

FRESHWATER FAMILY FISHING 3-DAY LICENSE

Valid: 72 Consecutive Hours
Non-Resident

Alabama Game, Fish and Wildlife Law; Article 2; beginning with 9-11-55.5

PRIVILEGE:

- Allows non-resident (age 16 and older) license holder plus 4 members of immediate family to fish in public freshwaters of state.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Trotlines are restricted to 100 hooks (9-11-55.1).

NOTE:

- As defined by this statute, immediate family is defined as license holder's parents, spouse, children, and grandchildren.
- License will list license holder and up to 4 members of immediate family on the same license.
- License not required to fish in private ponds.
- Trip license may be post-dated (must be consecutive hours).

COST:

- \$36.10

HOW TO PURCHASE YOUR LICENSE:

- Visit www.outdooralabama.com/license-information
- Call **1-888-848-6887** (Immediate confirmation code is given. Additional processing fee of 2.5% of license cost plus \$5.25 convenience fee when using toll free number.)
- Visit your local **Probate Office** or **License Commissioner**
- Visit one of our **License Agents** (Many bait and tackle stores)
- Visit one of our **District Offices**
- Visit the **Montgomery Office** (See address below)
- Mail a completed application (download at www.outdooralabama.com/license-information) to:
 - Dept. of Conservation, Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries, Attn: License Sales
 - PO Box 301456, Montgomery, AL 36130-1456
 - 64 N Union St., Ste. 567, Montgomery, AL 36104 (overnight/express)



DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
WILDLIFE AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES DIVISION
FRESHWATER FAMILY FISHING 3-DAY LICENSE



Valid: 72 Consecutive Hours

Non-Resident

(family defined as parents, spouse, children and grandchildren only)

Enter trip start date: _____

License Cost: \$36.10

Enter trip start time: _____ AM PM

LICENSE HOLDER: All information is required. Attach copy of driver's license. PRINT OR TYPE ONLY INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETURNED

Name: _____ CID #: _____

Sex: Male
Female

*Social Security #: _____ - _____ - _____ Driver's License State and #: _____

Wt. _____

Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____

Ht.: _____

Address: _____

Eyes: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Hair: _____

Race: _____

Family Member #1: All information is required. Attach copy of driver's license.

Name: _____ CID #: _____

Sex: Male
Female

*Social Security #: _____ - _____ - _____ Driver's License State and #: _____

Wt. _____

Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____

Ht.: _____

Address: _____

Eyes: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Hair: _____

Race: _____

Family Member #2: All information is required. Attach copy of driver's license.

Name: _____ CID #: _____

Sex: Male
Female

*Social Security #: _____ - _____ - _____ Driver's License State and #: _____

Wt. _____

Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____

Ht.: _____

Address: _____

Eyes: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Hair: _____

Race: _____

Family Member #3: All information is required. Attach copy of driver's license.

Name: _____ CID #: _____

Sex: Male
Female

*Social Security #: _____ - _____ - _____ Driver's License State and #: _____

Wt. _____

Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____

Ht.: _____

Address: _____

Eyes: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Hair: _____

Race: _____

Family Member #4: All information is required. Attach copy of driver's license.

Name: _____ CID #: _____

Sex: Male
Female

*Social Security #: _____ - _____ - _____ Driver's License State and #: _____

Wt. _____

Date of Birth: _____ Email: _____

Ht.: _____

Address: _____

Eyes: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Hair: _____

Race: _____

Submit: (1) completed application, (2) check or money order, and (3) copy of driver's license to: Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources, Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Div., Attn: License Sales, PO Box 301456, Montgomery, AL 36130-1456, or by walk-in or express mail requests: 64 N Union Street, Suite 567, 36104. Questions: (334) 242-3465 or dcnr.wfflicense@dcnr.alabama.gov.

License can also be issued at WFF District Offices, County Probate Office/License Commissioners, local agents (which includes most sporting good and bait & tackle shops in Alabama), our website www.outdooralabama.com or by calling 1-888-848-6887 (additional processing fee of 2.5% of license cost plus \$5.25 convenience fee when using toll free number).

License Holder's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Check [] to be excluded from list sold by DCNR. If blank, you will be included.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

License Number: _____ Amount Received: _____ Date Issued: _____

*DCNR IS NOW REQUIRED BY SECTION 30-3-194(A) CODE OF ALABAMA 1975 TO COLLECT SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS ON ALL RECREATIONAL LICENSES BEING ISSUED/RENEWED.

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
WILDLIFE AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES DIVISION**

ROUND-UP YOUR LICENSE COST:

You can now 'round-up' the total cost of your recreational license purchase to the next dollar and your donation will help support research for wildlife, freshwater fishing or saltwater fishing.

My Total License Cost is \$_____ and I would like to round-up to \$_____

I would like my donation to support research for: \$_____ Wildlife \$_____ Freshwater Fisheries
\$_____ Shooting Sports \$_____ Saltwater Fisheries

MAKE A 1-TIME DONATION:

You can make a 1-time donation to help support research. You can select any or all wildlife, freshwater fishing and/or saltwater fishing.

I would like to make a donation for \$_____

I would like my donation to support research for: \$_____ Wildlife \$_____ Freshwater Fisheries
\$_____ Shooting Sports \$_____ Saltwater Fisheries

WHAT DO WE DO?:

- The Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division is charged by law to protect, manage and enhance the state's fish and wildlife resources. The division meets these responsibilities by carrying out coordinated, scientifically sound enforcement, management, research, development, and educational programs designed to ensure protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife populations and habitats for the sustainable benefit of the people of Alabama.

DID YOU KNOW?:

- The Division does not receive any state tax dollars.
- The Division is solely funded through license sales.
- License dollars may be matched with federal funds derived by excise taxes on sporting firearms, ammunition, fishing rods and reels, fishing line and other related hunting and fishing equipment.
- For penny's a day, you can support Alabama's natural resources

Your support is valuable in promoting wise stewardship, management and enjoyment of our natural resources.

If you would like any of these options, complete that section and attach to your application.

Payment for license and optional items can be included in one check or money order.

Freshwater Fishing Family 3-Day Trip – Non-Resident

Code of Alabama

www.legislature.state.al.us

Section 9-11-55.5 NONRESIDENT FRESHWATER FISHING LICENSES - ANNUAL LICENSE; PENALTY

Effective with the license year beginning September 1, 2014, nonresident of any state, in lieu of any otherwise required fishing licenses, may procure a nonresident three-day family fishing license, for a period of three consecutive days or less by paying the same license fee and issuance fee as the nonresident seven-day trip fishing license provided for in Section 9-11-56, which license will authorize the holder thereof and up to four other members of his or her immediate family, comprised of his or her parent, spouse, children, and grandchildren, which names shall be designated on the license, to fish in any of the otherwise legally available fresh waters of this state during those hours occurring during the then current license year for a period not to exceed 72 consecutive hours from the beginning date and time, as selected and designated by the licensee to the issuing agent at the time of issuance.

Section 9-11-55.1 NONRESIDENT FRESHWATER FISHING LICENSES - USE OF CERTAIN TROT LINES PROHIBITED; INSPECTION OF PERMISSIBLE TROT LINES REQUIRED; PENALTIES

- (a) Nonresidents fishing in the public waters of the State of Alabama pursuant to those licenses provided for by Sections 9-11-55 or 9-11-56, are hereby prohibited from taking or attempting to take fish from said waters by means of one or more trotlines having a combination of more than 100 hooks. Said nonresidents are required to inspect permissible trotlines at least once each day.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

Section 9-11-68 COST ADJUSTMENTS - HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES

Beginning with the license year October 1, 2010, and each license year thereafter, those license fees and issuance fees specified in Act 2007-418 shall be subject to a possible cost adjustment based on the following procedure: By the end of November of 2009, and each November thereafter, the Director of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, with the approval of the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, may submit to the Chair of the Advisory Board of Conservation and Natural Resources, a recommendation of an increase in both the license fees and issuance fees for the licenses, based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (All Items - U.S. City Average) maintained by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the immediately preceding yearly period of October to October, rounded down to the nearest nickel. The recommendation shall be subject to the approval of the Advisory Board of Conservation and Natural Resources on or before the end of March of each year. If the increase is approved by the Advisory Board of Conservation and Natural Resources, the board through its secretary, by the end of March of each year, shall submit the board's recommendation to the Chair of the Legislative Council, for the Legislative Council's review and approval. In the event the recommendation is not disapproved by the Legislative Council by the end of April of each year, the recommendation of the board shall be deemed to be approved. In the event one or more years elapses during which there is no adjustment as provided for herein, the same procedure may be followed to obtain a net cumulative increase since the previous increase.

Section 9-11-87 MEANS OF CATCHING GAME FISH GENERALLY

It shall be unlawful for any person to take, catch or kill or attempt to take, catch or kill any game fish by any other means than ordinary hook and line, artificial lure, troll or spinner in any of the public waters of this state. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00.

Regulation 220-2-.34 GAME FISH DESIGNATED

The following shall be named and designated as game fish: All members of the sunfish family (Centrarchidae) to include: Black Bass - largemouth, smallmouth, spotted, Alabama, shoal, and those species formerly known as "redeye" bass, which are now known separately as Coosa, Warrior, Cahaba, Tallapoosa, and Chattahoochee bass, based on their respective drainages. The Alabama bass was formerly known as spotted bass in the Mobile drainage. Bream - rock bass, flier, shadow bass, warmouth, redbreast, bluegill, longear, and redear (shellcracker). Crappie - black and white crappie. All members of the temperate bass family (Moronidae) to include: Temperate Bass - saltwater striped, white, and yellow bass and any hybrids thereof. All members of the pike family (Esocidae) to include: Pickerel - chain, redfin, and grass pickerel. The following members of the perch family (Percidae): Perch – sauger (jack), walleye, and yellow perch. The following members of the trout family (Salmonidae): Trout - rainbow trout.

Regulation 220-2-.46(1) LEGAL METHODS AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE TAKING OF COMMERCIAL OR NON-GAME FISH

The following are hereby designated as legal fishing equipment and methods for the taking of commercial or non-game fish or other unprotected fish in the fresh waters of this State. Any other equipment or methods used in the taking of commercial or non-game fish or other unprotected fish is a violation of this regulation:

- 1) By Licensed or License-Exempt Sport Fishermen
 - a. Rod and Reel
 - b. Hook and Line
 - c. Trot Line
 - d. Set Line, including limb lines and jug lines
 - e. Snag Line or Snare Line
 - 1. It shall be unlawful to fish any trotline, snag or snare line without plastic or metal tag attached containing the owners name and either their address or fishing license number or phone number.
 - 2. It shall be unlawful for any fisherman other than a licensed commercial fisherman to fish one or more trotline, snag or snare line or combination thereof containing more than 100 hooks.
 - f. Bowfishing with any longbow, recurve bow, compound bow or crossbow using barbed arrows attached by line to the bow, float, vessel, or shooter.
 - g. Spearfishing or Similar Instruments (underwater) by Special License
 - h. Gigs or Grabbling It shall be unlawful to set and leave unattended in the public waters of the State of Alabama for more than seven consecutive days all fishing gear provided, however, that any set line or bush hook left unattended for 48 hours may be removed by Game and Fish Division personnel and destroyed
 - i. It shall be unlawful to set and leave unattended in the public waters of the State of Alabama for more than seven consecutive days all fishing gear provided, however, that any set line or bush hook left unattended for 48 hours may be removed by Game and Fish Division personnel and destroyed.

Regulation 220-2-.35 SEASONS, CREEL AND SIZE LIMITS FOR FISH ON PUBLIC WATERS OR BANKS THEREOF

- (1) The following seasons for taking fish in accordance with the below stated times, places, manners and restrictions are hereby established. Unless noted below, the seasons for all designated game and commercial fish are open continuously.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to take or have in possession more than the daily limit for any fish as established herein. This shall not apply to fish held live for release by the sponsor or its designated agent after a bonafide fishing tournament provided they are released unharmed to the public waters from which they were taken as soon as reasonably possible on the same day they were taken. This does not obligate the sponsor or its designated agent to release dead or dying fish.
- (3) Except as otherwise noted, it shall be unlawful to possess any fish less than or greater than size restrictions as established herein. Size restrictions on all fish are determined by measuring from the front of the mouth to the tip of the tail with both mouth and tail closed. Except as otherwise provided for certain State and Federally owned and/or managed fishing lakes and ponds, the daily creel, possession limits and size restrictions for fish in all public waters of this State shall be as follows:

DAILY CREEL LIMITS, POSSESSION LIMITS AND SIZE LIMITS

- (a) **Black Bass**.....**10**
 Includes combinations of largemouth, smallmouth, spotted, Alabama, shoal and those species formerly known as “redeye” bass, which are now known separately as Coosa, Warrior, Cahaba, Tallapoosa and Chattahoochee bass, based on their respective drainages. The Alabama bass was formerly known as spotted bass in the Mobile drainage. No more than 5 of the daily creel limit of 10 may be smallmouth bass. See exceptions for shoal bass in specific tributaries of the Chattahoochee River.
- (b) **Walleye****2**
 It shall be illegal to take or attempt to take walleye by any method from Sweetwater Lake located in the Talladega National Forest, Cleburne County, from White Plains Lake (also known as Whitesides Mill Lake),

Calhoun County and from Shoal Creek upstream of White Plains Lake, Calhoun and Cleburne Counties. It shall also be illegal to take or attempt to take walleye by any method from Lake Mitchell on the Coosa River between Mitchell Dam and Lay Dam or from its tributary streams, Walnut Creek in Chilton County, Hatchet Creek in Coosa and Clay Counties, Weogufka Creek in Coosa County, the Mulberry Fork River and the Sipsey Ford River or any of their tributary streams in Blount, Cullman, Lawrence, Walker, or Winston Counties. Any walleye taken in these lakes or streams shall immediately be released back into the waters from which they were taken with least possible harm.

- (c) **Sauger**5
It is illegal to possess any Sauger less than 15 inches in total length.
 - (d) **White Bass**15
 - (e) **Yellow Bass**15
 - (f) **Saltwater Striped Bass, and Hybrids or Combinations**15
No more than five of the 15 may exceed 22 inches in total length. See exceptions for Lewis Smith, Inland, Yates, and Thurlow reservoirs and Lake Martin.
 - (g) **Crappie**30
It is illegal to possess any crappie less than nine inches in total length taken from Alabama public waters, including Aliceville Reservoir and Pickwick Reservoir. Waters exempt from the nine-inch crappie limit include impoundments less than 500 surface acres, and the reciprocal waters of the Chattahoochee River and Impoundments and their tributaries, Bear Creek Reservoir (Big Bear Lake of the B.C.D.A. Lakes), Lake Jackson at Florala and Weiss Reservoir. See exception for Weiss Reservoir.
 - (h) **Yellow Perch** **No Limit**
 - (i) **Catfish** (under 34 inches) **No Limit**
 - (j) **Catfish** (over 34 inches)1
This size limit shall not apply to catfish harvested from the Perdido, Conecuh, Blackwater, Yellow, Choctawhatchee, Chipola, and Chattahoochee rivers basins. It shall be unlawful to transport live catfish 34 inches in length or greater beyond the boundaries of this state.
 - (k) **Bream**50
 - (l) **Rainbow Trout**5
It shall be unlawful to fish with more than two rods or to cull from the creel any trout caught from the Sipsey Fork from Lewis Smith Dam downstream to the confluence with the Mulberry Fork. (See paragraph 5).
 - (m) **Alligator Gar**1
All alligator gar caught with commercial me fishing gear must be immediately returned to the water with the least possible harm.
 - (n) **Sturgeon** **Closed Season**
All sturgeon must be immediately returned to the water with the least possible harm.
 - (o) **Paddlefish or Spoonbill** **Closed Season**
Except for those holders of special commercial harvest permits, all paddlefish must be immediately returned to the water with the least possible harm.
 - (p) **Skipjack Herring**50
- (4) **SIZE LIMITS** - As provided for above, as posted in State and Federally owned and/or managed public fishing lakes and ponds, and as follows:
- (a) **Chattahoochee River Tributaries** - It is illegal to possess shoal bass in Little Uchee, Uchee, Osanippa, Halawakee and Wacoochee creeks.
 - (b) **Guntersville Reservoir and Its Tributary of Town Creek** - It is illegal to possess any largemouth or smallmouth bass less than 15 inches in total length.
 - (c) **Harris Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess any largemouth bass between 13 inches and 16 inches in total length.
 - (d) **Lake Jackson at Florala** - Creel limit of five black bass greater than 12 inches in total length. Only one of the five can be over 22 inches in total length.
 - (e) **Inland Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess more than two saltwater striped bass that exceed 22 inches in total length in the daily creel limit and only one of those may exceed 30 inches in total length.
 - (f) **Lewis Smith Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess more than two saltwater striped bass that exceed 22 inches in total length in the daily creel limit. It shall be unlawful to intentionally cull from the creel any saltwater striped bass from June 15th to October 15th. (See paragraph 5)
 - (g) **Lewis Smith Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess any black bass between 13 inches and 15 inches in total length.
 - (h) **Lake Martin** - It is illegal to possess more than two saltwater striped bass that exceed 22 inches in total length in the daily creel limit. It shall be unlawful to intentionally cull from the creel any saltwater striped bass from June 15th to October 15th. (See paragraph 5)
 - (i) **Pickwick Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess any smallmouth bass or largemouth bass less than 15 inches in total length.

- (j) **Thurlow Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess more than two saltwater striped bass that exceed 22 inches in total length in the daily creel limit and only one of those may exceed 30 inches in total length.
 - (k) **Walter F. George Reservoir (Lake Eufaula) and its Tributaries** - It is illegal to possess any largemouth bass less than 14 inches in total length.
 - (l) **Weiss Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess crappie less than 10 inches in total length.
 - (m) **West Point Reservoir and its Tributaries** - It is illegal to possess any largemouth bass less than 14 inches in total length.
 - (n) **Wheeler Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess any smallmouth bass less than 15 inches in total length.
 - (o) **Wilson Reservoir and Its Tributaries of Big Nance and Town Creeks** - It is illegal to possess any smallmouth bass less than 15 inches in total length.
 - (p) **Yates Reservoir** - It is illegal to possess more than two saltwater striped bass that exceed 22 inches in total length in the daily creel limit and only one of those may exceed 30 inches in total length.
 - (q) **Chattahoochee River and Impoundments and Tributaries** - Special creel limits apply in reciprocal waters as specified under regulation 220-2-.122.
- (5) For the purposes of this regulation in paragraphs (3)(l), (4)(f), and (4)(i), “culling” shall be defined as removing and releasing a fish from the creel (live well, stringer, basket, bucket, cooler, or other container) whether it is replaced or not.”

Regulation 220-2-.170 **SELLING OF SKIPJACK HERRING PROHIBITED.**

It shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or trade anything of value for any Skipjack Herring (*Alosa chrysochloris*) taken from the public waters of the Tennessee River and its Impoundments and Tributaries within the State of Alabama. This regulation shall expire on December 31, 2029, to allow adequate time for additional biological analysis to be performed to determine if the continued harvest and sale of Skipjack Herring is sustainable.