

HMS Recreational Compliance Guide

Guide for Complying with the Atlantic
Billfishes, Swordfish, Sharks, and Tunas
Regulations



Published April 2014

Office of Sustainable Fisheries
Highly Migratory Species
Management Division



Introduction to Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management

Atlantic highly migratory species (HMS), including tunas, swordfish, sharks, and billfish, are managed by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) under the authority of the Secretary of Commerce, with consideration of the domestic and international aspects of these fisheries.

The 2006 *Consolidated Atlantic HMS Fishery Management Plan* (FMP) was developed for the integrated management of HMS within the Atlantic Ocean, which includes the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico. Consistent with the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its amendments, NOAA Fisheries recently updated and amended several regulations. Regulatory changes in this version of the guide include, *but are not limited to*, the following sections:

- VI. Hammerhead Shark Size Limit: hammerhead sharks (smooth, great, and scalloped) minimum size is now 78" fork length.
- VIII. HMS Charter/Headboat Permit: allowing HMS Charter/Headboat permit holders to fish commercially for swordfish on non-for-hire trips, applying Swordfish General Commercial permit retention limits.
- IX. Tournaments: allowing Swordfish General Commercial permit holders to fish recreationally for all HMS **only** when participating in a registered HMS tournament, with certain restrictions.

In April 2004, the HMS Management Division launched a renovated website, changing the addresses to some of the webpages. These addresses have been updated in this guide. Please note that the address to the main HMS webpage remains the same:

<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/>

This guide is intended to provide a plain language summary of how to comply with the regulations for Atlantic tunas, swordfish, sharks, and billfish. It amends all previous guides and complies with section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act.

Fishery rules change frequently. It is ***your responsibility*** to become familiar with the latest regulatory updates and to comply with the current official regulations. For a comprehensive list of updated Atlantic HMS regulations, please refer to the electronic Code of Federal Regulations (<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>). **If there is a discrepancy between this document and the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, the regulations take precedence.**

Endnotes ^(1, 2, 3, etc.) are in the final chapter of this guide and refer to the locations of the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (Title 50, Wildlife and Fisheries). In the electronic version of this guide, citations are to the electronic version of the Code of Federal Regulations. Clicking the hyperlinks in the endnote text in the final chapter will open your internet browser to the section containing the regulation in the CFR.

All Atlantic HMS that are caught but not kept must be released immediately to improve their chances of survival without removing them from the water¹. A careful handling and release brochure is available on the Atlantic HMS website: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/guides/careful_release_brochure.pdf. This brochure outlines fishing techniques and gear modifications that can be used to increase the survival of HMS.

For updates on **Atlantic tunas**, such as bluefin tuna quota monitoring or retention limits, visit <http://hmspermits.noaa.gov> or call the Atlantic Tunas Information Line at (888) 872-8862. For more detailed information on tunas, contact the HMS Management Division located in Gloucester, Massachusetts at (978) 281-9260.

Additional information on HMS management is available online at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/> or by phone at (301) 427-8503. To stay up-to-date with HMS regulations, sign up for *Atlantic HMS News* at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/news/news_list/index.html.

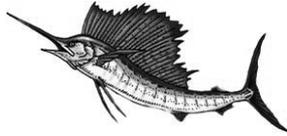


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I. PERMITS²

To fish recreationally in federal waters for any Atlantic HMS, and within the waters of most Atlantic coastal states for Atlantic tunas,³ vessel owners must have a valid federal fishing permit for their vessel. The type of permit depends on the fish species, fishing gear, and fishing trip. The four types (or categories) of permits that can be used to recreationally fish for Atlantic HMS are HMS Angling, HMS Charter/Headboat, Atlantic Tunas General category, and Swordfish General Commercial permit. All passengers on board a vessel with one of these valid HMS permits may recreationally fish for Atlantic HMS under applicable conditions. **Only one of these four permits can be issued to a vessel in a calendar year, except that a vessel can be issued both an Atlantic Tunas General category and Swordfish General Commercial permit in a calendar year. Permit holders may only change permit category within 10 days of the permit issuance date.** Please refer to each species section for specific species and gear restrictions.

HMS Angling: This permit is strictly for recreational fishing (i.e., no sale) and is issued to the vessel owner for a specific vessel.

HMS Charter/Headboat: This permit is required for vessels taking for-hire passengers recreational fishing for Atlantic HMS. See Section VIII for detailed information.

Atlantic Tunas General category: This permit is a commercial fishing permit for Atlantic tunas, but can be used for fishing recreationally for all HMS **only** when participating in a registered HMS tournament.⁴ See Section IX for more information.

Swordfish General Commercial permit: This permit is a commercial fishing permit for Atlantic swordfish, but can be used for fishing recreationally for all HMS **only** when participating in a registered HMS tournament under certain restrictions.⁵ See Sections V and IX for more information.

To acquire or renew an HMS recreational fishing permit, anglers must complete either an initial or a renewal permit application online at www.hmspermits.noaa.gov or by calling (888) 872-8862 to request an application package by fax or mail.

Where do the Federal regulations apply?⁶

Federal recreational fishing regulations apply in federal waters and on the high seas, and may apply to recreational fishing in state waters. Anglers possessing a federal HMS fishing permit who are fishing in state waters must follow federal regulations for HMS, unless the state regulations are more restrictive, in which case the state regulations apply. Anglers who are planning on fishing in state waters should be familiar with the state regulations for specific species and situations. A list of state agency contacts is in Section XI.

II. GEAR TYPES⁷

Each HMS permit allows the use of certain fishing gears, depending on: 1) the type of permit and 2) the fish species. Anglers may use certain gears certain ways and other gears with multiple techniques. Please see each species section for specific fishing gear rules. The following gears are authorized for recreational HMS fishing:

Bandit gear – a vertical hook and line gear with rods attached to the vessel when in use. Manual, electric, or hydraulic reels may be used to retrieve lines.

Circle hook – a hook originally designed and manufactured so that the point of the hook turns perpendicularly back toward the shank of the hook to form a generally circular or oval shape.

Offset circle hook – a circle hook originally designed and manufactured so that the barbed end of the hook is displaced relative to the parallel plane of the eyed-end, or shank, of the hook when laid on its side.

Rod and reel – a handheld fishing rod with a manually or electronically operated reel attached.

Handline – a mainline with no more than two gangions or hooks attached. Must be retrieved by hand, not by mechanical means, and must be attached to, or in contact with, a vessel.

Speargun – a muscle-powered speargun equipped with a trigger mechanism, a spear with a tip designed to penetrate and retain fish, and terminal gear. Terminal gear may include, but is not limited to, trailing lines, reels, and floats. The term “muscle-powered speargun” means a speargun that stores potential energy provided by the operator’s muscles, and that releases only the amount of energy that the operator has provided to it from his or her own muscles. The operator must be physically in the water when using this gear, and may freedive, use SCUBA, or other underwater breathing devices.⁸

Greenstick – an actively trolled mainline attached to a vessel and elevated or suspended above the surface of the water with no more than 10 hooks or gangions attached to the mainline. The suspended line, attached gangions and/or hooks, and catch may be retrieved collectively by hand or mechanical means. Greenstick does not constitute a pelagic longline or bottom longline.

Secondary gears – (a.k.a. “cockpit” gears) may be used only at boatside to aid and assist in subduing, or bringing onboard, Atlantic HMS that have first been caught or captured using primary gears authorized for recreational HMS fishing. Examples: dart harpoons, gaffs, and tail ropes. Secondary gears may not be used to capture, or attempt to capture, free-swimming or undersized HMS.⁹

FISHING TECHNIQUES

Surface trolling¹⁰ – A fishing technique where the lines trail behind a vessel which is in constant motion at speeds in excess of four knots with a visible

wake. Such trolling may not involve the use of down riggers, wire lines, planers, or similar devices.

Downrigger¹¹ – A piece of equipment attached to a vessel that has a weight on a cable that is attached to hook-and-line gear to maintain lures or bait at depth while trolling. Downriggers may be used with the authorized recreational hook and line gears including bandit, rod and reel, handline, and greenstick gear.

III. CLOSED AREAS

An angler on an Atlantic HMS-permitted vessel may fish recreationally for Atlantic HMS in Federal waters, except in areas closed to fishing. A description of these areas is below, and a map is on the last page (back cover) of this guide.

The Tortugas Marine Reserves¹²

Fishing for any species and anchoring by fishing in vessels is prohibited year-round in the EEZ portions of Tortugas North and Tortugas South. The Tortugas North area is bounded by 24° 40'00" N. lat., 83° 06'00" W. long.; 24° 46'00" N. lat., 83° 06'00" W. long.; 24° 46'00" N. lat., 83° 00'00" W. long.; thence along the line denoting the seaward limit of Florida's waters, as shown on the current edition of NOAA chart 11438 to 24° 40'00" N. lat., 83° 06'00" W. long. Tortugas South is bounded by 24° 33'00" N. lat., 83° 09'00" W. long.; 24° 33'00" N. lat., 83° 05'00" W. long.; 24° 18'00" N. lat., 83° 05'00" W. long.; 24° 18'00" N. lat., 83° 09'00" W. long.; 24° 33'00" N. lat., 83° 09'00" W. long.

Madison-Swanson and Steamboat Lumps Closed Areas¹³

Surface trolling is allowed from May-October, but fishing by any other method is prohibited year-round. The coordinates for the Madison-Swanson closed area are: 29° 17' N. lat., 85° 50' W. long.; 29° 17' N. lat., 85° 38' W. long.; 29° 06' N. lat., 85° 38' W. long.; 29° 06' N. lat., 85° 50' W. long. The coordinates for the Steamboat Lumps closed area are: 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 48' W. long.; 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 37' W. long.; 28° 03' N. lat., 84° 37' W. long.; 28° 03' N. lat., 84° 48' W. long.

Edges 40 Fathom Contour Closed Area¹⁴

This area is closed to all HMS fishing gears from January- April. Open to HMS fishing May-December. The Edges 40 Fathom Contour closed area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates: 28° 51' N. lat., 85° 16' W. long.; to 28° 51' N. lat., 85° 04' W. long.; to 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 42' W. long.; to 28° 14' N. lat., 84° 54' W. long.

Gulf of Mexico Bluefin Tuna¹⁵

Anglers may not target bluefin tuna in the Gulf of Mexico. This area is bluefin tuna spawning grounds. However, HMS Angling or HMS Charter/Headboat permit holders may retain one "trophy" bluefin tuna (>73") per vessel per year from the Gulf of Mexico if it is caught incidentally while targeting other species, when "trophy" category quota is available at the time of harvest (see Section VII).¹⁶

South Atlantic Swordfish (South of 5° N latitude)

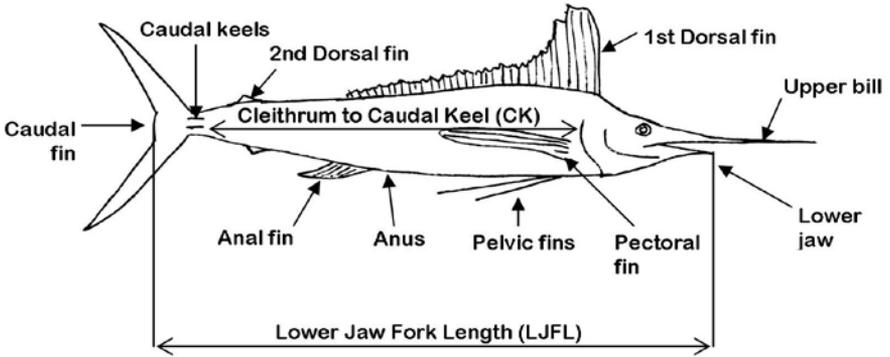
Recreational anglers may not fish for or land swordfish south of 5° N latitude.¹⁷

Other Marine Protected Areas

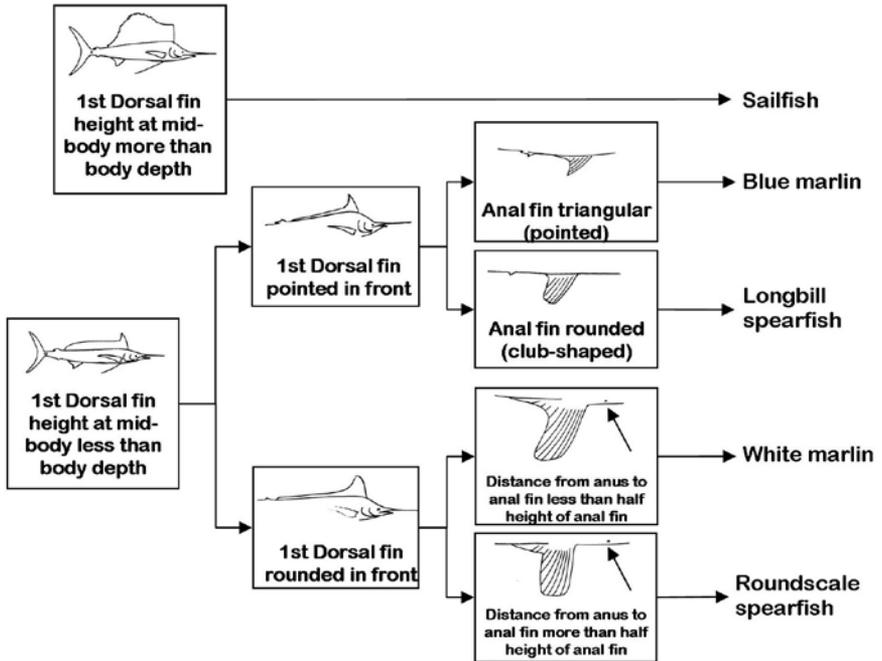
There are a number of marine protected areas (MPAs) throughout U.S. waters that may restrict recreational fishing activities. For more information, please visit <http://marineprotectedareas.noaa.gov/>.

IV. BILLFISHES

ANATOMY AND MEASUREMENT OF ATLANTIC BILLFISHES



IDENTIFICATION OF ATLANTIC BILLFISHES



AUTHORIZED SPECIES¹⁸

Blue marlin, White marlin, Roundscale spearfish, and Sailfish.

PROHIBITED SPECIES¹⁹

Longbill spearfish

PERMITS AND GEARS

| Permits | Gear ²⁰ |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. HMS Angling, ²¹ OR 2. HMS Charter/Headboat, ²² OR 3. Atlantic Tunas General category ²³ , OR Swordfish General Commercial ²⁴ ONLY if participating in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. | Rod and reel |

Billfish tournament anglers fishing with natural bait (or natural/artificial bait combination) must use non-offset circle hooks. J-hooks may only be used with artificial lures.²⁵

SIZE/BAG LIMITS AND SEASONS

| Species | Minimum Size (LJFL) ²⁶ | Bag Limit | Season |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Blue marlin | 99" | None* | Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 |
| Sailfish | 63" | | |
| White marlin | 66" | | |
| Roundscale spearfish | 66" | | |

* There is an annual U.S. landings limit of 250 Atlantic blue marlin, white marlin, and roundscale spearfish (combined). Landings updates and seasonal closures are posted under "Recent News" at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/species/billfish/index.html>.²⁷

LANDING RESTRICTIONS²⁸

Billfish may be gutted at sea, but must be landed whole with head, fins, and bill intact.

NOAA Fisheries strongly encourages the live release of billfishes. An Atlantic billfish that is caught but not kept must be released immediately to improve its chances of survival without removing it from the water.²⁹

A vessel that has been issued an Atlantic Tunas General category or Swordfish General Commercial permit may use that permit to fish recreationally for Atlantic billfish during a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. HMS Angling category regulations for Atlantic billfish apply, including those addressing authorized gears, techniques, and size limits for billfish caught under either permit.



REPORTING REQUIREMENTS³⁰

- Anglers must report all recreational billfish landings.
 - Anglers in Maryland and North Carolina must report at a state-operated reporting station (state contact information is in Section XI).
 - All other anglers must report to NMFS within 24 hours either online at <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov>, or by calling (800) 894-5528.
 - If the angler enters (reports) a billfish in a registered HMS tournament, the tournament operator must report that fish. A list of registered tournaments is available at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments/index.html>
- The Large Pelagic Survey (LPS) or Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP, formerly MRFSS) may survey anglers at the dock or by phone.³¹ If contacted, anglers are required to participate in these surveys; however, participation does not fulfill reporting obligations and vessel owners/operators must still report all billfish as described above.

RESTRICTED AREAS

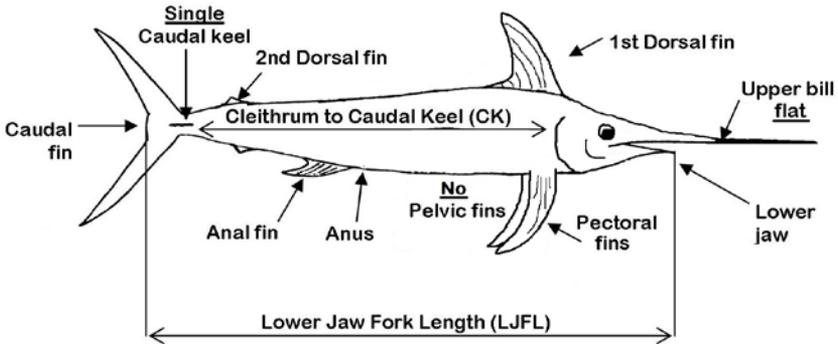
- Tortugas Marine Reserves (closed year-round)
- Madison Swanson and Steamboat Lumps closed areas (closed year-round except for surface trolling allowed May-October)
- Edges 40 Fathom Contour closed area (closed January-April)³²



V. SWORDFISH

ANATOMY, MEASUREMENT, AND IDENTIFICATION OF SWORDFISH

Differences between swordfish and billfish are underlined>.



LJFL measurement - use if the head is naturally attached; **CK measurement** - use if the head is removed/not naturally attached. “Naturally attached” means the whole head is still fully attached to the carcass; the bill may be removed up to the tip of the lower jaw³³.

AUTHORIZED SPECIES

North Atlantic Swordfish (North of 5° N. lat.)

PERMITS AND GEARS

| Permits | Gear ³⁴ |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. HMS Angling, ³⁵ OR 2. HMS Charter/Headboat, ³⁶ OR 3. Atlantic Tunas General category ³⁷ OR Swordfish General Commercial ³⁸ ONLY if participating in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. | Handline and Rod and reel |

SIZE/BAG LIMITS AND SEASONS

| Permits | Minimum Size ³⁹ | Bag Limit ⁴⁰ | Season |
|--|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| HMS Angling OR Atlantic Tunas General category (in registered HMS tournament) | 47" LJFL or 25" CK | 1 per person, up to 4 per vessel per trip | Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 |
| HMS Charter/ Headboat* | | 1 per paying passenger, up to 6 per vessel per trip | |
| Headboat Vessels | | 1 per paying passenger, up to 15 per vessel per trip | |



LANDING RESTRICTIONS

Swordfish may be headed and gutted, but may not be cut into pieces at sea.^{41, 42}

If a swordfish carcass has been bitten by a shark, the remainder of the fish must still meet the minimum LJFL or CK measurement.⁴³

A vessel that has been issued a Swordfish General Commercial permit may fish recreationally for swordfish during a registered Atlantic HMS tournament; however, Swordfish General Commercial regulations, including regional retention limits and other requirements apply (see the HMS Commercial Compliance Guide).⁴⁴

A swordfish that is caught but not kept must be released immediately to improve its chances of survival without removing it from the water.⁴⁵

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS⁴⁶

- Anglers must report all recreational swordfish landings.
 - Anglers in Maryland and North Carolina must report at a state-operated reporting station (state contact information is in Section XI).
 - All other anglers must report to NMFS within 24 hours either online at <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov>, or by calling (800) 894-5528.
 - If the angler enters (reports) a swordfish in a registered HMS tournament, the tournament operator must report that fish. A list of registered tournaments is available at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments/index.html>
- The Large Pelagic Survey (LPS) or Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP, formerly MRFSS) may survey anglers at the dock or by phone.⁴⁷ If contacted, anglers are required to participate in these surveys; however, participation does not fulfill reporting obligations and vessel owners/operators must still report all swordfish as described above.

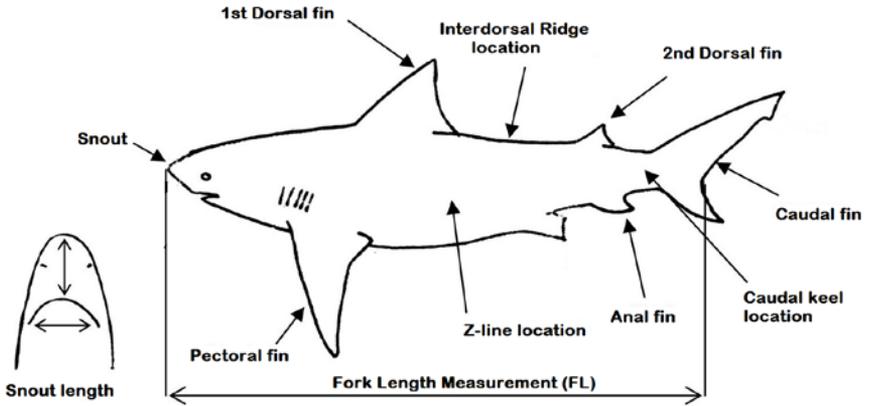
RESTRICTED AREAS

- Tortugas Marine Reserves (closed year-round)
- Madison Swanson and Steamboat Lumps closed areas (closed year-round except for surface trolling allowed May-October)
- Edges 40 Fathom Contour closed area (closed January-April)⁴⁸
- South of 5° N latitude (closed year-round)⁴⁹

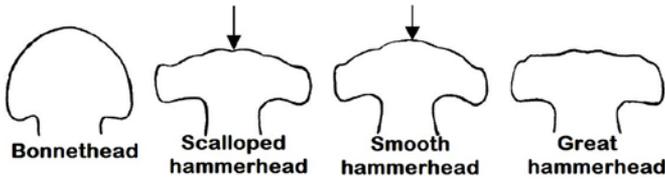


VI. SHARKS

ANATOMY OF A SHARK



IDENTIFICATION OF HAMMERHEAD SHARKS



Sharks can be difficult to identify, even for experts. To make sure you do not accidentally retain a prohibited species, release any sharks you are not sure you can identify correctly. Remember: *If you don't know, let it go.* For help with shark identification, download the Recreational Atlantic HMS Shark ID Placard (<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/species/sharks/index.html>), or contact the Atlantic HMS Management Division at 301-427-8503 to request a waterproof hard copy of the placard.

AUTHORIZED SPECIES⁵⁰ (retention allowed)

| Large Coastal Sharks (LCS) (non-ridgeback LCS* & tiger) | | Small Coastal Sharks (SCS) | Pelagic Sharks |
|--|---------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Blacktip | Lemon | Atlantic sharpnose | Blue |
| Bull | Nurse | Blacknose | Oceanic whitetip** |
| Hammerhead, great** | Spinner | Bonnethead | Porbeagle |
| Hammerhead, scalloped** | Tiger | Finetooth | Shortfin mako |
| Hammerhead, smooth** | | | Thresher |

* Sharks that do not have an interdorsal ridge.

** Anglers cannot possess these sharks while in possession of tunas, billfish or swordfish.⁵¹



PROHIBITED SPECIES⁵² (must be released)

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| Atlantic angel | Caribbean reef | Night | Sixgill |
| Basking | Caribbean sharpnose | Sandbar | Smalltail |
| Bigeye sand tiger | Dusky | Sand tiger | Whale |
| Bigeye sixgill | Galapagos | Sevengill | White* |
| Bigeye thresher | Longfin mako | Silky | |
| Bignose | Narrowtooth | | |

* A person may fish for white sharks with rod and reel, but must release the fish immediately, with minimal injury, and without removing it from the water.⁵³

PERMITS AND GEARS

| Permit | Gear ⁵⁴ |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. HMS Angling, ⁵⁵ OR 2. HMS Charter/Headboat, ⁵⁶ OR 3. Atlantic Tunas General category ⁵⁷ OR Swordfish General Commercial ⁵⁸ ONLY if participating in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. | Handline and Rod and reel |

SIZE/BAG LIMITS AND SEASONS

| Permits | Species | Minimum Size ⁵⁹ (Fork Length) | Trip Bag Limit** ⁶⁰ | Season |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| HMS Angling, Charter/Headboat, Atlantic Tunas General Category*, or Swordfish General Commercial* | Atlantic sharpnose | None | 1 per person | Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 |
| | Bonnethead | None | 1 per person | |
| | Hammerheads (Great, Smooth, and Scalloped) | 78" | 1 per vessel | |
| | All other sharks | 54" | | |

*Only if participating in a registered HMS tournament.

**For example, if there are 3 passengers on a trip, the vessel may retain up to 3 Atlantic sharpnose, 3 bonnethead, and 1 hammerhead or other shark (7 sharks total).

LANDING RESTRICTIONS⁶¹

All sharks must be landed intact with the head, tail, and all fins naturally attached. The shark may be gutted and bled (by making an incision at the base of the tail) at sea.⁶² "Naturally attached" means attached to the shark carcass by at least some portion of uncut skin.⁶³

If an Atlantic shark is caught but not kept, it must be released immediately to improve its chances of survival without removing it from the water.⁶⁴

NOAA Fisheries encourages the live release of shortfin mako sharks.

Fishermen can download a free "Release Mako" application (app) to report live releases of shortfin mako sharks using their Android mobile devices. Fishermen



can also report shortfin mako releases on the Atlantic HMS website <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/shortfinmako/index.html>, by phone, or by fax.

A vessel that has been issued an Atlantic Tunas General category or Swordfish General Commercial permit may be used to fish recreationally for Atlantic sharks during a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. HMS Angling category regulations for Atlantic sharks apply, including those addressing authorized gears, techniques, bag limits and size limits.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS⁶⁵

- The Large Pelagic Survey (LPS) or Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP, formerly MRFSS) may survey anglers at the dock or by phone.⁶⁶ If contacted, anglers are required to participate in these surveys.
- Anglers in Maryland must report all recreational shark landings at a state-operated reporting station (state contact information is in Section XI).

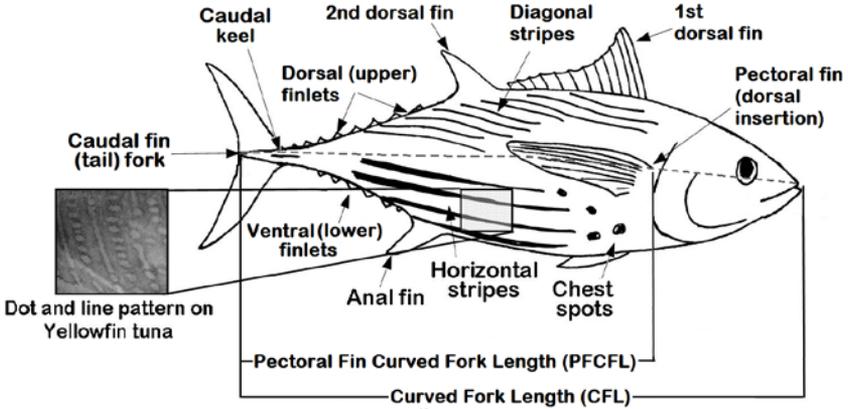
RESTRICTED AREAS⁶⁷

- Tortugas Marine Reserves (closed year-round)
- Madison Swanson and Steamboat Lumps closed areas (closed year-round; except for surface trolling, allowed May-October)
- Edges 40 Fathom Contour closed area (closed January-April)



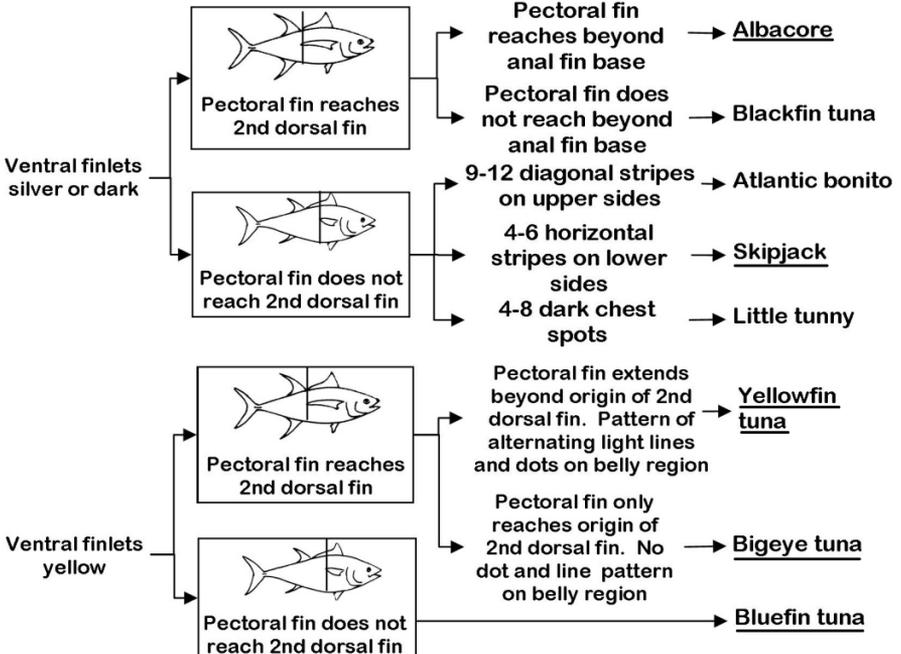
VII. TUNAS

ANATOMY OF ATLANTIC TUNAS



CFL measurement – use if the head is attached.⁶⁸ CFL is measured from the tip of the upper jaw, tracing the contour (i.e., curve) of the body along the dorsal insertion of the pectoral fin and dorsal side of the caudal keel to the fork of the tail.⁶⁹ **PFCFL measurement** – use if head is removed from bluefin tuna. PFCFL is measured from the dorsal insertion of the pectoral fin, tracing the contour of the body along the outer surface of the pectoral fin to the fork of the tail.

IDENTIFICATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS



This guide covers regulations for the tuna species that are underlined.



AUTHORIZED SPECIES

Bigeye, Albacore, Yellowfin, and Skipjack (BAYS) tunas; and Bluefin tuna

PERMITS AND GEARS⁷⁰

| Species | Gear ⁷¹ | Permits ⁷² |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| BAYS and Bluefin tunas | Bandit | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HMS Charter/Headboat OR 2. Atlantic Tunas General category ONLY if participating in registered Atlantic HMS tournament. |
| | Handline and Rod and reel | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HMS Angling, OR 2. HMS Charter/Headboat, OR 3. Atlantic Tunas General category OR Swordfish General Commercial ONLY if participating in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. |
| | Greenstick | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HMS Charter/Headboat OR 2. Atlantic Tunas General category ONLY if participating in registered Atlantic HMS tournament. |
| BAYS tunas only | Speargun* | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HMS Angling OR 2. HMS Charter/Headboat |

*Only free-swimming BAYS tunas; not those restricted by fishing lines or other means.⁷³

SIZE/BAG LIMITS AND SEASONS

| Species | Minimum Size (CFL) ⁷⁴ | Bag Limit ⁷⁵ | Season |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Albacore | None | None | Jan. 1- Dec. 31 |
| Bigeye | 27" | None | Jan. 1- Dec. 31 |
| Bluefin | 27" to less than 47" <i>School</i> | Bluefin tuna retention limits may change throughout the season. ⁷⁶ Call (888)-872-8862 or (978)-281-9260 or visit https://hmspermits.noaa.gov for current limits. | Jan. 1- Dec. 31 (or when quota is met) |
| | 47" to less than 73" <i>Large school or Small medium</i> | | |
| | 73" or longer <i>Large medium or Giant</i> | | |
| Skipjack | None | None | Jan. 1- Dec. 31 |
| Yellowfin | 27" | 3 per person per day | Jan. 1- Dec. 31 |



LANDING RESTRICTIONS⁷⁷

All Atlantic tunas may be landed round with fins intact, or eviscerated with the head removed, as long as the fish remains within the specified minimum size (described below). The tail and at least one pectoral fin must remain attached through landing; all other fins may be removed. The upper and lower lobes of the tuna tail may be removed for storage purposes as long as the fork of the tail remains intact (see tail trimming).⁷⁸

A vessel that has been issued an Atlantic Tunas General category permit may be used to fish recreationally for Atlantic tunas during a registered Atlantic HMS tournament, applying the General category regulations, including authorized gears, techniques, and size limits (see the HMS Commercial Compliance Guide).⁷⁹ Bluefin tuna less than 73" may not be retained aboard Atlantic Tunas General category permitted vessels.⁸⁰

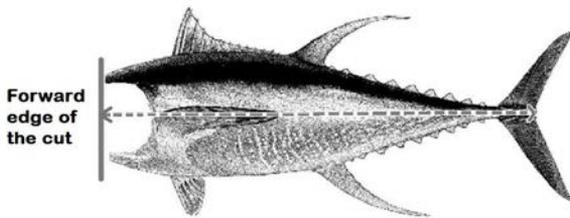
A vessel that has been issued only a Swordfish General Commercial permit may fish recreationally for Atlantic tunas during a registered Atlantic HMS tournament; however, HMS Angling category regulations for Atlantic tunas, including those addressing authorized gears, techniques, and size limits apply.⁸¹

Any Atlantic tuna that is caught but not kept must be released immediately to improve its chances of survival without removing it from the water.⁸²

Tunas with heads removed

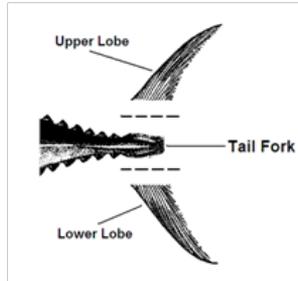
Bluefin tuna must be at least 20 inches (51 cm) pectoral fin curved fork length (PFCFL) if the head is removed.⁸³ Multiplying the PFCFL by 1.35 gives the CFL ($20'' \text{ PFCFL} \times 1.35 = 27'' \text{ CFL}$).

Bigeye and yellowfin tuna must be at least 27 inches (69 cm) from the forward edge of the cut to the fork of the tail (see image below) if the head is removed.⁸⁴



Tail trimming

The upper and lower lobes of the tuna tail may be removed for storage purposes as long as the fork of the tail remains intact.⁸⁵



REPORTING REQUIREMENTS⁸⁶

- Anglers must report all recreational bluefin tuna landings.
 - Anglers in Maryland and North Carolina must report at a state-operated reporting station (state contact information is in Section XI).
 - All other anglers must report to NMFS within 24 hours either online at <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov>, or by calling (888) 872-8862.
- The Large Pelagic Survey (LPS) or Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP, formerly MRFSS) may survey anglers at the dock or by phone. If contacted, anglers are required to participate in these surveys.

RESTRICTED AREAS

- Targeting bluefin tuna in the Gulf of Mexico is prohibited year-round. HMS Angling or Charter/headboat permit holders may, however, retain one “trophy” bluefin tuna (greater than 73” CFL) per vessel per year from the Gulf of Mexico if it is caught incidentally while targeting other species, and if the “trophy” category quota is still available at the time of harvest.⁸⁷
- Tortugas Marine Reserves (year-round)
- Madison Swanson and Steamboat Lumps closed areas (year-round) (except for surface trolling allowed May-October)
- Edges 40 Fathom Contour closed area (closed January-April)⁸⁸



VIII. CHARTER/HEADBOATS

Vessels fishing with a HMS Charter/Headboat permit are able to take for-hire passengers recreational fishing for HMS.⁸⁹ These vessels have different requirements than vessels fishing under an HMS Angling or Atlantic Tunas General category permit. Regulations may vary further among Charter/Headboat permit holders based on the following two vessel types:

Charter: A vessel less than 100 gross tons (90.8 metric tons) that meets the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard to carry six or fewer passengers on a for-hire trip.

Headboat: A vessel that holds a valid Certificate of Inspection issued by the U.S. Coast Guard to carry passengers on a for-hire trip.⁹⁰

A “**for-hire**” trip is a recreational fishing trip carrying a fee-paying passenger; or a trip having more than three persons for a vessel licensed to carry six or fewer people; or a trip having more persons aboard than the number of crew specified on the vessel’s Certificate of Inspection for a U.S. Coast Guard inspected vessel.⁹¹

COMMERCIAL SALE RESTRICTIONS

In the Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit fishery, there are instances when the catch may be commercially sold; however, this depends on the species and other types of commercial fishing permits that are held. Below is a list of HMS permit combinations, the type of charter/headboat trip, and the species that may be commercially sold in that situation. Atlantic HMS may only be sold by federally-permitted vessels to federally-permitted dealers.

Shark

HMS Charter/Headboat AND Shark Directed Limited Access Permit

- For-hire: May sell up to the recreational size and bag limits as long as the commercial fishery is open. When the commercial fishery is closed, may keep, but not sell, up to the recreational size and bag limits.⁹²
- Non-for-hire: May sell up to the commercial size (no minimum size) and bag limits (36 non-sandbar LCS per vessel per trip, no limit for SCS and Pelagic sharks) as long as the commercial fishery is open. When the commercial fishery is closed, may not keep any sharks from that fishery.⁹³

HMS Charter/Headboat AND Shark Incidental Limited Access Permit

- For-hire: May sell up to the recreational size and bag limits as long as the commercial fishery is open. When the commercial fishery is closed, may not keep any sharks from that fishery.⁹⁴
- Non-for-hire: May sell up to the commercial size (no minimum size) and bag limits (3 non-sandbar LCS per vessel per trip, 16 SCS and Pelagic sharks combined per vessel per trip) as long as the commercial fishery is open.⁹⁵

Tuna

HMS Charter/Headboat permit only

BAYS

- **For-hire:** May sell BAYS tuna up to the recreational size and bag limits.⁹⁶
- **Non-for-hire:** There are no limits on the number of BAYS tunas that may be retained and sold, but size limits do apply.⁹⁷

Bluefin

HMS Charter/Headboat category vessels may fish under either the Angling or Atlantic Tunas General category retention limits. The size class of the first bluefin tuna retained will determine the fishing category of all persons aboard the vessel for a given day. If fish >73" CFL are retained, they may be sold in accordance with the General category seasons and retention limits.⁹⁸ HMS Charter/Headboat vessels may not target or sell bluefin tuna while fishing in the Gulf of Mexico.⁹⁹

Swordfish

HMS Charter/Headboat permit only

- **For-hire:** May **not** sell swordfish. Recreational retention limits apply.
- **Non-for-hire:** May sell swordfish as long as the commercial fishery is open. Swordfish General Commercial permit regional retention limits apply (see the HMS Commercial Compliance Guide for more information).¹⁰⁰

HMS Charter/Headboat AND Swordfish Handgear Limited Access Permits

- **For-hire:** May sell up to the recreational size and bag limits, as long as the commercial fishery is open.
- **Non-for-hire:** May sell commercial size fish with no bag limit as long as the commercial fishery is open.¹⁰¹

HMS Charter/Headboat AND Swordfish Directed or Incidental LAPs

- In this combination, the Swordfish Directed or Incidental permits are not valid because they must be held in combination with an Atlantic Tunas Longline permit.¹⁰²

Billfish

Sale of any Atlantic billfish species is **prohibited**.¹⁰³

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS¹⁰⁴

Recreational Landings

All HMS Charter/Headboat vessel owners/operators **must report all recreational landings** (i.e., fish kept) of Atlantic bluefin tuna, blue marlin, white marlin, roundscale spearfish, sailfish, and swordfish to NOAA Fisheries within 24 hours of landing at the dock (with the exception of fish landed in Maryland or North Carolina*). Recreational landings of all **bluefin tuna** must be reported to NOAA Fisheries by logging onto <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov> or

by calling the HMS Recreational Reporting Line at (888) 872-8862. Recreational landings of all **billfishes** and **swordfish** must be reported to NOAA Fisheries by logging onto <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov>, or by calling (800) 894-5528.

* In **Maryland** and **North Carolina**, HMS Charter/Headboat vessel owners must report their HMS landings at state-operated reporting stations (not via the web or phone number reported above). For additional information on these states' reporting stations, please call (410) 213-1531 (MD) or (800) 338-7804 (NC).

Atlantic HMS Tournament Landings¹⁰⁵

Vessel owners that land and enter Atlantic bluefin tuna, billfish, or swordfish in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament do not need to report these landings to NOAA Fisheries. However, if the fish are not reported to the tournament operator, it is the responsibility of the vessel owner to report the fish to NOAA Fisheries.

NMFS Recreational Surveys

Recreational anglers may be contacted on the dock or by phone and asked to participate in the Large Pelagic Survey (LPS) or Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP, formerly MRFSS). If contacted, anglers must participate in these surveys to facilitate scientific research and catch monitoring on these species. Participation in the LPS or MRIP does not fulfill reporting obligations and vessel owners/operators must still report all Atlantic bluefin tuna, billfish, and swordfish as instructed above.

Commercial Landings

Swordfish, Sharks, and Tunas

If a vessel owner that has an HMS Charter/Headboat permit also has a permit issued in a NMFS fishery that is required to report (e.g., NMFS Northeast Region Multispecies logbook (VTR) or NMFS Southeast Region Snapper/Grouper logbook), then commercial landings must be reported through that logbook program. If the vessel owner only holds an HMS Charter/Headboat permit, NOAA Fisheries will notify the owner if they are selected to report commercial landings and cost earnings information in a logbook program.¹⁰⁶

NOAA FISHERIES OBSERVER PROGRAM

HMS Charter/Headboat vessels are not required to carry a fishery observer on board, but may participate in a voluntary Charter/Headboat observer program. To participate in the voluntary observer program, call the HMS Management Division at (301) 427-8503.

IX. TOURNAMENTS

An Atlantic HMS tournament is any fishing competition in which participants must register, or otherwise enter, or in which a prize or award is offered for catching or landing HMS.¹⁰⁷ This includes fishing tournaments where the target species is not an Atlantic HMS, but where participants receive points, prizes, or awards for catching Atlantic HMS. Tournaments may take place in ports within any Atlantic or Gulf of Mexico coastal state, as well as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

REGISTRATION

Tournament operators are required to register their tournament with NOAA Fisheries at least four weeks prior to the start of the tournament.¹⁰⁸

To register a tournament, complete and sign a registration form (available at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments/registration.html> or by calling (727) 824-5399) and submit it to the Atlantic HMS Management Division at one of the following:

Mail:
NMFS HMS Management Division
263 13th Ave, South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

Fax: (727) 824-5398

E-mail:
HMS TournamentRegistry@noaa.gov

Registration is not complete until the tournament operator has received a **confirmation number** from NOAA Fisheries.¹⁰⁹

A public list of registered Atlantic HMS tournaments is available at: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments>. Tournament participants are encouraged to check this list to comply with Atlantic HMS reporting requirements.

REPORTING¹¹⁰

NOAA Fisheries will notify tournament operators if their tournament is selected for catch reporting. **All billfish tournaments are selected for reporting.** To report Atlantic HMS tournament catch, complete a reporting form (available at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments/reporting.html>) and submit it within **7 days** after tournament fishing has ended.¹¹¹ Form submissions go to one of the following, based on the tournament's location:

GULF OF MEXICO
Mail: Tournament Reporting
3500 Delwood Beach Road
Panama City, FL 32408
E-mail: anna.avrigian@noaa.gov
FAX: (850) 235-3559

ATLANTIC AND CARIBBEAN
Mail: Tournament Reporting
75 Virginia Beach Drive
Miami, FL 33149
E-mail: tournaments@noaa.gov
FAX: (305) 361-4562

Please direct questions about tournament reporting to (305) 361-4214. Participation in NOAA Fisheries surveys, such as the Large Pelagic Survey or the Marine Recreational Information Program (formerly MRFSS), does not fulfill reporting obligations and tournament operators must still report all catch and landings as instructed on the reporting form.

PARTICIPANTS

To participate in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament, the vessel owner must have one of the following permits:

1. HMS Angling,
2. HMS Charter/Headboat, or
3. Atlantic Tunas General category* permit, or
4. Swordfish General Commercial**¹¹²

Make sure an HMS tournament is registered with NOAA Fisheries before participating. Registered Atlantic HMS tournaments are listed at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/compliance/tournaments>. HMS permit holders do not need to report their recreational North Atlantic swordfish or billfish landings to NOAA Fisheries if the fish are entered in a registered tournament. If billfish or swordfish are landed but not entered in a registered tournament, it is the permit holder's responsibility to report them to NOAA Fisheries (see billfish and swordfish sections for recreational reporting instructions).¹¹³

*Atlantic Tunas General category permit holders may fish for billfish, swordfish, and sharks **only** if the vessel owner has registered for, has paid an entry fee to, and is fishing under the rules of a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. When fishing in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament, Atlantic Tunas General category permit holders must comply with HMS Angling category regulations for swordfish, sharks, and billfish, and with General category regulations for Atlantic tunas (i.e., General category permit holders may not fish for or land bluefin tuna <73" CFL under any circumstances).¹¹⁴

Swordfish General Commercial permit holders may fish recreationally for billfish, tunas, and sharks **only if the vessel owner has registered for, has paid an entry fee to, and is fishing under the rules of a registered Atlantic HMS tournament. When fishing in a registered Atlantic HMS tournament, Swordfish General Commercial permit holders must comply with HMS Angling category regulations for tunas, sharks, and billfish, and with Swordfish General Commercial regulations for swordfish (i.e., swordfish regional retention limits).

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

All Atlantic HMS recreational fishing regulations (size limits, bag limits, gear restrictions, and possession restrictions) apply to Atlantic HMS tournament participants.

Billfish Tournaments

Anglers fishing from Atlantic HMS permitted vessels and participating in

Atlantic billfish tournaments must use only non-offset circle hooks when deploying natural bait or natural bait/artificial lure combinations. A billfish tournament is defined as any fishing tournament that awards points or prizes for billfishes, even if billfishes are not the main species targeted in the tournament. Billfish tournament anglers may deploy “J”-hooks only if they are fishing with artificial lures.¹¹⁵ NOAA Fisheries encourages the use of circle hooks by non-tournament anglers to reduce post-release mortality of Atlantic billfishes.

X. NATIONAL SALTWATER ANGLER REGISTRY

A registry of saltwater anglers began on January 1, 2010, that is used as the basis for conducting surveys of saltwater recreational anglers to find out how often they fish. Many saltwater recreational anglers are required to register, but if you have an HMS Angling permit or HMS Charter/Headboat permit, you do not have to register. In addition, if you have a state saltwater fishing license, you may already be part of the registry.

For more information about the Angler Registry, please go to <http://www.countmyfish.noaa.gov> or call the toll-free registration line at 1-888-MRIP411 (1-888-674-7411) from 4:00 am to 12 midnight EST daily.

Following are several points of clarification about the relationship between anglers/vessels with Atlantic HMS permits and the Angler Registry:

- Individuals who fish exclusively on state- or NOAA Fisheries-licensed for-hire vessels (e.g., on a charter or headboat) are exempted from registering because fishing data can be obtained from the vessel operator.
- In the case of HMS Angling permit holders, only the individual permit holder is exempt. Other anglers fishing aboard the vessel will need to register.
- Individuals who hold a commercial or subsistence fishing license or permit issued by NOAA Fisheries or a state/territory will need to register if they intend to fish recreationally. These individuals do not need to register while fishing pursuant to their commercial or subsistence fishing license or permit.

XI. CONTACTS

NOAA FISHERIES ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Chief: Margo Schulze-Haugen

<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/>

(301) 427-8503

| Topics | Office | Contact Information |
|--|---|---|
| Commercial swordfish Sharks Exempted fishing permits Atlantic HMS news list Pelagic and bottom longline Protected species Limited Access Permits | HMS Headquarters Office | Phone: (301) 427-8503 Fax: (301) 713-1917 NMFS/SF1 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 |
| Atlantic tunas Bluefin tuna dealer reporting Bluefin tuna catch document program Charter/Headboat operations International trade permit | HMS Gloucester Office | Phone: (978) 281-9260 Fax: (978) 281-9340 NMFS/SF1 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930-2298 |
| Billfishes Swordfish Tournament registration Billfish Certificate of Eligibility Pelagic longline Workshops Limited Access Permits | HMS St. Petersburg Office | Phone: (727) 824-5399 Fax: (727) 824-5398 NMFS HMS 263 13 th Avenue South St. Petersburg, FL 33701 |
| Fishing and Dealer Permits | | |
| Atlantic tunas longline permit Shark and swordfish vessel and dealer permits | NMFS Southeast Regional Permit Office http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/operations_management_information_services/constituency_services_branch/permits/index.html | Phone: (877) 376-4877 (toll free) 263 13 th Ave. South St. Petersburg, FL 33701 |
| Atlantic tunas (General category), HMS Charter/headboat, HMS Angling , and Swordfish General Commercial permits | Automated Permitting System http://hmspermits.noaa.gov/ | Phone: (888) 872-8862 Dial "0" to speak with a person. |
| Atlantic tunas dealer permit Incidental HMS squid trawl permit | NMFS Northeast Regional Permit Office http://www.nero.noaa.gov/aps/permits/ | Phone: (978) 281-9370 Fax: (978) 281-9366 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930 |

NMFS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|----|---------------|----------------|
| FL | Marathon | (305) 743-3110 | ME | Portland | (207) 780-3241 |
| | Niceville | (850) 729-8628 | | Ellsworth | (207) 664-0508 |
| | Port Orange | (386) 492-6686 | NC | Morehead City | (252) 726-0314 |
| | St. Petersburg | (727) 824-5344 | | NH | New Castle |
| | Sunrise | (954) 746-4160 | NJ | Marmora | (609) 390-8303 |
| LA | Slidell | (985) 643-6232 | | Wall | (732) 280-6490 |
| MA | Chelsea | (617) 884-5754 | NY | Bellport | (631) 776-1734 |
| | East Falmouth | (508) 495-2147 | PR | Aguadilla | (787) 890-0715 |
| | Gloucester | (978) 281-9213 | SC | N. Charleston | (843) 554-9896 |
| | New Bedford | (508) 992-7711 | | TX | Galveston |
| MD | Berlin | (410) 629-1258 | | Harlingen | (956) 423-3450 |
| | | | VA | Newport News | (757) 595-2692 |

The NMFS Office of Law Enforcement maintains a 24-hour hotline for the public to report potential violations of Atlantic HMS regulations. This number should be used only to report potential violations, not for general information, concerning Atlantic HMS.

24-Hour Law Enforcement Hotline: (800) 853-1964

U.S. COAST GUARD

Commercial vessels are subject to the Fishing Vessel Safety Act of 1988.

Coast Guard Commercial Fishing Vessel Safety Program: www.fishsafe.info

Local Coast Guard offices:

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Maine to New York | (617) 223-8440 |
| New Jersey to North Carolina | (757) 398-6554 |
| South Carolina to Florida | (305) 415-6868 |
| Gulf of Mexico | (504) 671-2154 |

COOPERATIVE TAGGING PROGRAMS

For tuna, billfish, or swordfish tagging kits or to report a recovered tag:

(800) 437-3936 E-mail: tagging@noaa.gov

For a shark tagging kit or to report a recovered tag:

Apex Predators Investigation (401) 782-3320 or (877) 826-2612

NOAA/NMFS/NEFSC <http://na.nefsc.noaa.gov/sharks/>

28 Tarzwell Drive E-mail: sharkrecap@noaa.gov

Narragansett, RI 02882-1152, USA

MARYLAND AND NORTH CAROLINA RECREATIONAL CATCH CARDS

To report recreational landings of bluefin tuna, swordfish, or billfish in North Carolina or Maryland:

North Carolina Harvest Tagging Program: (800) 338-7804

Maryland Department of Natural Resources: (410) 213-1531

STATE FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES

| State | Agency and Website | Phone |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Maine | Department of Marine Resources http://www.state.me.us/dmr/index.htm | (207) 624-6550 |
| New Hampshire | Fish and Game http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us/ | (603) 868-1095 |
| Massachusetts | Division of Marine Fisheries http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dmf/ | (617) 626-1520 |
| Rhode Island | Department of Environmental Management http://www.dem.ri.gov/ | (401) 789-3094 |
| Connecticut | Department of Environmental Protection http://www.ct.gov/dep/site/default.asp | (860) 424-3000 |
| New York | Department of Environmental Conservation http://www.dec.ny.gov/ | (631) 444-0430 |
| New Jersey | Fish and Wildlife http://www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/ | (609) 292-2083 |
| Delaware | Division of Fish and Wildlife http://www.fw.delaware.gov/Pages/FWPortal.aspx | (302) 739-9914 |
| Maryland | Department of Natural Resources http://www.dnr.state.md.us/ | (410) 260-8264 (877) 620-8367 |
| Virginia | Marine Resources Commission http://www.mrc.state.va.us/ | (757) 247-2200 |
| North Carolina | Division of Marine Fisheries http://www.ncfisheries.net/ | (252) 808-8013 (800) 682-2632 |
| South Carolina | Department of Natural Resources http://www.dnr.sc.gov/ | (843) 953-9312 |
| Georgia | Department of Natural Resources http://www.gadnr.org/ | (912) 264-7218 |
| Florida | Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission http://www.floridaconservation.org/ | (850) 487-0554 |
| Alabama | Department of Conservation and Natural Resources http://www.outdooralabama.com/ | (251) 861-2882 (251) 968-7576 |
| Louisiana | Department of Wildlife and Fisheries http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/ | (225) 765-2800 |
| Mississippi | Department of Marine Resources http://www.dmr.state.ms.us/ | (228) 523-4078 |
| Texas | Parks and Wildlife Department http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/ | (512) 389-4800 (800) 792-1112 |
| Puerto Rico | Caribbean Fishery Management Council http://www.caribbeanfmc.com/ | (787) 766-5927 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | Caribbean Fishery Management Council http://www.caribbeanfmc.com/ | (787) 766-5927 |

XII. Citations in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

The following links are references to the electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR). Each endnote (^{1,2,3}, etc.) within this guide directs you to this page. By clicking the links in this section, your internet browser will be directed to the specific location in the eCFR that states the regulations provided in this guide.

Title 50 Wildlife and Fisheries

¹ [635.21\(a\)\(1\)](#)

Permits

² [635.4](#)

³ [635.1\(a\) and \(b\)](#)

⁴ [635.4\(c\)\(2\) and \(3\)](#)

⁵ [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)

⁶ [635.4\(a\)\(10\)](#)

Gear Types

⁷ [635.2](#)

⁸ [635.21\(f\)](#)

⁹ [635.21\(b\)](#)

¹⁰ [635.21\(a\)\(4\)\(iv\)](#)

¹¹ [635.2](#)

Closed Areas

¹² [635.21\(a\)\(4\)\(i\)](#)

¹³ [635.21\(a\)\(4\)\(ii\)-\(iv\)](#)

¹⁴ [635.21\(a\)\(4\)\(v\)](#)

¹⁵ [635.71\(b\)\(23\)](#)

¹⁶ [635.23\(b\)\(1\)&\(2\)](#) – Angling; [635.23\(c\)\(1\)](#) – CHB; [635.2](#) - LGmed/Giant BFT

¹⁷ [635.27\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#)

Billfishes

¹⁸ [635.2](#)

¹⁹ [635.22\(b\)](#)

²⁰ [635.21\(e\)\(2\)](#)

²¹ [635.4\(c\)\(1\)](#)

²² [635.4\(b\)\(1\)](#)

²³ [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)

²⁴ [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)

²⁵ [635.21\(e\)\(2\)\(iii\)](#)

²⁶ [635.20\(d\)](#)

²⁷ [635.27\(d\)](#)

²⁸ [635.30\(b\)](#)

²⁹ [635.21\(a\)\(1\)&\(2\)](#)

³⁰ [635.5\(c\)](#)

³¹ [635.5\(c\)\(3\)](#)

³² [635.21\(a\)\(4\)](#)

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- 33 [635.2](#)
- 34 [635.21\(e\)\(4\)\(iv\)](#)
- 35 [635.4\(c\)\(1\)](#)
- 36 [635.4\(b\)\(1\)](#)
- 37 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)
- 38 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)
- 39 [635.20\(f\)](#)
- 40 [635.22\(f\)\(1\), \(2\), \(3\)](#)
- 41 [635.30\(d\)](#)
- 42 [635.71\(e\)\(6\)](#)
- 43 [635.20\(f\)\(1\)&\(2\)](#)
- 44 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)
- 45 [635.21\(a\)\(1\)](#)
- 46 [635.5\(c\)](#)
- 47 [635.5\(c\)\(3\)](#)
- 48 [635.21\(a\)\(4\)](#)
- 49 [635.27\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#)

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- 50 [635.22\(c\)](#)
- 51 [635.22\(a\)\(2\)](#)
- 52 [635.22\(c\)\(4\) & 635 Appendix A Table 1](#)
- 53 [635.26\(c\)](#)
- 54 [635.21\(e\)\(3\)](#)
- 55 [635.4\(c\)\(1\)](#)
- 56 [635.4\(b\)\(1\)](#)
- 57 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)
- 58 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)
- 59 [635.20\(e\)\(2\)&\(3\)](#)
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- 67 [635.21\(a\)\(4\)](#)

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- 71 [635.21\(e\)\(1\)\(i\), \(ii\), \(iii\)](#)
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- 73 [635.21\(f\)](#)
- 74 [635.20\(c\)\(1\), \(2\), \(3\)](#)

75 [635.22\(d\), \(e\)](#) and [635.23\(b\)](#)

76 [635.23](#)

77 [635.30\(a\)](#)

78 [635.30\(a\)](#)

79 [635.4\(c\)\(3\)](#)

80 [635.23\(a\)\(1\)](#) and [635.2](#)

81 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#)

82 [635.21\(a\)\(1\)](#)

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104 [635.5\(c\)\(1\)](#)

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108 [635.5\(d\)](#)

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110 [635.5\(d\)](#)

111 [635.5\(d\)](#)

112 [635.4\(b\)\(1\)](#); [635.4\(c\)\(1\), \(2\), \(3\)](#)

113 [635.5\(c\)\(2\)](#)

114 [635.4\(c\)\(2\)](#) and (3)

115 [635.21\(e\)\(2\)\(iii\)](#)