



## **Recreational or Sport Shellfishing**

## Is it safe to harvest and eat my own oysters, clams, and mussels?

Most coastal states, counties, or cities provide and monitor areas for recreational public harvesting of oysters, clams, or mussels. Water and/or shellfish in these harvest areas are routinely tested \* to ensure they do not contain bacteria or viruses from sewage, toxins from natural algal blooms, or other contaminants that can cause human illness. If harmful contaminants are present, the area is closed to harvesting and signs are posted to warn of the danger.

Some states may require a permit and/or licenses to recreationally harvest shellfish and/or set limits on the amount you may harvest. Check with the department or agency responsible for monitoring public harvest areas in your state, county, or city or use the links below to locate information by state.

Alabama: www.outdooralabama.com/fishing/saltwater/regulations

California: Quarantines and Health Advisories for Sport-Harvested Shellfish

(www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/environmental/Shellfish/default.htm)
Sport Fishing Regulations, Licenses & Tags (www.dfg.ca.gov/)

Shellfish Information Hotline: 1-800-553-4133

Connecticut: www.ct.gov/doag/cwp/view.asp?a=1369&q=259178

**Delaware**: www.fw.delaware.gov/Fisheries/FishingInfo.htm **Florida**: myfwc.com/marine/recreational/recshellfish.htm

Georgia: crd.dnr.state.ga.us/content/displaycontent.asp?txtDocument=299 Louisiana: www.wlf.state.la.us/apps/netgear/index.asp?cn=lawlf&pid=101 Maine: www.maine.gov/dmr/rm/public health/closures/shellfishhotline.htm Maryland: www.dnr.state.md.us/fisheries/regulations/recregchrt.html

Massachusetts: www.mass.gov/dfwele/dmf/recreationalfishing/rec\_index.htm#shellfish

Mississippi: www.dmr.state.ms.us

New Hampshire: <a href="www.des.state.nh.us/wmb/shellfish/">www.des.state.nh.us/wmb/shellfish/</a> New Jersey: <a href="www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/saltwater.htm">www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/saltwater.htm</a>

New York: www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dfwmr/marine/shellfish/index.html

North Carolina: <a href="https://www.ncfisheries.net/recreational/recguide.htm">www.ncfisheries.net/recreational/recguide.htm</a>
Oregon: <a href="https://www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/regulations/sport\_shellfish/">www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/regulations/sport\_shellfish/</a>

Rhode Island: www.dem.ri.gov/topics/mftopics.htm

**South Carolina**: <a href="www.dnr.state.sc.us/marine/shellfish/regs.html">www.dnr.state.sc.us/marine/shellfish/regs.html</a> **Texas**: <a href="www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/annual/fish/oysterreg/">www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/annual/fish/oysterreg/</a>

Virginia: www.vdh.state.va.us/shellfish/index.asp

Washington: wdfw.wa.gov/fishcorn.htm

\* NOTE: Since *Vibrio* bacteria are naturally present in marine waters and are not a serious threat to most consumers, harvest areas are not tested for *Vibrio*. Therefore, it is **not safe for high-risk consumers to eat** <u>raw or undercooked</u> <u>oysters, clams, or mussels from either commercial or recreational public harvest areas, even if the area is approved for harvesting. Thorough cooking of shellfish kills *Vibrio* bacteria. For more information about who is at risk for *Vibrio vulnificus* infection, please visit the website <u>www.SafeOysters.org</u> and read the introduction section for Consumers.</u>