

New Jersey

Fish & Wildlife Digest

A Summary of Rules and Management Information

VOL. 15 NO. 2

JANUARY 2002

FREE



2002 Freshwater Issue

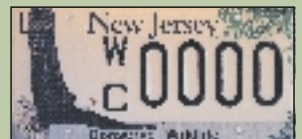
Visit our website at:
www.njfishandwildlife.com



NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF
Fish and Wildlife

**Conserve Wildlife
License Plates**

Support Endangered and
Nongame Species
See page 37



New Jersey Fish & Wildlife Digest

Published by the NJ Fish and Wildlife
P.O. Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400
www.njfishandwildlife.com

State of New Jersey
Donald DiFrancesco, Acting Governor

Department of Environmental Protection
Robert C. Shinn, Jr., Commissioner

Division of Fish and Wildlife
Robert McDowell, Director
David Chanda, Assistant Director
Martin McHugh, Assistant Director
Rob Winkel, Chief, Law Enforcement
Bob Soldwedel, Chief, Freshwater Fisheries
Jim Sciascia, Chief, Wildlife Education
Cindy Kuenstner, Editor

The Division of Fish and Wildlife is a professional, environmental organization dedicated to the protection, management and wise use of the state's fish and wildlife resources.

The *Digest* is available at license agents and Division offices. Articles and information may be reprinted with permission. Subscriptions are not available.

This *Digest* is designed and produced by Backes Graphic Productions, Princeton, NJ. For advertising information, see our ad on page 50.

Partial Funding for the *Digest* is provided by the Federal Aid in Sportfish Restoration Program.

New Jersey Fish & Wildlife Councils Fish and Game Council

John W. Bradway, Sr., Chair, Salem
Richard Culp, Oak Ridge
W. Scott Ellis, Yardville
Fred Hough, Augusta
George Howard, Pittstown
Jane Morton Galletto, Millville
Elwood Knight, Mount Laurel
John Messeroll, East Brunswick
Bill Martin, Flemington
Jack Shrier, Mendham
Robert Von Suskil, Vineland
Jeanette A. Vreeland, Andover

Endangered and Nongame Species Council

Advisory Committee
Jane Mortin Galletto, Chair, Millville
Dr. James Applegate, Cranbury
Dr. Joanna Burger, Somerset
Mike Catania, Chester
Dr. Emile DeVito, Far Hills
Rich Kane, Bernardsville
Janet Larson, Toms River
Dr. Rick Lathrop, Bound Brook
Dr. Dale Schweitzer, Port Norris
James Shissias, Titusville
Clay Sutton, Cape May Court House

Marine Fisheries Council

Gilbert Ewing, Jr., Chair, Cape May
Dr. Robert B. Abel, Shrewsbury
William Barnish, Brigantine
Erling Berg, Cape May
David Botwinick, Pennington
John Cole, Pt. Pleasant Beach
Gary Dickerson, Brick
Dr. Patrick Donnelly, Brielle
Gilbert H. Ewing, Jr., Cape May
Edward Goldman, Absecon
Richard Malinowski, Salem
Frances Puskas, Barnegat Light
Nancy Sittineri, Cape May Court House

Atlantic Coast Shellfish Council

John J. Maxwell, Chair, Germania
Everett Giberson, Warren Grove
Walter Hughes, Leonardo
Daniel L. Loper, Erma
Stephen Potter, New Gretna

Delaware Bay Shellfish Council

Scott Bailey, Millville
Stephen Fleetwood, Port Norris
Nancy Sittineri, Cape May Court House



The Director's Message

By Bob McDowell

The Division of Fish and Wildlife is sometimes viewed as an agency which caters to the needs of hunters and anglers. This conception is reinforced by the fact that the bulk of its operating revenue is derived from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. What most people do not realize is by catering to the sportsmen, the Division is improving *everyone's* quality of life by preserving open space, protecting water quality and providing a recreational outlet for families, with a spin-off economic boost for local businesses throughout the state.

There are less obvious ways that Division activities benefit New Jersey's environment. A linkage exists between the Division, the sportsmen and our natural resources. For example, the proposed fishing regulations are designed to appeal to a wide variety of anglers and maintain a level of quality to keep the fishermen coming back for more through the following years. Once the angler is "hooked" on the sport, they begin to feel they have a stake in seeing the quality of the sport is maintained. They know our stocking programs and management programs are important in maintaining this quality, but as they learn more, they see that in order for these programs to be effective, it is essential for the quality of the environment to be maintained. So when a development project is proposed that will have a negative impact on a stream, the Division can demonstrate the public supports us when we recommend restrictions on the development's permits that will lessen or mitigate those negative impacts. The angler also became our "eyes" on the streams; every year there are situations reported to us which otherwise would never have come to light.

A recent poll found that "water quality" was the public's number one environmental concern. Fishermen feel that "fishing" and "quality of life" are just about one and the same. Quality fishing can not be found in degraded waters. The Division has long recognized this basic truth and back in the late 1960's, a water classification system was set up on the basis of a stream's ability to support trout. Laws that would protect the stream's water quality were established on the basis of this classification system and are still in use to this day. These laws have required that developments in the proximity of trout streams be done in such a manner as to minimize any negative impacts and preserve the quality of the streams. Each year anglers will contact us with information on trout production in streams where it had not been found before. They know that by so doing, the stream may well be granted an upgraded classification with the additional protection benefits that go with it. Currently, the Division is working with other agencies within the Department of Environmental Protection to extend this protection to streams which do not contain trout but have good populations of other species such as bass or shad. Our involvement in these types of programs is made possible by the support of the sportsmen and its benefits for everyone. Yet even with outside funding now available for these programs, working on them shifts our fisheries biologist's time away from projects dealing solely with fishing. The Division believes anglers understand that none of our fisheries management or stocking programs will be successful unless the water quality and habitat is capable of supporting the fish we manage or stock.

The one sure way to protect lakes and streams and their watersheds is through outright purchase of them. Currently the Division administers over 270,000 acres and plans to acquire more, with a major emphasis on obtaining angler access sites. The obvious value for the angler is the recreational opportunities these lands and waters afford; the broader value is in the protection of the watersheds and their water quality.

And while *everyone* benefits from that, it is the sportsman's dollar paying to maintain these open spaces. You can be proud of the fact that your support maintains the quality fisheries resources New Jersey has today.

OUR MISSION: To protect and manage the state's fish and wildlife to maximize their long-term biological, recreational and economic value for all New Jerseyans.

OUR GOALS: To maintain New Jersey's rich variety of fish and wildlife species at stable, healthy levels and to protect and enhance the many habitats on which they depend.

To educate New Jerseyans on the values and needs of our fish and wildlife and to foster a positive human/wildlife co-existence.

To maximize the recreational and commercial use of New Jersey's fish and wildlife for both present and future generations.

WHERE TO WRITE US

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife • P.O. Box 400 • Trenton, NJ 08625-0400
Internet: www.njfishandwildlife.com

Table of Contents



SPECIAL FEATURE—Fish Art and Writing Contest 4

REGULATIONS

- Licenses and Permits 3
- Highlights of Changes in 2002 Freshwater Fishing Regulations 5
- Summary of Fishing Laws 6, 9
- General Trout Fishing Information 10
- Motorboat Regulations 11
- Trout Fishing Regulations 12
- Warmwater and Coolwater Fishing Regulations 14, 15
- Freshwater Fishing Boundary Waters Season and Creel Limits 18
- Exceptions to Statewide General Fishing Regulations 19
- Freshwater License Required Upstream of License Line Listed 20
- Wildlife Management Area Regulations 21
- Water Supply Reservoirs Open to Fishing by Permit Only 21

FISH FEATURES

- Restoring Our Streams 22
- Union Lake's Six Year Smallmouth Success Story 24
- Largemouth Fishing in New Jersey Comes Alive 25
- Disabled Fishing Access 26
- Pike of the Passaic River 27
- Warmwater Fishing: New Jersey's Got It All 28

FISHERIES PROGRAMS

- Winter Trout Stocked Lakes Program—A Success 30
- Sea Run Brown Trout Program 30
- Sportfish Restoration Program 31

WHAT'S NEW?

- Highlights of Changes 5
- Round Valley News 32
- New Jersey's Innovative Home Study Hunter Education Program 32
- New Fishing Access Areas 33
- Delaware River Boat Access Sites 34

REPORTS

- Pequest Trout Hatchery Production 37
- Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery 37
- Record Fish 38
- Delaware River Shad Run 38

FISH STUDIES & ADVISORY

- Health Advisory 42
- Fish Tagging Studies 44
- Zebra Muscles 44

GET HOOKED

- Hooked on Fishing—Not on Drugs 45
- Outdoor Skills Workshops for Women 45
- Pequest Open House 46
- Hook a Winner 46
- Inventory of New Jersey Lakes and Ponds 46
- Skillful Angler Awards 47

License Information & Fees 2001–2002

(Licenses are valid from date of purchase to Dec. 31 of each year)

- Resident Fishing (16 yrs. and over) 22.50
- Sr. Resident Fishing (Ages 65–69 yrs., 70 & over—Free) 12.50
- Resident Trout Stamp 10.50
- Non-resident Fishing 34.00
- Non-resident Trout Stamp 20.00
- Non-resident 2-Day Fishing 9.00
- Non-resident or Vacation Fishing (7-day) 19.50
- All-Around Sportsman (includes resident fishing, firearm hunting and bow/arrow hunting licenses) 72.25

Canadian residents please note funds are in U.S. dollars.

See Disabled Veteran's Licenses & Permits, Page 9

Permits for Freshwater Fisheries

Water Lowering, Fish Stocking, Baitfish Collecting, Triploid Grass Carp, Fish Tagging
\$2.00

Freshwater Fisheries Lab (908) 236-2118

Turtle & Frog Collecting, Eel Weirs
\$2.00

Trenton Office (609) 292-1599

Scientific Collecting
\$22.00

Trenton Office (609) 292-1599

See Page 6, 9 for permit details

New Jersey Fish & Wildlife Telephone Directory

Internet Address www.njfishandwildlife.com

- Commercial Preserves & Semi-Wild Preserves 609-984-6211
- Deer & Turkey Permit Hotline 609-292-9192
- DEP ACTION LINE - 24 HOURS 877-WARNDEP
- Exotic & Nongame Captivity Permits 609-292-9591
- Falconry Permit Information 908-735-8793
- General Information 609-292-2965**
- Hunter Education 877-2HUNTJNJ
- Hunting, Fishing, & Duplicate Licenses 609-292-2965
- Operation Game Thief 800-222-0456
- Outstanding Deer Program 609-292-9450
- Pheasant & Quail Stocking Information 609-984-0547
- Rifle Permit Information 609-984-1400
- Trout Stocking Hotline 609-633-6765
- Wildlife Conservation Corps Information 609-633-3616
- Wildlife Control 908-735-8793
- Wildlife Management Area Information 609-984-0547

Trenton Office
501 E. State St., Station Plaza 5, 3rd Floor, PO Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400

- Endangered and Nongame Species 609-292-9400
- Freshwater Fisheries 609-292-1599
- Land Management 609-984-0547
- Law Enforcement 609-292-9430
- Marine Fisheries 609-292-2083
- Wildlife Education 609-292-9450
- Wildlife Management 609-292-6685

Freshwater Fisheries Lab
PO Box 394, Lebanon, NJ 08833 908-236-2118

Northern Region Office
26 Route 173 W., Hampton, NJ 08827

- Wildlife Management 908-735-7040
- Endangered and Nongame Species 908-735-8975
- Hunter Education 877-2HUNTJNJ
- Wildlife Control 908-735-8793
- Land Management 973-383-0918
- Law Enforcement (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties) 908-735-8240

Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center
605 Pequest Rd., Oxford, NJ 07863 908-637-4125

Central Region Office
386 Clarksburg-Robbinsville Rd., Robbinsville, NJ 08691

- Land Management 609-259-2132
- Hunter Education 877-2HUNTJNJ
- Wildlife Control 609-259-7955
- Law Enforcement (Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean Counties) 609-259-2120

Southern Region Office
220 Blue Anchor Rd., Sicklerville, NJ 08081

- Information 856-629-0090
- Hunter Education 877-2HUNTJNJ
- Land Management 856-629-5006
- Freshwater Fisheries 856-629-4950
- Wildlife Control 856-629-7224
- Wildlife Education 856-629-7214
- Law Enforcement (Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties) 856-629-0555

Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418, Port Republic, NJ 08241

- Marine Fisheries 609-748-2020
- Shellfisheries 609-748-2040
- Marine Education 609-748-2031
- Wildlife Management 609-748-2063
- Marine Law Enforcement 609-748-2050

Bivalve Shellfish Office
PO Box 432, Port Norris, NJ 08349 856-785-0730

Fish Art and Writing Contest

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife continues our popular fish art and writing contest! Open to all students in grades 4 through 8, this contest is based on the Aquatic WILD activity "Fishy Who's Who". (A full description of this activity used by teachers in grades 5 through 8 is found on the Division's website: www.njfishandwildlife.com. This wildlife activity can help teachers meet NJ Science Standards 5.12.4 and 5.7.4.1.)

Draw any New Jersey freshwater fish in acrylics, watercolors, oil, oil pastels, crayons or ink. Art must be original, with the fish depicted in its natural habitat. Finished artwork size should be approximately 8 x 10 inches. Entries will be judged first on the artwork.

Contest entries also must include a written biography of the same New Jersey fish depicted in the artwork. Each fish biography must include: fish distribution in New Jersey, its habits, habitat, ecological significance, and the commercial or recreational importance of the fish. Biographies are limited to one page or 500 words, preferably typed.

Categories include first and second place winners for each grade level from 4th through 8th grades. Biographies will be judged supplemental to the fish artwork. Each winner will receive an engraved plaque and fishing equipment. In addition, each winner will be invited to the Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center in Oxford for a special VIP tour and awards ceremony. Winners will be able to fish at the Pequest Fishing Education Pond on the opening day of trout season—Saturday, April 13, 2002. Select winning entries will be featured in the Division of Fish & Wildlife's 2002 Freshwater Fish Digest.

Entries must be postmarked by Friday, March 8, 2002 and must include the entrant's name, home address, home telephone number, grade and school name. All entries become the property of New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife and will not be returned.

Submit to: Fish Art and Biography Contest, NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife, 605 Pequest Rd., Oxford, NJ 07863.

Note: This contest is not affiliated with the Wildlife Forever State Fish Art Contest. For information on their contest, see www.wildlifeforever.org.

First Place Winners' Artwork is Displayed Throughout This Digest



Pumpkinseed Sunfish
By Erin Downing, 6th Grade



Largemouth Bass
By Kyle Fischer, 8th Grade

One of Ten Contest Winners for 2001.

Suzanne Haas
Franklin Avenue Middle School
Grade 7

Yellow Perch

What is a fish? The word fish conjures up different images for different people. Some visualize a streamlined shark; others, a group of brightly colored tropical fish darting through a coral reef. What comes to mind when I think of a fish? The yellow perch. I was told to write this essay about a fish that ties in with the characteristics of New Jersey. Well, I think of New Jersey as a home. Also colors, play, friends and work came to mind.

In scientific terms, yellow perch is called *Perca flavescens*. This means "dusty" and "becoming gold colored." The yellow perch, on average, is about six to ten inches long, and weigh six to sixteen ounces. These oval shaped fish live in clear water habitats like lakes, ponds or sometimes rivers. Yellow perch prefer cooler water and like to swim in big schools. They are known as sociable fish just like New Jersey. Yellow perch stay in spindle shaped schools of about fifty to two hundred fish or more. In the day, they are active and eat almost anything, but prefer minnows, insect larvae, plankton and worms. At night the schools move closer to the shore in water less than thirty feet deep. Then they scatter and move closer to the bottom and remain motionless.

Yellow perch are also eaten by other fish, some of which are smallmouth bass, chain pickerel and lake trout. Birds like mergansers, loons, kingfishers and gulls also eat them. Not only fish eat the yellow perch; we eat them! This is a fish that is fished for a sport and is eaten. We can catch the yellow perch by using fish or worms as the bait. But sometimes this doesn't work because the yellow perch are tricky. They steal the bait and that's why they're called "bait stealing little devils".

Yellow perch move up shore to spawn. Spawning begins in April and lasts until May or June when the water temperature are between forty-four and fifty-two degrees. When they do lay their eggs there are about 28,000 to 210,000 eggs! The eggs take eight days to hatch and when the fish are born, most of their growing takes place within the first year. Then, the baby gets its colors.

The colors of the yellow perch are the main reason why I chose this fish. The brilliant yellows, oranges and reds amaze me.

So consider the yellow perch. The colors are diverse for no apparent reason. This is just like the people of New Jersey, all different kinds of people in all different part of the state. The yellow perch may be small but just like New Jersey, this special fish is powerful in its own ways. Without New Jersey the United States would not have 50 states and it would feel like something were missing. If there weren't yellow perch in our waters then who knows what might happen. It could disrupt the food chain of fish. Would I be here?



Go Fish! Fish Preserve

Go Fish! Preserve is a fully stocked 9-1/2 acre private fishing preserve. We stock Trout • Bass • Catfish • Pickerel
Boat & Rod Rentals Available
NO FISHING LICENSE REQUIRED EVER!

FREE
1 Hour
Boat
Rental
Exp. 11-30-02

Credit Cards
Accepted
Open Every Day
Except Monday!

JUST STOCKED
BI-MONTHLY
2,000 lbs. of Hybrid
Striped Bass

33 Newton Sparta Rd. • Newton, NJ
Call (973) 579-6633 • www.gofishnj.com

ONE HOUR FROM NYC!



BLACKWATER SPORTS CENTER, LLC

*Sportsmen Serving Sportsmen
for over 50 years*

Largest Fresh & Saltwater Fishing Selection
in the Area ★ Expanded Fly Tying Section
★ Live & Frozen Bait ★ NJ Fish Licenses

(856) 691-1571

2228 North Delsea Drive
Vineland, NJ 08360

www.blackwatersports.com



TOTOWA BAIT and TACKLE

OPEN 7 DAYS



*Fresh & Saltwater Bait
Fishing Equipment
Live Eels*

(973) 956-0825

10 ALBION AVE.
PATERSON, NJ 07502

5 a.m.–6 p.m. Mon.–Fri.
4 a.m.–6 p.m. Sat.
4 a.m.–4 p.m. Sun.



Highlights of Changes in the 2002 Freshwater Fishing Regulations

By Robert Soldwedel, Chief, Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries

Let's face it, the changes in the Fish Code have been pretty dull over the last few years, an inch or two on a size limit here, a fish more or less on a bag limit there; really nothing to get excited about. That's all changed for 2002. The Division has some radical deviations from the norm. The 2002 Fish Code also is a good example of how sportsmen can influence changes in New Jersey's fishing regulations, and how one fisherman's view of utopia is another fisherman's view of ruin.

Rather than keep you waiting, I'll start with the big one: **Ken Lockwood Gorge is no longer a fly-fishing only area; it's now a year-around Trout Conservation Area.** This means that the area is now open to spin-fishing. It also means that now you can keep only one trout a day at least 15" long. It also means the nine-day period, beginning on opening day, when you were allowed to use bait, is no more. The biological intent of the regulation is to maintain a high number of good sized trout in the Gorge year 'round. The trade off is people who fished the Gorge for trout to eat are probably going to come away empty-handed. This change did not originate with the Division of Fish and Wildlife; it results from a proposal submitted to the Fish and Game Council by the Hunterdon County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs. The Division found the proposal to be biologically sound, yet since there were no biological imperatives as would be if we were dealing with a wild trout population, we left the fate of the area in the hands of the sportsmen, fully aware that there would not be an outcome that could please everyone.

Elimination of the Musconetcong River "No-Kill" area distressed some anglers. Had this change not been tied to the **establishment of a Seasonal Trout Conservation Area** further downstream at **Point Mountain (Penwell)**, this change would not have been proposed. The problem our biologists found is the former "No-Kill" area was no longer physically capable of supporting the numbers of trout as in the past. A "No-Kill" area makes little sense if the area cannot hold trout anyway. The Division has also received complaints that development along the river and Route 57 detracted from fishermen's enjoyment of the area. The stretch at Point Mountain was better suited for this type of a trout management program; it remains fairly rural.

The new area is only about six miles from the former "No-Kill" area, so one would think the relocation would not be a big problem. However, at least in the case of some anglers who fished that developed area for years, one would have been wrong. For all practical purposes, the 15" size limit makes the area virtually a "No-Kill" area while the Seasonal Trout Conservation Area regulations are in effect. And if we can judge by the history of the **Pequest Seasonal Trout Conservation Area**, 95% of the people who fish

in the area will be fly fishermen, even though spinners are allowed. It gets really tough to catch trout on spinners when the river goes down and becomes crystal clear.

The biological "imperative" that was previously mentioned comes into play on the next two regulation changes. A situation had developed on the Delaware River downstream of Trenton where anglers are targeting spawning striped bass during their closed season (April and May). Although this fishery is basically illegal, the fact that none of the stripers are kept in possession any longer than it takes to get a photo and a weight means there is no proof that the fisherman is targeting striped bass, especially when there are other kinds of fish (channel catfish, white perch, largemouth bass) that may legally be caught. The BIG problem is that the hooking mortality on these stripers is very high resulting in many of the released fish going "belly-up". This is largely due to the method by which these fish are being caught, i.e., "live lining" herring. Making it illegal to use natural bait was considered, but many felt it would shut down fishing in the river for channel cats and nearly everything else.

Since "circle hooks" have been found to be significantly more "striper-friendly", **the Division now limits bait fishing on the Delaware River to the use of circle hooks.** We'll see how that works before making more drastic changes.

Another problem which has developed in our coastal streams is that spawning runs of blueback herring and alewife are taking a pounding. With prices of \$3 to \$5 per fish, the bait-fishing business has become very profitable. It was not commonly known that for a \$2 fee, anyone could obtain a bait-fishing permit from the Division, allowing them to take an unlimited number of baitfish per day. Anglers either didn't realize or didn't care that when this fishery is at its hottest along the coast, they are taking the adult herring getting ready to spawn. It should be obvious that the herring population cannot last very long with an unrestricted take of the spawning fish *before* they have the opportunity to spawn. The bait fishing permit was established to allow bait dealers to harvest land locked alewife from lakes over 250 acres in size and not to demolish the spawning populations of anadromous river herring. The Division tightened up the wording dealing with the issuance of the baitfish permit to prevent the over exploitation of these spawning runs. Some people feel we haven't gone far enough to control this situation and further restrictions are needed. Maybe they are right.

In other news of the day:

1. **Cast nets no greater than eight feet in diameter will be allowed for the taking of baitfish in those freshwater streams not stocked or managed for trout.**

2. **Harrison Brook in Somerset County is being deleted from the listing of trout stocked waters.** (This is always a difficult decision, but when stream conditions change for the worse or public access becomes difficult, the Division believes the trout would be better enjoyed elsewhere).

Almost forgot, **trout season opens Saturday April 13th.**

Well this is "it" for this year's code and this is "it" for me. I will donate my Division polyester suit to the Salvation Army (if they'll have it), and go back to plaid flannel shirts, blue jeans and hip boots. I've enjoyed my 36 years with the Division and being your Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries Chief for the last ten years. I hope my contributions have been valuable and worked to further unite New Jersey anglers. Maybe I'll see you around the lake someday.

FISHING HOTLINES



Spring / Fall / Winter Division Trout Stocking— 609-633-6765

The computerized message is available 24 hours per day, 7 days a week seasonally, or visit our website:
www.njfishandwildlife.com.



Shad Run—610-954-0577 or 610-954-0578

In April, the Delaware River Shad Fishermen's Association provides a message on the shad run in the Delaware 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. Information on river conditions and the status of the shad run is offered. Call in late evening or early morning to avoid a busy signal.

2002 Summary of New Jersey Freshwater Fishing Laws

*This is not the full law. Consult the Division of Fish and Wildlife for further details.
All persons are reminded that the statutes, code and regulations are the legal authorities.*

A fishing license must be worn in a conspicuous place on the outer clothing while engaged in fishing, and must be exhibited to law enforcement personnel on request.

The minimum age at which a fishing license and trout stamp are required is 16. Youths under 16 may fish without a license or trout stamp. All other regulations and creel limits apply.

Anyone age 16 and above must have a valid license to fish the fresh waters of New Jersey with a handline, rod and line or bow and arrow. This includes privately owned lakes and other waters. See "Fishing on a Farm," below. Licenses may be obtained from participating county or municipal clerks, or designated agents (sporting goods stores).

Resident Licenses

It is unlawful for any person to obtain a resident license unless they have actually lived in this state for 6 months immediately prior to the time of application.

Licenses for servicemen and women

A person who is on active duty in the armed services of the United States is entitled to fish with a resident license.

Trout Stamp

No person between the ages of 16 and 69 shall take, attempt to take, possess or kill trout without a valid fishing license and trout stamp.

EXCEPTIONS

Anglers Under 16 Years

No fishing license or trout stamp is required of persons under 16 years old.

Fishing on a Farm

Farmers and immediate family members who live on the farm do not need a license to fish on their farm, but must obey all fishing regulations.

Licenses for the Blind

Residents afflicted with total blindness may obtain a free license from the Division's Trenton office.

Resident Senior Citizens (70 and over)

Since Jan. 1, 1997, a driver's license or other acceptable proof of age containing date of birth and physical description will function as the actual fishing license for residents 70 and over. No application fee is required, no registration with the Division of Fish and Wildlife is required and no license will be issued. Trout stamps are not required for resident anglers 70 and over.

REPLACEMENT OF LOST LICENSES

Duplicate fishing licenses are issued at all law enforcement regional offices, the Pequest Trout

Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center, and the Division's Trenton office. Each licensee is provided with a license and a receipt. Be sure to keep the receipt separate from your license, so that if the actual license is lost, you can take the receipt to any of the above offices and get a replacement for \$2.00. Stamps cannot be replaced. If the receipt is lost, return to the location license was purchased for the completed form documenting the original sale. Take this form to a Division office listed above for a replacement.

REVOCATION

Anyone convicted of a second fish or wildlife violation in this or another state within a period of 5 years will have their New Jersey licenses revoked for 2 years.

GENERAL FISHING REGULATIONS

The season, size and creel limits for freshwater species apply to all waters of the state, including tidal waters.

It is Unlawful:

- To take or attempt to take any fish in fresh waters by any manner except in the manner commonly known as angling with handline or with rod and line, or as otherwise allowed by law.
- To fish, place any contrivance for the taking of fish, or attempt to catch or kill fish by any manner or means in any fish ladder, or within 100 feet (or as posted) of any fish ladder entrance or exit during the period of March 1 through June 30.

It is Unlawful To:

- spear fish in fresh waters. (See exception for Del. River, page 18.)
- possess or use any contrivance in fishing with more than nine hooks or more than three burrs of three hooks.
- use set lines in waters inhabited by pickerel, walleye, bass or trout.
- erect, permit the erection of, or maintain unlawful contrivances for taking fish.
- use explosives to take fish.
- use cast nets in fresh water lakes (see baitfish regulations, page 9).
- trespass on posted property to fish without permission from the landowner. A fishing license doesn't authorize trespass on private property.
- tag fish without a permit.

The foul hooking of largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, striped bass, chain pickerel, northern pike, muskellunge, walleye, brook trout, brown trout, lake trout and rainbow trout or any of the hybrids thereof, is prohibited in open waters. Any of the aforementioned fish so hooked must be immediately returned to the water. This does not apply to fish taken through the ice during the

ice fishing season. Snagging of any species is prohibited in Monksville Reservoir and its tributaries, including the Wanaque River upstream of the reservoir.

Fish Tagging

No person may tag or mark and release a fish without first obtaining a special permit issued by the Division at its discretion. Fish stocking permits will be accepted as an alternative to this permit. This requirement does not apply to tags issued by the Division. Contact the Lebanon Fish Lab at (908) 236-2118 for application information.

Possession of Fish

"Possession" refers to all fish, alive or dead, under the control of the angler. No more than the daily creel limit of any fish for one person may be held on a stringer or in a container. On board containers in boats may only contain the combined daily creel limit of any fish for each legal angler.

Waste of Fish

Fish of any species, which are purposely killed, will become part of the fishermen's daily bag limit and must be removed from the waters they were taken from, as well as any adjacent lands, and either used or otherwise properly disposed of. This does NOT apply to fish that are released while still alive.

Sale of Fish

Pickerel, walleye and perch caught through the ice cannot be sold. It is illegal to sell any smallmouth or largemouth bass, except for stocking. It is illegal to import or export smallmouth or largemouth bass into the state for commercial purposes.

Trout or landlocked salmon which have been artificially propagated may be sold at any time for food purposes if properly tagged in accordance with the Division's rules or the rules of the state in which the fish have been raised.

It is illegal to offer for sale any striped bass.

Fish Stocking

Fish or fish eggs shall not be placed into, drained into or placed where they can run, flow, wash or be emptied into any of the fresh waters of the state without first obtaining a permit (see p. 3)

Ice Fishing

Ice fishing shall be permitted whenever ice is present. (See separate regulations for trout-stocked waters.)

A person while ice fishing may use not more than five devices for taking fish. The types of devices that may be used are:

- Ice supported tip-ups or lines with one single pointed hook attached, or one burr of 3 hooks

(continued on page 9)

Houseboat Rentals

SEVEN POINTS MARINA

RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA

118 MILES OF SHORELINE



SWIM

DIVE

FISH

CRUISE

DISCOVER

TAN

Located in the beautiful mts. of South Central PA

*Relax. . . .
aboard one of our fully equipped rental houseboats.*

Our houseboats range from 40 to 58 feet in length. They all have living and dining areas, kitchens equipped with stove, refrigerator, microwave; bathroom with full sized shower; 1 to 4 bedrooms, and generators. The front decks are complete with large ice chest, table & chairs & gas grill. The larger models have waterslides and our three newest ones also have hot tubs on the top deck.

Marina Facilities also include:

- Pontoon boat Rentals
- Utility boat Rentals
- Marina Store
- Dinner & Sightseeing cruises aboard the new Princess
- Pontoon Skiboat Rentals
- Sightseeing
- Restaurant

*Make your
reservations to visit
us this season
April thru October.*

*Call or write
for our 2002
brochures.*

SEVEN POINTS MARINA

RD 1, Raystown Lake, Hesston, PA 16647

Ph: 814-658-3074 Fax: 814-658-2062

Web Site: www.7pointsmarina.com

Email us at: aei@7pointsmarina.com



RAY'S SPORT SHOP, Inc.

559 Route 22 West, North Plainfield, NJ



**HUNTING – FISHING – ARCHERY
CAMPING – CLOTHING**

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

Equipment and Uniforms

POLICE – FIRE – INDUSTRIAL



Indoor Shooting Range • Gunsmithing-Handgun Proficiency Course
FIREARMS Bought-Sold-Traded • NJ & PA Hunting & Fishing Licenses

Phone 908-561-4400 Fax 908-561-4956

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 9am-10pm Sat. & Sun. 9am-6pm

Serving The Sporting Public Since 1947

We Specialize In, In Home Safe Delivery



FORT KNOX
SECURITY PRODUCTS

- UL Listed
- Certified Fire Protection
- Rack & Pinion Locking
- Patented Star Corner Bolts
- Ball bearing hard plate
- Drill deflector plates
- Concealed hinges
- Quadrated Door Frame
- Sergeant* Greenleaf Lock
- Maintenance Free
- Modular interiors
- FO.I.L. Relocking System
- 7 luxurious baked on colors
- Large selection of options & accessories
- Lifetime Warranty
- Competitive Prices
- Over 20 Models



**"Go With America's Best!
I did, now I leave home
with a safe feeling."**

General Chuck Yeager

Garden State Hardware 1-800-544-0616

2002 Summary of New Jersey Freshwater Fishing Laws

(continued from page 6)

- that measure not more than 1/2 inch from point to shaft;
- 2. An artificial jiggling lure with not more than one burr of three hooks that measure not more than 1/2 inch from point to point;
- 3. An artificial jiggling lure with not more than three single hooks measuring not more than 1/2 inch from point to shaft;
- 4. An artificial jiggling lure with a combination of the hook limitations described in 2 and 3 above.

Expressly prohibited are any devices with automatic hook setting capability. Natural bait may be used on the hooks of the artificial jiggling lures. All devices that are not hand-held must bear the name and address of the user and can't be left unattended.

When ice is not present, open water regula-

tions will be in effect (see separate regulations for Greenwood Lake).

Carp and suckers may be taken with net under the ice. Suckers may be taken through the ice by means of hooks directly attached to a rigid handle, the hooks not to exceed three in number, between December 1 and March 1.

Bow and Arrow Fishing

Any species of fish, *except* brook, brown, lake or rainbow trout, landlocked Atlantic salmon, largemouth or smallmouth bass, striped bass or any of its hybrids, pickerel, northern pike, walleye, muskellunge or any of its hybrids, may be taken at any time by use of a bow and arrow with line attached by the holder of a valid fishing license (see regulations for the Delaware River and Greenwood Lake).

Pollution—Draining Waters—Dams

It is unlawful to directly or indirectly pollute waters of the state. It is illegal to draw off water or place screens in water without permission of the Division (see p. 3). It is illegal to construct a dam in any water of this state which is a runway for migratory fish without installing a fish ladder or other contrivance that permits fish to pass over the dam in either direction. Report pollution or other offenses to 877-WARNDEP or the Operation Game Thief Line (800-222-0456).

It is illegal to fish or attempt to catch or kill fish by any manner or means in any waters for which the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife, upon approval by the Fish and Game Council, issues an Emergency Closure Notice. Such notification is effective and/or rescinded immediately upon public notification. Emergency closures shall be based upon imminent threat to the well-being of the fishery resources, and/or its users, and may include any exceptions to the total ban of fishing that the Director deems practical.



2002 BAITFISH REGULATIONS			
Baitfish Species			
Alewife (anadromous and land-locked forms), blueback herring, golden shiner, banded killifish, mummichog, spotfin killifish, rainwater killifish, American brook lamprey, fathead minnow, bluntnose minnow, stonecat, tadpole madtom, margined madtom, all shiners, daces, minnows, chubs and the American eel.			
Season	Location	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Open Year Round Exception: season closed March 25 thru June 15 on trout stocked waters and special regulation trout areas	statewide (freshwaters)	No minimum size except 6" for Am. eel	35 per day, species combined
Notes: Any person with a valid fishing license or those entitled to fish without a license may take baitfish in freshwaters. Possession limit is 1 day's limit, regardless of the intent to use these fish. Baitfish may be taken from the freshwaters of the state in numbers greater than 35 per day, in lakes over 250 acres, under a special permit issued by the Division at its discretion. Contact (908) 236-2118 for application information.			
Means of Take (gear)	Gear Dimensions & Limitations		
Seine	Not over 50 feet long in ponds & lakes over 100 acres; in all other waters not over 30 feet in length, or half the width of the stream at point of use, whichever is less. Exception: In trout-stocked waters and special regulation trout areas a seine may not be more than 10 feet in length and 4 feet in depth.		
Minnow trap	Not larger than 24" in length with a funnel mouth no greater than 2" in diameter.		
Umbrella net	No greater than 3.5 feet square.		
Dip net	Not more than 24" in diameter; may be used only for alewife or blueback herring.		
Cast net	No greater than 8 feet in diameter; may be used only in streams that are not trout-stocked or special regulation trout areas (may not be used in lakes).		
Hook and line	For alewife or blueback herring only.		

2002 TURTLE AND FROG REGULATIONS				
Species	Season	Location	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Snapping turtle	January 1 thru April 30 and June 16 thru December 31	statewide	No min. size	3 per day
Bull frog and green frog	January 1 thru March 31 and July 1 thru December 31	statewide	No min. size	15 per day combined
Means of Take				
Any person with a valid fishing license or those entitled to fish without a license may take snapping turtles, bull frogs, and green frogs by means of spears, hooks, dip nets not more than 24" in diameter, traps or by hand. Snapping turtles may not be taken with a gun or bow and arrow. Snapping turtles, bull frogs, and green frogs may be taken from in numbers greater than the daily limit under a special permit issued by the Division at its discretion. Contact (908) 236-2118 for application information.				

Disabled Veteran's Licenses & Permits

Recent legislation provides for the issuance of free fishing licenses, permits and stamps for resident disabled veterans.

For the purposes of this program, the legislation defines Disabled Veterans as: "...any resident of New Jersey who has been honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active service in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States and who has been declared by the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, or its successor, to have a service-connected disability of any degree. . ."

Documentation of currently receiving benefits for a service connected disability must be presented to obtain a free license.

Disabled Veteran fishing licenses are available at the Division's Trenton office, as well as all Division field offices. This is not the full law. Consult the Division of Fish and Wildlife for further details. For questions, call 609-292-2965.

2002 General Trout Fishing Information

Trout Season and Daily Creel Limit

The trout season for 2002 begins at 12:01 a.m., January 1, and extends to midnight, March 25, 2002. The trout season shall re-open at 8:00 a.m. Saturday, April 13, 2002 and extend to and include March 24, 2003. Between midnight on March 25, 2002 to 8:00 a.m. on April 13, 2002 it is illegal to fish for any species of fish in ponds, lakes or those portions of streams that are listed herein for stocking during 2002.

No person shall take, kill or have in possession in one day more than 6 in total of brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout or hybrids thereof during the period extending from 8:00 a.m. April 13, 2002 until midnight May 31, 2002 or more than 4

of these species during the periods of January 1, 2002 to midnight March 25, 2002 and June 1, 2002 to midnight March 24, 2003.

Only one creel limit of trout may be in possession. Trout may be caught once the creel is reached if they are immediately returned to the water unharmed. Separate stringers or buckets must be used for each person's catch; two people may not share a stringer or a bucket. On board containers in boats may only contain the combined daily creel limit for each legal angler on board.

Exceptions to the trout season and/or daily creel limit occur on the following: Lake Hopatcong, Prospertown Lake, Pompton Lake,

Manasquan Reservoir, Spruce Run Reservoir, Delaware River, Greenwood Lake, Farrington Lake and Lake Shenandoah and Special Regulation Trout Areas. (Consult pages 12 and 13 for details.) Also Canistear Reservoir, Clinton Reservoir and the section of the Pequannock River regulated as a Wild Trout Stream are within the Newark Watershed which has a limited season that closes in late October and re-opens on the opening day of trout season each spring. For further information contact the Watershed at 973-697-2850.

Size limits and creel limits on species other than trout are in accordance with statewide regulations. The Division reserves the right to suspend stocking when emergency conditions prevail.

Trout Stocked Waters with No In-Season Closures

The waters listed below are open during the entire Spring in-season stocking. For details on what's being stocked and when, call the Trout Hotline (Spring stocking: April, May; Fall/Winter stocking: October-January) at 609-633-6765. This recorded message is updated weekly. Or visit our website at www.njfishandwildlife.com.

Note that the number in parentheses indicates the anticipated number of in season stockings (between opening day and May 31). A zero indicates that the water will only be stocked pre-season (before opening day).

Atlantic County

Birch Grove Park Pond—Northfield (4)
Hammonton Lake—Hammonton (4)

Bergen County

Hackensack River—Lake Tappan to Harriot Avenue, Harrington Park (4)
Hohokus Brook—Forest Road to Whites Pond (4)
Indian Lake—Little Ferry (4)
Mill Pond—Park Ridge (3)
Pascack Creek—Orchard Street, Hillsdale, to Lake Street, Westwood (4)
Saddle River—State line to Dunkerhook Rd., Fairlawn (5)
Scarlet Oak Pond—Mahwah (0)
Tenakill Creek—Closter, entire length (3)
Whites Pond—Waldwick (4)

Burlington County

Crystal Lake—Willingboro (4)
Laurel Pond—Mt. Laurel (3)
Rancocas Creek, Southwest Br.—Medford, Mill Street Park to Branch St. Bridge (4)
Sylvan Lake—Burlington (3)

Camden County

Haddon Lake—Audubon (0)
Oak Pond—Sicklerville (4)
Rowands Pond—Clementon (4)

Cape May County

Dennisville Lake—Dennisville (3)
West Pond—Cape May Court House (4)

Cumberland County

Cohansey River—Dam at Seeleys Pond to powerline above Sunset Lake, Bridgeton (4)
Giampietro Park Lake—Vineland (3)
Mary Elmer Lake—Bridgeton (3)
Maurice River—Willow Grove Lake dam to Sherman Ave, Vineland (4)
Shaws Mill Pond—Newport (3)

Essex County

Branch Brook Park Lake—Newark (4)
Clarks Pond—Bloomfield (0)
Diamond Mill Pond—Millburn (3)
Verona Park Lake—Verona (4)

Gloucester County

Greenwich Lake—Gibbstown (3)
Grenloch Lake—Turnersville (3)
Harrisonville Lake—Harrisonville (3)
Iona Lake—Iona (3)
Mullica Hill Pond—Mullica Hill (3)
Swedesboro Lake—Swedesboro (3)
Westville Lake—Westville (0)

Hudson County

West Hudson County Park Pond—Harrison (0)
Woodcliff Lake—James J. Braddock Park, North Bergen (4)

Hunterdon County

Amwell Lake—East Amwell (3)
Beaver Brook—Clinton Township, entire length (2)
Capoolong Creek—Pittstown, entire length (5)
Delaware-Raritan Feeder Canal—Bulls Island to Hunterdon/Mercer County line (6)
Hakihokake Creek—Holland Township, entire length (2)
Lockatong Creek—Kingwood Township, entire length (5)
Mulhockaway Creek—Pattenburg, source to Spruce Run Reservoir (5)
Neshanic River—Kuhl Road to Hunterdon County Route 514 (2)
Nishisakawick Creek—Frenchtown/Everittstown, entire length (2)
Rockaway Creek—Readington Township, entire length (4)
Rockaway Creek, S. Br.—Lebanon to Whitehouse, entire length (5)
Round Valley Reservoir—Clinton Township (3)
Spring Mills Brook—Spring Mills, entire length (2)

Spruce Run—Glen Gardner and Lebanon Township, entire length (5)
Spruce Run Reservoir—Clinton (3)
Sidney Brook—Grandin, entire length (1)
Wickecheoke Creek—Covered Bridge, Rt. 604, Sergeantsville to Delaware River (2)

Mercer County

Assunpink Creek—Assunpink Site 5 Dam upstream of Rt. 130 bridge to Carnegie Rd., Hamilton Twp. (4)
Colonial Lake—Lawrence Township (3)
Delaware-Raritan Canal—Mulberry St., Trenton to Alexander St., Princeton (4)
Delaware-Raritan Feeder Canal—Hunterdon/Mercer County line to Upper Ferry Road bridge (6)
Rosedale Lake—Rosedale (3)
Stony Brook—Woodsville to Port Mercer (4)

Middlesex County

Farrington Lake—North Brunswick (3)
Hooks Creek Lake—Cheesequake State Park (4)
Ireland Brook—Farrington Lake to point 500 ft. upstream of Riva Ave. (2)
Lake Papaiani—Edison (0)
Lawrence Brook—Dam at Farrington Lake to 2nd RR Bridge (Raritan Railroad) below Main St., Milltown (4)
Roosevelt Park Pond—Edison Township (3)

Monmouth County

Englishtown Mill Pond—Englishtown (3)
Garvey's Pond—Navesink (3)
Hockhockson Brook—Hockhockson Road to Garden State Parkway bridge (northbound) (5)
Holmdel Park Pond—Holmdel (3)
Mac's Pond—Manasquan (0)
Manasquan Reservoir—Howell Township (3)
Mingamahone Brook—Farmingdale, Hurley Pond Road to Manasquan River (5)

Mohawk Pond—Red Bank (4)
 Pine Brook—Tinton Falls, Jersey Central
 Railroad to Hockhockson Brook (2)
 Shadow Lake—Red Bank (3)
 Shark River—Hamilton, Route 33 to Remsen
 Mill Road (5)
 Spring Lake—Spring Lake (3)
 Takanassee Lake—Long Branch (4)
 Topenemus Lake—Freehold (3)
 Yellow Brook—Heyers Mill Road to
 Muhlenbrink Rd., Colts Neck Township (2)

Morris County

Beaver Brook—Rockaway, entire length Burnham
 Park Pond—Morristown (4)
 Drakes Brook—Flanders, entire length (3)
 Hibernia Brook—Hibernia, entire length (5)
 India Brook—Mountainside Ave. to Rt. 24,
 Ralston, entire length (5)
 Lake Hopatcong—Lake Hopatcong (3)
 Lake Musconetcong—Netcong (3)
 Mill Brook—Center Grove, entire length (2)
 Mt. Hope Pond—Mt. Hope (3)
 Passaic River—White Bridge to Dead River (4)
 Pompton River—Pequannock Township
 (see Passaic Co.) (4)
 Russia Brook—Jefferson Twp., Ridge Rd. to
 Lake Swannanoa (2)
 Speedwell Lake—Morristown (4)
 Whippany River—Tingley Road, Morris Twp. to
 Ridgedale Ave., Morristown (2)

Ocean County

Lake Shenandoah—Lakewood, Ocean
 County Park (3)
 Prospertown Lake—Prospertown (3)

Passaic County

Barbours Pond—West Paterson (3)
 Clinton Reservoir—Newark Watershed (3)
 Monksville Reservoir—Hewitt (3)
 Oldham Pond—North Haledon (3)
 Pequannock River—Route 23, Smoke Rise to
 Paterson-Hamburg Turnpike, Pompton
 Lakes (6)
 Pompton Lake—Pompton Lakes (3)
 Pompton River—Pompton Lake to
 Newark-Pompton Turnpike (4)
 Ringwood Brook—State line to Sally's Pond,
 Ringwood Park (5)
 Shepherd Lake—Ringwood State Park (3)

Salem County

Harrisonville Lake—Harrisonville (3)
 Maurice River—Willow Grove Lake dam to
 Sherman Avenue, Vineland (4)
 Riverview Beach Pond—Pennsville Township (4)
 Schadlers Sand Wash Pond—Pennsgrove (3)

Somerset County

Lamington River—Rt. 523 (Lamington Road) at
 Burnt Mills to jct. with the North Branch of
 Raritan River (4)
 Middle Brook, E. Br.—Martinsville, entire
 length (2)
 Passaic River—White Bridge to Dead River (4)
 Peapack Brook—Peapack-Gladstone, entire
 length (5)
 Raritan River—Jct. of Raritan River N/Br., and
 S/Br., to Rt. 206 bridge (4)

Rock Brook—Zion, entire length (1)
 Spooky Brook Park Pond—Franklin (0)

Sussex County

Alms House Pond—Myrtle Grove, Hampton
 Twp. (3)
 Andover Junction Brook—Andover, entire length
 (2)
 Biers Kill—Shaytown, entire length (2)
 Big Flat Brook, Upper—Saw Mill Pond, High
 Point State Park to 100 ft. above Steam Mill
 Bridge on Crigger Road, Stokes St. Forest (4)
 Blue Mountain Lake—Delaware Water Gap
 NRA (3)
 Canistear Reservoir—Newark Watershed (3)
 Clove River—jct. of Route 23 and Mt. Salem Rd.
 to Route 565 bridge (5)
 Cranberry Lake—Byram Township (3)
 Culvers Creek—Frankford Twp., entire length (5)
 Dry Brook—Branchville, entire length (3)
 Franklin Pond Creek—Hamburg Mtn. W.M.A.,
 entire length (5)
 Glenwood Brook—Lake Glenwood to State line (2)
 Lake Aeroflex—Andover (3)
 Lake Hopatcong—Lake Hopatcong (3)
 Lake Musconetcong—Netcong (3)
 Lake Ocquittunk—Stokes State Forest (3)
 Little Flat Brook—Sandyston Twp., entire length (5)
 Little Swartwood Lake—Swartwood (3)
 Lubbers Run—Byram Township, entire length (5)
 Neldon Brook—Swartwood, entire length (2)
 Papakating Creek—Plains Road bridge to Route
 565, Pelletstown (2)
 Papakating Creek, W. Br.—Libertyville, entire
 length (2)
 Pond Brook—Middleville, entire length (5)
 Roy Spring Brook—Stillwater, entire length (1)
 Saw Mill Pond—High Point State Park (3)
 Shimers Brook—Montague Twp., entire length (2)
 Silver Lake—Hamburg Mountain WMA (0)
 Stony Lake—Stokes State Forest (3)
 Swartwood Lake—Swartwood (3)
 Trout Brook—Middleville, entire length (2)

Tuttles Corner Brook—Stokes State Forest, entire
 length (2)
 Waywayanda Lake—Vernon (3)

Union County

Green Brook—Route 527, Berkeley Heights to
 Route 22, Scotch Plains (2)
 Lower Echo Park Pond—Mountainside (3)
 Milton Lake—Madison Hill Road Bridge to
 Milton Lake Dam, Rahway (4)
 Rahway River—I-78 bridge, Springfield to St.
 George Ave. (Route 27), Rahway (4)
 Seeleys Pond—Berkeley Heights (3)
 Warinanco Park Pond—Roselle (0)

Warren County

Barkers Mill Brook—Vienna, entire length (1)
 Beaver Brook—Silver Lake Dam to Pequest
 River (4)
 Blair Creek—Hardwick Center to Blair Lake (2)
 Blair Lake—Blairstown (3)
 Buckhorn Creek—Roxburg, entire length (2)
 Columbia Lake and Gatehole—Knowlton Twp. (3)
 Furnace Brook—Oxford, entire length (2)
 Furnace Lake—Oxford (3)
 Honey Run—Swayzes Mill Road to Route 519,
 Hope Township (2)
 Jacksonburg Creek—Jacksonburg, entire length (2)
 Lopatcong Creek—Route 519 to South Main
 Street, Phillipsburg (5)
 Merrill Creek Reservoir—Stewartsville (1)
 Mountain Lake—Buttville (3)
 Pohatcong Creek—Mt. Bethel to Route 31 (2)
 Pophandusing Creek—Oxford Road, Hazen to
 Delaware River (2)
 Roaring Rock Brook—Brass Castle, entire
 length (2)
 Trout Brook—Hackettstown, entire length (2)
 Trout Brook—Hope, entire length (2)
 White Lake—Hardwick (1)

**This DIGEST
 is available in
 enlarged format
 for the visually
 impaired.**

**Write to:
 New Jersey Division
 of Fish & Wildlife,
 Large Format Fishing Digest,
 PO Box 400
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0400**

Motor Boat Regulations

For information write:
 Division of Motor Vehicles
 PO Box 403, Trenton, NJ 08625-0403
 or contact your local DMV office
 for a boat "NJ" number.
 Hull numbers are issued by State Police
 after their inspection.

STATE POLICE TROOP "F" MARINE LAW ENFORCEMENT STATIONS

Bivalve 609-785-1330
 North Wildwood 609-522-0393
 Atlantic City 609-441-3586
 Burlington 609-387-1221
 Ocean 609-296-5807
 Point Pleasant 732-899-5050
 Monmouth Cty. Det. 732-842-5171
 Lake Hopatcong 973-663-3400
 Newark Bay 973-578-8173

Trout Fishing Regulations—2002

TROUT—GENERAL (BROOK, BROWN, RAINBOW & LAKE TROUT AND HYBRIDS THEREOF)

SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT	EXCEPTIONS
January 1 thru March 24	7 inches	4	1) Waters with in-season stocking closures are closed to fishing 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. on days listed for stocking (see listing below). 2) Special regulation areas (wild trout streams, year round & seasonal trout conservation areas, fly fishing, trophy & holdover trout lakes). 3) Lk. Hopatcong, Prospertown Lake, Manasquan Res., Farrington Lake, Pompton Lake, Lake Shenandoah and Spruce Run Res.—fishing is permitted during the period Mar. 25 to April 13 at 8 a.m. All trout caught during this period must immediately be released. 4) Greenwood Lk. & Delaware River—see separate regulations for Boundary Waters, pg. 18.
March 25 to April 13 at 8 a.m.	Fishing prohibited on all waters listed for stocking		
April 13 at 8 a.m. thru May 31	7 inches	6	
June 1 thru December 31	7 inches	4	

TROUT STOCKED WATERS WITH CLOSED IN-SEASON STOCKING DATES

Closed to fishing 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. on dates listed for stocking, including all tributaries, for a distance of 100 ft. from the main channel

MONDAYS April 15, 22, 29 May 7, 14, 21, 28	Manasquan River - Rt. 9 bridge downstream to Bennetts bridge, Manasquan WMA Metedeconk River, N/Br. - Aldrich Rd. bridge to Ridge Ave. Metedeconk River, S/Br. - Bennetts Mill dam to twin wooden foot bridge, opposite Lake Park Blvd. on South Lake Drive, Lakewood Rockaway River - Longwood Lk. dam (Jefferson Twp) to Jersey City Reservoir in Boonton Toms River - Rt. 528, Holmansville, to confluence with Maple Root Branch, and Rt. 70 bridge to Rt. 571 bridge Wallkill River - Lake Mohawk dam to Rt. 23, Hamburg
TUESDAYS April 16, 23, 30 May 6, 13, 20, 27	Pohatcong Creek - Rt. 31 to Delaware River Raritan River, S/Br. - Budd Lk. dam to jct. with N/Br. Raritan River
WEDNESDAYS April 17, 24 May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29	Raritan River, N/Br. - Peapack Rd. bridge in Far Hills to jct. with S/Br. Raritan River
THURSDAYS April 18, 25 May 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Black River - Rt. 206, Chester to the posted Black River Fish & Game Club property at the lower end of Hacklebarney State Park Paulinskill River, and E/Br. and W/Br. - Limecrest RR spur bridge on E/Br., Sparta Twp., and Warbasse Jct. Rd. to (Rt. 663) on W./Br., Lafayette Twp., to Columbia Lake (Exception: E/Br open for fishing but subject to year-round trout conservation area regulations) Ramapo River - State line to Pompton Lk. (including Potash Lake)
FRIDAYS April 19, 26 May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31	Big Flat Brook - 100 ft. above Steam Mill bridge on Crigger Rd. in Stokes S.F. to Delaware River Musconetcong River - Lk. Hopatcong dam to Delaware R. including all mainstream impoundments except for Lk. Musconetcong Pequest River - source downstream to Delaware River Wanaque River - Greenwood Lk. dam to jct. with Pequannock River, excluding Wanaque Res., Monksville Res. and Lk. Inez

TROUT STOCKED WATERS WITHOUT CLOSED IN-SEASON STOCKING DATES

Consult pages 10 and 11 for a complete list.

WILD TROUT STREAMS

SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT	RESTRICTIONS (in effect year round)
April 13 at 8 a.m. thru Sept. 15	7 inches (see # 3)	2	1) Only artificial lures may be used. 2) Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. 3) The minimum size for brown trout in Van Campens Bk. & Pequannock R. is 12 inches.
Jan. 1 to April 13 at 8 a.m. & Sept. 16 thru Dec. 31	Catch & Release Only		
Bear Creek (Southtown) Bear Swamp Brook (Mahwah) Black Brook (Clinton WMA) Burnett Brook (Ralston) Cold Brook (Oldwick) Dark Moon Brook (Johnsonburg) Dunnfield Creek (Del. Water Gap) Flanders Brook (Flanders) Hances Brook (Penwell) Hickory Run (Califon) India Brook (source to Mountain-side Ave., Mendham)	Indian Grove Brook (Bernardsville) Ledgebrook Brook (Ledgewood) Little York Brook (Little York) Lomerson Brook (Pottersville) Merrill Creek (Stewartsville) Mill Brook (Montague) N/Br. Rockaway Creek (Mountainville) Parker Brook (Stokes S.F.) Passaic River (source to Rt. 202, Bernardsville)	Pequannock River (Newark, Watershed, Oak Ridge Rd. bridge downstream to railroad bridge immediately upstream of Charlottesburg Res.) Rhineharts Brook (Hacklebarney S.P.) Rocky Run (Clinton Twp.) Stephensburg Creek (Stephensburg) Stony Brook (Stokes S.F.)	Stony Brook (Washington Twp., Morris Co.) Tetertown Brook (Tetertown) Trout Brook (Hacklebarney S.P.) Turkey Brook (Mt. Olive) Van Campens Brook (Delaware Water Gap Nat'l Recreation Area) West Brook (source downstream to Windbeam Club property) Willoughby Brook (Clinton Twp.)

YEAR ROUND TROUT CONSERVATION AREAS

SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT	RESTRICTIONS (in effect year round)
January 1 thru March 24	15 inches	1	1) Only artificial lures may be used. 2) Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. 3) Fishing is permitted during the in-season stocking closures which apply to the river. All trout caught during these periods must be immediately released.
March 25 to April 13 at 8 a.m.	Catch & Release Only		
April 13 at 8 a.m. thru Dec. 31	15 inches	1 (see # 3)	
Paulinskill River, E/Br. (Sussex County) - from the Limecrest railroad spur bridge downstream to its confluence with the W/Br. Paulinskill at Warbasse Jct. (approx. 2.25 miles) Raritan River, S/Br. (Hunterdon County) - the stretch of water known as the Ken Lockwood Gorge, a distance of approximately 2.5 miles Raritan River, S/Br. (Morris County) - a section of river, known locally as the Claremont Stretch, extending from the downstream end of the posted Anglers Anonymous property downstream to its junction with Electric Brook (approx. 1.1 miles) Toms River (Ocean County) - the downstream end of Riverwood Pk. in Dover Twp, defined by markers, downstream to the Rt. 571 bridge (approx. 1 mile)			

Trout Fishing Regulations—2002

SEASONAL TROUT CONSERVATION AREAS

SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT	RESTRICTIONS
January 1 thru March 24	15 inches	1	1) Only artificial lures may be used. 2) Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. 3) Pequest R. - fishing is not permitted during the first six in-season stocking closure dates. Fishing is permitted during the last in-season stocking closure date (May 31), but all trout caught between 5 a.m. and 5 p.m. must be immediately released.
March 25 thru April 12	Catch & Release Only		
April 13 (12:01 am to 8 am)	Fishing Prohibited		
April 13 at 8 a.m. thru May 26 Gear restrictions do not apply	7 inches	6	
May 27 thru Dec. 31	15 inches	1	

Pequannock River (Morris/Passaic Counties) - Rt. 23 bridge at Smoke Rise downstream to the Rt. 23 bridge at Smith Mills (approx. 1.2 miles)

Pequest River (Warren County) - from the Conrail Railroad bridge located upstream of the Pequest Trout Hatchery Access Rd. downstream to Rt. 625 (Pequest Furnace Rd.) bridge (approx. 1 mile)

Musconetcong River (Hunterdon/Warren Counties) - Penwell Road bridge downstream to the point Mtn. Road bridge, a distance of approx. 1.2 miles.

FLY FISHING AREAS

SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT	RESTRICTIONS
January 1 thru March 24	7 inches	4	1) Only artificial flies are allowed, which are expressly limited to dry flies, wet flies, bucktails, nymphs and streamers. Expressly prohibited are metal, plastic, or wooden lures, plugs, spinners, and flies with spinners attached or any multiple-hooked device. Spinning reels or any type of angling whereby a fly is cast directly from the reel are expressly prohibited. 2) Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. 3) Fishing is not permitted during the in-season stocking closures.
March 25 to April 13 at 8 a.m.	Fishing not permitted		
April 13 at 8 a.m. to April 22 at 5 a.m. Gear restrictions do not apply except on Blewett Tract	7 inches	6	
April 22 at 5 a.m. thru May 31	7 inches	6	
June 1 thru December 31	7 inches	4	

Big Flat Brook (Sussex County) - Rt. 206 bridge downstream to the Roy bridge on Mountain Rd., a distance of approx. 4 miles, except that portion known as the Blewett Tract

Blewett Tract (Sussex County) - a 0.5 mile portion on the Big Flat Brook clearly defined by markers, which extends from the Three Bridges Rd. to a point upstream of the jct. of the Big Flat Bk. and Little Flat Bk.

TROPHY TROUT LAKES

LOCATIONS	SPECIES	SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
Merrill Creek Reservoir	brown & rainbow trout	January 1 thru December 31	15 inches	2
	lake trout	January 1 thru September 15 and December 1 thru December 31	15 inches	2
Round Valley Reservoir	brown & rainbow trout	January 1 thru December 31	15 inches	2
	lake trout	January 1 thru September 15 and December 1 thru December 31	20 inches	1

HOLDOVER TROUT LAKES

LOCATIONS	SPECIES	SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
Clinton Reservoir Lake Aeroflex Lake Wawayanda Monksville Reservoir Shepherd Lake Swartswood Lake White Lake (Warren Co.)	all trout species	January 1 thru March 24	7 inches	2
		March 25 to April 13 at 8 a.m.	Catch & Release Only	
		April 13 at 8 a.m. thru May 31	7 inches	4
		June 1 thru December 31	7 inches	2

BOUNDARY WATERS

LOCATIONS	SPECIES	SEASON	MIN. SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
Delaware River	all trout species	April 13 thru September 30 (trout caught at other times must be immediately released)	no min. size	5
Greenwood Lake	all trout species	January 1 thru December 31	no min. size	3

2002 Warmwater and Coolwater Fish Regulations

Conservation Regulations

Special conservation regulations have been established at Ryker Lake, Sussex County, to protect and maintain the quality of panfish and largemouth bass fisheries.

Species	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Largemouth Bass	15 inches	2
Sunfish	7 inches	10 (combined)
Yellow perch	none	10

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass

The minimum size of largemouth/smallmouth bass is 12 inches, except for Parvin Lake, Assunpink Lake and Delaware Lake (Lunker Bass Lakes) and Ryker Lake where it is 15 inches. The daily creel and possession limit for largemouth/smallmouth bass is 5 in total, except for Parvin Lake, Boonton Reservoir, Assunpink Lake and Delaware Lake where it is 3, and Ryker Lake where it is 2. The minimum size limit on smallmouth bass only in Boonton Reservoir is 15 inches.

During the period of April 15 through June 15, the possession of all bass is prohibited and all bass caught shall be returned immediately to the water unharmed.

Striped Bass

It is illegal to take, catch or kill any striped bass from or in any fresh waters of this state by means of a net of any description or by any method other than angling with a hook and line.

It is illegal to possess any striped bass, or parts of a striped bass from which the head and/or tail has been removed (other than while in preparation or being served as food), which is less than the legal minimum size.

The minimum length for striped bass taken from freshwater is one fish greater than or equal to 24" but less than 28" and one fish 28" or greater.

Striped bass may not be taken or possessed during the following periods:

Striped Bass Closed Seasons

Jan 1–Feb 28—All waters except the Atlantic Ocean from 0-3 miles off-shore.

April 1–May 31—Delaware River and tributaries from the Rt. 1 bridge downstream to the boundary between New Jersey and Delaware.

The State of Delaware also has a closed season in the Delaware River during this time between the northern boundary of NJ and Delaware, down-stream to the south jetty of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. In this area, the entire Delaware River is under the jurisdiction of the State of Delaware.

Striped Bass Bonus Fish Program

The Striped Bass Bonus Fish Program allows anglers who obtain from the Division fish possession cards, to possess one additional striped bass per day, with restrictions. This applies to New Jersey's marine and estuarine waters up to the freshwater fishing license line.

An application for fish possession cards may

be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed, #10 envelope to NJ F&W, Striped Bass Fish Program, PO Box 418, Port Republic, NJ 08241. For a list of Striped Bass Bonus Program Check Stations, call 609-748-2020.

Striped Bass Hybrid

The minimum length for striped bass x white bass hybrid is 16 inches and the daily creel and possession limit is 2, except for the Raritan River downstream of the Duke Island Park dam where the daily possession limit and the minimum length is one fish greater than or equal to 24" but less than 28" and one fish 28" or greater. The season for Raritan River is March 1 thru Dec. 31.

Walleye

The daily creel and possession limit for walleye is 3, statewide, including the Delaware River. The minimum length is 18 inches. A closed season is in effect from March 1, 2002 to April 30, 2002 except for the Delaware River where there is no closed season.



Smallmouth Bass
By Julie Klimchak, 5th Grade



New Jersey
State Federation
of Sportsmen's
Clubs, Inc.

Organized May 24, 1935
Serving over 150,000 members

The Federation is a statewide, non-profit, non-government, non-partisan organization of New Jersey citizens interested in the wise management of the state's natural resources, the conservation of its soils, waters, forests, fish, wildlife, and minerals, and the promotion of healthful outdoor recreation for all.

NJSFSC Membership provides one million dollars of sportsmen liability insurance.
Covers hunting, fishing, target shooting anywhere in U.S. or Canada.

Memberships:

- \$25.00 includes monthly newspaper & insurance
- \$14.00 monthly newspaper only

Send check with name, address, county, phone and email address to:

Membership Office
Judy DeStephano
P.O. Box 742 • Newfoundland, NJ 07435
973-697-0919

www.NJSFSC.org

Other Warmwater/Coolwater Fishes

For **tiger musky** and **muskellunge** the daily possession limit is 2 fish in aggregate, and the minimum length is 30 inches (except for Lake Hopatcong, Monksville Reservoir and Greenwood Lake where the minimum length is 36 inches and the daily limit is 1 fish; the minimum length for muskellunge in Echo Lake Reservoir, Newark Watershed and Mountain Lake, Warren Co., is 40 inches and the daily creel is 1 fish). For **northern pike**, the daily possession limit is 2 fish, and the minimum length is 24 inches. For **chain pickerel**, the daily possession limit is 5 fish. There is a minimum length of 15 inches at Lakes Hopatcong, Swartwood and Hammonton only. For **black and white crappie**, the daily possession limit is 10 fish and the minimum length is 8 inches. For **channel catfish** the daily possession limit is 5 fish and the minimum length is 12 inches. For all warmwater fishes not mentioned above (including but not limited to **sunfishes**, **bullheads**, and **yellow perch**), the daily possession limit is 25 fish, except for Ryker Lake. (See Conservation Regulations above). For **alewife** and **blueback herring** the possession limit is 35 fish in aggregate. See special regulations for the Delaware River and Greenwood Lake on Page 18.

Angler Ethics

1. Keep Only the Fish Needed
2. Do No Pollute—Properly Dispose of Trash
3. Sharpen Angling and Boating Skills
4. Observe Angling and Boating Safety Regulations
5. Respect Other Anglers' Rights
6. Respect Property Owners' Rights
7. Pass on Knowledge and Angling Skills
8. Support Local Conservation Efforts
9. Never Stock Fish or Plants into Public Waters
10. Promote the Sport of Angling

2001 Warmwater and Coolwater Freshwater Fishing Regulations—cont.

Largemouth & Smallmouth Bass			
SEASON	LOCATION	MINIMUM SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
Jan. 1 thru April 14	Statewide (exceptions below)	12"	5 Combined
April 15 thru June 15 Catch & Release Only (all waters)	Lunker Bass Lakes (Assunpink, Parvin, Delaware Lakes)	15"	3 Combined
June 16, 2002 thru April 14, 2003	Conservation Regulations (Ryker Lake)	15"	2 Combined
	Boonton Res	15" (Smallmouth) 12" (Largemouth)	3 Combined
Northern Pike, Tiger Musky, Muskellunge			
Open Year Round	Statewide (exceptions below)	24" Northern pike	2
		30" Tiger Musky & Muskellunge	2 Combined
	Trophy Musky (Mountain & Echo Lake Res)	40" Tiger Musky & Muskellunge	1 Combined
Conservation Regulation (Lk. Hopatcong, Monksville Res.)	36" Tiger Musky & Muskellunge		
Chain Pickerel			
Open Year Round	Statewide (exceptions below)	No minimum size	5
	Special Regulation (Lk Hopatcong, Swartswood Lake, Hammonton Lk)	15"	
Walleye			
Jan. 1 thru Feb 28	Statewide	18"	3
March 1 thru April 30 Catch & Release Only			
May 1 thru Feb. 28, 2002			
Striped Bass (freshwater only)			
March 1 thru Dec 31	Statewide (exceptions: Delaware River, See Boundary Waters, p. 18)	Greater or equal to 24" but less than 28"	1
		28" or greater	1
Hybrid Striped Bass			
Open Year Round	Statewide (exceptions below)	16"	2
March 1 thru Dec 31	Raritan River downstream of Duke Island Park dam	Greater or equal to 24" but less than 28"	1
		28" or greater	1
Shad (American & Hickory)			
Open Year Round	Statewide	No minimum size	6
Channel Catfish			
Open Year Round	Statewide	12"	5
Crappie (Black & White)			
Open Year Round	Statewide	8"	10 Combined
Other Fish Species (rock bass, white bass, white perch, yellow perch, sunfish, bullheads, white catfish, suckers, carp, bowfin, redfin pickerel)			
Open Year Round	Statewide (exceptions below)	No minimum size	25 Combined
	Conservation Regulation Ryker Lake	Sunfish 7"	10 Combined
		Yellow Perch no min. size	10
Baitfish (See page 9 for complete description of gear types and restrictions)			
Open Year Round (except trout stocked waters, see page 10)	Statewide	No Minimum except 6" for Am. eel	35 Combined



Largemouth Bass



Smallmouth Bass



Northern Pike



Muskellunge



Chain Pickerel



Walleye



Hybrid Striped Bass



American Shad



Channel Catfish



Crappie

Baitfish Species: alewife (anadromous and land-locked forms), blueback herring, golden shiner, banded killifish, mummichog, spotfin killifish, rainwater killifish, American brook lamprey, fathead minnow, bluntnose minnow, stonecat, tadpole madtom, margined madtom, all shiners, daces, minnows and American eel.

HARRY'S...

We've Got It All!

• QUALITY • VALUE • SELECTION

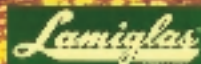
Fishing is our game!

Visit Our Expanded Fishing Department featuring...

**OVER 1,500 RODS
& 2,000 REELS!**

**OPEN
7
DAYS**

Our Professionals are available to assist you in your equipment selection from beginner to expert



Visit our **NEW**
PADDLE SPORTS SHOP
over 500 boats
in stock

Our Fly Fishing Department has a complete selection of fly tying equipment and a large variety of fly rods and reels – It's Stocked year round!



...where outdoor adventure begins

HARRY'S

VISIT US @ www.harrys.com

**LARGEST FRESH & SALT
WATER SELECTION IN NJ!**

NJ & PA Fishing Licenses Available

691 Route 130, Robbinsville, NJ 08691 609-585-5450 Outside NJ Call (800) 486-7872

- Hunting • Fishing • Archery • Camping • Boots & Shoes • Clothing
- Paintball • Paddle Sports • Guns & Ammo • Knives • Optics & GPS

MELTZER'S SPORTING GOODS
 118 OUTWATER LANE, GARFIELD, NJ 07026
973-478-7647 EST. 1914
www.meltzers.com

*Looking for quality tackle at the right price
 with knowledgeable sales staff?*
THEN MELTZER'S IS FOR YOU






















Boots

ALSO DON'T FORGET TO COME SEE OUR COMPLETE
 SELECTION OF FIREARMS & OUTDOOR BOOTS & CLOTHING
 AT DISCOUNT PRICES!

**"Once you shop MELTZER...
 You'll Go Nowhere ELSE-SIR"**
 Gift Certificates Available

New Jersey
FIREARMS
GUILD

Brenner's Hunting
 & Fishing

- Professional Gunsmithing
- Specialized Custom Trap-Skeet
 - Sporting Clays
 - Firearm Safes & Locks
- Large Selection of Quality Firearms
 - Paint Ball Pro Shop
 - Archery Supplies
 - Bow Tuning
 - Custom Strings & Arrows



• Scopes
 • Sights
 • Accessories
 Clean Shot • Pyrodex

www.njfirearmsguild.com
 344 St. Georges Ave. Rahway, NJ
(732) 382-4066

Power Pro-Shakespeare-Berkley-Cannon-Pate-Orvis-Teeny-Cortland-Renzetti-Partridge

"Your Sporting Goods Destination"
Fresh and Saltwater Tackle

EPINGER
 Sporting Goods Company Knowledgeable Staff & Expert repairs

Since 1909 Hunting, Fishing, Archery, Paintball, Camping,
 Outdoor and Athletic Clothing, Kayaks, Shoes,
 Athletic Equipment and All Your Sporting Needs.

**Plus: Boy Scout uniforms and equipment
 Athletic uniforms
 Repairs and services
 Complete gunsmith shop**

NJ's LARGEST Sporting Goods Store
 513 West Union Ave. (P.O. Box 2003) Bound Brook, NJ 08805
 Ph: 732 356-0604 Fx: 732 805-9860 **AMEX, VISA, MC, DEBIT**
 Hours: M-T-TH-F 9-9, Wed.-Sat. 9-5:30, Sun. 11-5

FREE!
**4, 6, 8lb test
 Clear Blue
 Original Stren**
 Wound on
 your reel.
 Up to
 300 yards.
 Limit one
 per customer.
 Must have coupon
 present to redeem.

OFFER EXPIRES 5/31/02

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ ST _____ Zip _____

Tiemco-Mustad-Eagle Claw-Fenwick-Jinkai-and more

R.L. Winston-Tibor-Sage-G. Loomis-Teton-St. Croix-Daiwa-Aftco
R-Shimano-Seaguar-Scott-Penn-Abel-Wulff-Varivar-S.A.-Yo Zuri-Owner-Gamakatsu-Abu-Thompson

2002 Freshwater Fishing Boundary Waters Season and Creel Limits

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES

Northern Region: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties 908-735-8240
Central Region: Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean counties 609-259-2120
Southern Region: Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem counties 856-629-0555
Operation Game Thief. 800-222-0456

Delaware River between New Jersey and Pennsylvania

Angling may be done with no more than 2 rods, each with 1 line, or 2 handlines, or 1 of each. Not more than 3 single hooks or 3 burrs of 3 hooks each may be used per line. New Jersey or Pennsylvania fishing licenses are recognized from shoreline to shoreline. Anglers may launch a boat from either shore, and on return may have in possession any fish which may be legally taken according to the regulations of the state where the landing is made. Pennsylvania residents fishing from the New Jersey shore may have either a NJ nonresident license or a PA resident license. There is a 6 fish daily creel limit on American shad. Pennsylvania also enforces a 6 inch minimum and an 8 inch maximum on American eel.

Hook and line fishermen are hereby restricted to the use of non-offset circle hooks while fishing with any natural bait during the months of April and May downstream of the Route 1 bridge to the Commodore Barry Bridge. This restriction shall apply only to hooks of size 2 and larger and shall not apply to hooks of smaller sizes (such as those normally used for white perch fishing).

Spears (not mechanically propelled) and bow and arrows may be used to take shad, eels, carp, suckers, herring and bullheads by properly licensed anglers except within 825 ft. of an eel weir.

SPECIES	OPEN SEASONS (BOTH DATES INCL.)	MINIMUM LENGTH	DAILY BAG LIMIT (POSSESSION LIMIT—1 DAY'S CATCH)
Trout	April 13–Sept. 30	no minimum	5
Walleye	no closed season	18"	3
Chain pickerel	no closed season	12"	5
Muskellunge & hybrids	no closed season	30"	2
N. Pike	no closed season	24"	2
Largemouth & smallmouth bass	no closed season	12"	5 in aggregate
Striped bass & hybrids upstream of Rt. 1 Bridge;	March 1–Dec. 31	Greater than or equal to 24" but less than 28" AND 28" or greater	1
Striped bass & hybrids Downstream of Rt. 1 Bridge	March 1–31 & June 1–Dec. 31		AND 1
Short-nosed sturgeon Atlantic sturgeon	illegal to take—endangered species illegal to take		
American shad, Hickory shad	no closed season	no minimum	6 in aggregate
All other freshwater species	no closed season	no minimum	
Baitfish*	no closed season	no minimum	50

*Baitfish including alewife and blueback herring may be taken and possessed for personal use only but not to exceed 50 per day. It is unlawful to use a net of any kind between the hours of 2 p.m. Saturday and 12 midnight on Sunday. Eel weirs for catching carp, catfish, eels and suckers may be operated under permit from the Division of Fish and Wildlife at any time of the year and any time of day.

Greenwood Lake

New York and New Jersey licenses are legal anywhere on the lake from a boat only. Fishing is permitted 24 hours a day. Bow and arrow fishing for all carp, suckers, herring, catfish and eels is permitted. Ice fishermen may not use more than 5 tip-ups and 2 hand held devices. All ice fishing devices that are not hand held must be plainly marked with the name and address of the angler.

SPECIES	OPEN SEASONS (BOTH DATES INCLUDED)	MINIMUM LENGTH (BOTH DATES INCLUDED)	DAILY BAG LIMIT (POSSESSION LIMIT—1 DAY'S CATCH)
Trout	no closed season	none	3
Largemouth & smallmouth bass	Jan. 1–April 14, 2002 and June 16 to April 14, 2003	12"	5 in aggregate
	April 15–June 15, 2002		catch & release only
Chain pickerel	no closed season	15"	5
Muskellunge & hybrids	no closed season	36"	1
Walleye	Jan. 1–Feb. 28, 2002 & May 1–Feb. 28, 2003	18"	3
Channel Catfish	no closed season	12"	5
Black & White Crappie	no closed season	8"	10 in aggregate
All other species	no closed season	none	none

Exceptions to Statewide General Fishing Regulations

Exceptions to the statewide general fishing regulations occur throughout the state. The exceptions listed below may apply to all or part of the waterbody specified. Consult elsewhere in this Digest for individual descriptions of special regulations. Note: Trout stocked waters without closed inseason stocking dates do not generally appear on this list. These waters are listed elsewhere in the Digest and are closed to all fishing during the three week period prior to the opening day of trout season in April (unless otherwise noted as an exception below).

KEY TO EXCEPTIONS

CML	Conservation Musky Lake	OYR	Open Year Round for fishing
BW	Boundary Water		(trout caught during the 3 weeks prior to opening day in April must be released)
CPL	Chain Pickerel Lake	SBL	Smallmouth Bass Lake
CR	Conservation Regulation	STCA	Seasonal Trout Conservation Area
FFA	Fly Fishing Areas (trout)	TML	Trophy Musky Lake
HSB	Hybrid Striped Bass	TSWC	Trout Stocked Water having Closed In-season Stocking Dates
HTL	Holdover Trout Lake	TTL	Trophy Trout Lake
LBL	Lunker Bass Lake	WTS	Wild Trout Stream
		YTCA	Year Round Trout Conservation Area

List of Exceptions

Atlantic County

Hammonton Lake—CPL

Bergen County

Bear Swamp Brook—WTS
Ramapo R.—TSWC

Burlington County

Delaware River—BW

Camden County

Delaware River—BW

Cumberland County

Delaware River—BW
Parvin Lake—LBL

Gloucester County

Delaware River—BW

Hunterdon County

Black Brook (Clinton WMA)—WTS
Cold Brook (Oldwick)—WTS
Delaware River—BW
Hickory Run (Califon)—WTS
Little York Brook—WTS
Musconetcong River—TSWC, STCA
Raritan River, S/Br—TSWC, YTCA
Rockaway Creek, N/Br—WTS
Rocky Run (Clinton Twp)—WTS
Round Valley Reservoir—TTL
Spruce Run Reservoir—OY
Willoughby Brook (Clinton Twp)—WTS

Mercer County

Delaware River—BW

Middlesex County

Farrington L.—OYR
Raritan River—HSB

Monmouth County

Lake Assunpink—LBL
Manasquan Reservoir—OYR

Manasquan River—TSWC
Metedeconk River, N/Br—TSWC

Morris County

Black River—TSWC
Boonton Reservoir—SBL
Burnett Brook (Ralston)—WTS
Flanders Brook—WTS
India Brook (Mendham)—WTS
Indian Grove Brook (Bernardsville)—WTS
Lake Hopatcong—OYR, CPL, CML
Ledgewood Brook—WTS
Lomerson Brook (Pottersville)—WTS
Musconetcong River—TSWC
Passaic River—WTS
Pequannock River—STCA, WTS
Rhineharts Brook (Hacklebarney S.P.)—WTS
Raritan River, N/Br—TSWC, YTCA
Raritan River, S/Br—TSWC, YTCA
Rockaway River—TSWC
Stephensburg Creek—WTS
Stony Brook (Wash. Twp.)—WTS
Trout Brook (Hacklebarney S.P.)—WTS
Turkey Brook (Mt. Olive)—WTS

Ocean County

Lake Shenandoah—OYR
Manasquan River—TSWC
Metedeconk River, N/Br & S/Br—TSWC
Prospectown Lake—OYR
Toms River—TSWC, YTCA

Passaic County

Clinton Reservoir—HTL
Echo Lake Res—TML
Greenwood Lake—BW, CML
Monksville Reservoir—HTL, CML
Pequannock River—STCA, WTS
Pompton Lake—OYR
Shepherd Lake—HTL
Wanaque River—TSWC
West Brook—WTS

Salem County

Delaware River—BW

Somerset County

Indian Grove Brook (Bernardsville)—WTS
Lomerson Brook (Pottersville)—WTS
Passaic River—WTS
Raritan River—HSB
Raritan River, N/Br & S/Br—TSWC

Sussex County

Big Flatbrook—TSWC, FFA
Delaware River—BW
Lake Aeroflex—HTL
Lake Hopatcong—OYR, CPL, CML
Lake Wawayanda—HTL
Mill Brook (Montague)—WTS
Musconetcong River—TSWC
Parker Brook (Stokes S.F.)—WTS
Paulinskill River—TSWC
Paulinskill, E/Br—TSWC, YTCA
Pequest River—TSWC
Ryker Lake—CR
Stony Brook (Stokes S.F.)—WTS
Swartwood Lake—HTL, CPL
Van Campens Brook—WTS
Wallkill River—TSWC

Warren County

Bear Creek—WTS
Dark Moon Brook (Johnsonburg)—WTS
Delaware Lake—LBL
Delaware River—BW
Dunnfield Creek (Del. Water Gap)—WTS
Hances Brook (Penwell)—WTS
Merrill Creek—WTS
Merrill Creek Reservoir—TTL
Mountain Lake—TML
Musconetcong River—TSWC, STCA
Paulinskill River—TSWC
Pequest River—TSWC, STCA
Pohatcong Creek—TSWC
Van Campens Brook—WTS
White Lake—HTL

Freshwaters where a license is required to fish with handline, rod and line or bow and arrow

Listed by county and alphabetically by name of water. A license is required upstream of each location.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Absecon Creek—Dam at Lower Atlantic City Reservoir
Great Egg Harbor River—Power lines at confluence of Gravelly Run
Middle River—None—all saline water
Mullica River—Line between Seventh Ave., Sweetwater, and ramp at Crowleys Landing
Nacote Creek—Port Republic Dam
Patcong Creek—Bargaintown Lake Dam
South River—Power lines immediately below Route 50
Tuckahoe River—First northerly tributary downstream of Rt. 49 Bridge (McNeals Branch)

BERGEN COUNTY

Hackensack River—Cedar Lane Bridge between Hackensack and Teaneck
Hudson River—None—all saline water
Passaic River—Required whole length

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Assisunk Creek—Required whole length
Bass River State—Fir Bridge on Stage Road in Bass River State Forest
Batsto River—Required whole length
Blacks Creek—Required whole length
Crosswicks Creek—Required whole length
Delaware River—Required whole length
Mullica River—Line between Seventh Ave., Sweetwater, and ramp at Crowleys Landing
Pennsauken Creek—Required whole length
Pompeston Creek—Required whole length
Rancocas Creek—Required whole length
Swedes Run—Required whole length
Wading River—Charcoal Landing, Chips Folly Campground

CAMDEN COUNTY

License Required on Delaware River and all other waters

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Bidwells Creek—None—all saline water
Cedar Swamp Creek—None—all saline water
Dennis Creek—None—all saline water
East Creek—100 ft. below East Creek Lake Dam, Eldora
Tuckahoe River—First northerly tributary downstream of lower Rt. 49 Bridge (McNeals Br.)
West Creek—100 feet below West Creek Lake dam (Pickle Factory Pond)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Andrews Creek—None—all saline water
Back Creek—None—all saline water
Cedar Creek—100 ft. downstream of Cedar Lake dam
Cohansey River—Rt. 49 Bridge at Bridgeton
Dividing Creek—Route 555 bridge
Fishing Creek—None—all saline water
Fortescue Cr./Branch of Oranoken Cr.—None—all saline water
Manumuskin Creek—Required whole length
Maurice River—Mouth of Manumuskin Creek near Port Elizabeth
Menantico Creek—Required whole length
Mill Creek—Tributary of Cohansey—Route 553 bridge, Fairton
Muskee Creek—S. side of bridge on Weathersby Road
Nantuxent Creek (Pages Run)—Route 553 north of Frames Corner
Oranoken Creek—Whitcar Mill, North of Beaver Dam
Oyster Creek—None—all saline water

Riggins Ditch—Route 47
Sow and Pigs Branch Nantuxent—None—all saline water
Stow Creek—Buckhorn Rd. Bridge, Jericho
Straight Creek—None—all saline water
West Creek—100 ft. below West Creek Lake dam (Pickle Factory Pond)

ESSEX COUNTY

Passaic River—Erie Railroad Bridge between Newark (at Verona Ave.) and Kearny
Peddie Ditch—None—all saline water

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Big Timber Creek—Required whole length
Delaware River—Commodore Barry Bridge at Bridgeport
Mantua Creek—Required whole length
Oldmans Creek—Route I-295 bridge
Raccoon Creek—Required whole length
Woodbury Creek—Required whole length

HUDSON COUNTY

Hackensack River—None—all saline water
Hudson River—None—all saline water
Passaic River—Railroad bridge between Newark (at Verona Ave.) and Kearny

HUNTERDON COUNTY

License Required on Delaware River and all other waters

MERCER COUNTY

License Required on Delaware River and all other waters

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Cheesequake Creek—Dam at Cheesequake Lake, Cheesequake State Park
Lawrence Brook—N.J. Turnpike bridge, East Brunswick
Raritan River—Landing Lane bridge, New Brunswick
South River—Route 527 bridge (New Brunswick Old Bridge Tpk.)
Woodbridge River—N.J. Turnpike bridge

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Black Creek—Spillway at Ocean Rd.
Branchport Creek—Mouth of Turtle Mill Brook
Deal Lake—Top of dam
Hockhockson (Pine) Brook—Garden State Parkway Northbound Bridge
Little Silver Creek—Little Silver Creek Brook
Manasquan River—Bennetts bridge, Manasquan Wildlife Management Area
Matawan Creek—Lefferts Lake dam
Oceanport Creek—Mouth of Husky Brook
Parkers Creek—Mouth of Parkers Creek Brook
Shark River—Remsen Mills Road
Swimming River—Swimming River Road bridge
Wreck Pond Creek—Rt. 71 bridge

MORRIS COUNTY

License Required on all waters

OCEAN COUNTY

Beaver Dam Creek—Route 88
Cedar Creek—Route 9
Cedar Run—Route 9
Dinner Point Creek—None—all saline water
Double Creek—None—all saline water
Forked River—All branches Route 9

Gunning River—None—all saline water
Jakes Branch—Above Atlantic City Blvd.
Jeffreys Creek—Ocean Gate Road to Ocean Gate
Kettle Creek—Route 549
Lake of the Lilies—Entire lake
Long Swamp Creek—Washington Street Bridge, Toms River
Manahawkin Creek—Dams for Manahawkin W.M.A. impoundments bayside
Metedeconk River—Rt. 70 Bridge, Laurelton
Mill Creek—Mouth of Creek at lagoons in Beach Haven West
Mill Creek—Pine Beach—Ocean Gate Road
Oyster Creek—Route 9
Parkers Run—None—all saline water
Potters Creek—None—all saline water
Stouts Creek—None—all saline water
Stouts Creek S. Br.—Bayside East Parkway
Toms River—Garden State Parkway, Northbound Bridge
Tuckerton Creek—Dam at Route 9
Waretown Creek—Route 9
West Creek—Route 9

PASSAIC COUNTY

License Required on All Waters

SALEM COUNTY

Alloway Creek—Route 540 bridge at Alloway
Black Ditch—None—all saline water
Delaware River—None—all saline water
Fishing Creek—None—all saline water
Hope Creek—None—all saline water
Mad Horse Creek—None—all saline water
Mill Creek—None—all saline water
Oldmans Creek—Route I-295 Southbound Bridge
Salem River—Dupont Dam near Cedar Crest Manor
Salem Canal—Dam at Deepwater
Stow Creek—Buckhorn Rd. Bridge, Jericho
Straight Ditch—None—all saline water

SOMERSET COUNTY

License Required on all waters

SUSSEX COUNTY

Licensed Required on Delaware River and all other waters

UNION COUNTY

Elizabeth River—West Grand St., Elizabeth
Great Ditch—None—all saline water
Morses Creek—Old Morses Mill Rd.
Oyster Creek—None—all saline water
Peddie Ditch—None—all saline water
Piles Creek—None—all saline water
Rahway River—Lawrence St. (Rt. 514), Rahway

WARREN COUNTY

License Required on Delaware River and all other waters

IMPORTANT FOOTNOTES:

1. Absence of a river, creek, brook or other waterway from this list does not make it exempt from requiring a license to fish the freshwaters.
2. Names of waters conform to those given on the United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic Series Maps.

Wildlife Management Area Regulations

Regulations for use of these areas are established by the Division of Fish and Wildlife with penalties of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

Information on these regulations and permit applications may be obtained by writing to the Division of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400.

The Division may revoke any permit or other authorization issued for violation or due cause.

The following are prohibited: camping, swimming, picnicking, dumping, cutting or damaging vegetation, alcoholic beverages and fires.

Restricted Hours

Wildlife Management Areas are closed from 9 p.m. until 5 a.m. unless engaged in lawful hunting, fishing or trapping activities.

Special permission may be granted for division approved activities.

Motor Vehicles

No person shall operate an unregistered vehicle on roads under the control of the Division of Fish and Wildlife. All motor vehicles are restricted to established public roads and parking areas.

The use of dog sleds and dog carts, off-road vehicles, ATVs, trailbikes or snowmobiles is prohibited on all Wildlife Management Areas unless authorized by the Division.

Target Practice

Only bow and arrow, shotgun, muzzleloading shotgun, muzzleloading rifle and .22 caliber rim-fire rifle shooting is allowed in designated hunter training ranges according to posted regulations at the training area. Other target practice is allowed only with permission from the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

Field Trials

Permits for use of Wildlife Management

Areas for running of field trials may be granted by the Division.

Dog Training and Exercising

Dogs may only be trained between Sept. 1 and Apr. 30. Some areas with designated dog training areas allow dog training all year. All dogs must be licensed according to state law.

Outboard Motors

Only electric motors are allowed on freshwater areas with the exception of Union Lake where outboard motors not exceeding 10 hp. may be used. On Prospertown Lake, only manually operated boats and canoes are allowed.

Horseback Riding

This is allowed only on designated WMAs with written permission from the Division of Fish and Wildlife. For horseback riding permit information, call 609-259-2132.

Fishing Tournament

Any club or organization that would like to use Division Wildlife Management Areas for fishing tournaments must secure a permit from the Division. An application must be submitted along with a \$17.00 fee to obtain a use permit for boat launches. Applications will be accepted in January at the Division's Trenton office.

Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit

Any vehicle used to transport or launch a vessel or water conveyance on the following WMAs must have affixed to the lower corner of the driver's side rear window a Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit or applicant's copy from a valid hunting, fishing or trapping license. Boat Ramp Maintenance Permits may be purchased for a fee of \$15.00 from Division offices at the Pequest Trout Hatchery Natural Resource Education Center, Northern, Central and Southern Region,

Nacote Creek, Bivalve, Tuckahoe, Lebanon and Trenton offices. Boat Ramp Maintenance Permits may also be purchased through the mail from N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 400, Trenton, N.J. 08625, Att: Boat Ramp Permit.

1. Round Valley Angler Access
2. Kingwood
3. Assunpink
4. Dennis Creek
5. Tuckahoe
6. Mad Horse Creek
7. Union Lake
8. Menantico Ponds
9. Prospertown Lake

Maps and information on hunting land is also available from the following sources:

USGS Topographic Maps

Maps for all land in New Jersey, \$5.00 per sheet. NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection Maps and Publications Bureau of Revenue PO Box 417, Trenton NJ 08625-0417 609-777-1038

State Parks and Forests Maps

Maps and information on lands administered by the Division of Parks and Forestry. Please specify park or forest when writing. Free. NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection Division of Parks and Forestry PO Box 404, Trenton NJ 08625-0404 800-843-6420

Wildlife Management Area Maps

Maps and information on lands administered by the Division of Fish and Wildlife Photocopies of individual WMA maps on USGS base available free. Specify which WMA. NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife WMA Map Request P.O. Box 400, Trenton NJ 08625 609-984-0547

A statewide open space map is available for \$4 (includes first class postage). NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife "Wild Places & Open Spaces" map P.O. Box 400, Trenton NJ 08625 609-292-9450

Water Supply Reservoirs Open to Fishing By Permit Only

Waterbody	County	Type of Fishing	Fee	Permit Source
Newark's Pequannock Watershed Reservoirs (Echo Lake, Clinton, Oak Ridge & Canistear)	Passaic & Sussex	boat & shoreline	Yes	Newark Watershed Conser. & Dev. Corp. 223 Echo Lake Rd., Newfoundland, NJ 07435 (973) 697-2850
Oradell Reservoir	Bergen	shoreline only	No	Hackensack Water Co. Lake Shore Drive, Haworth, NJ 07641 (201) 767-2952
Wanaque Reservoir	Passaic	shoreline only	No	No. Jersey District Water Supply Comm. One F.A. Orechio Dr., Wanaque, NJ 07465 (973) 835-3600
Boonton Reservoir (a.k.a. Jersey City Res.)	Morris	shoreline only	Yes	United Water Jersey City 150 Warren St., Jersey City, NJ 07302 (201) 200-2780
Point View Res.	Passaic	shoreline only	No	Passaic Valley Water Commission 1525 Main Ave., Clifton, NJ (201) 340-4300

Restoring Our Streams

By Patricia L. Hamilton, Principal Fisheries Biologist

How often have you admired the beauty of a stream as you drive along a scenic roadway? A traveler's gaze is drawn to the water, hoping to glimpse a fish jumping, a family of ducks playfully splashing, or some other interesting wildlife activity. Streamside landowners often intentionally create vistas by clearing vegetation along a stream bank. A neatly manicured lawn gives them (and us) a pleasant view of the stream and improves fishing and boating access. But is the creation of a park-like setting good for the health of the stream?

Despite its pleasing appearance, this type of landscaping often spells trouble for a stream and its aquatic inhabitants. Take a closer look at the point where land meets water. Still don't see a problem? It may not be obvious unless you stand in the middle of the stream (particularly during the summer, when stream flow is low) and look toward the bank. Inevitably it will be there and quite visible to the naked eye...bank erosion. Expanses of grass growing along stream do a rather poor job of holding soil in place. Its shallow root system is no match for the power of the water currents that result from heavy rainstorms. Little by little, the soil is worn away. In extreme cases, the stream may cut under the bank causing the top-heavy bank to give way as clumps of soil and grass tumble into the stream.

Where does this soil go? It is carried downstream by the currents and eventually settles out in areas where the stream is sluggish. Pools and the inside of river bends downstream from an eroding bank are often the unfortunate recipients of this unwanted material. When pools fill in with silt and sediment (fine soil particles) desirable fish habitat is damaged or lost. A fine layer of sediment blanketing the stream bottom can smother bottom dwelling aquatic insects (that fish depend upon for food) and suffocate incubating fish eggs.

How can the damaging effects of stream bank erosion be prevented? Native, wild-growing vegetation (shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants) should be left to grow along the stream banks. In particular the root structure of shrubby plants (dogwoods, willows, alders) is more complex and holds the soil in place far better than that of grass or even trees. Streamside shade provided by shrubs and trees helps keep water temperatures cool during the hot summer months, a real plus for trout streams. Brushy banks also harbor terrestrial insects that drop into the water and are eaten by fish. When the riparian zone (land adjacent to the stream) is similarly vegetated, then the benefits are far greater. Runoff laden with suspended soil is filtered before it reaches the stream and the stream corridor becomes a more attractive pathway for wildlife (insects, birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians) because of vegetative cover.

If erosion problems are evident you could opt to let nature take its course in hopes that suitable vegetation will grow and correct the problem. That may happen...but certainly not overnight. It may take years for a stream bank to recover on its own,



Photo by Author

if at all. In the meantime damage to downstream areas continues. Concerned landowners can undertake small-scale projects to help speed the recovery process. But rather than tackling the problem by yourself, it is far better to consult with experts from state or federal agencies who can advise you how to best solve the problem. The USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has field offices scattered throughout New Jersey with staff that can help develop a site-specific plan. Bio-engineered solutions, which involve the use of plant and other natural materials to stabilize eroding banks, are often used because the results are a more natural, biologically superior stream bank. Financial assistance for projects may be available through programs administered by government agencies (see box).

Private landowners, fishing clubs, municipal and county environmental commissions and parks, watershed associations, and other nonprofit organizations often express interest in undertaking beneficial streamside projects. In response, the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife and NRCS have teamed up with Trout Unlimited and other agencies and organizations to periodically offer a one-day workshop, aptly called "Restoring Our Streams". During the morning session participants learn from experts, through a series of mini-lectures, about stream ecology, techniques to stabilize stream banks and improve fish habitat, and potential funding sources. In the afternoon the group moves to a streamside location for a hands-on opportunity to apply some of the techniques learned earlier in the day.

In addition, the Division recently created a Fish Habitat Improvement Program (for both streams and lakes) to provide guidance to those interested in improving fish habitat. Educational materials are available and technical assistance may be provided for small improvement projects.

Through a variety of programs and related workshops, individuals and organizations are educated and given the opportunity to contribute to the well being of the aquatic resource. So the next time your gaze is drawn to flowing water, will you see a healthy stream environment or one that needs your help?

Sources for Information/Technical Assistance/Funding in New Jersey:

N.J. Division of Fish & Wildlife

Fish Habitat Improvement Program

Streams: Freshwater Fisheries Lab
P.O. Box 394, 1255 County Rt. 629
Lebanon, NJ 08807
(908) 236-2118

Lakes: Southern Regional Office
220 Blue Anchor Rd
Sicklerville, NJ 08081
(856) 629-4950

Or visit the Division website at:
njfishandwildlife.com

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service

WHIP (Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program)
EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentives Program)
Conserve Reserve Program
CCSP (Conservation Cost Share Program)
Consult your local telephone directory under U. S. Government Offices for the location of the nearest field office. Or visit the NRCS website at:
www.nj.usda.nrcs.gov.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Partners for Fish and Wildlife
927 North Main Street, Bldg. D-1
Pleasantville, NJ 08232
(609) 646-9310



Restoring Our Streams

*A Practical Workshop
on Stream Restoration*

Saturday April 6, 2002

Who should attend this workshop?

Stream-side property owners, fishing clubs, conservation and watershed organizations, environmental commissioners and consultants, public works and parks departments, landscapers and contractors.

What will I learn?

Learn from experts how to solve eroding stream bank problems using native plant materials and improve in-stream habitat for fish. All day instruction includes a hands-on opportunity to apply some of the techniques learned by participating in a stream restoration project. Instruction manual provided to all attendees.

For a brochure & registration form contact:

North Jersey RC&D Council
1322 Route 31 North Box 3
Annandale, NJ 08801-3126
(980) 735-0733 Fax: (908) 735-0744
or visit
www.njfishandwildlife.com/strmrest.htm

We're taking orders now...

Coming in May 2002

New Jersey Fish & Wildlife

MARINE DIGEST

**175,000 Enthusiastic
Targeted Buyers Statewide
can increase revenue
for your business!**

Reserve your ad space now!

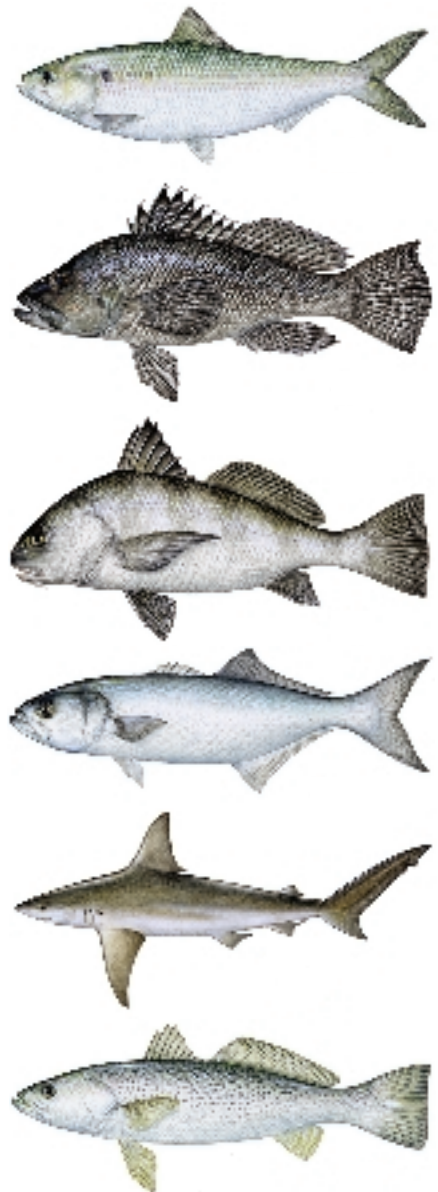
Call Becky Yurga at

609-924-0100 TODAY!

email:

info@backesgp.com

***This is definitely a
KEEPER
PUBLICATION!***



The Marine Digest is a great resource guide for Saltwater Anglers/Enthusiasts to locate your marinas, products and services.

New Jersey Fish & Wildlife Digests have a proven track record with advertisers.

Take advantage of this great exposure throughout the coming year.

Union Lake's Six Year Smallmouth Success Story

By Hugh Carberry, Supervising Fisheries Biologist

Smallmouth bass are considered by many to be, pound for pound, the hardest fighting freshwater fish. Known as "jumpers" and "red-eyed devils", smallmouth bass are respected for their leaping aerobatics when caught. When anglers think of smallmouth bass, their minds conjure images of mountain lakes, water supply reservoirs, and the Upper Delaware River; all of which are located in north and central New Jersey. However, anglers in the southern tier of the state are taking advantage of a quickly developing smallmouth bass fishery located in Union Lake, Cumberland County. The smallmouth bass fishery's success can be attributed to recommendations from a recent fisheries management plan and subsequent stockings of brood and fingerling smallmouth bass in Union Lake.

In 1993, Union Lake was chosen for a fisheries inventory and subsequent creation of a fisheries management plan. The expense for the investigation was paid for through fishing license sales and Wallop Breaux monies, the federal Sportfish Restoration fund. Union Lake was an excellent candidate for an inventory. The Division of Fish and Wildlife had recently purchased the 898 acre lake and surrounding properties. Following the purchase, the Division reconstructed the dam, installed a fish ladder, and introduced artificial fish habitats (1990–1992) in the lake.

The fieldwork began in the spring of 1994. One component of the fisheries investigation was to categorize the reproductive success of pan and gamefishes. During the fieldwork, a young-of-the-year smallmouth bass was collected. The Division had always known about smallmouth bass in the lake, as the Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries had collected these fish in the past. The population was considered small, a remnant from a one-time stocking done in the early 1900s. We received one or two anecdotal reports from anglers each year regarding this small population of fish.

Lake inventory data demonstrated an exorbitant forage base consisting of gizzard shad, white sucker, and alewife herring. Prior to 1992, alewife and gizzard shad were not found in the lake. The fish ladder addition allowed these species new access into the lake. The data collected also indicated a quality largemouth bass fishery. But it was the collection of those young smallmouth bass which prompted the Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries to look at the smallmouth bass fishery in a new light. A question was raised: Is there enough smallmouth bass habitat in Union Lake to sustain a recreationally significant smallmouth fishery? A habitat suitability index was examined for answers.

The smallmouth bass habitat in Union Lake consisted of an old dam at the north end of the lake ("The Gatehole"), the roadbed on the East Side of the lake, and new rocky habitat created during the 1991–1992 dam reconstruction. When the dam was reconstructed, the lakeside earthen embankment was stabilized with riprap boulders. This reconstruction created a one-quarter mile stretch of new smallmouth bass habitat. Spawning



substrate (gravel) was also identified at the west side of the lake, adjacent to the steep sloping bluffs. Identifying an area with gravel was important as smallmouth bass require a gravel, stone, or rock substrate for spawning. The majority of Union Lake's shallow water substrate consisted of sand or muck.

Consequently, when the fisheries management plan was written, a recommendation was made to expand the lake's smallmouth bass fishery, justified by the additional habitat created during the dam reconstruction. A stocking request was made to our Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery for 8,000 fingerling and 130 adult smallmouth bass which were float stocked during July 1995.

Immediately following the stocking, anglers caught many unwary brood fish (smallmouth bass between 1.5–3.0 pounds). These fish were susceptible to being caught due to their place of origin, Yards Creek Reservoir located in Warren County which is off limits to the public and prohibits all angling and boating activities. This impoundment had no fishing pressure; the resident smallmouth bass had no experience with fishing lures or other offerings. This lack of fishing pressure made the smallmouth bass easy to catch once they were placed in Union Lake. Although the brood fish were caught frequently, time would tell how the 8,000 fingerlings had fared.

Five years passed and it began to happen: anglers began to catch smallmouth bass more frequently, ranging between 11–12 inches, indicating they from the 8,000 fingerlings stocked. This was exciting, but our fisheries staff wanted to evaluate the smallmouth's reproductive success. During July, 2000, we conducted reproductive checks in Union Lake. To our surprise, *not one* fingerling smallmouth bass was collected. We would return next summer to reevaluate reproductive success.

A year passed and anglers again were catching more smallmouth bass. Bass anglers holding tournaments in Union Lake were weighing in smallmouth bass. Reports kept coming in on how well the smallmouth bass were doing. The Division contacted several anglers who fish the lake regularly. Anglers were asked to record the length of all the smallmouth bass they caught and collect a scale samples from each fish. From the scale samples we could determine the age of the fish, and therefore, which smallmouth bass were being caught: broods, stocked fingerlings, or naturally reproduced fish.

Only a few weeks passed before we received several smallmouth scale samples. From this, fisheries biologists determined the smallmouth bass were reproducing in the lake naturally. The smallmouth bass collected by the angler were five

years old, resultant young from the 130 broods placed in the lake during 1995. This was the news we were waiting for!

To assure the complete establishment of the smallmouth bass fishery at Union Lake, in July, 2001, Hackettstown Hatchery provided another stocking of 119 additional brood smallmouth bass.

With all this talk of success you may be asking, "What are my chances of catching a smallmouth bass in Union Lake?" While there are no guarantees in fishing, if you put in a full day at Union Lake you'll probably catch plenty of largemouth bass and one or two smallmouth bass. The areas to key in on while angling include the gatehole, roadbed, and along the dam, all noted from our sampling efforts. The usual arsenal of artificial lures used for largemouth bass angling will suffice when fishing for smallmouth bass. Good luck, and let us know if you had a successful day with Union Lake's smallmouth bass.

The Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries Southern Field Office can be contacted at (856) 629-4950.



Brook Trout
By
Rich Infusino,
7th Grade

ATTENTION SPORTSMEN

Pack out
what you pack in!

No Littering!



Respect our natural
resources and all
landowners,
whether public
or private. The
hunter and
angler image
depends on you;
a little litter can
make a huge
difference

Largemouth Fishing in New Jersey Comes Alive!

By Chris Smith, Fisheries Technician II

One chilling cold, frozen lakes and hours of watching fishing programs on the television are all in the past. Hours spent wishing you were fishing will soon become reality. It is now time to catch those fish you dreamt about all winter.

Spring marks the beginning of the fishing season for many anglers. Just like the anglers who pursue them, largemouth bass have been revitalized with energy after their winter slumber. Warming temperatures increase activity levels and feeding efforts. Spring is often recognized as "spawning time", which by many anglers is considered the best time of year to target largemouth bass.

Fishing for largemouth bass during the spawning season comes with some controversy, because anglers are targeting vulnerable spawning fish. To protect these fish New Jersey has a restricted harvest season on largemouth and smallmouth bass, effective from April 15th to June 15th. This allows anglers who choose to target bass during the spawn to catch these fish, however, they must immediately be returned to the water. Restricting the harvest of largemouth bass benefits the fishery by allowing the fish to reproduce before being taken.

For fishing strategies the spring can be broken down into three time periods: pre-spawn, spawn, and post-spawn. Each period requires distinctly different fishing techniques such as fishing site, lure type and presentation. The limiting factor during the spring is water temperature. The critical temperature which triggers largemouth bass to spawn is about 62 degrees. Bass will continue to spawn until the water reaches the mid 70's.

Pre-Spawn Period:

Where to Fish

This period is characterized by increasing water temperatures, not yet conducive to bass



spawning. Bass will position along areas of deeper water in close proximity to shallows. Bass will utilize migration routes and transitions areas from deeper water to spawning grounds. Transition areas are any region that the fish will stage or hold on for a short time while waiting for the water to warm. This time of year when the water warms and cools down, the fish will move out of the shallows again to the staging areas. These areas consist of points, creek channels or ditches, and breaklines.

When to Fish

The pre-spawn period is considered the time from ice-out until bass begin to spawn. Anglers should know all bass do not spawn at the same time; the spawn is actually staggered over a couple months. Naturally, an angler may see some bass on beds spawning, while other fish may still be in

the pre-spawn phase. Weather conditions have a major influence on an angler's success at this time. Warm, sunny days increase water temperatures creating favorable fishing conditions. As the shallow areas are warmed by the sun, fish are attracted to the area. Windy days after warm sunny days will mix warm surface water with the entire water column, increasing the average lake temperature. Early season rains also increase lake temperatures, especially when air temperatures are greater than water temperature. During pre-spawn conditions, anglers should generally concentrate their efforts around the warmest parts of the day, around 10 a.m.–3 p.m. Night temperatures are still low which makes for poor early morning fishing.

What to Fish

Anglers can catch pre-spawn bass with a variety of lures which can actually be used throughout the spawn. Lures to try during this time include Carolina rigged lizards, lip-less rattling crankbaits, twitch baits (jerkbaits), and jigs. These different lures allow an angler to cover a wide range of water depths. Lure color selection also can be a critical factor depending on water clarity. In clear water more natural colors should be used. Stained or muddy water requires anglers to use colors more visible to the fish.

Anglers who prefer using live bait can find success with small minnows, shiners, and worms. These baits can be fished on small hooks 1/0 to 3/0, weighted with small split-shots, and floats to keep the bait off the bottom. Live bait rigs can be used through the entire spawn.

Spawning Period:

Where to Fish

As the water temperature approaches approximately 62 degrees, bass begin to spawn. Depending on the location of the waterbody this can occur anytime between April and June. The southern part of New Jersey usually warms to this temperature about two weeks before North Jersey. South Jersey lakes are typically shallow with stained water, which causes the water to warm faster by absorbing more of the sun's energy.

Largemouth bass prefer to spawn in areas with gravel substrate; however they are also known to spawn in areas of vegetation, roots, sand, mud, and cobble. Bass will mainly spawn in water depths of 1 to 4 feet, although they sometimes spawn deeper, mainly in tidal water and reservoirs which experience fluctuating water levels. Male bass will prepare the nest or "bed" for the female to spawn by fanning away sediment with his tail. In clear water these beds can be seen quite easily, but in stained or muddy water the beds can not be seen by anglers.

When to Fish

The prime time to target bass in the spawning phase is early morning to late afternoon. At this time water temperature is still a major factor on

(continued on page 26)



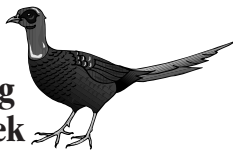


J & G GAME BIRD FARM & GAME PRESERVE

Pheasants • Quail • Chukars

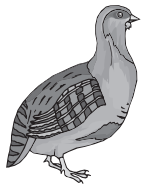
671 Mt. Bethel Road
Hackettstown, NJ 07840
(908) 637-8754

Quality
Upland
Bird Hunting
7 Days a Week



Seasonal Memberships Available
Extended Season, Sept. 1st–May 1st

Guided Hunts
Available
Call for
Reservations
or Inquiries



**Frank's
Tackle**
Fishing • Hunting • Marine

81 Ringwood Ave.
Wanaque, NJ 07465
(973) 835-2966

- Boats: Monark, Smokercraft, Crestliner
- Motors: Yamanah, Mercury
- Marine Supply
- Fishing Tackle
- Hunting—Archery & Guns
- Carhartt
- Redwing Shoes
- Rocky Boots
- Lacrosse Boots

Store Hours

M–F 5:30 am–8 pm
Sat. 4:30 am–7 pm
Sun. 4:30 am–6 pm



MERCURY
The World's Best

www.frankstackle.com
www.boaterssupply.com

Largemouth Fishing in New Jersey Comes Alive!

(continued from page 25)

angler success, so warmer sunny days will cause bass to feed. Also, anglers who choose to fish for spawning bass on beds will find that sunny days and clear water are optimal conditions for visually targeting bass.



will remain here for a few weeks after they spawn. When the bass have left the spawning areas they return to the same areas that were productive during the pre-spawn. These areas include creek channels, points, drop-offs, and depressions.

What to Fish

The angler seeking to catch a spawning bass can find success with a wide variety of lures and baits. The most important thing to remember is, just because you can see the fish doesn't mean you can catch the fish. Spawning bass often can be the most difficult to catch all year. Many anglers have spent hours trying to catch one fish. When fishing in clear water, where beds are visible, anglers should use lures that are small and subtle. Offerings including floating worms, tube lures, and Texas-rigged worms or lizards. These lures will often mimic the natural predators of the bass eggs. In waters where beds are not visible anglers can use bulky, more active lures including crankbaits, spinnerbaits, and jigs. These lures will produce reaction strikes from spawning bass. The fish will strike attempting to guard the nest from predators.

Post-Spawn Period:

Where to Fish

The post-spawn period is the time after the bass have spawned. This is not any definitive time period, since the spawning stages can overlap. Anglers can determine if the bass are in the post-spawn by searching the shallow spawning areas for schools of small fry, hanging close to vegetation. The male bass will guard the fry for up to 30 days, in close proximity to the spawning grounds. During this time the female bass will remain around the spawning areas and then begin to move to deeper water as the water warms.

The first place that anglers should concentrate on is the spawning areas. Male and female bass

When to Fish

Post-spawn bass are generally more active due to increased water temperatures. Prime fishing times can occur from dawn to dusk, depending on weather conditions. Bass naturally prefer to feed during low light conditions, so early mornings, evening, and cloudy days are productive times. Sunny days following a few cool ones can also be productive.

What to Fish

Anglers need a wide variety of lures during this phase of the spawn. These fish can be either deep or shallow depending on the water temperature. Shallow fish can be caught using floating worms; Texas rigged worms, spinnerbaits, and crankbaits. Deep fish can be caught using Carolina-rigged lizards; Texas rigged worms, and crankbaits.

Largemouth bass fishing in the spring can be an exciting time for all anglers. Whether you are an experienced bass angler or a beginner, the feeling you get from seeing an enormous bass just feet from the shoreline is overwhelming. Persistence and patience are key to a successful trip. Following the movement of the bass through the stages of the spawn creates rewarding trips during the spring fishing season. Remember, spawning bass are the lifeline to the population; fish caught during this time should be photographed and released.



New Jersey's Accessible Fishing Sites for People With Disabilities

Visit www.njfishandwildlife.com/sites.htm

An Accessible Fishing Sites list is available to assist anglers whose mobility is impaired. All sites are wheelchair-accessible except for the Musconetcong River in Morris County, where vehicle access is to the shoreline.

Pike of the Passaic River

By Bob Papson, Principal Fisheries Biologist

The Passaic River played an integral role in the development of the first planned industrial city in the nation, Paterson, New Jersey. The river, which later became infamous as one of the most polluted rivers in the country, is now home to a popular sport fish commonly found in pristine waters of northern United States and Canada, the northern pike. The Division began the northern pike stocking program in 1981 at Spruce Run Reservoir and Budd Lake, providing angling opportunities for this popular sportfish including a chance for a trophy size fish. This stocking program became very popular and was expanded over the last 20 years. Currently, the Division stocks 9 waters in the northern section of the state.

Several years following the 1989 stocking of pike in Pompton Lake and the Pompton River, the Division received reports of northern pike being caught in the Little Falls area of the Passaic River. These reports of pike moving downstream taking up residence in sections of the Passaic River was a pleasant surprise and a tribute to the greatly improved water quality in the river. In the last few years there have been numerous reports from local tackle shops of angler success and increased interest in the pike fishery. Northern pike weighing upwards of 20 lbs. have been reported.

The section of the Passaic River where northern pike have been caught extends from the confluence with the Pompton River at Two Bridges downstream below Dundee Dam in the tidal section to the confluence with the Saddle River in Garfield. To reach the lower section of the river these pike had to survive the 80 foot drop over the Great Falls.

Since the river flows through a highly urbanized area, locating suitable access points may be difficult, especially for anglers not local to the area. Local hot spots and access areas can be found at Two Bridges, behind



Willowbrook Mall, Little Falls and Paterson areas off McBride Ave., behind Kennedy High School (Paterson), Ryle Ave. below the Great Falls and below Dundee Dam off River Drive in Garfield. Informal small boat access is available at Two Bridges at the confluence with the Pompton River. A more formal boat access

exists at Elmwood Park's River Park, providing access to several miles of river known as Dundee Lake. A boat ramp is also located off Park Ave. in Nutley that provides access to the freshwater tidal section of the river.

As a result of the Passaic River's developing fishery from upstream stockings of the Pompton River, the Division has included the Passaic River to our stocking program since 2000. Approximately 5,000 fingerling pike (7 inch average length) were stocked in 2000 and again in 2001 from Horse Neck Road, Fairfield to Elmwood Park. These stockings are expected to expand the fishery upstream into the Great Piece Meadows area and improve the overall fishery by increasing the size of the population of northern pike in the river.

Standard northern pike fishing techniques can be utilized in the river such as live bait particularly large golden shiners and artificial lures like large spinners, spoons and minnow imitation crank baits. The cooler weather periods of the year, spring and fall, are the most productive for this coolwater fish species, especially the larger fish. Local tackle shops can be a great help in recommending locations and proven techniques.

The waters of the Passaic River which once powered mills in Paterson will now, through improved water quality and the Division's stocking program, contribute to another type of business in the area: the recreational angling for one of the most popular game fish in the northern United States and Canada, the northern pike.



Francine &
Glenn Lakatos
Owners



CUSTOMER
SERVICE
IS OUR
#1 PRIORITY!

626 Ocean Road (Route 88 East)
Point Pleasant, NJ 08742
732-295-REEL (Phone)
732-295-CAST (Fax)
info@down-n-trout.com (e-mail)

Full Service Fly Fishing Pro Shop
Saltwater and Freshwater Tackle,
Tying Materials, and Technical Gear

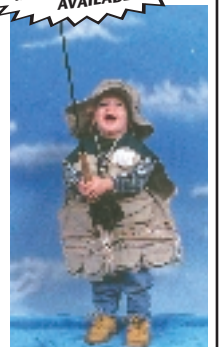
Tying & Casting Instruction
Private Lessons Available
Tri-State Licensed Guide Service

GIFT CERTIFICATES
AND
MAIL ORDER SERVICE
AVAILABLE

**Largest Selection of Saltwater
Tying Materials on the East Coast**

Product Lines Include:

G. Loomis • Scott • Powell • Redington
Temple Fork Outfitters • J. Austin Forbes
J. W. Young • Henschel • Penn • Billy Pate
Precision Reels • Lamson Waterworks
Bauer Old Florida • C.A. Harris • Fly Logic
Airflo RIO • Teeny • Monic • Gillies Gear
HMH • Dyna-King • and many more!



Warm Water Fishing: New Jersey's Got It All

By Jim Sciascia, Chief, Office of Information and Education

The New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife stocked more than 600,000 fingerling and advanced fingerling warmwater fish in selected ponds, lakes, rivers and reservoirs throughout the state last season. The stockings are part of the Division's new and improved warmwater fisheries program, which is starting to pay dividends from several years of extensive renovations to the Hackettstown Hatchery.

The Hackettstown Hatchery is now a state-of-the-art facility comparable to the Pequest trout hatchery. Warmwater fish that were previously raised in small indoor tanks are now raised in large modern tanks inside a newly constructed aquaculture building that includes a complex system of pumps, filters, heat exchangers and water temperature control systems. The renovations were the result of Green Acres Bond funding.

The Division annually hatches more than 1.6 million warmwater and coolwater fish at the Hackettstown hatchery of which over 600,000 are released as fingerlings and advanced fingerlings in New Jersey's lakes, ponds and reservoirs throughout the year. Starting in the year 2000, the facility reared and released record numbers of game fish fingerlings and advanced fingerlings including 165,000 walleye, 30,000 muskies, 37,000 pike and 75,000 smallmouth, largemouth and hybrid striped bass.

The new aquaculture building at Hackettstown allows the Division to raise fish that are healthier and larger in the same amount of time it took using the old facilities. For example, tiger muskies raised at Hackettstown in 1999 were 8 inches when stocked. The tigers raised in the new building in 2000 were 37 percent larger (11 inches) when they were stocked. Stocking larger fish means more fish in the future for Garden State anglers because the size at stocking is a key factor in how many fish will survive and mature into adults.

Although the renovation of the warmwater and coolwater rearing facilities at the Hackettstown Hatchery are recent, the Division's expansion of its warmwater and coolwater fish program has taken place over the last 20 years. This has resulted in the establishment of five new game fish populations that include tiger muskies, pure strain muskies, northern pike, walleye and hybrid striped bass. The improvements at Hackettstown promise to make the excellent warmwater and coolwater fishing opportunities the Division has already established statewide even better in the near future.

Tiger muskie, a hybrid resulting from the cross of a pure-strain muskellunge and a northern pike, were experimentally reared and stocked by the Division in 1978 to learn the hatchery-rearing techniques for large esocids like the tiger's parents and to gauge how pike and muskies would fare in

New Jersey waters. The introduction was successful and over the years tiger muskies have been stocked in eleven water bodies in New Jersey and annual stockings continue to maintain this fishery. Best chances for tangling with a trophy tiger are in the northern half of the Delaware River, at Furnace Lake in Warren County, Lake Hopatcong in Morris County, Rancocas Creek (North and South Branches) in Burlington County and Greenwood Lake in Passaic County. Tigers were stocked in the Manasquan Reservoir in Monmouth County in 1996 and a quality fishery for this species is expected to develop there also.

The northern pike program was initiated in 1981 by the Division of Fish and Wildlife with the stocking of Spruce Run Reservoir and Budd Lake after hatchery rearing techniques for the "northern" were developed from 1978 to 1980 using tiger muskellunge. A total of 15 waters have been stocked between 1981 and 1996. A number of these waters were stocked only once as "surplus production releases". Currently 9 waters (6 lakes and 3 rivers) are stocked on a regular basis. Waters that are currently stocked with northerns are Spruce Run Reservoir, Budd Lake, Farrington Lake, Deal Lake, Pompton Lake, Cranberry Lake, Pompton River, Millstone River and the Passaic River. Fisheries have developed in all these waters with Spruce Run Reservoir, Farrington and Budd Lakes being the most consistent for numbers caught and chances for a large pike over 15 lbs. A 22 lb. pike was captured by fisheries personnel in a trapnet at Budd Lake in the spring of 2000. Cranberry Lake, Pompton Lake, Pompton River and the Passaic River between Two Bridges and Dundee Dam are gaining popularity as northern hot spots.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife's pure strain muskellunge rearing and stocking program began in 1993 following the successful introduction of tiger muskies and northern pike. There are currently four major muskellunge fisheries in the state; Greenwood Lake, Monksville Reservoir, Echo Lake Reservoir and the Delaware River. Additional waters that have recently been stocked and have developing fisheries are Mercer Lake, Mountain Lake and Lake Hopatcong.

The construction of Monksville Reservoir in Passaic County in the late 1980's was the catalyst for developing New Jersey's walleye rearing and stocking program. It was determined early in the developmental stage that the reservoir would provide excellent habitat and water quality for developing a walleye fishery. Walleye fingerlings stocked in 1988 survived and grew at an excellent rate. Over 360,000 fingerlings have been stocked there to date resulting in a good population of walleyes in the reservoir. Population estimates conducted by a mark-recapture study in 1995 and 1996 gave a population estimate of 3,000 adult walleyes averaging 2.5 pounds in weight. A hatchery crew at Monksville Reservoir trapped a walleye weighing over 10 pounds and walleyes up to 8 pounds have been reported caught by anglers.

Through an aggressive stocking program the Division has expanded the number of walleye lakes from one in 1990 at Monksville to four others today, including Swartswood Lake, Greenwood Lake, Canistear Reservoir and Lake Hopatcong. Interest in walleye fishing has greatly increased in the last several years especially at Lake Hopatcong and Swartswood Lake where reports of angler success are routine and fish weighing up to 5 pounds are common. Division hatchery staff also caught a 10 plus pound lunker in trap nets at Swartswood this spring while collecting females that provide the eggs for the stocking program.

The hybrid striped bass, the cross of striped bass and white bass, was introduced by the Division in 1984 to fill a niche in deep lakes with open water not used by other game fish that have large populations of alewife herring and gizzard shad. The first waters stocked were Assunpink Lake (Monmouth), Cranberry Lake (Sussex) and Union Lake (Cumberland). The Division annually stocks this hard fighting hybrid in Lake Hopatcong (Morris), Spruce Run Reservoir (Hunterdon) and most recently, the Manasquan Reservoir (Monmouth).

Warmwater fishing in New Jersey is hot and the rearing and stocking program made possible by the renovations at Hackettstown promise to make it even hotter in the future.

**To Subscribe Call
New Jersey Outdoors
at 1-800-645-0038**

New Jersey's Natural
and Historic Resources
and Outdoor Recreation
Magazine

Mention this ad and pay
only \$13.50 for a new
one-year subscription.

**That's 20% off
the cover price!**



**Only
\$13.50**

Sportsmen's CENTER

RT 130 BORDENTOWN, NJ
609-298-5300

HUGE
Selection of
Fresh and
Saltwater
Tackle

New Jersey's
Only
Authorized Mercury
Center for
Shimano

NJ & PA
HUNTING
LICENSES

GIFT
CERTIFICATES
AVAILABLE
BY PHONE
OR IN
PERSON

GO
WITH THE
PROS

PROFESSIONAL
STAFF
STORE-WIDE

Live
&
Frozen
Bait

9AM TO 9PM
MONDAY THRU SATURDAY
SUNDAY 9AM TO 5PM

NJ'S BEST
Fly Fishing
Pro Shop

ANNUAL FISHING FESTIVAL MARCH 16th AND 17th

ARCHERY • BOWHUNTING • GUNS • AMMO • SAFES • CLOTHING • FOOTWEAR • GIFTS AND MORE

New Jersey's Oldest Hatchery - Est. 1865

Where
Quality
Counts!

Certified Whirling Disease FREE!

All Species of Game and Pan Fish in New Jersey

- Trout
- Largemouth Bass
- Bluegills
- Hybrid Striped Bass
- Channel Catfish
- Bullhead Catfish
- Yellow Perch
- Fat Head Minnows
- White Amur (Grass Eating Carp)
- KOI



Fish Delivered or Picked-up at our Scenic Hatchery in Warren County

Our Hours are: M - F 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM • Sat 8:00 AM - 2:00 PM

"We Specialize in Sportsmen's Club Stocking"

Musky Trout Hatchery, Inc.

279 Bloomsbury Road, Asbury, NJ 08802

Telephone (908) 479-4893

After 5:00 PM call Jeff or Vern Mancini (908) 638-8747

Winter Trout Stocked Lakes Program—A Success

By Bob Papson, Principal Fisheries Biologist

At this time of the year when many sportsmen are still planning hunting strategies, freshwater anglers “in the know” are planning winter trout fishing trips to freshly stocked lakes throughout the state. Winter trout fishing opportunities began last year with the initiation of the Division’s Winter Trout Stocked Lakes Program.



Twenty-four lakes geographically distributed throughout the state were stocked in late November in the north and early January in the south, with a total of 12,940 rainbow trout averaging 11 inches in length.

The stocking program was well received by anglers and a resounding success. Reports from anglers indicated that fisherman who took advantage of the winter trout fishing opportunities were very satisfied with the program, and many anglers amassed impressive catches. Harvest results from tag returns received from a subsample of 8 lakes were quite impressive. Six lakes had returns ranging from 38 to 45 percent of the fish stocked. The two largest lakes, Shepherd and Furnace, had lower returns as expected, 12 and 25 percent respectively.

North Jersey anglers enjoyed an early and extended ice fishing season, yet in the south, just having safe ice to fish was amazing enough; but to have an opportunity to ice-fish for trout close to home was a unique experience. In fact, most of the trout caught at Lake Ocquittunk and all trout at Furnace Lake were caught through the ice prior to the trout stocking closure period (March 18). In the south, Rowands Pond had safe ice the entire month of January and the trout were more than cooperative. As expected, trout not caught by the trout stocking closure were available during the normal spring trout fishing season. At several lakes the percentage of tagged trout caught after opening day was equal to or greater than that caught during the winter season. We greatly appreciate the effort of the anglers who returned tags from harvested trout this past year and look forward to continued cooperation this year.

This year’s program will include the same 24 lakes (see list below) and possibly several additional lakes. In the north, lakes were stocked just prior to Thanksgiving weekend; in the south, stocking occurs the first week of January. This new time period will provide increased opportunity to anglers that are off from work and school during the Thanksgiving holiday. Tagged trout will be stocked at specific lakes to continue our evaluation of the program. Visit the Division’s website at: www.njfishandwildlife.com for stocking dates and locations.

Overall, when winter conditions allowed for fishing, that is, either safe ice where ice-fishing is permitted or open water, anglers braved the winter chill and took advantage of these new trout fishing opportunities. They were well rewarded.

Winter Trout Stocked Lakes

Name	County	Name	County
Birch Grove Park Pond	Atlantic	Mt. Hope Pond	Morris
Mill Pond	Bergen	Speedwell Lake	Morris
Laurel Pond	Burlington	Lake Shenandoah	Ocean
Rowands Pond	Camden	Barbours Pond	Passaic
Shaws Mill Pond	Cumberland	Shepherd Lake	Passaic
Verona Park Lake	Essex	Riverview Beach Pond	Salem
Mullica Hill Pond	Gloucester	Aeroflex	Sussex
Woodcliff Lake	Hudson	Lake Ocquittunk	Sussex
Amwell Lake	Hunterdon	Little Swartswood	Sussex
Hook’s Creek Lake	Middlesex	Silver Lake	Sussex
Spring Lake	Monmouth	Lower Echo Lake	Union
Topenemus Lake	Monmouth	Furnace Lake	Warren

Sea Run Brown Trout Program

By Jeff Matthews, Pequest Hatchery Superintendent



Paul Ripperger with a 28 inch, 8 1/2 pound sea run brown trout caught in the Manasquan River during December, 2000.

October, 2001 marked the fifth year of the sea run brown trout program. Numerous confirmed freshwater catches were reported this year between mid October, 2000 and March, 2001. The largest catch to date is a 28 inch 8 1/2 pound fish. After reviewing the catch data and considering the potential of the program the Division of Fish and Wildlife has extended the sea run stocking for another five years. The Pequest Hatchery will continue to raise approximately 30,000 eight-inch brown trout per year for the program. The fish will be stocked during the end of October at the lower end of the Manasquan in brackish water. Anglers are encouraged to report all sea run catches. The success and continuation of the program depends on you. To identify a sea run first check the coloration. Sea runs tend to develop a more silvery color masking most of the body spots after an extended period of time in salt water. Second, look for a fin clip (adipose, pectoral, pelvic). Most of the brown trout stocked for the program have one of these fins clipped. To report your catch call (908) 236-2118 or (908) 637-4173. Our thanks to the Ernest Schweibert Chapter of Trout Unlimited for their assistance with the program again this year.

SEA RUN BROWN TROUT



The New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife has stocked brown trout in the lower Manasquan River. Anglers are asked to report all catches of brown trout that exhibit characteristics of a sea run. These fish tend to develop a more silvery coloration, masking most of the body spots, after an extended time in salt water.

The future of this program depends on these fish being caught and reported.

Call Pequest State Fish Hatchery 908-637-4125

or

Lebanon Fisheries Laboratory 908-236-2118

**WE NEED YOUR
COOPERATION**



Wild Places & Open Spaces



The NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife is proud to announce the publication of *Wild Places & Open Spaces—A Wildlife Enthusiasts Guide to Finding and Using Public Open Space in the Garden State*. The publication, designed similar to a road map, offers the outdoors-person a wealth of information on locating and exploring New Jersey's open spaces in a compact and easy-to-read format.

Originally developed as an updated version of the familiar Guide to Wildlife Management Areas, the publication not only contains valuable information on Division Wildlife Management Areas and the variety of wildlife present, but includes state parks, forests and much more! Showcasing a full-color map of New Jersey, more than 700,000 acres of public open space are highlighted with an accompanying wildlife activity grid.

Order yours today by using the form below.

Send check or money order made payable to:
 NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife
 Wild Places Map
 P.O. Box 400
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0400
 Attn: Carol Nash

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Quantity Ordered _____
 (price per map: \$4 includes shipping)

Total Enclosed \$ _____



Sportfish Restoration Program

You probably don't have to be told what *fishing* means to you. You know how much you value time spent in the great outdoors, time with family and friends on the water, the thrill of battling a trophy.

But, you may not realize how much *you* mean to fishing. You see, your dollars go directly to help make fishing and boating better in the United States. Without the support of anglers and boaters, there would be a lot less opportunity to enjoy these activities.

And it's as simple as filling your boat with gas, buying your child a new rod, or stocking up on lures before your next trip. You support the Sport Fish Restoration Program through the tax you pay on recreational fishing equipment and boat fuel. Simply by purchasing the things you need for fishing, you are contributing to a partnership which has created one of the most successful conservation programs in the world; a program which has restored fisheries, improved habitat and created fishing and boating access.

Manufacturers pay the tax on the equipment before you purchase it, so you may not have realized your important role in these programs. The bottom line is, every time you buy fishing tackle or boating equipment, you are—in essence—improving fishing and boating.

These are some of the past and present projects funded by the Sport Fish Restoration Program related to freshwater fisheries in New Jersey:

- fish population surveys of dozens of lakes and preparation of fisheries management plans for those lakes
- evaluations of the introduction of alternative warm/cool water species i.e., hybrid striped bass, northern pike, tiger muskie, walleye and channel catfish
- surveys of streams and lakes to determine their trout classification for inclusion in, and protection under, the state's Surface Water Quality Standards
- aquatic education programs, including the AquaticWild Project
- better fishing access with the construction of numerous boat launching facilities such as Union Lake, Menantico Ponds, Tuckahoe WMA
- monitoring fish health in wild and hatchery-reared fish
- annual adult American shad population estimate, using sophisticated hydroacoustic technology, and juvenile shad out-migration index in the Delaware River
- development and implementation of a stream and lake fish habitat improvement program
- investigation of wild brook trout genetics to ascertain if heritage populations inhabit New Jersey streams
- nutrient and plankton study on Round Valley Reservoir to aid in the management of the trophy trout fishery

New Jersey anglers can be proud of the contribution they make to the enhancement and conservation of both our own and the nation's sportfish populations.

For more information go to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Federal Aid in Sportfish Restoration page at: <<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/sfr/fasfr.html#A>>.

Round Valley News

By Lisa Barno, Principal Fisheries Biologist

Initially when I sat down to write this article it was to cover the recent creel survey at Round Valley and how the results compared with the survey of 1999. However, as I began to jot down a few notes, a list began to form of everything that took place at Round Valley this past year. So instead of focusing just on the creel survey I decided to present an account of what occurred at the Valley. The first and perhaps most well known fact is the capture of a new state record lake trout. Carl Byrd's previous record of 24 lbs., 14 ounces was replaced by Walter Neuman's 26 pounder caught on July 16. This is also the first state record laker that was a result of natural reproduction and not a Division stocking. The reduced size on lake trout, from 24" down to 20", took effect January 1 of this year. The size change was a result of the 1999 creel survey which documented that over 40% of the lake trout captured were between 20" and 24". This substantiated data from the 1999 fall gill netting that lake trout between 19" and 25" were the most effected by the reduced herring population.

As for the herring, the Round Valley Trout Association (RVTA) found a supplier of 13,500 pre-spawned herring which were stocked this year. Through the cooperative efforts of the RVTA and the Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries more than 120,000 herring have been stocked into the reservoir over the last three years. During the summer bureau staff conducted plankton trolls at night; the number of herring larvae captured was promising. Only time will tell.

On January 18, 2001, Assembly Bill 2793 was adopted which alters the operating plan for both Spruce Run and Round Valley Reservoirs. The bill prevents the lowering of Spruce Run Reservoir beyond 8 feet in elevation from June 1 to August 30 of each year. The intent of the bill is to help reduce the extreme fluctuations in water level during the time period when the recreational use of the reservoir is highest. As a result though, Round Valley will be used more frequently to make up the water demand. In turn water would need to be pumped from the South Branch more often. In response to water from RVR being used more frequently, the DEP Division of Watershed Management, Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring instituted a nutrient monitoring program. The Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring is currently taking various nutrient measurements such as nitrogen, phosphorous and *chlorophyll a* at several

locations within the reservoir on a monthly basis. The Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries will continue with routine monthly dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles. The Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries has also recently received \$30,000 in Federal Aid funding to take a look at the plankton population within the reservoir. We anticipate this project to start sometime next year; it may eventually tie into the Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring nutrient work.

The rainbow trout tagging study is currently in its second year. The study's purpose is to compare the growth and returns on the kamloop strain of rainbows, stocked by RVTA, versus the Division's strain of rainbow trout. Anglers are reminded that if you release a tagged fish please DO NOT remove the jaw tag. Also, when returning a tag on a harvested fish, information such as the length of the fish and date captured is *imperative* for the data to be useful. Tag return boxes are found at each of the boat ramps. In addition to tagging 3,000 rainbow trout, the Division also tagged 2,000 brown trout in an effort to better document their returns. Angler returns on brown trout have been quite low over the last few years.

And finally we have the Round Valley creel survey. The 2001 survey mimicked the 1999 survey in that every Saturday and Sunday and one weekday was manned each week from May through July. All in all, 3,155 anglers were interviewed, logging in 15,937 hours of fishing at the reservoir. There, 9,926 fish were caught and all but 276 were released. Of the fish captured 2,157 were lake trout, 1349 smallmouth bass and 1052 largemouth bass. Brown trout returns have improved since the 1999 survey. In 1999, 388 browns and 606 rainbows were captured. In 2001, 544 brown trout and 529 rainbows were caught. During both studies anglers were more likely to harvest a rainbow trout than an elusive brown. Many thanks to all the dedicated volunteers who served as creel clerks.

It has been quite an interesting year at Round Valley. For next year the Division will continue to monitor the lake trout population through our fall gill netting program, the tagging study will enter its third year and we will continue with the monthly dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles. We plan to have the plankton study in place and our friends at the Bureau of Freshwater and Biological Monitoring will hopefully continue to monitor nutrient levels.

New Jersey's Innovative Home Study Hunter Education Program

The New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's Hunter Education Unit is proud to announce a major program change scheduled to take effect January 1, 2002. The traditional program will now be offered as a modified home-study video based course, with testing and field sessions conducted at centralized teaching locations throughout the state. The Division recognizes that course scheduling, as currently conducted, can be difficult to fit into the hectic schedules of today's fast moving lifestyles. The Hunter Education student will be better prepared for the instructor-taught field course, resulting in new hunters who are ready to meet the serious responsibilities facing all hunters.

The Hunter Education Unit has developed a videotape/workbook series designed to cover the shotgun, muzzleloading/modern rifle and bow and arrow courses. The video will cover all information currently provided in the traditional course, with additional topics designed to stimulate thinking for situations where ethical, safe/unsafe and shoot/don't shoot decisions must be made. Videotapes and workbooks will be available at local license agents and all Division field offices. A schedule of course dates and testing sites for the entire year will also be available at these locations.

This innovative program change will allow students to learn the classroom material at their leisure and select the schedule for a one-day course, for archery, shotgun, rifle/muzzleloader or all three classes on a date which best suits their own schedule. A review of the home study material will be

offered before the mandatory written test. After successful completion of the written exam, the student will be placed with an instructor to complete an extensive field walk and live-fire session where they will learn new information in addition to being tested on information covered in the video.

The Division is extremely proud that our program is continually recognized as one of the top programs in the country. This new program change will ensure the future of hunting in New Jersey will continue and will remain one of the safest outdoor recreational activities.

Look for further information concerning our new program on the Division's web page located at www.njfishandwildlife.com. Individuals interested in becoming instructors with this new Hunter Education program can download an application at our web site, or call 877-2HUNTJ and request an application. Remember: Pass on the tradition; take a kid hunting.



Chain Pickerel

By Ryan Stanken, 5th Grade

Division's New Fishing Access Areas

*By Walter S. Murawski,
Supervising Biologist*

New Jersey anglers have gained three new stream access sites and one new lake site during the past year through the Green Acres Program. The three stream sections will expand the stocked portions of these favorite north Jersey trout streams. The new lake acquisition will provide additional angling opportunities to the south Jersey angler.

On the South Branch Wildlife Management Area on the upper South Branch of the Raritan River, the Division has received an additional 28 acres of property, adding approximately 0.3 miles of stream frontage to this trout stocked section of the river. This new access is located in Mount Olive Township, Morris County on Bartley Road between Four Bridges and Bartley, approximately 1/4 mile upstream of the industrial complex.

Another parcel of land received by the Division, also on a trout stocked section of stream, is a 50 acre piece of land situated on the Musconetcong River below Beattystown, Warren County. Access to the site is in Mansfield Township on Rt. 57, opposite the intersection with Hazen Road.

Also on the Musconetcong River we received a 67 acre parcel of land that is downstream of our current access site in Bethlehem Township, Hunterdon County. The parking lot for that site can be reached from Valley Road in Hampton or from Shurts Road off Route 632 just north of Asbury.

Rainbow Lake, situated in Pittsgrove Township, Salem County is a 75 acre lake which has been obtained by the Division of Fish and Wildlife during this past year. A biological survey of the lake was done in 2001 by the Division, and information on the fish population as well as considerations for future management will soon be available. From initial appearances this should become a popular bass lake in the future. Currently there is a ramp with a small parking lot available for boaters. Electric motors only are allowed. Rainbow Lake is located on Rt. 56 (Landis Ave.) about 2 miles west of the Maurice River at Vineland.



The new state record laketrout, 26 pounds, caught by Walter Neumann at Round Valley Reservoir.



Continue the Tradition

**Become a Hunter
Education Instructor
with the Division's new
Home Study Program.**

The Division's Hunter Education Unit is looking for New Jersey's best sportsmen and women to become instructors and teach utilizing this exciting new format. A minimum of 6 weekend days each year is required.

Call **856-629-0552**;
leave your name and address to
receive an application.
Or visit our website:
www.njfishandwildlife.com

**TO ADVERTISE
CALL BECKY YURGA AT
1-609-924-0100**



FISHERMAN'S ROOST COTTAGES

- Lake Ontario •
- Oak Orchard •
- Point Breeze •

*Cable TV • Heat • Freezers
Parking • Fully Equipped
Day or Week*

Your Hosts
M.G. & Bob McDonald

**923 Pt. Breeze Road
Kent, NY 14477**

**Res. (585) 342-5533
Summer (585) 682-5742**



Walleye

By Douglas Warren, 4th Grade



Delaware River Boat Access Sites

N.J. Department of Environmental Protection
 Division of Fish and Wildlife
www.njfishandwildlife.com



This list of sites was compiled to assist anglers in locating boating access to the Delaware River from the NJ/NY state line downstream to the freshwater license line at the Commodore Barry Bridge in Pennsville, Salem County, NJ (several sites below the Commodore Barry Bridge are also included). These access sites are open to the general public and are listed in order from north to south. When fishing upstream from the Commodore Barry Bridge, valid New Jersey or Pennsylvania fishing licenses are recognized on both shorelines, and anglers may launch from either shore. Upon returning, an angler may have in possession any fish which might be legally taken according to the regulations of the state in which the angler lands his/her boat.

Boat access sites from the NJ/NY state line downstream to the Commodore Barry Bridge

Map ID No.	State/County	Name of Facility & Location	Telephone	Access Type	Fee	GPS Coordinates	Notes (information current as of 10/2001)
1	PA / Pike	DWGNRA - Milford Beach (Rt. 209, 0.2 miles north of Rt. 206 bridge)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	ramp (paved)	seasonal fee (see note)	41° 18' 31.9" N 74° 47' 49.7" W	Fee charged from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend—\$5/week day, \$7/weekend day; or \$40/year
2	PA / Pike	DWGNRA - Dingman's Ferry (off Route 739 at Dingman's Bridge)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	ramp (concrete ties)	seasonal fee (see note)	41° 13' 10.0" N 74° 51' 36.2" W	Fee charged from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend—\$5/week day, \$7/weekend day; or \$40/year
3	PA / Pike	DWGNRA - Eshback (Rt. 209, between mile markers 6 & 7)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	boat launch (gravel)	no fee	41° 08' 14.1" N 74° 55' 33.3" W	4x4 vehicle recommended; large boats not recommended
4	PA / Pike	DWGNRA - Bushkill (Rt. 209, 1 mile north of Bushkill)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	ramp (paved)	seasonal fee (see note)	41° 06' 27.1" N 74° 59' 00.7" W	Fee charged from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend—\$5/week day, \$7/weekend day; or \$40/year
5	NJ / Warren	DWGNRA - Depew (off Old Mine Road, 9.3 miles north of Del. Water Gap)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	cartop only	seasonal fee (see note)	41° 03' 40.2" N 75° 00' 49.3" W	Fee charged from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend—\$5/week day, \$7/weekend day; or \$40/year
6	NJ / Warren	DWGNRA - Poxono (off Old Mine Rd., 8 miles north of Del. Water Gap)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	41° 02' 25.3" N 75° 01' 23.2" W	
7	PA / Monroe	DWGNRA - Smithfield Beach (off River Rd., 3 miles north of Shawnee)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	ramp (concrete ties)	seasonal fee (see note)	41° 01' 46.2" N 75° 02' 59.9" W	Fee charged from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend—\$5/week day, \$7/weekend day; or \$40/year
8	NJ / Warren	Worthington State Forest (off Old Mine Rd., 4 miles above I-80 bridge)	(908) 841-9575	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	41° 00' 18.2" N 75° 06' 16.0" W	
9	NJ / Warren	DWGNRA - Kittatinny Beach (Del. Water Gap, below I-80 bridge)	(570) 588-2451 (570) 588-2457	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 58' 10.6" N 75° 07' 42.0" W	
10	PA/ Northampton	Portland Generating Station - Reliant Energy (off River Rd., 0.8 miles below Portland-Columbia bridge)	(570) 897-5587	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 54' 59.2" N 75° 05' 06.5" W	Open seasonally (closed during winter); small pool by ramp & rapids immediately above & below ramp may be difficult to navigate
11	PA/ Northampton	Northampton County Parks - Doe Hollow (River Rd. upstream from Belvidere bridge)	(610) 746-1975	cartop trailer	no fee	40° 50' 15.6" N 75° 05' 49.1" W	In Mount Jack Park; gravel area; parking limited; park closes at sunset
12	NJ / Warren	NJDFW - Belvidere Access (downstream from Belvidere bridge)	(908) 852-4317	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 49' 40.4" N 75° 04' 58.4" W	
13	PA/ Northampton	Martins Creek - PP&L (off of Rt. 611, 1 mile north of Martin's Ck)	(610) 498-6254	primitive launch (sand)	no fee	40° 47' 22.0" N 75° 07' 03.3" W	4x4 vehicle recommended; large boats not recommended
14	PA/ Northampton	PFBC - Sandts Eddy Access (Route 611, 5.2 miles above Easton bridge)	(717) 626-0228	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 45' 29.4" N 75° 11' 16.8" W	
15	PA/ Northampton	Northampton County Parks - Frost Hollow Overlook (Rt. 611, 2.3 miles north of Easton)	(610) 746-1975	cartop only	no fee	40° 43' 28.1" N 75° 11' 15.7" W	21 steps leading down to narrow dirt path; canoe or very small boats only; parking limited; park closes at sunset
16	NJ / Warren	Phillipsburg Boat Ramp (Riverside Way, by "free" bridge)	(908) 454-7281	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 41' 32.5" N 75° 12' 12.3" W	
17	PA/ Northampton	Scott Park Boat Ramp - Easton (Rt. 611, at mouth of the Lehigh River)	(610) 250-6711	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 41' 23.9" N 75° 12' 16.1" W	
18	PA/ Northampton	Wi-Hit-Tuk County Park (Rt. 611, 3 miles south of Easton)	(610) 746-1975	cartop only	no fee	40° 40' 09.8" N 75° 10' 58.0" W	Parking is approximately 100 yards from river; canoe or very small boats only due to narrow path down a steep bank; closes at sunset
19	PA/ Northampton	Theodore Roosevelt Rec. Area (Rt. 611, 1 mile south of Raubsville)	(610) 982-5560	cartop only	no fee	40° 37' 37.3" N 75° 11' 25.8" W	Canoe or very small boats only due to narrow path down a steep bank

Map ID No.	State/County	Name of Facility & Location	Telephone	Access Type	Fee	GPS Coordinates	Notes (information current as of 10/2001)
20	PA/ Northampton	Fry's Run Park (Rt. 611, 6 miles south of Easton)	(610) 746-1975	cartop only	no fee	40° 37' 07.5" N 75° 12' 06.8" W	Limited parking for fishing access is approximately 100 yards from river; canoe or very small boats only due to narrow path down a steep bank
21	NJ / Hunterdon	NJDFW - Holland Church Access (off River Rd., 1 mile south of Riegelsville bridge)	(908) 735-8793	primitive launch (gravel)	no fee	40° 34' 50.2" N 75° 11' 40.4" W	4x4 vehicle recommended; large boats not recommended
22	PA / Bucks	PFBC - Riegelsville Access (Rt. 611, just north of jct. with Rt. 212)	(717) 626-0228	cartop only	no fee	40° 34' 54.5" N 75° 11' 45.9" W	Canoe or very small boats only due to narrow path down a steep bank
23	PA / Bucks	PFBC - Upper Black Eddy Access (Route 32, just below Milford bridge)	(717) 626-0228	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 33' 55.1" N 75° 05' 55.3" W	Parking limited (4 car/trailer combos); private launch/parking may be available just south; closed 10 p.m. to 5 a.m.
24	NJ / Hunterdon	NJDFW - Kingwood Access (Route 29, 2 miles below Frenchtown)	(609) 984-1401 (908) 735-8793	ramp (concrete ties)	fee (see note)	40° 30' 42.2" N 75° 03' 48.5" W	A valid NJ hunting, fishing or trapping license or a current NJDFW issued Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit (\$15/year)
25	PA / Bucks	Tinicum Park (Route 32, Erwinna)	(610) 294-9320	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 30' 22.2" N 75° 04' 00.7" W	Located across from Stover House; small trailered boats recommended; large boats not recommended
26	NJ / Hunterdon	D&R Canal St. Pk. - Byram (Route 29, 3.4 miles north of Stockton)	(609) 397-2949	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 24' 55.5" N 75° 02' 52.6" W	
27	PA / Bucks	Virginia Forrest Rec. Area (Rt. 32, approx. 2 miles south of Lumberville)	(610) 982-5560	cartop only	no fee	40° 24' 22.6" N 75° 00' 27.0" W	
28	NJ / Hunterdon	D&R Canal St. Pk. - Bull's Island Rec. Area (off Route 29, 3.3 miles north of Stockton)	(609) 397-2949	ramp (concrete ties)	no fee	40° 24' 26.7" N 75° 02' 06.7" W	
29	NJ / Hunterdon	D&R Canal St. Pk. - Lambertville (off Bridge St. behind Lambertville Station)	(609) 397-2949	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 21' 38.4" N 74° 56' 43.8" W	Caution - rapids immediately downstream from wing dam
30	NJ / Mercer	D&R Canal St. Pk. - Firemen's Eddy Access (off Rt. 29, 1.8 miles south of Lambertville/New Hope bridge)	(609) 397-2949	primitive launch (gravel)	no fee	40° 20' 32.4" N 74° 56' 31.3" W	4x4 vehicle recommended; large boats not recommended; limited parking
31	PA / Bucks	PFBC - Yardley Access (Rt. 32 & north end of Yardley Boro)	(717) 626-0228	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 14' 40.2" N 74° 50' 10.1" W	
32	NJ / Mercer	City of Trenton Waterfront Park (1595 Lambertson Rd, off Rt. 29, Trenton)	(609) 989-3169	ramp (paved)	no fee (see note)	40° 12' 18.6" N 74° 45' 46.9" W	Fees proposed
33	NJ / Burlington	Bordentown Beach (end of Park St., Bordentown)	(609) 298-0103	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	40° 08' 57.5" N 74° 43' 2.0" W	Fee: town residents - \$5/day or \$25/ year; NJ residents - \$10/day or \$100/ year; out-of-state residents -\$25/day or \$250 yearly
34	NJ / Burlington	Curtin Marina (E. Pearl Street, Burlington City)	(609) 386-4657	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	40° 04' 51.4" N 74° 51' 1.2" W	Near mouth of Assicunk Creek Fee: \$8/day
35	NJ / Burlington	Burlington City Boat Ramp (near mouth of Assicunk Ck., Tatham Ave. & Pearl St., Burlington City)	(609) 386-4070	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	40° 04' 51.4" N 74° 51' 1.2" W	Fee: city residents - \$5/day or \$30/year; NJ residents - \$10/day or \$50/year; out-of-state residents - \$20/day, \$200/year; NJ senior residents (62 yrs and older) - no fee
36	PA / Bucks	Neshaminy State Park (Street Rd. exit off I-95, to State Rd. & Cedar Avenue, Bensalem)	(215) 639-4538	2 ramps (paved)	no fee/fee (see note)	40° 04' 26.6" N 74° 54' 29.3" W	Fee: no fee for PA residents w/ PA registered boat; all others \$10 - \$15/day depending upon state of residency & boat registration.
37	NJ / Burlington	Lightning Jacks Marina (625 Harrison St., Riverside)	(856) 461-0086	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	40° 02' 21.7" N 74° 56' 44.7" W	Fee: \$10/day
38	NJ / Burlington	Ran-Del Marina (130 Rancocas Ave., Delanco)	(856) 461-5094	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	40° 02' 42.1" N 74° 57' 20.9" W	Near mouth of Rancocas Creek Fee: \$12/day
39	PA / Philadelphia	City of Philadelphia Boat Ramp (Linden Ave, Philadelphia)	(215) 633-7200	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 02' 32.3" N 74° 59' 28.4" W	
40	PA / Philadelphia	PFBC - Tacony Access (Milnor St. & Princeton Ave., Philadelphia)	(717) 626-0228	ramp (paved)	no fee	40° 00' 55.6" N 75° 02' 41.2" W	
41	PA / Philadelphia	PFBC - Frankford Arsenal Access (56 hundredth block of Tacony St., Phila.)	(717) 626-0228	ramp (paved)	no fee	39° 58' 55.6" N 75° 04' 42.5" W	
42	NJ / Camden	NJDFW - Delair Boat Ramp (Derosse Rd., Delair)	(609) 984-1401	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	39° 58' 51.1" N 75° 03' 58.1" W	A valid NJ hunting, fishing or trapping license or a current NJDFW issued Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit (\$15/year)
43	NJ / Camden	Pyne Point Marina Services (North 7th St., Camden)	(856) 966-1352	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	39° 57' 23.9" N 75° 06' 44.1" W	Fee: \$10/day
44	NJ / Gloucester	West Deptford Municipal Boat Ramp (at the end of Center Street)	(856) 845-4004 (ext. 136)	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	39° 52' 37.4" N 75° 10' 46.0" W	Fee: \$10/day parking fee
45	PA / Delaware	City of Chester Boat Ramp (Commodore Barry Bridge)	(610) 447-7931	ramp (paved)	no fee	39° 49' 53.3" N 75° 22' 13.4" W	

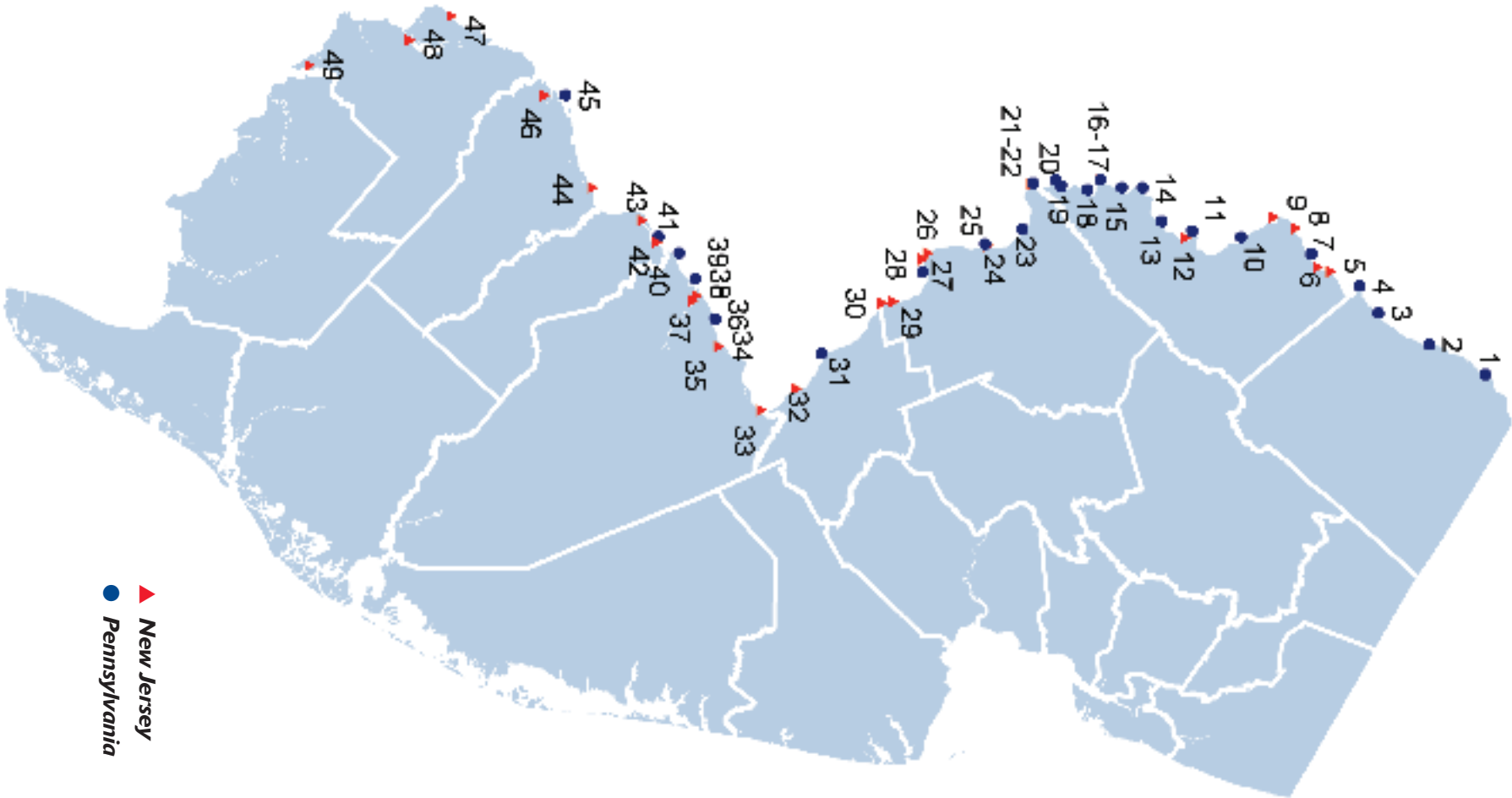
Delaware River Boat Access Sites

Boat access sites below the Commodore Barry Bridge

Map ID No.	State/County	Name of Facility & Location	Telephone	Access Type	Fee	GPS Coordinates	Notes (information current as of 10/2001)
46	NJ / Gloucester	Bridgeport Boat Yard (on Raccoon Creek) (116 Buttonwood Lane, Bridgeport)	(856) 467-4631	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	39° 47' 56.8" N 75° 22' 13.4" W	Fee: \$10/day
47	NJ / Salem	Pennsville Municipal Boat Ramp (Riviera Street)	(856) 678-3089	ramp (paved)	no fee	39° 38' 52.8" N 75° 31' 59.4" W	
48	NJ / Salem	Penn-Salem Marina (Rt. 49, Salem)	(856) 935-2628	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	39° 34' 55.2" N 75° 28' 54.2" W	Fee: \$7/day
49	NJ / Cumberland	NJDFW - Mad Horse Creek WMA (Stow Neck Rd., Canton)	(609) 984-1401	ramp (paved)	fee (see note)	39° 25' 15.4" N 75° 25' 37.4" W	A valid NJ hunting, fishing or trapping license or a current NJDFW issued Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit (\$15/year)

Abbreviations: DWGNRA (Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area); NJDFW (New Jersey Division Fish & Wildlife); PFBC (PA Fish & Boat Commission)

This list is provided for informational purposes only. The NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife neither endorses nor is responsible for conditions at any sites other than those within property under its own jurisdiction. This information is as accurate as possible, however, users may wish to contact the facility listed to check on current conditions or specifics about a particular site. To provide information regarding this list of boat access sites please call (908) 236-2118 or write the Division of Fish and Wildlife at P.O. Box 394, Lebanon, NJ 08833. To view an "on-line" version of the list, visit the Division's Website at www.njfishandwildlife.com.



New Jersey's State Fish Hatcheries 2001 Production Reports

Pequest Trout Hatchery Production

By Jeff Matthews, Superintendent



Pequest Fish Hatchery Staff spawning trout, an event that takes place every year starting in September.

The year 2001 was another exceptional year for trout production at the Pequest State Fish Hatchery. A total of 714,131 brook, brown, and rainbow trout were distributed throughout the state during the spring and fall stocking seasons. Since 1984 the hatchery has stocked over 13,227,015 quality trout in the waters of New Jersey. The Pequest rearing facility has consistently met its production goals since trout propagation was shifted from the Hackettstown Hatchery. The following are production numbers and sizes of trout for 2001.

2001 Spring Trout Stocking Summary

Total Fish 599,206 Total Pounds 289,928

Production		Brood Stock	
Rainbow	242,670 Fish 108,820 Pounds 10.7"	Rainbow	300 Fish 408 Pounds 15.1"
Brown	117,356 Fish 60,808 Pounds 10.7"	Brown	2,070 Fish 4,669 Pounds 17.8"
Brook	235,245 Fish 110,846 Pounds 10.7"	Brook	1,565 Fish 4,377 Pounds 17.4"

2001 Fall-Winter Trout Distribution

	# Fish	Pounds	Size
Rainbow Trout Production	56,630	17,724	9.6"
Brook Trout Broodstock	945	3,561	18.2"
Rainbow Trout Surplus	10,900	850	6.0"
Brown Trout Surplus	3,300	230	5.5"
Brook Trout Surplus	13,900	1,246	6.1"

Sea Run Brown Trout Program

Sea Run Brown Trout (Manasquan River)	29,250	6,500	8.5"
---------------------------------------	--------	-------	------

Winter Trout Stocking Program

Rainbow Trout Production	12,940	5,839	10.7"
--------------------------	--------	-------	-------

Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery

By Robert Olsen, Superintendent



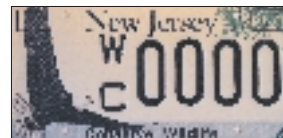
This past year represented the second complete season of warmwater fish production at Hackettstown since the new intensive aquaculture building became operational. This new system has enabled hatchery personnel to increase fish production by more than two-fold, from 10,477 pounds in 1999 before the new production building, to well over 20,000 pounds in 2001. Those species of fish that do well under these conditions are northern pike, muskellunge, tiger muskie, hybrid striped bass, channel catfish, and bluegill sunfish. Not all species of fish flourish under these "intensive" or indoor rearing methods. Some species such as walleye, black crappie, largemouth and smallmouth bass are still raised outside in the hatchery's extensive pond system. There are more than fifty ponds on the hatchery grounds ranging from less than 1/4 acre to 5 acres in size (photo). Many of these ponds have silted in over the years and future plans at the hatchery include renovations so production can be improved. These upgrades, along with the new intensive building, will maximize the production potential of the hatchery and improve an already strong warmwater stocking program.

The Hackettstown Hatchery is presently closed to public visitation and has been since 1983 when the Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center was opened. The Pequest Hatchery is located in Oxford, just 10 miles west of Hackettstown. Future plans for the Hackettstown facility include the development of a visitor's center as well as other upgrades to the hatchery grounds. Information about the hatchery, including where these warmwater fish are stocked, can be obtained by visiting our website at: www.njfishandwildlife.com or by sending a self addressed stamped envelope to: Warmwater/Coolwater Stocking List, Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center, 605 Pequest Road, Oxford, NJ 07863.

(continued on page 38)

CONSERVE WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATES

Support Endangered and Nongame Species



Since 1972 the Endangered and Nongame Species Program (ENSP) works to protect and restore New Jersey's endangered and threatened wildlife. You can help the program through the Income Tax Check-off and/or through the Conserve Wildlife license plate. These attractive \$50 license plates let everyone know you believe in conservation, and

80% of your tax deductible payment goes directly to the ENSP. Personalized Wildlife Plates are also available for \$100. Previously available by mail only, motorists may now purchase the plates in person at DMV offices regardless of their current expiration date. Plates can also be purchased from car dealers when buying or leasing a new car.

HACKETTSTOWN STATE FISH HATCHERYSummation of All Species Distributed from the
Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery in 2001

Species	Number	Average Length (inches)	Range (inches)
Bluegill Sunfish			
Fingerlings*	2,000	2.5	2.0–3.5
Adults	14,200	5.7	3.2–8.0
Channel Catfish			
Fry	374,970	—	—
Fingerlings	32,780	3.5	2.7–4.1
Adv. Fingerlings*	35,500	6.8	4.0–9.4
Yearlings	4,390	15.0	13.4–17.8
Adults*	150	20.0	15.0–28.0
Fathead Minnows	1,350	2.0	5–2.5
Black Crappie*	10,000	2.3	1.6–5.1
Lake Trout*	3,430	7.6	6.4–8.8
Largemouth Bass	23,650	2.6	1.8–3.8
Mosquitofish*	360,000	—	—
Muskellunge			
Adv. Fingerlings*	4,400	9.5	7.2–16.3
Smallmouth Bass			
Fingerlings	5,000	2.4	1.5–3.2
Adults	105	15.0	12.0–18.0
Tiger Muskies			
Fingerlings	67,364	2.6	1.4–6.5
Adv. Fingerlings*	8,000	10.5	8.5–14.5
Walleye			
Fry	1,002,875	—	—
Fingerlings	322,280	1.6	1.1–3.4
Adv. Fingerlings*	36,000	4.1	2.9–6.8
Northern Pike			
Fingerlings	134,340	3.3	1.0–8.2
Adv. Fingerlings	28,322	6.9	5.5–16.0
Brown Bullhead*	7,000	4.0	3.0–6.0
Hybrid Striped Bass	45,997	4.1	3.–4.8
TOTAL	2,524,103		

* Estimated numbers: these fish were not yet released at press time.

2001 Delaware River American Shad Spawning Run

By Mark Boriek, Principal Fisheries Biologist

Sampling for the 2001 American Shad Spawning Run began on March 23 and continued through May 31. Using the hydroacoustic technique of echo integration, American shad upstream passage in the Delaware River at Lambertville, New Jersey was monitored from the Interstate 202 toll bridge piers. American shad schools were visually distinguished from other large fish targets by their distinct echo pattern, school size and unique behavioral characteristics at the site. Shad passage was the highest on April 16, 23, and 26 when approximately 62% of the 2001 upstream American shad run passed the toll bridge during just these three days. Shad passage was greatest in bridge span 5, on the New Jersey side of the river, where approximately 39% of the 2001 shad run passed the toll bridge. Shad passage was the highest in the daylight hours between 9:00 am and 2:00 p.m. with peaks at 10:00 am and 12:00 noon–1:00pm. Shad passage was low during hours of darkness.

Relative to historical flow data, Delaware River discharge was slightly below normal from March 27 to 29 and from April 4 to 7; it was well below average from the last week of April through the third week in May. Discharge was above normal during the first few days of sampling from March 31 to April 2 and from April 9 to April 16, with peaks on April 1 and April 11. Shad passage was generally greatest during periods of reduced flows.

Total American shad passage at Lambertville during the 70 - day monitoring period was estimated to be 417,300 fish, comparing well with past hydroacoustic estimates. This is the second highest number recorded for the seven years where this technique has been employed, and the first year where monitoring began in March (on the 23rd). Monitoring usually commences on April 1. It is noteworthy that 14% of the run occurred during March.

Haul seining for the juvenile shad produced from the 2000 spawning run averaged 276 shad per seining. This is the sixth highest on record, above the 22 year average of 217, and barring any unforeseen circumstances should result in a good spawning run when they return as adults.

New Jersey State Record Freshwater Sport Fish

Species	Lbs. Oz.	Year	Angler	Where Caught
Bass, largemouth	10 14	1980	Robert Eisele	Menantico Sand Wash Pond
Bass, rock	1 5	1982	Eric Avogardo	Saddle River
Bass, smallmouth	7 2	1990	Carol Marciniak	Round Valley Reservoir
Bluegill	3 0	1990	Dom Santarelli	Farm Pond in Pennington
Bowfin	8 4	1988	Craig Raffay	Lake Tranquility
Bullhead, brown	4 8	1997	Gary Schmidt	Lake of Woods, Ft. Dix
Carp	47 0	1995	Billy Friedman	South Branch of Raritan River
Carp (archery)	42 1	1987	John Puchalik	Delaware River
Carp, grass	50 0	2001	Steve Babilino	Garrison Lake
Carp, grass (archery)	49 3	1996	George Vash	Delaware Raritan Canal
Catfish, channel	33 3	1978	Howard Hudson	Lake Hopatcong
Catfish, white	10 5	1976	Lewis Lomerson	Raritan River
Crappie, black	4 8	1996	Andy Tintle	Pompton Lake
Crappie, white	2 10	1997	Bobby Barnard	Riverview Beach Pk., Pennsville
Eel, American	6 2	1994	James Long	Round Valley Reservoir
Muskellunge	42 13	1997	Bob Neals	Monksville Reservoir
Muskie, tiger	29 0	1990	Larry Migliarese	Delaware River
**Perch, white	3 1	1989	Edward Tango	Forest Hill Lake
Perch, yellow	2 6	1989	Gene Engels	Holiday Lake

Species	Lbs. Oz.	Year	Angler	Where Caught
*Perch, yellow	4 4	1865	Charles Abbott	Crosswicks Creek
Pickereel, chain	9 3	1957	Frank McGovern	Lower Aetna Lake
Pickereel, redbfin	1 13	1982	Gerald Humphrey	Lake Assunpink
Pike, Northern	30 2	1977	Herb Hepler	Spruce Run Reservoir
Salmon (landlocked)	8 0	1951	John Mount	New Wawayanda Lake
Shad, American	11 1	1984	Charles Mower	Delaware River
Striped Bass	36 8	2001	Rich Frankenfield	Delaware River
Striped Bass, hybrid	16 4	1999	Bill Schmidt	Culvers Lake
Sunfish, pumpkinseed	8	1987	Daryl Donalson	Farm Pond in Burlington County
Trout, brook	7 3	1995	Andrew DuJack	Rockaway River
Trout, brown	21 6	1995	Lenny Saccente	Round Valley Reservoir
Trout, lake	26 0	2001	Walter Neumann	Round Valley Reservoir
Trout, rainbow	13 0	1988	Gene Rutkoski	Lake Hopatcong
Trout, sea run brown	**Vacant**	(Min. Wt. 5 Lbs.)		
Walleye	13 9	1993	George Fundell	Delaware River

* Denotes historical record

** Denotes fish has been certified by the IGFA as a world record

For information concerning the New Jersey State Record Fish or Skillful Angler programs, contact the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, P.O. Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400.

Smallmouth Bass
By Lauren Tarsi,
4th Grade



Rainbow Trout
By Saray Noda,
7th Grade



Largemouth Bass
By James Karwacki,
6th Grade



Wildlife Profiles Available

There are limited quantities of New Jersey Wildlife Profiles available for sale at \$23.95. The 112-page book features reproductions of 52 full color wildlife paintings created for the pages of New Jersey Outdoor Magazine by wildlife artist Carol Decker. Wildlife information and distribution maps for 52 New Jersey critters included. This is an excellent reference for educators, wildlife enthusiasts or libraries.

Published by the Division of Fish and Wildlife, the book can be purchased through the mail or at the Division's Trenton office at 501 East State Street or the Pequest Natural Resource Education Center, Route 46 in Oxford. To receive a copy in the mail, send a check payable to the Division of Fish and Wildlife for \$28.00 (includes postage) to PO Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400.

The Partnership for Wildlife Volunteerism Platinum Visa® Card



UB13

When you carry the Partnership for Wildlife Volunteerism Platinum Visa card, you'll carry more than just another credit card. This is the only Visa card program that helps support important volunteer activities conducted by the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife—at no additional cost to you. It's an easy way to show your support, because each time you use your card to make a purchase—a contribution will automatically be made to supporting Division programs such as "Becoming an Outdoors-Woman" and "Take a Kid Hunting".

**TO APPLY CALL
1-800-FIRST-USA**



A River Runs Through It.

And so do about a thousand streams and dozens of lakes. In fact, there's so much freshwater in Lewis County, it has been reported to have the best trout fishing in the Northeast. But trout isn't the only species that lured anglers here for so many generations. The waters are abundant with walleye and northern pike, smallmouth and rock bass, yellow perch, and dozens more species. For more information and FREE brochure call the Lewis County Chamber of Commerce.

Lewis County

I ♥ NY

**800-724-0242 ext. 47
www.adk.com/lewiscounty**

New Jersey's Freshwater Fish



Brook Trout



Brown Trout



Lake Trout



Northern Pike



Chain Pickerel



Muskellunge



Redfin Pickerel



Walleye



Hybrid Striped Bass



American Shad



Alewife Herring

New Jersey's Freshwater Fish



Largemouth Bass



Smallmouth Bass



Redbreast Sunfish



Pumpkinseed Sunfish



Bluegill



Black Crappie



White Crappie



Channel Catfish



White Catfish



Brown Bullhead



Carp



White Sucker



Fallfish

A Guide to Health Advisories For Eating Fish and Crabs Caught in New Jersey Waters

What you need to know about recreational fishing and crabbing

January 2002 Edition

Donald T. DiFrancesco, Acting Governor • Robert C. Shinn, Jr., Commissioner, NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

Fish are an excellent source of protein, minerals and vitamins and play a role in maintaining a healthy, well-balanced diet. Many people enjoy cooking and eating their own catch. However, since 1982, when research began to show elevated levels of potentially harmful contaminants in certain fish and crabs in some New Jersey waters, advisories were adopted to guide citizens on safe consumption practices.

These advisories were developed with reference to federal guidelines for dioxin, PCBs, chlordane and mercury in the aquatic species in the water bodies listed in the charts. You should read both charts thoroughly before going fishing.

Dioxin, PCBs and chlordane are classified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as probable cancer-causing substances in humans. Mercury can pose health risks to the human nervous system, particularly to developing fetuses.

To minimize exposure to these potentially harmful contaminants and to protect your health, follow the guidelines below when preparing and eating the species taken from the areas mentioned. The following charts contain advisories and prohibitions in effect for specific fish and crabs in each water body as of January 1999. (See the note on the advisory updates.)

These charts also contain information about advisories issued by the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware that cover the Delaware River and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. These areas are common fishing spots for New Jersey residents.

BOUND BROOK INTERIM FISH ADVISORY

In August 1998, NJDEP issued a final fish consumption advisory for the entire length of the Bound Brook and its tributaries, including New Market Pond and Spring Lake. This action follows an interim advisory issued in 1997, when as part of an EPA investigation of the Cornell-Dubler Superfund site in South Plainfield, NJ excessive polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contamination was identified in the fish collected from the Bound Brook. This final NJDEP advisory warns the public **“do not consume any fish from the waters described above”**. This final advisory extends beyond the Bound Brook to include Spring Lake (tributary to the Bound Brook) as a second round of fish testing conducted by EPA identified level of PCBs in excess of the FDA action level. All waterways have been posted accordingly and public information on these toxic contaminants is available in this and other publications. Should you want any additional information concerning this matter, contact the agencies listed below.

CATCH & RELEASE FISHING

Some fish have been tagged as part of ongoing scientific programs. If you capture a tagged fish, record the name and address of the tagging agency or program printed on the tag along with the number on the tag and the date and location of capture. Many programs offer small rewards for this information. For additional information on catch and release or tag and release, contact:
US Fish & Wildlife Service 1-800-448-8322 NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife 609-748-2020
American Littoral Society 1-800-8BAYKPR NJ Chapter Hudson River Fishermen's Assoc. 201-857-2400

PREPARATION AND COOKING GUIDELINES FOR FISH UNDER ADVISORIES

You can reduce the level of PCBs, dioxins and most other chemicals (but not mercury) by properly cleaning, skinning and trimming species affected by most advisories and by following the cooking recommendations below. However, do not eat prohibited fish (see charts at right).

FISH: • Before cooking, remove and do not eat, the organs, head, skin, and the dark fatty tissue along the back bone, belly and lateral line (sides). • Avoid batter or breading, because they hold in the liquid which may contain contaminant's. • Bake or broil the fish on an elevated rack that allows fats to drain to the pan below; do not fry in a pan. • After cooking, discard all liquids. Do not reuse.

Other helpful guidelines to reduce exposure to contaminant's: • Eat smaller-sized fish (within state size regulations), instead of larger fish. Smaller, younger fish have lower levels of contaminant's than larger, older fish. • Eat a variety of fish from different locations.

BLUE CRABS: Eating, selling or taking (harvesting) blue crabs from Newark Bay Complex is prohibited. The highest levels of chemical contaminant's are found in the hepatopancreas, commonly known as the tomalley or green gland. It is the yellowish green gland under the gills. If blue crabs are taken from the water bodies other than Newark Bay Complex, the following preparation techniques can be followed to reduce exposure to some contaminant's: • Do not eat the green gland (hepatopancreas). • Remove green gland (hepatopancreas) before cooking. After cooking, discard the cooking water. • Do not use cooking water or green gland (hepatopancreas) in any juices, sauces or soups.

FISH AND CRAB ADVISORIES BASED ON PCB, DIOXINS AND CHLORDANE CONTAMINATION

LOCATION	SPECIES	GENERAL POPULATION	HIGH RISK INDIVIDUAL ¹
NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE			
Note: local advisories may be more specific for the same species. See below.	American eel bluefish (over 6 lbs.) striped bass*	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week consumption advisories vary by area; see below	do not eat do not eat consumption advisories vary by area see below
American lobsters		do not eat green glands	do not eat green glands
NEWARK BAY COMPLEX			
This complex includes Newark Bay, Hackensack River downstream of Oradell Dam, Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull, tidal portions of all rivers and streams that feed into these water bodies and	striped bass* American eel* blue crab* bluefish (over 6 lbs.), white perch and white catfish	do not eat do not eat more than once a week do not eat or harvest ² do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat do not eat or harvest ² do not eat
Passaic River downstream of Dundee Dam and streams that feed into this section of the river.	all fish and shellfish* blue crab*	do not eat do not eat or harvest ²	do not eat do not eat or harvest ²
HUDSON RIVER			
Hudson River includes the river downstream of NY-NJ border (about 4 miles above Alpine, NJ) and Upper New York Bay.	American eel* striped bass* bluefish (over 6 lbs.), white perch and white catfish blue crab	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week do not eat green gland (hepatopancreas) ³	do not eat do not eat do not eat do not eat green gland (hepatopancreas) ³
RARITAN BAY COMPLEX			
This complex includes the New Jersey portions of Sandy Hook and Raritan bays, the tidal portions of the Raritan River (downstream of the Rt. 1 bridge in New Brunswick) and the tidal portions of all rivers and streams that feed into these water bodies.	striped bass* bluefish (over 6 lbs.), white perch and white catfish blue crab	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week do not eat green gland (hepatopancreas) ³	do not eat do not eat do not eat green gland (hepatopancreas) ³
NORTHERN COASTAL WATERS			
This area includes all coastal waters from Raritan Bay south to the Barnegat Inlet	striped bass*	do not eat more than once a week	do not eat
CAMDEN AREA See additional advisories below			
This area includes Strawbridge Lake, Pemsauken Creek (north and south branches) Cooper River and its drainage, Cooper River Lake, Stewart Lake and Newton Lake.	all fish, shellfish and crustaceans*	do not eat	do not eat
LOWER DELAWARE RIVER & BAY NJ is honoring DE and PA advisories See additional advisories on other chart.			
Delaware River from Yardley, PA to the PA/DE border, includes all tributaries up to the head of tide	American eel striped bass* channel catfish*	do not eat do not eat more than one meal a month do not eat more than one meal every two months	
Delaware River from the DE/PA border south to C & D Canal	All finfish	do not eat	
Delaware River from the C & D Canal south to the mouth of Delaware bay	Striped bass Channel catfish White catfish American eel White perch		For species listed do not eat more than one 8-oz. meal per year

* Selling any of these species from designated water bodies is prohibited in New Jersey.

¹ High risk individuals include: infants, children under the age of 15, pregnant women, nursing mothers and women of childbearing age. They are advised not to eat any such fish or crabs taken from the designated regions since these contaminant's have a greater impact on the developing young.

² No harvest means no taking or attempting to take any blue crabs from these waters.

³ Interim recommendation based on research showing elevated levels of chemical contaminant's in the blue crab hepatopancreas (green gland).

⁴ The State of Pennsylvania and the State of Delaware do not differentiate advisories between General Population and High Risk Populations, but do recognize that certain sub-populations may be at a higher exposure and should take additional steps when consuming fish under their advisories.

(Issued 6/99)

AMERICAN LOBSTERS: A recent regional study of the American lobster has shown elevated levels of PCBs, cadmium and dioxin in the green gland (tomalley or hepatopancreas). This finding is consistent with other lobster studies conducted in waters of the northeastern coastal states. Therefore, consumers are advised to remove and not consume the green gland of all American lobsters caught from Maine to NJ, as well as avoid products made from the lobster green gland. This advisory does not apply to other edible portions of the lobster.

ADVISORY UPDATES

Advisories on fish consumption can change to protect public health as new data are collected and reviewed by state and federal agencies. Also, these agencies on occasion offer different advice for fish consumption. New Jersey is working with other agencies and is committed to developing the most useful, consistent advice possible. For the latest information, call one of the numbers below.

A GUIDE TO MERCURY HEALTH ADVISORIES FOR EATING FISH FROM NEW JERSEY FRESHWATERS

Recent research on largemouth bass and chain pickerel prompted the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health & Senior Services to issue consumption advisories due to elevated levels of mercury found in these species. Mercury, a toxic metal, accumulates in fish tissue through the food chain. Since larger fish feed on smaller fish, mercury collects in their tissue as well, so that larger fish at the top of the food chain—such as largemouth bass and chain pickerel—are more likely to have elevated levels of mercury.

It is very unlikely that the levels of mercury found in these fish would cause immediate health effects. However, repeated consumption of contaminated fish poses potential health effects. Of particular concern is the potential effect on the nervous system of developing fetuses.

Although data show elevated levels of mercury in certain fish, it does not affect the quality of the waters used for drinking and bathing.

The charts provide general and specific information on the statewide and the Pinelands area advisories. The Pinelands area covers much of the seven counties in the southeastern portion of the state: Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Ocean counties. Some but not all of the water bodies covered under these general advisories have been tested. More testing is under way.

See recently issued advice below by the federal government regarding mercury in saltwater fish.

FEDERAL ADVICE ON MERCURY IN SALTWATER FISH

In the September 1994 issue of *FDA Consumer* magazine, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued advice on eating shark and swordfish based on elevated levels of mercury contamination. Pregnant women and women of childbearing age who may become pregnant are advised by the FDA to limit their consumption of shark and swordfish to not more than one 7-ounce meal a month. For the general population, the FDA advises that consumption of shark and swordfish be limited to no more than one 7-ounce meal per week.

Some evidence suggests, however, that shark and swordfish should be consumed less frequently. This information is based on a US Environmental Protection Agency June 1994 report and on average mercury levels in shark and swordfish as reported by the FDA. Based on this evidence, women of childbearing age would be advised to eat no more than one 8-ounce portion of shark or swordfish every two months. The general population would be advised to eat shark no more than twice a month and swordfish no more than three times a month. Children under seven would be advised not to eat shark and swordfish at all.

If you would like further information, please call the New Jersey Department of Health & Senior Services at (609) 588-3123. You may also consider discussing this matter with your family physician.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Some of the advisories listed herein may be changing. For the most up-to-date information, please contact:

NJ Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Science & Research (609) 984-6070
Division of Fish & Wildlife (609) 748-2020

NJ Department of Health & Senior Services
Consumer & Environmental Health Services (609) 588-3123

For background information on the advisories in the chart,
local libraries can refer you to NJ Administrative Code 7:25-14, 18A

For information on Delaware Health Advisories, contact:
DE Department of Health and Social Services (302) 739-5617

For information on New York health advisories, contact:
NY Department of Environmental Conservation (518) 457-6178

For information on Pennsylvania health advisories, contact:
PA Department of Environmental Resources (717) 787-9633

For information on health advice regarding saltwater fish, contact:
US Food and Drug Administration Seafood Hotline at (800) FDA-4010

CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES FOR LARGEMOUTH BASS AND CHAIN PICKEREL FROM NEW JERSEY FRESHWATERS			
LOCATION	SPECIES	ADVISORY†	
NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE		GENERAL POPULATION	HIGH RISK INDIVIDUAL
For all freshwater bodies (except those listed below)	bass and pickerel	do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month
PINELANDS AREA			
For all water bodies (except those listed below)	bass and pickerel	do not eat more than once a month	do not eat
SITE-SPECIFIC PINELANDS			
Lake Lenape	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Mirror Lake	bass pickerel	no restrictions no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week
Stafford Forge	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Wading River	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
SITE-SPECIFIC STATEWIDE			
Assunpink Creek	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Atlantic City Reservoir - No Fishing Allowed	bass pickerel	do not eat do not eat	do not eat do not eat
Big Timber Creek	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Canistear Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Clinton Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Cranberry Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Crosswicks Creek	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Crystal Lake (Burlington County)	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Delaware River (Easton to Trenton)	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Delaware River (Trenton to Camden) See additional advisories above	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Lake Carasaljo	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Lake Hopatcong	bass pickerel	no restrictions no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Manasquan Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Merrill Creek Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Monksville Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat more than once a month
Rockaway River	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Round Valley Reservoir	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Shadow Lake	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Spruce Run Reservoir	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Swartswood Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week
Union Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month	do not eat do not eat
Wanaque Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Wilson Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat
Woodstown Memorial Lake	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month

† One meal is defined as an eight-ounce serving.

• High risk individuals are pregnant women, women planning pregnancy within one year, nursing mothers and children under five years old.

ATTENTION ANGLERS !

The Division of Fish and Wildlife's Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries is currently using tagged trout to evaluate the trout fisheries on the following waterbodies:

Waterbody	County
Round Valley Reservoir	Hunterdon
Lake Hopatcong	Morris/Sussex
Shepherd Lake	Passaic
Aeroflex Lake	Sussex
Silver Lake	Sussex
Furnace Lake	Warren
White Lake	Warren

The cooperation of anglers, by the return of tags from harvested fish, is imperative to our successful evaluation of these waters. Trout have been tagged with a metal, lower jaw tag.

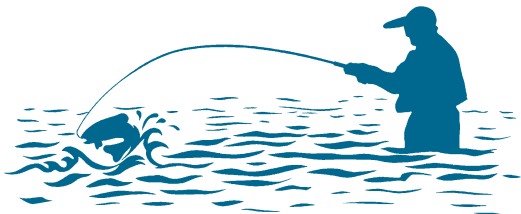


These tags are distinguished from the Division's Hook A Winner Program and other sportsmen groups or hatchery tags in that the return address on the tags reads "Lebanon, NJ". Tag collection boxes, with reporting envelopes, are located at various sites around these waterbodies. If you catch a tagged fish and plan to **release it, please do NOT remove the tag.** Release the fish with the tag intact. However, if you plan to keep the fish, carefully remove the metal tag from the fish's jaw. Complete **all** information on the outside of the reporting envelope. This information is important to the success of these studies. Place the tag in the envelope and drop it through the

slotted box located on the bottom of the pole. If there are no envelopes within the receptacle, the tag can be placed in an envelope and mailed to the Lebanon Fisheries Laboratory Box 394, Lebanon, NJ 08833. The tag needs to be **FLATTENED** prior to mailing. Be sure to include relevant information such as the tag number, waterbody, date captured, length of fish and your name, address and phone numbers in the event additional information is required. Your cooperation is most appreciated. If you have any question, call the Lebanon Fisheries Lab at (908) 236-2118.

New Jersey's FREE Fishing Days are Saturday and Sunday, June 1 & 2, 2002

On these two days residents and non-residents may fish the public waters of New Jersey without a license or trout stamp. All other regulations apply.



Zebra Mussels have already cost millions to boaters, industries, towns and cities in the Great Lakes and along the Mississippi.

- **DRAIN** all water from bait buckets and live wells
- **REMOVE** all weeds from boats and trailers
- **CHECK** boats and motors for zebra mussels
- **DRY** boats and trailers completely between launches

DON'T HELP THEM SPREAD !

How to Identify It

- ❖ Zebra mussels look like small clams with a yellowish or brownish "D" – shaped shell, usually with alternating dark and light colored stripes.
- ❖ They can be up to 2 inches long, but most are under an inch. Zebra mussels usually grow in clusters containing numerous individuals and are generally found in shallow, nutrient rich water.
- ❖ Zebra mussels are the **ONLY** freshwater mollusc that can firmly attach itself to solid objects—rocks, dock pilings, boat hulls, water intake pipes, etc.

What to Do

- ❖ Note the date and precise location where the mussel or its shell was found.
- ❖ Take the mussel with you (several if possible) and store in rubbing alcohol. **DO NOT THROW IT BACK IN THE WATER**
- ❖ **IMMEDIATELY** call Dr. Michael Weinstein, New Jersey Sea Grant Headquarters, (732) 872-1300 extension 21

Courtesy of University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute

Operation Game Thief—Report Wildlife Violators



The Operation Game Thief (OGT) hotline provides a toll-free phone line to report violations of laws protecting wildlife. If you know of incidents involving wildlife including the dumping of hazardous, toxic or solid waste; illegal harvesting of small lobsters; poisoning of birds; and violations of deer, wild turkey and endangered species laws, call 1-800-222-0456. If the information you anonymously provide leads to the issuance of a summons, you may be eligible for a cash reward. The OGT program is sponsored jointly by the Division and the New Jersey Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs.

"Hooked On Fishing—Not On Drugs", A Program For Life

By Wayne Tonnesen, Conservation Officer



From the small creeks in northern counties to the wide expanse of the Delaware Bay, from trout streams to the Gulf Stream, New Jersey is rich in fishing opportunities. Within a few minutes drive from anywhere in the state you can find an interesting place to fish. Although New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the country, we have one of the most diverse fisheries in the nation. With bluegills to blue sharks and largemouth bass to striped bass there is something for everyone.

Fishing is a sport that can be started at any age and by any person regardless of gender, physical size or athletic ability. It is a sport that can be enjoyed with family or friends and it allows all participants to be treated as equals. A way to introduce someone to fishing is through the "Hooked On Fishing—Not On Drugs" program.

"Hooked On Fishing—Not On Drugs" is a unique, nationally accepted drug prevention program offered through the American Sportfishing Association. It is presented by certified instructors at the local level with lessons that are geared towards students in grades K-12. The "Hooked On Fishing—Not On Drugs" program can be offered in many different ways, such as;

- an elective class in school
- an after school program
- integrated into the school curriculum
- offered by community groups, like churches and service organizations.

This is an excellent program for helping young people cope with the problems of today's society. The program will;

- build self-esteem and self-confidence
- develop higher order critical thinking skills
- give young people a positive alternative to the destructive use of drugs and alcohol.

During the program the students learn about;

- aquatic ecology
- outdoor ethics
- respect for themselves and others
- how, when and where to fish
- how to make their own lures and catch their own bait

Lessons provide the students with hands on, real life experience and incorporate peer teaching and mentoring. Guest experts can be utilized to teach classes on subjects like fly tying, saltwater fly fishing and boating safety. During the lessons the message that you don't need to use alcohol or drugs to have fun is interwoven into the class.

"Hooked On Fishing—Not On Drugs" is becoming a huge success. It's the type of program that not only will help reduce drug and alcohol use in younger people, but will also bring families closer, by giving them something they can all participate in together. For more information, visit Future Fisherman Foundation website at: www.futurefisherman.org and click on HOFNOD.

Outdoor Skills Workshop for Women



Photo by Judy Weiseman Wood

New Jersey's "Becoming an Outdoors-Woman" (BOW) Program is part of a nationwide effort to help women overcome barriers to participation in outdoor recreation by providing opportunities to try new activities. Since it began at the University of Wisconsin in 1991, the program has exploded in popularity. BOW can be found in 44 states and 8 Canadian Provinces across North America. New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife has been offering BOW workshops since 1995.

Although BOW workshops are designed for women, they offer anyone 18 years old or older opportunities to try new outdoor activities, improve existing skills, and meet other outdoor enthusiasts. The three-day BOW and one-day "Beyond BOW" workshops offer hands-on instruction in hunting, angling, and related outdoor pursuits in a relaxed, non-competitive atmosphere.

All of our instructors have many years of experience afield. They were chosen for their ability to pass on their knowledge and their belief in encouraging anyone who has an interest to get involved in the outdoors.

To find out more about the BOW program, log on to our website at www.njfishandwildlife.com or mail in the coupon below. Those with an e-mail account can subscribe to the BOW list-serve (electronic mail service). The BOW list-serve will send automatic updates about the BOW program and workshop availability. It's simple to subscribe. Just send an e-mail from your account to majordomo@listserv.state.nj.us, leaving the subject line blank. In the body, type: subscribe njbow. Then send; that's it! A confirmation message will ask you to return an authorization code. Once this is done, you'll be ready to receive automatic updates about New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's BOW Program.

To be placed on the BOW mailing list, complete this coupon and send to: NJF&W, 220 Blue Anchor Rd., Sicklerville, NJ 08081.

Outdoor Skills Workshops

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State, Zip _____

Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center

Annual Open House

Saturday & Sunday • April 6-7, 2002
10 am-4 pm daily



GET READY FOR TROUT SEASON!

Celebrate the start of spring at the state trout hatchery
Meet fisheries biologists & conservation group volunteers
View fish sampling equipment • Try casting a variety of rods
Feed the fish • Visit the Living History Encampment
Try shooting a .22 rifle, bow, BB gun or laser beam shoot
Visit with wildlife artists • Kid's craft and hands-on activities
• Exhibits, demonstrations and displays.

Pequest is located on Rt. 46 nine miles west of
Hackettstown in scenic Warren County



N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection
Division of Fish and Wildlife
908-637-4125 • www.njfishandwildlife.com



Hook A Winner Program

Once again this year, the Division of Fish and Wildlife will be jaw tagging more than 1,000 brook trout for release in New Jersey waters. If you are a lucky angler who lands one of these fish, send your name, address, fish tag number and location of catch to the Pequest Trout Hatchery, 605 Pequest Road, Oxford, NJ 07863, Attn: Hook a Winner Program. In recognition of your catch, you will be mailed a certificate and award patch. In addition, your name will be forwarded to the New Jersey State Council of Trout Unlimited and entered into their drawing for one of 12 rod and reel combinations to be held during the celebration of National Fishing Week.

Lake inventories available for sale

A booklet entitled *Inventory of New Jersey Lakes and Ponds* (Vol. 1, No. 1) is available by mail from the Division of Fish and Wildlife. The 12 inventories in this booklet provide information on lakes recently monitored by the Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries. The work was done under a Federal Aid In Sportfish Restoration Project. These investigations include fish populations and physical characteristics of a representative sample of lakes open to public angling.

Included is information on the location of the water, the fish species present, recent stocking information, water depths, weed distribution and water quality including dissolved oxygen distribution. The following lakes are included:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Amwell Lake, Hunterdon County | Manasquan Reservoir, Monmouth County |
| Assunpink Lake, Monmouth County | Merrill Creek Reservoir, Warren County |
| Budd Lake, Morris County | Scarlet Oak Pond, Bergen County |
| Colliers Mill Pond, Ocean County | Tummill Pond, Ocean County |
| Furnace Lake, Warren County | Union Lake, Cumberland County |
| Green Turtle Pond, Passaic County | Wilson Lake, Gloucester County |

The cost of a bound copy of these 12 Lake Inventories is \$3.00 including postage and handling. Please make checks payable to "NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife." Send your request to: Lake Inventories, NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries, PO Box 394, Lebanon, NJ 08833.

Support Wildlife Law Enforcement

THE OUTBACK by Schrade



wear the knife issued to New Jersey's Division of Fish and Wildlife Conservation Officers and Deputy Conservation Officers

- Funds derived from the sale of this item will be used to support the wildlife enforcement efforts of the New Jersey Conservation Officers Association.
- The ideal knife for the New Jersey deer hunter.
- New Jersey Conservation Officer Association logo blade etch.
- 5-1/4" Closed
- Dual Edge Blade
- Lockback Design
- Sure Grip TPR Handle
- Nylon Sheath
- Made in the U.S.A.
- Limited Lifetime Warranty

Item	Description	Cost / Ea.	Qty.	Total
SG7SNJ	NJ Conservation Officers Edition Schrade Outback Knife w/Sheath	\$34.95		
	NJ Sales Tax, each (Residents only)	\$2.10		
	Shipping & Handling	\$5.00	—	\$5.00
	Total	—	—	

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Town/City: _____ State/Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: The Granite Group Inc.
P.O. Box 271, Fanwood, NJ 07023
Tel: 908-654-5159 Fax: 908-654-0460 e-mail: granitepromo@aol.com

Skillful Angler Awards Program

By Walter S. Murawski, Supervising Biologist

The Skillful Anglers Program is designed to supplement the New Jersey State Record Fish listing by recognizing that many anglers catch both freshwater and marine fish, which may not be of record size, but nonetheless are of sufficient size and weight to have tested the anglers skill and thus be worthy of recognition.

Fisherman qualifying for a Skillful Anglers Award receive a signed certificate attesting to their achievement along with a bronze pin suitable to be worn on a fishing hat, jacket, etc. Only one pin and one certificate will be awarded per individual for each species which qualifies.

At the end of each year, special recognition is given to the anglers who caught the largest fish in each of the species categories. The winners of these categories are presented with a Special Award recognizing their accomplishments as the best of New Jersey's Skillful Anglers.

The procedure to obtain an award is easy. Fill out an application and have the fish weighed at a commercial establishment having a certified scale and have the proprietor sign the form testifying to the weight. All applications must be submitted within 30 days of catching the fish.

A brochure explaining the details of the program can be obtained from any Division office, or by calling us at (908) 637-4125, or writing to us at NJ Division of Fish & Wildlife, 605 Pequest Rd., Oxford NJ 07863.

The minimum weight required to win a Skillful Angler Award for the various species are as follows:

Largemouth bass 6 pounds	Chain pickerel 4 pounds
Smallmouth bass 4 pounds	Northern pike 10 pounds
Striped bass hybrid 8 pounds	American shad 7 pounds
Carp 25 pounds	Brook trout 3 pounds
Channel catfish 9 pounds	Brown trout 8 pounds
Crappie 2 pounds	Lake trout 8 pounds
Muskellunge	Rainbow trout 5 pounds
(incl. Tiger) 20 pounds	Walleye 5 pounds



Photo: © Tom Pagliaroli, courtesy of New Jersey Outdoors magazine.

Application for Recognition as a New Jersey Skillful Angler

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Fish Species (subject to verification by state biologist)

Weight _____ lbs. _____ oz. Length _____

Girth _____ Date Caught** _____

Where _____

Time _____

Caught from: _____ boat _____ shore _____ surf

_____ jetty _____ other (specify)

Captain _____

Boat Name _____

Line Test used _____ Reel _____

Type of Rod _____

Lure _____

Certification

Fish measured and weighed by _____

Establishment's Address _____

Telephone _____

Signature (from establishment)

I hereby certify this fish was caught in New Jersey waters in accordance with state laws and regulations, and that this fish was weighed on a certified scale.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

***All applications must be submitted within 30 days of catching the fish.*

Mail application to:
 NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife
 Skillfull Angler Awards Program,
 P.O. Box 400
 Trenton, NJ 08625-0400

New Jersey's Eighteenth Waterfowl Stamp and Print, Second in the Landmark Series

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's Waterfowl Stamp Advisory Committee is proud to announce the second print in the Landmark Series "Tundra Swans at Barnegat Bay" featuring the Sedge House in the background. This year's artist, Bob Hautman is coming off his recent winning of the 2001/02 Federal Duck Stamp competition. Bob Hautman's achievements are numerous, including winning the 1997 and the previously mentioned 2001 Federal Duck Stamp contest. In 1995, he finished second only to his younger brother, Jim. His designs were selected for the 1995 Minnesota Pheasant Stamp, the 1992 and 1988 Minnesota Duck Stamp and the 1989 Nevada Stamp.

The Barnegat Bay Watershed is primarily located in Ocean County, New Jersey. Covering more than 450 square miles of tidal shoreline, back bay islands, marsh creeks and pine/oak forest, the Barnegat Bay region is a delight those whose interest is natural resources. Barnegat Bay is a large shallow lagoon-type estuary characteristic of the back bay system of a barrier island coastline. It is roughly 40 miles long and one to four miles wide. Bay islands are intrinsically havens for wide diversity of wildlife. Sedge Island, one of more than 165 islands in Barnegat Bay, is no exception. The landscape of the island is diverse, offering the typical Spartina marshes which are inundated twice daily by the nutrient rich tidal water, as well as substantial upland areas of eastern red cedar, bayberry, groundseed and assorted deciduous small trees and shrubs. The adjacent island, Great sedge, is home to the state-endangered peregrine falcon, as



well as numerous ospreys. Black skimmers and common terns have also used the islands for refuge and nesting sites. Bay islands provide the ideal habitat and environment for numerous bird species.

The 22-acre Hensler Sedge Island is located in the Barnegat Bay, just more than one mile west from the Bayshore at the southern end of Island Beach State Park.

Sedge Island has a great deal of historical significance. This island's main building, the Sedge House hunting lodge, was built in 1919 and has since had an intriguing past. It's use has varied from family retreats to hunting and fishing camps. President Woodrow Wilson is reported to have signed one of the migratory bird conservation treaties at the house, and Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig visited there on hunting excursions. The hunting lodge, which could accommodate 18 people, is considered to be the best remaining example of the many commercial hunting camps

that formerly existed on Barnegat Bay.

Sedge Island was recently acquired by the Trust for Public Land from the Hensler family and conveyed to the State of New Jersey for public use and historic preservation and as an educational and environmental field station. The site is used by the Division of Fish and Wildlife for authorized wildlife education programs and is being managed as the Sedge Island Wildlife Management Area. Sedge Island is the cornerstone of New Jersey's newly created first Marine Conservation Zone.

New Jersey, through an act of the State Legislature, began annually requiring waterfowl hunting stamps in 1984. The program is administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife for the purpose of purchasing wetlands for waterfowl habitat. Proceeds from the sale of New Jersey's Duck Stamps and Prints have totaled over \$3,700,000 since 1984, all to acquire wetlands for waterfowl habitat and public use. To date over 11,700 acres of waterfowl habitat have been purchased or donated by the program.

For more information on how to purchase a print, collector duck stamps or the Habitat 2000 Souvenir stamp card, send a SASE to: The Waterfowl Stamp Advisory Committee, NJ Fish and Wildlife, P.O. Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400. Or come visit us on the web at www.njfishandwildlife.com by clicking on the products section. The important thing to remember is all profits go to preservation of habitat! Buy a framed print from the Division and SAVE AN ACRE!

NEW JERSEY WILDLIFE VIEWING GUIDE



The NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife is proud to announce the publication of the New Jersey Wildlife Viewing Guide. The publication of the Guide is the culmination of a two year project coordinated by the Division's Endangered and Nongame Species Program to establish a network of viewing sites throughout the state.

The Guide beautifully illustrates the rich natural treasures that few people realize exist in the state. Experience the amazing diversity of New Jersey's wildlife and habitats at 87 of the state's best Wildlife Viewing Areas. The 165 page Guide is full of color photos and illustrations and provides directions to each site and information on site facilities, best viewing seasons and which animals and habitats can be seen.

Unique to the New Jersey Guide is the addition of Wildlife Diversity Tours. In four regions, expanded information is provided on five sites in each region that when experienced through a 2-3 day trip provide a deeper understanding and appreciation of the ecosystems and wildlife found in the region.

Order yours today by using the order form.

The creation of the Wildlife Viewing Guide and the development of a Watchable Wildlife Program for New Jersey was made possible in part through grants from the EPA, US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and Department of Defense. Major funding has been provided through proceeds from the sale of 'Conserve Wildlife' license plates.

WILDLIFE VIEWING GUIDE ORDER FORM

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____


Send Check or Money Order for \$10.95 Plus \$3.95 S/H to:
NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife
Endangered and Nongame Species Program
PO Box 400 • Trenton, NJ 08625-0400



N.J. Division of Fish, Game, & Wildlife
Endangered & Nongame Species Program

CLASSIFIEDS

Bait & Tackle

(609) 259-7332

ASSUNPINK BAIT & TACKLE, INC.
 BOAT & CANOE RENTALS
 ARCHERY EQUIPMENT & RANGE
 Imlaystown-Hightstown Rd. EDWIN & DORIS BOOTH
 2 Mi. N. Imlaystown Exit 11 110 Imlaystown-Hightstown Rd.
 Interstate 195 Robbinsville, NJ 08691

"THE BEST SPOT ON BARNEGAT BAY"
DOWNE'S BAIT & TACKLE
 BOAT RENTALS • BAIT • TACKLE
 CEMENTED BOAT RAMP • REFRESHMENTS
 Pontoon Boats
 Row Boats • Boat Storage
 BRENNAN CONCOURSE
 BAYVILLE, NJ 08721
 CARL DEL CONTE (732) 269-0137
 JOHN DEL CONTE www.downesmarina.com

LIVE BAIT • TACKLE HUNTING SUPPLIES
BRITT'S BAIT and TACKLE
 (201) 337-4772 41 River Road (201) 651-0900
 Oakland, NJ 07436
 NJ State Deer Check Station

 Formerly Cal's Sport Shop ON THE RAMAPO RIVER
 Route 287 Exit 57 (North or South)
 W. Oakland Avenue to River Road
 NEW JERSEY HUNTING & FISHING LICENSES

Boats & Boating Services

JERSEY PADDLER
 YOUR COMPLETE CAMPING • HIKING • PADDLING • OUTFITTERS
 OLD TOWN • PATAGONIA • MAD RIVER • NORTH FACE • DAGGER
 PYRANNAH • IMPEX • SIERRA DESIGNS • WE-NO-NAH • HOBIE
 CURRENT DESIGNS • NECKY • OCEAN KAYAK • VALLEY • VASQUE
 BOY SCOUTS • GRAMICCI • PERCEPTION • LOTUS DESIGN
 AIRE • WILDERNESS SYSTEMS • WAVE SPORT • FEATHER CRAFT
 MOUNTAIN HARDWEAR • NAVARRO • BELL • EX OFFICIO
**The Nation's Best Selection of
 Canoes & Kayaks and More**
 1756 ROUTE 88 WEST • BRICK, NJ 08724
 www.jerseypaddler.com
 888-22-KAYAK • 732-458-5777
 Fax: 732-458-5666 • N 40° 04.20 W 074° 07.85

Boats & Boating Services

MARINER'S MART
 Rope • Marine Hardware • Electronics
 Marine Paint • Marine Batteries • Wax & Cleaners
 Marine Charts • Fishing Equipment
OPEN ALL YEAR—7 DAYS A WEEK
 All Major Credit Cards Accepted
 (Near Garden State Parkway—Sandy Hook)
 www.marinersmart.com
 778 Hwy. 36, Belford, NJ 732-787-1100

**TO ADVERTISE
 CALL BECKY YURGA AT
 1-609-924-0100**


Fishing Guides

LAKE OKEECHOBEE
TROPHY BASS FISHING PACKAGES
 April 1–January 14 January 15–March 31
 1 day, 0 nights...\$115 1 day, 0 nights...\$130
 2, 1/2 days, 1 night...\$125 2, 1/2 days, 1 night...\$140
 3 days, 3 nights...\$345 3 days, 3 nights...\$390
 Rates Include: FREE MOTEL LODGING
 6 Doz. Wild Shiners Per Day, Guide, Bass Boat, Tackle
Crappie, Bluegill, Shellcracker Fishing Packages
 April 1–January 14 January 15–March 31
 2, 1/2 days, 1 night...\$100 2, 1/2 days, 1 night...\$115
 Rates include: FREE MOTEL LODGING, Guide, Bass Boat, Tackle
WILD BOAR, DUCK, TURKEY & DEER HUNTING
RON'S GUIDE SERVICE
 10600 Donna Drive, Lakeport, FL 33471
 PH: 863-946-1742 FAX: 863-946-2699
 http://www.ronsguideservice.com / email: fish@ronsguideservice.com

Flyfishing, Bait & Tackle

Hillsborough Outdoor Sports Center
 Indoor Shooting Range • Bait & Tackle
 Muzzleloaders Supplies • Fly Shop
 Full Gunsmithing Services
 Large Variety of Firearms & Ammunition
 Eastern Firearms Academy,
 our in-house firearms safety & training school
**Staff Knowledgeable in All Facets
 of Hunting & Fishing**
908-359-0837
 170 Township Line Rd.
 Hillsborough, NJ 08844
 www.hillsboroughoutdoor.com
 Hours: Sun: 9am–5pm • Closed Mon.
 Tue.–Fri. 10am–10pm • Sat. 9am–10pm

Recreation Vehicles

CHENEY'S ARGO SALES  New & Used Amphibious Vehicles
 37 Old Trenton Rd. Rt. 535 • Cranbury, NJ 08512-0305
 609-395-0350 • 609-655-5071 • Fax 609-395-0358
 JIM CHENEY 609-758-0305 • GIL CHENEY 609-655-1163

Sporting Goods

 **The Owl's Nest**
 HUNTING & FISHING SUPPLIES
**N.J. Deer & Turkey
 Check Station**
908-995-7903
 www.owlsturngunandbow.com
 97 Route 519, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

Phillipsburg Bait, Tackle & Hunting
 Live Bait & Tackle
 Bows • Guns & Ammo
 Custom Bow Strings & Arrows
 1229 S. Main St.
 Phillipsburg, NJ 08865
 908-454-0695 

Sporting Goods

COUNTY LINE SPORTS INC 
ON TARGET QUALITY & FUN
 PSE, Golden Eagle, Hoyt
 Custom Arrows
 Rods, Reels & Accessories
 Guns, Ammo Reels Repaired
 Paint Ball Supplies
 CO2 Cylinders Refilled
COMPLETE LINE OF SPORTING GOODS
 Hunting & Fishing Licenses Issued
 Propane Tanks Refilled TOO!
 10 US Hwy. 46 Hackettstown
908-852-9897 • 800-537-4880
 email: info@countylinesports.com
 www.countylinesports.com

Sport Shops

Parsippany Bait Sport & Tackle 
 180 Parsippany Rd
 Parsippany, NJ 07054
 Located in Rear of Green Hill Plaza
 Fresh & Salt Water, Tackle Fly Fishing Archery Hunting Black Powder
CONNIE Licenses Live Bait **DAVE**
 Phone 973-887-3300
 Open Early 7 Days a Week
 OFFICIAL CHECK STATION INDOOR ARCHERY RANGE

**Going Fishing?
 Shop at Bordy's!**
 Fresh and Saltwater Fishing Tackle
 Live Worms • Gift Certificates
 Fishing Licenses
BORDY'S OUTDOORS, INC.
 177 Columbia Turnpike
 Florham Park, NJ 07932
973-966-8006

Trout Hatchery

Zion Grove Trout Hatchery
 STOCKING STREAMS, LAKES AND PONDS IS OUR SPECIALTY
**BROOK • BROWN • RAINBOW
 TIGER • GOLDEN**
 One Trout Lane, Zion Grove, PA 17985
 570-889-3537 • Fax 570-889-5732

FOR HUNTERS ... BY HUNTERS

Visit New Jersey's Premier
Hunting and Outdoors Web Site



**NJ
HUNTER**

WWW.NJ-HUNTER.COM

- Quick Access to Local Information
- Free Events Calendar for NJ Groups & Organizations
- Post Your Stories
- Giveaways (Hunting Trips & Merchandise)
- Stories & Tips from Top Local Hunters
- Helpful Links to Hunting Resources



*To Advertise in Future
Issues of any
New Jersey Hunting or
Fishing Digests Call*

**BACKES
GRAPHIC
PRODUCTIONS**

1-609-924-0100

E-mail: info@backesgp.com

The New Jersey Division of
Fish & Wildlife allows appropriate
advertising in its annual regulations to
help offset increasing costs of printing.
Many states have adopted a similar
strategy. Promotional advertising does not
constitute endorsement by the Division
or Backes Graphic Productions.

Ride It Like You Stole It!

**CHALLENGE
THE
ELEMENTS**



Visit us at the
Garden State
Outdoor Sportsmen's Show
Jan. 10-13
Space M at the NJ Convention
& Exposition Center
Edison, NJ



**SNOWMOBILES
WATERCRAFT
ATVs
TRAILERS**

**SALES • SERVICE
PARTS • ACCESSORIES
732-920-SNOW (7669)
Fax: 732-920-6789**



**ATLANTIC
POLARIS®**
The Way Out.

545 Mantoloking Road, Brick, NJ 08723

ATVs can be hazardous to operate. Polaris adult models are for riders age 16 and older. Polaris youth models are for riders age 6 to 15. Always wear a helmet and be sure to take a training course. For safety and training information, see your Polaris dealer or call 1-800-342-3764

the **BEST**
fishing gear
at **GREAT**
prices



LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED

We've shopped the competition, but if you find a lower price we'll match it. Find a lower price after the sale and we'll refund the difference...that's our promise.

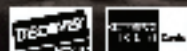
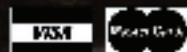
Applies to store purchases only. See store for details.

NEW JERSEY LOCATIONS

Mays Landing 809.407.1711
Moorestown 856.802.1225
Deptford 856.384.8533
Burlington 809.747.0400
Princeton 809.419.1881

STORE HOURS

Sunday
11:00AM to 6:00PM
Monday-Friday
10:00AM to 9:30PM
Saturday
9:00AM to 9:30PM



shop us online at
DickSportingGoods.com
or order by phone at
1.877.346.9997

You can e-mail
us with any comments
regarding service at
customer.service@dicks.com
or call our toll free
number at
1.800.800.7855
ext. 3570



COUPON VALID THROUGH 12/31/02

\$10 OFF
ANY PURCHASE
OF \$50 OR MORE



Limit one coupon per customer. Total amount of coupon must be received at checkout. Cannot be combined with other offers, coupons or discounts. In-Store merchandise only. Excludes gift cards. Coupon valid on in-store purchases only. All purchases for cash, gift cards or store credit. No purchases on purchases accepted. Excludes all delivery, debit and securities. See Dick's Sporting Goods products, terms, conditions, and restrictions at dick.com and Dick's, Jordan and Leaned upon redemptions, soon barcode and also a great discount markdown. Min. purchase \$50 before sales tax. Expires 12/31/02.



**ANY & ALL CRIMES
ANY & ALL COURTS**

**EVAN F. NAPPEN
ATTORNEY AT LAW**

a Professional Corporation

732-389-8888

*** Arrests * Searches * Bail * Summons * Warrants *
* Hearings * Indictments * Trials * Appeals *
* Gun, Knife & Weapon Law * Fish & Game Law *
* Domestic Violence * Gun Seizures & Forfeitures *
* Licenses * Permits * NICS Purchase Denials *
* Expungements (Clear Your Record)***

*Evan F. Nappen, Esq. is the author of
NAPPEN II: NEW JERSEY GUN, KNIFE & WEAPON LAW
(Available at leading gun stores throughout New Jersey)*

www.evannappen.com