

## Noncommercial Lobster/Crab License Exam

Be sure to thoroughly read “A Guide to Lobstering in Maine” and refer to its glossary when taking this open-book exam. If you need help in reading the text or exam, then the person assisting you must sign at the bottom certifying that the recorded answers are yours.

If you print this test off, do NOT send in with the answers circled. You must check the box beside the answer.

If you are filling this test out online, click on the box beside the answer and it will auto fill. You may then save the test to your computer and upload it into LEEDS in order for DMR staff to review. Go directly to the licensing page at <https://maine-dmr-leeds-prod.pegacloud.com/> to login to LEEDS and upload the document

If you fail to meet the required score, the test will be returned to you for correction and resubmission.

### Lobster Management, Laws and Regulations

- 1) If a harvester of any marine organism has a question on harvesting methods, seasons, gear construction, or any questions pertaining to the law, he/she should \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) ask another harvester
  - b) not worry about finding the answer but make a good effort to follow the law
  - c) ask a marine biologist
  - d) ask a Marine Patrol Officer or call a Marine Patrol Office
  
- 2) When you hold a license from the Dept. of Marine Resources which of the following is true?
  - a) You have a duty to submit to inspection by a Marine Patrol Officer when engaged in the licensed activity.
  - b) A Marine Patrol Officer must see you doing something wrong before he/she can inspect your boat.
  
- 3) Noncommercial lobster licenses are only issued to a Maine resident. A Maine resident is a person who \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) has a Maine motor vehicle operator’s license or has made application for one
  - b) files a Maine income tax return
  - c) has registered at least one motor vehicle in Maine
  - d) all of the above
  
- 4) A noncommercial lobster harvester may legally \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) fish other peoples’ traps
  - b) sell the lobsters that he/she catches
  - c) retain the lobsters for personal use only
  - d) peddle lobsters door to door
  
- 5) A noncommercial lobster/crab license holder may submerge up to \_\_\_\_ traps.
  - a) 10
  - b) 8
  - c) 15
  - d) 5
  
- 6) An unlicensed person may assist you with \_\_\_\_\_

- a) hauling or handling traps
  - b) baiting bags
  - c) operating the boat between hauls
  - d) none of the above
- 7) When a noncommercial lobster/crab license holder is unable to haul his/her traps, \_\_\_\_\_ can tend those traps?
- a) his/her spouse
  - b) no one else
  - c) a friend with permission
  - d) any other noncommercial harvester

### Methods of Fishing

- 8) Which of the following is a violation of the law?
- a) Lobster fishing with a buoy that is marked with your lobster/crab license number.
  - b) Lobster fishing with a trap that is clearly marked with your lobster/crab license number.
  - c) Displaying your buoy so that it is visible from both sides of your boat.
  - d) Lobster fishing with a buoy that does not match the buoy color you designated.
- 9) A license holder may display their buoy colors on their boat by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) attaching a 12 inch buoy so it's visible on both sides
  - b) either (a) OR (c)
  - c) painting a rectangle of each color that is 4 inches high and 18 inches long

### Closed Periods

- 10) Which of the following is true?
- a) It is illegal to haul lobster gear on Saturdays and Sundays during the winter.
  - b) It is unlawful to lobster fish before noon on Mondays.
  - c) Lobster traps have to be hauled at least once a day.
  - d) It is unlawful to haul lobster gear after 4:00PM Eastern Daylight Savings Time, Saturday until ½ hour before sunrise the following Monday morning from June 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup>, both days inclusive.
- 11) It is against the law to fish for lobsters at \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 4:30PM on a Saturday in May
  - b) 5:30PM on a Saturday in June
  - c) noon on Christmas
  - d) anytime on a Sunday in November

### Lobster Measurement

- 12) The carapace of a legal size lobster in Maine measures between \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 3 inches and 5 ½ inches
  - b) 3 ¼ inches and 5 inches
  - c) 3 ½ inches and 5 inches
  - d) 3 ¼ inches and 6 inches
- 13) The proper method to measure a lobster is to place the measure \_\_\_\_\_

- a) over the horn parallel to the centerline of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell
  - b) from the rear of the eye socket to the end of the tail section
  - c) from the rear of the eye socket along a line parallel to the centerline of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell.
  - d) from the antenna to the tail
- 14) Which of the following is true?
- a) You can keep all male lobsters no matter the size
  - b) You can keep a lobster that is mutilated in a fashion that it cannot be measured.
  - c) It is illegal to possess any lobster, or part there-of, which is mutilated in a manner that makes it impossible to accurately measure
  - d) You can keep a lobster if it looks as big as other legal lobsters you've caught before
- 15) A violation of the law has occurred if \_\_\_\_\_
- a) an over-sized lobster is taken home
  - b) an illegal lobster is immediately liberated alive into the coastal waters
  - c) a female lobster with eggs has been immediately thrown back
  - d) the harvester hauls his/her traps on a Sunday in December
- 16) Those allowed to haul lobster traps are \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Both (b) and (d)
  - b) the owners of the tagged traps
  - c) any person who the trap owner designates
  - d) Marine Patrol Officers
- 17) When storing lobsters beneath the surface of the coastal waters, the container must \_\_\_\_\_
- a) only be tied to the harvester's dock or mooring
  - b) be painted bright red
  - c) be emptied out within three days of the last fishing day
  - d) be marked with the fishing license number of the person storing the lobsters
- 18) Molesting lobster gear carries a penalty of loss of license for 3 years?
- a) True
  - b) False

### Egg Bearing Lobsters/V-Notch/Mutilated

- 19) When are you allowed to possess an egg bearing female lobster?
- a) When the right middle flipper is missing.
  - b) After you have removed the eggs
  - c) If the end of the right middle flipper is missing so that a v-notch could not be seen.
  - d) Never
- 20) When you catch an egg-bearing lobster, you must \_\_\_\_\_
- a) leave it in your trap
  - b) re-notch the lobster if necessary and liberate it immediately
  - c) take it home
  - d) remove the eggs

## Determining the Sex of a Lobster

- 21) The sex of a female lobster can be determined by its \_\_\_\_\_
- number of crusher claws
  - number of flippers
  - It is impossible to determine the sex of a lobster
  - soft and feathery first pair of swimmerets
- 22) Which of the following best explains how you identify the flipper to the right of center on a female lobster?
- The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is down and the tail is toward the person making the determination.
  - The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is up and the tail is away from the person making the determination.
  - The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is down and the tail is away from the person making the determination.
  - The correct flipper is determined when the underside of the lobster is up and the tail is toward the person making the determination.
- 23) When must a harvester v-notch an egg bearing lobster?
- Only legal size lobsters
  - Only in the spring
  - When they feel like it
  - Each time one is caught, if it is not already notched
- 24) Which flipper on a female lobster do we look at to determine if it has a v-notch?
- The middle flipper
  - The flipper immediately to the right of center
  - The flipper all the way to the left
  - All flippers are created equal.

## Trap Construction

- 25) Escape vents on traps must be \_\_\_\_\_
- unobstructed
  - located anywhere in the trap
  - located in the kitchen section
  - yellow in color
- 26) A rectangular escape vent must have a minimum legal size opening of \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 15/16 inches by 5 3/4 inches
  - 1 3/4 inches by 5 3/4 inches
  - 1 15/16 inches by 6 inches
  - 1 3/4 inches by 5 1/4 inches

- 27) Each circular escape opening must have a minimum legal size diameter of \_\_\_\_\_
- a)  $2 \frac{3}{4}$
  - b)  $2 \frac{5}{8}$
  - c)  $2 \frac{1}{4}$
  - d)  $2 \frac{7}{16}$
- 28) Which of the following is a true statement?
- a) The noncommercial trap tag has the owner's lobster/crab license number on it.
  - b) The noncommercial trap tag does not display the lobster/crab license number.
- 29) Which escape vent arrangement is not allowed?
- a) A rectangular vent placed horizontally.
  - b) A circular vent placed so that the openings are horizontally side-by-side.
  - c) A rectangular vent placed vertically
  - d) A circular vent placed so that the openings are vertically one above the other.
- 30) What may not be used to attach a biodegradable panel to the trap?
- a) Untreated hemp
  - b) Ferrous metal hog rings
  - c) Jute twine
  - d) Stainless steel hog rings
- 31) A "ghost panel" is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_
- a) escape panel designed to release lobsters from traps which are lost while fishing
  - b) panel which is held in place by a biodegradable material
  - c) opening which must be  $3 \frac{3}{4}$  inches by  $3 \frac{3}{4}$  inches in a wire trap
  - d) all of the above
- 32) Each year, new lobster trap tags must be installed in traps that are being fished by \_\_\_\_
- a) January 1<sup>st</sup>
  - b) April 15<sup>th</sup>
  - c) October 31<sup>st</sup>
  - d) June 1<sup>st</sup>
- 33) In order to prevent damage to lobsters, trap runners must be \_\_\_\_\_
- a) at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick
  - b) attached to the bottom of the trap on opposite sides
  - c) made out of any material
  - d) all of the above

### Whale Gear Modifications

- 34) Federal whale gear modifications are required for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) only traps fished in Federal waters
  - b) only commercial harvesters
  - c) all traps in Maine coastal waters