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TITLE 250 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 90 – MARINE FISHERIES

SUBCHAPTER 00 - N/A

PART 1 – DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

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1.1 Purpose

A. The purpose of these Regulations is to efficiently manage the marine resources of Rhode Island. The Regulations contained herein shall apply to all Parts of Title 250 – "Department of Environmental Management", Chapter 90, Subchapter 00 "Marine Fisheries" only.

1.2 Authority

A. These Rules and Regulations are promulgated pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws Title 20, R.I. Gen. Laws Chapters 42-17.1, 42-17.6, and 42-17.7, and in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 42-35, Administrative Procedures Act.

1.3 General Provisions

- A. Use of explosives: The use of explosives as a fishing device in the internal and territorial waters of the State of Rhode Island is prohibited.
- B. Transfer at sea: No one may transfer or attempt to transfer at sea, from one (1) vessel to another, any finfish that are subject to these Regulations.
- C. Obstruction of migratory fish passage: No person shall obstruct the free passage of anadromous or catadromous fish in any marine waters, river, or stream, of the State of Rhode Island.

1.4 Quota Management

- A. Modification of sub-period allocations based on under/over-harvest:
 - 1. Under-harvest: Any un-harvested quota from a sub-period allocation will be equally distributed to the allocations of the remaining sub-periods in the same calendar year.

Over-harvest:

- a. Any over-harvest of a sub-period allocation will be deducted from the allocations of the remaining sub-periods in the same calendar year.
- b. Any over-harvest from the previous year will be deducted from the entire State allocation of the current year before redistributing according to the species-specific management plan.
- B. Modifications of allocations, seasons and possession limits: For quota managed species, in order to maintain compliance with a Federal or regional fisheries management plan (FMP), the DEM has the authority to distribute allocations, including the distribution of allocations among the various gear types, modify possession limits, and change seasons, unless specifically prohibited by the

Secretary of Commerce or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), in the following manner:

- Allocation changes: If DEM projects that an allocation assigned for a subperiod, or assigned to be available for taking by a particular gear type during that sub-period, may be exhausted prior to the end of the subperiod, or may not be met for a sub-period, DEM may modify the allocation.
- 2. Possession limit changes: If DEM projects that the allocation for a given species may be exhausted prior to the end of a sub-period or may not be met for a sub-period, DEM may modify the possession limit.
- If the quota for a sub-period allocation is fully harvested prior to the end of the sub-period, the DEM will close the fishery for the remainder of the subperiod.
- 4. Notification of modifications to possession limits and/or seasons for marine species regulated under quota: Such notification shall take place in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws § 20-1-12.1, and be provided to the public via the Marine Fisheries listserve, dedicated phone line (401-423-1920) and webpage. It is the responsibility of the licensed fishermen to know and abide by all possession limits and seasons.

1.5 Possession Limit and Vessel Operating Compliance

A. General

- In any instance when there is a violation of the size, possession, or daily limit on board a vessel carrying more than one (1) person when the catch is commingled, the violation shall be deemed to have been committed by the owner of the vessel, or the operator of the vessel, if the owner is not on board.
- 2. For any given species, no licensed person or vessel shall land more than one (1) possession limit per specified time period, i.e., calendar day, week, or bi-week, whether or not utilizing a vessel, unless authorized elsewhere in this Subchapter.

B. Vessels operating recreationally

- 1. Any vessel, including a commercially declared and/or licensed party/charter vessel, may operate recreationally in accordance with all applicable recreational Regulations.
- 2. With regard to all species that are not subject to per-vessel restrictions, compliance with possession limits while operating recreationally shall be determined by dividing the total number of fish aboard the vessel by the

- total number of licensed or exempt recreational fishers or spearfishers aboard the vessel.
- 3. If a vessel makes more than one (1) recreational trip per day, the catches attributable to the same licensed or exempt fishers or spearfishers who go out again are cumulative.

C. Party/charter vessels

- 1. Only vessels licensed in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws § 20-2-27.1 may operate as a party or charter vessel.
- 2. A vessel is operating as a party or charter vessel whenever the vessel is carrying one (1) or more passengers for hire for the purpose of engaging in recreational fishing or spearfishing.
- 3. Unless otherwise specified in this <u>Subchapter</u>, vessels operating as a party or charter vessel must adhere to recreational Regulations.
- 4. With regard to all species that are not subject to per-vessel restrictions, compliance for party/charter vessels operating recreationally shall be determined by dividing the total number of fish aboard the vessel by the total number of anglers or spearfishers aboard the vessel.
- 5. If a party/charter vessel makes more than one (1) recreational trip per day, any marine species possessed by the captain and mate are cumulative.
- 6. Vessels making more than one (1) trip per calendar day must have the first electronic trip report for the first trip completed prior to the initiation of the second (2nd) fishing trip on the same day.

D. Vessels operating commercially

- Only vessels that are commercially declared may operate as a commercial vessel.
- A vessel is operating commercially whenever the vessel is engaged in the process of taking, harvesting, holding, transporting, loading or off-loading marine species for sale or intended sale.
- 3. Vessels making more than one (1) trip per calendar day must have onboard a Rhode Island catch and effort logbook or a Federal VTR, and the logbooks or VTRs must be completed prior to the initiation of the second (2nd) fishing trip on the same day. An exemption from carrying the Rhode Island catch and effort logbook shall be granted for vessels which are operated by licensed captains who are enrolled and currently active participants in an approved electronic reporting program. The electronic

- report of the first (1st) fishing trip must be entered prior to the initiation of the second (2nd) fishing trip on the same day.
- 4. For all commercial fisheries except shellfish, any number of unlicensed crews may assist in direct commercial harvest operations regardless of the manner, method or contrivance employed, as long as said crew is/are located onboard a commercially declared vessel that is operated by an individual who possesses a valid and proper commercial fishing license and is/are under the direct supervision and responsibility of said properly licensed commercial fisher. With respect to commercial shellfish operations, unlicensed crews may only assist with culling activities and other indirect harvest operations, while said crew is/are located onboard a commercially declared vessel that is operated by an individual who possesses a valid and proper commercial fishing license and is/are under the direct supervision and responsibility of said properly licensed commercial fisher.
- 5. A vessel operating commercially may not possess or land more than the per-vessel limit; however, a portion of the catch may be retained for (non-commercial) personal use, provided that the amount of fish retained for personal use must be recorded in the licensee's commercial trip report.

E. Vessels Operating in More Than One Mode

- 1. On a per trip basis, a vessel may only operate recreationally, or as a party or charter vessel, or commercially. No vessel may operate in more than one (1) mode during the same trip.
- 2. A vessel that is commercially declared may operate commercially during one (1) trip in a calendar day and operate recreationally or as a party/charter vessel during a separate trip on the same day, subject to separate and non-overlapping commercial and recreational or party/charter Regulations.
- 3. Upon boarding or inspection, the captain or operator of a commercially declared vessel must disclose whether the vessel is operating commercially, or as a party or charter vessel, or recreationally.
- F. Weekly and bi-weekly possession limits: In any instance where the first (1st) week in a given sub-period begins on any day other than Sunday, or the last week in a given sub-period ends on any day other than Saturday, resulting in a shortened week or bi-week, the following shall apply:
 - 1. A person may land a full weekly or bi-weekly possession limit; and
 - 2. The cumulative landings must occur during the shortened week or biweek.

1.6 Transiting

A. Finfish

- 1. During the closure of a Rhode Island State-allocated fishery quota, a Federally-permitted vessel fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone may transit Rhode Island State waters for the purpose of landing that species in another State, provided the vessel is in compliance with their Federal permit, and the vessel nets are stowed.
- 2. A Federally-permitted vessel fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone, and operated by a person who does not hold a valid Rhode Island Fishing License, may transit Rhode Island State waters for the purpose of landing a species in Rhode Island, provided that the species in possession do not have a State-allocated quota that is currently closed, provided the vessel is in compliance with their Federal permit, provided the vessel nets are stowed, and provided that the owner or operator possesses a valid Rhode Island Landing License.
- 3. A vessel in possession of a regulated species harvested in an open area of State waters may transit a closed portion of State waters in possession of that species for the purpose of landing, provided the operator of the vessel has a valid fishing license, and if fishing with nets, the nets are stowed.
- 4. A vessel fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone, and in possession of a regulated species, must adhere to all applicable Rules and Regulations governing commercial fishing operations, including but not limited to seasons, possession limits, offloading hours, gear stowage requirements, and reporting and record-keeping requirements.

B. Shellfish

- 1. During the closure of a Rhode Island shellfish fishery, a federally permitted vessel fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone may transit Rhode Island State waters for the purpose of landing that species in another State, provided the vessel is in compliance with their Federal permit, and all gear capable of harvesting shellfish is stowed and not engaged in the act of taking or harvesting while transiting State waters.
- 2. A Federally-permitted vessel fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone, and operated by a person who does not hold a valid Rhode Island Fishing License, may transit Rhode Island State waters for the purpose of landing a species in Rhode Island, provided that the species in possession do not have a State-allocated quota that is currently closed, provided the vessel is in compliance with their Federal permit, and provided that all gear capable of harvesting shellfish is stowed and not engaged in the act of

taking or harvesting while transiting State waters, and provided that the owner or operator possesses a valid Rhode Island Landing License pursuant to Part 2 of this Subchapter.

- C. Stowage of nets: A net that conforms to one (1) of the following specifications and that can be shown not to have been in recent use is considered to be "not available for immediate use."
 - 1. A net stowed below deck, provided:
 - a. It is located below the main working deck from which the net is deployed and retrieved;
 - b. It is fan folded (flaked) and bound around its circumference.
 - 2. A net stowed and lashed down on deck, provided:
 - a. It is fan folded (flaked) and bound around its circumference;
 - b. It is securely fastened to the deck or rail of the vessel; and
 - c. The towing wires, including the leg wires, are detached from the net.
 - 3. A net that is on a reel, provided:
 - a. The entire surface of the net is covered and bound by:
 - (1) Canvas of other similar opaque material; or
 - (2) A highly visible orange or yellow mesh material that is not capable of catching fish or being utilized as fishing gear. An example of highly visible orange or yellow mesh includes but is not limited to the orange fence material commonly used to enclose construction sites.
 - b. The towing wires, including the leg wires, are detached from the net; and
 - c. The cod end is removed from the net and stored below deck.

1.7 Control Dates

- A. The Department may establish control dates, which shall serve as cut-off dates for potential use in establishing eligibility criteria for future access to a fishery.
- B. Eligibility criteria may include, but are not limited to, historic participation and/or gear levels as documented by transaction records and official State or Federal logbooks.

- C. The establishment of a control date is intended to promote awareness of the potential establishment of eligibility criteria for future access to a fishery and to discourage speculative shifting of effort into that fishery. To this end, the Department may give various weighted considerations to those active in the fishery before and after the control date.
- D. Establishing a control date does not commit the Department to any management regime or criteria for limiting future access to a fishery; however, once enacted, control dates may only be used to limit future access to a fishery in accordance with a fisheries management plan.
- E. Control dates may only be established prospectively, unless a retroactive control date is expressly required by Federal law, Regulation or court decision.

1.8 Penalties for Non-Compliance

- A. If the Director determines that there has been non-compliance with the provisions of these Regulations or a permit agreement, the owner and/or operator of the vessel and/or license holder shall be advised of such determination and the specific grounds therefore in writing. The determination shall specifically include notice that an opportunity for a hearing is available before the Administrative Adjudication Division pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 42-17.7 relative to either or both the finding that sufficient evidence exists of non-compliance with the provisions of these Regulations or the permit agreement as well as the termination of the permit and or the imposition of a penalty pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 20-1-16.
- BA. Judicially imposed penalty for violations:
- 1. Pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 20-1-16, Unless otherwise specifically provided, the penalty for the violation of any Law or Rule or Regulation relating to wild animals, wild birds, lobsters and fish, marine, freshwater and anadromous fisheries and shellfisheries shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment for up to ninety (90) days, or both, unless otherwise specifically provided.
- B. Pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 20-1-12, the penalty for any violation of any Law,
 Rule, or Regulations relating to seasons, possession limits, size limits and
 methods of take for any species of fish, game, bird, or other wild animal occurring
 within the state shall be a civil violation and subject to a fine of one hundred
 dollars (\$100) for each offense. The Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal shall have
 jurisdiction to hear and determine all violations specified in this section.
- 2C. Additionally, a person-The owner and/or operator of the vessel and/or license/permit holder may be subject to the imposition of an administrative penalty pursuant to DEM's Rules and Regulations Governing the Suspension/Revocation of Commercial and Recreational Fishing Licenses, Part

80-00-6 of this Title, licenses issued pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws Title 20(250-RICR-80-00-6).

1.9 Appeals

- A. Denial of a license or permit: Persons denied a license or permit may request an appeal within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the denial as provided by R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 42-17.7 and pursuant to the Rules and Regulations for the Administrative Adjudication Division, Part 10-00-1 of this Title.
- B. Enforcement Action: Any person affected by a decision of the Director for an enforcement action pursuant to these Regulations may file and appeal within twenty (20) days after the date of receipt of the enforcement action in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 42-17.7 and Rules and Regulations for the Administrative Adjudication Division, Part 10-00-1 of this Title.

1.10 Definition of Terms

- A. "Activity standard" means a level of fishing participation used to establish criteria for the issuance of new licenses.
- B. "Adequately iced" means the amount and application of ice sufficient to ensure that immediate cooling begins and continues for all shellfish. Ice should be produced from a potable water source and shall be maintained to prevent contamination of shellfish.
- C. "Affidavit" means a sworn statement of facts made under oath as to the truthfulness therein, and made before an authorized person such as a Notary Public. For the purposes of these Rules and Regulations, affidavits must be on forms provided by the Department.
- D. "Agent" means a representative of a licensed dealer with a place of business in the State of Rhode Island wherein transaction records of said dealer are maintained and available for inspection during normal business hours.
- E. "Air-assisted equipment " means an air compressor or any device capable of pressurizing air/gas or compressed gas in a tank, to power any device designed to disturb the substrate, create a vacuum effect or sediment displacement effect in collection of aquatic species.
- F. "Anadromous fish" means any species of fish which ascends rivers or streams from the sea for breeding purposes (e.g., Alewife, Salmon, Shad).
- G. "Angling" means to fish recreationally using hook and line.
- H. "Approved waters" or "Approved growing areas" means marine waters of the State that have been classified by the DEM Division of Water Resources as Approved Areas, fit for the taking of shellfish for human consumption on a regular

basis, in accordance with the criteria established by the National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP) Manual of Operations. These classifications may be subject to change as water quality conditions dictate.

- I. "Bait gill net" means a gill net not exceeding one hundred feet (100') nor exceeding a mesh size greater than three and three quarters inches (3-3/4") (stretched).
- J. "Bay scallop dredging" means the towing of a bay scallop dredge during the established bay scallop dredging season.
- K. "Bay scallop seed" means a bay scallop with a bright, thin, slightly curved shell with no foreign adherent, the shell having no well-defined raised annual growth line, and the bay scallop being less than one (1) year old.
- L. "Beach seine" means a seine that is deployed from the shore.
- M. "Bill of lading" means an invoice which identifies a shipment of fish, shellfish or crustaceans as to seller, buyer, source, type, quantity and sale price.
- N. "Bi-week" means a two (2) week period beginning 12:00 A.M. on a Sunday and ending on the second (2nd) Saturday at 11:59 P.M.
- O. "Bullrake" means any curved metal instrument or basket with four (4) or more metal tines (teeth) which is customarily used to harvest quahaugs.
- P. "Bycatch" means marine species which have been harvested, but which are not sold or kept for personal use and includes species that are discarded while a fisher is directing his/her effort toward the harvest of another marine species.
- Q. "Bushel" means a standard U.S. bushel, 2150.4 cubic inches capacity.
- R. "Catadromous fish" means any species which lives in fresh water, but must go to sea for breeding purposes (e.g., American eel, *Anguilla rostrata*).
- S. "Carapace" means the un-segmented body shell of the American lobster.
- T. "Carapace length" means the length of a lobster measured from the rear of the eye socket along a line parallel to the center of the body shell to the rear of the body shell.
- U. "Circle hook" means a non-offset hook where the point is pointed perpendicularly back towards the shank.
- V. "Coastal salt pond" means a salt or brackish pond connected to the ocean or other coastal salt pond by a coastal salt pond channel, and includes, but may not necessarily be limited to, the following:

Coastal Pond	Town		
Quicksand	L. Compton		
Tunipus	L. Compton		
Briggs Marsh	L. Compton		
Ship Pond Cove	L. Compton		
Long	L. Compton		
Round	L. Compton		
Nonquit	Tiverton		
Nannaquaket	Tiverton		
Pettaquamscutt (Narrow)	Narragansett/N. Kingstown		
Point Judith	Narragansett/S. Kingstown		
Potter	South Kingstown		
Card	South Kingstown		
Trustom	South Kingstown		
Green Hill	S. Kingstown/Charlestown		
Ninigret (Charlestown)	Charlestown		
Quonochontaug	Charlestown/Westerly		
Winnapaug	Westerly		
Little Maschaug	Westerly		
Maschaug	Westerly		
Great Salt	Block Island		
Trim	Block Island		
Harbor	Block Island		

W. "Coastal salt pond channel" means a natural or man-made, temporary or permanent waterway, allowing for the passage of water to and from any coastal salt pond. Distances (in feet) describing the following salt pond channel areas are measured from the seaward extremity of any channel to a point measured in a northerly direction, or as specifically described herein.

1. Coastal Salt Pond Channel Distances

Pond/Channel	Town	Distance
Quicksand	L. Compton	750'
Tunipus	L. Compton	200'
Briggs Marsh	L. Compton	600'
Ship Pond Cove	L. Compton	200'
Long	L. Compton	400'
Round	L. Compton	250'
Nonquit (Puncatest)	Tiverton	1,800'
Nannaquaket (measured from the mouth of the Quaket River to the eastern side of the Nannaquaket Bridge abutment)	Tiverton	400'
Narrow/Pettaquamscutt	Narragansett/N. Kingstown	3,850'
Point Judith (measured in a northerly direction from the mouth of the Point Judith Breachway to a line drawn from Strawberry Hill Point on the east to High Point on the west)	Narragansett/S. Kingstown	6,000'
Potter (measured from the western entrance of Potter Pond channel to the eastern	South Kingstown	2,800'

tip of Gooseberry Island in Point Judith Pond)		
Card	South Kingstown	200'
Trustom	South Kingstown	500'
Green Hill: Potato Point (measured from the easternmost point of Stevens Island in Ninigret/Charlestown Pond to the westernmost point of Potato Point in Green Hill Pond)	S. Kingstown/Charlestown	1,800'
Ninigret/Charlestown	Charlestown	3,200'
Quonochontaug	Charlestown/Westerly	2,800'
Winnapaug/Brightman	Westerly	2,800'
Little Maschaug	Westerly	250'
Maschaug	Westerly	300'
Great Salt	Block Island	1,800'
Trim	Block Island	850'
Harbor	Block Island	1,000'

"Codend" means the terminal section of a trawl net in which captured fish may accumulate, and is further defined as the last forty-five (45) rows of meshes in the terminal section of the net.

Y. "Colregs demarcation line" means the lines of demarcation, as defined on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration chart #13221, delineating those waters upon which mariners must comply with the international regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and those waters upon which mariners must comply with the inland navigation rules. For Point Judith the "Port" is to be all waters inside of and north of the southern end of the riprap wall at Salty Brine State Beach so-called. The demarcation lines for Block Island are as follows: the

X.

- area enclosed by the breakwaters at Old Harbor, and the entirety of Great Salt Pond so called.
- Z. "Commercial fisherman" means a natural person licensed to catch, harvest, or take marine species from the marine waters for sale.
- AA. "Commercial fishing" means to take, harvest, hold, transport, or off-load marine species for sale or intended sale.
- BB. "Commercial fishing vessel" means any vessel, boat or craft employed in the harvesting of marine species commercially, which shall first be declared with the Department.
- CC. "Conditionally approved waters" means shellfish grounds underlying waters examined and found fit for the taking of shellfish for human consumption on an intermittent basis, declared by the Director as conditionally approved waters pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 20-8.1-3 and 20-8.1-4. Such classification may be subject to change as water quality conditions dictate.
- DD. "Constantly tended" means that a person setting a net shall remain within one hundred feet (100') of the net at all times.
- EE. "Container" means any bag, sack, tote, or other receptacle that contains shellfish to be held or transported.
- FF. "Control date" means a cutoff date for potential use in establishing eligibility criteria for future access to a fishery.
- GG. "Crab pot" means any pot designed or adapted principally for the catching or taking of crabs.
- HH. "Council" means the Rhode Island marine fisheries council established by Chapter 3 of this Title.
- II. "Crew" means a person, aged sixteen (16) or older, employed for purposes of assisting in the operation of a commercial fishing vessel and its gear by another person licensed to fish commercially pursuant to Part 2 of this Subchapter.
- JJ. "Crustaceans" means lobsters, crabs, shrimp, and for purposes of this Chapter, horseshoe crabs
- KK. "Cultured crops" means aquatic or marine animals or plants that are in the location, water column or artificial conditions specified in a valid aquaculture permit; or that have been taken by the holder of such permit from the location, water column or artificial conditions specified in such permit; or that have been produced by aquaculture methods outside the State and have not been commingled with wild stocks that are in or have been removed from the waters of the State. Appropriate bills of sale, bills of lading and proper tags and all other

- applicable State and Federal laws and Regulations shall be *prima facie* evidence of the origin of cultured crops inside or outside the State.
- LL. "Day" means a calendar day, or the twenty-four (24) hour period of time beginning at 12:00 A.M. and ending at 11:59 P.M.
- MM. "Dealer" means a person licensed to barter or trade in marine species.
- NN. "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Management or his or her duly appointed agents.
- OO. "Discards" means marine species that are discarded overboard by fishers because their possession is prohibited by regulations or for economic reasons.
- PP. "Disposition" means the intended use or fate of landed marine species after leaving the dealer premises (e.g., food, or bait).
- QQ. "Dredge" means a mechanical device that is towed behind a fishing vessel and whose purpose is to collect shellfish from the sea floor.
- RR. "Drift gill net" means a floating gill net that is floating unattached to the ocean bottom and not anchored, secured, or weighted to the ocean bottom.
- SS. "Dual federal permit/state license holder" means a person who holds both a Federal Limited Access Lobster Permit and a State of Rhode Island Commercial Fishing License endorsed for American lobster.
- TT. "Eel trap/pot" means any pot or trap designed or adapted principally for the catching or taking of American eels.
- UU. "Exclusive economic zone" or "EEZ" means those waters three (3) to two hundred (200) miles (five (5) to three hundred twenty-two (322) kilometers) offshore which are under the direct jurisdiction of the Federal government.
- VV. "Exit/entry ratio" means the number of restricted license endorsements made available for each endorsement surrendered to the Department, on an annual basis.
- WW. "Family member" means a spouse, mother, father, brother, sister, child or grandchild of license holder of the transferor of a commercial fishing license. Spouse shall include a person who is currently a party to a marriage that was legally recognized in the State or Territory in which the marriage was solemnized.
- XX. "Finfish" means cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates with fins, including fish, sharks, rays, skates, and eels and also includes, for the purposes of this Chapter, squid.
- YY. "Fishery" means one (1) or more stocks of marine species which can be treated as a unit for purposes of conservation and management and which are identified

- on the basis of geographic, scientific, technical, recreational, and economic characteristics; and any fishing for such stocks.
- ZZ. "Fishery Endorsement" means the authorization for a license holder to participate in a designated fishery sector at a limited or unlimited level.
- AAA. "Fishery performance" means properly documented commercial lobster fishing activity; namely pounds landed and traps fished in LCMA 2 during the applicable qualifying period.
- BBB. "Fishery sectors" means and comprises crustaceans, finfish, shellfish, as defined in this Section, each of which shall singularly be considered a fishery sector.
- CCC. "Floating fish trap" means a floating trap, weir, pounds net, or any equivalent contrivance set on, in or anchored to the bottom or shore, used for the purpose of catching fish.
- DDD. "Fork length" means the straight linear distance from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail.
- EEE. "Fyke net" means a conical shaped net supported by hoops, which also utilizes a leader to direct fish to the net.
- FFF. "Gear" means any device or mechanism other than a vessel employed to catch marine species.
- GGG. "Gill net" means a net used to catch fish by means of meshing or entanglement.
- HHH. "Grace period" means sixty (60) calendar days commencing on the last day of February and shall only apply to renewals of licenses from the immediately preceding year.
- III. "Grade" means the landing condition of each marine species (e.g., whole, gutted).
- JJJ. "Harbor of refuge breakwater" means the three (3) sections of breakwater off of Point Judith in the town of Narragansett.
- KKK. "Harvest" means the act of removing a marine species with the intention of not returning it to the water.
- LLL. "Hinge width" means the distance between the convex apex of the right shell and the convex apex of the left shell.
- MMM. "Incidental catch" means unintended harvest of non-targeted marine species, which may be sold or kept for personal use, as established by rule.

- NNN. "Initial LCMA 2 LTA" means the initial (maximum) number of lobster traps authorized in 2007 to be fished by an individual permit or license holder in LCMA 2.
- OOO. "Land" or "landing" means to offload marine species harvested within or outside of Rhode Island waters for sale or intended sale, or to secure a vessel with marine species on board to a shoreside facility where the marine species may be offloaded for sale or intended sale.
- PPP. "LCMA 2 lobster trap allocation" or "LTA" means the maximum number of lobster traps authorized to be fished by an individual permit or license holder in LCMA 2.
- QQQ. "Licensed captain" means a person who holds or held a valid commercial fishing license issued by the Department.
- RRR. "License year" means January 1 of any given year through December 31 of the same year.
- SSS. "Lobster pot" means any pot designed or adapted principally for the catching or taking of lobsters or Jonah Crab.
- TTT. "Lottery" means any of a variety of procedures used to determine priority in the issuance of new licenses or permits in cases where only a limited number of new licenses are available; such procedures having the common characteristics of being verifiably blind, random, fair and equitable.
- UUU. "LTA transfer" means a change in ownership of a partial or entire Department or NOAA Fisheries-issued LTA by a person.
- VVV. "LTA transferor" means the license or permit holder from whom an LTA transfer is made.
- WWW. "LTA transferee" means the person or fishing vessel to whom/which an LTA transfer is made.
- XXX. "Marine species" means any animal species found in the marine waters of Rhode Island, including but not limited to finfish, shellfish, crustaceans, and squid.
- YYY. "Marine waters of Rhode Island" means all tidal and territorial waters of the State out to three (3) nautical miles from the coastline.
- ZZZ. "Mechanical power" means any source of energy or power other than exclusively human power.
- AAAA."Mechanical refrigeration" means storage in a container that is approved by the Rhode Island Department of Health and capable of cooling to, and maintaining, an ambient temperature of forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45° F) or less.

- BBBB."Medical hardship" means a significant medical condition that renders an active licensed person unable to fish for a period in excess of fourteen (14) days, either as a result of the physical loss of function or impairment of a body part or parts, or debilitating pain. Demonstration of the medical hardship shall be in the form of a diagnosis and prognosis signed by a medical doctor (M.D. or O.D.).
- CCCC. "Medical Incapacity" means death or injury that renders an active license holder permanently unable to actively fish. Demonstration of medical incapacity shall be in the form of a death certificate, or a diagnosis and prognosis signed by a medical doctor (M.D. or O.D.).
- DDDD. "Narragansett Bay" means the marine waters of the east and west passages of Narragansett Bay, the Sakonnet River, Mount Hope Bay, the Providence River and Seekonk River north of the Colregs line.
- EEEE."Netting" means a meshed fabric which exceeds eight feet (8') in length or width including, but not be limited to seines, weirs, fyke nets, otter trawls, and gill nets.
- FFFF. "Non-resident" means a person who does not present proof of Rhode Island residency.
- GGGG. "Non-resident landowner" means a non-resident citizen of the United States and owner of real estate in Rhode Island as evidenced by deed filed in the Recorder of Deeds office in a Rhode Island town or city hall.
- HHHH. "Obstructing the free passage of fish" means the blocking of a stream, river, or pond so as to impede the passage of anadromous and/or catadromous fish, e.g., shad, alewife, and the American eel.
- IIII. "Offload" means to begin to remove, to remove, to pass over the rail, or otherwise take away fish from any vessel.
- JJJJ. "Open to the sea" means a coastal salt pond will be considered open to the sea if any flow of water connects coastal salt pond with the sea.
- KKKK."Original lobster trap tags" means those trap tags available for purchase to a Rhode Island Commercial License holder or a Federal Limited Access Lobster Permit holder based on their lobster trap allocation, including an additional ten percent (10%) over-allotment to allow for routine trap or tag losses.
- LLLL. "Other endorsement" means the authorization for a license holder or vessel to participate in a designated activity.
- MMMM. "Overfishing" or "Overfished" means a rate or level of fishing mortality that jeopardizes the capacity of a fishery to produce the maximum sustainable yield on a continuing basis.

- NNNN. "Party vessel" or "Charter vessel" means any vessel that carries passengers for hire to engage in fishing.
- OOOO. "Peck" means one fourth (1/4) of a bushel.
- PPPP."Permanently disabled" means a person who is one hundred percent (100%) permanently disabled in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 20-2-31 and 20-2.2-3.
- QQQ. "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, co-partnership, association, private or Municipal Corporation, or other legal entity firm.
- RRRR. "Place of business" means a building or office located in the State of Rhode Island where a licensed fish dealer maintains records of sales and purchases which are available for inspection by the Department during normal business hours.
- SSSS."Polluted area" means shellfish grounds underlying waters examined and found to be unfit for the taking of shellfish for human consumption declared by the Director as polluted areas pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 20-8.1-3 and 20-8.1-4. For the purposes of any criminal or civil proceeding instituted under this Chapter, a declaration by the Director shall be *prima facie* evidence of a polluted area.
- TTTT. "Port" means any town or city with a harbor and docking facilities where vessels can land.
- UUUU. "Possession" means the exercise of dominion or control over the resource commencing at the time at which a decision is made not to return the resource to the immediate vicinity from which it was taken. The decision must be made at the first practical opportunity.
- VVVV."Possession limit" means the maximum quantity of marine species that may be possessed by a vessel or person per specified period of time (i.e., day or week) regardless of the means by which the marine species may have been taken.
- WWWW. "Pot" or "Trap" means any stationary bottom-fishing contrivance or device made of wood, wire mesh, or plastic mesh, fished individually or linked by a common line and generally baited; used to catch finfish, crabs, conchs, or lobsters that enter through a conical or rectangular opening where escape is difficult.
- XXXX."Power hauling" means the raising or moving of fishing implements including dredges, rakes, tongs, or other apparatus used to harvest marine organisms from the waters of the State or the underlying sediment.
- YYYY. "Quota" means the maximum weight or number of marine species which can legally be landed within a stated time period.

- ZZZZ. "Recreationally fishing" means the process of taking marine species by any means (e.g., hook and line, net, spear, pot, or powerhead) for personal use and not for sale.
- AAAAA. "Resident" means a person who has had his or her actual place of residence and has lived in the State of Rhode Island for a continuous period of not less than six (6) months. Proof of residence may include a Rhode Island driver's license, voter registration card or a notarized statement from a City or Town Clerk.
- BBBB. "Season" means a period of time established by Regulation during which management Rules specific to that period are in effect.
- CCCC. "Seine" means any net used to catch fish by encirclement or herding that hangs vertically in the water with its bottom edge held down by weights and its top edge buoyed by floats.
- DDDDD. "Shading" means to shelter by intercepting the direct rays of the sun to protect the shellfish from heat. Shading may be accomplished by any means that effectively protects the harvested shellfish from direct sunlight and prevents excessive heat build-up in the shaded area.
- EEEEE. "Shellfish" means any molluscan species growing in Rhode Island tidal waters, including, but not limited to, bay quahaug, ocean quahaug, blue mussel, oyster, soft shell clam, bay scallop, and surf clam.
- FFFF. "Shellfish grounds" means all land underlying waters within the rise and fall of the tide and the marine limits of the jurisdiction of the State.
- GGGG. "Shellfish harvest tagging area" means the marine waters of the State where shellfish are harvested (refer to http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/marine-fisheries/shelltag.php).
- HHHHH. "Shoreward" means that point or end of any net which is closest/nearest the coast or the closest coastal outcropping.
- IIII. "Sink gill net" means any bottom tending gill net that is designed to be or is fished on or near the bottom of the water column by means of a weight line or enough weights and/or anchors that the bottom of the gill net sinks to, on, or near the ocean bottom.
- JJJJJ. "Shoredigging" means the taking of shellfish from shallow areas or the intertidal zone of the waters of the State without the use of a boat or SCUBA gear and when body contact is made with the bottom substrate.
- KKKKK. "Take" or "taking" means the process and each of the activities in that process undertaken to remove the resource from its natural habitat until the time at which possession begins.

- LLLL. "Temperature control" means the use of ice or mechanical refrigeration, which is capable of lowering the temperature of the shell stock and maintaining it at fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50° F) or less.
- MMMMM. "Tongs" means any shellfishing implement constructed with heads attached to stales (handles) and pinned at a pivot point to allow the opening and closing of the basket mouth formed by the two.
- NNNNN. "Total length" means the straight linear distance from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail of a finfish species. All finfish species' minimum sizes are measured as total length, except for coastal sharks, in which minimum size is measured by fork length.
- OOOO. "Transaction records" means invoices or similar records of the purchase marine species by a licensed dealer, which identify the boat, license holder, the Rhode Island dealer name, and the date sold, species landed, pounds landed, name of the seller, and license number of the seller.
- PPPP. "Trawl devices" means any type of fishing apparatus drawn behind a vessel which consists of otter doors and/or ground cables, ropes, and/or netting, including, but not be limited to beam trawls, otter trawls, Scottish seines, and pair trawls.
- QQQQ. "Trip" means a fishing voyage beginning with the departure from any port and terminating with the return to any port regardless of the duration of time.
- RRRR. "Trip level data" means data reported to the detail of each individual fishing trip.
- SSSSS. "V-notched female American lobster" means any female American lobster with a v-notch mark, or the remnant of a healed v-notch mark in the end part of the right tail flipper adjacent to the middle tail flipper, or any lobster which is mutilated in such a manner which could hide, obscure, or obliterate such a mark, including a missing right tail flipper. A v-notch shall be a notch or the remnant of a healed notch, with or without setal hairs, at least one eighth of an inch (1/8") in depth. Any licensed/permitted commercial fisherman required or authorized to mark lobsters with a v-notch mark in LCMA 2 shall make a v-notch mark by means of a sharp-blade instrument, at least one quarter of an inch (1/4") and not greater than one half of an inch (1/2") in depth and tapering to a sharp point. The flipper to the right of the center flipper will be examined when the underside of the lobster is down and its tail is toward the person making the determination.
- TTTT. "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on the water, used, or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.
- UUUUU. "Water-assisted equipment" means a water pump or pressurized water or device designed to disturb the substrate, create a vacuum effect or sediment displacement, in the attempt to collect aquatic species.

- VVVV. "Week" means a calendar week, or the period beginning on Sunday at 12:00 A.M. and ending on 11:59 P.M. of the immediately following Saturday.
- WWWWW. "Weir" means a barrier of interwoven twine, branches, or other material used to catch fish.
- XXXXX. "Wet storage" means the temporary storage of shellfish (from growing areas) in the approved classification or in the open status of the conditional approved classification in containers or floats in natural bodies of water or in tanks containing natural or synthetic seawater; this includes flow-through systems.
- YYYYY. "Whelk pot" means any pot designed or adapted principally for the catching or taking of whelks.

1.11 Commonly Used Acronyms

- A. "ACCSP" means Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program.
- B. "ASMFC" means Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.
- C. "CRMC" means Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council.
- D. "DEM" or "Department" means Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.
- E. "Division" means the Division of Marine Fisheries of the Department of Environmental Management.
- F. "DOH" means Rhode Island Department of Health.
- G. "EEZ" means the Exclusive Economic Zone
- H. "LCMA" means Lobster Conservation Management Area.
- I. "LCMA 2" means Lobster Conservation Management Area 2, as delineated in Amendment 3, Appendix 1 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for American Lobster, adopted by the ASMFC in December 1997.
- J. "LTA" means Lobster trap allocation, either issued by the Department or NOAA Fisheries.
- K. "NOAA" means National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- L. "RIMFC" means the Rhode Island Marine Fisheries Council.
- M. "SAFIS" means Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System.
- N. "TAL" means Total allowable landings.

1.12 Common Species

- A. "Alewife" means Alosa pseudoharengus, alewives.
- B. "American eel" means *Anguilla rostrata*.
- C. "American lobster" means *Homarus americanus*.
- D. "American plaice" means *Hippoglossoides platessoides*, Dab.
- E. "American shad" means Alosa sapidissima.
- F. "Atlantic angel shark" means Squatina dumeril.
- G. "Atlantic cod" means Gadus morhua, cod, codfish.
- H. "Atlantic menhaden" means *Brevoortia tyrannus*, pogies, menhaden, peanut bunker.
- I. "Atlantic herring" means *Clupea harengus*.
- J. "Atlantic rock crab" means Cancer irroratus, sand crab.
- K. "Atlantic horseshoe crab" means *Limulus polyphemus*.
- L. "Atlantic salmon" means Salmo salar.
- M. "Atlantic sturgeon" means *Acipenser oxyrhnchus*.
- N. "Barndoor skate" means *Dipturus laevis*.
- O. "Basking shark" means *Cetorhinus maximus*.
- P. "Bay quahaug" means *Mercenaria mercenaria*, hard clam, quahaug, quahog.
- Q. "Bay scallop" means *Argopecten irradians*.
- R. "Blacknose shark" means Carcharhinus acronotus.
- S. "Black sea bass" means *Centropristes striatus*.
- T. "Blacktip shark" means Carcharhinus limbatus.
- U. "Blueback herring" means Alosa aestivalis.
- V. "Blue crab" means Callinectes sapidus.
- W. "Bluefish means" *Pomatomus saltatrix*, skipjack.

- X. "Blue mussel" means Mytilus edulis.
- Y. "Blue shark" means *Prionace glauca*.
- Z. "Bigeye sandtiger shark" means *Odontaspis noronhai*.
- AA. "Bigeye sixgill shark" means *Hexanchus nakamurai*.
- BB. "Bigeye thresher" shark means *Alopias superciliosus*.
- CC. "Bignose shark" means Carcharhinus altimus.
- DD. "Bluntnose sixgill shark" means Hexanchus griseus.
- EE. "Bonnethead shark" means Sphyrna tiburo.
- FF. "Bull shark" means Carcharhinus leucas.
- GG. "Caribbean sharpnose shark" means Rhizoprionodon porosus.
- HH. "Cobia" means Rachycentron canadum.
- II. "Common thresher" shark means *Alopias vulpinus*.
- JJ. "Conch" means Channeled Whelk *Busycotypus canaliculatus*; or Knobbed Whelk *Busycon carica*.
- KK. "Dusky shark" means Carcharhinus obscurus.
- LL. "Finetooth shark" means Carcharhinus isodon.
- MM. "Florida smoothhound shark" means *Mustelis norrisi*.
- NN. "Galapagos shark" means Carcharhinus galapagensis.
- OO. "Great hammerhead shark" means Sphyrna mokarran.
- PP. "Green crab" means Carcinus maenas.
- QQ. "Haddock" means *Melanogrammus* aeglefinus.
- RR. "Jonah crab" means Cancer borealis, Rock crab.
- SS. "Monkfish" means Lophius americanus, goosefish.
- TT. "Narrowtooth shark" means Carcharhinus brachyurus.
- UU. "Night shark" means Carcharhinus signatus.
- VV. "Ocean quahog" means Arctica islandica.

- WW. "Nurse shark" means Ginglymostoma cirratum.
- XX. "Ocean quahog" means Arctica islandica.
- YY. "Oyster" means American oyster, *Crassostrea virginica* or European oyster Ostrea edulis.
- ZZ. "Pollock" means *Pollachius virens*.
- AAA. "Porbeagle shark" means Lamna nasus.
- BBB. "Reef shark" means Carcharhinus perezii.
- CCC. "River herring" means blueback herring and alewife.
- DDD. "Sand lance" means all species of the genus *Ammodytes*.
- EEE. "Sand tiger shark" means Carcharias taurus.
- FFF. "Scalloped hammerhead shark" means Sphyrna lewini.
- GGG. "Scup" means Stenotomus chrysops, porgie.
- HHH. "Sea scallop" means *Placopecten magellanicus*.
- III. "Sharpnose sevengill shark" means *Heptranchias perlo*.
- JJJ. "Shortfin mako shark" means Isurus oxyrinchus.
- KKK. "Silky shark" means Carcharhinus falciformis.
- LLL. "Smalltail shark" means Carcharhinus porosus.
- MMM. "Smooth dogfish" means *Mustelus canis*, smoothhound shark.
- NNN. "Smooth hammerhead shark" means Sphyrna zygaena.
- OOO. "Soft-shelled clam" means *Mya arenaria*, steamer.
- PPP. "Spanish mackerel means Scomberomorus maculatus."
- QQQ. "Spinner shark" means Carcharhinus brevipinna.
- RRR. "Spiny dogfish" means Squalus acanthias.
- SSS. "Striped bass" means *Morone saxatilis*, rockfish, striper.
- TTT. "Summer flounder" means Paralichthys dentatus, fluke.
- UUU. "Surf clam" means Spisula solidissima, sea clam.

VVV. "Tautog" means Tautoga onitis, blackfish.

WWW. "Thorny skate" means *Amblyraja radiata*.

XXX. "Tiger shark" means Galeocerdo cuvier.

YYY. "Weakfish" means Cynoscion regalis, Squeteague.

ZZZ. "Whale shark" means Rhincodon typus.

AAAA."White shark" means Archarodon carcharias.

BBBB."Winter flounder" means *Pleuronectes americanus*.

CCCC. "Witch flounder" means *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*, gray sole.

DDDD. "Yellowtail flounder" means Limanda ferruginea.

1.13 Shellfish and Marine Life Management Areas

1.13.1 General

- A. Shellfish and Marine Life Management Areas are established by the Director pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-17.1-2(38).
- B. Where possible, locations are identified by visual landmarks in addition to latitude and longitude coordinates. Please refer to § 1.13.3 of this Part for the latitude and longitude (DDD.DDDDD°) point locations provided for each landmark.

1.13.2 Established Shellfish and Marine Life Management Areas

- A. Greenwich Bay (GB) Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Greenwich Bay and its tributaries located west of a line extending from the flagpole at the Warwick Country Club to Sandy Point, in the town of East Greenwich and city of Warwick.
 - GB Sub-Area 1 (western GB): The marine waters located north of a line extending from the northeastern point of Chepiwanoxet Point to the western concrete stairway on Promenade Street, Old Buttonwoods in the town of East Greenwich and city of Warwick.
 - GB Sub-Area 2 (mid-GB): The marine waters located west of a line extending from Sally Rock Point to the concrete stairway on Promenade Street; and south of a line extending from the northeastern point of Chepiwanoxet Point to the concrete stairway on Promenade Street in the city of Warwick.
 - 3. GB Sub-Area 3 (eastern GB): The marine waters located east of a line extending from Sally Rock Point northward to the concrete stairway on

Promenade Street; and west of a line extending from the flagpole at the Warwick Country Club to Sandy Point in the city of Warwick.

- B. Conimicut Point Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters located south of a line extending from a flagpole on Conimicut Point to Nayatt Point; and north of a line extending from the seaward end of Samuel Gorton Avenue in the city of Warwick, to the seaward end of Bay Road in the town of Barrington.
- C. Potowomut Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters located south of a line extending from the flagpole at the Warwick Country Club to Sandy Point; and north of a line extending from Pojac Point to buoy G1 "Round Rock" to the Warwick Lighthouse, including all the marine waters of the Potowomut River seaward of the Forge Road Spillway, in the town of East Greenwich and city of Warwick.
 - 1. Potowomut Sub-Area 1: The marine waters located west of a line extending from the end of Sandy Point to buoy G1 "Round Rock" to Pojac Point in the town of North Kingstown and city of Warwick.
 - 2. Potowomut Sub-Area 2 (closed area): The marine waters located within a triangular area located north of a line extending from the end of Sandy Point to buoy G1 "Round Rock"; and west of a line extending from the flagpole at the Warwick Country Club to buoy G1 "Round Rock"; and east of a line extending from the flagpole at the Warwick Country Club to Sandy Point in the town of East Greenwich and city of Warwick.
 - 3. Potowomut Sub-Area 3: The marine waters located east of a line extending from the flagpole at the Warwick Country Club to buoy G1 "Round Rock"; and west of a line extending from buoy G1 "Round Rock" to the Warwick Lighthouse in the town of North Kingstown and city of Warwick.
- D. High Banks Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters located south of a line extending from Pojac Point to buoy G1 "Round Rock"; and west of a line extending from buoy G1 "Round Rock" to the High Banks Southeast Corner Coordinate; and north of a line extending from the seaward end of Pettee Street to the High Banks Southeast Corner Coordinate, in the town of North Kingstown.
- E. Bissel Cove/Fox Island Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters located south of a line extending from the intersection of Waldron and Seaview Avenue to the southwestern-most point of Fox Island; and west of a line extending from the southwestern-most point of Fox Island to Rome point, in the town of North Kingstown.
- F. Mill Gut Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Mill Gut located south of the Colt Drive bridge, in the town of Bristol.

- G. Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Bristol Harbor located south of a line extending from CRMC permitted dock #419 to the northwest corner of the Rockwell Pier municipal parking lot; and north of a line extending from CRMC Permitted Dock #1601, to the northwest corner of the U.S. Coast Guard station pier; and west of a line extending from utility pole # 20 on Poppasquash Road to the northern tip of Hog Island in the town of Bristol.
- H. Kickemuit River Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of the Kickemuit River located north of the seaward end of Narrows Road in the town of Bristol to Nun Buoy 6 to a point of land on the eastern shore at the mouth of the Kickemuit River in the town of Warren.
- Jenny Creek Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Jenny Pond on Prudence Island located north and inland of the mouth of Jenny Creek in the town of Portsmouth.
- J. Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of the Sakonnet River located north of a line extending from Sachuest Point in the town of Middletown to Sakonnet Light in the town of Little Compton to Sakonnet Point in the town of Little Compton; and south of a line extending from the Sakonnet River SMA Northwest Corner Coordinate in the town of Portsmouth to Brown Point in the town of Little Compton; and east of a line extending from the Sakonnet River SMA Western Shore Coordinate in the town of Middletown to Flint Point in the town of Middletown.
- K. Point Judith Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Point Judith Pond located east of Succotash Road in the town of South Kingstown; and north of the mouth of Point Judith Pond in the town of Narragansett.
- L. Potter Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Potter Pond located west of the bridge at Succotash Road in the town of South Kingstown.
 - Potter Pond Sub-Area 1 (closed area): The marine waters of Sycamore Cove in Potter Pond located north of a line extending from the Sycamore Cove Southwest Corner Coordinate to the Sycamore Cove Southeast Corner Coordinate
- M. Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond located west of the Charlestown Beach Road bridge; and north of the mouth of Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond in the town of Charlestown.
 - Ninigret Pond Sub-Area 1 (closed area): The marine waters of Ninigret Pond located east of a line extending from the Ninigret Conservation Area parking lot to Reeds Point; and west of a line extending from the southwest corner of the Ninigret Landing Marina parking lot to the Ninigret Pond SMA Sub-Area 1 Southeast Corner Coordinate located on East Beach.

- Ninigret Pond-Foster Cove Sub-Area 1 (closed area): The marine waters
 of Foster Cove in Ninigret Pond located north and west of a line extending
 from the Ninigret Pond-Foster Cove Sub-Area 1 Southwest Corner
 Coordinate to the Ninigret Pond-Foster Cove Sub-Area 1 Northeast
 Corner Coordinate.
- N. Quonochontaug Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Quonochontaug Pond located north of the mouth of Quonochontaug Pond in the towns of Charlestown and Westerly.
 - Quonochontaug Pond Sub-Area 1 (closed area): The marine waters of Quonochontaug Pond located south of a line extending from Quahaug Point to the northwestern point of Nope's Island; and east of a line extending from Quahaug Point to the Quonochontaug Pond SMA Sub-Area 1 Southeast Corner Coordinate; and west of the Nope's Island peninsula.
 - 2. Quonochontaug Pond Sub-Area 2 (closed area): The marine waters of Quonochontaug Pond located east of a line extending from the QYC stone pier to the Quonochontaug Pond SMA Sub-Area 2 Southwest Corner Coordinate, in the town of Charlestown.
- O. Winnapaug Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Winnapaug Pond located north of its mouth at the seaward end of the Weekapaug Breachway in the town of Westerly.
 - Winnapaug Pond Sub-Area 1 (closed area): The marine waters of Winnipaug Pond located north of a line extending from Big Rock Point to the southern end of Larkin's Island; and west of a line extending from the southern end of Larkin's Island to the Winnapaug Pond SMA Sub-Area 1 Northeast Corner Coordinate.
- P. Green Hill Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Green Hill Pond located east of the Charlestown Beach Road bridge, in the towns of Charlestown and South Kingstown.
- Q. Pettaquamscutt (Narrow) River Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of the Narrow River located north and inland of its mouth in the towns of Narragansett, North Kingstown and South Kingstown.
- R. Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River within the State of Rhode Island located northeast and inland of a line extending from the southern end of Sandy Point Island to a point of land on the northern shore of Napatree Point and south of the Route 1/Broad Street Bridge in the town of Westerly.
- S. Providence and Seekonk Rivers Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of the Providence and Seekonk Rivers located north of a line extending from the

flagpole on Conimicut Point in the city of Warwick to Nayatt Point in the town of Barrington; and seaward of the Hurricane barrier in the city of Providence; and seaward of the Main Street Dam in the in the city of Pawtucket.

- T. Warren River Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of the Warren River located north of a line extending from Adams Point in town of Barrington to the Warren River SMA Southeast Corner Coordinate in the town of Warren; and south of Main Street/Route 114 at its intersection with the Barrington River in the town of Barrington; and south of Main Street/Route 114 at its intersection with the Palmer River in towns of Bristol and Warren.
- U. Town Pond Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of Founders Brook and Town Pond located south and inland of its mouth at Mount Hope Bay in the town of Portsmouth.
- V. Jacobs Point Shellfish Management Area: The marine waters of the Warren River located south of a line extending from the Warren River SMA Southeast Corner Coordinate to nun buoy 12 in the town of Warren; and east of a line extending from nun buoy 12 to the Jacobs Point SMA Southeast Corner Coordinate in the town of Bristol.
- W. Upper Sakonnet River Marine Life Management Area: The marine waters of the upper Sakonnet River located north of a line extending from McCorrie Point in the town of Portsmouth to the southwestern point of Jack's Island in the town of Tiverton, and south of the Sakonnet River Bridge (Rt. 24).
- X. Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area: The marine waters located north of a line extending from Spink Neck in the town of North Kingstown to Pine Hill Point on Prudence Island; and north of a line extending from Homestead Dock on the easterly shore of Prudence Island to the Hog Island Shoal Light in the town of Bristol; and south of a line extending from Sandy Point to Warwick Point in the city of Warwick; and south of a line extending from the dock at Rocky Point in the city of Warwick to Poppasquash Point to Hog Island Shoal Light in the town of Bristol.
- Y. Menhaden Management Area: The marine water of Narragansett Bay located north of a line extending from Bonnet Point in the town of Narragansett to Beavertail Point in the town of Narragansett to Castle Hill Light in the city of Newport; and north of a line extending from Land's End in the city of Newport to Sachuest Point in the town of Middletown to Sakonnet Light in the town of Little Compton.

1.13.3 Landmark locations (Shellfish/Marine Life Management Areas and other landmarks identified throughout regulations Chapter 90 "Marine Fisheries")

Name of Landmark (control	City/town	Management Area	Latitude	Longitude
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click on landmark for link to google maps)				
Adams Point	Barrington	Warren River Shellfish Management Area	41.716089	-71.293291
Beavertail Point	Jamestown	Menhaden Management Area	41.448648	-71.399678
Betty Hull Point	Narragansett	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.417414	-71.500254
Big Rock Point	Westerly	Winnipaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.330229	-71.799555
Bonnet Point	Narragansett	Menhaden Management Area	41.469572	-71.420773
Bristol Harbor SMA Northeast Corner Coordinate	Bristol	Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.669666	-71.283207
Bristol Harbor SMA Southeast Corner Coordinate	Bristol	Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.665503	-71.282569
Brown Point	Little Compton	Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area	41.519896	-71.204959
Buoy G1 "Round Rock"	North Kingstown	Potowomut/High Banks Shellfish Management Area	41.656736	-71.390567
Buoy N6	North Kingstown	High Banks SMA	41.637323	-71.369265
Carrier Pier	North Kingstown	N/A (Part 6 – otter trawl prohibition)	41.586068	-71.407769

Carr's Point	Portsmouth	N/A (Part 6 – otter trawl prohibition)	41.571210	-71.294382
Castle Hill Light	Newport	N/A (Part 6 – gill net prohibition)	41.462155	-71.362974
Charlestown Beach Road Bridge	Charlestown	Greenhill Pond Shellfish Management Area; Ninigret Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.364173	-71.625958
Church Point	Little Compton	N/A (Part 4 – surf clam/ocean quahaug dredge prohibition)	41.499420	-71.206012
Conanicut Point	Jamestown	N/A (Part 6 – otter trawl prohibition)	41.573629	-71.371660
Colt Drive Bridge	Bristol	Mill Gut Shellfish Management Area	41.681840	-71.299113
Concrete Stairway	Warwick	Greenwich Bay Shellfish Management Area	41.684468	-71.417575
CRMC Permitted Dock #419	Bristol	Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.669558	-71.288764
CRMC Permitted Dock #1601	Bristol	Bristol harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.664246	-71.290396
Dock at Rocky Point	Warwick	Upper Narragansett Bay MLMA	41.688579	-71.36442
Eastern Shore of the Foster Cove Channel	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – otter trawl prohibition)	41.358865	-71.676638
Flagpole at the Warwick Country Club	Warwick	Greenwich Bay/Potowomut Shellfish Management Area	41.672412	-71.389382

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Flagpole on Conimicut Point	Warwick	Conimicut/Providence and Seekonk Rivers Shellfish Management Area	41.717493	-71.357820
Flint Point	Middletown	Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area; Part 4 – surf clam/ocean quahaug dredge prohibition	41.486523	-71.237974
Fogland Point	Tiverton	Menhaden Management Area	41.559021	-71.220815
Foster Cove Channel Southwest Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.358885	-71.676872
Foster Cove Channel Southeast Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.358808	-71.676602
Foster Cove Channel Northwest Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.360379	-71.676221
Foster Cove Channel Northeast Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.360162	-71.674821
Grassy Point	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.360107	-71.654298
	North Kingstown	High Banks Shellfish Management Area	41.635211	-71.396539

High Point		N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.390058	-71.514781
Hog Island Shoal Light	Bristol	Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area	41.632327	-71.273253
Homestead Dock Prudence Island	Portsmouth	Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area	41.626185	-71.308761
Horseshoe Point Arnold's Shore	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.367168	-71.648903
Hurricane Barrier	Providence	Providence River Shellfish Management Area	41.815785	-71.401958
Jacobs Point SMA Southeast Corner Coordinate	Warren	Jacobs Point Shellfish Management Area	41.710253	-71.291327
Juncture of Second Beach and Sachuest Point	Middletown	N/A (Part 6 – gill net prohibition)	41.480917	-71.245584
Land's End	Newport	Menhaden Management Area	41.451166	-71.311662
Main Street Dam	Pawtucket	Providence River Shellfish Management Area	41.876594	-71.383100
Main Street/Route 114 Bridge at its Intersection with the Barrington River	_	Warren River Shellfish Management Area	41.736701	-71.295451

Main Street/Route 114 Bridge at its Intersection with the Palmer River	Barrington	Warren River Shellfish Management Area	41.737396	-71.289081
Marsh Point	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.368785	-71.644578
Marsh Neck Point	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.364201	-71.642411
Matunuck Point	South Kingstown	N/A (Part 6 – gill net prohibition)	41.373337	-71.537237
McCorrie Point	Portsmouth	Upper Sakonnet River Marine Life Management Area	41.576694	- 71.234611
Monahan's Dock (State Pier #5)	Narragansett	N/A (Part 6 – gill net prohibition)	41.422466	-71.454393
Mouth of Captain's Brook	South Kingstown	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.393511	-71.539928
Mouth of Ninigret Pond	Charlestown	Ninigret Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.354865	-71.638536
Mouth of Jenny Creek	Portsmouth	Jenny Creek Shellfish Management Area	41.629838	-71.333696
Mouth of the Pettaquamscutt (Narrow) River	Narragansett	Pettaquamscutt (Narrow) River Shellfish Management Area; Part 6 – Commercial Netting Prohibition	41.442019	-71.440679
Mouth of the Point Judith Pond	Narragansett	Point Judith Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.375149	-71.513755

Mouth of	Charlestown	Quonochontaug Pond	41.330878	-71.718764
Quonochontaug Pond		Shellfish Management Area		
Mouth of Town Pond	Portsmouth	Town Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.638944	-71.245269
Mouth of Winnipaug Pond at the seaward end of the Weekapaug Breachway	Westerly	Winnipaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.327627	-71.762913
Napatree Point	Westerly	Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River Shellfish Management Area	41.307135	-71.886596
Nayatt Point	Barrington	Conimicut Point Shellfish Management Area; Providence and Seekonk Rivers Shellfish Management Area	41.725121	-71.338957
Ninigret Conservation Area Parking Lot	Charlestown	Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.344726	-71.690149
Ninigret Pond Narrows Northwest Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.355466	-71.664404
Ninigret Pond Narrows Southeast Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.354362	-71.664386
Ninigret Pond Narrows	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 – fixed gear prohibition)	41.359455	-71.653072

Southwest Corner Coordinate				
Ninigret Pond SMA Sub-Area 1 Southeast Corner Coordinate located on East Beach		Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.346815	-71.683958
Ninigret Pond- Foster Cove Sub- Area 1 Northeast Corner Coordinate		Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.365824	-71.674424
Ninigret Pond- Foster Cove Sub- Area 1 Southwest Corner Coordinate		Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.364212	-71.677327
North Abutment of Mt. Hope Bridge	Bristol	N/A (Part 6 - trawl device prohibition)	41.642695	-71.259838
Northeastern Point Chepiwanoxet Point	Warwick	Greenwich Bay Shellfish Management Area	41.674585	-71.441152
Northern Tip of Hog Island		Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.647959	-71.279880
		N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.418712	-71.500254
Northwest corner of the Rockwell Pier municipal parking lot	Bristol	Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.669742	-71.27925

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Northwest corner of the U.S. Coast Guard station pier	Bristol	Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.666268	-71.278351
Northwestern Point of Nope's Island	Charlestown	Quonochontaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.334528	-71.733593
Nun Buoy 12	Warren	Jacobs Point Shellfish Management Area	41.713780	-71.291593
	North Kingstown	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.517067	-71.447064
Pawcatuck Rock	Westerly	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.346051	-71.829731
Pine Hill Point (Prudence Island)	Portsmouth	Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area	41.631608	-71.347385
Point of Land on the Quonochontaug Pond Barrier Beach Located in a Southerly Direction from Quahaug Point	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.330564	-71.744459
Point of Land on the Northern Shore of Napatree Point	Westerly	Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River Shellfish Management Area	41.310300	-71.877500
Point on East Beach in a Southerly	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.348614	-71.676607

Direction from the Foster Cove Inlet				
Point of land on the Eastern Shore at the Mouth of the Kickemuit River		Kickemuit River Shellfish Management Area	41.699115	-71.243342
Pojac Point	Kingstown	Potowomut/High Banks Shellfish Management Area	41.650506	-71.408400
Point of land on the Quonochontaug Pond barrier beach located in a southerly direction from Quahaug Point	Charlestown	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.330564	-71.744459
Poppasquash Point		Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area; Part 6 - trawl device prohibition	41.649445	-71.300064
Price's Neck	•	N/A (Part 6 – gill net prohibition)	41.449516	-71.338109
Quahaug Point	Charlestown	Quonochontaug Pond Shellfish Management Area; Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition	41.333330	-71.744365
Quonochontaug Pond SMA Sub- Area 1 Southeast Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	Quonochontaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.330564	-71.744459

Quonochontaug Pond SMA Sub- Area 2 Southwest Corner Coordinate	Charlestown	Quonochontaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.344710	-71.712336
QYC stone pier	Charlestown	Quonochontaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.350312	-71.709292
Reeds Point	Charlestown	Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.352794	-71.694621
Rocky Point	Warwick	Menhaden Management Area	41.691837	-71.363075
Rome point	North Kingstown	Bissel Cove/Fox Island Shellfish Management Area	41.548853	-71.423836
Route 1/Broad Street Bridge	Westerly	Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River Shellfish Management Area	41.377688	-71.831481
Sachuest Point	Middletown	Menhaden Management Area/Part 6 – gill net prohibition	41.472362	-71.247257
Sakonnet Light	Little Compton	Menhaden Management Area/ Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area	41.453130	-71.202434
Sakonnet Point	Little Compton	Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area	41.454587	-71.195124
Sakonnet River Bridge (Rt. 24)	Portsmouth/ Tiverton	Upper Sakonnet River Marine Life Management Area/Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition	41.638128	-71.213601

Sakonnet River SMA Northwest Corner Coordinate	Portsmouth	Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area	41.519498	-71.230893
Sakonnet River SMA Western Shore Coordinate	Middletown	Sakonnet River Shellfish Management Area	41.504347	-71.239782
Sally Rock Point	Warwick	Greenwich Bay (GB) Shellfish Management Area	41.671413	-71.425511
Sandy Point	Warwick	Greenwich Bay Shellfish Management Area; Potowomut Shellfish Management Area	41.662997	71.408568
Sandy Point Beach	Portsmouth	Menhaden Management Area	41.552907	-71.233762
Sandy Point Island Rhode Island/Connecticut border	Westerly	Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River Shellfish Management Area	41.329406	-71.892302
Seaward End of Bay Road	Barrington	Conimicut Point Shellfish Management Area	41.722546	-71.309105
Seaward End of Narrows Road	Bristol	Kickemuit River Shellfish Management Area	41.696927	-71.246322
Seaward End of Pettee Street	North Kingstown	High Banks Shellfish Management Area	41.634401	-71.407115
Seaward End of Samuel Gorton Avenue	Warwick	Conimicut Point Shellfish Management Area	41.703781	-71.365120
Short Point	South Kingstown	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.418712	-71.500135

Southern End of Larkin's Island	Westerly	Winnapaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.331958	-71.784941
Southern End of Sandy Point Island	Westerly	Little Narragansett Bay and Pawcatuck River Shellfish Management Area	41.321703	-71.878691
Southern Tip of Prudence Island	Portsmouth	N/A (Part 6 - otter trawl prohibition)	41.578707	-71.325772
Southwestern- Most Point of Fox Island	North Kingstown	Bissel Cove/Fox Island Shellfish Management Area	41.553236	-71.419937
Southwest Corner Ninigret Landing Marina Parking Lot	Charlestown	Ninigret (Charlestown) Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.358561	-71.689409
Southwestern Point of Jacks Island	Portsmouth	Upper Sakonnet River Marine Life Management Area	41.593224	-71.209866
Spink Neck	North Kingstown	Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area	41.620968	-71.407871
Sprague Bridge (south side)	Narragansett	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.449093	-71.449549
Strawberry Hill Point	Narragansett	N/A (Part 6 – comm. net prohibition)	41.390894	-71.509603
Succotash Road Bridge	South Kingstown	Point Judith Pond Shellfish Management Area; Potter Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.386004	-71.526019

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	South Kingstown	Potter Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.383661	-71.533286
7	South Kingstown	Potter Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.383435	-71.537009
Thompson Point	Westerly	N/A (Part 6 – commercial net prohibition)	41.346129	-71.829238
Utility Pole #20 on Poppasquash Road	Bristol	Bristol Harbor Shellfish Management Area	41.682529	-71.285175
	North Kingstown	Bissel Cove/Fox Island Shellfish Management Area	41.553567	-71.429705
Warren River SMA Southeast Corner Coordinate	Warren	Warren River/Jacobs Point Shellfish Management Area	41.714306	-71.286673
Warwick Lighthouse	Warwick	Potowomut Shellfish Management Area	41.667124	-71.378385
Warwick Point	Warwick	Upper Narragansett Bay Marine Life Management Area	41.666588	-71.378804
Northwestern End of Sandy Point Island	Connecticut	N/A (Part 3 – Winter flounder prohibition)	41.332337	-71.897469
Winnipaug Pond SMA Sub-Area 1 Northeast Corner Coordinate	Westerly	Winnipaug Pond Shellfish Management Area	41.332611	-71.786066