# 2021-2022 SUMMARY OF FISHING REGULATIONS

## OVERVIEW OF FISHING AND HUNTING LAWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Regulations For Fresh and Salt Waters</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlawful Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Identification</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection Authority</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste of Game</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retrieval of Game</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Inedible Wildlife Parts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harassment of Hunters, Trappers, or Anglers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Orange</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Penalties and Civil Value Recovery</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CivilRestitution</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License Reinstatement</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation Game Thief</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer and Importation of Wildlife Resources</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of Wildlife And Aquatic Resources</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importation of Wildlife AND Aquatic Resources</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FISHING

### General Regulations for Fresh and Salt Waters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unlawful Activities</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Fishing Devices And Restrictions</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession Of Fish Taken From Public Water</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession And Transport Of Exotic Aquatic Species</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Draining Of Water From Vessels Used On Public Fresh Waters</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Consumption Bans And Advisories</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reservoir Boundaries</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater/Saltwater Boundaries</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Restrictions For Alligator Gar</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How To Measure Fish And Crabs</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tips For Catch-And-Release Fishing</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Releasing Saltwater Fishes</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Area Designations And Restrictions</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Freshwater Fishing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Freshwater Fishing</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest Regulations</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Bag and Length Limits for Freshwater Fish</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptions to Statewide Bag and Length Limits for Freshwater Fish</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation Exception CODES and DESCRIPTIONS FOR FRESHWATER FISH</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of Yellow, White, Striped, and Hybrid Striped Bass</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of Alabama, Guadalupe, Spotted, Largemouth, and Smallmouth Bass</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Saltwater Fishing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Saltwater Fishing</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Waters – Federal Waters</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag and Length Limits for Saltwater Fish</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Attach Red Drum Tag</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltwater Freeze Events</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OVERVIEW OF FISHING AND HUNTING LAWS

General Laws
The following information addresses some common questions about hunting and fishing laws and regulations.

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES
It is UNLAWFUL to:
• take, attempt to take, or possess wildlife resources within a protected length limit, in greater numbers, by other means, or at any time or place, other than as indicated within this guide or as may otherwise be provided by law.
• hunt on public roads or the right-of-way of public roads; except for certain reptiles and amphibians (pg. 64).
• store, transport, or abandon an unsecured firearm in a place where children can obtain (unsupervised) access to the firearm. A person under age 17 who has lawful access to a firearm may hunt with the firearm if the youth has successfully completed the hunter education course, or is accompanied by a licensed hunter age 17 or older who has complied with the hunter education requirement, if applicable.
• drive a motor vehicle in the bed of a navigable freshwater stream, unless approved by a local river access plan established by a city, county, or river authority. This law does not apply to the Canadian River and Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River. Other exemptions may be found in the Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapter 90.
• fish on privately-owned waters, fish in public water from private land, or hunt on privately-owned lands without the permission of the owner or the owner’s agent.
• fish on public water from private land without a fishing license.
• enter property that is agricultural, fenced, posted with a sign(s), or marked (purple paint) without the express permission of the owner (Texas Penal Code §30.05). Posts or trees bearing a purple paint marking of not less than eight inches in length and not less than one inch in width and not less than three or more than five feet from the ground, constitute notice that the property is posted.
• hunt any animal without landowner consent.
• kill a desert bighorn sheep, pronghorn, white-tailed deer, or mule deer without landowner consent (Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony). Upon conviction, hunting and fishing license is automatically revoked.
• discharge a firearm on or across a public road.
• possess a deer or any part of a deer that has been hit by a motor vehicle.

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION
While hunting, fishing or trapping, persons 17 years of age and older must carry on their person a valid driver’s license or personal identification certificate issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Non-residents must carry similar documents issued by the agency in their state or country of residence that is authorized to issue driver’s licenses or personal identification certificates.

INSPECTION AUTHORITY
A game warden who observes a person engaged in an activity governed by the Parks and Wildlife Code or reasonably believes that a person is or has been engaged in such an activity may inspect:
• any license, permit, tag, or other document issued by the department and required by the Parks and Wildlife Code of a person hunting or catching wildlife resources;
• any device that may be used to hunt or catch a wildlife resource;
• any wildlife resource in the person’s possession; and
• the contents of any container or receptacle that is commonly used to store or conceal a wildlife resource.

WASTE OF GAME
It is an offense if a person while hunting, kills or wounds a game bird or game animal and intentionally or knowingly fails to make a reasonable effort to retrieve and include it in the person’s daily or seasonal bag limit. It is an offense if a person intentionally takes or possesses a game bird, game animal, or a fish and intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly, or with criminal negligence, fails to keep the edible portions in an edible condition.

RETREIVAL OF GAME
No person may pursue a wounded wildlife resource across a property line without the consent of the landowner of the property where the wildlife resource has fled.

SALE OF INEDIBLE WILDLIFE PARTS
The following inedible wildlife parts may be purchased or sold if lawfully taken or possessed:
• Hair, hide, antlers, bones, horns, skull, hooves, or sinew from the following game animals: mule deer, white-tailed deer, pronghorn, desert bighorn sheep, gray squirrels, fox squirrels, and javelina.
• Feathers, feet, or feet of game birds (turkey, pheasant, quail, and chachalaca) may be used, purchased, or sold for making fishing flies, pillows, mattresses, and other similar commercial uses.
• Feathers from migratory birds may not be purchased or sold for hats or ornament purposes nor may a person purchase or sell mounted migratory game bird specimens or their parts taken by hunting.

HARASSMENT OF HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, OR ANGLERS
Under the Sportmen’s Rights Act (Parks and Wildlife Code, §62.0125), harassment of hunters, trappers, or anglers is punishable by a fine of $200 to $2,000 and/or 180 days in jail.

HUNTER ORANGE
Hunter orange is RECOMMENDED for hunter safety but is not required while hunting on private property.

Shellos and Other Aquatic Life ................................................................. 23
Crab Regulations...........................................................................  23
Recreational Crabbing Devices and Restrictions...............................  23
Crab Daily Bag, Possession and Length Limits.................................  23
Recreational Oyster Regulations....................................................  23
Recreational Shrimping Regulations...............................................  24
Recreational Shrimping For Purposes OTHER than Bait (Major Bays ONLY) .................................................................  25
Recreational Shrimping in Outside Waters — Southern Zone ...........  25
Recreational Shrimping in Outside Waters — Northern Zone ..........  26
Nueces County Recreational Shrimping Restrictions........................  26
Other Aquatic Life (Fresh and Salt Waters) .......................................  26
Definitions - Fishing........................................................................  27
Commonly Used Abbreviations......................................................... 29
TPWD Regional and Field Law Enforcement Offices........................ 29
Wildlife Resource Document............................................................. 30
Non-Core Alligator Hide Tag Report.................................................. 30

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Criminal Penalties and Civil Value Recovery

If you violate fish and wildlife laws, you may:
- be fined for misdemeanors
  - Class C – $25-$500
  - Class B – $200-$2,000 and/or 6 months in jail
  - Class A – $500-$4,000 and/or 1 year in jail;
- be fined for state jail felonies ($1,500-$10,000 and/or up to 2 years in jail);
- face automatic suspension or revocation of licenses for up to five years; and
- forfeit hunting gear, including firearms, used to commit a violation.

CIVIL RESTITUTION

In addition to the criminal penalty for hunting and fishing violations, the department will seek the civil recovery value for the loss or damage to wildlife resources. Failure to pay the civil recovery value will result in the department’s refusal to issue a future license, tag, or permit. Hunting or fishing after failing or refusing to pay civil restitution is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by a $500-$4,000 fine; punishment in jail (not to exceed one year); or both. For questions call (512) 389-4630.

LICENSE REINSTATEMENT

A person who seeks to reinstate their license after revocation, denial or suspension must apply for license privilege reinstatement and pay a $100 fee.

INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

Texas is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC) which allows member states to share information about wildlife violators and to deny licensure to persons who have failed to comply with conservation law in member states. For more information call (512) 389-8801.

Operation Game Thief

Operation Game Thief (OGT) is an official Texas wildlife crime-stopper program and a privately funded 501(c)(3) nonprofit. Please consider supporting efforts to protect precious natural resources and keep the waterways safe by sending a tax-deductible donation to OGT, or by becoming an OGT member, ogttx.org. Donations can also be sent to TPWD, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744, or received by phone (512) 389-8801.

TRANSFER OF WILDLIFE AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

A person may give or receive any legally taken wildlife or aquatic resource, or part of the resource, that is required to be tagged or that is protected by a daily bag/possession limit if the resource is accompanied by a Wildlife Resource Document (WRD) (pg. 30). A person may use the WRD provided in this guide (pg. 30) or a handwritten document that includes the same required information. The WRD is available online: tpwd.texas.gov/oa/transfert.
- For deer or pronghorn, a properly executed permit, tag, or WRD must accompany the resource (or any part) until it reaches its final destination (pg. 96) and is quaranted (pg. 98).
- For turkey, the WRD must remain attached until the turkey reaches its final destination and is finally processed (pg. 58).
- For all other wildlife resources, a properly executed WRD must accompany the resource until it reaches the possessor’s permanent residence or a cold storage/processing facility. EXCEPT, no WRD is required if a person receiving the wildlife resource does not exceed the possession limit (or bag limit if in the field) and is lawfully licensed or possesses the applicable license. Migratory Game Birds have different documentation requirements (pg. 70).

IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

- It is unlawful to import a wildlife or aquatic resource into this state or possess a resource taken outside this state unless:
  - the person possesses a valid hunting, fishing, or other applicable license, endorsement, tag, permit, or document for the state or country in which the resource was legally taken; and
  - a person possesses, upon request of a game warden, a valid driver’s license or personal identification certificate.
- See pg. 61 for information related to importation of carasses from CWD-positive states.
- IMPORTS FROM MEXICO: The requirements listed above are waived if a United States Customs Officer’s Statement is obtained from the United States Customs Office at the port of entry showing that the wildlife resource was brought in from Mexico. The Customs Officer’s statement must accompany the wildlife resource to its final destination.

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES

It is UNLAWFUL to:
- take, kill, or disturb sea turtles. Species found in the Gulf of Mexico include Green, Loggerhead, Kemp’s ridley, Leatherback and Hawksbill. If you accidentally catch a sea turtle, immediately call (866) 887-8535 for information on how to help without injuring yourself or causing further injury to the animal.
- take, kill, or disturb any endangered or threatened fish species (e.g., paddlefish, shovel-nosed sturgeon, sawfish, etc.).
- take or kill diamondback terrapin or marine mammals such as porpoises, dolphins or whales. Immediately call (800) 962-6625 (800-9-MAMMAL) to report a stranded marine mammal.
- place any game fish into public waters, other than the body of water where the fish was caught, without a valid permit issued by TPWD. This includes fish caught by pole and line. To apply for a permit to place fish into public waters (no fee required), call (800) 792-1112 (menu 4) or (512) 389-4742, or visit tpwd.texas.gov/oa/FishForms.
- use any vessel to harass, herd or drive fish including, but not limited to, operating any vessel in a repeated circular course, for the purpose of, or resulting in, the concentration of fish for the purpose of taking or attempting to take fish.

Tagging Fish

Although it is legal to place an identification tag (use caution as tags can damage fish) on the exterior of a fish and release it back into public waters, it is unlawful to release a fish with a device or substance implanted or attached to produce an audible, visual, or electronic signal used to monitor, track, follow, or in any manner aid in locating it.

Waste of Fish

It is unlawful to leave edible fish or bait fish to die without the intent to retain it for consumption or bait.

FISHING

What’s New for Fishing

Fresh Water: Allow additional methods to legally possess exotic species such as tilapia and grass carp (pg. 38); modified length and bag limits for blue and channel catfish statewide (pg. 42) and at specific locations (pg. 43-45).

Salt Water: Allow the use up to three crab traps per angler in currently restricted areas of Aransas County. Traps must be securely attached to fixed object such as docks, piers, or bulkheads. Clarify red snapper bag limits. Anglers may never have more than 4 red snapper in their possession while fishing. The entire flounder fishery is closed from Nov 1-Dec 14.

Good Fishing Depends on Clean Water.

Harmful algae blooms can affect fishing spots, creating “dead zones” where no aquatic life can survive. The cause is usually pollution from fertilizers, septic systems, animal waste, and sewage treatment plants. Learn more at epa.gov/nutrientpollution. Supporting water quality protection supports great fishing!

Kills and Spills Team

To report saltwater or freshwater fish kills, please contact the Kills and Spills Team (KAST) at (512) 389-4848.

General Regulations for Fresh and Salt Waters

For purposes of this guide, “salt waters” and “coastal waters” mean the same thing.

GAME FISH (includes hybrids or subspecies of listed fish):
- Bass (Alabama)
- Bass (Guadalupe)
- Bass (largemouth)
- Bass (smallmouth)
- Bass (spotted)
- Bass (striped)
- Bass (white)
- Bass (yellow)
- Catfish (blue)
- Catfish (channel)
- Catfish (flathead)
- Cobia
- Crappie (black)
- Crappie (white)
- Mackarel (King)
- Mackarel (Spanish)
- Marlin (blue)
- Marlin (white)
- Pickerel
- Red Drum
- Sailfish
- Seatrout (spotted)
- Sharks
- Snook
- Spearfish (longbill)
- Swordfish (broadbill)
- Tarpon
- Tripletail
- Trout (brown)
- Trout (rainbow)
- Wahoo
- Walleye

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES

It is UNLAWFUL to:
- transport live, nongame fishes taken from:
  - the Red River below Lake Texoma downstream to the Arkansas border,
  - Big Cypress Bayou downstream of Ferrell’s Bridge Dam on Lake O’ the Pines (including the Texas waters of Caddo Lake), or
  - the Sulphur River downstream of the Lake Wright Patman dam.
  (Nongame fishes collected from these waters may be used as live bait on the water bodies where they were collected.)
- intentionally or unintentionally possess or transport aquatic invasive species without a permit; see “Possession and Transport of Exotic Aquatic Species” (pg. 10) for additional information.
- use any game fish or part of a game fish as bait.
LEGAL FISHING DEVICES AND RESTRICTIONS

Only devices and restrictions listed may be used to take OR ATTEMPT TO TAKE aquatic life. Game fish may be taken only by pole and line (which includes rod and reel), except as otherwise provided in this guide. A person may fish with multiple poles or other devices, except as provided in this guide. In fresh water, it is unlawful to fish with more than 100 hooks on all devices combined. In fresh water, it is unlawful to take fish with a hand-operated device held underwater except that a spear or spear gun may be used to take NONGAME fish.

CAST NET: a net that can be hand-thrown over an area.
• Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crabs, crayfish, and shrimp).
• May not be greater than 14 feet in diameter.
• In SALT WATER, nongame fish may be taken for bait purposes only.

CRAB LINE: may not be used for taking crab only.
• Legal only for taking non-commercial purposes.
• May only remove crab traps from the water or remove crabs from crab traps during the period from 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset.

CRAB Trap Tagging Requirements
Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG, valid for 10 days (pg. 97) and attached within six inches of the buoy or pier to which the trap is tied.

Crab Trap Construction and Design Restrictions
• May not exceed 18 cubic feet.
• Must be equipped with at least two escape vents in each crab-retaining chamber and located on the outside trap walls.
• Escape vents must be at least 2-3/8 inches in diameter.
• Must be marked with a white floating buoy not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in width, bearing a 2-inch wide center stripe of contrasting color, attached to the crab trap.
• Buoy or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
• Must be equipped with a degradable panel. A trap is considered to have a degradable panel if one of the following methods is used in construction of the trap:
  - the trap lid tie-down strap is secured to the trap at one end by a simple loop of untreated jute twine, sisal twine or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. The trap lid must be secured so that when the twine or wire degrades, the opening in the sidewall of the trap will no longer be obstructed; or
  - the obstrucion may be loosely hinged at the bottom of the opening by no more than two untreated steel hog rings and secured at the top of the obstruction in no more than one place by a single length of untreated jute twine, sisal twine or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. When the twine or wire degrades, the obstruction may hinge downward and the opening in the sidewall of the trap will no longer be obstructed.

Crab Trap Placement and Location Restrictions
• May not place a crab trap or portion thereof closer than 100 feet from any other crab trap, EXCEPT when traps are secured to a pier or dock.
• May not fish a crab trap in public fresh waters.
• May not fish a crab trap within 200 feet of a marked navigable channel in Aransas County; and in the water area of Aransas Bay within one-half mile of a line from Hail Point on the Lamar Peninsula, then direct to the eastern end of Goose Island, then along the southern shore of Goose Island, then along the eastern shoreline of the Live Oak Peninsula past the town of Fulton, past Nine Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of Talley Island, including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.
• May not possess, use, or place more than three crab traps in waters north and west of Hwy. 146 where it crosses the Houston Ship Channel in Harris County.
• May not use or place more than three crab traps in public waters of the San Bernard River north of a line marked by the boat access channel at Bernard Acres.
• It is unlawful to place any type of trap within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

DIP NET: a mesh bag suspended from a frame attached to a handle.
• Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crabs, crayfish, and shrimp).
• May be used to aid in the landing of fish caught by other legal devices.
• In SALT WATER, nongame fish may be taken for bait purposes only.

FOLDING PANEL TRAPS:
• Only crabs may be taken.
• Overall surface area (including panels) may not exceed 16 square feet.

GAFF: any hand-held pole with a hook attached directly to the pole.
• May only be used to aid in the landing of fish caught by other legal devices, means, or methods.
• Fish landed with a gaff MAY NOT be below the minimum, above the maximum, or within a protected length limit.

GIG: any hand-held shaft with single or multiple points, barbed or barbless. May be used to take NONGAME fish only.

HANDFISHING: fishing by the use of HANDS ONLY
The use of ANY other fishing device while handfishing (including but not limited to gaff, pole hook, trap, spear or stick) is unlawful.
• May be used to take channel, blue, and flathead catfish in fresh water only.
• No person may intentionally place a trap (including such devices as boxes, barrels or pipes) in public fresh water for the purpose of taking catfish by handfishing.

JULINE: fishing line with five or less hooks and a gear tag tied to a free-floating device.
• For use in FRESH WATER only.
• May be used to take NONGAME fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish only.

Jigline Tagging and Marking Requirements
• Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 97) attached within 6 inches of the free-floating device; gear tag is valid for 6 days after the date set out and must include the number of the permit to sell nongame fish taken from fresh water, if applicable. Property-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags.
• For non-commercial purposes, a jiguine must be marked with a free-floating device of any color other than orange that is not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in width.
• For commercial purposes, a jiguine must be marked with an orange, free-floating device that is not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in width.

Jugline Placement and Location Restrictions
Juglines may not be used in the following:
• Community Fishing Lakes (definition, pg. 96)
• Lake Bryan in Brazos County
• Reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of state parks
• Bellwood Lake in Smith County
• Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
• Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line
• Canyon Lake Project #16 in Lubbock County
• Dinosaur Reservoir in Cameron County
• South Concho River from the Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
• Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
• Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
• Lakes Coffee Mill and Daisy Crockett in Fannin County
• Lake Nacocochie in Nacogdoches County
• Lake Phleger in Travis County
• North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
• Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
• Wheeler Branch Reservoir in Somervell County

LAWFUL ARCHERY EQUIPMENT: includes bowlong, recurved bow, compound bow, and crossbow.
• May be used to take NONGAME fish only.
• Any fish that is edible or can be used for bait (includes all gar species, common carp, and buffalo) may not be released back into the water after being taken with lawful archery equipment. See also “Waste of Fish,” pg. 5.
• State regulations permit bow fishing in most public waters (“Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations,” pg. 15, and “Restricted Areas in Counties,” pg. 79). Additionally, bow fishers are advised to check with local authorities that may have ordinances restricting use of archery equipment.

MINNOW TRAP:
• Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crayfish and shrimp).
• Trap may not exceed 24 inches in length. The throat may not exceed 1 3/8 inches in width.
• Must be marked with a floating, visible buoy of any color other than orange that is not less than 6 inches in length and 3 1/8 inches in width. The buoy must have a gear tag attached.
• GEAR TAG (pg. 97) valid for only 6 days must be visibly attached.

OYSTER DREDGE:
May not be more than 14 inches in width.

PERCH TRAPS (for use in SALT WATER only):
• Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crayfish and shrimp).
• May not exceed 18 cubic feet.
• Must be marked with a floating visible orange buoy not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in width. The buoy must have a GEAR TAG (pg. 97) valid only for 6 days attached.
• Must be equipped with a degradable panel as described for crab traps (pg. 6).
• Buoy or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
• It is unlawful to place any type of trap within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

POLE AND LINE: a line with hook, attached to a pole (includes rod and reel).
• May be used to take GAME and NONGAME fish.
• It is unlawful to use a pole and line to take or attempt to take fish by foul-hooking, snagging, or jerking. A fish is foul-hooked when caught by a hook in an area other than the fish’s mouth.
• In the Guadalupe River in Comal County starting 800 yards downstream from the Canyon Dam release and extending downstream to the second bridge crossing on River Road, rainbow and brown trout may not be retained
**SAIL LINE:** A type of trotline with one end of the main line fixed on the shore, the other end of the main line attached to a wind-powered floating device or sail (for use in SALT WATER only).

- Nongame fish, red drum, spotted seaturtles, and sharks may be taken with a sail line.
- No more than one sail line may be used per fisherman.
- The sail line must be attended at all times the line is fishing.
- Sail lines may not be used by the holder of a commercial fishing license.
- Sail lines may be used seven days a week.

**Sail Line Tagging Requirements**

Must have a valid SALTWATER TROTLINE TAG for each 300 feet of mainline or fraction thereof being fished.

**Sail Line Construction and Design Restrictions**

- Sail line may not exceed 1,800 feet from reel to sail.
- Sail and the most seaward float must be bright orange or red. All other floats must be yellow. No float may be more than 200 feet from the sail.
- A weight of 1 ounce or more must be attached to the line not less than 4 feet or more than 6 feet seaward of the most seaward float.
- Reflectors of not less than 2 square inches shall be attached to the sail and floats. They must be easily seen from all directions. This applies for sail lines operated from 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.
- May have no more than 30 hooks.
- There is no hook spacing requirement between hooks.
- No hook may be placed more than 200 feet from the sail.
- May be baited with either natural or artificial bait.

**Sail Line Placement and Location Restrictions**

Must meet placement and location requirements for saltwater trotlines (pg. 10).

**TROTLINE:** A type of fishing line with five or less hooks and with one end attached to a permanent fixture, a float attached at or above the water line, and a gear tag. Components of a throwline may also include swivels, snaps, rubber, and rigid support structures (for use in FRESH WATER only).

- May be used to take NONGAME fish only, not a legal means to take fish in a community fishing lake.

**Throwline:** A fishing line with five or less hooks and with one end attached to a permanent fixture, a float attached at or above the water line, and a gear tag. Components of a throwline may also include swivels, snaps, rubber, and rigid support structures (for use in FRESH WATER only).

- May be used to take NONGAME fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish may be taken by trotline.
- Red drum, spotted seaturtles, and sharks caught on a trotline may not be retained or possessed.

**Trotline General Construction and Design Restrictions**

Trotlines may not be used with:

- A mainline length exceeding 600 feet;
- Hooks spaced less than 3 horizontal feet apart;
- Metallic stakes; or
- The main fishing line and attached hooks and stagings placed above the water’s surface.

**Trotlines in FRESH WATER**

**Trotline (Freshwater) Tagging and Marking Requirements**

- Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 97). Properly-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags. Gear tags must be attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline and are valid for 6 days after the date set out.

**Trotline (Saltwater) Tagging and Marking Requirements**

- Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 97). Properly-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags. Gear tags must be attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline and are valid for 6 days after the date set out.

- For non-commercial purposes, must be marked with floats of any color other than orange that are not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in width.

- For commercial purposes, must be marked with orange floats that are not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in width.

Trotlines in FRESH WATER (pg. 96).

**Trotline (Freshwater) Construction and Design Restrictions**

May not have more than 50 hooks on any one trotline.

**Trotlines (Saltwater) Placement and Location Restrictions**

Trotlines may not be used in the following:

- Community Fishing Lakes (definition, pg. 96).

TPWD FISHING REGULATIONS 2021-2022
Mobile or App: OutdoorAnnual.com

**Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line**

- Canyon Lake Project #6 in Lubbock County
- Dixieland Reservoir in Cameron County
- South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
- Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
- Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
- Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
- Lake Nacoches in Nacogdoches County
- Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
- North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
- Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
- Wheeler Branch Reservoir in Somervell County

**Trawl**

A bag-shaped net which is dragged along the bottom or through the water to catch aquatic life.

- Only one trawl per boat is allowed.
- May have an individual bait-trawl tag in one’s possession while trolling (pg. 21).
- Must not be greater than 20 feet in width between the doors.
- Mesh size must not be smaller than 8-3/4 inches over a consecutive series of five stretched meshes.
- Boards must not be larger than 450 square inches each.
- Nongame fish (EXCEPT those species regulated by bag or size limits) taken incidental to legal shrimping operations may be retained.
- “Legal shrimping operations” means the use of a legal trawl in places, at times, and in manners as authorized by TPWD (see Shrimp section for details, pg. 24).
- 200 nongame fish taken with an individual bait-trawl trawl may be retained per person for bait purposes only.

**TROTLINE:** A non-metallic main fishing line with more than five hooks attached, with each end attached to a fixture, floats attached at or above the water line, and a gear tag.

- Nongame fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish may be taken by trotline.

- Sand pumps: self-contained, hand-held, hand-operated suction device used to remove and capture Callianassid ghost shrimp.
- May only be manually operated.
- May be used for commercial purposes.

**SEINE:** A section of non-metallic mesh webbing, with the top edge buoyed upwards by a floatline and the bottom edge weighted (includes a push net).

- Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crabs, crayfish, and shrimp).
- May not be longer than 20 feet.
- May not have mesh exceeding 1/2-inch square.
- Must be manually operated.
- In SALT WATER, nongame fish may be taken by seine for bait purposes only.

**SHAD TRAWL:** A bag-shaped net which is dragged along the bottom or through the water to catch aquatic life (for use in FRESH WATER only).

- Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crayfish and shrimp).
- May not be longer than 6 feet and a mouth larger than 36 inches in diameter.
- May be equipped with a funnel or throat and must be towed by boat or hand.

**SPEAR:** Any shaft with single or multiple points, barbed or barbless, which may be propelled by any means, but does not include arrows (may be used to take NONGAME fish only).

**SPEAR GUN:** Any hand-operated device designed and used for propelling a spear, but does not include the crossbow. May be used to take NONGAME fish only.

**SAND PUMPS:** A self-contained, hand-held, hand-operated device used to remove and capture Callianassid ghost shrimp.

- May only be manually operated.
- May not be used for commercial purposes.

- Project #6.
- Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
- Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
- Lake Nacoches in Nacogdoches County
- Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
- North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
- Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
- Wheeler Branch Reservoir in Somervell County

- BRUSHY CREEK: The section of the Guadalupe River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam, the South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam, Wheeler Branch Reservoir, Lake Pflugerville, Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line, and Canyon Lake Project #6.

- Lake Bryan in Brazos County
- Reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of state park
- Bellwood Lake in Smith County
- Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
- Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line
- Canyon Lake Project #6 in Lubbock County
- Dixieland Reservoir in Cameron County
- South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
- Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
- Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
- Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
- Lake Nacoches in Nacogdoches County
- Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
- North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
- Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
- Wheeler Branch Reservoir in Somervell County

- For any other natural or artificial bait.

- Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
- Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
- Lake Bryan in Brazos County
- Reservoirs or sections of rivers lying totally within the boundaries of state park
- Bellwood Lake in Smith County
- Boerne City Lake in Kendall County
- Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line
- Canyon Lake Project #6 in Lubbock County
- Dixieland Reservoir in Cameron County
- South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam
- Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County
- Lake Bastrop in Bastrop County
- Lakes Coffee Mill and Davy Crockett in Fannin County
- Lake Nacoches in Nacogdoches County
- Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
- North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
- Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County
- Wheeler Branch Reservoir in Somervell County

- No more than one trotline may be used per angler.

- TRLINE (Saltwater) Tagging Requirements

MUST have a valid SALTWATER TROTLINE TAG attached to each 300 feet of mainline or fraction thereof. MUST be purchased at coastal TPWD Law Enforcement offices (pg. 29). MUST be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 97) attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline. Tag does not need to be dated.

- TRLINE (Saltwater) Construction and Design Restrictions

- Must be marked with a yellow floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height, 6 inches in length, and 6 inches in width, bearing a two-inch wide stripe of contrasting color, attached to end fixtures.
- Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
- May not be baited with other than natural bait. Natural bait is a whole or cut-up portion of a fish or shellfish or a whole or cut-up portion of plant material in its natural state, provided that none of these may be altered beyond cutting into portions.
- May not be used with hooks other than circle-type hooks with point curved in and having a gap (distance from point to shank) of no more than one-half inch, and with the diameter of the circle not less than five-eighths inch.
Trotline (Saltwater) Placement and Location Restrictions

- May not be used in or on the waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of this state.
- May not be placed closer than 50 feet from any other trotline, or set within 200 feet of the edge of the Intracoastal Waterway or its tributary channels.
- May not be used in Anacoco Parish in Little Bay and the water area of Anacoco Bay for a one-half mile of a line from Hail Point on the Lamar Peninsula, then direct to the eastern end of Goose Island, then along the southern shore of Goose Bay and then along the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula, then along the eastern shoreline of the Live Oak Peninsula past the town of Fulton, past Nine-Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of Taylor Island, including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.
- No trotline or trotline components (EXCEPT sail lines), including lines and/or leaders, including poles, may be left in or on coastal waters between the hours of 1 p.m. on Friday through 1 p.m. on Sunday of each week, except attended sail lines. In the event small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories issued by the National Weather Service are in effect at 8 a.m. or on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until 8 p.m. on Friday. If small craft advisories are in effect at 1 p.m. or on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water until 1 p.m. on Saturday. When small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories are in place at 1 p.m. on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water until 1 p.m. on Sunday. It is illegal to fish a trotline from 1 p.m. on Sunday until 8 a.m. on Saturday. A trotline must be removed by 6 p.m. on Saturday.
- When small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories are in effect, trotlines are still in place at 1 p.m. on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water until 1 p.m. on Sunday. It is a violation to fish a trotline from 1 p.m. on Sunday until 8 a.m. on Saturday. A trotline must be removed by 6 p.m. on Saturday.
- Trotlines should be removed in the proper manner and at the proper time. All trotline components, including leaders, leaders, including poles, may be left in or on coastal waters between the hours of 1 p.m. on Friday through 1 p.m. on Sunday of each week, except attended sail lines. In the event small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories issued by the National Weather Service are in effect at 8 a.m. or on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until 8 p.m. on Friday. If small craft advisories are in effect at 1 p.m. or on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water until 1 p.m. on Saturday. When small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories are in effect at 1 p.m. or on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water until 1 p.m. on Sunday. It is illegal to fish a trotline from 1 p.m. on Sunday until 8 a.m. on Saturday. A trotline must be removed by 6 p.m. on Saturday.
FRESHWATER/SALTWATER BOUNDARIES
All public waters east and south of the following boundary are considered salt water:

Beginning at the International Toll Bridge in Brownsville, northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of Paredes Lines Road (FM Road 1847) in Brownsville, thence northward along FM Road 1847 to the junction of FM Road 106 east of Rio Hondo, thence westward along FM Road 106 to the junction of FM Road 508 in Rio Hondo, thence northward along FM Road 508 to the junction of FM Road 1420, thence northward along FM Road 1420 to the junction of State Hwy. 186, thence northward along Raymonsville, thence westward along State Hwy. 186 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 77 near Raymondville, thence northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of the Aransas River South of Woodsboro, thence eastward along the south shore of the Aransas River to the junction of the Aransas River Road at the Bonnie View boat ramp; thence northward along the Aransas River Road to the junction of FM Road 136 to FM Road 2678 to the junction of FM Road 774 in Refugio, thence eastward along FM Road 774 to the junction of State Hwy. 135. South of Thollis, thence northward along State Hwy. 35 to the junction of State Hwy. 185 between Bloomington and Seadrift,

The following public waters ARE NOT considered salt water:
1. waters of Spindletop Bayou infield from the concrete dam at Russells Landing on Spindletop Bayou in Jefferson County;
2. the north of the dam on Lake Anahuac in Chambers County;
3. the waters of Taylor Bayou and Big Hill Bayou inland from the saltwater locks on Taylor Bayou in Jefferson County;
4. Galveston County Reservoir on State Hwy. 146 and Galveston State Park Ponds #1 through #7 in Galveston County;
5. Lakeview City Park Lake, West Gulf Park Pond, and Waldron Park Pond in Nueces County;
6. Lake Burke-Crenshaw and Lake Nassau in Harris County;
7. Fort Brown Resaca, Resaca de la Guerra, Resaca de la Palma, Resaca de los Cuates;
8. Resaca de los Froneros, Resaca Rancho Viejo, and Town Resaca in Cameron County; and
9. Little Chocolate Bayou Park Ponds #1 and #2 in Port Lavacain Calhoun County northwestern along State Hwy. 185 to the junction of FM Road 616 in Bloomington, thence northward along FM Road 616 to the junction of State Hwy. 36. south of Braziola, thence southward along State Hwy. 36. to the junction of FM Road 204, thence northward along FM Road 204 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 45 between Dickinson and La Marque, thence northward along State Hwy. 36. to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 45 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Houston, thence east and northward along Interstate Hwy. 610 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Houston, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the junction of State Hwy. 73 in Winnie, thence eastward along State Hwy. 73 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 287 in Port Arthur, thence northward along U.S. Hwy. 287 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Beaumont, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the Louisiana State Line.

HOW TO MEASURE FISH AND CRABS
Use these guidelines to measure fish correctly:
1. Place the fish on its side with the jaw closed.
2. Squeeze the tail fin together or turn it in a way to obtain the maximum overall length.
3. Measure a straight line from the tip of the snout to the extreme tip of the tail fin.

TIPS FOR CATCH-AND-RELEASE FISHING
Give your fish the best chance at survival by following these tips:
1. Play and land fish as quickly as possible.
2. Wet your hands to avoid removing the protective mucus or “slime” on the fish.
3. Remove all hooks before releasing a fish. Attempt to remove all hooks before releasing a fish (most will not rust out). For details on hook removal, depressurizing overinflated air bladders, and more fish survival tips, see tpwd.texas.gov/OA/CatchAndRelease

RELEASESALTWATER FISHES
When releasing a fish that seems unable to swim, cannot right itself or is showing a distended air bladder:
1. Gently insert a thin point or an approved device through the side of the fish immediately behind the upper part of the pectoral fin base. This is usually directly below the fourth or fifth spine.
2. Hold fish upright in water and face it into the current, gently forcing water through gills.

For tips on releasing sharks see: tpwd.texas.gov/OA/sharks.

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS FOR ALLIGATOR GAR
Temporary Closures
When conditions are conducive for spawning of alligator gar, the TPWD Executive Director may temporarily prohibit taking or attempting to take alligator gar in a specified area for a period up to 30 days. Examples include water temperatures between 68 to 82°F and occurrence of moderate flood levels as defined and reported by U.S. Geological Survey gauges (tpwd.texas.gov/OA/WaterTemp). Notice of this action will be posted on tpwd.texas.gov, distributed to news media, and shared through social media. The notice will specify the area to be closed and the date by which lawful fishing for alligator gar may resume. For current closure notices, visit tpwd.texas.gov/OA/GarClosure.

Mandatory Harvest Reporting
All alligator gar harvested from the public waters of the state other than Falcon International Reservoir must be reported within 24 hours to the department via mobile app or online.

SPECIAL AREA DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
• It is a violation to move, remove, deface, alter, or destroy any sign, depth marker, or other informational signage placed by the department within the Redfish Bay State Scientific Area or to delineate boundaries of the Redfish Bay State Scientific Area.
• Portions of the Rio Grande adjacent to the Black Gap Wildlife Management Area are designated as a National “Wild and Scenic River.” Federal fishing rules apply. nps.gov/bibe/learn/management/fishing_regulations.htm

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 10
FM Road 521
STATE HIGHWAY 185
U.S. HIGHWAY 287
STATE HIGHWAY 35
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 10
FM Road 1420
FM Road 616
STATE HIGHWAY 36
STATE HIGHWAY 73
FM Road 106
FM Road 508
FM Road 1847
FM Road 774
STATE HIGHWAY 186
STATE HIGHWAY 146

• Commence Sexual Maturation
• Optimal Spawning Water Temperature
• Distended air bladder and gut lining
• Below fourth or fifth dorsal fin spine
• Hatch from Queensland, Australia, 2009
• Female from Great Barrier Reef

Report your harvest with “My Texas Hunt Harvest” app (the App Store for iOS devices, or Google Play for Android devices), or visit tpwd.texas.gov/OA/gar.

Drawing for Harvest Opportunity on Trinity River
From September 1-30, anglers can enter a drawing that will allow persons selected to harvest one alligator gar over 48 inches in length from the Trinity River. Anglers will be selected through a random draw of applicants and those selected will be notified by October 15. You would have to possess a fishing license (or be otherwise exempted) to enter the drawing. Anglers chosen would receive a non-transferable harvest authorization to harvest one alligator gar from the date of issuance through August 31, 2022. The harvest authorization could be used day or night, and alligator gar could be taken by any legal means including archery equipment and crossbows.

tpwd.texas.gov/OA/GarDraw

Mobile or App:
• OutdoorAnnual.com
• TPWD ONLINE FISHING REGULATIONS 2021-2022
• Mobile or App: OutdoorAnnual.com
General Freshwater Fishing

**GENERAL FRESHWATER FISHING**

- **In fresh water, it is unlawful** to fish with more than 100 hooks on all devices combined.
- Please review General Regulation for Fresh and Salt Waters (pg. 5) for additional regulations, legal fishing devices, and means and methods.

**Harvest Regulations**

- Statewide regulations apply for all public fresh waters except for those noted in the "Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations" (pg. 15).
- Possession limits are twice the statewide daily bag limits except for striped bass from Lake Texoma and alligator gar from Falcon International Reservoir (pg. 11). For locations that have larger daily bag limits for some species (Caddo Reservoir, Lake Livingston, the Sabine River below Toledo Bend Reservoir, Sam Rayburn Reservoir, and Toledo Bend Reservoir), possession limits remain twice the statewide daily bag limits (pg. 14).

- It is a violation to leave an unattended for any period of time or anchor a barge, boat, or fishing platform in the Trinity River below Livingston Dam in an area 1,000 feet from the dam to a point 1,500 feet downstream from the dam: for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period without moving 100 feet or more during that time, or for five or more consecutive days, whether or not it has been moved.
- For saltwater finfish species caught in the brackish or fresh waters of this state, the same statewide bag, possession, and length limits as listed on pgs. 21-50 apply.

**Statewide Bag and Length Limits for Freshwater Fish**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DAILY BAG LIMIT</th>
<th>LENGTH IN INCHES (minimum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bass - largemouth (listing for “Southeast Texas” for largemouth bass limit, pg. 16)</td>
<td>5 (in any combination)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass - smallmouth</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass - Alabama, Guadalupe and spotted</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass - striped and hybrid striped (also known as palmetto or sunshine bass)</td>
<td>5 (in any combination)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass - white</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass - yellow</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish - Channel and blue (includes their hybrids and subspecies)</td>
<td>25 (in any combination - only 10 can be 20 inches or greater in length)</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish - flathead</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie - white and black, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>25 (in any combination)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paddlefish</td>
<td>No harvest allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gar - alligator See Special Restrictions - includes mandatory harvest reporting (pg. 13). See notes on “Lawful Archery Equipment” (pg. 7).</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shad - gizzard and threadfin Collection for bait or other personal use and transport from a public water body in containers that total 30 gallons or more requires the Permit to Possess or Sell Nongame Fish Taken from Public Fresh Waters, tpwd.texas.gov/oa/FishForms</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish - various species including bluegill, redear, green, warmouth, and longear</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout - Rainbow and brown, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>5 (in any combination)</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walleye, Saugus</td>
<td>5 (only 2 can be less than 16 inches in length)</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For fishes not listed above, there are no statewide bag or length limits. However, there are special requirements associated with the harvest of harmful or potentially harmful exotic fishes (tilapia, grass carp), pg. 10.

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**Exceptions to Statewide Bag and Length Limits for Freshwater Fish**

**Bait Fish Exceptions**

In Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Jeff Davis, Hudspeth, Kinney, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, and Willacy counties, the only fishes that may be used or possessed for bait while fishing are common carp, fathead minnows, gizzard and threadfin shad, golden shiners, goldfish, Mexican tetra, Rio Grande cichlid, silversides (Atherinidae family) and sunfish (Leptornis).

**Exceptions to Statewide Harvest Regulations**

How to use the table: First, locate fishing location (listed in alphabetical order). Then check the counties listed to the right to make sure you have the correct location. If those match, note the regulation exceptions. Exception codes are listed beginning on pg. 17. EXAMPLE: Lake Bastrop is located in Bastrop County. Exceptions to statewide regulations are Bass8 and Gear3. Please read and (comply with) each exception. MLL = Minimum Limit.

If your fishing location is not listed in the exceptions table, statewide regulations apply. If the lake is less than 75 acres and within a public park, it is most likely a Community Fishing Lake (definition, pg. 96). See the Community Fishing Lakes listing for regulation exceptions on these water bodies.

**Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations**

**LOCATION** | **COUNTY** | **EXCEPTIONS**
---|---|---
Alan Henry | Garza | Bass12
Athens | Henderson | Bass8
Bastrop | Bastrop | Bass8 Gear3
Bedford Boys Ranch | Tarrant | C&R2
Bellwood | Smith | Bass1 Ctfsh1 Gear3
Belton | Bell, Coryell | Ctfsh3
Bob Sandlin | Titus, Camp, Franklin | Ctfsh3
Boerne City Lake | Kendall | Gear3
Braunig | Bexar | RDM1 Ctfsh4
Bright | Williamson | Bass6 Ctfsh2 Gear2
Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line | Williamson | Ctfsh2 Gear2
Bryan | Brazos | Gear3
Buck | Killeen | Bass4 Ctfsh2 Gear1
Buescher State Park Lake | Bastrop | Bass6 Ctfsh2 Gear1
Caddo* | Harrison, Marion | Bass13 Ctfsh6 Crp1 S&W5 Ctfsh5
Calaveras | Bexar | Ctfsh4 RDM1
Canyon Lake Project #6 | Lubbock | Ctfsh2 Gear2
Casa Blanca | Webb | Bass6
Choke Canyon | Live Oak, McMullen | Ctfsh4
Cleburne State Park Lake | Johnson | Bass6 Ctfsh2 Gear1
Coffee Mill | Fannin | Gear3
Colo Creek Reservoir | Goliad, Victoria | RDM1
Community Fishing Lakes (except Reservoirs totally within State Parks; see State Park Lakes, pg. 16) | Various - definition, pg. 96 | Ctfsh2 Gear2
Concho River (North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam and South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam) | Tom Green | Ctfsh2 Gear2
Conroe* | Montgomery, Walker | Bass5 Ctfsh3
Davis Crockett | Fannin | Bass1 Gear3
Devils River (including tributaries) from State Hwy. 163 bridge downstream to the confluence with Big Satan Creek | Val Verde | Bass3
Dixieland | Cameron | Ctfsh1 Gear3
Elm | Fort Bend | Ctfsh2 Gear1
Fairfield | Freestone | Bass6 RDM1
Falcon | Starr, Zapata | Gar2
Fayette County | Fayette | Bass9 Ctfsh4 Gear4
Fork | Hopkins, Rains, Wood | Bass8 Ctfsh4
Fort Parker State Park Lake | Limestone | Ctfsh2 Gear1

* Reservoir boundaries (pg. 11)
### Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Exceptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gibbons Creek Reservoir*</td>
<td>Grimes</td>
<td>Bass9, Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmer</td>
<td>Upshur</td>
<td>Bass6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapevine</td>
<td>Denton, Tarrant</td>
<td>Bass12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe River (for additional restrictions on use of artificial lures, see “Pose and Life,” pg. 7)</td>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>Trout1, Trout2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston County</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard Creek</td>
<td>Stephens</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>Bass12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Pool</td>
<td>Dallas, Ellis, Tarrant</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirby</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurch</td>
<td>Angelina</td>
<td>Bass1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle</td>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>C&amp;P1, Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Bird (Town)</td>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>Bass8, Carp1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake O’The Pines*</td>
<td>Marion, Morris, Upshur</td>
<td>Cpie2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakewood</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Bass11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavon</td>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewistown</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston*</td>
<td>Houston, Leon, Madison, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, Walker</td>
<td>Ctfsh5, Gar3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Maples State Natural Area</td>
<td>Bandera</td>
<td>Bass3, Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Creek</td>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>Bass6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meridian State Park Lake</td>
<td>Bosque</td>
<td>Bass6, Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Creek</td>
<td>Van Zandt</td>
<td>Bass1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Wells</td>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>Bass1, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monticello</td>
<td>Titus</td>
<td>Bass9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moss</td>
<td>Cooke</td>
<td>Bass1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mursau*</td>
<td>Panola</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naconiché</td>
<td>Nacogdoches</td>
<td>Bass1, Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasworthy</td>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Bass7, Cpie1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Park Lake</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Bass4, Ctfsh2, Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.H. Ivie</td>
<td>Coleman, Concho, Runnels</td>
<td>Bass12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>Anderson, Cherokee, Henderson, Smith</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pflugerville</td>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>Bass6, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilant</td>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkston</td>
<td>Shelby</td>
<td>Bass8, Gear4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proctor</td>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>Ctfsh4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursis Creek SP Lake*</td>
<td>Henderson, Van Zandt</td>
<td>Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven</td>
<td>Walker</td>
<td>Bass1, Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray Hubbard</td>
<td>Collin, Dallas, Kaufman, Rockwall</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River below Lake Texoma</td>
<td>Grayson</td>
<td>S&amp;W3, Ctfsh8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richland Chambers</td>
<td>Freestone, Navarro</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sections of Rivers within State Parks</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine River (from Toledo Bend Dam to Sabine Pass)</td>
<td>Newton, Orange</td>
<td>Bass10, Ctfsh1, Ctfsh5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Rayburn</td>
<td>Jasper</td>
<td>Ctfsh5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheldon</td>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Texas (includes public waters bordering adjacent counties)</td>
<td>Chambers, Galveston, Hardin, Jefferson, Liberty (south of U.S. Hwy, 90), Newton, Orange</td>
<td>Bass14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Park Lakes (includes reservoirs totally within State Parks)</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Ctfsh2, Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tankersley</td>
<td>Titus</td>
<td>Ctfsh1, Gear3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Reservoir boundaries (pg. 11)

---

### Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Exceptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tawakoni</td>
<td>Hunt, Rains, Van Zandt</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texoma</td>
<td>Cooke, Grayson</td>
<td>Ctfsh8, Gar1, S&amp;W1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timpson</td>
<td>Shelby</td>
<td>Bass8, S&amp;W5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo Bend*</td>
<td>Newton, Panola, Sabine, Shelby, Bass2, Ctfsh5, S&amp;W5, Gar3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity River</td>
<td>Polk, San Jacinto</td>
<td>Ctfsh7, S&amp;W4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity River (from the 1-30 bridge in Dallas downstream to the I-10 bridge in Chambers County, including the East Fork of the Trinity River upstream to the dam at Lake Ray Hubbard and Lake Livingston)</td>
<td>Anderson, Chambers, Dallas, Ellis, Freestone, Henderson, Houston, Kaufman, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Navarro, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, Walker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>McLennan</td>
<td>Ctfsh3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter E. Long</td>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh</td>
<td>Titus</td>
<td>Bass6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheeler Branch</td>
<td>Somervell</td>
<td>Bass8, Gear1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Reservoir boundaries (pg. 11)

---

### Regulation Exception Codes and Descriptions for Freshwater Fish

**BASS (Alabama, Guadalupe, Largemouth, Smallmouth, and Spotted):**

- **Bass1:** For largemouth bass, only bass 16 inches in length or less may be retained. Daily bag = 5 bass. Bass 24 inches or greater in length may be temporarily retained in a live well or other aerated holding device and immediately weighed using personal scales. Bass weighing 13 pounds or more may be donated to the ShareLunker Program; otherwise, the fish must be immediately released in the lake where caught. Anglers wishing to donate their bass must immediately cease fishing and contact TPWD at (903) 681-0550. Anglers may not remove the bass from the immediate vicinity of the reservoir unless instructed to do so by TPWD staff. Bass not accepted by TPWD must be immediately released.
- **Bass2:** Daily bag for all species of bass = 8 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 12 inches.
- **Bass3:** Catch and release only for all five species of bass. Daily bag = 5 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 14 inches.
- **Bass4:** Catch and release only for largemouth bass. Daily bag = 5 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 16 inches.
- **Bass5:** For largemouth bass, MLL = 16 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 18 inches.
- **Bass6:** For largemouth bass; MLL = 18 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10.
- **Bass7:** For largetemouth bass, length limit is a 14-18 slot. Bass 14 inches and less or 18 inches or greater in length may be retained, and daily bag for all species of bass = 8 bass in any combination of which no more than 4 may be largemouth bass 18 inches or greater. Possession limit = 10.
- **Bass8:** For largemouth bass, MLL = 18 inches.

**BASS (Striped, White, and Hybrid Striped):**

- **S&W1:** For striped bass and hybrid striped bass, no MLL, daily bag = 10 and possession limit = 20, and only 2 striped or hybrid striped bass, 20 inches or greater, may be retained each day. Culling of striped bass and hybrid striped bass is prohibited.
- **S&W2:** For striped bass, no MLL, daily bag = 5, and only 2 striped bass, 30 inches or greater, may be retained each day.
- **S&W3:** For striped bass and hybrid striped bass, no MLL and daily bag = 5. Culling of striped bass is prohibited.
- **S&W4:** For the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston dam downstream to the FM Road 3278 bridge, striped bass MLL = 16 inches and daily bag = 2.
- **S&W5:** For white bass, no MLL and daily bag = 25.
COMMON CARP
Carp - For common carp, only 1 carp 33 inches or greater may be retained each day. There is no daily bag limit for carp less than 33 inches in length.

CATCH AND RELEASE
C&R1 - No harvest of largemouth bass, channel catfish, or any sunfish species is allowed.
C&R2 - No harvest of largemouth bass or sunfish is allowed.

CATFISH (Blue, Channel, and Flathead)
Ctfsh1 - For blue and channel catfish, MLL = 12 inches; daily bag limit = 5 in any combination.
Ctfsh2 - For blue and channel catfish, no MLL; daily bag limit = 25 fish in any combination. In the 25-fish bag, no more than 5 fish 20 inches or greater in length may be retained, and no more than 1 of these can be 30 inches or longer.
Ctfsh3 - For blue and channel catfish, MLL = 14 inches; combined daily bag limit = 15.
Ctfsh4 - For blue and channel catfish, MLL = 14 inches; combined daily bag limit = 5 in any combination.
Ctfsh5 - For blue and channel catfish, no MLL; daily bag and possession limit = 50 in any combination, of which no more than 5 may be 30 inches or greater in length.
Ctfsh6 - For flathead catfish, MLL = 18 inches; daily bag and possession limit = 10.
Ctfsh7 - For the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston dam downstream to the FM Road 3278 bridge, blue and channel catfish MLL=12 inches; daily bag limit=10, of which only 2 fish can be 24 inches or larger.
Ctfsh8 - For flathead catfish, no MLL; daily bag and possession limit = 1,000 fish in any combination.

CRAPPIE (BLACK AND WHITE)
Crpl1 - For black and white crappie, there is no MLL and daily bag = 25 in any combination.
Crpl2 - For black and white crappie caught from DEC. 1 through the last day of FEB., there is no MLL, daily bag = 25 in any combination, and all crappie caught must be retained.
Crpl3 - For black and white crappie, MLL = 10 inches and daily bag = 37 in any combination. Possession limit = 50.

GAR (ALLIGATOR)
Gar1 - During May, no person shall fish for, take, or seek to take alligator gar in that portion of Lake Texoma encompassed within the boundaries of the Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge or that portion of Lake Texoma from the U.S. 377 bridge (Willis Bridge) upstream to the IH 35 bridge.
Gar2 - For alligator gar, daily bag = 5. Possession limit = 10.
Gar3 - Only alligator gar less than 48 inches in length may be retained. Daily bag limit = 1. Between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise, no person may take or possess an alligator gar by means of lawful archery equipment or crossbow unless they possess a harvest authorization (Special Restrictions for Alligator Gar; Drawing for Harvest - pg. 41).

GEAR AND METHODS
(Legal Fishing Devices and Restrictions, pg. 34)
Gear1 - Fishing is by pole and line only.
Gear2 - Fishing is by pole and line only. Anglers may use no more than two poles while fishing.
Gear3 - Use of jiguines, throwlines and trotlines is prohibited.
Gear4 - Use of trotlines is prohibited.

RED DRUM
RDrm1 - For red drum, MLL = 20 inches and daily bag = 3 and no maximum length limit.

SHAD (GIZZARD AND THREADFIN SHAD)
Shad1 - For the Trinity River below Lake Livingston between Polk and San Jacinto counties, the daily bag for shad = 500 and the possession limit = 1,000 fish in any combination.

TROUT (RAINBOW AND BROWN TROUT)
Trout1 - For rainbow and brown trout in the Guadalupe River 800 yards downstream from the Canyon Dam release and extending downstream to the easternmost Hwy. 306 bridge crossing, length limit is a 12-18-inch slot. Trout 12 inches and less or 18 inches or greater in length may be retained. Daily bag = 5 trout and only 1 trout 18 inches or greater in length may be retained. Harvest of trout is by artificial lures only. Additional restrictions on use of artificial lures, pg. 35 under “Pole and Line.”
Trout2 - For rainbow and brown trout in the Guadalupe River from the easternmost Hwy. 306 bridge crossing downstream to the second bridge crossing River Road, MLL is 18 inches and daily bag is 1 fish. Harvest of trout is by artificial lures only. Additional restrictions on use of artificial lures, pg. 35 under “Pole and Line.”

WALLEYE
Wall1 - For walleye, MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 5.

IDENTIFICATION OF YELLOW, WHITE, STRIPED, AND HYBRID STRIPED BASS

Yellow bass
A Stripes distinct, broken above anal fin
B Color – silvery yellow
C Dorsal fins joined
D Does not have a tooth patch near the midline towards the back of the tongue

White bass
A Stripes faint, only one extends to tail
B Body deep, more than 1/3 length
C Has one tooth patch near the midline towards the back of the tongue

Striped bass
A Stripes distinct, several extend to tail
B Body slender, less than 1/3 length
C Has two, distinct tooth patches near the midline towards the back of the tongue

Hybrid striped bass
(also known as Palmetto or Sunshine bass)
A Stripes distinct, usually broken, several extend to tail.
B Body deep, more than 1/3 length
C Has two, tooth patches near the midline on the back of the tongue. Tooth patches may be distinct or close together

NOTE: For hybrid striped bass, all characteristics should be considered for identification, as characteristics in individual fish may vary.
IDENTIFICATION OF ALABAMA, GUADALUPE, SPOTTED, LARGEMOUTH, AND SMALLMOUTH BASS

Alabama, Guadalupe, and Spotted bass
A Irregular lateral stripe is similar to but more broken than largemouth bass.
B Jaw does not extend BEYOND the back margin of the eye when mouth is closed.
C Spots on scales form “rows” of stripes on whitish belly area.

Largemouth bass
A Definite lateral stripe.
B Jaw extends well BEHIND the back margin of the eye when mouth is closed.

Smallmouth bass
A Vertical barring along the sides.
B Jaw does not extend BEYOND the back margin of the eye when mouth is closed.
C Brownish-green color; white belly area does not extend high on the sides.

Saltwater Fishing

GENERAL SALTWATER FISHING

- It is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel, barge, or structure for a period exceeding two consecutive days within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mesquite Bay flows into Cedar Bayou and the department sign erected near the point where the pass empties into the Gulf of Mexico.
- For freshwater finfish species caught in the public salt waters of this state, statewide bag, possession and length limits as listed on pg. 14 apply.
- Please review General Regulation for Fresh and Salt Waters for additional regulations, legal fishing devices, and means and methods.

STATE WATERS – FEDERAL WATERS

Anglers fishing more than 9 nautical miles off the coast of Texas are in federal waters and are subject to rules and regulations that may differ from those in state waters. One example is the federal requirement to use non-stainless circle hooks when fishing for reef fish. Recreational anglers must have a Texas fishing license and saltwater endorsement to possess in state water or land in Texas any fish taken in federal waters. TPWD has the authority to open and close the red snapper fishery in federal water. Anglers may not possess more than 4 red snapper while fishing. For the latest information regarding season dates: [tpwd.texas.gov/oa/RedSnapper](tpwd.texas.gov/oa/RedSnapper). Federal commercial and recreational fishing rules are available at: [gulfcouncil.org/fishing-regulations](gulfcouncil.org/fishing-regulations).

The limits and restrictions in this guide apply to aquatic life caught in the public waters of Texas out to 9 nautical miles in the Gulf of Mexico, and to aquatic life caught between 9 and 200 nautical miles in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and possessed in state waters or landed in this state. Federal law also regulates species between 9 and 200 nautical miles managed under a Federal Fishery Management Plan. Importation of Wildlife Resources, pg. 4.

Fishing on state-sponsored offshore artificial reefs is subject to the same regulations as other offshore locations: [tpwd.texas.gov/oa/ArtificialReef](tpwd.texas.gov/oa/ArtificialReef).

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO POSSESS AQUATIC LIFE IN TEXAS WATERS THAT WAS ILLEGALLY TAKEN IN FEDERAL WATERS.

BAG AND LENGTH LIMITS FOR SALTWATER FISH

The possession limit is equal to double the bag limit unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DAILY BAG LIMIT</th>
<th>LENGTH IN INCHES</th>
<th>CLARIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amberjack - greater</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>greater than 38</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass - Striped, its hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>5 (in any combination)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish - Channel and blue, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>25 (in any combination - only 10 can be 20 inches or greater in length)</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish - flathead</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish - gafftopsail</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum - black</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>During a license year, one red drum over the stated maximum length limit may be retained when affixed with a properly completed Red Drum Tag and one red drum over the stated maximum length limit may be retained when affixed with a properly completed Bonus Red Drum Tag. Any fish retained under authority of a Red Drum Tag or a Bonus Red Drum Tag may be retained in addition to the daily bag and possession limit as stated in this section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flounder - all species, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Daily bag is 5 fish except Nov 1-Dec 14 (fishery closed; bag limit = 0). Possession limit = the daily bag.
BAG AND LENGTH LIMITS FOR SALTWATER FISH

The possession limit is equal to double the bag limit unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DAILY BAG LIMIT</th>
<th>LENGTH IN INCHES</th>
<th>CLARIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gar - alligator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouper - black</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouper - gag</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouper - goliath (formerly called Jewfish)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Catch and release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouper - Nassau</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Catch and release only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel - king</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel - Spanish</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlin - blue</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlin - white</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullet - all species, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>12 (during Oct - Jan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sailfish</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seatrout - spotted</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark - Atlantic sharpnose, blacktip, bonnethead</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark - Allowable species</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark - Hammerhead (smooth, great, scalloped)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark - Prohibited species</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Catch and release only, Non-offset, non-stainless steel circle hooks MUST be used.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheepshead</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper - lane</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper - red</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapper - vermilion</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snoop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarpon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triggerfish - gray</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripletail</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOW TO ATTACH RED DRUM TAG

Immediately upon retaining a fish:
1. Remove tag from license and use entire tag.
2. Fill in ALL information spaces on front of tag.
3. Cut out day and month.
4. Attach tag with a string or wire to the narrowest part of the tail, just ahead of the tail fin.

SALTWATER FREEZE EVENTS

When temperatures on the coast are predicted to fall below 32°F, the TPWD executive director may close one or more of the sites listed on the website below for saltwater fishing until the threat from the freeze event is over. Notice of Closure will be posted online and shared with news and social media. Names and images of coastal waters that may be closed to fishing during freeze conditions can be found at: tpwd.texas.gov/oa/SaltwaterFreeze.

Shellfish and Other Aquatic Life

CRAB REGULATIONS

- It is UNLAWFUL to place, fish, or leave a crab trap or its components in coastal waters from Feb 18-27.
- Crabs may be taken for personal use (bait or food) with a recreational fishing license but may not be sold.
- With a recreational fishing license, it is lawful to take, attempt to take, or possess crabs and ghost shrimp by means, in numbers, and of sizes ONLY as described below.

RECREATIONAL CRABBING DEVICES AND RESTRICTIONS

Crab Line | Net | Sand Pumps | Other Devices
---|---|---|---
Crab Trap | Folding Panel Traps | Umbrella Net

Full list of definitions of these devices, pg. 6

CRAB DAILY BAG, POSSESSION AND LENGTH LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DAILY BAG</th>
<th>POSSESSION</th>
<th>MINIMUM LENGTH</th>
<th>EXCEPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue crab</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>5 inches (measured across widest point of body from tip of spine to tip of spine, pg. 13)</td>
<td>No more than 5% by number, of undersized blue crabs may be possessed for bait purposes only and must be placed in a separate container. May not possess egg-bearing (spange) crabs. May not possess a female crab that has its abdominal apron removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone crab (right claw only)</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>2-1/2 inches claw (measured from tip of claw to first joint behind the immovable claw, pg. 13)</td>
<td>Only the right claw may be retained or possessed. Body must be immediately returned to the water from which it was taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghost shrimp</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20 per person</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECREATIONAL OYSTER REGULATIONS

- Oysters taken for personal use (food) with recreational licenses may not be sold.
- Oysters may be taken by hand, with tongs, or by oyster dredge. Oyster dredges may not be more than 14 inches in width.
- A vessel used while engaged in fishing with tongs or a dredge requires the purchase of an additional “sport oyster boat” commercial fishing license (Resident: Item 328, $13; Non-resident: Item 428, $51). For information, pg. 21.
- Oysters may be taken only from waters approved by the Texas Department of State Health Services Seafood and Aquatic Life Group. tpwd.texas.gov/oa/ShellfishHarvestMaps.
- Oysters may only be taken from marked private leases with permission of the lessee.
- Recreational Seasons: Monday–Saturday, Nov 1 – Apr 30, sunrise–3:30 p.m.
Length and Possession Limits
- Oysters must be 3 inches or larger as measured by the greatest length of the shell.
- Oysters 3/4-inch to 3 inches and dead oyster shell greater than 3/4-inch (measured along any axis) must be culled and returned to the reef from which taken.
- Oysters 3/4-inch to 3 inches and dead oyster shell greater than 3/4-inch (measured along any axis) may not make up more than 5% by number of oysters in possession.
- No more than two sacks of legal oysters may be possessed per person. A sack is defined as 110 pounds of oysters including dead oyster shell and the sack.

RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING REGULATIONS
- Shrimp may be taken for personal use (bait or food) with a recreational fishing license but may not be sold.
- A person taking or attempting to take shrimp from salt water for non-commercial purposes is required to have a valid fishing license and a saltwater fishing endorsement.

Legal Sport Shrimping Devices
- Cast Net (pg. 6 for cast net restrictions)
- Seine (pg. 8 for seine restrictions)
- Individual Bait-Shrimp Trawl with Individual Bait-Shrimp Trawl Tag (Item 334- E37) (pg. 9 and below).
- Only one trawl per boat is allowed.
- Must have an individual bait-shrimp trawl tag in possession while trawling (pg. 9).
- Must not be greater than 20 feet in width between the doors.
- Mesh size must not be smaller than 8-3/4 inches over a consecutive series of five stretched meshes.
- Boards must not be larger than 450 square inches each.

COASTAL WATER AREAS (all the salt waters of the state)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTSIDE WATER</th>
<th>The Gulf of Mexico extending from the shoreline seaward to nine nautical miles. May not take shrimp from outside waters during closed seasons (pg. 25)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INSIDE WATER</td>
<td>All bays, passes, rivers, or other bodies of water landward from the shoreline along the Gulf of Mexico. In these waters, the tide rises and falls and saltwater shrimp are found or migrate. Shrimping is not permitted within any natural or man-made pass leading from the inside waters to the outside waters of the state</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJOR BAYS</th>
<th>Sabine Lake north of Cameron Causeway to south of a line marked by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (Sabine Neches Canal/Sabine River) between the easternmost tip of Goat Island to the westernmost tip of Stewts Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trinity Bay southward from a line extending from the mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County to Double Bayou Channel Marker 14, to Separator C-2, to Point Barrow in Chambers County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Galveston Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Bay westward from a line extending from Frozen Point to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway Marker 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matagorda Bay westward from a line extending from a location on the mainland (where a line running immediately northwest [bearing 330 degrees] from Shellfish Marker A intersects the mainland), thence southeasterly to Shellfish Marker B located near the end of Shell Island Reef, then to the tidal gauge located near the Matagorda Peninsula, and thence southeasterly [bearing 153 degrees] to the Matagorda Peninsula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Matagorda Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tres Palacios Bay south of a line from Grasseys Point to the mouth of Pilkington Bayou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Espiritu Santo Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lavaca Bay southward of State Hwy. 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Antonio Bay southward from a line from McDowell Point to Mosquito Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aransas Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corpus Christi Bay exclusive of the area bounded by a line extending from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway at the southwest point of the Dagger Island chain, along Dagger Island to the southeast tip of Ransom Island, then southeast to the westernmost point of land north of Marker 14 in the Corpus Christi Ship Channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All exclusive of tributary bays, bayous, inlets, lakes and rivers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following minor bays are CLOSED to oyster harvest:
- Christmas Bay, Brazoria County
- Carancahua Bay, Calhoun and Matagorda County
- Powderhorn Lake, Calhoun County
- Hynes Bay, Refugio County
- St. Charles Bay, Aransas County
- South Bay, Cameron County
- Areas along all shorelines with state health department approved or conditionally approved areas for shellfish harvest extending 300 feet from the water’s edge or exposed oysters inside of the 300-foot area.

RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN BAIT (MAJOR BAYS ONLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Bays ONLY</td>
<td>Spring May 15 - Jul 15</td>
<td>30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset</td>
<td>15 pounds/person/day (heads attached) No count size restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Aug 15 - Nov 30</td>
<td>30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset</td>
<td>15 pounds/person/day (heads attached) No count size restrictions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECREATIONAL BAIT SHRIMPING (MAJOR BAYS AND BAIT BAYS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Bays and Bait Bays</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
<td>30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset</td>
<td>2 quarts/person (heads attached) 4 quarts/boat (heads attached) on boats with individual bait shrimp trawl No count size restriction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING IN OUTSIDE WATERS — SOUTHERN ZONE
(South of a line from the Corpus Christi Fish Pass [Latitude 27° 40' 34" to the Mexican Border]. Dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours public notice on new opening dates.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beyond 5 nautical miles</td>
<td>Dec 1 - May 15</td>
<td>Day and Night</td>
<td>100 pounds onboard/day (heads attached)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside 5 nautical miles</td>
<td>Jul 16 - Nov 30</td>
<td>30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset (closed at night)</td>
<td>100 pounds onboard/day (heads attached)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOSING SEASON
Dec 1 - May 15

Inside 9 nautical miles
SUMMER CLOSED SEASON May 15 - Jul 15 Day and Night CLOSING SEASON

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) may close the Exclusive Economic Zone off Texas (9-200 nautical miles) at the same time Texas waters are closed. For additional information call (727) 824-5305.
RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING IN OUTSIDE WATERS — NORTHERN ZONE
(North of a line from the Corpus Christi Fish Pass [Latitude 27° 40' 34”] to the Louisiana Border)
Dates may be changed by the department providing 72 hours public notice on new closing dates and 24 hours public notice on new opening dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beyond 5 nautical miles</td>
<td>Dec 1 - May 15</td>
<td>Day and Night</td>
<td>100 pounds onboard/day (heads attached)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul 16 - Nov 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside 5 nautical miles</td>
<td>Feb 16 - May 15</td>
<td>30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset (closed at night)</td>
<td>100 pounds onboard/day (heads attached)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul 16 - Nov 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUUECES COUNTY RECREATIONAL SHRIMPING RESTRICTIONS
It is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take shrimp with a trawl in the Laguna Madre north of a line starting on the mainland at the most northeasterly point on the north side of the entrance to Whiteley Channel then proceeding in a straight line to the north end of Pita Island; then continuing on a line to the southernmost point on the west side of the island bordering the north side of the New Humble Channel (commonly referred to as Hap’s Channel); then continuing on a line along the north edge of the New Humble Channel (commonly referred to as Hap’s Channel) to its junction with the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway; then continuing on a straight line to the Nueces/Kleberg County line marker on Padre Island.

OTHER AQUATIC LIFE (FRESH AND SALT WATERS)
• Aquatic life not addressed in this guide (except threatened and endangered species) may be taken only by hand or with the devices defined as lawful for taking fish, crabs, oysters, or shrimp.
• Anglers and hunters may NOT harvest marine mammals such as porpoises, dolphins and whales.
• In public fresh waters, a fishing license and freshwater fishing endorsement is required to take mussels, clams, crayfish, and other aquatic life for personal use. In salt water, a saltwater fishing endorsement is required with the fishing license.
• A hunting license is required to hunt non-protected turtles and frogs.
• Licensed recreational anglers may take no more than 25 pounds of whole mussels and clams, or 12 pounds of mussels and clam shells per day for personal use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>RING ID IN INCHES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washboard</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threeredges and roundflakes</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapleleafs and pimplebacks</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>RING ID IN INCHES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tampico peartymussel</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleuler</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other species of freshwater mussels</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For information on harvesting native freshwater mussels and clams, including areas closed to harvest, call TPWD at (512) 389-4444.

It is unlawful to take more than 15 live univalve snails during a day which include no more than two each of the following snails: lightning whelk, horse conch, Florida fighting conch, pearwhelk, banded tulip, or Florida rocksnail. Exotic applesnails and giant ramshorn snails cannot be possessed live or dead unless removed from their shells.

Clams, mussels and other molluscan shellfish taken from public salt waters may be taken only from waters approved by the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS). Maps identifying approved areas may be obtained from the TDHS, Seafood and Aquatic Life Group (512) 834-6757. Additional information concerning area closures may be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling (800) 685-0361.

Consumption of clams and mussels taken from public fresh waters is prohibited by the TDHS.

Mussels and clams may only be taken by hand.

Freshwater mussels of the following species may be taken only when they will not pass through a ring with an inside diameter (I.D.) specified for that species.

Definitions - Fishing
Active duty
Full-time military service in the U.S. Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, Reserves, National Guard or Texas State Guard; includes full-time training duty and attendance while in active service at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department.

Aggregate limit
A daily bag or possession limit composed of more than one species or a single bag limit that applies to a group of counties.

Aircraft
Any mechanical device used for flight; this includes unmanned aerial vehicles (aka drones). Aircraft may not be used, or any attempt, to hunt, locate (including wounded animals), photograph, count, harass, drive any animal without a department-issued permit.

Artificial lure
Any lure (including flies) with hook or hooks attached that is man-made and is used as a bait while fishing.

Bait
Something that intentionally or unintentionally lures any wildlife resource. Includes, but not limited to, salt, grain, minerals, or other feed, directly or indirectly placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered. Does not include scent attractants for animals. It is unlawful to use game fish or any part thereof as bait.

Baited area
Any (public or private) area where bait is found. For migratory game birds, this could include adjacent properties. There is no set distance from a baited area that a bird/animal may be hunted if the flight path or behavior is altered by its placement. It is the hunter’s responsibility to know if an area is baited. These areas are unlawful for ALL migratory game birds and eastern wild turkeys and Public Hunting Land.

Catch
To take or kill and includes an attempt to take or kill.

CITES
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species is an international agreement between governments to ensure that international trade in wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

Community fishing lake
All public impoundments 75 acres or smaller located totally within incorporated city limits or a public park, and all impoundments of any size totally within the boundaries of a state park. For a listing of specific fishing regulations for these waters, pg. <7>. For a list of Community Fishing Lakes in a specific area, call (512) 389-4444 or check online: tpwd.texas.gov/oa/LakeFinder.

Closed season
For any species, the period of time, if any, when fishing or hunting that species is not permitted.

Calling
Release of a fish after it was held in an angler’s possession to be replaced with another fish of the same species.

Daily bag limit (Anglers)
Quantity of a species of a resource, such as fish, that may be taken in one day.

Day
A 24-hour period of time that begins at midnight and ends at midnight.

Depredation
Causing damage or destruction to property, commercial crops or native environments.

Fishing
The act of taking or attempting to take aquatic animal life by any means.

Fishing guide
A person who, for compensation, accompanies, assists, or transports a person or persons engaged in fishing in the water of this state. tpwd.texas.gov/fishboat/fish/commercial

Fishing guide deck hand
A person in the employ of a fishing guide who assists in operating a boat for compensation to accompany or to transport a person or persons engaged in fishing in the water of this state. tpwd.texas.gov/fishboat/fish/commercial

Gear tag
A tag constructed of material as durable as the device to which it is attached. The gear tag must be legible, contain the name and address, or customer number, of the person using the device, and the the date the device was set out. Date is not required for saltwater trotlines or crabtraps fished under a commercial license. For jugsline and freshwater trotlines, properly marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags.

Motorboat
Any vessel propelled or designed to be propelled by any means.

Nongame fish
Any non-agricultural, native or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or propagation. Natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the planting is considered natural vegetation (only natural vegetation may be manipulated for waterfowl and crane hunting.)

OutdoorAnnual.com
All species not listed as game fish except endangered and threatened fish, which are defined and regulated under separate rules.

Normal stabilization practice
A planting for agricultural soil-erosion control or post-mining land-reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Open season
The period of time during which it is lawful to pursue, hunt, take, or attempt to take a specified animal, bird, or fish. The dates in this guide are opening and closing dates for the open season which includes all dates between them.

Operate
To navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel.

Outboard motor
Any self-contained internal combustion propulsion system, excluding fuel supply, which is used to propel a vessel and which is detachable as a unit from the vessel.

Party boat
A vessel, other than a sailboat, of 30 feet or more in length that is operated on inland waters of the state by the owner of the vessel or an employee and is rented or leased for a recreational event for more than six passengers.

Permanent residence
One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place. This does not include one's temporary abode or dwelling such as a hunting/fishing club, or any club house, cabin, tent, car, truck, or trailer house used as a hunting/fishing club, or any hotel, motel, or rooming house used during a hunting, fishing, pleasure, or business trip.

Personal watercraft
A type of motorboat that is specifically designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Possession limit
The maximum number of fish a person may possess before returning to their residence. Possession limit is twice the daily bag on game and nongame fish, except as provided in this guide, and does not apply to fish in the possession of or stored by a person at their residence.

Residence
A permanent structure where a person regularly sleeps and keeps personal belongings such as furniture and clothes, but does not include a temporary abode or dwelling such as a hunting or fishing club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house or mobile home used as hunting or fishing camp, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used on a temporary basis.

Sell
To transfer the ownership or the right of possession of an item to a person for consideration and includes a barter and an even exchange.

Sinkbox
A low floating device concealing a person below the surface of the water. Sinkboxes are unlawful.

Vessel
Any watercraft, other than a seaplane on water, used or capable of being used for transportation on water.

Wildlife resource
Any wild animal, wild bird, or aquatic life.

Wildlife Resource Document (WRD)
A document that allows a person to give, leave, receive, or possess any species (or part of) of legally taken game birds, game fish or game animals; WRD must contain:
(A) name, signature, address, and hunting license number of the person who harvested or caught the wildlife resource;
(B) name of the person receiving the wildlife resource;
(C) description of the wildlife resource (number and type of species or parts);
(D) date the wildlife resource was harvested or caught; and
(E) location where the wildlife resource was harvested or caught (name of ranch; area; county).

Youth
(for the purposes of participation in Youth-Only hunting seasons or special youth events)
Any person 16 years of age or younger.

Commonly Used Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITES</td>
<td>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWD</td>
<td>Chronic Wasting Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEZ</td>
<td>Exclusive Economic Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIP</td>
<td>Harvest Information Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWVC</td>
<td>Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLDP</td>
<td>Managed Lands Deer Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OGT</td>
<td>Operation Game Thief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFD</td>
<td>Personal Flotation Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWC</td>
<td>Personal Watercraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAHC</td>
<td>Texas Animal Health Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCEQ</td>
<td>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDSHS</td>
<td>Texas Department of State Health Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPWD</td>
<td>Texas Parks and Wildlife Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>United States Coast Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>United States Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMA</td>
<td>Wildlife Management Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRD</td>
<td>Wildlife Resource Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTDA</td>
<td>White-tailed Deer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TPWD REGIONAL AND FIELD LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>281 North Willis (79603)</td>
<td>(325) 673-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amarillo</td>
<td>203 SW 8th Street, Suite 200 (79101)</td>
<td>(806) 379-8900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>5655 Eastex Fwy., Suite A (77708)</td>
<td>(409) 892-8666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownsville</td>
<td>5460 Paredes Line Road, Ste. 201 (78526)</td>
<td>(956) 546-1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownwood</td>
<td>301 Main, Suite D (76801)</td>
<td>(325) 646-0440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station</td>
<td>12815 FM 215A (Wellborn Road)</td>
<td>(361) 289-5566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>5541 Bear Lane, Suite 232 (78405)</td>
<td>(361) 834-7050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>401 East Franklin, Ste. 520 (79901)</td>
<td>(915) 834-7050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>5400 Airport Fwy, Suite E (76117)</td>
<td>(817) 831-3128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garland</td>
<td>348 Oaks Trail, Suite 100 (75043)</td>
<td>(972) 229-9966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston (north)</td>
<td>350 North Sam Houston Pkwy E., Ste. 100</td>
<td>(281) 931-9311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston (south)</td>
<td>10101 Southwest Fwy, #206 (77074)</td>
<td>(713) 779-8977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerrville</td>
<td>309 Sidney Baker South (78028)</td>
<td>(830) 257-7611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaMarque</td>
<td>14037 Delany Road (77568)</td>
<td>(409) 933-1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo</td>
<td>5119 Bob Bullock Loop (78041)</td>
<td>(956) 718-1087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>1702 Landmark Lane, Suite 1 (79415)</td>
<td>(806) 761-4930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lufkin</td>
<td>503 Old Texas Plaza, 4010 S. Medford Drive, Suite 204B (79501)</td>
<td>(936) 632-1311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>4500 West Illinois, Suite 307 (77907)</td>
<td>(432) 520-4649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
<td>212 South Johnson (75555)</td>
<td>(806) 572-1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockport</td>
<td>715 South Hwy, 35 (78322)</td>
<td>(361) 790-0312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rusk</td>
<td>580 West Sixth Street (75785)</td>
<td>(806) 683-2511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>3407 South Chadbourne (76003)</td>
<td>(210) 348-1444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Angelo</td>
<td>2301 E.L. Loop, Suite 409 (78217)</td>
<td>(210) 348-7375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>3615 South General Bruce Drive (76004)</td>
<td>(254) 779-8813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>3330 South Southwest Loop 323 (75701)</td>
<td>(903) 334-0368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>2805 N. Navarro, Suite 600A (77901)</td>
<td>(361) 576-6306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>1601 East Crest Drive (76705)</td>
<td>(254) 867-7951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita Falls</td>
<td>4822 Kemp Blvd., Suite 1300 (76308)</td>
<td>(940) 723-7327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WILDLIFE RESOURCE DOCUMENT**

Refer to sections on Transfer of Wildlife Resources, Cold Storage/Processing Facility, and Taxidermist for an explanation of requirements to complete and possess this document.

I,

(1) Name ____________________________ (2) Phone ____________________________

(3) Address ____________________________ City / State / Zip ____________________________

give, donate, leave the wildlife resource(s) or parts thereof, listed below to: (complete Sections 4 through 12), OR possess the wildlife resource(s) or parts thereof, listed below, without other applicable licenses, stamps, tags, or permits (complete Sections 6 through 12):

(4) Receiver's Name ____________________________

(5) Address ____________________________ City / State / Zip ____________________________

(6) Number and Type of Species or Parts which was killed or caught on (7) Date ____________________________ at the following location:

(8) Name of Ranch, Area, Lake, Bay, or Stream and County, State, or Country ____________________________

(9) Hunt and/or Fish License of person who killed or caught the wildlife resource described in Section 6 ____________________________

(10) State ____________________________

(11) Signature ____________________________ (12) Date ____________________________

**NOTE:** Reproduction of this information is allowed, in any form, including a legible handwritten version. Form is also available online: [tpwd.texas.gov/oa/transfer](http://tpwd.texas.gov/oa/transfer)