

2014 Freshwater Fishing Season Dates and Limits • FREE

New Jersey Freshwater Fishing Digest

January 2014



A Summary of Regulations and
Freshwater Fisheries Management Information
NJFishandWildlife.com



PERMIT TO SHIP GAME FISH

B 6 4727

RESIDENT FISHING LICENSE

COME BACK WITH BIGGER STORIES

PERMIT TO SHIP GAME FISH



RESIDENT FISHING LICENSE
I hereby certify that the above is the true and correct copy of the license of *John Wilson* of *Bozeman, MT*

RAM 1500 OUTDOORSMAN

STANDARD CLASS IV TRAILER HITCH & TRAILER WIRING HOOKUP

PENTASTAR® V6 & TORQUEFLITE™ 8-SPEED AUTOMATIC

AVAILABLE ACTIVE-LEVEL™ 4-CORNER AIR SUSPENSION

UNSURPASSED 4X4 FUEL ECONOMY

ON/OFF ROAD TIRES

5 YEAR/100,000K MILE POWERTRAIN WARRANTY

4 ✓ 1 ✓

GUTS-GLORY



RAM

RAMTRUCKS.COM

Color Name

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Exp.													



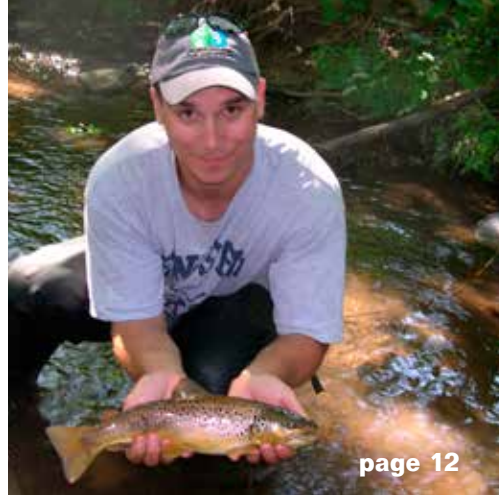
STANDARD INQUIRY CLASS. FINANCIAL FIGURES ARE ESTIMATED. ©2011 CHRYSLER FINANCIAL GROUP LLC. RAM IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF CHRYSLER GROUP LLC.

RAMTRUCKS.COM



Jamie Darrow/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

page 8



page 12



Scott Collenburg/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

page 35

contents

- 2 Calendar of Fish and Wildlife Events
- 6 Highlights of Regulation Changes
- 16 License Information
- 17 Summary of General Fishing Regulations
- 18 General Trout Information
- 20 Trout Fishing Regulation Tables
- 24 New Jersey Freshwater Fish Identification
- 26 Fishing Regulations: Size, Season and Creel Limits
 - 28 Delaware River
 - 30 Greenwood Lake
 - 31 Baitfish, Turtles and Frogs
- 31 Motorboat Registration, Title and Operators' Requirements
- 32 Fishing License Lines
- 33 Wildlife Management Area Regulations
- 34 Annual Open House at Pequest
- 34 FREE Fishing Days: June 14 and 15, 2014
- 36 Health Advisories: Fish Smart — Eat Smart
- 38 New Jersey's Stocking Programs: Warmwater and Trout
- 40 New Jersey State Record Sport Fish
- 41 Skillful Angler Recognition Program

features

- 8 River Fishing Opportunities Not to Be Overlooked
- 12 Trout Production Waters: An Exciting Discovery!
- 35 Coastal Lakes Recovering
- 42 Trout Angler Survey Results

➤ **For 2014 License Fees and Information, see page 16.**

Scan this QR code with your smartphone for instant access to New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's website: NJFishandWildlife.com



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

Write to:
New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Large Format Freshwater Fishing Digest
MC501-03, P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

hotlines

Trout Stocking Spring / Fall / Winter (609) 633-6765

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

Shad Run (610) 954-0577 or (610) 954-0578

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

Environmental Alert (877) WARNDP

Contact this 24-hour hotline to report a fish kill, illegal waterbody drawdown, pollution or other environmental offense.

Operation Game Thief (855) OGT-TIPS

Call this number to anonymously report a fish or wildlife violation.

Attention: New Jersey Saltwater Anglers

Register. You make a difference! It's free, easy and required.

Before heading out to catch your favorite marine fish this year, be sure to join the hundreds of thousands of anglers who have already registered with the New Jersey Saltwater Recreational Registry Program (NJSRRP).

For more information on the NJ Saltwater Recreational Registry Program and to register, visit www.saltwaterregistry.nj.gov

After registering, become part of the fishery management process!

Submit fishing reports after each saltwater trip to the NJ Volunteer Angler Survey. Your fishing reports can help improve saltwater fishing opportunities in New Jersey.

Submit online reports at www.NJFishandWildlife.com/marinesurvey.htm

Fish and Wildlife 2014 Calendar of Events

- **Fisheries Forums, south,** Feb. 22, north, TBA; page 15
- **Trout Meeting,** TBA; page 15
- **Pequest Open House and Flea Market,** March 29–30; page 34
- **Opening Day of Trout Season,** April 5; page 18
- **FREE Fishing Days,** June 14–15; page 34
- **NJ Coldwater Conservation School,** June 26–29; page 41
- **Teen Angler Youth Day,** July 19; page 34
- **Wild Outdoor Expo,** Sept. 13–14; page 6

Law Enforcement and Regulation Information

- **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**

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 Herrigty, Assistant Director
Lisa Barno, Chief, Freshwater Fisheries
Russell Babb, Acting Chief, Shellfisheries
Brandon Muffley, Administrator, Marine Fisheries
Mark Chicketano, Chief, Law Enforcement
Matt Brown, Deputy Chief, Law Enforcement
Tony Petrongolo, Chief, Land Management
David Jenkins, Chief, Endangered and Nongame Species
Dave Golden, Chief, Wildlife Management
Cindy Kuenstner, Editor

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 license agents 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 Federal Aid through the Sport Fish Restoration Program.

Cover photo: Northern pike (www.TheRawSpirit.com)

New Jersey Fish and Wildlife Councils

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

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
Giselle Chazotte-Smisko
Lisa DeLambert
Tracy Leaver
Dr. Erica Miller
Diane Nickerson
Dr. Jennifer Norton

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

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
James Shissias

Atlantic Coast Shellfish Council

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

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.

Our Goals

- To maintain New Jersey's rich variety of fish and wildlife species at stable, healthy levels and to protect and enhance the many habitats on which they depend.
- To educate New Jerseyans on the values and needs of our fish and wildlife and to foster a positive human/wildlife co-existence.
- To maximize the recreational and commercial use of New Jersey's fish and wildlife for both present and future generations.

EVERY SEASON STARTS AT



THIS SEASON'S CATCH



TAKE \$10 OFF

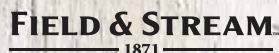
YOUR NEXT FISHING, HUNTING AND CAMPING PURCHASE OF \$50 OR MORE

Limit one coupon per customer. Minimum purchase of \$50 before sales tax. Total amount of coupon must be redeemed at one time. Cannot be combined with any other offers, coupons, team discounts or Guaranteed In-Stock markdown, or used for licenses or previously purchased merchandise. Coupon valid on in-store purchases only. Not redeemable for cash, gift cards or store credit. No reproductions or rain checks accepted. Returns or exchanges where a ScoreCard Reward or other discount was applied may result in an adjusted refund amount. Excludes firearms, ammunition, Shimano, St. Croix, G. Loomis, Garmin, Babolat, Under Armour, Marmot, Eureka, Gregory, Patagonia, The North Face, and Burton. Some additional exclusions may apply. See store for details.

Valid 12/28/13 through 7/31/14.



P00016630



TO FIND A STORE NEAR YOU 1.866.819.0038 DICKSSPORTINGGOODS.COM

Director's Message

DAVE CHANDA



For several years the Division of Fish and Wildlife has turned to anglers to provide valuable input into our freshwater fishing programs. We encourage angler feedback using a variety of tools such as public meetings, creel surveys, telephone and online surveys and even the public comment period of the Fish Code amendment process. Although field assessments used by biologists such as electrofishing, seining and trap netting provide essential data to make fisheries management decisions, it is critical for Fish and Wildlife to stay in touch with another important resource—you, the angler.

Opening day angler counts and creel surveys have been conducted annually for many years providing us with valuable insights for our trout stocking program. It is important to gauge the angling participation and success at specific waterbodies so that we can best allocate the state's fishery resources and efforts. Direct interaction with anglers generates excellent feedback.

Since 2012, Fish and Wildlife has operated a volunteer Angler Logbook Program into which anglers are encouraged to record detailed information about their fishing expeditions on select waters such as Trout Conservation Areas. Logbooks are returned to Fish and Wildlife; the data are used to determine the status of specific fisheries and to help determine whether current regulations adequately protect and enhance the resource.

Telephone and online surveys are used to reach anglers, providing insight into your opinions and preferences on a variety of topics including regulations and stocking programs. As we strive to improve our programs, sometimes we must make difficult decisions. It is critical to understand the anglers' preferences so they can be appropriately considered.

Your ongoing participation is vital. As Fish and Wildlife aims to improve fishing opportunities for all anglers, we will continue to rely on your input. I know that many of you have strong viewpoints spanning a wide range of angling considerations. Let's hear them. 🐟

Dave Chanda is the Director of the Division of Fish & 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 & wildlife regulation books. J.F. Griffin supports the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's staff in the design, layout and editing of the guides. They also manage the marketing and sales of advertising to appropriate businesses within the book.

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

If you have any feedback or are interested in advertising, please contact us at 413.884.1001 or online at www.JFGriffin.com

Graphic Design:

Jon Gulley, Dane Fay, Evelyn Haddad,
Erin Murphy, Chris Sobolowski



430 Main St. Suite 5 | Williamstown, MA 01267

NOW available online
in a new Digital Edition!

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



Get on The List!

The Freshwater Fisheries e-mail lists, that is. This free service provides the latest information about Fish and Wildlife events, public hearings and other matters related to our freshwater fishing resources. And we have seven other lists so you can maximize your enjoyment of New Jersey's fish and wildlife resources.

Sign up today at: NJFishandWildlife.com/lstsub.htm

FENWICK • SIMMS • GAMAKATSU • AIRFLO • YO-ZURI • PENN • DAIWA • PFLUEGER • RAPALA • COSTA DEL MAR

NJ's LARGEST Sporting Goods Store!



LIVE BAIT

Shiners • Fatheads • Worms
Plus Frozen Bait

ONE OF THE LARGEST SELECTIONS OF RODS & REELS IN NJ!

Expert Reel Repair
Special Orders

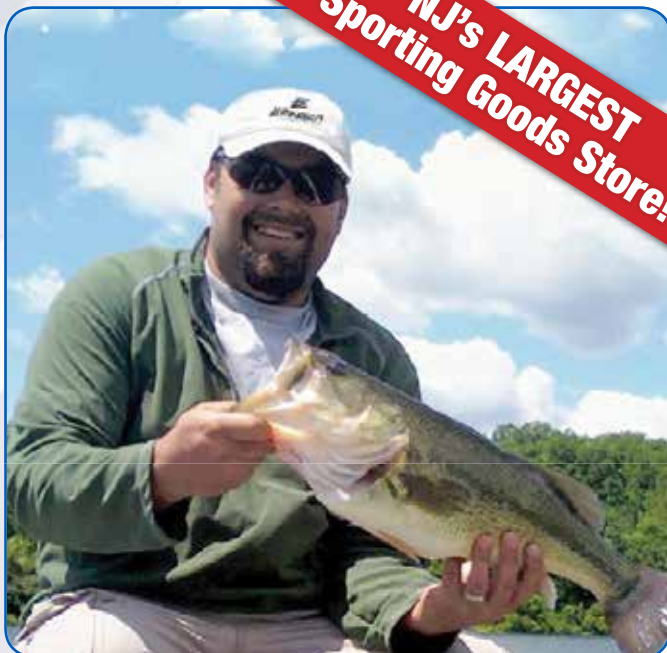
NJ & PA

Hunting and Fishing Licenses
State & Federal Duck Stamps

FULL SERVICE FLY SHOP

One of the Largest Fly Tying
Selections in the State

ENTER OUR 91ST ANNUAL TROUT CONTEST!



SAGE • MINN KOTA • GARY YAMAMOTO • EAGLE CLAW • ROSS • QUANTUM

RENZETTI • LEATHERMAN • VAN STAAL • STREN • REDINGTON • TEMPLE FORK

SERVING NEW JERSEY FOR OVER 100 YEARS!

YOUR FISHING TACKLE DESTINATION

Fresh & Saltwater Tackle – Friendly & Knowledgeable Staff!

POWER PRO • SHAKESPEARE • ORVIS • SHUFLY • SHIMANO • BERKLEY • RIO • G. LOOMIS • ST. CROIX • STORM

HUNTING • FISHING • CAMPING • ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT • ARCHERY • KAYAKS • BICYCLES • OUTDOOR & ATHLETIC CLOTHING
FOOTWEAR • TEAM, SCHOOL & CORPORATE SALES • BOY SCOUT UNIFORMS • LARGE SELECTION OF CUSTOM SURF PLUGS



513 West Union Ave. Bound Brook, NJ • (732) 356-0604
Monday–Friday 9:30–9:00, Saturday 9:00–5:30, Sunday 10:00–5:00
2 blocks east of I-287, exit 13A from I-287N, exit 13 from I-287S. 3
blocks south of Rt. 22 at the Thompson Ave. exit. 1/4 Mile east of the
Bridgewater Promenade on Rt. 28.

Shop online at www.efingersports.com

TAKE \$10 OFF
YOUR FISHING PURCHASE OF \$50 OR MORE.

Cannot be combined with any other coupon offers or sales, or discounts. Not valid on prior purchases or licenses. Limit one coupon per person. Valid for in-store purchases only. Minimum purchase of \$50 before sales tax. No reproductions accepted. Other exclusions may apply. Coupon valid 1/2/14 – 6/30/14.

Highlights of Regulation Changes

2014 REGULATIONS

Trout Regulation Changes

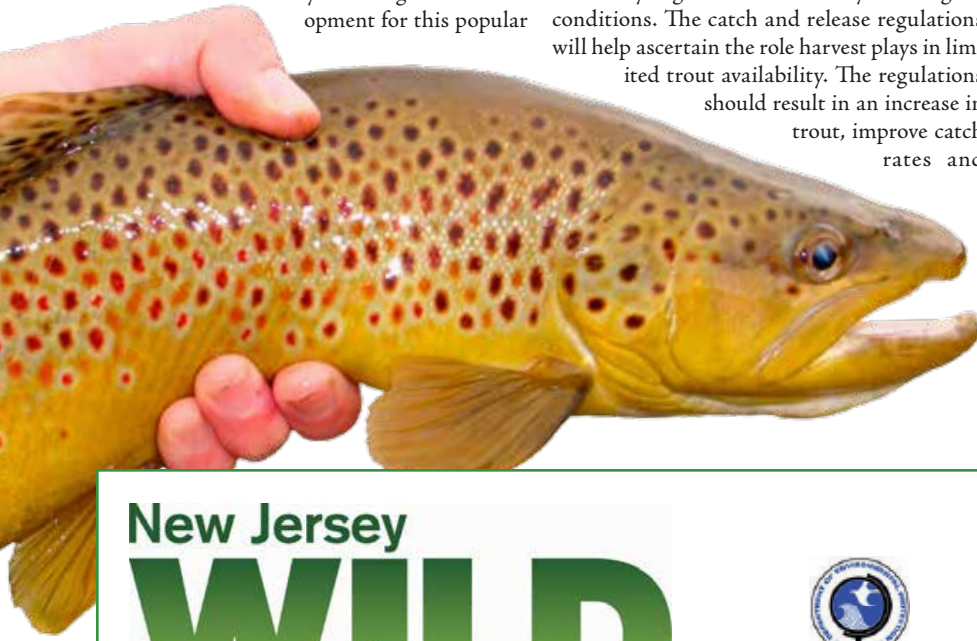
Big Flat Brook—Ken Lockwood Gorge (S/BR Raritan)—Year Round Catch and Release Only, Artificial Lures and Flies Only

The 4.2-mile section of the **Big Flat Brook** from the Rt. 206 bridge downstream to the Roy Bridge, including the **Blewitt Tract**, and the 2.2 mile **Ken Lockwood Gorge section of the South Branch** is now catch and release only, artificial lures and flies only. Bait is not permitted at any time. Regulation development for this popular

section of the Big Flat Brook, which supports both wild and stocked trout year-round, has been under development for over three years. Data collection efforts included on-site angler interviews, telephone and on-line angler surveys, angler log-books and electrofishing surveys. Electrofishing surveys conducted during the summer of 2007 and 2012 indicate very few trout remaining by mid-summer. The low number of trout may be a result of one or more factors, including significant harvest by anglers and/or a variety of ecological conditions. The catch and release regulations will help ascertain the role harvest plays in limited trout availability. The regulations should result in an increase in trout, improve catch rates and

enhance angler satisfaction. As scientific studies have demonstrated that hooking mortality is higher with live bait than with artificial lures and flies, the possession or use of bait here is prohibited at all times. Angler surveys indicate only nine percent of anglers fished with bait during the first nine days of the season when bait was allowed. Fish and Wildlife greatly appreciates all of the angler input during the development of these regulations.

Contrary to conditions in the Big Flat Brook, electrofishing surveys of the Ken Lockwood Gorge section of the South Branch of the Raritan River indicate an increasing wild population of brook, brown and rainbow trout. During recent electrofishing surveys, 99.5 percent of trout captured were less than the 15-inch minimum legal size indicating the harvest of these larger trout may be preventing the fishery from fully developing to its potential. Angler catch records provide further evidence of the low occurrence of larger trout, with 96 percent of the 1,197 reportedly caught measuring less than 15 inches. The catch and release only regulations will provide protection to the fishery and lead to the availability of larger fish for anglers, resulting in enhanced angling success and satisfaction. Previously regulated as a Year Round Trout Conservation Area, this section of the South Branch was already restricted to the use of artificial lures and flies.



New Jersey WILD OUTDOOR EXPO

Explore. Experience. Enjoy!

September 13 & 14, 2014
10 am – 5 pm daily

Colliers Mills Wildlife Management Area
Jackson Township, NJ

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Fishing | Archery | Hiking |
| Kayaking | Hunting/Trapping Instruction | Geocaching |
| Birding | Fish and Wildlife Exhibits | Camping Skills |
| Rock Climbing | Outdoor Supply Flea Market | Trap Shooting |

And much more FREE family fun!

For more information visit WildOutdoorExpo.com



New Waterbodies Added to the Trout Stocking Program

Four waterbodies, **Manalapan Lake** (Middlesex), **Franklin Lake** (Monmouth), **Nomahegan Park Pond** (Union) and **Mountain Lake** (Warren), have been added to Fish and Wildlife's 2014 trout stocking program. Manalapan Lake and Franklin Lake both have excellent access and will maintain trout fishing opportunities in their respective areas, replacing **Farrington Lake** and **Takanassee Lake**, which will no longer be stocked. Nomahegan Park Pond, which will be stocked pre-season only, will provide an additional early season trout fishing opportunity in a suburban area that is popular with trout anglers.

Mountain Lake was removed from Fish and Wildlife's trout stocking program in 2006 due to the lake's large size and limited public access which resulted in poor angler turnout. Since that time, Liberty Township has acquired property along the shoreline improving public access. The Fish and Game Council has reinstated trout stocking to acknowledge the municipality's efforts towards improving angling access. Mountain Lake will be stocked pre-season only. Fishing for other early season fisheries during the pre-season period is still permitted but all trout caught must be released.

Trout Stocking Discontinued on Three Lakes

Beginning in 2014, three waterbodies, **Farrington Lake** (Middlesex), **Shadow Lake** (Monmouth) and **Takanassee Lake** (Monmouth), will no longer be stocked with trout. Large lakes such as Farrington Lake yield lower return rates for trout resulting in low angler success and interest comparative to their size. Fish and Wildlife will continue to stock from Davidson's Mill Pond Dam downstream to just above Church Lane as part of Lawrence Brook. The section of **Lawrence Brook from Davidson's Mill Pond Dam, downstream to Davidson's Mill Road** is closed to fishing during the pre-season stocking period. Due to the presence of other early-season fisheries, anglers can continue to fish from Davidson's Mill Road downstream to Farrington Lake Dam during the pre-season stocking period provided all trout caught are immediately released.

Trout stocking is discontinued at Shadow Lake due to limited public access and low angler turnout. Opening day angler counts in 2005 (15 anglers), 2006 (7 anglers), and 2011 (16 anglers) document the low angler interest in fishing Shadow Lake for trout.

The bulkhead at Takanassee Lake was severely damaged during Superstorm Sandy resulting in the draining of the lake. The lake is immediately adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and periodic salt-water intrusion has affected the lake's freshwater fisheries and recreation for stocked trout.

Tilcon Lake Now Regulated as a Holdover Trout Lake

Tilcon Lake is an 88-acre lake located within Allamuchy Mountain State Park. Over 50 feet deep, dissolved oxygen/temperature profiles completed in 2007 and 2008 indicate the lake has 26 to 28 feet of trout-supporting water making it a candidate for the introduction of landlocked salmon. Designating Tilcon Lake as a Holdover Trout Lake establishes a 12-inch minimum size limit for landlocked Atlantic Salmon, and a daily creel limit of two salmon per day. There are no plans to incorporate Tilcon Lake into Fish and Wildlife's regular trout stocking program.

Landlocked Herring Regulation Changes

Landlocked Herring Daily Creel Limit Increased to 35

The daily limit for landlocked herring taken from freshwater lakes in **Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren counties plus Spruce Run Reservoir** (Hunterdon) was increased from 10 to 35 fish. Although there are significant concerns regarding migratory and coastal stocks of herring, landlocked alewife populations in lakes are considered stable. Unlike many lakes in central and southern counties, lakes in these areas are not on-stream impoundments on known migratory herring runs. Anglers are reminded that landlocked herring taken from lakes within these counties may only be used on the lake from which they were taken and may be no greater than 6 inches in length. Any unused herring must be returned to the waterbody upon the conclusion of the angler's fishing trip. They may not be transported away from the shoreline of the lake by any mechanism. They are for personal use only and may not be sold.

New For 2014!



It is over one and a half times stronger than our normal XT-7 graphite and is over 20% lighter. Because it does not contain metal, it is impervious to rust!

So, as a result of its strength and weight, we can create an extremely lightweight reel with very precise tolerances. Series #1000, #2500, #4000 available .

SHIMANO Reels



New #500 Series!
SAHARA FE
New XGT7 Graphite Frame & Sideplate
3 SS Ball, 1 Roller · Front Drag
Super Stopper II
Cold-forged Aluminum Spool
New M Compact Body
Stamping Bail · Floating Shaft

Oversized Power Roller Line Roller



New #500 series!
SYMETRE FL
New XGT7 Graphite Frame & Sideplate
4 Bearings, 1 Roller Bearing
Front Drag
Super Stopper Anti-Reverse
Cold-forged Aluminum Spool
APPROVED FOR USE IN SALTWATER!



973-584-7798
281 Rt. 10E, Succasunna, NJ

201-327-8141
835 Rt. 17S, Ramsey, NJ



Jeanie Darrow/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

River Fishing Opportunities Not To Be Overlooked

By Shawn Crouse, Principal Fisheries Biologist
Ron Jacobsen, Fisheries Technician
Mark Boriek, Principal Fisheries Biologist

To many, the northeast portion of the Garden State is better known for traffic congestion and honking horns than for our diverse natural resources. But through the eyes of an angler, the view can be much different. Some of New Jersey's most overlooked fishing waters are right before your eyes. Although the lower ends of the Passaic and Raritan rivers flow through the most urbanized and industrialized areas of the state, the fisheries in these underappreciated waters can provide endless hours of lunger-to-lunker traffic for anglers in the know.

The Raritan River

The Raritan River proper is one of the most diverse yet underutilized fisheries in New Jersey. Fresh waters originating from seven northern counties flow downstream past the freshwater fishing license line at the Landing Lane Bridge in New Brunswick, then ultimately into the Atlantic Ocean via the Raritan Bay. Influenced not only by wild fish of both fresh and saltwater origin but also by an assortment of hatchery-reared species, the Raritan has much to offer anglers beyond its pleasant scenery and calming flows. The lower end of this river is a very short ride for many residents of Somerset and Middlesex counties and offers some of the state's finest smallmouth bass fishing, along with over a dozen other species just *begging* to be caught!

The Raritan River is a high-quality and diverse fishery, but anglers wonder, *how can this be without a stocking program?* It is important to know that many sportfish such as largemouth, smallmouth and striped bass, an assortment of panfish, common carp and several catfish species successfully reproduce in the Raritan River because the conditions are suitable for natural reproduction making stocking unnecessary. This is the best of both worlds: a quality fishery that is self-sustainable.

Secondly, many of the river's tributaries and impoundments are stocked with an array of warm and coolwater species which ultimately end up in the main stem river.

The two largest contributors are the Millstone River and the Delaware and Raritan Canal (D&R Canal) and to a lesser degree Carnegie Lake, Spruce Run Reservoir and Budd Lake. These waters are collectively stocked with muskie (occasionally tiger muskie), northern pike and/or channel catfish. Countless other waters serve as a source for wild and hatchery-raised fish. The presence of walleye in the Raritan is attributed to the direct pathway provided by

the D&R Canal—as its name implies—from the Delaware River to the Raritan River.

The Raritan River has a recovering American shad population. Due to serious declines, fishing for American shad is prohibited on all New Jersey fresh waters except the Delaware River and its tributaries. As the Raritan River's Calco, Robert Street and Nevius Street dams were removed in consecutive years starting in 2011, a renewed hope emerged for the recovery of the shad's sweet-water migration along each newly opened mile of river. There is optimism that their comeback will one day rival that of the "Big D" where the spring of 2013 brought American shad up the Delaware River in waves. Anglers were quoted as having "the best shad fishing in years!"

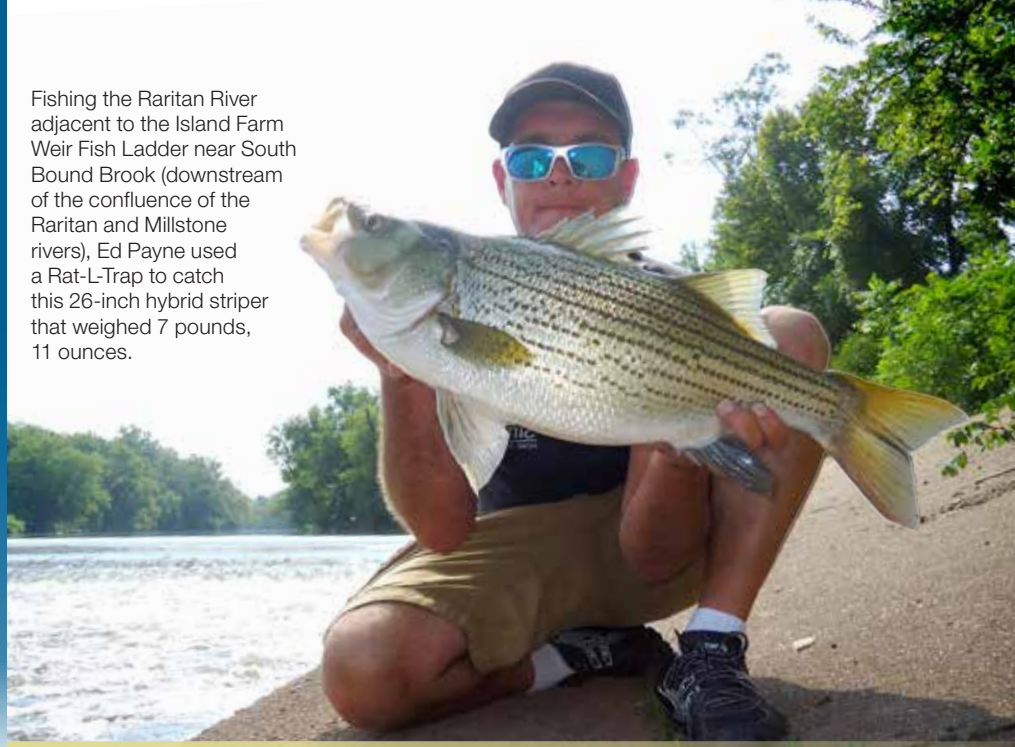
Lori Crouse



Redbreast sunfish

Noting the Raritan's relatively small shad population coupled with the existing rich fishery resource, Fish and Wildlife is satisfied with the management of this river's recreational fishery, knowing that the additional stocking of piscivorous (fish-eating) predators in the Raritan River is not only unnecessary, but potentially harmful to the recovery efforts of the "poor man's salmon." Flooding the system with species such as walleye, pike or muskie may be risky as they would likely consume large quantities of young shad, a threat that this vulnerable species cannot afford.

Fishing the Raritan River adjacent to the Island Farm Weir Fish Ladder near South Bound Brook (downstream of the confluence of the Raritan and Millstone rivers), Ed Payne used a Rat-L-Trap to catch this 26-inch hybrid striped that weighed 7 pounds, 11 ounces.



The Raritan is one of the state's most diverse rivers. Game species are present in sufficient numbers with over 21 species documented to be traversing the Island Farm Weir fish ladder every year. More than a dozen of these are commonly sought by anglers in the Raritan's waters including not only bass and panfish but also hatchery-supported species such as walleye, northern pike, muskie and channel catfish. Visit some of the popular New Jersey fishing websites to find numerous enthusiastic angler reports on fishing the Raritan River.

Trout in the Raritan

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's prolific and well-documented three-season trout stocking program touches nearly every corner

of the state. Our stocked waters are incredibly diverse and managed individually based on their unique qualities. Many coldwater streams—primarily located north of Route 78 and west of Route 287—are suitable for wild trout reproduction which is no secret to the skilled angler who likes to fish off of the beaten path.

Stocking many of these waters is unnecessary as the next generation of sac fry will emerge annually, guided only by the hand of Mother Nature. Since not all waters are natural fish factories, we turn to our Pequest Trout Hatchery to provide that service. Waters that stay cool enough for trout to survive year-round (the Pequest, Musconetcong, and Toms rivers, for example) are perfect candidates for trout stocking. Here, anglers have an enhanced fishing opportunity from those

stocked fish as they are available year-round.

The remainder of our waters become too warm in the summer and are managed to provide only seasonal trout fishing opportunities beginning in April often tailing off at some point in June (the Rahway and Pompton rivers plus small warm-water park ponds). These put-and-take fisheries (stock and harvest) are best-suited for very popular and/or smaller systems where angler harvest is encouraged before the trout succumb to high summertime water temperatures. Fish and Wildlife spreads these locations throughout the state by selecting popular fishing destinations, geographically distributed, with good public access.

Turning to the lower Raritan River, its main stem and the two rivers that are its namesake (the



Ed Payne's 32-inch tiger muskie, caught in the same area as the hybrid above, shows the diversity of fish awaiting anglers in the lower Raritan.

Contributors to the Raritan Fishery

The Delaware & Raritan Canal

The Delaware and Raritan Canal—along with bordering lands—became a state park in 1974 and offers a wide array of sportfishing opportunities. This includes a spring trout fishery along the Mercer County stretch plus stocked muskie and channel cats from Griggstown to its terminus at the Raritan near the Route 18 bridge. This fishery spills into the Raritan River, enhancing that angling experience well.

The downside of this *connection* between the state's two largest rivers is that it also serves as a fast lane for the spread of invasive species from one watershed to the next. Such was the case with the discovery of a 14-inch flathead catfish—the first in New Jersey documented *outside* of the Delaware River Watershed—electrofished during a 2013 survey in the lower Millstone River just upstream from the Island Farm Weir.

Millstone River

The Millstone River is a central Jersey tributary of the Raritan. Annually stocked with northern pike, the lower Millstone River offers an array of gamefish including both largemouth and smallmouth bass, a ton of panfish and trophy-sized carp.

A brief electrofishing survey conducted during July of 2013 in the lower Millstone River produced five walleye, the largest of which was nearly 24 inches in length. (See photo). Access on the Millstone is hit-and-miss but the river can be fished easily by boat from primitive boat launches on either side of the Wilhousky Street bridge.



Fisheries biologist Shawn Crouse sampled this 24-inch walleye while electrofishing the Millstone River.

Scott Coltenburg / NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

South Branch and North Branch Raritan rivers) receive a total of more than 66,000 trout each spring, which is 12 percent of the entire state's supply. The uppermost stocking points of the Raritan's north and south branches are stocked from Far Hills Borough and Mt. Olive Township, respectively, down to their confluence at the junction of Branchburg Township, Hillsborough Township and Raritan Borough. The main stem of the Raritan is stocked from this confluence at Duke Island Park to the Route 206 Bridge.

Watersheds typically follow a predictable pattern, as they flow downstream where waters warm along the way. The Raritan Watershed is no different. The coldest waters in these rivers are upstream of Ravine Lake on the North Branch and upstream of Lake Solitude on the South Branch. Once below the confluence with Peapack Brook on the North Branch and Packers Island on the South Branch, these waters are much less likely to support trout through late summer although a token number of fish may find refuge in a spring or cool tributary—not enough to provide a significant fishery.

The lower end of the Raritan gets progressively warmer and wider until it is no longer appropriate for stocking trout. The currently stocked section represents the best trout habitat and water quality within the system. Nonetheless, trout still inhabit the lower Raritan during the spring as proven at the Island Farm Weir fish ladder where in recent years up to 200 trout were recorded by video cameras as they travelling up the ladder.

With no known wild trout populations within 15 miles and the two closest stocking points located approximately five miles upriver and four miles downstream in Middle Brook, one thing is proven... fish move. Imagine them traveling through a watershed as if it were a highway system complete with interstates (rivers), exits (confluences), and side roads (tributaries), all of which serve as pathways that connect one town (waterbody) to the next. Those trout demonstrate the ability to travel beyond the scope of their individual stocking point and in this case, enhance the lower Raritan River fishery—at least until the heat of summer prevails.

Most of the river is wadable or can be fished from its banks, but the best approach is drifting in a kayak, canoe or small john boat. Be sure to scope out the river in advance and plan your access and portage locations wisely as you will encounter a combination of shallow water, dams and rapids that can endanger your outing. Good options to launch exist below the Headgates Dam at Duke Island Park, Roberts Street in Bradley Gardens, Johnson Park in Piscataway or even in the Millstone River just below the Weston Causeway Dam in Manville. Shoreline access points are frequent along the river such as along Weston Canal Road in Somerset. Seek out a map of the river and venture off the beaten path to find your own slice of paradise.

Passaic River

The Passaic River is another northeast river that offers varied fishing experiences for New Jersey anglers. The river is as diverse as the 80 miles of land it traverses, crossing through seven northeastern counties. Too often overshadowed by its long-standing contaminant issues (lower section) and chronic flooding issues, many anglers will be surprised to learn that the Passaic River—from its southern Morris County source in Mendham through Morristown National Historical Park (Jockey Hollow) to Osborne's Pond in Basking Ridge—has New Jersey's highest water quality designation, with rainbow and brown trout reproducing naturally within this stretch.

Few would recognize this rock cobble-lined trout stream as the humble beginning to the large river that has fueled New Jersey industry for so long. Similar to the Raritan, the cold, clear waters warm as the river flows downstream and wild trout opportunities give way to hatchery-supported trout fishing. However, from the outlet of Osborne's Mill Pond to the Dundee Dam in Garfield, the river is classified as Non-Trout (where trout cannot survive high summer temperatures). In this stretch trout are stocked at nine locations, as far downstream as Chatham, for a "put and take" fishery in the spring when the water is colder.

Below Chatham the river continues to meander then widens where its current slows creating

Avid northern pike anglers Rob Jasek and Barry Walsky (unseen in trailing kayak) fish the Passaic River for their favorite quarry.

perfect habitat for northern pike and channel catfish that are now stocked at more than 25 locations from the Lower Chatham Bridge at the Morris-Essex County line to Pennington Park in Paterson. Locations from Hawthorne to Garfield, above the Dundee Dam on the Bergen County side of the river, are also stocked.

Much of the river from Chatham to Fairfield is accessible only by canoe or kayak. However, numerous city riverside parks are havens for shoreline anglers. To explore the Passaic River, small watercraft can be launched at the McCormick Bridge off South Orange Avenue, Livingston and at the Swinefield Bridge near the intersection of Eagle Rock Avenue and River Road in Morris County. The Great Piece Meadow Natural Area stretch from Horseneck Bridge Road downriver to Two Bridges Road has consistently produced large pike for anglers fishing from kayaks. Anglers have reported catching pike weighing up to 20 pounds and measuring into the low 40-inch range.

Motorboats can be launched at John Suchorsky Park in Little Falls Township. This location has limited parking and shoreline access to the river. Pennington Park in Paterson (closed for renovation in 2013) offers an expansive shoreline from which to fish. There is a boat ramp at Memorial Park in Fairlawn; riverside fishing and boat launching is possible off River Road in Elmwood Park near the town's high school. Note: The Passaic River is prone to flooding so watercraft fishing trips should be limited to times of normal flow.

Largemouth bass, smallmouth bass and carp can also be caught in the Chatham to Dundee Dam stretch. Recently there have been several reported catches of walleyes—undoubtedly escapees from upstream impoundments, such as Monksville Reservoir and Greenwood Lake. *Fish have fins...* so whatever is in those impoundments—along with the inhabitants of the Whippany, Rockaway, Pequannock, Wanaque, Ramapo, Pompton and Saddle rivers—can move downstream to the Passaic River. Below Dundee Dam the river is tidal freshwater to the freshwater license line (railroad bridge between Newark and Kearney) and ends at Newark Bay. Here,

YAMAHA


G3 Boats Serving Northern New Jersey

MAYBERRY SALES & SERVICE
 Port Murray, NJ
 908.689.3310
 www.mayberrys.com

northern pike have been caught as far downstream as Belleville and striped bass are caught on their spring spawning run up to the base of the dam. White catfish and white perch are plentiful and there have been occasional reported catches of smallmouth bass, largemouth bass and channel catfish.

Diverse Fishing Close to Home

The next time the urge strikes to fish new waters and you are considering where to wet your line, remember that diverse fisheries may exist closer to home than you had realized. Both the Raritan and Passaic rivers offer as many species as can be found in more popular waterbodies such as Lake Hopatcong or the Delaware River.

Whether the fish sustain themselves through natural reproduction (like bass, bluegills and carp), or if they are supported by hatchery stocking (such as walleye, pike and channel cats), you can be sure to find a diversity of fishing opportunities in some less-than-obvious places along New Jersey's northeast rivers. 

Links:

Freshwater Fishing information including regulations, stocking programs and access:
NJFishandWildlife.com/fishing_fresh.htm.

New Jersey fish consumption advisories:
www.FishSmartEatSmartNJ.org
 or call (609) 984-6070.



NEW JERSEY'S TROUT PRODUCTION WATERS:

An Exciting Discovery Revealed

By Luke Diglio, Seasonal Fisheries Worker and Montclair State Doctoral Candidate, Environmental Management Program



A tributary of the South Branch of the Raritan River is electrofished by the Freshwater Fisheries crew in search of trout.

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, along with researchers from Montclair State University, have recently revealed the true identity of the headwaters of the South Branch of the Raritan River. Such an exciting discovery is proof that first impressions can sometimes be deceiving and serves as one example of some of the remarkable findings related to the distribution and occurrence of trout now uncovered as part of a larger study being conducted throughout the inland waters of the Garden State.

Since 2001 biologists have revisited waterbodies that were first sampled 30 to 40 years ago from 1968–1972. This early effort was part of the first program designed to assess the capabilities of New Jersey's lotic waters (streams and rivers) to support naturally reproducing trout and the presence of trout and trout-associated species. During summer base flow conditions (primarily groundwater seeping into stream channels instead of direct run off), fish populations were surveyed using electrofishing techniques at 95 sampling sites. Captured fish were identified to the species level and enumerated. This data was then used to develop the classification system that places waters into the following three categories; 1.) trout production water, used by trout for spawning or nursery purposes during their first summer of life; 2.) trout maintenance water, used for the support of trout throughout the year; 3) non-trout water, not used by trout for production or maintenance purposes. This classification scheme is part of the state's surface water quality standards.

Ancestral Trout

The section of the South Branch of the Raritan River—from its Budd Lake source down to the old YMCA Boy Scout camp dam near the intersection of River and Flanders-Drakestown roads in Mt. Olive Township—has been classified as non-trout waters since its 1968 sampling. Original survey results suggested that this part of the river only contained warmwater fish species such as sunfish, perch and bullhead. However, as a result of the latest re-inspection, approximately 2 miles of the main stem river plus six connected tributaries are now known all to contain waters of truly exceptional quality. A real potential exists for the subpopulation of brookies located there to be direct descendants of those that swam in the region's waters upon the retreat of the last glaciation 10–15 thousand years ago!

These waters are noteworthy due to their proximity to Turkey Brook, a body of water that has demonstrated that isolated New Jersey tributaries may contain ancestral brook trout and also for the fact that a dam isolates this portion of the river from a section currently stocked, making it less likely that hatchery genes have found their way into the system. The discovery of an unknown group of New Jersey's only native salmonid is important, for it bolsters our knowledge regarding this vital and precious natural resource. Further, consider the possibility that the new finds may be genetic relicts of a heritage strain of fish. This is a significant discovery!

Re-inventory Surveys

To learn about other unknown or changing populations and ultimately gain a better understanding of the current condition of the state's flowing

ecosystems, previously sampled locations continue to be revisited and undergo re-inventory surveys. Among other things, like assessing overall habitat and general water quality, biologists are searching for young-of-the-year trout, also known as γ -o- γ . The presence of this particular age group of fish is paramount to the aforementioned stream classification system. In order for waters to attain trout production status, surveys must reveal young-of-the-year trout within the sampled section. Individuals can be any of the lotic salmonids known to inhabit New Jersey waters: brook, brown or rainbow trout. Typically trout γ -o- γ determination can be made during July and August by measuring fish length, which is usually less than 4 inches. If γ -o- γ are found, it is likely they came from parents that spawned towards the end of the previous calendar year, making these offspring less than one year old upon their summer capture.

By gathering the second set of data, biologists gain a powerful piece of information regarding changes that may have taken place over the past few decades. Related findings are very important for the presence or absence of any γ -o- γ trout species and provide insight into the condition of the ecosystems located in the watersheds where surveys occur.

Understanding connections of this nature are essential to managing populations of fish; trout serve as biological indicators of the overall health of not only the waters in which they inhabit, but for the surrounding lands as well.

Breeding Trout = Quality Waters

The breeding presence of trout is a strong indicator of high overall water quality and minimally impacted watersheds. In fact, in a separate but related study, work is underway that is taking a very close look at the characteristics of the landscape surrounding the survey locations. By comparing species presence or absence as related to historical and current land use percentages or total acreage, researchers seek to uncover answers as to why some populations have remained stable or why any alterations in γ -o- γ existence may have taken place in others.

Historic and Modern Comparisons

Regarding the re-inventory study, eighty of the original survey locations were re-sampled in the last decade or so. Serving as snapshots of overall fish populations, biologists are armed with a vast amount of information to unravel as comparisons are made between modern and



Wild brown trout

historical data sets. In addition to presence and absence of species, fisheries professionals are also interested in the total composition of gathered species. Specifically, answers to numerous questions are sought, including the following:

- What species (or combination of species) were found in each location in the past?
- What is present now?
- Did any species remain constant, disappear or did another take over?
- Do reasons exist to explain any observations?

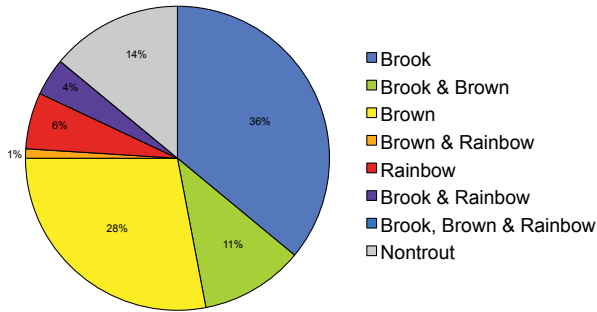
By way of locating the presence of young-of-the-year, reproducing populations of brook trout were found at 52 of the 80 study locations at one time or another. They were present in both time frames at 31 locations, but were not found again in recent surveys on ten waters. "Losses" include surveys on the following waters; Black Brook, Dawson's Brook, Flanders Brook, Herzog Brook, Parker Brook, Pohatcong Creek, Rinehart Brook, Shawanni Creek, Trout Brook (Middleville) and Trout Brook (Tranquility).

In these streams, brown trout have totally replaced the brooks in four instances. In three more of the losses, brook trout were found living with brown trout in the first time frame, but after the second survey only browns were sampled. In the remaining three locations that experienced brook trout losses, no young-of-the-year trout of any species were encountered in the second sampling. Changes such as these beg for answers; a few scenarios quickly come to mind.

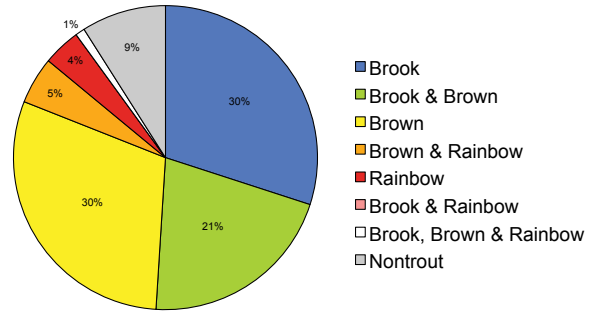
Natural Selection in Progress

Since both species use similar niches to meet their live history needs, perhaps browns replaced brookies through outright competitive interactions. Possibly environmental conditions, such as overall water quality or suitable habitat, became degraded enough to favor brown trout, which can tolerate slightly warmer water temperatures. In the three instances where brooks were located along side browns at first and only browns were encountered at the revisit, it is remarkable to think that biologists might have been witnessing the species replacement as it was actually occurring! Loss of brook trout γ -o- γ presence in the second time frame is higher than either brown or rainbow trout losses.

Trout Production Inventory 1968-1977



Trout Production Re-inventory 2001-2010



Comparisons of reproducing trout species found at 80 stream locations, 1968–1977 vs. 2001–2010.

Study results concerning brown trout show that γ -o- γ were located at 53 of the 80 surveys at some point during either time frame. Browns were found upon both inspections 25 times, and not found in the modern work in seven instances. It is interesting that in three losses no γ -o- γ of any trout species were found in the second survey. Possibly in those instances water quality decreased to a point that no salmonids could survive, or maybe individuals of other fish species were better suited to those particular locations. On the other hand, where no γ -o- γ of any trout species were found historically, in eight situations

browns were found most recently. In total, brown trout γ -o- γ picked up in the second survey after not being found the first time in 21 instances.

Waters where brown trout gained a foothold after no trout γ -o- γ were originally found include sites on Little Brook, Macopin River, Mulhockaway Creek, Pophandusing Creek, the North Branch of the Raritan River, the South Branch of the Raritan River, Stonehouse Brook and the Whippany River. It is plausible that in these cases water quality improved to the point that brown trout were now able to survive there, but

not enough to afford the same opportunity to brookies, which are known to require the coldest and cleanest systems. Regardless, our findings suggest that the range of the brown trout is expanding. Lastly, preliminary findings suggest that the loss of trout, or shift in trout species, is not correlated with the overall percent of land use changes within a specific watershed. More likely, it is the location of these changes in reference to the stream corridor resulting in poor riparian buffers, degraded in-stream habitat, and water quality that have the greatest impact to our aquatic resources. As stream corridors

New Jersey's Oldest Hatchery - Est. 1865

Certified Disease FREE!

All Species of Game and Pan Fish in New Jersey



"We Specialize in Sportsmen's Club Stocking"

Fresh Brown Trout Eggs For Steel Head Fishing

Stocking

- Trout
- Largemouth Bass
- Bluegills
- Channel Catfish
- Crappies
- Fat Head Minnows
- Pond Aeration Systems
- White Amur (Grass Eating Carp)
- Koi Feed

Where
Quality
Counts!

Musky Trout Hatchery, LLC

Fish Delivered or Picked-up at our Scenic Hatchery in Warren County
279 Bloomsbury Road, Asbury, NJ 08802


(908) 479-4893 • www.muskytrouthatchery.com

After 5:00 PM call Jeff or Vern Mancini (908) 638-8747 or Email: musky279@yahoo.com

become more degraded, increased biological interactions (competition) with more adaptable introduced aquatic species occur resulting in further stressors.

Re-inventory: A Second Chance

The work presented here is by no means a comprehensive list of New Jersey's trout production waters, but this subset of the large number of surveys conducted in the state each year does provide examples of the importance of field sampling. There is an old adage that states, "First impressions are important, but everyone deserves a second chance." The headwaters of the South Branch of the Raritan River, and the numerous other instances where coldwater salmonids have been recently discovered, make a strong case for this thought to hold true for more than just people.

Much has changed in New Jersey in the last 30 or 40 years and these alterations have implications for how the state's freshwater resources are managed. Fish and Wildlife's fisheries professionals are working hard to keep abreast of fish population shifts, adjusting our strategies accordingly as we strive to conserve our native species and provide the best fishing possible to anglers of the Garden State. 

Freshwater Fisheries Forums and Trout Meeting

Trout Meeting
TBA

South Jersey Fisheries Forum
February 22, 2014; 10 a.m.
Batsto Village Visitor's Center
in Wharton State Forest

North Jersey Fisheries Forum
TBA



Shawn Crouse/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

Brown trout raised at the Pequest Trout Hatchery.

Come and share your views and recommendations for the future of freshwater fisheries in New Jersey and learn about current research, management and fish culture activities!

The forum at Hackettstown will include a tour of the fish production facilities.

For more information or to pre-register (helpful, but not required) please call (908) 236-2118 or send an e-mail to njfwfish@earthlink.net. E-mails should include name, address, phone number and number of people attending.

Presented by NJ Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Fish and Wildlife.

All Your Hunting And Fishing Needs!

Shimano makes amazing reels for all types of fishing. And we love their smooth, reliable action. Stop by the shop soon and check out our full selection of Shimano reels, rods and lines!



SHIMANO



BAIT • TACKLE • ARCHERY • GUNS • AMMO • BOOTS • RODS • REELS
Lowest transfer fee in the area! Wide variety of ammo at great prices!
Price match guarantee on special order firearms!

COUPON

Take \$10 OFF
a \$75 purchase

Take \$20 OFF
a \$150 purchase

Not to be combined with any other offer.
Limit one (1) coupon per customer.



**BUCK TAILS
OUTFITTERS**

6390 Harding Highway, Mays Landing, NJ
609-829-2239 • www.bucktailsoutfitters.com



2014 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. Regulations in red are new this year. Purple text indicates an important note.

Licenses

- A valid New Jersey fishing license is required for residents at least 16 years and less than 70 years of age (plus all non-residents 16 years and older) to fish the fresh waters of New Jersey, including privately owned waters.
- Resident anglers age 70 and over do not require a fishing license. A driver's license or other acceptable proof of age containing date of birth and physical description will serve as the actual fishing license. Non-residents 70 and over must purchase a license.
- License must be visibly displayed on outer clothing.
- License and trout stamp are both valid from date of purchase through Dec. 31.
- A person must reside in New Jersey for at least six months to obtain a resident fishing license.
- Farmers and immediate family members who live on the farm do not need a license to fish on their own farm, but must obey all fishing regulations.

- Anyone convicted of a second fish or wildlife violation in this or another state within a period of five years will have his or her New Jersey sporting licenses revoked for a minimum of two years.

Trout Stamps

A valid fishing license and trout stamp are both required to fish for or possess trout and salmon for all anglers (residents and non-residents) 16 and over, and residents under the age of 70. No trout stamp is required for residents age 70 years and over.

Purchasing a License

Licenses may be purchased by phone at (888) 773-8450, online at www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com or at license agents such as sporting goods stores plus bait and tackle shops. Visit our website at NJFishandWildlife.com for details, or call (609) 292-2965. The Trenton Fish and Wildlife office is no longer open to the public for license or permit sales.

Replacement — Lost License or Stamp

A license, permit or stamp can be replaced at any license agent or online at Fish and Wildlife's Internet license sales site, www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com also linked through our regular website at NJFishandWildlife.com or by phone at (888) 773-8450.

Special Licenses

Servicemen and Servicewomen

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

National Guard Members

Eligible National Guard personnel are entitled to free licenses, permits, and stamps. Further information can be obtained by writing to: NJ Department of Military/Veteran Affairs, 101 Eggerts Crossing Rd., Lawrenceville, NJ 08648. Or call (609) 530-6866 for 1st Sgt. Turrian.

Disabled Veterans Licenses, Stamps and Permits

Free hunting and fishing licenses, stamps and permits are available for resident disabled veterans.

For the purposes of this program, legislation defines disabled veterans as "...any resident of New Jersey who has been honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from active service from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States and who has been declared by the United States Department of

Veteran Affairs, or its successor, to have a service-connected disability of any degree..."

New applicant disabled veterans may obtain their hunting and fishing licenses and stamps at the following Fish and Wildlife field offices:

- Pequest Trout Hatchery/Natural Resource Ed. Ctr, Oxford, Warren Co., (908) 637-4125
- Central Region Office, Upper Freehold Twp., Monmouth Co., (609) 259-2132
- Southern Region Office, Sicklerville, Camden Co., (856) 629-0090

Applications for disabled veteran certification and your first disabled veteran license may be made via the mail by sending the application and all required documentation to NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife, Attn: Disabled Veteran Licensing, MC 501-03, PO Box 420 Trenton, NJ 08625-0420.

All licenses, stamps and permits for which the veteran is eligible will be free of charge. This does not give preferential treatment in any lottery. For questions call (609) 984-6213.

Disabled Veteran Applicants:

1. Documentation of current benefits for a service-connected disability and proof of honorable discharge (such as a copy of your DD-214, VA card or monthly check stub) must be presented to obtain a free disabled veteran license.
2. Applicant must provide a hunter education (archery, shotgun or rifle) course certificate applicable to the license for which he or she is applying or a previously issued resident archery or firearm license or rifle permit. Resident licenses from other states issued to hunters prior to establishing residency in New Jersey will be accepted if the license indicates the sporting arm for which it was valid. Non-resident licenses from other states are not acceptable.
3. To obtain the free disabled veteran deer/turkey permits one must *first* have a free disabled veteran hunting license.

For the Blind

Residents afflicted with total blindness may obtain a free license from Fish and Wildlife's Trenton office. Call (609) 292-9530 for an application.

Summary of General Fishing Regulations

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

- Fish may be taken only in the manner known as angling with handline or with rod and line, or as otherwise allowed by law.

2014 License Fees and Information

Licenses and fishing-related permits are valid from date of purchase to Dec. 31 of each year.

Licenses

Resident Fishing	
Ages 16–64 yrs.....	\$22.50
Senior Resident Fishing	
Ages 65–69 yrs.....	\$12.50
70 & over.....	Free
Resident Trout Stamp	
Ages 16–69 yrs.....	\$10.50
Non-resident Fishing	
Age 16 yrs. and older.....	\$34
Non-resident Trout Stamp.....	\$20
Non-resident 2-Day Vacation Fishing.....	\$9
Non-resident 7-Day Vacation Fishing....	\$19.50
All-Around Sportsman (includes resident fishing, firearm hunting and bow/arrow hunting licenses).....	\$72.25

Permits

Available online or through license agents:	
Boat Ramp Permit.....	\$15
Available through the Lebanon Field Office (908) 236-2118:	
Water Lowering, Fish Stocking,	
Baitfish Collecting, Fish Tagging.....	\$2
Turtle & Frog Collecting.....	\$2
Scientific Collecting.....	\$22

- When fishing from the shoreline, no more than three fishing rods, handlines or combination thereof may be used (except on the Delaware River, see page 28). For the Delaware River the three rod limit applies both to boat and shoreline anglers (see page 28).
- Only one daily creel of any fish species may be in possession. Additional fish may be caught once the creel is reached if immediately returned to the water unharmed.
- Separate stringers or buckets must be used for each angler's catch.
- Boats may contain only the combined daily creel limit for each legal angler on board.
- A fishing license does not authorize trespass on private property. Permission first must be obtained from the landowner.

It Is Unlawful To:

- Fish within 100 feet (or as posted) of any fish ladder entrance or exit from March 1 through June 30.
- Spear fish in fresh waters. See exception for Delaware River, page 28.
- Possess a fishing device with more than nine hooks in total, or more than three treble hooks, except for the Delaware River; see page 28.
- Use set lines.
- Use cast nets in freshwater lakes or trout stocked waters. See *Baitfish Regulations*, page 31 for other exclusions.
- Foul hook or snag any species of fish. This does not apply to fish taken through the ice.

Bow and Arrow Fishing

Carp, including bighead, common, grass and silver—as well as, eels, flathead catfish, both American and gizzard shad, snakeheads and suckers—may be taken at any time by use of a bow and arrow (with a line attached to the arrow) when in possession of a valid fishing license. See regulations for the Delaware River and Greenwood Lake, pages 28–30. Crossbows are NOT permitted for fishing.

Emergency Closures

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

Water Supply Reservoirs Open To Fishing By Permit Only

Permits must be obtained from the specific reservoir owner listed below. A valid fishing license is also required.

Waterbody		County	Type of Fishing	Fee	Permit Source
Newark-Pequanook Watershed Reservoirs	Echo Lake	Passaic	Boat & Shoreline	Yes	Newark Watershed reservoir permits available in person only at these locations: City of Newark 223 Echo Lake Road, Newfoundland, NJ 07435 (973) 697-1724 Newark City Hall 920 Broad St., Newark 07102 (973) 733-8008
	Clinton Reservoir				
	Oak Ridge Reservoir	Morris			
	Canistear Reservoir	Sussex			
Oradell Reservoir		Bergen	Shoreline only	Yes	United Water Company 200 Old Hook Road, Harrington Park, NJ 07640 (201) 767-9300 x3208
Woodcliff Lake					
Lake Tappan Reservoir Lake Deforest					

Ice Fishing

No more than five devices may be used for taking fish when ice is present. The devices that may be used are:

1. Ice supported tip-ups or lines with one single pointed hook attached, or one burr of three hooks that measure not more than ½-inch from point to shaft;
2. An artificial jigging lure with not more than one burr of three hooks that measure not more than ½-inch from point to point;
3. An artificial jigging lure with not more than three single hooks measuring not more than ½-inch from point to shaft;
4. An artificial jigging lure with a combination of the hook limitations described in 2 and 3 above.

Natural bait may be used on the hooks of the artificial jigging lures. All devices that are not hand-held must bear the name and address of the user and cannot be left unattended.

See separate regulations for trout-stocked waters and Greenwood Lake.

Potentially Dangerous Fish

The possession or release of live, potentially dangerous fish is prohibited. These species include Asian swamp eel, bighead, grass (diploid) and silver carp, brook stickleback, green sunfish, flathead catfish, oriental weatherfish, snakehead and warmouth. Anglers **MUST** destroy these species if encountered while fishing and are directed to submit specimen(s) or photos to a Fish and Wildlife Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries biologist for verification. To reach a

biologist, call (908) 236-2118 for north Jersey or (856) 629-4950 for south Jersey. These non-native species are likely to cause environmental harm to the state's fisheries resources by outcompeting preferred game fish species.

Sale of Fish

It is illegal to sell any freshwater fish species except under commercial permits as prescribed in the Fish and Game Code. Artificially-propagated trout, if properly tagged, may be sold for food purposes.


Stocking Fish

A permit is required to stock fish or fish eggs into any waters of the state, public or private, at any time. An application may be obtained by contacting the Lebanon Field Office at (908) 236-2118. It is **ILLEGAL** to stock carp or koi into any such waters.

Tagging Fish

No person may tag or mark and then release a fish without first obtaining a fish stocking permit or by special permit issued by Fish and Wildlife. Contact the Lebanon Field Office at (908) 236-2118 for application information.

Waste of Fish

Fish of any species which are purposely killed become part of the angler's daily limit and must be removed from the waters from which they were taken, then either used or otherwise disposed of properly. 

General Trout Information

2014 REGULATIONS

Regulations in **red** are new this year.
Purple text indicates an important note.

2014 General Trout Fishing Information

- Opening day of trout season: Saturday, April 5, 2014 at 8 a.m.
- To fish for trout or salmon, a valid annual New Jersey fishing license and trout stamp are both required for residents at least 16 years and less than 70 years of age plus all non-residents 16 years and older.
- Waters stocked with trout in the spring are listed below (those with no in-season closures) AND on page 20 (those *with* in-season closures). **Note:** Special regulations may apply on some of these waters, or sections thereof.
- During the three weeks prior to opening day, all ponds, lakes or sections of streams are stocked with trout, except Trophy Trout Lakes. These waters are closed to fishing for all species from March 17 to April 5 at 8 a.m. Exceptions: Lake Hopatcong, **Mountain Lake**, Lake Shenandoah, **Lawrence Brook (section from Davidson's Mill Rd. to Farrington Lake dam)**, Prospertown Lake and Swartwood Lake are open year round to fishing. However, all trout caught during this period (above) must be released immediately. Seasonal and Year-round Trout Conservation Areas and designated Holdover Trout Lakes (see pages 21–22) are also open to fishing but are catch-and-release only for trout. Fishing

is not permitted on seasonal trout conservation areas from 12:01 a.m. to 8 a.m. on April 5, 2014. Round Valley and Merrill Creek Reservoirs (Trophy Trout Lakes) are open to year-round fishing; trout may be harvested within the regulations as shown on page 22.

- **After opening day, trout stocked waters are open to fishing, including the days they are stocked, unless specifically listed with in-season closures (page 20). In-season closures also apply to designated Seasonal Trout Conservation Areas (page 21).**
- Only one daily creel limit of trout may be in possession. Once the creel limit is reached, an angler may continue to fish provided any additional trout caught are immediately returned to the water unharmed.
- **When fishing from the shoreline, no more than three fishing rods, hand lines or combination thereof may be used.**
- Separate stringers or buckets must be used for each angler's catch.
- Containers in boats may hold only the combined daily creel limit for each legal angler on board.
- Fish and Wildlife reserves the right to suspend stocking when emergency conditions prevail.

Spring Trout Stocked Waters With No In-Season Fishing Closures

After opening day, these waters may be fished on the day they are stocked.

Note: All waters listed are stocked with trout pre-season (the three-week period preceding opening day) except Round Valley and Merrill Creek reservoirs. The number in parentheses indicates the anticipated number of in-season stockings (from April 5 through May 23). A zero indicates the water will be stocked only during pre-season. For details on what's being stocked and when, call the **Trout Hotline at (609) 633-6765**. This recorded message is updated weekly. (Spring stocking: April–May; Fall stocking: October; Winter stocking: November.) Or visit our website at NJFishandWildlife.com where you will also find directions to public-access portions of trout-stocked waters.

Atlantic County

Birch Grove Park Pond—Northfield (3)
Hammonton Lake—Hammonton (3)
Heritage Pond—Absecon (3)

Bergen County

Dahnert's Lake—Garfield (4)
Hackensack River—Lake Tappan to Harriot Ave., Harrington Park (4)
Hohokus Brook—Forest Rd. to Saddle River (4)
Indian Lake—Little Ferry (4)
Mill Pond—Park Ridge (3)
Pascack Creek—Orchard St., Hillsdale, to Lake St., Westwood (4)
Potash Lake—Oakland (3)
Saddle River—Lake St. to Dunkerhook Rd., Fair Lawn (5)
Tenakill Brook—Closter, entire length (3)
Whites Pond—Waldwick (4)

Burlington County

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

Camden County

Gloucester City Pond—Gloucester (4)
Grenloch Lake (see Gloucester County)
Haddon Lake—Audubon (0)
Oak Pond—Sicklerville (3)
Rowands Pond—Clementon (3)

Cape May County

Ponderlodge Pond—Villas (4)
Tuckahoe Lake—Tuckahoe (4)

Cumberland County

Cohansey River—Dam at Seeleys Pond to powerline above Sunset Lake, Bridgeton (4)
Giampietro Park Lake—Vineland (0)
Mary Elmer Lake—Bridgeton (3)
Maurice River—Willow Grove Lake dam to Sherman Ave., Vineland (4)
Shaws Mill Pond—Newport (3)
South Vineland Park Pond—Vineland (3)

Essex County

Branch Brook Park Lake—Newark (4)
Diamond Mill Pond—Millburn (3)
Rahway River, W/Br.—Campbells Pond to Glen Ave.—Milburn (3)
Verona Park Lake—Verona (4)

Gloucester County

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

Hudson County

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

Hunterdon County

Alexauken Creek—West Amwell, entire length (2)
Amwell Lake—East Amwell (3)
Beaver Brook—Clinton Twp., entire length (2)
Capoolong Creek—Pittstown, entire length (5)
Delaware-Raritan Feeder Canal—Bulls Island to Hunterdon/Mercer County line (6)
Hakihokake Creek—Holland Twp., entire length (2)
Lockatong Creek—Kingwood Twp., entire length (5)
Mannys Pond—Union Twp. (3)
Mountain Farm Pond—Lebanon Twp. (3)
Mulhockaway Creek—Pattenburg, source to Spruce Run Reservoir (5)
Neshanic River—Kuhl Rd. to Rt. 514 (2)
Nishisakawick Creek—Frenchtown/Everittstown, entire length (2)
Rockaway Creek—Readington Twp., entire length (4)
Rockaway Creek, S/Br.—Lebanon to Whitehouse, entire length (5)
Round Valley Reservoir—Clinton Twp. (1)
Sidney Brook—Grandin, entire length (1)
Spruce Run—Glen Gardner and Lebanon Twp., entire length (5)

OPENING DAY of TROUT SEASON

- ▶ April 5, 2014
- ▶ April 4, 2015
- ▶ April 9, 2016

Wickechoke Creek—Covered Bridge, Rt. 604, Sergeantsville to Delaware River (2)

Mercer County

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

Middlesex County

Hook's Creek Lake—Cheesequake State Park (3)
 Ireland Brook—Farrington Lake to point 500 ft. upstream of Riva Ave. (2)
 Lake Papaianni—Edison (0)
 Lawrence Brook—Dam at David's Mill Pond to 2nd RR bridge (Raritan Railroad) below Main St., Milltown, excluding Farrington Lake from Church Lane to Farrington Dam (4)
 Manalapan Lake—Monroe Twp. (3)
 Roosevelt Park Pond—Edison Twp. (3)

Monmouth County

Echo Lake—Southard (3)
 Englishtown Mill Pond—Englishtown (3)
 Franklin Lake—West Long Branch (3)
 Garvey's Pond—Navesink (3)
 Hamilton Fire Pond—Neptune (3)
 Hockhockson Brook—Hockhockson Rd. to Garden State Parkway bridge (northbound) (5)
 Holmdel Park Pond—Holmdel (3)
 Mac's Pond—Manasquan (0)
 Mingamahone Brook—Farmingdale, Hurley Pond Rd. to Manasquan River (5)
 Mohawk Pond—Red Bank (4)
 Shark River—Hamilton, Rt. 33 to Remsen Mill Rd. (5)
 Spring Lake—Spring Lake (3)
 Topenemus Lake—Freehold (3)
 Yellow Brook—Heyers Mill Rd. to Muhlenbrink Rd., Colts Neck Twp. (2)

Morris County

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

Ocean County

Lake Shenandoah—Lakewood, Ocean County Park (3)
 Pohatcong Lake—Tuckerton (4)
 Prospertown Lake—Prospertown (3)

Passaic County

Barbour's Pond—West Paterson (3)
 Clinton Reservoir—Newark Watershed (3)
 Green Turtle Pond—Long Pond Ironworks State Park, Hewitt (3)
 Oldham Pond—North Haledon (3)
 Pequannock River—Rt. 23, Smith Mills to Paterson-Hamburg Turnpike, Pompton Lakes (6)
 Pompton River—Pompton Lake to Newark-Pompton Turnpike (4)
 Ringwood Brook—State line to Sally's Pond, Ringwood State Park (5)
 Sheppard Lake—Ringwood State Park (3)

Salem County

Harrisonville Lake—Harrisonville (3)
 Maurice River—Willow Grove Lake dam to Sherman Ave., Vineland (4)
 Schadler's Sand Wash Pond—Penns Grove (3)

Somerset County

Lamington River—Rt. 523 (Lamington Rd.) at Burnt Mills to jct. with the N/Br. of Raritan River (4)
 Middle Brook, E/Br.—Martinsville, entire length (2)
 Passaic River—(See Morris Co.)
 Peapack Brook—Peapack-Gladstone, entire length (5)
 Raritan River—Jct. of Raritan River N/Br., and S/Br., to Rt. 206 bridge (4)
 Rock Brook—Zion, entire length (1)
 Spooky Brook Park Pond—Franklin (0)

Sussex County

Alm's House Pond—Myrtle Grove, Hampton Twp. (3)
 Andover Junction Brook—Andover, entire length (2)
 Big Flat Brook, Upper—Saw Mill Pond, High Point State Park to 100 ft. above Steam Mill Bridge on Crigger Rd., Stokes State Forest (4)
 Blue Mountain Lake—Delaware Water Gap Nat'l Recreation Area (3)
 Clove Brook—Jct. of Rt. 23 and Mt. Salem Rd. to Rt. 565 bridge (5)
 Culver's Creek—Frankford Twp., entire length (5)
 Dry Brook—Branchville, entire length (3)
 Franklin Pond Creek—Hamburg Mtn. WMA, entire length (5)
 Glenwood Brook—Lake Glenwood dam to state line (2)
 Lake Aeroflex—Andover (3)
 Lake Hopatcong—Lake Hopatcong (3)
 Lake Musconetcong—Netcong (3)
 Lake Ocquittunk—Stokes State Forest (3)
 Little Flat Brook—Sandyston Twp., entire length (5)
 Little Swartswood Lake—Swartswood (3)
 Lubbers Run—Byram Twp., entire length (5)
 Neldon Brook—Swartswood, entire length (2)
 Papakating Creek—Plains Rd. bridge to Rt. 565, Lewisburg (2)
 Papakating Creek, W/Br.—Libertyville, entire length (2)
 Pond Brook—Middleville, entire length (5)
 Saw Mill Pond—High Point State Park (3)
 Silver Lake—Hamburg Mountain WMA (0)
 Stony Lake—Stokes State Forest (3)
 Swartswood Lake—Swartswood (3)
 Trout Brook—Middleville, entire length (2)
 Wawayanda Creek—Vernon, entire length (5)
 Wawayanda Lake—Vernon (3)

Union County

Green Brook—Rt. 527, Berkeley Heights to Rt. 22, Scotch Plains (2)

Lower Echo Park Pond—Mountainside (3)
 Milton Lake—Rahway (4)
 Nomahegan Park Pond—Cranford (0)
 Passaic River—(See Morris Co.)
 Rahway River—I-78 bridge, Springfield to St. George Ave. (Rt. 27), Rahway (4)
 Seeleys Pond—Berkeley Heights (3)
 Warinanco Park Pond—Roselle (0)

Warren County

Beaver Brook—Silver Lake Dam to Pequest River (4)
 Blair Creek—Hardwick Center to Blair Lake (2)
 Blair Lake—Blairstown (3)
 Brookaloo Swamp - Hope, entire length (2)
 Buckhorn Creek—Roxburg, entire length (2)
 Columbia Lake and Gatehole—Knowlton Twp. (3)
 Furnace Brook—Oxford, entire length (2)
 Furnace Lake—Oxford (3)
 Honey Run—Knowlton-Hope township line to Beaver Brook, Hope Twp. (2)
 Jacksonburg Creek—Jacksonburg, entire length (2)
 Lopatcong Creek—Rt. 519 Harmony Twp., to South Main St., Phillipsburg (5)
 Merrill Creek Reservoir—Stewartsville (1)
 Mountain Lake—Liberty Twp. (0)
 Pohatcong Creek—Mt. Bethel to Rt. 31 (2)
 Pophandusing Creek—Oxford Rd., Hazen to Delaware River (2)
 Trout Brook—Hackettstown, entire length (2)
 White Lake—Hardwick Twp. (3) 

“Hook a Winner” Program

This year the Division of Fish and Wildlife will be jaw-tagging more than 1,000 rainbow trout for release in New Jersey waters. These tagged trout will be stocked primarily during weeks one and two of in-season stocking, April 7–18. If you are a lucky angler who lands one of these fish, send your name, address, fish tag number and location of catch to:

Pequest Trout Hatchery
 605 Pequest Road, Oxford, NJ 07863
 Attn: Hook a Winner Program

In recognition of your catch, a certificate and award patch will be mailed.



Pequest Hatchery staff Jessica Kimmel and Tom Bissonnette tag a rainbow trout for the Hook-A-Winner Program.

Regulations in **red** are new this year.
Purple text indicates an important note.

General Trout Fishing Regulations

BROOK, BROWN & RAINBOW TROUT (and their hybrids and strains)			
Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	Exceptions
January 1–March 16	9 inches	4	1. Trout-stocked waters with spring in-season closures are closed to fishing 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. on days listed for stocking (See listing below). 2. Special regulation areas (Catch and Release Areas, Year-Round and Seasonal Trout Conservation Areas, Trophy and Holdover Trout Lakes and Wild Trout Streams). 3. On lakes Hopatcong, Mountain , Prospertown, Shenandoah, Swartswood and the newly designated section of Lawrence Brook from Davidson's Mill Road bridge to the Church Lane bridge, fishing is permitted during the period March 17–April 5 at 8 a.m. All trout caught during this period must immediately be released. 4. Greenwood Lake and Delaware River—see separate regulations for boundary waters, pages 28–30.
March 17–April 5 at 8 a.m.	Fishing prohibited on trout stocked waters. Catch and release for trout in all other waters.		
April 5 at 8 a.m.–May 31	9 inches	6	
June 1–Dec. 31	9 inches	4	
LAKE TROUT REGULATIONS			
Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	Exceptions
Jan. 1–Dec. 31	15 inches	2	Trophy Trout Lakes (Round Valley Reservoir, Merrill Creek Reservoir), see page 22

Trout Stocked Waters Closed to Fishing on Spring In-season Stocking Dates

After opening day, these waters are closed to fishing from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. on their designated stocking dates. Closures apply to all tributaries for 100 feet from the main channel. There are no closures for ANY waters in the fall. **Trout Stocking Hotline: (609) 633-6765.**

TROUT STOCKED WATERS CLOSED TO FISHING (5 A.M. TO 5 P.M.) ON SPRING IN-SEASON STOCKING DATES			
Stocking Dates	Waterbody	County	Location
MONDAYS April 7, 14, 21, 28 May 5, 12, 19	Manasquan River	Monmouth	Rt. 9 bridge downstream to Bennetts Bridge, Manasquan WMA
	Metedeconk River, N/Br.	Ocean	Aldrich Rd. bridge to Ridge Ave.
	Metedeconk River, S/Br.	Ocean	Bennetts Mill dam to twin wooden foot bridge, opposite Lake Park Blvd. on South Lake Dr., Lakewood
	Rockaway River	Morris	Longwood Lake dam (Jefferson Twp.) to Jersey City Reservoir in Boonton
	Toms River	Ocean	Rt. 528, Holmansville, to confluence with Maple Root Branch, and Rt. 70 bridge to Rt. 571 bridge (Exception: the section regulated as a Year Round Trout Conservation Area; see separate regulation.)
TUESDAYS April 8, 15, 22, 29 May 6, 13, 20	Pohatcong Creek	Warren	Rt. 31 to Delaware River
	Raritan River, S/Br.	Morris, Somerset, Hunterdon	Budd Lake dam to junction with N/Br. Raritan River (Exception: the sections regulated as Catch and Release, and Year-Round Trout Conservation Areas; see separate regulation.)
WEDNESDAYS April 9, 16, 23, 30 May 7, 14, 21	Raritan River, N/Br.	Somerset	Peapack Rd. bridge in Far Hills to junction with S/Br. Raritan River
THURSDAYS April 10, 17, 24 May 1, 8, 15, 22	Black River	Morris	Rt. 206, Chester to the posted Black River Fish & Game Club property at the lower end of Hacklebarney State Park
	Paulinskill River, and E/Br. and W/Br.	Sussex, Warren	Limecrest RR spur bridge on E/Br., Sparta Twp., and Warbasse Jct. Rd. (Rt. 663) on W/Br., Lafayette Twp., to Columbia Lake
	Ramapo River	Bergen	State line to Pompton Lake (excluding Potash Lake)
FRIDAYS April 11, 18, 25 May 2, 9, 16, 23	Big Flat /Flat Brook	Sussex	100 ft. above Steam Mill bridge on Crigger Rd. in Stokes State Forest to Delaware River (Exception: the section regulated as Catch and Release.)
	Musconetcong River	Sussex, Morris, Warren and Hunterdon	Lake Hopatcong dam to Delaware River including all main stem impoundments except for Lake Musconetcong (Exception: the section regulated as a Year Round Trout Conservation Area; see separate regulation.)
	Pequest River	Warren and Sussex	Source downstream to Delaware River (Exception: the section regulated as a Seasonal Trout Conservation Area; see separate regulation.)
	Wanaque River	Passaic	Greenwood Lake dam to Wanaque Reservoir dam and from Wanaque Ave. bridge, Pompton Lakes to jct. with Pequannock River, excluding the Wanaque and Monksville reservoirs.

Catch and Release Areas

Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	Restrictions
Jan. 1–Dec. 31	Catch and release only		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Only artificial lures and flies may be used. All trout must be released immediately and unharmed. A person may not have any trout in their possession. Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. Fishing is permitted during the spring in-season stocking closures which apply to the rivers.
Catch and Release Waterbody (County)			Driving Directions *
Big Flat / Flat Brook (Sussex) Rt. 206 bridge downstream to the Roy Bridge on Mountain Rd., a distance of 4.2 miles, including the portion known as the Blewett Tract.	Upper boundary: Rt. 206 bridge, approx. 1.6 miles north of entrance to Stokes State Forest (Coursen Road). Lower boundary: Rt. 206 north, app. 1 mile past Stokes State Forest entrance, turn left on Rt. 560. At Layton bear left on Bevans Rd. (Rt. 640) towards Walpack. Continue south 3.4 miles (NPS Rd 615), left onto Fish and Wildlife Rd. to Roy Bridge.		
Raritan S/Br—Ken Lockwood Gorge (Hunterdon) Section of S/Br within the Ken Lockwood Gorge Wildlife Management Area (approx. 2.2 miles).	Ken Lockwood Gorge — Road in gorge is closed to through traffic. Route 31 to Rt. 513. Upper boundary: Turn right at Hoffman's Crossing Rd., take first right after bridge. Lower boundary: Turn right onto Silverthorne-Cokesbury Rd., turn left after crossing river. Park only in designated areas.		

Trout Conservation Areas (TCAs)

YEAR ROUND TCAs			
Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	Restrictions (in effect year round)
Jan. 1–March 16	15 inches	1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Only artificial lures may be used. Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. Fishing is permitted during the spring in-season closures which apply to the river. All trout caught during these periods must be released immediately.
March 17–April 5 at 8 a.m.	Catch and release only		
April 5 at 8 a.m.–Dec. 31	15 inches	1 (see #3 at right)	
Year Round TCA Waterbody (County)			Driving Directions *
Musconetcong River—Point Mountain Stretch (Hunterdon/Warren) Penwell Rd. bridge downstream to Point Mountain Rd. bridge (approx. 1.2 miles)			Rt. 31 to Rt. 57 E. Upper boundary: turn right on Penwell Rd. Lower boundary: turn right on Point Mountain Rd. Parking areas located near each bridge.
Raritan S/Br—Claremont Stretch (Morris) End of Angler's Anonymous property (private) downstream to confluence with Electric Brook (approx. 1.1 miles)			From light in Long Valley on Rt. 513 (Mill Rd.) and Rt. 517, go north on Schooley's Mt. Rd. Take immediate right after bridge onto Fairview Rd. Parking area approximately 1 mile on right. Follow path to river.
Toms River (Ocean) End of Riverwood Park (Tom's River Twp.) downstream to Rt. 571 bridge (approx. 1 mile)			Rt. 195 (Exit 21) to Rts. 527/528 S. (Cedar Swamp Rd./ Veterans Hwy.) to Rt. 527 S. (Whitesville Rd.) to Riverwood Dr. to entrance of Riverview Park.
SEASONAL TCAs			
Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	Restrictions
Jan. 1–March 16	15 inches	1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Only artificial lures may be used. Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited. Pequest River—fishing is not permitted during the first six in-season stocking closure dates. (See Trout Stocked Waters Closed to Fishing on Spring Stocking Dates, page 20). Fishing is permitted during the last in-season stocking closure date (May 23), but all trout caught between 5 a.m. and 5 p.m. must immediately be released.
March 17–April 4	Catch and release only		
April 5 (12:01 a.m. to 8 a.m.)	Fishing prohibited		
April 5 at 8 a.m.–May 18 Gear restrictions do not apply	9 inches	6	
May 19–Dec. 31	15 inches	1	
Seasonal TCA Waterbody (County)			Driving Directions *
Pequannock River (Morris/Passaic) Railroad trestle below Appelt Park, Bloomingdale, downstream to Hamburg Turnpike bridge, Pompton Lakes (approx. 1.3 miles)			I-287 (Exit 53). Proceed west on (Paterson) Hamburg Turnpike .34 miles. Right on Brant Ln. Railroad trestle below Appelt Park is the upstream boundary.
Pequest River (Warren) Conrail Railroad bridge, located upstream of the Pequest Trout Hatchery Access Road, downstream to Rt. 625 (Pequest Furnace Rd.) bridge (approx. 1.4 miles)			Rt. 31 to Rt. 46 E, approx. 4 mi. to Pequest Trout Hatchery; paved parking lot.

* Directions to public-access portions on other trout stocked waters are available at NJFishandWildlife.com/accesswater.htm

Regulations in **red** are new this year.
Purple text indicates an important note.

Trout Lakes

TROPHY TROUT LAKES				
Waterbody (County)	Species	Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Merrill Creek Reservoir (Warren)	Brown & Rainbow Trout and their hybrids	Open year round	15 inches	2
		Jan. 1–Sept. 15	15 inches	2
	Lake Trout	Sept. 16–Nov. 30	Catch and release only	
		Dec. 1–Dec. 31	15 inches	2
Round Valley Reservoir (Hunterdon)	Brown & Rainbow Trout and their hybrids	Open year round	15 inches	2
		Jan. 1–Sept. 15	15 to less than 24 inches AND greater than or equal to 24 inches	6 AND 1
	Lake Trout	Sept. 16–Nov. 30	Catch and release only	
		Dec. 1–Dec. 31	15 to less than 24 inches AND greater than or equal to 24 inches	6 AND 1

HOLDOVER TROUT LAKES				
Waterbody (County)	Species	Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Clinton Reservoir (Passaic) Lake Aeroflex* (Sussex) Lake Wawayanda* (Sussex) Sheppard Lake (Passaic) Ticon Lake* (Morris) White Lake (Warren)	Brook, Brown & Rainbow Trout and their hybrids	Jan. 1–March 16	9 inches	2
		March 17–April 5 at 8 a.m.	Catch and release only	
		April 5 at 8 a.m.–May 31	9 inches	4
		June 1–Dec. 31	9 inches	2
	Landlocked Atlantic Salmon	Jan. 1–March 16	12 inches	2
		March 17–April 5 at 8 a.m.	Catch and release only	
		April 5 at 8 a.m.–Dec. 31	12 inches	2

*Waterbodies stocked with salmon

Wild Trout Streams

Location	Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	Restrictions
Statewide	Jan. 1–April 5 at 8 a.m.	Catch and release only		1. Only artificial lures may be used. 2. Possession or use of bait (live or preserved) or any substance (natural or synthetic) that contains a concentration of bait scent is prohibited.
Statewide (exceptions below)	April 5 at 8 a.m.–Sept. 15	9 inches	2	
Pequannock River, Van Campens Brook and Wanaque River. See designated sections below.	April 5 at 8 a.m.–Sept. 15	12 inches Brown Trout	2 combined	
		9 inches Rainbow & Brook Trout		
Statewide	Sept. 16 – Dec. 31	Catch and release only		

Wild Trout Streams (entire length unless otherwise indicated)

Bear Creek (Southtown)	Lake, Mine Hill Twp.)	from Rt. 23 bridge at Smoke Rise down-	Wanaque River (Wanaque Reservoir
Bear Swamp Brook (Mahwah)	Ledgewood Brook (Ledgewood)	stream to the Rt. 23 bridge at Smith Mills)	Dam downstream to Wanaque Ave.
Black Brook (Clinton WMA)	Little York Brook (Little York)	Rinehart Brook (Hacklebarney S.P.)	Dam—Pompton Lakes)
Burnett Brook (Ralston)	Lomerson Brook (also known as Herzog Brook) (Pottersville)	Rocky Run (Clinton Twp.)	West Brook (source downstream to Windbeam Club property)
Cold Brook (Oldwick)	Merrill Creek (Stewartsville)	Saddle River (state line to Lake St., Upper Saddle River)	Whippany River (source to Tingley Rd., Mendham Twp.)
Dark Moon Brook (also known as Bear Brook) (Johnsonburg)	Mill Brook (Montague)	Stephensburg Creek (Stephensburg)	Willoughby Brook (also known as Buffalo Hollow Brook) (Clinton Twp.)
Dunfield Creek (Worthington S.F.)	N/Br. Rockaway Creek (Mountainville)	Stony Brook (Clinton S.F.)	
Flanders Brook (Flanders)	Parker Brook (Montague)	Stony Brook (Washington Twp., Morris Co.)	
Hance's Brook (Penwell)	Passaic River (source to Rt. 202, Bernardsville)	Teetertown Brook (Lebanon Twp.)	
Hickory Run (Califon)	Pequannock River (Oak Ridge Rd. bridge in Newark Watershed, downstream to railroad bridge immediately upstream of Charlottesville Res. and	Trout Brook (Hacklebarney S.P.)	
India Brook (source to Mountainside Ave., Mendham)		Turkey Brook (Mt. Olive)	
Indian Grove Brook (Bernardsville)		Van Campens Brook (Del. Water Gap Nat. Rec. Area)	
Jackson Brook (source to Hedden Park			

Boundary Waters (see page 28)

Locations	Species	Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Delaware River	All trout species	April 12 at 8 a.m.–Oct. 15 (Trout caught at other times must be released immediately.)	No minimum	5

Proper Handling & Releasing Techniques to Reduce Fish Mortality



- Land fish as quickly as possible, except when retrieving from depths of 20-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 intended for release in the water as much as possible. Plan ahead with tools and camera.
- To bring a fish out of the water momentarily, use a rubber net or one of knotless nylon. Handle the fish carefully using wet hands to minimize loss of the fish's protective slime layer.
- 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. Cut this line close to the hook's eyelet.
- 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 or barbless hooks.

Sean Cochran/ NJ Div. of Fish and Wildlife

"The St. Lawrence River Valley has a greater variety of true trophy angling than any place on earth."

— Don Meissner, nationally-recognized angler and TV host



More than 200 lakes, ponds, streams and rivers -- including the St. Lawrence -- for four seasons of fantastic fishing. Visit the top of New York State, for the experience of a lifetime.

St. Lawrence County. Fishing Like It Used To Be.

Plan your trip at FISHCAP.net or contact the St. Lawrence Chamber of Commerce at 877-228-7810.



Fish Identification

NEW JERSEY FRESHWATER FISHES



Brook Trout



Rainbow Trout



Brown Trout



Lake Trout



Landlocked Atlantic Salmon



Northern Pike



Muskellunge



Chain Pickerel



Redfin Pickerel



Walleye



White Perch



Yellow Perch



Striped Bass



Hybrid Striped Bass



White Sucker



Common Carp

Illustrations: Duane Raver/USFWS



Largemouth Bass



Smallmouth Bass



Redbreast Sunfish



Pumpkinseed Sunfish



Bluegill Sunfish



White Crappie



Black Crappie



Brown Bullhead

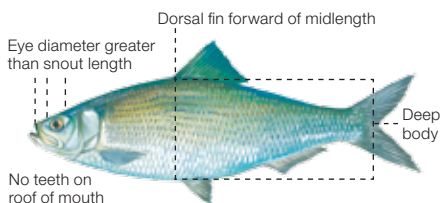


Channel Catfish

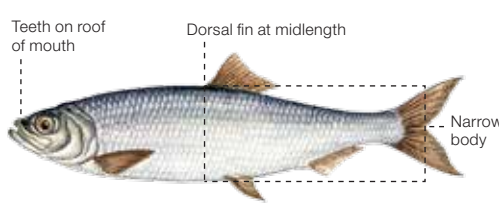


White Catfish

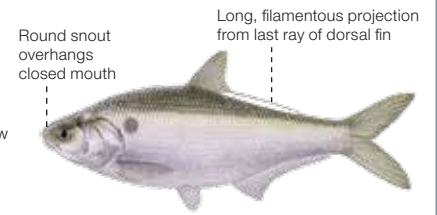
Herring



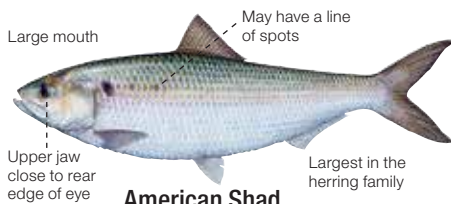
Alewife



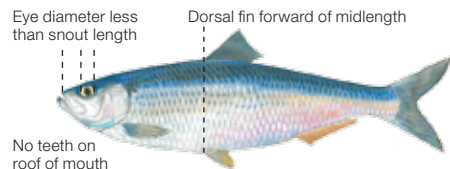
Atlantic Herring



Gizzard Shad



American Shad



Blueback Herring



Hickory Shad









Alewife, American Shad, Blueback Herring and Hickory Shad illustrations ©Duane Raver; Atlantic Herring illustration ©Victor Young/NH. Fish and Game Department; Gizzard Shad illustration courtesy of Texas Parks and Wildlife Department ©2012.

Fishing Regulations

SIZE, SEASON AND CREEL LIMITS

Certain waters are closed to fishing for all species from March 17 to April 5, 2014 at 8 a.m. because of trout stocking.






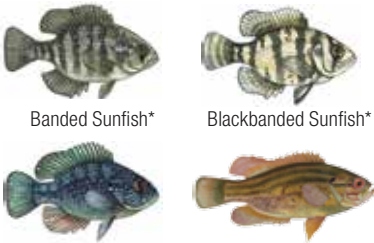
Refer to pages 18–20 for complete lists and exceptions. **For Delaware River and Greenwood Lake, see regulations on pages 28–30.**

	LOCATION	SEASON	MINIMUM SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
LARGEMOUTH & SMALLMOUTH BASS				
 Largemouth Bass	Statewide (exceptions below)	Jan. 1–April 14 April 15–June 15 Catch & Release only (all waters) June 16–Dec. 31	12 inches	5 combined
 Smallmouth Bass	Lunker Bass Lakes: Alloway, Assunpink, Parvin, Delaware lakes, Splitrock Reservoir		15 inches	3 combined
	Conservation Regulations: Ryker Lake		15 inches	2 combined
	Lake Audrey	Year-round	Catch & Release Only	0
NORTHERN PIKE, TIGER MUSKY, MUSKELLUNGE				
 Northern Pike	Statewide	Open year round March 20–May 20 are Catch & Release only for Echo Lake Reservoir, Mercer Lake, Mountain Lake, Monksville Reservoir	Northern Pike: 24 inches	2
 Muskellunge	Statewide (exceptions below)		Tiger Musky & Muskellunge: 36 inches	1 combined
	Trophy Musky Waters: Mountain & Echo Lake reservoirs		Tiger Musky & Muskellunge: 40 inches	
CHAIN PICKEREL AND REDFIN PICKEREL				
 Chain Pickerel	Statewide	Open year round	15 inches	5 combined
WALLEYE				
 Walleye	Statewide	Jan. 1–Feb. 28 March 1–April 30 Catch & Release only May 1–Dec. 31	18 inches	3
STRIPED BASS (freshwater only) Striped bass regulations are subject to change. Consult our website NJFishandWildlife.com and the news media for updates.				
 Striped Bass	Statewide	March 1–Dec. 31	28 inches	2
HYBRID STRIPED BASS (freshwater only) Striped bass regulations are subject to change. Consult our website NJFishandWildlife.com and the news media for updates.				
 Hybrid Striped Bass	Statewide (exceptions below)	Open year round	16 inches	2
	Raritan River (downstream of Duke Island Park dam)	March 1–Dec. 31	28 inches	2

Fishing Regulations

SIZE, SEASON AND CREEL LIMITS

Regulations in **red** are new this year.
Purple text indicates an important note.

	LOCATION	SEASON	MINIMUM SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
AMERICAN SHAD				
 American Shad	Delaware River only; regulations on page 28)	Closed (except for the Delaware River; see page 28)	—	—
CHANNEL CATFISH				
 Channel Catfish	Statewide	Open year round	12 inches	5
CRAPPIE (BLACK AND WHITE)				
 Crappie	Statewide	Open year round	8 inches	10 combined
SUNFISH AND ALL OTHER SPECIES WITH NO SPECIFIED CREEL LIMITS				
 Rock Bass, White Perch, Yellow Perch, Sunfish (see below for sunfish exceptions), Bullheads, White Catfish, Suckers, Carp, Bowfin, Pumpkinseed and all other species with no specified creel limit.	Statewide (exceptions below)	Open year round	No minimum size	25 combined
	Conservation Regulation Ryker Lake	Open year round	Sunfish: 7 inches	10 combined
			Yellow Perch: No minimum size	10
 Conservation Regulation Rainbow Lake (Salem Co.)	Open year round	Sunfish: 7 inches	10 combined	
BANDED, BLACKBANDED, BLUESPOTTED AND MUD SUNFISH				
 Banded Sunfish* Blackbanded Sunfish* Bluespotted Sunfish* Mud Sunfish	Statewide	Closed	Protected	0
* Illustrations by Ted Walke, PA Fish and Boat Commission				
FRESHWATER BAITFISH (See page 31 for complete description of gear types and restrictions)				
Golden Shiner, Banded Killifish, Mummichog, Spottfin Killifish, Rainwater Killifish, American Brook Lamprey, Fathead Minnow, Bluntnose Minnow, Tadpole Madtom, Margined Madtom, All Shiners, Daces, Minnows, Gizzard Shad and American Eel. For Herring, Alewife and Blueback—see <i>Baitfish Regulations</i> (page 31).	Statewide	Open year round Exceptions In trout stocked waters baitfish may only be taken with hook and line: from April 5 to June 15, or in waters open to fishing during the pre-season closure, from March 17 to June 15.	No minimum Exception American Eel: 6 inches	35 combined

Delaware River

2014 REGULATIONS



Species	Open Seasons	Minimum Length	Daily Limit
Bass, Largemouth & Smallmouth	Jan. 1–April 11	12 inches	5 combined
	June 14–Dec. 31		
	April 12–June 13	Catch and release only	Catch and release only
Eel, American**	Open year round	Pennsylvania: 8 inches (but 6–8 inches for baitfish) New Jersey: 6 inches	50
Herring, Alewife and Blueback	Closed	—	—
Muskellunge & Hybrids	Open year round	40 inches	1
Pickrel, Chain	Open year round	12 inches	5
Pike, Northern	Open year round	24 inches	2
Shad, American*	Open year round	No minimum	3
Shad, Hickory	Closed	—	—
Striped Bass & Hybrids (upstream of Calhoun St. Bridge)	March 1–Dec. 31	28 inches	2
Striped Bass & Hybrids*** (downstream of Calhoun St. Bridge)	March 1–30	28 inches	2
	June 1–Dec. 31		
Sturgeon, Atlantic and Shortnose	Closed	—	—
Trout	April 12 at 8 a.m.–Oct. 15	No minimum	5
Walleye	Open year round	18 inches	3
All Other Freshwater Species	Open year round	No minimum	No limit
Baitfish	Open year round	No minimum	50

* Due to serious declines in American Shad numbers, the taking of American Shad, except for the Delaware River, is prohibited.

** Pennsylvania also enforces an 8-inch minimum on American Eel. Eel used as bait must be at least 6 inches and no greater than 8 inches in length. Daily limit of 50.

*** Pennsylvania allows anglers to harvest a daily limit of two striped bass measuring 20 to 26 inches for a two month period from April 1 through May 31 from the Calhoun St. Bridge in Trenton downstream to the Pennsylvania state line. New Jersey still has a closed season. Anglers fishing the Delaware River from the New Jersey shoreline, or returning to New Jersey by boat and/or car in April and May must abide by New Jersey's striped bass regulations. Possession of striped bass in New Jersey is illegal during this time period.

The Delaware River is a boundary water shared by Pennsylvania and New Jersey with each state's border generally following the centerline of the river. Although the majority of the fishing regulations enacted by both states are identical, there are some distinct differences. Anglers fishing this river must be aware of each state's fishing regulations.

Regardless of an angler's residency or point of boat launching, all are required to comply with the regulations of the state in which they are fishing. An angler fishing—or in possession of fish—between the centerline of the river and the New Jersey shoreline must comply with the New Jersey fishing regulations. An angler fishing—or in possession of fish—between the centerline of the river and the Pennsylvania shoreline must comply with the Pennsylvania fishing regulations.

The reciprocal agreement regarding fishing licenses remains in effect and anglers may continue to fish from shoreline to shoreline in the Delaware River between Pennsylvania and New Jersey using either state's fishing license. Information on each state's fishing regulations can be found at www.fishandboat.com and www.NJFishandWildlife.com. It is incumbent upon anglers to determine in which state they are currently fishing, taking into account that in areas where the river splits, such as around islands, the boundary is clearly and legally defined to one side of the island or another.

All anglers are reminded to comply with each state's marine registry requirements when angling for or catching anadromous species such as striped bass, river herring or shad in the tidal portions of the Delaware River.

- New Jersey and Pennsylvania fishing licenses are both recognized when fishing the Delaware River from a boat or either shoreline. This applies to the main stem of the river only.
- Anglers may launch a boat from either shore and on return, may have in possession any fish which may be legally taken according to the regulations of the state where the landing is made.

- No more than **three** rods, each with one line, or two hand lines—or one of each—may be used. No more than three single hooks or three treble hooks per line.
- To protect spawning striped bass, from the Calhoun Street bridge near Trenton downstream to the Commodore Barry Bridge at Bridgeport, non-offset circle hooks must be used when using bait with a #2 sized hook or larger, from April 1 to May 30.
- Spears (not mechanically propelled) and bow and arrows may be used to take carp, catfish, shad and suckers except within 825 feet of an eel weir. A valid fishing license is required.
- Baitfish may be taken and possessed for personal use and are not to be bartered or sold.
- A Delaware fishing license is now required for anglers aged 16 and over fishing the Delaware Bay and Delaware River between the upstream tip of Artificial Island and the Delaware-Pennsylvania state line. In that section of the river, the Delaware state boundary extends to the New Jersey shoreline. However, when fishing from shore in New Jersey along that section of the river, a Delaware fishing license is not required. Delaware fishing license information can be found at www.fw.delaware.gov/Fisheries/Pages/NewFishingLicense.aspx.
- A listing of fishing access locations along the Delaware River is available at Fish and Wildlife's website, NJFishandWildlife.com, under Freshwater Fishing.
- Delaware River Basin Commission recreation maps are available for \$25. An order form is available online at www.state.nj.us/drbc/recreation.htm.
- Information for the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area is available online at www.nps.gov/dewa.



Greenwood Lake

2014 REGULATIONS

- New York and New Jersey fishing licenses are both recognized anywhere on the lake or along the shoreline.
- Fishing is permitted 24 hours a day.
- In compliance with New York regulations, only certified virus-free baitfish may be transported to, or used on, the portion of Greenwood Lake owned by the State of New York. Anglers are urged to use only certified virus-free baitfish when fishing any portion of Greenwood Lake.
- Bow and arrow fishing for all carp, sucker, herring, catfish and eel is permitted. A valid fishing license is required.
- No more than five tip-ups and two hand-held devices may be used when ice fishing. All devices that are not hand held must be plainly marked with the name and address of the angler.

Species	Open Seasons	Minimum Length	Daily Limit
Bass, Largemouth & Smallmouth	Jan. 1–June 15	Catch and release only	
	June 16–Dec. 1	12 inches	5 combined
	Dec. 1–Dec. 31	Catch and release only	
Catfish, Channel	Open year round	12 inches	5
Crappie, Black & White	Open year round	8 inches	10 combined
Muskellunge & Hybrids	Open year round	36 inches	1
Perch, Yellow	Open year round	No minimum	50
Pickrel, Chain	Open year round	15 inches	5
Sunfish	Open year round	No minimum	50 combined
Walleye	Jan. 1–Feb. 28	18 inches	3
	March 1–April 30	Catch and release only	
	May 1–Dec. 31	18 inches	3
Herring, Alewife, (landlocked) and blueback	Open year round	6 inches maximum	35 Any unused herring must be returned to Greenwood Lake upon conclusion of the angler's fishing trip. Herring may not be transported away from the lake's shoreline by any mechanism and may not be sold.
All Other Species	Open year round	No minimum	No limit

Lake H. Gorstion

2014 New Jersey Musky School

You don't want to miss the annual Musky School on Lake Hopatcong offered by Muskies Inc!

Learn how to catch these elusive fish. This course offers informative tips and techniques to help any musky angler—beginner to experienced angler—catch more muskies.

Learn from our seasoned veteran anglers. In the morning, classroom-style sessions will orient anglers on locations to fish, forage base, lure presentations, fishing tactics and more. Later in the day, participants will be on the water in a fully-equipped boat to pursue muskies with a personal instructor. This 6-hour course includes a shore lunch. This is a catch and release event. Muskies Inc. is a non-profit organization. This is a fundraising event. All proceeds benefit the New Jersey musky fishery.

May 17, 2014 on Lake Hopatcong

Fee: \$350. Contact Jim Evers via e-mail at edbservice@aol.com or by phone (973) 220-7532. For more information, visit www.MuskiesInc.org and www.mi22.com.



Join us for Musky School to see what the excitement is all about!

Dave Christinzio

See separate regulations for Delaware River (page 28).
For marine waters, see the *New Jersey Marine Digest*.

Baitfish Regulations

BAITFISH SPECIES

Baitfish species: golden shiner, banded killifish, mummichog, spotfin killifish, rainwater killifish, American brook lamprey, fathead minnow, bluntnose minnow, tadpole madtom, margined madtom, all shiners, daces, minnows, chubs and the American eel.

Season	Location	Minimum Size	Daily Limit
Open year round Exception Season closed March 17–June 15 on trout stocked waters and special regulation trout areas	Statewide (freshwaters)	No minimum size Exception American eel: 6 inches	35 per day, species combined
Herring, Alewife and Blueback	All freshwater streams, rivers and marine waters	CLOSED	Possession, take or attempt to take herring PROHIBITED
	Freshwater lakes in Morris, Passaic, Sussex, and Warren Counties; and Spruce Run Reservoir (Hunterdon)	6 inches maximum	35 Any unused herring must be returned to the water upon conclusion of the angler's fishing trip. Herring may not be transported away from the shore- line of these lakes by any mechanism. They may not be sold.
	All other freshwater lakes (regardless of ownership)	CLOSED	Only purchased herring, no greater than 6 inches, may be possessed. Receipt of purchase, dated within 7 days, must be in possession.

Notes: Any person with a valid fishing license (or those under 16 and residents 70 years or older) may take baitfish in fresh waters. Possession limit is one day's limit, regardless of the intent to use these fish. Baitfish may be taken from the fresh waters of the state in numbers greater than 35 per day, in lakes over 250 acres, under a special permit issued by Fish and Wildlife at its discretion. Contact (908) 236-2118 for application information.

GEAR	GEAR DESCRIPTION
Seine	Not over 50 feet long in ponds and lakes over 100 acres; in all other waters not over 30 feet in length. Exception: In trout-stocked waters and special regulation trout areas a seine may not be more than 10 feet in length and 4 feet in depth.
Minnow Trap	Not larger than 24 inches in length with a funnel mouth no greater than 2 inches in diameter.
Umbrella Net	No greater than 3.5 feet square.
Dip Net	Not more than 24 inches in diameter; may be used only for alewife or blueback herring.
Cast Net	No greater than 8 feet in diameter; may be used only in streams that are not trout-stocked or special regulation trout areas (<i>may not be used in lakes</i>).
Hook and Line	Maximum of nine single hooks or three hooks with three burrs per contrivance on all waters except the Delaware River where only three single hooks are permitted.

Turtle and Frog Regulations

SPECIES	SEASON	LOCATION	MINIMUM SIZE	DAILY LIMIT
Snapping Turtle	January 1–April 30 June 16–December 31	Statewide	No minimum	3 per day
Bull Frog and Green Frog	January 1–March 31 July 1–December 31	Statewide	No minimum	15 per day, combined

MEANS OF TAKE

Snapping turtles may only be taken in fresh waters of the state. See page 32 for established fishing license lines that designate between fresh and marine waters. Any person with a valid fishing license or those entitled to fish without a license may take snapping turtles, bull frogs, and green frogs by means of spears, hooks, dip nets (not more than 24 inches in diameter), traps or by hand. Snapping turtles may not be taken with a gun or bow and arrow. Snapping turtles, bull frogs, and green frogs may be taken in numbers greater than the daily limit under a commercial harvest permit issued by Fish and Wildlife at its discretion. Contact (908) 236-2118 for application information.

Motor Boat Registration and Title Requirements

NJ Motor Vehicle Commission (MVC)

Registration

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 website, 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

Fishing License Lines

2014 REGULATIONS

A fishing license is required to fish the fresh waters of the state. Locations listed below mark the change from salt water (license not required) to fresh water. A fishing license is required at—and upstream of—these locations.

Snapping turtles may only be taken from fresh waters of the state.

ATLANTIC COUNTY

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

BERGEN COUNTY

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

BURLINGTON COUNTY

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

CAMDEN COUNTY

License required on Delaware River and all other waters

CAPE MAY COUNTY

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

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

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

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

ESSEX COUNTY

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

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Big Timber Creek—Required whole length
Delaware River—Commodore Barry bridge at Bridgeport
Mantua Creek—Required whole length
Oldmans Creek—Rt. 295 bridge
Raccoon Creek—Required whole length
Woodbury Creek—Required whole length

HUDSON COUNTY

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

HUNTERDON COUNTY

License required on Delaware River and all other waters

MERCER COUNTY

License required on Delaware River and all other waters

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

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

MONMOUTH COUNTY

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

MORRIS COUNTY

License required on all waters

OCEAN COUNTY

Beaver Dam Creek—Rt. 88 bridge
Cedar Creek—Rt. 9 bridge
Cedar Run—Rt. 9 bridge
Dinner Point Creek—None—all saline water
Double Creek—None—all saline water

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

PASSAIC COUNTY

License required on all waters

SALEM COUNTY

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

SOMERSET COUNTY

License required on all waters

SUSSEX COUNTY

License required on Delaware River and all other waters

UNION COUNTY

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

WARREN COUNTY

License required on Delaware River and all other waters

IMPORTANT FOOTNOTES:

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

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. Regulations in **red** are new this year. Purple text indicates an important note.

REGULATIONS FOR USE of wildlife management areas (WMAs) are established by the Division of Fish and Wildlife with penalties of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,500. A second violation of *any* WMA regulation will result in a five-year loss of *all* sporting licenses and privileges.

Information on these regulations and permit applications may be obtained by writing to New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, MC501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420.

Fish and Wildlife may revoke any permit or other authorization issued for violation or due cause.

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

Restricted Hours

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

Special permission may be granted for Fish and Wildlife approved activities.

Motor Vehicles

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

The use of dog sleds and dog carts, off-road vehicles, ATVs, trailbikes or snowmobiles is prohibited on all wildlife management areas unless authorized by Fish and Wildlife.

Target Practice

Only archery, shotgun, muzzleloading shotgun, muzzleloading rifle and .17 plus .22 caliber rimfire rifle shooting is allowed in designated hunter training ranges according to posted regulations at the training area. Other target practice is allowed only with permission from the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

Field Trials

Permits for use of wildlife management areas for running of field trials may be granted by

Fish and Wildlife. Apply for a permit by calling (609) 259-2132.

Dog Training and Exercising

Dogs may be exercised or trained on any WMA from Sept. 1 to April 30. All dogs must be properly licensed. Select WMAs with designated dog training areas also permit dogs to be exercised or trained from May 1 to Aug. 31. For more information, see the *New Jersey Hunting and Trapping Digest* or call (609) 984-0547.

Outboard Motors

Only electric motors are allowed on freshwater lakes and ponds owned by New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife with the exception of Union Lake, where outboard motors not exceeding 9.9 hp. may be used. On Prospertown Lake, only manually operated boats and canoes are allowed.

Horseback Riding

Horseback riding is allowed on designated WMAs only by permit from the Division of Fish and Wildlife. Apply online at www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com. Horseback riding permits should be displayed on outer clothing while riding. For more information on horseback riding permits, call (609) 259-2132.

Fishing Tournament

Any club or organization that would like to use a New Jersey wildlife management area for fishing tournaments must apply for and secure a permit from Fish and Wildlife. No fee is required. Applications will be accepted in January at Fish and Wildlife's Southern Region office, 220 Blue Anchor Rd., Sicklerville, NJ 08081 at (856) 629-4950.

Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit

Any vehicle used to transport or launch a vessel or water conveyance on the following WMAs must have affixed to the lower corner of the driver's side rear window a boat ramp maintenance permit, or a photocopy of a valid hunting, fishing or trapping license. Be sure your Conservation ID number is clearly displayed; all other personal information may be blacked out for reasons of privacy.

The boat ramp maintenance permit fee is \$15, available from a license agent or at Fish and Wildlife's Internet sales site, www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com.

Residents 70 years and older are not required to obtain a boat ramp maintenance permit and need no license, but must affix to their window proof of age, such as a former license displaying your date of birth.

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

State Police Marine Law Enforcement Stations

Bivalve	(856) 785-1330
North Wildwood	(609) 522-0393
Atlantic City	(609) 441-3586
Burlington	(609) 387-1221
Ocean	(609) 296-5807
Point Pleasant	(732) 899-5050
Monmouth Station	(732) 842-5171
Lake Hopatcong	(973) 663-3400
Newark Bay	(973) 578-8173

Create Your Own WMA Map

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has a Web-based tool called NJ-GeoWeb. Those with Internet access can create maps for any Wildlife Management Area. NJ-GeoWeb provides a wealth of other environmental information, too!

This interactive program is updated on a regular basis so most of the latest information is available.

To access NJ-GeoWeb, go to the DEP's website at www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/geoweb/plash.htm. Click on "Launch NJ - GeoWeb, then GeoWeb Profile.

Those without Internet access can request a specific wildlife management area by calling (609) 984-0547.



Accessible Fishing Sites



For people with disabilities, visit: 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.

Take me fishing!

The memories will last a lifetime.

© Janshoorme | Dreamstime.com

New Jersey's FREE Freshwater Fishing Days

June 14 and 15, 2014

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.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Annual Pequest Open House and Fishermen's Flea Market

March 29 and March 30, 2014
10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center

- Wildlife Artists, Conservation Groups, Taxidermists, Guides and Vendors!
- Kids can fish in our famous education pond! 3-D Archery Range – Kids Activities • And More!

Pequest is located on Rt. 46, nine miles west of Hackettstown. For information call (908) 637-4125 or go to NJFishandWildlife.com.

Display Your License: It's the Law!

Show your support of Fish and Wildlife activities and programs.



Trout in the Classroom (TIC)

Trout in the Classroom

(TIC) is a science-based program that teaches children the importance of coldwater conservation through a hands-on learning approach. Over 14,000 New Jersey students participate in the TIC program annually.



Schools receive brook trout eggs in mid-October from our Pequest Trout Hatchery. Students hatch and raise the trout, monitor water quality, learn fish biology, anatomy and much more as part of this cross-curricular, hands-on format. At the end of the school year students release their fish into approved streams.

Trout in the Classroom is an exciting, inexpensive program enlivening year-round curricula nationwide. For more information about the TIC program, visit NJTroutInTheClassroom.org.

Teen Angler Youth Day

11th Annual Pequest
July 19, 2014

New Jersey Teen Angler Chapters contact:

- Robert Konya
RKonya@teenanglers.org

Go to www.teenanglers.org to register and for more details!

Hunter Education Program

Continue the Tradition!

Become an instructor with Fish and Wildlife's Hunter Education Program.

Our Hunter Education Unit is looking for New Jersey's best sportsmen and sportswomen to become instructors at locations where students take the test and field course after first having completed the home study portion. A minimum of six weekend days each year are required.

Call (856) 629-0552

Leave your name and address to receive an application.

Or visit our website: NJFishandWildlife.com



COASTAL LAKES RECOVERING



By Mark Boriek, Principal Fisheries Biologist

THE DEVASTATION CAUSED BY SUPERSTORM SANDY along the New Jersey coastline was unprecedented and for some towns and their residents, rebuilding efforts will continue for years. Eleven freshwater coastal lakes in stricken areas also suffered the wrath of the storm as record high tides inundated these freshwater systems with saltwater, sediment and debris. Restoration of these lakes—like the community-wide rebuilding efforts—will take time.

LAKE TAKANASSEE IN LONG BRANCH WAS HIT THE HARDEST. The outlet structure separating the lake from the ocean failed; what little is left is now completely open to the ocean. As the time frame for rebuilding the outlet structure is uncertain, Takanassee has been removed from Fish and Wildlife's trout stocking program. In its place, nearby Franklin Lake (West Long Branch) will be stocked with trout beginning in 2014.

TEN OTHER WATERBODIES—Carteret Park Pond (Carteret), Deal Lake (Asbury Park), Fletcher Lake (Asbury Park), Hooks Creek Lake at Cheesequake St. Park (Matawan), Lake Como (Spring Lake), Lake of the Lillies (Pt. Pleasant), Silver Lake (Bradley Beach), Sunset Lake (Asbury Park), Sylvan Lake (Bradley Beach) and Wesley Lake (Asbury Park)—all experienced freshwater fish kills due to saltwater intrusion. The salinity of freshwater is usually less than 0.5 parts per thousand (ppt). Water between 0.5 ppt and 17 ppt is considered brackish and the average ocean salinity is 35 ppt. After the powerful storm, salinity levels of the above lakes recorded in January by Fish and Wildlife fisheries biologists ranged from 0.20 to 11.8 ppt.

FRESHWATER FISH CAN TOLERATE SOME BRACKISH WATER. The severity of the fish kills varied with the salinity and the species. For

example, Deal Lake experienced a large die off of Carp and to lesser extent, Northern Pike. Some Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish and sunfish survived the ordeal, evidenced by angler catches. Lake of the Lillies and Sunset Lake suffered more extensive fish kills.

IN ADDITION TO EXTENSIVE FISH KILLS, Fletcher Lake, Lake Como, Sylvan Lake and Wesley Lake were also infiltrated with large amounts of sand and debris. Fish and Wildlife conservation officers inspected over 40 coastal waters to assess debris, sedimentation and infrastructure effects caused by the storm.

RECOVERY OF THESE WATERS WILL TAKE TIME as most of these waters have little fresh water inputs to offset the elevated salinity levels. Some lakes only receive runoff via local storm drains. Fortunately, the abundant spring rains in 2013 greatly assisted the recovery of several waters. Follow-up measurements taken in June 2013 showed considerable improvements in salinity levels with seven lakes dropping below 0.5 ppt. In July 2013 the following lakes were able to be restocked:

DEAL LAKE – 8,000 Largemouth Bass (2-4" fingerlings); 5,000 sunfish; 1,580 Northern Pike (6")

SUNSET LAKE – 1,500 Largemouth Bass (2-4" fingerlings); 3,000 sunfish.

LAKE OF THE LILLIES – 2,000 Largemouth Bass (2-4" fingerlings); 10,000 sunfish.

BROWN BULLHEADS, BLACK CRAPPIES, GOLDEN SHINERS AND FATHEAD MINNOWS were also stocked in the above three lakes. The fish were produced and distributed by Fish and Wildlife's Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery,

which celebrated its 100th year of operation in 2012.

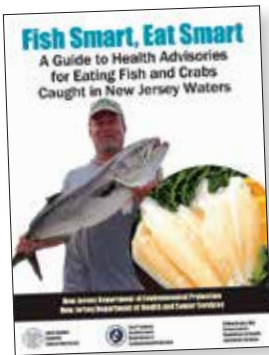
THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) has obtained funding from the federal Sandy disaster relief package to dredge Lake Takanassee, Fletcher, Sylvan and Wesley lakes. Once the fish habitat has been restored these lakes will also be restocked with a variety of freshwater fish species.

IT WILL TAKE TWO TO THREE YEARS FOR THE FISH POPULATIONS TO DEVELOP FULLY. The recently stocked sunfish, Golden Shiners and Fathead Minnows will reproduce and build a forage base for the developing Brown Bullhead and bass population. Anglers can anticipate good populations of catchable size bass, sunfish and catfish in the future.

COASTAL LAKE SALINITY LEVELS IN PARTS PER THOUSAND (PPT):

	1/29/2013	6/19/2013
Carteret Park Pond	Not recorded	7.6
Deal Lake	0.74	0.13
Fletcher Lake	0.2	0.14
Hooks Creek Lake	11.8	9.6
Lake Como	0.42	0.2
Lake of the Lillies	6.61	0.28
Silver Lake	4.43	2.34
Sunset Lake	3.01	0.26
Sylvan Lake	0.92	0.2
Wesley Lake	0.6	0.11

Eating Fish And Crabs Caught In New Jersey Waters



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.


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 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 new "how to" electronic pamphlets on cleaning and cooking your catch to reduce your exposure to these harmful chemicals. These e-pamphlets are downloadable in multiple languages.

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

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

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



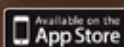
► **NOW AVAILABLE
in Multiple Languages!**

Download the Official NJ Fishing, Hunting & Wildlife App!

Powered by Pocket Ranger®



- Places to hunt and fish
- Species profiles
- Rules and regulations
- License and permit information
- Safety communication tool
- Advance GPS mapping features
 - Cache map tiles for offline use
 - Record tracks, distance and time
 - Mark waypoints and photo waypoints
 - Recall, post or share saved data
- Trophy Case, join a community of anglers and hunters!
- Real-time calendar of events
- News and alerts feature



For more information, please visit: PocketRanger.com

Sanctioned and approved by New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife.



Take a friend fishing!

The memories will last a lifetime.

FREE Fishing Days

— June 14 and 15, 2014 —

No License Needed!
(see page 34)

WARNING: Wildlife Hazard



Could this be *your* line?

Please properly dispose of all fishing line. Plastic debris can endanger aquatic life and snare propellers. Do NOT litter.

Operation Game Thief

Report Abuse of our Outdoor Heritage!

1-855-OGT-TIPS

24 Hours a Day, Seven Days a Week

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

It's Free. It's Confidential. You May Be Eligible for a Reward.

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



Share your exciting product or service

with the New Jersey sporting community!



For advertising inquiries, please call
(413) 884-1001



MELTZER'S SPORTING GOODS

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
Garfield, NJ 07026 **973-478-7647**
MeltzersSportingGoods.com



INSURANCE FOR YOUR BOAT & EQUIPMENT

Agreed Value coverage
Broad cruising area
Optional fishing guide coverage
Tournament coverage
Fishing equipment coverage

For a free quote call
866-532-1829
BoatUSAngler.com
mention priority code 4870



Policies subject to limits and exclusions.

WARMWATER STOCKING

Raised with pride in 2013 at New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery

Muskellunge—9–11"

- Carnegie Lake (475)
- Delaware River (300)
- Echo Lake Reservoir (500)
- Furnace Lake (150)
- Greenwood Lake (3,975)
- Lake Hopatcong (2,601)
- Manasquan Reservoir (1,440)
- Mercer Lake (550)
- Monksville Reservoir (500)
- Mountain Lake (300)

Northern Pike—6"

- Budd Lake (5,417)
- Cranberry Lake (1,784)
- Deal Lake (1,580)
- Farrington Lake (2,903)
- Millstone River (1,525)
- Passaic River (2,579)
- Pompton Lake (2,061)
- Pompton River (2,824)
- Spruce Run Reservoir (6,723)

Tiger Muskellunge—8"

- Furnace Lake (400)
- Greenwood Lake (1,617)
- Little Swartswood Lake (840)

Walleye—4"

- Canistear Reservoir (3,500)
- Delaware River (25,800 — 2")
- Greenwood Lake (3,539)
- Lake Hopatcong (6,729)
- Monksville Reservoir (6,426)
- Swartswood Lake (5,400)

Hybrid Striped Bass—4"

- Lake Hopatcong (27,278)
- Manasquan Reservoir (7,490)
- Spruce Run Reservoir (12,975)

Smallmouth Bass—3–4"

- DOD Lake (2,650)
- Manasquan Reservoir (3,402)
- Union Lake (7,814)
- Saffins Pond (1,322)
- Spruce Run Reservoir (1,433)

Largemouth Bass—2–4"

- Bargaintown Lake (2,500)
- Davis Mill Pond (4,000)
- Deal Lake (8,050)
- Franklin Lakes Nature Pond (7,500)
- Greenwood Lake (10,155)
- Hammonton Lake (3,500)
- Lake Lenape (5,000)
- Malaga Lake (2,500)
- Maple Lake (2,500)
- Mercer Lake (8,700)
- Parvin Lake (5,000)
- Pohatcong Lake (3,500)
- Prospertown Lake (11,692)
- Stephens Lake (2,500)
- Willow Crest Lake (3,000)
- 22 other smaller waterbodies

Landlocked Salmon—8.5"

- Lake Aeroflex (560)
- Wawayanda Lake (1,440)

Landlocked Salmon—14.2"

- Lake Aeroflex (212)
- Wawayanda Lake (550)

Channel Catfish—6"

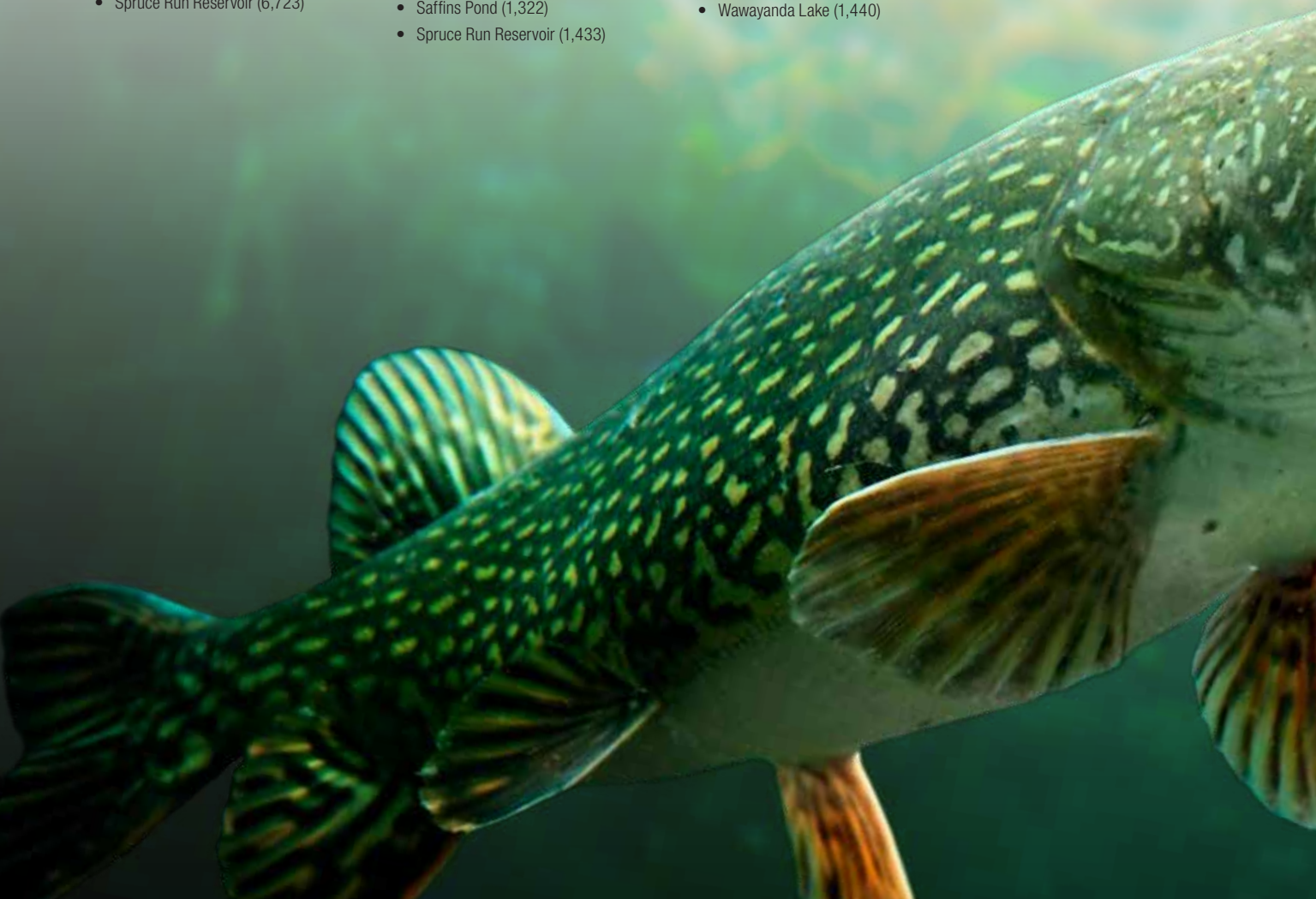
- Twenty-four waters

Channel Catfish—10"

- Sixteen waters

Plus thousands of black crappie, bluegill sunfish, and brown bullheads stocked in over 100 waterbodies throughout the state!

The Hackettstown Hatchery is located in the heart of Hackettstown. It encompasses over 230 acres, consisting of over 65 extensive culture ponds, and a large intensive culture building. The hatchery raises and distributes over 1,500,000 fish each year, representing 15 species.



TROUT STOCKING

Raised with pride in 2013 at New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife's Pequest Trout Hatchery

Spring

- Over 570,000 brook, brown and rainbow trout
- Average size: 10.5 inches and ½ pound
- An additional 6,000 breeders 15–21 inches (3–6 pounds)
- Most waterbodies stocked at least three times
- 100 streams and 80 lakes stocked statewide
- All 21 counties stocked
- 180,000 trout released for Opening Day—April 5, 2014
- Stocking continues for seven weeks following Opening Day

Fall

- Second and third weeks in October (fall stocking begins October 8, 2014.)
- All large, two year old trout, measuring 14–16 inches
- 20,000 trout stocked
- 30 streams, lakes & ponds
- 1,000 rainbow trout breeders, averaging 20 inches
- Best chance to catch big trout

Winter

- All large two year olds, measuring 15–16 inches
- Over 5,000 trout
- 24 lakes and ponds
- Great fishing all winter long!

Sea Run Brown Trout

- Lower Manasquan River
- 15,000 7–8-inch brown trout
- Try this elusive fishery!



Foreclosed Land Deeply Discounted

Recreational and Residential and located in FL, NC, TX, AR, NY, PA, WA, AZ, NV

888-758-5687
www.dfcland.com

Hunt Of A Lifetime

Making Hunting & Fishing Dreams Come True

for YOUNGSTERS, 21 & UNDER, with LIFE-THREATENING ILLNESSES

Toll Free: 866-345-4455
www.HuntofALifetime.org

"YOUR FRESHWATER HEADQUARTERS!"

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

2045 Hwy. 35, Wall, NJ 07719
(732) 282-1812

LHWOODSANDWATER.COM

State Record Freshwater Sport Fish

2014 REGULATIONS

The 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 31 freshwater species eligible for entry into the program.


Anglers are reminded that the objective of the Record Fish Program is to increase the awareness of fishing opportunities for species that are regularly sought and routinely found in the freshwaters or off the coast of New Jersey.

Anglers should also be aware that several procedural changes are now in effect for the Record Fish Program. First, there are different applications for freshwater and saltwater species. Second, for freshwater species, it is now mandatory that a freshwater biologist confirm the identification and weight of any potential record fish within three days of it being caught. Anglers must call Fish and Wildlife's Lebanon Fisheries Office at (908) 236-2118 (Hunterdon County), the Hackettstown Hatchery at (908) 852-3676 (Warren County), or the Southern Region Office at (856) 629-4950 (Camden County) to make arrangements. Hours are Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. These offices have a certified scale on site, so an entry can be weighed and identified. Depending on the time and location of your catch, you may elect to have the fish weighed on a local certified scale, but you must still have a freshwater biologist personally confirm the identification and weight at one of the above offices. Please 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.



Delaware River near Stockton.

Entry deadline: Applications must now be submitted no later than one month after the date of catch. All other program rules still apply.

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 website at NJFishandWildlife.com/recfish.htm. 

New Jersey State Freshwater Records

Species	lbs.	oz.	Year	Angler	Where Caught
Bass, Largemouth	10	14	1980	Robert Eisele	Menantico Sand Wash Pond
Bass, Rock	1	5	1982	Eric Avogardo	Saddle River
Bass, Smallmouth	7	2	1990	Carol Marciniak	Round Valley Reservoir
Bluegill	3	0	1990	Dom Santarelli	Farm Pond in Pennington
Bowfin	10	14	2011	Chris Hoffman	Delaware River
Bullhead, Brown	4	8	1997	Gary Schmidt	Lake of Woods, Ft. Dix
Carp	47	0	1995	Billy Friedman	South Branch of Raritan River
Carp (Archery)	43	14	2008	Mark Kronyak	Delaware River
Carp, Grass	55	8	2011	Jack Demsey, Jr.	Curlis Lake
Carp, Grass (Archery)	65	0	2008	Mark Kronyak	Delaware River
Catfish, Channel	33	3	1978	Howard Hudson	Lake Hopatcong
Catfish, White	14	4	2004	Timothy Jasko	Dallenbach Pond
Crappie, Black	4	8	1996	Andy Tittle	Pompton Lake
Crappie, White	3	11	2009	William Lewis	Mercer Lake
Eel, American	6	13	2005	David J. Payne	Round Valley Reservoir
Muskellunge	42	13	1997	Bob Neals	Monksville Reservoir
Muskie, Tiger	29	0	1990	Larry Migliarese	Delaware River
Perch, White**	3	1	1989	Edward Tango	Forest Hill Lake

Species	lbs.	oz.	Year	Angler	Where Caught
Perch, Yellow	2	6	1989	Gene Engels	Holiday Lake
Perch, Yellow*	4	4	1865	Charles Abbott	Crosswicks Creek
Pickereel, Chain	9	3	1957	Frank McGovern	Lower Aetna Lake
Pickereel, Redfin	1	13	1982	Gerald Humphrey	Lake Assunpink
Pike, Northern	30	8.5	2009	John Viglione	Pompton Lake
Salmon (Landlocked)	8	0	1951	John Mount	Lake Aeroflex (formerly New Wawayanda)
Shad, American	11	1	1984	Charles Mower	Delaware River
Striped Bass	51	0	2002	John Christian	Great Egg Harbor River
Striped Bass, Hybrid	16	4	1999	Bill Schmidt	Culvers Lake
Sunfish, Pumpkinseed	1	8	1987	Daryl Donalson	Farm Pond in Burlington County
Trout, Brook	7	3	1995	Andrew DuJack	Rockaway River
Trout, Brown	21	6	1995	Lenny Saccente	Round Valley Reservoir
Trout, Lake	32	8	2002	Greg Young	Round Valley Reservoir
Trout, Rainbow	13	0	1988	Gene Rutkoski	Lake Hopatcong
Trout, Sea Run Brown	— Vacant — (Minimum Weight 5 lbs.)				
Walleye	13	9	1993	George Fundell	Delaware River

* Denotes historical record


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

The Skillful Angler Recognition Program is designed both to supplement the New Jersey Record Fish Program and to acknowledge 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. 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. 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.

Take time to compose a good quality (and high resolution) photo to submit with your application. The best photo may be selected for publication in this *Digest* next year! Include your e-mail address on back of the photo so we may contact you for a digital copy of your print.

Anglers qualifying for a Skillful Angler award receive a certificate as a testament to their achievement. Anglers may submit applications for larger fish caught even after receiving a certificate.

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/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. For catch and release categories, the fish must be measured 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. A new Skillful Angler Program is being planned; watch for changes next year. 

Apply online at: NJFishandWildlife.com/pdf/sklflang-appform.pdf

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH FRESHWATER SPECIES

Species	Adult Weight (lbs., oz.)	Junior Weight (lbs., oz.)	Catch & Release (inches)
Largemouth Bass	6	4	21
Smallmouth Bass	4	3	19
Striped Bass Hybrid	8	6	24
Striped Bass	30	25	40
Bullhead	2	1 lb., 8 oz.	14
Carp	25	20	35
Channel Catfish	10	8	29
Crappie	2	1 lb., 8 oz.	14
Muskellunge	20	15	40
Yellow Perch	1 lb., 8 oz.	1	13
Chain Pickerel	4	3	24
Northern Pike	10	8	34
American Shad	7	5	24
Brook Trout	3	2	19
Brown Trout	8	5	25
Lake Trout	12	8	31
Rainbow Trout	5	3 lbs., 8 oz.	23
Salmon, Atlantic Landlocked	4	3	20
Sunfish	1	12 oz.	9
Walleye	6	4 lbs., 8 oz.	24

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 website at NJFishandWildlife.com for a complete list of current state records.

New Jersey's Coldwater Conservation School



June 26–29, 2014

Kids between the ages of 11–14 years can participate in this fun, hands-on program. The program is four days and three nights in the heart of trout country. Activities for participants include fly tying, fly casting, pond seining, river studies and more.

For more information and applications (available in January) visit NJFishandWildlife.com.

We Need Your Cooperation!

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

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



Sea Run Brown Trout

Call Pequest State Fish Hatchery (908) 637-4173 or Lebanon Field Office (908) 236-2118.



Trout Angler Survey Results

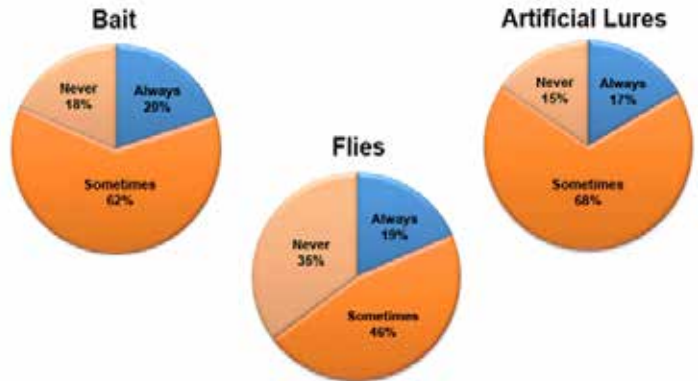
By Ross Shramko, Senior Fisheries Biologist

39% of anglers named rainbow trout as the *easiest* species to catch in the fall

During the fall of 2012, the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife set out to better understand the opinions and attitudes of its trout anglers by administering both a telephone and an online trout angler survey. Surveys like this help fisheries managers determine what anglers think regarding certain topics pertaining to fishing and fisheries management. The opinion and insight gained from these surveys is critically important information that will be used to help Fish and Wildlife managers make informed decisions and guide the future of our trout fishing program. What follows are survey highlights.

- Bait such as worms, minnows and PowerBait are the most commonly used of the three lure choices by a very narrow margin over artificial lures and flies.

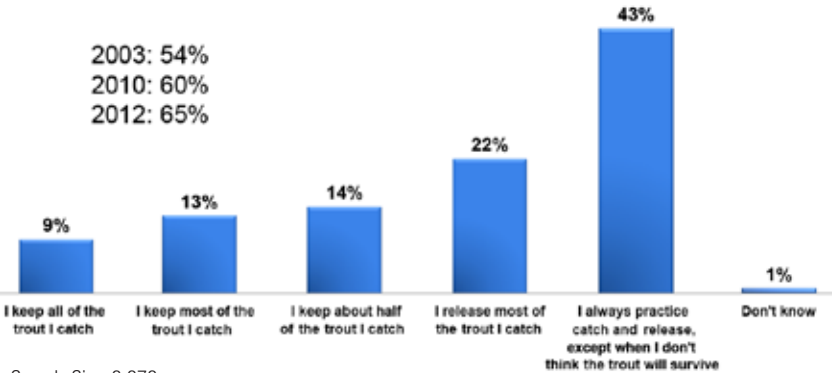
Lure Selection



Sample Size: Bait 3,225; Flies 3,196; Artificial Lures 3,208

- The overwhelming majority of New Jersey trout anglers (95 percent) fish throughout the spring trout season, while about 4 percent of respondents fish *only* on the opening day weekend.
- Anglers spend an average of 16 days fishing for trout during the spring trout season (March through May).
- The increasing trend towards catch and release continues with 64 percent of trout anglers surveyed indicating they release most or all trout caught.

Catch & Release



- Forty percent of anglers surveyed indicated that they fish in a *year round* or *seasonal trout conservation area* (TCA). The Ken Lockwood Gorge on the South Branch of the Raritan River was slightly more popular (25 percent) than the Point Mountain TCA located on the Musconetcong River (18 percent). Also, 22 percent of anglers surveyed indicated that they have fished the special regulation sections of the Big Flat Brook.

Big Flat Brook

At the time of the survey, Fish and Wildlife was developing regulations for a 4.2-mile section of the Big Flat/Flat Brook from Rt. 206 downstream to Roy Bridge. Therefore, the survey included several questions pertaining to angler practices targeting this popular trout stream. Anglers were asked if they fished the stretch of the Big Flat Brook where fly fishing regulations are in effect for all or most of the year. Twenty-two percent of all survey respondents indicated they had fished this section of the Big Flat Brook at some point during the year. This subset of anglers then answered a series of questions related to this special regulation area. Their answers are reflected here:

- Angler satisfaction with the existing special regulations was high, with 31 percent very satisfied and 40 percent somewhat satisfied; 17 percent were somewhat or very dissatisfied.
- When asked to name one regulation they would change if they could, 40 percent would change nothing while 33 percent would change the methods/type of bait or lures allowed; 6 percent would change the timing/dates when various regulations apply.
- When asked if they would support reducing the daily creel as a way to limit the number of trout harvested from this stretch of stream, many said they would strongly support (56 percent) or moderately support (16 percent) a creel limit change. Less than 25 percent were opposed (10 percent strongly and 7 percent moderately opposed) to a daily creel reduction.

In-season Closures

In 2012, 16 trout stocked rivers and streams were closed to fishing from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the day they are stocked during the seven-week period after opening day. These waters are mostly larger rivers and streams that are heavily stocked with trout, with many trout stocking and fishing access locations near a majority of New Jersey's resident anglers. The in-season closures create a sense of fairness by allowing anglers who work during conventional work week hours the same "first crack" at freshly stocked trout as someone who may not have the same timing constraints. The closures also create a sense of sporting fairness by allowing the freshly stocked trout a period of time to acclimate to their new stream surroundings and spread out throughout a stream segment. Sixty-eight percent of anglers responding indicated that they fish in a river or stream that has an in-season stocking closure.

The majority of anglers surveyed (71 percent) were in support of these closures with the top reason given that it allows fish the opportunity to spread out throughout an area, while those who oppose the closures (10 percent) stated that the closures limit an anglers time and opportunity to fish.

Fall Trout Program

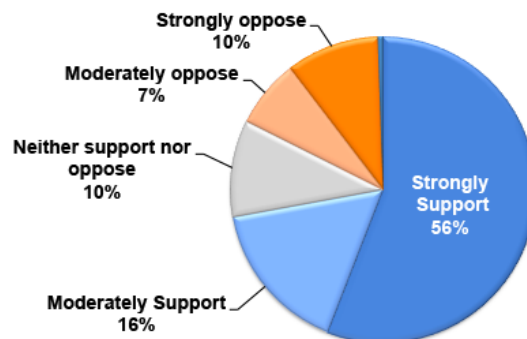
In 2006, Fish and Wildlife made significant changes to its fall trout program. These changes included the stocking of larger two-year-old trout which resulted in fewer, but larger, trout being stocked.

- Sixty percent of survey respondents fish for trout stocked in the fall; 40 percent stated that they do not fish for fall trout.
- The top reasons given for not fishing in the fall include not enough time (30 percent), poor weather (28 percent), busy hunting (10 percent) and fishing for other species (six percent).
- Rainbow trout were the overwhelming top choice (39 percent) for *easiest* species to catch in the fall.
- As for *preferred* species to catch, brown trout (25 percent) and rainbow trout (23 percent) were favored over brook trout (12 percent), though the majority of anglers answered that they have no preference (40 percent) as to which species they catch in the fall.

Information derived from this survey is crucial to assist Fish and Wildlife in managing recreational fishing and the state's freshwater fish resources. We appreciate the time devoted to answering the survey and remind anglers that participation in future surveys will remain vital for making accurate and informed decisions on the future management of your freshwater fisheries resources.

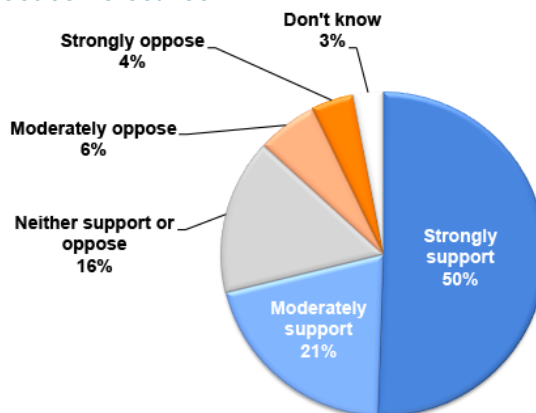
Creel Limit — Big Flat Brook Fly Stretch

Would you support or oppose reducing the daily creel limit, in this stream section, as a way of limiting the number of trout that are harvested from the fly fishing areas?



Sample Size: 635

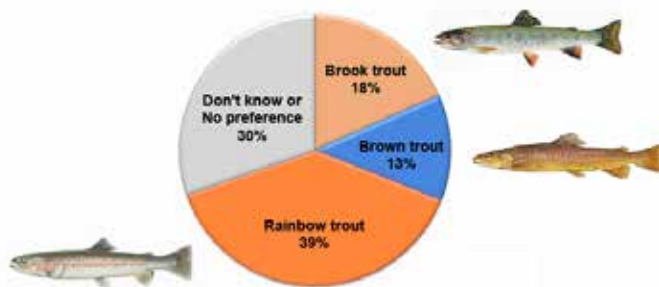
In Season Closures



Sample Size: 3,307

Fall Species Analysis

In your opinion, which stocked species is **easiest** to catch in the fall?



Sample Size: 1,787

Volunteers Needed To Get Kids Hooked On Fishing!

Jamie Darrow/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife



New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife needs volunteers at the Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center to teach youths about fishing.

Teaching experience is helpful—but not required—to become a fishing education instructor. However, enthusiasm, energy and the desire to teach children proper fishing techniques and ethics is a must!

Classes run Monday through Friday from April through October. Interested applicants must become a Wildlife Conservation Corps (WCC) volunteer. Download a WCC application from our website at: NJFishandWildlife.com/wcchome.htm.

Share the pleasures of fishing and pass on a conservation ethic to the next generation. Become a fishing education instructor today!

For more information on Fish and Wildlife's fishing education programs, call Jessica Griglak at (908) 637-4125, or e-mail Jessica.Griglak@dep.state.nj.us.

Beat The Fall Rush! Take Your Hunter Education Class This Spring!

The best time to take your Hunter Education class is spring!

Last year over 6,000 students completed the course but more than 4,000 waited until the fall.

Register for a class this April or May and enjoy the following:

- Smaller class size
- Greater student to teacher ratio
- Shorter lines
- Greater selection of classes
- Good weather

With classes in the fall averaging over 100 students, you may not find a class if you wait. Classes in April and May seldom exceed 50 students.

So Beat The Fall Rush—Register Now!

For class information and to register, go to:
NJFishandWildlife.com





ASCENSION BAY
YUCATAN, MEXICO

1 888 894 5642

www.pescamaya.com

**OUR ALL INCLUSIVE
PACKAGES START
FROM 1 NIGHT /
2 FISHING DAYS**

**ALL ROOMS WITH A/C
WORLD CLASS BEACH
SNORKEL & ECOTOURS**

**1 DAY FISHING
CHARTERS FLY or
LIGHT TACKLE
Transportation
from Cancun,
Playa del Carmen
& Riviera Maya**

**GREAT FISHING,
ROOMS AND RATES
since 1996**



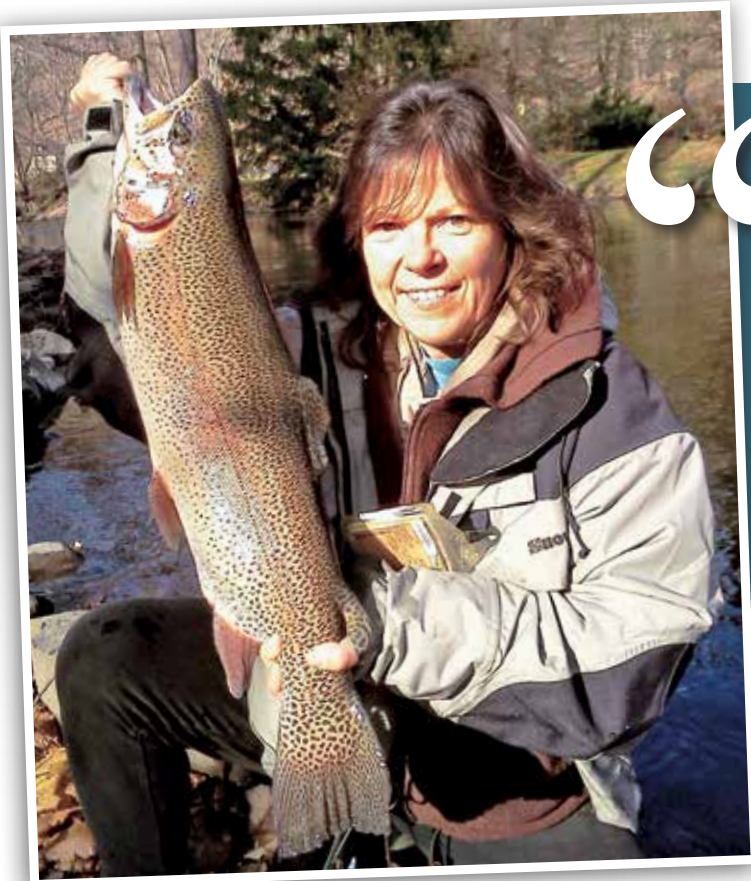
GRAND SLAM DESTINATION

Item	Cost	Website	Source
Accessible Fishing Sites For People With Disabilities	Free	Yes	1
Commercial (fee-based) Fishing Preserves in NJ	Free	Yes	1
Delaware River Boat Access	Free	Yes	1
Disabled Veterans—Free Fishing License application	Free	Yes	1
Field Guide to Dragonflies and Damselflies of NJ—Book	\$39	No	4
Field Guide to Reptiles & Amphibians of NJ—Book	\$18	No	4
Field Guide to Reptiles & Amphibians of NJ—CD	\$12	No	4
Field Guide to Reptiles & Amphibians of NJ—Book/CD Set	\$25	No	4
Lake Survey Maps (specify waterbody)	Free	Yes	1
List of Fishing Guides	Free	Yes	1
Manasquan River Fishing Access Areas	Free	Yes	1
State Parks & Forests Maps	Free	No	3
USGS Topographic Maps	\$10	No	2
Visually Impaired—Free Fishing License application	Free	No	4
Visually Impaired—Large Format Freshwater Fishing Digest (Enlarged photocopy of this Digest)	Free	No	4
Wildlife Management Area Maps (specify name of WMA)	Free	Yes	1

Sources:

Be sure to write the name of the item being requested on the outside of the envelope.

1. NJ Div. of Fish and Wildlife, 605 Pequest Road, Oxford, NJ 07863, (908) 637-4125
2. NJ Geological Survey, Maps & Publications, Sales Office, MC401-07A, P.O. Box 402, Trenton, NJ 08625-0402, (609) 777-1038
3. DEP, Div. Parks & Forestry, MC501-04, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420, (800) 843-6420 (Specify name of park.)
4. NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife, MC501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420. Make check payable to Conserve Wildlife Foundation for items with a fee.



I have been fishing the Pequest River for about 15 years and always make the time to get up there during the spring and fall stockings. This is my favorite guaranteed trout fishing hole and it never disappoints. The river changed a lot after Sandy. This rainbow was caught on the first cast under a downed tree using a baby nightcrawler on 6-pound test. She is by far the most beautiful fish I have ever seen and one Black Friday I will never forget. Thank you for a fish of a lifetime!

—Ele Ikenson

LAND MANAGEMENT

STIMULATE YOUR ECONOMY!
Saw and produce lumber on site!



G555B Mini Mill \$126

G777 Small Log Mill \$170

50 Years of Customer Satisfaction!

WWW.GRANBERG.COM
CALL FOR FREE CATALOG 800-233-6499

For Pond & Lake Weed Removal
WeedGator - The #1 alternative to chemicals!




Performs C.P.R. on your waterfront
CUTS • PULLS RAKES

989-529-3992
www.weedgator.net

KILL LAKE WEEDS



Proven **AQUACIDE PELLETS** work at any depth.

800-328-9350

Before	After	10 lb. bag treats up to 4,000 sq. ft. \$85.00. 50 lb. bag treats up to 20,000 sq. ft. \$334.00. FREE SHIPPING! Certified and approved for use by state agencies. State permit may be required. Registered with the Federal E.P.A.
		

CHARITY ORGANIZATION

H4H HUNTING FOR HEROES



We Provide **Hunting Opportunities** to Law Enforcement Agents Injured in the Line of Duty.

To Volunteer Or Donate, Please Visit Our Website
HuntingForHeroes.org

TROUT FISHING & KAYAKING

Trout Fishing and Kayaking
On the RAMAPO River





2391 Hamburg Turnpike, Wayne, NJ
www.mccobbs.com

KillLakeWeeds.com/19G
Order online today, or request free information.

AQUACIDE CO.
PO Box 10748, DEPT 19G
White Bear Lake, MN 55110-0748

Our 59th year



TAXIDERMY

BOB'S Taxidermy



908-223-1720

SURVEY

Win a \$100 Gift Card!
Take the monthly **ANGLERSURVEY.COM**



And be entered to win a \$100 gift certificate to your sporting good retailer of choice.

Your anonymous participation advances fish and wildlife conservation, helps protect your right to hunt, fish and shoot, and guides companies in developing better outdoor products.

HUNTING ON FACEBOOK

Follow **HUNTING** on facebook.



Join the conversation with **1.5 Million** hunting fans!

- Share photos, articles and other related hunting information
- Find great offers and giveaways

Join today!

facebook.com/thehuntingpage



Scan with your mobile device.

New Jersey Freshwater Fishing Digest

Internet Address	NJFishandWildlife.com
General Information	(609) 292-2965
DEP ACTION LINE—24 HOURS	(877) 927-6337 — (877) WARNDPEP
Automated Harvest Report System	(855) 448-6865 — (855) IHUNT NJ
Commercial Preserves and Semi-Wild Preserves	(908) 735-7040
Exotic & Nongame Captivity Permits	(908) 735-5450
Falconry Permits	(908) 735-8793
Field Trial Permits	(609) 259-2132
Freshwater Fisheries (north/south)	(908) 236-2118
Horseback Riding Permits	(609) 259-2132
Hunter Education	(877) 248-6865 — (877) 2HUNT NJ
Hunting, Fishing and Duplicate Licenses	(609) 292-2965
Hunting and Trapping Permit Hotline	(609) 292-9192
License Sales	(888) 773-8450
Operation Game Thief	(855) OGT-TIPS
Outstanding Deer Program	(609) 633-7598
Pheasant and Quail Stocking	(609) 984-0547
Trout Stocking Hotline	(609) 633-6765
Wildlife Conservation Corps	(908) 735-7040
Wildlife Control	(908) 735-8793
Wildlife Education	(908) 637-4125
Wildlife Management Areas	(609) 984-0547
Trenton Office	
Mail Code 501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420	
Endangered and Nongame Species	(609) 292-9400
Land Management	(609) 984-0547
Marine Fisheries	(609) 292-2083
Shellfisheries	(609) 984-5546
Wildlife Management	(609) 292-6685
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	(877) 2HUNT NJ
Wildlife Control	(908) 735-8793
Land Management	(973) 383-0918
Law Enforcement (<i>Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties</i>)	(908) 735-8240
Central Region Office	
1 Eldridge Rd., Robbinsville, NJ 08691	
Land Management	(609) 259-2132
Hunter Education	(877) 2HUNT NJ
Wildlife Control	(609) 259-7955
Law Enforcement (<i>Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean counties</i>)	(609) 259-2120
Southern Region Office	
220 Blue Anchor Rd., Sicklerville, NJ 08081	
General Information	(856) 629-0090
Freshwater Fisheries	(856) 629-4950
Hunter Education	(877) 2HUNT NJ
Land Management	(856) 629-5006
Wildlife Control	(856) 629-7224
Law Enforcement (<i>Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties</i>)	(856) 629-0555
Pequest Natural Resource Education Center	(908) 637-4125
Pequest Trout Hatchery	(908) 637-4173
605 Pequest Rd., Oxford, NJ 07863	
Hackettstown Fish Hatchery	(908) 852-3676
23 Reese Ave., Hackettstown, NJ 07840	
Lebanon Field Office	
Freshwater Fisheries	
P.O. Box 394, 1255 County Rt. 629, Lebanon, NJ 08833	(908) 236-2118
Nacote Creek Research Station	
P.O. Box 418, 360 Rt. 9 N. (Milepost 51) Port Republic, NJ 08241	
Marine Fisheries	(609) 748-2020
Shellfisheries	(609) 748-2040
Marine Education	(609) 748-2031
Marine Law Enforcement	(609) 748-2050
Millville Shellfish Office	
1672 E. Buckshutem Rd. Millville, NJ 08332	
	(856) 785-0730



RISE & SAVE

on boat insurance.

See how much you could save.

GEICO
for your boat

geico.com | 1-800-865-4846 | local office

Some policies cover theft, fire and vandalism, but not all. Coverage varies by policy. GEICO is a registered service mark of GEICO Company. Boat and PWC coverage is available through state-licensed insurance agents. © 2014 GEICO Insurance Company, Washington, D.C. 20057, a Berkshire Hathaway Inc. subsidiary. © 2014 GEICO.

NOW AVAILABLE

New Jersey's Gun Law Guru

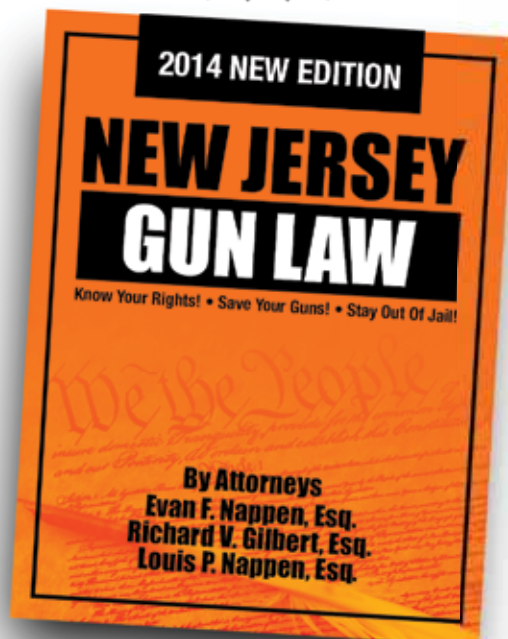
EVAN NAPPEN

2014 FULLY UPDATED

NEW JERSEY GUN LAW

Order Your Copy Now
at EvanNappen.com

**New Christie
Gun Laws
Explained**



**The Law Office of
Evan F. Nappen Attorney at Law P.C.
can assist you with the following:**

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

Free Consultation Available
732-389-8888

**21 Throckmorton Ave.
Eatontown, NJ 07724**