TITLE 7 NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DELAWARE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Division of Fish and Wildlife 3700 Shellfish

3755 Lobsters (Homarus americanus)

1.0 Lobsters Pot Design

(Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §1912)

- 1.1 It is unlawful for any person to set, tend or conduct shellfishing for lobsters with any pot or trap in the waters under the jurisdiction of the State unless said pot or trap has an escape vent, slot or port of not less than two (2) inches by 5 ¾ inches located in the parlor section of each pot or trap, or if a circular escape vent is used in the parlor section of any lobster pot or trap, it is unlawful to use less than two (2) circular vents that are less than 2 5/8 inches inside diameter.
- 1.2 It is unlawful for any person to set, tend or conduct shellfishing for lobsters with any pot or trap, not constructed entirely of wood, excluding heading or parlor twine and the escape vent, that does not contain a ghost panel covering an opening that measures at least 3 ¾ inches by 3 ¾ inches. A ghost panel means a panel, or other mechanism, designed to allow the escapement of lobsters after a period of time if the pot or trap has been abandoned or lost. The panel must be constructed of, or fastened to the pot or trap with, one of the following untreated materials: wood lath, cotton, hemp, sisal or jute twine not greater than 3/16 inch in diameter, or non-stainless, uncoated ferrous metal not greater than 3/32 inch in diameter. The door of the pot or trap may serve as the ghost panel, if fastened with a material specified in this subsection. The ghost panel must be located in the outer parlor(s) of the pot or trap and not the bottom of the pot or trap.
- 1.3 It is unlawful for any recreational or commercial lobster pot fisherman to set, tend or conduct shellfishing for lobsters with a lobster pot or trap with a volume larger than 22,950 cubic inches.

2 DE Reg 1898 (04/01/99)

10 DE Reg. 1034 (12/01/06)

23 DE Reg. 217 (09/01/19)

2.0 Lobsters Pot Season And Limits

Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §1912)

- 2.1 Except as provided in subsections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, it is unlawful to set or tend lobster pots or to take and reduce to possession or attempt to take and reduce to possession lobsters during the period February 1 through March 31.
 - 2.1.1 A person with a valid Commercial Lobster Pot License may remove lobster gear from the water during the period February 1 through February 14; however, no lobsters may be reduced to possession.
 - 2.1.2 A person with a valid Commercial Lobster Pot License may set lobster gear during the period March 25 through March 31; however, the gear cannot be tended and no lobsters may be reduced to possession.
- 2.2 It is unlawful for any person who has a valid Commercial Lobster Pot License to harvest lobsters in the waters under the jurisdiction of the State on any Sunday.
- 2.3 It is unlawful for any person who has a valid Commercial Lobster Pot License to set, tend or use in any manner in excess of fifty (50) lobster pots for the taking of lobsters in the waters under the jurisdiction of the State.
- 2.4 It shall be unlawful for any person, licensed to catch or land lobsters for commercial purposes in this State, who uses gear or methods other than pots or traps outside the jurisdiction of this State, to land more than 100 lobsters per day for each day at sea during the same trip, up to a maximum of 500 lobsters per trip for trips 5 days or longer.

2 DE Reg. 1898 (04/01/99) 23 DE Reg. 217 (09/01/19)

3.0 V-notched Lobsters

(Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §1912)

3.1 It is unlawful for any person to possess a V-notched female lobster. V-notched female lobster means any female lobster bearing a V-notch, a straight-sided triangular cut with or without setal hairs at least 1/8 inch in

TITLE 7 NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DELAWARE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

depth and tapering to a sharp point, in the flipper (uropod) next to the right of center flipper (telson) as viewed from the rear of the female lobster with the underside (ventral side) facing down.

- 3.2 Any person that catches an egg-bearing female lobster shall notch it as outlined in subsections 3.2.1 through 3.2.5.
 - 3.2.1 The notch shall be made on the flipper (uropod) immediately to the right of the central flipper (telson) as viewed from the rear of the lobster with the underside (ventral side) facing down.
 - 3.2.2 The notch shall be made by means of a sharp bladed instrument.
 - 3.2.3 The notch shall be made at least ¼ inch in width along the outer margin of the flipper.
 - 3.2.4 The notch shall taper to a sharp point at least ½ inch deep.
 - 3.2.5 The lobster shall be immediately returned to the water upon completion of the notch.
- 3.3 It is unlawful to possess a female lobster that is mutilated in a manner that could hide, obscure or obliterate a V-notch.

2 DE Reg. 1898 (04/01/99)

11 DE Reg. 1662 (06/01/08)

23 DE Reg. 217 (09/01/19)