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ANNUAL REPORT

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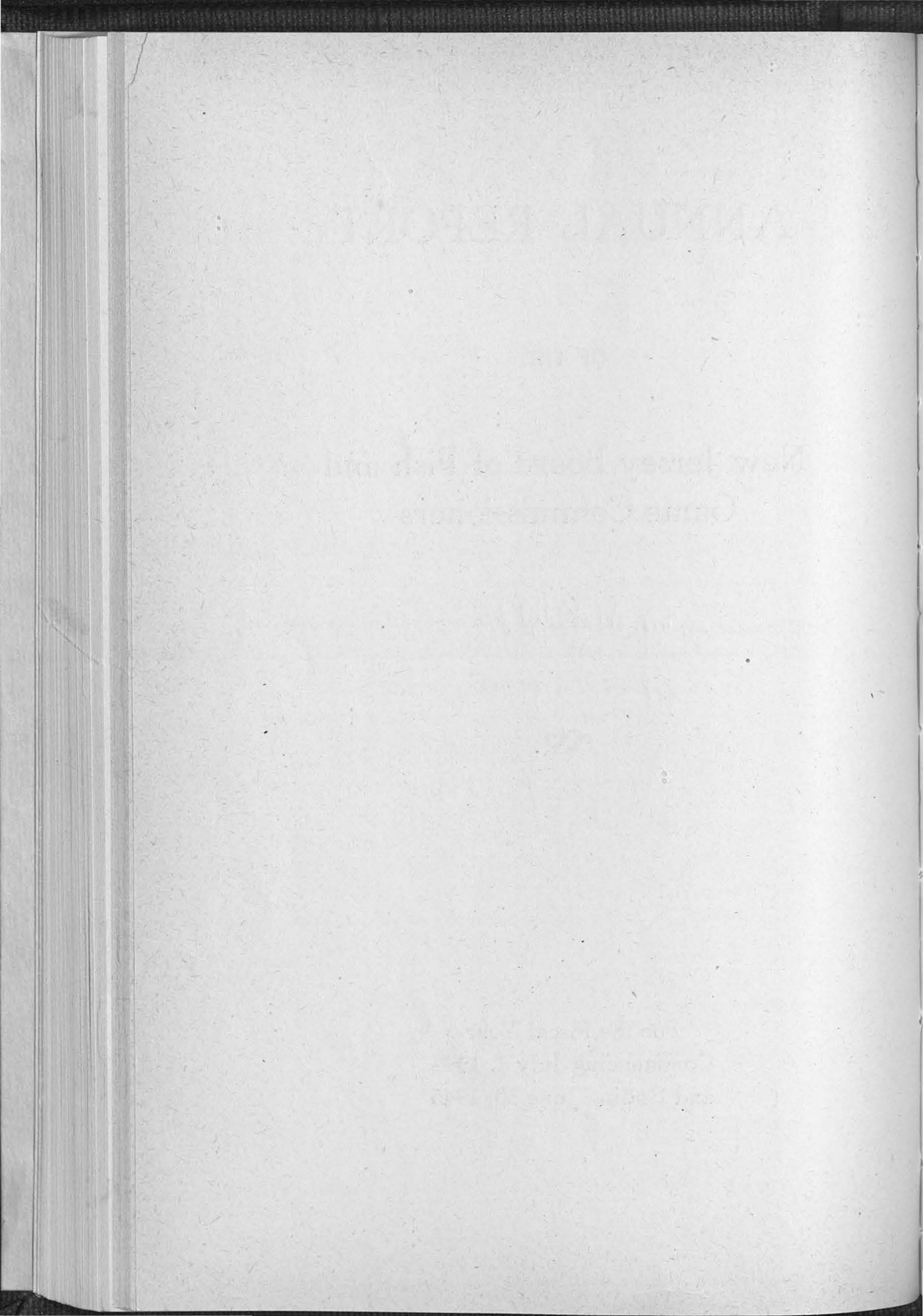
New Jersey Board of Fish and Game Commissioners

*Continued in N.J. State dept of conservation, Division
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by Chap. 22, Laws 1945.

For the Fiscal Year
Commencing July 1, 1944
and Ending June 30, 1945



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF
FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS
TRENTON

*To His Excellency, Walter E. Edge, Governor, and Members of the
Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

As required by law, we submit herewith the Annual Report of the work of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for the fiscal year covering the period from July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945.

Very respectfully,

FRANK J. VALGENTI, JR., *President,*
MARVIN A. SPAULDING,
HAROLD W. LAAUWE,
W. STEELMAN MATHIS,
HAROLD E. LONGSDORF,
ARTHUR F. FORAN,
HARRISON COOK,
JOSEPH AYERS,
HIRAM B. D. BLAUVELT,
Commissioners.

**LIST OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS HOLDING OFFICE
AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT**

June 30, 1945

FRANK J. VALGENTI, Jr., *President*.....Madison
MARVIN A. SPAULDING.....Trenton
HAROLD W. LAAUWE.....Paterson
W. STEELMAN MATHIS.....Toms River
HAROLD E. LONGSDORF.....Mount Holly
ARTHUR F. FORAN.....Flemington
HARRISON COOK.....Atlantic City
JOSEPH AYERS.....Andover
HIRAM B. D. BLAUVELT.....Oradell

ANNE E. SULLIVAN, *Secretary*
OFFICE, State House Annex, Trenton, N. J.

MALCOLM DUNN, *Superintendent of Game Farm*, Forked River
CHARLES O. HAYFORD, *Superintendent of Fish Hatchery*, Hackettstown
EDWARD H. ROTH, *Superintendent of Quail Farm*, Holmansville
L. G. MACNAMARA, *Superintendent of Game Management*, Hampton
JULES MARRON, *Public Relations Assistant*, Bevans

**LIST OF FISH AND GAME WARDENS HOLDING COMMISSIONS
AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT**

HARRY E. CUDNEY, *Protector*..... Hackettstown
 G. I. HALL, *Assistant Protector*..... Salem
 JAMES H. TRELOAR, *Assistant Protector*..... Newton
 CHARLES C. HILL, *Assistant Protector*..... Toms River
 JOHN R. HUGG, *Assistant Protector*..... West Caldwell

ALFRED F. BAKLEY..... Washington
 EVERETT CARMELIA..... Mount Holly
 FRANK T. CLARK..... Hackettstown
 OSCAR CLARK..... Vineland
 HERBERT G. COTTRELL..... Belmar
 FREDERICK C. CRAIG..... Chester
 HAROLD M. CROWLEY..... Tuckerton
 DAVID L. DALRYMPLE..... Metuchen
 MATTHEW W. ENGELS..... Pleasantville
 WESLEY GIBBS..... Yardville
 JOHN W. GRAHAM..... Swedesboro
 GEORGE E. GROVES..... Bridgeton
 R. K. HALL..... Audubon
 J. LESTER HYDE..... Newton
 ALFRED S. JONES..... Salem
 FRANCIS L. JONES..... Stone Harbor
 JAMES L. KILPATRICK..... Tuckerton
 NORMAN P. KRAEUTER..... Clinton
 CARL W. NEWMAN..... Dover
 THOMAS F. NOLAN..... Mercerville
 DANA J. SAXTON..... Absecon
 ANDREW SHRAW..... Springfield
 THOMAS L. SPENCER..... Hackensack
 GARRET WESTERVELD..... North Haledon
 ROY H. WILLIAMS..... Pompton Lakes

WARDENS IN ARMED FORCES

WILLIAM P. COFFIN
 CLIFFORD CUDNEY
 J. HOWARD FERRY

JOHN C. O'DOWD
 EUGENE W. O'NEILL
 ALFRED PERKINS

OTHER EMPLOYEES IN ARMED FORCES

HAROLD W. McNALLY
 JOSEPH F. BAUER
 ALFRED E. HALL, JR.
 FRANK P. SHEARER
 PETER J. BOERLAGE
 CLIFTON MATHIS
 GEORGE PIERCY

EDWARD H. ROTH
 ROBERT A. HAYFORD
 D. MacKENZIE DUNN
 CLARENCE HOPKINS
 WALTER HARVEY
 GEORGE SPRAGUE, JR.

A MESSAGE

BY

FRANK J. VALGENTI, JR., *Chairman*

NEW JERSEY FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

In this post-war world of new experience, of conflicting emotions and changing concepts, we have come, as definitely, to the final cross-road in the preservation of our wildlife and sporting heritage. It matters not how diligently and intelligently this Council, or that of any other State, may perform its duties and discharge its trust, it shall be, nevertheless, a battle of heartbreak and retreat unless the great majority of the hunters and anglers in this country find, in vision, a new and farther horizon of understanding, and seek, in heart, a sincere and inspiring concept of those privileges and obligations which are attendant upon our hunting and fishing activities.

Comparatively few years ago our county was a paradise for the sportsman; the forests and fields abounded with game, the rivers teemed with fish. Nature, in favor to this land, had bestowed her gifts with lavish abandon. These gifts were free, apparently inexhaustible, and in equal profusion for all who sought them. But the lack of appreciation and the utter disregard for consequences in our casual acceptance and use of this great bounty wrote a page in our history as shameful as it is shocking. The devastation which followed was inevitable, and all but complete. The ruthlessness of the destruction, sired and paced by a monumental stupidity which marched in stride, soon toiled the passing of what had been the greatest wildlife scene ever witnessed on this earth. There was no compromise. The land was denuded of forest, swept clear of game, and farmed and farmed until, bereft of soil, it became waste and barren and dead, lacking all productivity. The markets were flooded with tons of game of every kind until nature, sick and weary, despaired and gave no more. Industry and manufacturing gave conveniences and commodities with one hand and in the other brought that scourge of any decent economy—the polluted river—ugly and sickening, and no longer to know the leap of the salmon or the great fall run of strippers.

To many of us the staggering lessons of this disgraceful page will not easily efface from the mind. Our fish and game is no longer plentiful, can no longer be free. We have traveled the same road too long—the same old road of slow awakening and lukewarm interest, of limit bags and filled creels, of disregard for law, fair play and decency—the old road which measures the day by the mess of dead fish, regardless of the method, the skill or the sport in their taking—the

old road whereon the bursting roar of the grouse can be a thrill only if the brown and russet form is lifeless in the bag—this same road we have been traveling, bickering and disunited, demanding much and giving little, easy prey in our apathy, for the private and commercial interests whose constant deprivations under the protection of the law cause serious and increasing damage to natural waterways, marshland and forest, and to the supply of our coastal and migratory fish.

Too deeply have we worn the rut in this road—slowly but surely journey's end is the vanishing point of our wildlife. We stand at the crossing. The new road, the other road, stretches onward and upward before us, bedded in a fresh concept of deep appreciation, of gentlemanly conduct, of vigor and wisdom of plan and vision. On this road the capturing charm of the trout stream lingers and lingers in the memory; the flaming October colors in the woodcock swale are a constant beauty in the heart; this new road leads to the surf where the breakers pound in majestic cadence and the wonder and mystery of the sea is a cherished secret; on this journey the fleeting hours on stream and field and marsh are treasured possessions, to become, like old friendships, warmer and dearer with the years.

We can have no choice. There is but the one road for us as sportsmen to travel. We must travel it together, vigilant and strong, with tolerance and understanding, and with the burning desire to preserve and increase the remnants of a once great heritage. The sun has set on the old road—it shall rise on the new. There is a day's bag, in proper share, and a creel of trout, at this journey's end. And a share on the next day for our friends and fellow sportsmen. And, the blazing monument to it all, on some future tomorrow your son and mine may know the same golden hours which have so enriched our own lives.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES 1944-45

The following is a brief summary of conservation of wildlife and propagation and liberation of fish and game by the New Jersey Fish and Commission during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1944 and ending June 30, 1945.

FISH AND GAME LIBERATION 1944-45

Pheasants, 34,546, of which number 20,902 were propagated and distributed from our own farms; 3,514 purchased for liberation on open lands in the State; 5,045 purchased from the Public Shooting and Fishing Grounds Fund for liberation on State-controlled areas, and 5,085 raised to adult stage by 4-H Clubs and others from day-old chicks hatched at our farms.

Quail, 11,286, of which number 10,286 were propagated and distributed from our own farms; 200 purchased for liberation on open lands; and 800 purchased from the Public Shooting Grounds Fund.

Raccoon, 8, which were purchased and liberated on open lands.

Rabbits, 22,196, of which number 13,697 were purchased and liberated on open lands, and 8,499 purchased and liberated on State-controlled areas.

Fish, propagated and distributed from the Fish Hatcheries at Hackettstown:

Trout over seven inches, 448,008; trout under seven inches, 42,900; large mouth bass, 88,200; small mouth bass, 162,598; bluegill sunfish, 293,215; yellow perch, 9,401,200; tadpoles, 126,000.

Fish, netted from various reservoirs, etc., and distributed throughout the State:

Large mouth bass, 5,382; small mouth bass, 4; catfish, 22,423; white perch, 1,550; pickerel, 1,082; pike, 382; bluegill sunfish, 12,200; calico bass, 45,775; yellow perch, 36,205; sunfish, 26,025; shiners, 23,400; miscellaneous, 61,135.

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The market value of all fish and game liberated was \$402,897.14

The receipts from resident and non-resident hunters' and anglers' licenses were \$424,635.70

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LAW ENFORCEMENT

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, there were 651 prosecutions for violation of the fish and game laws. Eleven of these cases were dismissed by the court.

LICENSES ISSUED

1943	1944
158,060	170,798

DEER—1944

The total number of deer taken during the four-day open season of the year 1944 was 2,633.

LATEST REPORT OF FISH AND GAME TAKEN

The tabulation of fish and game taken during the calendar year 1943 shows a reduction in practically all species, which was to be expected in view of the number of men away from the State, serving in the armed forces of the country.

With 41% of the license holders reporting, as compared with 46% the previous year, the following fish and game was taken during 1943:

	1942	1943
Deer	2,532	2,458
Pheasants	131,955	128,342
Quail	30,898	24,643
Rabbits	595,015	454,596
Gray Squirrels	119,449	214,747
Grouse	5,753	4,199
Woodcock	5,511	2,566
Ducks	94,424	78,620
Geese	681	856
Trout	451,884	290,221
Bass	203,135	114,025
Pickerel	150,819	96,641
Skunk	7,077	4,816
Mink	441	572
Muskrat	218,974	187,285

PREDATORY VERMIN CONTROL

The following tabulation shows the predatory animals taken by the sportsmen during 1943, as compared with the previous year:

	1942	1943
Cats	5,911	5,220
Weasels	2,937	1,799
Red Squirrels	2,041	1,861
Foxes	1,082	1,402

The above figures do not include unprotected animals, crows, or other vermin taken by farmers who do not need a license to trap or shoot them on their own lands when doing damage.

There were 20,397 head of predatory birds and animals taken by our wardens, wildlife managers, trappers, and holders of special vermin permits.

FOOD PATCHES

A total of 227 food patches was planted on the Public Shooting and Fishing Grounds. Due to the manpower situation, our assistance to organizations interested in this work was limited to furnishing them with the No. 1 Food Patch Mixture for their plantings.

GAME MANAGEMENT

Despite curtailed personnel, substantial wildlife management projects were operated on most of the Public Shooting and Fishing Grounds. An important phase of this work was directed toward post-war planning. In addition, projects previously completed were maintained.

PITMAN-ROBERTSON PROJECTS

Federal-Aid-To-Wildlife work during the past year was limited to two projects, 10-R, a study of the deer population in the pine region, which has been completed, and 11-D-4, continuation of waterfowl area improvement on the Tuckahoe area, which has also been approved for the coming year to be known as 11-D-5.

LEGISLATION

1. Changes the opening date of the raccoon season to November first.
2. Provides that a resident of this State who is in the armed service of the United States, may hunt and fish without license until the conclusion of the present war.
3. A general reorganization and consolidation law, substituting for the Commission a Division of Fish and Game, which is to be a part of a new Department of Conservation.
4. Provides that the township committee may pay out of the township funds a bounty of \$2.00 for the killing of a fox.

IN MEMORIAM

Captain H. J. Burlington, Executive Secretary of the Division of Fish and Game of the New Jersey Department of Conservation, died at his home in Montvale, New Jersey, on July 11, 1945, at the age of 67.

Captain Burlington became interested in conservation activities early in his career, and as a result of this interest, he was appointed to the New Jersey State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners on April 7, 1921. On November 25, 1922, he was elected President of the Board and served in that capacity until February 1, 1933, at which time he was appointed Executive Secretary to the Commission. Upon the consolidation of the Fish and Game Commission with the Department of Conservation, he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Division of Fish and Game and was serving in this capacity at the time of his death.

He was deeply interested in and continuously associated with fish and game activities on the Atlantic seaboard and served as President of the Middle Atlantic Association of Fish and Game Commissioners. In addition, he was active in the International Association of Fish and Game Commissioners, American Game Association, and several State organizations.

Through his death, New Jersey has lost an outstanding citizen who had given the greater portion of his life to the advancement and improvement of hunting and fishing in this State. Those who knew him intimately realize, that as a gentleman, friend, and fellow worker, his passing represents a great loss to fish and game activities.

GENERAL

APPOINTMENTS

The Governor, Honorable Walter E. Edge, appointed the following to the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for five-year terms:

Hiram B. D. Blauvelt, of Oradell, to succeed George C. Warren, Jr.
Arthur F. Foran, of Flemington, to succeed Charles F. Hunter.
Joseph Ayers, of Andover, to succeed Harry M. Armstrong.
Harrison Cook, of Atlantic City, to succeed James R. Hensler.
W. Steelman Mathis, of Toms River, to succeed himself.

ORGANIZATION

At the organization meeting of the Board in December, 1944, George C. Warren, Jr., of Summit, was unanimously re-elected as president and James R. Hensler, of Rumson, was unanimously elected as vice-president.

Upon the expiration of the terms of Commissioners Warren, Hunter, Hensler, and Armstrong, and their replacement by new members, the Board elected Frank J. Valgenti, Jr., of Madison, to serve as president until June 30, 1945, at which time the Commission was, by legislative act, abolished and its functions, powers, and duties vested in the Division of Fish and Game, with a Council of nine members to administer the work, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Conservation. The present Commissioners are to constitute the first members of the new Fish and Game Council, to serve as such for the balance of their respective terms.

HUNTING AND FISHING CONDITIONS

A brief outline of hunting and fishing conditions throughout the State, taken from the reports of the Assistant Protectors in charge of the different districts, follows:

First District, comprising Sussex, Warren, Passaic, Morris and Hunterdon Counties:

Because of heavy rainfalls in the Spring, trout streams in this area remained in good fishing condition throughout the entire season. The Musconetcong was very heavily fished, as usual. Over 1,000 persons, in 350 cars, enjoyed the fishing on opening day, on the popular stretch of this stream, from Musconetcong to Waterloo.

The Flat Brook was heavily fished all throughout the season; reports of many trout fishermen lead us to the conclusion that this stream will grow in popularity.

Since many of the major trout streams in our State are located in this district, a great influx of fishermen was noted.

The streams in this area were well stocked under the new method of scattered distribution, and comments from all trout fishermen in this area were extremely favorable.

Reports from ice fishermen were favorable, with most of the fishing of this nature being done in Swartswood Lake and Culver's Lake.

During the Summer, a fair number of four and five pound Oswego bass were reported taken from Culver's Lake; it may be noted that Culver's Lake is fished by many bass-bug addicts, who took a better than average number of small mouth black bass.

Lake Hopatcong, Budd Lake, Cranberry Lake, Lake Owassa and other resort lakes in this district were fished by thousands of vacationers, as usual. Exceptional catches made in these waters were limited to expert anglers, familiar with the water.

The small game shooting was below normal. However, this was not a local condition, since not only all of our State, but most of the eastern states as well, were similarly affected.

Liberated pheasants were taken in fair numbers by hunters on the public shooting grounds at the Clinton and Flat Brook Tracts.

Although a good number of rabbits were taken, the kill was below average.

Deer are increasing in this district, and this fact was borne out by the reported kill during the four-day season.

The native woodcock had left by the time the season opened, and the flight did not show in this area until after the season had closed. Consequently, poor woodcock shooting was reported.

A slight increase in ruffed grouse seemed to have occurred, although these birds have unfortunately not shown any decided upward cyclical rise. However, this area did furnish better grouse shooting than any other in the State.

Second District, comprising Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Somerset and Union Counties:

This district showed no improvement over the previous year in the hunting of upland game. Pheasants and rabbits are mainly depended upon for sport, and the general decreased supply of both was reflected in the shooting.

An increased number of squirrels and raccoon was reported; partridge and woodcock were scarce.

Deer are also increasing in this area, and the kill was above the previous year.

Pond fishing was improved, and the new method of distribution also bettered the trout fishing.

Third District, comprising Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean and Burlington Counties:

This area radically differs in habitat and topography from the first and second districts. On the tidal rivers, such as the Mullica and Wading, railbird shooting was excellent.

The heavy crop of wild rice, and the absence of abnormally high tides during September, made conditions ideal for the marsh birds in that vicinity.

Mudhens were also reported plentiful along the shore marshes. Fair duck hunting in the fresh water areas was reported, but generally, the coastal duck shooting was far below normal.

Upland game hunting in this area was generally poor. Heavy Spring rains, a great increase in predators, and a September hurricane, plus other unexplained factors, contributed toward a serious depletion of small game.

A program for the control of predatory birds and animals was instituted in this district, and in Burlington County alone over 500 foxes were trapped or shot.

A 15,000-acre forest fire in Ocean County caused serious damage to wildlife.

The salt water fishing in this area was fair. Although good catches of striped bass, weakfish, flounder and offshore fish were made in isolated instances, generally, the salt water angler is confronted with a declining supply in the number of these various fishes.

Fourth District, comprising Atlantic, Cape May, Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem Counties:

In several instances, particularly on the Tuckahoe and Corbin City public shooting areas, a splendid improvement was noted in the waterfowl shooting. There are several noted Oswego Bass lakes in this area, and some fine pike fishing waters. A number of very fine fish of this species were reported taken.

The small game hunting was poor, although there is a good population of quail in this district.

It is unfortunate that the Delaware River and its tributaries in this district are heavily polluted, destroying thereby all possibility of commercial or sport fishing.

There was a noted increase of deer in Cumberland County, resulting in a slightly higher kill.

Trapping of fur-bearing animals, particularly muskrats, in this district provides a profitable industry, and although severe weather conditions shortened the fur harvesting season, the established ceiling prices permitted good incomes from this source.

Stocking of rabbits by interested sportsmen's groups and their continued interest in valuable winter feeding have benefited hunting conditions throughout the area.

PROSECUTIONS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, there were 651 prosecutions for violations of the fish and game laws. Of this number there were 11 acquittals.

Sentence was suspended in 56 cases, one defendant given time to pay the penalty imposed, two placed on probation, and four committed to jail. Thirteen cases were appealed by the defendants and two by

the Commission to the Common Pleas Court. The licenses of 24 persons were revoked and one gun was confiscated.

The number of arrests made by each Warden, Deputy Wardens and other complainants during the fiscal year is as follows:

Williams	79
Graham	47
Newman	39
Nolan	37
Groves	33
Craig	28
Engels	25
Bakley	25
Gibbs	24
F. Clark	22
Saxton	22
A. Jones	21
Westerveld	19
Spencer	19
Kilpatrick	19
O. Clark	19
Dalrymple	14
Hyde	14
R. Hall	14
Mathis	10
Cottrell	8
F. Jones	7
Kraeuter	7
Woodlin	6
Crowley	5
Shraw	5
Carmelia	4
C. Cudney	3
Hugg	3
Treloar	2
Deputy Wardens	48
Other complainants	23

651

The number of arrests according to districts is as follows:
First District:

Sussex, Warren, Passaic, Morris, and Hunterdon Counties.. 233

Second District:

Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Somerset, and Union
Counties 65

Third District:

Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, and Burlington Counties 139

Fourth District:

Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, Cape May, and
Atlantic Counties 214

651

The following shows the various offenses for which persons were arrested during the fiscal year:

LICENSE VIOLATIONS: Fishing without, 123; hunting without, 46; obtaining wrong, 12; false information, 16; loaning, 3; trapping without, 4; refusing to show, 2.

FIREARMS VIOLATIONS: Loaded in vehicle, 42; illegal, 20; illegal missile, 29; closed season, 8; alien possessing, 1.

HUNTING VIOLATIONS: On Sunday, 23; with lights, 31; closed season, 17; protected birds, 5; after sunset, 72; excess bag limit, 2; from power boat, 4; before legal hour, 11; on refuge, 1; while intoxicated, 1; failure to report game, 2; deer closed season, 30; snaring deer, 1; deer at night, 14; mutilating deer, 1; doe deer, 12; short-horned deer, 2; deer with dog, 1.

FISHING VIOLATIONS: Illegal artificial bait, 14; illegal netting, 15; excess bag limit, 7; undersized fish, 14; closed season, 8.

TRAPPING VIOLATIONS: Illegal trapping, 5; closed season, 8; disturbing muskrat lodge, 2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Polluting waters, 3; dog at large, 23; running dog at night, 4; illegal crabbing, 1; trespassing State hatchery, 3; threat, resisting or interfering in arrest, 8.

PUBLIC SHOOTING AND FISHING GROUNDS

The additions to the State-owned public shooting grounds areas during the year included the following: 5.75 acres to the Collier's Mills Tract, in Ocean County, and 197.4 acres to the Turkey Swamp Tract, in Monmouth County. This brings the total acreage to 33,729.74 acres.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Conservation of New Jersey's natural resources was stressed at numerous meetings throughout the State during the past year, with lectures and colored motion pictures being shown to more than 130,000 adults and children. Among the groups requesting the programs were service clubs, garden clubs, nature clubs, parent-teachers' associations, schools, colleges, Boy and Girl Scouts, summer camps, 4-H clubs, Future Farmers of America, granges, and sportsmen's clubs.

Lecture titles included "Outdoor New Jersey," "Wildlife 4-F in War, Food, Fat, Furs and Feathers," "Give Wildlife a Brake on the Highways," "The Return of G. I. Joe to our Fields and Streams," "Your Boy and Mine," and "Conservation of Man and Wildlife begins with the Soil." A new film, "In Defense of Ducks," has been added to the Department's series.

Twenty-two "Junior Conservationists of New Jersey" clubs were started in New Jersey high schools, and in co-operation with sportsmen's clubs, fourteen "Junior Sportsmen's" clubs were organized. Many Father and Son group meetings were also sponsored in all parts of the State.

Under the direction of the Educational Division, the game bird rearing projects were continued and day-old pheasant chicks were farmed out again with individuals and groups. Last fall, groups comprising Junior Sportsmen, 4-H Club members, Future Farmers of America, and sportsmen's clubs completed their projects by rearing 5,085 pheasants for liberation. Emphasis has been placed on intelligent predator control, and many clubs and individuals were assisted in formulating plans for trapping of predators.

Only two large exhibits were made during the year, the Paterson Sportsmen's Show and the State Fair at Trenton, where more than 75,000 people viewed the department's program of restoration and conservation. Live fish were displayed in glass tanks and game in natural habitat.

GAME

The total liberation by the Commission was 68,036 head of game, consisting of pheasants, quail, rabbits and raccoon.

DEER

The following is the number of deer taken in each county during the four-day open season of 1944:

<i>County</i>	<i>Number Legal Bucks</i>	<i>Illegal Bucks, Does or Fawns</i>
Atlantic	189	2
Bergen	70	4
Burlington	495	34
Camden	89	2
Cape May	24	..
Cumberland	73	1
Essex	31	..
Gloucester	16	..
Hunterdon	73	3
Mercer	63	4
Middlesex	10	1
Monmouth	43	2
Morris	372	9
Ocean	299	..
Passaic	138	5
Somerset	120	10
Sussex	315	4
Union	14	..
Warren	199	9
	2,633	90

The above is the largest kill of deer in this State during any deer season, including the five-day seasons.

It is interesting to note that while South Jersey for many years reported the largest deer population, which was annually reflected in the kill, the past few years seem to indicate that the population of deer is increasing in the northern part of the State, while decreasing or remaining constant in the southern portion. Morris and Sussex Counties, for example, reported a kill of 372 and 315, respectively, as against 262 and 218, respectively, for the previous year. Hunterdon County increased from 30 deer the previous year to 73, while Mercer County had an increase of from 25 the previous year to 63.

There were 347 deer killed at other times of the year by automobiles, trains, under permits, and in various other ways, making a total of 2,980 deer reported killed during the year.

There were 478 deer hides donated by the sportsmen of the State, and the proceeds from same, amounting to \$812.70, were turned over to the State Treasurer to be added to our receipts.

HUNTING ACCIDENTS

Eighteen hunting accidents were reported during the year, two of which proved fatal. Four of the accidents were self-inflicted. Eight of the accidents occurred while deer hunting, including the two fatal ones.

GAME MANAGEMENT

Activities of this Division during the year were directed mainly to the maintenance of the various Public Shooting and Fishing Grounds throughout the State. Some research and development work was accomplished with Federal Aid-to-Wildlife Projects, but lack of adequate personnel prevented the Division from carrying out any additional extensive wildlife management programs.

Food patches were planted on the State-owned lands in reduced numbers due to the labor problem. Only 227 patches, totaling 84 acres, were planted. In addition to the regular food patch installations, 36 acres of corn and 23 acres of soybeans were planted. A portion of these grains will be used for winter feeding, and the balance will be used by the State Game Farms.

It was not possible to plant food patches on the areas sponsored by interested sportsmen's clubs. However, where these organizations could provide the necessary labor and equipment, the No. 1 Food Patch Mixture was supplied to them for planting.

Plantings of Wild Celery, Sago Pond Weed, and Widgeon Grass were made in the water impoundments on State-owned lands to increase their utilization by waterfowl.

Some of the activities of the Division, in its program to maintain and develop suitable habitat for wildlife wherever possible, were as follows:

Dike construction	3,961	lin. ft.
Spillway construction	1	
Repairs to spillways	5	
Ditch plug construction	1	
Sod bank construction	1,677	lin. ft.
Drainage ditch construction	320	lin. ft.
Salt pond construction	2	
Fresh water pond construction	2	
Dike surfacing	1,630	cu. yds.
Piling cut	650	
Foot bridge construction	3	
Brush removal	6.5	acres
Brush removal along edge of roads	2	miles
Refuge fence construction	2	miles
Buildings repaired	5	
Marking boundaries	1	tract
Feeding stations constructed	24	
Wells installed	1	

As a supplement to the regular pheasant liberation, 487 pheasants were raised on the Flat Brook Tract and liberated on State-owned lands.

A great number of complaints were received relative to the activities of beaver, the majority of which originated in the northern counties. Forty-eight beaver were live-trapped and liberated in new localities.

The policy of live-trapping rabbits on areas closed to hunting and releasing them on public hunting grounds was continued. A total of 151 rabbits was trapped and reliberated.

Thirty-four male deer weighed in the southern counties during the open season averaged 90.6 pounds per deer, dressed. This average is 1.6 pounds higher than that recorded in the 1943 season. This practice of gathering and correlating data in regard to the weights and measurements of deer has been carried on by the Division over a period of seven years and was operated as an integral part of Federal Aid-to-Wildlife Project 10-R during the 1944 season.

Field trials were again held on several of the Public Shooting Grounds. In preparation for the trials on the Clinton, Flat Brook, and Medford areas, strips were mowed through the heavier cover on the bird dog courses and obstructions were removed from the bird fields.

Other activities of the Wildlife Managers included controlling predators, repairing and maintaining equipment, patrolling State-owned lands, planting 5,130 food and cover trees and shrubs, marketing \$4,767.93 worth of timber, co-operating with the Armed Services during their occupancy of State property for training purposes, and collecting deer hides for the manufacture of special Army clothing.

FEDERAL AID-TO-WILDLIFE PROJECTS

Project 11-D-4, a waterfowl development project, was in operation on the Tuckahoe-Corbin City area. Considerable progress was made on the principal objectives of the project, namely, to increase waterfowl habitat by the construction of fresh water impoundments, salt ponds, and upland food areas.

Project 10-R, a study of deer herds in Camden and Atlantic Counties, was completed. This survey consisted of the collection and correlation of data relative to the activity and seasonal ranges of deer, their relation to agriculture, their sex-ratio, degree of reproduction and degree of mortality.

Project 11-D-5 has been approved by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the coming fiscal year and will continue the waterfowl restoration program on the Tuckahoe-Corbin City area.

REPORT OF FORKED RIVER AND ROCKPORT GAME FARMS

Both farms carried on the usual routine work insofar as possible with the limited force. There is still under construction at Rockport a new pen to replace the one broken down by the snow storm last year, and Forked River was busy all winter clearing up hurricane destruction of last September.

The following vermin were killed at the farms: 45 cats, 71 hawks, 105 crows, 29 owls, 25 skunks, 10 opossum, 4 weasels, 3 foxes, and many rats.

The pheasant records for the calendar year of 1944 are as follows:

Forked River Farm:

Breeding birds on hand January 1, 1944	1,169	
Young birds on hand January 1, 1944	155	
Eggs laid	36,711	
Eggs set	28,800	
Birds hatched		18,330
		<hr/>
		19,654
Spring distribution	82	
Fall distribution	8,966	
Day-old chicks liberated	4,880	
Breeding birds on hand December 31, 1944	1,187	
Birds held for Spring distribution	916	
Birds died or escaped	3,623	
		<hr/>
		19,654

Rockport Farm:

Breeding birds on hand January 1, 1944	1,170	
Young birds on hand January 1, 1944	341	
Eggs laid	39,883	
Eggs set	29,910	
Birds hatched		20,065
		<hr/>
		21,576
Spring distribution	314	
Fall distribution	9,218	
Day-old chicks liberated	7,222	
Breeding birds on hand December 31, 1944	1,152	
Birds held for Spring distribution	1,423	
Birds died or escaped	2,247	
		<hr/>
		21,576

REPORT OF OCEAN COUNTY QUAIL FARM

Quail breeding activities during the past year were carried out under very difficult weather conditions. The summer of 1944 was the hottest in the history of the farm.

An outbreak of bronchitis caused a heavy mortality in the young birds. We also experienced a small amount of quail disease. This was brought under control by promptly isolating the infected birds.

General farm work included painting and repairing equipment, harvesting 1,000 bushels of corn, and planting 15 acres of soybeans.

The farm record for the calendar year 1944 is as follows:

Breeding birds on hand January 1, 1944	491	
Young birds on hand January 1, 1944	1,663	
Eggs laid	23,972	
Eggs set	21,366	
Birds hatched		15,253
		<hr/>
		17,407
Spring distribution	1,089	
Fall distribution	8,826	
Breeding birds on hand December 31, 1944	641	
Birds held for Spring distribution	1,480	
Birds died and escaped	5,371	
		<hr/>
		17,407

FISH

The Hackettstown Fish Hatcheries raised for distribution 448,008 legal-sized trout during the 1944-45 fiscal year. In addition to this, there were 235,563 pond fish netted from reservoirs and other waters closed to public fishing, and distributed in open waters. The Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States distributed 84,030 fish in this State during this period.

REPORT OF HATCHERY OPERATIONS

	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Raised July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945</i>	<i>Disposed of</i>	<i>Estimated Number on Hand</i>
Brook Trout	3-4	423,000	23,000	400,000
" "	4-5	19,500	19,500	.....
" "	6-7	25,133	133	25,000
" "	7-9	142,850	117,850	25,000
" "	8-10	133,855	113,855	20,000
" "	10-12	18,170	18,170	.....
" "	12-14	11,900	11,900	.....
Brown Trout	2-3	200,000	.....	200,000
" "	3-4	100,000	.....	100,000
" "	6-7	40,133	133	40,000
" "	7-8	20,000	.....	20,000
" "	7-9	26,275	26,275	.....
" "	8-10	34,275	29,275	5,000
" "	10-12	28,950	28,950	.....
" "	12-14	2,175	2,175	.....
" "	14-16	197	197	.....
Rainbow Trout	1-2	200,000	.....	200,000
" "	2-3	100,000	.....	100,000
" "	4-6	60,000	.....	60,000
" "	6-7	134	134	.....
" "	7-8	20,000	.....	20,000
" "	7-9	30,325	30,325	.....
" "	8-10	34,600	29,600	5,000
" "	10-12	37,210	37,210	.....
" "	12-14	2,226	2,226	.....
Large Mouth Bass	1-2	143,600	43,600	100,000
" " "	2-3	44,600	44,600	.....
Small Mouth Bass	1-2	200,000	.....	200,000
" " "	2	20,000	20,000	.....
" " "	3	54,440	54,440	.....
" " "	3-4	37,000	37,000	.....
" " "	4	1,300	1,300	.....
" " "	4-5	49,150	49,150	.....
" " "	4-6	5,000	.....	5,000
" " "	8-10	652	652	.....
" " "	8-14	56	56	.....

	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Raised July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945</i>	<i>Disposed of</i>	<i>Estimated Number on Hand</i>
Bluegill Sunfish	1-2	141,500	141,500	.....
" "	2-3	138,500	133,500	5,000
" "	3-5	16,400	16,400	.....
" "	6-8	6,815	1,815	5,000
Yellow Perch	fry	9,400,000	9,400,000	.....
" "	6-8	1,200	1,200	.....
Tadpoles	.....	126,000	126,000	.....
		12,097,121	10,562,121	1,535,000
Various fish netted in State reservoirs and other waters	.....		235,563	
			10,797,684	

The 1944-45 legal-sized trout output surpassed the previous year's record by 24,933 fish, but due to the extremely cold weather and the labor shortage, the average size of the fish distributed was 1½ inches below other years.

The concentration of effort at the Hatchery is upon the raising of trout for distribution each season.

The Commission's decision to distribute trout of larger size in the future necessitates holding over through the winter the following fish:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Size</i>
100,000	6-7"
80,000	7-9"
20,000	8-10"

There were many favorable comments from anglers who were enthusiastic about the new system of releasing trout throughout the whole length of the streams. The system of float stocking was placed in effect, which insured wide distribution in water where the usual method of stocking by cans from the trucks was previously unsuccessful. The fine results obtained from the new system has led to an expansion of this method. More floats are being constructed for use in following seasons, and an increased personnel is contemplated so that this method can be employed with maximum efficiency.

Many anglers may be interested to know that there are over a million pounds of food used at the Hatchery each year. While the war years made obtainment of this food in proper proportions extremely difficult, we were fortunate in being able to deliver the output which was accomplished.

Our bass work may be considered successful when there is taken into account the fact that the working crew was half the normal number, thus making it necessary to eliminate details which are normally of importance in obtaining best possible results.

Due to inclement weather conditions in April and the manpower situation, we were compelled to curtail perch operations. Consequently, our output of perch was small.

Fortunately, there were no serious outbreaks of disease. Fish food was very scarce, and prices were exceptionally high.

FISH DISTRIBUTED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The following tabulation shows the fish distributed in New Jersey by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior during the 1944 calendar year:

Black Bass (large mouth)	10,210
Black Bass (small mouth)	3,135
Bluegill Sunfish	70,250
Brook Trout	435
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	84,030

POUND FISHERIES SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the pound fisheries' report for the calendar year ending December, 1944:

Approximate value of all pounds	\$943,025.00
Proceeds derived from sale of fish	\$1,311,890.24
Number of pounds of fish caught and disposed of	32,821,091

Licenses issued:

Atlantic Ocean	131
Sandy Hook and Raritan Bay	31
	<hr/>
	162
Number of pounds operated	145
Number of men employed	356

MENHADEN AND FOOD FISH LICENSES

There were 41 vessels licensed to take menhaden with purse or shirred nets within the three-mile limit during the calendar year of 1944, and 95 vessels licensed to take food fish. Governor Walter E. Edge renewed the proclamation of the previous year regarding food fishing whereby vessels properly licensed were permitted to operate up to a distance of not less than one mile from the coastline.

STRIPED BASS LICENSES

During the past fiscal year, there were 498 licenses issued to 186 persons for the netting of striped bass. There were 459 licenses issued for the use of gill nets and 39 for hauling seines.

SPECIAL NETTING LICENSES

Under the law authorizing the use of nets of various types in tidal waters, the following licenses were issued during 1944-45:

Drifting gill net	40
Miniature fyke	750
Bait seine	17
Staked gill	343
Flounder fyke	157
Shad	234
Fyke	134
Hauling seine	33

EELS

Under permits issued by the Board for eel pots and fish baskets, 3,787 pounds of eels were taken during the year 1943.

DELAWARE RIVER SHAD INDUSTRY

County	Boats		Nets		Men Engaged		Number Shad Caught		Pounds Shad Caught		Value Shad Caught		Value Boats and Nets	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
Burlington ...	3	3	3	3	4	7	46	12	424	32	\$81.10	\$15.50	\$270	\$390
Cumberland ..	49	36	351	298	67	44	50,342	29,062	189,405	94,652	28,585.66	18,617.32	14,197	9,054
Gloucester ...	5	3	5	3	9	4	230	205	985	820	124.50	180.00	20.50	1,875
Hunterdon ...	2	5	2	5	6	19	226	424	825	1,600	236.25	587.75	607	1,210
Mercer	8	4	4	4	13	14	107	143	397	572	127.50	226.94	985	1,275
Salem	14	14	14	14	28	28	3,036	1,476	15,180	7,380	3,036.00	2,459.25	4,875	4,775
	81	65	379	327	127	116	53,987	31,322	207,216	105,056	\$32,191.01	\$22,086.76	\$20,954.50	\$18,579

HUDSON RIVER SHAD INDUSTRY

Boats		Nets Owned		Men Engaged		Pounds Caught		Number Shad Caught		Value Shad Caught		Value Boats and Nets	
1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
199	185	143	146	179	181	2,158,024	1,295,132	626,988	285,854	\$135,151.08	\$221,443.67	\$126,670	\$121,465

SUPPLEMENT TO 1943-44 REPORT
Income

Balance as per last printed report	\$139,834.06
To adjust error in receipts	16.40
	<u>\$139,817.66</u>

Expenditures

Chapter 54, Laws of 1943	\$9,829.46
To balance	129,988.20
	<u>\$139,817.66</u>

REPORT FOR 1944-45
Income

Balance, July 1, 1944	\$129,988.20
Hunters' and anglers' licenses:	

Revised Statutes, Title 23, Chapter 3:

Sec. 11-12 (regular) ...	\$325,328.70
Sec. 3 (juvenile)	1,018.00
Sec. 25 (woodcock) ...	1,262.00
Agents' fees	928.70
Duplicate licenses	217.00
Delinquencies	205.00
	<u>\$328,959.40</u>

Revised Statutes, Title 53, Chapter 18, Section 21:

Menhaden licenses	\$26,920.00
Food fish licenses	6,800.00
Shad licenses	1,150.00
Pound licenses	6,290.00
Breeders' licenses	1,260.00
Striped bass licenses ..	839.00
Net licenses	1,979.00
Sales and sundries	2,487.11
Deputy fees	340.00
Carp permits	310.00
Map and book sales	219.05
	<u>\$48,594.16</u>

Fines, Revised Statutes, Title 23, Chapter 10, Sec. 19	19,307.10
Trespass, Revised Statutes, Title 23, Chapter 7, Sec. 5	186.00
Refunds	364.97
Return premium	2.75
	<u>\$397,414.38</u>
	\$527,402.58

Expenditures

Chapter 150, Laws of 1944	*\$373,400.99
Cash Balance July 1, 1945	\$154,001.59
Requisitions outstanding against this balance	34,243.67
	<u>\$119,757.92</u>

***Analysis of Expenditures**

Personal administration	\$494.1
Wardens' salaries	71,404.1
Wardens' expenses	3,464.7
Stocking expenses	11,455.1
Snagging streams	1,649.
Predator control	3,805.0
Office expenses	27,641.3
Conservation education	3,155.0
Publicity	1,020.0
Printing, stationery, etc.	2,988.5
Hunting and fishing licenses	1,311.5
Legal expenses	649.5
Gasoline and oil for autos	5,230.2
Tires and tubes for autos	1,584.9
Maintenance autos	11,017.9
Gasoline and oil for boats	951.0
Maintenance boats	9,774.4
Postage, telephone, telegraph and insurance	3,788.5
Forked River Farm, pheasant raising, food, exhibits, general upkeep	24,780.0
Rockport Farm, pheasant raising, food, exhibits, general upkeep	21,925.9
Quail Farm, quail raising, food, exhibits, general upkeep	13,541.3
Hackettstown Hatchery, fish propagation, food, exhibits, general upkeep	109,147.0
Miscellaneous expenses	1,416.1
Pension payments for employees on military leave	764.6
War adjustment payments	5,782.2
Purchase of game from outside sources	27,547.2
Transfer of funds to Public Shooting Grounds Fund	5,963.0
Refunds	1,146.2
	\$373,400.9

**PUBLIC SHOOTING AND FISHING GROUNDS FUND
SUPPLEMENT TO 1943-44 REPORT**

Income

Balance as per last printed report	\$69,394.4
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Expenditures

Bills paid after June 30, 1944, for:		
Purchase of land, 1943-44	\$218.69	
Federal aid, 1943-44	1,942.34	
Other bills, 1943-44	506.01	
		2,667.0
To balance		66,727.3
		\$69,394.4

REPORT FOR 1944-45

Income

Balance July 1, 1944	\$66,727.37
Receipts from U. S. for Federal Aid Account, 1942-43	\$2.29
Receipts from U. S. for Federal Aid Account, 1943-44	12,330.19
Receipts from U. S. for Federal Aid Account, 1944-45	5,403.44
Receipts from hunters' and anglers' licenses	95,676.30
Miscellaneous receipts	5,135.10
Transfer of funds from General Fund..	5,963.05
	<hr/>
	124,510.37
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	\$191,237.74

Expenditures

Expenditures	*64,710.80
Cash balance July 1, 1945	\$126,526.94
Requisitions outstanding	3,280.15
	<hr/>
Account balance on July 1, 1945	\$123,246.79

*Analysis of Expenditures

Expenses for game management	\$19,919.55
Expenses for Farmer-Sportsman Plan	3,304.02
Administrative	3,021.00
Game purchased	27,507.65
Expenses under Federal Aid-to-Wildlife Bill	10,958.58
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	\$64,710.80

STOCKING OF NEW JERSEY WATERS

By the New Jersey Board of Fish and Game Commissioners
for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1945

Total Number of Fish Planted from All Sources—10,797,684

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

Bt.	Brook Trout	Yper.	Yellow Perch
Brnt.	Brown Trout	Wper.	White Perch
Rt.	Rainbow Trout	Pic.	Pickereel
Lmb.	Large Mouth Bass	Pw.	Pollywog
Smb.	Small Mouth Bass	S.	Sunfish
Bs.	Bluegill Sunfish	C.	Catfish
Cb.	Calico Bass	P.	Pike
Sh.	Shiner	Misc.	Miscellaneous

Size

a.	Adult
fg.	Fingerling
f.	Fry

ATLANTIC COUNTY

English Creek—Pleasantville—300 Bta.
Hammonton Lake—Hammonton—600 Bta, 1,200 Rta.
Northfield Clay Hole—Northfield—300 Bta.

BERGEN COUNTY

Babbit's Brook—Wyckoff—1,100 Bta.
Bear Brook—Oakland—750 Bta, 125 Brnta, 130 Rta.
Boiling Spring Brook—Old Tappan—400 Bta.
Electric Light Pond—Montvale—1,500 Rta, 200 Lmba, 5,000 Misc.
Hackensack River—Oradell—2,400 Bta, 500 Brnta, 300 Rta.
Morrow Lake—Englewood—400 Yper, 400 S, 25 Ca.
Nehroff Lake—Little Ferry—900 Lmba, 7,000 Misc.
Norwood Brook—Norwood—300 Bta.
Pascack Creek—Westwood—1,600 Bta.
Pine Lake—Washington Twp.—5,000 S.
Ramapo River—Oakland—7,050 Bta, 2,175 Brnta, 815 Rta.
Ridgewood Ice Pond—Ridgewood—260 Ca.
Saddle River—Saddle River—4,250 Bta, 950 Brnta, 820 Rta.
Schlagel's Pond—Washington Twp.—67 Lmba, 425 Yper, 425 S, 32 Pica.
Tenekill Creek—Closter—1,100 Bta.
Valentine Brook—Allendale—1,100 Bta.
Waldwick Pond—Waldwick—250 Lmba, 4,000 Misc.
Willow Lake—Little Ferry—1,500 Rta, 200 Lmba, 3,000 Misc.

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Atsion Lake—Atsion—3,500 Lmbfg, 2,000 Smbfg.
Bordentown Lake—Bordentown—10,000 Bsf.
Columbus Lake—Columbus—100 Rta.
Indian Mills Lake—Indian Mills—1,000 Smbfg, 20,000 Bsf.
Moorestown Lake—Moorestown—300 Bta, 650 Rta, 5,000 Lmbfg, 10,000 Bsf.
Sylvan Lake—Burlington—300 Bta, 650 Rta, 2,500 Lmbfg, 10,000 Bsf.

CAMDEN COUNTY

Atco Lake—Atco—300 Rta.
Back Run—Berlin—300 Rta.
Big Lebanon Run—Turnersville—900 Bta.
Bridgewood Lake—Bridgewood—100 Bta, 500 Rta.
Columbia Lake—Maple Shade—300 Rta.
Cooper River Park Lake—Cooper Lake—5,000 Smbfg.
Ellisburg Creek—Ellisburg—900 Bta.
Evans Lake—Haddonfield—1,000 Smbfg.
Hopkins Lake—Haddonfield—1,000 Smbfg.
Munn's Lake—Haddonfield—300 Rta.
Rowand's Pond—Clementon—400 Bta, 1,100 Rta.
Walworth Park Lake—Haddonfield—1,000 Smbfg.
Woodcrest Creek—Woodcrest—300 Bta.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Clark Pond—Bridgeton—110 Lmba, 1,800 Bsf, 175 Yper, 200 Wpera, 3,250 Cba, 60 Pa, 1,000 Sh.
Manatico Creek—Millville—600 Bta.
Manaway Stream—Newfield—600 Bta.
McCoy's Lake—Vineland—300 Rta, 90 Lmba, 2,600 Bsf, 450 Yper, 400 Wpera, 2,100 Cba, 75 Pa, 1,000 Sh.
Mary Elmer Lake—Bridgeton—150 Lmba, 2,500 Bsf, 200 Yper, 250 Wpera, 5,500 Cba, 75 Pa, 1,000 Sh.
Muddy Run—West Millville—900 Bta.
Union Lake—Millville—323 Lmba, 5,300 Bsf, 625 Yper, 500 Wpera, 10,025 Cba, 172 Pa, 2,000 Sh.

ESSEX COUNTY

Branch Brook Park Lake—Newark—1,500 Rta, 21 Lmba, 450 Smbfg, 1,973 Yper, 1,874 S, 51 Pica, 1,500 Cba.
Clark's Pond—Bloomfield—750 Rta, 25 Lmba, 100 Yper, 200 Misc, 50 Pica, 1,000 Cba.
Diamond Mill Pond—South Mt. Reservation—200 Smbfg, 500 Yper, 2,000 Ca, 2,000 Misc, 500 Cba.
Notch Brook—Bloomfield—250 Bta.
South Mt. Reservation—South Orange—1,000 Bta, 500 Brnta, 1,420 Rta.
Taylor Park Lake—Millburn—100 Rta.
Verona Lake—Verona—2,500 Rta, 10 Lmba, 400 Smbfg, 2,250 Yper, 8,000 Ca, 4,200 Misc, 10 Pica, 1,250 Cba.
Weequahic Park Lake—Newark—350 Smbfg.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Alcyon Lake—Pitman—200 Lmbfg, 500 Smbfg, 25 Bsa.
Almonesson Lake—Almonesson—300 Rta, 200 Lmbfg, 500 Smbfg, 40 Bsa,
7,000 Bsf.
Franklinville Lake—Franklinville—6,000 Bsf.
Gilman Lake—Ewan—600 Rta, 200 Lmbfg, 500 Smbfg, 25 Bsa, 7,000 Bsf.
Hopkin's Lake—Woodbury—300 Rta.
Iona Lake—Iona—6,000 Bsf.
Malaga Lake—Clayton—5,000 Bsf.
Oberst Lake—Gibbsboro—600 Rta.
Swedesboro Lake—Swedesboro—200 Lmbfg, 500 Smbfg, 25 Bsa.
Wenonah Lake—Wenonah—300 Rta, 6,000 Bsf.
Woodbury Heights Lake—Woodbury Heights—300 Rta, 200 Lmbfg, 500
Smbfg, 6,000 Bsf.

HUDSON COUNTY

Hudson County Park Lake—North Bergen—1,000 Rta, 8,000 Misc.

HUNTERDON COUNTY

Alexauken Creek—Mt. Airy to Lambertville—500 Bta.
Beaty's Brook—Penwell—300 Bta, 2,500 Btfg.
Beaver Brook—Clinton—250 Bta.
Black Brook—Clinton Tract—750 Bta.
Boulder Hill Brook—Boulder Hill—350 Bta, 100 Brnta.
Capoulin Creek—Kingtown—250 Bta.
Clinton Pond—Clinton—1,000 Smbfg.
Cushetunk Lake—Whitehouse—1,000 Smbfg.
Everittstown Brook—Everittstown—300 Bta.
Frenchtown Brook—Frenchtown—600 Bta.
Guinea Hollow Brook—Mountainville—350 Bta, 100 Brnta.
Jutland Brook—Jutland to Grandin—500 Bta.
Lingert's Pond—Clinton—600 Bta.
Little York Brook—Little York—1,000 Bta, 200 Brnta, 150 Rta.
Lockatong Creek—Milltown—1,750 Bta, 475 Brnta, 345 Rta.
Milford Brook—Milford—550 Bta.
Mulhockaway Creek—Van Syckles to Clinton Tract—2,000 Bta, 200 Brnta,
250 Rta.
Musconetcong River—Penwell to Bloomsbury—6,825 Bta, 1,800 Brnta, 945
Rta.
Norton Brook—Norton—250 Bta.
Prescott Brook—McPherson's Mills to Stanton Station—1,700 Bta.
Raritan River, South Branch—Lower Valley to Three Bridges—2,300
Smbfg, 129 Lmba, 1,853 Yper, 1,800 S, 9 Pica, 8,450 Bta, 6,000 Brnta,
4,690 Rta.
Rockaway Creek, North Branch—Mountainville—1,750 Bta, 450 Brnta, 250
Rta.
Rockaway Creek, South Branch—Lebanon—250 Bta.
Saw Mill Brook—Mountainville—350 Bta, 100 Brnta.
Spruce Run—Pleasant Grove to Glen Gardner—2,650 Bta, 4,000 Btfg, 1,030
Brnta, 600 Rta.
Solitude Lake—High Bridge—800,000 Yperf.
Tetertown Brook—Tetertown—1,000 Bta, 250 Brnta, 250 Rta.
Wickecheoke Run—Prallsville to above Stockton—1,250 Bta.

MERCER COUNTY

Assunpink Creek—Lawrence Station—1,787 Bta, 488 Brnta.
Carnegie Lake—Princeton—10,000 Lmbfg.
Doctor's Creek—Allentown—925 Bta, 25 Brnta.
Gropp's Lake—White Horse—25 Lmba, 656 Smba, 200 Smbfg, 7,000 Bsfg,
10 Ca, 100 Sa, 200 Wpera, 400 Cba.
Peddie Lake—Hightstown—4,000 Lmbfg.
Stoney Brook—Woodsville—1,812 Bta, 150 Brnta, 312 Rta.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Bonhampton Lake—Bonhampton—200 Bta.
Brainerd's Brook—Cranbury—100 Bta, 100 Brnta.
Farrington Lake—Near New Brunswick—5,000 Lmbfg.
Jamesburg Lake—Jamesburg—2,500 Lmbfg.
Lawrence Brook—Milltown—600 Bta, 150 Brnta, 350 Rta.
Manalapan River—Jamesburg—500 Bta, 200 Rta.
Matchponix Brook—Spotswood—1,100 Bta, 150 Brnta, 300 Rta.
Mill Brook—Nixon—250 Bta, 100 Brnta, 150 Rta.
Oakey Brook—Milltown—150 Bta.
Roosevelt Park Lake—Metuchen—150 Bta, 2,350 Rta.
Sand Wash Pond—Jamesburg—300 Bta.

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Big Brook—Marlboro—200 Bta.
Como Lake—Como—400 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsfg.
Deal Lake—Allenhurst—400 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsfg.
Fitkin Hospital Pond—Neptune—2,500 Bsfg.
Franklin Park Lake—West Long Branch—300 Rta, 5,000 Bsfg.
Garvey's Pond—Navesink—500 Rta.
Gravel Pit—Near Bedford—5,000 Bsfg.
Hockhocks Brook—Tinton Falls—575 Bta, 175 Brnta, 110 Rta.
Manalapan River—Milhurst—250 Bta, 50 Brnta, 5 Rta.
Manasquan River—Adelphia—2,800 Bta, 1,100 Brnta, 325 Rta.
Marl Pit—Farmingdale—2,500 Bsfg.
Matchponix Brook—Englishtown—200 Bta.
McGaillard's Brook—Englishtown—100 Bta.
Metedeconk River, North Branch—North of Lakewood—1,500 Bta, 1,000
Brnta, 10 Rta.
Millstone River—Manalapan—100 Bta.
Mine Brook—Colts Neck—350 Bta, 75 Brnta, 50 Rta.
Mingamahone Brook—Farmingdale—300 Bta.
Nicholas Pond—Allaire—300 Bta, 75 Brnta, 100 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsfg.
Old Mill Pond—Villa Park—300 Rta, 400 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsfg.
Osborne's Pond—Bailey Corner—300 Rta, 350 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsfg.
Pasaquanauqua Creek—Adelphia—300 Bta.
Pine Brook—Tinton Falls—300 Bta, 75 Brnta.
Shadow Lake—Red Bank—600 Rta, 550 Smbfg, 1,000,000 Yperf.
Shark River—Hamilton—825 Bta, 50 Brnta, 105 Rta.
Spring Lake—Spring Lake—600 Rta, 600 Smbfg.
Sunrise Pond—Red Bank—425 Rta, 5,000 Bsfg.
Topenemus Lake—Freehold—500 Rta, 450 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsfg, 800,000
Yperf.
Wreck Pond, South Branch—Glendola—300 Bta.
Wreck Pond, North Branch—Harley's Mills—200 Bta.
Yellow Brook—Colts Neck—600 Bta, 275 Brnta, 155 Rta.

MORRIS COUNTY

- Beaver Brook—Rockaway—300 Bta, 800 Btfg.
 Black River—Milltown—2,300 Bta, 725 Brnta, 890 Rta, 208 Ca.
 Budd Lake—Budd Lake—420 Lmba, 5,000 Lmbfg, 6,600 Smbfg, 8,000 Bsf, 800,000 Yper, 2,271 Yper, 300 Ca, 8,315 Misc, 24,000 Pw, 50 Pica, 2,050 Cb, 100 Sh, 2,025 S.
 Bungalow Brook—Schooley's Mt.—300 Bta.
 Burnett Brook—Ralston—250 Bta.
 Burnham Park Lake—Morristown—500 Rta, 400 Smbfg.
 Clark's Pond—Dover—3,000 Cfg, 100 Pica, 200 Sh.
 Cook's Pond—Denville—50 Lmba, 1,400 Smbfg, 1,200,000 Yper, 75 Yper, 835 Misc, 40 Pica, 1,500 Cba.
 Crooked Brook—Montville—300 Bta.
 Crystal Lake—Chester—760 Rta.
 Den Brook—Shongum—950 Bta.
 Electric Brook—Schooley's Mt.—300 Bta.
 Flanders Brook—Flanders—300 Bta.
 Green Pond—Newfoundland—200 Bta, 2,820 Rta, 4 Lmba, 7,934 Smbfg, 250 Bsa, 3,000 Bsf, 1,000 Yper, 1,000 Ca, 5 Pica, 2,000 Cb, 3,000 Sh.
 Hibernia Brook—Hibernia—300 Bta, 700 Btfg.
 Hibernia Lake—Hibernia—200 Yper, 100 Ca, 2,000 Cb, 3,000 Sh.
 Hopatcong Lake—Lake Hopatcong—94 Lmba, 9,650 Smbfg, 250 Bsa, 4,000 Bsf, 3,260 Yper, 3,000 Ca, 32 Pica, 1,000 Cb, 3,000 Sh, 725 S.
 Indian Brook—Mendham—1,100 Bta.
 Jockey Hollow Brook—Jockey Hollow—550 Bta.
 Kikeout Brook—Butler—1,450 Bta.
 Ledgewood Brook—Ledgewood—600 Bta.
 Longwood Lake—Longwood—2,625 Smbfg, 150 Bsa, 2,500 Bsf.
 Meriden Brook—Meriden—300 Bta.
 Mill Brook—Centre Grove—850 Bta.
 Moosepack Lake—Oak Ridge—1,000 Smbfg, 150 Bsa, 2,500 Bsf.
 Mt. Hope Pond—Mt. Hope—1,300 Rta, 1,500 Smbfg.
 Musconetcong River—Guard Lock to Penwell—13,100 Bta, 4,270 Brnta, 1,445 Rta.
 Musconetcong Lake—Netcong—87 Lmba, 4,000 Lmbfg, 4,800 Smbfg, 7,000 Bsf, 800,000 Yper, 1,050 Yper, 1,000 Ca, 2,000 Misc, 10,000 Pw, 101 Pica, 2,300 Cb, 1,000 Sh.
 Pequannock River—Charlottsburg—1,000 Bta, 1,000 Brnta.
 Primrose Brook—Morristown—300 Bta.
 Rainbow Lake—Denville—56 Lmba, 1,400 Smbfg, 1,230 Yper, 1,150 S, 830 Misc, 70 Pica, 1,500 Cb.
 Raritan River, South Branch—Y. M. C. A. Camp to Middle Valley—8,985 Bta, 5,750 Brnta, 3,736 Rta.
 Reservoir Brook—Brookside—300 Bta.
 Rockaway Mill Pond—Rockaway—50 Lmba, 250 Yper, 100 Ca, 100 Pica, 500 Cb, 1,000 Sh.
 Rockaway Park Lake—Rockaway—25 Lmba, 100 Yper, 2,000 Misc, 36 Pica, 2,000 Cb.
 Rockaway River—Milton to Boonton—17,700 Bta, 4,500 Btfg, 6,300 Brnta, 3,665 Rta.
 Saw Mill Brook—Pequannock—550 Bta.
 Speedwell Lake—Morristown—500 Rta, 400 Smba.
 Stickle Brook—Rockaway Valley—300 Bta.
 Stirling Pond—Stirling—1,250 Rta.
 Towaco Brook—Towaco—300 Bta.
 Troy Brook—Parsippany—300 Bta.
 Turkey Brook—Mt. Olive—300 Bta.
 Washington Valley Brook—Morristown—800 Bta, 200 Brnta, 10 Rta.
 Weown Lake—Hurdton—2,000 Smbfg, 100 Bsa, 2,400 Bsf.
 Wharton Mill Pond—Wharton—50 Rta, 250 Yper, 100 Ca, 100 Pica, 500 Cb, 1,000 Sh.

OCEAN COUNTY

Carasaljo Lake—Lakewood—5,000 Bsf.
Collier's Mill Lake—Collier's Mills—8,000 Bsf.
Crystal Lake—Pinewald—1,000 Rta.
Deer Head Lake—Forked River—5,000 Bsf.
Game Farm Pond—Forked River—4,000 Bsf.
Horicon Lake—Lakehurst—7,000 Bsf.
Jackson Mills Lake—Jackson Mills—5,000 Bsf.
Laurel Lake—Forked River—5,000 Bsf.
Metedeconk River, North Branch—Lakewood—600 Bta.
Metedeconk River, South Branch—Above Lakewood—600 Bta.
New Egypt Lake—New Egypt—6,000 Bsf.
Toms River, North Branch—Holmsville—1,000 Bta.
Tuckerton Lake—Tuckerton—5,000 Bsf.

PASSAIC COUNTY

Barbour's Pond—Paterson—1,700 Rta.
Belcher's Creek—West Milford—350 Bta, 50 Brnta.
Cooley Brook—Hewitt—350 Bta, 50 Brnta.
Goffle Brook—Hawthorne—650 Bta, 50 Brnta, 250 Rta.
Greenwood Lake—Greenwood Lake—6,933 Smbfg, 250 Bsa, 3,000 Bsf.
High Mt. Brook—Midvale—600 Bta.
Hughes Lake—Passaic—250 Yper, 250 S.
Lindy Lake—Macopin—1,000 Smbfg, 79 Lmba, 760 Yper, 725 S, 7 Pica.
Memorial Pond—Clifton—150 Yper, 150 S.
Nosenzo Lake—Near Macopin—350 Rta.
Oldham's Pond—Haledon—250 Yper, 250 S, 50 Ca.
Pequannock River—Pompton Plains—1,100 Bta, 500 Brnta.
Pine Lake—Pompton—300 Lmba, 1,000 Misc.
Pompton Lakes—Pompton Lakes—675 Lmba, 7,883 Smbfg, 250 Bsa, 3,000 Bsf, 500 Yper, 4,200 Misc, 75 Pica, 300 Cb, 2,000 Sh.
Pompton River—Pompton Plains—3,000 Bta, 950 Brnta, 162 Rta.
Ringwood Brook—Ringwood—750 Bta, 450 Brnta.
Singac Brook—Singac—600 Bta.
Squaw Brook—North Haledon—850 Rta.
Star Lake—Bloomingdale—4 Lmba, 500 Yper, 500 S, 5 Pica.
Twin Lakes—Near Pompton—1,000 Smbfg.
Wanaque River—Midvale—5,000 Bta, 1,150 Brnta, 363 Rta.
West Brook—Macopin—350 Bta.

SALEM COUNTY

Cedar Run—Quinton—300 Bta.
Cocked Hat Pond—Near Alloway—2,100 Rta.
Penns Grove Sand Wash Pond—Penns Grove—400 Rta.
Willow Grove Lake—Willow Grove—7,000 Bsf.

SOMERSET COUNTY

Black River—Pottersville—1,500 Bta, 750 Brnta, 460 Rta.
Green Brook—North Plainfield—250 Bta.
Indian Graves Brook—Bernardsville—250 Bta.
Lamington River—Burnt Mills—500 Bta.
Lindaberry Pond—Bernardsville—300 Yper, 300 S.
Middle Brook—Springdale to Martinsville—700 Bta.

Passaic River—Near Basking Ridge to Millington—1,866 Bta, 550 Brnta, 300 Rta.
 Peapack Brook—Peapack—250 Bta.
 Peters Brook—Somerville—250 Bta, 325 Ca, 325 S.
 Raritan River, North Branch—North Branch and Far Hills—2,084 Bta, 1,200 Brnta, 210 Rta.
 Raritan River, South Branch—Neshanic Station—950 Bta, 250 Brnta.
 Stoney Brook—Watchung—250 Bta.

SUSSEX COUNTY

Alms House Brook—Myrtle Grove—250 Bta, 60 Brnta, 65 Rta.
 Andover Junction Brook—Andover Junction—900 Bta, 4,000 Btfg, 350 Rta.
 Bear Pond—Lake Hopatcong—1,550 Smbfg.
 Beaver Run—Beaver Run—200 Bta.
 Bierskill Brook—Hainesville—150 Bta.
 Big Flat Brook, Upper—Tuttles Corner—3,650 Bta, 3,000 Btfg, 1,900 Brnta, 1,045 Rta.
 Big Flat Brook, Lower—Haney's Mills—12,050 Bta, 8,800 Brnta, 5,874 Rta.
 Black Brook—Beaver Lake—500 Bta.
 Clove Brook—Colesville to Sussex—1,850 Bta, 650 Brnta.
 Cranberry Lake—Cranberry Lake—144 Lmba, 6,000 Lmbfg, 6,230 Smbfg, 11,334 Bsfg, 800,000 Yperf, 1,275 S, 3,465 Yper, 2,145 Ca, 2,555 Misc, 14,000 Pw, 56 Pica, 2,000 Cb, 1,000 Sh.
 Culvers Lake—Culvers Lake—4,000 Lmbfg, 5,100 Smbfg, 2,000 Bsfg, 800,000 Yperf, 5,000 Pw.
 Culvers Lake Brook—Branchville—600 Bta.
 Delaware River—Flatbrookville to Milford—3,225 Smbfg.
 Dragon Brook—Cranberry Lake—325 Bta, 225 Brnta, 150 Rta.
 Fairview Lake—Near Hardwick—1,000 Lmbfg, 2,550 Smbfg, 1,000 Bsfg.
 Forked Brook—Stokes State Forest—250 Bta.
 Glen Brook—Glenwood—250 Bta, 50 Rta.
 Grinnell Lake—Monroe—2,500 Lmbfg, 31 Smba, 2,125 Smbfg, 150 Bsa, 1,000 Bsfg, 600 Yper.
 Harding Lake—Wallpack Township—1,250 Smbfg.
 Hopatcong Lake—Lake Hopatcong—9,000 Smbfg, 800,000 Yperf.
 Iliff's Lake—Andover—700 Smbfg.
 Kemah Lake—Halsey—2,175 Smbfg, 1,000 Bsfg.
 Kymers Brook—Andover—150 Bta.
 Lackawanna Lake—Andover—87 Lmba, 6,000 Lmbfg, 9 Pica, 1,712 Yper, 3,860 Smbfg, 9,333 Bsfg, 24,000 Pw, 1,675 S.
 Lenape Lake—Andover—57 Lmba, 512 Yper, 513 S, 1 Pica, 2,450 Smbfg, 4,000 Pw.
 Little Flat Brook—Layton—2,775 Bta, 1,750 Brnta, 875 Rta.
 Long Pine Lake—Flatbrookville—1,000 Rta.
 Lubbers Run—Cranberry Lake—1,625 Bta, 630 Brnta, 335 Rta.
 Madeline Mulford Lake—Stokes State Forest—100 Brnta, 400 Bta.
 Margerum Brook—Stockholm—250 Bta.
 Mohawk Lake—Sparta—148 Lmba, 1,098 Yper, 1,088 S, 11 Pica.
 Morris Pond—Fredon—250 Rta.
 Musconetcong Lake—Stanhope—50 Lmba, 1,000 Smbfg, 50 Pica, 2,000 Sh, 800,000 Yperf, 13,000 Pw, 1,000 Yper, 1,000 Misc.
 Musconetcong River—Fountain to Forbe's—1,700 Bta, 1,225 Brnta, 185 Rta.
 North Church Brook—North Church—150 Bta.
 Ocquittunk Lake—Stokes State Forest—150 Bta, 100 Brnta, 900 Rta.
 Owassa Lake—Near Culvers Lake—6,500 Lmbfg, 5,825 Smbfg, 1,000 Bsfg, 1,000 Pw.
 Owens Brook—Owens Station—250 Bta, 50 Rta.
 Pacock Brook—Stockholm—250 Bta.

Papakating Creek—Sussex—250 Bta, 50 Rta.
 Papakating Creek, West Branch—Sussex—250 Bta, 50 Rta.
 Parker Brook—Stokes State Forest—250 Bta.
 Paulinskill Lake—Paulinskill—105 Lmba, 2,788 Yper, 2,775 S, 23 Pica.
 Paulinskill River—Lafayette to Stillwater—6,175 Bta, 3,440 Brnta, 1,385 Rta.
 Pequest River—Brighton to Springdale—1,725 Bta, 5,000 Btfg, 475 Brnta, 250 Rta.
 Pond Brook—Middleville—450 Bta, 300 Brnta, 205 Rta.
 Quarry Brook—Newton—150 Bta.
 Quicks Pond—North of Swartswood—1,000 Lmbfg, 1,375 Smbfg, 1,000 Bsf.
 Roy's Spring Brook—East Stillwater—200 Bta, 50 Rta.
 Saw Mill Lake—High Point Park—520 Bta.
 Skellinger Lake—Stokes State Forest—150 Bta, 4,000 Btfg, 100 Brnta, 900 Rta.
 Sparta Glen Brook—Sparta—200 Bta.
 Sparta Junction Brook—Sparta Junction—600 Bta, 375 Brnta, 25 Rta.
 Stoney Brook—Stokes State Forest—300 Bta, 50 Brnta.
 Swartswood Lake—Swartswood Lake—10,000 Lmbfg, 8,675 Smbfg, 5,000 Bsf, 6,000 Pw.
 Tar Hill Brook—Tar Hill—150 Bta, 2,000 Btfg.
 Walkill River—Ogdensburg to Franklin—2,300 Bta, 500 Brnta, 1,320 Rta.
 Wawayanda Lake—Andover Junction—2,650 Smbfg.
 Wills Brook—Andover—450 Bta.
 Wills Pond—Andover—25 Smba, 150 Bsa, 600 Yper.

UNION COUNTY

American Felt Pond—Clark Township—100 Smbfg.
 Briant's Lake—Summit—350 Rta, 150 Smbfg, 300 Yper, 300 S.
 Echo Lake—Mountainside—500 Smbfg.
 Jackson Pond—Rahway—100 Smbfg.
 Mindowaskin Lake—Westfield—100 Smbfg.
 Nomahegan Lake—Cranford—100 Smbfg.
 Rahway Park Lake—Rahway—100 Smbfg.
 Rahway River—Springfield to Rahway—4,450 Bta, 1,000 Brnta, 500 Rta.
 Seeley's Pond—Scotch Plains—300 Smbfg, 300 S, 30 Ca, 300 Yper.
 Surprise Lake—Summit—300 Smbfg.
 Warinanco Lake—Roselle—100 Smbfg.

WARREN COUNTY

Bear Creek—Johnsonburg—800 Bta.
 Beaver Brook—Hope—1,500 Bta, 750 Brnta, 250 Rta.
 Blairs Creek—Blairstown—1,925 Bta, 775 Brnta.
 Buckaloo Swamp Brook—Hope—300 Bta.
 Catfish Pond—Blairstown—1,250 Smbfg.
 Cedar Lake—Blairstown—1,500 Lmbfg, 950 Smbfg, 800 Bsf.
 Columbia Lake—Columbia—1,000 Smbfg.
 Dark Moon Brook—Johnsonburg—550 Bta, 3,000 Btfg.
 Delaware River—Buckwood to Copper Mine—5,600 Smbfg.
 Delawanna Brook—Delaware—400 Bta.
 Dunnfield Creek—Dunnfield—1,275 Bta, 512 Brnta.
 Ebenezer Brook—Ebenezer—150 Bta.
 Furnace Brook—Oxford—625 Bta, 125 Brnta.
 Gruendyke's Mill Pond—Hackettstown—36 Lmba, 2,000 Smbfg, 500 Yper, 345 Ca, 1,500 Misc, 25 Pica, 250 Cb, 500 Sh.

Guard Lock—Saxton Falls—56 Lmba, 2,500 Lmbfg, 950 Smbfg, 9,333 Bsf, 500 Yper, 300 Ca, 1,500 Misc, 14,000 Pw, 23 Pica, 250 Cb, 500 Sh.
Jacksonburg Brook—Jacksonburg—1,100 Bta, 5,000 Btfg.
Johnsonburg Brook—Johnsonburg—4,000 Btfg.
Lomison's Glen Brook—Lomison's Glen—625 Bta, 425 Brnta.
Lopatcong Creek—Harmony—425 Bta, 425 Brnta, 5 Rta.
Mt. Lake—Near Buttzville—198 Lmba, 2,700 Lmbfg, 2,050 Smbfg, 1,600 Bsf, 900 Yper, 450 Ca, 2,000 Misc, 11,000 Pw, 82 Pica, 2,000 Cb, 775 S.
Musconetcong River—Guard Lock to Penwell—21,490 Bta, 6,775 Brnta, 4,455 Rta.
Paulinskill River—Stillwater to Paulina—5,500 Bta, 5,000 Brnta, 6,465 Rta.
Pequest River—Townsbury to Belvidere—8,775 Bta, 4,825 Brnta, 5,590 Rta.
Pohatcong Creek—Mt. Bethel—7,575 Bta, 1,535 Brnta, 1,865 Rta.
Silver Lake—Hope—1,000 Rta, 2,550 Smbfg, 1,600 Bsf, 800,000 Yper.
Susquehanna Lake—Blairstown—1,000 Rta, 1,000 Lmbfg, 2,350 Smbfg, 1,500 Bsf.
Trout Brook—Hope—450 Bta.
Van Campens Brook—Millbrook—2,100 Bta, 520 Brnta, 100 Rta.
Wasigan Brook—Ebenezer—150 Bta.
Weaster Pond—Harmony—133 Btfg, 133 Brntfg, 134 Rtf.
White Lake—Marksboro—1,000 Lmbfg, 2,425 Smbfg, 1,500 Bsf.
Yards Creek—Hainesburg—900 Bta.

