

FLORIDA RECREATIONAL SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS

Issue Twenty Seven, July 2005

A Biannual Publication of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

New Vessel Regulations For Permit and Pompano

Effective July 1, 2005, new vessel regulations were implemented in state and federal waters. The new regulation limits the number of pompano and permit exceeding 20 inches fork length to two of these species, in any combination, per vessel per day.

Restricting the number of permit and pompano larger than 20 inches harvested aboard a vessel is intended to protect spawning permit. Large schools of permit aggregate in late spring offshore near reefs and wrecks to spawn, making them vulnerable to local overfishing. The duration of the spawning season extends from March to August, and peaks in May, June, and July. However, spawning may extend through December in south Florida waters.

The daily bag limit for permit and pompano allows recreational fisherman to harvest an aggregate of up to six pompano and permit 11 – 20 inches fork length daily. One fish within the daily bag limit is allowed to exceed 20 inches fork length per person per day.

Permit and pompano are members of the jack family (*Carangidae*). Fishermen

often have trouble differentiating Florida pompano (*Trachinotus carolinus*) and permit (*Trachinotus falcatus*) due to their similar appearance. Since correctly identifying these species at smaller sizes is difficult, they are managed together. Adult pompano and permit can be distinguished from each other by their size – permit are common to 40 pounds but pompano greater than 6 pounds are rare. An angler can verify smaller permit or pompano by checking the fish's tongue. Small permit have teeth on their tongue while pompano do not.

Permit are most abundant in south Florida and are found offshore over wrecks and artificial reefs. Inshore, permit can be found on grass and sand flats and in deep channels and holes. They are targeted by anglers due to the challenge of enticing a strike as well as the fight once hooked up.

Pompano are coastal fish and are generally found in schools along sandy beaches, around inlets and in brackish bays and estuaries, where they inhabit oyster bars and seagrass beds. Recreational anglers actively seek pompano because of the species' fighting ability on light tackle and

because of their excellent food quality.

Both fish species are migratory. Pompano move north in the spring and south in the winter while permit inhabit the waters of South Florida throughout the year, in addition to north and central Florida during the warmer months.

Pompano rarely grow larger than 20 inches, so the impact of the new vessel rule is expected to have a minimal effect on pompano anglers.

Permit and pompano provide recreational anglers with a first-rate sport fishing experience. Thank you for your help in conserving and protecting these hard fighting, good-tasting fish.



New Regulations at a Glance:

Permit & Pompano

No more than two pompano or permit, in any combination, larger than 20 inches fork length may be possessed aboard a vessel at any time.



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission

Division of Marine Fisheries Management



 Fishing Regulations Inside! 

REPORT SAWFISH SIGHTINGS FOR SCIENCE

Smalltooth sawfish, *Pristis pectinata*, are unique fish that have a long hedge trimmer-like "saw" extending out from their heads. Although they swim like sharks, they are more closely related to stingrays because they have gill slits under their bodies rather than on the sides of their bodies. Sawfish are born at about 2-feet long and can grow up to 18-feet.

Historically, sawfish were a common sight off Florida's coastline. However, they have become less common during the last century because they were unintentionally overfished. Their long saws, referred to scientifically as "rostrums," were easily entangled in any kind of fishing gear. Sawfish rostrums have also been popular trophy items. Since these fish produce few young, it has been a challenge for their population

to recover after being overfished. As a result, **sawfish have been protected in Florida since 1992 and are currently listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. They should be released unharmed if accidentally caught while fishing for other species.**

Very little is known about this spectacular fish, so scientists at FWC's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) initiated a research program to learn more. They are asking for help from the public via the **Sawfish Survey**. This statewide survey provides a means for anglers, boaters, and beach-goers to help biologists learn more about the areas in which sawfish are sighted. If you see or catch a sawfish while fishing for other species, please contact us.

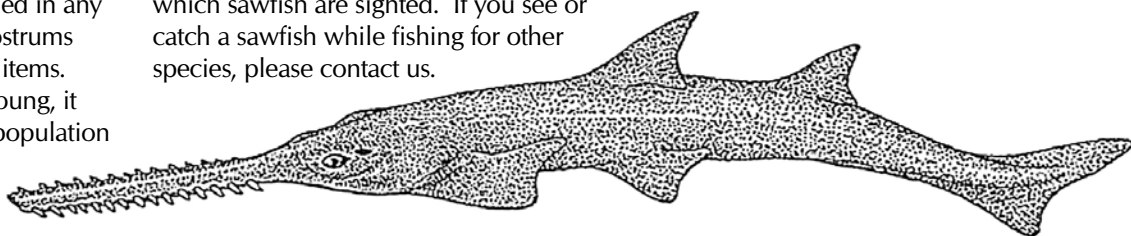
Report sightings to FWRI by one of the following methods:

- ✦ Online: <http://research.myfwc.com/>
- ✦ Email: sawfish@myfwc.com
- ✦ Telephone: 941-255-7403

When reporting a sawfish sighting, please include:

- ✦ Date and time
- ✦ Location
- ✦ Estimated length of each sawfish

Thank you for sharing your information with us and supporting our research efforts!



Artist: James Seagle

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

"Ladies, Lets Go Fishing!"

July 23-24
Ocean Reef (954) 475-9068

West Palm Beach Fishing Club Kids' Fishing Day

August 2-4
Lantana (561) 832-6780

"Ladies, Lets Go Fishing!"

August 26-28
Sarasota (954) 475-9068

Kids' Fishing Clinic

September 10
Pt. Salerno (850) 488-6058

Florida Sportsman Fishing Show

September 10-11
West Palm Beach (813) 839-7696

Kids' Fishing Clinic

September 24
Naples (850) 488-6058

Florida Sportsman Fishing Show

September 24-25
Miami (813) 839-7696

Shallow Water Fishing Expo

October 1-2
Sarasota (772) 562-1488

Florida Sportsman Fishing Show

October 8-9
Tampa (813) 839-7696

"Ladies, Lets Go Fishing!"

October 14-16
Islamorada (954) 475-9068

Florida Sportsman Fishing Show

November 12-13
Orlando (813) 839-7696

The Division of Law Enforcement (DLE)

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

Tallahassee Headquarters
Bureau of Field Operations 850-488-9924

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

Northeast Region
Ocala 352-732-1225
Titusville 321-383-2740

South Region
Miami 305-956-2500
West Palm Beach 561-625-5122
Jupiter 561-624-6935

Special Enforcement Area
Marathon 305-289-2320

Southwest Region
Tampa 813-272-2516
Lakeland 863-648-3203
Fort Myers 239-332-6971

North Central Region
Jacksonville 904-270-2500
Lake City 386-758-0529
Crystal River 352-447-1633

Northwest Region 850-265-3676

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

Recreational Gear

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

Hook-and-Line Gear

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

Nets

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

🐟 Bully nets (for lobster only) no greater than 3 feet in diameter.

🐟 Frame nets and push nets (for shrimp only) no greater than 16 feet in perimeter.

🐟 Hand held landing or dip nets no greater than 96 inches in perimeter.

🐟 Cast nets measuring 14 feet or less stretched length (stretched length is defined as the distance from the horn at the center of the net with the net gathered and pulled taut, to the lead line). Cast nets may be used as harvesting gear for the following species only: black drum, bluefish, cobia, flounder, mullet, Florida pompano, red drum, sheepshead, shrimp, Spanish mackerel, spotted seatrout, weakfish, and unregulated species.

🐟 Beach or haul seines measuring no larger than 500 square feet of mesh area, no larger than 2 inches stretched mesh size, not constructed of monofilament, and legibly marked at both ends with the harvester's name and address if a Florida resident. Non-residents using beach or haul seines for recreational purposes are required to have a commercial saltwater products license and legibly mark the seine at both ends with the harvester's saltwater products license number. Beach or haul seines may be used as harvesting gear for the following species only: black drum, bluefish, cobia, flounder, mullet, Florida pompano, red drum, sheepshead, shrimp, Spanish mackerel, weakfish, and unregulated species.

Explosives, etc.

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

State Records & Slams

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

North Florida: red drum, spotted seatrout, cobia

West Coast: red drum, snook, tarpon

South Florida: bonefish, tarpon, permit

East Coast: red drum, tarpon, spotted seatrout

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

Florida State Records All Tackle Fly:

Dave Chermanski- Summer Flounder- 6 lb 15 oz
Dave Chermanski- Red Grouper- 23 lb 8 oz
Dave Chermanski- Red Snapper- 11 lb

Grand Slam Certificates

East Coast Grand Slam:

- Roddy Rodgers

- Wes Griffin

- Hugh Laumeister

- Joseph Hernandez

- Roddy Rodgers

- Kirkman Finlay III

- Musky Bob Roeschen

- Phillip Hilliard

South Florida Grand Slam

- David Przysinda
- Arnold Barry Gold

West Coast Grand Slam:

- Thomas L. Dennis

- Capt. Joel Brandenburg

- Max Ritters

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

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

Florida Residents

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

- ▶ Any person who has resided in Florida for six continuous months prior to applying for a resident license and who claims Florida as their primary residence.
- ▶ Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed in this state.

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

Costs for the types of licenses:

Florida Resident Licenses

One-Year License.....	\$13.50
Gold Sportsman's License.....	\$83.50
Military Gold Sportsman's License.....	\$ 20.00
(One Year Sportsman's License includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Wildlife Management Area, Archery, Muzzleloading Gun, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Crawfish Permits)	
Five-Year License.....	\$61.50

Combination Licenses (Florida Residents Only)

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

Lifetime Saltwater Fishing License (Florida Residents Only)

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

Lifetime Sportsman License (Florida Residents Only)

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

Non-Resident Licenses

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

Additional Privilege Permit

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

If you are not required to buy a license, you are not required to buy permits (except tarpon).

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

You Do Not Need A License If You Are:

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

Other Saltwater Fishing Fees

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

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

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

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

Spearing

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

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

You May NOT Spearfish (Excluding bowhunting and gigging):

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

Wanted: Offshore Anglers for Fishing Survey

Last year, over 1.2-million licensed saltwater anglers fished in Florida. Many of these anglers have unforgettable memories of hooking a big offshore sport fish. Florida’s offshore anglers are widely dispersed across the North Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico and their fishing patterns change over time in terms of who goes fishing, where they fish, and what they target. Therefore, understanding these angler preferences is an essential element of fisheries science.

Scientists at FWC’s Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) are asking for your help to better identify fishing trends among Florida’s offshore anglers. By taking a few minutes to fill out a web-based **Florida Offshore Fishing Survey**, your responses will help scientists better understand the habits of our offshore anglers, as well as the state’s recreational wahoo

fishery. Questions specific to wahoo were chosen to supplement current research at FWRI.

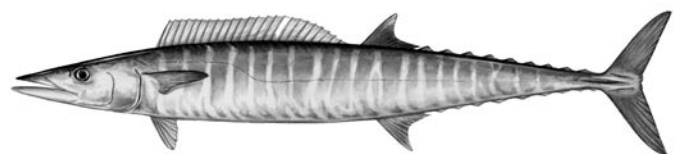
This survey includes general descriptions of your fishing trips in offshore waters, with some specific questions on wahoo fishing. To participate in this survey, log on to: <http://research.myfwc.com/wahoo/>. No matter what fish you target during your offshore fishing excursions, your response will count!

After completing the survey, learn more about FWRI’s wahoo research and fast facts about wahoo by searching for “wahoo” on our main webpage: <http://research.myfwc.com/>. If you have questions about FWRI’s wahoo research or the survey, send an email to wahoo@MyFWC.com.

Thank you for contributing your valuable information to FWC’s research efforts!



Blue Marlin



Wahoo



For Additional Information Please Contact:
 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
 Division of Marine Fisheries Management
 2590 Executive Center Circle East
 Berkley Building
 Tallahassee, Florida 32301
 MyFWC.com/Marine

New Artificial Reef Locations*

COUNTY	DEPLOY DATE	REEF NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH	RELIEF
BAY	1/11/05	CARBODY-MBARA	29° 54.139' N	85° 32.390' W	4 Walter Florida Special Modules	60	10
BAY	1/11/05	MBARA-LAARS-7	29° 44.441' N	85° 53.762' W	2 Walter Florida Special Modules	115	10
BAY	1/11/05	MBARA-LAARS-6	29° 45.350' N	85° 53.734' W	3 Walter Florida Special Modules	115	10
BAY	1/11/05	MBARA-LAARS-3	29° 46.976' N	85° 52.412' W	4 Walter Florida Special Modules	115	10
BAY	1/11/05	MBARA-LAARS-2	29° 46.986' N	85° 51.189' W	2 Walter Florida Special Modules	115	10
BAY	1/11/05	MBARA-LAARS-1	29° 46.994' N	85° 50.002' W	4 Walter Florida Special Modules	115	10
BREVARD	12/13/04	Titan transporter #4	28° 20.122' N	80° 12.274' W	22 Drops within 500 feet radius	126	25
CHARLOTTE	1/6/05	Tremblay reef barge	26° 48.415' N	82° 22.651' W	Steel deck barge 90 FT X 23 FT X 8 FT	42	8
CITRUS	4/19/05	Phase 3, Drop 1	28° 47.370' N	83° 03.440' W	10 Lincoln log structures, 12X12X10	31	10
COLLIER	11/23/04	AMT Reef	25° 54.607' N	81° 59.088' W	About 400 large (3 ft) pieces of concrete rubble	45	10
DADE	1/10/05	Golden Beach Boulders	25° 57.763' N	80° 05.863' W	Three piles of limestone boulders and 3 concrete slabs	43	12
ESCAMBIA	1/9/05	Don Phillips barge & parks	30° 05.750' N	87° 10.600' W	Steel deck barge 120 X 33 X 7 and steel & concrete merry go-rounds	100	8
LEE	10/20/04	Wildmans reef	26° 31.177' N	82° 17.046' W	80 ft concrete sailboat	36	16
PINELLAS	2/18/05	Tarpon Key oyster reef #1	27° 39.941' N	82° 41.710' W	980 bags of fossilized locally mined shell near shore ~ 255 ft 2/19/05 also	1	2
PINELLAS	1/28/05	Little Bird Key oyster reef #3	27° 41.105' N	82° 43.061' W	125 bags of fossilized locally mined shell near shore about 50 ft long	1	2
PINELLAS	12/8/04	Shrimp boat reef	27° 41.751' N	83° 17.557' W	Steel hulled shrimpboat & concrete sinkers, 80x 25x29	97	39
PINELLAS	11/30/04	Veterans reef	28° 02.969' N	83° 00.843' W	Steel hulled lash barge & misc concrete	40	14
PINELLAS	11/2/04	Pinellas south reef, site-5	27° 43.490' N	82° 58.586' W	34", 18" & 15" diameter culverts & site -5(3)	47	11
PINELLAS	11/1/04	Sand Key nourishment reef, IMR#1	27° 53.417' N	82° 51.239' W	36", 30", 24", 18" & 12" diameter culverts at site IMR #1	15	5
PINELLAS	10/26/04	Pinellas south reef, site-5	27° 43.493' N	82° 58.583' W	48" & 36" diameter culverts at site -5(2)	48	9
PINELLAS	10/21/04	Sand Key nourishment reef, IMR#1	27° 53.413' N	82° 51.233' W	36", 30" diameter culverts at site IMR #1	18	5
PINELLAS	9/30/04	Pinellas south reef	27° 43.487' N	82° 58.604' W	18" & 15" diameter culverts at site -5(1)	46	11
PINELLAS	9/1/04	Pinellas south reef	27° 43.492' N	82° 58.604' W	42", 24", 18" & 15" diameter culverts at site -5(1)	46	20
PINELLAS	8/31/04	Sand Key nourishment reef, IMR#1	27° 53.407' N	82° 51.243' W	36", 30", 24", 18" & 15" diameter culverts at site IMR#1	18	5
PINELLAS	8/30/04	Sand Key nourishment reef, IMR#1	27° 53.403' N	82° 51.242' W	24", 18" & 15" diameter culverts at site IMR#1	18	4
SARASOTA	10/27/04	I-1, Lynn Silvertooth, site #25	27° 17.155' N	82° 35.955' W	18 "Eternal Reef" calls	30	5
SARASOTA	9/29/04	I-1, Lynn Silvertooth, site #27	27° 17.155' N	82° 35.890' W	Concrete pilings and caps	30	10

*Chart represents a small sample of the over 2,000 artificial reef sites in Florida; for additional artificial reef locations go to MyFWC.com/Marine/ar/index.asp

2005 Commission Meetings Dates and Locations

Subject to change regarding availability of appropriate facilities to hold the meeting.

July 14-15, Tallahassee • September 21-22, St. Petersburg Beach

November 30 - December 1, Key Largo

For more information about Commission meeting dates, times, locations, and agendas visit our website at

MyFWC.com and click on "Commission Meetings" on the left side of the page.

Licenses Are Available on the Web! MyFWC.com

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

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
www.gulfcouncil.org

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
www.safmc.net

National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries)
www.nmfs.noaa.gov

RESOURCE HOTLINES

- To Report Fish Kills: 800-636-0511
- To Report Fish Tags: 800-367-4461
- Division of Law Enforcement: 888-404-3922
- To report wildlife law violations, call Wildlife Alert Network 888-404-FWCC (3922)
- Fish and Wildlife Research Institute 727-896-8626 <http://research.myfwc.com>
- To Purchase Fishing Licenses 888-347-4356



The Fishing Lines: Angler's Guide to Florida Marine Resources is now on the Web at: MyFWC.com/Marine