SUBCHAPTER 18. Marine Fisheries

7:25-18.1 Size, season, and possession limits

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

specified elsewhere in uns subchapter.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
American Eel	Anquilla rostrata
Atlantic Cod	Gadus morhua
Atlantic Croaker	Micropogon undulatus
Atlantic Mackerel	Scomber scombrus
Atlantic Menhaden	Brevoortia tyrannus
Black Drum	Pogonias cromis
Black Sea Bass	Centropristis striata
Blueline Tilefish	Caulolatilus microps
Bluefish	Pomatomus saltatrix
Cobia	Rachycentron canadum
Conch	Busycon carica
	Busycotypus canaliculatum
	Busycon contrarium
Dolphin	Coryphaena hippurus
Goosefish (Monkfish)	Lophius americanus
Haddock	Melanogrammus aeglefinus
Hybrid striped bass	Morone saxatilis x Morone spp.
Kingfish	Menticirrhus saxatilis
6	Menticirrhus americanus
King Mackerel	Scomberomorus cavalla
Pollock	Pollachius virens
Red Drum	Sciaenops ocellatus
River herring	Alosa aestivalis (alewife)
	Alosa psuedoharengus (blueback herring)
Scup (Porgy)	Stenotomus chrysops
Shad	Alosa sapidissima (American shad)
Shuu	Alosa mediocris (hickory shad)
Shark	Aggregated Large Coastal Group
Shurk	Ginglymostoma cirratum (Nurse Shark
	Carcharhinus limbatus (Blacktip Shark)
	Carcharhinus leucas (Bull Shark)
	Negaprion brevirostris (Lemon Shark)
	Carcharhinus falciformis (Silky Shark)
	Carcharhinus brevipinna (Spinner Shark)
	Galeocerdo cuvieri (Tiger Shark)
	Hammerhead Group
	Sphyrna mokarran (Great Hammerhead)
	Sphyrna lewini (Scalloped Hammerhead)
	Sphyrna zyqaena (Smooth Hammerhead)
	Non-Blacknose Small Coastal Group
	Sphyrna tiburo (Bonnethead)
	Carcharhinus isodon (Finetooth Shark)
	Rhizoprionodon terraenovae (Atlantic
	Sharpnose Shark)
	Blacknose Group
	Charcharhinus acronotus (Blacknose Shark)
	Pelagic Group
	Lamna nasus (Porbeagle Shark)
	Isurus oxyrinchus (Shortfin Mako)
	Prionace glauca (Blue Shark)

	Carcharhinus longimanus (Oceanic Whitetip Shark) Alopias vulpinus (Thresher Shark) Research Only Group Carcharhinus plumbeus (Sandbar Shark) Smoothhound Group Mustelus canis (Smooth Dogfish) Mustelus norrisi (Florida Smoothhound)
Spanish Mackerel	Scomberomorus maculatus
Spider crab	Libinia dubia
	Libinia emarginata
Spiny Dogfish	Squalus acanthias
Striped Bass	Morone saxatilis
Summer Flounder	
(Fluke)	Paralichthys dentatus
Tautog (Blackfish)	Tautoga onitis
Weakfish	Cynoscion regalis
	Cynoscion nebulosus
Winter Flounder	Pleuronectes americanus

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

	Minimum Size
Species	(inches)
American Eel	9
Atlantic Cod	19
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit
Atlantic Mackerel	7
Atlantic Menhaden	No Limit
Black Drum	16
Black Sea Bass	11
Blueline Tilefish	No Limit
Bluefish	9
Cobia	37
Conch	5
Dolphin	No Limit
Goosefish (Monkfish)	17
Haddock	16
Kingfish	8
King Mackerel	23
Pollock	19
Red Drum	18
River herring	No Limit
(Alewife, blueback herring)	
Scup (Porgy)	9
Shad	
American	No Limit
Hickory	No Limit
Shark	As specified at (b)4
Aggregate Large Coastal Group	,

below

Hammerhead Group	
Non-Blacknose Small Coastal Group	
Blacknose Group	
Pelagic Group	
Smoothhound Group	
Spanish Mackerel	14
Summer Flounder	14
Tautog (Blackfish)	15
Weakfish	13
Winter Flounder	12

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

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

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

Cobia2 per person, no more than 6 per vesselRed Drum1, no more than 27 inches

4. A person commercially fishing for shark under a valid annual vessel permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or a New Jersey commercial fishing license issued for a gear allowed in the commercial shark fishery shall not possess a shark from the shark groups listed at (b)1 above smaller than the minimum size limit determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service as published in the Federal Register.

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

,				
Species	Minimum Size	Open Season	Possession	
	In Inches	Limit		
American Eel	9	Jan. 1Dec. 31	25	
Atlantic Cod	23	Jan. 1May 31 and Sept. 1-	—Dec. 31	5
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit	Jan. 1Dec. 31	No Limit	
Black Drum	16	Jan. 1Dec. 31	3	
Black Sea Bass	12.5	May 17June 19	10	

		July 1Aug. 31 Oct. 1Oct. 31 Nov. 1Dec. 31	1 10 15
Blueline Tilefish	No Limit	May 1Oct. 31	3, 5, 7 or as specified at (c)6 below
Bluefish	No Limit	Jan. 1Dec. 31	3 or 5 as specified at (o) below
Cobia	37	Jan. 1Dec. 31	1 per vessel
Dolphin Haddock Hybrid striped bass	No Limit 18	Jan. 1Dec. 31 Jan. 1Dec. 31	No Limit No Limit
Atlantic Ocean	28	Jan 1Dec 31	1 as specified at (h)1 below
Delaware River and tributaries	28	Mar 1Mar 31 and Jun 1Dec 31	1 as specified at (h)1 below
All other marine waters	28	Mar 1Dec 31	1 as specified at (h)1 below
Kingfish	No Limit	Jan. 1Dec. 31	No Limit
King Mackerel	23	Jan. 1Dec. 31	3
Pollock	19	Jan. 1Dec. 31	No Limit
Red Drum	18	Jan. 1Dec. 31	1, not greater than 27 inches
River herring (Alewife, blueback herring)	No Limit	None	0
Scup (Porgy) Shad (Hickory and American)	10	Aug. 1Dec. 31	30
Delaware Bay, and Delaware River and its tributaries	No Limit	Jan. 1Dec. 31	6 combined, subject to (c)4 below
All other marine waters	No Limit	Jan. 1Dec. 31	6, combined subject to (c)4 below
Shark	As specified in (c)2 below	As specified in n (c)2 below	As specified in (c)2 below
Aggregated Large Coastal Group Hammerhead Group		Jan. 1-May 14, and July 16-Dec 31 Jan. 1-May 14, and July 16-Dec 31	
Non-Blacknose Small Coastal Group Blacknose Group Pelagic Group Smoothhound Group			
Spanish Mackerel Summer Flounder (Fluke)	14	Jan. 1Dec. 31	10
Delaware Bay and tributaries	17	May 2Sept. 27	3
Island Beach State Park (shore mode fishing only as provided at	16	May 2Sept. 27	2

(c)5iv below) All other marine (c)5ii below waters Striped Bass	As specified at (c)	5ii below	May 2Sept. 27	As specified at
Atlantic Ocean	28	Jan. 1Dec 31	1 as specified at (h)1 below	
Delaware River and tributaries	28	Mar 1Mar 31 and Jun 1Dec 31	1 as specified at (h)1 below	
All other marine waters	28	Mar 1Dec 31	1 as specified at (h)1 below	
Tautog	15	Jan. 1Feb. 28 Apr. 1Apr. 30 Aug. 1Nov. 15 Nov. 16Dec. 31	4 4 1 5	
Weakfish	13	Jan. 1Dec. 31	1	
Winter Flounder	12	March 1Dec. 31	2	

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

2. Shark length shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the V-shaped indentation between the two separate tail segments (fork length) forming the caudal fin. Sharks may be harvested in the recreational fishery only by angling with a hand line or rod and reel using non-offset, corrodible, non-stainless steel circle hooks, except when fishing with flies or artificial lures. The minimum size, open season, and possession limit for shark, as listed at (a) above, shall be the minimum size, open season, and possession limit as determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service, as published in the Federal Register and posted at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/rules-and-announcements/notices-and-rules.

3. Anglers may take no more than 25 eels per day; however, anglers may keep more than 25 eels in storage fo personal use, provided they possess no more than 25 eels per person for bait purposes while fishing. Any crew member of a party/charter vessel for hire carrying recreational fishermen may possess no more than 50 eels for bait purposes while fishing.

4. In the Delaware Bay, and the Delaware River and its tributaries, the maximum possession limit for American shad is two. In all other marine waters, the possession limit for American shad is zero.

5. The following provisions are applicable to the recreational harvest of summer flounder.

i. In Delaware Bay, which includes all New Jersey waters within the Delaware Bay and tributaries west of the COLREGS line from Cape May

Point Light to Cape Henlopen, a person shall not take, or possess, more than three summer flounder greater than or equal to 17 inches, total length, during the summer flounder recreational open season. The Cape May Canal is not considered a tributary of the Delaware Bay. Therefore, the authorization to take or possess summer flounder meeting the 17-inch size limit and three fish possession limit is inapplicable to the Cape May Canal beginning at its confluence with the Delaware Bay at the Cape May Ferry Terminal; the waters of Cape May Canal are instead subject to limits specified in (c)5ii below.

ii. In all other waters of the State, a person shall not take, or possess, more than three summer flounder during the summer flounder recreational open season, two of which shall be equal to, or larger than 17 inches, but less than 18 inches, total length and one of which shall be 18 inches or greater, total length.

iii. Except as provided in (c)5iv below, a person may only elect to take and possess summer flounder in accordance with either (c)5i or ii above in any one day.

iv. At Island Beach State Park (IBSP), an angler fishing from a pier, jetty, beach, bank, or marsh utilizing a hook and line and who has a date and time stamped proof of IBSP entry receipt may possess no more than two summer flounder greater than or equal to 16 inches (total length) on the day of entry during the summer flounder open season. The proof of entry receipt shall be presented upon the request of a State Conservation Officer or New Jersey Park Police Officer. The proof of entry to IBSP must be retained with the fish until just prior to utilization. The one or two fish harvested at IBSP shall count toward the applicable possession limit specified in (c)5i or ii above in waters outside IBSP.

v. A vessel may transport summer flounder greater than or equal to 17 inches but less than 18 inches from the waters of the Delaware Bay designated in (c)5i above to areas accessed via the Cape May Canal, north to the northern boundary of State Highway Route 47 (George Redding Bridge), excluding the open waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Vessels transporting in this manner shall not stop to fish and all gear must be stowed with rigs removed.

6. The following provisions are applicable to the recreational harvest of blueline tilefish:

i. Any party/charter vessel landing blueline tilefish from the Exclusive Economic Zone (Federal waters) must hold a valid Northeast open access

golden tilefish party/charter vessel permit, issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

ii. Any person fishing from a vessel that is not fishing under a valid Northeast open access golden tilefish commercial or party/charter vessel permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service, may land up to three blueline tilefish per trip.

iii. Any person fishing from a for-hire vessel under a valid Northeast open access golden tilefish party/charter vessel permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service that has not been issued a valid U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Inspection may land up to five blueline tilefish per person per trip.

iv. Any person fishing from a for-hire vessel under a valid Northeast open access golden tilefish party/charter vessel permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service that has been issued a valid U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Inspection may land up to seven blueline tilefish per person per trip.

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

1	01
Species	Scientific Name
Atlantic Angel Shark	Squatina dumerili
Atlantic Sturgeon	Acipenser oxyrhynchus
Basking Shark	Cetorhinidae maximus
Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark	Odontaspis noronhai
Bigeye Sixgill Shark	Hexanchus vitulus
Bigeye Thresher Shark	Alopias superciliousus
Bignose Shark	Carcharhinus altimus
Caribbean Reef Shark	Carcharhinus perez
Caribbean Sharpnose Shark	Rhizoprionodon porosus
Dusky Shark	Carcharhinus obscurus
Galapagos Shark	Carcharhinus galapagensis
Longfin Mako Shark	Isurus paucus
Narrowtooth Shark	Carcharhinus brachyurus
Night Shark	Carcharhinus signatus
River Herring	Alosa aestivalisAlosa psuedoharengus
Sand Tiger Shark	Odontaspis taurus
Sandbar (Brown) Shark	Carcharhinus plumbeus
Sharpnose Sevengill Shark	Heptranchias perlo
Shortnose Sturgeon	Acipenser brevirostrum
Sixgill Shark	Hexanchus griseus
Silky Shark (recreational fishery	Carcharhinus falciformis
only)	
Smalltail Shark	Carcharhinus porosus
Whale Shark	Rhincodon typus
White Shark	Carcharodon carcharias

1. Vessels fishing exclusively in the Exclusive Economic Zone (Federal waters) while operating under a valid Federal permit for Atlantic mackerel and/or Atlantic

herring, may possess river herring up to a maximum of five percent, by weight, of all species possessed.

2. A person shall not barter, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale, any river herring possessed pursuant to (d)1 above.

(e) Except as provided in (e)2 and (f) below, a person shall not remove the head, tail or skin, or otherwise mutilate to the extent that its length or species cannot be determined, any species with a minimum size limit specified at (b) or (c) above or any other species of flatfish, or possess such mutilated fish, except after fishing has ceased and such species have been landed to any ramp, pier, wharf or dock or other shore feature where it may be inspected for compliance with the appropriate size limit.

1. A shark or dogfish may be eviscerated prior to landing. The fins may not be removed from a shark or spiny dogfish, except after fishing has ceased and such shark or spiny dogfish has been landed as specified in (e) above.

2. A person may use parts of one legal sized summer flounder as bait. The carcass of the fish minus the fillets, commonly known as the rack, of the summer flounder used must be retained by the person and counted as part of the person's daily bag limit for that day. The rack shall be kept fully intact so it can be measured for minimum size limit. One summer flounder caught on the person's current fishing trip can be used for this purpose. No parts of fish caught on previous fishing trips shall be in possession. No other species of flat fish or fish listed under (b) or (c) above shall be used for this purpose.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

v. No fish of any species less than the minimum size limit specified in (c) above shall be filleted and no fillet of any species listed below shall have the skin removed and no fillet shall be less than the minimum length in inches specified below.

	Minimum Fillet or
Species	Part Length
Atlantic Cod	15.5 inches
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit
Black Drum	9 inches
Black Sea Bass	5 inches
Bluefish	No Limit
Cobia	26 inches
Haddock	14 inches
Hybrid striped bass	
(24 to less than 28 inches)	11 to 20 inches
(28 to 31 inches)	15 to 22 inches
Kingfish	No Limit
King Mackerel	16 inches
Pollock	13 inches
Red Drum	13 inches
Scup	4 inches
Striped bass	
(24 to less than 28 inches)	11 to 20 inches
(28 to 31 inches)	15 to 22 inches
Tautog	7 inches
Weakfish	9 inches

vi. Spanish mackerel shall be landed with head, tail and fins attached.

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

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

(1) First offense: 60 days suspension;

(2) Second offense: 120 days suspension; and

(3) Third offense: Revocation of permit, rendering the vessel and the owner not eligible for permit renewal regardless of vessel ownership.

ix. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (f)3viii above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

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

(g) Any person violating the provisions of (b), (c), (d), or (e) above shall be liable to a penalty of \$ 30.00 for each fish taken or possessed, except that the penalty shall be \$ 100.00 for each tautog taken or possessed. Each fish taken or possessed shall constitute an additional separate and distinct offense.

(h) The following provisions are applicable to the recreational harvest of striped bass and striped bass hybrids:

1. Except as permitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.13, a person shall not take from the marine waters or other waters of the State in any one day, or have in the person's possession at any time, more than one striped bass. The striped bass taken in accordance with this subsection shall be a minimum of 28 inches and a maximum of 31 inches in total length.

2. A person shall not fillet, or remove the head or tail, or parts thereof, of any striped bass at sea, except in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(f).

3. A person shall not take, attempt to take, or have in his or her possession any striped bass or striped bass hybrids, as defined in (i) below, while on or angling in the Delaware River or its tributaries from the upstream side of the Calhoun Street Bridge to and including the Salem River and its tributaries from April 1 through May 31 of each year, or from any waters of the State, except the Atlantic Ocean, from January 1 through the last day of February of each year.

4. Hook and line fishermen are restricted to the use of non-offset circle hooks while fishing with bait. Bait is defined as any marine or aquatic organism live or dead, whole, or parts thereof. This restriction shall not apply to an artificial lure with bait attached. A circle hook is a non-offset hook where the point is pointed perpendicularly back towards the shank. Non-offset means that the point and barb are in the same plane as the shank. Striped bass caught using an unapproved method of take must be returned to the water immediately without unnecessary injury.

5. It shall be unlawful for any person to gaff or attempt to gaff any striped bass at any time.

(i) Except for the products of commercial aquaculture, no person shall take from the marine waters in this State or have in his or her possession while on or angling in the marine waters of this State any striped bass hybrids, being hybrids of the Morone genus, less than the striped bass minimum size limits as specified at (h)1 above.

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

2. For the purposes of this section, parents of striped bass hybrids shall include Morone saxatiles (striped bass), M. chrysops (white bass), M. americana (white perch), and M. mississippienis (yellow bass).

(j) Except for striped bass hybrids that are the products of commercial aquaculture, a person shall not possess more than the possession limit or less than the minimum size limits as specified in (h)1 above, whether striped bass or striped bass hybrid, while on or angling in the marine waters of this State.

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

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

(m) Wanton waste of fish is prohibited.

1. Fish of any species, taken by any means, which are purposely killed shall become part of the fisherman's daily possession limit and shall be removed from the waters from which they were taken and from adjacent lands. This subsection shall not apply to those fish which are released while still alive and subsequently die or to those fish taken inadvertently by net (bycatch) and subsequently die.

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

(*o*) The following provision is applicable to the recreational harvest of bluefish.

1. Any party/charter vessel carrying recreational fishermen for hire to fish for, possess, or land bluefish shall have a valid Federal party/charter vessel permit.

2. Any person may take or possess up to three bluefish in accordance with (c) above in any one day, except as provided at (o)3 below.

3. Any person fishing from a party/charter vessel on a for-hire trip, captained by a properly credentialed operator with a valid United States Coast Guard endorsement, may take or possess up to five bluefish in accordance with (c) above in any one day.

(p) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify the fishing seasons, size limits, possession limits, gear types, gear restrictions, and the list of shark species contained within any of the shark groups specified in this section by administrative notice, in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104.(b) or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, or South Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service or any plan implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Additionally, where fishing seasons, size limits, possession limits, or the list of shark species contained within any of the shark groups specified in this section have been developed in accordance with (p)1 below and differ from those specified in a fishery management plan and have been approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service through the conservation equivalency process as being

estimated to achieve the same quantified level of conservation for the fishery governed by that plan, such fishing seasons, size limits, possession limits, or the list of shark species contained within any of the shark groups specified in this section may be modified by administrative notice. The Department shall provide notice of any such modification in the New Jersey Marine Digest, the New Jersey Register, on the Department's website, through email, when provided, to commercial license holders, and in the Division's commercial regulation publication. All such administrative notices shall be effective when the Department files the notice with the Office of Administrative Law, or as specified otherwise in the notice.

1. Proposed fishing seasons, size limits, possession limits, or the list of shark species contained within any of the shark groups specified in this section to be included in a submission to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service as being conservationally equivalent to the criteria determined to be eligible for conservation equivalency, as specified in the applicable fishery management plan, shall be established, as follows:

i. The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in a conservation equivalency proposal:

(1) The temporal and spatial distributions of the species in State waters;

(2) The species' life history characteristics;

(3) The potential impact on the number of participants able to participate in the fishery;

(4) The ability of supporting industries to provide necessary services to optimize participation, for example, charter and day-fishing fleet availability;

(5) Consideration for the open seasons for other recreational and/or commercial fisheries; and

(6) Enforcement efficiency.

ii. The conservation equivalency proposal must be approved by the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council at a public meeting prior to submission to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service. Public notice of the meeting, including an agenda, shall

be provided on the Department's website at https://www.nj.gov/dep/fgw/marcncl.htm. The agenda shall specify that the meeting will include discussion of a potential conservation equivalency proposal.

(q) All persons aboard any fishing vessel subject to this rule shall immediately comply with instructions and signals issued by a conservation officer, a marine police officer or other law enforcement officer to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, and catch for the purpose of enforcement of this rule. After any instructions, signals or other communication from an authorized law enforcement officer indicating the officer's intent to perform an inspection, it shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of fish, fish parts or any other matter in any manner until such time as the inspection is complete. Violation of this provision shall subject the violator to the penalties established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

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

7:25-18.2 Pound nets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. No person may install, operate or maintain a pound net in the marine waters of the State without having first obtained a license from the Department.

2. The Department may establish limits on the number of licenses to be issued for pound nets in Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay and in the Atlantic Ocean within three nautical miles of the coastline.

3. Licenses must be renewed annually.

4. Holders of pound net licenses from the previous year shall have first priority in obtaining a new license, provided they apply before March 1 of the current year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. When submitting a request for an ocean or submarine pound net license, the applicant must specify the specific proposed site-location for placement of each net. Upon site approval, the Department may issue the license. (Note: Permission

for location of ocean pound nets is also required from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Flashing amber lights must be displayed on the inshore and offshore poles of nets or rows of nets, between sunset and sunrise; these lights must be placed at least 10 feet above the mean high water level and must be of sufficient brightness to be visible for at least three miles in all directions (360 degrees) at such times and under such weather conditions as would allow visibility of 10 miles.

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

i. At least eight fluorescent orange floats, at least 12 inches in diameter, shall be maintained along the length of each net, including the inshore and offshore ends.

ii. The pound net license holder shall maintain a nameplate, not less than 12 inches square, on which shall be legibly marked the identification number of the pound, as assigned by the Department.

11. The license holder must completely remove all pound net poles and stakes, within ten months of the termination of fishing activities.

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

7:25-18.3 Net identification tags

(a) Any identification tag furnished by the Division for a licensed net shall be displayed in a prominent and easily accessible place on such net.

(b) No identification tag furnished by the division may be counterfeited or transferred

7:25-18.4 Spearfishing

It shall be lawful to take, catch, or kill all species of fish by means of spearfishing, during the respective open season, except for those species of fish specifically protected. For the purpose of this rule, spearfishing shall mean the taking of fish by means of a spear, harpoon, or other missile, or by hand, while completely submerged in the marine waters of the State.

7:25-18.5 General net regulations

(a) No person shall take, catch, kill or attempt to take, catch or kill any fish within the marine waters of the State by any means except in the manner commonly known as angling with hand line or with rod and line unless specifically permitted by statute or regulation.

(b) All stakes used in fyke nets, pound nets, parallel nets or gill nets shall be marked with at least one of the following which shall be placed at least two feet above mean high water and be visible from all sides:

- 1. Reflectors of not less than two inches in diameter;
- 2. Reflecting tape not less than two inches in width;
- 3. Light colored flags not less than two square feet; or
- 4. Light colored jugs or buoys not less than 12 inches in diameter.

(c) It shall be illegal to catch fish or attempt to catch fish by means of a rod and line or hand line, commonly called angling, within 300 feet of a set (operating) fish net as licensed pursuant to this section.

(d) It shall be illegal to set a fish net as licensed pursuant to this section within 300 feet of any person actively fishing with a rod and line or hand line, commonly called angling.

(e) All nets licensed pursuant to this section must be legibly and indelibly marked with the gear identification number of the owner.

(f) No person shall set, tend, tamper with or damage in any way or remove fish or other organisms from any net requiring a license without having in his possession the numbered license issued to said person which corresponds to the gear identification number marked on such net.

(g) Individuals intending to take fish with a net in the marine waters of this State pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-24.2 shall, as required, apply to the Commissioner for a license and/or permit. To be eligible for a gill net license, an applicant must provide a copy of a previously valid gill net license held by the applicant from the preceding year. Individuals must purchase the maximum number of gill net licenses to which they are entitled annually. Any licenses not purchased will be forfeited. The holder of a valid gill net license not pending revocation or court action due to violation of provisions of this subchapter may transfer the right to purchase all of the gill net licenses he or she is entitled to purchase to another individual at any time, upon notification to the Department. The new licensee shall have a license(s) issued in his or her name after payment of the fee specified in (g)5vi or 6ix below. Any licenses not purchased by the new entrant will be forfeited. Availability of Delaware Bay Gill Net Permits shall be determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.6 through 18.11. Upon receipt of the application, and the prescribed license fee, the Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, issue single season licenses and/or permits as specified for each net type for the taking of fish with nets only as follows:

1. Haul seines shall have a mesh not smaller than 2.75 inches stretched and shall not exceed 70 fathoms in length, whether used singly or in series. Haul seines may be used for all species except those specifically protected.

i. The haul seine season shall begin on November 1 and end on April 30;

ii. A person shall not use or attempt to use a haul seine for any species in Lake Takanassee, Spring Lake, Wreck Pond and Deal Lake;

iii. American eel may be taken by haul seine during the season of January 1 through April 30. Any American eel taken by haul seine from November 1 through December 31 shall not be retained and must be immediately returned to the water.

iv. The haul seine resident fee shall be \$ 25.00 per net.

2. Fykes shall have a length, including leaders, which shall not exceed 30 fathoms and no part of the net or leaders shall be constructed of monofilament or have a mesh larger than five inches stretched or smaller than three eight inches stretched (inside measurement). Fyke nets may be used for all species except those specifically protected.

i. The fyke season shall begin on November 1 and end on April 30;

ii. A person shall not use or attempt to use a fyke net for any species in Lake Takanassee, Spring Lake, Wreck Pond and Deal Lake, or in the area commonly known as Collins Cove off the Mullica River between a line starting at aid to navigation channel marker flashing red number 8 (latitude 39[degrees]33.36'N, longitude 74[degrees]28.39'W), bearing approximately 229[degrees]T to a point on the western shore of Collins Cove at latitude 39[degrees]33.09'N, longitude 74[degrees] 28.72'W and the Garden State Parkway where it crosses the Mullica River;

iii. No fyke net nor any part of a fyke net shall be set in the middle one third of any river, stream or tributary.

iv. All stakes used for the setting of fyke nets must be removed within 30 days of the close of the season;

v. Submerged anchored fyke nets shall be marked at each end with a fluorescent orange float at least 12 inches in diameter or a fluorescent orange flag at least 12 inches by 12 inches and suspended at least three feet above the water, measured from the surface of the water to the bottom of the flag. No less than 24 square inches of any reflective material shall be attached and maintained on each marker.

vi. Winter flounder may be taken by fyke net during the season of November 1 through February 19. Any winter flounder taken by fyke net from February 20 through April 30 shall not be retained and must be immediately returned to the water.

vii. American eel may be taken by fyke net during the season of January 1 through April 30. Any American eel taken by fyke net from November 1 through December 31 shall not be retained and must be immediately returned to the water.

viii. The fyke resident fee shall be \$ 12.00 per net. Each licensee shall notify the Department in their license application of the specific estuary in

which they intend to fish the fyke net(s). Licensees shall notify the Department as to any change in the specific estuary within which the fyke net is located no later than seven days following the change in estuary. Such notice shall be in writing to: Division of Fish and Wildlife Marine Fisheries Administration PO Box 400 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0400.

3. Miniature fyke or pots shall only be used for the taking of catfish, suckers, killifish (Cyprinodontidae), and eels. The mesh of this net type shall be no smaller than one-half inch by one-half inch bar, inside measurement. The net type shall not have leaders or wings and shall not exceed 16 inches in diameter if cylindrical or 201 square inches in cross section if any other configuration in any of the marine waters of this State.

i. The miniature fyke or pot season shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31;

ii. The miniature fyke or pot resident fee shall be \$ 100.00 regardless of the number of miniature fykes or pots employed;

iii. One or two miniature fykes or pots may be used for the taking of killifish or eels only for bait without application for or granting of a license, provided, however, that killifish or eels taken without having a valid license in possession may not be sold or used for barter.

iv. No miniature fyke or pot shall be placed in any man-made lagoon or in any marked or charted channel except noncommercial pots or miniature fykes fastened to a pier or other shore connected structure by a line no longer than twice the depth of the water at that point.

v. No license holder shall use more than 300 miniature fykes or pots for the taking of catfish, suckers, killifish, and eels.

vi. All persons holding a miniature fyke net license shall keep, on forms provided by the Division, accurate records of their catch and effort using that gear, including name, amount of gear used, fishing time, area fished, species caught, total amount of each species taken, and any other data required by the Division that is relevant to the management of the fishery. These forms shall be completed for all fishing activity with miniature fyke nets for the months of January through December, inclusive; signed by the licensee attesting to the validity of the information; and filed within 10 days following the end of the reported month with the Division at the address shown on the reporting form. Said filing must be current before a

license for miniature fyke nets is issued for the subsequent year. If there was no harvest for a given month, a report to that effect shall be submitted to the Division. Failure to file on or before the 10th of the month following the month of record may lead to suspension or permanent revocation of said license by the Department according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: no suspension;
- (2) Second offense: 120 days suspension; and
- (3) Third offense: permanent revocation;

vii. Prior to suspension or revocation of the license, the licensee shall have the opportunity to request a hearing in accordance with the procedures at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.17.

viii. The Department shall automatically remove and reduce to zero the number of previous reporting offense(s) on a licensee's record if the licensee does not commit any other reporting offenses under (g)3v above for 18 months from the date of the first reporting offense on record or from the date of completion of the suspension imposed as a result of a second reporting offense on record.

ix. A licensee cited for violation of (g)3v above may submit a nullification request to nullify the reporting offense and any resulting penalty be nullified due to extraordinary hardship or exceptional circumstance in accordance with this subsection and (g)3x through xi below. The licensee shall submit the nullification request as part of the request for an adjudicatory hearing on the reporting offense filed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.17. The nullification request shall:

(1) Identify the specific reporting offense for which the nullification is requested;

(2) Explain in detail why the licensee was not able to comply with the reporting requirements outlined at (g)3v above, including a statement of the type and degree of hardship that prevented compliance with the reporting requirements and the hardship that will result to the licensee if the reporting offense is not nullified; and

(3) Provide appropriate documentation as necessary to support the request for nullification.

x. The Department shall nullify an offense and any resultant penalty under (g)3v above, if it determines that:

(1) By reason of extraordinary hardship or exceptional situation or condition, the licensee was precluded from complying with the reporting requirements;

(2) By reason of extraordinary or exceptional situation or condition, strict compliance with the reporting requirements at (g)3v above would result in exceptional and undue hardship upon the licensee;

(3) The circumstances supporting (g)3x(1) and (2) above were not created by the licensee or persons under his or her control; and

(4) The approval to nullify will not unreasonably interfere with the orderly administration of these reporting requirements.

xi. The Department shall provide written notice to the licensee of its decision to approve or deny the nullification request. If the Department denies the nullification request, the request for an adjudicatory hearing on the reporting offense shall be deemed to include a request for an adjudicatory hearing on the denial of the nullification request. If the Department approves the nullification request, the request for an adjudicatory hearing on the reporting violation shall be deemed withdrawn as moot.

4. The bait net season shall begin on January 1 and shall end on December 31. Except as provided in N.J.S.A. 23:5-24.2, bait net resident fees shall be \$ 10.00 per license.

i. Bait nets shall be limited to one or more of the following types:

(1) Hand held dip nets 24 inches in diameter or less;

(2) Bait seines not exceeding 150 feet and mesh not less than three eighths inches stretched, inside measurements, and not more than 2.5 inches stretched;

(3) Cast nets not exceeding 30 feet in diameter;

(4) Lift or umbrella nets not exceeding four feet square; and

(5) Killipots with mesh not less than three sixteenth inches bar, inside measurements, and not exceeding 10 inches in diameter or

25 inches in length if cylindrical or 2,000 cubic inches for any other conformation for the taking of killifish (Cyprinodontidae spp.) only; and

ii. No person shall harvest or attempt to harvest fish by any means from the Deal Lake flume, the Lake Takanassee spillway or Wreck Pond spillway on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, during the months of April and May in any year.

5. Drifting gill nets shall be used only in the Atlantic Ocean, Delaware Bay, and the tributaries of Delaware Bay. The smallest mesh of any drifting gill net shall be not less than five inches stretched from February 12 through February 29. Except as provided in (g)5iii below for drifting gill nets in the Atlantic Ocean, from March 1 through December 15, the smallest mesh of any drifting gill net in the Delaware Bay, the tributaries of Delaware Bay, and in the Atlantic Ocean within two nautical miles of the mean high water line shall not be less than 2.75 inches stretched: for areas of the Atlantic Ocean not within two nautical miles of the mean high water line, the smallest mesh of any drifting gill net shall not be less than 3.25 inches stretched mesh during this period. Drifting gill nets are subject to the permitting and reporting requirements specified in (g)5vii below and in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12. These nets shall not individually exceed 200 fathoms in length. Individual drifting gill nets shall not be fastened together to form a series of nets exceeding 400 fathoms in length beginning February 12 through May 15 or exceeding 200 fathoms in length beginning May 16 through December 15. Drifting gill nets may be used for all species except those specifically protected.

i. Separate drifting gill nets or a series of joined drifting gill nets shall not be set or fished closer than 100 fathoms from any other net or series of nets;

ii. Separate drifting gill nets or a series of joined drifting gill nets shall be marked at each end with a fluorescent orange float at least 12 inches in diameter or a fluorescent orange flag at least 12 inches by 12 inches and suspended at least three feet above the water, measured from the surface of the water to the bottom of the flag. No less than 24 square inches of any reflective material shall be attached and maintained on each end marker. A white float measuring at least eight inches in diameter shall be located approximately 20 feet inside of each end marker;

iii. Drifting gill nets shall be used in the Atlantic Ocean only from February 12 through December 15. Drifting gill nets shall not be used in the Atlantic Ocean within 100 fathoms of the marked channel of any inlet. From September 1 through December 15, if using nets with four inches or greater stretched mesh, a licensee may utilize no more than two drifting gill nets subject to the requirements of this paragraph or two

staked/anchored gill nets subject to the requirements of (g)6 below, and the nets shall be tended at all times. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "tended" means an operator shall be no more than one-half nautical mile (3,040 feet) from the nearest portion of the nets and both nets must be fully brought into the boat within five hours of the initial set. Drifting gill nets between 2.75 inches stretched mesh and 3.25 inches stretched mesh shall be subject to the permitting and reporting requirements specified in (g)5vii below, and:

(1) Shall only be fished within two miles of the MHWL;

(2) Shall only be fished between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

(3) Shall be no higher than eight feet (off the bottom) while fishing; and

(4) A maximum of 200 fathoms per licensed fisherman shall be in the water at any one time;

iv. Drifting gill nets shall be used in the tributaries of Delaware Bay only for the season extending from February 12 through May 15 and July 15 through December 15;

v. Drifting gill nets shall be used in Delaware Bay only from February 12 through December 15, subject to the additional conditions specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12. For the purpose of this section, that portion of Delaware Bay defined by the New Jersey-Delaware boundary on the west, Loran C27180 on the east, and Loran C42830 on the north, during the period from May 15 through June 15, shall be known as the Brandywine Shoal Restricted Area.

(1) No more than two drifting gill nets shall be permitted to be set or operated within the Brandywine Shoal Restricted Area by any vessel.

(2) No more than one drifting gill net shall be permitted to be set or operated, nor shall any net be left unattended, within the Brandywine Shoal Restricted Area by any vessel at night (from sunset to sunrise) or on any public holiday as specified at N.J.S.A. 36:1-1 or weekend. For the purpose of this section, "unattended" means that set of circumstances where the operator is more than 100 feet from the nearest portion of his net.

vi. The drifting gill net resident fee shall be \$ 20.00 per net.

vii. Individuals utilizing drifting, staked or anchored gill nets less than 3.25 inches stretched mesh in the Atlantic Ocean or in the Delaware Bay after February 29 in any calendar year shall possess a Gill Net Mesh Exemption Permit.

(1) An individual shall apply annually for the permit.

(2) All permittees shall submit monthly reports of their catch and effort and other information as may be determined by the Department on forms provided by the Department. These reports shall be filed with the Division no later than 10 calendar days after each monthly reporting period. If no fishing activity was conducted under this permit during the month, a report to that effect shall be provided. Gill Net Mesh Exemption permittees shall be personally responsible for guaranteeing the timely delivery of reports to the Division as well as the accuracy of all information contained therein. The Department may demand that a permittee provide proof of the truth of any data contained in any report submitted to the Division under this program. If the permittee fails to file a true, complete monthly report with the Division by the 15th day of any month, the Division, in its discretion, may contact the permittee by the most expeditious method available in order to secure a complete report.

(3) If the Division is unable to secure a true, complete monthly report from the permittee by such informal means or the Division has credible evidence that the data on any report is false, the Division shall notify the permittee in writing of the Division's intention to revoke the permittee's Mesh Exemption privilege for the reasons stipulated in the notice, effective 20 business days after the date on the written notice (excluding the date on the notice) and of the Division's suspension of the permittee's Mesh Exemption privileges in the interim, effective on a date stipulated in the notice but no sooner than 10 business days after the date of the notice (excluding the date on the notice).

(4) The permittee may request a hearing to contest a proposed revocation of Mesh Exemption privileges in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1. The request for an administrative hearing must be received in writing by the Department within 20 business days from the date on the Division's notice of suspension and intention to revoke, excluding the date on the notice. However, if a timely request for a hearing is not received by the Department, any allegation contained in the

notice shall be deemed admitted by the permittee and Mesh Exemption privileges shall be revoked as of the date stipulated in the notice, without any further action by the Division.

(5) The Division Director may, in his or her sole discretion, stay the suspension of Mesh Exemption privileges pending a hearing on the notice of proposed revocation of Mesh Exemption privileges for any good cause set forth in a written petition from the permittee, including sworn statements from the permittee or other persons with knowledge relevant to the allegations on which the Division action is based. The petition and its supporting statements and documentation shall be made available to the court and all parties in advance of any hearing.

(6) The Division shall reinstate Mesh Exemption privileges suspended for late or incomplete reports, but no more than three times per permittee in any single permit year, if that permittee personally delivers any missing reports, completed, along with a credible written explanation for the delay and/or omissions to the Division within 20 business days from the date on the notice of suspension.

(7) Any permittee who has had a Mesh Exemption privilege revoked shall be disqualified from exercising any privilege associated with a Mesh Exemption permit for 24 months following:

(A) The effective date of an uncontested notice of proposed revocation of privileges;

(B) The date of the Commissioner's Final Decision affirming revocation of Mesh Exemption privileges; or

(C) The filing date of the court order affirming the Commissioner's Final Decision revoking Mesh Exemption privileges, whichever is applicable.

(8) The Division shall issue a Mesh Exemption permit to an applicant pending resolution of a contested Division proposal to revoke that applicant's Mesh Exemption privilege, but that permittee shall not exercise or enjoy any Mesh Exemption privilege if the Division has already suspended that permittee's Mesh Exemption privilege pending resolution of a proposed revocation until:

(A) The Division Director lifts the suspension of that permittee's Mesh Exemption privileges;

(B) The Commissioner issues a Final Decision reinstating that permittee's Mesh Exemption privileges; or

(C) A court of competent jurisdiction orders reinstatement of that permittee's Mesh Exemption privileges, as the case may be.

6. Staked and anchored gill nets shall be used only in the Atlantic Ocean, Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, and the Delaware Bay and its tributaries. No unattended, overnight staked, or anchored gill net shall be set in the Atlantic Ocean from June 15 through October 31. No unattended, overnight anchored gill net shall be set in Delaware Bay from June 15 through September 30. For the purpose of this paragraph, "unattended" means that set of circumstances where the operator is more than 1/2 nautical mile (3,040 feet) from the nearest portion of his or her net. Staked or anchored gill nets shall not be fastened together to form a series of net exceeding 400 fathoms in length from the beginning May 16 through December 15, subject to the additional conditions specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12.

i. Separate staked or anchored gill nets or a series of joined staked or anchored gill nets shall not be set closer than 20 fathoms from any other net or series of nets;

ii. Separate staked or anchored gill nets or a series of joined staked or anchored gill nets shall be marked at each end with a fluorescent orange float at least 12 inches in diameter or a fluorescent orange flag at least 12 inches by 12 inches and suspended at least three feet above the water, measured from the surface of the water to the bottom of the flag. No less than 24 square inches of any reflective material shall be attached and maintained on each marker. A white float measuring at least eight inches in diameter shall be located approximately 20 feet inside of each end marker;

iii. Staked and anchored gill nets may be used in the Atlantic Ocean for any species except those specifically protected only beginning February 12 through December 15, where individual gill net length shall not exceed 50 fathoms. The smallest mesh of any such net used in the Atlantic Ocean shall not be less than five inches stretched beginning February 12 through February 29 and not less than 3.25 inches stretched beginning March 1 through December 15. From September 1 through December 15, if using nets with four inches or greater stretched mesh, a licensee may utilize no more than two staked/anchored gill nets subject to the requirements of this

paragraph or two drifting gill nets subject to the requirements of (g)5 above, and the nets shall be tended at all times. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "tended" means an operator may be no more than one-half nautical mile (3,040 feet) from the nearest portion of the nets and both nets must be fully brought into the boat within five hours of the initial set. Staked or anchored gill nets shall not be used in the Atlantic Ocean within 100 fathoms of the marked channel of any inlet;

iv. Subject to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12(e), staked and anchored gill nets shall be used only for shad in the Raritan Bay or Sandy Hook Bay and only beginning February 1 through May 15, where individual gill net length shall not exceed 30 fathoms. The smallest mesh of any such net used in Raritan Bay or Sandy Hook Bay shall not be less than five inches stretched;

v. Staked gill nets may be used in the tributaries of Delaware Bay for any species except those specifically protected only beginning January 1 through May 15 and July 15 through December 15, where individual gill net length shall not exceed 30 fathoms. The mesh of any such net used in the tributaries of Delaware Bay shall not be less than 2.75 inches stretched nor greater than 3.25 inches stretched beginning January 1 through February 29 and no mechanical means shall be utilized to retrieve such net. The mesh of any net shall not be less than 2.75 inches from March 1 through May 15 and July 15 through December 15. No net shall be set across the middle one third of any tributary or the mouth of any tributary, nor shall any net be set in a manner that impedes navigation;

vi. Staked gill nets may be used in Delaware Bay only from February 1 through December 15, except as further defined by statute and/or rule. Individual staked gill net length shall not exceed 30 fathoms. The mesh of any such net used in Delaware Bay shall be 2.75 inches stretched beginning February 1 through February 29 except that staked gill nets of a mesh not less than 2.75 inches stretched or greater than 3.25 inches stretched may be used within one half nautical mile of the MHWL from January 1 through February 29 provided no mechanical means are utilized to retrieve such nets. From March 1 through December 15 the smallest mesh of any staked gill net shall not be less than 3.25 inches stretched except within two nautical miles of the mean high water line where the smallest mesh shall not be less than 2.75 inches stretched and subject to the permitting and reporting requirements specified in (g)5vii above and N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12. Staked gill nets shall not be used in that portion of Delaware Bay known as the Brandywine Shoal Restricted Area as defined in (g)5v above;

vii. The use of anchored gill nets is permitted in the tributaries of Delaware Bay for any species, except those specifically protected, only beginning January 1 through May 15 and July 15 through December 15, where individual gill net length shall not exceed 30 fathoms. The mesh of any such net used in the tributaries of Delaware Bay shall not be less than 2.75 inches stretched nor greater than 3.25 inches stretched beginning January 1 through February 29 and no mechanical means shall be utilized to retrieve such net. The mesh of any net shall not be less than 2.75 inches from March 1 through May 15 and July 15 through December 15. No net shall be set across the middle one third of any tributary or mouth of any tributary, nor shall any net be set in a manner that impedes navigation;

viii. The use of anchored gill nets is permitted in the Delaware Bay only from February 1 through December 15, except as further defined by statute and/or rule. Individual anchored gill net length shall not exceed 30 fathoms. The smallest mesh of any such net used in the Delaware Bay shall not be less than five inches stretched beginning February 1 through February 29 except that anchored gill nets of a mesh not less than 2.75 inches stretched or greater than 3.25 inches stretched may be used within one half mile of the mean high water line from January 1 through February 29 provided no mechanical means are utilized to retrieve such nets. From March 1 through December 15 the smallest mesh of any anchored gill net shall not be less than 3.25 inches stretched except within two nautical miles of the mean high water line where the smallest mesh shall not be less than 2.75 inches stretched and subject to the additional conditions specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12. Anchored gill nets shall not be used in that portion of the Delaware Bay known as the Brandywine Shoal Restricted Area as defined in (g)5v above;

ix. The staked and anchored gill net resident fee shall be \$ 3.00 per net.

7. Pound nets shall have a mesh not smaller than two inches stretched and may be used for all species except those specifically protected. These nets shall be used only in Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook Bay, Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

i. The pound net season shall begin on February 15 and end on May 15 in the Delaware Bay and begin on January 1 and end on December 31 in all other areas;

ii. No person shall possess or harvest American eel from a pound net between September 1 and December 31.

iii. The pound net resident fee shall be \$ 100.00 per net.

8. Wire pound nets shall not extend into the Delaware Bay further than 300 feet from the mean low water mark nor 300 feet from the outside of the flats which fall bare at low water and may be set and used in the Delaware Bay only.

i. The wire pound net season shall begin on March 1 and end on December 31.

ii. American eel may be taken by wire pound net during the season of March 1 through August 31. Any American eel taken by wire pound net from September 1 through December 31 shall not be retained and must be immediately returned to the water.

iii. The wire pound net resident fee shall be \$ 25.00 per net.

9. Parallel net may be used to take carp, catfish and suckers only and shall be used only in Delaware Bay and its tributaries. Parallel nets shall have a mesh not smaller than 3.5 inches stretched and not exceed 100 fathoms in length. They shall be set approximately parallel to the shore and only at the low water mark. No net shall be set across any tributary or mouth of any tributary, nor shall any net be set in a manner that impedes navigation.

- i. The parallel net season shall begin on September 1 and end on May 31;
- ii. The parallel net resident fee shall be \$ 10.00 per net.

10. Shrimp trawls shall be used for the taking of grass shrimp (Palaemonetes spp.) or sand shrimp (Crangon spp.) only. Any organisms other than these shrimp taken with a shrimp trawl shall immediately be returned to the waters from which such organisms were taken. The internal opening of the trawl shall have a maximum width of 60 inches and a maximum height of 12 inches. The mesh of the net shall not be greater than one-half inch stretched. No boat shall have more than two trawls working at the same time, and each trawl shall be independently and separately attached to the vessel by a single cable or tow line.

i. The shrimp trawl season shall begin on April 15 and end on December 15;

ii. The shrimp trawl resident fee shall be \$ 12.00 per net.

11. Lobster or fish pots may be used for the taking of all species except those specifically protected and pursuant to the specific requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.3 through 14.20 and shall be used only in the Atlantic Ocean, Delaware Bay, Raritan Bay, and Sandy Hook Bay except as provided in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5A or (g)11x below.

i. To be eligible for a lobster or fish pot license in 2003, an applicant must provide a copy of a previously valid New Jersey lobster or fish pot license held by the applicant in one of the years from 1995 through March 31, 2002. To be eligible for a lobster or fish pot license in all subsequent years, an applicant must provide a copy of a previously valid lobster or fish pot license held by the applicant from the preceding year.

(1) No additional lobster or fish pot licenses shall be issued until the number of licenses decreases below the number issued in 2003.

(2) Applications for a license shall be available from the Department; and successful applicants shall be chosen by lottery, if necessary, from all completed applications received by the Department. When additional licenses are available, unsuccessful applicants from the previous lottery will be given the first right to the license provided they purchase a license within 30 days of being notified by the Department. Notification by the Department shall be by first class mail. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide the Department with written notification of any change in mailing address. Once a lottery list is exhausted, the Department shall notify commercial docks and fishing organizations as to the availability of licenses.

(3) The holder of a valid lobster or fish pot license not pending revocation or court action due to violation of provisions of this subchapter may transfer the right to the license at any time, upon application to the Department. The new license shall have a license issued in his or her name after payment of the fee specified at (g)11xii below and pursuant to the specific requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.13 through 14.20.

(4) Individuals intending to harvest lobsters by lobster pots for recreational purposes must purchase a fish and lobster pot license. Individuals holding a fish and lobster pot license issued for the recreational harvest of lobster shall receive an allocation for 10 lobster pots to be fished in State waters only and shall not harvest more than six lobsters per license per day. Lobsters taken under the provisions of a fish and lobster pot license for recreational purposes may not be sold, offered for sale or used for barter.

(5) Fish and lobster pot licenses issued for the recreational harvest of lobster shall not be included in the total of fish and lobster pot licenses identified in (g)11i(1) above.

ii. All lobster and fish pots shall have a maximum size less than a volume equivalent to 22.950 cubic inches (376,082 cubic cm) when deployed in the waters as specified in (g)11 above, except as provided in (g)11x below.

iii. Any fish or lobster pot license holder shall have priority in retaining the same license number previously issued to him or her provided that he or she has submitted a license application requesting the previously issued license number prior to March 1 of the current year and that the license number applied for was assigned to an active license not more than two years prior to the application;

iv. Effective January 1, 1986, each fishing vessel subject to this regulation must display its license number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull and on an appropriate weather deck so as to be visible from above. The license number affixed to each vessel subject to this paragraph must be of block Arabic numerals at least 10 inches in height and of a color contrasting the background;

v. Effective January 1, 1986, all lobster or fish pots or traps and associated buoys and other gear deployed in the salt waters of this State and not permanently attached to the vessel must be legibly and indelibly marked with one of the following codes of identification:

(1) The State lobster or fish pot gear identification number; or

(2) The full name and address of the State lobster or fish pot license holder.

vi. No person other than the license holder shall remove fish or lobsters from any pot or trap. Anyone tending fish or lobster pots or traps after January 1, 1986, shall have in his or her possession the numbered license which corresponds to the gear identification number on the vessel and the gear identification number or name and address affixed to the pots and buoys being tended. The license must be displayed for inspection upon request of any authorized officer. No one shall cut or break the lines or otherwise tamper with or damage any pot, trap, or buoy which he or she does not own;

vii. All lobster and fish pots shall be constructed to include one of the following escape vents in the parlor section of the pot located in such a manner that it would not be blocked or obstructed in normal use by any portion of the pot, associated gear, or the sea floor:

(1) In a fishery in which the possession of lobster on board a vessel or landed from a vessel exceeds 100 lobsters per trip day

(based on a 24-hour period) up to a maximum of 500 lobster per trip for trips of five days or longer, the escape vent(s) shall be not less than:

(A) A rectangular portal with an unobstructed opening not less than 1.9375 inches (49.2 mm) by 5.75 inches (146.0 mm). Effective July 1, 2003 the unobstructed opening shall be increased to not less than 2 inches (50.8 mm) by 5.75 inches (146.0 mm). Effective July 1, 2010, the unobstructed opening shall be increased to not less than 2 and 1/16 inches (52.4 mm) by 5.75 inches (146.0 mm); or

(B) Two circular portals with unobstructed openings not less than 2.688 inches (68.3 mm) in diameter;

(2) In a fishery in which the possession of more than 100 pounds of scup on board a vessel or landed from a vessel occurs, the escape vent(s) shall be not less than:

(A) A rectangular portal with an unobstructed opening not less than 2.25 inches (57.2 mm) by 2.25 inches (57.2 mm); or

(B) A circular portal with an unobstructed opening not less than 3.1 inches (78.7 mm) in diameter.

(3) In a fishery in which the possession of black sea bass on board a vessel or landed from a vessel occurs, the escape vent(s) shall be not less than:

(A) A square portal with an unobstructed opening not less than 2.0 inches (50.8 mm) by 2.0 inches (50.8 mm);

(B) A rectangular portal with an unobstructed opening not less than 1.375 inches (34.9 mm) by 5.75 inches (146.0 mm); or

(C) A circular portal with an unobstructed opening not less than 2.5 inches (63.5 mm) in diameter.

(D) Effective January 1, 2007, all lobster and fish pots used for the harvest of black sea bass shall have at least two escape vents.

(4) In a fishery in which more than one of the escape vents listed in (g)11vii(1) through (3) above is applicable, the pots shall be constructed with the largest of the applicable escape vents.

viii. All lobster and fish pots shall be constructed to include a ghost panel or other mechanism which is designed to create an opening to allow the escape of lobsters and fish after a pot has been abandoned or lost, and which meets the following specifications:

(1) The opening covered by the panel or created by other approved mechanism shall be located in the outer parlor section(s) of the pot, shall be in a position which allows the unobstructed exit of lobsters or fish from the pot and shall be of the following dimensions:

(A) Not less than 3.75 inches (95.25 mm) by 3.75 inches (95.25 mm), or

(B) Not less than three inches (76.2 mm) by six inches (152.4 mm) when used in a fishery in which the possession of black sea bass on board a vessel or landed from a vessel occurs.

(2) The panel shall be constructed of, or fastened to the pots with, one of the following materials: untreated wood lath; untreated cotton, hemp, sisal or jute twine not greater than 3/16 inch (4.76 mm) in diameter; non-stainless, ungalvanized, uncoated ferrous metal not greater than 3/32 inch (2.4 mm) in diameter; or magnesium alloy, timed float release (pop-up device), or similar magnesium alloy fasteners;

(3) The door of the pot may serve as the ghost panel if the door is fastened to the pot with a material specified in (g)11viii(2) above;

(4) The escape vent specified in (g)11vii above may serve as a ghost panel if the escape vent is incorporated into a panel constructed of, or attached to the pot with, a material specified in (g)11viii(2) above, and, upon breakdown of the degradable materials, will create an opening of at least the dimensions specified in (g)11viii(1)(A) and (B) above for the exit of lobster and fish; and

(5) Pots constructed entirely or partially of wood shall be considered to be in compliance with this subparagraph if constructed of wood lath to the extent that deterioration of wooden

component(s) will result in an unobstructed opening as specified in (g)11viii(1)(A) and (B) above.

ix. No person shall land or attempt to land for the purpose of sale any Jonah crabs harvested with a lobster, fish, or conch pot without a valid New Jersey lobster pot permit.

x. A modified lobster or fish pot may be used for the taking of conchs or whelks and spider crabs in all marine waters of the State including the Atlantic Ocean with the exception of the Newark Bay Complex and except as provided in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5A.

(1) Any such conch pot is defined as a rectangular shaped device no larger than 30 inches on any side; or a cylindrical shaped device not greater than 34 inches in diameter and 30 inches in height. Conch pots must allow for an unobstructed opening on their top surface measuring not less than eight by eight inches square or nine inches in diameter. Conch pots using horseshoe crabs as bait must contain a bait-saving device containing a horseshoe crab or parts of a horseshoe crab as bait which, by design, extends the effective fishing time of the horseshoe crab bait in the water. Conch pots cannot contain a parlor, funnel, or other entrapping mechanism in the interior of the pot. Any similar configuration may be approved for use upon application to the Division and receipt of written approval. Such applications must contain a diagram detailing the shape and dimensions of the requested conch pot configuration.

(2) Conch pots may be tended only from 0400 hours (4:00 A.M.) to 2100 hours (9:00 P.M.).

(3) No conch pot shall be placed in a creek, ditch or tributary less than 50 feet wide at mean low water, in any marked or charted channel or in any man-made lagoon;

xi. The lobster or fish pot season shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31;

xii. The resident fee for lobster or fish pots shall be \$ 100.00 regardless of the number of pots employed.

12. Subject to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12(e), shad nets for the Hudson River shall be held in place by either stakes or anchors and shall not exceed 200 fathoms in length. The smallest mesh of any shad net shall not be less than five inches stretched.

i. Shad nets shall be marked at each end with a fluorescent orange float at least 12 inches in diameter or a fluorescent orange flag at least 12 inches square and suspended at least two feet above the mean high waterline.

ii. Shad nets shall be used in the Hudson River for the taking of shad only.

(h) Nonresident license fees shall be the same as resident fees established in this section if a resident of this State may obtain a license to fish for similar species of fish with similar gear in the nonresident applicant's state for the same fee as a resident of that state. Otherwise, the license fee for a nonresident is 10 times the license fee charged to a resident.

(i) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify seasons, mesh sizes, maximum net lengths, species allowed to be harvested by specific gear types, escape vent sizes, ghost panel sizes, acceptable materials for fastening ghost panels to pots and traps, or reporting requirements specified in this section, by notice, in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104.(b) or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, or South Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service or any plan implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Additionally, where fishing seasons, mesh sizes, maximum net lengths, species allowed to be harvested by specific gear types, escape vent sizes, ghost panel sizes, acceptable materials for fastening ghost panels to pots and traps, or reporting requirements have been developed in accordance with (i)1 below and differ from those specified in the fishery management plan, but have been approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service through the conservation equivalency process as achieving the same quantified level of conservation for the fishery governed by that plan, such fishing seasons, mesh sizes, maximum net lengths, species allowed to be harvested by specific gear types, escape vent sizes, ghost panel sizes, acceptable materials for fastening ghost panels to pots and traps, or daily, weekly, or monthly reporting requirements may be modified by notice. The Department shall provide notice of any such modification in the New Jersey Register, on the Department's website, through email, when provided, to commercial license holders, and in the Division's commercial regulation publication. All such notices shall be effective when the Department files the notice with the Office of Administrative Law, or as specified otherwise in the notice.

1. Proposed fishing seasons, mesh sizes, maximum net lengths, species allowed to be harvested by specific gear types, escape vent sizes, ghost panel sizes, acceptable materials for fastening ghost panels to pots and traps, or reporting requirements to be included in a submission to the Atlantic States Marine

Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service as being conservationally equivalent to the fishing seasons, mesh sizes, maximum net lengths, species allowed to be harvested by specific gear types, escape vent sizes, ghost panel sizes, acceptable materials for fastening ghost panels to pots and traps, or reporting requirements specified in the applicable fisheries management plan shall be established, as follows:

i. The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in determining the fishing seasons, mesh sizes, maximum net lengths, species allowed to be harvested by specific gear types, escape vent sizes, ghost panel sizes, daily, weekly, or monthly reporting requirements, or acceptable materials for fastening ghost panels to pots and traps to be included in a conservation equivalency proposal:

(1) The temporal and spatial distributions of the species in State waters;

(2) The species' life history characteristics;

(3) The potential impact on the number of participants able to participate in the fishery;

(4) The ability of supporting industries to provide necessary services to optimize participation, for example, charter and day-fishing fleet availability;

(5) Potential conflicts with the open seasons for other recreational and/or commercial fisheries; and

(6) Enforcement efficiency.

ii. The conservation equivalency proposal must be approved by the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council at a public meeting prior to submission to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service. Public notice of the meeting, including an agenda, shall be provided on the Department's website at https://www.nj.gov/dep/fgw/marcncl.htm. The agenda shall specify that the meeting will include discussion of a potential conservation equivalency proposal.

(j) An applicant who is otherwise eligible for a Gill Net or Lobster or Fish Pot license under (g)11 above, but who fails to provide a copy of his or her license before the December 31 expiration of that license, may request an extension of time to renew in accordance with this subsection and (k) through (m) below.

 The written request, along with any supporting documentation, shall be submitted to: New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife PO Box 400 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0400

2. The request shall:

i. Identify the specific license for which the extension of time to renew is requested;

ii. Explain in detail why the extension of time to renew is needed, including a statement of the type and degree of hardship that prevented the timely renewal of the license, and the hardship that will result to the applicant if the license is not renewed; and

iii. Provide appropriate documentation as necessary to support the request for extension.

(k) The Department shall approve an extension request under (j) above only if it determines that the request and documentation demonstrate that:

1. By reason of extraordinary hardship or exceptional situation or condition, the applicant was precluded from renewing his or her Gill Net License or Lobster or Fish Pot License during the 12-month application period preceding the year for which the license/permit is requested;

2. By reason of extraordinary or exceptional situation or condition, strict compliance with the deadline in (g)11 above would result in exceptional and undue hardship upon the applicant; and

3. The circumstances supporting (k)1 and 2 above were not created by the applicant or persons under his or her control, and the approval of the extension will not unreasonably interfere with the orderly administration of the licensing program.

(1) The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant of its decision to approve or deny the request for extension.

(m) The denial of an extension request may be appealed pursuant to the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.17, Request for adjudicatory hearing.

7:25-18.5A Artificial reefs

(a) This section establishes the location of the artificial reefs located in State waters and the full access zones located within certain reefs. The artificial reefs are open to all recreational and commercial activities except no person shall use, leave, deploy, or tend any lobster, fish, or conch pot within an artificial reef located in State waters except in an area designated as a full access zone under this section. Persons who use, leave, deploy, or tend lobster, fish, or conch pots in a full access zone may do so only in compliance with (d) below.

(b) The locations and boundaries of the Sandy Hook Reef site and the Axel J. Carlson Jr. Reef site are as follows:

1. The Sandy Hook Reef site is located approximately 1.4 miles east of Sea Bright, Monmouth County. The site is located approximately 5.7 nautical miles at a compass bearing of 157 degrees from Sandy Hook Channel. The boundaries of the Sandy Hook Reef site are as follows (latitude and longitude expressed as dd mm.mmm, that is, degrees minutes and thousandths of minutes):

Boundaries	Latitude	Longitude
NE Corner	40 23.300'	73 55.880'
NW Corner	40 23.300'	73 56.600'
SE Corner	40 20.880'	73 55.880'
SW Corner	40 20.880'	74 56.600'

2. The Axel J. Carlson Jr. Reef site is located approximately 2.0 miles east of Mantoloking, Ocean County. The site is located approximately 4.4 nautical miles at a compass bearing of 166 degrees from Manasquan Inlet. The boundaries of the Axel J. Carlson Jr. Reef site are as follows (latitude and longitude expressed as dd mm.mmm, that is, degrees minutes and thousandths of minutes):

	111at 15, 405100	5 mmates and
Boundaries	Latitude	Longitude
NE Corner	40 03.720'	73 58.570'
NW Corner	40 04.180'	73 59.750'
SE Corner	39 59.830'	73 59.400'
SW Corner	40 00.350'	74 00.650'

(c) The boundaries of the full access zones are as follows:

1. At the Sandy Hook Reef site, the full access zone is that portion of the Sandy Hook Reef site lying within a continuous line beginning at 40 22.800' 73 56.600' to 40 22.800' 73 55.880'; then south to 40 22.500' 73 55.880'; then west to 40 22.500' 73 56.300'; then south to 40 22.400' 73 56.300' and west to 40 22.400' 73 56.600' (latitude and longitude expressed as dd mm.mmm, that is, degrees minutes and thousandths of minutes).

2. At the Axel J. Carlson, Jr. Reef site, there are two full access zones, the North full access zone and the South full access zone.

i. The North full access zone is that portion of the Axel J. Carlson, Jr. Reef site lying within a continuous line beginning at 40 04.180' 73 59.750' to 40 04.110' 73 59.600'; then south to 40 03.500' 73 59.600'; then west to 40 03.500' 73 59.906' (latitude and longitude expressed as dd mm.mmm, that is, degrees minutes and thousandths of minutes); and

ii. The South full access zone is that portion of the Axel J. Carlson, Jr. Reef site lying within a continuous line beginning at 40 00.900' 74 00.499' to 40 00.900' 74 00.000'; then south to 40 00.060' 74 00.000'; then west to 40 00.350' 74 00.650' (latitude and longitude expressed as dd mm.mmm, that is, degrees minutes and thousandths of minutes).

(d) Any person intending to use, leave, deploy, or tend any lobster, fish, or conch pot within a full access zone shall hold the appropriate license as provided under N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)11 and shall comply with the following:

1. Lobster, fish, and conch pots shall be used, left, deployed, or tended only:

- i. In an area designated as a full access zone under this section; and
- ii. Between sunrise and sunset.

2. When deploying lobster, fish, and conch pots or setting strings of such pots, the following requirements shall be met:

i. All deployed lobster, fish, and conch pots shall be marked with buoys or flags, either individually or at the beginning and end of a string. All buoys, flags, and strings shall meet the requirements of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region's Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan and Harbor Porpoise Take Reduction Plan, and the NOAA Office of Protected Resources' Bottlenose Dolphin Take Reduction Plan, 50 CFR Part 229, and any amendments thereto, incorporated herein by reference. The Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan is available from NOAA at http://www.nero.noaa.gov/Protected/whaletrp/, the Harbor Porpoise Take Reduction Plan is available at http://www.nero.noaa.gov/protected/porptrp/, and the Bottlenose Dolphin

Take Reduction Plan is available at

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/interactions/trt/bdtrp.htm.

ii. Strings of lobster, fish, and conch pots shall contain no more than 20 pots.

3. Two hours' notice shall be provided to the Marine Law Enforcement Unit by calling (609) 748-2050 prior to any lobster, fish, or conch pot being deployed. The notice shall include the operator's name; vessel name; license number for the lobster, fish, and conch pots or traps being tended; date, time, and port of landing; and on what reef and in what zone the pots will be deployed.

(e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to the following penalties and/or suspension or revocation of the applicable license:

1. Deployment or tending of lobster, fish, or conch pots outside a designated full access zone or between sunset and sunrise:

i. First offense: \$ 100.00 penalty and 30-day suspension of lobster, fish, or conch pot license.

ii. Second offense: \$ 200.00 penalty and permanent revocation of lobster, fish, or conch pot license.

2. Deployment or tending of gear not marked or not properly marked with a buoy or flag, or setting strings with more than 20 pots or strings not meeting the requirements of (d)2 above:

i. First offense: \$ 100.00 penalty and 30-day suspension of lobster, fish, or conch pot license.

ii. Second offense: \$ 200.00 penalty and 45-day suspension of lobster, fish, or conch pot license.

iii. Third offense: \$ 200.00 penalty and permanent revocation of lobster, fish, or conch pot license.

3. Failure to provide notification in accordance with (d)3 above:

i. First offense: \$ 100.00 penalty.

ii. Second offense: \$ 200.00 penalty.

iii. Third or subsequent offenses: \$ 200.00 penalty and 30-day suspension of lobster, fish, or conch pot license.

(f) In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable pursuant to (e) above, the number of previous suspensions imposed pursuant to (e)1, 2, or 3 above, respectively, shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the license holder does not commit any other violation subject to penalty and/or suspension or revocation under the

same paragraph in (e) above. If more than one suspension is imposed under the same paragraph (for example, two violations subject to (e)2 above) within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subsection. Therefore, a license holder who incurs more than one suspension under a single paragraph of (e) above within a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. Any reduction in suspensions as provided in this subsection applies only to the determination of the period of suspension. All prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with section (e) above.

7:25-18.6 Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permit

(a) An individual utilizing a drifting, staked or anchored gill net in that portion of Delaware Bay or its tributaries defined as the area east of the New Jersey-Delaware boundary enclosed by a line from Cape Henlopen, Delaware to Cape May Point Light, New Jersey and the "southwest line" as defined in N.J.S.A. 50:3-11 shall have a commercial or non-commercial gill net permit for each gill net license in their possession. The person shall have the permit on his or her person at all times while fishing in that portion of Delaware Bay or its tributaries defined in this subsection.

(b) For a period of 60 days following June 3, 1991, Delaware Bay commercial and noncommercial gill net permits shall be issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5.

(c) No new Delaware Bay commercial or non-commercial gill net permits shall be issued after August 2, 1991 until the combined number of Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits falls below either 800 for staked or anchored gill nets or 200 for drifting gill nets.

(d) An individual possessing a Delaware Bay Gill Net Permit shall obtain the number of gill net licenses authorized by the Delaware Bay Gill Net Permit in each calendar year. Failure to do so will result in the number of nets authorized by the permit being reduced to the number of net licenses actually obtained in that calendar year beginning in 1994, or in the event no licenses are purchased, invalidation of the permit immediately following the end of that calendar year.

7:25-18.7 Eligibility for Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits during the 60 days following June 3, 1991

(a) To be eligible for a Type A Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit during the 60day period following June 3, 1991 allowing the use or possession on the waters of the Delaware Bay or its tributaries of no more than the maximum number of gill nets of the same type for which the applicant held valid New Jersey gill net licenses in any one calendar year during the period of January 1, 1985 through September 6, 1990 but no more than four drifting gill net permits and/or 25 staked or anchored gill net permits, the applicant shall, as part of the applicant's application for a commercial gill net permit: **1.** Document that the applicant sold a minimum of 5,000 pounds of fish or 250 bushels of crabs or any combination thereof where one bushel of crabs is equal to 20 pounds of fish in any one year from 1985 through 1990; and

2. Provide a copy of a valid New Jersey gill net license(s) held by the applicant in any one calendar year from January 1, 1985 through September 6, 1990 for each gill net permit requested.

(b) To be eligible for a Type B Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit during the 60day period following June 3, 1991 allowing the use or possession on the waters of the Delaware Bay or its tributaries of no more than two drifting gill nets and/or up to six staked or anchored gill nets, the applicant shall, as part of the applicant's application for a commercial gill net permit document that the applicant sold a minimum of 5,000 pounds of fish or 250 bushels of crabs or any combination thereof where one bushel of crabs is equal to 20 pounds of fish in any one year from 1985 through 1990.

(c) To comply with the requirement that to be eligible for a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit under (a) or (b) above an applicant shall have sold a minimum of 5,000 pounds of fish or 250 bushels of crabs or any combination thereof where one bushel of crabs is equal to 20 pounds of fish in any one year from 1985 through 1990, an applicant shall include as part of the applicant's application:

1. Weigh-out slips issued to the applicant by a wholesaler(s) that acquired fish from the applicant establishing that the applicant sold 5,000 pounds of fish or 250 bushels of crabs or any combination thereof where one bushel of crabs is equal to 20 pounds of fish in any one of the five years; or

2. Notarized statements of wholesaler(s) that the wholesaler(s) records establish that the applicant sold 5,000 pounds of fish or 250 bushels of crabs or any combination thereof where one bushel of crabs is equal to 20 pounds of fish in any one of the five years and that such records are available for inspection by the Division.

(d) An individual who does not meet any of the requirements in (a) or (b) above may apply for a maximum of two Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permits during the 60-day period following June 3, 1991. The Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permits shall allow the holder to use in or possess on the waters of Delaware Bay or its tributaries no more than one drifting gill net not to exceed 360 feet in length or two staked or anchored gill nets not to exceed 180 feet in length each.

7:25-18.8 Eligibility for Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits after the 60 days following June 3, 1991

(a) To be eligible for a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit issued after the 60-day period following June 3, 1991, the applicant shall, at the time that the application is submitted to the Division, have three years of commercial fishery experience. The applicant shall include with the application a notarized affidavit by a commercial fisherman that the applicant has served as a crew member on a commercial fishing boat for a minimum of three years.

(b) If, at the time that an application for a Delaware Bay gill net permit is submitted to the Division, the applicant does not satisfy the eligibility requirement for a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit set forth in (a) above, the applicant shall be eligible for a Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permit.

7:25-18.9 Application for Delaware Bay commercial and noncommercial gill net permits

(a) An individual who wishes to enter the Delaware Bay gill net fishery shall submit an application for a Delaware Bay gill net permit to the Division. All applications shall be submitted on forms available from the Division and shall be accepted yearround. All permit application forms shall be obtained from and mailed to the Division at: Department of Environmental Protection Division of Fish and Wildlife Marine Fisheries Permits PO Box 400 501 East State Street Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0400

(b) A complete Delaware Bay gill net permit application shall consist of:

1. A completed application form signed by the applicant; and

2. For a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit to be issued during the 60-day period following June 3, 1991, full documentation establishing that the applicant satisfies the requirements for issuance of a commercial gill net permit set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.7(a) or (b), as appropriate; or

3. For a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit to be issued after August 2, 1991 full documentation establishing that the applicant satisfies the requirements for issuance of a commercial gill net permit set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.8(a).

(c) The Division shall review each application received to determine whether the application is complete as provided in (b) above. If the Division determines that an application is not complete, the application shall be returned to the applicant.

(d) If the Division determines that an application for a Delaware Bay gill net permit received by the Division at the address set forth in (a) above during the 60-day period following June 3, 1991 is complete and that the applicant satisfies the eligibility

requirements for issuance of a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.7(a) or (b), the applicant shall be issued Delaware Bay commercial gill net permits up to the limits set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.7(a) or (b) as appropriate. If the applicant does not satisfy the eligibility requirements for issuance of a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.7(a) or (b), the applicant shall be issued Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.7(a) or (b), the applicant shall be issued Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permits up to the limits set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.7(a) or (b).

(e) If the Division determines that an application for a Delaware Bay gill net permit received by the Division at the address set forth in (a) above after August 2, 1991 is complete, the applicant shall be placed on the waiting list maintained by the Division under (f) below based on whether the Division determines that the applicant qualifies for a Delaware Bay commercial or non-commercial gill net permit. If the Division determines that an applicant for a Delaware Bay commercial gill net permit has not documented that the applicant satisfies the requirement for issuance of a commercial gill net permit set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.8(a), the applicant shall be placed on the non-commercial gill net permit waiting list. Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits shall be issued in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.10.

(f) The Division shall maintain separate waiting lists for Delaware Bay commercial and noncommercial gill net permits based on the chronological order of the date that each complete permit application is postmarked. Applications shall not be placed on both the commercial and the noncommercial gill net permit list.

(g) An applicant shall annually confirm that the applicant wants to remain on the permit waiting list. Confirmation shall be made by letter postmarked between January 1 and January 31 sent to the Division at the address set forth in (a) above. Failure to send confirmation to the Division as above provided shall result in cancellation of the application and removal of the applicant from the permit waiting list without the Division giving notice to the applicant.

7:25-18.10 Issuance of Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits after August 2, 1991

(a) When, after August 2, 1991, the combined number of Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits for staked, anchored or drifting gill nets falls below 800 for staked or anchored gill nets or 200 drifting gill nets as set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.6(c), the Commissioner may issue new permits for the type of net allowed by the available permit.

(b) After August 2, 1991, the combined number of Delaware Bay commercial and noncommercial gill net permits for staked, anchored or drifting gill nets issued under (a) above shall be limited to no more than 800 for staked or anchored gill nets and 200 drifting gill nets.

(c) Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits shall be issued in the name of the applicant that appears at the top of the permit waiting lists maintained by the Division of Fish, Game, and Wildlife under N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.9(f).

(d) Applicants for commercial and non-commercial gill net permits shall remain at the top of the permit waiting list and shall be issued permits as they become available until the applicant has been offered the type and number of new gill net permits that the applicant applied for not to exceed the limits in (d)1 and 2 for each type of permit. Upon reaching the limits in (d)1 and 2 below, as appropriate, the applicant's name shall be removed from the permit waiting list.

1. Delaware Bay commercial gill net permits shall be issued for no more than four drifting gill nets and/or 25 staked or anchored gill nets.

2. Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permits shall be issued for no more than one drifting gill net not to exceed 360 feet in length or two staked or anchored gill nets not to exceed 180 feet in length each.

(e) Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permits shall not be issued to an individual in possession of one or more Delaware Bay commercial gill net permits.

(f) Delaware Bay commercial gill net permits shall not be issued to an individual in possession of one or more Delaware Bay non-commercial gill net permits.

7:25-18.11 Transfer of Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits

(a) Except as provided in (b) below, Delaware Bay commercial and non-commercial gill net permits are non-transferable.

(b) The Commissioner shall transfer a Delaware Bay commercial or non-commercial gill net permit to the spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the holder of the commercial or noncommercial permit provided that:

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

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

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

7:25-18.12 Commercial fishing seasons, quotas, and trip limits

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

1. A vessel shall not possess or land in any one day more than 100 pounds of weakfish harvested by the gear specified below, provided the amount of weakfish landed from any vessel shall not exceed 50 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold, except during the respective open season specified below. During the respective open season for the gear types specified below, a vessel shall not possess or land in any one day more than 100 pounds of weakfish.

Gear	Open Season
Otter Trawl	January 1 through July 31 and October 13 through December 31
Pound Net	January 1 through June 6 and July 1 through December 31
Gill Net	January 1 through May 20, September 3 through October
	19 and October 27 through December 31

2. A person shall not possess or land by any gear any weakfish less than 13 inches in length.

3. A vessel shall not possess or land by any gear other than the specified in (a)1 above more than 100 pounds of weakfish in any one day, provided the amount of weakfish landed from any vessel shall not exceed 50 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold, except during the respective open season specified in (a)1 above.

4. A dealer shall not accept more than 100 pounds of weakfish landed in New Jersey taken by the respective gear specified in (a)1 above, provided the amount of weakfish landed from any vessel shall not exceed 50 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold, except during the respective open season specified above. A dealer shall not accept from any vessel more than 100 pounds of weakfish landed in New Jersey during the respective open season for the gear types specified in (a)1 above.

5. A dealer shall not accept more than 100 pounds of weakfish a day landed in New Jersey taken by gear other than that specified in (a)1 above at any time, provided the amount of weakfish landed from any vessel shall not exceed 50 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold.

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

1. A vessel shall not land for the purpose of sale nor sell any bluefish unless such vessel is in possession of a valid Federal commercial permit for bluefish.

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

i. Gill Net: 60.9 percent;

ii. Pound Net: 14.9 percent;

iii. Otter Trawl: 14.7 percent;

iv. Hook and Line: 1.8 percent; and

v. By-catch for gill net, pound net, and otter trawl fisheries during the closed season for that gear: 7.5 percent.

3. A vessel shall not land nor sell any bluefish taken by the gear type specified in (b)2 above except during the respective open season specified below.

Gear	Open Season
Gill Net	Jan. 1 through Dec. 31
Pound Net	Jan. 1 through Dec. 31
Otter Trawl	Jan. 1 through Dec. 31
Hook Line	June 16 through August 7

i. As specified in (b)2v above, 7.5 percent of the annual bluefish quota shall be allocated each year for by-catch landings during a closed period for the gill net, pound net, and otter trawl fisheries. No vessel shall have in possession or land more than 150 pounds of bluefish in any one day as by-catch during the closed season for the gear being utilized. The amount of bluefish landed from any vessel as by-catch shall not exceed 50 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold.

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

i. A dealer may accept 150 pounds or less of bluefish from any one vessel a day during the closed season for bluefish for the gear utilized by the vessel, provided the amount of bluefish landed from any vessel shall not exceed 50 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold, during a gill net, pound net, or otter trawl closed season.

5. If any of the annual gear-specific quotas at (b)2 above is exceeded in any one calendar year and the total annual New Jersey bluefish quota is exceeded in that calendar year, the overharvest shall be deducted from that gear-specific quota in the next subsequent calendar year(s).

6. No fish dealer shall accept any bluefish from any vessel or harvester unless such dealer is in possession of a valid Federal dealer permit.

7. No dealer shall accept any bluefish from any vessel unless said vessel is in possession of a valid Federal commercial permit for bluefish.

8. Any individual or vessel landing bluefish in New Jersey for the purpose of sale shall sell all bluefish to a Federally permitted bluefish dealer.

9. All permitted bluefish dealers shall provide weekly landing reports to the Division on a form supplied by the Commissioner or by any other method approved by the Department.

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

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

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

11. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the respective gear in (b)3 above upon two days public notice of the projected date the quota for the respective gear shall be landed. Such notice shall be provided by the posting of a notice on the Department's website, and either an e-mail or first class mail to all permit holders, commercial docks, and commercial fishing organizations on the mailing list of the Division.

12. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, has closed the season under (b)11 above and if unanticipated events result in the quota not being landed by the projected date stated in the closure notice, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon two days' public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (b)11 above.

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

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

2. A vessel shall not land more than 100 pounds of tautog in New Jersey on any one trip, after January 1, 1997 unless said vessel is in possession of its valid New Jersey Tautog Permit to participate in a directed fishery for tautog. The permit

shall be issued in the name of the vessel and the owner, and for the specific gear type(s) used to qualify for the permit.

i. Applicants for a New Jersey Tautog Permit shall complete an application provided by the Department and submit their application no later than December 31, 2002 including information on name, address, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number, gear and landings criteria as specified at (c)2ii below;

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

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

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

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

(B) A notarized statement, from the applicant and the purchaser(s), attesting to the weight harvested (a copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) must accompany the application); or

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

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

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

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

i. Applicants for a New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit shall complete an application provided by the Department and submit their

application no later than December 31, 2002 including information on name, address, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number, gear and landings criteria as specified at (c)5ii below;

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

(1) The vessel or owner shall have landed at least 100 pounds of tautog in New Jersey and subsequently sold at least 100 pounds of tautog in each of two years during the period 1982 through 1997.

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

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

(B) A notarized statement, from the applicant and the purchaser(s), attesting to the weight harvested (a copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) must accompany the application); or

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

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

7. The owner of a vessel permitted pursuant to this subsection may transfer his or her tautog permit provided the permit is not pending revocation or court action, upon application to the Department, as follows:

i. To his or her replacement vessel, provided the replacement vessel has no greater than 10 percent increase in length overall and 20 percent increase in shaft horsepower as compared to the originally permitted vessel. The vessel being replaced shall no longer be eligible for a tautog permit; or

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

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

9. No permit shall be transferred without prior approval of the Department. Before final approval of a permit transfer, any unused tautog harvest tags issued pursuant to (c)11 below must be returned to the Department's Nacote Creek Research Station at the address below. The new permittee shall be issued their tautog harvest tags at the time of transfer. Tautog Program Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418

Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

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

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

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

11. No person shall possess, for the purpose of sale, buy, sell, barter, or trade, or offer to buy, sell, barter, or trade, any tautog, unless it has been affixed with a tautog harvest tag in accordance with the following:

i. A harvester or vessel shall affix to any tautog being landed for the purpose of sale, barter, or trade, a tautog harvest tag prior to offloading or the vessel's crew disembarking. The tautog harvest tag shall be firmly affixed to the bony portion of the left side gill cover (operculum), such that the tag number faces outward from the body and can be readily viewed. All tautog tagged with a New Jersey commercial tautog harvest tag must be landed in New Jersey.

ii. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall issue tautog harvest tags to vessel owners in possession of a valid New Jersey Tautog Permit or a valid New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit upon application by the permittee on a form provided by the Department. The Department shall make available tautog harvest tags at its Nacote Creek Research Station at the address provided at (c)9 above.

iii. If the permittee requires additional tautog harvest tags after exhausting the initial allotment granted, the permittee may apply to the Department for additional allotments, so long as they have met the reporting requirements pursuant to (c)12vii below.

iv. Tautog harvest tags shall only be valid for the year in which they are issued and are non-transferable. Any unused tautog harvest tags from the previous year must be returned to the Department's Nacote Creek Research Station at the address provided at (c)9 above no later than January 10 of the year following issuance. No vessel shall land any tautog in New Jersey and no dealer shall accept any tautog that is untagged or tagged with an invalid tautog harvest tag and no tag may be reused, altered, or modified.

v. A permittee issued tautog harvest tags shall report any used, lost, stolen, or damaged tautog harvest tags pursuant to (c)12vii below. No vessel shall land in New Jersey and no dealer shall accept any tautog tagged with a tautog harvest tag that has been reported as lost, stolen, or damaged.

vi. In addition to tautog harvest tags, a vessel must also have on-board a valid New Jersey Tautog Permit or a valid New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit during the open season.

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

i. The commercial season for tautog shall be from January 1 through May 1 and September 19 through December 31.

ii. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the commercial tautog fishery upon two days public notice of the projected date the annual quota shall be caught. Public notice shall be provided by the posting of a notice on the Department's website, and either an e-mail or first class mail to all New Jersey Tautog Permit and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit holders.

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

iv. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, has closed the season under (c)11ii above and if unanticipated environmental events result in the quota not being landed by the projected date stated in the closure notice

and at least one month remains in the current season, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon two days public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (c)11ii above.

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

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

vii. All New Jersey Tautog Permit and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit holders shall be required to complete monthly reports supplied by the Department. The monthly report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than five working days following the end of the reported month at the following address: Tautog Program Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

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

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

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

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

ii. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on the application including documentation provided to verify the amount of tautog landed as specified in (c)2ii(2) and (c)5ii(1) above shall result in the denial or

revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

iii. Failure to comply with the provisions at (c)12iii above, landing tautog after the season has been closed, or (c)12vii above, failure to submit accurate and timely monthly reports, shall result in the suspension during open seasons for tautog or revocation of the vessel's tautog permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First Offense: 60 days suspension
- (2) Second Offense: 120 days suspension
- (3) Third Offense: permanent revocation

iv. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable pursuant to (c)13iii above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven pursuant to the subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender pursuant to this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

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

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

1. A person shall not possess more sharks than the number specified in the possession limit at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(c) without a valid annual vessel permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or a New Jersey commercial fishing license issued for the gear allowed in the commercial shark fishery. With a valid annual vessel permit or a New Jersey commercial fishing license, the maximum possession limit of sharks from the Aggregated Large Coastal shark species group and the Hammerhead shark species group combined, the Non-Blacknose Small Coastal shark species group, the Blacknose shark species group, and the Pelagic shark species group is the number determined by

the National Marine Fisheries Service, as published by notice in the Federal Register and posted at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/rules-andannouncements/notices-and-rules. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall provide notice of any changes to the maximum possession limit for the Aggregated Large Coastal shark species group and the Hammerhead shark species group combined, the Non-Blacknose Small Coastal shark species group, the Blacknose shark species group, or the Pelagic shark species group, as determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service and published by notice in the Federal Register. Public notice shall include posting of a notice on the Department's website and either an email or first-class mail to all holders of a valid annual vessel permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or a New Jersey commercial fishing license. A person shall not sell or attempt to sell any sharks without a valid permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or a New Jersey commercial fishing license issued for the gear allowed in the commercial shark fishery.

i. Any harvester or vessel landing shark in New Jersey for the purpose of sale shall sell all sharks only to a dealer with a valid permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

2. A dealer shall not purchase or receive a shark without a valid annual dealer permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Each shark dealer shall report weekly shark landings electronically through the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS).

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

4. The commercial fishing season for shark shall be January 1 through December 31, except as specified below.

i. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, harvest, land, or possess any species belonging to the aggregated large coastal shark group or hammerhead group, as identified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(a), in State waters from May 15 through July 15 of any calendar year. Any above-named shark species harvested in Federal waters, under a valid annual vessel permit for sharks, issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service, may be transported through State waters during the closed season, provided:

(1) The vessel does not engage in fishing within State waters while possessing the above species;

(2) The sharks possessed were not caught in a closed area; and

(3) All fishing gear is stowed and not available for immediate use.

5. The following gear types may be used for commercial shark harvest in State marine waters: gillnets, trawl nets, and pound nets. Large-mesh gill nets are defined as having a stretch mesh greater than or equal to five inches.

6. All sharks harvested by commercial fishermen shall have tails and fins attached naturally through dockside landing, except that commercial fishermen may completely remove the fins of any of the species in the Smoothhound Shark Group from January 1 through December 31 each year, provided:

i. If the fins are removed from any species in the Smoothhound Shark Group, the total wet weight of the fins shall not exceed 12 percent of the dressed weight of the carcasses of any species in the Smoothhound Shark Group landed or found on board a vessel.

ii. If the fins are removed from smooth dogfish, in addition to the requirement at (d)6i above, at least 25 percent of the total retained catch of all marine species, by weight, shall be comprised of smooth dogfish.

7. The Smoothhound Shark Group annual quota shall be determined by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the trip limit is unlimited. All landings of the Smoothhound Shark Group species in New Jersey shall be applied to the New Jersey annual Smoothhound Shark Group quota.

i. Any closure of the Smoothhound Shark Group fishery by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for areas including New Jersey shall automatically close all New Jersey waters to the harvest of the Smoothhound Shark Group species and to the commercial landings of Smoothhound Shark Group species. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall provide public notice of any such closure. Public notice shall include posting of a notice on the Department's website and either an e-mail or first class mail to all gill net, trawl net, and pound net license holders.

ii. If the quota for any season is exceeded, the amount overharvested shall be deducted from the following year's quota for that season.

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

1. An individual shall not take or attempt to take, possess or land any shad in the State, without a valid Shad Commercial Net Permit or a Shad Incidental Harvest

Permit issued by the Department, except as provided in (e)1i, (e)1ii, or (e)10 below. No person shall harvest or possess more than 300 pounds of shad per day without a Shad Commercial Net Permit, except as provided (e)1i, (e)1ii, or (e)10 below.

i. An individual may possess the recreational possession limit for American shad as established in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(c) provided that the American shad are taken in the Delaware Bay and River or tributaries by hook and line only and are not sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale.

ii. An individual may possess the recreational possession limit for hickory shad as established in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(c) provided that the hickory shad are taken by hook and line only and are not sold, offered for sale, or exposed for sale.

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

i. The applicant shall submit an application provided by the Department by December 21, 2005 including information regarding the name and address of the vessel owner, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number and documented proof of landings as listed in (e)2ii and iii below. Except as provided by (p) below, applications for a Shad Commercial Net Permit received after the above date shall be denied. Completed applications should be submitted to: New Jersey Shad Permit Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

ii. The applicant shall have landed at least 3,000 pounds of shad in each of three years from 1994-1998 inclusive;

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

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

(2) Notarized statement(s) of the wholesaler(s) that the wholesaler's records establish that the applicant sold at least 3,000 pounds of shad in each of three calendar years during the period from 1994 through 1998 inclusive. A copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) shall accompany the application and the original business records shall be made available for inspection by the Department; or

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

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

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

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

5. A Shad Incidental Harvest Permit shall be issued to qualifying applicants which will allow the harvest or possession of not more than 300 pounds of shad per day from New Jersey's waters. To qualify for a Shad Incidental Harvest Permit, an application shall comply with the following provisions:

i. The applicant shall submit an application provided by the Department by December 21, 2005 including information regarding the name and address of the vessel owner, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number and documented proof of landings as listed in (e)5ii and iii below. Except as provided by (p) below, applications for a Shad Incidental Harvest Permit received after the above date shall be denied. Completed applications should be submitted to: New Jersey Shad Permit Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

ii. The applicant shall submit documented proof establishing that the applicant landed at least 150 pounds of shad in each of three calendar years during the period from 1994 through 1998 inclusive;

iii. Documented proof shall be one of the following:

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

(2) Notarized statement(s) of the wholesaler(s) that the wholesaler's records establish that the applicant sold at least 150 pounds of shad during each of three calendar years during the

period from 1994 through 1998 inclusive. A copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) shall accompany the application; or

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

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

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

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

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

9. Shad Commercial Net Permits and Shad Incidental Harvest Permits are nontransferable except that the holder of a valid permit not pending suspension or revocation may transfer the right to the permit at any time to the permit holder's spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister upon application to the Department.

10. A person shall not:

i. Land nor sell any American shad taken in the Delaware Bay or River except during the season from January 1 through December 31;

ii. Land or possess any American shad taken in any marine waters other than the Delaware Bay, or the Delaware River and its tributaries, except as provided in (e)10iii below;

iii. Barter, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale, any American shad landed from vessels fishing exclusively in the Exclusive Economic Zone (Federal waters) while operating under a valid Federal permit for Atlantic mackerel and/or Atlantic herring. These vessels may possess American shad up to a maximum of five percent, by weight, of all species possessed.

11. All Shad Commercial Net Permit and Shad Incidental Harvest Permit holders shall be required to complete annual reports on forms supplied by the Department. The annual report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than January 15 of the following calendar year at the following address: Division of Fish and Wildlife American Shad Program PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241

- i. The annual report shall include:
 - (1) The daily harvest and sale, in pounds, of American shad;
 - (2) The buyer(s) name;
 - (3) The name and address of the permit holder; and

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

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

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

i. Failure to comply with the provisions of (e)1 above, landing shad without the applicable shad permit or landing greater than the allowable limit authorized by the applicable shad limit, (e)10 above, landing shad outside the open season or (e)11 above, timely submission of annual reports, shall subject the violator to suspension during the period from March 1 to May 15 or revocation of the Shad Commercial Net Permit or Shad Incidental Harvest Permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: 60 day suspension
- (2) Second offense: 120 day suspension
- (3) Third offense: Permanent revocation of permit.

ii. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (e)13i above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

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

(f) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of black drum:

1. A vessel shall not possess or land by any gear more than 10,000 pounds of black drum in any one day;

2. A dealer shall not accept from a vessel or person more than 10,000 pounds of black drum a day landed in New Jersey;

3. The annual black drum harvest quota for New Jersey shall be 65,000 pounds; and

4. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season upon two days public notice of the projected date the quota shall be landed. Such notice shall be provided by posting of a notice on the Department's website and either an e-mail or first class mail sent to all commercial docks and commercial fishing organizations on the mailing list of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

(g) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of spiny dogfish:

1. A person or vessel shall not possess for sale any spiny dogfish nor shall a person sell or attempt to sell spiny dogfish without a valid annual vessel permit for spiny dogfish issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

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

3. No person or vessel shall have in possession or land and no dealer shall accept from any one vessel more than the daily trip limit set by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission.

i. In accordance with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Spiny Dogfish, which authorizes southern region states (NY to NC) to set state-specific trip limits based on the needs of their fisheries, no person or vessel shall have in possession or land more than 4,000 pounds of spiny dogfish per day, and no dealer shall accept more than 4,000 pounds of spiny dogfish per day from any one vessel.

4. Any closure of the spiny dogfish fishery by the National Marine Fisheries Service in adjacent Federal waters or recommended closure by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for areas including New Jersey automatically closes New Jersey waters to the harvest of spiny dogfish and to the commercial landings of spiny dogfish.

(h) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of black sea bass:

1. After December 31, 2002, a vessel shall not land more than 100 pounds of black sea bass during the period of January 1 through March 31 or more than 50 pounds of black sea bass during the period April 1 through December 31 in New Jersey on any one trip unless said vessel is in possession of a valid New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit. The permit shall be issued in the name of the vessel and the owner and for the specific gear type(s) used to qualify for the permit.

i. Applicants for a New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit shall complete and submit an application provided by the Department by December 31, 2002 that includes information on name, address, vessel name, vessel documentation or registration number, gear and landings criteria as specified in (h)1ii below. Applications for a New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit received after the above date shall be denied.

ii. To be eligible for a New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit, the vessel's owner shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The vessel shall have landed and sold a minimum cumulative total of 10,000 pounds of black sea bass in New Jersey during the period 1988 through May 3, 2001;

(2) The vessel shall have possessed a valid Federal Black Sea Bass Moratorium Permit or appropriate New Jersey gear license for each year of submitted landings documentation; and

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

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

(B) A notarized statement from the applicant and the purchaser(s) attesting to the weight harvested (a copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) must accompany the application);

(C) Other documentation similar to that in (h)1ii(3)(A) or (B) above may be accepted at the discretion of the Commissioner after his or her review.

2. The New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit shall be on board the vessel to which it is issued at all times. The permit is valid from the date of issuance and for any subsequent years unless revoked as part of a penalty action. The vessel, when engaged in a black sea bass fishery, may only have on board the gear type(s) listed on that vessel's New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit.

3. The owner of a vessel permitted pursuant to this subsection not pending revocation or court action may transfer his or her Black Sea Bass Permit, upon application to the Department, as follows:

i. To his or her replacement vessel, provided the replacement vessel is not greater than 10 percent larger in vessel length, gross registered tonnage and net tonnage and not more than 20 percent greater in horsepower than the originally permitted vessel. The vessel being replaced shall no longer be eligible for a black sea bass permit; or

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

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

5. Applicants for permit transfer shall complete an application provided by the Department, and no permit may be transferred without the prior approval of the Department.

6. A vessel possessing a valid Black Sea Bass Permit to commercially harvest black sea bass by angling or hook and line and when operating under the permit shall be subject to the following:

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

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

7. A vessel that does not possess a New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit shall be permitted to land not more than 100 pounds of black sea bass during the period of January 1 through December 31 on any trip, provided the amount of black sea bass landed from any vessel shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold. Vessels taking black sea bass by angling or hook and line that do not possess a New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit shall be subject to the possession limits established at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1 and the seasonal by-catch limits and 10 percent criteria specified above.

8. Annual black sea bass quotas shall be determined by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service or determined by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

i. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall implement annual black sea bass quotas determined by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission upon four days' public notice. Public notice shall include letters by first class mail to all New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit holders. The implemented quotas shall also be reflected in this subsection through a notice of administrative change in the New Jersey Register, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 1:30-2.7.

ii. Ten percent of the New Jersey annual black sea bass quota shall be allocated each year for by-catch landings when any of the seasons for the directed commercial fishery defined at (h)8iii below are closed. The by-catch landings shall be divided between seasons as identified at (h)8iii below at the same percentage apportioned to each season as specified at (h)8iii below.

(1) Any by-catch not landed during the season allocated shall be added to the directed fisheries quota of the following season except during the last season.

(2) If any of the by-catch allowance has not been landed by December 1 in any calendar year the remaining amount shall be added to the directed black sea bass fishery quota.

(3) For the purpose of this section, all directed fishery seasons identified at (h)8iii below shall start on the first calendar day of the applicable month.

iii. The balance of the New Jersey annual quota for the black sea bass fishery remaining after deducting the by-catch allowance specified at (h)8ii above shall be divided into seasons, percentage of the annual quota apportioned into each season, daily trip limits, and number of allowable landing days in each period. The first period of each season shall start on the first calendar day of that season and shall end on the first Saturday of that season. Each subsequent one- or two-week period will begin on Sunday and end on the first or second following Saturday. The final period of each season shall end on the last day of the final month of that season. The seasons, percentage of quota, daily trip limits, and allowable landing days are as follows:

(1) January--February: 21.96 percent, 750-pound trip limit and a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or 1,500-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 3,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land black sea bass.

(2) March--April: 20.9 percent, 750-pound trip limit and a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 1,500-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 3,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land black sea bass.

(3) May-June: 16.53 percent, 1,333-pound trip limit a maximum of six days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass or a 2,000-pound trip limit a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 4,000-pound trip limit a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass.

(4) July--August: 9.1 percent, 1,000-pound trip limit a maximum of six-days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 2,000-pound trip limit a maximum of three days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 3,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass.

(5) September--October: 13.53 percent, 1,000-pound trip limit a maximum of six days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, 2,000-pound trip limit a maximum of three days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 3,000-pound trip limit a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass.

(6) November--December: 17.97 percent, 1,000-pound trip limit a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 2,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land black sea bass, or a 4,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land black sea bass.

(7) If a minimum of 50 percent of a New Jersey black sea bass seasonal quota remains unlanded when there is at least 50 percent of the season remaining, the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may set a daily trip limit for the remainder of that specified season to achieve optimal utilization of the available quota upon two days' public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (h)8v below.

(8) Any daily landing of black sea bass not exceeding 100 pounds during the period of January 1 through March 31 or 50 pounds during the period of April 1 through December 31 shall not be applied to maximum weekly landing days during any season as specified in (h)8iii(1) through (4) above, provided the amount of black sea bass landed from any vessel shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold.

iv. No vessel shall have in possession or land and no dealer shall accept from any one vessel or person more than the daily trip limit of black sea bass set by the Commissioner in any one calendar day.

v. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the commercial black sea bass fishery upon two days' public notice of the projected date the seasonal percentage of the annual quota shall be caught. Public notice shall be provided by posting of a notice on the Department's website and either an e-mail or first class mail sent to all New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers and New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit holders.

vi. Once the season has been closed for the directed commercial black sea bass fishery, no vessel or person shall land or sell any black sea bass and no dealer or person shall accept or purchase any black sea bass landed in New Jersey in excess of the by-catch allowances specified in (h)1 and 7

above and provided the amount of black sea bass landed from any vessel shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight of all species landed and sold. If the entire season and/or annual quota including the by-catch allowance has been landed, then no vessel or person shall land or sell any black sea bass and no dealer or person shall accept or buy any black sea bass landed in New Jersey.

vii. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, has closed the season under (h)8v above and if unanticipated events result in the quota not being landed by the projected date stated in the closure notice, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon two days' public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (h)8v above.

(1) The Commissioner or his or her designee may set daily trip limits when reopening a prematurely closed season.

viii. If the quota for a particular season is not taken, the balance shall be reallocated for the following season, except that any balance existing as of December 31 of any year shall not be reallocated.

ix. If the quota for any season is exceeded, the amount overharvested shall be deducted from the following season. The amount overharvested shall also be deducted from the following years seasonal quota in pounds and reallocated to the season from which it was deducted the previous year.

x. Any vessel participating in the black sea bass fishery shall notify the Department of the time and place of unloading of the vessel at least two hours in advance of such unloading. Such unloading shall not occur except between the hours of 6:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. from November 1 through April 30 and 6:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M. from May 1 through October 31. The vessel shall also report how many times that week (Sunday through Saturday) the vessel will have landed, including the trip being called in. For example, "This will be my third landing this week." Notification shall include a phone call to (609) 748-2050 unless changed by notice to permit holders via first class mail.

9. After December 31, 2002, no dealer shall accept or purchase any black sea bass from any vessel or harvester unless such dealer is in possession of a valid New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers Permit. A New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers Permit may be obtained by completing an application supplied by the Department and submitting it to: New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers Permit Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241

10. After December 31, 2002, no dealer shall accept or purchase from any one vessel more than the amounts of black sea bass specified at (h)1 above unless said vessel is in possession of its valid New Jersey Black Sea Bass Permit.

11. After December 31, 2002, any harvester or vessel landing black sea bass in New Jersey for the purpose of sale shall sell all black sea bass to a permitted New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealer.

12. All permitted New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers shall provide daily reports during the period January 1 through April 15 and weekly reports during the period April 16 through December 31 to the Division listing the amount of black sea bass landed on a daily basis and any other information that may be required by the Commissioner. If no black sea bass were landed, a report to that effect shall be required. Such report shall be faxed to the Division at the number listed on the reporting form no later than 10:00 A.M. on the following day for daily reports and 12:01 P.M. on Monday following the week's end for weekly reports or sent by any other method approved by the Department. For the purpose of this provision, the week shall begin on Sunday and end on Saturday.

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

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

ii. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on an application including documentation provided to verify the amount of black sea bass landed as specified in (h)1ii(3) above shall result in the denial or revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

iii. Failure to comply with the provisions of (h)6 above, criteria under which a vessel may harvest black sea bass by angling or hook and line, (h)8 above, exceeding daily trip limits and landing black sea bass after the season has been closed, (h)9 above, accepting or purchasing black sea bass without a New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers Permit, (h)10 above, accepting or purchasing from any non-permitted vessel more than the amount of black sea bass stipulated pursuant to (h)1 and 7 above, and (h)11 above, selling black sea bass to a non-permitted dealer shall result in the suspension during open season(s) or revocation of the vessel's and/or dealer's Black Sea Bass Permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: 60 days suspension;
- (2) Second offense: 120 days suspension;
- (3) Third offense: permanent revocation;

iv. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (h)13iii above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

v. Any person who has had his or her New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers Permit suspended or revoked shall not land or permit the landing of any black sea bass at his or her facility during the suspension or revocation under the provisions of another permittee's New Jersey Black Sea Bass Dealers Permit.

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

(i) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of summer flounder:

1. A vessel shall not land more than 100 pounds of summer flounder during the period of May 1 through October 31 or more than 200 pounds of summer flounder during the period of November 1 through April 30 in New Jersey on any one trip unless said vessel is in possession of a valid New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit to participate in the directed fishery for summer flounder. Vessels fishing under the special terms of a quota transfer or combination program as provided in (i)3 below may be exempt from this requirement if such terms specify that a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit is not necessary to land summer flounder in New Jersey. The permit shall be issued in the name of the vessel and the owner and for the specific gear type(s) used to qualify for the permit.

i. Applicants for a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit shall complete an application provided by the Department. Applicants applying to use hook and line shall submit their applications no later than May 31, 1994. Applicants applying for a New Jersey Summer Flounder permit for any other gear type shall submit their applications no later than January 1, 2000. Applications for a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit received after the above dates shall be denied.

ii. To be eligible for a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit the vessel's owner shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The vessel shall have landed and sold at least 1,000 pounds of summer flounder in New Jersey in each of two years during the period of 1985-1992;

(2) The vessel shall have possessed a valid New Jersey otter trawl, pound net, or gill net license or a valid Federal summer flounder permit during each of the two years it qualified based upon the pounds of summer flounder landed and sold in (i)1ii(1) above. Vessels providing documentation regarding the amount of summer flounder landed for two years between January 1, 1985 to November 2, 1988 or vessels providing documentation of harvest by hook and line are exempt from this requirement; and

(3) Applicants shall provide weigh out slips to document the amount of summer flounder landed and copies of their New Jersey otter trawl, pound net or gill net license or Federal summer flounder permit for the respective years.

iii. The New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit shall be on board the vessel to which it is issued at all times. The permit is valid from the date of issuance and for any subsequent years unless revoked as part of a penalty action. The vessel, when engaged in the directed summer flounder fishery, may only have on board the gear type(s) listed on the New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit.

(1) The owner of a permitted vessel pursuant to this subsection not pending revocation or court action may transfer his or her New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit, upon application to the Department, as follows:

(A) To his or her replacement vessel, provided the replacement vessel is not greater than 10 percent larger in vessel length, gross registered tonnage and net tonnage and not more than 20 percent greater in horsepower than the

originally permitted vessel. The vessel being replaced shall no longer be eligible for a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit; or

(B) Along with the sale of his or her vessel to a new owner. The owner selling the vessel shall no longer be eligible for a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit based on the harvesting history of the vessel being sold.

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

(3) Applicants for permit transfer shall complete an application provided by the Department, and no permit may be transferred without the prior approval of the Department.

iv. A vessel possessing a valid New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit to commercially harvest summer flounder by angling or hook and line and when operating under the permit shall be subject to the following:

(1) Crew size shall be limited to no more than five persons, including the captain; and

(2) The vessel shall not carry any passengers for hire. When carrying passengers for hire the New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit is not valid and the recreational possession limits and seasonal restrictions as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1 apply.

v. A vessel that does not possess a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit shall be permitted to land not more than 100 pounds of summer flounder during the period of May 1 through October 31, or not more than 200 pounds of summer flounder during the period of November 1 through April 30 on any trip provided the amount of summer flounder landed from any vessel shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold, except that vessels taking summer flounder by angling or hook and line shall be subject to the possession limits established in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1.

2. The annual summer flounder harvest quota for New Jersey shall be determined by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, as implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service. All landings of summer flounder in New Jersey shall be applied to the New Jersey annual summer flounder quota, unless New Jersey enters into an agreement with another state(s) to transfer or combine summer flounder commercial quotas, as provided for pursuant to (i)3 below and such agreement indicated otherwise. **i.** Ten percent, but not more than 200,000 pounds of the New Jersey annual summer flounder quota, shall be allocated each year for by-catch landings when any of the six seasons for the directed commercial fishery are closed. The by-catch landings shall be divided between the six seasons as identified at (i)2ii below at the same percentage as for the directed fishery specified at (i)2ii below or as modified by the Commissioner.

(1) Any by-catch not landed during the season allocated shall be added to the directed fishery of the following season except during the last season.

(2) If any of the by-catch allowance has not been landed by December 1 in any calendar year, the remaining amount shall be added to the directed summer flounder fishery quota.

(3) For the purpose of this section, all directed fishery seasons identified at (i)2ii below shall start on the first calendar day of the applicable month.

ii. The balance of the New Jersey annual quota for the summer flounder fishery remaining after the by-catch allowance specified at (i)2i above shall be divided into seasons, percentage of the annual quota apportioned to each season, daily trip limits, and the number of allowable landing days in each one- or two-week period. The first period of each season shall start on the first calendar day of that season and shall end on the first Saturday of that season. Each subsequent one- or two-week period will begin on Sunday and end on the first or second following Saturday. The final period of each season shall end on the last day of the final month of that season. The seasons, percentage of quota, daily trip limits, and allowable landing days are as follows:

(1) January--February: 28 percent, a 1,750-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder or a 3,500-pound trip limit and a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land summer flounder;

(2) March--April: 11 percent, 285-pound trip limit and a maximum of seven days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 500-pound trip limit and a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 1,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 2,000-pound trip limit a minimum of one day per week that a vessel may land summer flounder;

(3) May--June: 10.5 percent, a 214-pound trip limit and a maximum of seven days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 500-pound trip limit and a maximum of three days a week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 750-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 1,500-pound trip limit a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land summer flounder;

(4) July--August: 10.5 percent, a 214-pound trip limit and a maximum of seven days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or 500-pound trip limit and a maximum of three days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 750-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 1,500-pound trip limit a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land summer flounder;

(5) September--October: 29 percent, a 500-pound trip limit and a maximum of seven days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 875-pound trip limit and a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 1,750-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 3,500-pound trip limit and a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land summer flounder;

(6) November--December: 11 percent, a 500-pound trip limit and a maximum of four days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 1,000-pound trip limit and a maximum of two days per week that a vessel may land summer flounder, or a 3,000pound trip limit and a maximum of one day per week that a vessel may land summer flounder; and

(7) Any daily landing of summer flounder not exceeding 100 pounds during the period of May 1 through October 31 or 200 pounds during the period November 1 through April 30 shall not be applied to maximum weekly landing days during any season as specified in (i)2ii(1) through (6) above, provided the amount of summer flounder landed from any vessel shall not exceed 10 percent, by weight, of the total weight of all species landed and sold.

iii. No vessel shall have in possession or land and no dealer shall accept from any one vessel more than the daily trip limit of summer flounder in any one calendar day.

iv. Any vessel participating in a directed summer flounder fishery shall notify the Department of the time and place of unloading of the vessel at least two hours in advance of such unloading. Such unloading shall not occur except between the hours of 6:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. from November 1 through April 30 and 6:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M. from May 1 through October 31. The vessel shall also report how many times that week (Sunday through Saturday) the vessel will have landed, including the trip being called in. For example, "This will be my third landing this week." Notification shall include a phone call to (609) 748-2050 unless changed by notice to permit holders via first class mail.

v. If a minimum of 50 percent of a New Jersey summer flounder seasonal quota remains unlanded where there is at least 50 percent of the season remaining, the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may set a daily trip limit for the remainder of that specified season to achieve optimal utilization of the available quota or until the quota specified in (i)2 above is landed, whichever occurs first, upon two days' public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (i)2vi below.

vi. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the directed and/or by-catch commercial summer flounder fishing season upon two days' public notice of the projected date the seasonal percentage of the annual quota shall be caught. Public notice shall be provided by posting of notice on the Department's website and either an e-mail or first class mail sent to all permitted New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers and New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit holders.

vii. Once the season has been closed for the directed commercial summer flounder fishery, no vessel shall land any summer flounder and no dealer shall accept any summer flounder landed in New Jersey in excess of the by-catch allowances specified in (i)1 above and provided the amount of summer flounder landed from any vessel shall not exceed 10 percent by weight of the total weight of all species landed and sold. If the entire season and/or annual quota including the by-catch allowance has been landed, then no vessel or person shall land or sell any summer flounder and no dealer or person shall accept or buy any summer flounder landed in New Jersey.

viii. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, has closed the season under (i)2vi above and if unanticipated events result in the quota not being landed by the projected date stated in the closure notice, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon two days' public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (i)2vi above.

(1) The Commissioner, or his or her designee, may set daily trip limits when reopening a prematurely closed season.

ix. If the quota for a particular season is not taken, the balance shall be reallocated for the following season, except that any balance existing as of December 31 of any year shall not be reallocated.

x. If the quota for any of the first five seasons is exceeded, the amount overharvested shall be deducted from the following season.

xi. If the quota for any year is exceeded, the amount overharvested will be deducted from the following year's annual quota. The remaining annual quota will then be allocated as defined in (i)2i and ii above.

xii. Beginning in 1994, the Department shall notify the holders of New Jersey Summer Flounder Permits of the season allocations no later than January 31 of the year to which the allocation applies. Notification shall be accomplished by first class mail to permit holders.

xiii. All New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit holders shall be required to complete monthly reports supplied by the Department. The monthly report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than 15 working days following the end of the reported month at the following address:

New Jersey Summer Flounder Program Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

(1) The monthly report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit number of the vessel, total amount (in pounds) of each species taken, dates caught, time at sea, duration of fishing time, gear type used to harvest, number of tows, area fished, crew size, landing port, date sold and buyer. This information shall be provided for any trip in which summer flounder are landed. New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit holders who also possess a Federal summer flounder permit and are required to report monthly to the Federal government may submit the "STATE" copy of their Federal log book in satisfaction of the New Jersey reporting requirements.

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

3. Pursuant to Amendment 5 of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Summer Flounder Management Plan, the Commissioner may enter into agreements with other states to transfer or combine summer flounder commercial quotas. Such agreements shall specify the terms and conditions under which vessels not in possession of a New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit may land summer flounder in New Jersey, as well as how the landings will be applied to the quota. Any agreement developed by the Commissioner and any other state is not valid until such time as it has been reviewed and approved by the Northeast Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

4. No fish dealer shall accept any summer flounder from any vessel or harvester unless such dealer is in possession of a valid New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers Permit. A New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers Permit may be obtained by completing an application supplied by the Department and submitting it to: New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers Permit Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

5. No dealer shall accept from any vessel more than the amounts of summer flounder specified at (i)1 above unless said vessel is in possession of its valid New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit.

6. No vessel shall land and no dealer shall accept any summer flounder which have been frozen, filleted or processed in any way. Only whole, fresh summer flounder may be landed, except that by-catch amounts of summer flounder as specified in (i)1 above may be landed frozen provided that each fish is individually frozen whole and can be individually weighed and measured without thawing.

7. Any harvester or vessel landing summer flounder in New Jersey for the purpose of sale shall sell all summer flounder to a permitted New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealer.

8. All permitted New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers shall provide daily reports during the period January 1 through February 28 and weekly reports during the period March 1 through December 31 to the Division listing the amount of summer flounder landed on a daily basis by size category and any other information that may be required by the Commissioner or as a result of any agreement with other states pursuant to (i)3 above. If no summer flounder were landed, a report to that effect shall be required. Such report shall be faxed to the

Division at the number specified on the reporting forms supplied by the Division not later than 10:00 A.M. on the following day for daily reports and 12:01 P.M. on Monday following the week's end for weekly reports or sent by any other method approved by the Department. For the purpose of this provision, the week shall begin on Sunday and end on Saturday.

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

i. Failure to submit the application by May 31, 1994 for use of hook and line or to attach the required documentation to the application shall result in the denial of the permit.

ii. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on the application including documentation provided to verify the amount of summer flounder landed as specified in (i)1ii(3) above shall result in the denial or revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

iii. Failure to comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.14(i)2, minimum mesh sizes, (i)2iii above, landing, possession or accepting in excess of the daily trip limit for summer flounder, (i)2iv above, failure of notification of landing of summer flounder, (i)2vii above, landing summer flounder after the directed fishery and/or by-catch season has been closed, (i)2xiii above, failure to submit accurate and timely monthly reports, (i)5 above accepting more than by-catch amounts from nonpermitted vessels, (i)6 above accepting any summer flounder other than fresh product, or N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.14(a), (b), (d), (e), (f) or N.J.S.A. 23:3-46 through 47 shall result in the suspension during open seasons or revocation of the vessel's New Jersey Summer Flounder Permit or the dealers New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers Permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: 60 days suspension
- (2) Second offense: 120 days suspension
- (3) Third offense: permanent revocation

iv. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (i)9iii above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period

shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

v. Any person who has had his or her New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers Permit suspended or revoked shall not land or permit the landing of any summer flounder at his or her facility during the suspension or revocation under the provisions of another permittee's New Jersey Summer Flounder Dealers Permit.

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

(j) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of winter flounder:

1. No person shall fish for or land any winter flounder taken by any net, trap, dredge or commercial gear in New Jersey waters, except during the open season of December 1 through May 31. No dealer shall accept any winter flounder taken in New Jersey waters except during such open season. No person shall have in possession, and no dealer shall accept from any person, more than the daily possession limit of 38 winter flounder taken in New Jersey waters. The harvest of winter flounder by the use of fyke net is subject to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)2 in addition to the daily possession limit specified in this paragraph.

(k) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of scup:

1. Annual coastwide scup quotas and daily trip limits for the periods of January 1 through April 30 and October 1 through December 31, and an annual New Jersey scup quota for the period from May 1 through September 30 shall be determined by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council as implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service or determined by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. All landings of scup in New Jersey during the period from May 1 through September 30 shall be applied to the New Jersey scup quota.

i. Any closure of the scup fishery by the National Marine Fisheries Service in adjacent Federal waters or any closure that includes New Jersey marine waters during the periods January 1 through April 30 and October 1 through December 31 would automatically close New Jersey to commercial landings of scup.

ii. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall implement annual and seasonal scup quotas and daily trip limits as determined by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission upon two days public notice. The implemented quotas and limits shall also be reflected in this subsection through a notice of administrative change in the New Jersey Register, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 1:30-2.7.

iii. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the commercial scup fishery upon two days' public notice of the projected date the New Jersey seasonal quota shall be caught. Public notice shall be provided by posting of notice on the Department's website and either an email or first class mail sent to all New Jersey Scup Dealer Permit holders and Federal scup moratorium permit holders that are New Jersey residents.

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

v. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, has closed the New Jersey season under (k)1iii above and if unanticipated events result in the quota not being landed by the projected date stated in the closure notice, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon two days' public notice. Public notice shall be given as specified in (k)1iii above.

vi. If the quota for any season is exceeded, the amount overharvested shall be deducted from the following year's quota for that season.

2. No vessel shall have in possession or land and no dealer shall accept from any vessel more than the lesser of the daily trip limits set by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for the season of January 1 through April 30 and October 1 through December 31 and no vessel shall have in possession or land and no dealers shall accept from any one vessel more than the daily trip limit of 5,000 pounds of scup during the season of May 1 through September 30 or as provided for in (k)2i below.

i. If a minimum of 25 percent of the New Jersey scup quota is projected to remain unlanded as of September 1 in any calendar year, then there shall be a 10,000 pound trip limit for the remainder of the season or until the season is closed as provided in (k)1i above.

ii. The trip limit for scup shall be seven trips per week (Sunday through Saturday) with landings not to exceed 50,000 pounds per trip from January 1 through April 30 and a daily limit as established by the National Marine Fisheries Service from October 1 through December 31. During the period

of January 1 through April 30, the daily trip limit will be reduced to 1,000 pounds when it is projected that 80 percent of the period quota will be harvested.

3. No fish dealer shall accept any scup from any vessel or harvester unless such dealer is in possession of a valid New Jersey Scup Dealer Permit. A New Jersey Scup Dealer Permit may be obtained by completing an application supplied by the Department and submitting it to: New Jersey Scup Dealer Permit Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

4. A harvester or vessel shall not land scup for the purpose of sale or sell any scup unless such harvester or vessel is in possession of a valid scup moratorium permit issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

5. Any harvester or vessel landing scup in New Jersey for the purpose of sale shall sell all scup to a permitted New Jersey Scup Dealer.

6. All permitted New Jersey Scup Dealers shall provide weekly reports to the Division listing the amount of scup landed on a daily basis and any other information that may be required by the Commissioner or as a result of an agreement with other states pursuant to (k)9 below. Such report shall be faxed to the Division at the number specified on the reporting forms supplied by the Division no later than two days following the week's end or sent by any other method approved by the Department. For the purpose of this provision, the week shall begin on Sunday and end on Saturday.

7. All scup moratorium permit holders landing scup in New Jersey shall be required to complete monthly reports supplied by the Department. The monthly report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than 15 working days following the end of the reported month at the following address: New Jersey Scup Program Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-041

i. The monthly report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, scup moratorium permit number, total amount (in pounds) of each species taken, dates caught, time at sea, duration of fishing time, gear type used to harvest, number of tows, area fished, crew size, landing port, date sold and buyer. This information shall be provided for any trip in which scup are landed. Scup moratorium permit holders

may submit the "STATE" copy of the Federal log book in satisfaction of the New Jersey reporting requirements.

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

i. Failure to comply with the provisions of (k)1iv above, landing or accepting scup after the season has been closed; (k)2 above, landing or accepting more than the daily trip limit; (k)3 above, accepting scup from a vessel without first having obtained a valid New Jersey Scup Dealer Permit; (k)4 above, landing for the purpose of sale or selling scup without first having obtained a valid scup moratorium permit; (k)5 above, selling scup to a non-permitted fish dealer; or (k)6 and 7 above, failure to submit accurate and timely reports, shall result in the suspension during the open seasons or revocation of the dealer's New Jersey Scup Dealer Permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: 60 days suspension.
- (2) Second offense: 120 days suspension.
- (3) Third offense: Permanent revocation.

ii. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (k)8i above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

9. Pursuant to Amendment 8 of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Fishery Management Plan for the Summer Flounder and Scup Fishery, the Commissioner may enter into agreements with other states to transfer or combine scup commercial quotas. Such agreements shall specify the terms and conditions under which vessels may land scup in New Jersey, as well as how the landings will be applied to the quota. Any agreement developed by the Commissioner and any other state is not valid until such time as it has been reviewed and approved by the Northeast Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

(I) Special provisions applicable to an Atlantic herring fishery are as follows:

1. The possession of more than 5,000 pounds of Atlantic herring on board a vessel or landed from a vessel shall constitute a directed fishery for Atlantic herring.

2. A person shall not fish for or land any Atlantic herring in excess of 5,000 pounds using any vessel in excess of 165 feet in length and in excess of 3,000 horsepower in a directed fishery for Atlantic herring.

3. Atlantic herring taken in a directed fishery for Atlantic herring shall not be processed for use as fish meal or oil.

4. Any closure of the Atlantic herring fishery by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent Federal waters or in any area which includes New Jersey marine waters would automatically close New Jersey waters to the commercial harvest of Atlantic herring.

5. If any of the management areas identified in the joint New England Fishery Management Council Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Herring are closed by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the landing of Atlantic herring harvested from any management area that is closed shall be prohibited in New Jersey.

(m) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of tilefish:

1. A vessel shall not possess or land from the Exclusive Economic Zone (Federal waters) in any one day more than the possession limit determined by the National Marine Fisheries Service, as published by notice in the Federal Register and posted at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/rules-and-announcements/notices-and-rules, of blueline tilefish during the open season of January 1 to December 31. Any vessel landing blueline tilefish from the Exclusive Economic Zone (Federal waters) must hold a valid Northeast open access golden tilefish commercial vessel permit, issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

2. Any closure of the commercial blueline tilefish fishery by the National Marine Fisheries Service in adjacent Federal waters or in any area that includes New Jersey marine waters will automatically close New Jersey waters to the commercial harvest of blueline tilefish. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall give public notice of any such closure. Public notice shall include posting of a notice on the Department's website.

(n) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of American eel:

1. The annual American eel harvest quota for New Jersey shall be determined by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. All landings of American eel in New Jersey shall be applied to the New Jersey annual American eel quota.

2. Any closure of the American eel fishery by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission for areas including New Jersey automatically closes all New Jersey waters to the harvest of American eel and to the commercial landings of American eel. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall give public notice of any such closure. Public notice shall include posting of a notice on the Department's website and either an e-mail or first class mail sent to all miniature fyke or pot license holders.

(o) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of cobia:

1. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(b), no person shall take in any one day or possess more than two cobia and no vessel shall take in any one day or possess more than six cobia.

2. The commercial fishing season for cobia shall be January 1 through December 31.

3. Any closure of the Atlantic commercial cobia fishery by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission in adjacent Federal waters or in any area that includes New Jersey marine waters would automatically close New Jersey waters to the commercial harvest of Atlantic cobia. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall give public notice of any such closure.

(p) Dealer business records may be used as admissible evidence in any proceeding to document violations of trip limits, weekly landing limits or closed seasons specified in this section.

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

(r) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify quotas, trip limits, and/or seasons, quota allocation by gear type, as well as gear types and gear restrictions, incidental and by-catch allowance, application of the incidental and by-catch allowance to the quota, or reporting requirements, specified in this section, by notice, in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104.(b) or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, or South Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries

Service or any plan implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Additionally, where quotas, trip limits and/or seasons, quota allocations by gear type, gear types and gear restrictions, incidental and by-catch allowances, applications of the incidental and by-catch allowances to annual quotas, or reporting requirements have been developed in accordance with (r)1 below that differ from those specified in the fishery management plan, but have been the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service through the conservation equivalency process as achieving the same quantified level of conservation for the fishery governed by that plan, such quotas, trip limits and/or seasons, quota allocations by gear type, gear types and gear restrictions, incidental and by-catch allowances, applications of the incidental and by-catch allowances to annual quotas, or reporting requirements may be modified by notice. The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify quotas, trip limits, and/or seasons, quota allocation by gear type, as well as gear types and gear restrictions, incidental and by-catch allowance, application of the incidental and by-catch allowance to the annual quota, or reporting requirements specified in this section, by notice, in order to provide for the optimal utilization of any quotas specified in this section. The Commissioner will review the catch rate for a particular species in relation to the season quota and, if harvest data indicate that upward adjustments in harvest control measures are warranted to maximize utilization of the available quota within a specific season for a specific fishery, the Commissioner may adjust the above specified control measures to achieve optimal utilization of the total allowable catch. The Department shall provide notice of any such modification in the New Jersey Register, on the Department's website, through email, when provided, to commercial license holders, and in the Division's commercial regulation publication. All such notices shall be effective when the Department files the notice with the Office of Administrative Law, or as specified otherwise in the notice.

1. Proposed quotas, trip limits, and/or seasons, quota allocations by gear type, gear types, gear restrictions, incidental by-catch allowances, applications of the incidental and by-catch allowances to the quota, or reporting requirements to be included in a submission to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service as being conservationally equivalent to the quotas, trip limits, and/or seasons, quota allocations by gear type, gear types and gear restrictions, incidental by-catch allowances, applications of the incidental and by-catch allowances to the quota, or reporting requirements specified in the applicable fisheries management plan shall be established as follows:

i. The Commissioner shall consider the following factors in determining the quotas, trip limits, and/or seasons, quota allocations by gear type, gear types and gear restrictions, incidental and by-catch allowances, applications of the incidental and by-catch allowances to annual quotas,

reporting requirements, and any other management criteria to be included in a conservation equivalency proposal:

(1) The temporal and spatial distributions of the species in State waters;

(2) The species' life history characteristics;

(3) The potential impact on the number of participants able to participate in the fishery;

(4) The ability of supporting industries to provide necessary services to optimize participation, for example, charter and day-fishing fleet availability;

(5) Potential conflicts with the open seasons for other recreational and/or commercial fisheries; and

(6) Enforcement efficiency.

ii. The conservation equivalency proposal must be approved by the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council at a public meeting prior to submission to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fishery Management Council, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service. Public notice of the meeting, including an agenda, shall be provided on the Department's website at https://www.nj.gov/dep/fgw/marcncl.htm. The agenda shall specify that the meeting will include discussion of a potential conservation equivalency proposal.

(s) An applicant who is otherwise eligible for a license or permit under (c)2 and 5; (e)2 and (5); or (h)1 above, but who fails to apply prior to the application deadline, may request an extension of time to apply in accordance with this subsection and (t) through (v) below.

 The written request, along with any supporting documentation, shall be submitted to: New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife PO Box 400 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0400

2. The request shall:

i. Identify the specific permit for which the extension of time to apply is requested;

ii. Explain in detail why the extension of time to apply is needed, including a statement of the type and degree of hardship that prevented the timely application of the permit, and the hardship that will result to the applicant if the permit is not granted; and

iii. Provide appropriate documentation as necessary to support the request for extension.

(t) The Department shall approve an extension request under (s) above only if it determines that the request and documentation demonstrate that:

1. By reason of extraordinary hardship or exceptional situation or condition, the applicant was precluded from applying for his or her Tautog, Non Directed Fishery Tautog, Shad Commercial Net, Shad Incidental Harvest, or New Jersey Black Sea Bass permit during the 12-month application period preceding the year for which the permit is requested;

2. By reason of extraordinary or exceptional situation or condition, strict compliance with the deadline in (c)2 and 5; (e)2 and 5; or (h)1 above would result in exceptional and undue hardship upon the applicant; and

3. The circumstances supporting (t)1 and 2 above were not created by the applicant or persons under his or her control, and the approval of the extension will not unreasonably interfere with the orderly administration of the permitting program.

(u) The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant of its decision to approve or deny the request for extension.

(v) The denial of an extension request may be appealed pursuant to the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.17, Request for adjudicatory hearing.

(w) All persons shall comply with all commercial provisions of the approved Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission fisheries management plan for Spanish mackerel, spot, and spotted seatrout implemented by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Federal provisions shall apply in both Federal and New Jersey territorial waters.

(x) For the purposes of this section, a "fish dealer" or "dealer" shall mean any person who receives fish managed under this subchapter for any commercial purpose. Commercial purposes shall include sale and offering for sale, as well as the actual or attempted barter, trade, or exchange of fish for money or for any other thing of value.

(y) Any Federally permitted vessel or person shall complete the required Federal Trip Reports prior to landing any species of marine fish.

7:25-18.13 Striped bass bonus program

(a) The possession of one "bonus sized" striped bass, measuring greater than or equal to 24 inches but less than 28 inches in length, will be allowed in addition to the possession limit allowed under N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(h)1, pursuant to (b) through (o) below.

(b) Any person intending to take one "bonus sized" striped bass, as defined in (a) above, in addition to his or her striped bass possession limit as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(h)1 shall apply to the Division to participate in the striped bass bonus program. Applications may be obtained from the following:

1. Division of Fish and Wildlife Striped Bass Bonus Fish Program Nacote Creek Research Station PO Box 418 Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

2. On the Division of Fish and Wildlife's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com.

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

(d) Applications to participate in the striped bass bonus program shall be processed in order of receipt by the Division.

(e) Successful applicants will receive a non-transferable fish possession permit, the number to be determined by the Commissioner or his or her designee based on the available quota and the number of applicants. Each permit shall be filled out completely upon retention of a bonus striped bass. A finite number of permits shall be available to participating party and charter boat captains in the name of the vessel and owner. Fish possession permits issued to party and charter boats are for the use of patrons on that vessel and shall not be sold, offered for sale or used for barter.

(f) Fish possession permits shall be valid from May 15 through December 31 in the calendar year for which they were issued except during those periods in which the Department has closed the State's waters to harvesting as provided at (l) below.

(g) Successful applicants may keep and submit annual records of their striped bass fishing activity as requested on forms furnished by the Division. Such records shall include the name, address, and permit number(s) of the fishermen, the days and hours fished, the lengths of striped bass caught, the location of fishing activity and the type of

fishing. Party and charter boat captains shall be required to maintain and submit logbooks developed by the Division.

(h) A person shall not have in his or her possession at any time more than the number of striped bass provided for in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(h)1, nor shall such striped bass be less than the size provided for in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(h)1. One additional striped bass may be possessed and shall not be less than the size defined in (a) above. Said person shall have a properly completed and legal fish possession permit, as provided for at (e) above.

(i) A person shall not present for registration or permit to be registered in his or her name a striped bass which he or she did not catch. Any person who legally takes a striped bass under this section may report the catch electronically at http://www.njfishandwildlife.com/bonusbas.htm or shall immediately mail his or her fish possession permit to the address presented at (b) above.

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

(k) An additional fish possession permit may be provided to the angler as determined by the Commissioner or his or her designee based upon the available remaining quota and the number of applicants upon recording of his or her prior legally harvested bonus striped bass electronically or via mail as presented at (i) above, provided the season has not been closed pursuant to (l) below.

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

(m) The quota described in (l) above shall be 215,912 pounds until such time as another quota is duly promulgated by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. A portion of this quota will be allotted to party and charter boats.

(n) The Division will provide public notice via a news release to individuals on the Division outdoors writers mailing list and to all participants in the striped bass bonus program as to the number of fish possession permits pursuant to (e) above, the availability of additional fish possession permits pursuant to (k) above, and changes to the quota described in (l) above. A notice shall also be published in the New Jersey Register.

(0) Any person violating the striped bass size and possession limits as provided for in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1, or this section shall be liable for penalty of \$ 100.00 per fish for each

offense. In addition, any person violating any provision of this section shall be subject to revocation, applicable to both the vessel and the owner, from the Striped Bass Bonus Program. Revocation would render the vessel and the owner ineligible for participation in the program regardless of vessel ownership. Any fish possession permit in such person's possession shall be invalid and shall be returned to the Division upon such person's receipt of notification of such revocation. Failure to return the permits upon notification shall subject the violator to penalties prescribed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

(p) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify the size limit, bag limit, season and/or quota specified in this section, by notice in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to <u>16 U.S.C.</u> § <u>5104(b)</u>. The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify the size limit, bag limit or season specified in this section by notice in order to provide for the optimal utilization of any quota specified in this section. The Commissioner will review the catch rate in relation to the season quota and, if harvest data indicate that upward adjustments in harvest control measures are warranted to maximize utilization of the available quota within a specific season for a specific fishery, the Commissioner may adjust the above specified control measures to achieve optimal utilization of the total allowable catch. The Department shall publish notice of any such notice in the Division's Fish and Wildlife Digest publication and the New Jersey Register.

7:25-18.14 Otter and beam trawls

(a) Vessels greater than 165 feet in length and in excess of 3,000 horsepower shall not fish in the marine waters of this State with an otter or beam trawl nor may any such vessel have an otter or beat trawl available for immediate use while on the marine waters of this State as defined in (b) below.

1. All trawl net doors possessed on the waters of the State of New Jersey must contain the official documentation number or the state registration number of the vessel to whom they belong indelibly branded or stamped in block letters no less than two inches in height on the surface of each door.

i. Trawl doors shall be used only by the vessel which corresponds to the branded or stamped numbers. A vessel may utilize another vessel's trawl doors provided the vessel owner utilizing such doors contacts the Division's Bureau of Law Enforcement at 609-748-2050 in advance and provides the following information: name of owner and vessel borrowing doors, name of owner, vessel and branded or stamped number of borrowed doors. The vessel owner borrowing the trawl doors shall also be responsible for contacting the Bureau of Law Enforcement in advance to indicate when he will begin utilizing his own trawl doors.

(b) No vessel may have available for immediate use any otter or beam trawl while on the marine waters of this State during the hours between sunset and sunrise except on the Atlantic Ocean, at a distance of greater than two miles from the coast line. An otter or beam trawl that conforms to one of the following is considered not "available for immediate use":

1. A net stowed below deck, provided:

i. It is located below the main working deck from which the net is deployed and retrieved;

ii. The towing wires, including the "leg" wires are detached from the net; and

iii. It is fan-folded (flaked) and bound around its circumference;

2. A net stowed and lashed down on deck, provided;

i. It is securely fastened to the deck of the vessel;

ii. The towing wires, including the leg wires are detached from the net; and

iii. It is fan-folded (flaked) and bound around its circumference; or

3. A net is on a reel and is covered and secured; provided:

i. The entire surface of the net is covered with canvas or other similar material and held in place by line bound securely around the entire net in such a manner so that no section of the net is exposed;

ii. The towing wires or towing lines located between the net and the trawl doors shall be completely detached from the trawl doors; and

iii. The cod end closure rope shall be removed from the cod end.

(c) To determine compliance with any established minimum mesh requirement for an otter or beam trawl, the following procedures shall be employed. Stretched mesh sizes are measured by a wedge-shaped gauge having a taper of two centimeters in eight centimeters and a thickness of two and three-tenths millimeters, inserted into the meshes under pressure or pull of five kilograms. The mesh size of the cod end of the net will be the average measurement of any series of 20 consecutive meshes measured at least 10 meshes from the lacings, beginning at the after end and running parallel to the long axis.

(d) No person shall use any device or method which would have the effect of reducing an established minimum mesh size; provided, however, that chafing gear which does not obstruct the meshes of the top half of the cod end may be attached and net strengtheners may be attached to the cod end of the trawl net if such net strengtheners consist of mesh material similar to the material of the cod end and have a mesh size of at least twice the authorized minimum mesh size.

(e) A vessel or person utilizing a roller rig trawl gear shall not utilize rollers greater than 18 inches in diameter.

(f) The operator of, or any other person aboard, any fishing vessel shall immediately comply with instructions and signals issued by an authorized law enforcement officer and comply with instructions to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, and catch, for the purpose of enforcement of this section.

(g) Any vessel in the act of fishing, upon being boarded and instructed by an authorized law enforcement officer, shall haul back, or retrieve from the waters for inspection, all gear being utilized. After being so instructed, the operator of the vessel, or any other person so instructed, shall have a 30 minute time period to commence haul back and shall continue haul back or retrieval at an ordinary rate and without interruption until the gear is on board and available for inspection.

(h) Possession of an otter trawl and doors shall subject said vessel to inspection for compliance with this section by authorized enforcement personnel. Any nets or doors possessed or used in violation of this section shall be subject to forfeiture under authority of N.J.S.A. 23:10-21.

(i) Violation of any section of this subchapter, or any license or order issued pursuant to it, shall subject the violator to the penalties prescribed in N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14, Penalties consist of \$ 100.00 to \$ 3,000 for the first offense and \$ 200.00 to \$ 5,000 for any subsequent offense.

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

(k) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Fisheries Council, may modify quotas, mesh sizes, minimum size limits, seasons, trip limits, by-catch allocations and the amount of fish that shall constitute a directed fishery specified in this section by notice in order to maintain compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 5104(b) or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify mesh sizes, minimum size limits, seasons, trip limits, by-catch allocations and the amount of fish that shall constitute a directed fishery specified in this section by notice in order to provide for the optimal

utilization of any quotas specified in this section. The Commissioner will review the catch rate for a particular species in relation to the season quota and if harvest data indicate that upward adjustments in harvest control measures are warranted to maximize utilization of the available quota within a specific season for a specific fishery, the Commissioner may adjust the above specified control measures to achieve optimal utilization of the total allowable catch. The Department shall publish notice of such modification by filing and publishing in the New Jersey Register and in the Division's commercial regulation publication. All such notices shall be effective when the Department files the notice with the Office of Administrative Law or as specified otherwise in the notice.

(I) Special provisions applicable to the commercial harvest of summer flounder are as follows:

1. The possession of more than 100 pounds of summer flounder during the period of May 1 through October 31 or the possession of more than 200 pounds of summer flounder during the period of November 1 through April 30 on board a vessel or landed from a vessel shall constitute a directed fishery for summer flounder.

2. A person utilizing an otter or beam trawl in the directed fishery for summer flounder shall not use a net of less than 5.5 inches stretched diamond mesh or 6.0 inches minimum stretched square mesh, inside measurement. The mesh size shall be applied throughout the body, extensions and cod end portions of the net upon adoption in the Federal Register of essentially the same criteria. Until such time, the mesh size shall be applied throughout the cod end for at least 75 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net. The possession of any net less than the minimum specified above in this paragraph, on board a vessel engaged in a directed fishery for summer flounder is prohibited unless such net is not available for immediate use as defined in (b) above or is one of the following:

i. Vessels fishing in the fly net fishery are exempt from the minimum mesh size requirement. A fly net is a two seam otter trawl with the following configuration:

(1) The net has large mesh webbing in the wings with a stretch mesh measure of eight inches to 64 inches;

(2) The first body (belly) section of the net consists of 35 meshes or more of eight inch stretch mesh webbing or larger; and

(3) In the body section of the net the stretch mesh decreases in size relative to the wings and continues to decrease throughout the extensions to the cod end, which generally has a webbing of two inch stretch mesh.

(m) Special provisions applicable to commercial weakfish and Atlantic croaker fisheries are as follows:

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

2. A person shall not possess any weakfish less than 13 inches in length that have been harvested by otter or beam trawl during the period from September 1 through December 31. During the period of January 1 through August 31, the minimum size limit for weakfish harvested by otter or beam trawl is 13 inches in length pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12(a).

3. A person utilizing a beam or otter trawl in a directed fishery for weakfish or Atlantic croaker shall not use a net of less than 3.75 inches stretched diamond mesh or 3.375 inches stretched square mesh, inside measurement, applied throughout the cod end for at least 75 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net. The possession of any net less than the minimum mesh specified above in this paragraph on board any vessel in a directed fishery for weakfish or Atlantic croaker is prohibited.

4. A person shall not land more than 100 pounds of weakfish harvested by otter trawl except during the open seasons of January 1 through July 31 and October 13 through December 31. No dealer shall accept more than 100 pounds of weakfish landed in New Jersey taken by otter trawl except during such open seasons.

(n) Special provisions applicable to a directed winter flounder fishery are as follows:

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

2. A person utilizing an otter or beam trawl in a directed fishery for winter flounder shall not use a net of less than 6.5 inches stretched mesh inside measurement applied throughout the cod end for at least 75 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net.

3. Except during the open season specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12(j)1, a vessel with any winter flounder on board shall not have any otter or beam trawl available for immediate use while on the marine waters of this State. An otter or beam trawl that conforms to the provisions at (b)1 through 3 above is considered not "available for immediate use."

(0) Special provisions concerning the harvest of bluefish are as follows:

1. The annual bluefish allocation to the otter trawl fishery shall be 14.7 percent of New Jersey's annual commercial bluefish quota as allocated by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

2. A person shall not land any bluefish by otter trawl except during the open season of January 1 through December 7.

(p) Special provisions applicable to a directed scup fishery are as follows:

1. The possession of more than 500 pounds of scup during the period of October 1 through April 30 and more than 200 pounds of scup during the period of May 1 through September 30 on board a vessel or landed from a vessel shall constitute a directed fishery for scup.

2. A person utilizing an otter or beam trawl in a directed fishery for scup shall not use a net of less than 5.0 inches stretched mesh inside measurement applied for a minimum of 75 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net.

i. Nets not large enough to accommodate the number of minimum meshes listed in (p)2 above shall not contain any meshes less than 5.0 inches stretched mesh inside measurement throughout the entire net.

3. The possession of any net with a mesh less than the minimum specified in $(p)^2$ above on board a vessel in a directed fishery for scup is prohibited unless it is not available for immediate use as defined in (b) above.

(q) Special provisions applicable to a directed black sea bass fishery are as follows:

1. The possession of more than 500 pounds of black sea bass during the period of January 1 through March 31 or more than 100 pounds of black sea bass during the period of April 1 through December 31 on board a vessel or landed from a vessel shall constitute a directed fishery for black sea bass for the purpose of requiring minimum mesh sizes as defined in (q)2 below.

2. A person utilizing an otter or beam trawl in a directed fishery for black sea bass shall not use a net of less than 4.5 inches stretched diamond mesh or 4.0 inches minimum stretched square mesh, inside measurement applied throughout the cod end for at least 75 continuous meshes forward of the terminus of the net. The possession of any net less than the minimum specified in this paragraph on board a vessel in a directed fishery for black sea bass is prohibited unless it is not available for immediate use as defined in (b) above.

i. Nets not large enough to accommodate the number of minimum meshes listed in (q)2 above shall not contain any meshes less than 4.5 inches

stretched diamond mesh or 4.0 inches stretched square mesh inside measurement throughout the entire net.

(r) Special provisions concerning the harvest and possession of American eel are as follows:

1. American eel may be taken by otter trawl except any American eel taken by otter trawl from September 1 through December 31 shall not be retained and must be immediately returned to the water.

7:25-18.15 Atlantic sturgeon management

An individual shall not take or attempt to take, possess or land any Atlantic sturgeon in the State.

7:25-18.16 Horseshoe Crab (Limulus polyphemus)

(a) An individual shall not catch, take, or attempt to catch or take, land or possess horseshoe crabs from any beach or shoreline or from the marine waters of this State unless such individual has in his or her possession a valid permit to take horseshoe crabs issued by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Subject to the limitations of this section, including any quotas specified in (d) below, any individual who wishes to harvest horseshoe crabs may be eligible to obtain a permit by completing an application available from the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Marine Fisheries, PO Box 400, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0400. The following persons, in the following circumstances, are not subject to this section:

1. Property owners, tenants or agents of property owners may, at any time, remove dead horseshoe crabs from their property for purposes of disposal. No sale, trade, or barter of horseshoe crabs is permitted under this paragraph.

2. Persons collecting horseshoe crabs for strictly scientific purposes only and operating under the terms and conditions specified by a required scientific collecting permit issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:4-52 by the Administrator of the Marine Fisheries Administration within the Division.

3. Individuals in possession of a valid New Jersey miniature fyke or a valid New Jersey lobster or fish pot license and in possession of bona fide written documentation that the horseshoe crabs were obtained from a legal source.

(b) An individual is eligible for a horseshoe crab permit if the individual in each of two calendar years during the period of January 1, 1993 through May 29, 1997:

1. Possessed a valid New Jersey miniature fyke or lobster or fish pot license;

2. Possessed a valid New Jersey horseshoe crab permit; and

3. Reported landings of horseshoe crabs in New Jersey as verified by the Department on the basis of the reports submitted by the individual to the Department as required under this section since May 3, 1993.

(c) Horseshoe crab permits shall be nontransferable except that a horseshoe crab permit holder may transfer the right to the horseshoe crab permit at any time to the permittee's spouse, father, mother, son or daughter upon application to the Division. No permit shall be transferred without the prior determination by the Department that the transfer complies with this subsection.

(d) The annual horseshoe crab harvest quota for New Jersey from May 15, 2006 to December 31, 2007 shall be zero or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (h) below. Thereafter, the annual horseshoe crab harvest quota for New Jersey shall be no more than 150,000 or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (h) below. All landings of horseshoe crabs in New Jersey shall be applied to the New Jersey annual horseshoe crab quota.

1. The season for horseshoe crabs shall be April 1 through April 30 and June 8 through August 15. No person shall harvest or take any horseshoe crabs, dead or alive, during the period May 1 through June 7.

2. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the commercial horseshoe crab fishery upon four days public notice of the projected date the annual quota shall be caught. Public notice shall include letters by first class mail to all New Jersey Horseshoe Crab Permit holders.

3. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, closes the season prematurely because of unanticipated environmental events resulting in the quota not being landed by the projected date and at least one month remains in the current season, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon four days public notice. Public notice shall be made as specified in (d)2 above.

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

5. Beginning in 2001, the Department shall notify the previous year's holders of New Jersey Horseshoe Crab Permits of the current year's annual quota no later than January 31 of the year to which the annual quota applies. Notification shall be by first class mail to the previous year's permit holders.

(e) A person shall not harvest horseshoe crabs from the beaches and the adjacent waters and uplands within 1,000 feet of the bayfront mean high water line in that portion of

Delaware Bay extending from the Cape May Canal in Cape May County to Stow Creek in Cumberland County at any time. Additionally, a person shall not harvest horseshoe crabs from the beaches and shoreline and the adjacent waters and uplands in the back bay area near Thompson's Beach bordered by, but not including, Adlers Ditch and Riggins Ditch in Cumberland County.

(f) An individual shall not harvest or land horseshoe crabs that have been taken by any method other than by hand harvest. The use of any implement (nets, rakes, spears, shovels, forks, etc.) to assist hand harvest is prohibited. Hand harvest is permitted in areas other than specified in (e) above only on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the season established under (d) above.

(g) It shall be illegal to possess horseshoe crabs on any vessel while having in possession any harvest gear except miniature fykes, conch pots, lobster pots, fish pots or minnow pots. The simultaneous possession of horseshoe crabs and any other harvest gear except those listed shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

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

(i) All horseshoe crab permit holders shall telephone the Division's designated telephone number for horseshoe crab harvest each Friday during the horseshoe crab season and report the number of horseshoe crabs harvested during the previous week. If no horseshoe crabs were harvested during the previous week, a telephone report to that effect shall be provided. Any person harvesting horseshoe crabs shall also provide monthly reports within five working days following the end of the reported month to the Department on forms supplied to the permit holder. The monthly report shall include the number of horseshoe crabs harvested, the area of collection and any other information as the Department may deem necessary for management of the horseshoe crab resource. If no horseshoe crabs were harvested during the month, a report to that effect shall be provided. The permittee shall be personally responsible for guaranteeing the timely delivery of reports to the Division as well as the accuracy of all information contained therein. The Department may demand that a permittee provide proof of the truth of any data contained in any report submitted to the Division under this program. If the permittee fails to file a true, complete monthly report with the Division by the fifth day of any month, the Division, in its discretion, may contact the permittee by the most expeditious method available in order to secure a complete report.

(j) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 in addition to the suspension or revocation of the permittee's horseshoe crab harvesting privileges, according to the following procedures:

1. The Division shall notify the permittee in writing of the Division's intention to revoke the permittee's horseshoe crab harvesting privilege for the reasons stipulated in the notice, effective 20 business days after the date on the written notice (excluding the date on the notice) and of the Division's suspension of the permittee's horseshoe crab harvesting privileges in the interim, effective on a date stipulated in the notice but not sooner than 10 business days after the date of the notice (excluding the date on the notice).

2. The permittee may request a hearing to contest a proposed revocation of horseshoe crab harvesting privileges in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1. The request for an administrative hearing must be received in writing by the Department within 20 business days from the date on the Division's notice of suspension and intention to revoke, excluding the date on the notice. However, if a timely request for a hearing is not received by the Department, any allegation contained in the notice shall be deemed admitted by the permittee and horseshoe crab harvesting privileges shall be revoked as of the date stipulated in the notice, without any further action by the Division.

3. The Division Director may, in his or her sole discretion, stay the suspension of horseshoe crab harvesting privileges pending a hearing on the notice of proposed revocation of horseshoe crab harvesting privileges for any good cause set forth in a written petition from the permittee, including sworn statements from the permittee or other persons with knowledge relevant to the allegations on which the Division action is based. The petition and its supporting statements and documentation shall be made available to the court and all parties in advance of any hearing.

4. The Division shall reinstate horseshoe crab harvesting privileges suspended for late or incomplete reports, but no more than one time per permittee in any single permit year, if that permittee personally delivers any missing reports, completed, along with a credible written explanation for the delay and/or omissions to the Division within 20 business days from the date on the notice of suspension.

5. Any permittee who has had his or her horseshoe crab harvesting privilege revoked shall be disqualified from exercising any privilege associated with a horseshoe crab harvesting permit for 24 months following the effective date of an uncontested notice of proposed revocation of privileges, or whichever of the following is applicable:

i. The date of the Commissioner's Final Decision affirming revocation of horseshoe crab harvesting privileges, or

ii. The filing date of the court order affirming the Commissioner's Final Decision revoking horseshoe crab harvesting privileges.

6. The Division shall issue a horseshoe crab permit to an applicant pending resolution of a contested Division proposal to revoke that applicant's horseshoe crab harvesting privilege, but that permittee shall not exercise or enjoy any horseshoe crab harvesting privilege pending resolution of a proposed revocation until, as appropriate, one of the following occurs:

i. The Division Director lifts the suspension of that permittee's horseshoe crab harvesting privilege;

ii. The Commissioner issues a Final Decision reinstating that permittee's horseshoe crab harvesting privilege; or

iii. A court of competent jurisdiction orders reinstatement of that permittee's horseshoe crab harvesting privileges.

7:25-18.17 Request for adjudicatory hearing

Any person, subject to the limitation on third party appeal rights set forth in P.L. 1993, c.359 (N.J.S.A. 52:14B-3.1 through 3.3), who believes himself or herself to be aggrieved with respect to a license and/or permit decision made by the Department under this subchapter may request an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.21, Request for adjudicatory hearing.