

FLORIDA RECREATIONAL SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS

Issue Twenty Four, January 2004

A Publication of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

NEW POMPANO AND PERMIT REGULATIONS!

Pompano (*Trachinotus carolinus*) are members of the jack family (*Carangidae*) that are found in the Atlantic from Massachusetts to Argentina and throughout the Gulf of Mexico. They are usually absent from the clear waters of Caribbean islands where they are replaced by their close relative the palometta (*Trachinotus goodei*). Although pompano can be found throughout Florida waters, they are seasonally abundant in different areas because of their migratory nature. They are most commonly encountered by anglers along beaches in the surf zone, where they forage along the bottom for shrimp, crabs, clams and small fish. The most popular method of fishing for them is to use mole crabs or "sand fleas" on a bare hook or a small jig fished on or close to the bottom. Anglers prize pompano because they are hard fighters on light tackle and are great table fare.

The daily bag limit for pompano and permit has changed from an aggregate bag limit of 10 per person, per day to 6 per person, per day. An aggregate bag limit means that you may not exceed a total of 6 pompano or permit per day in any combination. The minimum size limit has increased to 11 inches in fork length; however, anglers may still possess one pompano or permit over 20 inches, per day. Pompano and permit are managed jointly due to the difficulty associated with correctly identifying these species at smaller sizes. Regulations have changed

due to the results of the 2002 pompano stock assessment, which concluded that pompano were undergoing overfishing on both coasts. Overfishing means that pompano are being harvested too fast to maintain a sustainable population.

One reason pompano are experiencing overfishing is because of a significant increase in recreational pompano fishing. In the early 1990s, recreational anglers accounted for roughly 30% of the pompano harvest. In the last decade, recreational landings of pompano have increased by 350%. During 1999 – 2001, recreational anglers accounted for more than 60% of total landings.

Fisheries statistics indicate that reducing the overall harvest by only 10% will eliminate overfishing. A small reduction in harvest is thought to be sufficient because pompano have rapid growth rates and reproduce at early ages. Growth estimates suggest that pompano can grow roughly one inch per month during their first year, and 50% of females are able to reproduce by the end of their first year. This has resulted in a fairly stable number of pompano entering the recreational fishery since the early 1980s.

Reducing the recreational bag limit from 10 fish to 6 fish per person and increasing the minimum size limit from 10 to 11 inches in fork length, were the options chosen by the Commission to achieve the

necessary reduction in harvest. Reducing the bag limit is not anticipated to impact most recreational anglers. Data collected by FWC biologists found that roughly 90% of pompano anglers landed 5 or fewer fish per day under the old aggregate bag limit of 10 fish per person.

Whether by boat or by beach, pompano are available to anglers throughout Florida. Abiding by the regulations helps to ensure that, in the future, there will be good numbers of this hard-fighting, good-tasting fish for anglers to enjoy.



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
Division of Marine Fisheries



Fishing Regulations Inside!



MERCURY IN YOUR FISH

Mercury is a toxic heavy metal with a worldwide distribution due to natural processes and human activity. Dietary intake of fish is the most common route of human exposure to mercury. Most marine organisms have relatively low concentrations of mercury; however, fish will absorb this mercury as they eat these marine organisms. Fish eliminate mercury slowly, which in turn causes larger and older fish to contain higher amounts of mercury than smaller and younger

fish. Keeping yourself aware of mercury advisories is an integral part of keeping you and your family healthy. This is especially true for pregnant women and small children who are particularly susceptible to the effects of mercury poisoning.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) monitors commercially caught seafood for mercury. FDA scientists agree that certain fish are safe, provided they are eaten infrequently as

part of a balanced diet. Information on commercial seafood mercury advisories is available on the World Wide Web at www.cfsan.fda.gov or call 1-888-SAFEFOOD.

Since 1989, Florida has collected data on mercury levels in several species of marine fish from around the state. The Florida Department of Health (DOH) issues fish consumption advisories based on data collected by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. For the latest advisories call the DOH at 850-245-4299 or go to the DOH and FWC Web sites regarding mercury:

- DOH Web site: www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/hsee/fishconsumptionadvisories/2003fishconsumption011703a.pdf
- FWC Web site: www.myfwc.com/marine/pubs/mercury.htm



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

Florida State Fair

February 5 – 16
Tampa

Florida Fishing College

February 7
Manatee County (941) 748-0411 ext. 5323

Florida Sportsman Show

January 31 – February 1
North Ft. Myers (813) 839-7696

Miami Boat Show

February 14 - 15
Miami (850) 488-6058

Florida Sportsman Show

March 13 - 14
Jacksonville (813) 839-7696

Frank Sargeant Outdoors Expo

March 5 - 7
Tampa (813) 854-1180

Ladies, Let's Go Fishing!

March 19 - 21
Ft. Lauderdale (954) 475-9068

Florida Sportsman Show

March 27 - 28
Ft. Walton Beach (954) 475-9068

MarineQuest

April 3
St. Petersburg (727) 896-8626

Kids' Fishing Clinic

Suncoast Boat Show
April 24 – 25
Sarasota (954) 764-7642

Ladies, Let's Go Fishing!

April 23 - 25
Stuart (954) 475-9068

Kids' Fishing Clinic

May 8
Pensacola (850) 488-6058

Kids' Fishing Clinic

May 22
Mashes Sands (850) 488-6058

Kids' Fishing Clinic

June 19
Ft. Clinch State Park
Fernandina Beach (850) 488-6058

Kids' Fishing Clinic

June 26
Cape Canaveral (850) 488-6058

The Division of Law Enforcement (DLE)

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

Tallahassee Headquarters
Bureau of Field Operations..... 850-488-9924

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

Northeast Region	
Ocala.....	352-732-1225
Titusville.....	321-383-2740
South Region	
Miami.....	305-956-2500
West Palm Beach.....	561-625-5122
Jupiter.....	561-624-6935
Special Enforcement Area	
Marathon.....	305-289-2320
Southwest Region	
Tampa.....	813-272-2516
Lakeland.....	863-648-3203
Fort Myers.....	239-332-6971
North Central Region	
Jacksonville.....	904-270-2500
Lake City.....	386-758-0529
Crystal River.....	352-447-1633
Northwest Region	
Panama City.....	850-233-5150
Carrabelle.....	850-697-3741
Pensacola.....	850-595-8978

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

Recreational Gear

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

Hook-and-Line Gear

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

Nets

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

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

Explosives, etc.

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

State Records & Slams

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

- North Florida:** redfish, spotted seatrout, cobia
- West Coast:** redfish, snook, tarpon
- South Florida:** bonefish, tarpon, permit
- East Coast:** redfish, tarpon, spotted seatrout

For more information or to apply for a state record or grand slam, contact the FWC Division of Marine Fisheries by calling 850-488-6058, or visit our website at www.marinefisheries.org. Entries are free!

Florida State Records

Fly Fishing Category: Steven P. Peake – Striped Bass – 11 lbs. 9 oz.

Grand Slam Certificates

East Coast Grand Slam:

- Dan Limbaugh
- David Garcia
- Ronald Lee Hessler
- Lora Trincherro
- Michael Leech

West Coast Grand Slam:

- David Garcia
- Lora Trincherro
- Joan Moret
- William Schmidt
- Bill McGuire
- John Gauldin Jr.
- Betty Bauman

North Florida Grand Slam:

- Casey Gray

South Florida Grand Slam:

- Bret Barnett
- Jeffrey Wallis

Saltwater Fishing in Florida... What You Must Know Before You Go

Saltwater fishing licenses are sold at all county tax collectors' offices and at many bait-and-tackle shops. Licenses may also be obtained over the telephone by dialing Toll Free, **1-888-347-4356**. For those with internet access, licenses are now available on-line at **www.marinefisheries.org**. An additional fee is charged for these services. For any recreational licensing information not contained in this publication, please call your local county tax collector office.

Florida Residents

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

• Any person who has resided in Florida for six continuous months prior to applying for a resident license and who claims Florida as their primary residence.

• Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed in this state.

• Gold Sportsman's License (One-Year License includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Type I Wildlife Management Area, Archery, Muzzleloading Gun, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Crawfish Permits)... \$83.50. Florida residents may buy a lifetime saltwater fishing license or a lifetime sportsman license. Holders of lifetime saltwater fishing licenses may fish in saltwater for life and will pay no additional fees. The lifetime license fee includes the taking of snook or crawfish — which would otherwise require a separate fee. A lifetime sportsman license allows holders to fish in freshwater or saltwater and to hunt in Florida. Both of these licenses require holders to obey fishing or hunting laws in effect at any given time.

*Costs for the types of licenses:

Florida Resident Licenses

One-Year License.....	\$13.50
Gold Sportsman's License.....	\$83.50
(One-Year License includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Type I Wildlife Management Area, Archery, Muzzleloading Gun, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Crawfish Permits)	
Five-Year License.....	\$61.50

Combination Licenses (Florida Residents Only)

Fishing-Saltwater/Freshwater	\$25.50
Fishing-Saltwater/Freshwater & Hunting.....	\$35.50

Lifetime Saltwater Fishing License (Florida Residents Only)

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

Lifetime Sportsman License (Florida Residents Only)

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

Non-Resident Licenses

Three-Day License.....	\$6.50
Seven-Day License.....	\$16.50
One-Year License.....	\$31.50

Additional Privilege Permit

Snook Permit.....	\$2.00
Five-Year Snook Permit.....	\$10.00
Crawfish Permit.....	\$2.00
Five-Year Crawfish Permit.....	\$10.00

If you are not required to buy a license, you are not required to buy permits.

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

You Do Not Need A License If You Are:

- Any child under 16 years of age.
- A Florida resident saltwater fishing for recreational purposes from land or a structure fixed to the land — a pier, bridge, dock, floating dock, jetty or similar structure.
- Fishing from a for-hire vessel — guide, charter, party boat — that has a valid vessel license.
- A holder of a valid saltwater products license
- A Florida resident — 65 years old or older and you possess either a Resident Senior Citizen Hunting and Fishing Certificate or proof of age and residency.
- A Florida resident who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, who is not stationed in this state, while on leave for 30 days or less, upon submission of orders. This does not include family members.
- Any person who has been accepted as a client for developmental services by the Department of Children and Family Services, provided the department furnishes proof thereof.
- A nonresident fishing for recreational purposes from a pier that has a valid pier saltwater fishing license.
- Fishing from a boat that has a valid recreational vessel fishing license.
- A Florida resident who is fishing for mullet in freshwater — with a valid Florida freshwater fishing license.
- A Florida resident fishing for saltwater fish in freshwater from land or a structure fixed to land.
- A Florida resident certified as totally and permanently disabled, who possesses a Florida Resident Disabled Person Hunting and Fishing Certificate. Applicants need to provide a certification of total and permanent disability from the United States Armed Forces, Railroad Retirement Board, Florida Worker's Compensation or the United States Veterans Administration. Alternatively, current documentation for the Social Security Administration for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Supplemental Security Disability Income (SSDI) benefits also will be accepted.

Other Saltwater Fishing Fees

Vessel licenses are required for all vessels that charge a fee (for-hire vessels) to take passengers out to catch marine fish.

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

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

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

Spearing

Spearing is defined as “the catching or taking of a fish by bowhunting, gigging, spearfishing, or any device used to capture a fish by piercing its body. Spearing does not include the catching or taking of a fish by a hook with hook and line gear or by snagging (snatch hooking)”. The use of powerheads, bangsticks, and rebreathers remains prohibited. The following is a list of species which are **prohibited** for harvest by spearing. Any other species not listed which are managed by the Commission, and those not managed by the Commission are allowed to be harvested by spearing.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| » Billfish (all species) | » Spotted eagle ray | » Sturgeon | » Manta ray | » Sharks |
| » Bonefish | » Tarpon | » Goliath Grouper | » Snook | » Blue Crab |
| » Nassau grouper | » Spotted seatrout | » Red drum | » Weakfish | » Stone Crab |
| » Pompano | » African pompano | » Permit | » Tripletail | » Lobster |
| » Families of ornamental reef fish (surgeonfish, trumpetfish, angelfish, butterflyfish, porcupinefish, cornetfish, squirrelfish, trunkfish, damselfish, parrotfish, pipefish, seahorse, puffers, triggerfish except gray and ocean) | | | | |

You May NOT Spearfish (Excluding bowhunting and gigging):

- » Effective July 1, 2001, spearfishing of marine and freshwater species in freshwater is prohibited. Possession of a spear gun in or on freshwater is also prohibited.
- » Within 100 yards of a public swimming beach, any commercial or public fishing pier, or any part of a bridge from which public fishing is allowed.
- » Within 100 feet of any part of a jetty that is above the surface of the sea – except for the last 500 yards of a jetty that extends more than 1,500 yards from the shoreline.
- » In Collier County and in Monroe County from Long Key north to the Dade County line.
- » For any fish for which spearing is expressly prohibited by law.
- » In any body of water under the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation and Parks. (Possession of spearfishing equipment is prohibited in these areas, unless it is unloaded and properly stored.) Fishermen who catch and/or sell fish harvested by spearing are subject to the same rules and limitations that other anglers in the state are required to follow.

Interesting Facts about Tripletail

- Tripletail belong to the family *Lobotidae* and are the only species represented by this family. Other common names for tripletail include leaf fish, drift fish, and black fish.
 - Tripletail are found worldwide in tropical and temperate oceans, including the western Atlantic, Indian, and western Pacific oceans. In Florida, tripletail are typically found in surface waters of the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico, including bays and lagoons.
 - Little is known about the growth and life history of tripletail. Tripletail may live 10 or more years and can reach lengths of three feet and weigh as much as 45 pounds. In Florida, the maximum age of tripletail is estimated to be 7 years.
 - Tripletail spawn during the spring and summer and feed mostly on other fish and some invertebrates, for example thread herring, menhaden, butterfly, shrimp, crabs, and squid.
 - Tripletail are often seen floating horizontally on the surface lying alongside buoys and other floating objects.
 - The world record tripletail was caught in South Africa and weighed 42 pounds 5 ounces. The Florida record is 40 pounds 13 ounces and was caught near Ft. Pierce.
 - Tripletail are exciting game fish that will strike a variety of artificial lures and live baits, especially live shrimp. Not only are they fun to catch, but they also make excellent table fare.
 - Current regulations allow anglers to possess 2 tripletail 15 inches in total length per person, per day. Possession is defined as anything other than immediate release or time needed to determine the size of the fish.
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FLORIDA RECREATIONAL SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS

For Additional Information Please Contact:
 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
 Division of Marine Fisheries
 2590 Executive Center Circle East
 Berkley Building
 Tallahassee, Florida 32301
www.marinefisheries.org

New Artificial Reef Locations

For other artificial reef locations go to www.marinefisheries.org/ar/index.htm

COUNTY	DEPTH	R	REEF NAME	MATERIAL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DATE DEPLOYED
BAY	60	5	CARBODY	MODULES CONCRETE REEFBALLS (105)	29° 53.635'	85° 32.635'	6/26/03
COLLIER	28	10	KEEWAYDIN 3 MILE, C & D REEF 02	CONCRETE RUBBLE (150)	26° 02.184'	81° 49.859'	6/24/03
COLLIER	28	10	KEEWAYDIN 3 MILE, C & D REEF 01	CONCRETE SLABS (100)	26° 02.090'	81° 49.850'	6/19/03
COLLIER	39	8	MARCO 9 MILE, M9C	CONCRETE CULVERTS & BOXES (40)	25° 52.973'	81° 54.052'	6/14/03
COLLIER	45	8	MARCO 12 MILE, SITE M12C	CONCRETE CULVERTS & BOXES (720)	25° 54.695'	81° 59.038'	6/14/03
COLLIER	45	6	MARCO 12 MILE, SITE M12C	CONCRETE RAILROAD TIES (180)	25° 54.698'	81° 59.034'	6/9/03
COLLIER	45	8	MARCO 12 MILE, SITE M12A	CONCRETE RAILROAD TIES	25° 54.588'	81° 59.153'	6/9/03
DADE	80	34	DEMA TRADER	SHIP STEEL 165'	25° 42.218'	80° 05.215'	10/28/03
DADE	88	25	PRINCESS BRITNEY	SHIP STEEL 165'	25° 42.029'	80° 05.210'	4/29/03
ESCAMBIA	95	10	CELIA REEF	MODULES CONCRETE WALTERS FL (15)	30° 05.465'	87° 11.850'	6/14/03
FRANKLIN	50	6	ROSE CITY REEF	MODULES CONCRETE FISH HAVEN (50)	29° 40.000'	84° 30.000'	5/25/03
HILLSBOROUGH	24	1	PORT TAMPA REEF (BAY)	LIMESTONE IMBEDDED IN CONCRETE	27° 51.710'	82° 33.800'	9/25/03
HILLSBOROUGH	19	8	PORT MANATEE REEF (BAY)	BRIDGE SPANS	27° 39.840'	82° 34.710'	7/1/03
HILLSBOROUGH	19	8	PORT MANATEE REEF (BAY)	BRIDGE SPANS	27° 39.790'	82° 34.660'	6/11/03
HILLSBOROUGH	19	8	PORT MANATEE REEF (BAY)	BRIDGE SPANS	27° 39.890'	82° 34.800'	6/3/03
LEE	45	8	BLANDA'S REEF	SHIP STEEL SAILBOAT 45'	26° 25.185'	82° 19.100'	7/29/03
MANATEE	22	5	1 MILE REEF, SITE 03-ER	MODULES CONCRETE REEFBALLS(19)	27° 29.410'	82° 44.080'	7/2/03
MANATEE	22	5	1 MILE REEF, SITE 3-13	MODULES CONCRETE REEFBALLS(44)	27° 29.426'	82° 44.000'	6/26/03
MARTIN	95	25	SIROTKIN REEF	CONCRETE RAILROAD TIES	27° 12.209'	80° 02.304'	6/23/03
OKALOOSA	120	10	SAND DOLLAR REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS (110)	30° 08.750'	86° 42.875'	6/17/03
OKALOOSA	123	6	SAND DOLLAR REEF	MODULES CONCRETE FISH HAVENS(34)	30° 08.845'	86° 43.103'	6/11/03
OKALOOSA	120	6	SAND DOLLAR REEF	MODULES CONCRETE FISH HAVENS(31)	30° 08.745'	86° 42.935'	6/9/03
PALM BEACH	87	5	BOYNTON FISH CORRIDORS	ROCK LIMESTONE	26° 28.330'	80° 02.810'	6/20/03
PALM BEACH	90	35	M/V ZION TRAIN	SHIP STEEL 164'	26° 57.782'	80° 00.440'	6/2/03
PASCO	27	9	PASCO REEF #4-2	CONCRETE CULVERTS (264)	28° 22.380'	82° 57.000'	6/12/03
PASCO	27	9	PASCO REEF #4-1	CONCRETE CULVERTS (59)	28° 22.458'	82° 56.999'	6/9/03
PINELLAS	17	5	SAND KEY NOURISHMENT REEF,#3	CONCRETE CULVERTS (15)	27° 53.518'	82° 51.216'	9/24/03
PINELLAS	17	5	SAND KEY NOURISHMENT REEF,#3	CONCRETE CULVERTS (11)	27° 53.514'	82° 51.220'	9/23/03
PINELLAS	44	5	VETERANS REEF	CONCRETE CUTOFFS (18)	28° 02.932'	83° 00.820'	9/22/03
PINELLAS	16	4	SAND KEY NOURISHMENT REEF,#3	CONCRETE CUTOFFS (34)	27° 53.500'	82° 51.232'	9/17/03
PINELLAS	43	8	VETERANS REEF	CONCRETE MANHOLES (16)	28° 02.927'	83° 00.834'	9/16/03
PINELLAS	16	4	SAND KEY NOURISHMENT REEF,#3	CONCRETE CULVERTS (30)	27° 53.514'	82° 51.224'	9/2/03
PINELLAS	16	5	SAND KEY NOURISHMENT REEF,#5	CONCRETE CULVERTS (22)	27° 53.515'	87° 51.201'	5/22/03
PINELLAS	40	13	INDIAN SHORES REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS (28)	27° 51.689'	83° 01.874'	5/29/03
PINELLAS	40	15	INDIAN SHORES REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS (64)	27° 51.690'	83° 01.859'	7/21/03
PINELLAS	40	15	INDIAN SHORES REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS (22)	27° 51.686'	83° 01.869'	6/11/03
PINELLAS	17	3	SAND KEY NOURISHMENT REEF,#5	CONCRETE CULVERTS (20)	27° 53.515'	82° 51.218'	4/28/03
SANTA ROSA	97	6	SANTA ROSA MARINE RESORT	CONCRETE MODUELS FISH HAVENS(64)	30° 03.452'	87° 11.933'	6/2/03
SARASOTA	30	5	I-1, LYNN SILVERTOOTH	BRDIGE RUBBLE-STRESSING BLOCKS (120)	27° 17.155'	82° 35.955'	9/23/03
ST. JOHNS	54	4	HIGH SCHOOL REEF-2	MODULES CONCREET REEFBALLS(151)	30° 03.628'	81° 06.448'	6/24/03
VOLUSIA	65	20	PORT AUTHORITY SITE #10 -#2	CONCRETE CULVERTS (100)	29° 21.565'	80° 49.646'	6/27/03
VOLUSIA	65	15	PORT AUTHORITY SITE #10 -#1	CONCRETE CULVERTS (100)	29° 21.353'	80° 49.672'	6/27/03

UPCOMING COMMISSION MEETINGS

February 4-6, Amelia Island

April 14-16, Tallahassee

June 9-11, Marco Island

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

Licenses Are Now Available on the Web! www.marinefisheries.org

On the Internet... For current federal regulations and information:

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
www.gulfcouncil.org

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
www.safmc.noaa.gov

National Marine Fisheries Service
www.nmfs.noaa.gov

RESOURCE HOTLINES



- Marine Fish Kills: 800-636-0511
- Fish Tags: 800-367-4461
- Division of Law Enforcement: 888-404-3922
- Enviro-Line: 800-828-9338 (Great American Clean-up of Florida)
- Florida Marine Research Institute 727-896-8626 www.floridamarine.org

* The Fishing Lines: Angler's Guide to Florida Marine Resources is now on the Web at: www.marinefisheries.org