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LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

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For updated information and the latest regulations visit us online at www.wlf.la.gov

Cover: Martin Miller and his daughter, Reese, catching crabs on Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge.

INFORMATION HOTLINE

1-800-256-2749

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LDWF MISSION STATEMENT

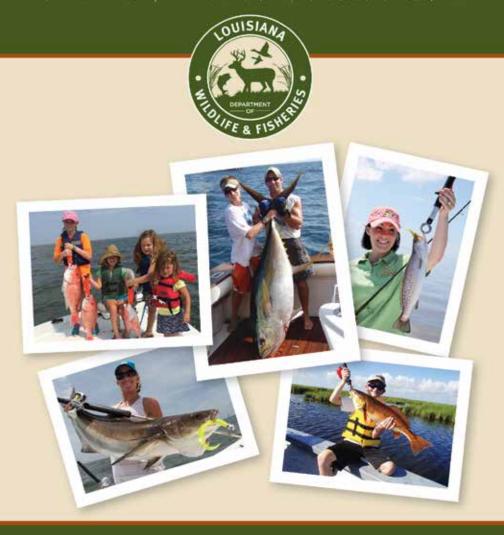
To manage, conserve, and promote wise utilization of Louisiana's renewable fish and wildlife resources and their supporting habitats through replenishment, protection, enhancement, research, development, and education for the social and economic benefit of current and future generations; to provide opportunities for knowledge of and use and enjoyment of these resources; and to promote a safe and healthy environment for the users of the resources

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www.wlf.louisiana.gov/lacreel







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MAJOR CHANGES FOR 2020

- Effective Aug. 1, 2019, a Louisiana Resident who was honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the National Guard, for the purposes of purchasing a fishing/hunting license will be considered a bona fide resident of Louisiana once he/ she possess a Louisiana driver's license, or, if not licensed to drive, is in possession of a special identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections under the provisions of R.S. 40:1321
- 2. The public operation of water control structures on WMAs is prohibited.
- It is required that all WMA users utilize a WMA Self Clearing Permit for ALL activities.
- 4. ALL nighttime activities on Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA are prohibited.
- 5. Commercial fishing in Wonder Lake on Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA is prohibited.
- 6. No drop nets left unattended at any time on Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA.
- 7. A maximum of 12 drop nets may be possessed/attended per boat or vehicle on Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA.

MARINE FISHERIES

Please refer to the LDWF website for current information: www.wlf.la.gov/fishing/recreational-fishing

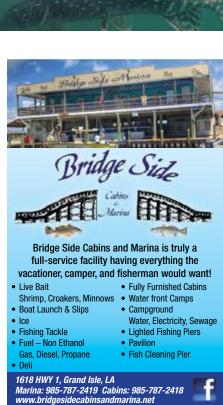
- During 2020, the use of recreational crab traps will be prohibited in designated derelict crab trap cleanup areas. Please check our website for the most recent information.
- 2. During the 2019 legislative session, language was amended regarding the placement of escape rings in crab traps.
- 3. In September 2019, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission promulgated a Notice of Intent to consider modifying the recreational minimum length limits for male shortfin make sharks to 71 inches fork length and 83 inches fork length for female shortfin make sharks. Please check current regulations prior to harvesting make sharks.
- 4. The Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council is considering changes that would increase the minimum length limit of recreationally harvested cobia to 36 inches fork length in federal waters. Please check www.gulfcouncil.org for the most current regulations.



This public document was published at a total cost of \$32,000.00. 200,000 copies of this public document were published in the first printing at a cost of \$32,000.00. This document was published by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA to inform Louisiana residents and non-residents as to the rules and regulations governing the fishing resources of the State of Louisiana. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31. Printing of this material was purchased in accordance with the provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.







LDWF FISHERIES CONTACT INFORMATION

FRESHWATER OFFICES

Minden318.371.3050Monroe318.343.4044Pineville318.487.5885Lake Charles337.491.2577Lafayette337.262.2080Baton Rouge225.765.2337Lacombe985.882.5228

318.357.3214

Natchitoches

SALTWATER OFFICES

Lacombe	985.882.0027
Grand Isle	985.787.2163
New Orleans	504.284.2030
Bourg	985.594.4139
Lafayette	337.262.2080
Lake Charles	337.491.2579

LDWF ENFORCEMENT OFFICES

Have a specific question that you don't see answered here? Call an Enforcement Office to speak with someone directly.

Pineville	318-487-5634	Baton Rouge	225-765-2999
New Orleans	504-284-2023	Lake Charles	337-491-2580
Lafayette	337-262-2080	Minden	318-371-3049
Thibodaux	985-447-0821	Monroe	318-343-2417

LICENSING / BOAT REGISTRATION INFORMATION

(225) 765-2887 or (225) 765-2898

For specific information on boat registration, please visit

www.wlf.la.gov/boat-registration-boat-and-motor-titles

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. State laws can be viewed on the legislative website: www.legis.state.la.us.

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

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.

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RECREATIONAL FISHING FEES			
	Resident	Non- Resident	
Basic Fishing Season	\$9.50	\$60.00	
Saltwater License (Basic Fishing required)	\$13.00	\$30.00	
Basic Fish Trip - 1 day		\$5.00	
Saltwater Trip - 1 day		\$17.50	
Hook and Line (cane pole)	\$2.50		
Charter Passenger License (3-day) ¹	\$10.00	\$10.00	
Charter Skiff (3-day) ²		\$30.00	
LA Sportsman's Paradise License ³	\$100.00		
Senior Fish/Hunt ⁴ (60 years and older)	\$5.00		
Non-Resident Student Basic Fishing ⁵		\$9.50	
NR Student Saltwater Fishing (Basic Fishing required) ⁵		\$5.50	
Resident Disabled Basic Fishing ⁶	\$2.50		
Resident Disabled Saltwater ⁶	\$2.50		
Offshore Landing Permit ⁷	Free	Free	
MILITARY			
Active Military Basic Fishing	\$9.50	\$9.50	
Active Military Saltwater	\$5.50	\$5.50	
Resident LA National Guard Fish/Hunt	\$50.00		
Resident/Native Retired Military Hunt/Fish	\$5.00		
Resident Surviving Spouse Killed in Action Fish	\$2.50		
FISHING GEAR			
Crab Traps (limit 10)	\$15.00	\$60.00	
Slat Traps (limit 5)	\$20.00	\$80.00	
Trawls - up to 16 feet	\$25.00	\$100.00	
Trawls - 16 feet to 25 feet	\$80.00	\$320.00	
Oyster Tong (per tong)	\$5.00	\$20.00	
Crawfish Traps (limit 35)	\$15.00	\$60.00	
Pipes/Drums (limit 5)	\$10.00	\$40.00	
Cans/Buckets (limit 5)	\$10.00	\$40.00	
Wire Nets (limit 5) ⁸	\$20.00	\$80.00	
Hoop Nets (limit 5) ⁸	\$20.00	\$80.00	

- ¹ Valid to fish from a charter vessel in saltwater areas of the state, with a licensed quide on board at all times.
- ² Valid to fish under the direction of a charter operation in a licensed charter skiff in saltwater areas of the state.
- ³ Sportsman's Paradise License: Includes Basic and Saltwater Fishing, Basic and Big Game Hunting, Bow, Primitive Firearms, Turkey, LA Duck and WMA Hunting Permit, and all recreational gear licenses (EXCEPT recreational trawls greater than 16 feet in length).
- ⁴ Senior Fish/Hunt License: Any resident who reached age 60 on June 1, 2000 or later must obtain a Senior Hunt/Fish License to hunt or fish. This license is in lieu of basic and saltwater fishing, basic hunting, big game, bow, primitive firearms, 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.
- ⁵ NR Student: Applies to a nonresident who is enrolled as a full-time student at an accredited college, university or high school that has a physical campus in Louisiana. Verification of full-time status on the Department form available at www.wlf.la.gov/licenses. Any person fishing under a "student license" must carry valid student I.D. card indicating current full time status while hunting or fishing.
- ⁶ LA Disabled Fishing and Saltwater: See page 12.
- ⁷ Recreational Offshore Landing Permit (ROLP): See page 10.
- ⁸ Recreational wire and hoop nets shall be used only in the geographical areas of the state designated as freshwater (see page 20).

LIFETIME LICENSES

LIFETIME LICENSE FEES			
Lifetime Fishing (5-13 years old)	\$200		
Lifetime Fishing (14 years and older)	\$300		
Lifetime Hunt/Fish (0-4 years old)	\$200		
Lifetime Hunt/Fish (5-13 years old)	\$300		
Lifetime Hunt/Fish (14 years and older)	\$500		
NR Lifetime Hunt/Fish	\$3,000		
Lifetime Resident Senior Hunt/Fish (60 or older)	\$50		
Lifetime Fishing Gear	10 times annual fee per gear type		

Lifetime fishing licenses include both freshwater and saltwater fishing.

Lifetime licenses are available from Baton Rouge office only. Allow three weeks processing time. Applicants are required to have lived in Louisiana for the immediate 6 months prior to making application to qualify for resident rates. Mandatory documents required for applicants over the age of 18 are a valid LA driver's license issued a minimum of 6 months and one of the following:

- 1. Louisiana voter's registration card
- Louisiana vehicle registration or
- Two previous year's state tax filing, stamped by Department of Revenue and Taxation.

(Applications available at www.wlf.la.gov/ licenses or by calling 225-765-2887)

Mandatory paperwork for applicants under the age of 18 is the following:

- Original or certified copy of the birth certificate
- Copy of both parents driver's license

Recreational fishing and hunting licenses may be purchased online at la-web.s3licensing.com. The license can be printed using your home printer for immediate use or saved to a mobile friendly device. Methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, Discover. A convenience fee is assessed. Customers wanting a license on durable, waterproof paper can still visit any license vendors.

RECREATIONAL LICENSES

ABOUT THE LICENSE

- Recreational licenses are valid from the date of purchase, are available for purchase each June 1, and expire June 30 of the following year.
- To obtain licenses at resident rates, proof of residency is required. Valid forms of I.D. include (*NOTE: valid ID must be held for 6 months before buying license):
 - Louisiana driver's license
 - Louisiana ID card (issued by the Department of Public Safety)
- Recreational Licenses that are purchased at la-web.s3licensing.com via mobile device (smart phone, laptop, tablet, etc.) will not receive a license in the mail. You will receive an email with the attached license that can be saved and/or printed.
- Effective Aug. 1, 2019, a Louisiana Resident who was honorably discharged from the
 armed forces of the United States or a reserve component of the armed forces of the
 United States, including the National Guard, for the purposes of purchasing a fishing/
 hunting license will be considered a bona fide resident of Louisiana once he/she possess a Louisiana driver's license, or, if not licensed to drive, is in possession of a special
 identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections under
 the provisions of R.S. 40:1321

WHO NEEDS A LICENSE

Anglers 16 years of age or older who take or possess fish in Louisiana waters must possess a fishing license.

WHO DOES NOT NEED A LICENSE

- Children under the age of 16 do not need a fishing license (15 and under).
- Residents born before June 1, 1940 who have lived in Louisiana for six months prior to
 fishing are exempt from basic and saltwater licenses but MUST have appropriate gear
 licenses when using trawls, crab traps, slat traps, oyster tongs, crawfish traps, wire
 nets, hoop nets or any other legal fishing gear.

FISHING IN SALTWATER

Title 56, Section 302.1.C.(1) requires that all recreational anglers fishing south of the "salt-water line" (see page 20) 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. All regulations apply regardless of where the fish is taken.

RECREATIONAL OFFSHORE LANDING PERMIT

Recreational anglers who are 16 years of age or older and charter captains are required to obtain this permit (free of charge) to possess tunas, billfish, swordfish, amberjacks, groupers, hinds, snappers, dolphinfish, wahoo and cobia. Anglers wishing to obtain or renew a permit must register or login at *rolp.wlf.la.gov*. More details on this program are also available on this site. The requirement for anglers on a for-hire trip to have the permit has been removed, instead it is required that the charter captain have a valid Charter Recreational Offshore Landing Permit in his/her possession.

ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A LICENSE

A valid Basic Fishing License is required to possess fish in Louisiana waters OR to use the following gears in pursuit of fish:

- Bow and arrow
- A barbed or barbless spear
- Frog gig/catcher
- Scuba gear
- Hook and Line

- Cast net with a radius not to exceed 8 feet. 6 inches
- Crabbing on a state refuge or wildlife management area (WMA)
- Crab Traps*
- Trawl*

*Gear licenses for crab traps and/or trawls can be purchased with the requirement of basic fishing license. If a person wishes to utilize these gear types in the defined saltwater area, one must also possess a saltwater license.

MILITARY RECREATIONAL LICENSES

- Active-duty members of the United States armed forces, including National Guard, are eligible to purchase annual licenses for the same fee that Louisiana residents pay for annual licenses.
- An active-duty military member's spouse and/or any dependents may also obtain a fishing license at the Louisiana resident rate.
- In order to obtain Louisiana resident rate licenses the active-duty member of the military, spouse or dependents must present a valid active duty military ID card at the time of the license purchase.
- A Louisiana resident who is a member of the Louisiana National Guard or any reserve component of the United States armed forces may purchase a combination license to hunt and fish for \$50. Information and applications

- available www.wlf.la.gov/ licenses or by calling 225-765-2887.
- A Louisiana resident or native born Retired member of the United States armed forces, including Louisiana National Guard, is eligible to purchase a combination license to hunt and fish for \$5. (Application for this license can be mailed to the Baton Rouge office or presented to the Baton Rouge office in person).
- A Louisiana resident who is a surviving spouse of a member of the United States armed forces, including Louisiana National Guard, who was killed in action while in a combat zone. is eligible to purchase a recreational fishing license for \$2.50. (Application for this license can be mailed to the Baton Rouge office or presented to the Baton Rouge office in person).



Become an LDWF VIP and help us increase awareness and participation in recreational fishing throughout Louisiana.



www.wlf.la.gov/ldwf-volunteer-programs

TEXAS/LOUISIANA RECIPROCAL

- Louisiana and Texas residents who hold resident licenses from their resident state or who are exempted from holding resident licenses in their state may fish the border waters between Texas and Louisiana without additional licenses. Boundary waters include:
 - Caddo Lake
 - Toledo Bend Reservoir
 - Sabine River
 - Sabine Lake
 - Sabine Pass
- Louisiana residents who are 65 years old or older may fish in Texas public waters (both freshwater and saltwater) as long as they possess valid Louisiana resident licenses and comply with Texas law.

- Louisiana residents born before June 1, 1940 are not required to have a license to fish border waters, only.
- Louisiana residents who are 17 to 64 years of age must purchase Texas nonresident fishing license(s) when fishing in Texas, except when fishing in border waters.
- Texas residents who are 65 years old or older may fish in Louisiana public waters (both freshwater and saltwater) as long as they possess valid Texas resident license(s) and comply with Louisiana law
- Texas residents born before Sept. 1, 1930 must possess Texas resident fishing license(s) when fishing in Louisiana, except in the border waters.

DISABILITY LICENSES

- Resident veterans who have a permanent service-connected disability classification of 50 percent or more, and residents who are blind, paraplegic or multiple amputee can be issued recreational basic and saltwater fishing license(s) for free.
- Residents who are totally and permanently disabled and receiving federal social security disability benefits or disability retirement income from a retirement system whose members are exempt from social security pursuant to the Railroad Retirement Insurance Act or employees of the state or a political subdivision of the state that has not voluntarily agreed to participate in federal social security may qualify for reduced rate basic and saltwater fishing licenses. (This exemption does not apply to Supplemental Security Income benefits).
- Residents required to use one or more artificial limbs or permanent braces for mobility or a single amputee can be issued recreational basic and saltwater fishing licenses for free.

- As defined in R.S. 47:463.4(E), Mobility impaired persons that are bona fide residents of Louisiana, in possession of valid identification, and over 60 years of age may use one legal slat trap and/or one hoop net not greater than 18 feet by 8 feet, where those gear are legal, without a license, only for the purpose of catching catfish and only for home consumption.
- Applications for these licenses can be mailed to the Baton Rouge office or presented to the Baton Rouge office in person.
- Application forms for the Resident Disabled Sportsman License or Resident Disabled with Social Security Benefit License are available at www.wlf. la.gov/licenses. For more information contact Sports License at 225-765-2887

DEFINITIONS

- 1. **Angling:** to fish with rod, fishing pole or hook and line, with or without a reel.
- 2. Bag Limit/Creel Limit: the maximum number of a species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day.
- 3. Bait Seine: a net measuring no more than 30 feet in length with a mesh size not exceeding 1/4-inch mesh bar, 1/2-inch mesh stretched, and operated solely on foot and solely by hand, without any mechanical device, pulley or mechanical assistance whatsoever.
- **Bait Species:** all species of fish and other aquatic life utilized for bait. 4.
- 5. Bandit Gear: vertical hook-and-line gear with rods attached to a vessel and with line retrieved with rods and with line retrieved by manual, electric or hydraulic reels. (Use prohibited in state waters)
- 6. **Bona Fide Resident:**
 - A. any person who has resided in this state continuously during the six 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.
 - If registered to vote, he is registered to vote in Louisiana.
 - If licensed to drive a motor vehicle, he is in possession of a valid Louisiana driver's
 - If owning a motor vehicle located within Louisiana, he is in possession of a valid Louisiana registration for that vehicle.
 - If earning an income, he has filed a Louisiana state income tax return and has complied with state income tax laws and regulations.
 - B. any person who possesses a resident license from any other state shall not qualify for a resident license in Louisiana.
- 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 that is weighted around its perimeter and is thrown by hand over the water.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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 7 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Crawfish Trap: any device constructed of coated wire with the opening of the throats or flues not exceeding 2 inches and which is used for the express purpose of taking crawfish.
- 13. Dip Net: a net, usually a deep mesh bag of vegetable or synthetic materials, on a fixed frame not to exceed 3 feet in diameter attached to a handle that is held and worked solely by hand by no more than one individual, and without any mechanical assistance.
- 14. Finfish: (noun) any of numerous cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates that characteristically swim with fins, breathe with gills and are covered with skin or scales.
- 15. Fish: (noun) all finfish, shellfish and crustaceans and all other species of aquatic life.
- Fork Length: distance from tip of snout to midline of caudal fin. Used to measure some fish with deeply forked tails, such as amberjack.
- 17. Freshwater Game Fish: see "Game Fish" definition.
- Freshwater Recreational Fish: any species of freshwater fish taken for recreational purposes.
- 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.

- **20. Game Fish:** all of the following species of freshwater and saltwater fish.
 - A. Freshwater Game Fish: largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides), spotted bass (Micropterus punctulatus), shadow bass (Ambloplites ariommus), black and 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), and any species of bream (Lepomis sp.).
 - B. Saltwater Game Fish: any sailfish (Istiophorus platypterus), blue marlin (Makaira indica), black marlin (Makaira nigricans), striped marlin (Tetrapturus audax), hatchet marlin (Tetrapturus spp.), white marlin (Tetrapturus albidus), and red drum (Sciaenops ocellatus).
- **21. 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.
- **22. 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.
- **23.** 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.
- **24.** 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.
- **25. Licensee:** any resident or nonresident lawful holder of an effective license duly issued under the authority of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF).
- 26. Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL): longest distance from tip of lower jaw to midline of caudal fin. Used to measure billfish such as marlin, swordfish and paddlefish.
- 27. 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.
- **28. Monofilament:** a single untwisted synthetic filament.
- **29. 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 on page 13).
- **30. 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.
- **31. Recreational Purposes:** a purpose other than deriving or attempting to derive an income of any kind from the harvest of fish. "Income" as used herein shall not include a prize or award offered as a prize in a fishing tournament.
- **32. Reptiles and Amphibians:** native frogs, toads, turtles, snakes, lizards and salamanders.
- **33. Saltwater Fish:** all species of finfish which normally inhabit the saline waters of the marine and estuarine environment for most of their life cycle.
- 34. Saltwater Game Fish: see "Game Fish" definition.
- **35.** Saltwater Recreational Fish: any species of saltwater fish taken for recreational purposes.
- **36. 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.
- **37. 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 1 inch apart from each other on at least three sides of the trap and which is no more than 6 feet in length, 2 feet in diameter or width and which has one or more cone-shaped throats. flues or entrances.
- **38. Slot Limit:** protective size limits denoting that fish within the range, inclusive of stated measurements, must be returned to the water immediately.
- **39. Snagging:** a method of hooking fish without the fish taking the bait with their mouth. The angler jerks the fishing line out of the water as soon as any movement is felt on the line.
- 40. Stupefying Substances or Devices: explosives or chemicals or comparable destructive fishing practices as a capture technique.
 - 14 2020 Louisiana Fishing Regulations

DEFINITIONS

- **41. 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.
- **42. Test Trawl:** a trawl which is not more than 16 feet along the corkline or 20 feet along the headline or headrope.
- **43. Total Length:** the longest measurable distance from the outermost portion of the snout lengthwise to the outermost portion of the caudal fin.
- **44. 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.
- **45. 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. Trawls are only allowed to be used in state waters when and where the shrimp season is open.
- **46. Trigger:** any tension-loaded 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.
- **47. Turtle Trap:** any device designed to attract and/or capture turtles in aquatic habitats. It must be open above water to allow respiration of air-breathing animals and clearly marked "turtle trap."
- **48. Venting Tool:** a device intended to deflate the abdominal cavity of a fish to release the gases so the fish may be released with minimum damage.
- 49. Wing Net: see Lead Net on page 14.
- **50. Wire Net:** a cone-shaped net of vegetable (cotton, flax, burlap) or synthetic materials (nylon, polypropylene, plastic), with a mesh no less than 1-inch square or 2 inches stretched, having throats or flues and which is stretched over wire of 5-inch mesh or greater to support the webbing.



FIND MORE PLACES TO FISH WITH THE LDWF COMMUNITY FISHING PROGRAM!

In an effort to increase easy access to fishing, LDWF is partnering with local government or community organizations to stock adult size channel catfish or rainbow trout in community ponds throughout the state.



For Get Out & Fish! locations and stocking information visit: www.wlf.louisiana.gov/get-out-and-fish-1 or contact Megan MacMenamin at mmacmenamin@wlf.la.gov or 225-765-2375

SALE OF RECREATIONAL FISH PROHIBITED

All aquatic species caught must be for personal use only and are not to be sold or used for commercial purposes. It is illegal to buy, sell or trade any game fish.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR FRESHWATER & SALTWATER ANGLERS

Louisiana is known around the world as a premier sport fishing destination. The Office of Fisheries uses scientific management methods to protect and enhance fish environments, habitats and other populations of aquatic species. As an angler, the decisions you make and your catch help us sustain the fisheries for present and future generations.

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO!

Want to check the weather and river stages before you leave on your next fishing trip? Call the National Weather Service's Dial A Forecast for regularly updated marine forecasts.

- **Shreveport** 318-635-7575 or www.weather.gov/shv
- **Lake Charles** 337-439-0000 or www.weather.gov/lch
- New Orleans 504-522-7330 or www.weather.gov/lix

Also stay tuned to the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) for up to the minute broadcasts.

BEST PRACTICES FOR CATCH AND RELEASE FISHING

Proper fish handling techniques are critical for the survival of your catch.

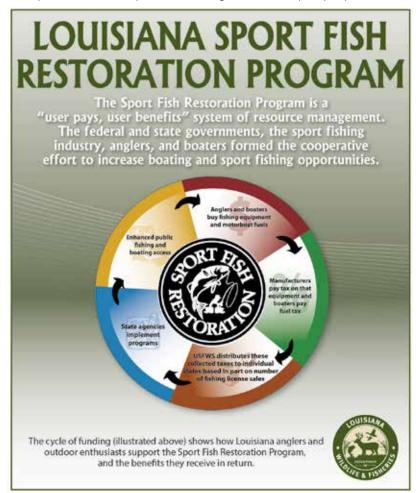
- Never play the fish to complete exhaustion.
- Handle the fish as little as possible and use wet hands, a wet towel or wet gloves.
- Avoid any contact with the gills.
- Keep the fish in the water as much as possible. Do not let the fish flop on a deck or beach.
- If you must remove the fish from the water, keep air exposure to a minimum.
- Use a landing net only when necessary. A soft knotless mesh or rubber net is less damaging to the fish's eyes, fins and mucus coating (slime).
- Circle hooks, barbless hooks or hooks with crimped barb make removal easier.
- If the hook is deeply buried, cut the line as close to the hook as possible.
- Return the fish to water as quickly as possible. If it is sluggish, gently hold it and move it forward and back to get water moving across the gills.

A fish that appears to be in poor condition probably has a low chance of survival. If legal, consider keeping that fish for consumption.

CARING FOR YOUR CATCH

You can never be too careful when preserving your catch for later consumption. The fish must be iced down to remain fresh. A fish that feels mushy and has cloudy eyes may have spoiled and can make you sick.

- Be sure you have plenty of ice on hand. Place the fish on ice as soon as you remove the hook.
- Pour the ice out of the bag into your ice chest and place a layer of ice above and below the fish.
- Another technique in keeping fish fresh on hot days or for extended periods is to gut the fish and pack the body cavities with ice. This practice chills the fish faster.
- Anglers using baskets and live wells should be aware that overcrowded fish die quickly. If using a stringer, put the stringer through the jaw tissue and not the gills. Anglers using live wells on their vessel should also be aware of this danger.
- Cleaning your fish at the end of the fishing day is recommended. If you stored your fish on ice, use fresh ice for the newly cleaned fish.
- Keep the fish as cold as possible and refrigerate them as quickly as possible.

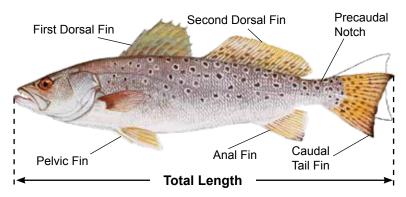


HOW TO MEASURE YOUR FISH

Use these guidelines to measure a fish correctly (refer to Illustrations):

- 1. Place the fish on its side on a flat board with the jaw closed.
- 2. **Total Length** Measure in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the extreme tip of the tail fin. Adjust the tail by rotating (*Example 1*) or by squeezing (*Example 2*) to obtain the maximum length of the fish (*Figure 1*).
- 3. **Fork Length** Measure in a straight line from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail (*Figure 2*).
- 4. **Lower Jaw Fork Length** Measure in a straight line the length from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (*Figure 3*).
- 5. **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 (*Figure 4*).
- Carcass Length Measure the curve from posterior edge of gill opening to anterior portion of caudal keel (Figure 4).

Figure 1
Example 1. Rotating



Example 2. Squeezing

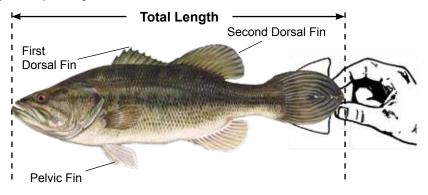
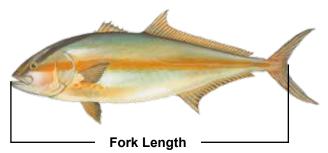
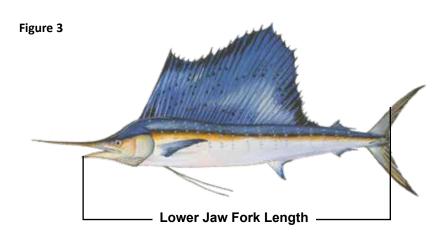
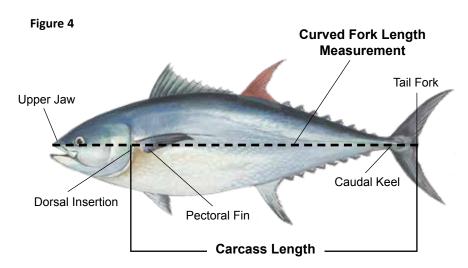


Figure 2







SALTWATER - FRESHWATER LINE



The saltwater-freshwater line in Louisiana extends easterly from the Texas state line all the way to the Mississippi state line. The areas north of this saltwater-freshwater line are deemed freshwater. The areas south of the described line, including a number of saltwater lakes and waterways, are legally considered saltwater. Although the actual levels of salt in the water may differ from day to day due to tides and shifts in wind and currents, in most cases, the flora and fauna found on either side of the line differ dramatically. A detailed description of the saltwater-freshwater line can be found below. As with any regulation issue, please contact your local LDWF Enforcement Office with any questions you may have (see page 6).

NOTE: Persons fishing and/or possessing saltwater fish in these areas are required to have a saltwater fishing license in addition to the basic fishing license. Persons fishing for and/or possessing freshwater fish in saltwater areas are not required to hold a saltwater license.

LOUISIANA SALTWATER LINE DEFINITION

The Intracoastal waterway from the Texas-Louisiana boundary to its junction with Louisiana Highway 27 at Gibbstown, south along Louisiana Highway 82, 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.

Also, 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 7/10 of a mile section from Bayou Sauvage south to the Intracoastal Waterway), the Rigolets, Unknown Pass, Pass Manchac, Intracoastal, and that portion of the Calcasieu Ship Channel from the Intracoastal Waterway south to the Gulf of Mexico, shall be designated as saltwater areas.

No fish of any species from outside of the state of Louisiana shall be liberated within the state except upon written permission of the Secretary of LDWF.

FRESHWATER FISHING IN LOUISIANA

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

All anglers fishing in freshwater must possess a valid Basic Fishing License.

A **Basic Fishing License** is also required to use the following gear:

- Bow and arrow
- Barbed or barbless spear
- Frog gig/catcher
- Scuba gear
- Hook and Line
- Cast net (radius not to exceed 8 feet, 6 inches)

All applicable licenses must be in possession of the fisherman.

FRESHWATER SPECIES YOU CANNOT HARVEST

The federally listed threatened and endangered, or prohibited species listed below are off limits for recreational take. Civil and criminal penalties may apply for taking the following aquatic species.

- Louisiana pearlshell mussel (Margaritifera hembeli)
- Inflated heelsplitter mussel (*Potamilus inflatus*)
- Fat pocketbook mussel (*Potamilus capax*)
- Pink mucket mussel (Lampsilis abrupta)
- Gulf sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi)
- Pallid sturgeon (Scaphirhynchus albus)
- Shovelnose sturgeon (Scaphirhynchus platorynchus)
- Rabbitsfoot Mussel (Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica)

PROHIBITED FRESHWATER FISH

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to possess, sell, or transport any of the following species of fish into Louisiana without first obtaining the written permission of the secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

- All species of tilapia
- Carp (except koi, common carp and goldfish)
- Freshwater electric eel
- Rudd
- All members of the families of Asian swamp eels, snakeheads, walking catfishes, and pencil catfishes

Exotic species of Asian carp (silver, bighead, black and grass) taken from state waters must not be returned to the water and may not be possessed alive.

No person shall have in possession or sell in this state a piranha or Rio Grande cichlid. If an angler catches a Rio Grande cichlid using legal methods, the fish shall not be returned to the water or kept alive while in the possession of the angler.

FRESHWATER FISHING

DAILY BAG LIMIT

Recreational anglers must not exceed the daily bag limit for any species while on the water.

POSSESSION LIMIT

No recreational anglers can have in their possession more than twice the daily bag limit of any species of freshwater recreational fish, **EXCEPT** that anglers may have up to three times the daily bag limit of black bass (*Micropterus spp.*) below U.S. Highway 90 in coastal Louisiana. Anglers may have up to 100 crappie in their possession at Toledo Bend Reservoir.

All freshwater game fish caught in any type of recreational or commercial net or trap must be returned immediately to the water from which it was taken without injury. See tips for safely releasing fish on page 16.

No person shall possess filleted fish while aboard a vessel in freshwater. However, for the purpose of consumption, a person shall have no more than 2 pounds of filleted finfish per person on board a vessel in freshwater.

METHODS FOR FISHING OR TAKING FRESHWATER FISH

There are many ways to catch fish and other aquatic species in Louisiana's beautiful rivers, lakes, bayous, ponds and streams. The headings below define the legal methods and illegal methods of take, and certain exceptions that are allowable by species, methods and locations.

Always check with an LDWF Enforcement Office if you have questions. See page 6 for contact information.

LEGAL METHODS OF TAKE

- Hook and Line
- Bow and Arrow
- Yo-yos or Trigger Devices
- Recreational Slat Traps
- Recreational Crawfish Traps (must 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, and must have a minimum mesh size of a hexagon of 3/4 by
 11/16 of 1 inch from wire to wire not including any coating on the wire)
- Standard Spearing Equipment (used by recreational skin divers submerged in water when sport fishing)
- Barbed Gig (allowed in saltwater for taking flounder ONLY)
- Recreational Hoop Nets*
- Recreational Wire Nets*
- * Allowed only in the geographical areas of the state designated as Freshwater (see map and definition on page 20).

ILLEGAL METHODS FOR FISHING OR TAKING ALL FISH

It is unlawful to possess any of the prohibited instruments, weapons, substances or devices described below with the intent to take fish.

- Crossbows
- Poisons
- Spears (see garfish, silver carp and bighead carp exception listed in "Gear Restrictions by Species" section)
- Stupefying Substances or Devices
- Explosives

- Guns
- Any instrument or device capable of producing electric current to shock fish
- Snagging Devices (see catfish, silver carp, and big head carp exceptions listed below)

You may not use any aircraft including fixed-wing, dirigibles, balloons, helicopters, or any other form of aerial surveillance to assist in harvesting finfish, except menhaden and herring-like fish.

GEAR RESTRICTIONS BY SPECIES

Some alternative methods are allowed for catching/taking specific aquatic species.

FRESHWATER GAME FISH

Game fish are defined as largemouth bass. spotted bass, shadow bass, vellow bass, white bass, striped bass, hybrid striped bass, black crappie, white crappie, and bream

LEGAL

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 1 inch by 3 inches may be used to take bream for non-commercial bait purposes

NOT LEGAL

- Standard Spearing Equipment used by recreational skin divers is prohibited.
- Bow and Arrow
- Possession of game fish with nets or traps including recreational hoop nets, slat traps, pipes, buckets, drums, tires or cans including those licensed for recreational purposes.

CATFISH

LEGAL – snagging devices

PADDLEFISH (commonly called "spoonbill catfish." but are not catfish)

NOT LEGAL – snagging devices

GARFISH

LEGAL

- Spears
- Bows and arrows

LEGAL BAIT SPECIES

Including minnows, crawfish and shrimp (does not include game fish)

LEGAL

- Cast nets
- Minnow traps
- Recreational Trawls
- Dip Nets (net must be on a fixed frame no larger than 3 feet in diameter worked exclusively by hand, by no more than one person, without any mechanical assistance)
- Bait Seines (with a maximum mesh size not exceeding 1/4 inch bar, 1/2 inch stretched and 30 feet in length: must be operated solely on foot and by hand, without any pulley, mechanical device or assistance whatsoever)

SILVER CARP & BIGHEAD CARP

LEGAL

- Boats
- Dip nets
- Spears
- Snagging

RESTRICTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS BY METHOD

DIVERS

LEGAL

Standard spearing equipment is the only legal method of take for non-game species that can be used by a skin diver submerged in water

NOT LEGAL

The taking of gamefish with standard spearing equipment is prohibited.

MOBILITY IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS

As defined in R.S. 47:463.4(E), mobility impaired persons who are bona fide residents of Louisiana, in possession of valid identification, and over 60 years of age may use one legal slat trap and/or one hoop net not greater than 18 feet by 8 feet, where those gear are legal, without a license, only for the purpose of catching catfish and only for home consumption.

RESTRICTIONS BY LOCATION

Some Louisiana waterbodies have specific gear restrictions and are listed below.

ANACOCO LAKE, LAKE VERNON, ANACOCO BAYOU (Vernon Parish) BUNDICK LAKE (Beauregard Parish) GRAND BAYOU RESERVOIR (Red River Parish)

SABINE RIVER (DeSoto Parish)

Fish Net Restrictions

The use of fish nets (gill nets, trammel nets, hoop nets, fish seines) is prohibited in:

- Bundick Lake
- Anacoco Lake
- Lake Vernon
- A portion of Anacoco Bayou between the two lakes
- Grand Bayou Reservoir
- A portion of the Sabine River (from March 1 - May 15) in the area from the Texas line where the river enters Texas south to a point where the Texas Duck Refuge Canal intersects the old channel of the Sabine River.

BLACK LAKE, CLEAR LAKE, PRAIRIE

LAKE (Natchitoches Parish)

CADDO LAKE (Caddo Parish)

CHICOT LAKE (Evangeline Parish)

LAKE D'ARBONNE (Union Parish)

LAKE LAFOURCHE (Caldwell Parish)
LAKE SAINT JOSEPH (Tensas Parish)

Yo-Yo Restrictions

- The placement of any artificial object to anchor a yo-yo or trigger device is prohibited.
- No more than 50 yo-yos or trigger devices allowed per person.
- Each yo-yo or trigger device must be clearly tagged with the name, address and telephone number of the owner/user.
- All fish or any other animals caught or hooked must be immediately removed from the device.
- Each yo-yo or trigger device must be re-baited at least once every 24 hours.
- No yo-yo or trigger device is allowed to be attached to any metallic object.
- Except for an object used strictly in the construction of a pier, boathouse, seawall, or dock, no object which is driven into the lake bottom, a stump, tree, or the shoreline shall be used to anchor a yo-yo or trigger device. "Object" means rebar or other metal material, cane, PVC tubing, construction material, or any other type of material.

Trotline Restrictions

- All trotlines must be marked, tagged, and dated with the owner/user's name, address, phone number and date of placement. The trotline must be marked on each end with a floating object that is readily visible.
- No person is allowed to set more than three trotlines with a maximum of 50 hooks per trotline.
- All trotlines must have an 8-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

BOGUE CHITTO RIVER

Seines, Nets and Webbing Restrictions

 The use of seines, nets or 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.

Taking by Hand

 The taking of fish from logs, buckets, barrels, drums or natural or artificial nesting areas by hand grabbing is also prohibited in this area.

CYPRESS LAKE AND BLACK BAYOU RESERVOIR (Bossier Parish)

Hoop Nets, Wire Nets and Slat Traps

- These devices are prohibited from March 1 Oct. 31 of each year.
- These devices must be removed from the lakes prior to March 1 of each year.

POVERTY POINT RESERVOIR

No person is allowed to possess, set or use any recreational hoop nets, recreational wire nets, yo-yos, trotlines or slat traps at this location.

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.

FRESHWATER STATE CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS

KEY

MLL - Minimum Length Limit SL - Slot Limit

Possession Limit is TWICE the daily creel limit unless otherwise stated.4

FRESHWATER GAME FISH







Spotted Bass

BLACK BASS (Largemouth & Spotted)¹

,		
Location	Size Limit	Daily Creel Limit
All state waters EXCEPT as follows:	None	10 daily
Eagle Lake	16" MLL	10 daily
Poverty Point Reservoir	15-19" protected SL ²	8 daily No more than one over 19" total length
False River (Pointe Coupee Parish)	14" MLL	5 daily
John K. Kelly-Grand Bayou Reservoir (Red River Parish)	14-17" protected SL ²	8 daily No more than four over 17" total length
Caddo Lake	14-18" protected SL ² for Largemouth Bass No length restriction for Spotted Bass	8 daily No more than four Largemouth Bass over 18" total length
Toledo Bend Reservoir and the Sabine River ³ above Toledo Bend	14" MLL for Largemouth Bass No MLL for Spotted Bass	8 daily in combination or aggregate
Sabine River from Toledo Bend dam to I-10	12" MLL for Largemouth Bass No MLL for Spotted Bass	8 daily in combination or aggregate
Sabine River south of I-10 (Louisiana waters only)	Statewide regulations apply	10 daily

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ NOTE: For enforcement purposes, a spotted bass is defined as a black bass with a tooth patch on the tongue. ² Fish falling within a protected slot limit must be immediately released.

Sabine River upstream from Toledo Bend Reservoir to the point at which the entire river enters TX (state line

is marked with a sign). ⁴ Anglers may have up to three times the daily bag limit of black bass (Micropterus spp.) below U.S. Highway 90 in coastal Louisiana providing the fish are kept whole or whole gutted in separate bags for each daily take limit. The bags must be marked with the date fish were taken, the species and number of fish contained in the bag, and the name and recreational fishing license number of the person taking the fish.

	FRESH	IWATER GAME FIS	Н
Location	Size Limit	Daily Creel Limit	
STRIPED OR HYE	BRID STRIPED I		
(or any combir			
All state waters	None	5 daily No more than two over 30" total length	Striped Bass
WHITE BASS			
All state waters EXCEPT as follows:	None	50 daily	
Caddo Lake, Sabine River and Toledo Bend Reservoir	None	25 daily	White Bass
CRAPPIE			
All state waters EXCEPT as follows:	None	50 daily 100 fish possession limit	
Poverty Point, Caddo Lake and Sabine River	None	25 daily 50 fish possession limit	Black Crappie
Toledo Bend Reservoir	None	25 daily 100 fish possession limit	Service Control
Eagle Lake (Madison Parish)	11" MLL	30 daily 30 fish possession limit	White Crappie
YELLOW BASS			
All state waters EXCEPT as follows:	None	50 daily	
Caddo Lake, Sabine River and Toledo Bend Reservoir	None	No limit	Yellow Bass
	FRESHW	ATER NONGAME I	FISH
Location	Size Limit	Daily Creel Limit	
BOWFIN (Chou	pique)		
All state waters	16" MLL	No limit	Bowfin
BUFFALO FISH (or their hyb <u>ri</u> c	ds)	
All state waters	16" MLL	25 daily	Smallmouth Buffalo
			Bigmouth Buffalo

FRESHWATER NONGAME FISH			
Location	Size Limit	Daily Creel Limit	
CATFISH			
All state waters	Blue Catfish: 12" MLL	100 daily in the aggregate. A fisherman may	Blue Catfish
EXCEPT as follows:	Channel Catfish: 11" MLL	possess up to 25 under- sized catfish of the three	
	Flathead Catfish: 14" MLL	species combined.	Channel Catfish
Caddo Lake, Sabine River and Toledo	Blue & Channel Catfish: None	50 daily in the aggregate No more than five over 30" total length	
Bend Reservoir	Flathead Catfish: 18" MLL	10 daily	Flathead Catfish
FRESHWATER D	RUM (Gaspergo	ου)	
All state waters	12" MLL	25 daily	Freshwater Drum
PADDLEFISH			
Statewide	30" max lower jaw fork length	2 daily (fish cannot be retained alive & cannot be harvested by snagging methods)	
Boundary waters with Texas and below the saltwater line	no legal harvest or possession		Paddlefish
SHAD			
All state waters	None	50 pounds daily	Gizzard Shad
STURGEON			- Children
All state waters	N/A	No legal harvest or possession	Sturgeon
OTHER FRESHWATER FISH			
All state waters	None	No limit	Bluegill Redear Sunfish Spotted Gar Yellow Bullhead
	(CRAWFISH	
All state waters	None	150 pounds daily	

SALTWATER FISHING IN LOUISIANA

STATE AND FEDERAL LICENSES AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

STATE LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Basic Fishing License
- 2. Saltwater Fishing License
- 3. A Recreational Offshore Landing Permit (ROLP), free of charge, is required of all anglers to possess tunas, billfish, swordfish, amberjacks, groupers, hinds, snappers, dolphinfish, wahoo and cobia, EXCEPT those anglers on a paid for-hire trip where the captain possesses a valid Charter Recreational Offshore Landing Permit, or those anglers that are under the age of 16, not normally required to have a fishing license.
 - The Recreational Offshore Landing Permit can be found on the LDWF website at rolp.wlf.la.gov or through smartphone applications. The iPhone app can be downloaded free of charge from the App Store by searching for the "LDWF ROLP." The Android app can also be downloaded free of charge from the Google Play Store by searching for "LDWF ROLP."

All applicable licenses must be in possession of the fisherman.

FEDERAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) manages the Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Division in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.

- An Atlantic HMS Angling Permit is required for vessels fishing for tunas, billfishes, swordfish and sharks. You may apply for an initial or renewal permit in one of several ways. The permit fee is \$20.
 - To apply for an initial or renewal permit online visit the NMFS Permit Shop at hmspermits.noaa.gov.

- An initial or renewal application package can be downloaded from the NMFS Permit Shop or mailed by calling the NMFS at 888-872-8862
- Renew permits by calling the automated voice response system at 888-872-8862. Permits will be valid from the date of issuance through Dec. 31, 2019.
- A shark endorsement is required when targeting or possessing sharks under this permit. See hmspermits.noaa.gov for more details.
- 2. An Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat Permit is required for all charter or headboat fishing for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic HMS in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico The permit fee is \$20. HMS Charter/Headboat Permit will be valid from the date of issuance through Dec. 31, 2020.

Information about obtaining HMS permits and regulations are available at *hmspermits*. *noaa.gov* or by calling 888-872-8862.



Created through a partnership between The Corps Foundation and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.



US Army Corps of Engineers







Produced under a grant from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, administered by the U.S. Coast Guard.



SALTWATER FISHING

KNOW REFORE YOU GO

The National Marine Fisheries Service has a Memorandum of Agreement with the National Weather Service to broadcast unanticipated and time-critical fishery regulatory actions where there is minimal opportunity for advance public notice. These broadcasts are issued for four or five days, 24 hours a day, by selected NWR coastal stations. (VHF frequencies in MHz)

- 162,400
- 162.525
- 162.550
- 162,425
- 162.450
- 162.475

SALTWATER SPECIES YOU CANNOT HARVEST

THREATENED OR ENDANGERED AND PROHIBITED SPECIES

The federally listed threatened and endangered, or prohibited species listed below are off limits for fishing or recreational take. Civil and criminal penalties may apply for taking the following aquatic species. If any of these protected species are incidentally caught, they must be released immediately unharmed. See page 16 for tips on safely releasing fish.

- All Whales
- Dolphin (mammal)
- Goliath Grouper
- Gulf Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi)
- Largetooth Sawfish
- Nassau Grouper
- Sea Turtles
- Smalltooth Sawfish
- West Indian Manatee

SHARKS

- Atlantic Angel Shark
- **Basking Shark**
- Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark
- Bigeve Sixgill Shark
- Bigeve Thresher Shark
- Bignose Shark
- Caribbean Reef Shark

- Caribbean Sharpnose Shark
- **Dusky Shark**
- Galapagos Shark
- Longfin Mako Shark
- Narrowtooth Shark
- Night Shark

- Sand Tiger Shark
- Sevengill Shark
- Sixgill Shark
- Smalltail Shark
- Whale Shark
- White Shark

RECREATIONAL SALTWATER TOURNAMENT OPERATORS

Federal regulations require any person conducting a fishing tournament in the federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico involving the catch and/or landing of any HMS regulated species to register with the HMS Management Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service at least four weeks prior to start of the tournament. A Tournament Registration Form and more information is available on the NMES website at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments/registration.html.

To register a tournament, an Atlantic HMS Tournament Registration Form must be completed, signed, and sent to the Atlantic HMS Management Division by mail or fax. Fax: 727-824-5398

Mailing Address:

HMS Tournament Registration National Marine Fisheries Service 263 13th Avenue S.

St. Petersburg, FL 33701

Once the registration form has been processed an Atlantic HMS Tournament Confirmation Number will be produced and provided to the tournament operator.

NOTE: Registration is not complete unless the tournament operator has received a confirmation number from the HMS Management Division of NMFS. For more information call 727-824-5399; hmspermits. noaa.gov.







IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT FISHING IN GULF OF MEXICO FEDERAL WATERS

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council manages federal waters from where the Louisiana gulfward boundary ends and extends 200 miles seaward into the Gulf of Mexico. Louisiana recreational and commercial anglers fishing beyond the 3 nautical-mile Louisiana gulfward boundary are in federal waters.

*NOTE: The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission passed a resolution to clarify the effects of the extension of the state water boundary from three to nine nautical miles for reef fish management purposes, as established by the 2016 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The resolution clearly states that fishing gear used by the reef fish fishermen in the commercial and recreational sectors will not change within these new boundary waters. The fishermen of Louisiana will have the benefit of Louisiana's reef fish management to 9 nautical miles, but there will be no change to the method of take or gear restrictions. Please also note

that red drum are not considered reef fish; therefore, there is no change to regulations impacting this species.

LDWF reminds charter fishermen with federal reef fish permits that they are only allowed to fish these new boundary waters when the federal recreational reef fish season is open. Federal reef fish permit regulations restrict the permit holder to the most restrictive season.

These waters are also known as the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Federal fishing regulations are not always the same as state fishing regulations. To make sure that you are in complete compliance with federal regulations call the Gulf Council at 888-833-1844, or e-mail gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org. Visit www.gulfcouncil.org for information about federal fishing regulations, measurement guidelines, sanctuaries & closures and fish identification charts.

METHODS FOR FISHING OR TAKING SALTWATER FISH

There are many ways to catch fish and other aquatic species in Louisiana's beautiful coastal waters. The headings below define the legal methods and illegal methods of take, plus certain exceptions that are allowed by species, methods and locations.

Always check with an LDWF Enforcement Office if you have questions.

LEGAL METHODS

Some species of gamefish may not be taken with the gear listed below.

- Hook and Line
 Yo-yos or Trigger Devices
- Trolling Line
 Bow and Arrow
- Handline
 Dip Nets
- Bait Casting
 Fly Casting Apparatus
- Recreational Crawfish Traps (must 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, and must have a minimum mesh size of a hexagon of 3/4 by
 11/16 of 1 inch from wire to wire not including any coating on the wire)
- Standard Spearing Equipment (used by a skin diver sport fishing in saltwater or freshwater when submerged in the water)
- Barbless Spear or Multi-pronged Barbed Gig (may be used in saltwater for taking flounder ONLY)

EXCEPTIONS TO METHODS OF TAKE BY SPECIES

An alternative method is allowed for taking the aquatic species listed below. Harvest of any other saltwater species by this method is prohibited.

RED DRUM

LEGAL

- Bow and Arrows
- Standard Spearing Equipment used by a skin diver submerged in water when sport fishing

SALTWATER RESTRICTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS BY METHOD

SKIN DIVERS

With the exception of freshwater game fish, the only legal method for a skin diver to take fish is when submerged in water using standard spearing equipment. See page 14 for definition of game fish.

MOBILITY IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS

As defined in R.S. 47:463.4(E), mobility impaired persons who are bona fide residents of Louisiana, in possession of valid identification, and over 60 years of age may use one legal slat trap and/or one hoop net not greater than 18 feet by 8 feet, where those gear are legal, without a license, only for the purpose of catching catfish and only for home consumption.

ILLEGAL METHODS FOR FISHING OR TAKING ALL FISH

It is unlawful to possess any of the prohibited instruments, weapons, substances or devices described below with the intent to take fish.

- Crossbows
- Gill Nets (freshwater and saltwater)
- Spears
- Poisons
- Stupefying Substances or Devices
- Explosives
- Guns
- Tree-topping Devices
- Any instrument or device capable of producing electric current to shock fish
- **Snagging Devices**

You may not use any aircraft including fixed-wing, dirigibles, balloons, helicopters, or any other form of aerial surveillance to assist in harvesting finfish, except menhaden and herring-like fish.

LEGAL BAIT SPECIES

INCLUDING MINNOWS, CRAWFISH AND SHRIMP (not including game fish)

LEGAL

- Cast nets
- Minnow traps
- Dip Nets(net must be on a fixed frame no larger than 3 feet in diameter worked exclusively by hand, by no more than one person, without any mechanical assistance)
- Bait Seines (a maximum mesh size not exceeding 1/4-inch bar, 1/2 inch stretched and 30 feet in length; must be operated solely on foot and by hand, without any pulley, mechanical device or assistance whatsoever)
- Recreational Trawls, only allowed in state waters when and where shrimp season is open.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BRINGING YOUR SALTWATER CATCH TO SHORE

All saltwater finfish in the possession of a recreational angler must have the head and caudal fin intact until set on shore. Garfish may have the head and caudal fin removed prior to the fish being on shore as long as a sufficient patch of skin that clearly identifies the fish remains on the fish.

EXCEPTION: Tuna, swordfish and shark possessed by a recreational angler must not be skinned or scaled until set or put on shore. Tuna that meet minimum size requirements may have the head removed if the carcass length is in excess of the minimum total length. See Lengths on page 18.

Fillets may not be possessed on the water, except for the purpose of consumption at sea aboard the harvesting vessel. An individual must not have more than 2 pounds of finfish parts per person in state waters, or more than 1.5 pounds of finfish parts per person in federal waters, on board the vessel, provided that the vessel is equipped to cook finfish and that the finfish does not exceed applicable bag limits. These provisions do not apply to bait species.

Saltwater finfish caught or transported by a recreational fisherman are presumed to have been caught in Louisiana waters, for license requirements.

All regulations regarding these species apply whether caught in freshwater or saltwater areas

FILLETS EXCEPTION:

A fisherman who holds and is in possession of a valid recreational fishing license and can demonstrate to the department's satisfaction use of a boat launch located south of U.S. Hwy 90 and that the fisherman has been actively on the water or at a remote camp that can be accessed only by water for two days or more may possess up to the possession limit of filleted red drum, spotted seatrout, and southern flounder. The filleted fish shall have sufficient skin. remaining on the fillet to allow for identification of the species and shall be segregated by species into plastic bags or plastic containers that are marked by species to allow for easy identification, the date caught, and the name and license number of the person who took the fish. The spotted sea trout fillets shall be no less than 10 inches in length and the red drum fillets shall be no less than 14 inches in length. The fish shall be in possession only of the person who took the fish. However, no fisherman shall be actively fishing or engaged in fishing while in possession of more than the daily take limit.

REQUIRED ONBOARD GEAR FOR FISHING IN GULF OF MEXICO **FEDERAL WATERS**

Louisiana state waters extend 9 nautical miles (10.357 statute miles or 3 marine leagues) seaward from the nearest land, but in some cases extend further. The EEZ is described as waters that extend seaward from that point out to 200 miles from the coast.

Recreational anglers onboard a vessel to fish for or possess Gulf reef fish in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ must possess onboard and use the required gear as specified below. These devices are required because they reduce mortality on released fish. See page 16 for tips on safely releasing fish.

NON-STAINLESS STEEL CIRCLE HOOKS

Non-stainless steel circle hooks are required when fishing with natural baits for reef fish.

DEHOOKING DEVICE

At least one dehooking device is required on board and must be used to remove hooks embedded in Gulf reef fish with minimum damage. The device must be constructed to allow the hook to be secured and the barb shielded without reengaging during the removal process. The dehooking end must be blunt and all edges rounded. The device must be of a size appropriate to secure the range of hook sizes and styles used in the Gulf reef fishery.

SALTWATER 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.

COMMON COASTAL SPECIES					
Size Limit	Bag & Possession Limit	_			
COBIA ¹⁴ (Ling or Lemonfish)					
33" min fork length	2 daily per person	Cobia			
DRUM		A .			
16" min total length 27" max total length	BLACK DRUM: 5 daily per person - bag and possession No more than one over 27" max total length	Black Drum			
	RED DRUM (Redfish) ¹ : 5 daily per person - bag ² No more than one over 27" max total length	Red Drum			
SOUTHERN FLOUNDER		THE REAL PROPERTY.			
No Size Limit	10 daily per person	Southern Flounder			
MACKEREL					
KING MACKEREL ³ : 24" min fork length	3 daily per person	King Mackerel			
SPANISH MACKEREL ³ : 12" min fork length	15 daily per person	Spanish Mackerel			
STRIPED MULLET		A A			
No Size Limit	100 lbs. daily	Striped Mullet			
Spotted Seatrout (S	Speckled Trout)4				
12" min total length	25 daily per person - bag ² ; 15 daily per person with no more than two over 25" (in specified areas)	Spotted Seatrout			

SALTWATER FISHING

HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES ⁵					
Size Limit	Bag & Possession Limit	1 2			
MARLIN ¹⁴		STREET, STREET,			
BLUE MARLIN: 99" min lower jaw fork length		Blue Marlin			
WHITE MARLIN: 66" min lower jaw fork length	No Bag or Possession Limit	White Marlin			
SAILFISH14					
63" min lower jaw fork length	No Bag or Possession Limit	Sailfish			
SHARK ⁶					
ATLANTIC SHARPNOSE & BONNETHEAD SHARK ⁶ : None	1 daily per person - possession. All shark harvest prohibited from April 1 - June 30	Atlantic Sharpnose Shark			
OTHER SHARKS (EXCEPT Prohibited silky and sand- bar) ⁶ : 54" min fork length	1 in aggregate per vessel per trip - possession. No silky or sandbar sharks. No prohibited species. All shark harvest pro- hibited from April 1 - June 30. (See complete list of Prohibited Sharks on page 30)	Blacktip Shark			
SWORDFISH ^{7,14}		1			
29" min carcass length or 33 lbs. min dressed weight	Not more than 5 per vessel per trip	Swordfish			
TUNA ^{8,14}					
BLUEFIN TUNA⁸: 73" min curved fork length	1 per vessel per year with appropriate federal permit as incidental catch during the open season	Bluefin Tuna			
BIGEYE TUNA⁸: 27" min curved fork length	No Bag or Possession Limit	Bigeye Tuna			
YELLOWFIN TUNA ⁸ : 27" min curved fork length	3 daily per person	Yellowfin Tuna			

*NOTE:

- Species within the 20 fish aggregate bag limit are Vermilion Snapper, Lane Snapper, Almaco Jack, Gray Triggerfish, Tilefish, Goldface Tilefish, and Blueline Tilefish.
- Species within the 10 fish aggregate bag limit are all snappers (Gray, Mutton, Yellowtail, Cubera, Queen, Blackfin, Silk and Wenchman) except Red, Vermilion and Lane.

REEF FISH ³					
Size Limit	Bag & Possession Limit				
GROUPER ^{9,10,14}					
BLACK & GAG ⁹ : 24" min total length	4 daily in aggregate No more than 1 speckled	The Control of the Co			
RED & YELLOWFIN ⁹ : 20" min total length	hind and 1 Warsaw grouper per vessel, not more than 2 red grouper per person, and	Gag Grouper			
SCAMP ⁹ : 16" min total length	not more than 2 gag per person included in the bag limit				
GOLIATH & NASSAU: Take Prohibited	Take/Possession Prohibited				
SNAPPER ¹⁴		Man			
RED ^{10,11} : 16" min total length	2 daily per person ²				
MUTTON: 18" min total length		Red Snapper			
QUEEN, BLACKFIN, SILK & WENCHMAN: None	10 daily per person in aggregate with no more than 5				
CUBERA, GRAY (mangrove) & YELLOWTAIL: 12" min total length	mutton snapper ³ *	Gray Snapper			
LANE: 8" min total length	20 daily per person in aggre-				
VERMILION: 10" min total length	gate, with no more than 1 gray triggerfish and not more than 10 vermilion snapper per per- son included in the bag limit ^{3*}	Lane Snapper			
ALMACO JACK					
No Size Limit	20 daily per person in aggregate*	Almaco Jack			
GRAY TRIGGERFISH ¹²		6.			
15" min fork length	1 daily per person in aggregate ³ *	Gray Triggerfish			

SALTWATER FISHING

REEF FISH AND OTHER ³				
Size Limit	Bag & Possession Limit			
TILEFISH (Goldface & Blueline)				
No Size Limit	20 daily per person in aggregate*	Blueline Tilefish		
AMBERJACK ¹³				
GREATER ^{10,13} : 34" min fork length	1 daily per person ³			
LESSER & BANDED RUDDERFISH ¹³ : 14-22" fork length slot limit	5 daily per person in aggregate	Greater Amberjack		
HOGFISH		Men		
14" min fork length	5 daily per person	Hogfish		
TRIPLETAIL				
18" min total length	5 daily per person	Tripletail		

Images by Duane Raver

EXPLANATION OF SALTWATER CREEL & SIZE LIMITS

¹RED DRUM (REDFISH) AND SPOTTED SEATROUT (SPECKLED TROUT)

Recreational saltwater anglers may possess a two days' bag limit on land; however, no person shall be in possession of fish 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. Take or possession of red drum in federal waters is prohibited.

The possession limit for red drum and spotted seatrout taken south of U.S. Hwy 90 shall be three times the daily take limit when the fisherman holds and is in possession of a valid recreational fishing license and can show a landing receipt from a public boat launch located south of U.S. Hwy 90 that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the fisherman has been actively on the water or at a remote camp that can be accessed only by water for two days or more. The fish shall be kept whole or whole gutted in separate bags for each species of fish. The bags shall be marked with the date the fish were taken, the species, the number of fish contained in the bag, and the name and license number of the person taking the fish. The fish shall only be in the possession of the person who took the fish. However, no fisherman shall be actively fishing or engaged in fishing while in possession of more than the daily take limit.

²OFF-WATER BAG LIMIT

Two days' bag limit allowed in possession off of the water, not while fishing or in a boat **EXCEPT** as mentioned above in relation to south of U.S. Hwy 90.

3CHARTER VESSELS & HEADBOATS

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.

4SPOTTED SEATROUT (SPECKLED TROUT)

12-inch minimum total length, 25 fish per person daily bag limit, EXCEPT: 15 fish daily bag 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 located in southwestern Louisiana. The defined area, including coastal territorial waters, is as follows: south of Interstate 10 from its junction at the Texas-Louisiana boundary eastward to its junction with Louisiana Highway 171, south to Highway 14, 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, 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 bag 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 bag and possession limit.

5HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES

An HMS Permit is required for all owners/ operator of vessels in the Gulf of Mexico fishing for and/or retaining the HMS regulated species of tunas, billfishes, swordfish and sharks. The Atlantic HMS Permits will be valid from the date of issuance through Dec. 31, 2020. The permit fee is \$20. NOTE: This permit requires the reporting of all recreationally caught swordfish, billfish, and bluefin tuna within 24 hours of landing that species, please see hmspermits.noaa.gov/catchReports for more details.

An Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat Permit is required for all charter or headboat fishing for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic HMS in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The HMS Charter/Headboat Permit will be valid from the date of issuance through Dec. 31, 2020. The permit fee is \$20.

For information about contact the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Permitting Office at 1-888-872-8862 or 727-824-5399 or visit the NMFS Permit Shop at hmspermits. noaa.gov. For complete HMS regulations, contact the HMS Management Division at 301-713-2347 or visit the website at www. nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/. See page 28 for a complete listing of Highly Migratory Species contact information.

6SHARKS

Other seasons and rules may be currently in place in Federal waters off Louisiana, please check those rules at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/ hms.

CLOSED SEASON

All Louisiana state waters seaward to the gulfward 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.

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*

SALTWATER FISHING

*NOTE: Recreational harvest of sandbar and silky sharks (ridgeback sharks) is not allowed.

PELAGIC SHARKS

Blue shark; porbeagle shark; thresher shark; oceanic whitetip shark; shortfin mako

NOTE: 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 listed under Highly Migratory Species on illustrated chart (page 35). 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 (see tips on safely releasing fish on page 16).

PROHIBITED SHARKS

The following is a list of shark species that are prohibited: Atlantic angel shark, sand tiger shark, dusky shark, bigeye sand tiger shark, sixgill shark, largetooth sawfish, bigeye thresher shark, smalltooth sawfish, narrowtooth shark, Caribbean reef shark, white shark, Caribbean sharpnose shark, basking shark, sevengill shark, Galapagos shark, bigeye sixgill shark, smalltail shark, longfin mako, bignose shark, whale shark and night shark. No sandbar or silky sharks may be retained under a recreational bag limit.

⁷SWORDFISH

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. All recreationally harvested swordfish must be reported, see hmspermits.noaa.gov/catchReports or call (800) 894-5528.

ANUT⁸

Anglers fishing for tunas within or outside Louisiana state waters are subject to both state and federal laws, rules and regulations. Federal regulations regarding the recreational harvest of tunas change often, especially for bluefin tuna. Prior to angling for or harvest of tuna, be aware of the most current federal regulations for fishing or harvest, including sizes, bag limits and closed seasons. For updates on tuna quota monitoring and tuna retention limit adjustments, anglers may call the Atlantic Tunas Information Line at 888-872-8862. The "Atlantic Tunas Regulations Brochure" is available at www.nmfs.noaa. aov/sfa/hms/species/tunas/index.html and announcements of changes may be accessed via the web at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/ news/federalregister/index.html.

Permanent Louisiana regulations on tuna harvest may be superseded by seasonal changes within the federal regulatory system. See the following websites (www.nmfs.noaa. gov/sfa/hms/species/tunas/index.html and www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/news/ federalregister/index.html) for current federal regulations. State requirements regarding tuna regulations may also be subject to change, please refer to the LDWF website for current information: www.wlf.la.gov/fishing/ saltwater-seasons-limits and www.wlf.la.gov/ regulations

BLUEFIN TUNA

All bluefin tuna must be reported within 24 hours of landing to NMFS by calling 888-872-8862 or visiting hmspermits.noaa.gov. For further information about angling category permits call the NMFS HMS Division at 888-872-8862 or 301-713-2347. Federal quotas and regulations for bluefin tuna can change often, be aware of the most current bluefin tuna regulations and federal seasons by visiting hmspermits.noaa.gov.

9GROUPER

There is a closed season for the recreational harvest of gag from Jan. 1 through May 31 of each year. A closed season for the recreational harvest of black, red, yellowfin and yellowmouth groupers as well as scamp has also been established from Feb. 1 - March 31 of each year seaward of the 20 fathom (120 feet) curve.

Other seasons and rules are currently in place in Federal waters off of Louisiana. Please check those rules at www.gulfcouncil.org under "Fishing Regulations."

¹⁰CHARTER CAPTAIN & CREW

No harvest of red snapper, greater amberjack or grouper of any species is allowed for the captain and crew of vessel under charter (their creel limit/bag limit is zero).

¹¹RED SNAPPER

Regulations for the recreational harvest of red snapper in Louisiana state waters may change frequently. For current red snapper seasons, bag limits, and possession information check the LDWF website at: www.wlf.la.gov/fishing/recreational-fishing.

¹²GRAY TRIGGERFISH

There is a closed season for the recreational harvest of gray triggerfish from Jan. 1 through the end of February and from June 1 - July 31 annually.

13 AMBERJACK

The recreational greater amberjack season is open May 1-31. There is a fixed closed season from June 1 - July 31. The season reopens Aug. 1 - Oct. 31, or until the annual guota is met or projected to be met. For more information, go to www.wlf.louisiana.gov/news/41987 OR sero.nmfs.noaa. gov/fishery_bulletins/2018/021/index.html.

14RECREATIONAL OFFSHORE LANDING PERMIT (ROLP)

All recreational anglers, including those not normally required to have a fishing license, and charter captains must obtain an ROLP to possess tunas, billfish, swordfish, amberjacks, groupers, snappers, hinds, dolphinfish, wahoo, and cobia. Charter captains mush obtain a Charter ROLP in order to conduct trips possessing tunas, billfish, swordfish, amberjacks, groupers, snappers, hinds, dolphinfish, wahoo, and cobia. Anglers on a paid for-hire trip (if the licensed charter guide on board has a valid Charter ROLP) and anglers 15 years of age or younger are not required to have an ROLP (see pages 10 & 28 for details).



SPORTSMEN ARE REMINDED TO:

- Clean out truck beds and refrain from throwing cigarette butts or other trash out of the car or watercraft.
- Carry a litterbag in your car or boat.
- Securely cover trash containers to prevent animals from spreading litter.

Call the state's "Litterbug Hotline" to report any potential littering violations including dumpsites and littering in public. Those convicted of littering face hefty fines and litter abatement work.

(Littering is a violation of L.R.S.30:2531 et seg.)

1-888-LITRBUG



RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

CAST NET LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Basic Fishing License

TRAWL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- Basic Fishing License
- Saltwater License* 2.
- Trawl License 3.
- 4 Federal Shrimp Vessel Permit required for vessels fishing shrimp in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico (EEZ)

No license required for use of bait seines and dip nets.

* A saltwater license only needs to be purchased if planning to fish in the saltwater area as described in 56:322(A)&(B)

HARVEST AREAS

For management purposes, Louisiana's state waters are divided into inside and outside waters. The "shrimp line" separates these waters. It generally follows the coastline from the Louisiana/Texas state line to the Louisiana/Mississippi state line. Inside waters (landward of the shrimp line) are inshore waters: outside waters (seaward out to three nautical miles) are the territorial seas. Inside waters are further divided by major estuarine basin. The current shrimp line can be found in LAC 76:370 or at www.wlf.la.gov/amended shrimp line. The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission (Commission) may

amend the shrimp line due to environmental changes. See the latest coordinates at www.wlf.la.gov/fishing/insideoutsideshrimp-line.

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), the Commission, and the Louisiana Legislature are responsible for managing the shrimp fishery in inshore waters and the territorial seas. The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and NOAA Fisheries are responsible for federal waters.

SEASONS

Trawl, skimmer and butterfly nets cannot be used for any purpose in state waters during the closed shrimp season. Shrimp seasons are flexible and are determined by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission based upon biological and technical data relative to shrimp populations as well as public input. The spring inshore season usually begins 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 December or January and extending into March or April. The shrimp season in the EEZ is usually open year-round.

NOTE: Restricted areas exist within WMAs, refuges and other areas and may be closed to certain gear types or methods of fishing. Check with your local LDWF Office or refer to the WMA and Refuge section of this pamphlet.

OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

SIZE AND POSSESSION LIMITS

No size limit on any saltwater shrimp taken during the spring open season in Louisiana. No size limit on brown shrimp or seabobs taken during any open season.

There is a minimum possession of 100 count (whole shrimp per pound) on white shrimp taken in either inside or outside (offshore) waters of Louisiana. This size restriction applies to the taking or possession of such shrimp aboard a vessel.

EXCEPTION: There is no possession count on white shrimp taken or possessed from Oct. 15 through the third Monday in December. When more than 50 percent by weight of the shrimp taken or possessed is seabobs or brown shrimp, 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.

CAST NETS, DIP NETS AND BAIT SEINES

A recreational fisherman is allowed to use dip nets, bait seines, and cast nets not to exceed 8 and 1/2 feet in radius. Recreational fishermen shall not take at any time more than 50 pounds of shrimp per day during closed shrimp season and 100 pounds of shrimp per day during the open season, in the aggregate, per boat or vehicle, regard-

less of the number of persons thereon. Shrimp taken are to be 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. Always check with an LDWF Enforcement Office if you have questions.

RESTRICTIONS ON NIGHT SHRIMPING

- Night shrimping is prohibited between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise in the following areas: Vermilion Bay, East and West Cote Blanche bays, and in 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.
- Trawling at night is prohibited in Cameron Parish sections of Calcasieu Lake, the Black Lake Bayou System, Grand Bayou, Little Burton's Ditch, Grand Lake, and White Lake.

CLEAN WATER - DO YOUR PART Be part of the solution

- Use shore-side toilet facilities before going out on the water.
- Dispose of waste from portable toilets or on-board sewage holding tanks properly.
- Don't throw anything overboard.
- Bring cut fishing line ashore.
- Avoid discharging bilge waste into the water.
- Be careful when fueling; try to prevent spills.
- For more information on boat sewage disposal facilities or the Clean Vessel Act (CVA) Grant Program, please contact the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries at (225) 765-2864, or visit the Louisiana CVA web page at www.wlf.la.gov/boating/clean-vessel-program.



TRAWLS

Trawls cannot have a mesh size less than 5/8-inch bar or 1 and 1/4 inches stretched. In that portion of state inside waters 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 and 1/2 inches stretched during the fall inshore shrimp season.

TRAWLING DURING OPEN SEASON AND POSSESSION LIMITS

During the open shrimping seasons trawls 25 feet and less are allowed for recreational purposes.

Recreational shrimpers using trawls 16 feet in length or less are limited to 100 pounds (heads on) of shrimp per boat per day.

Recreational shrimpers using trawls greater than 16 feet in length are limited to no more than 250 pounds of (heads-on) shrimp per day per boat.

Shrimp taken recreationally may only be used for bait or the fisherman's own consumption and may not be sold, traded or otherwise permitted to enter commerce.

Federal Turtle Excluder Device (TED) regulations require any shrimp trawler in the Gulf Area to have an approved TED installed in each net that is rigged for fishing. However, certain exemptions to these requirements may apply (e.g. vessels without mechanical advantage or power net retrieval, test trawls). A net is rigged for fishing if it is in the water, or if it is shackled, tied, or otherwise connected to any trawl door or board. or to any tow rope, cable, pole or extension, either on board or attached in any manner to the shrimp trawler.

More information concerning federal shrimp vessel permits. Turtle Excluder Device (TED) and Bycatch Reduction Devices (BRD) requirements and exemptions can be obtained by contacting the NOAA Fisheries Service at 727-824-5312 for TEDs or 727- 824-5305 for BRDs or at www.nmfs.noaa.aov. Detailed information on TEDs may be found at the following link to the NOAA Fisheries website www.nmfs. noga.gov/pr/species/turtles/teds.html.

TRAWLING RESTRICTIONS

- No net or beam trawl used for taking fish or shrimp from the saltwater areas of the state is allowed to be left unattended.
- 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.
- Trawls cannot be used for any purpose in state waters during the closed shrimp season.
- No person is allowed to trawl over any privately leased bedding grounds or oyster propagating place that 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 1.25 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.
- Trawls 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 1 mile, located in Plaquemines Parish.
- Trawling is prohibited north of the LA Highway 631 Bridge at Des Allemands, Louisiana, and in Lac Des Allemands. its streams and tributaries.
- Trawling is also prohibited in the cove immediately adjacent to Cypremort Point State Park landward of a line from Blue Point to Cypremort Point.

OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

RECREATIONAL OYSTERING

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Basic Fishing License
- 2. Saltwater Fishing License
- 3. A Recreational Tonging License is required for each tong in use.
- A Senior Fishing License is required of residents who turned 60 years of age on or 4. after June 1, 2000, to take oysters.

METHODS OF TAKE

Recreational ovster harvest for home consumption is limited to tonging or gathering by hand.

RESTRICTIONS ON METHODS OF TAKE

Recreational oyster harvest is allowed only from public oyster areas open for the harvesting of oysters or from private leases on which the fisherman is authorized to take oysters. Recreational oyster fishermen may harvest oysters from a private lease only with the written permission of the leaseholder. At no time will the act of harvesting oysters be permitted in areas closed to oyster harvest. The culling of oysters (the act of separating undersized oysters or dead shell and returning to the water), must occur over the reefs where harvest occurred.

- The harvest or take of oysters during the period of one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise is prohibited.
- Oysters taken from the reefs of Louisiana either for sale or consumption must be landed in Louisiana, except with a valid out-of-state oyster-landing permit and with the fisherman being in compliance with all other rules and regulations.

SEASONS

The LWFC determines the public oyster areas to be opened for oyster fishing by opening and closing the seasons as biological and technical data indicates. The owner of an oyster lease or his designee, with written permission, may fish oysters at any time of year on their lease.

EXCEPTION: Public oyster areas opened by the LWFC and private leases may, however, be closed by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) for public health reasons. Information on LDH closed areas is available at Idh.la.gov.

SIZE AND POSSESSION LIMITS

- All oysters taken from public oyster areas must be 3 inches or greater in length from hinge to mouth. Size limits do not apply to oysters taken from private leases.
- Recreational oyster harvesters are limited to two sacks per person per day for personal consumption, except in the Calcasieu Lake Public Oyster area where the limit is set at one sack per person per day.
- Possession limits apply to oysters taken from a private lease.

LEASES

For information on Oyster Leases visit www.wlf.la.gov/fishing/oyster-lease-section or call (504) 284-5279.

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries 2045 Lakeshore Dr., Ste. 420 New Orleans, LA 70122

RECREATIONAL CRABBING

REQUIRED LICENSES

- 1. No license is required for any person using crab nets or crab lines for the purpose of taking crabs, unless they are fishing on a WMA or state refuge.
- Persons harvesting crabs on LDWF WMAs or refuges must possess a basic recre-2. ational fishing license or a Wild Louisiana Stamp.
- 3. A Recreational Crab Trap Gear License is required to use crab traps.* There is a limit of 10 traps per licensed fisherman. Crab traps may be prohibited on certain LDWF WMAs and refuges. Consult fishing regulations on WMAs and refuges for more details.

METHODS OF TAKE

- Blue crabs or stone crabs can be taken with any legal crab trap, crab drop net, trawl, hoop net, trotline, handline, bushline, dip net or cast net.
- The taking of crabs by means of trawls in inside waters is permitted only during the open season for shrimp and with legal mesh sizes. For legal mesh sizes refer to the section about trawls listed under Recreational Shrimping.
- Gear restrictions may exist within certain wildlife management areas (WMAs), refuges or other areas.

RESTRICTIONS ON METHODS OF TAKE

- Dredges are not allowed for the intentional taking of crabs.
- No person may possess adult female crabs in the berry stage (i.e., carrying the eggs or young attached to the abdomen). All crabs taken in the berry stage by any means must be returned immediately to the waters.
- No crab traps shall be set in navigable channels or entrances to streams. Traps must be placed so vessels can safely navigate.

- 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 1 mile offshore to Blue Point.
- Crab traps are prohibited in the Tchefuncte River.
 - The use of crab traps may be prohibited for derelict crab trap removal in 2020 for portions of February and/or March. (NOTE: Please check our website for the most recent information).
- NOTE: During the 2019 legislative session, language was amended regarding the placement of escape rings in crab traps.

^{*}If using crab traps in the saltwater area, as defined in 56:322(A)&(B), one must also possess a saltwater license.

OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

ABOUT 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 7 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.
- Certain traps advertised by retail outlets as crab/fish/crawfish traps may not be legal. If unsure that the trap you purchased or plan to use is legal, please consult your local Enforcement Agent.
- 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.
- Crab traps that are no longer serviceable or no longer in use must be removed by the owner and properly disposed of or stored.
- No person other than the licensee or his agent shall intentionally damage or destroy serviceable crab traps or the floats or lines to which they are attached, nor shall they remove the contents thereof.
- Each crab trap shall be marked with a 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 taps. 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 6 inches in diameter or 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 Hwy 70 and those areas located on the eastern side of the Mississippi River and inland from the saltwater line are not required to be marked with a float and float line, unless the trap is placed in a lake. Each crab trap on a trotline shall be registered with LDWF and shall have attached to it a tag bearing the crab fisherman's license number. This is the LDWF number located at the top of your license.
- All crab traps are required to be marked with a solid float at least 6 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 Louisiana Hwy 70, there is no mark required.
- Each trap shall have a minimum of three escape rings. A minimum of two escape rings shall be located in the upper chamber flush with the baffle. A minimum of one escape ring shall be located in the lower chamber no greater than one mesh length from the trap floor. Beginning on July 1, 2022, all escape rings shall be located no greater than one mesh length from the corners. The minimum sizes of the rings shall be 2 and 3/8 inches in inside diameter, not including the ring material. The rings shall be rigid and attached to the trap with material of an equal or smaller diameter than the wire strands of the trap. Except from April 1 through June 30 and from Sept. 1 through Oct. 31, escape ring openings shall not be obstructed with any material that prevents or hampers exit of crabs. However, the provisions of this shall not apply to any crab trap constructed of wire mesh 2 and 5/16 inches square or greater.

SIZE AND POSSESSION LIMITS

- There is no minimum recreational size limit for blue crabs. The limit is 12 dozen per person, daily and in possession.
- Certain WMAs and state and federal refuges may have different possession limits.
 Consult a local LDWF or Enforcement Office for specifics (see WMA and Refuge Regulations on page 52).
- There is no minimum recreational size limit for stone crabs or stone crab claws.

RECREATIONAL CRAWFISHING

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Basic Fishing License
- 2. A Recreational Crawfish Trap Gear License is required to use crawfish traps in public waters.

EXCEPTIONS

- A Basic Recreational Fishing License or a Wild Louisiana Stamp is required to use crawfish nets, dip nets, hand lines, or bait seines on LDWF WMAs or refuges.
- A Basic Recreational Fishing License or a gear license is not required to use crawfish nets, dip nets, hand lines, or bait seines for taking crawfish recreationally.

METHODS OF TAKE

Crawfish may be taken with any legal crawfish trap, crawfish net, hoop net, wire net, handline, bushline, bait seine or dip net. A cast net must not exceed 8.5 feet in radius. Crawfish traps may be prohibited on certain LDWF WMAs and refuges. Consult fishing regulations on WMA's and Refuges for more details.

CRAWFISH TRAP

A crawfish trap is defined as any device constructed of coated wire with the opening of the throats or flues not exceeding 2 inches, and which is used for the express use of taking crawfish. Crawfish traps are typically of the pillow style or cone style with minimum mesh size no smaller than

3/4 inches by 11/16 inches. Traps must have a minimum mesh size of a hexagon of 3/4 by 11/16 of 1 inch from wire to wire not including any coating on the wire.

Crawfish traps must 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.

CRAWFISH NET

A crawfish net is defined as 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.

SEASONS

There is no closed season for wild crawfish harvest EXCEPT for some wildlife management areas and state and federal refuges (see WMAs and Refuges on page 52).

SIZE AND POSSESSION LIMITS

- There is no minimum size for crawfish.
- The bag and possession limit for crawfish is 150 pounds daily per person in state
- No more than 35 traps may be used per person while fishing recreationally for crawfish.

OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

1. Basic Resident or Non-Resident Fishing License.

METHODS FOR COLLECTING OR CATCHING THESE SPECIES

The regulations listed below apply to all frogs, salamanders, lizards, snakes, turtles and related species. All reptiles and amphibians caught are for personal (noncommercial) use only. These regulations do not include alligators. For alligator regulations visit www.wlf.la.gov. Always check with an LDWF Enforcement Office if you have questions.

ILLEGAL METHODS OF TAKE FOR ALL REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

- Removal of nesting or nest-tending animals 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.
- Additional illegal methods of take are species specific and are grouped accordingly.

SPECIES YOU CANNOT HARVEST

- Tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum)
- Southern red backed salamander (*Plethodon serratus*)
- Webster's salamander (Plethodon websteri)
- Mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus*)
- Red salamander (*Pseudotriton ruber*)

THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES

The following federally listed threatened and endangered, or prohibited species are off limits for recreational take. Civil and criminal penalties may apply for taking the following aquatic species. If any of these protected species are incidentally caught, they must be released unharmed immediately:

- 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 map turtle (Graptemys oculifera)
- Dusky gopher frog (Rana sevosa)
- Eastern diamondback rattlesnake (Crotalus adamanteus)
- Louisiana pinesnake (Pituophis ruthveni)
- Black pinesnake (Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi)

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS AND STATE AND FEDERAL LANDS

WMAs, state refuges and federal lands may have specific regulations regarding open seasons, harvest and gear restrictions. For state or federally regulated areas refer to the "WMAs, Refuges and Federal Lands" section on page 52.

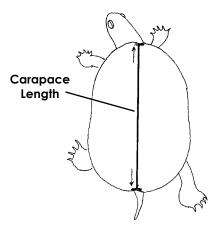
TURTLES

ALLIGATOR SNAPPING TURTLES

- No size limit.
- Take is limited to no more than one snapping turtle per day, per person, per vehicle/vessel.

DIAMONDBACK TERRAPINS

- Must measure 6 inches or more carapace length.
- Legal during all months except between the dates of April 15 - June 15.
- It is illegal to take this species by a trap of any kind.



BOX TURTLES

- Take is limited to two box turtles per dav.
- Possession is limited to four box turtles of the genus *Terrapene* at any time.

TURTLE EGGS

No turtle eggs may be taken except for those of the red eared slider.

TURTLE TRAPS

- Traps must be checked daily.
- Must be marked as "turtle trap."
- Must be open above water to allow breathing.
- Must be constructed as a horizontal, single-throated device.
- It is illegal to possess finfish while turtle trapping.

FROGS

LEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

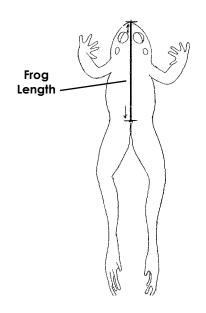
Frogs may be taken using any visible light and mechanical devices known as frog catchers or with devices that puncture the skin, such as gigs or spears.

ILLEGAL METHOD OF TAKE

Possession of firearms while taking or hunting frogs at night is prohibited.

BULLFROGS AND PIG FROGS

- Length requirements (measured from tip of the muzzle to the posterior end of the body between the hind legs)
- Bullfrogs harvested must be 5 inches or larger.
- Pig frogs harvested must be 3 inches or larger.
- Frogs harvested on private lands, ponds or waters where the individual is an authorized representative are not limited by length requirements.
- Harvest is legal during all months of the year except April and May.



FISHING REGULATIONS ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS. REFUGES & FEDERAL **LANDS**

Wildlife management areas (WMAs), refuges and certain federal lands may have special fishing seasons and bag and possession limits, size limits or closures that differ from general regulations.

REQUIRED LICENSES

A Wild Louisiana Stamp, hunting license or fishing license, depending on activities in which an individual is engaged, is required for use of department-administered lands, including wildlife refuges, WMAs and habitat conservation areas. Persons under 16 years of age and over 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 also be exempted from this requirement.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The operation of vessels with internal combustion engines within designated limited access areas (LAAs) prohibited September through January. Vehicles prohibited November through January. LAAs are on Atchafalaya Delta, Boeuf, Dewey W. Wills, Joyce , Manchac, Pass-a-Loutre, Pointeaux-Chenes and Russell Sage WMAs. See WMA maps for specific locations.

LAAs are posted with signage at access points around the perimeter. Trolling motors may be used to access and navigate within LAAs.

A Self-Clearing Permit is required for ALL ACTIVITIES on WMAs. The Self-Clearing Permit consists of two portions: Check In and Check Out.

- All persons must obtain a WMA Self-Clearing Permit from a Self-Clearing Permit Station or check in/out electronically through the LDWF Self-Clearing Permit app/Internet Web portal. If checking in through a Self-Clearing Permit Station check-in portion must be completed and put in a permit box before each day's activity on the day of the activity. Users may check in one day in advance of use.
- The check-out portion must be carried by each person while on the WMA and must be completed and put in a permit box immediately upon exiting the WMA

- Self-Clearing Permits are not required of fishers and boaters who enter a WMA via watercraft from outside the WMA, provided they do not get out of the watercraft and onto WMA prop-
- Self-Clearing Permits are not required for motorists traveling through the WMA provided that the most direct route is taken and no activities or stops take place.

The operation of vessels beyond bare steerage speed (the slowest speed a vessel can travel while maintaining directional control) in no wake zones on WMAs is prohibited.

Operating, modifying, tampering with or altering water control structures on WMAs is prohibited.

Additional restrictions may apply at some WMAs. Below are specific restrictions by WMA. For additional information, contact your local LDWF Office.

For National Wildlife Refuges, please contact the area offices as follows:

- North Louisiana Complex -318-726-4222
- Central Louisiana Complex -318-253-4238
- Southeast Louisiana Complex -985-882-2000
- Southwest Louisiana Complex -337-598-2216

WMAs, REFUGES & FEDERAL LANDS

For fishing information on the Indian Bayou Recreational Area within the Atchafalava Basin or the Bonne Carre Spillway contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at 337-585-0853

For fishing information within the Catahoula and Red Dirt National Wildlife Management Preserves, contact Kisatchie National forest 318-473-7160.

ATCHAFALAYA DELTA

- Camping and houseboat mooring is allowed only in designated areas. Houseboat mooring is allowed via permit only (through annual lottery or by a bid lease program during hunting season and by 16 day permit during the remainder of the year). Contact Lafayette Field Office for details.
- Vessels/Vehicles: Mudboats or air-cooled propulsion vessels powered by more than 36 total horsepower are prohibited on the WMA.
- Self-Clearing Permit required for all activities. Self-clearing permits available from Main Delta campground, Wax Delta Campground, Cul-de-sac on Big Island, and Berwick Public Boat Launch (Jesse Fontenot Boat Launch) or through the LDWF Selfclearing Permit app or internet/web portal.

BODCAU

Nets and traps prohibited in Ivan Lake.

BIG LAKE

Nets, yoyos and trotlines prohibited, EXCEPT yoyos and trotlines are allowed on Big Lake and Chain Lake.

BILOXI

Vessels/Vehicles: Mud boats or air-cooled propulsion vessels can only be powered by straight shaft "long tail" air-cooled mud motors that are 25 total horsepower or less on the WMA. All other types of mud boats or air cooled propulsion vessels (including "surface drive" boats) are prohibited.

- Overnight mooring of all vessels 50 in length or longer is prohibited.
- Camping and houseboat mooring Is allowed only in designated areas.

CAMP BEAUREGARD

Special regulations to be posted at Twin Lakes.

DEWEY W. WILLS

Crawfishing is limited to 100 pounds per person per day.

ELMER'S ISLAND WILDLIFE REFUGE

- Commercial fishing, including guide service, is CLOSED.
- Access and use of Elmer's Island is only permitted 30 minutes before official sunrise to 30 minutes after official sunset seven days a week. However, the secretary of LDWF may restrict any portion of Elmer's Island whenever circumstances exist such that restrictions are necessary to protect the Refuge or to protect the public from harm.
- Camping or overnight activities are prohibited.

WMAs, REFUGES & FEDERAL LANDS

- No glass containers are allowed.
- The discharge of firearms, including muzzleloaders, bows and arrows, or crossbows is prohibited.
- Maximum speed limit on the island is 5 MPH.
- Check for emergency closures and other information on Elmer's Island at www.wlf. la.gov/refuge/elmers-island.

FORT POLK-VERNON

Special regulations pertaining to fishing are posted at specific lakes.

GRASSY LAKE

- Recreational fishing is permitted only after 2 p.m., during the waterfowl season in Smith and Red River bays, and in Grassy Lake proper.
- Recreational crawfishing is permitted from March 15 July 31 and is limited to 100 pounds per person per day. No traps or nets are to be left overnight.

ISLE DERNIERES BARRIER ISLANDS REFUGE

WINE ISLAND, EAST ISLAND, WHISKEY ISLAND AND RACCOON ISLAND

- Public access by any means to the exposed land areas, wetlands, and interior waterways of these islands is prohibited without a permit.
- Disturbing, injuring, or collecting flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited without a permit.
- Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the islands in open water (Gulf and bays).
- Boat traffic is prohibited in waterways extending into the interior of the islands or within any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the islands.
- Fishing from boats along the shore and wade fishing in the surf areas of the islands is allowed.
- Littering is prohibited.

TRINITY ISLAND

- Public access is allowed in a designated public use area.
- The area is approximately 3,000 linear feet by 500 linear feet and it borders the western end of the man-made canal commonly known as California Canal. It is accessible via California Canal or the Gulf of Mexico. The boundaries are marked and maintained by LDWF.
- Public recreation such as bird-watching, picnicking, fishing, and overnight camping is allowed in this area.

- Travel on or across this area shall be limited to foot or bicycle traffic only.
 No use of ATVs or other vehicles powered by internal combustion engines or electric motors shall be allowed.
- Carrying, possessing, or discharging firearms, fireworks, or explosives in the designated public use area is prohibited.
- Littering is prohibited.
- Disturbing, injuring, or collecting flora, fauna, or other property is prohibited without a permit.
- Any member of the public utilizing the public use area must have a portable waste disposal container to collect all human waste and to remove it upon leaving the island.
- Public access outside of the public use area is prohibited without a permit.
- Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the island in open water (Gulf and bays) and within the man-made canal commonly known as California Canal.
- Fishing from boats along the shore and wade fishing in the surf areas of the island is allowed.
- No boat traffic is allowed in other man-made or natural waterways extending into the interior of the island or in any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the island.

J.C. SONNY GILBERT

Fishing restricted to rod and reel, and pole fishing only. All other gear prohibited.

JOYCE

Crawfishing is limited to 100 pounds per person per day.

LAKE BOEUF

- Self-Clearing Permit required for all activities. Self-Clearing Permits available at Theriot Canal Boat Landing off LA 308 or through the LDWF Self-clearing Permit app or internet/web portal.
- All nighttime activities prohibited, including frogging.

MANCHAC

Crab traps are prohibited. Attended lift nets are allowed.

MAUREPAS SWAMP

Crawfishing is limited to 100 pounds per person per day.

PASS-A-LOUTRE

- Oyster harvesting is prohibited.
- Camping is allowed only in designated areas.
- Self-Clearing Permit required for all activities. Self-Clearing Permits available at all designated camping areas, Camp Canal and at the WMA Headquarters or through the LDWF Self-clearing Permit app or internet/web portal.
- Vessels/Vehicles: Mudboats or air-cooled propulsion vessels powered by more than 36 total horsepower are prohibited on the WMA. Operation of mud boats and aircooled propulsion engines prohibited after 2:00 p.m. Sept. 1 - Jan. 31, EXCEPT allowed after 2:00 p.m. in South Pass, Pass-a-Loutre, Southeast Pass, Loomis Pass, Dennis Pass, and Cadro Pass.

PEARL RIVER

Crawfishing is limited to 100 pounds per person per day. Recreational crawfishing only.

POINTE-AUX-CHENES

- All nighttime activities prohibited. Possession of more than one daily limit of fish/crab/shrimp while on the WMA is prohibited.
- The harvest of all fish, shrimp, crabs and crawfish is for recreational purposes only and any commercial use is prohibited.
- Self-Clearing Permit required for all activities. Self-clearing permits available at Grand Bayou Boat Launch and at Point Farm gate behind Montegut Middle School or through the LDWF Self-clearing Permit app or internet/ web portal.

SHRIMPING

- Shrimp may be taken by the use of cast nets only.
- During the inside open shrimp season. 25 pounds per boat or vehicle per day (heads on) maximum allowed. Size count must conform to open season requirements.
- During the inside closed season, 10 pounds per boat or vehicle per day (heads on) may be taken for bait.
- All castnet contents shall be contained and bycatch returned to the water immediately.

WMAs, REFUGES & FEDERAL LANDS

OYSTERS

Oyster harvesting is prohibited.

FINFISH

 Fish may be taken only by rod and reel or by hand lines for recreational purposes only.

CRABBING

- Crabs may be taken only through the use of hand lines or nets; however, none are to remain set overnight.
- No drop nets left unattended at any time. A maximum of 12 drop nets may be possessed/attended per boat or vehicle.
- Twelve dozen crabs maximum are allowed per boat or vehicle per day.

CRAWFISHING

- Crawfish may be harvested in unrestricted portions of the WMA and shall be limited to 100 pounds per person per day.
- Fishing gear used to catch crawfish must not remain set overnight.

VESSELS & VEHICLES

- All boats powered by internal combustion engines having horsepower ratings above 25 hp., are not allowed in the Grand Bayou, Montegut and Pointe-aux-Chenes water management units. The public is permitted to travel anytime through the WMA for access purposes only, in the waterways known as Bayou Pointe-aux-Chenes, Grand Bayou, Humble Canal, Little Bayou Blue, St. Louis Canal, and Grand Bayou Blue. All other motorized vehicles, as well as horses and mules, are prohibited unless authorized by LDWF.
- Type A personal watercraft, model year 2003 and beyond, which are 8 or more feet in length may be operated on Pointe-aux-Chenes WMA from April 1 until the Monday after Labor Day Weekend, from sunrise to sunset only. No person shall operate such watercraft at a speed greater than "slow/no wake" within 100 feet of any anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, pier, persons engaged in angling or any other manually powered vessel.

POMME DE TERRE

- Recreational fishing regulations are the same as outside. NOTE: Allowed only after 2 p.m., during waterfowl season.
- Recreational crawfishing is allowed from March 15 July 31 and is limited to 100 pounds per person per day. No traps or nets are to be left overnight.

RICHARD K. YANCEY

- That portion West of the Mississippi River Levee, March 15 July 31, recreational crawfishing only.
- Crawfish harvest limited to 100 pounds per person per day.
- No nets or traps may be left overnight. No motorized watercraft allowed.

RUSSELL SAGE

- Crawfishing is limited to 100 pounds per person per day limit.
- The waterfowl refuge north of LA Hwy. 15 is closed to all fishing during duck season, including early teal season, EXCEPT allowed during the "Falconry for Ducks" portion of the waterfowl season.

SALVADOR/TIMKEN

- All nighttime activities prohibited. **EXCEPT** during the Experimental Nighttime Activity Season.
- Self-Clearing Permit required for all activities. Permits available at Pier 90. Bayou Gauche, Bayou Segnette State Park landings, and at Airboat Adventures in Lafitte or through the LDWF Self-clearing Permit app or internet/web portal.
- The harvest of all fish, shrimp, crabs and crawfish are for recreational purposes only and any commercial use is prohibited.

SHRIMPING

- 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 shall conform with any open season requirements.
- During the inside closed season, 10 pounds per boat per day (heads on) maximum may be taken for bait.
- All castnet contents shall be contained and bycatch returned to the water immediately.

FINFISH

Fish may be taken only by rod and reel, or by hand lines for recreational purposes.

CRABBING

- 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.

CRAWFISHING

Crawfish may be harvested in unrestricted portions of the WMA and shall be limited to 100 pounds per person per day. Fishing gear used to catch crawfish shall not remain set overnight.

VESSELS & VEHICLES

- Use of mudboats powered by internal combustion engines with more than four cylinders is prohibited.
- Pulling boats over levees, dams or water control structures or any other activities that may cause detriment to the integrity of levees, dams and water control structures is prohibited.

EXPERIMENTAL NIGHTTIME ACTIVITY **SEASON**

- Self-clearing Permit required
- 12 a.m., June 1 through official sunrise Aug. 15. Nighttime activities LIMITED to the take of frogs and fishing with a rod and reel. All other nighttime activities prohibited. Daily limit of 50 frogs per vessel in aggregate (bull frogs/pig frogs). If engaged in frogging on or while traversing the WMA, all frogs in possession will be deemed to have been taken from the WMA. At no time may anyone possess more than on daily limit of frogs while on the water.
- Size Limit: (Measured from the tip of the muzzle to the posterior end of the body between the hind legs). Bull frogs harvested must be 5 inches or larger. Pig frogs harvested must be 3 inches or larger.
- Check out portion of self-clearing permit must include boat registration number under the comments section. Possession of firearms while participation in any experimental nighttime activity is prohibited.

SHERBURNE

- Recreational crawfishing is permitted from March 15 July 31 with a limit of 100 pounds per person per day. No traps or nets are to be left overnight.
- No motorized watercrafts are allowed on the farm complex.

SODA LAKE

That portion west of Twelve Mile Bayou closed to fishing Oct. 1 - March 31.

WMAs, REFUGES & FEDERAL LANDS

SPRING BAYOU

- Recreational fishing is permitted, EXCEPT only after 2 p.m. during waterfowl season,
 EXCEPT during early teal season, recreational fishing allowed after 10 a.m.
- Recreational crawfishing is permitted from March 15 July 31 and is limited to 100 pounds per person per day. No traps or nets are to be left overnight.

ROCKEFELLER WILDLIFE REFUGE, STATE WILDLIFE REFUGE (Vermilion) & MARSH ISLAND WILDLIFE REFUGE

- Trawling is prohibited.
- Trotlines, jug lines, trammel and gill nets, and traps are prohibited.
- Use of the refuges is permitted from official sunrise to official sunset. This includes access routes through the refuge. Overnight camping is prohibited.
- Firearms are prohibited. Littering is prohibited. Damage to or removal of trees, shrubs, and wild plants without prior approval is prohibited.

SHRIMPING

- 25 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.
- 10 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.

CRAWFISHING

- Recreational crawfishing is permitted in the open portion of the refuge with a limit of 100 pounds per boat or vehicle per day.
- Set nets may be used but must be attended and removed from the refuge daily. No commercial harvest is allowed.

CRABBING

- Crabs may be harvested from the open portion of the refuge with a limit of 12 dozen crabs per boat or vehicle per day.
- NOTE: No commercial harvest is allowed on Marsh Island, State Wildlife and Rockefeller refuges.

OYSTERS

- Oysters may be harvested by tonging (properly licensed) or by hand collection from the natural reefs, but only in waters approved (open) for harvest by the Department of Health.
- 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 from the natural reefs may be closed at any time by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

VESSELS & VEHICLES

- Speedboat 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 or any other activities that may cause detriment to the integrity of levees, dams and water control structures is prohibited.
- Jet skis and airboats are prohibited.

KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST- NATIONAL CATAHOULA AND NATIONAL RED DIRT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PRESERVES

Preserves will be closed to fishing during deer gun hunts. Consult hunting regulations for dates.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INDIAN BAYOU AREA

Commercial and recreational crawfishing is permitted from Oct. 1 - Jan. 31 starting at 12 PM each day and all day from Feb. 1 - July 31 with an additional permit required. The permit is available Jan. 1. Call USACE Port Barre Office for more details 337-585-0853 or visit www.mvn.usace.armv.mil/Missions/Recreation/AtchafalavaBasin.aspx.

BARATARIA PRESERVE - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE. CROWN POINT

Fishing or engaging in related activities, like crabbing or crawfish harvesting is permitted in the preserve subject to the following conditions:

- All reptile species are protected in the park and may not be harvested, collected or possessed while within the park.
- Amphibian species that are authorized by the state of Louisiana to be taken as game may be taken within the preserve.
- Anglers must otherwise comply with all State of Louisiana fishing regulations.
- Anglers may only fish from or access fishing areas from the Twin Canals trail and the Kenta Canal area. All other trails, bridges and canoe docks are closed to fishing.

Fishing is prohibited in any of the following areas of the Barataria Preserve: Visitor Center and Visitor Center Trail: Palmetto Trail: Bayou Coquille Trail: Marsh Overlook Trail; Ring Levee Trail; Pecan Grove Canoe Launch Trail; or from any vehicular bridge, sidewalks, trails, old road beds and utility access corridors.

Mooring or grounding of any watercraft over 25 feet in length is prohibited within any waters administered by Jean Lafitte NHP&P.

Operating a motorized watercraft, including electric trolling motors or airboats, is prohibited in the following areas of the Barataria Preserve: Bayou Des Famillies; Bayou Coquille; and Twin Canals

HOOP NETS

The use of a hoop net to capture fish is prohibited within all areas of the preserve.

JUG LINE FISHING

Fishing with an unattended baited line attached to a float (jug line fishing) is permitted within the preserve with the following conditions:

The angler clearly marks the float with their name, phone number and date last set.

- Jug lines are checked at least once every 24 hours.
- Jug lines are removed when no longer tended.
- Trotlines and lines attached to anything other than a float are prohibited.

CRABBING

The taking of crabs by means of a trap is permitted within the preserve with the following conditions:

- The trapper has a valid fishing license with a recreational crab trap endorsement.
- The trapper clearly marks the float of the trap with their name, phone number and date last set.
- The trapper sets no more than 10 traps per person.
- The trapper checks the traps at least twice a week.
- The trapper removes the traps when no longer tended.
- Recreational crabbing possession limit is 12 dozen (144) crabs per person per dav.

CRAWFISH

Crawfish harvesting is permitted in the preserve along road side areas and along the Wood Duck trail, subject to the following harvesting conditions:

- Crawfish harvesting occurs between March 1 and June 30.
- Conducted up to 50 feet beyond the outside toe of the roadway, or trail shoulder or embankment.
- Conducted while using baited lift type mesh nets or baited wire traps. All other types of traps are prohibited.
- Anglers are limited to 10 or fewer nets or traps. Each trap must be continuously attended.
- Anglers require a valid fishing license with a gear endorsement to harvest crawfish within the preserve if using crawfish traps.
- The use of crawfish nets does not require a fishing license.
- Anglers are limited to 150 pounds of crawfish per person.

All boaters are encouraged to ensure their vessels are in good working condition and all required safety equipment is on board.

LOUISIANA REQUIRED BOATING EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

	PERSONAL WATERCRAFT	BOATS LESS THAN 16 FEET	BOATS 16 FEET TO LESS THAN 26 FEET
Registration on Board	✓	✓	✓
Validation Decals Displayed	✓	✓	✓
PFDs: Type I, II or III	√ 1	√2,3,4	√ 2,4
PFDs: Type IV			✓
Engine Cut Off Device	✓	5	5
Type B Fire Extinguishers	✓	✓	✓
Navigation Lights	6	✓	✓
Horn, Whistle or Bell			✓
Daytime Visual Distress Signals			√ 7
Nighttime Visual Distress Signals	6	7	7
Backfire Flame Arrestor	✓	8	8
Ventilation System	√	✓	√
Muffler/Underwater Exhaust	√	√	√

- 1. Those on personal watercraft (PWC) must wear a USCG approved Type I, II, III or V personal flotation device (PFD) at all times.
- 2. Children 16 years of age and younger must wear a USCG approved Type I, II or III PFD while underway on a vessel less than 26 feet long. A wearable USCG approved Type I, II or III PFD must be readily available for each of the other passengers onboard.
- 3. All persons onboard a motorboat less than 16 feet which is being propelled by a hand tiller outboard motor are required to wear a USCG approved Type I, II, III or V PFD while the motorboat is underway.
- 4. Persons engaged in water sports, which includes but is not limited to water skiing, being towed on a tube, wake boarding, wake surfing, etc. must wear a USCG approved Type I, II, III or V PFD. An inflatable PFD does not meet the requirements.
- 5. A motorboat less than 26 feet with a hand tiller outboard motor in excess of 10 horse-power designed to have or having an engine cut-off switch must have the engine cut-off switch link attached to the operator, the operator's clothing, or the operator's PFD, if worn, while the motor is running and the vessel is underway.
- 6. Certain items are not applicable to PWCs because PWCs are not allowed to operate between sunset and sunrise.
- 7. Required on federally controlled waters (offshore, tidal coastal areas).
- 8. Required for inboards and stern drivers only.

60 2020 Louisiana Fishing Regulations

LIFE JACKETS SAVE LIVES

Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) save lives. Get one and wear it when you're on the water.

Remember that children 16 years old or younger must wear a properly sized and fitted, personal flotation device approved by the U.S. Coast Guard at all times when a vessel is underway. Get your child fitted for a proper life vest and lead by example by wearing one too. For more information on how to find the right life vest or for more boating safety tips, visit www.uscgboating.org or www.wlf.la.aov.



CONSUMER ALERT: Choosing the correct Personal Flotation Device (PFD) can be the difference between life and death when on the water. Make sure the PFD is U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) approved. A USCG approved PFD will have an approval number on the label usually on the inside part of the PFD. A PFD that is not USCG approved is illegal and unsafe. More and more non-approved PFDs are showing up in the marketplace and are being sold at larger retailers where most customers assume it is an approved version.

BOATER EDUCATION

All persons born after Jan. 1, 1984 are required to complete a NASBLA approved boating education course to operate a motorboat over 10 horsepower and must carry proof of such when operating the motorboat. A motorboat may be operated if any person on board or participating in any boating activity from the motorboat is over the age of 18, and if required to have completed a boating course, has completed the required boating safety course.

LDWF offers Boating Classes in every region of the state, free of charge to the public.

For those who cannot attend a classroom setting an online boating class is available, however, it is not administered by LDWF and a fee is assessed. Visit www.wlf.la.gov for more information about Boater Education.



TO REPORT MISSING/OVERDUE BOATERS. REPORT A BOAT CRASH INCIDENT OR REPORT VIOLATIONS, PLEASE CALL 1-800-442-2511.

LADWF TIPS APP now available from the **Apple Store and Google Play**

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

Fish are a lean and nutritious source of protein. However, some fish may contain chemicals that could pose health risks. 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 1/2 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.

The following information on fish consumption advisories has been furnished by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH). LDH, Department of Environmental Quality and Louisiana Department of 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. You can contact the Office of Public Health toll free at 1-855-229-6848 for more information about eating fish that contain chemicals.

Readers should he 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. For current advisories call Al Hindrichs at the Department of Environmental Quality at 225-219-3189, or visit LDH at Idh.la.gov/ index.cfm/page/564 or more information about eating fish that may contain chemicals.

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 filet

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY

Fish consumption advisories in Louisiana are based on chemical levels in the fish filet. Advisories are issued at very conservative levels to insure the safety of individuals consuming fish. Advisories regarding provide guidance 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 eats. 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. For information on specific waterbodies with advisories please deg.louisiana.gov/page/fishingconsumption-and-swimming-advisories for a downloadable map of advisory locations. A cell phone application is also available through Google Play and the Apple Store by entering the search term: LA Fish Advisories. More information can also be obtained by calling the Louisiana Department of Health hotline at 1-888-293-7020 or the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at 225-219-3189.

A "meal" is considered to be 1/2 pound (8 oz.) 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. If you or your family 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.

HEALTH ADVICE AND GUIDELINES

Contaminants found in Louisiana fish can be grouped into two categories: organic chemicals (HCB, HCBD, 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 filet 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. 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.

CONSUMPTION ADVICE FOR WOMEN WHO ARE PREGNANT. NURSING OR MIGHT BECOME PREGNANT AND FOR 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. Follow these same recommendations when feeding fish or shellfish to a young child, but serve smaller portions.

- Do not eat shark, swordfish, king mackerel or tilefish, as these contain high levels of mercury.
- Eat up to 12 ounces a week of a vari-2. ety of fish and shellfish that are lower

in mercury. The five most commonly eaten fish that are low in mercury are shrimp, canned light tuna, salmon, pollock and catfish. Up to six ounces a week of albacore ("white") tuna may be consumed since this variety contains more mercury than light tuna.

3. Check local advisories about the safety of fish caught by family and friends in your local lakes, rivers and coastal areas. If no advice is available, eat up to six ounces per week of fish caught in local waters. Do not consume any other fish that same week.

LOUISIANA OUTDOOR EXPLORER

Check out our new easy-to-use, interactive map tool!
Louisiana Outdoor Explorer puts everything you want
to know about fishing Louisiana—from where to get a
license and where to launch your boat to popular
fishing spots and tips—right at your fingertips.

Go to wlf.louisiana.gov and click the Outdoor Explorer Map Tool button.



Do you need a fishing license and boat registration?

Please take a few moments to consider each of the questions below. Take your time, Let it come naturally.

DIRECTIONS

1. Use No. 2 pendi.

2. Do NOT use a No. 1 pencil

3. We don't know why. Just don't

1

Is this your idea of fishing with friends?

- (A) Yea, I am a 1,200-pound brown bear, and these are my friends
 - (8) Yes, I stand at the edge of the falls and catch fish with my mouth.
- (C) No



2

Are you your own boat?

- (A) Yes, and please stop staring at my stern.
 - (B) No, I'm my own airplane.
 - (a) No



3

Do you want this in your favorite lake?

- (A) Yes. Landfills are soooo cliche
 - Bure, who doesn't love dipping their toes into a pool of swirling sewage?
- © No



ANSWERS

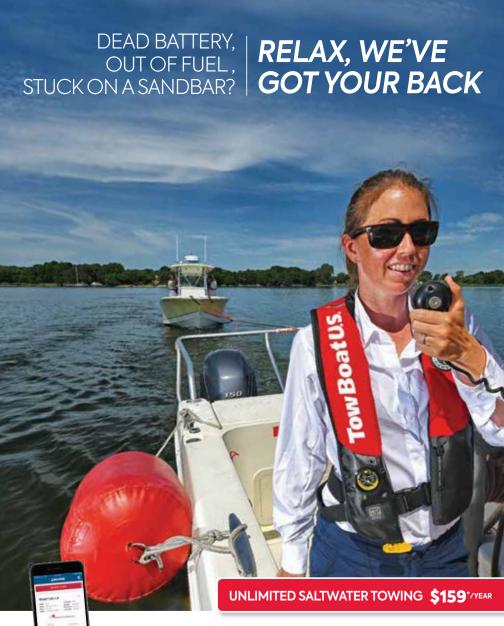
and browding better frahing and boaling for generations to come:

CONGENITY from your fishing license and boat registration go toward conserving our waterways

and providing better frahing and better to be incersed and registered. Because funds

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