

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

Rewrote (c), (d) and (k); and in (l), made an internal reference change.

Amended by R.2001 d.300, effective August 20, 2001 (operative August 25, 2001).

See: 33 N.J.R. 1527(a), 33 N.J.R. 2829(a).

Rewrote section.

7:25-5.31 White-tailed deer permit shotgun season and permit muzzleloader season, Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge (Zone 38).

(a) This section applies only to the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge. (Zone 38).

(b) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity or operation of any other section of this Code.

(c) Duration of the Great Swamp Permit Shotgun Season and Permit Muzzleloader Season shall be from ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset on the following dates: November 28–December 1, 2001 (concurrent) or as may otherwise be designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during the season, one or more of the following days of shotgun permit deer hunting may be authorized by the Director: January 9–12, 2002. Such authorization and date thereof would be announced by press and radio.

(d) Bag limit: One antlered and an unlimited number of antlerless deer may be taken with a Great Swamp Permit Shotgun Season Permit or a Great Swamp Permit Muzzleloader Season Permit; however, an antlerless deer must be taken before an antlered deer. Two deer may be taken at a time per permit. All tagging and registration regulations apply.

(e) Great Swamp permit shotgun season permits and permit muzzleloader season permits are valid only in designated portions of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge and are not transferable.

(f) Method: The taking of the designated bag limit of deer with a Great Swamp (Zone 38) permit shotgun season permit or permit muzzleloader season permit will be permitted in designated areas of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge. A total of 450 Great Swamp, shotgun permit season permits and 50 muzzleloader permit season permits will be issued. Daily hunter quotas, hunt procedures and hunting methods in this area shall be provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

(g) Procedures for applying for a Great Swamp permit shotgun season permit and a permit muzzleloader season permit will be the same as outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.28 and 5.29. Applicants for the Great Swamp Permit Shotgun Season Permit and Permit Muzzleloader Season Permit must indicate Zone 38 on the application in the space reserved for deer management zone number.

(h) All hunters shall comply with the instructions of State conservation officers, State deputy conservation officers, other Division personnel and instructions of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel.

(i) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:10-5, 25:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-47, 23:4-48, 13:1B-30 et seq. 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 season and specified additional days which may be authorized by the Director.

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 (c), changed season dates.

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).

Rewrote (c) through (g).

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).

In (c), changed dates.

Amended by R.2001 d.300, effective August 20, 2001 (operative August 25, 2001).

See: 33 N.J.R. 1527(a), 33 N.J.R. 2829(a).

In (c), changed dates.

7:25-5.32 Special Wildlife Management Permits

(a) Special permits, known as special wildlife management permits, may be issued by the Director, in his or her discretion for the taking of any game species by any lawful manner and means and at any time subject to the requirements of this section. Such permits shall be valid for the times, conditions and areas or installations indicated thereon and need not conform to the provisions applicable to general permits.

(b) In granting this special wildlife management permit the Director shall consider any data available to him including, but not limited to, damage being done to crops or property, the biological condition of the animal or any other special management problem.

(c) Issuance of additional permit shotgun and muzzleloader season deer permits for specific farms within over-subscribed deer management zones shall be based on the following criteria:

1. The farm must include an area of 10 acres or more, produce a gross income in excess of \$500.00, be assessed as farm land and have a documented history of deer damage;
2. The permit shall only be valid for the specific farm applied for and shall not be transferable; and

3. Site specific permits shall be issued for use only on farms with a history of deer damage. Site specific shotgun permits will only be issued if the regular permits are sold out. Site specific muzzleloader permits will only be issued if the regular quota of muzzleloader permits is sold out. There will be no limit on the number of site specific permits that can be issued. The permits shall be for antlerless deer only.

(d) Subject to the requirements of the subsection, the Director may, in his or her discretion, designate special deer management areas and issue Special Deer Management Permits to administer alternative deer control methods as part of an approved community based deer management plan.

1. As used in this section, except as otherwise noted:

"Agent" means a volunteer(s) or paid individual(s) listed by the cooperator on their Special Deer Management Permit to employ alternative deer control methods. Agents are restricted to weapons and/or ammunition as specified in the Game Code at N.J.A.C. 7.25-5.23 and 5.24.

"Alternative deer control methods" means those techniques other than traditional hunting employed to reduce deer populations, which techniques may include, but not be limited to, shooting by agents, capture and euthanize, capture and remove, the use of materials and methods to limit reproduction and controlled hunting.

"Biological carrying capacity" means the maximum number of deer that a given land area can support in good health over an extended period of time.

"Community based deer management plan" is a plan submitted by a cooperator in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:4-42.4 and this section involving the use of alternate control methods to reduce the number of deer in an area designated as a special deer management area.

"Controlled hunting" means an alternative deer control method involving the capturing, taking or killing of deer during a modified season which is usually more restrictive than traditional hunting in terms of hunter density, methods of take, size of huntable area, etc. than deer hunting elsewhere in New Jersey as approved by the Council.

"Cooperator" means the local authority(ies), including airports, county boards of agriculture, municipal governing bodies, or a combination thereof, and/or instrumentalities thereof that have secured the approval of their applicable governing body(ies), cooperating in the administration of a community based deer management plan.

"Coordinator" means the Division of Fish and Wildlife employee(s) designated by the Director as the Division's official representative who with the local authority(ies) will develop and monitor the administration of the community based deer management plan.

"Council" means the Fish and Game Council which is an 11-member body which has legislative authority to determine seasons, bag limits and manners and means of take for game species, and establishes policy regarding these matters.

"Cultural carrying capacity" means the number of deer that can co-exist compatibly with the local human population in a given area.

"Deer" means white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*).

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

"Division" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife.

"Huntable" means those sites on which, due to their size, location and available habitat, traditional or controlled deer hunting seasons can be conducted.

"Special Deer Management Area" is an area designated by the Division as an area having excessive agricultural or property damage caused by an over abundance of white-tailed deer or an area within and adjacent to an airport where deer constitute a hazard to the safe operation of aircraft.

"Special Deer Management Permit" is a permit issued to the cooperator by the Division upon approval of the community based deer management plan by the Division and the Council authorizing the reduction of a deer population within a designated special deer management area, subject to conditions set by the Division and Council.

"Traditional hunting" means the pursuit of deer by licensed hunters during annual prescribed open seasons as approved by the Council and provided by the game code (firearm and bow) without additional restrictions.

2. A cooperator experiencing significant agricultural or property damage caused by deer or a significant number of deer-vehicle collisions caused by deer or a hazard to the safe operation of aircraft caused by deer may request assistance from the Division in order to develop an application requesting designation of a special deer management area(s) for lands under their jurisdiction. Such applications shall contain a quantitative description of the significant damage caused by deer to agricultural crops or property, or the number of deer-vehicle collisions within the proposed special deer management area; and a map and description of the proposed deer management area, including the approximate acreage of the proposed deer management area. Whenever possible, the boundaries of the area shall coincide with readily recognizable boundaries such as roads, natural features such as streams or already established legal boundaries such as well posted property or administrative boundaries.

i. A cooperator may submit an application for designation as a special Deer Management Area concurrently with an application for approval of a community based deer management plan. Two or more municipalities may submit a single application for a special deer management area that covers more than one municipality.

ii. The Division or the county board of agriculture may request the Center for Wildlife Damage Control of Rutgers University to coordinate and facilitate the development of a special deer management area and a community based deer management plan for an agricultural area.

iii. After consultation with the cooperator, the Division and Council may modify the area proposed for designation in an application.

3. Following the designation of a Special Deer Management Area or concurrent with the application for such an area, the cooperator, with the Division coordinator and, if applicable the Center for Wildlife Damage, may submit for approval by the Division and Council a community based deer management plan. Such plan shall be submitted to the Division 120 days prior to the proposed date of implementation and shall:

i. Include a quantitative estimate of the current deer population or deer population density and the intended target population or density necessary to reduce the damage caused by deer;

ii. Describe the proposed alternative control methods to reduce the number of deer in the special deer management area including the extent to which traditional hunting is or is not applicable. The description of the proposed alternative method shall include detailed information, including but not limited to, the capture methodology, the type of traps and destination of deer to be removed or the method of euthanasia; the culling methodology including type of weapons, type of ammunition, hours of culling activities, shooting methodology such as baiting, shooting from platforms or detailed information on other methods to be employed. Any proposal for reduction by limiting reproduction shall also adhere to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.37, in addition to those applicable provisions of this section N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32;

iii. Identify any organization that shall participate in the implementation of the alternative control methods proposed in the plan, and describe their qualifications. Cooperators shall include documentation denoting that volunteers or employees of the cooperator, or their agents which will cull deer using firearms possess a valid firearm hunting license, a valid rifle permit if required, and a valid New Jersey Firearms Purchaser Identification Card or proof that the person is in compliance with the applicable laws of the person's state of residence;

iv. Describe the methods and timing thereof that shall be used to notify the public, including residents located within and adjacent to the special deer management area, of the alternative control methods proposed in the plan and the specific times and places when and where they will be used. Such methods shall at a minimum include written notice to adjacent landowners when the control method includes culling deer;

v. Describe the precautions that will be taken to ensure the safety of the public. Such provisions shall at a minimum include the use of local police or appropriate law enforcement authority to enforce the closure of roads if necessary, the restriction of the normal use of public land not normally open to hunting, when deemed necessary by the Division or Council, or if required by the county prosecutor as a condition for the use of silencers or suppressors;

vi. Document the written consent of each affected landowner for access to that person's land if access to private property is necessary to implement the plan;

vii. Attach a resolution adopted by the cooperator's governing body endorsing the application for approval of a community based deer management plan and special deer management permit. If the proposed alternate control methods require exemptions from restrictions concerning traditional weapons and/or ammunition used for deer hunting, exemptions regarding the hunting by the aid of lights and/or motor vehicles, the transportation of weapons within motor vehicles and/or the normal hours authorized for hunting deer, a resolution endorsing the plan adopted by the governing body of the municipality(ies) in which the special deer management area is located shall also be included;

viii. Include a description of a plan to implement the following measures: discouragement of deer feeding, support of traditional hunting where practicable, reasonable efforts to utilize deer killed by non-traditional means, including a plan by the cooperator to ensure donation of venison to the needy;

ix. If the alternate deer control includes the use of silencers or suppressors, include prior written authorization from the county prosecutor of the county in which the special deer management area is located; and

x. Include such additional information as the Division or the Council may determine to be necessary to properly review a community based deer management plan.

4. All costs associated with the application of alternative deer control options, including, but not limited to, those associated with the processing of venison, shall be borne by the Cooperator.

5. Fertility control methodologies, including contraception, contragestation and sterilization materials and procedures, may be used by the cooperator and/or its

agents who have been issued the Special Permit to Inhibit Wildlife Reproduction issued by the Division at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.37. Approval for such efforts shall be restricted to bona fide researchers, following review and approval of a study plan by the Division and the Department of Animal Science, Cook College-Rutgers University. Any experimental use of chemicals and vaccines to inhibit wildlife reproduction on free-ranging deer populations shall be restricted to those individuals granted an Investigational Exemption for a New Animal Drug (INAD) by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Special Permit to Inhibit Wildlife Reproduction, for use of those specific substances at specified locations.

6. Upon approval of the Special Deer Management Area and community based deer management plan by the Division and the Council, the Division shall issue a special deer management permit authorizing the cooperator to implement the alternate control method(s). The permit shall incorporate the community based deer management plan by reference and shall identify the duration of the permit, the time, place and alternate control method authorized by the Division and Council, the name of each individual authorized to administer the alternate control method, any exemption or variance from a law, rule or regulation authorized by the Council and any special conditions established by the Council.

7. No person shall implement an alternate control method except when in possession of a Special Deer Management Permit issued by the Division. The permittee shall provide a copy of the permit issued by the Division to that individual named in the permit that is authorized to administer the alternate control method.

8. During the implementation of the alternate control method, the Division may monitor operations in order to ensure compliance, ensure public safety, ensure the proper treatment of any animals captured, ensure proper disposition of deer remains, carcasses and/or venison. Unless otherwise authorized on the permit, antlers and other parts not disposed of are the property of the State.

9. Upon expiration of a special deer management permit, the cooperator shall file a report, which shall include information on the costs, and efficacy of the alternate control method(s) employed to reduce the deer population and reduce deer damage.

10. Failure to comply with any of the provisions or requirements as contained in the Special Deer Management Permit and any applicable law may be cause for revocation of the permit or denial of subsequent permits.

(e) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-27 et seq., 13:1B-30, 23:4-1 et seq., 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-44, 23:4-45, 23:4-47, 23:4-52, 23:4-63.3 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.1999 d.287, effective August 16, 1999 (operative August 21, 1999).

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

Rewrote the section.

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).

Amended by R.2001 d.300, effective August 20, 2001 (operative August 25, 2001).

See: 33 N.J.R. 1527(a), 33 N.J.R. 2829(a).

Rewrote section.

7:25-5.33 Pheasants and quail stamp designated areas

(a) Designated wildlife management areas where the special "pheasant and quail" stamp is required.

1. No person shall at any time hunt for, pursue, kill, take or attempt to take with a firearm or bow and arrow, or have in possession any pheasant or quail in the following designated wildlife management areas unless such person has first procured and has in possession a valid special "pheasant and quail" stamp.

2. Designated wildlife management areas:

Assunpink	Bevan-Cedarville (Millville)
Berkshire Valley	Nantuxent
Black River	Peaslee
Clinton	Pt. Republic
Colliers Mills	Stafford Forge
Dix	MacNamara
Flatbrook-Roy	(Tuckahoe-Corbin City)
Glassboro	Walpack
Greenwood (including	Winslow
Pasadena-Howardsville)	Whittingham
Heislerville	Pequest
Mad Horse	Fort Dix
Manahawkin	Manasquan River
Medford	
Delaware River Gap National Recreation Area.	

3. Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:3-61.1, 23:3-61.2, 23:3-61.3, 23:3-61.4, and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.34 Controlled hunting—hunting restrictions on wildlife management areas

(a) No wildlife management areas have been selected for limited hunter density for the 2000-2001 season. However, hunting with firearms shall be prohibited on November 10, 2000 on those wildlife management areas designated as pheasant and quail stamp areas in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33.

(b) Authority: 13:1B-30, 23:4-1, 23:4-12, 23:7-9 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).