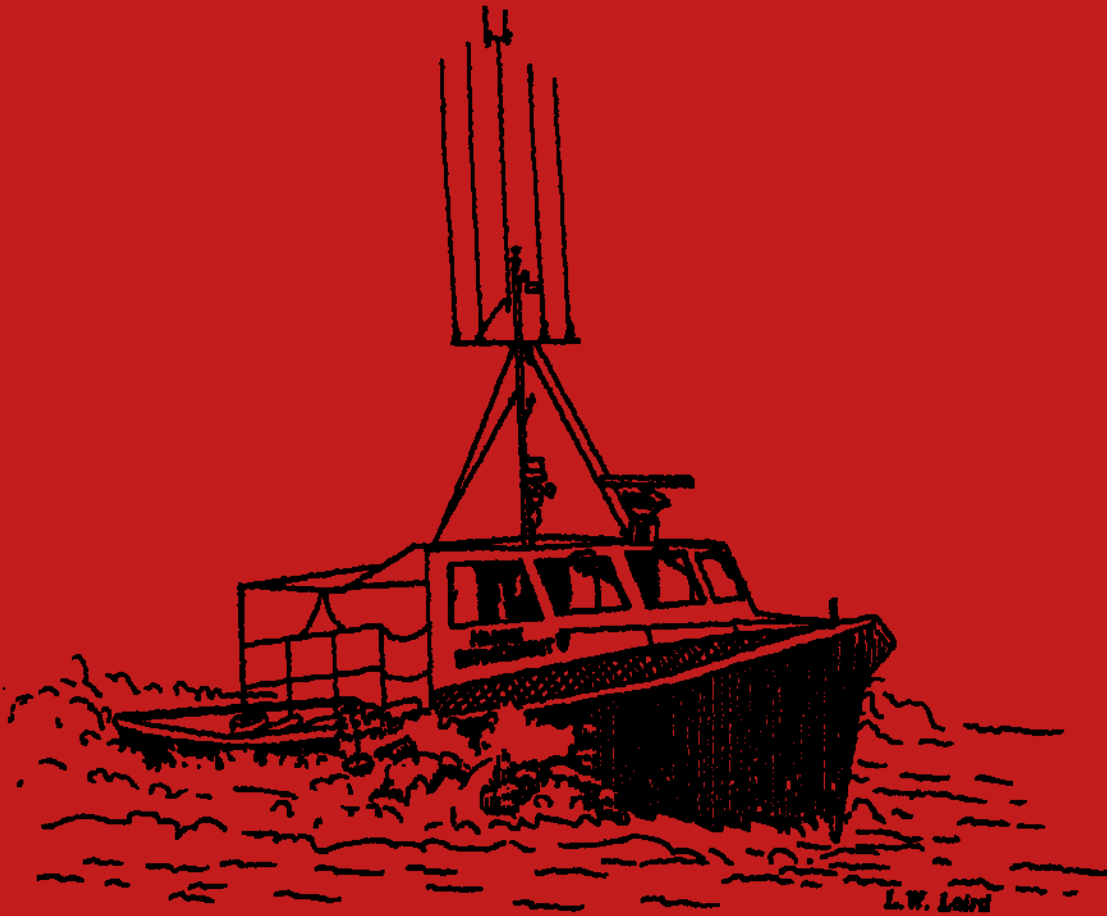


GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Law Summary 2008



A Summary of Marine Fishing Laws & Regulations for the Gulf States

July 2009

GSMFC No. 169

This publication is an unofficial compilation of marine fishing laws and regulations developed for the use and convenience of enforcement personnel. For definitive regulations, contact your local agency.

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The following is an unofficial compilation of marine laws and regulations for the Gulf States. Enforcement personnel of the Gulf States compiled it specifically for their use and convenience. The information is current as of September 30, 2008; however, changes may occur in each state at any time. For definitive enforcement regulations in your area, contact state or federal agencies directly.

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ALABAMA

The following is an unofficial compilation of marine laws and regulations for Alabama. The information is current as of September 30, 2008, but changes may occur at any time. For definitive enforcement regulations, please contact the Alabama Marine Resources Division (AMRD), P.O. Box 189, Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528 (251) 861-2882, or visit our web page at www.outdooralabama.com.

Residency Requirements

Annual Resident Freshwater or Saltwater Fishing License

Any person who has been a bona fide resident of this state for a period of, not less than 90 days, next preceding (the application) and who is between the ages of 16 and 65.

Use of Commercial Fishing Gear

A resident of the state of Alabama, as applicable to this article, shall be a person who has resided continuously in this state for 12 months, next preceding the application for said license. Wholesale and retail licenses, as prescribed in this section, shall be issued in the same manner and under the same provisions as provided under other licenses.

Proof of Residency

A current valid Alabama's driver's license or two of the following:

- Certificate of employment if containing proof of permanent residency.
- Copy of home property tax.
- Copy of previous year's tax return (mailing address only).
- Health insurance forms with address.
- The last three months of a utility bill with mailing address.
- Student identification plus copy of residence agreement or any other proof of residence listed.
- Military personnel with an out-of-state driver's license must have a copy of order of assignment to Alabama for a minimum of 30 days, or have Alabama as home of record.
- Health insurance card with address.
- Telephone calling card with address.
- Copy of school registration for non-driving students.
- Voter registration.
- Other legal documents that may establish residency after approval by the conservation department.

A non-driver identification card issued by the department of public safety is not acceptable proof of residency.

SHRIMP

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

Commercial License

Commercial Shrimp Boats

- Under 30' - \$51.00
- 30' - 45' - \$76.00
- Over 45' - \$101.00

(Nonresidents pay the same fee as that charged Alabama residents in the applicant's state of residence, except for the reciprocal state of

Mississippi. Nonresident licenses are sold only by AMRD offices.)

Recreational License

- Boat License - \$16.00
- (Nonresidents pay the same fee as that charged Alabama residents in the applicant's state of residence, except for the reciprocal state of Mississippi.)

Commercial Season

Set by regulation/prohibited in permanently closed areas and designated exclusive bait areas.

Recreational Season

Prohibited in areas closed to commercial shrimping and permanently closed areas. Shrimping is allowed throughout the year in designated exclusive bait areas from 4:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.

Commercial Gear Limitation

There are no restrictions on mesh size. In inside waters (bay, sounds, etc.), a trawl or trawls used together cannot exceed 50' as measured along the main top line. No more than two trawls may be used at the same time (not including a try trawl, which cannot exceed ten feet (10') on the main top line). No restrictions on trawl size offshore (Gulf of Mexico) – other commercial specifications apply. Trawl wings shall be cut and tied to the wing line only on points, and it shall be illegal to use a trawl or trawls on which the length of the top leg line exceeds the length of the bottom leg line (the length of the leg line being defined as the distance from the rear of the trawl door to the beginning of the wing). Webbing or netting shall not be hung, tied, or otherwise connected between the rear of the trawl board or door and the adjacent wing line or between the top leg line and bottom leg line of any trawl so as to extend the width of any trawl or trawls over the legal width (50').

Recreational Gear Limitations

One trawl, size not to exceed sixteen feet (16') as measured along the main top line. There are no restrictions on mesh size.

Commercial Legal Size

Shrimp smaller in size than 68 count (68 shrimp or less per pound) are not to be taken in Alabama waters.

Recreational Legal Size

No restrictions in areas open to commercial shrimping and designated exclusive bait areas.

Commercial Pounds Allowed

No limit.

Recreational Pounds Allowed

In areas open to commercial shrimping, five (5) gallons per person per day. In designated exclusive bait areas, one (1) gallon per boat per day.

LIVE BAIT

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

License

- Sell live shrimp for bait and operate one boat and one truck - \$51.00
- Sell live shrimp for bait and operate two boats and two trucks - \$101.00
(Limit – two boats or trucks per dealer)

Place of Business

Shore Facility

A permanently erected building from which fishing bait and fishing supplies and tackle are routinely sold to the public; or

Vessel Place of Business Excluding Shrimp

A vessel that sells live or dead saltwater bait (excluding shrimp) to the public. Such vessel shall meet the requirements for a boat facility, shall provide a physical address where vessel will be docked or stored, shall not possess or attempt to possess or attempt to use a trawl, and shall make vessel immediately available for inspection. Such vessel shall have the words "Live Bait – No Shrimp" in letters at least six (6) inches high on both sides of the vessel; or

Vessel Place of Business Including Shrimp

A vessel that sells live or dead saltwater bait (including shrimp) from a designated location to the public. Marine Resources Division shall be notified of the GPS position of the designated location ten (10) working days prior to utilizing or moving such location. The vessel shall meet all the requirements of a shore facility and a boat facility, shall provide a physical address where vessel will be docked or stored, shall not possess or attempt to possess or attempt to use a trawl, shall make a vessel immediately available for inspection. Such vessel shall have the words "Live Bait – For Sale" in letters at least six (6) inches high on both sides of the vessel.

Season

No closed season, but areas may be closed by regulation. Prohibited in permanently closed areas. Designated exclusive bait areas are open to live bait dealers year around from 4:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.

Gear

One trawl per boat. Trawl shall not exceed sixteen feet (16') as measured across main top line. No mesh restrictions. Boats shall display the words "**LIVE BAIT**" in letters no smaller than six inches (6") high on each side of the boat and shall have a tank with a spray system operated by a pump or commercial fish aerator or a live well with forced water exchange. Trucks must have a wooden or fabricated transport tank with water recirculation or commercial fish aerator and shall display the words "**LIVE BAIT**" no smaller than six inches (6") high on each side of the truck. Boats and Trucks licensed under a Vessel Place of Business Excluding Shrimp shall not possess or transport live or dead shrimp. These boats and trucks shall meet the same requirements as listed above except the words in six (6) inch high letters on each side of the boat or truck shall be "Live Bait – No Shrimp"

Legal Size

No restrictions.

Pounds Allowed

Possession of no more than one standard shrimp basket of shrimp (live or dead) per boat or truck. Possession of no more than three standard shrimp baskets of shrimp (live or dead) per place of business.

Restrictions

Drags shall not exceed 20 consecutive minutes before retrieving trawl and sorting boat shrimp into the live tank. Shrimp can be sold alive or dead. Dead shrimp must have heads attached and be packaged and sold in lots no greater than one pound.

SHELLFISH – OYSTERS**License Requirements**

All licenses expire September 30 of each year. Persons are allowed to take up to 100 oysters for

personal consumption without a Catcher's License.

- Commercial Oyster Catcher - \$26.00
(Required by all persons, must be in possession, taking oysters for commercial purposes.)
- Oyster Dredge - \$26.00
(Required before an oyster dredge can be used along with evidence that a \$1,000.00 bond has been secured.)

Seasons

The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) and the Alabama Department of Public Health are authorized to open and close areas during all or parts of the year. Taking oysters from a closed area for any reason is a misdemeanor. Taking oysters from open areas before or after time as set by regulation is prohibited. Transporting oysters at night through closed areas is prohibited.

Gear

Oysters may be taken from public reefs and water bottoms by hand or oyster tongs. Oyster dredges may be used by owners or lessees of private oyster reefs only after purchasing an oyster dredge license, posting a \$1,000.00 bond, and receiving written authorization from the ADCNR. Oyster dredges may be used in special dredge areas as set by regulation.

Size Limits

Oysters taken for either commercial or personal consumption must be at least three inches (3") in length (5% undersize tolerance). Oysters must be culled on the reef where they are taken.

Possession Limits

Unlawful to take or have in possession more than the number of sacks of oysters per boat per day as set by regulation.

Leases

Persons, firms, or corporations desiring to lease oyster bottoms shall make application in writing to the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources accompanied by such fee as may be prescribed. It is the duty of each lessee to have established an accurate survey by a

registered surveyor of the bottoms, beds, or reefs under his control; each corner shall be clearly marked and defined with the lessee's name clearly attached. Intermediate markers shall be placed and plat of the area filed with the MRD together with a list of any persons using said lease area (list must be updated every 30 days).

Restrictions

It is unlawful to drag any seines over the public reefs or private oyster grounds. Oysters taken commercially must be sacked (not more than ¼ Alabama barrel per sack) and each sack tagged before landing. Tags may be purchased for \$0.25/each at MRD offices or authorized agents. No oysters shall be culled or sacked on board a boat in waters closed to the harvesting of oysters. No oysters taken from a public reef shall be culled upon a private reef. It shall be unlawful to possess oysters taken from a private lease and oysters taken from a public reef on board a boat at the same time.

SHELLFISH – CRABS

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

Licenses

- Commercial - \$51.00
- Recreational – Saltwater Fishing License Required (five traps maximum)

Nonresidents pay the same fee as that charged Alabama residents to conduct the same activity in the applicant's state of residence, or not less than twice the amount of resident location.

Restrictions

No person, firm, or corporation shall take, catch, sell, transport, or possess blue crabs that measure less than five inches (5") carapace width as measured from the tip of one lateral spine to the tip of the opposite lateral spine. Provided, however, this limitation does not apply to soft-shelled crabs or to pre-molt crabs if the pre-molt crabs are taken solely for the purposes of shedding and held in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Exempted pre-molt crabs shall exhibit, at a minimum, a pink or red line on the back paddle fin, which is recognized by the crab industry as a preliminary pre-molt stage.

Soft-shell or pre-molt crabs must be held in a separate container, marked "peelers" or "busters," from those crabs of legal size while in the possession of fishermen.

Pre-molt crabs in the possession of, or held by, a dealer for sale or processing as soft-shell crabs are exempted from the minimum prescribed size limit, if identified as premolt crabs and held in separate containers marked "peelers" or "busters."

Crabs in a workbox shall not be subject to the minimum prescribed size limit while aboard the vessel. Commercial crab fishermen shall be allowed to have in possession aboard the vessel two workboxes. Crab boxes which are sealed or covered, other than by a grader, shall not be considered a workbox.

Commercial crab fishermen shall tag or mark any containers of Alabama crabs in possession, or that are sold, in a manner which will ensure that such commercial crab fisherman can be identified as the person who harvested the crabs. Such identification required shall be the full name of the crab fisherman and the number issued to the commercial crab fisherman by the MRD and the date on which the crabs were harvested. All containers of Alabama crabs in the possession of a dealer shall be tagged, marked, or otherwise identified in this manner. The identification number shall be assigned by the MRD when the fisherman purchases his or her commercial crab "catcher's" license. For subsequent years, the same identification number shall be assigned to the same commercial crab fisherman.

Crabs taken by a licensed live bait dealer for sale as bait shall not be subject to the minimum prescribed size limit.

Crabs taken for bait by licensed recreational shrimp boats shall not be subject to the minimum prescribed size limit, but such boats are limited to no more than the number of crabs held by a one (1) gallon container per boat per day.

Crabs taken by licensed commercial or recreational shrimp boats in waters open to commercial shrimping area limited to no more than one five-gallon container of legal size crabs in possession per boat unless the operator possesses a valid commercial "crab catcher's" license.

Persons, firms, or corporations may import crabs for commercial purposes from a licensed dealer or fisherman residing outside the state of Alabama, provided such crabs were taken and shipped pursuant to the state's laws and regulations. Containers of crabs shall be marked, tagged, or otherwise identified as required by the laws and regulations in that state.

A bill of sale or other proof of purchase showing the nonresident dealer's or fisherman's name and address, pounds or numbers of containers purchased, and date of purchase shall be maintained at the place of business for a period of one year and shall be available for inspection and presented without delay upon request by a conservation enforcement officer or other authorized agent.

Persons who have caught crabs from the waters of another state may import those crabs into the state of Alabama for commercial purposes, provided said crabs were legally taken, licensed, and transported pursuant to that state's laws and regulations. Containers of crabs shall be marked or tagged with the fisherman's name, commercial crab fisherman's license number issued by the state, and the date of harvest.

Traps used to take crabs or other seafood shall not exceed twenty-seven (27) cubic feet in volume.

Each commercial crab trap shall be marked with at least one (1) buoy no smaller than six inches (6") in diameter. At least one-half (1/2) of the buoy shall be white; each buoy shall be marked with the fisherman's identification number (assigned by the Marine Resources Division and remains the same for subsequent years). Buoys shall be attached to the traps by the use of weighted line to prevent the line from floating. Plastic bottles are prohibited for use as a

commercial crab trap buoy. Owners trap identification number must be painted or affixed to each side of the vessel used to harvest crabs from said traps.

It shall be unlawful to set or place in the waters of this state any commercial crab trap, which does not have attached a float marked with the identification number of the owner of the trap. Such number shall be at least one inch (1") in height, colored to be a definite contrast with the color of the float, of block character, and readable from left to right.

It shall be unlawful to remove crab traps from the water or remove crabs from crab traps during the hours from sunset to one (1) hour before sunrise the following day.

It shall be unlawful to set or place any commercial or recreational trap used for the taking of crabs or other seafood in the access canals of Heron Bay (west of and adjacent to State Highway 193) or within three hundred feet (300') of any navigational channel marked by a lawfully established system of waterway markers or any public boat launching ramp, Heron Bay Cutoff, or the mouth of the West Fowl River, Weeks Bay, Fish River, Magnolia River, any man-made canal, or in any manner so as to prevent ingress or egress to or from any pier, wharf, dock, marina, or boat launching ramp.

Plastic bottles are prohibited for use as a commercial crab trap buoy. It shall be unlawful to set or place any commercial trap used for the taking of crabs or other seafood in Mobile River, Dog River, Theodore Industrial Canal, Fowl River, the northwest arm of Heron Bay, Heron Bayou (off northwest arm of Heron Bay), Bayou Coden, Bayou La Batre, or their tributaries, in Mobile County, or Blakely River North of the charted position of Blakely River Marker 18, Magnolia River, Bon Secour River north of Channel Markers 7 and 8, Wolf Creek, Sandy Creek, Mifflin Creek, Hammock Creek, Roberts Bayou, Soldier Creek, Palmetto Creek, Old River (between Ono Island and Perdido Key), or their tributaries, in Baldwin County, or in any man-made canal [including but not limited to the

following on Dauphin Island: Quivera Bay, Polaris Lagoon, Port Royal Lagoon, Lafitte Bay, Indian Bay, Indian Canal, Buchanan Bay, Columbia Bay, Colony Cove, Spanish Bay, Barcelona Bay, Confederate Bay, Salt Creek (Heron Bayou), Government Cut, and Billy Goat Hole].

It shall be unlawful to set or place any recreational trap used for the taking of crabs or other seafood in any area named in the above paragraph of this regulation, unless such trap shall be physically attached to a line to a pier, dock, piling, bulkhead, boathouse, or other structure, on or attached to the shore. Such line shall allow the crab trap to be placed no farther than a distance of ten feet (10') from the pier, dock, boathouse, or shoreline. No more than five (5) traps shall be allowed per property.

Recreational crab traps shall be marked with an orange floating, visible buoy not less than six inches (6") in diameter or width. The buoy shall have a legible letter "R" at least two inches (2") high, permanently affixed to it.

Crab traps which are no longer serviceable or in use shall be removed from the water by the owner thereof. No person shall intentionally damage or destroy crab traps or the floats or lines attached thereto.

Any unidentified, improperly marked, or illegally placed crab trap shall be considered a nuisance and may be confiscated by a conservation enforcement officer or other authorized agent of the ADCNR.

Any person, firm, or corporation taking, catching, selling, transporting, or possessing crabs shall have in their possession a valid license, if applicable, for such activity.

Such license shall be immediately available for inspection, upon request, by a conservation enforcement officer or other authorized agent.

FINFISH

Saltwater Rod and Reel License

Annual licenses expire August 31 each year.

Resident - \$29.00 - Annual

- 7-day trip - \$9.00

Nonresident – 7 Day

- Louisiana - \$60.00
- All other states - \$25.00

Nonresident – Annual

- Louisiana - \$98.00
- All other states - \$53.00

Pier License

- Piers located in inside waters of the state - \$1,001.00

(Residents may fish without an additional license.)

Commercial Party Boat – Certified

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

- Up to 6 people - \$201.00
- 7-25 people - \$301.00
- Over 25 people - \$501.00

(Persons onboard may fish without an additional license.)

Commercial Hook and Line License

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

- Resident - \$101.00
- Nonresident - \$201.00

It is unlawful to possess in Alabama any species of saltwater fish or seafood product taken in Federal waters or the waters of another state unlawfully in violation of any applicable Federal or other state creel, possession, or size limit.

It is unlawful to sell speckled trout, red drum, and tarpon caught in state waters. Season closes for red snapper, king mackerel, and shark upon closure of Federal waters. No allowance for undersize fish. Saltwater fishing license requirements shall be applicable to such activities as provided within §9-11-53.1, 53.5, and 55.2 (Code of Alabama 1975) which occur south of the following line: beginning at the Mississippi state line – a meandering line following U.S. Highway 90 eastwardly to its junction with State Highway 188; State Highway 188 eastwardly to its junction with

State Highway 193; State Highway 193 northwardly to its junction with State Highway 163; State Highway 163 northwardly to its intersection with Interstate Highway 10 (except the Theodore Industrial Canal); Interstate Highway 10 eastbound lane [except that portion of Interstate Highway 10 which lies north of state Highway 90 (Battleship Parkway) in which case the line follows the Parkway] to the Interstate Highway 10 intersection with U.S. Highway 98; U.S. Highway 98 southwardly and eastwardly to its intersection with State Highway 59; State Highway 59 southwardly to its intersection with Baldwin County Highway 20; Baldwin County Highway 20 eastwardly to its intersection with Baldwin County Highway 95; Baldwin Highway 95 northwardly to its intersection with U.S. Highway 98; U.S. Highway 98 eastwardly to its intersection with the western shore of Perdido Bay northwardly to the intersection of the Florida state line and the mouth of the Perdido River.

All commercial fishing operations, as well as recreational netting operations, and all gear used in any of such operations, in state jurisdictional waters south of Interstate 10 eastbound lane [except that portion of Interstate 10 which lies north of State Highway 90 (Battleship Parkway) in which case the line follows the Parkway] shall be subject to those laws, rules, and regulations of the ADCNR/MRD.

Closed Season and Creel/Possession Limit on King Mackerel for Commercial Purposes

During such period of time that the Federal waters (adjoining Alabama waters) are closed to the commercial harvest of king mackerel, it shall be unlawful to take, harvest, or possess, for commercial purposes, king mackerel, from the waters of the state of Alabama.

Recreational Size and Possession Limits

SPECIES	DAILY BAG	POSSESSION	MINIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES	MAXIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES
Cobia	2	2	33 FL	
Spotted seatrout	10	10	14 TL ¹	
Red drum	3	3	16 TL ¹	26 TL
Red snapper	2	2	16 TL	
Snapper				
Gray	10	10	12 TL	
Vermilion	Note ²	Note ²	10 TL	
Lane	Note ²	Note ²	8 TL	
Spanish mackerel	15	15		
King mackerel	2	2	24 FL	
Greater amberjack	1	1	28 FL	
Striped bass	2 ³	2 ³	16 TL	
Gray triggerfish	Note ²	Note ²	12 TL	
Gag grouper	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	22 TL	
Black grouper	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	22 TL	
Red grouper	1/person in 5 grouper aggregate	1/person in 5 grouper aggregate	20 TL	
Yellowfin grouper	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	20 TL	
Scamp	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	All groupers 5/person in aggregate	16 TL	
Tarpon	Tag required	Tag required	60 TL	
Florida pompano	3	3	12 TL	
Mullet	Note ^{4,5,6}	Note ^{4,5,6}		
Atlantic sharpnose shark ⁷	2/person	2/person	None	
Other sharks ^{8,7}	1/person	1/person	54 FL	
Tripletail	3	3	16 TL	
Flounder	No limit	No limit	12 TL	
Lesser amberjack	No limit	No limit	14 FL	22 FL
Banded rudderfish	No limit	No limit	14 FL	22 FL
Yellowfin tuna	No limit	No limit	27 CFL	
Bigeye tuna	No limit	No limit	27 CFL	

¹No allowance for undersized fish except: redfish – no undersized fish allowed, one (1) may exceed the maximum size. No undersize tolerance for speckled trout.

²There is a 20-fish aggregate bag limit for reef fish species for which there is no other bag limit (including banded rudderfish and lesser amberjack) (only 10 fish of this 20 fish aggregate may be Vermilion snapper).

³When caught in areas designated as salt water.

⁴October 24 through December 31 – Possession limit on mullet caught by cast net or snagging is 25 fish per boat per day or 25 fish per person per day from shore.

⁵Unlawful to possess onboard a boat more than 25 mullet while cast netting or snagging in waters close to the use of gill nets.

⁶October 24 through December 31 – Unlawful to take mullet by cast netting or snagging in Theodore Industrial Canal, Dog River, or the tributaries thereof.

⁷Illegal to use chumming or bloodbaiting within 300 feet of the shoreline or any pier in the waters under the jurisdiction of Marine Resources Division

⁸Recreational and commercial harvest of the following sharks is prohibited: Atlantic angel, longfin mako, small tail, bigeye thresher, bignose, sevengill, white dusky, sitgill, nurse, sand tiger, and whale.

Commercial Size and Possession Limits

SPECIES	DAILY BAG	POSSESSION	MINIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES	MAXIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES
Red snapper ¹			13 TL	
Cobia		2	33 FL	
Gag grouper			24 TL	
Black grouper			22 TL	
Red grouper			20 TL	
Yellowfin grouper			20 TL	
Scamp			16 TL	
Florida pompano		3	12 TL	
Vermilion snapper			10 TL	
Lane snapper			8 TL	
Gray snapper			12 TL	
Tripletail		3	16 TL	
King mackerel			24 TL	
Greater amberjack			36 FL	
Mullet ²		25/ person or vessel		
Flounder			12 TL	
Gray triggerfish			12 TL	
Atlantic sharpnose shark ⁴			No size limit	
All other sharks ^{3,4}			54 FL (30" dressed length)	

¹Commercial vessels which hold a valid Federal red snapper license and a Federal reef fish commercial vessel permit may land in Alabama up to their (IFQ) Individual Fishing Quota issued to them by NOAA. They are required to follow all pertinent Federal regulations.

²October 24 through December 31 – taken by cast net or snagging.

³Recreational and commercial harvest of the following sharks is prohibited: Atlantic angel, longfin mako, small tail, bigeye thresher, bignose, sevengill, white dusky, sitgill, nurse, sand tiger, and whale.

⁴Illegal to use chumming or bloodbaiting within 300 feet of the shoreline or any pier in the waters under the jurisdiction of Marine Resources Division

Season on Sharks for Commercial Purposes

During such period of time that the Federal waters adjacent to Alabama waters are open to commercial harvest of small coastal sharks (SCS) or large coastal sharks (LCS) as defined by Federal law or regulation, the Alabama waters of Mobile Bay, Bon Secour Bay, Mississippi Sound, and the Gulf of Mexico south of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and west of Little Lagoon Pass (87°44'24"W longitude) shall be open to the harvest of such sharks for commercial purposes from 12:01 a.m. each Monday through 11:59 p.m. each Friday (no weekends), except for commercial harvesting of sharks shall be prohibited from 12:01 a.m. through 11:59 p.m. on each of the following holidays: Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day. When Federal waters adjacent to Alabama are closed to the commercial harvest of either shark management unit (SCS or LCS), it shall be unlawful to take, harvest, or possess, or attempt to take, harvest, or possess, for commercial purposes, sharks of such closed management unit from the waters of the state of Alabama.

Closed Season and Zero Possession Limit on Certain Species for Commercial Purposes

No person shall take, possess, or attempt to take or possess from the waters of the state of Alabama, for commercial purposes, any of the following species:

- Basking shark, *Cetorhinus maximus*
- White shark, *Carcharodon carcharias*
- Bigeye sand tiger, *Odontaspis noronhai*
- Sand tiger, *Odontaspis taurus*
- White shark, *Rhincodon typus*
- Dusky shark, *Carcharhinus obscurus*
- Smalltooth sawfish, *Pristis pectinata*
- Largetooth sawfish, *Pristis pristis*
- Nassau grouper, *Epinephelus striatus*
- Goliath grouper (Jewfish), *Epinephelus itajara*

Bycatch Provisions on Sharks for Commercial Purposes

Regardless of the open or closed status of Federal and Alabama waters regarding the directed harvest of sharks, gill net fishermen

targeting other fish shall be allowed to keep, for commercial purposes, an incidental bycatch of dressed weight of sharks (carcasses and fins) – except those species listed above – totaling no more than ten percent (10%) by weight of other fish taken.

SALTWATER NETS

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

Purse Seine Licenses

- Resident - \$1,501.00
- Nonresident - \$3,001.00

Permits

Permits expire September 30 of each year. Recreational nets shall not exceed 300' in length; commercial nets shall not exceed 2,400' in length (main top line).

Resident

- Recreational - \$51.00 + must have 2008 license before June 1, 2008 to purchase new license
- Commercial - \$301.00 + additional \$501.00 for roe mullet and Spanish mackerel permit must have 2008 permit before June 1, 2008 to purchase new permit

Nonresident

- Recreational – pays the same fee as that charged an Alabama resident to conduct the same activity in applicant's state of residence provided nonresidents pay no less than twice the cost for license that Alabama residents pay. Must have 2008 license before June 1, 2008 to purchase new license
- Commercial. Not available after June 1, 2008

Permits for commercial net and seine permits shall only be issued to persons who purchased such licenses in two of five years from 1989 through 1993 and who have proof of 50% of their gross income from fishing or persons who purchased such a license in all five years and have filed annual income tax returns in all years. All nets and seines must be licensed except seines used for taking bait. Bait seines shall not exceed twenty-five feet (25') in length or four

feet (4') in depth. A license made out to an individual is not transferable; licensee must be present when net is in use. A seafood dealer's license is also required if fish are sold to other than an Alabama seafood dealer. A saltwater fishing license is required for cast nets when used recreationally by Alabama residents.

Restrictions

It shall be unlawful to use purse seines for the taking or attempting to take fishes of other than those of the families Clupeidae (menhaden and herrings) and Engraulidae (anchovies). The starting date for the commercial menhaden season in the territorial waters of Alabama shall be the third Monday in April, and the closing date shall be November 1 of each year (both dates inclusive). The taking of menhaden by purse seine shall be permitted only in those waters of Mississippi Sound and the Gulf of Mexico as described: "Mississippi Sound and the Gulf of Mexico west of a line extending from the southernmost tip of Point aux Pines to Bayou La Batre Channel Marker 17, then to the southernmost point of the Isle aux Herbes (Coffee Island), thence eastward to the easternmost point of Marsh Island, then southward to Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Range Beacon "C," thence southward into the Gulf of Mexico for a distance of three (3) miles, except those waters lying within a radius of one (1) mile from the western point of Dauphin Island."

Gill nets must be marked every 100' with a color-contrasting float and every 300' with the fisherman's permit number. Recreational nets must be marked with the licensee's name and license number. The allowable depth commercial gill nets, trammel nets, and other entangling nets may vary by area. The minimum mesh size in the inside waters is 1½" (knot to knot).

Except as otherwise noted, gill nets, trammel nets, and other entangling nets used to catch any fish in Gulf waters in Alabama's territorial jurisdiction must have a minimum mesh size of 1⁹/₁₆" bar (knot to knot). A minimum mesh size of 1¾" bar is required for nets used to take Spanish mackerel. A minimum mesh size of 2" bar is required for such nets used to take mullet

during the period from the day after Labor Day through December 31 of each year for all Alabama coastal waters under the jurisdiction of the MRD, and only strike nets may be used in certain waters of Bon Secour Bay during this period. Any person using a 2" or larger bar mesh during the period October 24 through December 31 of each year shall be considered a roe mullet permit. The minimum mesh for nets used in these excepted areas shall be generally the same as previously described by season for other coastal waters.

The use of purse seines to catch mullet is prohibited. Commercial and recreational gill net fishermen may use only one net at any time; however, commercial fishermen may possess more than one such net. No hook and line device may contain more than five (5) hooks when used in Alabama waters under the jurisdiction of the MRD except from January 1 through April 30, when trotlines may be used to take legal species other than saltwater game fish east of Mobile Ship Channel and north of the line from MS#78 to Blakely R. Ch. #2 and due east to the shoreline. These trotlines cannot exceed 300' and 50 hooks.

Gill nets, trammel nets, seines, purse seines, and other entangling nets are prohibited in any marked navigational channel, Theodore Industrial Canal, Little Lagoon Pass, or any man-made canal; within 300' of any man-made canal or the mouth of any river, stream, bayou, or creek; and within 300' of any pier, marina, dock, boat launching ramp, or certain "relic" piers. Recreational gill nets may not be used beyond 300' of the shoreline. It is unlawful to use any seine or net in any manner so as to block ingress or egress from any of the aforementioned structures. It is illegal to use recreational gill nets in Gulf waters and Pelican Bay.

It shall be unlawful to use or possess a gill net, trammel net or other entangling net or seine in the Gulf of Mexico, including Pelican Bay, from March 15 through the day after Labor Day each year from 12:00 noon each Friday through 7:00 p.m. each Sunday.

Year round, gill nets, trammel nets, seines, haul seines, and other entangling nets are prohibited in Gulf waters within ¼ mile of shore, except (and subject to other provisions) waters east of longitude 87°47'826" which will be open from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. each day from March 15 through May 7. From October 2 through December 31, the waters east of Old Little Lagoon Pass to the Florida line are open 24 hours a day. From the day after Labor Day through March 14, Gulf waters within ¼ mile of shore will be open to netting west of Old Little Lagoon Pass in Mobile and Baldwin Counties, and the minimum mesh size for nets shall be 1⁹/₁₆" bar, except from March 15 through the Friday before Labor Day in waters west of Old Little Lagoon Pass. In Mobile and Baldwin Counties, waters shall be open from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. each day. From March 15 through the Friday before Labor Day, waters west of longitude 88°11'500" are open 24 hours a day. From May 8 through Labor Day, all waters in the Gulf of Mexico east of Old Little Lagoon Pass to the Florida line are closed to gill nets, trammel nets, seines, haul seines, and other entangling nets. All waters of the Gulf of Mexico are closed during the Memorial Day, July 4th and Labor Day holidays. From January 1 through the day after Labor Day of each year, entangling nets are prohibited in certain waters in and around Dauphin Island.

It is illegal to remove the roe or otherwise process roe mullet aboard any boat or vessel in Alabama. All nets must be constantly attended by the licensee, and no dead fish or other dead seafood may be discarded within three (3) miles of Gulf beaches, 500' of any shoreline, or into any river, stream, bayou, or creek.

It is illegal to use or possess a gill net, trammel, or other entangling net that do not have a two inch (2") cork every five feet (5') or a six inch (6") buoy every fifty feet (50') on the top line.

SEAFOOD DEALER LICENSE

All licenses expire September 30 of each year.

Required of any person, firm, or corporation selling, brokering, trading, bartering, or processing any fresh or frozen seafood. To

obtain a seafood dealer license, tax identification, proof of business license, and appropriate health permit are required (if applicable). License required for each place of business ("place of business" means a permanent structure on land or a vehicle from which seafood is sold or purchased if owner/operator does not have a licensed permanent structure.)

- Resident seafood dealer - \$201.00
- Nonresident seafood dealer - \$401.00 or the same fee that is charged an Alabama resident in their state if Alabama residents are charged more than \$401.00

SEAFOOD DEALER VEHICLE LICENSE

Only holders of a valid Alabama seafood dealer license may purchase a seafood dealer vehicle license.

- Resident and nonresident - \$101.00 per vehicle

SEAFOOD REPORTING AND LANDING REGULATION

Alabama Code requires that each and every person, firm, or corporation holding a seafood dealer's license issued by the Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources or his or her authorized agent shall under oath make a monthly report to the MRD Director, on blanks provided for that purpose.

All saltwater finfish commercially harvested in the state of Alabama, except those lawfully taken by purse seine, shall be landed in this state and reported through a properly licensed Alabama seafood dealer. Persons who are transporting commercially harvested saltwater finfish out of the state of Alabama must have in their possession proof that said finfish were first landed and reported to a licensed Alabama seafood dealer.

Commercially harvested living marine products other than saltwater finfish taken from Alabama waters including, but not limited to oysters, crabs, shrimp, other marine invertebrates and live rock may be landed outside the state of Alabama provided the dealer to which products

are sold provides to the MRD Director at monthly intervals the fisherman's name; license or permit number; species purchased; volume and price paid for the product; date and area of harvest; trip and fishing time; proper vessel identification; type, quality, and size of gear used; applicable mesh size of gear used; and date of purchase – provided that if the dealer outside the state of Alabama to which produce was sold fails to report as required, it will be the responsibility of the fisherman who sold the product to provide to the MRD Director at monthly intervals the above required information.

All motor vehicles, trailers, or semi-trailers transporting aquatic products for commercial purposes are required to exhibit the inscription **"FISH"** on the rear of the vehicle. The inscription shall read from left to right, be attached or painted on the vehicle in block Arabic letters of good proportion in contrasting color, and be at least six inches (6") in height.

Commercial **Saltwater Regulations**

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
July 2008

NEW Rule Amendments
for Lobster, Stone Crab
and Mullet Page 5



Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Marine Fisheries Management

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Photo credits: Dan Ellinor, Aaron Podey and Amber Burns, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Division of Marine Fisheries Management.

Disclaimer: This unofficial summary has no legal effect and is provided for informational purposes only. For the official regulatory language, please refer to Chapter 370, Florida Statutes, and Chapters 68B and 68E, Florida Administrative Code. Fishery regulations are subject to change. This summary does not include regulatory changes that may have occurred after June 2008. Visit MyFWC.com/Marine to view official rule language.



Photo by Amber Burns, Division of Marine Fisheries Management

Dear Friends,

We are currently on issue six. Feedback offered by one fisherman or dealer can make a difference. Please keep the suggestions and photos coming, one of your photos could make the cover next year. If you have e-mail, please send a message to daniel.ellinor@MyFWC.com asking to be added to the commercial fisheries information email list. As always, do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions about commercial fisheries issues.

Sincerely,

Dan Ellinor
 Commercial Outreach Coordinator
 FWC Division of Marine Fisheries
 2590 Executive Center Circle, East, Suite 203
 Tallahassee, Florida 32301
 Telephone 850-922-4340, Extension 204

2008 Commission Meetings

September 17-19 Hyatt Regency Jacksonville Riverfront
 225 East Coast Line Drive
 Jacksonville, FL 32202
 (3-day meeting due to Legislative/Budget issues)

December 3-4 Doubletree Grand Key Resort
 3990 South Roosevelt Blvd.
 Key West, FL 33040

Workshops / Advisory Boards

July 8-9	Blue crab advisory board Ocala Hilton 3600 SW 36th Avenue Ocala, FL 34474 Phone: (352) 854-1400	July 24	Marine Life Workgroup The Marathon Garden Club 5270 Overseas Highway Marathon, FL. 33050 Phone: (305) 743-4971
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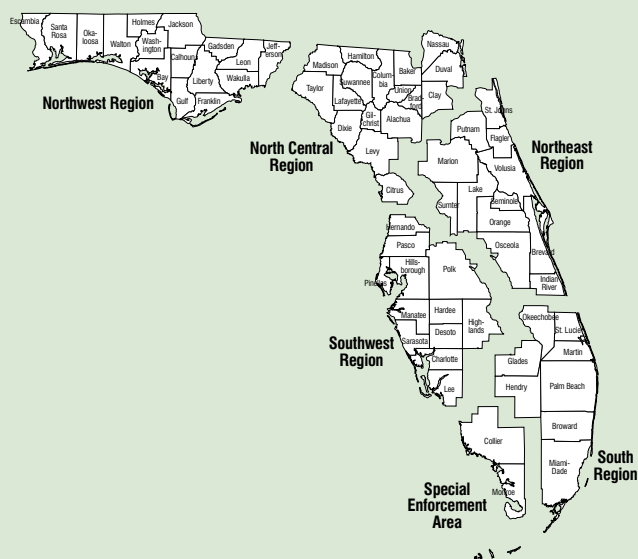
For more information about workgroup and advisory board meeting dates, times and locations, and agendas visit our website at MyFWC.com.

The Division of Law Enforcement (DLE)

The Division of Law Enforcement patrols Florida's coastal waters to provide assistance to boaters and fishermen as well as to enforce Florida's saltwater fishing and boating laws. FWC officers assist boaters who are in distress, provide advice and direction to those who are traveling Florida's coastline and waterways, and may issue citations for violations of state and federal fishing, wildlife, and boating laws.

In emergencies or violation of state fisheries, wildlife, or boating laws, call the Wildlife Alert Reward Program at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922) or for cellular phone users throughout the state, dial #FWC or *FWC depending on your location, or hailed on VHF Channel 16.

Division of Law Enforcement Regions



For Saltwater Fishing and Boating Questions, Contact the Nearest Regional Field Office

Northeast Region	352-732-1225
South Region	561-625-5122
Special Enforcement Area	561-625-5122
Southwest Region	863-648-3200
North Central Region	386-758-0529
Northwest Region	850-265-3676

Commercial saltwater fishing Regulations

These rules apply in state waters extending nine nautical miles off the Gulf coast and three nautical miles off the Atlantic coast. Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission rules may also include federal waters. The FWC is charged with establishing marine fisheries rules in Chapters 68B and 68E, Florida Administrative Code. License fees and penalties for fisheries violations rules and regulations in Chapter 370, Florida Statutes, are enacted by the Legislature. The official FWC marine fisheries regulations can be found at: myfwc.com. The FWC Division of Law Enforcement enforces fisheries laws in both state and federal waters.

Additional Regulations

Other federal and state regulations and permit requirements, local laws, and gear restrictions may apply when harvesting in state waters of Florida and the adjacent federal waters. Please contact the regional FWC Law Enforcement office before fishing. State and federal park regulations and permit requirements apply within park boundaries. Contact park personnel before harvesting in waters of a park or state recreation area.

For official federal regulations, please refer to Title 50, Part 600, Code of Federal Regulations, found online at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html> or contact the:

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

2203 N. Lois Avenue, Suite 1100
Tampa, FL 33607
(Toll Free) 888-833-1844
813-348-1711
www.gulfcouncil.org
Email: gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council

4055 Faber Place Drive Suite 201
North Charleston, SC 29405
843-571-4366 or Toll Free 866/SAFMC-10
www.safmc.net

RESOURCE HOTLINES

To Report Fish Kills: 800-636-0511
To Report Fish Tags: 800-367-4461

For federal contact information:

NOAA Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office

263 13th Ave South
St. Petersburg, Fl. 33702
Toll free information: 866-570-5301
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>

Highly Migratory Species Management Division

727-824-5399
HMS Automated toll free: 800-894-5528
<http://nmfs.noaa.gov/sta/hms>

NMFS-Permit Department

728-824-5326
Toll Free: 888-872-TUNA (8862)
<http://nmfs.noaa.gov/sf/permits.htm>

Sustainable Fisheries

727-824-5305
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/sf/sustainablef.htm>

Regulating Fisheries across Invisible Boundaries: A Summary of State and Federal Management

Chad W. Hanson and Jessica McCawley FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management

Have you ever wondered why saltwater fishing regulations for the same species of fish are not always similar in different areas of Florida, or sometimes differ simply depending on how far from shore you are? Indeed, it can be difficult keeping up with which regulations apply where. This summary of how saltwater fish are regulated in Florida will help explain why these rules sometimes differ.



The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and several federal fishery management agencies share the responsibility for managing saltwater fish in Florida. The FWC manages fish within Florida state waters, which encompass waters out to three nautical miles from shore along the state's Atlantic coast and out to nine nautical miles from shore along its west coast in the Gulf of Mexico. Federal fishery agencies manage fish in waters beyond those managed by the state. Consequently, fish species that primarily occur nearshore, such as sheepshead, mullet, and flounder are managed by the FWC. Fish species that may occur both near shore and offshore, such as grouper, mackerel, snapper, and swordfish may be managed by both the FWC and federal agencies. Other species including pompano, that may occur in federally-managed waters but are not otherwise managed by any federal fishery regulations are managed by the FWC.

State Management

FWC staff is responsible for collecting the necessary information and then assessing the health of many of the fish species it manages using in-depth stock assessments. A stock assessment is a highly detailed analysis of a particular species using the available biological, ecological, and fisheries data. Such assessment are conducted on a routine basis for certain species such as spotted seatrout, mullet and pompano. Other species are assessed by less in-depth methods, such as annually monitoring the long-term trends in their abundance through various sampling methods.

In some cases, inshore species that cross state boundaries may have fishery management plans from one of the two regional marine fisheries commissions that are made up of fishery managers representing several states. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is authorized to manage and regulate certain species of fish, such as bluefish and weakfish, that occur in state waters along the Atlantic coast. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission does not have management authority, but coordinates with the FWC to implement regional management plans for species such as seatrout, flounder, and blue crab that cross state waters in the Gulf of Mexico. Representatives from FWC sit on both of these interstate commissions.

Federal Management

There are two primary federal fishery management agencies that manage fish of the Florida coast. The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council manages fish off Florida's west coast in the offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council manages fish in the offshore waters along Florida's Atlantic coast. These Councils are made up of members nominated by the Governor of each member state and have representatives from each state's fisheries management agency. Management decisions are made by these Councils, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency's (NOAA) Fisheries Service is responsible for implementing the regulations. Additionally, NOAA's Highly Migratory Species Division is responsible for the management and implementation of regulations for species, including sharks, and tunas, that may cross international boundaries.

Federal fisheries management is governed by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which was reauthorized by Congress in 2006, and mandates how federal fisheries are regulated and how the Councils operate. For instance, when a federal fishery is determined to be overfished (i.e., low population abundance), there is a strict set of rules and timelines that federal agencies must follow in order to rebuild the population and end the overfished status.

The FWC is represented on both federal Councils, and consequently the agency is able to take part in any potential changes to federal regulations. Additionally, the FWC is also one of the main contributors in the research and assessment of many of the federally-managed fish species occurring in Florida, such as red snapper and gag grouper.

Regulation Consistency

Consistent state and federal regulations are generally desired. Fishing regulations are complicated enough without having different regulations between state and federal waters. While it isn't always possible to have consistent regulations, that is a goal of both state and federal managers.

Although managing and regulating fish populations is often a shared responsibility between state and federal agencies, conserving these fish is the responsibility of everyone, including anglers. Knowing and complying with the established regulations combined with practicing conservation ethics (i.e., proper release techniques, etc.) is imperative for the overall preservation of fish populations for future generations.

Other Resources

FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management www.myfwc.com/marine

FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute www.floridamarine.org

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council www.gulfcouncil.org

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council www.safmc.org

NOAA Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission www.gsmfc.org

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission www.asmfmc.org

NOAA Fisheries Service Division of Highly Migratory Species
www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms

NEW Rule Amendments for Lobster and Stone crab and weekend opening for Striped Mullet...



Lobster rule amendments

FWC amended its lobster management rules in Tallahassee. These rules will take effect on July 1. The amended rules extend the current moratorium on reducing the number of traps in the lobster fishery until July 1, 2009. This will give the FWC time to work with stakeholders to find ways to limit the number of traps used to harvest lobsters in Florida. The rules also allow the display of two spiny lobster endorsement numbers from one vessel so that two commercial lobster license holders can fish from the same vessel. This will help new lobster license holders who don't own a vessel yet to work their lobster traps. In addition, the rules prohibit the harvest and possession of egg-bearing lobsters of any species, which will help ensure the health of all lobster populations in Florida.

Commercial Striped Mullet harvest on weekends...



The new rule will allow commercial fishers to harvest striped or black mullet on weekends. Commercial harvest of mullet has been prohibited on weekends during certain months of the year since 1989 to help protect mullet when they spawn. A recent FWC stock assessment indicates that striped mullet populations are now healthy enough statewide to safely sustain commercial mullet harvesting on weekends.

Stone Crab rule Amendments: Two changes to stone crab management

The Stone Crab Advisory Board was created by an FWC rule in 2003 to advise the Commission on the operation of the stone crab trap limitation program and any issues in the fishery. This amendment to the rule will continue the board until July 1, 2011, to give it time to resolve on-going issues in the fishery, including how to reduce the excessive number of trap certificates in the commercial stone crab fishery and remove and dispose of derelict stone crab traps.

The second amendment allows the use of 16-gauge, or thinner, staples to secure stone crab trap tie-down lids or the panel on wire stone crab traps. This is consistent with current rules for blue crab traps.



Baitfish Regulations

Basic size and bag limits, closed seasons, license requirements, and gear allowances are listed on pages 6 and 7. All license requirements and general commercial fishing limitations apply to species harvested as baitfish. Local limitations also apply to the use of nets to harvest baitfish, such as herring, menhaden, or sardines, in waters off the coasts of Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Charlotte, Collier, Lee and Sarasota counties. Contact the regional FWC Law Enforcement Office before using nets to commercially harvest baitfish. See: FWC Law Enforcement Regional Offices on page 3.

A National Marine Sanctuary Permit is required to harvest ballyhoo or herring in the Newfound Harbor Key, Cheeca Rocks, Eastern Dry Rocks, Hens and Chickens, Rock Key and Sand Key sanctuary preservation areas (SPAs). All bycatch other than ballyhoo, balao, halfbeaks, or herring must be returned to the water alive. Lampara nets are prohibited in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) Newfound Harbor Key SPA, and cast nets used in Newfound Harbor Key SPA can be no greater than 500 square feet in area (12'7" radius). Cast nets and/or modified lampara nets that are no greater than 500 square feet in area may be used in the Sand Key, Rock Key, Eastern Dry Rocks, Hens and Chickens, and Cheeca Rocks SPAs. Contact with or disturbance of the seabed is prohibited in the SPAs. Harvest of baitfish by hook and line in the Newfound Harbor Key, Cheeca Rocks, Eastern Dry Rocks, Hens and Chickens, Rock Key and Sand Key SPAs is prohibited.

Commercial Saltwater Fishing License Requirements

A Saltwater Products License (SPL) is required to commercially harvest or sell all saltwater products. An SPL may be issued in the name of an individual or a valid boat registration number issued in the name of the license applicant. Any vessel used to harvest commercial quantities of saltwater products must have a commercial vessel registration. Such license is not transferable if the vessel is sold.

A saltwater product is any marine fish, marine invertebrate or marine plant, except non-living shells and salted, cured, canned, or smoked seafood. Harvest over the recreational bag limit, use of certain gear as required by law, or possession of more than 100 lbs. per person per day of species with no established bag limit is considered commercial harvest. Possession of two or fewer fish with no established bag limit is not considered commercial harvest.

A Restricted Species Endorsement (RS) is required to commercially harvest and sell the following species: Spanish Mackerel, King Mackerel, Black Drum, Spotted Sea Trout, Grouper, Snapper, Red Porgy, Gray Triggerfish, Amberjack, Sea Bass, Tropical/Ornamental "Marine Life", Black Mullet, Silver Mullet, Bluefish, Hogfish, Blue Crab, Stone Crab, Crawfish/Spiny Lobster, African Pompano, Florida Pompano, Permit, Sheepshead, Tripletail, Clams (Brevard County only), Shrimp, Flounder, Cobia, Wahoo and Dolphin. Additional species may be designated as restricted by the Commission at any time. Licensed commercial fishermen must show proof of income in the form of trip tickets or out-of-state landings reported under their license (along with a copy of the out of state license) to qualify for the RS. Sales reported under a retail dealer's license cannot be used to qualify for the RS. Additional qualification criteria or exemptions to the income requirements may apply for first-time applicants.

Additional licenses, endorsements, permits or certificates are required: to commercially harvest and/or sell blue crab (VH#, VS#, VN#, VI#), marine life (MLD#, MLN#, MLB#), crawfish/spiny lobster (C# or CD#), stone crab (X# or I#), sponges (Q#); to harvest shrimp (LS#, DS# and TB#) and clams (KL#) in designated areas; to use a purse seine (PS#); to use a lampara net for the directed harvest of ballyhoo (L#); and to simultaneously possess a gillnet and pompano harvested from federal waters in the Cape Sable/Hurricane Pass area (P#). Federal permits may also be required. Please contact the Federal Permitting office at 727-824-5326 prior to obtaining an SPL in order to determine if required Federal Permits are available for purchase. The "Basic Commercial Saltwater Fishing Regulations" chart on pages 16-22 lists additional license requirements for regulated species. These

requirements apply even if a species is harvested as allowable incidental bycatch.

A wholesale dealer's license is required to purchase saltwater products from a producer and sell products to retail dealers or other wholesale dealers. A retail dealer's license is required to purchase saltwater products from a wholesale dealer and sell to the consumer unless licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants. A wholesale dealer's license is not required for products entering the state through interstate or international commerce as long as the products are continuously bonded during transit through the state. Wholesale dealers are responsible for reporting all purchases from a producer to the commission.

Some licenses, endorsements or permits may not be available at this time. Contact the licensing office to determine license requirements for new applicants. Additional information and applications are available on-line at myfwc.com or by contacting the Commercial Saltwater Licensing program at (850) 487-3122 or SPLMAIL@myfwc.com.



Sale and Reporting Requirements for Saltwater Products

It is unlawful for any unlicensed person to purchase or sell saltwater products. Penalties for unlicensed sale include criminal and civil fines of up to \$5,000, permanent revocation of license privileges, and imprisonment in addition to penalties levied by the court. Additional penalties for unlicensed sale by

a person whose fishing privileges have been revoked or suspended include forfeiture of property involved in the offense.

Dealers are required to confirm that potential sellers hold all of the required licenses prior to purchasing any saltwater product. All dealers must report products when landed for the first time to the FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) Trip Ticket Reporting Office. Wholesale and retail dealers who harvest their own products under an SPL must also submit trip tickets.

Commercial fishermen can only sell their catch to a licensed wholesale dealer. Fishermen are strongly advised to always obtain and retain copies of their trip tickets and to compare them with their landings summaries produced by the FWRI on an annual basis. For reporting or landings information contact the FWC FWRI Trip Ticket Office at (727) 896-8626.

DID YOU KNOW...

- Food fish may not be taken for the purpose of making oil, fertilizer or compost.
- Hook and line gear must be tended at all times. Possession of longline gear (a line or a series of connected lines with more than 10 hooks) is prohibited in state waters except for persons in continuous transit across state waters to or from federal waters.
- Spearfishing is prohibited within 100 yards of public bathing beaches, commercial or public fishing piers, and bridges where public fishing is permitted, or within 100 feet of a jetty, except for the last 500 feet of a jetty that extends beyond 1,500 yards of the shoreline. The use and possession of spear guns (other than spear guns that are unloaded, properly stored, and in continuous transit across such waters) is prohibited in state parks or recreation areas. Spearfishing is prohibited from Long Key to the Dade/Monroe County line. Check with the nearest FWC Law Enforcement office to find out if other local spearfishing restrictions apply.
- Use of firearms or explosives for harvest is prohibited. Harvest with or possession of fish harvested with a powerhead or bangstick is prohibited in state waters. Powerheads may be used for personal protection only. Use of a rebreather to harvest any marine species is prohibited. Use of a rebreather is allowed for nonconsumptive purposes only. Simultaneous possession of a rebreather and fish is prohibited, except for persons in continuous transit from federal waters.

Commercial Saltwater Fishing Gear Limitations

The chart on pages 16-22 lists the allowable gear for each regulated species. Statewide and regional limitations also apply to possession and use of nets, trawls, and traps and may not be included in the chart. A summary of basic gear limitations for the use of nets, trawls, and traps is provided below. Contact your regional Law Enforcement Office for local regulations (see page 3).

Net Limitations

Food fish caught in any net and not kept due to bag, size, or other reason must be immediately returned to the water alive.

The use of gill and entangling nets is prohibited in all state waters (nine nautical miles from the Gulf coast and three nautical miles from the Atlantic coast). Any net (other than a hand thrown cast net) with a stretched mesh size larger than two inches is considered an entangling net. Any net (other than a hand thrown cast net or handheld landing or dip net) constructed wholly or partially of monofilament or multistrand monofilament material is also considered an entangling net.

The use of a cast net with a stretched length (the distance from the horn to the lead line with the net pulled tight) of more than 14 feet and fishing with more than two cast nets per vessel are also prohibited in state waters.

Use of more than four seines is prohibited in state waters. This limitation applies to primary vessels and secondary vessels aboard or connected to the primary vessel. No more than two lawful nets may be fished per vessel in nearshore and inshore waters (all waters landward of a line three nautical miles from the Gulf coast and one nautical mile from the Atlantic coast). A person not on a vessel may fish no more than one such net.

The use of any net with a mesh area exceeding 500 square feet is prohibited in nearshore and inshore waters. Check new rule number 68B-4.0081(3)(e) for how to measure a net. Tying, connecting, or fastening two or more nets together in any way so as to exceed 500 square feet of mesh area is prohibited.

No net may have more meshes attached per foot of corkline or leadline than 14 divided by the bar measurement of the mesh in the net. The use of trawls with a net or bag containing more than 500 square feet of mesh area is prohibited in nearshore and inshore waters.

Any vessel in state waters with gill or entangling nets aboard or more than four seines aboard and vessels in nearshore or inshore waters with any net with a mesh area larger than 500 square feet aboard (the trawl door or frame may not be deployed) must proceed as directly, continuously and expeditiously as possible from the place where the vessel is regularly moored to waters where use of such nets is lawful and back or to the

licensed wholesale dealer where the catch is to be sold. This requirement does not apply to vessels containing or otherwise transporting dry nets that are rolled, folded, or otherwise properly stowed in "lock boxes" so as to make their immediate use impracticable.

In all waters of the state, the possession of gill or entangling nets or seines with a mesh area larger than 500 square feet is prohibited on any airboat, on any vessel with a forward-mounted primary power source that is less than 25 feet in length, and on any vessel less than 22 feet in length.

Violations of these net gear regulations are considered major violations. Civil penalties and license suspensions may be assessed in addition to court assessed criminal penalties

Gill nets used in the federal gill net fishery must be marked at each end with the SPL number of the vessel operator or vessel from which it is deployed. Seines must be tended and marked with the SPL number at each end.

Beach or haul seines, with the exception of nets used in the specified area of the the Southwest region, may not be soaked for more than one hour from the time the mesh first enters the water until the mesh is first retrieved. In the Southwest region (Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee, and Collier counties, except inside waters) nets may be fished from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. Such nets may not be soaked for more than 12 hours from the time the first mesh is set until the first mesh is retrieved. In this area a seine net with one unattached wing is allowed; however, one end of the main net must be anchored on the shore, and a vessel with a white light visible from 360° and at least one mile must be anchored at the seaward end of the nets.

Purse seines or similar devices may not be used to take food fish other than tuna and menhaden. Lawfully used seines may have a pocket bunt on the middle of the seine with a mesh size less than two inches.

Use of trawls for the directed harvest of species other than shrimp and calico scallops is prohibited. When allowed by rule, other species harvested as bycatch may be retained. Refer to the official gear, shrimp and calico scallop regulations for specific trawling limitations and gear specifications.

Trap Limitations

Unless otherwise prohibited, finfish may be harvested in a lawful black sea bass or pinfish trap, or as bycatch in a lawful crab or crawfish trap (licensing requirements apply to bycatch). A lawful black sea bass trap may not exceed two feet in any dimension and must have a biodegradable panel and a throat not more than five inches high by two inches wide. Black sea bass traps are prohibited south of Latitude 27 °

N (a line extending east and west through the Sarasota area on the west coast and Martin County on the east coast). A lawful pinfish trap may not exceed two feet in any dimension and must have a throat or entrance not more than 3 inches high and ¾ inches wide. Possession of fish traps not otherwise allowed by rule is prohibited in state waters except for persons in continuous transit across state waters to or from federal waters.

Each black sea bass trap must have the trap owner's saltwater products license number permanently attached to the trap. Each buoy attached to such trap shall have the letter "B" and the owner's saltwater products license number affixed to it in legible figures at least 1.5 inches high.

Trap tagging requirements apply to stone crab, spiny lobster and blue crab. Stone crab, blue crab, and spiny lobster trap construction and trap/buoy/vessel marking specifications are summarized on pages 12-13. Refer to the official rules before building or buying traps.

The use of any trap is prohibited in designated areas off of Citrus, Hernando, and Pasco counties during the following closed seasons.



Zone II - closed season Oct. 5 - May 20

Zone IV - closed season Oct. 5 - Dec. 1 & April 2 - May 20

Zone V - closed season Oct. 5 - Nov. 30 & Mar. 16 - May 20

The boundaries for these zones are defined by longitude and latitude in rule 68B-38(2), F.A.C.

Trap theft or molestation is a felony crime; penalties include permanent loss of license and trap certificates in addition to court assessed penalties.

A trap puller is prohibited on vessels other than a commercial vessel operated pursuant to a saltwater products license with a crawfish, stone crab or blue crab endorsement or other FWC authorization or a federal fish trap endorsement.

In the Gulf Seasonal Closure Region, no blue crab trap, including a trap used to harvest peeler crabs, may be placed in the water, fished, or soaked during the period beginning September 20 and continuing through October 4 each year.

“Reef Fish” Regulations

Species designated as “Reef Fish” are also designated as Restricted Species. An SPL with a Restricted Species (RS) endorsement is required to sell any species designated as “Reef Fish”. A Federal Permit is also required to harvest in commercial quantities and sell “Reef Fish” species other than bank, black, or rock sea bass and red porgy harvested in the Gulf. No “Reef Fish” may be sold by or purchased from persons who do not hold the required state and federal permits.

Size and bag limits and closed seasons are listed in the chart on pages 8 & 9. Allowable gear for the harvest of “Reef Fish” is limited to hook and line gear, black sea bass traps, and spearing. Possession of “Reef Fish” harvested as incidental bycatch while targeting other species or with gear not allowed for the harvest of “Reef Fish” is limited to the recreational bag limit. Incidental bycatch of red porgy harvested in the Atlantic during the closed season is limited to one fish and may not be sold. Possession of a recreational and a commercial bag limit of all reef fish species on the same trip is prohibited.

If at any time adjacent federal waters are closed to commercial harvest of a “Reef Fish” species, corresponding state waters are also closed to the harvest of that species. During any such closure, the purchase and sale of that species harvested from the closed area is prohibited.

Species designated as “Reef Fish”:

Groupers		Jacks	Snappers		Other
Black Grouper	Snowy Grouper	Greater Amberjack	Black Snapper	Queen Snapper	Hogfish
Coney Grouper	Tiger Grouper	Banded Rudderfish	Blackfin Snapper	Red Snapper	Red Porgy
Gag	Yellowedge Grouper	Lesser Amberjack	Cubera Snapper	Schoolmaster	Gray Triggerfish
Graysby	Yellowfin Grouper	Almaco Jack	Dog Snapper	Silk Snapper	
Misty Grouper	Yellowmouth Grouper		Gray (Mangrove) Snapper	Vermilion Snapper	
Red Grouper	Bank Sea Bass *		Lane Snapper	Wenchman Snapper	
Red Hind	Black Sea Bass*		Mahogany Snapper	Yellowtail Snapper	
Rock Hind	Rock Sea Bass*		Mutton Snapper		
Scamp					

*Harvest of bank, black, and rock sea bass is prohibited in John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park

Commercial Regulations

SNAPPERS	State Waters Florida	Federal Waters South Atlantic	Federal Waters Gulf of Mexico
Red	Atlantic: 20" TL; 2 per person per day Gulf: 13" TL; 4/person; Federal closure applies	20" TL Trip Limit: None	13" TL The Commercial red snapper fishery is now managed under an Individual fishing quota (IFQ) system, anyone commercial fishing for red snapper must possess IFQ allocation and follow the established reporting protocol.
Vermilion*	Gulf: 10" TL Atlantic: 12" TL statewide: None	12" TL None: Annual quota = 1.1 million lbs	10" TL Trip Limit: None
Lane	8" TL Trip Limit: None	8" TL Trip Limit: None	8" TL Trip Limit: None
Gray	12" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None
Mutton	16" TL May and June 10 per person per day or 10 per trip whichever is more restrictive.	16" TL May and June possession limited to 10 per person per day or per trip, whichever is more restrictive.	16" TL Trip Limit: None
Yellowtail/ Dog/ Mahogany	12" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None
Schoolmaster	10" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None
Blackfin/ Silk / Queen	12" TL Trip Limit: None	12" TL Trip Limit: None	None Trip Limit: None
Black	N/A	NA	NA
Wenchman	N/A	NA	N/A
Cubera^	12" TL 2 per person(not to exceed 2 per boat) for fish 30" TL or larger off Florida.	12" TL 2 per person(not to exceed 2 per boat) for fish 30" TL or larger off Florida.	12" TL Trip Limit: None
Reef fish as Bait	all fish must be landed in whole condition; legal-sized whole fish may be used as bait but counted against bag limit		only sand perch & dwarf sand perch may be used for bait
SYMBOLS	* Vermilion snapper not included in 10 snapper or 20 reef fish per person daily limit (except Gulf) ^ Cubera snapper less than 30" TL included in 10 snapper per person daily limit (except Gulf)		

Commercial Regulations

GROUPERS	State Waters - Florida	Federal Waters - Gulf of Mexico	Federal Waters - South Atlantic
Goliath / Nassau	Harvest prohibited	Harvest prohibited	Harvest prohibited
Gag / Black	Gulf: 24" TL Atlantic & Monroe Co closed: Mar 1 - Apr 30 Gulf closed: Feb 15 to Mar 15	24" TL Quota: 8.8 MP gutted weight for all shallow-water groupers in aggregate. Seasonal closure to commercial harvest and prohibition on sale of Gag, Black and Red Grouper from Feb 15 to Mar 15	24" TL Seasonal closure to commercial harvest and prohibition on sale of Gag, Black and Red Grouper during March and April
Red	20" TL Gulf closed: Feb 15 to Mar 15 (except Monroe County)	20" TL Quota: 5.31 MP gutted weight for all shallow-water groupers in aggregate. Seasonal closure to commercial harvest and prohibition on sale of Gag, Black and Red Grouper from Feb 15 to Mar 15	20" TL
Scamp	Gulf: 16" TL Atlantic & Monroe Co: 20" TL	16" TL Quota: 8.8 MP gutted weight for all shallow-water groupers in aggregate	20" TL
Yellowfin	20" TL	20" TL Quota: 8.8 MP gutted weight for all shallow-water groupers in aggregate	20" TL
Yellowmouth	20" TL	No size limit	20" TL
Rock Hind/ Red Hind	N/A	N/A	NA
Yellowedge / Misty	N/A	No size limit - 6,000 lbs gutted weight trip limit (all groupers-deepwater and shallow water combined). Quota: 1.02 MP gutted weight (includes scamp). Closed after shallow-water grouper quota is filled.	N/A
Warsaw/ Speckled Hind	N/A	No size limit - 6,000 lbs gutted weight trip limit (all groupers-deepwater and shallow water combined). Quota: 1.02 MP gutted weight (includes scamp). Closed after shallow-water grouper quota is filled.	1 per vessel trip May not be sold or traded: no transfer at sea
Snowy	N/A	No size limit - 6,000 lbs gutted weight trip limit (all groupers-deepwater and shallow water combined). Quota: 1.02 MP gutted weight (includes scamp). Closed after shallow-water grouper quota is filled.	No size limit. Annual quota = 84,000 lbs with 100 lb trip limit
Coney/ Graysby / Tiger	N/A	NA	N/A
Golden Tilefish	N/A	N/A	No size limit - Annual quota = 295,000 lbs. with 4,000 lb. trip limit until 75% of quota is taken, then trip limit reduces to 300 lbs. (if 75% of quota has not been taken on or before Sept 1, the trip limit will not be reduced).
Tilefish (All: Golden, Goldface, Blueline, Sand, Blackline, Anchor)	N/A	Quota: 440,000 lbs gutted weight	5,000 lbs. when season open; 300 when season closed. Quota = 1,001,663
Black Sea Bass	10" TL	10" TL (state rules apply)	10" TL Annual quota = 423,000 lbs until 5/31/08, then 309,800 lbs

JACKS				
Almaco jack	None	None	March, April, and May	
Banded rudderfish	14" - 22" FL	None	March, April, and May	
Greater amberjack	36" FL	Atlantic - 1,000 lbs. per vessel per day.	March, April, and May	Size limit applies to imported fish.
Lesser amberjack	14" - 22" FL	None	March, April, and May	

Mackerel Regulations

The basic size limits and license requirements for kingfish and Spanish mackerel are listed in the chart on pages 16-22.

King Mackerel (Kingfish)

King mackerel are divided into two separate fisheries: the Atlantic fishery and the Gulf-Atlantic fishery. Bag limits vary by fishery, region, and season.

The boundaries between the Atlantic and Gulf-Atlantic fisheries shift between the summer and winter seasons. During the summer season (April 1 - Oct. 31), the Atlantic Fishery includes all Atlantic and Monroe County waters and the Gulf-Atlantic fishery includes all Gulf waters north of the Collier/Monroe County line.

During the winter season (Nov. 1 - March 31), the Atlantic fishery includes only Atlantic waters north of the Volusia/Flagler County line and the Gulf-Atlantic Fishery includes all Atlantic waters south of the Volusia/Flagler County line and all Gulf waters east of the Alabama/Florida border.

In both the Atlantic and Gulf-Atlantic fisheries, the trip limit for the commercial harvest of king mackerel in state waters is reduced or closed in response to federal trip limit reductions and closures.

Spanish Mackerel

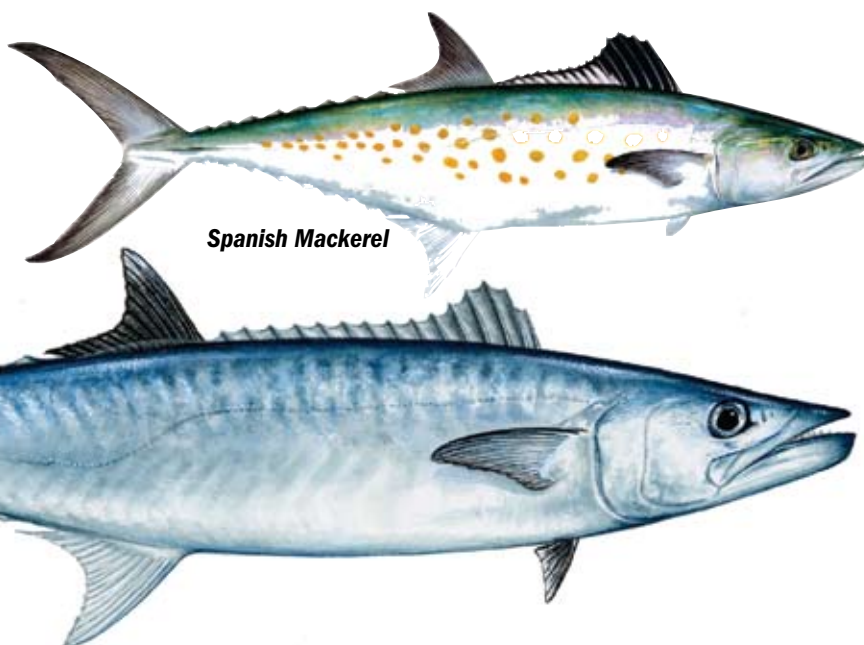
The commercial Spanish mackerel fishery is divided into Eastern and Western regions. The boundary separating the regions is 25°20.4' N. Latitude, (a line directly east from the Dade/Monroe County border to the edge of the EEZ). All Atlantic waters north of the boundary line comprise the Eastern Region. All Atlantic waters south of the boundary line and all state waters and adjacent federal waters in the Gulf comprise the Western Region. Although the trip limit for the commercial harvest of Spanish mackerel is reduced in response to federal trip limit reductions and closures, there is no closed season for the commercial harvest of Spanish mackerel in state waters. Transfer of fish between vessels is prohibited in the Eastern Region.

King Mackerel Vessel/Trip Limits:

Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Flagler counties	
From April 1 until the EEZ closes:	3,500 lbs. daily vessel limit applies
From the date of the EEZ closure thru March 31:	Recreational limit
Volusia County	
From April 1 until the EEZ closes:	3,500 lbs. daily vessel limit
From the date of the EEZ closure thru Oct. 31:	Recreational limit
From Nov. 1 until the EEZ closes:	50 fish daily vessel limit
From date of the EEZ closure thru March 31:	Commercial harvest prohibited
Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, and Dade counties	
From April 1 until the EEZ closes:	75 fish daily vessel limit
From the date of the EEZ closure thru Oct. 31:	Recreational limit
From Nov. 1, until the EEZ closes:	50 fish daily vessel limit
From the date of the EEZ closure thru March 31:	Commercial harvest prohibited
Monroe County	
From April 1 until the EEZ closes:	1,250 lbs. daily vessel limit
From the date of the EEZ closure thru Oct. 31:	Recreational limit
From Nov. 1 until the EEZ bag limit is reduced:	1,250 lbs. daily vessel limit
From the date of the bag limit reduction until EEZ closes:	500 lbs. daily vessel limit
From EEZ closure thru March 31:	Commercial harvest prohibited
All Gulf coast counties except Monroe County	
From July 1 until the vessel limit is reduced to 500 lbs.:	1,250 lbs. daily vessel limit
From the date of the vessel limit reduction until the EEZ closes:	500 lb. daily vessel limit
From the date of the EEZ closure thru June 30:	Commercial harvest prohibited

Spanish Mackerel Vessel/Trip Limits:

Eastern	
From April 1 to Nov. 30:	3,500 lbs. daily vessel limit
From Dec. 1 until the EEZ closes to unlimited harvest - Mon. - Fri.:	3,500 lbs. daily vessel limit
Sat. and Sun.:	1,500 lbs. daily vessel limit
From date closure to unlimited harvest until EEZ closes:	1,500 lbs. daily vessel limit
From the date of closure until March 31:	500 lbs.
Western	
From April 1 until the EEZ closes:	Unlimited harvest
From the date the EEZ closes until Mar. 31	500 lbs. daily vessel limit



Spanish Mackerel

King Mackerel

Mullet Regulations

Striped (black) and silver (white, fantail, or redeye) mullet are designated as “Restricted Species”.

The minimum size limit for striped mullet is 11 inches (fork length), with an allowance for a quantity of undersized mullet not to exceed 10



percent of the total weight of all striped mullet possessed. Fork length is measured from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail.

The use of any gear other than cast nets (no more than 14 feet long, and no more than two per vessel), beach or haul seines (no larger than 500 square feet, and no more than two may be fished per vessel), hook and line gear; and by spearing is prohibited. Spearfishing is prohibited in fresh water. Simultaneous possession of any mullet species in excess of the recreational bag limit and any gill or entangling net is prohibited. This prohibition applies to mullet and gill nets in separate vessels or vehicles that are operated in coordination with one another, including towed vessels. Sale of mullet harvested with illegal gear is prohibited.

Mullet Bag Limits & Closures

Striped

Area Regional Bag Limits and Closures

Statewide Harvest is prohibited seaward of the 3-mile line (Gulf and Atlantic) and seaward of the Everglades National Park line in Florida Bay.

Striped Mullet Only

Area*	Regional Bag Limits and Closures
Pinellas County (Tampa Bay) - Riveria Bay and Bayou Grande (Papy's Bayou), Placido Bayou (Smack's Bayou), Snell Isle Harbour, and Coffee Pot Bayou, and certain connecting areas of Tampa Bay, and areas of Tampa Bay between the municipal pier head to just north of the southern tip of Weedon Island.	Oct 1 - Jan. 31 - 5 mullet per person or per vessel per day, whichever is more restrictive.
Manatee County - Manatee River upstream of a line from the eastern side of the mouth of Warner's Bayou northeasterly to the eastern side of the mouth of Tierra Ciega Cutoff.	Nov. 1 - Jan. 31 - 50 mullet per person per day or per vessel, whichever is more restrictive.
Charlotte County - Peace River upstream of a line from Mangrove Point running northwesterly through the northeastern most point of Locust Point to the shoreline in the body of water known as Myakka Cutoff. Coral Creek upstream of its mouth on Gasparilla Sound.	Nov. 1 - Jan. 31 - 50 mullet per person or per vessel per day, whichever is more restrictive.
Charlotte County - Punta Gorda area.	Nov. 1 thru the end of February, closed nightly 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. Possession is prohibited during the nightly closure.

* Refer to official area descriptions in the Mullet Rule.

Silver Mullet Only

Area*	Regional Bag Limits and Closures
All Atlantic waters north of the Dade/Monroe County line.	During February, commercial harvest prohibited.
Statewide	Weekend Closure - July 1 - Jan. 31 commercial harvest prohibited 12:01 a.m. Sat. morning to 12:01 a.m. Mon. morning. Mullet harvested under the recreational bag limit during the weekend closure may not be sold or purchased.

* Refer to official area descriptions in the Mullet Rule.

Pompano regulations

The basic size and bag limits and license requirements for the harvest of pompano are listed in the chart on pages 16-22. The use of any gear other than a beach or haul seine, cast net and hook and line gear is prohibited in state waters.

STATE AND FEDERAL WATERS DAILY COMMERCIAL HARVEST LIMITS.

Persons harvesting pompano in state and federal waters pursuant to a saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement, but do not possess a pompano endorsement, shall be subject to a daily harvest and landing limit of 250 individual pompano. Simultaneous possession of pompano and gill or entangling nets is prohibited in state waters except for persons aboard vessels in continuous non-stop transit across state waters who meet the criteria established above for exceeding the established bag limit, or who possess an SPL and RS and no more than 100 pompano harvested as in incidental bycatch in gill or entangling nets fished for other species in federal waters only.

A gill net used for the direct harvest of pompano in federal waters must be at least 400 yards long, at least 70 meshes deep at its shallowest point, and have a stretched mesh size of at least 4 ½ inches throughout. The mesh size requirement does not apply to nets used to harvest other targeted species where pompano is retained as an incidental bycatch.



Blue Crab Regulations

The blue crab effort management plan for the commercial blue crab fishery limits both the number of fishermen and traps in the blue crab fishery. A hard crab endorsement (VH, VN), soft crab (VS) and a blue crab incidental take (VI) endorsement can be associated with either an individual or vessel SPL. The cost of a blue crab endorsement fee is \$125 for a hard shell endorsement, \$250 for a soft shell endorsement and \$25 for the incidental take endorsement. **Endorsements must be renewed by September 30.** From these endorsement fees, \$25 is dedicated to the trap retrieval program with the retrieval fee waived for up to 5 traps retrieved during trap retrieval. Traps retrieved during closed season will be assessed a retrieval fee of \$10 per trap. Commission issued blue crab trap tags will be required on blue crab traps at annual fee of 50 cents per trap tag and can be ordered in increments of 50. Leasing or renting of endorsements, tags or traps is prohibited. Blue crab endorsements will be transferable from October 1, through January 31, but the buyer must purchase the endorsement and trap tags. The buyer must also work no fewer than 14 days fishing blue crab on the buyer's/endorsement holder's vessel and document this activity at the time of transfer. **Requalification: Beginning with license year 2010/2011, the holder of a blue crab management endorsement must requalify for the endorsement number by documenting landings in at least one of the three previous license years. Each endorsement number will then be valid for three years from the date of requalification, but must still be renewed annually.**

A **hard crab (VH) endorsement** is required to harvest commercial quantities of hard shell blue. A VH endorsement entitles the owner to fish up to 600 blue crab traps, and an additional 400 traps offshore in the Gulf of Mexico, **per endorsed SPL.** A total of 150 soft crabs per endorsed SPL may be landed daily as bycatch. Fishermen can maintain as many as three shedding tanks without possessing a soft crab endorsement.

A **soft crab (VS) endorsement** is required to harvest commercial quantities of soft shell crabs. A VS endorsement allows up to 400 peeler traps to be fished and allows the holder to operate a blue crab shedding facility with greater than 3 shedding tanks. Entities with more than one qualifying SPL are entitled to receive up to 250 additional traps per additional endorsed SPL.

A **hard crab (VN) endorsement** is a nontransferable blue crab endorsement that allows the endorsement holder to deploy 100 hard shell blue crab traps in any state waters where blue crab traps are allowed. A total of 150 soft crabs per endorsed SPL may be landed daily as bycatch. Fishermen can maintain as many as three shedding tanks without possessing a soft crab endorsement. **The non-transferable blue crab endorsement can not be sold or otherwise transferred.** If the holder of a VN endorsement purchases a VH endorsement the non-transferable endorsement shall be forfeited.

A **blue crab (VI) incidental take endorsement** allows persons possessing a valid stone crab endorsement or persons who can demonstrate landings of blue crabs as bycatch using legal shrimping gear, to harvest and sell up to 200 pounds of blue crabs as bycatch, provided the amount does not exceed 200 pounds of blue crabs per vessel per trip.



Stone Crab Regulations

Size and bag limits, closed seasons and license requirements are found in the chart on pages 16-22. Only legal sized claws may be possessed, transported, or sold. Crabs must be kept alive and damp in containers that do not compress them until the claws can be removed. Transport of intact stone crabs or bodies is prohibited. Spears, grains, grabs, or hooks that can puncture or crush crabs are prohibited. Removal of claws from egg-bearing females is prohibited.

Trap certificates and tags are required for all stone crab traps. A valid tag must be securely attached to each trap. Stone crab trap specifications and trap, buoy, and vessel marking requirements apply. Traps, buoys, and vessels must display the X#. Traps must be constructed of wood, plastic, or wire and be no larger than two feet by two feet by two feet or a volume of 8 cubic feet with the entrance (throat) located on a horizontal side of wire traps and on the top of wood and plastic traps. Each plastic trap must have a degradable panel. Each wire trap must have at least three unobstructed escape rings (2 3/8" inside diameter) located on a vertical side of the trap as specified in rule. Refer to the official rules before building or buying traps. Traps may be worked during daylight hours only. Traps may be baited and placed in the water 10 days before the season begins. Stone crab traps are prohibited in all navigation channels of Inland Coastal Waterways or channels marked by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, USCG, state, county or local governments. Pulling another person's trap without express consent of the owner and FWC Law Enforcement is prohibited. Traps must be removed from the water within 5 days after the end of the season.

Spiny Lobster (Crawfish) Regulations

Size limits and closed seasons are found in the "Basic Commercial Saltwater Fishing Regulations" chart on pages 16-22.

An SPL with a Restricted Species (RS) and Crawfish (C#) or (CD#) endorsement is required to commercially harvest and sell any spiny lobster.

Additional requirements apply to harvest by diving and with traps.

Spiny lobster retained as an incidental bycatch in a net or trawl other than a hand-held net may not exceed five percent of the total whole weight of all species possessed (all license requirements apply). Spiny lobster may only be sold by or purchased from persons who hold the required licenses and endorsements. A federal permit is required to possess "wrung" tails in or on state waters. Tails must be at least 5 1/2 inches in length (not including muscle tissue). Possession of undersized lobster is prohibited, except as provided for in the Spiny Lobster Trap Fishery section below. Undersized lobster may not be sold. Possession of any egg-bearing lobster is prohibited. Use of any device that could puncture or crush the lobster is prohibited.

The vessel limit for harvest with a bullynet is 250 lobster per vessel per day statewide.

Spiny Lobster Trap Fishery

Trap certificates and tags are required for all traps. A valid tag must be securely attached to

each trap. Spiny lobster trap specifications and trap, buoy, and vessel marking requirements apply. Traps, buoys, and vessels must display the C#. Traps must be constructed of wood or plastic and be no larger than three feet by two feet by two feet or the volumetric equivalent (12 cubic feet) with the entrance (throat) located on top of the trap. Each plastic trap must have a degradable panel. Refer to the official rules before building or buying traps. Traps may be baited and placed in the water beginning Aug. 1. Traps may be worked during daylight hours only. Traps may not be placed within 100 feet of the intercoastal waterway or any bridge or seawall. Pulling another person's trap without the express written consent of the owner and FWC Law Enforcement is prohibited. Traps must be removed from the water by April 5 each year. Harvest is prohibited in designated areas of John Pennkamp Coral Reef State Park.

A person aboard a vessel with a C# and trap certificates may harvest and possess while on the water 50 undersized spiny lobster (shorts) and one short per trap aboard the boat. Shorts must be released alive and unharmed upon leaving trap lines (livewell specifications apply). The allowance for shorts applies to the trap fishery only and sale is prohibited.

Spiny Lobster Dive Fishery

All vessels used by persons commercially harvesting lobster by diving, scuba or snorkel must display the Commercial Dive Permit

(CD#) on the vessel. A dive permit will only be issued to divers with trip ticket landings between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2003. Trap certificates cannot be held by a person with a CD#. After Jan. 1, 2005, no dive permits will be issued, renewed or replaced except those that were active in 2004-05. Dive permits not renewed by September 30, of each year will be forfeited.

A 250 lobster per day vessel limit applies in Broward, Dade, Monroe, Collier and Lee counties and adjoining federal waters. Divers must permanently and conspicuously display a "divers down flag" placard on the vessel and affix the CD# to the diagonal stripe with 10" numbers visible from the air and 4" numbers visible from the water. Harvest from artificial habitat is prohibited. Divers must possess a carapace measuring device and measure lobster in the water. The use of bleach or chemical solutions or simultaneous possession of spiny lobster and any plastic container capable of ejecting liquid is prohibited. The recreational bag limit applies when diving at night.



Shellfish (Oysters, Clams & Mussels) Regulations

Shellfish may only be harvested from waters certified by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) as open for harvest. The DACS is authorized to describe, open and temporarily close any shellfish harvesting area. Vessels used to harvest shellfish must have a portable or U.S. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation device with a holding tank and any through valve shut and fixed in a closed position. All vessels must have false bottoms and bulkheads fore and aft to prevent contact with bilge water. The presence of dogs or other animals on vessels is prohibited. Additional shellfish handling and area water quality requirements apply. Refer to Chapter 5-L, F.A.C.

Unauthorized harvest is prohibited within a distance of 25 feet from the lawfully marked lease boundaries or within the setback and access corridors within specifically designated high-density aquaculture lease areas and aquaculture lease areas and aquaculture use zones.

Oyster Regulations

Unless otherwise stated below the basic statewide bag limit and closed seasons and gear restrictions are listed in the chart on page 18.

A bag equals two five-gallon buckets, one ten-gallon bucket, or 60 lbs. of culled oysters in the shell. Undersized oysters must be culled immediately upon harvest and returned to the reef from which they were harvested. Undersized oysters may number no more than five percent (by count) of unattached oysters per bag and no more than 15 percent (by count) attached (such that separation would destroy either oyster) per bag. Vessels connected together, such as towing, may only claim one bag limit all together. Commercial and recreational harvest by any person during the same day is prohibited. Bycatch from trawling or dragging any gear over a public oyster bar should be returned to the water as closely as possible to the beds where taken and transport and sale of bycatch or oysters taken intetenchenlolly is prohibited. Wholesale

and retail dealers may not sell oysters unless they are labeled and traceable to the point of harvest.

Upon leaving an area, harvesters must pass through a monitoring station when in operation. Harvest on leased parcels is subject to the established rules unless otherwise exempted by the approved lease provisions.

Harvest from public reefs is prohibited from July 1 – Sept. 30, except as provided below.

In Wakulla, Dixie, and Levy Counties, harvest is prohibited from June 1 – Aug. 31.

In Indian River County, harvest is prohibited within 75 feet of the shoreline of the Indian River, any canal bank, or any privately owned submerged lands, or dock without written permission of the owner. In Volusia County, oysters harvested from an approved public bar may not be stockpiled onto a lease.

Oyster Harvesting In Apalachicola Bay* the following seasonal bag limits and closures apply:

Season	Closed days/Areas/Bag limit
June 1 - Aug. 31	Harvest is prohibited on Fridays and Saturdays. Harvest is allowed only in areas referenced in paragraph 5L - 1.003(1) Table 2 of the DACS Comprehensive Shellfish Control Code.
July 1 - Aug 31	20 Bags per person per day.
Sept. 1 - Nov. 15	Harvest is prohibited on Saturdays or Sundays.
Oct 1 - Jun 30	20 bags per person per day.
Nov. 16 - June 30	Harvest is allowed any day of the week, except upon notice of DACS, harvest will be prohibited on Saturdays and Sundays.

*Apalachicola Bay includes St. George Sound, East Bay, Apalachicola Bay, and St. Vincent Sound and their canals, channels, rivers, and creeks; and Indian Lagoon and its canals, channels, rivers, and creeks.



Hard Clam Regulations

Unless otherwise stated below, the basic statewide clam size and bag limits, closed season and gear restrictions are listed in the chart on page 16. Clams may only be harvested from waters certified by DACS as open for harvest.

There is a three percent (by count) per bag allowance for undersized clams. The possession of unsorted clams aboard vessels underway is prohibited. Harvest is prohibited between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise (this restriction does not apply to properly permitted dredge operations).

Vessel engines must be turned off during manual use of gear. Use of rakes, dredges, or mechanical devices is prohibited in grass beds and pulling such gear under power is prohibited except under a Special Activity License. Vessels must be equipped with shades to shield clams from the sun and cull boards or racks with unobstructed clear space to allow undersized clams to fall through. Undersized clams must be immediately returned alive to the place where taken.

In Apalachicola Bay, clams may only be harvested by hand, diving, swimming, or leaning from vessels, wading, and by tongs. The use of a dredge is prohibited. In Brevard County, divers must be certified. Harvest is prohibited within 75 feet of the Indian River or Banana River shoreline abutting property that is used for residential purposes or within 75 feet of any canal bank.

“Marine Life” Regulations (Tropical/Ornamentals)

FWC has developed a rule to control fishing effort in the commercial marine life fishery. Florida’s commercial marine life fishery involves harvest of live saltwater finfish, invertebrates and plants, primarily for the aquarium trade. These organisms are landed and sold alive to wholesalers, retailers and aquarium owners. An SPL with a Restricted Species (RS) and Marine Life tiered endorsement is required for harvest of marine life species listed in rule 68B-42, F.A.C.

Marine Life Transferable Dive (MLD)

Required to harvest commercial quantities of listed marine life species using allowable

gears, including harvest by diving. Initially issued to applicants with a reported income of at least \$5000 from landings of marine life species or live rock during one of the license years between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2003. The MLD is transferable to another person with an SPL & RS. **Requalification for this endorsement begins in 2010/2011, based on prior years landings.**

Marine Life Bycatch Endorsement (MLB)

Required to harvest commercial quantities of marine life as bycatch which does not include harvest by diving. For persons who collected marine life primarily as bycatch in other

fisheries, with gear other than diving gear, and with reported sales of less than \$5000 during one of the qualifying years. The bycatch endorsement is also transferable.

Marine Life Non-Transferable Dive (MLN)

Required to harvest commercial quantities of marine life by diving using dive gear for persons who had less than \$5000 in marine life landings or held a state live rock lease or federal live rock permit during one of the qualifying years and wish to harvest by diving. This endorsement is only transferable to immediate family members in the event of death or disability.

Species designated as “Marine Life”: Marine Life tiered endorsement required.








Fish		
Angelfish - Gray*	Damselfish*	Sea basses except Rock, Bank, Black, Twospot †
Angelfish - French*	Filefish *	Seahorses*
Angelfish - Blue*	Frogfish (Sargassumfishes)*	Sharpnose Puffer
Angelfish - Queen*	Gobies*	Sleepers
Angelfish - Rock Beauty*	Hamlet †	Snake Eels*
Balloonfish	Hawkfish*	Spotted Drum*
Basslets*	High-hat	Striped Burrfish
Batfish	Hogfish - Cuban (Spotfin), Spanish	Surgeonfish*
Blennies	Jackknife-fish	Sweepers*
Butterflyfish*	Jawfish*	Tangs
Cardinalfish*	Moray Eels*	Toadfish*
Clingfish*	Parrotfish*	Triggerfish (except Gray and Ocean) *
Combtooth Blenny*	Pipefish *	Trumpetfish*
Cornetfish*	Porkfish	Trunkfish/cowfish*
Cubbyu	Reef Croakers	Wrasse/Razorfish*
Invertebrates		
Brittlestars	Crabs - Yellowline Arrow	Shrimp (Cleaner, Peppermint, Coral, and Snapping)
Calcareous Tubeworms	Featherduster Worms	Siphonophores/ Hydroids
Crabs - Blue-legged	Fileclams	Octocorals except Common, Venus Seafans
Crabs - Decorator	Nudibranchs	Sponges except Sheepswool, Yellow, Grass, Glove, Finger, Wire, Reef, and Velvet Sponges
Crabs - False Arrow	Octopods except Common Octopus	Starfish except Bahama
Crabs - Furcate spider	Sea Anemones (Giant Caribbean or “Pink-Tipped”)	Starsnails
Crabs - Nimble Spray	Sea Cucumbers	Upside-down jellyfish
Crabs - Polkadotted Hermit	Sea Fans except Common, Venus	Plants
Crabs - Spotted Porcelain	Sea Lilies	Caulerpa
Crabs - Thinstripe Hermit	Sea Slugs	Coralline Red Algae
Crabs - Tricolor Hermit	Sea Urchins except Longspine, Sand Dollars, Sea Biscuits	Halimeda/Mermaid's Fan/ Mermaid's Shaving Brush










*Harvest prohibited in John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park. † Any species of the Family Serranidae, except groupers of the genera Epinephelus and Mycteroperca, and seabass of the genus Centropristis. Chapter 68B-5 also prohibits harvest of otherwise unregulated species such as bigeye, bonnetmouths, clinid, conger, dragonets, false morays, goatfish, high-hat, muraenesocids, pike, blennies, porcupinefishes, puffers, sand stargazers, scorpionfishes, sea basses, sea chubs, soapfishes, soles, spaghetti eels, squirrelfishes, stargazers, threadfins, tonguefishes and some “Marine Life” species within the boundaries of John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park.









Puffer Fish Ban









Puffer fish caught in Brevard County have been found to contain saxitoxin, which causes a response similar to paralytic shellfish poisoning in humans. A long term prohibition of the harvest of puffer fish on Florida’s central east coast is necessary until it is determined that saxitoxin is no longer present in this area. The FWC has approved a rule that prohibits the harvest of all puffer fish (Genus Sphoeroides) from the waters of Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martian counties.








Basic Commercial Fishes Regulation Chart







Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Baitfish 	None	None	None	Local baitfish restrictions apply. See: Baitfish Regulations. p. 5
Ballyhoo (halfbeaks, balao, and silver stripe halfbeaks) 	None			*Lampara Net Endorsement (L) and/or Purse Seine (PS) endorsement may be required. Allowable gear: Cast net, hook and line gear, landing or dip net, lampara net. Use of a lampara net prohibited Aug. 1 - Aug. 3. Prohibition applies to state and federal waters. License requirements and bag limits are determined by the method of harvest and gear used. p. 22
Black Drum ▲ † 	14" - 24" TL	500 lbs. per person or per vessel per day, whichever is less.	None	*RS required. Prohibition on multiple or snatch hook applies to state and federal waters. Maximum size limit applies to sale. Bag limit applies regardless of the possession or use of additional vessels. Harvest prohibited in John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park.
Blue Crab 	5"		See: pg.8	*RS required. Gear and harvest specifications and size and bag limits differ for the various fishery segments (bycatch, peeler crabs, or live bait).
Bluefish ▲ 	12" FL	Atlantic north of Monroe County - 7,500 lbs. per vessel per day. Other state and federal waters - None.	None	*RS required. Limits and gear restrictions apply in state and federal waters of the Atlantic north of Monroe Co. Nets must be tended. May set no more than 1 net per vessel. No more than 2 nets may be on a vessel, unless nets differ by 1/4" mesh size and 25 meshes in depth. Nets may not be soaked more than 1 hr. Specific gear restrictions and net marking requirements apply to nets other than purse seines. In Atlantic waters, nets must be no more than 600 yards long (connected or unconnected) with stretched mesh size no less than 3 inches. Size limit applies to sale of fish.
Blue Land Crab 	None	20 crabs per person possession limit.	July 1 - Oct. 31	Allowable gear: by hand or landing or dip net Use of bleach or other chemical solutions prohibited. Harvest from road or right-of-way or state park prohibited. Prohibitions do not apply to imported crabs. Possession, stripping, purchase, and sale of eggbearing crabs prohibited.
Clams, Hard 	1" thickness across hinge	Sorted - None. Unsorted - 1 bushel per vessel.	None	Allowable gear: use of feet, hands, rakes, tongs. Rakes and tongs with more than 7/8" space between teeth or bars or dividers in basket prohibited. Wire or net may not be used in basket of manual rakes and tongs. A Brevard County Clam License is required to harvest hard clams in Brevard County. See: Hard Clam Regulations on p. 14.

Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Cobia (Ling) ▲ 	33" FL	2 fish per person per day, maximum of 6 per vessel.	None	*RS required. May not possess a recreational bag limit and a commercial bag limit at the same time. Size limit applies to sale.
Dolphin ▲ 	20" FL	Directed harvest - None. Incidental bycatch - 10 fish per person.	None	*FP & RS required. FP for Atlantic. Allowable gear: hook and line gear, longline gear (federal waters only), and spearing. Size limit applies to purchase and sale of fish.
Eels other than moray and snake eels 	None	None	None	"Marine Life" regulations apply to moray and snake eels. See: "Marine Life" Regulations on p. 15. Harvest of spaghetti eels is prohibited in John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park.
Flounder - Gulf, southern, summer, fringed ▲ † 	12" TL	Incidental bycatch - 50 lbs.	None	*RS required. Allowable gear: beach or haul seine, cast net, hook and line gear, and spearing. In Volusia County, spearing with barbed spear having more than 3 prongs prohibited. Size limit applies to sale of fish.
Groupers ▲ 	See: "Reef Fish" Regulations.	See: "Reef Fish" Regulations. pgs. 8 & 9		See: Updated "Reef Fish" Regulations. pgs. 8 & 9
Herring (blueback and river herring) 	None	None	None	Allowable gear: hook and line gear only. Spearing prohibited.
Hogfish ▲ 	12" FL	None	None	Size limit applies to imported fish
Horseshoe Crab 	None	25 crab per person per day or 100 per person per day w/ ML# or eel permit.	None	Allowable gear: by hand or gig. Limits extend to docks, piers, bridges, beaches and adjacent fishing sites. A biomedical collection permit is required for collecting blood (crabs must be released alive in the area where collected).
Jacks (Amberjacks) ▲ 		See: "Reef Fish" Regulations. p. 9		See: "Reef Fish" Regulations on p. 9

Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Jellyfish 	None	None	None	Harvest with gear other than a cast net with a radius of no more than 12.5', a beach or haul seine, a paired trawl with a stretched mesh size no less than 3 1/2" in the wing and 1 1/2" in the bag, no more than 2 wing nets with a perimeter no greater than 40 feet and a mesh size no less than 3 1/2", or more than 2 dip nets is prohibited.
Lobster, Slipper 	None	None	None	Possession of eggbearing lobster prohibited. Possession prohibited in designated area of John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park.
Lobster, Spiny 	3" carapace (head) 5 1/2" tail	Trap fishery - None Bully Net- 250 lobster vessel limit. Dive Fishery - Regional See: Spiny Lobster Regulations pages 5 & 13	April 1 - Aug. 5	*RS, C# required. CD# required for divers. Allowable gear: by diving, traps, hand-held net, hoop net (diameter no longer than 10'), or bully net (diameter no larger than 3'). Specific restrictions and requirements depend on the method of harvest. See: Spiny Lobster Regulations on pages 5 & 13
Mackerel, King ▲ 	24" FL	See: King Mackerel Regulations. p. 10	Regional	*RS, FP required for commercial harvest in federal waters and to exceed the recreational bag limit in state waters. Allowable Gear: Atlantic fishery - hook and line gear and spearing.
Mackerel, Spanish ▲ 	12" FL	See: Spanish Mackerel Regulations. p. 10	Regional	*RS required. Allowable Gear: beach or haul seine, cast net, hook and line gear, or by spearing.
Mullet, Silver (white, fantail, or redeye) ▲ 	None	See: Mullet Regulations on pages 5 & 11	Regional	*RS required. See Mullet Regulations on on pages 5 & 11.
Mullet, Striped (black) ▲ 	11" FL w/ a 10% allowance by weight for undersize fish	See: Mullet Regulations on pages 5 & 11	Regional	*RS required. See Mullet Regulations on on pages 5 & 11.
Oysters 	3" in greatest dimension.	20 bags per person or vessel per day, whichever is less. Additional regional limits apply. See: Oyster Regulations. p. 14	Regional	*AP required in Apalachicola Bay. Allowable gear: by hand, diving, swimming, or leaning from vessels, wading, and by tongs. Use and possession dredges or other mechanical devices is prohibited over beds. Harvest is prohibited between sunset or the posted daily closing time and sunrise. Local and regional restrictions and bag limits apply. See: Oyster Regulations on p. 14.

Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Permit ▲ † 	11" - 20" FL	2 fish per person or per vessel per day, whichever is less.	None	*RS required. Allowable gear: hook and line gear. Spearing prohibited. Size limit applies to sale and purchase of fish.
Pompano ▲ † 	11" - 20" FL	250 fish per person or per vessel per day except for persons holding a *P#. See: "Pompano Regulations" p. 11	None	*RS, P# required. Size limit applies to purchase and sale of fish. Use of gear other than a beach or haul seine, cast net, and hook and line gear is prohibited in state waters. Gill nets may be used in designated federal waters. Additional gear limitations and exceptions to the bag limit apply to harvest in federal waters. See: "Pompano Regulations" on p. 11.
Pompano, African · † 	24" FL	2 fish per person or per vessel per day, whichever is less.	None	*RS required. Allowable gear: hook and line gear. Spearing prohibited.
Red Porgy ▲ 	14" TL	50 lbs. daily vessel limit (Atlantic)	Jan 1 - April 30	Incidental bycatch of Red Porgy harvested in the Atlantic during the closed season is limited to one fish and may not be sold.
Scallops, Calico 	None	250 individual meats per 1lb. sample.	None	Bycatch of other species prohibited. Gear and harvest specifications apply.
Shad (Alabama, American, hickory) 	None	10 fish per person	None	Allowable gear: hook and line gear only. Spearing prohibited.
Sharks 	None	1 shark per person per day or 2 sharks per vessel, whichever is less.	Federal closure applies in state waters.	*FP required. Spearing and filleting prohibited. Finning prohibited in state waters. State waters close when adjacent federal waters close. Purchase and sale of sharks landed after the closure date is prohibited. A federal permit is required for sale. Federal regulations apply regardless of where sharks are harvested (use of traps prohibited). Gear and license requirements apply when retained as bycatch. Harvest and landing of some species prohibited. See: Prohibited Species on p. 24.
Sheepshead ▲ † 	12" TL	Incidental bycatch - 50 lbs.	None	*RS required. Allowable gear: beach or haul seine, cast net, hook and line gear, and spearing.

Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Seashells (Live Shellfish) 	None	Manatee County - 2 shellfish of any single species per day. Lee County - Harvest Prohibited.	None	ML# required for the harvest of some species. See: "Marine Life" Regulations on p. 15. The term "Live Shellfish" includes mollusks and echinoderms such as clams, snails, starfish, brittle stars, urchins, sanddollars, etc. Manatee and Lee county prohibitions on harvest do not apply to shells that are empty when collected or to live oysters, hard clams, sunray venus clams, and coquinas.
Shrimp (Brown, Pinkspotted, Pink, White, Roughneck, Roughback, Seabob) 	None	Food Shrimp - Regional. Live Shrimp - 5 gallons dead shrimp, heads on, except in NE Region, 1 gallon.	Regional	*RS required; other licenses required in Tampa Bay and St. Johns River (TB#, DS#, LS#). Regional harvest and gear restrictions, size and bag limits, closed seasons, license requirements, and fishing gear limitations apply. Shrimp may not be harvested as live bait and food shrimp on the same trip. Turtle Excluder Device (TED) required on all otter and skimmer trawls, except single try net or roller from trawl. Otter and skimmer trawls must have bycatch reduction device (BRD) installed.
Shrimp, Other 		See: "Marine Life" Regulations. p. 15		See: "Marine Life" Regulations on p. 15.
Snappers ▲ 		See: "Reef Fish" Regulations. pgs. 8 & 9		See: "Reef Fish" Regulations. pgs. 8 & 9
Sponges, Commercial 	5", wet, across the top.	None	None	*Q# required. Commercial sponges = sheepswool, yellow, grass, finger, wire, reef, and velvet sponges. Size limit = measurement in greatest dimension across the top of the sponge and applies to possession and sale within the state. Hooks must be 5" wide. Diving prohibited, except in the Big Bend & Southwest Florida areas.
Sponges, Others 		See: "Marine Life" Regulations. p. 15		See: "Marine Life" Regulations on p. 15.
Spotted Seatrout ▲ † 	15" - 24" TL	75 fish per person per day or per vessel, whichever is less.	Sept. 1 - May 31	*RS required. Allowable gear: cast net or hook and line. Sparring prohibited. Simultaneous possession of gill nets and seatrout is prohibited. Towing extra vessel to exceed bag limit is prohibited. Purchase and sale prohibited after Sept. 5 (does not apply to imported fish). Size limit applies to sale of fish.

Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Stone Crab 	2 3/4" claw	None Incidental bycatch - 5 gallons	May 16 - Oct. 14	*RS, X# or I# required. Landings limited to legal size claws measured by a straight line from the elbow to the tip of the lower immovable finger. Transport and sale of intact crabs prohibited. License, trap and harvest specifications apply. See: Stone Crab Regulations on pages 5 & 13.
Swordfish 	47" lower jaw FL, 29" cleithrum to keel length, or 33 lbs. dressed	None	None	*FP required for harvest and sale. Spearing prohibited. Size limits apply to fish damaged by shark bites. "Lower jaw FL" = a straight-line measurement from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the caudal fin. "Cleithrum to keel length" = a curved measurement from the point of the cleithrum that provides the measurement along the body contour to the anterior portion of the caudal keel. The cleithrum is the semicircular bony structure at the posterior edge of the gill opening. A dressed fish may have its head, viscera, and fins removed, but its backbone and remaining carcass must remain intact and not be halved, quartered or otherwise further reduced.
Triggerfish, Gray ▲ 	12" FL	None		Size limit applies to imported fish
Triggerfish, Ocean 	None	None	None	Harvest prohibited in John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park.
Triggerfish, Other 		See: "Marine Life" Regulations. p. 15		See: "Marine Life" Regulations on p. 15.
Tripletail ▲ † 	15" TL	10 per person per day or per vessel, whichever is less. Incidental bycatch - 2 per person per day or per vessel, whichever is less.	None	*RS required. Allowable gear: hook and line. Spearing prohibited. Size limit applies to sale of fish.




Species & Area	Size Limit	Trip Limit/ Bag Limit	Closed Season	Other Regulations
Tropical Ornamentals 		See: "Marine Life" Regulations. p. 15		See: "Marine Life" Regulations on p. 15.
Wahoo ▲ 	None	500 lb. Commercial Daily Limit	None	*RS & FP required on the Atlantic coast.
Weakfish (gray seatrout or yellow-mouth trout) ▲ 	12" TL	None	None	Spearing is prohibited. Size limit applies to sale of fish.

Chart Key

▲ Must remain in whole condition until landed ashore (head & tail intact)	C# = crawfish endorsement required.	MLD#, MLB#, MLN# = marine life endorsement required to species designated as "Marine Life" including "Live Shellfish" species such as urchins, starfish, starsnails, sanddollars.
† Harvest prohibited by or with the use of any multiple hook in conjunction with live or dead natural bait or any snatch hook.	CD# = commercial dive permit required to harvest spiny lobster for commercial purposes by diving.	P# = pompano endorsement applies to Cape Sable-Hurricane Pass area federal gill net fishery only. See "Pompano Regulations".
TL = total length measure; Tip of snout to tip of tail.	DS#/LS# = in St. Johns River, food shrimp or live shrimp production license required (moratorium in place for DS).	Q# = sponge endorsement.
FL = fork length measure; Tip of snout to fork of tail.	FP = federal permit.	RS = restricted species endorsement.
* A Saltwater Products License (SPL) is required for commercial harvest and sale of all saltwater products. Additional Licenses, Permits, and Endorsements may also be required. See: Commercial Saltwater Fishing License Requirements	I# = incidental catch endorsement required to sell up to 5 gallons of stone crab claws harvested in lawful commercial blue crab and spiny lobster traps by persons who hold a C# and/or V# and no X#.	TB# = in Tampa Bay, food shrimp production license required (moratorium in place).
AP = Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services Apalachicola Bay Oyster harvesting license.	L# = lampara net endorsement required to harvest more than 10 gallons of Ballyhoo per vessel per day.	VH#, VS#, VN#, VI# = blue crab endorsements required to sell or harvest blue crab, harvest in commercial quantities, or harvest with more than 5 traps.
		X# = stone crab endorsement.

Ballyhoo Regulations

Ballyhoo (halfbeaks, balao, and silver stripe halfbeaks) License Requirements and Bag Limits by Method of Harvest and Gear Used:

Harvest Method	Gear Used	License Requirements	Bag Limit
Directed harvest	Cast net, hook and line gear, landing or dip net.	Saltwater Products License (SPL)	5 gallons fish per person per day or per vessel.
Directed harvest	Lampara net.	SPL, with both Purse Seine (PS) and Lampara Net (L) endorsements.	10 boxes of fish per vessel (limit one trip per day). ‡
Incidental bycatch	Purse seine or lampara net.	SPL, PS	10 gallons per person per day or per vessel.
Incidental bycatch	All other gear.	SPL	5 gallons fish per person or per vessel per day.

‡ Boxes must have rectangular or square sides, a base and lid with a dimension no larger than 4.25 feet by 2 feet by 2 feet (the volume equivalent of 17 feet³).

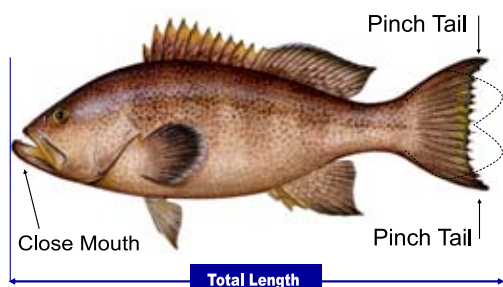
Total Length Measurement

Prior to the Commission approving a new definition for Total Length, FWC rules did not consistently state how to obtain total length, leaving this measurement open to interpretation by commercial fisherman and law enforcement officers.

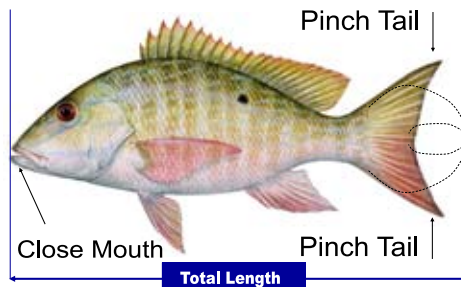
Modifying the definition of total length will eliminate confusion for commercial fisherman and provide a consistent, well defined measurement technique. This method should encourage commercial fisherman compliance with fishery management regulations.

Total Length Measurement

Total Length is now measured from the most forward point of the head, with the mouth closed, to the farthest tip of the tail with the tail compressed or squeezed, while the fish is lying on its side.



Yellowmouth Grouper



Mutton Snapper

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Snapper Family | Tripletail | Grouper Family | Sheepshead | Black Drum |
| Several ornamentals | Spotted Seatrout | Angelfish, etc. | Weakfish | Flounder |

Fork Length Measurement

Fish regulated by fork length are measured from the tip of the jaw or tip of the snout with closed mouth to the center of the fork in the tail.



Spanish Mackerel



Gray Triggerfish

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Amberjacks | Bluefish | Dolphin | Permit |
| Rudderfish | King Mackerel | Cobia | Pompano |
| Hogfish | Spanish Mackerel | Mullet | Gray Triggerfish |

The following species may not be commercially harvested and/or sold in Florida.

Fish		Invertebrates
Bonefish	Snook	Coral - Black, Fire, Hard, Stony
Grouper - Goliath, Nassau, Warsaw, Speckled Hind	Spearfish	Crab - Mitten
Marlin - Blue, White	Sturgeon (Gulf or Atlantic)	Live Rock - unless from lease
Ray - Manta, Spotted Eagle	Tarpon	Queen Conch
Red Drum (Red fish)		Scallops - Bay
Sailfish		Seafans - Common, Venus
Sawfishes		Starfish - Bahama
Shark - Basking, Bigeye Sand Tiger, Sand Tiger, Spiny Dogfish, Whale, White, Atlantic Angel Shark, Bigeye Sixgill Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Bignose Shark, Caribbean Reef Shark, Dusky Shark, Galapagos Shark, Longfin Mako Shark, Narrowtooth Shark, Night Shark, Sevengill Shark, Sixgill Shark, and Smalltail Shark		Urchin - Longspine

Commercially Prohibited Species

The prohibition on the sale of warsaw grouper and speckled hind does not apply to legally imported fish or fish harvested from federal waters.

Possession, harvest, destruction, and sale of fresh, uncleaned, or uncured sea fan, hard or stony coral or fire coral is prohibited (does not apply to such species harvested outside state waters or adjacent federal waters and lawfully entering the state through interstate or international commerce and with acceptable proof of origin documenting the initial place of harvest and original sales transaction).

The prohibitions on the harvest and possession of queen conch apply to Florida registered vessels in adjacent federal waters, but not to queen conch shells that are empty when collected. Licensed wholesale or retail

dealers may possess conch meat when documentation is present to show that such meat was legally imported from a foreign country. Possession of shells with an off-center hole larger than 1/16 inch in diameter through the spire is prohibited in or on the waters of Florida.

Simultaneous possession of bay scallops and any trawl, drag, dredge or net other than a landing dip net is prohibited. Documentation on scallops harvested out-of-state and entering the state in interstate commerce must be maintained and presented upon request.

Industry Input is Key to Fishery Management

Feedback offered by one fisherman or dealer can make a difference. Fishermen who cannot attend Commission meetings are encouraged to send comments to the Commission and to respond to questionnaires. The Division of Marine Fisheries Management Commercial Outreach Program can be reached by phone at 850-922-4340 Extension 204 or by e-mail at SPLmail@myfwc.com or look for updates on the web at MyFWC.com/marine/Commercial_Fisheries_Information.htm.

Planning a Move?

Don't forget to let the office of licensing and permitting know your new mailing address!
850-487-3122

For Additional Information Please Contact:
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Marine Fisheries Management
2590 Executive Center Circle East Suite 203
Berkley Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
MyFWC.com



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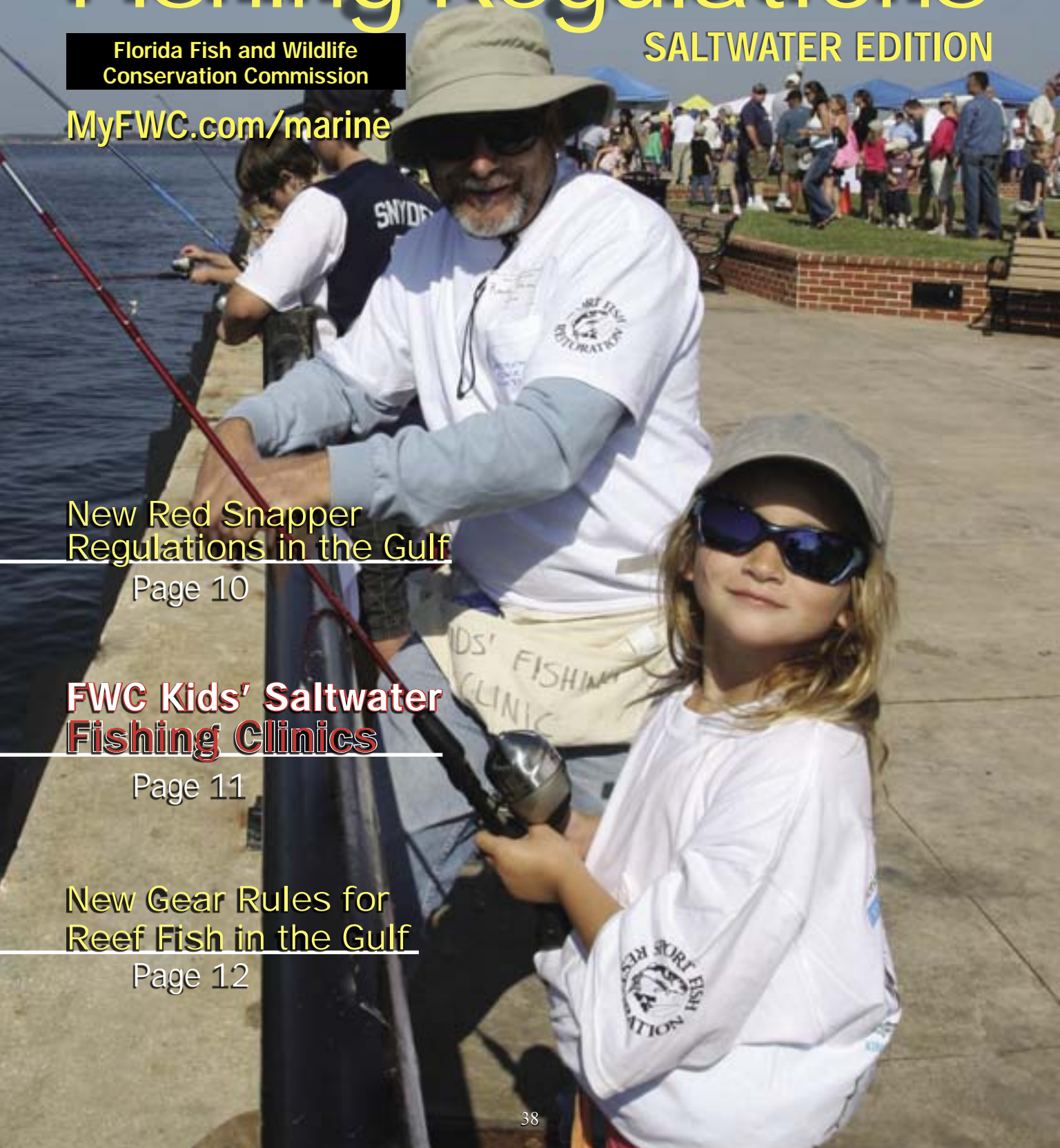
FLORIDA

Fishing Regulations

SALTWATER EDITION

Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission

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New Red Snapper
Regulations in the Gulf

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**FWC Kids' Saltwater
Fishing Clinics**

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New Gear Rules for
Reef Fish in the Gulf

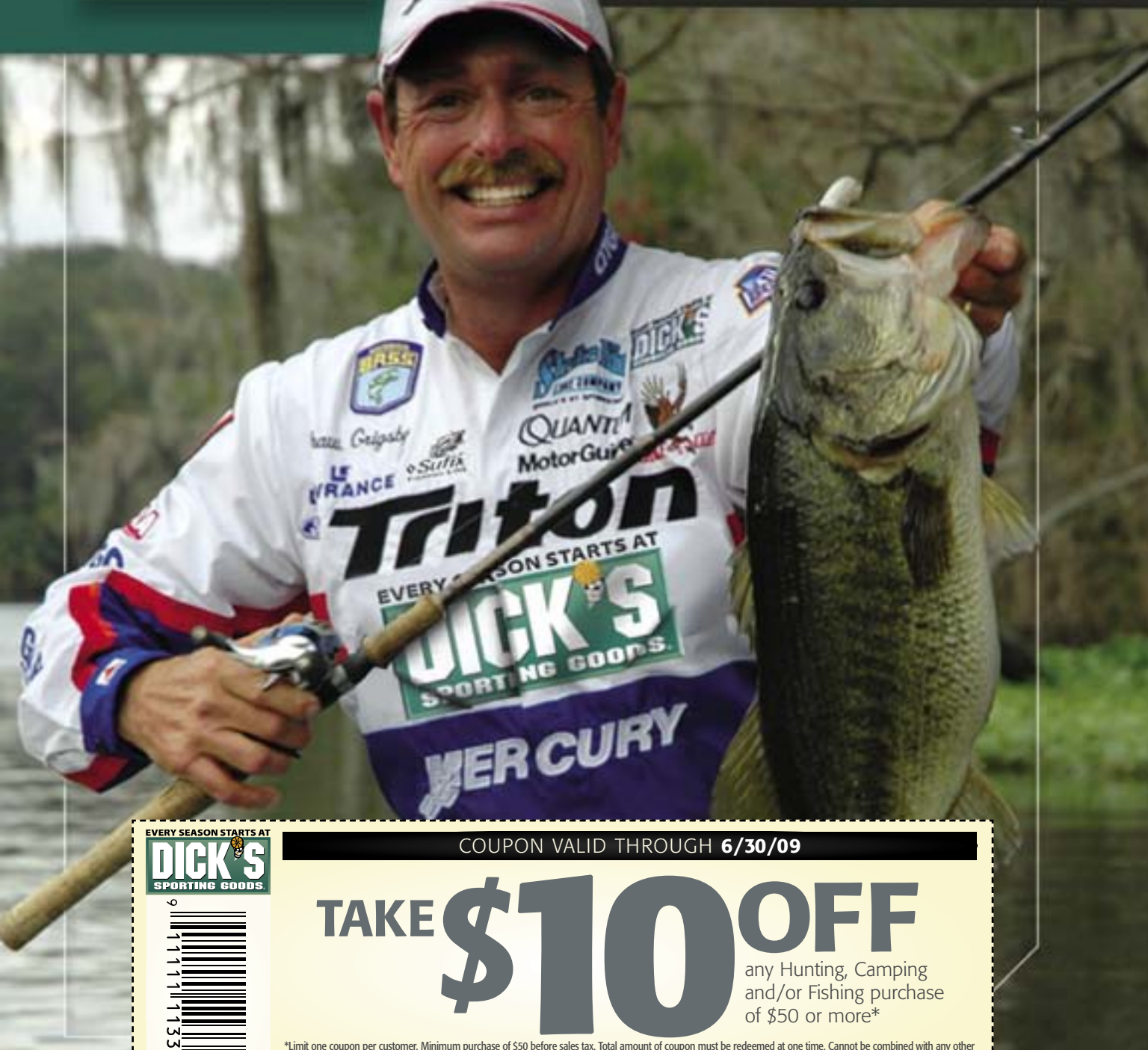
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Contact Us

Click on MyFWC.com/marine for up-to-date information on recreational saltwater fishing regulations, news and events as well as resources, publications and videos.

Visit the FWC's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute online at <http://research.MyFWC.com>

For federal fishing regulations please contact:

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
(888) 833-1844
www.gulfcouncil.org

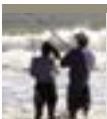
South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
(866) SAFMC-10
www.safmc.net

National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries)
(727) 824-5301
www.nmfs.noaa.gov



Fish and wildlife alert reward program

Report fish and wildlife law violations by calling toll-free 1-888-404-FWCC (3922); on cell phones, dial *FWC or #FWC depending on service carrier; or click MyFWC.com/law. For more information, see page 16.



Immediate license privileges

Obtain immediate license privileges, 24 hours a day, at MyFWC.com/license or by calling toll-free 1-888 FISH FLORIDA (347-4356). Processing fees will apply to telephone and Internet sales.

This publication is developed by the FWC's Division of Marine Fisheries Management and produced by J.F. Griffin Publishing LLC, 430 Main St., Williamstown, MA 01267. For inquiries regarding advertisement in this publication, call (413) 884-1001.



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On the cover

FWC Pensacola Kids' Fishing Clinic. Attend a clinic near you! Calendar of Events on page 11

Photographer: Barrett McClean

For additional information please contact:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Division of Marine Fisheries Management

2590 Executive Center Circle East
Berkeley Building
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Introduction

This publication is provided as a guide to Florida fishing laws and regulations. The Florida Administrative Code is the final authority on fishing laws. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) strives to ensure information in this booklet is accurate, but assumes no liability for any errors that occur in this publication. Contact the FWC if you have any questions on issues not covered in this booklet. This publication is valid only from July 1, 2008 through Dec. 31, 2008.

How your license fee helps

The money collected from saltwater fishing licenses is used to improve and restore fish habitat and for marine fisheries research, law enforcement, and public education on marine resources.

An additional \$.50 subagents fee will be charged for any license or permit not purchased directly from the county tax collector.

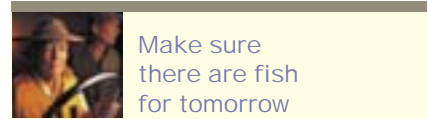
Obtain immediate license privileges, 24 hours a day, at MyFWC.com/license or by calling toll-free 1-888 FISH FLORIDA (347-4356). Processing fees will apply to telephone and Internet sales.

2008 Commission Meeting Dates and Locations

Subject to change regarding availability of appropriate facilities to hold the meeting.

- September 17-19 – Jacksonville
- December 3-4 – Key West

For more information about Commission meeting dates, times, locations, and agendas visit our Web site at MyFWC.com and click on "Commission Meetings" on the left side of the page.



Make sure
there are fish
for tomorrow

Only half of Florida's anglers buy a license, but their license fees are a vital source of funding for fish and wildlife conservation. Seniors, youths, saltwater shoreline anglers and others that are exempt can contribute to fish and wildlife conservation simply by voluntarily buying a fishing license. Each license you buy captures more Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration money and brings tackle and motor boat fuel taxes home to Florida.

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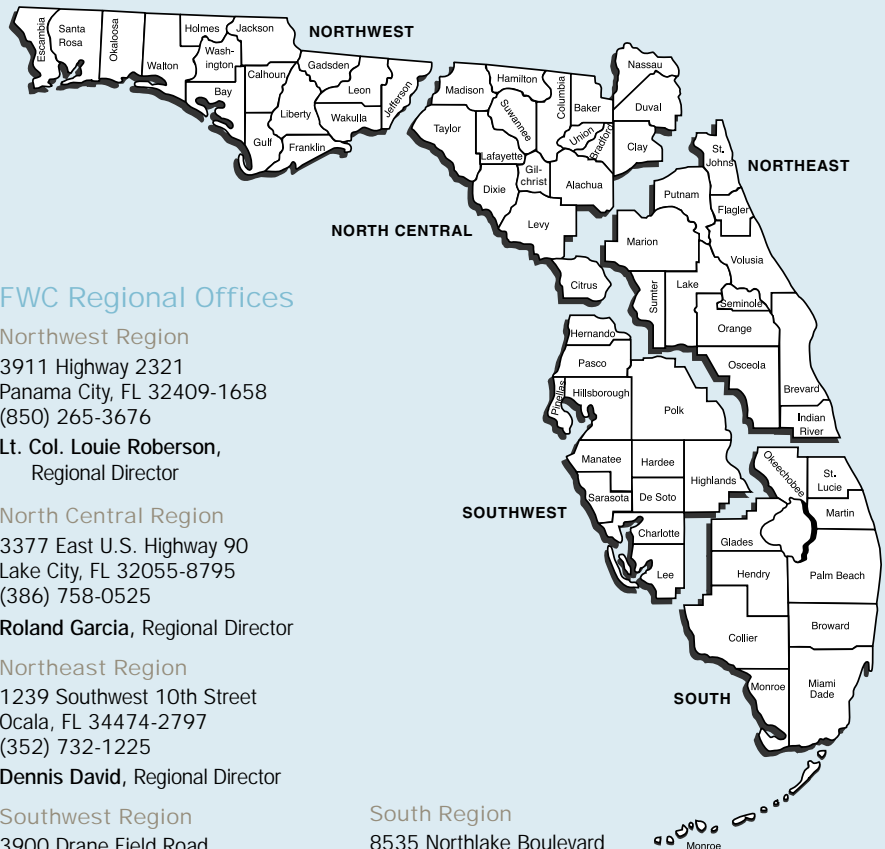
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Saltwater Fishing in Florida . . .

What You Must Know Before You Go

Saltwater fishing licenses are sold at all county tax collectors' offices and at many license agents. Licenses may also be obtained over the telephone by dialing toll-free, 1-888 FISH FLORIDA (347-4356). For those with Internet access, licenses are now available online at MyFWC.com. An additional fee is charged for these services. For any recreational licensing information not contained in this publication, please go to MyFWC.com/license or call your local county tax collector office.

Florida Residents

When applying for a saltwater recreational fishing license, you are considered to be a Florida resident if you are:

- Any person who has resided in Florida for six continuous months prior to applying for a resident license and who claims Florida as their primary residence.
- Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed in this state.

Gold Sportsman's License

(Valid for One-Year includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Wildlife Management Area, Archery, Muzzleloading Gun, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl, Snook, Crossbow and Spiny Lobster Permits) . . . \$100.00. Florida residents may buy a lifetime saltwater fishing license or a lifetime sportsman license. Holders of lifetime saltwater fishing licenses may fish in saltwater for life and will pay no additional fees. The lifetime license fee includes the taking of snook or spiny lobster — which would otherwise require a separate fee. A lifetime sportsman license allows holders to fish in freshwater or saltwater and to hunt in Florida. Both of these licenses require holders to obey fishing or hunting laws in effect at any given time.

You Do Not Need

A License If You Are:

- Any child under 16 years of age.
- A Florida resident saltwater fishing for recreational purposes from land or a structure fixed to the land—a pier, bridge, dock, floating dock, jetty or similar structure.
- Fishing from a for-hire vessel – guide, charter, party boat – that has a valid vessel license or charter captain license.
- A holder of a valid saltwater products license.
- A Florida resident—65 years old or older and you possess either a Resident Senior Citizen Hunting and Fishing Certificate or proof of age and residency.
- A Florida resident who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, who is not stationed in this state, while on leave for 30 days or less, upon submission of orders. This does not include family members.
- Any person who has been accepted as a client for developmental services by the Department of Children and Family

Costs for Licenses:

In addition to the cost of licenses and permits specified in this section, license agents charge a 50-cent issuance fee for selling licenses or permits.

Florida Resident Licenses

One-Year License	\$17.00
Five-Year License	\$79.00
One-Year Gold Sportsman's License	\$100.00
One-Year Military Gold Sportsman's License	\$20.00

(Offers the same privileges as the Gold Sportsman's License. Available only to FL residents who are active or retired members of the US Armed Forces, the US Armed Forces Reserve, the FL National Guard, the US Coast Guard or the US Coast Guard Reserve, upon submission of a current military identification card and orders showing you are stationed in FL. Can be purchased at county tax collector's offices only.)

Combination Licenses (Florida Residents Only)

Fishing-Saltwater/Freshwater.....	\$32.50
Fishing-Saltwater/Freshwater & Hunting.....	\$48.00

Lifetime Saltwater Fishing License (Florida Residents Only)

Age: 0-4	\$126.50
Age: 5-12	\$226.50
Age: 13 or older	\$301.50

Lifetime Sportsman License (Florida Residents Only)

Age: 0-4	\$401.50
Age: 5-12	\$701.50
Age: 13 or older	\$1,001.50

Non-Resident Licenses

Three-Day License.....	\$17.00
Seven-Day License.....	\$30.00
One-Year License	\$47.00

Permits

Snook Permit	\$2.00
Five-Year Snook Permit	\$10.00
Spiny Lobster Permit	\$2.00
Five-Year Spiny Lobster Permit	\$10.00
Tarpon Tag (available only at tax collector offices).....	\$51.50

If you are not required to buy a license, you are not required to buy permits (except tarpon).

If you are not required to purchase a fishing license and snook and spiny lobster permits, you may do so anyway to help support programs that protect and preserve Florida's marine fisheries resources.

- Services, provided the department furnishes proof thereof.
- A nonresident fishing for recreational purposes from a pier that has a valid pier saltwater fishing license.
 - Fishing from a boat that has a valid recreational vessel fishing license.
 - A Florida resident who is fishing for mullet in freshwater – with a valid Florida freshwater fishing license.
 - A Florida resident fishing for saltwater fish in freshwater from land or a structure fixed to land.
 - A Florida resident who possesses a Florida Resident Disabled Person Hunting and Fishing Certificate. In order to qualify for this, applicants must provide a certification of total and permanent disability from the United States Armed Forces, Railroad Retirement Board, Florida Worker's Compensation or the United States Veterans Administration.

Alternatively, current documentation from the Social Security Administration for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Supplemental Security Disability Income (SSDI) benefits also will be accepted.

Other Saltwater Fishing Fees

Licenses (Charter Boat or Charter Captain) are required for all vessels that charge a fee (for-hire vessels) to take passengers out to catch marine fish.

Eleven or more customers.....	\$ 801.50
Ten or less customers	\$ 401.50
Four or fewer customers.....	\$ 201.50

Optional fees include the annual Recreational Vessel fee (\$2,001.50) for not-for-hire pleasure craft and the annual Pier license (\$501.50). For charter licensing information, contact your local county tax collector's office or visit our Web site at MyFWC.com/marine.

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Fishing News:

Series: How Saltwater Fish Populations are Regulated

Regulating Fisheries across Invisible Boundaries: A Summary of State and Federal Management

Chad W. Hanson and Jessica McCawley; *FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management*

Have you ever wondered why saltwater fishing regulations for the same species of fish are not always similar in different areas of Florida, or sometimes differ simply depending on how far from shore you are? Indeed, it can be difficult keeping up with which regulations apply where. This summary of how saltwater fish are regulated in Florida will help explain why these rules sometimes differ.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and several federal fishery management agencies share the responsibility for managing saltwater fish in Florida. The FWC generally manages fish within Florida state waters, which extend out to three nautical miles from shore along Florida's Atlantic coast and out to nine nautical miles from shore along its west coast in the Gulf of Mexico. Federal fishery agencies manage fish usually found in waters beyond state waters. Consequently, the FWC manages fish species that mostly inhabit nearshore waters, such as snook, spotted seatrout, red drum, and flounder. The FWC and federal agencies share management of fish that live in both nearshore and offshore waters, such as grouper, mackerel, and billfish, while the FWC manages some species often found in both federal and state waters, such as pompano and tarpon, because there are no federal regulations for these fish.

State Management

FWC staff is responsible for collecting the necessary information and then assessing the health of many of the saltwater fish it manages using in-depth stock assessments. A stock assessment is a highly detailed analysis of a particular species using the available biological, ecological, and fisheries data. Staff conducts these assessments on a routine basis for certain species such as spotted

seatrout, snook and red drum. Other species are assessed by less in-depth methods, such as annually monitoring the long-term trends in their abundance through various sampling methods.

In some cases, one of the two regional marine fisheries commissions, which are composed of fishery managers representing several states, have developed fishery management plans for inshore species that cross state boundaries. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission has the authority to manage and regulate species such as bluefish and weakfish that live in inshore waters of several states along the Atlantic coast. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has no specific fisheries management authority, but it coordinates with the FWC and other Gulf states to implement regional management plans for species such as red drum, flounder, and blue crab that cross state waters in the Gulf. Representatives from the FWC sit on both of these interstate commissions.

Federal Management

Two federal fishery councils manage saltwater fish off the coast of Florida and other neighboring states. The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council manages fish in waters offshore of Florida's Gulf coast. The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council manages fish in the offshore waters along Florida's Atlantic coast. These councils are composed of persons nominated by the governor of each member state and include representatives from each state's fisheries management agency. The councils are responsible for developing fishery management plans, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency's (NOAA) Fisheries Service is responsible for implementing regulations developed by the councils. Additionally, NOAA's Highly Migratory Species Division is responsible for the management and

implementation of regulations for species including billfish, sharks, and tunas that often cross international boundaries.

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which was reauthorized by the United States Congress in 2006, governs federal fisheries management. This law mandates how federal fisheries are regulated and how the councils operate. For instance, when a federal fishery is determined to be overfished (i.e., low population abundance), there is a strict set of rules and timelines that federal agencies must follow in order to rebuild the population and end the overfished status.

The FWC is represented on both federal councils, and consequently the agency is able to take part in any potential changes to federal regulations. Additionally, the FWC is also one of the main contributors in the research and assessment of many of the federally-managed fish species occurring in Florida, such as red snapper and gag grouper.

Regulation Consistency

Consistent state and federal regulations are generally desired. Fishing regulations are complicated enough without having different regulations between state and federal waters. While it isn't always possible to have consistent regulations, that is a goal of both state and federal managers.

Although managing and regulating fish populations is often a shared responsibility between state and federal agencies, conserving these fish is the responsibility of everyone, including anglers. Knowing and complying with the established regulations combined with practicing conservation ethics (i.e., proper release techniques, etc.) is imperative for the overall preservation of fish populations for future generations.

Other Resources

FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management
www.myfwc.com/marine
 FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
www.floridamarine.org/
 Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
www.gulfcouncil.org
 South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
www.safmc.org
 NOAA Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office
sero.nmfs.noaa.gov

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
www.gsmfc.org/
 Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
www.asafc.org/
 NOAA Fisheries Service Division of Highly Migratory Species
www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms
 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
www.nmfs.noaa.gov/msa2007

Species Management Table

Managed Species (examples)	Managing Agencies
Seatrout, Snook, Flounder, Sheepshead, Blue Crab, Mullet, Pompano, Tarpon	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Groupers, Snappers, Mackerel, Dolphin, Cobia, Shrimp, Stone Crab, Lobster, Triggerfish, Sea Bass, Wahoo	Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council South Atlantic Fishery Management Council NOAA Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office - FWC
Bluefish, Red Drum, Weakfish, Shark	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission FWC
Tuna, Marlin, Swordfish, Sailfish, Sharks	NOAA Fisheries Service Division of Highly Migratory Species - FWC



We'll give you live reports, expert tips and angling hot spots.
Hey, tune in once and you'll be, well, you know.

Want the ins and outs of fishing? Tune in to Sun Sports and check out our in-depth coverage, including the Chevy Florida Fishing Report. The fact is, with hours of non-stop angling action, Sun Sports is the leader in Florida sportfishing coverage. sunsportstv.com

Basic Recreational Saltwater Fishing Regulations

This brief summary of regulations governs the taking of saltwater species in Florida State Waters for personal use. It is not applicable to the commercial harvesting of these species. The absence of complete laws, rules and regulations in this summary does not relieve persons from compliance with those laws, rules or regulations. State waters extend to 3 nautical miles on the Atlantic and 9 nautical miles on the Gulf. Federal rules apply beyond state waters. For species that do not have an established bag limit, more than 100 pounds or 2 fish per harvester per day (whichever is greater), is considered commercial quantities. A saltwater products license and commercial vessel registration is required to harvest commercial quantities of unregulated species. It is illegal to sell recreationally harvested fish without compliance with commercial license requirements. **Issue Thirty Three, July 2008**

Species	Minimum Size Limits	Closed Season	Daily Rec. Bag Limit	Remarks
Amberjack - Greater ▲	28" fork		1 per harvester per day	
Amberjack - Lesser & Banded Rudderfish ▲	Not less than 14" or more than 22" fork		5 aggregate of lesser amberjack and banded rudderfish	
Billfish ▲	Sailfish 63" Blue Marlin 99" White Marlin 66"		1 per harvester per day aggregate bag limit	Measured tip of lower jaw to fork. All landed fish must be reported to NOAA within 24 hours 800-894-5528. HMS permit required in federal waters.
Black Drum ▲♦†	Not less than 14" or more than 24"		5 per harvester per day	May possess one over 24".
Bluefish ▲	12" fork		10 per harvester per day	
Bonefish ♦	18"		1 per harvester per day	
Clams-Hard	1" thick across hinge	May not harvest half hour after official sunset until half hour before official sunrise	One 5 gal. bucket per harvester or 2 per vessel, whichever is less per day (whole in shell)	Illegal to harvest from closed areas. Go to www.floridaaquaculture.com for allowable harvesting areas.
Cobia (Ling)▲	33" fork		1 per harvester or 6 per vessel per day whichever is less	To sell or exceed the daily bag limit follow commercial regulations.
Crab-Blue		Sept 20 - Oct 4 Gulf state waters beyond 3 miles closed to traps: federal waters closed to traps	10 gallons whole per harvester per day	5 traps maximum. Trap requirements apply. Harvest of egg-bearing crabs prohibited.
Crab-Blue Land		July 1–Oct 31	20 per harvester per day	Trapping prohibited. Harvest of egg-bearing females prohibited, harvest prohibited in state parks and from the right-of-way of federal, state or county maintained roads.
Crab-Stone	2 3/4" claw	May 16–Oct 14	1 gal. Stone Crab claws per harvester or 2 gal. per vessel, whichever is less	5 traps maximum. Trap requirements apply. Illegal to possess whole crab. Harvest of egg-bearing crabs prohibited.
Crawfish ▲ (Spiny Lobster)	Larger than 3" carapace measured in the water	April 1–Aug 5 Exception: Sport Season - last consecutive Wed & Thurs of July each year	Regular season: 6 per harvester per day	Recreational trapping prohibited. Spiny Lobster permit required when license required. Special bag limit for 2-day Sport Season. Contact FWC regional office for current information on Sport season.
Dolphin ▲	20" fork Atlantic		10 per harvester per day, not to exceed 60 per vessel per day	To sell or exceed the daily bag limit follow commercial regulations.
Flounder ▲♦†	12"		10 per harvester per day	May be harvested by spearing. Snatching prohibited.
Grouper-Black & Gag ▲♦	24" Atlantic & Monroe County; 22" Gulf (excluding Monroe County)		2 per harvester per day Atlantic & Monroe County; 5 per harvester per day Gulf (excluding Monroe County)	Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit. Gulf—zero daily bag and possession limit for captain & crew on for-hire vessels.
Grouper-Red ▲♦	20"		1 per harvester per day Gulf	Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit. Gulf—zero daily bag and possession limit for captain & crew on for-hire vessels.
Grouper-Snowy ▲♦			1 per harvester per day Atlantic	Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit.
Grouper- Yellowfin & Yellowmouth ▲♦	20"			Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit
Grouper-Scamp ▲♦	20" Atlantic & Monroe County; 16" Gulf (excluding Monroe County)			Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit
Grouper-Warsaw ▲			1 per vessel per day of each species	Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit.
Speckled Hind & Grouper-all others ▲				Includes: Coney, Graysby, Misty, Red Hind, Rock Hind, Tiger & Yellowedge. Included within 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit
Hogfish ▲	12" fork		5 per harvester per day	
Mackerel-King ▲	24" fork		2 per harvester per day	Bag limit in Gulf-Atlantic fishery reduced to 1 when federal waters are closed to all harvest. Call SW Regional Office for details.
Mackerel-Spanish ▲	12" fork		15 per harvester per day	Transfer of Spanish Mackerel to other vessels at sea is prohibited.
Mullet-Striped (Black) & Silver			50 aggregate per harvester per day; aggregate vessel limits: Feb 1 – Aug 31, 100 per vessel; Sept 1 – Jan 31, 50 per vessel	Mullet aggregate bag limit includes Striped and Silver. Call DMMF for additional restrictions in Pinellas and Charlotte counties.
Oysters	3"	June, July, Aug. in Dixie, Wakulla, Levy counties. July, Aug., Sept. in all other areas	2 bags per harvester or vessel, whichever is less per day. 1 Bag = 60 lbs. or two 5 gal. buckets (whole in shell)	Apalachicola Bay has summer & winter seasons/areas. Harvest from approved shellfish areas only. Go to www.floridaaquaculture.com for allowable harvesting areas.
Permit & Pompano ▲†	Not less than 11" or more than 20" fork		6 per harvester per day aggregate of Permit and Pompano	May possess one over 20" of either Permit or Pompano. Vessel restriction: no more than 2 permit and pompano over 20" fork length at any time in any combination. Giggling, spearing, snatching prohibited.
Pompano-African ▲†	Not less than 24" fork		2 fish per harvester or per vessel per day whichever is less	Hook & line gear only.
Red Drum (Redfish) ▲♦†	Not less than 18" or more than 27"		1 per harvester per day	Giggling, spearing, snatching prohibited.
Red Porgy ▲♦	14" Atlantic		3 per harvester per day Atlantic	
Scallops-Bay		Sept 11–June 30	2 gallons whole or 1 pint meat per harvester per day, no more than 10 gallons whole, or 1/2 gallon meat per vessel anytime	Harvest allowed only in state waters of the Gulf of Mexico from the Pasco-Herrando county line (near Aripeka-latitude 28 degrees, 26-016 minutes North), to the west bank of the Mexico Beach Canal in Bay County (longitude 85 degrees, 25:84 minutes West). Any bay scallops harvested and possessed must be landed within the allowable harvesting area.

Sea Bass-Black ▲♦	12" Atlantic; 10" Gulf			15 per harvester per day Atlantic	American, Alabama & Hickory are part of aggregate limit. Hook & line gear only.
Shad				10 aggregate per harvester per day	Practice of firming and filleting at sea prohibited. See list below for prohibited species.
Shark				1 per harvester or 2 per vessel per day, whichever is less	Snatching prohibited.
Sheepshead ▲♦†	12"			15 per harvester per day	
Shrimp				5 gallons heads on per harvester or vessel per day, whichever is less	Must be landed in a whole condition. Contact FWC Regional Office for closed areas.
Snapper-Black & Wenchman ▲			April & May closed to Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler & Clay counties	Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit	
Snapper-Cubera ▲♦	Not less than 12" or more than 30" (see remarks)			Included within 10 per harvester per day snapper aggregate bag limit if under 30"	Allowed 2 Cubera Snapper over 30" per harvester or vessel per day which ever is less. 30" or larger not included within the Snapper aggregate bag limit.
Snapper-Gray (Mangrove) ▲♦	10"			5 per harvester per day	Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit.
Snapper-Lane ▲♦	8"			Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit Atlantic	Not included within the Snapper aggregate bag limit Gulf.
Snapper-Mutton ▲♦	16"			Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit	
Snapper-Red ▲♦	20" Atlantic; 16" Gulf		Nov 1-April 14 Gulf Only	2 per harvester per day Atlantic; 2 per harvester per day Gulf	Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit. Note: Check www.MyFWC.com/marine for most current regulations prior to fishing.
Snapper-Schoolmaster ▲♦	10"			Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit	
Snapper-Vermilion ▲♦	12" Atlantic; 10" Gulf			10 per harvester per day	Vermilion Snapper not included within the Snapper aggregate bag limit.
Snapper-all other ▲♦	12"			Included within 10 per harvester per day Snapper aggregate bag limit	Includes: Blackfin, Dog, Mahogany, Queen, Silk & Yellowtail.
Snook ▲♦† (All species)	Not less than 28" or more than 32" Atlantic; Not less than 28" or more than 33" Gulf of Mexico, Monroe County, Everglades Nat. Park		Dec. 15-Jan. 31, June-Aug. Atlantic; Dec.-Feb., May-Aug. Gulf of Mexico, Monroe County, Everglades Nat. Park	1 per harvester per day	Snook permit required when saltwater license required. State regulations apply in federal waters. Illegal to buy or sell snook. Snatch hooks and sparring prohibited.
Sponge: Commercial	Greater than 5" in greatest dimension measured across the top of the sponge			10 per harvester per day	Includes: Sheepswool, Yellow, Grass, Glove, Finger, Wire, Reef & Velvet sponge.
Spotted Seatrout ▲♦†	Not less than 15" or more than 20" (statewide) except one fish over 20" per person		Nov & Dec S. Region; Feb N.E. and N.W. Regions (See regional definitions below)	4 per harvester per day South Region; 5 per harvester per day N.E. and N.W. Regions	(See regional definitions below)
Swordfish	47" lower jaw fork length, 29" cleithrum to keel length, or 33 pounds dressed weight			1 per harvester or 3 per vessel whichever is less	All landed fish must be reported to NOAA within 24 hours: 800-894-5528. HMS permit required in federal waters.
Tarpon				2 fish possession limit	Requires \$50 tarpon tag to possess or harvest. Snatching prohibited. Boca Grande Pass has seasonal regulations. Contact DMFM for current information.
Tilfish-Golden				1 per harvester per day Atlantic	Included within the 5 per harvester per day Grouper aggregate bag limit.
Triggerfish (Gray) ▲	12" fork			2 per harvester per day	Triggerfish except Gray and Ocean have live landing & live well requirements.
Tripletail ▲†	15"			2 per harvester per day	Hook & line gear only. No snatch hooks.
Wahoo ▲				2 per harvester per day	To sell or exceed the daily bag limit follow commercial regulations.
Weakfish ▲†	12"			4 per harvester per day	
▲ Must remain in whole condition until landed ashore (heads & tails intact) ♦ Measured as total length. Total length is the straight line distance from the most forward part of the head with the mouth closed to the farthest tip of the tail with the tail compressed or squeezed together while the fish is lying on its side. † Harvest prohibited by or with the use of any multiple hook in conjunction with live or dead natural bait.					
ORNAMENTAL TROPICAL FISH AND PLANTS					
It is unlawful to harvest, possess, land, purchase, sell, or exchange the following species: Nassau Grouper, Goliath Grouper (Jewfish), Sawfish, Atlantic Angel Shark, Bigeye Snail Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Bigeye Tiger Shark, Dusky, Galapagos Shark, Longfin Mako Shark, Narrowtooth Shark, Night Shark, Puffer fish (harvest prohibited in Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin counties), Seawing Shark, Smalltail Shark, Basking Shark, White Shark, Spotted Eagle Ray, Sturgeon, White Shark, Sand Tiger Shark, Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark, Manta Ray, Spiny Dogfish, Longspine Urchin, Stony, Hard and Fire Corals, Sea Fans, Florida Queen Conch and Bahama Starfish. Harvest of live rock in state waters is prohibited.					
PROHIBITED SPECIES					
It is unlawful to harvest, possess, land, purchase, sell, or exchange the following species: Nassau Grouper, Goliath Grouper (Jewfish), Sawfish, Atlantic Angel Shark, Bigeye Snail Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Bigeye Tiger Shark, Dusky, Galapagos Shark, Longfin Mako Shark, Narrowtooth Shark, Night Shark, Puffer fish (harvest prohibited in Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin counties), Seawing Shark, Smalltail Shark, Basking Shark, White Shark, Spotted Eagle Ray, Sturgeon, White Shark, Sand Tiger Shark, Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark, Manta Ray, Spiny Dogfish, Longspine Urchin, Stony, Hard and Fire Corals, Sea Fans, Florida Queen Conch and Bahama Starfish. Harvest of live rock in state waters is prohibited.					
FWC REGIONAL OFFICES					
Northwest Region Panama City (850) 265-3676 - North Central Region Lake City (386) 758-0525 - Northeast Region Ocala (352) 732-1225 - Southwest Region Lakeland (863) 648-3200 - South Region West Palm Beach (561) 625-5122					
SEATROUT REGIONS					
"Northeast Region" means all state waters lying north of the Flagler-Volusia County Line to the Florida-Georgia border, and adjacent federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) waters. "Northwest Region" means all state waters north and west of a line running due west from the westernmost point of Fred Howard Park Causeway (28E9.350°N 82E48.398°W), which is approximately 1.17 nautical miles south of the Pasco-Pinellas County Line to the Florida-Alabama border, and adjacent federal EEZ waters. "South Region" means state waters lying between the Flagler-Volusia County Line on the Atlantic Ocean and the southern boundary of the Northwest Region on the Gulf of Mexico in Pinellas County and adjacent federal EEZ waters.					
Harvester —Regardless of what species you are fishing for, bag limits are only for properly licensed individuals and those people exempt from licensing requirements who are actively harvesting, and those people harvesting may not exceed the individual bag limit and take someone else's bag limit. That is, people (including children) who are not actively harvesting or are not properly licensed (if license is required) may NOT be counted for the purpose of bag limits.					



Recreational Gear

Additional regional gear restrictions may apply in your county. For further clarification, contact the local regional offices listed on page 2.

Hook-and-Line Gear

Hook-and-line anglers must tend their gear at all times to prevent people, marine life, and shore life from becoming entangled in the line or injured by the hook. Also, it is against the law to intentionally discard any monofilament netting or line into or onto state waters. Monofilament line can entangle birds, marine mammals, marine turtles and fish, often injuring or killing them.

Nets

The following types of nets may be used for recreational purposes in Florida waters:

- Bully nets (for lobster only) no greater than 3 feet in diameter.
- Frame nets and push nets (for shrimp only) no greater than 16 feet in perimeter.
- Hand held landing or dip nets no greater than 96 inches in perimeter.
- Cast nets measuring 14 feet or less stretched length (stretched length is defined as the distance from the horn at the center of the net with the net gathered and pulled taut, to the lead line). Cast nets may be used as harvesting gear for the following species only: black drum, bluefish, cobia, flounder, mullet, Florida pompano, red drum, sheepshead, shrimp, Spanish mackerel, spotted seatrout, weakfish, and unregulated species.
- Beach or haul seines measuring no larger than 500 square feet of mesh area, no larger than 2 inches stretched mesh size, not constructed of monofilament, and legibly marked at both ends with the harvester's name and address if a Florida resident. Non-residents using beach or haul seines for recreational purposes are required to have a commercial saltwater products license and legibly mark the seine at both ends with the harvester's saltwater products license number. Beach or haul seines may be used as harvesting gear for the following species only: black drum, bluefish, cobia, flounder, mullet, Florida pompano, red drum, sheepshead, shrimp, Spanish mackerel, weakfish, and unregulated species.

Explosives, etc.

The use of powerheads, explosives, chemicals or the discharge of firearms into the water to kill or harvest marine life is prohibited in state waters.

Spearing

Spearing is defined as "the catching or taking of a fish by bowhunting, gigging, spearfishing, or any device used to capture a fish by piercing its body." Spearing does not include the catching or taking of a fish by a hook with hook and line gear or by snagging (snatch hooking). Spearfishing is defined as "the catching or taking of a fish through the instrumentality of a hand or mechanically propelled, single or multi-pronged spear or lance, barbed or barbless, operated by a person swimming at or below the surface of the water." The use of powerheads, bangsticks, and rebreathers remains prohibited. The following is a list of species which are prohibited for harvest by spearing. Any other species not listed which are managed by the Commission, and those not managed by the Commission are allowed to be harvested by spearing.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| • Billfish (all species) | • Spotted eagle ray |
| • Sturgeon | • Manta ray |
| • Sharks | • Bonefish |
| • Tarpon | • Goliath Grouper |
| • Snook | • Blue Crab |
| • Nassau grouper | • Spotted seatrout |

- Red drum
- Stone Crab
- African pompano
- Tripletail
- Weakfish
- Pompano
- Permit
- Lobster

• Families of ornamental reef fish (surgeonfish, trumpetfish, angel-fish, butterflyfish, porcupinefish, cornetfish, squirrelfish, trunkfish, damselfish, parrotfish, pipefish, seahorse, puffers, triggerfish except gray and ocean)

You May NOT Spearfish (Excluding bowfishing and gigging):

- Spearfishing of marine and freshwater species in freshwater is prohibited. Possession of a spear gun in or on freshwater is also prohibited.
- Within 100 yards of a public swimming beach, any commercial or public fishing pier, or any part of a bridge from which public fishing is allowed.
- Within 100 feet of any part of a jetty that is above the surface of the sea—except for the last 500 yards of a jetty that extends more than 1,500 yards from the shoreline.
- In Collier County and in Monroe County from Long Key north to the Dade County line.
- For any fish for which spearing is expressly prohibited by law.
- In any body of water under the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks. (Possession of spearfishing equipment is prohibited in these areas, unless it is unloaded and properly stored.) Fishermen who catch and/or sell fish harvested by spearing are subject to the same rules and limitations that other anglers in the state are required to follow.
- In Monroe County there are additional regulations for Spearfishing. For more information call 305-289-2320 or visit www.floridakeys.noaa.gov.

You May NOT Spear, Bowfish or Gig:

- In Volusia County inland waters with the exception of Flounder and Sheepshead using a spear with 3 or fewer prongs.

New Red Snapper Regulations in the Gulf of Mexico

Recreational Bag Limits for Federal and State waters

- The recreational bag and possession limit has been reduced from four (4) red snapper per person per day to two (2) red snapper per person per day
- The possession of the recreational bag limit by captain and crew of for-hire vessels is prohibited

Recreational Season

- State Waters (out to 9 nautical miles): April 15 – October 31
- Federal Waters (beyond 9 nautical miles): June 1 – August 4



Visit the FWC booth at these upcoming events to pick up your copy of the Recreational Saltwater Fishing Regulations and Fishing Lines: Angler's Guide to Florida's Marine Resources

Visit the FWC booth.....

FWC Children's Nature Coast Fishing in Cedar Key

June-July, Tues-Thursday
Cedar Key
NatureCoast@MyFWC.com

West Palm Beach Kids' Fishing Day

August 5-7
Lantana (850) 488-6058

"Ladies, Let's Go Fishing!"

August 22-24
Sarasota (954) 475-9068
www.ladiesletsgofishing.com/

Kids' Fishing Clinic

September 13
Pt. Salerno (850) 488-6058

Florida Sportsman Fishing & Boat Show

September 13-14
West Palm Beach (813) 839-7696
www.floridasportsman.com/shows/

"Ladies, Let's Go Fishing!"

September 19-21
Islamorada (954) 475-9068
www.ladiesletsgofishing.com/

Florida Sportsman Fishing & Boat Show

September 27-28
Tampa (813) 839-7696
www.floridasportsman.com/shows/

Make a Difference Kids' Fishing Clinic

October 4
Clearwater (850) 488-6058

Steve Yerrid Kids Fishing Derby

November 7
St. Petersburg (850) 488-6058

Florida Sportsman Fishing & Boat Show

November 8-9
Jacksonville (813) 839-7696
www.floridasportsman.com/shows/

Florida Sportsman Fishing & Boat Show

November 15-16
Orlando (813) 839-7696
www.floridasportsman.com/shows/

Reward Fishing Fleet: Kids Fishing Programs

An innovator with regard to educational fishing programs is Captain Wayne Conn, owner and operator of the Reward Fishing Fleet, a party boat fishing business based in Miami. Wayne has been a captain for over 35 years, and has seen the changes in fish and fishing, and recognized that kids just aren't fishing as much as in the past. With the assistance of the FWC's Division of Marine Fisheries Management's (DMFM) Outreach and Education staff, he has developed a condensed version of their nationally acclaimed "Kids' Fishing Clinics", to be conducted onboard his boats, making them classrooms on the water, so to speak.

In addition to helping Captain Wayne with program content during the past four years, DMFM's Outreach and Education section has supplied Captain Wayne with conservation literature, educational equipment, fishing tackle and displays to conduct these fishing related educational programs.

"We effectively accomplish our goal to educate the most kids possible on both resource stewardship and ethical angling techniques, as well as a positive fishing experience, all in a relatively short period of time," said Captain Wayne. "My desire is for this activity to be available to all organized groups of children, as a perpetual opportunity, not just a one time event."

The physical education department and Miami - Dade County Public Schools are expanding programs to promote conservation and environmental awareness.



Pictured: Captain Wayne with Pauline Ramos from The North Miami Beach Senior Marine Academy.

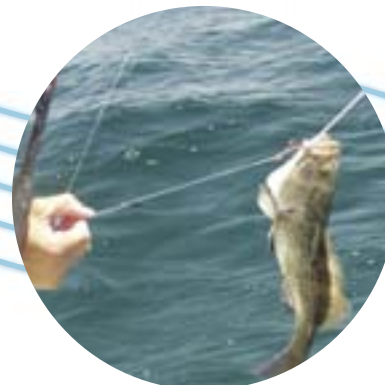
An organization that is extremely responsible for the implementation of this program is the Florida Foundation For Responsible Anglers (FFRA). In addition to rods, reels and tackle kits, they have provided much needed funding for expenses generated from the "Fish Florida!" license plate revenues.

Captain Wayne has also created the unique "Kids Fish Free" program, where each paying adult may bring a child 12 or under free of charge. "The goal of this concept is to provide economical access for kids and adults alike to the joys of fishing," said Captain Wayne. "Quality time together, bond building, and the camaraderie created by sharing the fishing experience are some of its best qualities. The happy memories created may instill in them the desire to fish for life, and hopefully become the angling stewards of our resources in the future."

In the last year alone, the Reward Fleet had over 2000 children enjoying these programs. Miami Dade County Public Schools has given this program vendor status, as an alternative field trip for its students.

Captain Wayne feels that if he is successful at this venture, other similar businesses will get on board, and start these programs with their communities. For information regarding these programs as well as the Reward Fishing Fleet, see www.kidsletsgofishing.com, and www.fishingmiami.com, or call 305-372-9470, or 786-236-4842.

NEW GEAR RULES FOR REEF FISH IN THE GULF



NEW RULES for state and federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico will require all commercial fishers and recreational anglers fishing from a vessel for any Gulf reef fish species to use circle hooks, dehooking devices and venting tools. These new rules took effect on June 1, 2008 in all waters of the Gulf of Mexico and apply to all reef fish species including groupers, snappers, amberjacks, triggerfish, porgies, sea bass, hogfish, and tilefish.

The intent of these new rules is to help conserve fishery resources by minimizing mortality associated with releasing fish that are not going to be harvested due to regulations or for other reasons. Fishers and anglers are being asked to be responsible to acquire and use the required gear when fishing for reef fish species. FWC Law Enforcement Officers will be taking an educational approach toward enforcement

just before and after implementation of the new rules.

Additionally, common sense should be used in complying with these rules. For instance, if a hook is too far embedded in the throat or gut of a fish, it is much better to cut the line by the hook rather than to try and remove the hook with a dehooking device. The non-stainless steel hooks will disintegrate in a relatively short period of time and should cause the fish less harm.

are more likely to hook fish in the mouth instead of the esophagus or stomach; this reduces harm to the fish and makes it easier to release the fish (figure 2).

Circle Hooks

The new rules require fishers on all vessels fishing for reef fish in the Gulf to possess and use non-stainless steel circle hooks when natural baits are used. A circle hook is a fishing hook designed and manufactured so that the point is not offset, but turned perpendicularly back to the shank to form a generally circular or oval shape (figure 1). Research has found that circle hooks



De-hooking Devices

The new rules require fishers on all vessels fishing for reef fish species in the Gulf to possess and use a de-hooking device to remove hooks embedded in Gulf reef fish with minimal damage (figure 3). The de-



hooking device must be constructed to allow the hook to be secured and the barb shielded without re-engaging during the removal process. It must be blunt and all edges rounded, and it must be of a size appropriate to secure the range of hook sizes and styles used in the Gulf reef fish fishery. De-hooking devices come in a variety of shapes and sizes; use the tool that works best for the fish you are catching (figure 4).

Venting Tools

The new rules require fishers on all vessels fishing for reef fish in the Gulf to possess and use a venting tool to deflate the swim bladders of Gulf reef fish to help release the fish with minimum damage. Reef fish that come from depths of 50 feet or more undergo expansion of the gases in the swim bladder as they are brought to the surface. Signs of this condition are protrusion of the stomach from the mouth (figure 5), bulging eyes and a bloated belly. Proper use of a venting tool will help the fish survive by allowing it to safely return to the bottom.

The venting tool must be a sharpened, hollow instrument, such as a hypodermic syringe with the plunger removed (figure 6) or a 16-gauge needle fixed to a hollow wooden dowel. A tool such as a knife or an ice-pick may not be used. The venting tool must be inserted into the fish at a 45-degree angle under a scale approximately 1 to 2 inches from the base of the pectoral fin and be inserted just deep enough to release the gases so that the fish may be released with minimum damage (figure 7).

Releasing a fish safely and free of harm is key to ensuring its survival, and this in turn helps fish populations. For additional information please visit: www.MyFWC.com/marine

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New Fishing Regulations for the Gulf of Mexico

GET THE HOOK OUT!
With new fishing regulations now in effect, it is required that recreational anglers carry and use dehooking devices and venting tools when reef fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. The ARC DEHOOKER is the only tool you'll need to remove both internal and external hooks from fish with ease. To find out more information please visit www.arcdehooker.com or call 1-877-411-4ARC(4272).

Working in cooperation and as a Fisheries partner with government and private organizations

FL Sea Grant/Novak Venting Tool Kit

New Artificial Reef Locations*

COUNTY	DEPLOY DATE	REEF NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH	RELIEF	GPS
BAY	3/1/2008	Dan Russell Pier Reef	30° 04.088' N	85° 58.499' W	Concrete materials from old shore pier	100	n/a	WAAS
CITRUS	12/13/2007	Phase 4, 2007 Drop	28° 47.386' N	83° 03.427' W	40-pilings, 20-slams,10-BLOCKS,2-STEEL PIPES 15" X 35'	31	7	DGPS
DADE	2/5/2008	RSMAS Dock Phase 1	25° 48.857' N	80° 09.946' W	16 pieces of concrete pier from RSMAS dock	17	5	WAAS
ESCAMBIA	8/24/2007	Interstate-10 Bridge Reef #3	30° 06.700' N	87° 26.300' W	Hundreds of tons of bridge slabs and rubble	86	n/a	WAAS
ESCAMBIA	10/14/2007	Interstate-10 Bridge Reef #4	30° 06.600' N	87° 27.500' W	Hundreds of tons of bridge slabs and rubble	90	n/a	WAAS
ESCAMBIA	10/27/2007	Interstate-10 Bridge Reef #5	30° 06.600' N	87° 28.600' W	Hundreds of tons of bridge slabs and rubble	90	n/a	WAAS
LEE	2/5/2008	Blanda's Reef -BL4	26° 25.363' N	82° 18.940' W	5 Eternal Reefballs various sizes	38	3	WAAS
LEE	11/27/2007	Causeway Reef #23	26° 22.934' N	82° 01.219' W	Concrete Pilings-3'X3'X40'-50 pieces	26	8	WAAS
LEE	11/14/2007	Causeway Reef #21	26° 22.903' N	82° 01.219' W	Concrete road bed -8'X8'X30'-22 pieces	26	8	WAAS
LEE	11/13/2007	Causeway Reef #20	26° 22.864' N	82° 01.109' W	Concrete road bed -8'X8'X30'-18 pieces	26	8	WAAS
LEE	9/11/2007	Causeway Reef #16	26° 22.860' N	82° 01.169' W	Concrete road bed -8'X8'X30'-20 pieces	26	7	WAAS
PINELLAS	9/14/2007	Rube Allyn Reef Site 8(2)-LOAD #16	27° 55.846' N	83° 01.477' W	Concrete culverts 18 pieces	48	12	WAAS
PINELLAS	9/11/2007	Pinellas South Site 5 (13)-LOAD #29	27° 43.447' N	82° 58.610' W	Concrete culverts 19 pieces	48	12	WAAS
PINELLAS	9/7/2007	Rube Allyn Reef Site 8(2)-LOAD #15	27° 55.838' N	83° 01.485' W	Concrete culverts 35 pieces	48	12	WAAS
PINELLAS	9/6/2007	Rube Allyn Reef Site 8(2)-LOAD #14	27° 55.838' N	83° 01.490' W	Concrete culverts 19 pieces	48	11	WAAS
ST. LUCIE	2/24/2008	Offshore Site -140' Reef	27° 24.103' N	80° 01.577' W	2 loads: 585 tons culverts & 555 tons railroad ties	140	18	WAAS
ST. LUCIE	12/8/2007	Offshore Site-120' Reef	27° 24.048' N	80° 02.206' W	2 loads: 547 tons culverts & 514 tons railroad ties	122	19	WAAS

*Chart represents a small sample of the over 2,000 artificial reef sites in Florida; for additional artificial reef locations go to MyFWC.com/marine/ar/index.asp

Florida Sea Grant: Managing Fisheries for the Future

Contributed by Florida Sea Grant

The future of Florida's high quality sport fishing is becoming increasingly dependent upon more recreational fishermen choosing to practice catch and release for popular marine species under heavy fishing pressure.

Catch and release as a conservation tool becomes all the more important considering the dramatic increase in the fishing effort of recreational fishermen over the last decade in Florida's waters. The problem of too many fishermen competing for too few fish has led to state and federal management strategies that include bag limits, slot limits and restricted seasons. But these measures only succeed if a fish released after hook-and-line capture survives.

By adopting just a few simple habits, recreational anglers can greatly increase the chances that the fish they catch and release will survive, meaning each and every saltwater angler can positively influence the future of Florida's fishing stocks by striving for 100 percent survival of released fish.

Florida Sea Grant is now partnering with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and NOAA Fisheries to implement a statewide sustainable fisheries education program

promoting proven catch-and-release techniques.

Sea Grant is a program of coastal research and education based at universities and marine labs throughout Florida that is committed to the practical use and conservation of marine resources. One fisheries research emphasis focuses not only on the biological aspects of managing fisheries stocks, but also understanding how resource regulations will impact human populations.

The goal is to provide science-based information to fishery management agencies, scientists, and recreational and commercial fishermen, helping ensure that Florida fisheries remain biologically and economically sustainable for generations yet to come.

In the past ten years, Florida Sea Grant's research and award-winning outreach efforts directed toward release mortality reduction in prized game species such as red snapper and grouper has included the development of the Novak Venting Tool. For more information on Florida Sea Grant research, education and extension programs, visit www.flseagrant.org.



How To Unhook A Bird

By: Suncoast Seabird Sanctuary

A fishing hook can kill or permanently injure a bird. Please take the time to remove the hook and save a life. If you have hooked a bird on a "live line": Reel the fishing line in slowly.

Ask someone to help you - someone may have tools/extra hands you need.

If you are on a pier, landing nets may not reach the water. A cast net or hoop net may be used. Hoop net: immerse the mouth of the net just below the surface, with ropes showing. Throw a fish or bait in the water so the bird has to cross 3/4 over the submerged net to retrieve it. Pull the net up quickly guided by the live line at the same time so the bird does not jump out. Do not pull a bird up just by hook or monofilament line alone.

If it is a pelican, grasp the bill in the middle. When transporting a bird, place your index finger in between the upper and lower bill so the bird can breathe. It is especially important to secure the head firmly on birds whose bills are smaller than the pelican's: **cormorants, anhinga, loons, herons, egrets, gulls, or terns**, as they are fast and have stronger bills. Grab these birds behind the eyes on the skull. Do not grab around the neck or step on the bird as a way of securing it.

Keeping hold of the head or bill, cover the bird's head with a towel or large cloth. Try to use part of or another covering as a barrier between you and the bird.

Restrain the bird by folding its wings flat against its body and holding it securely. (One person holds the bird while the other works on it.)

Locate the hook and push it through the skin until you see the barb. Cover the barb before cutting it to prevent it from snapping off and injuring someone. Cut the barb off with a wire cutter and back the rest of the hook out. (Never pull a hook out without first removing the barb. Doing so could cause major injury to the bird.)

Look the bird over carefully to make sure all fishing lines and hooks have been removed. Check for lines wrapped around limbs or wings.

If the bird has swallowed the hook or is seriously injured, take it to a nearest licensed rehabilitator. For a list of bird rehabbers, please call the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission at **1-888-404-3922**. If you're in the Tampa Bay area, please call the **Suncoast Seabird Sanctuary (727-391-6211)**. Please report any abuse to birds or wildlife to the FWC.



Photo credit - Benjamin Budian - seabirdsanctuary.org

A Suncoast Seabird Sanctuary volunteer holds the wings and beak of a pelican while cutting fishing lines from its wings.

To release: Check for traffic and place the bird gently on land - letting go of the bill last, then back away. If you're on a boat, place the bird gently into the water. (Do not release it if it seems weak, ill, or cannot fly.) Remember to discard the hooks and cut-off fishing lines in the trash can - not in the water!

ADDITIONAL TIPS - REMOVE MONOFILAMENT LINE - Hooks and lines are the major cause of death to seabirds. A bird flying off or swimming away dragging a length of fishing line can get caught in vegetation or protruding objects. This could lead to a slow death by starvation or strangulation. Also, line embedded in the bird's flesh acts as a tourniquet, thereby preventing the flow of blood to the affected area, possibly causing the loss of a wing or leg.

REMOVE FISH HOOKS - Hooks left in flesh can cause infection. We do not recommend feeding seabirds! Feeding wild birds near fishing areas can enhance their exposure to the dangers of hooks, lures and lines. The exposed bones of a large fish skeleton can puncture their stomachs causing internal infection and eventual death. Additionally, it often causes birds to become nuisance animals.

PLEASE DON'T LEAVE BAITED HOOKS HANGING OR MULTIPLE RODS UNATTENDED. One of the fastest ways to hook a bird!

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Division of Law Enforcement (DLE)

The FWC's Division of Law Enforcement patrols Florida's coastal waters to provide assistance to boaters and anglers as well as to enforce Florida's saltwater fishing and boating laws. FWC officers assist boaters who are in distress, provide advice and direction to those who are traveling Florida's coastline and waterways, and may issue citations for violations of state and federal fishing, wildlife, and boating laws.

In emergencies or if state fisheries, wildlife, or boating laws are being violated, call 1-888-404-FWCC (3922) or for cell phone users throughout the state, dial *FWC (*392) depending on your location, or hail on VHF Channel 16.



Resource Hotlines

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- To Report Fish Kills: 800-636-0511
- To Report Fish Tags: 800-367-4461
- Division of Law Enforcement: 888-404-FWCC (3922)
- To report fish and wildlife law violations, call the Wildlife Alert Network: 888-404-FWCC (3922)
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State Records & Slams

Congratulations to the following individuals who have qualified for new state fishing records and grand slam certificates! State records are administered by the "world record keepers," the International Game Fish Association (IGFA) in Dania, Florida. All-tackle records apply to fish caught on both conventional and fly tackle, and catches must be made in accordance with IGFA rules. The Grand Slam Club celebrates the variety of Florida game fishes and the achievement of anglers catching a particular set of three species in one day. There is a different slam for each of the state's four geographic regions and you do not need to keep the fish to qualify.

State Records

Saltwater Fly Rod:	Dave Chermanski	Atlantic Croaker	2 lb. 4 oz.
	Dave Chermanski	Hogfish	7 lb. 8 oz.
	Dave Chermanski	Yellowtail Snapper	4 lb. 12 oz.
	Dave Chermanski	Black Grouper	11 lb. 15 oz.

Grand Slam Certificates

North Florida Grand Slam

Joñ S. Lam

East Coast Grand Slam

Cassie Parks

South Florida Grand Slam

Sean Morey

West Coast Grand Slam

Ellen K. White
Thomas J. Sims
Wendy Sims
Michael Slack

For more information or to apply for a state record or grand slam, contact the FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management by calling 850-488-6058, or visit our Web site at MyFWC.com/marine. **Entries are free!**



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East Coast:

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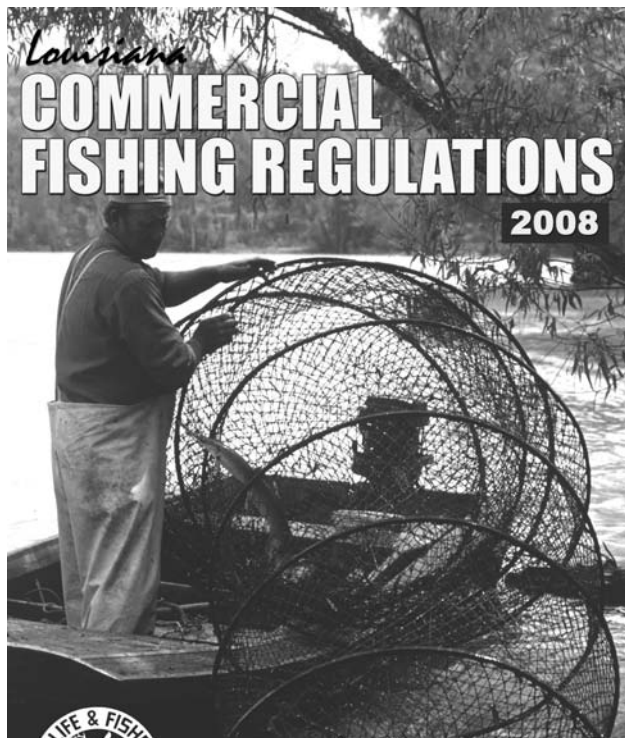


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LOUISIANA



2008 Commercial Fishing Regulations

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Earl P. King, Jr.

Frederic Miller

Wayne Sagrera

Robert Samanie III

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Stephen J. Oats

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P. O. Box 98000 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898

(225) 765-2384 Marine Fisheries Division

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DISCLAIMER

This publication is not an official copy of the laws in effect and should not be utilized or relied upon as such.

It does represent an attempt by the publisher to present, as a public service, a partial summary of some of the laws in effect at the time of the printing of this publication. Substantive changes to the law may very well occur following the printing of this publication. For these reasons, the accuracy of the information contained within this publication cannot be guaranteed and the reader is cautioned that it is his responsibility to apprise himself of the laws in effect at any given time. These laws include those contained within the Louisiana Revised Statutes, particularly Title 56, the official regulations of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, federal laws, and any local or parish ordinances.

Fishing regulations on state wildlife management areas and refuges may differ from those contained in this pamphlet. Contact the nearest LDWF office for WMA regulations.

Contact your local Wildlife and Fisheries Enforcement Agent for specific information.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

We at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries are interested in providing quality customer service. If you would like to voice your comments or concerns regarding the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, please fill out a comment card when you visit one of our offices located throughout the state. You can also go to the customer service portion of the Department's Web site at: <http://www.louisiana.gov>, clicking on "About LDWF," then click on "Customer Service" and fill out a comment card. We would appreciate any comments you have to offer.

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**2008 LOUISIANA COMMERCIAL FISHING REGULATIONS
GENERAL REGULATIONS**

INTRODUCTION

The following digest includes a summary of certain relevant statutes contained in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and relevant rules and regulations adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to implement additional restrictions in emergency situations in order to protect fish and wildlife resources.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Taking or harassment of any of the following species is a violation of state and federal laws: Louisiana pearlshell mussel, inflated heelsplitter mussel, fat pocketbook mussel, pink mucket mussel, American burying beetle, sea turtles, gopher tortoise, ringed sawback turtle, Mississippi gopher frog, brown pelican, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, whooping crane, Eskimo curlew, piping plover, interior least tern, ivory-billed woodpecker, red-cockaded woodpecker, Bachman's warbler, whales (blue, finback, sei, sperm), West Indian manatee, Florida panther, Louisiana black bear, pallid sturgeon and Gulf sturgeon.

SPECIALLY REGULATED AREAS

In addition to the general statewide fishing regulations, state wildlife refuges and wildlife management areas, national refuges, federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and certain local areas may have special regulations or restrictions on fishing. For more complete information, see your local wildlife enforcement agent or the current Hunting Regulations pamphlet.

DEFINITIONS

1. **Angle:** to fish with rod, fishing pole or hook and line, with or without a reel.
2. **Bait seine:** a net measuring no more than 30 feet in length with a mesh size not exceeding 1/4 inch mesh bar, one-half-inch mesh stretched, and operated solely by foot without any mechanical device, pulley or mechanical assistance whatsoever.
3. **Bait species:** all species of fish and other aquatic life utilized for bait.
4. **Bandit gear:** vertical hook-and-line gear with rods attached to a vessel and with line retrieved by manual, electric or hydraulic reels.
5. **Bona fide resident:**
 - (a) Any person who has resided in this state continuously during the 12 months immediately prior to the date on which he applies for any license and who has manifested his intent to remain in this state by establishing Louisiana as his legal domicile, as demonstrated by compliance with all of the following, as applicable:
 - (i) If registered to vote, he is registered to vote in Louisiana.
 - (ii) If licensed to drive a motor vehicle, he is in possession of a valid Louisiana drivers license.
 - (iii) If owning a motor vehicle located within Louisiana, he is in possession of a valid Louisiana registration for that vehicle.
 - (iv) If earning an income, he has filed a Louisiana state income tax return and has complied with state income tax laws and regulations.
 - (b) As to a corporation or other legal entity, a resident shall be any which is incorporated or otherwise organized under, and subject to, the laws of Louisiana, and is domiciled in Louisiana and has a permanent physical location of business in Louisiana where records are held.
 - (c) Any person, corporation, or other legal entity which possesses a resident license from any other state or country shall not qualify for a resident license in Louisiana.
6. **Butterfly net:** a fixed, frame mounted net, used to fish near surface waters, which is suspended from the side or sides of a boat, pilings, floats, rafts or shore installation.
7. **Can:** a metal container of not more than 55 gallon capacity which is set for the purpose of taking fish.
8. **Cast net:** a light circular net of vegetable or synthetic materials and weighted around its perimeter that is thrown by hand over the water.

9. **Charter boat fishing guide:** any person who operates a vessel for hire and derives income from the bringing of recreational fishermen upon waters in saltwater areas within the state for the purpose of taking fish.
10. **Commercial fish:** all designated freshwater commercial fish and designated saltwater commercial fish found in the waters of the state.
11. **Commercial fisherman:** any person who derives income from the harvesting of living aquatic resources for commercial purposes (see also **Nonresident Commercial Fisherman**).
12. **Common carrier:** any agency or person transporting passengers or property of any description for hire.
13. **Crab dropnet:** any device constructed with vegetable, synthetic or metal fibers and without flues or throat, attached to a wire frame that forms a net basket and is used for the purpose of taking crabs. This device shall be operated solely by hand and fished in a stationary, passive manner.
14. **Crab trap:** a cube-shaped device, constructed of wire, no larger than 30 inches on any side, and with either a bait box or materials providing cover or shelter for peeler crabs. The entrance funnels must extend no further than seven inches into the inside of the trap, with the openings to the entrance funnels on the vertical wall of the trap such that the horizontal diameter of each opening is at least one and one-half times the vertical diameter of the opening.
15. **Crawfish net:** any device constructed with vegetable or synthetic material without flues or throats attached to a wire frame that forms a net basket and is used for taking crawfish.
16. **Crawfish trap:** any device constructed of coated wire with the opening of the throats or flues not exceeding two inches and which is used for the sole purpose of taking crawfish.
17. **Crawfish farmer:** a person who farms or cultivates crawfish commercially in private ponds.
18. **Crawfish harvester:** a person who harvests wild crawfish commercially without participating in the growing of the crawfish.
19. **Dip net:** a net, usually a deep mesh bag of vegetable or synthetic materials, on a fixed frame not to exceed three feet in diameter attached to a handle and worked exclusively by hand without any mechanical assistance and by no more than one individual.
20. **Eel pot:** any device not to exceed 48 inches in length and with an outside mesh size not smaller than two inches, constructed with throats or flues not larger than three inches in diameter at their narrowest point and not larger than five inches in diameter at their widest point, and which is used solely for the purpose of taking eel. No lead or wing shall be connected to or used in conjunction with any eel pot. Any fish other than eel taken in this gear must be immediately returned unharmed to the water.
21. **Federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ):** zone which falls within a line conterminous with the seaward boundary of each of the coastal states and a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.
22. **Finfish** (noun): any of numerous cold blooded aquatic vertebrates that characteristically swim with fins, breathe with gills and are covered with skin or scales.
23. **Fish** (noun): all finfish, shellfish and crustaceans and all other species of aquatic life.
24. **Fish dealer - retail:** persons, excluding restaurants, purchasing fish or seafood whether whole, dressed or fresh frozen for sale within the state to the consumer only.
25. **Fish dealer - wholesale:** persons purchasing fresh or frozen fish for resale to dealers or to ship out of state.
26. **Fishing gear:**
 - (a) any vessel and,
 - (b) any equipment, whether or not attached to a vessel, which is used in the commercial handling or harvesting of living marine resources.
27. **Fork length:** distance from tip of snout to midline of caudal fin. Used to measure some fish with deeply forked tails, such as amberjack.
28. **Freshwater commercial fish:** gar of any species, freshwater catfish of any species, suckers, including buffalo fish of any species, carp, freshwater drum, bowfin, crayfish and all bait species that are taken for economic purposes.
29. **Freshwater game fish:** any species of fish found in the fresh waters of the state taken for sport or recreational purposes.
30. **Fyke net:** any cone shaped net of vegetable or synthetic fibers having throats or flues which are stretched over a series of rings or hoops to support the webbing, with vertical panels of net wings set obliquely on one or both sides of the mouth of the cone shaped net.
31. **Game fish:** all species of freshwater and saltwater fish which are taken for recreational purposes, and which are taken with the aid or use of a line, reel, rod and artificial or natural bait (See **Methods of Taking**).

32. **Gill net:** any net of one or more layers not customarily used for shrimp or menhaden fishing, with a mesh of such size and design as to be used primarily to catch or entangle fish by the gills or other bony projections.
33. **Hook:** any curved or bent device attached to a line for the purpose of taking fish or alligator and consisting of not more than one eye and one shank with no more than three barbs.
34. **Hoop net:** a cone shaped net of vegetable or synthetic materials having throats or flues and which are stretched over a series of rings or hoops to support the webbing.
35. **Lead or wing net:** a panel of netting of any mesh size or length, with or without weights and floats, attached to one or both sides of the mouth of a cone shaped net having flues or throats, and set so as to deflect or guide fish toward the mouth of the net.
36. **Licensee:** any resident or nonresident lawful holder of an effective license duly issued under the authority of the department.
37. **Longline gear:** a line which is over 440 yards long to which gangions and hooks are attached that is deployed horizontally and which may be retrieved by an electric or hydraulic hauler. Longline gear shall not mean a trotline as defined in R.S. 56:8(101).
38. **Lower jaw fork length (LJFL):** longest distance from tip of lower jaw to midline of caudal fin. Used to measure billfish such as marlin and swordfish.
39. **Menhaden seine:** a purse seine used to take menhaden and herring like species.
40. **Mesh size:** the full measure of the mesh as found in use when measured as follows:
 - (a) *Bar measure* is the length of the full bar stretched from the near side of one knot to the far side of the other after being tarred, treated, or otherwise processed.
 - (b) *Stretched measure* is the full stretched distance from the near side of one knot to the far side of the opposite knot diagonally across the mesh. This measurement shall not be applicable to weaved or woven nets commonly used for menhaden fishing.

In woven nets, stretched measure is the full stretched distance of the opening of the mesh; bar measure is one half of stretched measure.
41. **Minnow trap:** any device with throats or flues not to exceed one inch in width which is used for the sole purpose of taking minnows for bait.
42. **Monofilament:** a single untwisted synthetic filament.
43. **Mullet strike net:** a gill net that is not more than 1,200 feet long and with a mesh size of not less than three and one-half inches stretched that is not anchored or secured to the water bottom or shore and which is actively worked while being used. A mullet strike net shall not be an unattended net as defined in R.S. 56:8 (102).
44. **Nonresident commercial fisherman:** means any person who is not a bona fide resident as that term is defined by R.S. 56:8 (69). (See **Bona fide resident**)
45. **Nonresident commercial fishing boat:** any boat or vessel registered in any state other than Louisiana, or which has not continually been registered in this state for a period of more than 12 months, or which is not owned by any person who is a bona fide resident, and which is used for the purpose of taking or assisting in taking or catching fish from the waters of this state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter or exchange.
46. **Pompano strike net:** a gill net that is not more than 2,400 feet long and with a mesh size of not less than five inches stretched that is not anchored or secured to the water bottom or shore and which is actively worked while being used. A pompano strike net shall not be an unattended net as defined in R.S. 56.8(102).
47. **Possess:** in its different tenses, the act of having in possession or control, keeping, detaining, restraining or holding as owner, or as agent, bailee or custodian for another. When possession of fish or other wildlife is prohibited, reference is made equally to such fish or other wildlife coming from without the state as to those taken within the state.
48. **Processing:** any method of preparing fish or fish products for market including drying to a point of dehydration, canning, salting, packing or packaging of alligators or parts, breeding, freezing and cooking for immediate consumption, but not simple packing of fresh fish in a sack, bag, package, crate, box, lug or vat.
49. **Purse seine:** any net or device commonly known as a purse seine and/or ring net that can be pursed or closed by means of a drawstring or other device that can be drawn to close the bottom of the net or the top of the net or both. Such nets are constructed of mesh of such size and design as not to be used primarily to entangle fish by the gills or other bony projection.
50. **Reptiles and amphibians:** Native turtles, snakes, lizards, frogs, toads and salamanders.
51. **Saltwater commercial fish:** any species of saltwater fish legally taken for commercial purposes.
52. **Saltwater game fish:** any species of saltwater fish legally taken for recreational purposes.

53. **Saltwater fish:** all species of finfish which normally inhabit the saline waters of the marine and estuarine environment for most of their life cycle.
54. **Seine:** any net used to enclose or entrap fish either in a bag or where its ends are pulled together on a vessel or a shore and constructed with a mesh of such size and design as not to be used primarily to entangle fish by the gills or other bony projections (see **Purse seine**).
55. **Shad Seine:** seine with a mesh size not less than one-inch bar and two inches stretched and not more than two-inch bar and four inches stretched. A shad seine may not be constructed of monofilament.
56. **Shad gill net:** a net having a mesh size no less than two inches stretch and no more than four inches stretched. May not exceed 1,200 feet in length and must have attached to each end a one-gallon jug painted international orange and with the words "Shad Gill Net" in black and must have waterproof tags with the name and license number of the fisherman in accordance with R. S. 56:320(F).
57. **Shellfish:** an aquatic, invertebrate species having a shell. These species include, but are not limited to, oysters, clams, crawfish, shrimp, crabs and other mollusks and crustaceans.
58. **Skimmer net:** a net attached on two sides to a triangular frame and suspended from or attached to the sides of a boat, with one corner attached to the side of the boat and one corner resting on the waterbottom. A ski and one end of the lead line are attached to the corner of the frame that rests on the waterbottom and the other end of the lead line is attached to a weight which is suspended from the bow of the boat.
59. **Slat trap:** any device, used solely for the capture of catfish, which is cylindrical, rectangular or square in cross section configuration, constructed of slats forming the length of the trap, with at least one pair of slats spaced at least one inch apart from each other on at least three sides of the trap and which is no more than six feet in length, two feet in diameter or width and which has one or more cone shaped throats, flues or entrances.
60. **Slot limit:** protective size limits denoting that fish within the range, inclusive of stated measurements, must be returned to the water immediately.
61. **Strike net:** any gill net, trammel net or seine not anchored or secured to the water bottom or shore and which is actively worked while being used.
62. **Take:** in its different tenses, the attempt or act of hooking, pursuing, netting, capturing, snaring, trapping, shooting, hunting, wounding or killing by any means or device.
63. **Test trawl:** a trawl which is not more than 16 feet along the corkline or 20 feet along the leadline.
64. **Total length:** the longest measurable distance from the outermost portion of the snout lengthwise to the outermost portion of the caudal fin.
65. **Trammel net:** any device composed of layers of netting material attached to one or more float lines or one or more weighted bottom lines, with the layers being constructed of fine mesh and of larger mesh so that a fish attempting to pass through the device pushes the smaller mesh through the larger mesh creating a pocket or compartment in which the fish is entrapped, entangled or restricted.
66. **Transport:** in its different tenses, the act of shipping, attempting to ship, receiving or delivering for shipment, transporting, conveying, carrying or exporting by air, land or water, or by any means whatsoever.
67. **Trawl:** any net, generally funnel shaped, pulled through the water or along the bottom with otter boards to spread the mouth open while being fished. The term "trawl" also means and includes plumb staff beam trawls that do not exceed 16 feet, and that do not use otter boards but are held open laterally by a horizontal beam and vertically by two vertical beams (plumb staffs), and that are used while the vessel is under way.
68. **Trigger:** any tension loaded rubber band or spring device that contains several feet of line and a hook or hooks, which is baited and set, and which automatically hooks and plays a fish.
69. **Trotline:** any set line which is four hundred forty yards or less to which hoop drops are tied at various intervals or gangions and hoods are attached and which may be retrieved manually or by electric or hydraulic haulers.
70. **Unattended net:** any net in the water to which the licensee thereof cannot be immediately located for identification within 200 feet thereof.
71. **Wing net:** See **Lead net**.
72. **Wire net:** a cone shaped net of vegetable or synthetic materials, with a mesh no less than one inch square or two inches stretched, having throats or flues and which is stretched over wire of five inch mesh or greater to support the webbing.

HOW TO MEASURE A FISH

Use these guidelines to measure fish correctly:

1. Place the fish on its side on a flat board with the jaw closed.
2. Squeeze the tail fin together or turn it in a way to obtain the **maximum overall length** (see *illustration 1*).
3. For species with **total length** requirements, measure in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the extreme tip of the tail fin (see *illustration 1*).
4. For species with **fork length** requirements, measure in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail (see *illustration 2*).
5. For species with **lower jaw fork length** requirements, measure in a straight-line length from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (see *illustration 3*).
6. For species with **curved fork length** requirements, measure from the tip of the upper jaw to fork of tail measured along the contour of the middle of the body (see *illustration 4*).
7. For species with **carcass length** requirements, measure curve from posterior edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel (see *illustration 4*).

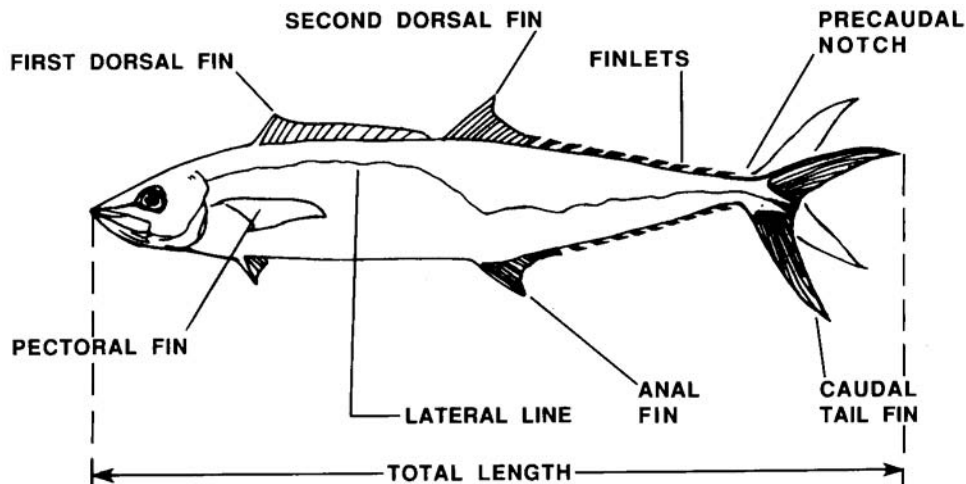
For complete requirements regarding the taking of fish in federal waters obtain a *Commercial Fishing Regulations for Gulf of Mexico Federal Waters* pamphlet from the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council:
2203 N. Lois Avenue, Suite 1100

Tampa, Florida 33607

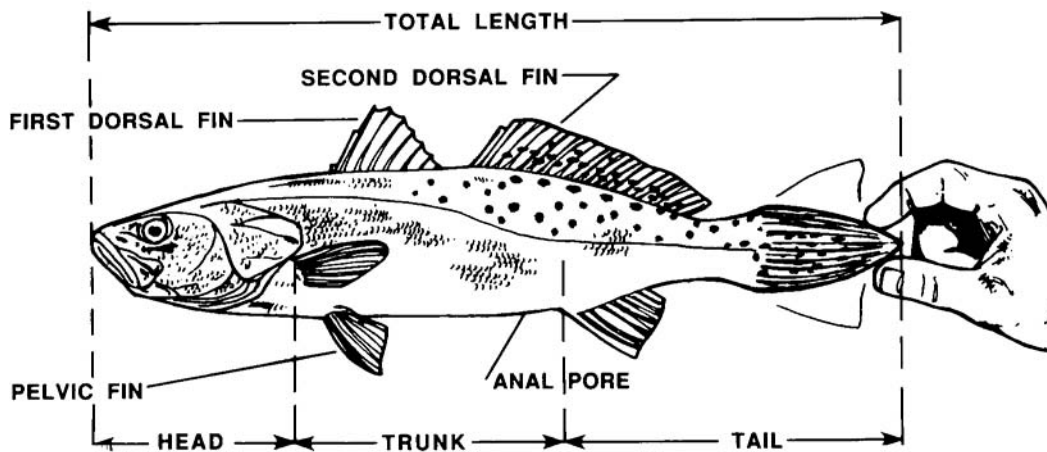
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illustration 1 - Total length measurement.



Example 1.



Example 2.

illustration 2 - Fork length measurement.

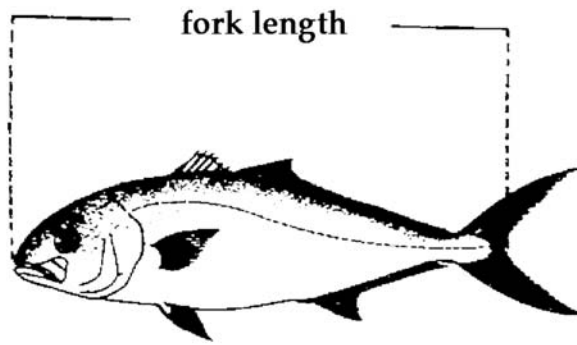


illustration 3 - Lower jaw fork length measurement.

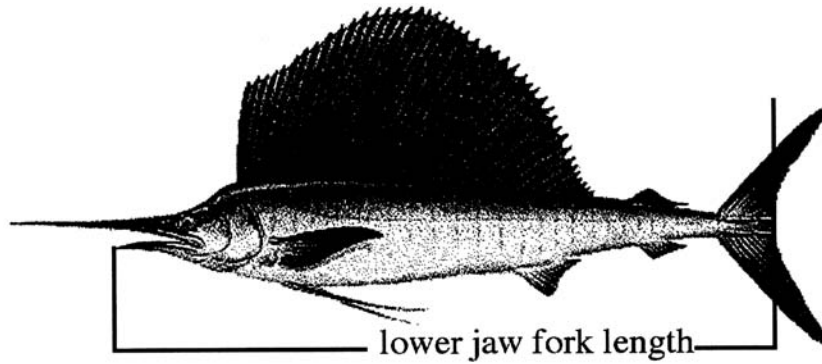
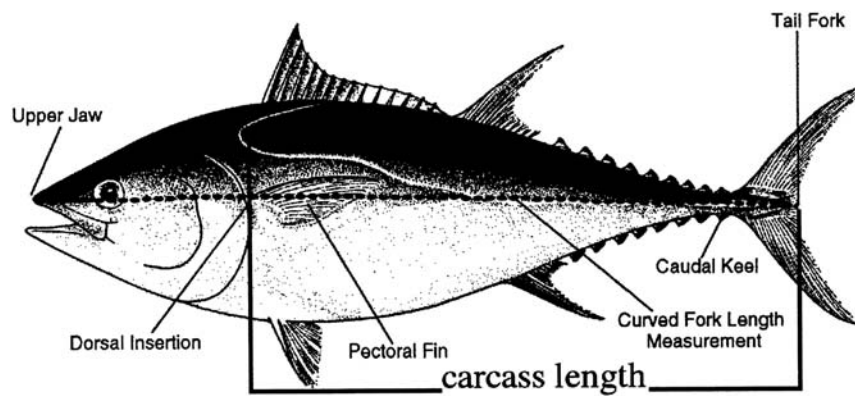


illustration 4 - Carcass length measurement.



COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES

Persons taking fish, whether recreationally or commercially, and persons involved in the fish industry, including wholesale/retail dealers and transporters, and vessels involved in the fish industry must be licensed.

COMMERCIAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Persons and vessels engaged in commercial fishing activities for which a license is required shall show an original, valid license upon demand to duly authorized agents of the department.

The person in charge of the operation of each vessel engaged in commercial fishing activities must have, in his possession and in his name, a valid, original commercial fisherman's license. This person must also have in his possession a gear license indicating that the applicable gear fee has been paid and if fishing south of the saltwater line (see description), a valid and original vessel license. If harvesting oysters, mullet, mussels, spotted seatrout, shark or pompano, a commercial fisherman must also have in his possession, and in his name, the applicable oyster harvester's license, mullet permit, mussel harvester permit, spotted seatrout permit, shark permit or pompano permit.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN'S LICENSE

*****A COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN'S LICENSE IS NON-TRANSFERABLE*****

A commercial fisherman taking fish, including bait species, from state waters or possessing fish in the state must purchase and possess a commercial fisherman's license.

All persons on board a vessel with commercial rod and reel in use must possess a valid commercial fisherman's license.

A licensed commercial fisherman may only sell to a wholesale/retail dealer. Any commercial fisherman may transport his catch to licensed Louisiana wholesale/retail dealers located within the state. A commercial fisherman may sell his own catch instate to the consumer with a fresh products license.

It is unlawful for the owner of a licensed commercial fishing vessel to permit any person not holding a valid, original commercial fisherman's license to operate such licensed vessel while the vessel is engaged in commercial fishing or while in possession of fish for sale in the waters of the state. Violation subjects the vessel owner to revocation of license and seizure of the vessel and all fish and equipment aboard.

Helpers or persons assisting or engaged in operations while aboard commercial fishing vessels need not have a commercial fisherman's license in their name as long as the captain or owner of the vessel (while aboard the vessel) has in his name a valid and original commercial fisherman's license.

FRESH PRODUCTS LICENSE

A validly licensed commercial fisherman must possess a fresh products license if selling fish to a consumer within the state. He must also file monthly reports with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. A commercial fisherman may purchase a secondary fresh products license which will allow the commercial fisherman to continue to fish while the spouse sells the catch.

COMMERCIAL GEAR LICENSE

*****GEAR LICENSES ARE NON-TRANSFERABLE WHEN QUALIFICATIONS EXIST*****

A commercial fisherman must possess a valid and original commercial gear license whenever using or possessing such gear on the fishing grounds. In the event that more than one gear type is in possession on the fishing grounds a gear license for each gear type must be in possession.

A gear license is required for each piece of gear or each type of gear in use or in possession, whichever is applicable.

A commercial gear license (except for a menhaden purse seine) can only be purchased by a person possessing a valid commercial fisherman's license.

Gear licenses are transferrable, but only to persons holding a valid commercial fisherman's license and of the same residency status. Gear licenses issued to a resident fisherman cannot be transferred to a non-resident. Violation subjects the commercial gear licensee to revocation of the commercial gear license and seizure of gear.

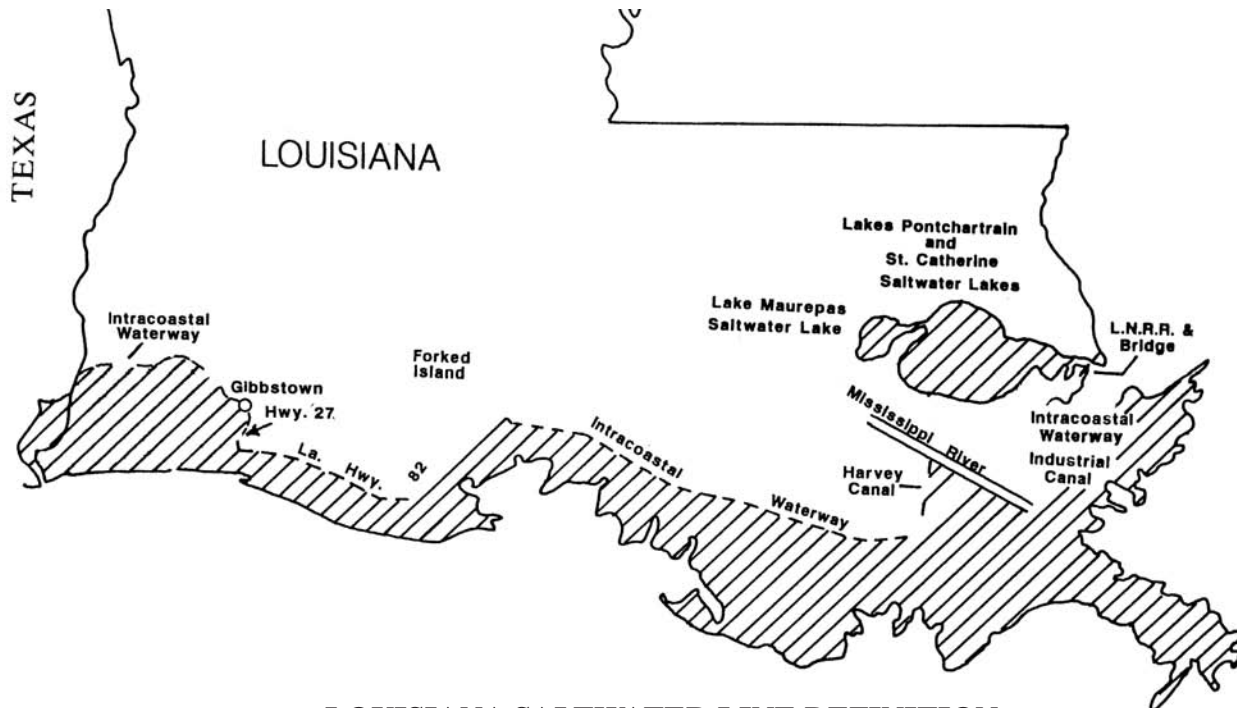
No commercial gear license shall be issued to any non-resident whose domiciliary state prohibits the use of similar gear in commercial fishing.

COMMERCIAL VESSEL LICENSE

A vessel must be licensed whenever engaged in commercial fishing or whenever possessing fish for sale in the saltwater areas of the state. Vessel licenses are issued in the name of the owner (person having legal ownership of the vessel; includes association, corporation, partnership or other legal entity) of the vessel and shall list the owner's name and address, the vessel name and registration or documentation number, and any other information required by the department.

SALTWATER - FRESHWATER LINE

For the purposes of regulating certain fisheries the legislature recognized the historic division of the state into saltwater and freshwater areas based on the variations of flora and fauna found within these two divisions. The legislature further recognized that the exact line of demarcation cannot be precisely located due to constant changes in water salinity caused by winds, tides, and rains. The legislature therefore legally defined the freshwater and saltwater areas by describing a line from the Texas state line, easterly to the Mississippi state line. The areas south of the described line, plus a number of saltwater lakes and waterways, were designated as saltwater areas and all other areas north of the described line were designated as freshwater areas.



LOUISIANA SALTWATER LINE DEFINITION

Title 56, Section 322-The Intracoastal waterway from the Texas-Louisiana boundary to its junction with Louisiana Highway 27 at Gibbstown, and then south to Louisiana Highway 82 and then east to its junction with the Intracoastal Waterway at Forked Island, the Intracoastal Waterway from Forked Island to Bayou Baratavia to the Harvey Canal, the Harvey Canal to the Mississippi River, the Mississippi River to the Industrial Canal, the Industrial Canal to the Intracoastal Waterway, the Intracoastal Waterway to the Rigolets in Orleans Parish to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad bridge, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad right-of-way from the Orleans Parish line to the Mississippi state line.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the waters of the Intracoastal Waterway in Orleans Parish from the overhead power lines at the Interharbor Navigation Canal east to the Rigolets shall be considered both salt and fresh water for the purposes of authorizing the taking or possessing fish or the use or possession of gear. Commercial fishing operations in these waters shall not interfere with normal commercial traffic.

The areas south of the above described line, plus the saltwater lakes known as Sabine Lake, Calcasieu Lake, including that portion of the Calcasieu Ship Channel which actually adjoins Calcasieu Lake, West and East Pass of the Calcasieu River and Oyster Bayou in Cameron Parish, Lake Maurepas, Lake Pontchartrain, Lake St. Catherine, Chef Menteur Pass (except that seven-tenths of a mile section from Bayou Sauvage south to the Intercoastal Waterway), the Rigolets, Unknown Pass, Pass Manchac, and that portion of the Calcasieu Ship Channel from the Intracoastal Waterway south to the Gulf of Mexico, shall be designated as saltwater areas.

RESTRICTIONS AND METHODS OF TAKING FRESHWATER AND SALTWATER FISH

Commercial finfish may be taken with any pole, line, the device known as yo-yo, the device known as a trigger device, handline, with any trotline wherein hooks are not less than 24 inches apart, with approved slat traps, cans and minnow traps, with legal seines and nets, with bows and arrows or by any skin diver in saltwater or fresh water, when submerged in the water and using standard spearing equipment, and by no other means. In the saltwater areas of the state, as defined in R.S. 56:322, commercial finfish may be taken by commercial saltwater rod and reel (see **License prerequisites** for requirements). Eel may be taken for commercial purposes using eel pots and other legal gear as provided herein. Certain species of finfish have specific regulations regarding gear and have permits required for harvest.

Wire nets shall only be used for the taking of legal sized catfish.

No person shall take or possess fish taken by means of spears (except for taking flounder in saltwater areas and garfish), poisons, stupefying substances or devices, explosives, guns, tree-topping devices, lead nets (except lead nets are permitted on hoop nets when set in overflowed regions when the water is out of the actual bed of the natural stream or lake and the hoop net is set 500 feet from the actual stream bed), electricity or any instrument or device capable of producing an electrical current used in shocking said fish. No person shall take or possess game fish taken by means of snagging devices (not including bow and arrow). Catfish may be taken by means of snagging devices. Garfish may be taken by means of spears and bows and arrows. It shall be unlawful to possess any of the prohibited instruments, weapons, substances or devices set out herein above with the intent to take fish in violation of the provisions of this section.

No nets or beam trawls used for taking fish or shrimp from saltwater areas of the state shall be left unattended, except legal nets or trawls which are attached to a wharf at a bonafide inhabitable camp, which shall be tagged with an LDWF issued tag. Hoop nets, without leads, may be left unattended in the saltwater areas of the state for the sole purpose of taking legal commercial catfish species.

No person shall use or deploy within the state territorial waters bandit gear or longline gear. A person may possess bandit gear or longline gear aboard a vessel within state territorial waters so long as such gear is not in use or deployed to take fish. No person shall possess fish taken within the state territorial waters using bandit gear or longline gear.

No person shall take or attempt to take fish by means of an elevated trotline, except in exempt areas. Contact a local wildlife enforcement agent.

Eels may be taken for commercial purposes using eel pots. Eel pots shall be fished only in areas of the state which are south of the saltwater line and in designated saltwater lakes, excluding Lake Maurepas, except that LDWF may issue permits to fish eel pots in these otherwise prohibited areas under provisions in the underutilized species act.

All fishing operations shall be conducted in such a way that the nests of fish or the natural hiding places of young fish are not destroyed. Nets shall not be hauled out upon the shore in such a way that any fish which may happen to be taken therein cannot be returned to the waters without injury.

No person shall obstruct the free passage of fish in any of the streams, lakes, bayous or in any body of water including crevasses, coulees and canals in marsh and swamp areas of the state by any means whatsoever, provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to water control structures or dams for the retention of water for conservation purposes. No obstructions including trawls, butterfly nets, fyke nets, wings or leads, seines, gill nets or trammel nets, which interfere with the free passageway of fish as defined herein, shall be set within 500 feet of the mouth of any inlet or pass, or within 500 feet of any water control structures, dams or weirs. Wings and leads are permitted on hoop nets in overflowed regions where the water is out of the actual bed of the natural stream or lake but not within the restricted 500 foot area. The possession of fish caught in leads or wings is prohibited. Wings and leads on hoop nets south of the saltwater line, as defined in R.S. 56:322(A), are permitted. However, the use of monofilament leads or wings shall be prohibited south of the saltwater line. No pair of wings or leads shall be within 100 feet of each other and no single lead shall exceed 25 feet in length. Free passageway for fish means a minimum passageway opening of five feet in width extending from the surface to the bottom of the water in the deepest portion of the water.

No person shall possess or have on board any vessel a gill net, trammel net, strike net or seine in the saltwater areas of the state, except as provided in R.S. 56:333 for the commercial taking of mullet, R.S. 56:320.3 for traversing, or R.S. 56:406 for the commercial taking of pompano.

The Louisiana Marine Resources Conservation Act of 1995, Act 1316 of the 1995 Regular Legislative Session, changed many aspects of commercially harvesting saltwater finfish. Persons involved in these activities should contact LDWF's Enforcement Division for accurate information.

AREAS CLOSED TO FRESHWATER MUSSELING

Musseling

- A. Areas officially recognized as saltwater areas.
- B. Amite River from the junction with Bayou Manchac to the Mississippi State Line.
- C. All of Rapides and Grant Parishes except the main channel of the Red River.
- D. Bayou Bartholomew in Morehouse Parish from the Arkansas state line to its confluence with the Ouachita River.
- E. Additional areas may be closed at any time by notice from the Secretary.

Mussel Harvester Permit: A freshwater mussel harvester is required to purchase a Commercial Fishing License and a Mussel Harvester Permit to commercially harvest mussels.

Mussel Buying Permit:

YO-YO RESTRICTIONS

Caddo Lake

- A. No resident shall have set in the water for the taking of recreational or commercial fish in Caddo Lake more than 24 yo-yos or other trigger devices. Each yo-yo or other trigger device shall be clearly marked with the name and address of the user.
- B. No resident shall leave a yo-yo or trigger device unattended in Caddo lake while it is set in the water for taking fish, except from one-half hour after official sunset to one-half hour before official sunrise. A yo-yo or trigger device shall be deemed unattended when the user cannot be immediately located for identification therewith without leaving the location of the yo-yo or trigger device.
- C. No person who is a nonresident shall set in the water, use or leave a yo-yo or trigger device at any time in Caddo Lake.

Chicot Lake

- A. Fishing with the use of yo-yos or trigger devices shall be permitted in Chicot Lake only from Nov. 1-Mar. 1 of each year under the following conditions:
 - 1) Not more than 24 yo-yos or trigger devices shall be allowed per boat.
 - 2) Each yo-yo must be tagged with the name of the responsible party, the registration number of the boat and the date and the time the yo-yo was set.
 - 3) All yo-yos must be attended and re-tagged at least every 48 hours.

Lake D'Arbonne

- A. The use of yo-yos, or trigger devices on Lake D'Arbonne shall be governed by the following terms:
 - 1) No more than 50 yo-yos, or trigger devices, shall be allowed per person.
 - 2) Each yo-yo, or trigger device, shall be clearly tagged with the name, address and telephone number of the owner or user.
 - 3) When used, each yo-yo or trigger device, shall be checked at least once every 24 hours, and all fish and any other animal caught or hooked, shall be immediately removed from the device.
 - 4) Each yo-yo or trigger device must be rebaited at least once every 24 hours.
 - 5) When not being used in accordance with these regulations, each yo-yo or trigger device shall be removed immediately from Lake D'Arbonne.
 - 6) No yo-yo or trigger device shall be attached to any metallic object.

TROTLINE RESTRICTIONS

Lake D'Arbonne

- A. All trotlines must be marked, tagged and dated with the owner's or user's name, address, phone number and the date of placement. The trotline must be marked on each end with a floating object that is readily visible.
- B. No person shall set more than three trotlines with a maximum of 50 hooks per trotline.
- C. All trotlines must be removed from Lake D'Arbonne when not in use.
- D. All trotlines must have an eight foot cotton leader on each end of the trotline to insure that if the trotline is left unattended, the cotton leader will deteriorate and the line will sink.
- E. All trotlines must be attended daily while in service.

FRESHWATER COMMERCIAL FISHING

SIZE LIMITS

Blue Catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus*): 12 inches minimum total length.

Buffalo (*Ictiobus spp.*): 16 inches minimum total length.

Channel Catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*): 11 inches minimum total length, 8 inches collar boned.

Flathead Catfish (*Pylodictis olivaris*): 14 inches minimum total length.

Freshwater Drum (*Aplodinotus grunniens*): 12 inches minimum total length.

Bowfin (*Amia calva*): 22 inches minimum total length. Fishermen are prohibited, while on the water, from possessing bowfin eggs (roe) that are not naturally connected to a whole fish. The taking of bowfin with nets or bowfin body parts, including eggs (roe), is prohibited during the months of December, January and February, EXCEPT in Assumption, Avoyelles, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, Terrebonne, Tangipahoa and West Baton Rouge parishes and in the areas know as Bayou Courtableau, Bayou Teche, Lake Dauterive, Lake Fausse Point, Vermilion River, Carencro Bayou, Queue de Tortue Bayou, Bayou Nez Pique, Mermentau River, Bayou Lacassine, Sabine River and the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway that is bounded by the East and West levees of the Atchafalaya Basin and is south of U.S. Highway 190.

Mullet: may be taken in hoop nets in the freshwater areas of the state. Mullet taken in freshwater may not be possessed in saltwater, at night, or taken with a hoop net with leads on it.

Paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*): Commonly called spoonbill catfish. Taking or possession of whole or any body parts, including roe (eggs) is prohibited.

Pallid, Atlantic and Shovelnose Sturgeon: Taking or possession of whole or any body parts, including roe is prohibited.

Frogs: See **Reptiles and Amphibians** section.

Commercial fishermen must return all undersized fish to waters without injury.

Any commercial species upon which there is no specified size limit may be taken in any size and quantity.

Five percent of each species of commercial fish by number may be smaller than the legal limit, EXCEPT channel catfish of which 10 percent by number may be smaller than the legal limit.

Commercial fishermen, wholesale/retail seafood dealers, retail seafood dealers, restaurants or retail grocers shall not sell, purchase, barter, trade or exchange or attempt to sell, purchase, barter, trade or exchange undersize fish.

FRESHWATER COMMERCIAL FISHING GEAR

All commercial fishing by means of gill nets, seines, strike nets and trammel nets is prohibited in Lake Charles, Moss Lake and Prien Lake. These areas remain open for the use of hoop nets and trot or set lines.

For the taking of commercial fish, a person may have in possession or in use the following:

Cast Net: any cast net used for commercial purposes.

Crawfish Trap: any device constructed of coated wire with the opening of its throats or flues not exceeding two inches used for the sole purpose of taking crawfish. Minimum mesh size is 3/4 inch x 11/16 inch hexagon.

Gill Net: minimum mesh of not less than three inches square or six inches stretched after treating with tar or copper. No gill net in use shall exceed 1,200 feet in length.

Hoop Net: mesh of not less than one inch square or two inches stretched after treating with tar or copper.

Seine: minimum mesh of not less than two inches square or four inches stretched after treating with tar or copper. No seine in use shall exceed 1,200 feet in length.

Shad Gill Net: Only shad and skipjack herring may be taken in Lake Verret, Lake Palourde or Lac des Allemands by special shad gill net licenses. A single shad gill net having a mesh size no less than two inches stretch and no more than four inches stretch may be used per licensee per vessel. The net may not exceed 1,200 feet in length and must have attached to each end a one-gallon jug painted international orange and with the words "Shad Gill Net" in black and must have waterproof tags with the name and license number of the fisherman in accordance with R. S. 56:320(F). The net cannot be left unattended. The season will be closed during the months July- Oct. and no fishing will be allowed between sunset and sunrise nor on Saturday or Sunday. Only strike fishing is authorized. Once deployed, the shad gill net shall remain stationary until fish are being removed from the net or the net is retrieved from the water (R.S. 56:322.2(E)). In Lake Polarde and Lake Verret, shad and skipjack may be taken day and night seven days a week during open season.

Shad Seine: Shad, skipjack herring and any other legal-sized freshwater commercial fish may be taken with a shad seine. All fish on board the vessel shall have the head and caudal (tail) fin intact. A single shad seine having a mesh size no less than one inch bar and two inches stretched and not more than two inch bar and four inches stretched, not constructed of monofilament., may be used per licensee, per vessel and cannot be left unattended. The net may not exceed 1,200 feet in length and must have attached to each end a one gallon jug painted international orange and with the words “Shad Seine” in black lettering and must have waterproof tags with the name and license number of the fisherman in accordance with R.S. 56:320(F). The season will be closed during the months July-Oct. and no fishing will be allowed between sunset and sunrise. However, it shall be legal to take shad, skipjack herring and any other legal sized freshwater commercial fish after sunset and before sunrise from Feb. 1-Jun 30 in the following: St. Landry Parish; that portion of the Atchafalaya River from its junction at the Lower Old River, south to its junction at the Intracoastal Waterway; Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel; and that portion of the Mississippi River from Old River Control Structure to the Sunshine Bridge.

Slat Trap: any device, used solely for the capture of catfish, which is cylindrical, rectangular or square in cross section configuration, constructed of slats forming the length of the trap, with at least one pair of slats spaced at least one inch apart from each other on at least three sides of the trap and which is no more than six feet in length, two feet in diameter or width and which has one or more cone shaped throats, flues or entrances.

Trammel Net: minimum mesh of not less than three inches square or six inches stretched after treating with tar or copper. No trammel net in use shall exceed 1,200 feet in length.

Trotline: hooks must be a minimum of 24 inches apart. Use of elevated trotlines is prohibited in certain areas.

Wire Net: mesh size must not be less than one square inch or two inches stretched. For the taking of legal sized catfish only.

All gill nets and trammel nets must be tagged with a waterproof tag attached to the corkline at each end of the net, no more than three feet from the edge of the webbing. The tags must contain the fisherman’s full name (no initials) and commercial fisherman’s license number. The tags are to be supplied by the commercial fisherman.

FRESHWATER AREAS CLOSED TO NETTING

Use of gill nets, trammel nets and fish seines are prohibited in the following waterbodies:

Caddo Lake	False River Lake	Lake Concordia
D’Arbonne Lake	Lake Bartholomew	Lake Claiborne

Toledo Bend Reservoir (Louisiana portion): Hoop nets are prohibited Mar 1-May 15 each year only in that portion of Toledo Bend Reservoir from a point north of Logansport where the lake enters Texas, and south to a point on the lake where the Texas Duck Refuge Canal intersects the Old Channel of the Sabine River.

Use of gill nets, trammel nets, fish seines and hoop nets are prohibited in the following waterbodies:

Anacoco Bayou (that portion between Anacoco Lake and Lake Vernon)
John K. Kelly-Grand Bayou Reservoir (wire nets prohibited also)

Anacoco Lake	Bundicks Lake	Caney Creek Reservoir	Chicot Lake
Cross Lake	Lake Bistineau	Lake Vernon	

ADDITIONAL GEAR RESTRICTIONS

Black Lake/Clear Lake/Prairie Lake - No yo-yo or trigger device with a hook in the water may be left unattended between two hours after official sunrise and one-half hour after official sunset. The device will be considered unattended if the user cannot be located and identified within the immediate vicinity of the device. Hoop nets and wire nets must be marked with a waterproof tag with the name and address of the fisherman and his fishing license number.

Bogue Chitto River - the use of seines, nets and webbing for the taking of fish in Bogue Chitto River from where it enters the state in the northern part of Washington Parish to where it enters into the Pearl River in St. Tammany Parish is prohibited. The taking of fish from logs, buckets, barrels, drums or natural or artificial nesting areas by hand grabbing is also prohibited in this area.

Caddo Lake - No resident shall have set in the water for the taking of commercial fish in Caddo Lake more than 24 yo-yos or other trigger devices. Each yo-yo or other trigger device shall be clearly marked with the name and address of the user. No resident shall leave a yo-yo or trigger device unattended in Caddo Lake while it is set in the water for taking fish, except from one-half hour after official sunset to one-half hour before official sunrise. A yo-yo or trigger device shall be deemed unattended when the user cannot be immediately located for

identification therewith without leaving the location of the yo-yo or trigger device. No person who is a nonresident shall set in the water, use or leave a yo-yo or trigger device at any time in Caddo Lake.

Chicot Lake - Fishing with the use of yo-yos or trigger devices shall be permitted on Chicot Lake only from Nov. 1-Mar. 1 of each year. Not more than 24 yo-yos or trigger devices shall be allowed per boat. Each yo-yo must be tagged with the name of the responsible party, the registration number of the boat and the date and time the yo-yo was set. All yo-yos must be attended and re-tagged at least every 48 hours.

Cypress Lake and Black Bayou Reservoir, Bossier Parish - The use of gill nets, trammel nets and fish seines is prohibited. Hoop nets, wire nets and slat traps are prohibited from Mar. 1-Oct. 31 of each year. All hoop nets, wire nets and slat traps shall be removed from the lakes prior to Mar. 1 of each year.

Fool River, Franklin Parish - fish seines prohibited.

Lacassine Bayou (that portion of the bayou that flows through the Lacassine National Refuge) - gill nets, trammel nets and hoop nets prohibited Mar. 1-Nov. 30 each year.

Lake Bruin - the use of fish nets in Lake Bruin is prohibited EXCEPT that a special recurring commercial fishing season allowing the use of gill and trammel nets greater than or having at least a minimum of three and one-half inch bar and seven inches stretched, and allowing the use of slat traps is permitted. The season commences each year at sunrise on Nov. 1 and closes at sunset on the last day of February the following year. Commercial fishermen must obtain a Lake Bruin Commercial Fishing Permit in order to participate in this special season. The permit is issued at no cost on a seasonal basis, must be renewed for each season and may be obtained at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries District 4 Headquarters, Ferriday, Louisiana. The permittee must also file a report to LDWF of his catch no later than 15 days following the closure of the season. Commercial fishing will be allowed only during daylight hours except that gear can remain set overnight but fish captured shall be removed during daylight hours only.

Lake Charles - fish seines, trammel nets, gill nets, butterfly nets and shrimp trawls longer than 16 feet prohibited.

Lake D'Arbonne - No more than 50 yo-yos, or trigger devices, shall be allowed per person. Each yo-yo, or trigger device, shall be clearly tagged with the name, address and telephone number of the owner or user. When used, each yo-yo or trigger device shall be checked at least once every 24 hours, and all fish and any other animal caught or hooked, shall be immediately removed from the device. Each yo-yo or trigger device must be rebaited at least once every 24 hours. When not being used in accordance to the above regulations, each yo-yo or trigger device shall be removed immediately from Lake D'Arbonne. No yo-yo or trigger device shall be attached to any metallic object. All trotlines must be marked, tagged and dated with the owner or user's name, address, phone number and the date of placement. The trotline must be marked on each end with a floating object that is readily visible. No person shall set more than three trotlines with a maximum of 50 hooks per trotline. All trotlines must be removed from Lake D'Arbonne when not in use. All trotlines must have an eight foot cotton leader on each end of the trotline to insure that if the trotline is left unattended, the cotton leader will deteriorate and the line will sink. All trotlines must be attended daily while in service.

Lake Providence - gill nets and trammel nets prohibited, EXCEPT during a special recurring commercial fishing season allowing the use of gill and trammel nets greater than, or having at least a minimum of three and one-half inches bar and seven inches stretched. The special season commences each year at sunrise on Nov. 1 and closes at sunset on the last day of February the following year.

Moss Lake - fish seines, trammel nets, gill nets, butterfly nets and shrimp trawls over 16 feet prohibited.

Nantachie Lake - Netting prohibited.

Old River Lakes (Vidalia and Deer Park, Concordia Parish, and Lake Louis, Catahoula Parish) - fish seining on the Louisiana sides of Old River Lake, Vidalia and Deer Park, Concordia Parish, is prohibited EXCEPT that fish seining is legal under a special permit issued by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries which may be obtained at the District 4 Headquarters, Ferriday.

Poverty Point Lake - all freshwater commercial fish netting prohibited.

Prien Lake - fish seines, trammel nets, gill nets, butterfly nets and shrimp trawls longer than 16 feet prohibited.

Tchefuncte River - seines, nets, webbing or traps of any kind and all types, including slat traps, for the taking of fish in the Tchefuncte River, and its tributaries, from its origin in Washington Parish to where it empties into Lake Pontchartrain in St. Tammany Parish, are prohibited.

NOTE: Sanctuaries exist within WMAs, refuges and other areas which may be closed to certain gear types or methods of fishing. Consult your local LDWF office or Enforcement Agent or the current hunting regulations pamphlet.

General Prohibition of Netting in Impoundments During Drawdown Periods - All fresh water impoundments shall be closed to use of commercial fish netting during water drawdown periods, unless otherwise specified by LDWF based upon biological and technical data; the closure to begin on the date the drawdown control structure is opened and continued until the lake returns to full pool following closure of the structure.

Freshwater Bait Seines, Cast Nets, Dip Nets and Minnow Traps - A person may have in possession or in use for the sole and only purpose of taking minnows, shrimp and other baits permitted by law, seines of 1/4 inch mesh or less and measuring 30 feet or less in length, cast nets with a radius of less than eight and one-half feet, dip nets and minnow traps (See **Recreational and Commercial Licensing Requirements**).

NOTICE CONCERNING FISHING IN LOUISIANA/MISSISSIPPI BORDER WATERS

When commercial fishing in Mississippi border waters, as defined in “Reciprocal License Agreement - Mississippi & Louisiana, November 2000” (copy available upon request), trot lines, snag lines, hoop nets, gill nets and trammel nets may be tagged with a waterproof tag containing the fisherman’s full name (no initials) and commercial fisherman’s license number, in lieu of tags required by Mississippi regulations. The tag shall be placed within five feet of one end on trot and snag lines, on the first hoop on hoop nets, and on the float line within five feet of one end on gill and trammel nets. Fishermen shall supply their own tags. Louisiana fishermen using slat traps or slat baskets in Mississippi border waters are required to obtain tags from the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

FRESHWATER FISH SPECIES PROHIBITED

No person may possess or sell in this state the following fishes: all species of piranha, tilapia and carp, except koi or common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and goldfish (*Carassius auratus*); Rio Grand cichlid; freshwater electric eel (*Electrophorus* sp.); rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*); all members of the families *Synbranchidae* (Asian swamp eels), *Channidae* (snakeheads), *Clariidae* (walking catfishes) and *Trichomycteridae* (pencil catfishes).

Asian carp (grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*), silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*), bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*) and black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*)) taken in state waters may be possessed and sold by properly permitted commercial fishermen or by any commercial fisherman provided the fish is dead.

NOXIOUS AQUATIC PLANTS - IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

No person shall, at any time, knowingly import or cause to be transported into the jurisdiction of the state of Louisiana from any other state or country, without first obtaining a written permit from the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, any of the following noxious aquatic plants which are or can be grown submerged or partly submerged or floating in water.

1. Rooting or anchoring hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>)	9. Pickerelweed (<i>Pontederia rotundifolia</i>)
2. Eelodea (<i>Elodea canadensis</i>)	10. Giant duckweed (<i>Spirodela oligorrhiza</i>)
3. Hydrilla (<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>)	11. Waterchestnut (<i>Trapa natans</i>)
4. African elodea (<i>Lagarosiphon muscoides</i> and <i>L. major</i>)	12. Kapok tree (<i>Melaleuca quinquenvia</i>)
5. Eurasian watermilfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)	13. Water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratioties</i>)
6. Marine naiad (<i>Najas marina</i>)	14. Salvinia (<i>Salvinia</i> spp.)
7. Slender naiad (<i>Najas minor</i>)	15. Purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
8. Torpedograss (<i>Panicum repens</i>)	16. Water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)

SALTWATER COMMERCIAL FINFISHING

GENERAL

Commercial fishermen must be properly licensed to commercially harvest and sell fish. Specific state and federal permits are required for certain fisheries.

Commercial gear must be properly licensed when used in state waters. Use or possession of certain commercial gear requires qualification. See **Commercial Gear License** section of this pamphlet for more information.

Commercial vessels must be properly licensed whenever taking or possessing fish for sale in Louisiana saltwater areas.

Any commercial species for which there is no specified size or take limit may be taken in any size or quantity.

Commercial fishermen must return all undersized fish to waters without injury.

Five percent of each species of commercial fish by number may be smaller than the legal limit, EXCEPT channel catfish, of which 10 percent by number may be smaller than the legal limit.

Commercial fishermen, wholesale/retail seafood dealers, retail seafood dealers, restaurants or retail grocers shall not sell, purchase, barter, trade or exchange or attempt to sell, purchase, barter, trade or exchange any undersize fish.

Possession of red drum or spotted seatrout on board any vessel on which there is a gill net, strike net, hoop net, trammel net or seine is prohibited.

All saltwater finfish except tuna, garfish, swordfish and sharks possessed by a commercial fisherman shall have the head and caudal fin intact until set or put on shore or when sold. Tuna, swordfish and sharks possessed by a commercial fisherman shall not be skinned until set or put on shore or when sold. All garfish possessed by a commercial fisherman shall retain a strip of skin sufficient to clearly identify the fish until set or put on shore or when sold. All saltwater finfish shall be measured in accordance with applicable law.

For the purpose of consumption at sea onboard the harvesting vessel, a person shall have no more than two pounds of finfish parts per person on board the vessel, provided that the vessel is equipped to cook such finfish.

When on a commercial finfish fishing trip all finfish in possession are deemed to be used for commercial purposes. This means finfish possessed must comply with commercial sizes, limits, seasons and other commercial requirements.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use or employ any aircraft including fixed wing aircraft, dirigibles, balloons, helicopters or any other form of aerial surveillance in the airspace of this state to assist in the taking of finfish EXCEPT in fishing for menhaden and herring like fish.

***NOTE:** Sanctuaries exist within WMAs, refuges and other areas which may be closed to certain gear types or methods of fishing. Consult your local LDWF Office or Enforcement Agent or the WMA section of this pamphlet.*

SALTWATER COMMERCIAL FISHING GEAR AND RESTRICTIONS

Some commercial gears are restricted to specific fisheries, and are described under each of those fisheries.

Saltwater Gill Nets, Seines, Trammel Nets: use or possession is prohibited in the designated saltwater areas of the state.

The use of bandit and longline gears are prohibited in state waters.

Gears Limited to Federal Waters:

Bandit gear: vertical hook-and-line gear with rods attached to a vessel and with line retrieved by manual, electric or hydraulic reels (cannot be used in state waters).

Longline gear: a line which is over 440 yards long to which gangions and hooks are attached that is deployed horizontally and which may be retrieved by an electric or hydraulic hauler. Longline gear shall not mean a trotline as defined in R.S. 56:8(101) (cannot be used in state waters).

Saltwater Gill Net for EEZ: A traversing permit is required from LDWF for transport of gill nets, trammel nets, seines and strike nets across state waters for use in federal waters. Permittees must notify LDWF four hours

before leaving port to traverse or fish under the conditions of the Traversing Permit and immediately upon returning from the permitted trip. LDWF shall be notified by calling 1-800-442-2511 or 225-765-2441 (24 hours).

Legal Gears in State Waters:

Cast Net: any cast net used for commercial purposes or cast nets exceeding eight and one-half feet in radius.

Commercial rod and reel: any rod and reel used for commercial purposes.

Qualifying criteria for Rod and Reel gear licenses are:

1) applicant must provide positive proof that they held a valid commercial gear license for saltwater gill nets during any two years of the years 1993, 1994, and 1995.

2) applicant must provide positive proof, in the form of state and federal income tax returns, including Schedule C of the federal 1040 form, submitted in accordance with procedures established by the commission, that the applicant has derived more than 50 percent of his income earned from the capture and sale of seafood species in at least two of the three years, 1993, 1994, or 1995.

Hoop Net: One inch square or two inches stretched mesh (minimum) after treating with tar or copper. Hoop nets without leads may be left unattended in saltwater areas for the sole purpose of taking catfish.

Trawl: any net generally funnel-shaped, pulled through the water or along the bottom with otter boards to spread the mouth open while being fished. This gear is only allowed to be used in waters where and when the shrimp season is open.

Trotline: any set line which is 440 yards or less to which hoop drops are tied at various intervals or gangions and hoods are attached and which may be retrieved manually or by electric or hydraulic haulers.

SIZE AND TAKE LIMITS

Cobia (ling or lemon fish): 33 inches minimum fork length. Two fish per person. Licensed commercial fishermen may only possess and sell two fish per trip.

Drum:

Black: 16 inches minimum total length. There is an annual harvest quota of 3.25 million pounds for black drum measuring 16-27 inches total length, and an annual harvest of 300,000 fish measuring longer than 27 inches total length. Fishing year begins Sept. 1.

Red: Commercial take of red drum is prohibited.

Flounder, Southern: 10 fish for each licensed fisherman for each consecutive day on the water EXCEPT any commercial shrimping vessels may retain and any commercial fisherman may sell all Southern flounder caught as bycatch on any shrimping trip.

Mackerel:

King: 24 inches minimum fork length. There is a 3,000 pound trip limit in effect. Fishing year begins July 1. (Federal permit is required when fishing in federal waters.)

Spanish: 12 inches minimum fork length. (Federal permit is required when fishing in federal waters.)

Sheepshead: 10 inches minimum total length.

Menhaden:

Legal Gear - Purse Seine: Cannot be used to take finfish other than menhaden or herring like species. Use is otherwise prohibited in inside or outside waters as delineated in LA. R.S. 56:495.

Regular Menhaden Season: The season for the taking of menhaden as well as processing of menhaden shall be from the third Monday in April (April 21, 2008) through Nov. 1. The menhaden season shall apply to all waters seaward of the inside-outside line described in R.S. 56:495 including waters in the Federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and in Chandeleur and Breton Sounds LAC 76:VII.307.D. All other inside waters and passes are permanently closed to menhaden fishing.

Menhaden Bait Season: runs from after the close of the regular menhaden season until Dec. 1. If the quota has not been reached by Dec. 1, then, beginning on Apr. 1 of the following year, bait gulf menhaden may be taken until LDWF determines that the quota (3,000 metric tons) has been met. Any menhaden taken pursuant to this special season shall be sold only for use as bait. The Secretary shall grant special permits for the taking of menhaden during the special bait season.

Anyone legally harvesting menhaden cannot possess more than 5 percent, by weight, or any species other than menhaden and herring-like species.

Mullet, Striped:

Mullet Permit: The commercial fisherman (captain) is required to qualify and purchase a mullet permit to commercially harvest mullet. Mullet permit required in addition to other licenses, qualifications exist.

Qualifying criteria for Mullet Permit are:

- 1) applicant must have possessed a valid saltwater gill net license during two of the years 1993, 1994 or 1995.
- 2) applicant must provide positive proof, in the form of state and federal income tax returns, including Schedule C of the federal 1040 form, submitted in accordance with procedures established by the commission, that the applicant has derived more than fifty percent of his income earned from the capture and sale of seafood species in at least two of the three years, 1993, 1994 or 1995.

Legal Gear - Mullet Strike Net: Mullet may only be taken commercially with a mullet strike net. One and three-fourth inches square or three and one-half inches stretched mesh (minimum). No mullet strike net in use can exceed 1,200 feet in length or be unattended by the licensee thereof. Mullet strike nets may only be used in state waters for the legal taking of striped mullet with a special mullet permit during the commercial season.

Commercial season: from the third Monday in October (Oct. 20, 2008 and Oct. 19, 2009) until the third Monday in January (Jan. 21, 2008, and Jan. 19, 2009). No commercial harvest of mullet is allowed outside this season. Mullet strike nets may be used Monday through Friday from sunrise to sunset. Only one mullet strike net may be in use from any vessel at any time. A commercial fisherman must have in possession a valid LDWF mullet permit in his name for legal harvest and sale. Mullet strike nets must be tagged with an LDWF issued tag. No other fish may be possessed when mullet fishing.

Strike net gear licenses are non-transferable.

Pompano, Florida:

Pompano Permit: A commercial fisherman is required to obtain a pompano permit to commercially harvest and sell pompano using a pompano strike net in Breton and Chandeleur sounds during the pompano season.

Legal Gear - Pompano Strike Net: In addition to other legal gears, Florida pompano can be harvested with pompano strike nets in seasons and areas described below. Two and one-half inches square or five inches stretched mesh (minimum). No pompano strike net in use shall exceed 2,400 feet in length or be unattended by the licensee thereof. Pompano strike nets may only be used for the legal taking of pompano in the waters in excess of seven feet in depth and beyond 2,500 feet from land within the Chandeleur and Breton Sound areas described in R.S. 56:406(A)(2). Pompano strike nets may be used from Aug. 1-Oct. 31 of each year.

Reef Fish:

To commercially harvest or sell certain reef fish species listed below (triggerfishes, amberjacks, wrasses, snappers, groupers and tilefishes) whether taken within or without the territorial waters of Louisiana, fishermen must possess a permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Resources. Contact:

National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Regional Office
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(727) 824-5305 (For permit related inquiries 727-824-5326)

Amberjack, Greater: 36 inches minimum fork length. Closed season Mar. 1-May 31 each year.

Amberjack, Lesser: 14 inches minimum fork length and 22 inches maximum fork length.

Rudderfish, Banded: 14 inches minimum fork length and 22 inches maximum fork length.

Seabass, Black: Eight inches minimum total length.

Triggerfish, Grey: 12 inches minimum total length.

Grouper: Commercial harvest of grouper species is limited to those persons possessing a federal commercial vessel permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service under the Federal Fishery Management Plan for the Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish resources, and are limited to a commercial trip limit of 6,000 pounds gutted weight of deep-water and shallow-water grouper combined per vessel, during the open seasons for each of those species groups.

Goliath (formerly called Jewfish): Take or possession of goliath grouper within or without the waters of Louisiana is prohibited.

Nassau Grouper: Take or possession of Nassau grouper within or without the waters of Louisiana is prohibited.

Shallow-Water Grouper:

Black: 24 inches minimum total length. Commercial season closed from Feb. 15 through Mar. 14 each year.

Gag: 24 inches minimum total length. Commercial season closed from Feb. 15 through Mar. 14 each year.

Red: 20 inches minimum total length. Commercial season closed from Feb. 15 through Mar. 14 each year.

Scamp: 16 inches minimum total length.

Yellowfin: 20 inches minimum total length.

Deep-Water Grouper: Misty, Snowy, Yellowedge, Warsaw Groupers and Speckled Hind: no minimum lengths.

Snapper:

Lane: Eight inches minimum total length.

Mutton: 16 inches minimum total length.

Vermilion (beeliner): 11 inches minimum total length. (Closed season Apr. 22 - May 31)

Yellowtail: 12 inches minimum total length.

Schoolmaster: 12 inches minimum total length.

Cubera: 12 inches minimum total length.

Mahogany: 12 inches minimum total length.

Dog: 12 inches minimum total length.

Gray (mangrove): 12 inches minimum total length.

Hogfish: 12 inches minimum fork length.

**Red*: 15 inches minimum total length.

Queen Snapper, Blackfin Snapper, Silk Snapper, Wenchman, Almaco Jack, Goldface Tilefish, Tilefish, Blackline Tilefish, Anchor Tilefish, Blueline Tilefish, Dwarf Sandperch and Sandperch: no minimum limits.

**Commercial red snapper harvest regulations include several changes to reflect requirements for Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) regulations in federal waters off of Louisiana. In addition to a requirement for a federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, in order to fish for, possess or land Gulf red snapper, a federal Gulf red snapper IFQ vessel endorsement must have been issued to the vessel and be on board. IFQ allocation must be assigned that is at least equal to the pounds of red snapper landed/docked at a shore side location or off loaded. On the last fishing trip of the year a vessel may exceed by 10 percent the remaining IFQ allocation. No person shall purchase, sell, exchange, barter or attempt to purchase, sell, exchange or barter any red snapper in excess of any possession limit for which federal commercial license, permit and appropriate allocation were issued.*

In addition to the requirement for a federal dealer permit for Gulf reef fish, for a dealer to receive Gulf red snapper from a commercial fishing vessel he must have a federal Gulf red snapper IFQ dealer endorsement. For a person aboard a vessel with a federal Gulf red snapper IFQ vessel endorsement to sell to anyone other than a permitted dealer, such person must also have a federal Gulf red snapper IFQ dealer endorsement.

The owner or operator of a vessel landing red snapper is responsible for calling National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Office of Law Enforcement at least three hours, but no more than 12 hours, in advance of landing to report the time and location of landing and the name of the IFQ dealer where the red snapper are to be received. At-sea or dockside transfer of commercial red snapper from one vessel to another vessel is prohibited.

Seatrout, Spotted (Speckled Trout):

Spotted Seatrout Permit: In addition to other commercial fishing licenses a qualified commercial fisherman must have in possession a valid Spotted Seatrout permit to commercially harvest and sell spotted seatrout. (See **License Section** for qualifying criteria). The commercial fisherman (captain) is required to qualify and purchase a spotted seatrout permit to commercially harvest and sell spotted seatrout. A saltwater guide may not possess a spotted seatrout permit.

Qualifying criteria for Spotted Seatrout Permit are:

- 1) applicant must have possessed a valid saltwater gill net license during two of the years 1993, 1994 or 1995.
- 2) applicant must provide positive proof, in the form of state and federal income tax returns, including Schedule C of the federal 1040 form, submitted in accordance with procedures established by the commission, that the applicant has derived more than fifty percent of his income earned from the capture and sale of seafood species in at least two of the three years, 1993, 1994 or 1995.

Legal Gear: Spotted seatrout may be taken only by properly licensed and permitted commercial rod-and-reel fishermen. No commercial gear other than commercial rod-and-reel may be used or in possession to take spotted seatrout. All persons on board a vessel commercially fishing for spotted seatrout shall be validly licensed commercial fishermen. Only the spotted trout permit holder may sell spotted seatrout.

Size: 14 inches total minimum total length, with an annual harvest quota of one million pounds.

Seasons/Times: Commercial fishing begins on the second day of January until the last day of July or until the quota is reached, whichever comes first. Spotted seatrout may not be taken commercially during the period from official sunset on Friday through official sunrise on Monday, and there shall be no possession of spotted seatrout in excess of the recreational limit during the period between 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. However, a person holding a permit for the commercial taking or possession of spotted seatrout may take or possess an amount not to exceed the legal recreational limit of spotted seatrout between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. during the open season and at any time during the closed season if that person also possesses a basic recreational fishing license and a saltwater fishing license.

It is illegal to possess spotted seatrout on a vessel where there is a gill net, strike net, hoop net, trammel net or seine or other commercial gear. No person shall qualify for a charter boat fishing guide license and a spotted seatrout permit during the same licensure period.

Sharks, Tuna, Swordfish (Highly Migratory Species): Tuna, swordfish and sharks possessed by a commercial fisherman shall not be skinned or scaled until set or put on shore or when sold. Those species of tuna which have minimum size restrictions may have the head removed as long as the carcass length without the head exceeds the minimum size requirement.

Shark Permit: A commercial fisherman is required to acquire a shark permit to commercially harvest shark.

Shark: Persons commercially fishing for shark are required to obtain a shark permit from LDWF. In addition to other commercial licenses and state shark permits, persons commercially fishing for sharks in federal waters are required to have a federal shark permit. **Note:** There is a 4,000 pound trip limit for large coastal sharks, which are the following: great hammerhead, scalloped hammerhead, smooth hammerhead, nurse shark, blacktip shark, bull shark, lemon shark, sandbar shark, silky shark, spinner shark, tiger shark. The act of “finning” and possession of fins in excess of 5 percent of the weight of shark carcasses are prohibited. All mako sharks aboard a vessel shall have fins intact. No person aboard any vessel shall transfer or cause the transfer of sharks between vessels on state or federal waters. All Louisiana state waters out to the seaward boundary of the Louisiana Territorial Sea shall be closed to the commercial harvest of all sharks between Apr. 1-Jun. 30 of each year. The fishing year for shark shall begin on Jan. 1.

Prohibited Shark Species: No person shall take, possess, purchase, sell, barter, exchange or attempt to possess, purchase, sell, barter or exchange any of the following species or parts thereof:

<i>Atlantic angel shark</i>	<i>Caribbean sharpnose shark</i>	<i>sand tiger shark</i>
<i>basking shark</i>	<i>dusky shark</i>	<i>sevengill shark</i>
<i>bigeye sand tiger shark</i>	<i>Galapagos shark</i>	<i>sixgill shark</i>
<i>bigeye sixgill shark</i>	<i>largetooth sawfish</i>	<i>smalltail shark</i>
<i>bigeye thresher shark</i>	<i>longfin mako</i>	<i>smalltooth sawfish</i>
<i>bignose shark</i>	<i>narrowtooth shark</i>	<i>whale shark</i>
<i>Caribbean reef shark</i>	<i>night shark</i>	<i>white shark</i>

Swordfish: 29 inches carcass length or 33 pounds dressed weight. To commercially harvest, possess or sell swordfish, whether within or outside Louisiana state territorial waters, fishers must possess a valid Federal Commercial Swordfish Permit aboard the vessel. No person aboard any vessel shall transfer or cause the transfer of swordfish between vessel on state or federal waters.

Tuna: In addition to state required commercial fishing licenses, to commercially harvest, possess or sell Atlantic bluefin tuna, yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and albacore, whether within or outside Louisiana state territorial waters, fishers must possess a valid Federal Commercial Tuna Permit (1-888-USA-TUNA).

Person subject to the jurisdiction of the state, fishing for tunas within or without Louisiana state waters, are subject to both state and federal laws, rules and regulations. Federal regulations on recreational harvest of tunas change often, especially for bluefin tuna. Prior to harvest of tuna, be aware of the most current federal regulations on harvest, including sizes, bag limits and closed seasons. The “Atlantic Tunas Regulations Brochure” is available at: <http://www.nmfspermits.com/library.asp> and announcements of changes may be accessed via the Web at: <http://www.nmfspermits.com/newes.asp>.

Following are permanent Louisiana regulations on tuna harvest, which may be superseded by seasonal changes within the federal regulatory system. See websites referenced above for current federal regulations.

Yellowfin: 27 inches Curved Fork Length (CFL)

Bigeye: 27 inches Curved Fork Length (CFL)

Bluefin: 27 inches Curved Fork Length (CFL)

OTHER SPECIES PROHIBITED COMMERCIALY

Sailfish, blue marlin, black marlin, striped marlin, hatchet marlin, white marlin and red drum are designated game fish with the commercial sale or purchase prohibited unless fish are imported and tagged with metal self locking tags placed in one operculum of each fish. Tags to be issued by the official conservation agency of the state from which the fish were taken and showing the originating water body and identity of the issuing agency, EXCEPT that red drum need only be accompanied by a bill of lading in accordance with L.R.S. 56:327 and 327.1, or unless certified by LDWF as having been raised and taken in accordance with a certified aquaculture program or a valid mariculture permit pursuant to L.R.S. 56:579.1. LDWF must be notified at 1-800-442-2511 or (225) 765-2441 prior to importation of these fish.

NOTICE TO OFFSHORE FISHERMEN

Louisiana recreational and commercial fishermen fishing offshore beyond the Louisiana boundary are in federal waters and are subject to rules and regulations that may differ from those in state waters. To ensure that you are in compliance with federal regulations, you should contact the National Marine Fisheries Service office at 727-824 5305 or the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council at 813-228 2815 (write 263 13th Avenue South St. Petersburg, FL 33701 for informational pamphlet).

FEDERAL WATERS (EEZ)

A very easy way to tell if you are in state or federal waters is to check the nearest platform. If the platform is in state waters it will have a placard with a State Lease Number. If the platform is in federal waters it will be designated with an OCS number. By utilizing a block map you can also estimate your position. The platform will be designated with an area and block number. For instance if you see ST-128 X, OCS 00498 you will be in federal waters at South Timbalier 128 platform X.

VOLUNTARY GULF OF MEXICO MARINE COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

OBJECTIVE: Provide a common voluntary marine communications protocol for Gulf of Mexico (GOM) resource users to use in alerting parties that will be interacting in the same general area. This Protocol will provide a common communication format for notification and feedback between offshore platform and rig operators and others in responding to the safety needs of all GOM resources users.

WHO: Any vessel operator (commercial, for hire (charter/headboat) recreational fishermen, sport divers and oil and gas contractors and operators) proposing to approach an offshore platform or rig.

WHAT: An agreed communications format that identifies methods of notification, recommended frequencies, and generally accepted two-way marine VHF radio protocols.

WHEN: To be used when vessels of any size approach either fixed or floating drilling, production and support facilities or oil and gas transportation infrastructure.

WHERE: For use in GOM Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) areas and State Territorial Waters adjacent to Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

PROTOCOL

Any vessel approaching either a fixed or floating offshore facility with the intent of tying to or remaining around (within 1,500 feet of) that facility for any purpose, should contact as far in advance as practical that specific facility using a marine VHF radio on Channel No. 16. All offshore facilities are identified by signage that identifies the area, block, platform and operator.

An example might be as follows:

Contact Request: "Eugene Island 313 'A' Platform, this is M/V Duck, M/V Duck, on Channel 16."

Response: "Eugene Island 313 'A' back to M/V Duck. Switch to Channel No. ____."

Follow Up on New Channel: "M/V Duck back; we are five miles out and in route to your location for ____ (offloading, fishing, diving, etc) and request assistance in determining your current facility status."

Recognition: "Eugene Island 313 'A' back; we have no current marine traffic or hazardous operations but expect a supply boat later today." (If the facility was planning operations that might preclude safe positioning of marine craft or if potentially hazardous lifting or well work is scheduled, the operator would so inform the vessel.)

Notification: "M/V Duck back; we are a 25 foot sport fisherman out of Cocodrie with a total of five people on board and will approach your location at 0900 hours and estimate our stay at three hours."

The approaching vessel has established contact, identified its intent to approach or moor, its purpose and estimated its time of arrival and time at location. The operator is now alerted to the fact that the vessel is approaching with the intent of being in the area and can validate actual activities by visually observing the vessel and its crew.

This protocol helps GOM offshore facility operators identify vessels approaching or mooring and gives shared resource users a common communication tool. If vessels fail to establish communications, a facility operator is faced with the task of evaluating the vessel's intent. Communications will help operators make a judgment on the activity and help assess if the vessel poses a threat to the people or facility.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO FISHERMEN WHEN FISHING AROUND OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION PLATFORMS

Many offshore fishermen target oil and gas production platforms as their fishing location of choice. Petroleum platforms commonly referred to as “rigs,” provide recreation for fishermen and scuba divers because they act as artificial reefs, attracting and establishing aquatic communities, including highly sought food and sport fishes. Also, offshore facilities serve as navigation points for small marine craft. Manned facilities can also provide a haven for small craft operators forced to abandon their vessels during storms or following accidents.

This interaction between fishermen and offshore platform personnel normally takes place without incident. However, occasionally a fisherman or scuba diver may be asked by platform personnel to move to another location. This request is generally made when certain potentially dangerous activities are taking place on the platform, and is made for the safety of both platform personnel and the fisherman or diver.

Some of these potential hazards to fishermen occur when construction or maintenance activities are underway. These activities frequently require use of marine support vessels that limit access to the facility and require frequent movement and the possibility for entanglement in anchor lines or mooring hardware exists. Platform cranes making lifts can expose vessels and personnel to dropped objects, and overhead work, such as blasting, welding, burning or painting can also potentially expose people and equipment to falling debris and equipment. These types of activity are easy to see and the request to move is easily understood.

Some activities taking place on offshore platforms that may also be dangerous are not as easily seen, and therefore, a request to move may be misunderstood. Activities such as well perforating, poisonous gas releases (red flashing light) or emergency shutdowns that may require significant venting or flaring may not be visible from the sea surface. Perforating activities require elimination of radio transmissions to help prevent an inadvertent triggering of the explosive charges. Gas releases, some of which may be poisonous (red flashing light), have the potential to drift to the water surface and envelop a vessel, where an open flame or spark could set off the gas.

Therefore, if asked by platform personnel to move to another structure, please understand the request is made for your safety, the safety of the personnel on board the platform and the safety of the facilities. Please observe common courtesy and move to another location.

COMMERCIAL SHRIMPING

AREAS

Shrimping areas in Louisiana are divided into inside waters, the outside territorial sea and the federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The line (shrimp line) as described in LA R.S. 56:495(A) that separates inside waters from outside territorial waters generally follows the coastline, although there are some exceptions. For specific boundary locations check with your local LDWF enforcement agent. Maps of the shrimp line are available at a charge of \$10 per map by writing the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Oyster Lease Survey Section, Post Office Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000. Please specify which area of the coast you are interested in. The line that separates state territorial waters from the EEZ generally runs along the Louisiana coast three miles from shore. For specific boundary locations, particularly in the Grand Isle and Marsh Island area, you should contact your local LDWF Enforcement Agent.

For management purposes, both state inside and state outside territorial waters are divided into three shrimp management zones:

- **Zone 1** extends from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River;
- **Zone 2** extends from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island;
- **Zone 3** extends from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Louisiana/Texas state line.

NOTE: Restricted areas exist within certain WMA, state and federal refuges and other areas. These areas may be closed to certain gear types or methods of fishing and different possession limits may apply. Consult your local Wildlife and Fisheries Office or enforcement agent or the WMA section of this pamphlet.

SEASONS

Shrimp seasons are flexible and are fixed by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission based upon biological and technical data relative to shrimp populations in Louisiana waters. Generally, the spring inshore season will begin in early to mid May and may extend into July. The fall inshore season usually begins in early to mid August and extends into December. The shrimp season in Louisiana's territorial waters is generally open year-round EXCEPT for a closed season in portions of state outside waters which may be set during late winter to early spring, usually beginning in January and extending into March or April. The shrimp season in the federal waters of the Gulf outside (south) of Louisiana's territorial waters is usually open all year; these waters are controlled by the federal government. A federal shrimp vessel permit is required for all vessels fishing for shrimp in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Information concerning federal shrimp vessel permits, Turtle Excluder Device (TED) and Bycatch Reduction Device (BRD) requirements and exemptions can be obtained by contacting the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue South, Petersburg, FL 33701 at (727) 824-5312 or website at www.nmfs.noaa.gov.

SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

There is no size limit on any saltwater shrimp taken during the spring open season nor is there any size limit on brown shrimp or seabobs taken during any open season in Louisiana. There is, however, a possession count on saltwater white shrimp taken in either inside or outside (offshore) waters of Louisiana of 100 count (whole shrimp per pound). This size restriction applies to the taking or possession of such shrimp aboard a vessel, EXCEPT during the period from Oct. 15 through the third Monday in December when there shall be no possession count on saltwater white shrimp taken or possessed. When more than 50 percent by weight of the saltwater shrimp taken or possessed is seabobs or brown shrimp, then the maximum allowable amount of undersized white shrimp taken or possessed shall not exceed 10 percent by weight of the total saltwater shrimp taken or possessed.

METHODS OF TAKING

During open seasons, saltwater shrimp may be taken with trawls, butterfly nets, skimmer nets or cast nets and by no other means. Bait shrimp may be taken at any time, even during the closed season, with cast nets less than eight and one-half feet in radius, hand operated dip nets with a diameter not to exceed three feet, bait traps, and bait seines less than 30 feet with a maximum mesh size of 1/4 inch bar mesh which are manually operated on foot only. Trawls, butterfly nets or skimmer nets cannot be used for any purpose in state waters during closed season.

NOTE: Federal law requires that all shrimp trawlers with a power retrieval system must have approved Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) installed in each trawl except test nets with headrope lengths of 12 feet or less. Test nets with headrope lengths of 12 feet or less are limited by tow-time restrictions. Also, in federal waters, federal law requires shrimp trawlers to install approved Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRDs) in each trawl.

Trawls: Trawls cannot have a mesh size less than 5/8 inch bar or one and one-fourth inches stretched. Trawls cannot have a mesh size less than 3/4 inch bar or one and one-half inches stretched during the fall inshore shrimp season for the area of Zone 2 from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Atchafalaya River.

In inshore waters vessels may use one trawl measuring 50 feet or less in length along the corkline and 66 feet or less along the lead line; or two trawls which shall not exceed 25 feet each along the corkline, 33 feet or less along the lead line and have trawl doors no larger than six feet in length and 34 inches in height; or two trawls which shall not exceed 25 feet each along the corkline, 33 feet along the lead line and have no more than two outer trawl doors no larger than eight feet in length and 40 inches in height and no more than two inner sled doors, EXCEPT that each vessel may, in addition, pull a test trawl. In state outside territorial waters (from the beach to three miles offshore in most areas), each shrimping vessel may only use nets that do not exceed a total maximum per vessel of 130 feet of cork line and 165 feet of lead line, in addition to one test trawl.

In Breton and Chandeleur Sounds as described by the “double rig” line in LA R.S. 56:495.1(A)(2), two trawls may be used, each measuring 65 feet or less in length along the corkline and 82 feet or less in length along the lead line, plus one test trawl.

“**Test trawl,**” as used in this section, means a trawl which is not more than 16 feet along the corkline or 20 feet along the lead line or head rope.

In federal offshore waters (EEZ), up to four trawls may be used of any size, plus one test trawl.

Trawling is prohibited in Lake Maurepas and that portion of Lake Pontchartrain from the shoreline to 1 1/4 miles out from the Jefferson/Orleans Parish line east to South Point, from South Point to North Shore along the railroad bridge west from North Shore to Goose Point.

Trawling is prohibited between the railroad bridge and Interstate 10 in Lake Pontchartrain.

No person shall trawl, seine or use a skimmer net over any privately leased bedding grounds or oyster propagating place which is staked off, marked or posted as required by law or regulation.

Trawling or skimming at night is prohibited in Calcasieu Lake, the Black Bayou system, and Little Burtons Ditch (all in the Calcasieu Lake area) and in Grand Lake and White Lake.

All commercial fishing with butterfly nets and trawls longer than 16 feet is prohibited in Lake Charles, Moss Lake and Prien Lake.

Night shrimping, between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, is prohibited in Vermilion Bay, East and West Cote Blanche Bays and Atchafalaya Bay to the western shore of the Atchafalaya River and the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel out to Eugene Island as described by the inside-outside line in R.S. 56:495.

Trawls and butterfly nets are prohibited in the waters of Bayou Judge Perez (Bayou Hermitage) from its entrance into Lake Judge Perez (Lake Hermitage) to Devils Bayou, a distance of approximately one mile, located in Plaquemines Parish.

Trawling, skimming or butterflying north of the LA Highway 631 bridge at Des Allemands and in Lake Des Allemands, its streams and tributaries, is prohibited.

Taking shrimp with saltwater trawls from May 1-Sept. 15 each year is prohibited in state waters on the south side of Grand Isle from Caminada Pass to Barataria Pass in Jefferson Parish, from the southeast side of the Caminada bridge to the northwest side of Barataria Pass at Fort Livingston, extending from the beach side of Grand Isle to a distance of 500 feet beyond the shoreline into the Gulf of Mexico.

Trawling is prohibited in the cove immediately adjacent to Cypremont Point State Park landward of a line from Blue Point to Cypremont Point to the shoreline.

Butterfly and Skimmer Nets: Butterfly and skimmer nets with a mesh size less than 5/8 inch bar or 1 1/4 inches stretched are prohibited. Butterfly and skimmer nets cannot have a mesh size less than 3/4 inch bar or one and one-half inches stretched during the fall inshore shrimp season for the area of Zone 2 from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Atchafalaya River.

A single stationary butterfly net measuring more than 22 feet vertically or horizontally, or double butterfly nets having individual nets measuring more than 12 feet vertically or horizontally are prohibited, unless double butterfly nets are used on a vessel, in which case each individual net can measure no more than 12 feet vertically by 16 feet horizontally. No person on a vessel shall use a double skimmer net having an individual net frame more than 16 feet measured horizontally or 12 feet measured vertically, or 20 feet measured diagonally, or with a lead line measuring more than 28 feet for each net. Reinforcement framing attached to the net frame shall not be considered in determining the dimensions of a double skimmer. A skimmer or butterfly net may be mounted no more than 24 inches from the side of the vessel. Individual nets cannot be tied together. Operation of butterfly and skimmer nets shall in no way impede normal navigation.

No person shall use sweeper devices, leads, extensions, wings or other attachments in conjunction with or attached to butterfly nets or skimmer nets.

No net or beam trawl used for taking fish or shrimp from the saltwater areas of the state shall be left unattended as defined in R.S. 56:8(102) except such legal nets or trawls which are attached to a wharf at a camp and which are tagged with an LDWF tag issued in conjunction with the gear being used.

Fishing with a butterfly net shall be prohibited in inside waters during the closed season.

No butterfly net or bottom net may be suspended from a piling, float, barge, raft, bridge or shore installation in the Rigolets or Chef Menteur Pass or in those portions of Lake Pontchartrain or Lake Borgne which are within two miles of the Rigolets or the Chef Menteur Pass. However, in the Chef Menteur Pass a properly licensed single butterfly net measuring not more than 22 feet by 22 feet may be suspended from a wharf which has been approved by the U.S. Corps of Engineers and which is attached to privately owned or leased immovable property, or to a structure that is not attached to privately owned or leased property if the owner has possessed a permit for such structure from the U.S. Corps of Engineers prior to 1988, provided that the owner or leaseholder is present on the immovable property or permitted structure at all times that the net is in the water.

Butterfly nets may be used for the taking of shrimp in Calcasieu Lake, Calcasieu River, Grand Bayou and Calcasieu Ship Channel, all within Cameron Parish only, in the daytime and in the nighttime, during open season.

All butterfly nets located in East and West Passes of the Calcasieu River, in Grand Bayou and in Oyster Bayou, all within Cameron Parish only, shall be tagged with a tag listing the fisherman's name, address and butterfly net license number. This tag shall be attached to the net, frame or any other structure or part directly attached to the net or frame in such a manner that it is above the water at all times. This tag shall be of readable size, easily visible and with letters at least three inches high and of appropriate width.

No person may operate a stationary shrimp net within 1,000 feet upstream from another stationary shrimp net that is attached to or moored to a wharf or platform permitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. However, if two permitted wharves or platforms are located within 1,000 feet of each other, the owner of the upstream wharf or platform may attach a stationary shrimp net if any one of the following applies:

- (a) This permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was issued prior to August 15, 2004.
- (b) His permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was issued prior to the permit for the downstream wharf or platform.
- (c) The owner of the downstream wharf or platform does not operate a stationary shrimp net.

A stationary shrimp net is any net for taking shrimp including butterfly or skimmer net that is attached to the water bottom, bank, or fixed structure.

When a butterfly net located in West or East Pass of the Calcasieu River, in Oyster Bayou or in Grand Bayou, all within Cameron Parish, is not being fished, all of the following shall apply:

- (a) Any object to which the net is attached or mounted solely for purposes of fishing, including but not limited to any unmanned boat or vessel, floating platform, pontoon or barge, shall be moved from the waterway and relocated adjacent to the shoreline in a manner which shall not present an obstruction or hazard to navigation.
- (b) Any anchor or weight used to secure in the waterway the net or any object to which it is attached or mounted solely for purposes of fishing, including but not limited to any unmanned boat or vessel, floating platform, pontoon or barge, shall be removed from the waterbottom.
- (c) Any rope, line, chain or other device used to connect to the shoreline the net and any object to which it is attached or mounted solely for purposes of fishing, including but not limited to any unmanned boat or vessel, floating platform, pontoon or barge, shall be prohibited. However, the prohibition expressed herein shall not apply when such rope, line, chain or other device is being used to secure, when not in

use, such net and any object to which it is attached or mounted adjacent to the shoreline in a manner which shall not present an obstruction or hazard to navigation.

- (d) Any butterfly net, whether or not it is being fished, that is not marked for identification so that the person owning or responsible for such net can be identified shall be considered contraband. Any agent finding the contraband butterfly net shall immediately seize and take it into custody and may obtain from a judge of any court in the parish where the butterfly net was found an ex parte order forfeiting the contraband and ordering its destruction. An agent of the department or an authorized employee who seizes items as provided in this paragraph is immune from liability and from suit for seizure and destruction of a butterfly net.

Shrimper/Crab Trap Interaction: A shrimper who catches an unserviceable crab trap shall keep it on the vessel and properly dispose of it on shore. A shrimper that catches an otherwise serviceable trap without a float shall return it to the water with a common float. A common float is defined as an all-white plastic, one-gallon or larger bleach bottle.

Qualified permit holders in possession of a “special bait dealers permit” may take live bait shrimp during the closed season between the spring and fall inshore shrimp seasons. The fee for this permit is one hundred dollars and the permit may be purchased any time between Jan. 1-Apr. 30 of each year. For more information concerning this permit, contact the Marine Fisheries Division.

COMMERCIAL CRABBING

GENERAL

Commercial fishermen shall tag, mark or otherwise identify any crabs that are sold, in a manner which will ensure that such commercial fisherman can be identified as the person who harvested the crabs. The identification required herein shall include the commercial fisherman’s name, license number and date on which the crabs were harvested.

Any commercial fisherman identified as having sold undersized crabs to a wholesale/retail dealer shall be subject to penalties for the taking and possession of undersized crabs.

SEASONS

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has authority to prohibit the use of crab traps in state waters during a 16 consecutive-day period between Feb. 1-Mar. 31 of each year and during a 14 consecutive-day period which includes the opening day of the spring inshore shrimp season.

SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

Hard shell crabs: Five inches in width as measured from point to point of the upper shell, EXCEPT when held for processing as soft crabs or sold to a processor for the making of soft shell crabs. Crabs under the minimum size limit shall be returned immediately to the waters from which taken without avoidable injury.

Maximum possession of whole stone crab is one stone crab per each crate of blue crabs or group of blue crabs equivalent to one crate.

Premolt crabs: Premolt crabs less than five inches in width held by a fisherman for processing as softshell crabs or sold by him to a processor for the making of softshell crabs must be identifiable as premolt crabs and must be held in a separate container marked “peelers” or “busters” while in the possession of the fisherman. Crabs in the premolt stage are no further from molting than having a white line on the back paddle fin.

Minimum commercial size limits do not apply to crabs held in a work box. Each fisherman may have one work box if not using a grader, or two work boxes if using a grader.

Stone crabs: Stone crabs (*Menippe adina*) may be taken by the same method as blue crabs, however only the claws may be landed. Minimum claw length is 2 3/4 inches forearm (propodus) measured from the immovable anterior-most tip of the claw to the base of the joint. Whole stone crabs may be possessed on the vessel until the claws are removed after which time the crab shall be returned to the waters from which taken.

By-catch: A licensed commercial fisherman may retain for personal consumption finfish caught as by-catch in crab traps up to an aggregate of 25 finfish per vessel per day. No freshwater game fish, no red drum and no spotted seatrout may be kept as a part of this aggregate. Any fish retained are subject to recreational size and possession limits.

METHODS OF TAKING

Crabs may be taken with any legal crab trap, crab dropnet, trawl, skimmer net, butterfly net, trotline, handline, bushline, dip net or cast net. Dredges shall not be used for the intentional taking of crabs.

The taking of crabs by means of trawls in inside waters is permitted only during the open season for shrimp and with a legal mesh size (see **Shrimp - Trawls**).

No person shall possess or sell adult female crabs in the berry stage (i.e., carrying the eggs or young attached to the abdomen). All crabs in the berry stage taken by any means shall be returned immediately to the waters. However, a legally licensed commercial crab fisherman may have in his work box an incidental take of crabs in the berry stage equal to not more than 2 percent of the total number of crabs in his possession.

Crab Traps: The baiting, tending, checking or removing of crab traps, the contents of crab traps or their lines, buoys or markers is prohibited in public waters from one half hour after legal sunset until one half hour before legal sunrise.

It is the responsibility of the crabber to place traps so vessels can safely navigate and to properly dispose of his unserviceable traps on shore. No crab traps shall be set in navigable channels or entrances to streams. A crabber who retrieves his trap with a commission approved common float shall return the common float to any shrimper for reuse.

No person other than the licensee or his agent shall intentionally damage or destroy crab traps or the floats or lines attached thereto, or remove the contents thereof.

Crab fishers may utilize a plastic bait box cover to mark trap ownership or a two inch stainless steel, self-locking tag attached to the center of the trap ceiling. Either must be legibly engraved or embossed with the commercial fisherman's license number. Crab traps may be attached to a trotline to which at least one end is attached to a non floating line and a visible float of at least six inches in diameter or half gallon volume size. Crab traps located in areas designated as freshwater north of the northern bank of the Intracoastal/Waterway and west of LA Highway 70 are not required to be marked with a float and float line. Each crab trap on a trotline shall be registered with the department and shall have attached thereto a tag bearing the crab fisherman's license number.

All crab traps must be marked with a solid float, six inches in diameter or greater, attached with a non-floating line 1/4 inch minimum diameter or better. Each crab trap must have a minimum of two escape rings 2 5/16 inches in inside diameter, excluding the ring material. Rings must be placed on the vertical outside walls flush with the trap floor or baffle with at least one ring located in each chamber of the trap. Except from Apr. 1-Jun. 30 and from Sept. 1-Oct. 31, escape rings shall not be obstructed with any material that hampers or prevents exit of crabs. Escape ring mandates shall not apply to crab traps placed in Lake Pontchartrain.

Metal tackle or metal crab traps shall not be used in any of the public waters north of the Intracoastal Waterway in the Calcasieu River or in any body of water comprising the Calcasieu River System north of the Intracoastal Canal or in the waters of Vermilion Bay from Cypremort Point one mile offshore to Blue Point.

Crab traps are prohibited in the Tchefuncte River.

SOFT SHELL CRAB SHEDDERS LICENSE

The owner or operator of any soft shell crab shedding facility must purchase a wholesale/retail seafood dealer license. Wholesale/retail seafood dealers who shed soft shell crabs or operate soft shell crab shedding facilities shall on or before the tenth of each month submit to LDWF on forms specified by the department, information relative to the amount of soft shell crabs produced.

COMMERCIAL OYSTERING

SEASONS

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission designates which public oyster beds are open for fishing by opening or closing the season as biological data indicate a need. The oyster harvest season for state public oyster beds (seed grounds and reservations) generally runs from the first Wednesday following Labor Day in September through Apr. 1 of the following year; however, there are often exceptions to this for certain seed grounds. Consult the LDWF web site for the most recent information regarding oyster seasons. The owner of an oyster lease or his designee, with written permission, may fish oysters at any time of year on their lease, unless the lease is under a Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) closure order.

NOTE: Areas opened by the commission may, however, be closed by DHH for health reasons. Information on closed areas is available from LDWF or from DHH (1-800-256-2775).

The commission shall fix the open season for commercial taking of oysters from Calcasieu Lake and Sabine Lake, which for Calcasieu Lake shall begin on any date between Oct. 15 and Nov. 1 and shall end on a date set by commission.

SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

All oysters taken from public grounds must be three inches or greater in length from hinge to mouth. A lessee of private oyster grounds may be permitted to take undersized oysters from public grounds for bedding purposes only. Size restrictions do not apply to commercially harvested oysters taken from a private lease.

Not more than 25 sacks per boat per day may be taken from Sabine Lake. Harvest limits in Calcasieu Lake shall be set by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission not to exceed 25 sacks of oysters per day per licensed vessel.

Harvest from private leases for commercial purposes is unlimited.

Recreational oyster fishermen may harvest oysters:

1. in leased areas only with the written permission of the lease holder;
2. in personally leased areas;
3. in areas open to the public for the harvesting of oysters, but shall be limited to two sacks per person (R.S. 56:424c) per day for personal consumption.

METHODS OF TAKING

Oysters may be taken from public grounds by dredges, scrapers and tongs. Dredges and scrapers shall be no longer than six feet in width measured along the tooth bar. The dredge teeth shall be no longer than five inches and there shall be no more than seven dredges in use on any one vessel.

The use of dredges in Calcasieu and Sabine Lake is limited to a single hand dredge or a single scraper with mechanical assist that has a tooth or flat bar of no more than 36 inches in length.

The use of dredges or scrapers is prohibited in Sabine Lake.

LEASES

Any person who qualifies and who desires to lease a part of the bottom of any state waters shall present to the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries a written application and cash deposit of such amount as determined by the department. Lessees, under the supervision of the department, shall stake off and mark the lease water bottoms in order to locate accurately and fix the limits of the water bottoms embraced by each lease. Areas shall also be prominently marked with signs which state the lease number and name or initials of the lessee.

Oysters shall not be harvested from any unmarked lease.

RESTRICTIONS

Culling oysters, which is the act of discarding undersized oysters or dead shell, shall be performed only on the open designated public grounds or on private leases on which the fisherman is authorized to take oysters. At no time will the act of culling oysters be permitted in areas closed to harvesting oysters.

The taking of oysters one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise is prohibited.

Oysters taken from the reefs of this state either for sale or consumption shall be landed in Louisiana, except persons in possession of an out-of-state oyster landings permit may land oysters taken from private leases only in any state.

Sacks or any other types of containers used to hold oysters harvested in Louisiana and placed in commerce must be tagged with a tag issued by LDWF.

OYSTER HARVESTER LICENSE

Commercial fishermen harvesting or possessing oysters in state waters must purchase an oyster harvester license, in addition to any and all licenses otherwise required.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

GENERAL

Reptile and amphibian regulations apply to lizards, snakes, turtles, frogs, salamanders and related species. *They do not include alligators.*

Any person engaged in the sale, barter or trade of native reptiles and amphibians collected in Louisiana must possess either

- a) Reptile and Amphibian Collector's License or
- b) Reptile and Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License.

Any person engaged in acquiring or handling, by any means, native reptiles or amphibians for resale, or engaged in the shipping or transporting of such reptiles or amphibians into or out of Louisiana must possess a Reptile and Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License. Act 376 of the 1997 Louisiana Legislature exempts wholesale/retail seafood dealers from this license.

METHODS OF TAKING

Removal of nesting or nest tending animals is prohibited.

Traps must be checked daily.

Turtle traps must be placed in a manner that leaves enough area above the waterline to allow trapped turtles to breath; be marked as "turtle trap," and be constructed as a horizontal, single-throated device.

A commercial gear license is required to operate a single throated hoop net or turtle trap.

Possession of finfish while turtle trapping is prohibited.

Use of gasoline to flush animals from hiding places is prohibited.

Natural cover such as stumps and logs may not be destroyed while searching for animals.

Frogs may be taken using any visible light and mechanical devices known as frog catchers or with devices that puncture the skin such as gigs and spears.

SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

Bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*) and **pig frogs** (*Rana grylio*): may be taken year round except during the months of April and May where the season is closed throughout the state.

No person shall take or possess bullfrogs that are less than five inches in length, nor take or possess pig frogs or grunTERS that are less than three inches in length. Length is measured from the tip of the muzzle to the posterior end of the body between the hind legs.

Exception: Frogs under the legal length may be taken from privately owned ponds or waters by the owner thereof or his authorized representative and may be sold for the purpose of stocking ponds or waters.

Alligator snapping turtles (*Macrolemys temminckii*):

- a) *Commercial Take:* may not be sold nor caught for purposes of commerce.
- b) *Recreational take:* Limit of one per day per boat or vehicle.

Diamondback terrapins (*Malaclemys terrapin*): may not be taken by trap of any kind and may not be taken between Apr. 15-Jun. 15. All terrapins taken must measure at least six inches in length on the plastron (bottom shell plate).

Box turtles (genus *Terrapene*): may not be sold commercially, and recreational take and possession shall not exceed four.

Green anoles (*Anolis carolinensis*): less than 1 3/4 inches snout-vent length or less than five inches overall length may not be sold or purchased.

Turtle Eggs: No turtle eggs may be taken except for those of the red-eared slider (*Trachemys scripta*), wherever found.

REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN COLLECTOR'S LICENSE

Anyone gathering reptiles and amphibians for sale must possess a Commercial Reptile and Amphibian Collector's License.

Alligators are excluded from this provision.

All non protected native reptile and amphibian species (frogs, turtles, lizards, salamanders, snakes, etc.), except alligators, can be legally taken by residents possessing a valid recreational fishing license. See **Reptiles and Amphibians** section. Nonresidents may purchase a "Three-day Reptile and Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License" that is valid for three consecutive days.

REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN WHOLESALE/RETAIL DEALER'S LICENSE

Commercial dealers engaged in the buying, selling, acquiring or handling by any means any species of native reptile or amphibian in Louisiana for resale, or shipping or transporting any native reptile or amphibian into or out of Louisiana must possess a Reptile and Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License, Reptile and Amphibian Transport License or Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License and Seafood Transport Wholesale/Retail Dealer's license if applicable. Wholesale/retail seafood dealers are exempt from this license.

RESTRICTED - THREATENED/ENDANGERED REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

The following species may not be taken or collected from the wild in Louisiana: tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*); southern red backed salamander (*Plethodon serratus*); Webster's salamander (*Plethodon websteri*); mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus*); red salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*); or threatened or endangered species: green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*); hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*); Kemp's ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*); leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*); loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*); gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*); ringed sawback turtle (*Graptemys oculifera*); Dusky gopher frog (*Rana sevosa*).

FISHING REGULATIONS ON WMAS AND REFUGES

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

Commercial Fishing: Permits are required of all commercial fishing using Grassy Lake, Pomme de Terre and Spring Bayou WMAs. Drag seines (except minnow and bait seines) are prohibited EXCEPT experimental bait seines allowed on Dewey Wills WMA north of LA 28 in diversion canal. Commercial fishing is prohibited during regular waterfowl seasons on Grand Bay, Silver Lake and Lower Sunk Lake on Three Rivers WMA. Commercial fishing is prohibited on Salvador/Timken, Ouachita and Pointe-aux-Chenes WMAs EXCEPT commercial fishing on Pointe-aux-Chenes is allowed in Cutoff Canal and Wonder Lake. No commercial fishing activity shall impede navigation and no unattended vessels or barges will be allowed. Non-compliance with permit regulations will result in revocation of commercial fishing privileges for the period the license is issued and one year thereafter. Commercial fishing is allowed on Pass-a-Loutre and Atchafalaya Delta WMAs. See **Pass-a-Loutre** for addition commercial fishing regulations on mullet.

Commercial activities prohibited without prior approval from Office of Wildlife, or District Offices or unless otherwise specified.

Camping and houseboat mooring allowed only in designated areas.

FORT POLK

Fishing: Special regulations pertaining to fishing are posted at specific lakes.

GRASSY LAKE

Commercial Fishing: Permitted EXCEPT on Smith Bay, Red River Bay and Grassy Lake proper on Saturday and Sunday and during waterfowl season. Permits available from area supervisor Spring Bayou Headquarters or Opelousas Regional Office.

OUACHITA

Commercial Fishing: CLOSED.

PASS-A-LOUTRE

Commercial Fishing: Same as outside. Commercial mullet fishing open only in: South Pass, Pass-a-Loutre, North Pass, Southeast Pass, Northeast Pass, Dennis Pass, Johnson Pass, Loomis Pass, Cadro Pass, Wright Pass, Viveats Pass, Cognevich Pass, Blind Bay, Redfish Bay, Garden Island Bay, Northshore Bay, East Bay (west of barrier islands) and oil and gas canals as described on LDWF Pass-a-Loutre WMA Map.

POINTE- AU-CHENES

Commercial fishing and nighttime activities are prohibited.

POMME DE TERRE

Commercial Fishing: Permitted Monday through Friday EXCEPT closed during duck season. Commercial Fishing Permits available from area supervisor, Opelousas Regional Office or Spring Bayou Headquarters.

POVERTY POINT

Commercial Fishing: The use of freshwater commercial fish netting (gill nets, trammel nets, hoop nets, wire nets and fish seines) is prohibited. No person shall use or possess any gill net, trammel net, hoop net or fish seines in or on Poverty Point Reservoir.

SALVADOR

Commercial fishing and nighttime activities are prohibited.

SPRING BAYOU

Commercial Fishing: Permitted Monday through Friday EXCEPT slat traps and hoop nets permitted any day. Permits available from area supervisor or Opelousas Regional Office. CLOSED until after 2 p.m. during waterfowl season.

WHOLESALE/RETAIL SEAFOOD DEALERS & RETAIL SEAFOOD DEALER LICENSES, RESTAURANTS AND FRESH PRODUCTS LICENSE

“Fish” (in quotation marks) in this section means all finfish, shellfish and crustaceans.

1. License Requirements:

Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealers are any individual person, firm, association, corporation, partnership or any legal entity recognized by law that buys or handles by any means whatsoever any species of “fish”/seafood whether fresh, frozen, processed or unprocessed in Louisiana for sale or resale, including bait species, whether on a commission basis or otherwise. Wholesale/retail seafood dealers include but are not limited to any person who makes sales of seafood on a wholesale basis, including any dock, distributor, broker, fish factory, platform, processing plant or anyone shipping fish out of or into the state for resale.

A wholesale/retail seafood dealer is the only licensee who can legally purchase “fish” from a commercial fisherman and resell such fish. Wholesale/retail seafood dealers are not required to obtain a Reptile and Amphibian Dealer’s License. They are required, however, to abide by regulations of those particular activities. If a Wholesale/Retail Dealer’s License is in the name of an individual, the license is only valid for that individual. If you are applying for a new Wholesale/Retail Dealer’s License in a business name, you must submit a copy of the occupational license or the registration certificate filed with the Secretary of State, if Federal Tax ID is not obtained.

Retail Seafood Dealers are any individual person, firm association, corporation, partnership or any legal entity recognized by law that only buys, acquires or handles by any means whatsoever any species of “fish”/seafood whether fresh, frozen, processed or unprocessed in Louisiana for sale. Retail seafood dealers may only purchase fish from a licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer. Retail seafood dealers may only sell “fish”/seafood directly to the consumer for personal or household use. Retail seafood dealers are not authorized to make wholesale transactions (sales intended to be resold). Restaurants or grocers that sell raw “fish” such as oysters or sushi are required to obtain a Retail Seafood Dealer’s License if purchasing such “fish” from a licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer. If a Retail Seafood Dealer’s License is in the name of an individual, the license is only valid for that individual. Retail seafood dealers are not authorized to purchase fish from a commercial fisherman.

Restaurants and Retail Grocers who only purchase “fish”/seafood whether fresh, frozen, processed or unprocessed from a licensed Louisiana wholesale/retail seafood dealer and only sell such “fish” fully prepared by cooking for immediate consumption by the consumer are exempt from these license requirements.

Restaurants and Retail Grocers who pick up “fish”/seafood directly from wholesale/retail seafood dealers themselves and transport such “fish”/seafood are required to purchase a Retail Seafood Dealer’s License and applicable transport license(s). Persons exempt from license requirements are required to maintain records as provided below.

**Wholesale/retail seafood dealers and retail seafood dealers may purchase a license for a four-year period at four times the cost of the annual license fee.*

2. Purchases/Sales:

Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealers shall only purchase from a validly licensed commercial fisherman or another licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer. When purchasing species of “fish”/seafood from commercial fisherman for which a permit is required, they may only purchase “fish”/seafood from those commercial fisherman who possess the required permit. Permits include but are not limited to: mullet, reef fish, shark, spotted seatrout, tuna, etc. (permits include both state and federal). When purchasing “fish”/seafood from out of state sellers and bringing the “fish”/seafood into Louisiana, “fish”/seafood shall only be purchased from those persons legally licensed to sell “fish”/seafood in that state. When out of state sellers bring “fish”/seafood into Louisiana they must be legally licensed in Louisiana. Persons out of state purchasing “fish”/seafood in Louisiana for resale regardless of the type of transportation used must possess a Louisiana Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer’s License. Out of state buyers purchasing “fish”/seafood for resale from a Louisiana licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer are not required to be licensed when receiving the shipment by that licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer. Wholesale/retail seafood dealers may be required to obtain certain federal permits when purchasing federally regulated species from commercial fisherman. For information regarding federal permits, contact 727-570-5326 or 1-888-USA-TUNA.

Retail Seafood Dealers shall only purchase “fish”/seafood from a licensed Louisiana wholesale/retail seafood dealer. When purchasing “fish”/seafood from out of state sellers and bringing the fish into Louisiana, “fish”/seafood shall only be purchased from those persons legally licensed to sell fish in that state. When out of state sellers bring fish into Louisiana they must be legally licensed in Louisiana. Retail seafood dealers may only sell “fish”/seafood directly to consumers.

Fresh Products Licensees shall only sell to the consumer and are required to maintain “trip ticket” records and file monthly reports as required in Section 4 below.

Non Licensed Restaurants and Retail Grocers shall only purchase “fish”/seafood from licensed Louisiana wholesale/retail seafood dealers (see exemptions). If a restaurant or retail grocer purchases “fish”/seafood from out of state they shall possess a Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer’s License or a Retail Seafood Dealer’s License. Restaurants or retail grocers who pick up “fish”/seafood directly from wholesale/retail seafood dealers themselves and transport such “fish”/seafood are required to purchase a Retail Seafood Dealer’s License and applicable transport license.

3. Records:

Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealers, Retail Seafood Dealers, Fresh Products Licensees, Restaurants and Retail Grocers shall keep and maintain in the English language:

1. records of the quantity and species of “fish”/seafood (fresh, frozen, processed or unprocessed) acquired;
2. the date the “fish”/seafood was acquired and the full name and license number of the commercial fisherman, wholesale/retail dealer or the out of state seller from whom the “fish”/seafood was acquired;
3. records of the quantity and species of “fish”/seafood sold and the name and license number of the person to whom the “fish”/seafood was sold.

When sold to the consumer the records shall indicate the quantity, species and date, and shall state the “fish”/seafood was sold to the consumer. Records shall be maintained for three years and shall be available and open to inspection by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. Purchases made from fishermen for which a permit is required shall document the commercial fisherman’s permit number on the records. When creel limits apply to commercial species, records shall also indicate the number by head count of such species.

Wholesale/retail seafood dealers purchasing from commercial fishermen and fresh products licensees are required to document such transactions on LDWF issued trip tickets.

4. Reporting:

Monthly Returns to the Department: Any wholesale/retail seafood dealer buying “fish” or seafood from anyone other than a licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer and fresh products licensee shall complete trip tickets documenting each transaction. On or before the tenth of each month, the dealer shall submit all the previous month’s trip tickets and a submission sheet. Computerized trip tickets are available to wholesale/retail dealers. For more information on monthly dealer reports or computerized trip tickets call 225-765-2371.

All “fish”/seafood purchased by a wholesale/retail seafood dealer from persons other than licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealers which are not reported as required are deemed to have been illegally possessed or purchased by the purchasing wholesale/retail seafood dealer.

Severance Tax (oyster): Wholesale/retail seafood dealers purchasing oysters from persons harvesting oysters in Louisiana are responsible for and shall pay an Oyster Severance Tax on or before the tenth day of the following month.

Shrimp Excise Tax: La. R.S. 56:506 enacted in the 2002 Regular Session of the Legislature requires an excise tax on all saltwater shrimp taken from state waters and on all shrimp imported into the state. The tax is assessed at the rate of 15 cents per barrel of 210 pounds or 210 pounds equivalence. If the heads have been removed the shrimp will be computed at 125 pounds per barrel or its equivalence. Imported peeled shrimp will be computed at 75 pounds per barrel. Payment of the excise tax is by the first wholesale/retail dealer to whom the shrimp is first delivered. On imported shrimp brought to cold storage, the tax is to be paid by the dealer storing, brokering or distributing the shrimp. The taxes and reports required are to be filed no later than the tenth day of the succeeding month.

Shrimp excise taxes shall be payable to the department on or before the tenth day of the month following the date of sale. Upon failure to pay excise taxes when due, a penalty of 10 percent per month, not exceeding 30 percent in the aggregate, calculated upon the excise tax due, shall be levied and collected by LDWF in addition

to the tax due. If there is a delinquency in the filing of reports and in the payment of taxes due as required above, demand for payment shall be made by LDWF as soon thereafter as possible, coupled with the warning that the license of the delinquent shall be revoked unless report is made and taxes paid. After demand for payment and warning, LDWF may seize any shrimp or parts of products thereof in the possession of a person liable for taxes and penalties due and sell them for payment of the tax and penalties. Any surplus from the proceeds of sale, after deducting all costs and charges, taxes and penalties due, shall be paid to the owner of the shrimp or parts or products thereof seized. At any time after demand for payment and warning the licenses of any person who fails to make monthly reports and to pay excise taxes due shall be revoked by the department and shall remain until all reports are made and all taxes due are paid with accrued penalties. Any person who refuses or fails to pay the excise taxes due or to make monthly reports as aforesaid, and whose license has been revoked, is hereby prohibited from buying and selling or otherwise engaging in the disposition of shrimp or parts or products thereof and other seafoods under the jurisdiction of this department.

5. Shipping Requirements:

All vehicles used for the commercial transportation of “fish”/seafood must be marked with the name and address of the company. Shipments containing “fish” shall be plainly marked; records, tags or certificates to show the names of the consignor and the consignee, with an itemized statement of the number of pounds of “fish” or seafood and the names of each kind or species contained therein, must accompany all shipments of “fish”/seafood. All operators and drivers of any form of commercial transport who are in the act of loading, unloading or transporting “fish”/seafood shall have in their possession one of the following licenses:

1. **Commercial Fisherman’s License:** only valid for a commercial fisherman transporting his own catch to a wholesale/retail seafood dealer.
2. **Transport License:**
 - if purchased in connection with a Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer’s License authorizes to deliver “fish”/seafood to and for a wholesale dealer.
 - if purchased in connection with a Retail Seafood Dealer’s License only valid to pick up “fish”/seafood from a licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer and transport product to the place of business of the retail seafood dealer
 - if purchased in connection with a Commercial Fisherman’s License, only valid to transport that commercial fisherman’s catch to a wholesale/retail seafood dealer to be sold for that commercial fisherman.

Dealers are responsible for all activities which take place under authority of a transport license issued in the name of that dealer.

3. **Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealers License:** good for all activities of wholesale/retail seafood dealers. Vehicles commercially shipping seafood out of state must have a Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer’s License or a Transport License purchased in connection with a Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer’s License.

6. Commercial Fishermen:

Commercial fishermen who sell their catch to anyone other than a Louisiana licensed wholesale/retail seafood dealer or transport their catch out-of-state are required to purchase and possess a Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer’s License and are required to comply with all regulations governing wholesale/retail seafood dealers.

A validly licensed commercial fisherman may sell his catch to a consumer within the state if he is also the holder of a valid Fresh Products License.

EXEMPTIONS: Persons who produce and harvest catfish or crawfish in private ponds shall not be required to possess any license in order to sell their crawfish or catfish. Any person may purchase crawfish or catfish from persons who harvest crawfish or catfish in private ponds. A seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer’s License is required to purchase products to be resold.

Persons who harvest crawfish or catfish in private ponds shall not be required to possess any license to transport their own crawfish or catfish from the private pond to the first point of sale.

CHARTER BOAT FISHING LICENSES

Guides operating charter fishing vessels in saltwater areas of the state must possess a **Charter Boat Fishing Guide License**. The license is required for resident and non resident guides. A saltwater guide may not possess a spotted seatrout permit.

The annual fee for a **Resident Charter Boat Fishing Guide License** is \$250 per vessel for those carrying no more than six passengers and \$500 per vessel for boats carrying more than six passengers.

The annual fee for the **Non-resident Charter Boat Fishing Guide License** is \$1,000 per vessel for those carrying no more than six passengers and \$2,000 per vessel for boats carrying more than six passengers.

To qualify for purchase of a Charter Boat Fishing Guide License, the captain of a charter vessel must present his valid captain's license issued by the U.S. Coast Guard, a valid driver's license or state issued ID and his Louisiana recreational fishing license. The guide license is valid for one year beginning Jan. 1 of each year.

NEW APPLICANTS MUST APPLY IN PERSON IN THE BATON ROUGE OFFICE ONLY. RENEWALS MAY BE MAILED IN OR HANDLED IN PERSON AT THE BATON ROUGE LOCATION ONLY.

A "**Mothership License**" shall be required for charter fishing operation which does not have a charter boat fishing guide present and consists of a large vessel carrying small skiffs that will be used by no more than two people for fishing purposes. The main motorized vessel shall carry a "Mothership License" and the captain must have a valid captain's license issued by the U.S. Coast Guard on his person. For vessels carrying up to six skiffs, the license fee shall be \$1,000 per year. For those vessels carrying more than six skiffs, the license fee shall be \$2,000 per year.

In addition, each skiff is required to have a "**Charter Skiff License**" which identifies the charter vessel to which it is attached. A license skiff shall only be used for fishing purposes while the charter vessel with which it is identified is located in Louisiana territorial waters. Each "Charter Skiff License" shall be issued for an annual cost of \$50 per skiff.

The "Mothership License" and the "Charter Skiff License" shall be valid for one year, beginning on Jan .1 of each calendar year and expiring on Dec. 31 of the same calendar year.

Licensing requirements for individuals fishing under the direction of a mothership operation or a charter guide are listed in the recreational regulations pamphlet or on the Web at www.wlf.louisiana.gov.

LICENSE/PERMIT APPLICATION PROCEDURES

License/permit applicants must complete and sign an application form, which can be obtained by contacting the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Commercial License Section at 225-765-2898. If applying by mail, remittance for license fees must be in the form of money order or cashier's check payable to Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. Applications applied for by mail may take up to four weeks for processing. License/permits may be applied for in person at the Baton Rouge office (2000 Quail Drive). Office hours are 8:15 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Monday through Friday. ***NOTE: an original valid license/permit must be in possession in order to engage in the licensed/permitted activity. Under no circumstance is a copy of a license/permit or application and/or proof of payment thereof acceptable in lieu of the original license/permit.***

LICENSE PREREQUISITES

The Mussel Harvester Permit, Oyster Harvester License and Shark, Spotted Seatrout and Mullet Permits can only be obtained by and in the name of a person holding a valid Louisiana Commercial Fisherman's License. The Mussel Buyer's Permit can only be purchased by and in the name of a person holding a valid Louisiana Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License. Seafood Transport Licenses can only be purchased by and in the name of a person holding a valid Louisiana Commercial Fisherman's License, Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License or Seafood Retail Dealer's License. Convictions of some offense types may disqualify applicants.

Gear licenses are only temporarily transferable (allowing another to use) to a person of same residency status and if qualifications exist to a qualified fisherman. Some gear licenses are not transferable.

Commercial Licenses Fees

All commercial licenses expire on December 31 each year, unless otherwise noted.

	Resident	Non-Resident
Commercial Fisherman's License	\$55	\$460
Apprentice	\$27	\$230
Vessel License (<i>required south of saltwater line</i>)	\$15	\$60
Mussel Harvester Permit (<i>captain only</i>)*	\$100	\$1,000
Oyster Harvester (<i>captain only</i>)*	\$100	\$400
Oyster Tong (<i>per tong</i>)	\$30	\$240
Oyster Dredge (<i>per dredge</i>)	\$25	\$200
Shrimp Trawl (<i>per trawl</i>)	\$25	\$100
Butterfly Net (<i>per net</i>)	\$25	\$100
Skimmer Net (<i>per net</i>)	\$25	\$100
Shrimp Gear Fee (<i>one-time annually</i>)	\$10	\$40
Senior Commercial Licensee (residents 70 years and older) (<i>includes commercial fisherman and certain gear licenses only</i>)	\$20	N/A
Hoop Net (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Freshwater Fish Seine (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Freshwater Trammel Net (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Freshwater Gill Net (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Freshwater Shrimp Net License	\$25	N/A
Dip Net	\$25	\$100
Crab Trap (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Crab Trap Gear Fee	\$10	\$40
Crab Drop Net	\$25	\$100
Slat Trap (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Minnow Trap (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Eel Pot (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Cans, Buckets, Pipes, Drums (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Cast Net	\$25	\$100
Set Lines (<i>Trot, Bush, etc.; any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Flounder Gig (<i>per gig</i>)	\$25	\$100
Spear Gun (<i>per spear gun</i>)	\$25	\$100
Mullet Permit (<i>captain only</i>)*†	\$100	\$400
Mullet Strike Net (<i>per net</i>)	\$250	\$1,000

Commercial Licenses Fees (continued)

	Resident	Non-Resident
Freshwater Shad Seine	\$25	\$100
Shad Gill Net - Lac Des Allemands, Lake Palourde and Lake Verret	\$25	\$100
Pompano Permit (<i>captain only</i>)*	No fee	No fee
Pompano Strike Net (<i>per net</i>)	\$250	\$1,000
Saltwater Rod & Reel (<i>any legal number</i>)†‡	\$250	\$1,000
Shark Permit	No fee	No fee
Spotted Seatrout Permit †	\$100	\$400
Traversing Permit	No fee	No fee
Purse/Menhaden Seine (<i>per seine</i>)	\$505	\$2,020
Crawfish Traps (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100
Out-of-state Oyster Landing Permit	\$100	N/A
Special Bait Dealer Permit	\$100	N/A
Wire Net (<i>any legal number</i>)	\$25	\$100

*Commercial Fisherman's License required.

†Must meet qualifying criteria. For more information call 225-765-2898

‡Each person on board must have a commercial fisherman's license.

Charter Licenses

	Resident	Non-Resident
Charter Boat Fishing Guide (<i>up to 6 passengers</i>)	\$250	\$1,000
Charter Boat Fishing Guide (<i>more than 6 passengers</i>)	\$500	\$2,000
Mothership License (<i>carrying up to 6 skiffs</i>)	\$1,000	\$1,000
Mothership License (<i>carrying more than 6 skiffs</i>)	\$2,000	\$2,000
Charter Skiff License (<i>per skiff</i>) (2 persons per skiff limit)	\$50	\$50

Dealer Licenses

	Resident	Non-Resident	4-Year Resident	4-Year Non-Resident
Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer -Business	\$250	\$1,105	\$1,000	\$4,420
Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer -Vehicle	\$250	\$1,105	\$1,000	\$4,420
Seafood Retail Dealer-Business	\$105	\$405	\$420	\$1,620
Seafood Retail Dealer-Vehicle	\$105	\$405	\$420	\$1,620

Dealer Licenses (continued) Seafood				
	Resident	Non-Resident	4-Year Resident	4-Year Non-Resident
Seafood Transport-Wholesale/Retail Dealer	\$30	\$30	\$120	\$120
Seafood Transport-Retail Dealer	\$30	\$30	\$120	\$120
		Resident	Non-Resident	
Seafood Transport-Commercial Fisherman		\$30	\$30	
Fresh Products (<i>Commercial Fisherman's License required</i>)		\$20	\$120	
Fresh Products (<i>Spouse</i>)		\$5	N/A	
Fish Farmer		\$15	N/A	
Reptile & Amphibian Collector (<i>under 16</i>)		\$10	N/A	
Reptile & Amphibian Collector (<i>16 years of age and older</i>)		\$25	\$200	
Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer		\$105	\$405	
Reptile & Amphibian Transport		\$30	\$120	
Non-resident Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer License		N/A	\$75	
Alligator Parts Dealer (<i>expires June 30</i>)		\$50	N/A	
Alligator Parts Retailer (<i>expires June 30</i>)		\$5	N/A	
Mussel Buyer's Permit**		\$150	\$600	
**Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer License required.				

Additional Licenses		
	Resident	Non-Resident
Bow & Arrow Gear	\$25	\$100
Garfish Gig (<i>per gig</i>)	\$25	\$100
Non Game Quadruped - Exhibitor	\$10	N/A
Non Game Quadruped - Breeder	\$25	N/A
Game Breeder (<i>\$50 inspection fee to raise deer and birds of prey</i>)	\$25	N/A
Fur Buyer (<i>expire June 30</i>)	\$25	\$100
Fur Dealer (<i>\$500 deposit is required of residents and \$1000 for non-residents</i>) (<i>expire June 30</i>)	\$150	\$300
Hunting Preserve (<i>expire June 30</i>)	\$200	N/A

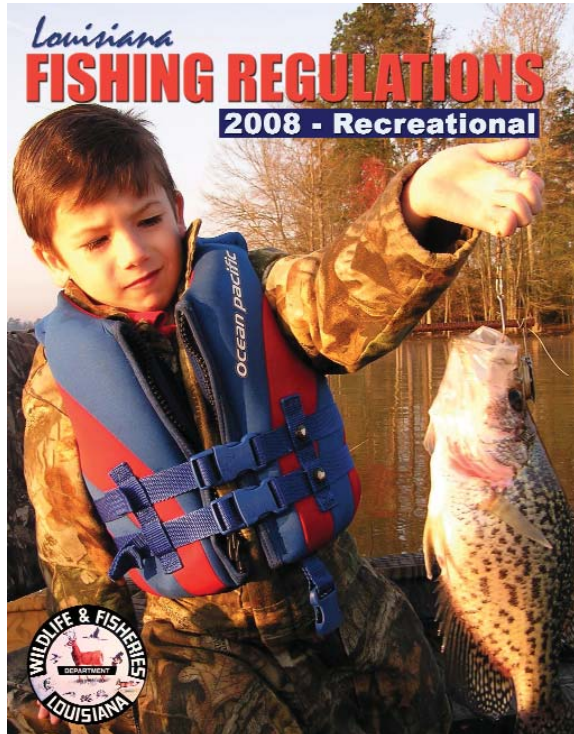
Louisiana

FISHING REGULATIONS

2008 - Recreational



LOUISIANA



2008 Recreational Fishing Regulations

Bobby Jindal, Governor

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission:

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Winton Vidrine, *Enforcement*

**TO REPORT A VIOLATION
Operation Game Thief 1-800-442-2511**

**FOR UPDATED INFORMATION AND THE LATEST REGULATION CHANGES 24 HOURS
A DAY VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.WLF.LOUISIANA.GOV**

Cover Picture: Connor Brunson, 5, shows off his catch at Cotile Lake.

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NOTICE TO OFFSHORE FISHERMEN

Louisiana recreational and commercial anglers fishing offshore beyond the Louisiana boundary are in federal waters and are subject to rules and regulations that may differ from those in state waters. To ensure that you are in compliance with federal regulations, you should contact the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council at (813) 348-1630, toll free 1-888-833-1844 (write 2203 Lois Avenue, Suite 1100, Tampa, FL 33607 for informational pamphlet, e-mail: gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org; webpage: www.gulfcouncil.org); or the National Marine Fisheries Service at (727) 570-5474.

DISCLAIMER

This publication is not an official copy of the laws in effect and should not be utilized or relied upon as such.

It does represent an attempt by the publisher to present, as a public service, a partial summary of some of the laws in effect at the time of the printing of this publication. Substantive changes to the law may very well occur following the printing of this publication. For these reasons, the accuracy of the information contained within this publication cannot be guaranteed and the reader is cautioned that it is his responsibility to apprise himself of the laws in effect at any given time. These laws include those contained within the Louisiana Revised Statutes, particularly Title 56, the official regulations of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, federal laws, and any local or parish ordinances.

Fishing regulations on state Wildlife Management Areas and Refuges may differ from those contained in this pamphlet. Consult the Wildlife Management Area Regulations portion of this pamphlet or contact the nearest Department office for WMA regulations.

Contact your local Wildlife and Fisheries Enforcement Agent for specific information: **Baton Rouge (225) 765-2999, Minden (318) 371-3049, Monroe (318) 343-2417, Alexandria (318) 487-5634, Ferriday (318) 757-3072, Lake Charles (337) 491-2580, Opelousas (337) 948-0257, New Iberia (337) 373-0032, or Thibodaux (985) 447-0821.**

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RELEASING FISH

Due to the increasing number of species with size and creel limits, anglers are required to release many of the fish they catch. If handled properly, released fish have a very good chance to live, grow and provide further opportunities for Louisiana anglers. Proper handling techniques include:

1. When angling, do not use a slack line. Set the hook immediately. This will reduce the chance of getting the hook deeper into the throat or gut, and increase chances of survival.
2. If a fish is to be released, do not let the fish become exhausted. Retrieve it quickly.
3. Do not handle the fish more than absolutely necessary and do not take it from the water if possible. Handle with a wet hand, wet towel or wet glove to minimize removal of mucus (slime). Use a landing net only when necessary. Do not let the fish flop on a dry deck or beach.
4. Use one of several tools available to remove the hook from the fish if the hook is visible and not in the gills.
5. Where practical, use barbless hooks or flatten down the barb with pliers to make hook removal easier.
6. A circle hook, used properly decreases the chance for deep hooking compared to J. style or K. style hooks.
7. If the hook is deeply buried, cut the leader close to the hook.
8. Immediately put the fish back into the water. If it is sluggish, gently hold it and move it forward and back to get water moving across the gills.

Even fish that seem in poor shape have a chance of survival. Treating them with care increases that chance. By conscientiously working to reduce stress on released fish, all anglers benefit.

PROPER CARE FOR YOUR CATCH

Louisiana's anglers are accustomed to abundant catches of bass, bream, sac-a-lait and various saltwater fish. A common problem, however, is improper handling of fish intended for the table.

Quickly ice down fish. This sounds elementary, but there are those who get swept up in the thrill of catching fish and forget this important step. Fish should be placed on ice immediately upon being caught. Be sure you have ample ice before leaving the dock.

Take full advantage of your ice. This means pouring the ice out of the bag and making sure there is a layer of ice above and below the fish.

Fish placed in an ice/water slurry chill faster than those placed on ice alone. Leave water in your ice chest as long as an adequate amount of ice stays in the water. Water temperatures will stay at or near 32 degrees Fahrenheit and help keep fish cool.

Another technique effective in keeping fish fresh on hot days or for extended periods is to gut the fish and pack the body cavities with ice. That chills the fish faster.

CAUTION: It is illegal to fillet saltwater finfish before returning to the dock. This means that those with camps in the marshes and swamps must keep their fish intact, though gutting is allowed. For the purpose of consumption at sea aboard the harvesting vessel, a person shall have no more than two pounds of finfish parts per person on board the vessel, provided that the vessel is equipped to cook such finfish and such finfish does not exceed applicable bag limits.

Bank and surf anglers often use stringers and live baskets to hold their catch. If using a stringer, put the stringer through the jaw tissue and not the gills.

Those using baskets should be aware that overcrowded fish can easily die. Anglers with live wells on their boats also should be aware of this danger.

A bit of attention to details will ensure that fish stay fresh longer and taste better when cooked. It may take a few more minutes, but the result will be a more enjoyable and memorable trip.

Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior and U.S. Department of Commerce strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of federal assistance should write to: Director, Office for Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington D.C. 20240.

LOUISIANA RECREATIONAL FISHING REGULATIONS GENERAL REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The following digest includes a summary of assorted statutes contained in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes as well as relevant rules and regulations adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to implement additional restrictions in emergency situations in order to protect fish and wildlife resources.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Taking or harassment of any of the following species is a violation of state and federal laws: Louisiana pearlshell mussel, inflated heelsplitter mussel, fat pocketbook mussel, pink mucket mussel, American burying beetle, sea turtles, gopher tortoise, ringed sawback turtle, Mississippi gopher frog, brown pelican, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, whooping crane, Eskimo curlew, piping plover, interior least tern, ivory-billed woodpecker, red-cockaded woodpecker, Bachman's warbler, whales (blue, finback, sei, sperm), West Indian manatee, Florida panther, Louisiana black bear, pallid sturgeon, Gulf sturgeon.

PROHIBITED SPECIES

Possession of these animals is also prohibited: basking shark, white shark, bigeye sand tiger shark, sand tiger shark, whale shark, Atlantic angel shark, Caribbean sharpnose shark, smalltail shark, bignose shark, Caribbean reef shark, dusky shark, Galapagos shark, narrowtooth shark, night shark, bigeye sixgill shark, bigeye thresher shark, longfin mako, sevengill shark, sixgill shark, smalltooth sawfish, largetooth sawfish, Nassau grouper, jewfish, and shovelnose sturgeon.

SPECIALLY REGULATED AREAS

In addition to the general statewide fishing regulations, state wildlife refuges and wildlife management areas, national refuges, and certain local areas may have special regulations or restrictions on fishing. See page entitled "Fishing Regulations on WMAs and Refuges" in this pamphlet or contact the nearest LDWF office for WMA regulations.

For complete requirements regarding the taking of fish in federal waters obtain a "Recreational Fishing Regulations for Gulf of Mexico Federal Waters" pamphlet from the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 2203 Lois Avenue, Suite 1100, Tampa, Florida 33607; (813) 348-1711; e-mail: gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org; webpage: www.gulfcouncil.org.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

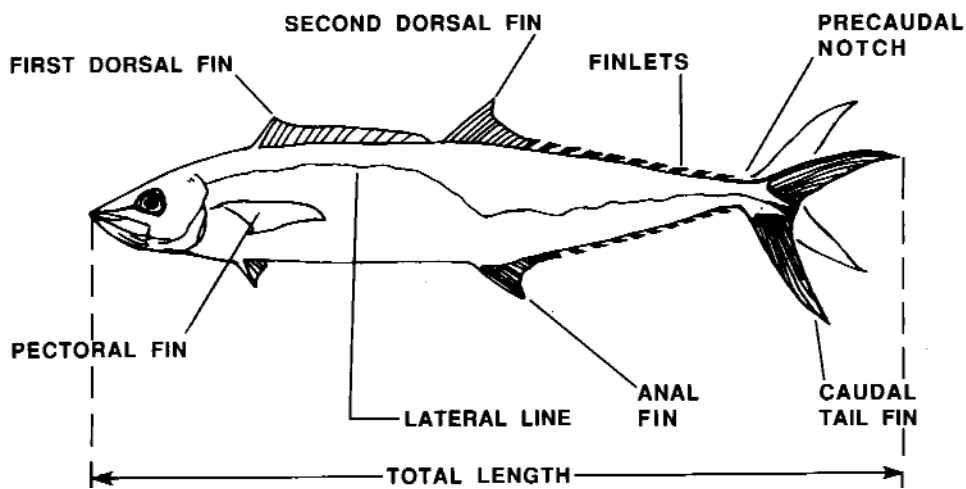
We at Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries are interested in providing quality customer service. If you would like to voice your comments or concerns regarding the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, please fill out a comment card when you visit one of our offices located throughout the state. You can also go to the customer service portion of LDWF's web page at: www.wlf.louisiana.gov, click on "About LDWF," then click on "Customer Service," and fill out a comment card. We would appreciate any comments you have to offer.

HOW TO MEASURE A FISH

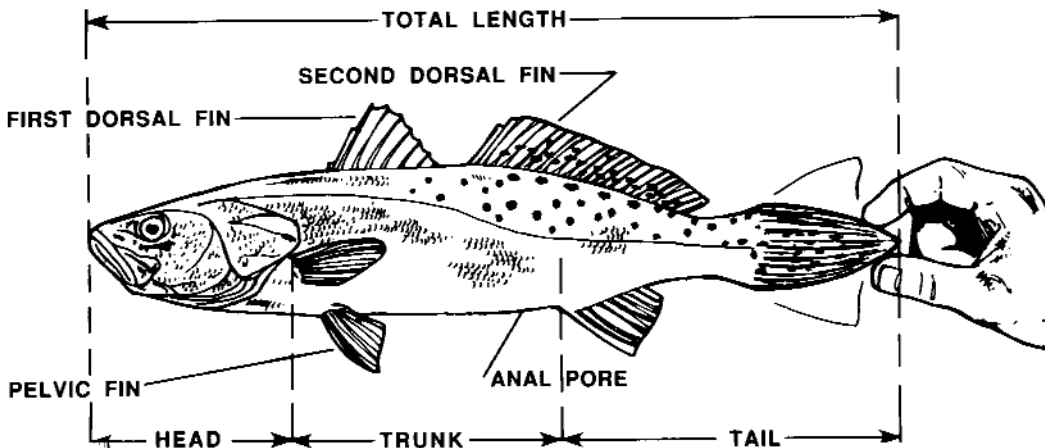
Use these guidelines to measure a fish correctly:

1. Place the fish on its side on a flat board with the jaw closed.
2. Squeeze the tail fin together or turn it in a way to obtain the **maximum overall length** (*see illustration 1*).
3. For species with **total length** requirements, measure in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the extreme tip of the tail fin (*see illustration 1*).
4. For species with **fork length** requirements, measure in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail (*see illustration 2*).
5. For species with **lower jaw fork length** requirements, measure in a straight-line length from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (*see illustration 3*).
6. For species with **curved fork length** requirements, measure from the tip of the upper jaw to fork of tail measured along the contour of the middle of the body (*see illustration 4*).
7. For species with **carcass length requirements**, measure curve from posterior edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel (*see illustration 4*).

illustration 1



Example 1. Total length measurement.



Example 2. Total length measurement.

illustration 2

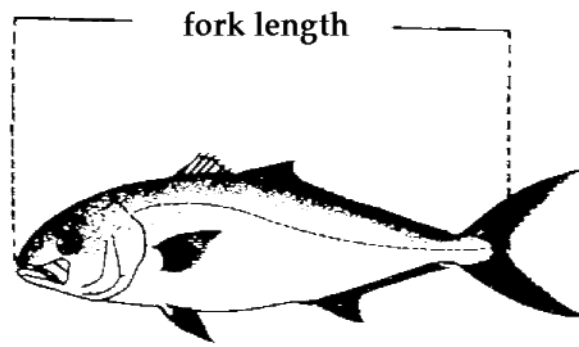


illustration 3

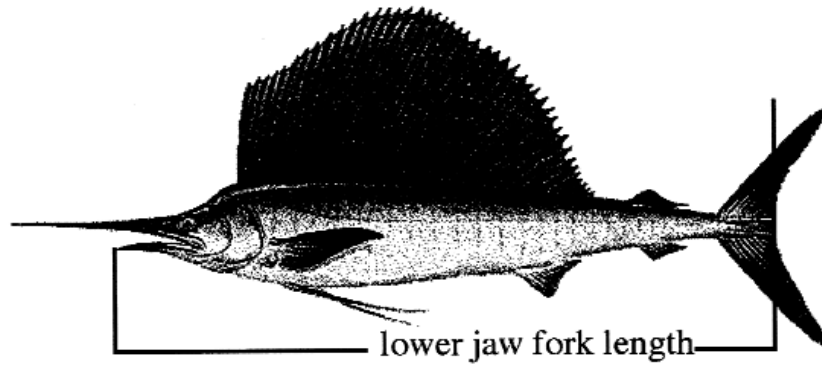
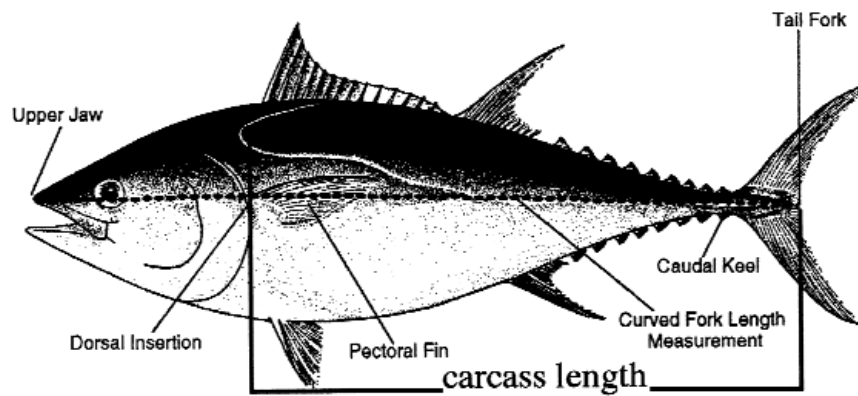


illustration 4



DEFINITIONS

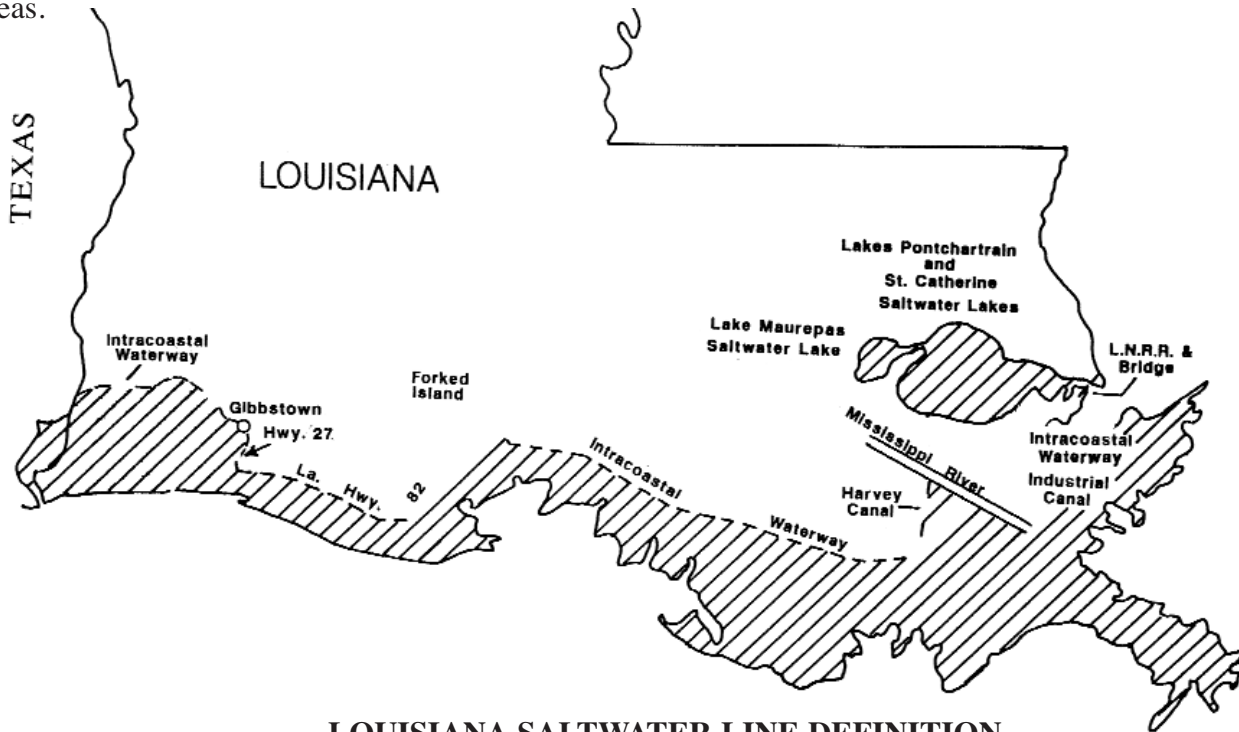
1. **Angle:** to fish with rod, fishing pole or hook and line, with or without a reel.
2. **Bait seine:** a net measuring no more than thirty feet in length with a mesh size not exceeding 1/4 inch mesh bar, 1/2 inch mesh stretched, and operated solely by foot without any mechanical device, pulley or mechanical assistance whatsoever.
3. **Bait species:** all species of fish and other aquatic life utilized for bait.
4. **Bandit gear:** vertical hook-and-line gear with rods attached to a vessel and with line retrieved with rods electric or hydraulic reels. (Use prohibited in state waters)
5. **Bona fide resident:**
 - (a) any person who has resided in this state continuously during the 12 months immediately prior to the date on which he applies for any license and who has manifested his intent to remain in this state by establishing Louisiana as his legal domicile, as demonstrated by compliance with all of the following, as applicable.
 - (i) If registered to vote, he is registered to vote in Louisiana.
 - (ii) If licensed to drive a motor vehicle, he is in possession of a valid Louisiana driver's license.
 - (iii) If owning a motor vehicle located within Louisiana, he is in possession of a valid Louisiana registration for that vehicle.
 - (iv) If earning an income, he has filed a Louisiana state income tax return and has complied with state income tax laws and regulations.
 - (b) As to a corporation or other legal entity, a resident shall be any which is incorporated or otherwise organized under, and subject to, the laws of Louisiana, and is domiciled in Louisiana and has a permanent physical location of business in Louisiana where records are held.
 - (c) Any person, corporation or other legal entity which possesses a resident license from other states shall not qualify for a resident license in Louisiana.
6. **Can:** a metal container of not more than 55-gallon capacity which is set for the purpose of taking fish.
7. **Cast net:** a light circular net of vegetable or synthetic materials and weighted around its perimeter that is thrown by hand over the water.
8. **Crab dropnet:** any device constructed with vegetable, synthetic, or metal fibers and without flues or throat, attached to a wire frame that forms a net basket and is used for the purpose of taking crabs. This device shall be operated solely by hand and fished in a stationary, passive manner.
9. **Crab trap:** a cube-shaped, device constructed of wire, no larger than thirty inches on any side, and with either a bait box or materials providing cover or shelter for peeler crabs. The entrance funnels must extend no further than seven inches into the inside of the trap, with the openings to the entrance funnels on the vertical wall of the trap such that the horizontal diameter of each opening is at least one and one-half times the vertical diameter of the opening.
10. **Crawfish net:** any device constructed with vegetable or synthetic material without flues or throats attached to a wire frame that forms a net basket and is used for the purpose of taking crawfish.
11. **Crawfish trap:** any device constructed of coated wire with the opening of the throats or flues not exceeding two inches and which is used for the express purpose of taking crawfish.
12. **Dip net:** a net, usually a deep mesh bag of vegetable or synthetic materials, on a fixed frame not to exceed three feet in diameter attached to a handle and held and worked exclusively by hand without any mechanical assistance and by no more than one individual.
13. **Finfish:** (*noun*) any of numerous cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates that characteristically swim with fins, breathe with gills, and are covered with skin or scales.
14. **Fish:** (*noun*) all finfish, shellfish and crustaceans and all other species of aquatic life.
15. **Fork length:** distance from tip of snout to midline of caudal fin. Used to measure some fish with deeply forked tails, such as amberjack.
16. **Freshwater game fish:** any species of fish found in the fresh waters of the state taken for sport or recreational purposes.
17. **Fyke net:** any cone-shaped net of vegetable or synthetic fibers having throats or flues which are stretched over a series of rings or hoops to support the webbing, with vertical panels of net wings set obliquely on one or both sides of the mouth of the cone-shaped net.
18. **Game fish:** all species of freshwater and saltwater fish which are taken for recreational purposes, and which are taken with the aid or use of a line, reel, rod, and artificial or natural bait. See "Methods of Taking" section.
19. **Hook:** any curved or bent device attached to a line for the purpose of taking fish or alligator and consisting of not more than one eye and one shank with no more than three barbs.

20. **Hoop net:** a cone-shaped net of vegetable or synthetic materials having throats or flues and which are stretched over a series of rings or hoops to support the webbing.
21. **Landing net:** means a net, usually a mesh bag of vegetable or synthetic material on a fixed frame attached to a handle held and operated by hand for the sole purpose of assisting in the landing of fish legally caught by other legal gear.
22. **Lead or wing net:** a panel of netting of any mesh size or length, with or without weights and floats, attached to one or both sides of the mouth of a cone-shaped net having flues or throats, and set so as to deflect or guide fish toward the mouth of the net.
23. **Licensee:** any resident or nonresident lawful holder of an effective license duly issued under the authority of the department.
24. **Lower jaw fork length (LJFL):** longest distance from tip of lower jaw to midline of caudal fin. Used to measure billfish such as marline and swordfish.
25. **Mesh size:** the full measure of the mesh as found in use when measured as follows:
 - Bar measure is the length of the full bar stretched from the near side of one knot to the far side of the other after being tarred, treated, or otherwise processed.
 - Stretched measure is the full stretched distance from the near side of one knot to the far side of the opposite knot diagonally across the mesh. This measurement shall not be applicable to weaved or woven nets commonly used for menhaden fishing.

In woven nets, stretched measure is the full stretched distance of the opening of the mesh; bar measure is one-half of stretched measure.
26. **Monofilament:** a single untwisted synthetic filament.
27. **Nonresident:** any person who is not a bona fide resident as that term is defined by R.S. 56:8(69). See **Bona fide resident**.
28. **Possess:** in its different tenses, the act of having in possession or control, keeping, detaining, restraining or holding as owner, or as agent, bailee or custodian for another. When possession of fish or other wildlife is prohibited, reference is made equally to such fish or other wildlife coming from without the state as to those taken within the state.
29. **Reptiles and amphibians:** Native frogs, toads, turtles, snakes, lizards and salamanders.
30. **Saltwater game fish:** any species of saltwater fish legally taken for recreational purposes.
31. **Saltwater fish:** all species of finfish which normally inhabit the saline waters of the marine and estuarine environment for most of their life cycle.
32. **Shellfish:** an aquatic invertebrate species having a shell. These species include, but are not limited to, oysters, clams, crayfish, shrimp, crabs and other mollusks and crustaceans.
33. **Slat trap:** any device, used solely for the capture of catfish, which is cylindrical, rectangular, or square in cross section configuration, constructed of slats forming the length of the trap, with at least one pair of slats spaced at least one inch apart from each other on at least three sides of the trap and which is no more than six feet in length, two feet in diameter or width and which has one or more cone-shaped throats, flues or entrances.
34. **Slot limit:** protective size limits denoting that fish within the range, inclusive of stated measurements, must be returned to the water immediately.
35. **Take:** in its different tenses, the attempt or act of hooking, pursuing, netting, capturing, snaring, trapping, shooting, hunting, wounding or killing by any means or device.
36. **Test trawl:** a trawl which is not more than 16 feet along the corkline or 20 feet along the headline or headrope.
37. **Total length:** the longest measurable distance from the outermost portion of the snout lengthwise to the outermost portion of the caudal fin.
38. **Transport:** in its different tenses, the act of shipping, attempting to ship, receiving or delivering for shipment, transporting, conveying, carrying or exporting by air, land or water, or by any means whatsoever.
39. **Trawl:** any net, generally funnel-shaped, pulled through the water or along the bottom with otter boards to spread the mouth open while being fished. The term "trawl" also means and includes plumb staff beam trawls that do not exceed 16 feet, and that do not use otter boards but are held open laterally by a horizontal beam and vertically by two vertical beams (plumb staffs), and that are used while the vessel is under way.
40. **Trigger:** any tension-loaded rubber band or spring device that contains several feet of line and a hook or hooks, which is baited and set, and which automatically hooks and plays a fish.
41. **Wing net:** See **Lead net**.
42. **Wire net:** a cone-shaped net of vegetable or synthetic materials, with a mesh no less than one inch square or two inches stretched, having throats or flues and which is stretched over wire of five inch mesh or greater to support the webbing.

SALTWATER - FRESHWATER LINE

For the purposes of regulating certain fisheries the legislature recognized the historic division of the state into saltwater and freshwater areas based on the variations of flora and fauna found within these two divisions. The legislature further recognized that the exact line of demarcation cannot be precisely located due to constant changes in water salinity caused by winds, tides, and rains. The legislature therefore legally defined the freshwater and saltwater areas by describing a line from the Texas state line, easterly to the Mississippi state line. The areas south of the described line, plus a number of saltwater lakes and waterways, were designated as saltwater areas and all other areas north of the described line were designated as freshwater areas.



LOUISIANA SALTWATER LINE DEFINITION

Title 56, Section 322-The Intracoastal waterway from the Texas-Louisiana boundary to its junction with Louisiana Highway 27 at Gibbstown, and then south to Louisiana Highway 82 and then east to its junction with the Intracoastal Waterway at Forked Island, the Intracoastal Waterway from Forked Island to Bayou Barataria to the Harvey Canal, the Harvey Canal to the Mississippi River, the Mississippi River to the Industrial Canal, the Industrial Canal to the Intracoastal Waterway, the Intracoastal Waterway to the Rigolets in Orleans Parish to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad bridge, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad right-of-way from the Orleans Parish line to the Mississippi state line.

The areas south of the above described line, plus the saltwater lakes known as Lake Maurepas, Lake Pontchartrain, Lake St. Catherine, Chef Menteur Pass (except that seven-tenths of a mile section from Bayou Sauvage south to the Intercoastal Waterway), the Rigolets, Unknown Pass, Pass Manchac, and that portion of the Calcasieu Ship Channel from the Intracoastal Waterway south to the Gulf of Mexico, shall be designated as saltwater areas.

Persons fishing and/or possessing saltwater fish in these areas are required to have in addition to the basic fishing license a saltwater fishing license.

FEDERAL WATERS (EEZ)

A very easy way to tell if you are in state or federal waters is to pull up to the nearest platform. If the platform is in state waters it will have a placard with a State Lease Number. If the platform is in federal waters it will be designated with an OCS number. By utilizing a block map you can also estimate your position. The platform will be designated with an area and block number. For instance if you see ST-128 X, OCS 00498 you will be in federal waters at South Timbalier 128 platform X.

METHODS OF RECREATIONALLY TAKING FRESHWATER AND SALTWATER FISH

Freshwater fish and saltwater recreational fish may be taken by means of rod, fishing pole, hook and line, trolling line, handline, bait casting, fly casting apparatus, by use of the devices known as yo-yos or trigger devices, bow and arrow, recreational wire nets and recreational slat traps, recreational hoop nets, standard spearing equipment used by a diver sport fishing in saltwater or freshwater when submerged in the water, recreational pipes, recreational buckets, recreational drums, recreational cans, recreational shrimp trawls and recreational crawfish nets and traps, and by no other means except a barbed or barbless spear used in saltwater for taking flounder. **NOTE:** Certain species of game fish may not be taken with some gear listed above. Crossbows are not a legal method.

No person shall take or possess fish taken by means of spears, poisons, stupefying substances or devices, explosives, guns, tree-topping devices, electricity or any instrument or device capable of producing an electric current used in shocking said fish. No person shall take or possess game fish taken by means of snagging devices, not including bow and arrow. Catfish may be taken by means of snagging devices. Paddlefish, commonly called spoonbill catfish are not catfish and cannot be legally harvested by means of snagging. Garfish may be taken by means of spears and bows and arrows. It shall be unlawful to possess any of the prohibited instruments, weapons, substances or devices set out hereinabove with the intent to take fish.

Minnows, crawfish, shrimp and other legal bait species, not including game fish, may be taken with legal cast nets, minnow traps, dip nets and bait seines when taken in compliance with all other laws. Legal bait species may be taken with bait seines with a maximum mesh size not exceeding one-quarter inch mesh bar, one-half inch mesh stretched and thirty feet in length. Bait seines must be operated on foot and solely by hand, without any pulley, mechanical device or mechanical assistance whatsoever. Dip nets may not exceed three feet in diameter and must be operated solely by hand, by no more than one person and without any mechanical assistance whatsoever.

Bream (*Lepomis* spp.) may not be taken as bait for sportfishing purposes in any form of trap except at Toledo Bend Reservoir, where a minnow trap not exceeding 24 inches in length and having a throat no larger than one inch by three inches may be used to take bream for non-commercial bait purposes.

Skin divers fishing for sport in freshwater, when submerged in the water and using standard spearing equipment, or any person using a bow and arrow, or any person using or possessing nets or traps, including recreational hoop nets, recreational slat traps, recreational pipes, recreational buckets, recreational drums, recreational tires, recreational cans, recreational wire nets and recreational crawfish traps may not take or possess any largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), spotted bass (*M. punctulatus*), black or white crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*, *P. annularis*), white bass (*Morone chrysops*), yellow bass (*M. mississippiensis*), striped bass (*M. saxatilis*), hybrid striped bass (striped bass-white bass cross), or any species of bream.

Mobility impaired persons, as defined in R.S. 47:463.4(E), that are bona fide residents of Louisiana and over 60 years of age, may use a single recreational **hoop net** in any waters of the state. The net must be no greater than 18 feet by eight feet. Catch is restricted to catfish and used only for home consumption.

Recreational **wire nets** and recreational **hoop nets** shall be used only in the geographical areas located north of a line that follows Interstate Highway 10 from where it crosses the Louisiana/Mississippi state line westward to its junction with Interstate Highway 12 near Slidell, along Interstate Highway 12 westward to its junction with Interstate Highway 10 in the city of Baton Rouge, and then along Interstate Highway 10 from the city of Baton Rouge westward to where it crosses the Louisiana/Texas state line.

Recreational **crawfish traps** shall be marked with a waterproof tag, provided by the fisherman, with the name and recreational gear license number of the fisherman legibly printed on the tag. The minimum mesh size for the nets used to harvest wild crawfish shall be a hexagon of three-quarters by eleven-sixteenths of one inch. This measurement shall be from wire to wire, and any coating on the wire shall not be considered in computing the measurements.

ADDITIONAL GEAR RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the general method of take restrictions listed above, some Louisiana waterbodies have specific gear restrictions and are listed below.

Black Lake/Clear Lake/Prairie Lake

Yo-Yo restrictions

No yo-yo or trigger device with a hook in the water may be left unattended between two hours after official sunrise and one-half hour after official sunset. The device will be considered unattended if the user cannot be located and identified within the immediate vicinity of the device.

Hoop nets and wire nets

Hoop nets and wire nets must be marked with a waterproof tag with the name and address of the fisherman and his fishing license number.

Caddo Lake

Yo-Yo restrictions

- A. No resident shall have set in the water for the taking of recreational or commercial fish in Caddo Lake more than 24 yo-yos or other trigger devices. Each yo-yo or other trigger device shall be clearly marked with the name and address of the user.
- B. No resident shall leave a yo-yo or trigger device unattended in Caddo Lake while it is set in the water for taking fish, except from one-half hour after official sunset to one-half hour before official sunrise. A yo-yo or trigger device shall be deemed unattended when the user cannot be immediately located for identification therewith without leaving the location of the yo-yo or trigger device.
- C. No person who is a nonresident shall set in the water, use, or leave a yo-yo or trigger device at any time in Caddo Lake.

Chicot Lake

Yo-Yo restrictions

- A. Fishing with the use of yo-yos or trigger devices shall be permitted on Chicot Lake only from Nov. 1-Mar. 1 of each year.
- B. Not more than 24 yo-yos or trigger devices shall be allowed per boat.
- C. Each yo-yo must be tagged with the name of the responsible party, the registration number of the boat and the date and time the yo-yo was set.
- D. All yo-yos must be attended and re-tagged at least every 48 hours.

Cypress Lake and Black Bayou Reservoir, Bossier Parish

Hoop nets, wire nets and slat traps

- A. Hoop nets, wire nets and slat traps are prohibited from March 1-Oct. 31 of each year.
- B. All hoop nets, wire nets and slat traps shall be removed from the lakes prior to March 1 of each year.

Lake D'Arbonne

Yo-Yo restrictions

- A. No more than 50 yo-yos, or trigger devices, shall be allowed per person.
- B. Each yo-yo, or trigger device, shall be clearly tagged with the name, address and telephone number of the owner or user.
- C. When used, each yo-yo or trigger device, shall be checked at least once every 24 hours, and all fish, and any other animal caught or hooked, shall be immediately removed from the device.
- D. Each yo-yo or trigger device must be rebaited at least once every 24 hours.
- E. When not being used in accordance to the above regulations, each yo-yo or trigger device shall be removed immediately from Lake D'Arbonne.
- F. No yo-yo or trigger device shall be attached to any metallic object.

Trotline Restrictions

- A. All trotlines must be marked, tagged, and dated with the owner or user's name, address, phone number and the date of placement. The trotline must be marked on each end with a floating object that is readily visible.
- B. No person shall set more than three trotlines with a maximum of 50 hooks per trotline.
- C. All trotlines must be removed from Lake D'Arbonne when not in use.
- D. All trotlines must have an eight foot cotton leader on each end of the trotline to insure that if the trotline is left unattended, the cotton leader will deteriorate and the line will sink.
- E. All trotlines must be attended daily while in service.

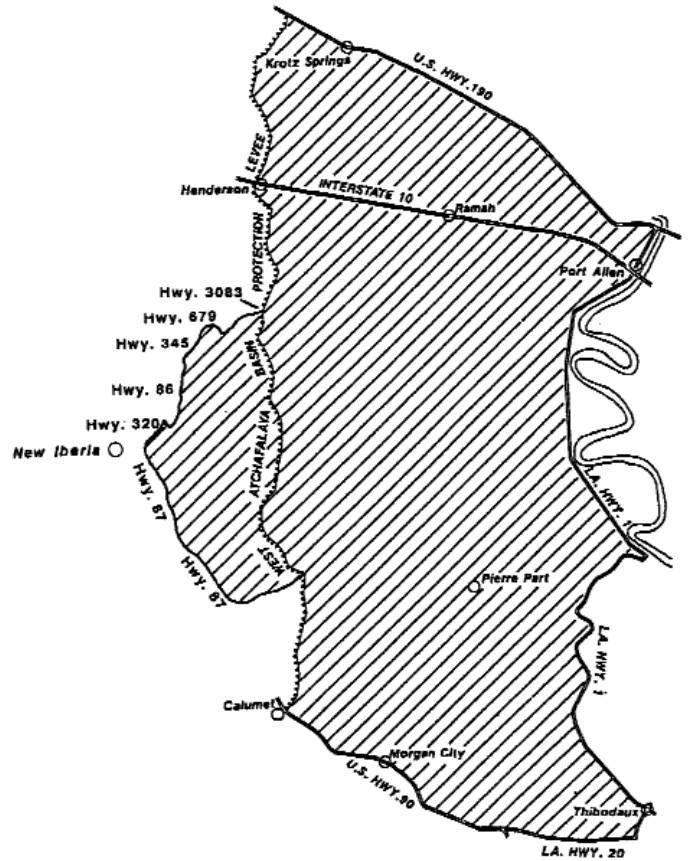
Poverty Point

- A. No person shall possess, set, or use any recreational hoop nets, recreational wire nets, yo-yos, trotlines, or slat traps.

FRESHWATER RECREATIONAL FISHING SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

Black Bass (Largemouth, spotted): 10 daily, of any size **EXCEPT** in specific areas as follows:**

Atchafalaya Basin, Lake Verret-Palourde Area and Lake Fausse Point-Dauterive Area: 10 daily with a minimum total length of 14 inches in area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee (WABPL) to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, west of LA 1 from U.S. 190 to LA 20 in Thibodaux, north and west of LA 20 from LA 1 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from LA 20 to the WABPL, east of the WABPL from U.S. 90 to the Corps of Engineers (COE) Locks on the WABPL at the Charenton Drainage and Navigation Canal (CDNC), north of and including the CDNC from the COE Locks on the WABPL to Highway 87, north and east of Highway 87 from the CDNC to Highway 320, east of Highway 320 from Highway 87 to Highway 86, south and east of Highway 86 from Highway 320 to Highway 345, east of Highway 345 from Highway 86 to Highway 679, south and east of Highway 679 from Highway 345 to Highway 3083, south of Highway 3083 from Highway 679 to the WABPL and east of the WABPL from Highway 3083 to U.S. 190.



Poverty Point Reservoir: Eight daily with protected slot limit of 15-19 inches. No more than one fish may exceed 19 inches in maximum total length.

Toledo Bend Reservoir: Eight daily in aggregate. Largemouth bass minimum total length of 14 inches. Spotted bass no size limit. **NOTE:** for enforcement purposes, a spotted bass is defined as a black bass with a tooth patch on the tongue.

Eagle Lake: 10 daily with minimum total length of 16 inches.

Caney Creek Lake (Jackson Parish): Eight daily with a protected slot limit* of 15 to 19 inches. No more than two fish may exceed 19 inches maximum total length.

False River (Pointe Coupee Parish): Five daily with a minimum total length of 14 inches.

Spanish Lake (St. Martin and Iberia Parishes): Eight daily with a protected slot limit* of 16 to 21 inches. No more than two fish may exceed 21 inches in maximum total length.

Caddo Lake (Caddo Parish): 10 daily with a protected slot limit* of 14-17 inches, no more than four fish may exceed 17 inches maximum total length.

Black Bayou Lake (Bossier Parish), **Chicot Lake** (Evangeline Parish), **Cross Lake** (Caddo Parish), **Lake Rodemacher** (Rapides Parish), **John K. Kelly-Grand Bayou Reservoir** (Red River Parish) and **Vernon Lake** (Vernon Parish): Eight daily with a protected slot limit* of 14 to 17 inches. No more than four fish may exceed 17 inches maximum total length.

**Fish falling within a protected slot limit must be immediately released.*

**To avoid violations, anglers fishing any of these water bodies should
contact the department for current regulations.**

Bowfin (Choupique): 16 inches minimum total length.

Buffalo Fish (or their hybrids): 16 inches minimum total length limit, 25 per day.

Freshwater Drum (Gaspergou): 12 inches minimum total length limit, 25 per day.

Catfish (blue, channel and flathead): The possession limit for catfish caught recreationally shall be 100. The 100 fish may be a single species, or a combination of blue, channel or flathead catfish. A recreational fisherman may possess a maximum of 25 undersize catfish of a single or combination of all three species within the 100 fish possession limit. The maximum possession limit for catfish caught in Toledo Bend Reservoir on a recreational license shall be 125 fish which may be any combination of species of catfish. A recreational fisherman may possess on Toledo Bend Reservoir, a maximum of 50 undersize catfish which may be any combination of species of catfish.

Channel Catfish: 11 inches minimum total length limit.

Blue Catfish: 12 inches minimum total length limit.

Flathead Catfish: 14 inches minimum total length limit.

Crappie: 50 daily, EXCEPT for Poverty Point which has a daily limit of 25.

Crawfish: 150 pounds daily.

Paddlefish: The incidental take and possession of paddlefish is allowed under the following conditions:

The taking or possession of paddlefish is closed in all saltwater areas of the state and in border waters shared with Texas. All possessed paddlefish must be dead. The possession or transportation of live paddlefish is prohibited. All paddlefish possessed on the waters of the state shall be maintained intact. No person shall possess paddlefish eggs on the waters of the state which are not fully attached to the fish. The daily take and possession limit of paddlefish is two per person. All paddlefish greater than 30 inches (lower jaw fork length) must be returned to the water immediately. Lower jaw fork length is the distance from the tip of the lower jaw to the mid-line of the caudal fin. (See the section on "Measuring Fish" for an illustration.)

Shad: 50 pounds daily.

Striped Bass or Hybrid Striped Bass, or any combination thereof: Five daily of which no more than two may exceed 30 inches in length.

Sturgeon: No legal harvest or possession.

White Bass: 50 daily EXCEPT for Toledo Bend which has a daily limit of 25.

Yellow Bass: 50 daily EXCEPT for Toledo Bend which has no limit.

Other Freshwater Game Fish: No limit.

Frogs and Turtles: See "Reptiles and Amphibians" section.

DAILY BAG LIMIT

No person shall take and/or possess in any one day more than the daily bag limit as set by law for any species of fish.

POSSESSION

No person shall have in his possession more than twice the daily bag limit of any kind of freshwater game fish; except that only one day's bag limit of black bass may be in possession while on the water and except that only a one day's bag limit of all species of fish may be in possession while on the water at Toledo Bend Reservoir; and except that the possession limit for catfish is as identified under **Catfish**; and except that only one day's bag limit of crappie may be in possession while on the water at Poverty Point.

All designated freshwater game fish (black bass, striped bass, crappie and bream) caught in any type of recreational or commercial net or trap must be returned immediately to the water from which taken without avoidable injury.

All regulations regarding these species apply whether caught in salt or fresh water areas.

SALE OF CERTAIN FRESHWATER FISH PROHIBITED

No person shall purchase, sell, exchange or offer for sale or exchange, or possess or import with intent to sell or exchange any freshwater game fish, or any fish taken recreationally or taken with any recreational gear, including but not limited to largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), spotted bass (*Micropterus punctulatus*), shadow bass (*Ambloplites ariommus*), black or white crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*, *P. annularis*), white bass (*Morone chrysops*), yellow bass (*Morone mississippiensis*), striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), hybrid striped bass (striped bass-white bass cross or striped bass-yellow bass cross), any species of bream (*Lepomis* spp.), or any other species of freshwater game fish or saltwater game fish.

PROHIBITED FRESHWATER FISHES

No person may possess or sell in this state the following fishes: all species of piranha, tilapia and carp (except koi or common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and goldfish (*Carassius auratus*)); Rio Grand Cichlid; freshwater electric eel (*Electrophorus* sp.); rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*); all members of the families *Synbranchidae* (Asian swamp eels), *Channidae* (snakeheads), *Clariidae* (walking catfishes), and *Trichomycteridae* (pencil catfishes).

No fish of any species from outside the state shall be liberated within the state except upon written permission of the Secretary.

No fish of any species shall be liberated into state waters without written permission of the Secretary.

Releasing aquarium fishes or unused bait into state waters is illegal.

NOXIOUS AQUATIC PLANTS - IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

No person shall at any time import or cause to be transported into the jurisdiction of the state of Louisiana from any other state or country, any of the invasive noxious aquatic plants listed below, without first obtaining an Invasive, Noxious Aquatic Plant permit from the department:

1. <i>Eichhornia azurea</i> (rooting or anchoring hyacinth)	9. <i>Pontederia</i> spp. (pickerelweed)
2. <i>Elodea canadensis</i> (elodea)	10. <i>Spirodela oligorrhiza</i> (giant duckweed)
3. <i>Hydrilla</i> spp. (hydrilla)	11. <i>Trapa</i> (waterchestnut)
4. <i>Lagarosiphon muscoides</i> & <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (African elodea)	12. <i>Melaleuca quinquenvia</i> (kapok tree)
5. <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> (Eurasian watermilfoil)	13. <i>Pistia stratioties</i> (water lettuce)
6. <i>Najas marina</i> (marine naiad)	14. <i>Salvinia</i> spp. (salvinia)
7. <i>Najas minor</i> (slender naiad)	15. <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (purple loosestrife)
8. <i>Panicum repens</i> (torpedograss)	16. <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (water hyacinth)

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN AND BOATERS: With increasing frequency, introduced aquatic plants are creating serious aquatic habitat problems in many areas of the state. To minimize the spread of these plants in Louisiana waters we recommend the following: check boats (live wells, ice chests, fishing tackle, etc.) and trailers for the presence of aquatic vegetation prior to departing the launch site. If present, we encourage you to remove **ALL** plant material and dispose of it in a manner that will prevent introduction into other waterbodies.

SALTWATER RECREATIONAL FINFISHING STATE CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS

Unless otherwise established, there are no size limits on species not listed and unless otherwise noted, possession limits for saltwater fish are the same as the daily bag limit.

NOTICE TO OFFSHORE FISHERMEN

Louisiana recreational and commercial anglers fishing offshore beyond the Louisiana boundary are in federal waters and are subject to rules and regulations that may differ from those in state waters. To ensure that you are in compliance with federal regulations, you should contact the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council at (813) 348 1630, toll free 1-888-833-1844 (write 2203 N. Lois Avenue, Suite 1100, Tampa, FL 33607 for informational pamphlet, e-mail: gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org; website: www.gulfcouncil.org). All persons possessing fish in Louisiana waters must be in possession of applicable basic or saltwater license.

Contact your local Wildlife and Fisheries Enforcement Agent for specific information: Baton Rouge (225) 765-2999, Minden (318) 371-3049, Monroe (318) 362-2417, Alexandria (318) 487-5634, Ferriday (318) 757-3072, Lake Charles (337) 491-2580, Opelousas (337) 948-0257, New Iberia (337) 373-0032, or Thibodaux (985) 447-0821.

COMMON COASTAL SPECIES

Drum, Black: 16 inches minimum total length. Five fish per person daily bag limit and possession limit with not more than one exceeding 27 inches.

Drum, Red (Redfish): 16 inches minimum total length. Five fish per person daily bag limit with not more than one exceeding 27 inches. *See note* at the end of this section.* Take or possession of red drum in federal waters is prohibited.

Flounder, Southern: 10 fish per person for each consecutive day on the water.

Mullet, Striped: Daily take and possession limit of 100 lbs. per person per day.

Seatrout, Spotted (Speckled Trout): 12 inches minimum total length. 25 fish per person daily bag limit.

EXCEPT: 15 fish daily take and possession limit, with no more than two spotted seatrout exceeding 25 inches total length, regardless of where taken, in a defined area of Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes in southwestern Louisiana. Within those areas described here, including coastal territorial waters: south of Interstate 10 from its junction at the Texas-Louisiana boundary eastward to its junction with Louisiana Highway 171, south to Highway 14, and then south to Holmwood, and then south on Highway 27 through Gibbstown south to Louisiana Highway 82 at Creole and south on Highway 82 to Oak Grove, and then due south to the western shore of the Mermentau River, following this shoreline south to the junction with the Gulf of Mexico, and then due south to the limit of the state territorial sea, under the authority of the provisions of R. S. 56:325.1(A), the daily take and possession limit shall be 15 fish, regardless of where taken, with no more than two spotted seatrout exceeding 25 inches total length. Those spotted seatrout exceeding 25 inches in length shall be considered as part of the daily recreational take and possession limit.

Cobia (ling or lemon fish): Two fish per person. 33 inches minimum fork length.

Mackerel, King: Two fish per person. 24 inches minimum fork length. *See note** at the end of this section.*

Mackerel, Spanish: 15 fish per person. 12 inches minimum fork length. *See note** at the end of this section.*

HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES *(See note*** at the end of this section)*

Billfish: For purposes of this section, the following words and phrases have the meaning ascribed to them in this subsection, unless the context clearly shows a different meaning:

- *Dressed weight:* weight of the carcass after it has been gutted, headed and finned.
- *Carcass Length:* curved measure from posterior edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel.
- *Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL):* straight-line length from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail.
- *Curved Fork Length (CFL):* tip of upper jaw to fork of tail measured along the contour of the middle of the body.
- *Trip:* a fishing trip, regardless of the number of days' duration, that begins with departure from a dock, berth, beach, seawall or ramp and that terminates with return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall or ramp.

Marlin, Blue: 99 inches minimum LJFL.

Marlin, White: 66 inches minimum LJFL.

Sailfish: 63 inches minimum LJFL.

Swordfish: 29 inches carcass minimum length or 33 pounds minimum dressed weight. Recreational fishing vessels shall not possess more than five swordfish per vessel per trip. Swordfish taken under a recreational bag limit shall not be sold, purchased, exchanged, bartered, or attempted to be sold, purchased, exchanged or bartered. No person aboard any vessel shall transfer or cause the transfer of swordfish between vessels on state or federal waters.

Tuna: Person subject to the jurisdiction of the state, fishing for tunas within or without Louisiana state waters, are subject to both state and federal laws, rules and regulations. Federal regulations on recreational harvest of tunas change often, especially for bluefin tuna. Prior to harvest of tuna, be aware of the most current federal regulations on harvest, including sizes, bag limits and closed seasons. The "Atlantic Tunas

Regulations Brochure” is available at <http://www.nmfspermits.com/library.asp> and announcements of changes may be accessed via the web at <http://www.nmfspermits.com/newes.asp>.

All bluefin tuna must be reported within 24 hours of landing to NMFS by calling (888) 872-8862 or accessing the www.hmspermits.gov website. For further information regarding angling category permits please call the Northeast Regional Office HMS Division at (978) 281-9260.

Following are permanent Louisiana regulations on tuna harvest, which may be superseded by seasonal changes within the federal regulatory system. See websites referenced above for current federal regulations.

Tuna, Yellowfin: 27 inches minimum CFL. Three fish per person daily bag and possession limit.

Tuna, Bigeye: 27 inches minimum CFL.

Tuna, Bluefin: 27 inches minimum CFL.

Shark: Closed Season - All Louisiana state waters out to the seaward boundary of the Louisiana Territorial Sea shall be closed to the recreational and commercial harvest and possession of all sharks between April 1 and June 30 of each year.

Atlantic Sharpnose and Bonnethead: The aggregate daily take and possession limit for recreationally caught Atlantic sharpnose and bonnethead sharks within or without Louisiana waters shall be one fish per person per trip and in possession.

Other Sharks: The aggregate daily take and possession limit for all “small coastal,” “large coastal” and “pelagic” sharks combined, caught recreationally within or without Louisiana waters, shall be one fish per vessel per trip and in possession with a 54 inch minimum fork length, except that there is no minimum length limit on bonnethead shark and Atlantic sharpnose.

Small Coastal Sharks -

Atlantic sharpnose shark	bonnethead shark
blacknose shark	finetooth shark

Large Coastal Sharks -

blacktip shark	nurse shark	smooth hammerhead
bull shark	sandbar shark	spinner shark
great hammerhead	scalloped hammerhead	tiger shark
lemon shark	silky shark	

Pelagic Sharks -

blue shark	porbeagle shark	thresher shark
oceanic whitetip shark	shortfin mako	

Prohibited Species - No person shall take, possess, purchase, sell, barter, exchange or attempt to possess, purchase, sell, barter or exchange any of the following species or parts thereof:

Atlantic angel shark	Caribbean sharpnose shark	sand tiger shark
basking shark	dusky shark	sevendill shark
bigeye sand tiger shark	Galapagos shark	sixgill shark
bigeye sixgill shark	largetooth sawfish	smalltail shark
bigeye thresher shark	longfin mako	smalltooth sawfish
bignose shark	narrowtooth shark	whale shark
Caribbean reef shark	night shark	white shark

Sharks taken under a recreational bag limit shall not be sold, purchased, exchanged, bartered or attempted to be sold, purchased, exchanged or bartered. A person subject to a bag limit shall not possess at any time, regardless of the number of trips or the duration of a trip, any shark in excess of the bag limits mentioned above. The practice of “finning,” that is, removing only the fins and returning the remainder of the shark to the sea, is prohibited within and without Louisiana waters. Notwithstanding other provisions of this part, a person may fish for, but not retain, white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) with rod and reel only under a catch and release program, provided the person releases and returns such fish to the sea immediately with a minimum of injury.

REEF FISH (See note at the end of this section)**

Grouper: Five fish per person per day bag limit in aggregate, all groupers, excluding **Goliath and Nassau grouper**, with not more than one speckled hind and one Warsaw grouper per vessel. No grouper harvest is allowed for the captain and crew of vessel, under charter (their creel limit is zero), and with not more than one red grouper per person included in the bag limit. Two day limit allowed in possession only on charter vessels and headboats as described below under “Red Snapper.” Size limits also apply to the following species:

Black: 22 inches minimum total length. Closed season February 15 through March 14.

Gag: 22 inches minimum total length. Closed season February 15 through March 14.

Red: 20 inches minimum total length. Closed season February 15 through March 14.

Yellowfin: 20 inches minimum total length.

Scamp: 16 inches minimum total length.

Goliath (formerly called jewfish): Taking or possessing Goliath grouper is prohibited within or outside the waters of Louisiana.

Nassau: Taking or possessing Nassau grouper is prohibited within or outside the waters of Louisiana.
NOTE: *In federal waters off of Louisiana, a closed season has been established for recreational harvest of grouper, effective February 15 through March 14 of each year.*

Snapper:

Snapper, Red:** As of publication date, state regulations include two fish per person. 16 inches minimum total length. Also, no red snapper harvest allowed for captain and crew under current and federal regulations. A federal recreational quota for red snapper is in effect. For red snapper season information check the LDWF website at: www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/recreational/saltwater/seasons and www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/recreational/saltwater/regulations

NOTE: *As of January 1, 2008, rules are being evaluated for federal waters that may differ from last year. For the following 11 snappers the combined possession is 10/person/day.*

Queen, Blackfin, Silk & Wenchman

Mutton: 16 inches minimum total length.

Schoolmaster, Cubera, Gray (mangrove), Yellowtail, Dog & Mahogany: 12 inches minimum total length.
For the following nine species of reef fish the combined possession limit is 20/person/day with not more than 10 Vermilion Snapper per person.

Snapper, Lane: Eight inches minimum total length.

Snapper, Vermilion: 11 inches minimum total length.

Gray Triggerfish: 12 inches minimum total length.

Almaco Jack, Goldface Tilefish, Tilefish, Blackline Tilefish, Anchor Tilefish & Blueline Tilefish

Miscellaneous Reef Fish:

Amberjack, Greater: One fish per person. 28 inches minimum fork length.

Amberjack, Lesser & Banded Rudderfish: 14 inches minimum length and 22 inches maximum fork length. Five fish per person per day in aggregate.

Hogfish: 12 inches minimum fork length. Five fish per person daily bag limit.

Seabass, Black: Eight inches minimum total length.

GENERAL NOTES

All saltwater finfish except tuna, garfish and swordfish possessed by a recreational angler shall have the head and caudal fin intact until set or put on shore. Tuna, garfish, swordfish and shark possessed by a recreational angler shall not be skinned or scaled until set or put on shore. Tuna which have minimum size requirements may have head removed if carcass length is in excess of minimum total length.

Fillets may not be possessed on the water, except for the purpose of consumption at sea aboard the harvesting vessel, a person shall have no more than two pounds of finfish parts per person on board the vessel, provided that the vessel is equipped to cook such finfish and such finfish does not exceed applicable bag limits. These provisions shall not apply to bait species.

Saltwater finfish caught or transported by a recreational fisherman, while license is in effect, are presumed to have been taken in Louisiana waters, for license requirements.

All regulations regarding these species apply whether caught in fresh or salt water areas.

**For Red Drum (Redfish), and Spotted Seatrout (Speckled Trout): Recreational saltwater anglers may possess a two day's bag limit on land; however, no person shall be in possession of over the daily bag limit in any one day or while fishing or while on the water, unless that recreational saltwater angler is aboard a trawler engaged in commercial fishing for a consecutive period of longer than 25 hours.*

***Two day limit allowed in possession only on charter vessels and headboats on multi day trips, if the vessels have two licensed operators as required by the U.S. Coast Guard for trips more than 12 hours, and if each angler has in possession a receipt issued on behalf of the vessel verifying the length of the trip.*

****All owners/operators of vessels fishing recreationally for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (Atlantic tunas, sharks, swordfish and billfish) in the Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, must obtain an Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) permit. Similar to Atlantic tunas permits, 2007 Atlantic HMS permits cost \$28.00 and will be valid from the date of issuance through December 31, 2008.*

Federal regulations currently require a federal HMS angling permit for all owners/operators of recreational vessels fishing for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (Atlantic tunas, sharks, swordfish and billfish) in the federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Those regulations also require an Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit for all charter or headboat fishing for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic HMS in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. For information contact the National Marine Fisheries Service Permitting Office at 1-888-USA-TUNA (1-888-872-8862) or visit NMFS Permit Shop at: <http://www.nmfspermits.com/initialapp.asp>.

Recreational tournament operators: A person conducting a tournament involving scorekeeping or awards for Atlantic billfish (whether or not retained), must register with the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Fisheries Science Center: attn: Tournament Registration, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149. The registration must be in writing, at least four weeks prior to commencement of tournament fishing. A tournament registration form is available upon request from the above address or can be requested by FAX (305-361-4219). **NOTE:** Federal regulations currently require registration of all fishing tournaments involving the catch and/or landing of any HMS in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

FRESHWATER RECREATIONAL FISHING STATE CREEL & SIZE LIMITS

Species	Size Limit	Bag & Possession Limit
Black Bass (Largemouth, spotted)	no size limits except as follows	10 daily, of any size EXCEPT as follows:**
Atchafalaya Basin, Lakes Verret/Palourde, Fausse Point/Dauterive Areas	14" min TL*	10 daily
Toledo Bend Reservoir	14" largemouth no size - spotted**	8 daily in aggregate
Eagle Lake	16" min TL	10 daily
Caddo Lake	14" to 17" slot	10 daily No more than four over 17 inches
Poverty Point Reservoir	15" to 19" slot	8 daily No more than one over 19 inches
Caney Creek Reservoir	15" to 19" slot limit	8 daily No more than two over 19 inches
False River	14" min TL	5 daily
Spanish Lake	16" to 21" slot limit	8 daily No more than two over 21 inches
Black Bayou (Bossier), Chicot, Cross, Rodemacher, Vernon and John K. Kelly-Grand Bayou Reservoir	14" to 17" slot limit	8 daily No more than four over 17 inches
Buffalo Fish: or their hybrids:	16" min TL	25 per day
Freshwater Drum (Gaspergou):	12" min TL	25 per day
Blue Catfish:	12" min TL	See section on possession limit for catfish.
Channel Catfish:	11" min TL	
Flathead Catfish:	14" min TL	
Bowfin:	16" min TL	no limit
Crappie:	none	50 daily, except 25 at Poverty Point
Crawfish:	none	150 pounds daily
Paddlefish:	30" max LJFL	Two in possession of which none can exceed 30 inches LJFL
Shad:	none	50 pounds daily
Striped Bass or Hybrid Striped Bass, or any combination thereof:		5 daily of which no more than two may exceed 30 inches in length
Sturgeon:	n/a	no legal harvest or possession
White Bass:	none	50 daily EXCEPT for Toledo Bend which has a daily limit of 25
Yellow Bass:	none	50 daily
Other Freshwater Game Fish:	none	No limit
Frogs and Turtles	none	See Reptiles and Amphibians section

*see official 2008 Louisiana Fishing Regulations Pamphlet for area descriptions.

**NOTE: For enforcement purposes, a spotted bass is defined as a black bass with a tooth patch on the tongue.

SALTWATER RECREATIONAL FISHING STATE CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS

Species	Size Limit	Bag & Possession Limit
BILLFISH: All persons conducting a tournament involving score keeping or awards for Atlantic billfish must register with the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Fisheries Science Center: FAX (305)361-4219.		
Marlin, Blue	99" min LJFL	none
Marlin, White	66" min LJFL	none
Sailfish	63" min LJFL	none
Swordfish	29" carcass length or 33 lbs. dressed weight	5/vessel/trip
Cobia (ling or lemonfish)	33" min FL	2/person/day
Drum, Black	16" min TL	5/person bag & possession with only one over 27 inches
Drum, Red (redfish)	16" min TL	5/person bag* with only one over 27 inches-take/possession in federal waters prohibited
Flounder, Southern	none	10/person/day for each consecutive day on the water
Mackerel King **	24" min FL	2/person/day
Mackerel, Spanish**	12" min FL	15/person/day
Mullet, Striped	none	100 pounds/person/day
REEF FISH - (misc)**		
Seabass, Black	8" min TL	none
Amberjack, Greater	28" min FL	1/person/day**
Amberjack, Lesser & Banded Rudderfish	14" min FL & 22" max FL	5/person/day in aggregate
Hogfish	12" min FL	5/person/day
REEF FISH - Groupers** 5/person/day in aggregate (all groupers, excluding Goliath and Nassau, with not more than one speckled hind and one warsaw grouper per vessel and one red grouper per person)		
Red & Yellowfin	20" min TL	see above groupers
Gag & Black	22" min TL	
Scamp	16" min TL	
Goliath & Nassau	take prohibited	take/possession prohibited
REEF FISH - Snappers & misc.**		
Red	16" min TL	2/person/day* (See notes on pages 17 and following under "Reef Fish").
Queen, Blackfin, Silk, Wenchman	none	10/person/day** in aggregate (all snapper except Red, Vermillion & Lane).
Mutton	16" min TL	
Schoolmaster, Cubera, Gray, Mahogany, Yellowtail, Dog	12" min TL	
Vermilion Snapper	11" min TL	
Lane Snapper,	8" min TL	
Gray Triggerfish,	12" min TL	20/person/day** in aggregate of all listed not more than 10 Vermillion snapper per person
Almaco Jack, Tilefish, Goldface Tilefish, Blackline Tilefish, Anchor Tilefish, Blueline Tilefish	none	
SHARK*** Prohibited Species -Atlantic angel, basking, bigeye sand tiger, bigeye sixgill, bigeye thresher, bignose, Caribbean reef, Caribbean sharpnose, dusky, Galapagos, largetooth, longfin mako, narrowtooth, night, sand tiger, sevengill, sixgill, smalltail, smalltooth, whale and white		
Atlantic Sharpnose	none	1/person/day possession
Bonnethead	none	
Others: all except prohibited	54" min FL	aggregate 1/vessel/trip possession
Seatrout, Spotted (speckled trout)	12" min TL	25/person bag* two over 25 inches in specified areas (see above)
Tuna, Yellowfin	27" min CFL	3/person
Tuna, Bigeye	27" min CFL	none
Tuna, Bluefin	27" min CFL	none

LJFL = Straight line length from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail, **TL** = Total Length, **FL** = Fork Length, **Carcass length**-curved measure from back edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel; **CFL** = Curved fork length measure from the tip of the upper jaw to fork of tail measured along the contour of the middle of the body.

* 2 days' bag limit allowed in possession off of the water, not while fishing or in a boat.

** Persons on qualified charter vessels or headboat trips in excess of 24 hours may possess two days' bag limit if the vessel has two licensed operators as required by the U.S. Coast Guard and if each angler has in possession a receipt issued on behalf of the vessel verifying length of trip.

*** All Louisiana state waters shall be closed to the recreational and commercial harvest of all sharks between April 1 and June 30 of each year.

THE LOUISIANA ARTIFICIAL REEF PROGRAM

Fisheries scientists have long recognized that, on the continental shelf of the Gulf of Mexico, oil and gas platforms provided hard substrate, to which various marine organisms quickly attached. The resulting food chain formation served to attract many fish species, just as occurs on natural reefs.

Oil and gas platforms are the destination of more than 70 percent of all recreational offshore fishing trips originating in Louisiana.

The Louisiana Artificial Reef Program was established in 1986 to offset the loss of recreational and commercial fishing opportunities associated with the removal of offshore oil and gas platforms.

To date, the Artificial Reef Program has constructed reefs utilizing the components of 168 platforms (jackets, decks) at 47 sites. In addition, the program has created the world's largest artificial reef from the Freeport located seven miles south of Grand Isle. The reef is in approximately 60 feet of water and has 30 feet of clearance. The program has also deployed 40 armored personnel carriers (APCs) at South Timbalier Block 128. The coordinates of the APCs can be obtained by calling (225) 765-2375. They can also be found on the LDWF web site: www.wlf.louisiana.gov.

Through the cooperation of civic groups, the department also created 22 inshore reefs composed of shell, limestone, and reef balls. The location and other information is listed at the end of this table.

ARTIFICIAL REEF LOCATOR

Reef Site	Block	Donor	Date	Center of Reef		Water Depth	Miles to Shore	Nearest Port
				Lat.	Long.			
East Cameron	222	ERT	08/10/07	283854	924727	124	87	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	222	ERT	08/10/07	283854	924726	124	87	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	222	ERT	08/10/07	283908	924729	124	87	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	270	Pennzoil	08/17/94	282743	923948	174	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	270	Chevron	08/09/99	282758	923948	169	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	272	Chevron	10/18/92	282503	923757	180	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	272	Chevron	05/13/94	282508	923800	180	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	272	Chevron	05/06/94	282500	923802	180	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	272	Pioneer	10/16/02	282513	923813	177	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Apache	07/24/98	282537	913929	176	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Texaco	09/04/93	282550	923931	178	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Texaco	09/04/93	282550	923930	178	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Chevron	07/07/93	282533	923956	180	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Chevron	07/09/93	282527	923956	180	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Oryx	09/20/95	282527	923931	173	79	Cypremort Pt.
East Cameron	273	Dalen	10/05/94	282548	924000	168	79	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	273	Forest	04/24/04	282445	913623	191	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	273	Nexen	01/25/07	282444	913603	191	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	309	Forest	09/18/03	281751	914259	225	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Penrod 60	06/19/72	281508	914534	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Texaco	08/03/00	281527	914533	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Texaco	08/03/00	281527	911432	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Pogo	09/30/02	281520	914525	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Chevron	09/09/04	281520	914519	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Chevron	01/17/07	281514	914516	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Chevron	01/17/07	281507	914518	236	65	Cypremort Pt.

Reef Site	Block	Donor	Date	Center of Reef		Water Depth	Miles to Shore	Nearest Port
				Lat.	Long.			
Eugene Island	313	Chevron	09/17/07	281511	914523	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Murphy	10/19/04	281517	914533	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	313	Newfield	12/20/05	281528	914521	236	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	322D	BP	06/22/04	281723	912104	225	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	322P	BP	06/22/04	281722	912105	225	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	324	Newfield	08/22/03	281408	912441	265	65	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	366	Delmar	09/23/92	280727	912508	345	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	366	Forest	07/18/92	280714	912450	345	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	366	Oryx	09/20/95	280719	912501	345	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	366	Delmar	06/05/97	280714	912517	350	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	366	Forest	06/29/99	280702	912527	340	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	366	Nexen	10/03/03	280745	912450	345	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	367	Amoco	11/04/97	280709	912016	349	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	367	Murphy	03/28/06	280720	912014	349	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	367	Chevron	06/06/06	280659	912006	353	75	Cypremort Pt.
Eugene Island	384	W&T	05/04/05	280253	913116	431	75	Cypremort Pt.
Grand Isle	9	Freeport	01/14/99	291112	895341	52	7	Grand Isle
Main Pass	243	Coastal	06/22/00	292154	881652	197	60	Venice
Main Pass	243	Coastal	06/22/00	292157	881655	197	60	Venice
Main Pass	243	Coastal	06/22/00	292153	881701	197	60	Venice
Main Pass	243	El Paso	09/20/02	292205	881711	197	60	Venice
Main Pass	293	Noble	08/23/07	291351	883351	247	60	Venice
Main Pass	293	SONAT	08/22/05	291613	883351	225	60	Venice
Main Pass	296	Apache	02/27/06	291635	884013	212	60	Venice
Main Pass	300	Chevron	07/18/00	291657	884835	194	30	Venice
Main Pass	300	W&T	06/12/07	291634	884804	194	30	Venice
Main Pass	305	Noble	08/23/07	291153	883459	244	50	Venice
Main Pass	306	Noble	08/23/07	291254	883247	273	50	Venice
Main Pass	306	Noble	08/23/07	291329	883309	262	50	Venice
South Marsh Island	77	Chevron	07/06/00	283613	915322	134	60	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	77	Chevron	06/15/99	283612	915328	134	60	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	133	Dominion	05/08/06	281752	920635	212	90	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	CNG	08/25/90	281307	915836	238	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	OXY	10/30/87	281308	915846	238	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	CNG	07/27/95	281308	915828	238	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Forest	05/10/99	281258	915836	246	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	BP/Amoco	10/22/99	281258	915845	238	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Forest	08/24/00	281315	915845	247	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Pioneer	09/20/02	281301	915837	247	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Pioneer	09/20/02	281259	915832	247	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Newfield	10/01/04	281322	915832	238	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	W&T	06/21/05	281323	915844	243	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Apache	10/28/05	281329	915845	243	87	Cypremort Pt.
South Marsh Island	146	Nexen	07/06/06	281314	915831	243	87	Cypremort Pt.

Reef Site	Block	Donor	Date	Center of Reef		Water Depth	Miles to Shore	Nearest Port
				Lat.	Long.			
Ship Shoal	204	Anadarko	05/26/02	283141	910726	108	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	214	Kerr McGee	10/13/93	283012	905148	108	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	214	Kerr McGee	10/13/93	283026	905131	108	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	214	Kerr McGee	10/13/93	283012	905145	108	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	214	Kerr McGee	08/12/97	282958	905126	108	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	214	Kerr McGee	08/12/97	283048	905157	108	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	215	UNOCAL	11/29/93	283024	905409	107	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	230	Kerr McGee	10/13/92	282827	910214	120	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	230	Kerr-McGee	10/15/93	282830	910210	120	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	230	Sonat	09/07/94	282831	910213	120	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	230	Sun Towing	06/08/02	282836	910213	120	42	Cocodrie
Ship Shoal	320	Apache	04/27/07	280839	911944	335	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	CNG	07/15/90	280837	911932	335	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	MESA	07/19/91	280813	911914	335	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	Sonat	09/28/94	280839	911955	335	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	Union Pac.	09/04/98	280830	911917	335	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	CNG	10/30/97	280817	911932	340	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	Dominion	01/08/01	280827	911934	340	75	Cypremort Pt.
Ship Shoal	320	CNG	12/07/98	280807	911932	335	75	Cypremort Pt.
South Pass	89	Marathon	06/16/04	284211	892327	393	51	Grand Isle
South Timbalier	86	ODECO	09/20/91	284644	901402	91	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	128	Chevron	09/27/88	284014	901549	103	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	128	Chevron	08/22/90	284014	901548	103	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	128	Chevron	09/07/94	284012	901550	106	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	128	APCs*	09/19/95	284027	901539	103	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	130	Chevron	05/12/94	284116	900912	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	130	Chevron	09/04/98	284127	900943	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	130	Chevron	10/23/97	284124	900945	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	130	Chevron	09/05/99	284125	900941	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	130	Apache	09/14/01	284129	900937	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	130	Chevron	09/17/07	284116	900947	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	134S	Chevron	09/06/94	283759	901355	138	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	134S	Chevron	09/06/94	283800	901354	138	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	134N	Chevron	10/23/97	283856	901359	130	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	134N	Chevron	10/23/97	283833	901357	130	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	134N	Chevron	06/17/99	283832	901414	133	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	134N	Chevron	07/06/00	283839	904111	131	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	135	Chevron	09/05/94	283812	901601	120	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	151/152	Chevron	05/12/94	283700	901522	140	30	Fourchon
South Timbalier	151/152	Chevron	05/12/94	283708	901433	143	30	Fourchon
Vermilion	262	UNOCAL	09/21/04	283031	923642	160	60	Cypremort Pt.
Vermilion	395	W&T	07/28/05	280000	922214	428	120	Cypremort Pt.
Vermilion	412	W&T	06/20/06	275711	922121	467	125	Cypremort Pt.

Reef Site	Block	Donor	Date	Center of Reef		Water Depth	Miles to Shore	Nearest Port
				Lat.	Long.			
West Cameron	586	Marathon	10/23/94	281011	931647	230	110	Cameron
West Cameron	586	Avaria	11/08/00	281012	931653	236	110	Cameron
West Cameron	586	Apache	09/25/01	281012	931704	232	110	Cameron
West Cameron	586	Forest	10/31/03	281001	931653	240	110	Cameron
West Cameron	586	Hess	05/04/04	281008	931721	232	110	Cameron
West Cameron	586	Hess	05/04/04	281008	931719	232	110	Cameron
West Cameron	586	Chevron	10/21/04	281000	931705	234	110	Cameron
West Cameron	595	Kerr McGee	05/16/92	280904	931732	240	110	Cameron
West Cameron	595	Kerr McGee	05/15/92	280901	931731	240	110	Cameron
West Cameron	595	UNOCAL	11/15/91	280854	931730	245	110	Cameron
West Cameron	595	Kerr-McGee	08/27/03	280859	931730	244	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Chevron	10/16/92	280630	931831	260	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Chevron	02/05/93	280622	931829	260	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Chevron	08/06/94	280617	931830	260	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Apache	11/22/94	280638	931801	260	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Apache	08/20/96	280628	931803	255	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Amoco	11/11/96	280606	931832	265	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	LL&E	08/04/00	280606	931803	266	110	Cameron
West Cameron	608	Apache	09/13/00	280618	931802	265	110	Cameron
West Cameron	609	Apache	06/28/07	280445	931956	288	110	Cameron
West Cameron	609	Newfield	08/11/99	280430	932002	288	110	Cameron
West Cameron	616	W&T	08/31/07	280308	931858	300	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Exxon	12/15/88	280301	931900	308	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Exxon	11/20/88	280250	931900	300	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Mobil	12/29/88	280259	931823	310	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Exxon	07/21/91	280327	931842	300	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Exxon	07/15/93	280328	931904	305	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Mobil	06/29/92	280313	931820	305	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	CNG	08/01/90	280255	931852	310	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	W&T	05/11/04	280324	931821	310	112	Cameron
West Cameron	616/617	Murphy	07/30/04	280250	931844	310	112	Cameron
West Delta	69	Conoco	09/29/96	285708	895007	137	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	76	Amoco	09/20/96	285655	893740	181	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	76	Pioneer	10/16/03	285706	893727	181	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	AGIP	08/17/93	285538	893659	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	Hunt	09/30/03	285550	893656	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	Hunt	09/30/03	285548	893700	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	Hunt	09/30/03	285550	893701	196	25	Grand Isle

Reef Site	Block	Donor	Date	Center of Reef		Water Depth	Miles to Shore	Nearest Port
				Lat.	Long.			
West Delta	89	Hunt	09/30/03	285549	893651	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	Hunt	09/30/03	285545	893652	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	Hunt	09/30/03	285546	893656	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	89	Chevron	09/04/94	285551	893715	196	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	95	Conoco	05/27/95	285431	894829	153	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	95	Conoco	05/27/95	285435	894830	153	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	95	Hall Houston	05/23/02	285412	894846	159	25	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	Shell	06/04/92	284420	894410	275	39	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	MMS	01/21/92	284408	894417	280	39	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	Kirby	01/21/92	284404	894405	280	39	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	ELF	04/17/93	284413	894420	280	39	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	Vastar	06/20/99	284419	894400	282	39	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	Texaco	04/25/02	284434	894411	280	39	Grand Isle
West Delta	134	Maritech	08/26/04	284419	894354	280	39	Grand Isle
Bay Ronquille	Limestone	RFRI	07/02/04	292000	895035	12		Grand Isle
Lake Pontchartrain	Reef Balls	LPBF	10/07/03	300502	901206	15		South Shore
Lake Pontchartrain	Reef Balls	LPBF	10/07/03	300502	901235	15		South Shore
Lake Pontchartrain	Reef Balls	LPBF	10/07/03	300516	901220	15		South Shore
Lake Pontchartrain	Reef Balls	LPBF	01/16/04	301618	900345	15		North Shore
Lake Pontchartrain	Limestone	LPBF	07/23/01	300335	895938	12		Lakefront Airport
Bully Camp 1	Shell	LDWF	08/08/97	292728	902241	12		Pointe-Aux-Chenes
Bully Camp 2	Shell	LDWF	08/08/97	292728	902241	12		Pointe-Aux-Chenes
Cypremort Point	Shell	LDWF	09/24/91	294320	915222	12		Vermillion Bay
Prien Point		LWA	11/09/06	293937	920758	4		Vermillion Bay
Redfish Point 1	Shell	LDWF	09/22/91	294037	920705	12		Vermillion Bay
Redfish Point 2	Limestone	CCA	09/22/06	294040	920706	12		Vermillion Bay
Rabbit Island 1	Shell	LDWF	06/11/97	292537	913548	12		Cote Blanche Bay
Rabbit Island 2	Shell	LDWF	06/11/97	293034	913352	12		Cote Blanche Bay
Nickel Reef	Shell	LDWF	06/11/97	292510	914227	12		Cote Blanche Bay
Point Mast	Shell	LDWF	06/06/02	290625	903809	12		Timbalier Bay
Bird Island	Limestone	CCA	03/13/02	290333	904327	12		Lake Pelto
Turner's Bay Island	Limestone	CCA	09/17/07	300320	931827	5		Calcasieu
Calcasieu Lake	Limestone	Cheniere	02/02/07	295058	931701	6		Lake Charles
Calcasieu Lake	Limestone	Cheniere	02/02/07	295811	931804	8		Lake Charles
Calcasieu Lake	Limestone	Cheniere	02/02/07	295058	931654	6		Lake Charles
Calcasieu Lake	Limestone	Cheniere	02/02/07	295102	931658	6		Lake Charles

*There are 40 armored personnel carriers at this site. Coordinates for each APC can be obtained by writing LARP, P.O. Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898 or on our web site at www.wlf.louisiana.gov. (UPDATED 10/01/07)

VOLUNTARY GULF OF MEXICO MARINE COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

OBJECTIVE: Provide a common voluntary marine communications protocol for Gulf of Mexico (GOM) resource users to use in alerting parties that will be interacting in the same general area. This protocol will provide a common communication format for notification and feedback between offshore platform and rig operators and others in responding to the safety needs of all GOM resources users.

WHO: Any vessel operator (commercial, for hire (charter/headboat) recreational fishermen, sport divers and oil and gas contractors and operators) proposing to approach an offshore platform or rig.

WHAT: An agreed communications format that identifies methods of notification, recommended frequencies and generally accepted two-way marine VHF radio protocols.

WHEN: To be used when vessels of any size approach either fixed or floating drilling, production and support facilities or oil and gas transportation infrastructure.

WHERE: For use in GOM Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) areas and State Territorial Waters adjacent to Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

PROTOCOL

Any vessel approaching either a fixed or floating offshore facility with the intent of tying to or remaining around (within 1,500 feet of) that facility for any purpose, should contact as far in advance as practical that specific facility using a marine VHF radio on Channel No. 16. All offshore facilities are identified by signage that identifies the Area, Block, Platform and Operator.

An example might be as follows:

Contact Request: “Eugene Island 313 “A” Platform, this is M/V Duck, M/V Duck, on Channel 16”

Response: “Eugene Island 313 “A” back to M/V Duck. Switch to Channel No. _____.”

Follow Up on New Channel: “M/V Duck back; we are 5 miles out and in route to your location for _____ (offloading, fishing, diving, bird watching, etc) and request assistance in determining your current facility status.”

Recognition: “Eugene Island 313 “A” back; we have no current marine traffic or hazardous operations but expect a supply boat later today.” If the facility was planning operations that might preclude safe positioning of marine craft or if potentially hazardous lifting or well work is scheduled, the operator would so inform the vessel.

Notification: “M/V Duck back; we are a 25 foot sport fisherman out of Cocodrie with a total of five people on board and will approach your location at 0900 hours and estimate our stay at three hours.”

The approaching vessel has established contact, identified its intent to approach or moor, its purpose, and estimated its time of arrival and time at location. The operator is now alerted to the fact that the vessel is approaching with the intent of being in the area and can validate actual activities by visually observing the vessel and its crew.

This protocol helps GOM offshore facility operators identify vessels approaching or mooring and gives shared resource users a common communication tool. If vessels fail to establish communications, a facility operator is faced with the task of evaluating the vessel's intent. Communications will help operators make a judgment on the activity and help access if the vessel poses a threat to the people or facility.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO FISHERMEN WHEN FISHING AROUND OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION PLATFORMS

Most offshore fishermen target oil and gas production platforms as their fishing location of choice. Petroleum platforms, commonly referred to as “rigs,” provide recreation for fishermen and scuba divers because they act as artificial reefs, attracting and establishing aquatic communities, including highly sought food and sport fishes. Also, offshore facilities serve as navigation points for small marine craft. Manned facilities can also provide a haven for small craft operators forced to abandon their vessels during storms or following accidents.

Generally this interaction between fishermen and offshore platform personnel takes place without incident. However, periodically, a fisherman or scuba diver may be asked by platform personnel to move to another location. This request is generally made when certain potentially dangerous activities are taking place onboard the platform and is made for the safety of both platform personnel and the fisherman.

Some of these potential hazards to fishermen occur when construction or maintenance activities are underway. These activities frequently require use of marine support vessels that limit access to the facility and require frequent movement and the possibility for entanglement in anchor lines or mooring hardware exists. Platform cranes making lifts can expose vessels and personnel to dropped objects, and overhead work, such as blasting, welding and burning or painting, can also potentially expose people and equipment to falling debris and equipment. These activity types are easy to see and the request to move is easily understood.

Some activities taking place on offshore platforms that may also be dangerous are not as easily seen, and therefore, a request to move may be misunderstood. Activities such as well perforating, poisonous gas releases (red flashing light) or emergency shut downs that may require significant venting or flaring may not be visible from the sea surface. Perforating activities require elimination of radio transmissions to help prevent an inadvertent triggering of the explosive charges. Gas releases, some of which may be poisonous (red flashing light), have the potential to drift to the water surface and envelop a vessel, where an open flame or spark could set off the gas.

Therefore, if asked by platform personnel to move to another structure, please understand the request is made for your safety, the safety of the personnel on board the platform and the safety of the facilities. Please observe common courtesy and move to another location.

FISHING REGULATIONS ON WMAS AND REFUGES

On and after July 1, 1993, a Wild Louisiana Stamp, hunting license or fishing license shall be required for use of department administered lands including wildlife refuges and wildlife management and habitat conservation areas. Persons under 16 years of age and 60 years of age or older are exempt from this requirement. Persons attending official functions of private, non-profit and charitable organizations recognized as tax exempt under the provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code shall be exempt from this requirement.

ATCHAFALAYA

Camping and houseboat mooring allowed only in designated areas.

DEWEY W. WILLS

Crawfish: Limited to 100 pounds per person per day.

FORT POLK

Fishing: Special regulations pertaining to fishing are posted at specific lakes.

GRASSY LAKE

Sport Fishing: Same as outside **EXCEPT** permitted only after 2 p.m. during waterfowl season on Smith Bay, Red River Bay and Grassy Lake proper.

Crawfishing: April 1-July 31. Recreational only. 100 lbs per boat or group daily.

LAKE BOEUF

All nighttime activities prohibited, including frogging.

MANCHAC

Crabs: No crab traps allowed. Attended lift nets are allowed.

OUACHITA

Crawfish: April 1-May 31. 100 pounds per person per day limit. Night crawfishing prohibited. No traps or nets left overnight.

Waterfowl Refuge: North of LA Hwy. 15 closed to all fishing during duck season including early teal season.

PASS-A-LOUTRE

Oyster harvesting is prohibited. Camping and houseboat mooring allowed only in designated areas.

POINTE-AUX-CHENES

All nighttime activities prohibited.

Recreational Fishing: Shrimp may be taken by the use of cast nets only. During the inside open shrimp season, 25 pounds per boat per day (heads on) maximum shall be permitted. Size count to conform with open season requirements. During the inside closed season, 10 pounds per boat per day (heads on) may be taken for bait. Oyster harvesting is prohibited. Fish may be taken only by rod and reel or hand lines for recreational purposes only. Crabs may be taken only through the use of hand lines or nets; however, none are to remain set overnight. Twelve dozen crabs maximum are allowed per boat or vehicle per day. Crawfish may be harvested in unrestricted portions of the WMA and shall be limited to 100 pounds per boat or group. Fishing gear used to catch crawfish shall not remain set overnight. The harvest of all fish, shrimp, crabs and crawfish is for recreational purposes only and any commercial use is prohibited.

Vessels/Vehicle: All boats powered by internal combustion engines having horsepower ratings above 25 h.p are not allowed in the Grand Bayou, Montegut and Pointe-aux-Chenes water management units. Public is permitted to travel anytime through the WMA for access purposes only, in the waterways known as Grand Bayou, Humble Canal, Little Bayou Blue and Grand Bayou Blue. All other motorized vehicles, horses and mules are prohibited unless authorized by LDWF.

POMME DE TERRE

Sport Fishing: Same as outside **EXCEPT** allowed only after 2 p.m. only during waterfowl season.

Crawfish: Apr. 1-July 31. Recreational only. 100 lbs. per boat or group daily.

RED RIVER

Crawfish: Allowed on Yakey Farms wetland restoration projects **Feb. 1-29**. 100 lbs. per person per day maximum of five wire traps per person. No traps or nets left overnight. No motorized watercraft.

RUSSELL SAGE

Crawfish: 100 pounds per person per day limit.

SALVADOR/TIMKEN

All nighttime activities prohibited including frogging.

Recreational Fishing: Shrimp may be taken by the use of cast nets only. During the inside open shrimp season, 25 pounds per boat per day (heads on) maximum shall be permitted. Size count to conform with open season requirements. During the inside closed season, 10 pounds per boat per day (heads on) maximum may be taken for bait. Fish may be taken only by rod and reel or hand lines for recreational purposes. Crabs may be taken only through the use of hand lines or nets; however, none are to remain set overnight. Twelve dozen crabs maximum are allowed per boat or vehicle per day. Crawfish may be harvested in unrestricted portions of the WMA and shall be limited to 100 pounds per boat or group. Fishing gear used to catch crawfish shall not remain set overnight. The harvest of all fish, shrimp, crabs and crawfish are for recreational purposes only and any commercial use is prohibited. Boats powered by internal combustion engines having horsepower ratings above 25h.p. are permitted only in oil company access canals, Louisiana Cypress Canal, the Netherlands Pond including the West Canal, Lakes "Baie Des Chactas" and "Baie Du Cabanage" and the Rathborne Access ditch. Use of mudboats powered by internal combustion engines with four cylinders or less is permitted in interior ditches from Sept. 4-Feb. 1. Pulling boats over levees, dams or water control structures or any other activities which cause detriment to the integrity of levees, dams and water control structures is prohibited.

SHERBURNE

Crawfishing: April 1-July 31. Recreational crawfishing only on the Sherburne WMA. Crawfish harvest limited to 100 pounds per vehicle or boat per day. No traps or nets left overnight. No motorized water craft allowed on farm complex.

SODA LAKE

Sport Fishing: Apr. 1-Aug. 31.

SPRING BAYOU

Sport Fishing: Same as outside **EXCEPT** allowed after 2 p.m. during waterfowl season.

Crawfish: April 1-July 31. Recreational only, 100 lbs. per person or group daily.

ROCKEFELLER WILDLIFE REFUGE & MARSH ISLAND WILDLIFE REFUGE:

Visitor Regulations:

- **Trawling** on the refuge is prohibited.
- **Trotlines, jug lines, trammel and gill nets and traps** are prohibited.
- All **commercial fishing** and use of any commercial fishing gear on the refuge is prohibited.
- Twenty-five pounds of **shrimp** (heads on) per boat or vehicle per day is allowed during the inside open shrimp season as established by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. Ten pounds of shrimp (heads on) for bait purposes may be caught during the closed season. Shrimp may be harvested only by cast net on the refuge and only for sport fishing or home consumption use. When harvesting shrimp with a cast net, contents shall be dumped in a container and not on the ground.
- **Crawfish** may be harvested from the open portion of the refuge and 100 pounds per boat or vehicle is allowed per day. Set nets may be used but must be attended and removed from the refuge daily. No commercial harvest is allowed.
- **Crabs** may be harvested from the open portion of the refuge and 12 dozen crabs are allowed per boat or vehicle per day. **NOTE:** No commercial harvest is allowed on Marsh Island Refuge.
- **Oysters** may be harvested by tonging (properly licensed) or by hand collection from the natural reefs. One gallon per boat or vehicle per day is allowed and oysters must be opened at the reef and the shells returned to the reef. Taking of oysters on the reef is dependent upon Department of Health and Hospitals' approval and may be closed at any time by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- **Commercial fishing gear or trawls** shall not be permitted in possession while participating in sport fishing on the refuge. Commercial fishing gear may be in possession for non-stop access directly across the refuge or for safe harbor only.
- **Speed boat racing and water skiing** are prohibited. All boat traffic shall honor no wake zones and shall keep wave wash to a minimum. Pulling boats over or around levees, dams or water control structures is prohibited. Jet skies and air boats are prohibited.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS INDIAN BAYOU AREA

Crawfishing: Feb. 1-Aug. 31. Additional Permit required, available Jan. 1.

RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING

To recreationally shrimp, a person will need basic and saltwater licenses. **To use a trawl, a person will additionally need a gear license for a trawl which can be purchased at any license issuing facility.**

AREAS

Shrimping areas in Louisiana are divided into inshore waters, the offshore territorial sea and the federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The line (shrimp line) that separates inside waters from outside territorial waters generally follows the coastline, although there are some exceptions. For specific boundary locations check with your local Wildlife and Fisheries Enforcement Agent. Maps of the shrimp line are available at a charge of \$10 per map by writing the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Post Office Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000. Please specify which area of the coast you are interested in. The line that separates state territorial waters from the EEZ generally follows the Louisiana coast three miles from shore. For specific boundary locations, particularly in the Grand Isle and Marsh Island area, you should contact your local Wildlife and Fisheries Enforcement Agent.

For management purposes, both state inside and state outside territorial waters are divided into three shrimp management zones:

- **Zone 1** extends from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River.
- **Zone 2** extends from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island.
- **Zone 3** extends from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Louisiana/Texas state line.

NOTE: Restricted areas exist within WMAs, refuges and other areas which may be closed to certain gear types or methods of fishing. Consult your local Wildlife and Fisheries Office or Enforcement Agent and the WMA section of this pamphlet.

Night shrimping, between the hours of one-half after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, is prohibited in Vermilion Bay, East and West Cote Blanche Bays, and Atchafalaya Bay, from the western shore of Vermilion Bay to the western shore of the Atchafalaya River and the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel out to Eugene Island as described by the inside-outside line in R.S. 56:495.

Taking shrimp with saltwater trawls from May 1-Sept. 15 each year is prohibited in state waters on the south side of Grand Isle from Caminada Pass to Baratavia Pass in Jefferson Parish, from the southeast side of the Caminada bridge to the northwest side of Baratavia Pass at Fort Livingston, extending from the beach side of Grand Isle to a distance of 500 feet beyond the shoreline into the Gulf of Mexico.

Trawling:

No person shall trawl over any privately leased bedding grounds or oyster propagating place which is staked off, marked or posted as required by law or regulation.

Trawling is prohibited in Lake Maurepas and that portion of Lake Pontchartrain from the shoreline to 1 1/4 miles out from the Jefferson/Orleans Parish line east to the eastern shore of South Point, from South Point to North Shore along the railroad bridge west from North Shore to Goose Point.

Trawling is prohibited between the railroad bridge and Interstate 10 in Lake Pontchartrain.

Trawling at night is prohibited in Calcasieu Lake, the Black Bayou system, and Little Burtons Ditch (all in the Calcasieu Lake area) and in Grand Lake and White Lake.

Trawls are prohibited in the waters of Bayou Judge Perez (Bayou Hermitage) from its entrance into Lake Judge Perez (Bayou Hermitage) to Devils Bayou, a distance of approximately one mile, located in Plaquemines Parish.

Trawling north of the LA Highway 631 Bridge at Des Allemands, Louisiana, and in Lake Des Allemands, its streams and tributaries, is prohibited.

Trawling is prohibited in the cove immediately adjacent to Cypremort Point State Park landward of a line from Blue Point to Cypremort Point to the shoreline.

Grand Isle Beach closed out to 500' May to September by Commission action.

SEASONS

Trawls cannot be used for any purpose in state waters during closed season. Shrimp seasons are flexible and are fixed by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission based upon biological and technical data relative to shrimp populations in Louisiana waters. Generally, the spring inshore season will begin in early to mid May and may extend into July. The fall inshore season usually begins near mid-August and typically extends into December. The shrimp season in Louisiana's outside territorial waters is generally open year round **EXCEPT** for a closed season in portions of state outside waters which may be set during the late winter to early spring months usually beginning in January and extending into March or April. The shrimp season in the federal waters of the Gulf outside (south) of Louisiana's territorial waters is usually open all year; these waters are controlled by the federal government. A federal shrimp vessel permit is required for all vessels fishing shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ.

Information concerning federal shrimp vessel permits, Turtle Excluder Device (TED) and Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRD) requirements and exemptions can be obtained by contacting the National Marine Fisheries Service at (727) 824-5312 for TEDs or (727) 824-5305 for BRDs or at www.nmfs.noaa.gov.

SIZE LIMIT

There is no size limit on any saltwater shrimp taken during the spring open season nor is there any size limit on brown shrimp or seabobs taken during any open season in Louisiana. There is, however, a minimum possession count on white shrimp taken in either inside or outside (offshore) waters of Louisiana of 100 count (whole shrimp per pound). This size restriction applies to the taking or possession of such shrimp aboard a vessel, **EXCEPT** during the period from Oct. 15 through the third Monday in December when there shall be no possession count on white shrimp taken or possessed. When more than 50 percent by weight of the shrimp taken or possessed is seabobs or brown shrimp, then the maximum allowable amount of undersized white shrimp taken or possessed shall not exceed 10 percent by weight of the total shrimp taken or possessed.

METHODS OF TAKING

During open seasons, saltwater shrimp may be taken with trawls or cast nets and by no other means. Bait shrimp may be taken at any time, even during the closed season, with cast nets less than 8.5 feet in radius, hand operated dip nets with a diameter not to exceed three feet, bait traps, and bait seines less than 30 feet with a maximum mesh size of 1/4 inch bar, 1/2 inch stretched mesh which are manually operated on foot only.

Cast Nets, Dip Nets, Bait Seines: A recreational angler may use dip nets, bait seines, and cast nets not to exceed 8.5 feet in radius, but shall not take at anytime more than 50 pounds of shrimp during closed season and 100 pounds of shrimp per day during the open season, in the aggregate, per day per boat or vehicle, regardless of the number of persons thereon, provided the shrimp taken are used for bait or for the fisherman's own consumption and are not sold, traded or otherwise permitted to enter into commerce. Certain WMAs and state or federal refuges may have different rules, consult local LDWF office or Enforcement Agent for specifics. (See **WMA and Refuge** section).

Trawls: Trawls cannot have a mesh size less than 5/8 inch bar or 1.25 inches stretched. In Zone 2 from the western shore of the Atchafalaya River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island, mesh size must not be less than 3/4 inch bar or 1.5 inches stretched during the fall inshore shrimp season. No net or beam trawl used for taking fish or shrimp from the saltwater areas of the state shall be left unattended, as defined in R.S. 56:8(102) except such legal nets or trawls which are attached to a wharf at a camp and which are tagged with a department tag issued in conjunction with the gear being used.

During the open shrimping seasons, trawls 25 feet and less may be used for recreational purposes; recreational shrimpers using trawls 16 feet in length or less are limited to 100 pounds (heads on) of shrimp per boat, and recreational shrimpers using trawls exceeding 16 feet but not exceeding 25 feet in length are limited to no more than 250 pounds of (heads-on) shrimp per day per boat, provided the shrimp taken are used for bait or the fisherman's own consumption and are not sold, traded or otherwise permitted to enter commerce. **A recreational trawl license is required.** (See **License** section for license prices).

RECREATIONAL CRABBING

A recreational basic fishing and saltwater license in addition to a recreational crab trap gear license is required to use crab traps, with a limit of 10 traps per licensed fisherman.

METHODS OF TAKING

Crabs or stone crabs may be taken with any legal crab trap, crab dropnet, trawl, hoop net, trotline, handline, bushline, dip net or cast net. Dredges shall not be used for the intentional taking of crabs.

The taking of crabs by means of trawls in inside waters is permitted only during the open season for shrimp and with a legal mesh size (see **Shrimp B Trawls**).

No person shall possess adult female crabs in the berry stage (i.e., carrying the eggs or young attached to the abdomen). All crabs in the berry stage taken by any means shall be returned immediately to the waters. Gear restrictions may exist within certain WMAs, refuges or other areas. Consult your local Wildlife and Fisheries Office or Enforcement Agent. (See **WMA and Refuge** section).

CRAB TRAPS

A crab trap is a cube-shaped device, constructed of wire, no larger than 30 inches on any side, and with either a bait box or materials providing cover or shelter for peeler crabs. The entrance funnels must extend no further than seven inches into the inside of the trap, with the openings to the entrance funnels on the vertical wall of the trap such that the horizontal diameter of each opening is at least one and one-half times the vertical diameter of the opening.

The baiting, tending, checking or removing of serviceable crab traps in use, the contents of such crab traps or their lines, buoys or markers is prohibited in public waters from one half hour after legal sunset until one half hour before legal sunrise.

No crab traps shall be set in navigable channels or entrances to streams. Traps must be placed so vessels can safely navigate.

Crab traps which are no longer serviceable or no longer in use shall be removed by the owner and properly disposed of or stored by him.

No person other than the licensee or his agent shall intentionally damage or destroy serviceable crab traps or the floats or lines attached thereto, or remove the contents thereof.

Each crab trap shall be marked with a 1/2-inch stainless steel self locking tag attached to the center of the trap ceiling. Tags shall be supplied by the fishermen and shall have the recreational crab trap gear license number printed thereon. Crabbers are allowed to use a durable plastic bait box marker as an alternate means of tagging crab traps. Crab traps may be attached to a trotline to which at least one end is attached to a nonfloating line and a visible float of at least six inches in diameter or 1/2-gallon volume size. Crab traps located in areas designated as freshwater north of the northern bank of the Intracoastal Waterway and west of Louisiana Highway 70 are not required to be marked with a float and float line. Each crab trap on a trotline shall be registered with the department and shall have attached thereto a tag bearing the crab fisherman's license number*. **This is the LDWF # at the top of your license.**

**All crab traps are required to be marked with a solid float at least six inches in diameter. The float must be attached to the trap with a non-floating line at least 1/4 inch in diameter. West of Highway 70 - no mark required.*

Each crab trap shall have a minimum of two escape rings. All escape rings shall be placed on the vertical outside walls flush with the trap floor or baffle with at least one ring located in each chamber of the trap. The minimum sizes of the rings shall be two and five sixteenths inches in inside diameter, not including the ring material. Rings shall be rigid and attached to the trap with material of a smaller diameter than the wire strands of the trap. Escape ring openings may be obstructed with material that prevents or hampers exit of crabs from Apr. 1-Jun. 30 and from Sept. 1-Oct. 31.

Metal tackle or metal crab traps shall not be used in any of the public waters north of the Intracoastal Waterway in the Calcasieu River or in any body of water comprising the Calcasieu River System north of the Intracoastal Canal or in the waters of Vermilion Bay from Cypremort Point one mile offshore to Blue Point.

Crab traps are prohibited in the Tchefuncte River.

SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

There is no minimum recreational size limit for blue crabs. The daily and possession limit is 12 dozen per person, daily and in possession.

There is no minimum recreational size limit for stone crabs or stone crab claws.

Any person using crab nets or crab lines for the purpose of taking crabs for recreational purposes shall not be required to purchase or possess a basic recreational fishing license or be required to purchase a gear license. However, persons using crab nets or crab lines on LDWF WMAs or refuges must possess a basic and saltwater recreational fishing license or a Wild Louisiana Stamp.

RECREATIONAL OYSTERING

SEASONS

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission designates which public oyster grounds are open for fishing by opening or closing the season as biological data indicate. The owner of an oyster lease or his designee, with written permission, may fish oysters at any time of year on their lease. **NOTE:** Areas opened by the Commission may, however, be closed by the Department of Health and Hospitals for public health reasons. Information on closed areas is available from the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or from the Department of Health and Hospitals.

SIZE/POSSESSION LIMITS

All oysters taken from public oyster grounds must be three inches or greater in length from hinge to mouth. A lessee of private oyster grounds may be permitted to take undersized oysters from public grounds for bedding purposes only. Size restrictions do not apply to commercially harvested oysters taken from a private lease.

Recreational oyster fishermen may harvest oysters only with the written permission of the lease holder or in public oyster grounds open for the harvesting of oysters. Recreational oyster harvesters are limited to two sacks per person per day for personal consumption. Recreational oyster fishermen are also required to possess a basic and saltwater fishing license in addition to a gear license for recreational gear used.

METHODS OF TAKING

Recreational oyster harvest for home consumption is limited to tonging or gathering by hand. A recreational tonging license is required for each tong in use and a recreational basic and recreational fishing license is required for persons 16 to 59 inclusive for taking oysters by hand. Any resident who turned 60 years of age on or after June 1, 2000 shall be required to purchase a senior fishing license to take oysters.

LEASES

Any person who qualifies and who desires to lease a part of the bottom of any state waters shall present to the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries a written application and cash deposit of such amount as determined by LDWF.

RESTRICTIONS

Culling oysters, which is the act of discarding undersized oysters or dead shell, shall be performed only on the open designated public grounds or on private leases on which the fisherman is authorized to take oysters. At no time will the act of culling oysters be permitted in areas closed to oyster harvest.

The taking of oysters one half hour after sunset until one half hour before sunrise is prohibited.

Oysters taken from the reefs of this state either for sale or consumption shall be landed in Louisiana, except with an out of state oyster landing permit and in compliance with all other rules and regulations.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Reptile and Amphibian regulations apply to frogs, salamanders, lizards, snakes, turtles and related species. They do not include alligators.

In order to collect non protected reptiles and/or amphibians for non commercial purposes (personal use as food, bait, etc), all residents and non residents must possess a Basic Resident or Nonresident Fishing License.

Removal of nesting or nest tending animals is prohibited.

Traps must be checked daily.

Turtle traps must be open above water to allow breathing, be marked as “turtle trap,” and be constructed as a horizontal, single throated device. No additional gear license is required for a turtle trap.

Possession of finfish while turtle trapping is prohibited.

Use of gasoline to flush animals from hiding places is prohibited.

Natural cover such as stumps and logs may not be destroyed while searching for animals.

Frogs may be taken using any visible light and mechanical devices known as frog catchers or with devices that puncture the skin such as gigs and spears.

Possession of firearms while taking or hunting frogs at night is prohibited.

Bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*) and pig frogs (*Rana grylio*) may be taken year round except during the months of April and May.

- No person shall take or possess bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*) that are less than five inches in length, nor take or possess pig frogs (*Rana grylio*) that are less than three inches in length. Length is measured from the tip of the muzzle to the posterior end of the body between the hind legs.

EXCEPTION: Frogs under the legal length may be taken from privately owned ponds or waters by the owner thereof or his authorized representative and may be sold for the purpose of stocking ponds or waters.

Alligator snapping turtles (*Macrolemys temmincki*):

- **Size Limit:** No size limit.
- **Bag limit:** One per day per person, per vehicle.

Diamondback terrapins (*Malaclemys terrapin*) may not be taken by trap of any kind and may not be taken between April 15 and June 15. Must measure 6 inches or more carapace length.

Turtle Eggs: No turtle eggs may be taken except for those of the red eared slider (*Trachemys scripta*), wherever found.

Box turtles: No more than four box turtles of the genus *Terrapene* may be possessed at any time, and only two may be taken per day.

RESTRICTED - THREATENED/ENDANGERED REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

The following species may not be taken or collected from the wild in Louisiana: tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*); southern red backed salamander (*Plethodon serratus*); Webster’s salamander (*Plethodon websteri*); mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus*); red salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*); and threatened or endangered species: green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*); hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*); Kemp’s ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*); leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*); loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*); gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*); ringed sawback turtle (*Graptemys oculifera*); dusty gopher frog (*Rana sevosa*).

LICENSES

Licenses are required for all persons taking fish, whether recreationally or commercially, and persons involved in the fish industry, including wholesale/retail dealers and transporters, and vessels involved in the fish industry.

RECREATIONAL LICENSES

All recreational licenses are valid from the date of purchase and expire on June 30 each year. New year licenses begin selling June 1 each year. In addition to other bona fide residency requirements, a Louisiana driver's license or Louisiana ID Card issued by the Department of Public Safety is required to purchase resident recreational hunting and fishing licenses.

Title 56, Section 302.1.C.(1) requires that all recreational anglers fishing south of the "saltwater line" for saltwater species have in their possession a Louisiana saltwater angler's license **IN ADDITION TO** a basic Louisiana fishing license **EXCEPT** those persons otherwise exempted. (See **Exceptions and Exemptions**) All regulations apply regardless of where the fish is taken.

A recreational fisherman must purchase and have in possession a valid basic recreational fishing license to possess fish in Louisiana waters or to use the following:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Bow and arrow | 5. Hook & line (trot line) |
| 2. A barbed or barbless spear | 6. Cast net with a radius not to exceed 8 ft. 6 in. |
| 3. Frog gig/catcher | 7. Rod and reel |
| 4. Scuba Gear | |

Persons who obtain resident licenses when not complying with the bona fide residency requirements as stated in the definition section will be subject to criminal and/or civil sanctions.

RESIDENT RECREATIONAL LICENSE FEES

Hook & Line (cane pole)	\$ 2.50
Basic Fishing	\$ 9.50
Saltwater License (Basic Fishing Required)	\$ 5.50
Non-Active LA National Guard Hunt/Fish	\$ 50.00
<i>(availability and requirements listed in Military Recreational License Fees)</i>	
*Senior Fish/Hunt	\$ 5.00
†Charter Passenger License (3 day)	\$ 5.00
La. Sportsman's Paradise License	\$100.00
<i>(Includes basic and saltwater fishing; basic and big game hunting; bow, muzzle, turkey and La. waterfowl license; WMA hunting permit, and all recreational gear licenses EXCEPT recreational trawls greater than 16 feet in length.)</i>	
**La. Disabled Fishing	\$ 2.50
**La. Disabled Saltwater	\$ 2.50

***Senior Fish/Hunt License:** Any resident who turned 60 years of age on or after June 1, 2000 must obtain a senior fishing/hunting license to hunt or fish. This license is in lieu of basic and saltwater fishing, basic hunting, big game, bow, muzzleloader, LA duck license, turkey stamp and WMA hunting permit. It **does not** include special gear such as trawls, crab traps, crawfish traps, hoop nets, etc.

****LA Disabled Fishing and Saltwater (Available at Baton Rouge only)** - applicants must present a copy of their driver's license and a recent award letter from the Office of Social Security to be considered.

MILITARY RECREATIONAL LICENSE FEES

Any person who possesses a military identification card that signifies that he is currently on active duty with any one of the armed forces of the United States, including the National Guard, or the spouse or dependent of such person, may be issued a license for hunting or recreational fishing in Louisiana for the same fee as that required of Louisiana residents. **Military licenses are valid only during that time when the licensee is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.** The military identification card or dependent card **and** the appropriate license must be on the licensee's person at all times when he is engaged in hunting and fishing activities.

Resident Non-Active Louisiana National Guard members may purchase a license for \$50.00 to fish and hunt in Louisiana by submitting a completed, "Resident Non-Active Louisiana National Guard Hunt/Fish" license application along with the fee and a copy of their Louisiana driver's license, military identification card and original letter from their commanding officer verifying that they are in "good standing" with the LA National Guard. These licenses are processed through our Baton Rouge office only. The application form can be obtained at www.wlf.louisiana.gov/licenses or by calling 225-765-2887. This license is in lieu of basic and saltwater fishing, basic hunting, big game, bow, muzzleloader, LA duck, turkey stamp and WMA hunting permit.

Res/Non-Resident Military Fishing	\$ 9.50
Res/Non-Resident Military Saltwater	\$ 5.50

NON-RESIDENT RECREATIONAL LICENSE FEES

Non-Resident Basic Fish Season	\$60.00
Non-Resident Basic Fish Trip (1 day)	\$ 5.00
Non-Resident Basic Fish Trip (4-day)	\$15.00
Non-Resident Saltwater Season	\$30.00
Non-Resident Saltwater Trip (1-day)	\$15.00
Non-Resident Saltwater Trip (4-day)	\$45.00
†Non-Resident Charter Passenger (3 day)	\$ 5.00
††Non-Resident Charter Skiff (3-day)	\$30.00

†Persons who fish from a charter vessel in saltwater areas of the state, with a licensed guide on board at all times, may possess a Charter Passenger License at a cost of \$5.00 that is valid for 3 consecutive days.

††Non-residents fishing under the direction of a charter operation in a licensed charter skiff in saltwater areas of the state may possess a non-resident charter skiff 3-day license at a cost of \$30.00 and shall be valid for three consecutive days.

NOTE: Charter guide or mothership LDWF ID number must be provided when purchasing charter passenger and non-resident charter skiff licenses.

LIFETIME LICENSES

Lifetime Licenses cover basic fishing, saltwater fishing, basic hunting, big game hunting, bow hunting and muzzleloader hunting licenses, state Waterfowl and Turkey stamps, and the WMA hunting permit.

Lifetime Fishing (14 & older)	\$ 300
Lifetime Fishing (5 - 13)	\$ 200
Lifetime Hunt/Fish (14 & older)	\$ 500
Lifetime Hunt/Fish (5 - 13)	\$ 300
Lifetime Hunt/Fish (0 - 4)	\$ 200
Non-Resident Lifetime Hunt/Fish	\$3,000
Lifetime Fishing Gear	10 times annual fee per gear type
Lifetime Resident Senior Combo (60 or older)	\$ 50

Lifetime Licenses are processed from the Baton Rouge office **only** and are accepted by mail. A valid license must be in possession when hunting or fishing. LDWF does not issue receipts or authorization numbers for lifetime licenses. **Allow six weeks processing time.** Applicants are required to have lived in Louisiana for the immediate 12 months prior to making application to qualify for resident rates. Mandatory documents required with completed application are a valid Louisiana driver's license issued a minimum of 12 months **AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:** (1) Louisiana voter's registration card, (2) Louisiana vehicle registration or (3) two previous years state tax filing, stamped by Department of Revenue & Taxation.

RECREATIONAL GEAR LICENSES

Recreational anglers ages 16 and over using any of the recreational gear listed below must, in addition to their basic fishing license, purchase the applicable gear license. If fishing in saltwater areas of the state, a saltwater fishing license is also required. Lifetime fishing license holders must also purchase a gear license to use recreational gear.

	Resident	Non-Resident
Crab Traps (limit 10 traps)	\$15	\$60
Slat Traps (limit 5 traps)	\$20	\$80
Trawls (up to 16 feet)	\$25	\$100
Trawls (over 16 feet, up to 25 feet)	\$80	\$320
Oyster Tong (per tong)	\$5	\$20
Crawfish Traps (<i>limit 35 traps</i>)	\$15	\$60
Pipes/Drums (<i>limit 5</i>)	\$10	\$40
Cans/Buckets (<i>limit 5</i>)	\$10	\$40
*Wire Nets (<i>limit 5</i>)	\$20	\$80
*Hoop Nets (<i>limit 3</i>)	\$20	\$80

***Recreational wire nets and recreational hoop nets shall be used only in the geographical areas located north of a line that follows Interstate 10 from where it crosses the Louisiana/Mississippi state line westward to its junction with Interstate Highway 12 near Slidell, along Interstate Highway 12 westward to its junction with Interstate Highway 10 in the city of Baton Rouge, and then along Interstate 10 from the city of Baton Rouge westward to where it crosses the Louisiana/Texas state line.**

Recreational fishing and hunting licenses may be purchased via telephone by calling toll-free 1-888-765-2602 or by Internet at www.wlf.louisiana.gov. Methods of payment are Visa or MasterCard. An authorization number for immediate use will be provided and licenses will be mailed to each licensee. A convenience fee is assessed.

EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

Residents and non-residents younger than 16 years of age and residents who have reached 60 years of age prior to June 1, 2000 and have lived in the state for two years prior to application are not required to obtain the following licenses: basic and saltwater fishing; basic hunting; big game; bow; muzzleloader; LA duck or turkey stamp and, at age 18, WMA hunting permit. **PROOF OF AGE MUST BE CARRIED ON PERSON.**

Texas Reciprocal: Louisiana seniors, 65 years of age and older, are not required to purchase a non-resident license to fish in all public waters in Texas. These anglers will be allowed to fish Texas water bodies with a Louisiana Senior fishing license but shall comply with Texas law.

Senior anglers are advised that anglers turning 60 before June 1, 2000 are also required to possess a Louisiana Senior fishing license when fishing in Texas, except in border waters. Louisiana residents from 17 to 64 years of age will still be required to purchase a non-resident fishing license when fishing in Texas, except when fishing in border waters.

In all border waters, except the Gulf of Mexico, Texas and Louisiana anglers possessing the necessary resident licenses, or those exempted from resident licenses for their state, are allowed to fish the border waters of Louisiana and Texas without purchasing non-resident licenses. Border waters include Caddo Lake, Toledo Bend Reservoir, the Sabine River and Sabine Lake.

Louisiana is also allowing Texas senior residents 65 years of age and older, to fish throughout Louisiana's public waters if they possess any type valid Special Texas Resident licenses for seniors as issued by Texas Parks and Wildlife, any type of water, saltwater or freshwater. Even Texas residents born before September 1, 1930 must possess the Texas Special Resident Fishing license when fishing in Louisiana, except in border waters.

DISABILITY LICENSES

Resident veterans having a permanent service-connected disability classification of 50 percent or more and residents who are blind, paraplegic or multiple amputee shall upon identification and proof of disability satisfactory to the department, be issued recreational fishing and hunting licenses at no cost. This license is in lieu of basic and saltwater fishing, basic hunting, big game bow, muzzleloader, LA Duck, WMA Hunting Permit and Turkey Stamp. Forms are available at www.wlf.louisiana.gov/licenses or by contacting Sports License at (225) 765-2887 for required forms.

A resident applicant who is totally and permanently disabled and receiving federal social security disability benefits must submit a current award letter from Social Security and a valid Louisiana driver's license. A resident who received disability retirement income from a retirement system whose members are exempt from social security pursuant to the Railroad Retirement Insurance Act (Act 45 U.S.C. 231) or because they are employees of the state or a political subdivision of the state that has not voluntarily agreed to participate in federal social security under 42 U.S.C. 418, may purchase a basic recreational fishing license for a fee of \$2.50 and a saltwater license for a fee of \$2.50. This license can be purchased only through the LDWF office in Baton Rouge. **This exemption does not apply to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.** Contact Sports License at (225) 765-2887 for additional information.

A resident who is required to use one or more **artificial limbs or permanent braces** for mobility or a single amputee, upon identification and proof of disability satisfactory to the department, is eligible for fishing and saltwater licenses at no cost. Licenses are available through the LDWF office in Baton Rouge, only.

Mobility impaired persons, as defined in R.S. 47:463.4(E), that are bona fide residents of Louisiana and over 60 years of age may use one legal slat trap and/or one hoop net not greater than 18 feet by eight feet for the purpose of catching catfish for home consumption. There shall be no gear fee or license charge and all persons must be in possession of valid identification.

BOATING SAFETY

Fishermen and Hunters Wear Your Life Jacket !!!

You are a prime candidate for hypothermia!
You cannot swim well with rubber boots and insulated clothes!
You are 85 percent more likely to drown without a personal flotation device (PFD)!

Filing a float plan

- Before going out on a vessel it is always a good idea to leave a float plan.
- Leave it with a relative or friend.
- A float plan should describe the vessel, its registration number, size, hull color and engine type. Note the boat landing that is to be used to unload the boat and the area where you intend to fish with names of lakes and bayous, etc.
- List the number and names of passengers and any cell phone numbers and VHF radio call sign of the vessel.

Falls Overboard

- Don't stand in a moving boat.
- Don't sit on gunwales, seatbacks or bow area of the boat.
- Don't lean over the side for any reason.
- Always hold on to something when moving in a stationary boat and never move about in a boat when it is underway.
- Always wear a personal flotation device when the boat is underway.

BOATING SAFETY EDUCATION REQUIRED

No person born after January 1, 1988, shall operate a motorboat powered by a motor in excess of ten horsepower unless he/she has successfully completed a boating safety class approved by the National Association of Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA). A person who has completed an approved boating safety class shall be in possession of evidence of such completion when operating such a boat.

A motorboat may be operated if any person on board or participating in any boating activity from the motorboat is over the age of eighteen and, if required to, has completed a boating safety course.

For information on Boating Safety courses, see the LDWF website at www.wlf.louisiana.gov.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (LIFEJACKETS)

Boats under 16 feet in length must have a Type I, II or III wearable USCG approved personal flotation device on board for each person in the vessel, including anyone in a tow-behind activity.

Boats 16 feet or longer must have a Type I, II or III wearable USCG approved personal flotation device for each person aboard or being towed, plus a Type IV USCG approved throw cushion or ring buoy.

Children 12 years old or younger must wear a properly sized and fitted, USCG approved personal flotation device at all times when the vessel is underway with the main source of propulsion.

All personal flotation devices must be in serviceable condition, readily accessible, and of the proper size for the wearer.

NAVIGATION LIGHTS

Navigation lights must be displayed between sunset and sunrise and during periods of restricted visibility.

Rowboats, canoes and pirogues must have a white light to be displayed when operating between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

Any vessel at anchor must display a white 360-degree light at the highest location visible to all points of the horizon.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER (MUST BE USCG APPROVED)

A vessel of any length must have a fire extinguisher when it has any of the following:

- Inboard engine.
- Closed compartments where portable fuel tanks may be stored.
- Double bottoms not sealed to the hull or not completely filled with flotation materials.
- Closed living spaces.
- Closed storage compartments in which flammable or combustible materials may be stored.
- Permanently installed fuel tanks are installed and fuel tanks of 10 gallons or more.

VENTILATION SYSTEM

Any gasoline-powered vessels (except outboards) that are constructed in a way that may entrap gasoline fumes must be fitted with either a natural or powered ventilation system.

BACKFIRE FLAME ARRESTER

All vessels using a gasoline-powered engine must have the carburetor or carburetors fitted with USCG approved flame arrestors.

MUFFLERS

All vessels must be equipped with an efficient muffler or exhaust system that is capable of adequately muffling the exhaust of the vessel.

HORNS/WHISTLES

All vessels 16 feet and over must have a horn.
All vessels must have a horn in periods of restricted visibility.

VISUAL DISTRESS SIGNALS

Any watercraft used on coastal waters including territorial seas up to a point where the waters are less than two miles wide shall be equipped with USCG approved visual distress signaling devices. **The following watercraft shall be exempt when operating between sunrise and sunset:**

- Recreational boats less than 16 feet in length.
- Boats participating in organized events, which have been permitted by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or the United States Coast Guard.
- Open sailboats not equipped with propulsion machinery and less than 26 feet in length.
- Manually propelled boats.

DIVER-DOWN FLAGS

Scuba divers and snorkelers must display a "diver down" flag that marks their diving area. Vessels should remain at least 100 feet away from the flag. The diver-down flags are either red with a white diagonal stripe for Louisiana waters or a blue and white flag for federal waters.

BOATING ACCIDENTS

If involved in a boating accident, the operator must stop his or her vessel at the scene of the accident and give assistance to anyone injured or minimize any danger caused by the accident, unless doing so would seriously endanger his or her vessel or passengers. Give his or her name, address and identifying number of the vessel in writing to anyone injured in the accident and to the owner of any damaged property. Boat operators involved in an accident resulting in death or injury to a person or property damage in excess of \$500 must report it to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the nearest law enforcement agency, or the state police by the most prompt means of communication. As well a written report on an accident resulting in death or injury to a person or property damage in excess of \$500 must be filed with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries within five days. Accident reports are available from any regional Wildlife and Fisheries office or on our website at www.wlf.louisiana.gov.

RULES OF THE ROAD

The following regulations shall dictate the operation of vessels upon the waters of the state and shall set forth a standard of operation. In construing and complying with these rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances, including the limitations of the vessels involved, which may make a departure from the rules necessary to avoid immediate danger.

1. Vessels passing head-on shall each keep to their respective right.
2. A vessel overtaking another vessel may do so on either side, but must grant the right-of-way to the vessel being overtaken.
3. When vessels are passing at right angles, the vessel on the left will yield right-of-way to vessel on the right.
4. Motorboats shall yield right-of-way to non-motor powered boats except as follows:
 - a. When being overtaken by non-powered vessels.
 - b. For deep draft vessels that have to remain in narrow channels.
 - c. When vessel is towing another vessel.
5. Motorboats must maintain a direct course when passing sailboats.
6. A vessel approaching a landing dock or pier shall yield the right-of-way to any departing vessel.
7. A vessel departing shoreline or tributary shall yield right-of-way to through traffic and vessels approaching shoreline or tributary.
8. Vessels will not abruptly change course without first determining that it can be safely done without risk of collision with another vessel.
9. If an operator fails to fully comprehend the course of an approaching vessel he must slow down immediately to a speed barely sufficient for steerageway until the other vessel has passed.
10. Vessels yielding right-of-way shall reduce speed, stop, reverse or alter course to avoid collision. Vessel with right-of-way shall hold course and speed. If there is danger of collision, all vessels will slow down, stop, or reverse until danger is averted.
11. Vessels will issue warning signals in fog or weather conditions that restrict visibility.
12. No mechanically propelled vessel shall be operated so as to traverse a course around any other vessel underway or any person swimming.
13. In a narrow channel, vessels will keep to the right of mid-channel.
14. Vessels approaching or passing another vessel shall be operated in such manner and at such a rate of speed as will not create a hazardous wash or wake.
15. No vessel shall obstruct or interfere with take-off, landing or taxiing of aircraft.
16. All vessels shall be operated at reasonable speeds for given conditions and situations and must be under the complete control of the operator at all times.
17. No person shall, under any circumstances, operate a vessel in excess of an established speed or wake zone.
18. No vessel or person shall obstruct or block a navigation channel, entrance to channel, mooring slip, landing dock, launching ramp, pier or tributary.
19. Vessels shall keep at least 100 feet clearance of displayed diver's flag.
20. Operator shall maintain a proper lookout.

NOTE: For a more comprehensive compilation of boating and vessel requirements, see the LDWF website at www.wlf.louisiana.gov for a printable version of "Handbook of LA Boating Laws and Regulations." For more information on boating regulations or safe boating courses visit the LDWF website or phone 225-765-2984.

CLEAN WATER - DO YOUR PART!

Clean water is important to all of us. One way for boaters and anglers to help protect and improve the quality of our waters is to eliminate the overboard discharge of sewage. Sewage discharges are unsightly and may contain disease-carrying bacteria and viruses. The microorganisms can contaminate shellfish beds and areas used for swimming, fishing and skiing. The decaying of sewage can also degrade aquatic habitats by depleting oxygen in the water.

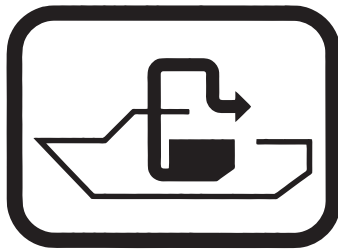
Be part of the solution:

1. Use shore-side toilet facilities before going out on the water.
2. Dispose of waste from portable toilets or on-board sewage holding tanks properly.
3. Don't throw anything overboard.
4. Bring cut fishing line ashore.
5. Avoid discharging bilge waste into the water.
6. Be careful when fueling - try to prevent spills.

Boaters can legally and conveniently dispose of waste at properly installed and operated marine pumpout and portable toilet washdown stations.

The Clean Vessel Act (CVA) Grant Program reimburses marina owners up to 75 percent of the cost of approved pumpout and washdown station installations or improvements. For more information on boat sewage disposal facilities or the CVA Grant Program, please contact the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries at (225) 765-2605, or visit the Louisiana CVA web page by going to www.wlf.louisiana.gov, clicking on "Boating," clicking on "Programs" then clicking on "Clean Vessel Program."

Keep Our Water Clean



Use Pumpouts

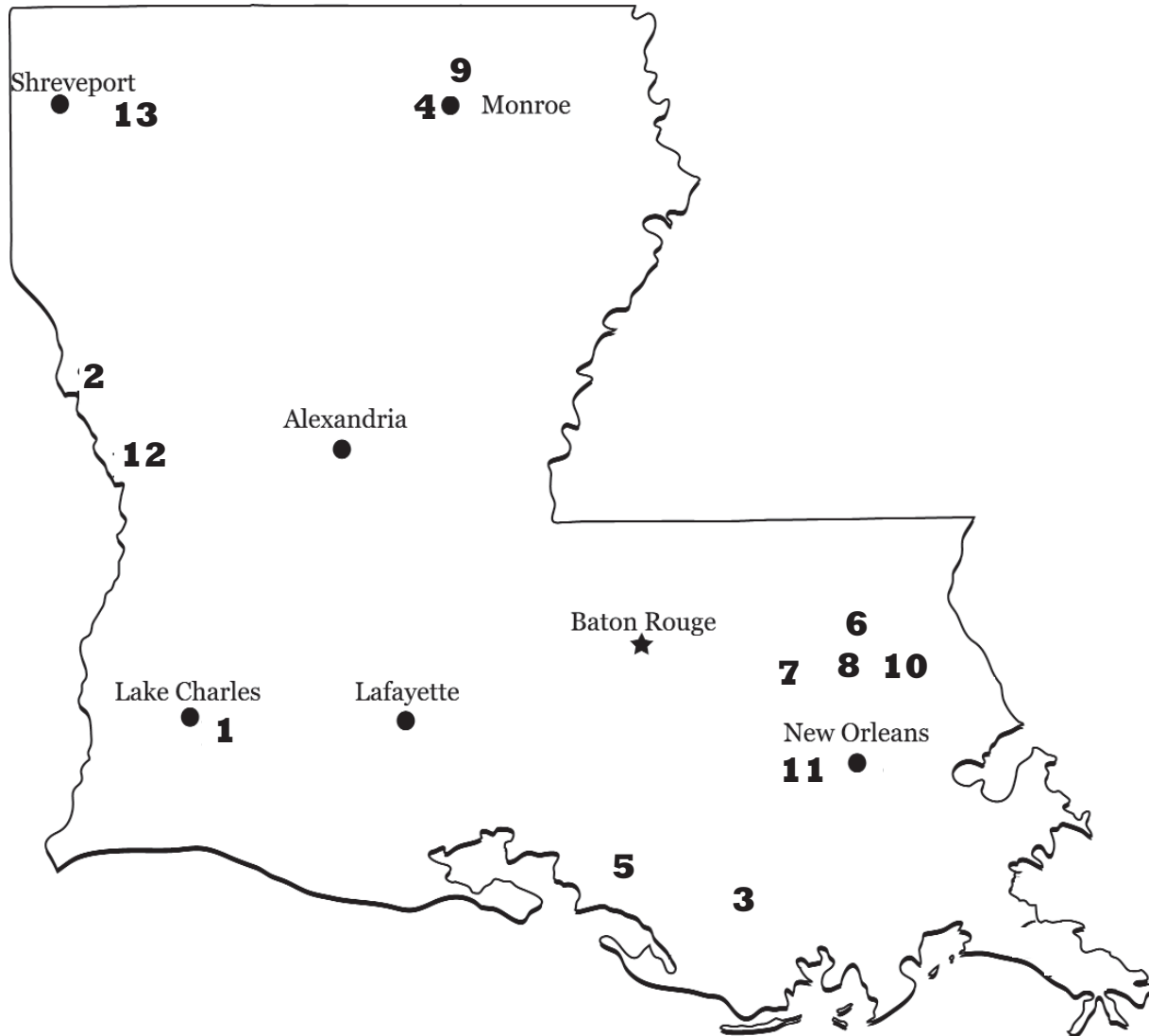
IT'S THE LAW!

Federal and state laws prohibit the discharge of untreated sewage from vessels within Louisiana's navigable waters. This includes territorial seas within the three mile limit. Federal and state laws also prohibit the discharge of sewage (treated and untreated) within No Discharge Zones.

Recreational vessels with installed toilets must have an operable Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) certified by the U.S. Coast Guard. Portable toilets are not considered as installed and are not subject to MSD regulations. However, it is illegal to empty portable toilets overboard.

MSDs may have a Y-valve that, when in position, allows direct discharge of raw sewage. Boat operating in U.S. territorial waters must have the Y-valve secured in a closed position to prevent discharges.

To report boat sewage violations, contact your regional Wildlife and Fisheries office, the U.S. Coast Guard, or the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at (225) 219-3640.



The numbers on the above map refer to the marinas with sewage disposal facilities listed below. The waterbodies they serve are in parenthesis. Please call for hours, services offered, cost (if any) or other information.

1. Bowtie Marina, Lake Charles (\$5.00), (Contraband Bayou) (337) 478-0130
2. Cypress Bend Park, Negreet (Toledo Bend) (318) 256-4118
3. Downtown Marina (\$5.00), Houma (Bayou Terrebonne/GIWW) (985) 873-6428
4. Forsythe Point, Monroe (Ouachita River) (318) 329-4101
5. Lake End Park (\$5.00), Morgan City (Lake Palourde) (985) 380-4623
6. Marina Beau Chene (\$5.00) Mandeville (Tchefuncte River) (985) 845-3454
7. Marina Del Ray (\$10.00), Madisonville (Tchefuncte River) (985) 845-4474
8. Mariner's Village Marina, Mandeville (Lake Pontchartrain) (985) 626-1517
9. Moon Lake Resort, Monroe (Ouachita River) (318) 322-2300
10. Northshore Marine Sales & Service, Inc. (Bayou Castine) (985) 626-7847
11. Orleans Marina, New Orleans (Lake Pontchartrain) (504) 288-2351
12. Pleasure Point Landing, Toro (Toledo Bend) (318) 565-4810
13. Plum Orchard Park, Doyline (Lake Bistineau) (318) 987-7275

LOUISIANA FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES A GUIDE FOR EATING SPORT FISH IN LOUISIANA

The following information on fish consumption advisories has been furnished by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH). The Louisiana Departments of Health and Hospitals, Environmental Quality and Wildlife and Fisheries coordinate in the issuance of advisories.

Unless the fish species is specifically addressed in the details of these advisories, please limit consumption of all species in an advisory area to four meals per month. Louisiana fish consumption advisories are based on the estimate that the average Louisiana resident eats four fish meals per month (a meal is considered to be half a pound of fish for adults and children). If you or your family members eat more than four meals of fish a month from local water bodies, you might increase your health risks. You can contact the Office of Public Health toll free at 1-888-293-7020 for more information about eating fish that contain chemicals.

Readers should be aware that the information provided is a summary of the information available at the time of printing. Advisories may be changed or added at any time. Additional information on mercury and health advisories can be found on the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's Internet address at <http://www.deq.state.la.us/surveillance/mercury/fishadvi.htm>.

CONTAMINANTS IN FISH

Almost everywhere you look in Louisiana there is water, and where there is water, people catch and eat fish. However, in a few Louisiana waters, fish and shellfish have chemical contamination in amounts that may be harmful to your health if you were to eat too much over a long period of time.

These contaminants are in the environment because of various reasons such as natural deposition, industrial discharges, leaking landfills and misuse of pesticides. Fish take in the contaminants from water, sediments and food. Larger, older fish and fish that eat other fish tend to accumulate more contaminants than smaller, younger fish.

The Office of Public Health evaluates chemicals in fish to determine if the fish are contaminated and pose a health threat to children, pregnant women, adults or (when indicated) subsistence anglers. A fish consumption advisory is issued when unacceptable levels of chemical contaminants have been found in the fish file.

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

Fish consumption advisories in Louisiana are based on chemical levels in the fish file. Advisories are issued at very conservative levels to insure the safety of individuals consuming fish. Advisories provide guidance regarding fish consumption for each species of fish. They do not tell you to stop fishing or to stop eating fish. Just be selective about the fish you or your family eat. None of the fish in Louisiana are contaminated enough to cause harm after a single or a few meals. The health risk comes from eating contaminated fish often and regularly over a long period of time.

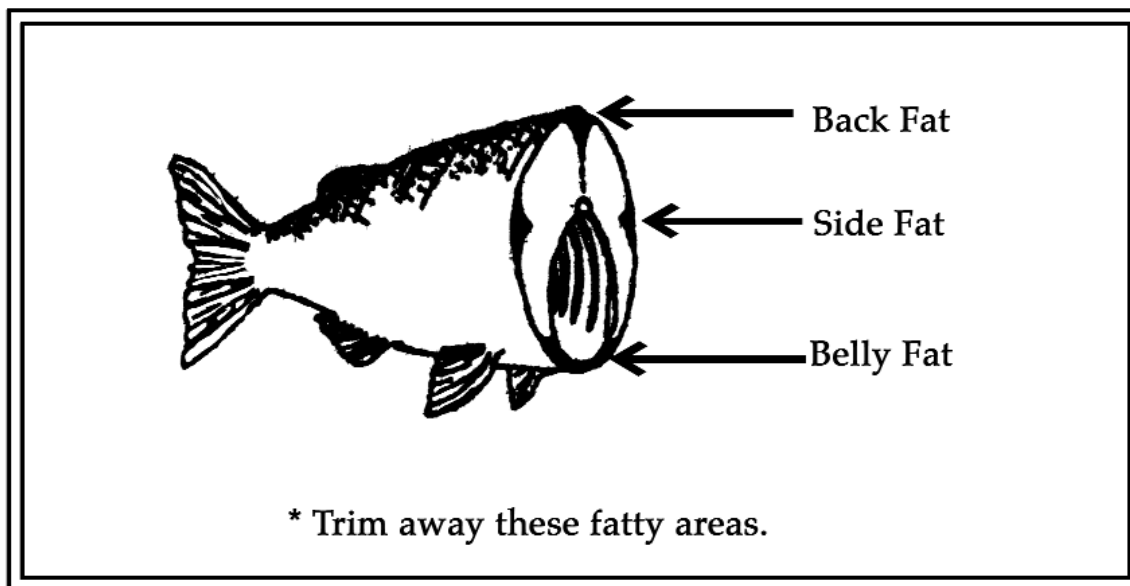
HEALTH ADVICE AND GUIDELINES

Contaminants found in Louisiana fish can be grouped into two categories: organic chemicals (HCB, HCB, PCBs and Dioxin) and metals (mercury, lead). Organic contaminants build up in fish fat deposits and just under the skin, more than in the muscle tissue (filet). Metals are distributed evenly throughout the fish and cannot be removed from the file by cooking or cleaning.

HOW TO REDUCE ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION IN FISH

- Remove all organs and skin. Organs and skin can be high in fat and organic chemicals.
- Trim off fatty areas shown in black on drawing. This includes belly fat, side fat and back fat. Organic contaminants concentrate in fat.
- Bake or broil skinned, trimmed fish on a rack or grill so fat drips off. Throw away drippings.
- When fish are poached or fried, throw away the broth or oil. Keep smaller fish to eat. Usually, younger, smaller fish are less contaminated than larger, older fish.
- Eat fewer predator fish such as bass, gar or pickerel. Contaminants bioaccumulate in predator fish.
- Vary diet by eating a variety of fish, shellfish, meat and poultry.
- Vary source of fish, seafood, meat, poultry and wild game.

CLEANING METHOD TO REDUCE ORGANIC CONTAMINATION IN FISH



Don't Lay That Trash On Louisiana!

Louisiana has gotten serious about litter. Under the state's new litter law, conviction can mean a fine of \$50 to \$200 on the first offense and from \$350 to \$3,000 for subsequent offenses. Discarding plastic litter in the marine environment can result in fines ranging up to \$50,000! In addition, offenders can find their driver's license under suspension and be sentenced to perform community service. Don't lay that trash on Louisiana! Keep your litter bagged or covered in your boat, truck or other vehicle. Don't discard litter in the woods. Deposit all litter in proper disposal receptacles. Take pride in Louisiana. Help protect our state's natural resources and economy. For more information on litter control, contact the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assistance, P.O. Box 82178, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2178 (<http://www.deq.state.la.us>) or call 225/765-0249.

LOUISIANA HEALTH / FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES (MERCURY)

LOCATION	BOUNDARIES	PARISH	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMPTION		Issue Date	Last Reviewed
			Women of childbearing age and children under the age of 7	Other adults and children over the age of 7		
Amite River Drainage Basin	Amite River from the Mississippi state line to its confluence with Lake Maurepas, Colyell Creek, the Amite River Diversion Canal and the Petite Amite River	East Feliciana, St. Helena, East Baton Rouge, Livingston and Ascension	Limit bigmouth buffalo, largemouth bass, spotted bass, white crappie (sac-a-lait), freshwater drum (gaspargou) and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit bigmouth buffalo, largemouth bass, spotted bass, white crappie (sac-a-lait), freshwater drum (gaspargou) and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/01/04	03/10/04
Bayou Bartholomew	Bayou Bartholomew from the LA/AR state line to its confluence with the Ouachita River	Morehouse	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than four meals per month combined.	01/99; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Bayou Bonne Idee	Bayou Bonne Idee from its headwaters near Jones, Louisiana to its confluence with the Boeuf River east of Oak Ridge.	Morehouse	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit largemouth bass and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit largemouth bass and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/01/04	12/04/03
Bayou Chene and Bayou Lacassine	Bayou Chene from its headwaters near Jennings to its confluence with Bayou Lacassine, and Bayou Lacassine to its headwaters near Lacassine to its confluence with Bayou Misere.	Jefferson Davis, Calcasieu and Cameron	Limit largemouth bass and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	03/08/06	2005
Bayou De Loutre and Associated Lakes (Phillips, Hatley and Hudson)	Bayou De Loutre from the Arkansas state line to its confluence with the Ouachita River including Phillips, Hatley, and Hudson Lakes	Union	No consumption of any species.	Limit consumption of all species to no more than two meals per month combined.	11/20/00; 05/29/03; 07/01/04	03/10/04
Bayou des Cannes	Bayou des Cannes from its origin near Ville Platte to its confluence with the Mermentau	Acadia, Evangeline	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel), black crappie (sac-a-lait) or freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than one meal a month combined.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel), black crappie (sac-a-lait) or freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	10/97; 05/29/03	04/11/02
Bayou DeSiard	Bayou DeSiard from its headwaters to its confluence with the Ouachita River	Ouachita	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than four meals per month combined.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Bayou Dorcheat	Bayou Dorcheat from the Arkansas State Line to its confluence with Lake Bisteneau.	Webster	Limit largemouth bass, spotted bass, black crappie, freshwater drum (gaspargou), flathead catfish and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass, spotted bass, black crappie, freshwater drum (gaspargou), flathead catfish and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meal per month combined.	07/01/04; 03/08/06	2005
Bayou Liberty	The entire length of Bayou Liberty	St. Tammany	Limit largemouth bass, crappie (sac-a-lait), freshwater drum (gaspargou) and redear sunfish consumption to no more than one meal a month combined.	Limit largemouth bass, crappie (sac-a-lait), freshwater drum (gaspargou) and redear sunfish consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	01/31/97; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Bayou Louis	Bayou Louis from its headwaters to its confluence with the Ouachita River including Lake Louis (Lovelace Lake)	Catahoula	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than four meals per month combined.	05/29/03	09/04/02

Bayou Plaquemine Brule	Bayou Plaquemine Brule from its origin near Opelousas to its confluence with the Mermentau River	Acadia, St. Landry	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption. Limit largemouth bass, crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspergou) consumption to no more than one meal a month combined.	Limit largemouth bass, crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspergou) consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	10/96; 05/29/03	04/11/02
Bayou Queue De Tortue	Bayou Queue de Tortue from its headwaters near Cankton, Louisiana to its confluence with the Mermentau River east of Lake Arthur, Louisiana.	Acadiana, Lafayette and Vermilion	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month.	07/01/04	03/10/04
Big Alabama Bayou	The entire length of Big Alabama Bayou from the boat landing at Hwy 975 to near the Atchafalaya River Pilot Channel	Pointe Coupee, Iberville and St. Martin	Limit consumption of all species to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit consumption of all catfish species to no more than two meals a month; Limit consumption of all other species to four meals a month combined.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Black Bayou Lake	Black Bayou Lake only	Caddo	Limit largemouth bass and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	03/08/06	2005
Black Bayou Lake	Black Bayou Lake only	Ouachita	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to one meal a month.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Black Lake	Black Lake only	Natchitoches	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption; Limit largemouth bass, white bass, crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspergou) consumption to no more than one meal a month combined.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) to two meals per month; Limit largemouth bass, white bass, crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspergou) consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	10/96; 05/29/03	09/04/02
Blind River	The Blind River only	St. James, Ascension, Livingston and St. John the Baptist	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals a month.	04/23/98; 05/29/03	12/04/03
Boeuf River	The Boeuf River from the confluence with Lake Lafourche to the confluence with the Ouachita River	Caldwell, Franklin, Richland and Catahoula	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than four meals a month combined.	05/29/03	03/10/04
Bogue Chitto River	The Bogue Chitto River from MS/LA state line to the Pearl River Navigation Canal	St. Tammany, Washington	Limit consumption of all bass species and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit consumption of all bass species and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) to no more than four meals a month combined.	08/96; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Bogue Falaya and Tchefuncte Rivers	The Bogue Falaya from its headwaters to its confluence with the Tchefuncte and the Tchefuncte from its headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain	Washington, St. Tammany and Tangipahoa	No largemouth bass or crappie (sac-a-lait); Limit freshwater drum (gaspergou), spotted bass and catfish consumption to no more than one meal a month combined	Limit largemouth bass and crappie (sac-a-lait) consumption to no more than two meals a month combined; Limit freshwater drum (gaspergou), spotted bass and catfish consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Calcasieu River Drainage Basin	Calcasieu River from Hwy 26 to the Saltwater Barrier north of Lake Charles, the West Fork Calcasieu River, Houston River, Hickory Creek, Beckwith Creek, English Bayou and Little River	Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis and Allen	No largemouth bass, bowfin (choupique, grinnel) or freshwater drum (gaspergou) consumption.	Limit largemouth bass, bowfin (choupique, grinnel) and freshwater drum (gaspergou) consumption to no more than two meals per month combined.	11/20/00; 05/29/03; 07/01/04	03/10/04
Chicot Lake	Chicot Lake only	Evangeline	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption. Limit largemouth bass to no more than one meal per month.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than two meals a month; Limit largemouth bass consumption to no more than four meals per month	05/97; 05/29/03	09/04/02

Cheniere (Brake) Lake	Cheniere (Brake) Lake only	Ouachita	No consumption of bowfin (choupique, grinnel) and limit consumption of largemouth bass to no more than two meals per month.	Limit consumption of bowfin (choupique, grinnel) to no more than two meals a month; Limit consumption of largemouth bass to no more than four meals per month.	07/01/04	03/10/04
Corney Lake	Corney Lake only	Claiborne	Limit largemouth bass or bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass or bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Grand Bayou Reservoir	John K. Kelley- Grand Bayou Reservoir	Red River	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption. Limit largemouth bass consumption to no more than one meal per month.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) and largemouth bass consumption to two meals per month.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Gulf of Mexico	Gulf of Mexico waters off of all coastal parishes	Coastal Parishes	No consumption of king mackerel; Limit cobia, blackfin tuna and greater amberjack consumption to no more than one meal per month.	No consumption of king mackerel greater than 39 inches in total length; Limit consumption of king mackerel 39 inches or less in total length to no more than two meals per month; Limit consumption of cobia, blackfin tuna and greater amberjack to no more than four meals per month combined.	09/04/97; 03/08/06	2005
Henderson Lake Area	Henderson Lake, Lake Bigeux and all waters within the area bounded on the north be the St. Landry/St. Martin Parish line, on the east by the West Atchafalaya River levee, on the south by Hwy 3177 and on the west by the West Atchafalaya Basin levee	St. Martin	Limit largemouth bass, crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than one meal per month.	Limit largemouth bass, crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	01/31/96; 05/29/03	12/04/03
I-10 Canal and Work Canal	The canal that is between the Interstate 10 bridges (between Whiskey Bay and Ramah) and the canal known as Work Canal, which runs north to south and intersects the I-10 Canal.	Iberville	Limit largemouth bass, black crappie and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass, black crappie, bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/01/04	03/10/04
Iatt Lake	Iatt Lake only	Grant	Limit largemouth bass and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	03/08/06	2005
Ivan Lake	Ivan Lake only	Bossier	No consumption of bowfin (choupique, grinnel). Limit consumption of largemouth bass to no more than one meal per month.	Limit consumption of bowfin (choupique, grinnel) to no more than two meals a month; Limit consumption of largemouth bass to no more than four meals a month.	11/20/00; 05/29/03	09/04/02
Kepler Creek Lake	Kepler Creek Lake only	Bienville	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to one meal per month.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Lake Vernon	Lake Vernon only	Vernon	Limit largemouth bass, flathead catfish, redear and bluegill sunfish (bream) consumption to no more than one meal a month.	Limit largemouth bass, flathead catfish, redear and bluegill sunfish (bream) consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	03/08/06	2005
Lake Bistineau	Lake Bistineau only	Webster, Bossier and Bienville	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month.	08/97; 05/29/03	09/04/02

Little River / Catahoula Lake Area	Catahoula Lake, Little River, Old River, Black River, Saline Lake, Larto Lake (Saline-Larto Complex), Shad Lake and Associated Water Bodies	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, LaSalle and Rapides	No largemouth bass, white bass, freshwater drum (gaspargou), flathead catfish or bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption; Limit white crappie consumption to no more than two meals per month combined.	Limit largemouth bass, white bass, freshwater drum (gaspargou), flathead catfish and bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than two meals per month; Limit white crappie consumption to no more than four meals a month combined.	11/20/00; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Ouachita River	LA/ARK border to the confluence of the Tensas River including any lakes that are inside the levee system or within the Ouachita River flood plain	Ouachita, Union, Morehouse, Caldwell and Catahoula	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel); Limit consumption of other fish species to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/92; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Pearl River	The entire length of the Pearl River	St. Tammany, Washington	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption. Limit bass, bigmouth buffalo and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	No bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption; Limit bass, bigmouth buffalo and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	01/31/97; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Seventh Ward Canal	The Seventh Ward Canal (southwest of Abbeville)	Vermilion	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel), flathead catfish, white crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel), flathead catfish, white crappie (sac-a-lait) and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/97; 05/29/03	03/10/04
Tangipahoa River	The Tangipahoa River from the LA/MS state line to Lake Pontchartrain	Tangipahoa	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel), flathead catfish, largemouth bass, spotted bass and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel), flathead catfish, largemouth bass, spotted bass and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	05/29/03	09/04/02
Tew Lake	Tew Lake only	Catahoula	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than one meal per month.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than four meals per month.	07/01/04	12/04/03
Tickfaw River Area	The Tickfaw River (from MS/LA state line to Lake Maurepas), the Blood River, Natalbany River, Lizard Creek, and Ponchatoula Creek	Saint Helena, Tangipahoa and Livingston	Limit freshwater drum (gaspargou), largemouth bass, bowfin (choupique, grinnel) and white crappie (sac-a-lait) consumption to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit freshwater drum (gaspargou), largemouth bass, bowfin (choupique, grinnel) and white crappie (sac-a-lait) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/08/02; 05/29/03	11/19/01
Toledo Bend Reservoir	The entire reservoir	Desoto, Sabine	No consumption of bowfin (choupique, grinnel). Limit consumption of largemouth bass and freshwater drum (gaspargou) to no more than one meal per month combined.	Limit bowfin (choupique, grinnel) consumption to no more than two meals per month combined; Limit largemouth bass and freshwater drum (gaspargou) consumption to no more than four meals per month combined.	07/19/01; 05/29/03	09/04/02

Note: A meal is considered to be 1/2 pound in size. **Unless the fish species is specifically addressed in the details of the advisory, please limit consumption of all species in an advisory area to four meals per month. Louisiana fish consumption advisories are based on the estimate that the average Louisiana resident eats four fish meals per month (1 meal = 1/2 pound). If you or your family members eat more than four meals of fish a month from local water bodies, you might increase your health risks. You can contact the Office of Public Health toll free at 1-888-293-7020 for more information about eating fish that contain chemicals.

CONSUMPTION ADVICE FOR: WOMEN WHO MIGHT BECOME PREGNANT, WOMEN WHO ARE PREGNANT, NURSING MOTHERS, AND YOUNG CHILDREN (EPA and FDA, 2004): By following these three recommendations for selecting and eating fish or shellfish, women and young children will receive the benefits of eating fish and shellfish and be confident that they have reduced their exposure to the harmful effects of mercury. 1. Do not eat shark, swordfish, king mackerel or tilefish because they contain high levels of mercury. 2. Eat up to 12 ounces (two average meals) a week of a variety of fish and shellfish that are lower in mercury. - Five of the most commonly eaten fish that are low in mercury are shrimp, canned light tuna, salmon, pollock and catfish. -Another commonly eaten fish, albacore ("white") tuna has more mercury than canned light tuna. So, when choosing your two meals of fish and shellfish, you may eat up to six ounces (one average meal) of albacore tuna per week. 3. Check local advisories about the safety of fish caught by family and friends in your local lakes, river, and coastal areas. If no advice is available, eat up to six ounces (one average meal) per week of fish you catch from local waters, but don't consume any other fish during that week. Follow these same recommendations when feeding fish and shellfish to your young child, but serve smaller portions.

LOUISIANA HEALTH / FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES (OTHER CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS)

FISH & SHELLFISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES (DATES)				
PARISH	LOCATION	POLLUTANT	AREA	
Calcasieu, Cameron	Bayou d'Inde	HCB, HCBD, PCBs	6 miles	
East Baton Rouge	Capitol Lake	PCBs	0.12 miles	
East Baton Rouge	Devil's Swamp, Devil's Swamp Lake, Bayou Baton Rouge	HCB, HCBD, PCBs, lead, mercury, arsenic	7 sq. miles	
Natchitoches	Sibley Lake	PCBs	3.4 sq. miles	
Ouachita, Morehouse	Wham Brake near Swartz	Dioxin	7.2 sq. miles	
Ouachita, Richland	Bayou Lafourche (Hwy 80 overpass to I 20)	Dioxin	2 miles	
INFORMATIONAL HEALTH ADVISORIES (DATES)				
Long term fish consumption may cause health risks (issued 4/92; reviewed 10/94)				
Avoid sediment contact, fish/shellfish consumption limits (issued 1/89, reviewed 10/94)				
Long-term fish consumption may cause health risk (issued 2/92)				
No swimming or sediment contact (issued 11/87); (revised 12/98)				
PARISH	LOCATION	POLLUTANT	AREA	
Calcasieu, Cameron	Calcasieu Estuary	HCB, HCBD, PCBs	37 miles	
Calcasieu	Bayou Olsen at Lake Charles	Chloroform, misc.chemicals	0.5 miles	
Franklin, Tensas, Madison, Richland	Tensas River	DDT, Toxaphene	83 miles	
St. Tammany	Bayou Bonfouca, Slidell	Creosote	7 miles	

MISSISSIPPI

The following is an unofficial compilation of marine laws and regulations for Mississippi. The information is current as of July 1, 2008, but changes may occur at any time. For definitive enforcement regulations contact the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR), Office of Marine Patrol, 1141 Bayview Avenue, Biloxi, Mississippi 39530 (228) 523-4134 or visit our web site at www.dmr.state.ms.us.

Residency Requirements

A “resident” means a person, firm, or corporation that is domiciled in this state. A “domicile” means a person’s principal or primary place of abode in which a person’s habitation is fixed and to which the person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning after departure of absence there from, regardless of the duration of the absence. The burden of proving domicile in the state shall be on the person claiming the status. A person holding a current driver’s license shall be deemed to be domiciled within the state issuing the license. If a person does not hold a current driver’s license the following evidence may be considered for establishing, but is not necessarily determinative of domicile: residence for income or other tax purposes, homestead exemption receipt or other means prescribed by the Mississippi Commission of Marine Resources (MCMR). In the case of minors, domicile of the parents shall be used as evidence of the minor’s domicile.

SHRIMP

Each freight boat, ice boat, and catching boat used in catching or transporting saltwater shrimp taken from the waters of the state of Mississippi for sale in their fresh state, or for canning, packing, freezing or drying, shall first obtain from the MCMR an annual privilege license and pay a license fee at the following rates.

Commercial License

Shrimp Boat under 30’
Resident - \$50.00
Nonresident - \$100.00
Shrimp Boat 30’-45’
Resident - \$75.00
Nonresident - \$100.00
Shrimp Boat over 45’
Resident - \$100.00
Nonresident - \$200.00

The captain shall purchase a license entitled “Captain’s License.” This license shall be purchased at the same time the vessel license is purchased. The fee for a captain’s license shall be a minimum of ten dollars (\$10.00). The individual registered as the captain of the vessel may be substituted after notification and the approval of the Deputy Director or authorized designee.

Recreational License

Each recreational vessel engaging in shrimping with a net having a cork line length of sixteen feet (16’) or less shall pay an annual resident license fee of

fifteen dollars (\$15.00) or an annual nonresident license fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00).

Commercial Season

Trawling is prohibited north of the Intracoastal Waterway (tugboat channel) after sunset of December 31, except by license live bait dealers. Shrimp season is officially opened by public notice at such a time that the MDMR has determined that the shrimp have reached legal size (statistically probable in the second week of June). Additionally, the area south of the Intracoastal Waterway will be closed after April 30 of each year and prior to the opening of the season for shrimp.

Recreational Season

All rules and regulations of commercial shrimp apply.

Commercial Gear Limitations

Shrimp may be taken in any manner south of a line formed by the barrier islands of Cat, Ship, Horn, and Petit Bois. North of this line (within Mississippi Sound), shrimp may only be taken with a single net measuring no larger than fifty feet (50’) along the head rope and sixty feet (60’) along the foot rope or not more than two nets, each measuring no more than twenty-five feet (25’) on the head rope and thirty-two feet (32’) on the foot rope. Trawl boards on double rig, commercial shrimp vessels are limited to a 6’x34” maximum door size. Single rig nets are not affected. A test (or try) trawl, no larger than twelve feet (12’) along the head rope and fifteen feet

(15') along the foot rope used with boards not more than thirty feet (30') in length is permitted.

In addition, the wings of push-nets (chopsticks) may not be attached to the rigid supports or poles for a distance greater than twenty-four feet (24') on each side.

No saltboxes may be used for either recreational or commercial shrimpers. "Saltbox" shall mean any container or similar device in which the salinity is greater than one hundred parts per thousand (100 ppt) and is used to aid in separating the shrimp from the bycatch.

No nonresident shall be issued a commercial fishing license for the taking of saltwater shrimp using any type of net if that nonresident's state of domicile prohibits the issuing of commercial fishing licenses to residents of this state to engage in like activity.

During open seasons and in open areas, saltwater shrimp may be taken only with shrimp trawls, trawls, butterfly nets, skimmer nets, push trawls, beach seines, and cast nets.

Recreational Gear Limitations

Holders of a recreational shrimping license are limited to the use of a single net measuring no larger than sixteen feet (16') on the cork line. Persons catching shrimp with cast or brail nets shall not remove the heads of shrimp on site. Cast or brail nets cannot exceed twelve feet (12') maximum radius or length.

Commercial Legal Size

Shrimp smaller than 68 count (68 shrimp or less per pound) are not to be taken.

Recreational Legal Size

All rules and regulations of commercial shrimp apply.

Commercial Pounds Allowed

No limit.

Recreational Pounds Allowed

No limit. Limit of 50 lbs (with heads on) per person, per day when caught by cast or brail nets.

LIVE BAIT

Licenses

Live Bait Dealer - \$50.00

Live Bait Boat - \$100.00

Captain's License - \$10.00

(Required for a live bait license holder)

Written application for live bait licenses must be made to the MCMR between January 1 and April 30 preceding the license year.

Season

Live bait trawling is permitted only during the hours between 30 minutes before sunrise and ending at sunset; areas are not opened to live bait shrimp until shrimp average at least 100 count per pound.

Gear

Trawls cannot be larger than sixteen feet (16') on the head rope and twenty-two feet (22') on the footrope, except areas west of Bayou Caddy where trawls may be twenty-five feet (25') on the head rope and thirty-two feet (32') on the footrope.

Legal Size

Shrimp of 100 count per pound are the minimum legal size for licensed live bait dealers.

Pounds Allowed

No more than thirty pounds (30 lbs) of dead shrimp are allowed onboard at any time.

Restrictions

Live bait dealers must mark their boats with the words "**LIVE BAIT**" in letters no smaller than six inches (6") high on both the port and starboard sides of the boat. The name of the bait camp must be similarly displayed on the boat and transport vehicle. Fish caught coincidental to the live bait operation may be retained and sold for chum; however, if crabs are to be kept, the dealer is also required to hold a valid Mississippi crab license. Fish retained must be of legal size. Live bait camps must meet the following special requirements.

Each camp must have adequate holding and aerating systems which must be cleaned of dead shrimp at least every twelve hours (12 hrs). No bulk sales of dead shrimp are permitted; dead shrimp may be sold only with heads on and in sixteen-ounce (16 oz) containers. No more than five 16 oz containers may

be sold to an individual in one day. Someone must be readily available to serve customers during appropriate hours, and each live bait dealer application must include these hours, which must be at least eight per twenty-four hour period.

Fish Retained for Consumption

Licensed vessels may keep in whole, for personal consumption only, the following types of fish which are caught in the shrimp nets or trawls of the vessel: white trout, croaker, black drum, ground mullet, sheepshead, gaftopsail catfish, and flounder. The cumulative total of fish shall not exceed twenty-five pounds (25 lbs). In addition, a vessel may keep three-dozen (36) blue crabs. This exemption for personal consumption does not apply to fish or crabs that are otherwise illegal to possess or catch.

SHELLFISH – OYSTERS AND CLAMS

License Requirements

Each vessel used to catch, take, carry, or transport oysters from the reefs of the state of Mississippi, or engaged in transporting any oysters in any of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the state of Mississippi, for commercial use, shall annually, before beginning operations, be licensed by the MCMR and pay the following license fees:

Tonging

Resident - \$50.00

Nonresident - \$100.00

Dredging

Resident - \$100.00

Nonresident - \$200.00

Each person catching or taking oysters from the waters of the state of Mississippi for personal use shall obtain a permit from the MCMR and pay an annual recreational oyster permit fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). Oysters caught under a recreational permit shall not be offered for sale. The limit on allowable catch of oysters for recreational purposes shall be three (3) sacks per week. The MDMR shall issue tags of a distinguishing color to designate recreationally harvested oysters, which shall be tagged on the same day of harvest in the manner prescribed below.

Season

Season is regulated by legal notice from the MCMR, and notice thereof will be duly published in local

newspapers and released to both radio and television media. During open season, oysters may be taken only during daylight hours.

Gear

Oysters may be taken by any of the traditional methods of oystering in the state of Mississippi, that is, by hands (cooning), with tongs, or by using a dredge. Dredges for oystering may not exceed one hundred forty pounds (140 lbs) in weight nor may they have in excess of sixteen (16) teeth. Teeth on the dredge must be five inches (5”) or less. Restrictions on the maximum number of dredges carried will be established by the MCMR.

It is unlawful for any person to catch or take oysters by means of dredging in any of the waters designated as tonging reefs by the MCMR.

The MCMR shall designate certain areas as tonging reefs. The MCMR shall mark the boundaries of the areas designated by appropriate poles, stakes, or buoys of material that will not injure watercraft. The MCMR may authorize the taking of oysters on reefs designated as tonging reefs by dredge, drag, or scoop if the MCMR finds that the dredging, dragging, or scooping is necessary to manage the resource properly. Any dredging, dragging, or scooping authorized under this section shall be for a specific time period as provided by the MCMR.

Unless otherwise authorized under this section, any boat or vessel which catches or takes oysters by means of dredges, drags, or scoops (other than hand tongs) from any of the areas described in this section or with a dredge or dredges in the water shall have all oysters onboard the boat or vessel declared to be contraband. The oysters shall be taken and confiscated by the MDMR or marine law enforcement officer without court procedure. The captain and crew of the boat or vessel, promptly upon being ordered to do so, shall transport the oysters to a point on the public reefs of the state where the boat or vessel is found and there scatter the oysters according to the instructions of the enforcement officers. Any person who violates this section shall be punished as provided in §49-15-63.

Size Limits

Oysters taken in state waters must be at least three inches (3”) long from hinge to bill. At times,

however, the MDMR may adjust this limit upon public notice to that effect.

Limits

Recreational and commercial catch limits are set annually (set by Mississippi State Statute 97-15-29).

Leases

The MCMR conducts a program of oyster leasing. Any resident of the state may lease state water bottoms for the purpose of oyster culture. Oysters taken from private lease areas must be so designated by tags indicating the official leased number issued by the MDMR.

Shell Retention Fee

The MCMR shall assess and collect a shell retention fee for the shells taken from waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the state of Mississippi as follows.

Commercial and recreational harvesters – fifteen cents (15¢) per sack paid to the MDMR on the day of harvest;

Initial oyster processor, dealer, or factory first purchasing the oysters – fifteen cents (15¢) per sack paid to the MDMR no later than the tenth day of the month following the purchase on forms submitted by the MDMR;

Commercial harvesters transporting their catch out of state – fifty cents (50¢) per sack paid to the MDMR on the day of harvest.

Funds received from the shell retention fee shall be paid into a special fund in the state treasury to be appointed by the Legislature for use by the MCMR to further oyster production in this state, which includes “planting” oysters and/or cultch materials.

Restrictions

Both recreational and commercial harvesters must purchase a license from the MDMR. Oysters may be taken only from those waters approved for shellfish harvest by the MDMR. The harvesting, shucking, processing, and sale of oysters must also conform to all regulations specified by the MDMR.

Following heavy rains, natural reefs and leased areas may be temporarily closed. Closures are published

in local newspapers and released to local television and radio media.

Oysters taken from state waters must be tagged. These tags are issued by the MDMR at officially designated check-in/check-out stations. These stations will be identified in the opening order for oyster season. Both commercial and recreational oystermen must check-in at the designated check station before going to reefs and must check-out at the same station. Station hours are from 7:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. during harvest. Tags are issued at the time of inspection. Each tag must be completed with the catcher’s name, date caught, area caught, and shell-stock dealer’s name and identification number if the oysters are to be sold. The MDMR shall number all tags issued and shall maintain a record of those tags. The MCMR, at its discretion, may adopt any regulations regarding the tagging of oysters and other shellfish. Oysters taken from other than state waters must be accompanied by a bill of lading indicating the point of origin. Oysters taken for personal consumption must also be inspected, and a tag will be issued for each sack. Such tags will identify that the contents are not to be sold.

SHELLFISH – CRABS

Licenses

- Commercial Crabbing - \$75.00
- Recreational Crabbing - \$5.00
- (Six pots or traps only)

Restrictions

Crabs may also be taken by trawl; however, the trawls must not exceed the maximum allowable dimensions specified for shrimp and must comply with all other regulations governing the use of a trawl. All crabs incidentally caught in trawls must be immediately returned to the water unless the boat operator holds a valid state crab fishing license. Commercial shrimp vessels are allowed to have in their possession three-dozen (36) crabs for personal consumption.

Crab pots or traps must be visibly marked with the license number (MI #) of the owner or registered color code on the buoy. A crab trap weighted line must be of material easily cut with a knife. It shall be unlawful to have any sponge (egg-bearing) crabs at any time in the state of Mississippi regardless of where harvested. All sponge crabs shall

immediately be returned to the water alive. It is illegal to remove crabs from traps for which one is not specifically licensed. A valid crabbing license must be obtained when using in excess of six (6) crab traps or whenever caught crabs are to be offered for sale. All areas north of the CSX Railroad bridges in the three coastal counties are closed to commercial crabbing.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all crab traps placed in or on the marine waters of the state of Mississippi shall utilize the following materials to permanently mark the crab trap for ownership: a stainless steel, aluminum, or plastic tag must be attached to the trap. The tag used to mark the traps must be legibly and permanently stamped with letters containing the applicable licensed crab fisherman's full name. The minimum height of the letters must be at least $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch. The tag shall be supplied by the crab fisherman.

All crab traps or pots placed in the marine waters of the state of Mississippi must be marked with a float of at least six inches in height, six inches in length, and six inches in width (6"x6"x6"). The float must have a highly-visible color. Buoys shall be attached to crab traps by use of a weighted or non-floating line.

All resident and nonresident recreational crab fishermen utilizing traps or pots must possess a valid recreational crab trap license for a fee of five dollars (\$5.00). This requirement applies to individuals between the ages of 16 and 65. Any resident citizen who is blind, or paraplegic, or a multiple amputee, or adjudged by the Veterans' Administration as having a total service-connected disability, or adjudged totally disabled by the Social Security Administration shall not be required to purchase or have in his possession a recreational crab license while engaged in such activities. Any resident exempt under this section shall have on his person, while fishing, proof of residency and age or disability.

Legal Size

All crabs (except for peeler crabs and soft-shell crabs) must be larger than five inches (5") measured from the tip of one lateral spine across the back of the shell to the tip of the opposite lateral spine.

Season

The MCMR may establish a closed season or seasons for the use of crab traps in the public waters of this state. The MCMR may designate the closed season as not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days per year. Any crab trap remaining in the public waters after the expiration to the seventh day of a closed season shall be considered abandoned and can be removed for proper disposal. The first seven days of the closed season shall be a period of time for crab fishermen to remove traps from the water; however, harvest of crabs caught in traps is prohibited during this time. The MCMR shall publish the season closure dates and areas in a closing order to the general public.

FINFISH

Licenses

Any resident between the ages of 16 and 65, fishing in the marine waters of the state shall obtain a saltwater sports fishing license for a fee of **ten dollars (\$10.00)**. This license shall be valid in any waters south of Interstate 10. Any resident citizen who is blind, or paraplegic, or a multiple amputee, or adjudged by the Veterans' Administration as having a total service-connected disability, or adjudged totally disabled by the Social Security Administration shall not be required to purchase or have in his possession a saltwater sports fishing license while engaged in such activities. Any resident exempt under this section shall have on his person, while fishing, proof of residency and age or disability.

The MCMR shall prescribe the forms, types, and fees for nonresident saltwater sports fishing licenses except that the fee for a nonresident saltwater sports fishing license shall not be less than thirty dollars (\$30.00). The MCMR shall require a nonresident to purchase a nonresident freshwater fishing license and a nonresident saltwater sports fishing license if the nonresident's state requires both licenses for a nonresident to fish in its marine waters.

All residents engaged in charter boat fishing, party boat fishing, head boat and guide boat fishing shall be issued a separate annual license by the MCMR at a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00). All nonresident vessels engaged in charter boat fishing, party boat fishing, head boat and guide boat fishing shall be issued a separate annual license by the

MCMR. The MCMR shall set the fees for nonresident vessel licenses. Crewmembers and customers of the licensed vessels shall not be required to purchase an individual resident or nonresident saltwater fishing license while sponsored by the licensed vessels. An operator of a licensed vessel shall be required to report the number of customers to the MDMR as required by the MCMR, and the information shall be kept confidential and shall not be released, except to other fisheries management agencies or as statistical data. All nonresident vessels engaged in saltwater sport fishing tournaments, not to exceed an aggregate of twenty (20) days per calendar year, shall not be required to purchase an annual license as provided under this subsection.

The saltwater sports fishing license is required for all recreational methods of finfish harvest. Any

resident who purchases a lifetime sportsman's license shall be entitled to fish in the marine salt waters of the state and shall be exempt from the purchase of a saltwater sports fishing license.

Any person authorized to issue a license may collect and retain, for each saltwater fishing license issued, the additional authorized fee. The fees collected from the sale of resident and nonresident saltwater sports fishing licenses shall be deposited into the Seafood Fund and shall be used solely for the management of marine resources.

Participants in the *Very Special Fishing Olympics* are exempt from this section. July 4th of each year is designated as "Free Saltwater Sports Fishing Day." Any person may saltwater fish without a license on this day.

Commercial Size and Possession Limits

SPECIES	DAILY BAG	POSSESSION	MINIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES	MAXIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES
Red drum	Quota ¹	Quota ¹	18 TL	1 over 30 TL
Spotted seatrout	Quota ²	Quota ²	14 TL	
Mullet	No Limit	No Limit	10 TL	
Cobia ³	2	2	33 FL	
Spanish mackerel	No Limit	No Limit	14 FL	
Red snapper	Quota	Quota	16 TL	
Flounder	Quota ⁴	Quota ⁴	12 TL	

¹There is a 35,000 lb annual commercial quota.

²There is a 40,000 lb limit.

³No commercial sale of cobia is allowed.

⁴There is a 74,000 lb annual commercial quota.

An annual total allowable catch (TAC) for commercial landing of flounders will be set at 74,000 lbs beginning March 1, 2002 and ending September 30, 2002. Thereafter, the commercial fishing season will begin October 1, 2002, ending September 30 of each following year.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer for sale, barter, trade, or purchase any red drum smaller than the minimum legal length established in Mississippi for red drum or red drum taken from the waters of the state of Mississippi during a closed commercial season for red drum.

Saltwater fishermen can use multiple-point hooks (i.e., treble hooks) when fishing with live, dead, or cut bait.

Recreational Size and Possession Limits

It is illegal for recreational anglers to sell, offer for sale, barter, or trade any of his/her catch.

SPECIES	DAILY BAG	POSSESSION	MINIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES	MAXIMUM LENGTH IN INCHES
Red drum	3	3	18 TL	1 over 30 TL
Spotted seatrout	15	15	13 TL	No Limit
Cobia	2	2	33 FL	No Limit
King mackerel	2	2	24 FL	No Limit
Red snapper	2	2	16 TL	
Flounder	15	15	12 TL	No Limit

SHARK

It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess more than four (4) of the following shark species in aggregate per person per day; with a minimum size limit of 25 inches total length:

Small Coastal Sharks

- ♦ Atlantic sharpnose, *Rhizoprionodon terraenovae*
- ♦ Finetooth, *Carcharhinus isodon*
- ♦ Blacknose, *Carcharhinus acronotus*
- ♦ Bonnethead, *Sphyrna tiburo*

It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess more than one (1) of the following shark species per person per day and no more than three (3) of the following shark species in aggregate per vessel per day; The minimum size limit is 37 inches total length:

Large Coastal Sharks

- ♦ Blacktip, *Carcharhinus limbatus*
- ♦ Spinner, *Carcharhinus brevipinna*
- ♦ Bull, *Carcharhinus leucas*
- ♦ Tiger, *Galeocerdo cuvieri*
- ♦ Lemon, *Negaprion brevirostris*
- ♦ Nurse, *Ginglymostoma cirratum*
- ♦ Scalloped hammerhead, *Sphyrna lewini*
- ♦ Great hammerhead, *Sphyrna mokarran*
- ♦ Smooth hammerhead, *Sphyrna zygaena*

Pelagic Sharks

- ♦ Shortfin mako, *Isurus oxyrinchus*
- ♦ Porbeagle, *Lamna nasus*
- ♦ Thresher, *Alopias vulpinus*
- ♦ Blue, *Prionace glauca*
- ♦ Oceanic whitetip, *Carcharhinus longimanus*

It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess any of the following species of sharks:

- ♦ Sand tiger, *Odontaspis taurus*
- ♦ Bigeye and tiger, *Odontaspis noronhai*

- ♦ Whale, *Rhincodon typus*
- ♦ Basking, *Cetorhinus maximus*
- ♦ White, *Carcharodon carcharias*
- ♦ Dusky, *Carcharhinus obscurus*
- ♦ Bignose, *Carcharhinus altimus*
- ♦ Galapagos, *Carcharhinus galapagensis*
- ♦ Night, *Carcharhinus signatus*
- ♦ Caribbean reef, *Carcharhinus perezi*
- ♦ Narrowtooth, *Carcharhinus brachyurus*
- ♦ Caribbean sharpnose, *Rhizorionodon porosus*
- ♦ Smalltail, *Carcharhinus porosus*
- ♦ Atlantic angel, *Squatina dumerili*
- ♦ Longfin mako, *Isurus paucus*
- ♦ Bigeye thresher, *Alopias superciliosus*
- ♦ Sevengill, *Hepttranchias perlo*
- ♦ Sixgill, *Hexanchus griseus*
- ♦ Bigeye sixgill, *Hexanchus vitulus*
- ♦ Sandbar, *Carcharhinus plumbeus*
- ♦ Silky, *Carcharhinus falciformis*

LEGAL SIZES

It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess any of the following name species of fish under the lengths prescribed:

- Spotted seatrout – **13**” TL
- Red drum – 18” TL
- Cobia – 33” FL
- Greater amberjack – 28” FL
- Red snapper – 16” TL
- Vermilion snapper – 10” TL
- Lane snapper – 8” TL
- Gray, mutton, and yellowtail snapper – 12” TL
- Nassau and yellowfin – 20” TL
- Gag, red and black grouper – 22” TL
- Scamp – 16” TL
- Gray triggerfish – 12” TL
- King mackerel – 24” TL
- Small coastal sharks – 25” TL

Large coastal sharks – 37” TL
Flounders – 12” TL

Saltwater sports fishermen not fishing in the waters of the state of Mississippi may transport and land spotted seatrout and red drum with size and creel limits less than those above, provided such fish were legally taken in the waters under the jurisdiction of the state adjoining Mississippi and meet that state’s minimum size and creel requirements. Said saltwater sports fishermen must possess a valid saltwater sports fishing license as may be required in the state where the fish were caught. In the absence of minimum size requirements in an adjoining jurisdiction, Mississippi law will prevail.

SALTWATER NETS

Licenses

Resident Recreational (Hook and Line) - \$10.00
Valid for recreational hook and line fishing south of Interstate 10. *Saltwater sport fishermen are not permitted to sell, offer for sale, barter, or trade any saltwater fish caught or landed in Mississippi.*

Resident Gill and Trammel Net - \$100.00

Resident Charter, Party - \$200.00

Commercial Hook and Line - \$100.00 (+ \$100 for each person onboard)

The hook and line license fisherman is required to purchase an additional license which costs an additional \$100.00. This license is a Commercial Fisherman’s License. It is also required that each person onboard the vessel actively engaged in fishing must also purchase a Commercial Fisherman’s License.

Resident Menhaden Boat/Net - \$150.00

Restrictions

Saltwater finfish may be taken from Mississippi waters by any of the following methods:

- ♦ hook and line,
- ♦ trotline,
- ♦ throw line,
- ♦ spear,
- ♦ gig,
- ♦ bow and arrow,
- ♦ cast net and brail nets (less than 12’ maximum radius; no freshwater species may be in possession while using cast or brail net),

- ♦ small-mesh beach seine (under 100’ in length with a maximum ¼” bar),
- ♦ brill net,
- ♦ shrimp trawl,
- ♦ trammel net,
- ♦ gill net,
- ♦ wing net,
- ♦ beach and purse seines (all must be under 1,200’ in total length with a minimum 1½” square stretched mesh size and 1¾” square mesh October 15-December 15),
- ♦ fish traps (smaller than 1½” mesh size).

Anyone trot line fishing south of Interstate 10 shall be registered with the DMR and be issued a unique number that is to be attached along with the fisherman’s name to both ends of the trot line in indelible ink on metal tags so that it is readable by DMR personnel. If name and number is not attached to both ends and readable by DMR personnel and tending the bottom the line will be deemed illegal and may be confiscated by DMR personnel. Additionally, a Marine Patrol Officer will issue a ticket to anyone operating an illegal trot line.

Multiple or single point hooks may be used while fishing with live, dead, or cut bait (artificial lures/baits excluded).

Nets, seines, or traps used for catching fish other than mullet are not permitted within 1,200’ of any pier or harbor. Mullet fishing is defined as any net fishing activity in which 90% or more of the total catch by weight consists of mullet. Mullet fishing using fish traps, seines, or nets other than cast or brail nets is not permitted within 1,200’ of any public or hotel/motel pier nor within 300’ of any private pier, provided that such piers are in usable condition and extend 75’ or more from the shoreline. Nets must not exceed 1,200’ in length. King mackerel fishing is defined as fishing activity in which the sole purpose is to catch king mackerel; catching in excess of 10% by weight of species other than king mackerel while net fishing for king mackerel is prohibited. All nets except purse seines and trawls used for mullet fishing must be of a mesh size 1½” square (3” stretched) or larger. Between October 15 through December 15 of each year, gill and trammel nets must be of a mesh size 1¾” square (3½” stretched) or larger. It shall be unlawful for any boat to use more than one (1) such net. On and

after January 1, 1997, all gill and trammel nets must be constructed of an approved degradable material. An approved degradable material list will be on file with the MDMR Executive Director or his designee.

Purse seines may not exceed 1,500' in length, except those expressly to catch menhaden and must have a mesh size no smaller than ½" square (1" stretched). Nets or seines must be attended at all times from a distance no greater than the length of the boat in use. All nets, regardless of type, must be clearly marked with the owner's name or license number on floats or buoys placed at intervals of 100' or less. All fish traps or pots and eel traps or pots must be clearly marked with the owner's full name, permit, or license number. All fish traps or pots and eel traps or pots must be checked and emptied at least once every 48 hours.

Nets, seines, or fish traps are not permitted in any of the following areas: 1) within any river, bayou, creek, canal, stream, tributary, lake, bay, inlet, or other water source entering into salt waters except: Point aux Chenes Bay, Middle Bay, Jose Bay, L'Isle Chaude Bay, Heron Bay, South Rigolets, Biloxi Bay, south of a line between Marsh Point and Grand Bayou, parts of Pascagoula Bay; 2) within 1,200' of the shoreline of Deer Island; 3) within one mile of the shorelines of Cat or Round Islands or from the shoals of Telegraph Keys or Telegraph Reef during the period from May 15 through September 15 of each year and within one (1) mile of Horn, Ship, and Petit Bois Islands year round; 4) within 1,500' from the shoreline between the U.S. Highway 90 bridge and the north shore of Bayou Caddy in Hancock County.

Nets, seines, or fish traps are not permitted within 100' of the mouth of any bay, bayou, creek, canal, stream, lake, inlet, channel, or tributary or within any areas that would block the mouth of any such water body. Boats are permitted to use only one approved net as specified.

When landing reports, as required by law, indicate that the 35,000 lb catch limit for red drum and the TAC for commercial spotted seatrout landings (beginning October 1 through September 30 each year) have been reached, the DMR will, with adequate notice, issue a news release and public notice closing state waters to the commercial net

fishing for red drum and spotted seatrout for the remainder of that year. Purse seines may not be used to catch in excess of 5% by weight in any set of the net any of the following: spotted seatrout, bluefish, Spanish mackerel, king mackerel, dolphin, pompano, cobia, or jack crevalle. It is illegal for any vessel carrying a purse seine to have onboard in excess of 10% by weight of the total catch, any of the aforementioned species. It is illegal for any vessel carrying a purse seine to have onboard any quantity of red drum. Commercial fishermen are not permitted to have in their possession any Atlantic bluefin tuna.

It is unlawful for a person to use a gill net, trammel net, entanglement net, or like contrivances for the taking of fish in marine waters within one half (½) mile of the shoreline of the state of Mississippi between the boundaries of Louisiana to the west and Alabama to the east.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to possess fish in, or in contact with, any gill or trammel net in a boat in the marine waters of Mississippi in the St. Louis Bay north of the CSX Railroad Bridge; in Biloxi Bay north of a line drawn between Marsh Point and Grand Bayou; in Pascagoula Bay north of the CSX Railroad Bridge.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to set or otherwise use a gill or trammel net in the marine waters of Mississippi or to possess fish in, or in contact with, a gill or trammel net in a boat in the marine waters of Mississippi between 6:00 a.m. on Saturday mornings and 6:00 p.m. on Sunday evenings.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to set or otherwise use a gill or trammel net in the marine waters of Mississippi or to possess fish in, or in contact with, a gill or trammel net in a boat in the marine waters of Mississippi between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on legal holidays established by the Mississippi Legislature and as set form in Mississippi Code Annotated §3-3-7.

No gill or trammel nets shall be set within one quarter (¼) nautical mile of another gill or trammel net.

Gill and trammel nets must be attended at all times from a distance of no greater than the length of the boat in use.

GILL NET Rules and Regulations Section 1 – Definitions

Mullet fishing shall be defined as a fishing activity where the sole purpose is to catch mullet (*Mugil* sp.). It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, while engaged in any mullet fishing activity or “set” to catch in excess of ten percent (10%) of weight of species other than mullet.

King mackerel fishing shall be defined as fishing activity where the sole purpose is to catch king mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*). It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, while engaged in any net fishing activity or “set” to catch in excess of ten percent (10%) by weight of species other than king mackerel while king mackerel fishing.

Commercial eel fishing shall be defined as a fishing activity using traps or pots where the sole purpose is to catch American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*). It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to retain any fish or shellfish other than adult eels while engaged in commercial eel fishing. An adult eel shall be defined as an eel at least six inches (6”) in length.

Approved degradable material shall be defined as a material after which one year of immersion in water loses at least 50% of its tensile strength and for which a field test must be available to analyze the material for authenticity or the net must have a placard issued by the DMR which will be permanently attached to the net certifying that the net is made of an approved degradable material. Any material approved by the CMR under **Title 22 chapter 3** shall be deemed an “approved degradable material” for the purposes of this ordinance, regardless of whether the material meets the 50% loss in tensile strength after one year of immersion in water.

The possession of a gill net, trammel net, or like contrivance, or any other equipment prohibited for use in the taking or harvesting of seafood under this chapter on a vessel on the marine waters of this state where the use of the net, contrivance or equipment is

prohibited, shall constitute *prima facie* evidence that an offense has been committed to take or harvest seafood with nets, contrivances or equipment prohibited by this chapter, unless the vessel is: a) anchored or moored at a permanent facility intended for the mooring of vessels; b) traveling directly between a marina, harbor, or public boat launching facility and a U.S. Coast Guard marked and maintained navigational channel; or c) traveling within a U.S. Coast Guard marked and maintained navigational channel.

Section 2

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to catch, take, or carry away any saltwater fish by or with any gill nets, trammel nets, purse seines, seines, fish traps (except permitted eel traps), or any other like contrivances, in the territorial waters of the state of Mississippi within 1,200’ of any public pier owned and operated by hotels or motels for the use of their patrons and guests for swimming and fishing or any harbor or within 1,200’ of the shoreline of Deer Island.

Section 3

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to catch, take, or carry away any saltwater fish by or with any gill nets, trammel nets, purse seines, seines, fish traps, and other like contrivances except permitted eel traps in the following areas of the state of Mississippi:

- A) Within any river, bayou, creek, canal, stream, tributary, lake, bay, inlet, or other water sources entering into areas defined as salt waters under the jurisdiction of the CMR, except Point aux Chenes Bay, Middle Bay, Jose Bay, L’Isle Chaude, Heron Bay, Pascagoula Bay, south of a line beginning at a point on the shoreline at the southern terminus of range lines R7W and R6W near Camp Lamotte; thence southeasterly along the most direct line to the southernmost point of Twin Islands; thence easterly along the most direct line to the southern point of Rabbit Island; thence easterly along the most direct line to the Beacon “Occ R 4 sec 100 ft” on the eastern side of Litton Shipbuilding [Northrup Grummond]; thence southeasterly following the shoreline to the southeastern most point of land adjoining the entrance to Yazoo Lake and South Rigolets and Biloxi Bay south of a line drawn

between Marsh Point and Grand Bayou. These restrictions in Subsection A shall not apply to mullet fishing in Pascagoula Bay south of the CSX Railroad Bridge.

- B) Within fifteen hundred feet (1,500') from the shoreline between U.S. Highway 90 Bridge and the north shore of Bayou Caddy in Hancock County.
- C) Within any area that could block the mouth of any river, bayou, creek, canal, stream, tributary, lake, bay, inlet, channel, or other water source entering into areas defined as salt waters under the jurisdiction of the CMR. Areas defined as salt waters under the jurisdiction of the CMR are specified by the Mississippi Commission on Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks Public Notice 2276 in accordance with §49-15-23 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated.
- D) Within an area formed by a line running one (1) mile from the shoreline of Cat, Ship, Horn, Petit Bois, and Round Islands, or from the shoals of Telegraph Keys and Telegraph Reef (Merrill Coquille), during the period from May 15 to September 15 of each year.
- E) Within twelve hundred feet (1,200') of any private piers, which extend a distance of 75' or more from the shoreline, except when mullet fishing.
- F) Within three hundred feet (300') of any private piers which extend a distance of 75' or more from the shoreline when mullet fishing.
- G) All of the aforementioned piers must be in usable condition with boards spaced in such a way that persons can walk the entire distance of the pier.

Section 4

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 2 and 3, above, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to set, use, or possess a gill or trammel net in the marine waters of the state of Mississippi contrary to the following restrictions:

- A) From 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., no gill and trammel nets shall be set or otherwise used for the taking of aquatic life within one half (½) nautical mile of the shoreline or any manmade structure attached to the shoreline from Bayou Caddy in Hancock County to Marsh Point in Ocean Springs, Jackson County.

- B) From 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m., no gill and trammel nets shall be set or otherwise used for the taking of aquatic life within one quarter (¼) nautical mile of the shoreline or any manmade structure attached to the shoreline from Bayou Caddy in Jackson County to Marsh Point in Ocean Springs, Jackson County.
- C) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to possess fish in, or in contact with, any gill or trammel net in a boat in the marine waters of Mississippi in the St. Louis Bay north of the CSX Railroad Bridge; in Biloxi Bay north of a line drawn between Marsh Point and Grand Bayou; in Pascagoula Bay north of the CSX Railroad Bridge.
- D) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to set or otherwise use a gill or trammel net in the marine waters of Mississippi or to possess fish in, or contact with, a gill or trammel net in a boat in the marine waters of Mississippi between 6:00 a.m. on Saturday mornings and 6:00 p.m. on Sunday evenings.
- E) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to set or otherwise use a gill or trammel net in the marine waters of Mississippi or to possess fish in, or in contact with, a gill or trammel net in the marine waters of Mississippi or to possess fish in, or in contact with, a gill or trammel net in a boat in the marine waters of Mississippi between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on legal holidays established by the Mississippi Legislature and as set forth in Mississippi Code Annotated §3-3-7.
- F) No gill or trammel net shall be set within one quarter (¼) mile of another gill or trammel net.
- G) Gill and trammel nets must be attended at all times from a distance of no greater than the length of the boat in use.
- H) On and after January 1, 1997, all gill and trammel nets must be constructed of an approved degradable material. An approved degradable material list will be on file with the DMR Executive Director or his designee. Any material that has not been approved by the CMR by the October 15, 1996, CMR meeting must meet the requirements of the approved degradable materials definition.

Section 5

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in commercial eel fishing

activities by trap or pot in all areas defined as salt waters under the jurisdiction of the CMR by Public Notice 2276 in accordance with §49-15-23 of Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, without first obtaining a commercial eel permit from the DMR.

Section 6

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use at any time trammel nets, gill nets, seines, or any other like contrivances in excess of twelve hundred feet (1,200') in length. Except when fishing gill and trammel nets between October 15 through December 15 of each year, nets must be of a mesh size of 1½" square, 3" stretch or larger, and it shall be unlawful for any boat to use more than one such net. Between October 15 through December 15 of each year, gill and trammel nets must be a mesh size of 1¾" square, 3½" stretch or larger, and it shall be unlawful for any boat to use more than one such net.

Section 7

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation other than licensed menhaden vessels engaged in menhaden fishing to use or have in possession purse seines in excess of fifteen hundred feet (1,500') in length. Said nets must be of a mesh size of ½" square, 1" stretch mesh or larger.

Section 8

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in commercial eel fishing as defined herein using:

- A) Traps with a diameter in excess of two feet (2') or a length in excess of four feet (4') or a muzzle or throat with an opening in excess of two inches (2") maximum measurement.
- B) Traps with a mesh size smaller than ½" x 1".
- C) Pots larger than 24"x24"x15" or having a throat in excess of two inches (2"), maximum measurement.

Section 9

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to leave a gill net, trammel net, purse seine, seine, or any other net like contrivance governed by the restrictions set forth in this **Title** unattended in the waters of this state, and at least one person shall be required to stand by, within one boat length of the boat using said net, at all times the

net is in the water. It shall be further unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use or have in their possession a gill net, trammel net, seine, or like contrivance on the waters of this state without a visible buoy attached every one hundred feet (100') clearly marked with the license number or owner's full name thereon.

Section 10

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use or have in their possession in or on the waters of this state any fish traps, fish pots, eel traps, eel pots, or like contrivances that are not clearly marked with the owner's full name, permit, or license number. It shall further be unlawful for said person, firm, or corporation to fail to check and empty each trap, pot, or like contrivance at least once every 48 hours.

Section 11

The CMR, in accordance with the provisions of a duly adopted Commission management plan published and filed with the Secretary of State, or in accordance with a management plan developed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and approved by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, may establish TAC rates for commercial and recreational fishermen. Said catch rates, may apply to red drum, spotted seatrout, mullet, brown shrimp, white shrimp, blue crabs, or any other species of fish or shellfish which the Commission deems necessary to advisable. Furthermore, the Commission may close a fishery or disallow the taking of any particular species of fish or shellfish by commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen, or both commercial and recreational fishermen in response to catches meeting or exceeding a TAC established by order of the Commission. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to violate any of the provisions of such management plans as approved by the Commission or to exceed the TAC levels which may be established annually for any species of fish or shellfish.

Section 12

An annual TAC for commercial landings of red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) has been set a thirty-five thousand pounds (35,000 lbs) beginning October 1, 1990 and ending September 30 of each following year.

Section 13

An annual TAC for commercial landings of spotted seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) has been set at forty thousand pounds (40,000 lbs) beginning October 1, 1995 and ending September 30 of each following year.

Section 14

It shall further be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer for sale, barter, trade or purchase cobia landed in Mississippi. Cobia and any species of finfish that have an established annual quota and are landed legally elsewhere and/or transported into or within Mississippi for sale must be accompanied by an affidavit or certificate from a foreign country. Cobia and any species of finfish that have an established annual quota and are raised on permitted aquaculture facilities must be accompanied by a bill of lading with the permit number attached and may be sold below the prescribed minimum lengths.

Section 15

The restrictions, with the exception of Section 11, outlined in this ordinance do not apply to brill nets, cast nets, drop nets for crabs, small mesh beach seines not exceeding 100 feet (100') in length and having a mesh size not to exceed ¼" bar (½" stretch), trawls for the catching of shrimp, purse seines for the catching of menhaden, or nets, traps, or pots for experimental purposes approved and duly permitted by the CMR.

Section 16

Any person, firm, or corporation convicted by violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and penalized in accordance with §49-15-63 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated. Violations of more than one section or subsection of this ordinance, or part thereof, shall be considered separate offenses and punished as such.

Section 17

Each section and subsection of this **Title** shall be declared separable, and if any section or subsection or part thereof shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, the balance of said ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SEAFOOD BUSINESS LICENSE

- Interstate Commerce - \$20.00
- Resident Seafood Dealer - \$100.00
- Resident Seafood Processor - \$200.00
- Resident Menhaden Processor - \$500.00
- Transport Permit - \$100.00

A nonresident will pay the same fee for a license that a Mississippi resident is charged as a nonresident if the fee is more than that listed. For a detailed listing of license fees contact the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources at (228) 374-5000.

2008-2009 TEXAS COMMERCIAL FISHING GUIDE

Effective Sept. 1, 2008 • Expires Aug. 31, 2009



Information in this guide may change due to Legislative or Commission action.

• IMPORTANT: See Special Notices, Page 2 •

A GUIDE TO TEXAS COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY REGULATIONS

Commercial fishing is any activity involving taking or handling fresh or saltwater aquatic products for pay or for the purpose of barter, sale or exchange.

This publication is a summary of regulations for the commercial fishing industry in Texas and is designed as a guide only. Regulations concerning sport fishing are contained in the *Texas Parks and Wildlife Outdoor Annual*

which is available free of charge from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) offices and from bait, tackle and sporting goods dealers where fishing licenses are sold.

More detailed information concerning commercial fishing industry regulations can be obtained from TPWD game wardens or any law enforcement office of TPWD.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

1. **All commercial shipments of aquatic products** must be accompanied by an invoice and containers must be labeled. (See **SHIPPING REGULATIONS** page 11.)
2. **The Shipper and Receiver** of commercial shipments of aquatic products must keep the shipping invoices on file as a record for one year from the date of shipment. (See **RECORDS** page 12.)
3. **Consumption of Clams, Mussels, and Other Molluscan Shellfish** taken from public **fresh waters** is prohibited by the Texas Department of State Health Services.
4. **Clams, Mussels, Oysters, and Other Molluscan Shellfish** taken from public **salt waters** may be taken only from waters approved by the Texas Department of State Health Services. (Maps identifying approved areas may be obtained from the Texas Department of State Health Services, Seafood Safety Division (512) 834-6757. Additional information concerning **area closures** may be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling **(800) 685-0361**.)
5. **By Order of the Texas Department of State Health Services** the area of **Lavaca Bay** inshore of a line beginning at the last point of land at the northeastern approach of the Lavaca Bay Causeway, then in a southwest direction to Aquatic Life Marker A to Aquatic Life Marker B to Channel Marker #12, then in a southeastern direction to Aquatic Life Marker C to Aquatic Life Marker D to Aquatic Life Marker E to Channel Marker #74, then in a northeastern direction to Aquatic Life Marker F to the southernmost point of land on the spoil island east of the ship channel, is **closed** to the **retention of finfish and crabs**. (Catch and release of finfish and crabs is lawful. This closure is due to mercury contamination.)
6. **By Order of the Texas Department of State Health Services** the area of the **Trinity River** from the 7th Street Bridge in Fort Worth downstream to the Texas State Highway 36 Bridge in Kaufman and Ellis counties southeast of Dallas, Echo Lake in Tarrant County, and Mountain Creek Lake in Dallas County are **closed** to the **retention of finfish**. Catch and release of finfish is lawful. This closure is due to **chlordan**e contamination and toxic organic compounds in fish.
7. **By order of the Texas Department of State Health Services** the **Donna Irrigation System** located in **Hidalgo County** is declared a prohibited area for the taking of all species of aquatic life. This closure is due to elevated levels of **polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)** found in fish samples.
8. Commercial Bay, Bait, and Gulf Shrimp boat licenses, Commercial Crab Fisherman's licenses, Commercial Finfish Fisherman's licenses, and Commercial Oyster boat licenses, are subject to limited issuance. For detailed information see pages 20, 22, 35 and 36.
9. Texas Department of State Health Services recommends limiting consumption of certain fish in these areas as follows:
 - (a) **GULF OF MEXICO: All Texas Coastal Waters.**
 - **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - **King mackerel** greater than 43 inches in total length should not be consumed.
 - For **king mackerel** 37 to 43 inches in total length:
 - Adults should limit consumption to no more than one, 8-ounce meal per week.
 - Women of child-bearing age and children should limit consumption to not more than one, 8-ounce meal per month.
 - **King mackerel** less than 37 inches in total length are safe for unrestricted consumption.
 - (b) **Arroyo Colorado, Llano Grande Lake, and the Main Floodway** upstream of the Port of Harlingen in Cameron and Hidalgo counties.
 - **Chemicals of Concern:** Mercury, DDE, and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 - Persons should not consume **longnose gar** and **smallmouth buffalo** from these waters.
 - (c) **B.A. Steinhagen Lake** in Jasper and Tyler counties; **Big Cypress Creek** in Marion County; **Caddo Lake** in Harrison and Marion counties; **Sam Rayburn Reservoir** in Angelina, Jasper, Nacogdoches, Sabine and San Augustine counties; and **Toledo Bend Reservoir** in Newton, Panola, Sabine and Shelby counties.
 - **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - **All Locations:** For **largemouth bass and freshwater drum**, adults should limit consumption to no more than two, 8-ounce meals per month, and children should limit consumption to no more than two, 4-ounce meals per month. Women who are pregnant or nursing should not consume any largemouth bass or freshwater drum from these lakes.
 - **For B.A. Steinhagen Reservoir:** For **white bass or hybrid striped bass**, adults should limit consumption to

no more than one, 8-ounce meal per month, and children should limit consumption to no more than one, 4-ounce meal per month. Women who are pregnant or nursing should not consume white bass or hybrid striped bass from this lake.

- (d) **Houston Ship Channel** upstream of the Lynchburg Ferry crossing and all contiguous water including the **San Jacinto River** below U.S. Highway 90 bridge.
- **Chemicals of Concern:** Dioxin, Organochlorine pesticides, and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
 - For **all species of fish and blue crabs**, adults should limit consumption to no more than one, 8-ounce meal per month, and women of child-bearing age and children under 12 should not consume any fish or blue crabs from this area.
- (e) **Houston Ship Channel** downstream of the Lynchburg Ferry crossing **and all contiguous waters including Upper Galveston Bay** north of a line drawn from Red Bluff Point to Five Mile Cut marker to Houston Point.
- **Chemicals of Concern:** Dioxin and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 - For **spotted seatrout, blue crabs and all catfish species**, adults should limit consumption to no more than one, 8-ounce meal per month, and women of child-bearing age and children under 12 should not consume any spotted seatrout, blue crabs, or any catfish species from this area.
- (f) **Lake Daingerfield** in Morris County and **Lake Ratcliff** in Houston County.
- **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - For **largemouth bass**, adults should limit consumption to no more than two, 8-ounce meals per month, and children should limit consumption to no more than two, 4-ounce meals per month. Women who are pregnant or nursing should not consume largemouth bass from these lakes.
- (g) **Lake Kimball** in Hardin and Tyler counties and **Lake Pruitt (Black Cypress Creek)** in Cass County.
- **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - For all species of fish, adults should limit consumption to no more than two, 8-ounce meals per month, and children under 12 years of age should limit consumption to no more than two, 4-ounce meals per month. Women who are pregnant or nursing should not consume any fish from this lake.
- (h) **Lake Meredith** in Hutchinson, Moore and Potter counties.
- **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - For **walleye**, adults should limit consumption to no more than two, 8-ounce meals per month, and children should limit consumption to no more than two, 4-ounce meals per month. Women who are pregnant or nursing should not consume walleye from this lake.
- (i) **Lake Worth** in Tarrant County.
- **Chemicals of Concern:** Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 - Persons should not consume any species of fish from these waters.
- (j) **Fosdic Lake** (also known as **Oakland Lake**) in Tarrant County.
- **Chemicals of Concern:** Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 - For **common carp**, adults and children 12 and older are advised to eat no more than two, 8-ounce servings per month. Children under 12 should eat no more than two, 4-ounce servings per month. Pregnant women, women who could become pregnant and mothers who are nursing are advised not to eat **any common carp** from the lake.
- (k) **Lower Leon Creek** from the Texas Highway 90 bridge downstream to Military Drive in San Antonio, Bexar County and **Lone Star Lake** (also known as **Ellison Creek Reservoir**) in Morris County.
- **Chemical of Concern:** Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 - Persons should not consume any species of fish from these waters.
- (l) **Trinity River** from Texas 34 to Cedar Creek Reservoir discharge in Kaufman, Ellis, Henderson and Navarro counties.
- **Chemicals of Concern:** Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Chlordane, DDE
 - Persons should not consume any species of **gar** from these waters.
- (m) **Canyon Lake** in Comal County
- **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - For **striped bass and longnose gar**, adults and children 12 and older are advised to eat no more than two, 8-ounce servings per month. Children under 12 should eat no more than two, 4-ounce servings per month. Pregnant women, women who could become pregnant and mothers who are nursing are advised not to

eat any **striped bass or longnose gar** from the lake.

(n) Clear Lake and Hills Lakes in Panola County

- **Chemical of Concern:** Mercury
 - For **largemouth bass and freshwater drum in both locations, and for bowfin in Clear Lake**, adults should limit consumption to no more than two, 8-ounce meals per month, and children under 12 years of age should limit consumption

to no more than two, 4-ounce meals per month. Women of child-bearing age who are or might become pregnant, or who are nursing should not consume the indicated species from these lakes.

Note: Additional information concerning Texas Department of State Health Services closures or advisories may be obtained by calling (800) 685-0361 (shellfish) or (512) 834-6757 (other advisories) or visiting: www.dshs.state.tx.us/seafood

OFFSHORE AQUACULTURE REGULATIONS

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department adopted rules that prescribe the procedures and conditions for operating an offshore aquaculture facility in Texas waters, and implement the department's responsibilities under Agriculture Code, Chapter 134 by providing protection for marine resources in the wild, including endangered species. TPWD's responsibility is to protect the health and viability of native populations of fish, shellfish, and aquatic life in state waters, including endangered species. In general, the new rules prescribe the conditions under which marine species may be introduced into an offshore aquaculture facility without damaging surrounding water and marine resources.

The regulation of offshore aquaculture involves both state and federal jurisdictions. With respect to state agencies, the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) is the primary agency responsible for regulating aquaculture, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has primary responsibility for establishing and enforcing water quality standards, the Texas

General Land Office (GLO) is responsible for managing state-owned submerged lands, the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) is responsible for management of animal disease necessary to protect agriculture, and the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) is the primary agency for protecting human health and safety, including seafood safety. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) are responsible for establishing maritime navigation standards and the identification, marking, and mitigation of navigational hazards.

The intent of this rulemaking is that individuals applying to the various agencies for their necessary permissions be able to do so simultaneously so that the many needed reviews, inspections and other activities can be accomplished in the minimum amount of time. However, the rule also specifies that all of these other permissions be obtained before the permit is approved by TPWD. For more information, call Robert Adami at (361) 939-7784.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

These rules also apply to fish, shrimp, crabs or other aquatic life caught in the Exclusive Economic Zone and landed in Texas.

CIVIL RESTITUTION

When a Texas Game Warden encounters a violation of hunting and fishing regulations, there will be a criminal complaint filed in either a justice court or a county court. Fines for such violations are assessed by the presiding judge hearing the case. In addition to assessed fines that may be associated with a criminal complaint, violators are also liable to civil restitution for the loss of or damage to wildlife resources that have resulted from the violation. Civil restitution will be assessed following each conviction and each violator will

receive an invoice for this restitution from the department. Failure to pay the civil recovery value will result in the department's refusal to issue any license, tag or permit in the violator's name until restitution is made. An individual who hunts or fishes after such a refusal commits a Class A misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine not less than \$500 or more than \$4,000; punishment in jail not to exceed one year; or both fine and confinement. **For questions concerning civil restitution call (512) 389-4630.**

Texas residents 17 years of age or older while fishing, hunting or trapping **MUST** have on their person a driver's license or personal identification certificate issued by the Department of Public Safety. **Non-residents** must have similar documents issued by the agency of the

state or country of which the person is a resident that is authorized to issue driver's licenses or personal identification certificates.

POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED FISHING DEVICES

It is unlawful to possess a device designed to catch fish or other aquatic life in or on the public water of this state where the use of the device is prohibited.

In coastal waters, a prohibited device may be possessed on board a vessel if the vessel is in port or in a marked channel going directly to or from an area in this state where the use of the device is permitted.

Gill nets, trammel nets, strike nets and seines (other than minnow seines) may not be possessed within 500 yards of any public coastal waters.

DEFINITIONS

Aquaculture: The business of producing and selling cultured species raised in private facilities.

Aquatic Product: Any live or dead uncooked, fresh or frozen aquatic animal life.

Artificial Lure: Any lure (including flies) with hook or hooks attached that is man-made and is used as a bait while fishing.

Bait: Something used to lure any wildlife resource. It is unlawful to use gamefish or any part thereof as bait.

Bycatch Reduction Device (BRD): A device installed in the cod end (tail bag) of a shrimp trawl for the purpose of excluding finfish from the net.

NOTE: BRDs are required in certain trawls.

Cast Net: A net which can be thrown or cast to drop over an area.

Charter Vessel: A vessel less than 100 gross tons that meets the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard to carry six or fewer passengers for hire and that carries a passenger for hire at any time during the calendar year. A charter vessel with a commercial permit is considered to be operating as a charter vessel when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or when there are more than three persons aboard, including operator and crew.

Community Fishing Lake: All public impoundments 75 acres or smaller located totally within an incorporated city limits or a public park, and all impoundments of any size lying totally within the boundaries of a state park. For a list of community fishing lakes in your area, call (800) 792-1112.

Crab Line: A baited line with no hook or pole attached.

Crab Measurement: Blue crabs are measured across the widest point of the body from tip of

spine to tip of spine. Stone crab claws are measured by the propodus length which is that distance from the tip of the immovable claw finger to the first joint behind the claw.

Daily Bag Limit: The quantity of a species that may be taken in one day.

Day: A 24-hour period of time that begins at midnight and ends the following midnight.

Fishing: Taking or trying to take fish, shrimp, crabs, oysters, clams, mussels or any other aquatic life by any means.

Fishing Guide: A person who, for compensation, accompanies, assists, or transports a person or persons engaged in fishing in the waters of this state.

Fishing Guide Deck Hand: A person in the employ of a fishing guide who assists in operating a boat for compensation to accompany or to transport a person or persons engaged in fishing in the water of this state.

Gaff: Any hand-held pole with a hook attached.

Game Fish (includes hybrids or subspecies of fish on this list):

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| • Bass, Guadalupe | • Marlin, blue |
| • Bass, largemouth | • Marlin, white |
| • Bass, smallmouth | • Pickerel |
| • Bass, spotted | • Sailfish |
| • Bass, striped | • Sauger |
| • Bass, white | • Seatrout, spotted |
| • Bass, yellow | • Sharks |
| • Catfish, blue | • Snook |
| • Catfish, channel | • Spearfish, longbill |
| • Catfish, flathead | • Swordfish, broadbill |
| • Cobia | • Tarpon |
| • Crappie, black | • Tripletail |
| • Crappie, white | • Trout, brown |
| • Drum, red | • Trout, rainbow |
| • Mackerel, king | • Wahoo |
| • Mackerel, Spanish | • Walleye |

Gear Tag: A tag constructed of material as durable as the device to which it is attached. The gear tag must be clearly legible and show the name and address of the person using the device and except for saltwater trotlines and crab traps, the date the device is set out.

Gig: Any hand-held shaft with single or multiple points, barbed or barbless.

Headboat: A vessel that holds a valid Certificate of Inspection issued by the U.S. Coast Guard to carry passengers for hire. A headboat with a commercial vessel permit is considered to be operating as a headboat when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or, in the case of persons aboard fishing for or possessing coastal migratory fish or Gulf reef fish, when there are more than three persons aboard, including operator and crew.

Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ): A form of limited access that assigns a fixed share of the total allowable catch to each user of the resource.

Jug Line (fresh water): A fishing line with five or less hooks tied to a free-floating device.

Lawful Archery Equipment: Longbow, recurved bow, compound bow and crossbow.

Mussels and Clams: Includes all freshwater and marine bivalve mollusks except oysters.

- Freshwater mussels – bivalve mollusks of the family Unionidae.

Natural Bait: A whole or cut-up portion of a fish or shellfish or a whole or cut-up portion of plant material in its natural state, provided that none of these may be altered beyond cutting into portions.

Non-game Fish: All species not listed as game fish except endangered or threatened fish which are defined and regulated under separate rules.

Non-resident: A person who does not meet the resident requirements.

Offshore Aquaculture Facility: All enclosures and associated infrastructure used to produce, hold, propagate, transport or sell stock under authority of an offshore aquaculture permit.

Permanent Residence: One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place. This does not include a temporary abode or dwelling such as a hunting/fishing club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting/fishing club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, fishing, pleasure or business trip.

Permanent Structure: A building designed, planned and constructed so as to remain at one location.

Pole and Line: A line with hook, attached to a pole. This gear includes rod and reel.

Possession Limit: The maximum number of a species of game, fish or other animals that may be possessed at one time.

Purse Seine: A net with flotation on the corkline adequate to support the net in open water without touching bottom with a rope or wire cable strung through rings attached along the bottom edge to close the bottom of the net.

Resident: A person who has lived in Texas continuously for more than six months immediately before applying for a license. (This includes residents and their spouses or unmarried children living at home who enter the United States Armed Forces and continue to list Texas as their state of residency with the armed forces.)

Sack: 110 pounds of oysters including the weight of the sack.

Seine: A section of non-metallic mesh webbing. The top edge buoyed upwards by a floatline and the bottom edge weighted.

Spear: Any shaft with single or multiple points, barbed or barbless, which may be propelled by any means, but does not include arrows.

Spear Gun: Any hand operated device designed and used for propelling a spear, but does not include the crossbow.

Stock: Native species of fish, shellfish, or aquatic plants intended for use in, being transported to, or contained within an offshore aquaculture facility under the terms of an offshore aquaculture permit.

Throwline (fresh water): A fishing line with five or less hooks and with one end attached to a permanent fixture. Components of a throwline may also include swivels, snaps, rubber and rigid support structures.

Trap: A rigid device of various designs and dimensions used to entrap aquatic organisms.

Trawl: A beam trawl or otter trawl with a bag-shaped net which is used to catch shrimp.

- Beam Trawl – A trawl, without wings, the mouth of which is held open by a rigid beam of wood or metal.
- Otter Trawl – A funnel-shaped trawl, with wings, the mouth of which is held open by floats and weights and spread by trawl doors fastened to the wings.

Trotline: A non-metallic main fishing line with more than five hooks attached and with each end attached to a fixture.

Turtle Excluder Device (TED): A device installed in a shrimp trawl forward of the cod end (tail bag) for the purpose of excluding sea turtles from the net. **NOTE: TEDs are required in certain trawls.**

Umbrella Net: A non-metallic mesh net that is suspended horizontally in the water by multiple lines attached to a rigid frame.

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL EXOTIC FISH, SHELLFISH AND AQUATIC PLANTS

The importation, sale, transportation and release of exotic fish, shellfish, or aquatic plants designated harmful or potentially harmful by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission are prohibited except by special permit from the department. The list of potentially harmful species may be obtained by calling (800) 792-1112.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

License requirements and fees are subject to change. (License fees are not refundable.)

SPORTFISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN

Residents who possess a Resident General Commercial Fisherman's License must purchase a Resident Sport Fishing License or a Resident One-Day All-Water Fishing License to fish for recreational purposes.

Non-resident commercial fishermen must obtain a Non-Resident Fishing License or a Non-Resident One-Day All-Water Fishing License to fish for recreational purposes.

In addition to the above, a Saltwater Sportfishing Stamp is required to fish for recreational purposes in coastal waters of this state and a Freshwater Fishing Stamp is required to fish for recreational purposes in fresh waters of this state.

GENERAL LICENSES

General Commercial Fisherman's

Resident (Type 372).....	\$24
Non-resident (Type 340)	\$180

Required for any person who:

- catches aquatic products from the waters of this state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter or exchange or any other commercial purpose; or
- unloads in this state aquatic products that were taken from water outside this state and have not been previously unloaded in another state or a foreign country, for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter or exchange or any other commercial purpose.
- a non-resident who is residing in a state that denies the privilege of commercial fishing in that state to a Texas resident because of residency status is not eligible for a non-resident general commercial fisherman's license.

Exceptions:

- a person who holds a commercial shrimp boat captain's license, commercial oyster boat captain's license, a bait dealer's license and catching bait only, commercial crab fisherman's license, commercial finfish fisherman's license, Class A and Class B menhaden boat license, or the crew of a licensed commercial shrimp boat or oyster boat **is not required** to obtain a general commercial fisherman's license.

Commercial Finfish Fisherman's

Resident (Type 371).....	\$360
Non-resident (Type 361).....	\$1,440

Required for any person who takes finfish for commercial purposes from the coastal waters of this state.

- Finfish Fisherman: defined as a person who catches finfish from the coastal waters of this state for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange or any other commercial purpose.

- Finfish: defined as those living resources having either cartilaginous or bony skeletons (Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes).

Exceptions:

- A person who is licensed as a bait dealer and who takes finfish for bait only is not required to obtain a commercial finfish fisherman's license.
- A person who is in a vessel licensed as a menhaden boat and who takes menhaden is not required to obtain a commercial finfish fisherman's license.
- A person who holds a commercial shrimp boat captain's license or the crew of a licensed commercial shrimp boat is not required to obtain a commercial finfish fisherman's license when catching finfish incidental to legal shrimp trawling operations.
- A person may operate a boat bearing a commercial finfish fisherman's license plate **ONLY** if that person possesses on board the following documentation:
 - a commercial finfish fisherman's license OR
 - a general commercial fisherman's license, AND a copy of an affidavit permitting the boat operator to fish the commercial finfish fishing devices owned by the person to whom the commercial finfish fisherman's license was issued. The affidavit must contain the date, original signature of the licensee, and commercial finfish license number which matches the commercial finfish license plate number on the boat.
- A person operating a boat for the purpose of commercial finfish fishing is not required to possess a commercial fishing boat license.

Note:

- A person purchasing this license will receive two (2) license plates bearing a number unique to that person.
- A boat operated for the purposes of commercial finfish fishing is required to have a commercial finfish fisherman's license plate prominently displayed as to be clearly visible from both sides of the boat.
- **No more than one set of commercial finfish fisherman's license plates may be on board a commercial finfish fishing boat at any one time.**

Commercial Shrimp Boat Captain's

Resident (Type 333).....	\$30
Non-resident (Type 433)	\$120

Required of any person who operates a commercial shrimp boat catching or attempting to catch shrimp and other aquatic products from the public waters of this state or unloading or attempting to unload in this state shrimp and other aquatic products taken from waters outside this state.

Commercial Oyster Boat Captain's

Resident (Type 309).....\$30
Non-resident (Type 409)\$120

Required of any person who operates a commercial oyster boat while taking oysters from the public waters of this state.

Commercial Oyster Fisherman's

Resident (Type 370).....\$120
Non-resident (Type 470)\$300

Required of any person who takes oysters from the public waters of this state for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter or exchange or any other commercial purpose. (Not required of the captain and crew of licensed commercial oyster boats.)

Commercial Crab Fisherman's

Resident (Type 338).....\$600
Non-resident (Type 438).....\$2,400

Required for any person who takes crabs for commercial purposes from the coastal waters of the state.

NOTE: No person may hold more than three commercial crab fisherman's licenses.

Exceptions:

- A person may operate a boat bearing a commercial crab fisherman's license plate ONLY if that person possesses on board the following documentation:
 - a commercial crab fisherman's license OR
 - a general commercial fisherman's license, AND a copy of an affidavit permitting the boat operator to fish the commercial crab fishing devices owned by the person to whom the commercial crab fisherman's license was issued. The affidavit must contain the date, original signature of the licensee, and commercial crab license number which matches the commercial crab license plate number on the boat.
- A person operating a boat for the purpose of commercial crab fishing is not required to possess a commercial fishing boat license.

Note:

- A person purchasing this license will receive two (2) license plates bearing a number unique to that person.
- A boat operated for the purposes of commercial crab fishing is required to have a commercial crab fisherman's license plate prominently displayed as to be clearly visible from both sides of the boat.
- No more than one set of commercial crab fisherman's license plates may be on board a commercial crab fishing boat at any one time.

Commercial Mussel and Clam Fisherman's

Resident (Type 320).....\$36
Non-resident (Type 420)\$960

Required of any person taking mussels, clams or their shells from the public waters of this state for commercial purposes. See MUSSELS AND CLAMS on page 36.

Fishing Guide

Freshwater Fishing Guide (available at any location where licenses are sold)
(Type 600)\$125

Required for any person who for compensation, accompanies, assists or transports any person engaged in fishing in the fresh waters of the state.

All Water Fishing Guide (available only at TPWD Law Enforcement Offices)

Resident (Type 610).....\$200
Non-resident (Type 710)\$1,000

Required for any person who for compensation, accompanies, assists or transports any person engaged in fishing in the salt waters or both salt and fresh waters of the state.

A vessel license is required from the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to carry passengers for hire on waters designated as navigable by the USCG. It is the operator's responsibility to assure compliance with USCG regulations. For additional information, contact the USCG Regional Examination Center in Houston at (713) 948-3350.

NOTE: NO PERSON operating a vessel or boat as a fishing guide on or in the salt waters of this state may be issued a Fishing Guide license unless the person presents documentation to the license agent that the applicant possesses a valid and appropriate U.S. Coast Guard Operator's License.

BAIT DEALERS' LICENSES

All bait dealers who purchase aquatic product(s) from anyone except other dealers, and all bait dealers who harvest aquatic product(s) themselves are required to report these landings under the Trip Ticket Program. See page 12, **COMMERCIAL HARVEST REPORTS**.

Bait Dealer – Individual

(Type 312).....\$36

Required for any person who catches, transports or sells his own catch of minnows, fish or other aquatic products (**except shrimp**) for bait.

Note: In addition to this license, a permit to sell non-game fish taken from public fresh water is required. The fee for this license is \$60 and can be obtained by calling (512) 389-8037.

Bait Dealer – Place of Business/Building
(Type 515).....\$36

Required for any person who buys for the purpose of sale, minnows, fish, shrimp in non-coastal counties or other aquatic products for bait.

Bait Dealer – Place of Business/Motor Vehicle
(Type 516).....\$36

Required for any person operating a place of business and buying, for the purpose of sale from a motor vehicle, minnows, fish, shrimp in non-coastal counties or other aquatic products for bait.

Bait-Shrimp Dealer (coastal counties)
(Type 335).....\$204

Required for any person who operates an established place of business engaged in selling shrimp for fish bait. Minnows, non-game fish or other aquatic products may also be sold for fish bait under this license. Only the place of business/building bait dealer's license is required for grocery stores which do not unload or purchase shrimp directly from commercial bait-shrimp boats.

OTHER BUSINESS LICENSES

“Place of business” means a **permanent structure** on land or a **motor vehicle** where aquatic products or orders for aquatic products are received or where aquatic products are sold or purchased, but does not include a boat or any type of floating device, a public cold-storage vault, the portion of a structure that is used as a residence, or a vehicle from which no orders are taken or no shipments or deliveries are made other than to the place of business of a licensee in this state.

Aquatic products lawfully taken from the waters of another state or country may be sold within this state by licensed dealers without regard to size limitations imposed on such products taken within this state. A record of the source and disposition of such undersized or oversized products shall be maintained by the dealer for as long as the undersized or oversized products are retained and for at least 30 days thereafter.

All fish dealers who purchase aquatic product(s) from anyone except other dealers, and all fish dealers who harvest aquatic product(s) themselves are required to report these landings under the Trip Ticket Program. See page 12, **COMMERCIAL HARVEST REPORTS.**

***Wholesale Fish Dealer**
(each place of business
except trucks) (Type 314) \$825

***Wholesale Fish Truck Dealer**
(for each truck used as a
place of business) (Type 315)\$561

Required for any person who operates a place of business for the purpose of selling, offering

for sale, canning, preserving, processing, or handling for shipments or sale aquatic products to retail or wholesale fish dealers, hotels, restaurants, cafes, or consumers.

***Note:** HB 2470 of the 78th Legislature mandated a 10% surcharge on fees for these licenses. The funds generated by these increases will be dedicated to a shrimp marketing and promotion program administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

***Retail Fish Dealer (each place**
of business except trucks)
(Type 302)\$92.40

***Retail Fish Truck Dealer (each**
truck used as a place of
business) (Type 316).....\$171.60

Required for any person who operates a place of business and sells aquatic products to **consumers.**

***Note:** HB 2470 of the 78th Legislature mandated a 10% surcharge on fees for these licenses. The funds generated by these increases will be dedicated to a shrimp marketing and promotion program administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

Menhaden Fish Plant (Type 326)\$180

Required for any person who operates, at a fixed location on land, any installation where fish and fish by-products are processed by pressure, heat or chemical means into fish oil, fish solubles, fish scraps or other products.

Texas Finfish Import License
(Type 380).....\$90

Required of any person in this state receiving bass of the genus *Micropterus*, blue marlin, crappie, flathead catfish, goliath grouper (formerly called jewfish), longbill spearfish, muskellunge, northern pike, red drum, sailfish, sauger, snook, spotted seatrout, striped bass, tarpon, walleye, white bass, white marlin, yellow bass or hybrids of any of these fish directly from another state or country; or importing, transporting, or selling these fishes in this state. (This license is not required for licensed Texas fish farmers raising these fishes, or persons transporting these fish by common carrier from outside this state to a point of delivery outside this state providing the fish are not unloaded in Texas and are accompanied by a bill of lading.)

Shell Buyer
Resident (Type 324).....\$120
Non-resident (Type 424).....\$1,800

Required to purchase for commercial use mussel and clam shells that have been taken from the public waters. See MUSSELS AND CLAMS on page 36.

BOAT LICENSES

Current boat registration or documentation papers must be presented when purchasing a boat license.

A **non-resident boat** is defined as a boat that does not have a Texas Certificate of Number or a boat that does not have a United States Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation that lists the owner's address in Texas.

Commercial Fishing Boat
(Type 304).....\$25

Required of each boat that must be registered under federal or state laws and is used in taking aquatic products except menhaden, oysters and shrimp from the public waters of the state or for boats unloading within the state such products taken outside the state's waters for pay, barter, sale, exchange or any commercial purpose.

Class A Menhaden Boat
(Type 325)\$4,200

Required for each boat used in the coastal waters of this state for the purpose of catching, storing and transporting menhaden for pay, barter, sale or exchange. Persons aboard a menhaden boat for the purpose of taking menhaden are not required to possess a general commercial fisherman's license or commercial finfish fisherman's license.

Class B Menhaden Boat
(Type 329).....\$50

Required for each boat used for the purpose of assisting a Class A Menhaden boat in catching menhaden. Persons aboard a Class B Menhaden boat for the purpose of catching menhaden are not required to possess a general commercial fisherman's license or commercial finfish fisherman's license.

Bait-Shrimp Boat
Resident (Type 337).....\$348
Non-resident (Type 437)\$750

Required for each boat that must be registered under federal or state laws and is used in the inside waters of the state for taking **bait** shrimp for pay, barter, sale or exchange. A boat licensed as a commercial bait shrimp boat may also be used to take

edible aquatic products, other than shrimp, for pay, barter, sale or exchange from inside waters.

Bay-Shrimp Boat
Resident (Type 336)\$382.80
Non-resident (Type 436)\$825

Required for each boat that must be registered under federal or state laws and is used in the inside major bay waters of the state for taking shrimp for pay, barter, sale or exchange. A boat licensed as a commercial bay shrimp boat may also be used to take other edible aquatic products for pay, barter, sale or exchange from inside waters.

Gulf-Shrimp Boat
Resident (Type 330).....\$495
Non-resident (Type 430).....\$1,485

Required for each boat that must be registered under federal or state laws and is used in the Gulf of Mexico or "outside" waters of the state for taking shrimp and other edible aquatic products for pay, barter, sale or exchange or for boats unloading within the state such products taken outside the state's waters.

Commercial Oyster Boat License
Resident (Type 306).....\$420
Non-resident (Type 406).....\$1,680

Required for each boat used to transport or for taking oysters for pay or for the purpose of sale, barter, or exchange or any other commercial purpose from the public waters of this state by utilizing a dredge, tongs, or other mechanical means.

PERMIT TO SELL NON-GAME FISH TAKEN FROM PUBLIC FRESH WATER

In addition to a General Commercial Fisherman's License, Bait Dealer's License, and/or a Commercial Fishing Boat License (if using a boat to catch non-game fish), no person may sell a non-game fish taken from the public fresh waters of this state unless that person first obtains a permit to sell non-game fish. (See the section entitled **SALE OF FISH — FRESH WATER**, page 15 of this guide.) The fee for the PERMIT TO SELL NON-GAME FISH is \$60, and can be obtained by calling (512) 389-8037.

PURCHASE OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS FOR RESALE

Wholesale fish dealers may purchase for resale, or receive for sale, barter, exchange, or any other commercial purpose aquatic products **only** from persons or entities in this state who hold a valid:

- general commercial fisherman's license;
- commercial oyster fisherman's license;
- commercial oyster boat license;
- wholesale fish dealer's license;
- fish farmer's license;
- commercial oyster boat captain's license;

- commercial shrimp boat license;
- commercial shrimp boat captain's license;
- commercial crab fisherman's license; or
- commercial finfish fisherman's license.

All wholesale fish dealers who purchase aquatic product(s) from anyone except other dealers, and all wholesale fish dealers who harvest aquatic product(s) themselves are required to report these landings under the Trip Ticket Program. See page 12, **COMMERCIAL HARVEST REPORTS**.

Retail fish dealers may purchase for resale, or receive for sale, barter, exchange, or any other commercial purpose aquatic products **only** from persons or entities in this state who hold a valid:

- wholesale fish dealer's license;
- fish farmer's license;
- general commercial fisherman's license;
- commercial shrimp boat captain's license;
- commercial shrimp boat license when the retail fish dealer has given written notification to the department of the dealer's intent to purchase aquatic products from the holder of a general commercial fisherman's license or a commercial shrimp boat license;
- commercial crab fisherman's license; or
- commercial finfish fisherman's license.

All retail fish dealers who purchase aquatic product(s) from anyone except other dealers, and all retail fish dealers who harvest aquatic product(s) themselves are required to report these landings under the Trip Ticket Program. See page 12, **COMMERCIAL HARVEST REPORTS**.

Restaurant owners, operators or employees may purchase aquatic products (**only** for consumption by the restaurant's patrons on the restaurant premises) **only** from persons or entities in this state who hold a valid:

- general commercial fisherman's license;
- wholesale fish dealer's license;
- fish farmer's license;
- commercial shrimp boat license;
- commercial shrimp boat captain's license;
- commercial crab fisherman's license; or
- commercial finfish fisherman's license.

SHIPPING REGULATIONS

AQUATIC PRODUCT TRANSPORTATION INVOICES

All aquatic products (uncooked, fresh or frozen fish, shrimp, oysters, crabs, etc.) shipped for commercial purposes must be accompanied by an invoice prepared by the shipper containing the following information:

- Invoice Number
- Date of Shipment
- Name and Physical Address of Shipper (Fish Dealer)
- Name and Physical Address of Receiver
- Dealer Number of Shipper
- Quantity of Aquatic Products contained in the shipment; finfish by species, number or weight; oysters by volume; and all other aquatic products by weight.

Shippers shall sequentially number invoices during each license year. No number may be used twice during any one license period.

Shipper and receiver shall maintain a copy of invoice for a period of one year from date of shipment.

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION

No person may bring into this state and deliver aquatic products for commercial purposes unless the person has obtained a wholesale fish dealer's license, a retail fish dealer's license, a bait dealer's license, or an exotic species interstate transport permit, as applicable, issued by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Aquatic products lawfully taken from the waters of another state may be sold within this state by licensed dealers without regard to size limitations imposed on such products taken within this state. A record of the source and disposition of such undersize or oversize products shall be maintained by the dealer for as long as the undersize or oversize products are retained and for at least 30 days thereafter.

No person may transport aquatic products out of this state for commercial purposes unless the trans-

porter first obtains a wholesale fish dealer's license or a retail fish dealer's license. A person who delivers aquatic products for a licensed wholesale fish dealer or retail fish dealer must possess a copy of the dealer's license while making deliveries.

CONTAINERS

All containers of aquatic products shipped for commercial purposes must have a label attached to the outside listing the following information:

- Aquatic Products Transportation Invoice number of the shipment of which the container is a part
- Kind of aquatic product contained
- Weight of aquatic product in the container

Finfish may not be shipped in individual packages that contain more than one species.

A commercial fisherman licensed to take aquatic products from Texas waters transporting **his own catch** within this state is not required to invoice the shipment or label containers.

LICENSES

Any person transporting aquatic products for commercial purposes must have in his possession the license authorizing the shipment.

- Commercial finfish fisherman's license OR
- General commercial fisherman's license and an affidavit from the holder of the commercial finfish fisherman's license authorizing the person to operate their fishing devices for shipments of the fisherman's own catch.
- Commercial shrimp boat license (or copy of commercial shrimp boat license) and commercial shrimp boat captain's license for shipments of shrimp and/or other aquatic products taken on a commercial shrimp boat.
- Commercial oyster boat captain's license and commercial oyster boat license (or copy of commercial oyster boat license), for shipments of oysters taken on a commercial oyster boat.

- Commercial oyster fisherman’s license for shipments of the fisherman’s own catch of oysters.
- Wholesale or retail fish dealer’s truck Licenses (original license) or a **copy** of the wholesale or retail fish dealer’s business license for shipments going to or from the place of business of fish dealer.

No person may transport aquatic products **out** of this state for commercial purposes unless the shipper first obtains a wholesale fish dealer’s license, retail fish dealer’s license or a bait dealer’s license, whichever is applicable.

No person may bring into this state and **deliver** aquatic products for any commercial purpose unless he has obtained a wholesale fish dealer’s license or a retail fish dealer’s license, whichever is applicable.

A motor carrier providing contract carriage of aquatic products for a fish dealer is not responsible for invoicing or labeling the shipment or obtaining a wholesale or retail fish dealer’s license. The shipper (seller of the aquatic product) is responsible for invoicing and labeling the shipment and obtaining the proper dealer’s license.

RECORDS

COMMERCIAL HARVEST REPORTS

Trip Tickets

NOTE: Since Sept. 1, 2006, Monthly Aquatic Product Reports were replaced by Trip Tickets. Transactions will be recorded by individual trip regardless of the species involved in the transaction, and each trip’s landings will be linked to information about the fisherman and his equipment. These transactions may be recorded electronically [using software provided by TPWD at the address below] or on paper using forms provided by TPWD [at the same address].

All dealers who purchase or receive aquatic product(s) from anyone other than another dealer **MUST** file a monthly report with the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department on or before the 10th day of each month following the month in which the reportable activity occurred. The report must be filed every month, whether or not reportable activity occurs. The filing of an incorrect or false report is unlawful. This report must include the forms for all transactions conducted during the period covered by the report. All commercial fishermen who sell their catch to individuals other than wholesale fish dealer, retail fish dealer, wholesale truck dealer, retail truck dealer, bait dealer, bait-shrimp dealer are responsible for reporting these sales.

A trip ticket must include:

- the name of the seller;
- the **commercial license** number of the seller;
- commercial license type of seller;
- Texas driver’s license;
- the date of sale;
- the number of pounds sold by species;
- unit and condition codes
- count and/or market size
- the water body or bay system from which the aquatic products were taken;
- price paid per pound per species;
- gear used to harvest the aquatic product;
- trip time;
- fishing time;
- commercial fishing vessel name;
- commercial fishing vessel registration number;
- dealer name; and
- the **commercial license** number of the dealer.

Trip tickets are required for all **aquatic** products and must be completed at the time the products are delivered from the fisherman to the dealer.

Source of Forms

Dealer report forms for aquatic products are available by writing: Commercial Harvest Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Dickinson Marine Laboratory, 1502 F.M. 517 E, Dickinson, TX 77539 or calling (281) 534-0117 or (281) 534-0124.

MARKING OF VEHICLES

All motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers transporting aquatic products for commercial purposes are required to exhibit the inscription “FISH” on the rear of the vehicle. The inscription shall read from left to right, be attached or painted on the vehicle in block letters of good proportion in contrasting color to the background and be at least six inches in height, or be marked in the lower left portion, on the rear of the vehicle with a decal (see illustration – right) as prescribed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission. For information call (512) 389-4628. **Each individual dealer or company is responsible for generating their own decal according to provided guidelines.**

A motor carrier providing contract carriage of aquatic products for a fish dealer is not required to mark his vehicle providing the motor carrier does not own or have part ownership of the aquatic products.



(Reduced version of truck decal. Must be at least six inches by six inches in size and in contrasting color to the truck.)

IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

No person may import into this state or possess a wildlife resource taken outside this state, unless the person possessing the wildlife resource produces on demand by a game warden a valid hunting, fishing or other applicable license, stamp, tag, permit or document for the state or country in which the wildlife resource was legally taken.

A person importing or possessing a wildlife resource from another state or country must produce upon demand by a game warden a valid driver's license or personal identification certificate.

Fish imported into Texas and landed by boat, must comply with Texas bag and size limits. This does not apply to fish caught under the authority of an approved Federal Fishery Management Plan.

IMPORTATION OF COMMERCIALY PROTECTED FISH

All shipments of commercially protected finfish must be accompanied by a "Commercially Protected Finfish Shipping Invoice." A copy of the invoice must accompany all commercially protected finfish shipments through their place of final sale to the consumer.

Commercially Protected Finfish

- Bass of the genus *Micropterus**
- Bass, striped*
- Bass, white*
- Bass, yellow
- Catfish, flathead*
- Crappie, black*
- Crappie, white*
- Drum, red*
- Grouper, goliath (formerly called jewfish)
- Marlin, blue
- Marlin, white
- Muskellunge
- Pike, northern
- Sailfish
- Sauger
- Seatrout, spotted
- Snook
- Spearfish, longbill
- Tarpon
- Walleye
- Hybrids of any of these fish*

***NOTICE:** To be lawfully imported, sold or purchased in Texas, **bass of the genus *Micropterus*, crappie, flathead catfish, red drum, striped bass, white bass or a hybrid** of any of these fish must be farm raised and fed a prepared feed containing 20% or more of plant protein or grain by-products as a primary food source.

Commercially Protected Finfish Invoice

1. Shall accompany all shipments of commercially protected finfish imported, exported or shipped within the state.

2. Shall contain all of the following information, correctly stated and legibly written:

- (a) Commercially Protected Finfish Shipping Invoice number;
- (b) Date of shipment;
- (c) Name and physical address of shipper;
- (d) Name and physical address of receiver;
- (e) Shipper's and receiver's Texas Finfish Import Dealer number when required;
- (f) Number and weight of whole fish or fillets by species contained in the shipment; and
- (g) State (or country, if outside the United States) of origin.

3. Shall be in the form prescribed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission and 8½ x 11 inches in size.

4. Be sequentially numbered during the license period.

5. The **shipper** and **receiver** is responsible for submitting a copy of each invoice for shipments made during each month to the **Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Regional Law Enforcement office** on or before the **10th day of the following month**, except a retail dealer or restaurant selling only to the consumer is not required to submit a copy of the invoice.

6. One copy of each invoice must be **retained** by the shipper and receiver, including retail dealers and restaurants, for a period of at least one year from the date of shipment.

Package Requirements

Commercial shipments of commercially protected finfish must be shipped in containers whose volume is no greater than six cubic feet or in containers that do not contain more than three individual fish each.

Package Labels

Each package of commercially protected finfish shall be labeled as to its contents. Labels shall be placed on the outside of each package and contain the following information:

1. The commercially protected finfish invoice number of the shipment of which the package is a part.

2. The number and weight of whole fish or fillets by species contained in the package.

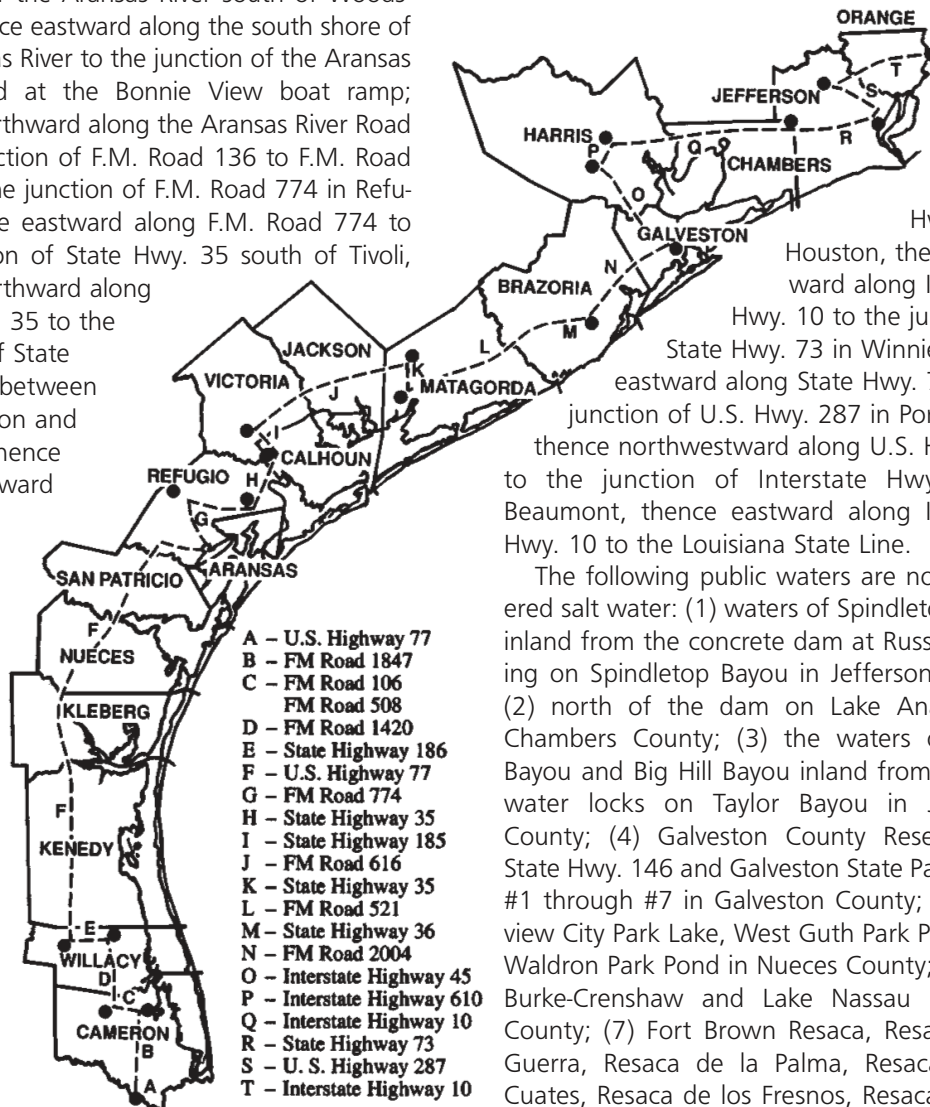
Importation of Commercially Protected Finfish from the EEZ by Commercial Fishermen

A commercially protected finfish lawfully taken or raised for commercial purposes in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) under the authority of a Federal Fishery Management Plan or Federal Permit may be transported into this state by the harvesting vessel. These commercially protected finfish may only be unloaded to the holder of a Texas Finfish Import License.

FRESHWATER/SALTWATER BOUNDARY

All public waters east and south of the following boundary are considered salt waters: beginning at the International Toll Bridge in Brownsville, northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of Paredes Lines Road (F.M. Road 1847) in Brownsville, thence northward along F.M. Road 1847 to the junction of F.M. Road 106 east of Rio Hondo, thence westward along F.M. Road 106 to the junction of F.M. Road 508 in Rio Hondo, thence northward along F.M. Road 508 to the junction of F.M. Road 1420, thence northward along F.M. Road 1420 to the junction of State Hwy. 186 east of Raymondville, thence westward along State Hwy. 186 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 77 near Raymondville, thence northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of the Aransas River south of Woodsboro, thence eastward along the south shore of the Aransas River to the junction of the Aransas River Road at the Bonnie View boat ramp; thence northward along the Aransas River Road to the junction of F.M. Road 136 to F.M. Road 2678 to the junction of F.M. Road 774 in Refugio, thence eastward along F.M. Road 774 to the junction of State Hwy. 35 south of Tivoli, thence northward along State Hwy. 35 to the junction of State Hwy. 185 between Bloomington and Seadrift, thence northwestward

along State Hwy. 185 to the junction of F.M. Road 616 in Bloomington, thence northeastward along F.M. Road 616 to the junction of State Hwy. 35 east of Blessing, thence southward along State Hwy. 35 to the junction of F.M. Road 521 north of Palacios, thence northeastward along F.M. Road 521 to the junction of State Hwy. 36 south of Brazoria, thence southward along State Hwy. 36 to the junction of F.M. Road 2004, thence northward along F.M. Road 2004 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 45 between Dickinson and La Marque, thence northwestward along Interstate Hwy. 45 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 610 in Houston, thence east and northward along Interstate Hwy. 610 to the junction of Interstate



Hwy. 10 in Houston, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the junction of State Hwy. 73 in Winnie, thence eastward along State Hwy. 73 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 287 in Port Arthur, thence northwestward along U.S. Hwy. 287 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Beaumont, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the Louisiana State Line.

The following public waters are not considered salt water: (1) waters of Spindletop Bayou inland from the concrete dam at Russels Landing on Spindletop Bayou in Jefferson County; (2) north of the dam on Lake Anahuac in Chambers County; (3) the waters of Taylor Bayou and Big Hill Bayou inland from the salt-water locks on Taylor Bayou in Jefferson County; (4) Galveston County Reservoir on State Hwy. 146 and Galveston State Park Ponds #1 through #7 in Galveston County; (5) Lakeview City Park Lake, West Guth Park Pond, and Waldron Park Pond in Nueces County; (6) Lake Burke-Crenshaw and Lake Nassau in Harris County; (7) Fort Brown Resaca, Resaca de la Guerra, Resaca de la Palma, Resaca de los Cuates, Resaca de los Fresnos, Resaca Rancho Viejo, and Town Resaca in Cameron County; and (8) Little Chocolate Bayou Park Ponds #1 and #2 in Port Lavaca in Calhoun County.

FISH

GENERAL REGULATIONS

It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, possess, sell or purchase fish within a protected length limit, in greater numbers, by other means, or at any time or place other than as provided in this guide.

It is unlawful to transport by boat or person any fish within a protected length limit, or in excess of the daily bag limit or possession limit established for those fish.

No person on board a licensed commercial fishing boat (a commercial fishing boat, commercial shrimp boat, menhaden boat, commercial oyster boat) may possess any fish species whose sale is prohibited. To legally sport fish from a licensed commercial fishing boat the commercial plates must be removed from the boat. While no commercial plates are on board all sport fishing regulations apply including size, bag and possession limits. While the commercial plates are on board, all commercial regulations apply, including size, bag and possession limits.

No person may possess a finfish of any species, except broadbill swordfish, shark or king mackerel, taken from public water that has the head or tail removed until such person finally lands the catch on the mainland, a peninsula or barrier island, not including jetties, piers and does not transport the catch by boat.

Leaving fish to die. A person commits an offense if the person leaves **edible fish** or **bait fish** taken from the public waters of this state to die without the intent to retain the fish for consumption or bait.

PROHIBITED ACTS IN ALL PUBLIC WATERS

It is unlawful to fail to immediately remove the intestines from **grass carp, tilapia, or any other harmful exotic species** when caught or possessed. (For a complete listing contact TPWD at (800) 792-1112.)

It is **unlawful** for any person to use a gaff except to aid in the landing of fish caught by other legal devices, means, or methods. Fish landed with a gaff may not be below the minimum, above the maximum, or within a protected length limit.

It is **unlawful** for any person to release into the public waters of this state a fish with a device or substance implanted or attached that is designed, constructed or adapted to produce an audible, visual or electronic signal used to monitor, track, follow or in any manner aid in the location of the released fish.

It is **unlawful** to catch, possess, use, transport, purchase or sell any game fish or any part thereof as bait.

Billfish, except swordfish, may not be landed or possessed by the captain or crew of a commercial fishing vessel.

SALE OF FISH – FRESH WATER

It is unlawful to sell any fish taken from the public fresh water of Texas except for the following:

(1) **Channel and Blue catfish** over **14** inches in length taken in the following:

- Angelina County
- Bowie County
- Camp County
- Cass County
- Chambers County
- Franklin County
- Freestone County
- Gregg County
- Hardin County
- Harris County
- Harrison County
- Jasper County
- Jefferson County
- Lamar County
- Leon County
- Liberty County
- Madison County
- Marion County
- Montgomery County
- Morris County
- Nacogdoches County
- Navarro County
- Newton County
- Orange County
- Panola County
- Polk County
- Red River County
- Sabine County
- San Augustine County
- San Jacinto County
- Shelby County
- Titus County
- Trinity County
- Tyler County
- Upshur County
- Walker County
- the Neches and Trinity rivers in Houston County
- the Colorado River in Bastrop, Colorado, Fayette, Matagorda or Wharton counties

(2) A **PERMIT TO SELL NON-GAME FISH** is required to sell alligator gar, shortnose gar, spotted gar, longnose gar, bowfin, gizzard shad, threadfin shad, common carp, goldfish, grass carp, bighead carp, bigmouth buffalo, black buffalo, smallmouth buffalo, river carpsucker, black bullhead, yellow bullhead, freshwater drum (gaspergou), Mozambique tilapia, blue tilapia, redbelly tilapia, Rio Grande perch, silversides, mullet, shiners, minnows and hybrids of these species taken from the public fresh waters of this state. Other non-game fish may not be sold. For permit information call (512) 389-8037.

SALE OF FISH – SALT WATER

All fish listed below taken from the public salt water of Texas may **NOT** be sold for any purpose. All other fish taken from public salt water may be sold provided all commercial fishing reg-

ulations including licensing, and size, possession and bag limits are met.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| • Bass of the genus Micropterus | • Muskellunge |
| • Bass, striped | • Pike, northern |
| • Bass, white | • Sailfish |
| • Bass, yellow | • Sauger |
| • Catfish, flathead | • Seatrout, spotted |
| • Crappie, black | • Snook |
| • Crappie, white | • Spearfish, longbill |
| • Drum, red | • Tarpon |
| • Grouper, goliath (formerly called jewfish) | • Walleye |
| • Marlin, blue | • Hybrids of any of these fish |
| • Marlin, white | |

Commercial Fishing Seasons

The commercial fishing seasons for red snapper, sharks and king mackerel caught in Texas waters shall run concurrently with commercial seasons established for these species in federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (more than 9nm off shore).

FINFISH LICENSE BUYBACK PROGRAM

At least once each year, TPWD provides an opportunity for holders of commercial finfish fisherman’s licenses to apply to have their licenses purchased by the department. For further information on any limited entry requirements and restrictions, contact Mr. Art Morris, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Coastal Fisheries Division, Natural Resources Building, 6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500, Corpus Christi, TX 78412, (361) 825-3356.

TEXAS STATE WATERS — FEDERAL WATERS

Texas recreational and commercial fishermen fishing more than nine (9) nautical miles off the coast of Texas are in federal waters and are subject to rules and regulations that may differ from those in state waters. To insure you are in compliance with federal regulations, you should contact the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council at (888) 833-1844 (toll-free) or visit their web site at <http://gsmfc.org> and click on REGULATIONS.

INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTA (IFQ) FOR RED SNAPPER

No person aboard any vessel shall sell, barter, trade, or exchange red snapper; land or attempt to land red snapper for the purpose of sale, barter, trade, or exchange; or possess red snapper for the purpose of sale, barter, trade, or exchange unless the person possesses a valid federal permit for the harvest of Gulf of Mexico

Reef Fish and a valid federal red snapper Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) vessel endorsement.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCH (TAC) FOR GULF MENHADEN

The commercial season for menhaden (*Brevoortia patronus*) is open beginning on the third Monday in April and will continue until whichever of the following first occurs: the first day in November; or the total catch for the season has reached 31,500,000 pounds.

PADRE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE — SPECIAL REGULATIONS

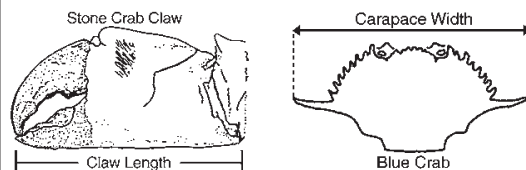
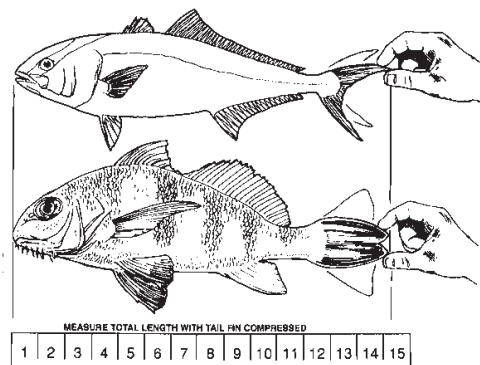
Until further notice, after Nov. 15, 2000, the National Park Service will prohibit commercial fishing within the park boundary of the Padre Island National Seashore in the Laguna Madre and 1/8 mile east of the shoreline into the Gulf of Mexico to the two-fathom depth.

Commercial fishing guides are required to have an Incidental Business Permit in order to operate within the park boundaries.

For more information contact the National Park Service at (361) 949-8173.

HOW TO MEASURE FISH AND CRABS

The length to be measured is that straight line distance from the tip of the snout to the extreme tip of the tail or caudal fin. All measurements are to be made as that straight line distance (not over the curve of the body) with the fish lying on its side and with the jaw closed in a normal position, not extended in any way. The tail should be squeezed or rotated to produce the maximum overall length.



COMMERCIAL BAG, POSSESSION AND LENGTH LIMITS

Species	Bag Limit	Possession Limit	Minimum Length (Inches)	Maximum Length (Inches)
Amberjack, greater	1	2	32	No limit
Drum, black*	No limit	No limit	14	30
Catfish: blue & channel	25*** (In any combination)	50 (In any combination)	14	No limit
Catfish, gafftopsail	No limit	No limit	14	No limit
Cobia	2	4	37	No limit
Flounder ^o	60	60	14	No limit
Mackerel, king	2	4	27	No limit
Mackerel, Spanish	15	30	14	No limit
Mullet: all species their hybrids & subspecies**	No limit	No limit	No limit	12 during Oct., Nov., Dec. & Jan.
Snapper, lane	No limit	No limit	8	No limit
Snapper, red****	4	8	15	No limit
Snapper, vermilion	No limit	No limit	10	No limit
Shark: All species, their hybrids & subspecies	1	2	24	No limit
Sheepshead*	No limit	No limit	14	No limit
Tripletail	3	6	17	No limit

^o**Special Regulation:** The daily bag and possession limit for the holder of a valid commercial finfish fisherman's license is 60 flounder, except on board a licensed commercial shrimp boat the limit is 10 per person and is subject to the 50% bycatch rule (see page 21).

*Only the holder of a commercial finfish fisherman's license is exempt from recreational bag and possession limits while commercial fishing for black drum or sheepshead.

**May not take from public waters or possess on board a boat mullet over 12 inches during October, November, December and January. No limits apply during other months.

***Exceptions to daily bag limit:

- 1) in Lake Livingston (Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity and Walker counties) the daily bag limit for channel and blue catfish is 50 in any combination;
- 2) in lakes lying totally within a state park and community fishing lakes (see the *Texas Parks and Wildlife Outdoor Annual*), the daily bag limit for channel and blue catfish is five in any combination and fish may be taken by pole and line only.

******Special Regulation:** Red snapper may be taken using pole and line, but it is unlawful to use any kind of hook other than a circle hook.

The possession limit does not apply to fish in the possession of:

(1) **a person who has an invoice or sales ticket** showing the name and address of the seller, number of fish by species, date of the sale, and other information required on a sales ticket or an invoice.

(2) for all wildlife resources (including fish) taken for personal consumption and for which

there is a possession limit, the possession limit shall not apply after the wildlife resource has reached its final destination.

It is unlawful for any person while fishing on or in public waters to have in possession fish in excess of the daily bag limit or fish within a protected length limit as established for those waters.

FRESHWATER DEVICES, MEANS AND METHODS

This section describes what fishing devices may be lawfully used to take fish from public freshwater and in what areas the devices may be used. Areas of the state where fish may be taken commercially from public fresh water are described in the **SALE OF FISH — FRESH WATER** section on page 15 of this guide.

It is **unlawful** for any person to fish with more than 100 hooks on all devices combined or for any person to take, attempt to take, or possess fish caught by any device, means, or method other than as listed in this guide.

In community fishing lakes and in sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of state parks, game and non-game fish may be taken by pole and line only.

Channel and blue catfish may be taken only by pole and line (includes rod and reel), trotline, jugline or throwline.

Non-game fish may be taken by pole and line (includes rod and reel), trotline, jugline, throwline, shad trawl, minnow seine, dip net, cast net, minnow trap, gig, umbrella net, speargun and spear or bow and arrow.

Cast Net: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a cast net exceeding 14 feet in diameter. Non-game fish only may be taken.

Dip Net: It is **unlawful** for any person to take **game fish** with a dip net except a dip net may be used to aid in the landing of fish caught on other legal devices.

Jugline: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a jugline with more than five hooks attached. Gear tags must be attached within six inches of the free floating device, are valid for 30 days after the date set out, and must include the number of the permit to sell non-game fish taken from public fresh water, if applicable. For commercial purposes, a jugline must be marked with an orange free floating device; for non-commercial purposes, a jugline must be marked with a white free floating device. The use of a jugline is prohibited in Lake Bastrop, Bellwood Lake, Boerne City Park Lake, Lake Bryan, Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County, Dixieland Reservoir, Gibbons Creek Reservoir, Lake Pflugerville in Travis County, Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County, community fishing lakes and in sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of a state park.

Lawful Archery Equipment: Only non-game fish, may be taken for commercial purposes.

Minnow Seine: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a minnow seine: which exceeds 20 feet in length; with mesh exceeding 1/2-inch square; or which is not manually operated. **Non-game fish only** may be taken.

Minnow Trap: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a minnow trap exceeding 24 inches in length or with a throat opening larger than one inch by three inches. Non-game fish only may be taken.

Shad Trawl: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a shad trawl longer than 6 feet or with a mouth larger than 36 inches in diameter. A shad trawl may be equipped with a funnel or throat and must be towed by a boat or by hand. Non-game fish only may be taken.

Speargun and Spear: Non-game fish only may be taken.

Throwline: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a throwline with more than five (5) hooks attached. The use of a throwline is prohibited in Lake Bastrop, Bellwood Lake, Boerne City Park Lake, Lake Bryan, Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County, Dixieland Reservoir, Gibbons Creek Reservoir, Lake Pflugerville in Travis County, Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County, community fishing lakes and in sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of a state park.

Trotline: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a **trotline:** with a mainline length exceeding 600 feet; without valid gear tags (gear tags must be attached within three feet of each end of the trotline and are valid only for 30 days after the date set out); with hook intervals of less than three horizontal feet; with metallic stakes; with the main fishing line and attached hooks and stagings above the water's surface; or with more than 50 hooks.

The use of trotlines is prohibited in Pinkston Reservoir, Lake Bastrop, Gibbons Creek Reservoir, Fayette County Reservoir, Bellwood Lake, Boerne City Park Lake, Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County, Dixieland Reservoir, Lake Pflugerville in Travis County, Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County, community fishing lakes and in reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of a state park.

Umbrella Net: It is **unlawful** for any person to use an umbrella net with the area within the frame exceeding 16 square feet. Non-game fish only may be taken.

SALTWATER DEVICES, MEANS AND METHODS

It is **unlawful** to take gamefish on any device except pole and line (includes rod and reel). Non-game fish may be taken with lawful archery equipment, cast net (for bait only), gig, minnow seine (for bait only), perch trap (for bait only), pole and line (includes rod and reel), spear gun and spear, or trotline. Purse seines may be used for taking menhaden only.

In salt water, it is unlawful to fish with any device that is marked with a buoy made of a plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.

Cast Net: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a cast net exceeding 14 feet in diameter. Non-game fish only, to be used for bait only, may be taken.

Circle Hook: It is **unlawful** to fish for red snapper using any kind of hook other than a circle hook.

Minnow Seine: It is **unlawful** for any person to use a minnow seine which exceeds 20 feet in length. Non-game fish only, to be used for bait only, may be taken.

Perch Traps: For use in SALT WATER only.

- May be used to take NONGAME fish only.
- May not exceed 18 cubic feet.
- Must be marked with a floating visible orange buoy not less than 6 inches in height and 6 inches in width. The buoy must have a GEAR TAG (see page 5) valid only for 30 days attached.
- Must be equipped with a degradable panel as described for crab traps (see page 34).
- Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
- It is unlawful to place any type of trap within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

Purse Seine: Purse seines with not less than 1-1/2 inch stretched mesh, not including the bag, may be used only for taking menhaden from the third Monday in April through the first day in November. Purse seines for taking menhaden may not be used in any bay, river, pass or tributary, nor within one mile of any barrier, jetty, island or pass, nor within 1/2 mile offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. When using a purse seine to take menhaden, edible aquatic products may not exceed five percent by volume of the menhaden in possession.

Trotline: A non-metallic main fishing line with more than five (5) hooks attached and with each end attached to a fixture.

- May be used to take non-game fish, channel catfish, blue catfish and flathead catfish.
- Red drum, spotted seatrout and sharks caught on a trotline may not be retained or possessed.
- Maximum Number of Trotlines Allowed:
 - It is unlawful to fish for commercial purposes with more than 20 trotlines at one time.
 - It is unlawful to fish for non-commercial purposes with more than one trotline at one time.
- Tag Requirements:
 - Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (see page 5) attached and attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline.
- Construction and Design Restrictions:
 - The mainline length may not exceed 600 feet.
 - May not use metallic stakes.
 - May not place the main fishing line and attached hooks and stagings above the water's surface.
 - Must be marked with yellow flagging attached to stakes or with a yellow floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height and 6 inches in width, attached to end fixtures.
 - Floats must be yellow.
 - Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
 - May not be baited with other than natural bait (EXCEPT Sail Lines). **Natural bait** is whole or cut-up portion of a fish or shellfish or a whole or cut-up portion of plant material in its natural state, provided that none of these may be altered beyond cutting into portions.
 - Hooks must be 3 feet apart.
 - May not be used with hooks other than circle-type hook (comparable to Mustad 11/0 circle hook Model #39960ST) with point curved in and having a gap (distance from point to shank) of no more than 1/2 inch, and with the diameter of the circle not less than 5/8 inch (EXCEPT Sail Lines).
- Placement and Location Restrictions:
 - May not be used in or on the waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of this state;
 - May not be placed closer than 50 feet from any other trotline, or set within 200 feet of the edge of the Intracoastal Waterway or its tributary channels.

- May not be used in Aransas County in Little Bay and the water area of Aransas Bay within one-half mile of a line from Hail Point on the Lamar Peninsula, then direct to the eastern end of Goose Island, then along the southern shore of Goose Island, then along the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula, then along the eastern shoreline of the Live Oak Peninsula past the town of Fulton, past Nine-Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of Talley Island, including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.
- No trotline or trotline components (EXCEPT Sail Lines), including lines and hooks, but excluding poles, may be left in or on coastal waters between the hours of 1 p.m. on Friday through 1 p.m. on Sunday of each week, except that attended sail lines are excluded from the restrictions imposed by this clause. Under the authority of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Code, §66.206(b), in the event small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories issued by the National Weather Service are in place at 8 a.m. on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until 6 p.m. on Friday. If small craft advisories are in place at 1 p.m. on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until Saturday. When small craft advisories are lifted by 8 a.m. on Saturday, trotlines must be removed by 1 p.m. on Saturday. When small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories are still in place at 1 p.m. on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water through 1 p.m. on Sunday. It is a violation to tend, bait or harvest fish or any other aquatic life from trotlines during the period that trotline removal requirements are suspended under this provision for adverse weather conditions. For purposes of enforcement, the geographic area customarily covered by marine weather advisories will be delineated by department policy.

GULF SHRIMP AND OYSTER LICENSE MANAGEMENT

A moratorium on the sale of licenses or a license management program (limited entry) has been in effect for the Texas bay and bait shrimp fishery since 1996, the crab fishery since 1998, and the finfish fishery since 2000. Beginning 2005, both the gulf shrimp and oyster fisheries may only be purchased by fishermen who held those licenses at the end of the previous license year.

For further information regarding any limited entry requirements or other provisions of the program contact: Mr. Art Morris, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Coastal Fisheries Division, Natural Resources Building, 6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500, Corpus Christi, TX 78412, (361) 825-3356.

SHRIMP

GENERAL REGULATIONS

LICENSE REQUIRED

- Commercial Shrimp Boat Captain's License
 - Commercial Shrimp Boat License (Bay, Bait or Gulf)
- (see pages 7 and 10)

To legally sport fish from a licensed commercial shrimp boat and to legally catch and retain fish species prohibited from sale, the commercial plates must be removed from the boat. While no commercial plates are on board, all

sport fishing regulations apply including licenses, size, bag and possession limits. All commercial regulations apply when the commercial plates are on board.

It is **unlawful** to:

- take or attempt to take shrimp within the boundaries of any natural or man-made pass leading from the inside waters to the outside waters (Gulf of Mexico) of the state.
- use a trawl or fail to have the spreading devices on deck and the trawl bag untied at a time when shrimping is prohibited.

- possess a trawl that is too wide or has small mesh in an area where the trawl is prohibited. Such trawls may be possessed on vessels in port or in a marked channel going directly to or from an area in this state where the use of the trawl is permitted.
- head shrimp aboard a boat in inside waters.
- possess a device designed to catch fish or other aquatic life, including a shrimp trawl, in or on the public waters of the state where the use of the device is prohibited.
- catch and retain fish species prohibited from sale on a licensed commercial shrimp boat while the commercial plates are on board.
- retain a red drum, spotted seatrout or lightning whelk on board a licensed commercial shrimp boat if there is a trawl on board the boat.

It is **unlawful** for any person:

- aboard a vessel licensed as a commercial **bay** shrimp boat to off-load, transfer, sell, or barter any amount of live or dead shrimp to a person aboard another vessel;
- aboard a vessel to off-load, transfer, purchase, or barter from a person aboard a vessel licensed as a commercial **bay** shrimp boat any amount of live or dead shrimp;
- aboard a vessel licensed as a commercial **bait** shrimp boat to off-load, transfer, sell, or barter any amount of live or dead shrimp, except an amount of live or dead shrimp not to exceed two quarts per sport fisherman or one gallon (by volume) for two or more sport fishermen may be off-loaded, transferred, sold, or bartered to a person aboard a sport fishing vessel; or
- aboard a vessel to off-load, transfer, purchase, or barter from a person aboard a vessel licensed as a commercial **bait** shrimp boat any amount of live or dead shrimp, except a person aboard a sport fishing vessel may off-load, transfer, purchase, or barter an amount of shrimp not to exceed two quarts per sport fisherman or one gallon (by volume) for two or more sport fishermen.

A commercial shrimp boat license must be prominently displayed as to be clearly visible from both sides of the boat.

Fresh shrimp may be held in possession only through open seasons and five days thereafter, **except** that bait dealers and sport fishermen may possess bait shrimp throughout the year.

The captain of a licensed commercial shrimp boat is required to hold a Commercial Shrimp Boat Captain's license.

Non-game fish and other aquatic products taken incidental to legal shrimp trawling operations may be retained provided:

- the total weight of aquatic products retained, in any combination, do not exceed 50% by weight of shrimp on a shrimping vessel; or
- from May 1 to Sept. 30 up to 1,500 live non-game fish not regulated by bag or size limit and/or 300 dozen ribbonfish may be retained daily **for bait purposes only** on board a vessel licensed for commercial bait shrimp fishing.

The taking of aquatic products of **illegal size** on board a licensed commercial shrimp boat engaged in the lawful taking of shrimp is not a violation if the aquatic products of unlawful size are returned to the waters from which taken in a manner to ensure their **best chance of survival**.

DISPLAY BOAT NUMBERS

All commercial shrimp boats are required to exhibit the vessel's documentation or registration number on the **port** and **starboard** sides of the deckhouse or hull and on an **appropriate weather deck**. The number in block Arabic numerals in contrasting color to the background must be at least 18 inches in height on vessels over 65 feet and 10 inches in height for all other vessels and be permanently attached.

METHOD OF NET MEASUREMENT

All total widths specified for commercial otter trawls, including try nets, are measured along the uninterrupted corkline from leading tip of door to leading tip of door, including any and all add-on devices or attachments to the corkline. All beam trawl widths are measured along the beam in its fully extended position.

Mesh sizes specified for commercial trawls apply to the trawl, bag and trawl liner and are measured in inches of length between the two most widely separated knots in any consecutive series of five stretched meshes after the trawl has been placed in use.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS (Bay and Bait Shrimping)

A boat having on board or displaying a bait shrimp boat license must operate **only** under commercial bait shrimp regulations, including: 1) 200 pound daily limit; 2) maintaining 50% of the shrimp alive; 3) places authorized for bait shrimping; and 4) sale or unload to a bait shrimp dealer or sportsman. See page 20, **GENERAL REGULATIONS**.

A shrimp boat licensed both as a bay shrimp boat and a bait shrimp boat may not shrimp in both a major bay and any other water on the same calendar day during the period May 15 through July 15 (Spring Open Season).

A shrimp boat licensed both as a bay shrimp boat and a bait shrimp boat may not take more than 600 pounds of heads on shrimp per calendar day during the period May 15 through July 15 (Spring Open Season).

SHRIMP LICENSE BUYBACK PROGRAM

At least once each year, the TPWD provides an opportunity for holders of commercial bay-shrimp boat licenses and/or commercial bait-shrimp boat licenses to apply to have their licenses purchased by the department. For further information on any limited entry requirements and restrictions, contact Mr. Art Morris, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Coastal Fisheries Division, Natural Resources Building, 6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500, Corpus Christi, TX 78412, (361) 825-3356.

WATERS DEFINED

Outside Waters—That part of the Gulf of Mexico extending from the shoreline seaward to nine nautical miles.

Inside Waters—All bays, passes, rivers or other bodies of water landward from the Gulf of Mexico. In these waters, the tide rises and falls and saltwater shrimp are found or migrate.

Major Bays (arranged geographically north to south)

- Sabine Lake (*north of Cameron Causeway to the south of a line marked by the GIWW [Sabine Neches Canal/Sabine River] between the eastern most tip of Goat Island to the western most tip of Stewts Island*)
- Trinity Bay (*southward from a line extending from the mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County to Double Bayou Channel Marker 14, to Separator C-2, to Point Barrow in Chambers County*)
- Galveston Bay
- East Bay (*westward from a line extending from Frozen Point to the GIWW Marker 12*)
- Matagorda Bay (*westward of a line extending from a location on the mainland where a line running immediately northwest [bearing 330 degrees] from Shellfish Marker A intersects the mainland; thence southeasterly to Shellfish Marker A located near the*

mainland, thence to Shellfish Marker B located near the end of Shell Island Reef, thence to the tide gauge located near the Matagorda Peninsula, and thence southeasterly [bearing 153 degrees] to the Matagorda Peninsula)

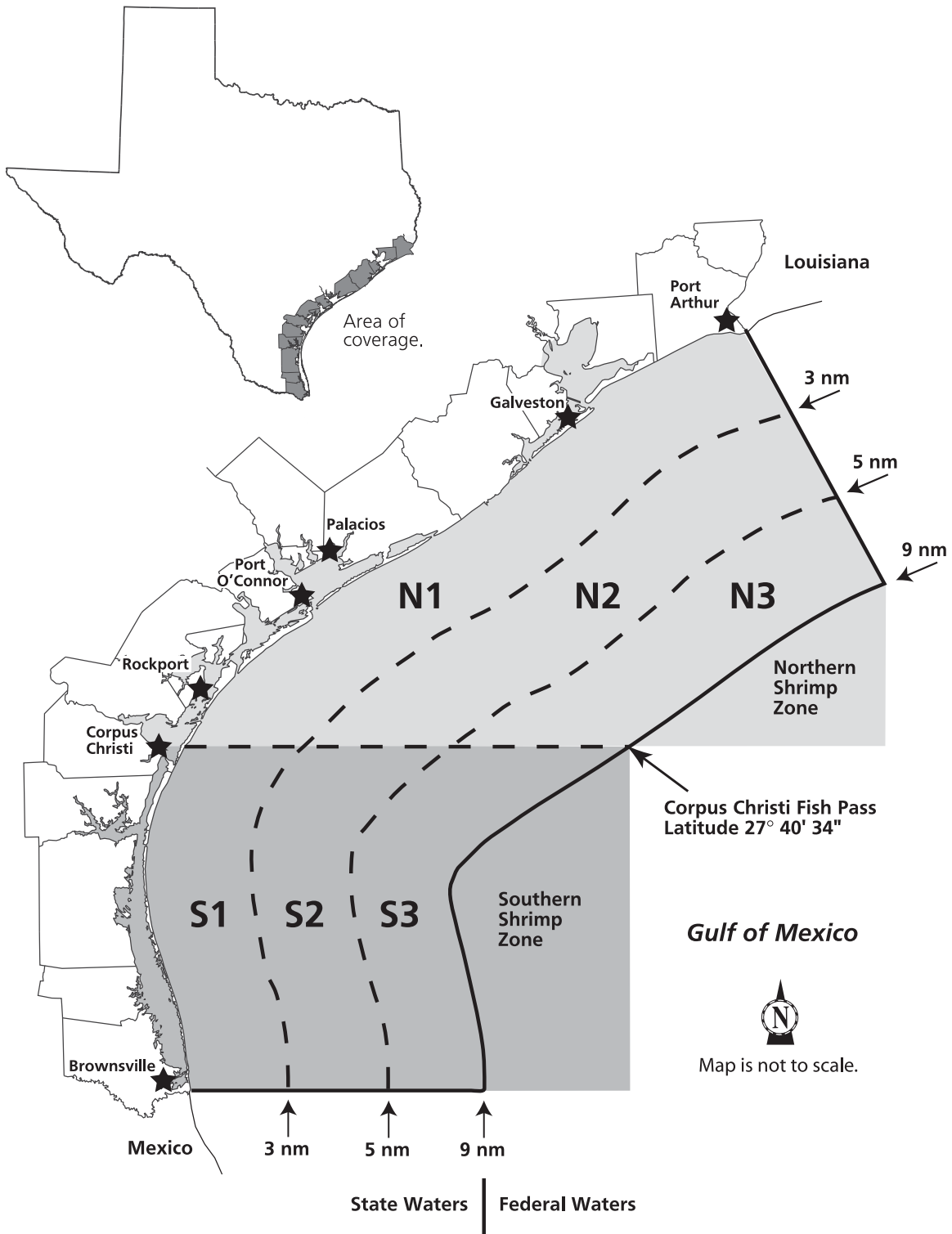
- East Matagorda Bay
- Tres Palacios Bay (*south of a line from Grasse Point to the mouth of Pilkington Bayou*)
- Espiritu Santo Bay
- Lavaca Bay (*seaward of State Hwy. 35*)
- San Antonio Bay (*seaward of a line from McDowell Point to Mosquito Point*)
- Aransas Bay
- Corpus Christi Bay (*exclusive of the area bounded by a line extending from the GIWW at the southwest point of Dagger Island chain, along Dagger Island to the southeast tip of Ransom Island, then southeast to the westernmost point of land north of Marker 14 in the Corpus Christi Ship Channel*)
- All exclusive of tributary bays, bayous and inlets, lakes and rivers.

Bait Bays include major bays and the following (arranged geographically north to south)

- Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) exclusive of all tributaries
- Chocolate Bay
- West Bay (*south and west of Interstate Hwy. 45 Causeway Bridge and the GIWW inclusive of the area south of a line extending westward from the Interstate Hwy. 45 Causeway Bridge at Virginia Point, along the southern edge of Tiki Island to the northeastern tip of North Deer Island at Channel Marker 48*)
- Trinity Bay (*northward from a line extending from the mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County to Double Bayou Channel Marker 14, to Separator C-2, to Point Barrow in Chambers County*)
- The Old Brazos River (*lying north of the GIWW in Brazoria County*)
- Baroom Bay
- Upper Laguna Madre
- Alazan Bay
- Baffin Bay, and
- Lower Laguna Madre including the Brownsville Ship Channel

Nursery Areas (Those coastal waters not specifically named above as Major Bays or Bait Bays are considered Nursery Areas)—Includes tributary bays, bayous, inlets, lakes and rivers that provide growth and development environments for postlarval and juvenile shrimp. Does not include outside waters, major bays or bait bays.

MAP OF GULF SHRIMP FISHERY MANAGEMENT ZONES



OUTSIDE WATERS

Commercial Gulf-Shrimp Boats — Closed Seasons, Limits and Gear Restrictions

Closed Seasons:

- **Federal Waters** (from 9 miles to 200 miles from the Texas Coast), shrimping is closed:
 - from May 15** – July 15**

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The rules regarding the Summer Closed Season for Federal Waters off Texas may have changed prior to publication of this guide. For current rules, please call the National Marine Fisheries Service at (727) 570-5305 or contact your nearest TPWD Law Enforcement office.
- **Within 5 miles of the Texas coast** (Zones N1, N2, S1, S2), shrimping is closed:
 - at night (30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise)
 - from Dec. 1 – Feb. 15
- **Within 5 miles of the Texas coast in the South Zone** (Zones S1, S2), shrimping is closed:
 - from Feb. 16 – May 15**
- **Within 9 miles of the Texas coast** (Zones N1, N2, N3, S1, S2, S3), shrimping is closed:
 - from 30 minutes after sunset May 15** to 30 minutes after sunset July 15**

****SPECIAL NOTICE:** These dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours notice on new opening dates.

Net Limitations:

- **Net Type I:**
 - **Trawl Size:** Otter trawls must have doors at least 3 feet long as measured along the door centerline from leading tip of door to trailing edge of door; and each net cannot exceed any of the following dimensions as measured along an uninterrupted corkline from leading tip of door to leading tip of door including any and all add-on devices or attachments to the corkline.
 - **Net Dimensions:**
- | <u>Door Length (ft.)</u> | <u>Total Width (ft.)</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3' or more but less than 4' | 71' |
| 4' or more but less than 5' | 73' |
| 5' or more but less than 6' | 75' |
| 6' or more but less than 7' | 77' |
| 7' or more but less than 8' | 79' |
| 8' or more but less than 9' | 81' |
| 9' or more but less than 10' | 83' |
| 10' or more but less than 11' | 85' |
| 11' or more but less than 12' | 87' |
| 12' or more | 89' |

- **Net Type II:**

- **Trawl Size:** Otter trawls must have doors at least 3 feet long as measured along the door centerline from leading tip of door to trailing edge of door; and each net cannot exceed any of the following dimensions as measured along an uninterrupted corkline from leading tip of door to leading tip of door including any and all add-on devices or attachments to the corkline.

- **Net Dimensions:**

<u>Door Length (ft.)</u>	<u>Total Width (ft.)</u>
3' or more but less than 4'	40'
4' or more but less than 5'	42'
5' or more but less than 6'	44'
6' or more but less than 7'	46'
7' or more but less than 8'	48'
8' or more but less than 9'	50'
9' or more but less than 10'	52'
10' or more	54'

- **Seabob Net:**

- **Trawl Size:** Otter trawls must have doors at least 3 feet long as measured along the door centerline from leading tip of door to trailing edge of door; and each net cannot exceed any of the following dimensions as measured along an uninterrupted corkline from leading tip of door to leading tip of door including any and all add-on devices or attachments to the corkline.

- **Net Dimensions:**

<u>Door Length (ft.)</u>	<u>Total Width (ft.)</u>
3' or more but less than 4'	48'
4' or more but less than 5'	50'
5' or more but less than 6'	52'
6' or more but less than 7'	54'
7' or more but less than 8'	56'
8' or more but less than 9'	58'
9' or more but less than 10'	60'
10' or more	62'

- **Try Nets** (Gulf and Inshore – Bay Shrimping):

- **Otter Trawls:**
 - Total width: 21 feet
 - Doors: 450 square inches
- **Beam Trawls:** May not exceed 10 feet in width

- **Try Nets** (Inshore – Bait Shrimping):

- **Otter Trawls:**
 - Total width: 12 feet
 - Doors: 450 square inches
- **Beam Trawls:** May not exceed 5 feet in width

See tables on pages 25-26 for open seasons, limits and requirements for the Southern and Northern Zones for Commercial Gulf-Shrimp Boats.

SOUTHERN SHRIMP ZONE (South of a line from the Corpus Christi Fish Pass [Latitude 27° 40' 34"] to the Mexican Border)

The State Outside Waters of the Southern Shrimp Zone are **OPEN TO SHRIMPING** as follows:

Map Segments (see pg. 23)	Location	Season (Dates)	Hours	Limits	Trawl Requirements
S3	5-9 nautical miles	July 16** – Nov. 30 Dec. 1 – May. 15**	Day and Night	Bag: No Limit Size: No Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trawls: No Limit • Mesh Size: Not less than 8-3/4 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: No Limit • Approved BRDs† are required • Approved TEDs‡ are required
S2	3-5 nautical miles	July 16** – Nov. 30	30 min. before sunrise to 30 min. after sunset		
S1	Inside 3 nautical miles	July 16** – Nov. 30	30 min. before sunrise to 30 min. after sunset	Bag: No Limit Size: No Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trawls: No more than 2 • Mesh Size: Not less than 8-3/4 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: Net Type I (see pg. 24) • Approved BRDs† are required • Approved TEDs‡ are required

****SPECIAL NOTICE:** These dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours notice on new opening dates.
† **BRD** means Bycatch Reduction Device ‡ **TED** means Turtle Excluder Device

NORTHERN SHRIMP ZONE (North of a line from the Corpus Christi Fish Pass [Latitude 27° 40' 34"] to the Louisiana Border)

The State Outside Waters of the Northern Shrimp Zone are OPEN TO SHRIMPING as follows:					
Map Segments (see pg. 23)	Location	Season (Dates)	Hours	Limits	Trawl Requirements
N3	5-9 nautical miles	July 16** – Nov. 30 Dec. 1 – May 15**	Day and Night	Bag: No Limit Size: No Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trawls: No Limit • Mesh Size: Not less than 8-3/4 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: No Limit • Approved BRDs† are required • Approved TEDs‡ are required
N2	3-5 nautical miles	Feb. 16 – May 15** July 16** – Nov. 30	30 min. before sunrise to 30 min. after sunset		
N1	Inside 3 nautical miles	Feb. 16 – May 15** July 16** – Nov. 30	30 min. before sunrise to 30 min. after sunset	Bag: No Limit Size: No Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trawls: No more than 2 • Mesh Size: Not less than 8-3/4 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: Net Type I (see pg. 24) • Approved BRDs† are required • Approved TEDs‡ are required
N1, N2 & N3	Seabobs	Dec. 1 – May 15** July 16** – Nov. 30	30 min. before sunrise to 30 min. after sunset	No person catching seabobs may catch or have on board a boat any other species of shrimp which exceed 10% in weight or number of the entire catch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trawls: No more than 1 • Mesh Size: 6-1/2 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: Seabob Net (see pg. 24) • Approved BRDs† are required • Approved TEDs‡ are required

****SPECIAL NOTICE:** These dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours notice on new opening dates.
 † **BRD** means Bycatch Reduction Device ‡ **TED** means Turtle Excluder Device

INSIDE WATERS

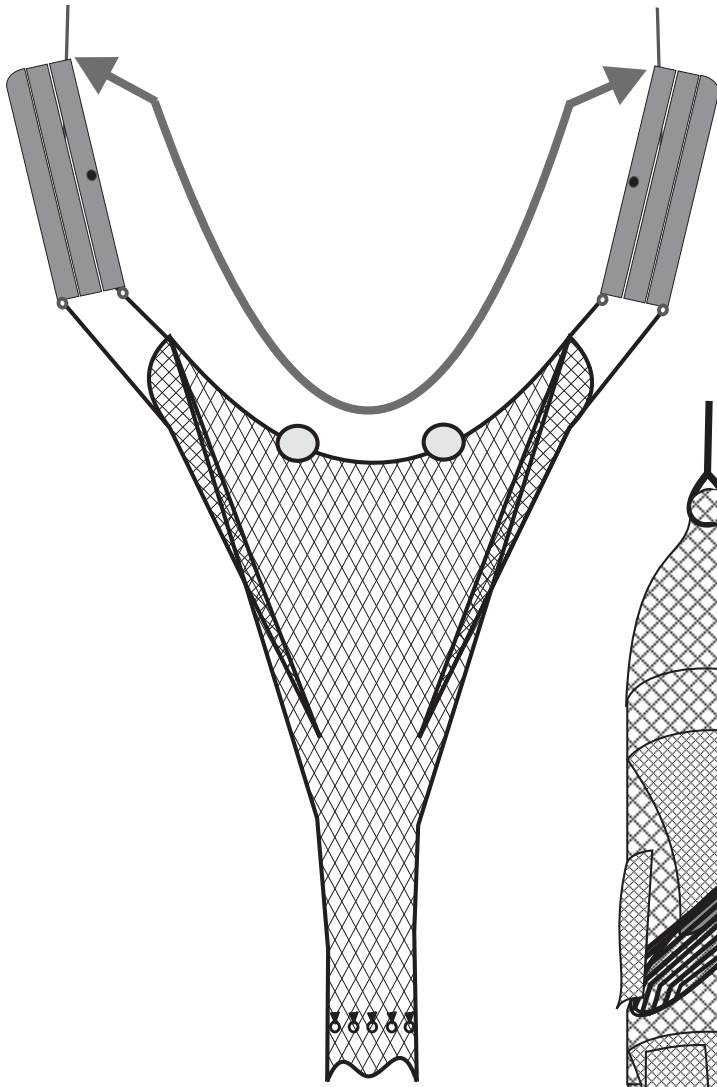
Commercial Bay-Shrimp Boats – Seasons, Limits and Gear Restrictions (Major Bays Only)

Location	Season (Dates)	Hours	Limits	Trawl Requirements
Major Bays	Spring Open Season May 15 – July 15	30 min. before sunrise to 2 p.m.	Bag: 600 pounds Size: No Limit	Main Net: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 1 net may be used at any one time as a main net. • Mesh Size: 6-1/2 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: Net Type II (see pg. 24) (Beam trawls used as the main trawl cannot exceed 25 feet in width.) • Approved BRDs† are required. • Approved TEDs‡ are required (FEDERAL REGULATION).
Major Bays	Fall Open Season Aug. 15 – Nov. 30	30 min. before sunrise to 30 min. after sunset	Bag: No Limit Size: <u>Aug. 15 – Oct. 31:</u> 50 h-o/lb* <u>Nov. 1 – Nov. 30:</u> No Limit	Main Net: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 1 net may be used at any one time as a main net. • <u>Aug. 15 – Oct. 31:</u> • Mesh Size: Not less than 8-3/4 inches over 5 stretched meshes • <u>Nov. 1 – Nov. 30:</u> • Mesh Size: 6-1/2 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Approved BRDs† are required • Approved TEDs‡ are required (FEDERAL REGULATION). • Trawl may not exceed 95 ft. in total width.
Major Bays – Only south of the Colorado River	Winter Open Season Feb. 1 – April 15	30 min. after sunset to 30 min. before sunrise	Bag: No Limit Size: No Limit	Main Net: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 1 net may be used at any one time as a main net. • Mesh Size: 6-1/2 inches over 5 stretched meshes • Trawl Size: Net Type II (see pg. 24) (Beam trawls used as the main trawl cannot exceed 25 feet in width.) • Approved BRDs† are required. • Approved TEDs‡ are required (FEDERAL REGULATION).

† **BRD** means Bycatch Reduction Device

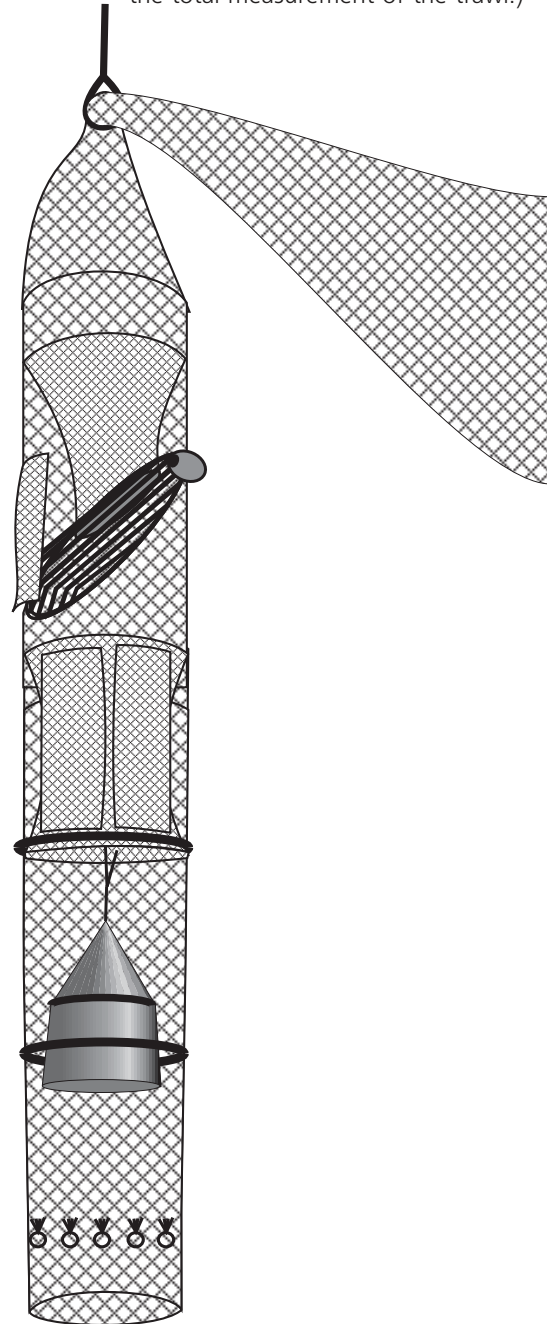
‡ **TED** means Turtle Excluder Device

* h-o means heads on



OTTER TRAWL MEASUREMENTS

Shrimp trawls in Texas are measured from leading tip of one door along the uninterrupted cork line to the leading tip of the other door. (Any devices added to the cork line, except the corks, will be considered interrupting the cork line and will be included in the total measurement of the trawl.)



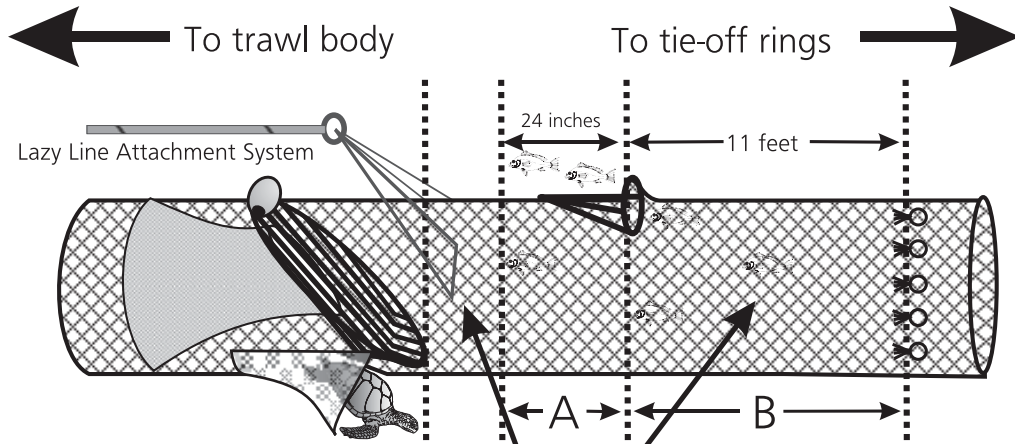
BRD MEASUREMENTS

All measurements must be taken with gear in a hanging position.

For additional information on specifications for trawls, BRDs and TEDs, call the nearest Coastal Law Enforcement office (see back cover).

Diagrams are derived from images provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

FISHEYE AND SEA EAGLE BRDs

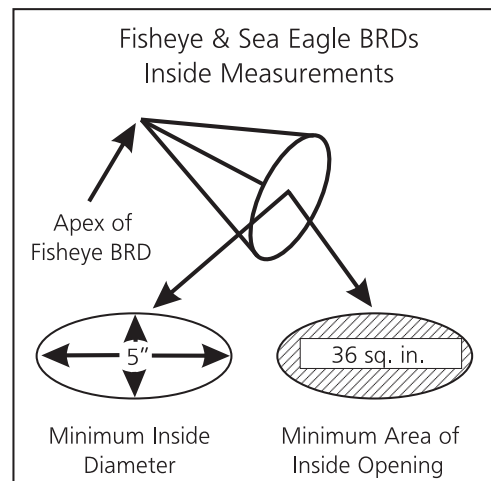
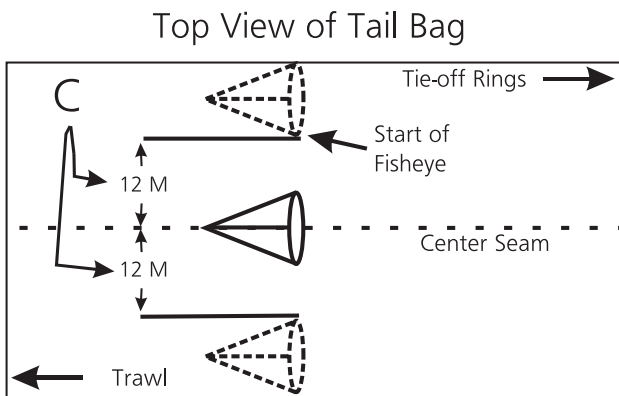


Key Measurements

- A. Fisheye opening may not be placed less than 24 inches behind lazy line attachment system.
- B. Fisheye opening must be less than 11 ft. from the cod end tie-off rings.
- C. Fisheye may not be placed more than 12 meshes either side of the center seam of the tail bag.

Lazy Line Placement

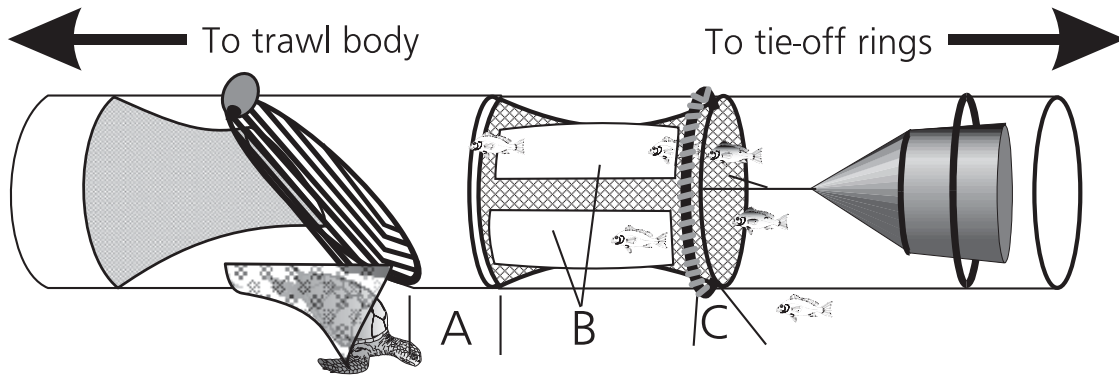
- Lazy lines, choker straps, elephant ears, rings and other lines may be placed in these areas.
- Fisheye opening may not be obstructed by any ropes, rings, elephant ears or straps.



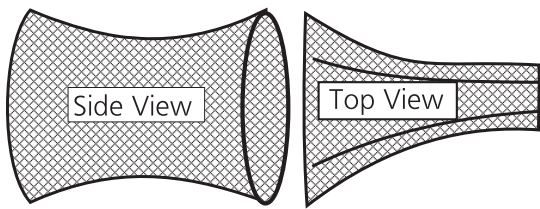
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Diagrams are derived from images provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

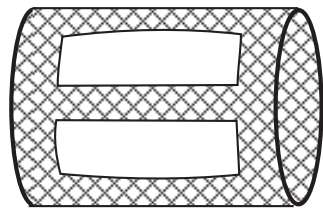
JONES-DAVIS BRD



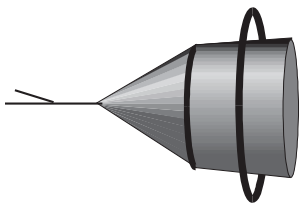
Components



Funnel Section



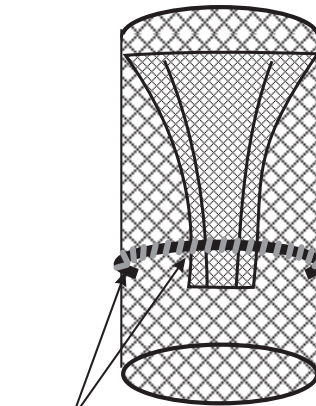
Escape Openings
(Openings are cutouts in the body of the trawl tail bag)



Jones-Davis Cone Stimulator



Semi-rigid Hoop



6 inches minimum

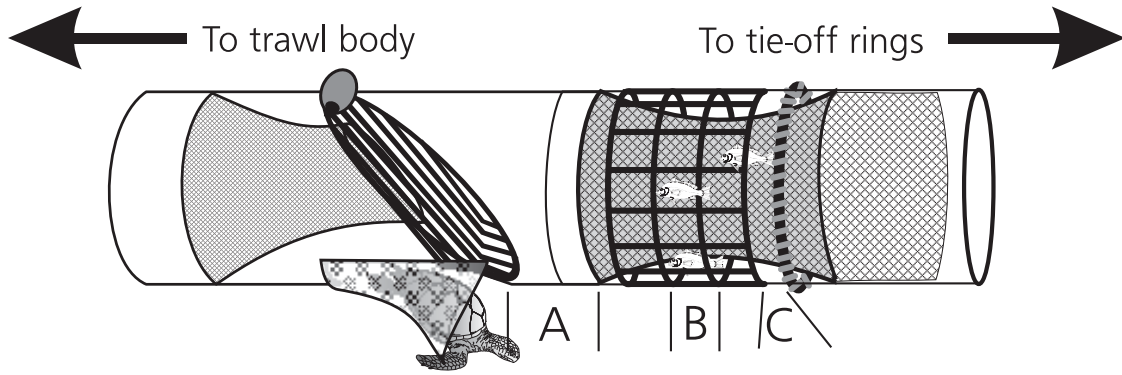
Key Measurements

- A. Leading edge of the Escape Opening must be within 18 inches of the posterior edge of the TED grid.
- B. BRD escape opening should total a minimum of 864 sq. in.
- C. Clearance between the 28-inch hoop and the side of the funnel, when hanging, should be at least 6 inches.

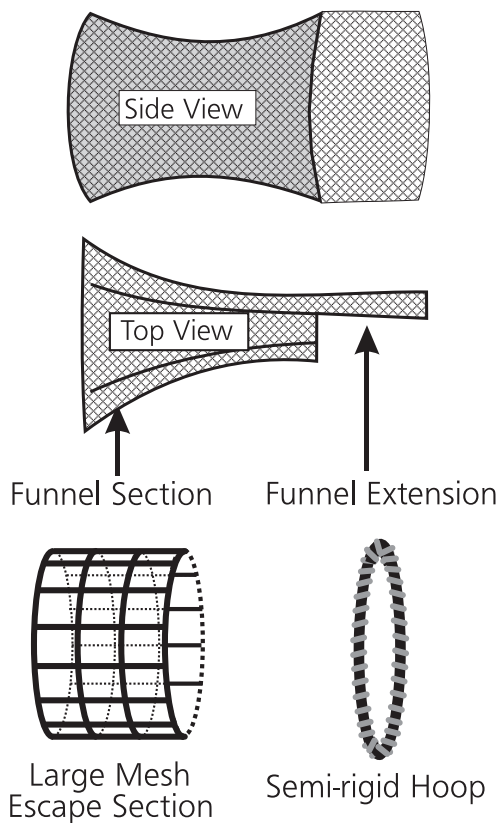
For additional information on specifications for trawls, BRDs and TEDs, call the nearest Coastal Law Enforcement office (see back cover).

Diagrams are derived from images provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

LARGE MESH EXTENDED FUNNEL BRD

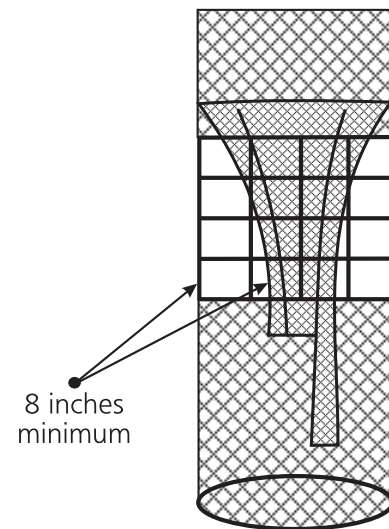


Components



Key Measurements

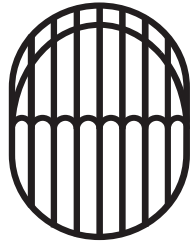
- A. BRD funnel should not be more than 14 inches from the posterior edge of the TED grid.
- B. Mesh size of the Large Mesh Escape Section should be between 4 and 5 inches on a side.
- C. Clearance between the posterior edge of the large mesh escape section and the funnel, when hanging, should be at least 8 inches.



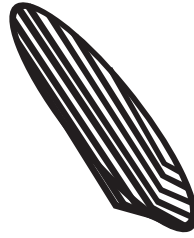
For additional information on specifications for trawls, BRDs and TEDs, call the nearest Coastal Law Enforcement office (see back cover).

Diagrams are derived from images provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

APPROVED TED DESIGNS



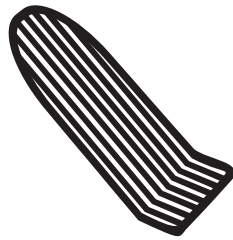
Standard Grid



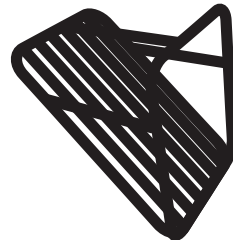
Bent Rod



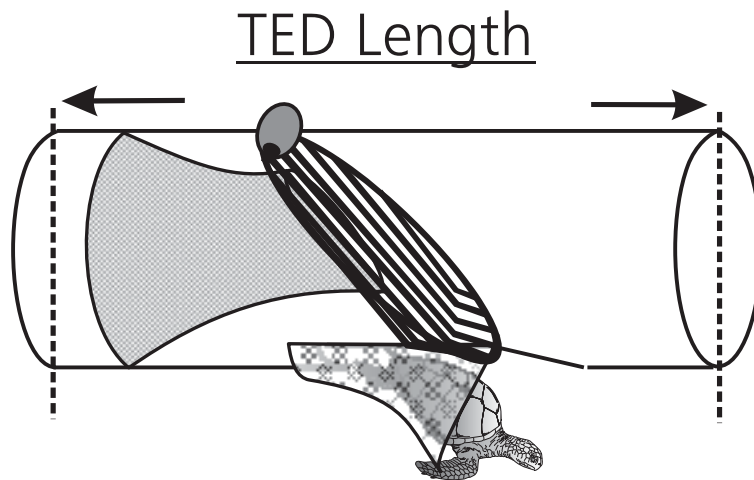
Anthony



Bent Pipe



Fixed Angle



If webbing immediately around TED has a mesh size smaller than allowed for the trawl, such webbing may not be greater than 60 total stretched meshes in length.

For additional information on specifications for trawls, BRDs and TEDs, call the nearest Coastal Law Enforcement office (see back cover).

Diagrams are derived from images provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

CRABS

NOTE: It is unlawful to place, fish or leave a crab trap component in the coastal waters of the state from Feb. 20–Mar. 1, 2009.

- There are no public salt waters, seasons or times closed to the taking and retaining of crabs and ghost shrimp, EXCEPT as provided in this guide.
- It is lawful to take, attempt to take or possess crabs and ghost shrimp by means, in numbers, and of sizes ONLY as described below.

Bag, Possession and Length Limits

Blue crab

- Daily Bag: No limit
- Possession: No limit
 - Except that not more than 5% by number, of undersized blue crabs may be possessed for **bait purposes only** and must be placed in a separate container.
 - May not possess egg-bearing (sponge) crabs.
 - May not possess a female crab that has its abdominal apron detached.
- Minimum Length: five inches
 - Measured across the widest point of the body from tip of spine to tip of spine (see page 16).

Stone crab (right claw only)

- Daily Bag: No limit
- Possession: No limit
 - Only the right claw may be retained or possessed.
 - The body of the stone crab must be returned immediately to the water from which it was taken.
- Minimum Length: 2-1/2 inches claw measurement
 - Measured from the tip of the immovable claw to the first joint behind the claw (see page 16).

Devices and Restrictions

Crab Line: A baited line with no hook attached.

- Must be marked with a white floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height, 6 inches in length and 6 inches in width.
- Buoys must be marked with a commercial crab fisherman's license plate number in letters of a contrasting color at least 2 inches high attached to the trap.
- Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.

Crab Traps:

- May only remove crab traps from the water or remove crabs from crab traps during the period from 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset.

- Maximum Number of Traps Allowed:
 - Only 200 crab traps at a time may be used while fishing under the authority of a commercial crab fisherman's license.
 - Only 20 crab traps at a time may be used while fishing under the authority of a commercial finfish fisherman's license.
- Tag Requirements: Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (see page 5) attached within 6 inches of the buoy.
- Construction and Design Restrictions:
 - May not exceed 18 cubic feet.
 - Must be equipped with at least two escape vents in each crab-retaining chamber and located on the outside trap walls.
 - Escape vents must be at least 2-3/8 inch in diameter.
 - Must be marked with a white floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height, 6 inches in length and 6 inches width.
 - Crab traps fished under the authority of a **commercial crab fisherman's license** must have buoys marked with a commercial crab fisherman's license plate number in letters of a contrasting color at least 2 inches high attached to the trap.
 - Crab traps fished under the authority of a **commercial finfish fisherman's license** must have buoys marked with a commercial finfish fisherman's license plate number preceded with the letter "F" in letters of a contrasting color at least 2 inches high attached to the trap.
 - Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
 - Must be equipped with a degradable panel. A trap is considered to have a degradable panel if one of the following methods is used in construction of the trap:
 - the trap lid tie-down strap is secured to the trap at one end by a simple loop of untreated jute twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #530), sisal twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. The trap lid must be secured so that when the twine or wire degrades, the lid will no longer be securely closed; or
 - the trap contains at least one sidewall, not including the bottom panel, with a rectangular opening no smaller in either dimension than 3 inches by 6 inches. Any obstruction placed in this opening may not be secured in any manner EXCEPT it may be laced, sewn, or otherwise obstructed by a single length of untreated jute twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #530), sisal twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller.

- rable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller knotted only at each end and not tied or looped more than once around a single mesh bar. When the twine or wire degrades, the opening in the sidewall of the trap will no longer be obstructed; or
- the obstruction may be loosely hinged at the bottom of the opening by no more than two untreated steel hog rings and secured at the top of the obstruction in no more than one place by a single length of untreated jute twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #530), sisal twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. When the twine or wire degrades, the obstruction will hinge downward and the opening in the sidewall of the trap will no longer be obstructed.
- Placement and Location Restrictions:
 - May not place a crab trap or portion thereof closer than 100 feet from any other crab trap, EXCEPT when traps are secured to a pier or dock.
 - May not fish a crab trap in public fresh waters.
 - May not fish a crab trap within 200 feet of a marked navigable channel in Aransas County; and in the water area of Aransas Bay within one-half mile of a line from Hail Point on the Lamar Peninsula, then direct to the eastern end of Goose Island, then along the southern shore of Goose Island, then along the eastern shoreline of the Live Oak Peninsula past the town of Fulton, past Nine Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of Talley Island including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.
 - May not possess, use or place more than three crab traps in waters north and west

of Highway 146 where it crosses the Houston Ship Channel in Harris County.

- May not use or place more than three crab traps in public waters of the San Bernard River north of a line marked by the boat access channel at Bernard Acres.

Other Devices:

- Devices legally used for taking of fresh or saltwater fish or shrimp may be used to take crab if operated in places and at times authorized by a proclamation of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission or the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Code.
- See applicable pages in this guide to determine authorized uses, places and times for other legal devices.

CRAB LICENSE MANAGEMENT

A license management program (limited entry) has been in effect for the Texas commercial crab fishery since 1998.

For further information on any limited entry requirements and restrictions, contact Mr. Art Morris, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Coastal Fisheries Division, Natural Resources Building, 6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500, Corpus Christi, TX 78412, (361) 825-3356.

CRAB LICENSE BUYBACK PROGRAM

At least once each year, TPWD provides an opportunity for holders of commercial crab fisherman's license to apply to have their licenses purchased by the department. If you are interested in more information about participating in this voluntary program contact the Coastal Fisheries Division, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744; (800) 792-1112, ext. 4645 or (512) 389-4645.

OYSTERS

Commercial Oystering Seasons—Nov. 1 through Apr. 30 except in all private leases with permits from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department where there is no closed season. During open season, oysters may be taken only from sunrise to sunset.

Commercial Oyster Limits—No oyster boat may take more than 90 sacks of oysters per boat per day, and may possess no more than six sacks (equivalent of two barrels) of uncultured oysters. A

sack is defined as 110 pounds of oysters (including the sack).

Legal Size Limits—Three (3) inches (greatest length of shell) or larger. Oysters 3/4 inch to 3 inches are to be culled and returned to reef from which taken; provided, however, that each cargo may contain not more than 15 percent of oysters of this size. Not more than six sacks of uncultured oysters are permitted on board while on a reef.

Legal Means and Methods—It is unlawful while taking or attempting to take oysters for pay or the purpose of sale, barter or exchange or any other commercial purpose to use more than one dredge, use a dredge which exceeds 48 inches in width and a two-barrel capacity, have more than one dredge connected in any manner to a winch, chain or other lifting device during the open public season; or have any additional dredge(s) on board unless secured below deck, to the wheelhouse or to the deck in such a manner as to be lashed, tied, shackled or chained as to prevent its immediate use. Commercial oyster boats limited to not more than 90 sacks of legal size oysters.

Special Provisions—Oysters may be taken only from waters approved by the State Commissioner of Health.

The harvesting, shucking, processing and sale of oysters must conform to all regulations

specified by the Texas Department of State Health Services.

OYSTER LICENSE MANAGEMENT

A moratorium on the sale of new licenses or a license management program (limited entry) went into effect for the Texas commercial oyster fishery 2005. Only fishermen who held a Commercial Oyster Boat License during the 2005-2006 license year, or who had a license transferred into their name, will be eligible to buy a license for the current license year.

For further information on any limited entry requirements and restrictions, contact Mr. Art Morris, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Coastal Fisheries Division, Natural Resources Building, 6300 Ocean Drive, Suite 2500, Corpus Christi, TX 78412, (361) 825-3356.

MUSSELS AND CLAMS

A moratorium on the sale of new licenses is in effect for the Texas commercial freshwater mussel fishery. A commercial mussel or clam fisherman's license can only be obtained by a person who held a resident or non-resident commercial mussel or clam

fisherman's license valid for the 2003-2004 or 2004-2005 license year or who obtained a commercial mussel or clam fisherman's license between Sept. 1, 2005 and May 1, 2006. For additional information, please call (512) 389-4444.

SEA TURTLES AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly take, kill or disturb any **sea turtle** or **sea turtle eggs** in the State of Texas. To report stranded sea turtles or nests, please call 1-866-TURTLE5.

There is no open season in any county for ALL MARINE MAMMALS INCLUDING PORPOISES, DOLPHINS AND WHALES.

Any other aquatic life (except threatened and endangered species) not addressed in this guide may be taken only by hand or with the devices defined as lawful for taking fish, shrimp, oysters or crabs in places and at times as provided in this guide.

2008-2009 HUNTING SEASONS

In addition to a hunting license, a migratory game bird stamp endorsement (\$7) is required to hunt any migratory game bird, including mourning dove (a FREE Federal Sandhill Crane Permit also is required to hunt sandhill crane). An upland game bird stamp endorsement (\$7) is required to hunt turkey, quail, pheasant, lesser prairie chicken, or chachalacas.

See County Listings for specific county regulations.

ALLIGATOR	22 counties & special properties (by permit only) Remainder of the state (see pg. 66)	Sept. 10-30 Apr. 1-June 30
PRONGHORN ANTELOPE	35 counties (by permit only)	Oct. 4-12
DOVE	(PLEASE REPORT LEG BANDS TO 1-800-327-BAND)	
	North Zone	Sept. 1-Oct. 30
	Central Zone	Sept. 1-Oct. 30, Dec. 26-Jan. 4
	South Zone	Sept. 20-Nov. 9, Dec. 26-Jan. 13
	Special White-winged Dove Area	Sept. 6, 7, 13 & 14, Sept. 20-Nov. 9, Dec. 26-Jan. 9
EARLY TEAL-ONLY	Statewide	Sept. 13-28
WHITE-TAILED DEER	Archery-Only Season General Season:	Sept. 27-Oct. 31
	*Special Youth Season	Oct. 25-26, Jan. 17-18
	North Texas (200 counties)	Nov. 1-Jan. 4
	Panhandle (6 counties)	Nov. 22-Dec. 7
	South Texas (30 counties)	Nov. 1-Jan. 18
	Late Antlerless and Spike	
	Edwards Plateau (39 counties)	Jan. 5-18
	South Texas (30 counties)	Jan. 19-Feb. 1
	Muzzleloader (23 counties)	Jan. 10-18
MULE DEER	Archery-Only Season General Season:	Sept. 27-Oct. 31
	Panhandle (36 counties)	Nov. 22-Dec. 7
	SW Panhandle (7 counties)	Nov. 22-30
	Trans-Pecos (19 counties)	Nov. 29-Dec. 14
JAVELINA	(Approximately 43 counties)	Oct. 1-Feb. 22
	(Approximately 50 counties)	Sept. 1-Aug. 31
SQUIRREL	**Special Youth Season	Sept. 27-28
	East Texas (51 counties)	Oct. 1-Feb. 1, May 1-31
	Other Open counties (see County Listings)	Sept. 1-Aug. 31
LESSER PRAIRIE CHICKEN	By property (see pg. 67)	Oct. 18-19 (<i>by permit only</i>)
PHEASANT	Chambers, Jefferson & Liberty counties	Nov. 1-Feb. 22
	Panhandle (37 counties)	Dec. 6-Jan. 4
QUAIL	Statewide (all counties)	Oct. 25-Feb. 22
RIO GRANDE TURKEY	Archery-Only Season Fall Season:	Sept. 27-Oct. 31
	*Special Youth Season	Oct. 25-26, Jan. 17-18
	North Zone (122 counties)	Nov. 1-Jan. 4
	South Zone (26 counties)	Nov. 1-Jan. 18
	Brooks, Kenedy, Kleberg, & Willacy counties	Nov. 1-Feb. 22
	Spring Season:	
	North Zone (101 counties)	Apr. 4-May 17
	*Special Youth Season	Mar. 28-29, May 23-24
	South Zone (54 counties)	Mar. 21-May 3
	*Special Youth Season	Mar. 14-15, May 9-10
	1-Turkey Bag Limit (11 counties)	Apr. 1-30
+EASTERN TURKEY	Spring-Only Season East Texas (43 counties)	Apr. 1-30
CHACHALACA	Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr & Willacy counties	Nov. 1-Feb. 22
RABBITS AND HARES	No closed season.	

* In all counties that have an open season for those species.

** In all counties that have an Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31 Open Squirrel Season.

+ Rio Grande and Eastern Turkey may be hunted in these counties.

2008-2009 Fishing and Hunting Regulations

Valid September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009

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Where to Get Information and Licenses

Recreational hunting and fishing licenses and stamp endorsements are available at approximately 1,700 locations throughout the state in addition to the offices listed below. These locations include sporting goods stores, gun shops, department stores, discount stores, bait and tackle shops, grocery stores, and many other types of stores. Some commercial hunting and fishing licenses are available ONLY at the Austin Headquarters and offices listed below. For added convenience, licenses may be purchased by phone or through the Internet with approved Visa, Discover, or MasterCard. A \$5 administrative fee will be charged for those sales. Call (800) TX LIC 4 U (1-800-895-4248) between 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday through Friday (closed Saturday, Sunday and most holidays), or log on to http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/licenses/online_sales. Many licenses may be purchased for immediate use except where tagging is required, i.e., deer and turkey.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Headquarters: 4200 Smith School Road, Austin (78744)

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Regional & Field Law Enforcement Offices:

Abilene , 281 North Willis (79603) (325) 673-3333	LaMarque , 14037 Delany Road (77568) (409) 933-1947
Amarillo , 203 West 8th, Suite #200, LBI 4006 (79101) (806) 379-8900	Laredo , 5119 Bob Bullock Loop (78044) (956) 718-1087
Beaumont , 5550-K Eastex Freeway (77708) (409) 892-8666	Lubbock , 1702 Landmark Lane, Suite 1 (79415) (806) 761-4930
Brownsville , 5460 Paredes Line Road, Suite 201 (78526) (956) 546-1952	Lufkin , 4100 S. Medford Drive, Suite 204B (75901) (936) 632-1311
Brownwood , 301 Main, Suite D (76801) (325) 646-0440	Midland , 4500 West Illinois, Suite 307 (79703) (432) 520-4649
College Station , 12845 F.M. 2154, Suite 160 (77845) (979) 696-4148	Mt. Pleasant , 212 South Johnson (75455) (903) 572-7966
Corpus Christi , 5541 Bear Lane, Suite 232 (78405) (361) 289-5566	Rockport , 715 South Highway 35 (78382) (361) 790-0312
El Paso , 401 East Franklin, Suite 520 (79901) (915) 834-7050	Rusk , 580 West 6th Street (75785) (903) 683-2511
Fort Worth , 5400 Airport Freeway, Suite E (76117) (817) 831-3128	San Angelo , 3407 South Chadbourne (76903) (325) 651-4844
Freeport , 210 W. First Street, Suite C (77541) (979) 233-7968 – hours 9 AM to 1 PM (boat registration not available at Freeport office)	San Antonio , 858 West Rhapsody (78216) (210) 348-7375
Garland , 346 Oaks Trail, Suite 100 (75043) (972) 226-9966	Temple , 3615 So. General Bruce Drive (76504) (254) 778-2851
Houston (north) , 350 North Sam Houston Pkwy E., Suite 100 (77060) (281) 931-6471	Tyler , 3330 South Southwest Loop 323 (75701) (903) 534-0388
Houston (south) , 10101 Southwest Frwy, #206 (77074) (713) 779-8977	Victoria , 2805 N. Navarro, Suite 600A (77901) (361) 575-6306
Kerrville , 309 Sidney Baker South (78028) (830) 257-7611	Waco , 1601 East Crest Drive (76705) (254) 867-7951
	Wichita Falls , 100 Fremar Valley (76301) (940) 723-7327

Toll-free information: (Mon. – Fri., 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.) (800) 792-1112 or (512) 389-4800

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Internet Web Site: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us>

Stop Poaching! For 24-hour reporting of violations, call
(800) 792-GAME, Austin (512) 389-4848, Houston (281) 842-8100 (see pg. 52)

TPWD receives federal assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other federal agencies. TPWD is therefore subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, in addition to state anti-discrimination laws. TPWD will comply with state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex or disability. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any TPWD program, activity or event, you may contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Federal Assistance, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203, Attention: Civil Rights Coordinator for Public Access.

GENERAL HUNTING AND FISHING REQUIREMENTS/RESTRICTIONS

Criminal Penalties and Civil Value Recovery

If you violate fish and wildlife laws, in addition to civil restitution you may:

- be fined (Class C – \$25–\$500; Class B – \$200–\$2,000; Class A – \$500–\$4,000; State Jail Felony, \$1,500–\$10,000);
- be jailed (Class B and higher offenses);
- face automatic suspension or revocation of licenses for up to five years;
- forfeit hunting gear, including firearms, used to commit a violation.

CIVIL RESTITUTION: In addition to the criminal penalty for hunting and fishing violations, the department will seek the **civil recovery value** for the loss or damage to wildlife resources. The civil restitution cost is payable to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and is in addition to the fine assessed by the court. Failure to pay the civil recovery value will result in the department's refusal to issue a license, tag, or permit. An individual who hunts or fishes after the refusal commits a Class A misdemeanor which is punishable by a fine not less than \$500 or more than \$4,000; punishment in jail not to exceed one year; or both fine and confinement. **For questions concerning civil restitution call (512) 389-4630.**

General Law

The following information addresses some of the more commonly asked questions about hunting and fishing requirements and restrictions. For additional information not included in this guide, contact your local game warden or phone the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) toll free at (800) 792-1112.

- **INSPECTION AUTHORITY:** A game warden who observes a person engaged in an activity governed by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code or reasonably believes that a person is or has been engaged in such an activity may inspect:
 - (1) any license, permit, tag, or other document issued by the department and required by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code of a person hunting or catching wildlife resources;
 - (2) any device that may be used to hunt or catch a wildlife resource;
 - (3) any wildlife resource in the person's possession; and
 - (4) the contents of any container or receptacle that is commonly used to store or conceal a wildlife resource.

The full text of this law may be found in the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, §12.102. See Texas Parks and Wildlife Codes at <http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/pw.toc.htm> or call TPWD at (800) 792-1112 (press 9, then 4381).
- **Personal Identification:** While hunting, fishing or trapping, persons 17 years of age or older must carry on their person a driver's license or personal identification certificate issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Non-residents must carry similar documents issued by the agency in their state or country of residence that is authorized to issue driver's licenses or personal identification certificates.
- **Possession Limit:** For all wildlife resources taken for personal consumption and for which there is a possession limit, the possession limit shall not apply after the wildlife resource has reached the possessor's permanent residence and is finally processed.
- Special regulations and documents are required for the transfer and importation of wildlife resources (see **Transfer of Wildlife Resources**, pg. 27).
- **Waste of Game:** It is an offense (Class C misdemeanor) if a person while hunting kills or wounds a game bird or game animal and intentionally or knowingly fails to make a reasonable effort to retrieve the animal or bird and include it in the person's daily or seasonal bag limit. It is an offense if a person intentionally takes a game bird, game animal, or a fish and intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly, or with criminal negligence, fails to keep the edible portions of the bird, animal, or fish in an edible condition. For whitetail and mule deer, pronghorn antelope, and desert bighorn sheep, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor.
- **Retrieval of Game:** No person may pursue a wounded wildlife resource across a property line without the consent of landowner of the property where the wildlife resource has fled. Under the trespass provisions of the Penal Code, a person on a property without the permission of the landowner is subject to arrest.
- **Harassment of Hunters, Trappers, or Anglers** (Sportsmen's Rights Act) is punishable by a fine of \$200 to \$2,000 and/or 180 days in jail.

- **It is unlawful to:**
 - take, attempt to take, or possess wildlife resources within a protected length limit, in greater numbers, by other means, or at any time or place, other than as indicated within this guide.
 - store, transport, or abandon an unsecured loaded firearm in a place where children can obtain unsupervised access to the firearm. A person under age 17 who has lawful access to a firearm may hunt with the firearm if the youth has successfully completed the hunter education course, or is accompanied by a licensed hunter age 17 or older who has complied with the hunter education requirement, if applicable.
 - drive a motor vehicle in the bed of a navigable freshwater stream, unless approved by a local river access plan established by a city, county, or river authority. This law does not apply to the Canadian River and Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River. There are other exemptions as well. The full text of this law may be found in Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapter 90 at: <http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/pw.toc.htm>
 - fish on privately-owned waters, fish in public water from private land, or hunt on privately owned lands without the permission of the owner or the owner's agent. Under the Texas Penal Code (§30.05) it is an offense for any person to enter property that is **fenced, posted with a sign(s), or marked (purple paint)** without the **express permission** of the owner. Posts or trees bearing **purple paint** marking of not less than eight inches in length and not less than one inch in width at not less than three or more than five feet from the ground constitute notice that the property is **posted**. A person who hunts without landowner consent and kills a desert bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, white-tailed deer, or mule deer commits an offense that is a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony. Upon conviction, your hunting and fishing license is automatically revoked. You are not required to have a fishing license to fish in private waters in Texas; but, if you are on private property while fishing in public water, a fishing license is required.
 - discharge a firearm on or across a public road.

General Information About Licenses, Stamp Endorsements and Tags

See sections on **Fishing** (pg. 22) and **Hunting** (pg. 25) for specific licensing information.

License fees **are not refundable**.

All of the licenses, license packages, stamp endorsements, and tags listed in this guide, unless otherwise noted, may be purchased at approximately 1,700 locations statewide where licenses are sold.

Many licenses may be purchased by phone or through the Internet with approved Visa, Discover, or MasterCard. Call (800) TX LIC 4 U (1-800-895-4248) between 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday through Friday (closed Saturday, Sunday and most holidays), or log on to: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/licenses/online_sales

Generally, fishing and hunting licenses and stamp endorsements are valid from the date of sale through Aug. 31, 2009. Temporary hunting and fishing licenses and packages, Year-from-Purchase fishing licenses and Lake Texoma fishing licenses have different expiration dates.

A number of “endorsements,” sometimes called “stamps” are available for purchase with fishing packages (pg. 22) and hunting licenses (pg. 25) at the time a license is purchased. All fishing and all combination packages include one or more stamp endorsements. Additional stamp endorsements are available for purchase anytime during the effective date of the license/package. Actual stamps with pictures on them are no longer issued with the hunting and fishing licenses; however, a book of commemorative stamps (item Type 555), which are not valid for hunting or fishing use, is available for purchase for \$21.65. The book, which contains all six Texas picture stamps (three hunting, two fishing, one non-game), may be purchased anywhere hunting and fishing licenses are sold, by phone (1-800-895-4248; \$5 fee charged for all phone sales), at any TPWD Law Enforcement office, or Austin Headquarters. Commemorative stamps purchased anywhere hunting and fishing licenses are sold, by phone or at a Law Enforcement office will be mailed. Individual stamps are not sold by TPWD.

Lost/Destroyed License, Package or Stamp Endorsement: Any type of license or stamp endorsement that has been lost or destroyed may be replaced at any license sales location by signing an Application for Replacement License affidavit. Fees vary from \$3–\$10 for replacement of recreational licenses or stamp endorsements.

A **RESIDENT** is a person who has lived continuously in Texas for more than six months immediately before applying for a license. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces (and their dependents) on active duty anywhere are entitled to purchase a resident license. The term “active duty” means full-time duty in active military service, including the National Guard and Reserves of the United States. Such term includes full-time training duty and attendance while in the active military service at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned. Non-residents under 17 years of age are designated as residents for hunting license purposes (**not valid for Lifetime Licenses**).

Residency is proven by any three of the following (all documents must reflect the applicant's name and a physical address in Texas). Except for a valid driver's license or a state issued identification card, documentation is not required at time of purchases or while hunting or fishing:

- a current Texas homestead property tax statement
 - the most recent six months of utility bills
 - the most recent six months of paycheck receipts
 - the person's most recent tax return from the Internal Revenue Service
 - a statement from a parole board or probation officer stating that the person has continuously resided in Texas for the six months immediately preceding the application for a license or permit
 - a valid Texas driver's license*
 - a current Texas voter registration certificate*
 - a current vehicle registration*
- *must have been issued at least six months prior to license or permit application

A **NON-RESIDENT** is any person who does not meet the requirements listed for qualification as a Texas resident.

It is unlawful to:

- hunt or fish without a valid license, or a permit and stamp endorsement on your person and available for inspection by a game warden, unless exempt by age, program or a reciprocal agreement with another state.
- use another person's license or tag to hunt or fish.
- let someone else hunt or fish with your license or tags.

It is unlawful to purchase or obtain more than one of the following licenses:

- Resident Hunting
- Youth Hunting
- Senior Hunting
- Free Resident Disabled Veteran "Super Combo"
- Resident "Super Combo" Package
- Senior Resident "Super Combo" Package
- Texas Resident Active Duty Military "Super Combo" Package
- Resident Combination Hunting and Fishing Package
- Senior Resident Combination Hunting and Fishing Package
- General Non-Resident Hunting
- Non-Resident Spring Turkey Hunting

Social Security Numbers Required by Law: The collection of the Social Security Number is mandated by the Federal Government and is required regardless of age. TPWD has no option but to comply with Federal Law and collect the numbers from the purchasers of licenses. TPWD cannot force you to provide your social security number; however, under Federal Statute, we cannot sell you a license. Your social security number is required to be collected for the purpose of child support collection enforcement under Federal Statute 42 U.S.C.A. 666 and Texas Family Code, Section 231.302. If you are buying a license for another person, the law requires that the purchaser provide the social security number of the person who will be holding the license.

Hunting and Fishing Combination License Packages

For Texas residents only:

The **"Super Combo"** includes a Resident Hunting License, a Resident Fishing License and all five state stamp endorsements (archery, freshwater fishing, saltwater fishing with a red drum tag, upland game bird, and migratory game bird) at a discount price. For residents who hunt and fish fresh water and/or salt water, the **"Super Combo"** package can save purchasers up to \$18. **Resident "Super Combo" License Package (Type 111): \$64; Senior Resident "Super Combo" License Package (Type 117): \$30** (for age 65 and over).

The "Combo" packages include a Resident Hunting License, a Resident Fishing License and either the saltwater stamp endorsement (with a red drum tag), freshwater stamp endorsement, or both, depending on the specific package purchased. **Resident Combination Hunting and Freshwater Fishing: \$47; Resident Combination Hunting and Saltwater Fishing: \$52; Resident Combination Hunting and All-Water Fishing: \$57; Senior Resident Combination Hunting and Freshwater Fishing: \$15** (for age 65 and over); **Senior Resident Combination Hunting and Saltwater Fishing: \$20; Senior Resident Combination Hunting and All-Water Fishing: \$25.**

Residents who purchase "Combo" packages specific to either salt or freshwater fishing may upgrade to the All-Water package through the purchase of the appropriate stamp endorsement (i.e., the stamp endorsement not included in the initial license package purchased).

Resident Disabled Veteran "Super Combo" Hunting and All-Water Fishing Package (Type 502): FREE Available to a resident qualifying as a disabled veteran. Disabled veteran means a veteran with a service-connected disability, as defined by the Veterans Administration, consisting of the loss of the use of a foot or leg, or a disability rating of 60% or more, and who is receiving compensation from the U.S. for the disability. Official proof of disability (issued by the V.A.) must be shown when applying for this license and must state the rate of disability. Includes all five state stamp endorsements (archery, freshwater fishing, migratory game bird, saltwater fishing with a red drum tag, and upland game bird). The Federal Waterfowl Stamp is not included.

Texas Resident Active Duty Military “Super Combo” Hunting and All-Water Fishing Package (Type 510): FREE

Available to any Texas resident on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, Reserves, or National or State Guard. Includes all five state stamp endorsements (archery, freshwater fishing, migratory game bird, saltwater fishing with a red drum tag, and upland game bird). The Federal Waterfowl Stamp is not included. Proof of residency for this license is: military service record(s) indicating that the person’s home of record is in Texas or that the person’s duty station for the six months immediately prior to the time of application is in Texas.

Lifetime Licenses

Lifetime Resident Combination Hunting and Fishing: \$1000; Lifetime Resident Hunting: \$600; Lifetime Resident Fishing: \$600. Note: A lifetime resident hunting or fishing license can be upgraded to a lifetime resident combination hunting and fishing license for \$400.

Residents may buy hunting and fishing licenses valid for the lifetime of the license holder. The lifetime license exempts the holder from state stamp endorsement requirements. The lifetime license **does not** exempt the holder from the Federal Duck Stamp requirement. **Not valid for commercial fur trapping.** Lifetime tags may be obtained at retailers each year at no fee. **Applications** for lifetime licenses may be obtained from TPWD offices, online at <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/> or by calling **(800) 792-1112** (option 9, ext. 4820). **Lifetime licenses are available for purchase only from TPWD Austin Headquarters.**

Fishing Licenses and Packages

A valid fishing license with a freshwater or saltwater stamp endorsement is required to take fish, mussels, clams, crayfish, or other aquatic life in the public waters of Texas. A hunting license is required to take turtles and frogs.

The first Saturday in June of each year is the annual Free Fishing Day and no person is required to have a fishing license or stamp endorsements while fishing on that day.

A fishing license and stamp endorsement are not required if fishing from the bank in a state park or in waters completely enclosed by a state park. All other fishing regulations, such as length and bag limits, remain in effect.

Recreational anglers must have a Texas fishing license and saltwater endorsement to bring any fish taken in federal waters ashore in Texas (see also **Texas State Waters – Federal Water** on pg. 44).

Resident Fishing Licenses:

Required of any resident (see RESIDENT pg. 20) who fishes in the **public waters** of Texas.

You do not need a license/package if you:

- are under 17 years of age.
- were born **BEFORE** Sept. 1, 1930.
- are a mentally disabled person who is engaging in recreational fishing as part of medically approved therapy, and who is fishing under the immediate supervision of personnel approved or employed by a hospital, residence, or school for mentally disabled persons. The mentally disabled person must carry an authorization identifying the entity supplying the service. This authorization may be in the form of an I.D. card that contains the name of the sponsoring entity.
- are a mentally retarded person and you are recreational fishing under the direct supervision of a licensed angler who is a family member or who is a licensed angler that has permission from the family to take the mentally retarded person fishing. While fishing, the mentally retarded person needs a note from a doctor stating the person has been diagnosed as mentally retarded.

A resident fishing license is included in all Super Combination and Combination packages (including Texas Resident Active Duty Military), the Lifetime Resident Combination and Lifetime Resident Fishing licenses, and the various resident fishing packages offered by the department (see Resident Fishing Packages in 2008-2009 Fishing Licenses and Fees, pg. 23). A resident who holds one of these licenses/packages is not required to purchase a separate resident fishing license.

Non-Resident Fishing Licenses:

Required of all non-residents who fish in the **public waters** of Texas. Licenses/Packages **are not** required if you are a:

- non-resident under 17 years of age;
- Louisiana resident 65 years of age or older who possesses a valid Louisiana Recreational Fishing License (includes Senior Fish/Hunt License); or
- Oklahoma resident 64 years of age or older.

A variety of **fishing packages** are offered from which the public may select based on the type of fishing (freshwater, saltwater, or both) and duration of license desired.

License Year Fishing Packages include a **resident, senior resident, special resident, or non-resident** fishing license valid from the date of sale to Aug. 31, 2009 and either a freshwater stamp endorsement, a saltwater stamp endorsement with a red drum tag, or both stamp endorsements valid for the same time period.

Senior Resident Fishing Packages are available to any Texas resident who is at least 65 years of age and was born on or after Sept. 1, 1930. The packages include a senior resident fishing license, and either a freshwater stamp endorsement, a saltwater endorsement with a red drum tag, or both depending on the package selected.

Special Resident All-Water Fishing License is available to any Texas resident who is legally blind. Stamp endorsements are not required for this license. One red drum tag shall be available at no additional charge.

One-Day All-Water Fishing License includes a **resident or non-resident** fishing license valid for the selected day or days purchased. Stamp endorsements are not required for this license. Consecutive days may be bought at the time of purchase. One red drum tag (Item 598) shall be available at no additional charge with the purchase of the first one-day license only.

Year-from-Purchase All-Water Fishing Package (available only to Texas residents) includes a resident fishing license, a freshwater stamp endorsement and a saltwater stamp endorsement with a red drum tag, all valid from the date of purchase through the end of the purchase month of the next license year.

2008-2009 Fishing Licenses and Fees:**Resident:**

• Freshwater Package	\$28
• Saltwater Package	\$33
• All-Water Package	\$38
• Senior Freshwater Package	\$11
• Senior Saltwater Package	\$16
• Senior All-Water Package	\$21
• Special Resident All-Water License (for legally blind)	\$6
• Year-from-Purchase All-Water Package	\$45
• One-Day All-Water License	\$10

Non-Resident:

• Freshwater Package	\$55
• Saltwater Package	\$60
• All-Water Package	\$65
• One-Day All-Water License	\$15

Please note that if you own any valid freshwater fishing package, you will be able to purchase a saltwater stamp endorsement, and conversely, if you own any valid saltwater fishing package, you will be able to purchase a freshwater stamp endorsement.

Sport Oyster Boat License:

Required when using a sport oyster dredge or tongs to take oysters. **Resident (Type 328): \$12** – For boats registered in Texas or having a U.S. Coast Guard document that shows the owner's address is in Texas. **Non-resident (Type 428): \$48**

Fishing Guide License:

Required for any person who for compensation, accompanies, assists, or transports any person engaged in fishing in the waters of the state. Residents or non-residents operating as a fishing guide in the fresh water of the state, fee is **\$125 (Type 600)**. Residents operating as a fishing guide in all public waters of Texas (salt water only or both fresh and salt water), fee is **\$200 (Type 610)**. Non-Residents operating as a fishing guide in all public waters of Texas (salt water only or both fresh and salt water); fee is **\$1,000 (Type 710)**. **All-Water fishing guide license available only at TPWD Law Enforcement Offices. Freshwater fishing guide license available at any location where licenses are sold.**

A vessel operator's license is required from the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) to carry passengers for hire on waters designated as navigable by the USCG. It is the operator's responsibility to assure compliance with USCG regulations. **No person operating a vessel or boat as a fishing guide on or in the salt waters of this state may be issued a Fishing Guide License unless the person presents original documentation to the license agent that the applicant possesses a valid and appropriate U.S. Coast Guard Operator's License.** For additional information, contact the USCG Regional Examination Center in Houston, TX at (713) 948-3350.

Fishing Stamp Endorsements and Tags

Freshwater Fishing Stamp Endorsement (Type 256): \$5

This stamp endorsement is required in addition to a valid fishing license if you take or attempt to take fish in the public fresh waters of Texas. If you are not required to hold a fishing license, or if you hold a lifetime combination or lifetime fishing license, this stamp endorsement is not required. A freshwater fishing stamp is included in freshwater and all-water fishing packages.

Saltwater Fishing Stamp Endorsement (Type 211): \$10

This stamp endorsement is required in addition to a valid fishing license if you take or attempt to take fish in the public salt water of Texas. If you are not required to hold a fishing license, or if you hold a lifetime combination or lifetime fishing license, this stamp endorsement is not required. **A red drum tag shall be issued at no additional charge with each saltwater fishing stamp endorsement.** A saltwater fishing stamp is included in saltwater and all-water fishing packages.

Red Drum Tag:

This tag is required for an individual to take one red drum per license year over the maximum length limit of 28 inches, and is included free with the purchase of a saltwater fishing stamp endorsement or any package that includes the saltwater fishing stamp endorsement. See tagging information, pg. 41.

Persons who want to obtain a red drum tag and are EXEMPT from fishing license requirements may purchase an Exempt Angler Red Drum Tag for \$3.

Bonus Red Drum Tag (Type 599): \$3

This tag is required for an individual to take an additional red drum per license year over the maximum length limit of 28 inches. Bonus tag can be purchased at any license sales location upon presenting a valid fishing license or other valid personal identification. Only one bonus tag allowed per person per year.

Saltwater Trotline Tag (Type 307): \$4

Required for each 300 feet, or fraction thereof, on all non-commercial trotlines and sail lines placed in the coastal waters of Texas. Available at TPWD Coastal Law Enforcement offices.

Individual Bait-shrimp Trawl Tag (Type 334): \$35

Required for sport shrimp trawls used to take shrimp for personal use. Available at TPWD Coastal Law Enforcement offices.

License Requirements for Border Waters

Texas-Oklahoma and Texas-Arkansas:

- To fish in all waters of the Red River along the Texas-Oklahoma or Texas-Arkansas borders, a person must comply with the licensing requirements of Oklahoma or Arkansas, as applicable. A person may fish with a valid Texas fishing license from the Texas bank from Denison Dam to Shawnee Creek.
- In Lake Texoma, a person may fish in the respective Texas and Oklahoma waters with the appropriate license from the respective state, or may fish the entire lake with a Lake Texoma fishing license as explained below.
- **Lake Texoma License (Type 208): \$12** – With this license, which is valid until December 31 following the date of issuance, a person may fish in both the Texas and Oklahoma waters of Lake Texoma without any additional Texas or Oklahoma fishing licenses. Holders of this license are exempt from freshwater fishing stamp endorsement requirements for the purpose of fishing on Lake Texoma.

Texas-Louisiana: Residents of either state, who are properly licensed in their state (or are exempt because of age), or persons who hold valid non-resident fishing licenses issued by either state may fish in any portion of the lakes and rivers forming a common boundary between Louisiana and Texas inland from a line across Sabine Pass between Texas Point and Louisiana Point.

Texas-Mexico: A fishing license issued by Mexico is required to fish in Mexican waters.

Hunting Licenses and Permits

Note: A Hunting Stamp Endorsement may be required (see pg. 26).

See pg. 21 for specific information on **LIFETIME, DISABLED VETERAN, TEXAS RESIDENT ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY, and COMBINATION** licenses. For residents who hunt and fish fresh water and/or salt water, the “**Super Combo**” package can save purchasers up to \$18.

A hunting license is required of any person, regardless of age, who hunts any animal, bird, frog or turtle in this state (except furbearers, if the hunter possesses a trapper’s license). No license is required for nuisance fur-bearing animals (see pg. 72), depredating hogs or coyotes (see below). Non-residents under 17 years of age may purchase and hunt with the Youth Hunting License (Type 169).

Exceptions: a hunting license is not required to hunt the following:

- Coyotes, if the coyotes are attacking, about to attack, or have recently attacked livestock, domestic animals, or fowl.
- Depredating feral hogs, if a landowner (resident or non-resident) or landowner’s agent or lessee is taking feral hogs causing depredation on the landowner’s land.
- Fur-bearing animals, if the hunter possesses a trapper’s license or if the fur-bearing animals are causing depredation.

Note: All laws and regulations governing hunter education still apply.

Resident Hunting (Type 101): \$23

Valid to hunt any legal bird or animal (terrestrial vertebrates). **Stamp endorsement requirements apply.** Required of any resident (see RESIDENT defined pg. 20) unless the resident possesses a valid:

- Senior Resident Hunting License;
- Youth Hunting License;
- Super Combo or Resident Combination Hunting and Fishing License Package;
- Lifetime Resident Hunting License;
- Resident Disabled Veteran Super Combo Hunting and Fishing License Package;
- Lifetime Resident Combination Hunting and Fishing License; or
- Texas Resident Active Duty Military Super Combo Hunting and Fishing License Package.

Senior Resident Hunting (Type 102): \$6

Valid only for residents 65 years of age and older. Valid to hunt any legal bird or animal. **Stamp endorsement requirements apply to persons 65 and over.**

Youth Hunting License (Type 169): \$6

Valid for any person, resident or non-resident, under 17 years of age at the date of license purchase. Exempt from state stamp requirements. License and state stamp exemptions remain valid for the entire license year.

Non-resident General Hunting (Type 105): \$300

Valid to hunt any legal bird or animal (including deer). **Stamp endorsement requirements apply.**

Non-resident Spring Turkey (Type 118): \$120. Available after Feb. 1.

Valid to hunt turkey only during the open spring turkey season. Holders of this license are exempt from the upland game bird stamp endorsement requirements. (Unlawful to possess both this license and a valid Non-Resident General Hunting License.)

Non-resident Special Hunting (Type 107): \$125

Valid to hunt: Exotic animals (see pg. 72), all legal game birds (**NOT VALID FOR TURKEY**), all nongame animals, squirrel, javelina and alligator (**not valid for other game animals, NOT VALID FOR DEER**). **Stamp endorsement requirements apply.**

Non-resident 5-Day Special Hunting (Type 157): \$45

Legal for any period of five consecutive days (valid hunting dates will be printed on the license when issued). **Valid to hunt:** Exotic animals (see pg. 72), all legal game birds (**except turkeys**), all nongame animals, squirrel, javelina and alligator (**not valid for other game animals, NOT VALID FOR DEER**). **Stamp endorsement requirements apply.**

Non-resident Banded Bird Hunting (Type 120): \$25

Valid only to hunt banded game birds (bobwhite quail, partridge, pheasant, mallard ducks) on private bird hunting areas.

Trapper's: Resident (Type 106): \$18; Non-resident of any age (Type 115): \$300

Required for all persons to hunt, shoot, or take for sale those species classified as fur-bearing animals or their pelts. (See pg. 72 and Fur-bearing Animal Digest for more information.)

Hunting Lease License (Types 132, 133 and 134)

Required of a landowner or landowner's agent who leases hunting rights to another person on property they own or control for pay or other consideration. The license must be displayed on the property. **License fee:** \$75 for 1 through 499 acres; \$140 for 500 through 999 acres; or \$240 for 1,000 acres or more. **NOTE: Record book no longer required.**

Federal Sandhill Crane Hunting Permit (Type 590): FREE

In addition to a hunting license, migratory game bird stamp endorsement, and HIP certification, this permit is required of all sandhill crane hunters; available at all license sales locations. All permittees should keep a record of hunts and harvests, because 26% of permit holders will be chosen for a federal harvest survey.

Harvest Information Program (HIP) Certification (Type 137): FREE

This certification is required to hunt any migratory game bird.

Hunting Stamp Endorsements

SPECIAL NOTE: No STATE stamp endorsements are required for anyone under 17 years of age (resident or non-resident), holders of Lifetime Resident Combination, or Lifetime Resident Hunting licenses. The youth hunting license and state stamp exemptions remain valid for the entire license year.

Archery Stamp Endorsement (Type 135): \$7

Required to hunt deer or turkey during an Archery-Only open season.

Texas Migratory Game Bird Stamp Endorsement (Type 168): \$7

Required to hunt any migratory game bird (waterfowl, coot, rail, gallinule, snipe, dove, sandhill crane, and woodcock). A valid Federal Duck Stamp and HIP Certification are also required of waterfowl hunters 16 years of age or older. A free Federal Sandhill Crane Hunting Permit is required to hunt sandhill cranes.

Upland Game Bird Stamp Endorsement (Type 167): \$7

Required to hunt turkey, pheasant, quail, lesser prairie chicken, or chachalaca. Non-residents who purchase the Non-resident Spring Turkey License are exempt from this stamp endorsement requirement. **May not be used to hunt turkey with a Non-resident Special Hunting License (Type 107) or a Non-resident 5-Day Special Hunting License (Type 157).**

Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp ("Duck Stamp"): \$17

Required for all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age or older; available at most U.S. Post Offices, TPWD Law Enforcement offices, Austin HQ, and all license retail sales locations. The stamp must be signed on its face by the person using it. A valid hunting license, HIP Certification, and a valid Texas Migratory Game Bird Stamp endorsement are also required.

Boater Education

A person under 18 years of age may legally operate boats of 10 horsepower or more, wind-blown vessels over 14 feet, and personal watercraft on public water of the state, only if the operator is:

- accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older, or
- is at least 13 years of age and less than 18 years of age and has successfully completed an approved Boater Education Training Course.

Note: Minimum age a person may be certified is 12 years of age.

For course information, please call TPWD toll-free at (800) 792-1112 (menu 6) or call (512) 389-4999 or consult the TPWD Boater Education section at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/learning/boater_education/

Hunter Education

Every hunter (including out-of-state hunters) born on or after Sept. 2, 1971, must successfully complete a Hunter Education Training Course. Minimum age of certification is 9 years and cost is \$15.

If you were born on or after Sept. 2, 1971, and you are:

- under 9 years of age, you must be accompanied*.
- age 9 through 16, you must successfully complete a hunter education course or be accompanied*.
- age 17 and over, you must successfully complete a hunter education course; or purchase a "Hunter Education Deferral" and be accompanied*.

Hunter Education Deferral (cost: \$10) – Allows a person 17 years of age or older who has not completed a hunter education program to defer completion for up to one year. A deferral may only be obtained once and is only valid until the end of the current license year. A person who has been convicted or has received deferred adjudication for violation of the mandatory hunter education requirement is prohibited from applying for a deferral. Take the course by August 31 of the current license year and receive a \$5 discount.

***Accompanied means:** By a person (resident or non-resident) who is at least 17, who is licensed to hunt in Texas, who has passed hunter education or is exempt (born before Sept. 2, 1971), and you must be within normal voice control. Proof of certification or *deferral* is required to be on your person while hunting.

Note: Certification is not required to purchase a hunting license.

Bowhunter Education: Certification is required on certain areas of Texas (Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge, Pottsboro; Camp Bullis, San Antonio and Schreiner Park, Kerrville).

Note: Bowhunter education does not substitute for Hunter Education certification.

For course information, please consult the TPWD Hunter Education section at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/learning/hunter_education/ or call toll-free (800) 792-1112 (menu 6) or call (512) 389-4999.

Transfer of Wildlife Resources

A person may give, leave, receive, or possess any species of legally taken wildlife resource, or part of the resource, that is required to have a tag or permit attached or that is protected by a bag or possession limit if the wildlife resource is accompanied by a **Wildlife Resource Document (WRD)** (see pg. 96) from the person who killed or caught the wildlife resource. Also at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/annual/general/transfer/>

- For deer, turkey, or antelope, a properly executed **WRD** shall accompany the wildlife resource or part of the resource until it reaches its **final destination** and it is **finally processed** (see definitions, pg. 53).
 - **NO WRD is required** to possess a wildlife resource that is required to be tagged if the wildlife resource is tagged.
- For all other wildlife resources, a properly executed **WRD** shall accompany the wildlife resource until it reaches the possessor's permanent residence or a cold storage/processing facility, except:
 - **NO WRD is required** if a person receiving the wildlife resource does not exceed the possession limit (exception: see **Migratory Game Birds - Documentation**, pg. 69).
- A person may use the **WRD** document provided in this guide (pg. 96) or a hand written WRD document that includes the same required information may be used.

NOTE: No wildlife resource document is required when the entire carcass of a deer (including head, which may be skinned or unskinned) or antelope (including head, which must be unskinned) is given to, or transported by, another person if the tag from the hunter's license and other required permits or the pronghorn permit remains attached until the carcass reaches its final destination and is finally processed.

Importation of Wildlife Resources

It is unlawful to import a wildlife resource into this state or possess a wildlife resource taken outside this state unless the person possessing the wildlife resource possesses a valid hunting, fishing, or other applicable license, stamp endorsement, tag, permit, or document for the state or country in which the wildlife resource was legally taken. Such documentation must be produced upon request of a game warden.

NOTE: It is unlawful to land by boat or person any fish taken from public water within a protected length limit, or in excess of the daily bag limit or possession limit established for those fish in Texas, regardless of the state or country in which they were caught.

A person possessing a wildlife resource for importation must produce, upon request of a game warden, a valid driver's license or personal identification certificate.

A person may possess an animal or bird killed outside of Texas that is listed in Texas as threatened or endangered, provided that the person possesses proof that the animal or bird possessed was lawfully killed. Proof consists of bill-of-sale, license tag, or notarized affidavit.

NOTE: (IMPORTS FROM MEXICO) The requirements listed above are waived if an official United States Customs Officer's **Statement** is obtained from the United States Customs Office at the port of entry showing that the wildlife resource was brought in from Mexico. The Customs Officer's statement must accompany the wildlife resource to a final destination.

AN ETHICAL ANGLER...

- Takes only what they can use, and uses what they take.
- Always recycles or properly disposes of monofilament line to protect the environment and aquatic or wildlife resources.
- Leaves no litter and doesn't pollute our waters.
- Records their trophy with care, and returns it to the water.

SUMMARY OF 2008-2009 RECREATIONAL FISHING REGULATIONS

General Fishing Rules for Fresh and Salt Waters

For purposes of this guide, salt waters and coastal waters mean the same thing.

On leaving any public or private body of water in this state, a person shall immediately remove and lawfully dispose of any harmful or potentially harmful aquatic plant that is clinging or attached to the person's vessel, watercraft, trailer, motor vehicle, or other device used to transport or launch a vessel or watercraft. Fine \$25-\$500. For a list of harmful and potentially harmful plants, please call TPWD at (800) 792-1112 (menu 4) or (512) 389-4444 or visit: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/wild/species/exotic/>

General Prohibited Acts

It is a violation to:

- Take, kill, or disturb sea turtles or sea turtle eggs;
- Take, kill, or disturb any endangered or threatened species (like paddlefish, shovel-nosed sturgeon, smalltooth sawfish, and others);
- Take or kill (No Open Season) diamondback terrapin, largemouth sawfish, porpoises, dolphins (mammals), or whales;
- Fail to immediately remove the intestines from tilapia, grass carp, or any other fish listed as harmful or potentially harmful, except on those waters where a valid Triploid Grass Carp Permit is in effect. In those waters, it is illegal to possess grass carp. Any grass carp caught must be immediately returned to the water unharmed. For a list of waters with a Triploid Grass Carp Permit, please call TPWD at (800) 792-1112 (menu 4) or (512) 389-4444.
- Place any game fish into public waters, other than the body of water where the fish was caught, without a valid permit issued by TPWD. This includes fish caught by pole and line. For permit information, please call TPWD at (800) 792-1112 (menu 4) or (512) 389-8037.
- Take more than 15 live univalve snails during a day which include no more than 2 each of the following snails: lightning whelk, horse conch, Florida fighting conch, pear whelk, banded tulip, or Florida rocksnail.
- Take or kill shell-bearing mollusks, hermit crabs, starfish, or sea urchins from Nov. 1 through Apr. 30 within the following boundary: the bay and pass sides of South Padre Island from the east end of the north jetty at Brazos Santiago Pass to the west end of West Marisol Drive in the town of South Padre Island, out 1,000 yards from the mean high-tide line, and bounded to the south by the centerline of the Brazos Santiago Pass.

Anchoring Boats and Vessels

It is a violation to:

- Leave unattended for any period of time or anchor a barge, boat, or fishing platform in the Trinity River below Livingston Dam in an area 1,000 feet from the dam to a point 1,500 feet downstream from the dam:

- for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period without moving 100 feet or more during that time, or
- for five or more consecutive days, whether or not it has been moved;
- Anchor or moor a vessel, barge, or structure for a period exceeding two consecutive days within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.
- Use a vessel of any type to harass fish.

Tagging Fish – It is unlawful to release into the public waters of this state a fish with a device or substance implanted or attached that is designed, constructed, or adapted to produce an audible, visual, or electronic signal used to monitor, track, follow, or in any manner aid in the location of the released fish. It is **legal** to place an identification tag on the exterior of a fish and release this fish back into public waters. Caution should be used as use of these tags can damage fish.

Waste of fish – It is unlawful to leave edible fish or bait fish taken from the public waters of the state to die without the intent to retain the fish for consumption or bait.

Possession of Fish

- The bag limit for a guided fishing party is equal to the total number of persons in the boat licensed to fish or otherwise exempt from holding a license minus each fishing guide and fishing guide deckhand multiplied by the bag limit for each species harvested.
- It is unlawful to take, attempt to take, or possess fish and other aquatic life within a protected length limit, in greater numbers, by any other means, or at any time or place while fishing on or in public waters other than as indicated in this guide.
- It is unlawful to land by boat or person any fish taken from public water within a protected length limit, or in excess of the daily bag limit or possession limit established for those fish in Texas, regardless of the state or country in which they were caught.
- It is unlawful to possess a finfish of any species taken from public water, except broadbill swordfish, shark, or king mackerel that has the head or tail removed until such person finally lands the catch on the mainland, a peninsula, or barrier island not including jetties or piers and does not transport the catch by boat. Broadbill swordfish, shark, and king mackerel may have the head or tail removed but the carcass must remain intact – the fish may not be filleted.
- It is illegal to be in possession of a number of fish that exceeds the daily limit while actually fishing.

Special Area Designations and Restrictions

- **It is a violation to** move, remove, deface, alter, or destroy any sign, depth marker, or other informational signage placed by the department within, or to delineate boundaries of the Redfish Bay State Scientific Area.
- **It is a violation to** uproot seagrass from the bay bottom in Redfish Bay State Scientific Area using a propeller. It is not a violation to anchor a vessel or use an electric trolling motor in the Redfish Bay State Scientific Area. Information for the Redfish Bay State Scientific Area and seagrass can be found at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/seagrass/>
- **Rio Grande:** Portions of the Rio Grande adjacent to the Black Gap Wildlife Management Area are designated as a “Wild and Scenic River.” Special federal rules apply to fishing, boating, and other uses in these areas. For more information concerning these rules and boundaries, call the Big Bend National Park at (432) 477-2251 (menu 3, option 3).

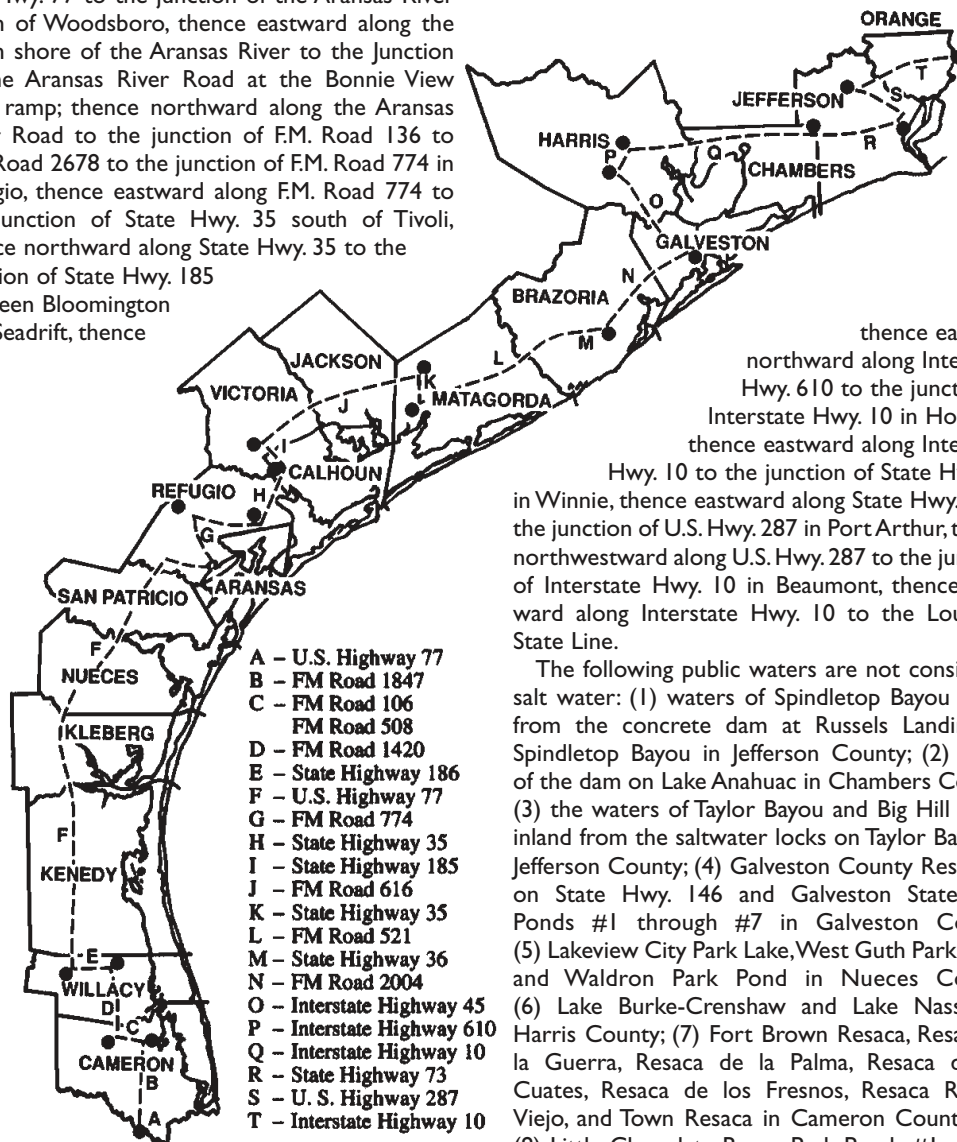
Reservoir Boundaries (For bag, possession and length limits):

- Buchanan Reservoir in Burnet, Lampasas, Llano, and San Saba counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from Lake Buchanan dam upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 190 bridge.
- Caddo Lake in Marion and Harrison counties comprises all impounded waters of Big Cypress Bayou from the Texas-Louisiana border upstream to the State Hwy. 43 bridge.
- Canyon Reservoir in Comal County comprises all impounded waters of the Guadalupe River from the Canyon dam upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 281 bridge.
- Lake Conroe in Montgomery and Walker counties comprises all impounded waters of the West Fork of the San Jacinto River from the Lake Conroe Dam upstream to F.M. Road 1791 bridge.
- Cooper Lake (Jim L. Chapman Lake) in Delta and Hopkins counties comprises all waters within the Corps of Engineers lands on Cooper Lake upstream from State Hwy. 19/154 and downstream from F.M. Road 71.
- Lake Georgetown in Williamson County comprises all impounded waters of the North Fork of the San Gabriel River from the Lake Georgetown Dam upstream to U.S. Hwy. 183 bridge.
- Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County comprises all waters within the Texas Municipal Power Agency property boundaries.
- Inks Lake in Burnet and Llano counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Roy Inks Dam (Inks Lake Dam) upstream to the Lake Buchanan Dam.
- Lake Limestone in Leon, Limestone, and Robertson counties comprises all impounded waters of the Navasota River from the Lake Limestone dam upstream to the Fort Parker State Park Lake Dam.
- Lake Livingston in Leon, Houston, Madison, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, and Walker counties comprises all impounded waters of the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston Dam upstream to the lock and dam near State Hwy. 7.
- Lake Lyndon B. Johnson in Burnet and Llano counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Alvin Wirtz Dam (Lake Lyndon B. Johnson Dam) upstream to the Roy Inks Dam (Inks Lake Dam) including the Llano River upstream to the State Hwy. 16 bridge and Sandy Creek upstream to the State Hwy. 71 bridge.
- Lake Marble Falls in Burnet County comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Max Starcke Dam (Lake Marble Falls Dam) upstream to the Alvin Wirtz Dam (Lake Lyndon B. Johnson Dam).
- Lake Murvaul in Panola County comprises all impounded waters of Murvaul Creek Bayou upstream from the Lake Murvaul Dam and Murvaul Creek Bayou downstream from the dam to F.M. Road 1970 bridge.
- Lake O' The Pines in Camp, Marion, Morris, and Upshur counties comprises all impounded waters of Big Cypress Creek from the Ferrell's Bridge Dam (Lake O' The Pines Dam) upstream to U.S. Hwy. 259 bridge.
- Lake Palestine in Anderson, Cherokee, Henderson, Smith, and Van Zandt counties comprises all impounded waters of the Neches River from the Blackburn Crossing Dam (Lake Palestine Dam) upstream to F.M. Road 279 bridge, including Kickapoo and Flat Creeks in Henderson County.
- Lake Pat Mayse in Lamar County comprises all impounded waters of Sanders Creek from Pat Mayse Lake Dam upstream to County Road 35610.
- Purtil Creek State Park Lake in Henderson and Van Zandt counties comprises all waters within the Purtil Creek State Park boundaries.
- Lake Somerville in Burleson, Lee, Milam, and Washington counties comprises all impounded waters of Yegua, East Yegua and Middle Yegua Creeks upstream from the Lake Somerville Dam.
- Toledo Bend Reservoir in Newton, Sabine, and Shelby counties comprises all impounded waters of the Sabine River from Toledo Bend Dam upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 84 bridge in Shelby County.
- Lake Travis in Burnet and Travis counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Mansfield Dam (Lake Travis Dam) upstream to the Max Starcke Dam (Lake Marble Falls Dam), including the Pedernales River upstream to the Hammetts Crossing-Hamilton Pool Road bridge.

Freshwater/Saltwater Boundary

All public waters east and south of the following boundary are considered salt water: beginning at the International Toll Bridge in Brownsville, northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of Paredes Lines Road (F.M. Road 1847) in Brownsville, thence northward along F.M. Road 1847 to the junction of F.M. Road 106 east of Rio Hondo, thence westward along F.M. Road 106 to the junction of F.M. Road 508 in Rio Hondo, thence northward along F.M. Road 508 to the junction of F.M. Road 1420, thence northward along F.M. Road 1420 to the junction of State Hwy. 186 east of Raymondville, thence westward along State Hwy. 186 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 77 near Raymondville, thence northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of the Aransas River south of Woodsboro, thence eastward along the south shore of the Aransas River to the Junction of the Aransas River Road at the Bonnie View boat ramp; thence northward along the Aransas River Road to the junction of F.M. Road 136 to F.M. Road 2678 to the junction of F.M. Road 774 in Refugio, thence eastward along F.M. Road 774 to the junction of State Hwy. 35 south of Tivoli, thence northward along State Hwy. 35 to the junction of State Hwy. 185 between Bloomington and Seadrift, thence

northwestward along State Hwy. 185 to the junction of F.M. Road 616 in Bloomington, thence northeastward along F.M. Road 616 to the junction of State Hwy. 35 east of Blessing, thence southward along State Hwy. 35 to the junction of F.M. Road 521 north of Palacios, thence northeastward along F.M. Road 521 to the junction of State Hwy. 36 south of Brazoria, thence southward along State Hwy. 36 to the junction of F.M. Road 2004, thence northward along F.M. Road 2004 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 45 between Dickinson and La Marque, thence northwestward along Interstate Hwy. 45 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 610 in Houston,



thence east and northward along Interstate Hwy. 610 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Houston, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the junction of State Hwy. 73 in Winnie, thence eastward along State Hwy. 73 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 287 in Port Arthur, thence northwestward along U.S. Hwy. 287 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Beaumont, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the Louisiana State Line.

The following public waters are not considered salt water: (1) waters of Spindletop Bayou inland from the concrete dam at Russels Landing on Spindletop Bayou in Jefferson County; (2) north of the dam on Lake Anahuac in Chambers County; (3) the waters of Taylor Bayou and Big Hill Bayou inland from the saltwater locks on Taylor Bayou in Jefferson County; (4) Galveston County Reservoir on State Hwy. 146 and Galveston State Park Ponds #1 through #7 in Galveston County; (5) Lakeview City Park Lake, West Guth Park Pond, and Waldron Park Pond in Nueces County; (6) Lake Burke-Crenshaw and Lake Nassau in Harris County; (7) Fort Brown Resaca, Resaca de la Guerra, Resaca de la Palma, Resaca de los Cuates, Resaca de los Fresnos, Resaca Rancho Viejo, and Town Resaca in Cameron County; and (8) Little Chocolate Bayou Park Ponds #1 and #2 in Port Lavaca in Calhoun County.

Definitions

Artificial Lure:

Any lure (including flies) with hook or hooks attached that is man-made and is used as a bait while fishing.

Bait:

Something used to lure any wildlife resource. It is unlawful to use game fish or any part thereof as bait.

Community Fishing Lake:

All public impoundments 75 acres or smaller located totally within an incorporated city limits or a public park, and all impoundments of any size lying totally within the boundaries of a state park. See pgs. 38–40 for a listing of specific fishing regulations for these waters. For a list of Community Fishing Lakes in your area, call (800) 792-1112 (menu 4) or check the TPWD Web site at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/fishboat/fish/recreational/lakes/>

Day:

A 24-hour period of time that begins at midnight and ends at midnight.

Fishing:

Taking or attempting to take aquatic animal life by any means.

Fishing Guide:

A person who, for compensation, accompanies, assists, or transports a person or persons engaged in fishing in the water of this state.

Fishing Guide Deck Hand:

A person in the employ of a fishing guide who assists in operating a boat for compensation to accompany or to transport a person or persons engaged in fishing in the water of this state.

Game Fish (includes hybrids or subspecies of fish on this list):

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|
| • Bass: Guadalupe, largemouth, smallmouth, spotted, striped, white, yellow) | • Pickerel | • Spearfish, longbill |
| • Catfish: blue, channel, flathead | • Red drum | • Swordfish, broadbill |
| • Cobia | • Sailfish | • Tarpon |
| • Crappie: black, white | • Sauger | • Tripletail |
| • Mackerel: king, Spanish | • Seatrout, spotted | • Trout: brown, rainbow |
| • Marlin: blue, white | • Sharks | • Wahoo |
| | • Snook | • Walleye |

Gear Tag:

A tag constructed of material as durable as the device to which it is attached. The gear tag must be legible, contain the name and address of the person using the device and the date the device was set out. Date is not required for saltwater trotlines or crab traps. For juglines and freshwater trotlines, properly-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags.

Non-game Fish:

All species not listed as game fish except endangered and threatened fish which are defined and regulated under separate rules.

Permanent Residence:

One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place. This does not include one's temporary abode or dwelling such as a hunting/fishing club, or any club house, cabin, tent, car, truck, or trailer house used as a hunting/fishing club, or any hotel, motel, or rooming house used during a hunting, fishing, pleasure, or business trip.

Wildlife Resources:

Any wild animal, wild bird, or aquatic life.

Legal Freshwater and Saltwater Devices and Restrictions for Fish

ONLY DEVICES AND RESTRICTIONS LISTED MAY BE USED TO TAKE AQUATIC LIFE.

Game fish may be taken only by pole and line (which includes rod and reel), except as otherwise provided in this guide.

In fresh water, it is unlawful:

- to take game fish and nongame fish from Community Fishing Lakes (see definition, pg. 32; includes impoundments lying totally within the boundaries of a state park), sections of rivers lying totally within boundaries of a state park, the North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam, the South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam, and Lake Pflugerville with any other gear besides pole and line.
- to take fish with a hand operated device held underwater except that a spear or speargun may be used to take **NONGAME** fish.

Cast Net: A net that can be hand-thrown over an area.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish and shrimp only.
- May not be greater than 14 feet in diameter.
- In **SALT WATER**, nongame fish may be taken for bait purposes only.

Dip Net: A mesh bag suspended from a frame attached to a handle.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.
- May be used to aid in the landing of fish caught by other legal devices.
- In **SALT WATER**, nongame fish may be taken for bait purposes only.

Gaff: Any hand-held pole with a hook attached directly to the pole.

- May only be used to aid in the landing of fish caught on other legal devices, means, or methods.
- Fish landed with a gaff **MAY NOT** be below the minimum, above the maximum, or within a protected length limit.

Gig: Any hand-held shaft with single or multiple points, barbed or barbless.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.

Hooks: In fresh water only, it is unlawful to fish with more than 100 hooks on all devices combined.

Jugline: For use in **FRESH WATER** only. A fishing line with five or less hooks tied to a free-floating device.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish only.
- **Placement and Location Restrictions:** Juglines may not be used in
 - Community Fishing Lakes (see pg. 32 for definition)
 - Reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of a state park
 - Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
 - Bellwood Lake in Smith County
 - Lake Bryan in Brazos County
 - Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
 - Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
 - Dixieland Reservoir in Cameron County
 - Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
 - North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
 - Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
 - South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
 - Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
- **Tagging and Marking Requirements:**
 - Must be used with a valid **GEAR TAG** (see pg. 32) attached within 6 inches of the free-floating device; gear tag is valid for 30 days after the date set out and must include the number of the permit to sell nongame fish taken from fresh water, if applicable. Properly-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags.
 - For non-commercial purposes, a jugline must be marked with a white, free-floating device.
 - For commercial purposes, a jugline must be marked with an orange, free-floating device.

Lawful Archery Equipment: Includes longbow, recurved bow, compound bow, and crossbow.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.

Minnow Trap:

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.
- Trap may not exceed 24 inches in length. The throat may not exceed 1 inch by 3 inches.
- In **SALT WATER:** **GEAR TAG** (see pg. 32) valid for only 30 days must be visibly attached.

Perch Traps: For use in **SALT WATER** only.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.
- May not exceed 18 cubic feet.
- Must be marked with a floating visible orange buoy not less than 6 inches in height and 6 inches in width. The buoy must have a GEAR TAG (see pg. 32) valid only for 30 days attached.
- Must be equipped with a degradable panel as described for crab traps (see pg. 49).
- Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
- It is unlawful to place any type of trap within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

Pole and Line (which includes rod and reel): A line with hook, attached to a pole.

- May be used to take **GAME AND NONGAME** fish.
- It is unlawful to take or attempt to take fish with one or more hooks attached to a line or artificial lure used in a manner to foul-hook a fish (snagging or jerking). A fish is foul-hooked when caught by a hook in an area other than the fish's mouth.
- Game and nongame fish may be taken by pole and line, except that in the Guadalupe River in Comal County from the second bridge crossing on River Road upstream to the easternmost bridge crossing on F.M. Road 306, rainbow and brown trout may not be retained when taken by any method except artificial lures. In this area only, artificial lures cannot contain or have attached either whole or portions, living or dead, of organisms such as fish, crayfish, insects (grubs, larvae or adults) or worms, any other animal or vegetable material, or synthetic scented materials. This does not prohibit the use of artificial lures that contain components of hair or feathers. It is an offense to possess rainbow and brown trout while fishing with any other device in that part of the Guadalupe River defined in this paragraph.

Sail Line: For use in **SALT WATER** only. A type of trotline with one end of the main line fixed on the shore, the other end of the main line attached to a wind-powered floating device or sail.

- Nongame fish, red drum, spotted seatrout, and sharks may be taken with a sail line.
- No more than one sail line may be used per fisherman.
- The sail line must be attended at all times the line is fishing.
- Sail lines may not be used by the holder of a commercial fishing license.
- Sail lines may be used seven days a week.
- **Tag Requirements:** Must have a valid SALTWATER TROTLINE TAG for each 300 feet of mainline or fraction thereof being fished.
- **Construction and Design Restrictions:**
 - Sail line may not exceed 1,800 feet from reel to sail.
 - Sail and the most shoreward float must be bright orange or red color. All other floats must be yellow. **No float** may be more than 200 feet from the sail.
 - A weight of 1 ounce or more must be attached to the line not less than 4 feet or more than 6 feet shoreward of the most shoreward float.
 - Reflectors of not less than 2 square inches shall be attached to the sail and floats. They must be easily seen from all directions. This applies for sail lines operated from 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.
 - May have no more than 30 hooks.
 - There is no hook spacing requirement.
 - No hook may be placed more than 200 feet from the sail.
 - May be baited with either natural or artificial bait.
- **Placement and Location Restrictions:**
 - Must meet placement and location requirements for saltwater trotlines (see pg. 36).

Seine: (Includes a push net.) A section of non-metallic mesh webbing, with the top edge buoyed upwards by a floatline and the bottom edge weighted.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish and shrimp only.
- May not be longer than 20 feet.
- May not have mesh exceeding 1/2-inch square.
- Must be manually operated.
- In **SALT WATER**, nongame fish may be taken by seine for bait purposes only.

Shad Trawl: For use in **FRESH WATER** only. A bag-shaped net which is dragged along the bottom or through the water to catch aquatic life.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.
- May not be longer than 6 feet or with a mouth larger than 36 inches in diameter.
- May be equipped with a funnel or throat and must be towed by boat or hand.

Spear: Any shaft with single or multiple points, barbed or barbless, which may be propelled by any means, but does not include arrows. May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.

Speargun: Any hand operated device designed and used for propelling a spear, but does not include the crossbow. May be used to take **NONGAME** fish only.

Throwline: For use in **FRESH WATER** only. A fishing line with five or less hooks and with one end attached to a permanent fixture. Components of a throwline may also include swivels, snaps, rubber, and rigid support structures.

- May be used to take **NONGAME** fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish only.
- **Placement and Location Restrictions:** Throwlines may not be used in:
 - Community Fishing Lakes (see pg. 32 for definition)
 - Reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of a state park
 - Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
 - Bellwood Lake in Smith County
 - Lake Bryan in Brazos County
 - Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
 - Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
 - Dixieland Reservoir in Cameron County
 - Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
 - North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
 - Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
 - South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
 - Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County

Trawl (Individual Bait-Shrimp Trawl): For use in **SALT WATER** only. A bag-shaped net which is dragged along the bottom or through the water to catch aquatic life.

- See pg. 46 under **Shrimp Regulations** for trawl design restrictions.
- Nongame fish (EXCEPT those species regulated by bag or size limits) taken incidental to legal shrimping operations may be retained.
- “Legal shrimping operations” means the use of a legal trawl in places, at times, and in manners as authorized by TPWD (see section on **Shrimp for details**).
- 200 nongame fish taken with an individual bait-shrimp trawl may be retained per person for **BAIT PURPOSES ONLY**.

Trotline: A non-metallic main fishing line with more than five hooks attached and with each end attached to a fixture.

- Nongame fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish may be taken by trotline.
- Red drum, spotted seatrout, and sharks caught on a trotline may not be retained or possessed.
- **General Construction and Design Restrictions:** Trotlines may not be used with:
 - a mainline length exceeding 600 feet;
 - hooks spaced less than 3 horizontal feet apart;
 - metallic stakes;
 - or the main fishing line and attached hooks and stagings placed above the water’s surface.

Trotlines In Fresh Water

- **Tag Requirements:** Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (see pg. 32). Properly-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags. Gear tags must be attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline and are valid for 30 days after the date set out.
- **Construction and Design Restrictions:** May not have more than 50 hooks on any one trotline.
- **Placement and Location Restrictions:** Trotlines may not be used in:
 - Community Fishing Lakes (see pg. 32 for definition)
 - Reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of a state park
 - Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
 - Bellwood Lake in Smith County
 - Lake Bryan in Brazos County
 - Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
 - Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
 - Dixieland Reservoir in Cameron County
 - Fayette County Reservoir in Fayette County
 - Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
 - North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
 - Pinkston Reservoir in Shelby County
 - Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
 - South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
 - Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County

Trotlines In Salt Water

- No more than 1 trotline may be used per fisherman.
- **Tag Requirements:**
 - Must have a valid SALTWATER TROTLINE TAG attached to each 300 feet of mainline or fraction thereof. (Must be purchased at TPWD Law Enforcement offices, see pg. 18.)
 - Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (see pg. 32) attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline. Tag does not need to be dated.
- **Construction and Design Restrictions:**
 - Must be marked with a yellow floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height, 6 inches in length, and 6 inches in width, bearing a two-inch wide stripe of contrasting color, attached to end fixtures.
 - Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
 - May not be baited with other than natural bait. **Natural bait** is a whole or cut-up portion of a fish or shellfish or a whole or cut-up portion of plant material in its natural state, provided that none of these may be altered beyond cutting into portions.
 - May not be used with hooks other than circle-type hook with point curved in and having a gap (distance from point to shank) of no more than one-half inch, and with the diameter of the circle not less than five-eighths inch (comparable to Mustad 11/0 circle hook Model #39960ST).
- **Placement and Location Restrictions:**
 - May not be used in or on the waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of this state.
 - May not be placed closer than 50 feet from any other trotline, or set within 200 feet of the edge of the Intracoastal Waterway or its tributary channels.
 - May not be used in Aransas County in Little Bay and the water area of Aransas Bay within one-half mile of a line from Hail Point on the Lamar Peninsula, then direct to the eastern end of Goose Island, then along the southern shore of Goose Island, then along the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula, then along the eastern shoreline of the Live Oak Peninsula past the town of Fulton, past Nine-Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of Talley Island, including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.
 - No trotline or trotline components (EXCEPT Sail Lines), including lines and hooks, but excluding poles, may be left in or on coastal waters between the hours of 1 p.m. on Friday through 1 p.m. on Sunday of each week, except that attended sail lines are excluded from the restrictions imposed by this clause. In the event small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories issued by the National Weather Service are in place at 8 a.m. on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until 6 p.m. on Friday. If small craft advisories are in place at 1 p.m. on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until Saturday. When small craft advisories are lifted by 8 a.m. on Saturday, trotlines must be removed by 6 p.m. on Saturday. When small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories are still in place at 1 p.m. on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water through 1 p.m. on Sunday. It is a violation to tend, bait, or harvest fish or any other aquatic life from trotlines during the period that trotline removal requirements are suspended under this provision for adverse weather conditions. For purposes of enforcement, the geographic area customarily covered by marine weather advisories will be delineated by department policy.

Umbrella Net: A non-metallic mesh net that is suspended horizontally in the water by multiple lines attached to a rigid frame.

- May be used to take crabs and **NONGAME** fish only.
- May not have within the frame an area that exceeds 16 square feet.

Freshwater Fishing Harvest Regulations

- Statewide regulations apply for all public fresh waters **except** for those locations noted in the **Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations** on pgs. 37-40.
- A person taking or attempting to take game and nongame fish from freshwater for non-commercial purposes is required to have a valid fishing license and a freshwater fishing stamp endorsement.
- For game or nongame fish not listed on pg. 37 (Statewide Bag and Length Limits), there are **NO** statewide bag or length limits. The only nongame fishes with bag or length limits are shad (Trinity River) and common carp (Lady Bird Lake). (See **Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations** for these limits.)
- **Possession limit** is twice the statewide daily bag. The only exception to the statewide possession limits in fresh water is for striped bass from Lake Texoma (see pg. 39). Please note that on Lake Livingston and Toledo Bend Reservoir where some daily bag limits are larger than the statewide daily bag, the possession limits remain twice the statewide daily bag limits listed on pg. 37. Fish stored by a person at their permanent residence (see pg. 32) do not apply to their possession limit.
- For **saltwater finfish species** caught in the public fresh waters of this state, statewide bag, possession, and length limits as listed on pgs. 44-45 apply.
- Some reservoirs have special regulations for **red drum**. See **Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations**.

Statewide Bag and Length Limits

(see below and pgs. 38–40 for exceptions)

Species	Daily Bag	Length in Inches (Minimum)
Bass:	5 (in any combination)	
largemouth and smallmouth		14
spotted and Guadalupe		No limit
Bass, striped and hybrid striped bass	5 (in any combination)	18
Bass, white	25	10
Bass, yellow	No limit	No limit
Catfish: channel and blue catfish, their hybrids and subspecies	25 (in any combination)	12
Catfish, flathead	5	18
Crappie: white and black crappie, their hybrids and subspecies	25 (in any combination)	10
Paddlefish	No harvest allowed	
Saugeye	3	18
Sunfish: various species including bluegill, redear, green, warmouth and longear	No limit	No limit
Trout: rainbow and brown trout, their hybrids and subspecies	5 (in any combination)	No limit
Walleye	5 (only two can be less than 16 inches in length)	No limit

Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations

Bait Fish Exceptions

In Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Jeff Davis, Hudspeth, Kinney, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, and Winkler counties, the only fishes that may be used or possessed for bait while fishing are common carp, fathead minnows, gizzard and threadfin shad, golden shiners, goldfish, Mexican tetra, Rio Grande cichlid, silversides (Atherinidae family) and sunfish (Lepomis).

How to use the table (pgs. 38–40): First, look for your location of interest (lake or river) under **Location**. The locations are listed in alphabetical order. If you find the location you are looking for, first check the counties listed to the right of the locations to make sure you have the correct location. If those match, continue reading to the right and note the codes for regulation exceptions. Exception codes are listed starting on pg. 40.

For instance, Lake Braunig is located in Bexar County. The codes for regulations that are exceptions to statewide regulations are **Bass7** and **RDrml**. Locate these codes listed on pg. 40. Then read the description for each regulation exception. Please note MLL = Minimum Length Limit.

If you do not find the location you are looking for, that means **statewide regulations apply**. Please see above for Statewide Bag and Length Limits. If the lake is less than 75 acres and within a public park, it is most likely a **Community Fishing Lake**. See the Community Fishing Lakes listing for regulation exceptions and also see the definition on pg. 32.

Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations (see "How to use the table" on pg. 37)

Location	County(ies)	Exceptions		
Alan Henry	Garza	Bass 14		
Aquilla	Hill	Bass 7		
Athens	Henderson	Bass 9		
Bastrop	Bastrop	Bass 9	Gear 3	
Bellwood	Smith	Bass 7	Ctfsh 1	Gear 3
Boerne City Lake	Kendall	Gear 3		
Braunig	Bexar	Bass 7	RDrm 1	
Bridgeport	Jack / Wise	Bass 8		
Bright	Williamson	Bass 7	Ctfsh 2	Gear 2
Brushy Creek Lake	Williamson	Bass 7	Ctfsh 2	Gear 2
Bryan	Brazos	Bass 7	Gear 3	
Buck	Kimble	Bass 4	Ctfsh 2	Gear 1
Buescher State Park Lake	Bastrop	Bass 9	Ctfsh 2	Gear 1
Burke-Crenshaw	Harris	Bass 8	Ctfsh 2	Gear 2
Caddo*	Harrison / Marion	Bass 8		
Calaveras	Bexar	Bass 7	RDrm 1	
Casa Blanca	Webb	Bass 7		
Cleburne State Park Lake	Johnson	Bass 7	Ctfsh 2	Gear 1
Coffee Mill	Fannin	Gear 3		
Coletto Creek Reservoir	Goliad / Victoria	RDrm 1		
Community Fishing Lakes (except Reservoirs totally within State Parks; see State Park Lakes, pg. 39)	Various - See pg. 32 for definition	Ctfsh 2	Gear 2	
Concho River (North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam and South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam)	Tom Green	Ctfsh 2	Gear 1	
Conroe*	Montgomery / Walker	Bass 6		
Cooper (Jim L. Chapman)*	Delta / Hopkins	Bass 7		
Davy Crockett	Fannin	Bass 8	Gear 3	
Devils River	Val Verde - State Hwy. 163 bridge downstream to Dolan Falls	Bass 12		
Dixieland	Cameron	Ctfsh 1	Gear 3	
Elm	Fort Bend	Ctfsh 2	Gear 1	
Fairfield	Freestone	Bass 7	RDrm 1	
Fayette County	Fayette	Bass 10	Gear 4	
Fork	Hopkins / Rains / Wood	Bass 11	Crpie 2	
Fort Parker State Park Lake	Limestone	Ctfsh 2	Gear 1	
Fort Phantom Hill	Jones	Bass 6		
Georgetown*	Williamson	Bass 8		
Gibbons Creek Reservoir*	Grimes	Bass 10	Gear 3	
Gilmer	Upshur	Bass 7		
Granbury	Hood	Bass 6		
Grapevine	Denton / Tarrant	Bass 8		
Guadalupe River#	Comal	Trout 1		
Houston County	Houston	Bass 9		

*See Reservoir Boundaries on pg. 30. #See pg. 34 for boundaries under Pole and Line.

(Continued)

Location	County(ies)	Exceptions		
Jacksonville	Cherokee	Bass7		
Joe Pool	Dallas / Ellis / Tarrant	Bass9		
Lady Bird (Town)	Travis	Bass9	Carp1	
Lake O' The Pines*	Marion / Morris / Upshur	Crpie2		
Livingston*	Houston / Leon / Madison / Polk / San Jacinto / Trinity / Walker	Ctfsh3		
Lost Maples State Natural Area	Bandera	Bass3	Ctfsh2	Gear1
Madisonville	Madison	Bass8		
Marine Creek	Tarrant	Bass7		
Meredith	Hutchinson / Moore / Potter	Bass13		
Meridian State Park Lake	Bosque	Bass7	Ctfsh2	Gear1
Mill Creek Lake	Van Zandt	Bass9		
Mineral Wells	Parker	Ctfsh2	Gear1	
Monticello	Titus	Bass10		
Murvaul*	Panola	Bass9		
Nacogdoches	Nacogdoches	Bass1		
Nelson Park Lake	Taylor	Bass4	Ctfsh2	Gear2
O.H. Ivie	Coleman / Concho / Runnels	Bass12	Bass15	
Old Mt. Pleasant City	Titus	Bass7	Ctfsh2	Gear2
Pflugerville	Travis	Bass7	Gear1	
Pilant	Fort Bend	Ctfsh2	Gear1	
Pinkston	Shelby	Bass9	Gear4	
Possum Kingdom	Palo Pinto / Stephens / Young	Bass6	S&W6	
Proctor	Comanche	Bass6		
Purtis Creek SP Lake*	Henderson / Van Zandt	Bass5	Ctfsh2	Gear1
Raven	Walker	Bass5	Ctfsh2	Gear1
Ratcliff	Houston	Bass6	Ctfsh2	Gear1
Ray Roberts	Cooke / Denton / Grayson	Bass10		
Red River below Lake Texoma	Grayson	S&W3	Ctfsh4	
Sections of Rivers within State Parks	Various	Gear1		
Rusk State Park Lake	Cherokee	Bass7	Ctfsh2	Gear1
San Augustine City	San Augustine	Bass8		
Sheldon	Harris	Ctfsh2	Gear1	
State Park Lakes (includes reservoirs totally within State Parks)	Various	Ctfsh2	Gear1	
Sweetwater	Nolan	Bass8		
Tankersley	Titus	Ctfsh1	Gear3	
Texoma	Cooke / Grayson	S&W1 Crpie3	S&W5 Wall1	Ctfsh5
Timpson	Shelby	Bass9		
Toledo Bend*	Newton / Sabine / Shelby	Bass2 Crpie1	S&W2	S&W5
Tradinghouse Creek Reservoir	McLennan	RDrm1		
Trinity River	Polk / San Jacinto	S&W4	Ctfsh6	Shad1
Walter E. Long	Travis	Bass9		
Welsh	Titus	Bass7		

*See Reservoir Boundaries on pg. 30.

Regulation Exception Codes and Descriptions:**Bass (largemouth, smallmouth, spotted and Guadalupe bass):**

Bass1 – For largemouth bass, only bass 16 inches in length or less may be retained. Daily bag = 5 bass. Bass 24 inches or greater in length may be temporarily retained in a live well or other aerated holding device and immediately weighed using personal scales. Bass weighing 13 pounds or more may be donated to the ShareLunker Program; otherwise, the fish must be immediately released in Lake Nacogdoches. Anglers wishing to donate their bass must immediately cease fishing and contact TPWD at (903) 670-2230. Anglers may not remove the bass from the immediate vicinity of the reservoir unless instructed to do so by TPWD staff. Bass not accepted by TPWD must be immediately released.

Bass2 – Daily bag for all four species of bass = 8 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10.

Bass3 – Catch and release only for largemouth, smallmouth, spotted, and Guadalupe bass.

Bass4 – Catch and release only for largemouth bass.

Bass5 – Catch and release only for largemouth bass, except that any bass 24 inches or greater in length may be temporarily retained in a live well or other aerated holding device and immediately weighed using personal scales. Bass weighing 13 pounds or more may be donated to the ShareLunker Program; otherwise, the fish must be immediately released in the lake where caught. Anglers wishing to donate their bass must immediately cease fishing and contact TPWD at (903) 670-2230. Anglers may not remove the bass from the immediate vicinity of the reservoir unless instructed to do so by TPWD staff. Bass not accepted by TPWD must be immediately released.

Bass6 – For largemouth bass, MLL = 16 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination.

Bass7 – For largemouth bass; MLL = 18 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination.

Bass8 – For largemouth bass, length limit is a 14–18 slot. Bass 14 inches and less or 18 inches or greater in length may be retained, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination.

Bass9 – For largemouth bass, length limit is a 14–21 slot. Bass 14 inches and less or 21 inches or greater in length may be retained. Only one bass 21 inches or greater may be retained each day.

Bass10 – For largemouth bass, length limit is a 14–24 slot. Bass 14 inches and less or 24 inches or greater in length may be retained. Only one bass 24 inches or greater may be retained each day.

Bass11 – For largemouth bass, length limit is a 16–24 slot. Bass 16 inches and less or 24 inches or greater in length may be retained. Only one bass 24 inches or greater may be retained each day.

Bass12 – For smallmouth bass, MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 3.

Bass13 – For smallmouth bass, length limit is a 12–15 slot. Bass 12 inches and less or 15 inches or greater in length may be retained. Daily bag = 3.

Bass14 – For largemouth bass there is no MLL. For smallmouth and spotted bass; MLL = 18 inches. Daily bag = 5 bass in any combination of which no more than 3 fish can be either smallmouth or spotted bass. Up to 5 largemouth bass may be retained; however, only 2 may be less than 18 inches.

Bass15 – For largemouth bass, no MLL, daily bag = 5. However, only two largemouth bass less than 18 inches may be retained each day.

Bass (striped, white, and hybrid striped bass):

S&W1 – For striped bass and hybrid striped bass, no MLL, daily bag = 10 and possession limit = 20, and only two striped or hybrid striped bass, 20 inches or greater, may be retained each day. Culling of striped bass and hybrid striped bass is prohibited.

S&W2 – For striped bass, no MLL, daily bag = 5, and only two striped bass, 30 inches or greater, may be retained each day.

S&W3 – For striped bass and hybrid striped bass, no MLL and daily bag = 5. Culling of striped bass is prohibited.

S&W4 – For the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston dam downstream to the FM Road 3278 bridge, striped bass MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 2.

S&W5 – For white bass, no MLL and daily bag = 25.

S&W6 – For striped bass and hybrid striped bass, MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 2.

Common Carp:

Carp1 – For common carp, only one carp 33 inches or greater may be retained each day. There is no daily bag limit for carp less than 33 inches in length.

Catfish (blue, channel, and flathead catfish):

Ctfsh1 – For channel and blue catfish, MLL = 12 and daily bag = 5 in any combination

Ctfsh2 – For channel and blue catfish, no MLL and daily bag = 5 in any combination.

Ctfsh3 – For channel and blue catfish, daily bag and possession limit = 50 in any combination. NOTE: Applies only to the portion of Lake Livingston in Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, and Walker counties.

Ctfsh4 – For flathead catfish, MLL = 20 inches and daily bag = 5.

Ctfsh5 – For blue and channel catfish, MLL = 12 and daily bag = 15. For flathead catfish, MLL = 20 inches and daily bag = 5.

Ctfsh6 – For the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston dam downstream to the FM Road 3278 bridge, blue and channel catfish MLL = 12 and daily bag = 10, of which only 2 fish can be 24 inches or larger.

Crappie (black and white):

Crpie1 – For black and white crappie, MLL = 10 inches and daily bag and possession limit = 50 in any combination. For black and white crappie caught from DEC. 1 through the last day of FEB., there is no MLL, daily bag = 50 in any combination, and all crappie caught must be retained.

Crpie2 – For black and white crappie caught from DEC. 1 through the last day of FEB., there is no MLL, daily bag = 25 in any combination, and all crappie caught must be retained.

Crpie3 – For black and white crappie, MLL = 10 inches and daily bag = 37 in any combination. Possession limit = 50

Gear and methods: (see pg. 33 for Legal Freshwater and Saltwater Devices and Restrictions)

Gear1 – Fishing is by pole and line only.

Gear2 – Fishing is by pole and line only. Anglers may use no more than two poles while fishing.

Gear3 – Use of juglines, throwlines, and trotlines is prohibited.

Gear4 – Use of trotlines is prohibited.

Red Drum:

RDrml – For red drum, MLL = 20 inches and daily bag = 3 and no maximum length limit.

Shad (gizzard and threadfin shad):

Shad1 – For the Trinity River below Lake Livingston between Polk and San Jacinto counties, the daily bag for shad = 500 and the possession limit = 1,000 fish in any combination.

Trout (rainbow and brown trout):

Trout1 – For rainbow and brown trout, MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 1 fish. Harvest of trout is by artificial lures only. See pg. 34 under Pole and Line for additional restrictions and area covered by this exception.

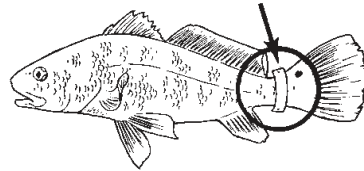
Walleye:

Wall1 – For walleye, MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 5.

How to Attach Fish Tag

Immediately upon retaining a fish:

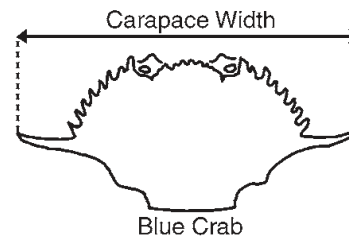
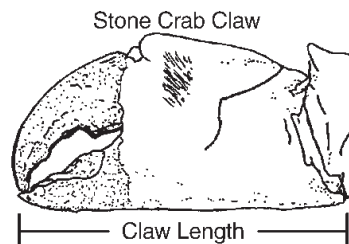
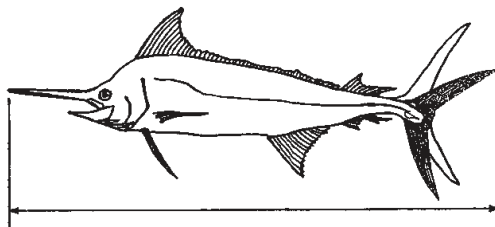
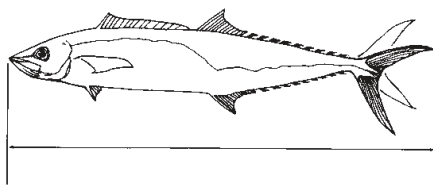
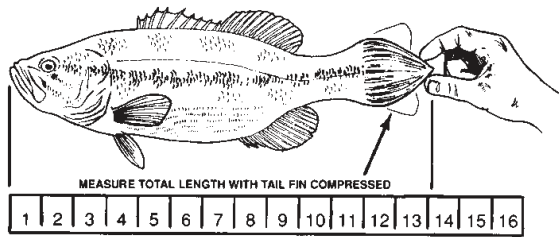
1. Remove tag from license and use entire tag.
2. Fill in **ALL** information spaces on front of tag.
3. Cut out day and month.
4. Attach tag with a string or wire to the narrowest part of the tail, just ahead of the tail fin (see diagram).



How to Measure Fish and Crabs

Use these guidelines to measure fish correctly:

1. Place the fish on its side with the jaw closed.
2. Squeeze the tail fin together or turn it in a way to obtain the maximum overall length.
3. Measure a straight line from the tip of the snout to the extreme tip of the tail fin.



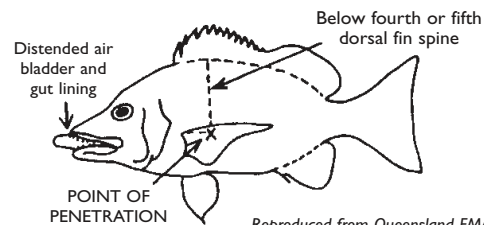
Tips for Releasing Fish

You manage for the future when you follow these handy tips for releasing fish. **When practical:**

- Quickly play and release fish.
- Keep fish in water as much as possible.
- Remove hook with pliers or cut line.
- Gently place fish back into water.
- Revive fish by holding upright in water and moving back and forth, **gently** forcing water through gills.

For saltwater fishes only: The following procedures are **NOT** recommended for use with any freshwater fishes.

- When releasing fish that cannot right itself or is showing a distended air bladder:
 - Gently insert a thin point (knife blade, wire, or ice pick) through the side of the fish immediately behind the upper part of the pectoral fin base. This is usually directly below the fourth or fifth spine (see diagram right).
 - Revive fish as described above.



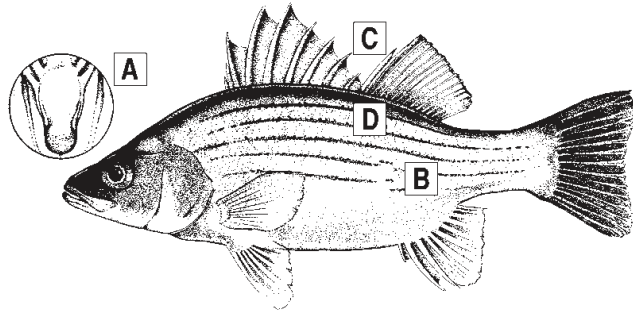
Reproduced from Queensland FMA, Australia, 1989

Releasing fish today means better fishing for all of us tomorrow!

Identification of Yellow, White, Striped and Hybrid Striped Bass

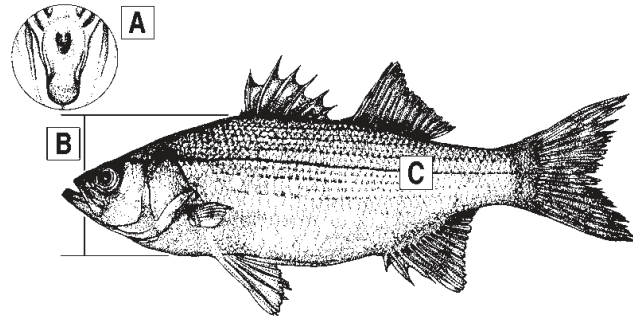
yellow bass

- A** Does not have a tooth patch near the midline towards the back of the tongue.
- B** Stripes distinct, broken above anal fin.
- C** Dorsal fins joined.
- D** Color – silvery yellow.



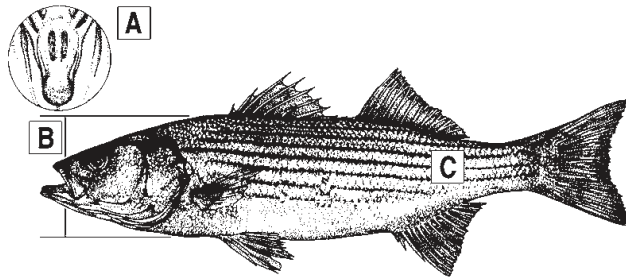
white bass

- A** Has one tooth patch near the midline towards the back of the tongue.
- B** Body deep, more than 1/3 length.
- C** Stripes faint, only one extends to tail.



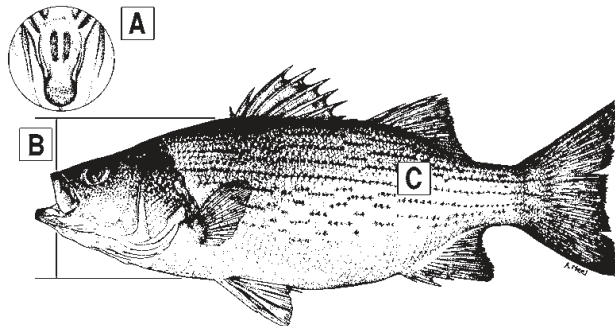
striped bass

- A** Has two, distinct tooth patches near the midline towards the back of the tongue.
- B** Body slender, less than 1/3 length.
- C** Stripes distinct, several extend to tail.

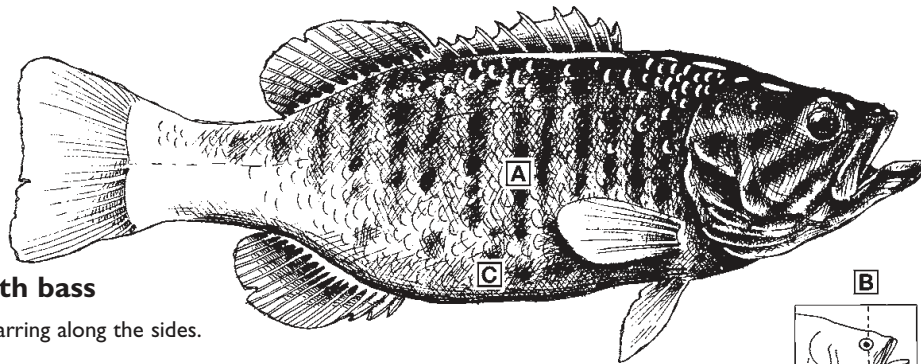


hybrid striped bass

- A** Has two, distinct tooth patches near the midline towards the back of the tongue.
- B** Body deep, more than 1/3 length.
- C** Stripes distinct, usually broken, several extend to tail.

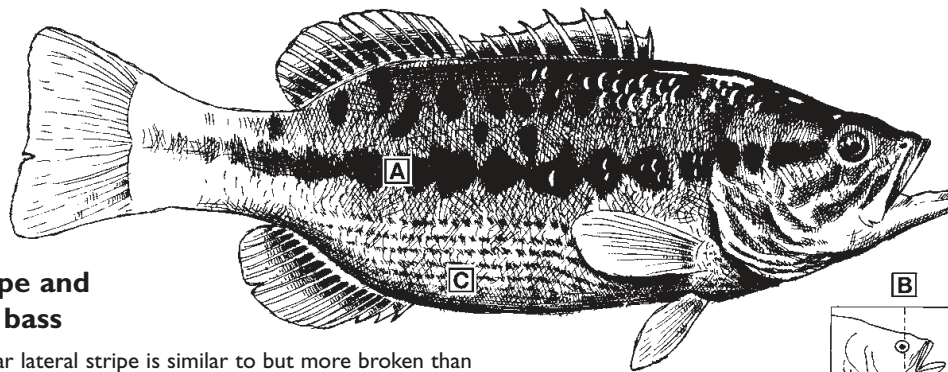


Identification of Smallmouth, Guadalupe & Spotted and Largemouth Bass



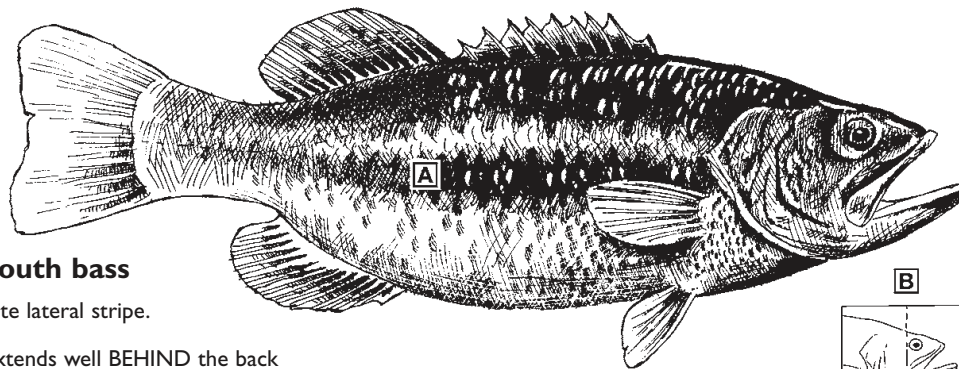
smallmouth bass

- A** Vertical barring along the sides.
- B** Jaw does not extend BEYOND the back margin of the eye when mouth is closed.
- C** Brownish-green color; white belly area does not extend high on the sides.



guadalupe and spotted bass

- A** Irregular lateral stripe is similar to but more broken than largemouth bass.
- B** Jaw does not extend BEYOND the back margin of the eye when mouth is closed.
- C** Spots on scales form "rows" of stripes on whitish belly area.



largemouth bass

- A** Definite lateral stripe.
- B** Jaw extends well BEHIND the back margin of the eye when mouth is closed.

Saltwater Fishing – General Information

- For freshwater finfish species caught in the public salt waters of this state, statewide bag, possession and length limits as listed on pgs. 37–40 apply.
- A person taking or attempting to take game and nongame fish from salt water for non-commercial purposes is required to have a valid fishing license and a saltwater fishing stamp endorsement.

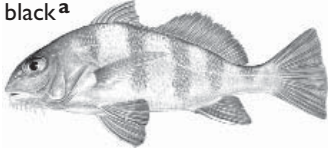

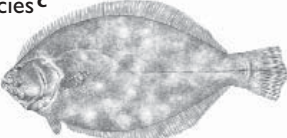
Texas State Waters – Federal Waters

Texas recreational and commercial fishermen fishing more than nine (9) nautical miles off the coast of Texas are in federal waters and are subject to rules and regulations that may differ from those in state waters. Recreational anglers must have a Texas fishing license and saltwater endorsement to bring any fish taken in federal waters ashore in Texas. To ensure that you are in compliance with federal regulations, you should contact the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council at (888) 833-1844 (toll free).



The limits and restrictions in this guide apply to aquatic life caught in the public waters of Texas out to nine (9) nautical miles in the Gulf of Mexico, and also apply to aquatic life caught between 9 and 200 nautical miles in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and landed in this state. (Federal law also regulates species between 9 and 200 nautical miles managed under a Federal Fishery Management Plan.) See pg. 27 for Importation of Wildlife Resources.

Bag and Length Limits for Saltwater Fish

- Daily bag is the quantity of a species of a wildlife resource that may be taken in one day.
- Possession limit is twice the daily bag on game and nongame fish, except as provided in this guide.
- Possession limit does not apply to wildlife resources in the possession of or stored by a person at their permanent residence.
- There are no bag, possession, or length limits on game or nongame fish, except as listed in this guide.

Species	Daily Bag	Length in Inches (Minimum — Maximum)
Amberjack, greater	1	32 — No limit
Bass: striped, its hybrids and subspecies	5 (in any combination)	18 — No limit
Catfish: channel and blue catfish, their hybrids and subspecies	25 (in any combination)	12 — No limit
Catfish, flathead	5	18 — No limit
Catfish, gafftopsail	No limit	14 — No limit
Cobia	2	37 — No limit
Drum, black ^a 	5	14 — 30 ^a
Drum, red ^b 	3	20 — 28 ^b
Flounder: all species, their hybrids and subspecies ^c 	10 (in any combination)	14 — No limit ^c

(Continued)

Species	Daily Bag	Length in Inches (Minimum — Maximum)
Grouper, goliath (formerly called Jewfish)	0	Catch and release only
Mackerel, king	2	27 — No limit
Mackerel, Spanish	15	14 — No limit
Marlin, blue	No limit	131 — No limit
Marlin, white	No limit	86 — No limit
Mullet: all species, their hybrids and subspecies ^d	No limit	No limit — 12 ^d (during Oct., Nov., Dec. & Jan.)
Sailfish	No limit	84 — No limit
Seatrout, spotted 	10 ^e See Special Regulation ^e below for Lower Laguna Madre.	15 — 25 ^f
Shark: all species, their hybrids and subspecies	1	24 — No limit
Sheepshead 	5	14 g — No limit See Special Regulation ^g below
Snapper, lane	No limit	8 — No limit
Snapper, red	4	15 — No limit
Snapper, vermilion	No limit	10 — No limit
Snook	1	24 — 28
Tarpon	1	85 — No limit
Tripletail	3	17 — No limit

^aNo more than one black drum over 52 inches may be retained per person per day and counts as part of the daily bag and possession limit.

^bRed drum special regulation: During a license year, one red drum over the stated maximum length limit may be retained when affixed with a properly completed Red Drum Tag and one red drum over the stated maximum length limit may be retained when affixed with a properly completed Bonus Red Drum Tag. Any fish retained under authority of a Red Drum Tag or a Bonus Red Drum Tag may be retained in addition to the daily bag and possession limit as stated in this section.

^cFlounder special regulation: The possession limit for flounder is 10 fish.

^dMay not take from public waters, or possess on board a boat, mullet over 12 inches during October, November, December, and January. No limits apply during other months.

^eSpecial Regulation: For the Lower Laguna Madre, the daily bag limit and the possession limit shall be 5 fish in all inside waters south of marker 21 located inside the area known as the Land Cut. Inside waters are all bays, inlets, outlets, passes, rivers, streams, and other bodies of water landward from the shoreline of the state along the Gulf of Mexico and contiguous to, or connected with, but not a part of, the Gulf of Mexico and within which the tide regularly rises and falls.

^fNo more than one spotted seatrout over the stated maximum length may be retained per person per day and counts as part of the daily bag and possession limit.

^gSpecial Regulation: Beginning on Sept. 1, 2008, the length limit will be 14 inches. Beginning on Sept. 1, 2009, the length limit will be 15 inches.

Saltwater Freeze Events

When temperatures on the coast are predicted to fall below 32°F for three or more days, the TPWD executive director may close one or more of the sites listed on the web site below for saltwater fishing until the threat from the freeze event is over. This NOTICE OF CLOSURE will be made available to local media including newspapers. If you have any questions about your fishing area during a freeze event, please watch your local newspaper or call the nearest TPWD Law Enforcement Office (see pg. 18).

Coastal areas that may be closed to fishing during freeze conditions can be found at the following web site: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/annual/fish/freeze/>

Shrimp Regulations

- Shrimp may be taken for personal use (bait or food). Shrimp taken for personal use may not be sold.
- A person taking or attempting to take shrimp from salt water for non-commercial purposes is required to have a valid fishing license and a saltwater fishing stamp endorsement.

Legal Sport Shrimping Devices:

- Cast Net (See pg. 33 for cast net restrictions)
- Seine (See pg. 34 for seine restrictions)
- Individual Bait-shrimp Trawl (See below)

Individual Bait-shrimp Trawl:

- Only one trawl per boat is allowed.
- Must have an individual bait-shrimp trawl tag in one's possession while trawling (see pg. 24).
- Must not be greater than 20 feet in width between the doors.
- Mesh size must not be smaller than 8-3/4 inches over a consecutive series of five stretched meshes.
- Boards must not be larger than 450 square inches each.

Coastal waters (all the salt waters of the state) are divided into the following groups:

1. Outside Water: That part of the Gulf of Mexico extending from the shoreline seaward to nine nautical miles.

2. Inside Water: All bays, passes, rivers, or other bodies of water landward from the shoreline along the Gulf of Mexico. In these waters, the tide rises and falls and saltwater shrimp are found or migrate. Shrimping is not permitted within any natural or man-made pass leading from the inside waters to the outside waters of the state.

3. Major Bays:

- Sabine Lake north of Cameron Causeway to south of a line marked by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (Sabine Neches Canal/Sabine River) between the easternmost tip of Goat Island to the westernmost tip of Stewts Island
- Trinity Bay southward from a line extending from the mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County to Double Bayou Channel Marker 14, to Separator C-2, to Point Barrow in Chambers County
- Galveston Bay
- East Bay westward from a line extending from Frozen Point to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Marker 12
- Matagorda Bay westward of a line extending from a location on the mainland (where a line running immediately northwest [bearing 330 degrees] from Shellfish Marker A intersects the mainland), thence southeasterly to Shellfish Marker A located near the mainland, thence to Shellfish Marker B located near the end of Shell Island Reef, thence to the tide gauge located

near the Matagorda Peninsula, and thence southeasterly [bearing 153 degrees] to the Matagorda Peninsula.

- East Matagorda Bay
- Tres Palacios Bay south of a line from Grassy Point to the mouth of Pilkington Bayou
- Espiritu Santo Bay
- Lavaca Bay southward of State Highway 35
- San Antonio Bay southward of a line from McDowell Point to Mosquito Point
- Aransas Bay
- Corpus Christi Bay exclusive of the area bounded by a line extending from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway at the southwest point of the Dagger Island chain, along Dagger Island to the southeast tip of Ransom Island, then southeast to the westernmost point of land north of Marker 14 in the Corpus Christi Ship Channel
- All exclusive of tributary bays, bayous, inlets, lakes and rivers

4. Bait Bays (includes major bays and those listed here):

- Chocolate Bay
- West Bay south and west of Interstate Hwy. 45 Causeway Bridge and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway inclusive of the area south of a line extending westward from Interstate Hwy. 45 Causeway Bridge at Virginia Point, along the southern edge of Tiki Island to the northeastern tip of North Deer Island at Channel Marker 48
- Trinity Bay northward from a line extending from the mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County to Double Bayou Channel Marker 14, to Separator C-2, to Point Barrow in Chambers County
- The Old Brazos River lying north of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in Brazoria County
- Upper Laguna Madre
- Baffin Bay
- Alazan Bay
- Baroom Bay
- Lower Laguna Madre, including the Brownsville Ship Channel
- The entire Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, exclusive of all tributaries

5. Nursery Areas: (No Shrimping Allowed) Those coastal waters not specifically named above as Major Bays or Bait Bays are considered Nursery Areas. Includes tributary bays, bayous, inlets, lakes, and rivers that serve as significant growth and development environments for postlarval and juvenile shrimp. Does not include outside waters, major bays, or bait bays.

Bait Shrimping (Major Bays and Bait Bays)

Season	Hours	Limits
Aug. 15–Mar. 31	30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 quarts/person • 4 quarts/boat on boats taking shrimp with an individual bait shrimp trawl • No count size restrictions
Apr. 1–Aug. 14	30 minutes before sunrise to 2 p.m.	

Shrimping for purposes other than Bait (Major Bays only)

Season	Hours	Limits
Spring Open Season May 15–July 15	30 minutes before sunrise to 2 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 pounds/person/day • No count size restrictions
Fall Open Season Aug. 15–Oct. 31	30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 pounds/person/day • Must count no more than 50 shrimp/pound
Fall Open Season Nov. 1–Nov. 30	30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 pounds/person/day • No count size restrictions

Shrimping in Outside Waters — Southern Zone

(South of a line from the Corpus Christi Fish Pass [Latitude 27° 40' 34"] to the Mexican Border)

Location	Season	Hours	Limits
Beyond 5 nautical miles	Dec. 1–May 15**	Day and Night	• 100 pounds/person/day
	July 16**–Nov. 30		
Inside 5 nautical miles	July 16**–Nov. 30	30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset	• 100 pounds/person/day
	CLOSED TO NIGHT SHRIMPING	30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise	CLOSED TO NIGHT SHRIMPING
	WINTER CLOSED SEASON Dec. 1–May 15**	Day and Night	CLOSED SEASON
Inside 9* nautical miles	SUMMER CLOSED SEASON May 15**–July 15**	Day and Night	CLOSED SEASON

***SPECIAL NOTICE:** The federal government may close the Exclusive Economic Zone off Texas (9-200 nautical miles) at the same time Texas waters are closed. For further information call the National Marine Fisheries Service at (727) 570-5305.

****SPECIAL NOTICE:** These dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours public notice on new opening dates.

Shrimping in Outside Waters — Northern Zone

(North of a line from the Corpus Christi Fish Pass [Latitude 27° 40' 34"] to the Louisiana Border)

Location	Season	Hours	Limits
Beyond 5 nautical miles	Dec. 1–May 15**	Day and Night	• 100 pounds/person/day
	July 16**–Nov. 30		
Inside 5 nautical miles	Feb. 16–May 15**	30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset	• 100 pounds/person/day
	July 16**–Nov. 30		
	CLOSED TO NIGHT SHRIMPING	30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise	CLOSED TO NIGHT SHRIMPING
	WINTER CLOSED SEASON Dec. 1–Feb. 15	Day and Night	CLOSED SEASON
Inside 9* nautical miles	SUMMER CLOSED SEASON May 15**–July 15**	Day and Night	CLOSED SEASON

***SPECIAL NOTICE:** The federal government may close the Exclusive Economic Zone off Texas (9-200 nautical miles) at the same time Texas waters are closed. For further information call the National Marine Fisheries Service at (727) 570-5305.

****SPECIAL NOTICE:** These dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours public notice on new opening dates.

Special County Restrictions

Nueces: It is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take shrimp with a trawl in the Laguna Madre north of a line starting on the mainland at the most northeasterly point on the north side of the entrance to Whiteley Channel then proceeding in a straight line to the north end of Pita Island; then continuing on a line to the southernmost point on the westerly most spoil island bordering the north side of the New Humble Channel (commonly referred to as Hap's Channel); then continuing on a line along the north edge of the New Humble Channel (commonly referred to as Hap's Channel) to its junction with the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway; then continuing on a straight line to the Nueces/Kleberg County line marker on Padre Island.

Crab and Ghost Shrimp Regulations

NOTE: It is unlawful to place, fish, or leave a crab trap or crab trap component in the coastal waters of the state from Feb. 20–Mar. 1, 2009.

- There are no public salt waters, seasons, or times closed to the taking and retaining of crabs and ghost shrimp, **EXCEPT** as provided in this guide.
- It is lawful to take, attempt to take, or possess crabs and ghost shrimp by means, in numbers, and of sizes **ONLY** as described below.
- A person taking or attempting to take crabs or ghost shrimp from salt water for non-commercial purposes is required to have a valid fishing license and a saltwater fishing stamp endorsement.

Bag, Possession and Length Limits

Species	Daily Bag	Possession	Minimum Length
Blue crab ^a	No limit	No limit	5 inches (Measured across the widest point of the body from tip of spine to tip of spine.) See pg. 41.
Stone crab ^b (right claw only)	No limit	No limit	2-1/2 inches claw (Measured from the tip of claw to first joint behind the immovable claw.) See pg. 41.
Ghost shrimp	20	20 per person	None

^a Except that not more than 5% by number, of undersized blue crabs may be possessed for bait purposes only and must be placed in a separate container.

- May not possess egg-bearing (sponge) crabs.
- May not possess a female crab that has its abdominal apron removed.

^b Only the right claw may be retained or possessed. The body of the stone crab must be immediately returned to the water from which it was taken.

Legal Devices and Restrictions

Crab Line: A baited line with no hook attached.

- No restrictions.

Umbrella Net (sometimes called crab net): A non-metallic mesh net that is suspended horizontally in the water by multiple lines attached to a rigid frame.

- May be used to take crabs and **NONGAME** fish only.
- May not have within the frame an area that exceeds 16 square feet.

Folding Panel Traps:

- Only crabs may be taken.
- Overall surface area (including panels) may not exceed 16 square feet.

Crab Traps:

- Only six crab traps at a time may be fished for non-commercial purposes.
- May only remove crab traps from the water or remove crabs from crab traps during the period from 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset.
- **Tag Requirements:** Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (see pg. 32) attached within six inches of the buoy or pier to which the trap is tied.
- **Construction and Design Restrictions:**
 - May not exceed 18 cubic feet.
 - Must be equipped with at least two escape vents in each crab-retaining chamber and located on the outside trap walls.
 - Escape vents must be at least 2-3/8 inches in diameter.
 - Must be marked with a white floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height, 6 inches in length, and 6 inches in width, bearing a 2-inch wide center stripe of contrasting color, attached to the crab trap.
 - Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
 - Must be equipped with a degradable panel. A trap is considered to have a degradable panel if one of the following methods is used in construction of the trap:
 - the trap lid tie-down strap is secured to the trap at one end by a simple loop of untreated jute twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #530), sisal twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. The trap lid must be secured so that when the twine or wire degrades, the lid will no longer be securely closed; or

- the trap contains at least one sidewall, not including the bottom panel, with a rectangular opening no smaller in either dimension than 3 inches by 6 inches. Any obstruction placed in this opening may not be secured in any manner EXCEPT it may be laced, sewn, or otherwise obstructed by a single length of untreated jute twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #530), sisal twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller knotted only at each end and not tied or looped more than once around a single mesh bar. When the twine or wire degrades, the opening in the sidewall of the trap will no longer be obstructed; or
- the obstruction may be loosely hinged at the bottom of the opening by no more than two untreated steel hog rings and secured at the top of the obstruction in no more than one place by a single length of untreated jute twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #530), sisal twine (comparable to Lehigh brand #390) or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. When the twine or wire degrades, the obstruction will hinge downward and the opening in the sidewall of the trap will no longer be obstructed.
- **Placement and Location Restrictions:**
 - May not place a crab trap or portion thereof closer than 100 feet from any other crab trap, EXCEPT when traps are secured to a pier or dock.
 - May not fish a crab trap in public fresh waters.
 - May not fish a crab trap within 200 feet of a marked navigable channel in Aransas County; and in the water area of Aransas Bay within one-half mile of a line from Hail Point on the Lamar Peninsula, then direct to the eastern end of Goose Island, then along the southern shore of Goose Island, then along the eastern shoreline of the Live Oak Peninsula past the town of Fulton, past Nine Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of Talley Island, including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.
 - May not possess, use, or place more than three crab traps in waters north and west of Hwy. 146 where it crosses the Houston Ship Channel in Harris County.
 - May not use or place more than three crab traps in public waters of the San Bernard River north of a line marked by the boat access channel at Bernard Acres.
 - It is unlawful to place any type of trap within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

Other Devices:

- Devices legally used for taking of fresh or saltwater fish or shrimp may be used to take crab if operated in places and at times authorized by a proclamation of the Parks and Wildlife Commission or the Parks and Wildlife Code.
- See applicable pages in this guide to determine authorized uses, places, and times for other legal devices.

Sand Pumps: A self-contained, hand-held, hand-operated suction device used to remove and capture Callinassid ghost shrimp.

- May only be manually operated.
- May not be used for commercial purposes.

Oyster Regulations

- A person taking or attempting to take oysters is required to have a valid fishing license and a saltwater stamp endorsement.
- Persons fishing with tongs or a dredge must hold a sport oyster boat license.
- Oysters may be taken only from waters approved by the **Texas Department of State Health Services. For more information call (800) 685-0361.**
- Oysters may not be taken from marked private leases, except by permission of the lessee.
- **Seasons:** November 1 through April 30, sunrise to sunset, coastwide.
- **Length and Possession Limits:**
 - Oysters must be 3 inches or larger as measured by the greatest length of the shell.
 - Oysters 3/4 inch to 3 inches must be culled and returned to the reef from which taken.
 - Oysters 3/4 inch to 3 inches may not make up more than 15% by number of oysters in possession.
 - No more than two sacks of legal oysters may be possessed per person. A sack is defined as 110 pounds of oysters including the sack.
- **Devices:**
 - Oysters may be taken by hand, with tongs, or by oyster dredge.
 - Oyster dredges may not be more than 14 inches in width.

Other Aquatic Life (Fresh and Salt Waters)

- Aquatic life, except threatened and endangered species, not addressed in this guide may be taken only by hand or with the devices defined as lawful for taking fish, crabs, oysters, or shrimp in places and at times as provided in this guide.
- In public waters, a fishing license and freshwater fishing stamp endorsement is required to take mussels, clams, crayfish, and other aquatic life for personal use. In salt water, a saltwater fishing stamp endorsement is required with the fishing license.
- **A hunting license is required to hunt non-protected turtles and frogs** (see pgs. 25 and 71).
- **Clams, Mussels and Other Molluscan Shellfish** taken from public **salt waters** may be taken only from waters approved by the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS). (Maps identifying approved areas may be obtained from the TDSHS, Seafood and Aquatic Life Group (512) 834-6757. Additional information concerning area closures may be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling (800) 685-0361.
- **Consumption of Clams and Mussels** taken from public **fresh waters** is prohibited by the TDSHS.
- No more than 25 pounds of whole mussels and clams, or 12 pounds of mussel and clam shells may be taken per day for personal use and consumption only.
- Mussels and clams may only be taken by hand.
- Freshwater mussels of the following species may be taken only when they will not pass through a ring with an inside diameter (I.D.) specified for that species.

Species	Ring I.D. in inches
Washboard	4.00
Threeridges and roundlakes	2.75
Mapleleaves and pimplebacks	2.75
Tampico pearlymussel	2.75
Bleufer	2.75
All Other Species of Freshwater Mussels	2.50

- More information on harvesting freshwater mussels and clams, including areas closed to harvest, can be obtained by calling TPWD in Austin at (512) 389-4444.

Fish Consumption Bans and Advisories

Fish and shellfish can be a source of high quality protein in your diet. Fish and shellfish, however, can accumulate contaminants from the waters in which they live. The **Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)** monitors fish in the state for the presence of environmental contaminants and alerts the public through bans (closures) and advisories when a threat to human health may occur from the consumption of contaminated fish.

Typically, fish and shellfish do not contain levels of contaminants high enough to cause an imminent threat to health even after a few meals. Health risks may increase for people who regularly consume larger fish and predatory fish from one area of contaminated water over a long period of time. To reduce health risks in areas of contamination, people should consume fish from a variety of water bodies and should generally eat smaller fish. Following TDSHS guidelines and recommendations will significantly decrease health risks and allow a maximum level of protection for persons consuming fish from areas of known contamination.

Consumption bans and advisories are updated by the TDSHS as needed. In waters with consumption bans (see below), possession and consumption of fish and/or shellfish is prohibited. Catch and release fishing from these areas is allowed. A consumption advisory is a recommendation to limit consumption to specified quantities, species, and sizes of fish. For additional information, a listing of all consumption advisories or a listing of areas tested where no bans or advisories were issued, call the **TDSHS at (800) 685-0361 (shellfish) or (512) 834-6757 (fish)** or visit: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/seafood>

Fish Consumption Bans

The possession of **all species** of fish and crabs is prohibited from the following areas. Catch and release of fish and crabs from these areas is lawful.

- Portions of upper **Lavaca Bay** in Calhoun County.
- The **Donna Irrigation System** in Hidalgo County.
- **Trinity River** from the 7th Street Bridge in Fort Worth, downstream to the Texas 34 Bridge in Kaufman and Ellis counties southeast of Dallas.
- **Mountain Creek Lake** in Dallas County.
- **Echo Lake** in Tarrant County.

Boating Regulations and Safe Boating Tips

NOTICE: The following laws and guidelines are designed to help keep your on-the-water experience safe and enjoyable.

If you use a boat:

- STATE LAW REQUIRES a wearable-type life jacket (Types I, II, or III) for each person on board. Life jackets must be U.S. Coast Guard approved.
- Children under 13 years of age must wear a life jacket on a Class A or Class I motorboat while underway. It is recommended that non-swimmers always wear a life jacket on the water. In addition, a Type IV throwable-type life jacket is required on boats 16 feet in length and longer.
- STATE LAW PROHIBITS intoxicated persons (.08% BAC) from operating a boat.
- CHECK THE WEATHER and give a "float plan" to a friend before departing.
- See the **Texas Water Safety Act Digest** available on the TPWD Web site for details on specific required and recommended safety equipment needed on various types of vessels.

Anglers:

- DISTRIBUTE and secure your gear properly, and avoid overloading your boat.
- USE CARE when moving; keep weight as low as possible and distributed evenly.
- REMAIN SEATED as much as possible to avoid capsizing and falls overboard.
- NEVER anchor from the stern of your boat.

Hunters:

- SECURE FIREARMS and ammo low in the boat to increase stability and to avoid falls.
- REMAIN SEATED, if possible, while shooting and retrieving migratory game birds.
- ASSIGN "SHOOTING ZONES" for each hunter to avoid shooting accidents.

Each year, over 90 percent of all sportsmen who die in the water were not wearing a life jacket. WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET! The life you save may be your own.



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™

Prevent the transport of nuisance species.
Clean all recreational equipment.
www.ProtectYourWaters.net

When you leave a body of water:

- Remove any visible mud, plants, fish or animals before transporting equipment.
- Eliminate water from equipment before transporting.
- Clean and dry anything that comes into contact with water (boats, trailers, equipment, clothing, dogs, etc.).
- Never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.

Tick-Borne Diseases in Texas

Each year, Texans contract tick-borne diseases such as Lyme Disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Ehrlichiosis and Relapsing Fever. If detected early, these diseases can almost always be cured. For more information on tick-borne diseases in Texas, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services or visit <http://www.TickTexas.org>

Operation Game Thief

Texas' Wildlife Crime-Stoppers Program

**Reward Hotline
800-792-GAME**

You can make a difference by reporting poaching, pollution and dumping, arson in state parks and intoxicated boaters! Up to \$1,000 may be paid for information leading to arrest and conviction of a person for a violation of our state's wildlife and fisheries laws, as well as for certain laws related to environmental crime, arson and intoxicated boaters.

Operation Game Thief is privately funded. Please consider supporting efforts to protect our precious natural resources and keep our waterways safe by sending your tax deductible donation to Operation Game Thief, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744. You may also call (512) 389-4381 to make a donation by credit card.

**AN ETHICAL
HUNTER...**

- Is responsible, careful, considerate, capable and courteous.
- Is mindful of the non-hunting public.
- Properly tags and transports game appropriately.
- Takes safe, considerate and non-offensive photos.



Written laws tell us what we can and cannot do. Unwritten laws (ethics) tell us what we should and should not do.

SUMMARY OF 2008-2009 HUNTING REGULATIONS

Definitions

Annual Bag Limit for Alligator, Deer, Antelope, Turkey or Javelina: The maximum number of these species that may be lawfully taken by a hunter during a license year.

Antler Point: A projection that extends at least one inch from the edge of a main beam or another tine. The tip of a main beam is also a point (see illustrations, pg. 65).

Bait: Minerals, vegetative material, or any other food substance placed to lure any wildlife resource.

Daily Bag Limit: The maximum number of a game species (quail, pheasant, squirrel, etc.) that may be lawfully taken by a hunter during the legal shooting hours in one day.

Day: A 24-hour period of time that begins at midnight and ends at midnight.

Final Destination for all Pronghorn Antelope, Deer, and Turkey means: *Finally processed* (see below) at the permanent residence of the person who takes the antelope, deer, or turkey; the permanent residence of the person who receives the antelope, deer, or turkey or part of the antelope, deer, or turkey; or a cold storage/processing facility.

Finally Processed: Deer and pronghorn antelope: processing by more than quartering (see **A quartered carcass is**, pg. 62). All wildlife resources are considered to be finally processed when they are cleaned for cooking or storage.

Hunt: To capture, trap, take, or kill, and includes any attempt to capture, trap, take, or kill.

Permanent Residence: One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place. This does not include one's temporary abode or dwelling such as a hunting/fishing club, or any club house, cabin, tent, car, truck, or trailer house used as a hunting/fishing club, or any hotel, motel, or rooming house used during a hunting, fishing, pleasure, or business trip.

Possession Limit: The maximum number of a species that lawfully may be in one person's possession at any time after the first day of a hunting season, except for deer, antelope, and turkey. On the first day of any open season, the possession limit is the same as the daily bag limit. After the first day, the possession limit becomes twice the daily bag limit (except for quail and some migratory birds). For all wildlife resources taken for personal consumption and for which there is a possession limit, the possession limit shall not apply after the wildlife resource has reached the possessor's permanent residence and has been finally processed.

Wildlife Resources: Any wild animal, wild bird, and aquatic life.

Youth: For the purposes of participation in **Youth-Only** hunting seasons for deer, turkey, and squirrel, is any person 16 years of age or younger. For youth duck seasons, it is any person 15 years of age or younger (see the Waterfowl Digest for season dates).

Hunting General Information

- **Closed Season:** For any species, the period of time, if any, when hunting that species is not permitted.
- **Hunter Orange:** No hunter orange is required while hunting on private property, but it is recommended. Public hunting lands require 400 square inches of daylight florescent orange with 144 square inches appearing on both chest and back, and daylight florescent orange headwear must be worn (see Public Hunting Lands booklet).
- **Legal Shooting Hours for all Game Animals and Nonmigratory Game Birds:** from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. For information on sunrise/sunset hours, please look at: <http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Texas.asp>

- **Open Seasons:** Dates shown are opening and closing dates for the open season. The open season includes both dates and all days between. Unless otherwise specified, the open season is a “**general**” season and all legal means, as specified in this guide, may be used in taking the species. Where the open season is designated as “**archery**,” only legal archery equipment/crossbow as specified below may be used. Where the open season is designated as “**muzzleloader only**,” only muzzleloaders as defined below may be used. When a season is designated as a “**youth-only**,” special regulations apply (see pgs. 65–67). See definition of “youth” (pg. 53).
- No open season for any wild animal, wild bird, or exotic animal on public roads or the right-of-way of public roads.

Means and Methods

Firearms

- **Game animals and game birds** may be hunted with any **legal** firearm, **EXCEPT**:
 - white-tailed deer, mule deer, desert bighorn sheep, and pronghorn antelope may **NOT** be hunted with rimfire ammunition of any caliber.
 - **shotguns** are the only legal **firearm** that may be used to hunt Eastern turkey during the **spring Eastern turkey season** (see **County Listings**). Rifles and handguns may not be used to hunt Eastern turkey.
 - pellet guns and other air guns are **NOT LEGAL**.
 - fully automatic firearms are **NOT LEGAL**.
 - firearms equipped with silencers or sound-suppressing devices are **NOT LEGAL**.
 - a shotgun is the only legal firearm for hunting migratory game birds and lesser prairie chicken (see **Definitions - Legal Shotgun**, pg. 69).
- **Nongame Animals (Non-Protected):** Any lawful firearm, pellet gun, or other air gun is legal.
- **Magazine Capacity (number of shells/cartridges allowed):** There are no restrictions on the number of shells or cartridges a legal firearm may hold when hunting game animals or game birds (except migratory game birds, see **Legal Shotgun**, pg. 69).
- **Muzzleloader:** Any firearm that is loaded **only** through the muzzle. **Note:** A cap and ball firearm in which the powder and ball are loaded into a cylinder **is not** a muzzleloader. Muzzleloader deer seasons are restricted to muzzleloading firearms only.
- **Possession of firearms by felons:** A convicted felon, regardless of where the conviction occurred, may not possess or use a firearm (as defined by Penal Code, §46.01) to hunt in this state. Under Penal Code, §46.01, a muzzleloading firearm is lawful if it is an antique or curio firearm manufactured before 1899 or a replica of an antique or curio firearm manufactured before 1899 that does not use rimfire or centerfire ammunition.

Archery and Crossbows (see **Artificial light** in **Restricted Methods** section)

- Only the archery and crossbow equipment prescribed in this section may be used for taking game animals or game birds. Crossbows are not lawful for taking migratory game birds. The prescribed archery and crossbow equipment may be used during any general open season. Archery and crossbow equipment may not be used to hunt deer during the Muzzleloader-Only Deer Season. **It is unlawful to be in possession of a firearm while hunting with a broadhead HUNTING point during the Archery-Only season, except a person licensed to carry a concealed handgun in Texas may carry a concealed handgun.** **NOTE:** A firearm may be possessed in camp, in a motor vehicle, or while hunting lawful game other than whitetail or mule deer and turkey (e.g., exotics, feral hogs, squirrels).
- **Nongame Animals:** Archery and crossbows are lawful for non-protected nongame animals.
- **Longbows, compound bows, or recurved bows:**
 - there is no minimum draw requirement.
 - devices that allow a bow to be locked at full or partial draw are lawful during any season when lawful archery equipment may be used.
- **Crossbow**
 - **Any** person may use a crossbow to hunt game animals or game birds (except migratory game birds) during a general open season or Eastern spring turkey season. Telescopic sights are lawful.
 - **ONLY** a person with an **upper-limb disability** may use a crossbow to hunt deer and turkey during the Archery Only Open Season, provided the person, while hunting, has in their immediate possession a physician’s statement certifying the extent of the disability.
 - An **upper-limb disability** is a **permanent** loss of the use of fingers, hand, or arm in a manner that renders the person incapable of using lawful archery equipment.
 - A crossbow is lawful for game animals and game birds (except migratory game birds and as provided above), provided:
 - (1) the crossbow has a minimum pull of 125 pounds;
 - (2) the crossbow has a mechanical safety; and
 - (3) the crossbow stock is not less than 25 inches in length.

- **Projectiles (Arrows)**
 - While hunting game animals and game birds, a projectile may not be poisoned, drugged, or explosive.
 - When used to hunt turkey and all game animals other than squirrels, a projectile must be equipped with a broadhead hunting point that is at least 7/8-inch in width (upon impact) and has a minimum of two cutting edges. A mechanical broadhead must begin to open upon impact and, when open, must be a minimum of 7/8-inch in width.
 - An archer may have arrows with field, target, or judo points in the quiver with the broadhead hunting points.

Falconry

For information on permitting or hunting regulations for falconry, call (800) 792-1112 (menu 7) or (512) 389-4481.

Restricted Methods

- It is **unlawful** for any person, while hunting or engaging in recreational shooting, to knowingly discharge a firearm in such a fashion as to cause a projectile to cross a property line, unless the person owns the property on both sides of the property line or has obtained written permission from the owner of any land crossed by the projectile.
- **Remote-controlled Hunting:** A person may not engage in computer-assisted remote hunting of any animal or bird or provide or operate facilities for computer-assisted remote hunting if the animal or bird being hunted is located in Texas.
- **Artificial light** of any form that casts or reflects a beam of light onto or otherwise illuminates a game animal or bird may not be used as an aid to hunt, **except** battery-powered scoping devices that project a light or dot only inside the scope, pin sight lights on archery equipment, or laser sighting devices used by legally blind hunters (legal blindness is: no more than 20/200 of visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual acuity greater than 20/200, but with a limitation in the field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees). Blind hunters must be assisted by a licensed hunter at least 13 years of age who is not legally blind. Blind hunters must possess a physician's signed statement attesting to legal blindness. Hunter education requirements apply.
 - Non-protected nongame animals and fur-bearing animals may be hunted at night with the aid of an artificial light on private property. If hunting at night, please make a courtesy telephone call to your local game warden.
- **Traps** may not be used to hunt game birds or game animals.
- **Dogs** may not be used to hunt deer in this state.
 - A person is prohibited from using a dog to hunt or pursue deer in this state. A person who violates this law is subject to a fine of \$500-\$4,000 and/or a year in jail. Additionally, a person's hunting and fishing licenses may be revoked or suspended. In addition, no person may possess a shotgun and buckshot or slugs while in the field with dogs on another person's land during an open deer season in Angelina, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Trinity, Tyler, and Walker counties.
 - It is **unlawful** to use dogs to trail a wounded deer in the counties listed above.
 - Not more than two dogs may be used to trail a wounded deer in counties not listed above. A "**wounded deer**" is a deer leaving a blood trail.
- Pheasant may not be hunted by means of a cable, chain, or rope connected to or between a moving object or objects.
- **Aircraft** may not be used to hunt any animal or bird unless authorized by the department.
- See **County Listings** for additional regulations (pgs. 73–95).

Legal Methods

- Animals and game birds not classified as migratory may be hunted from a motor vehicle, powerboat, sailboat, or from any other floating device within the boundaries of private property or upon private water. Migratory game birds under certain circumstances may be hunted from a boat on public water. See the migratory game bird section for the exceptions (pg. 69, Lawful Hunting Means and Methods).
- **Calling devices** (including manual and mouth-operated), recordings, and electrically amplified calls may be used to hunt game animals and game birds, except electronic calls may not be used to hunt migratory game birds, unless allowed by special regulation.
- **Decoys** may be used to hunt game animals and game birds, except that no person may use live decoys when hunting migratory birds.
- **Baiting** for game animals, nongame animals, and game birds is lawful on private property, except for turkey in certain East Texas counties (see pg. 67) and migratory game birds statewide.
- **Trapping** may be used for nongame/exotic animals (e.g., feral hogs, rabbits, etc.) on private property.
- **Dogs** may be used to aid in the hunting of any game bird.

Restricted Areas in Counties

It is against the law to:

- possess a deer or any part of a deer that has been hit by a motor vehicle.
- discharge a firearm on or across a public road or hunt game animals, game birds, exotic animals or fur-bearing animals on public roads.
- hunt any wild animal or wild bird, including exotic animals, on foot or from a vehicle on any public road or road right-of-way, or a boat on public water; except that migratory waterfowl may be hunted from a boat or any floating craft (except a sinkbox) under certain conditions. (See Migratory Game Bird section, pgs. 68–71.)
- possess, shoot or hunt with a firearm, bow and arrow, or crossbow on all land area and water in the Aransas and Poesta rivers in **BEE** County; on all of the land area and public water in the state-owned riverbeds of **LA SALLE** or **MCMULLEN** counties; and on all of the land area and public water in the state-owned riverbeds of the Nueces, Frio and Atascosa rivers in **LIVE OAK** County; except for waterfowl hunting on any reservoir (existing or to be constructed) owned, operated, or maintained by a government entity.
- discharge a firearm or shoot an arrow in or on the bed or bank of a navigable stream in **DIMITT**, **EDWARDS**, **FRIO**, **KENEDY**, **LLANO**, **MAVERICK**, **REAL**, **UVALDE**, or **ZAVALA** counties, or discharge or shoot an arrow that could physically contact the bed or bank of a navigable stream in these counties. This law does not apply to shotguns loaded with shot, including buckshot. A shotgun slug is prohibited.
- hunt on water of Stillhouse Reservoir or land adjacent to the reservoir owned by the federal government in **BELL** County, except for game birds hunted with a shotgun. A hunter must be 600 feet from the nearest private property line.
- discharge any firearm or shoot any crossbow or bow and arrow on, along, or across the waters of Oyster Bayou in **CHAMBERS** County from State Hwy. 65 south to the mouth of Oyster Bayou in the East Bay.
- discharge a pistol or rifle in, on, along, or across: Lake Baird in **CALLAHAN** County; Lake Texarkana in **CASS** County; the water of the Trinity River, Wallisville Reservoir, and Lake Anahuac in **CHAMBERS** County; the water of the Trinity River or Wallisville Reservoir in **LIBERTY** County; Lake Lavon in **COLLIN** County; Caddo Lake in **HARRISON** and **MARION** counties; and Lakes Daingerfield and Texarkana in **MORRIS** County; except that a person may hunt migratory waterfowl on these waters with a shotgun during an open season.
- possess or shoot a rifle or pistol on or across the water of Murvaul Lake in **PANOLA** County.
- hunt wild animals or wild birds or target shoot on land in **HARRIS** County owned by another without having in immediate possession written consent of the landowner of that land. The written consent must contain the hunter's name, identify the land on which hunting or target shooting is permitted, be signed by the landowner or legal agent for the owner, and must show the address and phone number of the person signing consent. The owner or agent and any person hunting or target shooting with the owner or agent on public or private shooting ranges are exempt from this special regulation.
- use a boat or any other type of floating device to hunt or to access land to hunt any wild bird or wild animal on any portion of Big Sandy Creek in **WOOD** County that is east of F.M. Road 2869 and within 2.18 miles of F.M. Road 2869 or between F.M. Road 2869 and F.M. Road 49. (Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor: \$500-\$4,000 and/or one year in jail.)
- hunt on Public Hunting Areas without the required permits.
- hunt in a subdivision with lots 10 acres or less in an unincorporated area of a county if the commissioners court, by order, prohibits the discharge of a firearm or the use of archery equipment in such subdivisions. (Contact local county clerk and ask about 235.022, Local Government Code.)
- hunt on any area named as a wildlife sanctuary, nesting, or propagation area.
- hunt in state or federal parks or refuges except as may be provided by special state or federal policies.
- hunt anywhere that hunting has been prohibited by county or city ordinance.
- hunt any wild animal or wild bird on or over privately owned land that is submerged under public fresh water due to seasonal or occasional inundation or submerged under salt water above the mean high tide line. The property must be posted to indicate that hunting is prohibited. (Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor: \$25-\$500 fine only.)

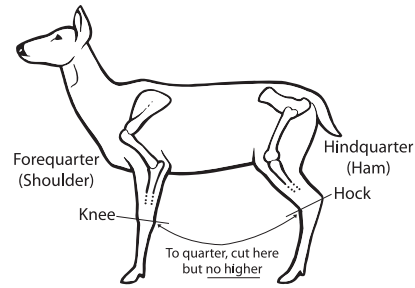
Processing Carcass in Camp

If there is a cold storage or processing facility (record book required, see pg. 62) established on property where hunting occurs, a person may process a deer or antelope beyond quarters. If there is not a facility, a deer or antelope may not be cut into smaller portions than a quartered carcass as defined below before the carcass reaches its final destination.

You are allowed to prepare for immediate consumption and eat all or a part of a properly tagged wildlife resource while in camp; however, all tagging and proof of sex regulations apply to remaining parts.

A quartered carcass is:

- not more than two forequarters, leg portion (down to the knee) attached to the shoulder blade;
- two hindquarters (leg bones down to the hock must remain attached); and
- two backstraps/trimmings from neck and rib cage (the boned-out neck and rib cage may be discarded).



Notice: It is **unlawful** to possess a deer, pronghorn antelope, pheasant, or turkey (turkey taken in a county where the bag composition is restricted to gobblers and/or bearded hens or taken during any spring turkey season) **with proof of sex removed**. The following is considered proof of sex and must accompany the carcass until it reaches its final destination and is finally processed:

- the head (skinned or unskinned) of a buck deer with antlers attached;
- the head (skinned or unskinned) of an antlerless deer;
- the unskinned head of a pronghorn antelope;
- a completed Managed Lands Deer Permit, Landowner Assisted Management Permit, Antlerless Mule Deer Permit, Special Wildlife Management Area or State Park Drawn Public Hunting Permit, or Antlerless and Spike-buck Control Permit;
- one leg, including the spur, attached to the pheasant carcass or the entire plumage attached to the pheasant carcass;
- Eastern gobblers, see Turkey Special Regulations pg. 67;
- for turkeys in counties where the bag composition is restricted to gobblers and/or bearded hens, a male turkey is required to have one leg, including the spur, attached to the bird; or the bird, accompanied by a patch of skin with breast feathers and beard attached. A female turkey taken during the fall season must be accompanied by a patch of skin with breast feathers and beard attached.

EXCEPTION: Instead of proof of sex, the hunter may obtain a **receipt** from a taxidermist or a **signed statement** from the landowner or the landowner's agent containing the following information:

- Name of person who killed the wildlife resource;
- Date the wildlife resource was killed; and
- One of the following, as applicable: whether the deer was antlered or antlerless; the sex of the antelope; the sex of the turkey and whether a beard was attached; or the sex of the pheasant.

Cold Storage or Processing Facility

A cold storage or processing facility may be established anywhere, including on property where hunting is conducted. It must be a stationary facility designed and constructed for the purpose of processing and/or storing game animals and game birds. A person may place and maintain, or possess, in a cold storage or processing facility, lawfully killed game birds and game animals not in excess of the number permitted to be possessed by law, if:

- the owner, operator, or lessee of the cold storage or processing facility maintains the record book as required by law with the name of all persons placing game animals or game birds in storage, the number and species of all game animals and game birds in storage, and the date each game animal or game bird was placed in storage (information must be entered into the record book before game is placed in storage); and
- tags or permits, when applicable, remain attached to the carcass until the carcass is finally processed. If a portion of a carcass is delivered to a cold storage or processing facility, the portion of the carcass must be accompanied by a wildlife resource document unless the wildlife resource has already reached a final destination and has been finally processed (see NOTE: SAVE YOUR TAG below).

NOTE: The Cold Storage or Processing Facility record book is not required for a private, noncommercial, family-owned cold storage or processing facilities.

Game birds or game animals may be stored indefinitely, provided they are maintained in an edible condition. It is unlawful for a hunter or angler, the cold storage facility owner, operator, or lessee, or any other person to store or receive for storage wildlife resources in numbers greater than the legal possession limits or that were not lawfully taken. **Free Cold Storage Record Books are available at TPWD Law Enforcement offices.**

NOTE: SAVE YOUR TAG and/or PERMIT. After a wildlife resource reaches its final destination and is finally processed, tagging requirements cease. However, to prevent delay or problems (cold storage or processor refusing to accept meat, etc.) when taking portions of game (meat/head/hide) that you have processed at your home to a commercial processor or taxidermist, simply attach the appropriate hunting license tag and/or permit or a wildlife resource document to the portion of game.

Taxidermist

Hunters who give any part of a game animal or game bird to a taxidermist for mounting must attach a wildlife resource document (not the tag from the hunting license or permit) to the part. In return, for deer, pronghorn antelope, turkey and pheasant, the taxidermist must give the hunter a receipt as prescribed in “EXCEPTION” (see above). The **taxidermist “proof of sex” receipt** for the part must accompany the tagged carcass until it reaches its final destination and is finally processed. If the **taxidermist** places any game animal or game bird in cold storage, then the cold storage or processing facility record book is required by law. Without the appropriate record book and a wildlife resource document accompanying the game animal or game bird, a **taxidermist** may be exceeding the prescribed possession limits for game animals and game birds. Taxidermy information packets may be obtained by calling (800) 792-1112 (menu 0), ext. 4381 or (512) 389-4381.

A taxidermist who accepts a deer or turkey shall retain the wildlife resource document or tag accompanying each deer or turkey for a period of two years following the return of the resource to the owner or the sale of the deer or turkey mount to recover taxidermy cost.

Sale of Deer Antlers and Other Parts

The law prohibits the sale of any game animal, game bird, or protected bird or any part thereof **EXCEPT** that **DEER ANTLERS, HIDES, BONES, SINEW, and OTHER INEDIBLE PARTS** may be sold.

Tagging Deer or Turkey

For additional information, see **Deer, pg. 64; Turkey, pg. 67.**

Filling Out the Tag for Attaching to Deer or Turkey

If required, the tag from the hunting license of the person who killed the deer or turkey must be correctly and legibly completed (including name of property and county) and must:

- be used on a specific type of deer or turkey (for example, buck tags must be used only on buck deer, antlerless tags on antlerless deer, etc.).
- have the month and date of kill **CUT OUT**.
- be attached immediately to the deer or turkey carcass until it reaches its **final destination** and is **finally processed** (see **Definitions**, pg. 53).

It is against the law to use:

- a tag taken from the license of another person or allow your tag to be used by another person.
- a tag more than one time (or on more than one deer or turkey).
- an incorrect tag on a deer or turkey (example: mule deer tag used on a white-tailed deer, etc.).

Where to Attach Tag to Deer or Turkey

The hunting license tag may be attached anywhere on a deer or turkey so that it is not damaged, defaced, or lost in transporting or handling. For deer and turkey, the appropriate tag or applicable permit must remain attached to the deer or turkey until the deer or turkey reaches its final destination and is finally processed. If the animal is a deer and the head is severed from the carcass (body), then the appropriate tag or applicable permit must remain attached to the carcass. See proof of sex in the section below on Processing Carcass in Camp. If the head does not accompany the carcass, then the head must be accompanied by a Wildlife Resource Document (WRD). See **Transfer of Wildlife Resources**, pg. 27.

TIP: Remember that if the head and the carcass are separated, the tag goes with the carcass and the head must be accompanied by a WRD.

Game Animals

White-tailed deer	Pronghorn antelope	Red or fox squirrel
Mule deer	Gray or cat squirrel	Collared peccary or javelina
Desert bighorn sheep		

PRONGHORN ANTELOPE (by permit only)

Antelope permits are issued only to the landowner or landowner’s agent in selected areas of Trans-Pecos, Permian Basin, and Panhandle counties (see **County Listings**). The landowner-issued antelope permit must be properly and completely filled out and may be attached anywhere on the antelope. See processing and proof of sex, pgs. 61–62.

DESERT BIGHORN SHEEP (Brewster, Culberson, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis and Presidio counties by permit only)

NOTE: As of Sept. 1, 2003, no person may possess a desert bighorn ram skull obtained on or after Sept. 1, 2003 unless it has either been marked with a department identification plug by a department employee or the person in possession of the skull also possesses proof that the skull was legally acquired in another state or country. Ram skulls found in the wild may be possessed, provided the person in possession did not cause or participate in the death of the ram, the landowner of the property where the skull was found signs an affidavit attesting to the date and place that the skull was found, and the skull is plugged by a **department employee within 48 hours of being found**. Individual horns, as well as skulls without horns may be possessed without any identification or documentation.

DEER (READ BELOW AND PGS. 64-66 VERY CAREFULLY)

- A “buck deer” is a deer with a **hardened antler protruding through the skin**. A “spike buck deer” is a **BUCK** with no antler having more than one point. **ALL OTHER DEER ARE ANTLERLESS DEER**. A spike buck must be tagged with a buck deer tag from the hunter’s hunting license or applicable permit.
- **White-tailed Deer** – The maximum statewide annual bag limit is five white-tailed deer, with no more than three being bucks (all seasons combined). Bag limits in individual counties may be less (see **County Listings**).
- **Mule Deer** – The annual bag limit is two mule deer with no more than one being a buck (all seasons combined). See County Listings for antlerless permit requirements.

Except for deer killed by MLD permit, LAMPS permit, department special permit, U.S. Forest Service antlerless permit, or Big Time Texas Hunt, **all deer** must be tagged **IMMEDIATELY** upon kill (see **Tagging Deer or Turkey**, pg. 63), in a secure manner anywhere on the deer, with an appropriate license tag with the month and date **CUT OUT**.

Tagging Options: There are tag numbers printed on each tag.

IMPORTANT: TAGS #7, #8, and #9 ARE FOR WHITE-TAILED BUCK OR ANTLERLESS DEER. TAGS #5 and #6 ARE FOR WHITE-TAILED ANTLERLESS DEER ONLY. BUCKTAGS MAY BE USED IN ANY COUNTY; HOWEVER, LACK OF CAREFUL PLANNING WITH TAGS #7, #8, and #9 MAY REDUCE THE NUMBER OF WHITE-TAILED BUCK DEER YOU MAY LAWFULLY TAKE.

NOTICE: READ THE TAG USE DESCRIPTION ON YOUR LICENSE CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTACHING TO HARVESTED DEER.

Tag Number USE ON WHITE-TAILED DEER ONLY:

- 5 White-tailed Deer – **Antlerless ONLY**
- 6 White-tailed Deer – **Antlerless ONLY**
- 7 White-tailed Deer – **Buck or Antlerless Deer**
- 8 White-tailed Deer – **Buck or Antlerless Deer**
- 9 White-tailed Deer – **Buck or Antlerless Deer**

NOTE: The white-tailed deer tags on the license may be used in any county during an open season for white-tailed deer.

HUNTING LICENSE HARVEST LOG FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER (ON BACK OF LICENSE)

WHITE-TAILED DEER LOG (PRINT USING INK ONLY)				
CUT OUT TAG DATE	Whitetail Only	County Name	Property Name	Date
	Antlerless Only <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	__ / __ / __
	Antlerless Only <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____	__ / __ / __
	Antlerless <input type="checkbox"/> Buck <input type="checkbox"/> *	_____	_____	__ / __ / __
	Antlerless <input type="checkbox"/> Buck <input type="checkbox"/> *	_____	_____	__ / __ / __
	Antlerless <input type="checkbox"/> Buck <input type="checkbox"/> *	_____	_____	__ / __ / __
	Antlerless <input type="checkbox"/> Buck <input type="checkbox"/> *	_____	_____	__ / __ / __

*Check this box () above, in addition to the "buck" box, if the buck has a 13" or greater inside antler spread, and was harvested in one of the antler restriction counties. See Outdoor Annual for county regulations.

TEXAS
PARKS &
WILDLIFE

Attach Federal
Waterfowl Stamp Here

Signature required NO REFUNDS

- **Immediately upon kill of a white-tailed deer the hunter must complete the log, in ink, on the back of the hunting license. Failure to complete the log as required may result in a fine not to exceed \$500 for each deer improperly logged. New:** Asterisks indicate bucks of at least 13 inches.
- **Completion of the log is not required for mule deer, or for white-tailed deer or mule deer lawfully taken under a MLD permit, LAMPS permit, TPWD Special Drawn Public Hunt permit, U.S. Forest Service antlerless permit, or on a Big Time Texas Hunt.**

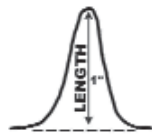
Tag Number USE ON MULE DEER ONLY:

- 10 Mule Deer – Antlerless Only
- 11 Mule Deer – Buck or Antlerless

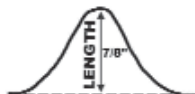
- **WHITE-TAILED DEER HARVEST RESTRICTIONS** (as used in **County Listings**):
- **MANAGED LANDS DEER (MLD) PERMITS:** Permits issued to landowners with a TPWD-approved Wildlife Management Plan. MLD permits allow hunters, at the discretion of the landowner or agent, to exceed the county bag limit and (in some cases) to hunt during an extended season. **All deer taken on a property for which MLD permits have been issued must be tagged with the appropriate type of MLD permit. NOTE: No license log entry or tag from a hunting license is required for deer killed under a MLD permit (see license log requirement, above).** For more information about Wildlife Management Plans, landowners should call TPWD at (512) 389-4505.
- **LAMPS (Landowner Assisted Management Permit System):** LAMPS permits allow antlerless deer to be taken in counties where antlerless harvest is by permit only during the entire season or portion of a season. For more information, landowners should contact TPWD at (409) 489-0823 or visit http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/business/permits/land/wildlife_management/lamps/. **All antlerless deer taken on a LAMPS property must be tagged with a LAMPS permit. This does not include antlerless deer taken during the Archery Only Season or Muzzleloader Only Season. NOTE: No hunting license log or hunting license tag is required for deer killed under a LAMPS permit.**
- For information about antlerless deer permits on National Forest lands, please call the U.S. Forest Service in Lufkin at (936) 639-8501.

• **SPECIAL ANTLER RESTRICTIONS:**

- In Austin, Bastrop, Bell, Bosque, Bowie, Brazoria, Burleson, Caldwell, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Colorado, Comal (E. of I-35), Comanche, Coryell, Delta, DeWitt, Eastland, Erath, Fannin, Fayette, Fort Bend, Franklin, Goliad, Gonzales, Gregg, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Harrison, Hays (E. of I-35), Hopkins, Houston, Jackson, Karnes, Lamar, Lampasas, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Marion, Matagorda, Morris, Nacogdoches, Panola, Rains, Red River, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Somervell, Titus, Travis (E. of I-35), Upshur, Victoria, Waller, Washington, Wharton, Williamson, Wilson, and Wood counties, there are special regulations for buck deer. In these counties, the bag limit is **two legal bucks, but only ONE** may have an inside spread of 13 inches or greater. A **legal buck deer** is defined as having:
 - a hardened antler protruding through the skin **AND**;
 - at least one unbranched antler; **OR**
 - an inside spread measurement between main beams of 13 inches or greater.
- To determine if a buck has an inside spread measurement of at least 13 inches, look at the distance from ear-tip to ear-tip on a buck with ears in the alert position (see illustration). The 13-inch or greater inside spread requirement does not apply to any buck that has an unbranched antler.
- **Definition of a point:** A point is a projection that extends at least one inch from the edge of a main beam or another tine. The tip of the main beam is also a point.
- Does not apply on Level 2 or 3 MLDP properties.

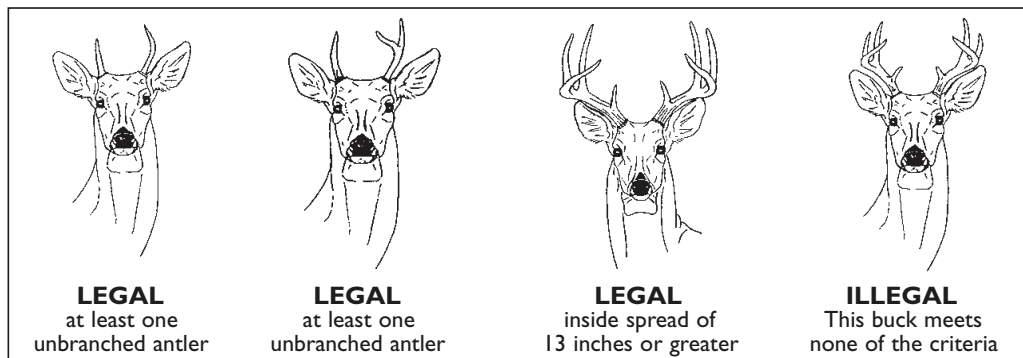
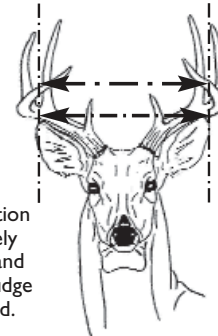


Legal Point



Not a Point

Ears in alert position are approximately 13 inches apart and may be used to judge the inside spread.



• **WHITE-TAILED DEER YOUTH-ONLY:**

- This does not apply to properties that have Level 3 MLD permits, or in counties where there is no open general season for white-tailed deer
- **Age Restriction:** In the applicable Special Youth-Only counties, only licensed hunters 16 years of age or younger may hunt deer. Special Hunting License Required (Type 169).
- **October Special Youth-Only Season:** Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 25–26, 2008. All legal hunting means and methods are allowed, except Grayson County is archery only. All other deer hunting, other than by youth hunters, shall be by means of lawful archery and crossbows (hunters with upper limb disability) only.
- **January Special Youth-Only Season:** Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 17–18, 2009. The season is open in all counties where there is a general open season for white-tailed deer. All legal hunting means and methods are allowed, except Grayson County is archery only.
- **October and January Special Youth-Only bag limit, take of antlerless deer, and special requirements:**
 - In Bowie, Brazos, Camp, Cherokee, Delta, Fannin, Franklin, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Hopkins, Houston, Lamar, Madison, Morris, Red River, Robertson, Rusk, Titus, Upshur, and Wood counties, the bag and permit requirements are the same as the period Nov. 27–30, 2008 for each respective county (see **County Listings**); and
 - For the remainder of the state, the bag and permit requirements are the same as for the first two days of the general season in the county (see **County Listings**).
 - In a county where antlerless deer may be taken only by permit, a permit is required to take antlerless deer during the youth seasons.

JAVELINA (See **County Listings**)

- North Texas Season: Oct. 1, 2008–Feb. 22, 2009. Bag limit of two and possession of two per year.
- South Texas Season: Sept. 1, 2008–Aug. 31, 2009. Bag limit of two and possession of two per year.
- All other counties are closed.

SQUIRREL YOUTH-ONLY – 16 years of age and under.

- **September Special Youth-Only Season:** Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 27–28, 2008 in all counties that have an Oct. 1, 2008–Feb. 1, 2009 and May 1–31 open squirrel season (see **County Listings**). **NOT the same as youth hunts on wildlife management areas.**

ALLIGATOR

- Except when engaged in hunting, it is against the law to intentionally feed a free-ranging alligator.
- Alligators may be taken under any resident or non-resident hunting license.
- In Angelina, Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Galveston, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Polk, Refugio, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Trinity, Tyler, and Victoria counties (“core” counties), and on properties in other counties for which TPWD has issued CITES tags to the landowner, the open season for alligators is Sept. 10–30. In core counties and on special properties, no person may hunt an alligator without possessing a valid CITES tag on their person. CITES tags in these counties are issued to landowners following a site inspection and evaluation by TPWD. For information about tag issuance and requirements, contact the J.D. Murphree Wildlife Management office at (409) 736-2551.
- In all other counties (non-core counties):
 - Open season: April 1–June 30. Alligators may not be taken during this season on any property where alligators were taken during the September season.
 - Bag Limit: One alligator per person per license year.
 - Alligators may be taken on private property **ONLY**. Alligators may be taken from public waters by all lawful means **EXCEPT FIREARMS**; however, the person taking the alligator and the taking device **MUST** be on private property.
 - Tagging: Upon killing an alligator, a person must:
 - IMMEDIATELY complete a Wildlife Resource Document (see pg. 96), which shall accompany the alligator until it is permanently tagged with a CITES tag;
 - Complete an Alligator Harvest Report (see pg. 96) and mail it to TPWD Headquarters, 4200 Smith School Rd, Austin, 78744, along with a \$20 hide tag fee (check or money order only); and
 - Permanently tag the alligator with a CITES tag IMMEDIATELY upon receipt of the CITES tag in the mail from TPWD.
 - Lawful hunting hours: From one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. Between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, no person shall set any baited line capable of taking an alligator, remove an alligator from a line set, or use any means and methods other than line sets.
 - Means and Methods:
 - Hook and line (line set). **Line sets must be secured on private property.** Hook-bearing lines may not be set prior to the open season and shall be removed no later than sunset on the last day of the season. Each baited line shall be labeled with a plainly visible, permanent, and legibly marked gear tag

that contains the full name and current address of the person who set the line and the hunting license number of the person who set the line. Line sets shall be inspected daily and alligators shall be killed, documented, and removed IMMEDIATELY upon discovery.

- Alligator gig
- Hand-held snare with integral locking mechanism
- Lawful archery equipment (with barbed arrow)
- Lawful firearms. **IMPORTANT NOTICE:** FIREARMS MAY BE USED TO TAKE ALLIGATORS **ONLY** ON PRIVATE PROPERTY. IT IS UNLAWFUL TO TAKE AN ALLIGATOR BY MEANS OF FIREARMS FROM, IN, ON, ACROSS, OR OVER PUBLIC WATER. Centerfire **ONLY**; rimfire **UNLAWFUL**, except for dispatch.
- An alligator captured on a taking device (line set, lawful archery equipment, gig, or snare) **MUST** be killed IMMEDIATELY. An alligator, in public water, caught on a taking device lawfully attached to private property may be dispatched with a firearm.
- No person may employ more than ONE taking device at any time.
- A line of at least 300-pound test must be securely attached to all taking devices other than firearms.
- Hook-bearing lines must be attached to a stationary object, **on private property**, capable of maintaining a portion of the line above water when an alligator is caught on the line.
- A line attached to an arrow, snare, or gig must have a float attached to the line. The float shall be no less than 6" X 6" X 8" or, if the float is spherical, no less than 8 inches in diameter.
- **NOTE: Additional regulations apply and can be found in the department publication entitled "Alligators in Texas," available at all TPWD Regional Law Enforcement offices, on-line at <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us>, or by calling (800) 792-1112 (menu 5). Alligators may be sold **ONLY** to a licensed wholesale dealer or alligator farmer.**

Game Birds

All wild varieties of:

Bobwhite quail	Migratory game birds (<i>all species</i>)	Species with no open season:
Chachalaca	Pheasants	• Attwater's prairie chicken
Gambel's quail	Scaled quail (blue)	• Mearn's (Montezuma) quail
Lesser prairie chicken	Turkey	• Partridge (includes chukar)

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

- Dove, teal, gallinule, rail, snipe, and woodcock, see pg. 68.
- Waterfowl and sandhill crane regulations are contained in a separate digest available in October wherever licenses are sold.

PHEASANT

- General Season:
 - Selected Panhandle counties: Dec. 6, 2008–Jan. 4, 2009. Bag limit: three cocks. Possession limit: six cocks.
 - Selected coastal counties: Nov. 1, 2008–Feb. 22, 2009. Bag limit: three cocks. Possession limit: six cocks.
- It is unlawful to hunt pheasant by the aid of dragging of a cable, chain, rope, or other device connected to or between a moving object or objects.

PRAIRIE CHICKEN

- General Season: Oct. 18–19, 2008
- By permit only. Permits issued to landowners only.
- Firearms restricted to shotgun only. Take by falconry is lawful.

QUAIL – Bobwhite, Scaled (blue) and Gambel's

- General Season: Oct. 25, 2008–Feb. 22, 2009. Daily bag limit: 15. Possession limit: 45.

TURKEY

- See **County Listings** for specific county regulations.
- **It is against the law to** hunt roosting turkeys by any means at any time.
- **Special Requirements for Proof of Sex:** see Processing Carcass in Camp, pgs. 61–62.
- **SPECIAL REGULATIONS for Eastern Spring Season in certain East Texas counties:** Shotgun, archery and crossbows only, no hunting over bait; all turkeys must be checked at a check station within 24 hours after they are killed; and harvested turkeys may be field dressed, but must otherwise remain intact. See Turkey Check Stations at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/hunt/season/stations/>

All turkey must be tagged with a tag from the hunter's license IMMEDIATELY upon kill, and in a secure manner anywhere on the turkey.

NOTICE: READ THE TAG USE DESCRIPTION ON YOUR LICENSE CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTACHING TO HARVESTED TURKEY.

Tag Number USE ON TURKEY ONLY:

- 1 Rio Grande Turkey –Valid Only in a county for which the annual bag limit is four turkeys
- 2 Rio Grande Turkey –Valid Only in a county for which the annual bag limit is four turkeys
- 3 Eastern or Rio Grande Turkey –Valid in certain East Texas counties with an annual bag limit of one (see **County Listings**) **OR** in any county with an annual bag limit of four turkeys
- 4 Rio Grande Turkey –Valid in any county for which the bag limit is four turkeys **OR** during the Spring Season in Bastrop, Caldwell, Colorado, Fayette, Jackson, Lavaca, Lee, and Milam counties (see **County Listings**)

- **TURKEY YOUTH-ONLY** (all counties with a fall general season for **Rio Grande turkey**):
 - **Age Restriction:** In the applicable counties, only licensed hunters 16 years of age or younger may hunt turkey.
 - **October Special Youth-Only Season:** Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 25–26, 2008. Firearms are lawful, as well as the applicable archery-only legal means.
 - **January Special Youth-Only Season:** Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 17–18, 2009. All legal methods are allowed.
 - **Bag Limit:** As specified for the county during the Fall Rio Grande Turkey season (see **County Listings**).
 - **Youth-Only Spring Seasons (Rio Grande turkey only):**
 - All counties with a 4-Turkey bag limit: the Saturday and Sunday immediately preceding the opening weekend of the spring general season, and the Saturday and Sunday immediately following the last weekend of the Spring General Season.

Migratory Game Birds (Early Season)

Nothing in this publication authorizes any person to violate federal laws governing migratory game birds.

A migratory game bird stamp is required to hunt any migratory game bird, including mourning doves.

A free Federal Sandhill Crane Hunting Permit is required to hunt sandhill cranes.

Dove, Teal, Gallinule, Rail, Snipe, and Woodcock

NOTE: Duck, merganser, coot, sandhill crane, and goose hunting dates and bag limits have not been finalized as of this printing. A separate digest containing general waterfowl regulations will be available in October wherever licenses are sold.

Please Report Dove Bands

Please check doves you shoot for bands and report them. The bands are very small and easy to overlook. Previous studies indicated two-thirds of banded doves taken by hunters were never reported. High reporting rates maximize return on hunting license dollars spent for needed management information.

Please report bands to the toll-free telephone number (1-800-327-BAND [2263]) or on the Internet at: <http://www.reportband.gov>

HIP Requirement for Migratory Game Bird Hunters

No person shall hunt migratory game birds in this state unless that person is certified in the Harvest Information Program (HIP) in Texas. When you purchase a hunting license, indicate to the license clerk that you intend to hunt migratory game birds during the 2008-2009 season and need to be HIP certified by answering a few simple questions.

The letters “HIP” should appear on your license to indicate that you have been HIP certified.

DEFINITIONS

- **Aggregate Limit:** A daily bag or possession limit composed of more than one species.
- **Bait:** Salt, grain, or other feed, directly or indirectly placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.
- **Baited Area:** Any area on which bait has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered so as to serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all bait.
- **Daily Bag Limit:** The maximum number of birds as specified for each species which may be taken during the legal shooting hours of any one day.

- **Legal Shotgun:** Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, and incapable of holding more than three shells (shotguns capable of holding more than three shells must be plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so the gun's total capacity does not exceed three shells).
- **Manipulation:** Alteration of natural vegetation or crops, including but not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, and herbicide treatments.
- **Migratory Game Birds:** Includes all wild species of ducks, geese, coot, rail, gallinules, snipe, woodcock, doves (mourning, white-winged, white-tipped or white-fronted) and sandhill cranes. Does not include exotic collared-dove.
- **Natural Vegetation:** Any non-agricultural, native, or naturalized plant species.
- **Normal Agricultural Planting, Harvesting, and Post-Harvest Manipulation:** A planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of a crop, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- **Possession Limit:** The maximum number of migratory game birds that can be possessed at any time (two times the daily bag limit after the first day of the season). Sora and Virginia rails are an exception, see pg. 70.
- **Sinkbox:** A low floating device concealing a person below the surface of the water. **UNLAWFUL!**
- **Waterfowl:** Includes ducks, geese, mergansers, and coots.

GENERAL RULES

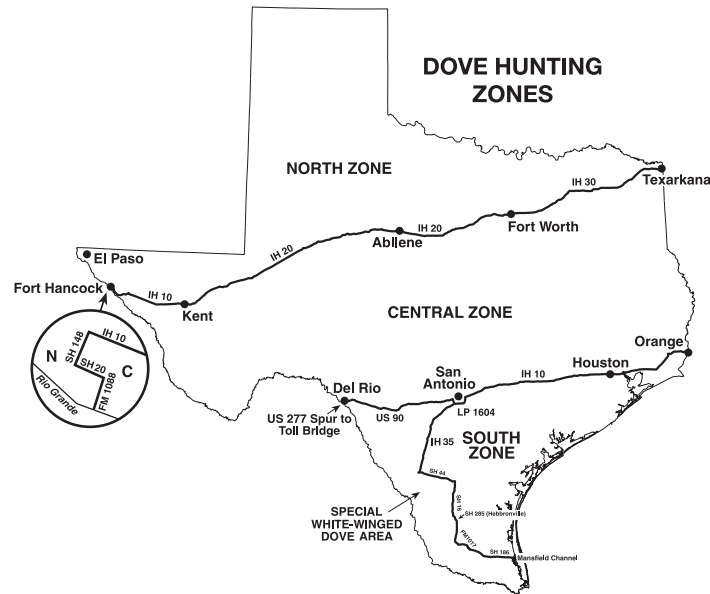
NOTE: Hunters are responsible for knowing whether an area is baited or not.

- **Baiting** (the following baiting rules have been established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service):
 - A hunter **MAY** hunt any migratory game bird:
 - over standing crops, standing flooded crops, and flooded harvested crops
 - at any time over natural vegetation that has been manipulated
 - where seeds or grains have been scattered as a result of normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation
 - over crops or natural vegetation where grain has been inadvertently scattered as a result of entering or leaving the field, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds
 - using natural vegetation or crops to conceal a blind, provided that if crops are used, no grain or other feed is exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered in the process
 - **except waterfowl and cranes** where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered as the result of the manipulation of a crop or livestock feeding
 - A hunter **MAY NOT**:
 - hunt migratory birds with the aid of bait, or on or over any baited area
 - hunt over any baited area until 10 days after all baiting materials have been removed
 - hunt waterfowl or cranes over manipulated planted millet, unless the millet was planted more than one year prior to hunting
 - hunt waterfowl or cranes over crops that have been manipulated, unless the manipulation is a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, or post-harvest manipulation
- **Documentation:** All harvested migratory game birds not in the immediate possession of the person who killed them must be tagged with a wildlife resource document (see pg. 96) until the birds reach the possessor's personal residence and are finally processed. If a hunter's personal birds have been finally processed at a cold storage or processing facility and the hunter transports someone else's birds, then a WRD must accompany those birds until they reach the possessor's permanent residence.
- **Emergency Rule Changes:** These rules may be modified to make them consistent with federal regulations or to protect the wildlife resource through emergency action by the TPWD executive director.
- **Lawful Hunting Means and Methods:** Shotguns, archery equipment (except crossbows), falconry, dogs, artificial decoys, and manual or mouth-operated bird calls are lawful. Hunting is permitted in the open or from a blind or other type of concealment or from floating craft or boat provided that all motion resulting from sail or motor has ceased. Sails must be furled and motor turned off before shooting starts. A "sinkbox" is unlawful (see definition, above)
- **Nontoxic Shot:** While waterfowl hunting, only nontoxic shot approved by the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be possessed. Lead shot is unlawful!
- **Species Identification:** Except for migratory game birds processed at a cold storage or processing facility, or doves, one fully-feathered wing or the head must remain attached to migratory game birds while the birds are being transported between the place where taken and the permanent residence of the possessor. Note: Migratory game birds may be dressed for **immediate cooking** at a place other than a permanent residence (e.g., hunting camp). This does not include placing dressed birds in a cooler/refrigerator for later consumption while at a place other than a permanent residence. Hunters are encouraged to leave plumage on all doves other than mourning dove, white-winged dove, and white-tipped dove (e.g., exotic collared-dove) for species identification.
- **Transfer:** A person may not transfer or give migratory game birds to another person while in the field. After leaving the field, a person must have a wildlife resource document for any migratory game bird not in the immediate possession of the person who killed them (see Daily Bag and Possession). Migratory game birds may be shipped, provided a wildlife resource document accompanies the package. See above for more information on documentation. A sample wildlife resource document is on pg. 96.

- **Vehicles:** It is unlawful to hunt from or by means of motor-driven vehicles and land conveyances or aircraft of any kind, except paraplegics and single or double amputees of legs may hunt from stationary motor-driven vehicles or land conveyances. It is unlawful to use motor-driven land, water, or air conveyances or sailboats to concentrate, drive, rally, or stir up any migratory game bird.
- There is no open season for migratory game birds on public roads or the right-of-way of public roads.
- **Federal Regulations:** For more information on federal regulations, contact: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 329, Albuquerque, NM 87103. Phone (505) 248-7889 or visit: <http://www.fws.gov/le/>

OPEN SEASONS, BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS (Migratory Game Birds)

- **Daily Bag:** No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit of birds while in the field or while returning from the field to one's hunting camp, automobile, or temporary lodging facility (see Documentation, see above). For the first day of any season, the possession limit is the daily bag limit.
 - **Possession:** The possession limit shall apply at processing facilities and until the birds have reached the personal residence of the possessor and are finally processed (cleaned for consumption).
 - **Legal Shooting Hours:** From one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. During the Special White-winged Dove Season: noon to sunset. See <http://www.sunrisesunset.com/usa/Texas.asp>
- **Doves** (please report leg bands to 1-800-327-BAND): Migratory game bird stamp endorsement required to hunt any doves in any season. **NOTE:** There is no closed season or bag limit restrictions for Eurasian collared-doves or common pigeons (rock doves); however, it is recommended that plumage be left on these birds for identification purposes.
 - **North Zone: Regular Season:** Sept. 1–Oct. 30, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 15 mourning, white-winged, and white-tipped (white-fronted) doves in the aggregate, to include not more than 2 whitetips.
 - **Possession Limit:** twice the daily bag limit.
 - **Central Zone: Regular Season:** Sept. 1–Oct. 30, 2008 and Dec. 26, 2008–Jan. 4, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 12 mourning, white-winged, and white-tipped (white-fronted) doves in the aggregate, to include not more than 2 whitetips.
 - **Possession Limit:** twice the daily bag limit.
 - **South Zone: Regular Season:** Sept. 20–Nov. 9, 2008 and Dec. 26, 2008–Jan. 13, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 12 mourning, white-winged and white-tipped (white-fronted) doves in the aggregate, to include not more than 2 whitetips.
 - **Possession Limit:** twice the daily bag limit.
 - **Special White-winged Dove Area:**
 - **Special Season** (shooting hours: noon to sunset): Sept. 6, 7, 13, 14, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 12 white-winged, mourning and white-tipped (white-fronted) doves in the aggregate, to include not more than 4 mourning doves and 2 whitetips.
 - **Possession Limit:** twice the daily bag limit.
 - **Regular Season:** Sept. 20–Nov. 9, 2008 and Dec. 26, 2008–Jan. 9, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 12 mourning, white-winged and white-tipped (white-fronted) doves in the aggregate, to include not more than 2 whitetips.
 - **Possession Limit:** twice the daily bag limit.
 - **Falconry Season (Statewide): Dove:** Nov. 19–Dec. 25, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 3 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 6 in the aggregate.
 - **September Teal-Only Season** (Blue-winged, Green-winged & Cinnamon Teal):
 - **Statewide:** Sept 13–28, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 4 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 8 in the aggregate.
 - **King and Clapper Rails:**
 - **Regular Season:** Sept. 13–28, 2008 and Nov. 1–Dec. 24, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 15 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 30 in the aggregate.
 - **Falconry Season:** Dec. 26, 2008–Jan. 31, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 3 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 6 in the aggregate.
 - **Sora and Virginia Rails:**
 - **Regular Season:** Sept. 13–28, 2008 and Nov. 1–Dec. 24, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 25 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 25 in the aggregate.
 - **Falconry Season:** Dec. 26, 2008–Jan. 31, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 3 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 6 in the aggregate.



- **Moorhens (Common Gallinules) and Purple Gallinules:**
 - **Regular Season:** Sept. 13–28, 2008 and Nov. 1–Dec. 24, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 15 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 30 in the aggregate.
 - **Falconry Season:** Dec. 26, 2008–Jan. 31, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 3 in the aggregate. **Possession Limit:** 6 in the aggregate.
- **Woodcock:**
 - **Regular Season:** Dec. 18, 2008–Jan. 31, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 3 in the aggregate. **Possession Limit:** 6 in the aggregate.
 - **Falconry Season:** Nov. 24–Dec. 17, 2008.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 3 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 6 in the aggregate.
- **Wilson’s Snipe (Common snipe or jacksnipe):**
 - **Regular Season:** Nov. 1, 2008–Feb. 15, 2009.
 - **Daily Bag Limit:** 8 in the aggregate.
 - **Possession Limit:** 16 in the aggregate.

Nongame and Other Species

NONGAME ANIMALS (Includes, but is not limited to the following):

Armadillos*	Flying squirrels	Mountain lions	Rabbits
Bobcats*	Frogs	Porcupines	Turtles
Coyotes*	Ground squirrels	Prairie dogs	

- Does not include feral hog (see **Exotic Animals and Fowl**).
- No closed season. These animals may be hunted at any time by any lawful means or methods on private property. Public hunting lands may have restrictions. A hunting license is required.
- *BOBCAT pelts sold, purchased, traded, transported or shipped out of state must have a pelt tag (CITES) attached. A pelt tag must be attached prior to being transported or shipped out of this state. Pelt tags may be obtained from any permitted bobcat pelt dealer, or offices listed on pg. 18. For additional information contact TPWD (800) 792-1112, menu 7, option 9 or (512) 389-4481.
- Live *COYOTES are currently under a statewide rabies quarantine that prohibits them from being transported or sold in Texas (see exceptions on pg. 25). For information on the rabies quarantine, visit: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/health/zoonosis/default.asp>
- *ARMADILLOS: Possession and sale of live armadillos is restricted.
- No person may possess a diamondback terrapin at any time.
- No person may hunt (capture, trap, take or kill) any wild animal or wild bird on a public road or the right-of-way of public roads.

POSSESSION AND SALE OF NONGAME WILDLIFE

- The take of **ANY** nongame species for commercial purposes (sale, offer for sale, barter, or exchange) from **PUBLIC** lands or waters is **UNLAWFUL**.

- Provided the appropriate permit has been obtained, red-eared slider, common snapping turtle, and soft-shell turtle may be taken from **private water** for commercial purposes; however, the take or possession of **any other species of turtle** for commercial activity is **UNLAWFUL**.
- Most species of nongame wildlife may be sold, offered for sale, bartered, or exchanged, provided the proper nongame permit has been obtained from TPWD and all reporting and recordkeeping requirements are met; however, the collection from the wild, sale, offer for sale, or exchange of certain species of nongame wildlife is **UNLAWFUL**.
- A landowner or landowner's agent may kill any nongame wildlife other than protected birds and threatened or endangered species (see **Endangered, Threatened, and Other Protected Nongame Species** below) at any time in any number, provided the wildlife is not used in a commercial activity.

For more information on nongame regulations, permit requirements, and lists of lawful and prohibited species, contact TPWD at (800) 792-1112, menu 7 or (512) 389-4481 or go to Nongame Permits on the TPWD Web site at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/business/permits/land/wildlife/#nongame>

“CANNED HUNTS” (DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS)

No person may kill or attempt to injure a dangerous wild animal (African or Asiatic lion, tiger, leopard, cheetah, hyena, bear, elephant, wolf, or rhinoceros, or any subspecies or hybrid of these animals) that is held in captivity in this state or that is released from captivity in this state for the purpose of being killed, nor may any person conduct, promote, advertise, or assist in the hunting of a dangerous wild animal.

EXOTIC ANIMALS AND FOWL

Exotic animal refers to grass-eating or plant-eating, single-hoofed or cloven-hoofed mammals that are not indigenous or native to Texas and are known as ungulates, including animals from the deer and antelope families that landowners have introduced into this state. Includes, but is not limited to feral hog, Aoudad sheep, Axis deer, Elk, Sika deer, Fallow deer, Blackbuck antelope, Nilgai antelope, and Russian boar. **Exotic fowl** refers to any avian species that is not indigenous to this state, including ratites (emu, ostrich, rhea, cassowary, etc.).

There are no state bag or possession limits or closed seasons on exotic animals or fowl on private property. It is against the law to:

- Hunt an exotic without a valid hunting license.
- Hunt an exotic on a public road or right-of-way.
- Hunt an exotic without the landowner's permission.
- Possess an exotic or the carcass of an exotic without the owner's consent.

Penalty: A person who violates these laws commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor (\$500-\$4,000 and/or up to one year in jail).

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) regulates the movement of feral swine for disease-control purposes. For more information please call TAHC at (800) 550-8242 or see www.tahc.state.tx.us

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Badger	Mink	Opossum	Ring-tailed cat
Beaver	Muskrat	Otter	Skunk
Fox	Nutria	Raccoon	

- A **trapper's license is required to take or attempt to take fur-bearing animals**, except that a person who possesses a hunting license may take and possess a fur-bearing animal, provided the furbearer (or any part thereof) is not to be sold.
- A department-issued CITES tag is required to be attached to all otters taken and possessed in this state.
- A landowner on their own land or their authorized agent is not required to have a trapper's or hunting license if these nuisance animals are taken while causing loss or damage to agricultural crops, livestock, poultry, or personal property. However, such animals or their pelts may not be possessed or sold. **Note:** All laws and regulations governing hunter education still apply.
- Seasons, legal means of taking, and rules about fur-bearing animals or their pelts are covered in another guide called **Fur-bearing Animal Digest**. Fur-bearing animals may be hunted at night on private property with the aid of an artificial light.

ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND OTHER PROTECTED NONGAME SPECIES

It is unlawful for any person to **hunt** (see **Definitions - Hunt**, pg. 53) threatened, endangered, or protected nongame species. To sell or purchase goods made from threatened or endangered species, proper documentation must accompany the goods. For a complete list of threatened and endangered species, and regulations relating to breeding threatened and endangered species, please call (800) 792-1112 (menu 5).

- **Protected Birds:** Hawks, owls, eagles, and all other nongame birds and songbirds (except for the few unprotected birds listed below) are protected by various state and federal laws and may not be killed, taken from the nest, picked up, or possessed for any reason, and their feathers may not be possessed or sold. Arts and crafts may not include these protected species under any circumstances.

Unprotected Birds:

- The only birds not protected by any state or federal law are *European starlings*, *English sparrows*, *feral rock doves* (common pigeon - *Columba livia*), and *Eurasian collared-doves*; these species may be killed at any time, their nests or eggs destroyed, and their feathers may be possessed.
- *Yellow-headed*, *red-winged*, *rusty*, or *Brewer's blackbirds* and all *grackles*, *cowbirds* (does not include cattle egret), *crows*, or *magpies* may be controlled without a federal or state depredation permit when found committing or about to commit depredations on ornamental or shade trees, agricultural crops, livestock, or wildlife, or when concentrated in numbers and in a manner that constitutes a health hazard or other nuisance.
- **Bats:** May not be hunted, killed, possessed, purchased or sold; however, bats may be moved, trapped, or killed if inside or on a building occupied by people. A person may transport a bat for the purpose of laboratory testing if there is a rabies concern.

BLACK BEARS and MOUNTAIN LIONS

Black bears are protected and cannot be hunted or killed. Mountain lions are not protected and can be harvested at any time. Please report black bear sightings or mortalities, and mountain lion sightings, harvests or mortalities to (512) 389-8047.

CONTROLLED EXOTIC SNAKES

It is **UNLAWFUL** (Class C misdemeanor) for any person, regardless of age, to possess certain non-indigenous snakes for commercial (Type 581) or recreational (Type 580) purposes if that person has not obtained a TPWD controlled exotic snake permit for that purpose. A controlled exotic snake is **any species of venomous snakes not indigenous to Texas**; African rock python (*Python sebae*); Asiatic rock python (*Python molurus*); green anaconda (*Eunectes murinus*); reticulated python (*Python reticulatus*); southern African python (*Python natalensis*), and includes **ANY** hybrid of these species. Permits may be purchased anywhere hunting and fishing licenses are sold. In addition, it is **UNLAWFUL** (Class A misdemeanor) to intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence release or allow the release from captivity of any of these snakes. Snakes possessed without the necessary permit may be seized, removed, and disposed of at the cost of the person possessing the snakes. Controlled exotic snakes are regulated under Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapter 43, Subchapter V, which may be enforced by any licensed Texas peace officer. For further information, call (800) 792-1112 (menu 7) or visit the TPWD Web site at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/faq/business/permits/nonindigenous_snakes/index.phtm

County Listings

ADVISORY: It is the responsibility of the hunter to be aware of applicable federal regulations on federal lands (Forest Service, National Recreation Areas, etc.). The Corps of Engineers (COE) allows hunting on some, but not all, COE properties. For more information, including information on area-specific permit requirements, contact the COE District Office in Fort Worth or Galveston or visit www.swd.usace.army.mil/ and click on the appropriate district office.

SPECIAL NOTES:

- **WHITE-TAILED DEER:** On properties where Level 2 or Level 3 MLD permits have been issued, a MLD permit is required to hunt any white-tailed deer. On Level 1 MLD properties, a MLD permit is required **ONLY** for antlerless deer.
- On properties for which MLD permits have been issued, **ALL** deer harvested during **ANY** open season **MUST** be tagged with an appropriate completed MLD tag furnished by the landowner.
- **EASTERN TURKEY:** In counties with an Eastern turkey spring season, there is no fall turkey season.
- **ALLIGATOR:** Alligator regulations vary by county, see pg. 66.

ANDERSON (Palestine)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

ANDREWS (Andrews)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).
JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

ANGELINA (Lufkin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – county-

wide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

ARANSAS (Rockport)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ARCHER (Archer City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ARMSTRONG (Claude)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ATASCOSA (Jourdanton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined) per license year.

AUSTIN (Bellville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

BAILEY (Muleshoe)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

BANDERA (Bandera)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BASTROP (Bastrop)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only).

BAYLOR (Seymour)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BEE (Beeville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BELL (Belton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **East of IH 35:** antlerless by permit only. **West of IH 35:** no antlerless permit required except on MLD property. Countywide bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BEXAR (San Antonio)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BLANCO (Johnson City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BORDEN (Gail)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

BOSQUE (Meridian)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BOWIE (New Boston)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

BRAZORIA (Angleton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by MLD permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limits.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

BRAZOS (Bryan)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

BREWSTER (Alpine)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD properties); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

TURKEY—Spring Season only: Mar. 21-May 3. Bag limit: 4 (gobblers only).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

BRISCOE (Silverton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BROOKS (Falfurrias)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Feb. 22 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BROWN (Brownwood)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

BURLESON (Caldwell)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

BURNET (Burnet)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CALDWELL (Lockhart)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only).

CALHOUN (Port Lavaca)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CALLAHAN (Baird)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CAMERON (Brownsville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 CHACHALACA—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 5.

CAMP (Pittsburg)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

CARSON (Panhandle)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

CASS (Linden)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

CASTRO (Dimmitt)

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

CHAMBERS (Anahuac)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 PHEASANT—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

CHEROKEE (Rusk)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

CHILDRESS (Childress)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CLAY (Henrietta)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COCHRAN (Morton)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

COKE (Robert Lee)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COLEMAN (Coleman)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COLLIN (McKinney)

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

COLLINGSWORTH (Wellington)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COLORADO (Columbus)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only).

COMAL (New Braunfels)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31;

General Season: (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4; **East of IH 35:** antlerless by permit only, bag limit 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined) **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. **West of IH 35:** bag limit 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined); Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COMANCHE (Comanche)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CONCHO (Paint Rock)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COOKE (Gainesville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CORYELL (Gatesville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

COTTLE (Paducah)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CRANE (Crane)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex). Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

CROCKETT (Ozona)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18
 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more
 than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

CROSBY (Crosbyton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all
 seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

CULBERSON (Van Horn)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antler-
 less and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2
 bucks, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

DALLAM (Dalhart)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit:
 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

DALLAS (Dallas)

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

DAWSON (Lamesa)

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

DEAF SMITH (Hereford)

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

DELTA (Cooper)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit
 required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26
 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2
 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special
 Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1
 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

DENTON (Denton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General
 Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit
 required except on MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antler-
 less by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless,
 all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

DEWITT (Cuero)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag
 limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Mar. 21-May 3.
 Bag limit: 4 (gobblers only).

DICKENS (Dickens)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all
 seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

DIMMIT (Carrizo Springs)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-
 Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no
 more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or
 bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or
 bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers
 only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

DONLEY (Clarendon)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all
 seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

DUVAL (San Diego)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

EASTLAND (Eastland)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ECTOR (Odessa)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

EDWARDS (Rocksprings)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ELLIS (Waxahachie)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 4-May 17. Bag limit: 4 (gobblers only).

EL PASO (El Paso)

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

ERATH (Stephenville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

FALLS (Marlin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

FANNIN (Bonham)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on USFS, LAMPS, or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

FAYETTE (La Grange)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only).

FISHER (Roby)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

FLOYD (Floydada)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

FOARD (Crowell)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

FORT BEND (Richmond)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

FRANKLIN (Mount Vernon)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

FREESTONE (Fairfield)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

FRIO (Pearsall)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

GAINES (Seminole)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).

GALVESTON (Galveston)

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

GARZA (Post)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

GILLESPIE (Fredericksburg)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

GLASSCOCK (Garden City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

GOLIAD (Goliad)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **North of Hwy. 59:** (antlerless by MLD permit only). **South of Hwy. 59:** Nov. 1-30 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD property); Dec. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Countywide bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

GONZALES (Gonzales)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

GRAY (Pampa)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

GRAYSON (Sherman)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: (lawful archery equipment and crossbows only, including MLD property) Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required, except on MLD property and the Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

GREGG (Longview)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

GRIMES (Anderson)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

GUADALUPE (Seguin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Mar. 21-May 3. Bag limit: 4 (gobblers only).

HALE (Plainview)

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

HALL (Memphis)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HAMILTON (Hamilton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all

seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HANSFORD (Spearman)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit)

HARDEMAN (Quanah)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HARDIN (Kountze)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

HARRIS (Houston)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, permits required only on LAMPS or MLD properties; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

HARRISON (Marshall)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

HARTLEY (Channing)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

HASKELL (Haskell)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HAYS (San Marcos)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31;

General Season: (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **East of IH 35:** antlerless by permit only. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler**

Restrictions: see pg. 65. **West of IH 35:** bag limit 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined). **Special Late**

General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HEMPHILL (Canadian)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit)

HENDERSON (Athens)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

HIDALGO (Edinburg)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CHACHALACA—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 5.

HILL (Hillsboro)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HOCKLEY (Levelland)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

HOOD (Granbury)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HOPKINS (Sulphur Springs)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

HOUSTON (Crockett)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS, or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

HOWARD (Big Spring)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

HUDSPETH (Sierra Blanca)

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

HUNT (Greenville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

HUTCHINSON (Stinnett) – FEDERAL regulations apply on Lake Meredith National Recreation Area.

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

IRION (Mertzon)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

JACK (Jacksboro)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

JACKSON (Edna)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **North of Hwy. 59:** (antlerless by MLD permit only). **South of Hwy. 59:** Nov. 1-30 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD property); Dec. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only).

JASPER (Jasper)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

JEFF DAVIS (Fort Davis)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Mar. 21-May 3. Bag limit: 4 (gobblers only).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

JEFFERSON (Beaumont)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 PHEASANT—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

JIM HOGG (Hebbronville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

JIM WELLS (Alice)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens). Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

JOHNSON (Cleburne)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by per-

mit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

JONES (Anson)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KARNES (Karnes City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KAUFMAN (Kaufman)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

KENDALL (Boerne)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KENEDY (Sarita)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Feb. 22 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KENT (Jayton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KERR (Kerrville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KIMBLE (Junction)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KING (Guthrie)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KINNEY (Bracketville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31;

North of U.S. Hwy. 90: General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined). **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (**North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** either-sex; **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: **North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: (countywide) Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

KLEBERG (Kingsville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Feb. 22 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

KNOX (Benjamin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all
 seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

LAMAR (Paris)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit
 required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26
 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2
 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special
 Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1
 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

LAMB (Littlefield)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless
 by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

LAMPASAS (Lampasas)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all
 seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see
 pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).

LASALLE (Cotulla)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-
 Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no
 more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or
 bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or
 bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers
 only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

LAVACA (Hallettsville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag
 limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag
 limit: 1 (gobblers only).

LEE (Giddings)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag
 limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag
 limit: 1 (gobblers only).

LEON (Centerville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4
 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special
 Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

LIBERTY (Liberty)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required
 except on Corps of Engineers, Trinity River Authority,
 LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit
 only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18
 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required
 only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks
 and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 PHEASANT—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1
 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

LIMESTONE (Groesbeck)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3
 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10

LIPSCOMB (Lipscomb)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all
 seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only);
 General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only).
 Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex);
 Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:
 Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons
 combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

LIVE OAK (George West)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-
 Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no
 more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or
 bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or
 bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers
 only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

LLANO (Llano)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season:
 Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18

(antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

LOVING (Mentone)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

LUBBOCK (Lubbock)

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

LYNN (Tahoka)

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

MADISON (Madisonville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

MARION (Jefferson)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

MARTIN (Stanton)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MASON (Mason)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:

Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MATAGORDA (Bay City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

MAVERICK (Eagle Pass)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

McCULLOCH (Brady)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

McLENNAN (Waco)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

McMULLEN (Tilden)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MEDINA (Hondo)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31; **North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined). **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** General Season:

Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (**North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** either sex; **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: **North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens). Spring Season (countywide): Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MENARD (Menard)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MIDLAND (Midland)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MILAM (Cameron)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only).

MILLS (Goldthwaite)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MITCHELL (Colorado City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season:

Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MONTAGUE (Montague)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

MONTGOMERY (Conroe) – Annual Public Hunting Permit is required for all hunting in the Sam Houston National Forest.

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

MOORE (Dumas) – FEDERAL regulations apply on Lake Meredith National Recreation Area.

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

MORRIS (Daingerfield)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

Special Antler Restrictions: see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

MOTLEY (Matador)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

NACOGDOCHES (Nacogdoches)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest Service, Sabine River Authority, LAMPS, or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

NAVARRO (Corsicana)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

NEWTON (Newton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, Sabine River Authority, LAMPS, or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

NOLAN (Sweetwater)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

NUECES (Corpus Christi)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

OCHILTREE (Perryton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

OLDHAM (Vega)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

ORANGE (Orange)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

PALO PINTO (Palo Pinto)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PANOLA (Carthage)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest Service, Sabine River Authority, LAMPS, or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

PARKER (Weatherford)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PARMER (Farwell)

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

PECOS (Fort Stockton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD properties); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

POLK (Livingston)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

POTTER (Amarillo) – FEDERAL regulations apply on Lake Meredith National Recreation Area.

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

PRESIDIO (Marfa)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

RAINS (Emory)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4

(2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

RANDALL (Canyon)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

REAGAN (Big Lake)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

REAL (Leakey)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

RED RIVER (Clarksville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

REEVES (Pecos)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

REFUGIO (Refugio)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ROBERTS (Miami)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

ROBERTSON (Franklin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

ROCKWALL (Rockwall)

SQUIRREL—No closed season. Daily bag limit: 10.

RUNNELS (Ballinger)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

RUSK (Henderson)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

SABINE (Hemphill)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest Service, Sabine River Authority, LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

SAN AUGUSTINE (San Augustine)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

SAN JACINTO (Coldspring) – Annual Public Hunting Permit is required for all hunting in the Sam Houston National Forest.

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless by permit only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.
 SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

SAN PATRICIO (Sinton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SAN SABA (San Saba)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SCHLEICHER (Eldorado)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SCURRY (Snyder)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SHACKELFORD (Albany)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SHELBY (Center)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest Service, Sabine River Authority, LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited. **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

SHERMAN (Stratford)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

SMITH (Tyler)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

SOMERVELL (Glen Rose)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

STARR (Rio Grande City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

CHACHALACA—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 5

STEPHENS (Breckenridge)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

STERLING (Sterling City)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

STONEWALL (Aspermont)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SUTTON (Sonora)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

SWISHER (Tulia)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 22-Dec. 7 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

TARRANT (Fort Worth)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-16, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Nov. 17-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

TAYLOR (Abilene)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

TERRELL (Sanderson)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD properties); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

TERRY (Brownfield)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).

THROCKMORTON (Throckmorton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

TITUS (Mt. Pleasant)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

TOM GREEN (San Angelo)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

TRAVIS (Austin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31; **General Season:** (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **East of IH 35:** antlerless by permit only. Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined) **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65. **West of IH 35:** bag limit 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined); Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only).

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

TRINITY (Groveton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

TYLER (Woodville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on Corps of Engineers, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide); Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless permit required only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

UPSHUR (Gilmer)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on LAMPS or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

UPTON (Rankin)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

UVALDE (Uvalde)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31. **North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined). **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (**North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** either-sex; **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: **North of U.S. Hwy. 90:** Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex). **South of U.S. Hwy. 90:** Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: (countywide) Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

VAL VERDE (Del Rio)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31. **North of U.S. Hwy. 90 and that portion located both south of U.S. Hwy. 90 and west of Spur 239/277 S:** General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4; Special Late General Season: Jan. 5-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 2 bucks, all seasons combined). **Remainder of the county:** Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (**North of U.S. Hwy. 90 and that portion located south of U.S. Hwy. 90 and west of Spur 239/277 S:** either sex. **Remainder of county:** gobblers or bearded hens; Fall Season: **North of U.S. Hwy. 90 and that portion located south of U.S. Hwy. 90 and west of Spur 239/277 S:** Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex). **Remainder of the county:** Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens). Spring Season: (countywide) Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

VAN ZANDT (Canton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

VICTORIA (Victoria)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **North Hwy. 59:** (antlerless by MLD permit only). **South Hwy. 59:** Nov. 1-30 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD property); Dec. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

TURKEY—Rio Grande Spring Season only: Mar. 21-May 3. Bag limit: 4 (gobblers only).

WALKER (Huntsville) – Annual Public Hunting Permit is required for all hunting in the Sam Houston National Forest.

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on National Forest, LAMPS or MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only – countywide). Muzzleloader Season: Jan. 10-18 (antlerless and spike bucks only, antlerless by permit only on MLD property). Bag limit: 4 (no more than 2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). All dogs prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.

TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

WALLER (Hempstead)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.

SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

WARD (Monahans)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).

JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

WASHINGTON (Brenham)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

WEBB (Laredo)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

WHARTON (Wharton)

WT DEER—Archery Season: (countywide) Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: (countywide) Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **North of Hwy. 59** (antlerless by MLD permit only). **South of Hwy. 59:** Nov. 1-30 (no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by MLD permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

WHEELER (Wheeler)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

WICHITA (Wichita Falls)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

WILBARGER (Vernon)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 1-30, no antlerless permit required except on MLD property; Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.

PHEASANT—Dec. 6-Jan. 4. Daily bag limit: 3 cocks.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

WILLACY (Raymondville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Feb. 22 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 CHACHALACA—Nov. 1-Feb. 22. Daily bag limit: 5.

WILLIAMSON (Georgetown)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. **East of IH 35:** antlerless by permit only. **West of IH 35:** no antlerless permit required except on MLD property. Countywide bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

WILSON (Floresville)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 bucks and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
 JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

WINKLER (Kermit)

MULE DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (buck only); General Season: Nov. 29-Dec. 14 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck, all seasons combined).
 JAVELINA—Oct. 1-Feb. 22. Bag limit: 2 per season.

WISE (Decatur)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31. General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
 SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
 TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).
 U.S. Forest Service antlerless permits required on LBJ National Grasslands only during the general season. Call (940) 627-5475.

WOOD (Quitman)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (Nov. 27-30, no antlerless permit required except on Sabine River Authority, LAMPS, or MLD property; Nov. 1-26 and Dec. 1-Jan. 4, antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 4 (2 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined). **Special Antler Restrictions:** see pg. 65.
SQUIRREL—Oct. 1-Feb. 1 and May 1-31. Daily bag limit: 10.
TURKEY—Eastern Spring Season: Apr. 1-30. Bag limit: 1 (gobblers only). **Special Regulations:** pg. 67.

YOAKUM (Plains)

MULE DEER—General Season Only: Nov. 22-30 (antlerless by permit only). Bag limit: 2 (no more than 1 buck).
PRONGHORN—Oct. 4-12. Bag limit: 1 (by permit only).

YOUNG (Graham)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4. Bag limit: 3 (1 buck and 2 antlerless, all seasons combined).
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (either sex); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 4 (either sex); Spring Season: Apr. 4-May 17 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ZAPATA (Zapata)

WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

ZAVALA (Crystal City)

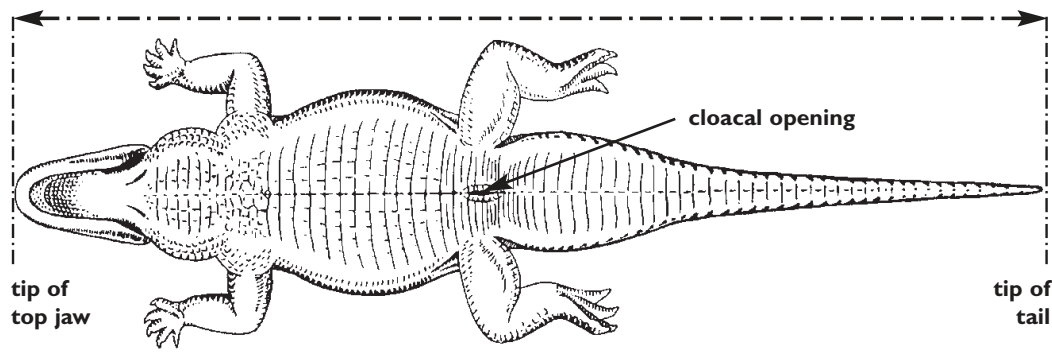
WT DEER—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31; General Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18; Special Late General Season: Jan. 19-Feb. 1 (antlerless and spike bucks only). Bag limit: 5 (no more than 3 bucks, all seasons combined).
JAVELINA—No closed season. Bag limit: 2 per license year.
SQUIRREL—No closed season. No bag limit.
TURKEY—Archery Season: Sept. 27-Oct. 31 (gobblers or bearded hens); Fall Season: Nov. 1-Jan. 18 (gobblers or bearded hens); Spring Season: Mar. 21-May 3 (gobblers only). Bag limit: 4 (all seasons combined).

Texas Big Game Awards Program

Texas Big Game Awards program exists to recognize the harvest of quality game animals in Texas. The program includes pronghorn antelope, mule deer, and white-tailed deer. Entries must be scored by a TBGA certified scorer. For further information, entry forms, or to contact a certified scorer, call Texas Wildlife Association at (210) 826-2904 or log on to: <http://www.texasbiggameawards.com/>

How to determine the sex of an alligator: This method is reliable for alligators over three feet. Locate the **cloacal opening**, which is on the bellysides of the alligator as noted in the drawing. This area is probed, males are verified if a penis is present, otherwise your report should note the harvest of a female. Your accurate documentation of measurements and other harvest data is essential for biological tracking. Do not assume that any alligator over eight feet is a male. This is not always the case.

The length of the alligator should be measured on the belly side. Measure down the center of the animal, from the tip of the top jaw to the tip of the tail.



Wildlife Resource Document

Refer to *Outdoor Annual* sections on *Transfer of Wildlife Resources, Cold Storage/Processing Facility, and Taxidermist* for an explanation of requirements to complete and possess this document.

I, _____, _____
 (1) Name (2) Phone

_____, _____, _____, _____
 (3) Address City State Zip

give, donate, leave the wildlife resource(s) or parts thereof, listed below to: (complete Sections 4 thru 12), **OR** possess the wildlife resource(s) or parts thereof, listed below, without other applicable licenses, stamps, tags, or permits (complete Sections 6 thru 12):

 (4) Receiver's Name

_____, _____, _____, _____
 (5) Address City State Zip

 (6) Number and Type of Species or Parts

which was killed or caught on _____ at the following location:
 (7) Date

 (8) Name of Ranch, Area, Lake, Bay, or Stream and County, State, or Country

_____, _____
 (9) Hunt and/or Fish License of person who killed or caught the wildlife resource described in Section 6 (10) State

 (11) Signature (12) Date

Note: Reproduction of this information is allowed, in any form, including a legible hand written version. Form also available at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/annual/general/transfer/>



NON-CORE ALLIGATOR HIDE TAG REPORT

Name of Ranch/Landowner _____ TPWD USE: Hide Tag No. _____

Harvest Date _____

County of Take _____ Sex of Gator _____

Hunter's Name _____ Carcass Length (unskinned) _____

Address _____ Hide Use: Sale Personal

City _____ Zip Code _____ Skinning Method: Belly Hornback

Phone _____ Method of Take: Hook & Line Archery
 (check all applicable) Snare Gig

Hunting Lic. No. _____ Firearm Other

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION LISTED HEREON IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

NOTE: Failure to **SUBMIT ALL INFORMATION** or enter a false statement in a government record is a Class A misdemeanor or a felony of the third degree under the Texas Penal Code.

 Hunter's Signature

Complete and submit to the Department, accompanied by a \$20.00 payment for a CITES tag within 72 hours of harvest.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department maintains the information collected through this form. With few exceptions, you are entitled to be informed about the information we collect. Under Sections 552.021 and 552.023 of the Texas Government Code, you are also entitled to receive and review the information. Under Section 559.004, you are also entitled to have this information corrected. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, 4200 Smith School Rd., Austin, TX 78744. www.tpwd.state.tx.us
 PWD 304A-W7000 (2/06)

Submit to: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department,
 Alligator Program
 4200 Smith School Rd., Austin, TX 78744

2008

Commercial Fishing
Regulations for Gulf of
Mexico Federal Waters



For Species Managed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council



Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
2203 N. Lois Avenue
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Fax: 813-348-1711
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Web site: www.gulfcouncil.org

This publication was prepared for general informational purposes in January 2008, and has no legal force or effect. Fishing regulations are subject to change. A separate summary of commercial fishing regulations is available from the Gulf Council.

A publication of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council Pursuant to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Award No. NAO5NMF4410003



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About the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council is one of eight regional Fishery Management Councils established by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. The Council prepares fishery management plans which are designed to manage fishery resources within the 200-mile limit of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Council consists of 17 voting members: the Southeast Regional Administrator of NMFS (or his designee), the directors of the five Gulf state marine resource management agencies (or their designees), and 11 members who are nominated by the state governors and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. Appointments are three-year terms with a maximum of three consecutive terms. In addition, there are four nonvoting members representing the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of State, and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

The Council meets five times a year at various locations around the Gulf coast. When reviewing potential rule changes, the Council draws upon the services of knowledgeable people from other state and federal agencies, universities, and the public, who serve on panels and committees.

Prior to taking final action on any proposed rule change public hearings are held throughout the Gulf. Public testimony is also heard during the meeting at which final action is scheduled. Proposed rule changes are then submitted to NMFS for further review and approval before implementation.

State Agencies:

Alabama Department of Conservation
and Marine Resources
Information or to report state fishing
violations 251-861-2882
24hour voice mail to report state fishing
violations 251-968-7576
251-476-1256

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation
Commission information 850-488-4676
To report state fishing violations 850-488-9924
888-404-3922
Cellular phone *FWC

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and
Fisheries information 225-765-2800
To report state fishing violations 800-442-2511

Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
Information and to report state fishing
violations 228-374-5000

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Information 800-792-1112
To report state fishing violations 512-389-4848
281-842-8100
800-792-game

Errata and Update Sheet

A supplemental "errata and update sheet" will be periodically published to indicate changes in fishing regulations since this pamphlet was published. Contact the Gulf Council to obtain the most recent supplement.

NOTE: The Official Electronic Code of Federal Regulations for 50 CFR 622—Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic is available online. Please visit www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

Important Phone Numbers

NMFS Operations Branch 727-824-5305
 NMFS Permits and Regulations Branch 727-824-5326
 (see below for tuna permit applications)

To apply for permits online: www.nmfspermits.com

NMFS nationwide federal fishing violations hotline 800-853-1964
 NMFS 24-hour tuna information line 888-872-8862
 (also for tuna permit applications) 978-281-9260
 NMFS Highly Migratory Species Division 301-713-2347
 NMFS Swordfish/Billfish Recreational Reporting 800-894-5528

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary 409-621-5151

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council 843-571-4366

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission 228-875-5912

U.S. Coast Guard, 7th District 305-415-6781
 (Florida east of St. Marks)

U.S. Coast Guard, 8th District 504-671-2245
 (St. Marks, Florida to Texas)

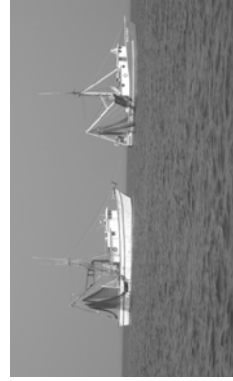
Regional NMFS Office for Law Enforcement 727-824-5344

NMFS Enforcement Field Offices:

Marathon, FL 305-743-3110
 Niceville, FL 850-729-8628
 Baton Rouge, LA 225-769-5477
 Austin, TX 512-916-5401
 Galveston, TX 409-770-0812
 Harlingen, TX 956-423-3450

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Commercial Fishing Regulations—CMPs

Species	Minimum Size Limit	Trip Limit	Quotas/Closed Seasons
Coastal Migratory Pelagics			
Cobia (ling)	33" fork length	Daily bag and possession limit of 2 per person	
King Mackerel	Minimum 24" fork length Maximum of 5% by weight may be undersized	Eastern Zone: FL east coast subzone 1.1/1 to 3/31—50 fish per trip until quota filled. If 75% of quota is not harvested by 2/1, trip limit increases to 75 fish. 4/1 to 10/31—South Atlantic regulations apply, refer to South Atlantic Council regulation pamphlet. FL west coast subzone: Gillnets 6:00 a.m. day after Martin Luther King Jr. Federal holiday until gear quota reached—25,000 lbs/trip. FL west coast subzone: Hook-and-line 7/1 until 75% gear quota—1,250 lbs/trip then 500 lbs/trip until gear quota filled. Western Zone: Opens 7/1 - 3,000 lbs/trip until quota filled.	Quota (subdivided as shown): 3,264,000 lbs Gulf group Eastern Zone: 2,252,160 lbs FL-east subzone 1,040,625 lbs FL-west subzone 1,209,374 lbs Northern Hook-and-line 168,750 lbs Southern Gillnets 520,312 lbs Southern Hook-and-line 520,312 lbs Western Zone: 1,010,000 lbs

Additional Remarks

Stone Crab	Stone crab traps must have a biodegradable panel, and must be permanently marked with their Florida stone crab permit number and color or their federal number and color. Traps must meet Florida construction guidelines.
Spiny Lobster	Only diving, bully nets, hoop nets, and traps not to exceed 2'x2'x3' allowed. Bycatch of 5% allowed with trawls. Removal of spiny lobster tail allowed only when fishing exclusively in the EEZ on a trip of 48 hours or more, and requires a tailing permit.
Shrimp	Bycatch reduction devices required; prohibited areas include the Tortugas Shrimp Sanctuary, Texas Flower Gardens, McGrail, Stetson, Florida Middle Grounds, parts of Pulley Ridge and the Florida Shrimp Sanctuary; traps are prohibited for the harvest of royal red shrimp.
Cobia (ling)	Drift gill nets are prohibited.
Allowable Octocorals	Allowable octocoral—an erect, nonencrusting species of the subclass Octocorallia, except the seafans <i>Gorgonia flabellus</i> and <i>G. ventalina</i> , plus the attached substrate within 1 inch of allowable octocoral. Note: An octocoral with attached substrate exceeding 1" is considered to be live rock and is not allowable octocoral.
Billfish	Retention prohibited on longline vessels; must be released in the water in a manner maximizing survival.
Swordfish	Allowable gear: longline, handline, harpoon, rod-and-reel, bandit. Incidental catch allowed with squid trawl.
Reef Fish	Sea basses, grunts, and porgies have been removed from federal management, and may be subject to state regulations even if caught in federal waters.
Sharks	For up-to-date information contact the National Marine Fisheries Service at 301-713-2347. Protected Sharks Atlantic angel Bigeye Basking sixgill Bigeye thresher Bignose Caribbean reef shark Dusky Longfin mako Narrowtooth Night Sand tiger Sevengill Sixgill Whale White

Other Requirements

- The use of longlines and buoy gear for reef fish is prohibited inside of lines approximating 50 fathoms west and 20 fathoms east and south of Cape San Blas, Florida. Vessels fishing within this zone and possessing longlines or buoy gear may not exceed the recreational bag limits, and for reef fish without a bag limit, 5% by weight of all fish aboard.
- Bottom anchoring, trawling gear, bottom longlines, buoy gear, and all traps/pots are prohibited in East and West Flower Garden Banks, McGrail Bank, Pulley Ridge, Stetson Bank, and North and South Tortugas Ecological Reserves. Additionally, a weak link in the tickler chain of bottom trawls on all habitats throughout the Gulf of Mexico exclusive economic zone is required.
- Closed areas: EEZ portion of Tortugas North—fishing and anchoring of fishing vessels prohibited. Coordinates are 24° 40' N. lat., 83° 06' W. long./24° 46' N. lat., 83° 06' W. long./24° 46' N. lat., 83° 00' W. long./thence along the seaward limit of Florida's waters to 24° 40' N. lat., 83° 06' W. long.
- Tortugas South—fishing and anchoring of vessels prohibited. Coordinates are 24° 33' N. lat., 83° 09' W. long./24° 33' N. lat., 83° 05' W. long./24° 18' N. lat., 83° 05' W. long./24° 18' N. lat., 83° 09' W. long.
- The Madison/Swanson site and Steamboat Lumps site of the west central coast of Florida are closed from May through October to all fishing except for highly migratory species. Coordinates are 29° 17' N. lat., 85° 50' W. long./29° 17' N. lat., 85° 38' W. long./29° 06' N. lat., 85° 50' W. long./29° 06' N. lat., 85° 38' W. long./for the Madison/Swanson site and 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 48' W. long./28° 14' N. lat., 84° 37' W. long./28° 03' N. lat., 84° 48' W. long./28° 03' N. lat., 84° 37' W. long for the Steamboat Lumps site.
- Pelagic longlining for highly migratory pelagic is prohibited from the DeSoto Canyon area. Contact the National Marine Fisheries Service at 301-713-2347 for detailed coordinates.

Commercial Fishing Regulations—Reef Fish

The gillnet fishery for Gulf group king mackerel in or from the Gulf EEZ is closed each fishing year from July 1 until 6:00 a.m. on the day after the Martin Luther King Jr. Federal holiday. The gillnet fishery also is closed during all subsequent weekends and observed Federal holidays, except for the first weekend following the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday, which will remain open to the gillnet fishery provided a notification of closure of that fishery has not been filed. Weekend closures are effective from 6:00 a.m. Saturday to 6:00 a.m. Monday. Holiday closures are effective from 6:00 a.m. on the observed Federal holiday to 6:00 a.m. the following day.

Species	Minimum Size Limit	Trip Limit	Quotas/Closed Seasons
Spanish Mackerel	12" fork length	None	Quota: 5,187 million lbs Gulf group. Season opens 4/1 and closes when quota is filled
Reef Fish			
Red Snapper	13" total length	The Commercial red snapper fishery is now managed under an Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) system. Anyone commercially fishing for red snapper must possess IFQ allocation and follow the established reporting protocol.	2.55 mp
Vermilion Lane Gray (Mangrove) Mutton Yellowtail Mahogany Schoolmaster Dog Cubera Blackfin Queen Silk Wenchman Tilefish	10" total length 8" total length 12" total length 16" total length 12" total length 12" total length 12" total length 12" total length 12" total length None None None None None	None None None None None None None None None None None None None None None	440,000 lbs gutted weight

Reef Fish continued

Species	Size Limit	Trip Limit	Quotas/Closed Seasons
Deep-Water Groupers			
Misty Snowy	None	6,000 lbs gutted weight trip limit— for all groupers —deepwater and shallow-water, combined	Quota: 1.02 MP gutted weight Includes scamp after shallow-water grouper quota is filled.
Yellowedge Warsaw	None		
Speckled Hind	None		
Shallow-Water Groupers			
Black Gag	24" total length	Quota: 8.80 MP gutted weight for all shallow-water groupers in aggregate.	
Red	24" total length		
Yellowfin	20" total length	A red grouper quota of 5.31 mp gutted weight is included in the shallow-water grouper quota.	
Scamp	16" total length		
Yellowmouth	None	Shallow-water grouper quota closure occurs when either the shallow-water grouper or red grouper quota is reached, whichever occurs first.	
Rock Hind	None		
Red Hind	None	Seasonal closure on commercial harvest and a prohibition on sale of gag, black, and red grouper from 2/15 to 3/15.	

Protected Groupers

Goliath (Jewfish)	Harvest Prohibited		
Nassau			
Species	Size Limit	Trip Limit	Quota/Closed Seasons
Gray Triggerfish	12" total length	None	None
Hogfish	12" fork length	None	None
Greater Amberjack	36" fork length	None	Commercial closure March, April and May
Lesser Amberjack	14" - 22" fork length slot limit	None	None
Banded Rudderfish	14" - 22" fork length slot limit	None	None

Other Requirements/Restrictions continued

- Commercial vessels are prohibited from retaining reef fish caught under the recreational size and bag/possession limits when commercial quantities of Gulf reef fish are onboard.
- Reef fish taken under the recreational bag limit may not be sold.
- Reef fish as bait, except sand perch or dwarf sand perch is prohibited.
- Stressed areas for reef fish begin at the shoreward boundary of federal waters and generally follow the 10 fathom contour from the Dry Tortugas to Sanibel Island; the 20 fathom contour to Tarpon Springs; the 10 fathom contour to Cape San Blas; the 25 fathom contour to south of Mobile Bay; the 13 fathom contour to Ship Island, Mississippi; the 10 fathom contour off Louisiana; and the 30 fathom contour off Texas. In designated "stressed areas" use of fish traps, roller trawls, and power heads is prohibited.
- Reef fish gear is limited to no more than 3 hooks in a special management zone off Alabama. Nonconforming gear is restricted to bag limits, or for reef fish without a bag limit to 5% by weight of all fish aboard.
- Operators of vessels with Gulf of Mexico reef fish commercial or charter vessel/headboat permits must possess on board specific gear to ensure proper release of such species and comply with guidelines for proper care and release of incidentally caught smalltooth sawfish and sea turtles.
- Endorsements for fish traps in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ are no longer valid. The use of fish traps is prohibited in the EEZ.
- A state may regulate vessels that are registered in that state and that are fishing in federal waters for species for which there are no federal fishery management plans or applicable federal regulations.
- All fish except for bait and oceanic migratory species taken from federal waters must have heads and fins intact through landing. Legal size fish within a bag limit may be consumed at sea.

Commercial Permit Requirements continued

Aquacultured live rock permit	Possession or harvest of cultivated live rock. Appropriate Florida state permits are also required to land live rock in Florida. Wild live rock possession or harvest is prohibited.
Allowable octocoral permit	Harvest or possession of allowable octocoral, other than allowable octocoral that is landed in Florida. Appropriate Florida state permits are required to land allowable octocoral in Florida.
Commercial tuna categories:	Vessels must have one of these permits to sell Atlantic bluefin tuna, albacore, Atlantic bonito, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, or yellowfin tuna. Separate Atlantic bluefin quota and gear restrictions apply to each category. For further information contact the Atlantic tunas information line (888-872-8862) or NMFS HMS Management Division at 978-281-9260.
General, Longline, Purse seine, Harpoon, Charter/headboat	
Swordfish vessel permit	Vessels must have a directed or incidental limited access permit for commercial harvest and sale of swordfish under quota.
Shark vessel permit	Vessels must have a directed or incidental limited access permit for harvest and sale of sharks listed in the management unit of the Atlantic Sharks Fishery management Plan under quota and in excess of bag limits.

Other Requirements/Restrictions

- Vessel monitoring systems are required onboard all vessels with federal commercial permits for Gulf reef fish, including charter vessels/headboats that also have a commercial reef fish permit.
- Entangling nets may not be used for directed harvest of reef fish.
- Vessels with shrimp trawls or entangling net gear aboard may not exceed the recreational reef fish bag limits.
- Venting tools and dehooking devices are required on board all vessels participating in the reef fish fishery. (Effective 6/1/08)
- The use of non-stainless steel circle hooks is required when using natural baits in the reef fish fishery (effective 6/1/08).

Coral/Shellfish/Other

Corals and Coral Reefs

Allowable Octocorals	Quota: 50,000 colonies (Gulf and Atlantic)
Live Rock	Harvest or possession of wild live rock is prohibited. Harvest and possession of aquacultured live rock by permitted individuals.
Other Marine Life Organisms	Marine life organisms from the EEZ harvested or possessed by Florida residents or landed in Florida are subject to Florida's Marine Life Rule. Contact Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission for more information 850-488-4676.

Species	Size Limit	Trip Limit	Quotas/Closed Seasons
Shellfish			
Stone Crab	Minimum 2 3/4" claw	None	Season closed 5/16–10/14
Spiny Lobster	Carapace more than 3" or tail more than 5 1/2". Divers must measure in water	None	Season closed 4/1– 8/5
Shrimp	None, but white shrimp taken in the EEZ and transported to Louisiana must comply with the minimum size limit of that state.	None	Royal red shrimp— 392,000 lbs tail weight. Royal red shrimp season opens 1/1 and closes when quota is filled.

Other Species

Red Drum	Illegal to harvest or possess in federal waters.
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Measurement Guidelines

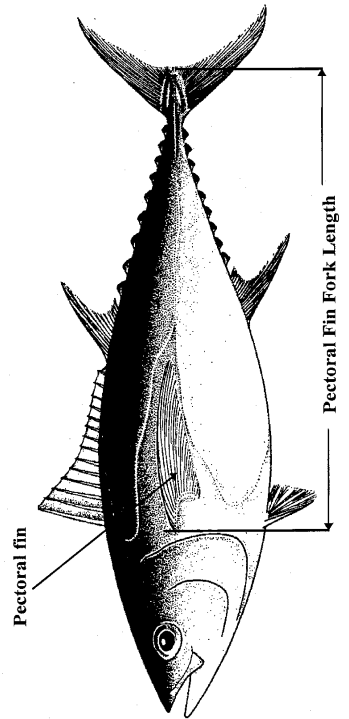
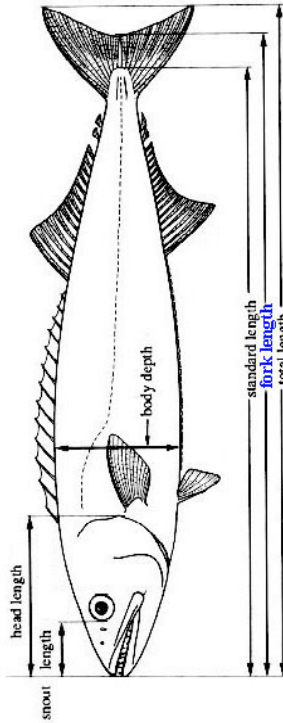
Fork length: the straight-line distance from the tip of the head (snout) to the rear center edge of the tail (caudal fin).

Total length: the straight-line distance from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (caudal fin), excluding any caudal filament, while the fish is lying on its side. The mouth of the fish may be closed and/or the tail may be squeezed together to give the greatest overall measurement.

Dressed weight: fish has been gutted and the head and fins removed, but is otherwise in whole condition.

Curved fork length: the tip of the upper jaw to fork of tail measured along the contour of the middle of the body.

Carcass length: the curved measure from posterior edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel.



Commercial Permit Requirements

Commercial Permit Requirements: (Earned income qualification criteria apply to mackerel, reef fish, and shark permits.) Applications for permits may be obtained from National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue S., St. Petersburg, FL 33701, (telephone 727-824-5326), except for tuna permits, which may be obtained by calling 888-872-8862 or 978-281-9260.

Permit	Required for:
Spiny lobster and Stone crab federal vessel permit or Florida commercial harvester license and certificates	Florida commercial harvester license and certificates required for harvest or possession in excess of bag limit in the EEZ off Florida or to land or sell in Florida. Federal vessel permit required for harvest or possession in excess of the bag limits in the EEZ other than off Florida or sale other than Florida.
Spiny lobster tail separation permit	Possession of a separated spiny lobster tail in or from the EEZ aboard a vessel. Also requires a spiny lobster federal vessel permit or Florida state license and certificates.
Shrimp	Permit required for all vessels that intend to fish for shrimp in EEZ waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Permit moratorium in effect.
Mackerel vessel permit	Harvest of king or Spanish mackerel under quota and in excess of the bag limits. Issuance of new king mackerel permits is under a moratorium, but existing permits are transferable. There is no moratorium on issuance of Spanish mackerel permits, but these permits are not transferable.
King mackerel gillnet endorsement	Harvest of king mackerel in the Florida west coast subzone using a gillnet. Also requires a mackerel vessel permit. Permit moratorium, area restrictions, and restrictions on permit transfer in effect.
Reef fish vessel permit	Harvest and sale of all reef fish listed in the Reef Fish Fishery Management Plan under quota (where applicable) and in excess of the bag limits (where applicable), except goliath grouper and Nassau grouper (for which all harvest is prohibited). Issuance of new reef fish permits is under a moratorium. Existing permits are transferable.

2008

Recreational Fishing
Regulations for Gulf of
Mexico Federal Waters



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Tampa, FL 33607
Tel: 813-348-1630
Fax: 813-348-1711
Email: gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org
Web site: www.gulfcouncil.org

About the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council is one of eight regional Fishery Management Councils established by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. The Council prepares fishery plans, which are designed to manage fishery resources within the 200-mile limit of the Gulf of Mexico.

The Council consists of 17 voting members: the Southeast Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (or his designee), the directors of the five Gulf state marine resource management agencies (or their designees), and 11 members who are nominated by the state governors and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. Appointments are three year terms with a maximum of three consecutive terms. In addition, there are four nonvoting members representing the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of State, and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

The Council meets five times a year at various locations around the Gulf coast. When reviewing potential rule changes, the Council draws upon the services of knowledgeable people from other state and federal agencies, universities, and the public, who serve on panels and committees.

Prior to taking final action on any proposed rule change public hearings are held throughout the Gulf. Public testimony is also heard during the meeting at which final action is scheduled. Proposed rule changes are then submitted to NMFS for further review and approval before implementation.

State Agencies:

Alabama Department of Conservation and Marine Resources
Information or to report state fishing violations
251-861-2882
251-968-7576
24hour voice mail to report state fishing violations
251-476-1256

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission information
To report state fishing violations
850-488-4676
850-488-9924
888-404-3922
*FWC
Cellular phone

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries information
To report state fishing violations
225-765-2800
800-442-2511

Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
Information and to report state fishing violations
228-374-5000

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Information
To report state fishing violations
800-792-1112
512-389-4848
281-842-8100
800-792-game

Errata and Update Sheet

A supplemental "errata and update sheet" will be periodically published to indicate changes in fishing regulations since this pamphlet was published. Contact the Gulf Council to obtain the most recent supplement.

NOTE: The Official Electronic Code of Federal Regulations for 50 CFR 622—for Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic is available online. [Please visit www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html).

Important Phone Numbers

NMFS Operations Branch 727-824-5305
 NMFS Permits and Regulations Branch 727-824-5326
 (see below for tuna permit applications)

To apply for permits online: www.nmfspermits.com

NMFS nationwide federal fishing violations hotline 800-853-1964
 NMFS 24-hour tuna information line 888-872-8862
 (also for tuna permit applications) 978-281-9260
 NMFS Highly Migratory Species Division 301-713-2347
 NMFS Swordfish/Billfish Recreational Reporting 800-894-5528

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary 409-621-5151

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council 843-571-4366

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission 228-875-5912

U.S. Coast Guard, 7th District 305-415-6781
 (Florida east of St. Marks)

U.S. Coast Guard, 8th District 504-671-2245
 (St. Marks, Florida to Texas)

Regional NMFS Office for Law Enforcement 727-824-5344

NMFS Enforcement Field Offices:

Marathon, FL 305-743-3110
 Niceville, FL 850-729-8628
 Baton Rouge, LA 225-769-3134
 Austin, TX 512-916-5401
 Galveston, TX 409-770-0812
 Harlingen, TX 956-423-3450

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Recreational Fishing Regulations

Reef Fish		Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit
Snappers					
Red Snapper	16" total length	Opens 12:01 am June 1 - closes 12:01 am Sept. 30	2 per person Not included in the 20-reef fish aggregate		
Vermilion Lane	10" total length 8" total length	None None	Included in the 20-reef fish aggregate		
Gray/Mangrove Mutton Yellowtail Schoolmaster Cubera Dog Mahogany Queen Blackfin Silk Wenchman	12" total length 16" total length 12" total length 12" total length 12" total length 12" total length 12" total length None None None None	None None None None None None None None None None None None	10 per person in snapper aggregate Includes all Snappers except red, vermilion, and lane		

Species included in the 20-fish aggregate bag limit

- Almaco Jack
 - Gray Triggerfish
 - Vermilion Snapper
 - Lane Snapper
 - Tilefish
 - Goldface Tilefish
 - Blueline Tilefish
 - Blackline Tilefish
 - Anchor Tilefish
- 20/per person of all listed species in aggregate

Gulf of Mexico Federal Waters

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council manages federal waters of Gulf of Mexico Exclusive Economic Zone. Federal waters begin three to nine nautical miles offshore to 200 mile limit of the Gulf of Mexico. From Texas and Florida, federal waters begin nine nautical miles out, and from Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama, federal waters begin three nautical miles out.

Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

PART 600—MAGNUSON-STEVENSONS ACT PROVISIONS
Subpart B—Regional Fishery Management Councils

§ 600.105 Intercouncil boundaries.

(c) South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Councils. The boundary coincides with the line of demarcation between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, which begins at the intersection of the outer boundary of the EEZ, as specified in the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and 83° 00' W. long., proceeds northward along that meridian to 24° 35' N. lat., (near the Dry Tortugas Islands), thence eastward along that parallel, through Rebecca Shoal and the Quicksand Shoal, to the Marquesas Keys, and then through the Florida Keys to the mainland at the eastern end of Florida Bay, the line so running that the narrow waters within the Dry Tortugas Islands, the Marquesas Keys and the Florida Keys, and between the Florida Keys and the mainland, are within the Gulf of Mexico.

State Authority in Federal Waters

A state may regulate vessels that are registered in that state and fishing in federal waters for species for which there are no federal fishery management plans or applicable federal regulations, or for which the appropriate fishery management plan has delegated management of the state and the state rules are consistent with federal regulations.

Habitat Areas of Particular Concern

Bottom anchoring, the use of trawling gear, bottom longlines, buoy gear and all traps/pots are prohibited in the Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPCs) listed below.

Pulley Ridge (Area closed to fishing)		
Position	North Latitude	West Longitude
A	24° 58'18" N	83° 37'33" W
B	24° 58'18" N	83° 37'00" W
C	24° 41'11" N	83° 37'00" W
D	24° 40'00" N	83° 41'22" W
E	24° 43'55" N	83° 47'15" W
A	24° 58'18" N	83° 38'33" W
McGrail Bank		
Position	North Latitude	West Longitude
A	27° 59'06.0" N	92° 37'19.2" W
B	27° 59'06.0" N	92° 32'17.4" W
C	27° 55'55.5" N	92° 32'17.4" W
D	27° 55'55.5" N	92° 37'19.2" W
A	27° 59'06.0" N	92° 37'19.2" W

The following locations are closed to all fishing. Anchoring of fishing vessels is also not allowed. The boundaries of the areas are as follows:

EEZ portion of Tortugas North—The area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting the following points: From point A at 24E40'00" N. lat., 83E06'00" W. long. to point B at 24E46'00" N. lat., 83E06'00" W. long. to point C at 24E46'00" N. lat., 83E00'00" W. long.; thence along the line denoting the seaward limit of Florida's waters to point A at 24E40'00" N. lat., 83E06'00" W. long.

Tortugas South—The area is bounded by rhumb lines connecting, in order, the following points:

Point	North lat.	West long.
A	24E33'00"	83E09'00"
B	24E33'00"	83E05'00"
C	24E18'00"	83E05'00"
D	24E18'00"	83E09'00"
A	24E33'00"	83E09'00"

Recreational Fishing Regulations continued

- Reef fish taken under the recreational bag limit may not be sold.
- Stressed areas for reef fish begin at the shoreward boundary of federal waters and generally following the 10 fathom contour from the Dry Tortugas to Sanibel Island; the 20 fathom contour to Tarpon Springs; the 10 fathom contour to Cape San Blas; the 25 fathom contour to south of Mobile Bay; the 13 fathom contour to Ship Island, Mississippi; the 10 fathom contour off Louisiana; and the 30 fathom contour off Texas. Use of fish traps, roller trawls, and power heads is prohibited in designated "stressed areas."
- Reef fish gear is limited to no more than 3 hooks in a special management zone off Alabama. Nonconforming gear is restricted to bag limit, or for reef fish without a bag limit to 5% by weight of all fish aboard.
- Non-stainless steel circle hooks are required, along with venting tools and de-hooking devices when angling for reef fish because they reduce mortality on released fish.

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit	
Groupers				
Black	22" total length	Feb. 15 to March 15 closed season for black, gag and red grouper	5 per person in aggregate of all groupers except goliath grouper and Nassau grouper.	
Gag	22" total length			
Red	20" total length			
Yellowfin	20" total length	None	No more than 1 red grouper per person (counts as part of the 5 grouper aggregate bag limit).	
Scamp	16" total length	None		
Yellowmouth	None	None		
Rock Hind	None	None		
Yellowedge	None	None		
Misty	None	None		
Snowy	None	None		
Red Hind	None	None		
Speckled Hind	None	None		1 per vessel
Warsaw	None	None		1 per vessel

NOTE: For-hire captains and crew are prohibited from retaining bag limits of any grouper or red snapper while under charter.

Protected Groupers

Goliath (Jewfish) Nassau	HARVEST AND POSSESSION PROHIBITED
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Recreational Fishing Regulations continued

Other Reef fish

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit
Hogfish	12" fork length	None	5 per person
Gray Triggerfish	14" fork length As of 8/4/08	None	Included in 20 reef fish aggregate limit
Greater Amberjack	30" fork length As of 8/4/08	None	1 per person
Lesser Amberjack	14" - 22" fork length slot limit	None	5 fish aggregate limit for lesser amberjack and banded rudderfish, excluded from 20 reef fish aggregate limit
Banded Rudderfish	14" - 22" fork length slot limit	None	
Shellfish			
Stone Crab	Minimum 2 3/4" claw	5/16 - 10/14	See additional rules on page 9
Spiny Lobster	More than 3" carapace. Divers must measure in water.	4/1 - 8/5 There is a special 2 day, non-trap, recreational season, to be the last consecutive Wednesday and Thursday in July.	6 per person, no transfer at sea between boats (During the 2 day special recreational season, 12 per person off Florida, except Monroe County, Florida Keys.)

Reef Fish as Bait

Reef fish as bait, except sand perch or dwarf sand perch, is prohibited

Marine Sanctuaries and Area Closures continued

The following locations off the west-central coast of Florida are closed to all fishing from November 1 to April 30.

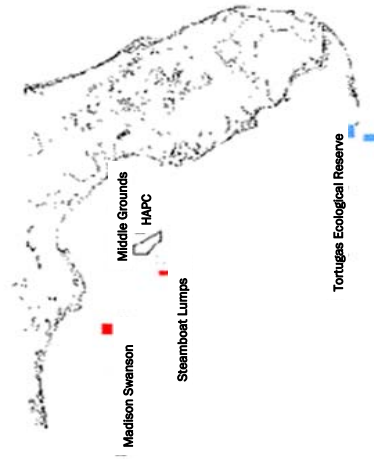
Surface trolling for species other than reef fish is allowed May 1 to October 31.

- **Madison/Swanson Marine Reserve**

- NW corner 29° 17' N. lat., 85° 50' W. long.
- NE corner 29° 17' N. lat., 85° 38' W. long.
- SW corner 29° 06' N. lat., 85° 50' W. long.
- SE corner 29° 06' N. lat., 85° 38' W. long.

- **Steamboat Lumps Marine Reserve**

- NW corner 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 48' W. long.
- NE corner 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 37' W. long.
- SW corner 28° 03' N. lat., 84° 48' W. long.
- SE corner 28° 03' N. lat., 84° 37' W. long.



Head and Fins Attached Rule

All fish except for bait and oceanic migratory species taken from federal waters must have heads and fins intact through landing. Up to 1-1/2 pounds of finfish per person is exempt from the head and fins intact rule for personal consumption provided the vessel is equipped to cook such finfish.

Marine Sanctuaries and Area Closures continued

Position	West Flower Garden Bank Boundary Coordinates:	
	Latitude	Longitude
W-1	27° 49' 11.14" N	93° 50' 45.83" W
W-2	27° 50' 13.34" N	93° 52' 11.04" W
W-3	27° 51' 13.81" N	93° 52' 52.20" W
W-4	27° 51' 33.39" N	93° 52' 51.24" W
W-5	27° 52' 50.86" N	93° 52' 25.34" W
W-6	27° 55' 01.91" N	93° 49' 44.25" W
W-7	27° 54' 59.30" N	93° 48' 38.11" W
W-8	27° 54' 36.23" N	93° 47' 10.91" W
W-9	27° 54' 15.78" N	93° 46' 49.85" W
W-10	27° 53' 36.61" N	93° 46' 51.82" W
W-11	27° 52' 58.32" N	93° 47' 15.82" W
W-12	27° 50' 41.24" N	93° 47' 22.70" W
W-13	27° 49' 11.88" N	93° 48' 43.28" W

Stetson Bank Boundary Coordinates:		
Position	Latitude	Longitude
S-1	28° 09' 31.03" N	94° 18' 31.98" W
S-2	28° 10' 10.20" N	94° 18' 30.21" W
S-3	28° 10' 07.84" N	94° 17' 23.90" W
S-4	28° 09' 28.66" N	94° 17' 25.68" W

Recreational Fishing Regulations continued

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit
Coastal Migratory Pelagics			
Cobia (ling)	33" fork length	None	2 per person
King Mackerel	24" fork length	None	2 per person including captain and crew of for-hire vessels.
Spanish Mackerel	12" fork length	None	15 per person

Coral and Other Species

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit
Coral and Coral Reefs			
Allowable Octocorals	Attached substrate within 1 inch of octocoral is allowed.	Fishery season regulated by state of Florida rules.	6 colonies per day
Live Rock	Harvest and possession of live rock is prohibited (except for permitted aquaculture operations). Call 727-824-5763		
Other Marine Life Organisms	Marine life organisms from the EEZ harvested or possessed by Florida residents or landed in Florida are subject to Florida's Marine Life Rule. Contact the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission for more information at 850 487-3122.		

Other Species

Red Drum
Illegal to harvest or possess in federal waters.

Other Federal Regulations

Highly Migratory Species

All HMS species (except blackfin tuna) require an HMS Angling Category permit from NOAA Fisheries. Permits are available by calling 888-872-8862 or visiting www.nmfspermits.com. No sale permitted for HMS species caught under an angling permit. Additional recreational reporting requirements apply for swordfish, billfish, and Atlantic bluefin tuna. For complete HMS regulations, contact the NOAA Fisheries HMS Management Division at 301-713-2347 or visit the web site at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/.

For updates on tuna quota monitoring and tuna retention limit adjustments, anglers may call the Atlantic Tunas Information Line at 888-872-8862 or 978-281-9305, or visit www.nmfspermits.com. For further information on tunas, contact the HMS Management Division located in Gloucester, Massachusetts at 978-281-9260. Recreational swordfish and billfish landings should be reported to 800-894-5528.

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit
Tuna			
Bluefin	27" curved fork length	Bag limits are subject to sub-quotas by size and permit categories, change seasonally, and are reduced to zero when sub-quotas are filled.	
Bigeye	27" curved	None	None
Yellowfin	27" fork length	None	3 per person
Albacore	None	None	None
Skipjack	None	None	None
Blackfin	None	None	None
Billfish			
	Minimum size	lower jaw to fork	
Blue Marlin	99" lower jaw	None	None
White Marlin	66" fork	None	None
Sailfish	63" length	None	None
Longbill spearfish	HARVEST PROHIBITED		
Swordfish	Whole fish: 47" lower jaw to tail fork, or 29" carcass length or 33 lbs. dressed weight.	None	1 per person up to a maximum of 3 per vessel.

Marine Sanctuaries and Area Closures continued

Injury to or Possession of Sanctuary Resources

The following activities are prohibited:

- Injuring or removing, or attempting to injure or remove, any coral or other bottom formation, coralline algae or other plant, marine invertebrate (e.g., spiny lobster, queen conch, shell, sea urchin), brine-seep biota or carbonate rock.
- Possessing within the Sanctuary (regardless of where collected, caught, harvested or removed), any coral or other bottom formation, coralline algae or other plant, or fish (except for fish caught by use of conventional hook and line gear).
- Placing or abandoning any structure, material or other matter on the seabed of the Sanctuary.

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary Boundary Coordinates (NAD 83) Updated February 8, 2007

Position	East Flower Garden Bank Boundary Coordinates:	
	Latitude	Longitude
E-1	27° 52' 54.84" N	93° 37' 41.84" W
E-2	27° 53' 35.80" N	93° 38' 23.90" W
E-3	27° 55' 14.61" N	93° 38' 40.89" W
E-4	27° 57' 31.68" N	93° 38' 33.81" W
E-5	27° 58' 28.63" N	93° 37' 46.67" W
E-6	27° 59' 02.38" N	93° 35' 32.29" W
E-7	27° 59' 01.47" N	93° 35' 10.23" W
E-8	27° 55' 23.35" N	93° 34' 15.32" W
E-9	27° 54' 05.02" N	93° 34' 19.42" W
E-10	27° 53' 27.68" N	93° 35' 05.54" W
E-11	27° 52' 53.04" N	93° 36' 57.77" W

Marine Sanctuaries and Area Closures

Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

Phone: (409) 621-5151
 Fax: (409) 621-1316
 Email: flowergarden@noaa.gov
 URL: <http://flowergarden.noaa.gov>

The following is an abbreviated summary of prohibited or otherwise regulated activities within the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary:

For full text of the regulations contact the Sanctuary office, or see: 15 CFR, Pt. 922, Subpart L, §922.122(a); 15 CFR, Pt. 922, Subpart A, §922.3

Fishing and Related Activities

The following activities are prohibited:

- Fishing by any means (e.g. *spear guns, powerheads, traps, longlines, nets*) **except** conventional hook and line gear.
- Possessing, except while passing through the Sanctuary without interruption, any fishing gear, device, or equipment (e.g. *trawl gear, spearguns*) **except** conventional hook and line gear.
- Possessing fish caught by any means **other** than conventional hook and line.
- Feeding fish.

Conventional hook and line gear means any fishing apparatus operated aboard a vessel and composed of a single line terminated by a combination of sinkers and hooks or lures and spooled upon a reel that may be hand or electrically operated, hand-held or mounted.

Anchoring and Mooring

The following activities are prohibited:

- Anchoring any vessel within the Sanctuary boundaries.
- Mooring a vessel over 100 feet in registered length on a Sanctuary mooring buoy.

Discharges

Discharging or depositing any material or other matter within the Sanctuary is prohibited, with the following exceptions:

- Fish, fish parts, chumming materials or bait used in, or resulting from, fishing with conventional hook and line gear.
- Biodegradable effluents incidental to vessel use and generated by an approved marine sanitation device.
- Water generated by routine vessel operations (e.g. *engine exhaust, cooling water, deck wash down, and gray water*), excluding oily wastes from bilge pumping.

Other Federal Regulations *continued*

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit
Sharks			
All sharks*	54" fork length	None	1 per vessel
* Exceptions: Atlantic sharpnose Bonnethead	None None	None None	1 per person 1 per person

Prohibited Sharks-Recreational Harvest

Atlantic angel	Bigeye thresher	Caribbean reef sand tiger	Caribbean sharpnose
Bigeye sixgill	Basking	Bignose	Sand tiger
Galapagos	Longfin mako	Narrowtooth	White
Sevengill	Sixgill	Smalltail	Whale

Additional Rules

Charter vessels/ headboat two- day bag limit allowance	Persons on qualified charter vessels or headboats with two captains for trips in excess of 24 hours may possess 2 days' bag limits of reef fish species, king mackerel and Spanish mackerel. One-day bag limits apply on all other species and trips regardless of length.		
Stone Crab	Claws may not be removed from egg-bearing females. Illegal to land whole crab. Florida daily limit of claws is 1 gallon per person, 2 gallons per vessel.		
Spiny Lobster	Removal of tail prohibited at sea. See commercial regulations for trap use. No spears, hooks, or piercing devices. No taking of spiny or slipper lobsters that are berried (egg-bearing).		
Cobia (ling)	The 2-day bag limit allowance for charter vessels and headboats does not apply to cobia.		
Allowable Octocorals	Allowable octocoral means an erect, nonencrusting species of the subclass Octocorallia, except the seafans <i>Gorgonia flabellum</i> and <i>G. ventalina</i> , plus the attached substrate within 1" of an allowable octocoral. NOTE: An octocoral with attached substrate exceeding 1" is considered to be live rock and not allowable octocoral.		

Recreational Permit Requirements

Permit	Required for:
Charter vessel/headboat coastal pelagics permit	Charter vessel and headboats fishing for mackerels, cobia, little tunny, cero, dolphin, bluefish. NOTE: Issuance of new permits is under a moratorium effective June 16, 2003.
Charter vessel/headboat reef fish permit	Charter vessels and headboats require a reef fish permit when fishing for snappers, groupers, amberjack, tilefish, hogfish, and gray triggerfish. NOTE: Issuance of new permits is under a moratorium effective June 16, 2003
Allowable octocoral permit	Harvest or possession of allowable octocoral, other than allowable octocoral that is landed in Florida. Appropriate Florida state permits are required to land allowable octocoral in Florida.
Highly migratory species (HMS) Charter/headboat permit	HMS Charter/headboat permit is required for all charter or headboats that fish for or possess an HMS.
HMS Recreational Angling Permit	Owners of vessels used to fish recreationally for Atlantic HMS Atlantic tunas (other than blackfin), billfish, sharks and swordfish.

Applications for permits other than HMS permits may be obtained from National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue S., St. Petersburg, FL 33702 (telephone 727-824-5326). HMS permits can be purchased online at www.nmfspermits.com or by calling 888-872-8862.

Measurement Guidelines

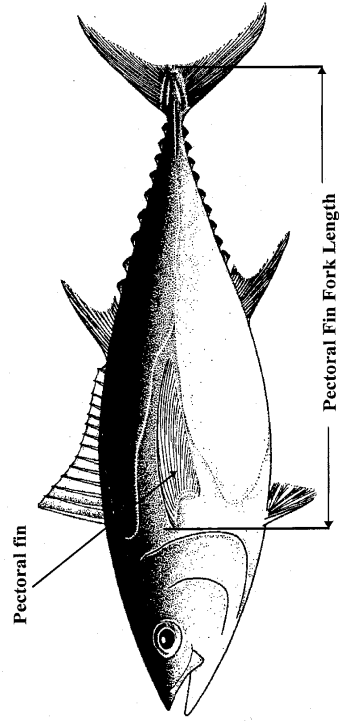
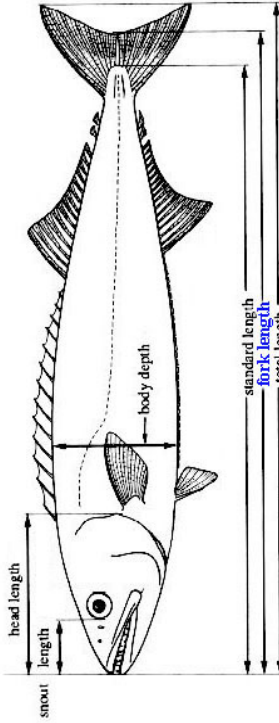
Fork length: the straight-line distance from the tip of the head (snout) to the rear center edge of the tail (caudal fin).

Total length: the straight-line distance from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (caudal fin), excluding any caudal filament, while the fish is lying on its side. The mouth of the fish may be closed and/or the tail may be squeezed together to give the greatest overall measurement.

Dressed weight: fish has been gutted and the head and fins removed, but is otherwise in whole condition.

























Curved fork length: the tip of the upper jaw to fork of tail measured along the contour of the middle of the body.

Carcass length: the curved measure from posterior edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel.



Identification Chart

Artwork © Diane Rome Peebles

Red Snapper		Black Grouper	
Vermilion Snapper		Gag Grouper	
Lane Snapper		Red Grouper	
Gray/Mangrove		Yellowmouth	
Cubera		Yellowfin	
Mahogany		Scamp	
Schoolmaster		Greater Amberjack	
Yellowtail Snapper		Lesser Amberjack	
Dog Snapper		Banded Rudderfish	
Mutton Snapper		Cobia (ling)	
Blackfin		Spanish Mackerel	
Silk Snapper		King Mackerel	

2008

Abbreviated Recreational Fishing Regulations for Gulf of Mexico Federal Waters



Special Pull-Out Section



Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

2203 N. Lois Avenue
 Suite 1100
 Tampa, FL 33607
 Tel: 813-348-1630
 Email: gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org
 Web site: www.gulfcouncil.org

Species	Size Limit	Closed Season	Daily Bag Limit	Remarks
Red Snapper	16" TL	Oct 1–May 31	2 per person	For-hire captain & crew prohibited from retaining bag limit
Vermilion Snapper	10" TL	None	Included in the 20 reef fish aggregate*	*Also included in the 20 reef fish aggregate are: all tilefish, Almaco Jack, and Gray Triggerfish
Lane Snapper	8" TL	<p>**NOTICE** - All fish taken in the waters of the State of Florida are subject to the provisions of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's (FWC) regulations. For more information, please call the FWC at 1-800-352-2834 or visit our website at www.fwc.com.</p>	10 per person in Snapper aggregate. Exceptions are red, vermilion, and lane	
Gray/Mangrove, Cubera, Mahogany, Schoolmaster, Yellowtail Snapper, Dog	12" TL			
Mutton Snapper	16" TL			
Blackfin, Silk, Queen and Wenchman	None			
Black Grouper	22" TL		February 15–March 15 annual closure	5 per person in aggregate of all groupers except goliath grouper and Nassau grouper. No more than 1 red grouper per person (counts as part of the 5 grouper aggregate bag limit).
Gag Grouper	22" TL			
Red Grouper	20" TL			
Yellowfin	20" TL	None		
Scamp	16" TL		1 per vessel	
Yellowmouth, Rock Hind, Yellowedge, Misty, Snowy, Red Hind, Speckled Hind, Warsaw	None			
Goliath, and Nassau	HARVEST PROHIBITED			
Hogfish	12" FL	None	5 per person	
Gray Triggerfish	14" FL	<p>**NOTICE** - New size limits for Greater Amberjack and Gray Triggerfish in waters of the State of Florida. For more information, please call the FWC at 1-800-352-2834 or visit our website at www.fwc.com.</p>	Included in the 20 reef fish aggregate	
Greater Amberjack	30" FL		1 per person	
Lesser Amberjack	14" - 22" FL		5 fish aggregate-excluded from the 20 reef fish aggregate	
Banded Rudderfish	Slot limit			
Stone Crab	Min 2 3/4" claw		5/16–10/14	Florida daily limit of claws is 1 gallon per person, 2 gallons per vessel.
Spiny Lobster	More than 3" carapace measured in water	4/1–8/5 2-day special non-trap mini-season—last Wed & Thurs in July	Removal of tail prohibited at sea. No spears, hooks or piercing devices. No taking of egg-bearing females.	
Cobia (ling)	33" FL	None	2 per person	
Spanish Mackerel	12" FL		15 per person	
King Mackerel	24" FL		2 per person including for-hire captain & crew	



**Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
2404 Government Street
Ocean Springs, Mississippi, 39564**