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 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 or 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 it 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.

RETRIEVAL 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, bones, 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 ornamental 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 Sportsmen’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

Hunters are RECOMMENDED for hunter safety but is not required while hunting on private property.
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;
- 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) non-profit. 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. OGT.org. Donations can also be sent to TPWD, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744, or received by phone (512) 389-8801.

REWARD HOTLINE: (800) 792-4263

Make a difference by reporting poaching, pollution and dumping, arson in state parks and intoxicated boaters! Up to $1,000 may be paid for information leading to arrest and conviction of a person for a violation of our state’s wildlife and fisheries laws, laws related to environmental crime, arson and intoxicated boaters.

Transfer and Importation of Wildlife Resources

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. 31). A person may use the WRD provided in this guide (pg. 31) or a handwritten document that includes the same required information. The WRD is available online: tpwd.texas.gov/transfer.

- 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. 84) and is quartered (pg. 85).
- For turkey, the WRD must remain attached until the turkey reaches its final destination and is finally processed (pg. 46). 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. 58).

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 produces, upon request of a game warden, a valid driver’s license or personal identification certificate.
- See pg. 49 for information related to importation of carcases 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 effect, audible, 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

Freshwater fishing regulations: modified length limit for largemouth bass on Moss Lake and Brushty Creek Lake; modified length and bag limits for blue and channel catfish, and restricted legal gear to pole and line angling only for Brushty Creek downstream from Brushty Creek Lake to the Williamson/Milam County line; reduced length limit for crappie on Lake Nasworthy; and standardized length and bag limits for blue, channel, and flathead catfish in the Texas and Oklahoma waters of Lake Texoma and on the Red River below Lake Texoma. Saltwater fishing regulations: new 15-inch minimum size for flounder.

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!

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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>Other States</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bass (Alabama)</td>
<td>Catfish (blue)</td>
<td>Marlin (blue)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bass (Guadalupe)</td>
<td>Catfish (channel)</td>
<td>Marlin (white)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bass (largemouth)</td>
<td>Catfish (flathead)</td>
<td>Pickerel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bass (smallmouth)</td>
<td>Cobia</td>
<td>Red Drum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bass (spotted)</td>
<td>Crappie (black)</td>
<td>Sailfish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (striped)</td>
<td>Crappie (white)</td>
<td>Seaturt (spotted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (white)</td>
<td>Mackerel (King)</td>
<td>Sharks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (yellow)</td>
<td>Mackerel (Spanish)</td>
<td>Snook</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Tripletaill</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Trout (brown)</td>
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<td>Trout (rainbow)</td>
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<td>Wahoo</td>
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<td>Walleye</td>
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<td>Swordfish (broadbail)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spearfish (longbail)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes hybrids or subspecies of listed fish.

Transfer of Live Fish

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

Supporting water quality protection supports great fishing!
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: a baited line with no hook attached
No restrictions.

CRAB TRAPS (for use in SALT WATER only):
- Only six crab traps at a time may be fished for non-commercial purposes.
- May only remove crab traps from the water or remove crabs from crab traps during the period from 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset.

Crab Trap Tagging Requirements
Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG, valid for 10 days (pg. 84) 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-catching chamber and located on the outside trap walls.
- Escape vents must be at least 2-3/8 inches in diameter.
- Must be marked with a white floating buoy not less than 6 inches in height, 6 inches in length, and 6 inches in width, bearing a 2-inch wide center stripe of contrasting color, attached to the crab trap.
- Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
- Must be equipped with a degradable panel. A trap is considered to have a degradable panel if one of the following methods is used in construction of the trap:
  - the trap lid tie-down strap is secured to the trap at one end by a simple loop of untreated jute twine, 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 lid will no longer be securely closed; or
  - the trap contains at least one sidewalk, not including the bottom panel, with a rectangular opening no smaller in either dimension than 3 inches by 6 inches. Any obstruction placed in this opening may not be secured in any manner EXCEPT it may be laced, sewn, or otherwise obstructed by a single length of untreated jute twine, sisal twine or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller knotted only at each end and not tied or looped more than once around a single mesh bar.
  - When the twine or wire degrades, the opening in the sidewalk of the trap will no longer be obstructed; or
  - the obstruction may be loosely hinged at the bottom of the opening by no more than two untreated steel hog rings and secured at the top of the obstruction in no more than one place by a single length of untreated jute twine, sisal twine or untreated steel wire with a diameter of 20 gauge or smaller. When the twine or wire degrades, the obstruction will hinge downward and the opening in the sidewalk 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 Falley 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 Mosquito 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 MUST 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 fixed-floating device.
- For use in FRESH WATER only.
- May be used to take nonGAME fish, channel catfish, blue catfish, and flathead catfish only.

Jugline and Marking Requirements
- Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 84) 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. Properly-marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags.
- For non-commercial purposes, a jugline 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 diameter.
- For commercial purposes, a jugline must be marked with an orange, free-floating device that is not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter.

Jugline Placement and Location Restrictions
Juglines may not be used in the following:
- Community Fishing Lakes (definition, pg. 84)
- 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
- Brushey Creek Lake and Brushey Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line
- Canyon Lake Project #6 in Lubbock County
- Daviland 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 Nacona in Nacogdoches County
- Lake Pflugerville in Travis County
- North Concho River from G.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam
- Tankersley Reservoir in Titus County

Wheeler Branch Reservoir in Somervell County

LAWFUL ARCHERY EQUIPMENT: includes longbow, 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 game 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. 6.
- State regulations permit bow fishing in most public waters (“Exceptions to Statewide Freshwater Harvest Regulations,” pg. 16, and “Restricted Areas in Counties,” pg. 67). 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 inch by 3 inches.
- Must be marked with a floating visible buoy of any color other than orange that is not less than 6 inches in height and 6 inches in width. The buoy must have a gear tag attached.
- GEAR TAG (pg. 84) 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 height and 6 inches in width. The buoy must have a GEAR TAG (pg. 84) valid only for 6 days attached.
- Must be equipped with a degradable panel as described for crab traps (pg. 7).
- Buoys or floats may not be made of plastic bottle(s) of any color or size.
- It is unlawful to place any type of trap within the area in Cedar Bayou between a department sign erected where Mosquito 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
when taken by any method except artificial lures. In this area only, artificial lures cannot contain or have attached either whole or portions, living or dead, of organisms such as fish, crayfish, insects (grubs, larvae or adults) or worms, any other animal or vegetable material, or synthetic scented materials. This does not prohibit the use of artificial lures that contain components of hair or feathers. It is an offense to possess rainbow and brown trout while fishing with any other device in that part of the Guadalupe River defined in this paragraph.

- Pole and line is the only lawful method for taking game fish and nongame fish from Community Fishing Lakes (definition, pg. 84), sections of rivers lying totally within boundaries of a state park, the North Concho River from O.C. Fisher dam to the Bell Street dam, the South Concho River from Lone Wolf dam to Bell Street dam, 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.

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

Sail Line Tagging Requirements
Must have a valid SALTWATER TROUTLINE 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 shrouded 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 6 feet or with a mouth larger than 36 inches in diameter.
- May be equipped with a funnel or throat and must be towed by boat or hand.

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

SPEAR GUN: any hand-operated device designed and used for propelling a spear, but does not include the crossbow.

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, shrimp, and flathead catfish only.
- Must be used with a valid gear tag attached. Gear tag is valid for 6 days after the date set out.
- For non-commercial purposes, must be marked with a float of any color other than that which is not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter.

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.
- Red drum, spotted seatrout, and sharks caught on a trotline may not be retained or possessed.

Trotline General Construction and Design Restrictions
Trotlines may not be used:
- 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 SALT WATER
Trotline (Freshwater) Tagging and Marking Requirements
- Must be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 84). 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 diameter.
- For commercial purposes, must be marked with orange floats that are not less than 6 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter.

Trotline (Freshwater) Construction and Design Restrictions
May not have more than 50 hooks on any one trotline.

Trotlines (Freshwater) Placement and Location Restrictions
Trotlines may not be used in the following:
- Community Fishing Lakes (definition, pg. 84)
- Lake Bryan in Brazoria 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 Naconiche 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

TRAILW (Individual Bait-Shrimp Trawl): a bag-shaped net which is dragged along the bottom or through the water to catch aquatic life. Only hand-operated trawls are permitted; use of mechanical devices is unlawful. For use in SALT WATER only.

- Only one trawl per boat is allowed.
- Must have an individual bait-trawl trawl tag in one’s 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. Nongame fish (EXCEPT those species regulated by bag or size limits) taken incidental to legal shrimping operations may be retained.
- “Legal shrimping operations” mean the use of a legal trawl in places, at times, and in manners as authorized by TPWD (see Shrimp section for details, pg. 25).
- 200 nongame fish taken with an individual bait-shrimp trawl may be retained per person for bait purposes only.

TROTLINE (Freshwater) Tagging and Marking Requirements
Must be used with a valid SALTWATER TROUTLINE TAG attached to each 300 feet of mainline or fraction thereof. MUST be purchased at coastal TPWD Law Enforcement offices (pg. 30). MUST be used with a valid GEAR TAG (pg. 84) attached within 3 feet of the first hook at each end of the trotline. Tag does not need to be dated.

Trotline (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 hook with point curved in and having a gap (distance from point to shank) of no more than one-half inch, and with the diameter of the circle not less than five-eighths inch.
FISHING

TPWD FISHING REGULATIONS

in Lamar County comprises all impounded water bodies within the boundaries of the town of Fulton, past Nine-Mile Point, past the town of Rockport to a point at the east end of泰伊湾, including that part of Copano Bay within 1,000 feet of the causeway between Lamar Peninsula and Live Oak Peninsula.

• No trotline or trotline components (EXCEPT sail lines), including lines and hooks, but excluding poles, may be left in or on coastal waters between the hours of 1 p.m. on Friday through 1 p.m. on Sunday of each week, except attended sail lines. In the event small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories issued by the National Weather Service are in place at 8 a.m. on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until 6 p.m. on Friday. If small craft advisories are in place at 1 p.m. on Friday, trotlines may remain in the water until Saturday. When small craft advisories are lifted at 8 a.m. on Saturday, trotlines must be removed by 6 p.m. on Saturday. When small craft advisories or higher marine weather advisories are still in place at 1 p.m. on Saturday, trotlines may remain in the water through 1 p.m. on Sunday. A vessel to be a boat must be equipped with a rigid frame.

• Trotline (Saltwater) Placement and Location Restrictions

• Trotline removal requirements are suspended under this provision for adverse weather conditions. For purposes of enforcement, the geographic area customarily covered by marine weather advisories will be delineated by department policy.

UMBRELLA NET: a non-metallic mesh net that is suspended horizontally in the water by multiple lines attached to a rigid frame.

• Legal only for taking NONGAME fish and other aquatic animal life (including crabs, crayfish, and shrimp).

• May not have within the frame an area that exceeds 16 square feet.

OTHER DEVICES: Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and vessels used to travel on public waters.

PERSONAL WATERCRAFT: VESSELS USED ON PUBLIC FRESH WATERS

persons including boats, personal watercraft, sailboats, kayaks/canoes, or any other device used to transport or launch a vessel or water-craft. Violators are subject to a fine of $25-$500.

MANDATORY DRAINING OF WATER FROM VESSELS USED ON PUBLIC FRESH WATERS

Persons leaving or approaching public fresh water are required to drain all water from their vessels and on-board receptacles (includes live wells, bilges, motors and any other receptacles or water-intake systems coming into contact with public waters). This rule applies at all sites where boats can be launched and includes all types and sizes of boats whether powered or not, personal watercraft, sailboats, kayaks/canoes, or any other vessel used to travel on public waters.

• Live fish, including personally caught live bait, cannot be transported from the water body where the fish were caught in or aboard a vessel in water from the water body where the fish were caught. Personally caught live bait can be used in the water body where it was caught.

• Transport and use of commercially purchased live bait in water while fishing from a vessel is allowed, provided persons in possession of the bait have a receipt that identifies the source of the bait. Any live bait purchased from a location on or adjacent to a public water body that is transported in water from that water body can only be used as bait on that same water body.

• A vessel leaving a public freshwater body may be transported to another public body without water being drained, provided the vessel is transported via the most direct route to another access point located on the same water body during the same day.

• Persons participating in a fishing tournament confined to one water body are allowed to transport live fish in water from that single water body to an identified off-site weigh-in location, provided all water is drained and properly disposed of before leaving that location. Participants must possess documentation provided by tournament organizers that identify them as participants in a tournament.

• Marine sanitary systems are not covered by these regulations.

• Following these procedures does not exempt persons from complying with prohibitions against transporting exotic aquatic species that are visible to the unaided eye, such as adult zebra mussels, which may be attached to boats or trailers.

FISH CONSUMPTION BANS AND ADVISORIES

The Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSDS) monitors fish in the state for the presence of environmental contaminants and alerts the public through bans and advisories when a threat to human health may occur from the consumption of contaminated fish. For a listing of all consumption bans and advisories, and a list of areas where no bans are advisory, visit visit.tpwd.texas.gov/aquarium.

RESERVOIR BOUNDARIES

• Buchanan Reservoir in Burnet, Lampasas, Llano, and San Saba counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from Lake Buchanan dam upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 190 bridge.

• Caddo Lake in Marion and Harrison counties comprises all impounded waters of Big Cypress Bayou from the Texas–Louisiana border upstream to the State Hwy. 43 bridge.

• Canyon Reservoir in Comal County comprises all impounded waters of the Guadalupe River from the Canyon dam upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 281 bridge.

• Lake Conroe in Montgomery and Waller counties comprises all impounded waters of the West Fork of the San Jacinto River from the Lake Conroe dam upstream to the FM Road 1791 bridge.

• Cooper Lake (Jim L. Chapman Lake) in Delta and Hopkins counties comprises all waters within the Corps of Engineers lands on Cooper Lake upstream from State Hwy. 19/154 and downstream from FM Road 1791.

• Frio River Freshwater Reservoir in Starr and Zapata counties comprises all impounded waters of the Rio Grande from Falcon dam upstream to the Zapata/Webb county line.

• Lake Georgetown in Williamson County comprises all impounded waters of the North Fork of the San Gabriel River from the Lake Georgetown dam upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 183 bridge.

• Gibbons Creek Reservoir in Grimes County comprises all impounded waters within the Texas Municipal Power Agency property boundaries.

• Inks Lake in Burnet and Llano counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Inks Dam (Inks Lake Dam) upstream to the Lake Buchanan Dam.

• Lake Limestone in Leon, Limestone, and Robertson counties comprises all impounded waters of the Navasota River from the Lake Limestone dam upstream to the Fort Parker State Park Dam.

• Lake Livingston in Leon, Houston, Madison, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, and Walker counties comprises all impounded waters of the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston Dam upstream to the lock and dam near State Hwy. 7.

• Lake Lyndon B. Johnson in Burnet and Llano counties comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Lyndon B. Johnson Dam (Lake LBJ Dam) upstream to the Texas Water Development Board dam.

• Lake Marble Falls in Burnet County comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Max Starke Dam (Lake Marble Falls Dam) upstream to the U.S. Hwy. 259 bridge.

• Lake Palestine in Anderson, Cherokee, Henderson, Smith, and Van Zandt counties comprises all impounded waters of the Neches River from the Blacklock Crossing Dam (Lake Palestine Dam) upstream to the FM Road 279 bridge, including Kickapoo and Flat creeks in Henderson County.

• Lake Pat Maye in Lamar County comprises all impounded waters of Sanders Creek from Pat Maye Lake Dam upstream to County Road 35610.

• Purtis Creek State Park Lake in Henderson and Van Zandt counties comprises all waters within the Purtis Creek State Park boundaries.

• Lake Somerville in Burleson, Lee, Milam, and Washington counties comprises all impounded waters of Yeagua, East Yeagua and Middle Yeagua Creeks upstream from the Lake Somerville Dam.

• Toledo Bend Reservoir in Newton, Panola, Sabine, and Shelby counties comprises all impounded waters of the Sabine River from Toledo Bend Dam upstream to the Texas–Louisiana state line in Panola County.

• Lake Travis in Travis County comprises all impounded waters of the Colorado River from the Mansfield Dam (Lake Travis Dam) upstream to the Max Starcke Dam (Lake Marble Falls Dam), including the Pedernales River upstream to the Hammets Crossing-Hamilton Pool Road bridge.
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 east of Raymondville, thence westward along State Hwy. 186 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 77 near Raymondville, thence northward along U.S. Hwy. 77 to the junction of the Aransas River south of Woodsboro, thence eastward along the south shore of the Aransas River to the junction of the Aransas River Road at the Bonnie View boat ramp; thence northward along the Aransas River Road to the junction of 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. 35 south of Tivoli; 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 inland from the concrete dam at Russels Landing on Spindletop Bayou in Jefferson County;
2. north of the dam on Lake Anahuac in Chambers County;
3. the waters of Taylor Bayou and Big Hill Bayou inland from the saltwater locks on Taylor Bayou in Jefferson County;
4. Galveston County Reservoir on State Hwy. 146 and Galveston State Park Ponds #1 through #7 in Galveston County;
5. Lakeview City Park Lake, West Guth Park Pond, and Waldron Park Pond in Nueces County;
6. Lake Burke-Crenshaw and Lake Nassau in Harris County;
7. Fort Brown Resaca, Resaca de la Guerra, Resaca de la Palma, Resaca de los Cuates;
8. Resaca de los Fresnos, Resaca Rancho Viejo, and Town Resaca in Cameron County; and
9. Little Chocolate Bayou Park Ponds #1 and #2 in Port Lavaca in Calhoun County.

northwestward along State Hwy. 185 to the junction of FM Road 616 in Bloomington, thence northeastward along FM Road 616 to the junction of State Hwy. 35; east of Blessing, thence southward along State Hwy. 35 to the junction of FM Road 521 north of Palacios, thence northeastward along FM Road 521 to the junction of State Hwy. 36 south of Brazoria, thence southwest along State Hwy. 36 to the junction of FM Road 2004, thence northeastward along FM Road 2004 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 45 between Dickinson and La Marque, thence northeastward along Interstate Hwy. 45 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 610 in Houston, thence east and northward along Interstate Hwy. 610 to the junction of Interstate Hwy. 10 in Houston, thence eastward along Interstate Hwy. 10 to the junction of State Hwy. 73 in Winnie, thence eastward along State Hwy. 73 to the junction of U.S. Hwy. 287 in Port Arthur, thence 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.

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.

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:
- Play and land fish as quickly as possible.
- Minimize the time fish is out of the water (no longer than you can hold your breath).
- Wet your hands to avoid removing the protective mucus or “slime” on the fish.
- Hold smaller fish (under 5 lbs.) vertically by the lower jaw. Never hold fish horizontally by its jaw unless supporting the fish with a second hand under its body.
- 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.
- 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.

RELEASING SALTWATER FISHES

When releasing a fish that seems unable to swim, cannot right itself or is showing a distended air bladder:
- Hold fish upright in water and face it into the current, gently forcing water through gills.
- If fish using barbless hooks, or tamp down the barb of your hook using needle-nose pliers.
- Attempt to remove all hooks before releasing a fish (most will not not out). For details on hook removal, depressurizing overinflated air bladders, and more fish survival tips, see tpwd.texas.gov/oa/CatchAndRelease.

SPECIFIC 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
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. 6) 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 Harvest Regulations” (pg. 16).
- Possession limits are twice the statewide daily bag limits except for striped bass from Lake Texoma and alligator gar from Falcon International Reservoir (pg. 12). For locations that have larger daily bag limits for some species (Caddo Reservoir, Kirby Reservoir, Lake Livingston, Palestine Reservoir, the Sabine River below Toledo Bend Reservoir and Toledo Bend Reservoir), possession limits remain twice the statewide daily bag limits (pg. 15).
- It is a violation to leave unattended for any period of time or anchor a barge, boat, or fishing platform in the Trinity River below Livingston Dam in an area 1,000 feet from the dam to a point 1,500 feet downstream from the dam:
  - for more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period without moving 100 feet or more during that time, or for five or more consecutive days, whether or not it has been moved.
- For saltwater fish species caught in the brackish or fresh waters of this state, the same statewide bag, possession, and length limits as listed on pg. 22-38 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. 17)</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish - Channel and blue (includes their hybrids and subspecies)</td>
<td>25 (in any combination)</td>
<td>12</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</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shad - gizzard and threadfin</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunfish - Various species including bluegill, redear, green, warmouth, and longear</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
<td></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, Saugeye</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. 11.

EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE BAG AND LENGTH LIMITS FOR FRESHWATER FISH

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

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. 18. 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 Length 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. 84). See the Community Fishing Lakes listing for regulation exceptions on these water bodies.

EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE FRESHWATER HARVEST REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>EXCEPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alan Henry</td>
<td>Gazza</td>
<td>Bass12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastrop</td>
<td>Bastrop</td>
<td>Bass8 Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedford Boys Ranch</td>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>C&amp;R2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellwood</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>Bass1 Ctfsh1 Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boerne City Lake</td>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braunig</td>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>RDrm1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Bass2 Ctfsh2 Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushy Creek Lake and Brushy Creek downstream from the lake to the Williamson/Milam County line</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>Brazos</td>
<td>Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buck</td>
<td>Kimble</td>
<td>Bass4 Ctfsh2 Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buescher State Park Lake</td>
<td>Bastrop</td>
<td>Bass8 Ctfsh2 Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caddo*</td>
<td>Harrison, Marion</td>
<td>Bass13 Ctfsh1 S&amp;W5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calaveras</td>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>RDrm1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon Lake Project #6</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casa Blanca</td>
<td>Webb</td>
<td>Bass6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleburne State Park Lake</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>Bass6 Ctfsh2 Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee Mill</td>
<td>Fannin</td>
<td>Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coletto Creek Reservoir</td>
<td>Goliad, Victoria</td>
<td>RDrm1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Fishing Lakes (except Reservoirs totally within State Parks; see State Park Lakes, pg. 17)</td>
<td>Various - definition, pg. 84</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conone*</td>
<td>Montgomery, Walker</td>
<td>Bass5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davy Crockett</td>
<td>Fannin</td>
<td>Bass1 Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devils River (including tributaries) from State Hwy. 163 bridge downstream to the confluence with Big Satan Creek</td>
<td>Val Verde</td>
<td>Bass3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixieland</td>
<td>Cameron</td>
<td>Ctfsh1 Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Freestone</td>
<td>Bass6 RDrm1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falcon</td>
<td>Starr, Zapata</td>
<td>Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette County</td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>Bass9 Gear4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fork</td>
<td>Hopkins, Rains, Wood</td>
<td>Bass9 Ctfsh2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Parker State Park Lake</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 Gear1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Reservoir boundaries (pg. 12)
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 “Pole and Line,” pg. 8)</td>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>Trout1 Trout2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston County</td>
<td>Dallas, Ellis, Tarrant</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Ctfsh7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Pool</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
<td>Bass1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirby</td>
<td>Marion, Morris, Upshur</td>
<td>Ctfsh2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake O’The Pines*</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Bass11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewisville</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>Ctfsh6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston*</td>
<td>Houston, Leon, Madison, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, Walker</td>
<td>Ctfsh3 Gar3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Maples State Natural Area</td>
<td>Bandera</td>
<td>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>Ctfsh2 Gear1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Creek Lake</td>
<td>Van Zandt</td>
<td>Bass1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Wells</td>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>Ctfsh2 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>Murvaul*</td>
<td>Panola</td>
<td>Bass8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nacocoches</td>
<td>Nacogdoches</td>
<td>Bass1 Gear3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nacogdoches</td>
<td>Nacogdoches</td>
<td>Bass1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasworthy</td>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Ctfsh7 Ctfsh1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Park Lake</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Bass4 Ctfsh2 Gear2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.H. Ives</td>
<td>Coleman, Concho, Runnels</td>
<td>Bass12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>Anderson, Cherokee, Henderson, Smith</td>
<td>Ctfsh7</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>Purvis 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>Red River below Lake Texoma</td>
<td>Grayson</td>
<td>S&amp;W3 Ctfsh4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richland Chambers</td>
<td>Freestone, Navarro</td>
<td>Ctfsh6</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 Ctfsh8 S&amp;W2 S&amp;W5</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>
<tr>
<td>Teanaway</td>
<td>Hunt, Rains, Van Zandt</td>
<td>Ctfsh10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texoma</td>
<td>Cooke, Grayson</td>
<td>S&amp;W1 S&amp;W5 Ctfsh4 Ctfsh14 Wall1 Gar1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 release in the lake where caught. Daily bag for all five species of bass = 8 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 12 inches.

Bass2 - Daily bag for all species of bass = 8 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 14 inches.

Bass3 - Catch and release only for all five species of bass.

Bass4 - Catch and release only for largemouth bass.

Bass5 - For largemouth bass, MLL = 16 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination.

Bass6 - For largemouth bass, MLL = 18 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 5 bass in any combination. Possession limit = 10. For largemouth bass, MLL = 18 inches.

Bass7 - For largemouth bass, length limit is a 14-18 slot. Bass 14 inches and less or 18 inches or greater in length may be retained, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 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, length limit is a 14-21 slot. Only one bass 21 inches or greater may be retained each day.

Bass9 - For largemouth bass, length limit is a 16-24 slot. Bass 16 inches and less or 24 inches or greater in length may be retained. Only 1 bass 24 inches or greater may be retained each day.


Bass11 - For largemouth bass, MLL = 18 inches, and daily bag for all four species of bass = 3 bass in any combination.

Bass12 - For largemouth bass, no MLL, daily bag = 5 bass in any combination. However, only 2 largemouth bass less than 18 inches may be retained each day.

Bass13 - For largemouth bass, length limit is a 14-18 slot. Largemouth bass 14 inches and less or 18 inches or greater in length may be retained, and daily bag for all bass species = 8 bass in any combination of which no more than 4 may be largemouth bass 18 inches or greater. Possession limit = 10.

Bass14 - For largemouth bass, MLL = 12 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. Culling of striped bass and hybrid striped bass is prohibited.

S&W3 - For striped bass and hybrid striped bass, no MLL, and daily bag = 5. Culling of striped bass is prohibited.

S&W4 - For the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston dam downstream to the FM Road 3278 bridge, striped bass MLL = 18 inches and daily bag = 2.

S&W5 - For white bass, no MLL and daily bag = 25.

* Reservoir boundaries (pg. 12)
COMMON CARP
Carp1 - 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. Daily bag = 37 in any combination. Possession limit = 50.

CATFISH (Blue, Channel, and Flathead)
Ctfsh1 - For channel and blue catfish, MLL – 12 and daily bag = 5 in any combination.
Ctfsh2 - For channel and blue catfish, no MLL and daily bag = 5 in any combination.
Ctfsh3 - For channel and blue catfish, daily bag and possession limit = 50 in any combination. Applies only to the portion of Lake Livingston in Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, and Walker counties.
Ctfsh4 - For blue and channel catfish, No MLL and daily bag = 15. Only 1 blue catfish 30 inches or greater may be retained each day. For flathead catfish, No MLL and daily bag = 5.
Ctfsh5 - For the Trinity River from the Lake Livingston dam downstream to the FM Road 3278 bridge, blue and channel catfish MLL – 12 and daily bag = 10, of which only 2 fish can be 24 inches or larger.
Ctfsh6 - For blue catfish, length limit is a 30- to 45-inch slot. Blue catfish 30 inches and less or 45 inches or greater in length may be retained. Only 1 blue catfish 45 inches or greater may be retained each day. Daily bag = 25 blue and channel catfish in any combination.
Ctfsh7 - For blue and channel catfish, no MLL and daily bag and possession limit = 50 in any combination of which no more than 5 blue or channel catfish 20 inches or greater may be retained.
Ctfsh8 - For flathead catfish, daily bag = 10 and possession limit = 10.
Ctfsh9 - For blue and channel catfish, no MLL and daily bag and possession limit = 50 in any combination of which no more than 5 blue or channel catfish 30 inches or greater may be retained.
Ctfsh10 - For blue and channel catfish, no MLL and daily bag limit = 25. In the 25-fish bag, no more than 7 fish 20 inches or greater may be retained, and no more than 2 of those fish may be 30 inches or longer.

CRAPPIE (BLACK AND WHITE)
Crip1 - For black and white crappie, there is no MLL and daily bag = 25 in any combination.
Crip2 - 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.
Crip3 - 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 an 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 I.H. 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. 14).

GEAR AND METHODS (Legal Fishing Devices and Restrictions, pg. 7)
Gear1 - Fishing is by pole and line only.
Gear2 - Fishing is by pole and line only. Anglers may use no more than two poles while fishing.
Gear3 - Use of juglines, throwlines and trotlines is prohibited.
Gear4 - Use of trotlines is prohibited.

RED DRUM
RDrum1 - 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. 8 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. 8 under “Pole and Line.”

WALEYE
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 Define 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. 15 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. For the latest information regarding season dates: tpwd.texas.gov/oa/RedSnapper. Federal commercial and recreational fishing rules are available at: 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. 5
Fishing on state-sponsored offshore artificial reefs is subject to the same regulations as other offshore locations: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>DAILY BAG LIMIT</th>
<th>LENGTH IN INCHES</th>
<th>CLARIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amberjack - greater</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td>12</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>Drum - red</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flounder - all species, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>5/2 (in any combination)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saltwater Fishing

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<td>No limit</td>
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<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>Drum - red</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flounder - all species, their hybrids and subspecies</td>
<td>5/2 (in any combination)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No limit</td>
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<th>LENGTH IN INCHES</th>
<th>CLARIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gar - alligator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>Includes mandatory harvest reporting (pg. 41)</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) May not take from public waters, or possess on board a boat, muller over 12 inches. No limits apply during other months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sailfish</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaturout - spotted</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25 No more than one spotted seaturout over the stated maximum length may be retained per person per day and counts as part of the daily bag and possession limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shark</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Non-offset, non-stainless steel circle hooks MUST be used when fishing for sharks in state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammerhead (smooth, green, scalloped)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td>Special Regulation: The daily bag limit is 1 fish for all allowable shark species including Atlantic sharpnose, blacktip and bonnethead. Non-offset, non-stainless steel circle hooks MUST be used when fishing for sharks in state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited species</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Catch and release only</td>
<td>Non-offset, non-stainless steel circle hooks MUST be used. Atlantic angel, Basking, Bigeye sand tiger, Bigeye saxil, Bigeye treasher, Bignose, Caribbean reef, Caribbean sharpnose, Dusky, Galapagos, Longfin mako, Narrotooth, Night, Oceanic Whitetip, Sandbar, Sand tiger, SevenGil, Silver, Squirrel, Smalltail, Whale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheephead</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>No limit</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. This Notice of Closure will be posted online and shared with news and social media. Names and images of coastal waters that may be closed will be posted online and shared with news and social media.

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 19-28.
- 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. 7

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. 14)</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 (sponge) 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. 14)</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></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, $85). For information, pg. 8.
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. 7 for cast net restrictions)
- Seine (pg. 9 for seine restrictions)

Individual Bait-Shrimp Trawl with Individual Bait-Shrimp Trawl Tag (Item 334 - $37) (pg. 10 and below)
- Only one trawl per boat is allowed.
- Must have an individual bait-shrimp trawl tag in possession while trawling (pg. 10).
- 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.
- Boats must not be larger than 450 square inches each.

Seine (valid fishing license and a saltwater fishing endorsement.

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.

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

OUTSIDE WATER
The Gulf of Mexico extending from the shoreline seaward to nine nautical miles. May not take shrimp from outside waters during closed seasons (pg. 26).

INSIDE WATER
All bays, passes, rivers, or other bodies of water landward from the shoreline along the Gulf of Mexico. In these waters, the tide rises and falls and saltwater shrimp are found or migrate. Shrimping is not permitted within any natural or man-made pass leading from the inside waters of the state.

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

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) may close the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) from Texas (9-200 nautical miles) at the same time Texas waters are closed. For additional information call (727) 824-5305.

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

Chocolate Bay
West Bay south and west of Interstate Hwy. 45 Causeway Bridge and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway inclusive of the area south of a line extending westward from Interstate Hwy. 45 Causeway Bridge at Virginia Point, along the southern edge of Tiki Island to the northeastern tip of North Deer Island at Channel Marker 48
Trinity Bay northward from a line extending from the mouth of Double Bayou in Chambers County to Double Bayou Channel Marker 14, to Separator C-2, to Point Barrow in Chambers County
The Old Brazos River lying north of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in Brazoria County

Upper Laguna Madre
Baffin Bay
Alazon Bay
Barroom Bay
Lower Laguna Madre, including the Brownsville Ship Channel
The entire Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, exclusive of all tributaries

NURSERY AREAS
(All Shrimping Prohibited)
Those coastal waters not specifically named above as Major Bays or Bait Bays are considered Nursery Areas. Includes tributary bays, bayous, inlets, lakes, and rivers that serve as significant growth and development environments for postlarval and juvenile shrimp. Does not include outside waters, major bays, or bait bays

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 trowl No count size restriction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</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></td>
<td>Fall</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>
</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></td>
<td>Jul 16 - Nov 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside 5 nautical miles</td>
<td>CLOSED SEASON Dec 1 - 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>SUMMER CLOSED SEASON May 15 - Jul 15</td>
<td>Day and Night</td>
<td>CLOSED SEASON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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>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>Inside 9 nautical miles</td>
<td>SUMMER CLOSED SEASON</td>
<td>Day and Night</td>
<td>CLOSED SEASON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUECES 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 most spool islands 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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washboard</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threebridges and roundlakes</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapleleaf 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 pearlymussel</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleufer</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other species of freshwater mussels</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- It is unlawful to take or kill shell-bearing mollusks, hermit crabs, starfish, or sea urchins from Nov 1 through Apr 30 within the following boundary: the bay and passes sides of South Padre Island from the east end of the north jetty at Brazos Santiago Pass to the west end of West Mariol Drive in the town of South Padre Island, out 1,000 yards from the mean high-tide line, and bounded to the south by the centerline of the Brazos Santiago Pass.

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.

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 at 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.

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

Culling
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 waters of this state. tpwd.texas.gov/flush/guide/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/flush/guide/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 date the device was set out. Date is not required for saltwater trotlines or coasttraps fished under a commercial license. For juglines and freshwater trotlines, properly marked buoys or floats qualify as valid gear tags.

Motorboat
Any vessel propelled or designed to be propelled by machinery, whether or not the machinery is permanently or temporarily affixed or is the principal source of propulsion.

Natural vegetation
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.)
**DEFINITIONS**

Nongame fish
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, cabinet, 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, cabinet, 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) 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>USDA</td>
<td>United States Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMA</td>
<td>Wildlife Management Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRD</td>
<td>Wildlife Resource Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTD</td>
<td>White-tailed Deer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TPWD REGIONAL AND FIELD LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>(325) 673-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amarillo</td>
<td>(806) 379-8900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>(409) 892-8666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownsville</td>
<td>(956) 546-1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownwood</td>
<td>(325) 646-0440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station</td>
<td>(979) 696-4148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>(361) 289-5566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>(915) 834-7050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>(817) 831-3128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garland</td>
<td>(972) 226-9966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston (north)</td>
<td>(281) 931-6471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston (south)</td>
<td>(903) 632-1311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerrville</td>
<td>(210) 348-7375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaMarque</td>
<td>(409) 933-1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laredo</td>
<td>(956) 718-1087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>(806) 761-4930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lufkin</td>
<td>(936) 632-1311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>(432) 520-4649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
<td>(903) 572-7966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockport</td>
<td>(361) 790-3012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rusk</td>
<td>(903) 683-2511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Angelo</td>
<td>(979) 691-4844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>(210) 348-7375</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>(254) 778-8913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>(903) 534-0388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>(361) 757-6306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>(254) 867-7951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita Falls</td>
<td>(940) 723-7327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 therof, listed below to: (complete Sections 4 through 12), OR possess the wildlife resource(s) or parts therof, 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