

JCAA NEWSPAPER FEBRUARY 2007

Official Newspaper of the *JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOCIATION*

(Published on January 22, 2007)

Remember New Monthly Meeting Room

"WORKING FOR MARINE RECREATIONAL ANGLERS"

JCAA REGULAR MEETING:

Tuesday, January 30th 2007

Starting at 7:30 PM

Brick Plaza at 270 Chambers Bridge Rd

NEXT JCAA EXECUTIVE MEETING

TUESDAY, February 18th 2007

Starting at 7:30 PM at JCAA Office

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOC.

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JCAA Newspaper Editor Paul Turi

This publication is printed and mailed one week prior to each regular monthly meeting of the Jersey Coast Anglers Association. One of the prime goals of JCAA is to get accurate information into public hands as soon as possible.

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**JCAA General Membership Meetings are for club representatives and invited guests only. These meetings are not open to the general public. If you would like to attend as a guest, call the President at (732) 506-6565 or Tom Fote at (732) 270-9102 before the meeting date to ask permission.**

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2006 OFFICERS

President	Bruce Smith	732-695-3431
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Rec. Sec.	Paul Turi	609-597-3193
Cors. Sec.	Tom Sicilano	609-296-3774
Mem. Sec.	Mike Tutela	732-793-5748

Committee & Chairpersons listed on last page

JCAA HIGH ROLLER RAFFLE

It is now time for the JCAA High Rollers 2007 Raffle. We have put together a terrific selection of rods and reels for one raffle with eight prizes that will be drawn on April 24, 2007. This is a major fundraiser for the JCAA. The 8 prizes are listed below with a value of almost \$3,000. Tickets will be two dollars each and Club Representatives can get books of tickets to sell by attending a JCAA meeting. JCAA will be staffing a booth and selling tickets at the upcoming Atlantic City International Boat Show January 31 – February 4 and the Saltwater Fishing Expo at the Garden State Exhibit Center, Somerset, March 16-18. If you would like to buy raffle tickets call the JCAA office. When your club representative brings them to your club, please help with your purchase. Without your continued support we cannot function as an organization in protecting the marine resource and angler's rights. Shimano provided reels at a special price to JCAA. Profile, Folsom, and Quarow donated the rods and High Seas and Sufix donated line. Hummingbird donated the radio and Fisherman's Headquarters Ship Bottom NJ the \$500 shopping spree.

1. Shimano Tiagra TI-30WLRS reel with
a Quarow 20-50 STD rod Value \$730
2. Fisherman's Headquarters Shopping spree
Fishermansheadquarters.com / 609-494-5739
Value \$500
3. Shimano TLD 30 reel with Sufix line &
Profile GL5630 stand up rod Value \$430
4. Penn 955 International reel with Sufix
line & Penn ISW817C66XF rod Value \$320
5. Penn 320 GT2 reel with Hi Seas line &
Tsunami TSTBC 701MH rod Value \$220
6. Shimano Baitrunner 4500B reel with Sufix
line & Tsunami TSTSS 1102XH rod Value \$220
7. Abu Garcia 7000C3 reel with Sufix line
& a Berkley IM7 graphite rod Value \$210
8. Hummingbird 255 SW fixed mount white
VHF radio Value \$150

Meetings And Other Dates

January 29th – February 1st ASMFC WEEK

January 30th JCAA General Meeting

January 31st - February 4th AC Boat Show

February 13-15 MAFMC Holiday Inn Select, 630 Naamans Road, Claymont, Delaware; 302-792-2700.

February 22 2:00PM: Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership Meeting at Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, Great Creek Road, Oceanville, NJ 08231

March 16-18 Saltwater Fishing Expo at Garden State Exhibit Center, Somerset, NJ

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By Bruce Smith

**Congratulations to: Dave Chanda, Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife
See Release Below**

Fluke Tournament 2007

Yes Anglers, There is a Fluke Tournament.

Holding a general meeting on December 26th was not one of our better ideas. Only ten club delegates showed up. No Quorum, No Meeting, No Election.

At the next general meeting January 30th we will elect new officers for 2007. We also will be discussing the Bill Figley letter in this newspaper and many other topics. Please attend.

Thanks to all of the club members who sold tickets for the special raffle at the Saltwater Sportsman's Seminar at Atlantic City and also those who manned the JCAA booth at the Garden State Sportsmen's Expo in Edison. Both events were good opportunities for us to visit with many friends and supporters. Sadly, we could not share any firm information regarding 2007 Fluke Regulations.

The next venue at which we will participate will be the Atlantic City Boat Show Jan. 31 to Feb. 4.

The 2007 Fluke Tournament Shirts, a new generic shirt and High Roller Raffle tickets, will be available for purchase. Contact Mark Taylor at 732-929-2591 to help out.

The Garden State Preservation Trust, (GSPT) the funding mechanism that pays for the preservation of parks, farms and natural and historic sites, will run

out of money in 2007. The Outdoor Recreation Alliance (ORA) campaign to renew and strengthen this program is underway. Bipartisan bills have been introduced to place a public referendum on the November 2007 ballot. For information visit www.outdoorrecreationalliance.org

NJDEP Proposed Amendments to Coastal Permit Program rules and Coastal Zone Management rules.

JCAA supports the concept of the Public Trust Doctrine that protects the right of all citizens (especially anglers, divers, surfers, bathers, birders) access to utilize and enjoy state beaches and navigable waters.

However, we question if the proposed rules can be fairly applied to marinas. Considering the fact that marinas comprise a small portion of coastal, bay, river or stream shoreline, why not exempt marinas from the rules. By definition, marinas exist to provide access to waters. Otherwise, what purpose would docks, moorings, launch ramps, etc. serve?

Consider also that marinas have a seemingly endless variety of ownership (state, municipal, public, private) location, size, infrastructure, and numerous site-specific characteristics that impact safety, hazards, risks, liability, security, etc. that reason dictates preclude trying to apply a broad-brush, one-size-fits-all-marinas' set of mandated requirements to be interpreted, debated or litigated.

There is great potential that, although well intended, including marinas in the scope of the rules will cause direct and indirect financial hardship on marinas, which at best, would be transferred to boaters, anglers and divers and would greatly outweigh any increase in benefits to the general public. A worse case scenario would be the reduction of marina facilities that would create an even greater hardship on all boaters. Once gone, never recovered.

David Chanda Appointed Director NJ Division Of FISH AND WILDLIFE

(07/01) TRENTON * Governor Jon S. Corzine has approved the appointment of veteran wildlife conservationist David Chanda to serve as Director of the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Fish and Wildlife, DEP Commissioner Lisa P. Jackson announced today.

"I am confident that he will fulfill the duties and responsibilities of this position with competence and integrity," Gov. Corzine said in a letter notifying Commissioner Jackson of his decision to approve the New Jersey Fish and Game Council's unanimous appointment.

"During his 26-year tenure with the DEP, Dave has established himself as a highly skilled professional. His experience, expertise and commitment to conservation will further advance our efforts to offer all New Jersey residents and visitors world-class wildlife recreation," Commissioner Jackson said.

As director, Chanda will lead nearly 280 full-time employees responsible for managing more than 800 species of fish and wildlife in New Jersey. He will oversee the Division's \$20-million budget as well as coordinate management and research programs for the state's inland wildlife, endangered species, shellfisheries, and freshwater and marine fisheries. Further, Chanda will head the Division's work in law enforcement, health and forensics, conservation education, environmental review and land management.

A native New Jerseyan, Chanda earned a bachelor's degree in Fish and Wildlife Management and a master's degree in Public Administration from Rutgers University. He joined the DEP in 1980 as an assistant biologist in the Division's Wildlife Education Unit, and later served as a deputy conservation officer; chief of the Division's Office of Wildlife Education and Information; and assistant director of the Division's bureaus of Wildlife Management, Law Enforcement, Land Management, Freshwater Fisheries Management and Marine Fisheries Administration, among other positions.

Chanda resides in Long Valley with his wife and three children.

Jersey Coast Anglers Association
Comments on Report Evaluation and
Improvement of Recreational Fishery
Survey Methods

Dr. Dave Van Vorhees:
NOAA-NMFS
Fishery Statistic Division
1315 East West Highway

Silver Spring, MD 20910

Comments on Report Evaluation and Improvement
of Recreational Fishery Survey Methods

Dear Dr. Van Vorhees:

I am writing you with Jersey Coast Anglers Association's comments on your draft report entitled, Evaluation and Improvement of Recreational Fishery Survey Methods. This 44 page report focuses on evaluating possible causes of bias in the current survey (MRFSS), as well as potential methodological enhancements that could improve this survey.

While we agree that all the items identified in the report should lead to better estimates, there are major issues that need to be addressed immediately. These include:

- 1- A need to make the MRFSS more efficient and more inclusive of all anglers. For example, the sampling of anglers only at access locations is very time consuming and expensive. NMFS should consider incomplete trip sampling by roving interviewers. For example, during the fall shore fishery for striped bass, it would greatly improve your sampling by walking the ocean beach as opposed to waiting at a walkway for anglers to leave the beach.
- 2- A need to sample nighttime fishermen. For example, during summer in the middle Atlantic area, a lot of the striped bass fishing occurs at night. Fishermen are off the beach by daylight (5 a.m.) and are not sampled under the current survey. Also, there is a need to sample nighttime fishing, especially for bluefish and weakfish. **NOTE:** Items number 6 and 7 of your report speaks to "special surveys" to determine if there is a difference between trips starting and ending during the 24-hour periods. However, there is no indication of how you will do this. This is a very important issue.
- 3- A need to better identify the sampling sites. We see that as fishing intensity changes, the major sites where fishermen depart often changes, yet the interview sites are set at the beginning of the year. These do not change until the following year. There needs to be

flexibility built into changing your Master List as fishing intensity changes.

- 4- A need to better understand non-response. In addition to action 9.4 in your report (pg 8), many anglers will not cooperate because of frustration over more and ever-changing regulations. Also, people are reluctant to speak with interviewers for fear they may be in violation of some regulation. Rather than spending time on statistical analysis of existing data, they need to better understand why the non-response is occurring.
- 5- There needs to be established a communication pathway with MRFSS personnel, their contractor, state personnel, and angler organizations. This is needed to make certain the MRFSS adequately samples ever-changing fisheries. (This can be accomplished by conference calls with all these groups at the beginning, during and end of the season.)

Large Pelagic Survey

Problem areas:

- 1- Missing many landing locations in the Master List.
- 2- Private boats docking at private docks are not sampled.
- 3- Only sample between 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. Boats landing prior to this time or after this time are not sampled.
- 4- Still having problems with curved vs. straight-line measure of large pelagic fishes.

For-Hire Survey

While vessels licensed for hire are required to fill out a trip report each time they fish, those reports are not utilized at all. They need to be compared with results from the MRFSS to see if there is any difference between the two data sets. Party and charter boat captains and anglers have been calling for this for years.

Other Comments

1. The draft states that all recreational comments must be sent through MAFAC. This is a mistake. There is a lack of trust in MAFAC and anglers worry their comments will be filtered rather than reported. We suggest an advisory committee made up of recreational angling groups from the states that would

review comments and develop an appropriate list for NMFS. The advisors should be chosen by the states they represent.

2. JCAA has always been concerned that better reporting will give us data about a larger pool of anglers and a much larger overall catch. Our fear is that NMFS will not see their previous data as an underestimation but use the new data to further restrict anglers and accuse us of overfishing. We need to use any new data attained through more accurate methods to develop a responsible retrospective analysis. We don't want to be penalized just because the data is finally more accurate.
3. We really need to look at outliers as part of this process. In the real world beyond fisheries management, data collection builds in a system for dealing with outliers. The blackfish recreational catch in New York in 2002 and the weakfish catch in New Jersey in 2005 are prime examples. Instead of throwing these figures out as totally unreliable and skewing the data, NMFS continues to use this data year after year. We need a system in place to identify those outliers and either correct the data or refuse to use the misinformation for fisheries management decisions.

JCAA's biggest concern about developing a new system for data collection is the mistrust that currently exists within the recreational community. There must be a perception that this new system is angler friendly and not designed to be used punitively. That is why the participation and support of the recreational community is vital to developing and selling this new system.

If you need further explanation of these issues or have questions, please contact Bruce Freeman at (732-232-8422) or bt121964@qwest.net. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Bruce Smith
President

SUPPORT NEW JERSEY'S ARTIFICIAL REEF PROGRAM

JCAA Fluke Tournament Update Shimano Becomes the Rod and Reel Sponsor

JCAA is proud to announce that Shimano has become the Rod and Reel Sponsor for 2007. Shimano has demonstrated strong support for recreational fishing through their support of conservation programs including the ones in American Sportfishing Association. Shimano joins Trump Marina Hotel and Casino, Yamaha Motors and Century Boats, Boater's World Marine Centers, Maui Jim Sunglasses, Hi-Seas/American Fishing Wire, Nor'east Saltwater, The New Jersey Angler, Minn Kota and Canyon Gear

We already have the Calcutta 400BSV reel and TMC70XH rod package for each port prize. What a great rod and reel package that will be for each port.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT & LEGISLATIVE REPORT

By Thomas Fote

HERB SIPERSTEIN, CONSERVATIONIST AND SPORTSMAN PASSES

While I was vacationing in Hawaii I received word that Herb Siperstein had passed away. I had seen Herb's son Alan at a dinner earlier in 2006 and he told me that Herb had a brain tumor and was in serious condition. Most people know Herb as Siperstein Paint Stores. I met Herb when I resigned my seat on the NJ Marine Fisheries Council to become the Governor's Appointee to ASMFC. Herb was chosen as my replacement. He immediately called me and invited me to talk. It was the beginning of many dinners and lunches during the next 8 years. Herb was not only a good business man but a dedicated environmentalist and an avid fisherman. He was always inviting me to join him, Alan and his grandson on a fishing trip but we never

made that happen. He talked about his fishing adventures all over the world and I learned a great deal from him about fisheries unfamiliar to me. He fished in Cuba before the revolution. He was one of the brightest and most dedicated men it was ever my pleasure to meet. The conversation I remember most was about World War II. As a fellow veteran, Herb felt comfortable sharing with me his experiences on D Day and what happened on the beaches. The most touching story was how he was awakened by a sergeant, put on a bus with no explanation and driven to what he later found out was a concentration camp. He was later told there was no way to describe what the camp was like but felt Jewish soldiers should visit so there could never be a denial of what had happened. Herb spoke with such emotion he and I both shed tears. I explained that I had friends growing up in Brooklyn whose parents had survived the camps due to the bravery of American soldiers like Herb.

My condolences to his family. I will miss Herb and so will the other anglers of New Jersey.

MAGNUSON/STEVENS BILL IS SIGNED

The bill is finally signed and that allows for the extension on the summer flounder rebuilding period. Below I have enclosed the press release from the White House. As with the bill that was passed in 1996, it will be awhile before we know some of the ramifications and interpretations. The recreational fishing industry will have to stay involved. It seems lately as though NMFS is trying to kill the recreational fishing industry slowly.

UPCOMING ASMFC MEETING

By the time you read this I will be at the winter ASMFC meeting in Alexandria, Virginia. There will be decisions made on striped bass, weakfish, summer flounder and tautog. I will email the summary sheet after the meeting. There are not many positive decisions to be made at this meeting. There is talk about more restrictions on tautog and weakfish. We should also find out what the summer flounder quota will be for 2007. The agenda was included in the January newspaper and is on our webpage. If you contact ASMFC, you can get summaries by email. Their web address ASMFC.org and you can sign up there.

ONGOING SUMMER FLOUNDER

SOAP OPERA

I was surprised when some people decided to thank Dr. Holgarth for the 17.1 quota for summer flounder. People have really short memories but, as you all know, I never forget. It got more confusing when I arrived back in New Jersey. There was a newspaper article stating Dr. Holgarth said the quota would be more than 17.1, closer to 18 million pounds. I had naively assumed NMFS would at least wait until after ASMFC had an opportunity to review the current proposals. Fooled again! In a preemptive move Pat Kurkul put a notice of emergency rule in the Federal Register on January 17th. The notice stated the quota would be 17.1. Not only don't these people listen to the anglers, they don't even listen to each other. It will be interesting to see if ASMFC finally shows some guts and, instead of using 75% probability, ASMFC uses the 50% required by the lawsuit. It will also be interesting to find out the actual target we are looking for. I will be asking these questions at the ASMFC meeting. Stay tuned to see if I actually get any answers. I will also be asking about the status of the outside peer review.

We need to review the history on summer flounder to find NMFS historic errors or omissions.

1. When the lawsuit by the environmental groups was first discussed in 1998, Dr. Holgarth directed the NMFS staff to work with the Hines Group and put together a 2-day workshop to discuss summer flounder problems. Dr. Holgarth promised to follow up on the recommendations from this working group but nothing was done.

2. When we began questioning the target set by NMFS that many of us insisted was unlikely to be met under any circumstances, Dr. Holgarth ignored our concerns. ASMFC Commissioners and MAFMC Council Members asked for a total review of the target before any reduction in quota was considered. We have been having this discussion since 2004. Remember the review we had a few months ago. At that time some people thought 197 million pounds was the new biomass target. Instead, that number represents the target for the spawning stock. If you have a 197 million pound spawning stock biomass, what is the biomass target you are looking for? The number must be greater than the

204 million pound biomass that already generated considerable criticism.

3. When our concerns about the data from Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) continued to grow, we asked NMFS for an adjustment for New York for summer flounder and tautog and New Jersey's weakfish numbers for 2005. NMFS has done nothing to deal with these issues. Right now they are only beginning to deal with the problems created by using MRFSS data and I believe any change is 3 – 4 years down the road (if ever). (There is more JCAA comment about the MRFSS data elsewhere in this newspaper.)

4. It was NMFS, through Dr. Holgarth, that refused to go to an outside peer review on summer flounder this year. Congress, ASMFC and MAFMC have both requested this peer review and the only action has been to ignore the request.

5. It was the Secretary of Commerce, through Dr. Holgarth and NMFS, who pushed the reduction using the unheard of possibility of a threatened lawsuit after 2010 as their rationale. Because of their inaction the House of Representatives and the Senate had to put a rider on the Magnusson Act to get a three year extension. NMFS continually ignored their legal responsibility to look at the economic impact of their actions.

6. Remember, the Secretary of Commerce and Dr. Holgarth both work for the President. Ultimately it is the President who is responsible for their decisions. Thankfully we had a bipartisan action in Congress to get us a quota that is still devastating to both the commercial and recreational industries but avoids putting everyone on life support.

7. The tackle stores, the party and charter boats, the commercial fishermen and recreational anglers are going to have a disastrous year with the fluke fishery. In my estimation, they should thank President Bush, the Secretary of Commerce and Dr. Holgarth.

8. It now seems that there is miscommunication throughout NMFS. How can they tell us what to do when they can't even get their own house in order?

We should not thank people for giving us crumbs when we deserve several slices. The businesses who depend on summer flounder will take a tremendous economic hit. And those of us who fish for summer flounder to eat and enjoy will

take a tremendous quality of life hit. The bureaucrats will all get their salaries, no cut in quota for them.

MPA DRAFT

On January 18 I participated in a conference call on the Draft Framework for the National System of MPAs. I found the discussion interesting. There was a much softer tone than what I was hearing a couple of years ago. The recreational and commercial fishing community has always supported special management zones, MPA. Some examples are spawning area closures, no netting in certain areas, no taking of specific species but the allowing the harvesting of others. When the MPA discussion began nationally, certain foundations like PEW, some national environmental groups and some people at NMFS were supporting and interpreting MPAs to mean no fishing zones. There were also many scientists who depend on the foundations for funding who were expressing support for this broad interpretation of MPAs. Over the years I have noticed that in search for research dollars some scientists hop on the latest bandwagon, not only in the topics they choose but in how they interpret data. The fear in the fishing community was that the federal government was going to place no fishing areas in the ocean without the science to justify it. That is what is happening in California. What works in some areas with a large reef structure where some fish spend their whole life in one area will not work in states where long sandy flat bottoms where fish do not stay in one area for most of their life. For the most part the critters continually migrate. The states need to decide what works best in their states with the consultation of the recreational and commercial fishing industry.

What I have seen in the new draft and what I heard on the phone was very subjective and could be interpreted in many ways. With a new administration and a change of direction it could have the potential for conflicts with the states. Unlike an act, an executive order can change with the wind and I have real concerns over that. I would have more confidence in a bill that spelled things out and required an act of congress to change it. My trust factor in the federal government is way down lately.

The ASMFC is putting together comments looking at MPAs and this draft from the states' point of view. The comment period is until February 14 and JCAA will be preparing comments on the draft. You can find the draft and a lot of information at <http://mpa.gov/>. I can send you more information and the JCAA comments when they are done by email. Send me an email at <tfote@jcaa.org>.

Fishermen: Fluke limit better, but not good

By ROB SPAHR Staff Writer, (609) 978-2012

(Published: January 13, 2007)

When President George W. Bush signed the bill Thursday decreasing the amount of summer flounder, or fluke, that could be caught by commercial and recreational fishermen from 23.6 million pounds to 17.1 million pounds, it was no surprise that members of the local fishing community continued to express concern and opposition to the bill, even though they received a catch limit that was three times what had been proposed.

“They gave us a lowball figure, but then everybody signed their petitions so they bumped it up to make us feel like we accomplished something,” said Basil Shehady, co-owner of Barnegat Light Bait and Tackle. “But we didn't accomplish anything and the repercussions will be felt all over the community — not just in bait and tackle shops. Everyone will be hurt by this.”

But for the first time there also was a sense of awareness that the predicament they say the bill's passing puts them in could have been much worse.

“The summer flounder numbers have been down in recent years as it is, but if it were to drop down to 5.2 million it would have devastated the state's economy,” said James Sahlender, 47, of Brant Beach, who is the manager of Fisherman's Headquarters in Ship Bottom. The originally proposed limit was 5.2 million pounds.

No legislation received more attention throughout the fishing communities of southern New Jersey during the past several months than the one

containing the fluke limit, the bill that reauthorizes the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

The bill's supporters argued that decreasing the amount of fluke that could be caught would prevent overfishing and protect the species from further depletion.

In early 2006 the National Marine Fisheries Service proposed cutting the East Coast harvest from 23.6 million pounds in 2006 to just 5.2 million in 2007, a 78 percent reduction. This was due to a 1996 federal law called the Sustainable Fisheries Act that called for rebuilding the stock over a 10-year period. The government had been sued by environmental groups in 1998 because it wasn't meeting that law. The rebuilding schedule finally began in 2001

And even when the 2007 quota was subsequently bumped up to 12 million, local anglers said the economic blow of the legislation would be too much for the fishing community to overcome.

U.S. Rep. Jim Saxton, R-3rd, a member of the Natural Resources Committee that produced the bill and vice chairman of the Fisheries Conservation and Oceans Subcommittee in the 109th Congress, said he felt both proposals were inadequate and posed "harsh economic and social consequences" to the state's coastal communities.

So in December, Saxton drafted an amended version of the bill that added three years to the current 10-year time frame under which the fluke fishery is required to be rebuilt and upped the 2007 harvest to 17.1 million pounds — three times more than some previous expectations — and will raise the take to 29 million pounds by 2012.

Total allowable landings for fluke will be an estimated 19.6 million pounds in 2008 and 22.7 million pounds in 2009.

After the bill became law Thursday, Saxton said he was happy with the outcome, but admitted it wouldn't make all sides happy.

"The fluke provisions in the bill are a compromise," Saxton said in a press release. "But the bill is a major improvement over the severe flounder catch

reductions we had faced only weeks ago. It both helps New Jersey fishermen and fosters the rebuilding of flounder populations."

Some local fisherman echoed Saxton's feelings.

"It's not ideal, but if it works in the long term, like what they did with striped bass, I'll think it will be worth it," Sahlender said. "What they did for the striped bass population more than paid off, but summer flounder is our livelihood here. So we have to be a lot more careful with it."

Not everyone was happy to hear the news, however.

Nick Sabatino, who co-owns Barnegat Light Bait and Tackle with Shehady, said the restrictions placed on winter flounder last fall alone resulted in his business losing \$30,000, and the restrictions on summer flounder will be devastating.

"Summer flounder accounts for over 60 percent of our business here," Sabatino said. "Winter flounder was a fish that was often overlooked and we still felt the effects of it. Imagine what these restrictions on summer flounder will do."

The people who will be the most negatively affected by this will be the people who have the least to gain, Shehady said.

"We are in this business because we love it, not to get rich," Shehady said. "We won't be able to survive until the totals are 'expected' to go back up."

Staff writer Richard Degener contributed to this report.

Article published Jan 15, 2007
State will pressure industrial sites to stop
killing fish
By The Associated Press

WILMINGTON, Del. -- State regulators plan to push for expensive changes to the cooling systems for a few industrial sites along the Delaware River, which are blamed for killing tens of billions of aquatic organisms each year.

Alarming studies in recent years have provided environmental groups with ammunition to push for

changes to the cooling systems, which continuously pump in and discharge river water.

The giant intakes draw trillions of gallons of water from stretches of the river that include nursing and feeding grounds for striped bass, weakfish and other valuable aquatic life.

"The river and bay simply cannot sustain this kind of day-in and day-out destruction," said Tracy Carluccio, a staff member for the Delaware Riverkeeper Network. Carluccio's group and several others sued the Environmental Protection Agency last year for failing to control damage from some cooling water intakes.

The intakes at the Salem nuclear power complex, Conectiv's Edge Moor power plant, the Valero refinery in Delaware City and Conectiv's Deepwater plant destroy roughly 607 million-year-old fish annually -- a federal estimate based on industry reports.

If fish eggs, larvae and other organisms are added, the number killed rises into the tens of billions.

The best alternatives to intakes are massive water-cooling towers that recycle and reuse water, dramatically reducing the number of fish that are killed. But those would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to install, and that cost could be passed on to customers.

Regulators are leaning on the plants' operators to consider alternatives to the intake water cooling systems.

EPA water resources director Evelyn McKnight told The (Wilmington) News Journal that her agency has targeted Conectiv's plant and Valero's refinery for renewal of long-outdated permits. That permitting process is carried out by the state.

Delaware regulators said they plan to push the companies during the renewal process to consider installing cooling towers.

John Hughes, secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, said his agency has urged both Valero and Conectiv to consider cooling systems that spare more fish.

"We've got a strong argument. I've made the argument personally at the highest levels with Valero that ... they need to look at cooling water as a major investment issue," Hughes said.

The EPA estimated in 2002 that the refinery intakes destroy 775,879 pounds of weakfish annually. Counting egg and larval losses, the EPA estimated that the same refinery cost the river 662,871 pounds of striped bass -- more than four times the number taken by rod and reel or net in 2003.

"There hasn't really been a significant change to the intake system at the refinery, I don't believe, since the mid-60s at least," said Roy Miller, who directs state fish and shellfish programs. "It's high time."

Attempts by The News Journal to reach Valero officials for comment on the company's plans were unsuccessful.

The impact of the intake systems is not just environmental, but economic. Annual economic damages from the river's four largest power plants are estimated at \$49 million, according to one Environmental Protection Agency study.

"The final estimates may well underestimate the full ecological and economic value of these losses," an EPA research office reported in 2002.

Information from: The (Wilmington, Del.) News Journal, <http://www.delawareonline.com>

President George Bush Fact Sheet:
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation
and Management Reauthorization Act
Posted at the White House Web Page

Today, President Bush Signed The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Reauthorization Act Of 2006. By signing this bill, the President reaffirmed our commitment to protect America's fisheries and keep our commercial and recreational fishing communities strong. This Act will end over-fishing in America, help us replenish our Nation's fish stocks, and advance international cooperation and ocean stewardship.

- **The Signing Of The Magnuson-Stevens Act Completes A Goal From The Administration's 2004 Ocean Action Plan**

– **And Caps Two Years Of Accomplishment In Ocean Conservation.** In 2004, the Administration released its Ocean Action Plan to promote an ethic of responsible use and stewardship of our ocean and coastal resources. Since its release, the plan has produced good results:

- **Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument:** In June 2006, President Bush signed a proclamation establishing the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument, the largest single conservation area in the history of our country.
- **Gulf Coast Regional Plan:** The Administration worked with the five Gulf Coast states in their effort to establish a regional plan – released in March 2006 – to enhance water quality and protect our coastal habitats.
- **U.N. Resolution To Stop Destructive Fishing Practices On The High Seas:** In November 2006, America worked with other countries on a new U.N. resolution to help stop destructive fishing practices on the high seas.
- **Conservation Plan For The Dry Tortugas:** In December 2006, the Administration finalized its work with the State of Florida to create a conservation plan for the Dry Tortugas – an important nature preserve in the Florida Keys.
- **Additional Legislation:** In December 2006, the President signed into law a bill to create the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail and a bill to help identify and prevent marine debris.
- **Advancing Research:** The Administration developed a ten-year Ocean Research Priorities Plan and Implementation Strategy to guide science and technology development.
- **Promoting Ocean Literacy:** In June 2006, the White House supported a Conference on Ocean Literacy concerning the ocean's importance to our national heritage, economy, and security.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act Builds On The Administration's Progress Implementing Its Ocean Action Plan

1. **The Act Sets A Firm Deadline To End Over-Fishing In America By 2011.** Over-fishing

occurs when more fish from a species are caught than is sustainable, endangering the species' long-term existence. This Act directs Regional Fishery Management Councils to establish annual quotas in Federally-managed fisheries to end over-fishing by 2010 for fish stocks currently undergoing over-fishing and by 2011 for all other Federally-managed fish stocks.

2. **The Act Uses Market-Based Incentives To Replenish America's Fish Stocks.** The Act will help us double the number of limited-access privilege programs by the year 2010. Limited-access privilege programs assign specific shares of the annual harvest quota to eligible fishermen, fishing communities, and regional fishery associations. Increasing the number of these programs will end the race for fish, improve the quality of catches, and protect those who earn their livelihood from fishing.
3. **The Act Strengthens Enforcement Of America's Fishing Laws.** Under the Act, those who break the law can lose their individual fishing quotas. The Act also expands cooperation between State and Federal officials to ensure our fishing laws are fully enforced, and it encourages the use of the latest technology in vessel-monitoring to aid in the real-time tracking of fishing boats.
4. **The Act Improves Information And Decisions About The State Of Ocean Ecosystems.** The Act creates several programs to improve the quality of information used by fishery managers and establishes regional registries for recreational fishermen. It also provides for improved assessment of the effects of proposed fishery management actions through timely, clear, and concise analysis that is useful to decision makers and more effectively involves the public.

The Act Provides New Tools To Improve The Administration's Cooperative Conservation Efforts. The President believes that to meet the environmental challenges of the 21st century we must bring together conservationists, fishermen, sportsmen, and business leaders in a spirit of cooperation, and we must continue to listen to the needs of States, communities, and local citizens. This Act promotes community-based efforts to restore local fish habitats by helping Federal agencies partner with State and local organizations.

DO YOU WANT TO FISH OR PLAY GOLF?

By Bill Figley

Did you ever wonder why your favorite reef site looks like an 18-hole golf course? The main obstacles a player faces on these offshore courses are not sand traps and water hazards, they are fish traps.

The golf flags, more appropriately called high flyers, that you see bobbing in the waves mark the locations of commercial fish and lobster traps. The benign appearance of the flags on the surface belies the large quantity of unseen fishing gear below. There is typically a flag marking each end of a pot string. Pot strings are several hundred feet long and have dozens of traps attached. The reason your favorite reef looks like a golf course is that commercial fishermen recognize that there are a lot of sea bass, tog and lobster living on the reef structures below. Their plan, of course, is to catch them and, obviously, the more pots they set, the more fish they hope to take – that's par for the course.

Why should recreational fishermen care if reef sites become golf courses? There are several reasons, but the one that pops into anglers' heads first is that the traps are catching lots of fish. Anglers resent competition on reefs that were largely paid for by the contributions of many sportfishing and diving clubs. In fact, the New Jersey reef program, run by the Division of Fish and Wildlife, is funded by Federal Aid to Sportfish Funds, acquired from a national excise tax paid on all sportfishing equipment.

The pot lines also compete directly with recreational fishermen in another way. The bottom lines that connect the numerous traps together are polypropylene, which means the line floats up in arcs off the ocean bottom between each pair of traps. When recreational boats drift between two pot flags, everyone on the boat snags the pot line and loses their rig. Anchors may also snag pot strings. The end result is that one or two commercial fishermen can set enough gear on a reef site to both dominate the catch and reduce access to all other boats. And this monopoly goes on continuously, 24/7, without a commercial fisherman anywhere in sight.

When traps are lost by commercial fishermen, either through storms or by being snagged in reef

structures, these "ghost" pots continue to fish, catching a stream of fish, crabs and lobsters, all doomed to a slow death, until the traps deteriorate and ultimately break apart.

Past and present experience shows that the problem will continue to get worse. As reef construction expands, so do the number of pots on reefs. Every time a new structure is placed on the sea floor, pot flags appear around it.

Years ago, anglers in southeast states decided they would rather fish than play golf and took steps to eliminate golf flags – commercial high flyers – from their local reef sites. This was done through the Southeast Fisheries Management Council which had the power to designate reefs as Special Management Zones (SMZs). SMZ status allowed states to regulate the types of fishing gear that could be used on reef sites. In this case, commercial traps were prohibited.

The same thing can be done in New Jersey by petitioning the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council. This step should be taken by state reef managers at the Division of Fish and Wildlife. It will, however, take a ground swell of public insistence to get this process moving and to provide the clout needed to adopt this measure.

If you are not yet ready to trade in your rods and reels for a set of clubs and a pair of spiked shoes, I suggest you advise, as an individual or as a club, the following two people of your concerns and proposed action on this matter:

Lisa P. Jackson, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
401 E. State Street
7th Floor, East Wing
PO Box 402
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0402

Gilbert H. Ewing, Jr., Chairman
New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council
501 East State Street, 3rd Floor
PO Box 400
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0400

**SUPPORT NEW JERSEY'S
ARTIFICIAL REEF PROGRAM**

Broader buffers sought on river
Category 1 for Toms River?
Posted by the Asbury Park Press on
01/19/07 By Kirk Moore
Toms River Bureau

TOMS RIVER — Fifteen miles upriver from its yacht clubs and rumbling motor yachts, the Toms River is so narrow one can jump across in some spots.

Flowing from its headwaters in Millstone Township and Jackson, the river drains 25 percent of the land area adjacent to Barnegat Bay — carrying with it all the pollution of a burgeoning population, scientists say.

So Thursday night, environmental activists framed their arguments for having the state declare the Toms River a Category 1 stream to provide it with special protections, such as 300-foot buffer areas on either side of the river and its major tributaries, where land clearing and building would be banned.

Buffers "trap the nutrients and pollutants carried by runoff" during rainstorms, said Susan Kennedy of the American Littoral Society, one of the environmental groups that filed a petition Nov. 1 asking the state Department of Environmental Protection to extend Category 1 regulations to the Toms River.

DEP officials have levied Category 1 rules along the Shark, Manasquan and Metedeconk rivers. Some landowners along the upper Toms River are already subjected to even more strict state Pinelands rules for 600-foot buffers, noted Richard Bizub of the Pinelands Preservation Alliance.

But elsewhere along the stream, buffers are as little as 50 feet wide, in areas that have rapidly built up in recent years, Bizub said. When it comes to paving and building in a river watershed, coverage of 10 percent of the land is a "tipping point" when the diversion of rainwater that used to soak into the ground begins to change the river water chemistry, he said.

The groups' Category 1 petition seeks to widen buffers along the main stem of the Toms and major

tributaries like Mirey Run in Jackson and the Union, Davenport and Wranglebrook branches in Manchester and Berkeley.

Long-term scientific monitoring shows changes in the river's chemistry, said Michael Kennish, a research professor at Rutgers University. But the bigger environmental danger is the effect that nitrogen compounds flushing out of the river have in Barnegat Bay, he stressed.

"Once you get into salt water, nitrogen becomes a big deal," Kennish said. Emitted from suburban sources like fertilized lawns and animal waste, the nitrogen literally fertilizes the bay, enabling rapid growth of undesirable algae, he said.

Some algae are microscopic plants that become algae blooms, darkening bay waters and starving native eelgrass beds of sunlight, Kennish said. Others are macroalgae, big plants like slimy sea lettuce that smothers the eelgrass and the shellfish that live there, he said.

"There's a good chance the loss of bay scallops is related to the loss of sea grasses," said Kennish, author of a forthcoming report that documents eelgrass declines of 50 percent to 88 percent in Barnegat and Little Egg Harbor bays. "It's chain reaction. The science is there."

The effect extends beyond Barnegat Bay, too, and plays a role in the population dynamics of economically valuable saltwater fish species, said Thomas P. Fote of the Jersey Coast Anglers Association.

Summer flounder spawn offshore, but baby flounders grow up in coastal bays, the broodstock for a fishery that party and charter boat captains say is 40 percent of their business.

"They grow to 9 1/2 inches the first season in the bay," Fote said. "Without that life support system, there is no summer flounder. There's no weakfish, no striped bass, no crabs."

Kennedy of the Littoral Society said activists want their supporters to call and write the governor's office and DEP Commissioner Lisa Jackson to urge acceptance of the Category 1 petition.

Peg Sturfels of the New Jersey Environmental Federation said supporters want to win over local municipal officials also, from township environmental commissions to mayors and planning boards. "We want these 300-foot buffers. This can't be negotiable," she said.

2600 Washington Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607

Wednesday, February 28:

Urban Forestry Center

45 Elwyn Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

For more information contact Jessie C. Thomas Habitat Coordinator Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Ph: (202) 289-6400 email <JThomas@asmfc.org>

What is the Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership (ACFHP)?

By Jessie Thomas

The Atlantic Coastal Fish Habitat Partnership (ACFHP) is a pilot effort under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NFHAP) to bring together fishery and non-fishery associated organizations (governmental (federal, state, local) and non-governmental organizations (academic, non-profit, professional, etc.)) to work cooperatively for the benefit of coastal habitats along the Atlantic seaboard. The partnership will promote the sustainability of Atlantic coast diadromous and other estuarine-dependent fishes and their essential habitats through on-the-ground habitat protection and restoration projects.

Would you like to find out more information about this exciting new partnership? The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), in cooperation with our state and federal partners, invites you to attend a public informational presentation and discussion session at any of the following locations (please note that all sessions will run from 2 to 4pm):

Tuesday, February 20:

Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve Environmental Education Center, 505 Guana River Road
Ponte Vedra Beach, FL 32082

Wednesday, February 21:

South Carolina Marine Resources Research Institute
217 Ft. Johnson Rd., Charleston, SC 29412

Thursday, February 22:

Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge
Great Creek Road, Oceanville, NJ 08231

Monday, February 26:

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Highly Migratory Species

By John Koegler

Swordfish

Swordfish are one of the rare HMS species that after a short time of new management rules have been reported by NMFS as recovered. Anglers who have sought them in recent years have been rewarded with a major increase in their swordfish landings. A few anglers have landed very large fish over 200 pounds.

The four major proposed changes made public are:

Increase retention limits for incidental swordfish permit holders to 30 fish, except for vessels participating in the squid trawl fishery, which would be limited to 15 swordfish.

I would oppose this since it opens a directed sword fishery to commercial boats that were previously primarily shark fishermen.

Increase the angling category bag limit from 3 to 4 swords per trip, retaining the one swordfish per person bag limit.

Increase the HMS charter/head boat limit from 3 to 6 with a control of one per paying passenger. Head boats would get 15 with a one per paying passenger limit.

Modify the vessel upgrade limits for longline gear fishermen to 35% greater than first issued HMS permit vessel size.

Comments must be received at NMFS by January 31, 2007. Send them to Sari Kiraly, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD. 20910.

Label the envelop or letter, "Comments on Proposed Swordfish Rule." Fax- 1301-713-1917

The problem in this issue and in the above changes is the fact that until the 2006 HMS season, swordfish were never required to be reported by anglers. In short,

NMFS has no clue what the current or past recreational landings are.

In 2007 selected charter and head boats with a dolphin/wahoo permit are required to complete a new NMFS Miami Logbook sent to, Key Biscayne, FL. It covers a wide selection of southern species not previously reported by permit holders above North Carolina. Considering that it is some dolphin and wahoo permit holders who are being selected for reporting, it would be interesting to know what NMFS will do with the report.

Bluefin Tuna Lawsuit

NMFS has for 15 years tried to control the commercial landing and sale of giant bluefin tuna in the Gulf of Mexico, an identified giant bluefin tuna spawning area. The big problem was a documented major increase in long lining in the area known to be a preferred spawning area for these bluefin without an increase in reported US landings.

Mexico, a country not known to have a giant bluefin spawning area in their EEZ waters, has over the last ten years reported a sharply growing number of giant bluefin landings during their spawning time. Since the area in question is about the same distance for either US or Mexican fishermen, it seems reasonable that the Mexican landings are a direct result of US caught fish finding a commercial sales outlet.

Current US rules limit long liners to one giant bluefin tuna per fishing trip. How difficult is it for US fishermen to throw back several giant bluefin worth more than \$5,000 each? A recent multi-year study by conservation groups determined that it was impossible that a sharply increased US fishing effort in the GOM did not result in increased catches of these spawning fish. They decided to sue NMFS and asked for a closure of the GOM spawning area during the known spawning season.

Blue Ocean Institute (www.blueocean.org.) noted that bluefin are listed as overfished by NMFS and their population in the Atlantic remains at a dangerously low level. The suit brought by Earthjustice attorney Jennifer Chavez said that "scientific evidence has shown these fish are present

between January and June in the Gulf of Mexico and are spawning there. But NMFS has ignored studies that demonstrate that limited-season closure in the Gulf would produce benefits, not only for bluefin but also for other species, including endangered leatherback turtles."

White Marlin Endangered Species Listing Status Review

NMFS recently stated it will begin a status review of the Atlantic White Marlin for an Endangered Species Act listing. This action was required by a 2005 federal court suit settlement. In 2005 NMFS noted that ICCAT would complete their White Marlin study in 2006 and their study would be a basis for an ESA review by NMFS in 2007.

This action will have major implications for New Jersey's blue water fishing fleet. If white marlin is listed, then besides the issue of White Marlin catch and release being eliminated, there is the much more important issue of critical habitat.

White Marlin critical habitat could be the same 100 fathom and inshore areas that are the key habitat areas for tuna and swordfish. Closure of any of these areas would have a devastating impact on all New Jersey HMS fishermen and the huge industry their offshore fishing supports. How many owners of canyon capable boats will keep their very expensive boats to fish for blues, stripers and fluke?

Is not fishery management wonderful? Anglers were told and believed a modest reduction in landings of their favorite fish would result in fantastic future fishing. The fishery management system clearly knows how to control landings and achieve a fish biomass recovery. The problem is they have yet to learn how to manage and share a fish recovery.

SHARE THE FUN AND TAKE A KID FISHING

**If you would like to be on
the JCAA Email Alert list
send an email to
<tfote@jcaa.org>**

YOUTH EDUCATION

BY GREG KUCHARAWSKI

DO YOU HAVE OLD STUFF?

This is a great opportunity to get rid of that old stuff you have laying around the house and turn it into some cash to buy new stuff. The Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center is hosting a flea market and is looking for your participation. They are celebrating the beginning of spring and the opening of trout season at the Pequest Trout Hatchery and Natural Resource Education Center on March 31 and April 1, 2007, from 10:00 - 4:00. The hatchery is located 9 miles west of Hackettstown on Route 46 in scenic Warren County. Each year, their annual Open House draws in thousands of people. This great family event includes a fishing flea market, wildlife artists and taxidermists, conservation groups, Division displays, fishing for kids, shotgun and archery ranges and much more, but they need your help making it even better. They would like to feature the following items: fishing equipment and fishing related items for sale. Clean out that old tackle box, attic, and cellar. Whether it's old, new, slightly used, they need you with your stuff. If you are interested in attending this event as a vendor, please contact Jessica Griglak at 908-637-4125 or by email at Jessica.Griglak@dep.state.nj.us.

FISHING ENVIRONMENTAL EXPO

The JCAA Youth Education Committee has accepted an invitation to participate in the Fishing/Environmental Expo on Saturday, January 27, 2007. It will begin at 10 am at the Bolger Middle School, 100 Palmaer Place, Keansburg, NJ. We will set up our new tabletop display and utilize the new saltwater lure guide designed by Mr. McCauley to teach children how to catch fish with saltwater lures.

IT'S NOT TO LATE

Educators please take the time to submit a grant for five thousand dollars. The Future Fisherman Foundation, The American Association for Leisure and Recreation, The National Association for Sport and Physical Education and The Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation are partnering to sponsor the Physical Education Grants - "Physh Ed" -Initiative. These grants provide up to \$5,000 to physical education teachers to help establish a

fishing and/or boating education program in their school. The grant recipient will attend a 3-day Physical Education Grants Training Workshop. Travel to and from the workshop will be included in the grant award. Room and board will be covered by the Future Fisherman Foundation. The grant is open to all K-12 PE teachers who are members of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance. Applications for the 2007-2008 school year are due March 2, 2007.

Information is available on the Future Fisherman Foundation's website at

<http://www.futurefisherman.org/programs/pegrants.php>. You can also access the information at

<http://www.njfishandwildlife.com/pegrant.htm>.

Meet Physical Education Standards

The National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) developed a set of standards for physical education that discusses what a student should know and be able to do as a result of a quality physical education program. All standards can be met by fishing and/or boating program. Some of the standards that can be met include the following: Understand that physical activity provides opportunity for enjoyment, challenge, self-expression and social interaction. Demonstrate competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms, applies movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills. As well as exhibits a physically active lifestyle. Thus preparing for a fishing education program. Act now to get a program started in your child's school or where you are a teacher.

DONATIONS

Over the last several months we received donations of used fishing equipment and rods and reels. We thank the following anglers for their contributions: Ed Cherry, Joe Mosso, Matt Muzley, and Bob Jernick. Members of the JCAA Youth Education Committee repaired broken guides, reels and tackle and distributed most of the equipment to youngsters that are just learning to fish and disadvantage teens residing in Monmouth and Ocean County.

If you would like to help with the JCAA JUNIOR ANGLER program and offer some of your time to teach children the joy of fishing, please phone 732-785-9278 or e-mail gkucharews@aol.com. Please place HOFNOD in the subject line.

We need the support of your club and its members

Your club should be a member of JCAA and make a difference for only \$50 a year. Your club will have a voice in all JCAA positions that affect your fishing future. Your club will receive up-to-date info on vital issues each month.

Club Membership Application

Date _____

Club Name: _____

President's Name: _____

Pres. Address: Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Ph. # _____

Fax # _____

Please make check \$50 payable to JCAA

JCAA SPONSORSHIP

The JCAA has four levels of sponsorship, \$50, \$100, \$250 & \$500.

The sponsors are recognized in our newspaper. For more information call JCAA at 732-506-6565. Become a JCAA sponsor and help our cause. As you can see by our newspaper many our member clubs are also JCAA sponsors, if your club is not contact us today to become one. With all the new battles we are engaged in we need to raise more funds in order to be effective. Become a sponsor now and help us to continue the fight.

Join JCAA as an Associate Member

Only \$25 per year! Support the Goals of JCAA and receive a subscription to JCAA NEWS that gives you the Most Up-To-Date News about Fisheries Management and Environmental Issues

JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOCIATE MEMBER APPLICATION

Date _____ New ____ Renewal ____

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Email _____

Check if you would rather receive newspaper by email instead of by regular mail. Yes ____

Ph. # _____

Fax # _____

COMMITTEES & CHAIRPERSONS

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Office Manager	Phil Celmer	609-693-3414 jcaa@jcaa.org
Access: (North)	Ray Marione	201-843-1711
Access: (South)	Robert DeLeonard	732-793-8080
Blackfish	Pat Donnelly	732-295-1755
Blue claw Crab	Jack Miktus	732-477-5184
Blue Fish	Al Marantz	732-280-2643
Habitat	Pat Donnelly	732-206-1407
Large Pelagic	John Koegler	610-687-2208
Menhaden	Len Fantasia	732-872-1862
Striped Bass	Ed Cherry	edwardwc@verivon.net
Sponsorship	Frank Richetti	732-477-3120
Webmaster	Dave Franceschina	732-364-3168
Youth Education	Greg Kucharewski	732-840-9197

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