

**NJ Marine Fisheries Council Meeting
March 7, 2024**

Council Attendees:

Dr. Eleanor Bochenek*	Joe Rizzo*
Dr. Pat Donnelly*	Bob Rush*
Walter Johnson III *	Kevin Wark*
Jeff Kaelin *	Dick Herb*

Council Absentees:

Barney Hollinger

DEP and Fish and Wildlife Attendees:

Joe Cimino* – Administrator, Marine Resources Administration (MRA)
Jeff Brust* – Chief, Bureau of Marine Fisheries (BMF)
Jason Snellbaker* – Deputy Chief, Bureau of Law Enforcement (BLE)
Mike Celestino – Research Scientist, MRA
Heather Corbett – Supervising Biologist, BMF
Jeff Normant – Supervising Biologist, BSF
Peter Clarke* – Principal Biologist, BMF
Maryellen Gordon – Principal Biologist, BMF
Brian Neilan* – Principal Biologist, BMF
Linda Barry – Research Scientist, MRA
Conor Davis – Senior Biologist, BMF
Brendan Harrison – Senior Biologist, BMF
Amber Johnson – Senior Biologist, BMF
Matt Heyl - Senior Biologist, BMF
Stacy VanMorter – Senior Biologist, BMF
Tyler Harris* – Assistant Biologist, BMF
Brielle Colledge – Technician, BMF
Chuck Karr – Technician, BMF
John Klotz – Technician, BMF
Pat Barker* – Senior Wildlife Worker, BMF
Jessica Daher – Program Specialist, MRA
Lauren Strazzeri - Permit Coordination Officer, MRA
Kathryn Ford –Agency Services Representative, BMF

* Denotes in-person attendance as opposed to virtual attendance

Public Attendees:

See attached

The meeting was called to order. Notice of the Marine Fisheries Council (Council) meeting was filed with the Secretary of State on February 28th, 2024. Chairman Herb began the meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of Minutes

Minutes from the January 4th Council meeting were approved without revision. Motion by Dr. Donnelly, seconded by Mr. Johnson.

Enforcement Report – J. Snellbaker

Due to the time constraints of the evening the enforcement report consisted of Chairman Herb asking Council if they had any questions for Deputy Chief Snellbaker.

Mr. Kaelin asked if there had been any resolution for the North Carolina vessel that had violated provisions of the possession in excess permit. Deputy Chief Snellbaker responded they were charged with multiple summonses. The operator pled guilty to several of these, including a closed season violation and violation of the permit conditions. He added that the individual went on to Massachusetts in violation of the permit and was also charged in Massachusetts.

Shellfisheries Bureau Reports – J. Brust

No Report.

Summer Flounder – Scup 2024-2025 Committee Report - Dr. Donnelly

Dr. Donnelly read the report from the Recreational Summer Flounder Advisory Committee. The ASMFC Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board approved New Jersey's conservation proposal for the 2024 season, which includes a 28% reduction in summer flounder harvest, a 10% reduction in scup harvest, and no change for black sea bass. The advisory committee reviewed multiple options for summer flounder and scup, all meeting the required reduction levels. These measures will be effective for two years, covering the 2024 and 2025 seasons. Dr. Donnelly continued by presented the following options:

Option 23 - Summer flounder includes a three fish possession limit with a 17.5-inch minimum size and a 104-day open season from May 24th - September 4th. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30 fish possession limit, and a 309-day open season from January 1st - June 30th and August 27th - December 31st.

Option 24 - Summer flounder includes a one fish possession limit between 17 and 17.99 inches and two fish 18 inches or greater with an 89-day open season from June 4th - August 31st. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30-fish possession limit, and a 309-day open season from January 1st - June 30th, and August 27th - December 31st.

Option 32 - Summer flounder includes a three-fish possession limit with an 18-inch minimum size limit and a 145-day open season from May 4th - September 25th. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30 fish possession limit, and a 304-day open season from January 1st - June 30th and September 1st - December 31st.

Option 41 - Summer flounder includes a one fish possession limit between 17 and 17.99 inches and one fish 18 inches or greater during the spring and early summer period from

May 10th - June 30th, shifting to a three fish possession limit with an 18-inch minimum size during late summer and early fall from July 1st - September 15th.resulting in a total 129-day open season. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30 fish possession limit with a 304-day open season from January 1st through June 30th and September 1st through December 31st.

Option 57 - Summer flounder includes a three-fish possession limit with an 18-inch minimum size limit for the private, rental, and for-hire modes and a 2 fish possession limit with a 17-inch minimum size for the shore-based mode. The resulting season length is 131 days, open from May 16th - September 23rd. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30 fish possession limit, with a 304-day open season from January 1st - June 30th and September 1st - December 31st.

Option 58 - Summer flounder includes a one fish possession limit with a minimum size of 17.5 inches and a two fish possession limit with a minimum size of 18 inches and a 111-day open season from May 26th - September 13th. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30 fish possession limit with a 304-day open season beginning January 1st through June 30th and September 1st through December 31st.

Dr. Donnelly continued that the Recreational Summer Flounder Advisory Committee unanimously favored Option 32 with a non-preferred option of option 57. He acknowledged the strain a 28% reduction for summer flounder and a 10% reduction for scup placed on New Jersey's anglers. The committee spent considerable time deliberating over two meetings. Dr. Donnelly outlined the concerns about potential hardship to anglers and businesses caused by an abbreviated fishing season under the non-preferred options. However, many advisors view the preferred option of 3 fish at 18" as a liberalization from the 2022-2023 regulations that only allowed 1 fish over 18" with the remaining 2 fish inside a 1" slot limit.

Dr. Donnelly also addressed the challenge posed by the number of Marine Fisheries Council meetings held in southern New Jersey, making it difficult for stakeholders from the northern region to attend due to meeting time and location. Despite this challenge, advisors commended the Bureau for actively seeking public input into tonight's proceedings.

The last topic Dr. Donnelly addressed from the report was a request made to Bureau staff to begin exploring additional shore-based sites to mirror the Island Beach State Park regulations of two fish at 16 inches. Delaware Bay and tributary regulations of three fish at 17 inches will remain in effect for the 2024 and 2025 season.

Mr. Rush asked since this is a two-year plan is the intention to address black sea bass next year, will summer flounder need to be changed again. Mr. Brust responded that tonight Council will be setting regulations for summer flounder and scup, for two years, 2024 and 2025, which was decided by the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. Due to a delay in the stock assessment, black sea bass will remain status quo for

2024 until the assessment is completed. Mr. Brust continued the intent is to have the regulations for all three species (summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass) line up in 2026.

Dr. Bochenek asked if regulations in 2026 would be set-in two-year increments moving forward. Mr. Brust confirmed that is currently the plan.

Dr. Donnelly clarified that the committee report stands as a motion and to make everyone aware that said motion is now on the table to allow for discussion amongst Council members and allow for public comment.

Mr. Rush raised the idea of splitting the state to explore different regulatory options as he believed that one-size-fits-all regulations were not suitable, emphasizing that other states have implemented similar measures and New Jersey should explore similar options. Dr. Bochenek concurred with Mr. Rush's points and emphasized the need for the Council to consider a smaller minimum size limit for inshore fishermen. Dr. Bochenek stressed the importance of addressing the impact of targeting larger fish on spawning potential and increased discards. She emphasized the need for further data collection, particularly regarding the proposed split of the state. Dr. Bochenek suggested distributing a survey, with input from the Council, to assess fishermen's experiences with the current regulations, including discard rates and preferences, to inform decisions for setting regulations in 2026. She proposed sending out the survey during the winter to utilize the data for future regulation-setting. Mr. Brust responded by expressing the Bureau's willingness to support investigations into the proposed state split but noted that they would require assistance developing a data collection program to collect data to support these investigations, because the current data has been shown to be insufficient. Regarding Dr. Bochenek's suggestion of conducting a survey, Mr. Brust acknowledged the challenges posed by the 28% reduction for two years, but emphasized that it provided a year to focus on data collection without the immediate pressure of constantly changing regulations. Dr. Bochenek suggested the formation of a committee to start moving this process forward with Dr. Donnelly potentially being the chair due to his role on the summer flounder committee.

Mr. Brust addressed the comments from the committee report about the location of this meeting moving to Galloway, stating it was his decision. This was in response to both Manahawkin locations being unavailable and not wanting to risk a meeting with a large online attendance in a location with unknown ability to support a hybrid meeting. Mr. Brust continued that Galloway was chosen as the location because it was available, and it can handle the bandwidth and audio/visual requirements for a meeting of this size and importance.

Mr. Brust introduced a handout with written public comments on the summer flounder options, stating that these comments will be included as public record for tonight's meeting. Staff received over 650 written public comments and the 165 pages of written public comments were distributed to Council. The commonly recommended option was option 32. The second most common option was option 57, but he noted that the first option had more than four times more requests than the

second option (433 to 92). Mr. Rush asked if the people responding to the online public comment were aware that this is a two-year plan. Mr. Brust confirmed that all the language explicitly states that these options are for the 2024 and 2025 seasons.

Mr. Wark asked Council if option 32 had unanimous support from the advisors. Dr. Donnelly responded that, of the 16 advisors at the meeting, all 16 were in favor of option 32. He continued that there was some discussion about option 57, but in the end, there was unanimous support for option 32.

Dr. Donnelly explained the expectations for the public comment portion of the meeting and urged participants to keep their comments focused on the matter at hand and keep their responses to one minute or less.

Recreational Summer Flounder 2024-25 Public Comment

Paul Haertel - Jersey Coast Anglers Association. Our members unanimously support option 32 and a long season is important. It provides an early start for the back bay and it's a later ending for those who like to fish the offshore wrecks. It keeps the regulation simple, easy to measure, and will allow conservation officers to perform their jobs more efficiently.

Don Marantz - Spring Lake Live Liners and The Newark Bay Fly-casting Club. Support option 32. Everybody in this room should really be unbelievably unsatisfied with what is happening with sea bass. We have a biomass that's way over what it should be, and we can't fish for sea bass, ridiculous.

Phil Simon - Village Harbor Fishing Club but speaking personally. I support 32 and would plead that Council do not put in a one-inch slot. It sounded good when it came out, but there's nothing like having a box full of fish and trying to sort out when you've got a conservation officer attached to your boat. Make it easier on us with the three fish at one size.

Eric Sigtermans - I run charters in Absecon, and I just wanted to say, not a big fan of the slot, makes it difficult, we end up throwing back a lot more of the larger fish. It's easy to get that one, but it's just a pain. Same with some of the spear fishermen, they can only shoot one fish. It's difficult to tell an inch underwater.

David Showell - Owner of Absecon Bay Sportsman Center. I had a lot of customers that were very happy to bring in a fish, because of the one-inch micro slot we had last year. But on the other hand, I had a lot of the sharpies that were really hurting from only being able to keep one fish, because they were throwing back 24 inchers. Overall, the long season is the most important, so 32 is the only option to support a retail establishment.

Joe Zagorski - NJFFR. My constituents overwhelmingly support option 32. A comment on discards, which Dr. Bochenek brought up earlier. In the Belmar and Point Pleasant area, we've had significantly more discards because of this micro-slot that we've had than we've seen in any other year. It's not a one size fits all. If the Council is discussing dividing the state, it should be the actual members of the state making that decision more than the Council.

Dan Bias - Option 32. I agree, we're looking for the most access that we can get to this fishery. I understand some people want to be able to catch smaller fish, we threw a lot of 20-to-22-inch fish back last year, which has a bigger mortality because of the weight of the fish. Tonnage wise, we discarded way more than we kept last year fishing oceanside, and I don't think that's good for the fishery. One of the things that I really wish that they could figure out is how to stop out of state boats from fishing inside our federal waters off New Jersey. While we're throwing back fish, you got other boats that are going back to North Carolina, taking 30,000 pounds, fishing the same waters that we're fishing.

Jack Fullmer- New Jersey Council of Divers and Clubs. Two things, I have a question about 57 to start with. It says from shore. Now from shore means one thing for a hook and line fisherman and something else for a sport diver spear fisherman. I assume that we would be able to go to the beach, don our equipment, swim out to the end of the jetty, retrieve a fluke and bring it back to shore. I just want to make sure you're not thinking that you're not allowed to step into the water or something like that. If it's standing on shore, the New Jersey Council of Divers and Clubs is against option 57. If you take the broader view that they can at least swim out to do their spearfishing because we don't take it by hook and line, we would be agreeable to 57 as well. Our overall feeling is for option, 32.

Dr. Donnelly asked Mr. Brust if he would clarify what fishing from the shore meant. Mr. Brust mentioned Jack Fulmer had emailed this question recently, and it is not something that he or the committee had considered. Mr. Brust's interpretation of fishing from shore means you are standing with your feet on the shore. Mr. Brust deferred to Deputy Chief Snellbaker for his opinion. Deputy Chief Snellbaker agreed with Mr. Brust but expressed his concerns that size, season, and bag limit can be changed. Issues like this one that do not fall into size, season, and bag limit must be fleshed out to avoid future conflicts.

Frank Mackalick - FUB Divers of Monmouth County. We have also selected option 32. Thank you for eliminating the slot. I would like to see if it could be done something that would include spearfishing going forward.

Dennis Huber - My son and I are sport divers, and the slot was horrible for us. Pretty much a limit to one fish with our inability to measure anything underwater. So obviously I would be in favor of option 32. And the mortality was probably increased as you can't release a speared fish.

Tom Daffin – Fishin’ Fever Charters, Cape May. For myself and for all my customers on the boat, we want option 32.

Bob Cope - Full Head Charter Boat, Cape May. Option 32. Nobody in the industry can make money if we're tied to the dock.

Captain Victor Hartley - Party Boat Keyport Princess, Keyport. I and the party boats that I'm representing all support option 32 for the longer season.

Greg Cudnik - Fisherman's Headquarters, Ship Bottom, option 32.

Matt Sorrentino - NJ Fishing Club. I want to thank you for listening to public opinion. The general public consensus is that these decisions are made behind closed doors and that these meetings are a formality. That was not the case two years ago. There was a large public comment that spoke against the preferred option and in favor of the slot. You guys listened and I want to thank you for that. I would like to ask you to continue that trend tonight. The slot decision was not favorable amongst much of the angling community, both recreationally and for-hire. We've seen a great number of issues with the micro slot, increased discards, increased poaching, and fish mutualization. We're in favor of option 32.

Frank Rich –charter captain. Option 32.

Greg O'Connell – Merchantville Fishing Club. I encourage you to vote for option number 57. The longest season is important, from the business and boat standpoint. Mr. Rush made a comment about dividing the state north and south or east to west, but the reality is it would be a huge benefit if we divided it between boat and land-based anglers. Our club is mostly land-based anglers. The option at Island Beach State Park works out there. It would be great if the boat community would give up 14 days so that land-based anglers could keep a smaller fish. I've got three boys that I fish with on the beach. We made five trips in August to Long Beach Island. In those five trips, we averaged 30 flounder each trip. With three fish over 18 inches that we could take home. If we were allowed to take a 17-inch fish home, we would have been able to take 14 fish home. The difference is 1 in 50, or 1 in 10. So, you have lots of shore anglers catching fluke that are contributing to release mortality, that aren't getting the benefit of taking many of these fish home. I ask Council to consider 14 days versus the benefit to the entire state's worth of land-based anglers. I don't think it's asking too much. The boat guys would still get their three over 18. They would just lose 14 days. Something to consider.

John Nicastro - Local angler, Somers Point. Obviously, 32 is the way to go. I'm out in the back bay fishing, I run into people that don't even know how to interpret the rule, let alone

wait for the compliance officer to catch them. And now you're starting talking about dividing seasons in the middle of a season? Number 32 sounds reasonable, get back to the basics.

Online Public Comment

Dennis Machamer- I am in favor of option 32. Two years ago, when we went to the micro-slot, I was upset by that because the fishery was hurt by that. By taking so many fish from a year class of fluke towards the end of the season, you were looking for those unicorn slot fish. The last time this was switched, I started a huge survey and got over 2,500 signatures that went nowhere. So, I am an option of 32. If we decide to go to a split state, I think Barnegat Light's where you split it.

Chris Lido – Gambler, Point Pleasant. I'm going to say our customers did prefer the slot limit. We cater to a lot of new fishermen, and they had a much easier time catching some of those slot fish. But as Captain Cope previously stated, we're not going to be making any money tied to the dock, We also support option 32 for the longer season. But in doing so, we ask that we come up with a longer-term plan. This constant juggling of regulations has a lot of people confused and we're running out of starboard to make the measuring boards for the summer flounder.

Frank Santagata - I'm a shore-based angler and I understand how all the charter guys and the bait and tackle shops want to have a longer season. I'm not good with math, but it looks like it's maybe 10 days difference between 32 and 57. I do all shore-based fluke angling and I had close to a hundred fluke last summer with only a handful of keepers and none in the late or early season. It was the middle of the summer. I understand where this guy is coming from, trying to make a living, but at the same time, for us it is hard enough to find a place to go fish, shore-based, and have a shot at a flounder. I am for 57, and I appreciate your time.

Dave Daly - Former member of RFA New Jersey. I'm in favor of option 32 for the longer season both economically and morally as I don't see the recreational fishing community is hurting the stock.

Steven Machalaba - Hi-Mar Striper Club and it's 55 members and we're in favor of option number 32.

Gerry Zagorski - njfishing.com. I just want to thank the Council for their efforts, and I really do appreciate some of the out-of-the-box thinking like dividing the state, although I think it might be a little bit of a challenge from an enforcement standpoint. I think it's totally worth it because the closer decisions can be made by the constituents, the better off everyone is going to be, and the happier they're going to be with the regulations. I support option 32, as do most of the people on my website. The poll that we did was pretty much a carbon copy mirror of what NJ Fish and Game represented. The other thing I'd like to commend you folks on is the seemingly more transparency in this process. It's greatly appreciated, and I think it

benefits us all. I think it's what the public wants and deserves. Thanks very much for your efforts there.

Harvey Yenkinson - Advisor for the Mid Atlantic Council. I run a small charter boat in Cape May. I think option 32 is going to benefit the most anglers in general. But I would say that we need, as Craig O'Connell mentioned, to give shore access a little better share in the fishery like we did for the Delaware Bay. The other thing I would like to say about any of the options that have slots, I kept track this year. I cleaned just under 100 flounder between 17 and 18 inches, and only four of them were males. So, I think that we need to think about that and accomplishing our goals.

Joey Bryant – F/V No Expectations, Cape May. I'm in on option 32.

Joseph Albanese – President of Hudson River Fishermen's Association. Our members fish from both boat and shore, and our majority opinion was to go along with and vote in sync with the JCAA calling for option 32. I'm personally happy to see this silly 17 to 17.99 inch slot limit disappear. I kept some records of my fluke fishing. Most of my trips were from shore. I made 67 trips, 265 hours of fishing for fluke. I caught 434 fluke, only 20 keepers. To me, it's a lot of fun to catch these fish and if you're fishing for them properly and not gut-hooking them, you can get them back alive. I think the majority of the fish that I caught this past season all survived. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak, option 32.

Khoa Nguyen - Tide Chasers Podcast. Hearing from a lot of our listeners and having friends in the community, I think option 32 will benefit recreational fishermen, businesses, and all the charter boat captains. Thank you for listening.

Nicholas Calio - I keep a log of my fishing outings and with the weather and high winds I've noticed over the last six years that my outings are almost cut in half. I'm strongly in favor of option 32 because of the longer season as well having to discard so many fish over 18 inches.

Phil Palermo – Here representing the younger generation of fishing guys who are trying to develop a passion for this sport. I think I speak for most people when I say that we support option 32. Young guys are chasing double-digit PB's (personal best) and the last thing that I would want to worry about when I pull that 10-pounder over the side of the rail is I have to throw it back because I got an 18-inch fluke already, so we are in favor of option 32.

Scott Thomas – Grumpy's Tackle, Seaside Park. I'm an average shore based, kayak, and boat angler. We are strongly in support of option 32. Thank you for listening to public comment and thank you for taking the public's concerns into account when you finalize the rules.

Rolando Ramirez - Option 32, I want more days fishing with family.

Huan Hien Huan - Option 32

Frank Gallo - Egg Harbor Township, boat owner fishing for flounder five or six years. We did well with the slot, bothersome as it was to measure at times. I'll support any regs that improve the stock. I thought the slot protected large females, did the measure fail?

Dale Parsons - My question is if Council would consider amending the season for the conch fishery. The neglect of some fishermen to properly manage fishing gear has become a larger issue in the back bay. While some conch fishermen do harvest all year, most summer conch fishing is limited to the ocean with a reduced impact on estuaries and boaters. Perhaps a back bay closure of July, August, and September? Please consider my concern for the estuaries, thanks.

Aiden McDevitt - Let's Go 32.

Jeremy Hancher - In favor of option 57. Echoing other shore-based anglers also in favor of the slot. I also encourage everyone to improve overall catch data and complete angler voluntary surveys to help management better understand catch and discards.

Greg Hueth - Big Mohawk, Shark River Surf Anglers. We firmly support 32. I ran an open forum on social media with over 300 votes in favor of 32. I appreciate Council's work on this.

Jeffrey Kordisko - I appreciate everything the Council is doing. I support option 32. I'm a recreational fisherman in Cape May County. I think the slot was a bit challenging. I heard the question before that the slot was supposed to encourage the mortality rate for the larger females. I'm not sure what the result of that was or if anything was determined, but it would be interesting to know.

Mike Peterson - I'm just a recreational fisherman. I fish a good part of New Jersey. I'm in full support of option 32. I know later in the year, I'm on party boat trips, and I had a lot of occurrences where fluke were going back over the rail that were well over keeper size. And I think having bigger fish getting thrown back, increasing the mortality rate is just not a good option.

Eric Engard - I represent Forked River Tuna Club and the South Jersey Saltwater Anglers, and we endorse option 32.

Captain John Peterson – Charter boat Unreel 2, Cape May. The unanimous decision from my client base and myself is option 32.

Captain Brian Williams - Bad Fish Charters, Ocean City. I'm in favor of option 32. We've got to get our act together about keeping a consistent regulation, even if we have to take a cut because of it. When we can book our trips and our clients can book their hotel rooms, vacation getaways, a year in advance, or at least before the New Year's each year, that would go a long way. On top of that, we really need some enforcement. It's pretty bad in South Jersey. There's nobody here to respond to calls. To touch base on that split in the state to cut the state in half, I agree with that. I just think if we do that, we need separate representation for the southern part of decision makers. We shouldn't have the same people deciding for the north and the south.

Dr. Donnelly, Chairman Herb, and Mr. Johnson thanked everyone in attendance for their professionalism and insight during the public comment period.

Mr. Brust reminded Council that tied to each summer flounder option there is a scup option.

Dr. Donnelly presented the committee's recommendation of option 32 which has the following regulations.

Option 32 - Summer flounder includes a three-fish possession limit with an 18-inch minimum size limit and a 145-day open season from May 4th - September 25th. Scup maintains the current 10-inch size limit, 30 fish possession limit, and a 304-day open season from January 1st - June 30th and September 1st - December 31st.

Dr. Donnelly requested a roll call vote. Seven in favor and one opposed. Motion passed.

Jim Hutchinson requested clarification on when the scup season would open. Mr. Brust stated the scup season would open once the commissioner signs the notice, and later clarified that the Office of Legal Affairs preferred submitting regulations for the entire season rather than in two parts. Consequently, the notice of administrative change to alter the scup season has not been submitted yet and is scheduled to be submitted tomorrow. Mr. Brust continued that once the commissioner signs it and it is filed, the scup season will open through June 30th. Additionally, it will reopen in September and remain open until the end of the year. Then scup will open again on January 1st, 2025, barring unforeseen changes.

4. Legislative/Regulatory Reports – J. Brust

A spreadsheet of legislative items was provided in the meeting handouts. Bolded items are new items since the last update. Mr. Brust stated that that everything on the state level is bolded due to the new legislative session starting January 2024. Mr. Brust highlighted the following state specific bills:

- A335 – Eliminates shellfish license fee for veterans and active-duty service members.
- A628 & A630 - Requires DEP to establish a plan for commercial and recreational fishing on artificial reefs.

Mr. Wark asked if this is for new reefs. Mr. Brust responded he will get Mr. Wark an answer when he has the full language.

- A1478 - A reintroduction that requests the Board of Public Utilities to investigate wave and tidal energy production in New Jersey. Mr. Brust stated this is another ocean use that could conflict with fisheries.
- A1502 - Revises the law establishing an Individual Transfer Quota (ITQ) for menhaden.
- A2404 – A reintroduction which allows for the use of fish pumps for menhaden.
- A3034 - Directs the Department of Agriculture to advertise state aquaculture products using the “Jersey Fresh” program.
- AR57 - Urges an immediate moratorium on sonar testing and wind turbine mapping due to recent unexplained deaths of marine life.
- ACR125 - Proposes a constitutional amendment to preserve the right of people to fish, hunt, trap, and harvest fish and wildlife.

Dr. Bochenek raised a question about A1734 and how money from fish and game violations is currently dispersed, because A1734 proposes some money be diverted to municipalities. Mr. Brust responded that most of that money goes to the Hunters’ and Angler’s account and will investigate this matter further.

Mr. Brust continued by highlighting specific federal level bills as follows:

- S. 1833 – This bill prohibits the issuance of interim or final rules that amends, updates, modifies, or replaces the North Atlantic Right Whale Vessel Strike Reduction Rule until mitigation protocols are fully deployed and developed. Mr. Brust wanted Council to be aware this was moving forward.
- S. 3672 – A bill to support healthy fisheries and dynamic ocean conditions. Mr. Brust has flagged this bill for Council and is currently investigating the vague language and will report back. He speculated that it has to do with shifting quota allocations as stocks move due to climate change, but will get specifics.

Mr. Rizzo asked if Deputy Chief Snellbaker had any additional information pertaining to A1734. Deputy Chief Snellbaker indicated that some popular recreational fishing locations have multiple high-dollar violations, and the municipalities would like to receive a portion of the fines. Mr. Rizzo indicated that he had heard that some courts had to hire interpreters for the violators and wondered if that was the rationale behind the bill. There was discussion amongst council to draft a letter to District 9 Assemblyman Rumpf that would express the concerns about diversion of funds from Fish & Wildlife. Dr. Donnelly seconded the motion. No objections, one abstention.

Mr. Kaelin brought information to the Council regarding legislation being developed to establish a grant for Working Waterfronts. There are two bills, one in the House and one in the Senate. Pingree's bill allocates \$50 million annually, while Collins's bill is cleaner and would save \$20 million per year.

Mr. Kaelin continues that with a potential \$5 million incoming for Working Waterfronts he wonders where in New Jersey could that money be spent. Mr. Kaelin also proposed for Council to coordinate on how to administer the program, identify legacy properties, and protect access. Mr. Cimino addressed Mr. Kaelin's point that depending where said legislation ends up, the DEP and the Economic Development Authority have the capacity to handle a situation like this.

Mr. Brust presented Council a final regulatory update regarding Season One of the summer flounder and black sea bass commercial fishing seasons. Mr. Brust stated the seasons were closed early due to reaching the quota in early February. Season Two trip limits were also reduced for both species as a measure to extend the season and to mitigate flooding the market with product.

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) Report – J. Brust

A summary of the ASMFC January meeting was provided in the meeting handouts. Mr. Brust provided a summary of specific meetings as follows:

- **Lobster Board** - Convened to discuss Addendum 27, which includes increasing the minimum size in certain lobster management areas. A provision in the Magnuson-Stevens Act, known as the Mitchell provision, mandates that imported lobsters must meet the minimum size requirement of the importing country. By raising our minimum size, Canadian lobsters may now be sublegal in the US, prompting negotiations between the US and Canada to ensure compliance. Addendum 27 also aims to address the absence of regulations on oversized lobsters by considering the implementation of a maximum size limit, which would lead similar discussions to prevent lobsters larger than the maximum size limit into the states.
- Interest in collecting data from the northern edge of George's Bank lobster fishery in relation to the New England Fishery Management Council potentially opening the scallop fishery access zone.
- The Technical Committee (TC) recommended collecting additional indicators in the Jonah crab fishery, a suggestion supported by the Board. In a recent Jonah crab stock assessment, the stock appeared healthy, but there are concerns due to similar indicators observed in Canada before a decline in their stock.

Mr. Johnson asked for clarification on how often Jonah crab assessments are done. Mr. Brust thought they were done every 4 to 5 years, which is why these annual indicators are important.

- In 2013 ASMFC implemented regulations to scale the Mid-Atlantic fishery to population, but NMFS delayed their implementation in federal waters. Now, due to increased uncertainty ASMFC suggested reassessing before moving forward with the regulations.
- ASMFC mandated states to implement mandatory tracking on federally permitted lobster vessels by December 15th, 2023, with a grace period until the end of February. Mr. Brust explained there have been delays in getting the Notice of Administrative change passed, leading to New Jersey being out of compliance. The Office of Administrative Law initially

resisted passing the change through notice, insisting on a full rule proposal. Efforts are underway to address this issue.

Mr. Wark asked for clarification on New Jersey being out of compliance while other states like Maine are actively challenging this rule in court. Mr. Cimino commented that while New Jersey is technically out of compliance, it seems like more of a formality, as we are moving towards implementation and the Commission is aware Council supports it.

- **Spiny Dogfish Board** – Have approved fishing quotas for the upcoming years, aligning with decisions made by the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils. Despite the stock not being overfished and overfishing not occurring, the reductions are deemed necessary as a proactive measure due to anticipated lower productivity.
- **American Eel** - Two addenda were approved for public comment. The first pertains to the Maine glass eel fishery, which doesn't directly impact New Jersey. The second, Addendum 7, is relevant to New Jersey as it considers options to reduce yellow eel quota due to the stock's low productivity, currently at some of the lowest levels observed.
- **Coastal Pelagics** – Currently moving toward allocation changes for cobia based on MRIP survey. In addition, New Jersey was granted *de minimis* status for cobia.
- **Striped bass** - The primary agenda item was the approval of Addendum 2 to Addendum 7 for the Oceanside Recreational Fishery. This addendum proposed regulations allowing the harvest of one fish within the size range of 28 to 31 inches, while retaining the existing season dates for ocean fishing.
- In the Chesapeake Bay recreational fishery, the proposed regulation entailed the harvest of one fish within a slot limit of 19 to 24 inches, with no changes to the current seasonal structure.
- Regarding the commercial fishery, a consensus was reached to implement a 7% quota reduction across the region for commercial fisheries.
- The addendum addressed clarification regarding fillet provisions for states that have such regulations. It emphasized the need to maintain the rack and fillets must match the size limit of the fish caught (e.g., for fish measuring 28 to 31 inches, there's a corresponding fillet size). Additionally, a new provision was introduced limiting the maximum number of fillets per fish to two. While New Jersey has existing regulations that cover two out of these three aspects, the implementation of a provision restricting fillets per fish to a maximum of two was deemed necessary.
- New Jersey submitted a conservation equivalency proposal for the continued reallocation of the striped bass commercial harvest to the Striped Bass Bonus Program. That was approved. Next year in New Jersey's Striped Bass recreational regulations remain the same.

Mr. Rush asked Mr. Brust how long the current 3-inch slot will be maintained for Striped Bass, citing the number of dead discards from the narrow slot. Mr. Brust replied that the slot should liberalize once the stock rebuilding goals have stabilized. Brendan Harrison added that the stock assessment

is currently being updated, with those results being presented to the board in October which could change the slot.

Dr. Bochenek asked how New Jersey's striped bass MRIP estimates compared to the required reduction. Mr. Cimino indicated that individual states were variable but that overall the coastwide reduction was close to the target. This led to further discussion from Council about the continued northern movement of striped bass and a call for further investigation of smaller New Jersey river systems and if they can support striped bass spawning. Mr. Kaelin informed Council that the NJ Commissioners supported an option that allowed a mode split and alternate regulations for the for hire sector, but a vote for that option failed.

- **Interstate Fisheries Management Program (ISFMP)** – The Policy Board convened and received an update from NOAA Fisheries regarding the promotion of aquaculture in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), particularly focused on striped bass aquaculture. However, questions arose due to the prohibition on harvesting striped bass from the EEZ. Concerns were also expressed by the ASMFC about the potential economic impacts of promoting aquaculture while simultaneously considering reductions in the commercial fishery. As a result, additional information was requested from NOAA, and the matter was left pending further clarification.
- There was discussion about the NMFS bottom trawl survey vessel, Bigelow, which has been facing challenges with the loss of sea days. The frequent loss of sea days for the bottom trawl survey, crucial for informing stock assessments, raised concerns about the reliability of data collection. To address this, there was an update from the Northeast Fishery Science Center on exploring contingency plans. One proposed plan involves developing an industry-based survey that would run concurrently with the federal survey. In the event Bigelow is unavailable, the industry survey could serve as a backup. Discussions are underway to create a prototype for this industry survey, including considerations such as survey design, vessel equipment, and additional logistical aspects. The Northeast Trawl Advisory Panel, a collaborative group involving industry and scientific expertise, is involved in this process to outline the specifics of the industry-based survey.

Mr. Johnson asked if the industry survey would be the backup to the Bigelow. Mr. Brust responded that the Bigelow has a sister ship that is designated as the current back-up vessel based in the south Atlantic but which has its own survey schedule and reliability concerns. The industry survey is currently viewed as an additional contingency. Mr. Johnson indicated that discussions for an industry-based survey started in the 1980s. Mr. Wark agreed and was glad to hear that it is making progress because it is an important consideration.

- The Striped Bass Board discussed forming a working group to address recreational discards and discard mortality.

Mr. Rush asked if there has been any discussion on separating the models by species. Mr. Cimino responded that the known interactions that influence the models are the current best available science, and reflect the realistic interactions, although the models may change in the future.

- A group submitted a petition to NMFS to investigate listing horseshoe crabs as threatened or endangered due to concerns over historical overharvesting. New Jersey has offered assistance, but NMFS is proceeding with the information they currently have. The listing would cover the coast-wide population.
- A separate ASMFC meeting was held for the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Management Board. During this meeting, the Board approved recreational conservation equivalency management plans for summer flounder and scup. The Board also initiated an addendum to address to reconsider the small mesh exemption program and the flynet exemption. This is a parallel action taken by the MAFMC.

6. Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC) Report – J. Brust

A summary of the MAFMC meeting was provided in the meeting handouts. Mr. Brust provided some highlights from the meetings as follows:

- The Mid-Atlantic Council discussed a document regarding Atlantic surf clam and ocean quahog species, focusing on the separation requirement addendum. Currently, the FMP prohibits landing these species together, but they are increasingly being found together. Industry stakeholders have raised concerns. The process is advancing with public comments and public hearings.
- There was continued discussion on a framework aimed at reducing sturgeon bycatch in the spiny dogfish and monkfish fisheries. Council requested the inclusion of a sub-alternative that exempts gillnets with mesh less than 5.25” from an overnight soak prohibition, as these nets have shown minimal sturgeon bycatch.
- There is an effort to establish a regional third-party administrator for commercial compensation in fisheries. This aims to ensure consistent handling of compensation across the region. Additionally, Vineyard Wind announced the opening of their compensation application period, spanning 90 days from March 4th. Commercial harvesters from New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut can apply for compensation totaling \$3.6 million collectively. Fishermen who can show they fished in Vineyard Wind's project area will be considered for compensation.

Dr. Bochenek asked if there was any compensation for for-hire or shoreside businesses available from this plan. Mr. Brust replied that this package is only for commercial fishing vessels. Mr. Kaelin added that this has been an issue with compensation packages for years and the shoreside impact is estimated to be 10 times that of the commercial fleet. Dr. Bochenek asked how compensation plans are progressing for projects off of NJ. Mr. Cimino replied that staff are in discussions with the developers. Further NJ and other states paying attention to development of compensation plans in other states and it continues to be a learning process to improve the plans.

- The Black Sea Bass Research Track Stock Assessment introduces new methods for assessment. Notably, the assessment can now account for shifts in distribution between northern and southern regions and incorporates water temperature data directly into recruitment estimates, marking a significant advancement in Atlantic Coast assessments.
- The Council established a new annual award to honor individuals deeply engaged in cooperative research efforts. Named in honor of James “Jimmy” Ruhle, renowned for his extensive involvement in cooperative research across the region. The award was presented in memoriam as the inaugural recipient.
- The next Mid-Atlantic Council meeting is April 9th – 11th in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

7. Bureau Reports – J. Brust

No Reports

8. Committee Reports

Executive Committee – Chairman Herb read the minutes from the Executive Committee meeting held on January 30th. The Committee discussed applications from eight individuals with Council for advisory appointments, Chairman Herb asked Council to review these names for a vote at the end of his update. Next was the Chairman Herb addressed the call to Staff for public input for recreational summer flounder regulations. Various methods were discussed, including online polls and written comments, with concerns raised about potential bias and additional workload. Eventually, a listserv notification was chosen to request written comments that staff would compile and tally results. Chairman Herb continued the committee also deliberated on expanding special permits for smaller vessels, with considerations for social and economic benefits versus potential enforcement challenges, with smaller vessels being more difficult to enforce. There were also discussions on spotted sea trout regulations, which will remain the same weakfish for now. Chairman Herb also noted concerns from advisors and committee members about attendance. For committees that only meet a few times over the course of a term offending members would not be approved for reinstatement. For more active committees there was discussion of reintroducing the practice of requesting RSVPs and allowing advisors to designate proxies if they couldn't attend. The proposed point system: two points for a no-show, one point if an RSVP is given but no proxy provided, and zero points if either the advisor or their proxy attends. Advisors accumulating three points would be removed from the committee. It was emphasized that meeting notices must be sent out at least one week in advance for this system to be effective.

Motion by Mr. Johnson to approve advisors as recommended by the Executive Committee, second by Dr. Bochenek. Motion carries.

Regulatory actions

Mr. Brust stated that the notice of administrative change to implement the summer flounder and scup regulations needed to be approved. The draft presented during the meeting matched the committee's recommendation, and it will be sent to the commissioner for signature. Once signed

and filed, the scup season will be open through the end of June, with other regulations also being implemented. Motion by Dr. Donnelly, second by Mr. Johnson. The motion carries unanimously.

Mr. Brust summarized the notice of administrative change to implement the ASMFC required fillet provisions for striped bass. Emphasizing that this only applies to folks in New Jersey who have the fillet permit, with the regulations being: minimum size fillet that matches the minimum size of the fish, you need to maintain the rack, and only two fillets per fish. The first two are already in place. We need to implement the two fillets per fish. Mr. Harrison added for clarification that New Jersey does not authorize at-sea filleting for normal recreational anglers. This is only party charter boats who possess the special fillet permit. Motion by Dr. Donnelly, second by Mr. Johnson seconds. Motion carries.

9. Old Business – J. Brust

Mr. Brust asked Council about preferences for meeting locations due to both Stafford locations being unavailable for the year. Council agreed to hold one in an undetermined Stafford location and one in Galloway.

Mr. Brust has no additional information on the two Council vacancies but will continue to inquire with our legislative liaison.

Mr. Brust indicated that a meeting of the Executive Committee will be planned to review advisor applications and address some follow up items from the previous meeting. Dr. Bochenek asked if there would be any opportunity for Council members to be on other committees. Council discussed and agreed to place it on the next executive committee agenda.

10. New Business – J. Brust

Mr. Brust updated Council on the application period for blue crab transfers was from January 1st - February 29th. There are set limits on the number of transfers allowed for different types of licenses: up to 20 for active crab pot licenses (7 applications received), up to 5 for Delaware Bay dredge licenses (4 applications received), and up to 5 for inactive crab pot licenses (15 applications received). For the inactive crab pot licenses, a lottery will be conducted to select the 5 transfers. To increase transparency from last year's random number generator draw, a bingo ball cage will be used in this year's inactive crab pot lottery. The lottery is scheduled to occur in the last week of March, so transfers can be finalized before the season begins.

Mr. Brust then addressed the Vineyard Wind Compensation program (outlined in handout number 12). Mr. Brust highlighted this handout includes information on how to apply. Additionally, there are three public hearings scheduled in New England, catering to the majority of impacted harvesters. The 90-day application window opened on March 4th, providing time for eligible individuals to apply. Mr. Brust emphasized that this window is finite, and if you miss the 90-day period, you'll no longer be eligible for compensation. Take action if eligible within the given timeframe.

Mr. Brust made Council aware of a new app called Whale Alerts that provides real-time, live-stream information on the locations of right whales and other marine mammals. This application is designed for boaters, harvesters, anglers, and anyone else out on the water, allowing them to know where right whales are located to avoid those areas or slow down. The company behind the app reports that both commercial and recreational participants are already using it but are seeking further promotion. There's a request to the council to consider having a presentation on this app. If the council is interested, arrangements can be made for a short presentation on the app's utility, functionality, and operation. There was discussion amongst council and a presentation is likely at the May MFC meeting.

Mr. Rush asked on behalf of his constituents if there was anything that could be done about blue laws and clamming on Sundays. Mr. Rizzo and Mr. Johnson responded that this is a statute and would require legislative change. Historically this request has failed over the last 30 years. Mr. Rizzo added that additional harvest days of the current clam population does not help the situation.

11. Public Comment

- Jim Hutchinson from Brick Township, speaking as recreational fisherman, addressed the council regarding the two long standing vacancies on the Council. He referenced an article he wrote last year and expressed his involvement in Marine Fisheries Council meetings dating back to 2019. Hutchinson shared a quote from a conversation with DEP Commissioner Sean LaTourette, stating that there had been discussions with legislators about the vacancies and efforts to address them. Mr. Hutchinson expressed frustration with the lack of progress despite promises of assistance from government officials. He also pointed out there are no nominations for this Council listed on New Jersey's Senate Judiciary website. Mr. Hutchinson emphasized the need for transparency and accountability in the nomination process and urged Council to press for answers on the holdup, suggesting it may lie within the Commissioner's or Governor's office.
 - Dr. Bochenek commented that she recently received a request for reappointment forms that she had already submitted last November.
 - Mr. Johnson expressed his frustration that the Atlantic Coast Shellfish Council has also had two vacancies for close to five years.
- George Kurtz - Allen's Dock, New Gretna, along with my son. We do a lot of bow fishing on the Delaware River and I guess I'm here to talk about cownose rays. We would like to open that up again. We eat them, we've done everything. We eat the snakeheads off the Delaware and the flathead catfish. But I think it'd be another opportunity because they're decimating the clam industry. You know that they come in and the oysters now, they just come in the bay and wipe out their nets, so I'd like to know if there's any opposition to me going forward with this.

- Mr. Wark shared a story with Council that he often sees large congregations of cow nose rays, that present safety hazards and needs to be avoided. They are also displacing habitat historically used by bonito and bluefish.
 - Mr. Brust indicated that this issue has come up multiple times in the last 20 years. The most recent time was in 2017, when the committee and Council approved developing regulations for a bow hunting season. However, the Chief at the time retired soon after and the task got lost. When this was realized last year, a decision was made to put it with the other “non-traditional” species, which will be addressed when the two vacancies are filled and the new committee is created. One consideration is that there will need to be a market for the product because our regulations prohibit wanton waste.
 - Mr. Wark asked if there was a prohibition for commercial vessels, and confirmed that people do sell them at the dock. Mr. Brust indicated that they aren’t illegal to catch commercial or recreationally. The issue is that bow fishing is not an approved method of take.
 - Deputy Chief Snellbaker indicated that there are also safety concerns. Bow hunters would need to maintain a safe distance from other boaters, and there are concerns about people carrying weapons around docks and marinas. He also mentioned that it would require a full regulatory proposal.
- Paul Hartel expressed gratitude for the efforts of the Bureau and Council regarding fluke regulations, particularly for engaging the public and aligning with majority preferences. He advocated for option 57 allowing smaller fluke for shore-based anglers and emphasized the need to balance the interests of boaters and shore-based anglers. He requested Council investigate other areas that might allow a smaller size limit for shore anglers, such as Sandy Hook that has only one point of access. Mr. Hartel noted the increasing importance of the Hudson River striped bass stock and suggested revisiting New Jersey receiving producer status and potentially changing regulation based on said status. Lastly, Mr. Hartel raised concerns about New York's non-compliance with federal cod regulations, urging the Council to address the issue for fairness across states.
 - My name is Greg Cudnik from Fisheries Headquarters. I'll second everything Paul said but I also want to mention something about artificial reefs. I don't know if we can have an advisory meeting again just to revitalize some topics there. I know there's been some activities in the state which I think is awesome. I think there's some discussion that needs to take place with regards to the reef program. So, I would just encourage that.
 - Victor Hartley -if we can look into scup, because I know the southern part of the state don't have a lot of scup that the northern part does, the Raritan Bay, we fish with guys from New York, and we have the worst scup regulations out of every state north of us and the states north of us catch way more scup than we do. So, if we can look into that, we should have a

year-round scup fishery, whether it means raising it a half inch, whatever New York did, but they have fishing year round and we don't, and they catch way more fish than we do.

- Concerned Striped Bass Angler - Piggy Backing on the striped bass comments, one of my biggest concerns watching this slot limit come in that we have now is that, and I'm hearing earlier a comment made about Atlantic States looking into release mortality. The only way they're going to be able to address it is by having closed seasons. So, we're on the precipice, in my opinion, of losing our year-round ocean fishery for striped bass. So, as Paul made a comment about the producer status, I think this is something we have to stay ahead of. Because it is going to get worse before it gets better, and our striped bass season is going to start to look like sea bass and tautog and some of these other fisheries unfortunately which will be a real shame. Considering all us anglers think that the fishery is healthy and sea bass is healthy and you work to rebuild some of these fisheries and even when the rebuild fishing is good there's never any return on the investment of hard work. So again, two or three years down the line when we start, if we lose November or we lose April it's going to be a real shame for the anglers in the state.

Meeting Adjourned 8:18 pm. Next meeting is 5/09/24, location TBD.

In person attendees

Angel Adames	Paul Haertel	Butch Pawson
Chuck Bademan	Nick Hajrulla	Dylan Pescatore
Bob Ball	Victor A Hartley	Chuck Petrunis
Bill Bishop	Keith Heinrichs	Steve Sargent
Bob Bolger	Thomas Huber	Mike Shepherd
John Burick	Dennis Huber	David Showell
Michael D Celenza	George Kurtz	Erik Sigtermans
Leon Checinski	Art Kurtz	Phil Simon
Michael D Ciampi	Frank Macalik	Matt Sorrentino
Stephen Clay	Don Marantz	John Stuebing
Stan Cola	Ken McDermott	Ed Teise
Bob Cope	John Nicastro	Justin Theno
Greg Cudnik	Bill Normile	Mike Viviano
Thomas Daly	Josh O'Connor	Carol Wolf
Jarrett Dial	Steve Ordog	Joe Zagorski
David Etelman	Tom Pagliaroli	James Zazenski
Jack Fullmer	Jesse Pallocska	

Online attendees

Ken Abeles	Joseph Albanese	Nino Aversa
Jenni Ackerman	Ros Albert	Jason Bailey
Adam Aguiar	Timothy Anfuso	Bill Bassant

Greg Beavers
Corey Bechtel
Glenn Beckmeyer
Jeffrey Bell
Steve Bennett
Geoffrey Bentz
Steven Bracall
James Bradford
William Bradley
Drew Brandley
Jake Brandt
Hugh Brown
Joe Bruno
Joey Bryant
Tony Butch
Ryan Butcher
Nicholas Buttner
Nicholas Calio
Wayne Capizzi
Gary Carr
Ben Casella
Andrew Ciok
Joseph Cook
Bob Cope
Jeffrey Cordisco
John Creely
Ed Crespy
Robert Currie
Ken Curtiss
Nick D'Eufemia
Dave Daly
Michael Danko
Scott Daw
Trevor Delcampe
John DePersenaire
Bill Dieckhaus
Brandan Dilonardo
Michael Doebley
Gene Doebley
James Dopkin
Michael Drew
Brian Dunn

Mike Egan
Eric Engard
Thomas Eriksen
Michael Erwin
Anthony Faiello
Michael Ferrara
William Fisher
Tim Fitzick
Andy Fontana
Raymond Gallagher
Patrick Gallen
Frank Gallo
Mike Garcia
Steve Garsey
George Gaudlap
Steve George
Joe Gogan
Michael Goins
Frank Gosciminski
Kurt Grimmelmenn
Steve Haasz
Christian Hackenberg
Paul Hagen
Geoff Haines
Lew Halas
Jeremy Hancher
Larry Hart
Kevin Hemple
Doug Herbert
Michael Hetrick
Joseph Horstmann
Carl Huber
Greg Hueth
James Hutchinson
Hua-Jen Hwan
Simon Ji
Miguel Jimenez
David Johnson
John Keleher
Michael Keller
David Kerr
Chris Klauder

John Kalias
Doug Krause
William Kuchinsky
Laura Kull
John Legge
Colin Leight
Bill Letrent
Chris Lido
Dom Longo
Stephen Machalaba
Dennis Machamer
Dylan Mallory
William Manuella
Joseph McAroy
Aidan McDevitt
Brian Mckinney
Mike McLaughlin
Michael McMahon
Richard Melton
Jeff Merrill
Zachary Michot
Katherine Miller
Brian Moleen
Austin Moler
James Moore
Gordon Muller
James Murawski
Michael Murphy
Chris Napolitano
Khoa Nguyen
Allen Nichols
Thomas OBrien
Sergey Opanasets
Phil Palermo
Mike Pan
Sam Panko
Dale Parsons
John Peterson
Michael Peterson
Deanna Pierce
Ed Plichta
William Priole

Tony Puglisi
Rolando Ramirez
Taylor Ray
Rudy Raymundo
Jonathan Robbins
Kimberly Robison
John Rosati
Frank Ruczynski
William Rust
Edward Rust
Gregg Sakowicz
Anthony Sandora
Tony Sandora
Alexander Sands
Frank Santagata
Steve Schanne
Brian Schengrund
Philip Sciortino
Shane Simonson
Frank Sleeter
Walter Smolinski
Dylan Snyder
Charles Solan
Steven Solari
Gene Stevenson
Mike T
Lou Tedesco
Scott Thomas
Joe Tomaszewski
Tom Tremer
Darren Tremmel
Scott Ulrick
Nick Verducci
Dante Vitale
Charles W
Kyle Walbert
Irwin Weinerman
Philip Welsh
Mike Westerfer
Pat White
Kelly Whitmore
Capt Brian Williams

John Wilson
Frank Wise
Tom Wolfe
Allen Wurpel
Charles Yahara
Mike Yascko
Harvey Yenkinson
Derrick Youmans
Gerard Zagorski
Robert Zarko
Jay Zhang
Stephen Zieminski