

NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

CHAPTER 25

DIVISION OF FISH, GAME AND WILDLIFE RULES

Authority

N.J.S.A. 13:1B-30 et seq., 13:1D-9, 23:1-1 et seq. and 50:1-1 et seq.

Source and Effective Date

R.1996 d.119, effective February 2, 1996.
See: 27 N.J.R. 4514(a), 28 N.J.R. 1378(b).

Executive Order No. 66(1978) Expiration Date

Chapter 25, Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife Rules, expires on February 2, 2001.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 25, Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife Rules, was filed and became effective prior to September 1, 1969. Subchapter 2, Use of All Land and Water Areas Under the Control of the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife, was adopted as R.1975 d.292, effective October 1, 1975. See: 7 N.J.R. 411(a), 7 N.J.R. 499(c). Subchapter 12, Surf Clams, was repealed and replaced by R.1990 d.46, effective January 16, 1990. See: 21 N.J.R. 3214(a), 22 N.J.R. 183(a). Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 25 was readopted as R.1991 d.132, effective February 15, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 37(a), 23 N.J.R. 848(b).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 25 was readopted as R.1996 d.119, effective February 2, 1996. See: Source and Effective Date.

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SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

7:25-1.1 Scope

Unless otherwise provided, the following shall constitute supplements to the statutes governing fish and game laws.

Case Notes

In constitutional challenge by unincorporated organization whose members advocated and practiced a "clothing-optional lifestyle" to local ordinance barring nude sunbathing on township beaches, ordinance held constitutional and generally enforceable in township; ordinance unenforceable on beach located on State-owned lands inside township boundaries. *Tri-State Metro Naturists v. Lower Twp.*, 219 N.J.Super. 103, 529 A.2d 1047 (Law Div.1987).

7:25-1.2 Construction

These rules shall be liberally construed to permit the department, the Division of Fish, Game and Shellfisheries and its various agencies to discharge its statutory functions.

7:25-1.3 Practice where rules do not govern

The Fish and Game Council may rescind, amend or expand these rules from time to time, and such new rules shall be filed with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

7:25-1.4 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Closed season" means the time during the year when fish, game, birds, or animals, as the case may be, may not be captured, taken, killed or had in possession.

"Code" means the New Jersey Administrative Code.

"Compendium" means the regularly published summary of applicable rules, regulations and statutes.

"Conservation officer" means a law enforcement officer of the division.

"Council" means the Fish and Game Council in the Division of Fish, Game and Shellfisheries.

"Division" means the Division of Fish, Game and Shellfisheries in the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Open season" means the time during the year when fish, game, birds or animals, as the case may be, may be captured, taken, killed or had in possession.

7:25-1.5 License, permit and stamp fees

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:3-1a, the fees for hunting and fishing licenses, permits and stamps issued by the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife are as follows. The listed fees include, where applicable, a non-refundable \$2.00 application fee as set by the Legislature in N.J.S.A. 23:3-1c and an issuance fee of \$.50 as set by the Legislature in N.J.S.A. 23:3-1.1, 23:3-4 and 23:3-4.1.

Resident Fishing	\$ 16.50
Jr/Sr Fishing	7.75
Family Fishing	27.50
Family Supplement	2.25
Non-Resident Fishing	25.25

Non-Resident 7-Day Fishing	16.50
Resident Trout Stamp	7.75
Non-Resident Trout Stamp	15.50
Resident Hunting	22.00
Jr/Sr Hunting	10.75
Juvenile Hunting	3.00
Non-Resident 2-Day Hunting	27.50
1 Day Hunting	7.75
Resident Bow and Arrow	26.25
Jr/Sr Bow and Arrow	12.00
Juvenile Bow and Arrow	3.00
All Around Sportsman	60.50
Pheasant/Quail Stamp	22.00
Woodcock Stamp	2.75
Rifle Permit	14.00
Deer Permit	21.75
Turkey Permit	16.25
Semi-Wild	57.00
Commercial Hunt	222.00
Propagation	7.50
Fish Preserve	167.00

R.1973 d.13, effective January 8, 1973.

See: 5 N.J.R. 38(c).

Amended by R.1989 d.26, effective January 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 2666(a), 20 N.J.R. 55(a).

Deleted (a)5 and 6 and renumbered 7.-11. as 5.-9.

Amended by R.1989 d.502, effective September 18, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1482(b), 21 N.J.R. 2963(a).

Lease and surveying fees deleted.

Repealed by R.1991 d.132, effective March 18, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 37(a), 23 N.J.R. 848(b).

Section 1.5—Fee schedule—deleted.

New Rule, R.1993 d.360, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1928(a), 25 N.J.R. 3154(a).

7:25-1.6 (Reserved)**7:25-1.7 Penalties**

(a) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 50:2-1 no person shall take or catch any clams without either a recreational or commercial license. Any person violating this provision shall be liable to a penalty of \$20.00 for the first offense and \$40.00 for each subsequent offense.

(b) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 50:2-2, no person shall take or catch more than 150 clams a day with only a recreational license or no license. Any person violating this provision shall be liable to a penalty of \$100.00 for the first offense and \$200.00 for each subsequent offense.

(c) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 50:2-5, each licensee, while at all times engaged in operating under his license who fails to have his clamming license in his possession or who fails to exhibit his clamming license for inspection upon proper request, shall be liable to a penalty of \$10.00 for the first offense and \$20.00 for each subsequent offense.

R.1980 d.395, effective September 17, 1980.

See: 12 N.J.R. 456(a), 12 N.J.R. 576(d).

R.1988 d.339, effective July 18, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 2358(a), 20 N.J.R. 1743(b).

This section expired and new rules were adopted.

Amended by R.1991 d.132, effective March 18, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 37(a), 23 N.J.R. 848(b).

Monetary amount of penalty changed in (b). Deleted (d) and (e).

SUBCHAPTER 2. USE OF ALL LAND AND
WATER AREAS UNDER THE CONTROL OF
THE DIVISION OF FISH, GAME AND
WILDLIFE

7:25-2.1 Cutting or damaging vegetation

No person or persons shall at any time cut, fell, dig up, pull up, damage, gather, carry away, take, remove or destroy

any tree, shrub, vine or other vegetation or part thereof without written permission or other authorization of the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife. Nothing in this section shall apply to public utility companies or their agents engaged in the maintenance of existing utility company rights-of-way, provided that prior notice is given to the Division.

(d) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 and 23:4-2 and other applicable statutes.

Amended by R.1995 d.427, effective August 7, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1897(a), 27 N.J.R. 2889(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.404, effective August 19, 1996 (operative August 24, 1996).

See: 28 N.J.R. 2434(b), 28 N.J.R. 3934(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.327, effective August 4, 1997 (operative August 9, 1997).

See: 29 N.J.R. 2213(a), 29 N.J.R. 3462(a).

Amended dates of hunting season throughout.

Amended by R.1998 d.408, effective August 3, 1998 (operative August 8, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 1681(a), 30 N.J.R. 2886(a).

In (a) and (c), changed season dates throughout.

Amended by R.1999 d.287, effective August 16, 1999 (operative August 21, 1999).

See: 31 N.J.R. 1231(a), 31 N.J.R. 2338(a).

Changed dates throughout; and in (c), inserted "½ hour before" following "grouse are".

Amended by R.2000 d.365, effective September 5, 2000 (operative September 10, 2000).

See: 32 N.J.R. 1673(a), 32 N.J.R. 3294(a).

Changed dates throughout.

7:25-5.5 Eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)

(a) The duration of the season for the hunting of squirrels is September 30 through December 2, 2000 inclusive, and December 11, 2000 to February 19, 2001 except closed during the December portion of the permit shotgun deer season in those management zones on the prescribed dates that the season is open and also excluding any extra permit season day(s) in December if declared open.

(b) The duration of the season for the hunting of squirrels for properly licensed persons engaged in falconry is September 1 to December 2, 2000 inclusive, and December 11, 2000 through March 31, 2001, except closed during the December portion of the permit shotgun deer season in those management zones on the prescribed dates that the season is open and also excluding any extra permit deer season day(s) in December if declared open.

(c) Daily bag limit: Five squirrels. No season limit.

(d) Hunting hours for squirrels are sunrise to ½ hour after sunset, with the exception of November 11, 2000 when legal hunting hours are 8:00 A.M. to ½ hour after sunset.

(e) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 and 23:4-2 and other applicable statutes.

Amended by R.1995 d.427, effective August 7, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1897(a), 27 N.J.R. 2889(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.404, effective August 19, 1996 (operative August 24, 1996).

See: 28 N.J.R. 2434(b), 28 N.J.R. 3934(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.327, effective August 4, 1997 (operative August 9, 1997).

See: 29 N.J.R. 2213(a), 29 N.J.R. 3462(a).

Amended dates of hunting season throughout.

Amended by R.1998 d.408, effective August 3, 1998 (operative August 8, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 1681(a), 30 N.J.R. 2886(a).

In (a), (b), and (d), changed season dates throughout.

Amended by R.1999 d.287, effective August 16, 1999 (operative August 21, 1999).

See: 31 N.J.R. 1231(a), 31 N.J.R. 2338(a).

Changed dates throughout; and in (d), inserted "½ hour before" following "squirrels are".

Amended by R.2000 d.365, effective September 5, 2000 (operative September 10, 2000).

See: 32 N.J.R. 1673(a), 32 N.J.R. 3294(a).

Changed dates throughout.

7:25-5.6 Black bear (*Ursus americanus*), bobcat (*Felis rufus*)

(a) It shall be illegal to possess, take, kill or attempt to take or kill a bobcat at any time. It shall be illegal to use dogs to pursue or run black bear.

(b) The season duration for black bear consists of three hunting segments as set forth in (b)1 and 2 below. Legal hunting hours shall be ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset. Hunting manner shall be by stand hunting, still-hunting or drive hunting with shotgun, muzzleloader rifle or bow and arrow. Shooting bears in dens is prohibited.

1. Firearm or bow and arrow: September 18 and 22, 2000 in Bear Hunting Area 1; and December 4-9, 2000 in Bear Hunting Area 2.

2. Bow and arrow only: September 30 October 27, 2000 in Bear Hunting Area 2.

(c) Bag limit: Only one bear of either sex and any age may be taken per hunter per hunting segment. Properly licensed hunters who harvest a black bear shall immediately affix to the bear a paper tag of his or her own making indicating the current and valid hunting license number, hunter's name and address, date and time of kill, county and township of kill and sex of bear. All black bear shall be taken by the hunter to a designated bear checking station by 10:00 P.M. to be tagged with a "Black Bear Possession Tag" provided by the Division. In addition, the hunter shall also report the kill to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement headquarters within 24 hours.

1. Any legally killed black bear which is recovered too late to be brought to a designated black bear check station by closing time shall be immediately reported by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement headquarters. Said black bear shall be brought to a check station on the next open day to receive a legal "possession tag." If the season has concluded, said black bear shall be taken to a designated black bear check station on the following weekday to receive a legal possession tag.

2. It is unlawful to take or attempt to take or continue to hunt for more than the number of black bear permitted.

(d) No person while hunting black bear shall have in their possession or control any firearm, bow and arrow, or other weapon capable of killing black bear while elevated in a

standing tree or in a structure of any kind within 300 feet of a baited area.

(e) Any person hunting bear with firearms shall wear a cap of fluorescent hunter's orange or some other outer garment containing at least 200 square inches of fluorescent hunter's orange which shall be visible from all sides.

(f) Black Bear Hunting Areas are located as follows:

1. Black Bear Hunting Area 1: That portion of Warren, Hunterdon, Somerset, Morris, Passaic, Bergen and Sussex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Interstate Route 78 (I-78) and the east bank of the Delaware River at Phillipsburg; then east along I-78 to its intersection with Interstate Route 287 (I-287); then north and east along I-287 to its intersection with the New Jersey State line; then north and west along the New Jersey State line to its intersection with the Delaware River; then south along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with I-78 at Phillipsburg, the point of beginning. The islands of Mashipacong, Namanock, Minisink, Depew, Tocks, Poxono and Labar lying in the Delaware River are included in Area 1.

2. Black Bear Hunting Area 2: That portion of Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, Middlesex, Union, Essex, Hudson, Bergen, Passaic, Morris, Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Interstate Route 95 (I-95) and the east bank of the Delaware River at Scudders Falls; then east along I-95 to its intersection with Interstate Route 295 (I-295); then south along I-295 to its intersection with Interstate Route 195 (I-195); then east along I-195 to its intersection with Route 38; then east on Route 38 to its intersection with River Road; then east on River Road to its intersection with Route 35; then north on Route 35 to its intersection with the Shark River; then east along the south bank of the Shark River to its intersection with the Atlantic Ocean; then north along the Atlantic coastline to Raritan Bay and the New York State line; then north along the New York State line to Arthur Kill and the west bank of the Hudson River; then north along the west bank of the Hudson River to the New Jersey State line in Alpine; then north and west along the New Jersey State line to its intersection with the Delaware River; then south along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with I-95 at Scudders Falls, the point of beginning. The islands of Shyhawks, Treasure, Rush, Bull and Eagle lying in the Delaware River are included in Area 2. Black Bear Hunting Area 1 is included in Black Bear Hunting Area 2.

(g) The black bear hunting season will close if the black bear harvest objective of 175 black bears has been achieved. Season closures will be announced by press, radio, on the Division's website (www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw) and other media.

(h) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4.1 and other applicable statutes.

Amended by R.1995 d.427, effective August 7, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1897(a), 27 N.J.R. 2889(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.365, effective September 5, 2000 (operative September 10, 2000).

See: 32 N.J.R. 1673(a), 32 N.J.R. 3294(a).

Rewrote the section.

7:25-5.7 Wild turkey (*Meleagris gallapavo*)

(a) The duration of the 2000 Fall Either Sex Wild Turkey Hunting Season for Turkey Hunting Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 20 shall include two separate hunting periods of three days each. The hunting periods shall be October 30 through November 1 and November 2 through November 4, 2000. There shall be no fall turkey hunting in Turkey Hunting Areas 12, 14, 15, 16, 21, and 22 in 2000. The duration of the 2001 Fall Either Sex Wild Turkey Hunting Season for Turkey Hunting Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 20 shall include two separate hunting periods of three days each. The hunting periods shall be October 29-31, 2001 and November 1-3, 2001. There shall be no fall turkey hunting in Turkey Hunting Areas 12, 14, 15, 16, 21 and 22 in 2001. Within each Spring Wild Turkey Gobbler Hunting Season Turkey Hunting Area there shall be two permit types, a "General Turkey Hunting Permit" and a "Private Land Turkey Hunting Permit." The duration of the 2001 Spring Wild Turkey Gobbler hunting season for General Turkey Hunting Permits includes five separate hunting periods of four, five or 10 days each. The duration of the Spring Wild Turkey Gobbler hunting season for Private Land Turkey Hunting Permits includes four separate hunting periods of six or 11 days each. The hunting periods for all hunting areas shall be as set forth in (a)1 through 5 below for General Turkey Hunting Permits and (a)6 through 9 below for Private Land Turkey Hunting Permits.

1. Hunting Period A: April 23-27, 2001, inclusive;
2. Hunting Period B: April 30 May 4, 2001, inclusive;
3. Hunting Period C: May 7-11, 2001, inclusive;
4. Hunting Period D: May 14-18 and 21-25, 2001, inclusive;
5. Hunting Period E: April 28; May 5, 12 and 19, 2001;
6. Hunting Period J: April 23-28, 2001, inclusive;
7. Hunting Period K: April 30 May 5, 2001, inclusive;
8. Hunting Period L: May 7-12, 2001, inclusive;
9. Hunting Period M: May 14-19 and 21-25, 2001, inclusive.

Inserted references to Delaware Bay; inserted (a)5; and recodified former (a)5 through (a)8 as (a)6 through (a)9.
Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Inserted (a)8 and recodified (a)8 and 9 as 9 and 10.

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (a), inserted the last sentence in the introductory paragraph, and substituted a reference to two and three-quarters inches for a reference to three inches in 6; and rewrote (c).

7:25-14.8 Landing crabs

All crabs harvested commercially in State waters shall be landed in this State.

New Rule, R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

7:25-14.9 Female crabs with eggs attached

No person shall take from any of the waters of this State, or have in his possession any female crustacean, commonly known as crab, with eggs or spawn attached thereto, or from which the egg pouch or bunion has been removed.

7:25-14.10 Size of crabs taken

(a) No person shall take from any tidal waters of this State or have in his or her possession any peeler or shedder blue crab measuring less than three inches across the back from the tip of the longest lateral spine to the other or a soft blue crab measuring less than three and one-half inches across the back from the tip of the longest lateral spine to the other, or hard blue crab measuring less than four and one-half inches across the back from tip to tip of spike.

1. For purposes of this section, a peeler or shedder blue crab shall mean a hard blue crab which has a fully formed soft shell beneath the hard outer shell and the impending shedding process is evidenced by the white sign along the outer rim of the paddle-like appendages on the crab's fifth pair of legs.

(b) A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any hard blue crab measuring less than four and three-quarter inches across from tip to tip of spike except as noted in (b)1 below. Any commercially licensed vessel or person in possession of more than one bushel of blue crabs shall be presumed to possess all blue crabs for the purpose of sale.

1. A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any mature female blue crab measuring less than four and one-half inches across from tip to tip of spike.

R.1982 d.169, effective June 7, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 645(a), 14 N.J.R. 578(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 27 N.J.R. 944(b), 27 N.J.R. 1478(c).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Inserted "blue" preceding "crab" throughout, and, in (a)1, substituted "white sign" for "red sign".

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Added second sentence of (b), concerning presumption of possession for sale.

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (b), inserted an exception at the end of the first sentence of the introductory paragraph, and added 1.

7:25-14.11 Harvesting crabs

(a) No person shall take or attempt to take any crabs by any means in the Newark Bay Complex.

(b) Crabs may be taken by licensed bait seines authorized pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-24.2 and N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5. Crabs taken by bait seines shall not be sold or used for barter and the maximum harvest and/or possession of crabs taken by bait seines is one bushel per day per individual; except that crabs taken by licensed bait seines during the crab pot/trot line season pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.2(f) may be sold and may exceed one bushel per day per individual provided the individual also possesses his or her valid commercial crab pot/trot line license specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.4(a).

New Rule, R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Added (b).

7:25-14.12 Filing of reports

(a) All persons commercially licensed to take crabs shall keep, on forms furnished by the Division, accurate records of the number of bushels of hard crabs, peelers and soft crabs caught, the type of gear used and the area fished. These records shall be filed by the 10th day of each month with the Division. If no crabs were harvested during the month, a report to that effect shall be provided. Failure to file on or before the 10th of the month following the month of record may lead to suspension of said license by the Department according to the following schedule:

1. First offense: no suspension;
2. Second and subsequent offenses: 120 days suspension.

(b) All license suspensions shall be imposed during the open season for the respective fishery; any period of suspension not occurring during the existing season shall be applied during the next open season even if such season falls in a different calendar year. Prior to suspension of the license, the permittee shall have the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

Recodified from 7:25-14.7 and amended by R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

7:25-14.13 Size of lobsters taken

(a) A person shall not take from the marine waters of this State by any means, import, export, offload at any port, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell, any American lobster of the genus and species *Homarus americanus*, which when measured from the rear end of the eye socket along a line parallel to the center line of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell is less than three and one-quarter inches in length.

(b) A person shall not take from the marine waters of this State by any means, possess at sea or offload at any port an American lobster, which is damaged or mutilated to the extent that its length as specified in (a) above cannot be determined.

(c) A person shall not import, export, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell, any detached American lobster tail, if the sixth abdominal segment (that segment closest to the fan of the tail), when measured along its dorsal center line with the tail flexed, is less than one and one-sixteenth inches in length.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.13, Penalties, recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.18.

7:25-14.14 Lobster possession limits

American lobster taken by otter trawl shall be limited to 100 lobsters per day (based on a 24-hour period) up to a maximum of 500 lobsters per trip, for trips of five days or longer. American lobster taken by hand or any gear or methods other than otter trawl, pot or trap shall be limited to six lobsters in possession or taken in any one calendar day.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

7:25-14.15 Prohibitions

(a) A person shall not take from the marine waters of this State by any means, import, export, offload at any port, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell, any American lobster with eggs attached, or from which the egg have been removed.

(b) A person shall not possess a female lobster bearing a v-shaped notch (that is, a straight-sided triangular cut without setal hairs, at least one-quarter inch in depth and tapering to a sharp point) in the flipper next to the right of the center flipper as viewed from the rear of the female lobster. V-notched female lobster also means any female which is mutilated in a manner which could hide, obscure or obliterate such a mark. The right flipper will be examined when the underside of the lobster is down and its tail is toward the person making the determination.

(c) A person shall not use any spear, gig, gaff or other penetrating device as a method of capture of lobsters.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

7:25-14.16 (Reserved)

Recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.18 by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

7:25-14.17 (Reserved)

Recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.19 by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

7:25-14.18 Exceptions for research

N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.13(a), 14.13(b), 14.15(a) and 14.15(b) shall not apply to the taking or possession of lobster bearing a tag that has been issued or affixed by the Department of Environmental Protection or by any other state or Federal agency with which the Department cooperates in a research project.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.16 by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

7:25-14.19 Administrative notice

The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify minimum size limits, trip limits and possession limits in this section by notice in order to maintain compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104(b). The Department shall publish notice of any such modification by filing and publishing a notice of administrative change in the New Jersey Register and a notice in the Division's commercial regulation publication. All such notices shall be effective when the Department files the notice with the Office of Administrative Law or as specified otherwise in the notice.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.17 by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

7:25-14.20 Penalties

(a) Any person violating any of the provisions of this subchapter relating to crabs shall be liable to the penalties provided by N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 except for (b), (c) and (d) below.

(b) Any person not having a valid license in possession or failing to exhibit same for inspection by an authorized law enforcement officer while tending a pot or trot line or dredging crabs, or violating the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.5(a)1 or 2 or 14.6 shall be liable to a penalty of \$20.00 for the first offense and \$40.00 for each subsequent offense.

(c) Any person failing to check crab pots at least once every 72 hours pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.2(d) shall be liable to a penalty of \$20.00 for each pot in violation.

(d) Any person violating the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.9 or N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.10 shall be liable to a penalty of \$20.00 for each crab taken or had in possession.

(e) Any person using or possessing a crab pot which does not contain a biodegradable panel or other mechanism specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.1 shall be subject to a penalty of \$20.00 for each pot in violation.

(f) Any person dredging crabs outside of the "crab dredge area" or dredging crabs on unauthorized marked leased shellfish grounds pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.7(b) shall be subject to the penalties provided by N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 in addition to a mandatory 12 month crab dredge license privilege revocation and seizure of the entire catch in possession. The commercial licensee shall be held liable and subject to license privilege revocation and catch seizure for violations actually committed by an agent based upon the apparent authority of the agent to act for his or her principal.

(g) Any person violating the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.13, lobster size, tail size and landing of lobster parts; N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.14, possession limits; N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.15, prohibition of egg-bearing lobsters, v-notched female lobsters and the prohibition of the use of a penetrating device; N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)11i; lobster pot maximum size or N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)11iv, escape vents, shall be subject to a penalty of \$20.00 for each lobster, lobster part or lobster pot in violation.

(h) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:10-21 and 21.1, any gear used in violation of the provisions of this subchapter may be seized and forfeited.

(i) The assessment of any administrative penalty shall not preclude the Department from prosecuting for a larger amount in the event the administrative penalty is not paid by the time requested.

(j) Nothing in this section shall require the Department to assess an administrative penalty before instituting prosecution.

Amended by R.1982 d.169, effective June 7, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 645(a), 14 N.J.R. 578(a).

(c) added.

Amended by R.1985 d.560, effective November 4, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1830(a), 17 N.J.R. 2608(a).

"Or" substituted for "of".

Recodified from 7:45-14.8 and amended by R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.13 and amended by R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Rewrote the section.

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.18 and amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (a) and (b), changed N.J.A.C. references; an in (f), inserted references to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.16 and N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.17.

Administrative correction.

See: 32 N.J.R. 801(a).

SUBCHAPTER 15. CLAM RELAY PROGRAM

Authority

N.J.S.A. 50:1-5.

Subchapter Historical Note

Rules concerning the taking of hard clams were originally codified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-9.2, effective June 18, 1974 as R.1974 d.148. See: 6 N.J.R. 262(b). New rules were adopted on May 11, 1977 as R.1977 d.167 and codified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-15 as the Clam Relay Program. See: 9 N.J.R. 264(b). Amendments to the program became effective September 5, 1978 as R.1978 d.198. See: 10 N.J.R. 275(a), 10 N.J.R. 421(a). Further amendments became effective September 16, 1978 as R.1978 d.326. See: 10 N.J.R. 425(a). Subsequent amendments were filed as R.1979 d.156, effective April 20, 1979, and as R.1980 d.161, effective April 16, 1980. See: 11 N.J.R. 230(e), 12 N.J.R. 260(a). Additional revisions became effective April 19, 1982 as R.1982 d.117. See: 13 N.J.R. 645(b), 14 N.J.R. 387(a).

On August 27, 1982 an emergency amendment replaced the existing text and became effective as R.1982 d.309. See: 14 N.J.R. 1055(a). On October 28, 1982 the new text was readopted as R.1982 d.411. See: 14 N.J.R. 1300(d). Subsequently, on October 27, 1983, R.1983 d.519 concerning the operation of the clam relay program was filed as an emergency adoption, but on November 18, 1983 expired without being readopted. See: 15 N.J.R. 1959(a). On March 1, 1984, R.1984 d.65 was in turn effective on an emergency basis to expire on April 30, 1984. See: 16 N.J.R. 560(a). Concurrently, a new rule proposed at 16 N.J.R. 186(a) was adopted on May 7, 1984 as R.1984 d.165. See: 16 N.J.R. 1086(a). See, also, Chapter Historical Note.

7:25-15.1 Relay of hard clams

(a) This rule is intended to implement the hard clam relay program administered statewide by the Department of Environmental Protection (department). This rule must be read together with the shellfish growing water classification rules and definitions which appear at N.J.A.C. 7:12 and are subject to amendment at anytime. N.J.S.A. 58:24-2 requires the department to condemn immediately shellfish beds subject to pollution.

(b) The general intent of this rule is to control the relay of hard clams, (*Ercenaria mercenaria*) from Special Restricted, Seasonal Special Restricted, or Condemned Waters within the Atlantic Coast Section. These designated Special Restricted, Seasonal Special Restricted, or Condemned Waters will be charted by the department and such charts will

be issued to participants and available to the public. Anyone who meets the requirements set forth below in this rule may participate in this program. If it becomes necessary to limit the number of participants, then applicants will be admitted in order of their application.

(c) The department will schedule areas for harvest and designate the landing site and so notify the participants. The department will designate certain specific areas as off limits to the use of clam rakes and tongs for the harvest of hard clams in such shallow water areas as it deems abundant with soft clams. Charts of the designated soft clam areas will be provided to all participants by the department. In these designated soft clam areas, the harvest of hard clams shall be permitted only by treading.

(d) Participants shall be furnished numbered receipt forms, with the date they are to be used, by the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife (division). These forms shall be completed in their entirety and signed by the harvester and also signed by the buyer if the shellfish are to be sold at the landing site, for each date used. Completed and all used receipt forms shall be sent to the division's Bureau of Shellfisheries' Nacote Creek Office no later than one week after the forms are completed.

(e) Any person who wishes to participate in this program must comply with the following conditions in order to be eligible for participation:

1. Possess a current, valid, commercial clamming license issued by the division (see N.J.S.A. 50:2 et seq.);
2. Possess one of the following special permits issued by the Division of Water Resources (N.J.S.A. 58:24-3 and N.J.A.C. 7:12-2) to harvest and/or buy and/or sell hard clams from condemned waters:

i. Permit 5a: SPECIAL PERMIT TO HARVEST, BUY, SELL AND RELAY HARD CLAMS FROM SPECIFIED SPECIAL RESTRICTED SEASONAL SPECIAL RESTRICTED OR CONDEMNED WATERS IN CONJUNCTION WITH A STATE APPROVED SHELLFISH RELAY PROGRAM; or

ii. Permit 5b: SPECIAL PERMIT TO HARVEST HARD CLAMS FROM SPECIFIED SPECIAL RESTRICTED, SEASONAL SPECIAL RESTRICTED, OR CONDEMNED WATERS FOR SALE PURPOSES ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH A STATE APPROVED SHELLFISH RELAY PROGRAM; and

3. The above permits will show on their face the specific conditions that are deemed necessary for the proper operation of the shellfish relay program. All permittees are also required to comply with all other applicable statutes and regulations. Included with every permit will be department charts of the harvest areas showing specific sections within the estuaries that may be harvested on any particular day, as determined by the department.

(f) Any person applying for a permit 5a must have acquired a special relay lease from the department for three one-half acre lots of shellfish cleansing grounds on which the relayed shellfish are to be planted by the means hereinafter set forth. No person shall hold more than one relay lease. Applications for leases must be made in person at the Nacote Creek Shellfish Office for the department. The lease shall be subject to the following additional conditions:

7:25-17.1 Scope

This subchapter shall constitute the rules governing the disposal and possession of dead deer found on or along any New Jersey public highway or on private property.

7:25-17.2 Purpose

The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for efficient, effective and utilitarian removal of dead deer found on or along any New Jersey public highway or on private property.

7:25-17.3 Construction

These rules shall be liberally construed to permit the department to effectuate the purposes of N.J.S.A. 23:4-43.

7:25-17.4 Authorized persons and disposal or possession

Deer found dead on or along any New Jersey public highway shall be disposed of by New Jersey State or municipal police officers or persons authorized by them at a sanitary landfill or other site approved by the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Protection or the police agency may authorize possession, as conditioned in N.J.A.C. 7:25-17.6.

7:25-17.5 Dead deer on private property

Deer found dead on any private property shall be disposed of by State or municipal police officers, or personnel authorized by them, upon request of the property owner, in the manner prescribed in N.J.A.C. 7:25-17.4. The owner or lessee of cultivated lands who kills deer under permit of the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife on such property shall dispose of the dead deer as directed by the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife.

7:25-17.6 Possession of dead deer

(a) New Jersey State or municipal police officers shall issue a written permit to possess the accidentally killed deer for consumption, or to transfer the deer carcass to another person for consumption, on forms provided by the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife upon satisfaction of both of the following conditions:

1. The deer was killed by an accidental collision with a motor vehicle; and

2. The accidental collision was reported to the New Jersey State or municipal police as soon as possible.

(b) The permit described in (a) above shall be valid for 90 days from date of issue.

(c) A deer that has been so severely injured by a collision with a motor vehicle that it must be killed shall be considered as accidentally killed for the purposes of this subchapter.

7:25-17.7 Information required

(a) Any State or municipal officer disposing of or authorizing the disposal or possession of accidentally killed deer shall notify the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife on a quarterly basis of the following information on forms provided by the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife:

1. The location where the deer was killed;
2. The sex of the deer;
3. The date of the accidental deer kill; and
4. The name and address of the permittee.

SUBCHAPTER 18. MARINE FISHERIES**Subchapter Historical Note**

Pursuant to the authority of N.J.S.A. 23:2B-6, Subchapter 18, Marine Fisheries, was filed and became effective September 17, 1980 as R.1980 d.394. See: 12 N.J.R. 312(a), 12 N.J.R. 576(c). Subchapter 18 was readopted as R.1985 d.386, effective July 8, 1985. See: 17 N.J.R. 1188(a), 17 N.J.R. 1883(b). Subchapter 18, Marine Fisheries, was repealed and a new subchapter on the same subject matter was adopted by Emergency Rule R.1985 d.674, effective December 17, 1985. This emergency new rule expired on February 15, 1986. See: 18 N.J.R. 102(a). The provisions of the concurrent proposal were adopted with changes by R.1986 d.121, effective April 7, 1986. See: 18 N.J.R. 102(a), 18 N.J.R. 657(b). See, also, section annotations.

7:25-18.1 Size, season and possession limits

(a) For the purpose of this subchapter, the following common names shall mean the following scientific name(s) for a species or a group of species, except as otherwise specified elsewhere in this subchapter.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
American Eel	Anquilla rostrata
Atlantic Cod	Gadus morhua
Atlantic Croaker	Micropogon undulatus
Atlantic Mackerel	Scomber scombrus
Black Drum	Pogonias cromis
Black Sea Bass	Centropristis striata
Bluefish	Pomatomus saltatrix
Cobia	Rachycentron canadum
Conch	Busycon carica
	Busycotypus canaliculatum
	Busycotypus contrarium
Goosefish (Monkfish)	Lophius americanus
Haddock	Melanogrammus aeglefinus
Kingfish	Menticirrhus saxatilis
	Menticirrhus americanus
King Mackerel	Scomberomorus cavalla
Pollock	Pollachius virens
Red Drum	Sciaenops ocellatus
Scup (Porgy)	Stenotomus chrysops
Shad	Alosa sapidissima
	Alosa mediocris
Shark	Large Coastal Group
	Sphyrna mokarran (Great Hammerhead)
	Sphyrna lewini (Scalloped Hammerhead)
	Sphyrna zygaena (Smooth Hammerhead)
	Ginglymostoma cirratum (Nurse Shark)
	Carcharhinus altimus (Bignose Shark)
	Carcharhinus limbatus (Blacktip Shark)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Species	Minimum Size (inches)
	Carcharhinus leucas (Bull Shark)	Pollock	19
	Carcharhinus perezi (Caribbean Reef Shark)	Red Drum	18
	Carcharhinus obscurus (Dusky Shark)	Scup (Porgy)	9
	Carcharhinus galapagensis (Galapagos Shark)	Shad	No Limit
	Negaprion brevirostris (Lemon Shark)	Shark	48
	Carcharhinus brachyurus (Narrowtooth Shark)	Spanish Mackerel	14
	Carcharhinus signatus (Night Shark)	Summer Flounder	14
	Carcharhinus plumbeus (Sandbar Shark)	Tautog (Blackfish)	14
	Carcharhinus falciformis (Silky Shark)	Weakfish	13
	Carcharhinus brevipinna (Spinner Shark)	Winter Flounder	12
	Galeocerdo cuvieri (Tiger Shark)		
Small Coastal Group			
	Squatina dumerili (Atlantic Angle Shark)		
	Sphyrna tiburo (Bonnethead)		
	Rhizoprionodon terraenovae (Atlantic Sharpnose Shark)		
	Carcharhinus acronotus (Blacknose Shark)		
	Rhizoprionodon porosus (Caribbean Sharpnose Shark)		
	Carcharhinus isodon (Finetooth Shark)		
	Carcharhinus porosus (Smalltail Shark)		
Pelagic Group			
	Hexanchus vitulus (Bigeye Sixgill Shark)		
	Heptranchias perlo (Sevengill Shark)		
	Hexanchus griseus (Sixgill Shark)		
	Isurus paucus (Longfin Mako)		
	Lamna nasus (Porbeagle Shark)		
	Isurus oxyrinchus (Shortfin Mako)		
	Prionace glauca (Blue Shark)		
	Carcharhinus longimanus (Oceanic Whitetip Shark)		
	Alopias superciliosus (Bigeye Thresher)		
	Alopias vulpinus (Thresher Shark)		
Spanish Mackerel	Scomberomorus maculatus		
Summer Flounder (Fluke)	Paralichthys dentatus		
Tautog (Blackfish)	Tautoga onitis		
Weakfish	Cynoscion regalis		
	Cynoscion nebulosus		
Winter Flounder	Pleuronectes americanus		

(b) A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any species listed below less than the minimum length, measured in inches, except as may be provided elsewhere in this subchapter, and subject to the specific provisions of any such section. Any commercially licensed vessel or person shall be presumed to possess the following species for sale purposes and shall comply with the minimum sizes below. Fish length shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length), except as noted below.

Species	Minimum Size (inches)
American Eel	6
Atlantic Cod	21
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit
Atlantic Mackerel	7
Black Drum	No Limit
Black Sea Bass	10
Bluefish	9
Cobia	37
Conch	5
Goosefish (Monkfish)	17
Haddock	21
Kingfish	8
King Mackerel	23

1. Total length for black sea bass shall be measured along the midline from the tip of the snout to the end of the central portion of the tail, not to include tail filaments.

2. In addition to the total minimum goosefish size, all goosefish tails possessed must be at least 11 inches in length from the anterior portion of the fourth cephalic dorsal spine to the end of the caudal fin. The total weight of all goosefish livers landed shall not be more than 30 percent of the total weight of all goosefish tails landed or 12 percent of the total weight of all goosefish landed.

3. A person shall not take in any one day or possess more than the possession limit specified below for each species listed, except as may be provided elsewhere in this subchapter, and subject to the specific provisions of any such section.

Species	Possession Limit
Cobia	2
Red Drum	5, only one of which may be greater than 27 inches

(c) A person angling with a hand line or with rod and line or using a bait net or spearfishing shall not have in his or her possession any species listed below less than the minimum length, nor shall such person take in any one day or possess more than the possession limit as provided below, nor shall such person possess any species listed below during the closed season for that species. Exceptions to this section as may be provided elsewhere in this subchapter, and shall be subject to the specific provisions of any such section. Fish length shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length), except as noted below:

Species	Minimum Size in Inches	Open Season	Possession Limit
American Eel	6	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
Atlantic Cod	21	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
Black Drum	No Limit	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
Black Sea Bass	10	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
Bluefish	No Limit	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	10
Cobia	37	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	2
Haddock	21	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
Kingfish	No Limit	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit
King Mackerel	23	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	3
Pollock	19	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	No Limit

Species	Minimum Size in Inches	Open Season	Possession Limit
Red Drum	18	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	5, only 1 of which may be greater than 27 inches
Scup (Porgy)	7	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	50
Shad	No Limit	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	6
Shark	48	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	2 per vessel
Spanish Mackerel	14	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	10
Summer Flounder (Fluke)	15½	May 6-Oct. 20	8
Tautog	14	Oct. 10-May 31 Jun. 1-Oct. 9	10 1
Weakfish	14	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	14
Winter Flounder	10½ (11 effective Jan. 1, 2001)	Mar. 1-May 31 and Sep. 15-Dec. 31	No limit

1. Total length for black sea bass shall be measured along the midline from the tip of the snout to the end of the central portion of the tail, not to include tail filaments.

2. The possession limit for shark, as listed at (a) above, shall be as enumerated at (c) above on a per vessel basis regardless of the number of individuals on board said vessel. If a person is fishing from shore or a land based structure, the possession limit shall be as enumerated at (c) above on a per person basis.

(d) A person shall not take, possess, land, purchase, sell or offer for sale any of the following species:

Species	Scientific Name
Atlantic Sturgeon	Acipenser oxyrhynchus
Basking Shark	Cetorhinidae maximus
Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark	Odontaspis noronhai
Sand Tiger Shark	Odontaspis taurus
Shortnose Sturgeon	Acipenser brevirostrum
Whale Shark	Rhincodon typus
White Shark	Carcharodon carcharias

(e) Except as provided in (f) below, a person shall not remove the head, tail or skin, or otherwise mutilate to the extent that its length or species cannot be determined, any species with a minimum size limit specified at (b) or (c) above or any other species of flatfish, or possess such mutilated fish, except after fishing has ceased and such species have been landed to any ramp, pier, wharf or dock or other shore feature where it may be inspected for compliance with the appropriate size limit.

1. A shark may be eviscerated and the head removed prior to landing, provided that the alternate length as measured from the origin of the first dorsal fin to the pre-caudal pit (located just forward of the origin of the upper lobe of the caudal or tail fin) is not less than 23 inches in length. The fins may not be removed from a shark, except after fishing has ceased and such shark has been landed as specified in (e) above.

(f) Special provisions applicable to a Special Fillet Permit are as follows:

1. A party boat owner may apply to the Commissioner for a permit for a specific vessel, known as a Special Fillet Permit to fillet species specified at (b) above at sea;

2. For purposes of this section, party boats are defined as vessels that can accommodate 15 or more passengers as indicated on the Certificate of Inspection issued by the United States Coast Guard for daily hire for the purpose of recreational fishing;

3. The Special Fillet Permit shall be subject to the following conditions:

i. Once fishing commences, no parts or carcasses of any species specified in (b) above and no flatfish parts or carcasses shall be discarded overboard; of the species specified at (b) above, only whole live fish may be returned to the water;

ii. No carcasses of any flatfish or species listed at (b) above shall be mutilated to the extent that its length or species cannot be determined;

iii. All fish carcasses of species specified at (b) above shall be retained until such time as the vessel has docked and been secured at the end of the fishing trip adequate to provide a law enforcement officer access to inspect the vessel and catch;

iv. No fillet of any flounder or other flatfish shall be less than eight inches in length during the period of May 1 through October 31 or less than five inches in length during the period of November 1 through April 30;

v. No fillet of any species listed below shall have the skin removed and no fillet shall be less than the minimum length in inches specified below.

Species	Minimum Fillet or Part Length
Atlantic Cod	14 inches
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit
Black Drum	No Limit
Black Sea Bass	5 inches
Bluefish	No Limit
Cobia	26 inches
Haddock	14 inches
Kingfish	No Limit
King Mackerel	16 inches
Pollock	13 inches
Red Drum	13 inches
Scup	4 inches
Spanish Mackerel	10 inches
Tautog	7 inches
Weakfish	9 inches

vi. Fish carcasses from the previous trip shall be disposed of prior to commencing fishing on a subsequent trip;

vii. Violation of any of the provisions of the Special Fillet Permit shall subject the captain and permit holder

to the penalties established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 and shall result in a suspension or revocation, applicable to both the vessel and the owner, of the Special Fillet Permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: 30 days suspension;
- (2) Second offense: 90 days suspension; and
- (3) Third offense: Revocation of permit, rendering the vessel and the owner not eligible for permit renewal regardless of vessel ownership.

viii. Upon receipt of the notice of suspension but prior to the suspension or revocation of the Special Fillet Permit, the permittee has 20 days to request a hearing from the Department. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1.1. If a request for a hearing is not received by the Department within 20 days of the permittee's receipt of the notice of suspension, the permit suspension or revocation will be effective on the date indicated in such notice.

(g) Any person violating the provisions of (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) above shall be liable to a penalty of \$20.00 for each fish taken or possessed. Each fish taken or possessed shall constitute an additional separate and distinct offense.

(h) A person shall not take, attempt to take or have in his or her possession any striped bass or striped bass hybrids, as defined in (i) below, while on or angling in the waters of the State of New Jersey within the Delaware River or its tributaries from the upstream side of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge to and including the Salem River and its tributaries from April 1 through May 31 of each year, or from any waters of the State, except the Atlantic Ocean, from January 1 through February 28 of each year as set forth in N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.2.

(i) Except for products of commercial aquaculture, no person shall take from the marine waters in this State or have in his or her possession while on or angling in the marine waters of this State any striped bass hybrids, being hybrids of the *Morone* genus, less than the striped bass minimum size limits established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1.

1. For purposes of this section, commercial aquaculture shall mean the culture or husbandry of striped bass hybrids in non-wild systems for the purpose of egg and larval production and/or of increasing size.

2. For purposes of this section, parents of striped bass hybrids shall include *Morone saxatilis* (striped bass), *M. chrysops* (white bass), *M. americana* (white perch), and *M. mississippiensis* (Yellow bass).

(j) Except for striped bass hybrids that are the products of commercial aquaculture, a person shall not possess more than the possession limit established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1, whether striped bass or striped bass hybrid, while on or angling in the marine waters of this State.

(k) A person shall not remove the head, tail or skin from any striped bass hybrid except immediately prior to preparation or serving as food.

(l) All hybrid striped bass which are the products of commercial aquaculture shall be accompanied by accurate and dated documentation of quantity, original description and destination.

(m) Any person violating the provisions of (h) through (l) above shall be liable for a penalty of \$100.00 for each fish taken or possessed. Each fish taken or possessed shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(n) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify the fishing seasons, minimum size limits and possession limits specified in this section by notice in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104(b). The Department shall publish notice of any such modification in the New Jersey Fish and Wildlife Digest and the New Jersey Register, and shall submit a news release to individuals on the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife outdoor writers' mailing list.

(o) All persons aboard any fishing vessel subject to this rule shall immediately comply with instructions and signals issued by a conservation officer, a marine police officer or other law enforcement officer to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, and catch for the purpose of enforcement of this rule.

(p) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:10-21 and 21.1, any gear used in the violating of the provisions of this subchapter may be seized and forfeited to the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife.

Amended by R.1990 d.607, effective December 3, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 3078(a), 22 N.J.R. 3628(b).

Added new (e) through (h), redesignated existing (e) as (i).

Amended by R.1991 d.132, effective March 18, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 37(a), 23 N.J.R. 848(b).

Size limit for marine fish changed in (a). Added (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j).

Amended by R.1991 d.348, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 43(a), 23 N.J.R. 2011(a).

Deleted "winter flounder measuring less than six inches in length, or measuring less than 13 inches in length" with stylistic changes in (a). Added "winter flounder under 10 inches in length, or red drum under 14 inches in length" with stylistic changes in (b). Added (d). Redesignated (d) as (e); added reference to "(d)". Redesignated (e)-(n) as (f)-(o).

Amended by R.1992 d.143, effective March 16, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4(c), 24 N.J.R. 1113(a).

Added requirements for weakfish management.

Petition for Rulemaking: Request for reduction of size limit; denied.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2957(a).

Public Notice: Announcement of fish checking stations for the Striped Bass Trophy Program.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3767(c).

Amended by R.1992 d.476, effective December 7, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1456(a), 24 N.J.R. 4368(b).

New (e) and (f) added prohibiting the filleting of any flatfish at sea in order to prevent circumvention of size limits on fluke and winter flounder; recodification of existing (e)-(o) as (g)-(q).

Amended by R.1993 d.56, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4249(a), 25 N.J.R. 303(a).

(c) repealed and replaced in accordance with the Summer Flounder Fishery Management Plan developed by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. Amended by R.1993 d.77, effective February 16, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 205(a), 25 N.J.R. 689(a).

Added Atlantic Sturgeon under 60 inches in height.

Administrative Correction.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4495(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.44, effective January 18, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2167(a), 26 N.J.R. 353(a).

Emergency Amendment, R.1994 d.230, effective April 13, 1994 (to expire June 12, 1994).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1885(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.248, effective May 16, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 291(a), 26 N.J.R. 2021(b).

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1994 d.339, effective June 10, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1885(a), 26 N.J.R. 2792(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1994 d.230 readopted, with a change effective July 5, 1994.

Amended by R.1994 d.615, effective December 19, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1931(a), 26 N.J.R. 5011(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.82, effective February 6, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4277(b), 27 N.J.R. 487(a).

Administrative Change.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1793(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Changed section name from "Size and possession limits"; added species and changed size and possession limits throughout; in (a) and (b), inserted provisions relating to presumed possession; and in (c), inserted reference to bait nets.

Administrative change.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2278(a).

In (b), increased minimum size of Summer Flounder and Tautog; and in (c), increased possession limit of Summer Flounder.

Amended by R.1997 d.246, effective June 2, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 285(a), 29 N.J.R. 2555(a).

In (a) and (b), added "(total length), except as noted below"; in (a), in table, changed minimum size for "Black sea bass" from 8 to 9 inches and added "Tautog (blackfish)"; inserted new (a)1, and recodified former (a)1 and (a)2 as (a)2 and (a)3; in (b), added "Black sea bass" to table; added (b)1; in (c), added "Black sea bass" to table; in (e), inserted "or possess such mutilated fish,"; and in (f)3v, added "Black sea bass" and "Scup" to table.

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Added Bluefish to size limits; in (b) changed minimum size for Atlantic Cod and Haddock from 19 inches to 21 inches; in (f)3v, changed minimum length of Atlantic Cod and Haddock from 13 inches to 14 inches.

Administrative change.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1319(b).

Administrative change.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1402(b).

Amended by R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Rewrote (a) through (f).

Administrative change.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1084(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (c), changed minimum size for Winter Flounder; in (h), substituted "upstream side of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge" for "Trenton Falls" following "from the".

Administrative change.

See: 32 N.J.R. 1387(a).

7:25-18.2 Pound nets

(a) The following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

"Heart" means an upright fence of netting forming a heart-shaped (round or square) compartment located between the leader and the pocket. It is designed to cause fish to circle in front of and eventually enter the pocket of a pound net.

"Leader" means an upright fence of netting that acts as a barrier to fish and guides them toward a trap; the netting is made of heavy twine, not designed to catch fish by the gills.

"Navigable channel" means a channel marked with navigational markers including poles, piling or buoys, by the Coast Guard or the State.

"Pocket" means an upright fence of netting forming the final compartment of a pound net in which trapped fish accumulate.

"Pound net" means a large fish trap, consisting of a leader, pocket and one or more hearts, held in place with poles, the netting of which reaches from the bottom to above the surface of the water.

"Staked or anchored gill net" means an upright fence of monofilament or nylon netting, held in place at each end by stakes or anchors, that catches fish by snagging their gill covers as they try to pass through the mesh of the net.

"Submarine pound net" means a pound net that is totally submerged beneath the water and held in place by anchors.

(b) General requirements for all pound net users are as follows:

1. No person may install, operate or maintain a pound net in the marine waters of the State without having first obtained a license from the Department.
2. The Department may establish limits on the number of licenses to be issued for pound nets in Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay and in the Atlantic Ocean within three nautical miles of the coastline.
3. Licenses must be renewed annually.
4. Holders of pound net licenses from the previous year shall have first priority in obtaining a new license, provided they apply before March 1 of the current year.

5. Any person operating any fish pound net in the marine waters of New Jersey, must, at the time of emptying the net, return to the waters wherein the net is located all species less than the minimum size limits specified pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1.

6. No person may, by boat, anchor, dredge or otherwise, willfully and without reasonable cause, interfere with, break, damage or destroy any fish net or associated equipment being lawfully used by a license holder.

7. The Department may require any licensee to submit a money surety bond to insure removal of pound net poles and apparatus as required by these rules.

8. Violation of the rules in this section will subject the violator to money penalties, loss of license and/or injunctive relief under N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

(c) Specific requirements for pound net users in Raritan, Sandy Hook and Delaware Bays are as follows:

1. Any person applying for a pound net license must indicate the specific proposed site for the net, as designated by a chart developed by the Department. Sites which have not previously been located on the approved chart must be approved by the Department prior to issuance of a license.

2. New pound net sites must be at least 3,000 feet from a previously located pound net site, when measured parallel to the shoreline, and must be at least 1,000 feet from any navigable channel.

3. Any pound net license holder has priority in retaining a pound net site previously licensed by him or her, provided that he or she has actively and lawfully fished that site during the previous year and has submitted a license application prior to March 1 of the current year. After March 1, any citizen may apply for any available site on a first-come basis.

4. No staked or anchored shad net may be placed within 3,000 feet of an operating pound net. However, shad nets may be set on licensed pound net sites by the license holder or on unoccupied, approved pound net sites, provided the shad nets are set end-to-end with and in line with any existing pound nets.

5. Pound nets must be placed end-to-end so as to form a straight line, perpendicular to the shoreline.

6. The maximum allowable length of a pound net, including leader and hearts, is 750 feet.

7. A minimum distance of 50 feet must be maintained between any two pound nets, shad nets or combination thereof, when measured perpendicular to the shoreline.

8. A pound net license holder must maintain a nameplate, on the offshore pole of the net not less than six inches square, on which shall be legibly marked the identification number of the pound, as assigned by the Department.

9. A flashing, amber light must be displayed between sunset and sunrise on each of the two end poles of a pound net or a continuous row of pound nets. These lights must be placed at least 10 feet above the mean high water level and must be of sufficient brightness to be visible for at least three miles in all directions (360 degrees) at such times and under such weather conditions as would allow visibility of 10 miles.

10. Within 30 days of the termination of fishing activities for that year, all poles and stakes must be removed by the pound net license holder.

11. The pound net license holder will be responsible for the cost of pole and/or stake removal where the Department accepts responsibility for such removal, due to the licensee's failure to comply with 10 above.

(d) Specific requirements for pound net users in the Atlantic Ocean are as follows:

1. When submitting a request for an ocean or submarine pound net license, the applicant must specify the specific proposed site-location for placement of each net. Upon site approval, the Department may issue the license. (Note: Permission for location of ocean pound nets is also required from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.)

2. No portion of a pound net may be set within 1,500 feet or greater than 7,000 feet from the mean low water line on the ocean shoreline.

3. No row of pound nets may be erected or operated within one and one-half miles of any other row of pound nets, when measured parallel with the coastline.

4. No more than two pound nets may be joined together.

5. A minimum distance of 1,000 feet, when measured perpendicular to the coastline, must be maintained between individual or paired pound nets set in a row.

6. A row of ocean or submarine pound nets must form a straight line with the nets placed end-to-end.

7. The maximum allowable length of an ocean or submarine pound net, including leader and pocket, is 1,100 feet.

8. The minimum mesh size for ocean or submarine pound nets is two inches, stretched.

9. Ocean pound nets shall be maintained in compliance with the following additional requirements:

i. White reflectors must be placed around the top of each pole so as to reflect in all directions;

ii. Flashing amber lights must be displayed on the inshore and offshore poles of nets or rows of nets, between sunset and sunrise; these lights must be placed at least 10 feet above the mean high water level and must be of sufficient brightness to be visible for at least

three miles in all directions (360 degrees) at such times and under such weather conditions as would allow visibility of 10 miles.

10. Submarine pound nets shall be maintained in compliance with the following additional requirements:

(b) The Commissioner shall transfer a Delaware Bay commercial or non-commercial gill net permit to the son or daughter of the holder of the commercial or non-commercial permit provided that:

1. The Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife receives a written request at the address set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.9(a) signed by the holder of a Delaware Bay commercial or non-commercial gill net permit requesting transfer of the holder's permit to a designated son or daughter;

2. For the transfer of a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit, the written request required under (b)1 above shall be accompanied by documentation that establishes that the designated son or daughter has three years of commercial fishing experience; and

3. The number and type of commercial or non-commercial permits transferred shall be the same number and type issued to the holder.

New Rule, R.1991 d.278, effective June 3, 1991.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1311(a), 23 N.J.R. 1792(a).

7:25-18.12 Commercial fishing seasons and quotas

(a) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of weakfish:

1. A person shall not possess or land in any one day more than 150 pounds of weakfish harvested by the gear specified below except during the respective open season specified below or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (f) below.

<u>Gear</u>	<u>Open Season</u>
Otter trawl	January 1 through July 31 and October 13 through December 31
Pound net	January 1 through June 6 and July 1 through December 31
Gill net	January 1 through May 20, September 3 through October 19 and October 27 through December 31

2. A person shall not possess or land by any gear any weakfish less than 13 inches in length except as provided elsewhere in this subchapter.

3. A person shall not possess or land by any gear other than that specified in (a)1 above more than 150 pounds of weakfish in any one day.

4. A dealer shall not accept more than 150 pounds of weakfish landed in New Jersey taken by the respective gear specified in (a)1 above except during the respective open season specified above or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (f) below.

5. A dealer shall not accept more than 150 pounds of weakfish a day landed in New Jersey taken by gear other than that specified in (a)1 above at any time.

(b) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of bluefish:

1. A person shall not sell any bluefish unless they possess a Federal bluefish permit.

2. New Jersey's annual allocation of bluefish as determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service shall be allocated according to gear type as follows:

- i. Gill Net: 60.9 percent;
- ii. Pound Net: 14.9 percent;
- iii. Otter Trawl: 14.7 percent;
- iv. Purse Seine: 7.5 percent; and
- v. Hook and Line: 1.8 percent.

3. A person shall not land nor sell any bluefish taken by the gear type specified in (b)2 above except during the respective open season specified below or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (e) below.

<u>Gear</u>	<u>Open Season</u>
Gill Net	January 1 through November 6
Pound Net	January 1 through December 31
Otter Trawl	January 1 through December 7
Hook and Line	June 16 through August 7

4. A dealer shall not accept any bluefish landed in New Jersey taken by the respective gear specified in (b)2 above except during the respective open season specified in (b)3 above or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (e) below.

5. As specified in (b)2 above, the annual bluefish quota for the purse seine fishery shall be 7.5 percent of New Jersey's annual commercial bluefish quota as allocated by the National Marine Fisheries Service. No purse seine vessel shall land and no dealer shall accept any bluefish landed in New Jersey that have been harvested by purse seine in excess of the annual purse seine quota or after the purse seine season has been closed. If the annual purse seine quota is exceeded in any one calendar year, the overharvest shall be deducted from the purse seine quota in the next subsequent calendar year(s).

6. A person angling with a handline or with rod and line shall not possess more than the possession limit for bluefish set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(c) except during the open commercial hook and line season and provided that the angler is in possession of a valid National Marine Fisheries Service commercial bluefish permit in the angler's name.

7. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, may close the season for the respective gear in (b)3 above upon four days public notice of the projected date the quota for the respective gear shall be landed. Such notice shall be sent by first class mail to all commercial docks and commercial fishing organizations on the mailing list of the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife.

(c) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of tautog:

1. The possession of more than 100 pounds of tautog on board a vessel or landed from a vessel shall constitute a directed fishery for tautog.

2. A vessel shall not land more than 100 pounds of tautog in New Jersey on any one trip, after January 1, 1997 unless said vessel is in possession of its valid New Jersey Tautog Permit to participate in a directed fishery for tautog. The permit shall be issued in the name of the vessel and the owner, and for the specific gear type(s) used to qualify for the permit.

i. Applicants for a New Jersey Tautog Permit shall complete an application provided by the Department including information on name, address, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number, gear and landings criteria as specified at (c)2ii below;

ii. To be eligible for a New Jersey Tautog permit, the vessel's owner shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The vessel shall have landed and sold at least 1,000 pounds of tautog in New Jersey in each of two years during the period 1982 through 1993;

(2) Documented proof of landings shall consist of one or more of the following:

(A) Weigh-out slips totaling the weight harvested;

(B) A notarized statement, from the applicant and the purchaser(s), attesting to the weight harvested (records must be verifiable based upon inspection of the purchaser's business records);

(C) Other documentation similar to that in (c)2ii(2)(A) or (B) above may be accepted at the discretion of the Commissioner after his or her review.

3. The possession of 100 pounds or less of tautog on board a vessel or landed from a vessel for the purpose of sale shall constitute a non-directed fishery for tautog.

4. A harvester or vessel shall not land tautog for the purpose of sale or sell any tautog after March 1, 1998 unless such harvester or vessel is in the possession of a valid New Jersey Tautog Permit or a valid New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit.

5. A New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit shall be issued in the name of the vessel and the owner, and for the specific gear type(s) used to qualify for the permit.

i. Applicants for a New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit shall complete an application provided by the Department including information on name, address, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number, gear and landings criteria as specified at (c)5ii below;

ii. To be eligible for a New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit, the vessel's owner shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The vessel or owner shall have landed and sold at least 100 pounds of tautog in New Jersey in each of two years during the period 1982 through 1997. Documented proof of landings shall consist of one or more of the following:

(A) Weigh-out slips totaling the weight harvested;

(B) A notarized statement, from the applicant and the purchaser(s), attesting to the weight harvested (records must be verifiable based upon inspection of the purchaser's business records); or

(C) Other documentation similar to that in (c)5ii(1)(A) or (B) above may be accepted at the discretion of the Commissioner after his or her review.

6. The New Jersey Tautog Permit or the New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit shall be on board the vessel to which it is issued at all times. The applicable permit is valid upon issuance and in subsequent years unless revoked as part of a penalty action. The applicable permit is issued to a specific vessel in the name of the owner. The vessel, when engaged in a tautog fishery, may only have on board the gear type(s) listed on that vessel's permit.

7. The owner of a vessel permitted pursuant to this subsection may transfer his or her tautog permit, upon application to the Department, as follows:

i. To his or her replacement vessel, provided the replacement vessel is of equal or less gross registered tonnage and vessel registered length. The vessel being replaced shall no longer be eligible for a tautog permit; or

ii. Along with the sale of his or her vessel to a new owner. The owner selling the vessel shall no longer be eligible for a tautog permit based on the harvesting history of the vessel being sold.

8. Transfer of a permit to a new vessel shall be limited to the same gear type(s) of the originally permitted vessel.

9. No permit shall be transferred without the prior approval of the Department.

10. A vessel possessing a permit to commercially harvest tautog by angling or hook and line or spearfishing and when operating under the permit shall be subject to the following:

i. Crew size shall be limited to no more than five persons, including the captain; and

ii. The vessel shall not carry any passengers for hire. When carrying passengers for hire, the tautog permit is not valid and the possession limits and seasonal restrictions as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1 apply.

11. The annual tautog harvest quota for New Jersey shall be 103,000 pounds or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (f) below. All landings of tautog in New Jersey shall be applied to the New Jersey annual tautog quota.

i. The commercial season for tautog shall be from April 1 through June 15 and from October 13 through December 31.

ii. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the commercial tautog fishery upon four days public notice of the projected date the annual quota shall be caught. Public notice shall include letters by first class mail to all New Jersey Tautog Permit and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit holders.

iii. Once the season has been closed for the commercial tautog fishery, no vessel shall land any tautog in New Jersey and no dealer shall accept any tautog landed in New Jersey.

iv. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, closes the season prematurely because of unanticipated environmental events resulting in the quota not being landed by the projected date and at least one month remains in the current season, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon four days public notice. Public notice shall be made as specified in (c)11ii above.

v. If the quota for any year is exceeded, the amount over harvested will be deducted from the following year's annual quota.

vi. Beginning in 1997, the Department shall notify the holders of New Jersey Tautog Permits and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permits of the season allocations no later than January 31 of the year to which the allocation applies. Notification shall be by first class mail to permit holders.

vii. All New Jersey Tautog Permit and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit holders shall be required to complete monthly reports supplied by the Department. The monthly report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than five working days following the end of the reported month at the following address:

Tautog Program
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

(1) The monthly report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, permit number, total amount (in pounds) of tautog taken, dates caught, time at sea, duration of fishing time, area fished, crew size, landing port, date sold, buyer. This information shall be provided for any trip in which tautog are landed.

(2) If no trips for tautog were taken and no tautog were landed during the month, a report to that effect shall be required.

12. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 in addition to the following:

i. Failure to submit the required documentation to the application shall result in the denial of the permit.

ii. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on the application including documentation provided to verify the amount of tautog landed as specified in (c)2ii(2) above shall result in the denial or revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

iii. Failure to comply with the provisions of (c)11iii above, landing tautog after the season has been closed, or (c)11vii above, failure to submit accurate and timely monthly reports, shall result in the suspension or revocation of the vessel's tautog permit according to the following schedule:

(1) First Offense: 60 days suspension

(2) Second Offense: 120 days suspension

(3) Third Offense: permanent revocation

iv. Prior to revocation of the permit, the permittee shall have the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

(d) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of sharks:

1. A person shall not possess more than two sharks per vessel nor shall a person sell or attempt to sell more than two sharks without a valid annual vessel permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

2. A dealer shall not purchase or receive a shark without a valid annual dealer permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

3. A person shall not sell and a dealer shall not receive any large coastal shark, any small coastal shark, or any pelagic shark, as identified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(a), after the effective date that the quota for that group of sharks has been reached or is projected to be reached by the National Marine Fisheries Service, for the remainder of that semi-annual period.

(e) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of shad:

1. An individual shall not take or attempt to take, possess or land any shad, without a valid Shad Commercial Net Permit or a Shad Incidental Harvest Permit issued by the Department. No person shall harvest or possess more than 150 pounds of shad per day without a Shad Commercial Net Permit.

2. To qualify for a Shad Commercial Net Permit, an applicant shall meet the following criteria:

i. The applicant shall complete an application provided by the Department including information regarding the name and address of the vessel owner, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number and documented proof of landings as listed in (e)2ii and iii below. Completed applications should be submitted to:

New Jersey Shad Permit
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418;

ii. The applicant shall have landed at least 3,000 pounds of shad in each of three calendar years during the period from 1994 through 1998 inclusive:

iii. Documented proof of landings shall be one of the following:

(1) Weigh-out slips issued to the applicant by a wholesaler(s) who acquired fish from the applicant;

(2) Notarized statement(s) of the wholesaler(s) that the wholesaler's records establish that the applicant sold at least 3,000 pounds of shad in each of three calendar years during the period from 1994 through 1998 inclusive and that such records are available for inspection by the Department; or

(3) Other documentation similar to that in (e)2iii(1) and (2) above may be accepted at the discretion of the Commissioner after his or her review; and

iv. The applicant shall sign an affidavit on the application certifying as to the validity of the information provided.

3. Failure to attach the required documentation under (e)2iii above to the application shall result in the denial of the permit.

4. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on the Shad Commercial Net Permit application including documentation provided to verify the amount of shad harvested shall result in the denial or revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

5. A Shad Incidental Harvest Permit shall be issued to qualifying applicants which will allow the harvest or possession of not more than 150 pounds of shad per day. To qualify for a Shad Incidental Harvest Permit, an applicant shall comply with the following provisions:

i. The applicant shall complete an application provided by the Department including information regarding the name and address of the vessel owner, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number and documented proof of landings as listed in (e)5ii and iii below. Completed applications should be submitted to:

New Jersey Shad Permit
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418;

ii. The applicant shall submit documented proof establishing that the applicant landed at least 150 pounds of shad calendar years -through 1998 inclusive;

iii. Documented proof shall be one of the following:

(1) Weigh-out slips issued to the applicant by a wholesaler(s) who acquired fish from the applicant;

(2) Notarized statement(s) of the wholesaler(s) that the wholesaler's records establish that the applicant sold at least 150 pounds of shad in each of three calendar years during the period from 1994 through 1998 inclusive and that such records are available for inspection by the Department; or

(3) Other documentation similar to that in (e)5iii(1) and (2) above may be accepted at the discretion of the Commissioner after his or her review; and

iv. The applicant shall sign an affidavit on the application certifying as to the validity of the information provided.

6. Failure to attach the required documentation under (e)5iii to the application shall result in the denial of the permit.

7. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on the Shad Incidental Harvest Permit application including documentation provided to verify the amount of shad harvested shall result in the denial or revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

8. All Shad Commercial Net Permit and Shad Incidental Harvest Permit holders shall have their permit on their person at all times when engaged in any phase of harvesting, transporting, selling or possessing shad.

9. Shad Commercial Net Permits and Shad Incidental Harvest Permits are non-transferable.

10. A person shall not land nor sell any shad taken in New Jersey waters except during the season from January 1 through December 31.

11. All Shad Commercial Net Permit and Shad Incidental Harvest Permit holders shall be required to complete annual reports on forms supplied by the Department. The annual report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than January 15 of the following calendar year at the following address:

Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife
American Shad Program
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241

i. The annual report shall include:

(1) The daily harvest and sale, in pounds, of American shad;

(2) The buyer(s) name;

(3) The name and address of the permit holder; and

(4) Any other requested information pertinent to management of the American shad resource including catch/effort, length and sex data, by-catch data and tagging information from a representative size range of shad.

12. Research personnel from the Department shall be allowed to sail aboard any permitted vessel at any time, provided the Department notifies the permittee at least two days in advance.

13. Any person or permittee violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties described in N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 in addition to the following:

i. Failure to comply with the provisions of (e)1 above, landing shad without the applicable shad permit or landing greater than the allowable limit authorized by the applicable shad limit, (e)10 above, landing shad outside the open season or (e)11 above, timely submission or annual reports, shall subject the violator to suspension or revocation of the Shad Commercial Net Permit or Shad Incidental Harvest Permit according to the following schedule:

(1) First offense: 30 day suspension;

(2) Second offense: 90 day suspension;

(3) Third offense: Permanent revocation of permit.

ii. Prior to the suspension or revocation of the permit, the permittee shall have the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and 52:14F-1 et

seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

(f) For the purpose of this section, "land" shall mean to begin offloading fish, to offload fish or to enter port with fish.

(g) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify quotas and/or seasons specified in this section, by notice in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104(b). The Department shall publish notice of any such modification in the Division's commercial regulation publication and the New Jersey Register.

New Rule, R.1992 d.143, effective March 16, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4(c), 24 N.J.R. 1113(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.56, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4249(a), 25 N.J.R. 303(a).

Former (a) and (i) recodified to new rule at 7:25-8.14; remaining subsections recodified as (a)-(g).

Administrative Correction to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12(b) through (g).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2001(d).

Administrative Correction to (c).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2281(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.201, effective April 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 789(a), 26 N.J.R. 1632(a).

Repeal and New Rule, R.1995 d.82, effective February 6, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4277(b), 27 N.J.R. 487(a).

Formerly "Weakfish management."

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1794(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3420(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3420(b).

Administrative Change.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3786(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Inserted (b)1, (c), and (d); recodified former (b)1 through (b)6 as (b)2 through (b)7 and former (c) and (d) as (e) and (f); and made conforming changes throughout.

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Inserted (a)2 and recodified (a)2 as 3; deleted (c)2iii through v, added (c)3 through 10 and recodified (c)3 and 4 as 11 and 12; deleted (d), and recodified (e) and (f) as (d) and (e).

Administrative change.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1402(b).

Amended by R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

In (a)3, substituted "more than 150 pounds of" for "any" following "accept"; inserted a new (d); and recodified former (d) and (e) as (e) and (f).

Administrative change.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1612(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

Rewrote (a); inserted a new (e); and recodified former (e) and (f) as (f) and (g).

7:25-18.13 Striped bass bonus program

(a) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1(c), the possession of one "bonus sized" striped bass, measuring not less than 28

inches in length, will be allowed in addition to the possession limit allowed under N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1(a), pursuant to (b) through (o) below.

(b) Any person intending to take one striped bass measuring not less than 28 inches in length in addition to his or her striped bass possession limit as specified at N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1 shall apply to the Division for "fish possession cards." Applications may be obtained from the following:

1. Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife

Striped Bass Bonus Fish Program
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

2. Fish checking stations, as authorized by the Division and identified by public notice in the New Jersey Register.

(c) The application form shall be completed to include the name, address and telephone number of the applicant.

(d) Applications for fish possession cards will be accepted for participation in the bonus fish program and processed in order of receipt by the Division.

(e) Successful applicants will receive two, color-coded, non-transferable fish possession cards. One card shall be filled out completely and the month and day numbers perforated immediately upon retention of bonus fish. A finite number of cards shall be available to participating party and charter boat captains.

(f) Fish possession cards shall be valid in the calendar year for which they were issued except during those periods in which the Department has closed the State's waters to harvesting as provided at (l) below. All fish possession cards not utilized during the calendar year shall be returned to the address at (b) above by January 15 of the next subsequent calendar year.

(g) Successful applicants may keep and submit annual records of their striped bass fishing activity as requested on forms furnished by the Division. Such records shall include the name, address, and card number(s) of the fishermen, the days and hours fished, the lengths of striped bass caught, the location of fishing activity and the type of fishing. Party and charter boat captains shall be required to maintain and submit logbooks developed by the Division.

(h) A person shall not have in his or her possession at any time more than three striped bass, of which two shall be not less than the size provided for in N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1 and the other shall be not less than 28 inches in length and said person shall have a properly completed and legal fish possession card, as provided for at (e) above.

(i) Any striped bass taken under this section may be transported to an authorized fish checking station by the person who caught the fish on the day so taken. A person shall not present for registration or permit to be registered in his or her name a striped bass which he or she did not catch. Any person who legally takes a striped bass under this section and who cannot arrive at a fish checking station shall immediately mail his her bonus card to the address presented at (b) above.

(j) A person shall not possess any striped bass taken or tagged under the provisions of this section which is damaged or mutilated to the extent that its length cannot be determined, other than immediately prior to preparation or being served as food.

(k) An additional fish possession card shall be provided to the angler upon recording of his or her prior legally harvested bonus striped bass at an authorized fish checking station or via mail as presented at (i) above, provided the season has not been closed pursuant to (l) below.

(l) When, at any time during the calendar year, the Division has projected that the quota established by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for striped bass will have been harvested the Division will close the State's waters to any further harvesting upon two days public notice by distribution of a news release to individuals on the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife outdoor writers mailing list. A notice shall also be published in the New Jersey Register.

(m) The quota described in (l) above shall be 225,000 pounds until such time as another quota is duly promulgated by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. A portion of this quota will be allotted to party and charter boats.

(n) Upon promulgation of any change in the quota described in (l) above, the Division will provide public notice in the New Jersey Register and by distribution of a news release to individuals on the Division of Fish, Game and Wildlife outdoor writers mailing list.

(o) Any person violating the striped bass size or possession limits as provided for in N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1, or this section shall be liable for penalty of \$100.00 per fish for the first offense and a penalty of \$200.00 per fish for each subsequent offense. In addition, any person violating any provision of this section shall be subject to revocation from the Striped Bass Bonus Program. Any fish possession cards in such person's possession shall be invalid and shall be returned to the Division upon such person's receipt of notification of such revocation. Failure to return the cards upon notification shall subject the violator to penalties prescribed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

New Rule, R.1995 d.82, effective February 6, 1995.
See: 26 N.J.R. 4277(b), 27 N.J.R. 487(a).
Administrative Correction.