Daily symptom assessment should include assessing for symptoms and taking your temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Per the CDC, symptoms include cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, sore throat and new loss of taste or smell.

Mandatory

- Anglers should conduct symptom assessments prior to fishing. Symptomatic individuals should stay at home or fish alone and perform daily symptom assessments before fishing with others.

Recommended Best Practices

- If you plan to fish with others, discuss results of daily health checks before fishing together.
- Consideration should be given to cancelling a trip for individuals who live with, or have traveled with, someone who is symptomatic.

General Guidelines

- Maintain six-foot social distance from other anglers outside of your household to the greatest extent possible when fishing, including when launching and retrieving boats and parking boat trailers.

- Fish alone or with members of your household.
- Fish locally and plan an alternate location if your first choice is crowded.
- Seek access areas less prone to crowds or congestion.
- Choose days and times to fish when shore and boat access areas are less likely to be crowded (e.g., week days during the day or late at night).
- Avoid fishing in or near large groups, particularly those that are likely to have traveled from out-of-town.
- When fishing close to others, use face coverings.
- Frequently wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer.
- Wear eye protection (sunglasses or goggles).
- Do not touch face or eyes.
- Bring all personal items for the day (e.g., food, drinks, hand sanitizer, sanitizing wipes) and do not share food, drinks, or coolers with anyone other than members of your household.
- Do not share equipment or bait containers with people who are outside of your household.
- Avoid public fish cleaning stations.
- Clean your fish at home or go to a commercial fish cleaner.

Confirmed Cases

- Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms.
- Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposure.

- Work with local health department to identify potentially infected or exposed individuals to help facilitate effective contact tracing/notifications.
- Once testing is readily available, test all suspected infections or exposures.
- Following testing, contact local health department to initiate appropriate care and tracing.
- If in a tournament, organizers should collect guest contact information as appropriate that can be shared with the health department for contact tracing purposes.

* Daily symptom assessment should include assessing for symptoms and taking your temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Per the CDC, symptoms include cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, sore throat and new loss of taste or smell.