

VMRC FISHERIES NEWS

VIRGINIA MARINE RESOURCES COMMISSION PLANS & STATISTICS 1-800-937-9237

VOLUME 8 ISSUE 3 FALL 2000

Commercial Hook-and-Line Task Force Makes Recommendations for Regulatory Amendments Approved by the Commission

On October 23, 2000, the recommendations made by the Commercial Hook and Line Task Force were approved by the Commission during a public hearing. The recommendations consisted of 10 regulatory amendments which affect commercial hook and line licensing, striped bass fishing and make certain reefs off limits to all commercial fishing.

The Commercial Hook-and-line Task Force was composed of six representatives of the commercial and recreational fishing industries. The Task Force was initially formed by the Commission to discuss commercial striped bass fishing at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, but then decided to expand it further to address other areas of concern. The members of the Commercial Hook-and-Line Task Force worked through several difficult issues, using a consensus building approach. All issues were discussed at length over four different meetings.

The Hook-And-Line Task Force recommended the following amendments to Regulation 4VAC 20-995-10 et seq. "Pertaining to Commercial Hook-and-Line Fishing", which were approved by the Commission on October 23, 2000.

4VAC 20-995-20. Entry Limitation; catch restrictions; transfers.

- A. The sale of commercial hook-and-line licenses shall be limited to registered commercial fishermen meeting either of the following two requirements:
1. The fisherman shall have held a 1996 commercial hook-and-line license or a 1997 commercial hook-and-line license which was purchased prior to August 26, 1997, provided the fisherman has reported sales of a least 1000 pounds of seafood during the course of the previous two years as documented by the Commission's mandatory harvest reporting program.
 2. The fisherman shall hold a valid and current striped bass permit issued by the Marine Resources Commission.
- B. The maximum number of general hook-and-line licenses is established as 200 and includes those fishermen who either satisfy the provisions of subdivision A.1 of this section or are chosen by random drawing, to be held annually, should the number of licenses at the start of any year be less than 200.
- C. Persons who are eligible to purchase a commercial hook-and-line license by meeting the provisions of subdivision A2 of this section may take only striped bass by commercial hook and line.

- D. Any person licensed for commercial hook and line under the provisions of subdivision A1 of this section may transfer such license to any registered commercial fisherman, provided that the transferee shall have documented, through the Commission's mandatory harvest reporting program, the sale of at least 1000 pounds of seafood during the course of the previous two years. Transfer of licenses between family members shall be exempt from this requirement. All transfers shall be documented on the form provided by the Marine Resources Commission and approved by the Marine Resources Commissioner. Upon approval, the person entering the commercial hook-and-line fishery shall purchase a commercial hook-and-line license in his own name. No commercial hook-and-line license shall be transferred more than once per calendar year.

Amendments to regulation 4VAC 20-995-10 et seq., continued on page 7.

Commercial Hook-And-Line Fishing Will Be Closed On Thanksgiving Day and the Following Day. For details see page 7.



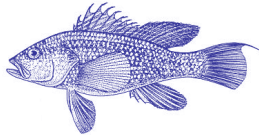
This newsletter provides only a summary of management measures adopted by the commission and has no legal force or effect. Please refer to the regulation cited for legal documentation. To obtain a complete copy of the regulations call 757-247-2248 or access the VMRC

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Regulation Changes	1,2,3,6,7
Blue Crab Public Forums	4,5
Public Hearings	8
VMRC Calendar	8

REGULATION CHANGES CONTINUED...

BLACK SEABASS



On September 26, 2000, the Commission voted to adjust the trip limits for Regulation **4VAC 20-950-10 et seq.** **“Pertaining to Black Sea Bass”**

The effective date for the amendment to **regulation 4 VAC 20-950-45. Possession Limits and Harvest Quotas**, is October 1, 2000.

- A. During the period January 1 through March 31 of each year, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or to land in Virginia more than 9,000 pounds of black sea bass, except when it is announced that 75% of the coastwide quota for this period has been reached.
- B. During the period April 1 through June 30 of each year, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or to land in Virginia more than 1,5000 pounds of black sea bass, except when it is announced that 50% of the coastwide a quota for this period has been taken, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or land in Virginia more than 750 pounds of black sea bass, until such time that the coastwide quota for this period has been reached.
- C. During the period July 1 through September 30 of each year, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or to land in Virginia more than 1,000 pounds of black sea bass, except when it is announced that 50% of the coastwide quota for this period has been taken, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or land in Virginia more than 500 pounds of black sea bass, until such time that the coastwide quota for this period has been reached.
- D. During the period October 1 through December 31 of each year, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or to land in Virginia more than 2,000 pounds of black sea bass, except when it is announced that 50% of the coastwide quota for this period has been taken, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or land in Virginia more than 1,000 pounds of black sea bass, until such time that the coastwide quota for this period has been reached.
- E. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess or to land any black sea bass for commercial purposes after the coastwide quota for the designated period as described in subsections A through D of this section has been attained and announced as such.

SCUP



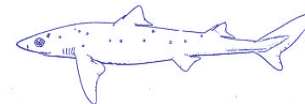
On September 26, 2000, the Commission voted to amend the trip limits for Regulation **4VAC 20-910-10 et seq.**, **“Pertaining to Scup (Porgy)”**

The effective date for the amendment to regulation **4 VAC 20-910-45. Possession Limits and Harvest Quotas**., is November 1, 2000.

- B. During the period November 1 through December 31 of each year, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or to land in Virginia more than 500 pounds of scup except when it is announced that 50% of the coastwide quota for this period has been taken, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess aboard any vessel or land in Virginia more than 200 pounds of scup, until such time that the coastwide quota for this period has been reached.

The commercial fishing season for Scup is now closed for the remainder of 2000

SHARKS



On September 26, 2000 the Commission voted to amend Regulation **4VAC 20-270-10 et seq.**, **“Pertaining to Sharks**, to establish a closure of the commercial harvest, landing, and possession of spiny dogfish when it is announced that the federal quota has been taken. The effective date for the amended regulation is October 15, 2000.

4VAC 20-490-40. Catch Limitations:

- E. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, possess or land in Virginia, any spiny dogfish for commercial purposes, after it has been announced that the federal quota for spiny dogfish has been taken.

4VAC 20-490-60. Exceptions.

Nothing in 4VAC 20-490-40 or 4VAC 20-490-50 shall pertain to the taking or possession of the smooth dogfish, and nothing in subsections of 4VAC 20-490-40 A through D or 4VAC 20-490-50 shall pertain to the taking or possession of the spiny dogfish.

REGULATION CHANGES CONTINUED...

Importation of Fish Shellfish or Crustacea

On September 26, 2000, the Commission voted to make the following amendments to Regulation **4VAC 20-754-10 et. Seq., "Pertaining to Importation of Fish, Shellfish, or Crustacea"**, which change the procedures for handling the certification of all shellfish imported from other states for introduction into the waters of the Commonwealth. The amended regulation will be effective October 1, 2000.

Chapter 4VAC 20-754-10 et seq. "Pertaining to Importation of Fish, Shellfish or Crustacea"

- B. A certified statement from an approved shellfish pathologist as to the complete absence of known shellfish pathogens in a random sample shall be provided to the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, Fisheries Management Division at least 10 days prior to the shipment of any molluscan shellfish specified above for introduction into the waters of the Commonwealth. The test for shellfish pathogens in all shellfish species except oysters shall be from a random sample of 60 individuals from the shipment or population in question which was examined by histological and fluid thioglycollate methods within 60 days of each importation.
- C. Shipments of any molluscan shellfish specified above, upon entry into the Commonwealth for introduction into the waters of the Commonwealth, shall be accompanied by a certified statement from an approved shellfish pathologist as to the complete absence of known shellfish pathogens in a random sample of 60 individuals from the shipment or population in a written acknowledgement from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission of the receipt of such statement.

Mandatory Harvest Reporting

The Mandatory Harvest Report Forms will have a new look in 2001! The size of the form will be 8 1/2X11 instead of 8 1/2X14. There will also be changes in the way the form must be filled out, so please pay close attention to the sample form that will be given.

When filling out your harvest reports please use the following guidelines:

- Reports are due by the 5th of each month.
- Use black or blue ink when filling out reports.
- Include unit of measure for your harvest amount.
- Be sure to send the "VMRC copy" of the report.
- Make sure your hours are calculated correctly.
- Print name and commercial number on top of forms.
- Use abbreviation for species, water bodies and gear types provided on the inside of the folder.
- When reporting crabs you are to report peeler crabs harvested, NOT the amount of soft crabs shed.
- Be sure to include other watermen commercial card numbers if they are working with you

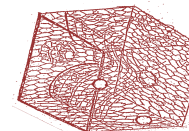
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New Pot Numbers Effective January 1, 2001

Pot numbers will be required for **all** Crab Pot, Peeler Pot, Fish/Eel Pot and Channeled Whelk buoys, as described below. **Effective January 1, 2001.** All **commercial pot numbers** will consist of the last four digits of the commercial registration number, preceded with a C, P, F or W.

Examples:

- Crab Pot - C-1234
- Peeler Pot - P-1234
- Fish/Eel Pot - F-1234
- Channeled Whelk -W-1234



Additionally, **recreational crab pot numbers** will consist of the last four digits of the social security number or drivers license number, preceded with "R".

Example: R-2222

The new pot numbering system will be phased in this year, however the old pot numbers may be used for 2000. It is recommended that as the watermen replace their buoys this year, they start to use the new numbers. The new numbers will be required on all buoys in the 2001 season.

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council

The Council and Commission's Boards adopted, among other fishery management measures, the following specifications for the year 2001 (in millions of pounds):

	Summer Flounder	Scup	Black Sea Bass	Bluefish
Total Allowable Landings	17.91	6.17	6.17	37.84
Commercial Quota	10.75	4.41	3.03	9.58
Recreational Harvest Limit	7.16	1.76	3.15	28.26
Minimum Fish Size	14	9	10	
Mesh Size	5.5	4.5	4.0	



The National Fisheries Conservation Center Announces a New Web page

The focus of the web page will be on fisheries issues and on the restructuring of the fishing industry. The web page address is:

<http://www.nfcc-fisheries.org>

REGULATION CHANGES CONTINUED...

Horseshoe Crab Season Closed for the rest of 2000

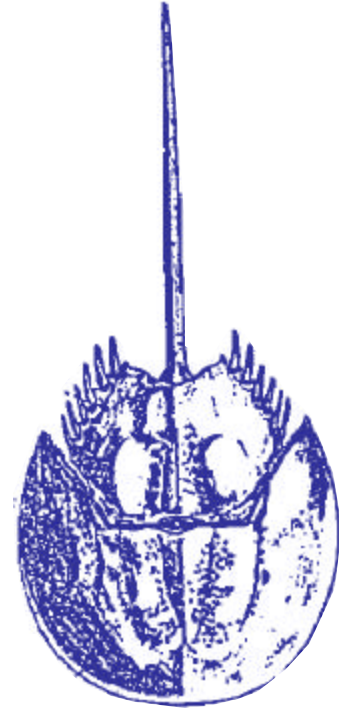
On October 20, 2000, the Commission held an emergency meeting where they decided to close down the horseshoe crab fishery effective October 23 through December 31, 2000.

Horseshoe Crab Emergency Quota

On October 24, 2000, the Commission voted to establish an emergency action to reduce the annual horseshoe crab quota from 355,000 to 152,495. The effective date of this emergency regulation is October 20, 2000. The amendments to the regulation are as follows:

4VAC 20-900-25. Commercial Fisheries Management Measures.

- C. The commercial landings quota of horseshoe crab, for each calendar year, shall be 152,495 horseshoe crabs.
- D. It shall be unlawful for any person to harvest from Virginia waters or to land in Virginia any horseshoe crab for commercial purposes, after the landing quota, described in subsection C of this section, has been attained and announced as such.



THE CHESAPEAKE BAY COMMISSION'S BI-STATE BLUE CRAB ADVISORY COMMITTEE HOLDS BLUE CRAB PUBLIC FORUMS

PUBLIC HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE THEIR THOUGHTS ON MANAGING THE BLUE CRAB

Purpose: To present draft recommendations developed during a two-year study of blue crab management in the Chesapeake Bay by the Chesapeake Bay Commission's Bi-State Blue Crab Advisory Committee, and to obtain public comment on a series of potential management options and their harvest implications for the blue crab fishery. **Note:** All participants wishing to make oral comments must register on the signup sheet by 7 p.m. Oral comments will be limited to five minutes per registered speaker.

Sponsors: These forums are sponsored by the Chesapeake Bay Commission's Bi-State Blue Crab Advisory Committee in cooperation with the MD Department of Natural Resources and the VA Marine Resources Commission. For more information, call Kevin Miller in MD at 410-263-3420 or Russ Baxter in VA at 804-786-4849.

The Chesapeake Bay Commission is a tri-state legislative body, comprised of elected representatives from Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, citizens and representatives of the governors of each state. The Bi-State Blue Crab Advisory Committee was created by the Bay Commission in 1996 to provide advice and coordination for managing the blue crab fishery Baywide.





STATUS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY BLUE CRAB AND ITS FISHERY



A Consensus Statement of the Bi-State Blue Crab Advisory Committee Adopted September 27, 2000

The BBCAC and its Technical Work Group, during the course of a two-year study of the science and management of the blue crab fishery, have reached consensus on a number of key issues. The following

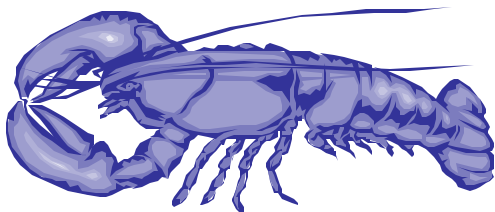
- The Chesapeake blue crab knows no state boundaries during its complex life cycle. Though it is a highly resilient species, changes in management Baywide are needed to ensure a vibrant blue crab population and a sustainable fishery far into the future.
- Overall abundance for all age groups of blue crabs is down.
- Fishing mortality has increased Baywide since the mid-1980s.
- Spawning stock biomass is below the long-term average.
- The fishery independent surveys show a decreasing percentage of legal-size crabs.
- The average size of crabs has decreased. It is likely that once crabs molt to above 5 inches, most are harvested and do not have a chance to get above 6 inches.
- The reproductive potential of crabs may be compromised due to the smaller size and lower abundance of mature males and females.
- Fishing effort has been at record levels Baywide, while the catch-per-unit effort has declined.
- There is potential for fishing effort and fishing mortality to increase, both in the commercial and recreational fishery.
- The crab fishery is overcapitalized, resulting in higher than necessary costs to commercial fishermen.
- Over the last ten years, effort and landings in the peeler/soft crab fishery have increased substantially in Virginia, yet the consequences remain unknown.
- Fishing mortality must be reduced and fishing effort must be controlled in all sectors of the fishery to ensure long-term sustainability of the crab stock and increase income in the fishery. Management programs to control effort that distribute income equitably, protect crabbers from the risks of reducing effort, and facilitate entry into and exit from the fishery should be developed.
- A strategy for building and marketing the distinctive benefits of domestic crab in relation to foreign crab meat is needed.
- A protected spawning sanctuary-corridor complex is an appropriate means of protecting a portion of the blue crab spawning stock and other life stages in the lower Chesapeake Bay.
- Important habitats for the blue crab such as seagrass beds in the Chesapeake Bay should be further investigated, restored and protected through improved water quality and other measures.
- The fishery independent surveys (Maryland and Virginia trawl surveys, winter dredge survey and the Calvert Cliffs survey) are important, long-term data sets essential in management.
- Funding for blue crab management, especially the fishery independent surveys, is a high priority and needs to be maintained and expanded.

REGULATION CHANGES CONTINUED...

Lobsters

On October 24, 2000 the Commission approved the following amendments to regulation **4VAC 20-110-10 et seq., "Pertaining to Lobsters"**. The amended regulation will be effective October 30, 2000.

- 1) It shall be unlawful for any person to land lobster meat, detached lobster tails or claws, or any other part of a lobster that has been removed from the lobster.
- 2) It shall be unlawful for any person to take or harvest any lobster by spearing. It shall be unlawful to possess a lobster that has been harvested by spearing.
- 3) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess a V-notched female lobster. V-notched female lobster means any female lobster bearing a V-shaped notch (i. e. a straight sided triangular cut without setal hairs at least 1/4 inch in depth and tapering to a sharp point) in the flipper next to the right of the center flipper as viewed from the rear of the female lobster. V-notched female lobster also means any female that is mutilated in a manner which could hide, obscure or obliterate such a mark. The right flipper will be examined when the underside of the lobster is down and its tail is toward the person making the determination.
- 4) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, set, or fish any lobster trap not constructed of wood, which does not contain a ghost panel. Ghost panel means a panel, or other mechanism, designed to allow for escapement of lobster after a period of time if the trap is abandoned or lost. The opening to be covered by the ghost panel shall be rectangular and shall not be less than 3 3/4 inches by 3 3/4 inches. The panel shall be constructed of or fastened to the trap with one of the following untreated materials: wood lath, cotton, hemp, sisal or jute twine not greater than 3/16 inch in diameter. The door of the trap may serve as the ghost panel if fastened with a material specified in this section. The ghost panel must be located in the outer parlor(s) of the trap and not on the bottom of the trap.
- 5) It shall be unlawful for any person using gear or methods other than lobster traps to possess aboard a vessel or to land in one day more than 100 lobsters.



Spanish and King Mackerel

On October 24, 2000, the Commission approved the following amendments to Regulation **4VAC 20-540-10 et Seq., "Pertaining to Spanish and King Mackerel"**. The amended regulation will be effective January 1, 2001.

4VAC 20-540-30. Possession Limits established

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person fishing with hook-and-line, hand-line, rod-and-reel, spear, or gig or other recreational gear to possess more than 15 Spanish mackerel or more than 3 king mackerel.
- B. When fishing from a boat or vessel, where the entire catch is held in a common hold or container, the possession limits shall be for the boat or vessel and shall be equal to the number of persons on board "legally "eligible to fish" multiplied by 15 for Spanish mackerel or multiplied by 3 for king mackerel. The captain or operator of the boat or vessel shall be responsible for any boat or vessel possession limit.
- C. The possession limit provisions established in this section shall not apply to persons harvesting Spanish mackerel or king mackerel.

4VAC 20-540-40. Minimum Size Limits Established

- B. Minimum size limit for king mackerel is established at 27 inches total length.

Offshore Summer Flounder Fishery



On October 24, 2000, the Commission approved the following amendments to Regulation **4VAC 20-620-10 Et. Seq. "Pertaining to Summer Flounder"**. The amended regulation will be effective October 30, 2000.

4VAC 20-620-30. Commercial Harvest Quotas

E) During the period of November 1 through December 31 of each calendar year, landings of Summer Flounder harvested outside of Virginia shall be limited to an amount of pounds equal to 29.3% of the total specified in subsection A of this section, after deducting the amount specified in subsection B of this section, and as may be further modified by subsection F.

4VAC 20-620-40. Commercial Vessel Possession Limitations

A) During the period of January 4 through March 31 of each calendar year, it shall be unlawful for any person harvesting Summer Flounder outside of Virginia's waters to possess aboard any vessel in Virginia any amount of Summer Flounder in excess of 7500 pounds except that when it is projected and announced that 85% of the quota for this period has been taken, it shall be unlawful for any person harvesting Summer Flounder outside of Virginia's waters to possess aboard any vessel in Virginia any amount of Summer Flounder in excess of 10% by weight of all other landed species on board the vessel.

REGULATION CHANGES CONTINUED...

Commercial Hook & Line Fishing (Continued from page 1)



4VAC 20-995-30. Prohibitions

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person licensed under the provisions of 4VAC 20-995-20 A1 or 2 as a commercial hook-and-line fisherman to do any of the following unless otherwise specified:
2. Have more than three crew members, who need not be registered commercial fishermen, on board provided that:
 - a. Crew members shall be registered with the Commission on an annual basis and in advance of any fishing in any year; except that one crew member per vessel need not be registered; and,
 - b. Any crew registration list submitted by any commercial hook-and-line fisherman may be revised twice per year.
 3. Fail to display prominently the commercial hook-and-line license plates, as provided by the Commission, on the starboard and port sides of the vessel.
 6. Harvest black drum within 300 yards of the Chesapeake Bay-Bridge Tunnel, at any time.
 7. Fish recreationally on any commercial hook-and-line vessel during a commercial fishing trip.
 10. Fish commercially with hook-and-line aboard any vessel licensed as a charter boat or head boat while carrying customers for recreational fishing.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to use a commercial hook-and-line within 300 feet of any bridge-tunnel, jetty, or pier during Thanksgiving Day and the following day or during any open recreational striped bass season in the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries except during the period midnight Sunday

The Use of Bait Bags in Conch Pots



On July 25, 2000 the Commission approved the following amendments to Regulation **4VAC 20-890-10 et seq. "Pertaining to Channeled whelk"** **4VAC 20-890-40. Gear Restrictions**, effective October 1, 2000.

Except as provided in subsection C of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to place, set, or fish any conch pot which does not contain a bait bag.

- C. Any person not utilizing horseshoe crabs as bait for channeled whelk shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection B of this section, provided that the possession of any quantity of horseshoe crabs on board the vessel of such person shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this regulation. Further, the presence of any quantity of horseshoe crab in any conch pot not equipped with a bag shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this regulation.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, set, fish or attempt to place, set, or fish any conch pot which contains more than one half of a female horseshoe crab or more than two halves of male horseshoe crabs.

4VAC 20-890-30. Minimum Size limits, effective September 21, 2000.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess more than 10 channeled whelk, per bushel or bag, which measure less than 5 1/2 inches in length or can be passed through a culling ring of 2 3/4 inches in diameter.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to possess more than 30 channeled whelk, per barrel, which measure less than 5 1/2 inches in length or can be passed through a culling ring of 2 3/4 inches in diameter.
- C. Those undersized whelk in excess of the allowance level, as described in subsections A and B of this section, shall be returned immediately to the water alive.

Gear Restrictions On Artificial Reefs

On October 23, 2000, the Commission adopted the following amendments to **Regulation 4VAC 20-755-10 et seq. "Pertaining to Artificial Reefs"**. The amended regulation will become effective October 30, 2000.

4VAC 20-755-30. Gear Restrictions

It shall be unlawful for any person to set, fish, or have in the water, any fishing gear, other than rod-and-reel, hand line, spear, or gig licensed for recreational use, on the following reefs:

- Back River Reef
- Cabbage Patch Reef
- Cherrystone Reef
- East Ocean View Reef
- Middle Ground Reef
- Nassawadox Reef
- Occohannock Reef



Oysters

On September 26, 2000, the Commission voted to amend Regulation 4VAC 20-720-10 et seq., "Pertaining to the Harvesting of Oysters" for the upcoming 2000-2001 Public Oyster Harvest Season. Please refer to **Chapters 4VAC 20-720-20 Definitions, 4VAC 20-720-40 Open Season and Areas, 4VAC 20-720-50 Closed Harvest Season and Areas, 4VAC 20-720-60 Day and Time Limit, 4VAC 20-720-70 Gear Restrictions, 4VAC 20-720-80 Quotas and Catch Limits**, for the changes made.



To obtain a complete copy of the regulations call 757-247-2248 or access the VMRC homepage: (<http://www.state.va.us/mrc/homepage>)

VMRC CALENDAR

NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY
VMRC - November 15, 9:30 A.M. Commission Main Office LRC - Nov 21 Annapolis, MD	VMRC - December 19, 9:30 A.M. Commission Main Office MAFMC - December 12-14 Atlanta City, NJ LRC - December 19	VMRC - January 23, 9:30 A.M. Commission Main Office

The meeting dates and times are tentative and subject to change. Please call to verify the date and time of the meeting you would like to attend.

- VMRC**— Virginia Marine Resources Commission. Meetings set on the 4th Tuesday of each month. Meetings begin at 9:30 A.M. (fisheries items are generally considered after 12 noon). Held at the Commission’s main office in Newport News.
NOTE: Please call the Agency to confirm the date and time on scheduled meetings.
- FMAC**— Finfish Management Advisory Committee. Meetings generally the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 7 P.M.
 Held at the Commission’s main office in Newport News.
- ASMFC**—Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. Call (202) 452-9110 to find out the meeting location.
- LRC**— Living Resources Committee. Meetings held at the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Chesapeake Bay Program Office, Annapolis, MD.
- MFAMC** -Mid- Atlantic Fishery Management Council. Call (302) 674-2331 to find out the meeting location.



Public Hearings



A public hearing on the adoption of the following proposed amendments will be held at 12:00 noon on **Wednesday, November 15, 2000** at the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, 2600 Washington Ave, Newport News, Virginia.

Shellfish Management Areas:

- **4VAC 20-560-40. Patent Tong Season**
 - 1)Revise the season for the harvest of clams by patent tong in the York River Shellfish Management Area from January 1 through March 31 to August 15 through November 30.
 - 2)Revise the season for the harvest of clams by patent tong in the Poquoson River Shellfish Management Area from January 1 through March 31.
- **4VAC 20-560-50. Time of Day and Harvest Restrictions**
 - 1) Modify the harvesting time limit in the Newport News Shellfish Management Area from sunrise until 1:00P.M. to sunrise until 2:00 P.M.

Horseshoe Crabs:

- **4VAC 20-900-25. Commercial Fisheries Management Measures**
 - C. The commercial landings quota of horseshoe crab, for each calendar year, shall be 152, 495 horseshoe crabs. Additional quantities of horseshoe crab may be transferred to Virginia by other jurisdictions, in accordance with the provisions of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Horseshoe Crab Fishery Management Plan, provided that the combined total of the landings quota and transfers from other jurisdictions shall not exceed 355,000 horseshoe crabs.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
 MARINE RESOURCES COMMISSION
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