





### contents

- 10 Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament
- 12 Marine Fish Regulations Finfish
- 16 Marine Species Identification
- 18 Marine Regulations Mollusks and Crustaceans
- 19 State Seasons, Minimum Size and Possession Limits Chart
- 20 Federal Recreational Regulations
- 21 Shellfish and Non-Commercial Crab Pot License Information
- 24 Skillful Angler Awards Program
- 25 New Jersey State Record Marine Sport Fish
- 28 Health Advisories

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

Write to:

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Large Format Marine Digest
MC501-03, P.O. Box 420 • Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

### features

- Atlantic Sturgeon: An Endangered Species By Russ Allen
- 15 New Jersey Saltwater Angler Registry
- **22** Barnegat Bay Shellfisheries Restoration By Gustavo Calvo
- 26 Black Sea Bass A Management Dilemma By Peter Himchak
- 29 Attention Boaters: Keep Our Waters Clean

# **BE THE FIRST TO KNOW!**Get on the List

The Marine Fisheries and Shellfish e-mail list, that is.
This FREE service provides the latest information about
Fish and Wildlife events, public hearings and other matters related
to marine resources. And there are six other lists to help you get the

most out of New Jersey's fish and wildlife resources. **Sign up today**. Visit Fish and Wildlife's Web site: **NJFishandWildlife.com/Istsub.htm** 

## hotlines

#### **New Jersey Fish and Wildlife**

Report Marine, Shellfish and Finfish Violations

(609) 748-2050 or call the 24-hour DEP Hotline: 877-WARNDEP Violators of the fillet law are subject to a \$30 per fish or \$300 to \$3,000 fine.

#### **Federal Marine Fisheries Contacts**

NOAA Fisheries Enforcement Hotline

24-hour non-emergency tipline (800) 853-1964

NOAA Fisheries Office of Law Enforcement — Northeast Enforcement Division HQ

(978) 281-9213

Federal Fisheries Law Enforcement Field Offices

Wall: (732) 280-6490 Marmora: (609) 390-8303 BY DAVE CHANDA



This year the excitement and anticipation of another marine fishing season will be somewhat tempered by the memory and ongoing reminders of Superstorm Sandy's devastating blow to coastal communities and the state's commercial and recreational marine fisheries. Governor Christie has been — and continues to be — a strong advocate for securing the aid necessary to rebuild the hopes and dreams of residents and communities hardest hit by the storm. The DEP and our Division's Marine Fisheries staff have worked tirelessly since the storm to assess, monitor, repair and mitigate the storm's impacts to water and sewer infrastructure, state park and wildlife

management area facilities plus our marine and coastal waterways and natural resources. Great progress has been made in clean-up and rebuilding. However, the storm's impacts to marine anglers and the marine fishing industry will require substantially more relief than was provided by the storm relief package approved by Congress.

On November 16, 2012, Acting Secretary of Commerce Blank determined a fishery resource disaster occurred in New Jersey and New York, which provided a basis for Congress to appropriate disaster relief funding. As part of the larger Sandy relief package, \$5 million was appropriated by Congress for expenses related to fishery impacts in both New Jersey and New York because of Hurricane Sandy. The two states will determine how the \$5 million dollars will be split later this spring. Unfortunately, the losses sustained by our state's fishing industry far exceed the \$5 million dollars currently appropriated.

The National Marine Fisheries Service conducted an independent assessment of the economic losses incurred by New Jersey and New York's fishing industries because of Hurricane Sandy. The report, released on March 15, 2013, estimated that the uninsured losses sustained by New Jersey's fishing industry range from \$77–\$120 million. Recreational fishing-related industries — party/charter boat, bait and tackle shops and marinas — accounted for more than 80 percent of all losses.

Fish and Wildlife's Marine Fisheries Administration staff played a very active role in providing information and working with the socioeconomic team from the National Marine Fisheries Service that conducted the initial economic assessment of damages and losses to New Jersey's fishing industries. In addition to supporting the National Marine Fisheries Service assessment, our Marine Fisheries Administration — thanks in part to the help of many constituent groups — is conducting its own comprehensive assessment and analysis of losses incurred by party/charter boats, bait and tackle shops/marinas, commercial fishermen, commercial fish dealers and shellfish aquaculture operations. Preliminary data suggest that uninsured losses may significantly exceed the National Marine Fisheries Service estimates.

Additional aid may find its way to the state through a bill introduced on April 9 by U.S. Congressman Frank Pallone Jr. Congressman Pallone's federal disaster relief bill would provide \$193 million for New Jersey and New York storm-related fisheries impacts with \$121 million of that money going to New Jersey.

The damage to the state's marine fishing industry is unquestionable. However, the rich diversity and abundance of our marine resource remains intact and fishing opportunities abound. Now more than ever, marine anglers need to continue — and even increase — their fishing trips to support and hasten the economic recovery of New Jersey's marine fishing industry.

I hope to see you on the water.



Dave Chanda is the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.



## **About this Guide**

This high-quality regulation guide is offered to you by the New Jersey Division of Fish and. Wildlife through its unique partnership with J.F. Griffin Publishing, LLC.

J.F. Griffin is an award-winning publishing house that specializes in producing state fish and wildlife regulation guides. J.F. Griffin supports the Fish and Wildlife staff in the design, layout and editing of the *New Jersey Marine Digest*. We also manage the marketing and sales of *Digest* advertising to appropriate businesses.

The revenue generated through ad sales significantly lowers production costs and generates savings. These savings translate into additional funds for other important fisheries-related programs.

To explore advertising opportunities, please contact us at 413.884.1001 or online at www.JFGriffin.com

#### **Graphic Design:**

Jon Gulley, Erin Murphy, Evelyn Haddad, Chris Sobolowski



430 Main St. Suite 5 | Williamstown, MA 01267

# NOW available online in a new Digital Edition!

- » Fully searchable
- » Email pages
- » Live hyperlinks to expanded content
- » One-click printing

www.eRegulations.com/NJ/fishing/saltwater



# SPORTS AUTHORITY.



# EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO REEL ONE IN



#### **GET 5% BACK**

on all in-store merchandise when you earn 100 Points or more during a qualifying period. Sign up in-store or online at sportsauthority.com/theleague





# Take a fishing! The memories will last a lifetime.

## **FREE Freshwater Fishing Days** — June 15 and 16, 2013 –

On these two days, residents and non-residents may fish New Jersey's public fresh waters without a license or trout stamp. All other regulations, including size and daily catch limits, remain in effect.

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife receives federal assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and thus prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age and sex pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or service, contact New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, MC501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08626-0420. The telephone number is (609) 292-9410. You may also write to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Civil Rights Coordinator for Public Access, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: WSFR-4020, Arlington, VA, 22203.



# New Jersey Marine Digest

State of New Jersey

Chris Christie, Governor

Kim Guadagno, Lieutenant Governor

**Department of Environmental Protection** Bob Martin, Commissioner

Office of Natural and Historic Resources Rich Boornazian, Assistant Commissioner

#### **Division of Fish and Wildlife**

David Chanda, Director Larry Herrighty, Assistant Director Paulette Nelson, Assistant Director Thomas McCloy, Marine Fisheries Administrator Russell Babb, Acting Chief, Shellfisheries Brandon Muffley, Chief, Marine Fisheries Mark Chicketano, Acting Chief, Law Enforcement Lisa Barno, Chief, Freshwater Fisherie Jim Sciascia, Chief, Information and Education Tony Petrongolo, Chief, Land Management David Jenkins, Chief, Endangered and Nongame Species

New Jersey 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 coastal license agents, bait and tackle shops and Fish and Wildlife offices. Information may be reprinted with permission. Subscriptions are not available.

This Digest is designed and produced by J.F. Griffin Publishing, LLC; www.jfgriffin.com.

Partial funding for the Digest is provided by the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program. Cover photo courtesy of Andrew Nichols and Kierran Broatch of TheConnecticutYankee.com

#### **New Jersey Fish and Wildlife Councils**

Marine Fisheries Council

Richard N. Herb, Acting Chair Warren Hollinger

Erling Berg Dr. Eleanor Ann Bochenek Walter L. Johnson, III

Frances Puskas Sergio Radossi

Joe Rizzo Robert R. Rush, Jr. Joseph A. Zaborowski

#### Fish and Game Council

Dave Burke, Acting Chair Cathy Blumig Phillip Brodhecker Dr. Barbara Brummer Agust Gudmundsson Joe DeMartino Jeffrey A. Link Robert Puskas Dan VanMater

Atlantic Coast Shellfish Council

Walter L. Johnson, III, Chair John J. Maxwell, Vice Chair Walter Hughes Oliver Twist, III

## Delaware Bay Shellfish Council

Warren Hollinger, Chair Richard Malinowski, Vice Chair Scott Bailey

Stephen J. Fleetwood

#### Endangered and Nongame Species Advisory Committee

Dr. Barbara Brummer, Chair Dr. James Applegate Dr. Joanna Burger

Dr. Emile DeVito Howard Geduldig Dr. Rick Lathrop Dr. Erica Miller Dr. David Mizrahi Jane Morton-Galetto

Dr. Dale Schweitzer

Waterfowl Stamp Advisory Committee

Robert VonSuskil, Chair Robert Allen

Peter Bacinski Carl W. Blank Dave Burke Joseph DeMartino

George Howard Mike Kantor Scott Paterson Jim A. Shissias Lenore Tedesco

Wildlife Rehabilitators Advisory Committee

Kelly Simonetti, Chair Donald Bonica Phillip Brodhecker Lisa DeLambert Harriet Forrester Tracy Leaver

Dr. Érica Miller Diane Nickerson

#### Where to Write Us

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife MC 501-03 · P.O. Box 420 · Trenton, NJ 08625-0420 · NJFishandWildlife.com

#### New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife

#### 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.

- · 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.
- $\cdot$  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.

# For the Toughest Jobs on Planet Earth





This prehistoric fish has now been officially listed as an endangered species. What follows is a brief overview on the new federal Endangered Species Act regulations for Atlantic sturgeon (also potentially river herring and American eel in 2013) and how New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife will manage these species while in state waters. Our agency is also initiating a recreational outreach program to better educate anglers about potential interactions with endangered species and also how to maintain compliance with Endangered Species Act provisions. ■

## Atlantic Sturgeon and the Endangered Species Act

Effective April 6, 2012, the National Marine Fisheries Service listed Atlantic sturgeon as endangered within most of its range, including the New York Bight which incorporates New Jersey State waters as well as all adjacent federal waters. For the Atlantic sturgeon listing, the New York Bight includes both the Hudson and Delaware watersheds.

The Endangered Species Act prohibits all "takes" (meaning to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect or an attempt to engage in any such conduct) of Atlantic sturgeon without proper federal permitting. Notice this broad definition of "take."

Although one usually thinks of the Endangered Species Act more severely affecting commercial fisheries — which it does in this case — recreational anglers must also heed this listing.

Immediately upon listing the Atlantic sturgeon, our agency began working with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop a formal *biological opinion* to preserve the functioning of our federally funded research programs (including key striped bass research) that might otherwise be adversely affected by listing sturgeon as endangered. This will allow New Jersey to have a specific number of takes of Atlantic sturgeon and sea turtles through December 2017 since our research surveys are addressed in the biological opinion.

The next priority was to develop a habitat conservation plan to cover recreational and commercial fishing activities in state waters. The plan includes information on New Jersey's fisheries and documents known information regarding interactions of endangered species. In addition, the plan describes methods for monitoring these fisheries and developing mitigation options for the future. Fish and Wildlife is close to finalizing our habitat conservation plan and will continue

to work with the National Marine Fisheries Service to determine specific take numbers for the affected fisheries.

#### **Recreational Fisheries**

Some may think that the recreational fishing community would not be concerned about sturgeon or their endangered status. However, the recent listing of Atlantic sturgeon makes it illegal to take *any* Atlantic sturgeon without having the proper take permits from the National Marine Fisheries Service. This means New Jersey must have a habitat conservation plan in place to ensure that any takes of Atlantic sturgeon are properly recorded and summarized for reporting purposes. Fish and Wildlife is currently working with the National Marine Fisheries Service to finalize our habitat conservation plan. Recreational outreach and reporting will likely be important elements of the habitat conservation plan.

Although the majority of recreational takes are in the form of a disturbance (a boat traveling across a sturgeon's path or an incidental catch while striper fishing), some incidents may be lethal such as when a propeller delivers a severe strike or when there is a gut-hooked fish. There are major differences in the type of take and how they are handled by the National Marine Fisheries Service during this permitting process. Obviously, lethal takes may require changes to regulations in a quick and responsive manner.

As of this writing, river herring (alewife and blueback herring) and American eel were also being considered for listing under the Endangered Species Act. These additional listings could bring a new dimension to how Fish and Wildlife deals with endangered or threatened species, especially when this could impact our important fisheries.

Our agency will continue to update anglers, as well as the general public, and to work within the framework of the Endangered Species Act to minimize impacts to New Jersey's angling community.

## Motor Boat Registration and Title Requirements

NJ Motor Vehicle Commission (MVC)

#### Registration

MOTOR BOAT REGISTRATION & TITLE REQUIREMENTS

Most boats must be registered to operate on New Jersey waterways.

- All titled boats must be registered also.
- Any boat (including jet skis and non-titled watercraft), mechanically propelled (incl. electric motors), regardless of length, must be registered.
- Boats greater than 12 feet in length, regardless of propulsion means, must be titled and registered at an MVC office.

Boats and marine equipment which **need not be** registered:

- Those not based in New Jersey or operating here less than 180 consecutive days that are operating under a federally approved numbering system from another state
- · Ship's lifeboats
- Non-motorized vessels used exclusively on small lakes and ponds on private property
- Racing vessels with New Jersey State Marine Police permit
- Non-motorized inflatable device, surfboard, racing shell, dinghy, canoe or kayak
- Non-motorized vessel less than 12 feet in length

#### Title

For use on New Jersey waterways, all boats more than 12 feet in length must be titled, with the exception of ship's lifeboat, canoe, kayak, inflatable, surfboard, rowing scull, racing shell, tender/dinghy used for direct transportation between a vessel and shore for no other purposes.

#### **Boat Operator License (MVC)**

An operator license is required to operate power vessels on fresh, non-tidal waters such as lakes, creeks and rivers. (Minimum age 16 years; with certain exceptions.)

#### For More Information: New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission (888) 486-3339 toll free in NJ or

(609) 292-6500 from out-of-state www.nj.gov/mvc/

#### **Boat Safety Certificate (NJSP)**

A boat safety certificate (from an **approved** boat safety course; see NJSP Web site, below) is required to operate a personal watercraft or power vessel, including electric motors, in NJ waters (tidal and non-tidal).

New Jersey State Police (NJSP)

(609) 882-2000 www.njsp.org/maritime

#### Implications and Outreach

So what does this mean to the average angler? Probably not much but the implications could be widespread should New Jersey be found out-of-compliance with the provisions of the Endangered Species Act.

For instance, striped bass anglers using clam during the spring run unfortunately catch a few sturgeon in Delaware Bay as they move to their spawning grounds in the Delaware River. Since the Delaware stock is at an extremely low level, any sturgeon mortality is considered as a critical detriment to the survival of the stock.

We are still in consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service to finalize our habitat conservation plan and determine the number of Atlantic sturgeon takes allowed for the recreational fishery. If New Jersey is allowed a low

number of takes and we exceed that allowance, immediately we must be in consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service. They may consider, for example, restrictions on using clam as bait or a requirement for circle hooks be discussed as potential future strategies to help mitigate sturgeon takes, if needed. However, no such restrictions would take place without angler input.

While this example of one type of impact and a hypothetical subsequent management action is somewhat exaggerated just to illustrate the process, the results are nonetheless possible.

Let this information serve as Fish and Wildlife's kickoff to a new outreach program for anglers to report interactions with Atlantic sturgeon. Whether the sturgeon is sighted, caught or washed up on a beach, our fisheries biologists want to know.



Commercial fishermen Captain Kevin Wark, left, and Mike Lohr show a juvenile sturgeon captured during a Cooperative Research Project.

A new, quick reporting link on our website (NJFishandWildlife.com) allows anglers and non-anglers to keep us informed of American sturgeon takes. Or notify us by calling our office at (609) 748-2020 during normal business hours, especially if a sturgeon has washed up from either an accidental or natural death. This crucial data is essential as we move forward under the provisions of the federal Endangered Species Act. In advance, thank you for your assistance by working together to enhance the angler experience.

For additional information on Atlantic sturgeon, please visit www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/ pdf/2005/digmar16-27.pdf





# Trustworthy Towing STILL ONLY \$149

Red is ready 24/7 when you need assistance on the water.

Our captains are licensed, trustworthy and all around nice guys. With over 600 boats in 300 ports, we're only a quick call away. Just show your BoatU.S. Membership card for payment on the water.

- Battery Jumps
- Fuel Delivery
- Soft Ungroundings
- 24/7 Dispatch Service
- Over 500,000 Members
- 25 Member Benefits

FREE BoatU.S. Towing App!



Boat Owners Association of The United States has the largest towboat fleet, ready to serve you with over 300 ports nationwide. Call or go online now to join!

1-800-888-4869



BoatUS.com/towing

# GOVERNOR'S SURF FISHING TOURNAMENT

By Karen Leskie, Senior Biologist

Get Outside and Enjoy a Day of Fishing with Family and Friends

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament will be held Sunday, Oct. 6, 2013. Once again anglers from New Jersey and neighboring states will descend upon the beaches of Island Beach State Park in hopes of catching the longest fish of the day. The tournament aims to encourage youngsters and adults to learn more about surf fishing while taking advantage of a great family activity. Funds raised by the tournament go toward marine resource conservation and education.

Despite a rainy forecast, 550 anglers enjoyed a rain-free morning of fishing where more than 130 fish were caught in the bluefish, kingfish and blackfish categories. New Jersey Lieutenant Governor Kim Guadagno and Department of Environmental Protection Commissioner Bob Martin were on site to greet tournament participants and take part in the awards ceremony. A total of 19 prizes were awarded in categories for children, teen and adults. However, the grand

prize winner went to Bill Sheppard of Seaside Park, NJ with a 20<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" bluefish. Mr. Sheppard received two rod-and-reel combinations, a \$100 gift card to Orvis (courtesy of World Fishing Network), a plaque, and will have his name engraved on the Governor's Cup, which is permanently on display at Island Beach State Park.

Since its inception in 1991, the tournament has generated more than \$130,000 for various marine education and restoration efforts, construction of access ramps for disabled saltwater anglers, surf fishing instruction programs and equipment, specialized wheel chairs that provide beach access to the disabled and elderly, plus the purchase of the first mobile automatic heart defibrillator for use at Island Beach State Park.

For more information about the Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament or to receive a registration form, visit NJFishandWildlife.com/gsft.htm or call (609)748-4347.

Since 1909

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife (along with our co-sponsors: New Jersey Division of Parks and Forestry, New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, Jersey Coast Anglers Association and New Jersey Beach Buggy Association) would like to thank the following organizations for contributing to the success of the 21st Annual Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament in 2012:

- Canyon Gear
- Grumpy's Bait & Tackle
- Legal Limits Company
- Manns Bait Company
- O Mustad & Son, Inc.
- Sportsman's Center
- Surf Rocket
- World Fishing Network



In the Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament winner's circle: (Front row, left to right) — NJ State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs President Frank Virgilio, Lt. Governor Kim Guadagno, tournament winner Bill Sheppard and DEP Commissioner Bob Martin. Back row (left to right) — JCAA President Joseph Puntasecca and Tim Burden, NJ Beach Buggy Association.

DAIWA • ST. CROIX • ABU GARCIA • QUANTUM • COSTA DEL MAR • JINKAI • SPRO BUCKTAILS • MOMOI • VAN STAAL • SHIMANO

STRIKE • BERKLEY GULP • GRUNDENS • AQUASKINS • GAMAKATSU



## LIVE BAIT

NJ & PA

Shiners • Fatheads • Worms Plus Frozen Bait

FULL SERVICE FLY SHOP
One of the Largest Fly Tying

Selections in the State

Hunting and Fishing Licenses STATE & FEDERAL DUCK STAMPS

- EXPERT REEL REPAIR
- SPECIAL ORDERS
- MARYLAND STYLE CRAB TRAPS
- LARGE SELECTION OF CUSTOM SURF PLUGS

Enter our FREE Fluke Contest SIGN UP for our Rewards Program

### YOUR FISHING TACKLE DESTINATION

Fresh & Saltwater Tackle – Friendly & Knowledgeable Staff! 513 West Union Ave. Bound Brook, NJ (732) 356-0604

Visit us at www.efingersports.com

HUNTING · FISHING · CAMPING · ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT · ARCHERY · KAYAKS · BICYCLES · GOLF · OUTDOOR & ATHLETIC CLOTHING FOOTWEAR · TEAM, SCHOOL & CORPORATE SALES · BOY SCOUT UNIFORMS

Hours: Monday-Friday 9:30-9:00, Saturday 9:00-5:30, Sunday 10:00-5:00 AMEX VISA M/C DEBIT

Directions: 2 blocks east of I-287, exit 13A from I-287N, exit 13 from I-287S. 3 Blocks So. of Rt. 22 at the Thompson Ave. exit. 1/4 Mile east of the Bridgewater Promenade on Rt. 28

TRILENE • TSUNAMI • LAMIGLAS • MAUI JIM • LEATHERMAN• SIMMS • AVET • G. LOOMIS • GIBBS • PRO-LINE • SEEKER • STORM

ORVIS • PENN • POWER PRO • NORTHBAR • BOMBER • SCI ANGLER • HOPKINS

**PER** 



# Do you need a fishing license and boat registration?

Please take a few moments to consider each of the questions below. Take your time. Let it come naturally. DIRECTIONS

1. Use No. 2 pencil.

THE MESS PERSON CORP.

2. Do NOT use a No. 1 pencil.

3. We don't know why, Just don't.

1

## Is this your idea of fishing with friends?

- (A) Yes, I am a 1,200-pound brown bear, and these are my friends
- (B) Yes, I stand at the edge of the falls and catch fish with my mouth.
- (c) No



2

### Are you your own boat?

- (A) Yes, and please stop staring at my stern
- (B) No. I'm my own airplane:
- (c) No.



3

## Do you want this in your favorite lake?

- A Yes. Landfills are soooo cliché
- (B) Sure, who doesn't love dipping their toes into a pool of swirling sewage?
- (c) No



ANSWERS:

CONGRATULATIONS! You definitely need to be incensed and registered. Because funds generated from your tishing and boating for generations to come conserving our waterways.

Find out how to do your part at:



Philosophia.

#### MARINE REGULATIONS

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.

Red text in regulations indicates a change for this year.

Green text denotes possible regulation changes anticipated to be in effect later in 2013.

Purple text indicates an important note.

Regulations remain in effect until changed. For the most current regulations, go to NJFishandWildlife.com/njregs.htm#marine or call the marine fish "listen-only" line at (609) 292-2083. The Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Fish and Wildlife informs anglers that rules for the recreational harvest of summer flounder (fluke), black sea bass, American shad and lobster have changed.

- The summer flounder recreational season is now May 18-Sept. 16. The
  recreational possession limit remains at five fish while the minimum
  size remains at 17.5 inches. Note: The summer flounder season may
  change again in 2013.
- At press time, the recreational black sea bass regulations had not been determined. Regulations updates are anticipated in mid to late May. Visit our Web site at NJFishandWildlife.com or call the 24-hour marine fish "listen-only" line at (609) 292-2083 for the latest regulation updates.
- Due to concerns regarding the decline of American shad stocks, the taking
  or possession of American shad in New Jersey's marine and tidal water is
  prohibited except for the Delaware Bay, Delaware River and its tributaries.
   The recreational possession limit in the Delaware Bay, Delaware River
  and its tributaries has been reduced from six fish to three fish with no
  minimum size or closed season.
- The Southern New England stock of American lobster has been at low levels of abundance and experiencing low recruitment. In an effort to reduce harvest and promote stock rebuilding, no one shall harvest or possess lobster from February 1 – March 31.

These changes were implemented for New Jersey to remain in compliance with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's management plans for summer flounder, black sea bass, American shad and American lobster. The new rules are aimed at providing adequate protection to these fish stocks while allowing New Jersey's saltwater recreational anglers to participate to the fullest extent possible in these various fisheries.

New Jersey recreational marine regulations apply to all fish species when they are possessed in state waters or landed in New Jersey regardless of where they are caught.

#### **Resource Information**

Anyone who takes fisheries resources may be required to provide information on the species, number, weight or other information pertinent to management of resources.

#### Methods of Recreational Fishing

No person shall take, catch, kill or attempt to take, catch or kill any fish within the marine waters of the state by any means except in the manner commonly known as angling with hand line or rod and line unless specifically provided for by statute or regulation.

#### Wanton Waste Prohibited

Fish of any species which are purposely killed shall become part of the angler's daily possession limit and shall not be returned to the water from which they were taken. This does not apply to fish which are released alive and subsequently die, but does apply even to species without size/possession limits.

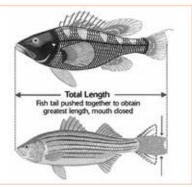
#### Spear Fishing

Spear fishing may be conducted by means of a spear, harpoon or other missile while completely submerged in the marine waters of the state for any species, except lobster.

Persons who fish with a spear for species with size limits are reminded that it is their responsibility to ensure the fish meets the minimum size limits before being killed or injured.

#### Fish Measurement

- Lay fish flat on top of, or alongside a measuring rule, not measured over the body.
- 2. Fish are measured from the tip of the snout (mouth closed) to the longest part of the tail.



#### Prohibited Species

It is illegal to take, possess, land, purchase, or sell any of the following species:

- Atlantic sturgeon
   basking shark
- big eye sand tiger shark
- sand tiger shark shortnose sturgeon whale shark white shark
- river herring (alewife and blueback herring; see herring illustrations, page 16)
- See Sharks (page 14) for the full list of prohibited shark species

#### Sea Turtles & Marine Mammals

It is illegal to intentionally molest, kill or possess sea turtles or marine mammals, or to possess any part thereof.

#### Finfish

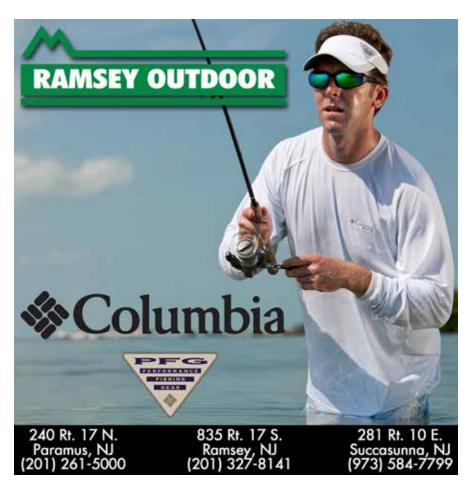
#### How to Release Hooked Fish

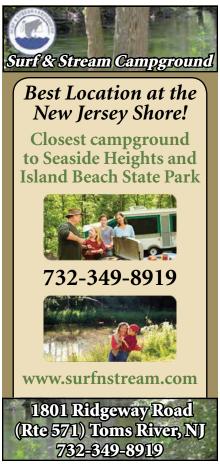
Proper handling and releasing techniques reduce fish mortality.

- Land fish as quickly as possible, except when retrieving from depths
  of 40-feet or more. Fighting a fish to exhaustion increases mortality as
  does rapidly bringing up a fish through the changing water pressure and
  temperature gradients.
- Keep fish to be released in the water as much as possible. Plan ahead with tools and camera.
- Minimize physical injury. Do not touch gills or allow fish to flop around on deck.
- Carefully remove hooks using a dehooker or needle-nose pliers.
- Use plain hooks, not stainless, to rust away quickly if one must be left in a gut-hooked fish. Be prepared with long-handled dykes. Cut this line close to the hook's eyelet.
- To bring a fish out of the water momentarily, use a neoprene net or one of knotless nylon. Handle the fish carefully using wet hands, wet cotton gloves or similar material to minimize loss of the fish's protective slime layer.
- To revive lethargic fish hold in a normal, upright position. Move the fish
  forward in an "S" or figure-8 pattern so that water flows over the gills
  only from front to back.
- Use circle hooks (not offset) for species that bite and flee, such as striped bass, weakfish or sea bass. Consider pinching hook barbs.

#### **Filleting**

The filleting at sea of all fish with a size limit, or any species of flatfish, is prohibited except for summer flounder; see *Summer Flounder*, page 14. No parts of any fish caught on a previous fishing trip shall be in possession. Party boats may fillet fish at sea if they obtain a Special Fillet Permit. Applications may be obtained from Fish and Wildlife's Bureau of Marine Fisheries.





#### **Black Sea Bass**

Black sea bass are measured along the midline from the snout to the end of the central portion of the tail, not to include the tail filaments. (See fish measuring example on page 12.) At press time, the recreational black sea bass regulations had not been determined. Regulations updates are anticipated in mid to late May. Visit our Web site at NJFishandWildlife.com or call the 24-hour marine fish "listen-only" line at (609) 292-2083 for the latest regulation updates.

#### **Bluefish**

The possession limit for bluefish is 15 fish.

#### **Black Drum**

The minimum size limit for black drum is 16 inches in total length and the daily possession limit is three fish. There is no closed season for black drum.

Visit our Web site at NJFishandWildlife.com or call the 24-hour marine fish "listen-only" line at (609) 292-2083 for the latest regulation updates.

#### **River Herring**

The taking or possession of any river herring (alewife and blueback herring) in New Jersey's marine, tidal and freshwaters is prohibited. This prohibition does not include Atlantic herring which may be retained and used as bait. See the fish ID illustrations on page 16for herring species identification.

#### **Red Drum**

The red drum possession and size limits are one fish no less than 18 inches and not greater than 27 inches.

#### Striped Bass (includes Hybrid Striped Bass)

The possession limit for striped bass/hybrid striped bass is two fish with a minimum size limit of 28 inches for each fish. Anglers participating in the Striped Bass Bonus Program may possess an additional striped bass at least 28 inches in length.

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

It is illegal to possess any striped bass which is less than the legal minimum size of 28 inches.

Harvest and possession of striped bass from federal waters (outside three miles) is prohibited.

Sale of striped bass in New Jersey is prohibited.

#### **Striped Bass Closed Seasons**

No person may take, attempt to take, or have in possession any striped bass from the following closed waters:

**Jan. 1-Feb. 28:** All waters closed except the Atlantic Ocean from zero to three miles offshore. All inlets and bays are delineated from ocean waters by a Colregs Demarcation line.

**April 1–May 31:** Delaware River and Bay and their tributaries closed from the upstream side of the Calhoun St. bridge downstream to and including the Salem River and its tributaries.

Note: Non-offset circle hooks are required to reduce striped bass bycatch mortality while fishing with natural bait during the striped bass springtime spawning area closure within the Delaware River and its tributaries. This restriction does not apply to hook sizes smaller than size 2.

#### MARINE REGULATIONS

Red text in regulations indicates a change for this year.

**Green text** denotes possible regulation changes anticipated to be in effect later in 2013.

Purple text indicates an important note.

#### Striped Bass Bonus Program

The Striped Bass Bonus Program will continue this year, where anglers possessing a bonus permit may keep a third striper at 28 inches or greater.

The current allocation from the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is 321,750 pounds. Should New Jersey exceed this quota, any overage would be subtracted from the following year's quota.

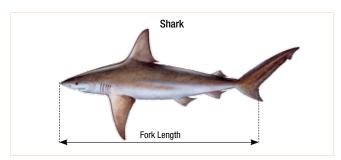
Application Process: Striped Bass Bonus Program permits are only available online. Go to www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com to complete the application and immediately print one Bonus Permit (application fee, \$2). The permit is non-transferable and valid for the current calendar year. Only one permit can be used per day. Harvest reporting also must be online.

Striped Bass Bonus Permit Harvest Reporting: All information on the Bonus Permit must be completed immediately after harvest and prior to transportation. After reporting harvest information at www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com, anglers are then eligible to receive another bonus permit for the \$2 application fee. Note: Harvest information must be reported online.

Striped bass anglers are encouraged to report *all* fishing activity after each trip. Visit Fish and Wildlife's Volunteer Angler Survey at NJFishandWildlife.com/marinesurvey.htm.

#### Sharks

The minimum size limit for any species of shark, except small coastal group and dogfish is 54 inches fork length. See dogfish *Note* and measuring illustration for fork length below.



The 2013 shark regulations complement existing federal shark regulations (see 2013 Federal Recreational Regulations table, page 20). However, the following additional measures are required for state waters:

- In state waters, there is no minimum size limit for small coastal sharks\*
  in the recreational fishery, but federal regulations include a 54-inch
  minimum size limit for blacknose and finetooth small coastal sharks.
- All sharks within the large coastal group\* will have a closed season within state waters from May 15 through July 15 to protect spawning female sharks during the pupping season.
- \* See page 20 footnote for species list defining small coastal, large coastal and pelagic sharks.

All sharks harvested by recreational fishermen must have heads, tails and fins attached naturally to the carcass until landed. Anglers may still gut and bleed the carcass as long as the tail is not removed. Filleting sharks at sea is prohibited. Recreational anglers should access the following National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Web site, http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/sharks/2008/Rec\_shark\_ID\_placard.pdf to view the publication Sharks That Can Be Legally Retained By Recreational Anglers In The Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea And Gulf Of Mexico, an excellent pictorial guide to

These shark species are prohibited from possession: Atlantic angel, basking, bigeye sixgill, bigeye thresher, bigeye tiger, bignose, Caribbean reef, Caribbean sharpnose, dusky, Galapagos, longfin mako, narrowtooth, night, sandbar, sandtiger, sevengill, silky, sixgill, smalltail, whale and white sharks.

Note: To differentiate sharks from dogfish—the smooth dogfish has flat, tiny teeth; the spiny dogfish has strong, dorsal spines, shorter than, and in front of, the dorsal fins. Neither are present in sharks.

#### Summer Flounder (Fluke)

The possession and minimum size limit for summer flounder is five fish at 17.5 inches with an open season from May 18—Sept. 16. Note: The recreational summer flounder regulations may change again in 2013.

Anglers may fillet one legal-sized summer flounder from their daily possession limit catch for use as bait. This carcass, commonly known as the rack, shall be kept intact so it can be measured for compliance with the minimum size limit. No parts of any summer flounder caught on a previous fishing trip shall be in possession; only fish just caught on this outing.

#### Tautog (Blackfish)

The minimum size limit for tautog is 15 inches. There is a four fish possession limit from Jan. 1–Feb. 28, a zero fish possession limit with a closed season from March 1–March 31, a four fish possession limit from April 1–April 30, a zero fish possession limit with a closed season from May 1–July 16, a one fish possession limit from July 17–Nov. 15, and a six fish possession limit from Nov. 16–Dec. 31.

#### Weakfish (Gray & Spotted Seatrout)

The current possession and minimum size limit for weakfish is one fish at least 13 inches in length.

#### Winter Flounder

The possession minimum and size limit for winter flounder is two fish at 12 inches. For winter flounder the open season is March 23–May 21.

#### **Additional Marine Fishing Regulations**

See pages 16–17 for the fish ID pages and pages 19–20 for the regulation charts.

#### **Delaware Fishing License Requirement**

A Delaware fishing license is now required for all non-resident anglers aged 16 and over fishing either fresh or tidal waters. Delaware fishing license information can be found at http://www.fw.delaware.gov/Fisheries/Pages/NewFishingLicense.aspx.

#### **New York License Requirement**

New York's marine fishing license requirement has been suspended. New York is offering a free registry to all marine anglers. Visit http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/54950.html.

#### Bait Fish

No license is required for the taking of baitfish for personal use with the following gear:

- 1. Dip nets 24 inches diameter or less for the taking of herring (excluding river herring alewife and blueback herring) for live bait.
- 2. Bait seines 50 feet long or less.
- 3. Cast nets 20 feet in diameter or less.
- 4. Lift or umbrella nets four feet square or less.
- 5. Not more than five killipots.
- 6. Not more than two miniature fykes or pots for the taking of eels for bait. The taking or possession of river herring is prohibited.

Fish taken in this manner may not be sold or used for barter unless a commercial bait net license is in possession.

No person shall take or attempt to take fish by any means from the Deal Lake flume, Lake Takanasse spillway or Wreck Pond spillway on any Monday, Wednesday or Friday during the months of April and May.

identifying sharks that are legal to harvest.



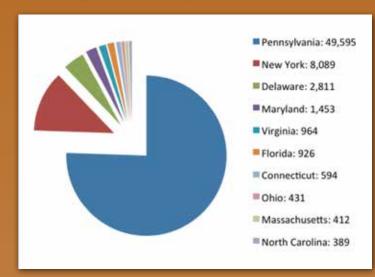
MARINE REGULATIONS

## **▶▶ NEW JERSEY SALTWATER RECREATIONAL REGISTRY PROGRAM (NJSRRP)**

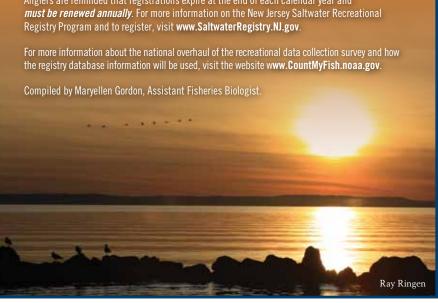
# REGISTER. You make a difference!

It's free, easy and required.

In 2012, the New Jersey Saltwater Recreational Registry Program had 265,593 individual registrants; just over 74% (196,849) were New Jersey residents. Individuals registered from all 50 U.S. states, two U.S. territories and 41 other countries. The pie chart below shows the 10 states with the greatest number of participants in the NJSRRP, after New Jersey.

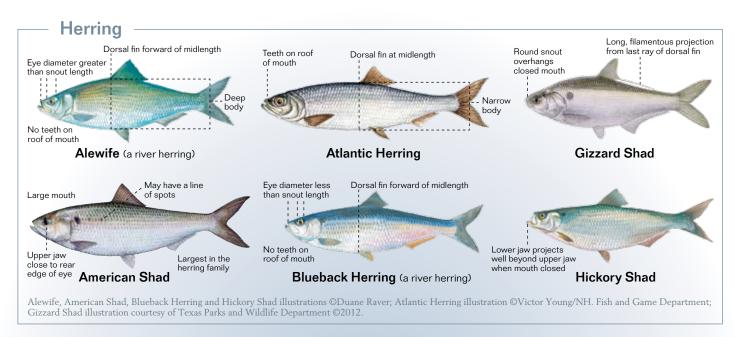


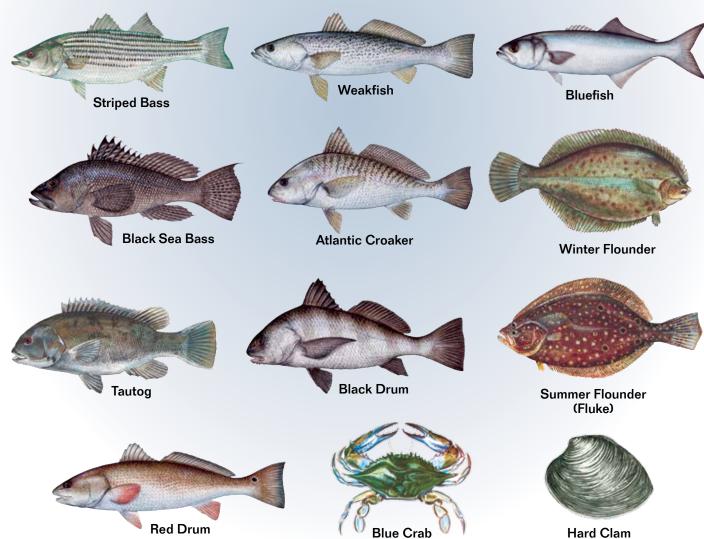
Anglers are reminded that registrations expire at the end of each calendar year and Registry Program and to register, visit www.SaltwaterRegistry.NJ.gov.



# TOUGH Rugged, Rip it, Stick it, Done TAPE STRON Made in USA With its double-thick adhesive, heavy-duty cloth backing and rugged outer shell, Gorilla Tape sticks to rough, uneven and unforgiving surfaces. It's Gorilla Tough, every time. **For the Toughest Jobs** on Planet Earth<sup>e</sup> www.gorillatough.com ©2013 The Gorilla Glue Company

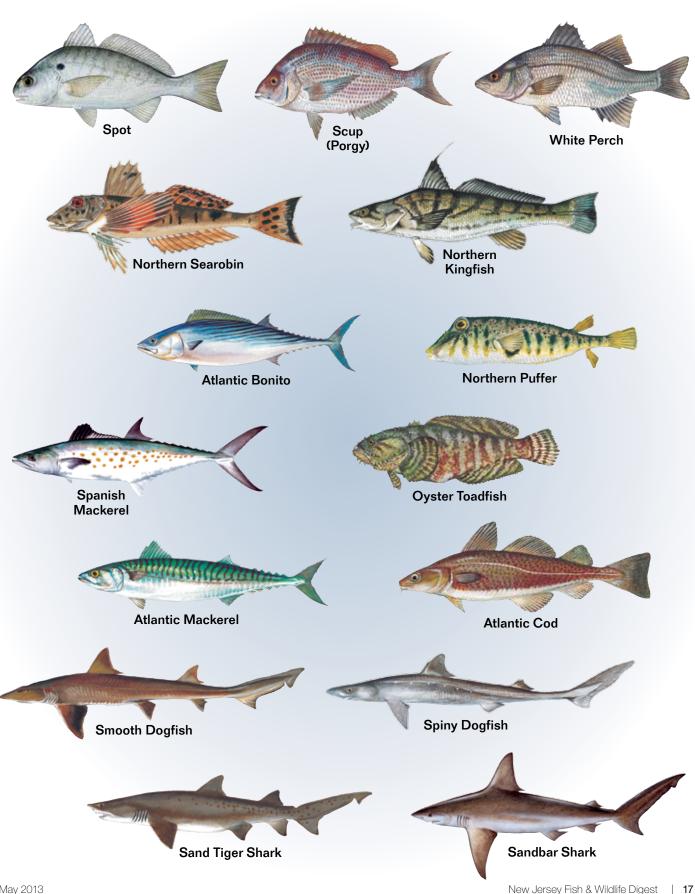
## **Marine Species Identification**





16

## **Marine Species Identification**



#### MARINE REGULATIONS

Red text in regulations indicates a change for this year.

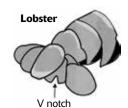
Green text denotes possible regulation changes anticipated to be in effect later in 2013.

Purple text indicates an important note.

#### Crustaceans

#### **American Lobster**

The legal possession size of whole lobsters, measured from the rear of the eye socket along a line parallel to the center line of the body shell to the rear of the body shell, shall be not less than 3% inches nor greater than 5% inches. Lobster parts may not be possessed at sea or landed. There is no harvest or possession of lobster from Feb. 1– March 31.



The possession limit is six lobsters per person. No person shall possess any lobster

with eggs attached or from which eggs have been removed or any female lobster with a v-notched tail, as illustrated above.

The use of spears, gigs, gaffs or other penetrating devices as a method of capture for lobsters is prohibited. A recreational lobster pot permit and fish pot license is required to use pots or traps to capture lobsters. For details call (609) 748-2020. Lobsters taken recreationally may not be sold or offered for sale.

#### Crabs

- Crabs may be taken recreationally with hand lines, manually operated collapsible traps or scoop nets without a license. A non-commercial crab pot license is required for the use of not more than two non-collapsible Chesapeake-style crab pots (see illustration on page 21) or two trot lines to harvest crabs. See page 21 for the non-commercial crab pot license information.
- It is illegal to harvest or possess more than one bushel of crabs per day per person or offer for sale any crabs without having in your possession a valid commercial crabbing license.
- Minimum size for crabs that may be harvested (measured from point to point of shell) are as follows:
  - a) Peeler or shedder crab: 3 inches
  - b) Soft crab: 31/2 inches
  - c) Hard crab: 4½ inches (possession)
- All female crabs with eggs attached and all undersized crabs shall be returned to the water immediately.
- Recreational trot lines shall not exceed 150 feet in length with a maximum of 25 baits.



Measure crabs point to point.

- All pots and trot lines shall be marked with the identification number of the owner
- 7. All crab pots must be tended at least once every 72 hours.
- 8. No floating line may be used on any crab pot or crab pot buoy.
- 9. No crab pot shall be placed in any area that would obstruct or impede navigation or in any creek less than 50 feet wide.
- 10. Only the owner, his agent or a law enforcement officer may raise or remove contents of a legally set fishing device.
- 11. Crabs taken with a bait seine may be retained for personal use only if the fisherman possesses a bait net license, and may not be bartered or sold unless the fisherman possesses a commercial crab license.
- No crabs may be harvested from the Newark Bay Complex. For more information, see *Health Advisory* on page 28.

- 13. Crab Pot/Trot Line seasons:
  - Delaware Bay and tributaries: April 6–Dec. 4 All other waters: March 15–Nov. 30

The following waters, and their tributaries, are closed to the use of crab pots and trot lines: Cumberland Co.: Cohansey River and creeks named Back, Cedar, Nantuxent, Fortescue, Oranoken and Dividing; Cape May Co.: West and Bidwell Creeks and the Cape May Canal; Atlantic Co.: Hammock Cove (Dry Bay); Ocean Co.: on east shore of Barnegat Bay, that area of Sedge Islands Wildlife Management Area enclosed by a line drawn from the northern bank of Fishing Creek on Island Beach State Park to the northern tip of the Sedge Islands (Hensler Island), then south from point to point along the western side of the Sedge Islands WMA and terminating on the most southwestern point of Island Beach State Park.

14. Fish and Wildlife will issue a non-commercial crab dredge license for the harvest of not more that one bushel of crabs per day during the crab dredge season. Crabs so taken may not be sold or offered for barter. There is a fee of \$15 for this non-commercial crab dredge license. See page 21 for details on purchasing a non-commercial crab dredge license.

**Notice:** All non-collapsible Chesapeake-style crab pots (see illustration on page 21) must be constructed to include a biodegradable panel designed to create an opening to allow crabs and other organisms to escape if the pot is lost or abandoned. All non-collapsible Chesapeake-style crab pots set in any manmade lagoon or any water body less than 150 feet wide must also include a turtle excluder device inside all pot entrance funnels.

#### **Horseshoe Crabs**

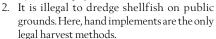
The harvest of horseshoe crabs is prohibited. Possession of horseshoe crabs is also prohibited except for those individuals holding a scientific collecting permit for research and education and those fishermen that can provide suitable documentation that the horseshoe crabs in their possession were harvested outside of New Jersey.

#### Mollusk

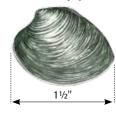
- All persons must be licensed to harvest any shellfish. See license information, page 21. Shellfish means any species of benthic mollusks (except conch) including hard and soft clams, oysters, surf clams, bay scallops and mussels
- 2. It is illegal to harvest shellfish from condemned waters, even for bait purposes. It is also illegal to harvest shellfish including surf clams from beaches adjacent to water classified as condemned. Shellfish water classification charts are available from license agents or any state shellfish office. See page 21 for shellfish license information. Charts are updated annually.
- Shellfish harvesting is prohibited before sunrise and after sunset. Shellfish harvest is also prohibited on Sundays except in the seasonally approved areas of the Navesink and Shrewsbury rivers, when harvesting is permitted between Nov. 1 and April 30.
- Harvesting shellfish on public grounds is restricted to the use of hand implements.
- 5. It is illegal to harvest shellfish from leased grounds. These grounds are delineated by stakes or buoys set by the lease holder. Charts of the leases may be examined at Fish and Wildlife's Nacote Creek or Delaware Bay shellfish offices during regular business hours. Invasion onto leased grounds is punishable by penalties up to \$3,000 and loss of all equipment.

#### **Recreational Shellfishing**

 No holder of any recreational shellfish license may take more than a total of 150 shellfish (in aggregate) per day. See Shellfish License Information, page 21.



3. The minimum size of hard clams that may be harvested is 1½ inches in length. Clams less than 1½ inches in length must immediately be returned



### **State Size and Possession Limits**

#### MARINE REGULATIONS

to the bottom from which they were taken. Specific seasons, regulations and size limits exist for oyster beds in Great Bay, Delaware Bay, plus the Mullica, Great Egg Harbor and Tuckahoe rivers. Check with the nearest shellfish office (Nacote Creek or Delaware Bay) for these detailed regulations.

4. Shells taken in the process of harvesting oysters must be culled from the live oysters and returned immediately to the area from where they were taken.

#### Commercial Shellfishing

- Shellfish may be sold only to certified dealers.
   All persons selling shellfish commercially must
   tag each container listing date of harvest, name
   and address of the harvester and the waters
   from which the shellfish were harvested.
- It is illegal to dredge shellfish on public grounds.
   All harvesting on public grounds is restricted to the use of hand implements.
- Shells taken in the process of harvesting oysters must be culled from the live oysters and immediately returned to the area from where they were taken.
- 4. The minimum size of hard clams that may be harvested is 1½ inches in length. Clams less than 1½ inches must immediately be returned to the bottom from which they were taken. Specific seasons, regulations and size limits exist for oyster beds in Great Bay, Delaware Bay, plus the Mullica, Great Egg Harbor, and Tuckahoe rivers. Check with the nearest shellfish office (Nacote Creek or Delaware Bay) for these detailed regulations.
- 5. It is illegal to harvest shellfish on Sunday except in the seasonal waters of the Navesink and Shrewsbury rivers between Nov. 1 and April 30 when it is legal.

# Law and Regulation Information

Contact a New Jersey
Division of Fish & Wildlife Law
Enforcement office that serves the
county where you hunt or fish.

- Northern Region (908) 735-8240 (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties)
- Central Region (609) 259-2120 (Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean counties)
- Southern Region (856) 629-0555 (Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem counties)
- Marine Region (609) 748-2050 (coastal and bay areas)
- To report violations anonymously call Operation Game Thief — (855) OGT-TIPS

## 2013 New Jersey Recreational Fishing Seasons, Minimum Size and Possession Limits

#### Regulations remain in effect until changed.

For the most current regulations, go to NJFishandWildlife.com or call the marine fish "listen-only" line at (609) 292-2083. Regulations in red are new this year. See page 12 for how to measure fish.

Species	Open Season	Minimum	Harvest & Possession Limit	
·	-	Length 6"	(per person unless noted)	
American Eel	No Closed Season	_	50	
Black Drum	No Closed Season	16"	3	
Black Sea Bass <sup>a</sup>	Jan. 1– Feb. 28	12.5"* TBD	15 TDD	
Bluefish	May 19 – TBD No Closed Season	None	TBD 15	
Cobia	No Closed Season	37"	2	
Cod	No Closed Season	21"	No Limit	
Haddock	No Closed Season	21"	No Limit	
King Mackerel	No Closed Season	23"	3	
Pollock	No Closed Season	19"	No Limit	
Red Drum	No Closed Season	18"	1 not greater than 27"	
River Herrina	No Open Season	None	0	
•	Jan. 1 – Feb. 28			
Scup (Porgy)	July 1 – Dec. 31	9"	50	
Shad	N OL 10	NI	0( : [0 ]	
Delaware River & tributaries	No Closed Season	None	6 (maximum of 3 American shad	
All Other Marine Waters	No Closed Season	None	6 (no American shad may be harvested or possessed)	
Shark <sup>b,c</sup>				
	Jan. 1 – May 14	54" fork	One Shark (of any species,	
Large coastal group <sup>†</sup>	July 16 – Dec. 31	length	except prohibited species) per	
Small coastal group <sup>†</sup>	No closed season	None	vessel per trip; plus one Atlantic sharpnose shark per person pe	
Pelagic group <sup>†</sup>	No closed season	54" fork length	trip (no minimum size); plus o bonnethead shark per perso per trip (no minimum size).	
Smooth Dogfish	No Closed Season	None	No Limit	
Spanish Mackerel	No Closed Season	14"	10	
Striped Bass or Hybrid Striped Bas	s			
Delaware River & tributaries**	March 1 – March 31			
(Calhoun St. bridge to Salem	and			
River & tributaries)	June 1 – Dec. 31			
Delaware River & tributaries** (upstream of Calhoun St. bridge)	March 1 – Dec. 31	28"	2	
Atlantic Ocean <sup>d</sup>	No Closed Season			
(0–3 nautical miles from shore)				
Rivers, bay and estuaries	March 1 – Dec. 31			
3–200 nautical miles (federal waters)	Prohibited	-	0	
Summer Flounder a	May 18 – Sept.16	17.5"	5	
	Jan. 1 – Feb. 28	15"	4	
Tautog	April 1 – April 30	15"	4	
	July 17 – Nov. 15	15"	1	
M/ 16 1	Nov. 16 – Dec. 31	15"	6	
Weakfish	No Closed Season	13"	1	
Winter Flounder Note: No species of fish with a minimum s	March 23 – May 21 size limit listed above may	12" be filleted or cl	<b>2</b> eaned at sea. Party boats licensed	
to carry 15 or more passengers may app	ly for a permit to fillet the	above species	. See Summer Flounder, page 14.	
Blue Crab	N 01 10			
peeler or shedder	No Closed Season	3"		
soft	No Closed Season	3½"	1 bushel	
hard	No Closed Season	41/2"		
Lobster (carapace length)	Jan. 1 – Jan. 31; April 1 – Dec 31	33/8"	6	

- Hard Clam (license required) No Cla Regulation changes possible during 2013.
- b Not including dogfish; see description on page 14 under Sharks.
- c See page 12 for a list of Prohibited Species.
- d Atlantic Ocean greater than three miles from shore: harvest and possession prohibited.

No Closed Season

- e Unless using non-collapsible, Chesapeake-style crab pots. See sections on crab pots, pages 18 and 21.
- \* Excluding tail filaments. (See illustration, page 12.)
- \*\* See *Closed Seasons* (page 13) for specifics of springtime non-offset circle hook requirements.
- † See page 20 for Federal Recreational Regulations.

ENFORCEMENT & REGULATION INFORMATION

150 clams

#### MARINE REGULATIONS

Red text in regulations indicates a change for this year.

**Green text** denotes possible regulation changes anticipated to be in effect later in 2013. **Purple text** indicates an important note.

#### 2013 Federal Recreational Regulations for Minimum Size, Possession Limits and Seasons

See page 12 for how to measure fish. See *Recreational Minimum Size*, *Possession Limits and Seasons* (page 19) for state waters listings of species not included in these federal waters regulations (from 3–200nm). For federal regulation questions, please contact the National Marine Fisheries Service at (978) 281-9260, or go to www.nmfs.noaa.gov.

	or go to www.mms.m		December 1 imit	
Species	Season	Minimum Size	Possession Limit (number per angler per day unless otherwise specified)	Notes
Cod	Year round	22"	10 per person per day	For more information go to www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/regs/
Striped Bass	NA	NA	No possession allowed in EEZ	Possession prohibited in federal waters (3–200 nm). See pages 13 and 19 for NJ waters.
Dolphin (Mahi mahi)	Year round	None	10 per day, not to exceed 60 per vessel, which ever is less — except on a charter or headboat, then 10 per paying passenger.	For current federal waters regulations (3–200nm), refer to www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/ or call (727) 824-5399.
Marlin, White	Year round	66" lower jaw– fork length	None	Billfish require Highly Migratory Species (HMS) permit when fishing in federal waters (3–200 nm). For permits
Marlin, Blue	Year round	99" lower jaw– fork length	None	refer to www.hmspermits.gov or call (888) 872-8862.  During any sanctioned billfish tournaments offering prize money, non-offset circle hooks are required for
Roundscale Spearfish	Year round	66" lower jaw– fork length	None	lures with natural bait or natural/artificial bait combos.  All non-tournament billfish landings must be
Sailfish	Year round	63" lower jaw– fork length	None	reported to NMFS within 24 hours, either online at www.hmspermits.gov or by calling (800) 894-5528.
Spearfish, Longbill	None	None	Prohibited	For current regulations refer to www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/ or call (727) 824-5399.
Golden Tilefish	Year round	None	8 per angler per day	In effect from the Virginia/North Carolina border north.
Swordfish	Year round	or 29" cleithrum to	For anglers: 1 per person, no more than 4 per vessel per trip.  For charter vessels: 1 per paying passenger, no more than 6 per vessel per trip.  For headboat vessels: 1 per paying passenger, no more than 15 per vessel per trip.	Swordfish, tuna and sharks require an HMS permit when fishing in federal waters (3–200 nm). For permits, refer to www.hmspermits.gov or call (888) 872-8862.  All non-tournament swordfish landings must be reported to NMFS within 24 hours either online at
Tuna, Albacore (Longfin)	Year round	None	None	www.hmspermits.gov or by calling (800) 894-5528.
Tuna, Bigeye	Year round	27" curved fork length	None	†Bluefin tuna are managed in two regions; Northern, extending north from the Great Egg Inlet and Southern
	January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013	<27" curved fork length	Prohibited	extending south from Great Egg Inlet. Bluefin tuna retention limits may change throughout the season. Visit www.hmspermits.gov or call (888) 872-8862 or (978) 281-9260 for current information.
Tuna, Bluefin <sup>™</sup>	or until season is closed.	>27" to <73" curved fork length	Limits can change during the season. Prior to departure, check www.hmspermits.gov or 888-USA-TUNA for up-to-date limits.	All recreational bluefin tuna landings must be reported to NMFS within 24 hours either online at www.hmspermits.gov or by calling (888) 872-8862. For current federal waters regulations (3–200nm), refer to www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/ or
Tuna, Skipjack	Year round	None	None	call (301) 713-2347 for swordfish/sharks or
Tuna, Yellowfin	Year round	27" curved fork length	3 per person per trip	(978) 281-9260 for tunas.
Sharks*, other than spiny or smooth dogfish	Year round	54" fork length for authorized species* except no minimum size for Atlantic sharpnose or bonnethead sharks	For non prohibited species: 1 authorized* shark/vessel/trip plus 1 Atlantic sharpnose and 1 bonnethead shark/person/trip	See below for list of shark groups which MAY be kept or MUST be released. Swordfish, tuna and sharks require an HMS permit when fishing in federal waters (3–200 nm). For permits, refer to www.hmspermits.gov or call (888) 872-8862. Recreational fishermen (those that do not have a limited access commercial shark permit) can not sell, barter or trade any Atlantic shark or shark pieces.
Wahoo	Year round	None	2 per person per day	For more information, contact the South Atlantic
Wreckfish	None	None	Prohibited	Fisheries Management Council at (727) 824-5326.

<sup>\*</sup>Shark Species That May Be Kept (Authorized Species): Large Coastal Shark—blacktip, bull, lemon, nurse, tiger, spinner, scalloped hammerhead, smooth hammerhead, great hammerhead; Small Coastal Shark—Atlantic sharpnose, bonnethead, blacknose, finetooth; Pelagic Shark—Shortfin mako, blue, porbeagle, oceanic whitetip and common thresher: Shark Species That MUST Be Released (Prohibited Species): Atlantic angel, basking, bigeye sand tiger, bigeye sixgill, bigeye thresher, bignose, Caribbean reef, Caribbean sharpnose, dusky, Galapagos, longfin mako, narrowtooth, night, sandbar, sand tiger, sevengill, silky, sixgill, smalltail, whale and white.

Regulations concerning highly migratory species (HMS) such as tuna, swordfish, shark and billfish, are subject to change. Refer to www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/ for a list of complete federal regulations for highly migratory species. For questions/clarification of the federal highly migratory species regulations, contact the National Marine Fisheries Service at (301) 713-2347 or go to www.nmfs.noaa.gov.

#### LICENSE AND AGENTS

#### SHELLFISH LICENSE INFORMATION

A clamming license is now called a shellfish license and is required for harvesting of all species of benthic mollusks (with the exception of conchs, addressed in the commercial marine fisheries regulations), including, but not limited to, hard and soft clams, surf clams, oysters, bay scallops and mussels. Other specific commercial shellfish licenses exist such as surf clam dredge, Delaware Bay oyster dredge boat, and Delaware Bay licenses to harvest in Areas 1, 2 and 3.

Anyone engaged in any shellfish harvesting activity with someone holding a commercial shellfish license must also possess their own commercial shellfish license.

The senior shellfish license is a lifetime license.

For shellfishing regulations, see pages 18–19. Prior to harvesting any shellfish, be certain to consult the Shellfish Growing Water Classification Charts published by DEP's Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring, available at any shellfish license agent, state shellfish offices, online at http://www.nj.gov/dep/bmw/waterclass.htm or call the Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring at (609) 748-2000. Shellfish licenses are available for purchase online at www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com.

#### **Shellfish License Fees**

- Resident recreational shellfish: \$10
   Harvest limit of 150 shellfish (in aggregate) per day. Sale of catch prohibited.
- Non-resident recreational shellfish: \$20
   Harvest limit of 150 shellfish (in aggregate) per day. Sale of catch prohibited.
   License valid only during the months of June, July, August and September.
- Juvenile recreational shellfish: \$2
   For persons under 14 years of age. Subject to same restrictions as resident or nonresident adult recreational license holders.
- Resident commercial shellfish: \$50
   Unlimited harvest. Shellfish may be sold only to certified dealers.
- Non-resident Commercial Shellfish: \$250
   Unlimited harvest. Shellfish may be sold to certified dealers only.
- Senior citizen recreational shellfish license: FREE (\$2 application fee)
   NJ residents age 62 years or older. Harvest limit, 150 shellfish (in aggregate)
   per day. Sale of shellfish prohibited.
- Disabled veterans: Fish and Wildlife-certified disabled veterans are eligible for free shellfish license at any shellfish license agent location.
   For more information on how to become certified, call (908) 637-4125.

#### **Crab Pot License Information**

#### Crab Pot licenses are available at all agent locations:

Recreational Crab Pot/Trot Line Licenses and Non-Commercial Crab Dredge Licenses are available for purchase online at: www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com or at any Fish and Wildlife-certified license agent including those license agents listed at right. For the most current list of Fish and Wildlife-certified license agents, go to NJFishandWildlife.com/agentlst.htm.

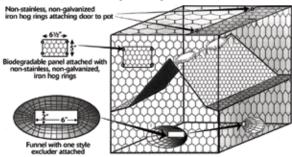
- Recreational crab pot/trot line license: \$2
   Harvest limit of one bushel per day. Refer to the shellfish regulations
   on page 18 for all recreational crabbing regulations.
- Non-commercial crab dredge license: \$15
   Harvest limit of one bushel per day during the crab dredge season. Refer to the crab regulations on page 18 for all recreational crabbing regulations.

## TERRAPIN EXCLUDERS AND BIODEGRADABLE PANELS ARE REQUIRED ON CHESAPEAKE-STYLE CRAB POTS

Users of non-collapsible, Chesapeake-style crab pots should be aware that all pots set in any body of water less than 150-feet wide at mean low tide or in any manmade lagoon MUST include diamondback terrapin excluder devices. In addition, all non-collapsible, Chesapeake-style crab pots set in any body of water MUST include biodegradable panels.

These crab pot modifications will help reduce the unintentional drowning of terrapins and allow for escapement of these and other species in the event that pots are lost or abandoned. Terrapin excluder devices must be no larger than 2-inch high by 6-inch wide and securely fastened inside each funnel

#### Chesapeake-Style Crab Pot



entrance. Biodegradable panels must measure at least 6½-inch wide by 5-inch high and be located in the upper section of the crab pot. The panel must be constructed of, or fastened to the pot with wood lath, cotton, hemp, sisal or jute twine not greater than ³/12" diameter, or non-stainless steel, uncoated ferrous metal not greater than ³/12" diameter. The door or a side of the pot may serve as the biodegradable panel ONLY if it is fastened to the pot with any of the material specified above. Crabbers should be aware that ALL non-collapsible, Chesapeake-style crab pots MUST be licensed and marked with the gear identification number of the owner. For crab pot license information and regulations, see the regulations on page 18 and license agents below.

## SHELLFISH AND NON-COMMERCIAL CRAB POT LICENSE AGENTS (For over-the-counter sales only.)

#### ATLANTIC COUNTY

Egg Harbor True Value, 208 N. Philadelphia Ave., Egg Harbor City.. (609) 965-0815 Fish Finder Marina, 3645 Atlantic-Brigantine Blvd., Brigantine........ (609) 457-5384 NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife, 360 Rt. 9 N (milepost 51), Port Republic.. (609) 748-2021 Zeus Sporting Goods, 6679 Black Horse Pike, Egg Harbor Twp..... (609) 646-1668

#### CAMDEN COUNTY

Towne News, 81 So. Whitehorse Pike, Berlin ......(856) 768-9132

#### CAPE MAY COUNTY

 Avalon Hodge Podge, 2389 Ocean Dr., Avalon
 (609) 967-3274

 Belleplain Supply, 346 Handsmill Rd., Bellplain
 (609) 861-2345

 Budd's Bait & Tackle, 109 Fullingmill Rd., Villas
 (609) 886-6935

 City of Ocean City, 861 Asbury Ave., Ocean City
 (609) 525-9328

 Just Sports, 21 Mechanic St., Cape May Court House
 (609) 465-6171

 Sea Isle Bait & Tackle, 4200 Park Rd., Sea Isle City
 (609) 263-6540

 Smuggler's Cove, 370 83rd St., Stone Harbor
 (609) 368-1700

 Sterling Harbor Bait & Tackle, 1020 W. Rio Grande Ave., Wildwood
 (609) 729-1425

 Two Chums Bait, Tackle and Boat, 375 – 43rd Pl., Sea Isle City
 (609) 263-2486

 Upper Township, 2100 Tuckahoe Rd., Tuckahoe
 (609) 682-2805

 Wal\*Mart, 3159 Rt. 9S, Rio Grande
 (609) 465-7760

#### **CUMBERLAND COUNTY**

 AIR's Bait & Tackle, 222 Bridgeton Fairton Rd., Bridgeton
 (856) 451-1800

 Delaware Bay Office, 1672 E. Buckshutem Rd., Millville
 (856) 785-0730

 Shire Products, 389 S. Lincoln Ave., Vineland
 (856) 692-3646

#### **GLOUCESTER COUNTY**

Sportsman's Outpost, 2517 Fries Mill Rd., Williamstown ...... (856) 881-3244 **HUDSON COUNTY** 

#### Caso's Gun-A-Rama, 176 Danforth Ave., Jersey City ...... (201) 435-5099

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
Auto Parts of Woodbridge, 108 Main St., Woodbridge......(732) 634-6264

#### 

 Brielle Bait & Tackle, 800 Ashley Ave., Brielle
 (732) 528-5720

 L & H Woods and Water, 2045 Rt. 35, Wall
 (732) 282-1812

 The Bait Shop, 57 Main St., Bradley Beach
 (732) 361-8500

#### OCEAN COUNTY

 American Sportsman, 857 Mill Creek Rd., Manahawkin.
 (609) 597-4104

 Bob Kislin's, 1214 Rt. 37 East, Toms River.
 (732) 929-9300

 Downes Bait & Tackle, 287 Brennan Concourse, Bayville.
 (732) 269-0315

 Fish Bonz Bait & Tackle, 103 Lacey Rd., Forked River.
 (609) 971-2928

 Grizz's Forked River B & T,232 N. Main St., Forked River.
 (609) 693-9298

 Lacey Marine, 308 Rt. 9, So., Forked River.
 (609) 693-0151

 Pell's Fish & Sport Shop, 335 Mantoloking Rd., Bricktown
 (732) 477-2121

 Pineland Sporting Goods, 959 W. Veterans Hwy., Jackson
 (732) 961-7248

 Surf City Bait & Tackle, 317 Long Beach Blvd., Surf City.
 (609) 494-2333

 Tip's Hardware, 218 Main St., West Creek.
 (609) 296-3192

#### SOMERSET COUNTY

Efinger Sporting Goods, 513 W. Union Ave., Bound Brook......(732) 356-0604



By Dr. Gustavo W. Calvo, Principal Fisheries Biologist

#### Oysters — A historical perspective

Eastern oysters (Crassostrea virginica) and hard clams (Mercenaria mercenaria) have been important natural resources in Barnegat Bay since pre-colonial times when Native Americans gathered shellfish for nourishment. Their importance continued when baymen began harvesting shellfish for sale and associated industries developed. At the peak of the oyster industry, from 1870 to 1930, the Barnegat Bay-Cape May area produced 20 percent of all market oysters harvested in New Jersey. By 1930 this figure declined to less than 10 percent.

Oyster harvest declined for various reasons including overharvest, disease and changes to the bay's salinity regime. According to Melbourne Carriker (1961) and Ford (1997), oyster habitat was lost due increased salinity and sedimentation resulting from alteration of Beach Haven Inlet by the storm of 1919, and by the construction of the Point Pleasant Canal in 1925. High salinity favored oyster predators and parasites, and sedimentation smothered oysters. Hard clams, which thrive in high salinity and live in the sediment, populated lost oyster habitat. The effects of severe storms on the bay's ecology gain even greater significance today in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy.

Prominent historic oyster beds, such as the Cedar Creek grounds, extended along the western side of the bay between Cedar Creek and the town of Barnegat. According to Ernest Ingersoll (1882), these very productive grounds — which once served as a source of seed (young shellfish raised beyond the larval stage) for industry in both northern New Jersey and New York — were already being depleted in the late 1800s. In the 1960s, oyster seedbeds were delineated at the mouth of many tributaries and coves along the western side of Barnegat and Little Egg Harbor bays. The seedbed at the mouth of Toms River and off of Good Luck Point was particularly extensive.



#### Hard Clams

Hard clams are widely distributed over the bottom of New Jersey's coastal bays where water salinity approaches ocean values of 25-32 parts per thousand. In Barnegat and Little Egg Harbor bays, hard clam beds extend baywide from the area off of Cedar Creek to the Little Egg Harbor Inlet.

New Jersey hard clam harvest declined from a maximum of nearly 600,000 bushels around 1900 to a minimum of approximately 100,000 during the 1920s and from the 1970s to the 1990s, according to a 1997 publication by Susan Ford. At the peak of production between the late 1880s to the early 1900s, about one third of the statewide harvest came from southern coastal bays (Barnegat Bay and bays south to Cape May), with most coming from the area of Barnegat Inlet.

The decline in hard clam harvest has been attributed to various factors including loss of habitat due to waterfront development, closure of harvest areas due to poor water quality, increased mortality due to brown tide blooms and overharvesting. Approximately 250 shellfishermen harvested hard clams by tonging, raking and treading in Barnegat Bay and Little Egg Harbor bays during the summer in the 1950s. The number of clam harvesters declined to only eight when hard clams were scarce between 1998 and 2002, according to McKenzie (2003). In 1985-86, there were 156 million clams in Barnegat Bay, according to a report by the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife. An additional Fish and Wildlife 2001 survey of Little Egg Harbor Bay, showed a decline from 200 million clams in the 1980s to 65 million in 2001. Most recent information on hard clam abundance in Little Egg Harbor and Barnegat bays will be available shortly from Fish and Wildlife surveys respectively conducted in 2012 and 2011.

#### Shellfish Enhancement

Core shellfish enhancement activities involve planting seed to supplement existing stocks and planting shell to improve shellfish habitat. Shell provides a firm base for planting seed and serves as substrate upon which oyster larvae can set. Shell also enhances habitat complexity which provides refuge from predators and serves as nursery areas for shellfish and other marine species.

Shellfish enhancement activities were initiated as part of the Barnegat Bay Shellfish Restoration Program a collaborative endeavor of Fish and Wildlife along with Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Ocean County and the volunteer organization ReClam the Bay. Shellfish enhancement activities serve as a vehicle for raising environmental awareness and providing hands-on educational opportunities for students and volunteers.

Oyster enhancement activities started in the area off of Good Luck Point, at the mouth of Toms River in Berkeley Township, Ocean County. The selection criteria included knowledge of the area's

historical oyster habitat and that this location is sited within waters approved for shellfish harvesting. Provided that shell would be planted to improve bottom firmness, the area had more potential for restoration than other candidate locations which exhibited softer bottoms.

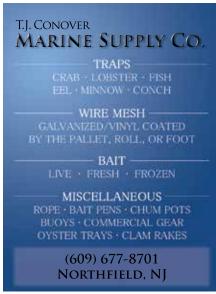
Sea clam shell was utilized to firm up the base of oyster habitat within a one-acre site. Eight thousand bushels of shell were initially placed in December 2008 and again in June 2011. Oyster seed from various sources — including wild seed collected on shell bags plus seed produced by Rutgers University or commercial hatcheries – was planted following the base shell placement. Hatchery seed was grown on nursery systems operated by the Barnegat Bay Shellfish Restoration Program and ReClam the Bay volunteers or commercial growers. Large seed, such as those grown in nursery systems, is less prone to predation than small seed directly procured from hatcheries. In 2011 nearly one million large oyster seed were planted in New Jersey's shellplanted areas.

#### Hard Clam Enhancement

The Sedge Island Marine Conservation Zone in Barnegat Bay was identified as the first area to commence hard clam enhancement efforts. The area is within shellfish habitat of recreational value and the water is classified as approved for shellfish harvest. Before enhancement efforts started, clam abundance was found to be low and clams were mostly chowder-sized clams, which are older clams larger than 76 mm in size. Clam seed, in the size range of 15–25 mm, was procured from commercial hatcheries and broadcasted by hand over two to five acre parcels within the area. Large-scale plantings of seed in the size range of 15-25 mm have been demonstrated to assist in the recovery and subsequent stabilization of depleted stocks in Great South Bay, New York (Monica Bricelj, 2009). Since 2006, Fish and Wildlife staff planted a total of 3.2 million seed over an area of 37 acres. The seed grew and survived well: use by recreational harvesters has been high. Holders of recreational shellfish harvest licenses are allowed to take 150 shellfish per day. New Jersey's minimum hard clam harvest size is 1.5 inches.

To expand hard clam enhancement efforts beyond the Sedge Island Marine Conservation Zone, 340,000 seed were planted over an area of 9.2 acres located off of Gulf Point in Barnegat Township in October 2012. The site was located in an area where experimental plots (John Kraeuter, 2003) with shell planted in 1990 exhibited increased hard clam abundance after 10 years relative to adjacent plots with no shell that were examined during the same time. The area was selected after Fish and Wildlife solicited recommendations from commercial and recreational clammers for good candidate locations to target enhancement efforts. The plan is to expand enhancement efforts to new areas and increase seed planting over the next five years.







# Skillful Angler Awards Program



Fishing the Barnegat Light Reef, John Howell caught this 4.24-pound black sea bass.

The Skillful Angler Awards Program is designed to supplement the New Jersey Record Fish Program. It is comprised of three categories: Adult (for anglers age 16 and older), Junior (under age 16) and Catch and Release (based on length). A clear, side-view photo that allows accurate species identification must be included with each application. All photo entries become property of the Division of Fish and Wildlife and will not be returned. Well-composed, high resolution photos may be selected for printing in future *Digests*.

The Skillful Angler Awards program acknowledges that many anglers catch freshwater and marine fish that are not record size, but are still worthy of recognition because the size and weight of the fish sufficiently tested the angler's skill. The program is open to resident and non-resident anglers. All fish must be caught in New Jersey waters using a hook and line during legally open seasons.

Anglers qualifying for a Skillful Angler award receive a certificate and a bronze pin to adorn their fishing hat or jacket. Only one pin and certificate per species—regardless of category—will be awarded annually to each participant, but an angler may submit applications for larger fish caught even after receiving a pin.

At the end of the year, special recognition is given to anglers who catch the largest fish in each species category. The winner of each category is sent a special certificate recognizing his or her accomplishment as the best of New Jersey's Skillful Anglers.

Fish must be measured from the tip of the nose (with mouth closed) to the tip of the tail (see *Measuring Fish* page 12). For Catch and Release categories, fish must be photographed alongside a ruler. For Adult/Junior categories, fish must be weighed and measured by fishing license agents, tackle shops or authorized Fish and Wildlife fisheries biologists.

Learn more online at NJFishandWildlife.com/skflang.htm.

### **Minimum Entry Requirements:**

Adult Weight (lbs., oz.)	Junior Weight (lbs., oz.)	Catch & Release (inches)
4	3	20
40	36	42
70	63	46
18	16	33
30	27	42
30	27	n/a
2	1 lb., 8 oz.	16
8	7	27
1	8 oz.	13
250	225	n/a
400	360	n/a
60	54	n/a
25	22 lbs., 8 oz.	41
8	7	22
50	45	n/a
200	180	n/a
500	450	n/a
120	108	n/a
250	225	n/a
10	9	30
	(lbs., oz.)  4  40  70  18  30  30  2  8  1  250  400  60  25  8  50  200  500  120  250	(lbs., oz.)  4 3 40 36 70 63 18 16 30 27 30 27 2 1 lb., 8 oz. 8 7 1 8 oz. 250 225 400 360 60 54 25 22 lbs., 8 oz. 8 7 50 45 200 180 500 450 120 108 250 225

The New Jersey State Record Fish Program requires a separate application and is based on weight alone. Scale certification documentation and a weighmaster's signature are necessary. Other rules apply. Visit Fish and Wildlife's Web site at NJFishandWildlife.com for a complete list of current state records. See also page 25.

New Jersey Skillful Angler Application	Line Test Used Reel Type	
Name Age	Rod Type Lure/Bait	
Address	Certification for Adult and Junior Categories	
City State Zip	Name of Establishment(where fish was measured and weighed	,
Daytime Telephone Number ()	Weighmaster's Name	
Entry Category (check only one):	Weighmaster's Signature	
☐ Adult ☐ Junior (16 years and under) ☐ Catch and Release (qualification based on length)	I certify: 1) this fish was caught in New Jersey waters in accordance with state laws and regulations; 2) the entry was weighed on a certified scale (for Adult and Junior categories only).	
Fish Species (Angler must complete. Subject to verification by a state biologist.)	☐ I have enclosed a clear, side-view photo.	
Weightlb(s).,oz. Lengthin. Girthin.	Applicant's SignatureDate	
Date Caught*/Time	* Application and <b>photo</b> must be submitted <b>within 30 days</b> of catching the fish.  Applications for fish caught in December will be accepted only until January 31.	
Location  Caught from (check only one):  Boat Shore Surf Setty  Other (specify)	Mail to:  NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife Skillful Angler Awards Program Pequest Natural Resource Education Center 605 Pequest Rd. Oxford, NJ 07863	

# New Jersey State Record Marine Sport Fish

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's Record Fish Program honors anglers who catch the largest of select species of freshwater and saltwater fish. Record size is based on weight alone; there are no line classes. Currently there are 61 marine species eligible for entry into the program.

Anglers are reminded that the objective of the Record Fish Program is to increase awareness of fishing opportunities for species that are regularly sought and routinely found on or off the coast of New Jersey. The original list of 72 species was pared down with that objective in mind.

Eleven species are now retired from the list of program-eligible fish, but remain on a separate list posted on Fish and Wildlife's Web site. One historical catch is also retired and posted on the list.



Fishing off of Cape May, this new state record black sea bass taken by Andrew Merendino weighed 8 lbs., 4.5 oz.

Anglers should be aware of the procedure in effect for entering the Record Fish Program. First, separate applications are required for freshwater and saltwater species. Second, for saltwater entries, it is now mandatory that a marine biologist inspect any potential record fish, as identification solely by photo is not always accurate. Anglers must call Fish and Wildlife's Nacote Creek Research Station at (609) 748-2020 to make arrangements for inspection. In most instances, the fish must be transported to this office in Port Republic. However, in the case of extremely large fish (i.e., shark and tuna), a biologist should be available to travel for dockside inspection. Note that all scale certification requirements still apply, including a valid Certificate of Inspection/Test Report and current Registration Certificate issued by the County Office of Weights and Measures.

The entry deadline is now no later than one month after the date of catch. Note that the triggerfish category is now defined as gray triggerfish.

For a complete list of state record fish or to print an application with complete program rules, visit the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Web site at NJFishandWildlife.com/fishing.htm.

### **New Jersey State Record Marine Fish**

Species	Lbs.	Oz.	Year	Angler	Where Caught
Amberjack, greater	85	0	1993	Edwin Metzner	Off Cape May
Bass, black sea	8	4.5	2010	Andrew A. Merendino	Off Cape May
Bluefish	27	1	1997	Roger Kastorsky	5 Fathom Bank
Bonito, Atlantic	13	8	1945	Frank Lykes, Jr.	Off Sandy Hook
Cobia	87	0	1999	John Shanchuk	Off Sea Bright
Cod	81	0	1967	Joseph Chesla	Off Brielle
Crab, blue		" pt. pt.	2009	Raymond Ponik	Bayonne
Croaker, Atlantic	5	8	1981	Frederick Brown	Delaware Bay
*Cunner	3	8	2012	Raul de la Prida	Off Pt. Pleasant
Dogfish, smooth	19	9	2010	Richard A. Proot, III	Mantoloking
Dogfish, spiny	15	12	1990	Jeff Pennick	Off Cape May
Dolphin	63	3	1974	Scott Smith, Jr.	Baltimore Canyon
Drum, black	109	0	2008	Nick Henry	Delaware Bay
Drum, red	55	0	1985	Daniel Yanino	Great Bay
Eel, American	9	13	1988	Warren Campbell	Atlantic City
Fluke	19	12	1953	Walter Lubin	Off Cape May
Flounder, winter	5	11	1993	Jimmy Swanson	Off Barnegat Light
Hake, white	41	7	1989	Wayne Eble	Off Barnegat Light

Species	Lbs.	Oz.	Year	Angler	Where Caught	
Kingfish, Northern	2	8	2004	Chester Urbanski	Barnegat Bay	
Ling (red hake)	12	13	2010	Billy Watson	Off Manasquan	
Mackerel, Atlantic	4	1	1983	Abe Elkin	Manasquan Ridge	
Mackerel, king	54	0	1998	Fernando Alfaiate	Off Cape May	
*Mackerel, Spanish	9	12	1990	Donald Kohler	Off Cape May	
Marlin, blue	1,046	0	1986	Phil Infantolino	Hudson Canyon	
Marlin, white	137	8	1980	Mike Marchell	Hudson Canyon	
Perch, white	2	12	1998	Michael King	Little Beach Creek	
*Pollock	46	7	1975	John Holton	Off Brielle	
Porgy	5	14	1976	Victor Rone	Delaware Bay	
Sailfish	43	4	2006	Dr. John Tallia	Linden Kohl Canyon	
Seatrout, spotted	11	2	1974	Bert Harper	Holgate Surf	
Shad, American	7	0	1967	Rodger West	Great Bay	
Shad, hickory			Vacan	t (Minimum Weight	2 lbs.)	
Shark, blue	366	0	1996	William Young, Jr.	Mud Hole	
Shark, bull	ļ.		Vacant	(Minimum Weight 1	50 lbs.)	
Shark, dusky	530	0	1987	Brian Dunlevy	Off Great Egg Inlet	
Shark, hammer- head	365	0	1985	Walter Thacara	Mud Hole	
Shark, porbeagle	rk, porbeagle Vacant (Minimum Weight 100 lbs.)					
Shark, sandbar	168	8	1987	John Norton	Little Egg Inlet	
Shark, s-fin mako	856	0	1994	Christopher Palmer	Wilmington Canyon	
Shark, thresher	683	0	2009	Bennett Fogelberg	Fingers	
Shark, tiger	880	0	1988	Billy DeJohn	Off Cape May	
Sheepshead	17	3	2003	Paul Lowe	Manahawkin Bay	
Spadefish	11	6	1998	Cliff Low	Delaware Bay	
Spearfish, longbill	42	0	1989	George Algard	Poor Man's Canyon	
-	42	0	1997	Joseph Natoli	Hudson Canyon	
Spot	0	13	2003	Robert Belsky, Jr.	Little Sheepshead Creek	
*Striped Bass	78	8	1982	Al McReynolds	Atlantic City	
Swordfish	530	0	1964	Edmund Levitt	Wilmington Canyon	
*Tautog	25	0	1998	Anthony Monica	Off Ocean City	
Tilefish, golden	63	8	2009	Dennis Muhlenforth	Linden Kohl Canyon	
Tilefish, gray	18	7	2007	Joseph Sanzone	Tom's Canyon	
Triggerfish, gray	5	12	2008	Ronald Pires	High Bar Harbor	
Tuna, albacore	77	15	1984	Dr. S. Scannapiego	Spencer Canyon	
Tuna, big-eye	364	14	1984	George Krenick	Hudson Canyon	
Tuna, bluefin	1,030	6	1981	Royal Parsons	Off Pt. Pleasant	
Tuna, skipjack	13	4	1999	Craig Eberbach	Wilmington Canyon	
Tuna, yellowfin	290	0	1980	Wayne Brinkerhoff	Hudson Canyon	
Tunny, little	24	15	1977	Mark Niemczyk	Off Sea Bright	
Wahoo	123	12	1992	Robert Carr	28-Mile Wreck	
Weakfish	18	8	1986	Karl Jones	Delaware Bay	
Whiting (silver hake)			Vacant	(Minimum Weight 2	.5 lbs.)	

<sup>\*</sup> Fish was previously certified by the IGFA as a world record.

For information concerning the New Jersey State Record Fish or Skillful Angler programs, visit the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's Web site at NJFishandWildlife.com.

# The Black Sea Bass Recreational Fishery: A Management Dilemma

BY PETER HIMCHAK, SUPERVISING FISHERIES BIOLOGIST

The black sea bass is undoubtedly a highly desirable, excellent-tasting and popular sportfish—the complete package for any recreational angler.
The 2012 black sea bass recreational fishery was highly successful. Good news for everyone, it would seem.
Unfortunately, landings may have been too good...

Black sea bass landings were much higher than projected harvest levels based on the regulatory management strategies implemented. Is this success story actually bad news? Let's hope not. Were so many fish harvested that the stock cannot remain sustainable? Did the black sea bass stock assessment paint an accurate portrait of the biological health of the stock? Were the anglers' on-the-water observations correct that black sea bass were highly abundant and the quota was set too low? Are the higher landings a promise of better times to come, or will the bottom fall out on this resource? The questions are easy, the answers are not. What a management dilemma!

Now that your attention is focused on a potential tailspin for the black sea bass recreational fishery, let's review the background process to explain how this potential crisis developed. There is a laundry list of agencies, committees, management tools, laws and steps essential to develop the annual black sea bass recreational quota. Next we'll introduce the players.

## WHO'S WHO IN ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES MANAGEMENT?

The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council manages the coastwide black sea bass resource in the federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone, 3-200 nautical miles offshore, under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, a compact of all 15 Atlantic coastal states manages black sea bass in states' waters (0-3 nautical miles from shore) under the authority of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act. The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission jointly meet in August each year to set the next year's annual specifications, i.e. quotas, size limits, possession limits, seasons, etc., for several species managed under joint fishery management plans — namely summer flounder, scup, black sea bass and bluefish. Under the above-mentioned legal authority, the states essentially get their marching orders for what they can and cannot do with these four fisheries.

#### USING THE ANNUAL STOCK ASSESSMENT

The first step in the specifications process is setting the quota. Here, our discussion will be limited to the black sea bass resource. The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council relies on an annual stock assessment update for black sea bass conducted at the National Marine Fisheries Service's Northeast Fisheries Science Center in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. A stock assessment is an indication of the biological

condition of the resource; the assessment then passes into the hands of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee. This committee evaluates the quality and thoroughness of the stock assessment, placing the stock assessment in one of four tiers, with tier 1 being the highest quality.

#### TIER SELECTION IS A CRITICAL STEP

The Scientific and Statistical Committee's tier selection for a stock assessment is based on the probability of overfishing. The Committee must consider all scientific uncertainty to ensure overfishing doesn't occur, the very reason why the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act exists. Black sea bass is, unfortunately, a tier 4 stock assessment and requires more precaution when setting catch levels.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee calculates an *acceptable biological catch*, in poundage, that cannot be exceeded which also sets the stage for fisheries allocations and eventual harvest quotas. The acceptable biological catch for black sea bass is first divided between the commercial and recreational fisheries, then, discard mortality and research set-aside poundages are deducted to derive a quota for the coming year. For the black sea bass, the *recreational harvest* 

ne black sea bass, the recreational harvest limit for 2012 was set at 1.32 million pounds. Not much to work with in developing black sea bass recreational fisheries from Massachusetts through North Carolina.

#### ARE WE OVERWEIGHT?

As recreational catch statistics came in for 2012 from the anglers' "favorite" Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (being replaced by the improved Marine Recreational Information Program through

26 | New Jersey Fish & Wildlife Digest 2013 Marine Issue NJFishandWildlife.com

wave 5, with wave 5 equaling the months of September and October, and waves 1 through 4 equaling the previous 8 months), the black sea bass recreational catch was estimated at 2.99 million pounds!

The National Marine Fisheries Service was required under the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act to enact *accountability measures* and close the Exclusive Economic Zone to recreational black sea bass fishing, effective November 1, 2012. Did the data mean too much success was threatening the sustainability of the black sea bass resource, or were there more fish available for sustainable harvest than originally estimated? With a recreational harvest limit set at 1.85 million pounds for 2013 and payback for overages from one year to the next, what does this mean for the 2013 season and years thereafter?

#### **DECISIONS, DECISIONS**

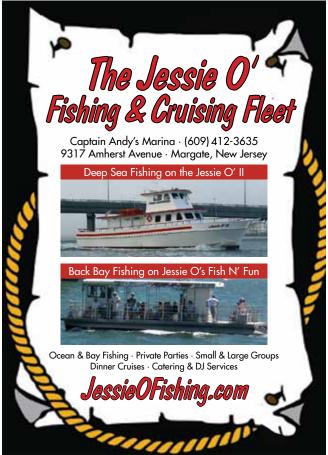
The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission met December 14, 2012 to determine what type of black sea bass recreational fishery is possible for 2013 and succeeding years. The decisions follow:

- » The black sea bass recreational fishery in the Exclusive Economic Zone and states' waters will run from January 1 through February 28, with a 12.5-inch minimum size and a 15 fish possession limit.
- » The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council will request the Scientific and Statistical Committee reconsider their black sea bass acceptable biological catch recommendation for 2013.
- » An enhanced operational assessment will be conducted for black sea bass, focusing on its current tier 4 status, which constrains the specifications-setting process.
- » The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission will develop a fast track addendum for developing states' waters measures for 2013 that must meet a 32 percent reduction from 2012 levels. Fortunately, the 2013 recreational harvest limit is 1.85 million pounds.
- » If the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission addendum meets the reduction schedule for 2013, the Exclusive Economic Zone coastwide measures will be a 20 fish possession limit, a 12.5 inch minimum size limit and an open season from January 1 through February 28, May 19 through October 14 and November 1 through December 31.
- » The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council will develop and implement a fast track amendment to consider alternative accountability measures for the 2014 season. Current accountability measures require a pound for pound payback for exceeding recreational harvest limits. That could mean no recreational harvest for black sea bass in 2014!

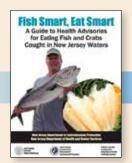
What's in store for 2013 and 2014 remains under development. The Scientific and Statistical Committee met in January 2013 and concluded that the original acceptable biological catch estimate was extremely conservative and recommended an increase of an additional million pounds for the next two years. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board then met in February 2013 and — like the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council had done earlier in the month — approved the higher acceptable biological catch for black sea bass. Additionally, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission approved Addendum XXIII to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan whereby states in the Southern Region (DE-NC) would remain status quo in 2013 but states in the Northern Region (NJ-MA) would implement recreational management measures to reduce black sea bass recreational harvest by the required 24 percent. Managers are juggling in the air many pieces of scientific data to determine the health of this stock and what future harvest it can support. Hopefully, by the time this article is published, states' waters black sea bass recreational measures will be finalized to include the 24 percent reduction with the Exclusive Economic Zone coastwide measures prevailing — and not a default to more restrictive measures.

Fisheries management is complex. The setting of size, season and possession limits is a sophisticated, scientific and convoluted process. Just be sure that trying to understand the process of setting management measures does not take away any enjoyment from your recreational fishing activities.





FISH SMART, EAT SMART



# Fish Smart, Eat Smart Eating Fish And Crabs Caught In New Jersey Waters

### Visit FishSmartEatSmartNJ.org

Fishing provides enjoyable and relaxing recreation. Fish are an excellent source of protein and other nutrients and play a role in maintaining a healthy, well-

balanced diet. Many anglers enjoy cooking and eating their own catch. However, elevated levels of potentially harmful chemical contaminants such as dioxin, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides and mercury have been found in certain fish and crabs in some New Jersey waters. Fish consumption advisories have been adopted to guide citizens on safe consumption practices.

The current list of fish consumption advisories consists of statewide, regional and water body-specific warnings for a variety of fish species and fish consumers. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Department of Health and Senior Services have prepared literature and a new Web site to help you make informed choices about which fish to eat and how to reduce your exposure to these harmful chemicals.

**Check online for fish consumption advisories** on the local water body in which you fish! Go to FishSmartEatSmartNJ.org

To reduce exposure to harmful chemical contaminants when preparing and eating the fish species taken from the identified waters, it is essential to follow the guidelines provided. The DEP encourages you to consult the Fish Smart-Eat Smart Fish Advisory Guide or www.FishSmartEatSmartNJ.org when making decisions about eating recreationally caught fish and crabs.

The Fish Smart-Eat Smart Advisory Guide includes contaminant information, advisory charts, plus preparation and cooking methods to reduce contaminant levels, as well as specific guidelines, advice and prohibitions for people at high risk, such as children, pregnant women and women of child-bearing age. The Guide also includes Web site links to Pennsylvania, Delaware and New York for information about fish consumption advisories for shared waters.

For a complete list of state and federal marine fish consumption advisories visit: FishSmartEatSmartNJ.org.

The fish consumption advisories and Fish Smart-Eat Smart Web site are updated periodically and are available online or from the Office of Science at (609) 984-6070 and through the Department of Health and Senior Services at (609) 826-4935.

# JACKLE DIRECT. World's Premier Fishing Outfitter.

## **Outfitting New Jersey Saltwater Anglers Since 1997**

Shop Over 20,000 Items at: www.TackleDirect.com

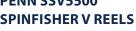


**PENN SSV5500 SPINFISHER V REELS** 

Priced at

**JIGGING RODS** 

Starting at \$12995



- Read Reviews + Product Q & A
- Made with new Water Tight Design
- Rubber gasket keeps superline from slipping
- · Stainless steel mainshaft



• Fuji SS "N" flared frames with Hardloy inserts

- Composite graphite blank
- EVA Torque grips
- Durable longer lasting guides



PENN SSV8500LL **SPINFISHER V REELS** 

PEN-1066

· Infinite anti-reverse (back up ratchet on 7500-10500 sizes)

- · Friction trip ramp
- · Alloy main gear







PEN-1061













Scan QR Code or Visit tdire.co/PNSV to view Penn Spinfisher Product Video



CONSERVE WILDLIFE

FISH & WILDLIFE INFO



Cody Griglak (left) and his first bluefish held by his father Keith.

### **Accessible Fishing Sites**



ACCESSIBILITY

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.

## **New Jersey**

# OUTDOOR!

Explore. Experience. Enjoy!

**September 14 & 15, 2013** 10 am – 5 pm daily

Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area Jackson Township, NJ

Fishing Kayaking Birding

**Rock Climbing** 

3D and Target Archery Hunting/Trapping Instruction Fish and Wildlife Exhibits

Camping Skills

Hiking

Orienteering

Outdoor Supply Flea Market Trap/22 Rifle Shooting

And much more FREE family fun!
For more information visit WildOutdoorExpo.com



# **ATTENTION BOATERS**

Keep Our Water Clean -

## **USE PUMPOUTS**

for boat holding tanks and portable toilets.

Visit marina pumpout facilities or contact one of the pumpout boats, ready to serve boaters.

Head Mistress - Serving Raritan/Sandy Hook Bays

Royal Flush - Serving Navesink/Shrewsbury rivers and Sandy Hook Bay

Bay Saver - Serving northern Barnegat Bay

Water Warrior - Serving the Silver Bay Area

Circle of Life - Serving central Barnegat Bay/Tices Shoal

Bay Sweeper - Serving southern Barnegat Bay/Little Egg Harbor Bay

Waste Watcher - Serving Little Egg Harbor area



Pumpout boats operate from Memorial Day through September. Contact pumpout boats on VHF Channel 9 to arrange for a FREE pumpout.

For more information visit NJBoating.org

To report a malfunctioning pumpout station or other problems, contact the Marine Trades Association of New Jersey at (732) 292-1051 or info@mtanj.org



NOTICE: Due to Superstorm Sandy, boaters should contact marinas in advance of their first visit to confirm the pumpout facility is operational for the season.



Keep Our Water Clean – Use Pumpouts FISH & WILDLIFE INFO



#### If you care about:

- Wise management of fish and wildlife populations
- Protection and enhancement of natural lands and waters
- Preservation of traditional outdoor sports

#### Then get involved!

- · Stay informed on issues affecting NJ sportsmen and sportswomen
- Make an impact on outdoor issues
- · Meet others who share similar sporting interests
- · Have fun and participate in Federation-sponsored activities: jamborees, clay target shoots, tournaments, dinners, conventions, and more!

#### Membership:

- \$35 Includes monthly newspaper and \$1 million excess liability insurance covering your sporting activities throughout the U.S. and Canada
  - \$20 Monthly newspaper only

County	Phone
Address	
	State Zip
E-mail	
Do have homeowner's/re	enter's insurance? (circle one) Y / N
Do have homeowner's/re Insurance Company:	enter's insurance? (circle one) Y / N

NJSFSC • PO Box: 10173 • Trenton, NJ 08650

www.njsfsc.org

## **▶▶** WARNING: WILDLIFE HAZARD Please properly dispose of all fishing line. Plastic debris can endanger aquatic life and snare propellers.



# REPORT ABUSE OF OUR OUTDOOR HERITAGE **OPERATION GAME THIEF** 1-855-0GT-TIPS

24 HOURS A DAY, SEVEN DAYS A WEEK It's Free—It's Confidential—You may be eligible for reward

The person who poaches, pollutes habitat and abuses public land tarnishes the image of sportsmen and robs us of our fish and wildlife as well as tax and license dollars.

### You can make a difference...Call OGT to report:

- Negligent use of firearms
- Over the limits for game and fish
- Commercial exploitation of fish and wildlife
- Pollution of habitat, dumping on state land
- Destruction of signs and state property
- Illegal killing, taking or possession of any wildlife



Funded by the New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs Designed to encourage sportsmen to report poaching and wildlife crimes

#### **NEW JERSEY GUIDES & CHARTERS**

















Family-owned since 1914

#### **Now Carrying Live Bait!**

Full line of fresh and saltwater tackle Large selection of new and used guns Knowledgeable sales staff Discount prices

118 Outwater Lane 973-478-7647 Garfield, NJ 07026 MeltzersSportingGoods.com





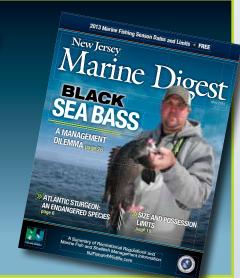
"Nothing Beats A Grumpy Clam!"



# Feature Your Business in the New Jersey Marine Digest!

For information, visit www.JFGriffin.com or call 413.884.1001





# New Jersey Marine Digest

Internet Address	www.NJFishandWildlife.com
General Information	
Commercial Preserves & Semi-Wild Preserves	
Deer & Turkey Permit Hotline	
DEP ACTION LINE—24 HOURS	(000) 725 5 450
Falconry Permit Information	(908) 735-3430 (908) 735-8793
Horseback Riding Permits	
Hunter Education	
Hunting, Fishing & Duplicate Licenses	
Operation Game Thief	(855) OGT-TIPS
Outstanding Deer Program	(609) 633-7598
Pheasant & Quail Stocking Information	
Trout Stocking Hotline	
Wildlife Control	
Wildlife Education	
Wildlife Management Area Information	
Trenton Office	,
MC501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420	
Endangered and Nongame Species	
Land Management	
Marine Fisheries	
Shellfisheries	
Nacote Creek Research Station	(009) 292-0083
P.O. Box 418, 360 Rt. 9 N. (Milepost 51) Port Republic, NJ 08241	
Marine Fisheries	(609) 748-2020
Marine Fisheries "Listen Only" regulation line	(609) 292-2083
Shellfisheries	(609) 748-2040
Marine Education	
Marine Law Enforcement	(609) 748-2050
Delaware Bay Office 1672 E. Buckshutem Rd., Millville, NJ 08332	(956) 795 (1720)
Shellfish Dealership Information	(830) 783-0730
NJ Consumer Health Service, Dept. of Health	
P.O. Box 369, Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 588-3123
Shellfish Water Classification	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DEP, Water Monitoring and Standards	
P.O. Box 405, Stoney Hill Road, Leeds Point, NJ 08220	(609) 748-2000
Lebanon Field Office	(2000
P.O.Box 394, 1255 County Rt. 629, 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 (1 Van Syckel's Rd.)	(908) 638-4127
Hunter Education	
Wildlife Control	(908) 735-8793
Land Management	(973) 383-0918
Law Enforcement (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon,	(0.00) <b>===</b> 0 <b>5</b> 40
Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties)	
Pequest Trout Hatchery	(908) 637-4173
605 Pequest Rd., Oxford, NJ 07863	(908) 637-4125
Hackettstown Fish Hatchery	(888) 887 1128
23 Reese Ave, Hackettstown, NJ 07840	(908) 852-3676
Central Region Office	
1 Eldridge Rd., Robbinsville, NJ 08691	
Land Management	(609) 259-2132
Hunter Education	
Wildlife ControlLaw Enforcement	(609) 239-7933
(Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean counties)	(609) 259-2120
Southern Region Office	(003) 233 2120
220 Blue Anchor Rd., Sicklerville, NJ 08081	
Information	
Freshwater Fisheries	(856) 629-4950
Hunter Education	
Land Management	
Wildlife Control	(856) 629-/224
Law Enforcement (Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem countie	(856) 679 0555
La mornie, Carriery, Cape Francy, Carrior land, Choucester, and Salem Countie	(030) 023-0333

#### ■ PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

#### The following publications are available by writing:

Nacote Creek Research Station Publications P.O. Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241

#### **Shellfish Growing Waters Classification Charts**

This publication is available free at any shellfish license agent and online at http://www.nj.gov/dep/bmw/waterclass.htm.

#### **New Jersey Boaters Guide**

Send a self-addressed stamped, #10 envelope (2 oz. postage).

#### **New Jersey Pumpout Directory** (free waterproof map)

Write to the Nacote Creek address above.

The following publications are also available online at NJFishandWildlife.com:

- Guide to New Jersey Saltwater Fishing (available online only)
- NJ Reef News
- Party and Charter Boat Directory (available online only)



## **Outdoor Books for Kids!**

Discover the great outdoors and the joys of hunting and fishing through these fun adventure books!



716-553-8548





outdoorbooksforkids.com





# Great gear, right here!















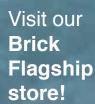
















## 12 locations in New Jersey to serve your fishing and boating needs!

West Marine is the one-stop source for all of the best brands in fishing! Whether you need to upgrade your rods and reels, add new rod holders or a live bait tank to your boat, or simply re-spool with fresh line, you'll find everything that you need at your nearby West Marine store or online at westmarine.com.

Follow us on:







To find the store nearest you, visit westmarine.com

