ....5 MPH, no wake
Fuel Dock Hours: ........Summer: 7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. daily
Winter: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. daily
(Hours are for fuel docks at both Long Beach & Shoreline & Alamitos Bay)
Waste Facilities

Following is a list of waste facilities available at all three public marinas. Please check with your marina office for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and disposal information, call 888/CLEAN–LA (253–2652) in Los Angeles County or EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

**Bilge Pumpsout & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**

There are no permanent bilge pumpsout facilities in the harbor. However, there are convenient used motor oil, oil filter, and oil absorbent recycling stations located throughout the public marinas in bilge storage sheds. Call the marina office for more information about exact locations and hours of access.

**Hazardous Waste**

Call the Marine Patrol at 9–911 from marina phones, for pick up of any type of hazardous waste.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)**

All pumpout stations are free of charge. For non-working pumpouts, contact the marina office at 562/570–1852. Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

**Alamitos Bay Marina**

- Basin 6 South
- Davies Launch Ramp
- Harbormaster’s Dock
- Next to Alamitos Bay Marine Fuel Docks
- Marina Pacifica

**Long Beach Shoreline Marina**

- Harbormaster’s Dock
- Public Dock
- Guest Dock

**Rainbow Harbor**

- Guest Dock

**Trash**

Permanent trash bins are located next to the bathrooms throughout both marinas. There are no trash cans on docks or gangways.

**Things to Do**

Long Beach Harbor offers many land- and water-based adventures for visitors and tourists along with seasonal and special events throughout the year. For information on special events or any of the following activities, please make a reservation with the marina during office hours from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.

**Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances**

- Long Beach Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable toilet and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
- No items may be stored or left on the docks, except in your dock box.
- All pets must remain on a leash in public areas, including the dock. Pets are not allowed in public restroom and shower facilities. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.
- Swimming in all marinas is strictly prohibited.
- Fishing is not permitted on the docks. However, fishing is allowed on designated fishing piers or from berthed vessels.
- Only minor repairs are allowed on the docks. No repairs are allowed if materials may enter the water, including dust from sanding, bottom cleaning, etc.
- While on the dock, children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.
- All visitors on the docks must be accompanied by a permittee after sunset.
- Cooking or barbecuing on the docks is prohibited unless the cooking structure is located at least 3 inches from any dock structure or surface.
- Bike riding, skating, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks and gangways.

**Entry Obstacles**

Beaters should be aware that shoaling occurs in several areas throughout Long Beach Harbor. All vessels shall enter the Long Beach Shoreline Marina from the east side of the breakwater and exit to the west. Recreational vessels cruising through Alamitos Bay Marina should also be aware of several bridge clearances (given at 0.0 mean low tide).

They are as follows:
- Davies/Upper Alamitos Bay Bridge (32-foot clearance)
- Appian Way Bridge (13-foot clearance)
- 2nd Street Bridge (4-foot clearance)

**Getting a Guest Slip**

Guest slips for all three public marinas are available year-round and reservations can be made in advance. To obtain a guest slip, a temporary tie down location, or to rent dock space, contact public marinas upon your arrival at 562/570–8636 for Rainbow Harbor, 562/570–4950 for Long Beach Shoreline Marina, or 562/570–3215 for Alamitos Bay Marina. All three have tie down locations directly in front of their offices for check-in purposes. If the office is closed when you arrive, contact Long Beach Lifeguard Department at 562/570–1360 to help you locate a vacant end tie and check in the following morning. The standard check-out time is noon, unless other arrangements are made. Overtime charges will apply. Rates increase on the 4th of July and Long Beach Grand Prix weekends in Long Beach Shoreline Marina. To obtain a guest slip at Harbor Light Landing, make a reservation with the marina during office hours from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.
In the heart of the city, along the beach, visitors will find Avalon’s fabulous boardwalk. This restaurant, bar, and boutique lined walkway starts near the landing dock, circles the bay, and ends at Casino Point, Avalon’s most famous landmark. Avalon is truly a vacationer’s paradise. People are friendly, the weather is great, there are no traffic signals, and the surrounding waters sparkle with clarity.

www.catalinachamber.com
www.ecatalina.com
www.visittwoharbors.com

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles
There are no entrance obstacles to Avalon Harbor.

Getting a Guest Slip
To obtain a mooring in either Avalon Harbor, Descanso Bay, or Hamilton Cove, arriving vessels must standby at the harbors main entrance for an assignment from the harbor patrol boat. No moorings will be assigned over the VHF marine radio and the same mooring assignment is not guaranteed each night. If required to relocate, a harbor patrol boat will contact you between 7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.

— Mooring rates vary according to vessel length, starting at $37.00/day minimum. All mooring assignments are issued on a first-come, first-served basis. Check-out time is 9:00 a.m. and there is no limit to the length of stay.
— Decks are provided throughout the harbor for dinghies 14 feet and less. Dinghy locks are recommended.

Anchorages
Anchoring is allowed outside the breakwater, west of the Casino, 100 yards outside mooring areas. Choosing a location to anchor is left to the discretion of each boat operator.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances
— Avalon Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR!
— No sewage, treated or untreated, may be discharged. This law is strictly enforced. Any vessel violating this ordinance will be expelled from Avalon for one year and is liable for a fine of up to $500. The harbor patrol issues a “No Discharge” program. Any vessel refusing placement of dye tablets into each on board head will be denied a mooring in Avalon Bay.
— Generators are not to be used between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
— It is illegal to leave a vessel unattended in Avalon. A local contact number for someone responsible to move the vessel is required.
— All pier floats, except the Shoreboat Float, may be used for loading and unloading passengers, equipment, and supplies. Loading and unloading activities should be limited to 10 minutes. No vessel may be left at a float unattended.
— Persons with opened containers of alcohol on the streets of Avalon, including the Pier, are subject to a fine.

Los Angeles County
Los Angeles County

Waste Facilities
Following is a list of waste facilities available in Avalon Harbor. Contact the harbor patrol should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call 888/CLEAN-LA (253-2652) in Los Angeles County or EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities
Currently, there are no bilge pumpout facilities in the harbor. However, uncontaminated used motor oil can be disposed of at the fuel dock for free.

Hazardous Waste
There is a hazardous waste disposal facility near the harbor, located 1/8 mile past the Edison Plant at Pebbly Beach. Hours are limited. Call Seagull Sanitation at 310/510-0675 for more information. For additional information on household hazardous waste collection events, call 888/CLEAN-LA.

Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)
Harbor patrol officers reserve the right to inspect all marine sanitation devices in the harbor. Inspections include placing dye tablets into on board heads to determine holding tank compliance with the “No Discharge” law. Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

Pumpout dock near the Casino building
“Head Pumper” mobile service for a fee (Ch 68)

Trash
Service boats make free trash pickups twice daily during the summer and once daily on weekends during the winter. Plastic trash bags may be obtained from the Service Boat or harbor master’s office. Boaters should separate glass, plastics, and cans from other wastes. All bags ready for pick-up should be placed at the stern of the boat.

Things to Do

Special Events & Community Calendar
Avalon Harbor Underwater Cleanup (February)
Parade of Fireworks (July)
Annual Halloween Parade (October)
Kid’s Fishing Derby (June-August)
Beach Bingo (September)

Recreational & Special Interest Activities
Catalina Island offers a host of land- and water-based adventures for visitors. For tour package information, contact the Catalina Island Chamber of Commerce at 310/510-1520, Catalina Island Conservancy at 310/510-1445, or Two Harbors Visitor Service at 310/510-4205.

Backpacking
Beach Barbecues
Beach Rentals — kayaks, skiffs
Beach Volleyball
Catalina Conservancy Nature Center
Catalina Safari Tours
Fishing
Hiking (free permit required)
Parasailing
SCUBA Diving
Shopping
Snorkeling
Swimming
Windsurfing

About Avalon and Two Harbors

No. of Marinas:........2 public/private partnerships
No. of Slips:..........0
No. of Guest Slips:......0
No. of Moorings:........Avalon: 266+ coves
                       Two Harbors: 245+ coves
Mooring Fee:...........Varies, based on vessel length
Anchorages:.........100 yards outside designated moorings; free
Maximum Stay for Visiting
Recreational Vessels:..Avalon: unlimited
                       Two Harbors: 14 days
Launch Ramp:............Pebbly Beach, privately operated
Average Harbor Depth: .40 feet for both harbors
Max Harbor Speed:.....5 MPH, no wake
Fuel Dock Hours:............AVALON: 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m., daily
                       TWO HARBORS: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., daily
                       (hours may vary seasonally or due to special events)
Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles
Vessels should beware of Isthmus Harbor Reef.

Getting a Guest Slip
To obtain a mooring, arriving vessels must contact the harbor patrol upon arrival using Channel 09 or call 310/510–4205. See page 84 for a list of coves with moorings and anchorages located near Two Harbors and around the island.

Mooring rates vary according to size of mooring and length of stay, starting at $28.00/day minimum. Weekend rates are higher and weekly rates are available. All mooring assignments are issued on a first-come, first-served basis and reservations can be made by visiting www.visittwoharbors.com. Moorings are free for stays less than 2 hours, if space is available.

Anchorage
Anchoring is allowed in all coves 100 yards outside moorings, except Big Fisherman Cove Reserve. The maximum stay at anchor is 14 days.

Campsites
Two Harbors camping offers 6 different sites including regular tent camping, unique cabin tents, and primitive camping. Reservations are suggested. Call 877/778–1487 or go to visittwoharbors.com. Each site is equipped with picnic tables, fire pits, BBQs, and chemical toilets. Except for Parson’s Landing, all campsites, also have sun shades, fresh water, and rinse-off showers. Propane and charcoal are available for a fee at all campsites, except Parson’s Landing. Firewood is available at all campsites for a fee. Other camping equipment can be rented.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances
— Generators are not to be used between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
— Sailing vessels must use auxiliary power when entering Isthmus Cove.
— Pets are not permitted to relieve themselves on the pier, beach, or in public areas. A leash is required at all times and dogs must not be left unattended.

NOTE: Water on the island is at a premium due to drought conditions. Fill vessel water tanks before leaving your home port.

Los Angeles County

Catalina Island (Two Harbors)

Two Harbors

Two Harbors is located at the western end of Catalina Island. With a year-round population of less than 200, this charming island village offers boaters one of the most entertaining nightlife settings that can be found anywhere on the island – Doug’s Reef. Visitors should expect to find warm, sunny days in the summer, relatively uncrowded beautiful weekends in the spring and fall, and cool temperatures in the winter.

Two Harbors is a great place to spend the day hiking, swimming, or enjoying a picnic. And, because of its lush kelp forest, Indian Rock (near Emerald Bay) is one of the most popular snorkeling and diving spots around the island. For more information about Catalina Island, visit the following websites before you depart:

www.catalinachamber.com
www.ecatalina.com
www.visittwoharbors.com

Emergency Contacts

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911. Call phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

Avalon Harbor Patrol (CH 12, 16) 310/510–0535

Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons:
— accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.
— LA Co. Fire Rescue Boat (Avalon) (CH 16) 310/510–0856
— LA Co. Fire Rescue Boat (Two Harbors) (CH 16) 310/510–0341
— Two Harbors Harbor Department (CH 09) 310/510–4253
— U.S. Coast Guard (CH 16, 22A) 310/521–3815

Other Services

Catalina Island Chamber of Commerce 310/510–1520
Catalina Island Conservancy 310/510–1421
Local Weather Service (WX 1) 805/988–6610
Two Harbors Enterprises 310/510–0303
Two Harbors Fuel Dock 310/510–4234
Two Harbors Visitor Service 310/510–4205

Ground Transportation

Catalina Adventure Tours (CH 09) 562/432–8828
Catalina Transportation 310/510–0025
Safari Bus 310/510–4205

Vessel Assistance/Towing Services

Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist) (CH 16) 800/399–1921

Maintenance, Repairs & Services

Catalina Mooring Service 310/510–4253
Outboard Shop 310/510–4212

Photo by Victoria Gambaie
There are no bilge pumpout, motor oil recycling, or hazardous waste disposal available in Two Harbors. A pumpout station is seasonally located at the Isthmus Pier, in addition to a free mobile pumpout service offered to Cat Harbor boaters. For more information, contact the Catalina Harbor Patrol (CH 9). For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call 888/CLEAN–LA (253–2652) in Los Angeles County or EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687).

Trash
Service boats make free trash pickups twice daily during the summer and once daily on weekends during the winter. Plastic trash bags may be obtained from the Service Boat or harbor master’s office. Boaters should separate glass, plastics, and cans from other wastes. All bags ready for pick-up should be placed at the stern of the boat.

Things to Do
In addition to the recreational activities on page 79, below is a list of events happening in and around Two Harbors. Contact the Catalina Island Chamber of Commerce for more information.

Special Events & Community Calendar
Easter Weekend (April)
Summer Wine Festival (June)
Children’s Festival (July)
Dinghy Parade (July)
Two Harbors’ Fireworks Show (July)
Children’s Challenge (August)
Jimmy Walker “Buffalo Chip” Toss (September)
Microbrew Festival (September)
Buccaneers Days (October)
Thanksgiving “Island Style” (November)
New Year’s Eve Celebration (December)

Recreational & Special Interest Activities
Catalina Island offers a host of land- and water-based adventures for visitors. For tour package information, contact the Catalina Island Chamber of Commerce at 310/510–1520, Catalina Island Conservancy at 310/510–2595, or Two Harbors’ Visitor Service at 310/510–4205.

Backpacking
Beach Barbecues
Beach Rentals — kayaks, skiffs
Beach Volleyball
Catalina Conservancy Nature Center
The following table highlights many coves along the central and western end of Catalina Island, many near Two Harbors. Although you may receive a mooring assignment from the harbor patrol (Channel 09) or drop anchor in any one of these coves, keep in mind that where mentioned, shore facilities are privately owned and/or managed and public use may not be permitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cove</th>
<th>No. Of Moorings</th>
<th>No. Of Anchorages</th>
<th>Shore Facilities</th>
<th>Water Taxi Services</th>
<th>Beach Access</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th of July Cove</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased by the Fourth of July Yacht Club. No anchoring allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Fisherman's Cove</td>
<td>31/01–01/01</td>
<td>14 private</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Owned by the USC Wrigley Institute for Environmental Studies. Moorings are available for USC affiliates only. Anchoring is discouraged except in rough weather emergencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big &amp; Little Gieger Coves</td>
<td>10/1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to offshore Blue Water Cruising Club. Anchoring permitted only when weather is good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Button Shell Beach</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities (aka Camp Fox) leased to Catalina Island Marine Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabrillo Beach</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8–9</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to Long Beach Boy Scouts. Moorings are available. Anchoring is discouraged except in rough weather emergencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalina (Cat) Harbor</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>All-weather, well protected harbor. Land shuttle from Cat. Harbor to Two Harbors (summer wind).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry Cove</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to San Gabriel Valley Council Boy Scouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerald Bay</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5–10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to Corsair Yacht Club and Great Western Boy Scouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire Landing</td>
<td>2 private</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to Connolly Pacific Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat Harbor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5–10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Contact Two Harbors Enterprises for camping information and reservations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hen Rock Cove</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to Balboa Yacht Club. Rock and sand substrate — anchor well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howland's Landing</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Catalina Island Camp is located onshore and Los Angeles Yacht Club offers shoreside facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Fisherman's Cove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ALLOWED OUTSIDE COVE</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased to King Harbor Yacht Club and Channel Cruising Club. Camping facilities available through Two Harbors Enterprises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Harbor</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Beware of reef when entering; big rocks and gravel substrate — anchor well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moonstone Beach/White's Landing</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Shore facilities leased exclusively to Newport Harbor Yacht Club. Shore facilities shared by Angeles Girl Scouts and the Balboa Yacht Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parson's Landing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Anchoring is discouraged except during fair weather. Beach and shore facilities are for campsite users only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripper's Cove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Anchors in fair weather conditions only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Cove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Orange County

Orange COUNTY is located between Los Angeles and San Diego counties. The county is 798 square miles and is home to many tourist attractions including Balboa Island in Newport Beach. Orange County’s large beaches, high coastal cliffs, and sandy coves line the 42-mile coastline. As of January 2015, the estimated population of Orange County reached more than 3 million residents, making it the third most populous county in California, according to the United States Census Bureau. The county has three public marine harbors — Huntington Harbour, Newport Harbor, and Dana Point Harbor, with more than 50,000 registered vessels. (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, DECEMBER 2017).
Huntington Harbour, a secluded area developed in the early 1960s, is nestled between Long Beach and Newport Beach harbors. While all marinas here are private, both Peter’s Landing Marina and Sunset Aquatic Marina provide guest slips and other services for visiting recreational boaters. Within the harbor boundaries, boaters will discover four small beaches, several restaurants, shops, and a boardwalk—all within walking distance.

For boaters who wish to venture beyond the harbor, Huntington Beach offers visitors some unique land-based attractions such as its world-renowned pier, an international surf museum, the Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve, and Old World Village.

Huntington Harbour is also home to sunset gondola rides where you can be serenaded as you are paddled through the harbor. There are also kayak and standup paddle board rentals within walking distance.

Seasoned boaters should note that reaching Huntington Harbour through the once restricted waters of Anaheim Bay is no longer a cumbersome process and obtaining permission to enter from the U.S. Naval Station’s Commanding Officer is not necessary.

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles
Vessels must enter Huntington Harbour via Anaheim Bay. Observe posted markers, speed limit signs, and clearance under the Pacific Coast Highway Bridge (vertical clearance between 22 feet and 28 feet).

Getting a Guest Slip
Arrangements for guest slips can be made directly through Peter’s Landing Marina or Sunset Aquatic Marina. Short-term and long-term, from one day to one month, tie up locations are available. See below for complete details.

Guest’s Landing Marina, 714/840-1287
Guest slip rates are $30/night for boats up to 30 feet. Rates vary for boats larger than 30 feet. To obtain a guest slip, contact the marina during office hours from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. weekdays and from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Saturday. No exceptions. Reservations are required. Check-out time is 11 a.m. unless other arrangements are made.

Sunset Aquatic Marina, 562/592-2833
Guest slip rates vary depending on availability. To obtain a guest slip, contact the marina during office hours from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., daily. No exceptions. Reservations are sometimes accepted depending on the vacancy rate. Check-out time is noon unless other arrangements are made.

Horbor Rules and Local Ordinances
— Huntington Harbour is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable and marine toilet waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— All vessels must use auxiliary power when entering and exiting Huntington Harbour through the Naval Weapons Station Channel.
— Jet skis, wave runners, and other personal watercraft must be tethered to another vessel upon entering or exiting the harbor through the Naval Weapons Station Channel.
— Dogs must be leashed when walking to and from your boat.
— Check with the harbor master or individual marinas for a list of rules applicable to their facilities.

Emergency Contacts
For life-threatening emergencies, call 911.
Call phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.
U.S. Coast Guard ...................(CH 16, 22A) 800/221-USCG

Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.
Harbor Patrol/Harbor Master .......(CH 16) 714/840-5222
Lifeguard Dock .....................(CH 16) 714/536-5281

OTHER SERVICES
Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce ..714/536-8888
Huntington Beach Police Dept. ...............714/960-8811
Huntington Beach Visitors Bureau .........714/969-3492
Maxum Marine Fuels .................562/280-0103
Orange County Sheriff’s Dept. ...........949/770-6011

VESSEL ASSISTANCE/TOWING SERVICES
Diesel System Marine Service ..........849/336-0282
Marine Environmental Service ...........855/786-7688
Ocean Marine .........................714/846-1611
Pacific Edge Bait & Tackle .............714/840-4262
Rainbow Marine ......................714/840-1163
Rig Rite Marine ......................714/536-9319
Royal Flush Pumpout Service ..........888/556-2551
Sunset Aquatic Shipyard ..............562/592-2841
Terry Brown’s Marine Service ...........714/373-8095
West Marine .........................562/592-5302

For more information, visit:
www.hbchamber.com
www.surfcityusa.com
Waste Facilities

Following is a list of waste facilities available in Huntington Harbour. Please check with the harbor patrol for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities

Currently, there are no bilge pumpout facilities in the harbor. However, there are Bilge Pad Exchange Programs at Maxum Fuel Dock and Sunset Aquatic Marina. Additionally, tenants and guests can recycle their uncontaminated used motor oil, oil filters, and absorbent pads at Peter’s Landing Marina and Sunset Aquatic Marina.

Hazardous Waste

There are no hazardous waste disposal facilities in the harbor. However, Peter’s Landing Marina recycles used batteries. Contact the harbor patrol or call the County of Orange Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program at 714/834–6752 for disposal options.

Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations

Unless otherwise noted, all locations are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

Lifeguard Dock
Peter’s Landing Marina, at the end of “B” Dock
Sunset Aquatic Marina, between “A” Dock and the launch ramp

Trash
Each marina has conveniently located trash receptacles and provides daily dock-side trash removal service.

Things to Do

Huntington Harbour offers a few land- and water-based adventures for visitors. Additionally, consider visiting the Huntington Beach Pier and surrounding area, which is only a short taxi ride away. This world-renowned surfing spot is a great place to catch some waves and spectacular sites. For information about any of the following activities, contact the Huntington Beach Visitors Bureau at 714/969–3492 or 800/SAY–OCEAN (729–6232).

Special Events & Community Calendar

Both the Visitors Bureau and the website, www.surfcityusa.com, provide information on upcoming events in Huntington Beach.

Recreational & Special Interest Activities

Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, skiffs
Beach Volleyball
Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve
Charters and Cruises
International Surf Museum
Jet-skis/Wave Runners
Parasailing
SCUBA Diving
Shopping
SportFishing
Swimming/Surfing/Windsurfing/Kayaking
Walking Routes — boardwalk shops, pier
Whale Watching

About Huntington Harbor

No. of Marinas: .............. 4 private
No. of Slips: .............. approximately 2,500
No. of Guest Slips: ....... Varies, based on availability
Guest Slip Fee: .............. Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
Number of Moorings: ..0
Anchorages: .............. No
Maximum Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: ..Varies among marinas
Dockage Fee: .............. Slips are available and free for stays less than 3 hours at Peter’s Landing Marina (boats 35 feet and less only)
3 hour free tie up at Huntington Harbour Yacht Club
Launch Ramp Fees: ....$12.00, Sunset Aquatic Marina (parking included)
Free launch ramp at Huntington Harbour Yacht Club
Parking Fees: .............. Free at both marinas
Gate Keys: .............. Deposit required, rates vary
Average Harbor Dep: ....37 feet (Anaheim Bay Channel)
6–10 feet (inner harbor)
Max Harbor Speed: ...5 MPH outer harbor (Anaheim Bay)
5 MPH inner harbor, No Wake
Fuel Dock Hours: ............. Summer: 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. daily, Winter 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Huntington Beach Annual SoCal Film Festival (February)
Peter’s Landing Marina Marine Item Swap Meet (June)
Vans U.S. Open of Surfing (July/August)
Octoberfest in Old World Village (September/October)
Huntington Harbour Boat Parade (December)
Huntington Harbour Cruise of Lights (December)
Surf City Nights & Farmers Market (every Tuesday evening)
NEWPORT HARBOR

Overview

It is easy to see why Newport Harbor is such a popular destination for both land-lovers and boaters. You can find two classically enchanting villages and two charming islands within walking distance of each other. Newport Harbor offers quite a few distinct areas, and it is great to visit any one of them for a day, weekend, or vacation.

Newport Boulevard, one of the first developments near the harbor, was built in the 1920s. It’s now popular for its many antique shops and fine restaurants featuring French, Italian, and fresh seafood cuisine.

Lido Marina Village hosts a pleasant open-air marketplace and a tree-lined cobblestone boardwalk. Make plans to stop there of Newport Harbor and hosts trendy shops along its tree-lined streets, a wide variety of restaurants, and a boardwalk that circles the island. It is truly one of the most romantic places to visit in Newport Beach.

For more information about the recreational opportunities in Newport Harbor, contact the Newport Beach Conference and Visitor Bureau at 800/942–6278 or browse the www.VisitNewportBeach.com and Visitor Bureau at 800/942–6278 or browse the following website before you depart:

www.VisitNewportBeach.com

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

Beware of the clearly marked bait receptacle, located mid-way up the entrance on the east side of the channel. Recreational vessels entering the harbor should also observe bridge clearances (given at 0.0 mean high tide), as follows:

- Arches (9-foot clearance)
- Balboa Island (9-foot clearance)
- Bay Island (8-foot clearance)
- Grand Canal (4-foot clearance)
- Lido (14-foot clearance)
- Pacific Coast Highway (20-foot clearance)

Getting a Guest Slip

Guest slips are available and can be obtained by contacting the City of Newport Beach, Orange County Harbor Patrol, or any of the private marinas listed below. Slip availability depends on vacancy rates.

Orange County Harbor Patrol, 949/723-1002
Slips are available on a first-come-first-serve basis. Slips accommodate vessels up to 40 feet, starting at $60.00 per night. Off shore mooring is also available for vessels up to 95 feet in length. Call the harbor patrol for more information.

Bayside Village Marina, 949/673-1331
Guest rates vary according to vessel length, ranging from $30.00-$70.00/night. Holiday rates may vary. Contact the marina 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. weekdays and 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. weekends.

Newport Dunes Marina, 949/729-1100
Guest rate varies according to vessel length, $65.00-$85.00/night. Arriving vessels must pass under a bridge clearance of 24 feet at zero tide. Contact the marina 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-in time is 2:00 p.m. and check-out time is noon. Reservations are required, up to 60 days in advance. $50.00 refundable gate key deposit.

Marina Park, 949/270-8159
Slips are available on a first-come-first-serve basis. Slips are 40 feet and 55 feet starting at $60.00 and $82.50 per night. Overhang is charged at $150.00. Slips accommodate up to 65 feet in length. Reservations may be made up to six months in advance. Contact the dockmaster by phone or harbormaster@newportbeachca.gov, or visit www.newportbeachca.gov/marinapark for more information.

Port Calypso Marina, 949/645-6900
Guest rates vary depending on availability, starting at $2.00/foot/day. Contact the marina daily from 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. or email Portcalypso@aol.com

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— Newport Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! Portable and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— No items may be stored or left on the docks at any time.
— All pets must remain on a leash in public places, including the docks. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.

Recreational vessels entering the harbor should also observe bridge clearances (given at 0.0 mean high tide), as follows:

- Arches (9-foot clearance)
- Balboa Island (9-foot clearance)
- Bay Island (8-foot clearance)
- Grand Canal (4-foot clearance)
- Lido (14-foot clearance)
- Pacific Coast Highway (20-foot clearance)

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Guest slips are available and can be obtained by contacting the City of Newport Beach, Orange County Harbor Patrol, or any of the private marinas listed below. Slip availability depends on vacancy rates.

Orange County Harbor Patrol, 949/723-1002
Slips are available on a first-come-first-serve basis. Slips accommodate vessels up to 40 feet, starting at $40.00 per night. Off shore mooring is also available for vessels up to 95 feet in length. Call the harbor patrol for more information.

Bayside Village Marina, 949/673-1331
Guest rates vary according to vessel length, ranging from $30.00-$70.00/night. Holiday rates may vary. Contact the marina 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. weekdays and 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. weekends.

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Guest rate varies according to vessel length, $65.00-$85.00/night. Arriving vessels must pass under a bridge clearance of 24 feet at zero tide. Contact the marina 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-in time is 2:00 p.m. and check-out time is noon. Reservations are required, up to 60 days in advance. $50.00 refundable gate key deposit.

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Port Calypso Marina, 949/645-6900
Guest rates vary depending on availability, starting at $2.00/foot/day. Contact the marina daily from 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. or email Portcalypso@aol.com

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— Newport Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! Portable and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— No items may be stored or left on the docks at any time.
— All pets must remain on a leash in public places, including the docks. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.

— Fishing is permitted on some city-owned public docks.
— Only normal wash-down and clean-up activities are allowed on the docks. No maintenance or repairs are allowed.
— Noise must be kept to a minimum between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
— Bike riding, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks, gangways, and public piers.
— Use of cooking apparatuses, such as barbecues and Hibachis, is permitted in picnic areas only and not on the docks.
— Do not operate boats near ocean piers, in the surf line, or near swimmers and divers.
— Anchored boats must be attended at all times.

Emergency Contacts

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911.
Call phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.
U.S. Coast Guard …………………… (CH 16, 22A) 800/221-USCG
Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.
Harbor Patrol/ Harbor Master …………. 949/723-1002
Newport Beach Lifeguard ……………. 949/644-3047

OTHER SERVICES

Chamber of Commerce ………….. 949/729-4400
Conference & Visitor Bureau ………………… 949/719-8100
Hill’s Boat Service Inc. …………………….. 949/675-0740
Island Marine Fuel — Vahret Marine Fuel …949/673-1103
Local Weather Service ………………………….. (WX 1-4) 949/675-0503
Newport Beach Fire Dept. ………………….. 949/644-3104
Newport Beach Police Dept. ……………………. 949/644-3681
PetroSea ………………………… 949/673-9909

VESSEL ASSISTANCE/TOWING SERVICES

SeaTow ………… (CH 16) 800/473-2869
Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist) ………… (CH 16) 800/399-1921

MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, & SERVICES

Balboa Boat Yard ………………………………. 949/673-6834
Barnacle Bill’s Toppide ………………………….. 949/554-7160
Diesel System Marine Service …………………. 800/799-9121
Larson’s Shipyard ………………………………. 949/594-3641
Leading Edge Underwater Yacht ……………….. 949/675-2823
Marine Environmental Service ……………………. 949/786-7888
Newport Beach Yacht Services ………………………. 949/631-3763
Newport Harbor Shipyard ……………………………….. 949/723-6800
Royal Flush Pumpout Service ………………………. 949/656-2551
Schoon Boats ……………………………. 949/673-2050
South Coast Shipyard ……………………………. 949/673-2837

www.VisitNewportBeach.com — ORANGE COUNTY

— Anchored boats must be attended at all times.
— Fishing is permitted on some city-owned public docks.
— Only normal wash-down and clean-up activities are allowed on the docks. No maintenance or repairs are allowed.
— Noise must be kept to a minimum between 10:00 p.m.
— Bike riding, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks, gangways, and public piers.
— Use of cooking apparatuses, such as barbecues and Hibachis, is permitted in picnic areas only and not on the docks.
— Do not operate boats near ocean piers, in the surf line, or near swimmers and divers.
— Anchored boats must be attended at all times.

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— Bike riding, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks, gangways, and public piers.
— Use of cooking apparatuses, such as barbecues and Hibachis, is permitted in picnic areas only and not on the docks.
— Do not operate boats near ocean piers, in the surf line, or near swimmers and divers.
— Anchored boats must be attended at all times.
Waste Facilities

Following is a list of waste facilities available in Newport Harbor. Please contact the harbor master for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687) or access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities

Only commercial vessel bilge pumpout facilities are available. However, uncontaminated used motor oil, oil filters, and absorbent pads can be disposed of for free at both harbor fuel docks. Newport Dunes Marina recycles oil.

Hazardous Waste

There are no permanent hazardous waste disposal facilities available in the harbor. Waste fuel can be recycled at Hill’s Boat Service, Inc. Used batteries are accepted at both harbor fuel docks.

Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)

Harbor patrol officers reserve the right to inspect all marine sanitation devices on vessels berthed in the harbor. Such inspections may include placing dye tablets into on board heads to determine compliance with the “No Discharge” law. Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet. 15th Street public pumpout pier, American Legion Balboa Bay Club, end of H-dock Balboa Fun Zone Marina, side-tie at west end of slips Balboa Yacht Basin, side-tie at west end of slips Bayside Village Marina Fernando Street public pier Harbor Department guest dock Harbor Marina Lido Village, east end of village slips Newport Dunes Launch Ramp

Trash

White receptacles are available on each dock; trash is collected daily.

Things to Do

Newport Harbor and its surrounding area offer a variety of adventures for visitors and tourists. For information, contact the Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce or Conference & Visitor Bureau.

Special Events & Community Calendar

Baroque Music Festival in Corona del Mar (February/June)
Around the Bay for Earth Day/Earth Day Celebration (April)
Newport/Ensenada Yacht Race (April)
“Bach” Bay Classic (May)
Newport Beach Jazz Festival (May)
Balboa Island Parade (June)
Heritage Ragatta (June)
4th of July Fireworks at Newport Dunes (July)
Balboa Arts & Music Festival (September)
Sand Castle Contest in Corona del Mar (September)
Wooden Boat Festival (September)
Balboa Beach to Bay Race (October)
Christmas Boat Parade (December)
Lighting the Bay (December)

Recreational & Special Interest Activities

Balboa Fun Zone
Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, skiffs
Beach Volleyball
Charters and Cruises
Fun Zone Water Bikes
Newport Landing/Sportfishing & Whale Watching (Seasonal)
Parasailing
Swimming/Surfing/Windsurfing/Kayaking
Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve

About Newport Harbor

No. of Marinas: ........................2 public; 15 private
No. of Slips: ............................2,119
No. of Guest Slips: ..............28 County slips plus vacant marina slips
Guest Slip Fees: ....................Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
No. of Moorings: ..................1,241
Mooring Fee: .......................$16–27/day (dinghy required to reach shore)
Anchorages: ......................East side of Lido Isle (5 day max. stay); free
Max. Stay for Visiting Rec. Vessels: ....................Varies among marinas
Newport Dunes Launch Ramp Fees: ....................$20/day
Parking Fees: .......................Metered parking
Gate Keys: .......................Deposit required, rates vary
Average Harbor Dep: ..........15 feet
Max Harbor Speed: ............5 MPH
Fuel Dock Hours: ............Hill’s Boat Service Inc.: Sunrise – Sunset
Island Marine Fuel: Valvict: 7:00 am – Sunset
PetroSea: 7:00 am – Sunset
Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles
There are no entrance obstacles.

Getting a Guest Slip
Dana Point Marina Company operates the guest slips for the harbor. Contact the office for information regarding reservations, slip assignment, and fees.

Dana Point Marina Company, 949/496-6137

The guest rate varies by vessel length starting at $1.10/foot/day and are issued according to availability. To obtain a guest slip, call the marina during office hours from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday - Saturday, or email guestslip@danapointharbor.com. Reservation may be made up to 120 days in advance. Check-in time is 1:00 p.m. and check-out is noon, unless other arrangements are made. The maximum stay in this marina varies according to season and availability.

Anchorages
There are anchorages, marked by yellow can buoys, at the West Basin end of the harbor near the Ocean Institute and by the East Turning Basin end of the harbor near the bait barge. Anchorages have a 5-day maximum stay and vessels cannot be left unattended.

Harbor Rules and Local ordinances
— Dana Point Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable and holding tank contents must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station. Marine sanitation devices are subject to inspection by local peace officers.
— No maintenance of vessels is allowed on the docks. However, normal wash-down and clean-up are allowed.
— While on the docks, children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.
— Bike riding, skating, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks and gangways. Use of barbecues, hibachis, or other cooking appliances is prohibited on docks and gangways. Use them in picnic areas only.
— No equipment shall be stored on the docks at any time.
— No commercial activity shall be conducted on guest docks.
— No spar, bow-pulpit, plank, or similar devices shall extend over the dock area.
— Refrain from making noise between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Any person creating a disturbance may be asked to leave the guest docks.
— All pets must be on a substantial leash, not to exceed six feet in length.
— No maintenance of vessels is allowed on the docks.
— No spar, bow-pulpit, plank, or similar devices shall extend over the dock area.
— Refrain from making noise between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Any person creating a disturbance may be asked to leave the guest docks.
— All pets must be on a substantial leash, not to exceed six feet in length.

For more information about Dana Point Harbor, contact the Orange County Dana Point Harbor at 949/923-2236 upon your arrival and visit the following websites before you depart:
www.danapointmarina.com
www.danapointharbor.com
Waste Facilities

Following, is a list of waste facilities available in Dana Point Harbor. Please check with the harbor patrol office for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call EPA's national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253–2687).
You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

**Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**
Currently, there are no bilge pumpout facilities in the harbor. However, there is a Bilge Pad Exchange Program at Dana Point Fuel Dock. Uncontaminated used motor oil, filters, oil absorbent pads, batteries, automatic transmission fluid, and coolant can be recycled for free at East Basin and West Basin marinas:
- Dana Point Fuel Dock (949/496–6113)
- Dana Point Marina Company, East Basin (949/496–6137)
- Dana West Marina, West Basin (949/493–6222)

**Hazardous Waste**
There are no hazardous waste disposal facilities available in the harbor. Contact the harbor patrol or the Orange County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program at 714/834–6752 for disposal options.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)**
Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.
- Sheriff’s Harbor Patrol Emergency/Pumpout Dock — pumpout and dump station
- Harbor Guest Docks (West Basin), end-tie
- West Basin “F” Dock, end-tie
- West Basin “A” Dock, side-tie

**Trash**
Receptacles are conveniently located throughout the harbor.

**Things to Do**
Dana Point Harbor and its surrounding area offer a host of land- and water-based adventures for visitors. For information about any of the following activities, please contact the Dana Point Harbor Association (949/923–2255).

**Special Events & Community Calendar**
Call the Dana Point Harbor Association or visit the website at www.danapointharbor.com for a current list of activities happening in and around the harbor.

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**About Dana Point Harbor**

- No. of Marinas: ............3 public
- No. of Slips: ...............2,900 (500 dry storage)
- Guest Slip Fees: .......... Rates vary; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
- Anchorages: ...............Yes (maximum stay is 5 days/month); free
- Max. Stay for Visiting Rec. Vessels: ............Varies among marinas
- Dockage Fees: .............Jolly Roger Dock (boats 21 feet and less only); free
- Launch Ramp Fees: ........$10.00 (single or double axle)
- $20.00 (triple axle)
- Parking Fees: ................$5.00, free in public parking lots
- Gate Keys: ....................$20.00 deposit for Dana Point Marina Company
- Average Harbor Dep: ....10 feet
- Max Harbor Speed: ........5 MPH
- Fuel Dock Hours: ........7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Mon - Thurs
- 6 a.m. – 7 p.m. Fri - Sun
- Winter: .....................8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Mon – Thurs
- 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Fri – Sun

**Festival of Whales (March)**
- Dana Point Boat Show (June)
- Tallships Festival (September)
- Boat Parade of Lights (December)

**Recreational & Special Interest Activities**
- Barbecues and Fire Rings
- Beach Rentals — bikes, skates (Doheny Beach)
- Beach Volleyball (Doheny Beach)
- Boat Rentals — power, sail, electric
- Catalina Express (passenger ferry)
- Charters and Cruises
- Jet-skis/Wave Runners
- SCUBA Diving
- Swimming/Surfing/Windsurfing/Waterskiling
- Tidepools/Marine Preserve
- Walking Routes — pier and boardwalk
- Whale and Dolphin Watching
San Diego County

SAN DIEGO COUNTY is the southernmost county described in the Southern California Boater’s Guide. The county is nearly 4,200 square miles and lies just north of Mexico, sharing the international border with the city of Tijuana. The county has 70 miles of coastline and contains within its borders both the Laguna Mountain range and Cleveland National Forest. Sportfishing is among the most popular activity for boaters in San Diego County, in addition to international boating excursions. As of January 2015, the estimated population of San Diego County is over 3 million residents, making it the second most populous county in California, according to the United States Census Bureau. The County has three public marina harbors — Oceanside Harbor, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay, with more than 55,000 registered vessels. (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, DECEMBER 2017).
OCEANSIDE HARBOR

Overview

Oceanside Harbor, located at the northern end of San Diego County, is an ideal rest stop for boaters traveling between San Diego and Newport or Dana Point Harbors. With room for just 950 recreational boats, its “small town” appeal, and year-round mild climate make the harbor a perfect destination for a weekend vacation.

Both the harbor and the city’s 3.7 miles of coastline offer recreational boaters quite a few outdoor activities, including surfing, sportfishing, whale watching, sunbathing, and volleyball. Oceanside also claims to have the longest wooden pier on the West Coast, with a fine restaurant at its end. Visitors wishing to relax will find walking paths along the harbor’s greenbelt and plenty of benches with spectacular ocean views.

Oceanside Harbor has numerous shops and a variety of restaurants to choose from. While out and about, consider visiting the newly redeveloped downtown area where you’ll find local specialty shops, restaurants, and many microbreweries nearby; or head over to the California Surf Museum for a look at the evolution of surfing.

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

The outer harbor entrance, which faces south, is located 1.2 miles north of the pier and is between two jetties marked by lights. Although the entrance is wide, shoaling is sometimes a concern and southerly swells can make entering difficult. Just beyond the outer entrance is a junction buoy that separates Del Mar Boat Basin and Oceanside Harbor. The harbor’s inner entrance is located to the right of the buoy and just beyond the southeast jetty. Upon entering the harbor, observe: 1) the orange and white special purpose buoy located about 200 yards northeast of the junction buoy, as it marks a submerged jetty, and 2) the rocks extending from the Marina Inn Hotel on the north side of the harbor’s inner entrance. To avoid potential problems, it is recommended that first time visitors arrive during the day and that they radio the harbor police on Channel 16 for advice and escort services.

Getting a Guest Slip

To obtain a guest slip, contact the Oceanside Harbor District Office at 760/435–4000 or the Harbor Master & Oceanside police on Channel 16 or tie up in front of the harbor office upon your arrival. Guest slips are rented on a first-come, first-served basis, but reservations are accepted. Fees must be paid in person or through the mail prior to your arrival. Guest slips can accommodate vessels up to 51 feet.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— Oceanside Harbor is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.

— No items may be stored or left on the docks, except in your dock box, if one is assigned.

— Pets must remain on a leash in public places, including the docks. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.

— Fishing is not permitted on the docks. However, fishing is allowed from berthed vessels or on designated fishing piers.

— Only minor repairs are allowed on the docks. No repairs are allowed if materials may enter the water, including dust from sanding, bottom cleaning, etc.

— While on the docks, children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.

— All visitors on the docks must be accompanied by a permittee after sunset.

— Bike riding, skating, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks and gangways.

Emergency Contacts

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911. Call phones users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

U.S. Coast Guard …………………..(CH 16, 22A) 800/221-USCG

Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.

Harbor District Office …………………..760/435–4000

Contact the harbor police for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, and towing services.

Harbor Master & Oceanside Police Dept. …………………..760/435–4050

Lifeguard Information …………………..760/435–4020

Lifeguard non-emergency …………………..760/435–4018

OTHER SERVICES

Chamber of Commerce …………………..760/722–1534

Fuel Dock …………………..760/722–5853

Local Weather Service …………………..(WX 2) 858/675–8700

Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist) …………………..(CH 16) 800/399–1921

MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, & SERVICES

Nielsen Beaumont Marine, Inc. …………………..619/223–2628

Aquatech Yacht Services …………………..949/466–3156

Local Marine Service …………………..949/336–0282

Harbor and Beach Maintenance …………………..760/435–4030

San Diego County Marine Enforcement …………………..919/223–2828

Oceanside Marine Center …………………..760/722–1833

Lifeguard non-emergency …………………..760/722–1833

Marina Inn Hotel ……………………..760/722–1101

The Marina Inn Hotel on the north side of the harbor’s inner entrance is located to the right of the buoy and just beyond the southeast jetty. Upon entering the harbor, observe: 1) the orange and white special purpose buoy located about 200 yards northeast of the junction buoy, as it marks a submerged jetty, and 2) the rocks extending from the Marina Inn Hotel on the north side of the harbor’s inner entrance. To avoid potential problems, it is recommended that first time visitors arrive during the day and that they radio the harbor police on Channel 16 for advice and escort services.

HARBOR DISTRICT OFFICE

760/435–4000

www.ci.oceanside.ca.us

www.oceansideharborandbeaches.com

www.oceansidechamber.com

www.oceanside.ca.us
Waste Facilities
Following is a list of waste facilities available in Oceanside Harbor. Please check with the harbor district office for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

- Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities
  There is a bilge pumpout located at USCG Auxiliary launch ramp. Guests and tenants can dispose of uncontaminated used motor oil at the harbor district office at 1540 Harbor Drive North.

- Hazardous Waste
  There are no hazardous waste recycling facilities in the harbor. Contact the Oceanside Waste Management Division at 760/439–2824 for disposal options.

- Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations
  Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

- Trash
  Receptacles for trash and recyclables are conveniently located throughout the harbor.

Things to Do
Oceanside Harbor offers a host of land- and water-based outdoor adventures for visitors. For information about any of the activities listed below, contact the Oceanside Chamber of Commerce, Visitor Center, or Harbor District Office.

- Special Events & Community Calendar
  Visit the Oceanside Chamber of Commerce www.oceansidechamber.com for a current list of activities happening in and around the harbor.

  - CSUS State Surf Contest Series (January)
  - NSSA Surf Open Season (January)
  - Easter Sunrise Service (April)
  - Ironman 70.3 Triathlon (April)
  - Beach Soccer Championships (May)
  - Oceanside Longboard Surf Contest (August)
  - Oceanside Harbor Days (September)

About Oceanside Harbor
- No. of Marinas: 1 public
- No. of Slips: 950
- No. of Guest Slips: 50
- Guest Slip Fees: $1.20/foot/day
- Number of Moorings: 0
- Anchorages: No
- Max Stay for Visiting Recreational Vessels: 30 days
- Launch Ramp Fee: Free
- Parking Fees: $8.00 from 4:00am – 8:00pm
  $20.00 from 8:00pm – 8:00am
- Restroom Keys: $35.00 deposit required
- Average Harbor Depth: 12 feet
- MaxHarbor Speed: 5 MPH
- Fuel Dock Hours: February – November:
  7:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Mon – Thurs
  7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Fri – Sun
  December – January:
  7:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. daily (closed Tues)
- Recreational & Special Interest Activities
  (most within walking distance)
  - Amphitheater Concerts
  - Barbecues and Fire Rings
  - Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, skiffs
  - Beach Volleyball
  - Boat Rentals
  - California Surf Museum
  - Charters and Cruises
  - Jet-skis/Wave Runners
  - Mission San Luis Rey
  - Oceanside Sea Center
  - Sailing Lessons
  - Shopping
  - Sporthiking
  - Swimming/Surfing/Windsurfing/Kayaking
  - Walking Routes — pier and boardwalk
  - Whale Watching Tours

San Diego County
Oceanside Harbor
760/435–4000
Overview

Mission Bay is one of San Diego’s premiere water/ recreational parks and one of the largest aquatic marine parks of its kind. Within the park’s 4,600-acre boundary lies 27 miles of shoreline, 19 miles of sandy beaches, and plenty of grassland. The bay, which was reconstructed in 1944, now hosts numerous recreational opportunities, such as boating, waterskiing, swimming, and biking or skating along the winding path that encircles it. Mission Bay is also one of the few places in Southern California where boats can actually beach (in specific areas only).

Mission Bay lies amidst two distinct landmarks that continue to draw visitors from around the globe. First is Balboa Park, San Diego Zoo, and Gaslamp Quarter, are within easy taxi-distance should you decide to visit them during your stay in Mission Bay. Before departing, browse the following websites for an in-depth look at the recreational opportunities Mission Bay has to offer:

www.sandiego.gov/park-and-recreation/parks/regional/missionbay

Many of San Diego’s other attractions, such as Old Town, Balboa Park, San Diego Zoo, and Gaslamp Quarter, are within easy taxi-distance should you decide to visit them during your stay in Mission Bay.

Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances

— Mission Bay is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR! All portable and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shoreside disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— Contact the San Diego Lifeguard Services for instructions about vessel beaching in specified areas.
— Do not tie to any navigation aids/buoys at any time.
— Vessels must operate in the counter-clockwise direction in Fiesta Bay.
— Waterskiing is permitted only in Fiesta and Sail bays.
— Fishing is allowed in all areas, except swimming and waterski landing/take-off areas. Fishing is not allowed from bridges or in areas designated for special events.
— Dogs are not permitted on beaches and in adjacent parks between the hours of 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. and must be leashed at all other times. However, dogs are permitted 24 hours a day unleashed at Dog Beach, adjacent to Ocean Beach, and Fiesta Island, in Mission Bay. At all locations, you must clean up after your pet.
— Fires are ONLY allowed in the city provided fire rings.
— Overnight camping and sleeping are prohibited.

Entrance Obstacles
Boaters should beware of breaking surf in the channel entrance during times of large surf and low tides. Recreational vessels entering Mission Bay should also observe several bridge clearances (given at mean high water) as follows:
North Ingraham Street (31-foot clearance)
South Ingraham Street (38-foot clearance)
Ventura/Glen A. Rick Bridge (38-foot clearance)

Getting a Guest Slip
Guest slips are available and can be obtained by contacting any one of several private marinas listed below. Slip availability at each marina depends on its tenant/vacancy rate.

Hyatt Regency Mission Bay Spa & Marina, 619/224-1234
The guest rate starts at $100/day. To obtain a guest slip, contact the marina during office hours from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.; closed Tuesday and Wednesday. Reservations are recommended and the maximum stay is 2 weeks unless other arrangements are made.

Seaport Marina, 619/224-6807
The guest rate is $1.00/foot/day. Slips are assigned on a first-come, first-served basis. Reservations are not accepted and the maximum stay is vacancy dependent. There is no set check-out time. For information, contact the office from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Emergency Contacts

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911.
Call phone users should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.
San Diego Lifeguard

Contact the harbor patrol for any of the following reasons: accidents, first aid, reckless boating, oil and other hazardous spills in the harbor.
San Diego Lifeguard

U.S. Coast Guard

OTHER SERVICES

Dana Landing Fuel Dock

Hyatt Regency Marina Fuel Dock

Local Weather Service

San Diego Chamber of Commerce

San Diego Tourism Authority

San Diego Lifeguard Weather Information

San Diego Police Department

VESSEL ASSISTANCE/TOWING SERVICES

Driscoll Marine (customers only)

SeaTow

Tow Boat U.S. (Vessel Assist)

MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, & SERVICES

Bay Pump LLC, mobile pumpout

Diesel System Marine Service

Driscoll Marine (customers only)

San Diego Chamber of Commerce

Hyatt Regency Marina Fuel Dock

Dana Landing Fuel Dock
Waste Facilities

Following is a list of waste facilities available in Mission Bay. Please check with the Lifeguard Department for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN–UP (253–2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.earth911.org.

**Bilge Pumpouts & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**
Currently, there are no bilge pumpout or motor oil recycling facilities in the harbor.

**Hazardous Waste**
There are no hazardous waste disposal facilities available in the harbor. Contact the Lifeguard Department or the marina where you are berthed for disposal options.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations**
(24-Hour Access)
Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.
- Hyatt Regency Marina — fuel dock
- Marina Village Marina — end dock
- Mission Bay Lifeguard Headquarters

**Trash**
Trash cans are located at launch ramps and in all marinas.

Things to Do
Mission Bay offers many land and water-based adventures for visitors. For information about any of the following activities, please contact the Coastal Division of Parks & Recreation at 619/221-8901 or the San Diego Visitor’s Information Center at 619/276-8200.

**Special Events & Community Calendar**
- Crew Classic Rowing Regatta (April)
- “Over-the-Line” Tournament (June)
- La Jolla Rough Water Swim (September)
- Thunder Boat Races (September)

**Recreational & Special Interest Activities**
(most within walking distance)
- Beach Rentals — bikes, skates, kayaks, skiffs
- Beach Volleyball
- Belmont Amusement Park
- Boat Rentals
- Charters and Cruises
- Fishing/Sportfishing
- Golf — 18-hole executive course

About Mission Bay
No. of Marinas: .............. 11 private
No. of Slips: ................. 1,350
No. of Guest Slips: ....... Varies, based on availability
Guest Slip Fees: ......... Varies; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
Number of Moorings: .... Varies, long-term only
Anchorages: ............... Mariner’s Basin only (free for 72 hours)

Maximum Stay for Visiting
- Recreational Vessels: Varies; see “Getting a Guest Slip”

Launch Ramp Fees: ....... All launch ramps are open 24 hours:
- Dana Landing, De Anza Cove, Santa Clara Point, South Shores, Ski Beach

Parking Fees: ............... Free throughout Mission Bay

Gate Keys: ................. Deposit required, rates vary

Average Harbor Depth: 20 feet (Mission Bay Channel, Mariner’s Basin, Quivira Basin); 8 feet all other areas

Max Harbor Speed: ....... 5 MPH where posted, open otherwise

Fuel Dock Hours: ......... Dana Landing:
- Summer 6:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. daily
- Winter 6:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. daily

Jet-skis/Wave Runners
Parasailing
SCUBA Diving
Shopping
Surfing/Windsurfing
Walking Routes
Waterskiing
Whale Watching
Overview

San Diego Bay represents the largest enclosed coastal waterbody in Southern California and, because of this, boaters will need more than a weekend to experience all of its treasures.

Shelter Island marks the beginning of recreational adventures in San Diego Bay. Here, visitors will find several marinas, sportfishing opportunities, and the start of the bay’s bike and skate path. Jazz-lovers should make plans to spend an evening enjoying great music and food.

Harbor Island, just east of Shelter Island, has several major marinas, hotels, and restaurants. It is also a great location to observe the entire bay and to ride along the bike and skate path.

The Embarcadero, in downtown, has a variety of recreational activities. Visitors can see Navy vessels at the Broadway Pier or visit the Maritime Museum and its Star of India, which was launched the year of President Lincoln’s death. During the evening, visitors can attend a San Diego Symphony Summer Pops concert on the Bay, dine at one of Seaport Village’s charming bistros, or head over to the Gaslamp Quarter for exciting nightlife. Within walking distance is the Convention Center, Horton Plaza, San Diego Zoo, the ferry boat to Coronado, and the trolley station for a ride to Tijuana for the day.

Coronado Island, the peninsula located across the Bay from the mainland, is home to the world-famous Hotel del Coronado and Coronado’s Ferry Landing Marketplace, a great spot full of galleries, quaint shops, restaurants, and beautiful scenery.

Chula Vista hosts the southernmost marinas in San Diego Bay and is where visitors can visit the Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve, take a trolley ride to Tijuana, or spend a day at Imperial Beach.

Before you depart, browse the following websites for an in-depth look at the recreational opportunities San Diego Bay has to offer:

www.thebigbay.com
www.sdchamber.org

Upon Your Arrival

Entrance Obstacles

Vessels entering San Diego Bay should beware of: 1) Ballast Point, a low, sandy point located on the west side of the channel entrance, and 2) Zuniga Jetty, located on the east side. The southern portion of Zuniga Jetty is not clearly visible during high tide, but lights and a fog signal are used to identify it. There is also a submerged jetty that extends 200 meters west from Zuniga Point.

There are numerous shoal areas between Chula Vista and Loew’s entrance channel, south of Sweetwater Channel. Boaters without charts should remain in marked channels.

Getting a Guest Slip

Guest slips are available through any one of several private marinas listed below.

Harbor Police Mooring Office, 619/686–6227

Moorings: The mooring rate is $1.00/foot/day. Moorings are available on a first come, first-served basis, maximum stay is 15 days. For availability contact the mooring office 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday – Friday (closed on alternate Fridays).

Anchoring is permitted in the following locations: LA PLAYA COVE on weekends from 9:00 a.m. on Friday to 9:00 a.m. on Monday. GLORIETTA BAY, a 72 hour, 7 days a week anchorage located in Coronado, south of the Coronado Bridge. CRUISER ANCHORAGE is located between the east tip of Harbor Island and the U.S. Coast Guard Air Station. This anchorage is available to non-residents of San Diego County only. Vessels must be inspected by harbor police to obtain a permit, and must be equipped with a holding tank or portable toilet. Maximum stay is three months and reservations must be made 24 hours in advance.

Cabrillo Isle Marina, 619/297–6222

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $2.50/foot/night on Sunday – Thursday and $3.00/foot/night on Friday and Saturday. Contact marina 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-out time is noon. Guests with reservations can dock free for up to 4 hours.

Marriott Marina, 619/230–8955

Guest rate is $3.00/foot/night ($135.00 minimum). Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. daily. Check-in time is 1 p.m. Check-out time is noon.

Pier 32 Marina, 619/477–3232

Guest rate is $2.00/foot/day. Contact marina 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. for reservations and visit www.pier32marina.com for virtual tour. Check-in time is 3 p.m. Check-out time is 11 a.m.

Point Loma Marina, 619/718–6260

Guest rate is $1.75/foot/day for boats under 60 feet, and $2.25/foot/day for boat over 60 feet. Contact marina 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Shelter Cove Marina, 619/224–2471

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $2,000/foot/day for boats under 45 feet and $2,500/foot/day for longer boats. Contact the marina at least one week prior to arrival, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-out time is 11:00 a.m.

Sun Harbor Marina, 619/223–1187

Guest rate is $2,000/foot/day for the first 30 days. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday – Saturday (summers, daily).

Sunroad Resort Marina, 619/574–0736

Guest rate is $2.00/foot/day. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Reservations are required. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m.

Loews Coronado Bay Resort, 619/424–4455

Guest rate is $2,500/foot/night on Sunday – Thursday and $3,000/foot/night on Friday and Saturday. Contact marina 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-out time is noon.

Sun Harbor Marina, 619/223–1187

Guest rate is $2,000/foot/day for the first 30 days. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday – Saturday (summers, daily).

Sunroad Resort Marina, 619/574–0736

Guest rate is $2.00/foot/day. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Reservations are recommended. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m. daily.

Loews Coronado Bay Resort, 619/424–4455

Guest rate is $2,500/foot/night on Sunday – Thursday and $3,000/foot/night on Friday and Saturday. Contact marina 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-out time is noon.

Chula Vista Marina, 619/691–1860

Guest rate is $2.00/foot/night. Reservations are recommended. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m. unless other arrangements are made.

Glorietta Bay Marina, 619/435–5203

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1,000/foot/day for boats under 50 feet and up to $1,500/foot/day for boats over 50 feet. Contact marina 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Reservations are required. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m.

Sun Harbor Marina, 619/223–1187

Guest rate is $2,000/foot/day for the first 30 days. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday – Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturday.

Glorietta Bay Marina, 619/435–5203

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1,000/foot/day for boats under 50 feet and up to $1,500/foot/day for boats over 50 feet. Contact marina 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Reservations are required. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m.

Chula Vista Marina, 619/691–1860

Guest rate is $2.00/foot/night. Reservations are recommended. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m. unless other arrangements are made.

Glorietta Bay Marina, 619/435–5203

Guest rate varies according to vessel length starting at $1,000/foot/day for boats under 50 feet and up to $1,500/foot/day for boats over 50 feet. Contact marina 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily. Reservations are required. Check-out time is 5:00 p.m.

Sun Harbor Marina, 619/223–1187

Guest rate is $2,000/foot/day for the first 30 days. Contact marina 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday – Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturday.
**SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

**Waste Facilities**

Following is a list of waste facilities available in San Diego Bay. Please check with the harbor patrol for current information should you encounter problems. For additional recycling and/or disposal information, call EPA’s national hotline at 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687). You may also access environmental service listings online at www.epa.gov.

**Bilge Pumps & Motor Oil Recycling Facilities**

Currently, there are no bilge pumps in the harbor. Uncontaminated used motor oil can be recycled at many marinas, Shelter Island Boatyard, Pearson’s Fuel Dock, High Seas Fuel Dock, and Glorietta Bay Marina.

**Hazardous Waste**

There are no hazardous waste disposal facilities in the harbor. Contact the harbor patrol or the marina where you are berthed for disposal options.

**Sewage Pumpout & Dump Stations (24-Hour Access)**

Unless otherwise noted, all locations listed are pumpout stations only. Portable toilet waste should be disposed of using these facilities or into an on-shore toilet.

**About San Diego Bay**

No. of Marinas: ..........21 private
No. of Slips: ..........9,000
No. of Guest Slips: ...Varies, based on availability
Guest Slip Fees: ..........Varies; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
Number of Moorings: ......347 (Port of San Diego)
Charges for Moorings: ......Varies; see “Getting a Guest Slip”
Maximum Stay for Visiting
Recreational Vessels: ....Varies among marinas
Launch Ramp Fees: ..........All free: Chula Vista, Glorietta Bay, Pepper Park (National City), Shelter Island
Parking Fees: ..........Free and metered parking throughout Bay
Gate Keys: ..........Deposit required, rates vary
Average Harbor Depth: ......30–50 feet
Max Harbor Speed: ......5 MPH where posted, open otherwise
Fuel Dock Hours: ..........Harbor Island: 7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. daily
High Seas: 7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. daily
Winter: 7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Pearson’s (Shelter Island): 7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. daily

**Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances**

— San Diego Bay is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR. All portable and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shore-side disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— No items may be stored or left on the docks, except in your dock box, if one is assigned.
— All pets must remain on a leash in public places, including the docks. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.
— Fishing is not permitted on the docks. However, fishing is allowed from berthed vessels or on designated fishing piers.
— Only minor repairs are allowed on the docks. No repairs are allowed if materials may enter the water, including dust from sanding, bottom cleaning, etc.
— While on the docks, children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.
— All visitors on the docks must be accompanied by a permittee after sunset.
— Bike riding, skating, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks and gangways.
— A permit is required for SCUBA diving in San Diego Bay.

**About San Diego Bay**

Holiday Boat Parade of Lights (December)
Symphony Summer Pops Concerts (summer)
Sunset Cinema Film Festival (summer)
Chula Vista and Imperial Beach
Annual Chili & Jazz Festival, Imperial Beach (May)
International San Castle Competition (July)
Chula Vista Harbor Days and Tall Ship Festival (September)
Annual Arturo Barrios Invitational (October)

**Recreational & Special Interest Activities**

(most within walking distance)
Beach Rentals - bikes, skates, kayaks, skiffs
Beach Volleyball
Charter Cruises
Jet-skis/Wave Runners (permit required)
Museums
SCUBA Diving
Ship Tours
Shopping
Sportfishing
Walking Routes
Walking Safari

**Shoreline Visitors**

— A permit is required for SCUBA diving in San Diego Bay.

**Harbor Rules and Local Ordinances**

— San Diego Bay is a NO DISCHARGE HARBOR. All portable and holding tank waste must be retained on board for shore-side disposal at a pumpout or dump station.
— No items may be stored or left on the docks, except in your dock box, if one is assigned.
— All pets must remain on a leash in public places, including the docks. Owners must pick up and properly dispose of their pet waste.
— Fishing is not permitted on the docks. However, fishing is allowed from berthed vessels or on designated fishing piers.
— Only minor repairs are allowed on the docks. No repairs are allowed if materials may enter the water, including dust from sanding, bottom cleaning, etc.
— While on the docks, children under the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult at all times.
— All visitors on the docks must be accompanied by a permittee after sunset.
— Bike riding, skating, skateboarding, and motorcycle riding are strictly prohibited on all docks and gangways.
— A permit is required for SCUBA diving in San Diego Bay.

**Emergency Contacts**

For life-threatening emergencies, call 911.
Cell phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Police Department**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Tourism Authority**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Harbor Police**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**OTHER SERVICES**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**Maintenance, Repairs, & Services**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Police Department**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Tourism Authority**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Harbor Police**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**OTHER SERVICES**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**Maintenance, Repairs, & Services**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Police Department**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**San Diego Tourism Authority**

— Call phones should be prepared to give the name of the harbor closest to their location.

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY**
EMERGENCY REFERENCES

U.S. Coast Guard Emergency Response
Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, & Orange Counties ………... 800/221-8724
San Diego County ………………………………... 619/278-7031
For a List of Sewage Pumpout Station Locations: Please contact the harbor master in your harbor for the most current listings of pumpout stations.

To Report Oil & Chemical Spills
U.S. Coast Guard ………………………………... (CH 16) 800/424-8802
Office of Emergency Services ………………………………... 800/852-7550

Hazardous Waste Disposal Information
EPA NATIONAL HOTLINE ………………... 800/CLEAN-UP (253-2687)
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Department of Public Works ……………888/CLEAN-LA (253-2652)
ORANGE COUNTY
Household Hazardous Waste Collection …………………714/834-6752
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Department of Public Health ……………………... 619/338-2222
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Community Environmental Council ……………………... 805/963-0583
VENTURA COUNTY
Environmental Health Division ……………………... 805/654-2813
Marine Wildlife Rescue
Whale Rescue Team ……………………... 877/SOS-WHALE (767-9425)
(distressed whales and dolphins)
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Marine Animal Rescue ……………………... 800/39-WHALE (399-4253)
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Fort MacArthur Marine Mammal Care Ctr. ……………………... 310/548-5677
ORANGE COUNTY
Pacific Marine Mammal Center ……………………... 949/494-3050
SAN DIEGO COUNTY
Sea World ………………………………... 800/541-7325
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Santa Barbara Marine Mammal Center ……………………... 415/289-3750
VENTURA COUNTY
Channel Islands Marine & Wildlife Institute ……………………... 805/567-1505

REFERENCES

QUICK REFERENCE – HARBOR CONTACTS

Catalina Island
Avalon Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 310/510-0535
Avalon Sheriff’s Station ………………………………... 310/510-0174
Catalina Island Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 310/510-1520
Two Harbors Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 310/510-4253

Channel Islands Harbor
Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 805/973-5959
Oxnard Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 805/983-6118
Ventura County Sheriff’s Department ……………………... 805/654-2331

Dana Point Harbor
Dana Point Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 949/496-1555
Harbor Patrol ……………………... 949/723-1002
S. Orange County Sheriff’s Department ……………………... 949/770-6011

Huntington Harbour
Huntington Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 714/840-5222
Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 714/536-8888
Huntington Beach Police Department ……………………... 714/360-8811

King Harbor
Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 310/318-0632
Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 310/376-6911
Redondo Beach Police Department ……………………... 310/379-5411

Los Angeles Harbor
Los Angeles Police Department, 877/ASK LAPD (275-1273)
Los Angeles Port Police Department ……………………... 310/732-3900
San Pedro Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 310/332-7272
San Pedro Peninsula Hospital ……………………... 310/332-3311
San Pedro Police Department ……………………... 310/726-7700
Wilmington Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 310/934-8586

Long Beach Harbor
Long Beach Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 562/436-1251
Long Beach Fire Department ……………………... 562/436-8211
Long Beach Police Department ……………………... 562/435-6771

Marina del Rey Harbor
Marina del Rey Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 310/445-5131
Sheriff’s Harbor Patrol ………………………………... 310/482-6020

Mission Bay
San Diego Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 619/544-1300
San Diego Lifeguard Service (Harbor Patrol) ……………………... 619/221-8800
San Diego Police Department ……………………... 619/531-2000

Newport Harbor
Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 949/723-1002
Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 949/729-4400
Newport Beach Police Department ……………………... 949/644-3681

Oceanside Harbor
Harbor Office ………………………………... 760/435-4000
Harbor Police ………………………………... 760/435-4050
Oceanside Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 760/722-1534
Oceanside Police Department ……………………... 760/435-4900

San Diego Bay
Harbor Police ………………………………... 619/223-1133
San Diego Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 619/544-1300
San Diego Police Department ……………………... 619/531-2000

Santa Barbara Harbor
Harbor Master/Waterfront Office ……………………... 805/564-5530
Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 805/965-3023
Santa Barbara Police Department ……………………... 805/897-2300

Ventura Harbor
Harbor Master/Harbor Patrol ……………………... 805/642-9618
Ventura Chamber of Commerce ……………………... 805/643-7222
Ventura Police Department ……………………... 805/339-4400

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REFERENCES – WEBSITE

www.boatus.com
www.californiaboatercard.com
www.catalinachamber.com
www.cgaux.org/boatinged
www.channelislands.harbor.org
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www.downtownlongbeach.org
www.earth911.org
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www.hbchamber.com
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www.longbeach.gov/park/marine
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www.navcen.uscg.gov
www.newportbeach.com
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www.oceansideharborandbeaches.com
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www.visittwoharbors.com
www.wilmington-chamber.com
www.yachtline.com