



Delaware River Boat Access Sites

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



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

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

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

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

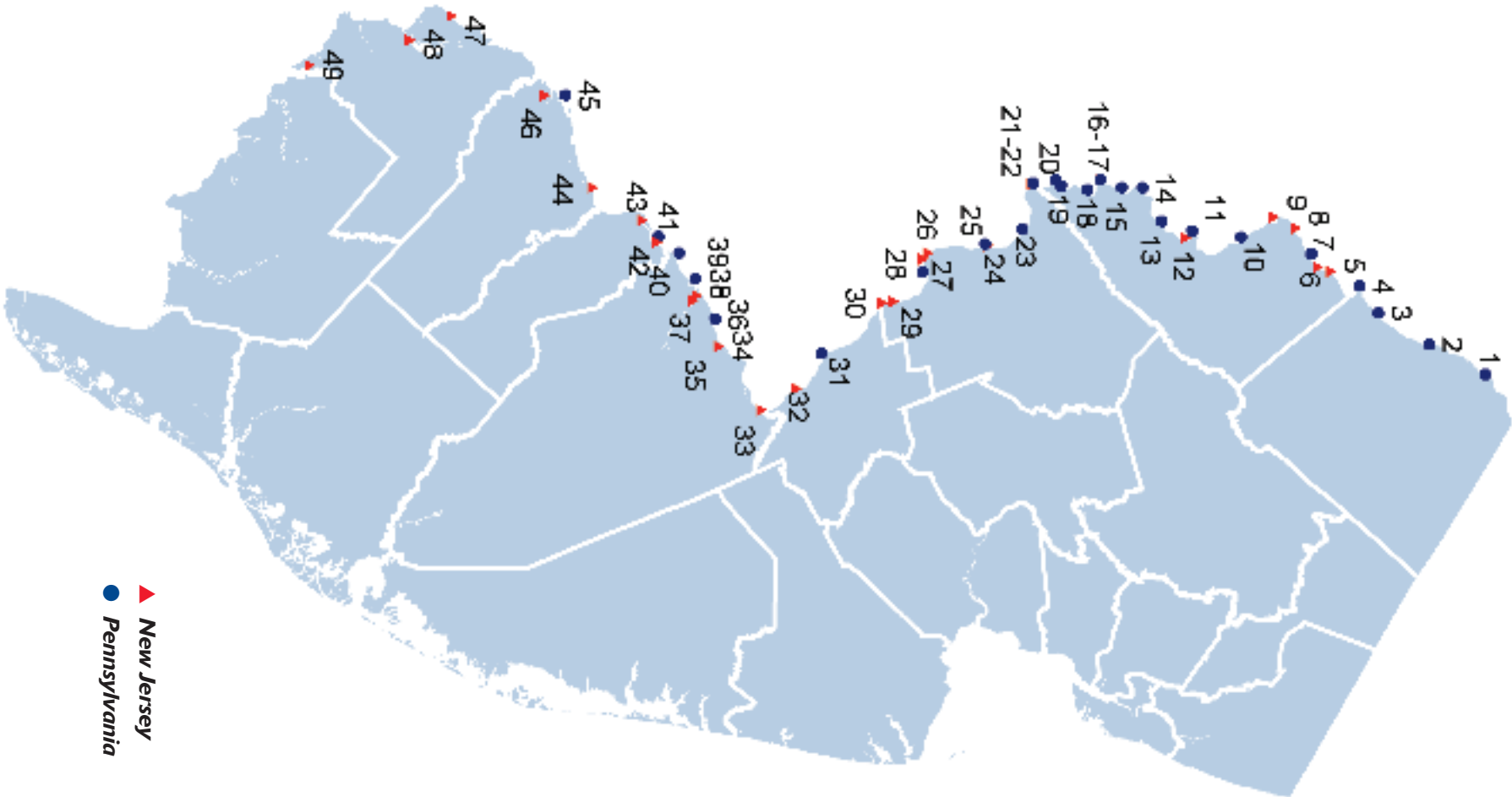
Delaware River Boat Access Sites

Boat access sites below the Commodore Barry Bridge

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

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

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



New Jersey's State Fish Hatcheries 2001 Production Reports

Pequest Trout Hatchery Production

By Jeff Matthews, Superintendent



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

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

2001 Spring Trout Stocking Summary

Total Fish 599,206 Total Pounds 289,928

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

2001 Fall-Winter Trout Distribution

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

Sea Run Brown Trout Program

Sea Run Brown Trout (Manasquan River)	29,250	6,500	8.5"
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Winter Trout Stocking Program

Rainbow Trout Production	12,940	5,839	10.7"
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Hackettstown State Fish Hatchery

By Robert Olsen, Superintendent



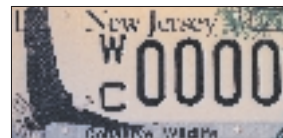
This past year represented the second complete season of warmwater fish production at Hackettstown since the new intensive aquaculture building became operational. This new system has enabled hatchery personnel to increase fish production by more than two-fold, from 10,477 pounds in 1999 before the new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

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

(continued on page 38)

CONSERVE WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATES

Support Endangered and Nongame Species



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

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

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

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

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

2001 Delaware River American Shad Spawning Run

By Mark Boriek, Principal Fisheries Biologist

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

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

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

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

New Jersey State Record Freshwater Sport Fish

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

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

* Denotes historical record

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

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

Smallmouth Bass
By Lauren Tarsi,
4th Grade



Rainbow Trout
By Saray Noda,
7th Grade



Largemouth Bass
By James Karwacki,
6th Grade



Wildlife Profiles Available

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

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

The Partnership for Wildlife Volunteerism Platinum Visa® Card



UB13

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

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A River Runs Through It.

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

Lewis County

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**800-724-0242 ext. 47
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New Jersey's Freshwater Fish



Brook Trout



Brown Trout



Lake Trout



Northern Pike



Chain Pickerel



Muskellunge



Redfin Pickerel



Walleye



Hybrid Striped Bass



American Shad



Alewife Herring

New Jersey's Freshwater Fish



Largemouth Bass



Smallmouth Bass



Redbreast Sunfish



Pumpkinseed Sunfish



Bluegill



Black Crappie



White Crappie



Channel Catfish



White Catfish



Brown Bullhead



Carp



White Sucker



Fallfish

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

What you need to know about recreational fishing and crabbing

January 2002 Edition

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

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

BOUND BROOK INTERIM FISH ADVISORY

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

CATCH & RELEASE FISHING

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

PREPARATION AND COOKING GUIDELINES FOR FISH UNDER ADVISORIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Issued 6/99)

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

ADVISORY UPDATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL ADVICE ON MERCURY IN SALTWATER FISH

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

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

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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