

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

What you need to know about recreational fishing and crabbing

May 2001 Edition

Christine Todd Whitman, Governor • Robert C. Shinn, Jr., Commissioner, NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection

## IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

## BOUND BROOK INTERIM FISH ADVISORY

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

## CATCH & RELEASE FISHING

Some fish have been tagged as part of ongoing scientific programs. If you capture a tagged fish, record the name and address of the tagging agency or program printed on the tag along with the number on the tag and the date and location of capture. Many programs offer small rewards for this information. For additional information on catch and release or tag and release, contact:

US Fish & Wildlife Service 1-800-448-8322 NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife 609-748-2020  
American Littoral Society 1-800-8BAYKPR NJ Chapter Hudson River Fishermen's Assoc. 201-857-2400

## PREPARATION AND COOKING GUIDELINES FOR FISH UNDER ADVISORIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> The State of Pennsylvania and the State of Delaware do not differentiate advisories between General Population and High Risk Populations, but do recognize that certain sub-populations may be at a higher exposure and should take additional steps when consuming fish under their advisories. (Issued 6/99)

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

**ADVISORY UPDATES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**FEDERAL ADVICE ON MERCURY IN SALTWATER FISH**

In January 2001, the US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) issued fish consumption advice for **pregnant women, and women of childbearing age who may become pregnant, nursing mothers and young children** about the risks of mercury in fish. While seafood can be an important part of a balanced diet, some fish contain high levels of mercury that can harm an unborn child's developing nervous system. By knowing the kinds of fish that are safe to eat you can protect your unborn child from harm.

Mercury occurs in the environment through both natural and man-made sources and nearly all fish contain trace amounts of mercury. Larger, long-lived fish that feed on other fish accumulate the highest levels of mercury and pose the greatest risk to people eating them regularly. **Therefore, the USFDA recommends not eating any SHARK, SWORDFISH, KING MACKEREL or TILEFISH.** However, according to the FDA, it is all right to eat other species of fish while you are pregnant or may become pregnant. You can safely eat 12 ounces of a variety of cooked fish per week. A typical serving of fish is from 3-6 ounces, but your serving sizes may vary, so if you eat a lot of fish one week you may have to cut back the next week or two. However, on average, do not consume more than 12 ounces of fish per week.

If you would like further information, please contact one of the agencies below.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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

NI Department of Environmental Protection  
 Division of Science, Research and Technology (609) 984-6070  
<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dsr/nimainfish.htm>  
 Division of Fish and Wildlife (609) 748-2020 <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw>

NI Department of Health and Senior Services  
 Consumer & Environmental Health Services (609) 588-3123 <http://www.state.nj.us/health/eoh>  
 For background information contact State and Local libraries for Administrative Code 7.25-14.18A

For information on other advisories:  
 DE Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (302) 739-4506  
 Division of Fish & Wildlife <http://www.dnrec.state.de.us/fw/fvfwel.htm>

<http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/enviro/fish.htm> or e-mail [BTSA@health.state.ny.us](mailto:BTSA@health.state.ny.us)  
 NY Department of Health 1-800-458-1158 ext. 27815  
 PA Department of Environmental Protection (717) 787-9637  
<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/watermg/wc/sut>

US Food and Drug Administration, 1-888-SAFEFOOD or Seafood Hotline @ 1-800-FDA-4010  
 or <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov>

US Environmental Protection Agency <http://www.epa.gov/ost/fish>

**CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES FOR LARGEMOUTH BASS AND CHAIN PICKEREL FROM NEW JERSEY FRESHWATERS**

LOCATION	SPECIES	GENERAL POPULATION	HIGH RISK INDIVIDUAL
<b>NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE</b> For all freshwater bodies (except those listed below)	bass and pickerel	do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month
<b>PINELANDS AREA</b> For all water bodies (except those listed below)	bass and pickerel	do not eat more than once a month	do not eat
<b>SITE-SPECIFIC PINELANDS</b>			
Lake Lenape	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Mirror Lake	bass pickerel	no restrictions no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week
Stafford Forge	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Wading River	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
<b>SITE-SPECIFIC STATEWIDE</b>			
Assunpink Creek	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Atlantic City Reservoir--No Fishing Allowed	bass pickerel	do not eat	do not eat
Big Timber Creek	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Canistota Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Clinton Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Cranberry Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Crosswicks Creek	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Crystal Lake (Burlington County)	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Delaware River (Bristol to Trenton)	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Delaware River (Trenton to Camden)	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
See additional advisories above	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat
Lake Carasajlo	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Lake Hopatcong	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Manasquan Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Merrill Creek Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Momksville Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Rockaway River	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Round Valley Reservoir	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Shadow Lake	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a month
Spruce Run Reservoir	bass pickerel	no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Swartswood Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week no restrictions	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week
Union Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Wanaque Reservoir	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat do not eat
Wilson Lake	bass pickerel	do not eat more than once a week do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month
Woodstown Memorial Lake	bass pickerel	no restrictions do not eat more than once a week	do not eat more than once a month do not eat more than once a month

† One meal is defined as an eight-ounce serving.  
 • High risk individuals are pregnant women, women planning pregnancy within one year, nursing mothers and children under five years old.

## Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit

Any vehicle used to transport or launch a vessel or water conveyance on the following WMAs must have affixed to the lower corner of the driver's side rear window a Boat Ramp Maintenance Permit or applicant's copy from a valid hunting, fishing or trapping license. Boat Ramp Maintenance Permits may be purchased for a fee of \$15.00 from division offices at the Pequest Trout Hatchery Natural Resource Education Center, Northern, Central and Southern Region, Nacote Creek, Bivalve, Tuckahoe, Lebanon and Trenton offices. Boat Ramp Maintenance Permits may also be purchased through the mail from N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 400, Trenton, N.J. 08625, Att: Boat Ramp Permit.

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

## Clean Vessel Act Program

by John F. Makai, Supervising Biologist

In 1992, the Clean Vessel Act (CVA) was passed by Congress to help reduce pollution from vessel sewage discharges. Sewage from boats degrades coastal water quality leading to closure of shellfish beds and swimming areas. Organic matter in sewage is decomposed by bacteria which consume oxygen, resulting in less oxygen for fish and other aquatic animals.

Under U.S. Coast Guard regulations, if a boat has an installed toilet it will be required to have a certified Marine Sanitation Device (MSD). The sewage disposal system selected will depend on boat design, space configuration and electrical system. Any MSD selected must be certified by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Recreational boaters can select a treatment device, holding tank or a combination of the two.

Equipment options include manual, electrical or vacuum toilets; pipes or hoses; and flexible or rigid tanks. Owners of smaller crafts can choose less costly portable toilets.

Direct discharge of untreated waste into waters within three miles of shore is prohibited, unless operating under a waiver granted by the U.S. Coast Guard. Sewage from holding tanks and portable toilets must be pumped out at shoreside marinas. To date, the Division has received 169 applications from marinas interested in receiving federal funds administered through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to install a pumpout station and/or dump station.

In addition to the 131 marinas that have completed construction, there are approximate-

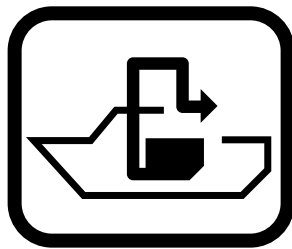
ly 40 more marinas coastwide that already provide sewage pumpout services. CVA participating marinas can charge a pumpout fee not to exceed \$5.00 - a small price to pay for preserving the water quality of our estuaries. A single overboard discharge of human waste can be detected in up to a one square mile area of shallow, enclosed water and close shellfish beds to harvesting.

The Borough of Seaside Park again will be operating a sewage pumpout boat in Barnegat Bay. The "Circle of Life" will be available to pump out recreational boats - free of charge - Friday through Monday. During the 2001 boating season, recreational boaters took advantage of this service and prevented over 10,000 gallons of sewage from entering our coastal waterways.

In addition, Monmouth County has successfully applied for and been granted approval to purchase New Jersey's second

mobile pumpout boat which will be operational this summer in the Navesink River. For a \$5.00 fee, recreational boaters will be able to have their waste pumped out adjacent to the municipalities of Red Bank, Fair Haven, Rumson, Middletown, Sea Bright, Monmouth Beach, Oceanport, Little Silver and Long Branch.

For information on the location of pumpout and/or dump stations in New Jersey waters, contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Office of Information and Education at 609-748-2056 or the Marine Trades Association at 732-206-1400 or 1-800-ASK-FISH. Also, look for CVA information on the Internet - visit the division's web site at: [www.njfishandwildlife.com](http://www.njfishandwildlife.com).



**KEEP OUR  
WATER CLEAN  
USE PUMPOUTS**

## PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The following publications are available by writing:

*Nacote Creek*

*Research Station Publications*

PO Box 418 • Port Republic, NJ 08241

- Shellfish Growing Waters Classification Charts. Send postage stamps in the amount of \$0.76. Note: this publication is available free at any shellfish license agent.
- *NJ Reef News* leaflet is available free. Send postage stamps in the amount of \$0.55 to address above.
- *New Jersey Wildlife Profiles* Vol 1. This full color, 112 page book features wildlife art by Carol Decker with species profiles, reprinted from *NJ Outdoors* magazines. Available at the Trenton or Pequest offices for \$23.95, or send check or money order for \$28 to Profiles, NJ F&W, PO Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625-0400. For more information call 609-292-9450.
- Party and Charter Boat Directory. Send postage stamps in the amount of \$0.76.
- *A Guide to Fishing and Diving New Jersey Reefs*. See this Digest, page 15, for details.
- New Jersey Pumpout Station Directory-2000-2001 Boating Season Guide. Send postage stamps in the amount of \$.55 to address above.

## Did You Know?



**The state tax revenues generated by recreational and commercial saltwater fishing combined in New Jersey could fund the average annual tuition for over 17,000 state residents to a public university in New Jersey.**



# Lean, Mean Hunting Machine.



Kodiak™



**YAMAHA**



### Lodi

Bergen Sportcycles  
30 Route 46 East  
(201) 641-0100

### Lake Hopatcong

Route is Yamaha  
25 Weldon Rd  
(973) 663-3000

### Deptford

Deptford Yamaha  
1300 Clements Bridge Rd.  
(856) 848-8500

### Passaic

F.W. Speer Yamaha  
7 Main Ave.  
(973) 778-6256

### E. Hanover

East Hanover Yamaha  
210 Rt. 10  
(973) 428-1735

### Neptune

Stumpy's Sales Service Inc.  
1207 Hwy 35  
(732) 776-5514

\*ATVs with engine sizes of 70cc to 90cc are recommended for use only by those age 12 years and older and always with adult supervision. • ATVs with engines sizes of 90cc or greater are recommended for use only by those age 16 and older. • Yamaha recommends that all ATV riders take an approved training course. For safety and training information, see your dealer or call the ATV Safety Institute at 1-800-877-2887. • ATVs can be hazardous to operate. For your safety: Always avoid paved surfaces. Never ride on public roads. Always wear a helmet, eye protection and protective clothing; never carry passengers; never engage in stunt riding; riding and alcohol/drugs don't mix; avoid excessive speed; and be particularly careful on difficult terrain.

# TRAINING

Now is the time for your Pointing Dog!



## Quail Hollow Kennels

104 Quinton Marlboro Rd.  
Salem, NJ 08079

Call after sunset:

**(856) 935-3459**

Brittany pups, started, trained also available  
Visa-Mastercard accepted

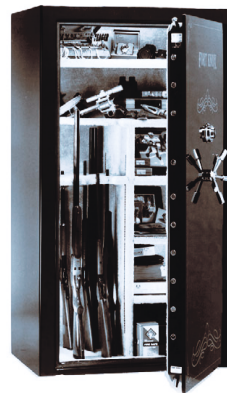


Garden State Hardware 1-800-544-0616

## FORT KNOX

SECURITY PRODUCTS

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



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

We Specialize In, In Home Safe Delivery

**HUGE ENGINE  
INVENTORY**

# Rudy Marine



Where Family Boating Begins

**HUNDREDS OF  
BOATS TO  
CHOOSE FROM**

## ANGLER

SPORTFISHING BOATS FROM 17' to 29'  
Walkaround Sport Cuddys • Center Consoles • Dual Consoles



Huge Inventory  
Low, Low  
Prices!

**\$219  
a month\***  
as pictured

## SEA/FOX™

SPORTFISHING BOATS FROM 16' to 25'  
Walkaround Cuddys • Center Consoles • Dual Consoles • Deck Boats

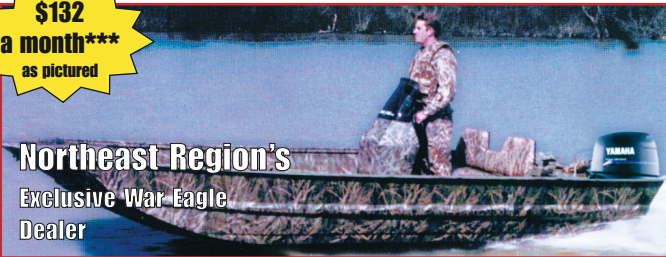


Full Galley  
Stove, Icebox,  
Sink and Removeable Table

**\$269  
a month\*\***  
as pictured

## WAR EAGLE BOATS

ALL-WELDED ALUMINUM BOATS FROM 12' to 23'



Northeast Region's  
Exclusive War Eagle  
Dealer

**\$132  
a month\*\*\***  
as pictured



**\$132  
a month\*\*\***

**YOUR  
REPOWER  
HEADQUARTERS**

**Low Pricing!  
Super  
Service!**



**\$159  
a month\*\*\***

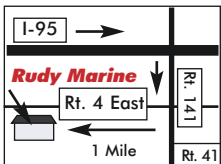







# YAMAHA®

When you want the best



### DIRECTIONS

Delaware  
Memorial  
Bridge to I-95  
South, to Route  
141 North to  
Route 4 East ...  
1 mile on the  
left!

### No Hassle Financing!

\* 8.99APR with 10%  
down, 144 months

\*\* 8.99 APR with 10%  
down, 180 months

\*\*\* 9.9 APR with 10%  
down, 120 months

NOTE: Above terms  
apply to qualified  
buyers.

**Always the  
Lowest Price!**

## RUDY MARINE

411 S. Maryland Ave., Wilmington, DE 19804

**NO SALES  
TAX!!**

**(302) 999-8735**

**www.Rudymarine.com**